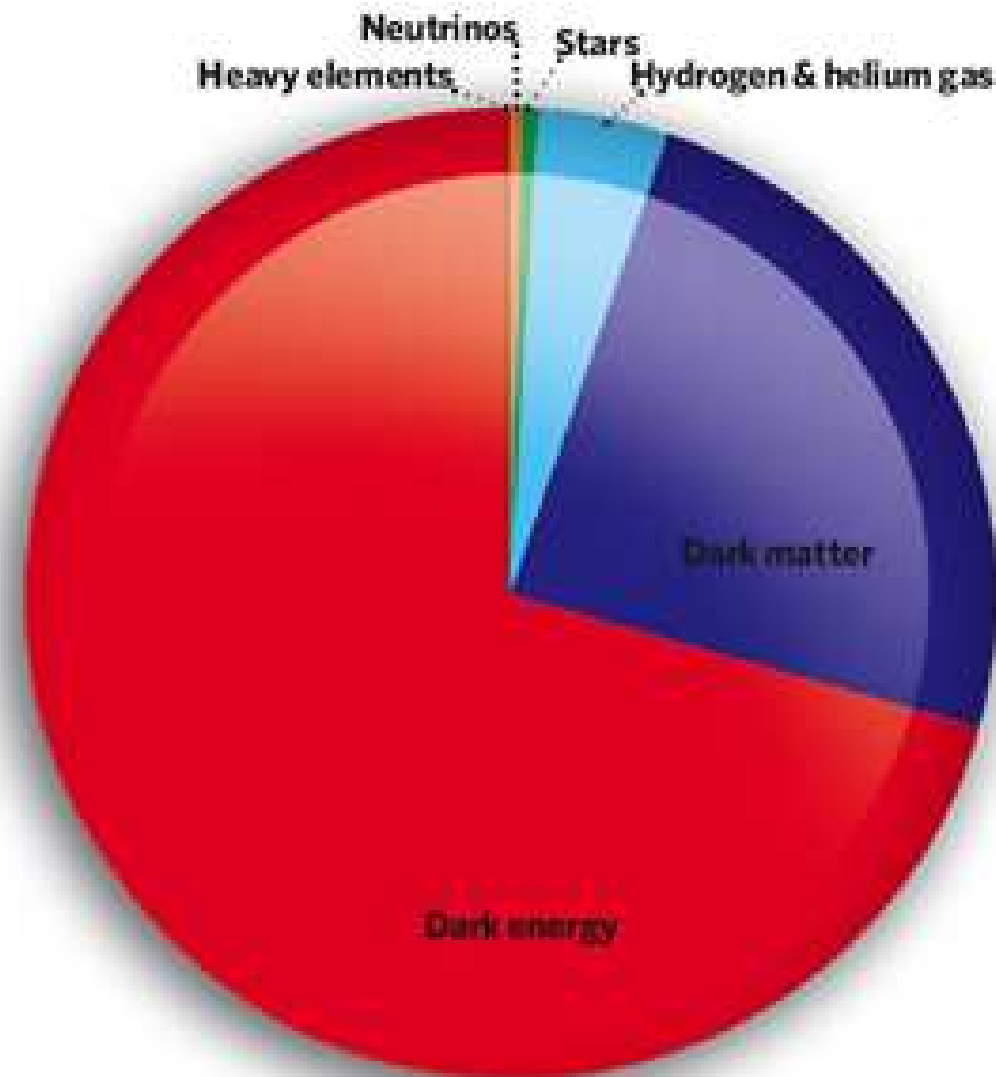


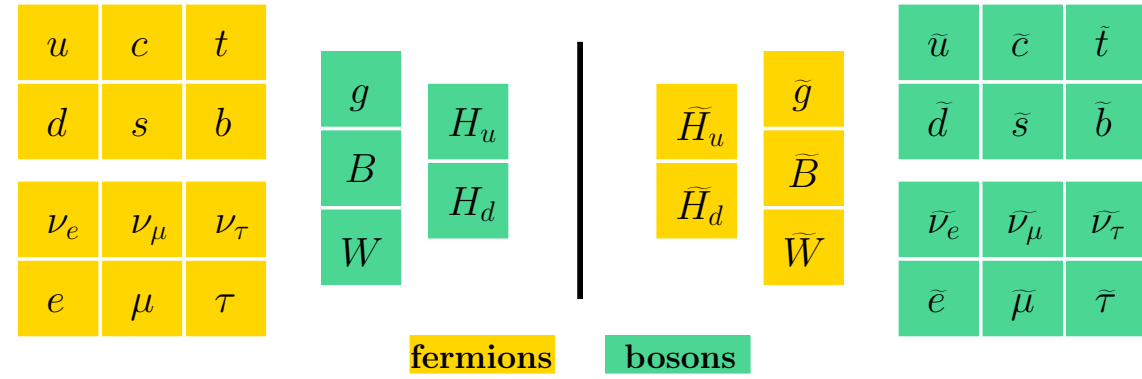
Context

- Dark matter :



CMB, rotation curves, Bullet cluster, ...
⇒ more interesting candidates : WIMPs

- Supersymmetry :



Hierarchy problem, unification of the couplings, ...
⇒ new particles interacting weakly with standard particles

⇒ Dark matter candidates in supersymmetric models

Candidates

Assuming R-parity :

- 2 WIMPs candidates in the MSSM : good (χ_1^0) and bad ($\tilde{\nu}_L$, because of direct detection constraints)
- Dirac RH neutrino ⇒ Can $\tilde{\nu}_R$ be good candidate when it couples to new vector, scalar field, adding a new abelian gauge group ?

The UMSSM

- Symmetry group : $SU(3)_c \times SU(2)_L \times U(1)_Y \times U'(1)$
Coupling constants associated : g_3, g_2, g' and $g'_1 = g_1 = \sqrt{\frac{5}{3}}g'$
- Breaking of E_6 group ⇒ $U'(1)$ is a combination of U_χ and U_ψ with charge associated :

