

8 May 2014  
INFN Pisa

# DM Indirect Detection: some anomalies and many constraints

Marco Cirelli  
(CNRS IPhT Saclay)



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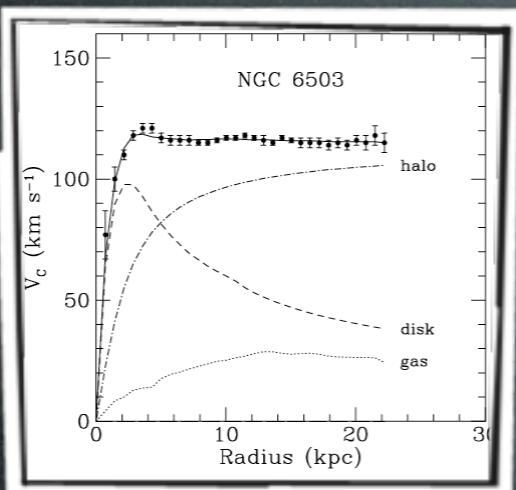


# Introduction

DM exists

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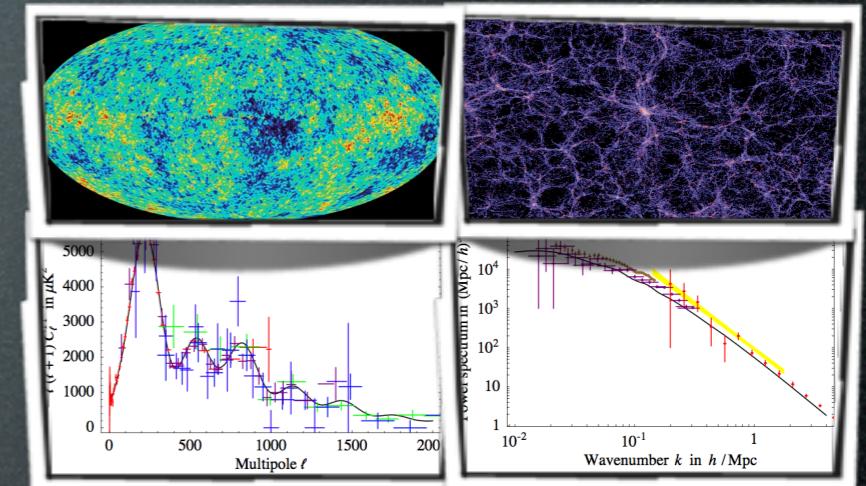
DM exists



galactic rotation curves



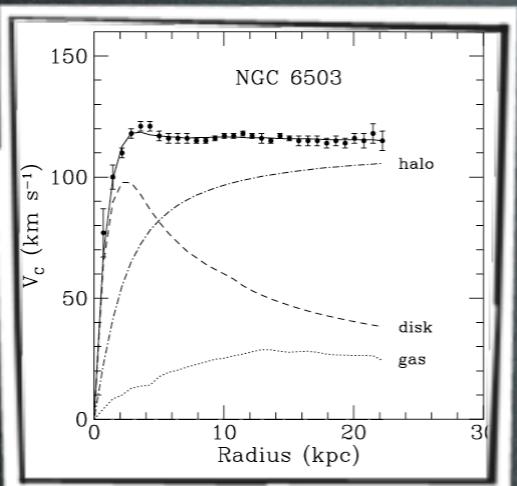
weak lensing (e.g. in clusters)



'precision cosmology' (CMB, LSS)

# Introduction

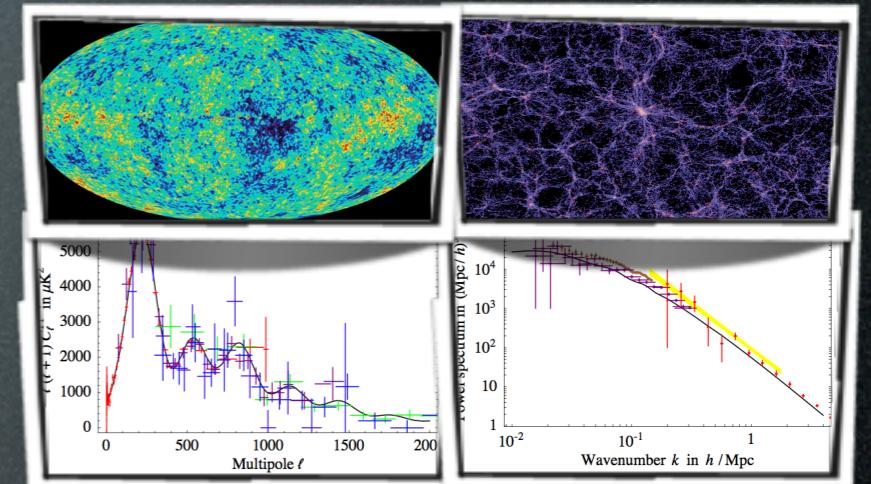
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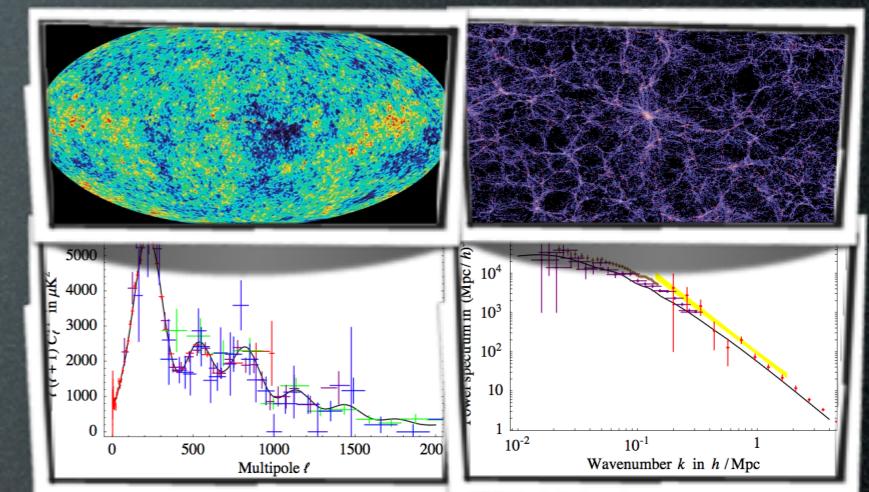
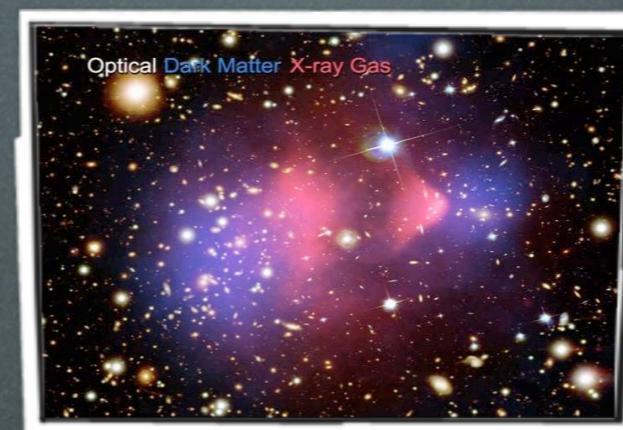
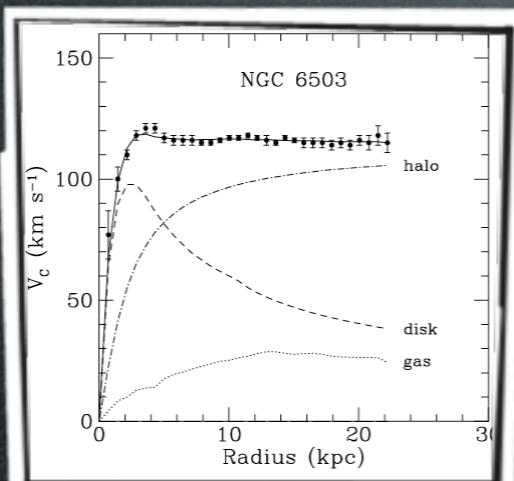


'precision cosmology' (CMB, LSS)

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

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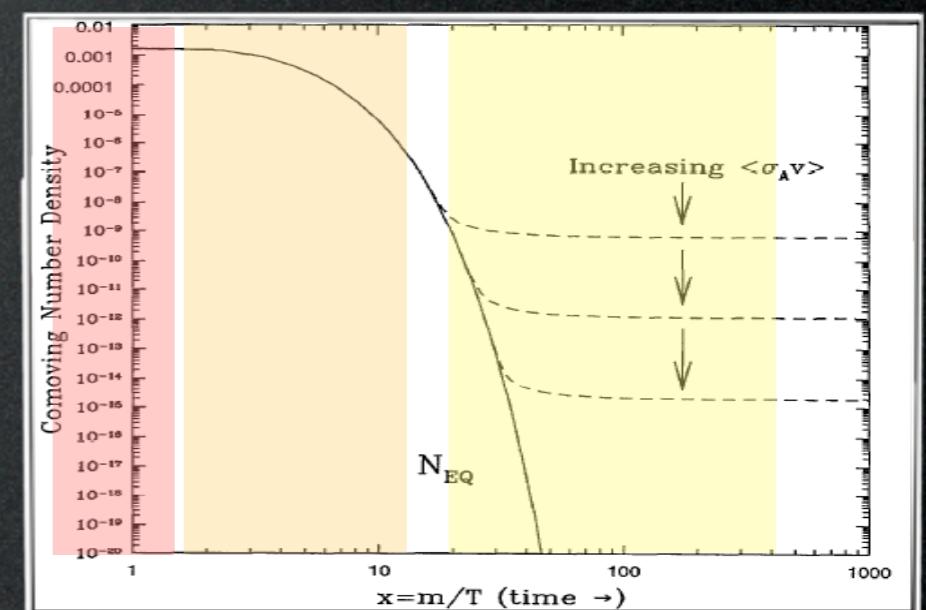
DM exists



DM is a neutral, very long lived, feebly 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

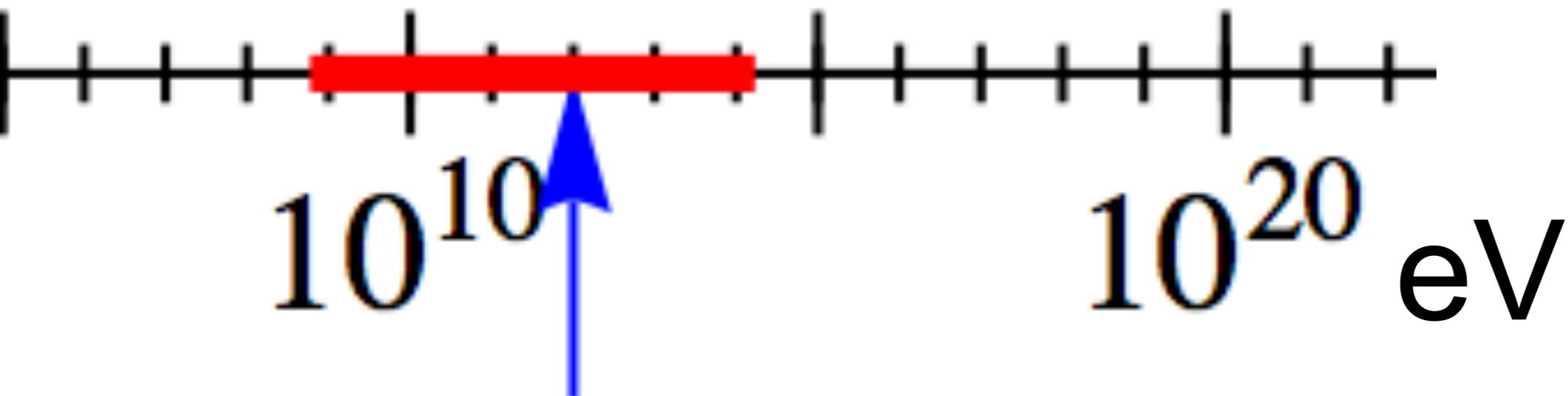


# Candidates

A matter of perspective: plausible mass ranges

thermal

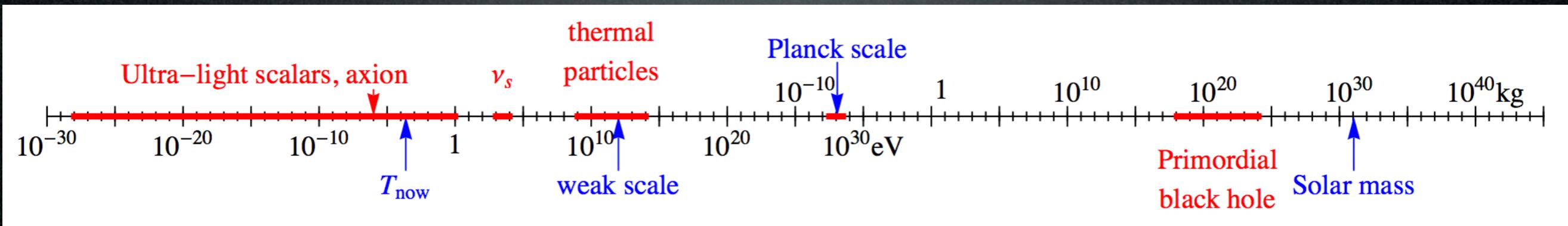
particles



weak scale (1 TeV)

