

Positivity bounds on Higgs-portal dark matter

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Ref: S.-S. Kim, HML, K. Yamashita, JHEP 06 (2023) 124;
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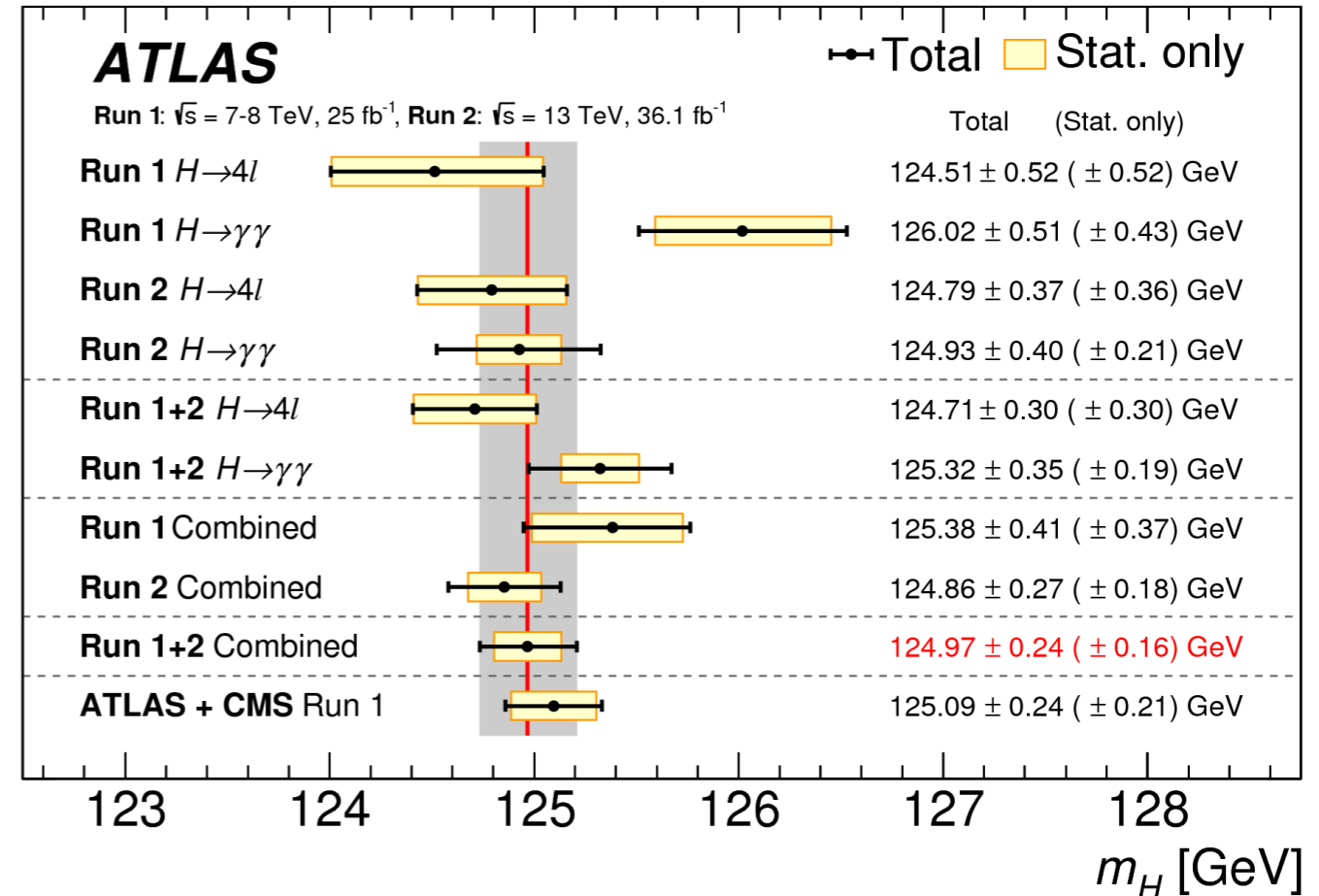
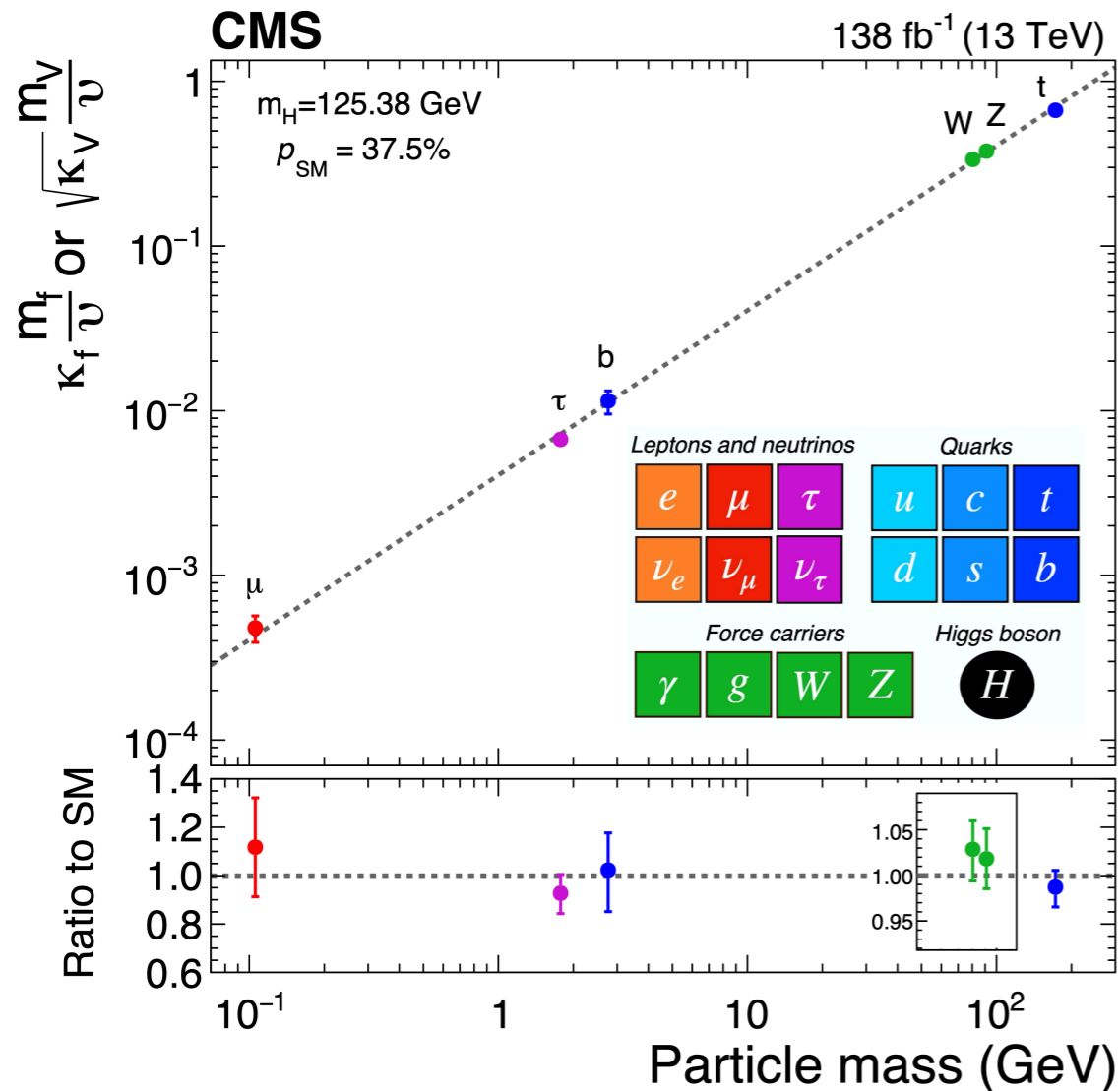
Outline

