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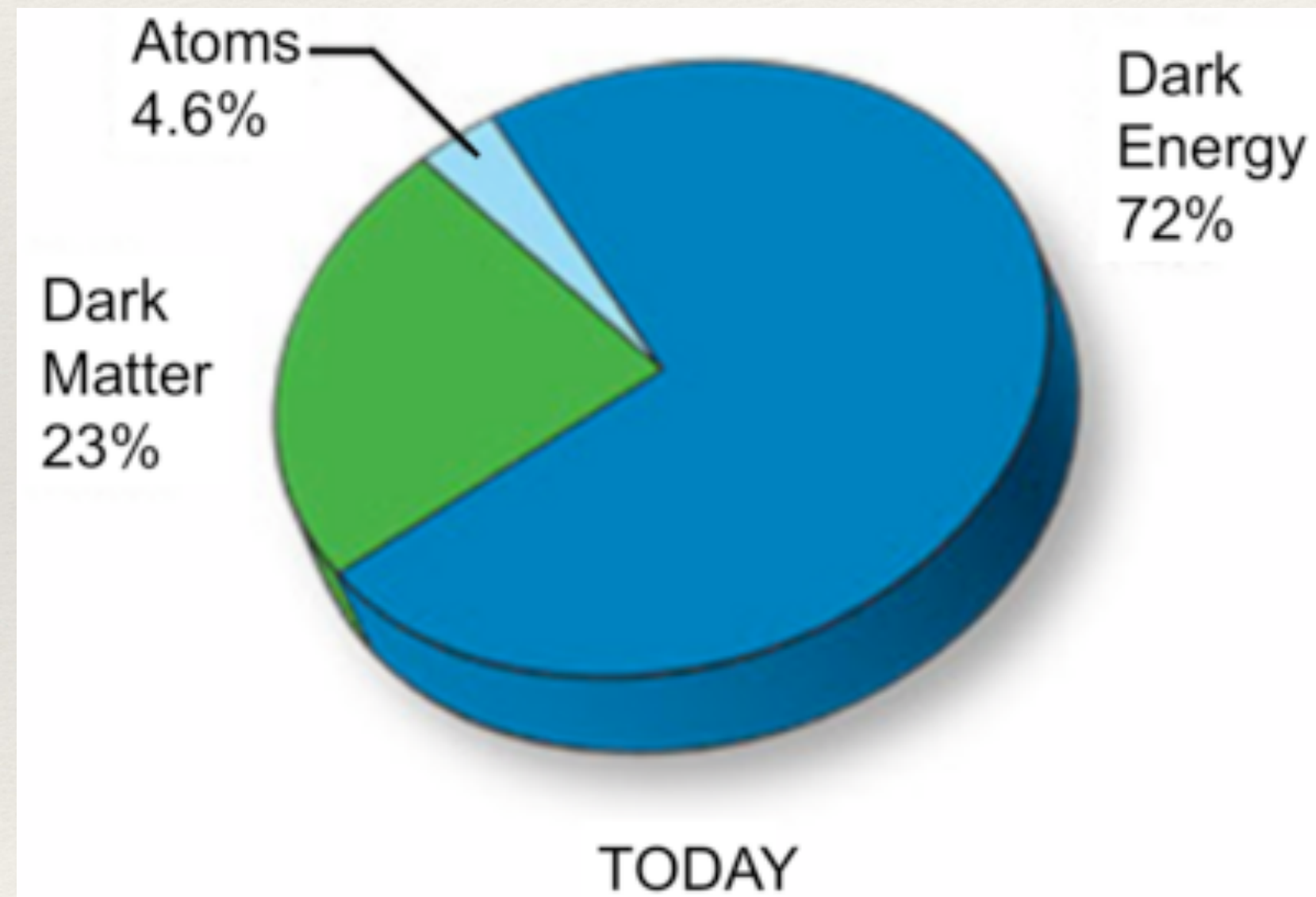
Dark Matter and the satellites of the Milky Way

Javier Israel Reynoso Cordova
In collaboration with M. Regis and M.
Taoso

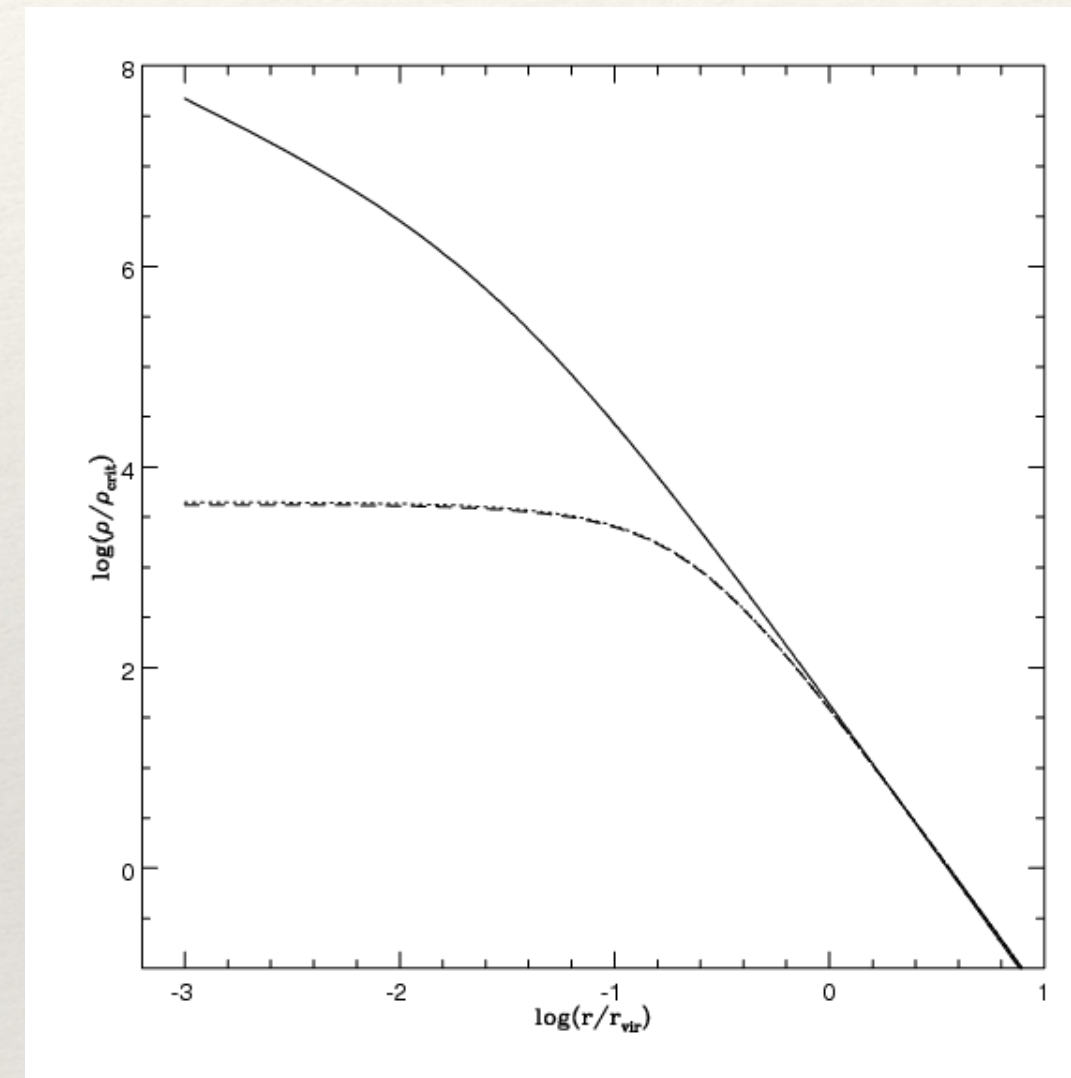
Cold Dark Matter - Self-Interacting Dark Matter

- ❖ Cold dark matter is a success on large scales ...
- ❖ Key on the standard cosmological model...