# Candidates

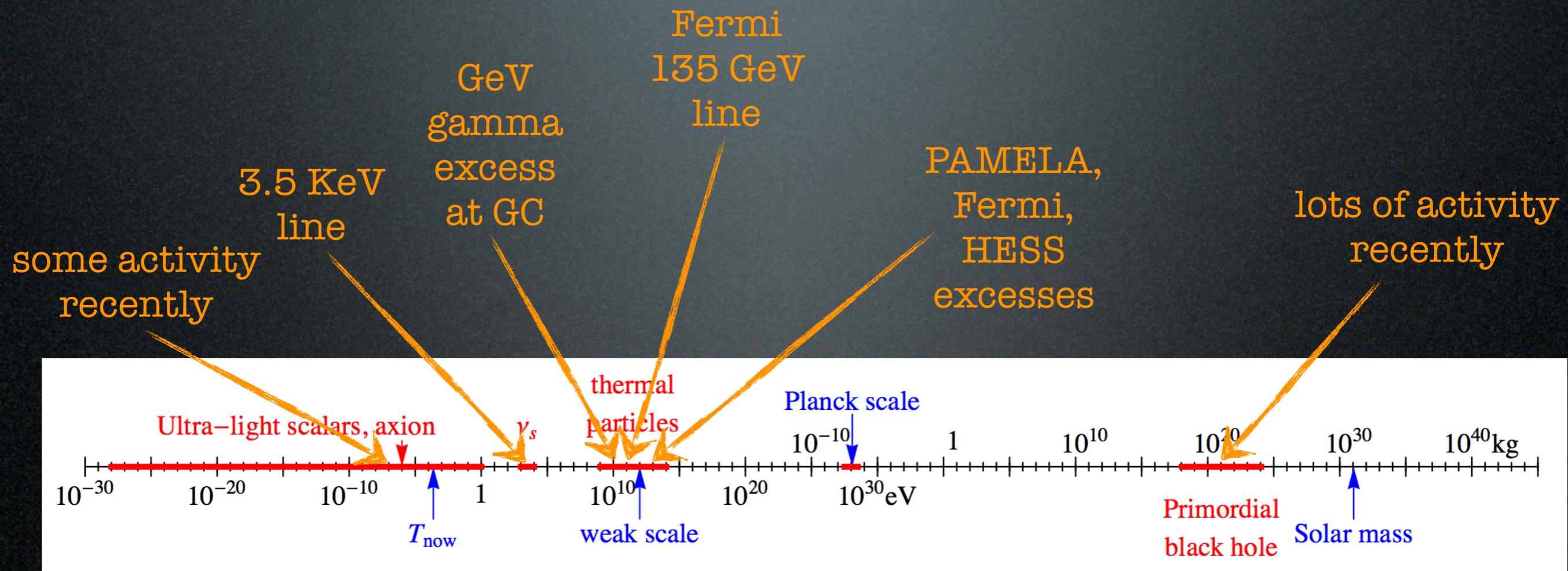
A matter of perspective: plausible mass ranges



‘only’ 90 orders of magnitude!

# Candidates

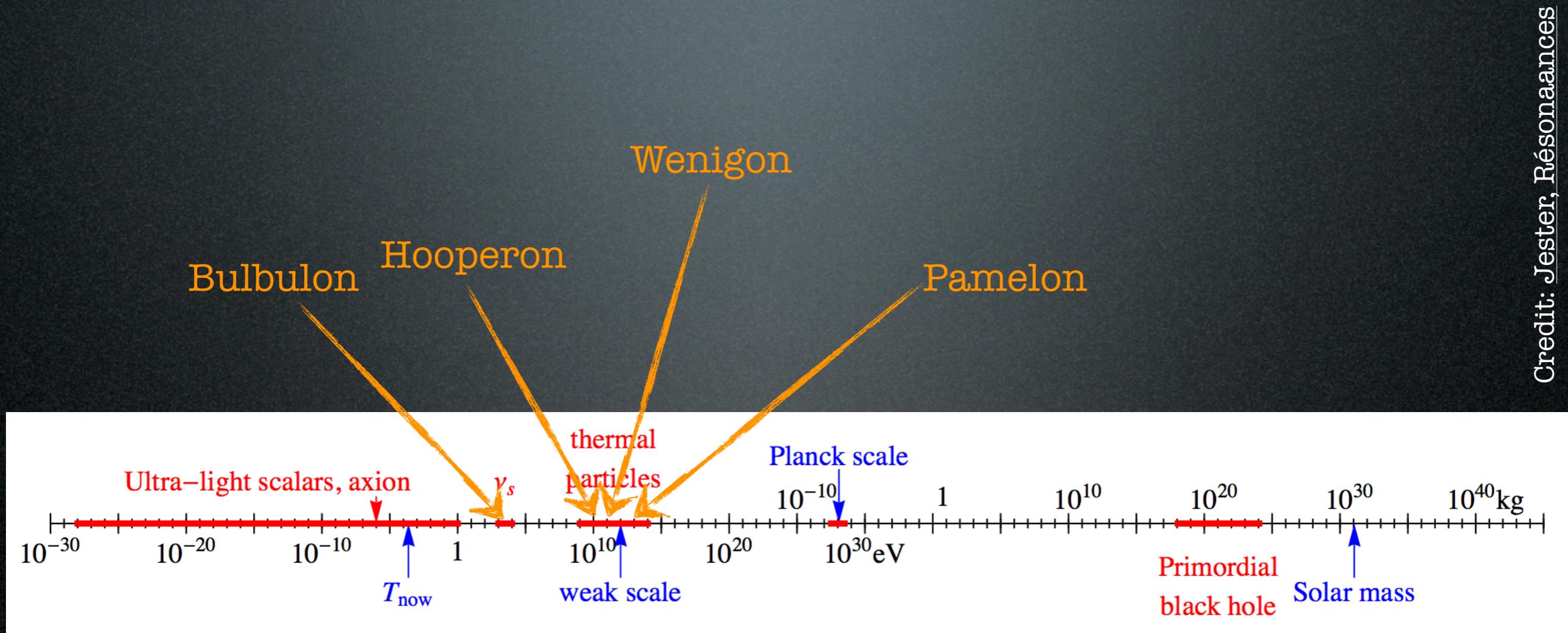
A matter of perspective: plausible mass ranges



‘only’ 90 orders of magnitude!

# Candidates

A matter of perspective: plausible mass ranges



‘only’ 90 orders of magnitude!

# DM detection

direct detection

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

production at colliders

LHC

$\gamma$  from annihil in galactic center or halo  
and from synchrotron 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

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

SK, Icecube, Km3Net

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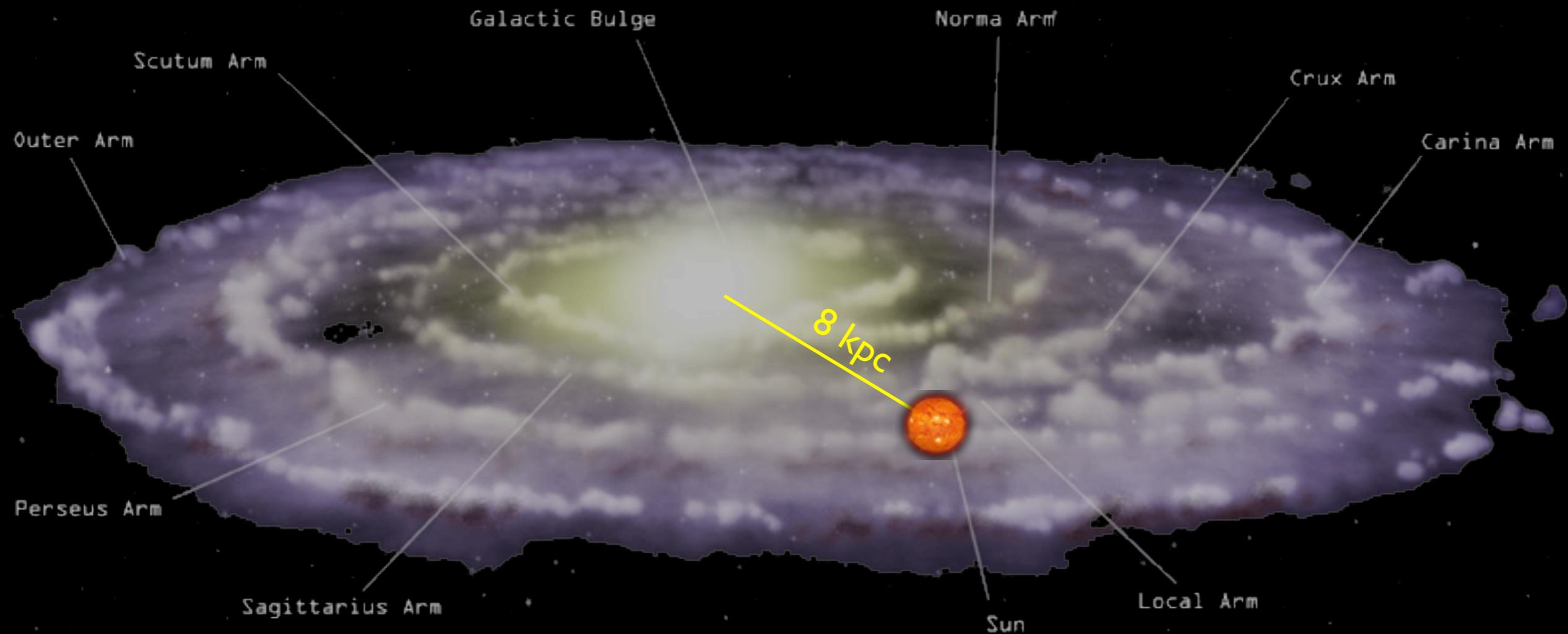
# Charged CRs



1. the PAMELA/Fermi/HESS ‘excesses’

