

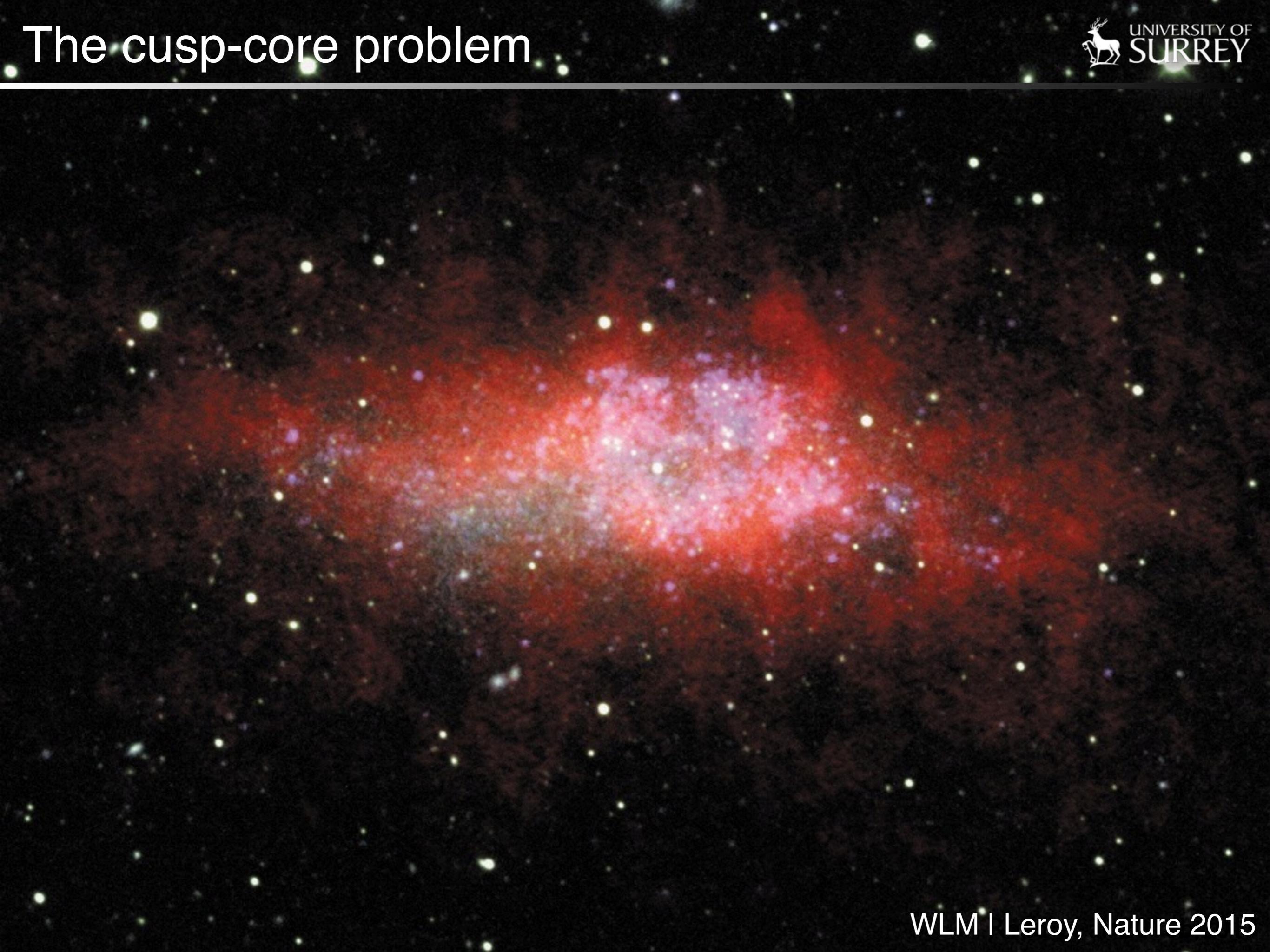
# Dark Matter Heating

Justin I. Read

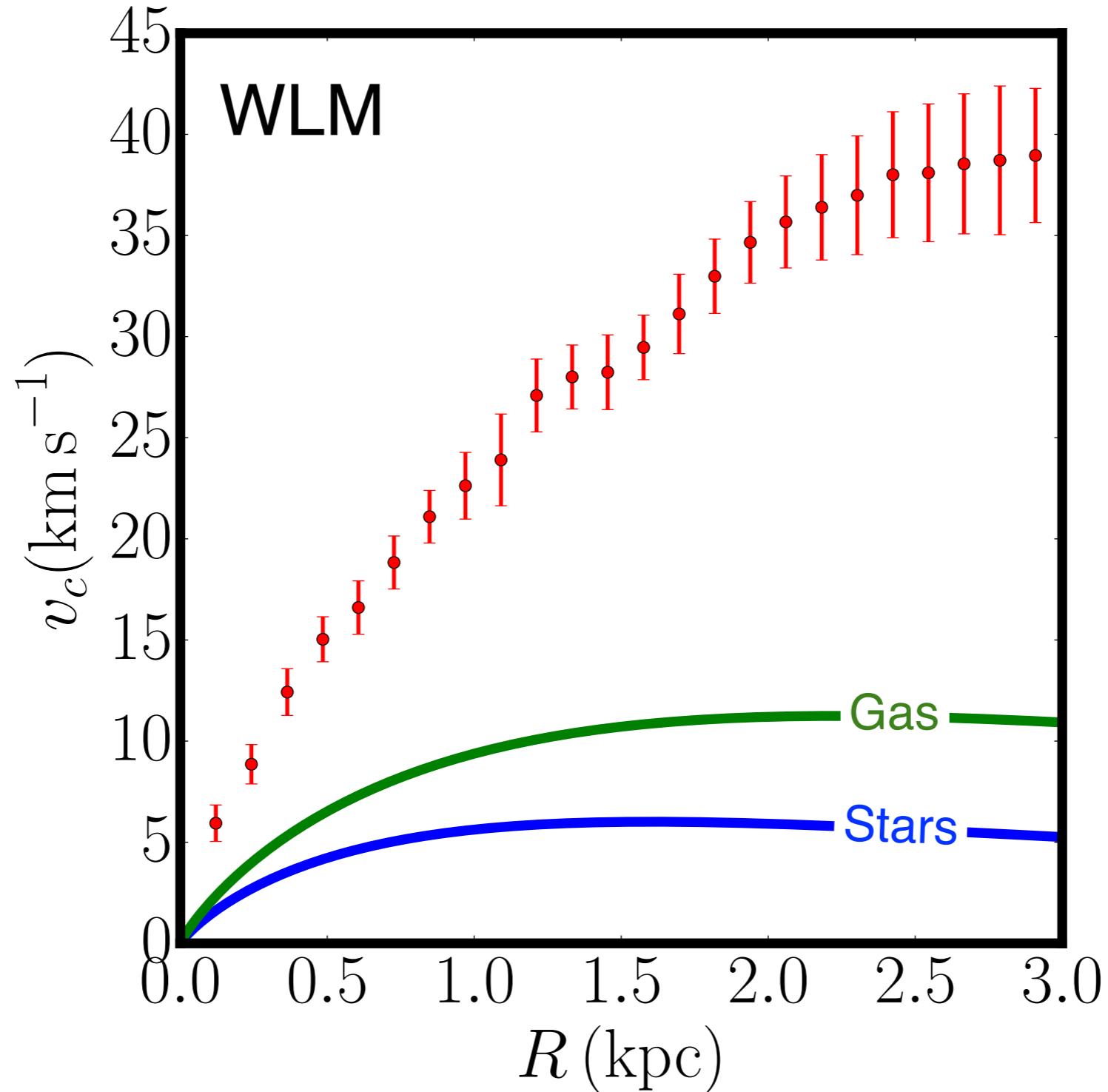
Matthew Walker, Pascal Steger, Oscar Agertz, Michelle  
Collins, Denis Erkal, Giuliano Iorio, Filippo Fraternali

