

# **Cold Dark Matter** **VS** **Modified Gravity**

**Aaron A. Dutton**

Research Scientist, New York University Abu Dhabi

**Barolo Astroparticle Meeting, September 2017**

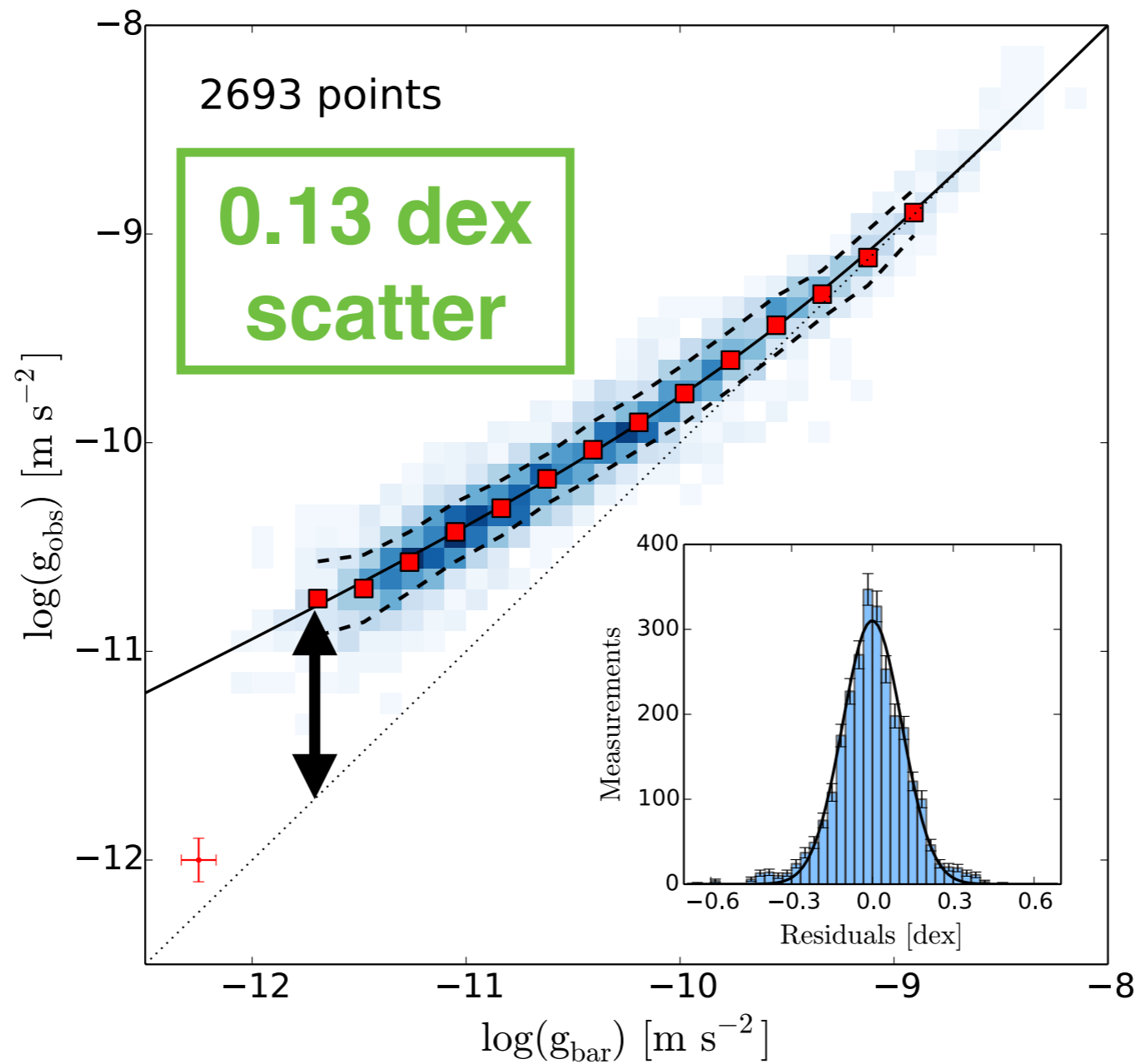
# Questions

- 1. What does the Radial Acceleration Relation tell us? Is the flattening at low  $g_{\text{bar}}$  supporting dark matter (DM) or modified gravity (MG)?**
2. What is the observational relation that most strongly supports DM / MG at dwarf scales?
3. What could be a final test to prove/disprove DM/MG at dwarf scales?

# Mass Discrepancy Acceleration Relation

McGaugh et al. 2016

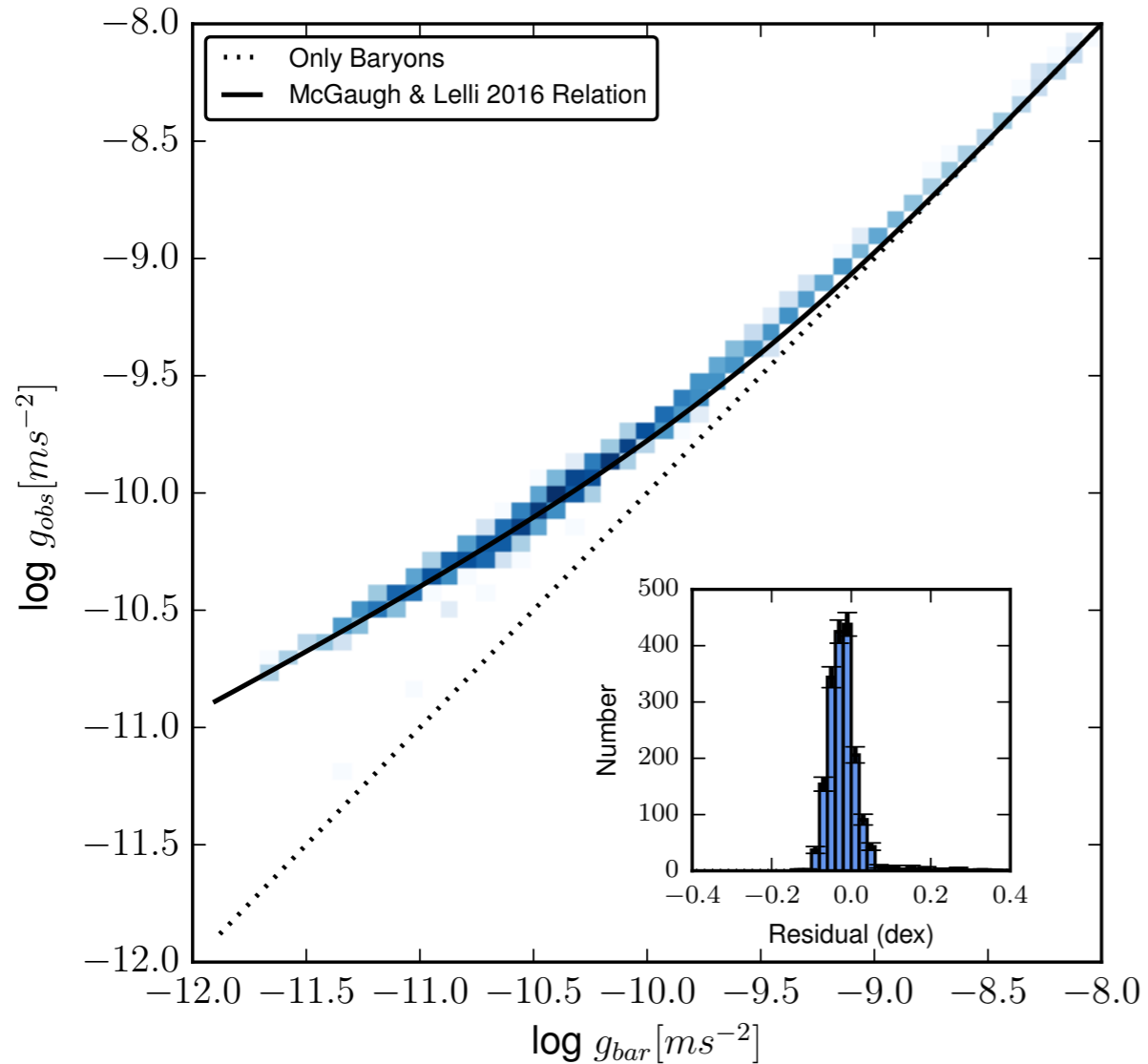
Observed Acceleration ( $V^2/r$ )