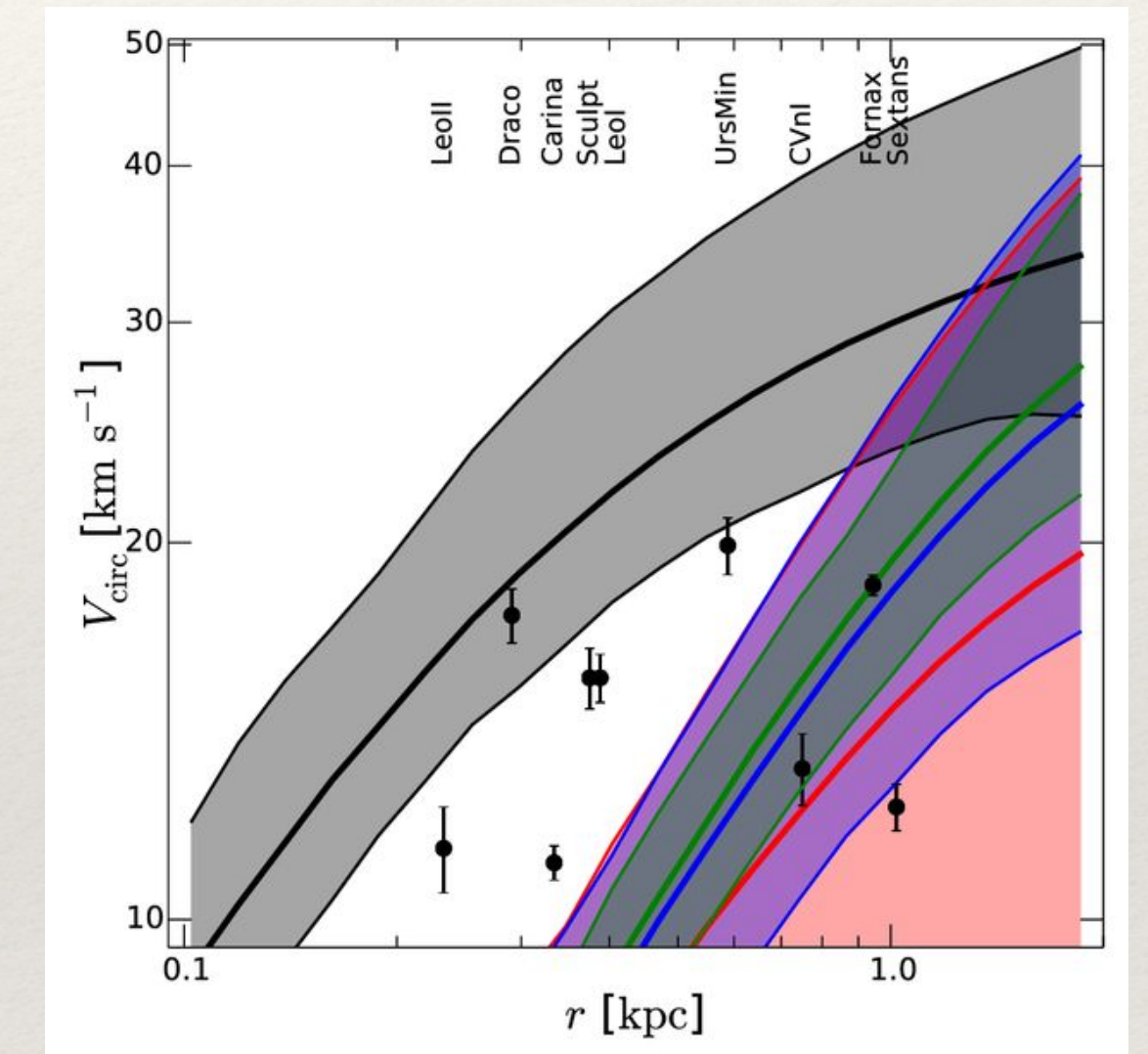
Small Scales



<https://astronomy.swin.edu.au/cosmos/d/Dark+Matter>



Cusp vs Core
Del Popolo, *Astrophys.J.*698(2009)



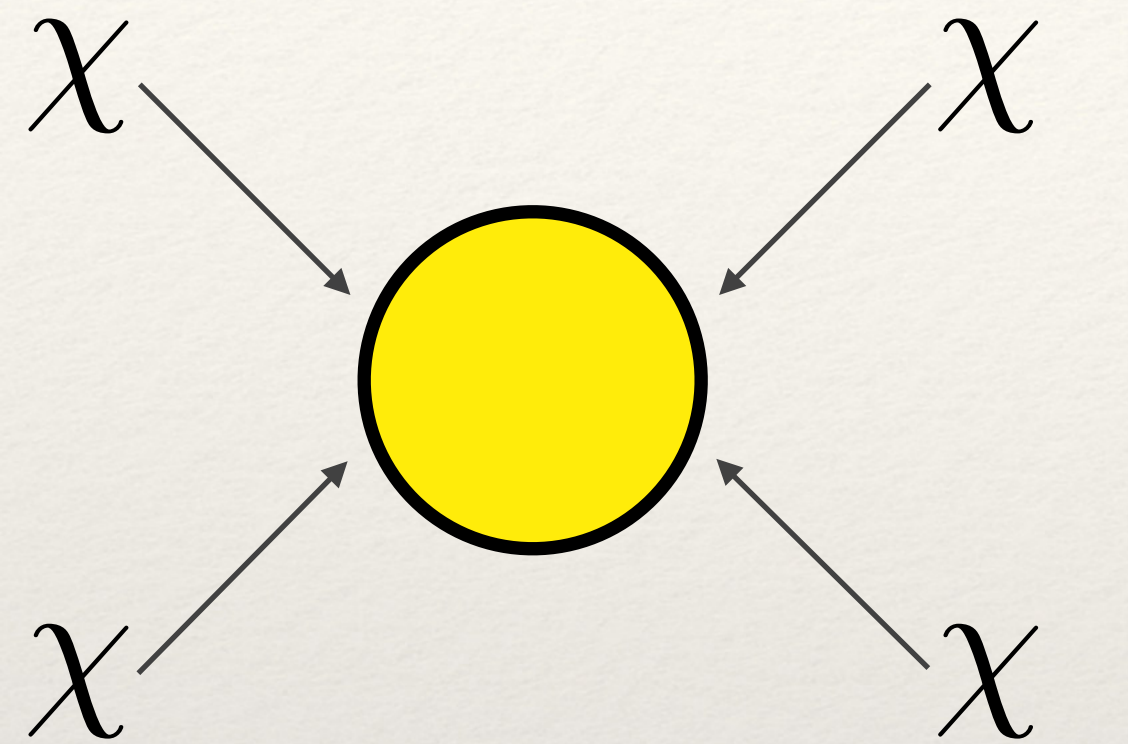
Too big too fail
Vogelsberger et al. 2016



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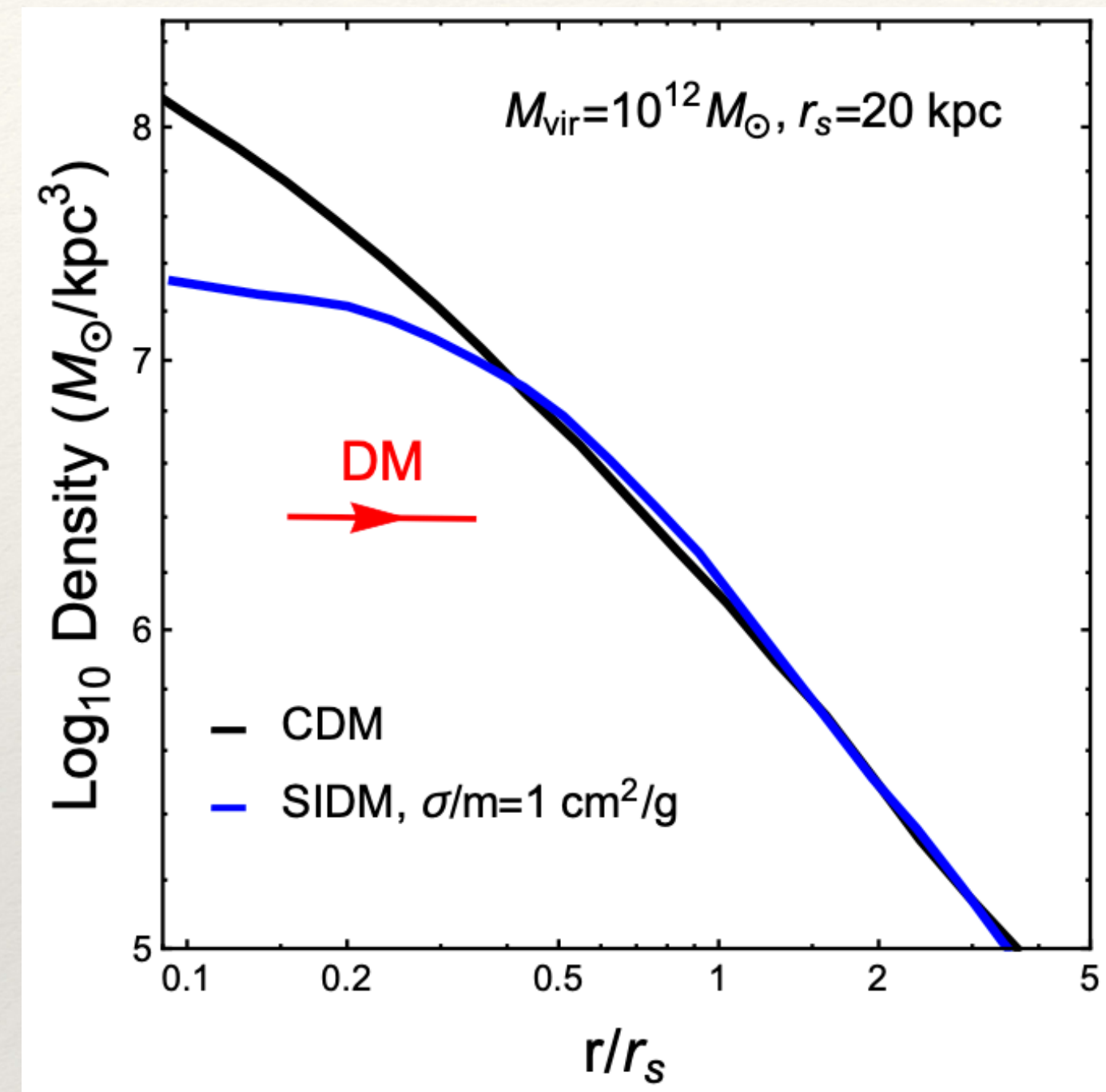
CDM and SIDM