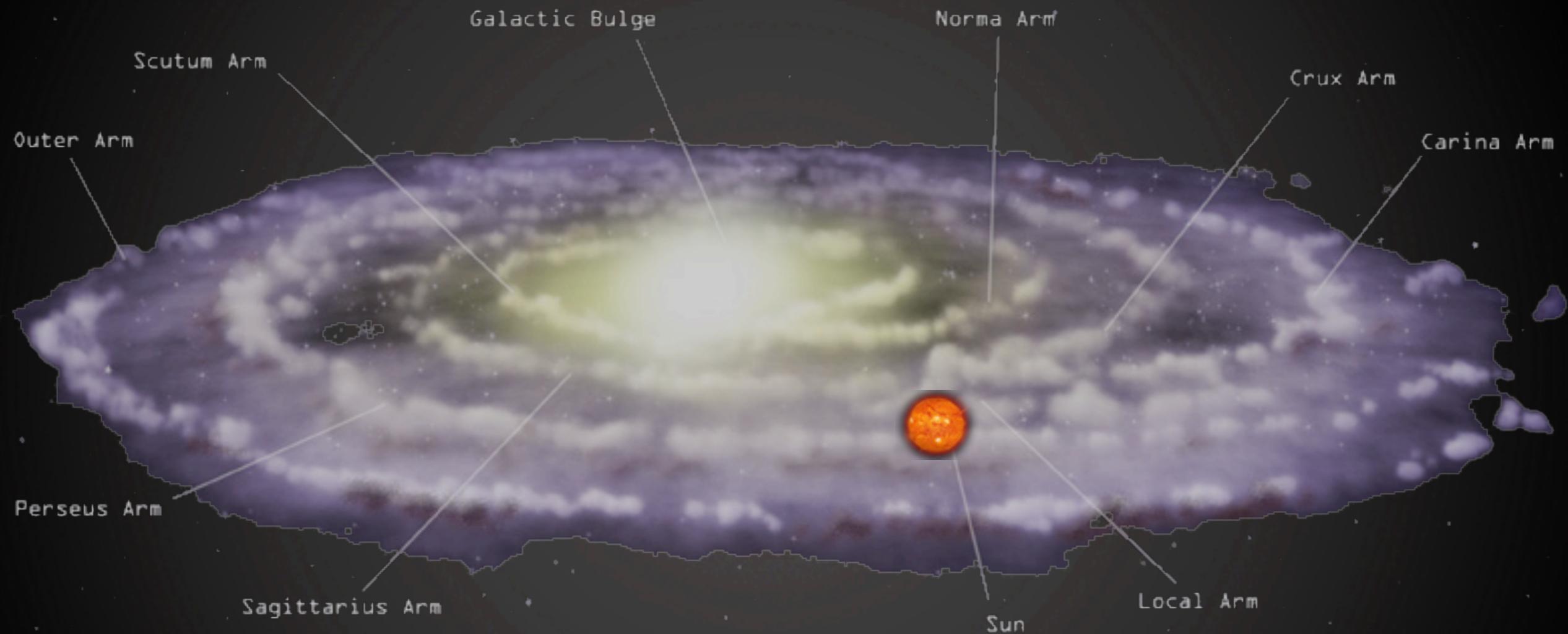
# Indirect Detection: basics

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



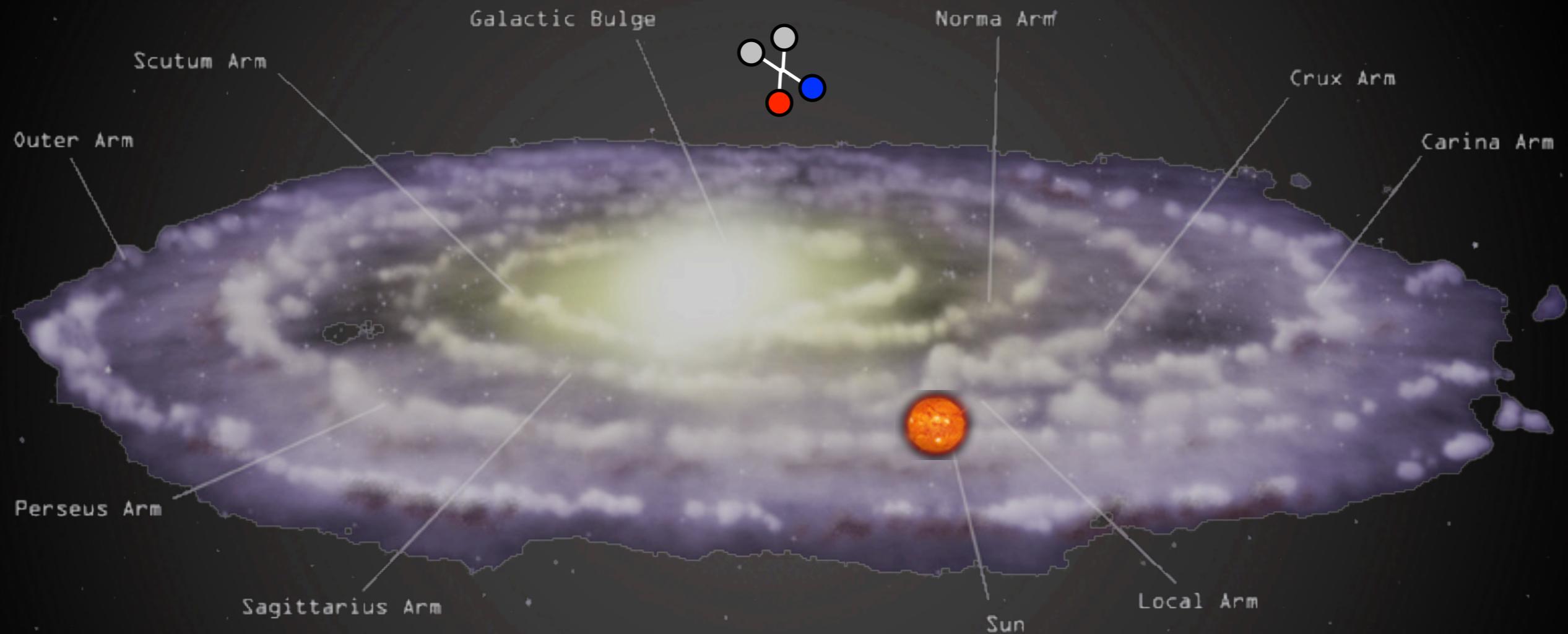
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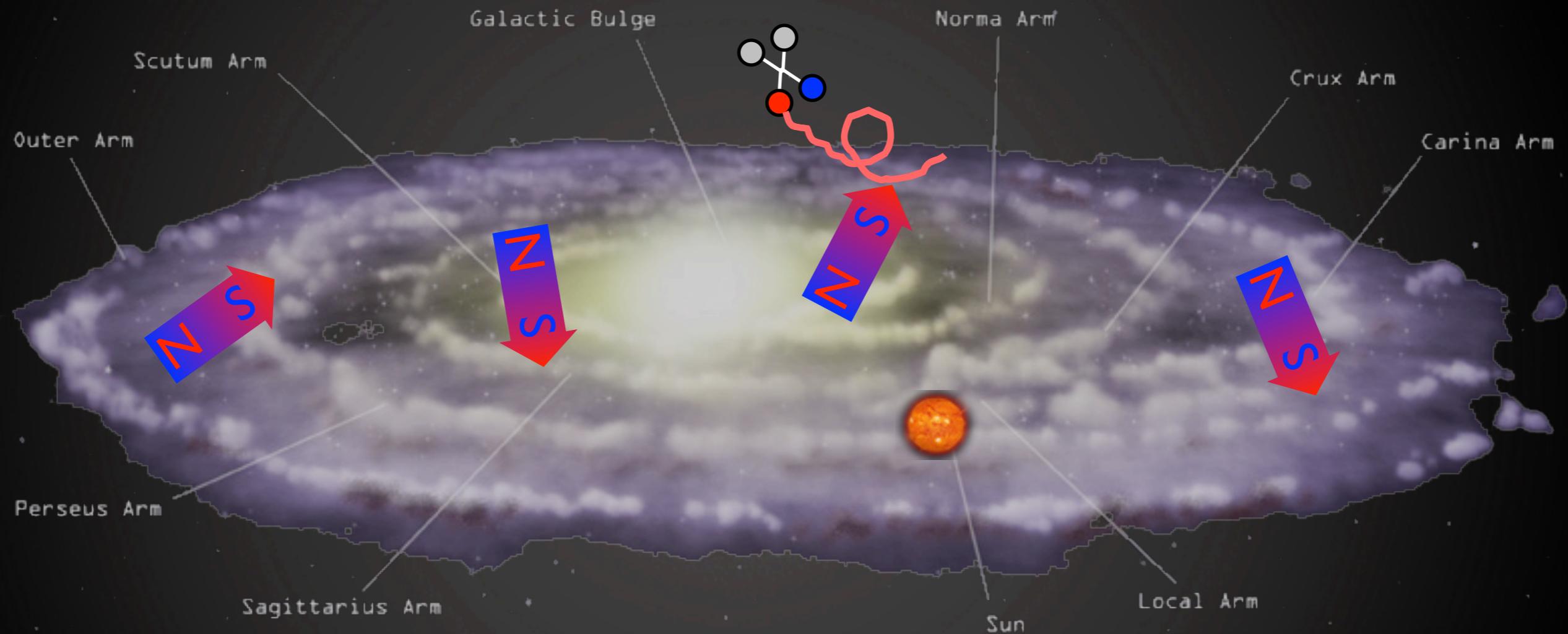
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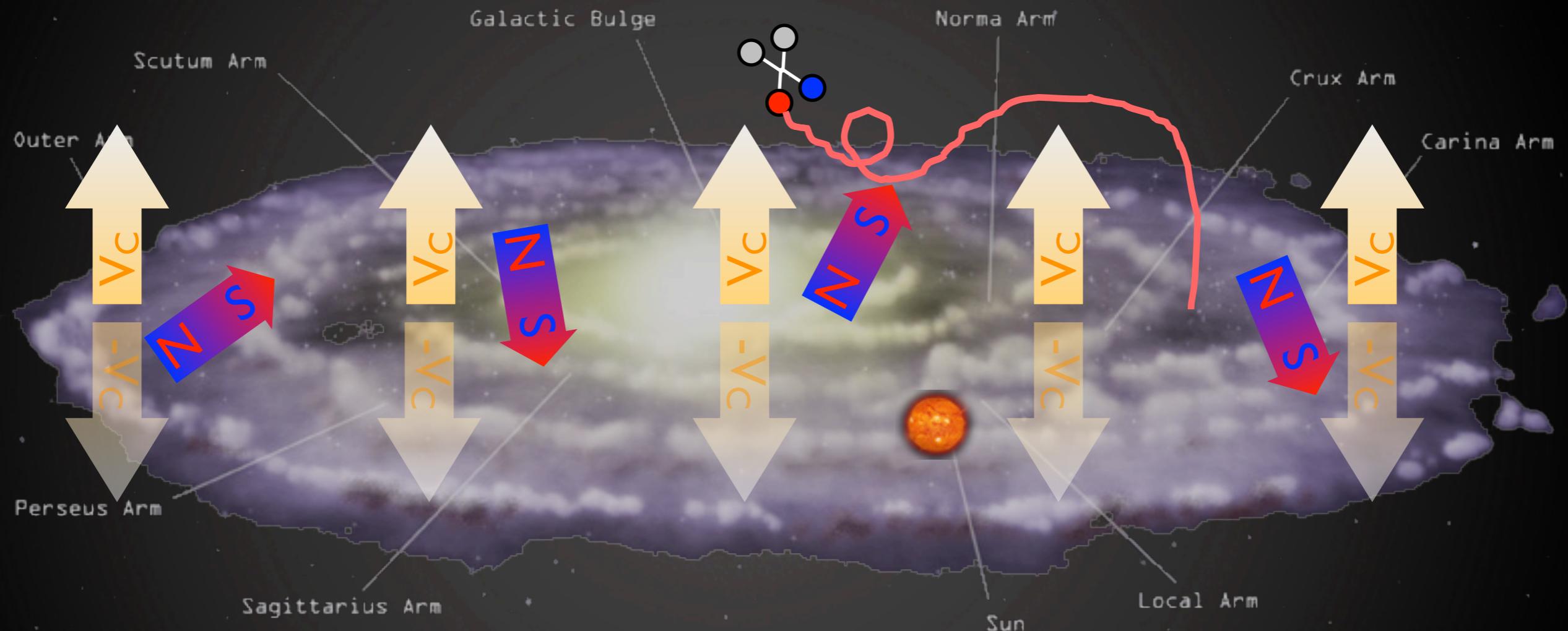
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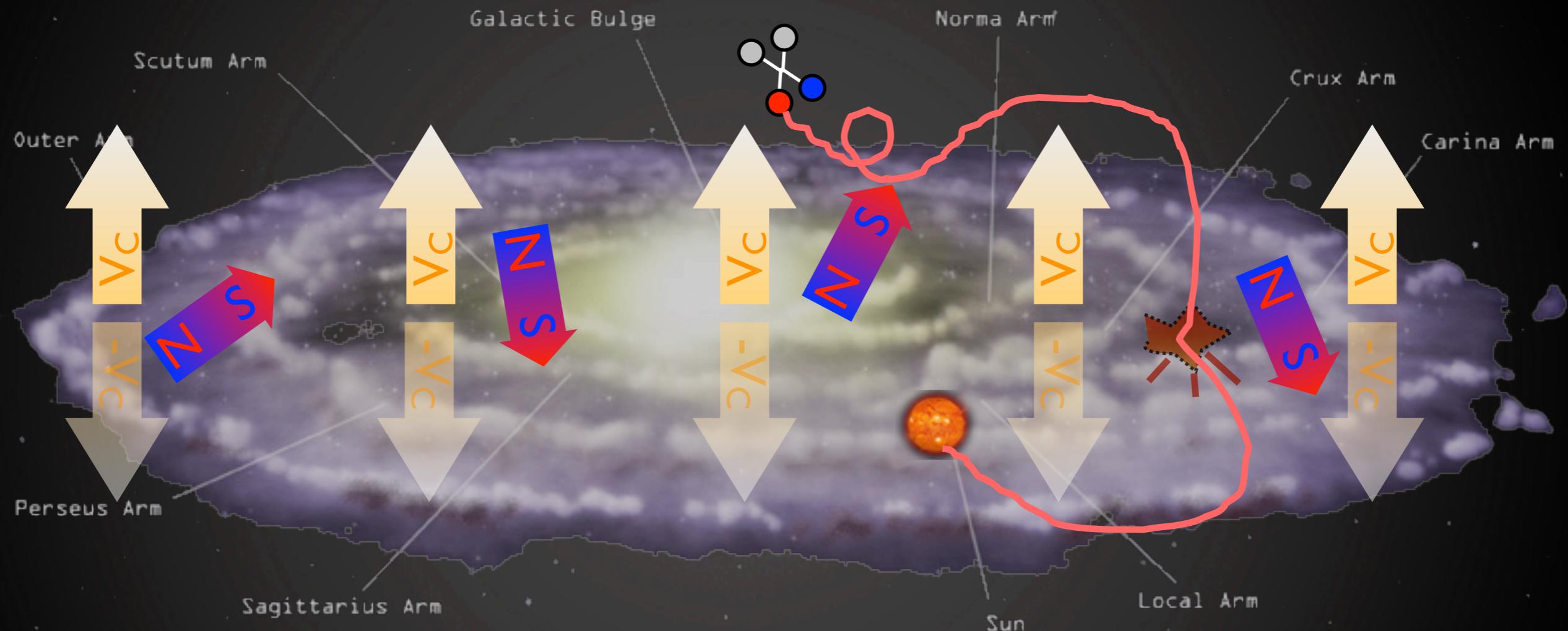
