

# Simplified dark matter models: DMsimp

Antony Martini<sup>1</sup>, Kentarou Mawatari<sup>2,a</sup>, Jian Wang<sup>3</sup>, Cen Zhang<sup>4,b</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Centre for Cosmology, Particle Physics and Phenomenology (CP3), Université catholique de Louvain

<sup>2</sup> Theoretische Natuurkunde und IIHE/ELEM, Vrije Universiteit Brussel, and International Solvay Institutes

<sup>3</sup> Johnnras Gutenberg University of Mainz

<sup>4</sup> Brookhaven National Laboratory

**Abstract.** This is the note to describe the lagrangian for simplified dark matter models.

## 1 Simplified DM model

We introduce different types of DMs:

- real scalar DM ( $X_R$ )
- complex scalar DM ( $X_C$ )
- Dirac spinor DM ( $X_D$ )
- Majorana spinor DM ( $X_M$ )
- ...

and mediators:

- spin-0 ( $Y_0$ )
- spin-1 ( $Y_1$ )
- spin-2 ( $Y_2$ )
- ...

### 1.2 Spin-1 mediator

$$\mathcal{L}_{X_D}^{Y_1} = \frac{i}{2} g_{X_C}^V (X_C^* (\partial_\mu X_C) - (\partial_\mu X_C^*) X_C) Y_1^\mu \quad (9)$$

$$+ \bar{X}_D \gamma_\mu (g_{X_D}^V + g_{X_D}^A \gamma_5) X_D Y_1^\mu \quad (10)$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{SM}^{Y_1} = \sum_{i,j} [\bar{d}_i \gamma_\mu (g_{d_{ij}}^V + g_{d_{ij}}^A \gamma_5) d_j \quad (11)$$

$$+ \bar{u}_i \gamma_\mu (g_{u_{ij}}^V + g_{u_{ij}}^A \gamma_5) u_j] Y_1^\mu \quad (12)$$

### 1.1 Spin-0 mediator

$$\mathcal{L}_{SM\,EW}^{Y_1} = g_h^V \frac{i}{2} (\phi^\dagger D_\mu \phi - D_\mu \phi^\dagger \phi) Y_1^\mu \quad (13)$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{X_D}^{Y_0} = \frac{1}{2} M_{X_R} g_{X_R}^S X_R X_R Y_0 \quad (1)$$

$$+ M_{X_C} g_{X_C}^S X_C^* X_C Y_0 \quad (2)$$

$$+ \bar{X}_D (g_{X_D}^S + i g_{X_D}^P \gamma_5) X_D Y_0 \quad (3)$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{SM}^{Y_0} = \sum_{i,j} [\bar{d}_i \frac{y_{ij}^d}{\sqrt{2}} (g_{d_{ij}}^S + i g_{d_{ij}}^P \gamma_5) d_j \quad (4)$$

$$+ \bar{u}_i \frac{y_{ij}^u}{\sqrt{2}} (g_{u_{ij}}^S + i g_{u_{ij}}^P \gamma_5) u_j] Y_0 \quad (5)$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{SM\,EW}^{Y_0} = \frac{1}{\Lambda} [g_{h1}^S (D^\mu \phi)^\dagger (D_\mu \phi) Y_0 \quad (6)$$

$$+ g_{h2}^S m_H^2 (|\phi|^2 - v^2/2) Y_0]$$

$$+ \frac{1}{\Lambda} B_{\mu\nu} (g_B^S B^{\mu\nu} + g_B^P \tilde{B}^{\mu\nu}) Y_0 \quad (7)$$

$$+ \frac{1}{\Lambda} W_{\mu\nu}^i (g_W^S W^{i,\mu\nu} + g_W^P \tilde{W}^{i,\mu\nu}) Y_0 \quad (8)$$

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<sup>a</sup> e-mail: kentarou.mawatari@vub.ac.be

<sup>b</sup> e-mail: cenzhang@bnl.gov