SIDM proposal



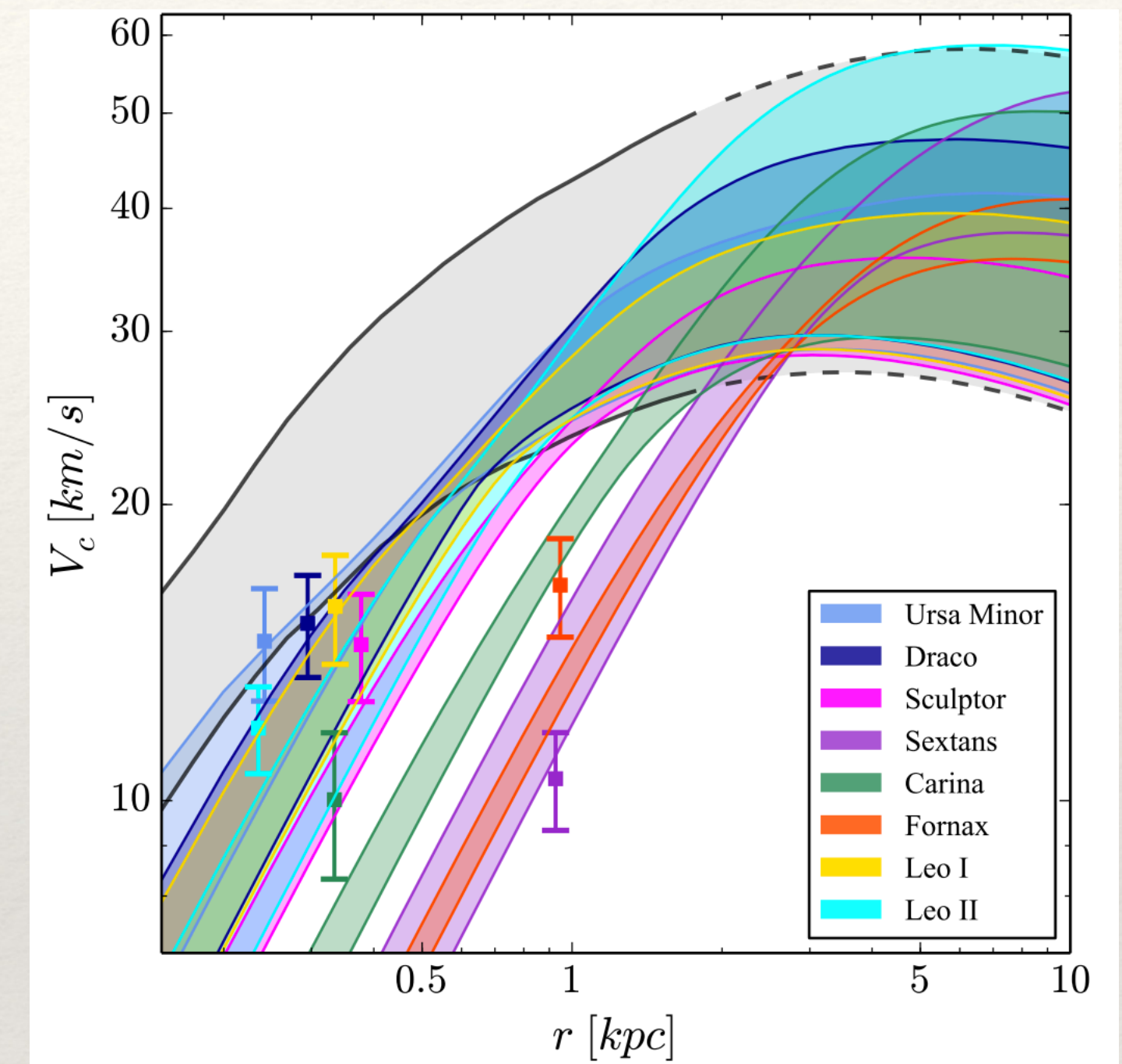
$\sigma/m \sim (0.5 - 500) \text{cm}^2 \text{g}^{-1}$
Spergel and Steinhardt '99

In this work: test SIDM
Dwarf galaxies are ideal laboratories
Dark matter dominated!



Tulin S. B. And Yu H. 2017

Scatterings can turn a cusp into a core



Valli M. And Yu H. 2018

Can solve the too big too fail ?



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CDM and SIDM

The model

- ❖ The internal dynamics of a dwarf galaxy is studied through the kinematics of stellar population

The first moment of the Boltzmann equation

$$\frac{\partial(\nu(r)\sigma_r^2(r))}{\partial r} + \frac{2\beta_{\text{ani}}(r)\sigma_r^2(r)}{r} = -\nu(r)\frac{\partial\phi_{\text{DM}}}{\partial r}$$

Stellar density Distribution Radial velocity Distribution Stellar Orbital Anisotropy DM potential

Only the line of sight velocity distribution are observed !

$$\sigma_{\text{l.o.s.}}^2(R) = \frac{2}{\Sigma(R)} \int_R^\infty dr \left(1 - \beta_{\text{ani}}(r) \frac{R^2}{r^2}\right) \frac{\nu(r)\sigma_r^2(r)}{\sqrt{1 - R^2/r^2}}$$

DM model: SIDM + CDM profile

Isothermal profile

$$h''(x) + 2\frac{h'(x)}{x} = -e^{h(x)}$$

$$h(x) \equiv \ln(\rho(x)/\rho_0) \quad x \equiv \sqrt{4\pi G_n \rho_0} \frac{r}{\sigma_0}$$

NFW profile

$$\rho(r) = \frac{\rho_s}{(r/r_s)(1 + r/r_s)^2}$$

Matching condition!

$$\frac{M_{\text{iso}}(r_1)}{4\pi r_1^2 \rho_{\text{iso}}(r_1)} = \frac{M_{\text{NFW}}(r_1)}{4\pi r_1^2 \rho_{\text{NFW}}(r_1)} = R$$

Three free parameters!

Demanding 1 collision over the dwarfs lifetime

CDM and SIDM

$$\sigma/m_\chi = \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{4\sigma_0 \rho(r_1) t_{\text{age}}}$$



Analysis- pyGravSphere (Genina A. et al 2020)

- ❖ Python wrapper based on the gravsphere.c code (Read J. and Steger P. 2017)

$$\sigma_{l.o.s}^2(R) = \frac{2}{\Sigma(R)} \int_R^\infty dr \left(1 - \beta_{\text{ani}}(r) \frac{R^2}{r^2} \right) \frac{\nu(r) \sigma_r^2(r)}{\sqrt{1 - R^2/r^2}} \longrightarrow \text{Mass-anisotropy degeneracy}$$

- ❖ Using higher moment of the Boltzmann equation to break the mass-anisotropy degeneracy

- ❖ MCMC-Based on the ensemble sampler emcee (python)

Modify to introduce
SIDM + CDM

Only two DM profiles!

New ingredient: concentration relation for CDM

$$\rho(r) = \frac{\rho_s}{\left(\frac{r}{r_s}\right)^\gamma \left(1 + \left(\frac{r}{r_s}\right)^\alpha\right)^{\frac{\beta-\gamma}{\alpha}}}$$

$$\rho(r) = \begin{cases} \rho_0 \left(\frac{r}{r_0}\right)^{-\gamma_0} & r < r_0 \\ \rho_0 \left(\frac{r}{r_{j+1}}\right)^{-\gamma_{j+1}} \prod_{0 \leq n < j+1} \left(\frac{r_{n+1}}{r_n}\right)^{-\gamma_{n+1}} & r > r_0 \end{cases}$$