- Introduction
- Higgs-portal dark matter and positivity
- Conclusions

Introduction

Higgs @ LHC

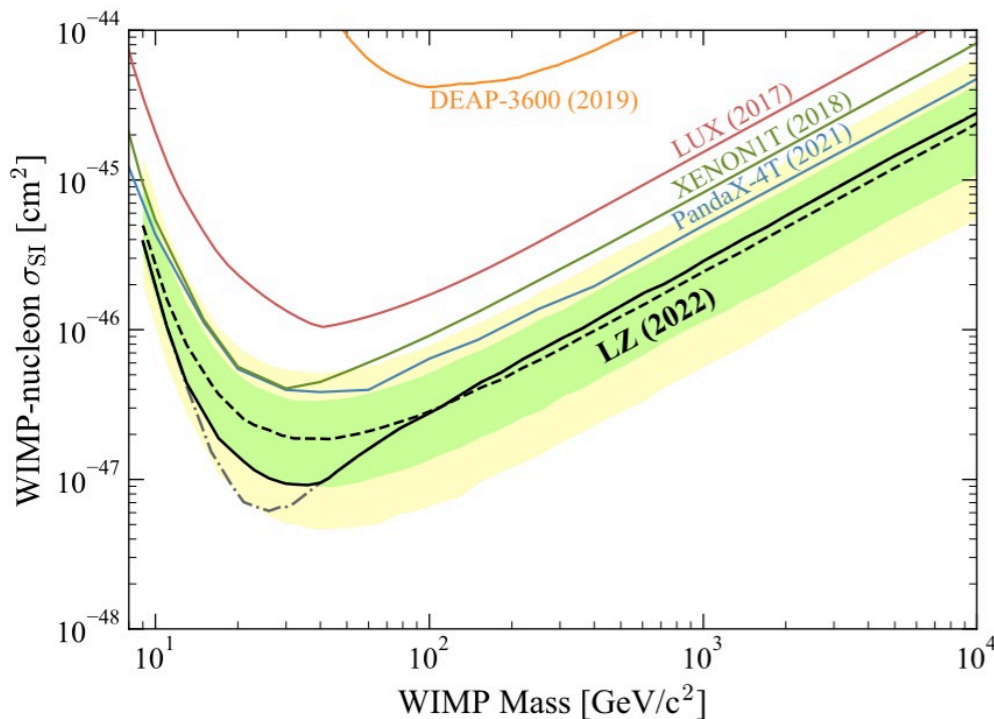
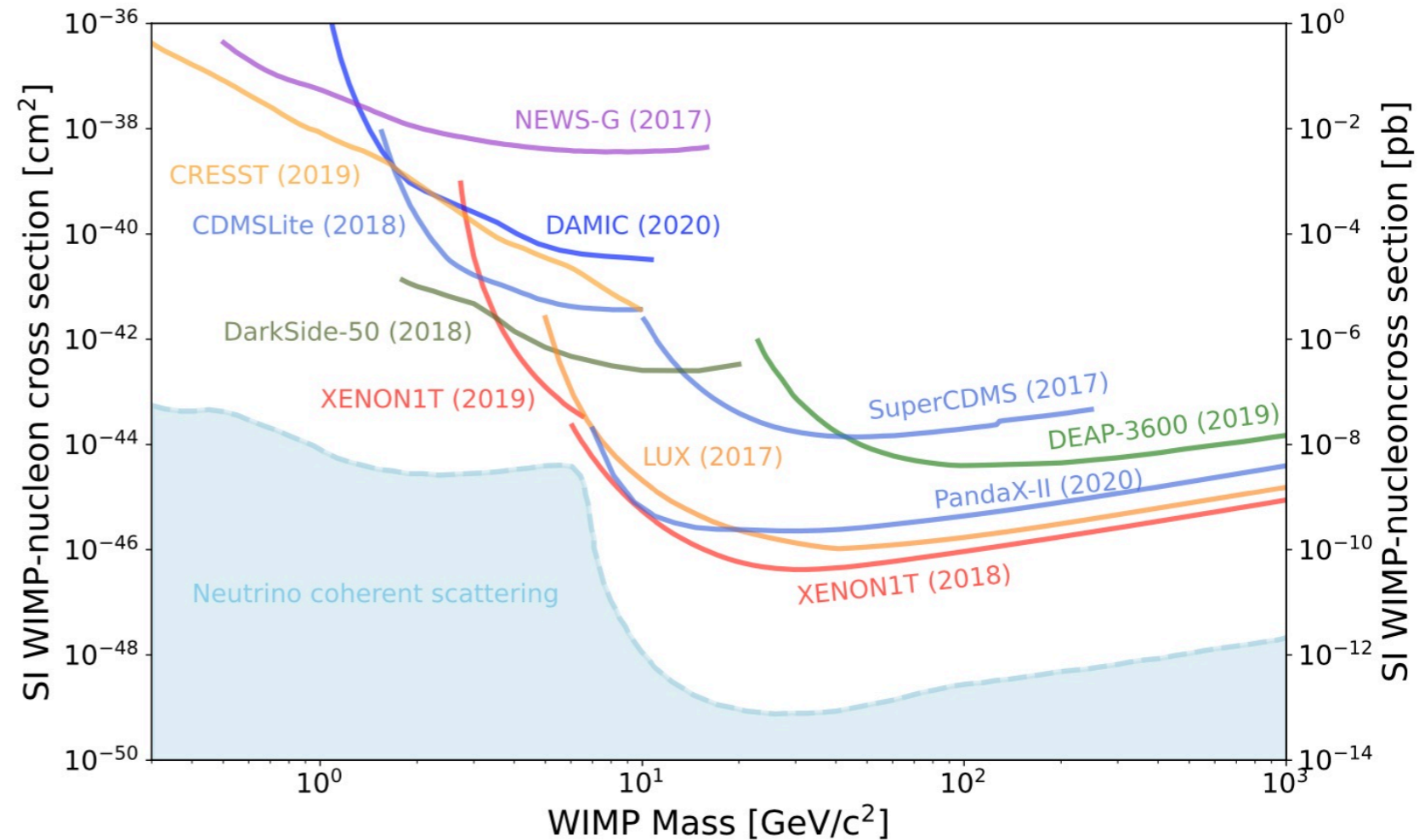
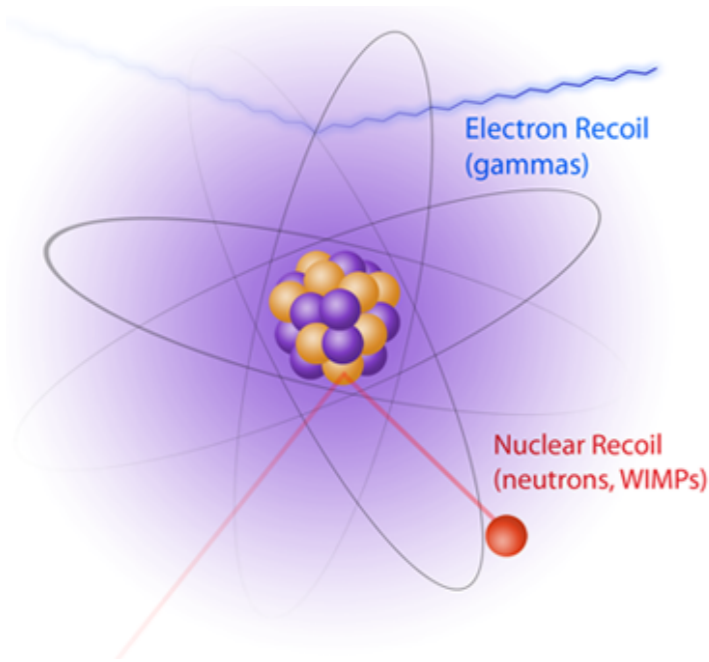
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- Measured Higgs couplings are consistent with the SM.
- There is no convincing hint for new physics at TeV scale.
- Higgs precision test is crucial for EFT framework.

Dark matter @ DD

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- Vanilla WIMP is constrained by direct detection, more strongly bounded recently by LZ.
- General EFT description for WIMP dark matter is desirable.

The SM EFT

- New physics beyond SM is encoded by higher order terms.

$$\mathcal{L} = \mathcal{L}_{SM} + \sum_{i=1}^{n_d} \frac{C_i^{(d)}}{\Lambda^{d-4}} Q_i^{(d)} \quad [\text{Buchmuller, Wyler (1986); Grzadkowski et al (2010)}]$$

Dimension-6 operators

[J. Ellis et al (2020)]

X^3		H^6 and $H^4 D^2$		$\psi^2 H^3$	
\mathcal{O}_G	$f^{ABC} G_{\mu\nu}^A G_{\nu\rho}^B G_{\rho\mu}^C$	\mathcal{O}_H	$(H^\dagger H)^3$	\mathcal{O}_{eH}	$(H^\dagger H)(\bar{l}_p e_r H)$
$\mathcal{O}_{\tilde{G}}$	$f^{ABC} \tilde{G}_{\mu\nu}^A G_{\nu\rho}^B G_{\rho\mu}^C$	$\mathcal{O}_{H\Box}$	$(H^\dagger H)\Box(H^\dagger H)$	\mathcal{O}_{uH}	$(H^\dagger H)(\bar{q}_p u_r \tilde{H})$
\mathcal{O}_W	$\varepsilon^{IJK} W_{\mu\nu}^I W_{\nu\rho}^J W_{\rho\mu}^K$	\mathcal{O}_{HD}	$(H^\dagger D^\mu H)^* (H^\dagger D_\mu H)$	\mathcal{O}_{dH}	$(H^\dagger H)(\bar{q}_p d_r H)$
$\mathcal{O}_{\tilde{W}}$	$\varepsilon^{IJK} \tilde{W}_{\mu\nu}^I W_{\nu\rho}^J W_{\rho\mu}^K$				
$X^2 H^2$		$\psi^2 XH$		$\psi^2 H^2 D$	
\mathcal{O}_{HG}	$H^\dagger H G_{\mu\nu}^A G^{A\mu\nu}$	\mathcal{O}_{eW}	$(\bar{l}_p \sigma^{\mu\nu} e_r) \tau^I H W_{\mu\nu}^I$	$\mathcal{O}_{Hl}^{(1)}$	$(H^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu H)(\bar{l}_p \gamma^\mu l_r)$
$\mathcal{O}_{H\tilde{G}}$	$H^\dagger H \tilde{G}_{\mu\nu}^A G^{A\mu\nu}$	\mathcal{O}_{eB}	$(\bar{l}_p \sigma^{\mu\nu} e_r) H B_{\mu\nu}$	$\mathcal{O}_{Hl}^{(3)}$	$(H^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu^I H)(\bar{l}_p \tau^I \gamma^\mu l_r)$
\mathcal{O}_{HW}	$H^\dagger H W_{\mu\nu}^I W^{I\mu\nu}$	\mathcal{O}_{uG}	$(\bar{q}_p \sigma^{\mu\nu} T^A u_r) \tilde{H} G_{\mu\nu}^A$	\mathcal{O}_{He}	$(H^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu H)(\bar{e}_p \gamma^\mu e_r)$
$\mathcal{O}_{H\tilde{W}}$	$H^\dagger H \tilde{W}_{\mu\nu}^I W^{I\mu\nu}$	\mathcal{O}_{uW}	$(\bar{q}_p \sigma^{\mu\nu} u_r) \tau^I \tilde{H} W_{\mu\nu}^I$	$\mathcal{O}_{Hq}^{(1)}$	$(H^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu H)(\bar{q}_p \gamma^\mu q_r)$
\mathcal{O}_{HB}	$H^\dagger H B_{\mu\nu} B^{\mu\nu}$	\mathcal{O}_{uB}	$(\bar{q}_p \sigma^{\mu\nu} u_r) \tilde{H} B_{\mu\nu}$	$\mathcal{O}_{Hq}^{(3)}$	$(H^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu^I H)(\bar{q}_p \tau^I \gamma^\mu q_r)$
$\mathcal{O}_{H\tilde{B}}$	$H^\dagger H \tilde{B}_{\mu\nu} B^{\mu\nu}$	\mathcal{O}_{dG}	$(\bar{q}_p \sigma^{\mu\nu} T^A d_r) H G_{\mu\nu}^A$	\mathcal{O}_{Hu}	$(H^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu H)(\bar{u}_p \gamma^\mu u_r)$
\mathcal{O}_{HWB}	$H^\dagger \tau^I H W_{\mu\nu}^I B^{\mu\nu}$	\mathcal{O}_{dW}	$(\bar{q}_p \sigma^{\mu\nu} d_r) \tau^I H W_{\mu\nu}^I$	\mathcal{O}_{Hd}	$(H^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu H)(\bar{d}_p \gamma^\mu d_r)$
$\mathcal{O}_{H\tilde{W}B}$	$H^\dagger \tau^I H \tilde{W}_{\mu\nu}^I B^{\mu\nu}$	\mathcal{O}_{dB}	$(\bar{q}_p \sigma^{\mu\nu} d_r) H B_{\mu\nu}$	\mathcal{O}_{Hud}	$i(\tilde{H}^\dagger D_\mu H)(\bar{u}_p \gamma^\mu d_r)$
$(\bar{L}L)(\bar{L}L)$		$(\bar{R}R)(\bar{R}R)$		$(\bar{L}L)(\bar{R}R)$	
\mathcal{O}_{ll}	$(\bar{l}_p \gamma_\mu l_r)(\bar{l}_s \gamma^\mu l_t)$	\mathcal{O}_{ee}	$(\bar{e}_p \gamma_\mu e_r)(\bar{e}_s \gamma^\mu e_t)$	\mathcal{O}_{le}	$(\bar{l}_p \gamma_\mu l_r)(\bar{e}_s \gamma^\mu e_t)$
$\mathcal{O}_{qq}^{(1)}$	$(\bar{q}_p \gamma_\mu q_r)(\bar{q}_s \gamma^\mu q_t)$	\mathcal{O}_{uu}	$(\bar{u}_p \gamma_\mu u_r)(\bar{u}_s \gamma^\mu u_t)$	\mathcal{O}_{lu}	$(\bar{l}_p \gamma_\mu l_r)(\bar{u}_s \gamma^\mu u_t)$
$\mathcal{O}_{qq}^{(3)}$	$(\bar{q}_p \gamma_\mu \tau^I q_r)(\bar{q}_s \gamma^\mu \tau^I q_t)$	\mathcal{O}_{dd}	$(\bar{d}_p \gamma_\mu d_r)(\bar{d}_s \gamma^\mu d_t)$	\mathcal{O}_{ld}	$(\bar{l}_p \gamma_\mu l_r)(\bar{d}_s \gamma^\mu d_t)$
$\mathcal{O}_{lq}^{(1)}$	$(\bar{l}_p \gamma_\mu l_r)(\bar{q}_s \gamma^\mu q_t)$	\mathcal{O}_{eu}	$(\bar{e}_p \gamma_\mu e_r)(\bar{u}_s \gamma^\mu u_t)$	\mathcal{O}_{qe}	$(\bar{q}_p \gamma_\mu q_r)(\bar{e}_s \gamma^\mu e_t)$
$\mathcal{O}_{lq}^{(3)}$	$(\bar{l}_p \gamma_\mu \tau^I l_r)(\bar{q}_s \gamma^\mu \tau^I q_t)$	\mathcal{O}_{ed}	$(\bar{e}_p \gamma_\mu e_r)(\bar{d}_s \gamma^\mu d_t)$	$\mathcal{O}_{qu}^{(1)}$	$(\bar{q}_p \gamma_\mu q_r)(\bar{u}_s \gamma^\mu u_t)$
		$\mathcal{O}_{ud}^{(1)}$	$(\bar{u}_p \gamma_\mu u_r)(\bar{d}_s \gamma^\mu d_t)$	$\mathcal{O}_{qu}^{(8)}$	$(\bar{q}_p \gamma_\mu T^A q_r)(\bar{u}_s \gamma^\mu T^A u_t)$
		$\mathcal{O}_{ud}^{(8)}$	$(\bar{u}_p \gamma_\mu T^A u_r)(\bar{d}_s \gamma^\mu T^A d_t)$	$\mathcal{O}_{qd}^{(1)}$	$(\bar{q}_p \gamma_\mu q_r)(\bar{d}_s \gamma^\mu d_t)$
				$\mathcal{O}_{qd}^{(8)}$	$(\bar{q}_p \gamma_\mu T^A q_r)(\bar{d}_s \gamma^\mu T^A d_t)$
$(\bar{L}R)(\bar{R}L)$ and $(\bar{L}R)(\bar{L}R)$		B-violating			
\mathcal{O}_{ledq}	$(\bar{l}_p^j e_r)(\bar{d}_s^k q_t^j)$	\mathcal{O}_{duq}	$\varepsilon^{\alpha\beta\gamma} \varepsilon_{jkl} [(d_p^\alpha)^T C u_r^\beta] [(q_s^j)^T C l_t^k]$		
$\mathcal{O}_{quqd}^{(1)}$	$(\bar{q}_p^j u_r) \varepsilon_{jk} (\bar{q}_s^k d_t)$	\mathcal{O}_{quq}	$\varepsilon^{\alpha\beta\gamma} \varepsilon_{jkl} [(q_p^\alpha)^T C q_r^\beta] [(u_s^j)^T C e_t]$		
$\mathcal{O}_{quqd}^{(8)}$	$(\bar{q}_p^j T^A u_r) \varepsilon_{jk} (\bar{q}_s^k T^A d_t)$	\mathcal{O}_{qqq}	$\varepsilon^{\alpha\beta\gamma} \varepsilon_{jkn} \varepsilon_{klm} [(q_p^\alpha)^T C q_r^\beta] [(q_s^m)^T C l_t^n]$		
$\mathcal{O}_{lequ}^{(1)}$	$(\bar{l}_p^j e_r) \varepsilon_{jk} (\bar{q}_s^k u_t)$	\mathcal{O}_{duu}	$\varepsilon^{\alpha\beta\gamma} [(d_p^\alpha)^T C u_r^\beta] [(u_s^j)^T C e_t]$		
$\mathcal{O}_{lequ}^{(3)}$	$(\bar{l}_p^j \sigma_{\mu\nu} e_r) \varepsilon_{jk} (\bar{q}_s^k \sigma^{\mu\nu} u_t)$				

