



中国科学技术大学
University of Science and Technology of China



S-matrix bootstrap bounds on Self-interacting dark matter

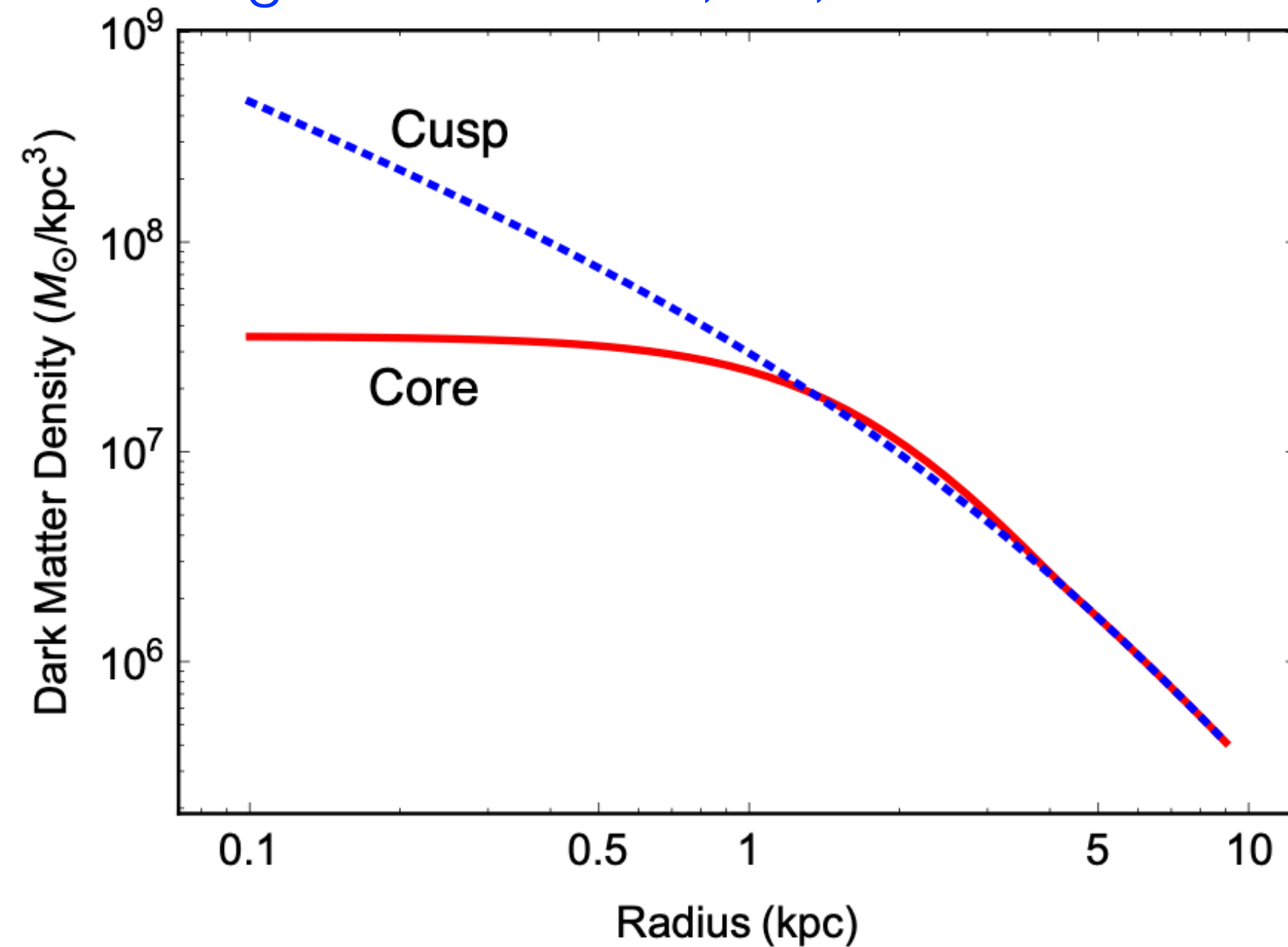
Zhuo-Hui Wang (University of Science and Technology of China)

The Fifth International Conference on Axion Physics and Experiment (Axion 2026)

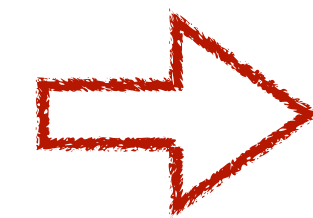
Based on arXiv:2607.13141, with Prof. Qing Chen and Prof. Shuang-Yong Zhou

Core-Cusp tension and SIDM

Figure from: Tulin, Yu, 1705.02358



- Collisionless CDM simulation: $\rho_{\text{DM}} \sim r^{-1}$
- Dwarf-galaxy kinematics: $\rho_{\text{DM}} \sim \text{const}$



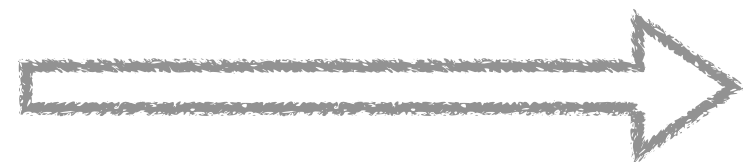
Core-Cusp tension

Flores, Primack, astro-ph/9402004;
Moore, astro-ph/9402009;

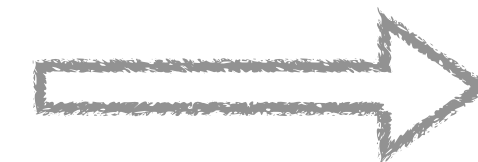
...

