

Decaying Supersymmetric Dark Matter and 130 GeV Fermi Gamma-ray Line

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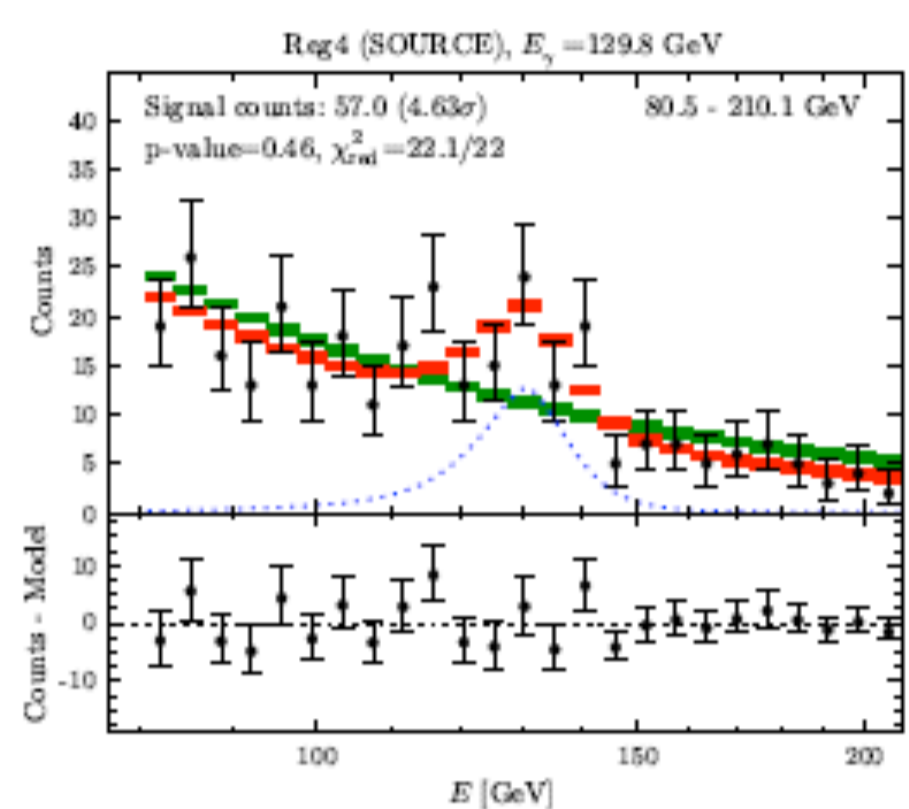
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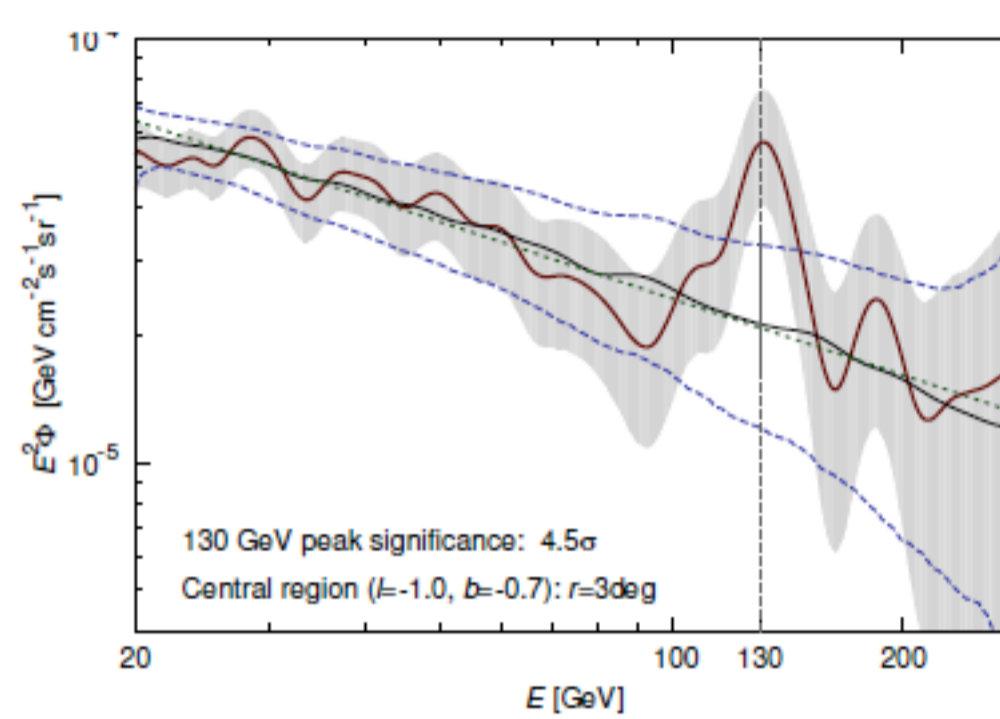


