

Relativistic mean-field corrections for dark matter interactions

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WIMP-nucleus scattering

The differential recoil rate in direct detection is given by

$$\frac{dR_{\chi T}}{dE_R} = \sum_T N_T \frac{\rho_\chi}{m_\chi} \int_{v_{\min}} d^3v f(\vec{v}, t) v \frac{d\sigma_{\chi T}}{dE_R}, \quad (1)$$

where

$$\frac{d\sigma_{\chi T}}{dE_R} = \frac{2m_T}{4\pi v^2} \left[\frac{1}{2j_\chi + 1} \frac{1}{2j_T + 1} \sum_{\text{spins}} |\mathcal{M}|_T^2 \right], \quad (2)$$

N. Anand *et al.*, Phys. Rev. C **89**, 065501 (2014)

In non-relativistic limit, the wavefunction of **free** nucleon,

$$U(p) = \sqrt{\frac{E+m}{2m}} \begin{pmatrix} \xi \\ \frac{\vec{\sigma} \cdot \vec{p}}{E+m} \xi \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} \xi \\ \frac{\vec{\sigma} \cdot \vec{p}}{2m} \xi \end{pmatrix}, \quad (3)$$

- $\mathcal{L}_{SI} = c_1 \bar{\chi} \chi \bar{N} N \rightarrow c_1 \xi_X^\dagger \mathbf{1}_X \xi_X \xi_N^\dagger \mathbf{1}_N \xi_N$
 $\Rightarrow \mathcal{O}_1 = \mathbf{1}_X \mathbf{1}_N$
- $\mathcal{L}_{SD} = c_4 \bar{\chi} \gamma_\mu \gamma_5 \chi \bar{N} \gamma^\mu \gamma_5 N \rightarrow -4c_4 \xi_X^\dagger (S_X)_i \xi_X \xi_N^\dagger (S_N)_i \xi_N$
 $\Rightarrow \mathcal{O}_4 = \vec{S}_X \cdot \vec{S}_N$

j	$\mathcal{L}_{\text{int}}^j$	NR Reduction in medium ($\xi^\dagger \mathcal{O}_{\text{eff}} \xi$)	$\sum_i c_i \mathcal{O}_i$
1	$\bar{\chi} \chi \bar{N} N$	$1_\chi 1_N \rightarrow \text{Standard SI}$	\mathcal{O}_1
2	$i \bar{\chi} \chi \bar{N} \gamma^5 N$	$i \frac{\vec{q}}{m_N} \cdot \vec{S}_N$	\mathcal{O}_{10}
3	$i \bar{\chi} \gamma^5 \chi \bar{N} N$	$-i \frac{\vec{q}}{m_\chi} \cdot \vec{S}_\chi$	\mathcal{O}_{11}
4	$\bar{\chi} \gamma^5 \chi \bar{N} \gamma^5 N$	$-(\frac{\vec{q}}{m_\chi} \cdot \vec{S}_\chi)(\frac{\vec{q}}{m_N} \cdot \vec{S}_N)$	\mathcal{O}_6
5	$\bar{\chi} \gamma^\mu \chi \bar{N} \gamma_\mu N$	$1_\chi 1_N$	\mathcal{O}_1
6	$\bar{\chi} \gamma^\mu \chi \bar{N} i \sigma_{\mu\alpha} \frac{q^\alpha}{m_M} N$	$\frac{\vec{q}^2}{2m_N m_M} 1_\chi 1_N + 2(\frac{\vec{q}}{m_\chi} \times \vec{S}_\chi + i\vec{v}^\perp) \cdot (\frac{\vec{q}}{m_M} \times \vec{S}_N)$	$\{\mathcal{O}_1, \mathcal{O}_3, \mathcal{O}_4, \mathcal{O}_6\}$
7	$\bar{\chi} \gamma^\mu \chi \bar{N} \gamma_\mu \gamma^5 N$	$-2\vec{S}_N \cdot \vec{v}^\perp + 2i\vec{S}_\chi \cdot (\vec{S}_N \times \frac{\vec{q}}{m_\chi})$	$\{\mathcal{O}_7, \mathcal{O}_9\}$
8	$\bar{\chi} i \gamma^\mu \chi \bar{N} \sigma_{\mu\alpha} \frac{q^\alpha}{m_M} \gamma^5 N$	$2i \frac{\vec{q}}{m_M} \cdot \vec{S}_N$	\mathcal{O}_{10}
9	$\bar{\chi} i \sigma^{\mu\nu} \frac{q_\nu}{m_M} \chi \bar{N} \gamma_\mu N$	$-\frac{\vec{q}^2}{2m_\chi m_M} 1_\chi 1_N - 2(\frac{\vec{q}}{m_M} \times \vec{S}_\chi) \cdot (\frac{\vec{q}}{m_N} \times \vec{S}_N + i\vec{v}^\perp)$	$\{\mathcal{O}_1, \mathcal{O}_4, \mathcal{O}_5, \mathcal{O}_6\}$
10	$\bar{\chi} i \sigma^{\mu\nu} \frac{q_\nu}{m_M} \chi \bar{N} i \sigma_{\mu\alpha} \frac{q^\alpha}{m_M} N$	$4(\frac{\vec{q}}{m_M} \times \vec{S}_\chi) \cdot (\frac{\vec{q}}{m_M} \times \vec{S}_N)$	$\{\mathcal{O}_4, \mathcal{O}_6\}$