# The Cusp-Core Problem

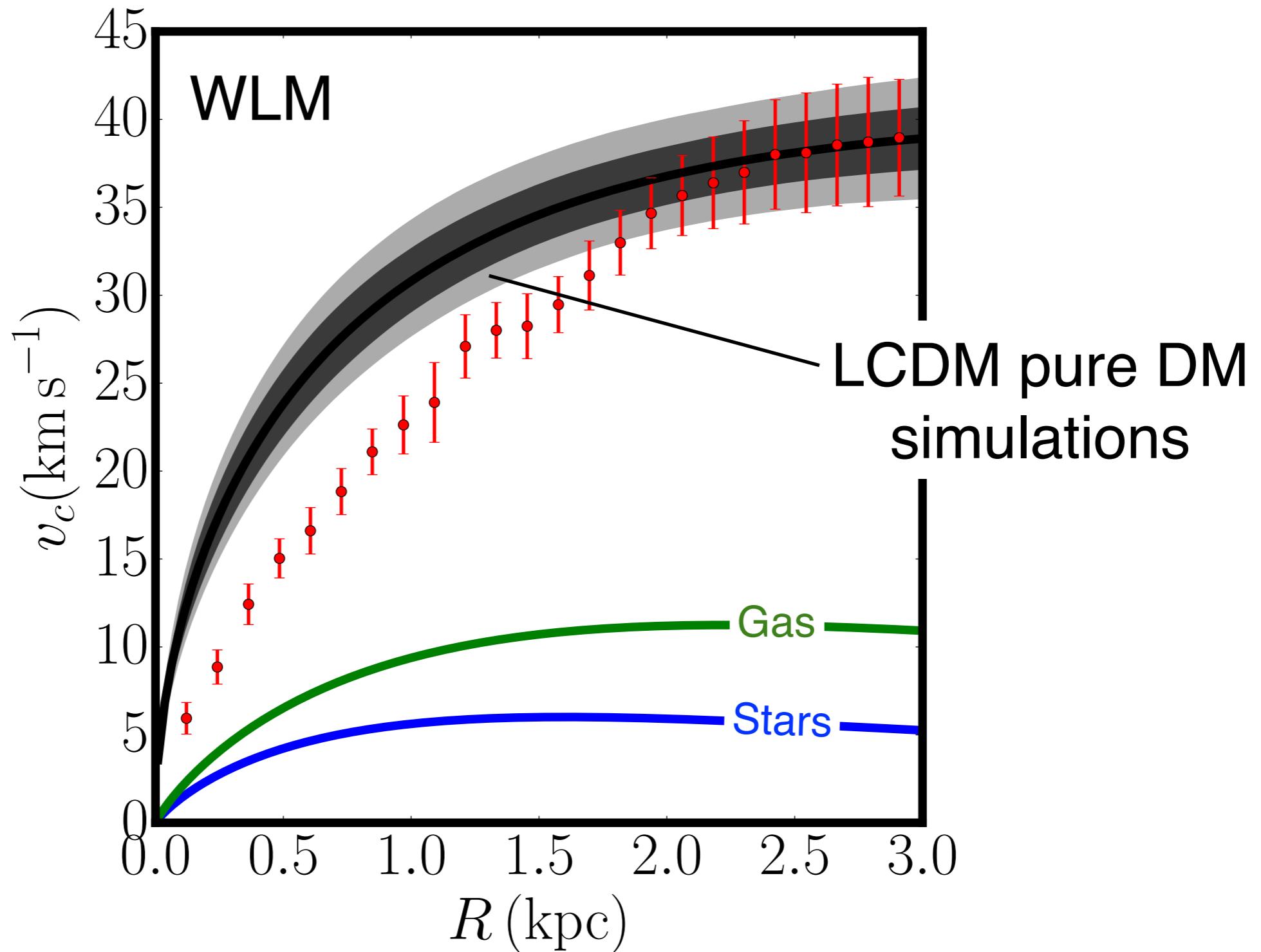
# The cusp-core problem



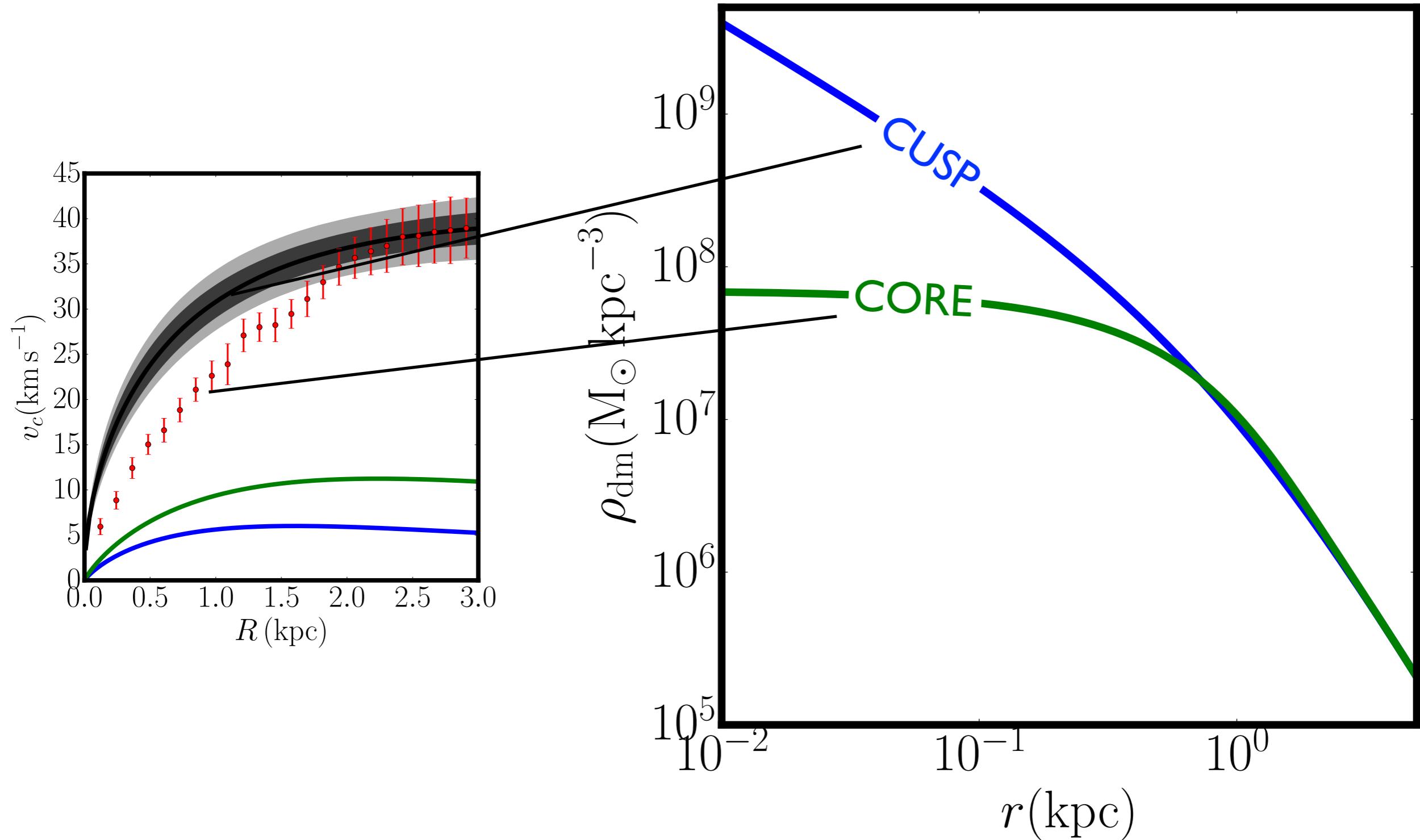
# The cusp-core problem



# The cusp-core problem



# The cusp-core problem



Pure Dark Matter  
Simulations

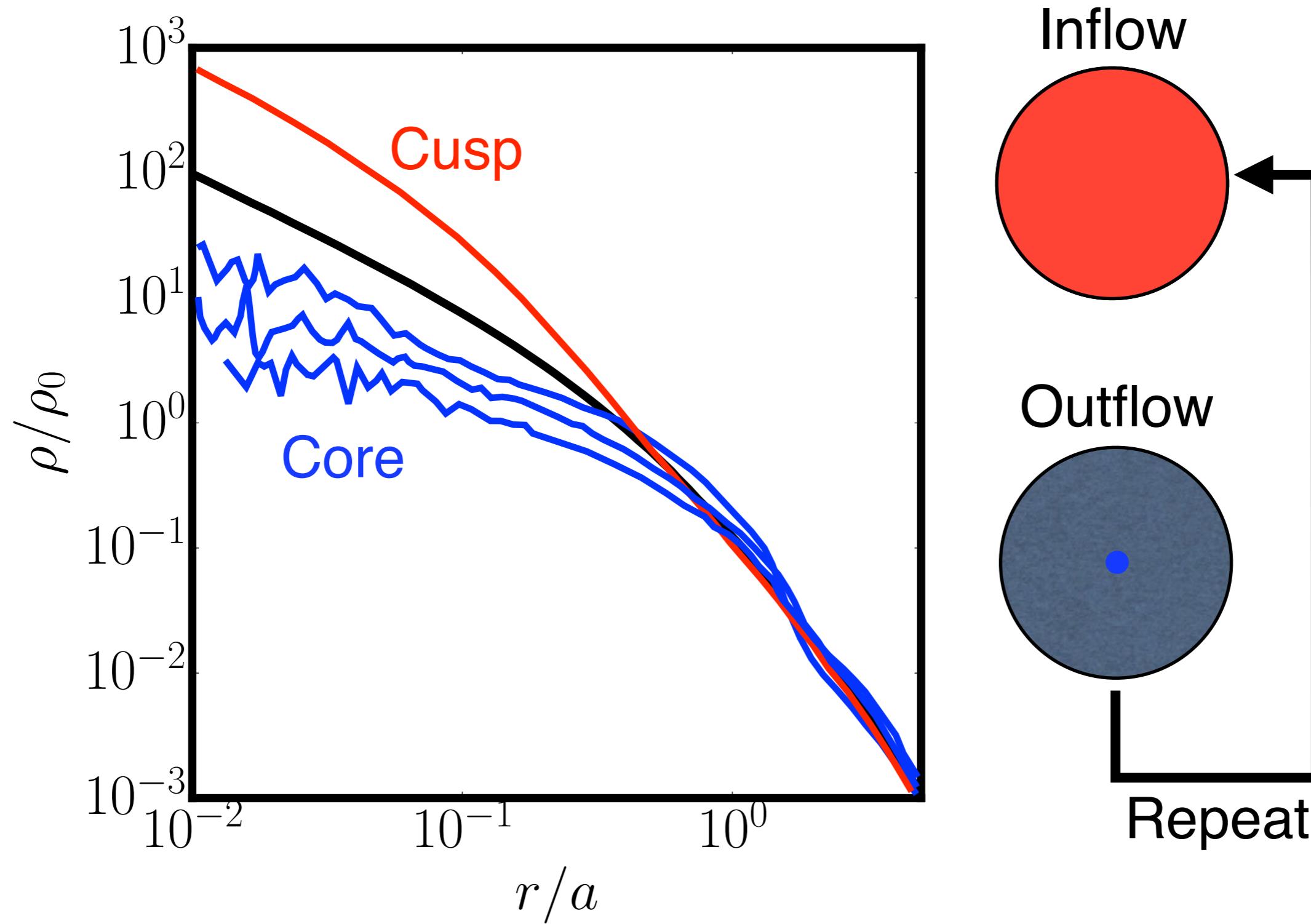


Observed Universe



# Dark Matter Heating

# The physics of dark matter heating



# Stellar Feedback

# Stellar feedback & galactic winds

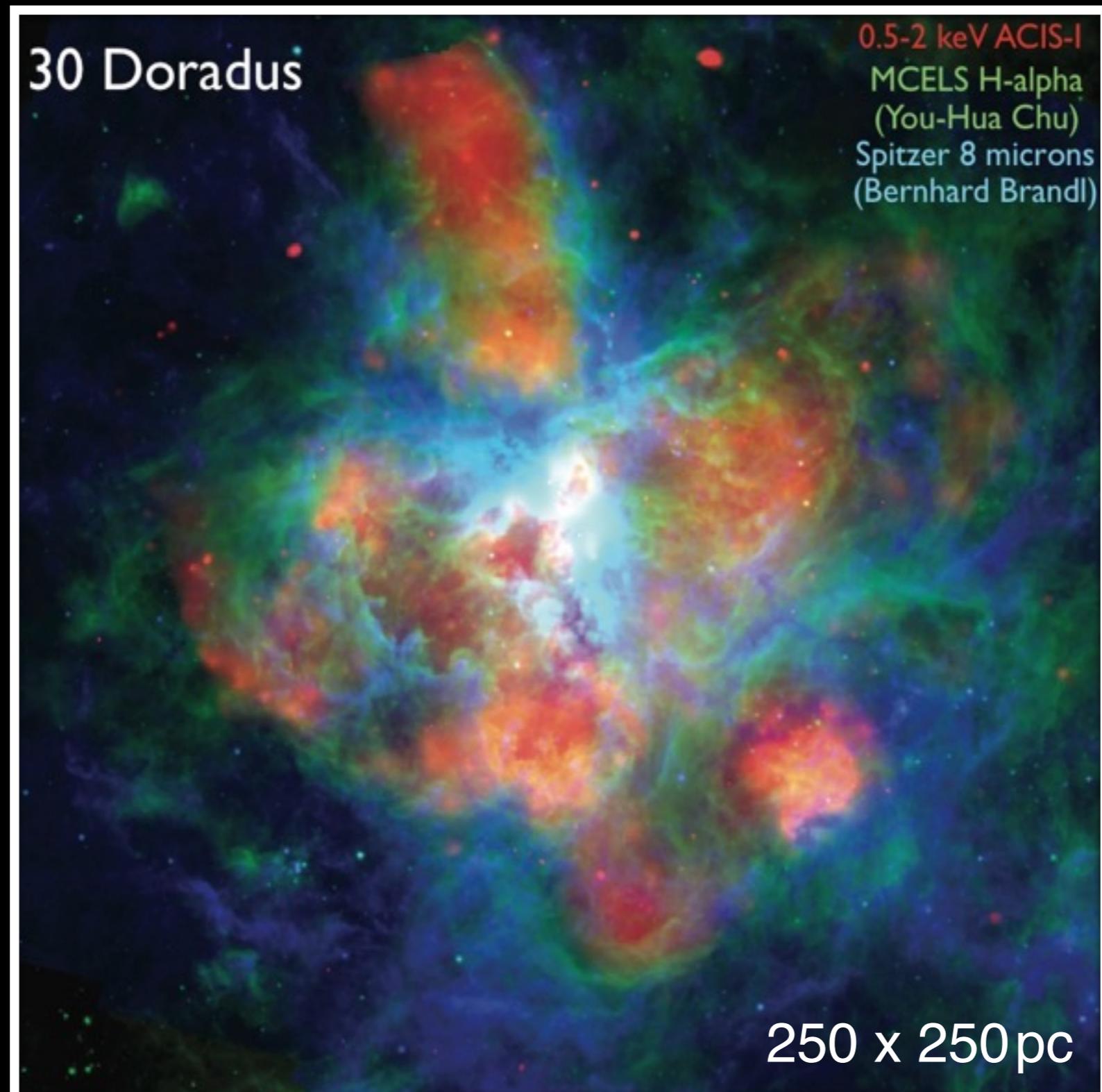
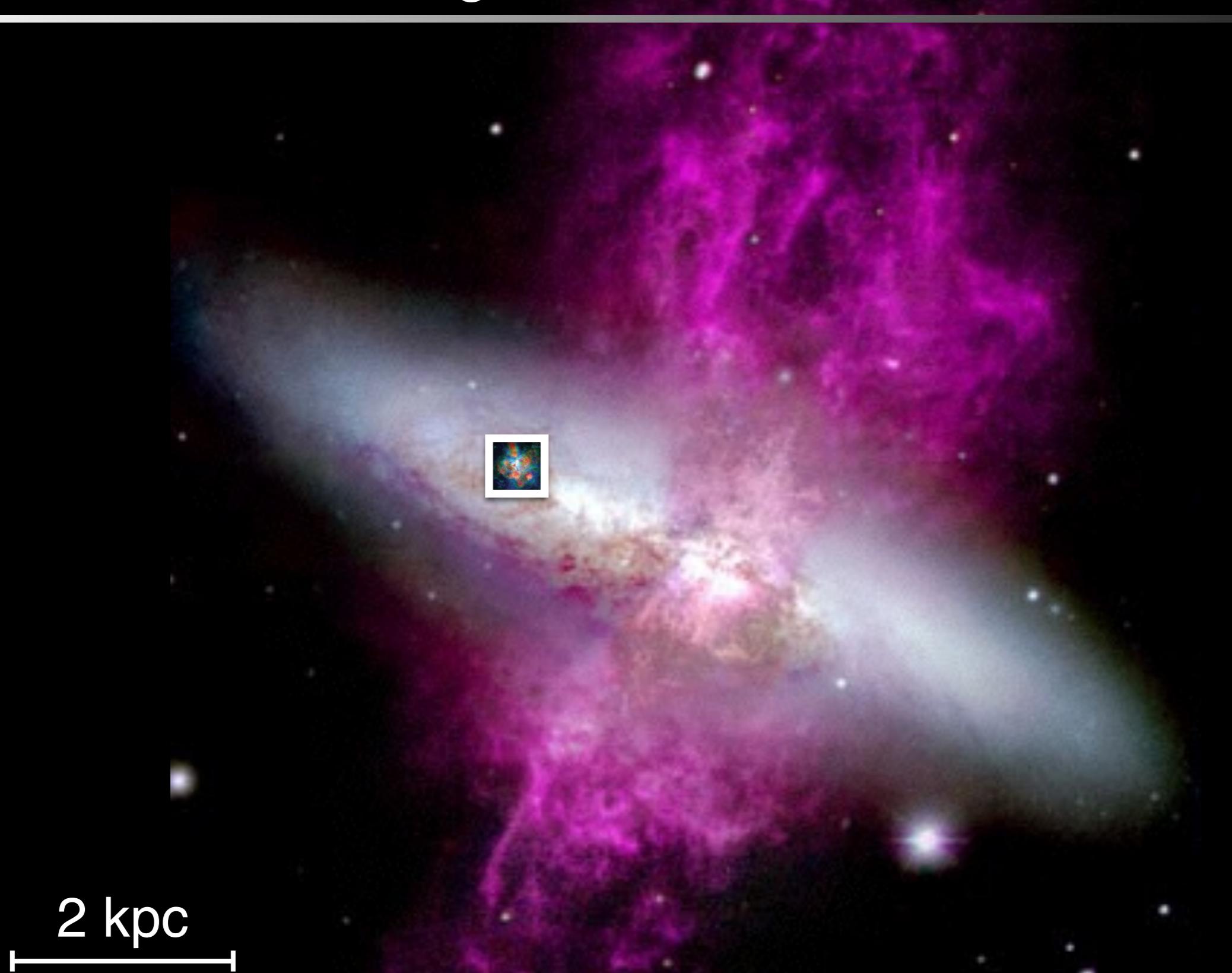