$$Q' = \cos \theta_{E_6} Q_\chi + \sin \theta_{E_6} Q_\psi, \quad \theta_{E_6} \in [-\pi/2, \pi/2]$$

Higgs sector

- New chiral supermultiplet S ⇒ new v.e.v. ⇒ μ problem resolved as in the NMSSM : $\mu = \frac{\lambda v_s}{\sqrt{2}}$
- 1 CP odd Higgs A^0 , 5 CP even Higgs : H^\pm, h_1, h_2 and h_3
- Singlet-like Higgs mass near Z_2 mass
- With radiative corrections + pure UMSSM terms ⇒ good increase of m_{h_1}

Gauge sector

- New vector supermultiplet ⇒ new gauge boson : B'
- Physical abelian gauge bosons : Z_1 and Z_2 , stem from $Z^0 = -\sin \theta_W B + \cos \theta_W W^3$ and $Z' = B'$:

$$Z_1 = Z^0 \cos \alpha_Z + Z' \sin \alpha_Z$$

$$Z_2 = -Z^0 \sin \alpha_Z + Z' \cos \alpha_Z$$

- $M_{Z_1}^2 \neq M_{Z_2}^2 = \frac{g'^2 + g_2^2}{4} v^2$ and $M_W = \cos \theta_W M_{Z_2} \Rightarrow$ small α_Z

Gauginos sector

- 6 neutralinos in the basis $(\tilde{B}, \tilde{W}^3, \tilde{H}_d^0, \tilde{H}_u^0, \tilde{S}, \tilde{B}')$, χ_1^0 DM in UMSSM studied in arXiv:0811.2204v2 [hep-ph] (J. Kalinowski et al.)