11	$\bar{\chi}i\sigma^{\mu\nu}\frac{q_\nu}{m_M}\chi\bar{N}\gamma_\mu\gamma_5N$	$4i(\frac{\vec{q}}{m_M}\times\vec{S}_\chi)\cdot\vec{S}_N$	\mathcal{O}_9
12	$i\bar{\chi}i\sigma^{\mu\nu}\frac{q_\nu}{m_M}\chi\bar{N}i\sigma_{\mu\alpha}\frac{q^\alpha}{m_M}\gamma^5N$	$-[i\frac{\vec{q}^2}{m_M m_M} - 4\vec{v}^\perp\cdot(\frac{\vec{q}}{m_M}\times\vec{S}_\chi)](\frac{\vec{q}}{m_M}\cdot\vec{S}_N)$	$\{\mathcal{O}_{10}, \mathcal{O}_{12}, \mathcal{O}_{15}\}$
13	$\bar{\chi}\gamma^\mu\gamma^5\chi\bar{N}\gamma_\mu N$	$2\vec{S}_\chi\cdot\vec{v}^\perp + 2i\vec{S}_\chi\cdot(\vec{S}_N\times\frac{\vec{q}}{m_N})$	$\{\mathcal{O}_8, \mathcal{O}_9\}$
14	$\bar{\chi}\gamma^\mu\gamma^5\chi\bar{N}i\sigma_{\mu\alpha}\frac{q^\alpha}{m_M}N$	$4i\vec{S}_\chi\cdot(\frac{\vec{q}}{m_M}\times\vec{S}_N)$	\mathcal{O}_9
15	$\bar{\chi}\gamma^\mu\gamma^5\chi\bar{N}\gamma^\mu\gamma^5N$	$-4\vec{S}_\chi\cdot\vec{S}_N \rightarrow \text{Standard SD}$	\mathcal{O}_4
16	$i\bar{\chi}\gamma^\mu\gamma^5\chi\bar{N}i\sigma_{\mu\alpha}\frac{q^\alpha}{m_M}\gamma^5N$	$4i(\vec{S}_\chi\cdot\vec{v}^\perp)(\vec{S}_N\cdot\frac{\vec{q}}{m_M})$	\mathcal{O}_{13}
17	$i\bar{\chi}i\sigma^{\mu\nu}\frac{q_\nu}{m_M}\gamma^5\chi\bar{N}\gamma_\mu N$	$2i\frac{\vec{q}}{m_M}\cdot\vec{S}_\chi$	\mathcal{O}_{11}
18	$i\bar{\chi}i\sigma^{\mu\nu}\frac{q_\nu}{m_M}\gamma^5\chi\bar{N}i\sigma_{\mu\alpha}\frac{q^\alpha}{m_M}N$	$(\frac{\vec{q}}{m_M}\cdot\vec{S}_\chi)[i\frac{\vec{q}^2}{m_N m_M} - 4\vec{v}^\perp\cdot(\frac{\vec{q}}{m_M}\times\vec{S}_N)]$	$\{\mathcal{O}_{11}, \mathcal{O}_{15}\}$
19	$i\bar{\chi}i\sigma^{\mu\nu}\frac{q_\nu}{m_M}\gamma^5\chi\bar{N}\gamma_\mu\gamma^5N$	$-4i(\vec{S}_\chi\cdot\frac{\vec{q}}{m_M})(\vec{S}_N\cdot\vec{v}^\perp)$	\mathcal{O}_{14}
20	$i\bar{\chi}i\sigma^{\mu\nu}\frac{q_\nu}{m_M}\gamma^5\chi\bar{N}i\sigma_{\mu\alpha}\frac{q^\alpha}{m_M}\gamma^5N$	$4i(\frac{\vec{q}}{m_M}\cdot\vec{S}_\chi)(\frac{\vec{q}}{m_M}\cdot\vec{S}_N)$	\mathcal{O}_6