• Self-interacting dark matter (SIDM)

Scattering



Heat transport



Isothermal core

$$\sigma_{\text{self}} \approx 10^{-24} \left(\frac{M_{\text{DM}}}{\text{GeV}} \right) \text{cm}^2$$

Spergel, Steinhardt, astro-ph/9909386

Mass bounds on SIDM

- Elastic cross section

$$\sigma_{\text{self}} = \frac{|\mathcal{M}_{\text{thr}}|^2}{128\pi M_{\text{DM}}^2} + \mathcal{O}(v_{\text{rel}}^2)$$

Upper bound on $|\mathcal{M}_{\text{thr}}|$



$$\sigma_{\text{self}} \approx 10^{-24} \left(\frac{M_{\text{DM}}}{\text{GeV}} \right) \text{cm}^2$$

- Mass bounds on dark matter

$$M_{\text{DM}} \leq 0.289 \text{ GeV} \left(\frac{\max |\mathcal{M}_{\text{thr}}|}{(4\pi)^2} \right)^{2/3}$$

Choose a model $\longrightarrow \mathcal{M}_{\text{thr}} \longrightarrow \text{DM mass}$

Bootstrap approach

Recent reviews: Tulin, Yu, 1705.02358;
Adhikari et al., 2207.10638; ...

$\max |\mathcal{M}_{\text{thr}}|$ for all consistent EFT?