Introduction

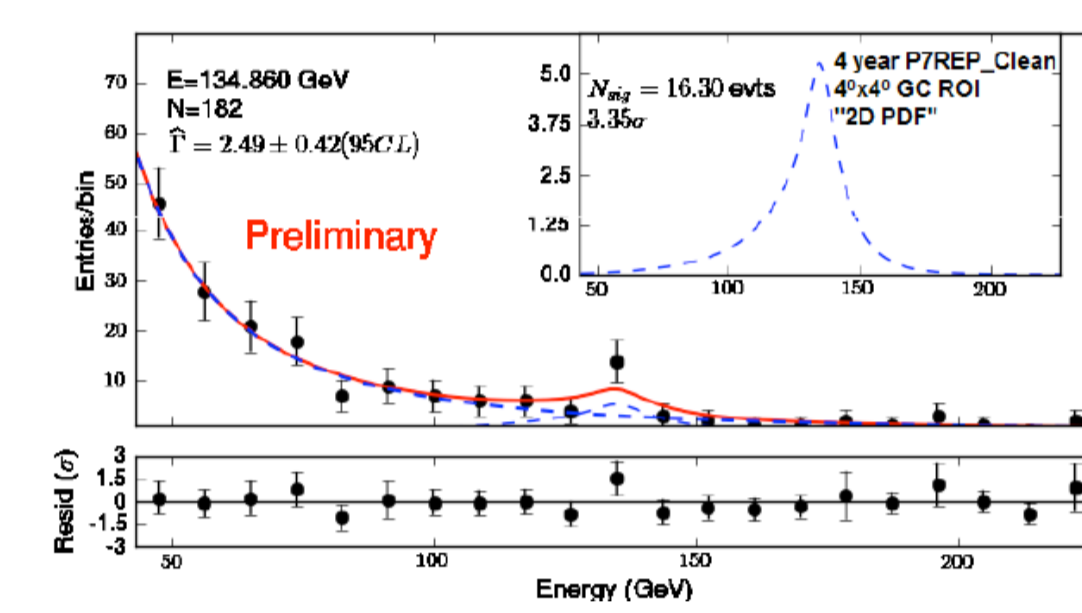
- Studies on γ -rays from the Fermi data have found excess of gamma-rays at energy 130 GeV from the Galactic Center.
- There are many possible explanations of this signal (instrumental errors, pulsar wind effects etc.).
- We focus on explaining the signal with supersymmetric (SUSY) dark matter (DM).