- There are 14 independent effective operators satisfying Galilean invariance, CPT symmetry, Hermitian
- Built out of the following four quantities

$$i\frac{\vec{q}}{m_N}, \quad \vec{v}^\perp, \quad \vec{S}_\chi, \quad \vec{S}_N. \quad (4)$$

where $\vec{v}^\perp = \vec{v} + \vec{q}/2\mu_{\chi N}$, which satisfies $\vec{v}^\perp \cdot \vec{q} = 0$.

WIMPs interact with **bound** nucleon in a nucleus

The nuclear dynamics, notably the relativistic mean-fields, may modify these effective operators

M. Bolsterli *et al.*, Phys. Rev. C **10** (1974) 1225.

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J. V. Noble, Phys. Rev. Lett. **43** (1979) 100.

In a nuclear medium, we assume that the wave function of a nucleon bound by Lorentz scalar and vector mean-fields satisfies the relativistic Dirac equation

$$\gamma^0 \left[-i\vec{\gamma} \cdot \nabla + M + V_s + \gamma^0 V_v \right] \psi(\vec{x}) = E\psi(\vec{x}), \quad (5)$$

where V_s corresponds to an attractive Lorentz scalar potential and V_v the repulsive fourth component of a four-vector. Although model-dependent, the typical values

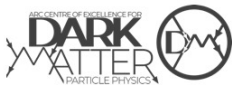
$$V_s \approx -295 \text{ MeV}, \quad V_v \approx 222 \text{ MeV}$$

$$\psi = \begin{pmatrix} u \\ v \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} u = \frac{1}{E-M-V_s-V_v} \vec{\sigma} \cdot \vec{p} v \\ v = \frac{1}{E+M+V_s-V_v} \vec{\sigma} \cdot \vec{p} u \end{cases} \rightarrow \frac{1}{2M[1+(V_s-V_v)/2M]} \vec{\sigma} \cdot \vec{p} u$$