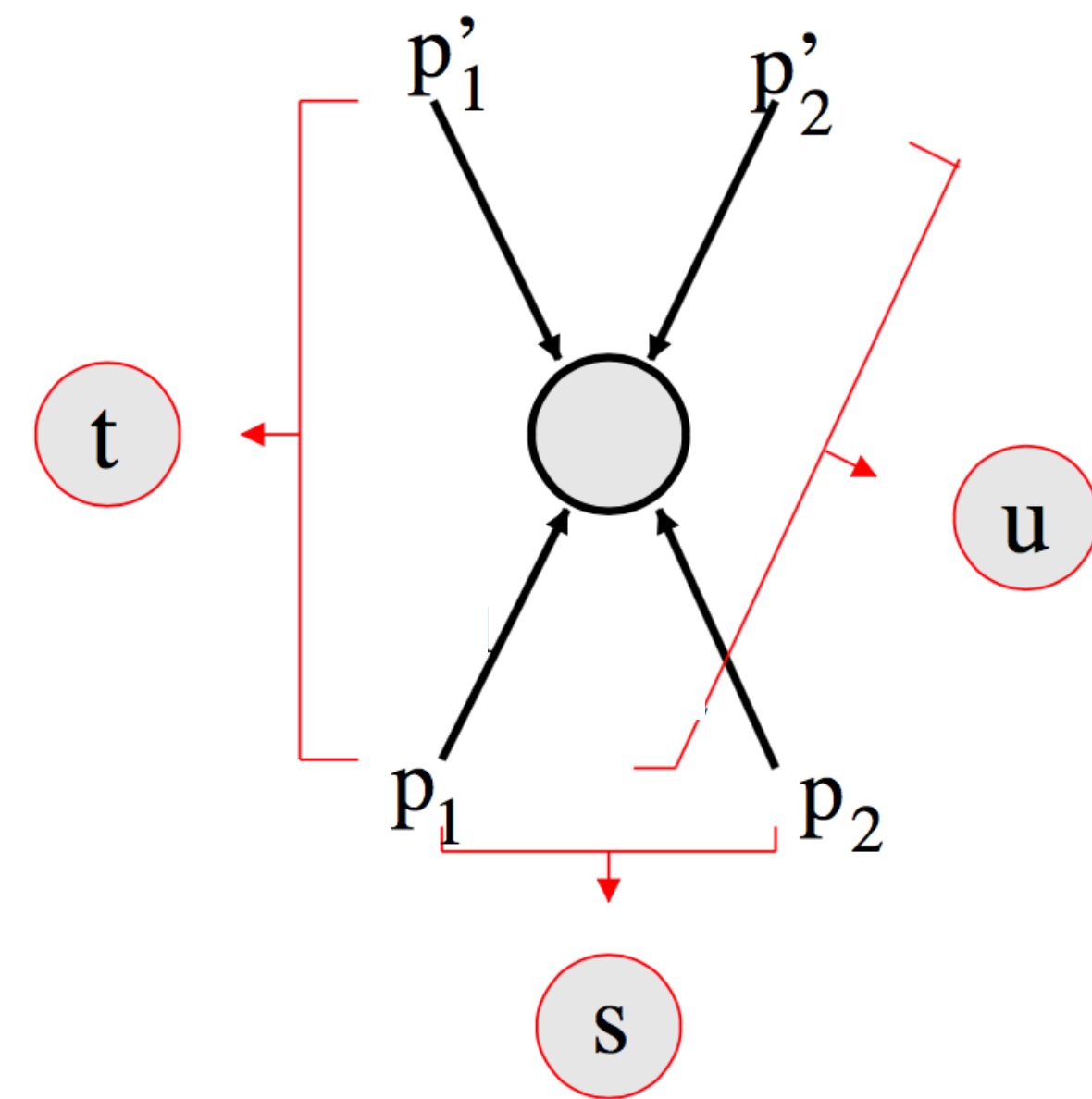
S-matrix bootstrap

Basic principles of QFTs $\longrightarrow$ Allowed space of QFTs

- Poincare invariance

$$\mathcal{M}(\{p\}) = \mathcal{M}(s, t), \quad s + t + u = 4m^2$$

- Unitarity: conservation of probability in quantum theory
- Causality: micro-causality $[\mathcal{O}(x), \mathcal{O}(y)] = 0, (x - y)^2 > 0$
- Crossing: $\mathcal{M}(s, t) = \mathcal{M}(s, u) = \mathcal{M}(u, t)$
- Locality: Froissart-Martin bound $\lim_{|s| \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\mathcal{M}(s, t)}{s^2} = 0, \quad t < t_* \quad \text{or} \quad |t| < t_*$