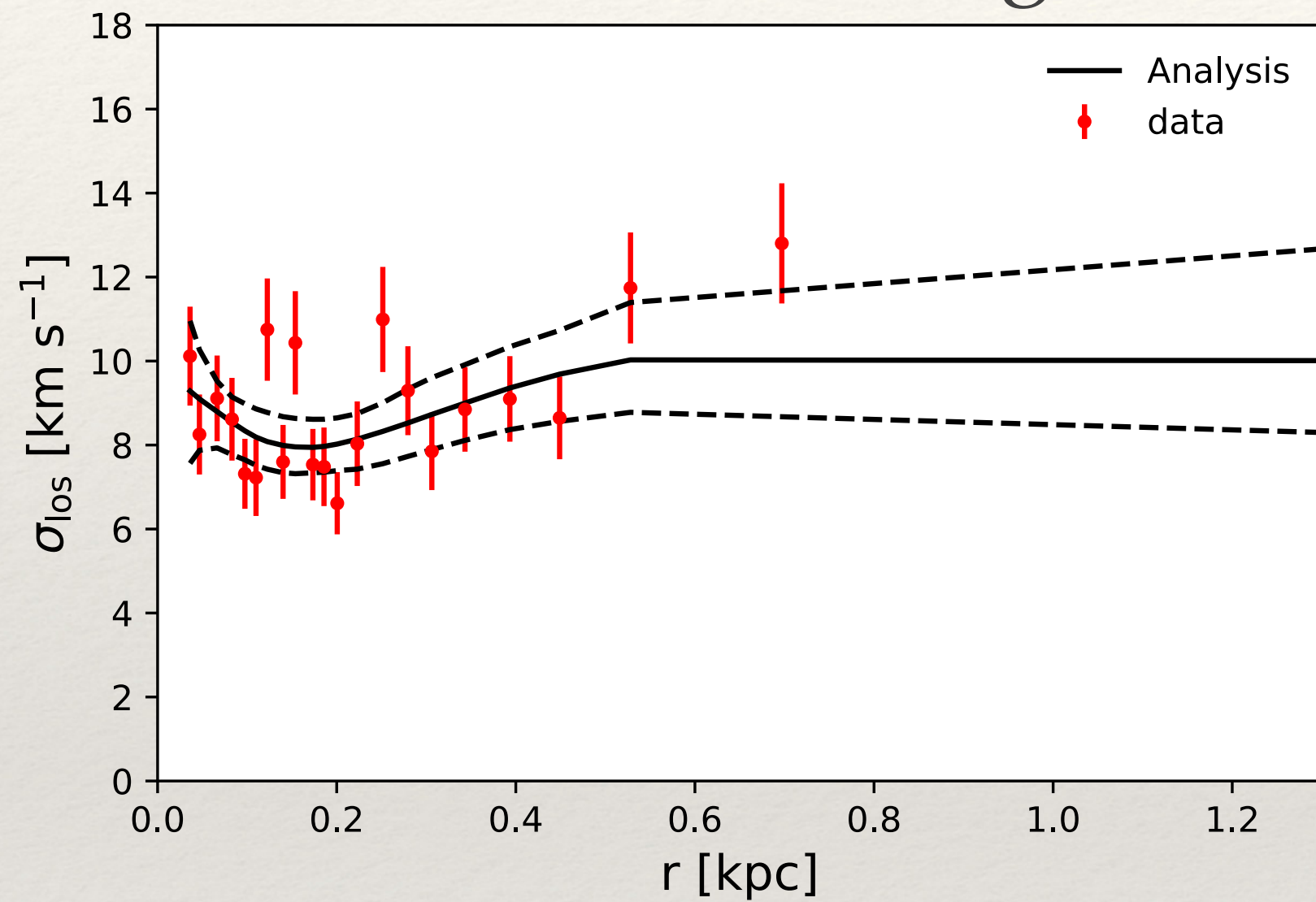
$$c_v = c_0 [1 + b \log x_{\text{sub}}] \left[1 + \sum_{i=1}^3 \left[a_i \log \left(\frac{V_{\text{max}}}{10 \text{ km s}^{-1}} \right) \right] \right]$$

