



# Dark Matter Candidates

See Dark Matter Theory Overview by Malcolm Fairbairn

See Axion Dark Matter Overview by Martin Bauer



# Mass of dark matter unknown! $10^{-19} \text{eV} \qquad \mu \text{eV} \qquad \text{eV} \qquad \text{keV} \qquad \text{MeV} \qquad \text{GeV} \qquad 10^2 \, \text{TeV} \qquad 10^{-16} M_{\odot} \qquad 10^3 M_{\odot}$ Fuzzy DM QCD axions/ALPs Sterile $\nu$ WIMPs PBHs

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  - ☐ New Physics
  - ☐ Stable (long-lived)
  - ☐ Interacts with Standard Model particles

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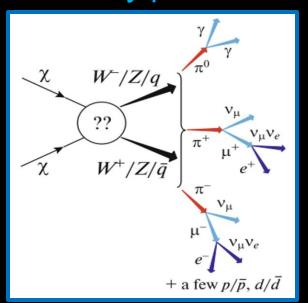
- Common assumptions:
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- Cosmic messengers:
  - □ Photons
  - □ Neutrinos
  - ☐ Charged cosmic rays

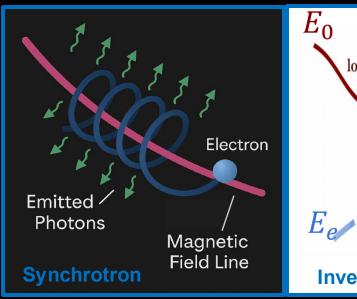
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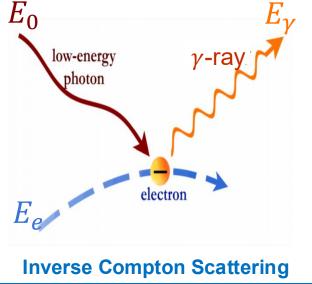
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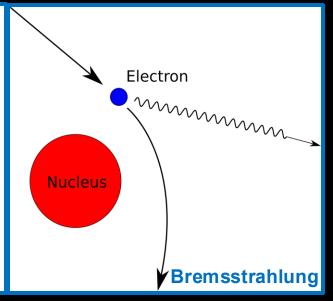
### Primary products



### Secondary emission









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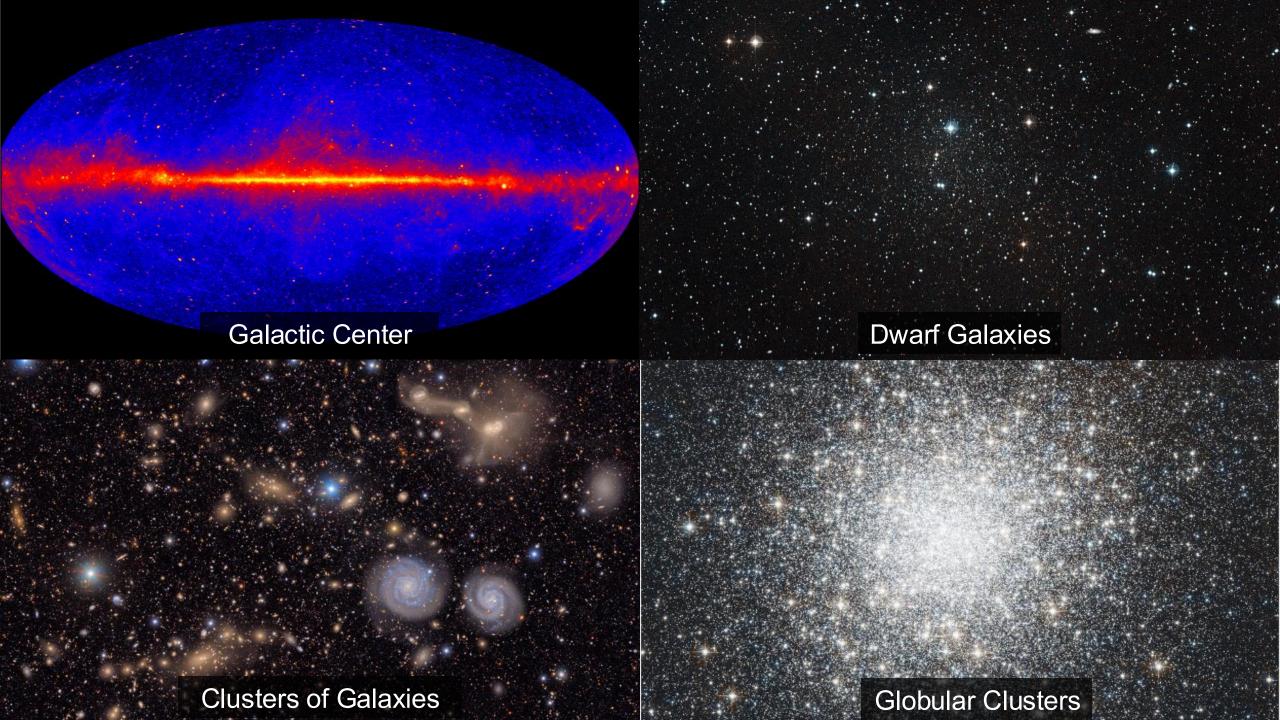
(2) Modelling the astrophysical background (hard and scary)

