



LUNDS
UNIVERSITET

Another perspective on Dark Matter

CATERINA DOGLIONI - LUND UNIVERSITY

Inputs, discussion and inspiration:

EPPSU PPG BSM, PPG DM, PPG Higgs, ATLAS Collaboration, A. Boveia, O. Brandt, C. Fitzpatrick, U. Haisch, P. C. Harris, I. John, J. Jaeckel, G. La Rana, Matt McCullough, F. Petricca, M. Benito, T. Montaruli, J. Monroe, E. Rossi, M. Rimoldi, R. Poettgen, E. Tolley, F. Ungaro, T. Åkesson

I would also like to thank the Galileo Galilei Institute for the hospitality & for many of the ideas presented here

 @CatDogLund

<http://www.hep.lu.se/staff/doglioni/>



Outline

What do we know about **dark matter**? [quite a lot, after [Jocelyn Monroe's talk!](#)]







it is dark



it is dark



it has mass



Images: NASA/ESA

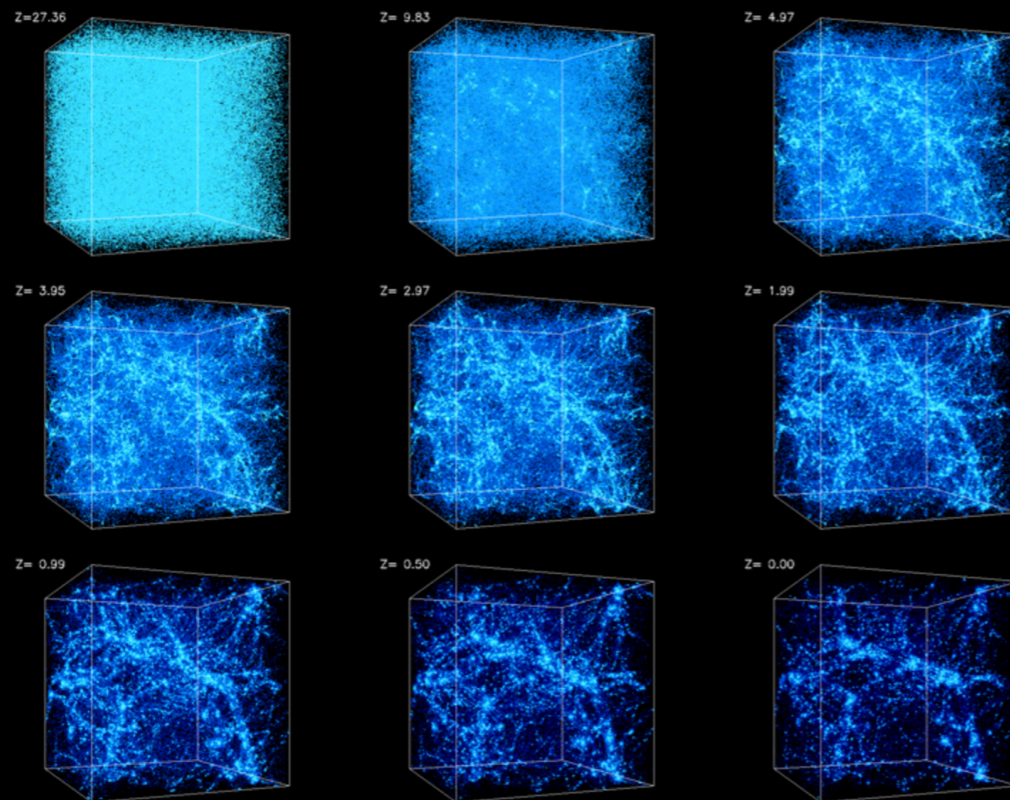


it has mass



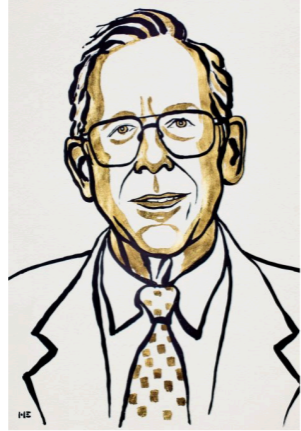
Images: NASA/ESA

it is dark



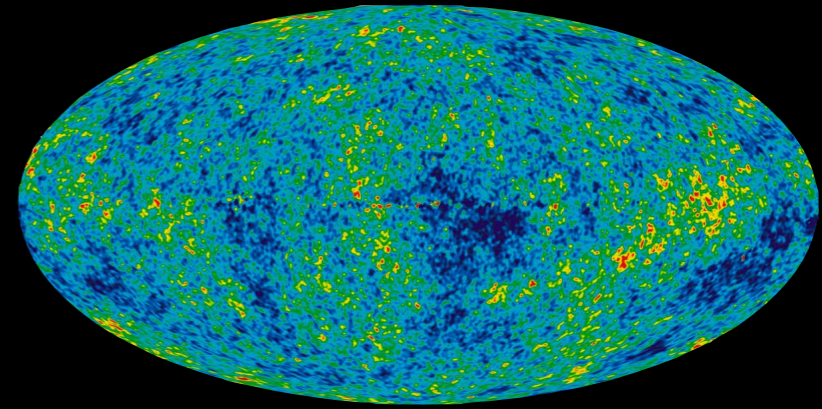
it is needed to describe
galaxy structure formation

The Nobel Prize in Physics 2019

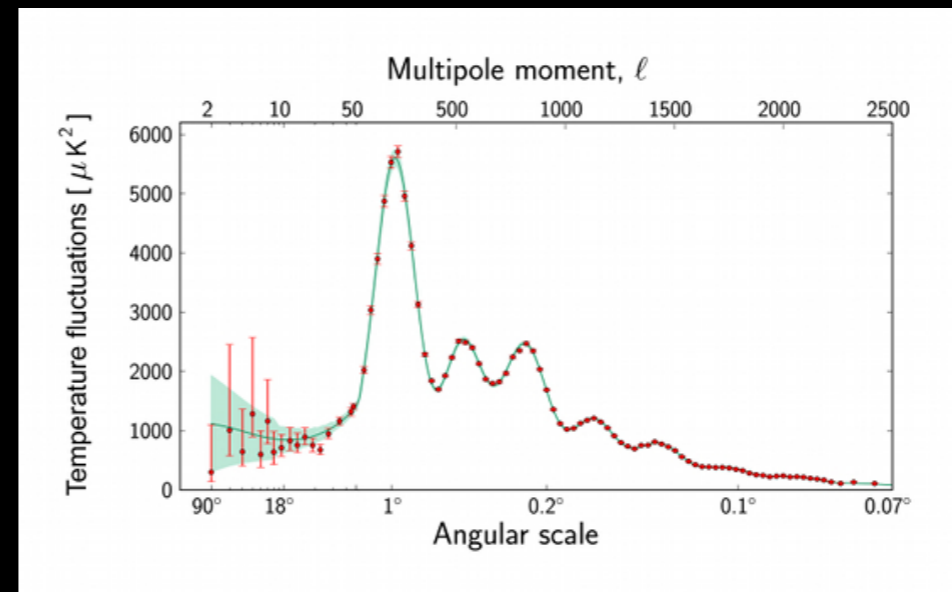


Ill. Niklas Elmehed. © Nobel Media.
James Peebles
Prize share: 1/2

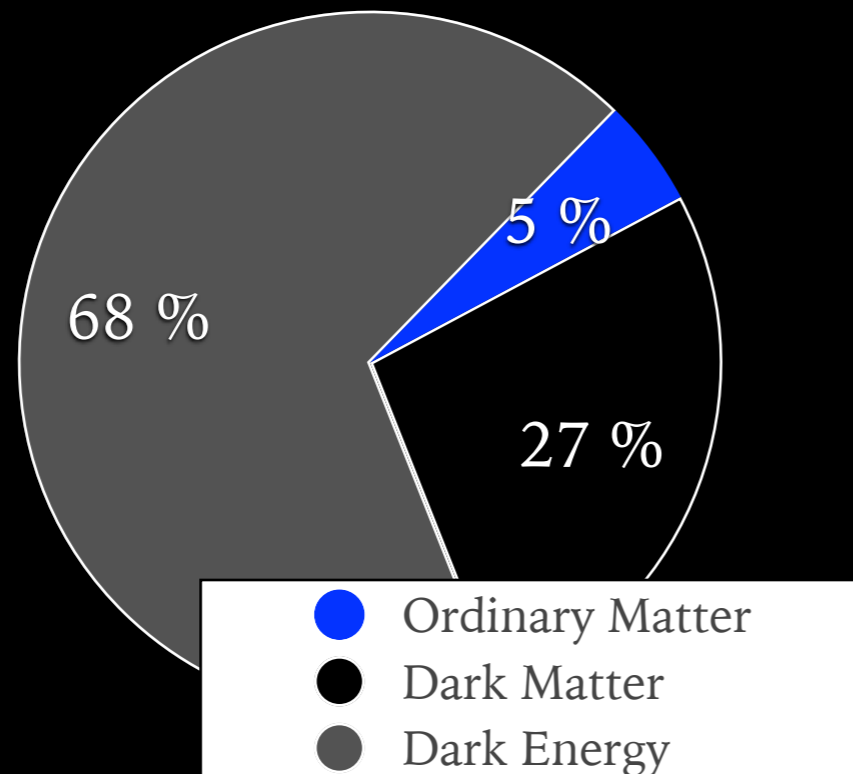
*“for theoretical discoveries
in physical cosmology”*



<https://sci.esa.int/s/Wnqq4bw>

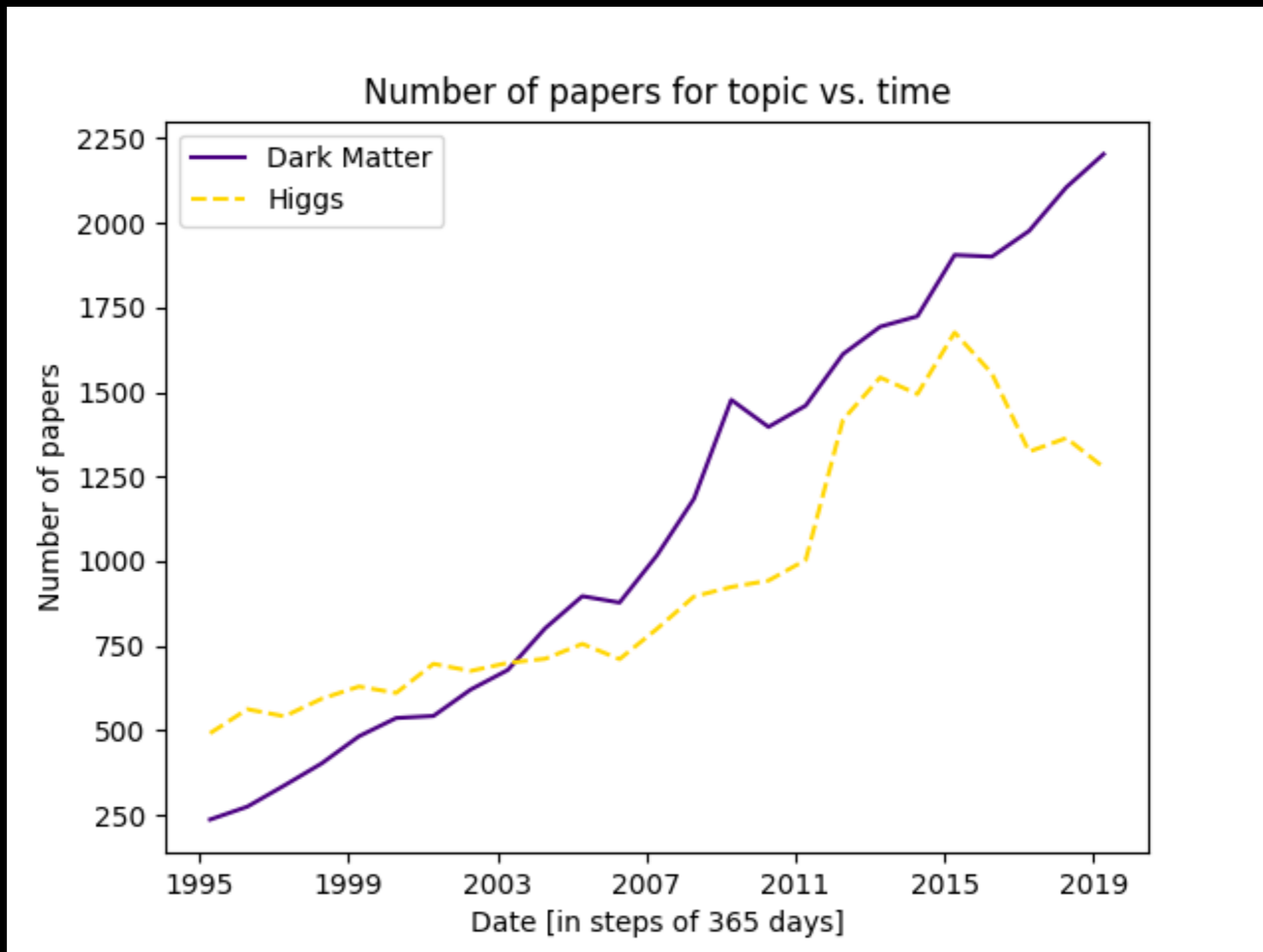


Images: NASA/ESA



it constitutes
most of **the** matter
in the universe

many are writing about it



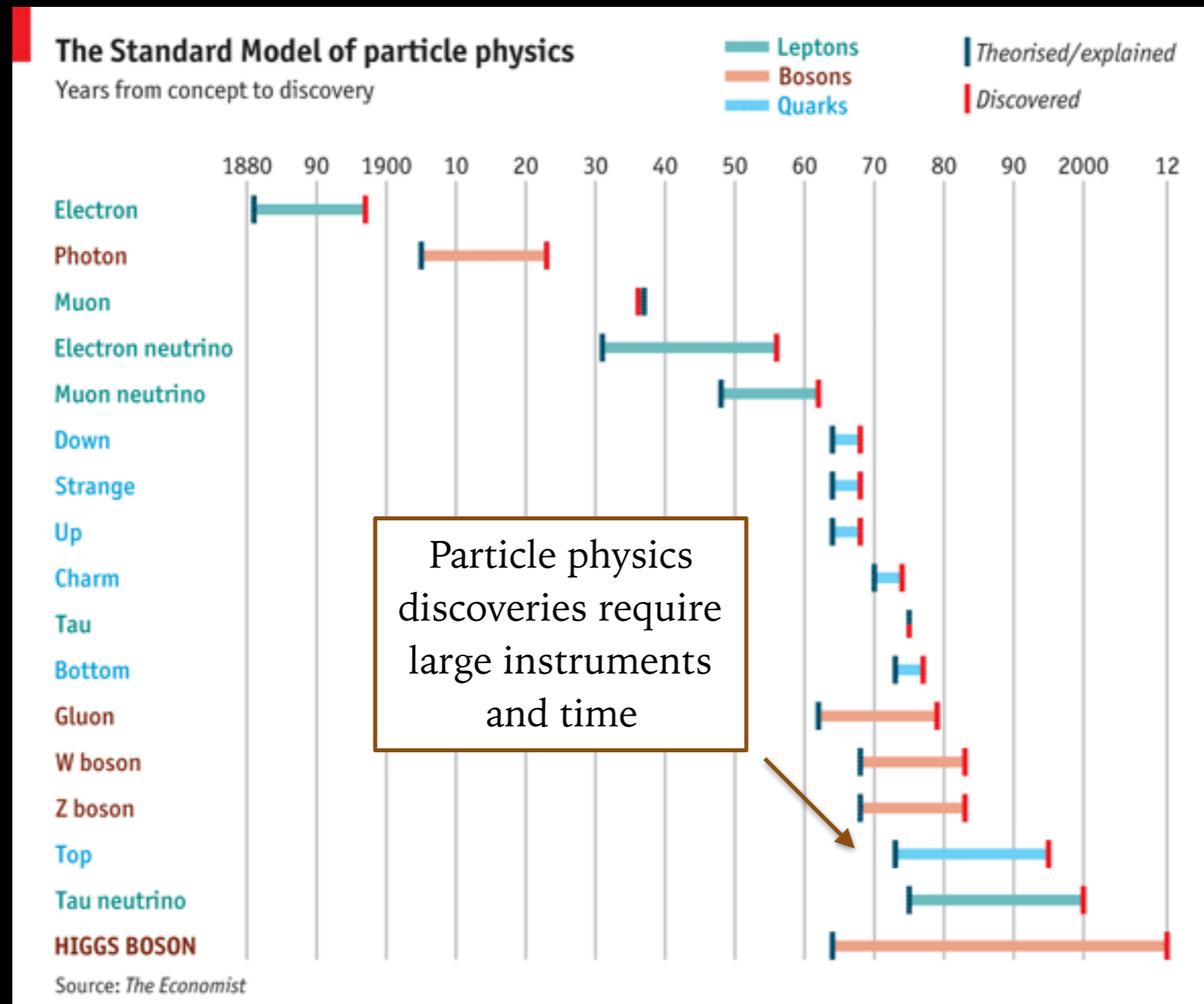
<https://benty-fields.com/trending>

Papers on the arXiv with the words in the title or abstract

Credits for finding it: [Xenon1T](#), [Twitter](#)

Disclaimer: website not to be used as input by funding agencies

it may be a new **particle** not yet in the Standard Model...

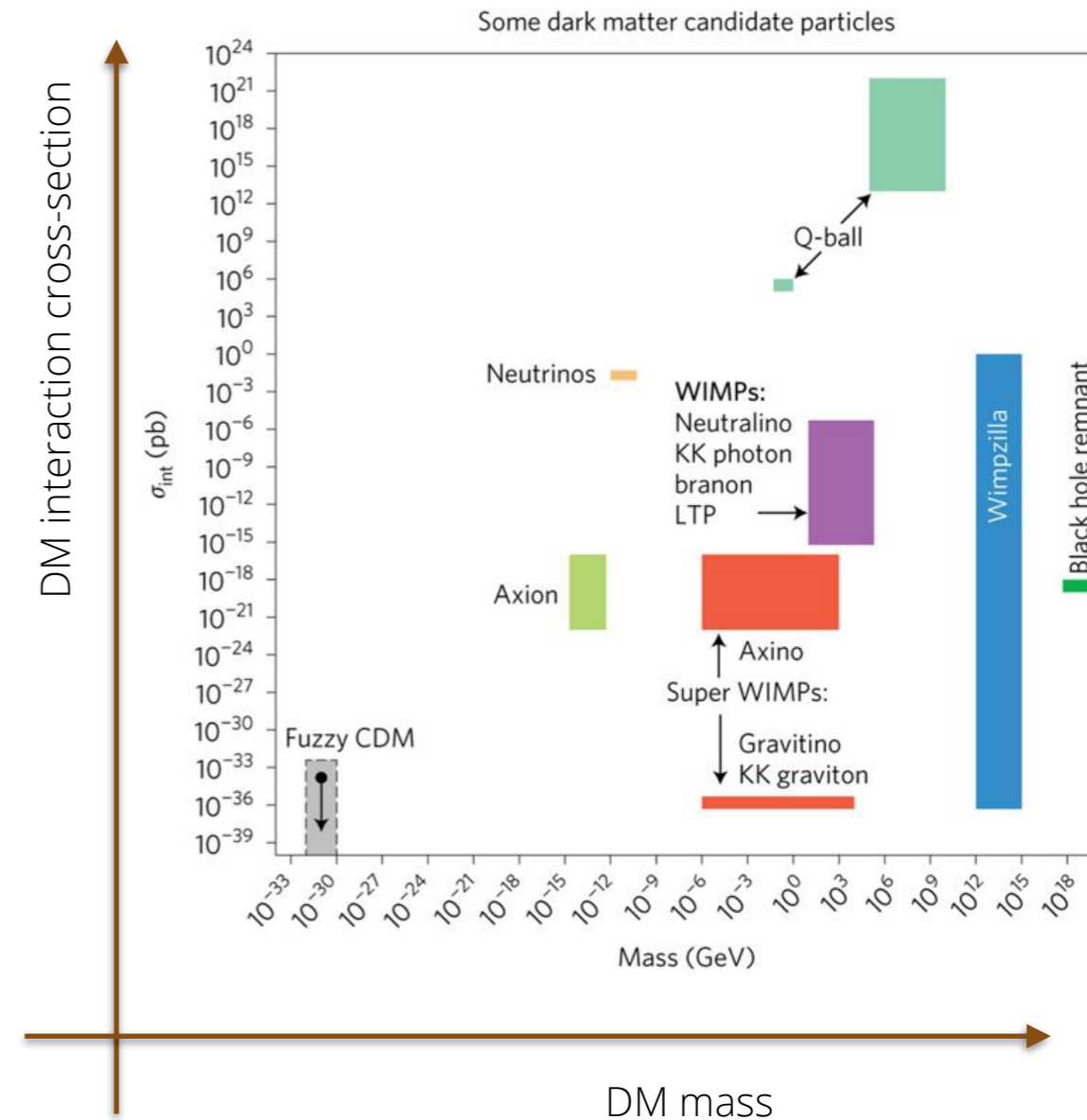


...but the only hints we have about it are from **astrophysics** → **synergy needed**

Outline

Topics selected for this talk:

1. A tour of complementarity in dark matter experiments, for Weakly Interacting Massive Particles and beyond



Disclaimer: not mentioning alternative gravity theories,
focusing on DM = massive objects



Outline

Topics selected for this talk:

1. A tour of complementarity in dark matter experiments, for Weakly Interacting Massive Particles and beyond
2. How to make the most of the data:
 - data acquisition & selection
 - reinterpretation of results

The trigger



...or how to drink from a firehose

LHCb
Flavour
Introduction
LHCb
 γ tests the SM
 β_s with $D_s D_s^*$
The trigger
Conclusions