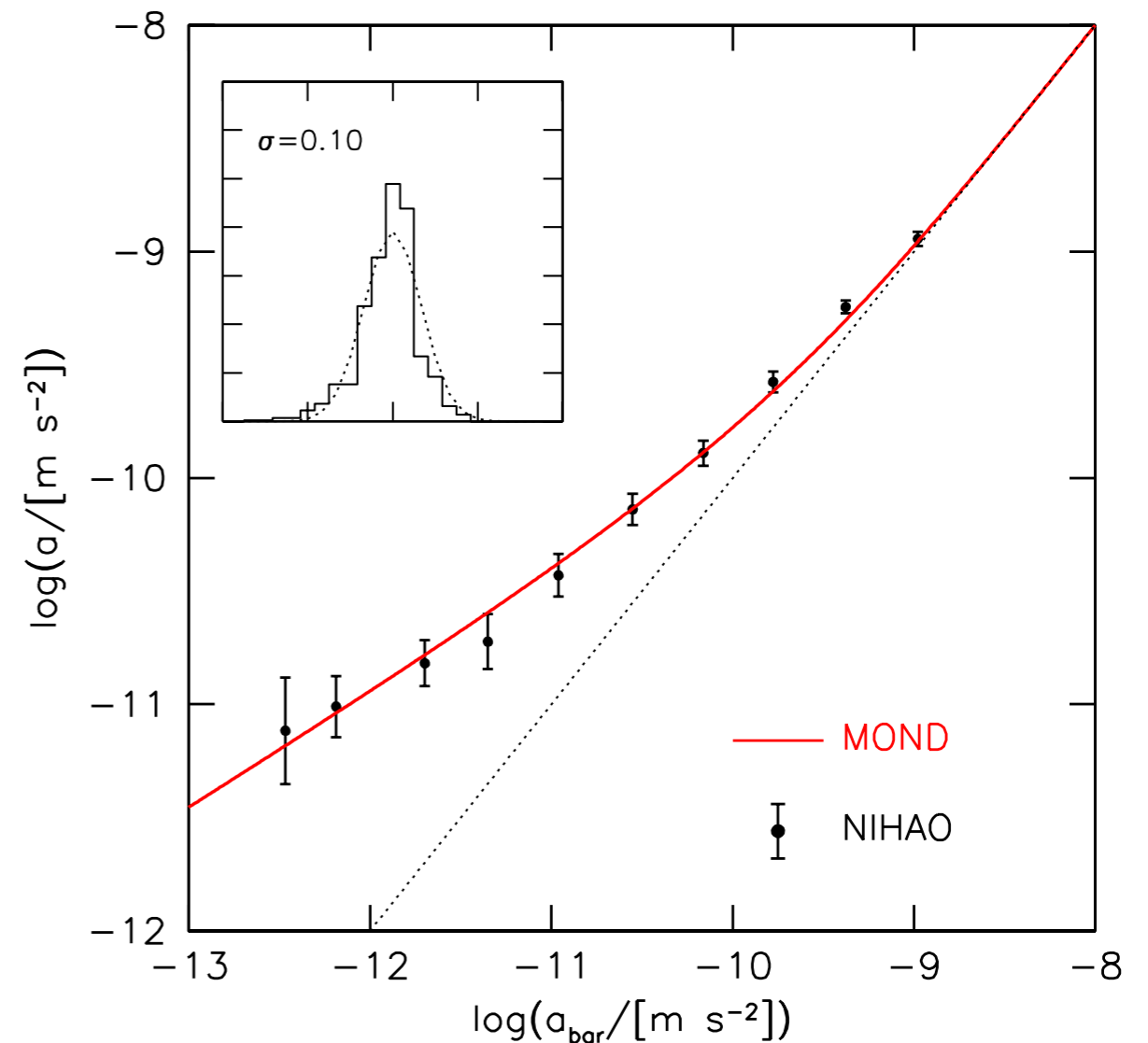
Acceleration due to baryons ( $V^2_{\text{bar}}/r$ )

# Mass Discrepancy Acceleration Relation exists in LCDM galaxy formation simulations

## Keller & Wadsley 2016



## NIHAO simulations



# MOND is based on 3 assumptions

Milgrom 1983

1. Rotation curves are flat at large radii

$$\mathbf{a^2 = a_0 a_{bar}}$$
$$V^4 = a_0 G M_{bar}$$

2. Dark matter fraction is zero at high accelerations

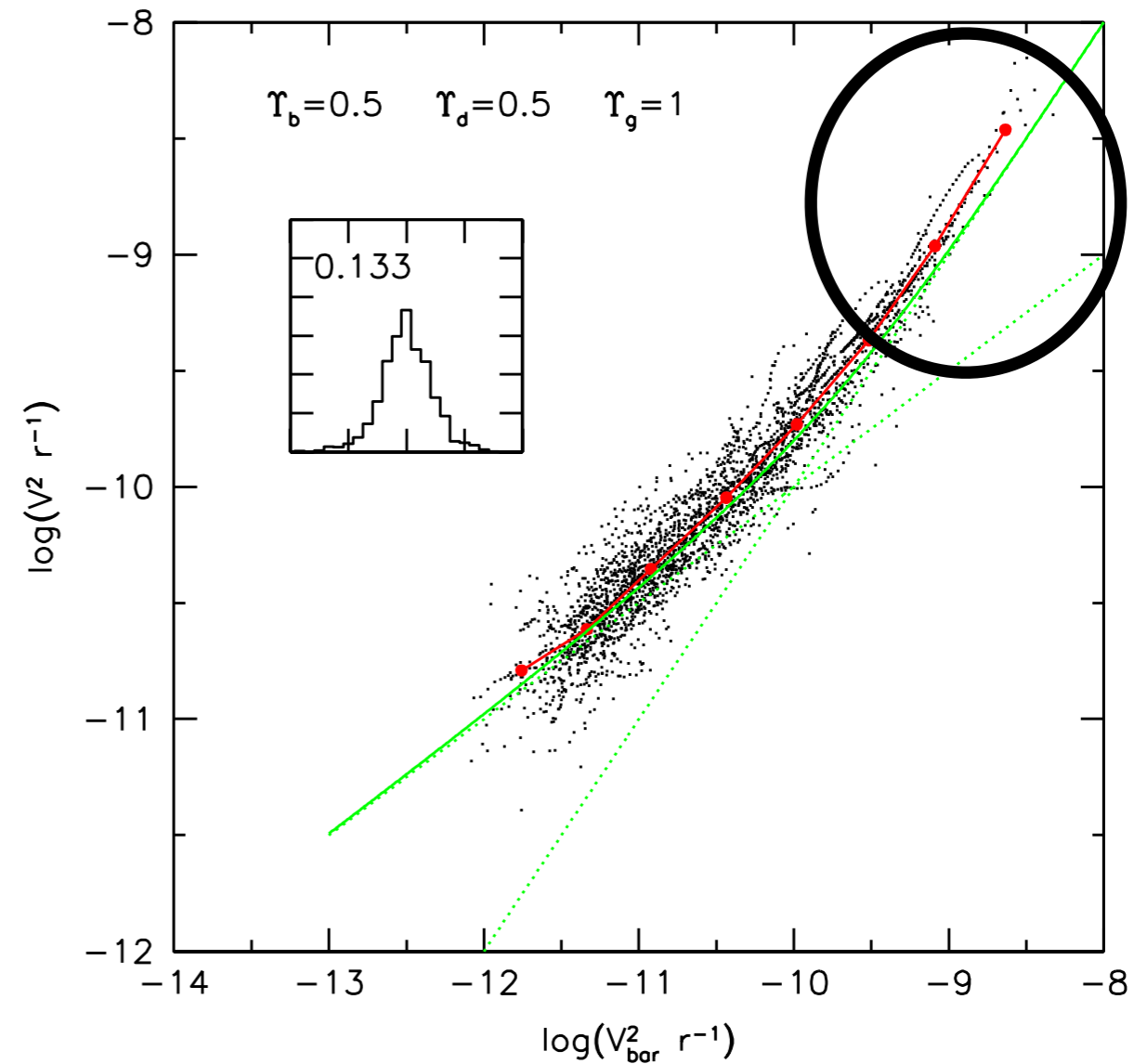
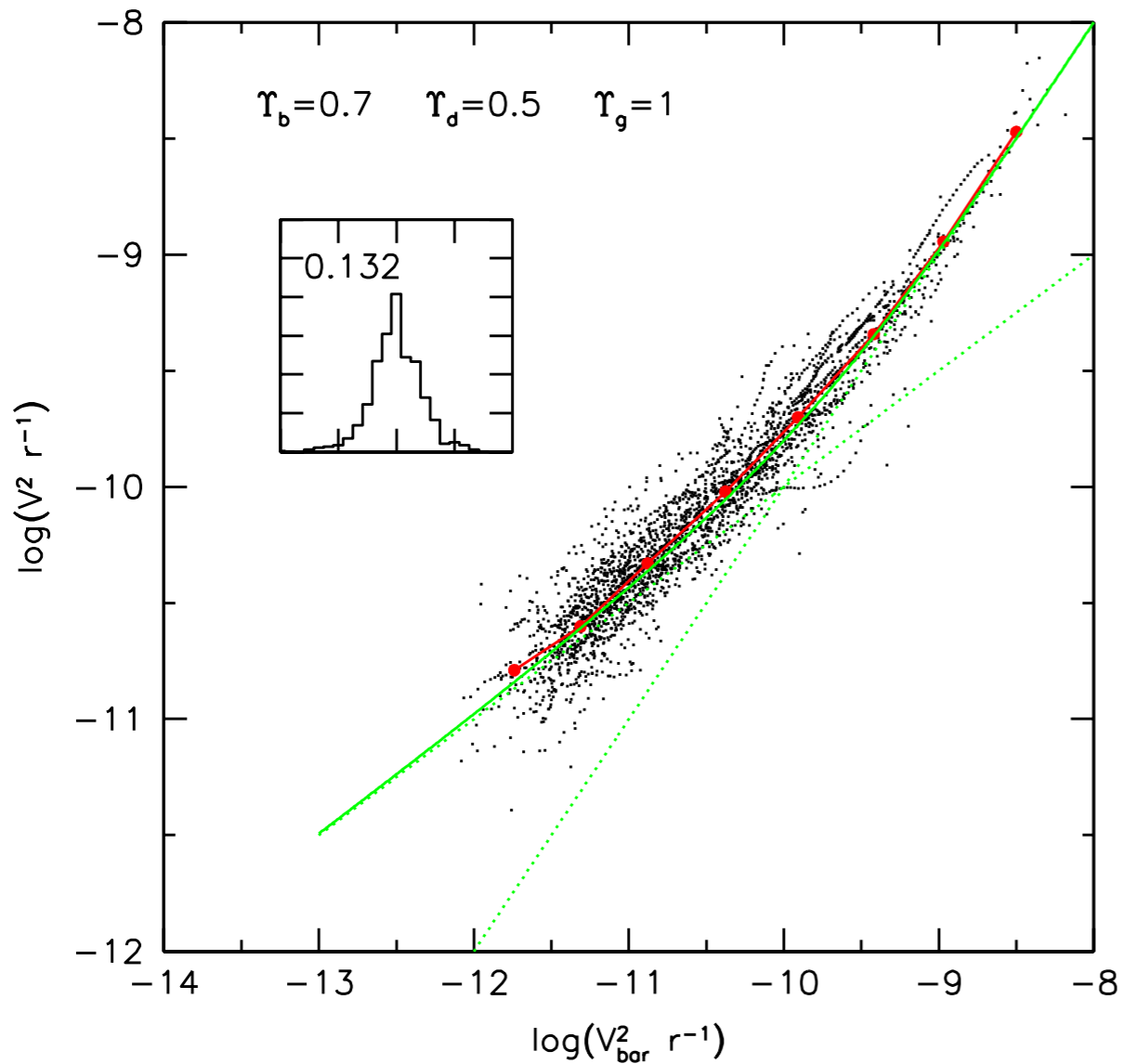
$$\mathbf{a = a_{bar}}$$
$$V = V_{bar}$$