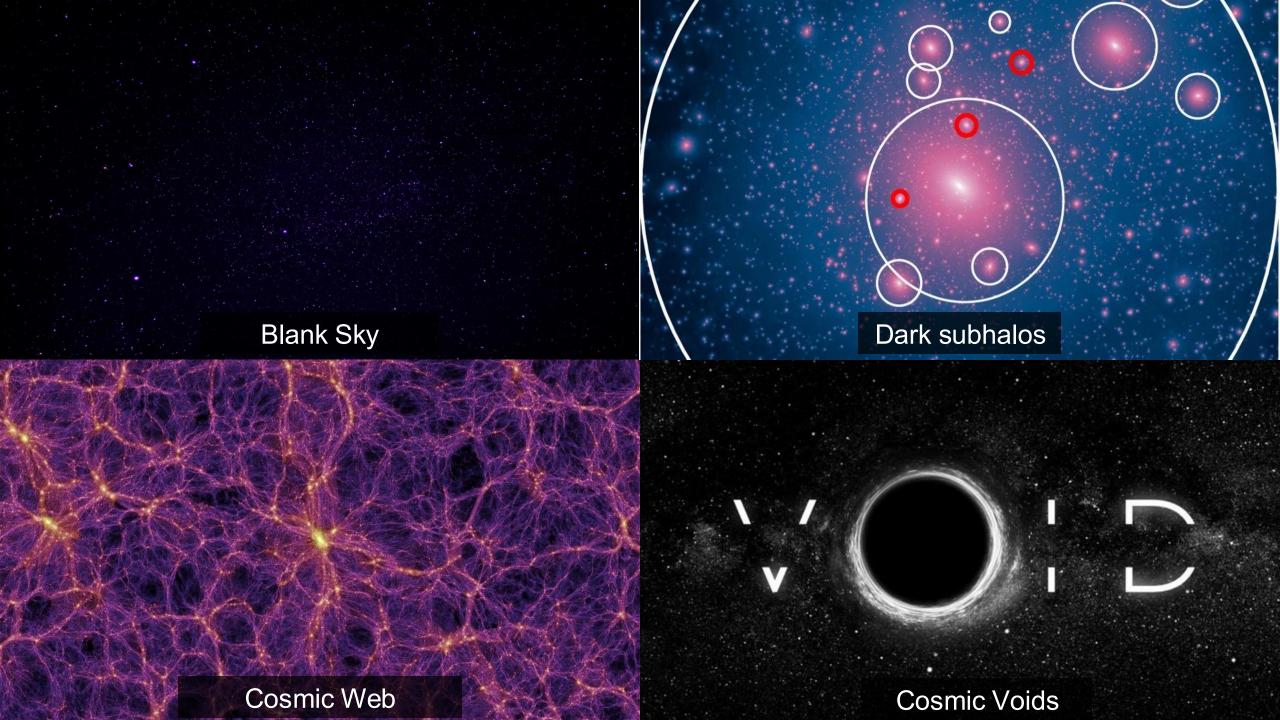
1 Unique signatures of dark matter (model dependent)

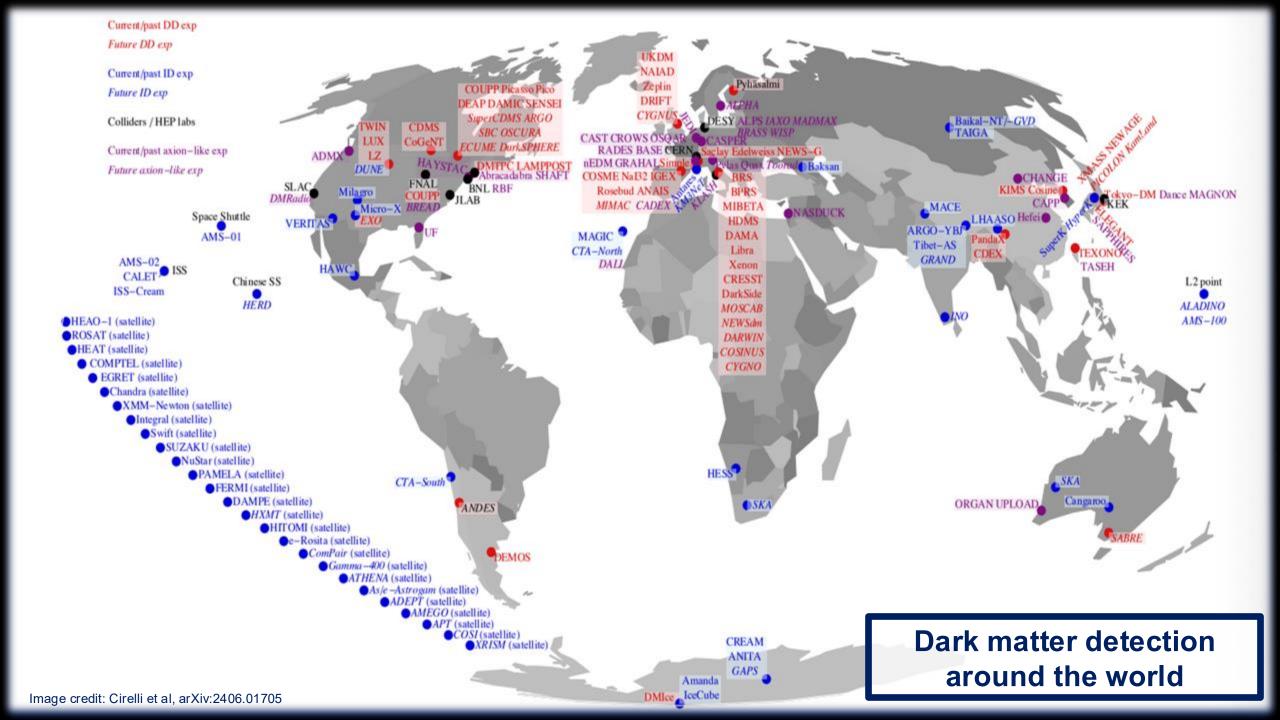
2 Modelling the astrophysical background (hard and scary)