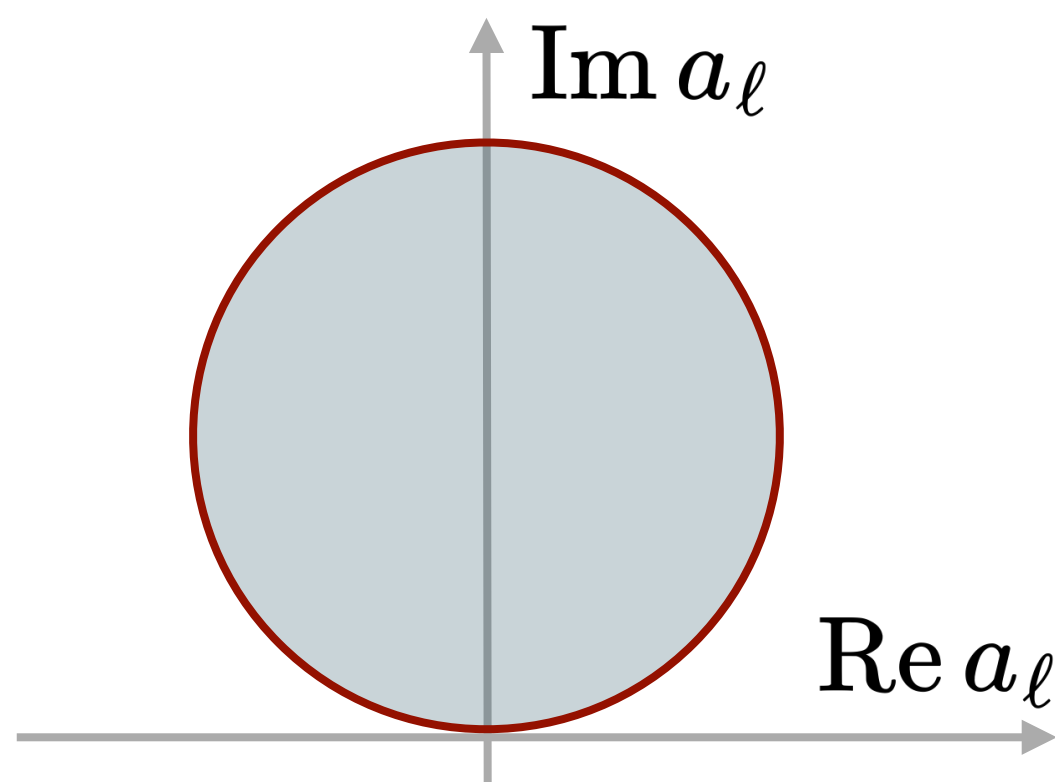
Unitarity

- Partial wave expansion

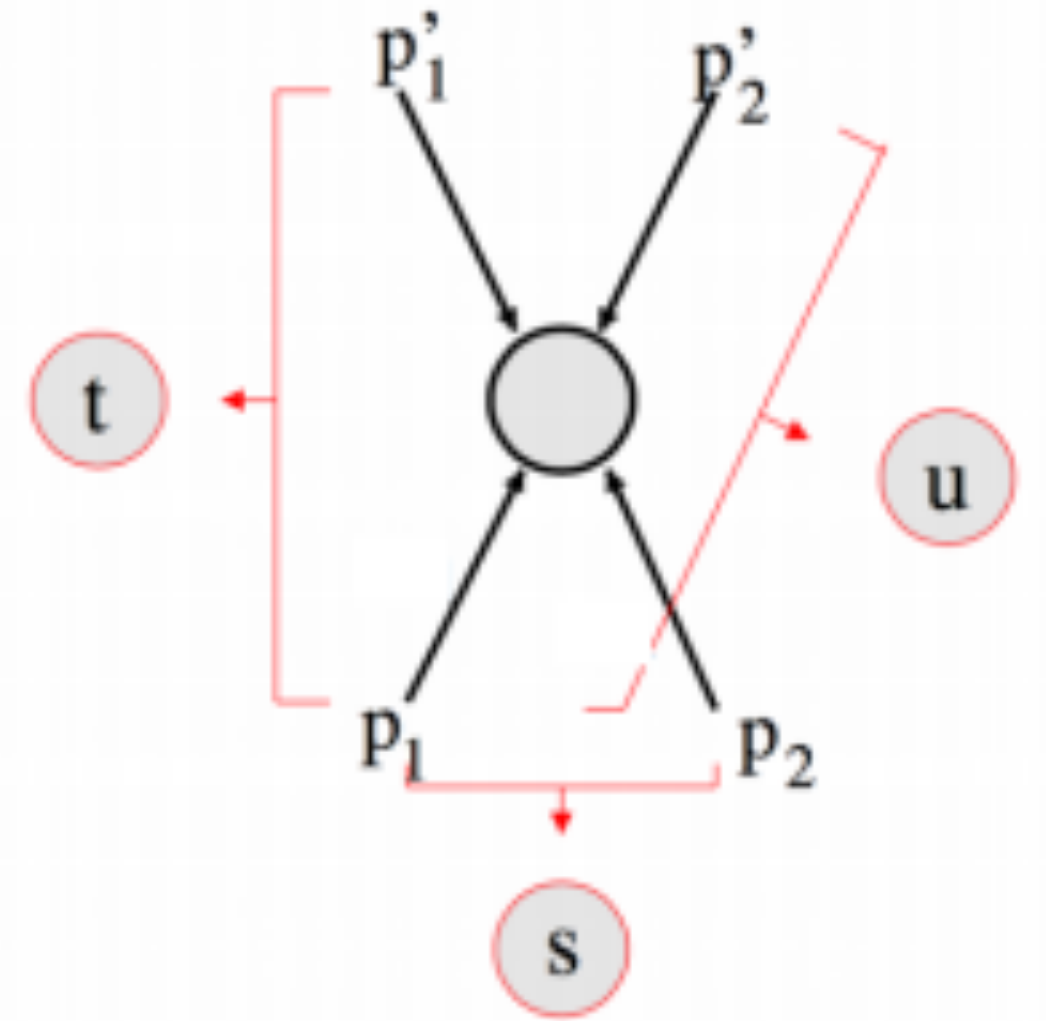
$$\mathcal{M} = 16\pi \sum_{\ell} (2\ell + 1) P_{\ell} \left(1 + \frac{2t}{s - 4M^2} \right) a_{\ell}(s)$$

- Conservation of probability

For $2 \rightarrow 2$ scattering: $|S_{\ell}| \equiv |1 + i\rho_M(s)a_{\ell}(s)| \leq 1$, for $s \geq 4M^2$



Phase space factor: $\rho_M(s) = \sqrt{\frac{s - 4M^2}{s}}$



Unitarity bounds on SIDM

Hui, astro-ph/0102349

- Short-range interactions + CDM: $\ell = 0$ wave dominance

- Unitarity allows $|a_{\ell=0}| \lesssim \frac{1}{v_{\text{rel}}}$ ← Unitarity $|1 + i\rho_M a_{\ell=0}| \leq 1$
Phase space factor $\rho_M = \sqrt{(s - 4M^2)/s} \sim v_{\text{rel}}/2$

$$\sigma_{\text{self}} \lesssim \frac{|\max \mathcal{M}_{\text{thr}}|^2}{M_{\text{DM}}^2} \sim \frac{1}{M_{\text{DM}}^2 v_{\text{rel}}^2} \Rightarrow M_{\text{DM}} \lesssim 12 \text{ GeV}$$

$\sigma_{\text{self}} \approx 10^{-24} \left(\frac{M_{\text{DM}}}{\text{GeV}} \right) \text{cm}^2$ $v_{\text{rel}} \sim 1000 \text{ km/s}$ Valid at any coupling strength

- Question: how much stronger is the bound for a weakly coupled IR EFT?

⇒ UV constrains IR

Causality and analyticity

- Micro-causality: $[\mathcal{O}(x), \mathcal{O}(y)] = 0$, when x and y are **space-like** separated

- LSZ reduction $\mathcal{M}(s, t) \propto \int dx^4 e^{-i(p_2 - p_4)x/2} \langle p_3 | \theta(x_0) [J(x/2), J(-x/2)] | p_1 \rangle$