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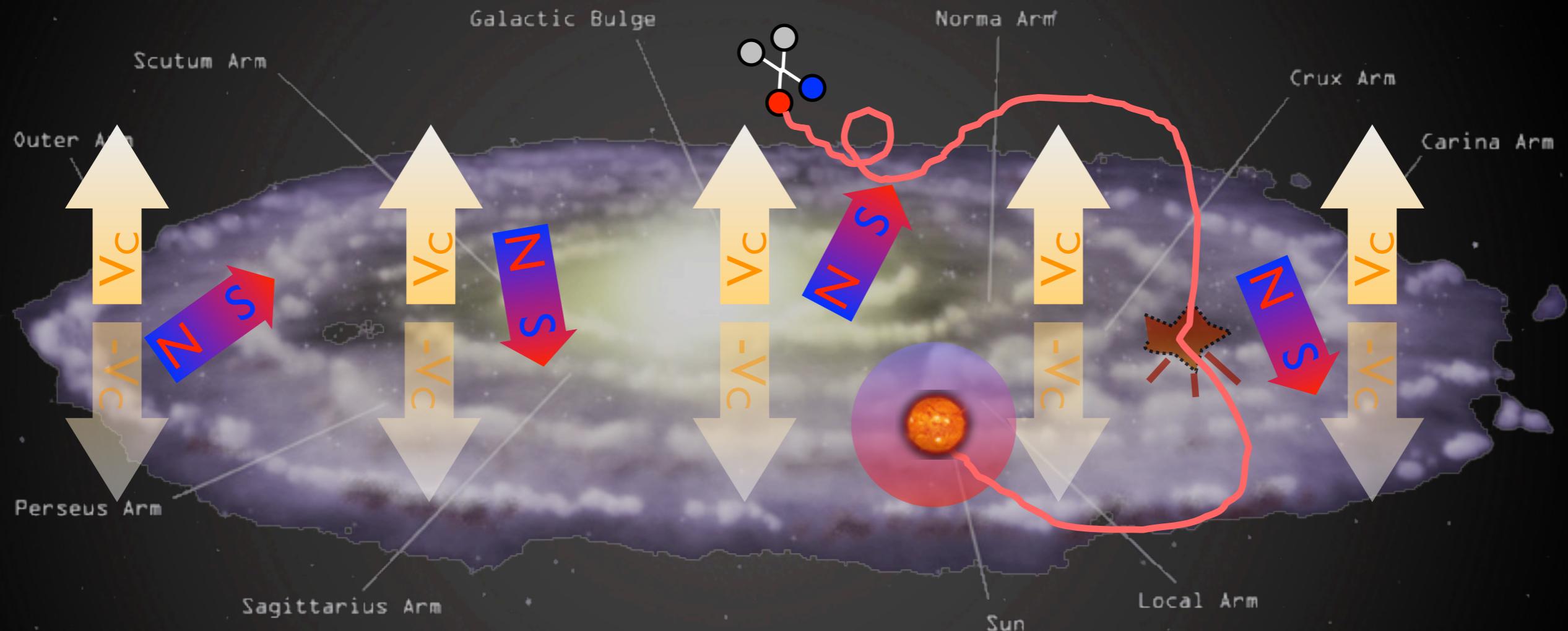
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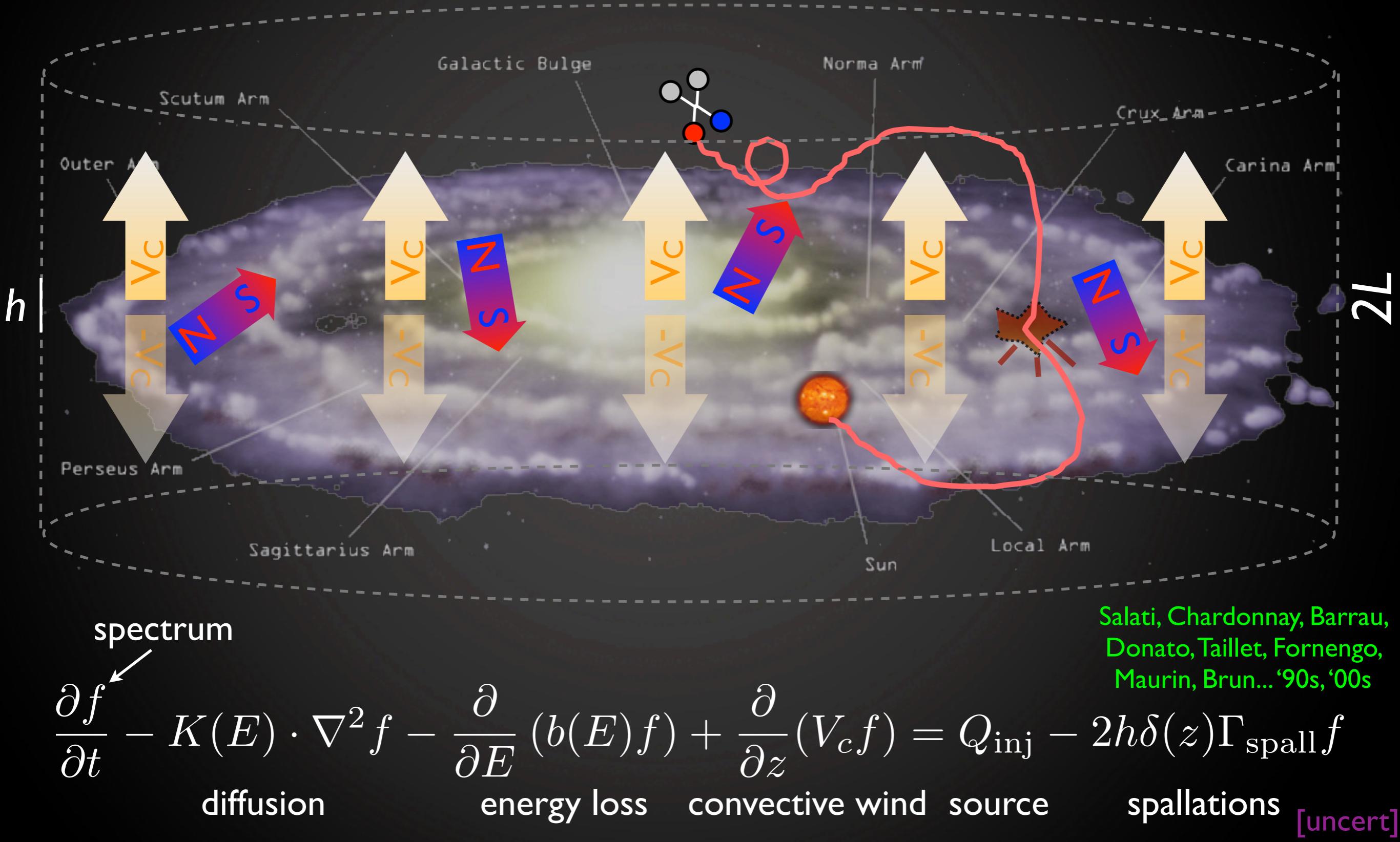
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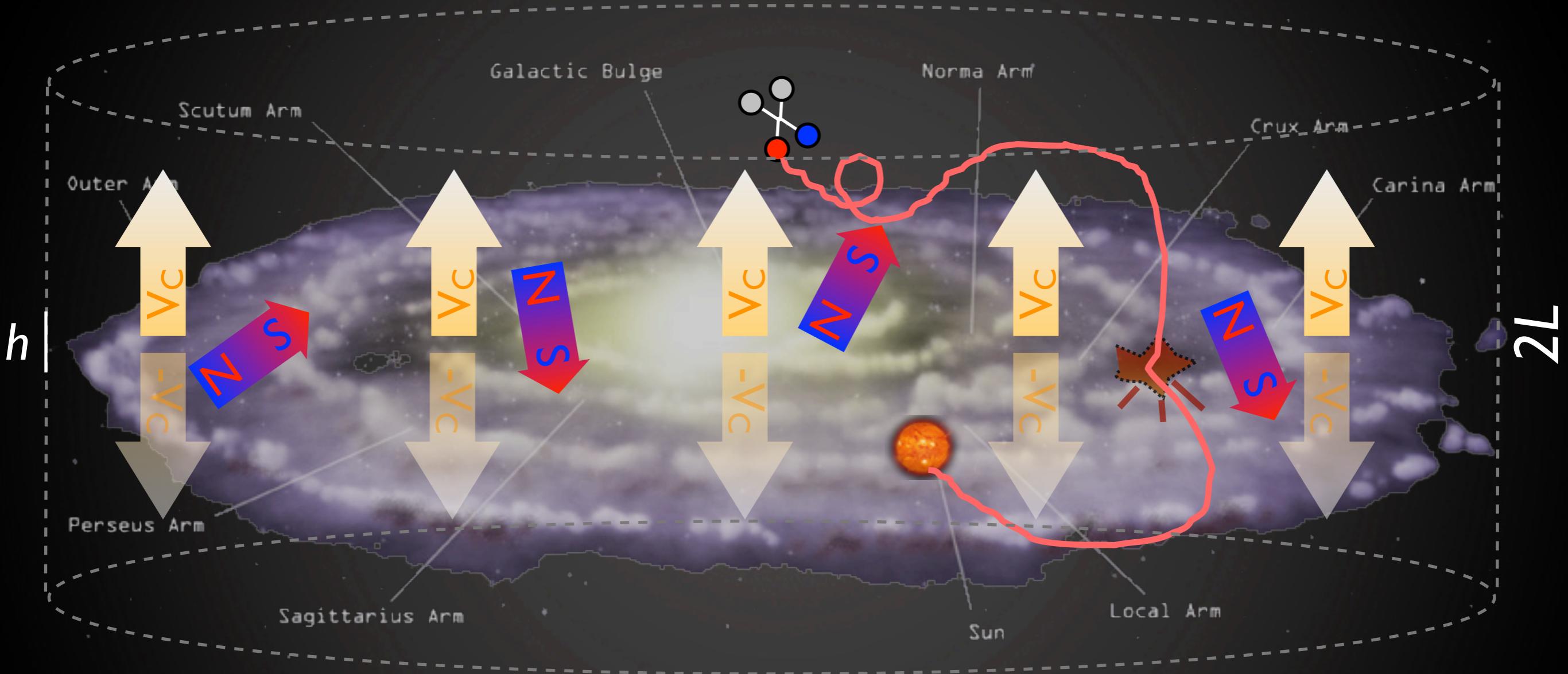
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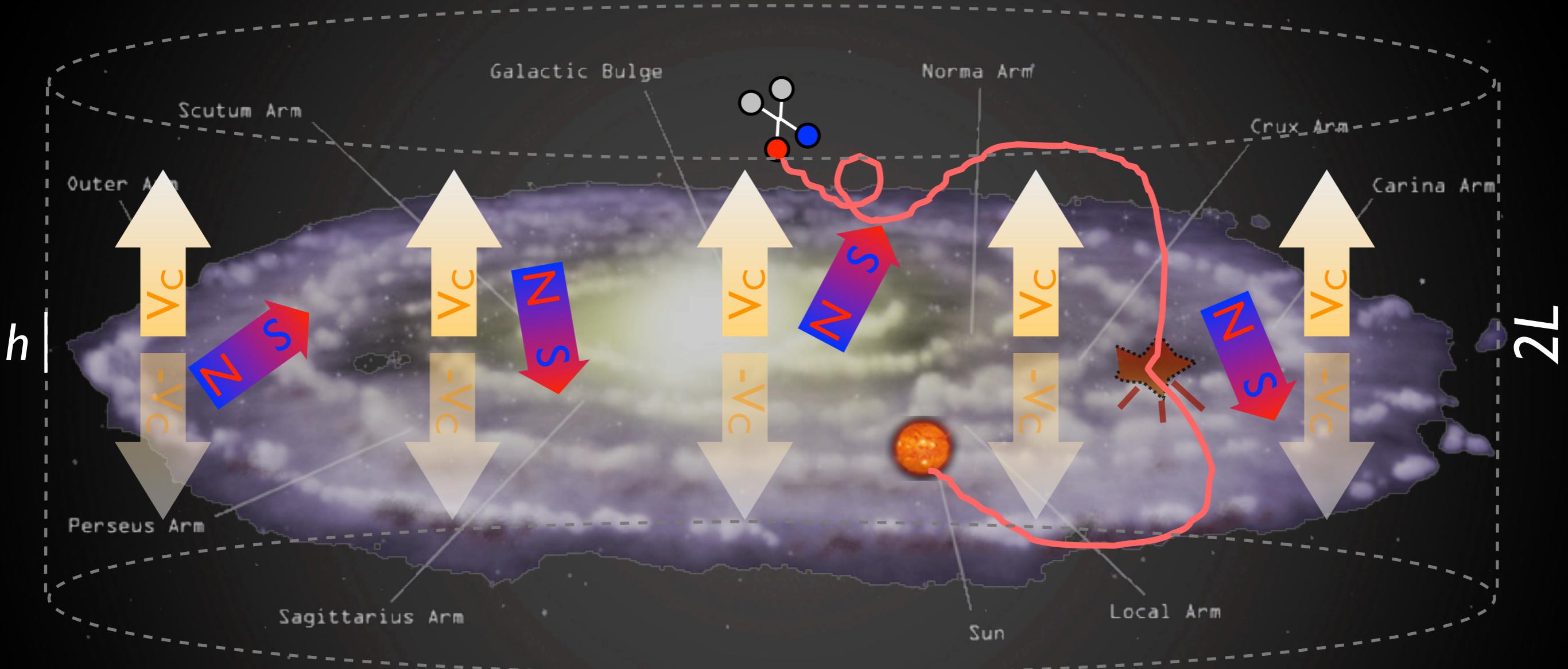