C. Weniger [1204.2797]



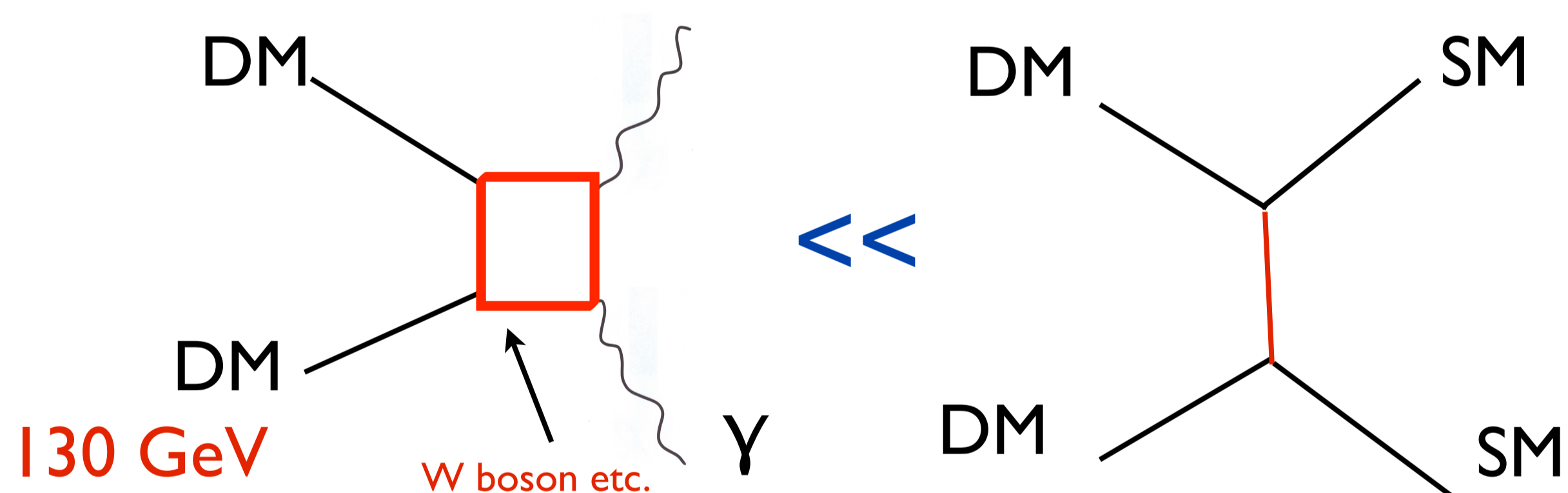
E. Tempel et al. [1205.1045]



A. Albert's talk, Fermi Symposium Nov. 2012

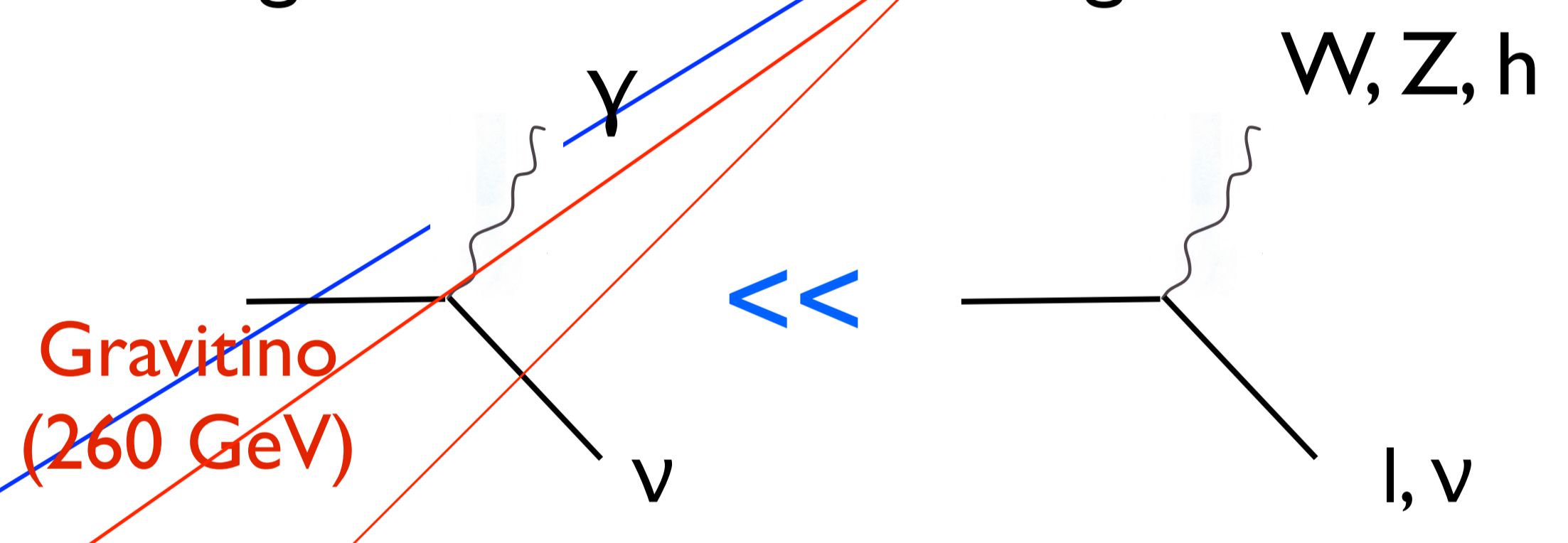
Annihilating Dark Matter

- The most popular annihilating SUSY DM is the neutralino.
- However, it is in general difficult to produce the line feature with annihilating DM since DM does not directly couple to photon.
- Decays to other Standard Model particles would conceal the line signal.