j	$\mathcal{L}_{\text{int}}^j$	Non-relativistic Reduction in medium ($u^\dagger \mathcal{O}_{\text{eff}} u$)
1	$\bar{\chi}\chi\bar{N}N$	$1_\chi 1_N$
2	$i\bar{\chi}\chi\bar{N}\gamma^5 N$	$i\frac{\vec{q}}{m_N} \cdot \vec{S}_N \frac{1}{1+(V_s-V_v)/2m_N}$
3	$i\bar{\chi}\gamma^5\chi\bar{N}N$	$-i\frac{\vec{q}}{m_\chi} \cdot \vec{S}_\chi$
4	$\bar{\chi}\gamma^5\chi\bar{N}\gamma^5 N$	$-(\frac{\vec{q}}{m_\chi} \cdot \vec{S}_\chi)(\frac{\vec{q}}{m_N} \cdot \vec{S}_N) \frac{1}{1+(V_s-V_v)/2m_N}$
5	$\bar{\chi}\gamma^\mu\chi\bar{N}\gamma_\mu N$	$1_\chi 1_N$
6	$\bar{\chi}\gamma^\mu\chi\bar{N}i\sigma_{\mu\alpha}\frac{q^\alpha}{m_M}N$	$\frac{q^2}{2m_N m_M} 1_\chi 1_N + 2(\frac{\vec{q}}{m_\chi} \times \vec{S}_\chi + i\vec{v}^\perp) \cdot (\frac{\vec{q}}{m_M} \times \vec{S}_M)$ $-[\frac{q^2}{2m_N m_M} 1_\chi 1_N - 2i\frac{\vec{k}' + \vec{k}}{2m_N} \cdot (\frac{\vec{q}}{m_M} \times \vec{S}_M)] \frac{V_s - V_v}{2m_N[1+(V_s-V_v)/2m_N]}$
7	$\bar{\chi}\gamma^\mu\chi\bar{N}\gamma_\mu\gamma^5 N$	$-2\vec{S}_N \cdot \vec{v}^\perp + 2i\vec{S}_\chi \cdot (\vec{S}_N \times \frac{\vec{q}}{m_\chi}) - \vec{S}_N \cdot \frac{\vec{k}' + \vec{k}}{m_N} \frac{V_s - V_v}{2m_N[1+(V_s-V_v)/2m_N]}$
8	$\bar{\chi}i\gamma^\mu\chi\bar{N}\sigma_{\mu\alpha}\frac{q^\alpha}{m_M}\gamma^5 N$	$2i\frac{\vec{q}}{m_M} \cdot \vec{S}_N$
9	$\bar{\chi}i\sigma^{\mu\nu}\frac{q_\nu}{m_M}\chi\bar{N}\gamma_\mu N$	$-\frac{q^2}{2m_\chi m_M} 1_\chi 1_N - 2(\frac{\vec{q}}{m_M} \times \vec{S}_\chi) \cdot (\frac{\vec{q}}{m_N} \times \vec{S}_N + i\vec{v}^\perp)$ $+2(\frac{\vec{q}}{m_M} \times \vec{S}_\chi) \cdot (\frac{\vec{q}}{m_N} \times \vec{S}_N - i\frac{\vec{k}' + \vec{k}}{2m_N}) \frac{V_s - V_v}{2m_N[1+(V_s-V_v)/2m_N]}$
10	$\bar{\chi}i\sigma^{\mu\nu}\frac{q_\nu}{m_M}\chi\bar{N}i\sigma_{\mu\alpha}\frac{q^\alpha}{m_M}N$	$4(\frac{\vec{q}}{m_M} \times \vec{S}_\chi) \cdot (\frac{\vec{q}}{m_M} \times \vec{S}_M)$