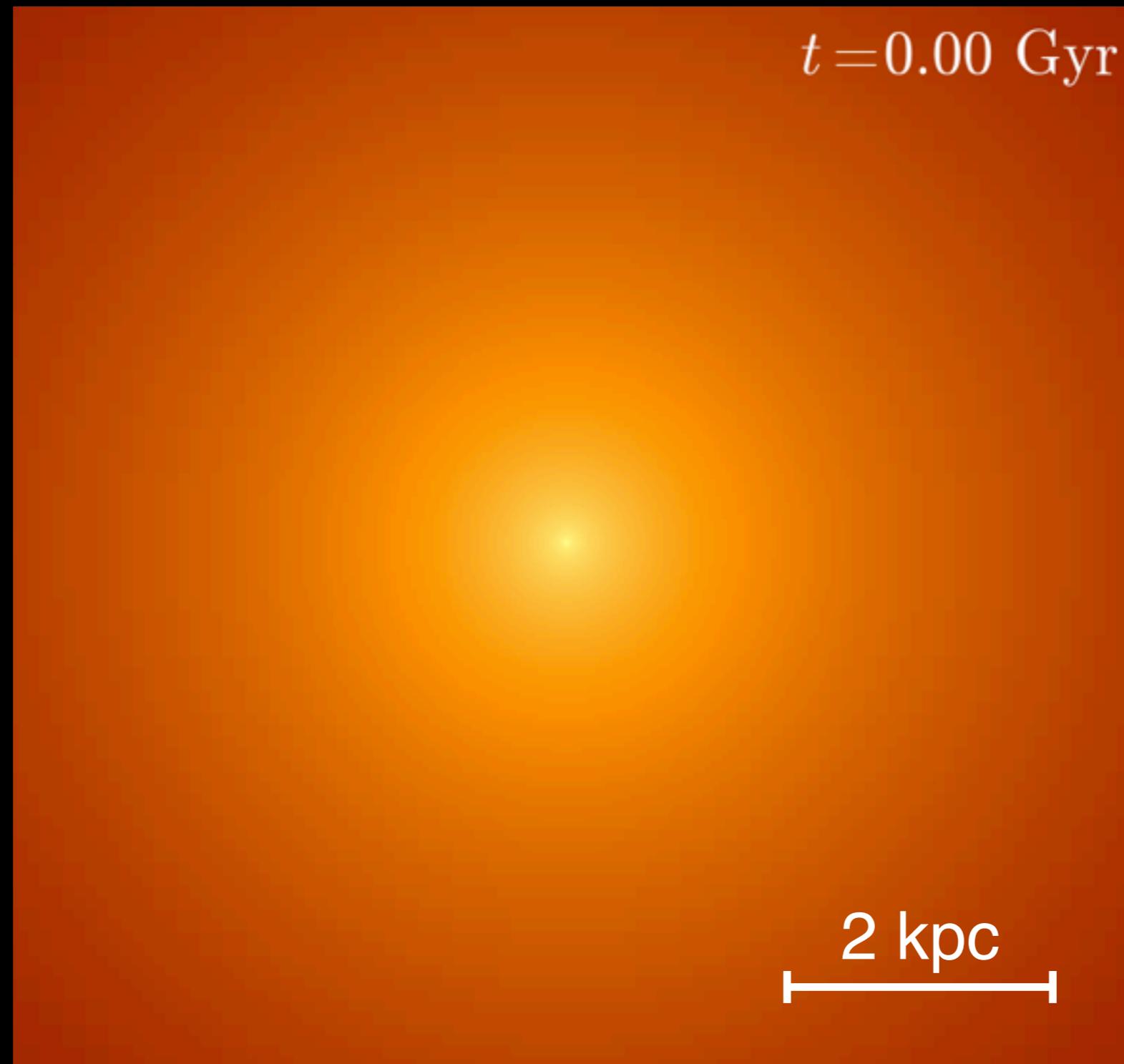
Image composite credit: Leisa Townsley et al. 2006

# Stellar feedback & galactic winds

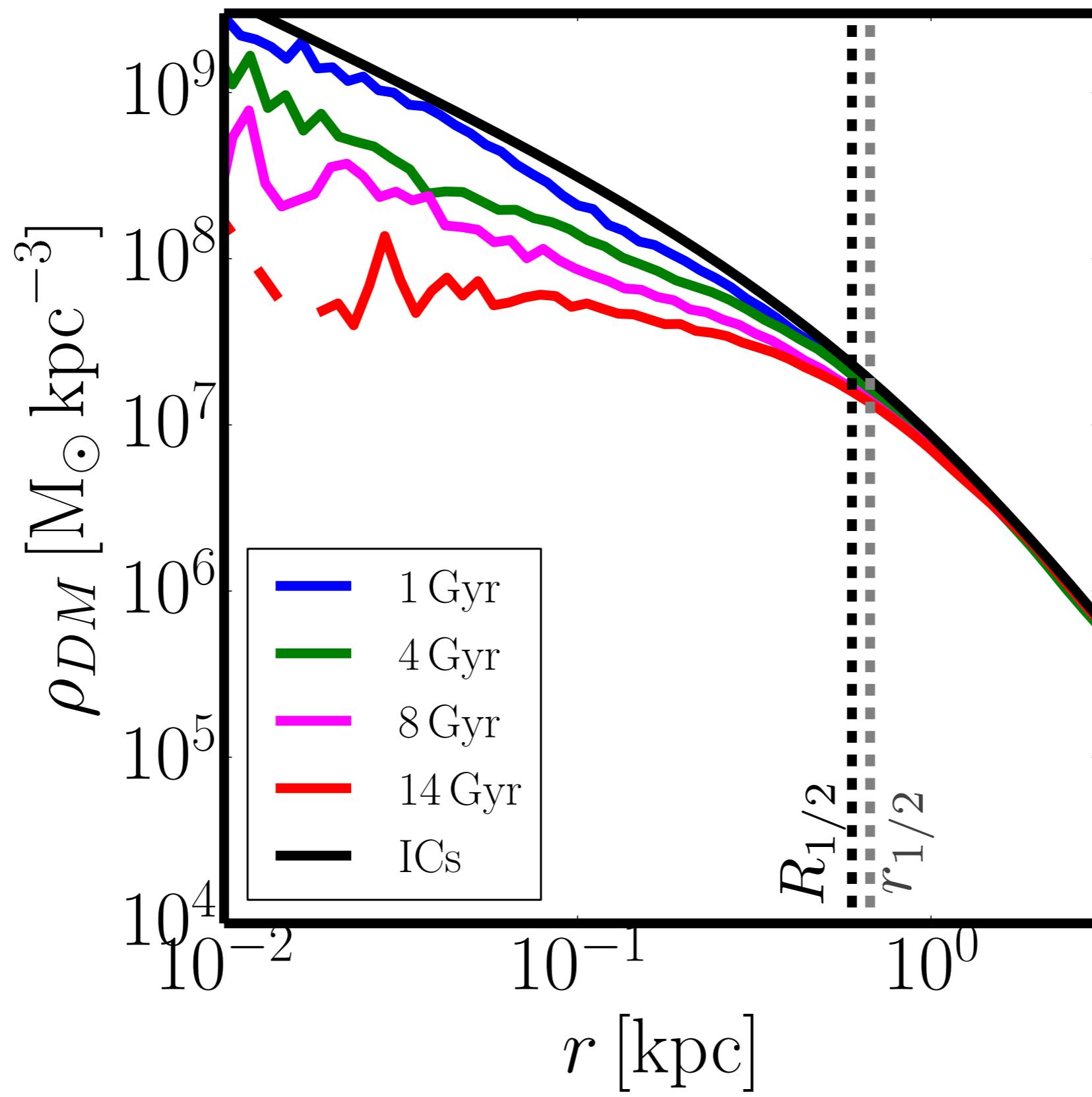


Westmoquette et al. 2009; and see Strickland & Heckman 2009; McQuinn et al. 2018

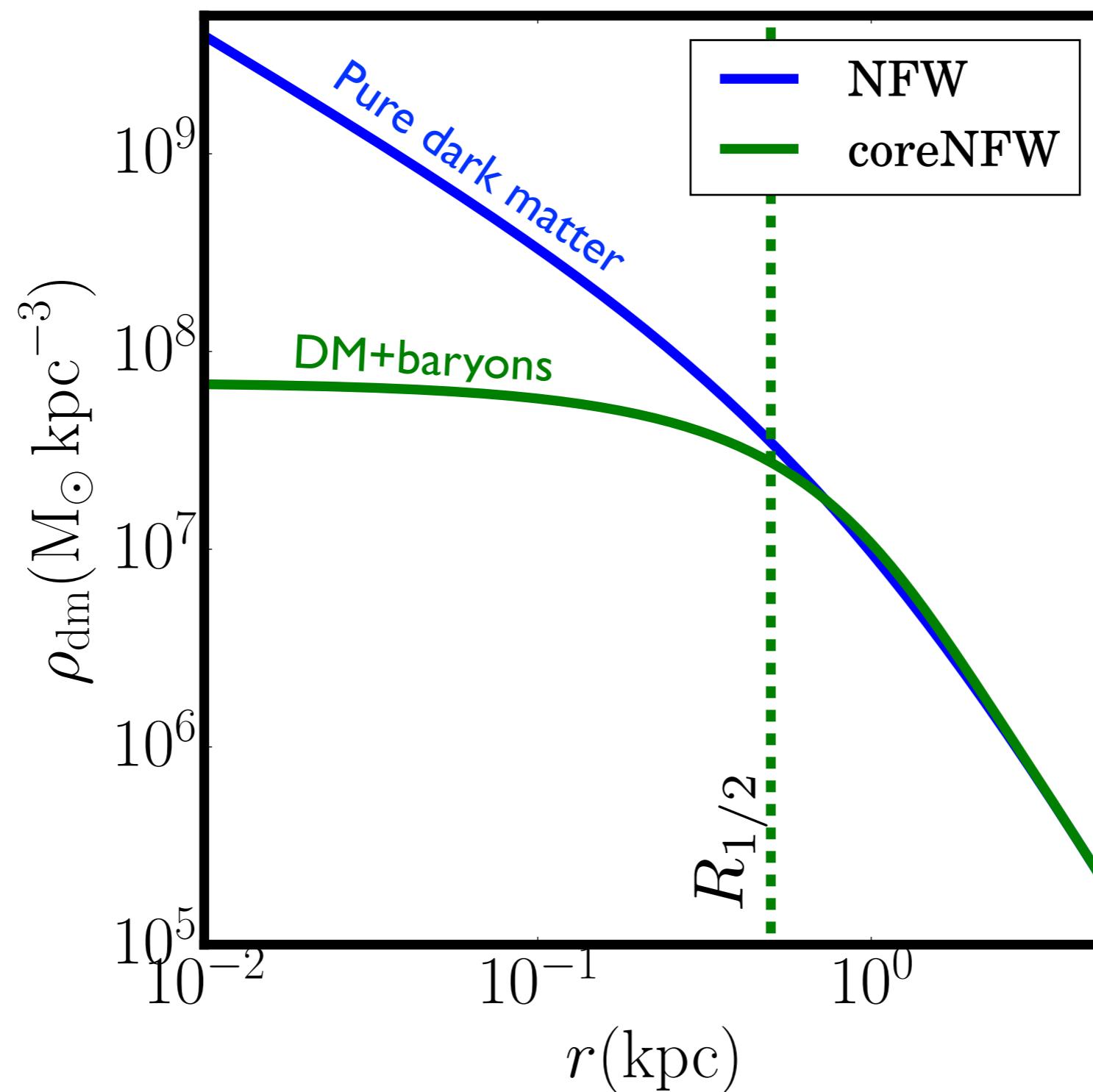
# Simulations I Resolving stellar feedback