3. There is a unique interpolation function between  $\mathbf{a_{bar}}$  and  $\mathbf{a}$

# Mass Discrepancy Acceleration Relation Is Not Unique

fiducial

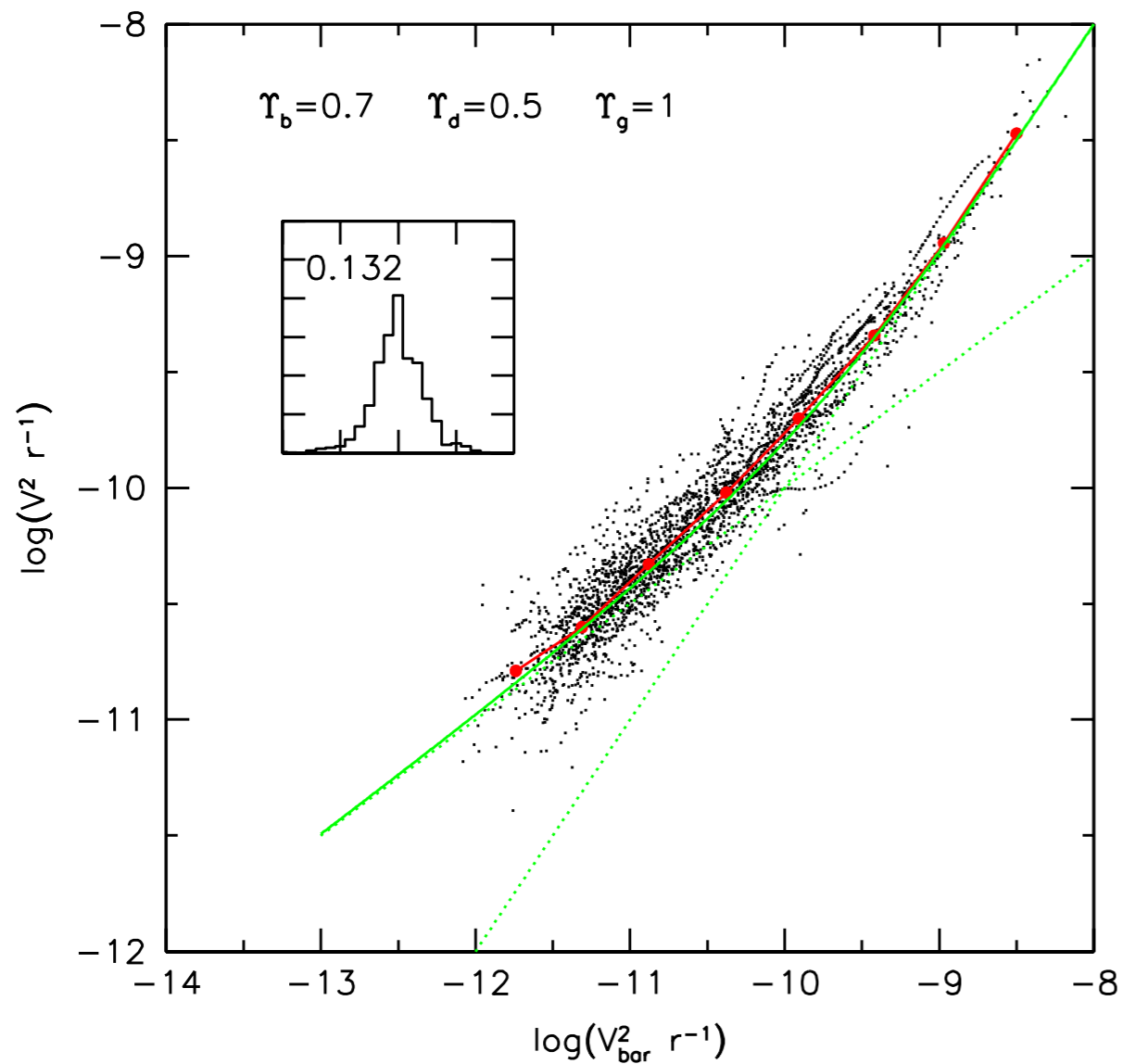
M/L=0.5



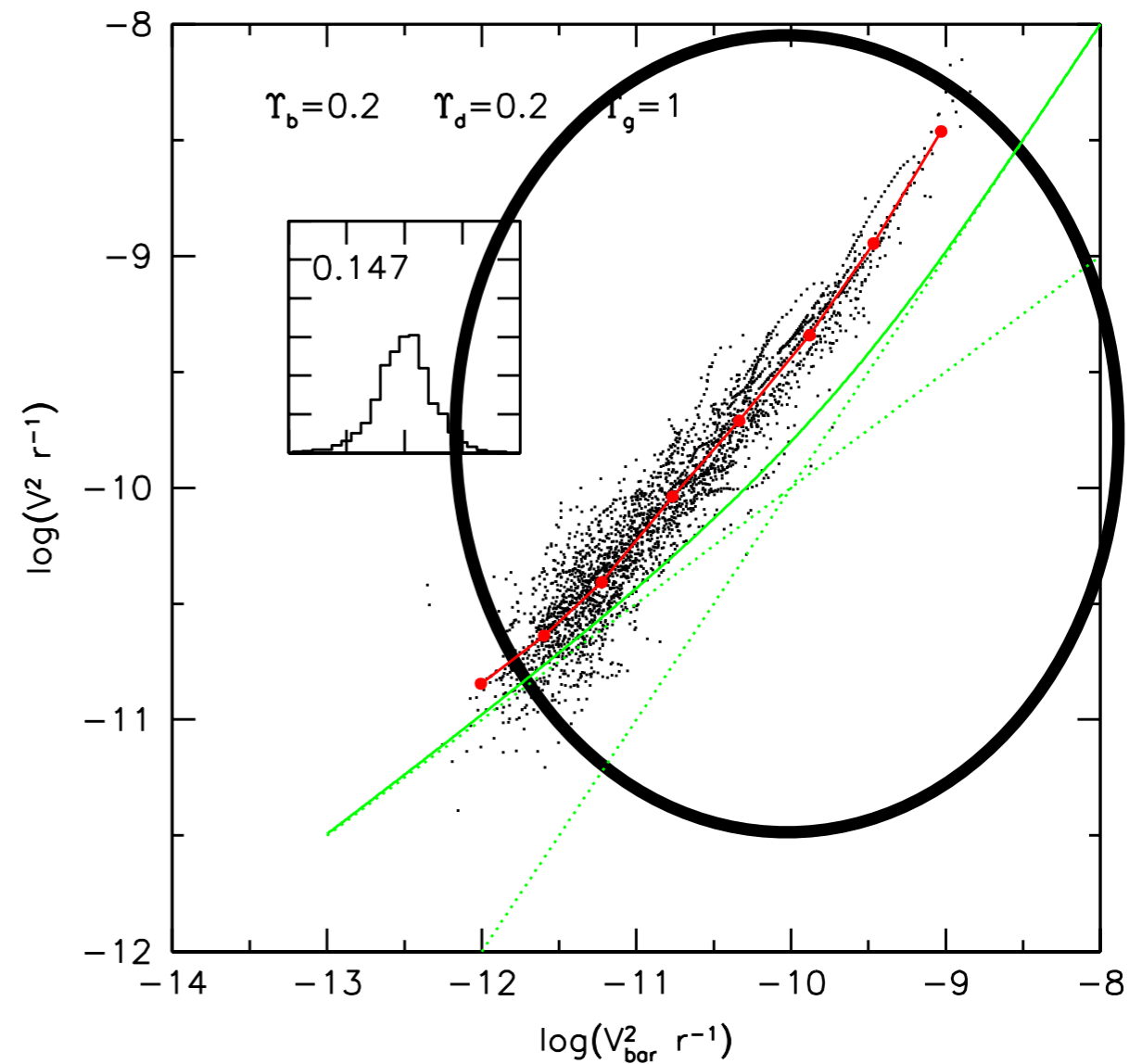
Data from SPARC (same as used by McGaugh et al. 2016)