C. Fitzpatrick
March 30, 2017

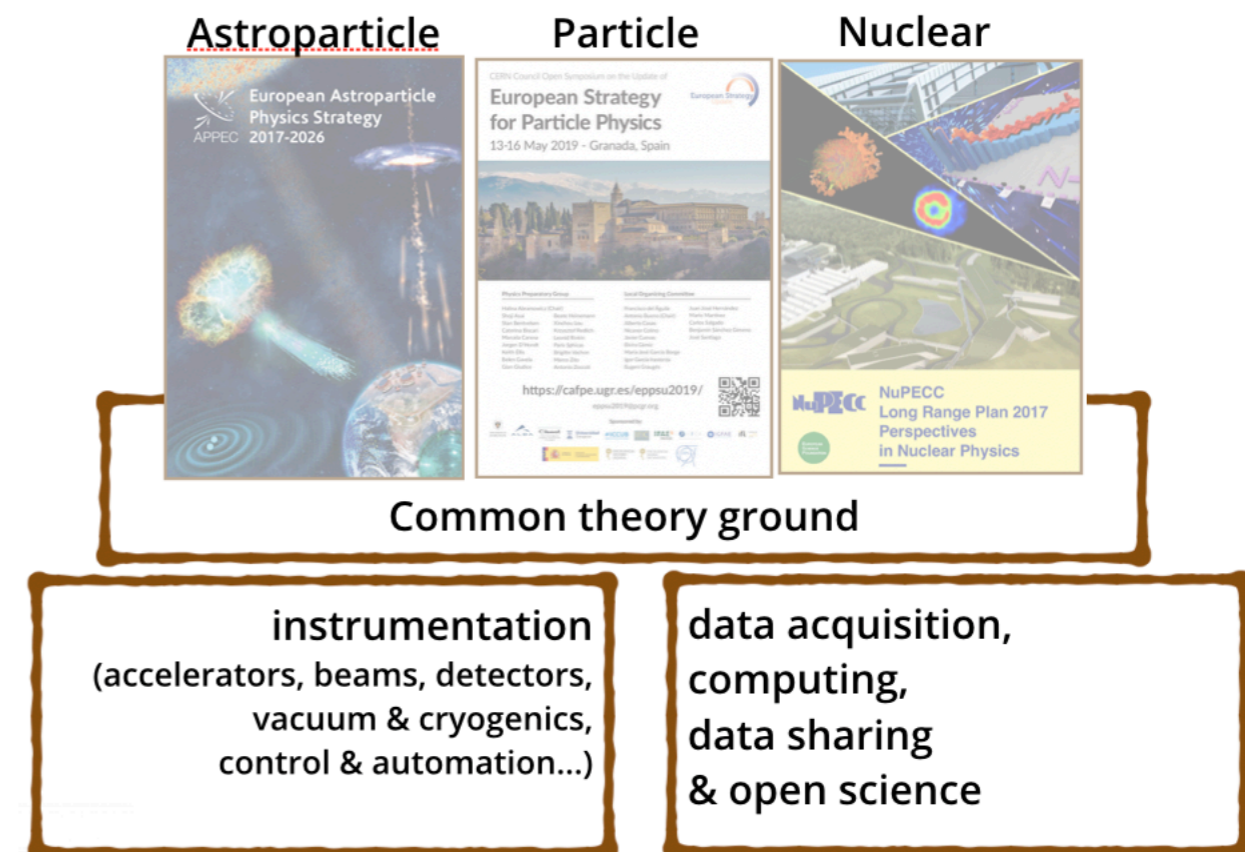
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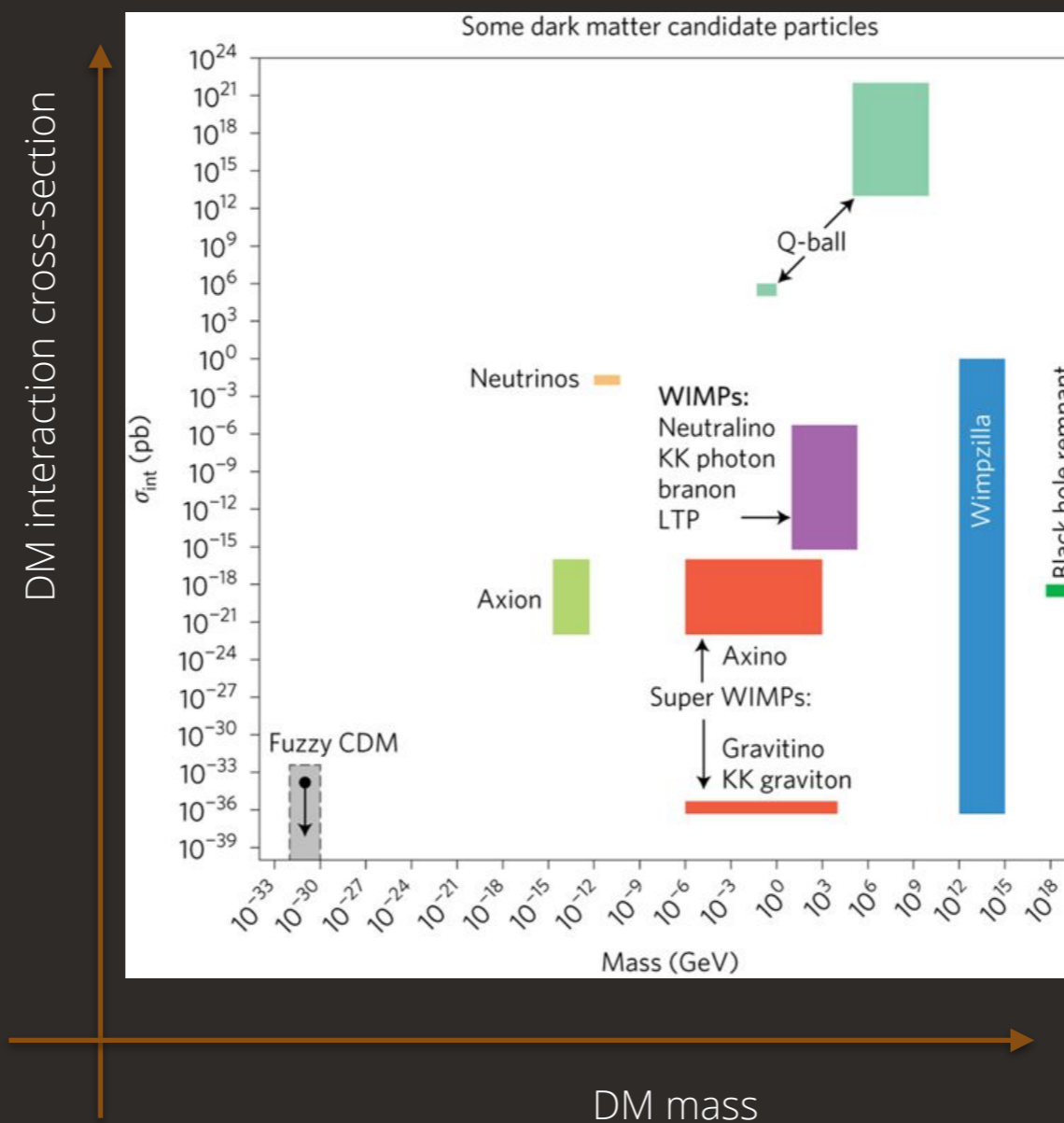
Outline

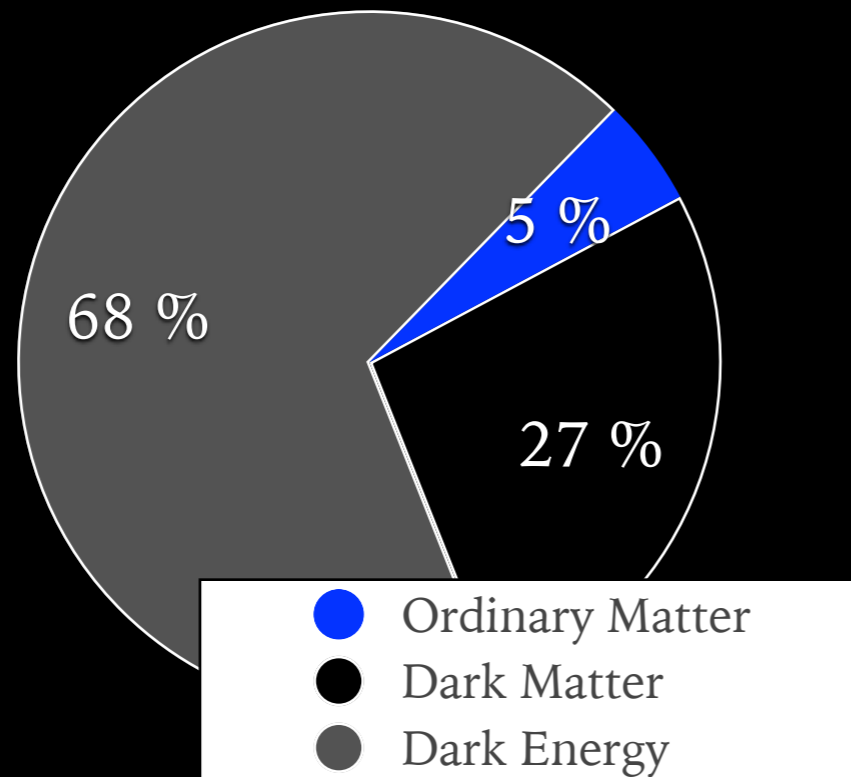
Topics selected for this talk:

1. A tour of complementarity in dark matter experiments, for Weakly Interacting Massive Particles and beyond
2. How to make the most of the data:
 - data acquisition & selection
 - reinterpretation of results
3. Outlook & wishlist for next steps



WIMP dark matter & beyond





Dark Matter

constitutes
most of **the matter**
in the universe



relic density

This relic density can be explained with
a new particle

- that **interacts** only weakly with known matter
- with **mass** in the range of sensitivity of current experiments
(Weakly Interacting Massive Particle)

Complementarity for WIMP searches

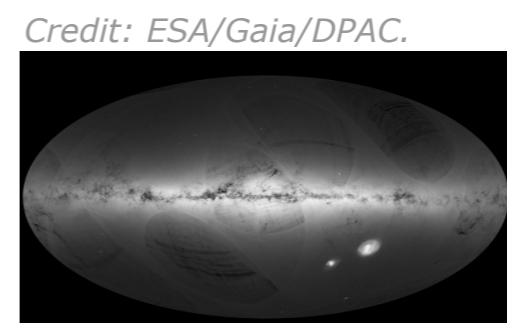
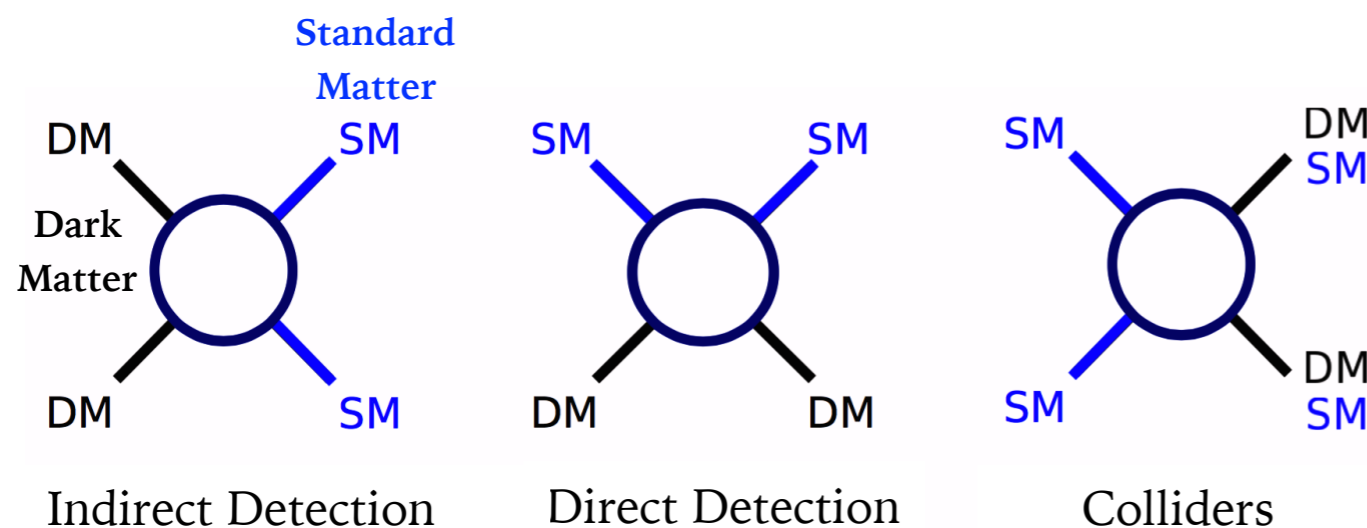
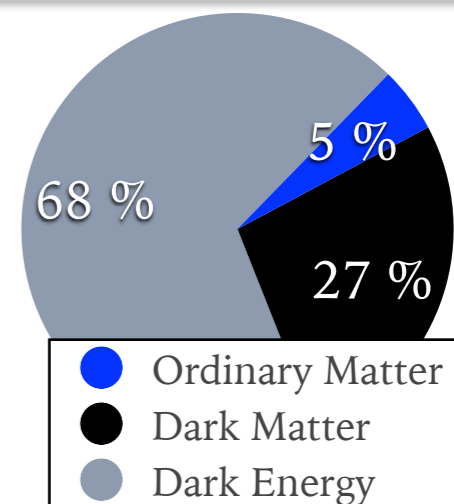
R. Durrer's talk

WIMP solution, guided by **thermal relic density**:

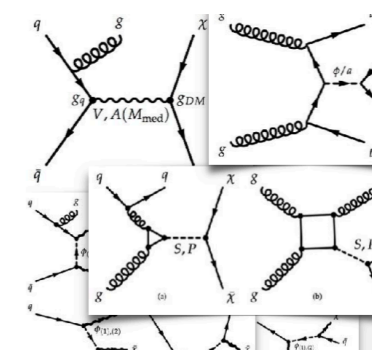
Weakly Interacting Massive Particles

=

Dark Matter particles invisible to detectors,
with masses at the **TeV scale**



Astrophysics



Theory



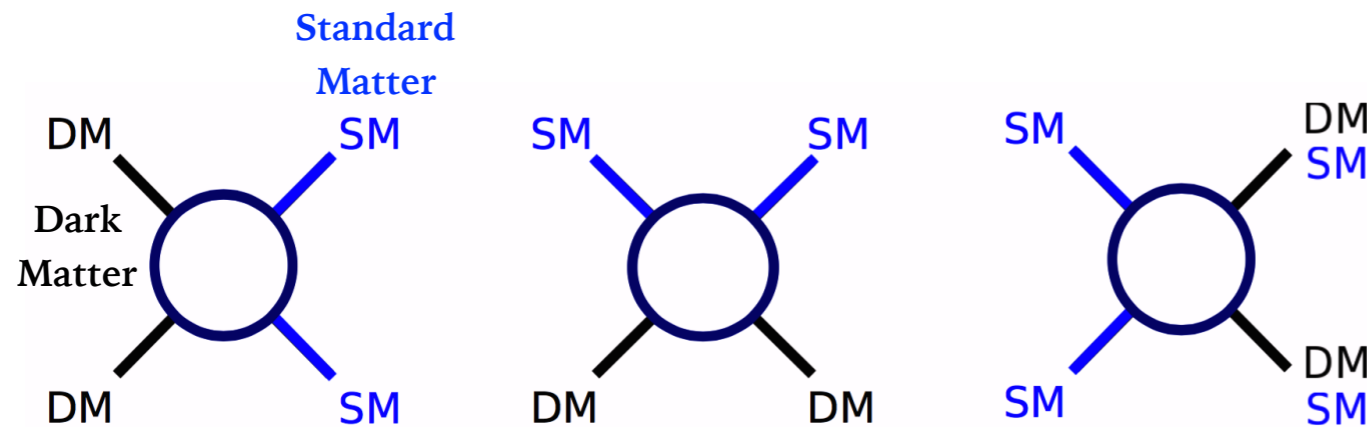
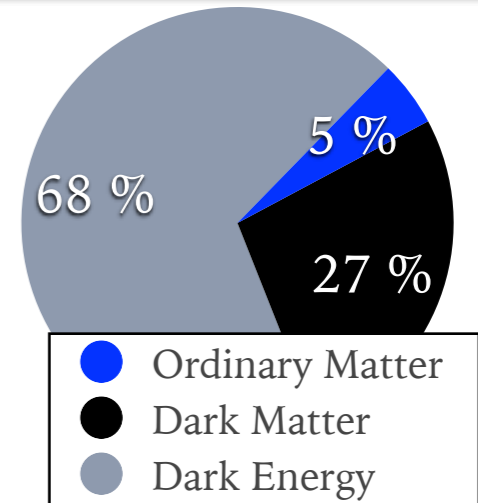
Complementarity for WIMP searches

WIMP solution, guided by **thermal relic density**:

Weakly Interacting Massive Particles

=

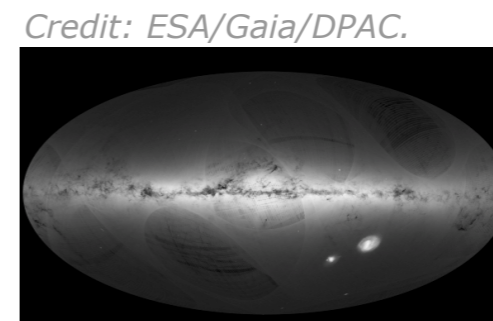
Dark Matter particles invisible to detectors,
with masses at the **TeV scale**



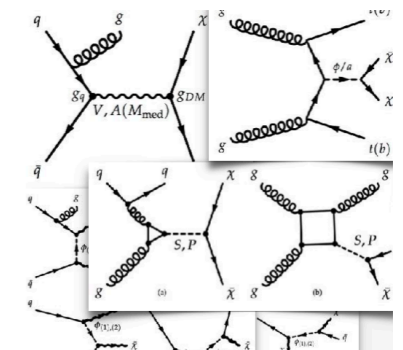
Indirect Detection

Direct Detection

Colliders



Astrophysics



Theory

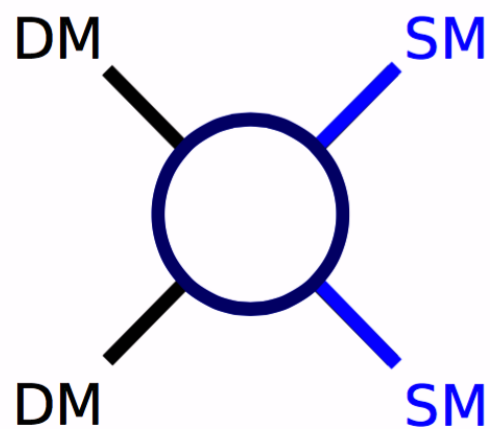
Complementary experimental strategies & inputs
All needed, given what we don't know about DM!



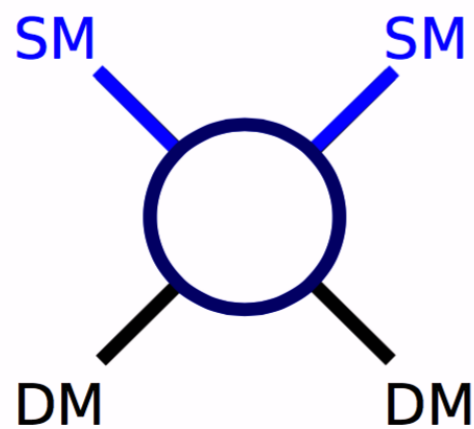
Colliders, direct and indirect detection

Big Question at Granada symposium:
**How will Direct and Indirect DM Detection experiments inform/guide
 accelerator searches and vice-versa?**

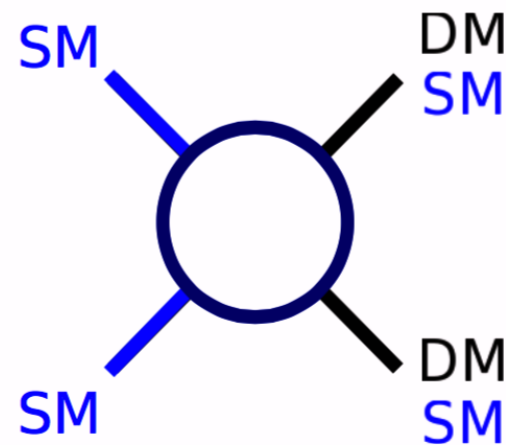
- Why we need complementarity:
 - DD/ID can discover DM with cosmological origin



Indirect Detection



Direct Detection



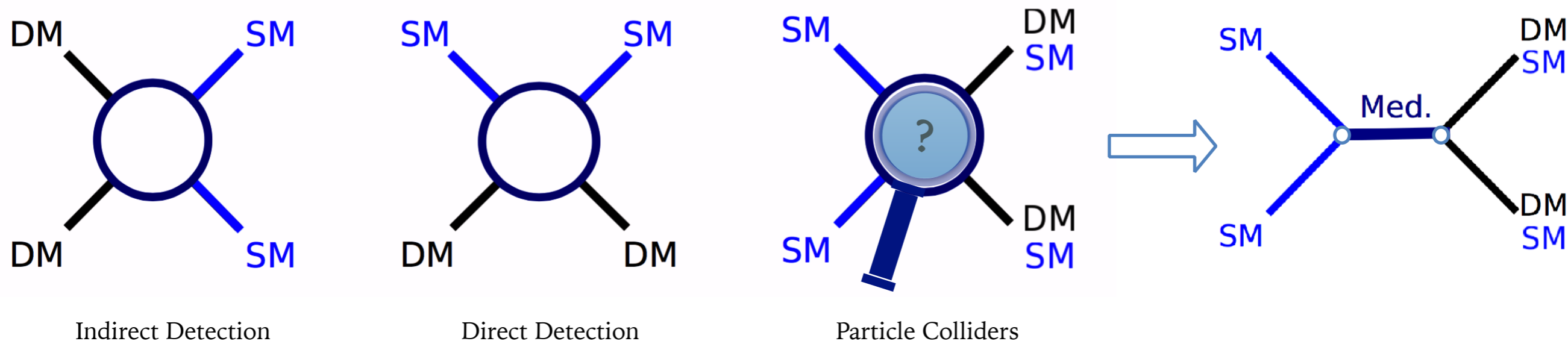
Particle Colliders



Colliders, direct and indirect detection

Big Question at Granada symposium:
**How will Direct and Indirect DM Detection experiments inform/guide
 accelerator searches and vice-versa?**

- Why we need complementarity:
 - DD/ID can discover DM with cosmological origin
 - Colliders can produce DM and probe the dark interaction

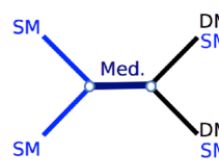
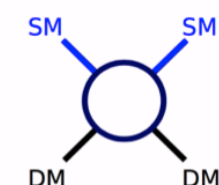
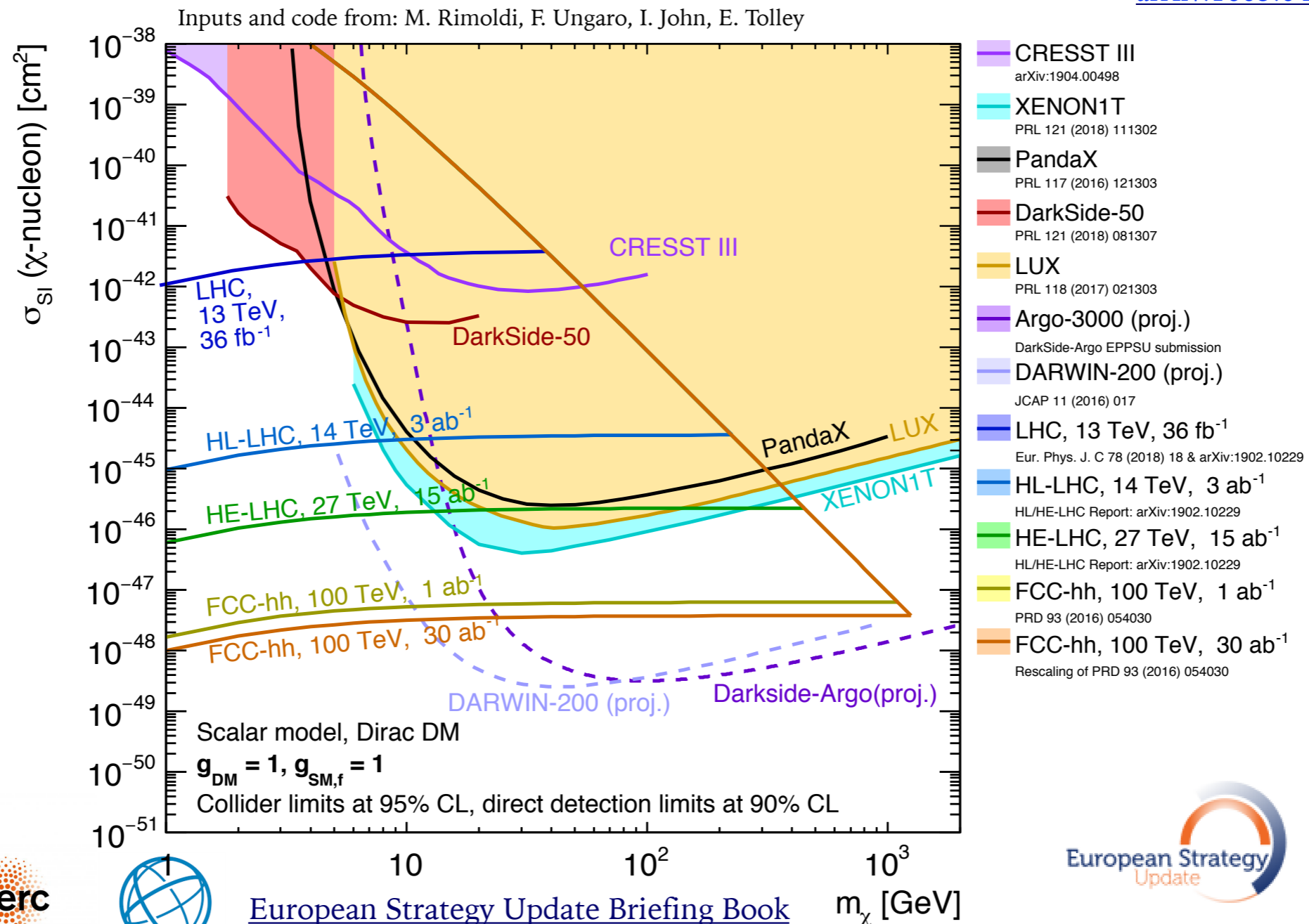


Example of collider/direct detection complementarity

- **Collider constraints** on simple models of DM can be compared to **direct detection** ones

$$\sigma_{SI} \simeq 6.9 \times 10^{-43} \text{ cm}^2 \cdot \left(\frac{g_q g_{DM}}{1}\right)^2 \left(\frac{125 \text{ GeV}}{M_{\text{med}}}\right)^4 \left(\frac{\mu_{n\chi}}{1 \text{ GeV}}\right)^2$$

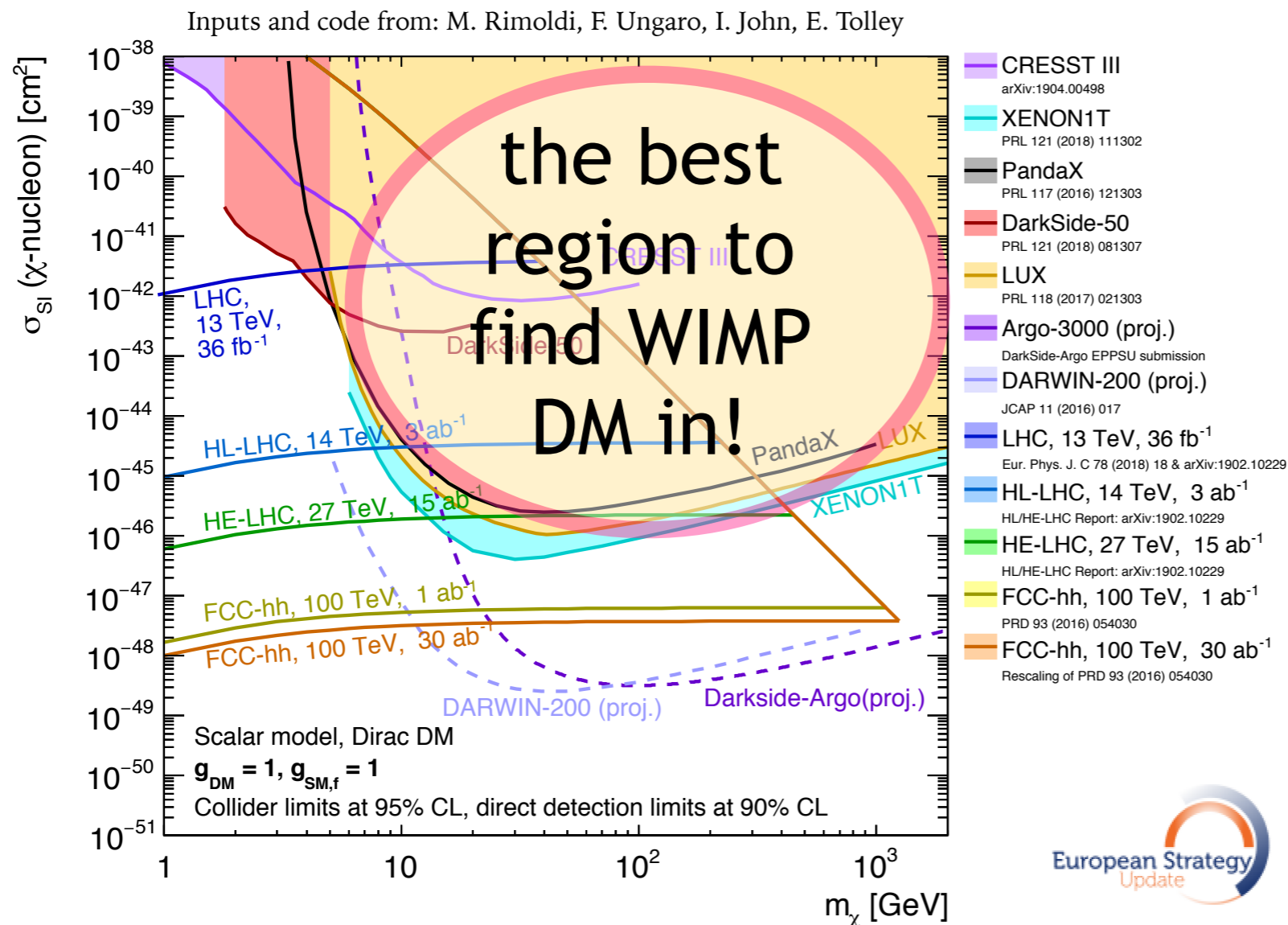
[arXiv:1603.04156](https://arxiv.org/abs/1603.04156)



Keep in mind: these plots are only valid for the couplings specified, in the limited space of a benchmark model!