# Simulations I Cusp-core transformations

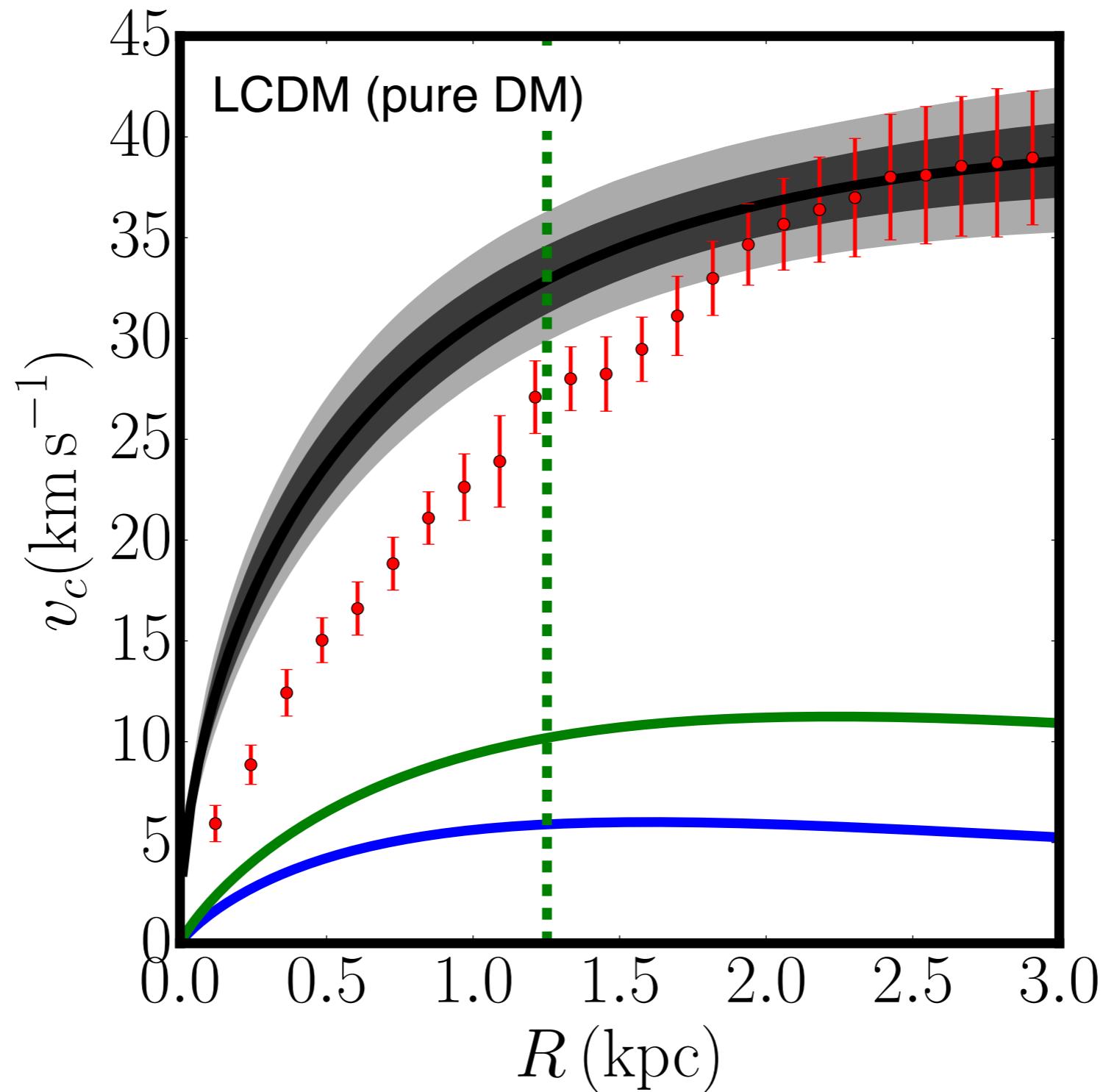


# Simulations I Cusp-core transformations

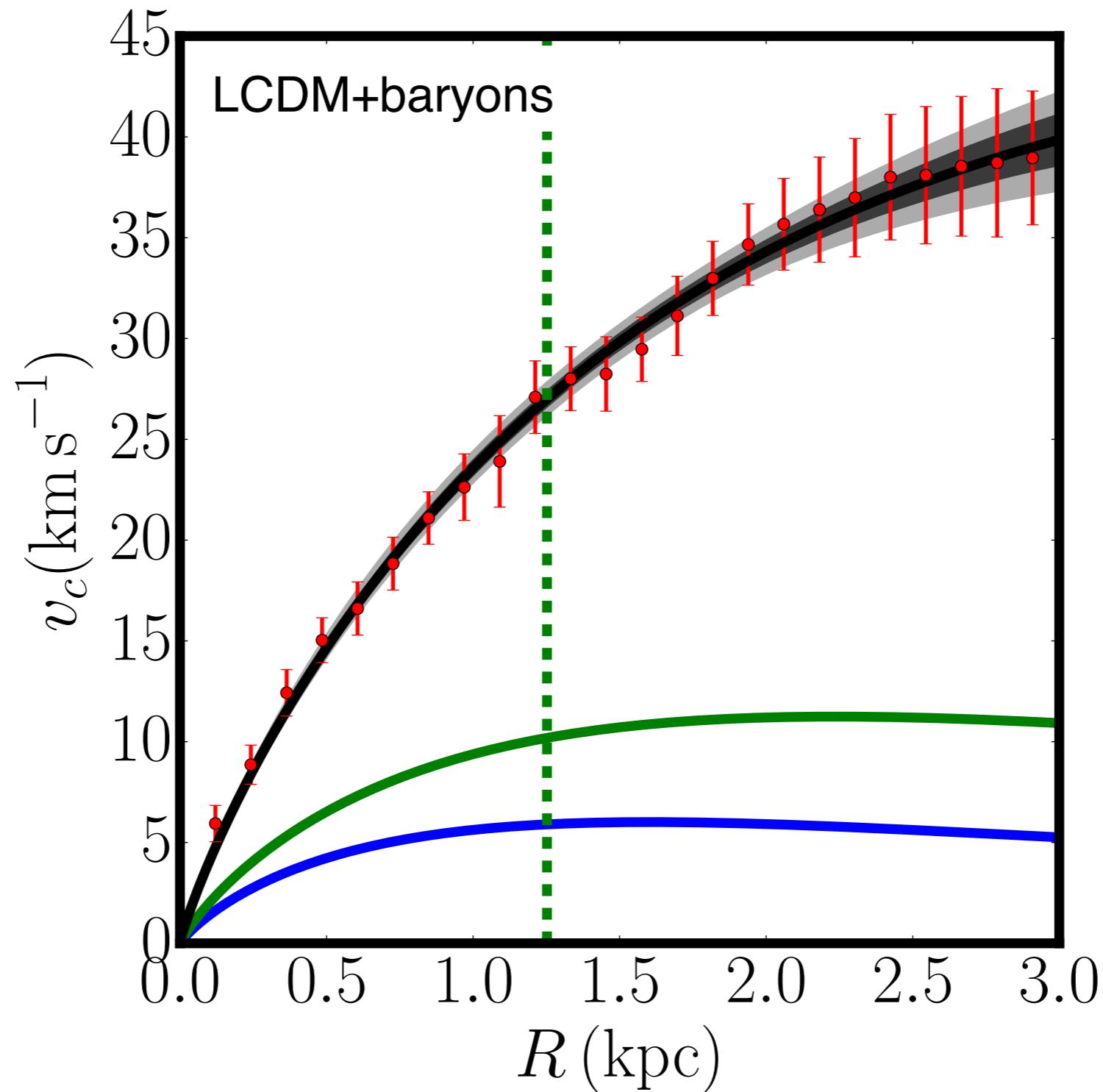


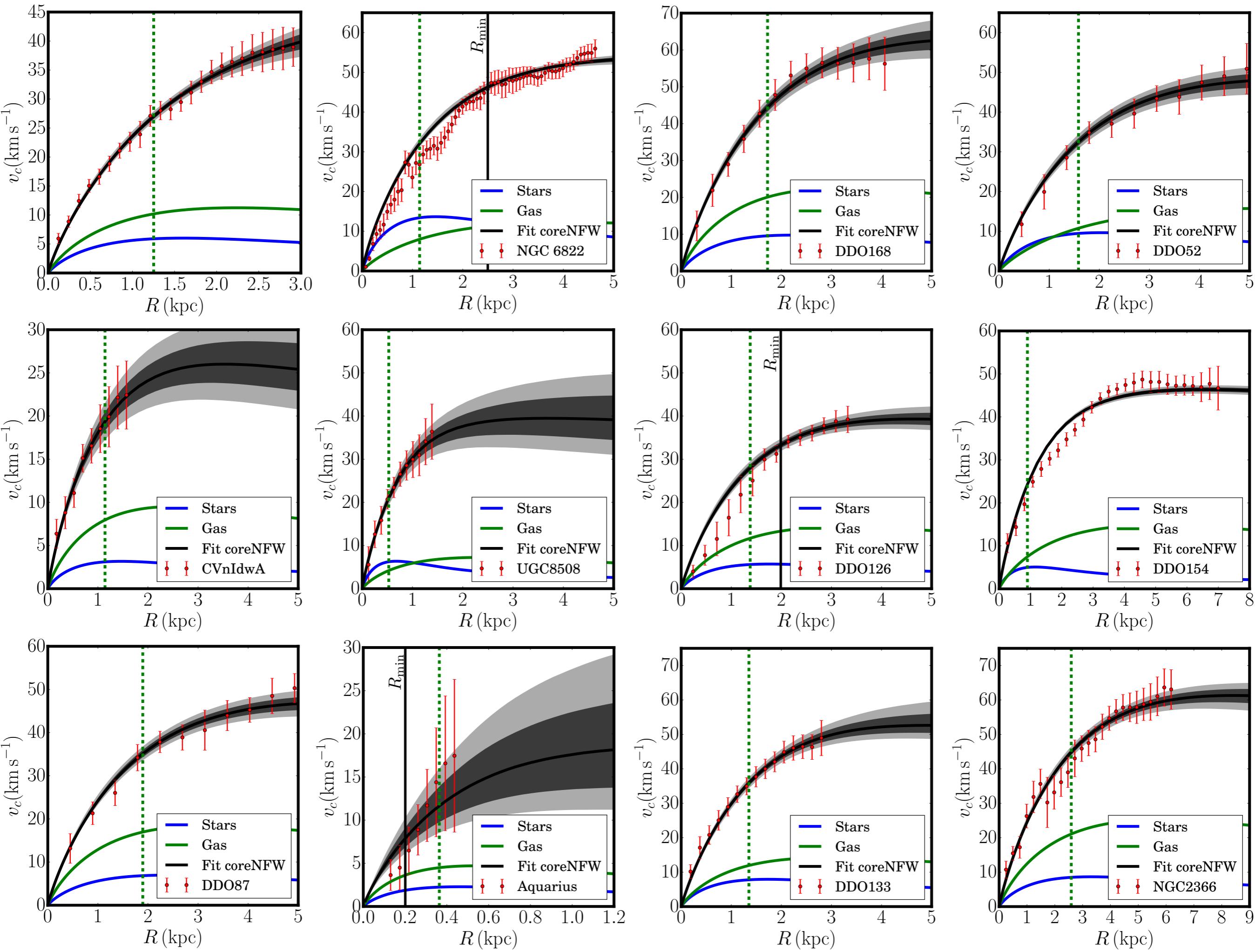
# The Cusp-Core Problem Revisited

# Measurement I Rotation curves



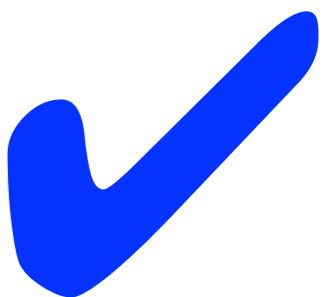
# Measurement I Rotation curves





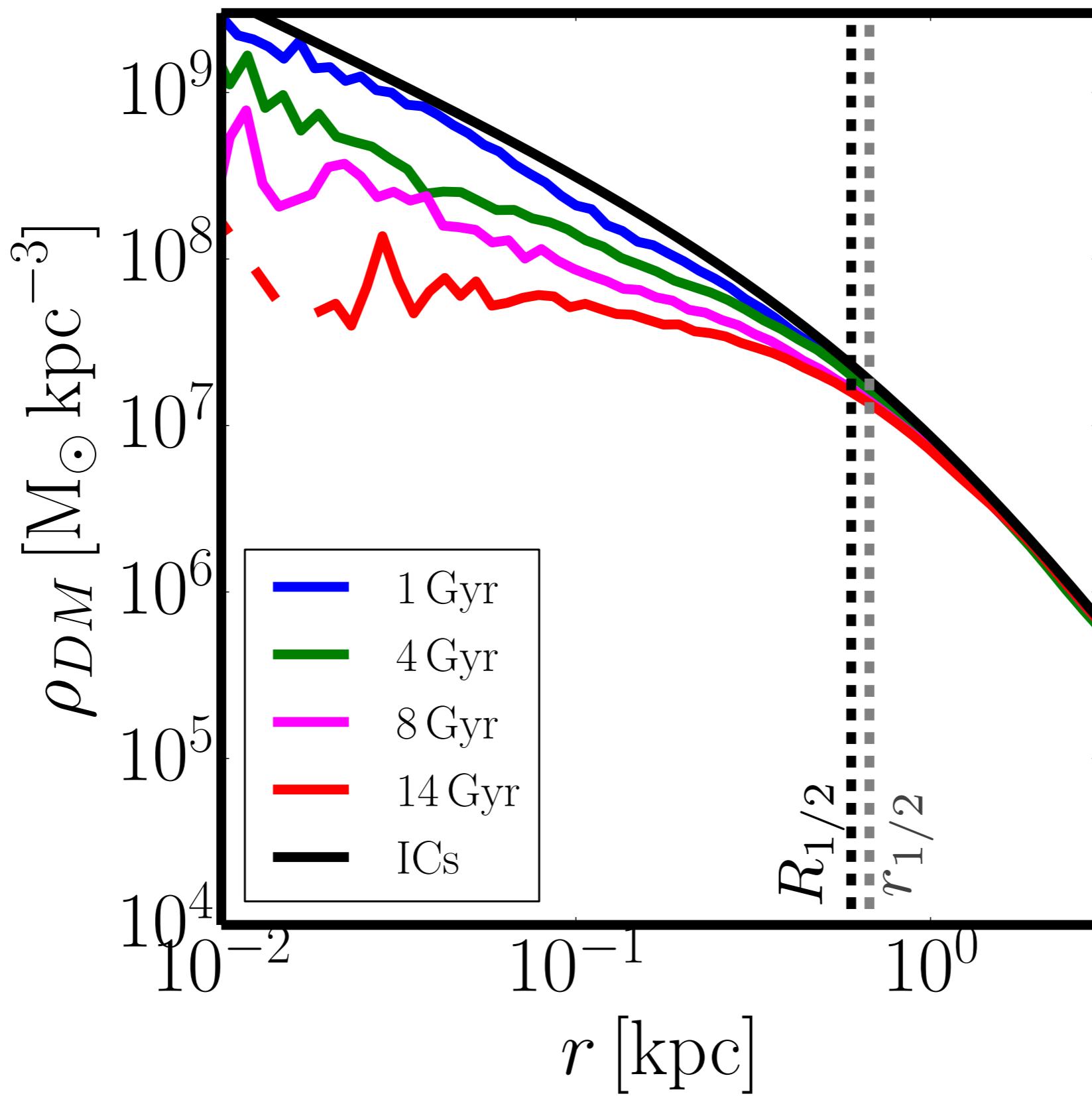
# Testing Predictions from DM Heating Models

# Predictions

- Bursty star formation.  
[Teyssier et al. 2013; Kauffmann 2014; Sparre et al. 2017] 
- Stars kinematically “heated” along with the dark matter  $\Rightarrow v/\sigma < 1$ .  
[Read & Gilmore 2005; Teyssier et al. 2013; Leaman et al. 2012; Wheeler et al. 2017] 
- Radial migration of stars  $\Rightarrow$  age gradients.  
[El-Badry et al. 2016; Zhang et al. 2012] 