# Mass Discrepancy Acceleration Relation Is Not Unique

fiducial



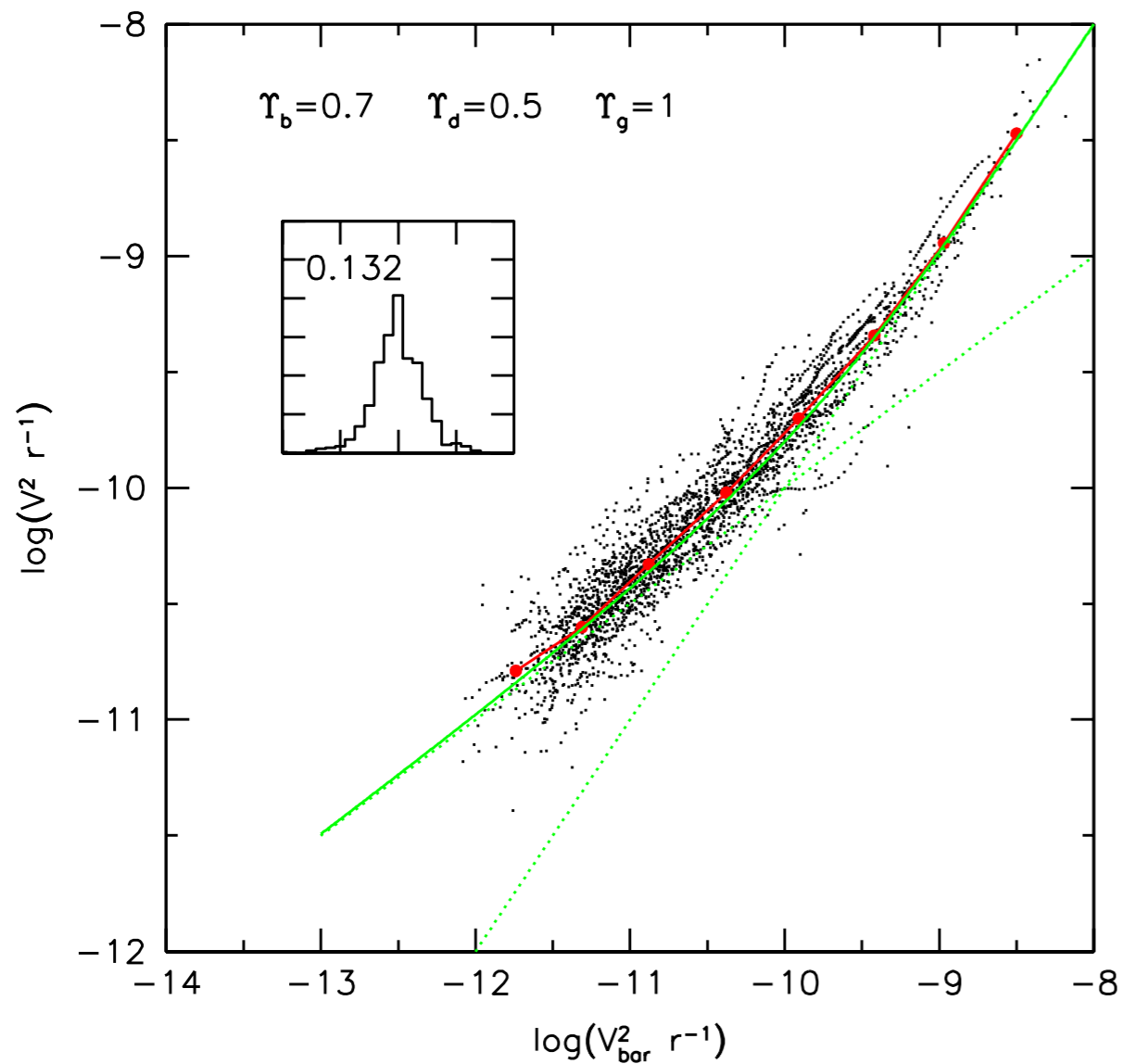
M/L=0.2



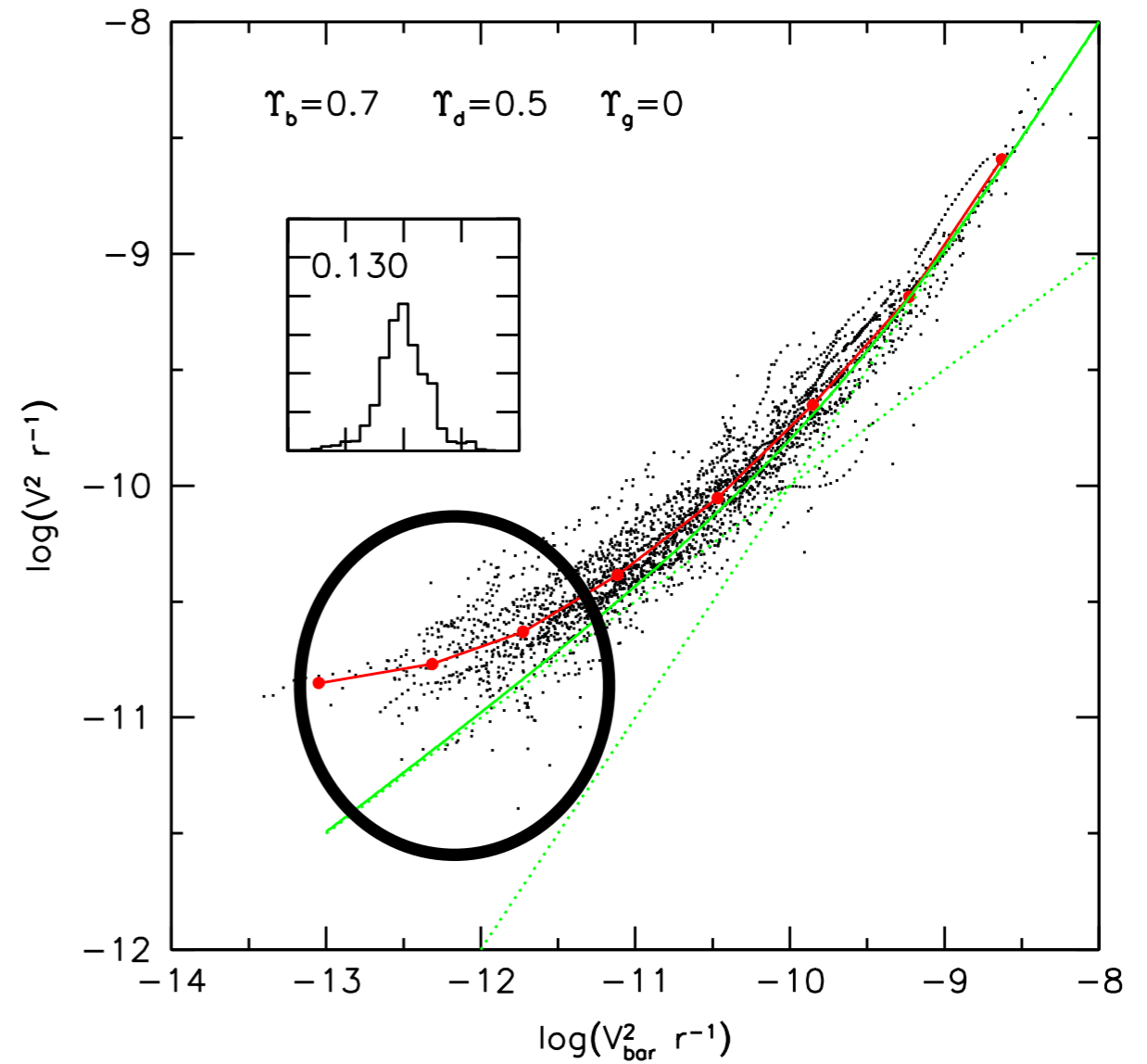
Data from SPARC (same as used by McGaugh et al. 2016)