3 Promising targets/astrophysical environments (creative and fun!)

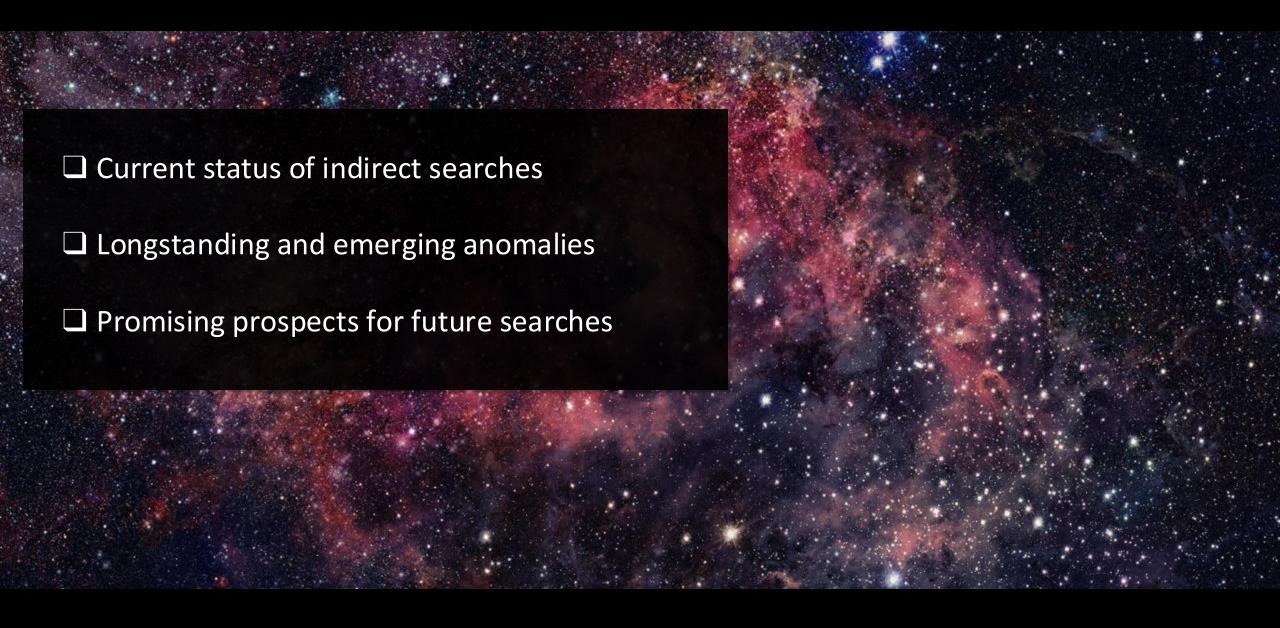
# Where should we look?

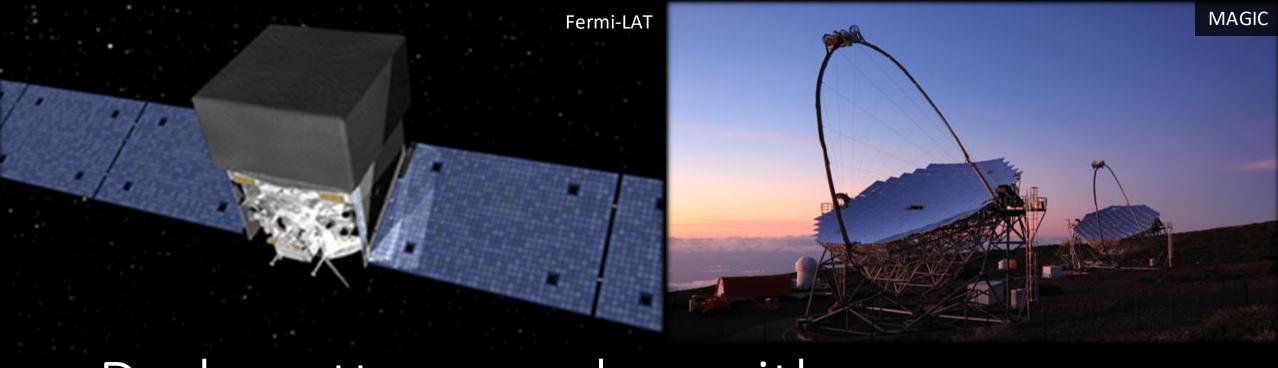






### Outline



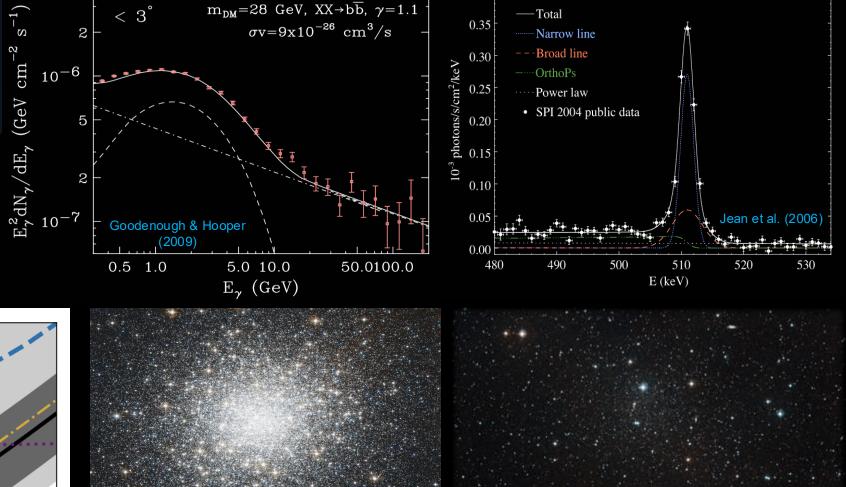


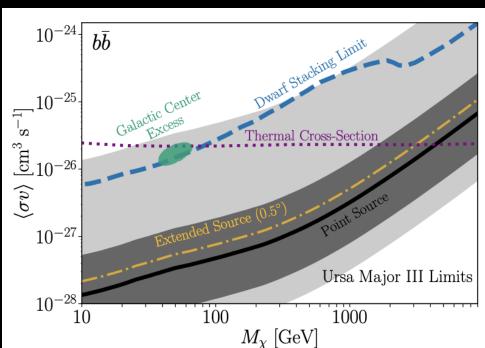
# Dark matter searches with gamma-rays

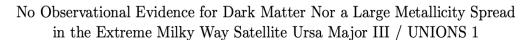




### Gamma-ray Anomalies



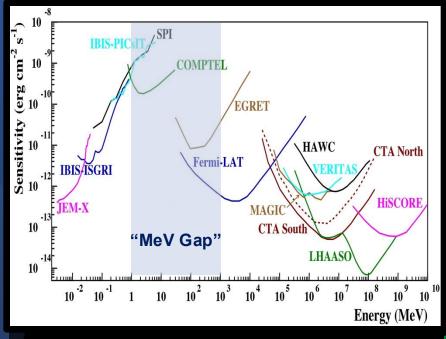




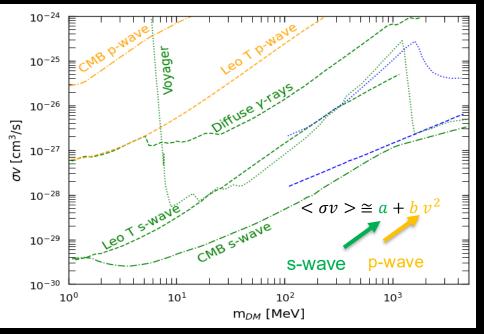
Stellar Cluster M2

WILLIAM CERNY, DAISY BISSONETTE, ALEXANDER P. JI, MARLA GEHA, ANIRUDH CHITI, SIMON E.T. SMITH, JOSHUA D. SIMON, ANDREW B. PACE, EVAN N. KIRBY, KIM A. VENN, TING S. LI, AND ALICE M. LUNA, LUNA, AND ALICE M. LUNA, AND ALICE