“Smoking gun” evidence  
for DM heating

# Less star formation $\Rightarrow$ more cusp



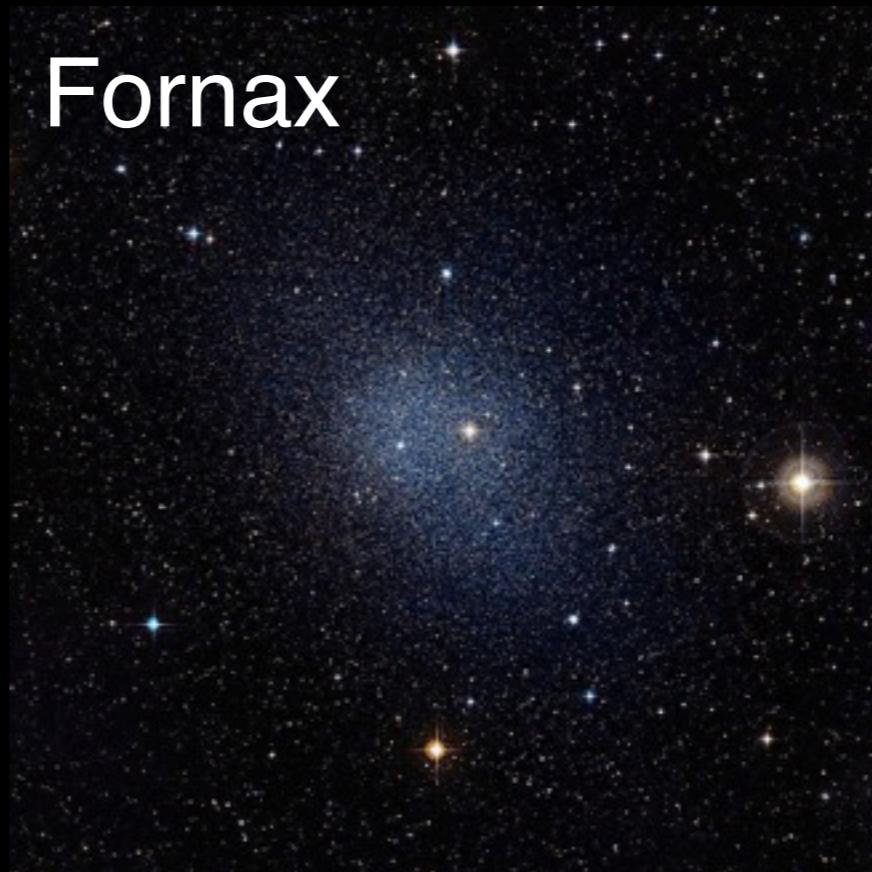
# Less star formation $\Rightarrow$ more cusp

WLM



Leroy, Nature 2015

Fornax



ESO/Digitized Sky Survey 2

Draco

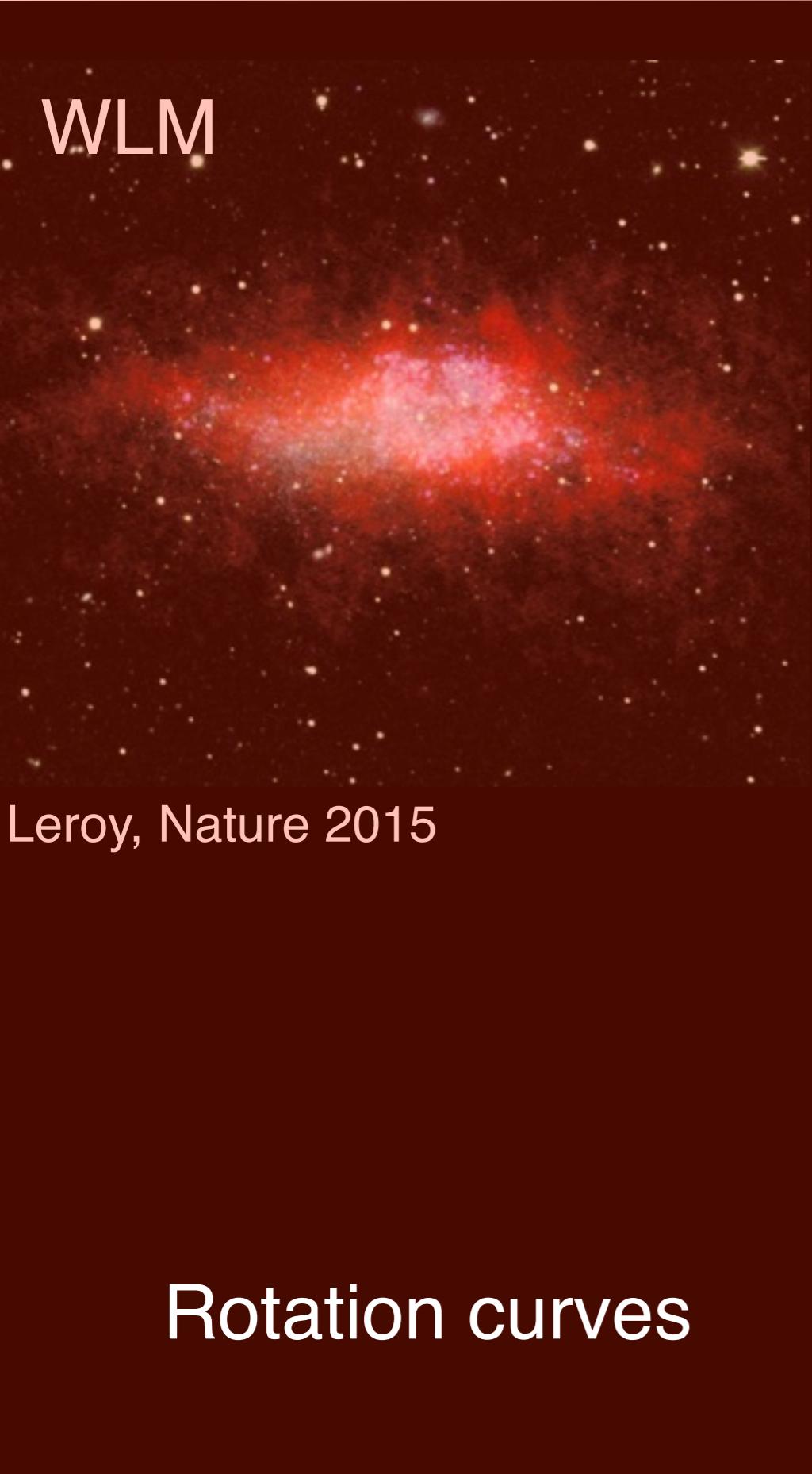


Robert Lupton & SDSS

*Decreasing star formation*  
 $\Rightarrow$   
*More DM cusp!*

# Less star formation $\Rightarrow$ more cusp

WLM



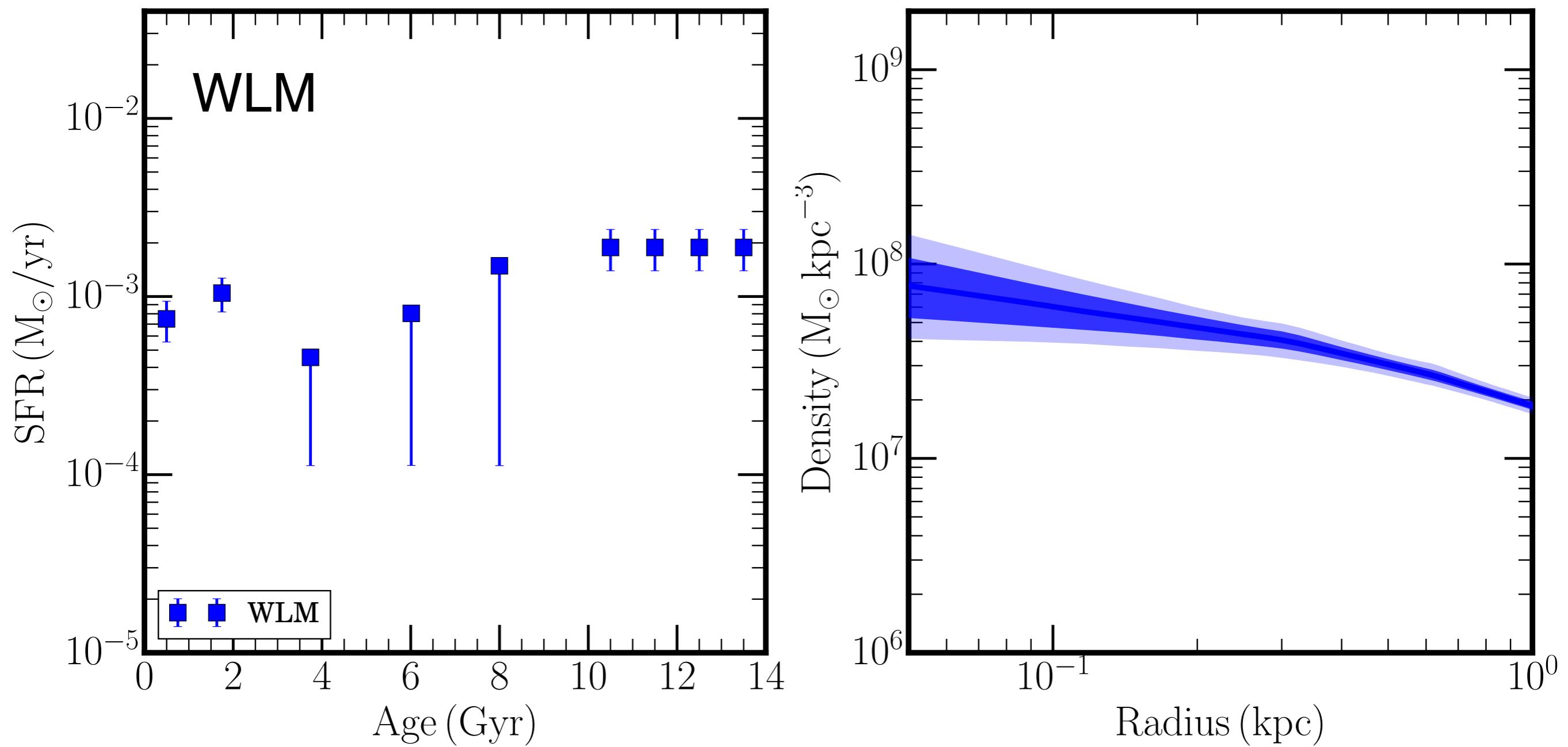
Rotation curves



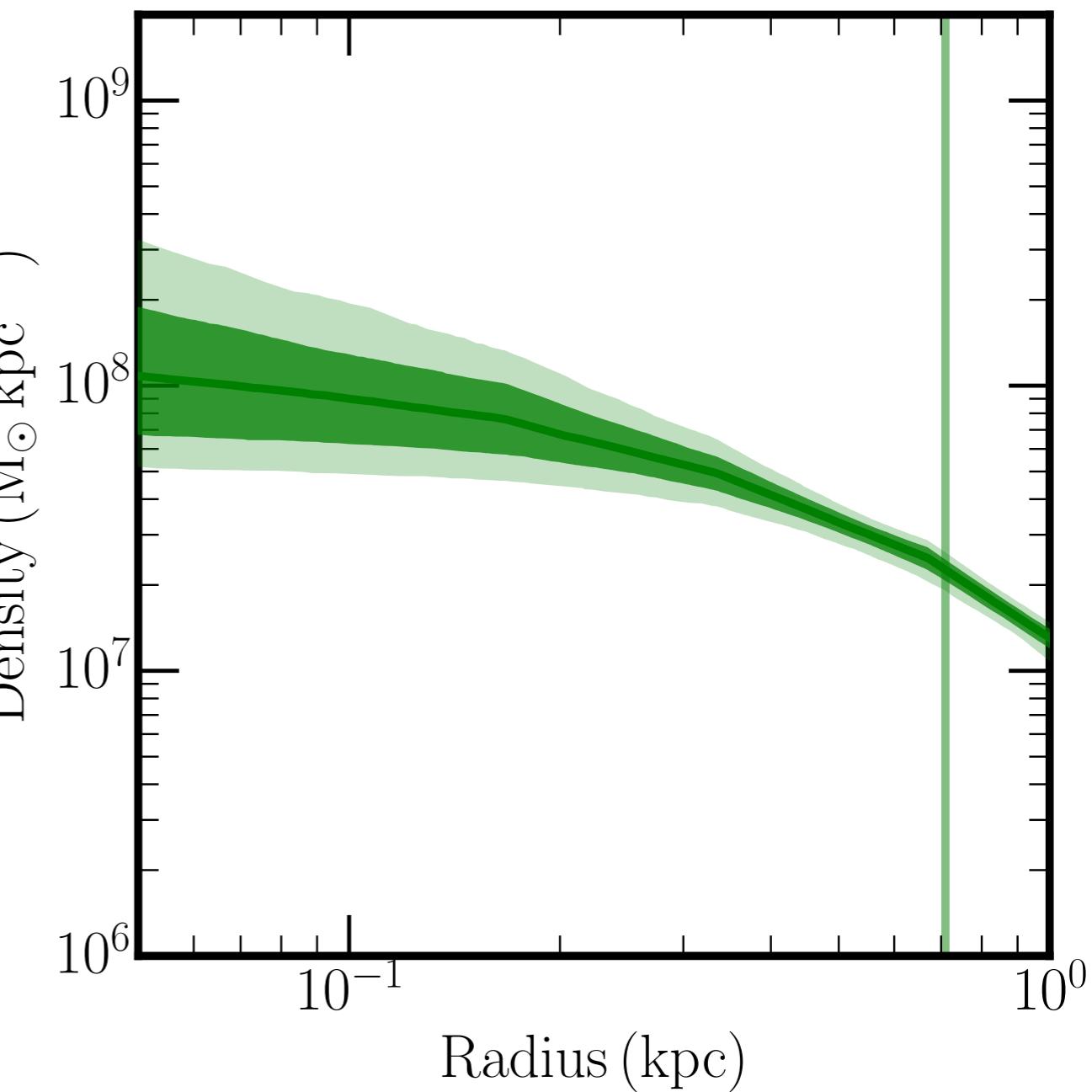
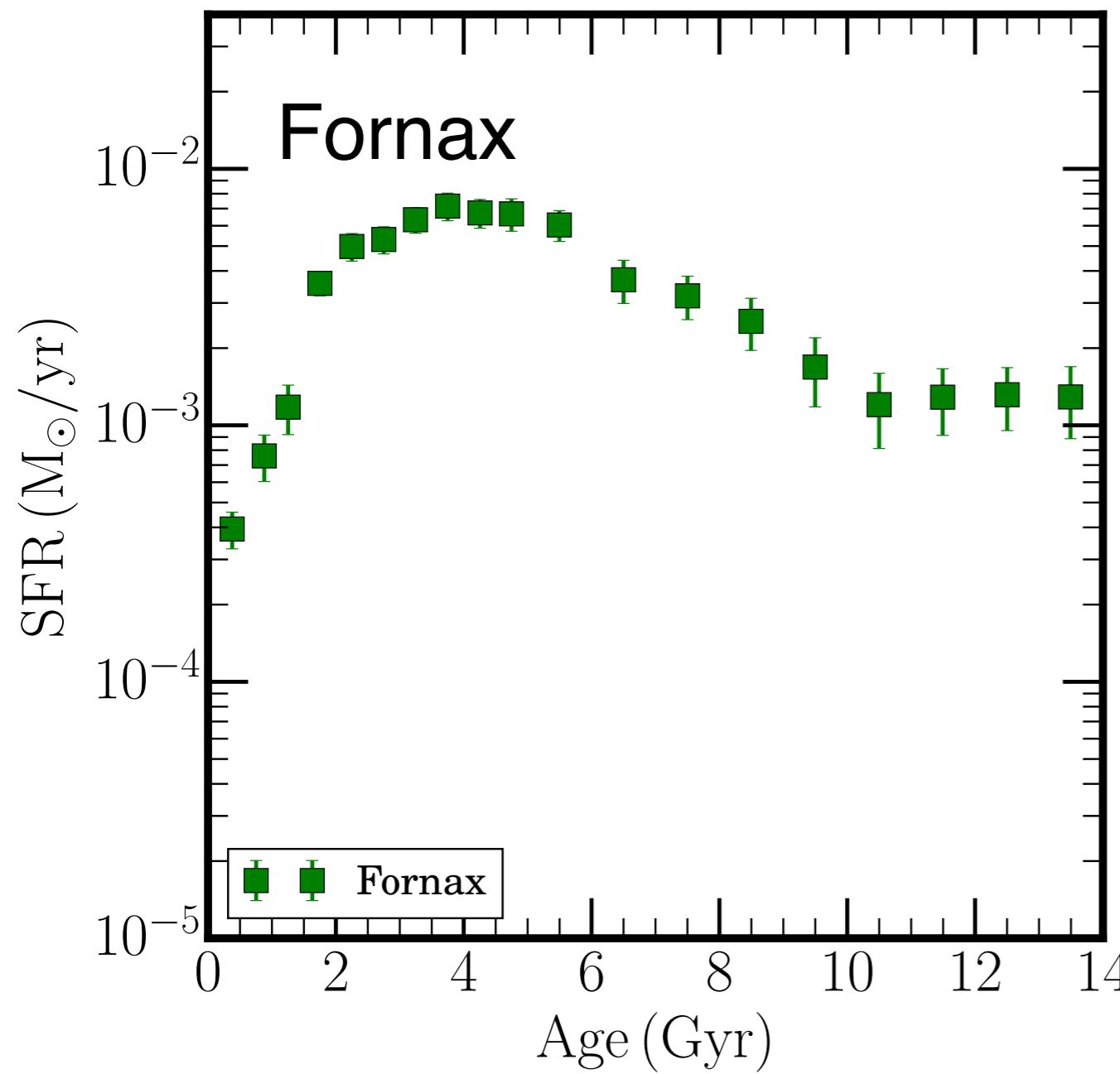
Stellar kinematics