Moliné A. Et al. 2017

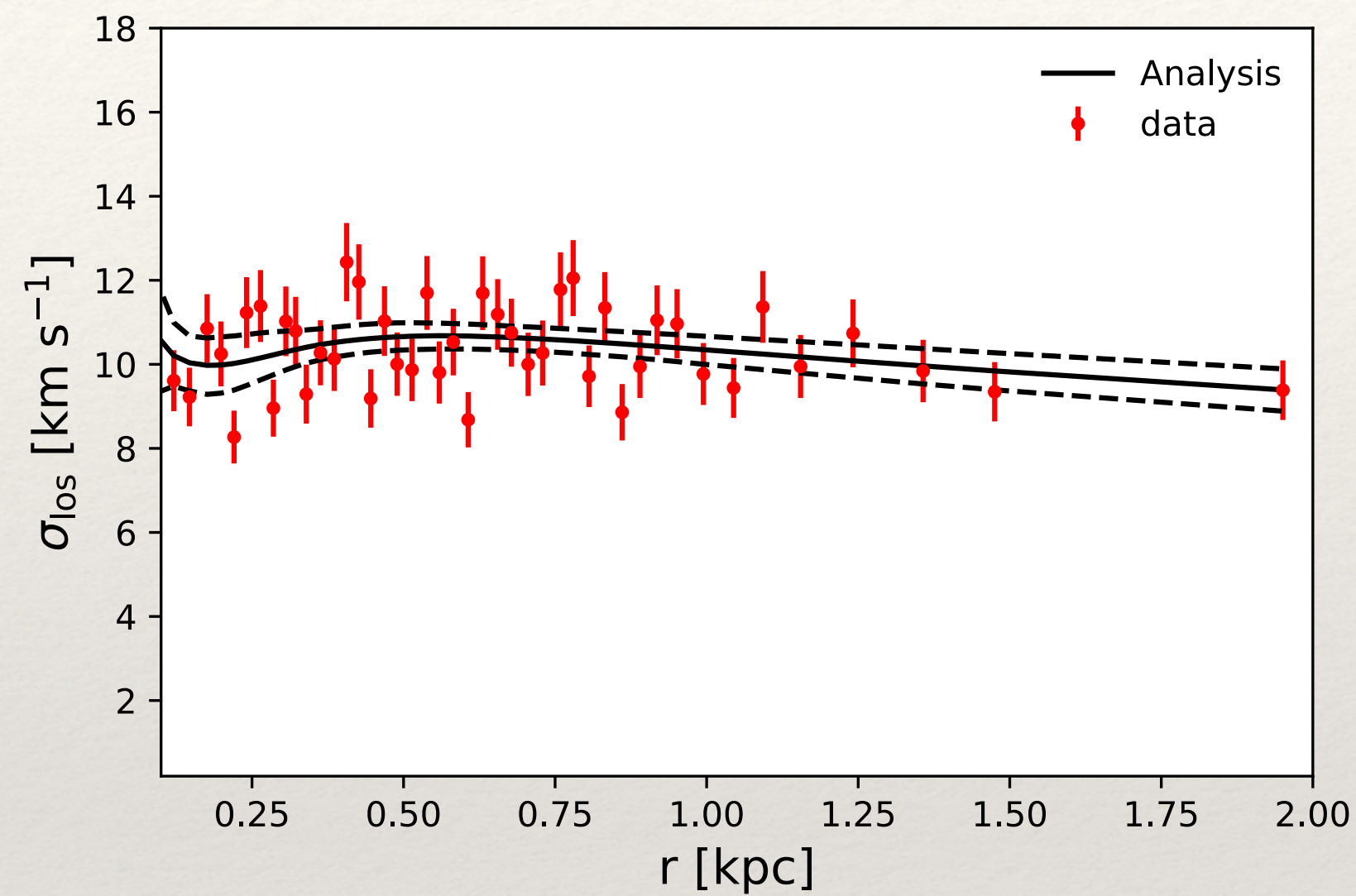


Results for tested dwarfs

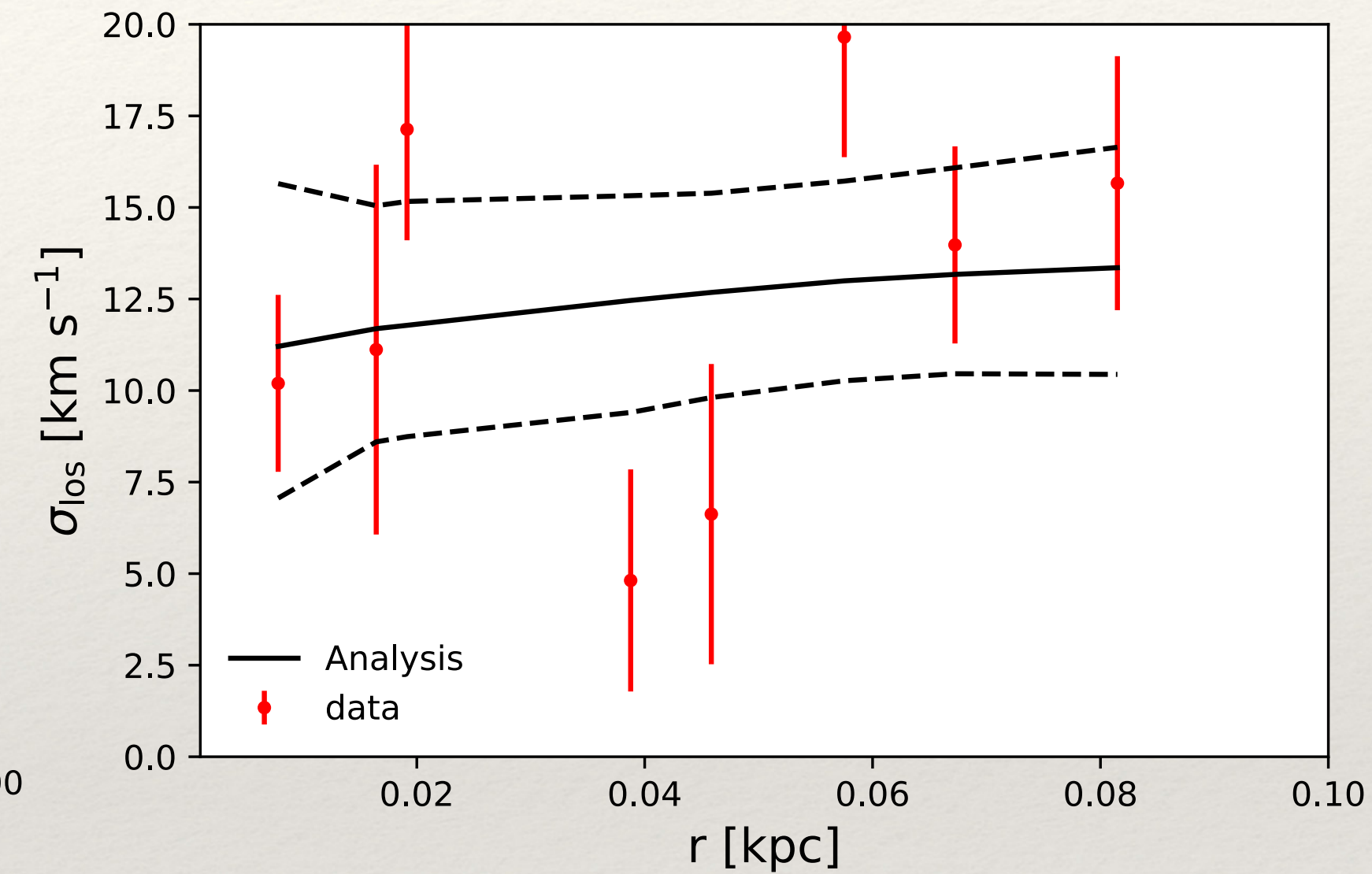
❖ Draco, Fornax, Segue1



$$\sigma/m_\chi = 0.440^{+0.135}_{-0.106} \text{ cm}^2\text{g}^{-1}$$



$$\sigma/m_\chi = 1.498^{+3.304}_{-1.137} \text{ cm}^2\text{g}^{-1}$$



$$\sigma/m_\chi = 0.104^{+0.111}_{-0.099} \text{ cm}^2\text{g}^{-1}$$



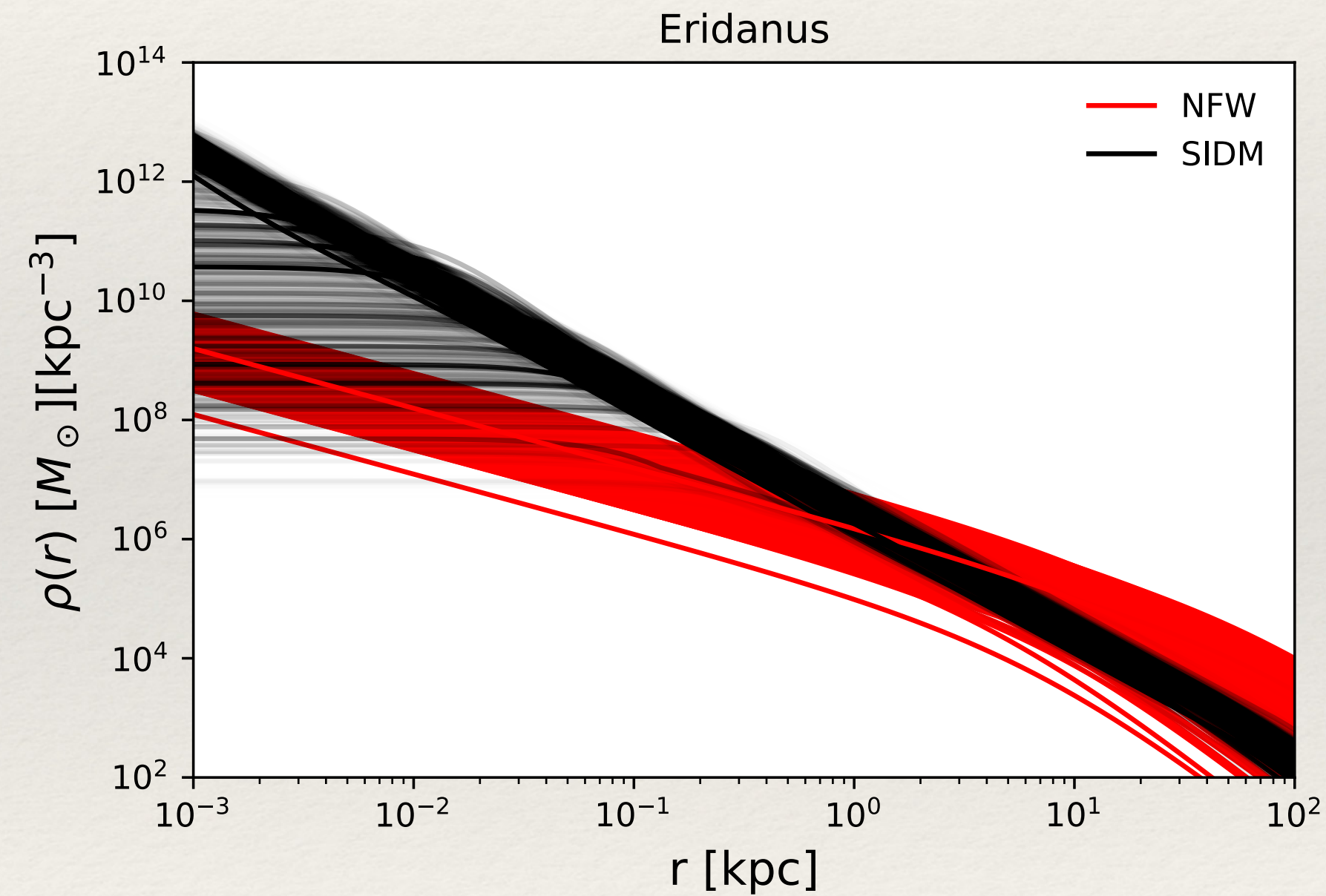
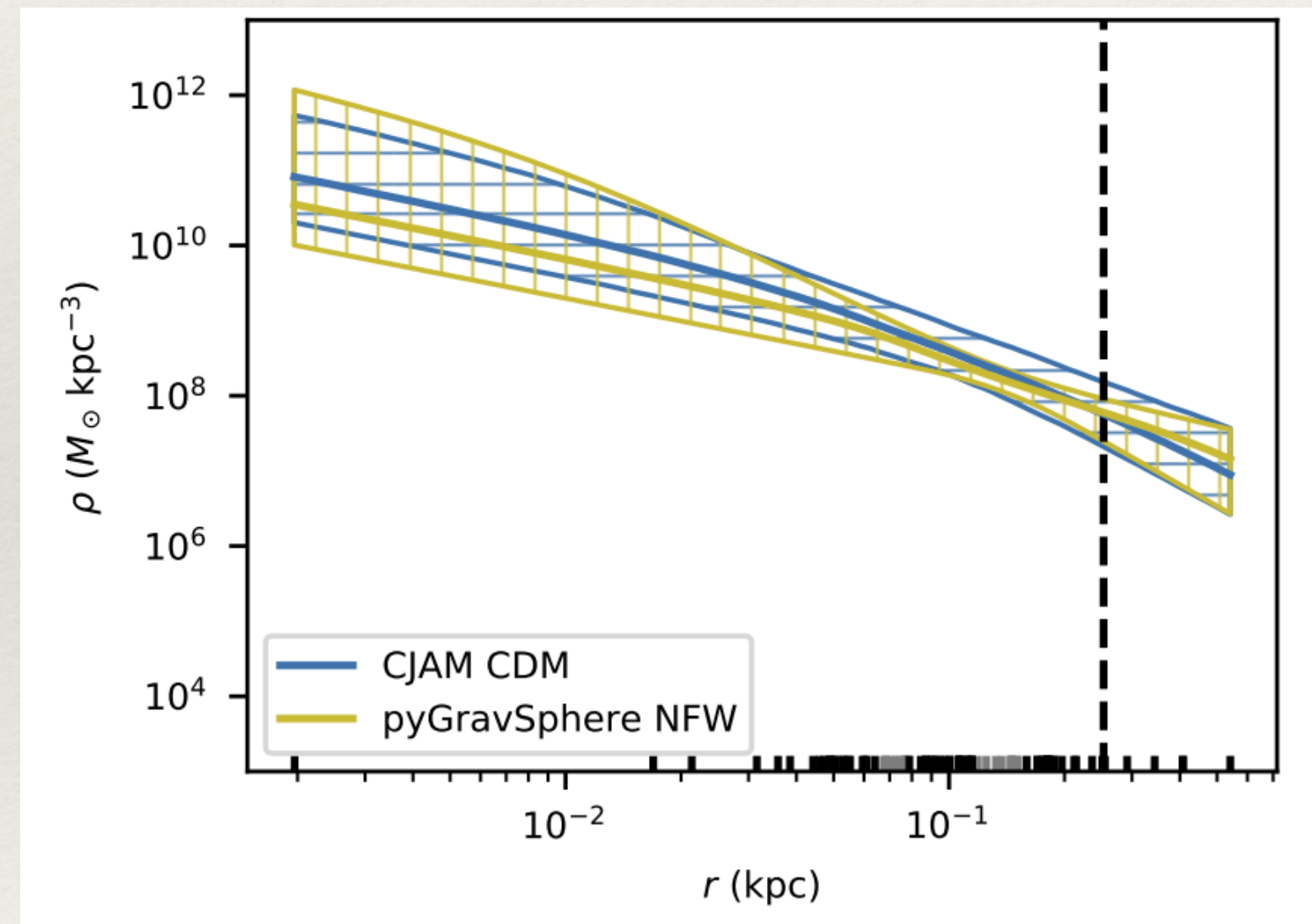
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CDM and SIDM