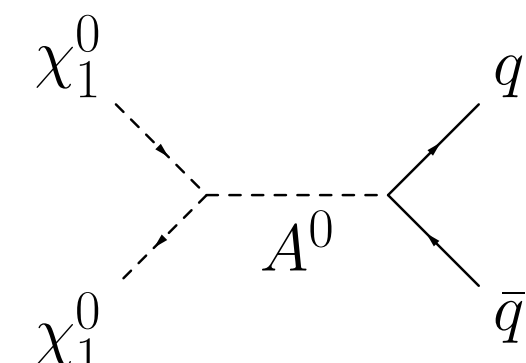
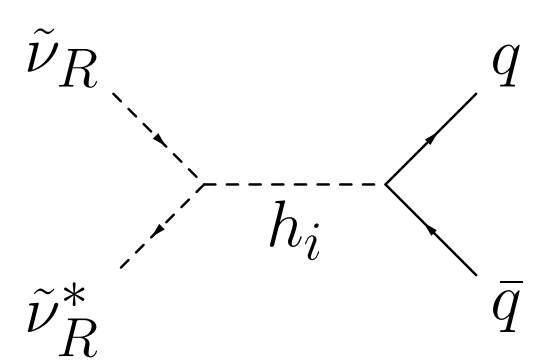
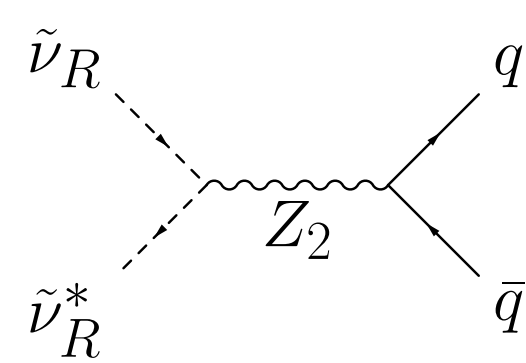
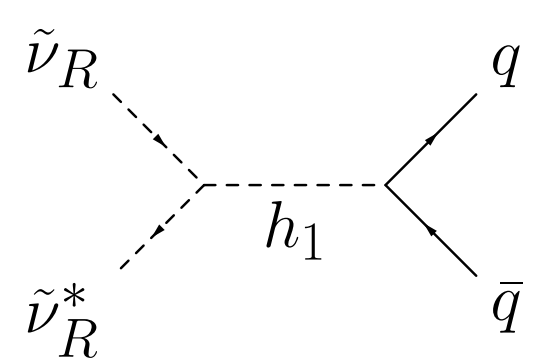
Sparticles sector

- Addition of UMSSM terms in the squared mass matrix : $\Delta_f = \frac{1}{2} g_1'^2 Q_f' (Q_{H_d}' v_d^2 + Q_{H_u}' v_u^2 + Q_S' v_s^2)$

