

19 December 2017
Annual UK Theory Meeting
Durham

Dark Matter Indirect Searches

Marco Cirelli
(CNRS LPTHE Jussieu)



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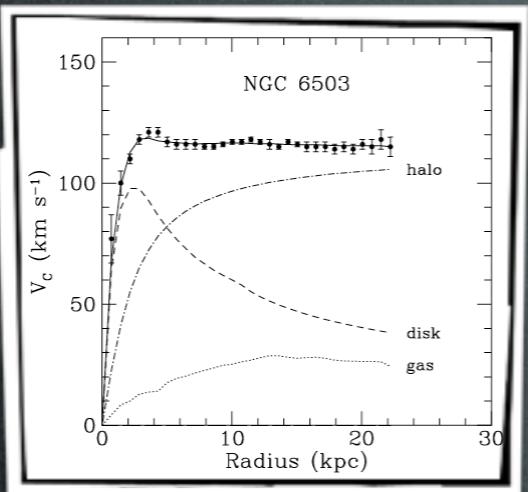


Introduction

DM exists

Introduction

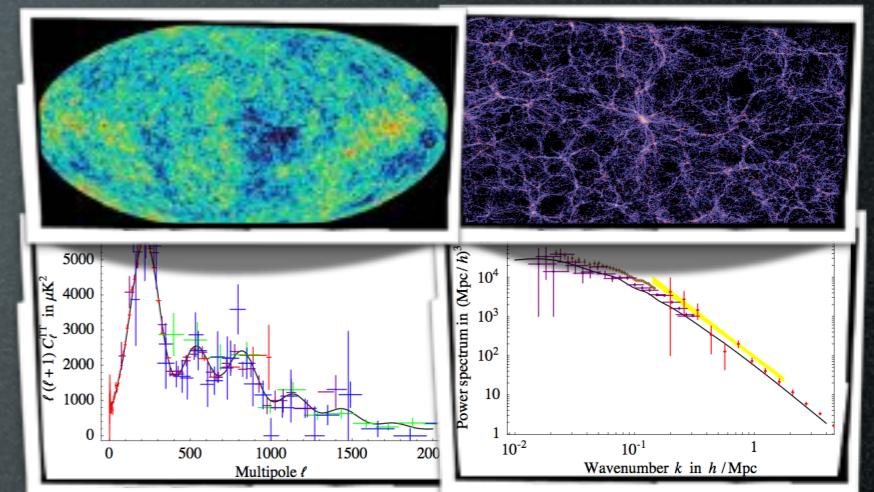
DM exists



galactic rotation curves



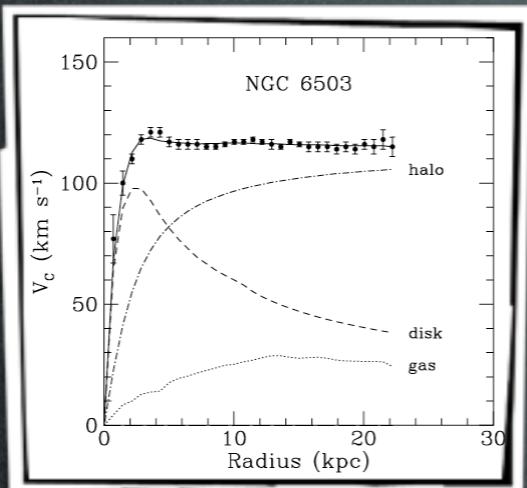
weak lensing (e.g. in clusters)



'precision cosmology' (CMB, LSS)

Introduction

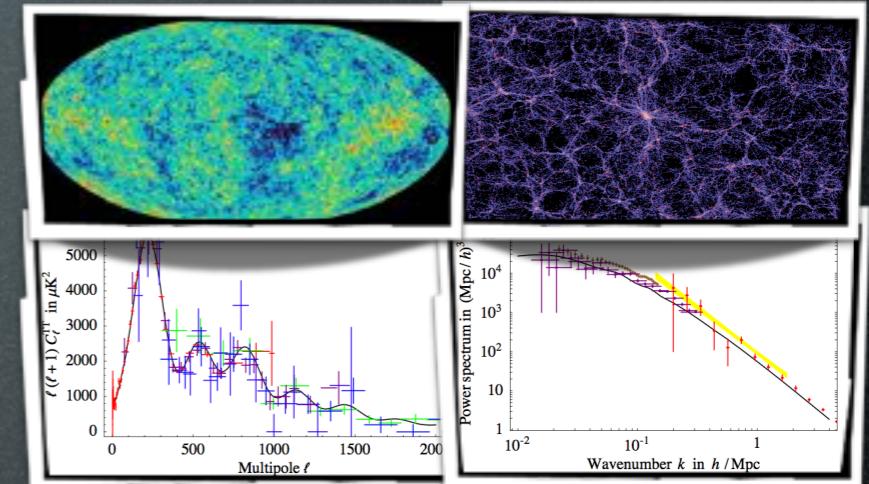
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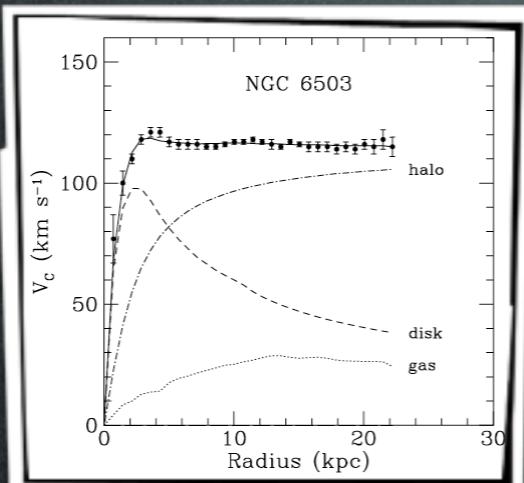


'precision cosmology' (CMB, LSS)

DM is a neutral, very long lived,
feebley- interacting corpuscle.

Introduction

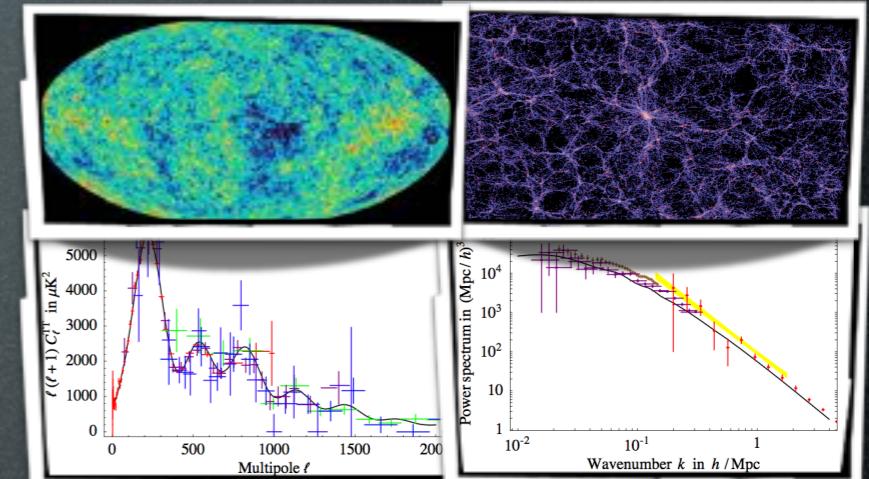
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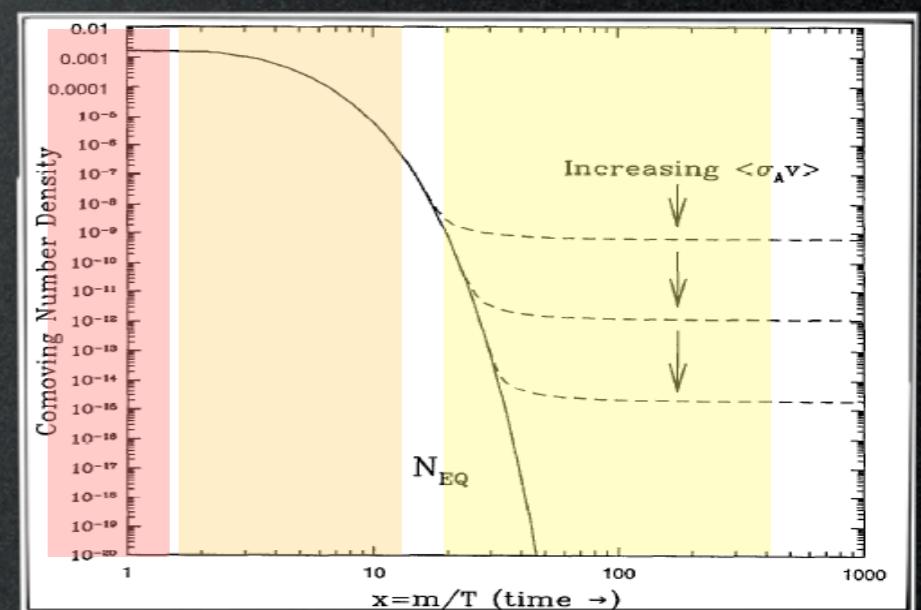


'precision cosmology' (CMB, LSS)

DM is a neutral, very long lived,
weakly interacting particle.

Some of us believe in
the WIMP miracle.

- weak-scale mass (10 GeV - 1 TeV)
- weak interactions $\sigma v = 3 \cdot 10^{-26} \text{ cm}^3/\text{sec}$
- give automatically correct abundance



DM detection

direct detection

Xenon, CDMS, Edelweiss, LUX,... (CoGeNT, Dama/Libra...)

production at colliders

LHC

γ from annihil in galactic center or halo
and from secondary emission

Fermi, ICT, radio telescopes...

indirect

e^+ from annihil in galactic halo or center

PAMELA, Fermi, HESS, AMS, balloons...

\bar{p} from annihil in galactic halo or center

\bar{d} from annihil in galactic halo or center

GAPS, AMS

$\nu, \bar{\nu}$ from annihil in massive bodies

SK, Icecube, Antares

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DM detection

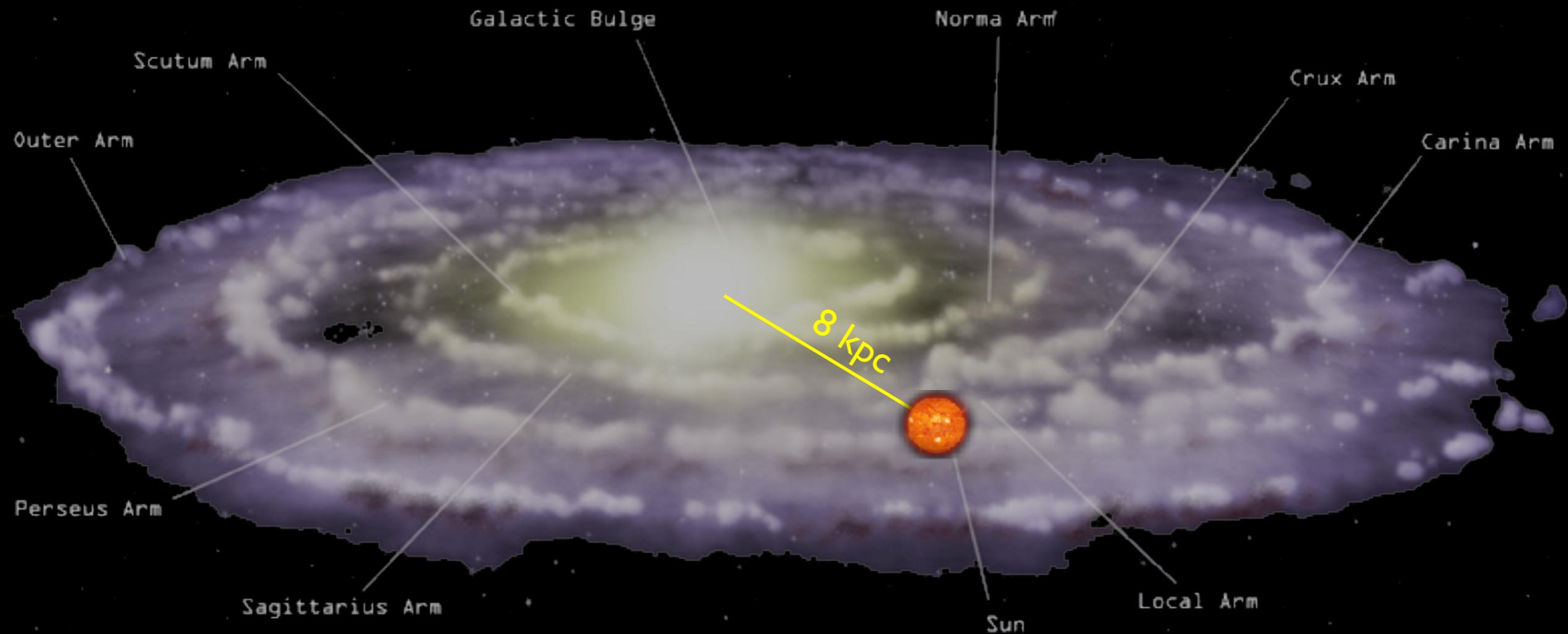
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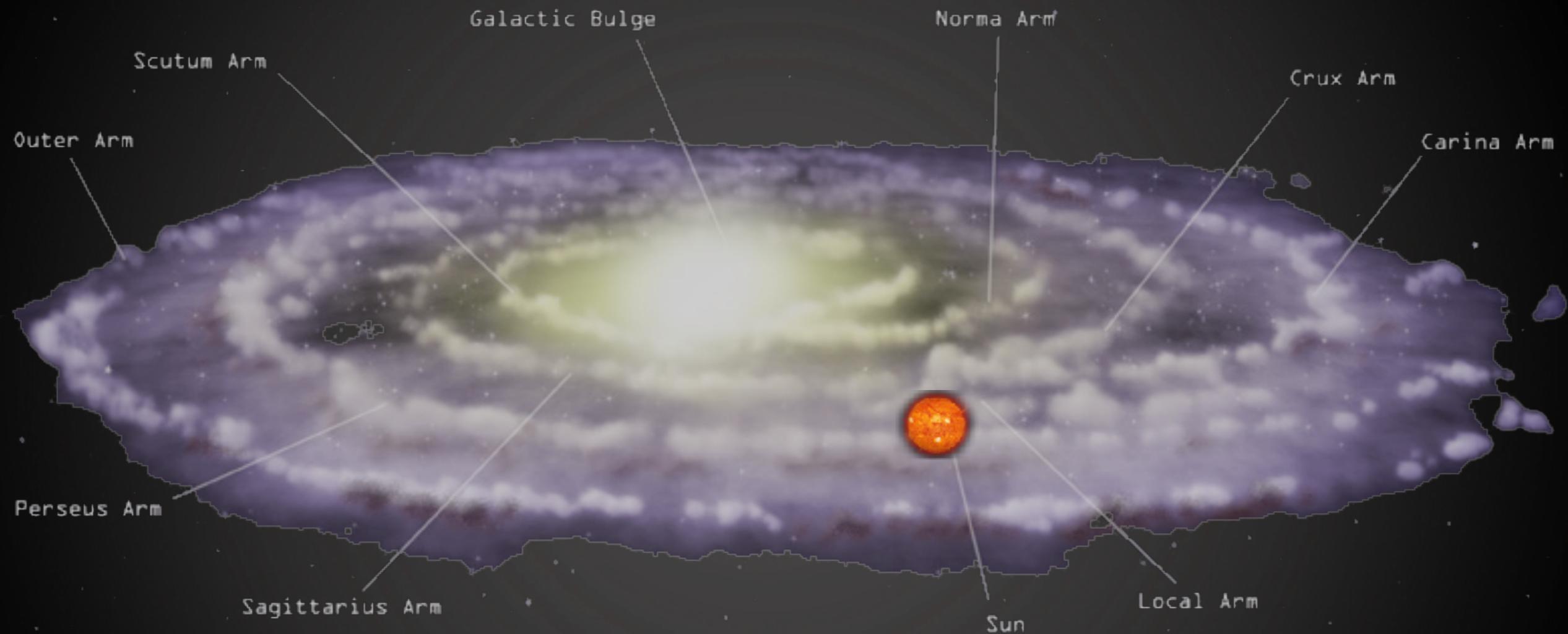
Indirect Detection: basics

\bar{p} and e^+ from DM annihilations in halo



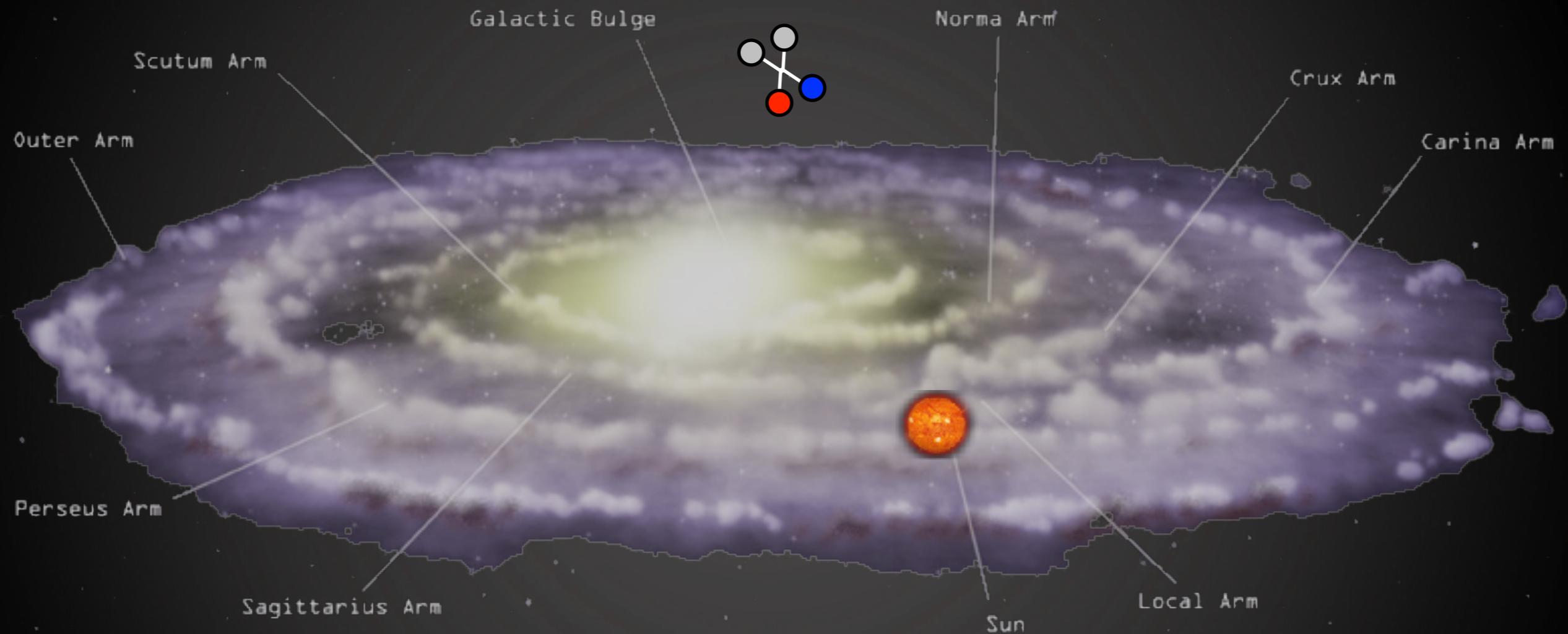
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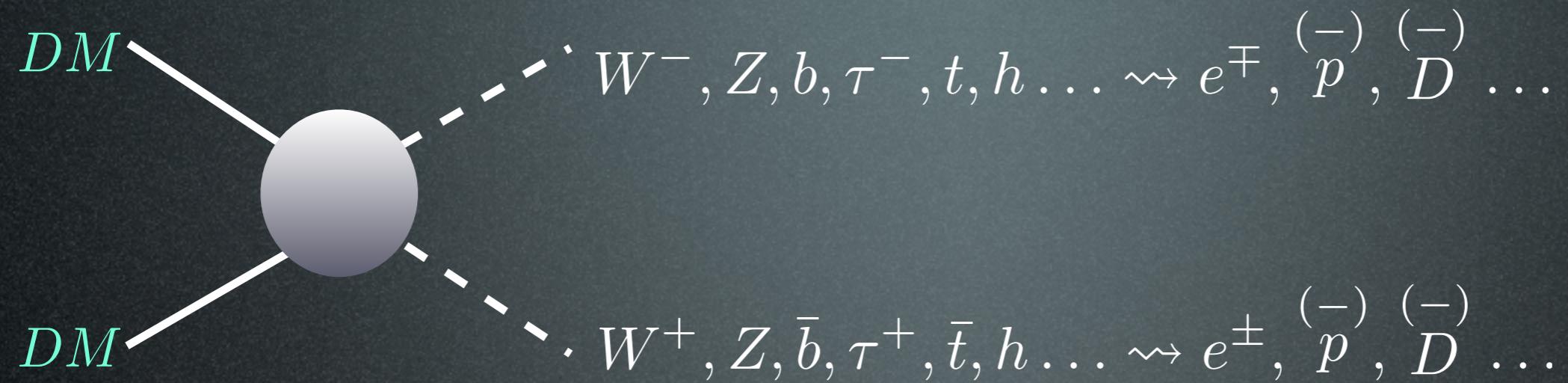


Indirect Detection: basics

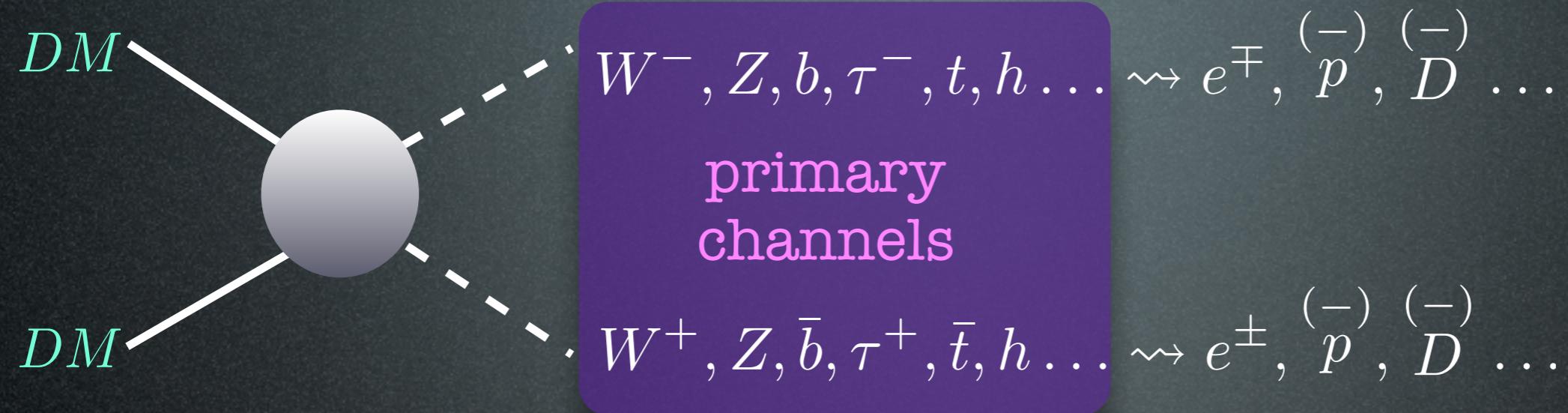
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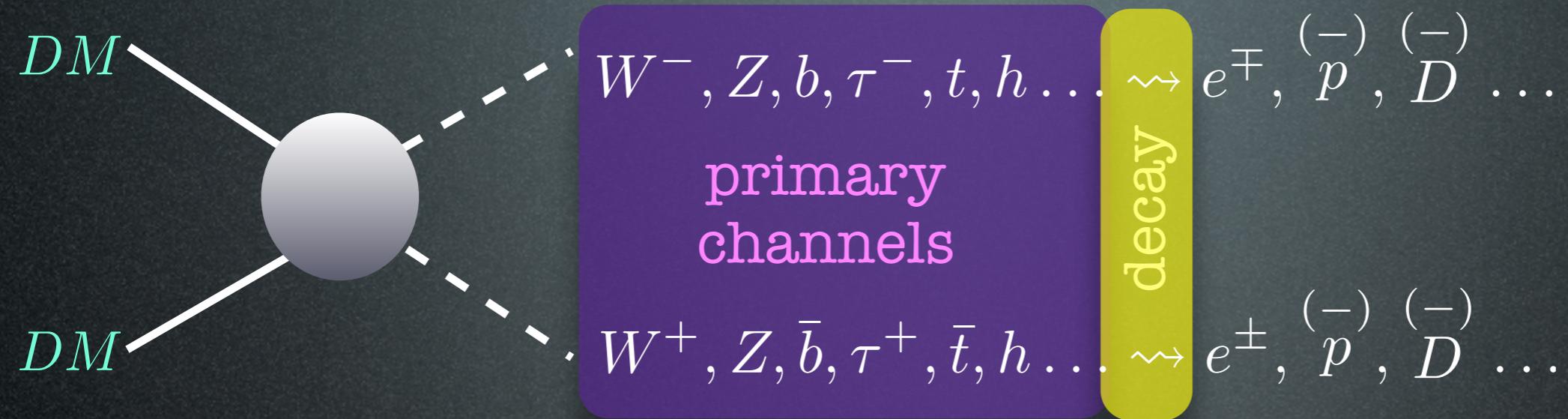
Indirect Detection: basics



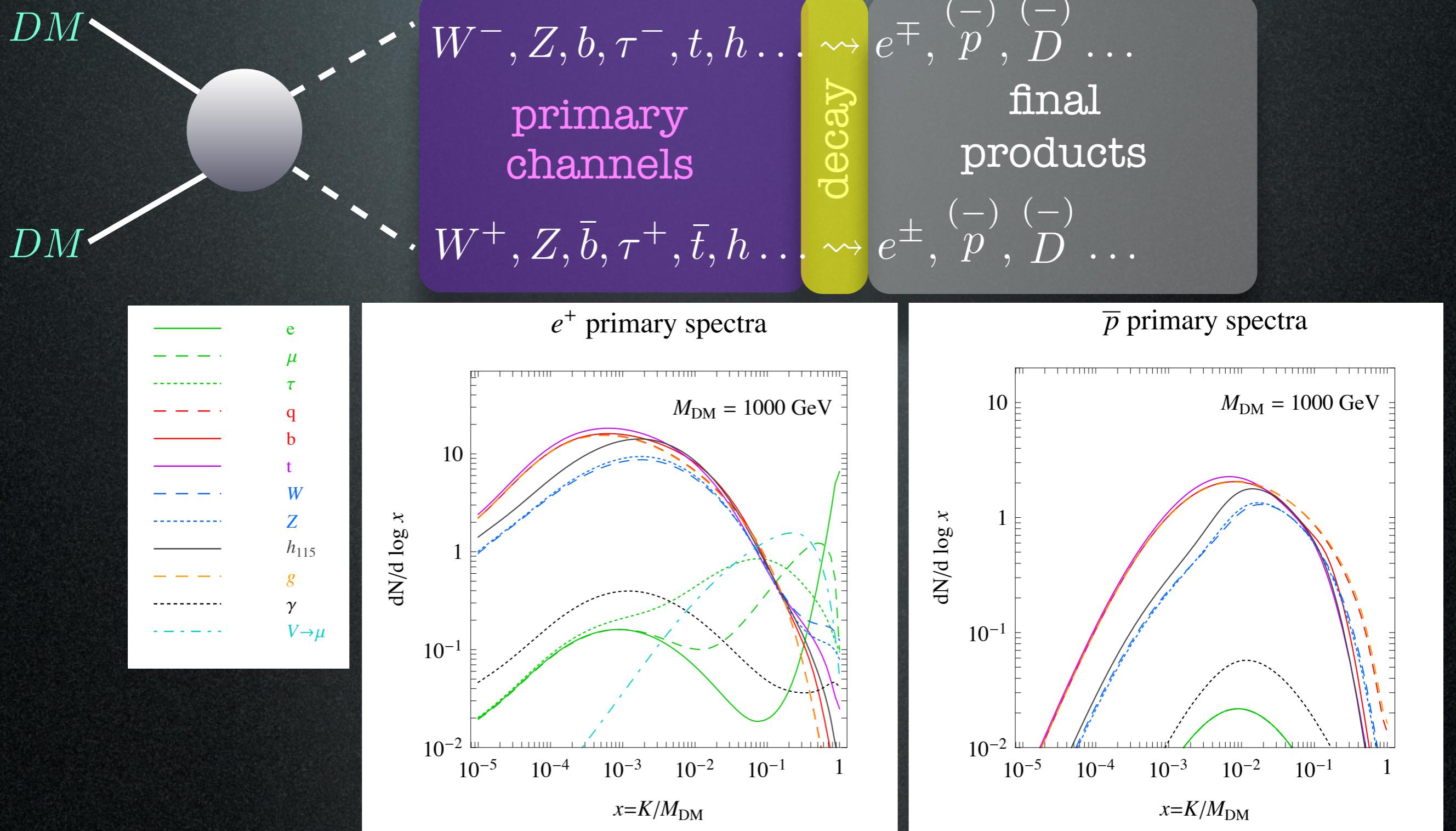
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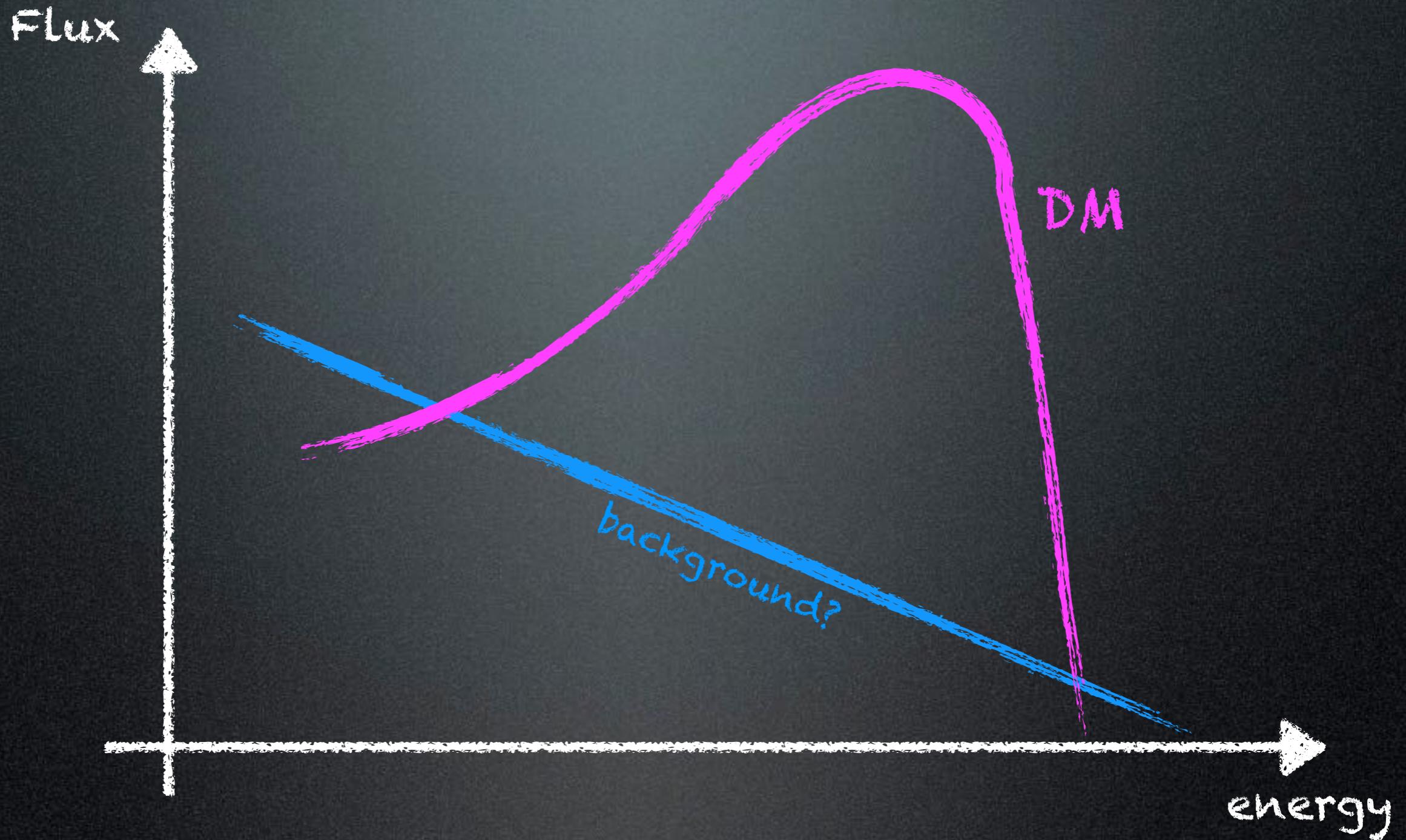
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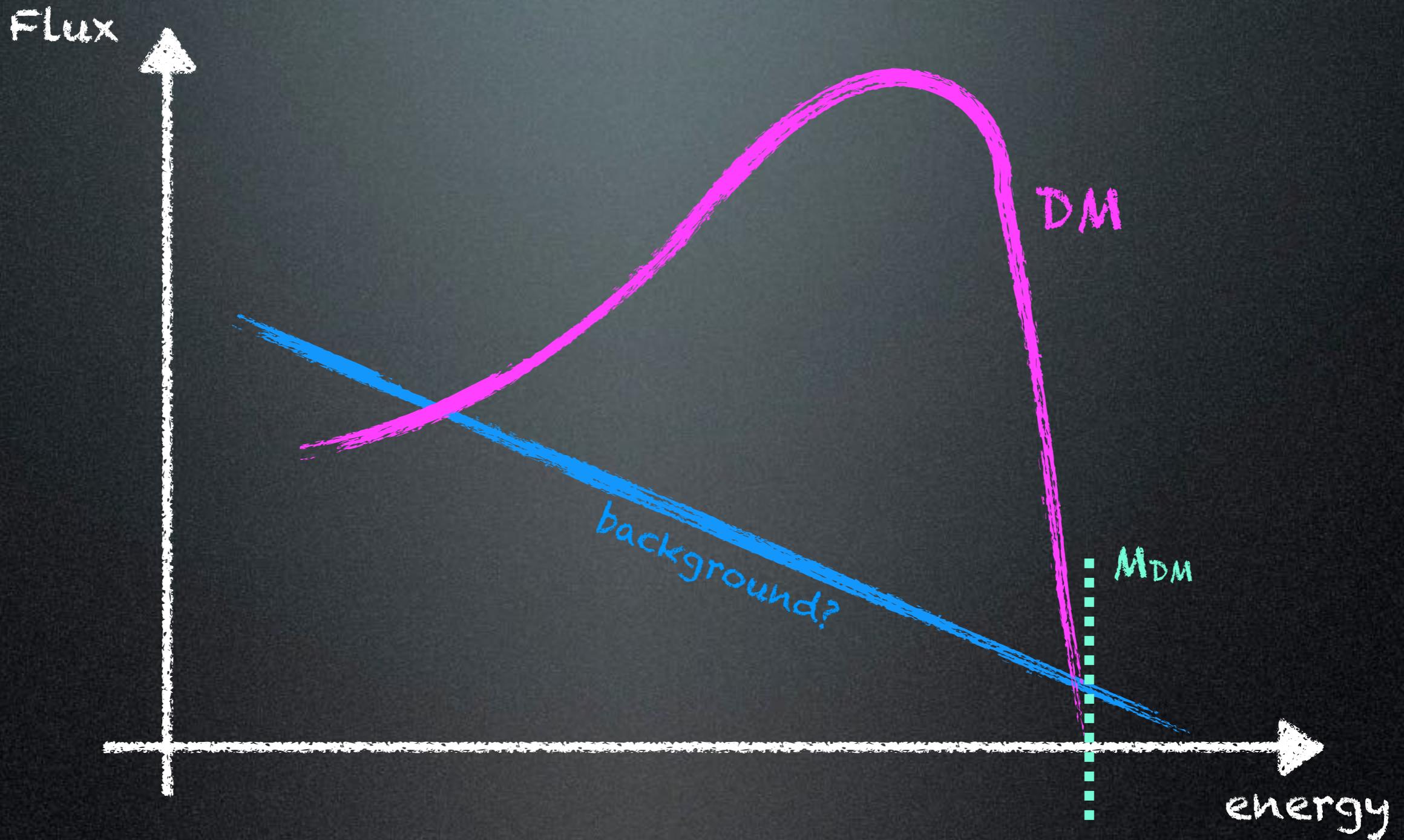


Fluxes at production



So what are the
particle physics
parameters?

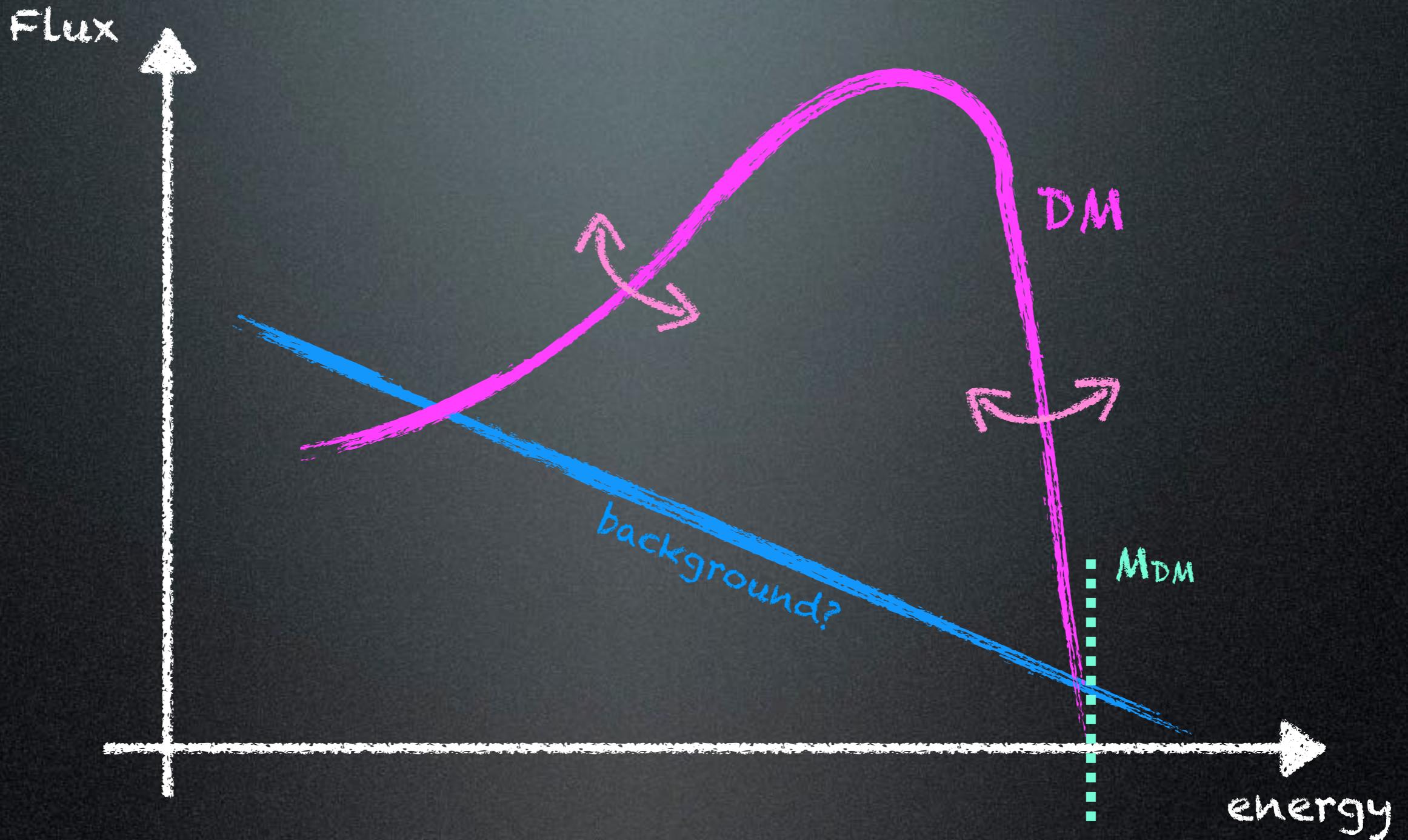
Fluxes at production



So what are the
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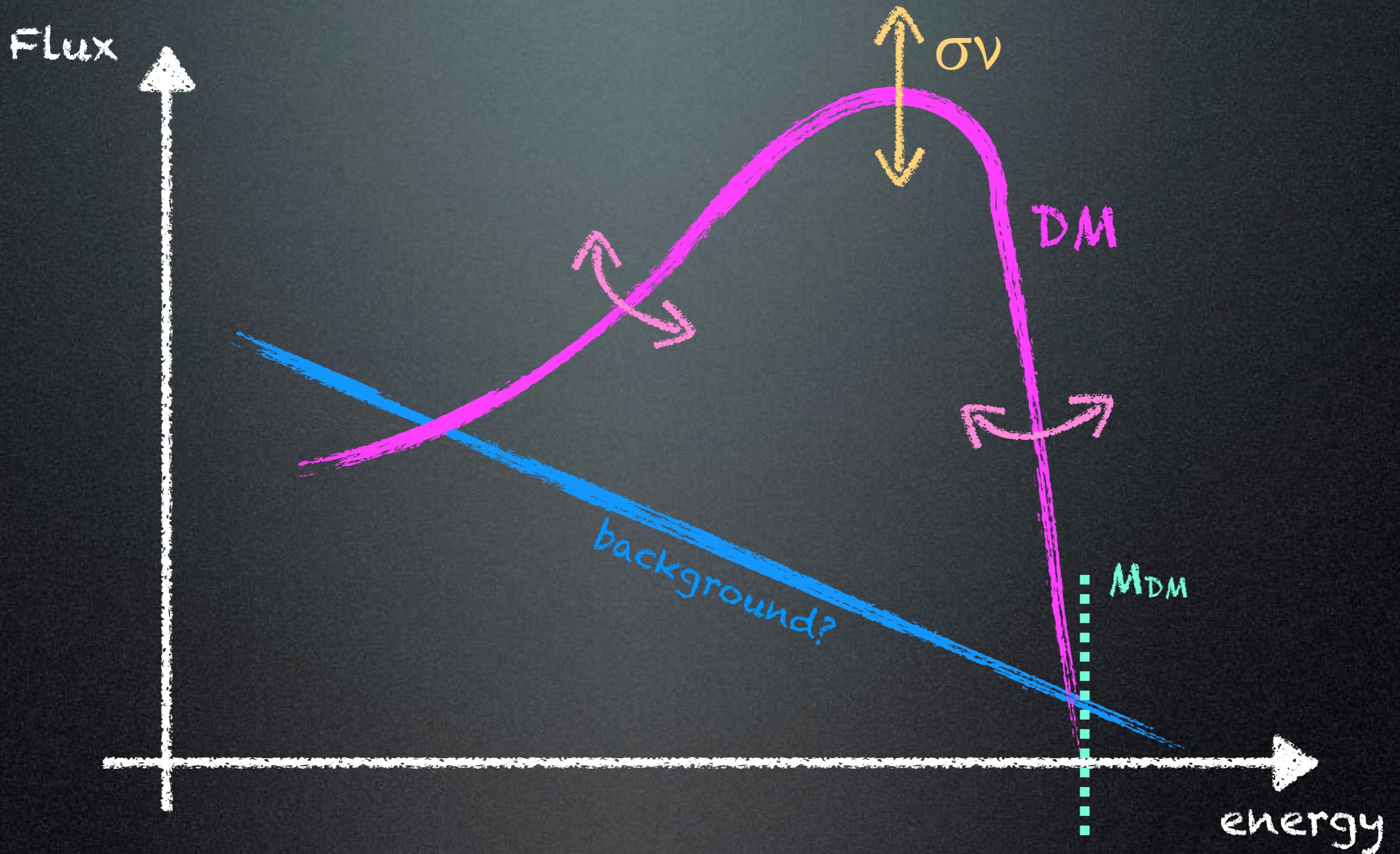
Fluxes at production



So what are the
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1. Dark Matter mass
2. primary channel(s)

Fluxes at production

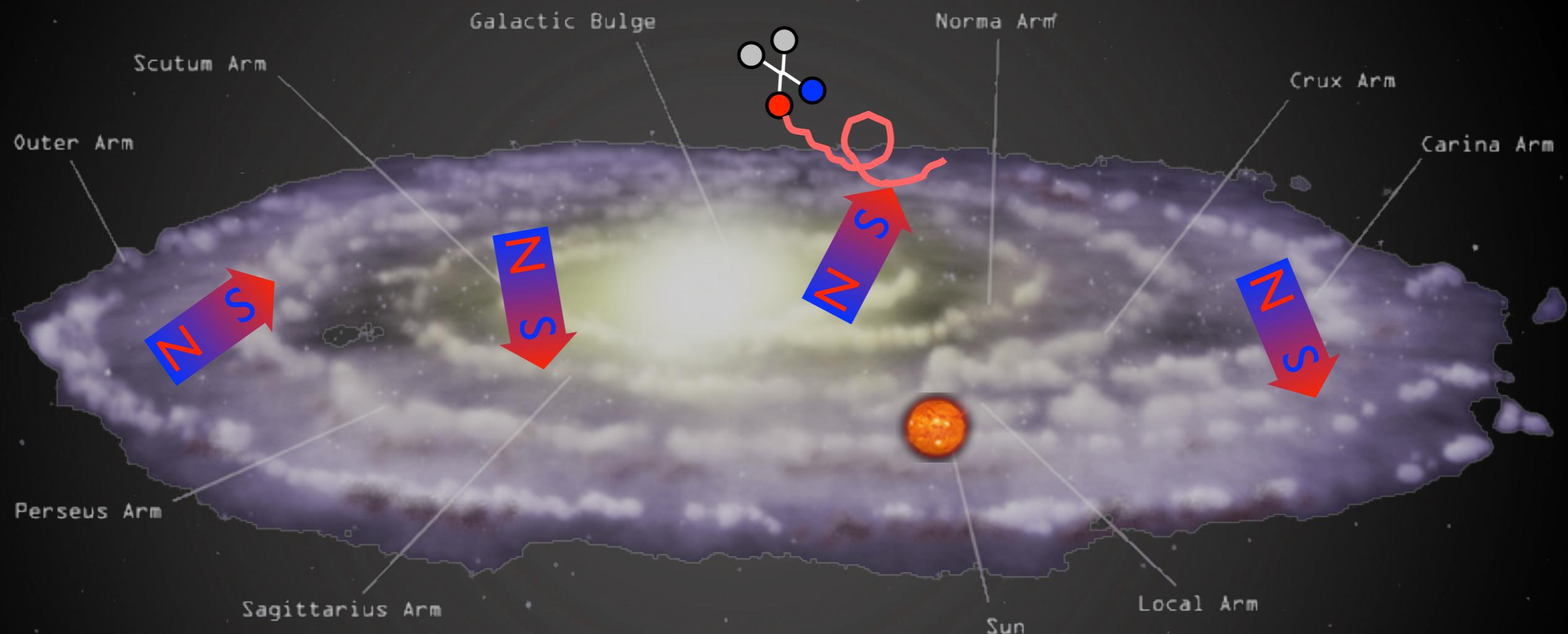


So what are the
particle physics
parameters?

1. Dark Matter mass
2. primary channel(s)
3. cross section

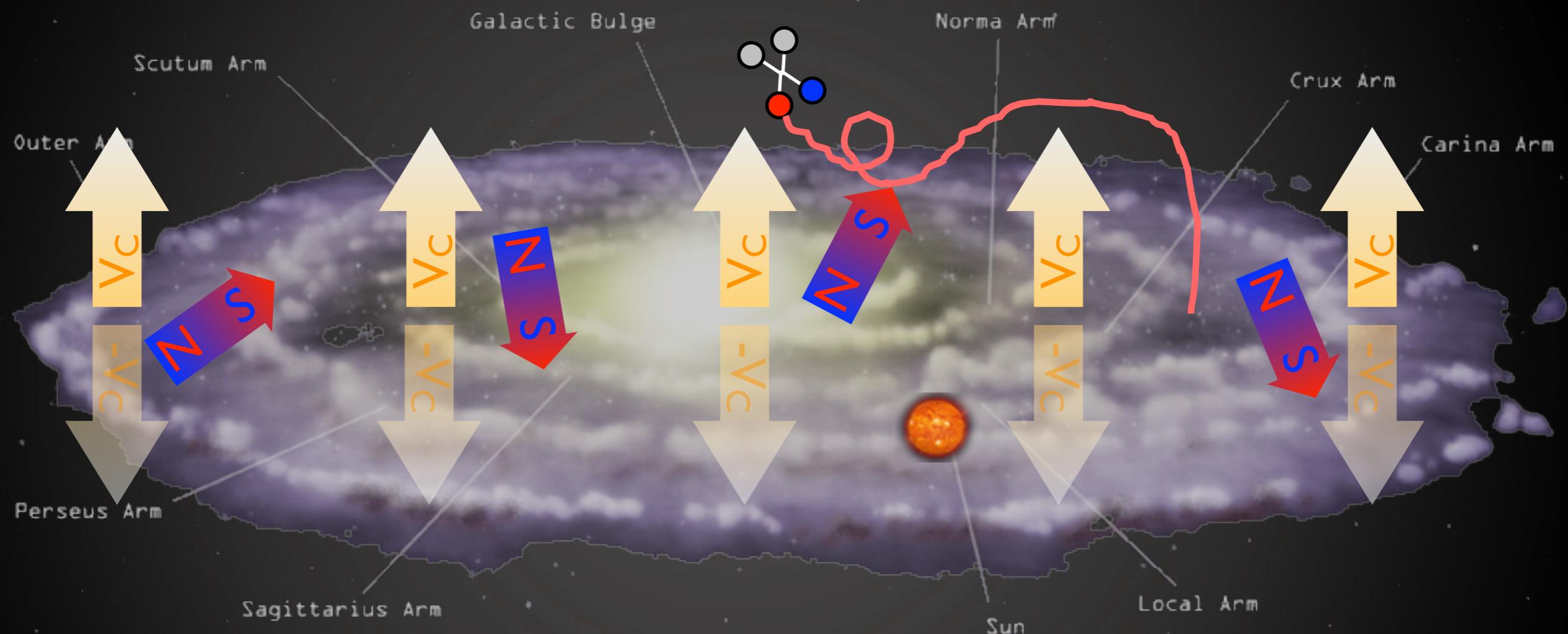
Indirect Detection: charged CRs

\bar{p} and e^+ from DM annihilations in halo



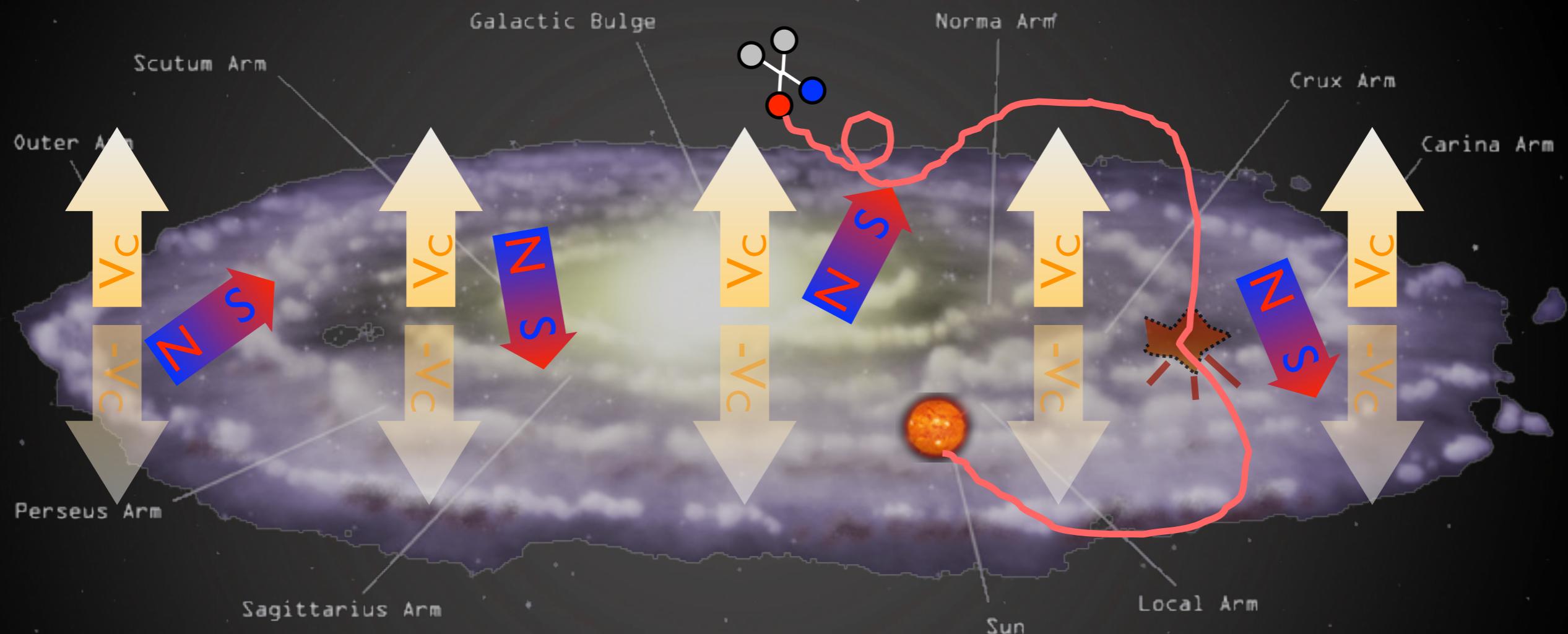
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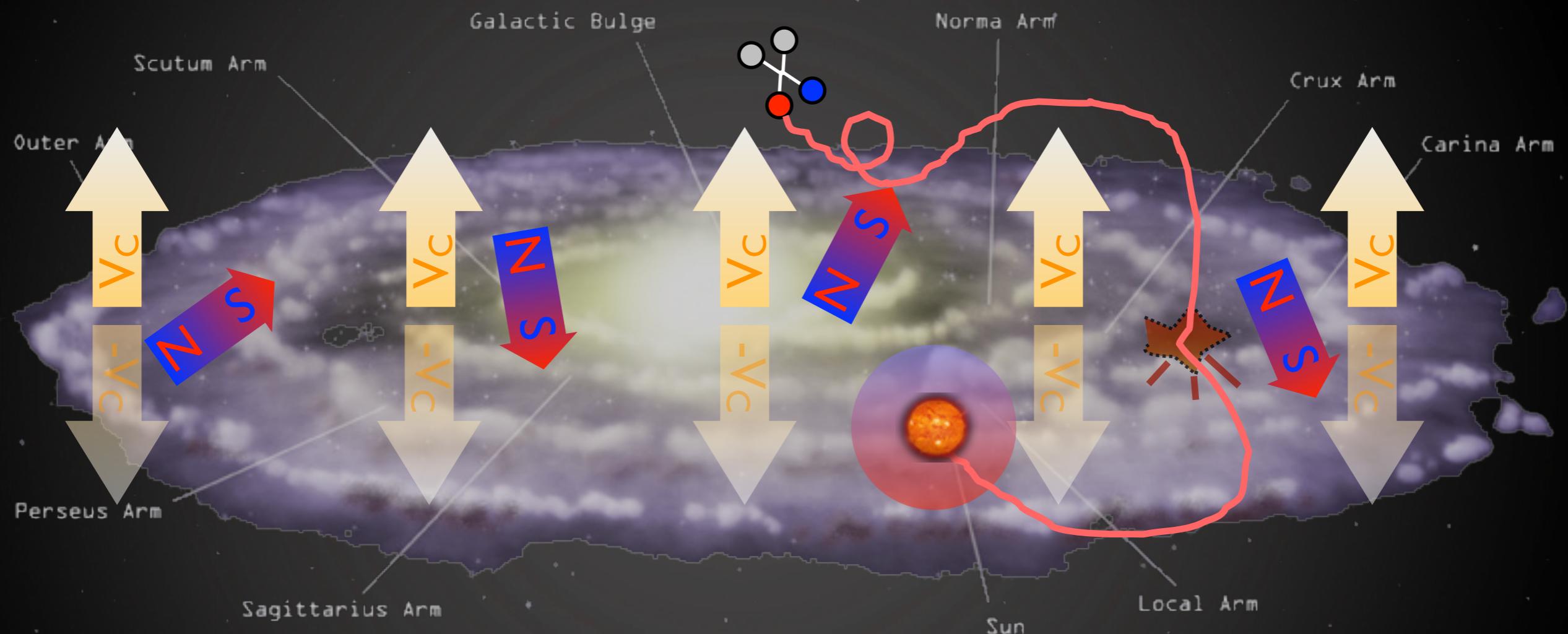
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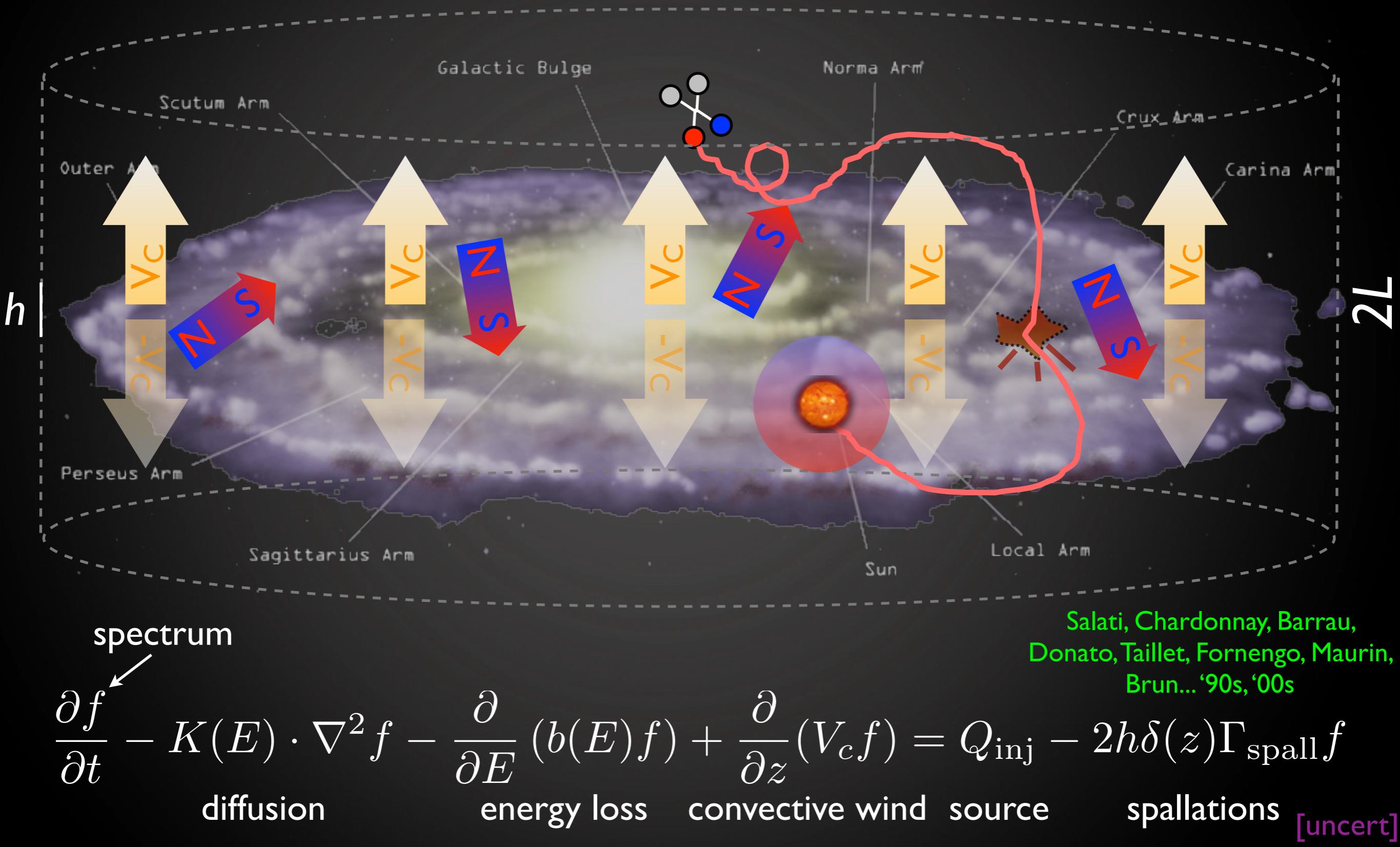
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Indirect Detection: charged CRs

\bar{p} and e^+ from DM annihilations in halo



Indirect Detection: charged CRs

\bar{p} and e^+ from DM annihilations in halo

thickness
diffusion
diff. reacc.
 p index
convection
solar mod.