Eridanus

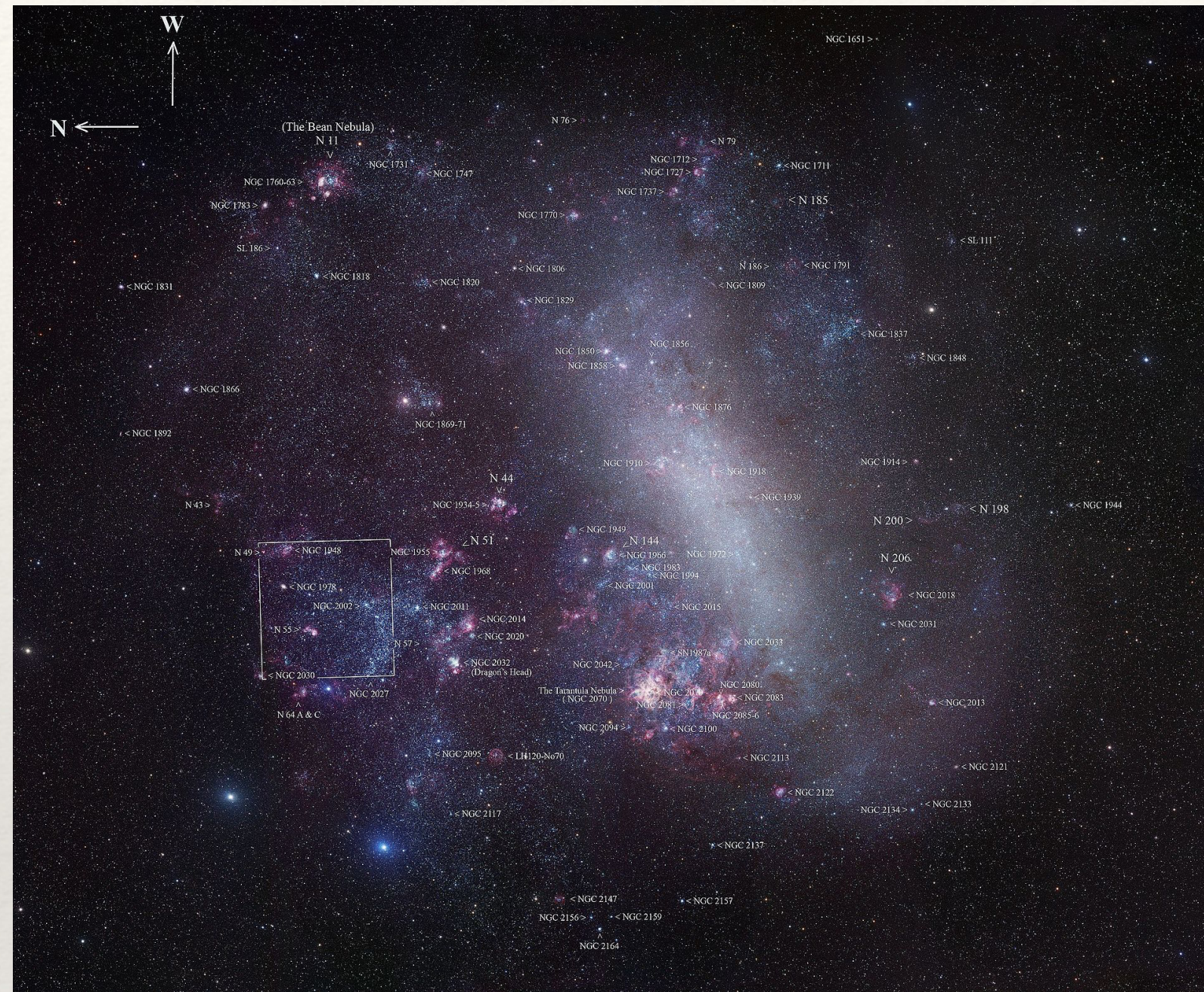
- ❖ Zoutendijk et al. 2021 found evidence for CDM over SIDM (annihilating)

Good constraints??



WIMP-Large Magellanic Cloud (LMC)

WIMP-Large Magellanic Cloud

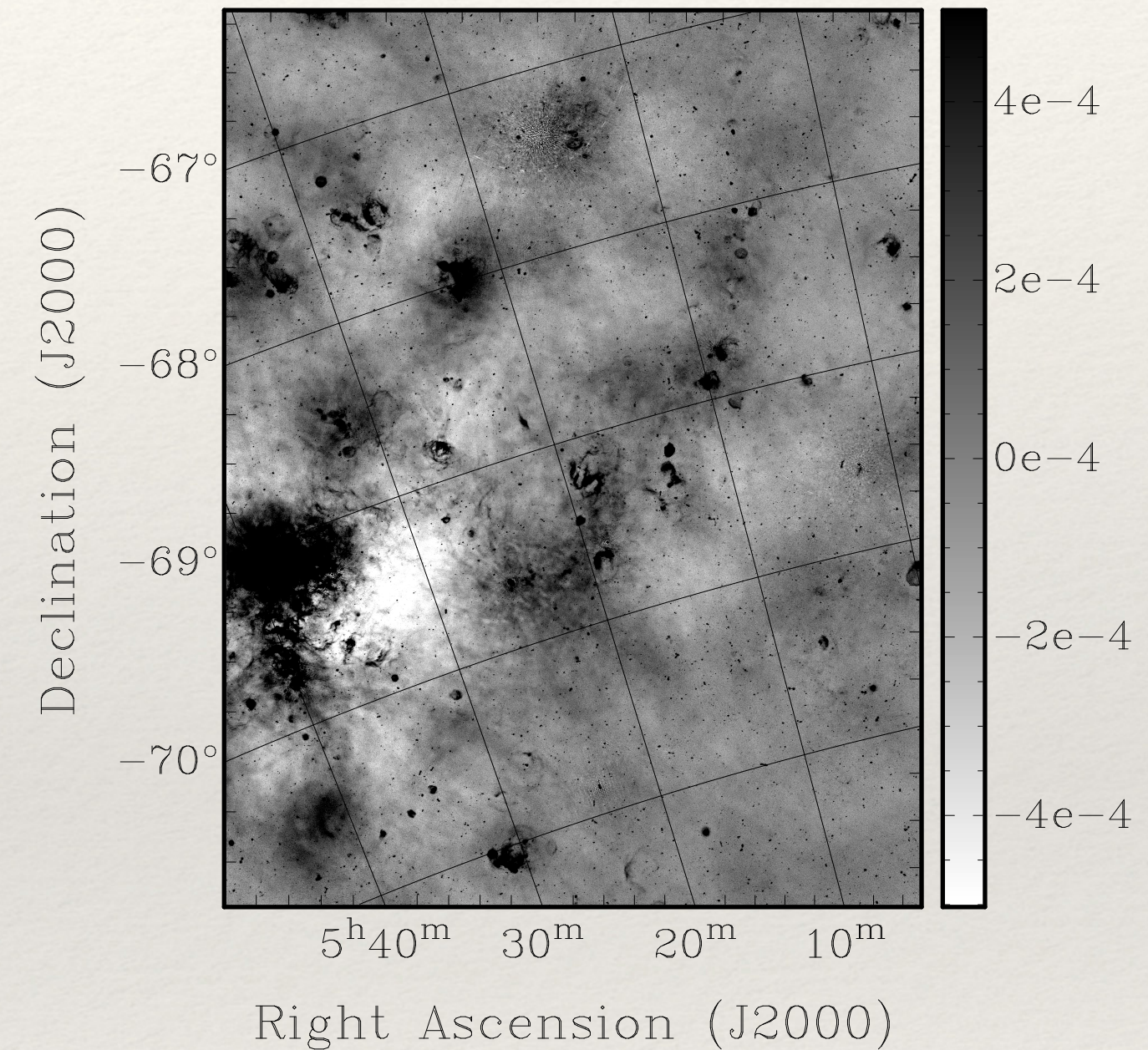


One of the closest satellites of the Galaxy!

~50 kpc

$$M \sim 10^{11} M_{\odot}$$

Australian Square Kilometer Array Pathfinder (ASKAP)
Evolutionary Map of the Universe (EMU)