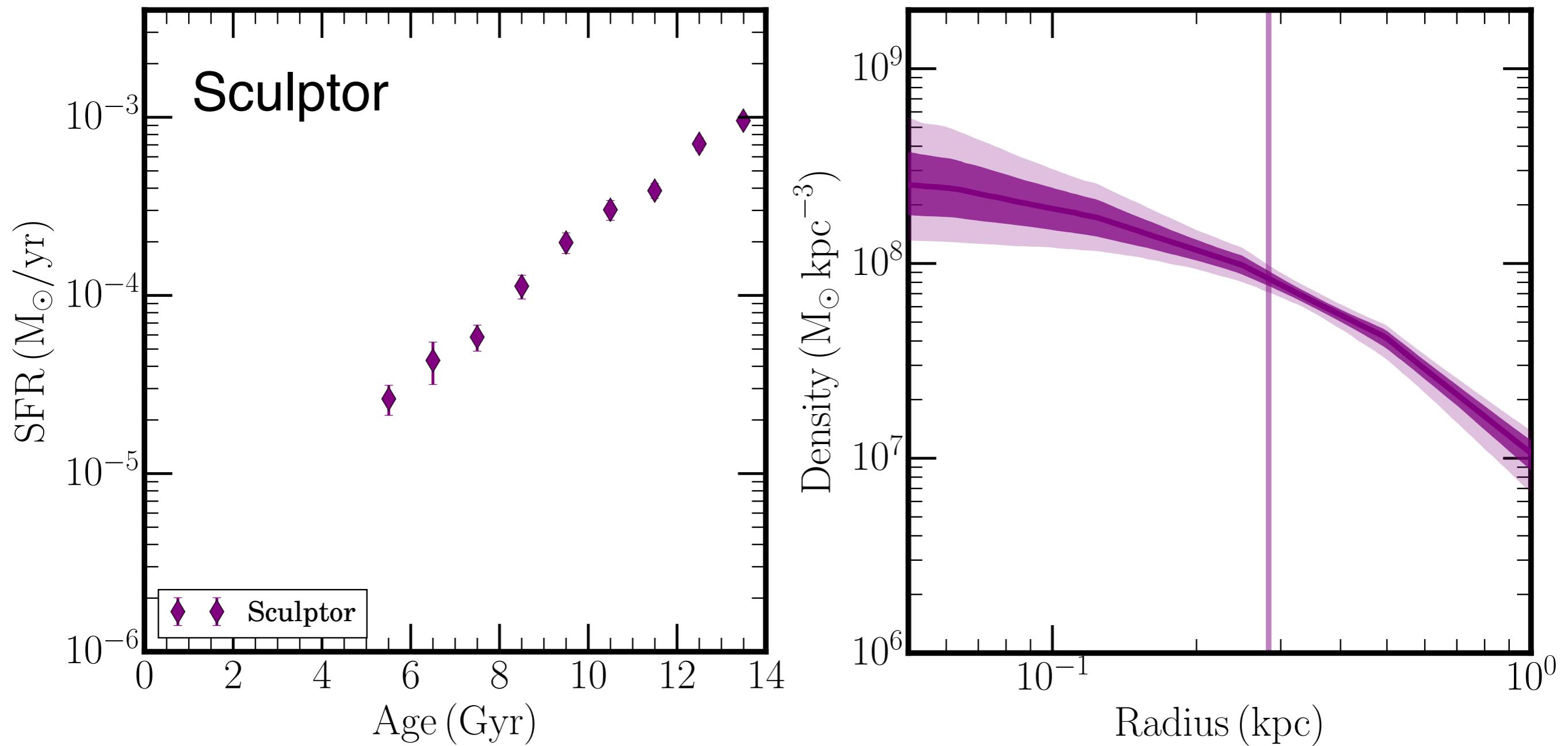
# Less star formation $\Rightarrow$ more cusp



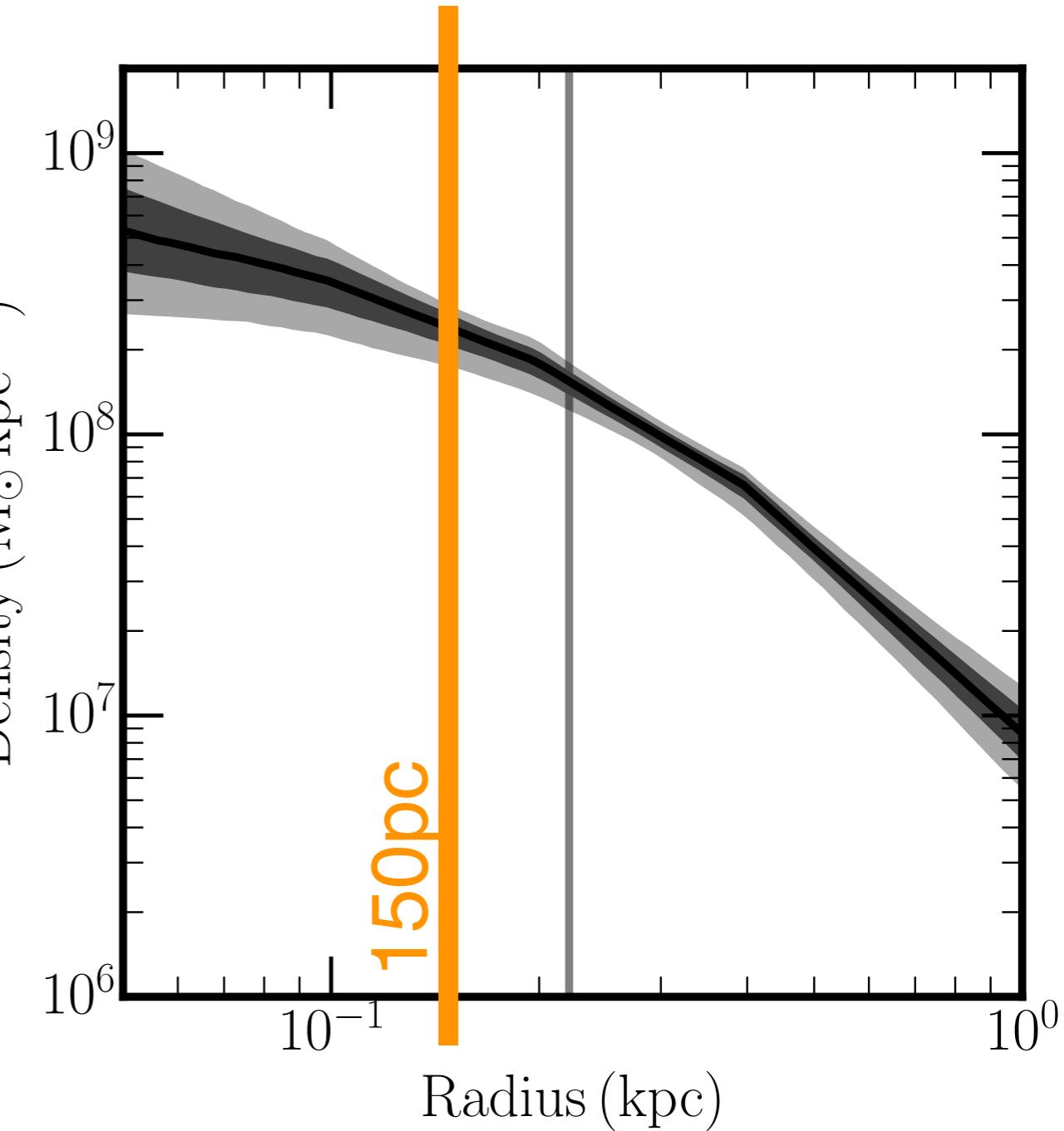
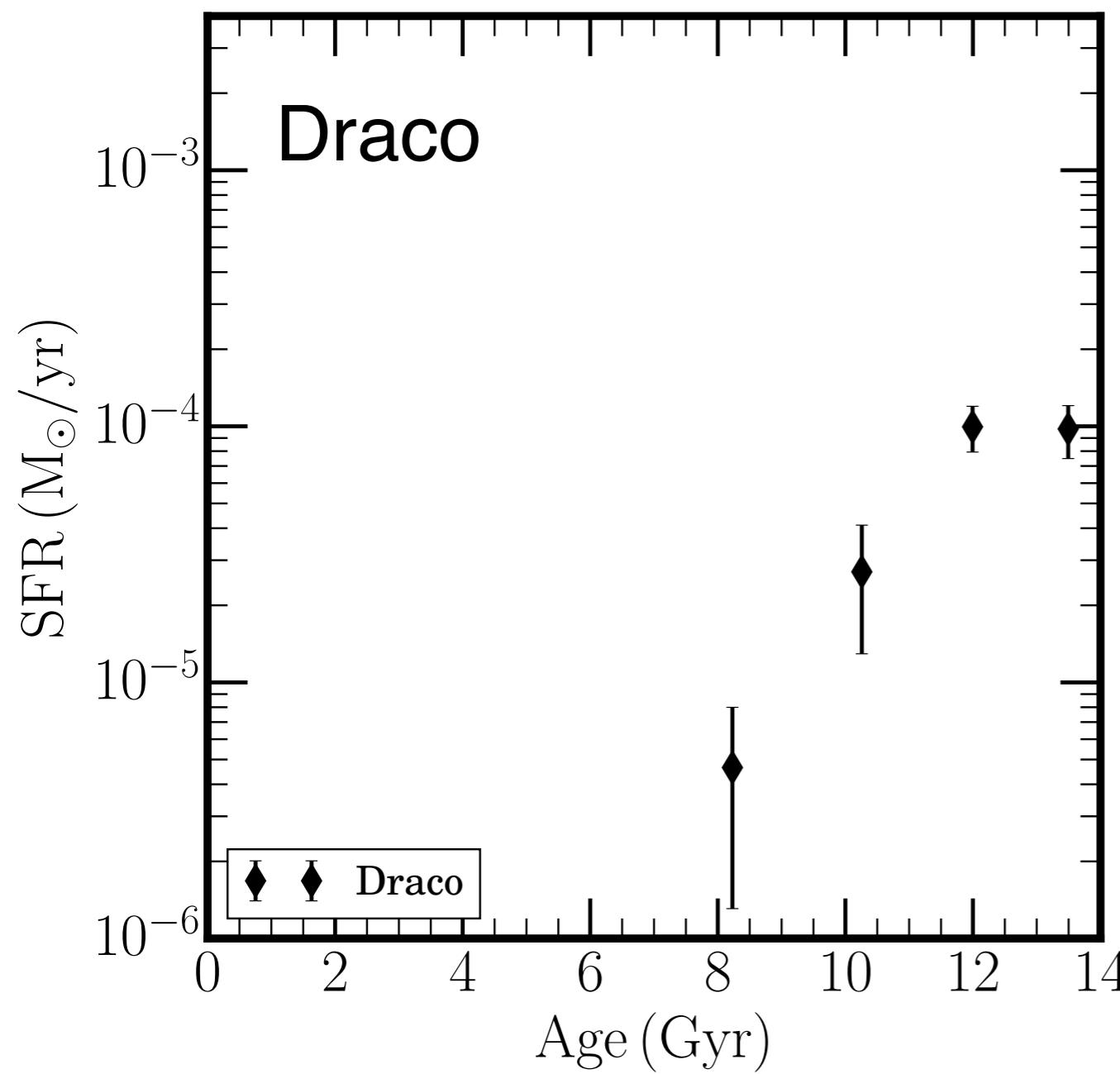
# Less star formation $\Rightarrow$ more cusp