A popular slide: scalar mediator between SM and DM

Synergy: complementary reach for future colliders and direct detection



- **Collider discovery** of invisible particle needs **confirmation of cosmological origin** from DD/ID
- **DD/ID discovery** needs collider **understanding of nature of interaction**
- A **future collider program** that increases sensitivity to invisible particles **coherently with DD/ID** serves these purposes



- Synergies also in non-WIMP DM, for DD and beam dump experiments: see later slides for discussion on **Physics Beyond Colliders WG**

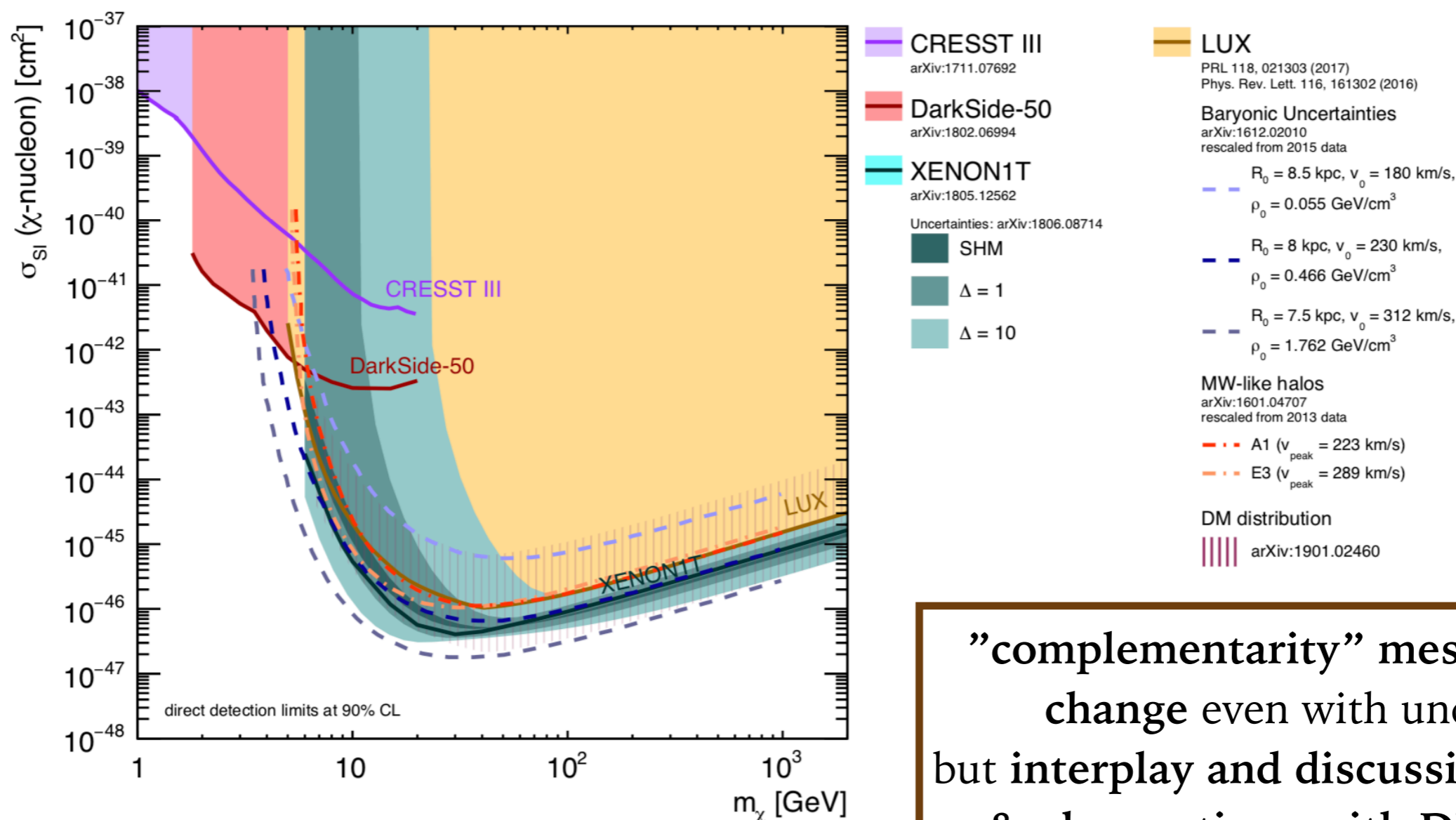
Caterina Doglioni - 2019/11/15 - JENAS 2019



Increasing understanding between communities

Often said about Direct (Indirect) Detection results: "DD experiment subject to astrophysical uncertainties, how much do they matter when comparing to collider searches?" Note: collider searches (not displayed) have uncertainties too

Isabelle John, Lund University [Master's thesis](#), with M. Benito's help and inputs, updates in [M. Benito's talk @ GGI 2019](#)



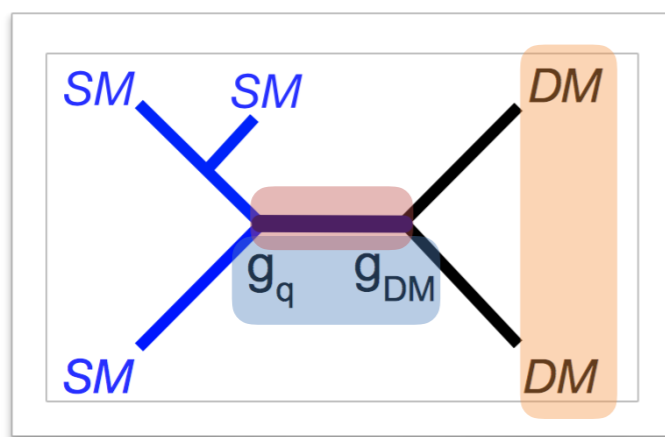
"complementarity" message does not change even with uncertainties, but interplay and discussion astro theory & observations with DD/ID needed²²

Figure 5.1: Exclusion plot with direct detection searches, including all deviations and uncertainty bands for direct detection limits.

Increasing understanding between communities

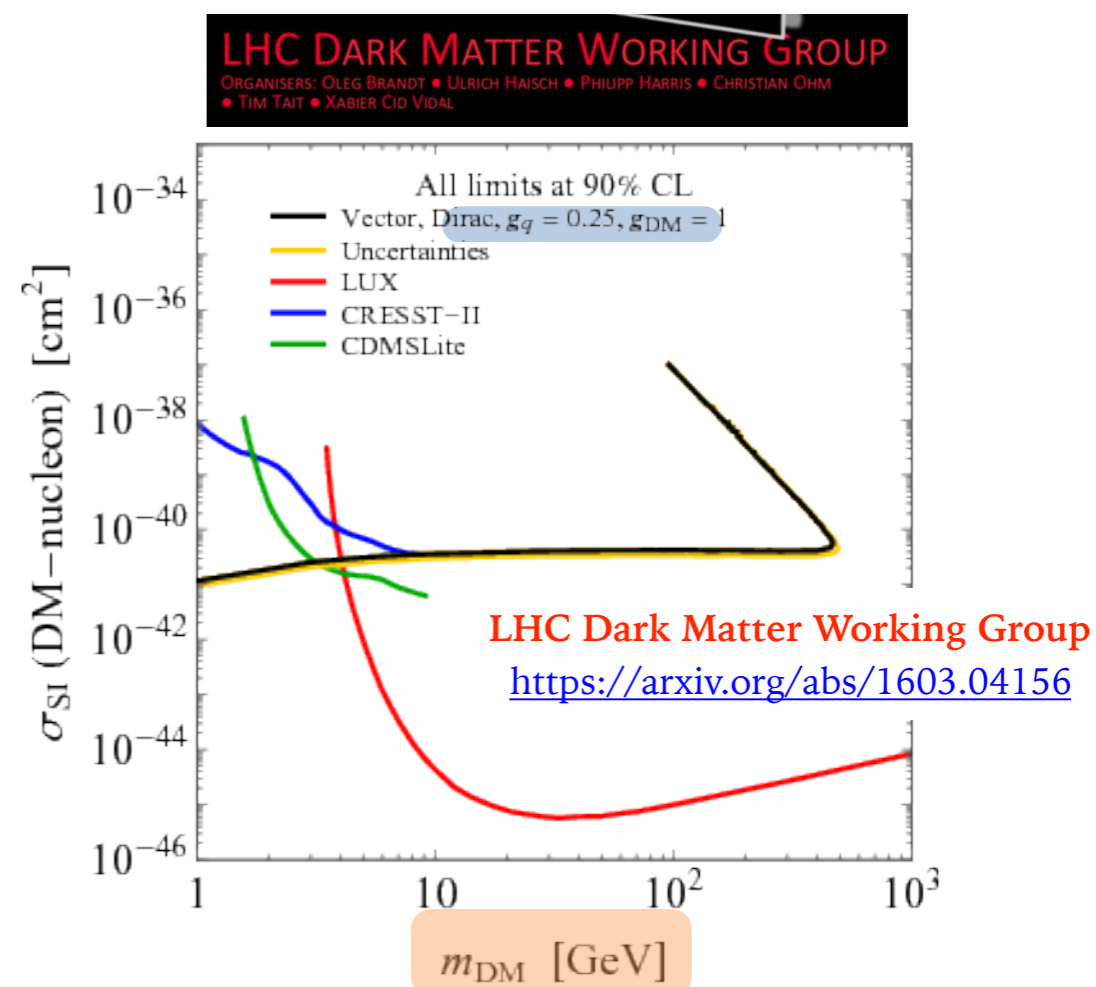
Often said about collider results: "Collider results always require a model to compare with DD/ID, how much do model assumption matter?"

Complementarity of colliders with direct (indirect) detection performed **within the chosen benchmark models & parameters**



For more thoughts on upper bounds to collider sensitivity:

[arXiv:1810.07705](https://arxiv.org/abs/1810.07705) and [DMWG meeting June 2017](#)

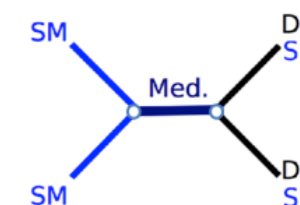
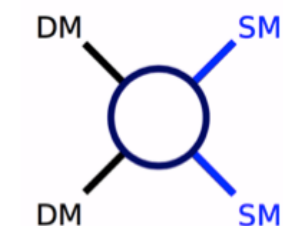
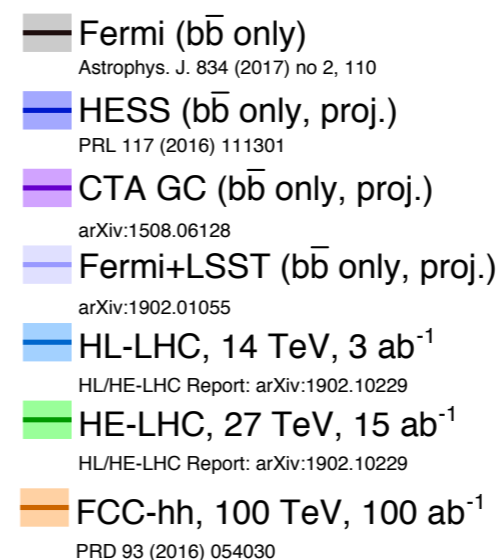
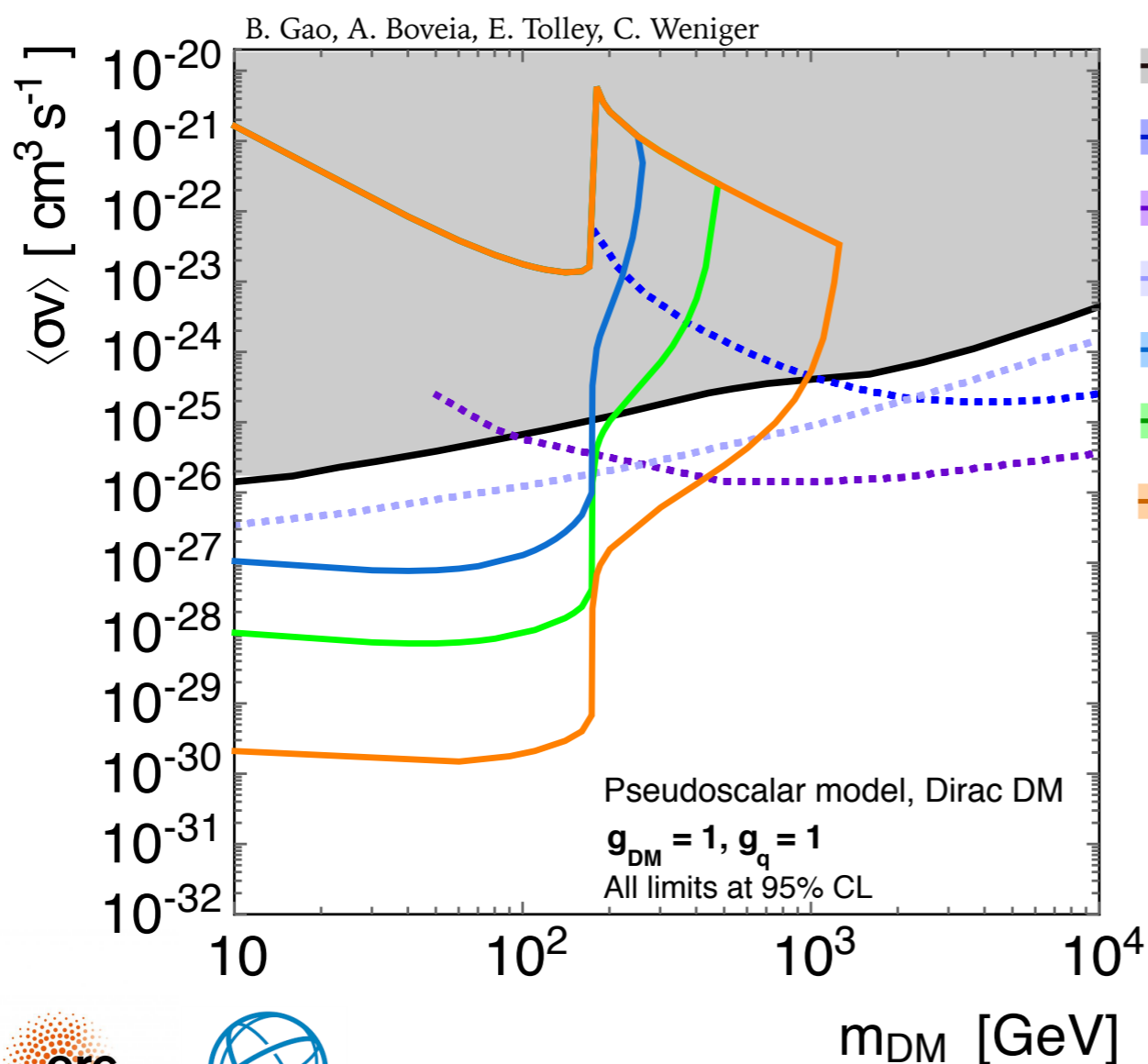


Possible solution: model/parameter scans...

Wish: let's find a platform for a common **discussion forum** that connects **colliders, direct and indirect detection** [see also: [Phystat 2019 @ OKC](#), [APPEC news](#)]

Indirect detection: looking *down* (to rarer WIMPs)

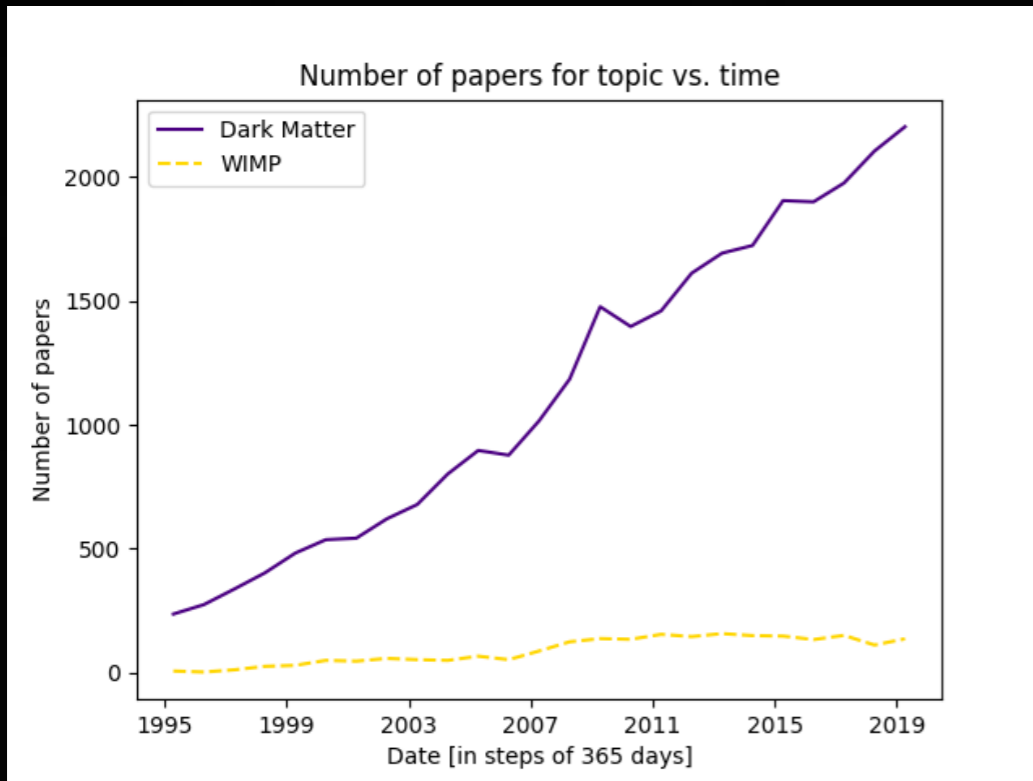
- Major updates to indirect detection searches planned
 - in terms of **survey of DM-rich objects** [A. Schneider's talk @ GGI 2019](#)
 - in terms of **reduction of challenging backgrounds** [F. Calore's talk @ GGI 2019](#)
[M. Cirelli's talk @ GGI 2019](#)



[European Strategy Update Briefing Book](#)



Are we looking everywhere?



What might we learn from lines of research that are off the beaten track?
They check accepted ideas, always a Good Thing, and there is the chance
Nature has prepared yet another surprise for us.

