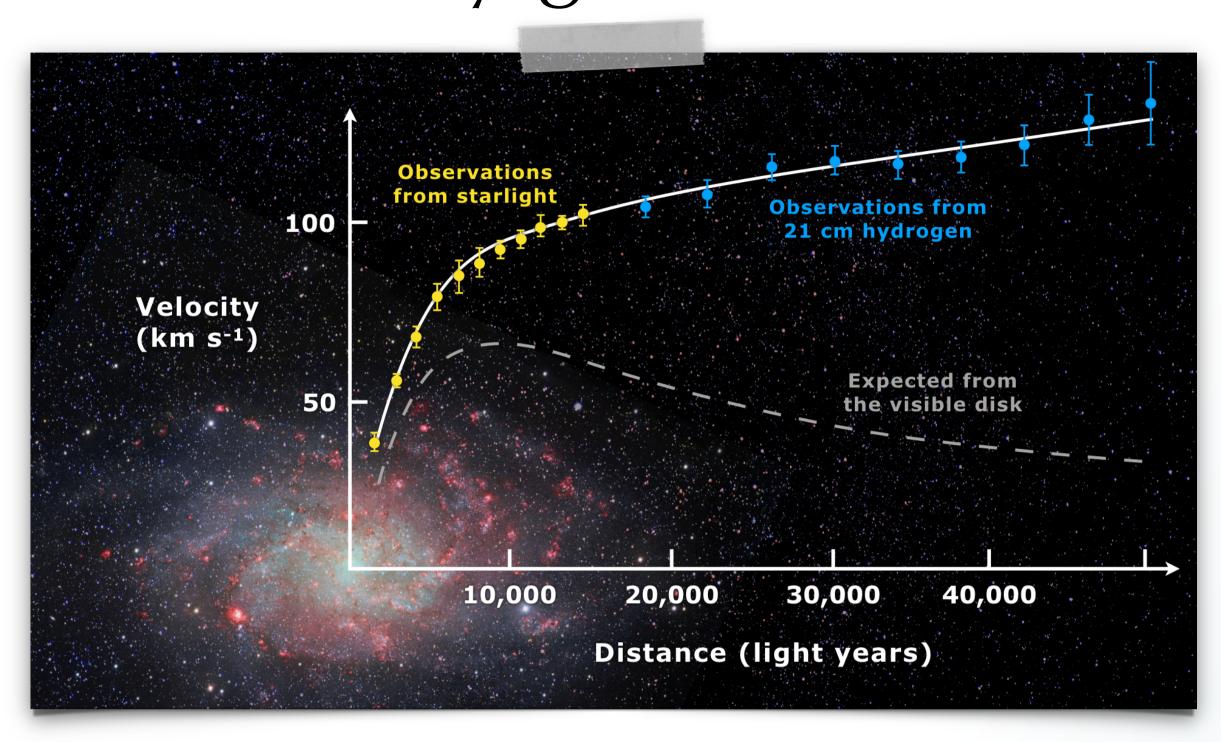
The dark Universe

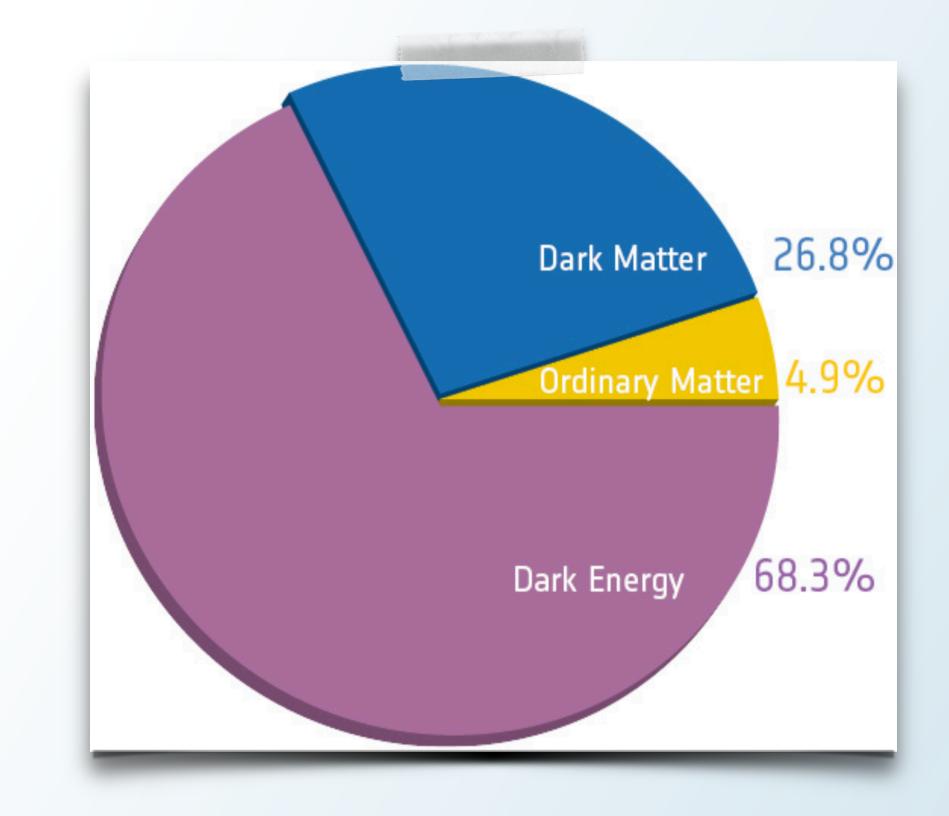
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About 85% of the matter in the Universe is dark matter: its interaction with