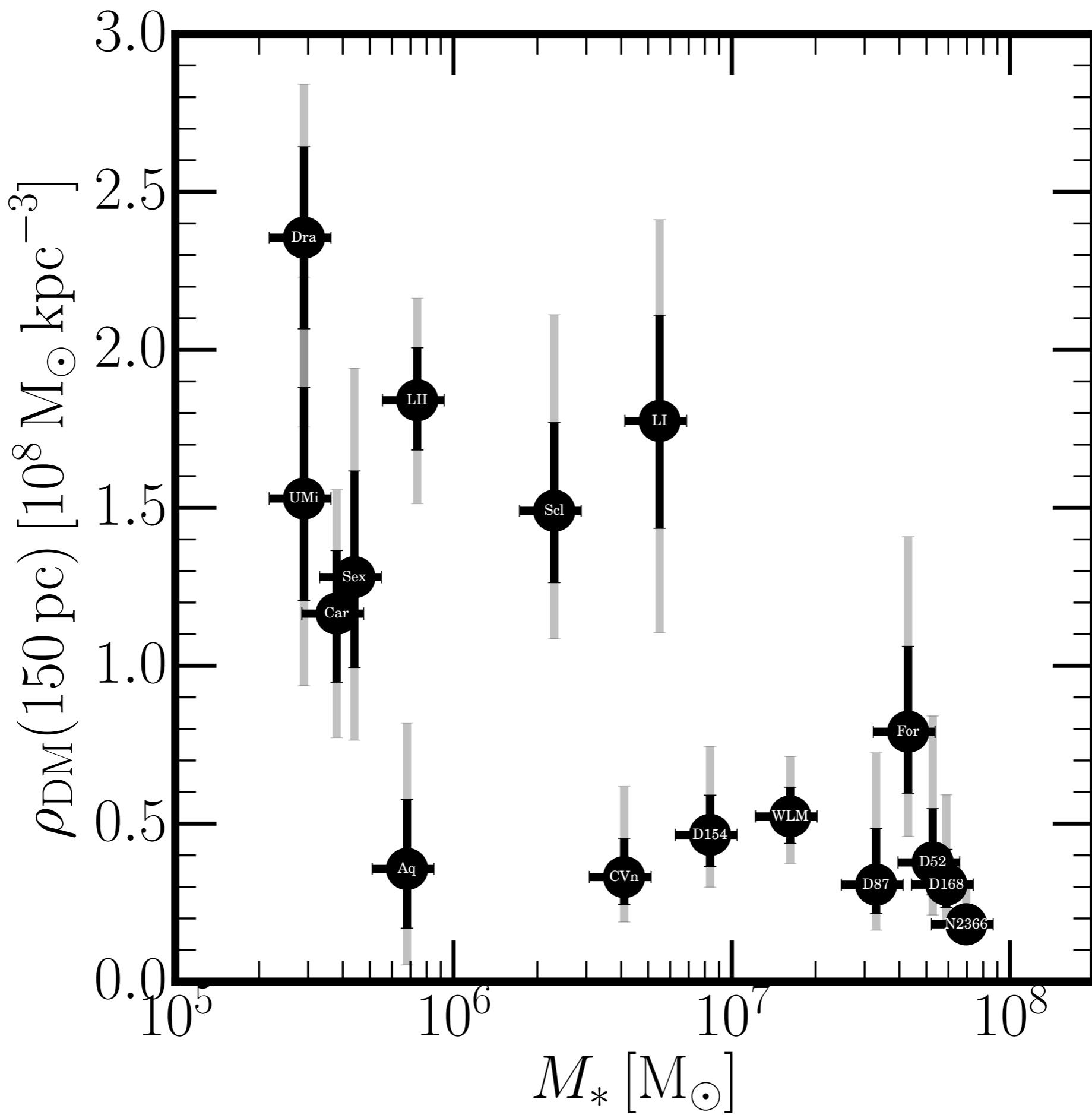


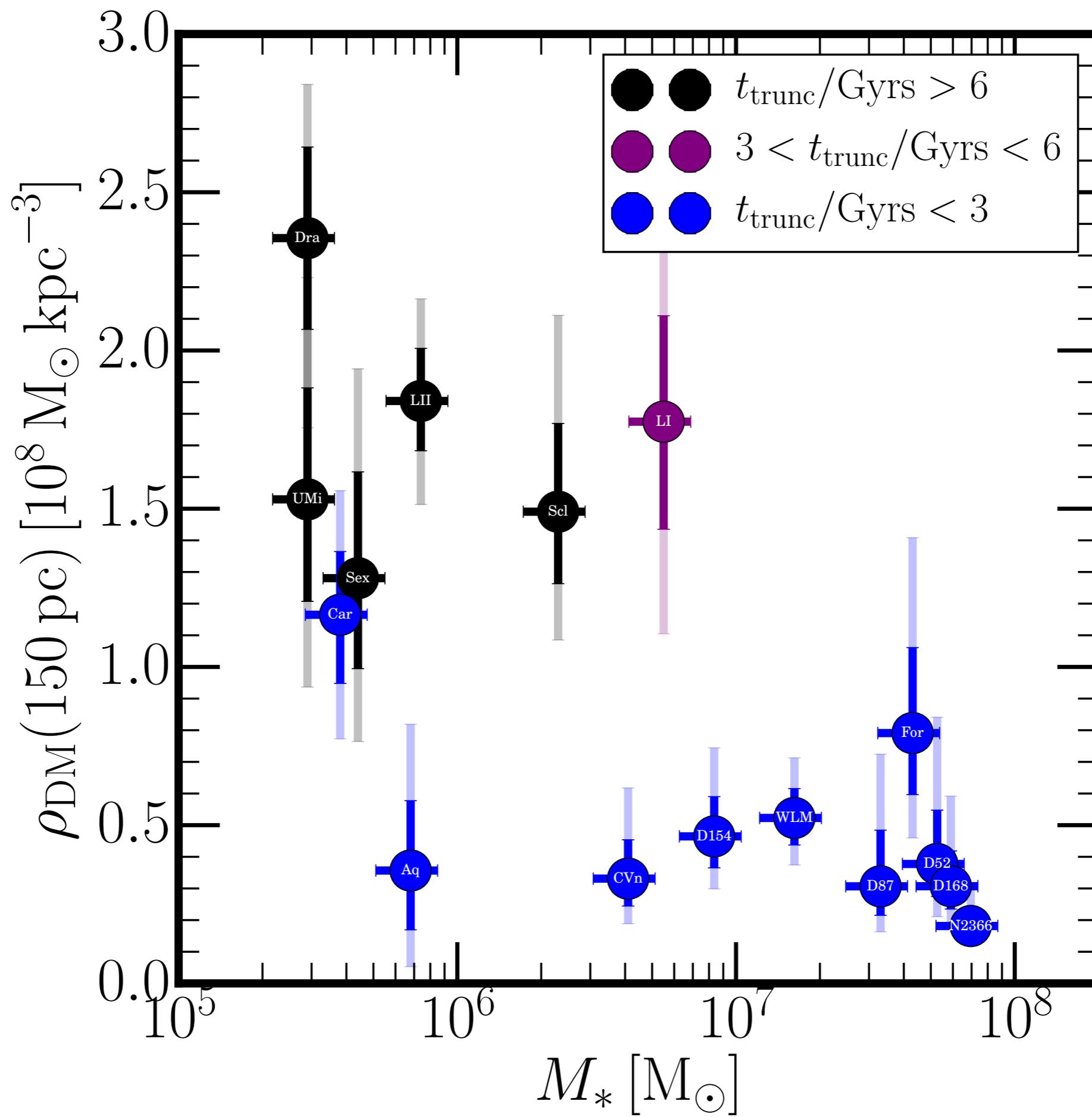
# Less star formation $\Rightarrow$ more cusp