Observed map

Based on arXiv:2106.08025

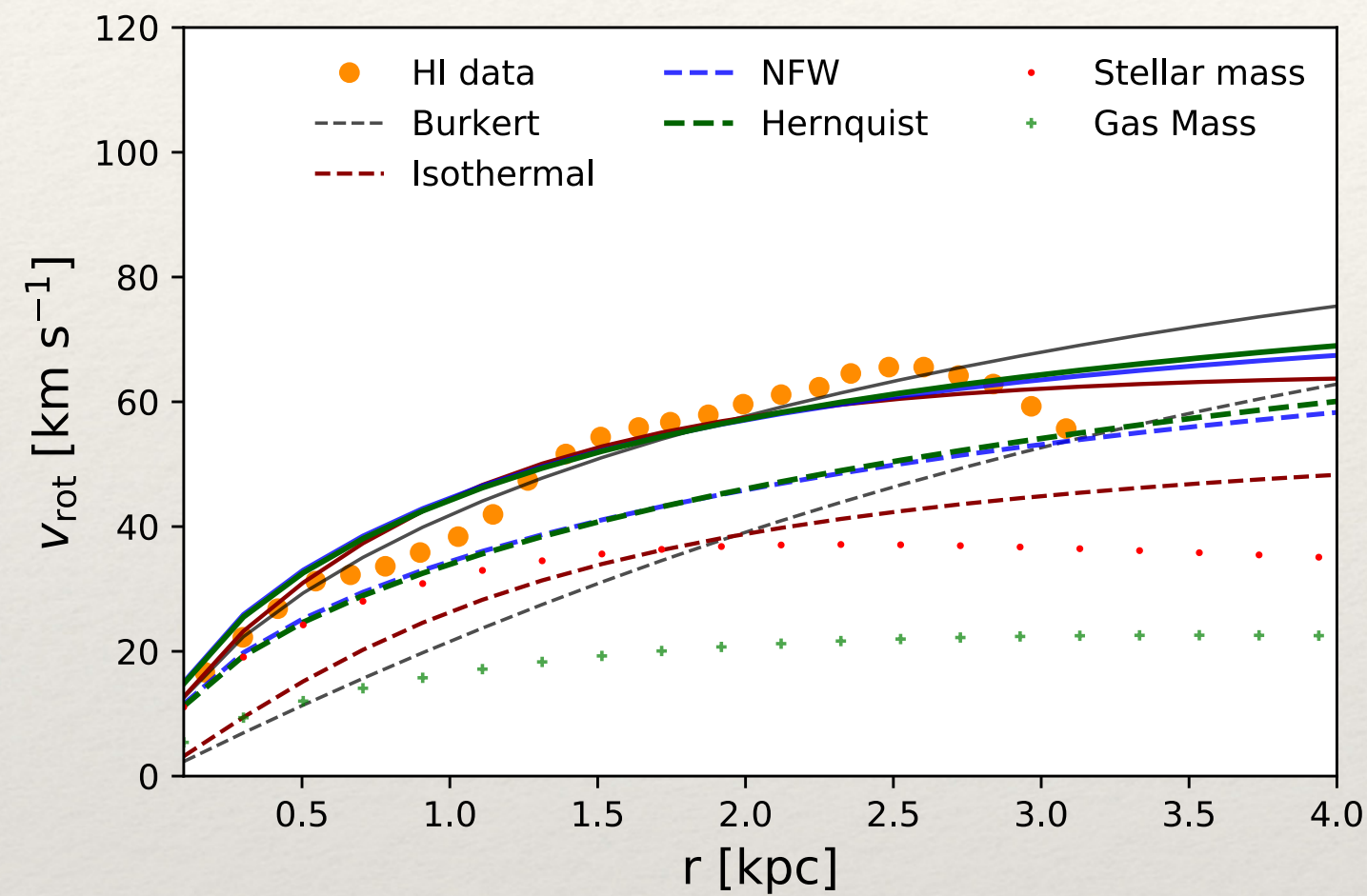


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CDM and SIDM

Results

$$\chi\chi \rightarrow e^+e^-$$

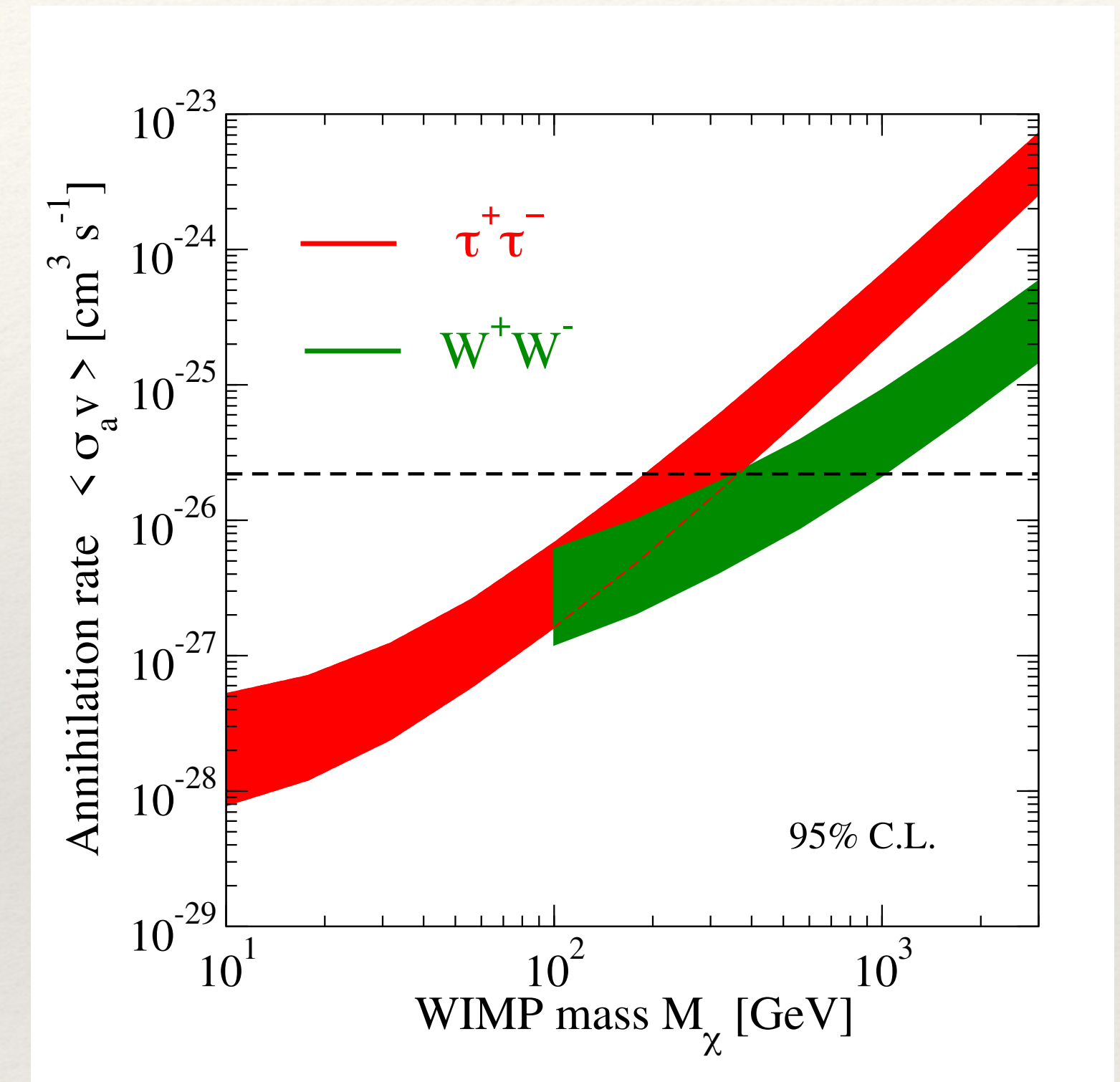
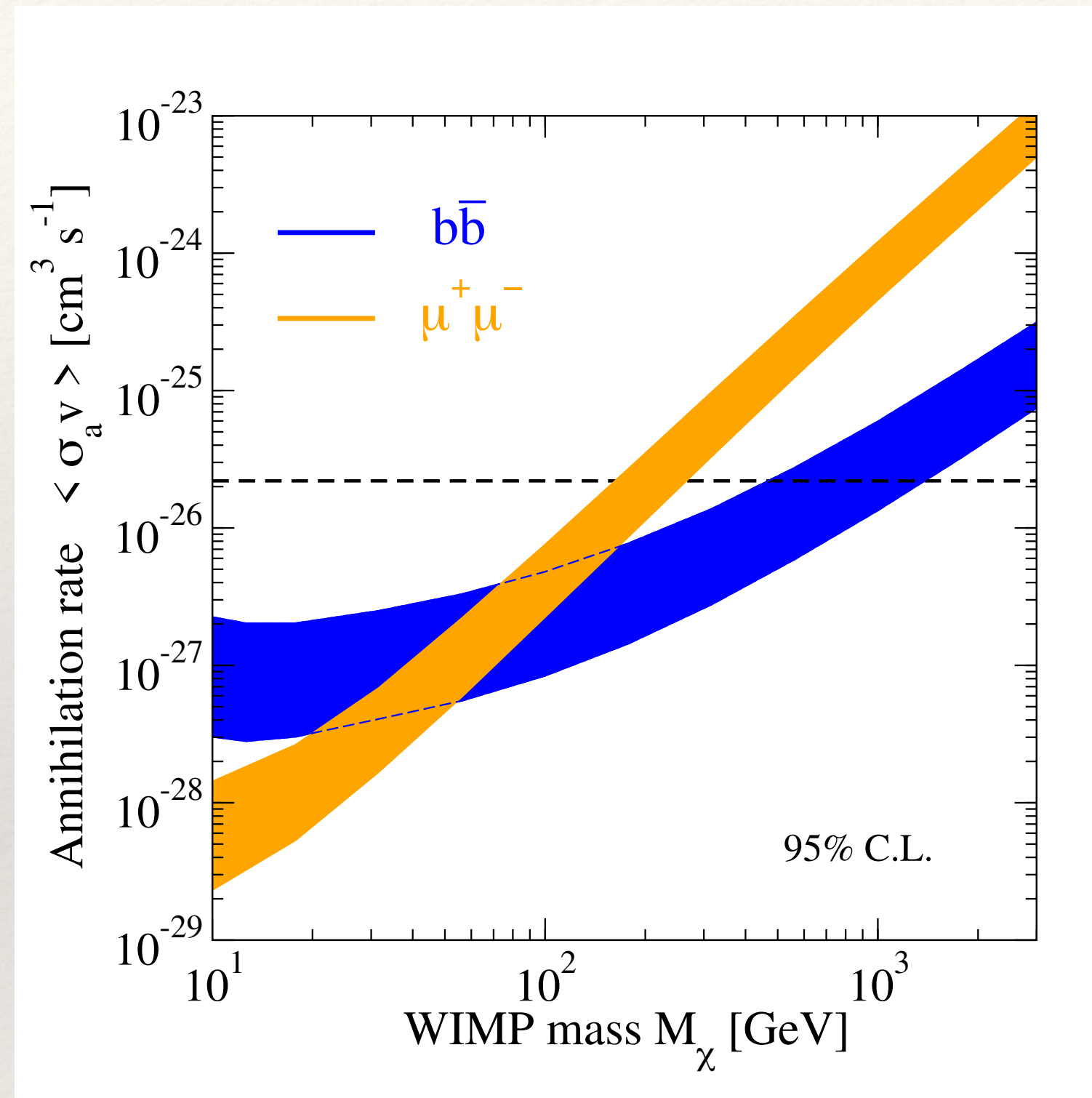


Dark Matter profile

$$J \sim 10^{20} \text{GeV}^2 \text{cm}^{-5}$$

Total Magnetic Field $\sim 4.3 \mu\text{G}$

Gaensler et al. 2005



No preference for a diffuse emission from DM!