What sets the overall expected flux?

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

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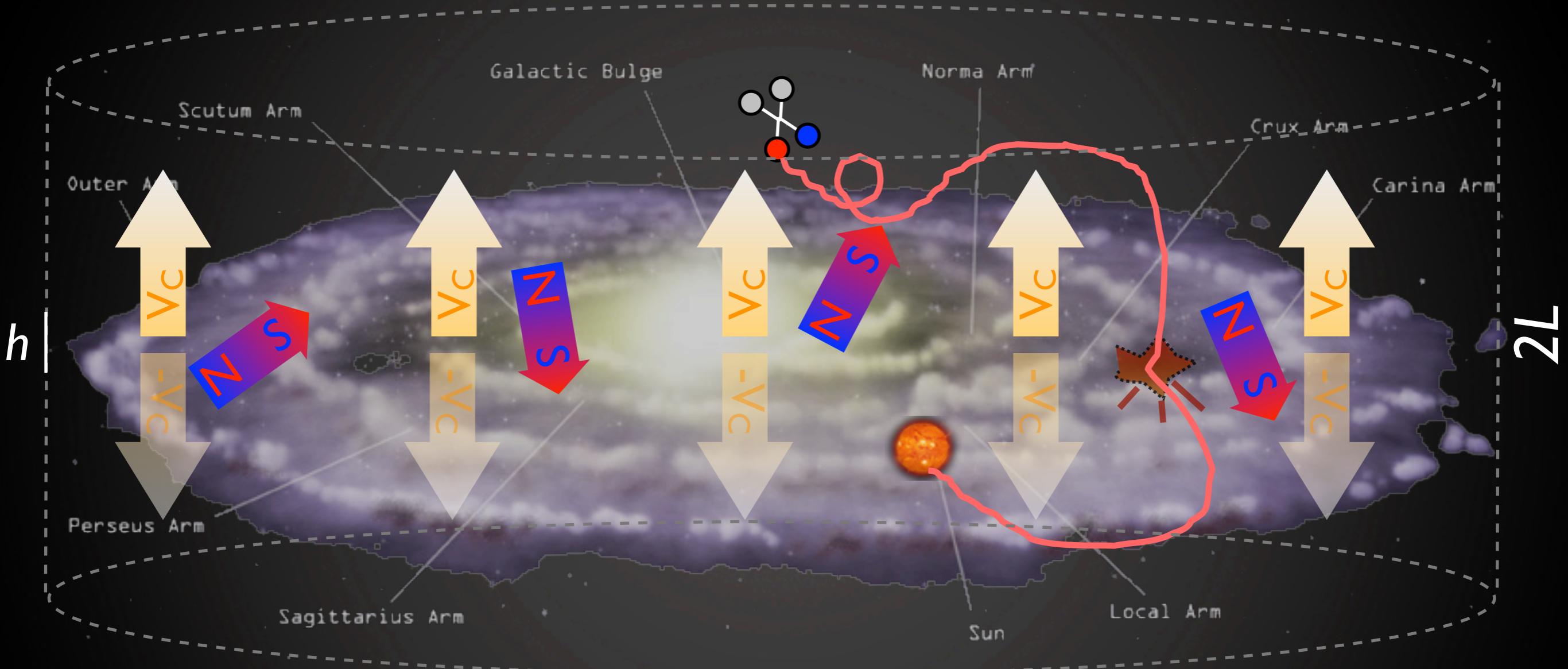
What sets the overall expected flux?

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astro&cosmo

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



What sets the overall expected flux?

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

astro&cosmo

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

# DM halo profiles

From N-body numerical simulations:

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

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

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

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

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

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

**6 profiles:**

cuspy: **NFW**, **Moore**

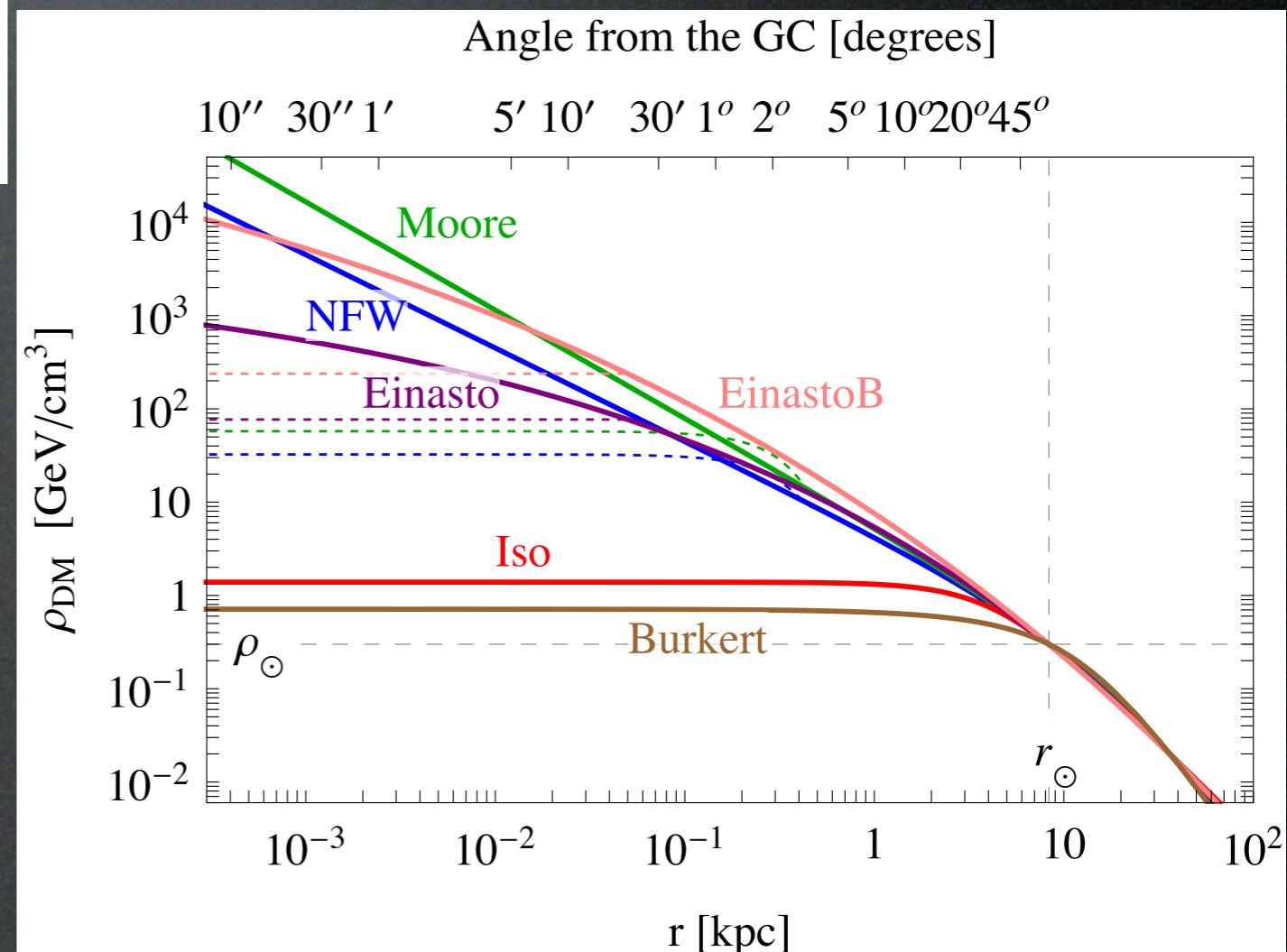
mild: **Einasto**

smooth: **isothermal**, **Burkert**

**EinastoB** = steepened Einasto

(effect of baryons?)

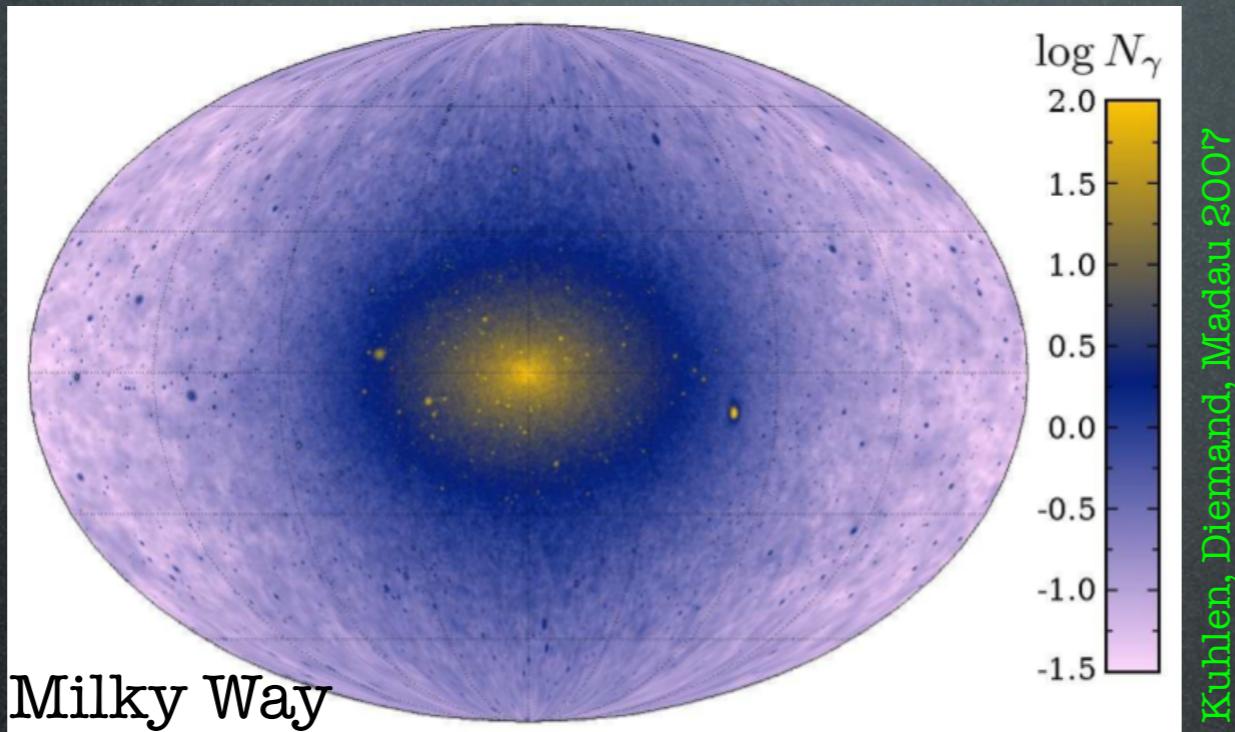
DM halo	$\alpha$	$r_s$ [kpc]	$\rho_s$ [GeV/cm <sup>3</sup> ]
NFW	—	24.42	0.184
Einasto	0.17	28.44	0.033
EinastoB	0.11	35.24	0.021
Isothermal	—	4.38	1.387
Burkert	—	12.67	0.712
Moore	—	30.28	0.105



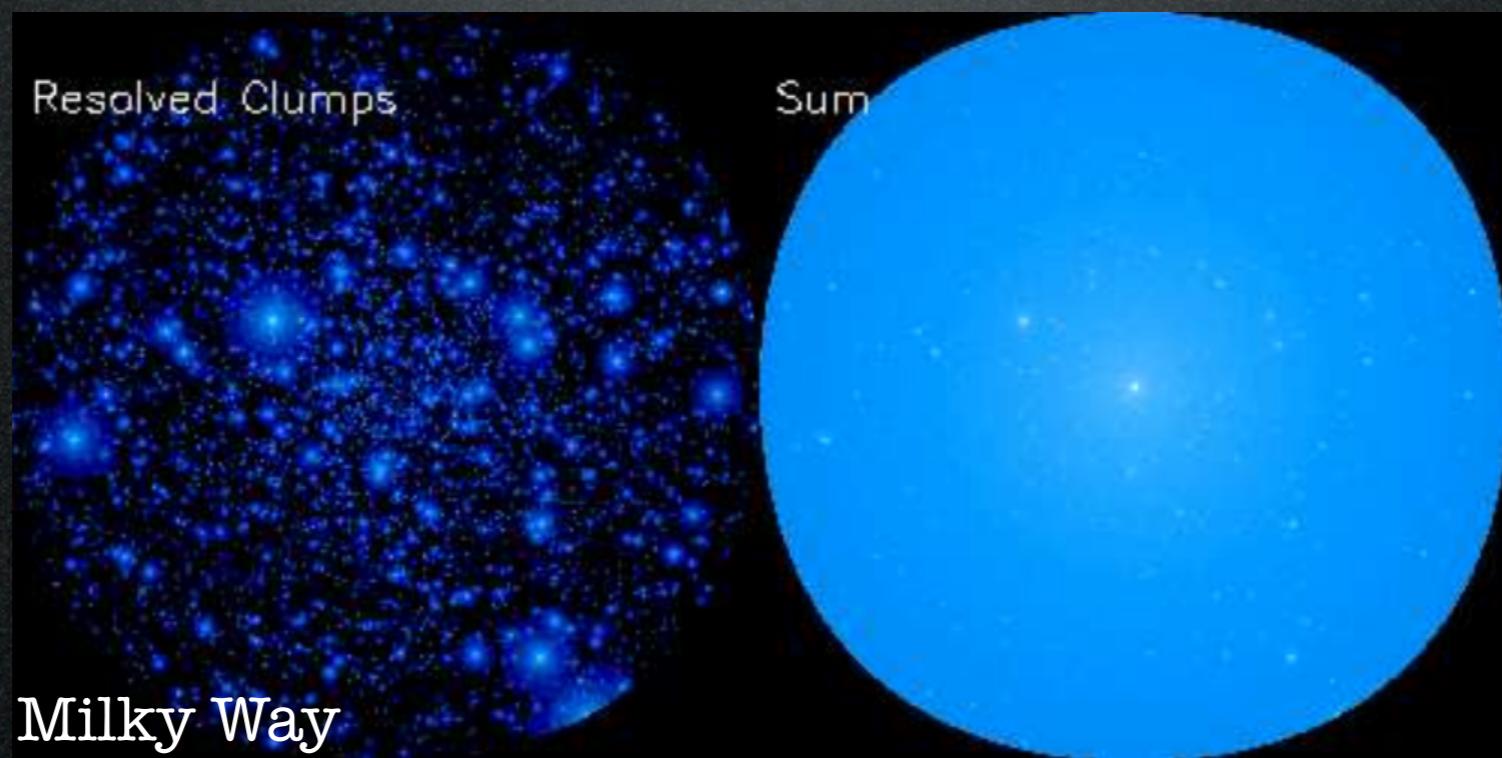
# DM halo profiles

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

For illustration:

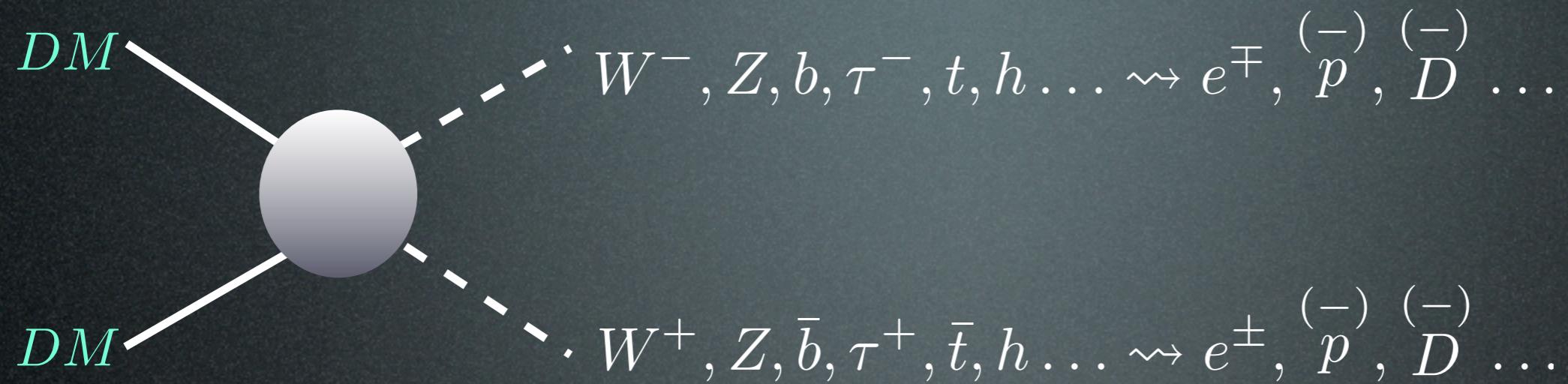


Kuhlen, Diemand, Madau 2007

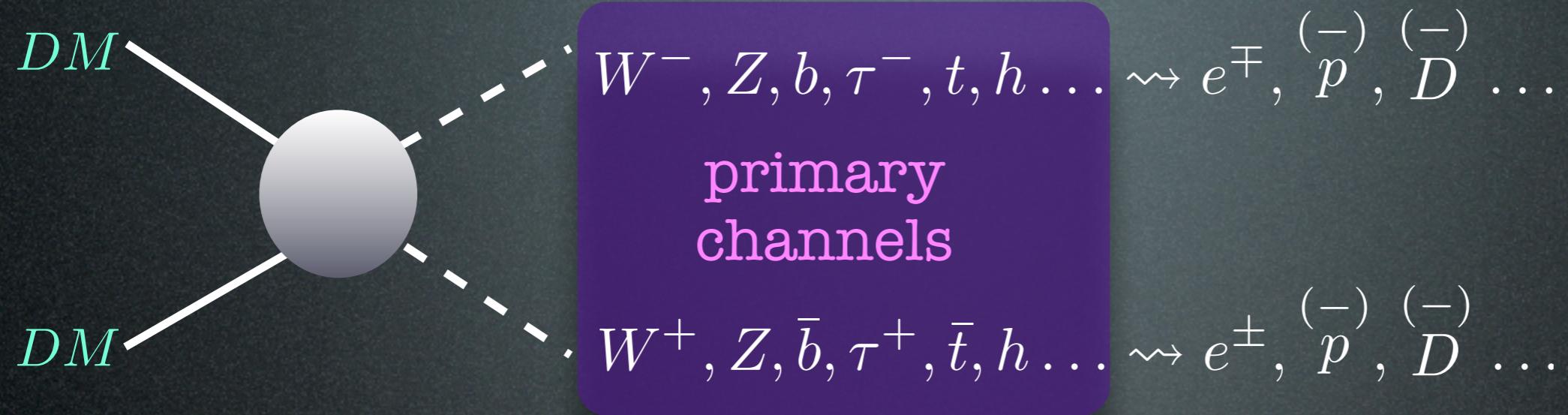


Pieri, Bertone, Branchini,  
MNRAS 384 (2008), 0706.2101

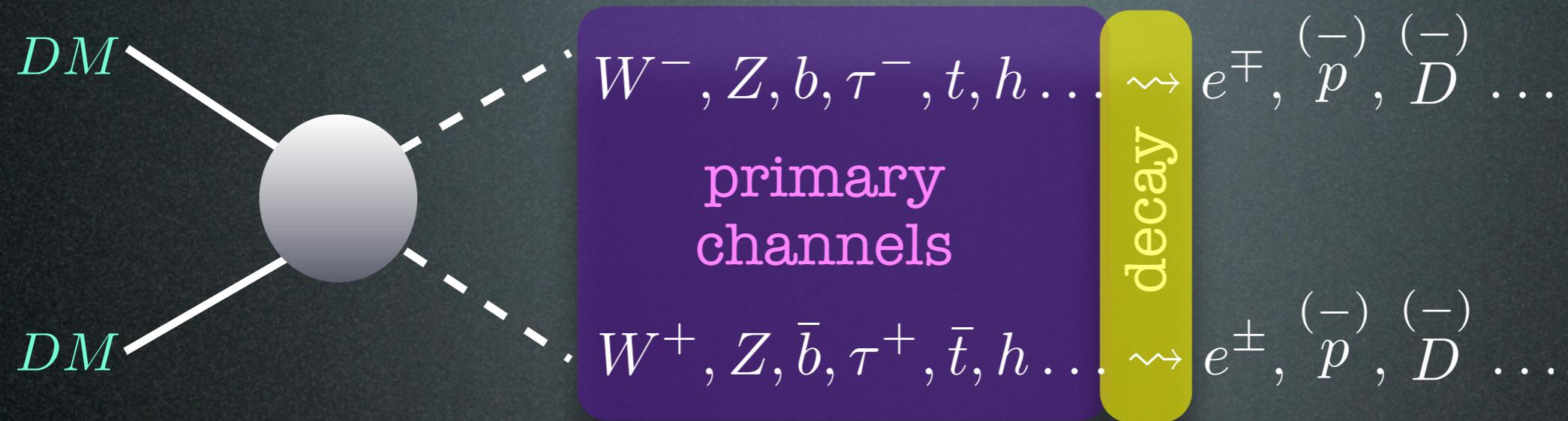
# Indirect Detection: basics



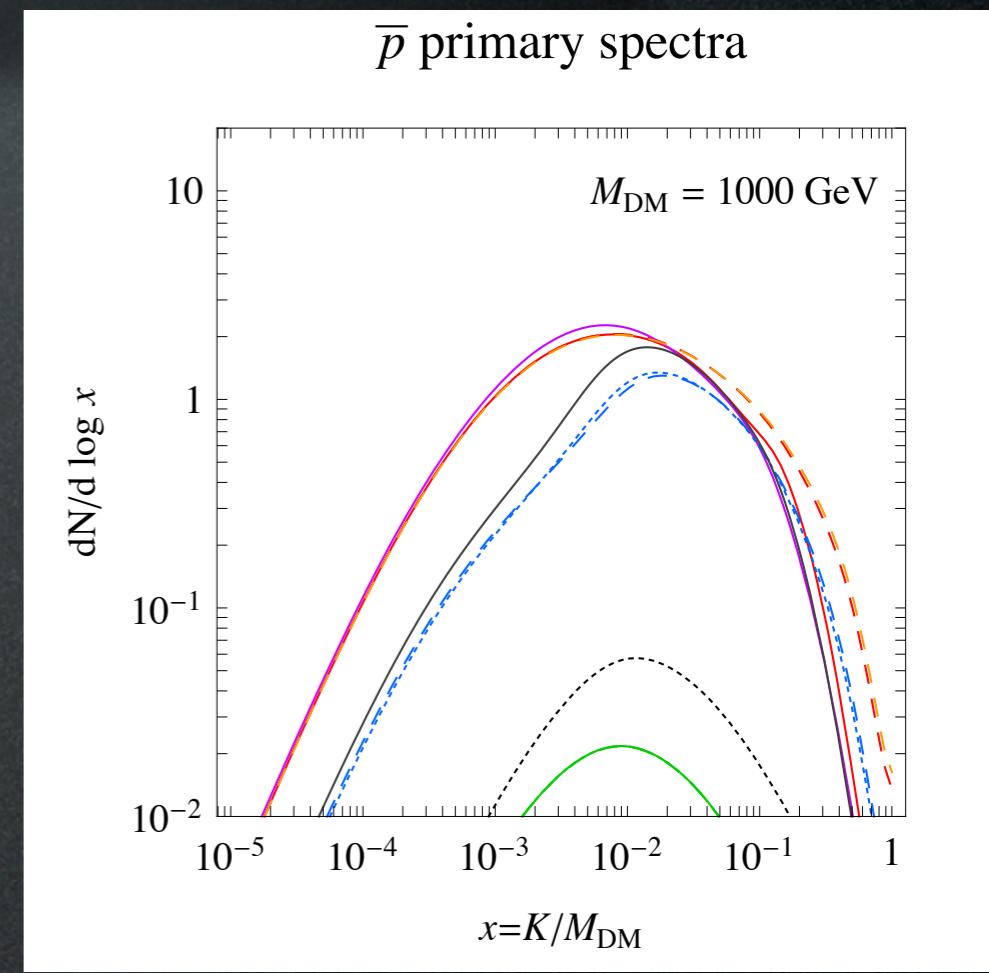
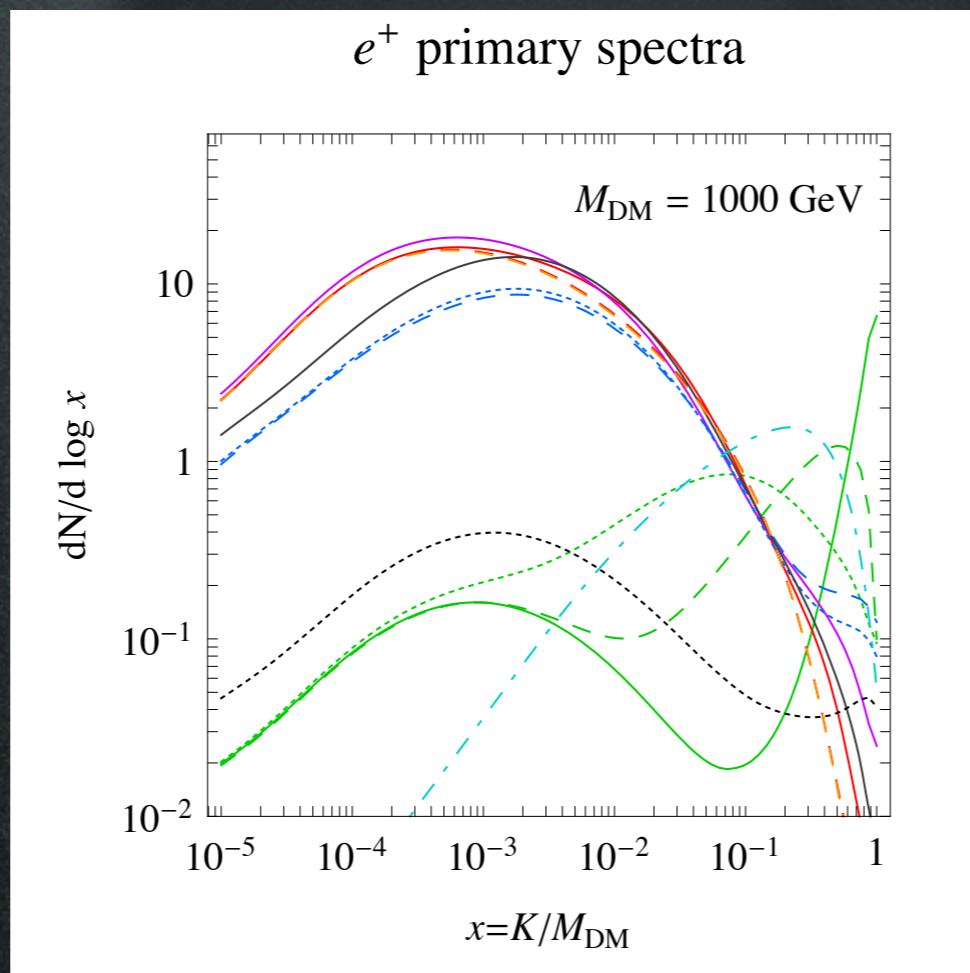
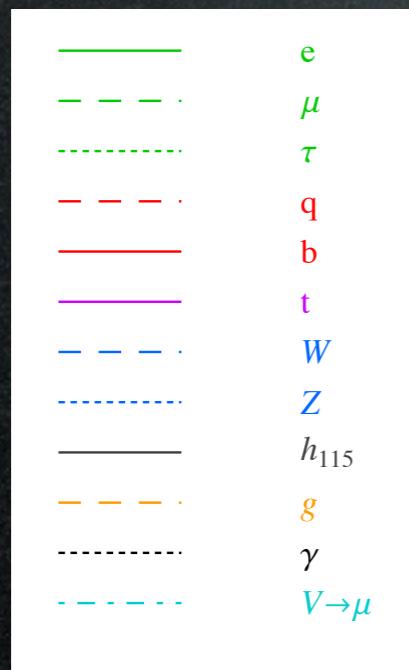