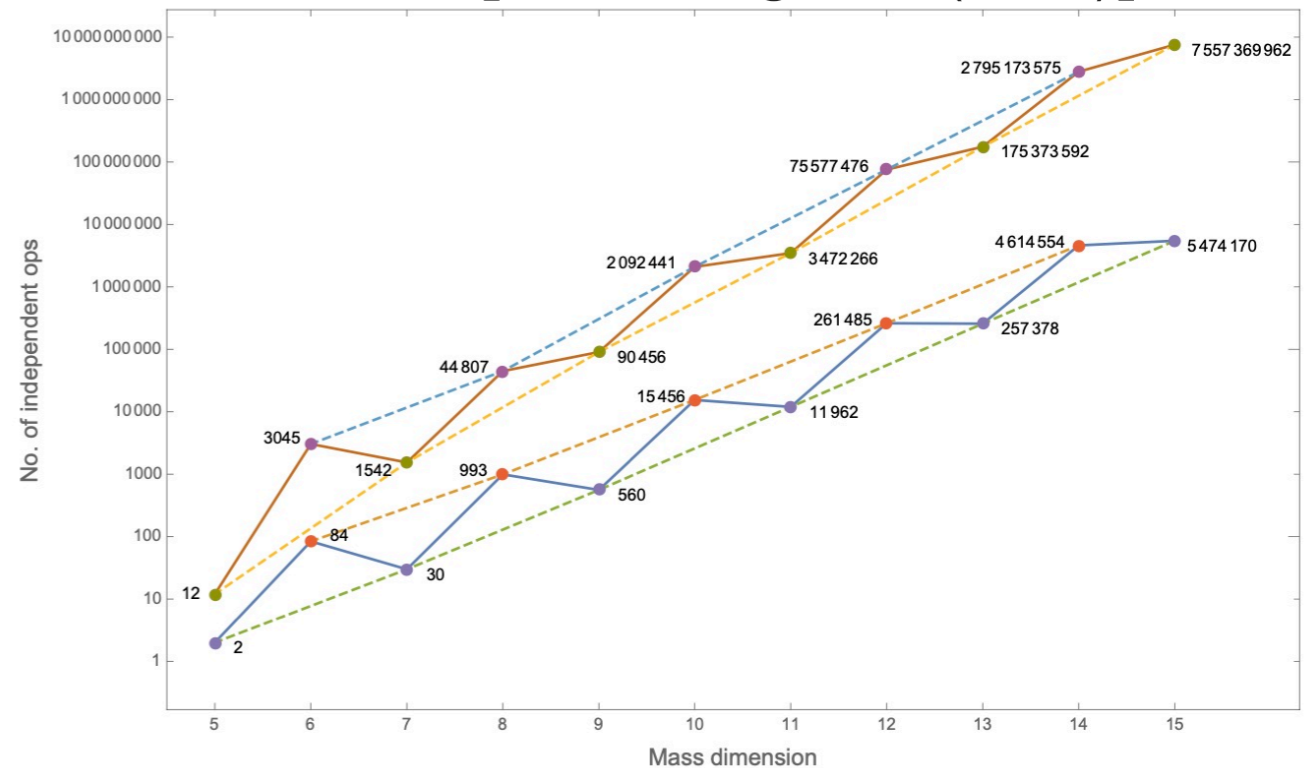
Dimension-8 (Higgs only)

[C.W. Murphy (2020); Hao-Lin Li et al (2020)]

$2 : H^8$		$3 : H^6 D^2$		$4 : H^4 D^4$	
Q_{H^8}	$(H^\dagger H)^4$	$Q_{H^6}^{(1)}$	$(H^\dagger H)^2 (D_\mu H^\dagger D^\mu H)$	$Q_{H^4}^{(1)}$	$(D_\mu H^\dagger D_\nu H)(D^\nu H^\dagger D^\mu H)$
		$Q_{H^6}^{(2)}$	$(H^\dagger H)(H^\dagger \tau^I H)(D_\mu H^\dagger \tau^I D^\mu H)$	$Q_{H^4}^{(2)}$	$(D_\mu H^\dagger D_\nu H)(D^\mu H^\dagger D^\nu H)$
				$Q_{H^4}^{(3)}$	$(D^\mu H^\dagger D_\mu H)(D^\nu H^\dagger D_\nu H)$

Terms increases rapidly with dim.

[B. Henning et al (2015)]



Consistent EFTs

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Higgs sector EFT:
$$\Delta\mathcal{L}_H = \sum_{n+m \geq 3} \frac{C_{n,m}}{\Lambda^{2(n+m)-4}} H^{2n} D^{2m}$$

H^6 and $H^4 D^2$		$2 : H^8$		$3 : H^6 D^2$		$4 : H^4 D^4$	
\mathcal{O}_H	$(H^\dagger H)^3$	Q_{H^8}	$(H^\dagger H)^4$	$Q_{H^6}^{(1)}$	$(H^\dagger H)^2 (D_\mu H^\dagger D^\mu H)$	$Q_{H^4}^{(1)}$	$(D_\mu H^\dagger D_\nu H)(D^\nu H^\dagger D^\mu H)$
$\mathcal{O}_{H\Box}$	$(H^\dagger H)\Box(H^\dagger H)$			$Q_{H^6}^{(2)}$	$(H^\dagger H)(H^\dagger \tau^I H)(D_\mu H^\dagger \tau^I D^\mu H)$	$Q_{H^4}^{(2)}$	$(D_\mu H^\dagger D_\nu H)(D^\mu H^\dagger D^\nu H)$
\mathcal{O}_{HD}	$(H^\dagger D^\mu H)^* (H^\dagger D_\mu H)$					$Q_{H^4}^{(3)}$	$(D^\mu H^\dagger D_\mu H)(D^\nu H^\dagger D_\nu H)$

[e.g. C. Burgess, HML, M. Trott (2009)]

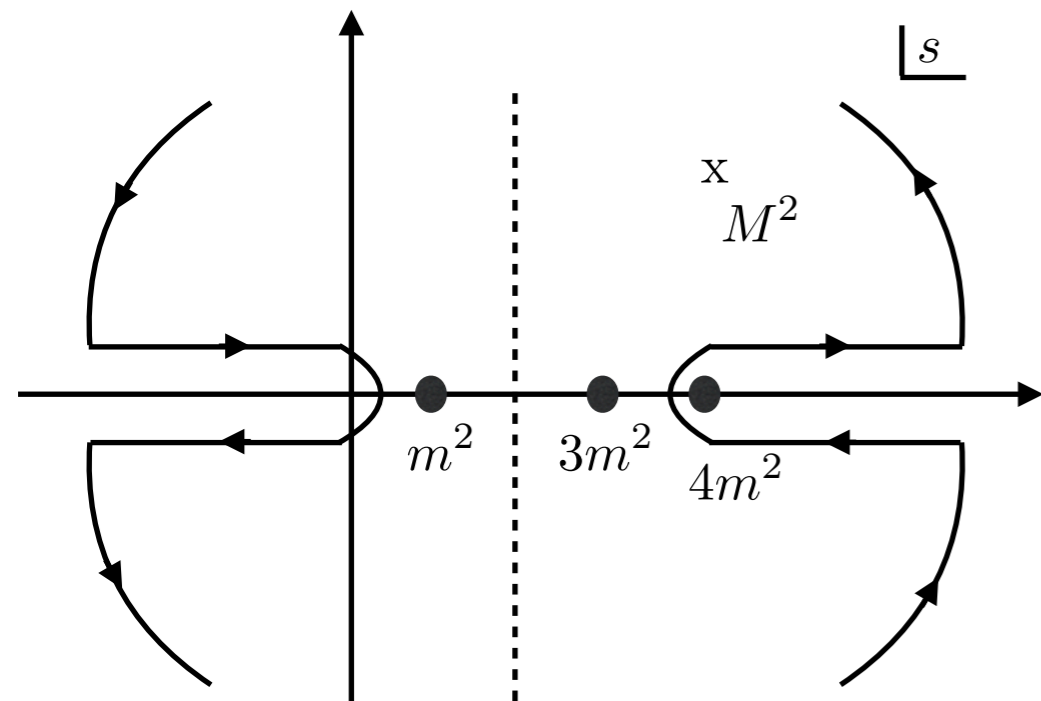
- **Adiabaticity:** $\dot{\phi}/\phi \ll \Lambda$ **No excitation of new states**
- **Perturbativity:** $\Gamma_{\text{eff}} = \Gamma_{\text{tree}} + \Gamma_{\text{loops}}, \quad |\Gamma_{\text{loops}}| \ll |\Gamma_{\text{tree}}|$
- **Unitarity:** **S-matrix** $S = 1 + iT, \quad |S| \leq 1$
- **Positivity:** **Reduced S-matrix** $\frac{\partial^2 \mathcal{M}}{\partial s^2} = \frac{4}{\pi} \int_{s>0} ds \frac{s\sigma(s)}{s^3} > 0$

Positivity bounds

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- Analyticity, locality, unitarity of S-matrix

$\phi\phi \rightarrow \phi\phi$ scattering : Forward limit, $t \rightarrow 0$ [A.Adams et al (2006)]



$$A(s) = \mathcal{M}(s, t, u) = \mathcal{M}(s, 0, 4m^2 - s)$$

: symmetric wrt $s=2m^2$

$$\lim_{|s| \rightarrow \infty} \frac{A(s)}{s^2} = 0,$$

Polynomial bounded,
e.g. Froissart-Martin bound

$$I = \oint \frac{ds}{2\pi i} \frac{A(s)}{(s - M^2)^3} \longrightarrow A''(s = M^2) = \frac{4}{\pi} \int_{\text{cuts}} ds \frac{\text{Im}A}{(s - M^2)^3}$$

$$\text{Im}A = s\sigma(s) : \text{optical theorem} \longrightarrow A''(s = M^2) = \frac{4}{\pi} \int_{s>0} ds \frac{s\sigma(s)}{s^3} > 0$$

$$s \ll \Lambda^2 : \text{EFT amplitude, } A(s) = g \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} c_n \left(\frac{s^2}{\Lambda^2} \right)^n$$

Similar contour integrals $\longrightarrow c_n > 0$ “Positivity” for dim-8 ops

SM EFT for dark matter

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- Extend the SM EFT with Higgs-portal dark matter.