Gravitino without bilinear R-parity

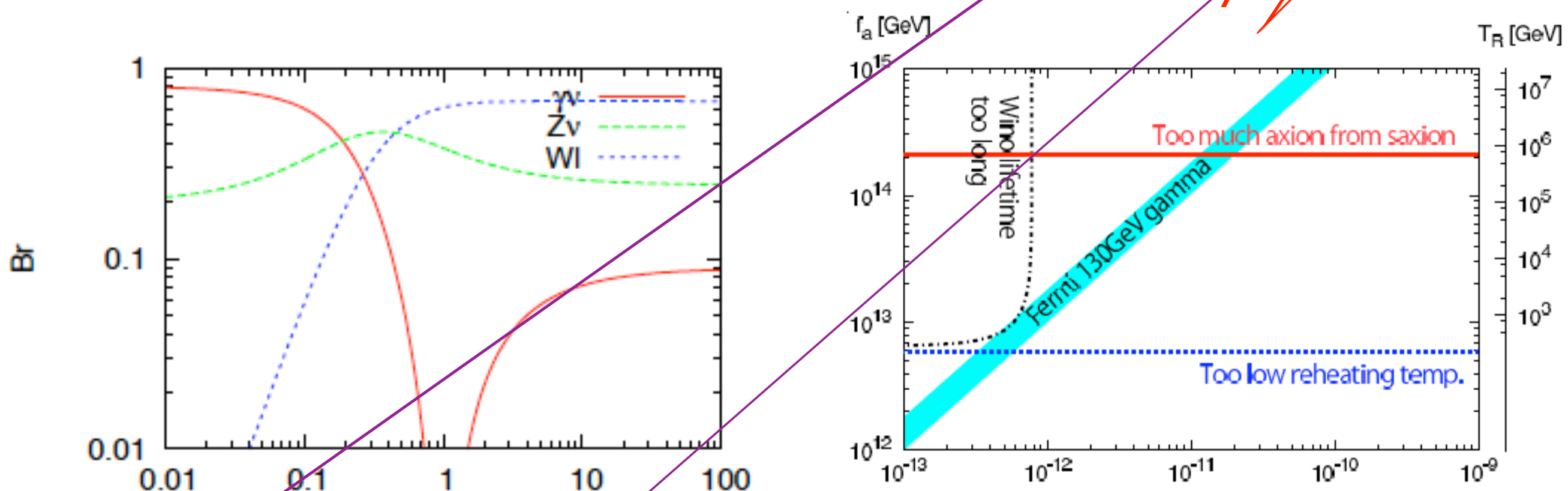
- Gravitino is a popular decaying DM candidate. By introducing small bilinear R-parity violations, gravitino can decay into photon and neutrino.
- However, photino does not couple directly with neutrino. The branching ratio of decay into photon and neutrino is very small.
- Decays to other Standard Model particles would again conceal the line signal.



Axino without bilinear R-parity

- Axino is the superpartner of the axion introduced to resolve the strong CP problem.
- By assigning appropriate Peccei-Quinn charges, it is possible to obtain decay branching ratio large enough to produce the 130 GeV line.

$$\mathcal{L}_{\tilde{a}\lambda A} = i \frac{\alpha_Y C_Y}{16\pi f_a} \tilde{a} \gamma_5 [\gamma^\mu, \gamma^\nu] \tilde{B} B_{\mu\nu} + i \frac{\alpha_W C_W}{16\pi f_a} \tilde{a} \gamma_5 [\gamma^\mu, \gamma^\nu] \tilde{W}^a W_{\mu\nu}^a$$

