Laboratory for Elementary Particle Physics (LEPP) **Theory Seminar**

QCD Axion Dark Matter with f_a as low as 10⁸GeV



The Peccei-Quinn mechanism is an elegant solution to the Strong CP problem. The axion is the pseudo-Nambu-Goldstone boson that arises from the spontaneous breaking of the U(1)PQ symmetry. To reproduce the observed dark matter abundance using axions, the decay constant fa is considered to be around 1012 GeV for the misalignment mechanism. On one hand, the late-time entropy production is known to allow larger fa. On the other hand, the decay of the axion domain walls and strings can generate axion dark matter with fa around 1011 GeV. We propose the first mechanism for QCD axion dark matter with fa as low as 108 GeV, where the axion abundance is produced from the parametric resonance effect of the oscillating PQ breaking field.

Raymond Co University of Michigan Special Place

Wednesday November 29th, 2017 2:00pm 470 Physical Sciences Building

LEPP, the Cornell University Laboratory for Elementary-Particle Physics, and CHESS resources have merged, and a new lab (CLASSE), has formed. LEPP's primary source of support is the National Science Foundation. Visit us at www.lepp.cornell.edu