Scalar dark matter with Z_2 symmetry: [S.-S. Kim, HML, K. Yamashita (2023)]

Dimension-4

$$c_3 \cdot \varphi^2 |H|^2$$

Dimension-6

$$\begin{aligned} & \varphi^2 |D_\mu H|^2 \\ & d_4 |H|^2 (\partial_\mu \varphi)^2 \\ & c'_3 \varphi^2 |H|^4, \varphi^4 |H|^2 \end{aligned}$$

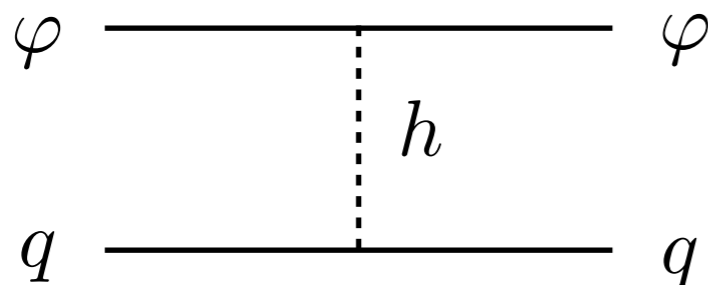
Dimension-8

$$\begin{aligned} & (D_\mu H^\dagger D_\nu H) (\partial^\mu \varphi \partial^\nu \varphi) \\ & (D_\mu H^\dagger D^\mu H) (\partial_\nu \varphi \partial^\nu \varphi) \\ & d'_4 |H|^4 (\partial_\mu \varphi)^2, \varphi^4 |H|^4 \end{aligned}$$

+ DM self-interactions $\partial_\mu \varphi \partial^\mu \varphi \partial_\nu \varphi \partial^\nu \varphi$, φ^4 , φ^6 , φ^8 , ...

Dim-4 & Dim-6 couplings and direct detection:

$$\mathcal{L}_{h,\text{linear}} = \frac{1}{3\Lambda^4} h \left[2(c_3 - c'_3) \lambda_H v^3 m_\varphi^2 \varphi^2 - (d_4 - d'_4) \lambda_H v^3 (\partial_\mu \varphi)^2 \right], \quad c_3 = c'_3, \quad d_4 = d'_4$$



Positivity bounds and UV completion
for WIMP and FIMP?

Higgs-portal dark matter and positivity

Higgs-portal dark matter

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- Consider a singlet scalar dark matter in SM.
- Effective Higgs-portal interactions up to dim-8:

Assumption: Z_2 symmetry, couplings suppressed by masses.

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{Higgs-portal}} = \mathcal{L}_1 + \mathcal{L}_2$$

[S.-S. Kim, HML, K. Yamashita(2023)]

Up to 2-derivatives

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{L}_1 = & -\frac{1}{6\Lambda^4} \left(c_1 m_\varphi^4 \varphi^4 + 4c_2 m_H^4 |H|^4 + 8c'_2 \lambda_H m_H^2 |H|^6 + 4c''_2 \lambda_H^2 |H|^8 \right. \\ & \left. + 4c_3 m_\varphi^2 m_H^2 \varphi^2 |H|^2 + 4c'_3 \lambda_H m_\varphi^2 \varphi^2 |H|^4 \right) \\ & + \frac{1}{6\Lambda^4} \left(d_1 m_\varphi^2 \varphi^2 (\partial_\mu \varphi)^2 + 4d_2 m_H^2 |H|^2 |D_\mu H|^2 + 4d'_2 \lambda_H |H|^4 |D_\mu H|^2 \right. \\ & \left. + 2d_3 m_\varphi^2 \varphi^2 |D_\mu H|^2 + 2d_4 m_H^2 |H|^2 (\partial_\mu \varphi)^2 + 2d'_4 \lambda_H |H|^4 (\partial_\mu \varphi)^2 \right), \end{aligned}$$

4-derivatives

$\mathcal{L}_2 \supset$

$$O_{H^2\varphi^2}^{(1)} = (D_\mu H^\dagger D_\nu H)(\partial^\mu \varphi \partial^\nu \varphi) \quad O_{H^2\varphi^2}^{(2)} = (D_\mu H^\dagger D^\mu H)(\partial_\nu \varphi \partial^\nu \varphi)$$

$$O_{\varphi^4} = \partial_\mu \varphi \partial^\mu \varphi \partial_\nu \varphi \partial^\nu \varphi$$

$$O_{H^4}^{(1)} = (D_\mu H^\dagger D_\nu H)(D^\nu H^\dagger D^\mu H) \quad O_{H^4}^{(2)} = (D_\mu H^\dagger D_\nu H)(D^\mu H^\dagger D^\nu H)$$

$$O_{H^4}^{(3)} = (D_\mu H^\dagger D^\mu H)(D_\nu H^\dagger D^\nu H)$$

Positivity for multiple fields

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- Scattering matrix elements in the forward limit

$$A(s) = c_0 + c_1 \frac{s}{\Lambda^2} + c_2 \frac{s^2}{\Lambda^4} + \dots \longrightarrow c_2 > 0$$

- Scattering amplitudes for superposed states, $ab \rightarrow ab$,

$$|a\rangle = u^i |i\rangle, |b\rangle = v^i |i\rangle, \quad i = \underbrace{\phi_a}_{\text{Higgs}} (a = 1, 2, 3, 4), \underbrace{\varphi}_{\text{Dark matter}}$$

Positivity bounds for $ab \rightarrow ab$: [S.-S. Kim, HML, K. Yamashita(2023)]

$$u^i v^j u^{*k} v^{*l} M^{ijkl} \geq 0, \quad M^{ijkl} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{d^2}{ds^2} M(ij \rightarrow kl)(s, t = 0) \Big|_{s \rightarrow 0}.$$

Positivity for multiple fields

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Bounds	Channels ($ 1\rangle + 2\rangle \rightarrow 1\rangle + 2\rangle$)
$C_{H^4}^{(1)} + C_{H^4}^{(2)} \geq 0$	$ 1\rangle = \phi_1\rangle, 2\rangle = \phi_3\rangle$
$C_{H^4}^{(1)} + C_{H^4}^{(2)} + C_{H^4}^{(3)} \geq 0$	$ 1\rangle = \phi_1\rangle, 2\rangle = \phi_1\rangle$
$C_{H^4}^{(2)} \geq 0$	$ 1\rangle = \phi_1\rangle, 2\rangle = \phi_2\rangle$
$C_{H^2\varphi^2}^{(1)} \geq 0$	$ 1\rangle = \phi_1\rangle, 2\rangle = \varphi\rangle$
$C_{\varphi^4} \geq 0$	$ 1\rangle = \varphi\rangle, 2\rangle = \varphi\rangle$
★ $2\sqrt{(C_{H^4}^{(1)} + C_{H^4}^{(2)} + C_{H^4}^{(3)})C_{\varphi^4}} \geq -\left(C_{H^2\varphi^2}^{(1)} + C_{H^2\varphi^2}^{(2)}\right)$	$ 1\rangle = 2\sqrt{C_{\varphi^4}} \phi_1\rangle + \sqrt{-(C_{H^2\varphi^2}^{(1)} + C_{H^2\varphi^2}^{(2)})} \varphi\rangle,$ $ 2\rangle = 1\rangle$
★ $2\sqrt{(C_{H^4}^{(1)} + C_{H^4}^{(2)} + C_{H^4}^{(3)})C_{\varphi^4}} \geq C_{H^2\varphi^2}^{(2)}$	$ 1\rangle = 2\sqrt{C_{\varphi^4}} \phi_1\rangle + \sqrt{C_{H^2\varphi^2}^{(2)}} \varphi\rangle,$ $ 2\rangle = -2\sqrt{C_{\varphi^4}} \phi_1\rangle + \sqrt{C_{H^2\varphi^2}^{(2)}} \varphi\rangle$

[S.-S. Kim, HML, K. Yamashita(2023)]

- Nontrivial bounds★ on the Higgs-portal couplings with a combination of self-interactions for Higgs and dark matter.

Massive graviton or radion -10-

- Effective Higgs-portal interactions are matched to UV complete models: [S.-S. Kim, HML, K. Yamashita(2023)]

Massive graviton

$$\mathcal{L}_G = -\frac{c_H}{M} G^{\mu\nu} T_{\mu\nu}^H - \frac{c_\varphi}{M} G^{\mu\nu} T_{\mu\nu}^\varphi \longrightarrow \mathcal{L}_{G,\text{eff}} = \frac{1}{4m_G^2 M^2} \left(2T_{\mu\nu} T^{\mu\nu} - \frac{2}{3} T^2 \right)$$

$$\frac{C_{H^2\varphi^2}^{(2)}}{\Lambda^4} = -\frac{1}{3} \frac{C_{H^2\varphi^2}^{(1)}}{\Lambda^4} = -\frac{2c_H c_\varphi}{3m_G^2 M^2}, \quad \frac{c_3^{(\prime)}}{\Lambda^4} = \frac{d_3}{\Lambda^4} = \frac{d_4^{(\prime)}}{\Lambda^4} = \frac{c_H c_\varphi}{m_G^2 M^2} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{C_{H^2\varphi^2}^{(1)}}{\Lambda^4}.$$

Radion

$$\mathcal{L}_r = \frac{c_H^r}{\sqrt{6}M} r T^H + \frac{c_\varphi^r}{\sqrt{6}M} r T^\varphi \longrightarrow \mathcal{L}_{r,\text{eff}} = \frac{1}{12m_r^2 M^2} T^2$$

$$C_{H^2\varphi^2}^{(1)} = 0, \quad \frac{C_{H^2\varphi^2}^{(2)}}{\Lambda^4} = \frac{c_H^r c_\varphi^r}{3m_r^2 M^2}, \quad \frac{c_3^{(\prime)}}{\Lambda^4} = \frac{d_3}{\Lambda^4} = \frac{d_4^{(\prime)}}{\Lambda^4} = -\frac{2c_H^r c_\varphi^r}{m_r^2 M^2} = -6 \frac{C_{H^2\varphi^2}^{(2)}}{\Lambda^4}.$$

- Positivity bounds are satisfied for $c_H c_\varphi > 0$, & $c_H^r c_\varphi^r > 0$.

 Attractive forces due to massive graviton or radion.

- Zero DM-nucleon cross section at tree level: $c_3 = c_3'$, $d_4 = d_4'$.