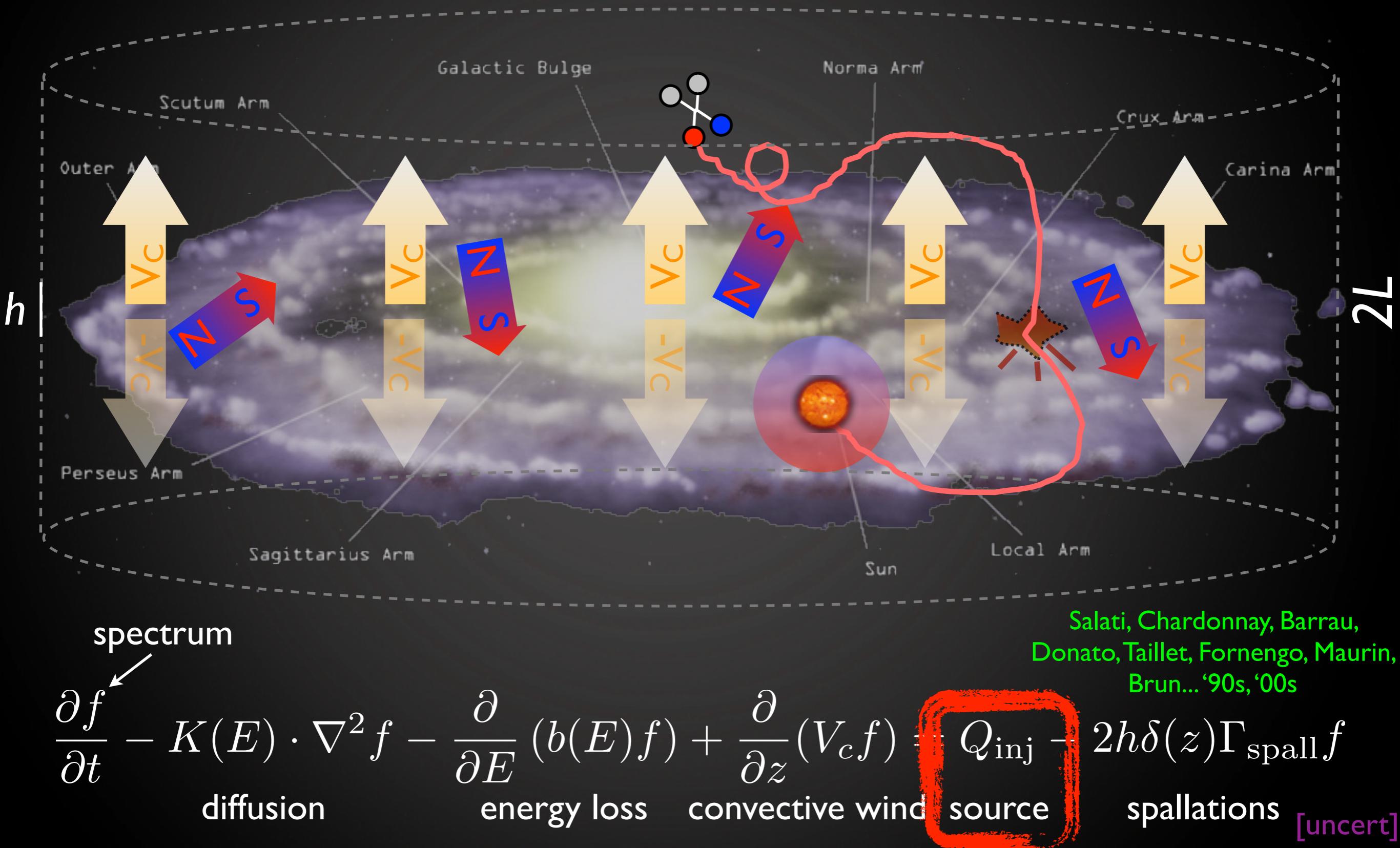
	KRA	KOL	CON	THK	THN	THN2	THN3
L [kpc]	4	4	4	10	0.5	2	3
D_0 [$10^{28} \text{ cm}^2 \text{ s}^{-1}$]	2.64	4.46	0.97	4.75	0.31	1.35	1.98
δ	0.50	0.33	0.6	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50
η	-0.39	1	1	-0.15	-0.27	-0.27	-0.27
v_A [km s $^{-1}$]	14.2	36	38.1	14.1	11.6	11.6	11.6
γ	2.35	1.78/2.45	1.62/2.35	2.35	2.35	2.35	2.35
dv_c/dz [km s $^{-1}$ kpc $^{-1}$]	0	0	50	0	0	0	0
ϕ_F^p [GV]	0.650	0.335	0.282	0.687	0.704	0.626	0.623
χ^2_{\min}/dof (p in [25])	0.462	0.761	1.602	0.516	0.639	0.343	0.339

Cirelli, Gaggero, Giesen, Taoso, Urbano I407.2173
cfr. Evoli, Cholis, Grasso, Maccione, Ullio, I108.0664

Model	Electrons or positrons		Antiprotons (and antideuterons)			L [kpc]
	δ	\mathcal{K}_0 [kpc 2 /Myr]	δ	\mathcal{K}_0 [kpc 2 /Myr]	V_{conv} [km/s]	
MIN	0.55	0.00595	0.85	0.0016	13.5	1
MED	0.70	0.0112	0.70	0.0112	12	4
MAX	0.46	0.0765	0.46	0.0765	5	15

Indirect Detection: charged CRs

\bar{p} and e^+ from DM annihilations in halo



DM halo profiles

From N-body numerical simulations:

$$\text{NFW : } \rho_{\text{NFW}}(r) = \rho_s \frac{r_s}{r} \left(1 + \frac{r}{r_s}\right)^{-2}$$

$$\text{Einasto : } \rho_{\text{Ein}}(r) = \rho_s \exp \left\{ -\frac{2}{\alpha} \left[\left(\frac{r}{r_s}\right)^\alpha - 1 \right] \right\}$$

$$\text{Isothermal : } \rho_{\text{Iso}}(r) = \frac{\rho_s}{1 + (r/r_s)^2}$$

$$\text{Burkert : } \rho_{\text{Bur}}(r) = \frac{\rho_s}{(1 + r/r_s)(1 + (r/r_s)^2)}$$

$$\text{Moore : } \rho_{\text{Moo}}(r) = \rho_s \left(\frac{r_s}{r}\right)^{1.16} \left(1 + \frac{r}{r_s}\right)^{-1.84}$$

At small r : $\rho(r) \propto 1/r^\gamma$

6 profiles:

cuspy: **NFW, Moore**

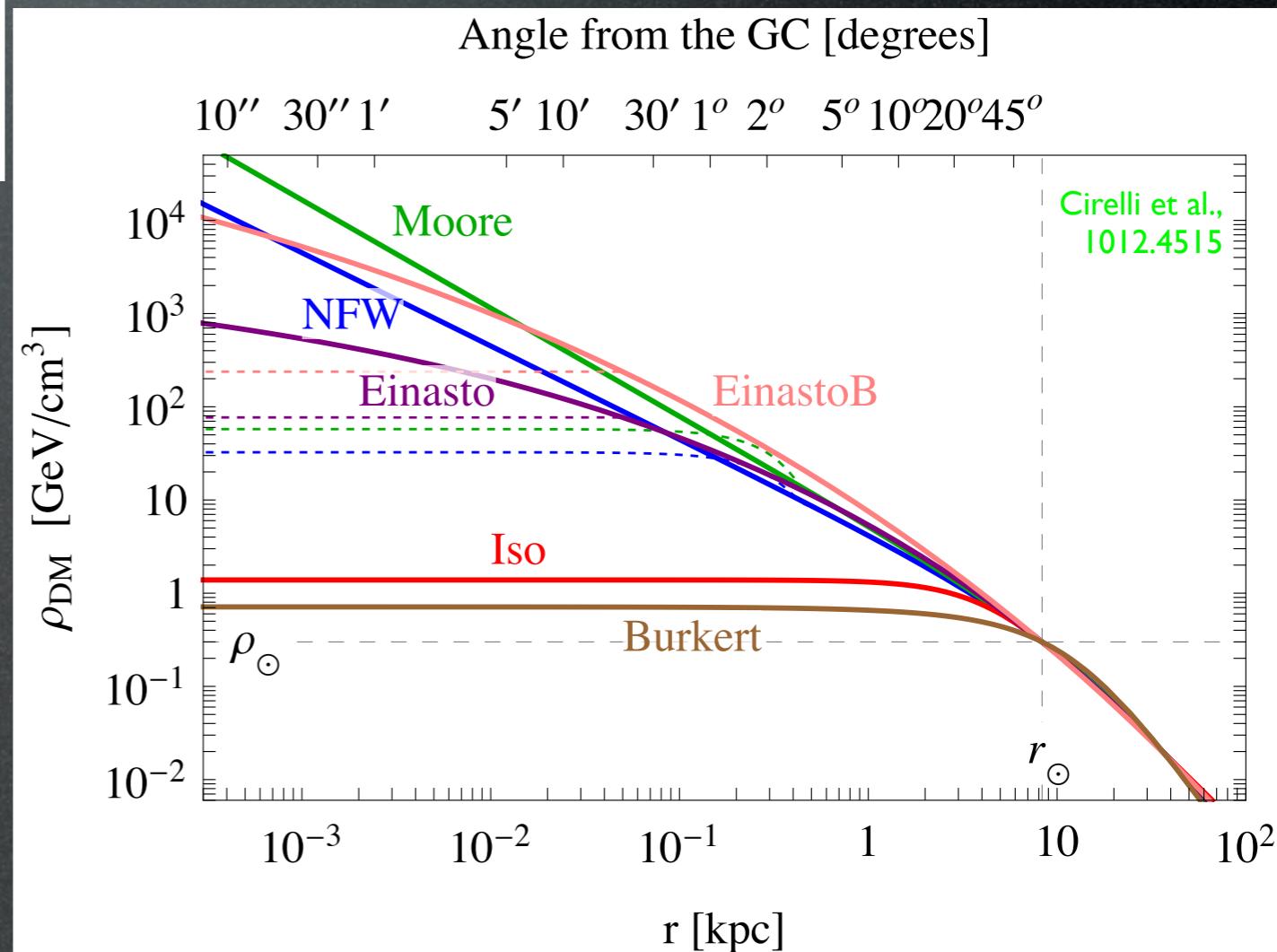
mild: **Einasto**

smooth: **isothermal, Burkert**

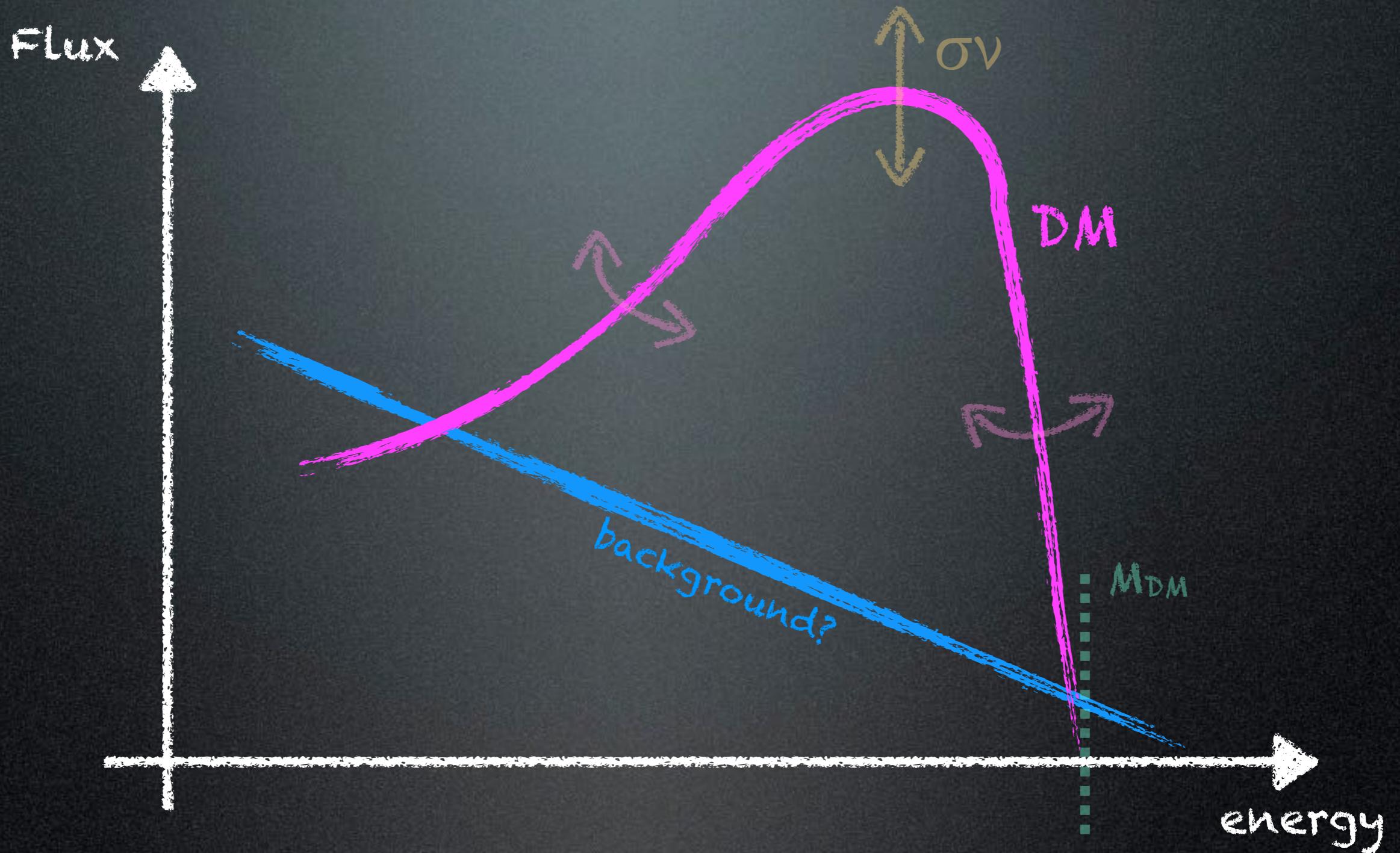
EinastoB = steepened Einasto

(effect of baryons?)

DM halo	α	r_s [kpc]	ρ_s [GeV/cm ³]
NFW	—	24.42	0.184
Einasto	0.17	28.44	0.033
EinastoB	0.11	35.24	0.021
Isothermal	—	4.38	1.387
Burkert	—	12.67	0.712
Moore	—	30.28	0.105



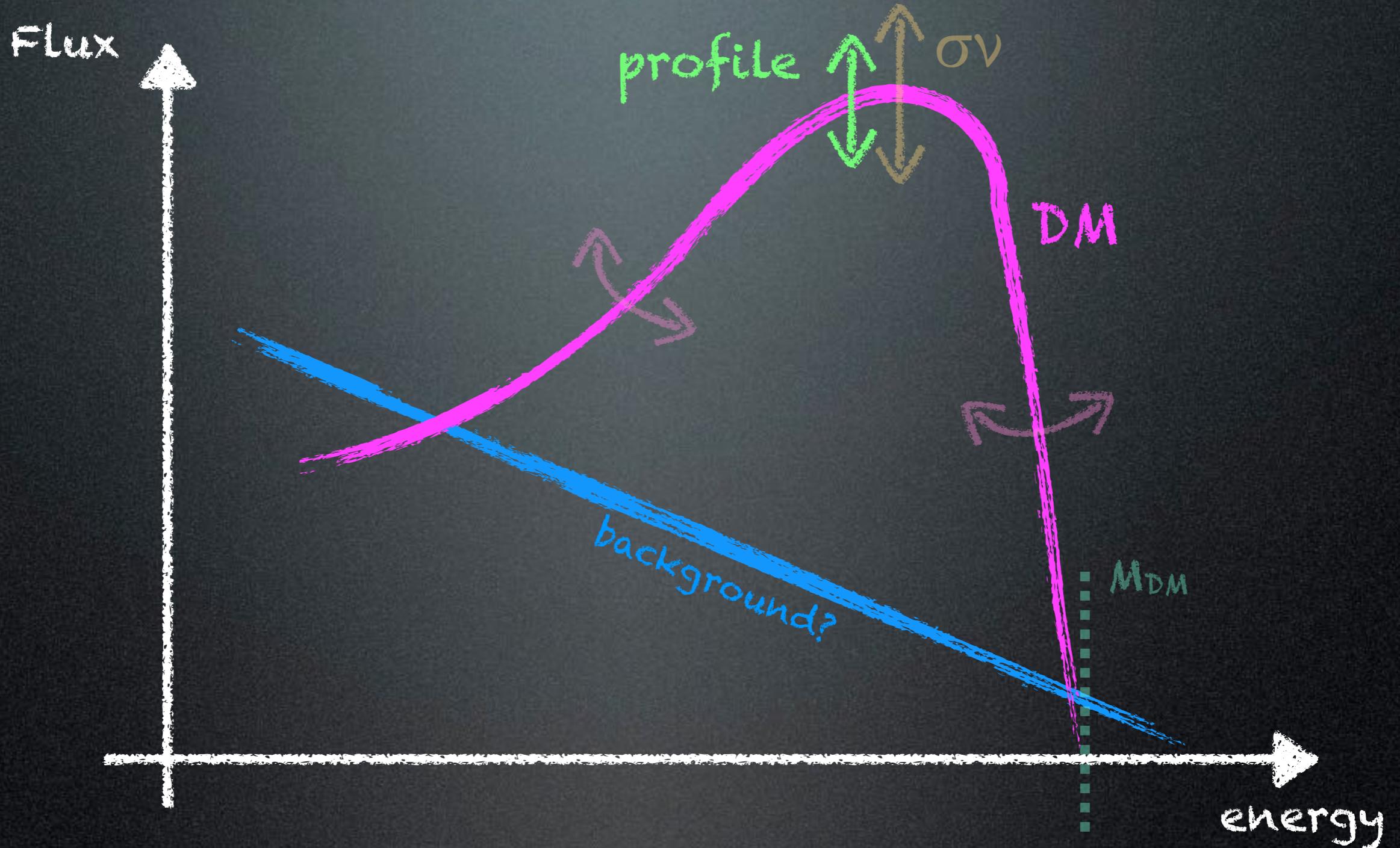
Fluxes at detection



So what are the astrophysics parameters?

1. Dark Matter mass
2. primary channel(s)
3. cross section

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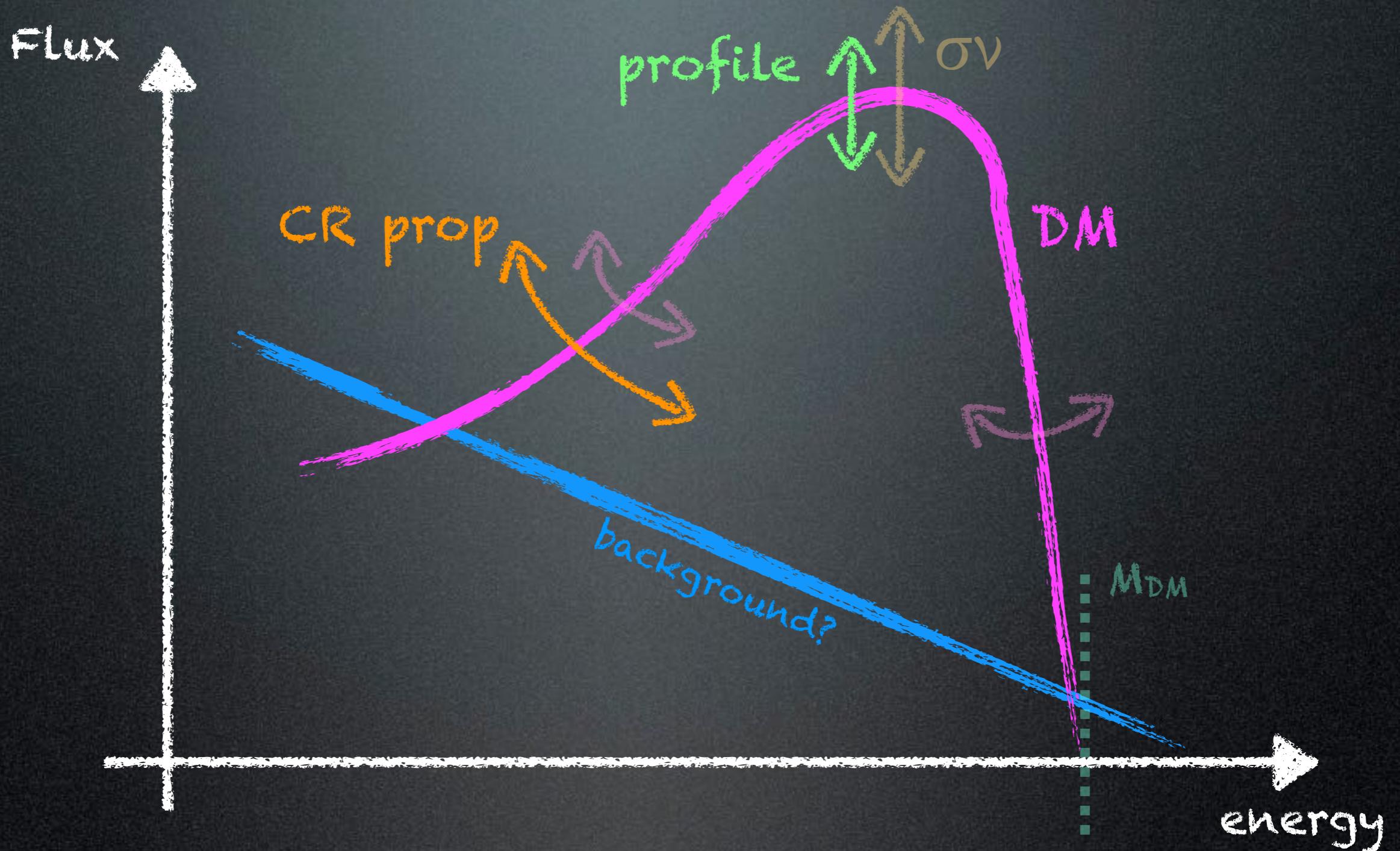


So what are the astrophysics parameters?

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1. DM abundance/profile

Fluxes at detection

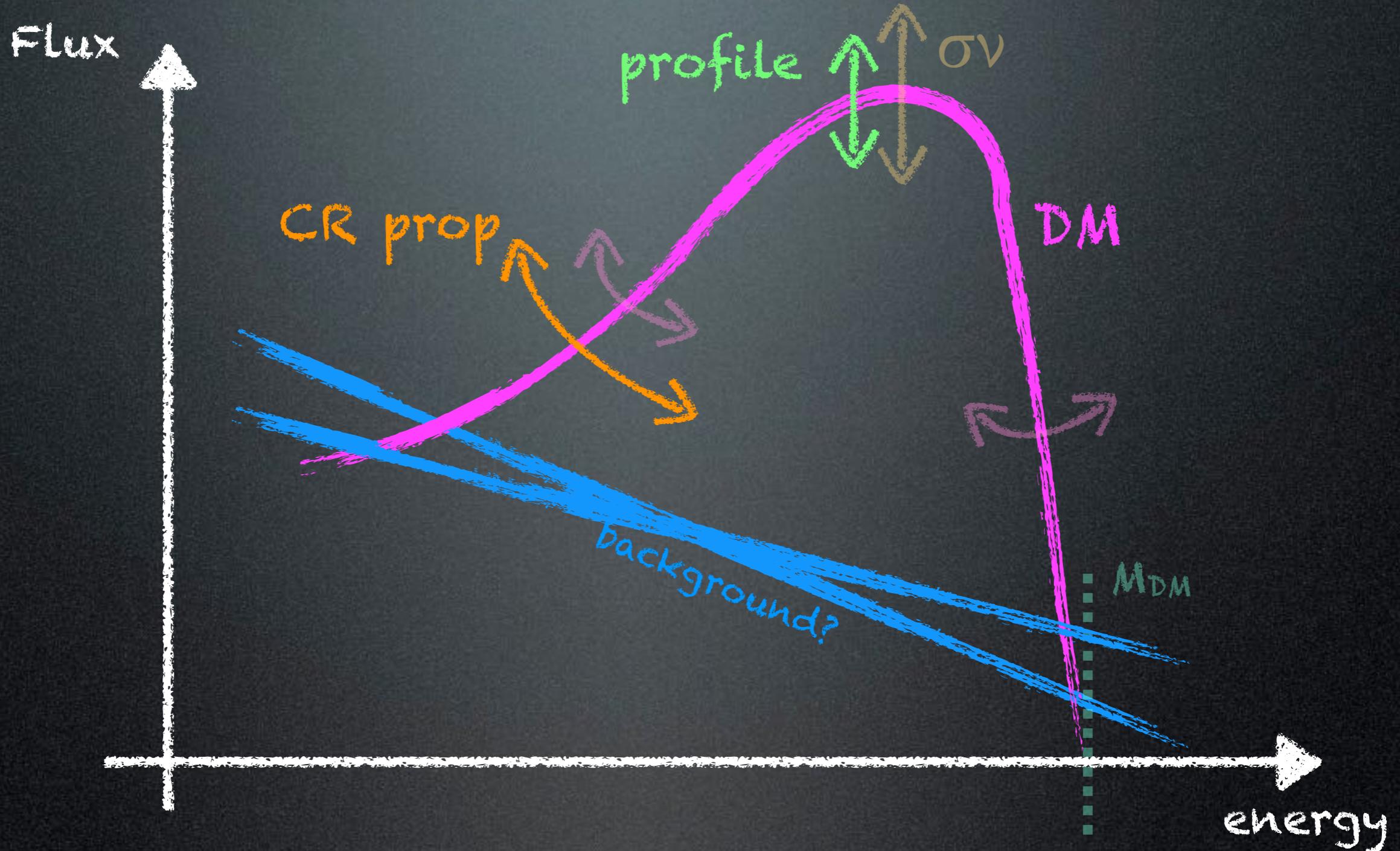


So what are the astrophysics parameters?

1. Dark Matter mass
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1. DM abundance/profile
2. propagation

Fluxes at detection

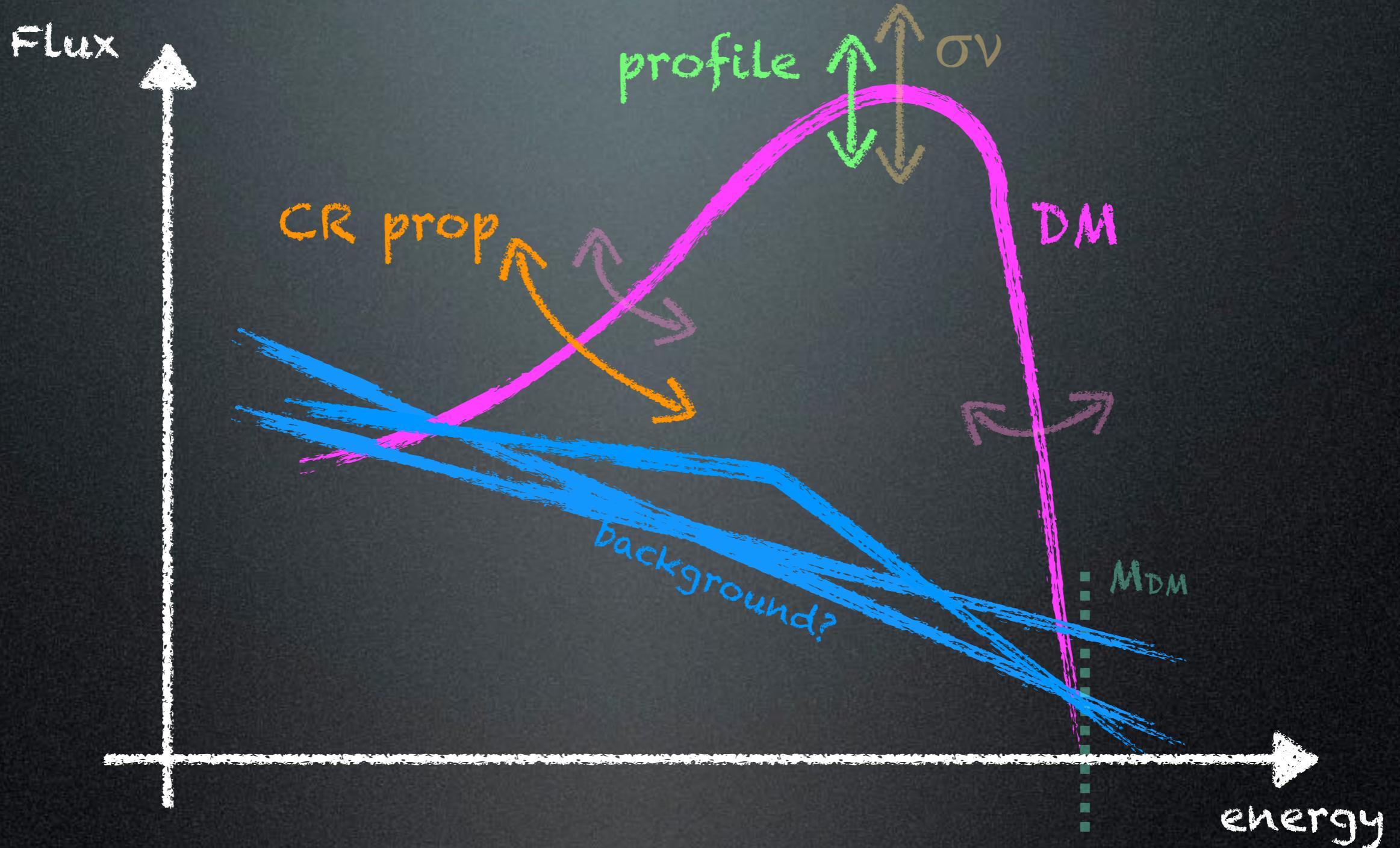


So what are the astrophysics parameters?

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1. DM abundance/profile
2. propagation
3. background

Fluxes at detection



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Antiprotons

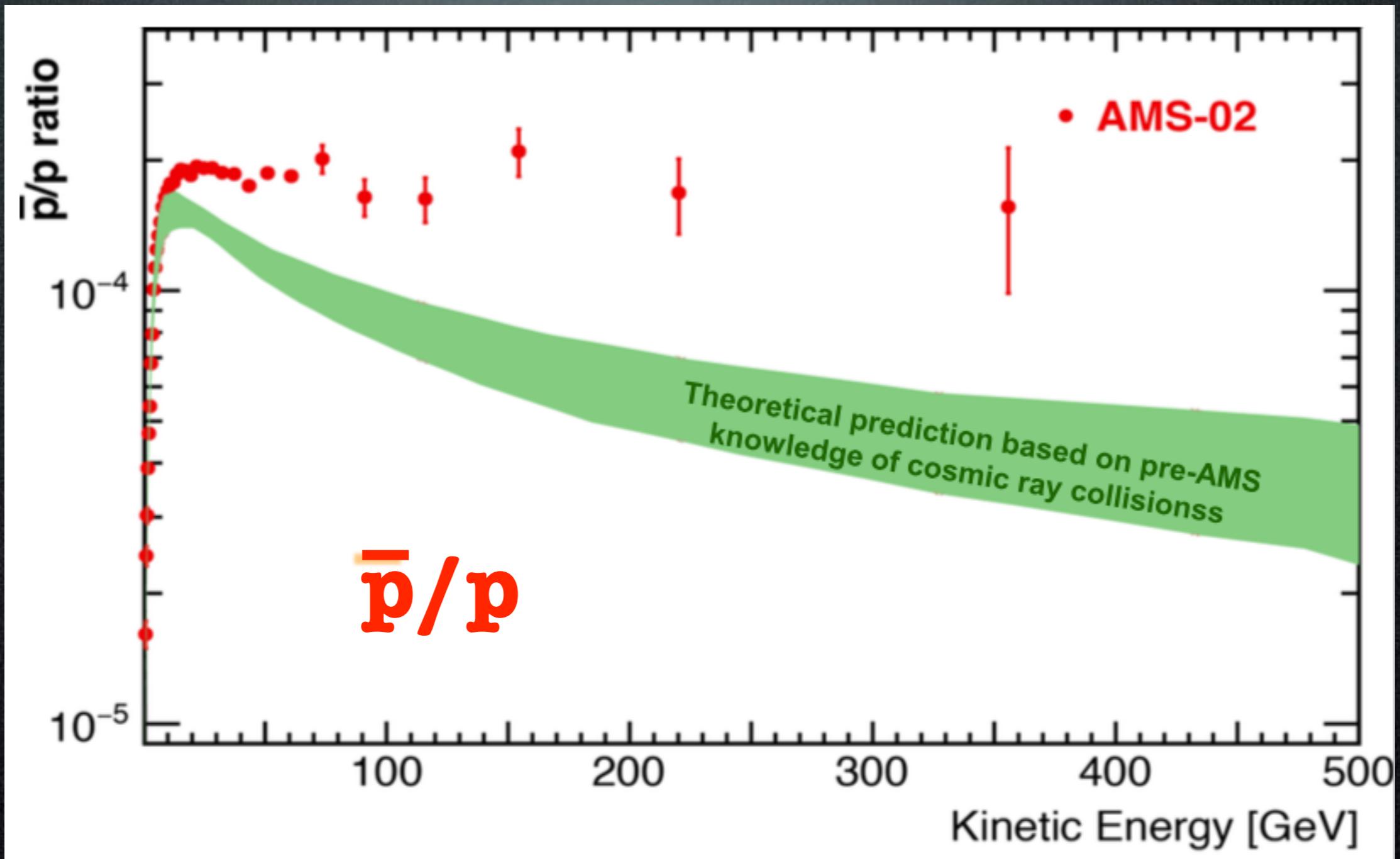
direct detection

production at colliders

- indirect
 - γ from annihil in galactic center or halo
and from secondary emission Fermi, ICT, radio telescopes...
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Data: antiprotons

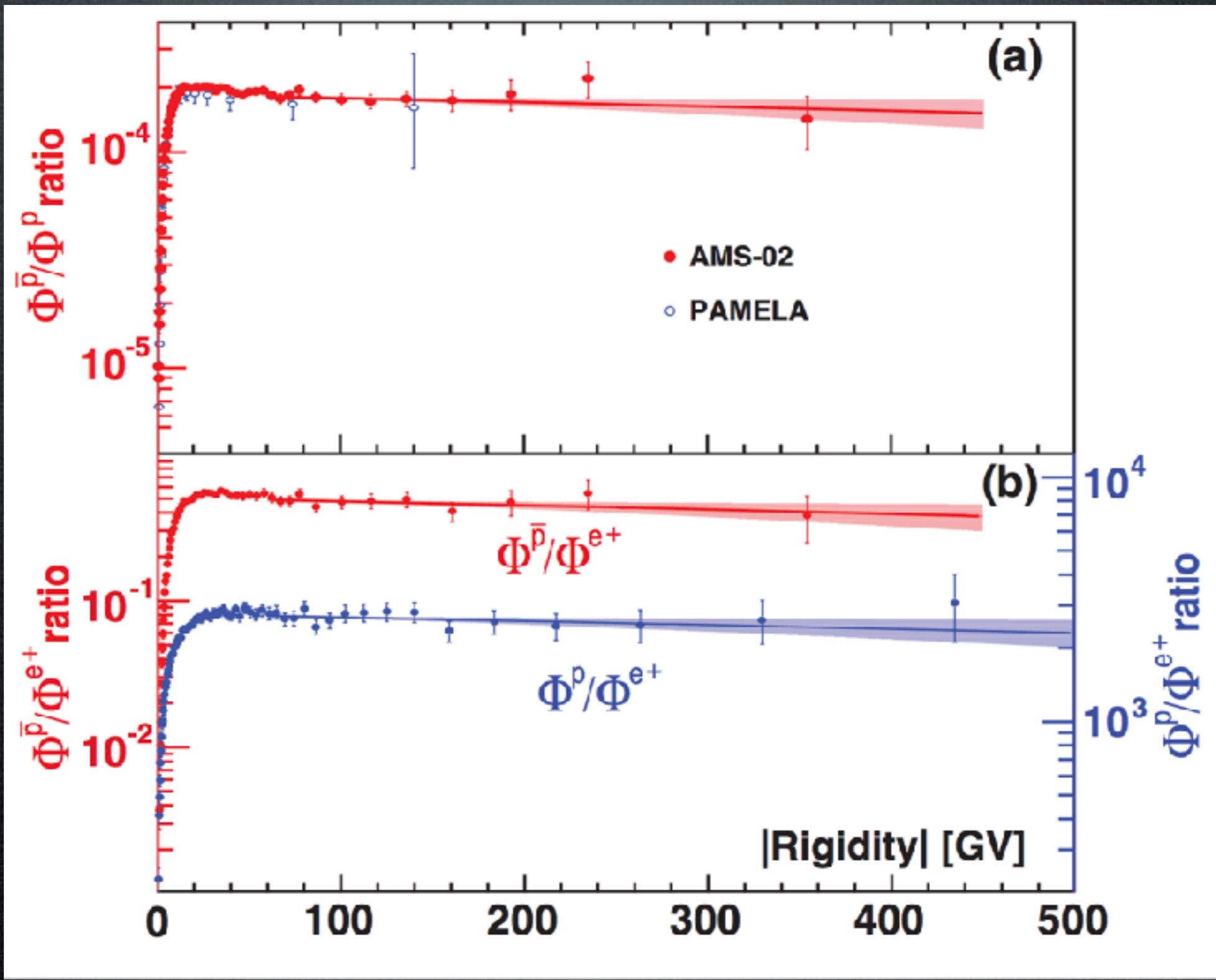
AMS-02



S. Ting - AMS days @ CERN apr 2015
A. Kounine - AMS days @ CERN apr 2015

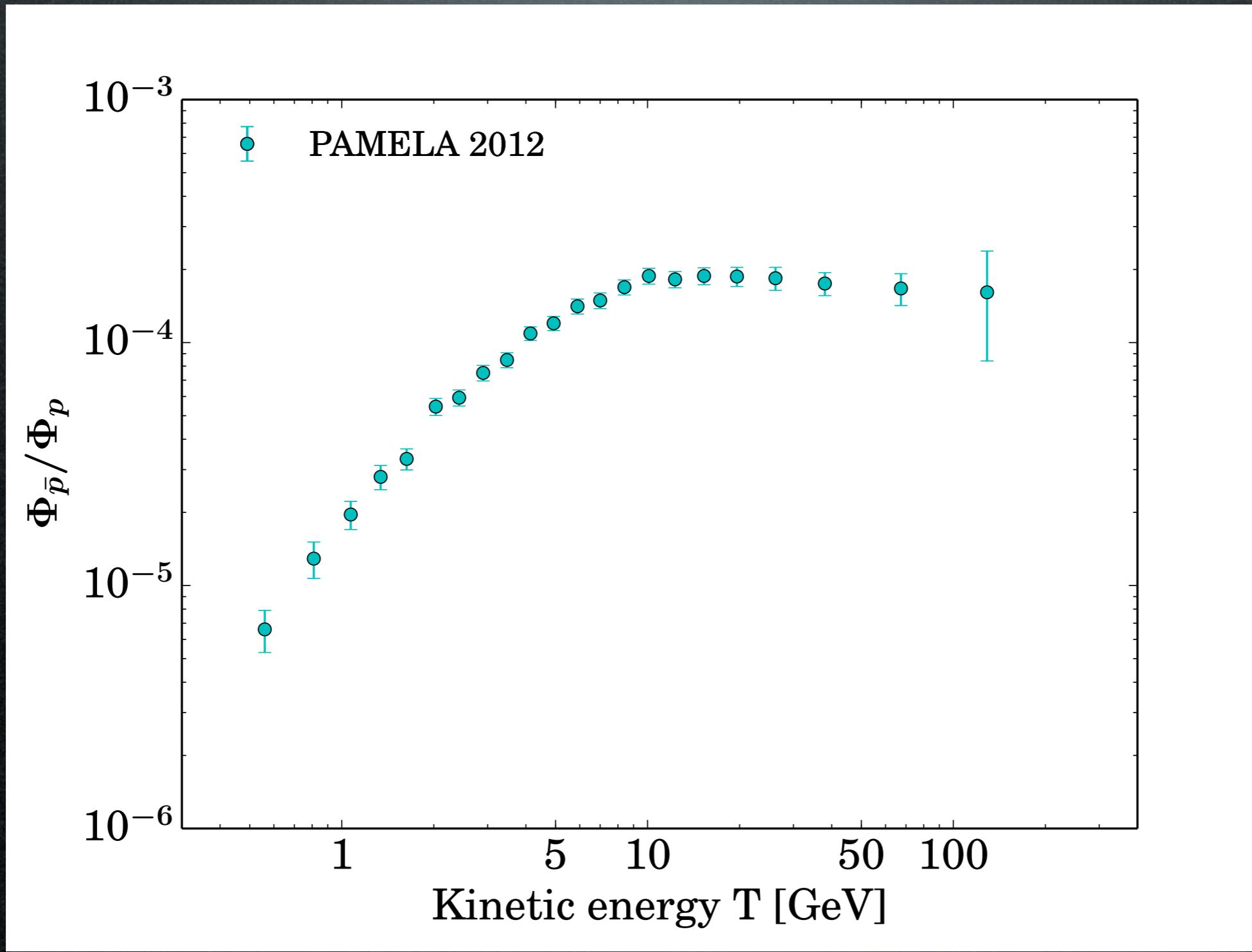
Data: antiprotons

AMS-02



Antiprotons

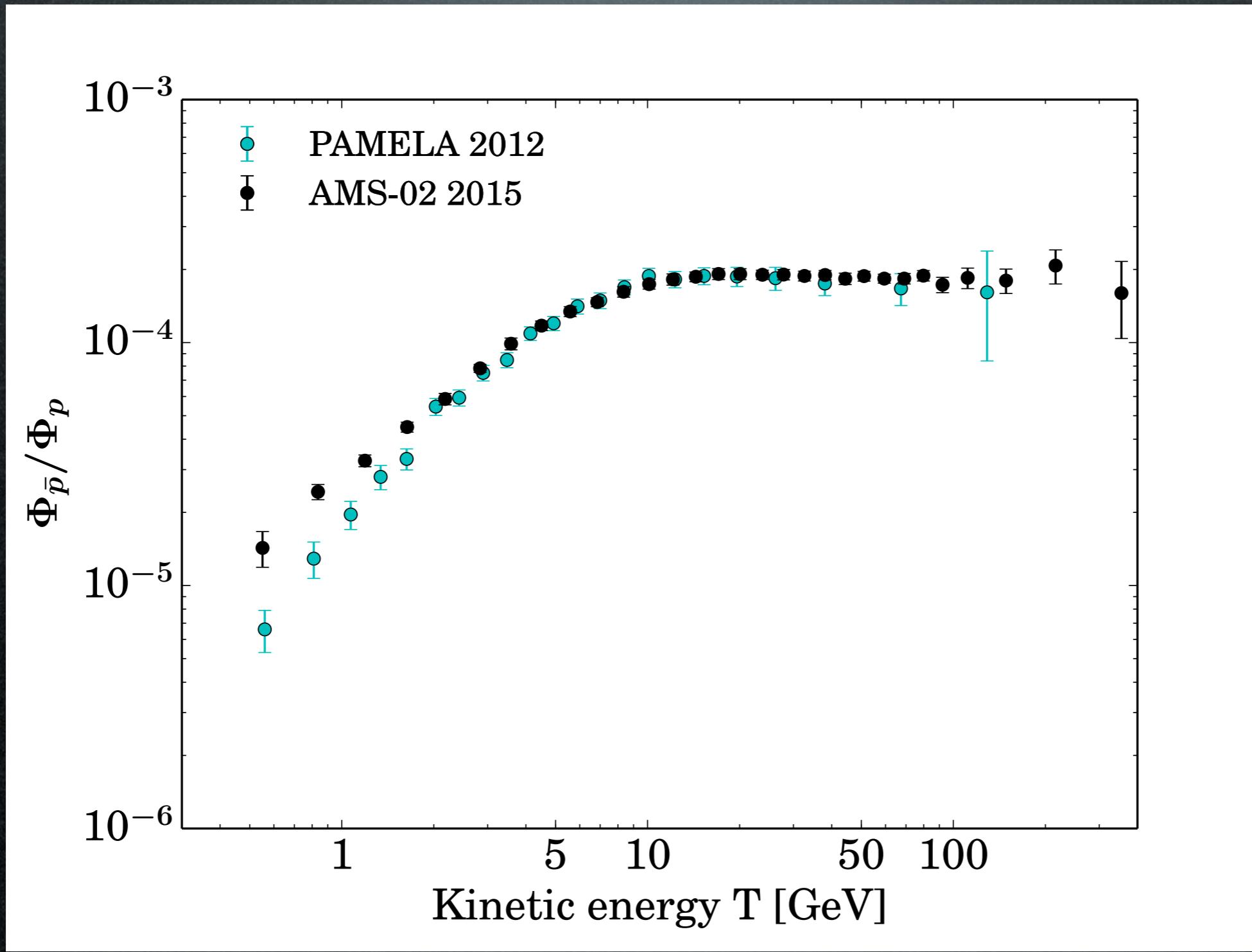
Antiproton data vis-à-vis the secondaries:



Giesen, Boudaud,
Génolini, Poulin,
Cirelli, Salati,
Serpico
1504.04276

Antiprotons

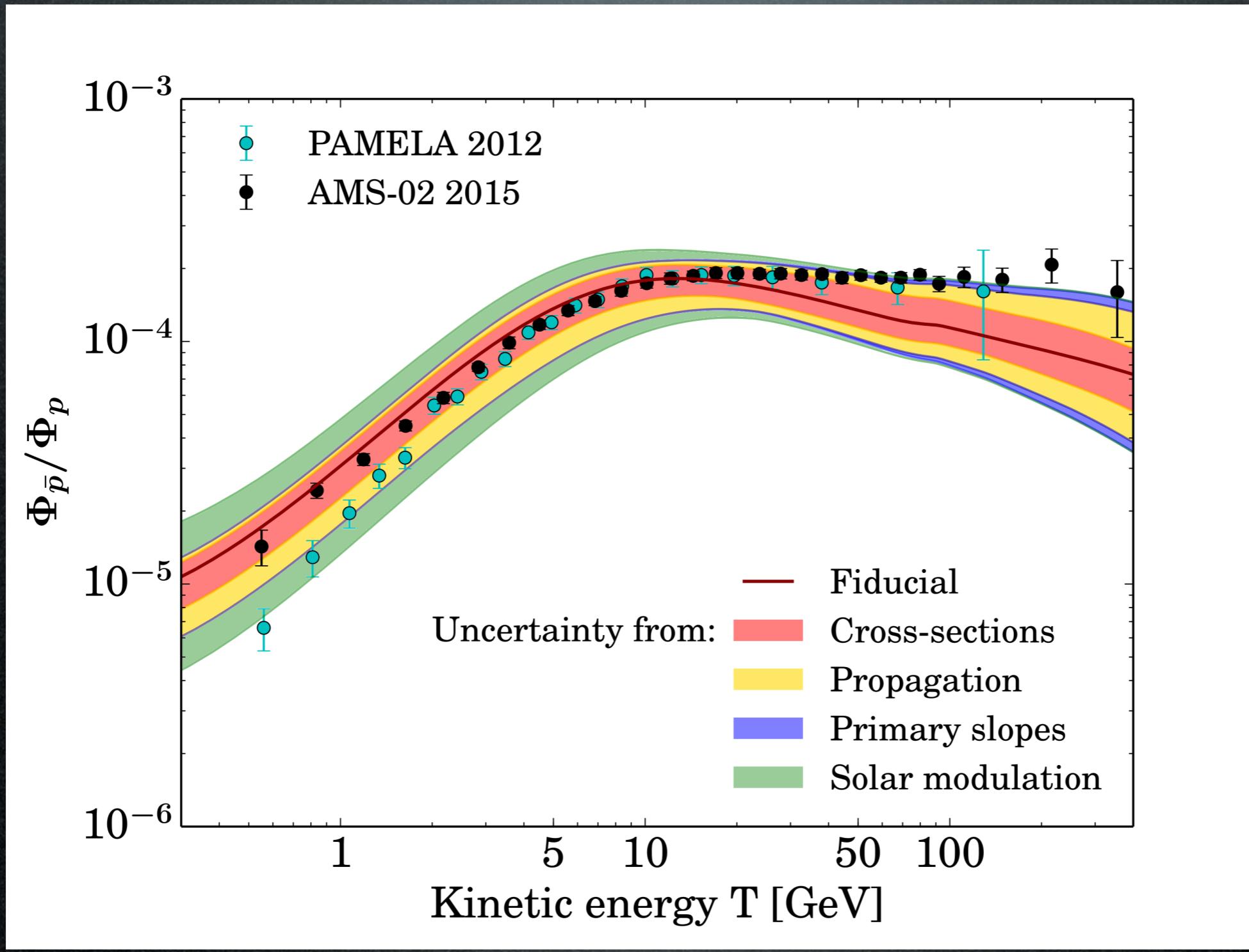
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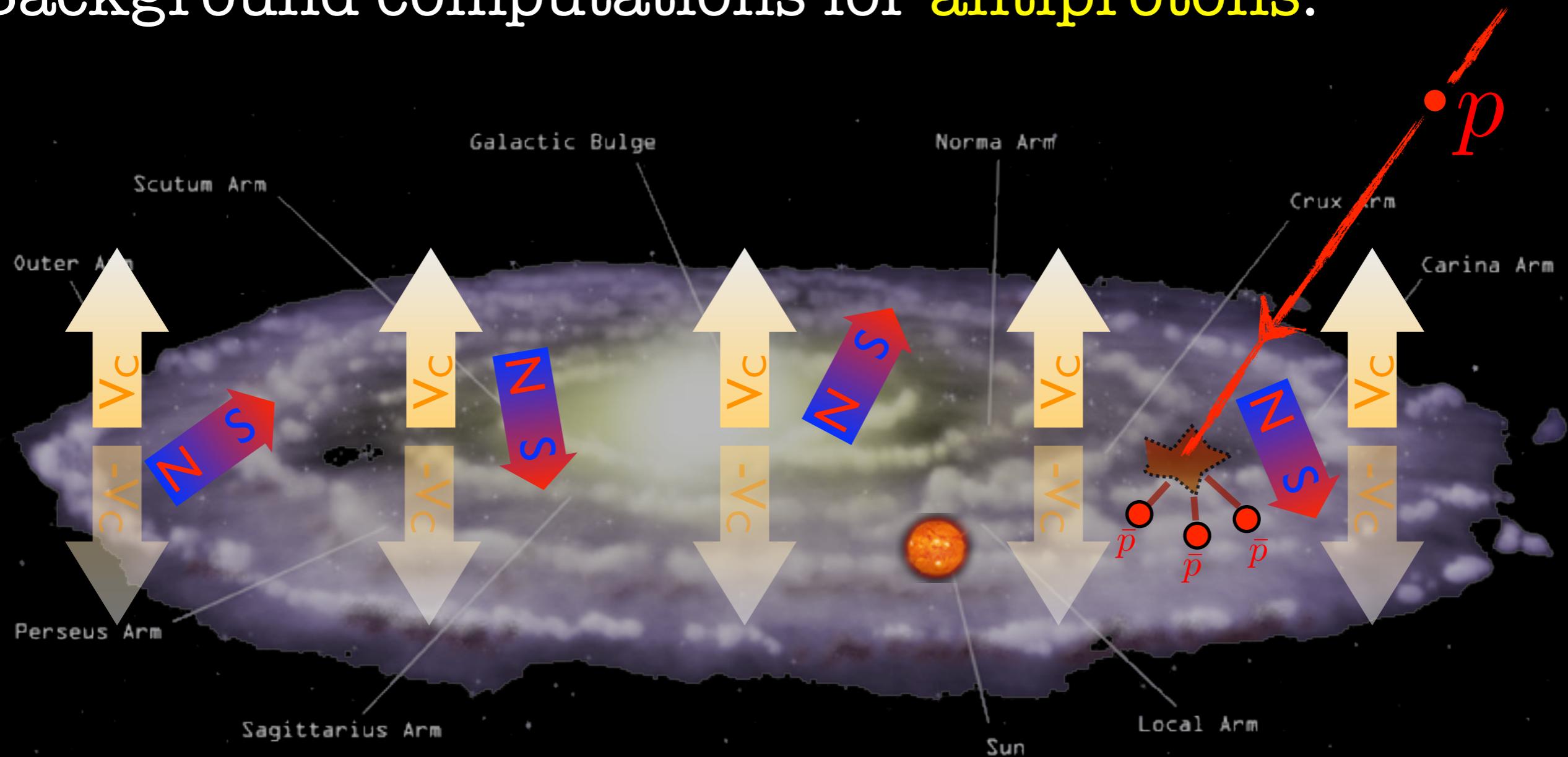
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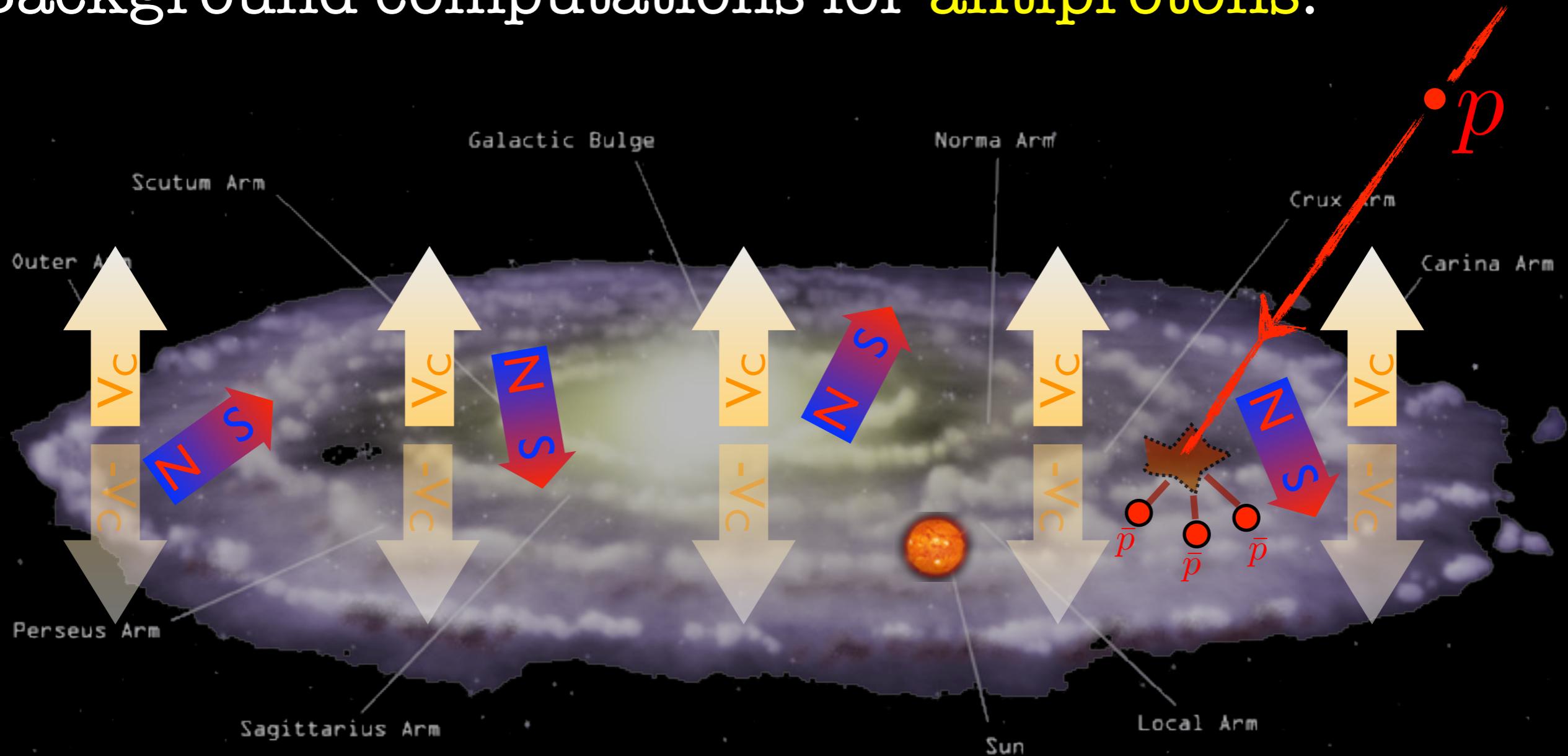
Indirect Detection

Background computations for antiprotons:



Indirect Detection

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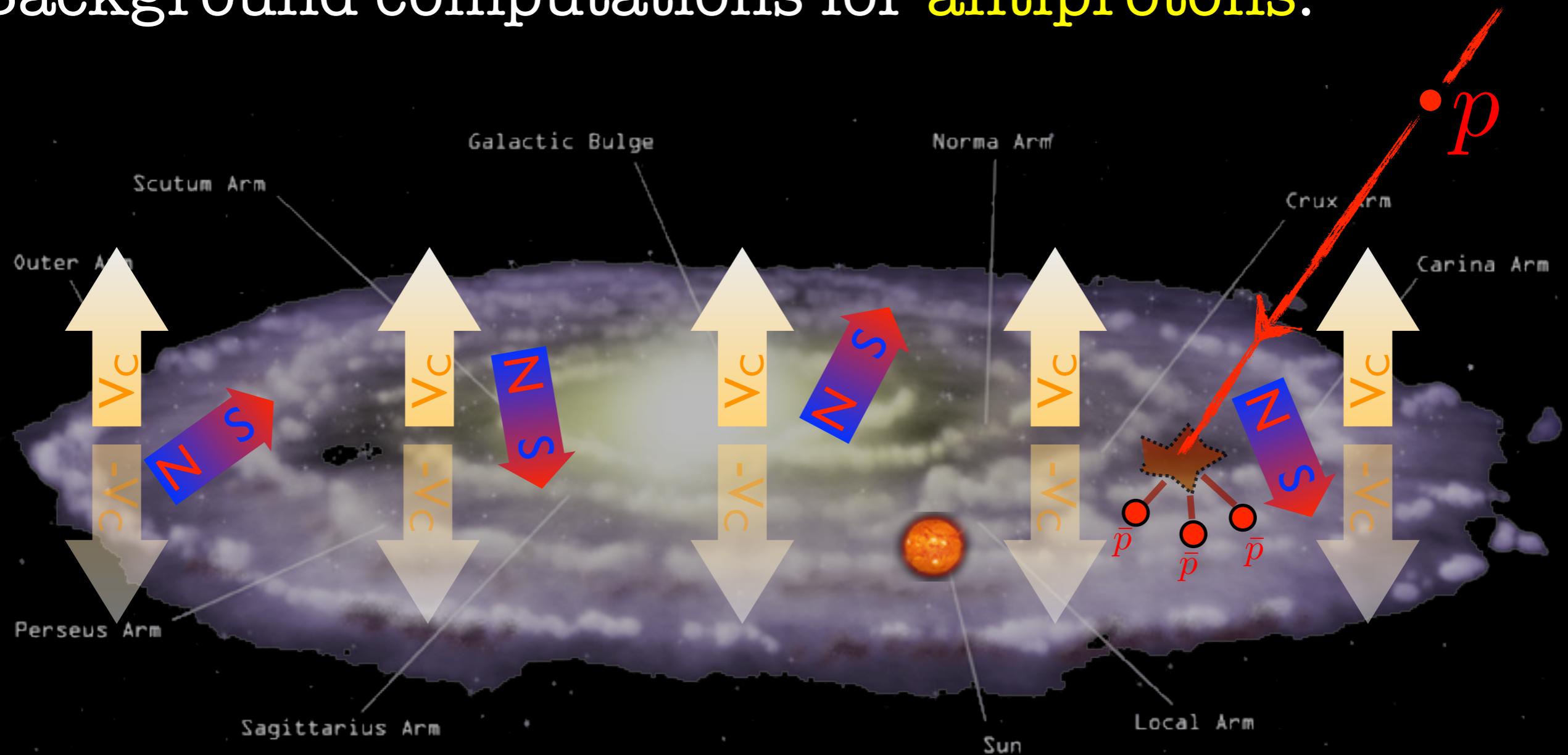


Main ingredients:

- primary p (and He)
- spallation cross-sections $\sigma_{pH \rightarrow \bar{p}X}, \sigma_{pHe \rightarrow \bar{p}X}, \sigma_{HeH \rightarrow \bar{p}X}, \sigma_{HeHe \rightarrow \bar{p}X}$
- propagation
- solar modulation

Indirect Detection

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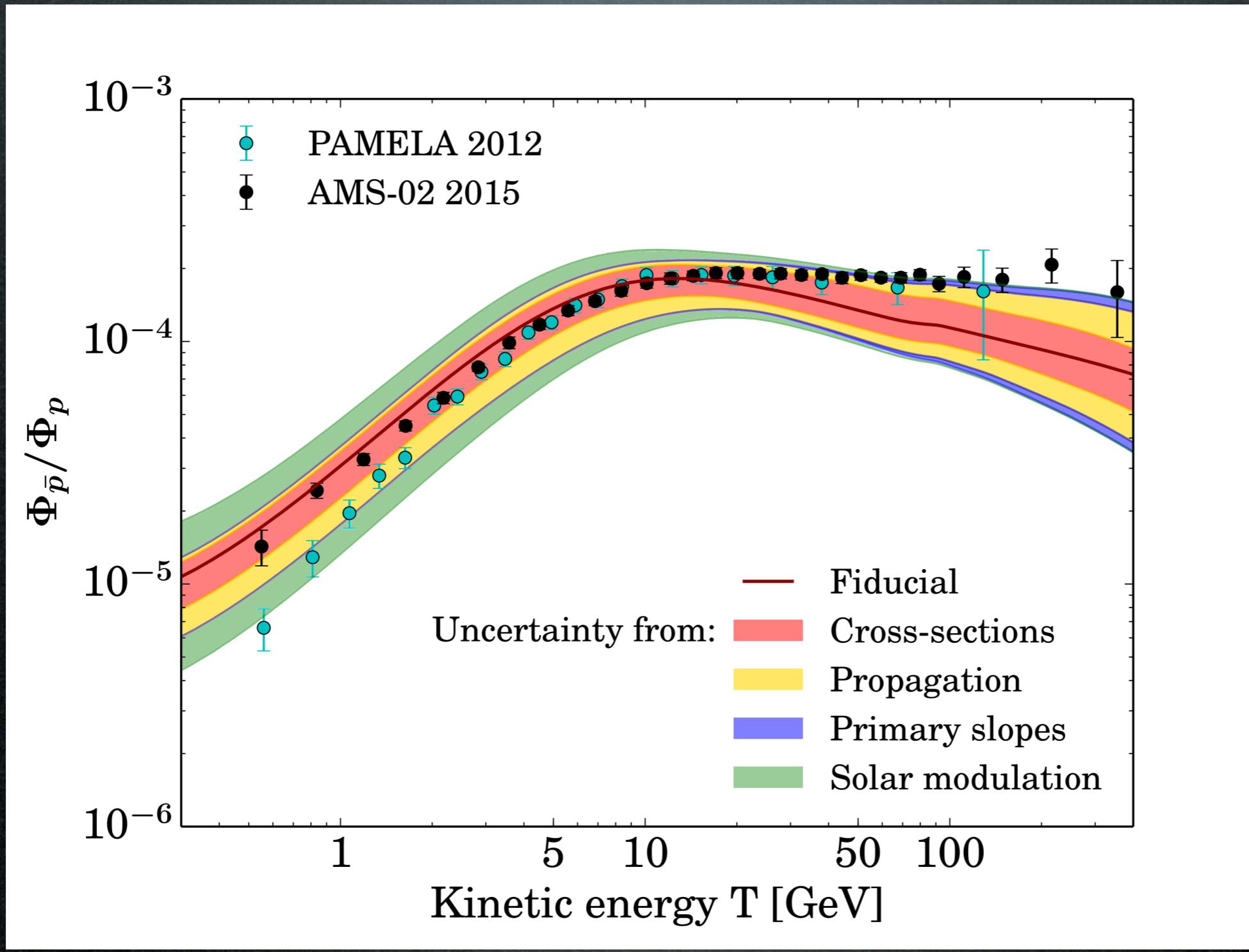