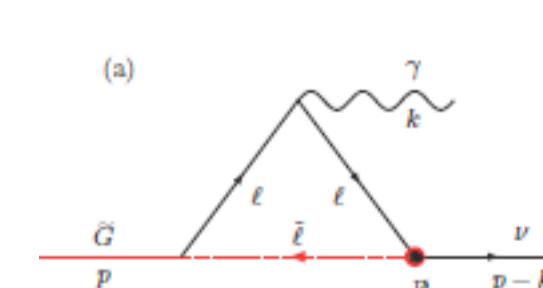


M. Endo, K. Hamaguchi, SPL, K. Mukaida, K. Nakayama [1301.7536]

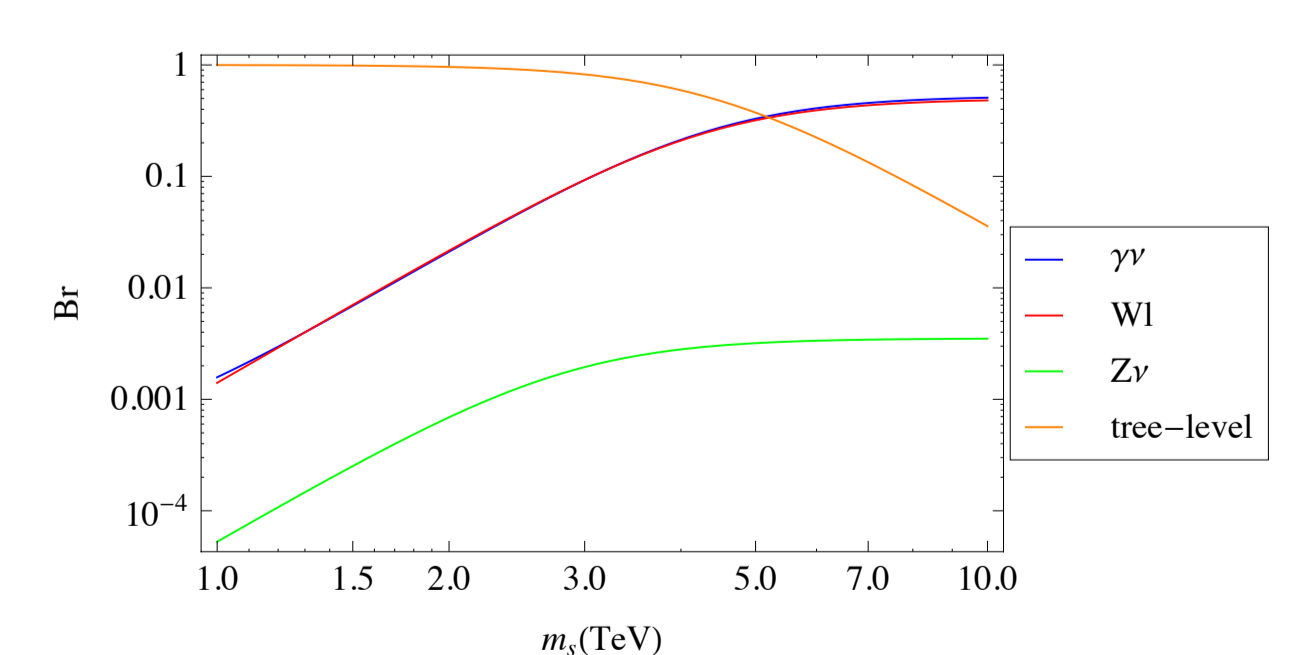
Gravitino without trilinear R-parity

- Tree-level decay is relatively phase-space suppressed since it is a three-body decay.
- Loop-induced decay can produce γ -ray line, and the derivative coupling of the gravitino interaction can cancel out contributions from the propagator.

$$\mathcal{L}_{int} = -\frac{i}{\sqrt{2} M_{Pl}} [(D_\mu^* \phi^{ia}) \bar{\psi}_\nu \gamma^\mu \gamma^\nu P_L \chi^i - (D_\mu \phi^i) \bar{\chi}^i P_R \gamma^\nu \gamma^\mu \psi_\nu]$$



S. Lola, P. Osland, A.R. Raklev [0707.2510]



SPL [1304.1992]

Conclusion

- The 130 GeV γ -ray line might be a smoking gun signature of dark matter!
- Both axino and gravitino (without trilinear R-parity) are capable of explaining the signal, and they both have interesting cosmological implications. Future observations will clarify the γ -ray line DM interpretations.