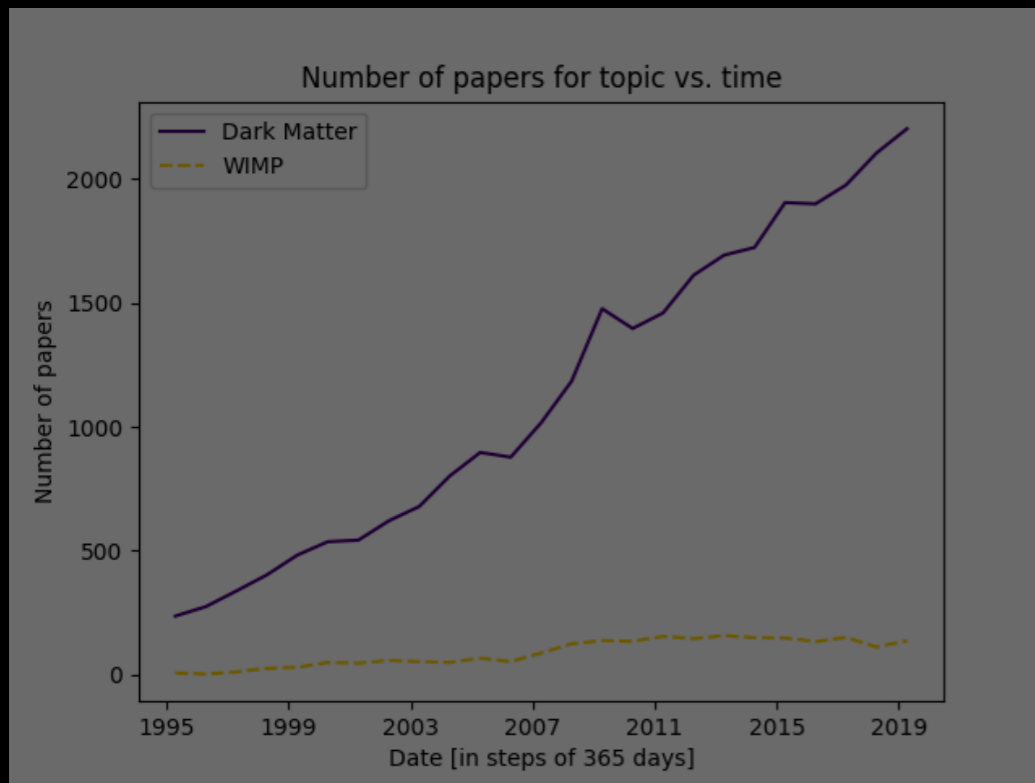
J. Peebles

Are we looking everywhere?

up: stronger interactions

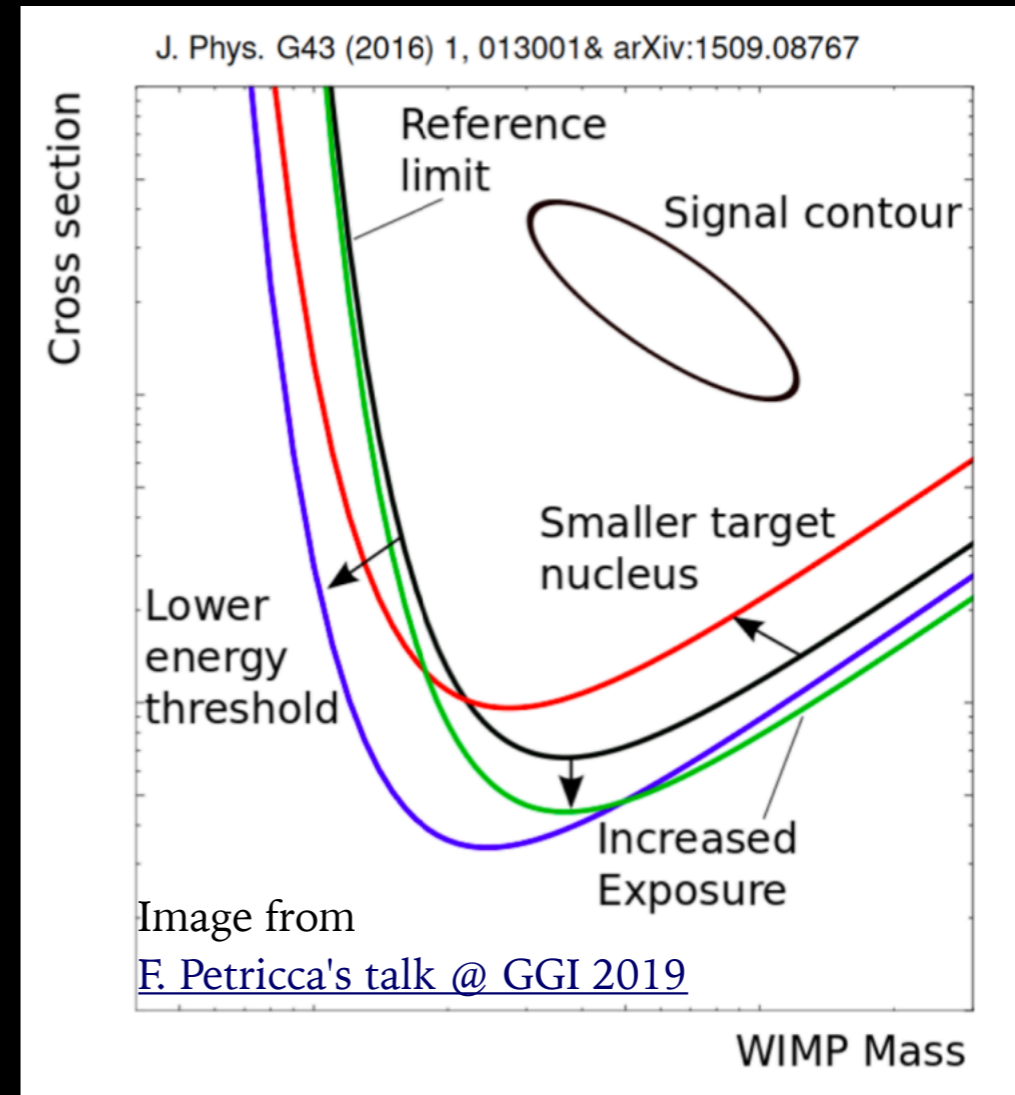
right: more massive objects

left: lower masses



What might we learn from lines of research that are off the beaten track? They check accepted ideas, always a Good Thing, and there is the chance Nature has prepared yet another surprise for us.

J. Peebles



Looking *left* (to lower DM masses)

"Traditional" DM-SM recoil direct detection searches **lose sensitivity** to low-DM masses, **but...**

- detectors can be **more sensitive** to lower thresholds (e.g. phonon-based calorimeters) [F. Petricca's talk @ GGI 2019](#)
- **subdominant effects** can enhance "kick" from DM [E.g. arXiv:1702.04730](#), [1707.07258](#), [1905.00046](#), [1810.07705](#), [1810.10543...](#)
- can explore **new materials & detectors** → collaboration of **astrophysics & solid state physicists** [E.g. arXiv:1709.07882](#)

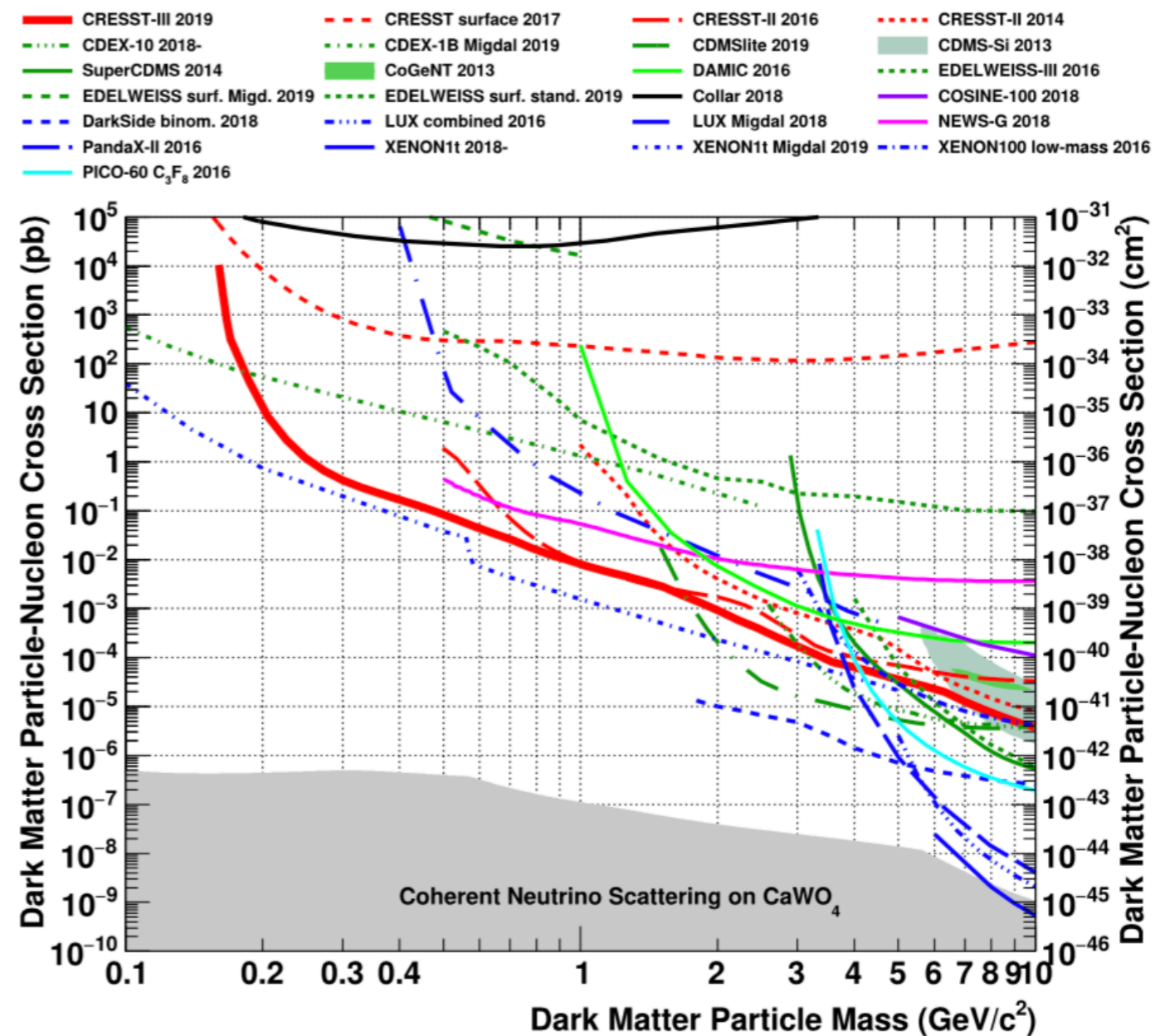


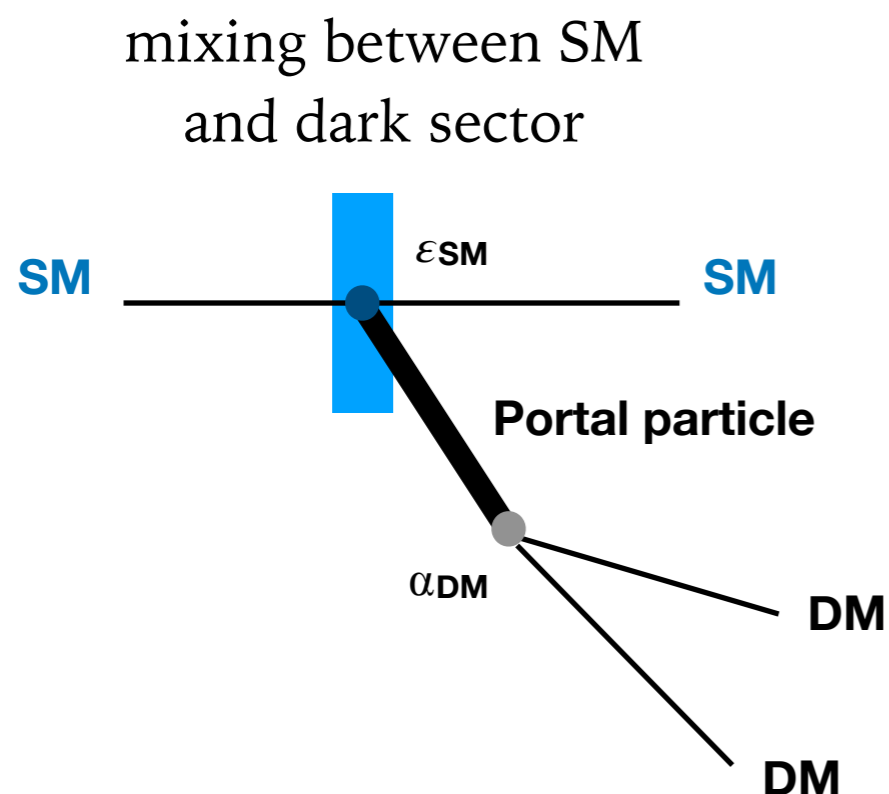
Image from

[F. Petricca's talk @ GGI 2019](#)

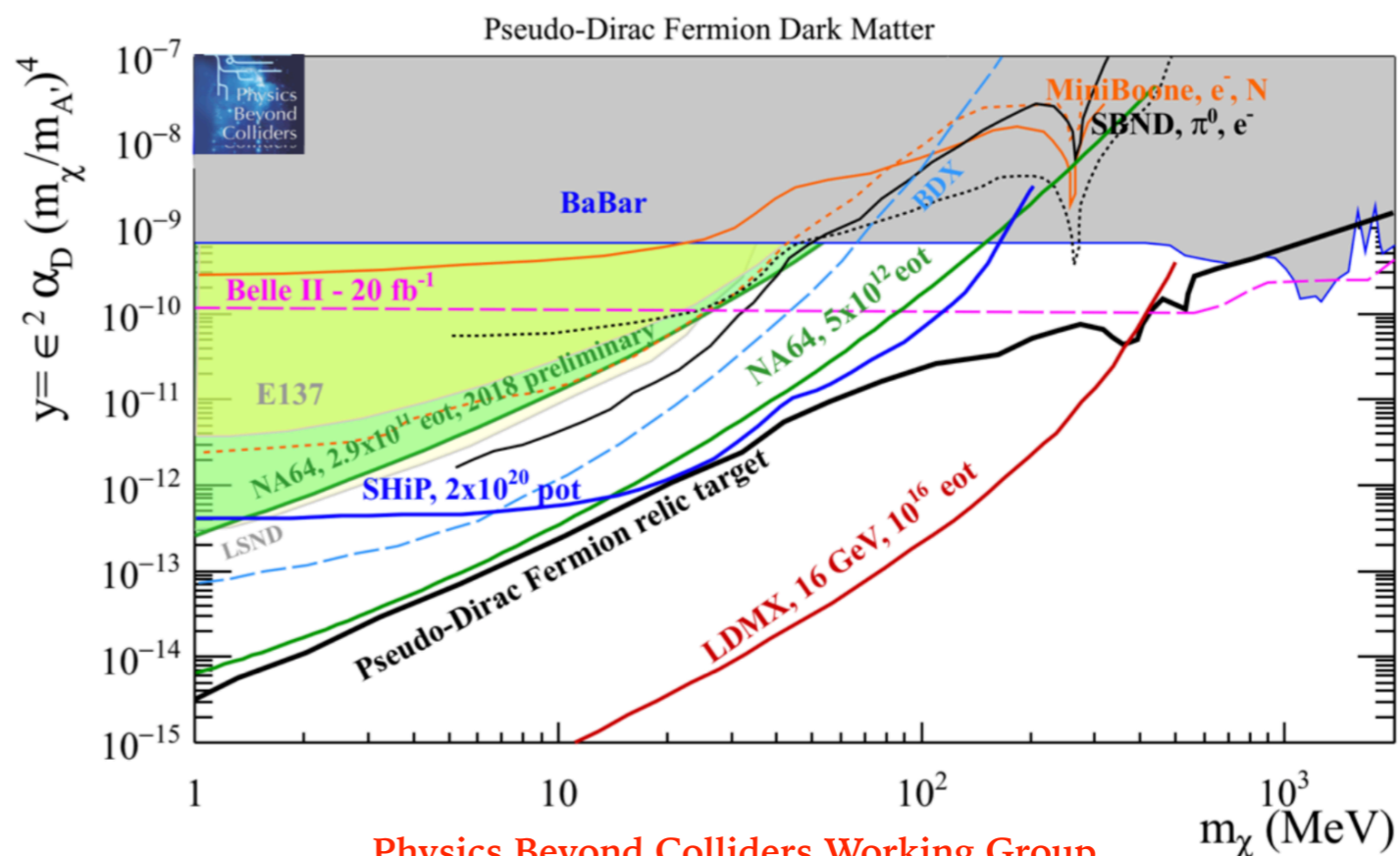


Other light DM benchmarks & prospects

- Non-WIMP benchmark models for **dark sector** searches:
 - e.g. Dark photon, Heavy Neutral Lepton, Heavy Higgs, Axion-like particles
- Benchmark with thermal dark matter interpretation: dark photon
 - **complementarity of collider, non-collider and astro experiments**



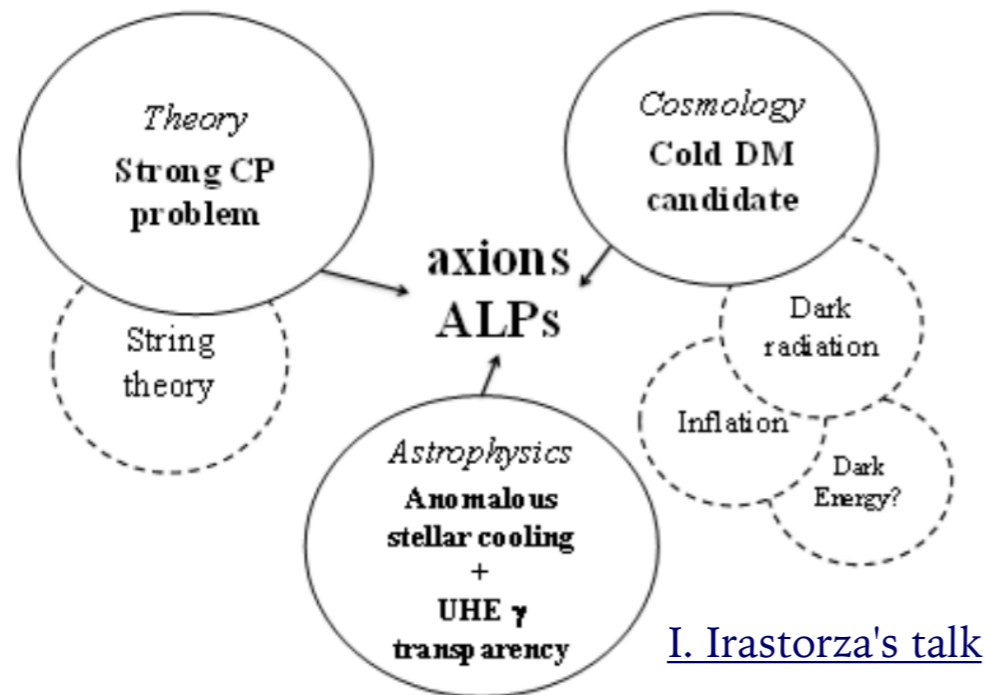
Invisible dark photon decays



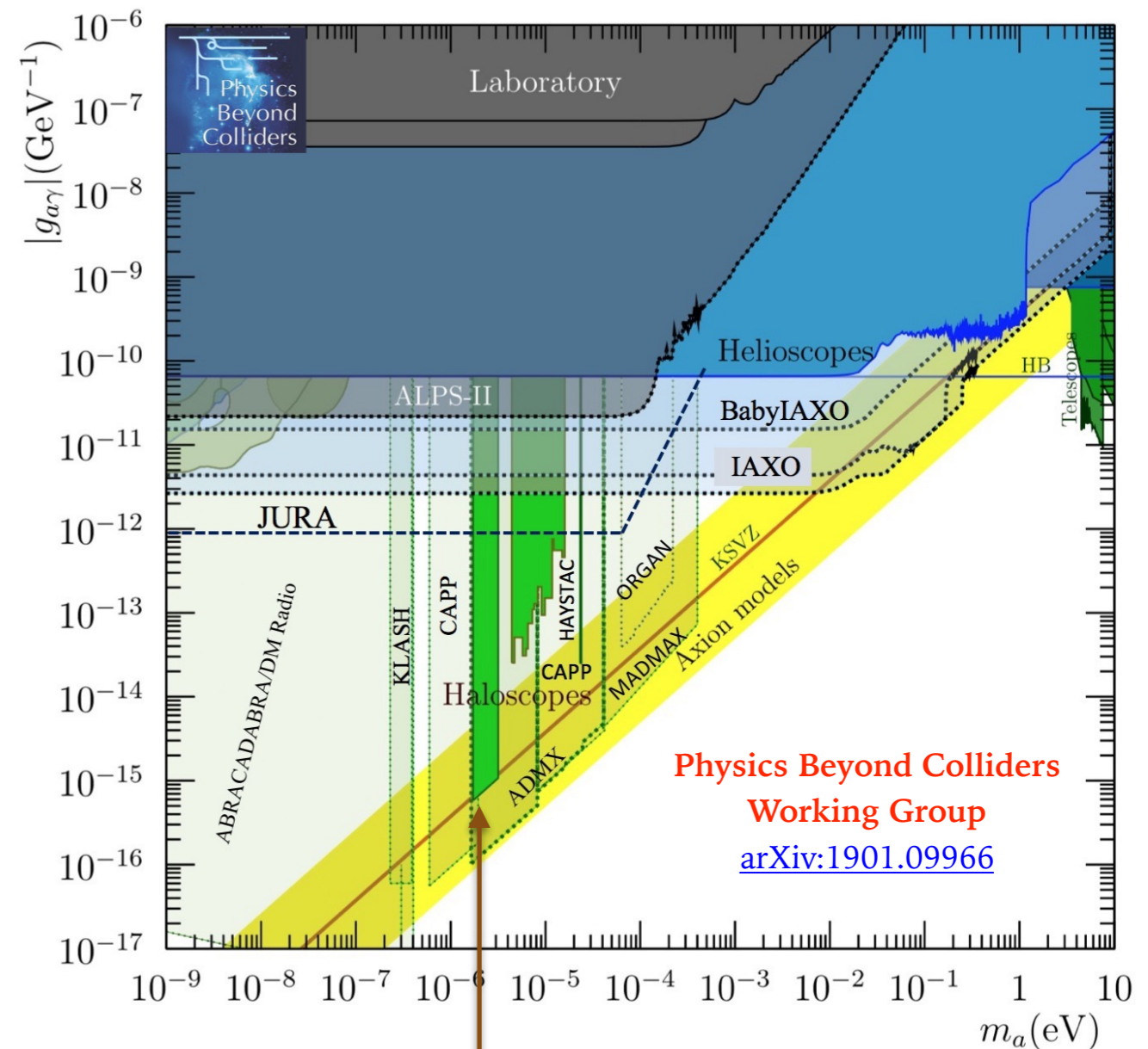
Even lighter DM: axions

Axions/Axion-Like Particles (ALPs):

example of new particle
with inter-field connections,
solving more than the DM problem



also using nuclear physics experiments (EDM rings)
or [novel dielectric materials](#)



**New: sensitivity of haloscopes
to "dark matter" axions**

Wish: beneficial to connect many smaller experiments,
in terms of joint expertise and common discussion platforms

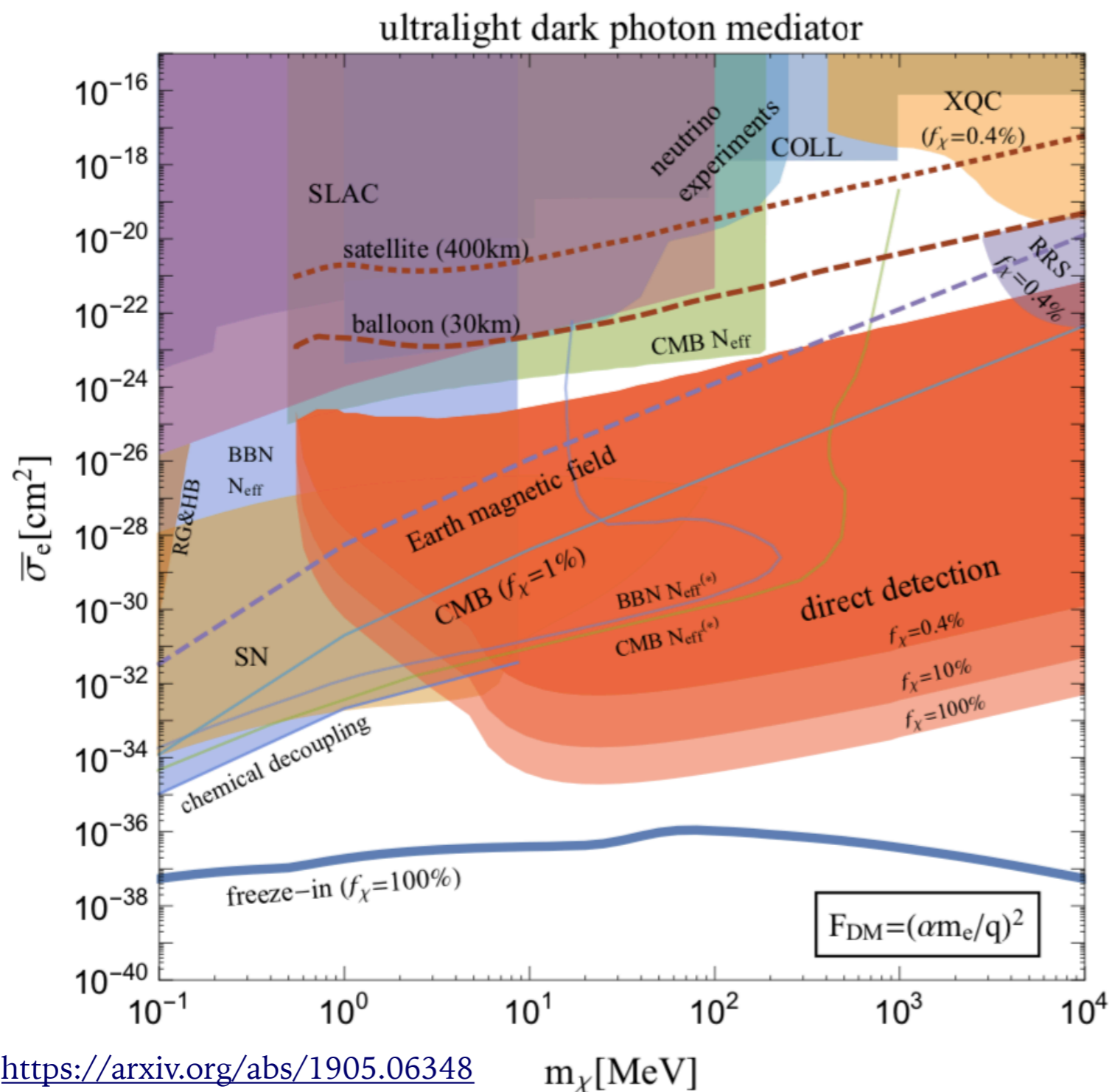


Looking *up* (to hints from astrophysics & more)

"Looking up" as a consequence of "looking left":

change of paradigm from
"DM == invisible particles"

very low-mass but "strongly interacting" DM particles will



- interact with **detectors**
 - need to take this into account for WIMPs@colliders
- interact with **atmosphere & earth**
 - use/send detectors higher up!
- be detectable using **astrophysical signals**
 - SN (supernova), BBN, CMB...