# Mass Discrepancy Acceleration Relation Is Not Unique

fiducial



no gas



Data from SPARC (same as used by McGaugh et al. 2016)



# MOND is based on 3 assumptions

1. Rotation curves are flat at large radii

$$\mathbf{a^2 = a_0 a_{bar}}$$
$$V^4 = a_0 G M_{bar}$$

2. Dark matter fraction is zero at high accelerations

$$\mathbf{a = a_{bar}}$$
$$V = V_{bar}$$

3. There is a unique interpolation function between  $\mathbf{a_{bar}}$  and  $\mathbf{a}$

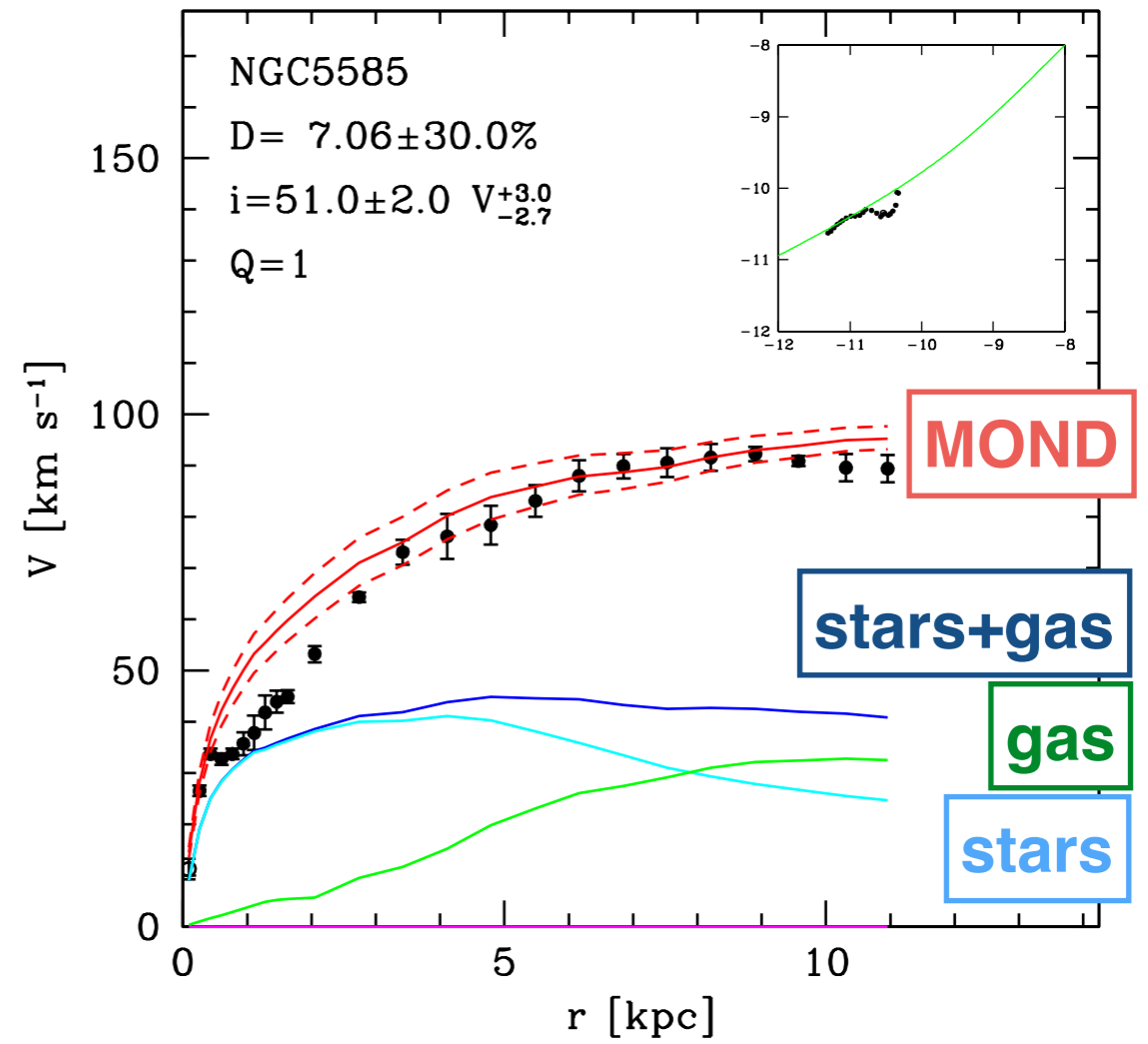
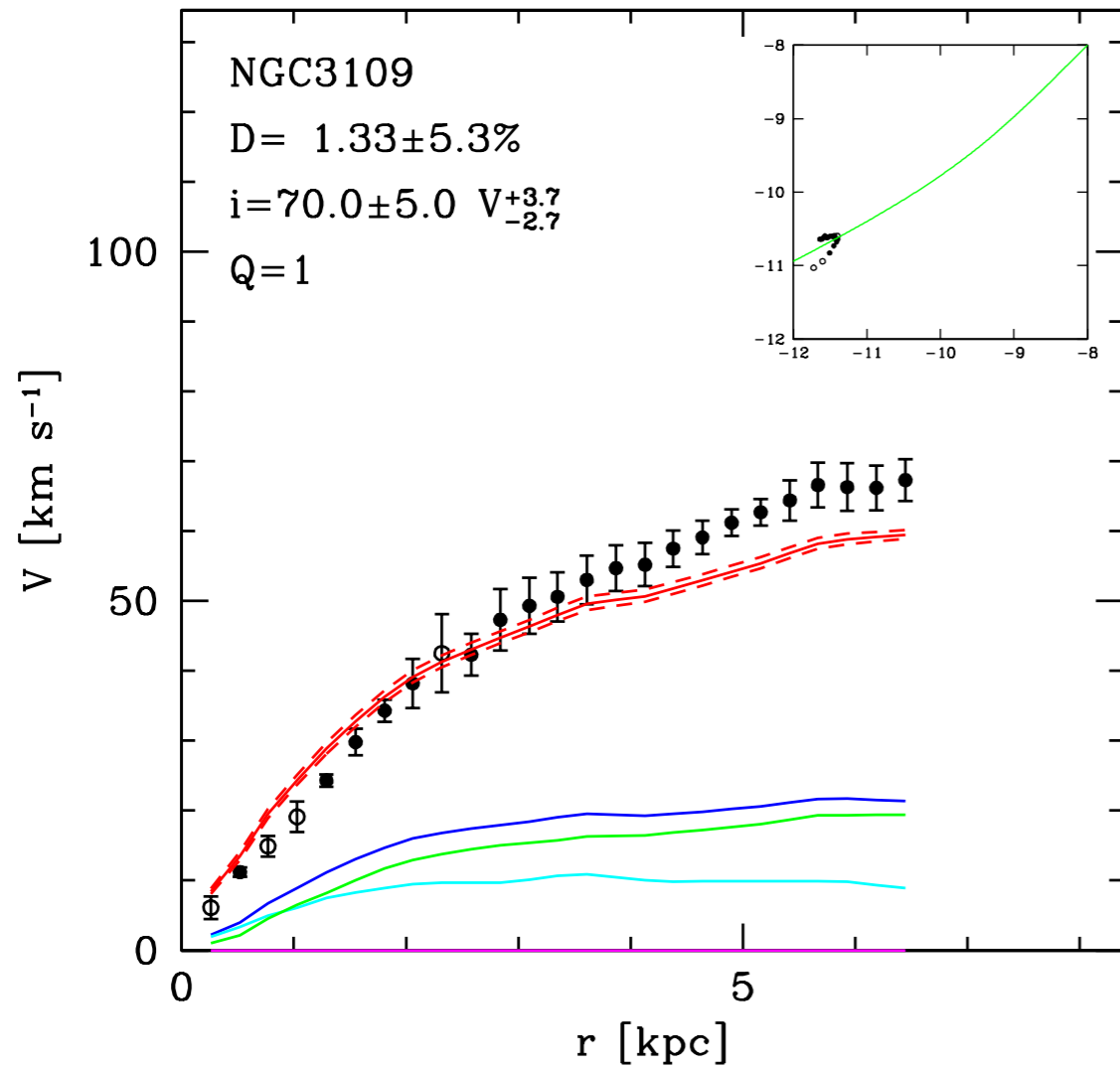
These are only **approximately** true