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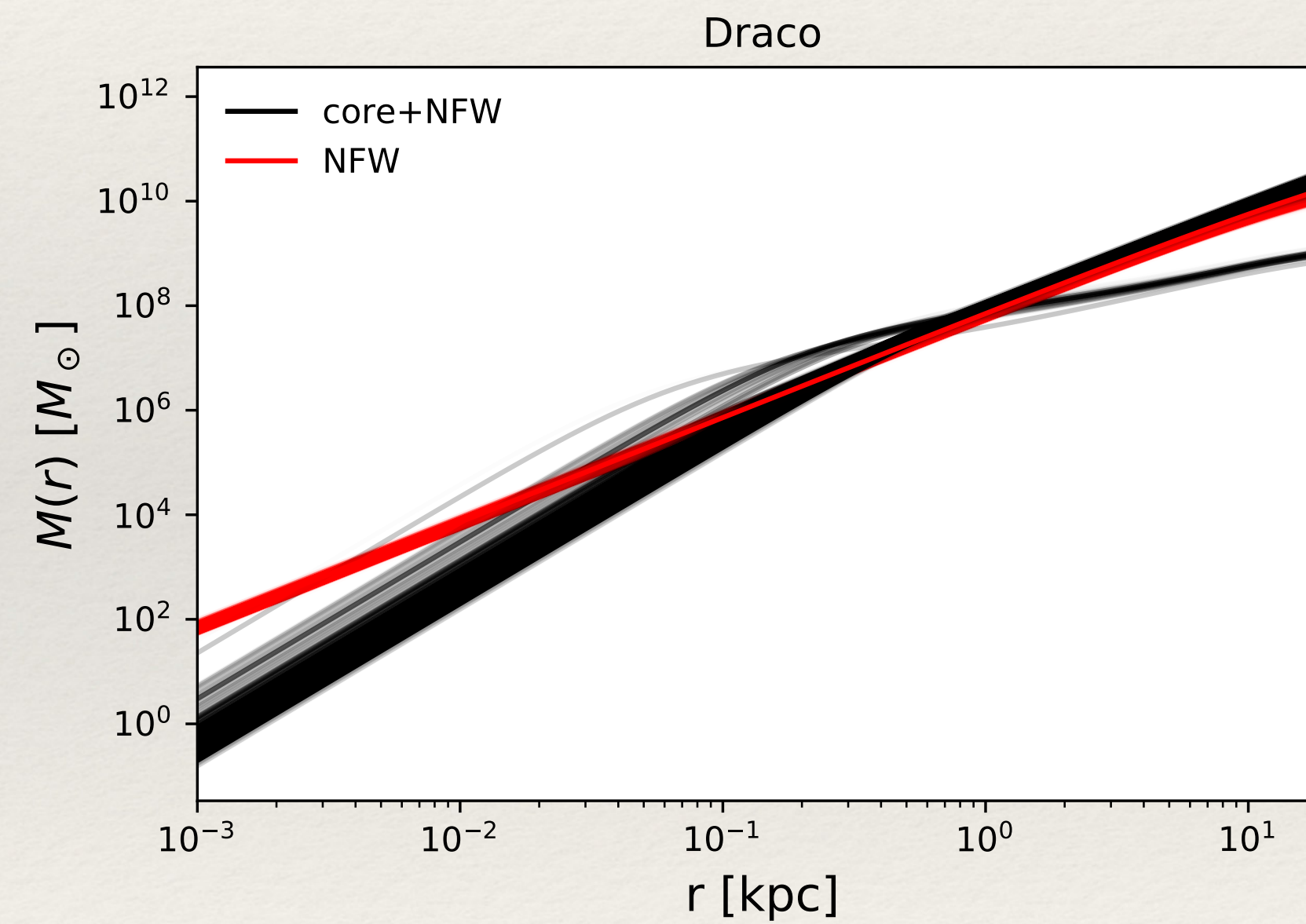
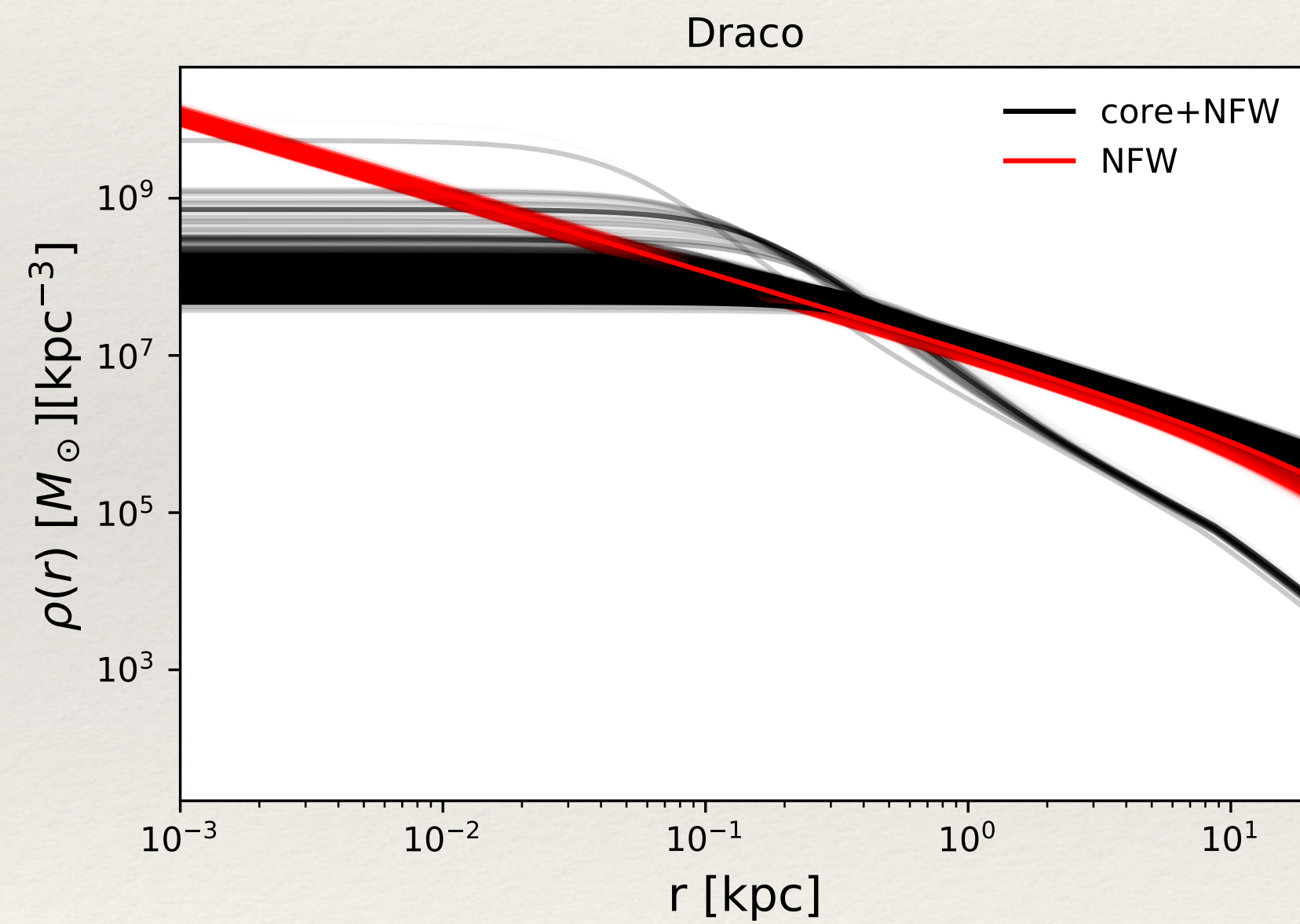
Based on arXiv:2106.08025

CDM and SIDM

Thanks!

Backup CDM vs CDM+SIDM

$$\sigma_r^2(r) = \frac{1}{\nu(r)g(r)} \int_r^\infty \frac{GM(r')\nu(r')}{r'^2} g(r') dr'$$



Backup/ Comparison