Interactions

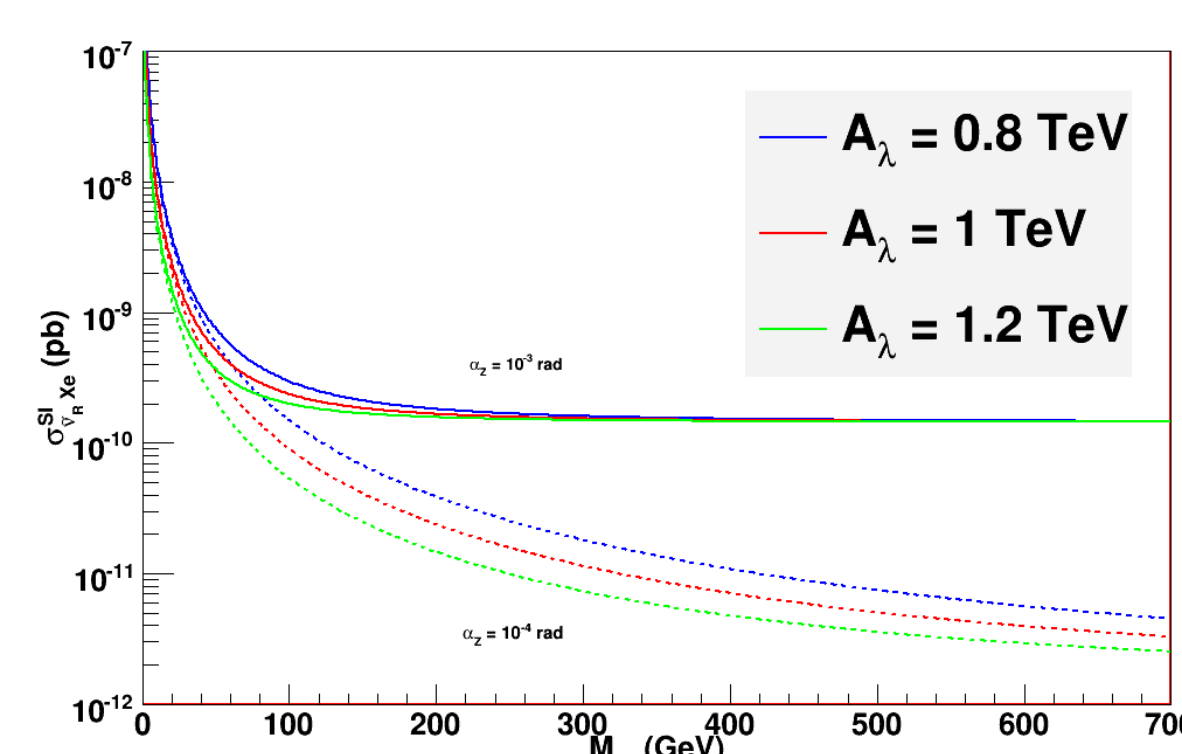
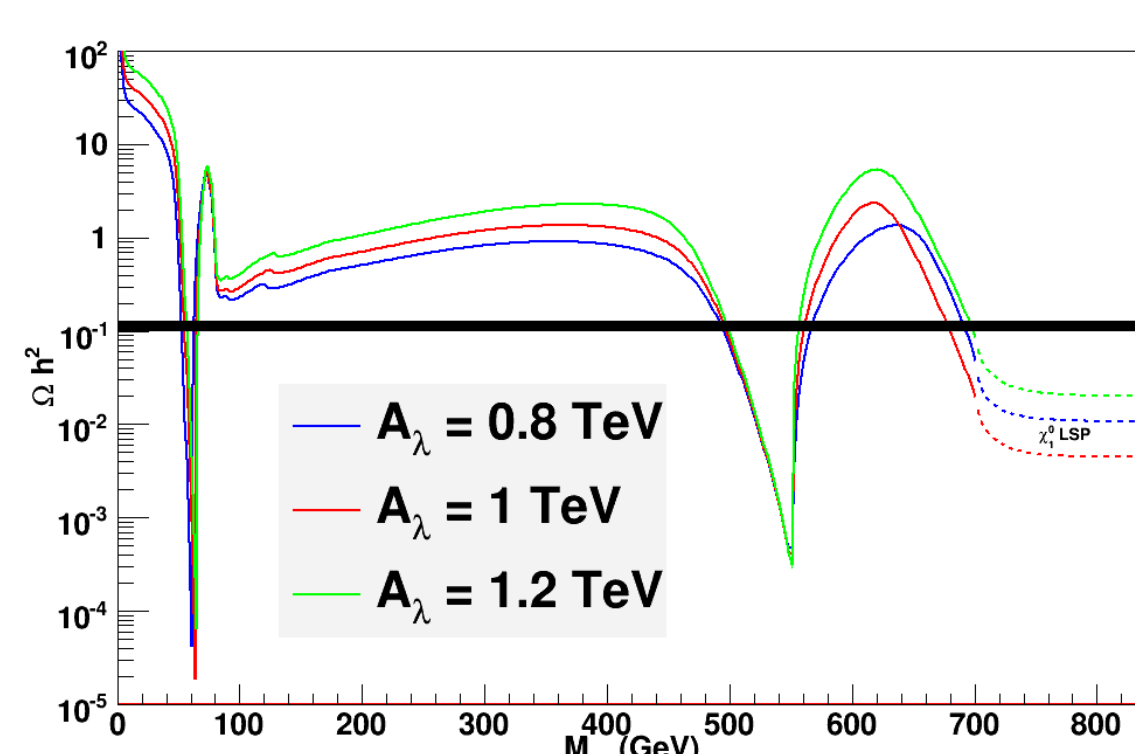
Parameter space regions with $\Omega_{WIMP} h^2 \approx 0.1 \Rightarrow$ need to increase the annihilation cross section :

- WIMP mass near $m_{h_1}/2$:
- WIMP mass near $M_{Z_2}/2$:
- WIMP mass near $m_{h_i}/2$, h_i singlet-like Higgs :
- Coannihilation processes (mainly \tilde{S} and \tilde{B}')



Example for $U(1)_\psi$ model ($\theta_{E_6} = \pi/2$)