**Dwarf Galaxy Draco** 

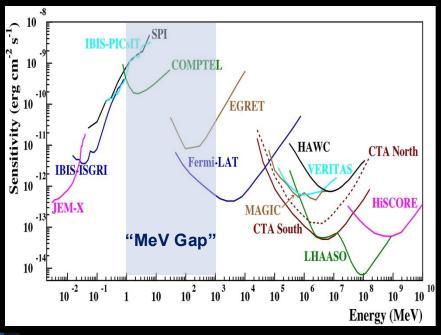






Slatyer, PRD 93 (2016) 023527 Wadekar et al, *PRD*106 (2022) 7, 075007 Essig+, JHEP 11 (2013) 193 Boudaud et al., PRL. 119 (2017) 021103

See Light Dark Matter Searches by Ashlea Kemp on Tuesday



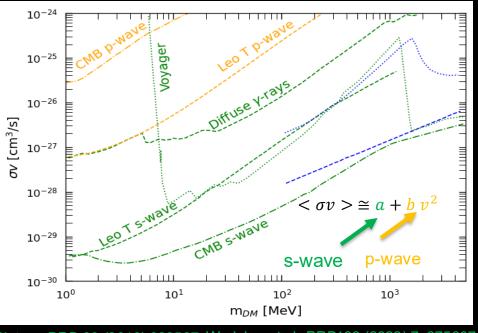
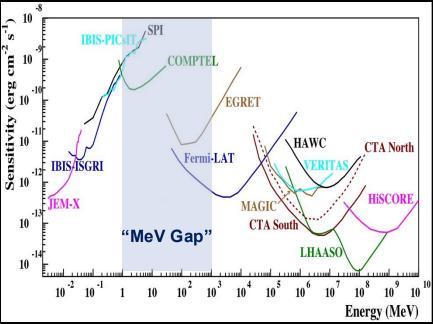


Figure adapted from Tatischeff+ arxiv:1805.06435

Slatyer, PRD 93 (2016) 023527 Wadekar et al, *PRD*106 (2022) 7, 075007 Essig+, JHEP 11 (2013) 193 Boudaud et al., PRL. 119 (2017) 021103

1 Can we have "unique signatures" of sub-GeV DM?

2 Can we place strong constraints beyond CMB?



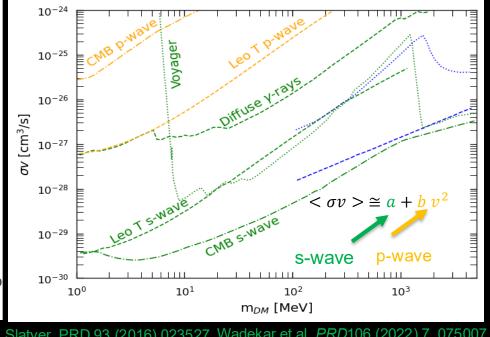
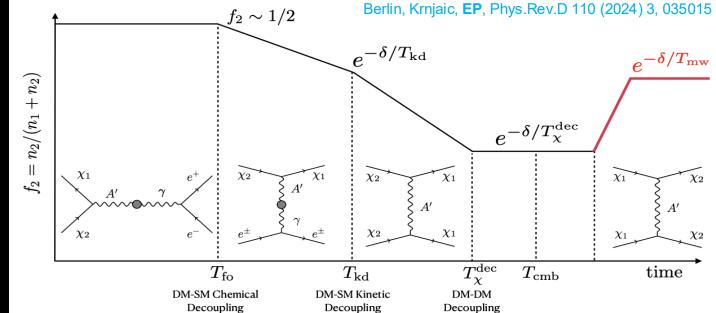


Figure adapted from Tatischeff+ arxiv:1805.06435

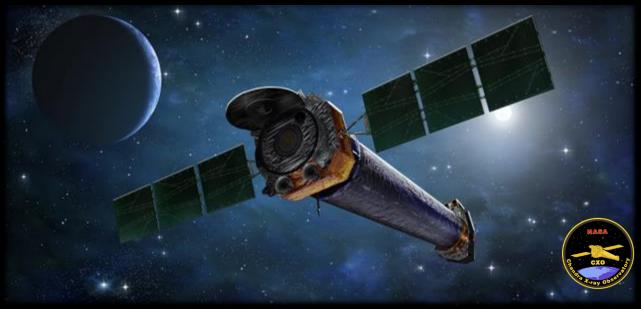
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## Dark matter searches with X-rays





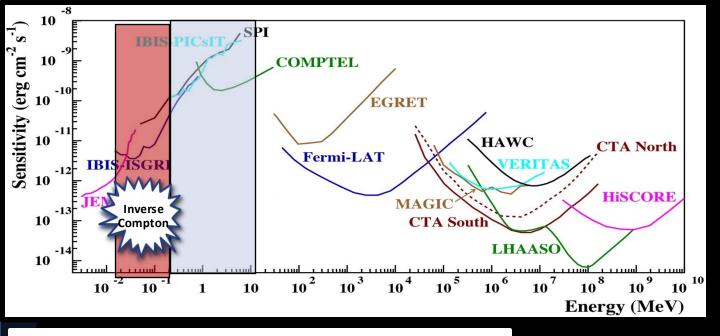
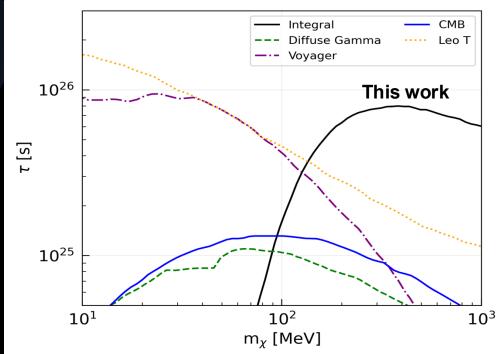
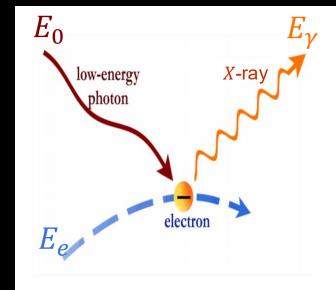