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Antiprotons

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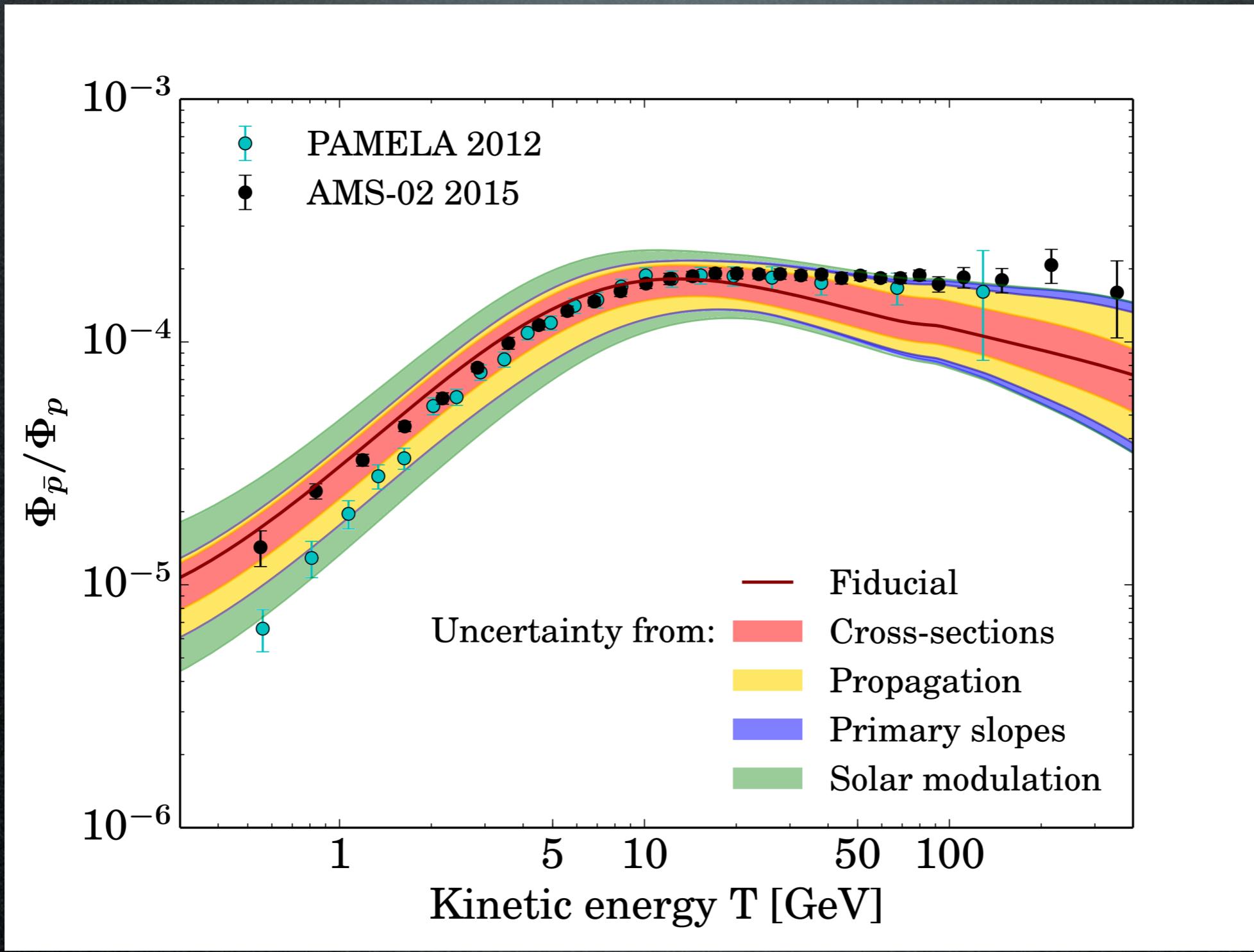


No
evident
excess

Giesen, Boudaud,
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Antiprotons

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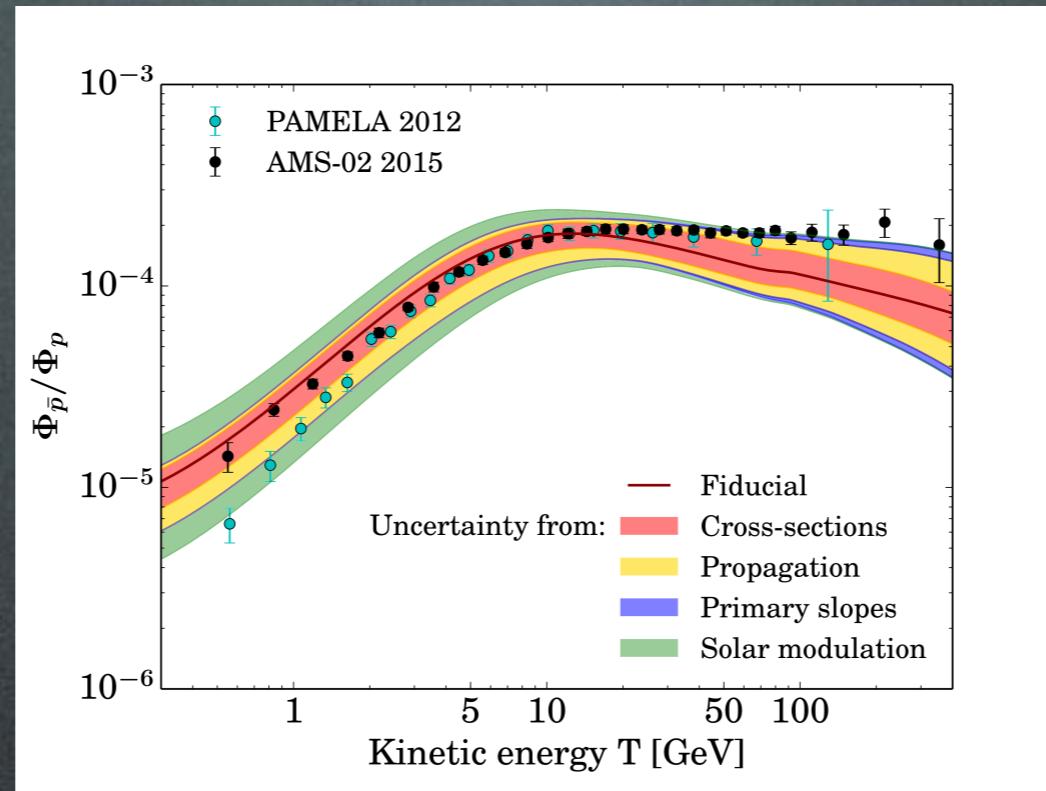
No
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Some
preference
for flatness

Giesen, Boudaud,
Génolini, Poulin,
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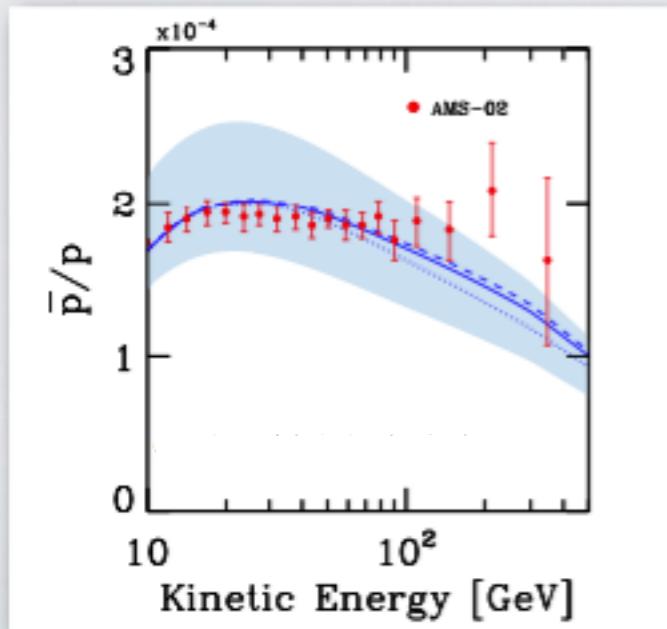
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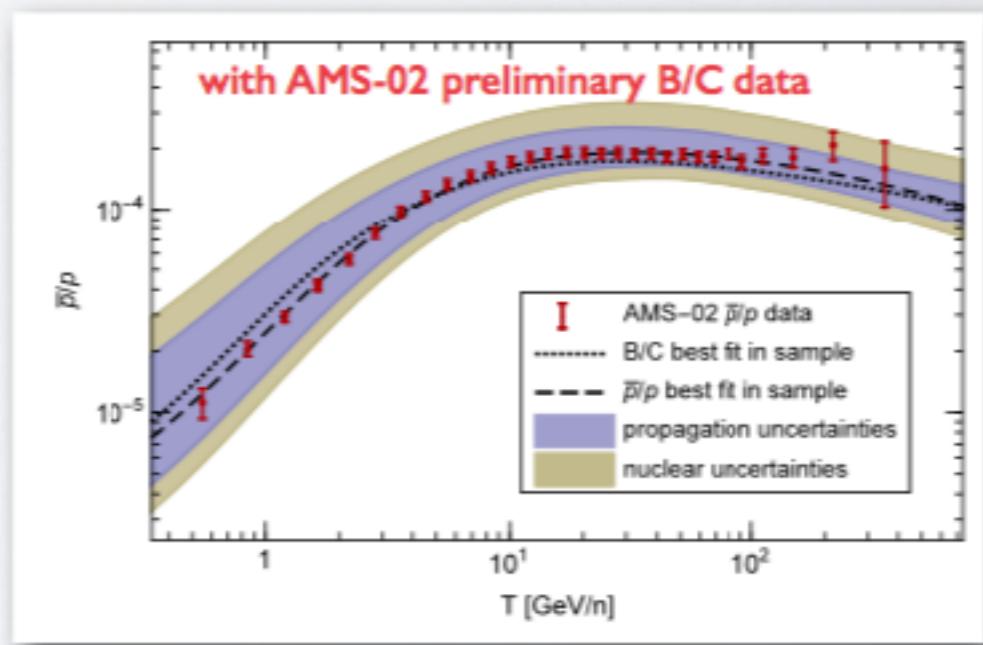
using
 p , He by AMS-02,
B/C by PAMELA

C. Evoli, D. Gaggero and D. Grasso, arXiv:1504.05175



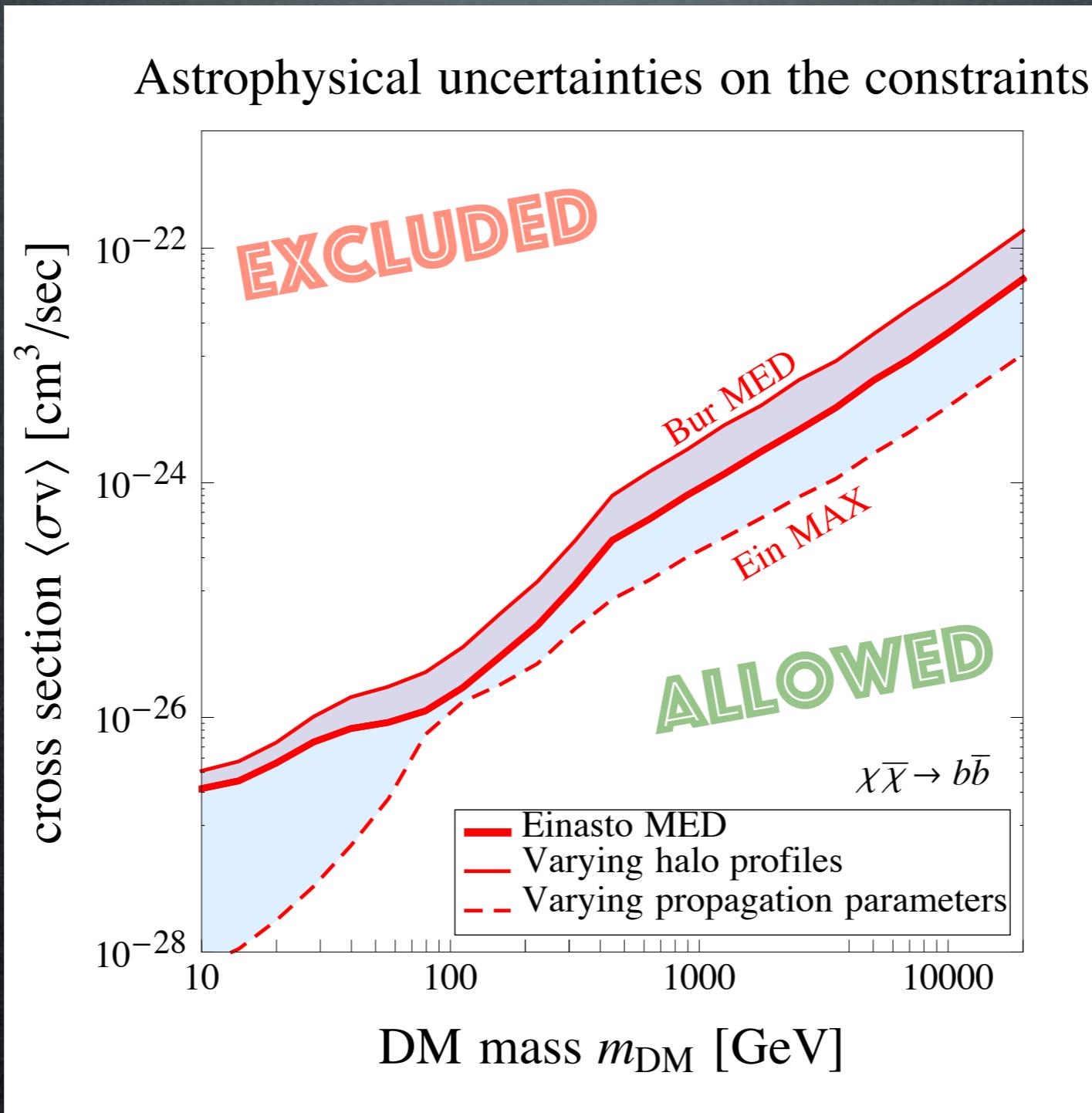
using
 p , He by AMS-02 and CREAM,
B/C by AMS-02,
heavier nuclei by compilation

R. Kappl, A. Reinert and M.W. Winkler, arXiv:1506.04145



Dark Matter interpretation

Based on AMS-02 \bar{p}/p data (april 2015)

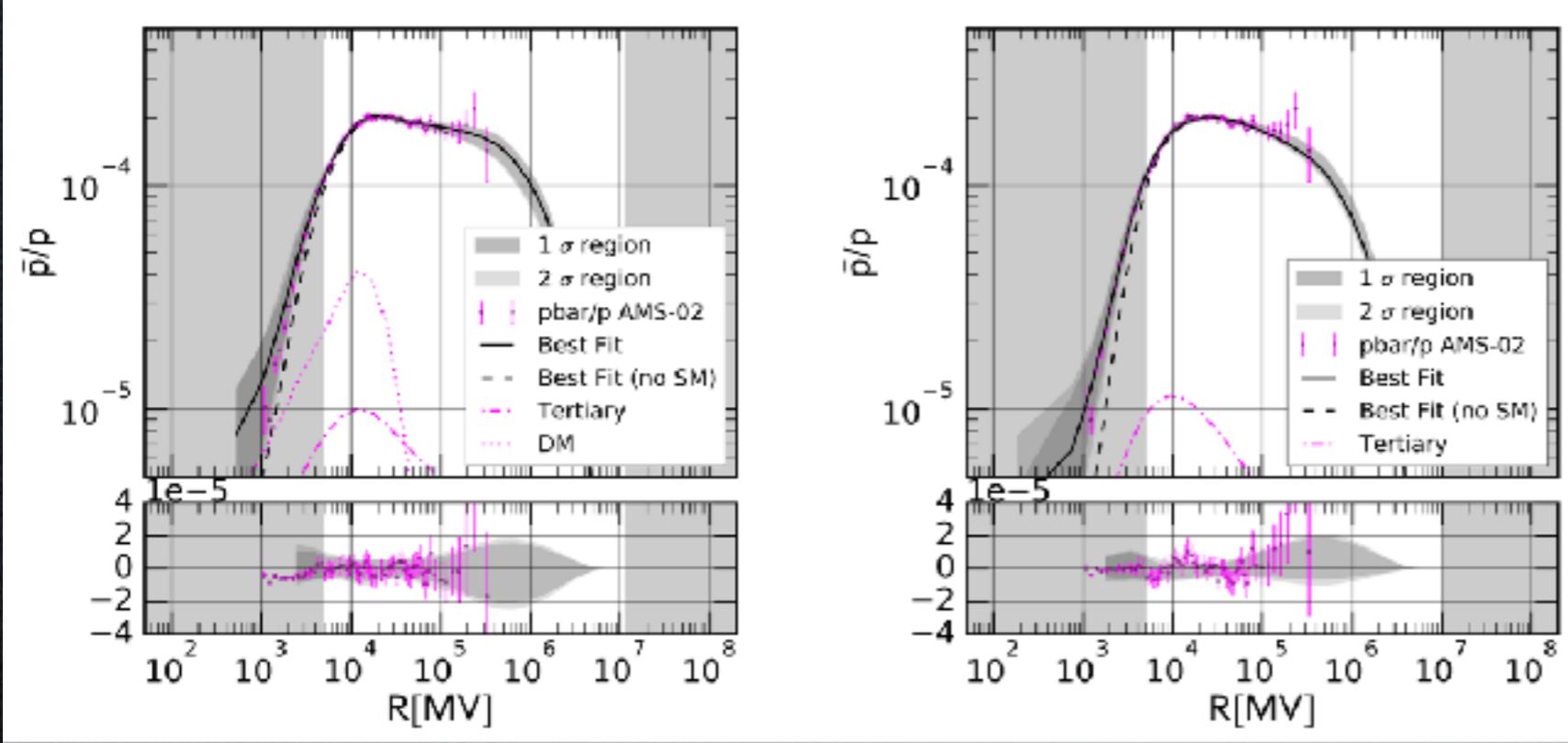


Giesen, Boudaud,
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Serpico
1504.04276

Antiprotons

Recent developments

Cuoco, Krämer, Korsmeier 1610.03071

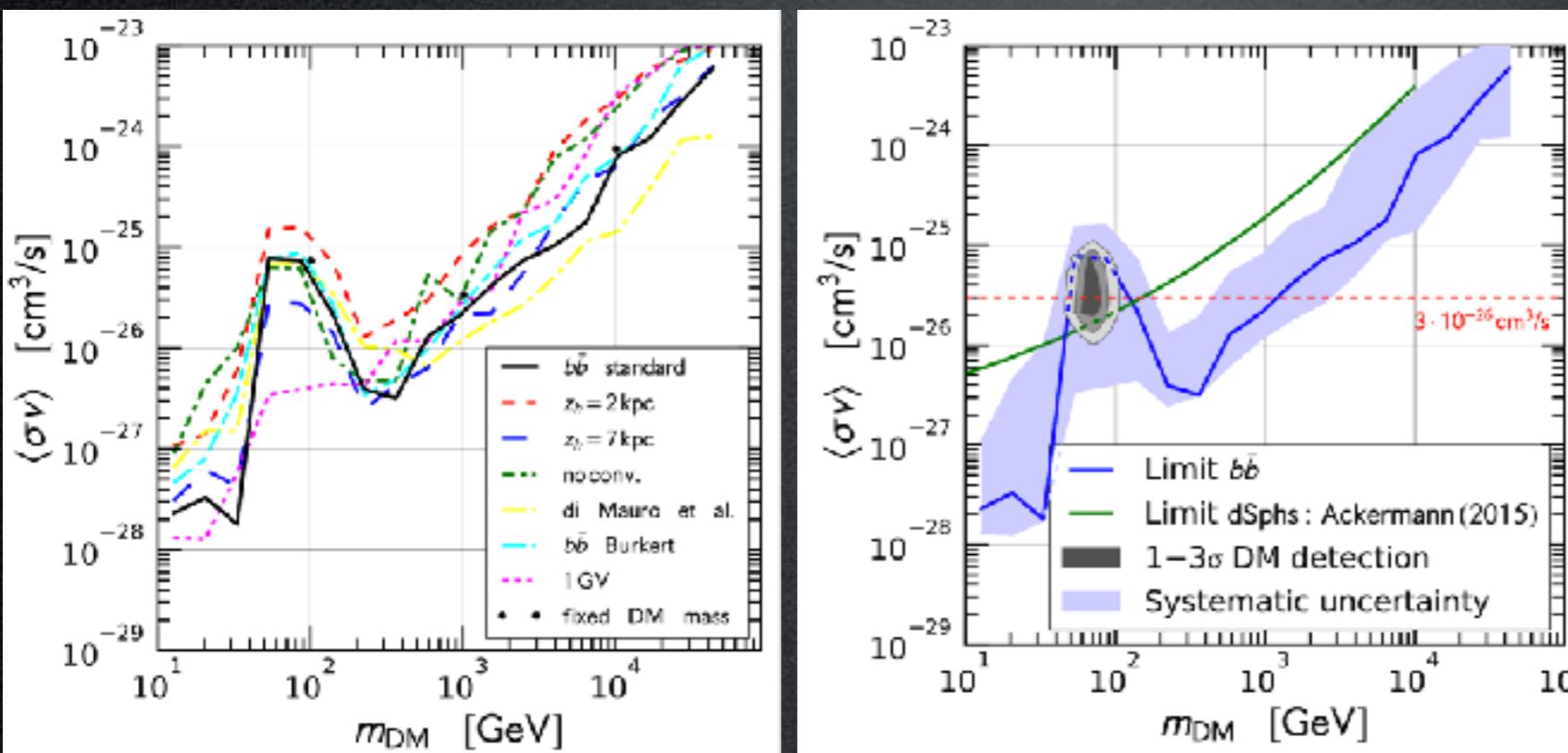


finds a **possible excess**
(formally $\sim 4.5\sigma$)

$m_{DM} = 80 \text{ GeV}$, bb,
thermal cross-section

similarly:

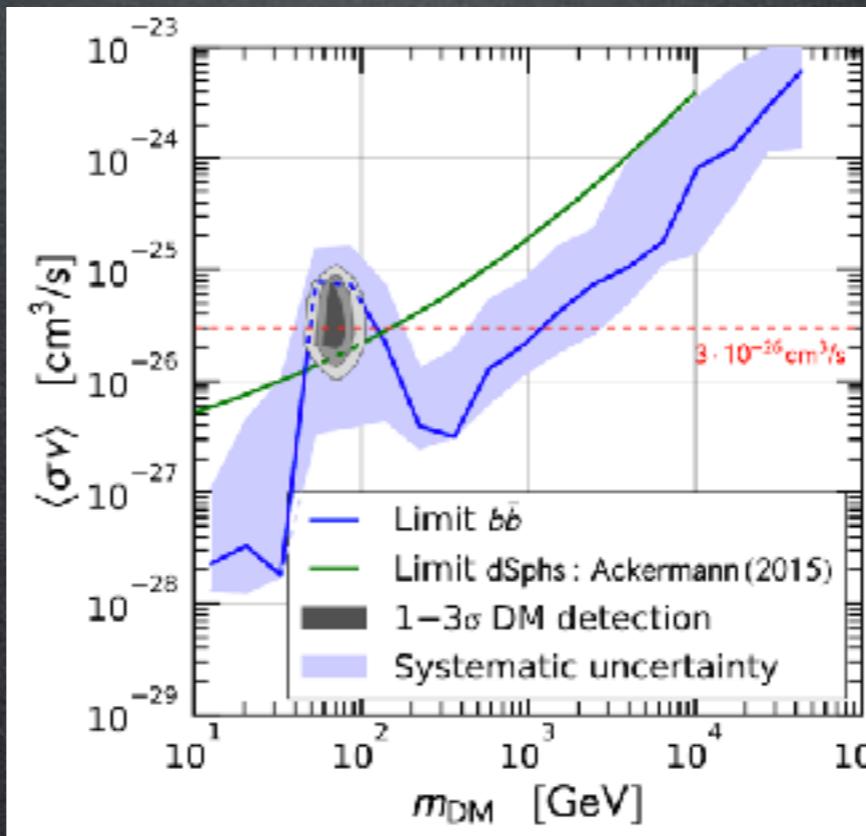
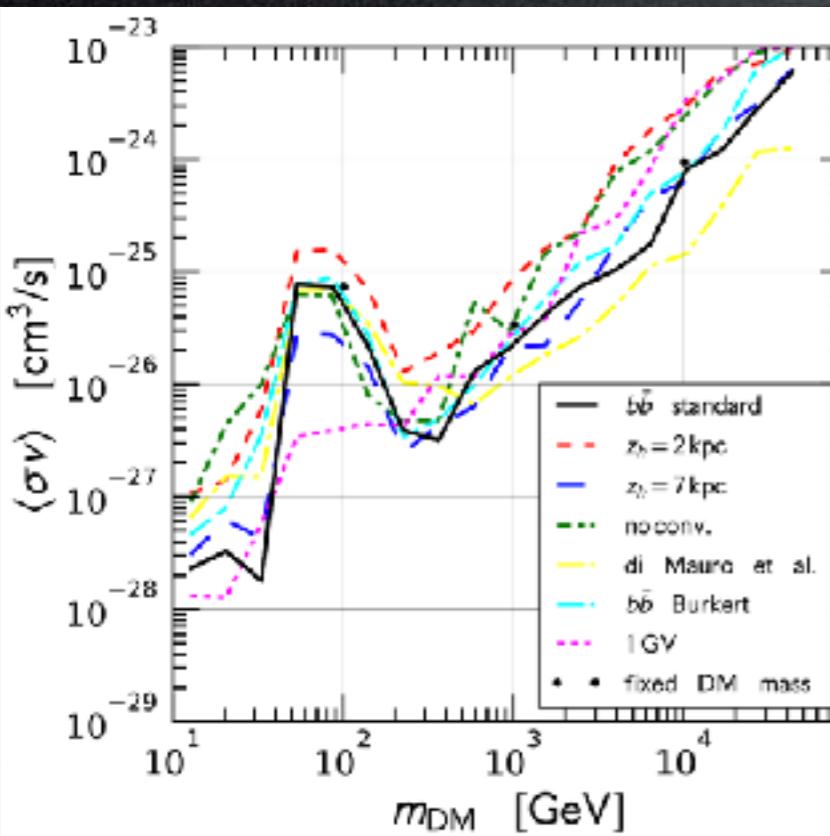
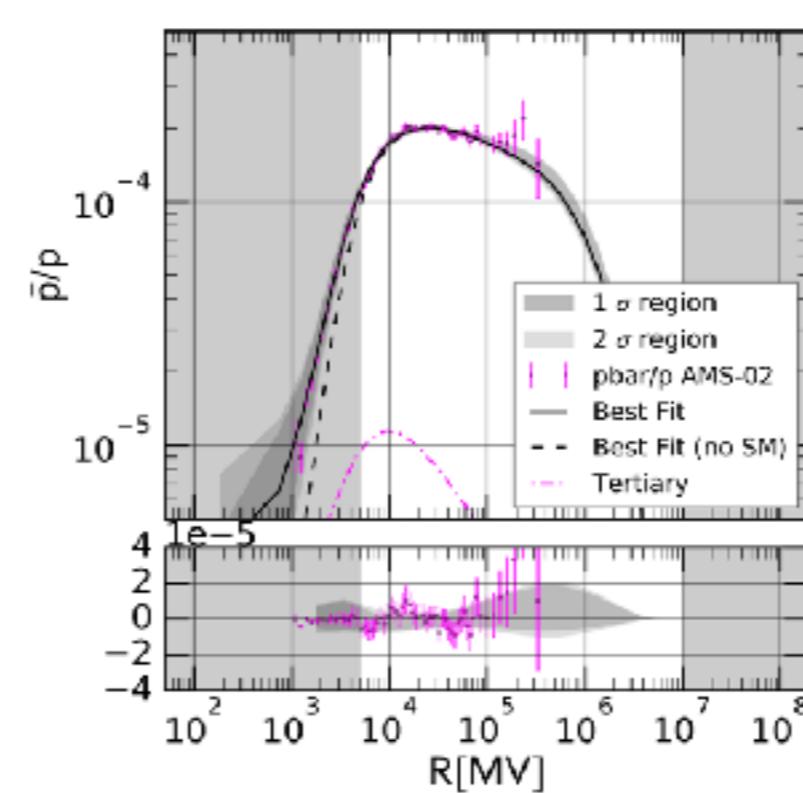
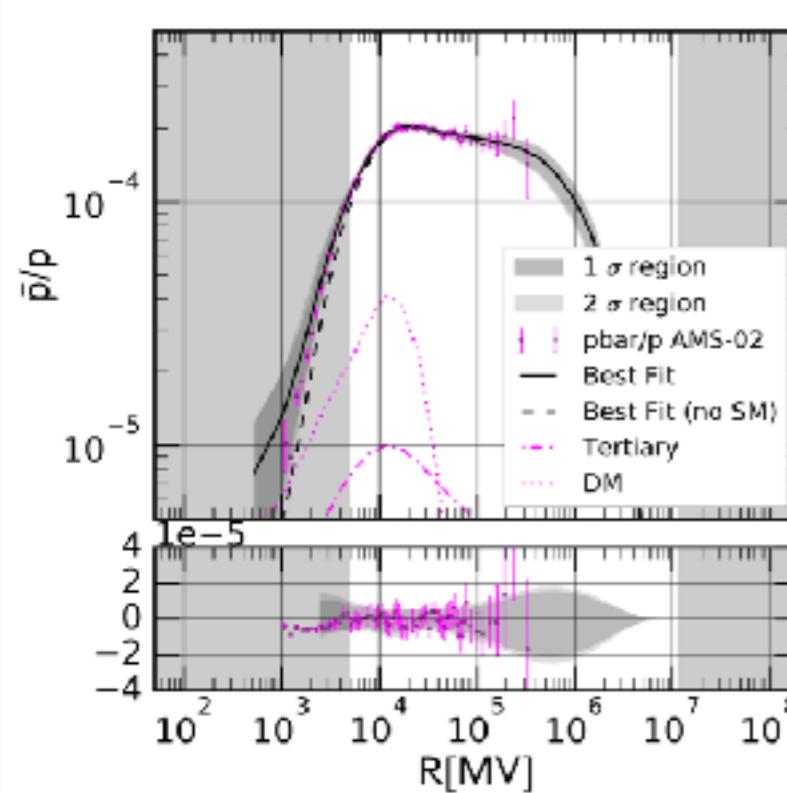
Cui, Yuan, Tsai, Fang 1610.03840
Huang + 1611.01983 (light mediators)
Feng, Zhang 1701.02263
Cuoco, Heisig, Krämer, Korsmeier 1704.08258
Boschini+ (Galprop) 1704.06337 (but only 1σ)



Antiprotons

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criticisms:

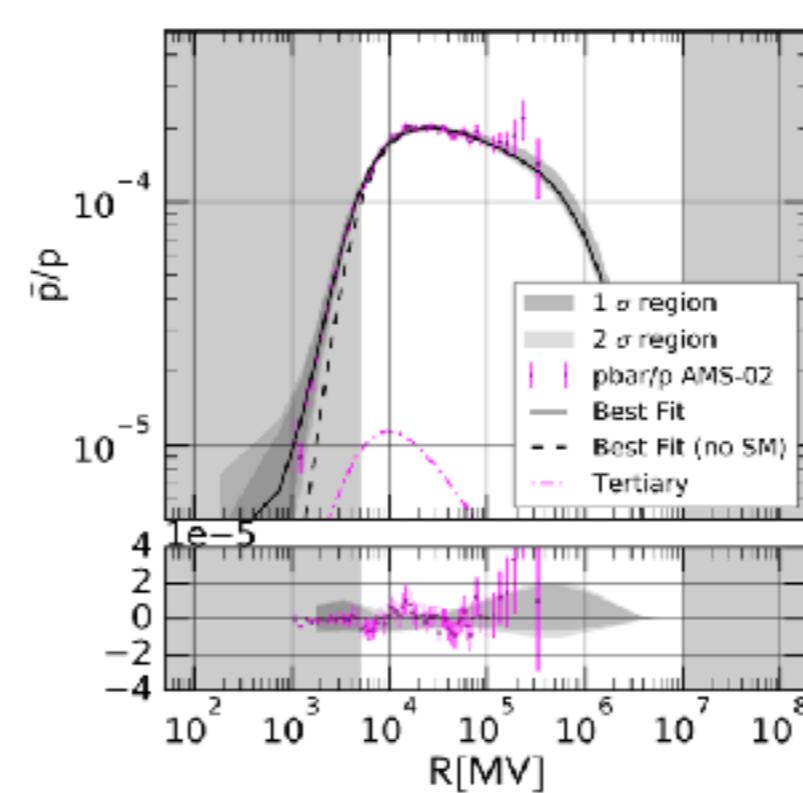
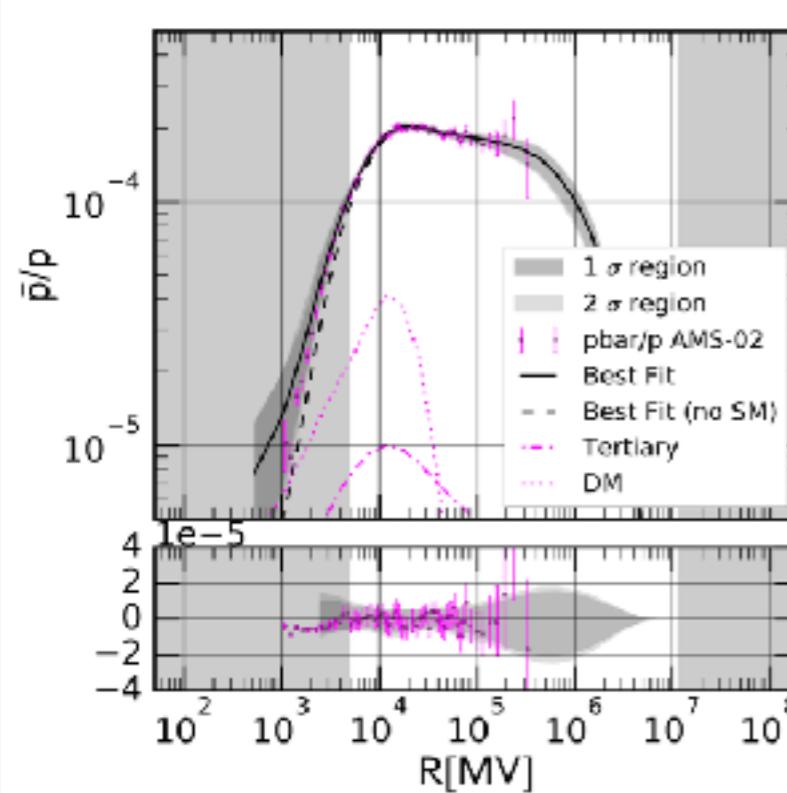
propagation parameters determined with p , He data only, w/o B/C

excess evaporates including low energies

Antiprotons

Recent developments

Cuoco, Krämer, Korsmeier 1610.03071

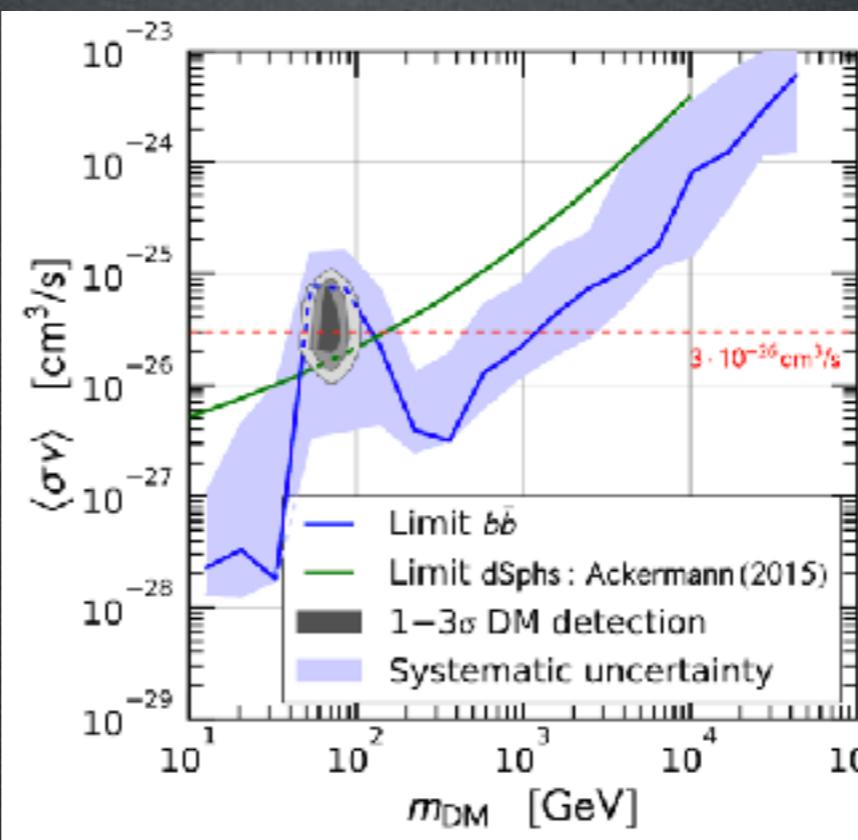
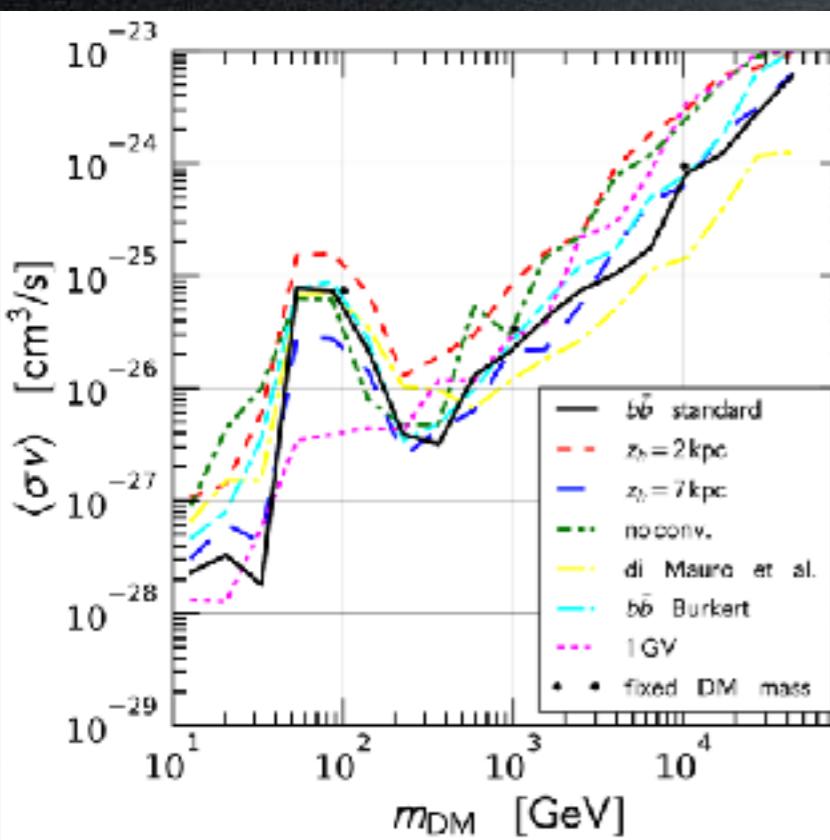


finds a **possible excess**

$m_{DM} = 80$ GeV, bb,
thermal cross-section

similarly:

Cui, Yuan, Tsai, Fang 1610.03840
Huang + 1611.01983 (light mediators)
Feng, Zhang 1701.02263
Cuoco, Heisig, Krämer, Korsmeier 1704.08258
Boschini+ (Galprop) 1704.06337 (but only 1 σ)



on the other hand:

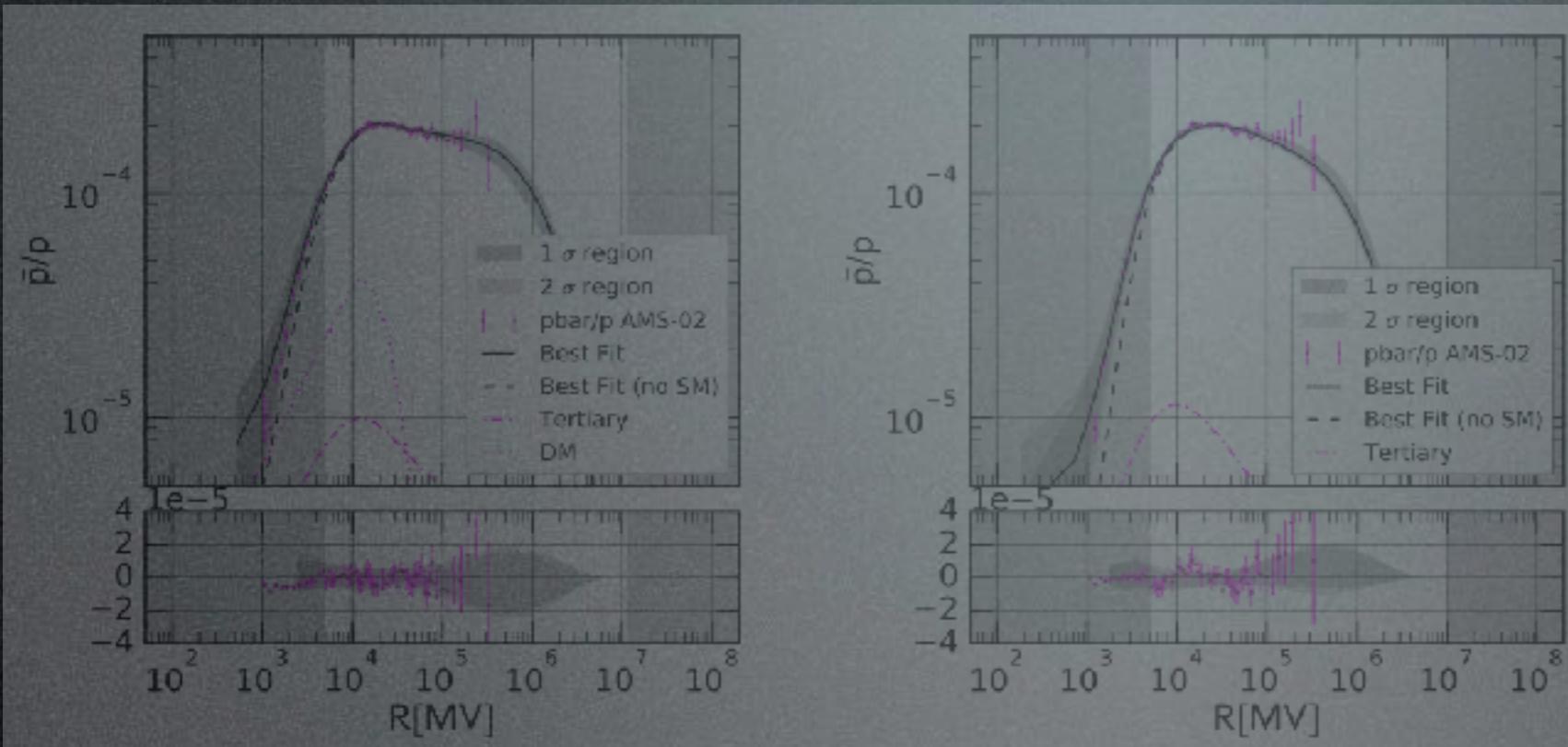
B/C and p probably probe
different regions

it's a very tricky region,
cool things can hide there

Antiprotons

Recent developments

Cucco, Krämer, Korsmeier 1610.03071

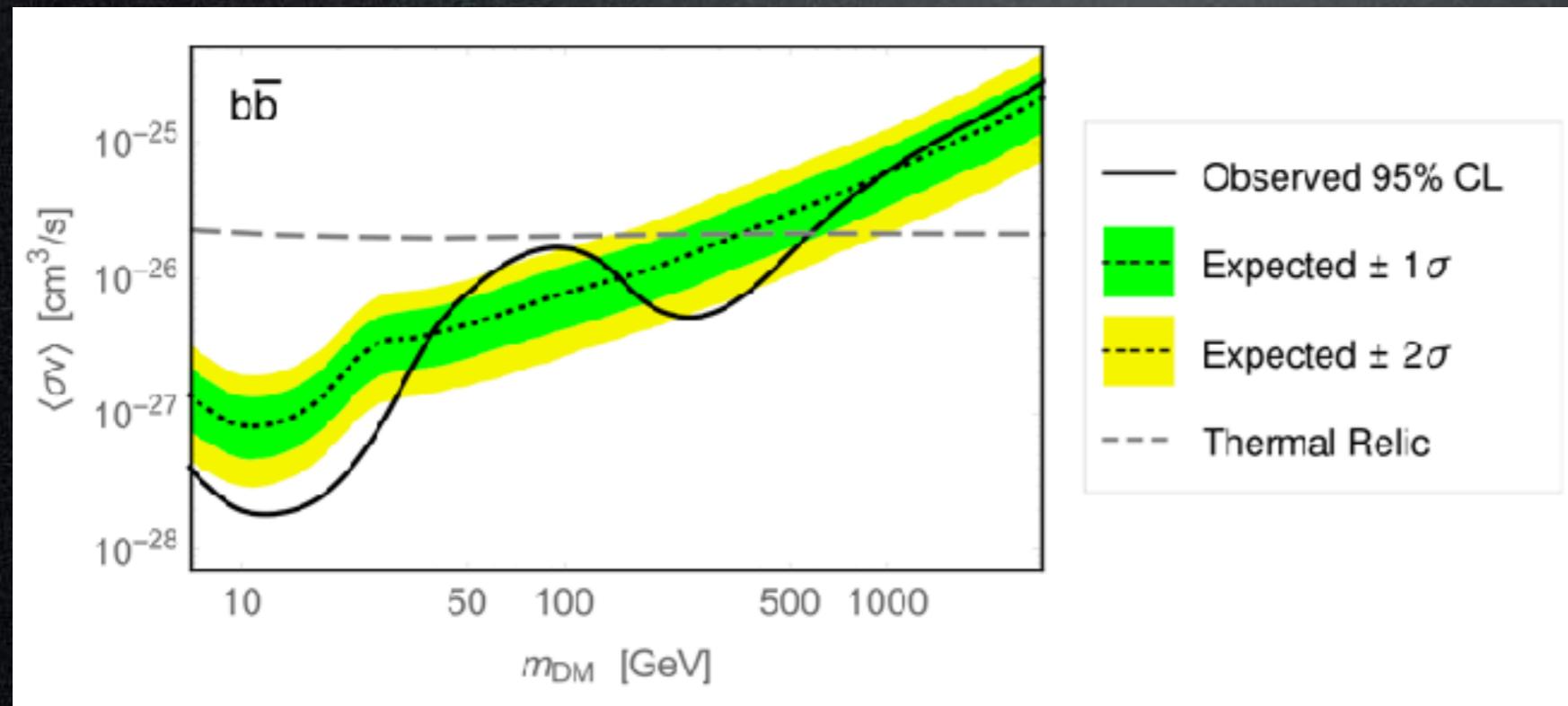


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Boschini+ (Galprop) 1704.06337 (but only 1σ)



Reinert, Winkler 1712.00002

excess exists

but significance $\sim 1\sigma$,
given all uncertainties

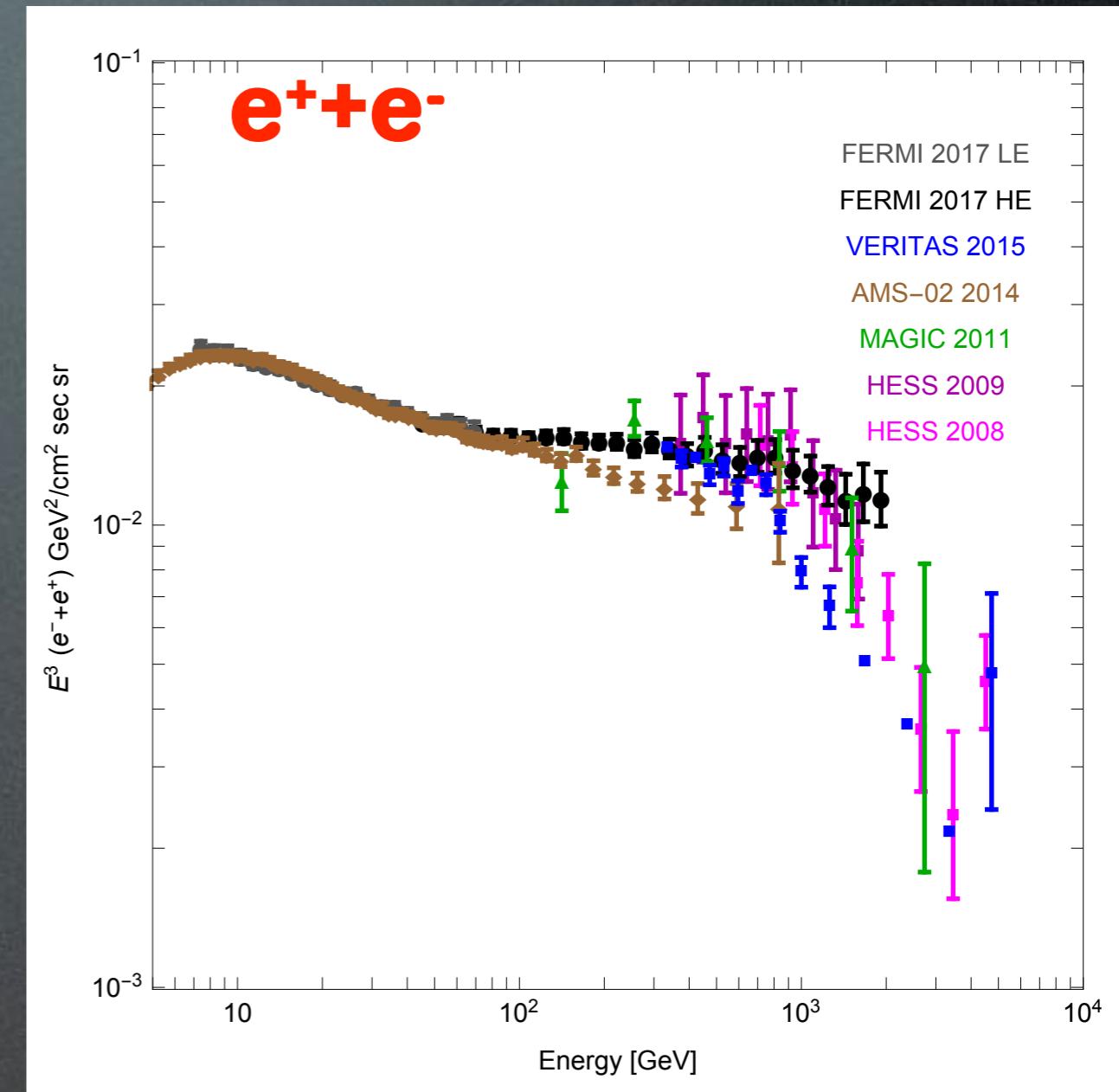
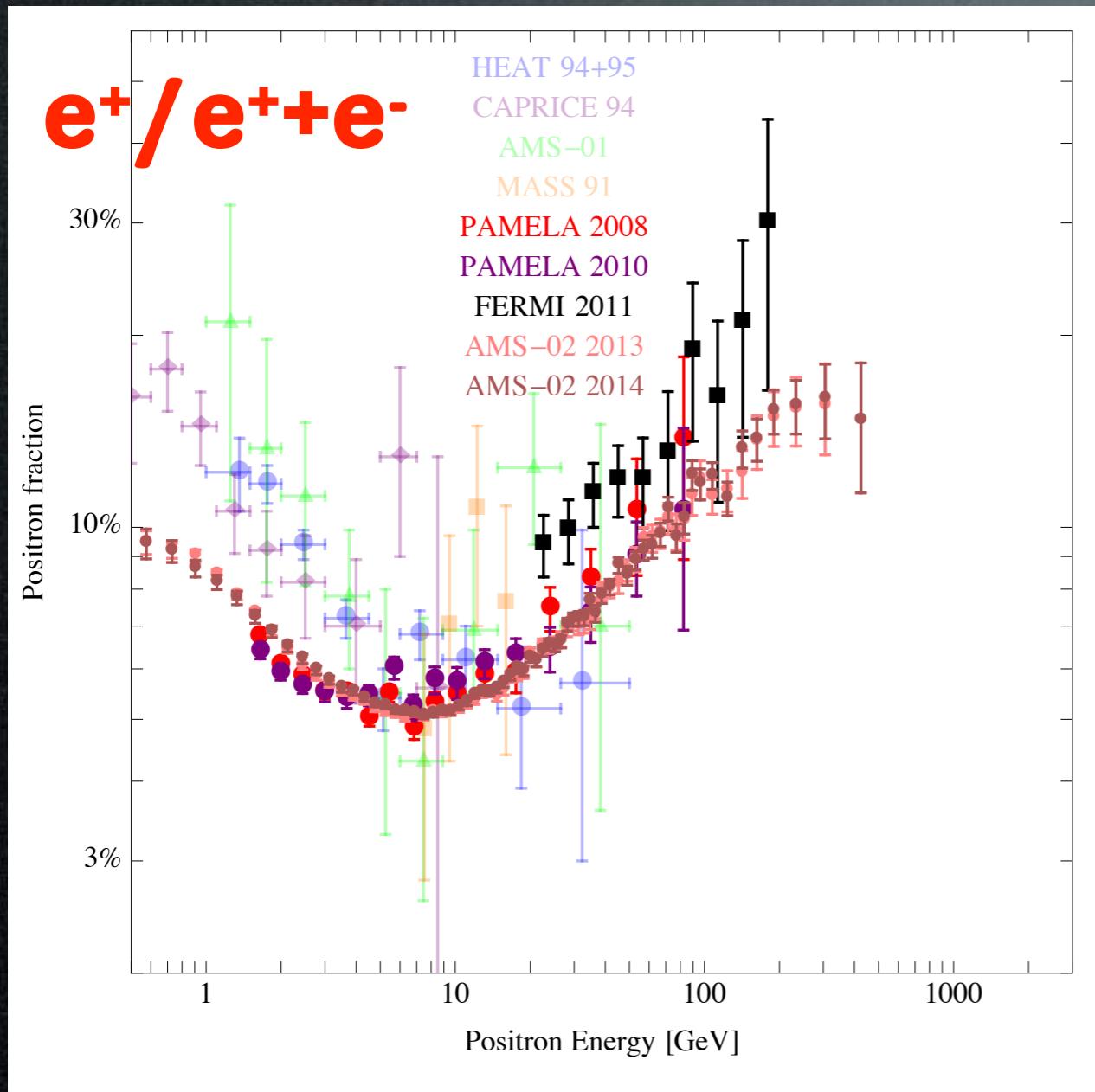
Positrons (and electrons)

direct detection

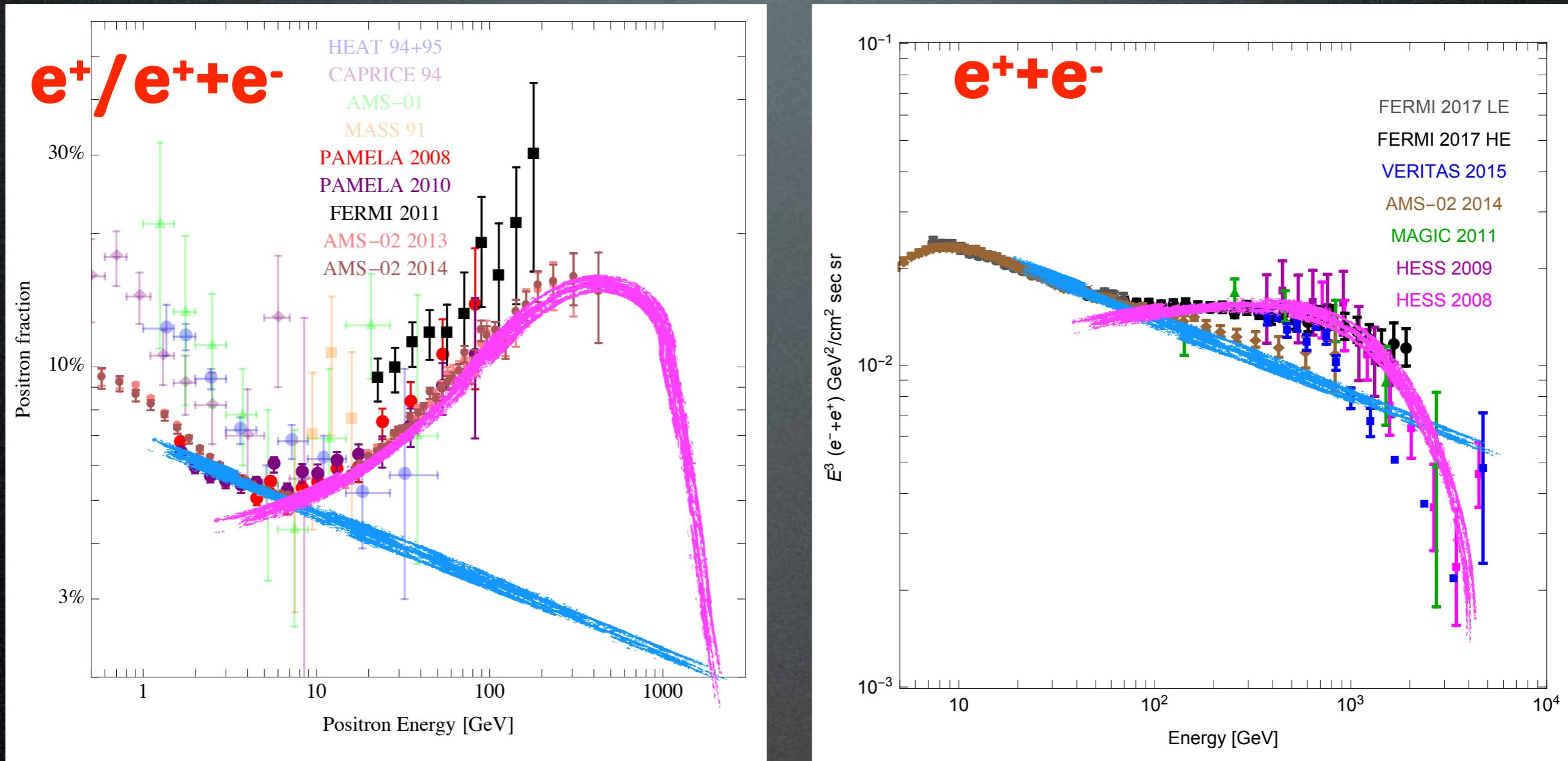
production at colliders

- indirect
 - γ from annihil in galactic center or halo
and from secondary emission Fermi, ICT, radio telescopes...
 - e^+ from annihil in galactic halo or center PAMELA, Fermi, HESS, AMS,balloons...
 - \bar{p} from annihil in galactic halo or center
 - \bar{d} from annihil in galactic halo or center GAPS, AMS
 - $\nu, \bar{\nu}$ from annihil in massive bodies SK, Icecube, Km3Net

