

# WIMP Miracle

Let us now relate the freeze-out abundance of dark matter relic particles to the DM density today.

$$\Omega_{X,0} = \frac{\rho_{X,0}}{\rho_{\text{crit},0}} \quad (1)$$

the critical density  $\rho_{\text{crit},0} = 3H_0^2/8\pi G$  can be written as a function of the Planck Mass:

$$M_P = \sqrt{\frac{\hbar c}{8\pi G}} \xrightarrow[\hbar=c=1]{} M_P^2 = \frac{1}{8\pi G} \quad (2)$$

as:

$$\rho_{\text{crit},0} = \frac{3H_0^2}{1/M_P^2} = 3H_0^2 M_P^2 \quad (3)$$

Since the DM WIMP particles are already decoupled

$$\rho_{X,0} = M_X n_{X,0} \quad (4)$$

combining (3) and (4) in (1) one has:

$$\Omega_{X,0} = \frac{M_X n_{X,0}}{3H_0^2 M_P^2} \quad (5)$$

$\leftarrow n_{X,0} \Delta_0$

Since the WIMP particles are already decoupled at present time  $n_{X,0}$  and  $\Delta_0$  scale as  $a_0^{-3}$  and  $N_\infty$  obtained with

$N_{x,0}$  should be equal to  $N_x$  obtained with the Ricotti equation:

$$N_{x,0} \equiv N_x^\infty \simeq \frac{X_f}{\lambda} \quad (6)$$

So:

$$\begin{aligned} \Omega_{x,0} &= \frac{M_x N_{x,0} \Delta_0}{3 H_0^2 M_P^2} = M_x N_x^\infty \frac{\Delta_0}{3 H_0^2 M_P^2} \\ &= M_x \left( \frac{X_f}{\lambda} \right) \frac{\Delta_0}{3 H_0^2 M_P^2} \quad (7) \end{aligned}$$

Recall that:

$$\lambda = \frac{2\pi^2}{45} g_{*s}(M_x) \frac{M_x^3 \langle \sigma_N \rangle}{H(M_x)} \quad (8)$$

$$\Delta_0 = \frac{2\pi^2}{45} g_{*s}(T_0) T_0^3 \quad (9)$$

Using these in  $\Omega_{x,0}$ , gives:

$$\begin{aligned} \Omega_{x,0} &= M_x X_f \left( \frac{45}{2\pi^2} \frac{H(M_x)}{g_{*s}(M_x) M_x^3 \langle \sigma_N \rangle} \right) \times \\ &\quad \frac{\Delta_0}{3 H_0^2 M_P^2} \quad \left( \frac{2\pi^2}{45} g_{*s}(T_0) T_0^3 \right) \quad \times \frac{1}{3} \quad (10) \end{aligned}$$

After simplification gives:

$$\Omega_{X,0} = \frac{H(M_x)}{M_x^2} \frac{Xf}{\langle \sigma v \rangle} \frac{g_{xs}(T_0)}{g_{xs}(M_x)} \frac{T_0^3}{3 H_0^2 M_P^2} \quad (11)$$

We can further simplify this, recalling that

$$H(x) = \frac{\pi}{3} \left( \frac{g_{*}(M_x)}{10} \right)^{1/2} \frac{M_x^2}{M_P} \frac{1}{x^2} = H(M_x) \frac{1}{x^2} \quad (12)$$

Where

$$H(M_x) = \frac{\pi}{3} \left( \frac{g_{*}(M_x)}{10} \right)^{1/2} \frac{M_x^2}{M_P} \quad (13)$$

So:

$$\Omega_{X,0} = \frac{\frac{\pi}{3} \left( \frac{g_{*}(M_x)}{10} \right)^{1/2} \frac{M_x^2}{M_P}}{M_x^2} \frac{Xf}{\langle \sigma v \rangle} \frac{g_{*s}(T_0)}{g_{*s}(M_x)} \frac{T_0}{3 H_0^2 M_P^2} \quad (14)$$

$$\Omega_{X,0} = \frac{\pi}{9} \frac{Xf}{\langle \sigma v \rangle} \left( \frac{g_{*}(M_x)}{10} \right)^{1/2} \frac{g_{*s}(T_0)}{g_{*s}(M_x)} \frac{T_0}{M_P^2 H_0^2} \quad (14)$$

This can be estimated from cosmological observations and our WIMP model hypothesis

- $H_0 = 100 h \text{ km s}^{-1} \text{ Mpc}$
- $T_0 \approx 2.726 \text{ K}$
- $g_{*S}(T_0) = 3.91$
- $X_f \approx 10$
- $g_{*S}(M_x) \approx g_*(M_x)$
- $h \approx 0.7$
- $\Omega_{DM} \approx 0.25$
- $\Omega_{DM} h^2 \approx 0.1225$

After converting units into Natural units one can obtain an approximate expression of (14) that reads:

$$\Omega_x h^2 \approx 0.1 \left( \frac{X_f}{10} \right)^{\sim 10} \left( \frac{10}{g_*(M_x)} \right)^{1/2} \frac{10^{-8} \text{ GeV}^{-2}}{\langle \sigma v \rangle} \quad (15)$$

But the weak interaction has typical thermally averaged cross-sections of the order

$$\langle \sigma v \rangle \sim 10^{-8} \text{ GeV}^{-2} \quad (16)$$

so the right-hand-side of (15) matches the observational value of  $\Omega_{DM} h^2 \approx 0.1225$

If  $g_*(T \sim M_x) \approx 10$ .

This calculation shows that our WIMP model hypothesis can explain the present abundance of Dark matter.

abundance of dark matter

This is known as the WIMP miracle.