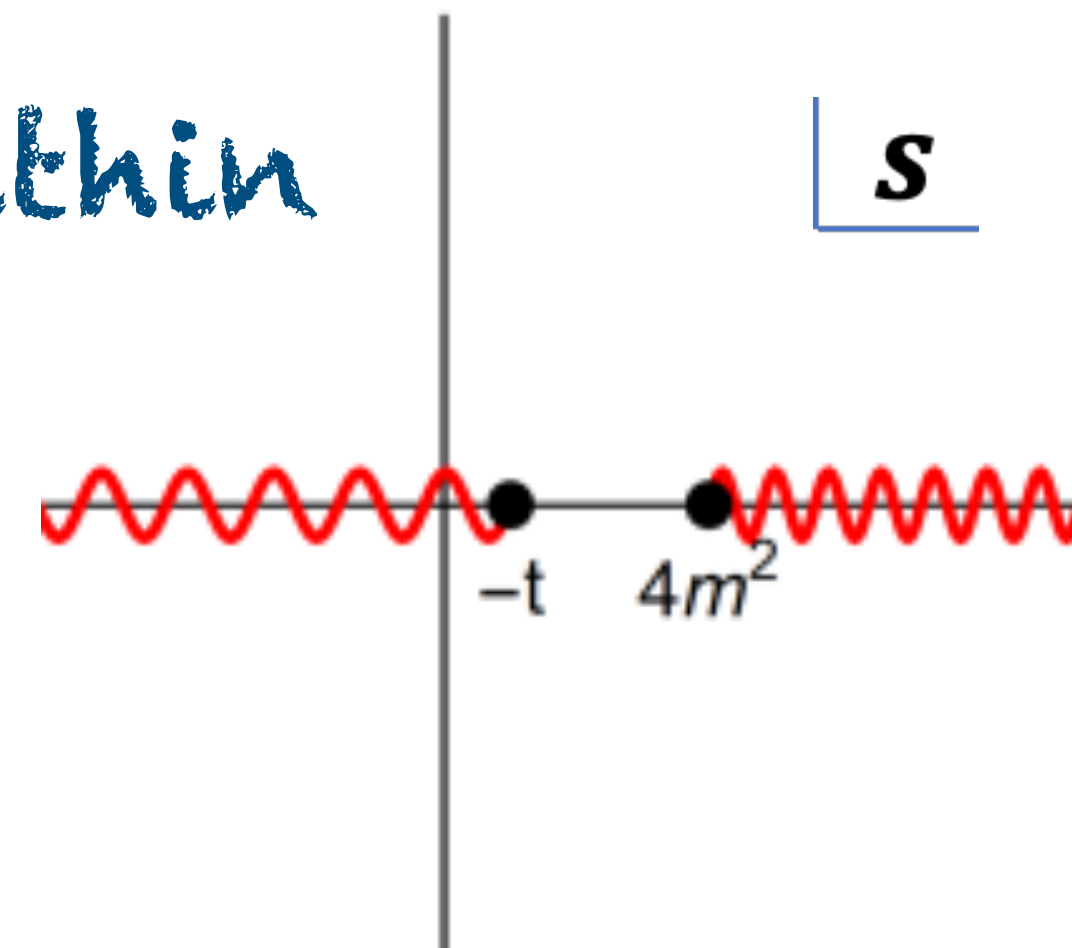
Can be continued to some complex values ← Supported in forward light cone

- After much hard work ...

Work from the 1950s-1970s

physical-sheet amplitude is analytic within

doubly cut s plane, $|t| \leq 4m^2$



UV-IR bridge: dispersion relation

- Weakly coupled EFT: IR cut is negligible

$$\mathcal{M}(s, t) = \frac{1}{2\pi i} \int_{\mathcal{C}} ds' \frac{\mathcal{M}(s', t)}{s' - s}$$