Data: leptons



Data: leptons

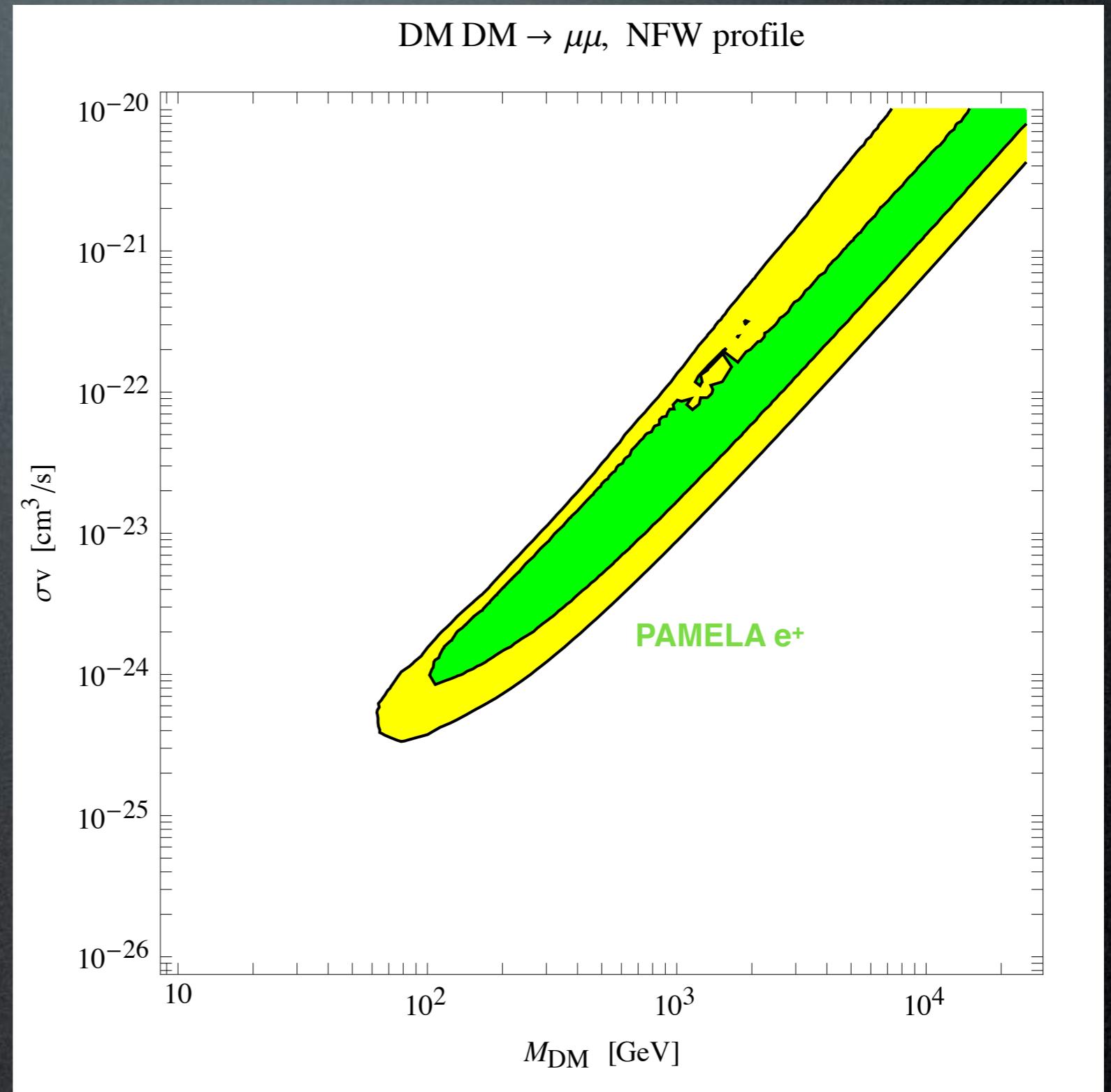


M. Cirelli - compilation ICRC 2015

M. Cirelli - compilation ICRC 2015

Dark Matter interpretation

- leptophilic
- $m_{DM} > \text{few } 100 \text{ GeV}$
- huge annihilation cross section

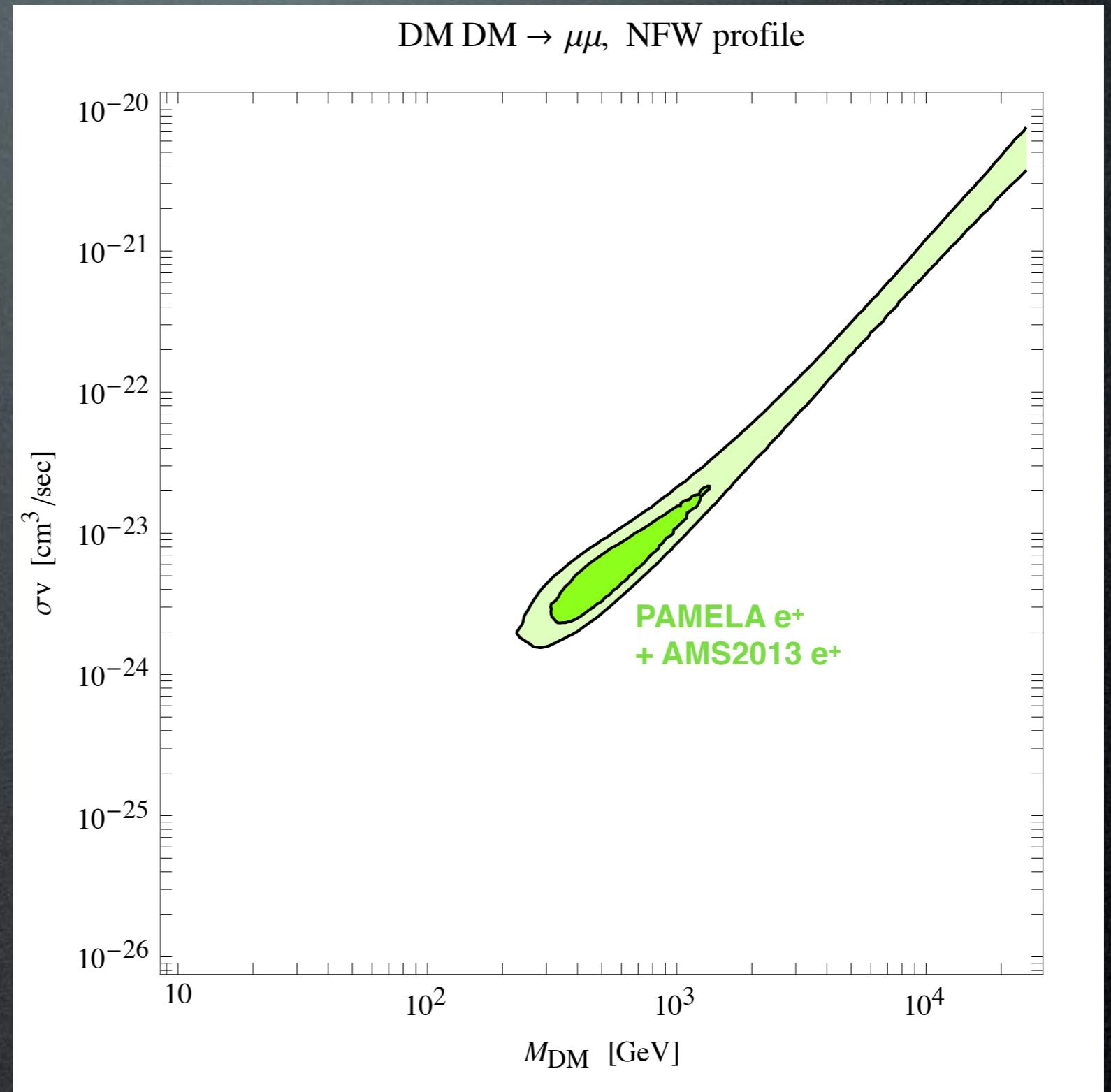


Dark Matter interpretation

- leptophilic

- $m_{DM} \sim 1 \text{ TeV}$

- huge annihilation cross section

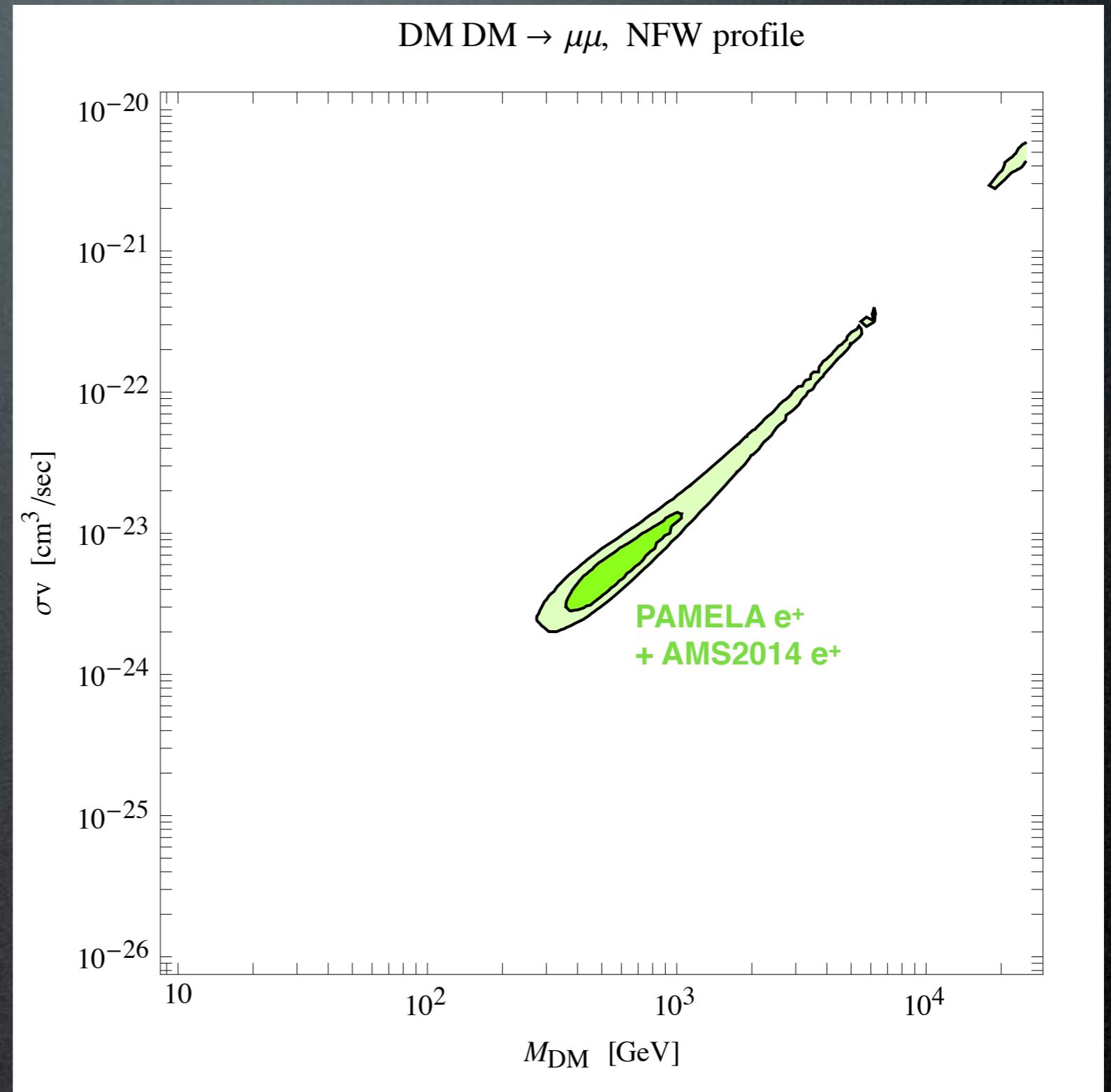


Dark Matter interpretation

- leptophilic

- $m_{DM} \lesssim 1 \text{ TeV}$

- huge annihilation cross section

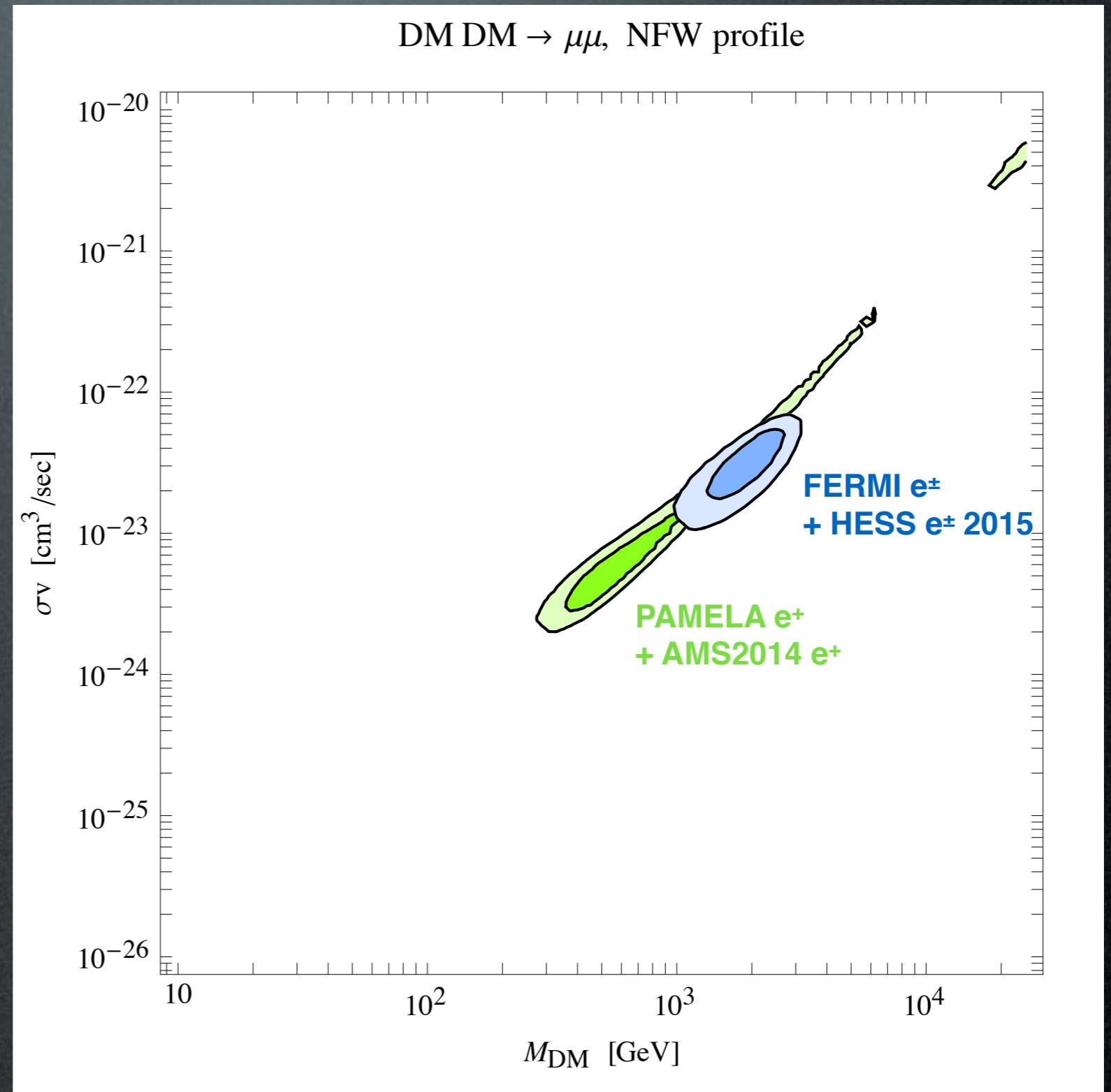


Dark Matter interpretation

- leptophilic

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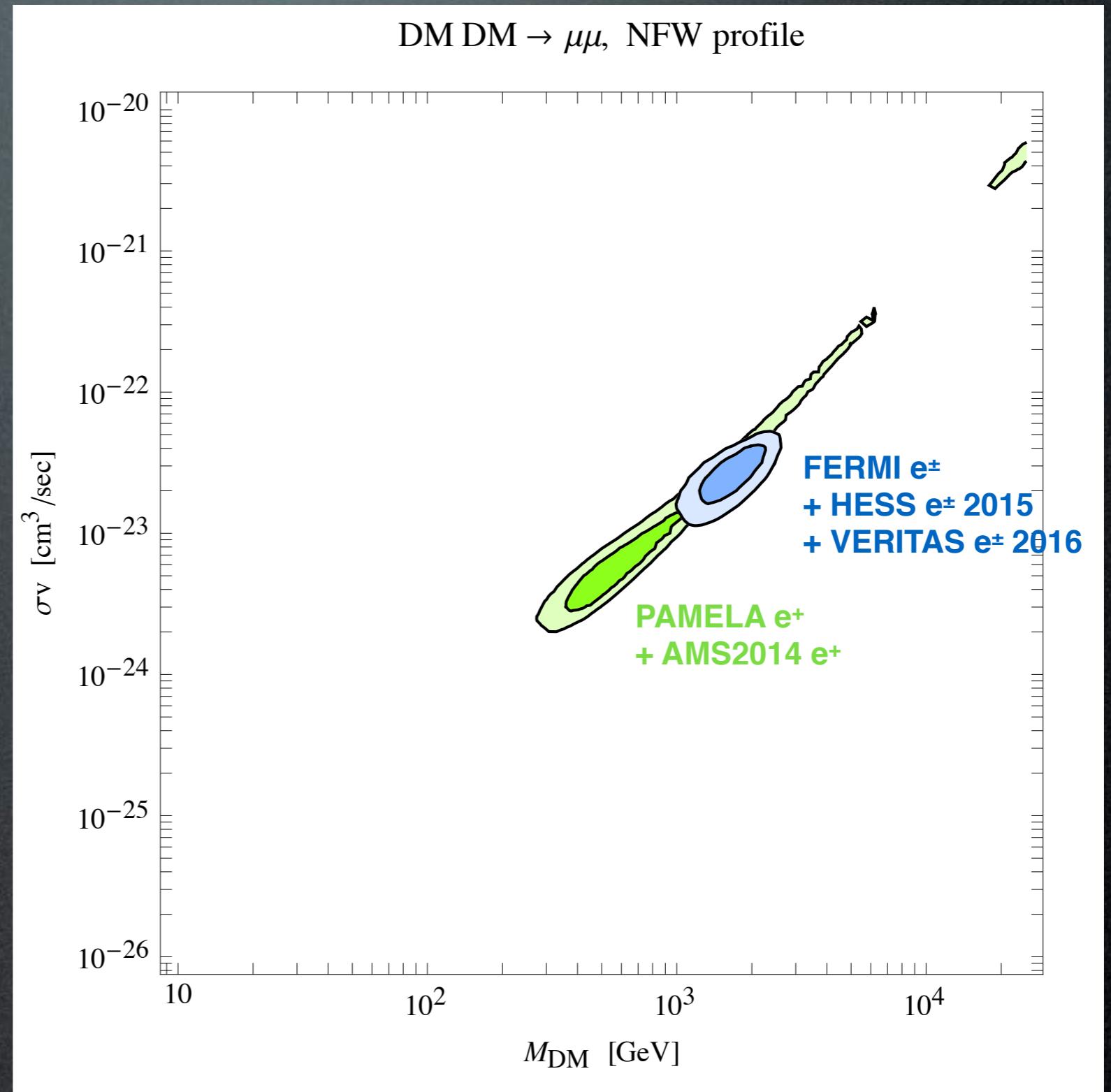


Dark Matter interpretation

- leptophilic

- $m_{DM} \sim 1 \text{ TeV}$

- huge annihilation cross section



Dark Matter interpretation

However:

Dark Matter interpretation

However:

- ▶ increased precision brings increased tension

“The improved accuracy of AMS-02 on the lepton flux now excludes channels previously allowed.”

Dark Matter interpretation

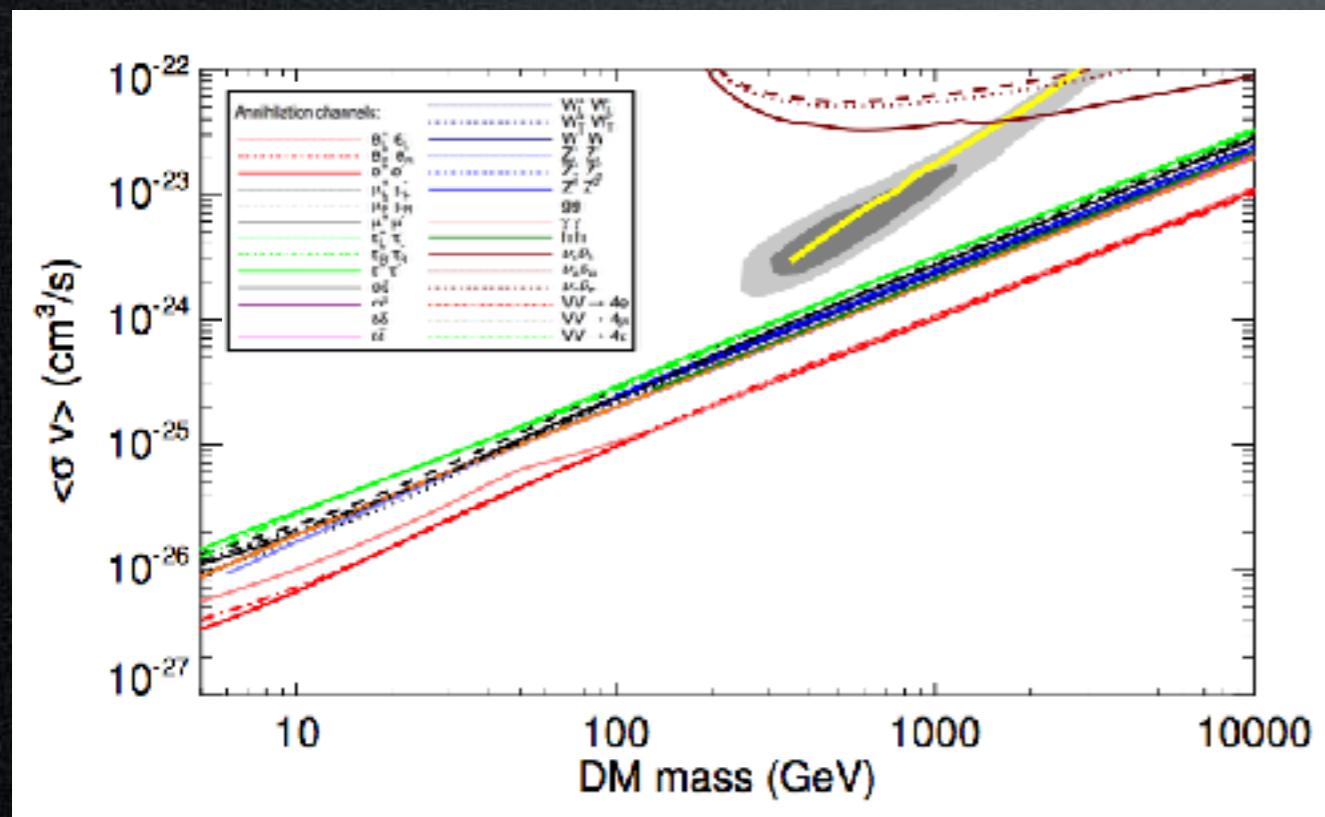
However:

- ▶ increased precision brings increased tension
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- ▶ combination of annihilation channels are possible

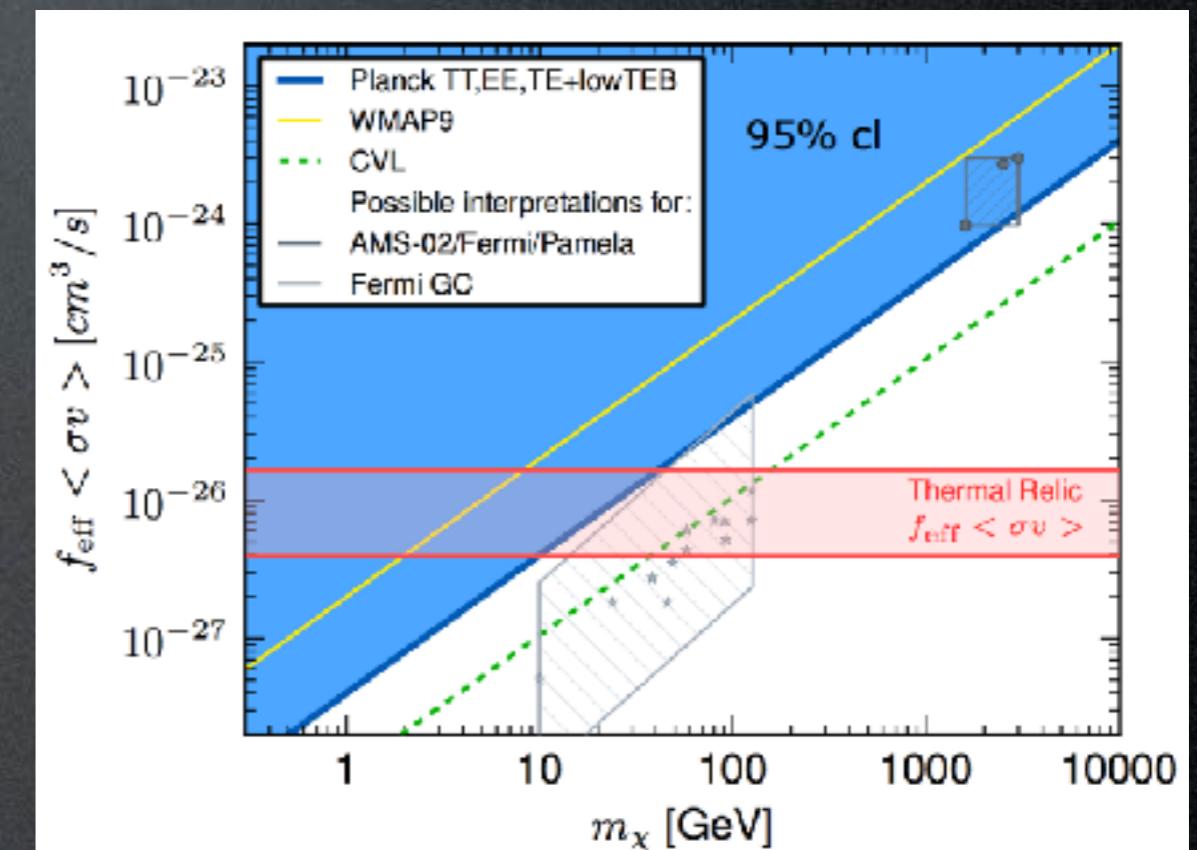
Dark Matter interpretation

However:

- increased precision brings increased tension
“The improved accuracy of AMS-02 on the lepton flux now excludes channels previously allowed.”
- combination of annihilation channels are possible
- constraints: gamma rays, neutrinos, CMB...

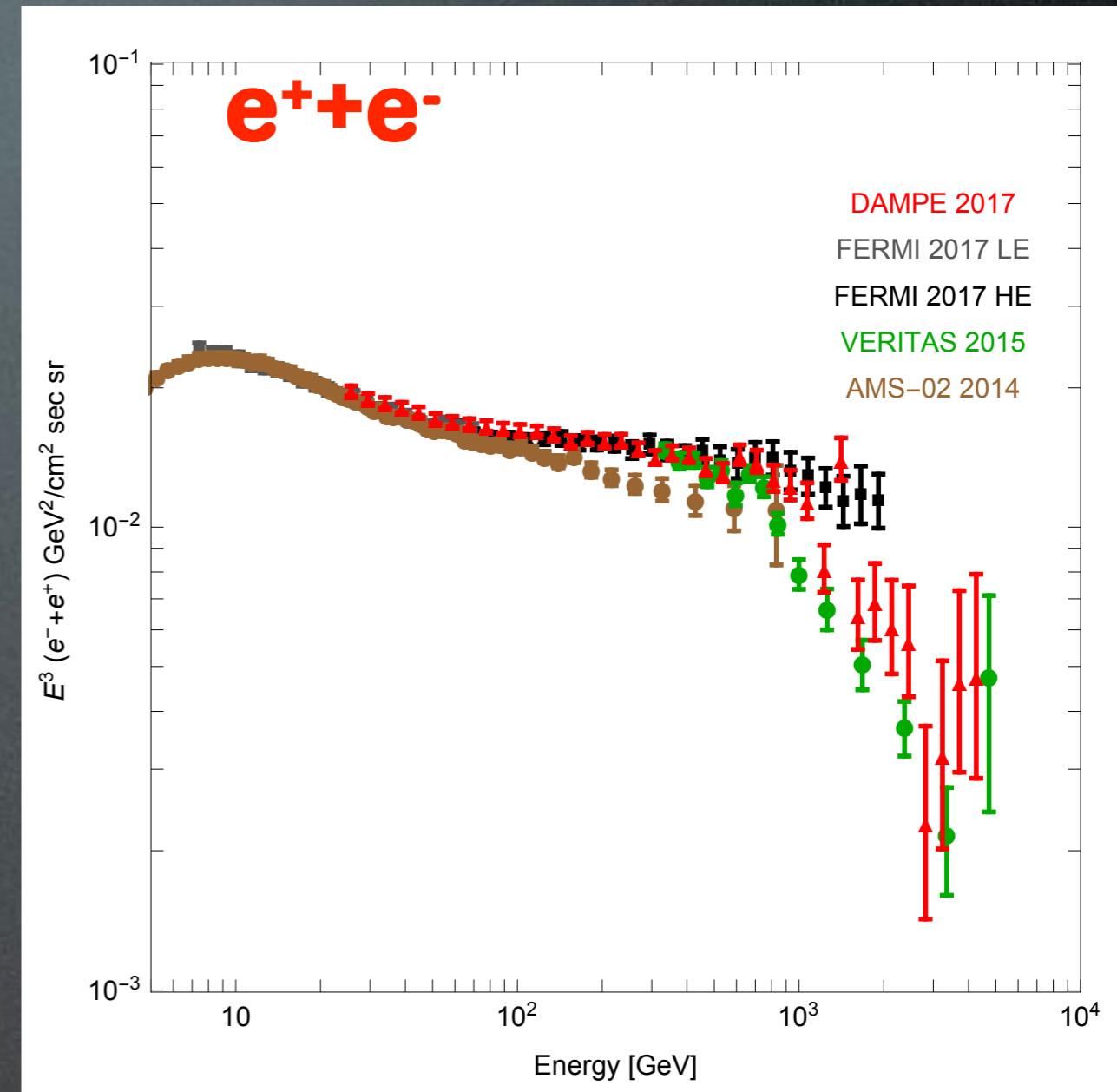
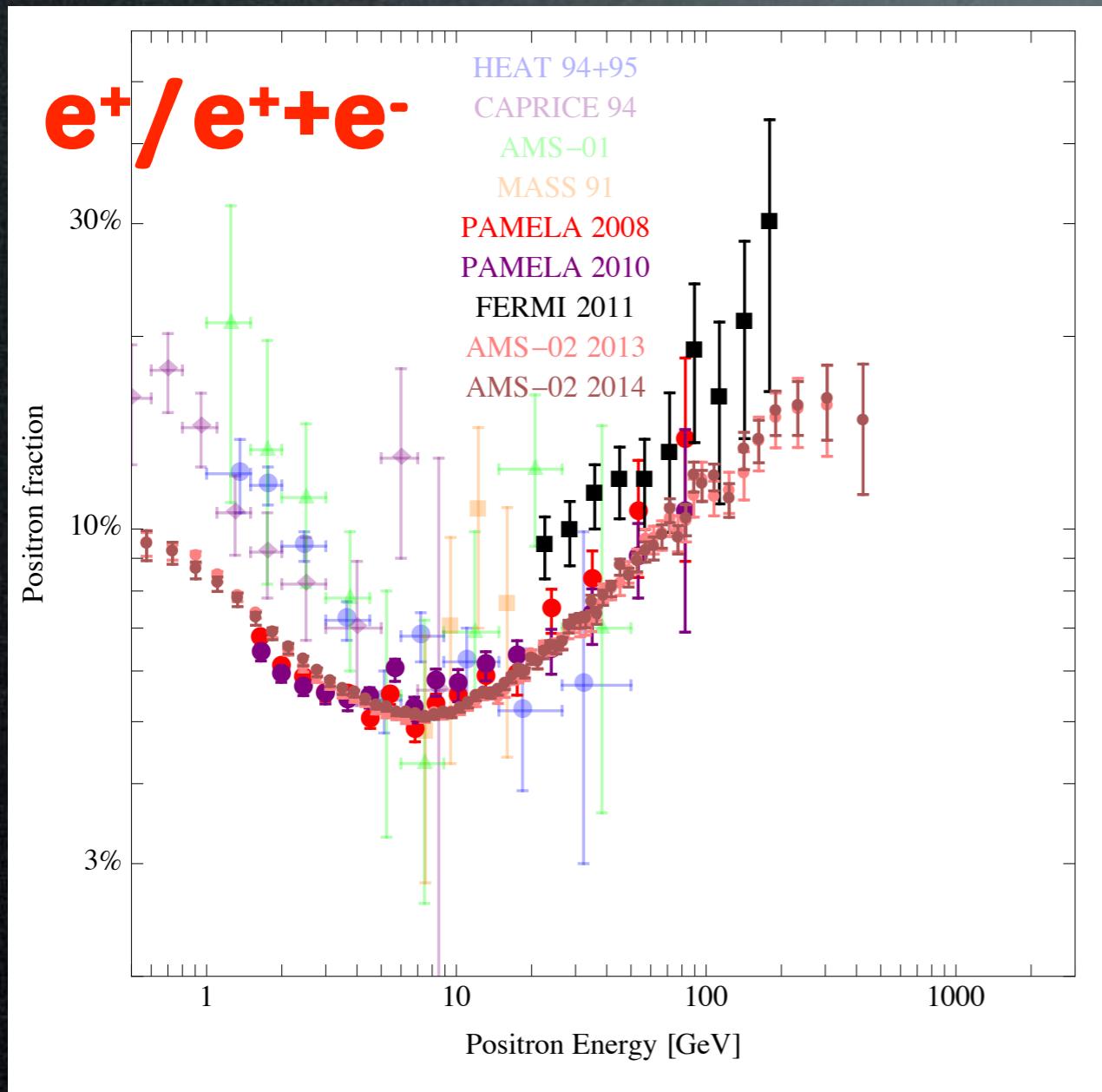


T.Slatyer 1506.03811

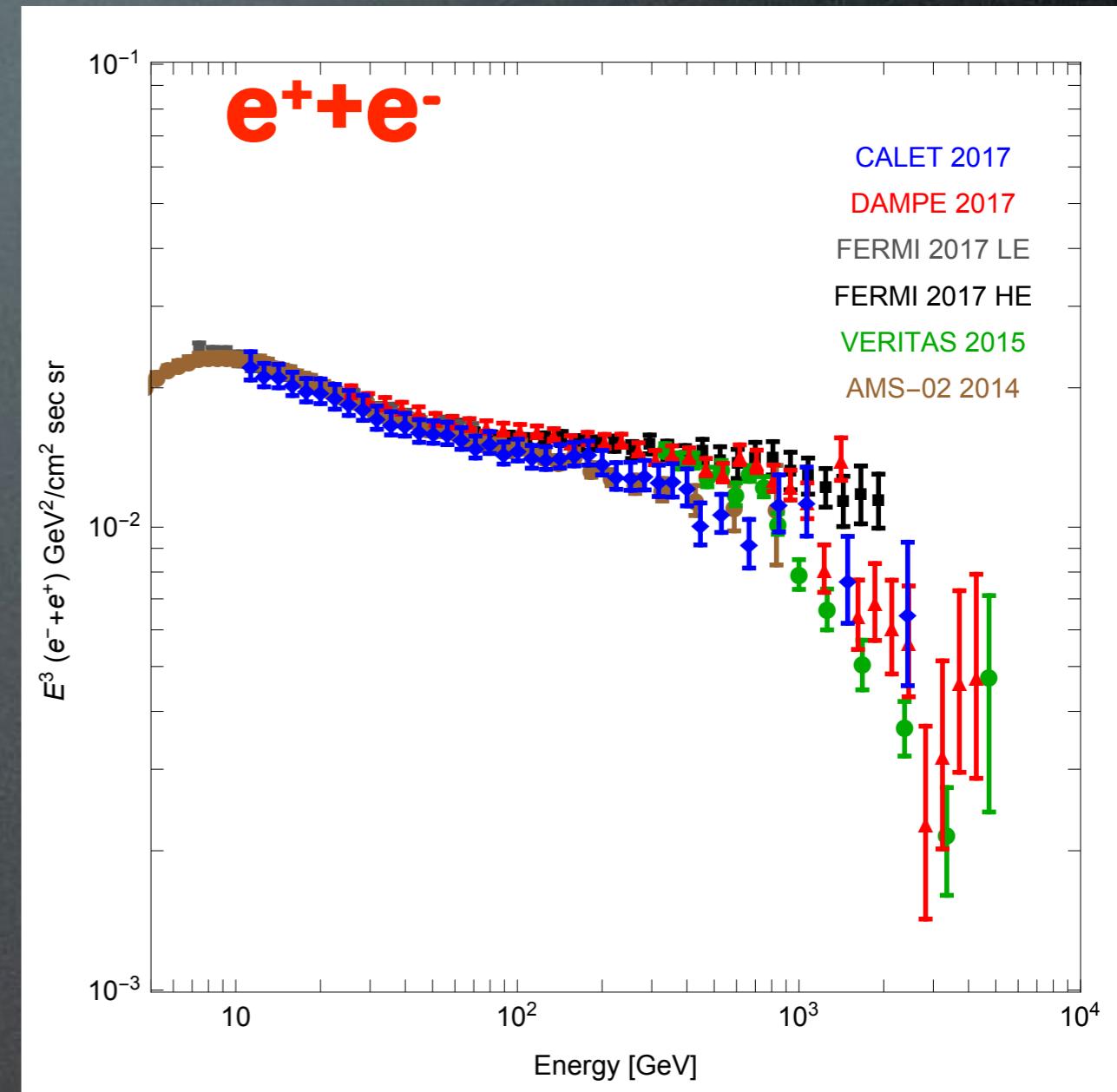
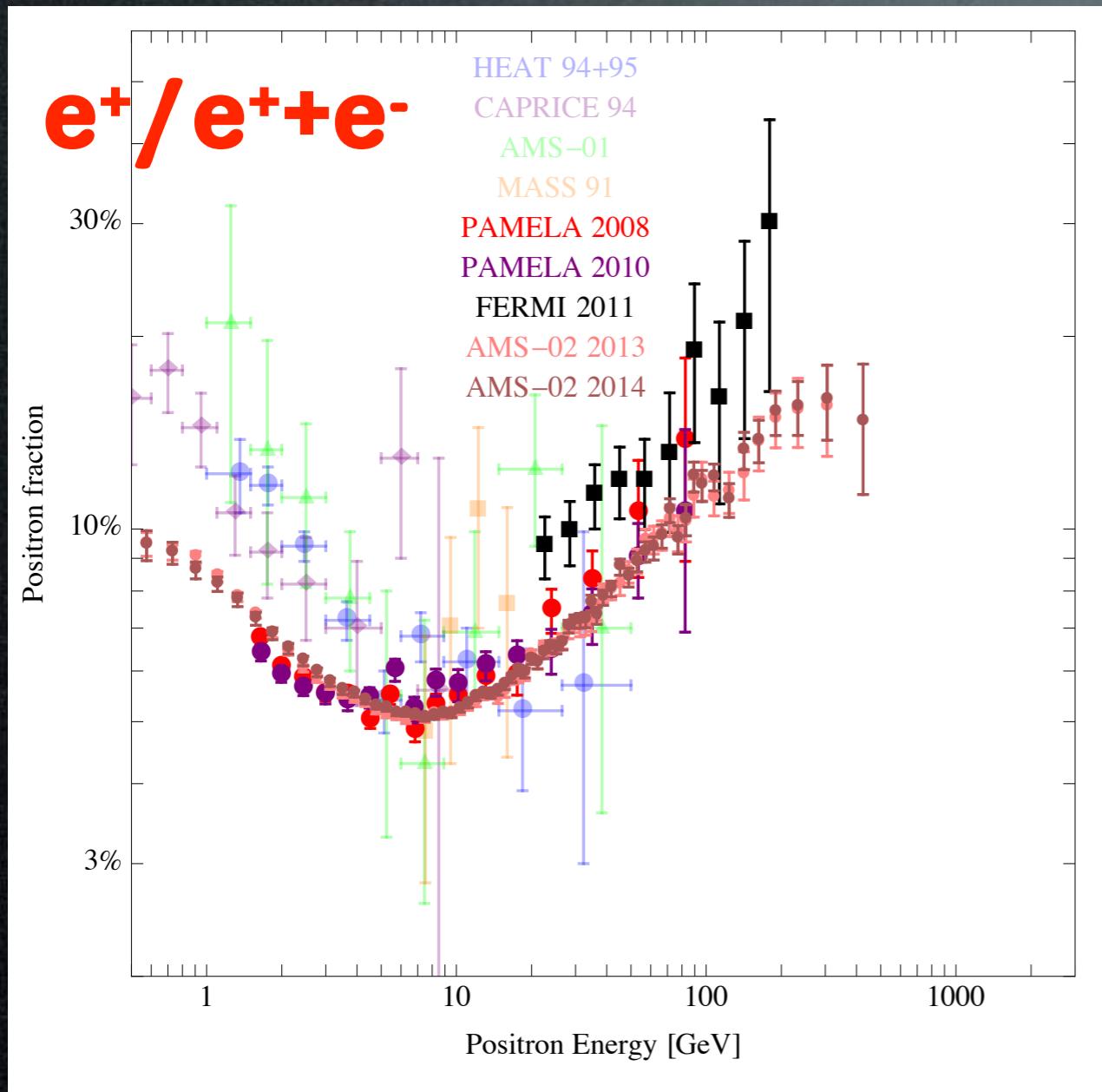


Planck 2015 (1502.01589)

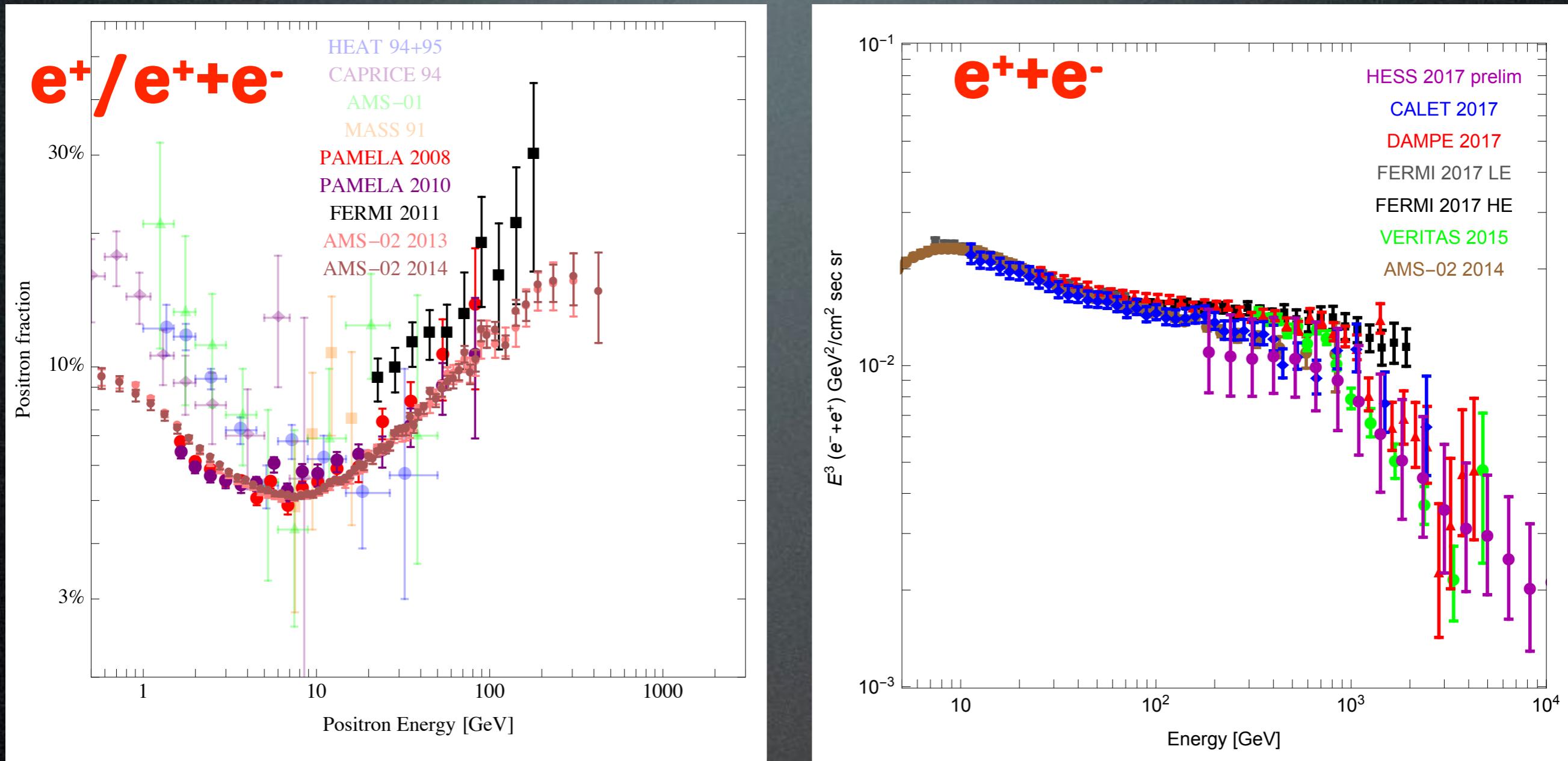
Data: leptons



Data: leptons



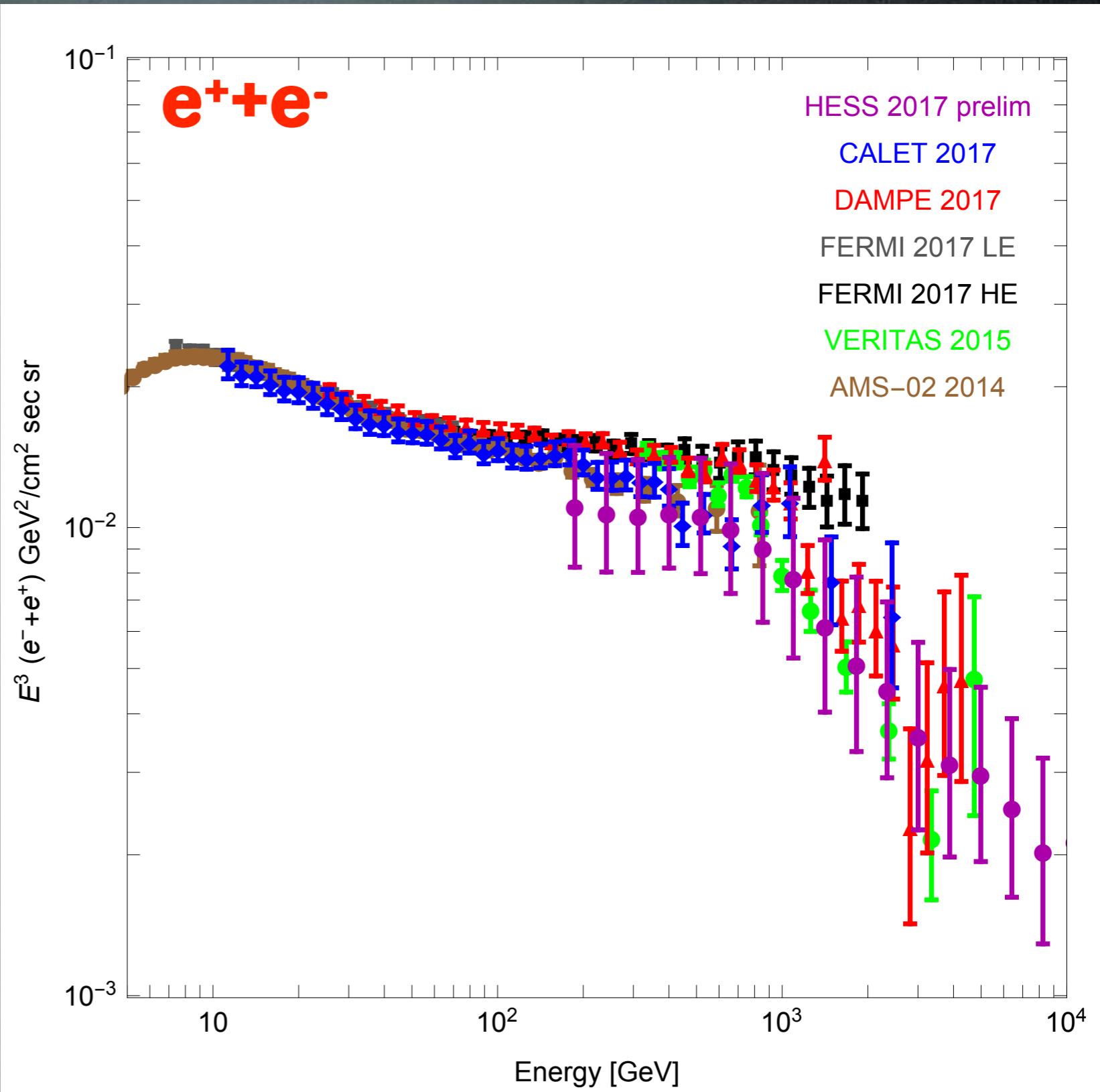
Data: leptons



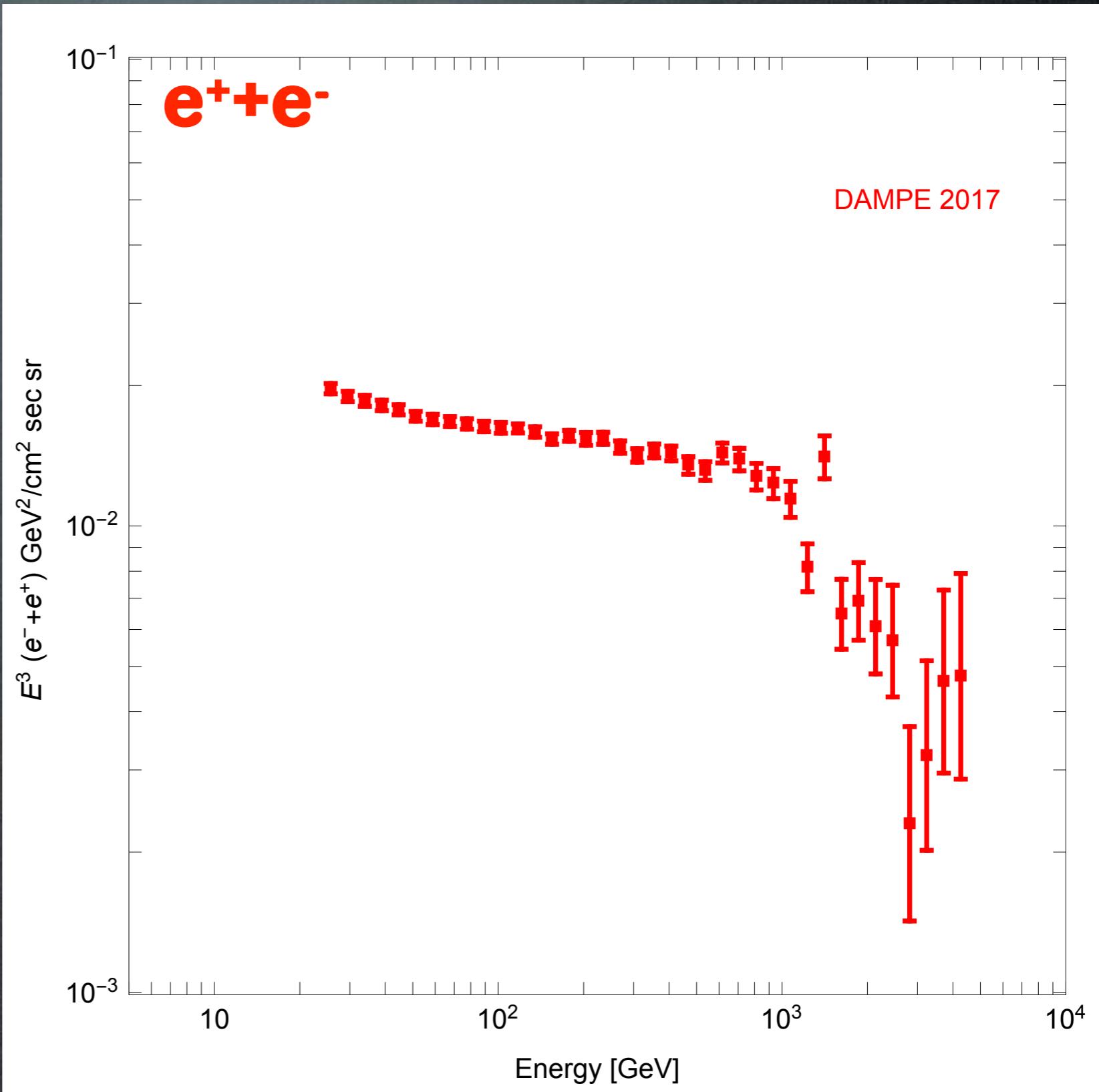
M. Cirelli - compilation ICRC 2015

M. Cirelli - private collection

Data: leptons

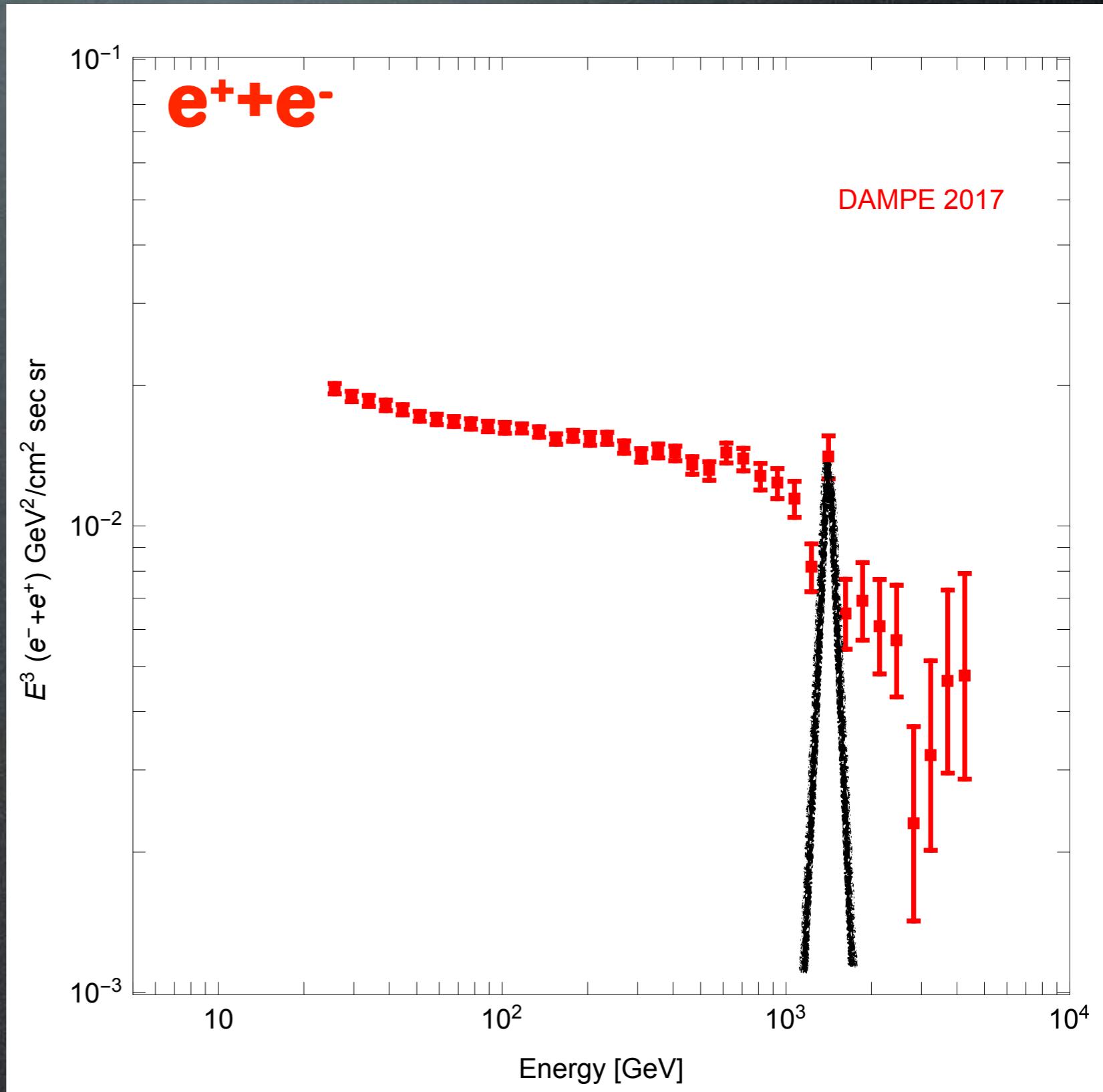


Data: leptons



Data: leptons

frenetic activity in december 2017



Gamma rays

direct detection

production at colliders

γ from annihil in galactic center or halo
and from secondary emission

Fermi, ICT, radio telescopes...

indirect e^+ from annihil in galactic halo or center

\bar{p} from annihil in galactic halo or center

\bar{d} from annihil in galactic halo or center

GAPS, AMS

$\nu, \bar{\nu}$ from annihil in massive bodies

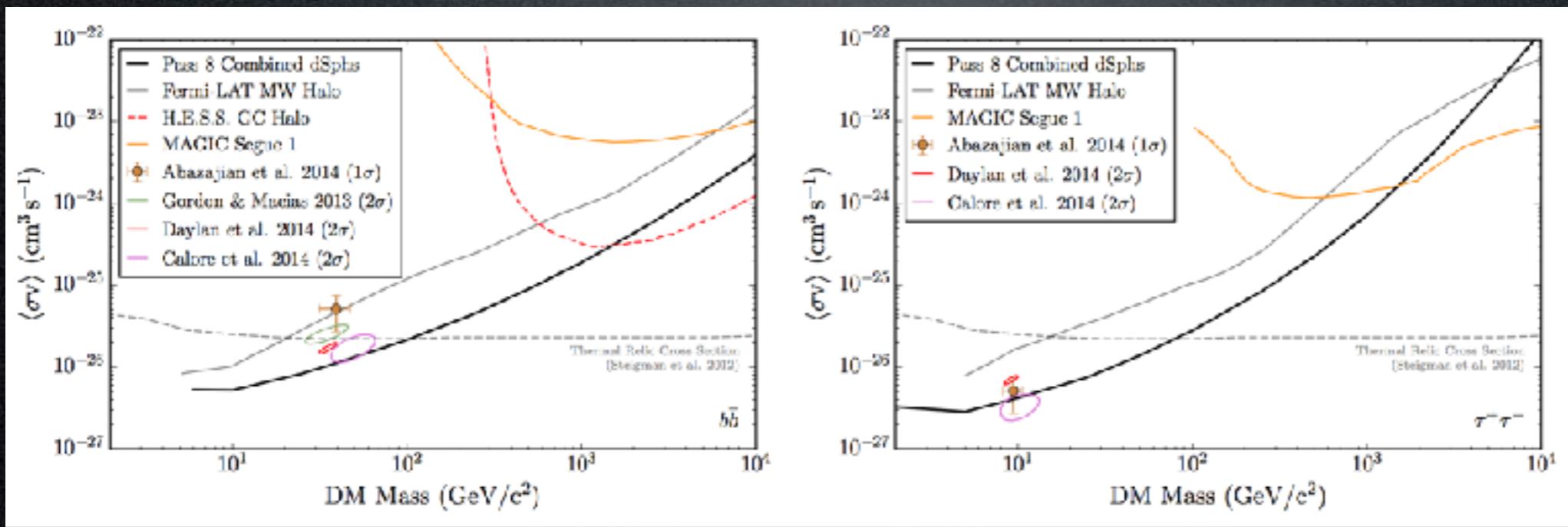
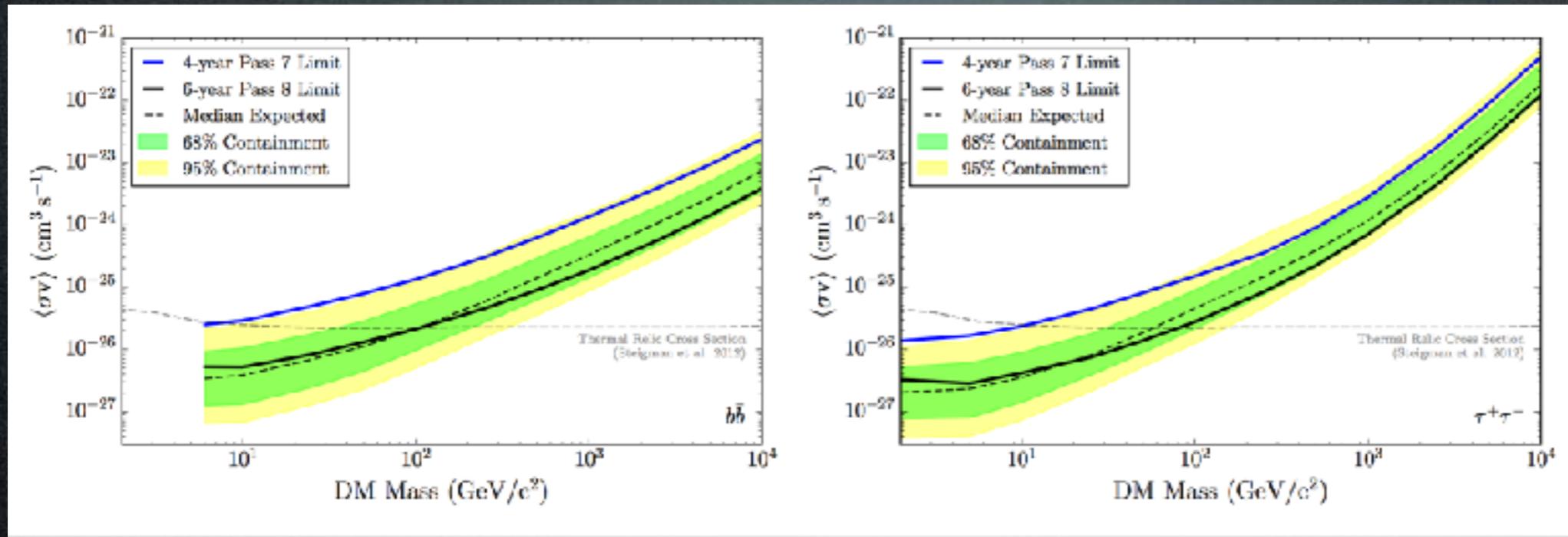
SK, Icecube, Antares