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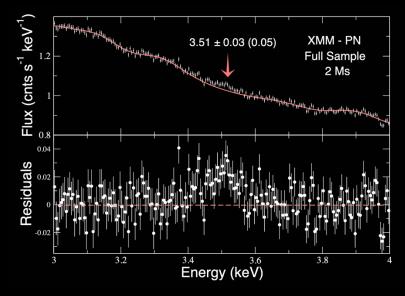


$$\chi(\chi) \longrightarrow (...) \rightarrow e^+ e^-$$



Adapted from Cirelli, Fornengo, EP, Roach, JCAP 07 (2023) 026

### 3.5 keV line?



In 2014 two independent groups reported an unidentified line at 3.5 keV with XMM-Newton and Chandra in clusters and M31

Boyarsky et al, PRL 113, 251301

Bulbul et al, APJ 789, 13

$$\nu_S \longrightarrow \nu + \gamma$$
 with  $m_{\nu_S} = 7 \text{ keV}$ 

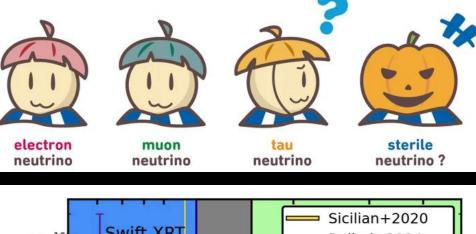
- ☐ Atomic lines (e.g. potassium, sulfur etc) Jeltema et al, MNRAS 450 (2015) 2
- ☐ The existence of the line is highly disputed

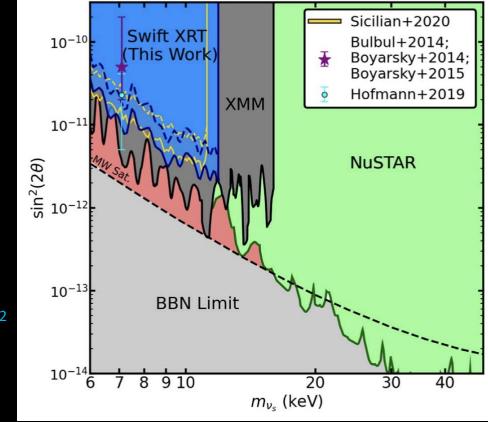
  Dessert et al, APJ 964
  (2024) 2,185 1, 2
- □ Excluded (except Shi-Fuller mechanism with large lepton asymmetry)

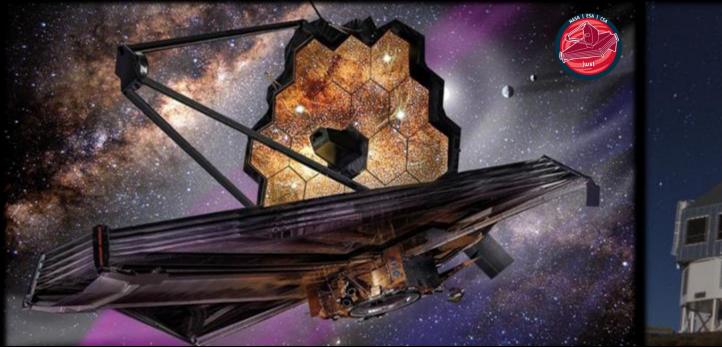
(2024) 2,185 1, 2

Vogel et al, arXiv:2509.05631

Akita et al, arXiv:2507.20659









# Axion searches with infrared and optical light





# Axions at the eV scale

See Axion Dark Matter Overview by Martin Bauer on Tuesday

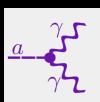
1 Primakoff production in stars:  $\gamma \rightarrow a$ 