W/ locality: $\lim_{s \rightarrow \infty} \mathcal{M}(s, t) \lesssim s^2$

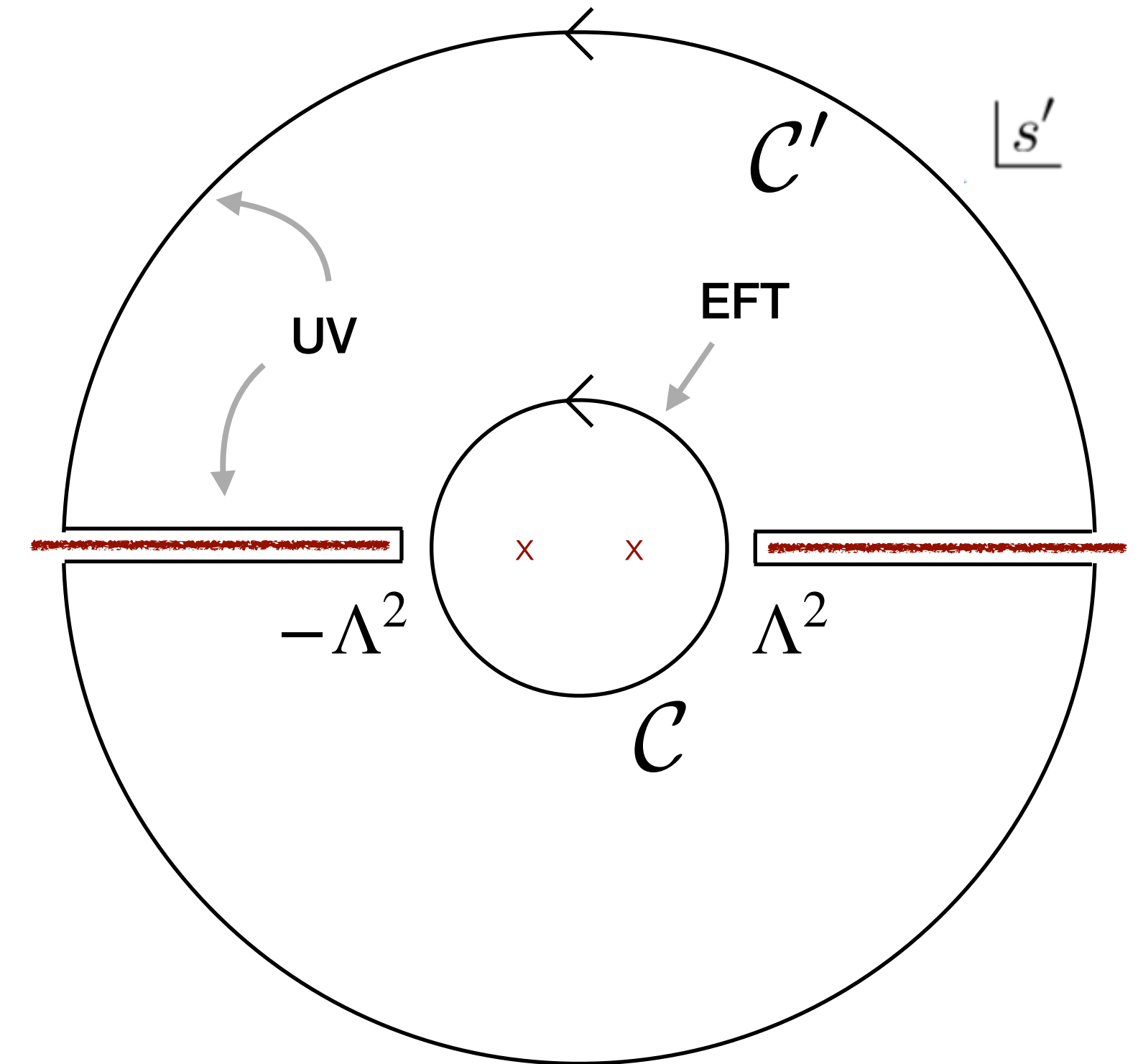
- EFT dispersion relation

$$\mathcal{M}(s, t) \sim \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{\Lambda^2}^{\infty} ds' \left(\frac{s^2}{s'^2(s' - s)} + \frac{u^2}{s'^2(s' - u)} \right) \text{Im} \mathcal{M}(s', t)$$

EFT amplitude

IR—UV connection

UV full amplitude



Constraints on EFT

$$\mathcal{M}(s, t) \sim \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{\Lambda^2}^{\infty} ds' \left(\frac{s^2}{s'^2(s' - s)} + \frac{u^2}{s'^2(s' - u)} \right) \text{Im} \mathcal{M}(s', t)$$

$$\mathcal{M}_{\text{EFT}} = f_0 + f_2(s^2 + t^2 + u^2) + \dots$$



Part of Unitarity

- Expand at $s = t = 0$

Adams et al. hep-th/0602178
de Rham et al., 1702.06134
...

$$f_2 \propto \int_{\Lambda^2}^{\infty} ds' \frac{1}{s'^3} \sum_{\ell} (2\ell + 1) \text{Im} a_{\ell}(s') \geq 0$$

$$\text{Im} a_{\ell}(s') \geq 0$$

- + full crossing symmetry: Projective bounds f_i/f_2 ; Upper bound on f_2

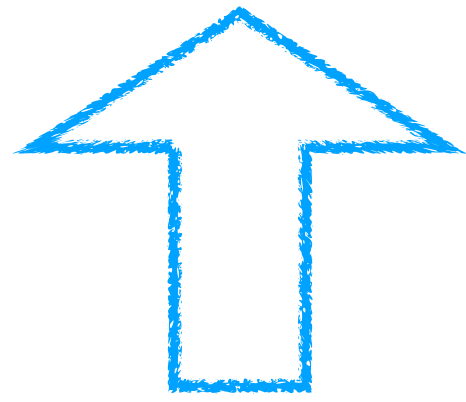
Tolley, Wang, Zhou, 2011.02400
Caron-Huot, Van Duong, 2011.02957
...

Recent review: de Rham, Kundu, Reece, Tolley, Zhou,
Snowmass White Paper, 2203.06805

Full UV unitarity is needed

- + full crossing symmetry: Projective bounds f_i/f_2 ; Upper bound on f_2

- $\mathcal{M}_{\text{thr}} \equiv \mathcal{M}(4m^2, 0)$: no sum rule $\leftarrow$ subtraction $\leftarrow \lim_{s \rightarrow \infty} \mathcal{M}(s, t) \lesssim s^2$



- Full unitarity: constrains the real and imaginary parts

$$|S_\ell| \equiv |1 + i\rho_M(s)a_\ell(s)| \leq 1 \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 1 - \frac{1}{2}\rho_M \text{Im}a_\ell & \rho_M^{1/2} \text{Re}a_\ell \\ \rho_M^{1/2} \text{Re}a_\ell & 2\text{Im}a_\ell \end{pmatrix} \succeq 0$$

EFT bootstrap w/ dispersion relation

de Rham, Tolley, **ZHW**, Zhou, 2506.22546

Known function

$$\mathcal{M}(s, t) = \mathcal{M}(s_0, t_0) + \int_{\Lambda^2}^{\infty} \frac{ds'}{\pi} \left(\text{Im } \mathcal{M}(s', t) K(s', s, t; t_0) + \text{Im } \mathcal{M}(s', t_0) K(s', t, t_0; s_0) \right)$$

Partial wave expansion: $\text{Im } \mathcal{M}(s', t) = 16\pi \sum_{\ell} (2\ell + 1) P_{\ell} \left(1 + \frac{2t}{s' - 4M^2} \right) \text{Im} a_{\ell}(s')$