Constraints

Dwarf galaxies

FERMI

FERMI 1503.02641

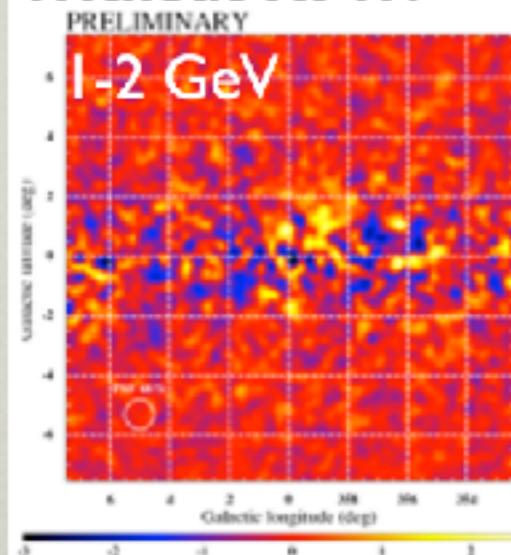


GC GeV excess

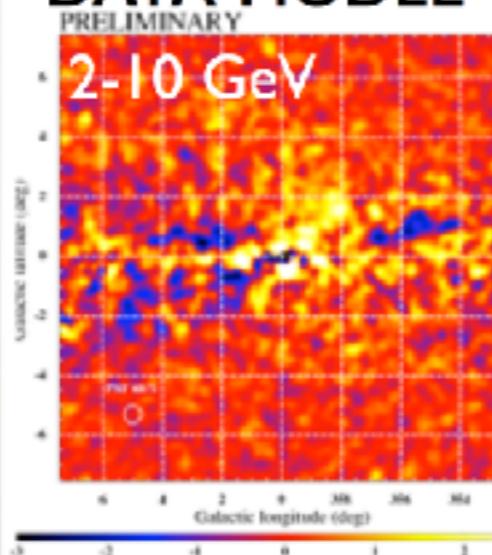
Dark Matter interpretation:

Pulsars, tuned-index

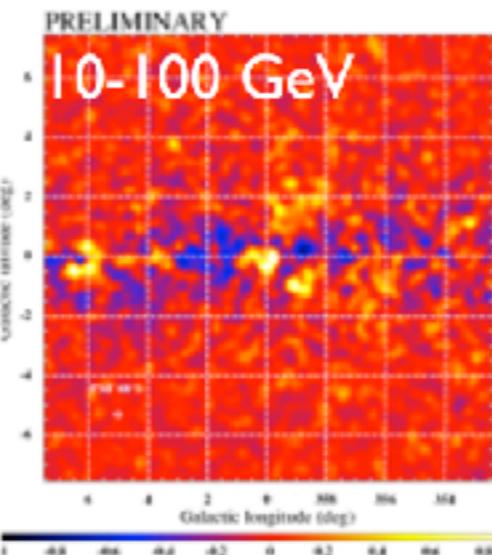
Without NFW:



DATA-MODEL

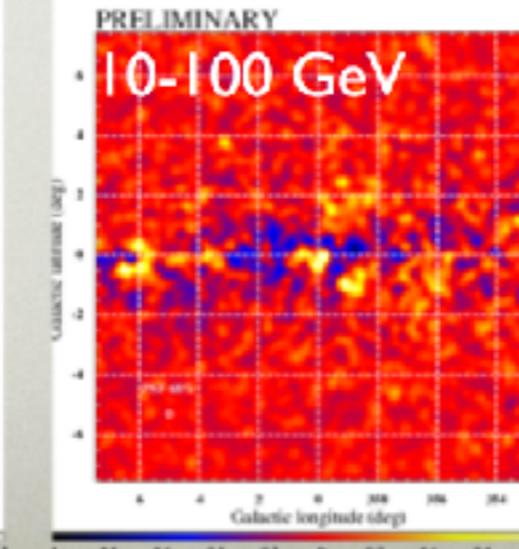
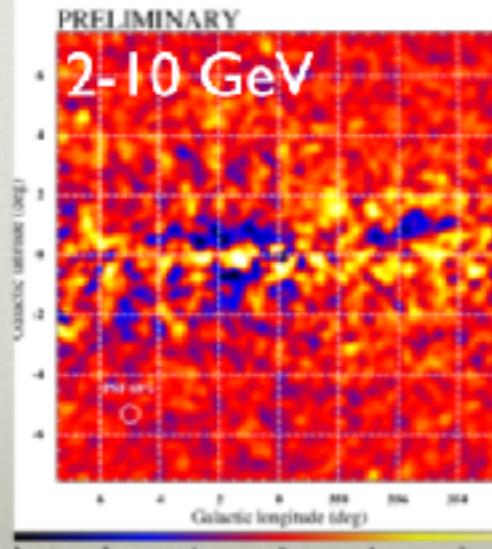
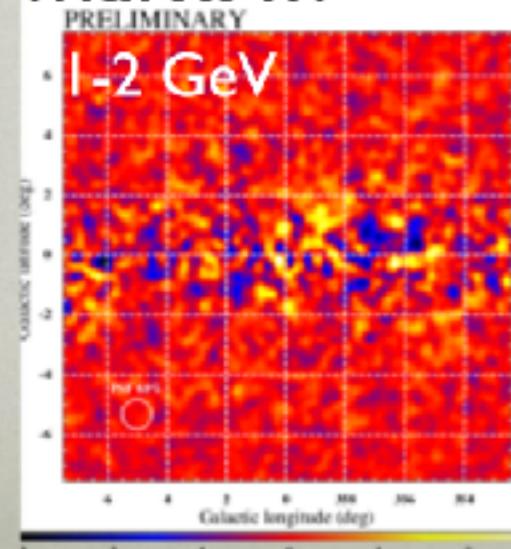


Counts in $0.1^\circ \times 0.1^\circ$ pixels
 0.3° radius gaussian smoothing



Pulsars, tuned-index

With NFW:



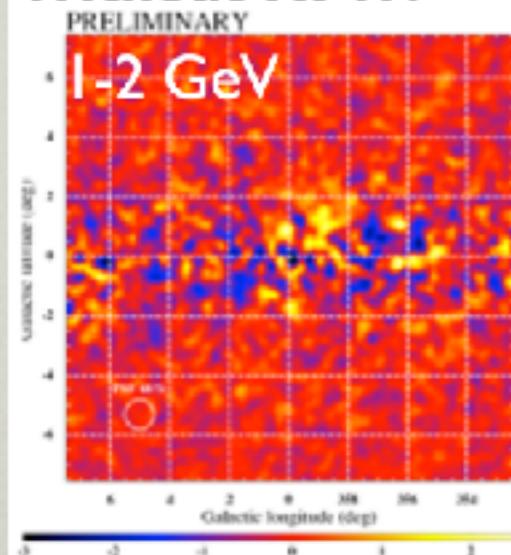
S. Murgia for FERMI-LAT - ICRC 2015
T. Porter for FERMI-LAT - ICRC 2015 #815
Fermi coll. 1511.02938

GC GeV excess

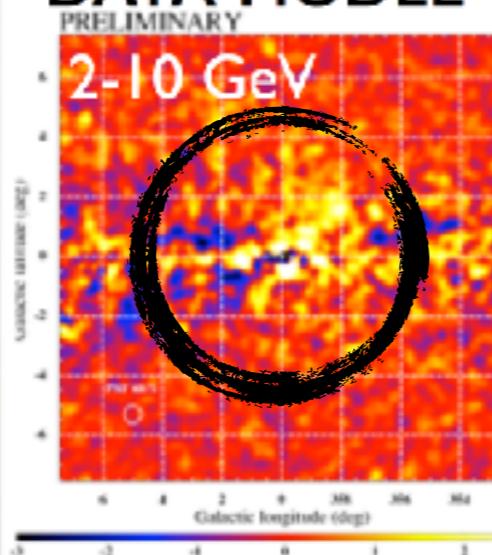
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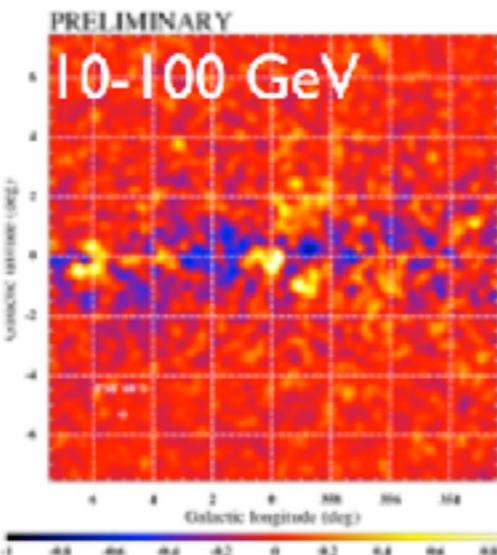
Without NFW:



DATA-MODEL

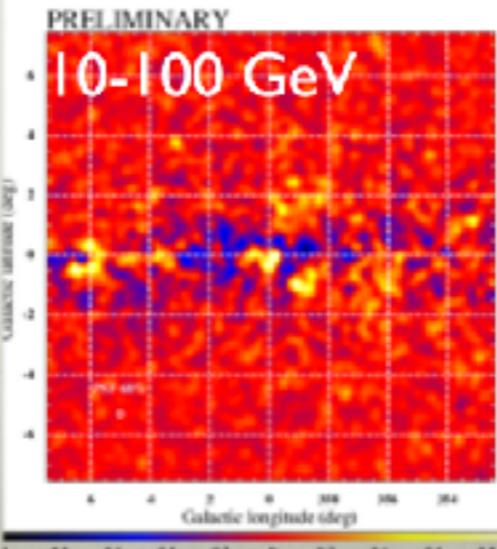
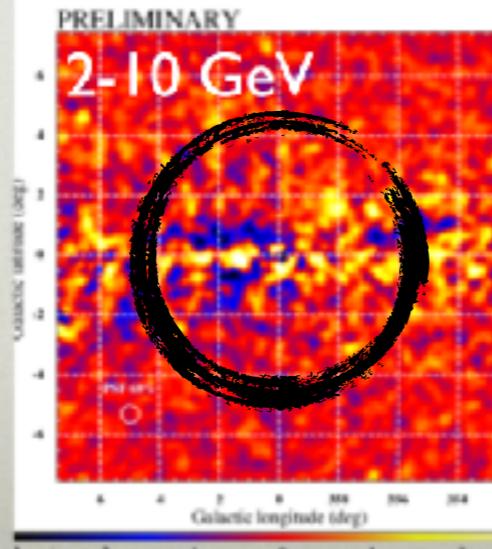
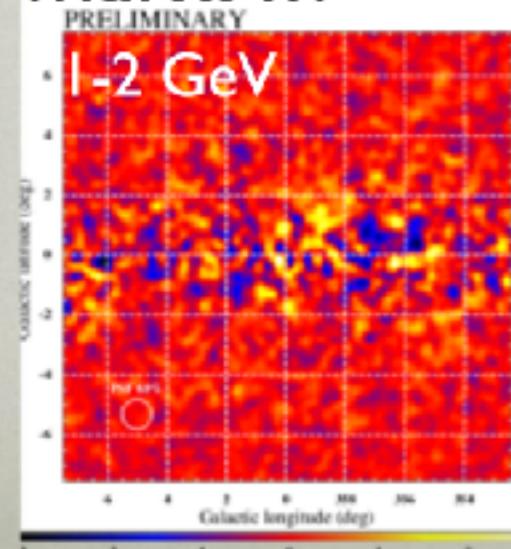


Counts in $0.1^\circ \times 0.1^\circ$ pixels
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Pulsars, tuned-index

With NFW:



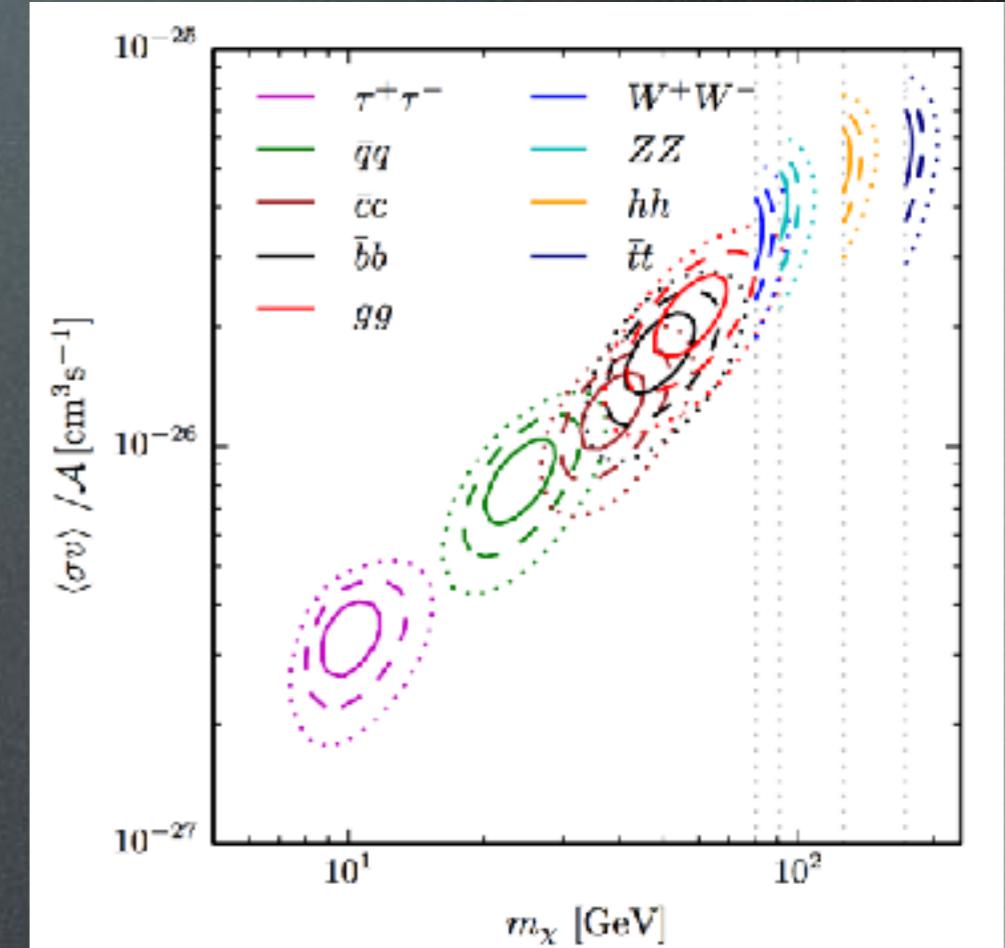
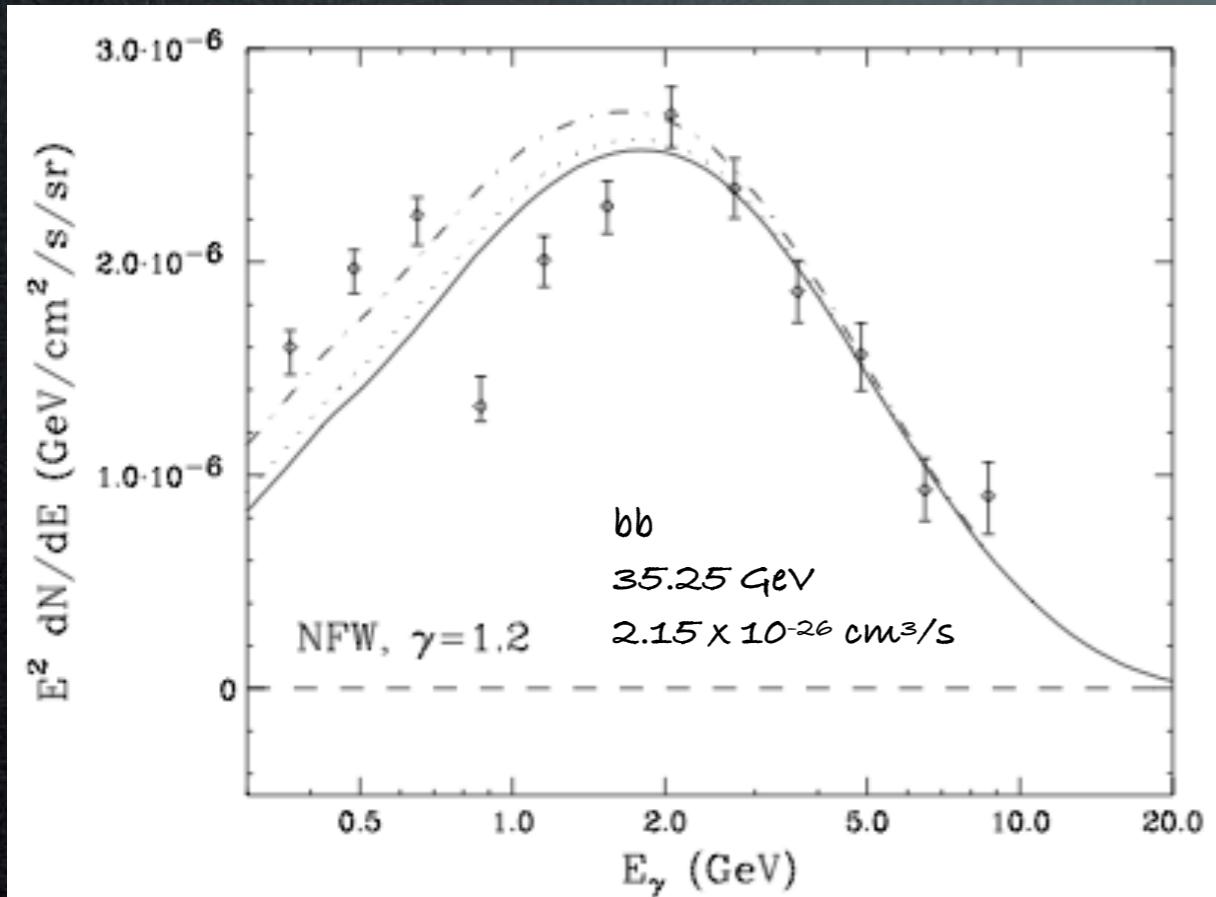
S. Murgia for FERMI-LAT - ICRC 2015
T. Porter for FERMI-LAT - ICRC 2015 #815
Fermi coll. 1511.02938

GC GeV excess

Dark Matter interpretation:

Best fit:

~35 GeV, quarks, ~thermal σv



A compelling case
for annihilating DM

Daylan, Finkbeiner, Hooper, Linden,
Portillo, Rodd, Slatyer 1402.6703

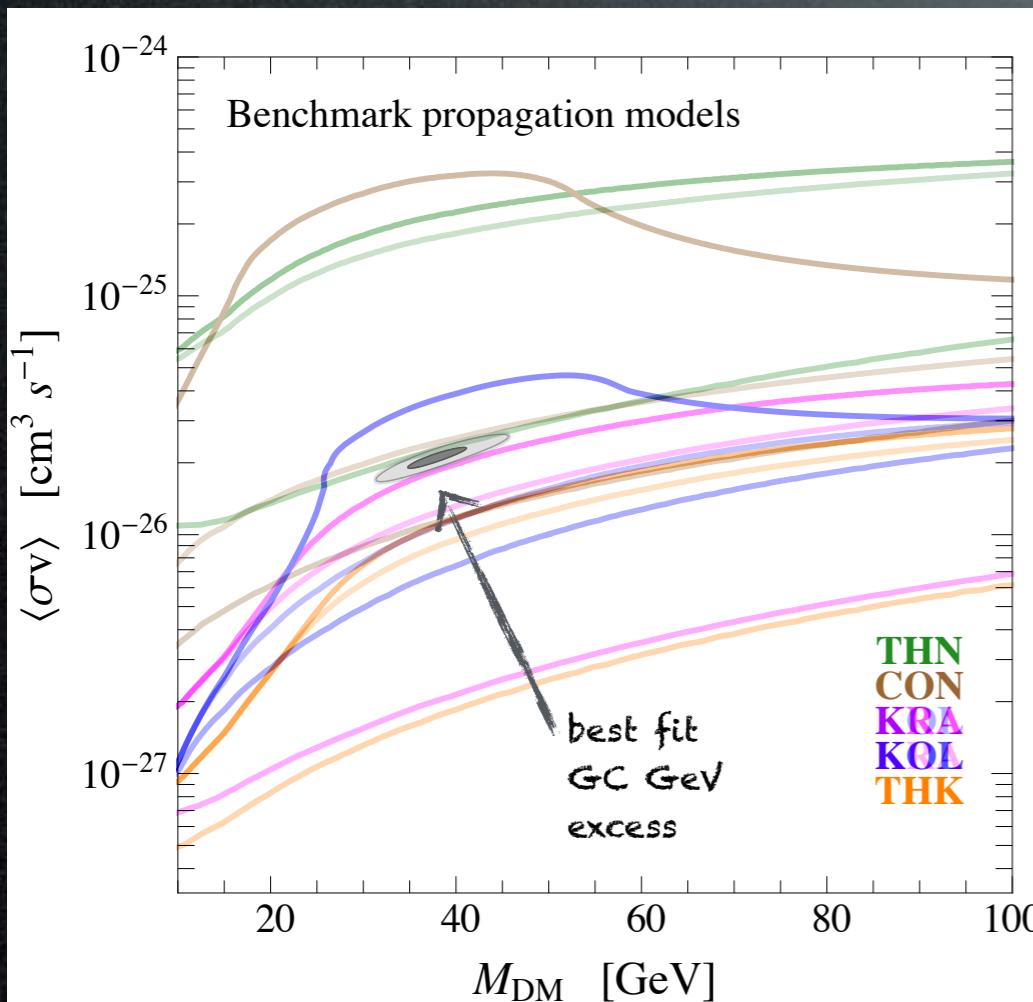
F. Calore et al. 1411.4647

...as good as it can get.

GC GeV excess

Dark Matter interpretation:

Antiproton constraints
are not conclusive



Cirelli, Gaggero,
Giesen, Taoso,
Urbano 1407.2173

Also:

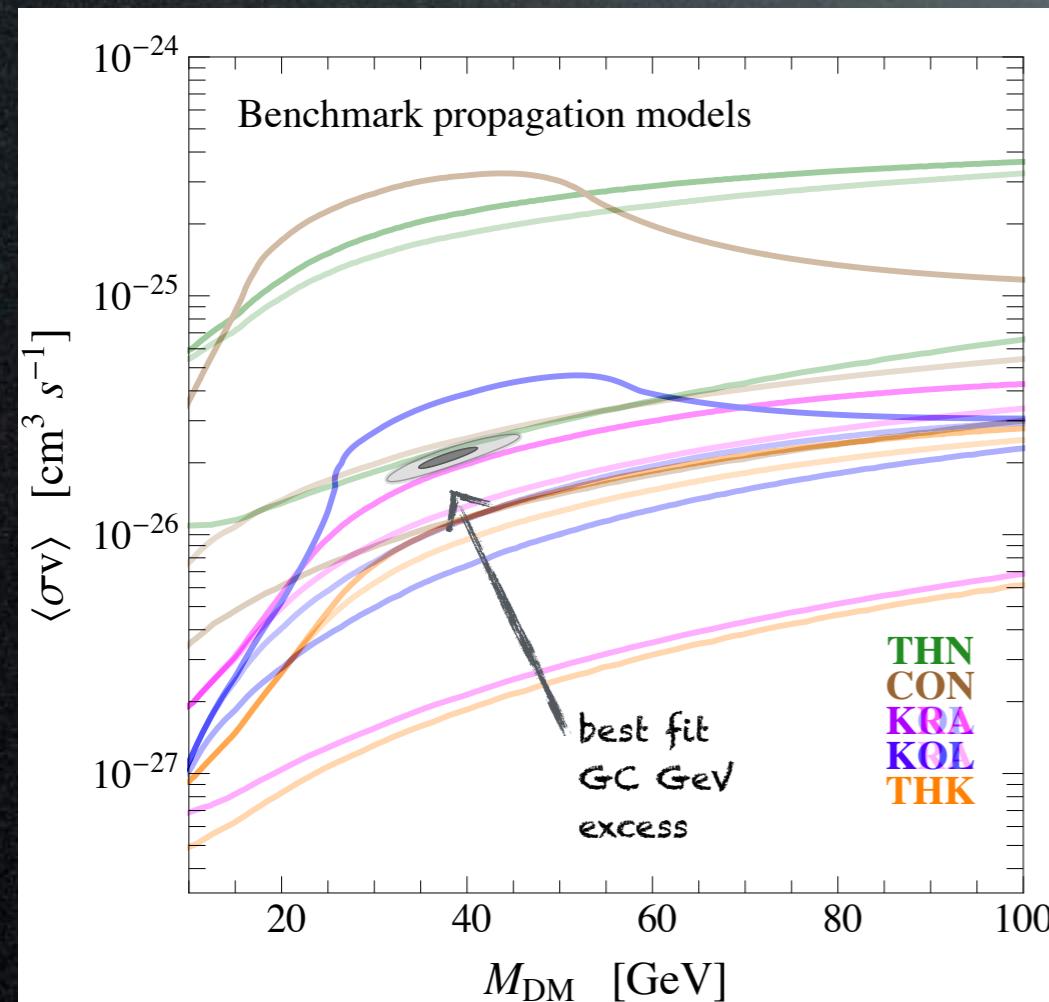
Bringmann, Vollmann,
Weniger 1406.6027

Hooper, Linden, Mertsch
1410.1527

GC GeV excess

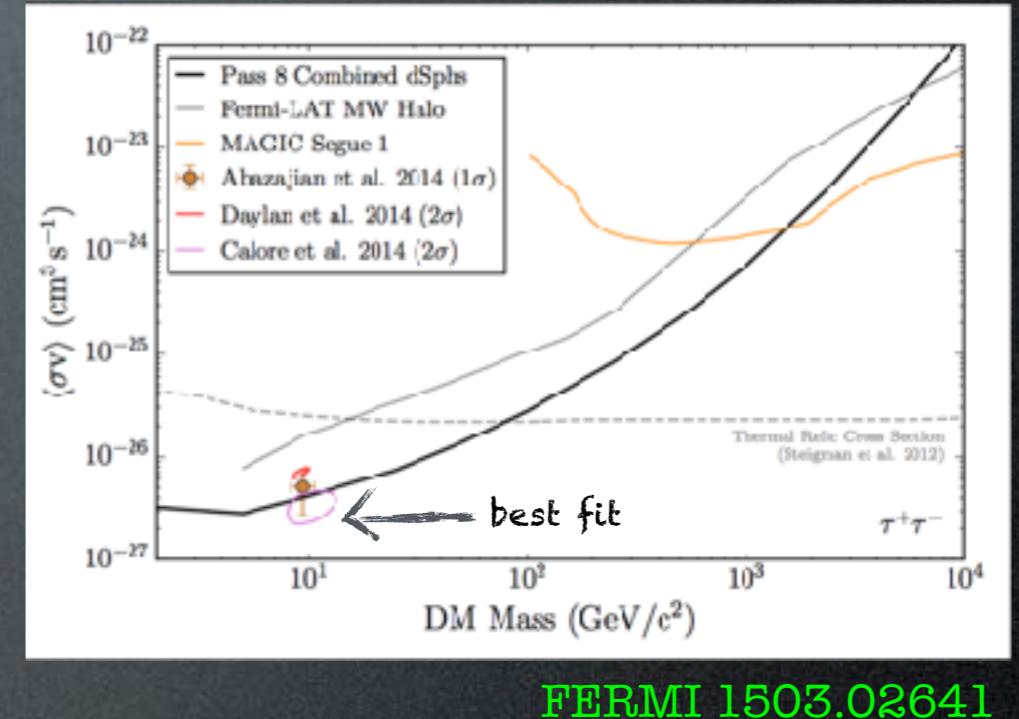
Dark Matter interpretation:

Antiproton constraints
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Cirelli, Gaggero,
Giesen, Taoso,
Urbano 1407.2173

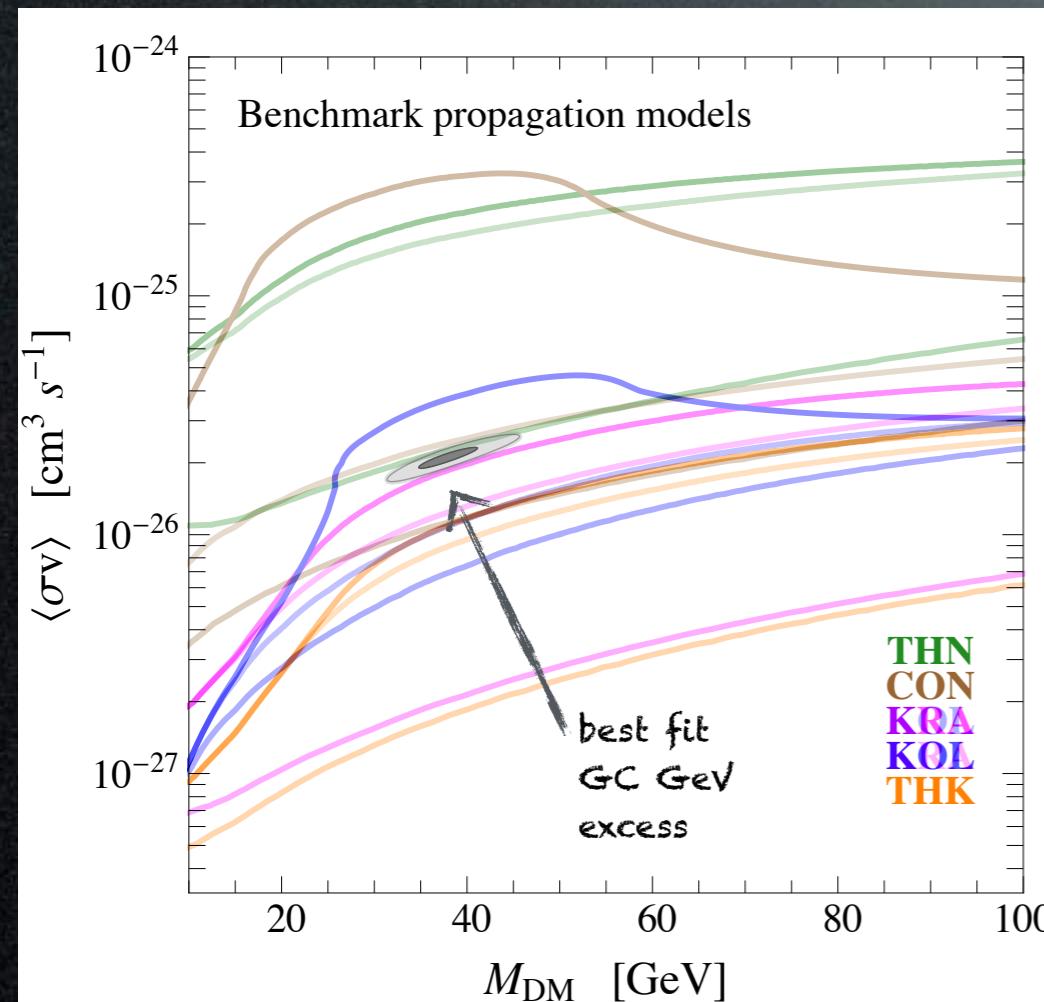
Gamma ray ones neither



GC GeV excess

Dark Matter interpretation:

Antiproton constraints
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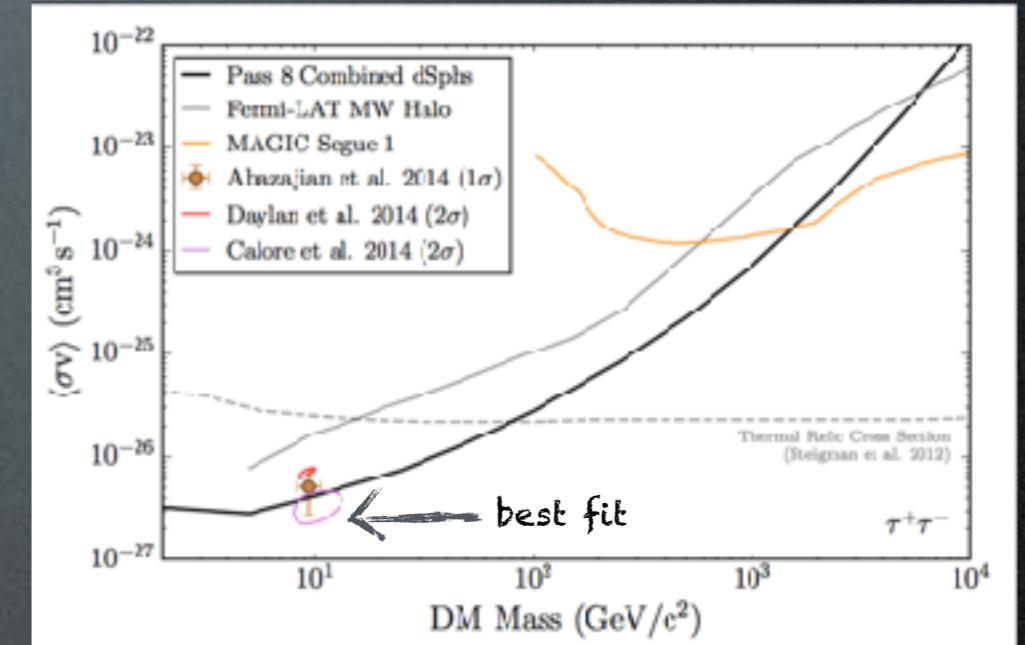


Also:

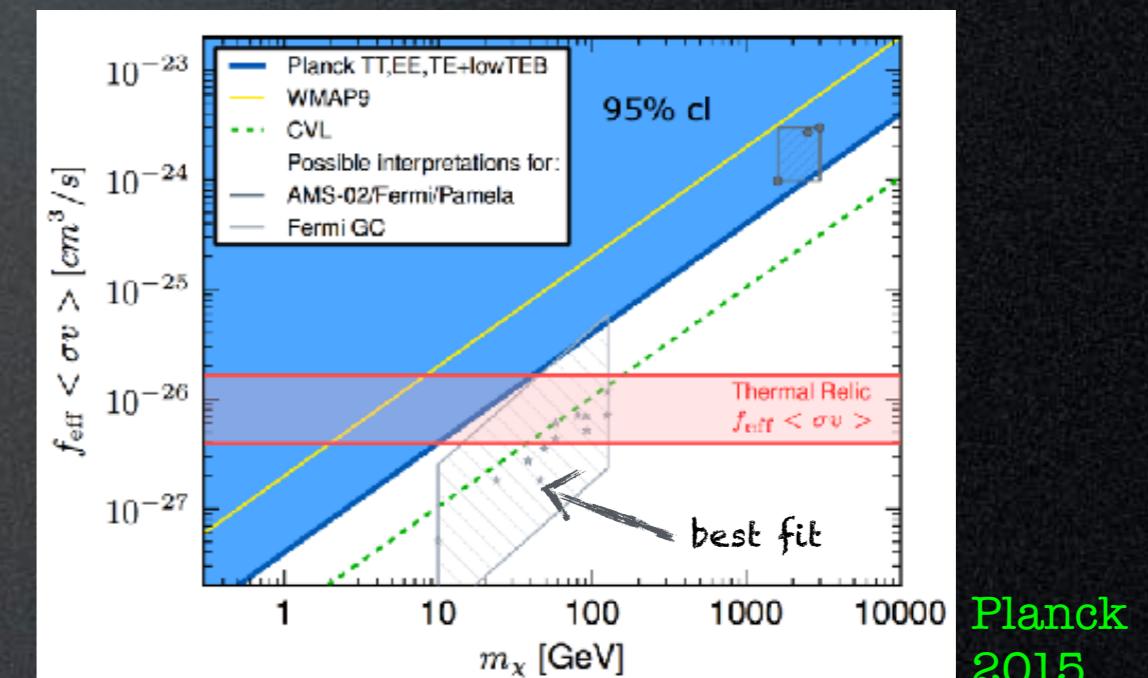
Bringmann, Vollmann,
Weniger 1406.6027

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Gamma ray ones neither

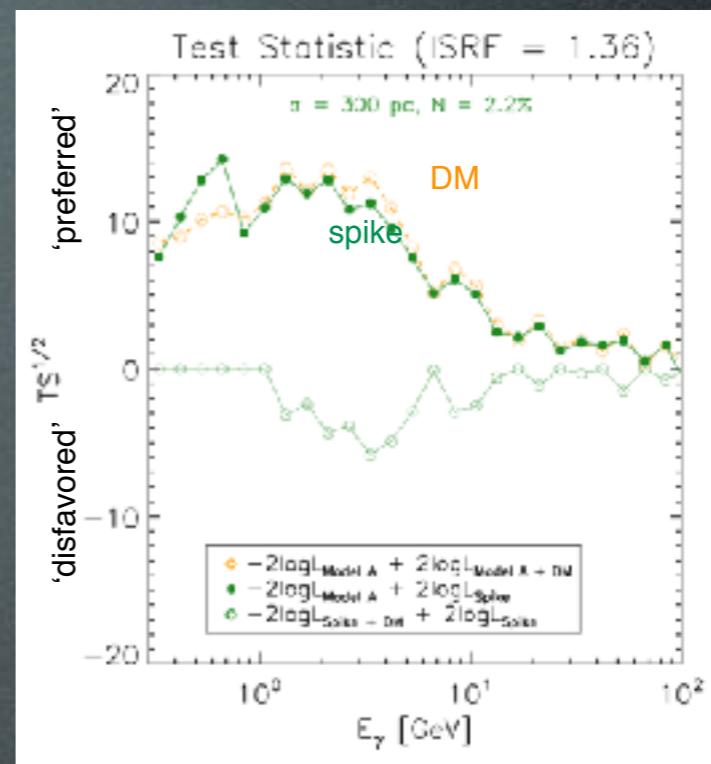
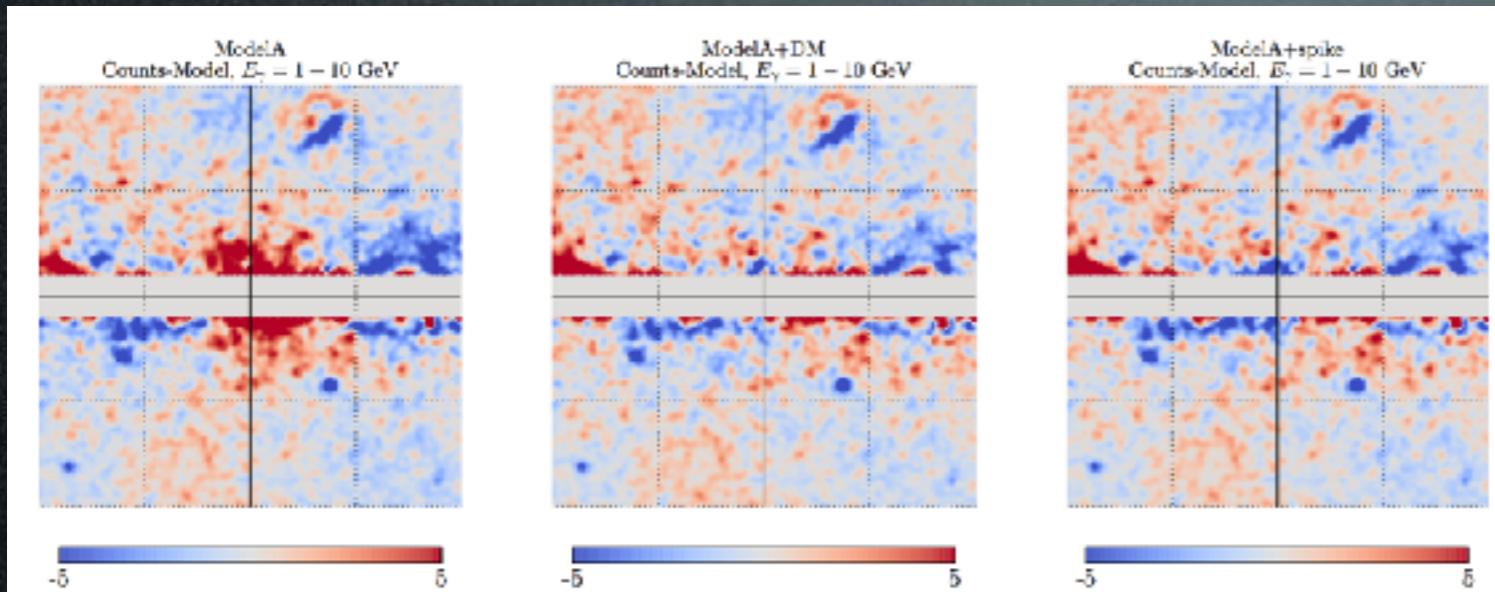


Nor CMB



GC GeV excess

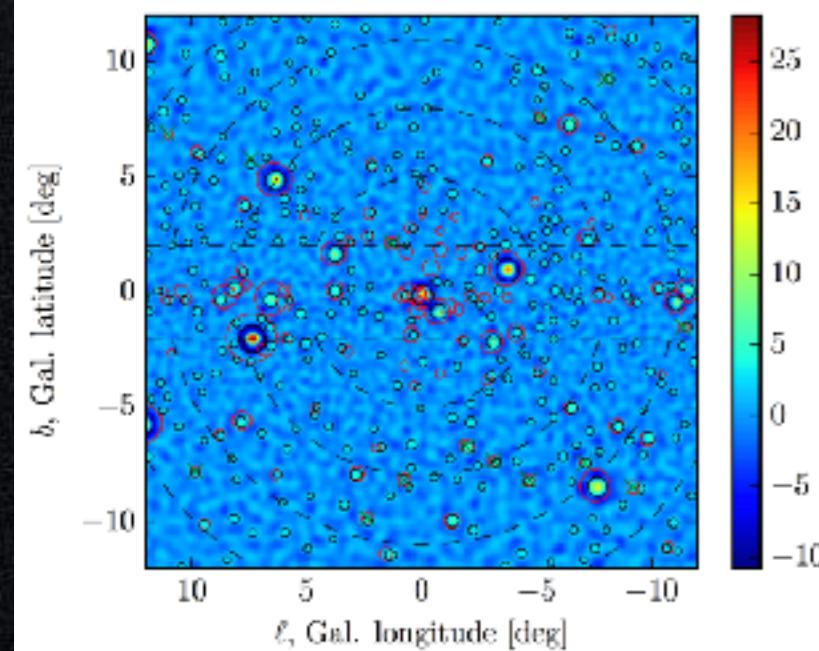
‘Astro’ interpretation(s):



An additional steady-source spike of CRs (from SNRs?) that emit via ICS

D. Gaggero et al 1507.06129

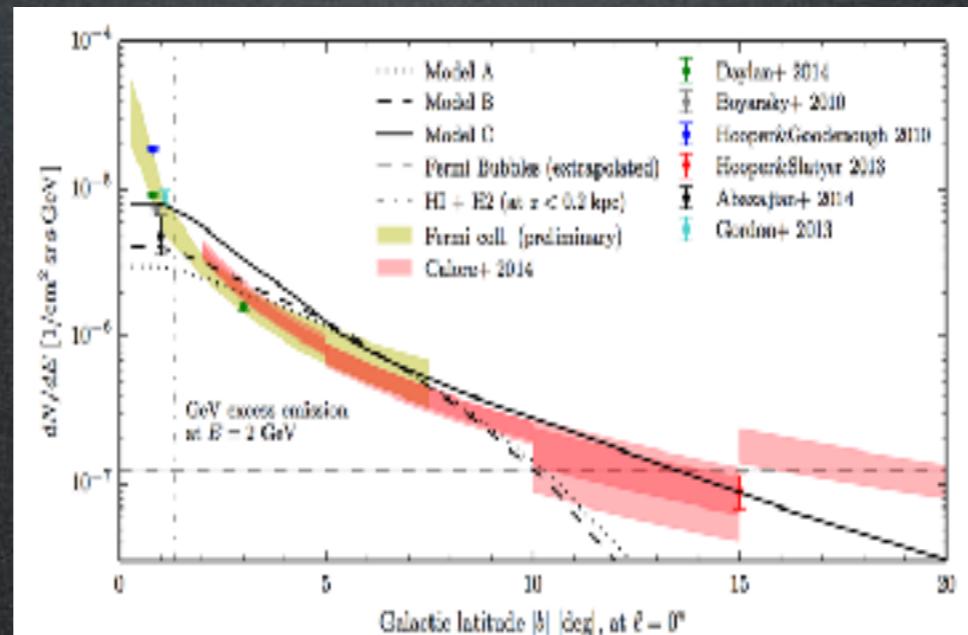
Unresolved point sources (MSPs?)



Bartels...Weniger 1506.05104

Lee, Lisanti...Slatyer 1506.05124

Leptonic outbursts: old + young (1 + 0.1 Myr)
(but even this is not ideal)



F. Calore 1506.05119

What does the FERMI coll. say?

Unclear...

- Excess exists (1511.02938), adding DM improves the fit.
- Excesses elsewhere in the GP, the GC one not significant (1704.03910).
- We found point sources! DM ‘strongly disfavored’ (1705.00009v1).
- Sure? (Bartels et al., 1710.10266)
- Ah, no, sorry, we had a mistake (1705.00009v2).

Neutrinos

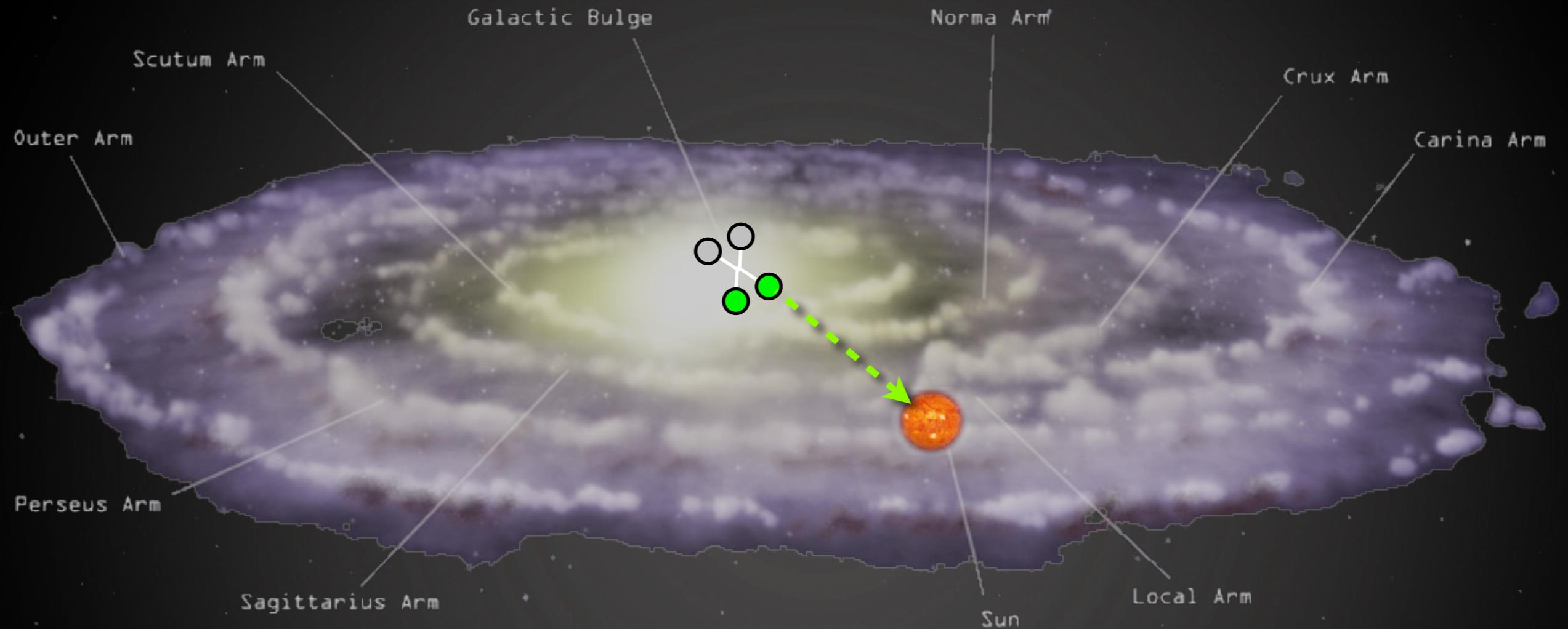
direct detection

production at colliders

- indirect
 - γ from annihil in galactic center or halo
and from secondary emission Fermi, ICT, radio telescopes...
 - e^+ from annihil in galactic halo or center
 - \bar{p} from annihil in galactic halo or center
 - \bar{d} from annihil in galactic halo or center GAPS, AMS
 - $\nu, \bar{\nu}$ from annihil in massive bodies SK, Icecube, Antares

ID with neutrinos

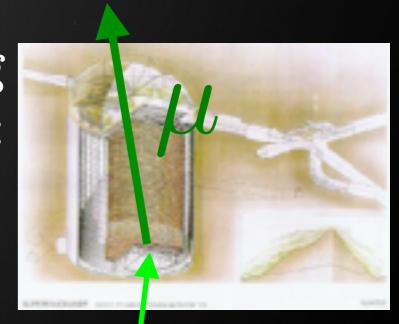
ν from DM annihilations in galactic center



$DM \rightarrow W^-, Z, b, \tau^-, t, h \dots \rightsquigarrow e^\mp, \overset{(-)}{p}, \overset{(-)}{D} \dots$ and ν

$DM \rightarrow W^+, Z, \bar{b}, \tau^+, \bar{t}, h \dots \rightsquigarrow e^\pm, \overset{(-)}{p}, \overset{(-)}{D} \dots$ and ν

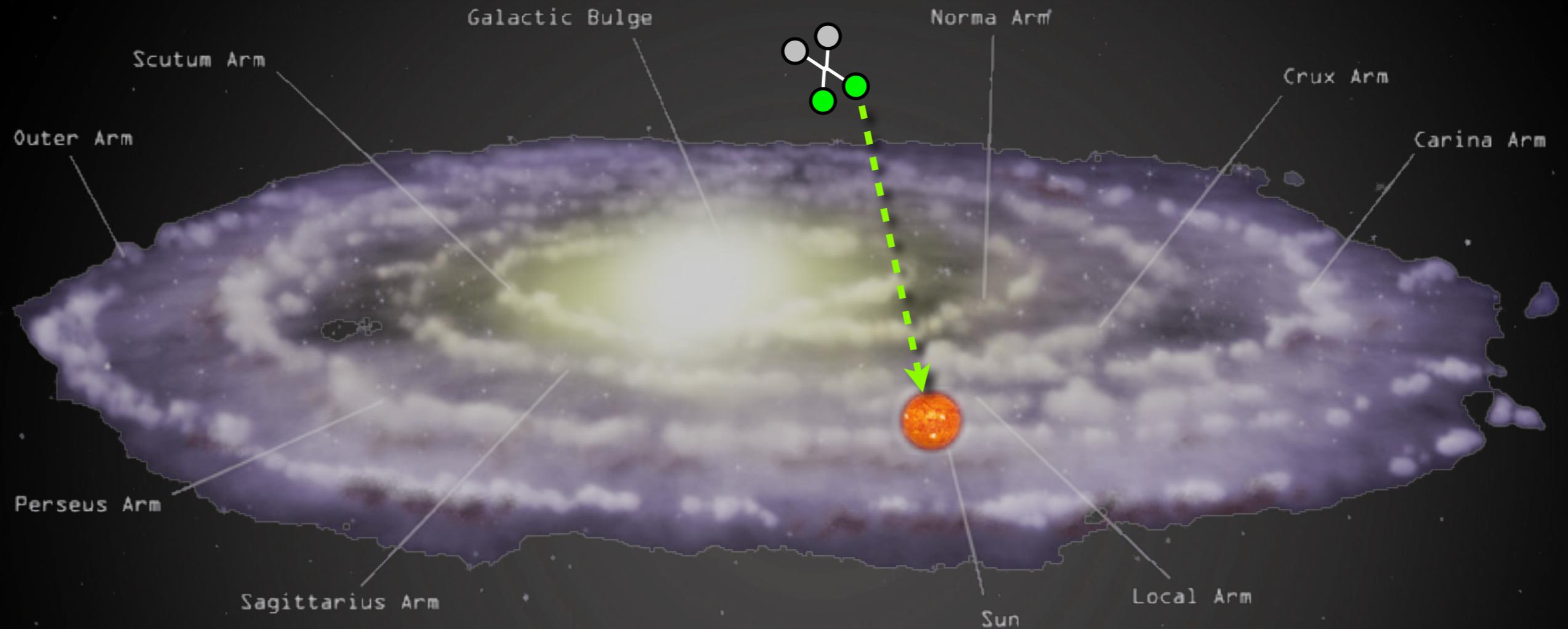
up-going
muons:



ν_μ

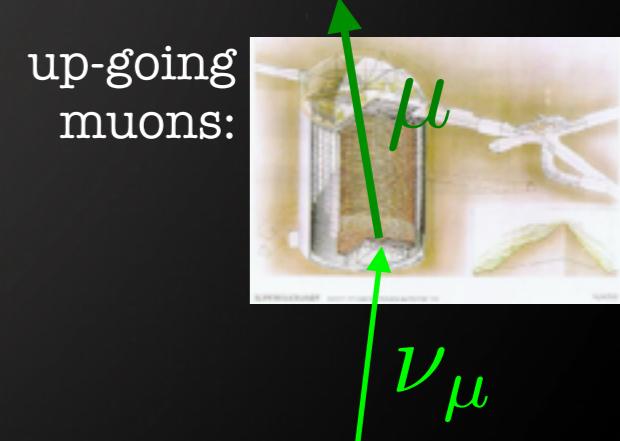
ID with neutrinos

ν from DM annihilations in galactic halo



$DM \rightarrow W^-, Z, b, \tau^-, t, h \dots \rightsquigarrow e^\mp, \overset{(-)}{p}, \overset{(-)}{D} \dots$ and ν

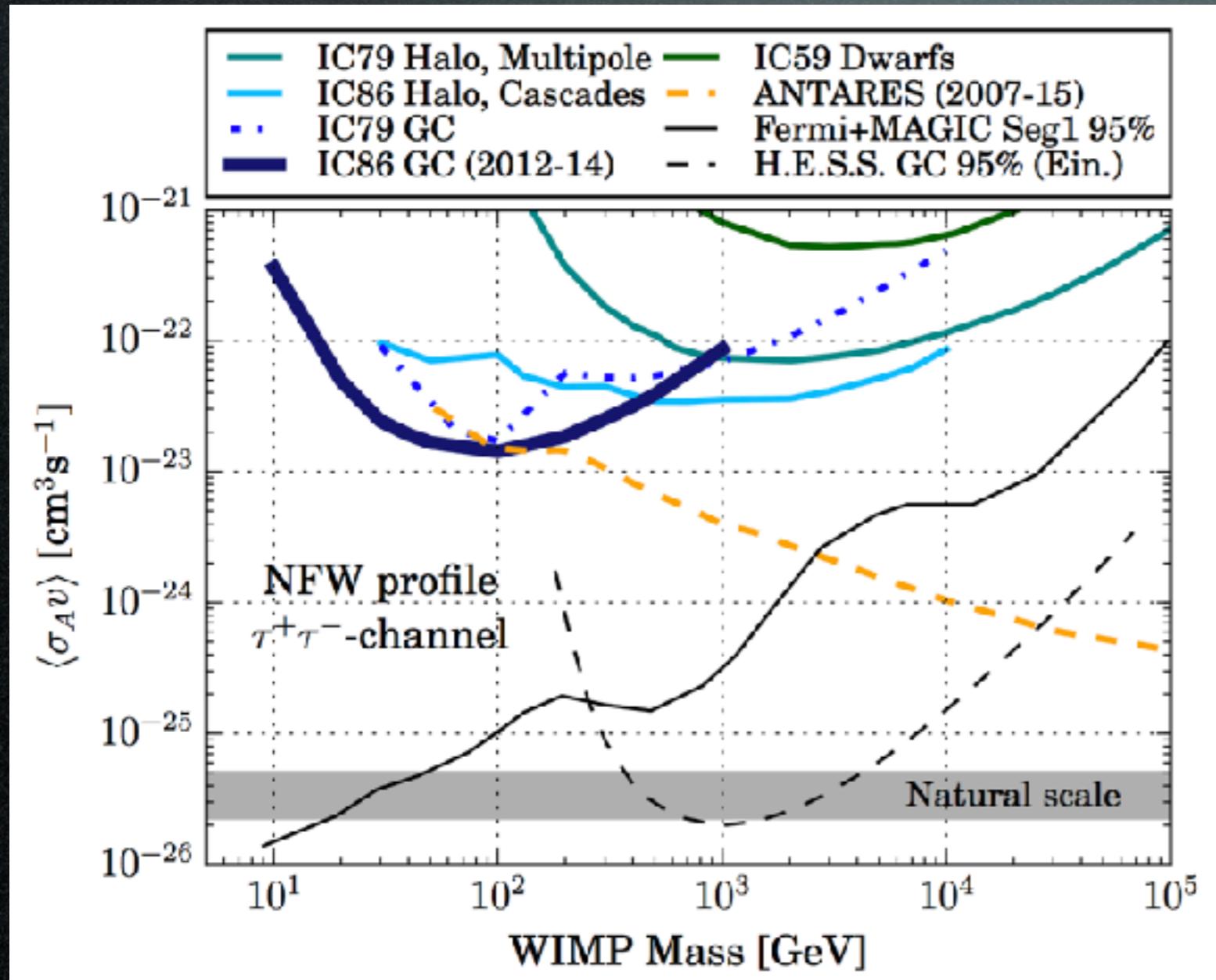
$DM \rightarrow W^+, Z, \bar{b}, \tau^+, \bar{t}, h \dots \rightsquigarrow e^\pm, \overset{(-)}{p}, \overset{(-)}{D} \dots$ and ν



ID with neutrinos

ν from DM annihilations in galactic center/halo

ICECUBE & Antares

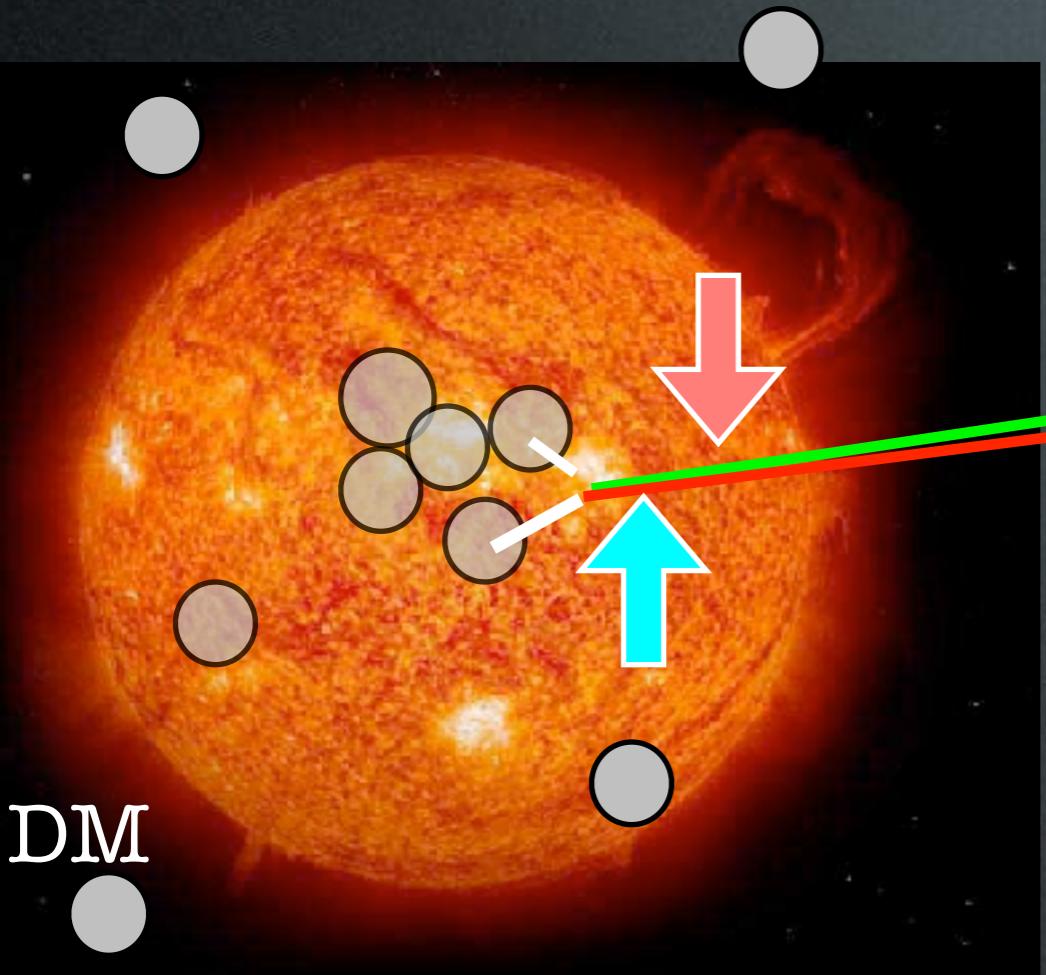


Competitive
constraints
(especially for large m_{DM})