The fallacy of MOND is to assume they are a law of nature

# Questions

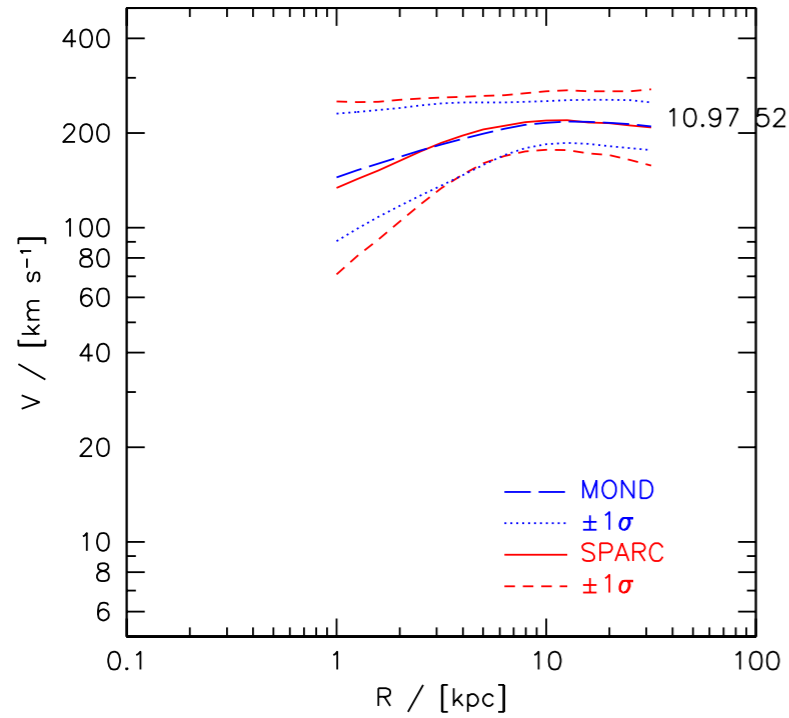
1. What does the Radial Acceleration Relation tell us? Is the flattening at low  $g_{\text{bar}}$  supporting dark matter (DM) or modified gravity (MG)?
- 2. What is the observational relation that most strongly supports DM / MG at dwarf scales?**
3. What could be a final test to prove/disprove DM/MG at dwarf scales?

# MOND over predicts rotation velocities at small radii

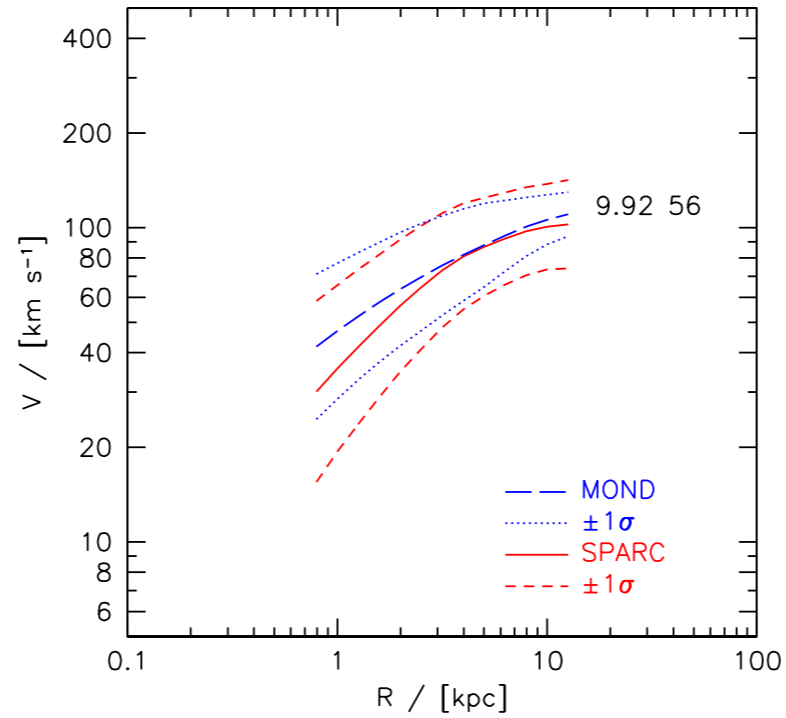


# MOND over predicts rotation velocities at small radii

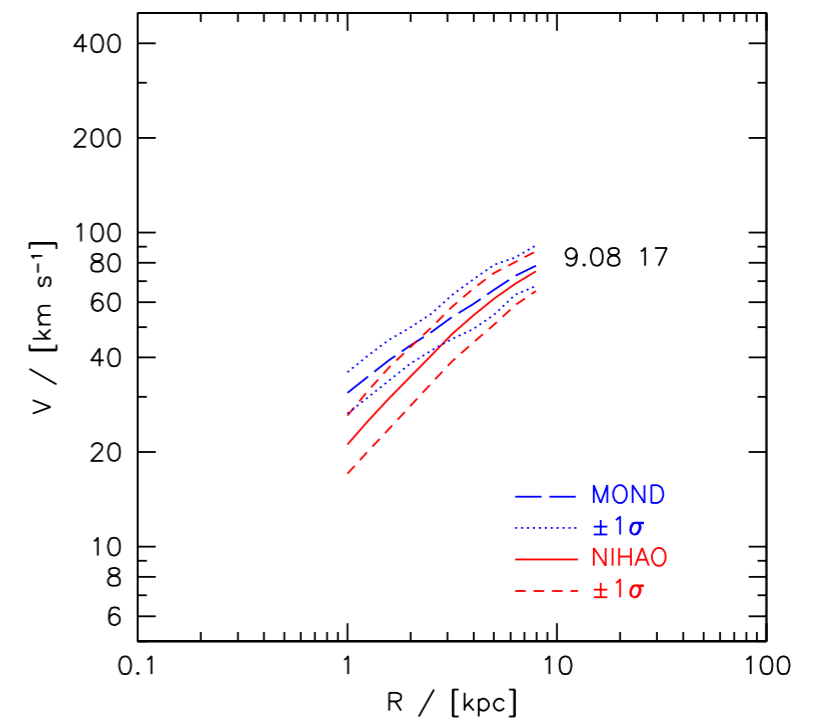
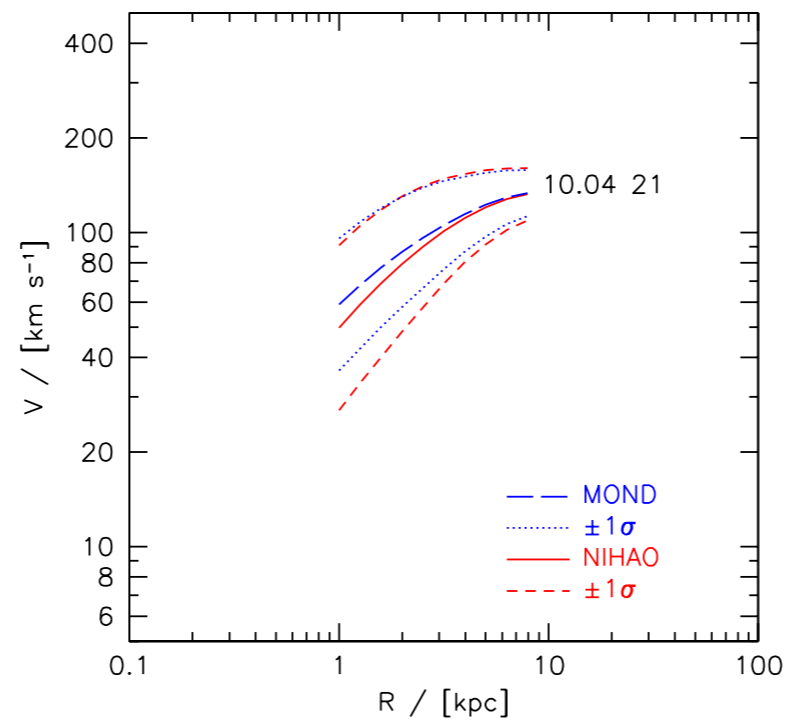
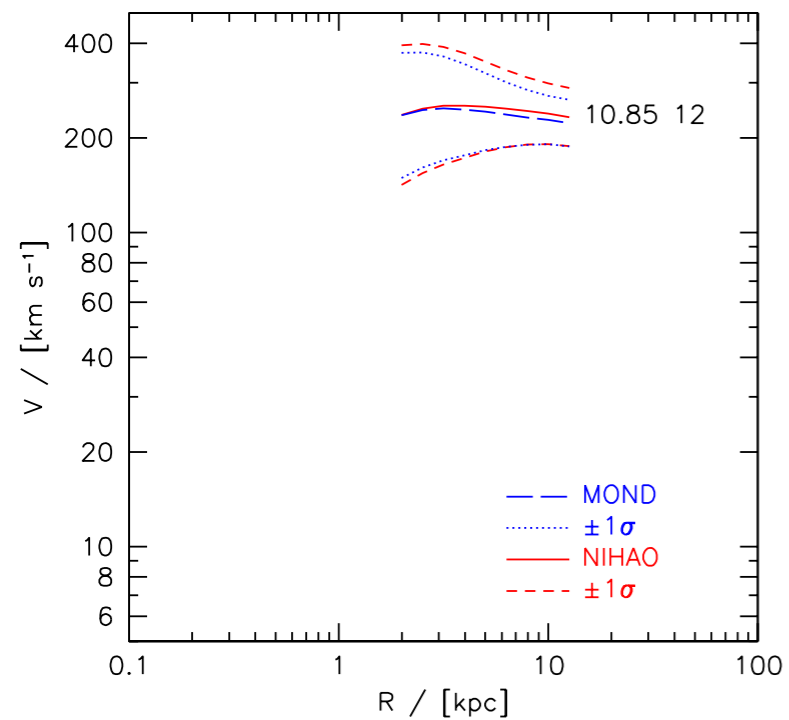
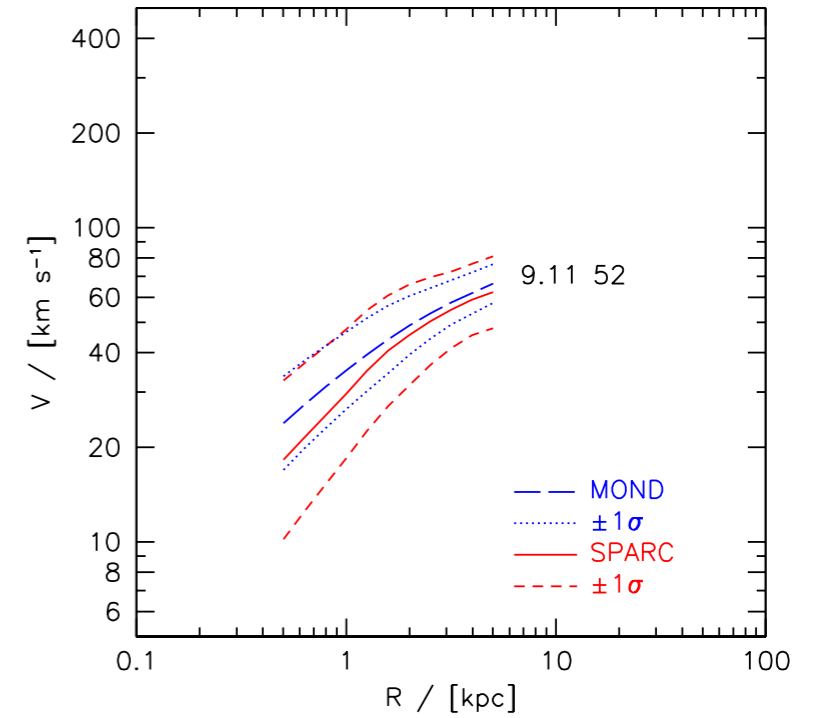
$M_{\text{star}} = 10^{11}$