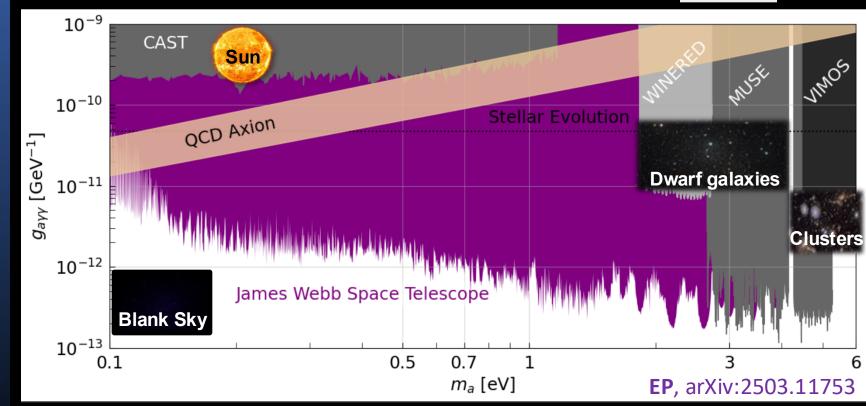
 $\frac{\gamma}{\xi_{\rm B}}$ 

2 Conversion  $a \leftrightarrow \gamma$  in laboratory and astrophysical B-fields



3 Axion decay  $a \rightarrow \gamma \gamma$ 





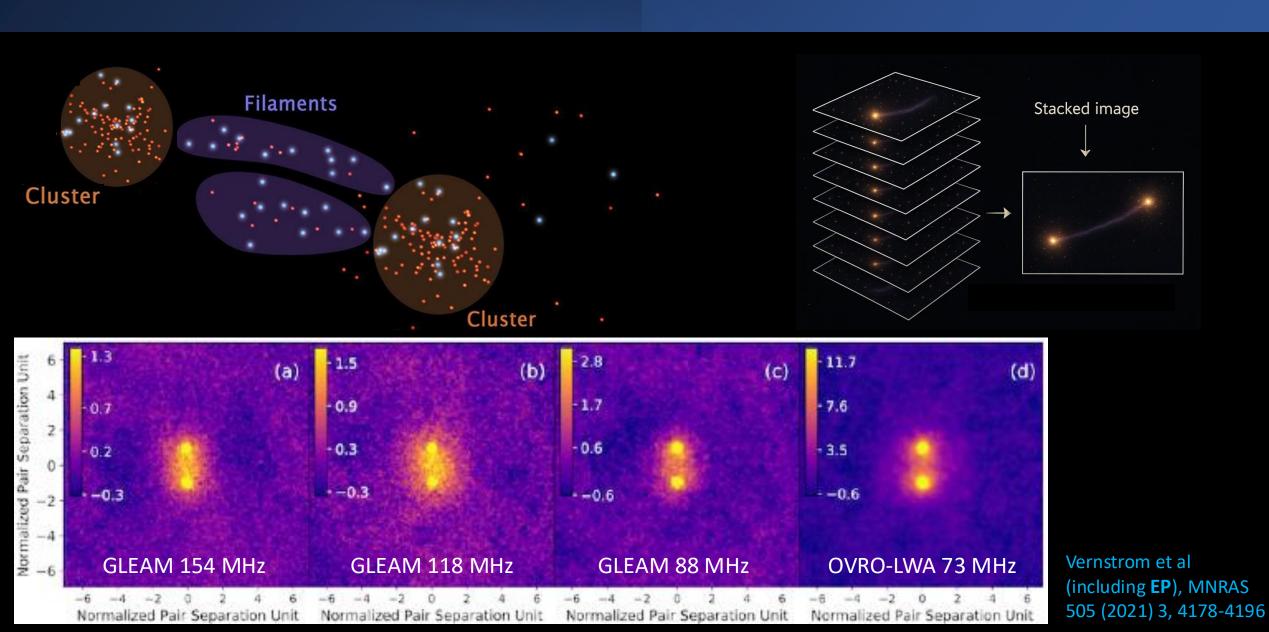


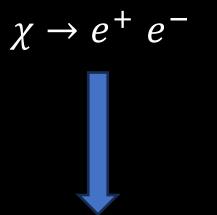


## Radio searches in the cosmic web

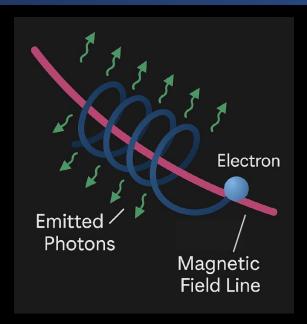






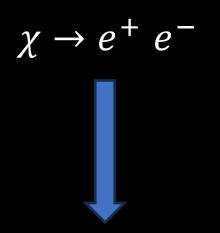




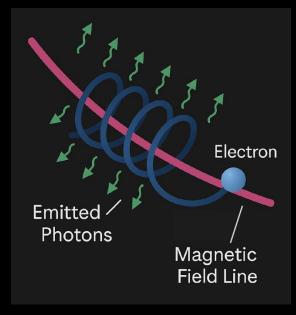


$m_{\rm DM} = 30 \text{ GeV}$
$\tau = 2 \times 10^{27} \text{ s}$
B = 30  nG
Mean DM density
profile

ν [MHz]	$T_b^{\text{obs}}$ [K]	$T_b^{\rm DM}$ [K]
154	$0.10 \pm 0.04$	0.10
118	$0.22 \pm 0.06$	0.22
88	$0.44 \pm 0.09$	0.51
73	$1.1 \pm 0.2$	0.85



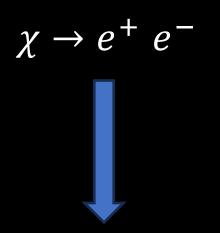
Synchrotron radiation

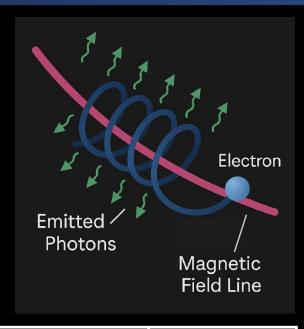


Why haven't we observed this signal elsewhere?

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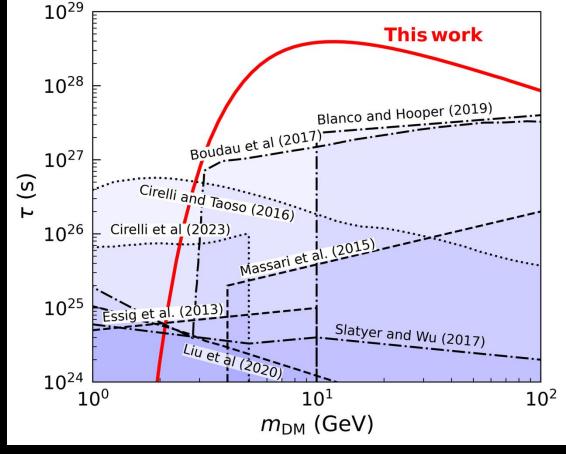


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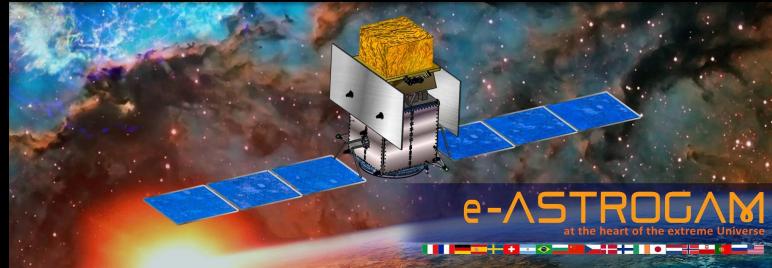