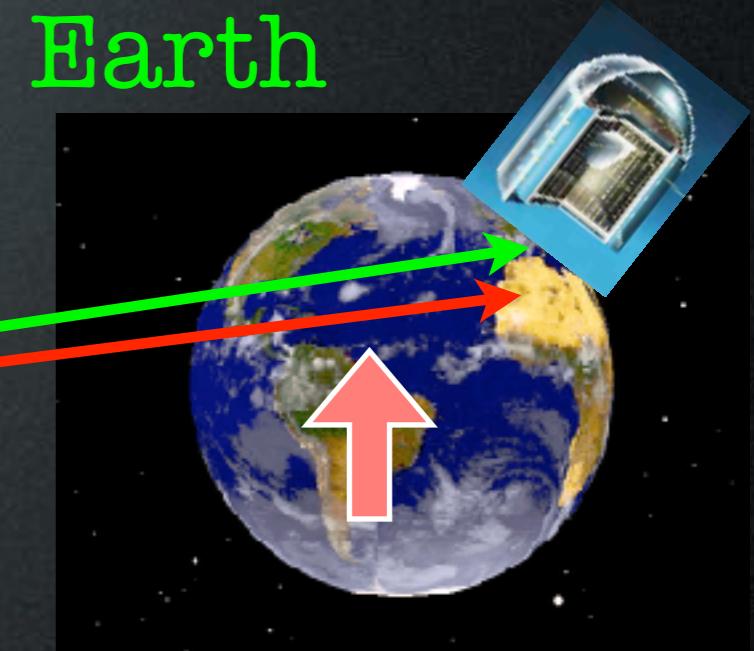
ID with neutrinos

ν from DM annihilations in the Sun

Sun



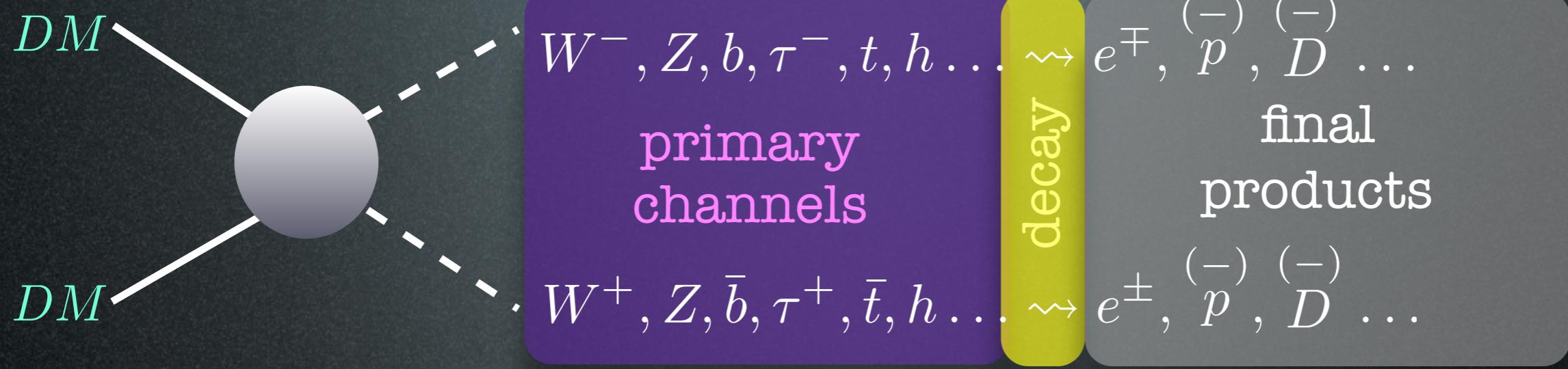
Earth



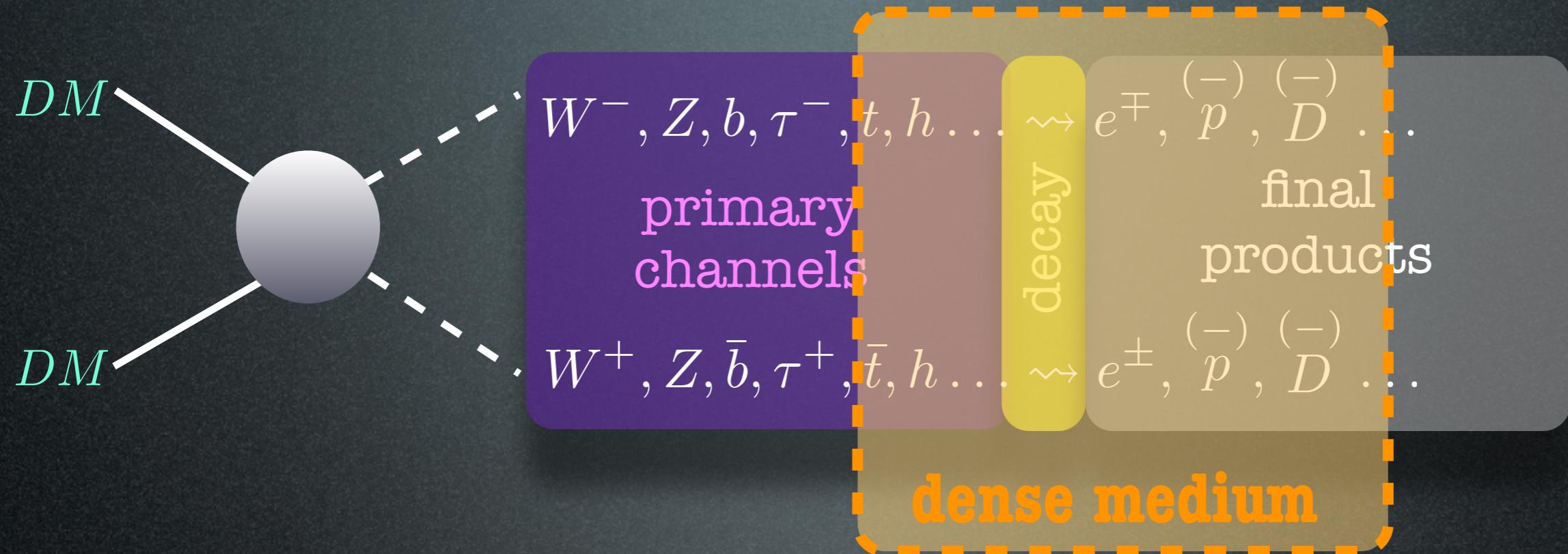
Include oscillations + interactions:

- reshuffling of the 3 flavors
- distortions the spectra
- attenuations of the fluxes

ID with neutrinos



ID with neutrinos

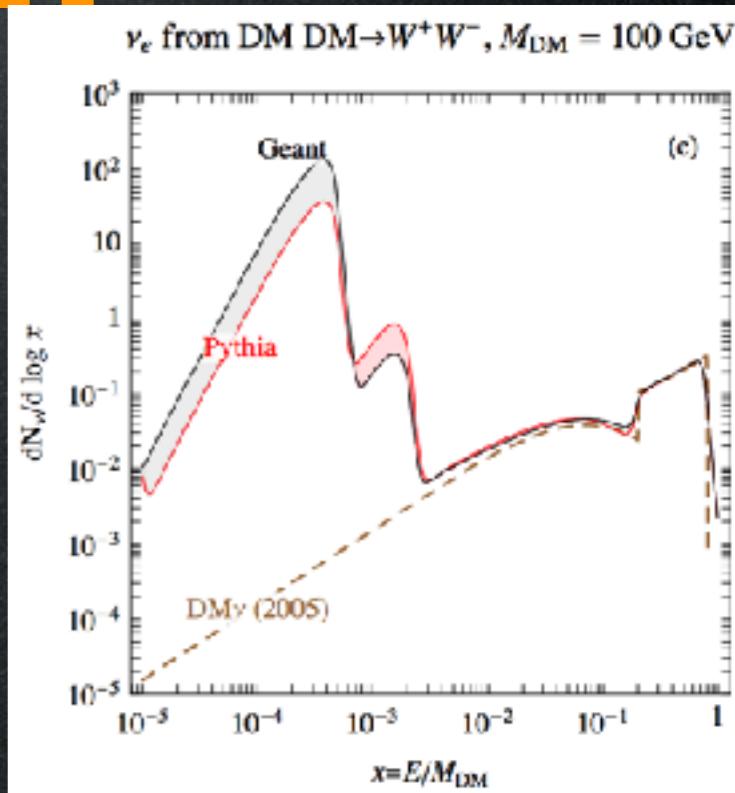
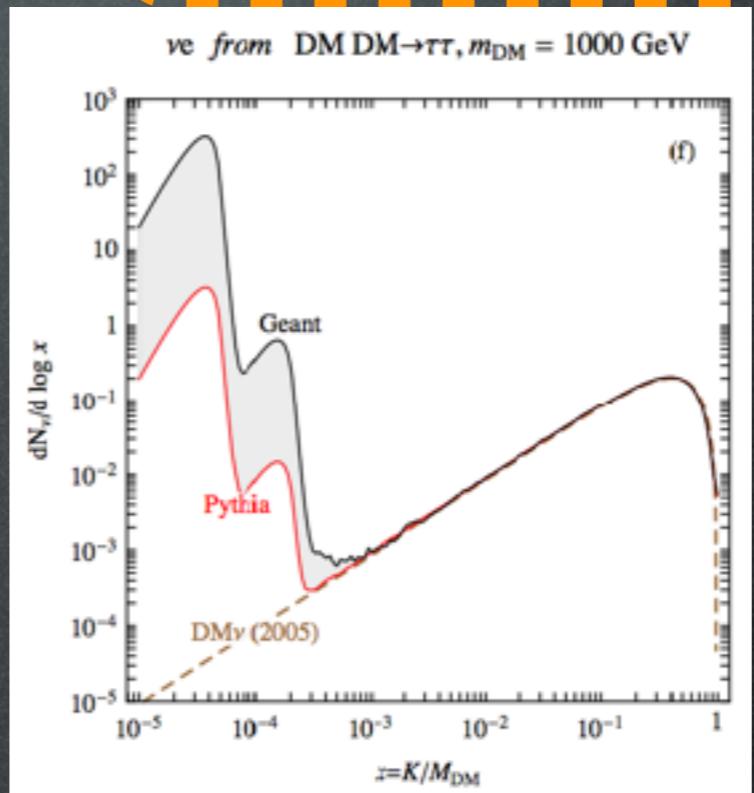
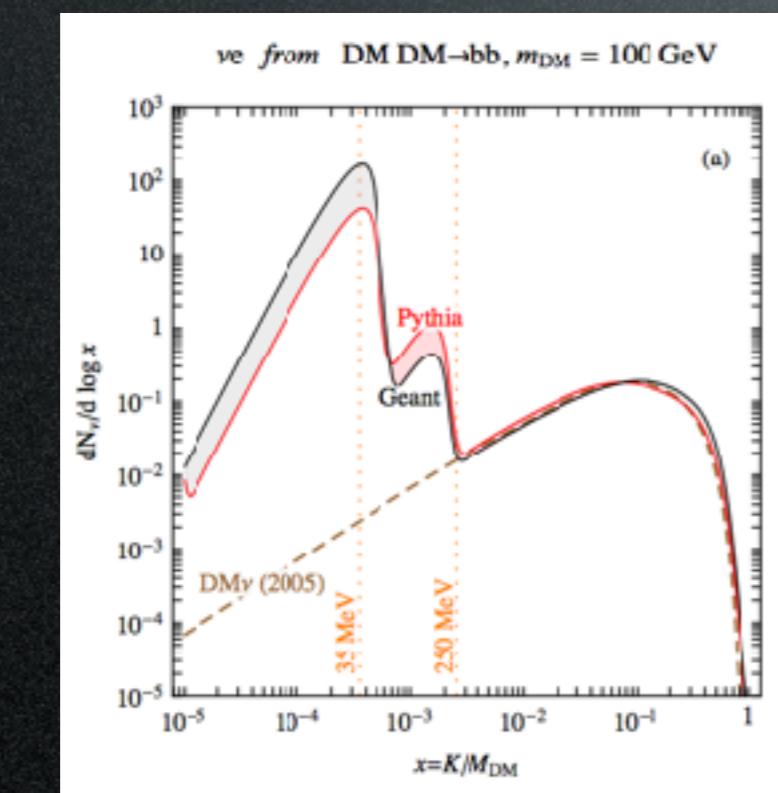


Effects of the medium:

- 1) light hadrons ($\pi, K...$) and leptons (μ) are stopped and decay at rest
- 2) heavy hadrons/leptons lose some energy before decaying

ID with neutrinos

DM



$W^-, Z, b, \tau^-, t, h \dots \rightsquigarrow e^\mp, p^\pm, D^\pm \dots$
primary channels

$e^\mp, p^\pm, D^\pm \dots$
final products

decay

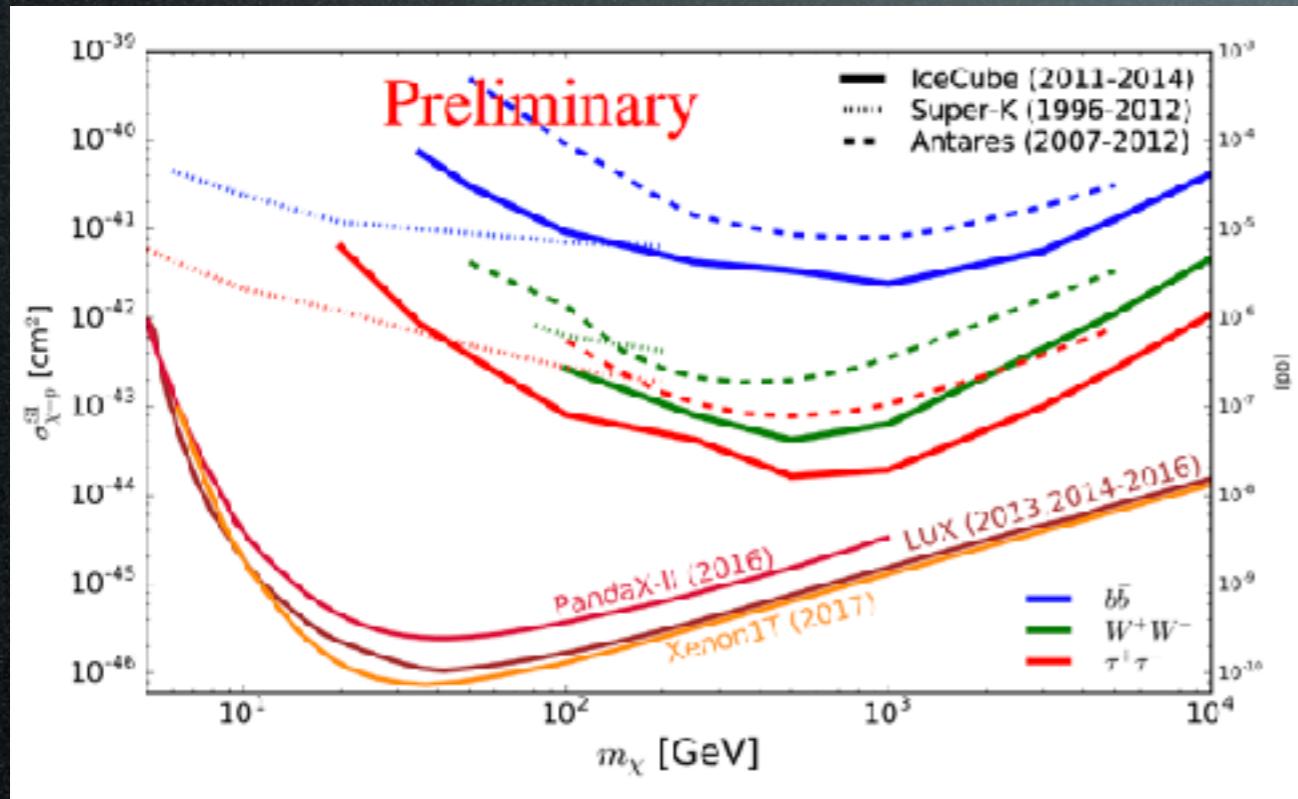
dense medium

Effects of the medium:

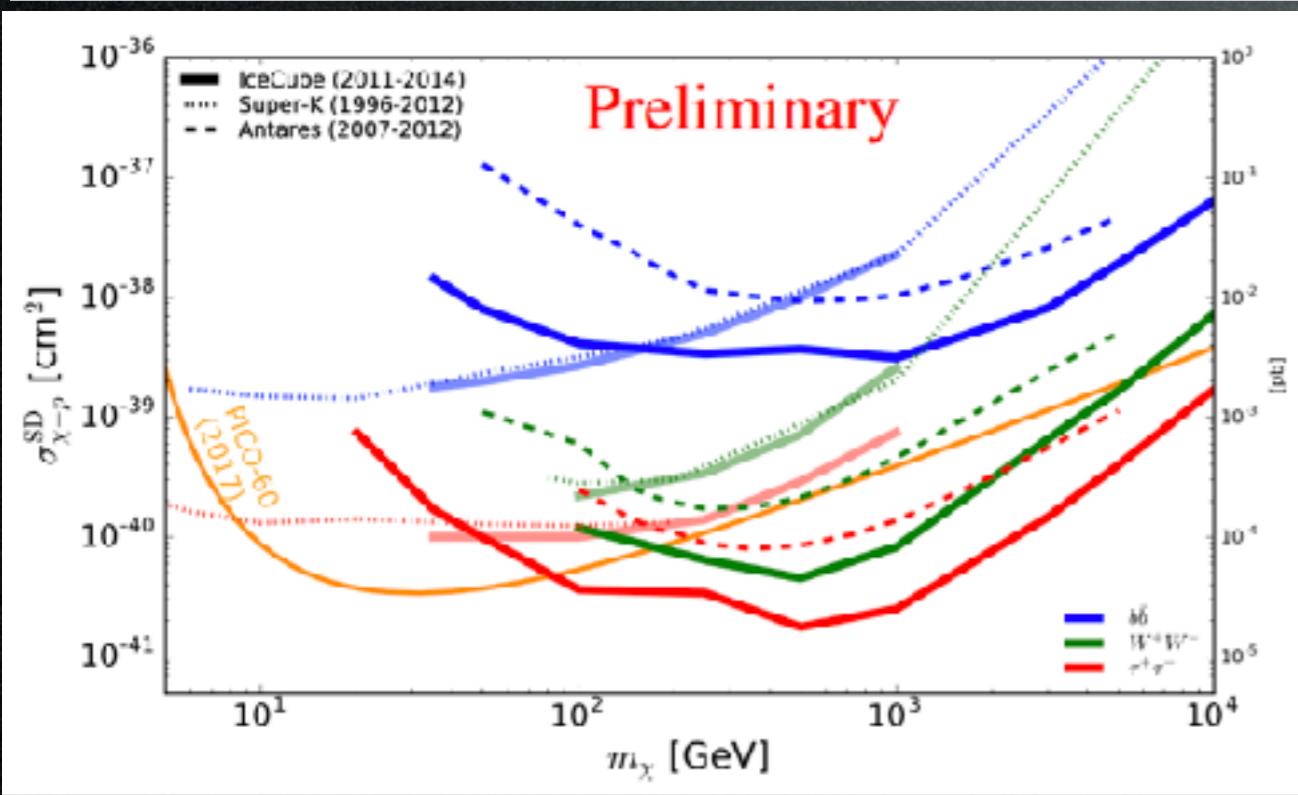
- 1) light hadrons ($\pi, K\dots$) and leptons (μ) are stopped and decay at rest
- 2) heavy hadrons/leptons lose some energy before decaying

ID with neutrinos

ICECUBE, Antares & SuperKamiokande



Subdominant
constraints



Competitive
constraints

status as of ICRC 2017,
C. Rott, rapporteur talk,
1712.00666

DM detection

direct detection

production at colliders

γ from annihil in galactic center or halo
and from secondary emission

Fermi, ICT, radio telescopes...

indirect e^+ from annihil in galactic halo or center

PAMELA, Fermi, HESS, AMS, balloons...

\bar{p} from annihil in galactic halo or center

\bar{d} from annihil in galactic halo or center

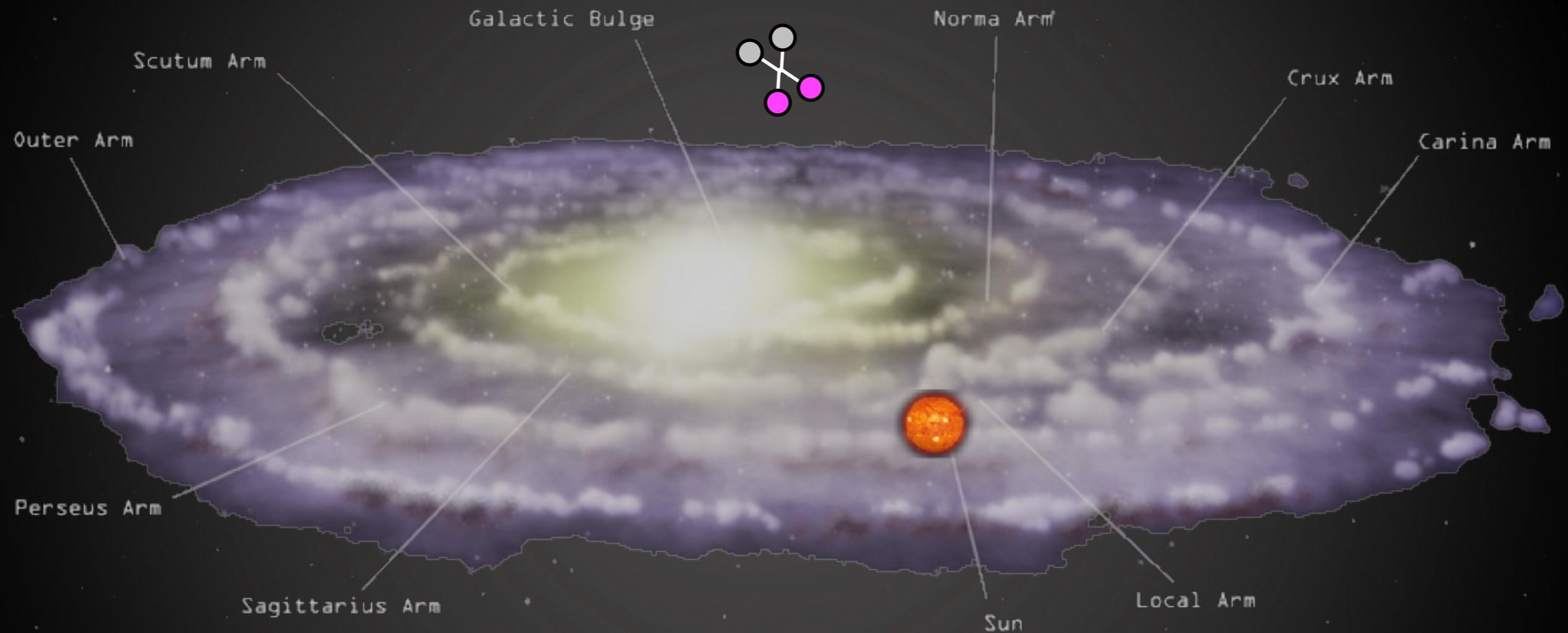
GAPS, AMS

$\nu, \bar{\nu}$ from annihil in massive bodies

SK, Icecube, Km3Net

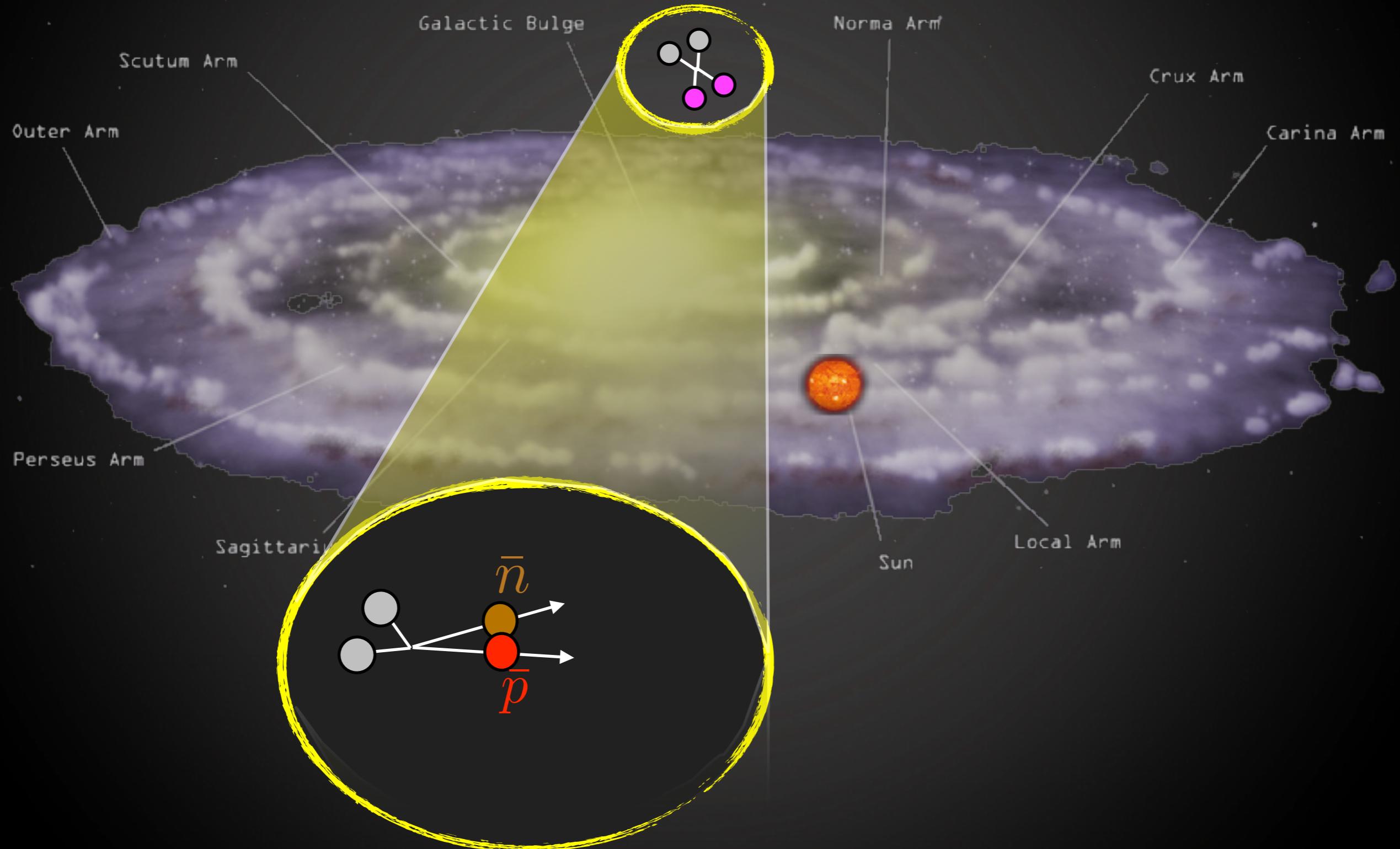
Indirect Detection

\bar{d} from DM annihilations in halo



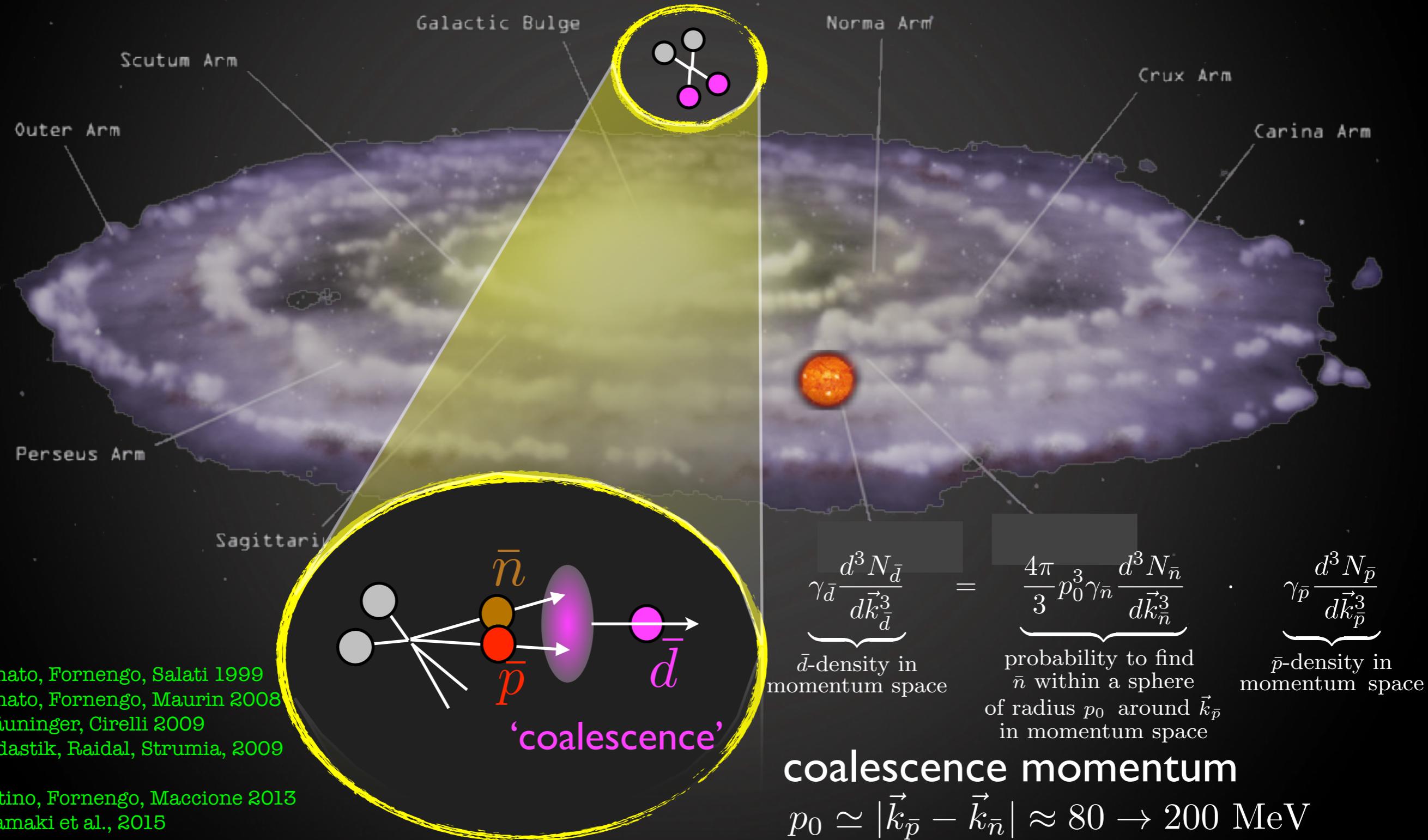
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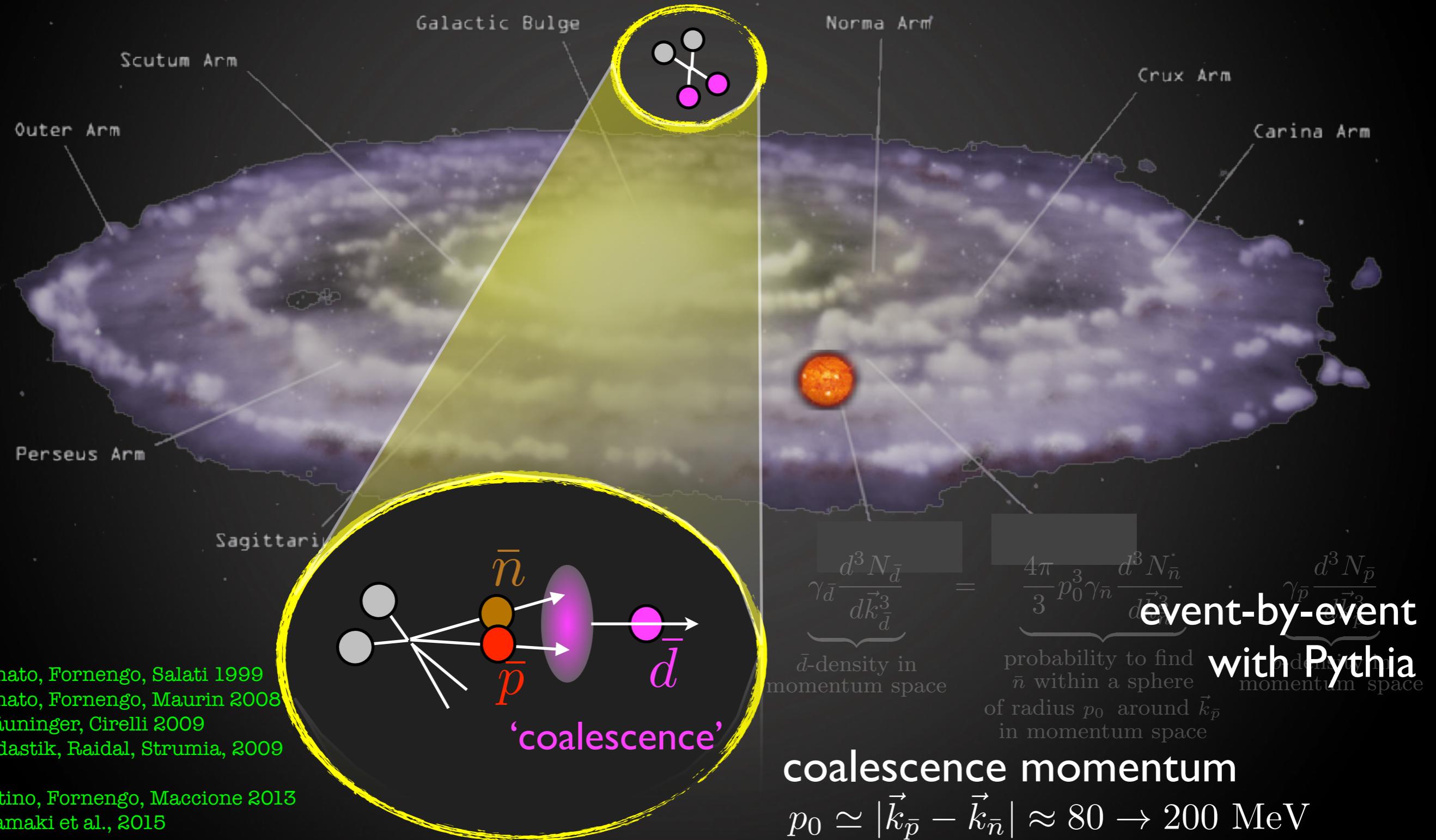
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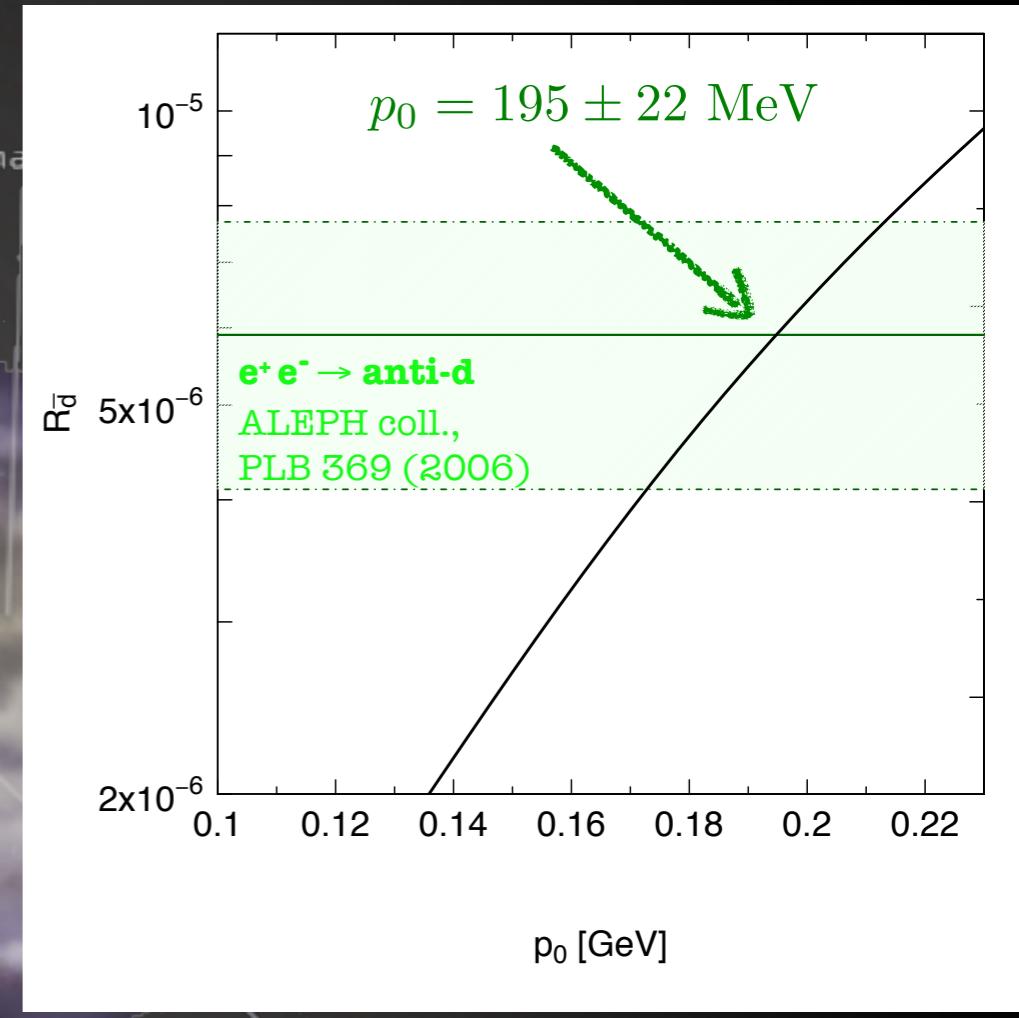
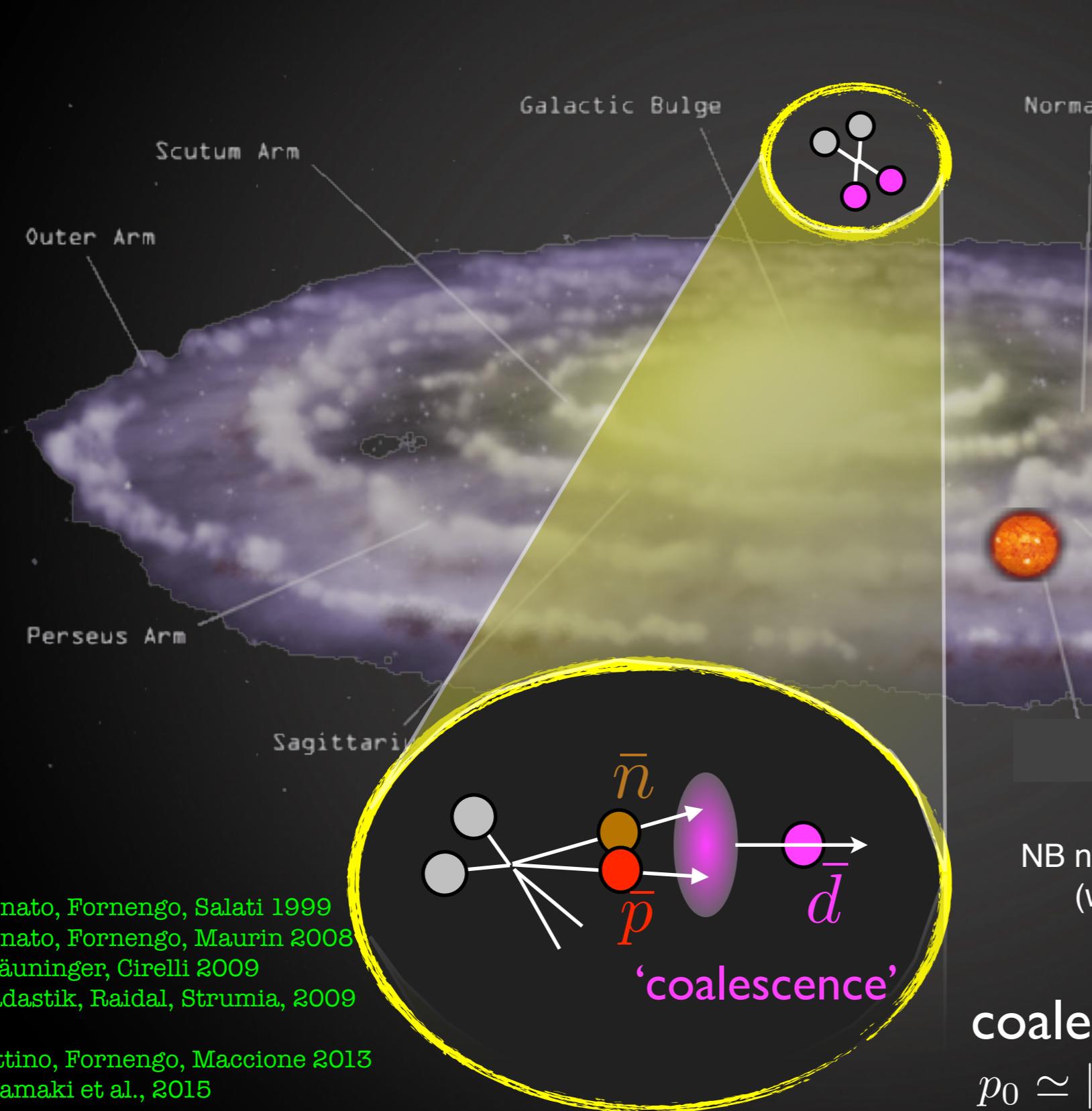
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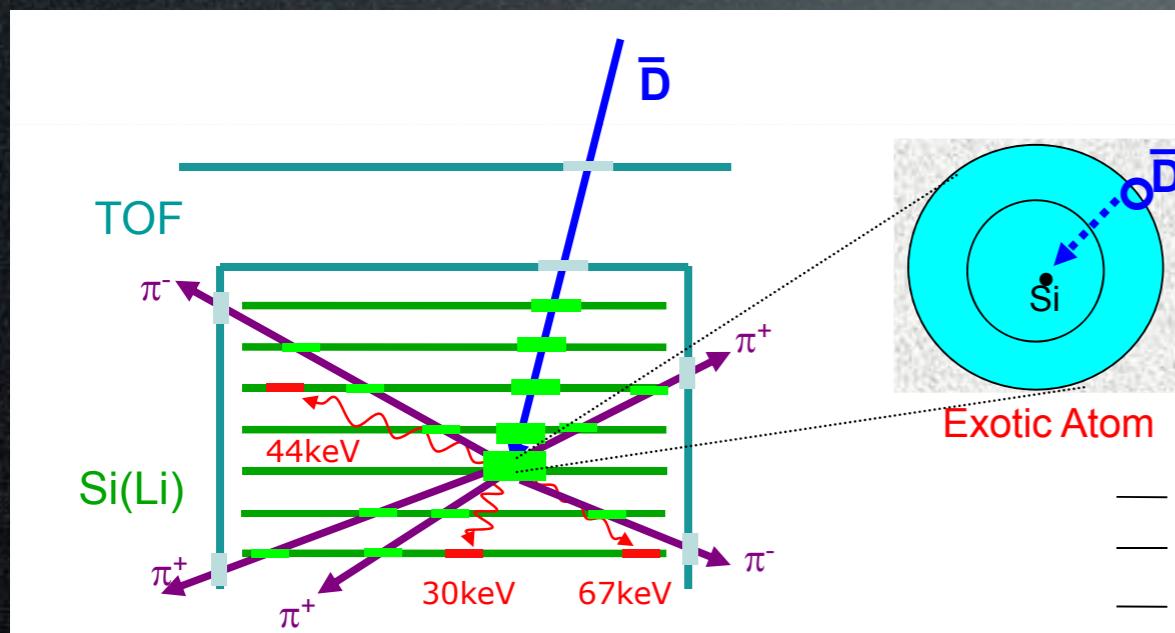
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$$p_0 \simeq |\vec{k}_{\bar{p}} - \vec{k}_{\bar{n}}| \approx 80 \rightarrow 200 \text{ MeV}$$