$M_{\text{star}} = 10^{10}$

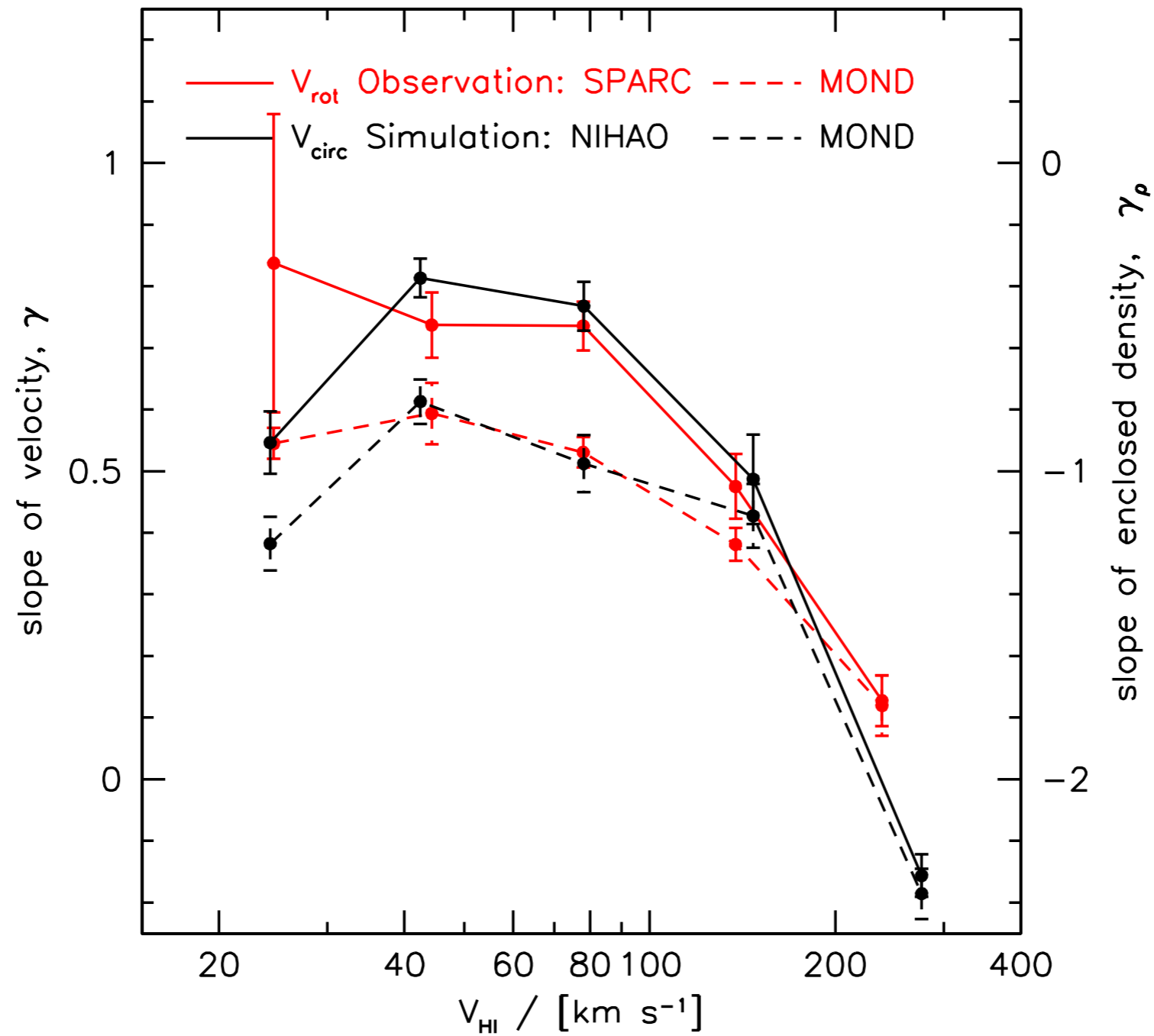


$M_{\text{star}} = 10^9$



# MOND over predicts rotation velocities at small radii

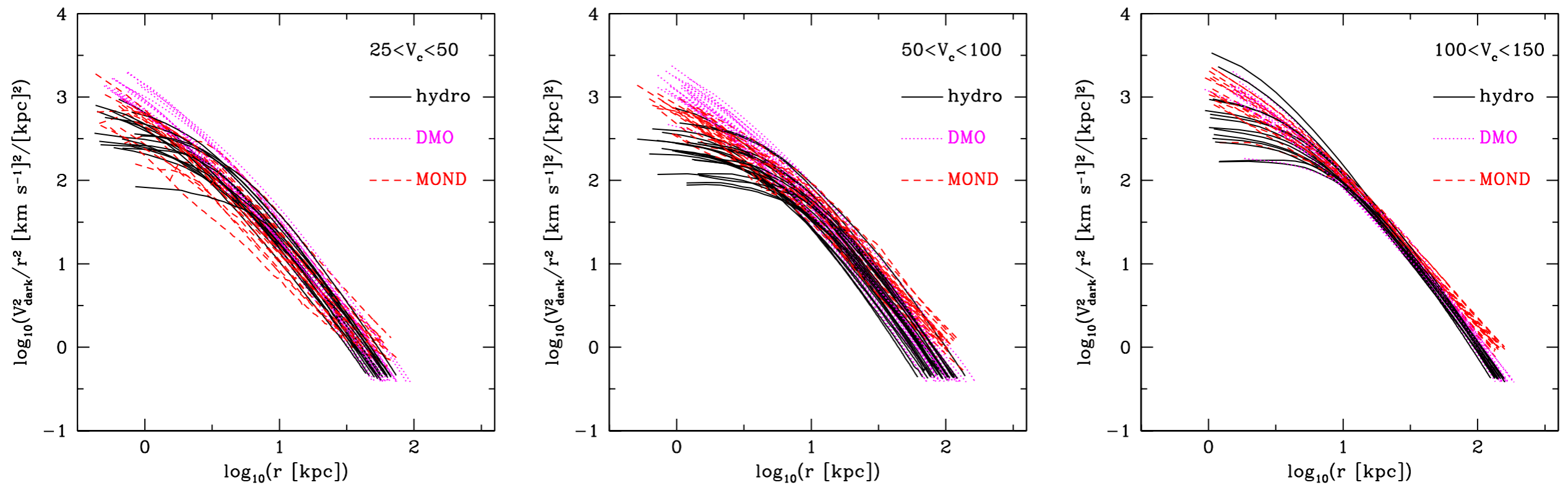
1-2 kpc



# Questions

1. What does the Radial Acceleration Relation tell us? Is the flattening at low  $g_{\text{bar}}$  supporting dark matter (DM) or modified gravity (MG)?
2. What is the observational relation that most strongly supports DM / MG at dwarf scales?
3. **What could be a final test to prove/disprove DM/MG at dwarf scales?**