Disformal graviton

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- Generalized metric tensor in Finsler geometry

$$ds^2 = g_{\mu\nu} dx^\mu dx^\nu F(I, H, \varphi), \quad I = L^2 g^{\alpha\beta} \partial_\alpha \varphi \partial_\beta \varphi, \quad H = L^2 \frac{(\partial_\alpha \varphi dx^\alpha)^2}{g_{\rho\sigma} dx^\rho dx^\sigma}$$

$$\tilde{g}_{\mu\nu} = C g_{\mu\nu} + D \partial_\mu \varphi \partial_\nu \varphi$$

$$C = 1 + c^2 \frac{\varphi^2}{M_{Pl}^2} + c_X \frac{\partial_\mu \varphi \partial^\mu \varphi}{M_{Pl}^4}, \quad \text{“conformal”}$$

$$D = \frac{d}{M^4} + \frac{d}{M^4} \tilde{c}^2 \frac{\varphi^2}{M_{Pl}^2}. \quad \text{“disformal”}$$

- Causality: sub-luminal propagation of graviton

$$\Rightarrow d > 0$$

[J. Bekenstein (1993)]

- Effective interactions to Higgs in Finsler geometry:

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{L}_{\text{eff}} &= -\frac{1}{2} (\tilde{g}_{\mu\nu} - g_{\mu\nu}) T_H^{\mu\nu} \\ &= -\frac{1}{2} (C - 1) T_\mu^{H,\mu} - \frac{1}{2} D \partial_\mu \varphi \partial_\nu \varphi T^{H,\mu\nu} \end{aligned}$$

[P. Brax, K. Kaneta, Y. Mambrini, M. Pierre (2023)]

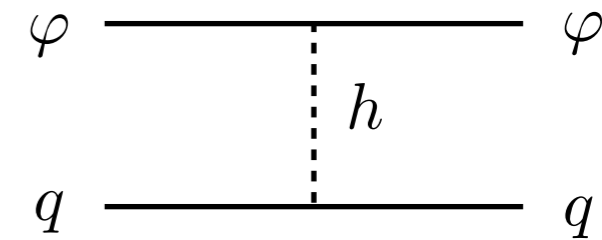
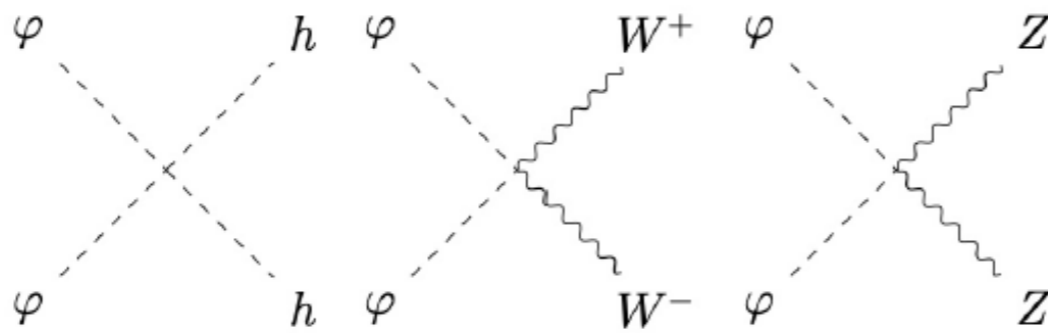
$$\Rightarrow \text{Positivity bounds: } C_{H^2\varphi^2}^{(1)} = -d > 0, \quad C_{H^2\varphi^2}^{(2)} = \frac{1}{2}d + \tilde{c}_X$$

[S.-S. Kim, HML, K. Yamashita(2023)]

$c_X = \tilde{c}_X M_{Pl}^4 / \Lambda^4$ \nearrow either signs

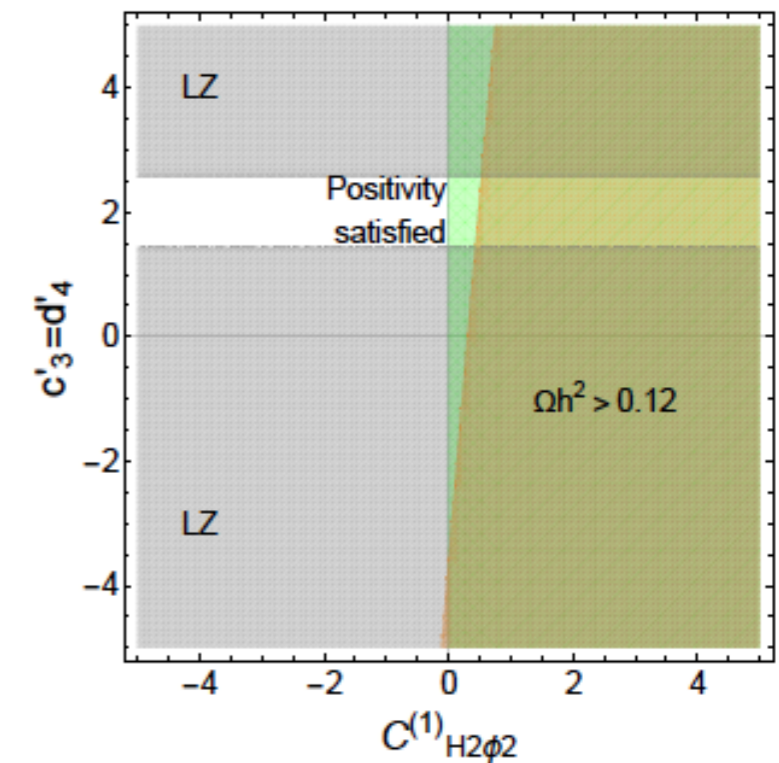
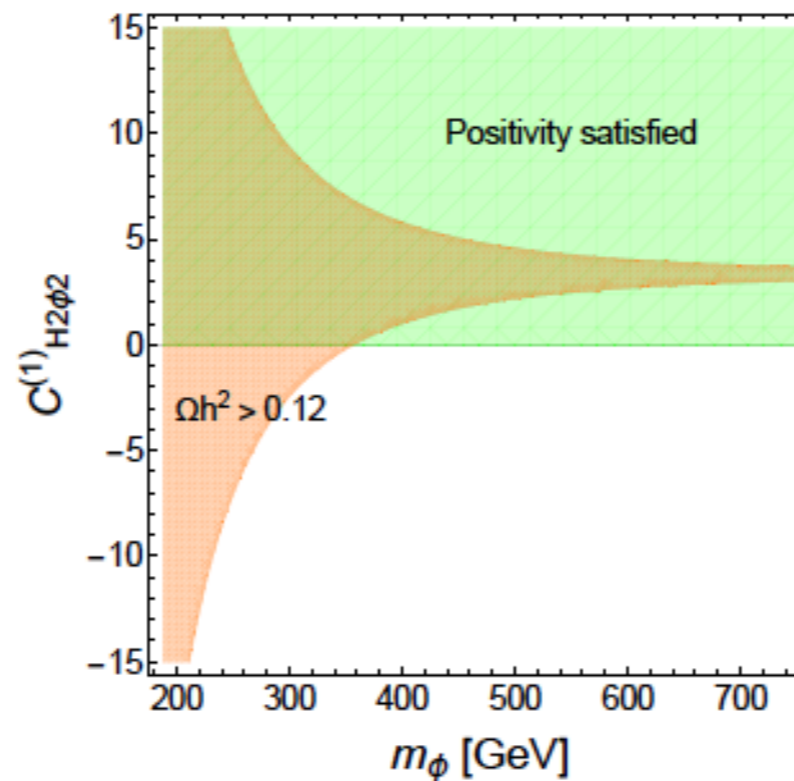
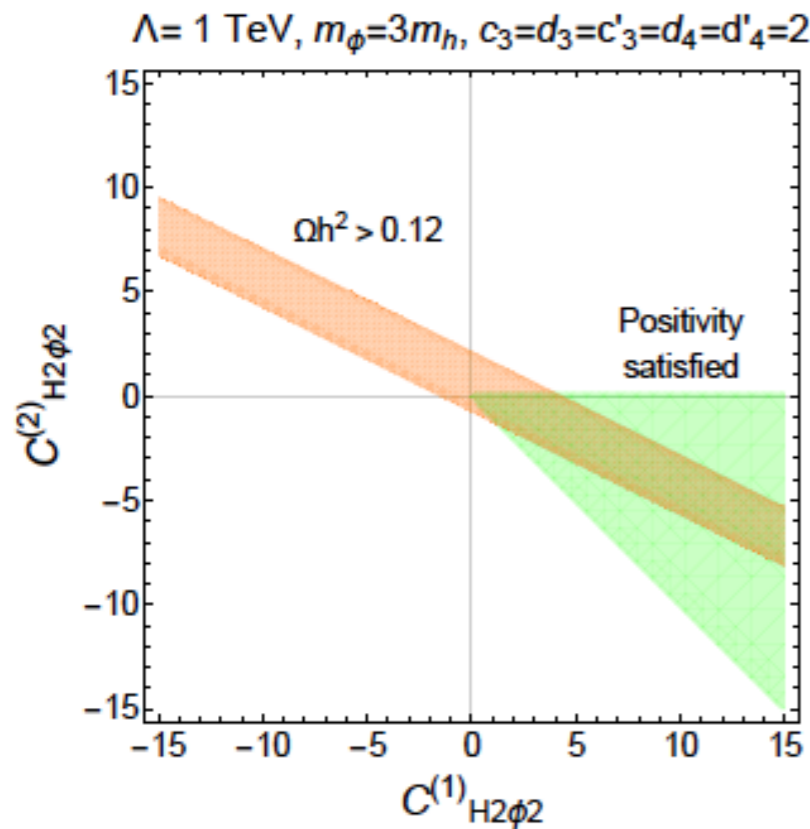
WIMP vs Positivity

- Positivity bounds complementary to relic density & DD. ⁻¹²⁻



$C_{H^2\phi^2}^{(2)} = -1, \Lambda = 1 \text{ TeV}$
 $c_3 = d_3 = c'_3 = d'_4 = 2$

$\Lambda = 1 \text{ TeV}, m_\phi = 3m_h$
 $C_{H^2\phi^2}^{(2)} = -1, c_3 = d_3 = d_4 = 2$