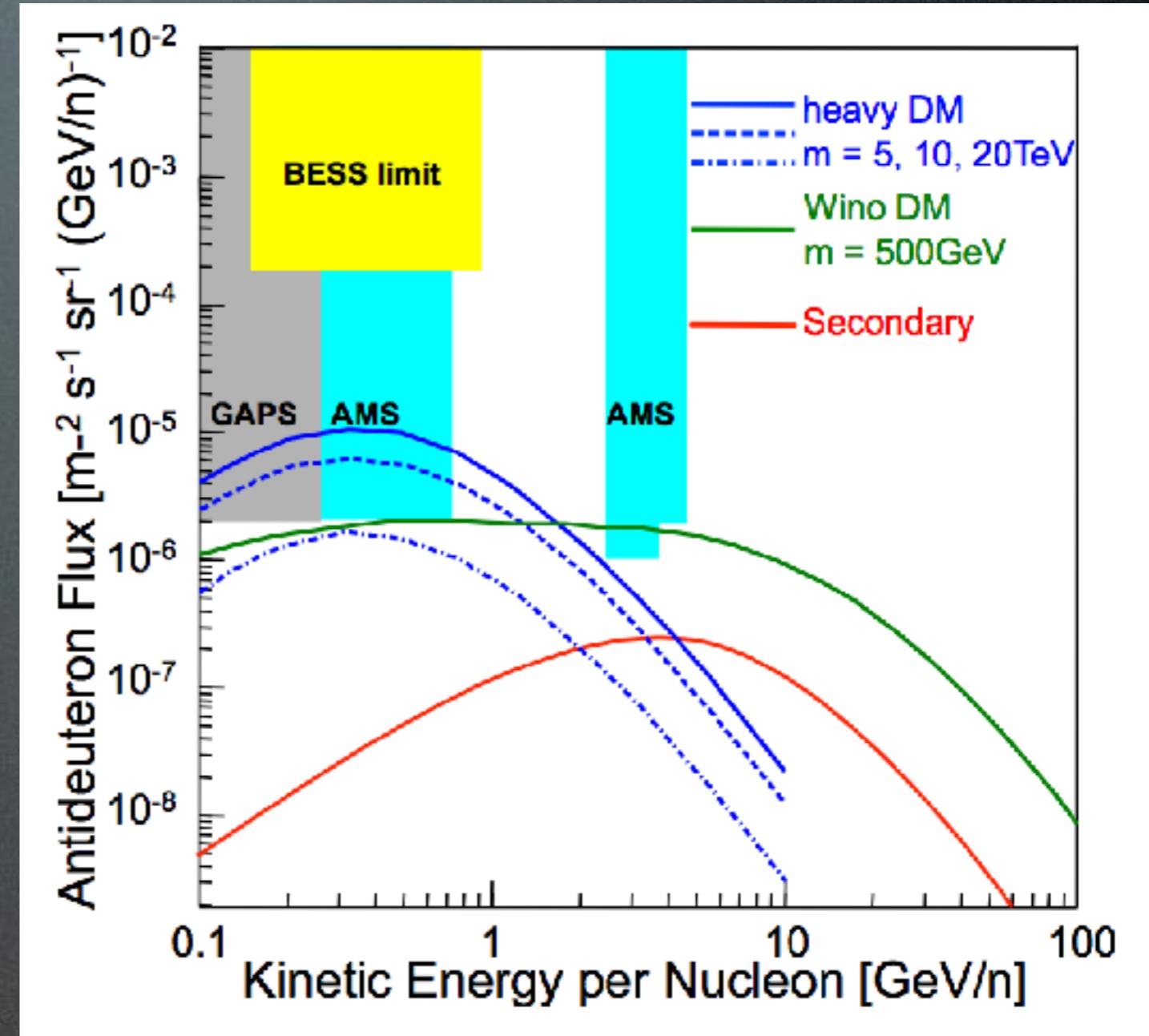
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\bar{d} is slowed down,
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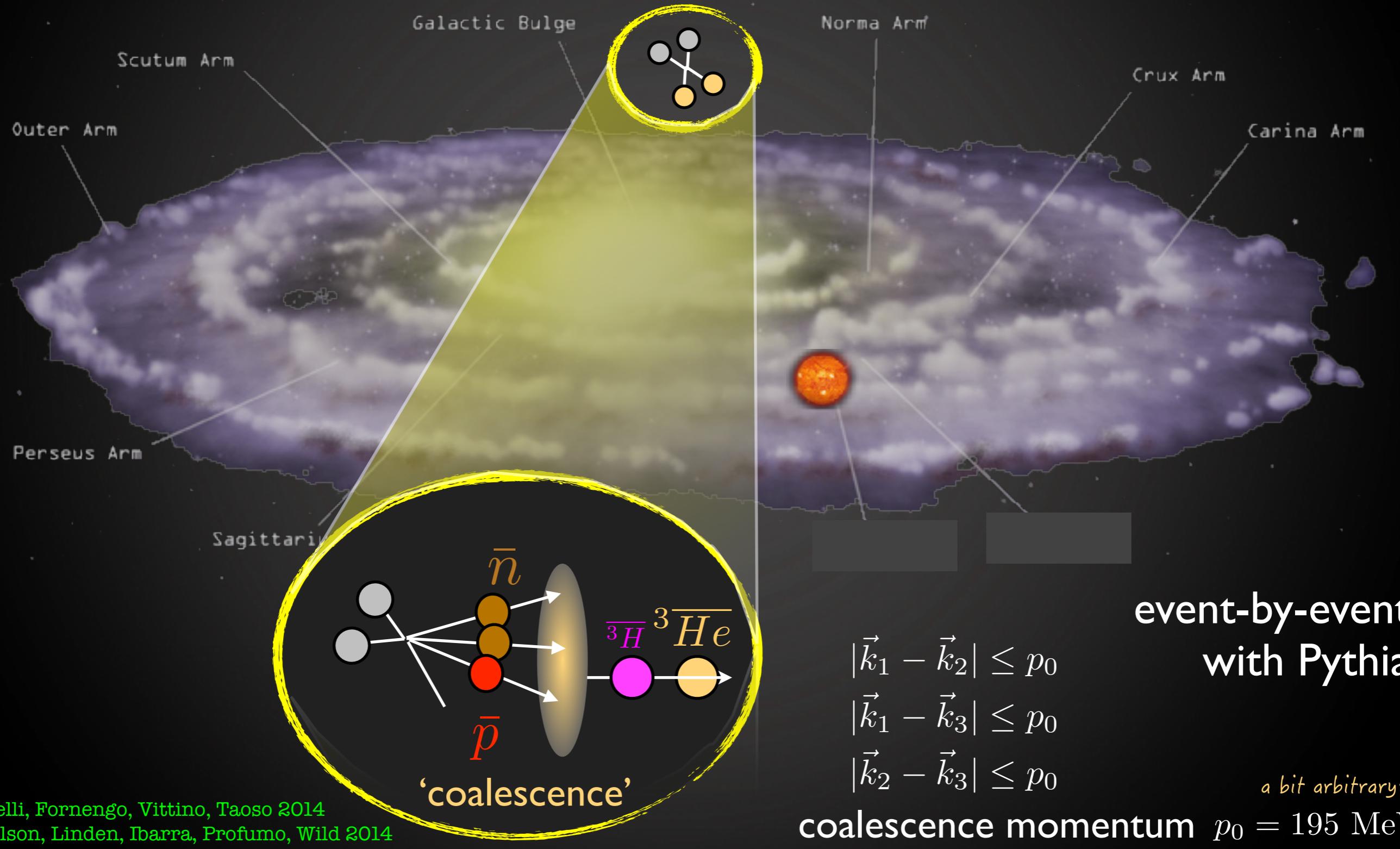
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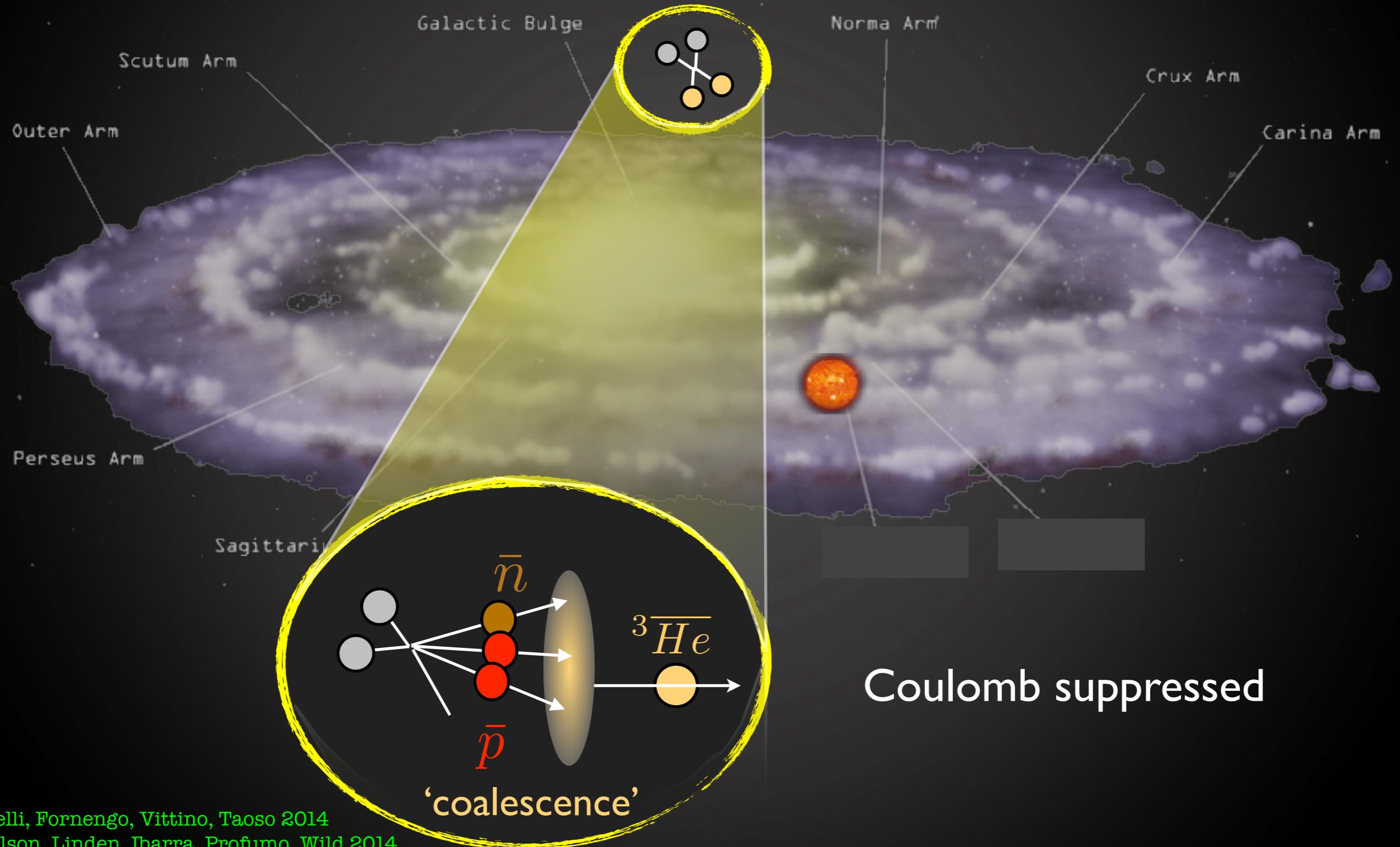
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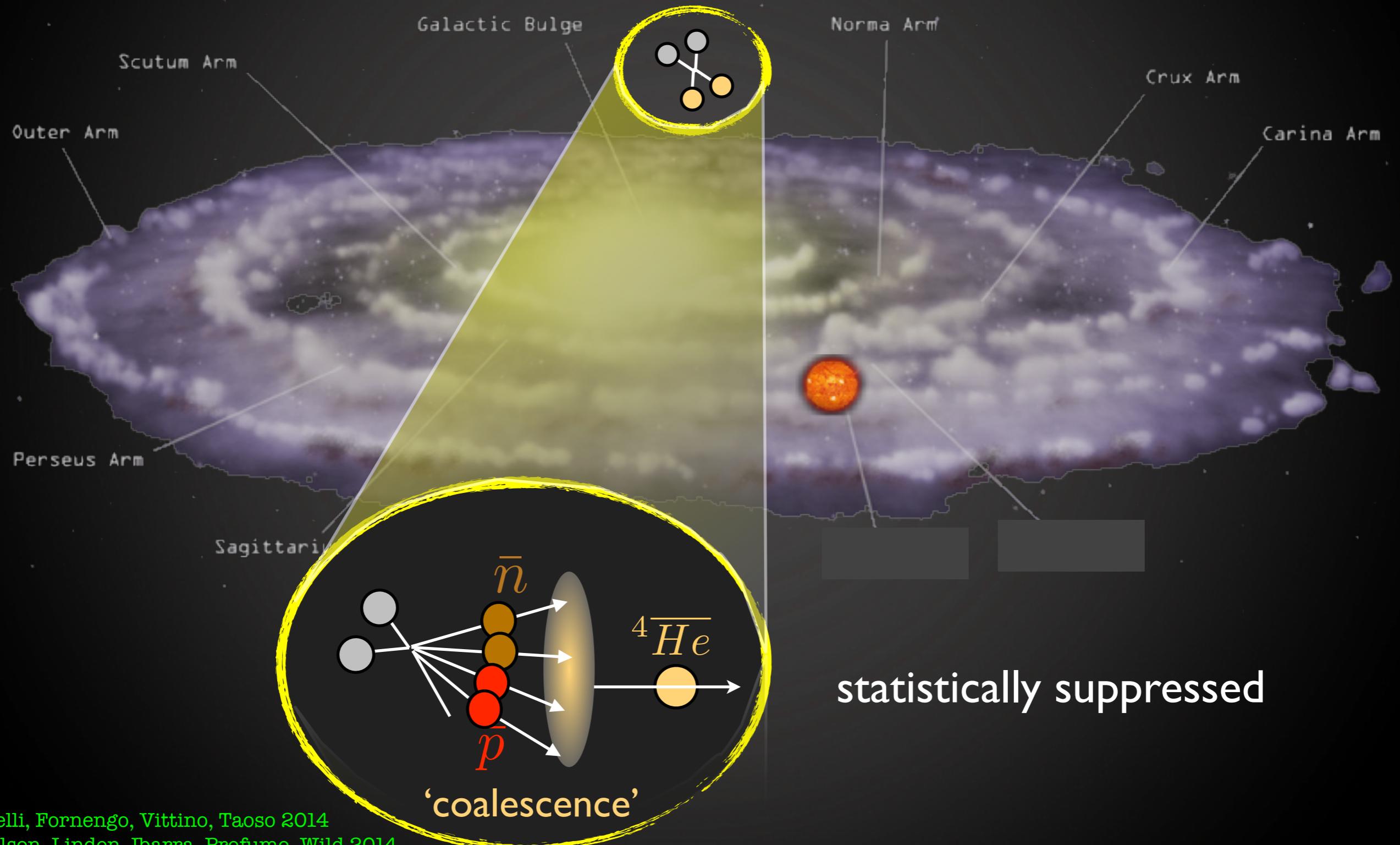
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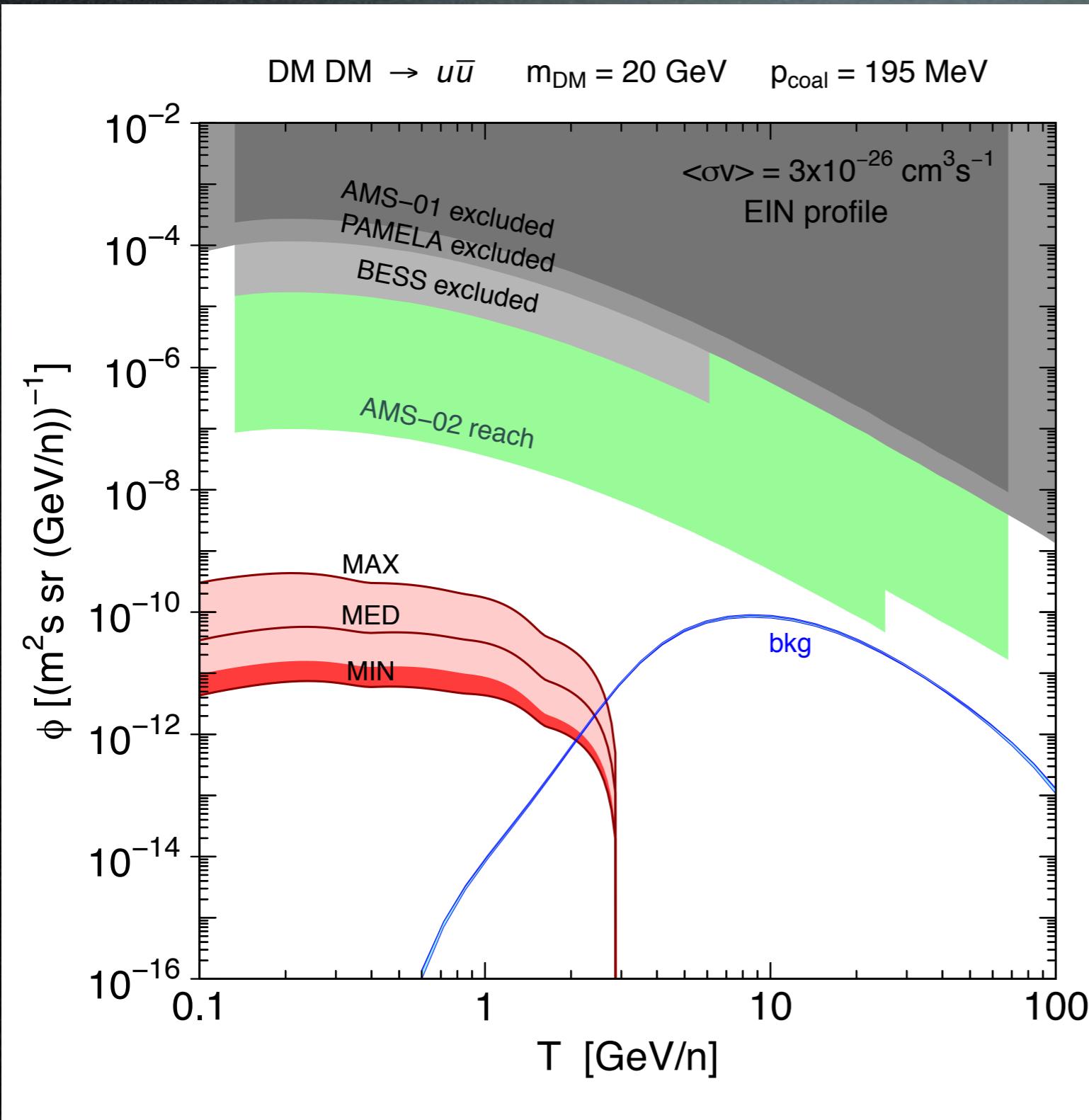
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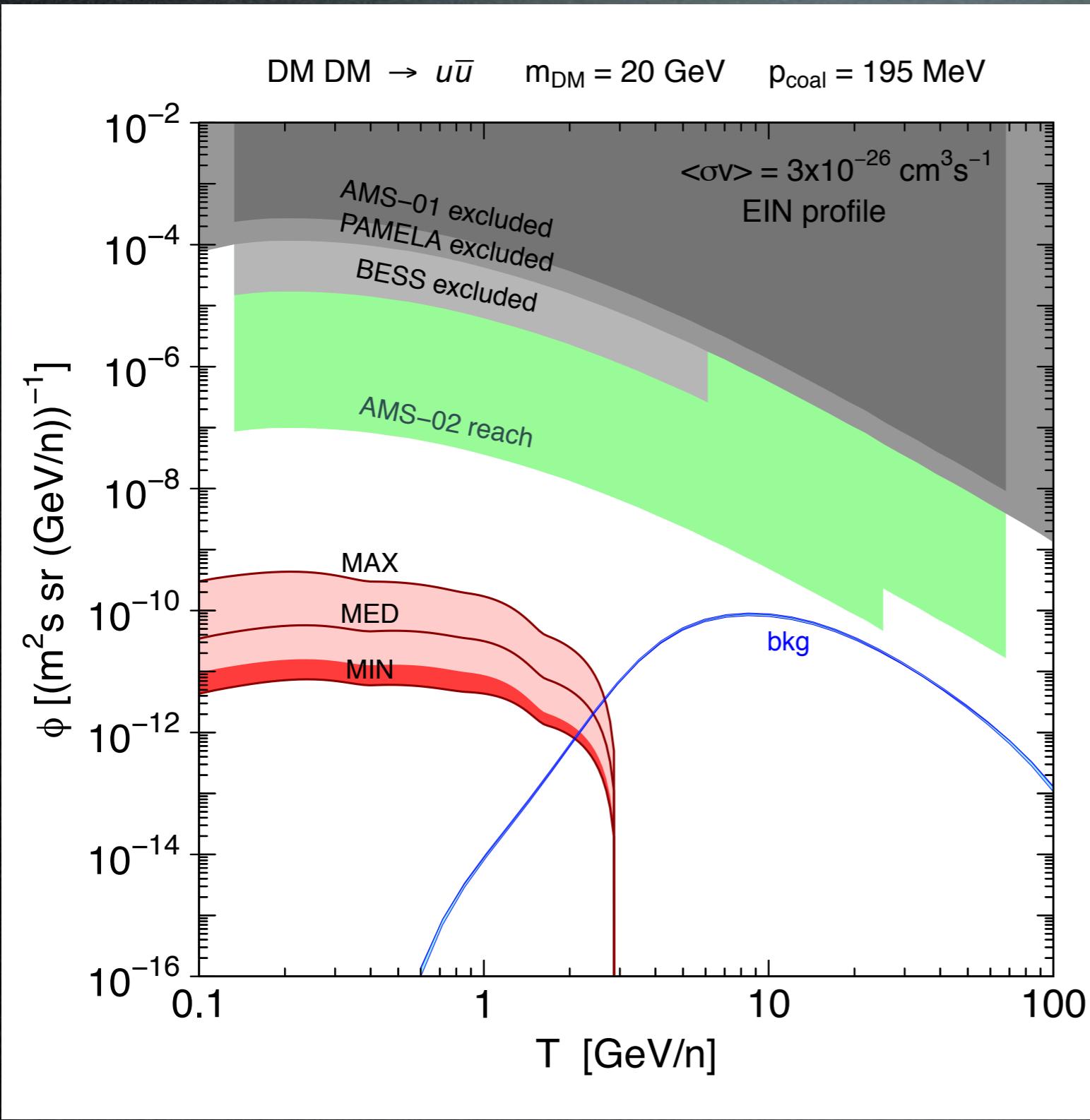
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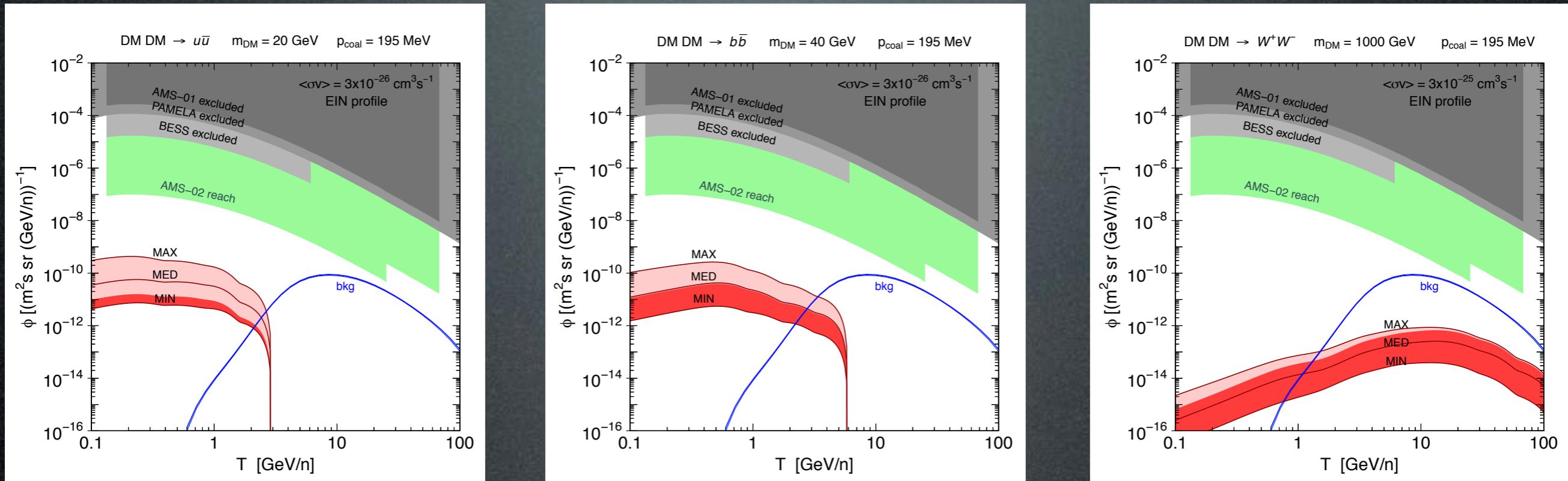
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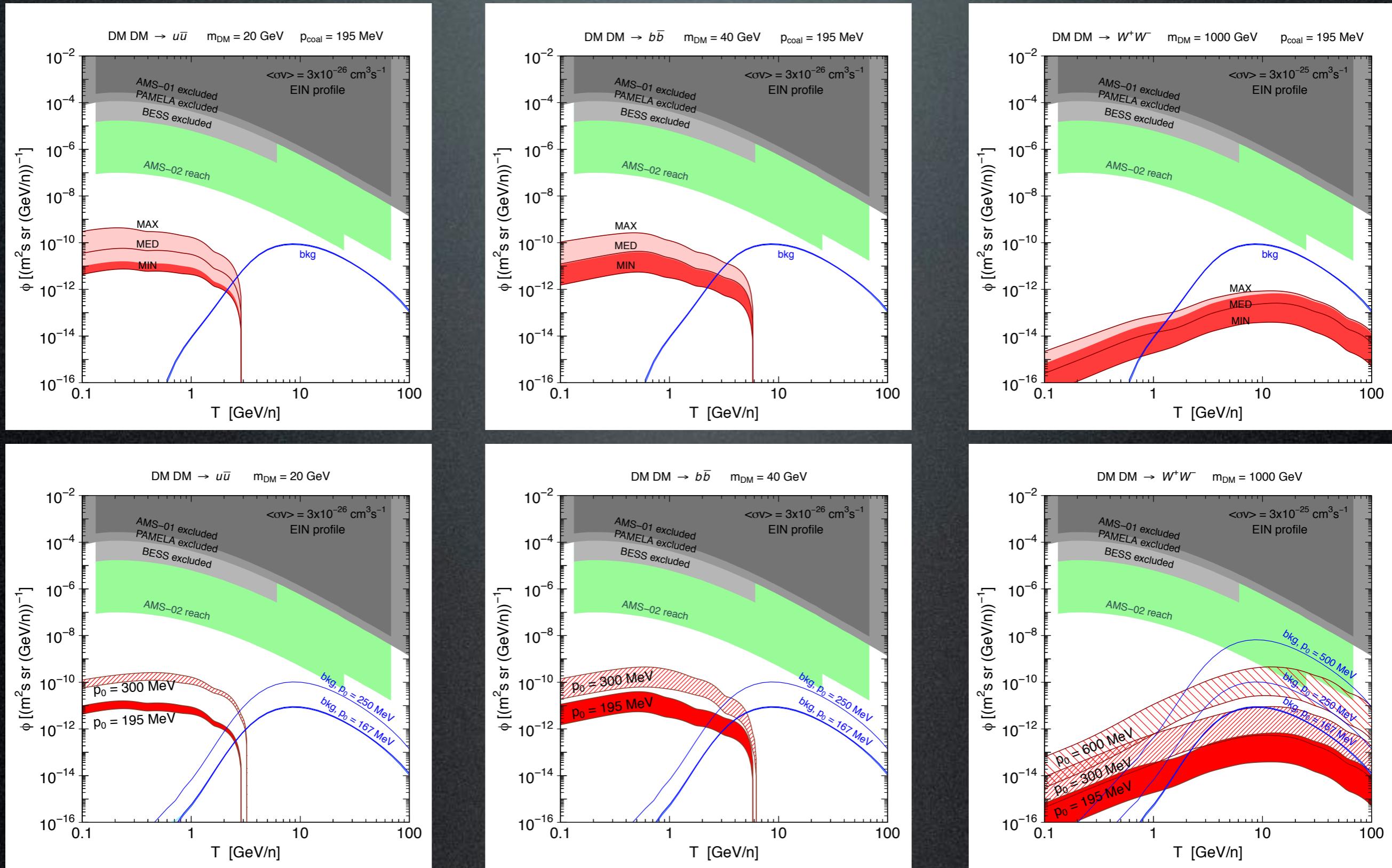
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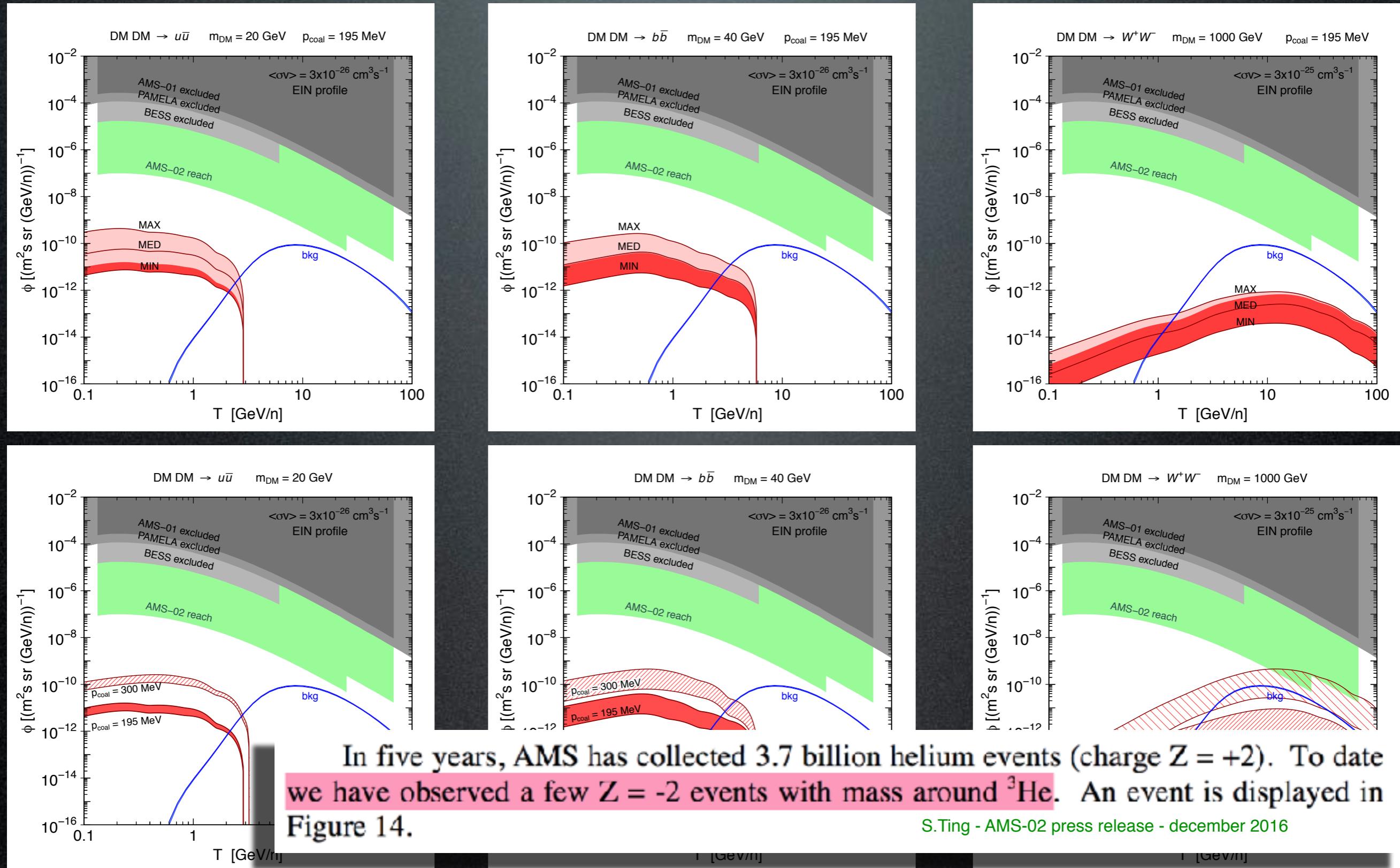
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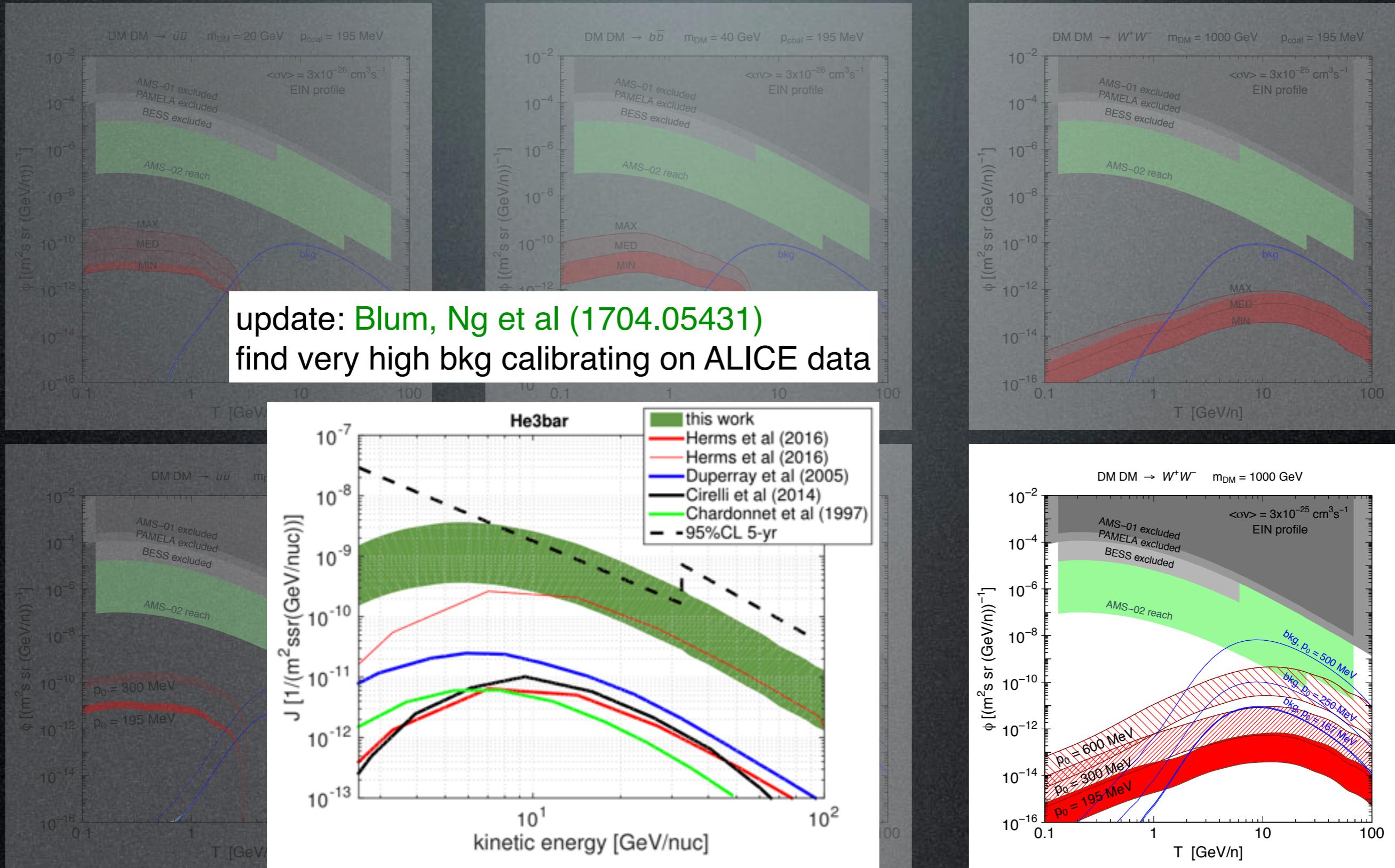
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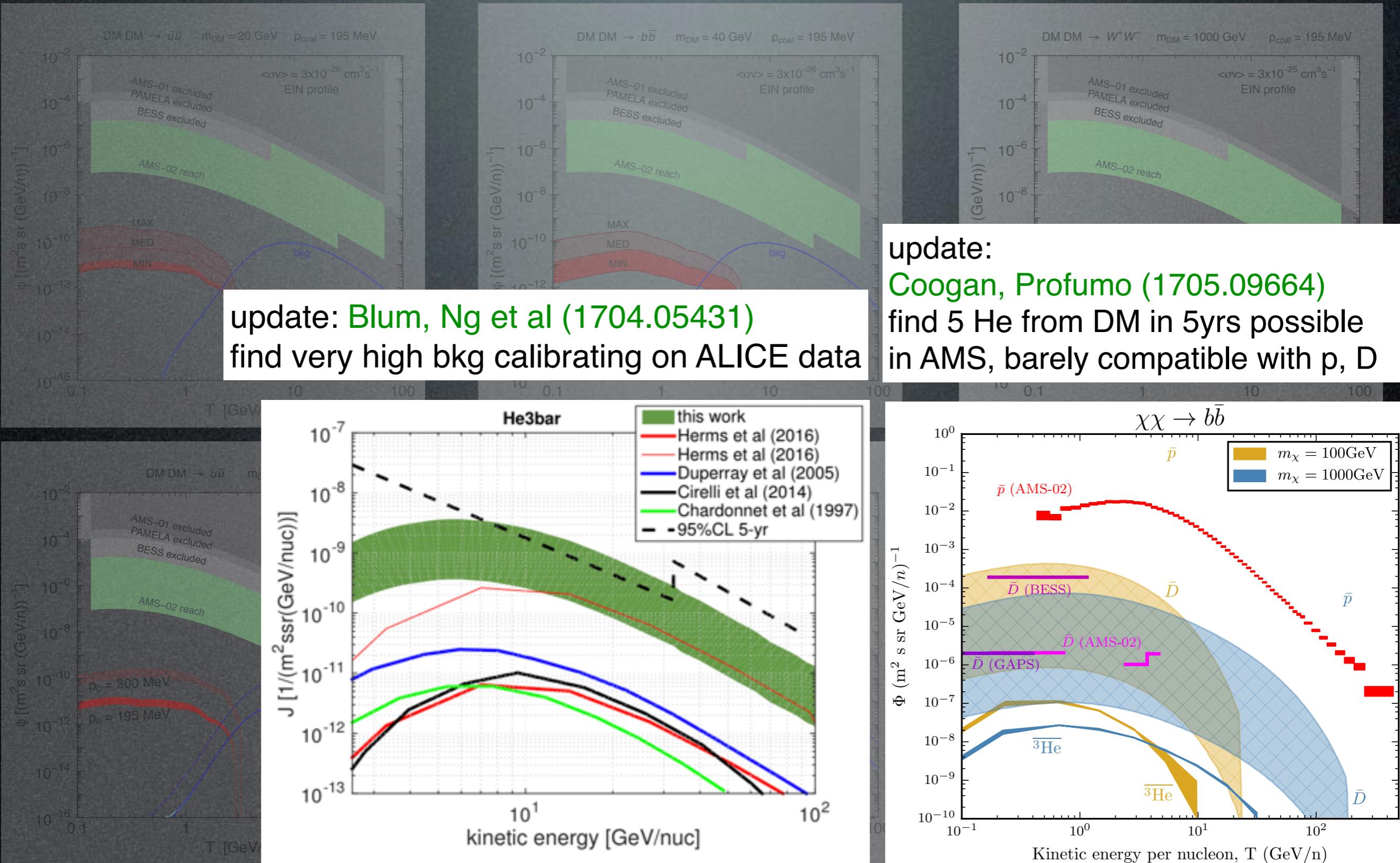
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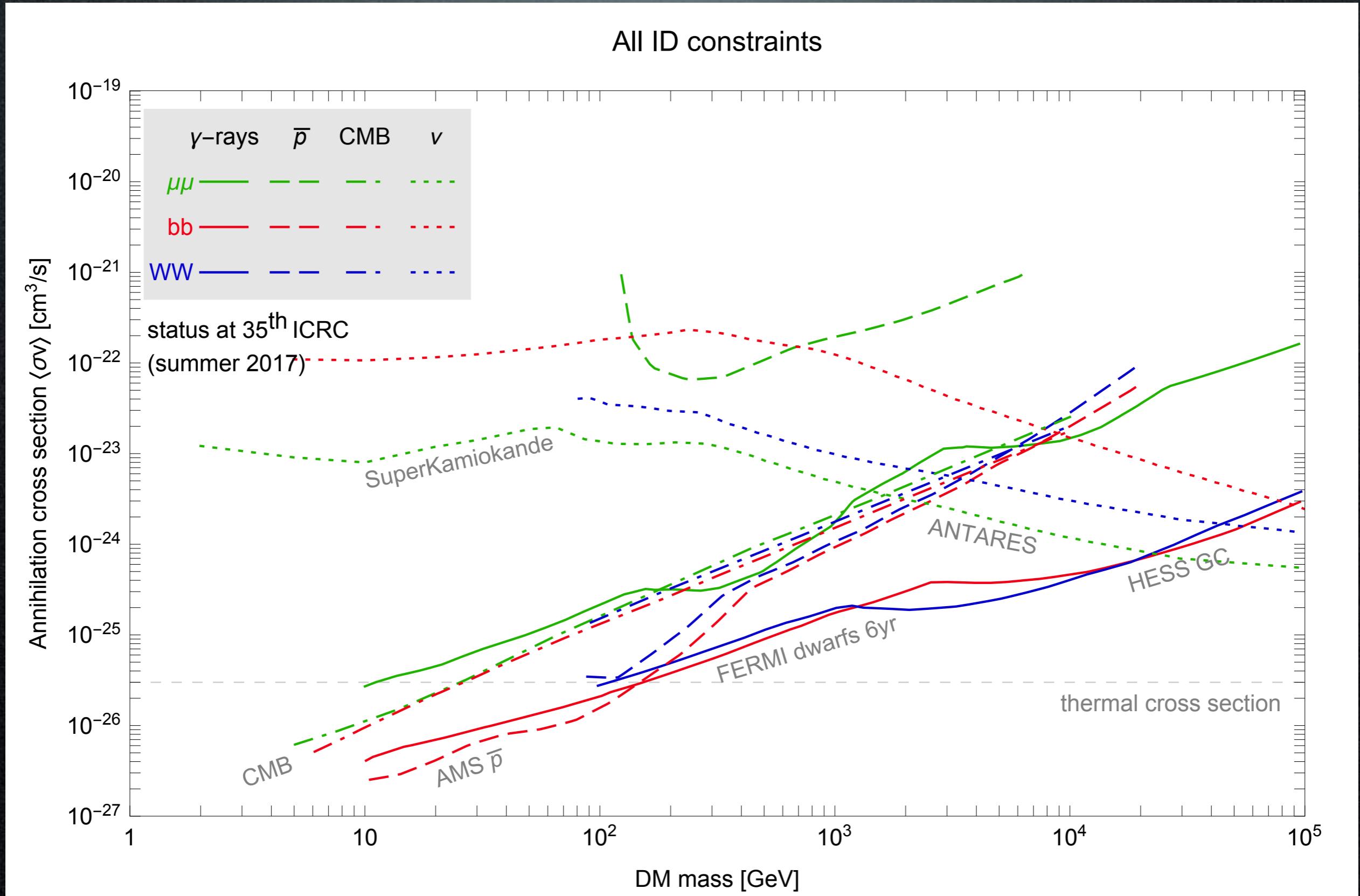


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Comparing all bounds



Conclusions

DM not seen yet (^{Damn!...})

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Solution:

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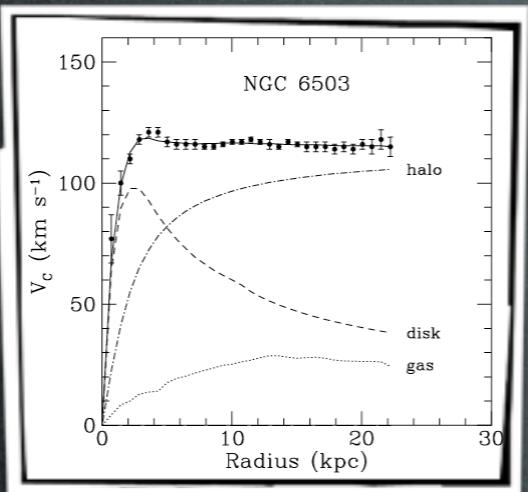
Back up slides

Introduction

DM exists

Introduction

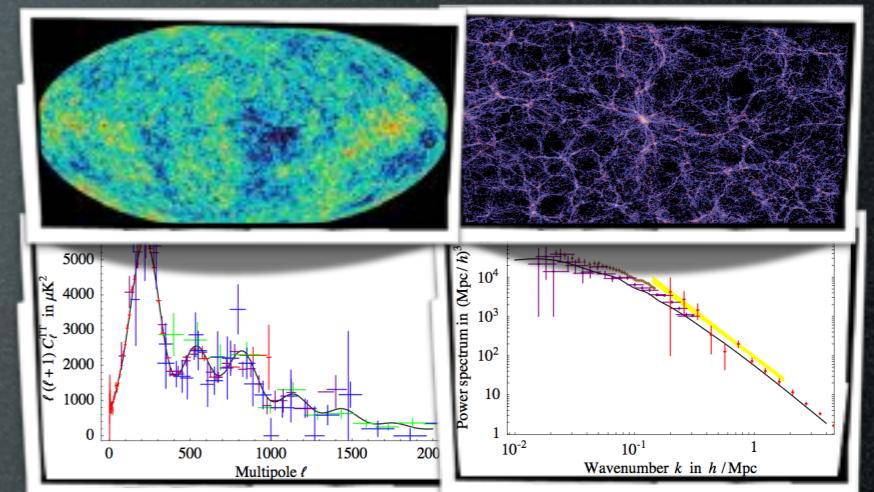
DM exists



galactic rotation curves



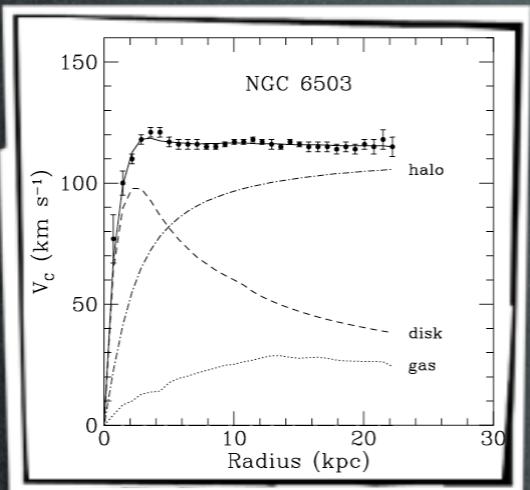
weak lensing (e.g. in clusters)



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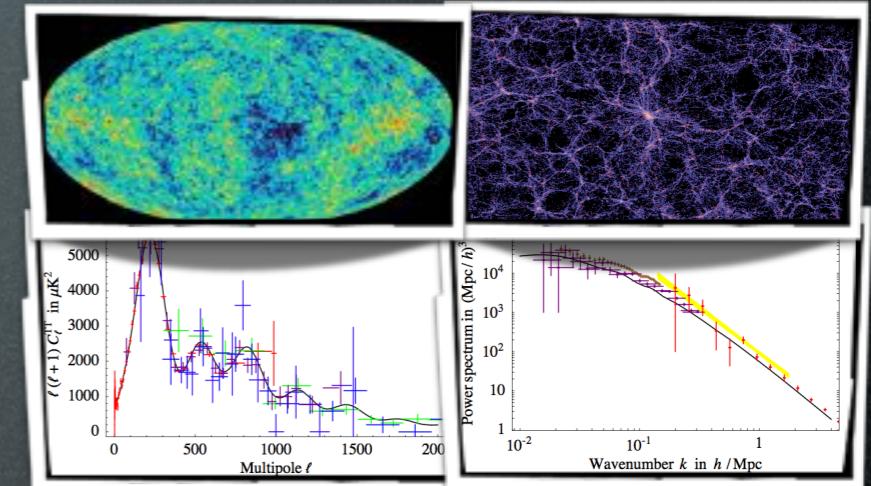
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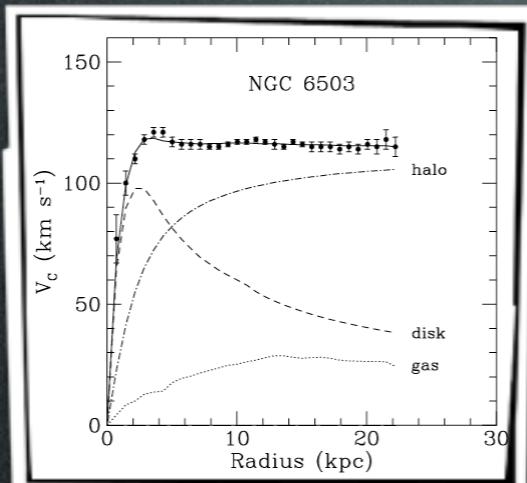


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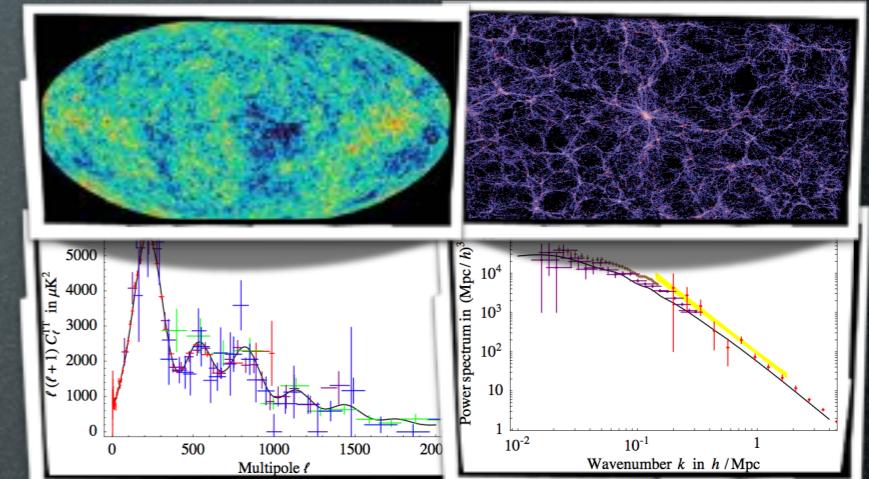
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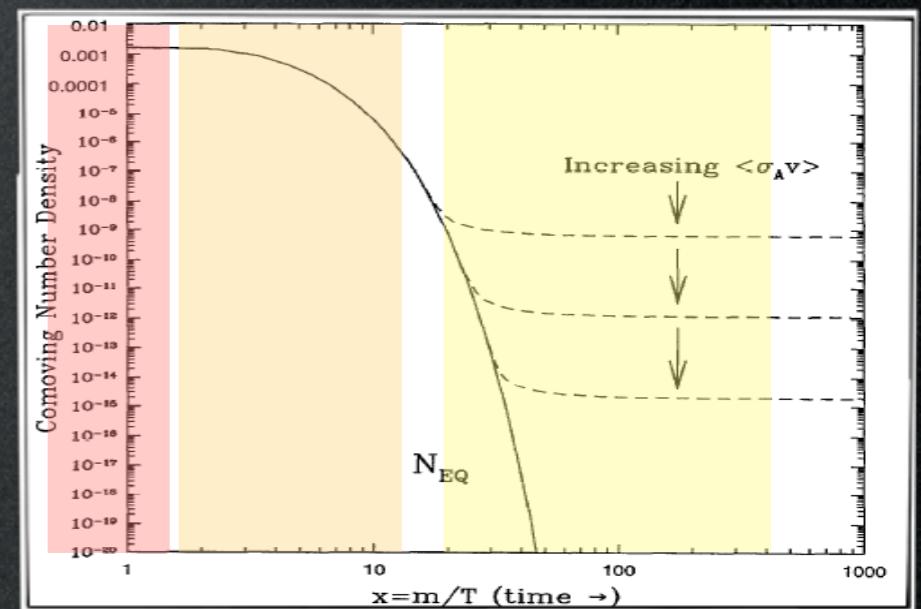


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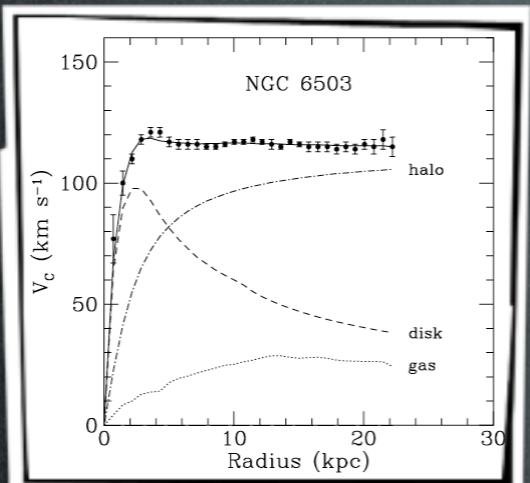
Some of us believe in the **WIMP** miracle.

- **weak**-scale mass (10 GeV - 1 TeV)
- **weak** interactions $\sigma v = 3 \cdot 10^{-26} \text{ cm}^3/\text{sec}$
- give automatically correct abundance



Introduction

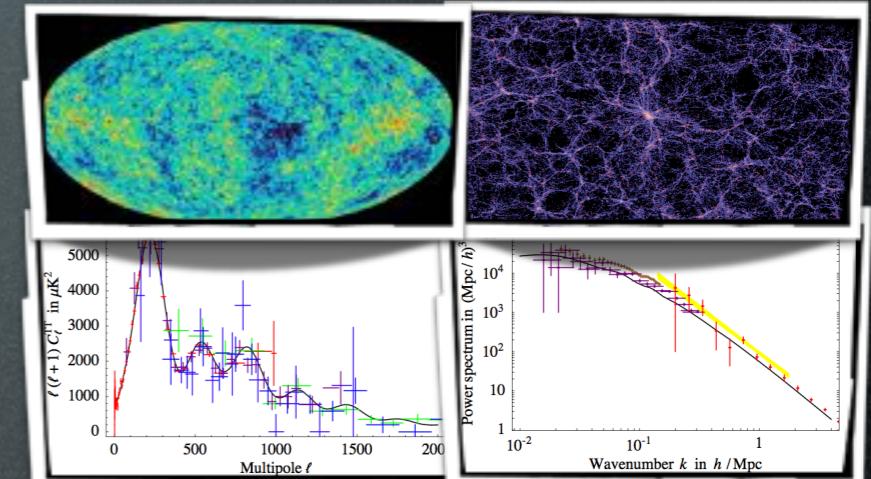
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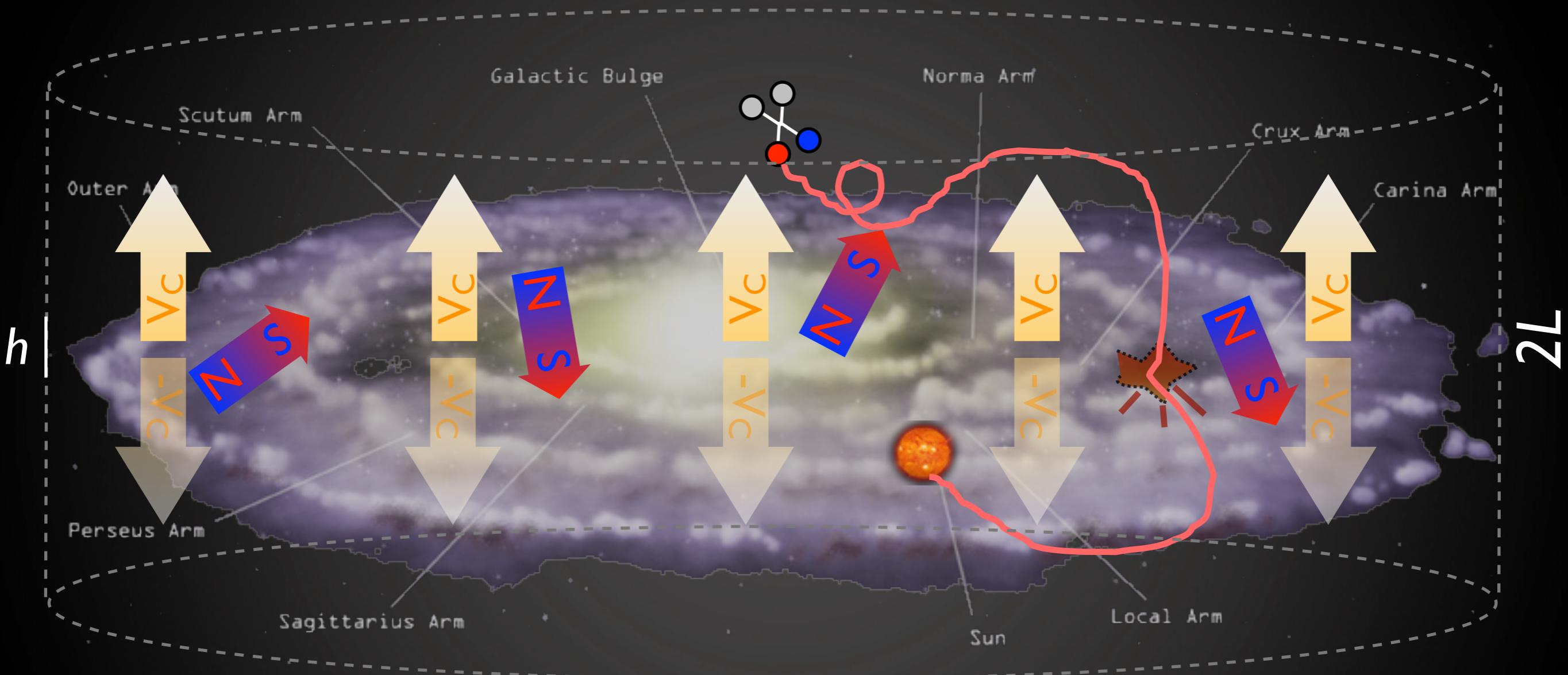
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DM is a neutral, very long lived, feebly interacting particle.

DM need not be absolutely stable, just $\tau_{\text{DM}} \gtrsim \tau_{\text{universe}} \simeq 4.3 \cdot 10^{17} \text{ sec}$.

Indirect Detection: charged CRs

\bar{p} and e^+ from DM annihilations in halo

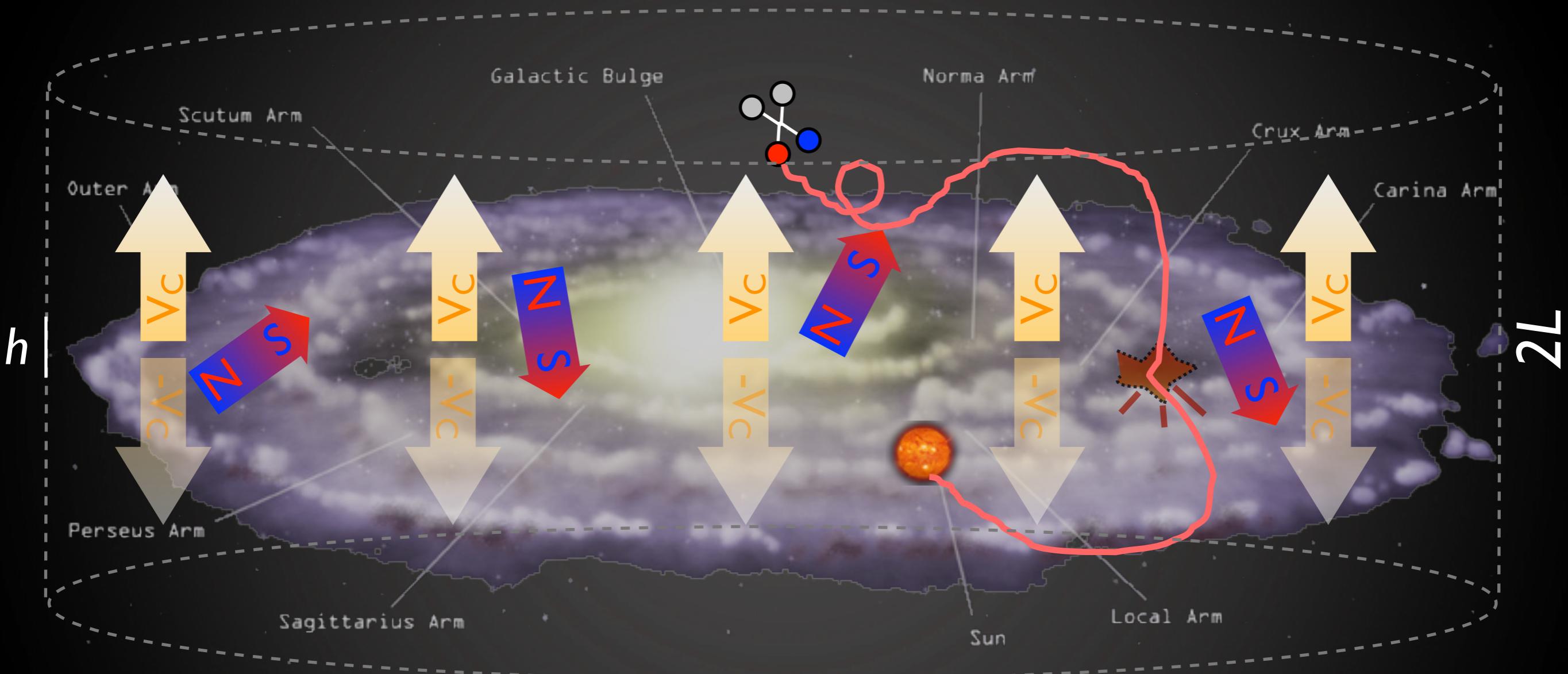


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$$\text{flux} \propto n^2 \sigma_{\text{annihilation}}$$

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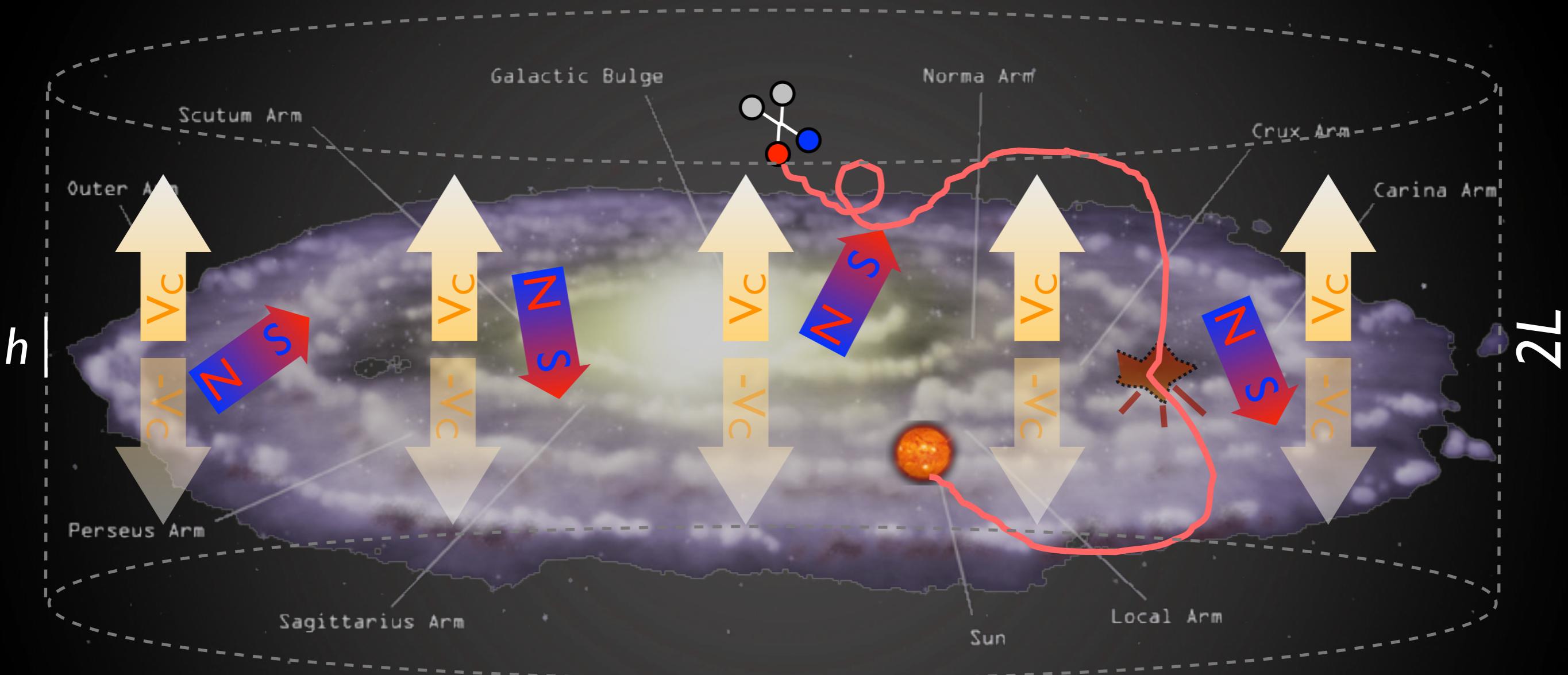
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astro&cosmo

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flux $\propto n^2 \sigma_{\text{annihilation}}$
astro&cosmo particle

reference cross section:
 $\sigma v = 3 \cdot 10^{-26} \text{ cm}^3/\text{sec}$

DM halo profiles

From N-body numerical simulations:

$$\text{NFW : } \rho_{\text{NFW}}(r) = \rho_s \frac{r_s}{r} \left(1 + \frac{r}{r_s}\right)^{-2}$$

$$\text{Einasto : } \rho_{\text{Ein}}(r) = \rho_s \exp \left\{ -\frac{2}{\alpha} \left[\left(\frac{r}{r_s}\right)^\alpha - 1 \right] \right\}$$

$$\text{Isothermal : } \rho_{\text{Iso}}(r) = \frac{\rho_s}{1 + (r/r_s)^2}$$

$$\text{Burkert : } \rho_{\text{Bur}}(r) = \frac{\rho_s}{(1 + r/r_s)(1 + (r/r_s)^2)}$$

$$\text{Moore : } \rho_{\text{Moo}}(r) = \rho_s \left(\frac{r_s}{r}\right)^{1.16} \left(1 + \frac{r}{r_s}\right)^{-1.84}$$

At small r : $\rho(r) \propto 1/r^\gamma$

6 profiles:

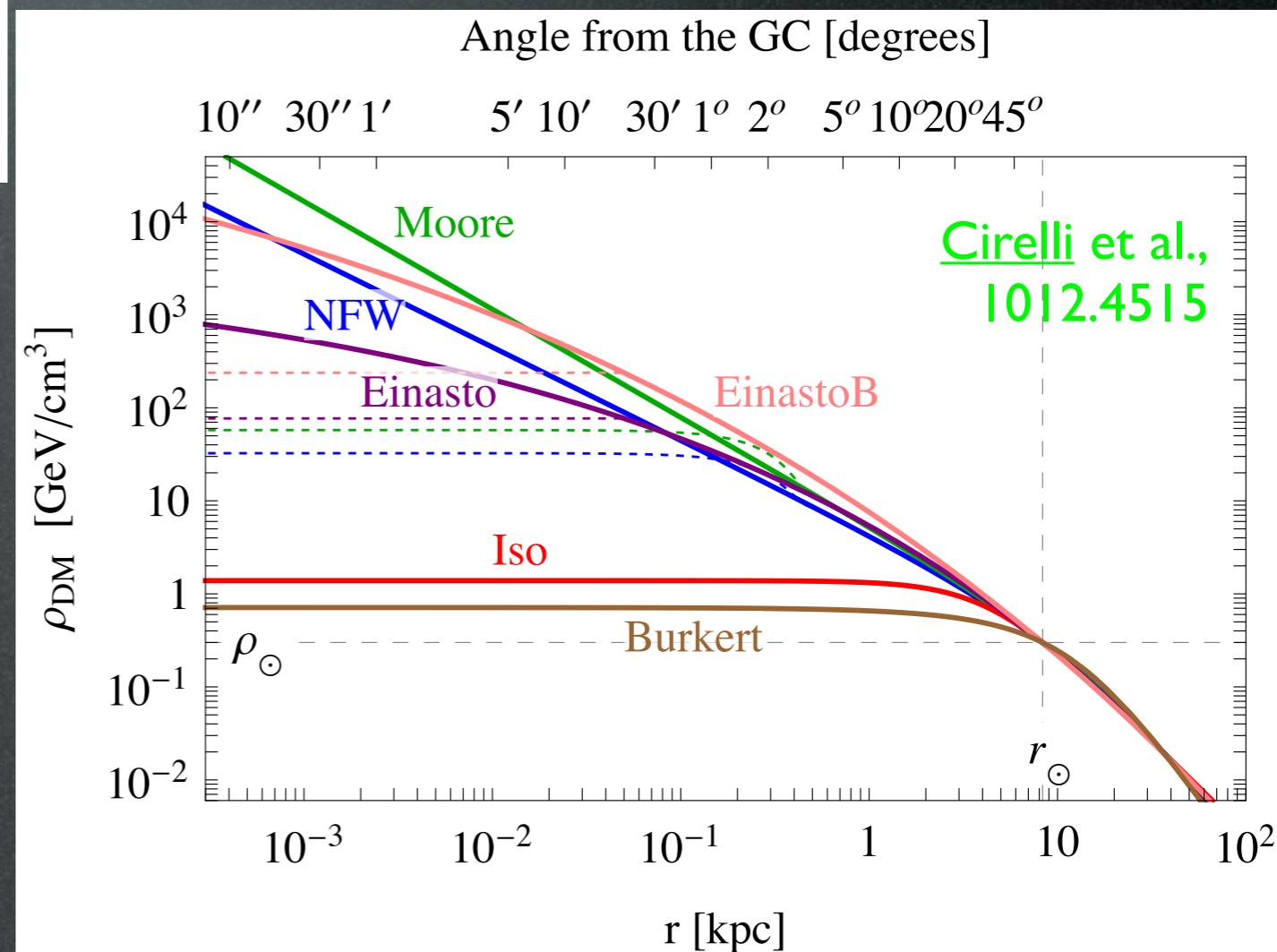
cuspy: **NFW, Moore**

mild: **Einasto**

smooth: **isothermal, Burkert**

EinastoB = steepened Einasto
(effect of baryons?)

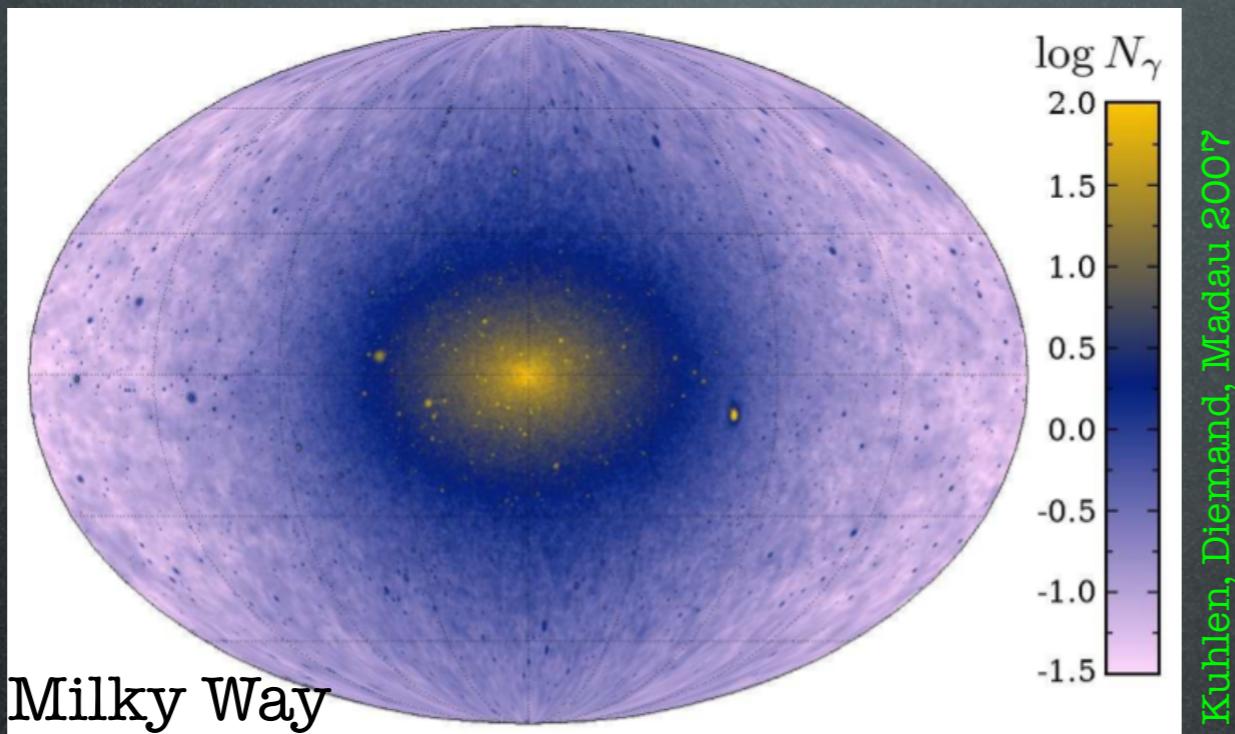
DM halo	α	r_s [kpc]	ρ_s [GeV/cm ³]
NFW	—	24.42	0.184
Einasto	0.17	28.44	0.033
EinastoB	0.11	35.24	0.021
Isothermal	—	4.38	1.387
Burkert	—	12.67	0.712
Moore	—	30.28	0.105



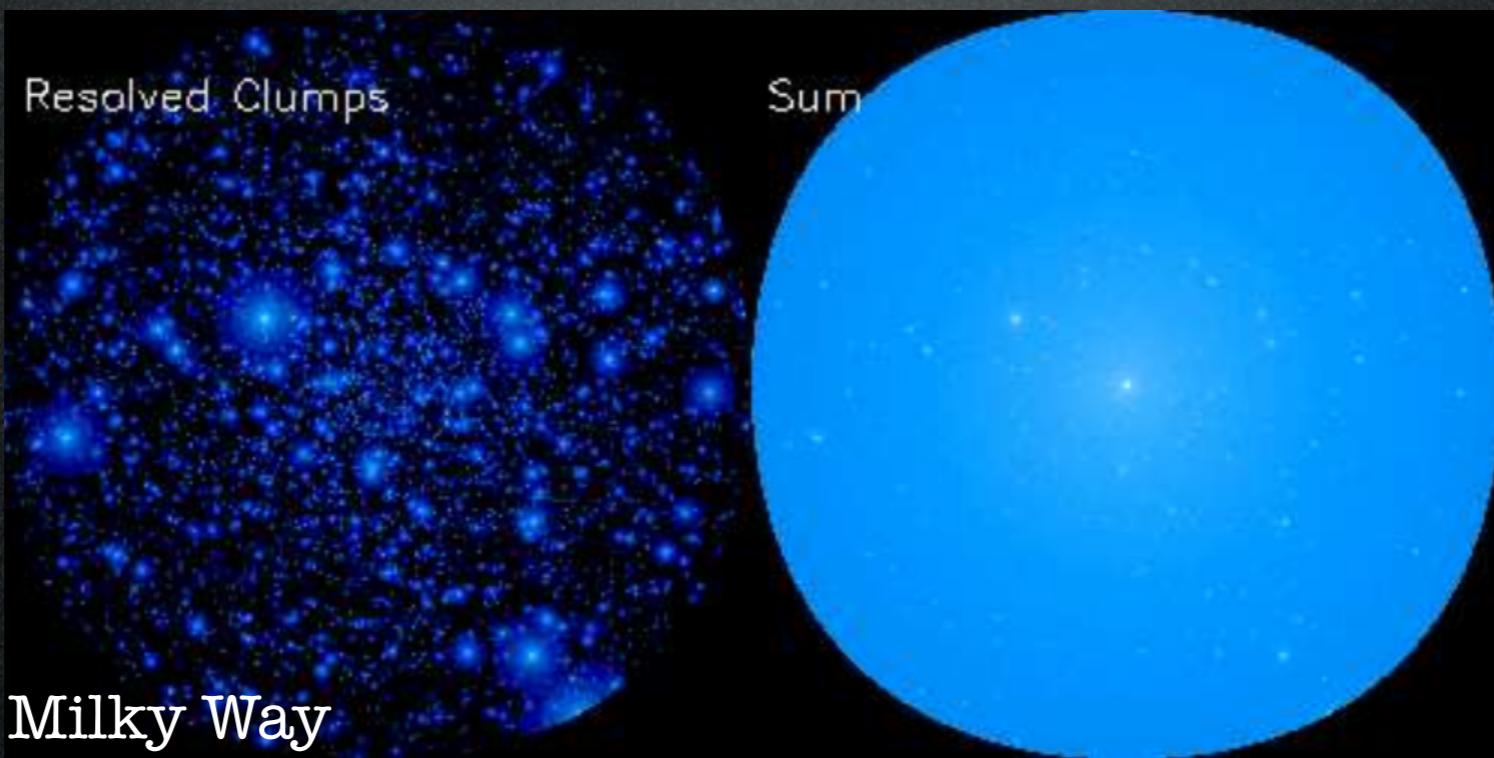
DM halo profiles

Local **clumps** in the DM halo enhance the density.