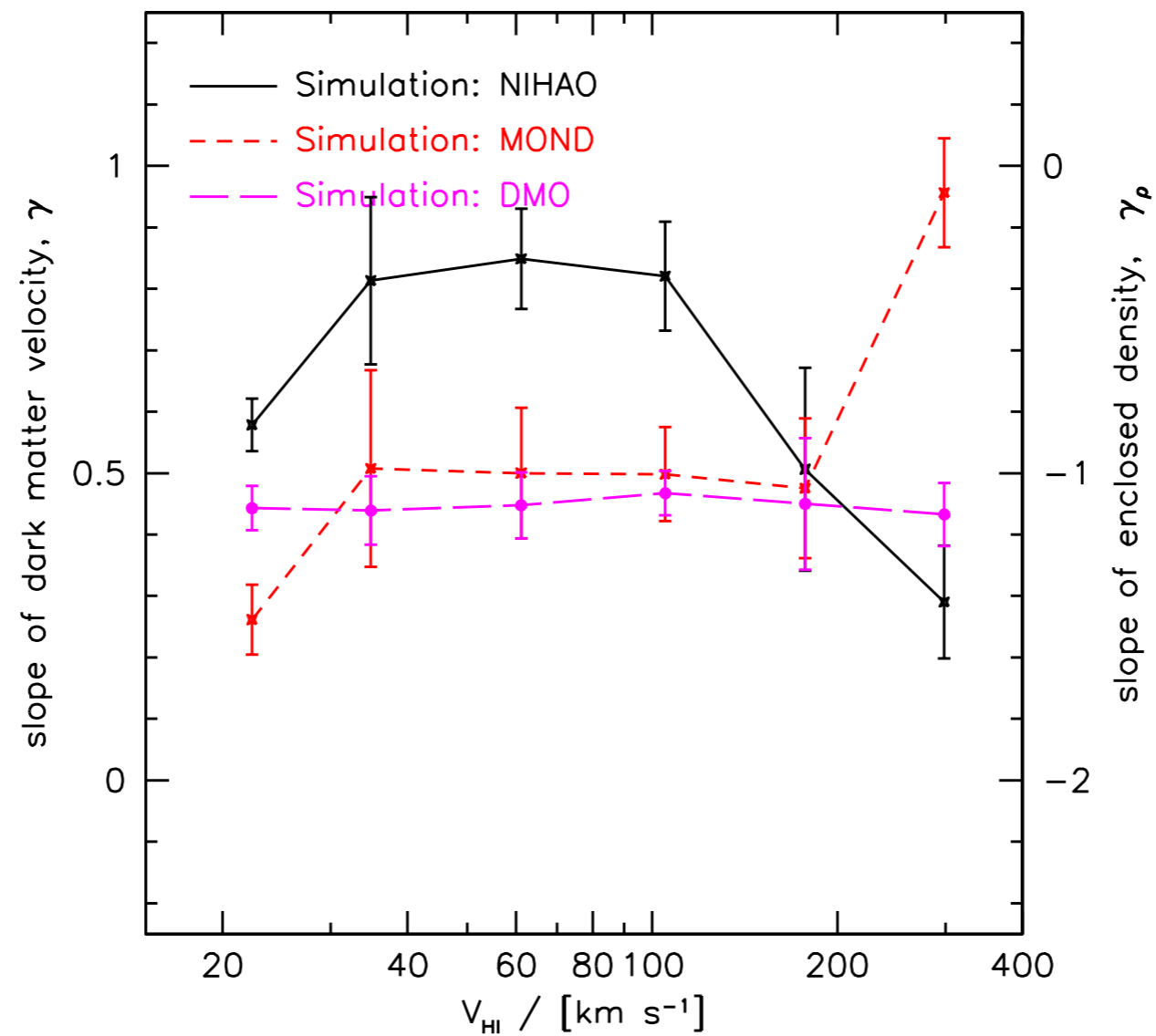
# Enclosed Dark Matter density profiles



LCDM has more diversity at small radii

MOND predicts steeper density profiles

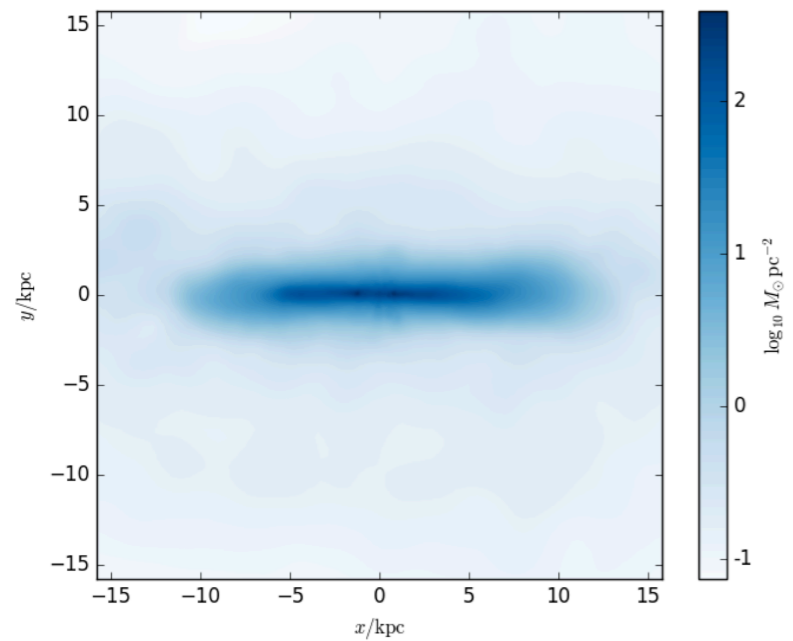
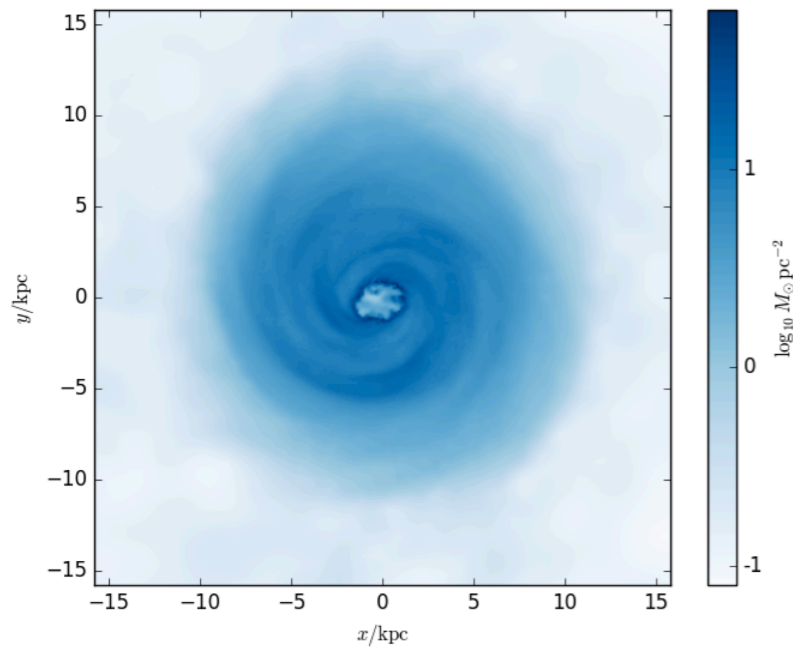
# Enclosed Dark Matter density profiles



MOND predicts steeper density profiles  $\sim$  NFW like



# Test Case: hollow baryon density profile



CDM: dark halo dominates.  $V^2 > 0$

MOND:  $V^2_{\text{bar}} < 0 \Rightarrow ?$