- Relevant parameters : $M_{\tilde{\nu}_R}, \mu, A_\lambda, M_{Z_2}, \alpha_Z$
- Example with soft terms at 1 TeV, $M_1 = 1$ TeV, $M_2 = 2M_1$, $M_{Z_2} = 1.1$ TeV, $\mu = 1$ TeV and $\alpha_Z = 10^{-3}$ rad : $m_{h_1} = 119.2$ GeV :



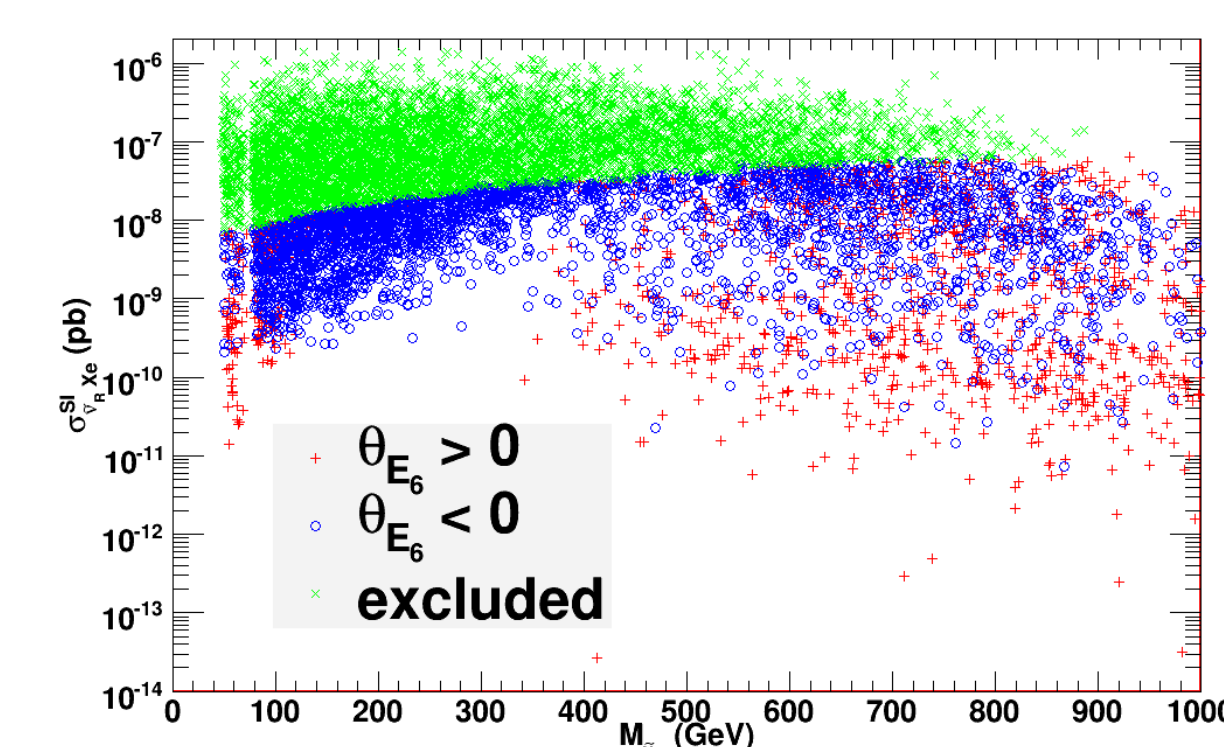
Example of relic density and direct detection cross section profiles

Global scan

Constraints :

- Relic density at 3σ with $\Omega_{WIMP} h^2 = 0.1123 \pm 0.0035$
- Higgs mass limit for doublet-like Higgs : $m_{h_1} \geq 114.4$ GeV
- LEP constraints on sparticles masses implemented in the micrOMEGAS code
- Spin independent direct detection cross section (The XENON100 Collaboration, arXiv:1104.2549v1 [astro-ph.CO])

Preliminary results



- Interesting WIMP mass [from 50 GeV to TeV-scale]
- Besides the interactions shown, constraints respected for annihilation into W pairs through Higgs exchange around $M_{\tilde{\nu}_R} =$ Some hundreds of GeV ($\theta_{E_6} < 0$)

Conclusion

- RH sneutrino is a viable dark matter candidate**
- This model can be tested with other experimental results : indirect detection, flavour physics, ...