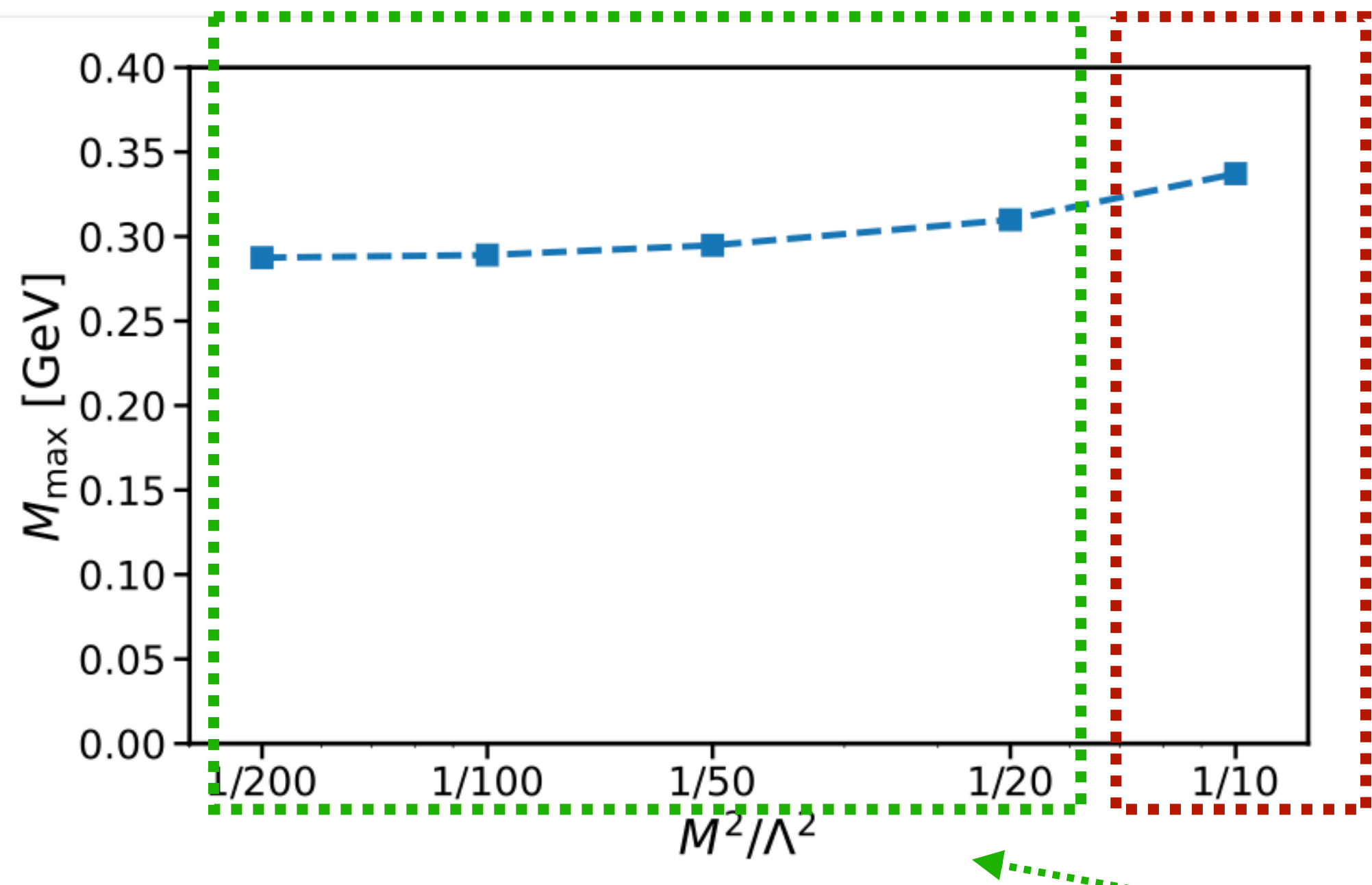
• Amplitude $\longleftrightarrow$ Imaginary part: Ansatz $\text{Im} a_{\ell}(s') = \sum_k c_{\ell, k} P_k \left(2 \frac{\Lambda^2 - 4M^2}{s' - 4M^2} - 1 \right)$

• Reconstruct the real part using dispersion relation

For $s' > \Lambda^2$

$$\text{Re } \mathcal{M}(s, t) = \mathcal{M}(s_0, t_0) + \mathcal{P} \int_{\Lambda^2}^{\infty} \frac{ds'}{\pi} \left(\text{Im } \mathcal{M}(s', t) K(s', s, t; t_0) + \text{Im } \mathcal{M}(s', t_0) K(s', t, t_0; s_0) \right)$$