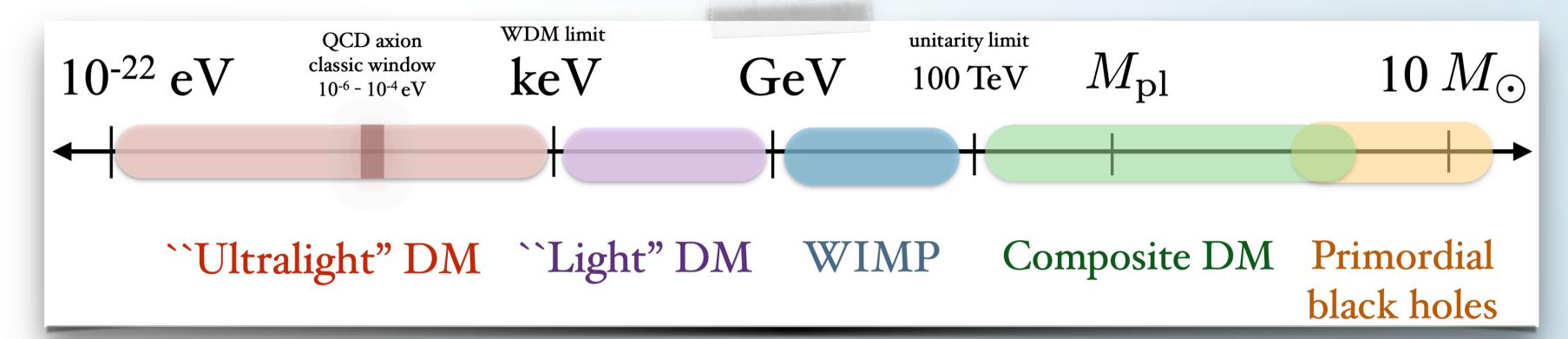
ordinary matter (us!) is so far only gravitational.

Observational evidence for dark matter is all over the place!





But we know very little about its nature... How can we learn more?

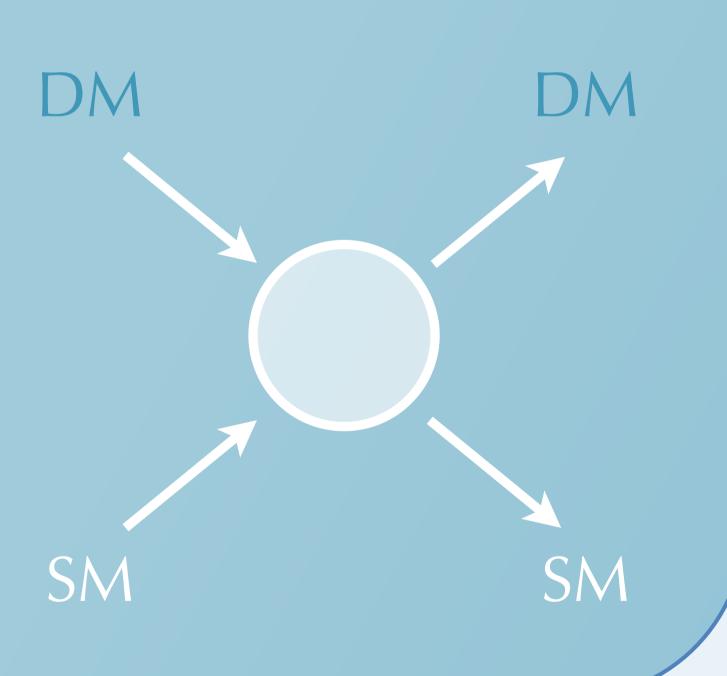


Direct detection

If dark matter has non-gravitational interactions, we can hunt it in the lab

- collider searches
- noble gases
- · quantum materials
- collective modes

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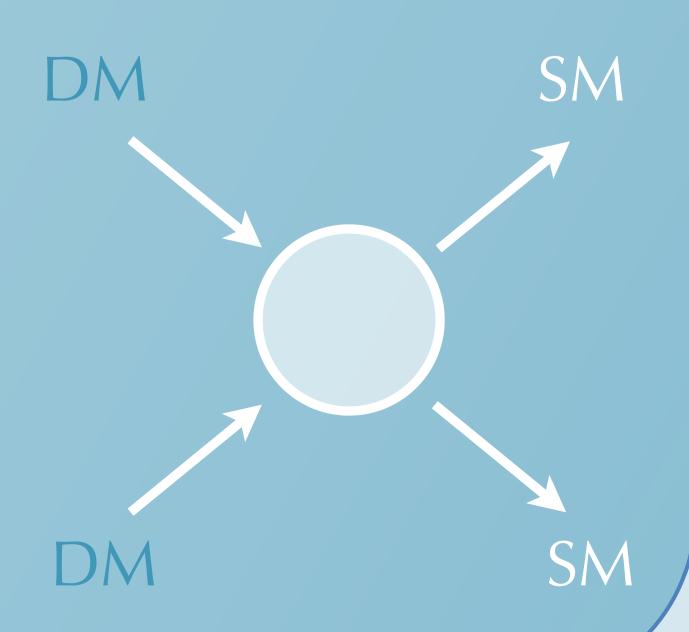


Indirect detection

Dark matter interactions can cause unexpected astrophysical phenomena

- antimatter production
- high energy neutrinos
- black hole physics

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Cosmological bounds

Dark matter was present at the very beginning of the Universe.

What's left today?

- cosmic microwave background
- distribution of galaxies in the sky
- Big Bang nucleosynthesis
- •