Looking *right* (to much more massive objects)

[G. Losurdo's talk](#)

Gravitational wave experiments / multimessenger astronomy:

- Revolutionary combination of information on the cosmos
- experiments can shed light on **DM with a wide range of masses**

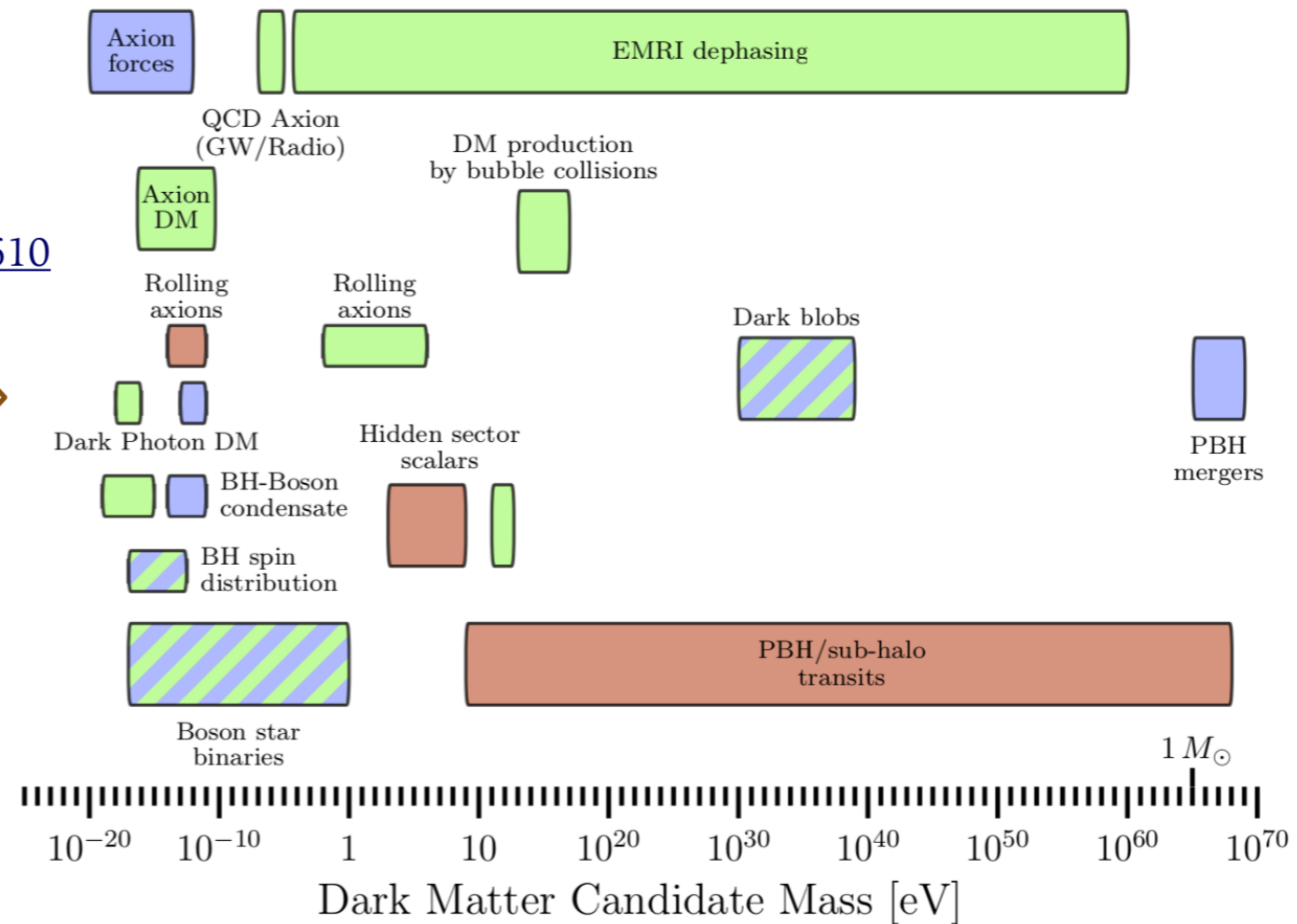
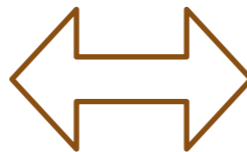
Current Interferometers

Future Interferometers

Pulsar Timing Arrays



[arXiv:1907.10610](#)



Back to earth: foundations (or: making the most of the data)

The trigger



...or how to drink from a firehose

LHCb
THCP

Flavour

Introduction

LHCb

γ tests the SM

B_s with $D_s D_s$

The trigger

Conclusions

C. Fitzpatrick

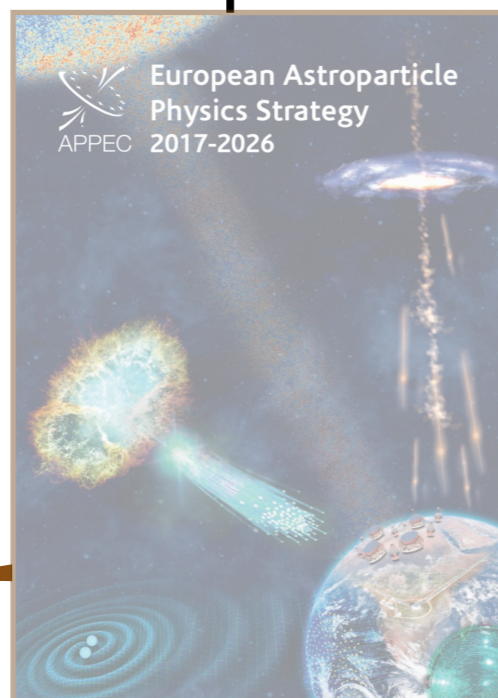
March 30, 2017

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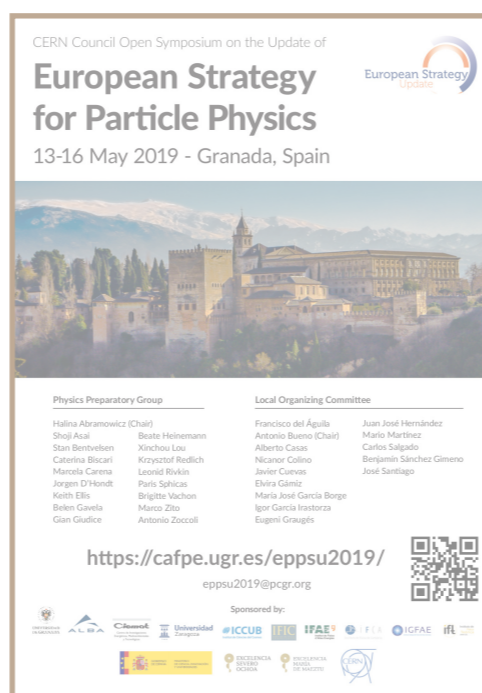
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More synergies: "foundations" for common challenges

Astroparticle



Particle



Nuclear

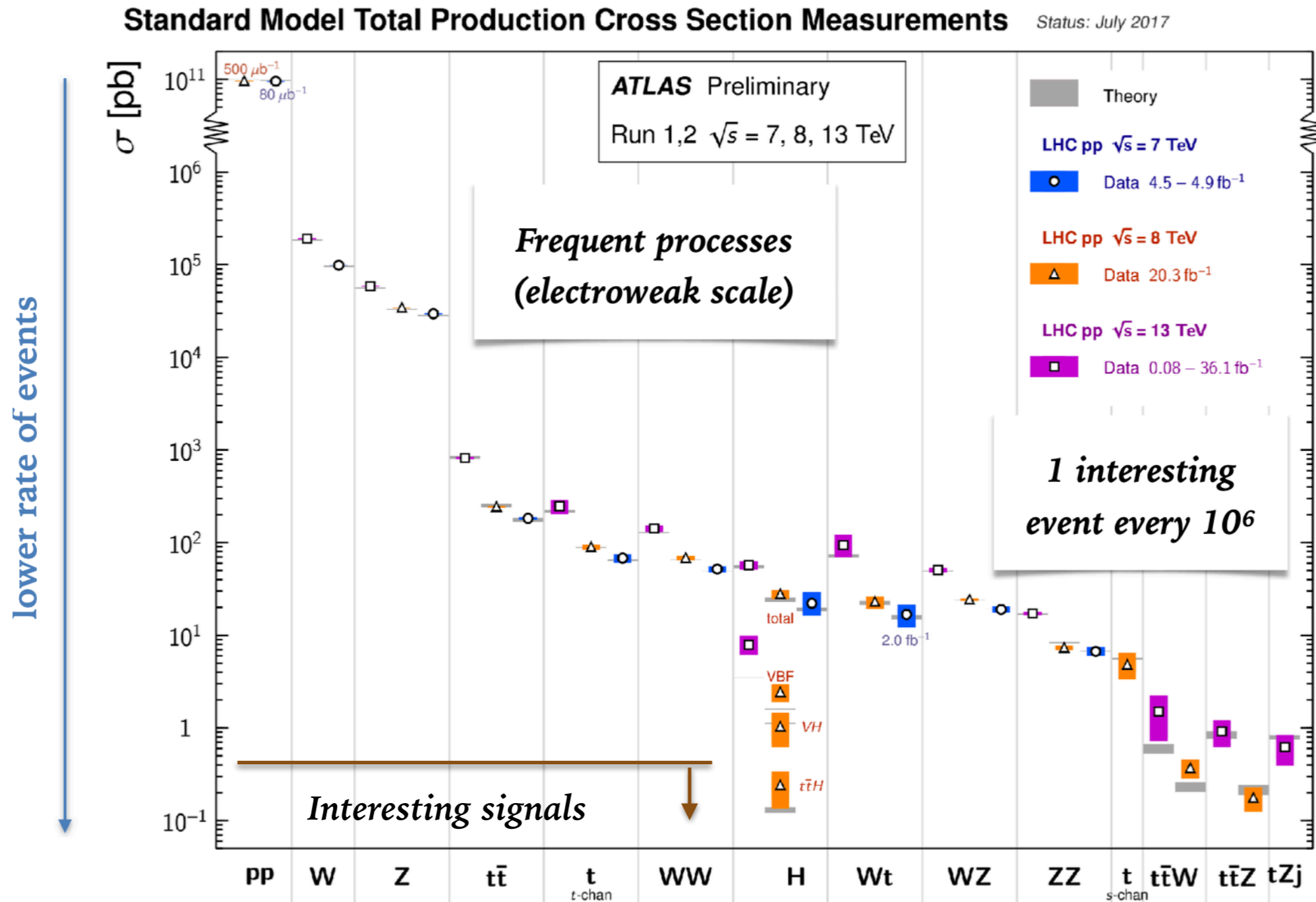


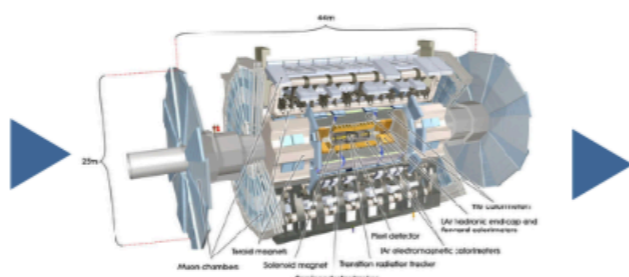
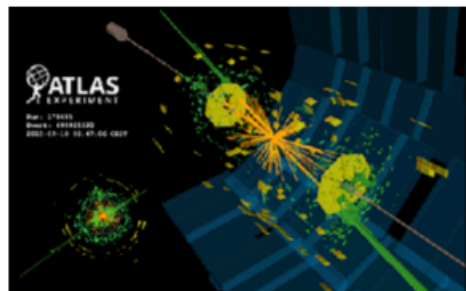
Common theory ground

instrumentation
(accelerators, beams, detectors,
vacuum & cryogenics,
control & automation...)

data acquisition & selection,
computing,
data sharing
& open science

Colliders: another look at the Standard Model

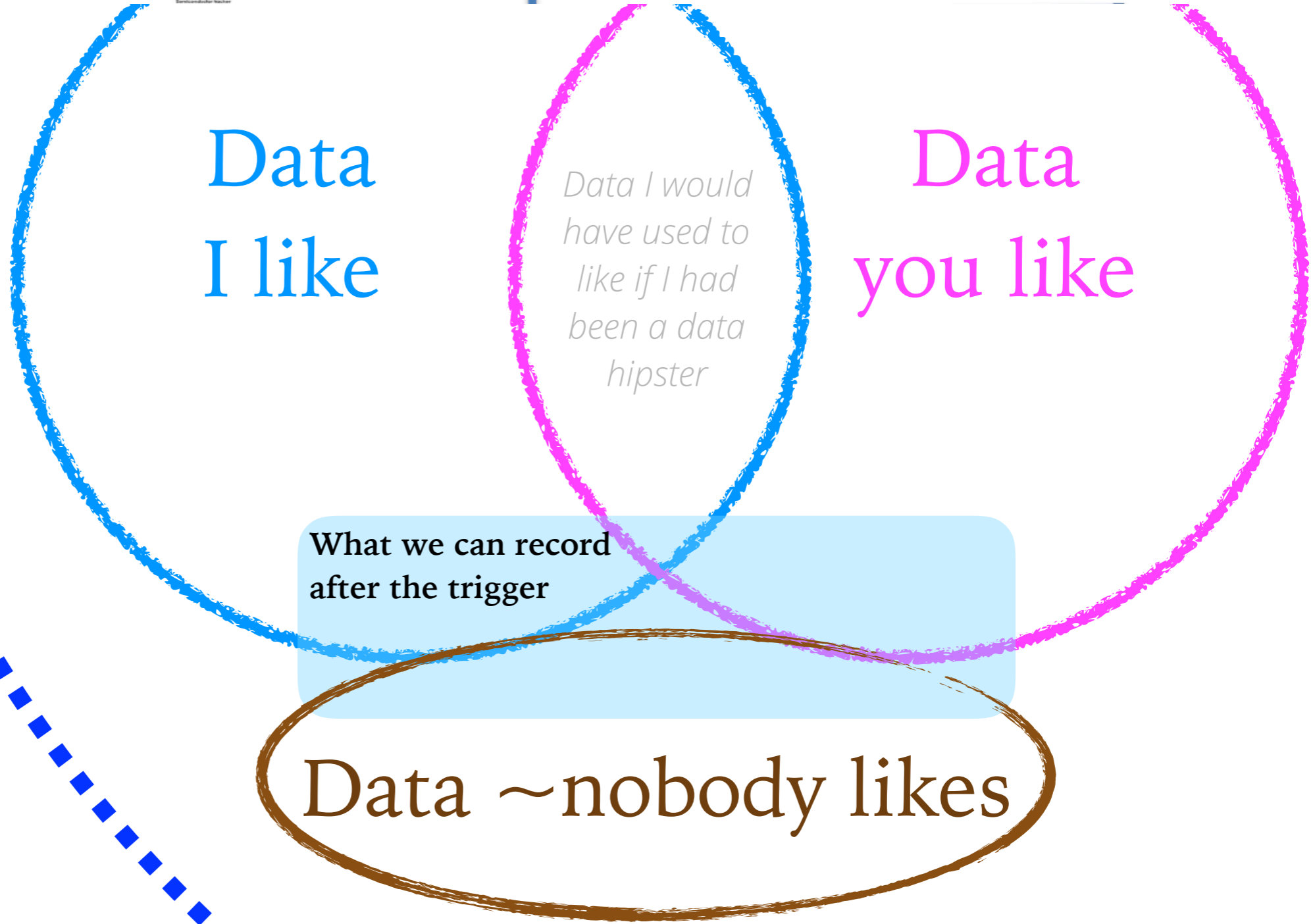




Online ← | → Offline

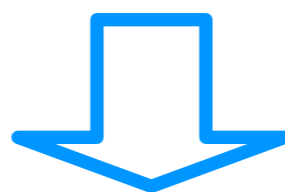


Data
produced
by the
LHC
(multiplied by large
number)



How LHC collaborations make the most of the data

Interesting time for high energy accelerator physics:
we don't know what to expect from DM/new physics
(but we have a prior: it should be *somewhere*)
we have the **LHC running now**,
and the data we discard is gone



1. Analyze as much data as possible, **as fast as possible** [Turbo stream \(LHCb\)](#), [Data Scouting \(CMS\)](#), [Trigger-level Analysis \(ATLAS\)](#),
2. Save data for **further reconstruction, later**
3. Implement more refined algorithms to **look for the unexpected**
 - Including unsupervised searches / novelty detection

[M. Pierini's talk](#)

About Dark Machines

Dark Machines is a research collective of physicists and data scientists.
We are curious about the universe and want to answer cutting edge
questions about Dark Matter with the most advanced techniques that
data science provides us with.



Extremely large datasets, in different contexts

C. Fitzpatrick, **LHCb**

E. Bellm, **Large Synoptic Survey Telescope**

The trigger



...or how to drink from a firehose

LHCb

Flavour

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LHCb

γ tests the SM

β_s with $D_s D_s$

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March 30, 2017


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REAL-TIME DECISION MAKING • BERKELEY, CA • FEB. 26, 2018 47

Are we building a *firehose*?



The LHC and modern astrophysics surveys are **data firehoses**

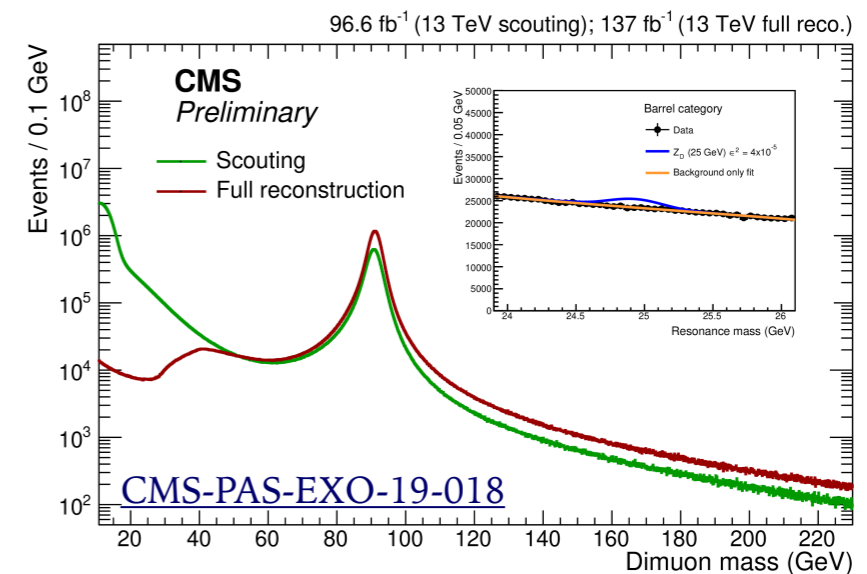
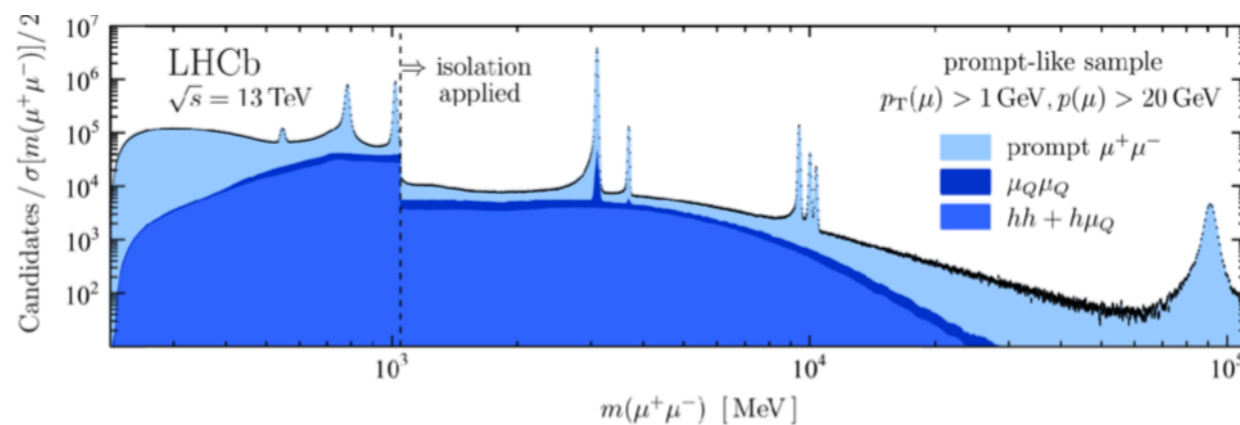


Wish: let's discuss practical problems where common techniques and tools for data taking & data reduction are useful

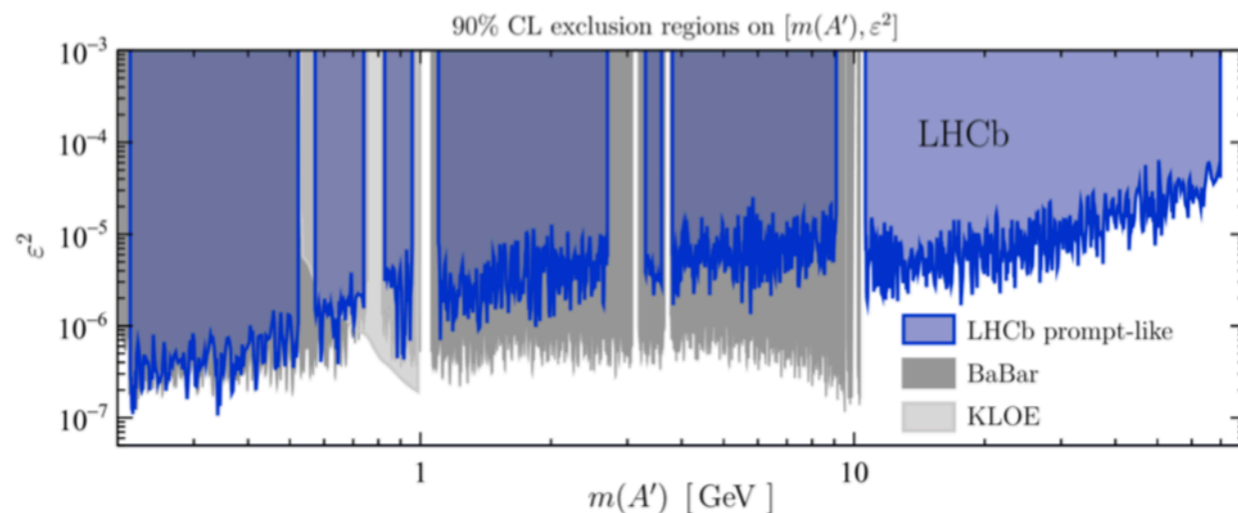
Visible decays of dark photon: CMS and LHCb

Using data-taking technique that allows to **overcome** (some) **storage limitations**:
Analyze physics objects **directly in real-time** from online data selection level

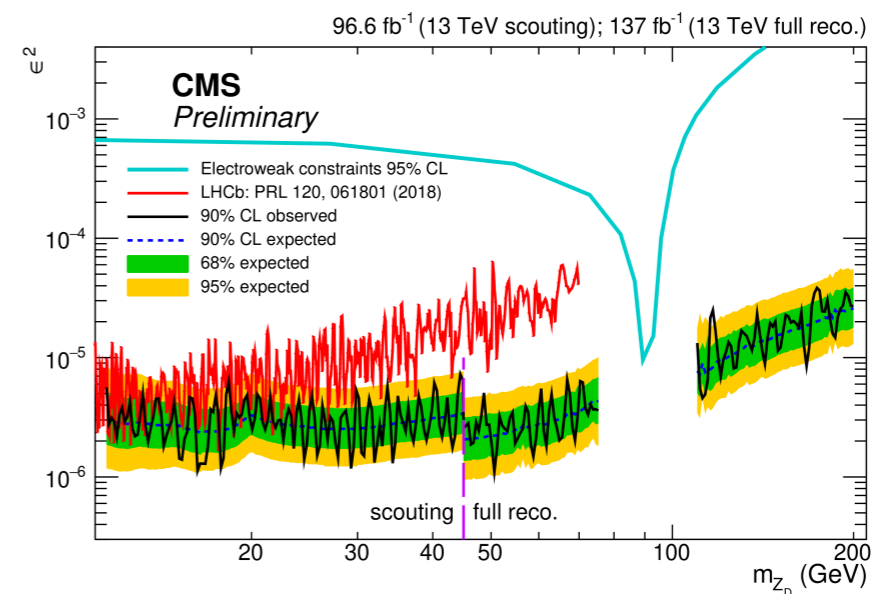
[Phys. Rev. Lett. 120, 061801 \(2018\)](#)



lower rate of events

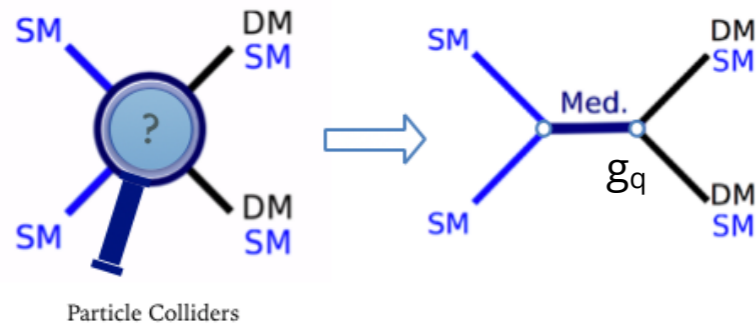


[Run-3 prospects in arXiv:1509.06765](#)