S-matrix bootstrap bounds on SIDM



- No explicit value of v_{rel} is used
- EFT loses weakly coupled regime

$$2M_{\text{DM}} = \Lambda$$

Formally divergent, but only very slowly

- Well defined EFT: $M_{\text{DM}} \ll \Lambda$

- Insensitive to EFT cutoff Λ

Weakly coupled EFT: $M_{\text{DM}} \lesssim 0.3 \text{ GeV}$

Approximate shift symmetry

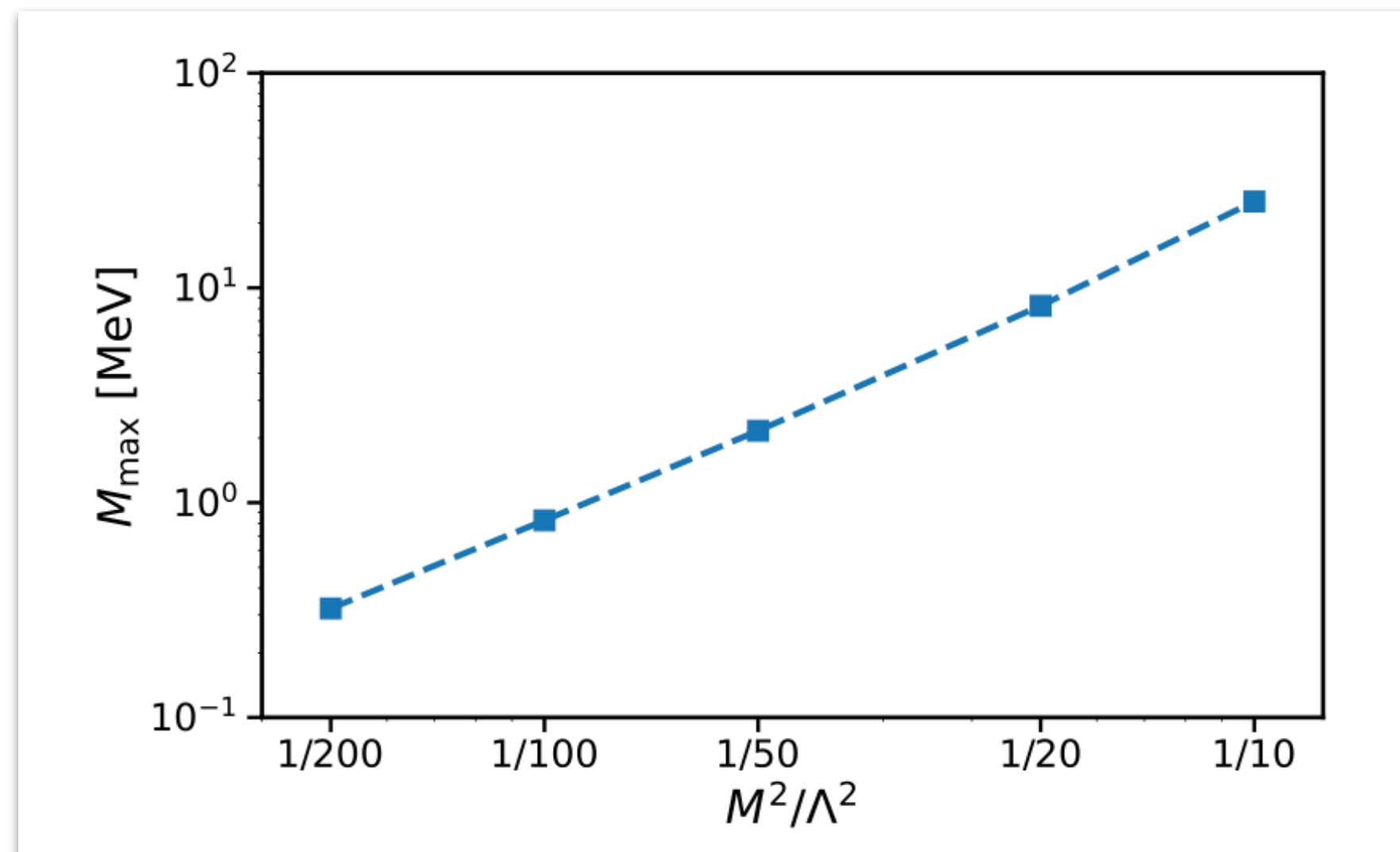
- Derivative-dominated pNGB: no φ^4

$$\mathcal{L} = -(\partial\varphi)^2/2 - m^2\varphi^2/2 - \cancel{\lambda\varphi^4} + c_4(\partial\varphi)^4 + \dots$$

- Null constraint:

$$\mathcal{M}_{\text{EFT}} = f_0 + f_2 \sum_{x=s,t,u} (x - 4M_{\text{DM}}^2/3)^2 + \dots$$

$$f_0 - \frac{4}{3}M_{\text{DM}}^4 f_2 \approx 0 \quad \Rightarrow \quad \mathcal{M}_{\text{thr}} \sim \frac{M_{\text{DM}}^4}{\Lambda^4}$$



- For well defined EFT: $M_{\text{DM}} \lesssim \mathcal{O}(1) \text{ MeV}$
- Similar constraints for other scenarios

Summary and outlook

- We derived bounds on the SIDM particle mass.

Hui's unitarity bound

$$M_{\text{DM}} \lesssim 12 \text{ GeV}$$

Weakly coupled EFT

$$M_{\text{DM}} \lesssim 0.3 \text{ GeV}$$

Derivative-dominated

pNGB

$$M_{\text{DM}} \lesssim \text{MeV}$$

Outlook: Include controlled shift-symmetry-breaking interactions and additional light states in more general pNGB models.

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Thank you!