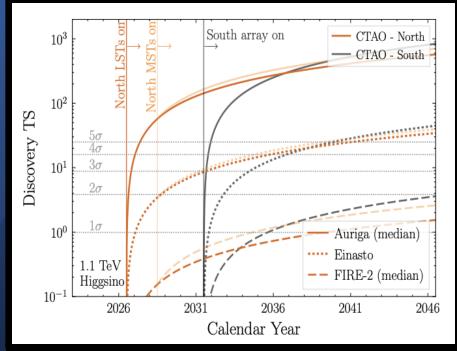


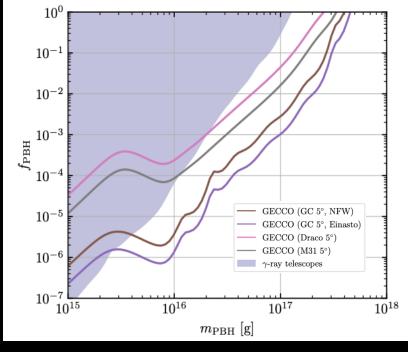
## Future gamma-ray searches





# Future γ-ray searches



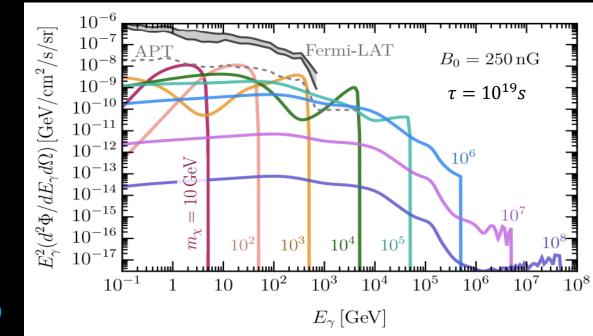


Abe et al, arXiv:2506.08084

Coogan et al, PRD 107(2), 023022 (2023)



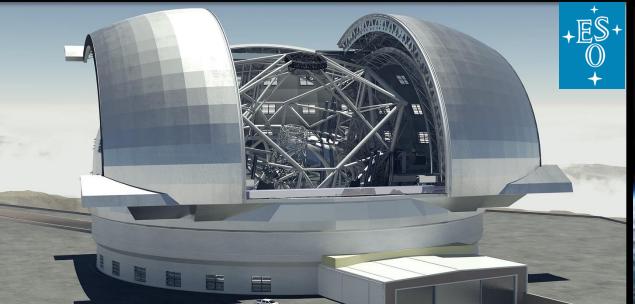
Graviton-Photon Conversion in cosmological filaments produce an irreducible gamma-ray signal