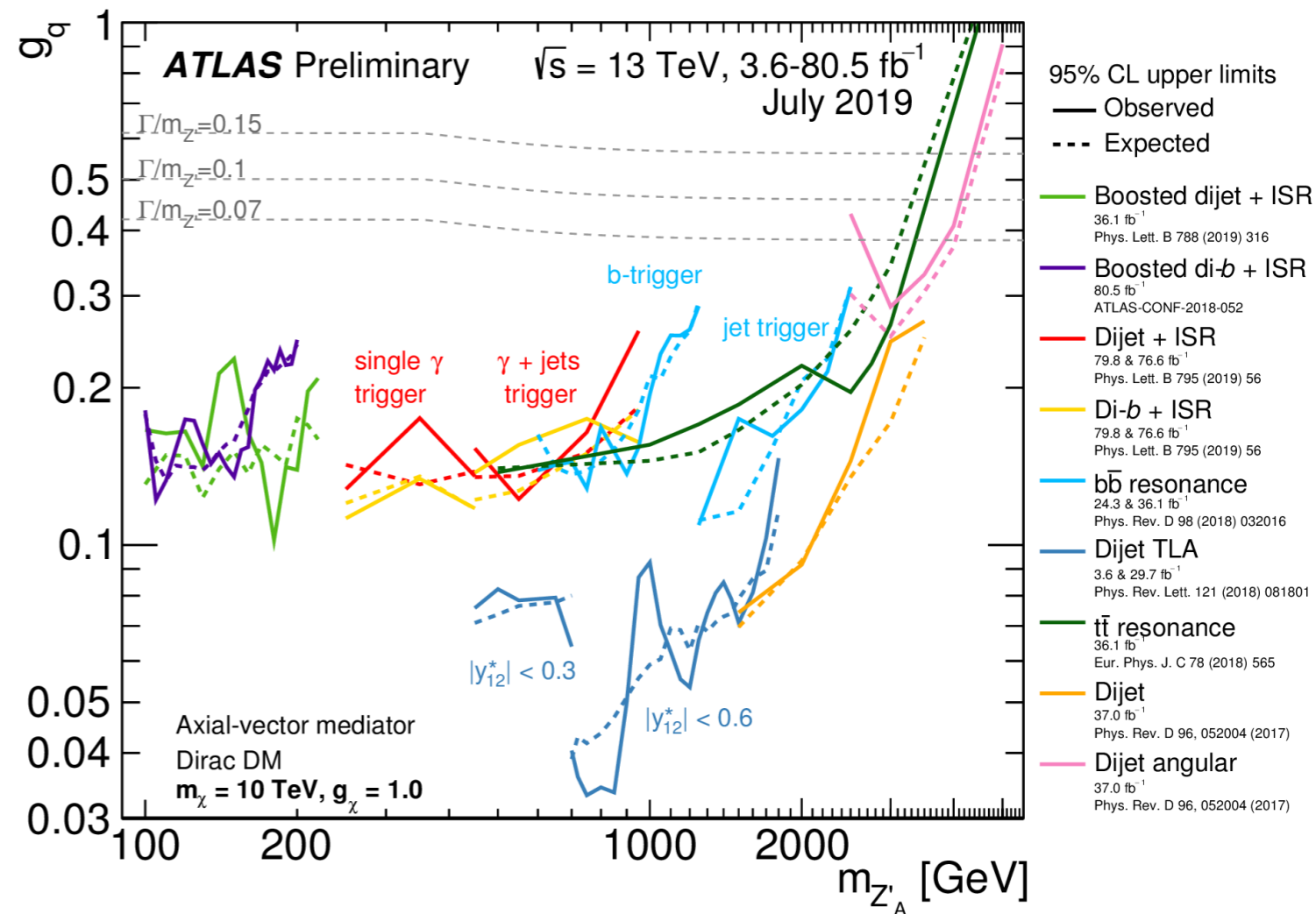
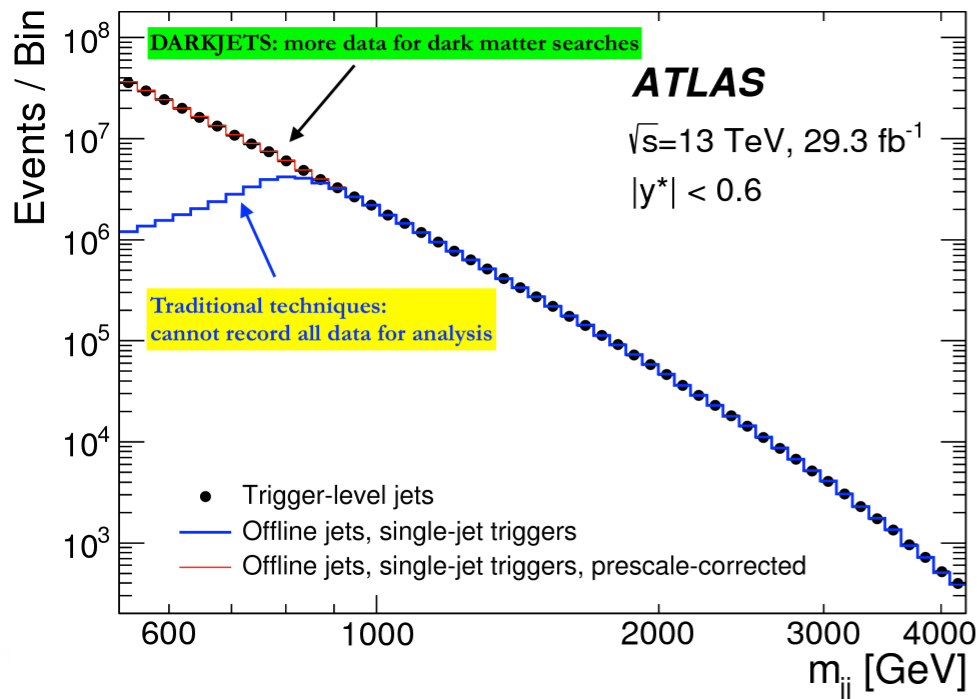


Dark matter *mediators*

Same "real-time" analysis technique also used to look for **dark matter mediators** (= dijet resonances) decaying to quarks



[arXiv:1804.03496](https://arxiv.org/abs/1804.03496)



[ATLAS summary plots](#)

[arXiv:1810.12238](https://arxiv.org/abs/1810.12238) for more context



Reinterpretation & recasting

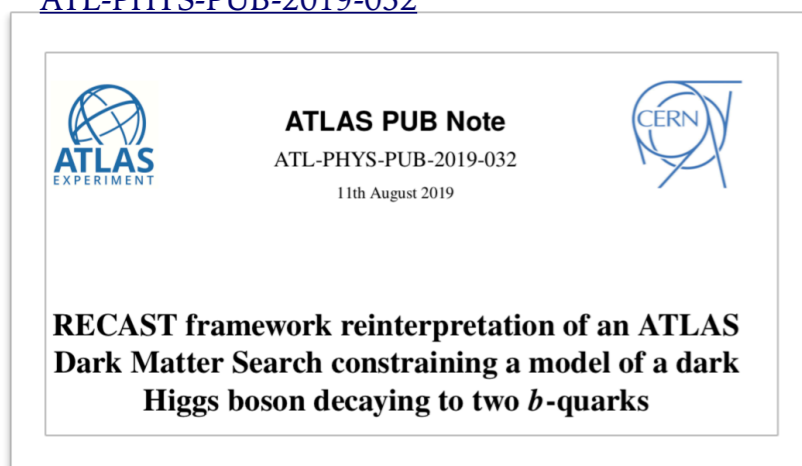
Let's not limit DM collider searches to a null result on a single model if we can...

Reinterpret & recast

Fit&combine

Use precision measurements

[ATL-PHYS-PUB-2019-032](#)



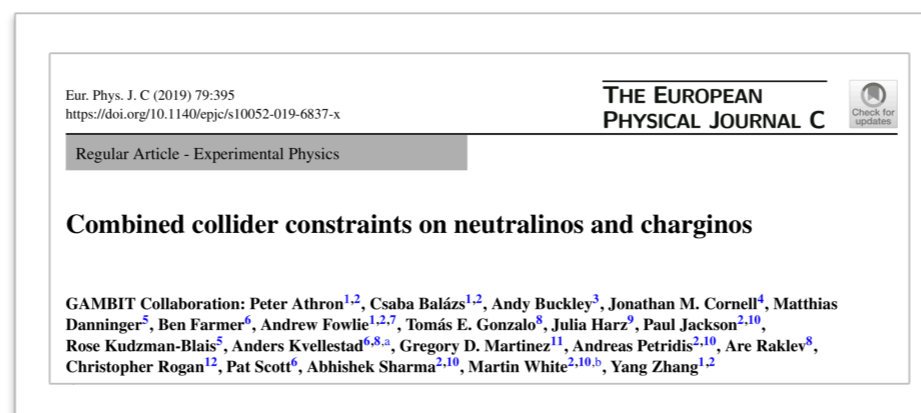
ATLAS PUB Note
ATL-PHYS-PUB-2019-032
11th August 2019

RECAST framework reinterpretation of an ATLAS Dark Matter Search constraining a model of a dark Higgs boson decaying to two b -quarks

$$\mathcal{L} = \mathcal{L}_{\text{collider}} \mathcal{L}_{\text{DM}} \mathcal{L}_{\text{flavor}} \mathcal{L}_{\text{EWPO}} \dots$$

Example: <https://gambit.hepforge.org>

[Eur. Phys. J. C \(2019\) 79:395](#)



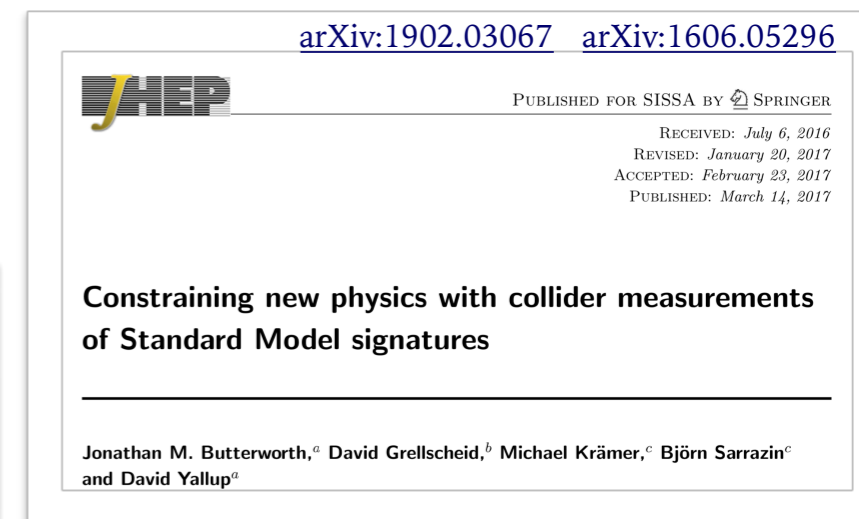
Eur. Phys. J. C (2019) 79:395
<https://doi.org/10.1140/epjc/s10052-019-6837-x>

Regular Article - Experimental Physics

Combined collider constraints on neutralinos and charginos

GAMBIT Collaboration: Peter Athron^{1,2}, Csaba Balázs^{1,2}, Andy Buckley³, Jonathan M. Cornell⁴, Matthias Danninger⁵, Ben Farmer⁶, Andrew Fowlie^{1,2,7}, Tomás E. Gonzalo⁸, Julia Harz⁹, Paul Jackson^{2,10}, Rose Kudzman-Blais⁵, Anders Kvellestad^{6,8,a}, Gregory D. Martinez¹¹, Andreas Petridis^{2,10}, Are Raklev⁸, Christopher Rogan¹², Pat Scott⁶, Abhishek Sharma^{2,10}, Martin White^{2,10,b}, Yang Zhang^{1,2}

[arXiv:1902.03067](#) [arXiv:1606.05296](#)



JHEP PUBLISHED FOR SISSA BY SPRINGER

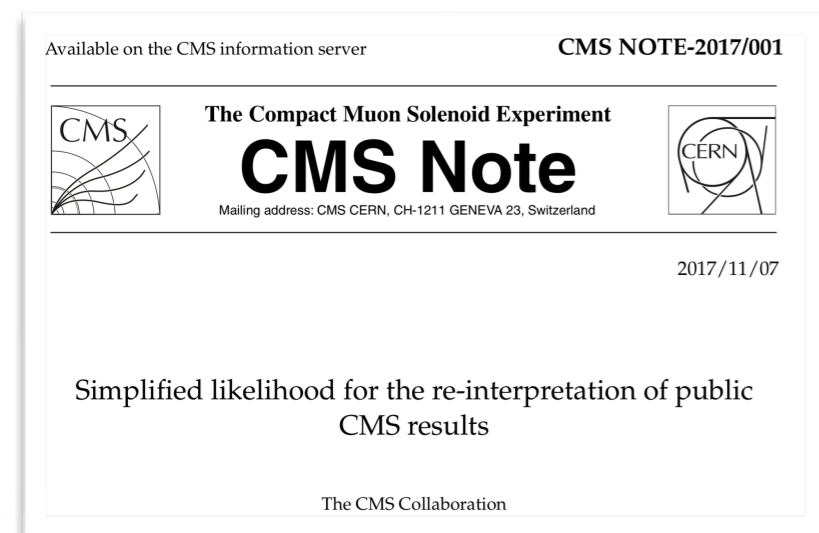
RECEIVED: July 6, 2016
REVISED: January 20, 2017
ACCEPTED: February 23, 2017
PUBLISHED: March 14, 2017

Constraining new physics with collider measurements of Standard Model signatures

Jonathan M. Butterworth,^a David Grellscheid,^b Michael Krämer,^c Björn Sarrazin^c and David Yallup^d

[CMS-NOTE-2017-001](#)

[ATL-PHYS-PUB-2019-029](#)



Available on the CMS information server **CMS NOTE-2017/001**

The Compact Muon Solenoid Experiment
CMS Note
Mailing address: CMS CERN, CH-1211 GENEVA 23, Switzerland

2017/11/07

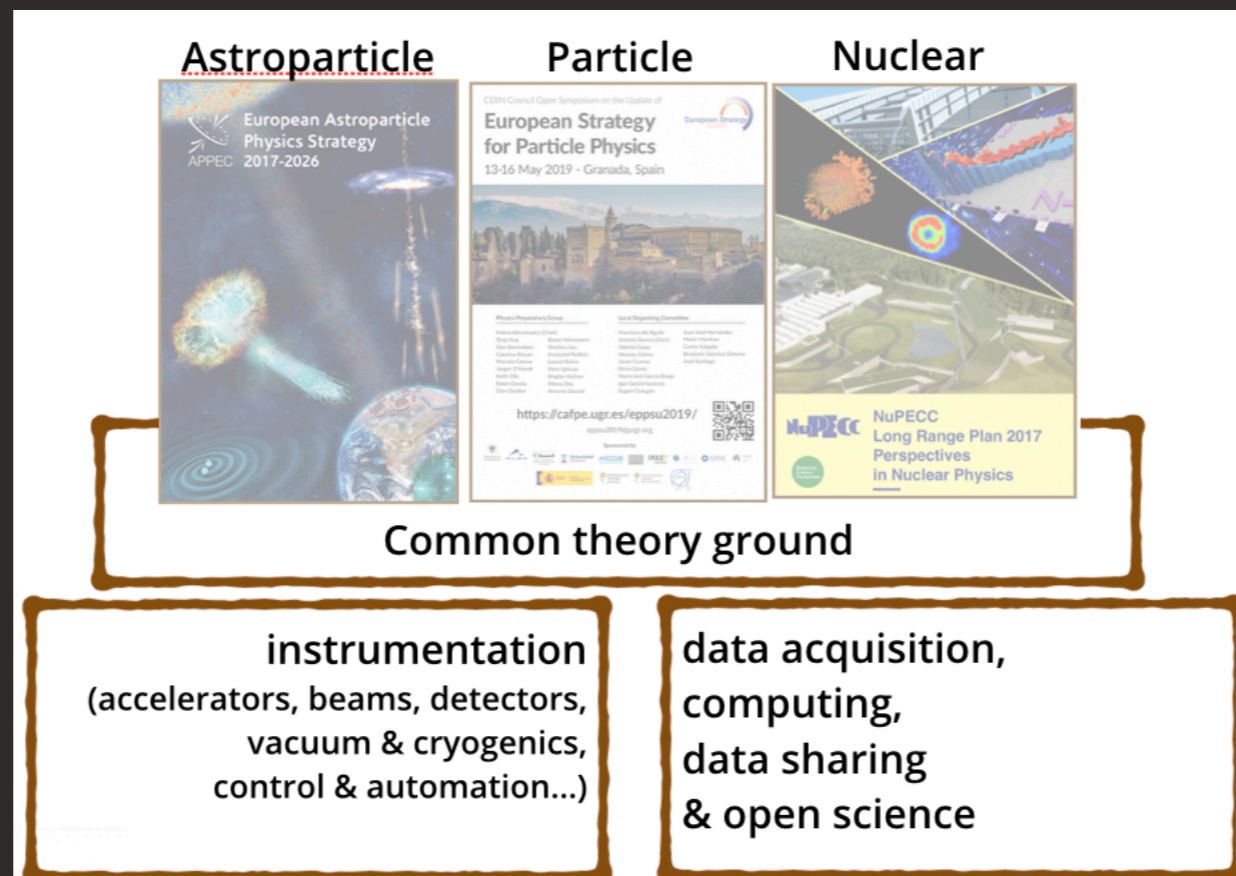
Simplified likelihood for the re-interpretation of public CMS results

The CMS Collaboration

Wish: ensure these platforms are useful, by virtue of **feedback/support/dissemination** within collider & other communities



Conclusions & wishlist



A constellation of activities and initiatives

Astroparticle

Particle

Nuclear

CERN Neutrino Platform

About Dark Machines

Dark Machines is a research collective of physicists and data scientists. We are curious about the universe and want to answer cutting edge questions about Dark Matter with the most advanced techniques that data science provides us with.

2019 - Granada, Spain

CERN Physics Beyond Colliders

NuPECC NuPECC Long Range Plan 2017 Perspectives

LHC DARK MATTER WORKING GROUP
ORGANISERS: OLEG BRANDT • ULRICH HAISCH • PHILIPP HARRIS • CHRISTIAN OHM
• TIM TAIT • XABIER CID VIDAL

[s/epps2019/](#)

European Center for Astroparticle Theory (EuCAPT)

2013 APPEC input to EPPSU: taking off in 2019 with CERN as first 5-year host



Common theory ground

instrumentation
(accelerators, beams, detectors,
vacuum & cryogenics,
control & automation...)

data acquisition,
computing,
data sharing
& open science

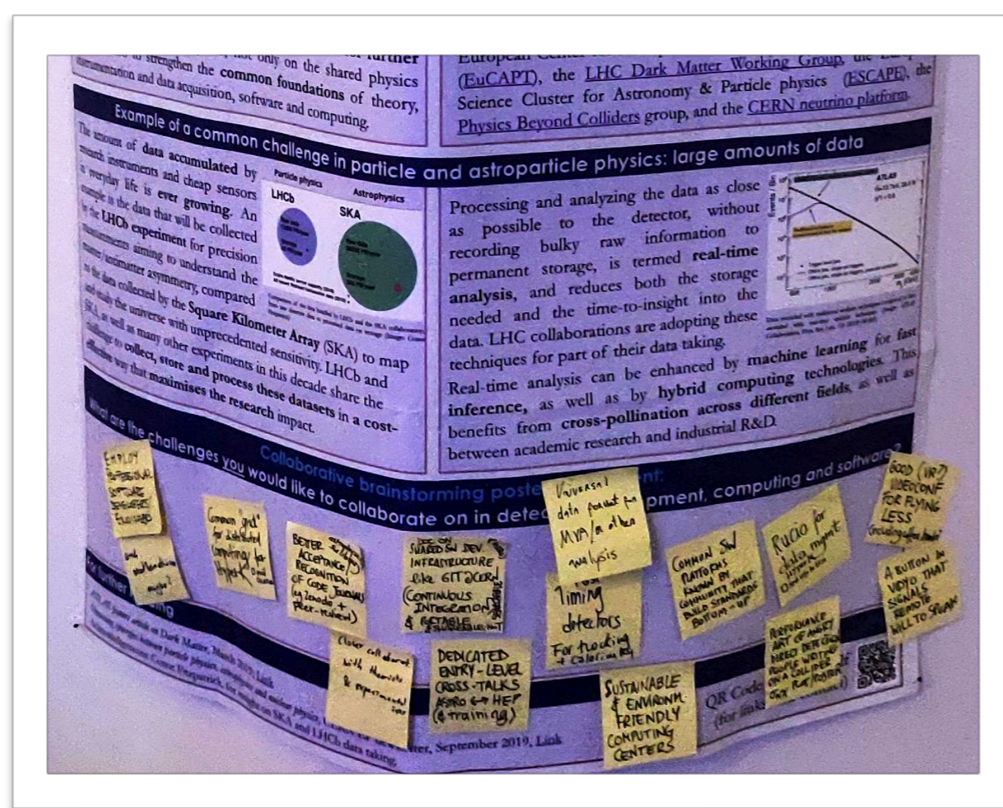


Tuesday morning talks

G. Lamanna's talk, F. Genova's talk

Today & tomorrow: (creative) steps to collaboration

Poster session today: a social experiment



Some ideas from Swedish community:

- Shared searchable software code-base/journals
- Working together towards sustainability of meetings and computing centers
- Shared R&D for timing detectors
- Dark matter posters performance art (?!?)

HEP Software Foundation

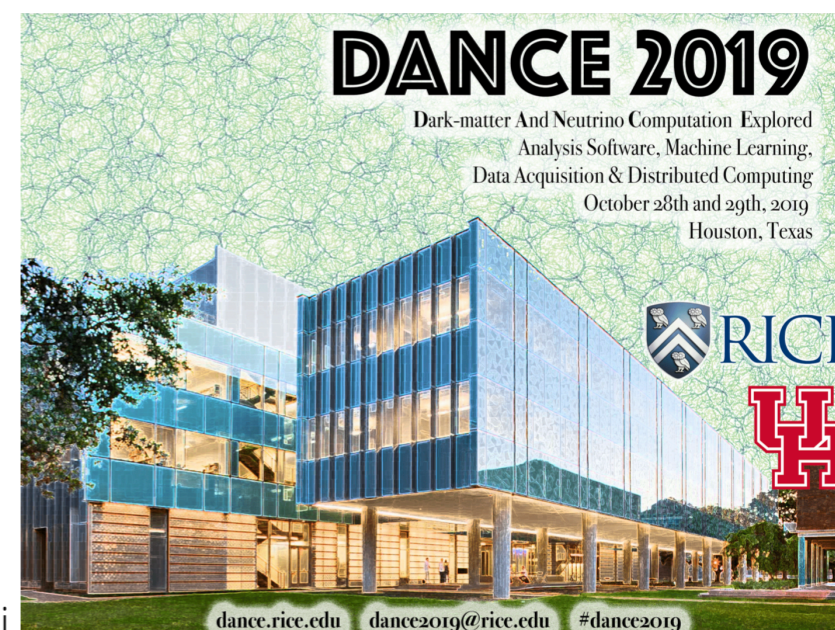
Meeting tomorrow at 16:00 (Blue Room)

High Energy Physics
Software Foundation

[JENAS is] "The beginning of a process to work on & support projects together" (M. Lewitowicz, Monday Q&A)

Goal: start discussing common **challenges** & **needs** of the community, in order to benefit from joint work on **solutions**

Stay tuned also for:



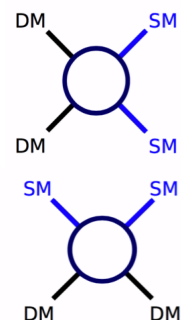
ina Doglioni

dance.rice.edu dance2019@rice.edu #dance2019

[C. Tunnell's talk @ IRIS-HEP meeting](#)

Outlook and wishlist

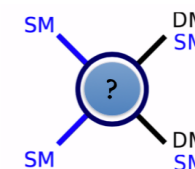
Dark matter present & future:
essential **physics complementarity** across different experiments



cosmological origin
DD/ID/astrophysics

and

nature of the DM-SM interaction
colliders/beyond colliders (accelerators)



as well as on **tools**, given **shared theory, experimental & computing challenges**

Dark matter wishlist (partial/collected so far):

- a **platform** or a common **discussion forum** focused on **dark matter** (collider, direct and indirect detection, as well as GW & other astro probes)
- for **analysis and interpretation** of results
- for common **technology challenges and solutions**
- for **data sharing, software & computing**



European Center for
Astroparticle Theory (EuCAPT)



LHC DARK MATTER WORKING GROUP
ORGANISERS: OLEG BRANDT • ULRICH HAISCH • PHILIPP HARRIS • CHRISTIAN OHM
• TIM TAIT • XABIER CID VIDAL

A personal view: **bottom-up/community-driven** approach beneficial
→ let's keep **reaching out** to each other!