$$\begin{aligned}
11 \quad & \bar{\chi} i \sigma^{\mu\nu} \frac{q_\nu}{m_M} \chi \bar{N} \gamma_\mu \gamma_5 N && 4i \left(\frac{\vec{q}}{m_M} \times \vec{S}_\chi \right) \cdot \vec{S}_N \\
12 \quad & i \bar{\chi} i \sigma^{\mu\nu} \frac{q_\nu}{m_M} \chi \bar{N} i \sigma_{\mu\alpha} \frac{q^\alpha}{m_M} \gamma^5 N && - \left[i \frac{\vec{q}^2}{m_M m_M} - 4 \vec{v}^\perp \cdot \left(\frac{\vec{q}}{m_M} \times \vec{S}_\chi \right) \right] \left(\frac{\vec{q}}{m_M} \cdot \vec{S}_N \right) \\
&&& + 4 \left[\frac{\vec{k}' + \vec{k}}{2m_N} \cdot \left(\frac{\vec{q}}{m_M} \times \vec{S}_\chi \right) \left(\frac{\vec{q}}{m_M} \cdot \vec{S}_N \right) - \frac{\vec{k}'^2 - \vec{k}^2}{2m_N m_M} \left(\frac{\vec{q}}{m_M} \times \vec{S}_\chi \right) \cdot \vec{S}_N \right] \frac{V_s - V_v}{2m_N [1 + (V_s - V_v)/2m_N]} \\
13 \quad & \bar{\chi} \gamma^\mu \gamma^5 \chi \bar{N} \gamma_\mu N && 2 \vec{S}_\chi \cdot \vec{v}^\perp + 2i \vec{S}_\chi \cdot (\vec{S}_N \times \frac{\vec{q}}{m_N}) + \left[\vec{S}_\chi \cdot \frac{\vec{k}' + \vec{k}}{m_N} - 2i \vec{S}_\chi \cdot (\vec{S}_N \times \frac{\vec{q}}{m_N}) \right] \frac{V_s - V_v}{2m_N [1 + (V_s - V_v)/2m_N]} \\
14 \quad & \bar{\chi} \gamma^\mu \gamma^5 \chi \bar{N} i \sigma_{\mu\alpha} \frac{q^\alpha}{m_M} N && 4i \vec{S}_\chi \cdot \left(\frac{\vec{q}}{m_M} \times \vec{S}_N \right) \\
15 \quad & \bar{\chi} \gamma^\mu \gamma^5 \chi \bar{N} \gamma^\mu \gamma^5 N && -4 \vec{S}_\chi \cdot \vec{S}_N \\
16 \quad & i \bar{\chi} \gamma^\mu \gamma^5 \chi \bar{N} i \sigma_{\mu\alpha} \frac{q^\alpha}{m_M} \gamma^5 N && 4i \left(\vec{S}_\chi \cdot \vec{v}^\perp \right) \left(\vec{S}_N \cdot \frac{\vec{q}}{m_M} \right) + 4i \left[\left(\vec{S}_\chi \cdot \frac{\vec{k}' + \vec{k}}{2m_N} \right) \left(\vec{S}_N \cdot \frac{\vec{q}}{m_M} \right) - \frac{\vec{k}'^2 - \vec{k}^2}{2m_N m_M} \left(\vec{S}_\chi \cdot \vec{S}_N \right) \right] \frac{V_s - V_v}{2m_N [1 + (V_s - V_v)/2m_N]} \\
17 \quad & i \bar{\chi} i \sigma^{\mu\nu} \frac{q_\nu}{m_M} \gamma^5 \chi \bar{N} \gamma_\mu N && 2i \frac{\vec{q}}{m_M} \cdot \vec{S}_\chi \\
18 \quad & i \bar{\chi} i \sigma^{\mu\nu} \frac{q_\nu}{m_M} \gamma^5 \chi \bar{N} i \sigma_{\mu\alpha} \frac{q^\alpha}{m_M} N && \left(\frac{\vec{q}}{m_M} \cdot \vec{S}_\chi \right) \left[i \frac{\vec{q}^2}{m_N m_M} - 4 \vec{v}^\perp \cdot \left(\frac{\vec{q}}{m_M} \times \vec{S}_N \right) \right] \\
&&& - \left(\frac{\vec{q}}{m_M} \cdot \vec{S}_\chi \right) \left[i \frac{\vec{q}^2}{m_N m_M} + 4 \frac{\vec{k}' + \vec{k}}{2m_N} \cdot \left(\frac{\vec{q}}{m_M} \times \vec{S}_N \right) \right] \frac{V_s - V_v}{2m_N [1 + (V_s - V_v)/2m_N]} \\
19 \quad & i \bar{\chi} i \sigma^{\mu\nu} \frac{q_\nu}{m_M} \gamma^5 \chi \bar{N} \gamma_\mu \gamma^5 N && -4i \left(\vec{S}_\chi \cdot \frac{\vec{q}}{m_M} \right) \left(\vec{S}_N \cdot \vec{v}^\perp \right) - 4i \left(\vec{S}_\chi \cdot \frac{\vec{q}}{m_M} \right) \left(\vec{S}_N \cdot \frac{\vec{k}' + \vec{k}}{2m_N} \right) \frac{V_s - V_v}{2m_N [1 + (V_s - V_v)/2m_N]} \\
20 \quad & i \bar{\chi} i \sigma^{\mu\nu} \frac{q_\nu}{m_M} \gamma^5 \chi \bar{N} i \sigma_{\mu\alpha} \frac{q^\alpha}{m_M} \gamma^5 N && 4i \left(\frac{\vec{q}}{m_M} \cdot \vec{S}_\chi \right) \left(\frac{\vec{q}}{m_M} \cdot \vec{S}_N \right)
\end{aligned}$$

- The standard SI/SD operators are unchanged
- Certain interactions will receive non-negligible corrections (25% ~ 30%), which may significantly change the sensitivity of WIMP-nucleus cross sections to these operators
- It may help to study the nucleus-dependence of direct detection experiments
- This analysis can also be applied to the case of arbitrary dark matter spin, as well as inelastic scattering



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