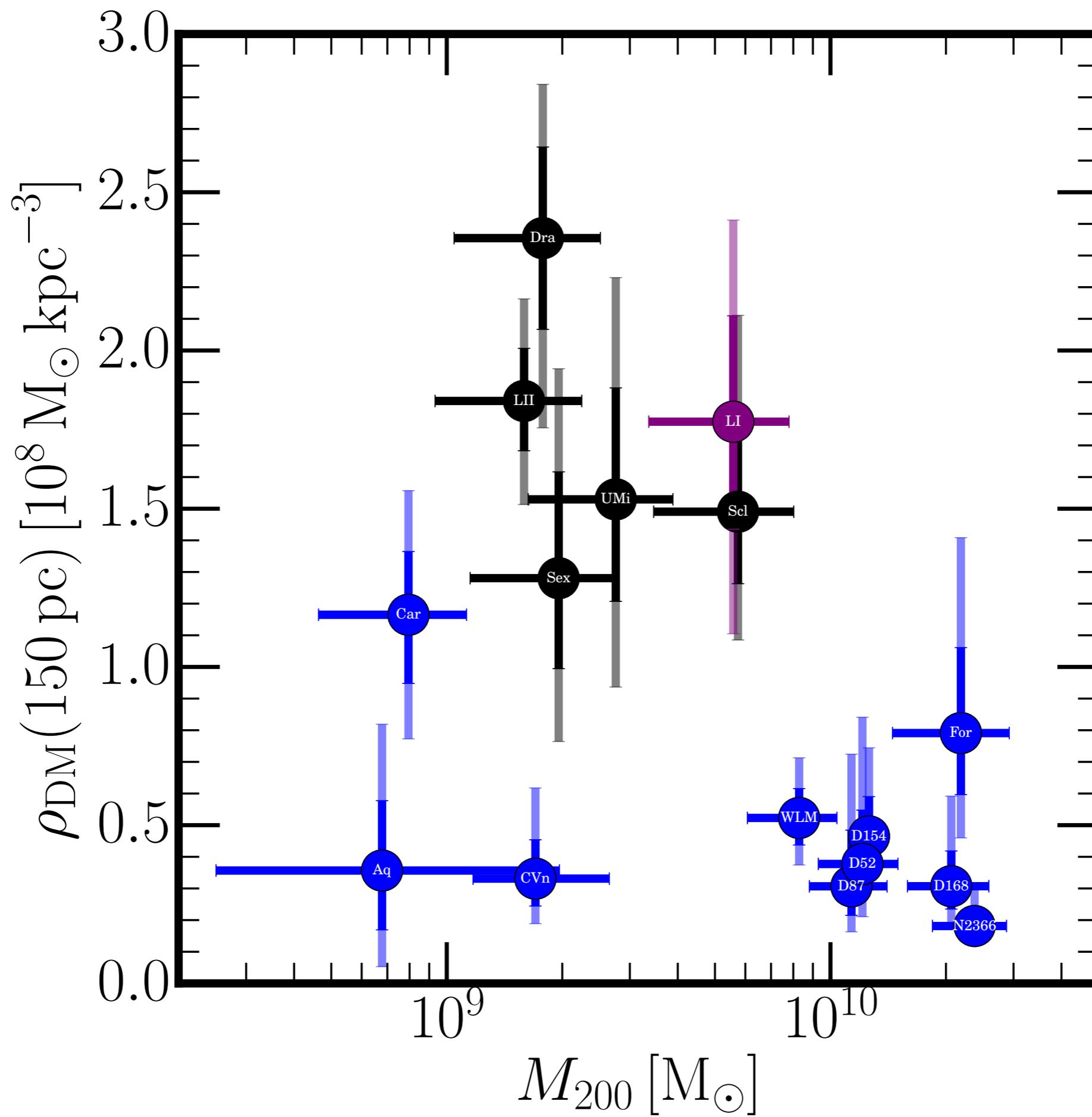


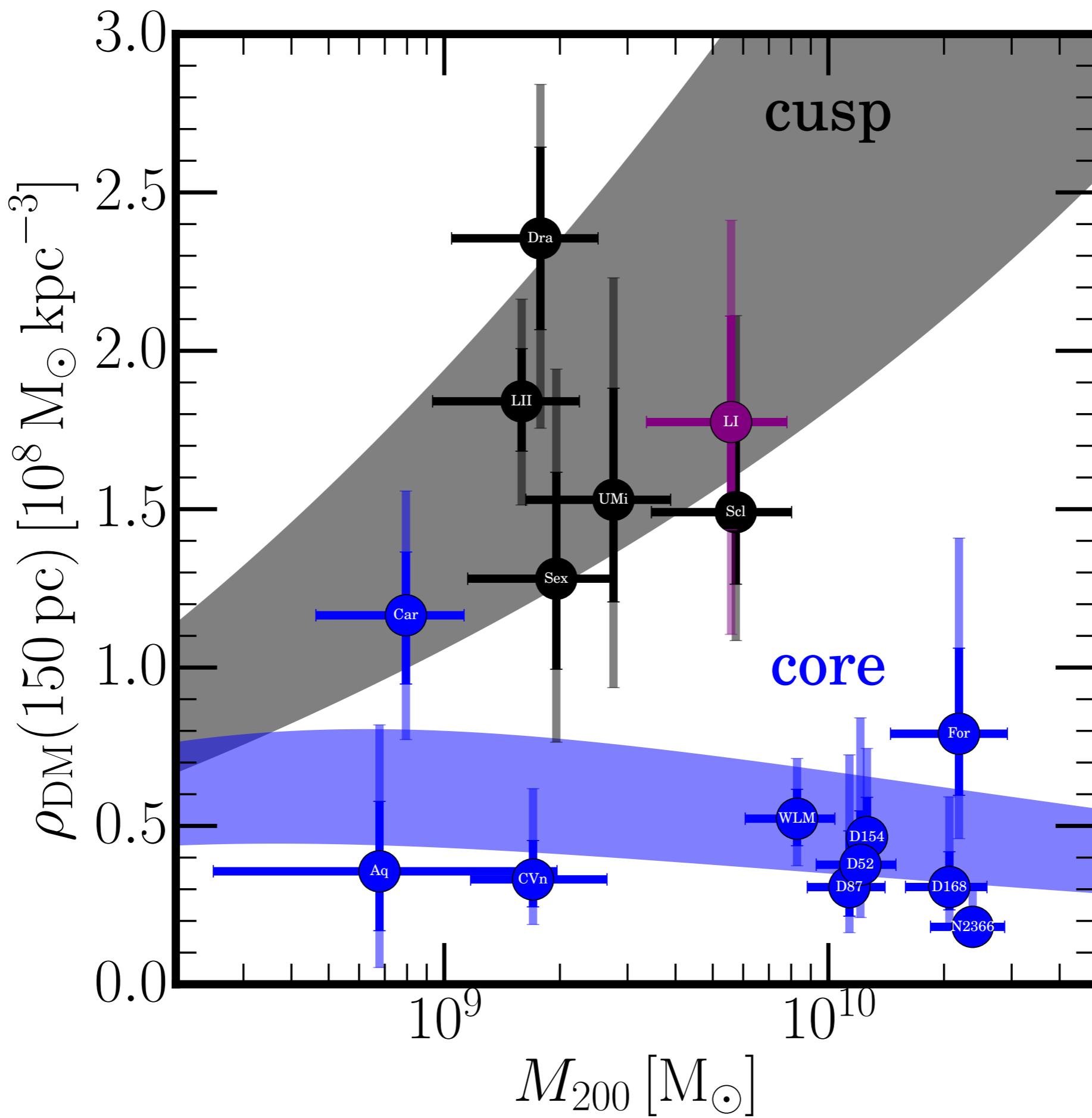
# Less star formation $\Rightarrow$ more cusp

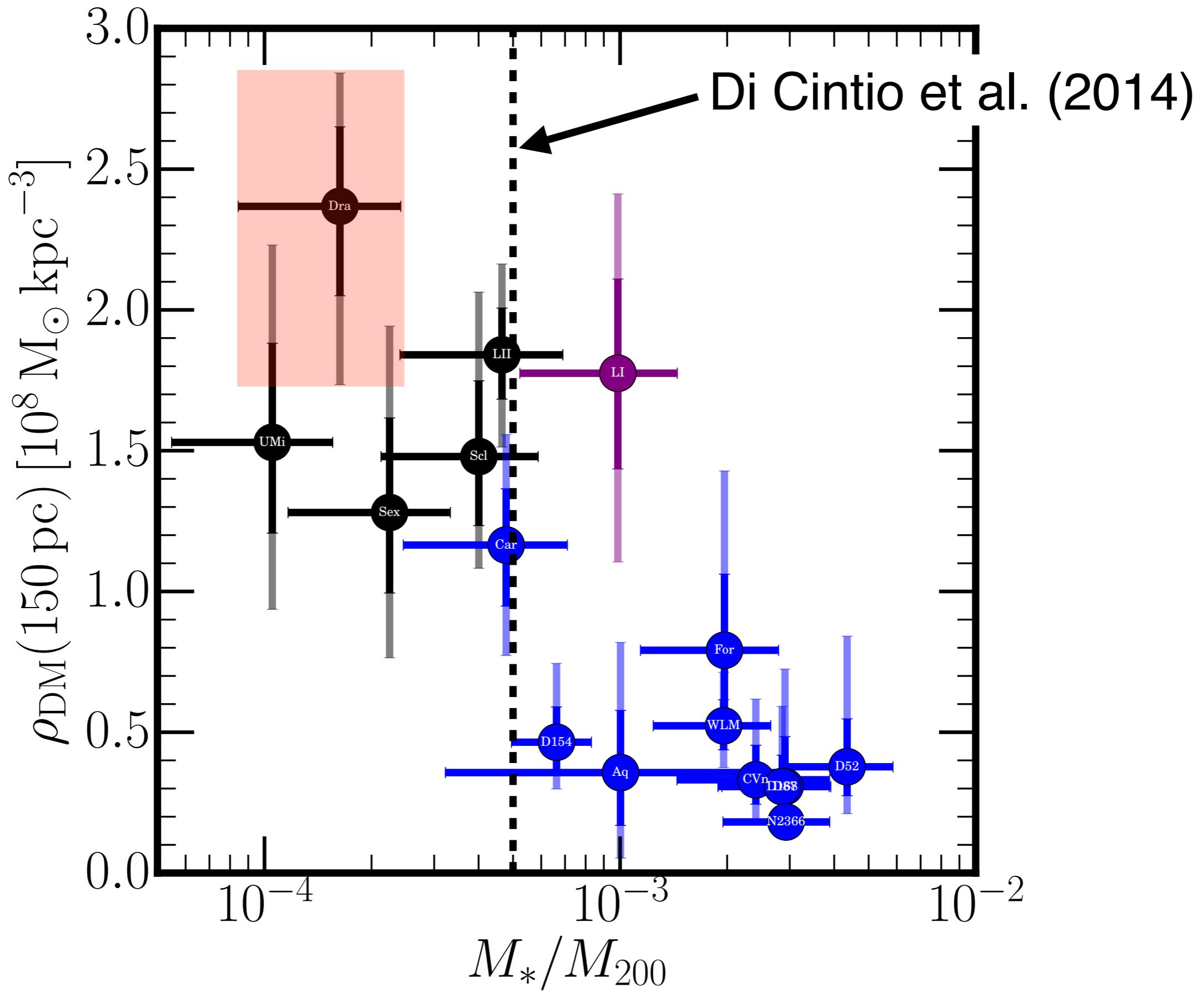


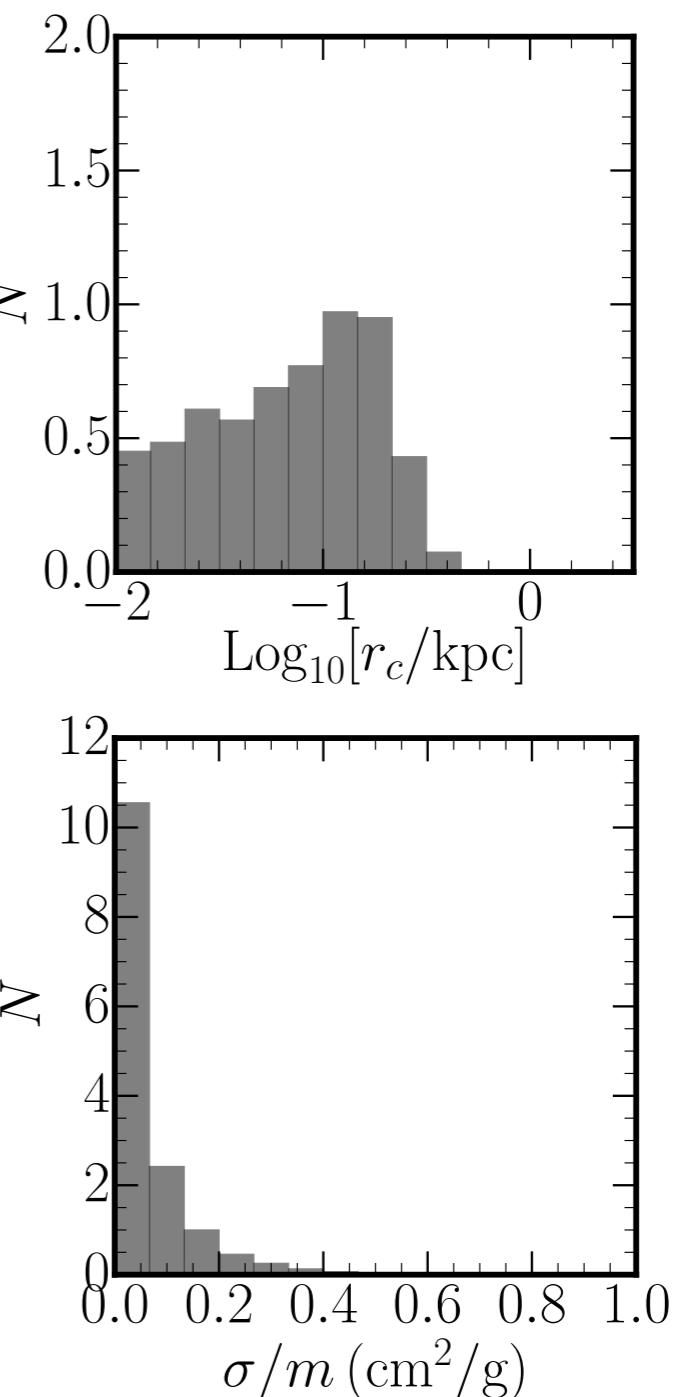
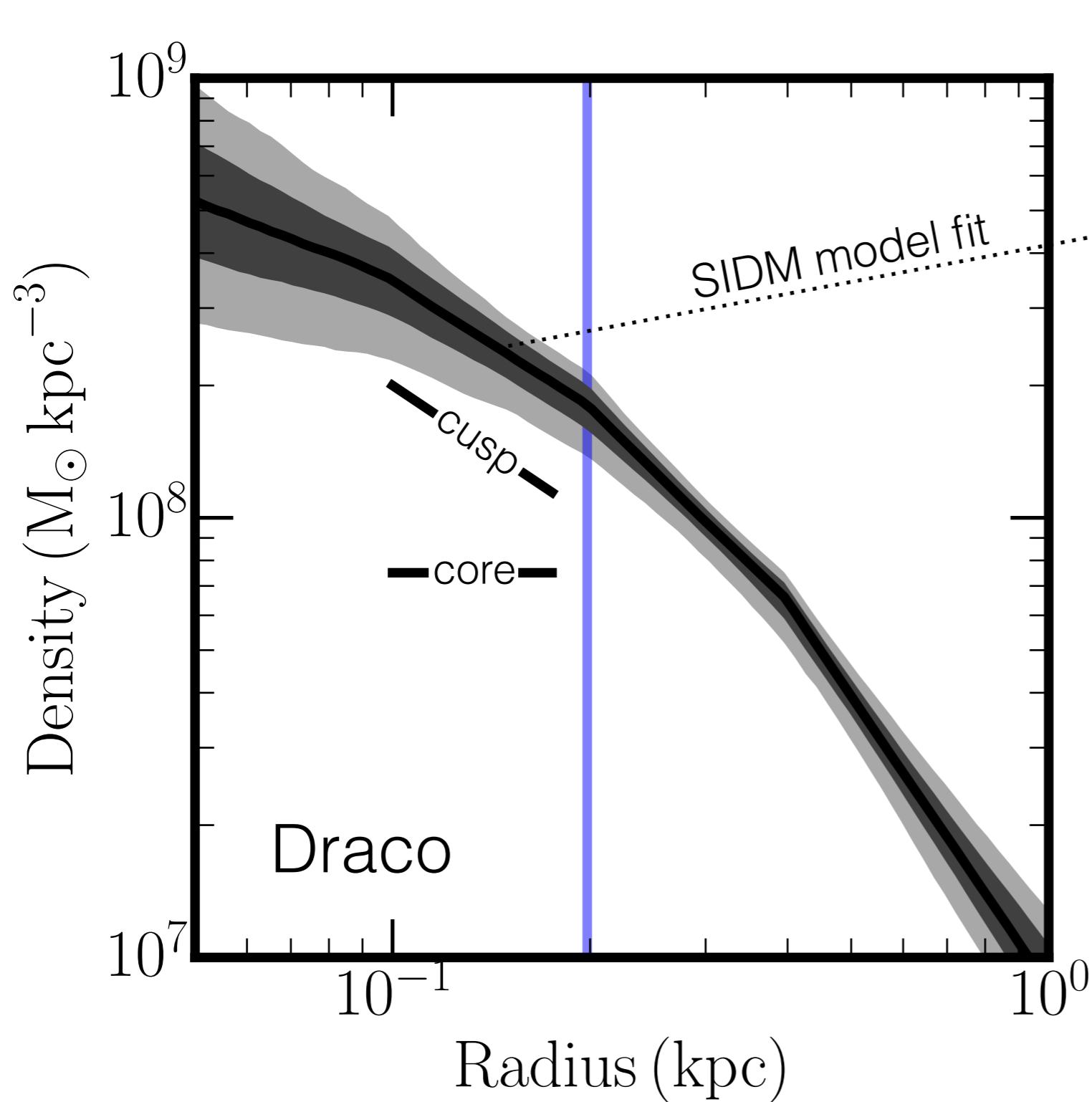












$\sigma/m < 0.57 \text{ cm}^2 \text{ g}^{-1}$  at 99% confidence.

# Conclusions

# Conclusions

- Dwarf galaxies with more star formation have lower central dark matter densities.
- This suggests that dark matter in dwarf galaxies is “heated up” by baryonic processes.
- If so, this solves the cusp-core problem for dwarf galaxies in LCDM.
- Draco gives us a new constraint on the SIDM cross section:  $\sigma/m < 0.57 \text{ cm}^2/\text{g}$  at 99% confidence.