Thanks for your attention
(and thanks to the junior physicists who worked
on many of the European Strategy plots)!

**CLICdp projections:
Ulrike Schnoor (CERN)**



with Andrea Wulzer,
Philipp Roloff, Jean-
Jacques Blaising

**Scalar projections:
Marco Rimoldi (DESY)**



with Francesca
Ungaro, Hideki
Yukawa, Oleg Brandt

**Direct Detection:
Isabelle John (Lund)**



with CD, Emma Tolley,
Antonio Boveia,
Jocelyn Monroe

**Indirect Detection:
Boyu Gao (OSU)**



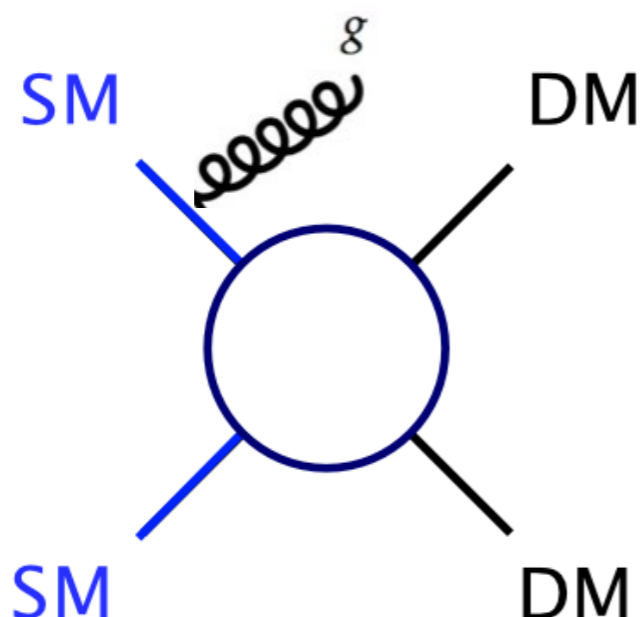
with Emma Tolley,
Linda Carpenter,
Antonio Boveia,
Christoph Weniger

Backup slides

Broad categories of collider searches

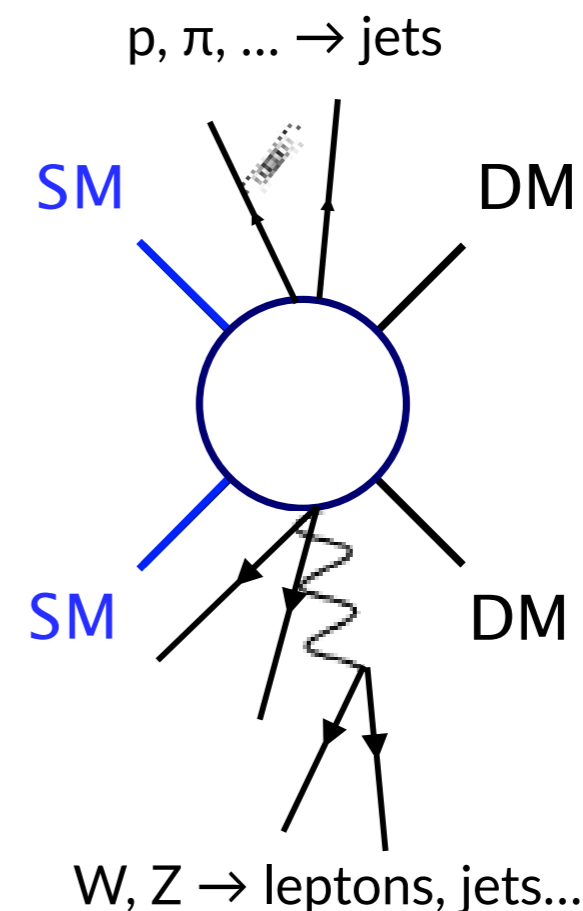
Generic searches

- Good for simple models with sizable cross-sections
- Fewer assumptions on specific model characteristics



More specific searches

- More sensitive to specific models
- More reliant on model assumptions



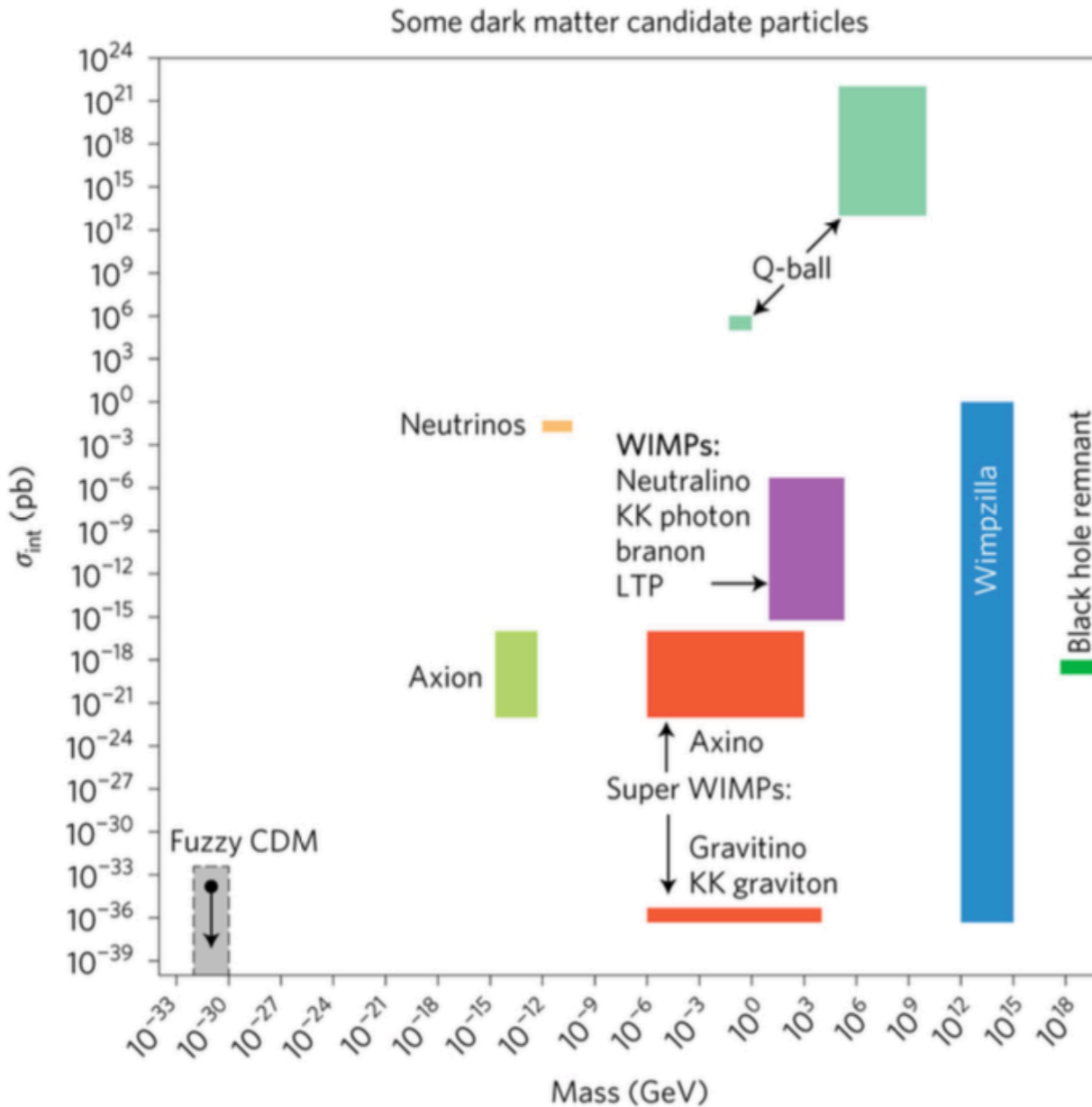
→ the way we think of benchmark models influences collider searches

Simple models

More complex/complete models



The dark matter landscape



- Identification strategies are necessarily (more or less) model dependent
- The **theoretical prejudice in dark matter searches** is also set by what we can probe with available data
- You always need some sort of signature of your model!

Conrad & Reimer, Nature Physics 13 (2017) 224-231

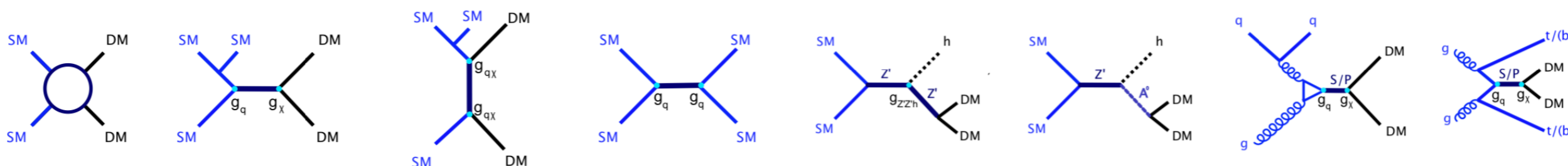
Benchmarks of choice (for heavy WIMP DM)

"Big question" for the update of the European Strategy of Particle Physics

What cases of thermal relic WIMPs are still unprobed and can be covered by collider searches?

Problem: unable to cover all cases!

- Large number of model possibilities for WIMPs, even limiting to the simplest models (see e.g. [LHC Dark Matter Forum/WG documents](#))



[Ann.Rev.Nucl.Part.Sci. 68 \(2018\) 429-459](#)

- Any benchmarks chosen will be **only examples** - what to choose and why?
 - Wino/Higgsino DM:** simple extension of SM portals, within SUSY framework
 - Higgs portal DM:** newly discovered Higgs, simple interaction
 - Simplified models of vector/scalar-mediated DM:**
 - Vector/axial vector: visible and invisible signatures
 - Scalar: cross-sections are small → good collider probes



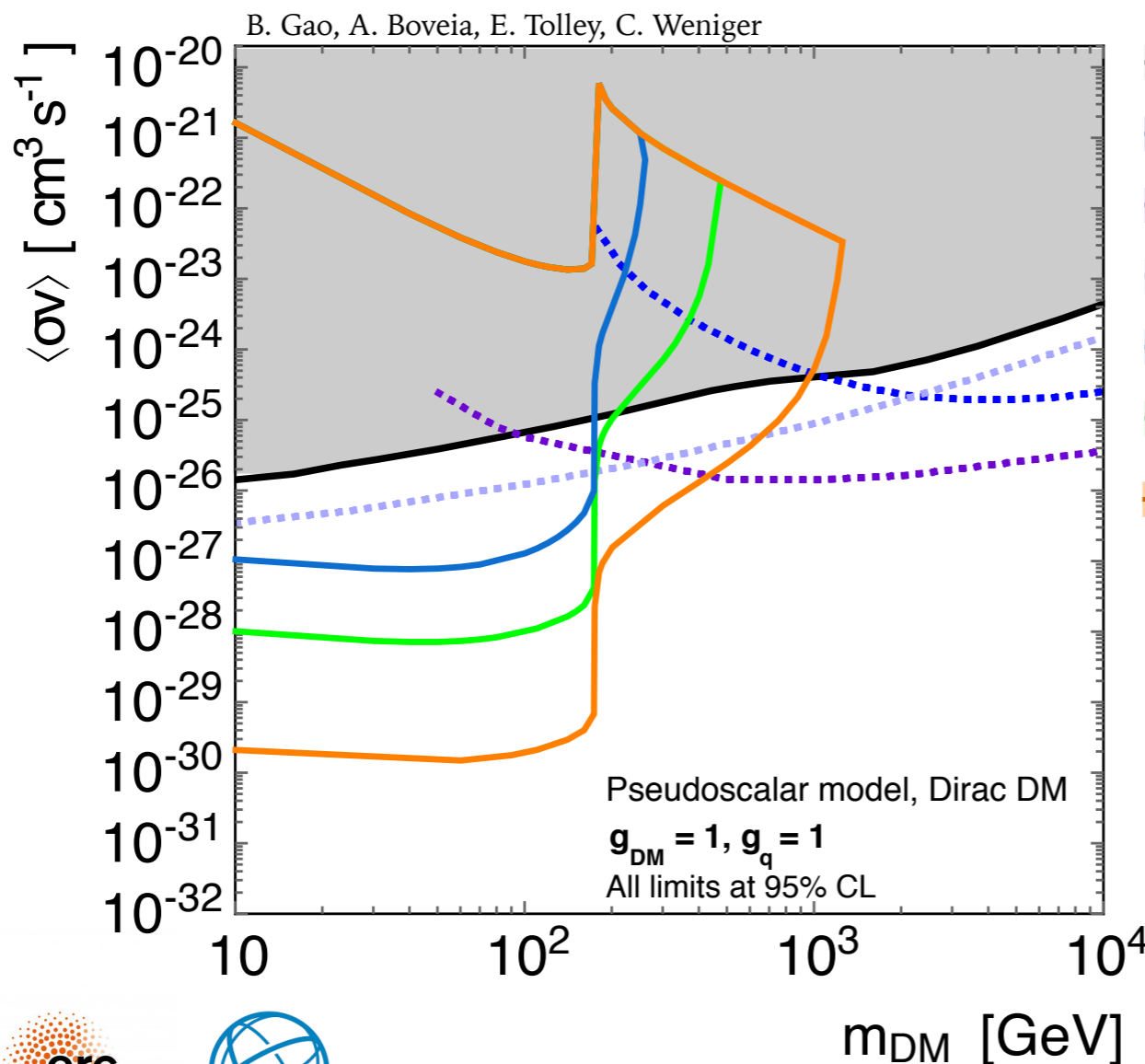
Pseudoscalar mediator: indirect detection plots

- Limits on pseudoscalar mediator mass/scale can be translated to limits in the velocity-averaged DM annihilation plane

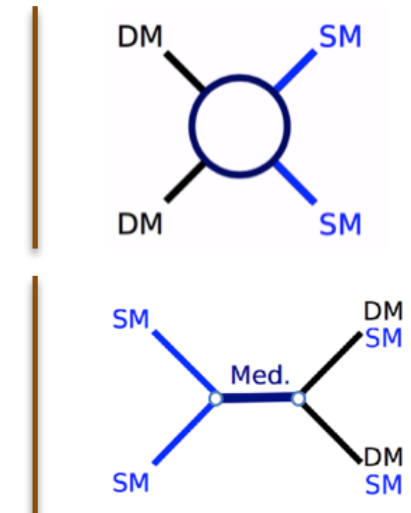
$$\langle \sigma v_{\text{rel}} \rangle_q = \frac{3m_q^2}{2\pi v^2} \frac{g_q^2 g_{\text{DM}}^2 m_{\text{DM}}^2}{(M_{\text{med}}^2 - 4m_{\text{DM}}^2)^2 + M_{\text{med}}^2 \Gamma_{\text{med}}^2} \sqrt{1 - \frac{m_q^2}{m_{\text{DM}}^2}}$$

$$\langle \sigma v_{\text{rel}} \rangle_g = \frac{\alpha_s^2}{2\pi^3 v^2} \frac{g_q^2 g_{\text{DM}}^2}{(M_{\text{med}}^2 - 4m_{\text{DM}}^2)^2 + M_{\text{med}}^2 \Gamma_{\text{med}}^2} \left| \sum_q m_q^2 f_{\text{pseudo-scalar}} \left(\frac{m_q^2}{m_{\chi}^2} \right) \right|^2$$

[arXiv:1603.04156](https://arxiv.org/abs/1603.04156)



- Fermi (b \bar{b} only)
Astrophys. J. 834 (2017) no 2, 110
- HESS (b \bar{b} only, proj.)
PRL 117 (2016) 111301
- CTA GC (b \bar{b} only, proj.)
arXiv:1508.06128
- Fermi+LSST (b \bar{b} only, proj.)
arXiv:1902.01055
- HL-LHC, 14 TeV, 3 ab⁻¹
HL/HE-LHC Report: arXiv:1902.10229
- HE-LHC, 27 TeV, 15 ab⁻¹
HL/HE-LHC Report: arXiv:1902.10229
- FCC-hh, 100 TeV, 100 ab⁻¹
PRD 93 (2016) 054030