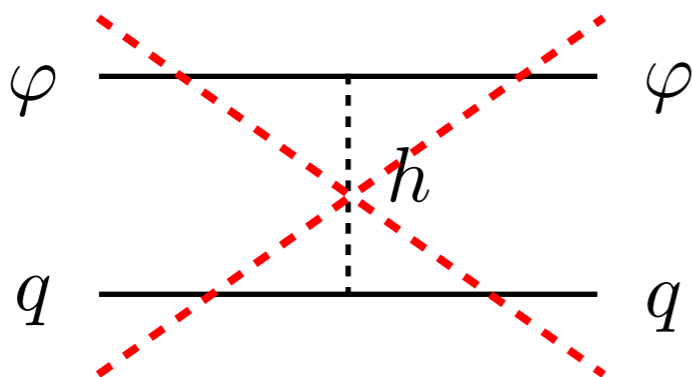
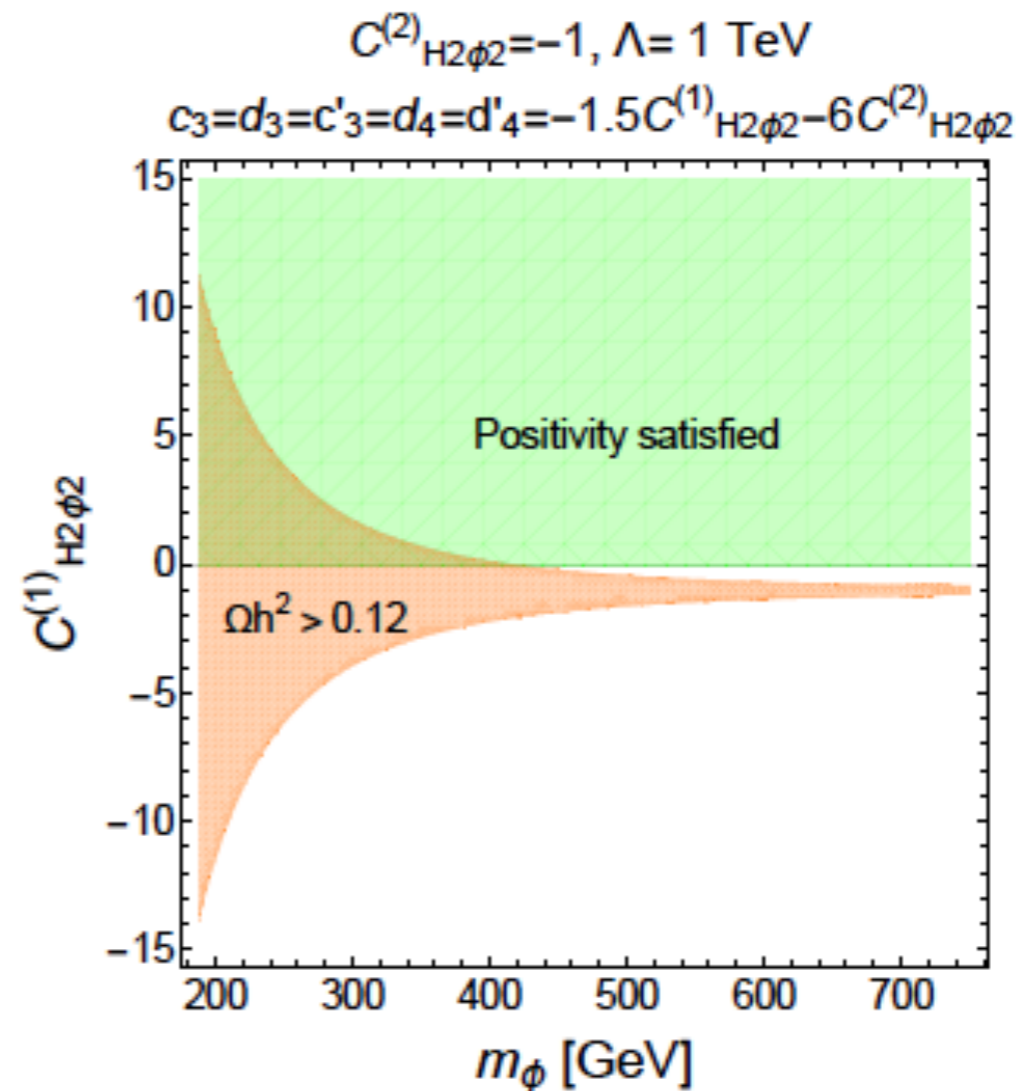
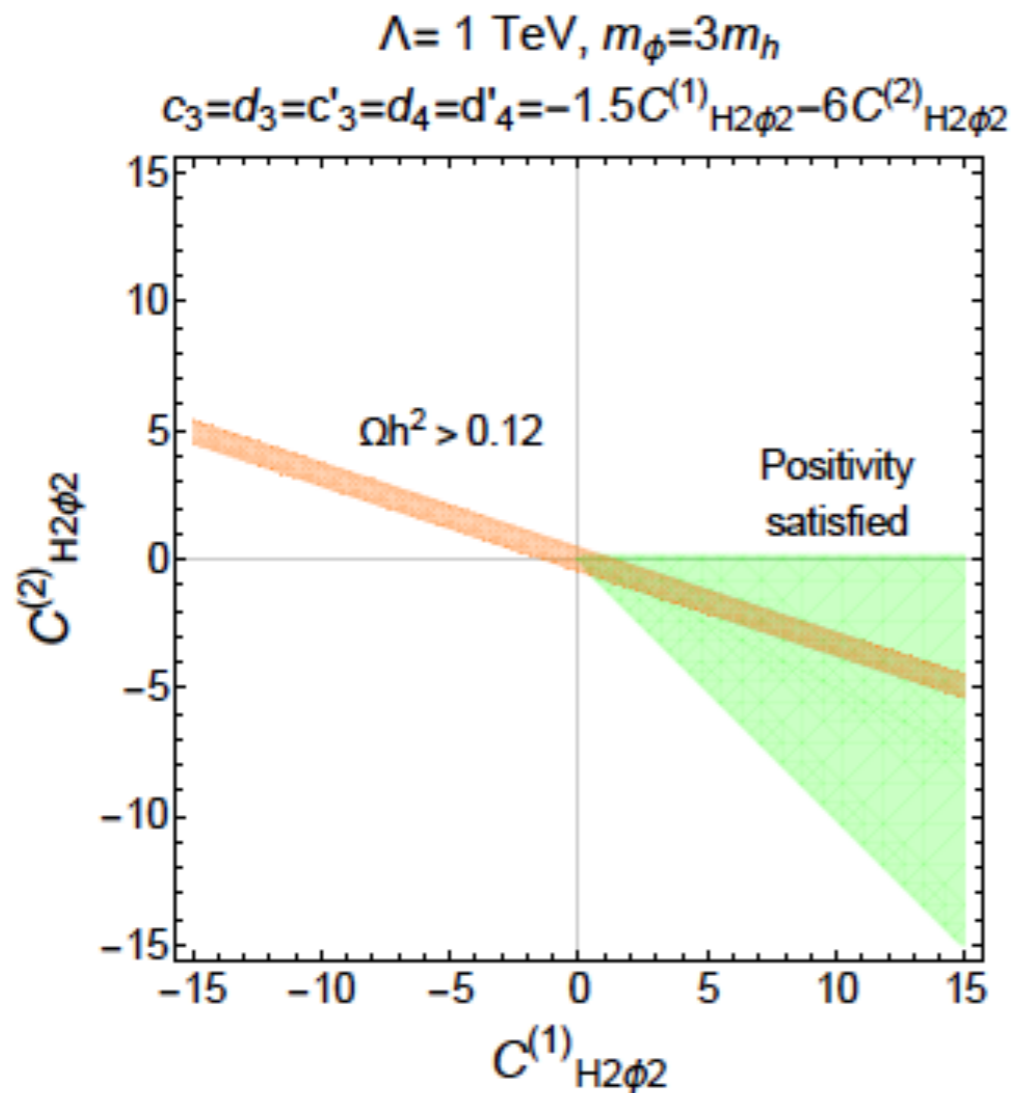
$$\sqrt{(C_{H^4}^{(1)} + C_{H^4}^{(2)} + C_{H^4}^{(3)})C_{\varphi^4}} = 0.1 \quad \text{imposed for self-interactions.}$$

Fermion channels & direct detection relevant for $c_3 \neq c'_3, d_4 \neq d'_4$.

Graviton as UV completion

-13-

- Parameter space is more restricted in the graviton case.



$$c_3 = c'_3, d_4 = d'_4$$

No fermion channels

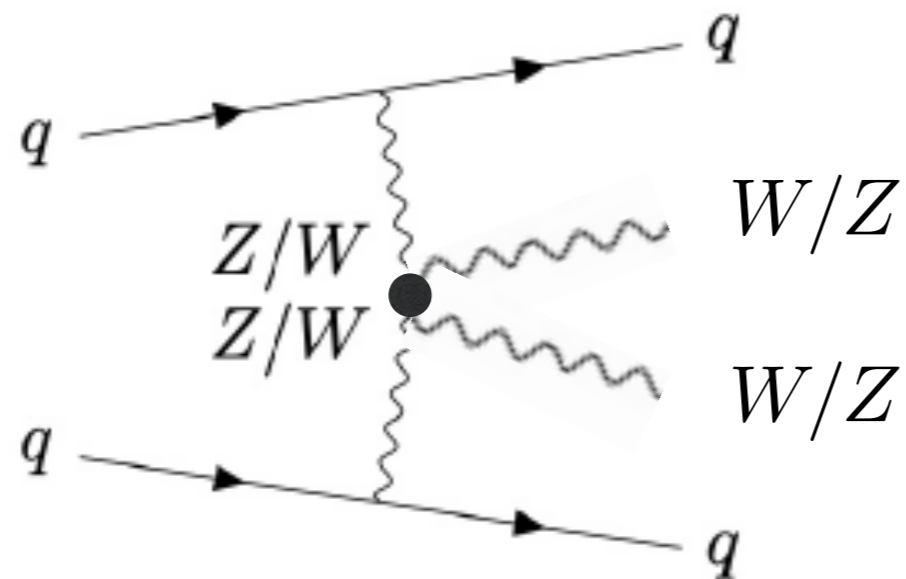
No direct detection at tree level

LHC limits on dim-8

-14-

- Dibosons & MET with two jets are searchable at LHC.

Dim-8 Higgs-self interactions

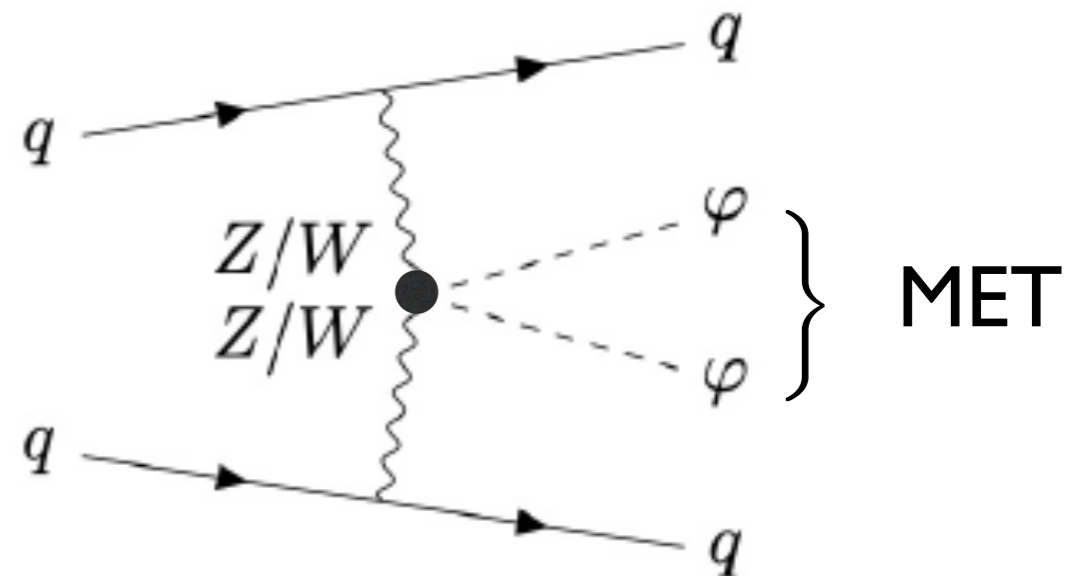


WW (or WZ): (95% C.L.)

$$C_{H^4}^{(2)}/\Lambda^4 = [-7.7, 7.7] \text{ TeV}^{-4}$$

$$C_{H^4}^{(3)}/\Lambda^4 = [-21.6, 21.8] \text{ TeV}^{-4}$$

Dim-8 Higgs-portals



WW, WZ, ZZ + two jets:

$$C_{H^4}^{(2)}/\Lambda^4 = [-2.7, 2.7] \text{ TeV}^{-4}$$

$$C_{H^4}^{(3)}/\Lambda^4 = [-3.4, 3.4] \text{ TeV}^{-4}$$

MET + two jets: $|C_{H^2\varphi^2}^{(1)}|/\Lambda^4 = |C_{H^2\varphi^2}^{(2)}|/\Lambda^4 < 32, \quad m_\varphi = 375 \text{ GeV}.$

FIMP in EFTs

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- Assume Scalar dark matter is never in thermal equilibrium.