For illustration:



Kuhlen, Diemand, Madau 2007



Pieri, Bertone, Branchini,
MNRAS 384 (2008), 0706.2101

Propagation

Propagation for antiprotons:

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial t} - K(T) \cdot \nabla^2 f + \frac{\partial}{\partial z} (\text{sign}(z) f V_{\text{conv}}) = Q - 2h \delta(z) \Gamma_{\text{ann}} f$$

diffusion

$$K(T) = K_0 \beta (p/\text{GeV})^\delta$$

T kinetic energy

convective wind

spallations

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Model	δ	K_0 in kpc^2/Myr	L in kpc	V_{conv} in km/s
min	0.85	0.0016	1	13.5
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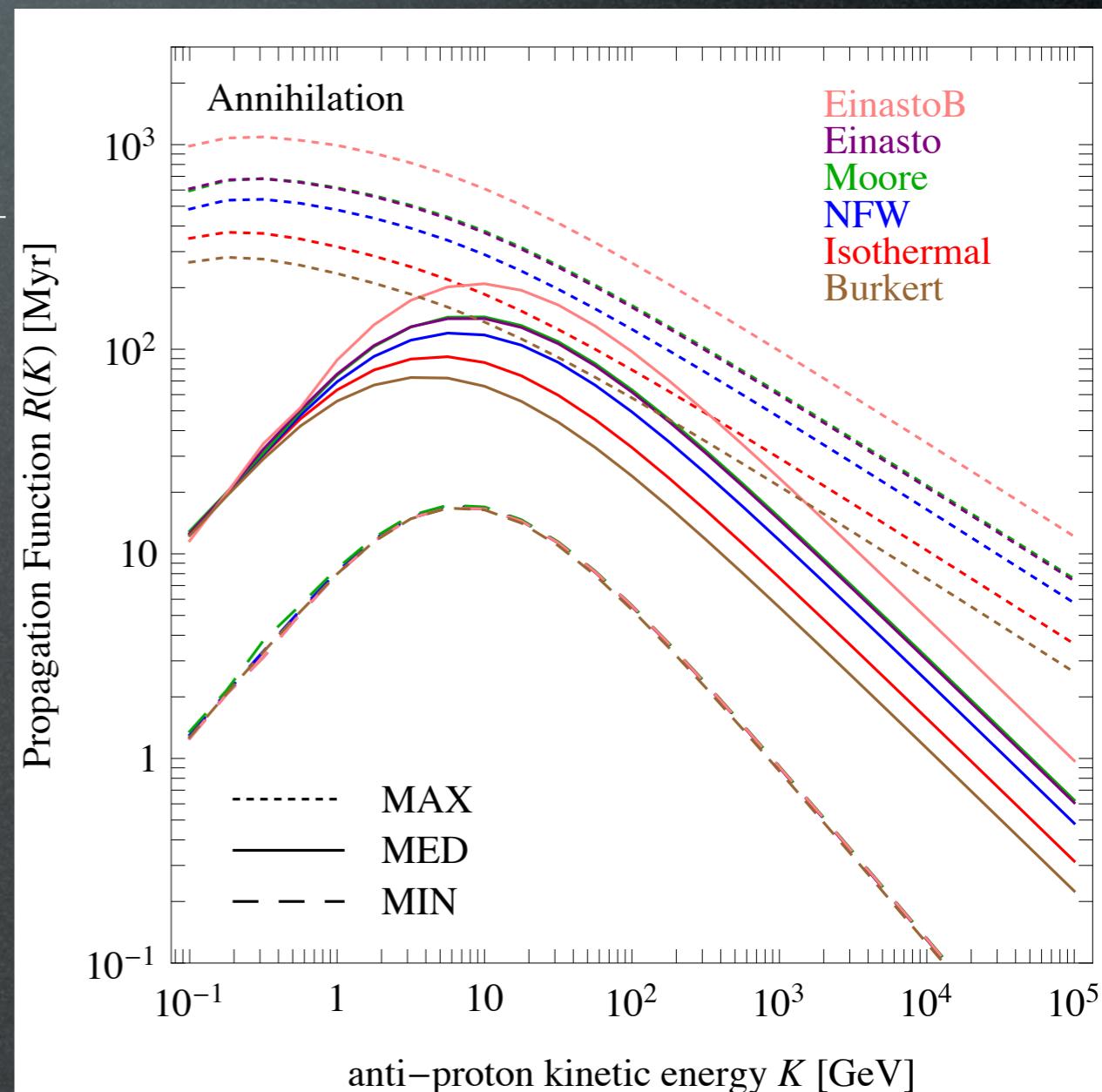
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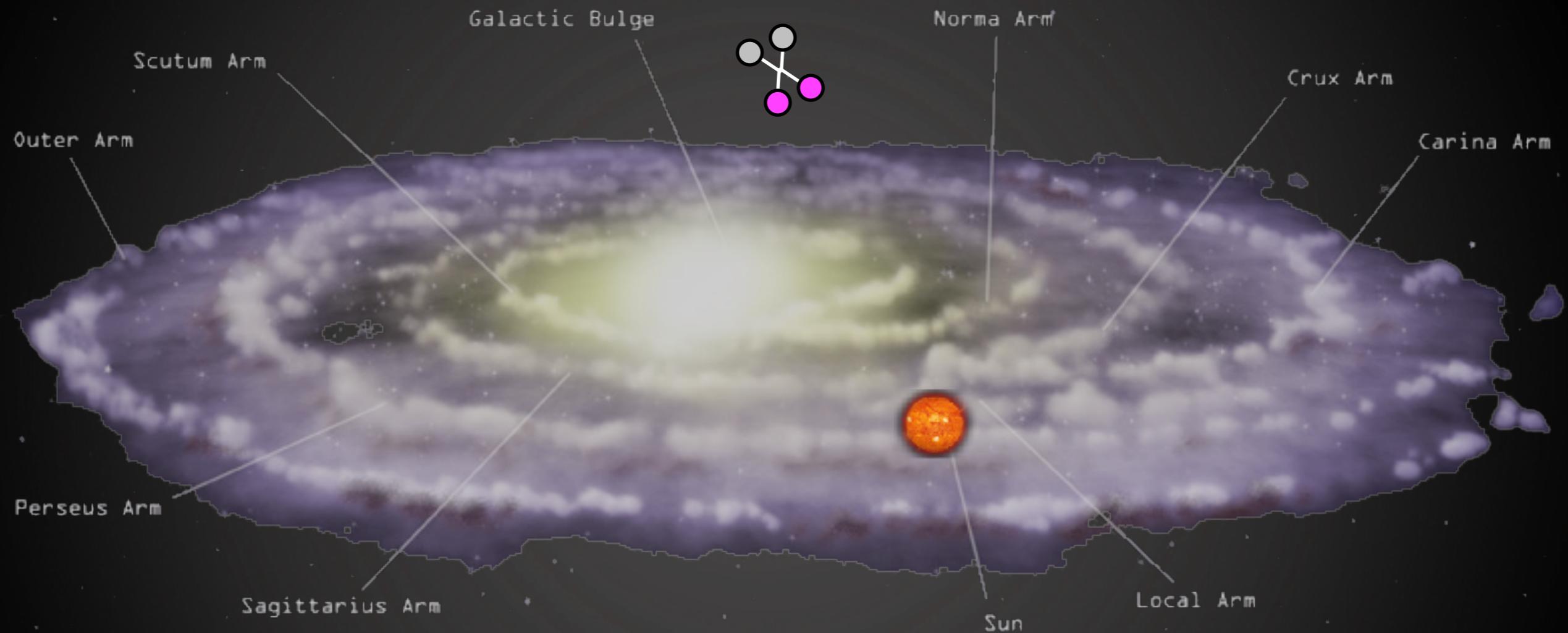
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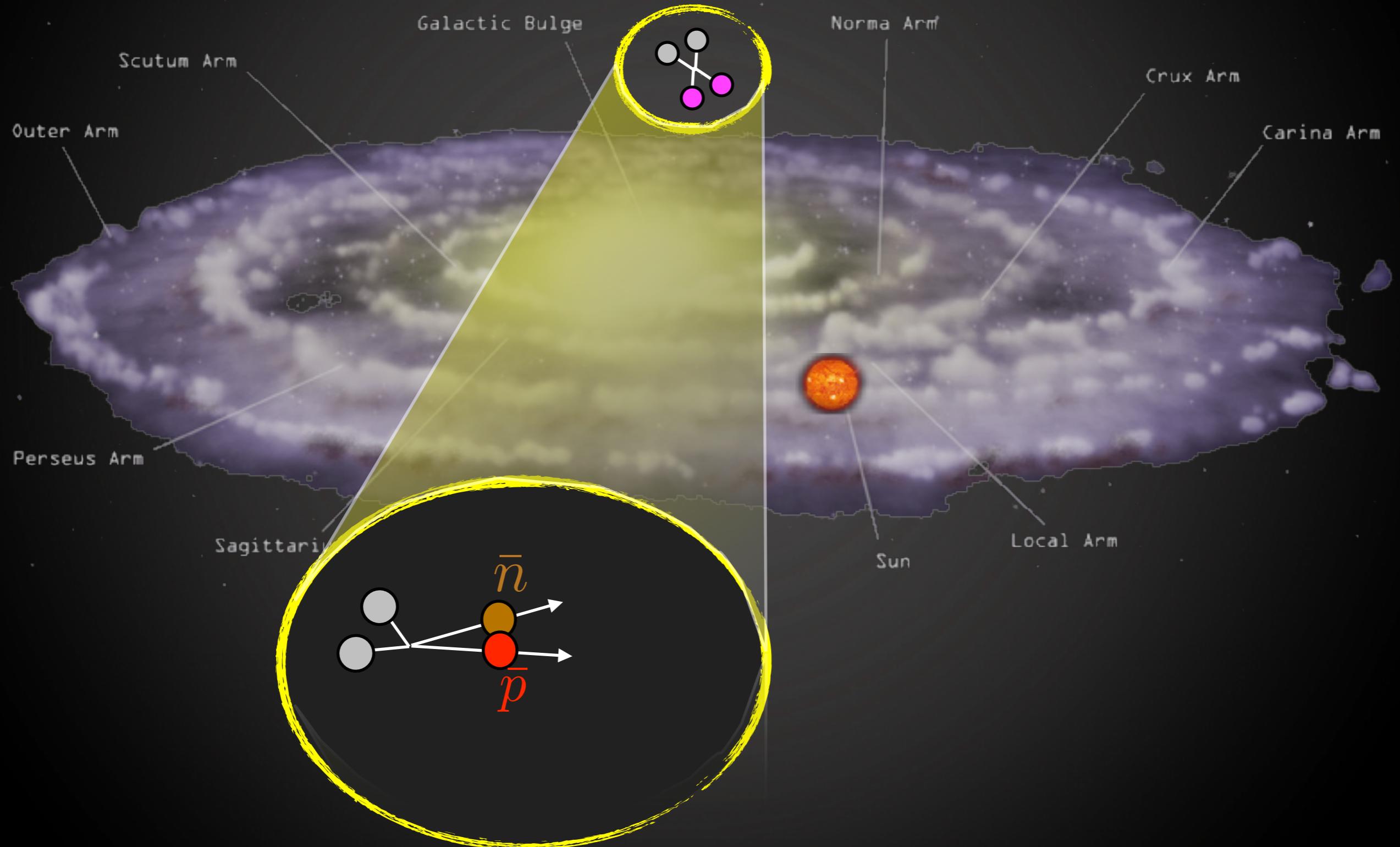
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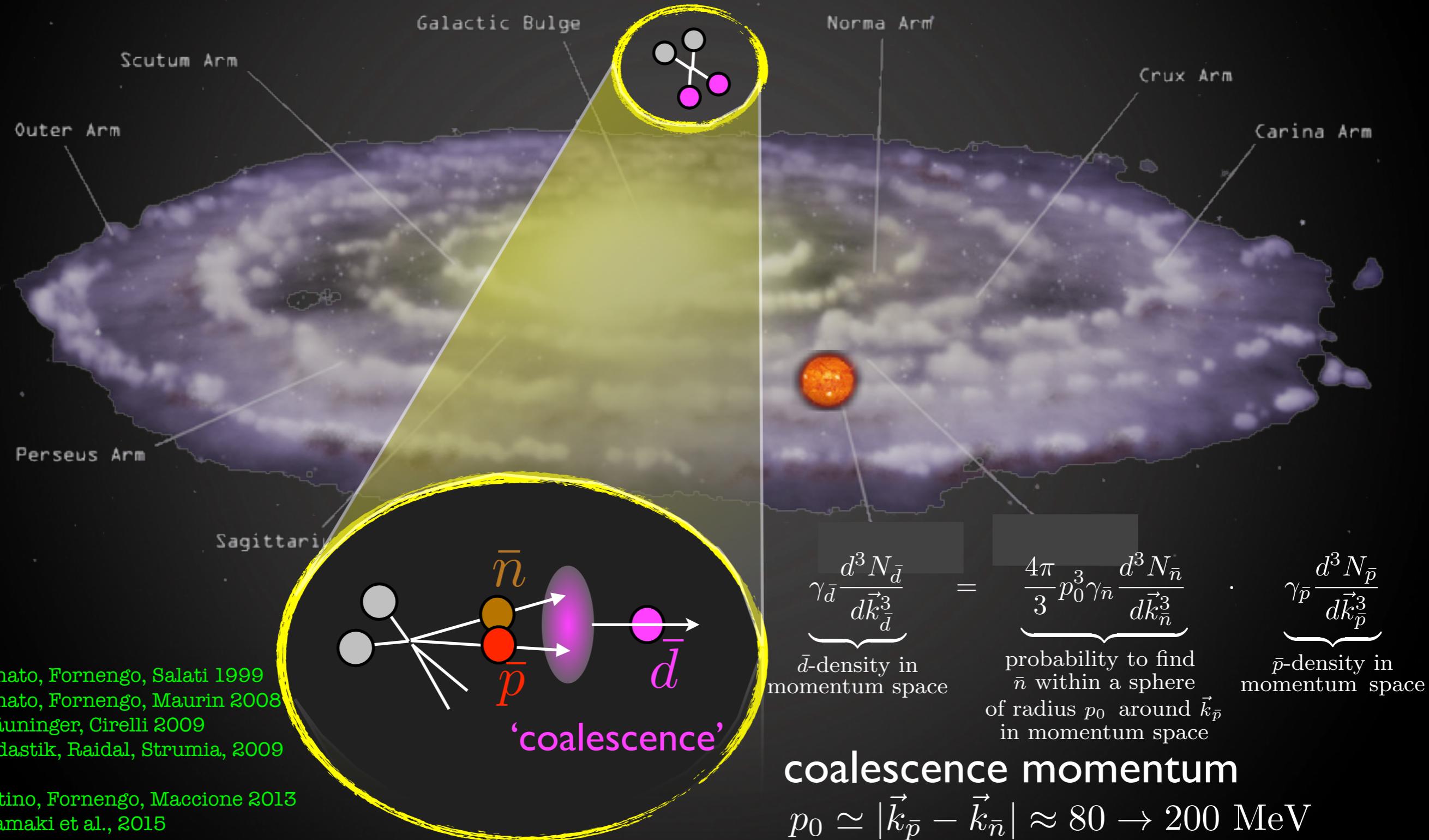
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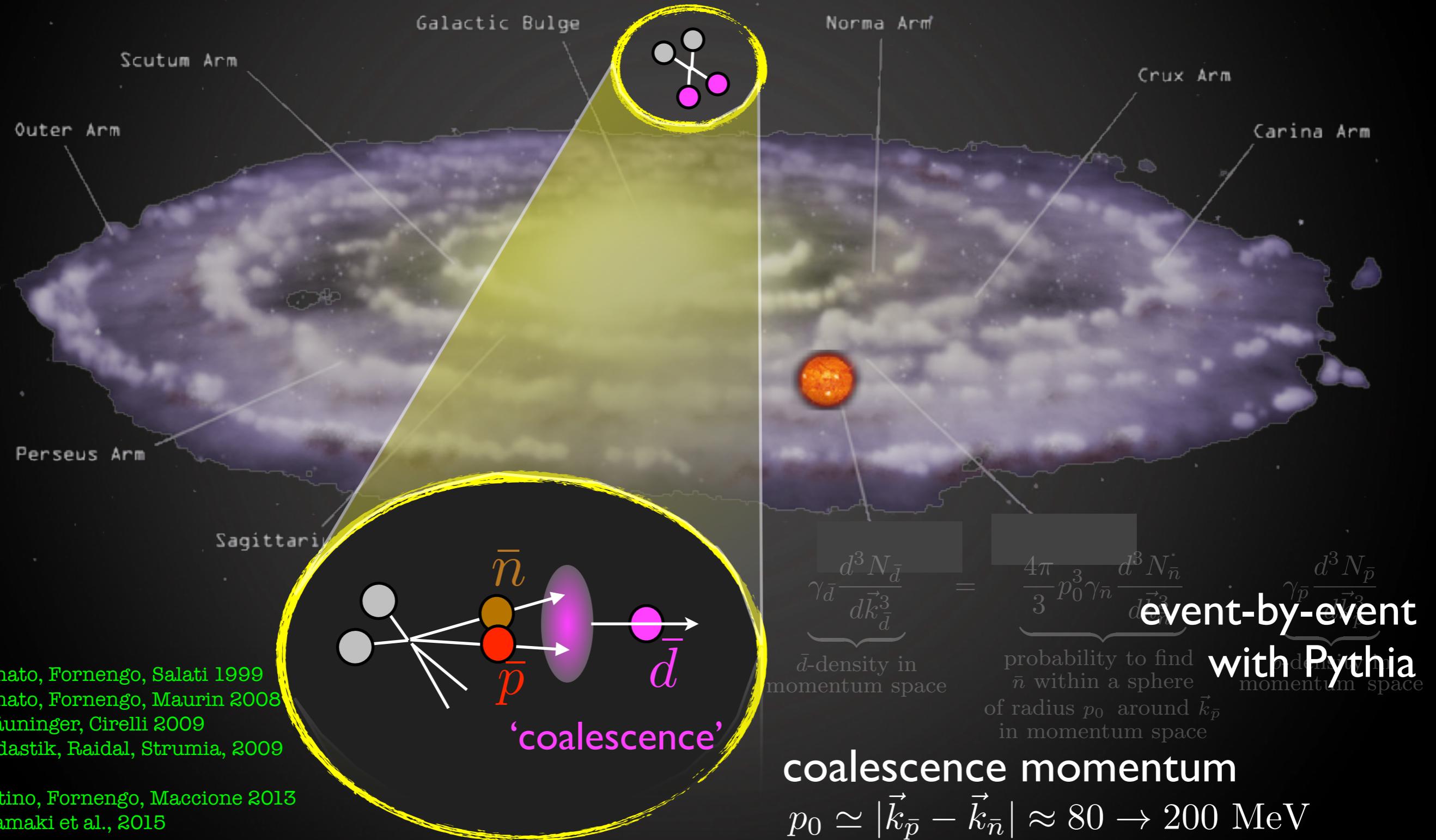
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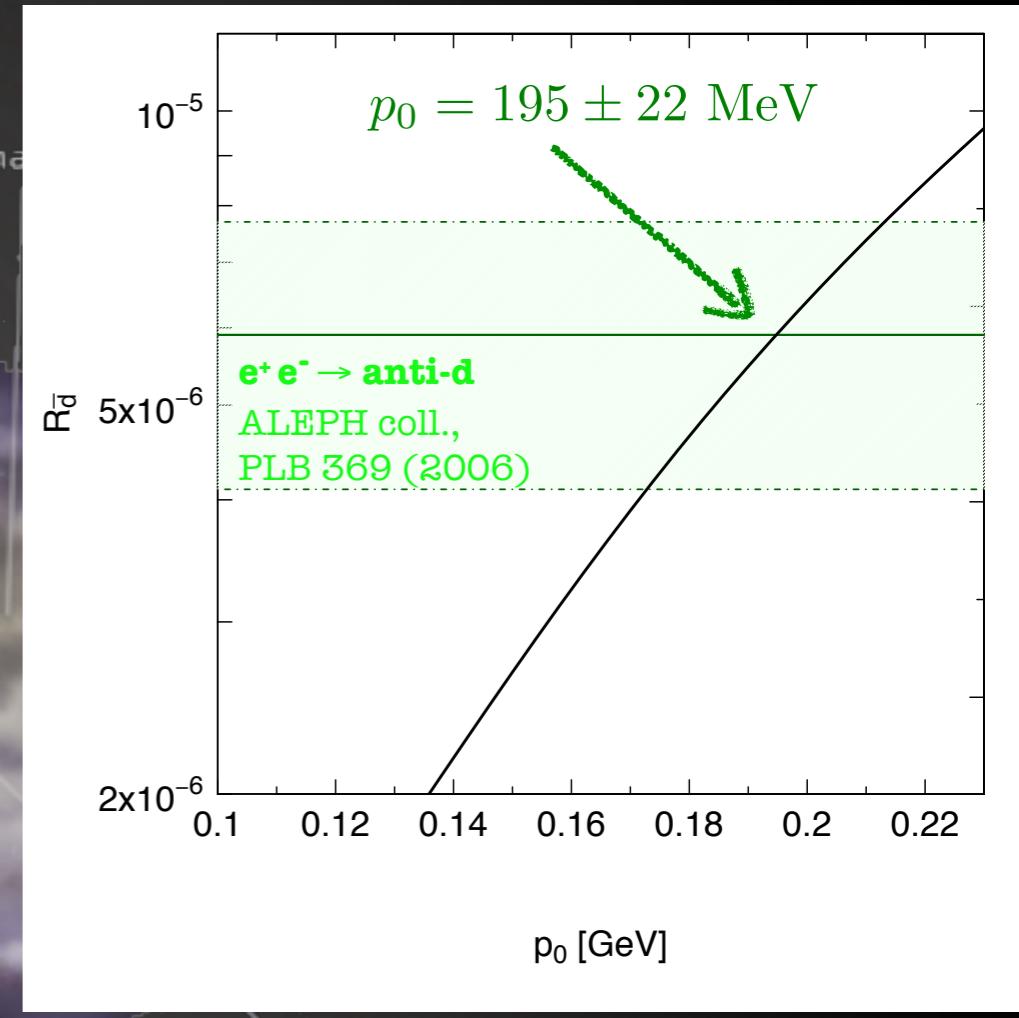
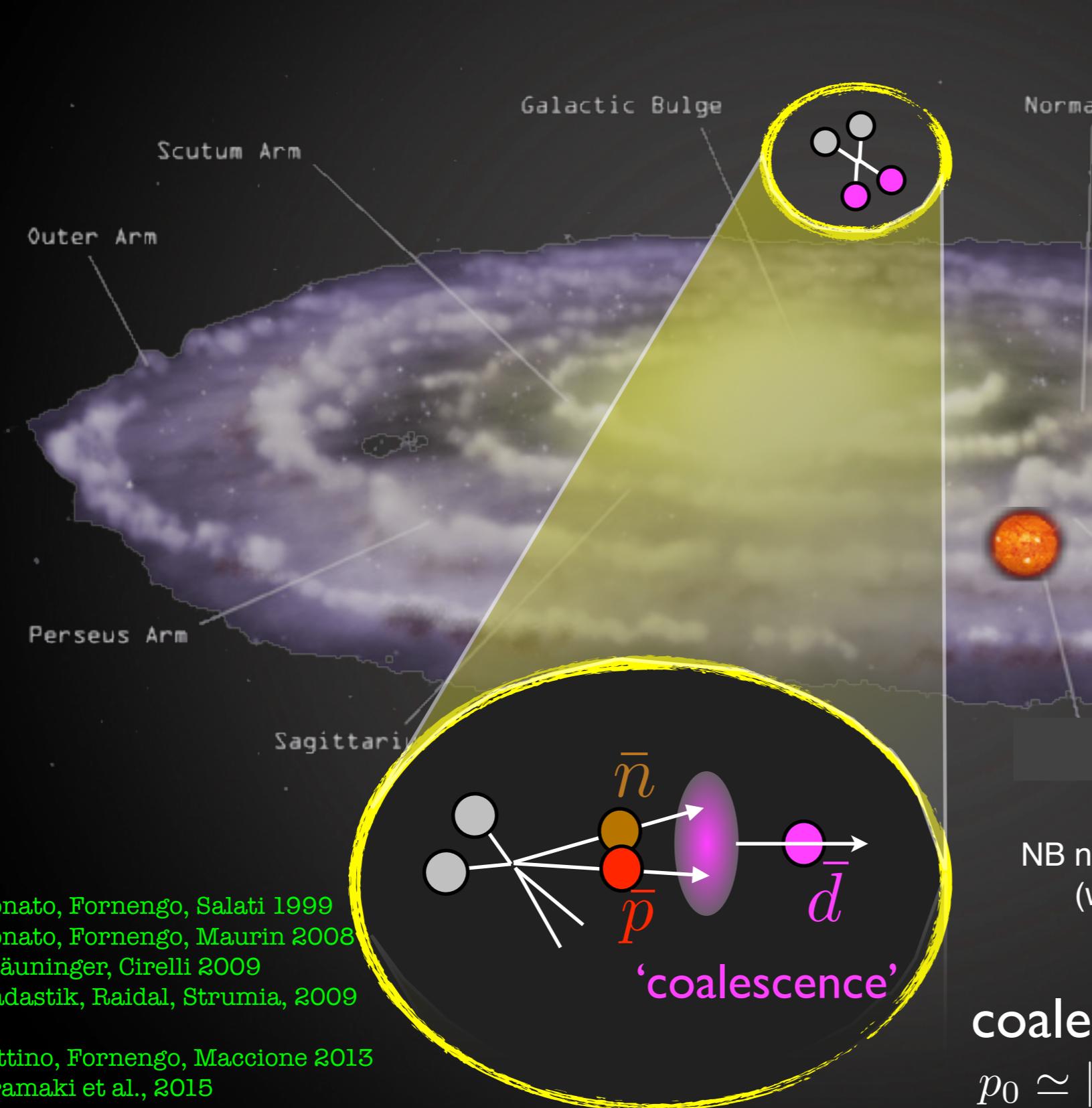
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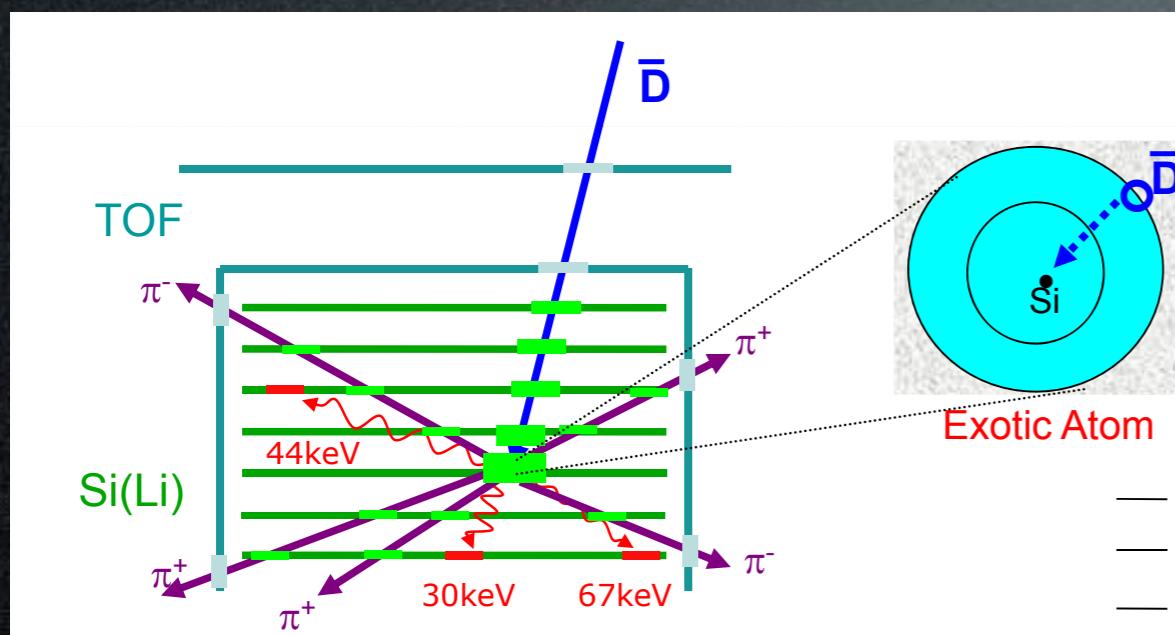
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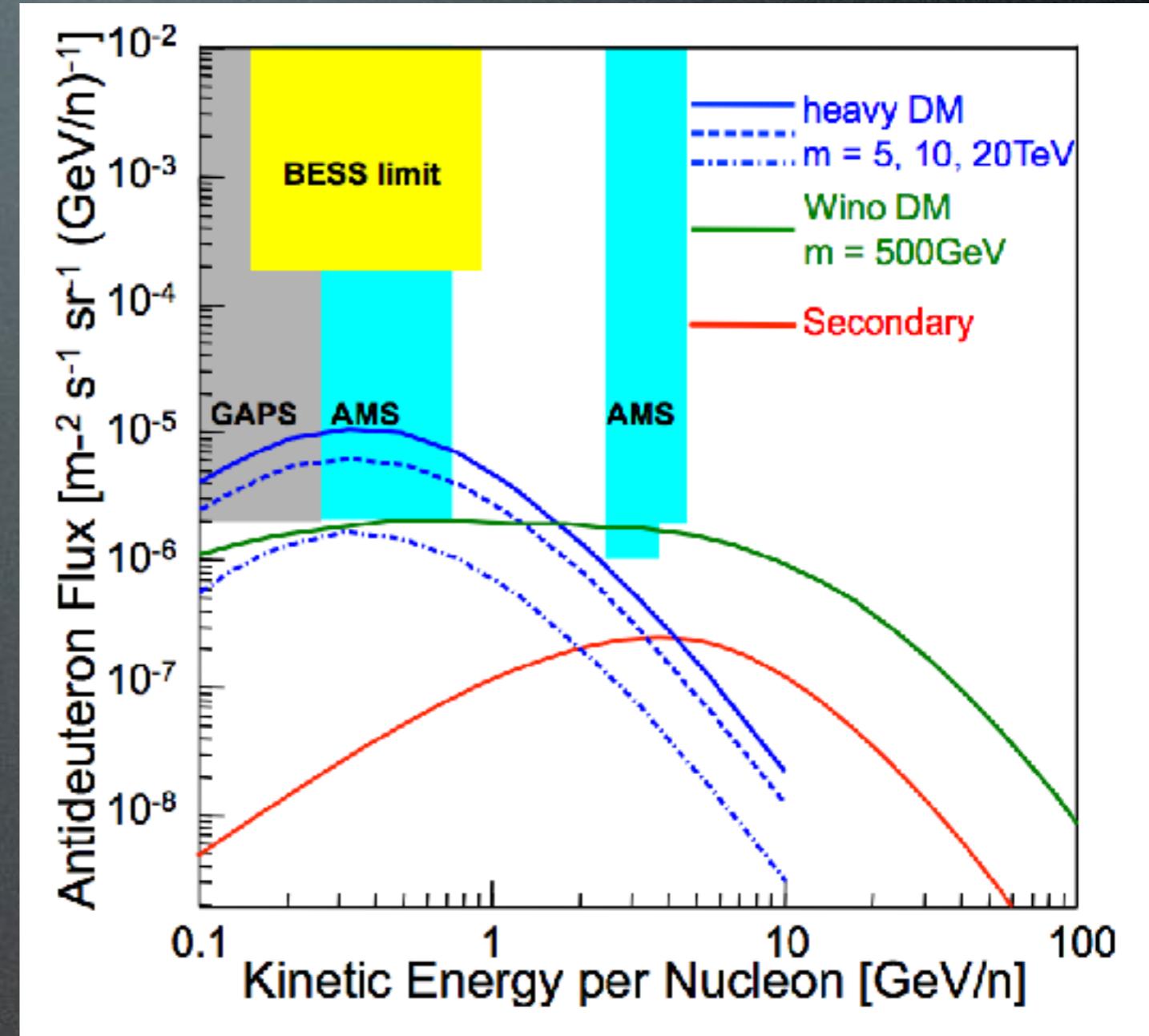
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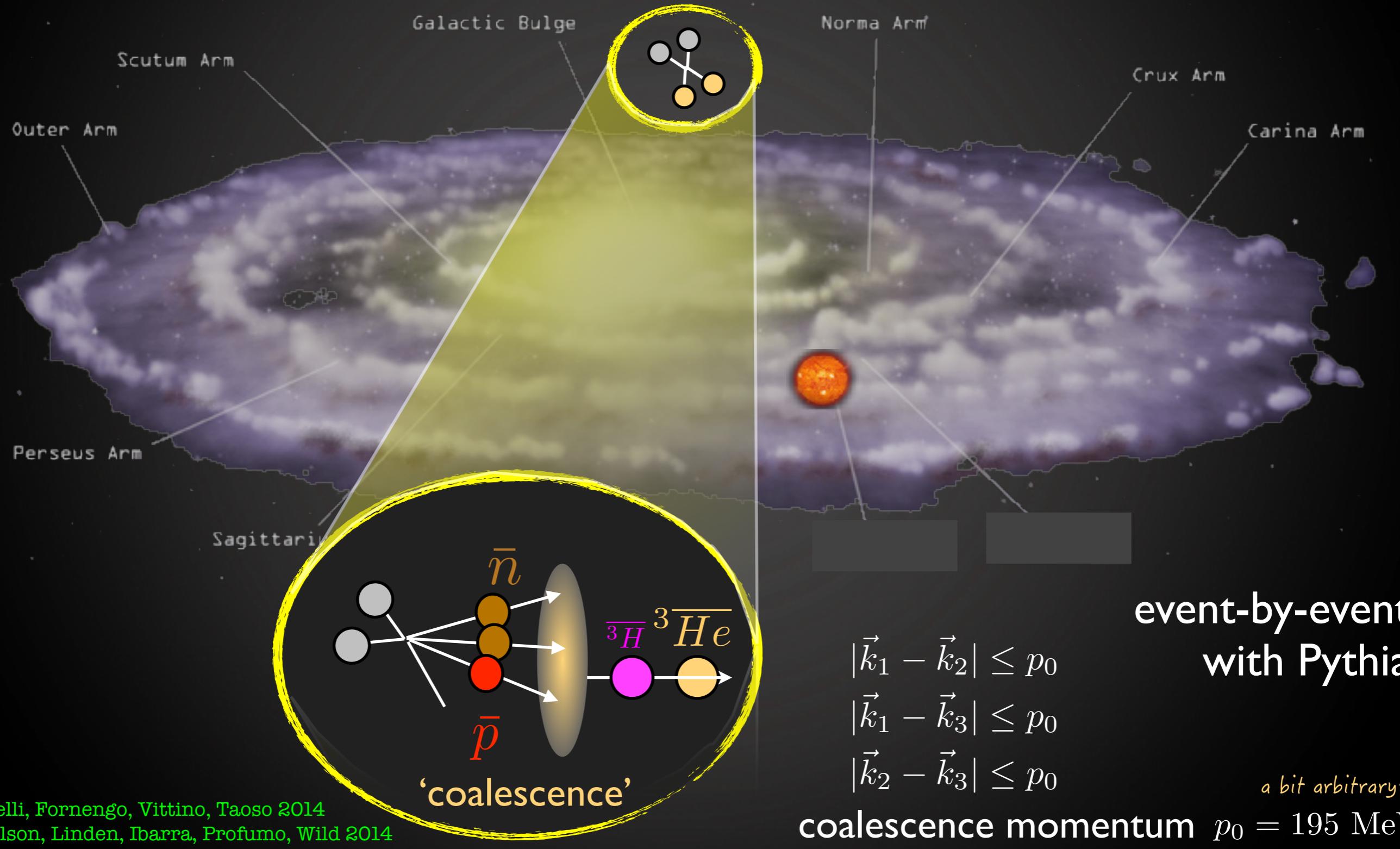
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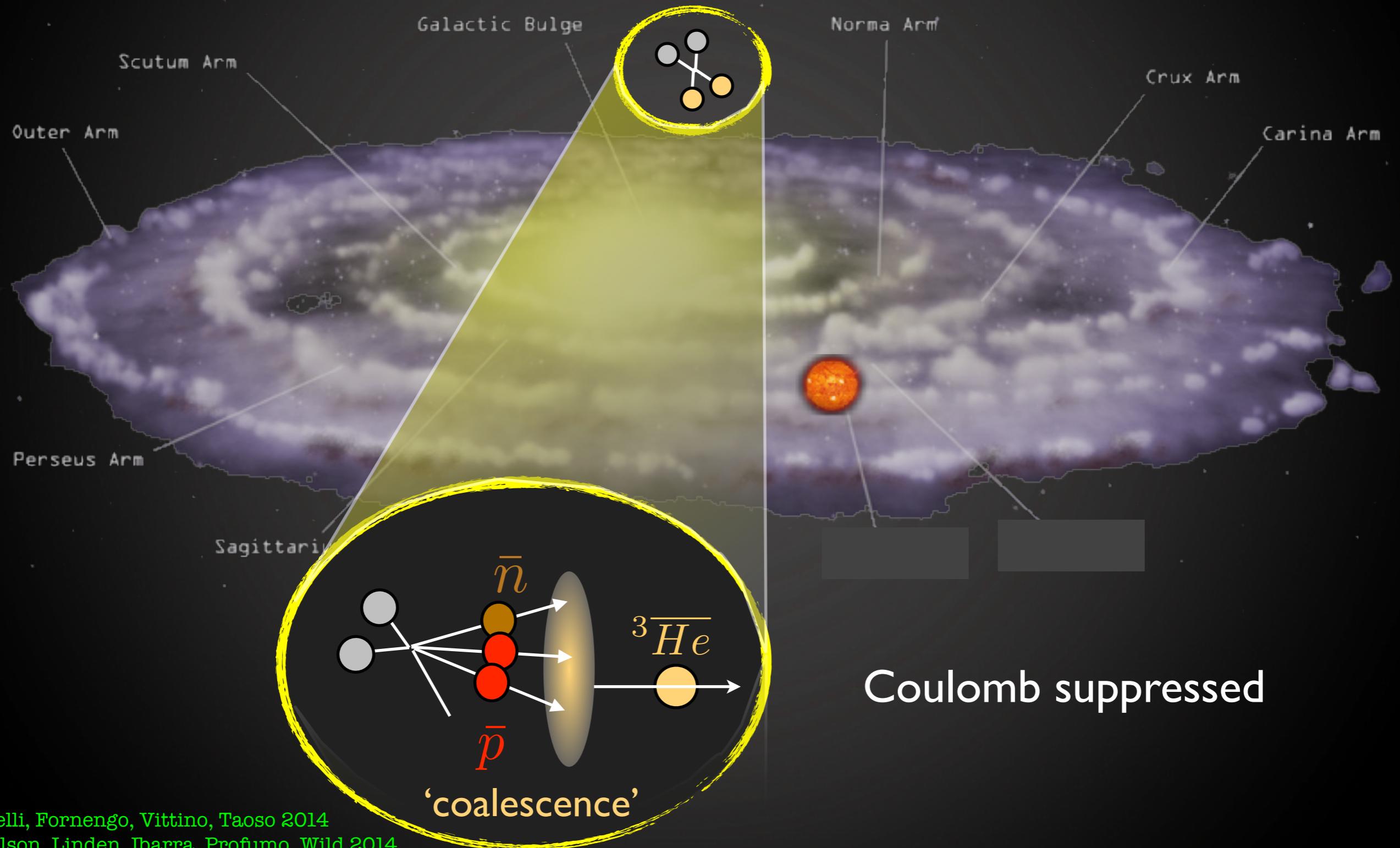
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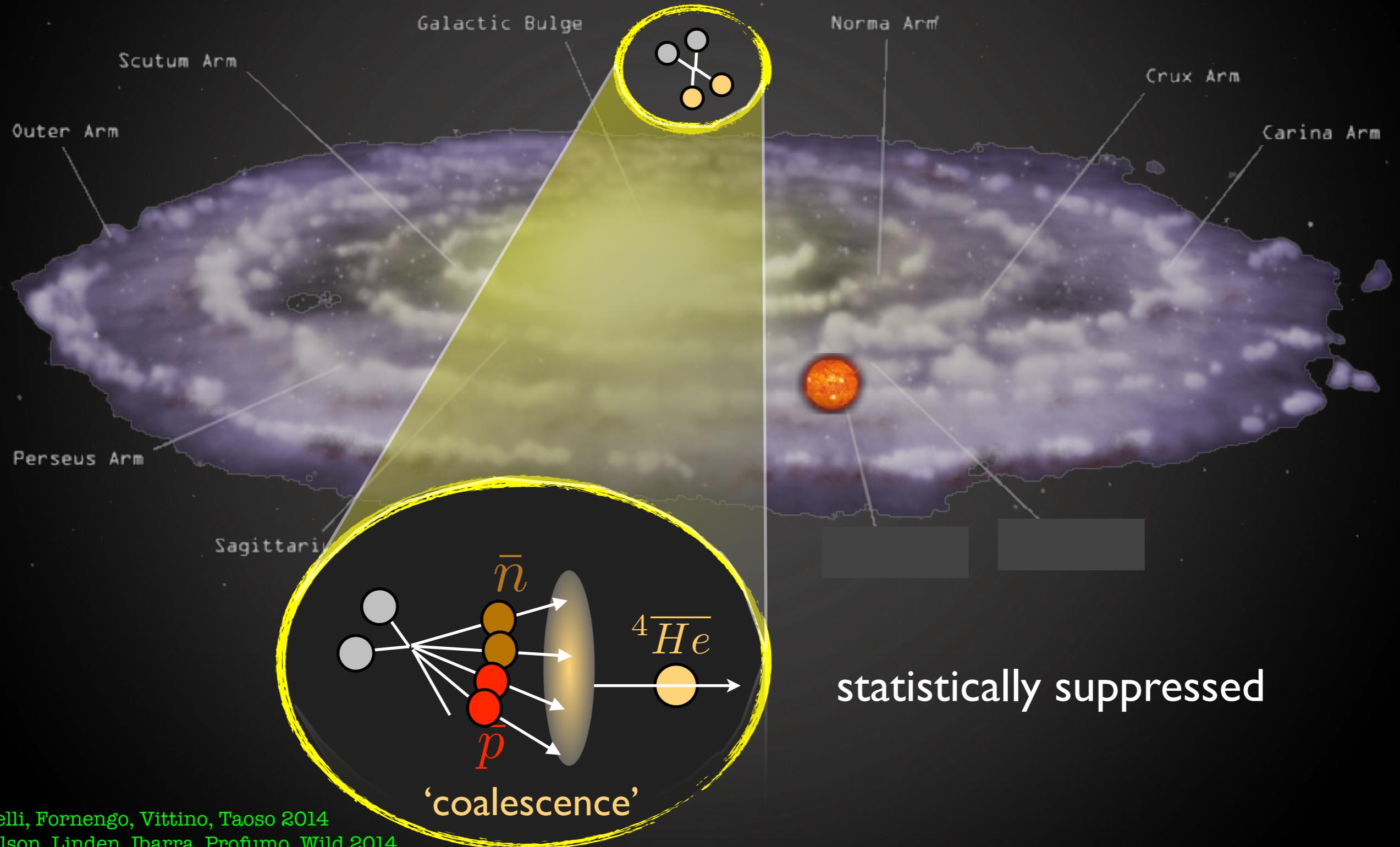
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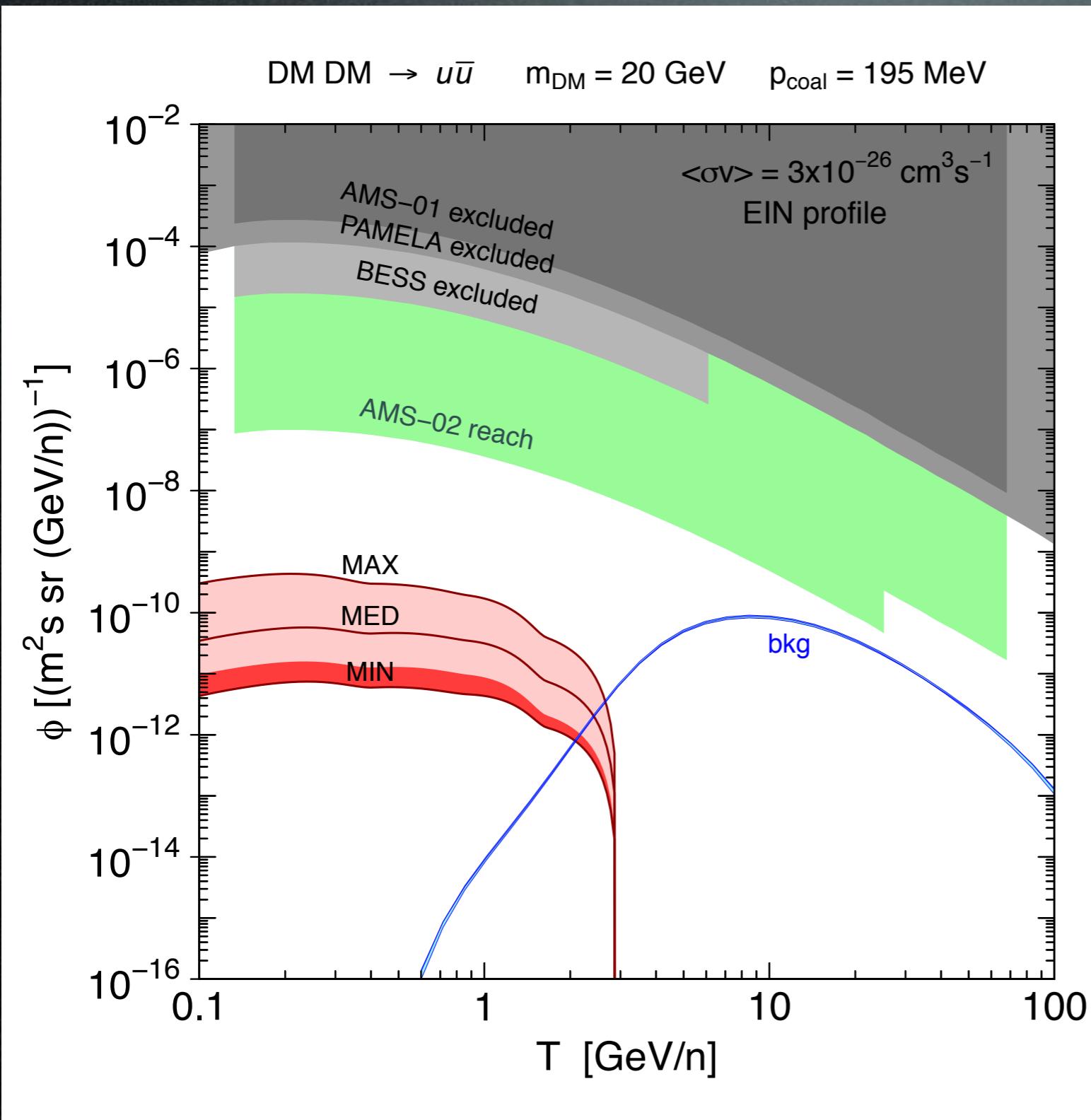
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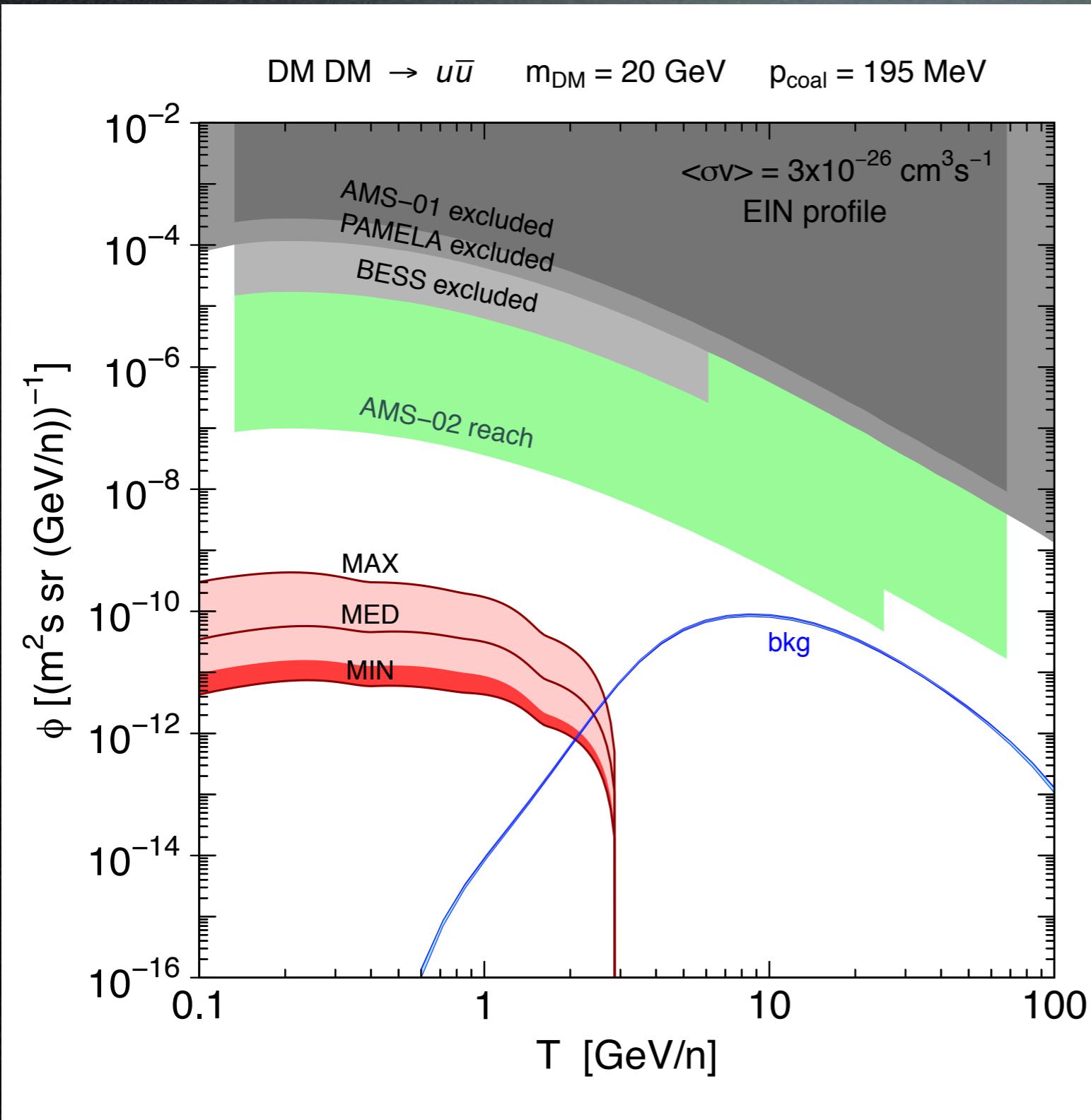
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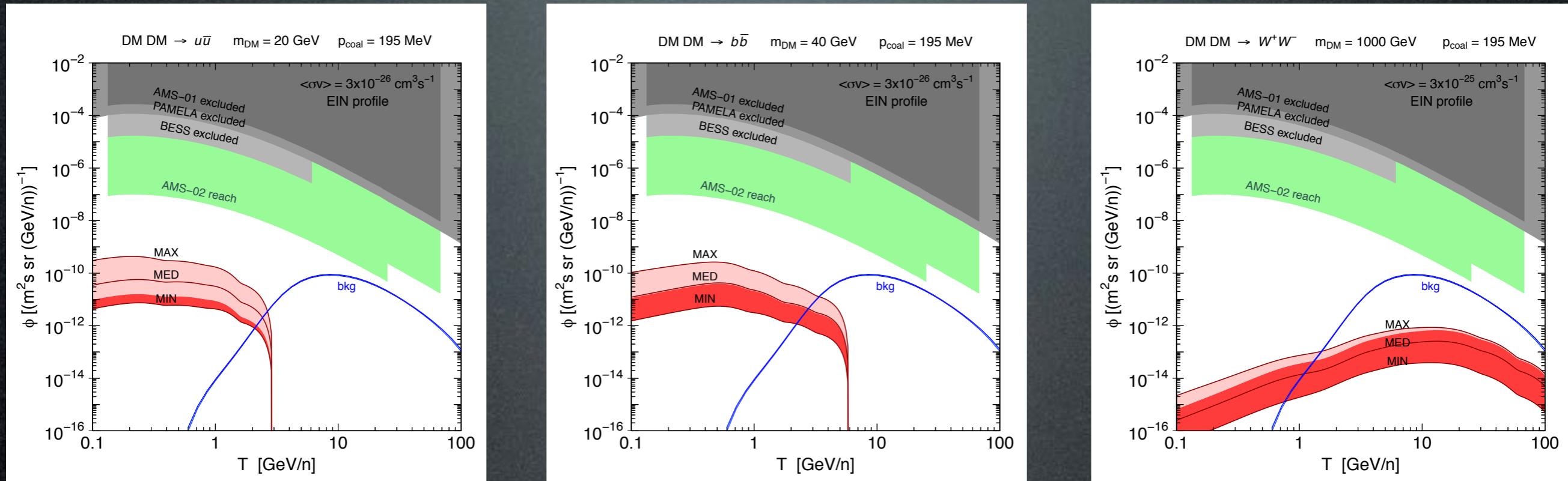
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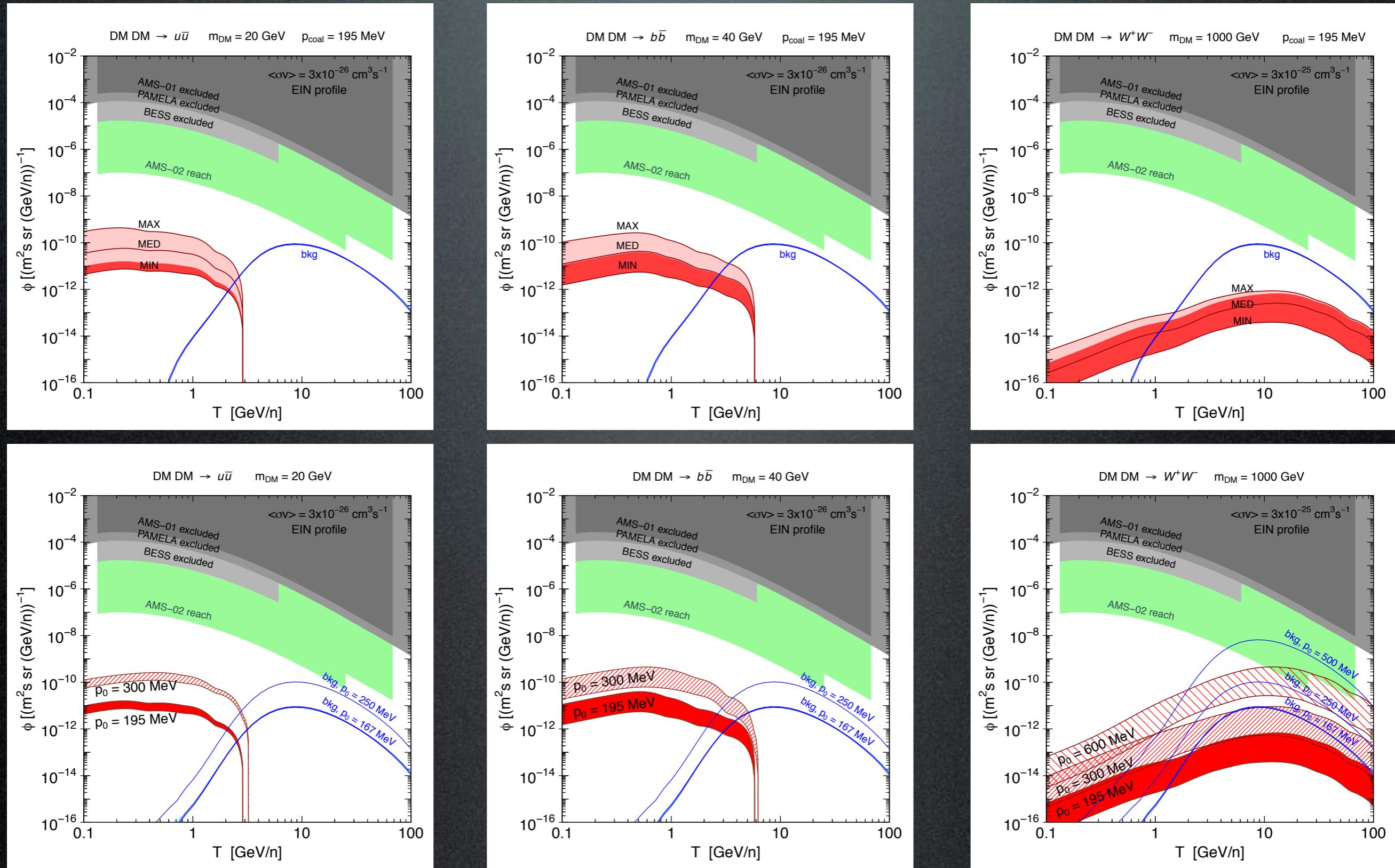
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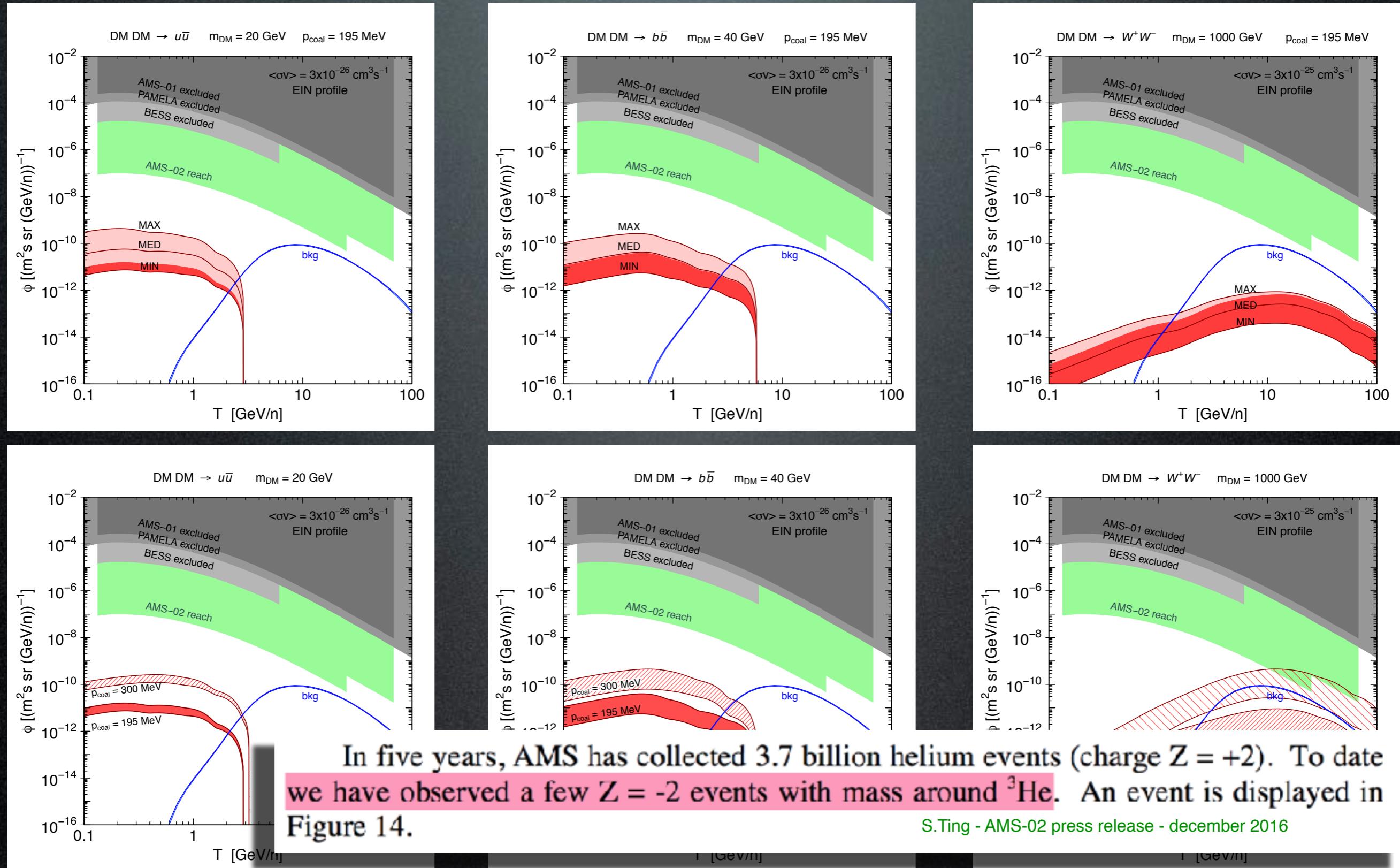
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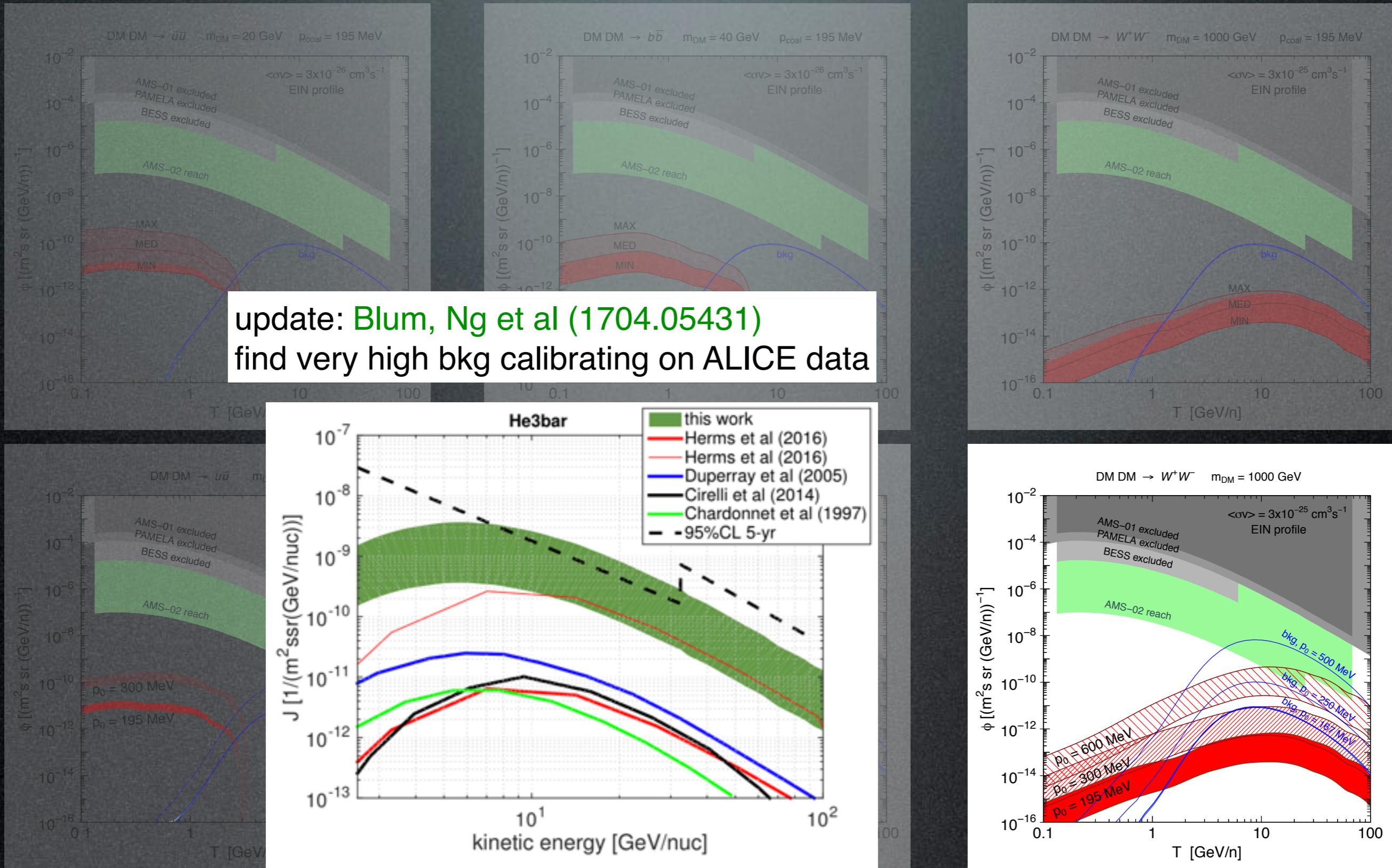
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