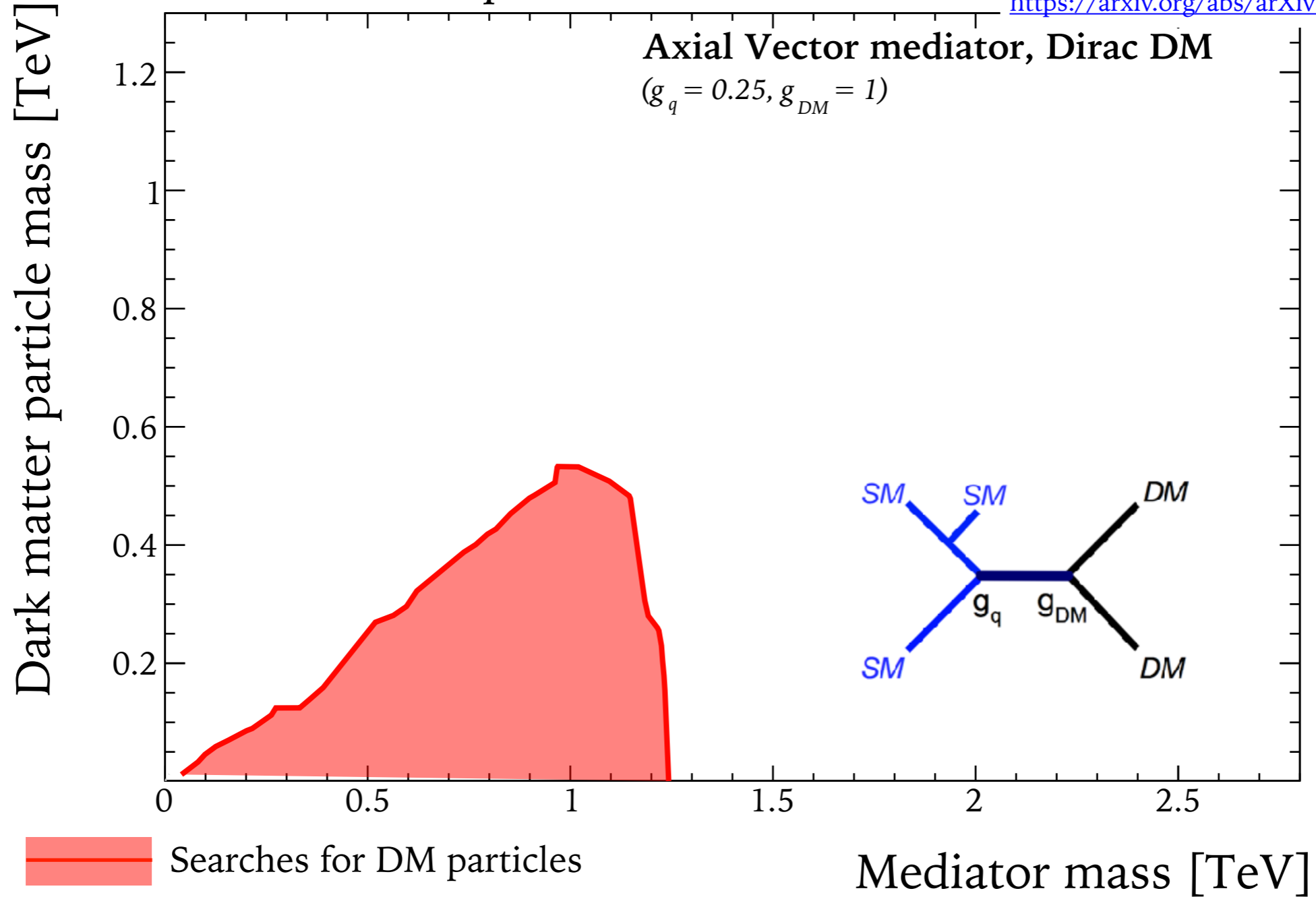


Complementarity of visible/invisible searches

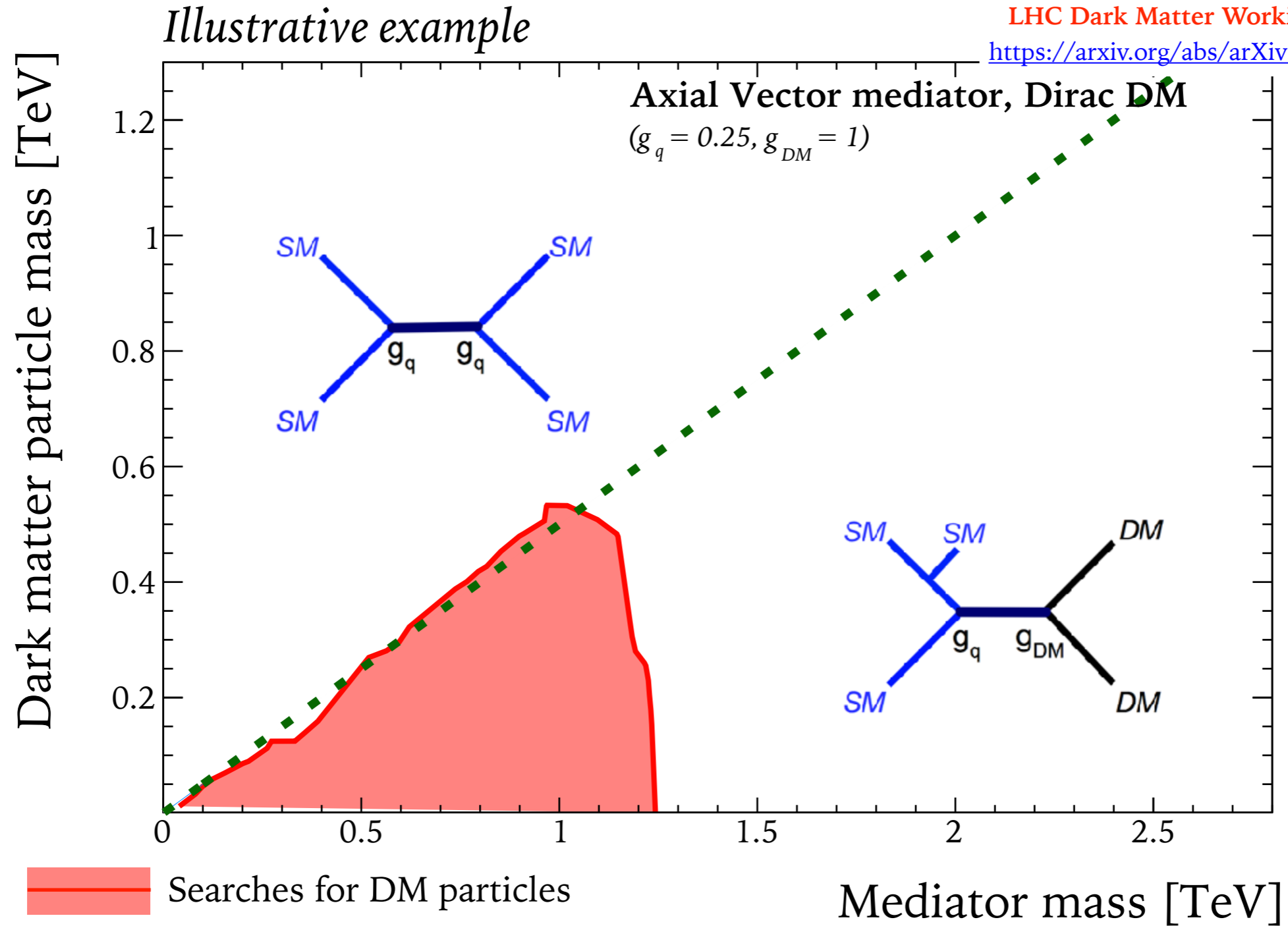
LHC Dark Matter Working Group

<https://arxiv.org/abs/arXiv:1703.05703>

Illustrative example



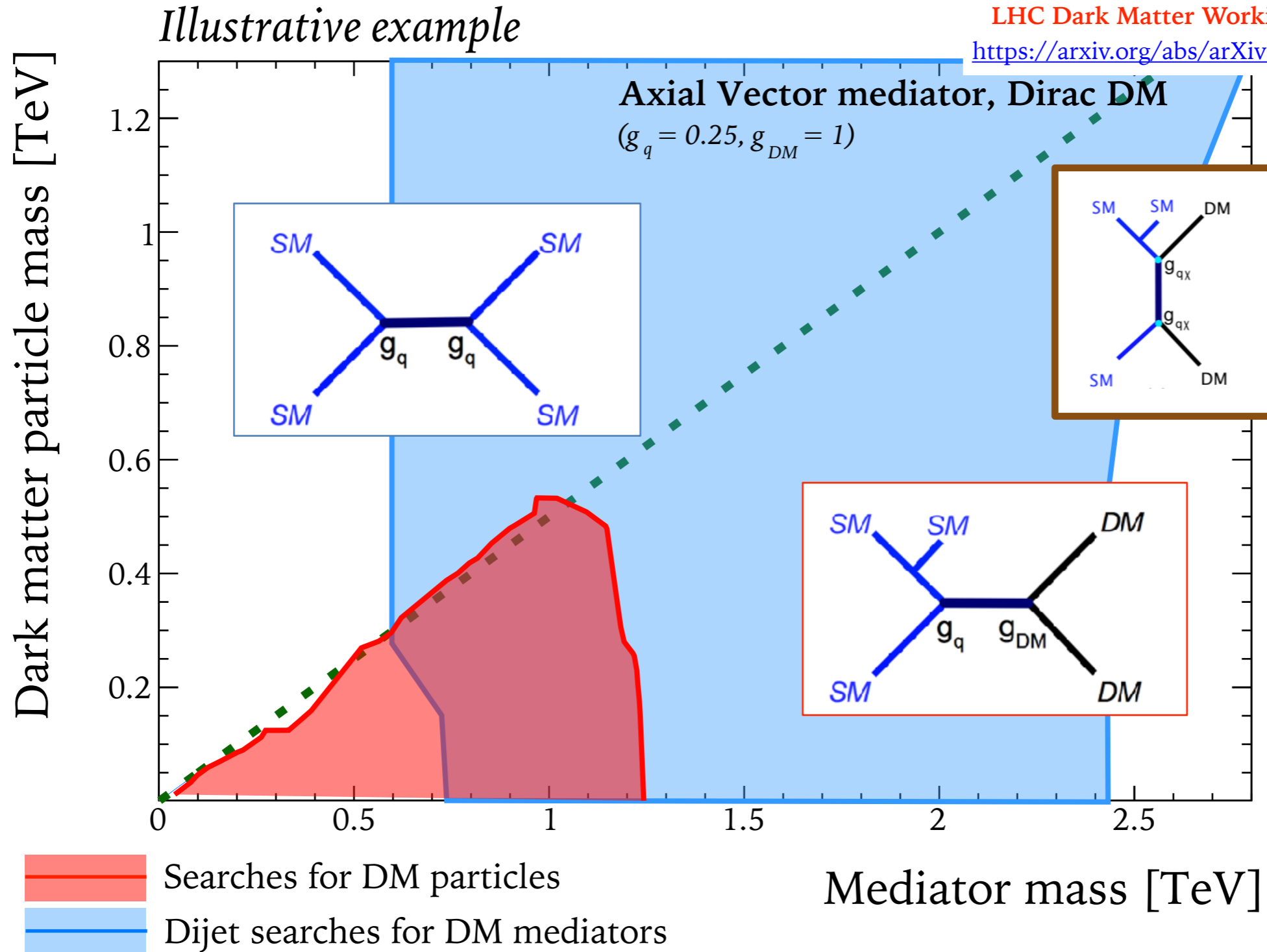
Complementarity of visible/invisible searches



LHC Dark Matter Working Group
<https://arxiv.org/abs/arXiv:1703.05703>

Caterina Doglioni - 2019/09/24 - GGI 2019

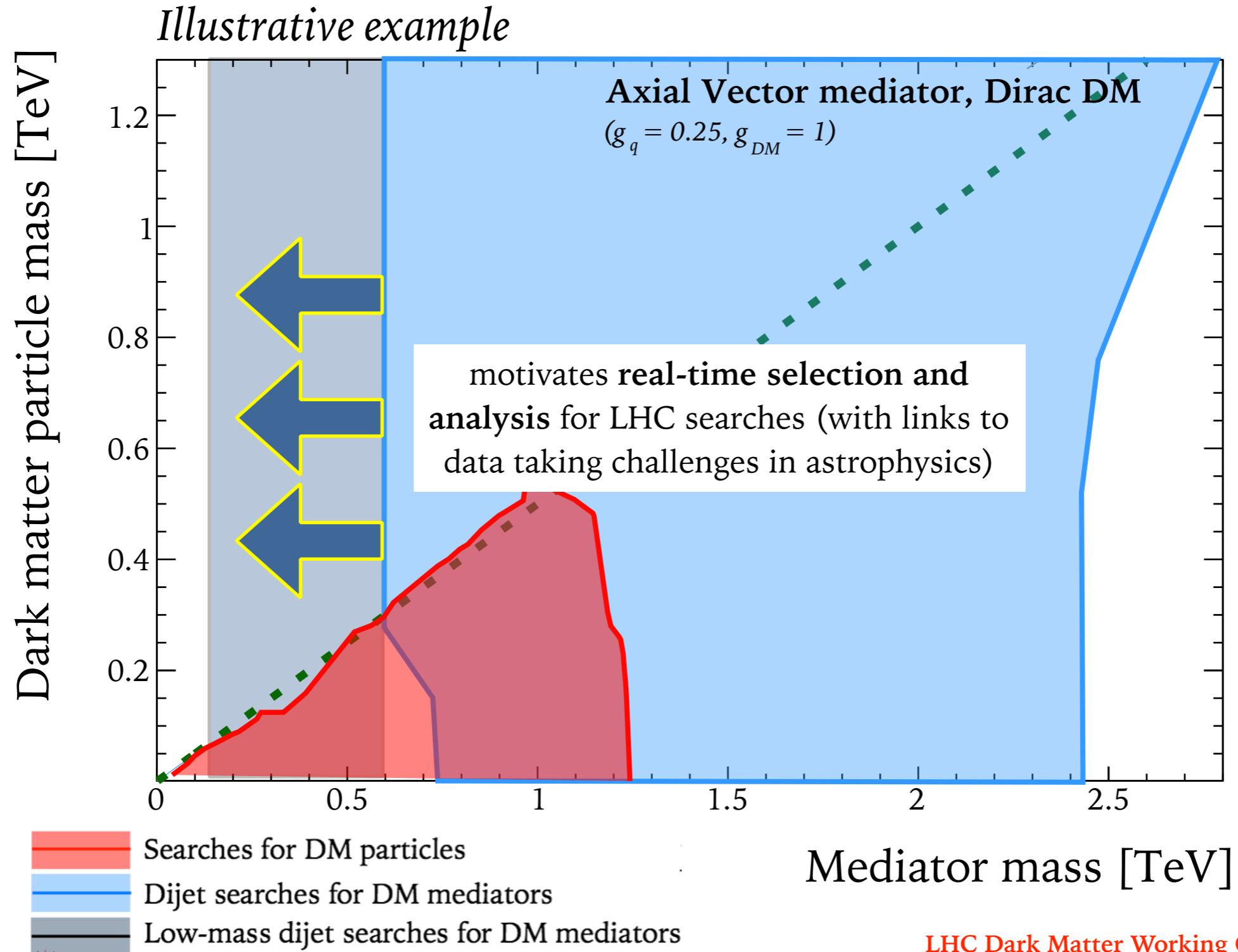
Complementarity of visible/invisible searches



LHC Dark Matter Working Group
<https://arxiv.org/abs/arXiv:1703.05703>

Keep in mind: different couplings \rightarrow different picture

Complementarity of visible/invisible searches

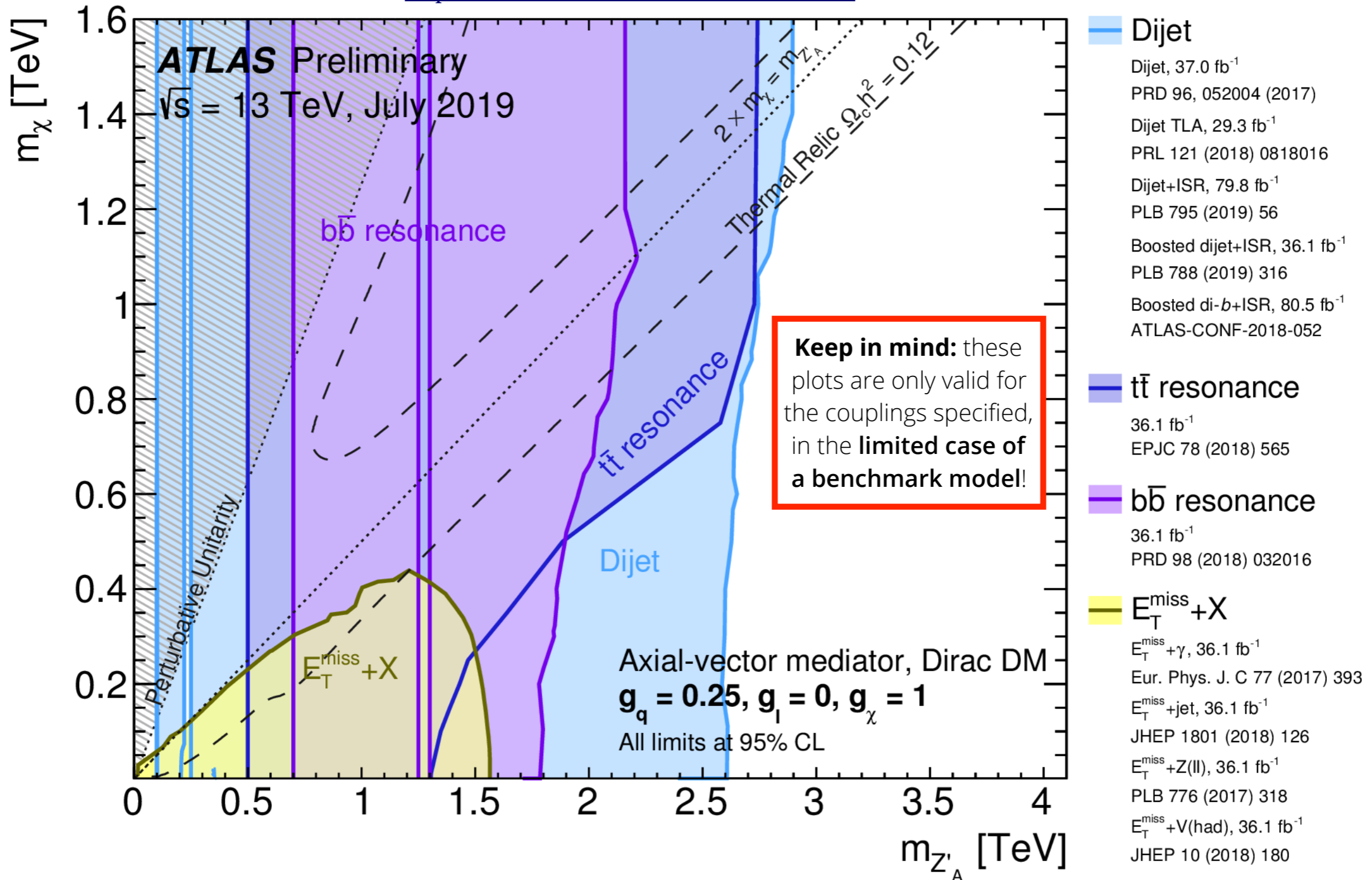


LHC Dark Matter Working Group
<https://arxiv.org/abs/arXiv:1703.05703>



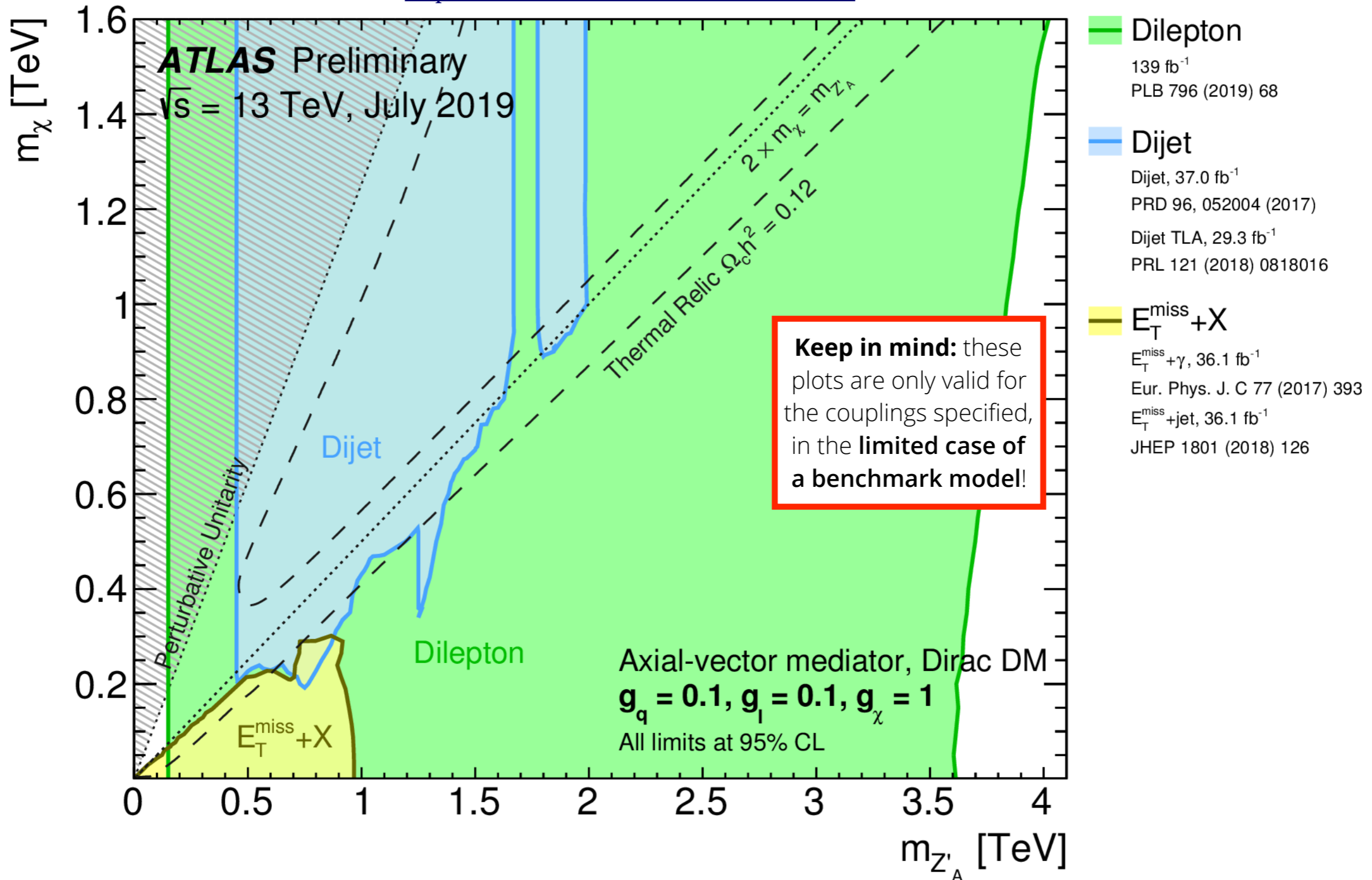
S-channel A-V mediator: coupling to quarks = 0.25

<http://cds.cern.ch/record/2684864?ln=en>



S-channel A-V mediator: coupling to quarks = 0.1

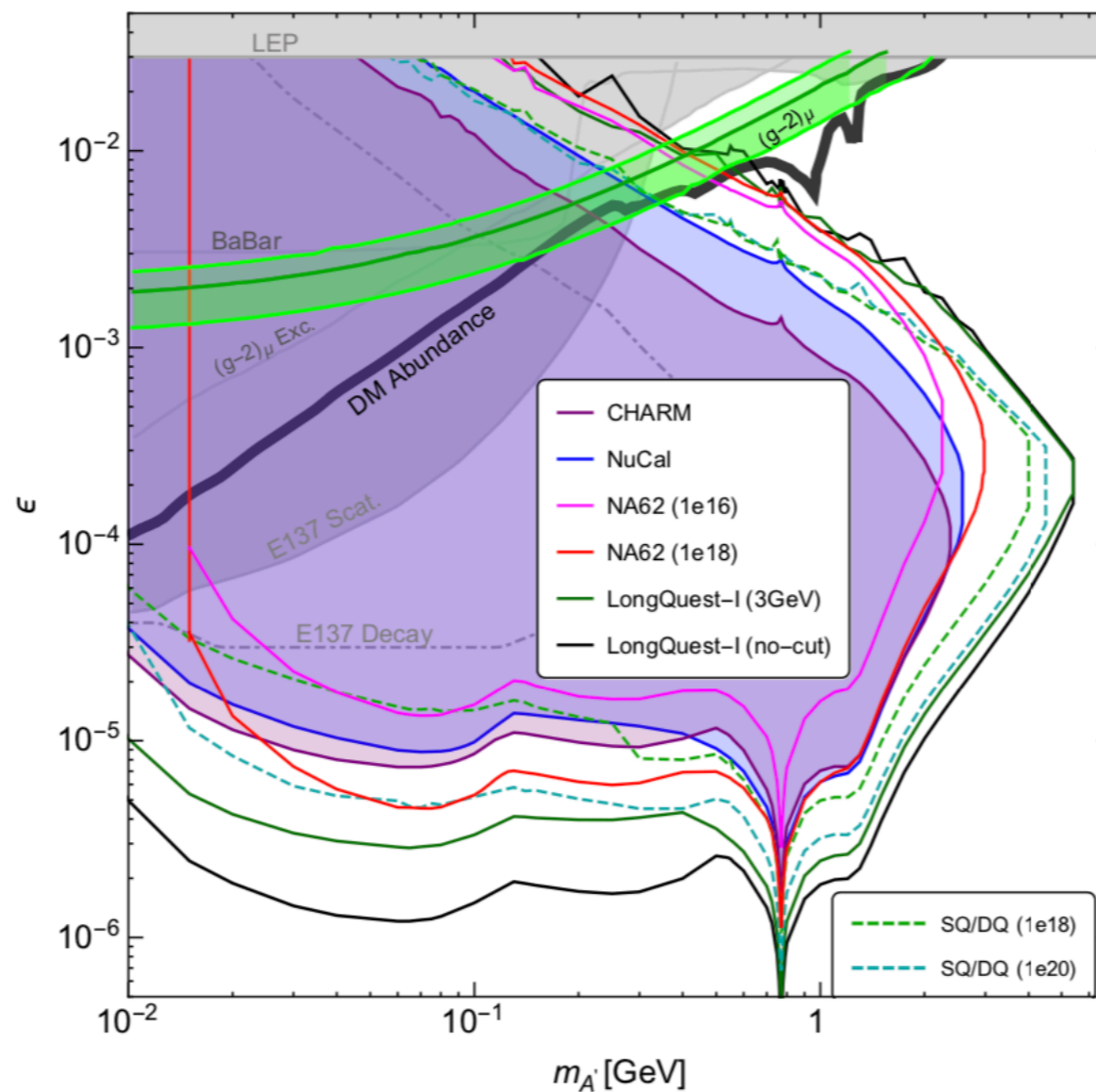
<http://cds.cern.ch/record/2684864?ln=en>



Inelastic DM as $g-2$ motivated model

See also: [arXiv:1804.00009](https://arxiv.org/abs/1804.00009)

Mass splitting between DM and other new particle: 0.4, $\alpha_D=0.1$

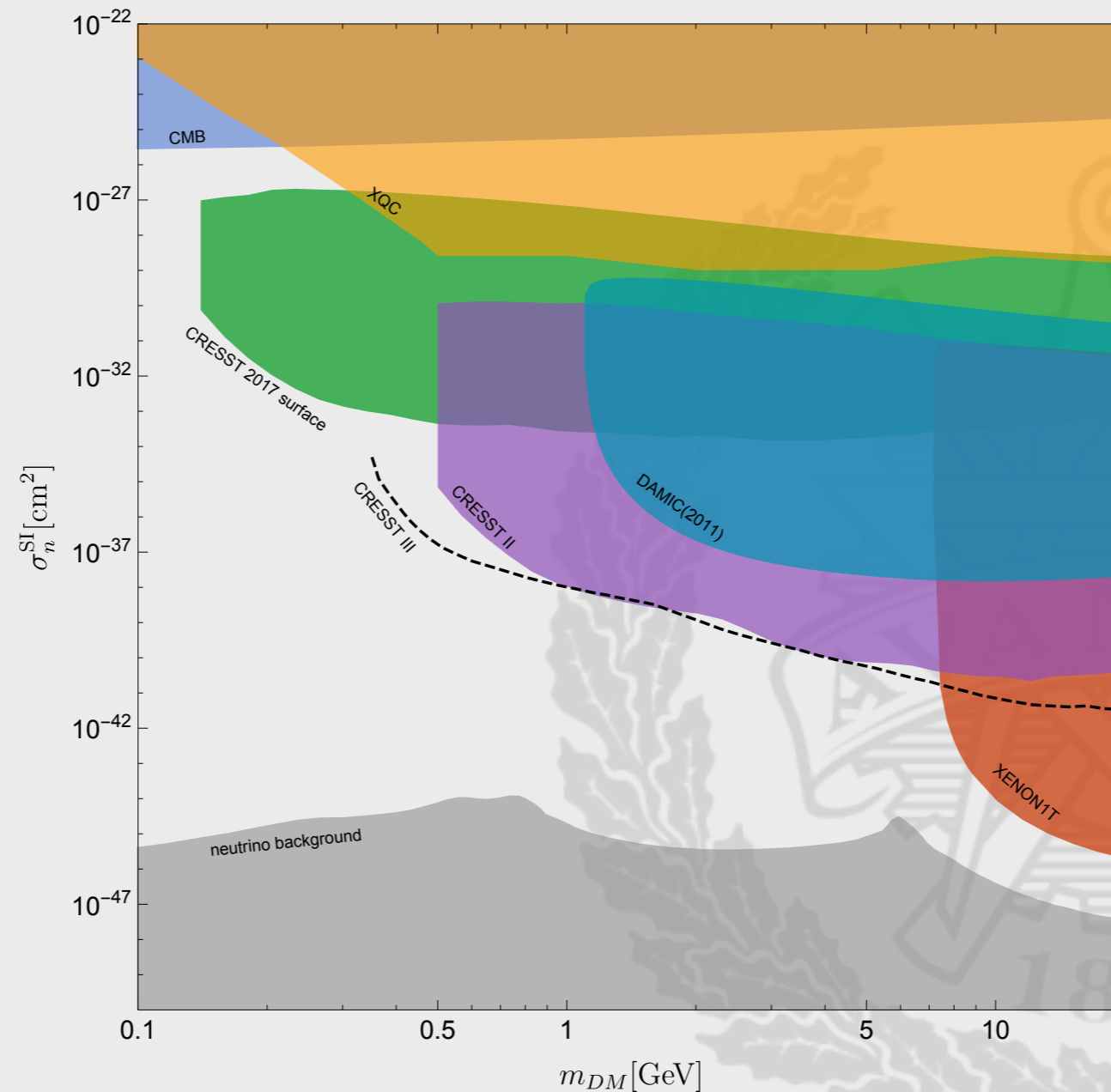


[arXiv:1908.07525](https://arxiv.org/abs/1908.07525)



Caterina Doglioni - 2019/11/15 - JENAS 2019

Constraints on the DM-nucleon scattering cross-section



PBH/MACHO constraints

M. Cirelli's talk @ GGI 2019