“Freeze-in DM”

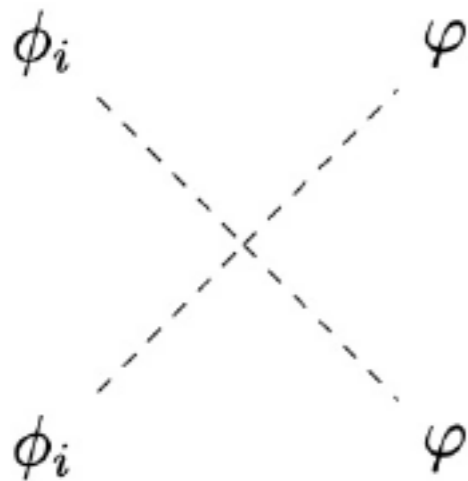
Dim-4: $c_3 m_H^2 m_\varphi^2 / \Lambda^4 \lesssim 10^{-7}$

Dim-6: $d_3 m_\varphi^2 / \Lambda^4, d_4 m_H^2 / \Lambda^4 \lesssim 1 / (T_{\text{reh}}^3 M_{Pl})^{1/2}$

Dim-8: $C_{H^2\varphi^2}^{(1,2)} / \Lambda^4 \lesssim 1 / (T_{\text{reh}}^7 M_{Pl})^{1/2}$

$c_3, d_4, d_3, C_{H^2\varphi^2}^{(1,2)} = \mathcal{O}(1)$ Maximum temperature: $T_{\text{reh}} \lesssim \left(\frac{\Lambda^8}{M_{Pl}} \right)^{1/7}$

- Scalar dark matter is produced by Higgs-Higgs scattering with Dim-8 Higgs portal.



Scattering amplitude square: $s, t \gg m_\varphi^2, m_H^2,$

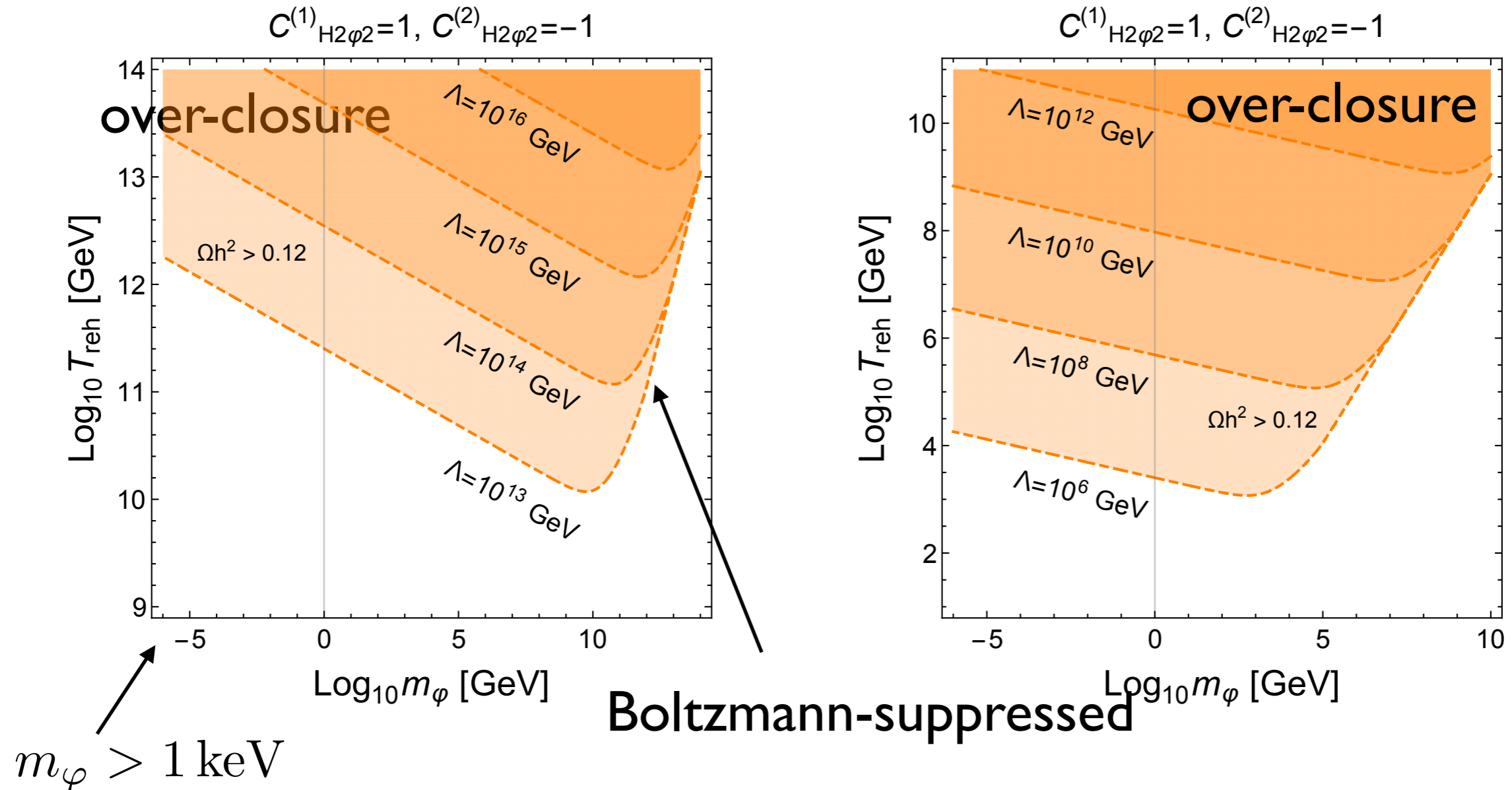
$$|\mathcal{M}_{\phi_i\phi_i \rightarrow \varphi\varphi}|^2 \simeq \frac{1}{576\Lambda^8} \left[3(C_{H^2\varphi^2}^{(1)} + 2C_{H^2\varphi^2}^{(2)})s^2 + 6C_{H^2\varphi^2}^{(1)}t(t+s) \right]^2$$

Dark matter produced until $T=m_H$: $T_{\text{reh}} \gg m_\varphi, m_H,$

$$Y_\varphi(m_H) \simeq \frac{g_\phi T_{\text{reh}}^7}{\sqrt{g_*(T_{\text{reh}})}} \frac{2\sqrt{\frac{2}{5}}\pi^6 M_{Pl} \left(7(C_{H^2\varphi^2}^{(1)})^2 + 40C_{H^2\varphi^2}^{(1)}C_{H^2\varphi^2}^{(2)} + 60(C_{H^2\varphi^2}^{(2)})^2 \right)}{138915\Lambda^8}$$

FIMP relic density

- Scalar dark matter mass vs reheating temperature



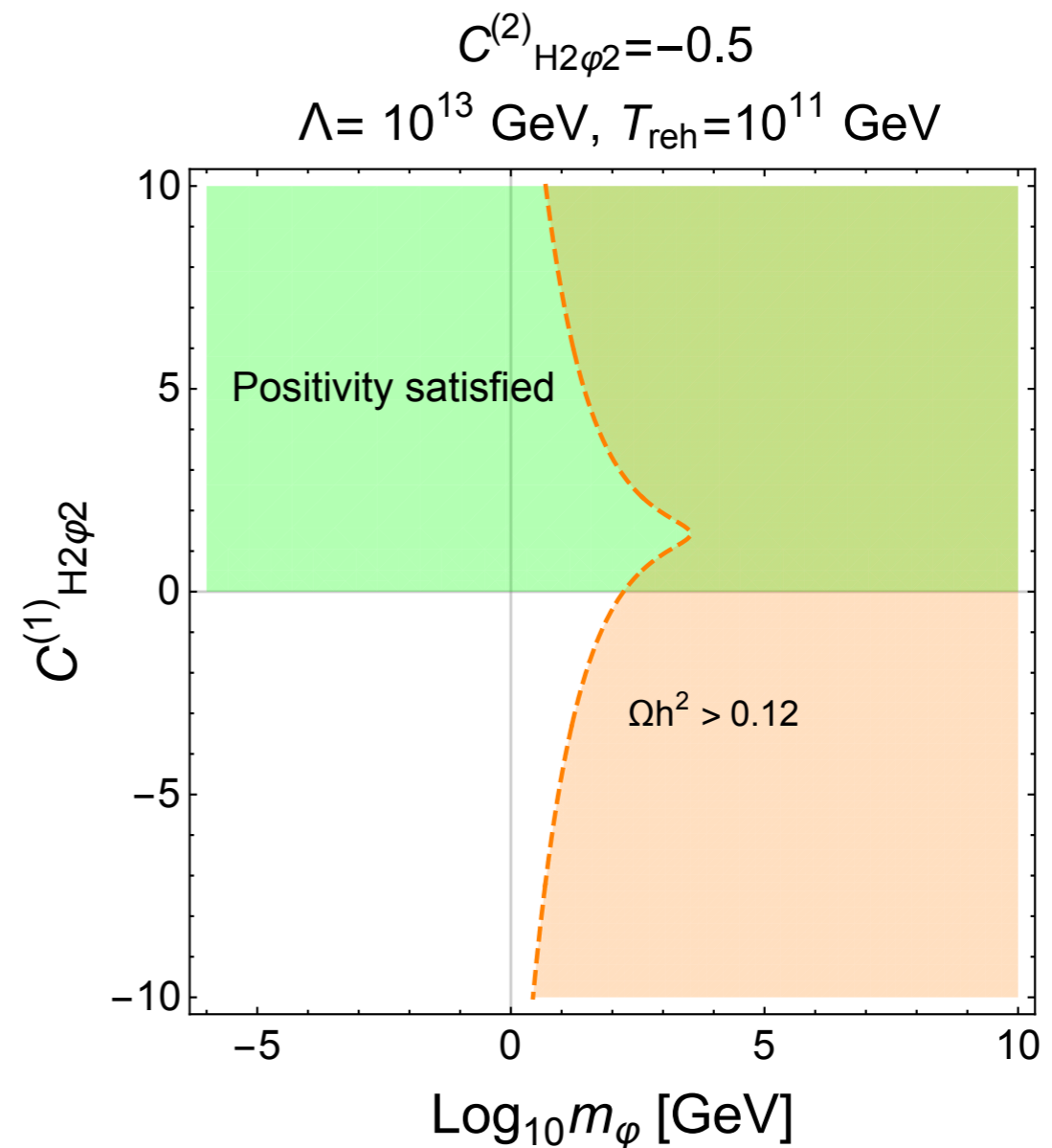
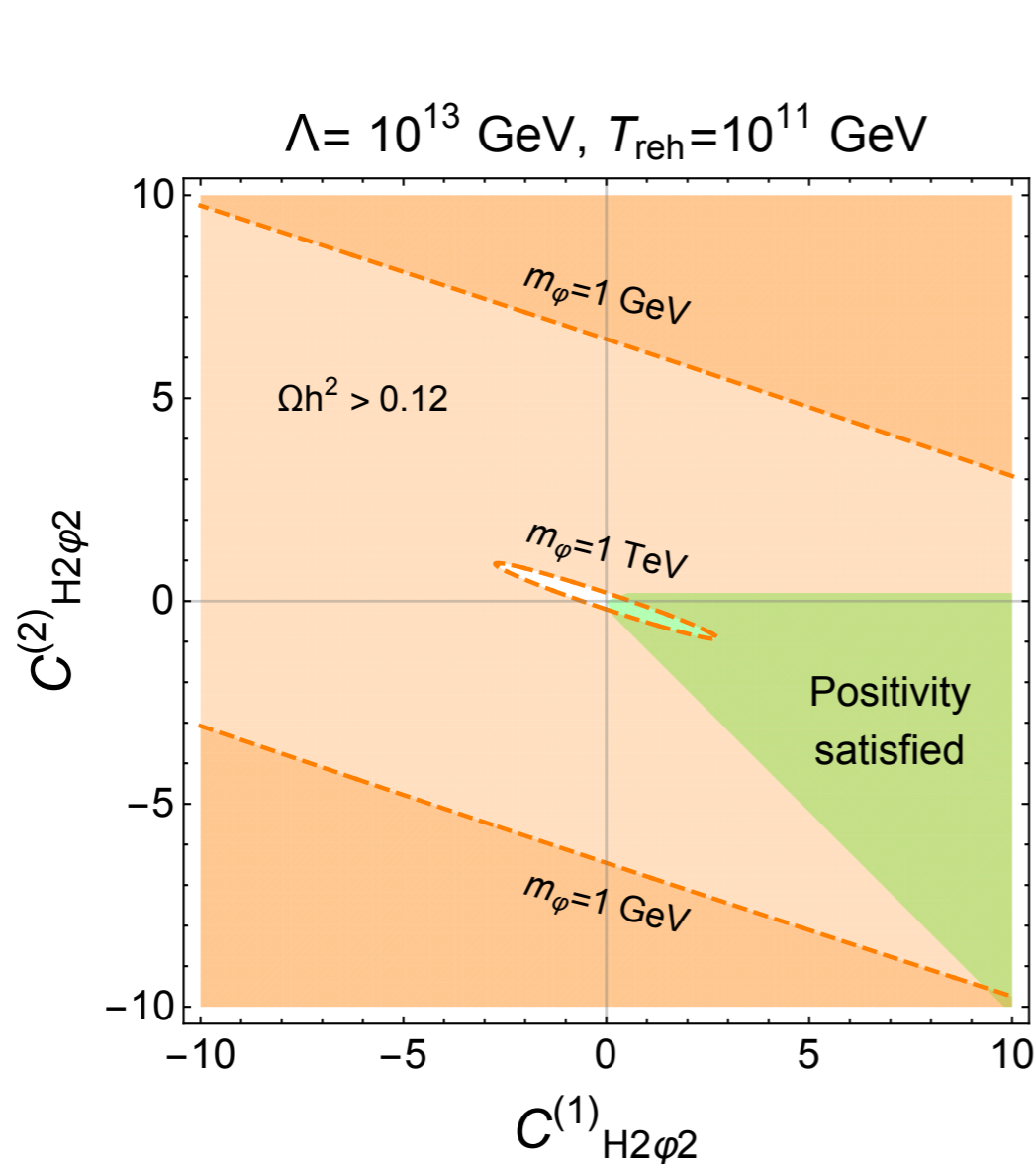
safe from Lyman- forest bound