Dunsky, Krnjaic, **EP**, 2503.19019

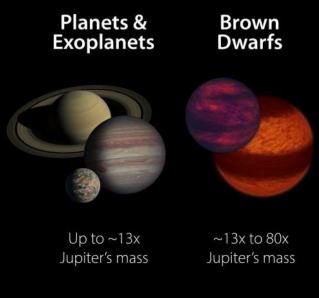


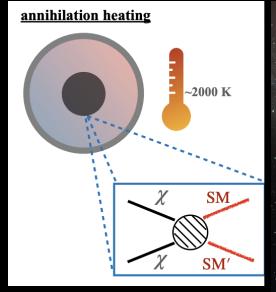
# Future infrared and optical searches

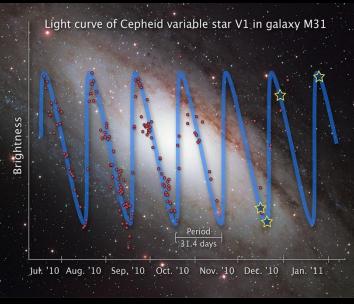




# Exoplanets & Stars

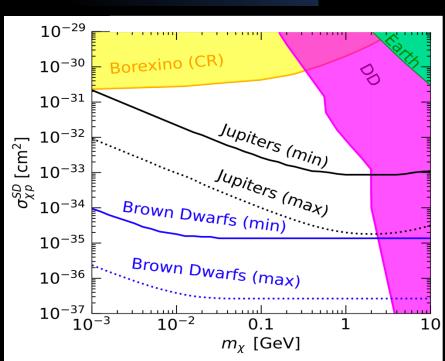


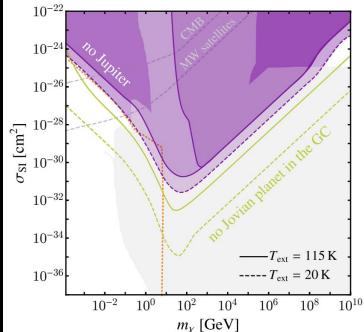


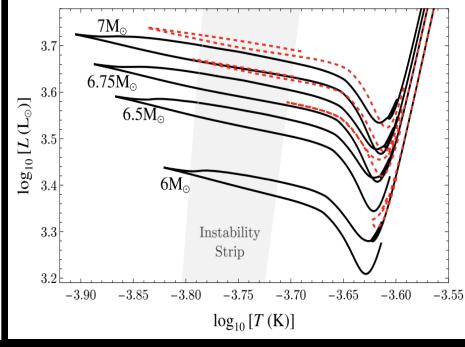


See also white dwarf: McCullough & Fairbairn, PRD 81 (2010) 083520

See also Hubble Tension's talk by Di Valentino







Croon & Smirnov, JCAP 11 (2024), 046

Croon et al, arXiv:2510.02641

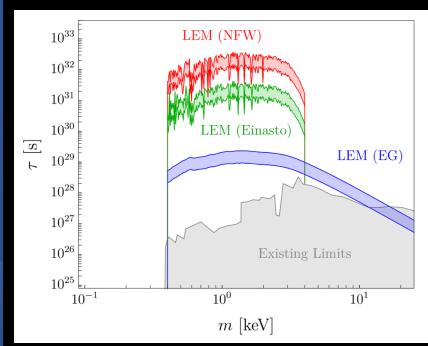


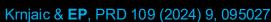


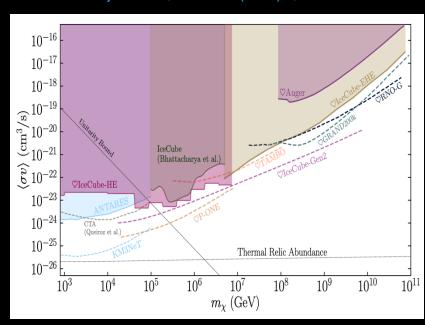




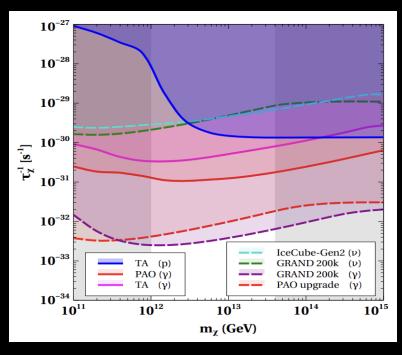
## X-rays, neutrinos and cosmic rays



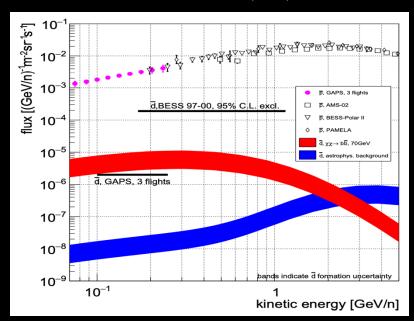




Arguelles et al, Rev. Mod. Phys. 93 (2021) 3, 035007

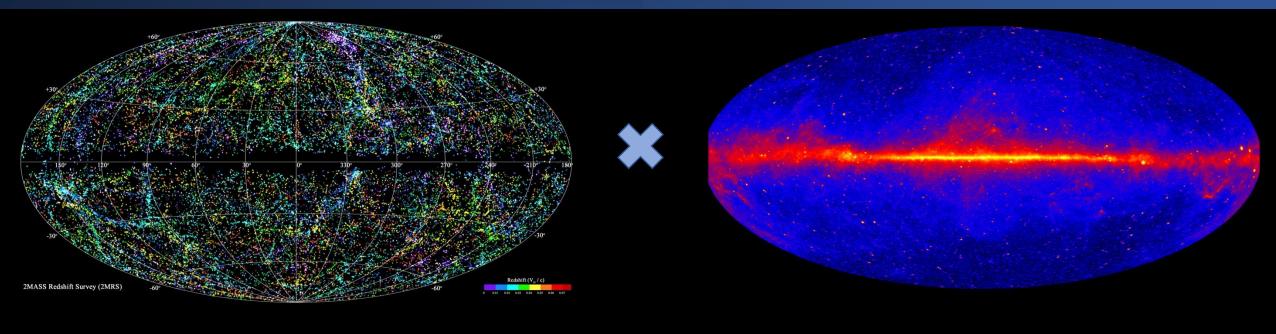


Sarmah et al, PRD 111 (2025) 8, 083048



GAPS Collab, arXiv:2310.10181

### Observational Synergies







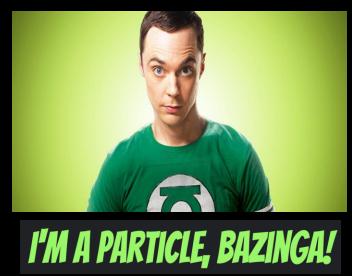
#### **Gravitational tracers**

Galaxy catalogues
Clusters catalogues
Neutral hydrogen
Weak lensing

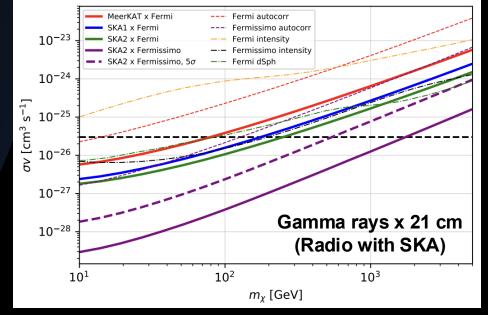


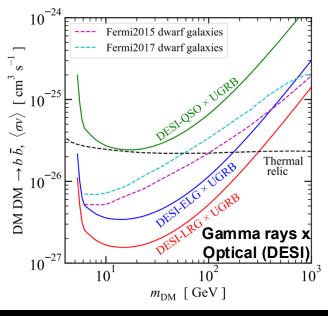
### **DM** signals

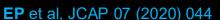
- γ rays
- X rays
- IR emission
- Radio waves



# Observational Synergies







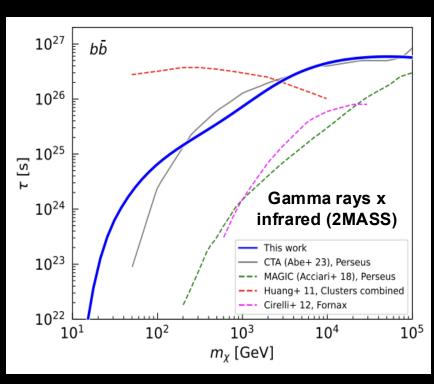
Zhou, Bernal, EP et al, arXiv:2410.00375

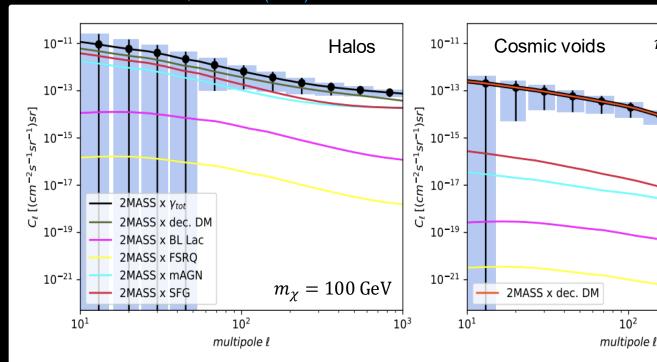
 $m_\chi=100~{
m GeV}$ 

 $\tau = 3 \times 10^{27} s$ 

 $\chi \to b\bar{b}$ 

Timely!





### **Summary & Conclusions**

Indirect searches provide a powerful avenue to probe dark matter signals

Vibrant field with new ideas and detection strategies emerging at the intersection of particle physics, cosmology and astrophysics

Future prospects are exciting with upcoming telescopes set to deliver unprecedented sensitivity!



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