$$\Omega_\phi h^2 \simeq 0.12 \left(\frac{m_\phi}{1 \text{ TeV}} \right) \left(\frac{T_{\text{reh}}}{10^{11} \text{ GeV}} \right)^7 \left(\frac{10^{13} \text{ GeV}}{\Lambda} \right)^8 \times \left(\frac{14}{5} (C_{H^2\phi^2}^{(1)})^2 + 16 C_{H^2\phi^2}^{(1)} C_{H^2\phi^2}^{(2)} + 24 (C_{H^2\phi^2}^{(2)})^2 \right)$$

FIMP vs positivity

-17-

- High T_{reh} favors relatively large DM masses, 1 GeV-1 TeV for $T_{\text{reh}} = 10^{11}$ GeV; Positivity rules out part of parameter space.

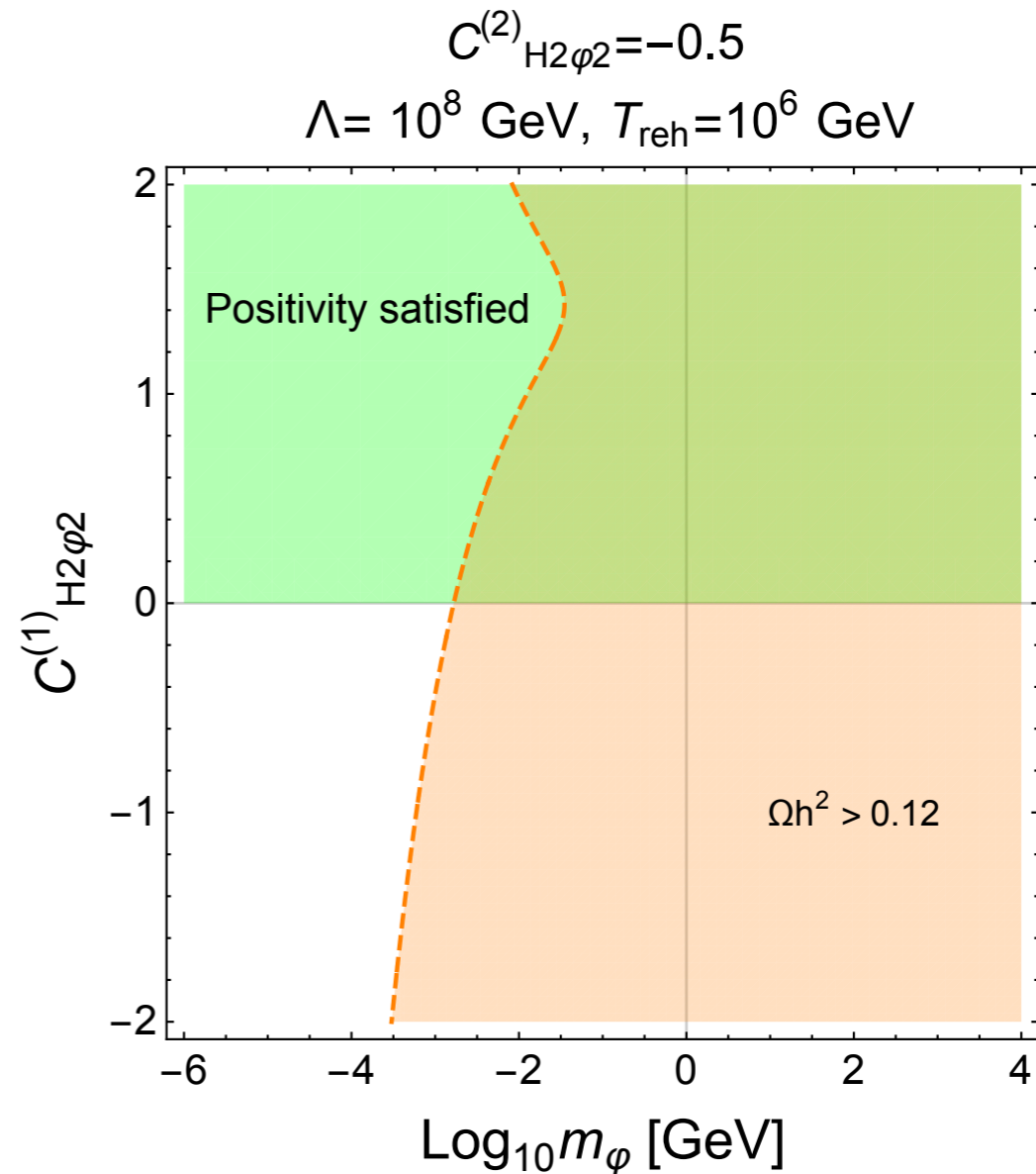
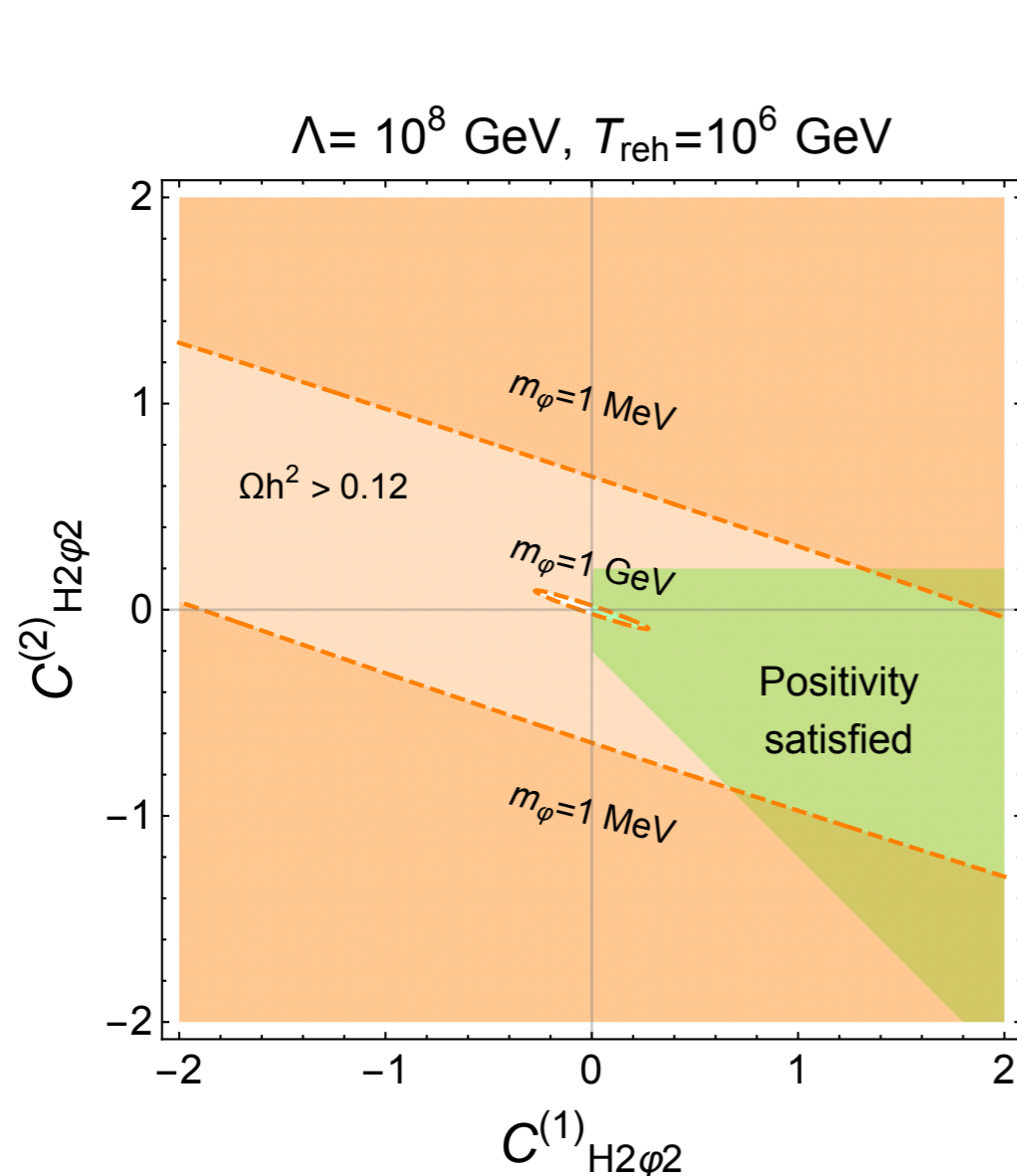


$$\sqrt{(C_{H^4}^{(1)} + C_{H^4}^{(2)} + C_{H^4}^{(3)})C_{\phi^4}} = 0.1 \quad \text{imposed for self-interactions.}$$

FIMP vs positivity

-18-

- Low T_{reh} favors small DM masses, e.g. 1 MeV-1 GeV for $T_{\text{reh}}=10^6$ GeV; Positivity rules out part of parameter space.



$$\sqrt{(C_{H^4}^{(1)} + C_{H^4}^{(2)} + C_{H^4}^{(3)})C_{\phi^4}} = 0.1 \quad \text{imposed for self-interactions.}$$

Conclusions

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- Positivity bounds lead to interesting hints through higher dimensional operators beyond the SM.
- Positivity bounds constrain dimension-8 Higgs-portal interactions for scalar dark matter, being complementary to relic density, direct/indirect detection and collider bounds.
- While dim-4 & dim-6 operators for Higgs-portal can be suppressed by mass squares from the underlying theory, dim-8 operators can be bounded by dark matter production & positivity.