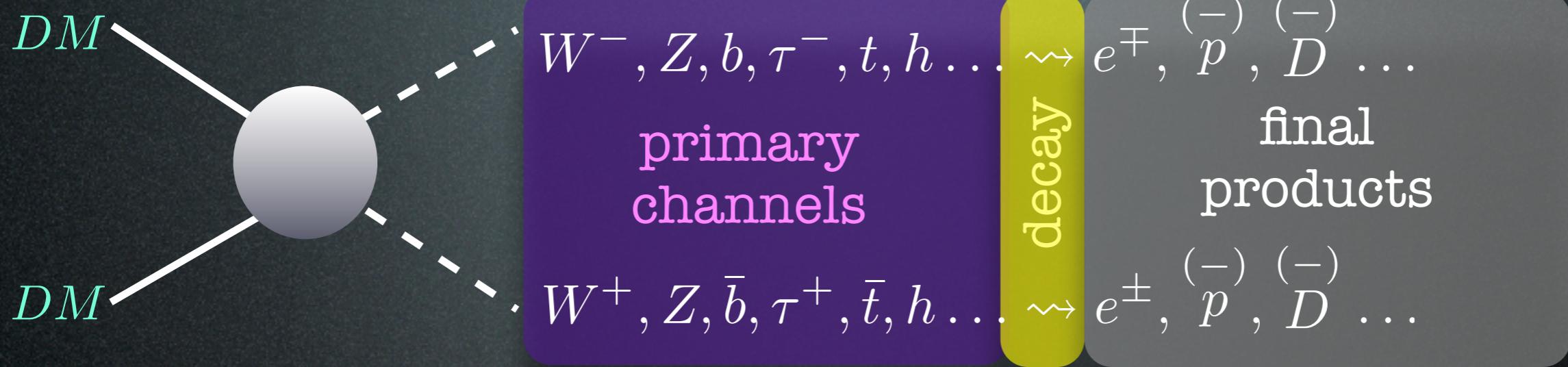
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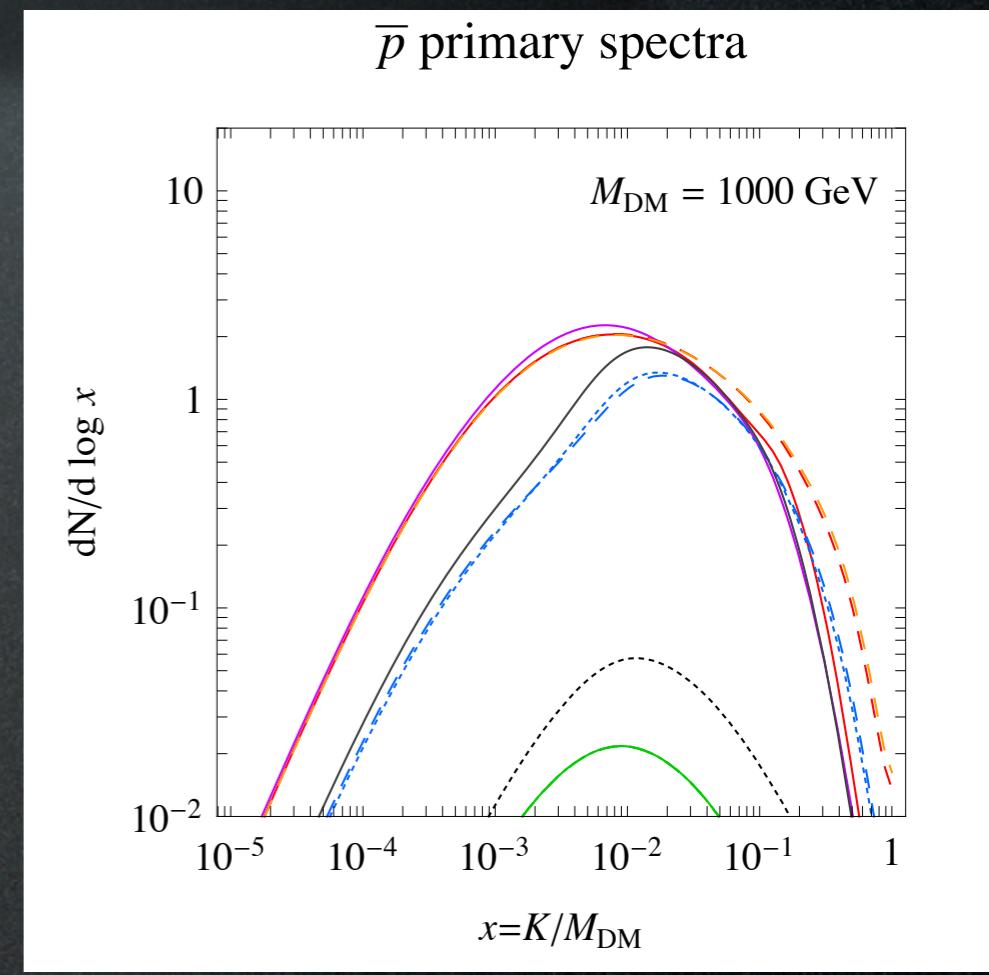
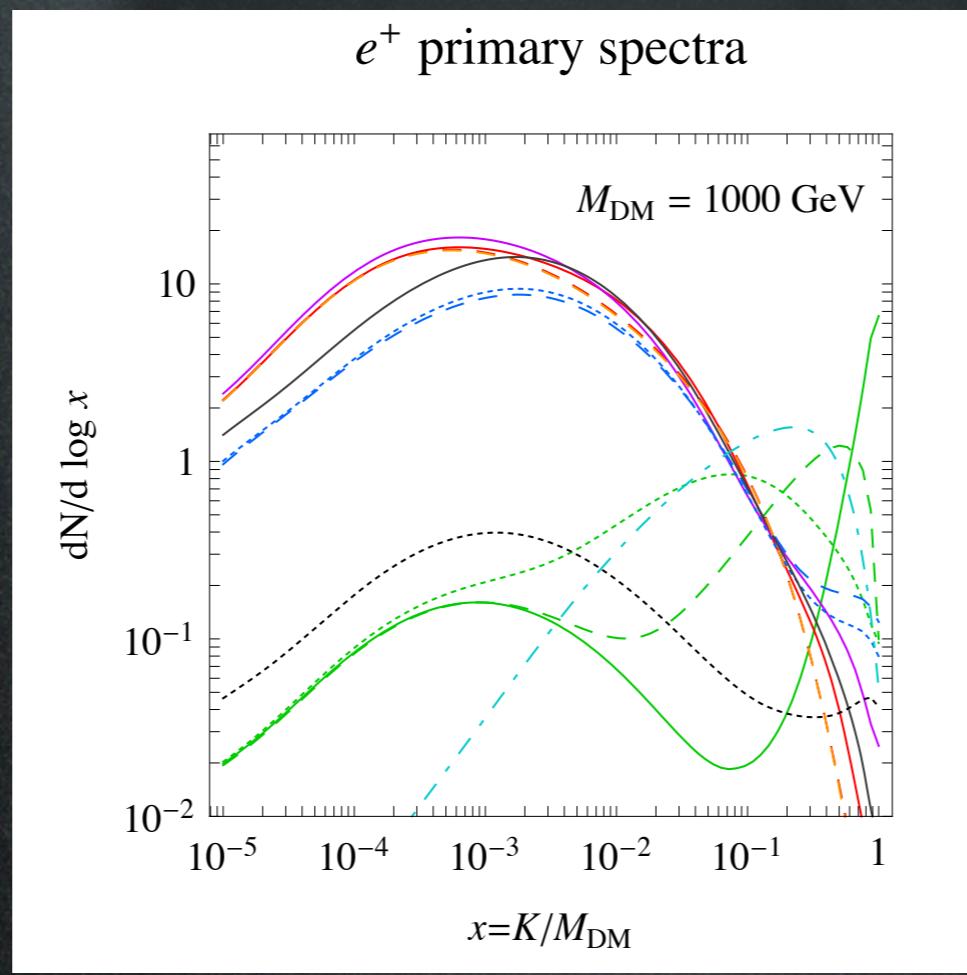
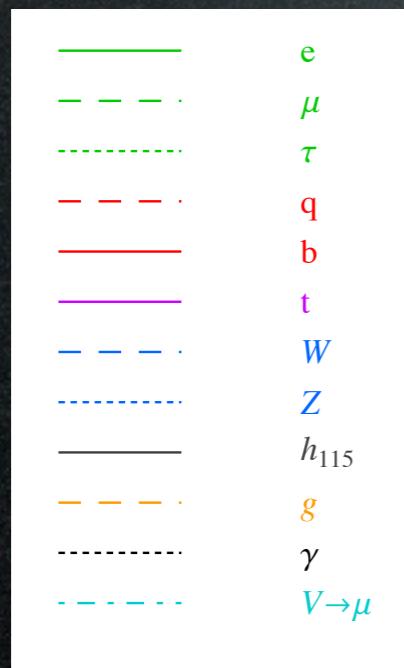
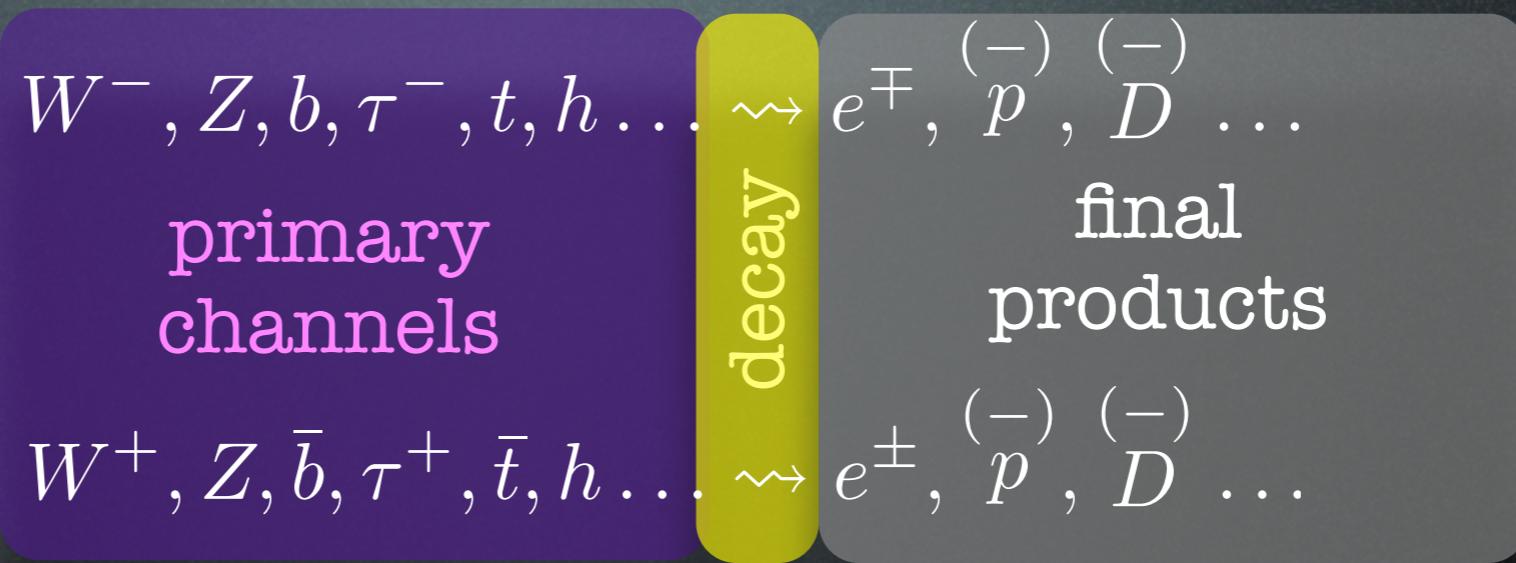
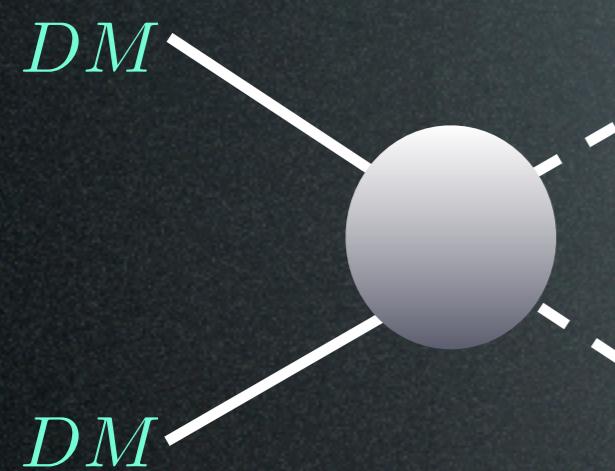
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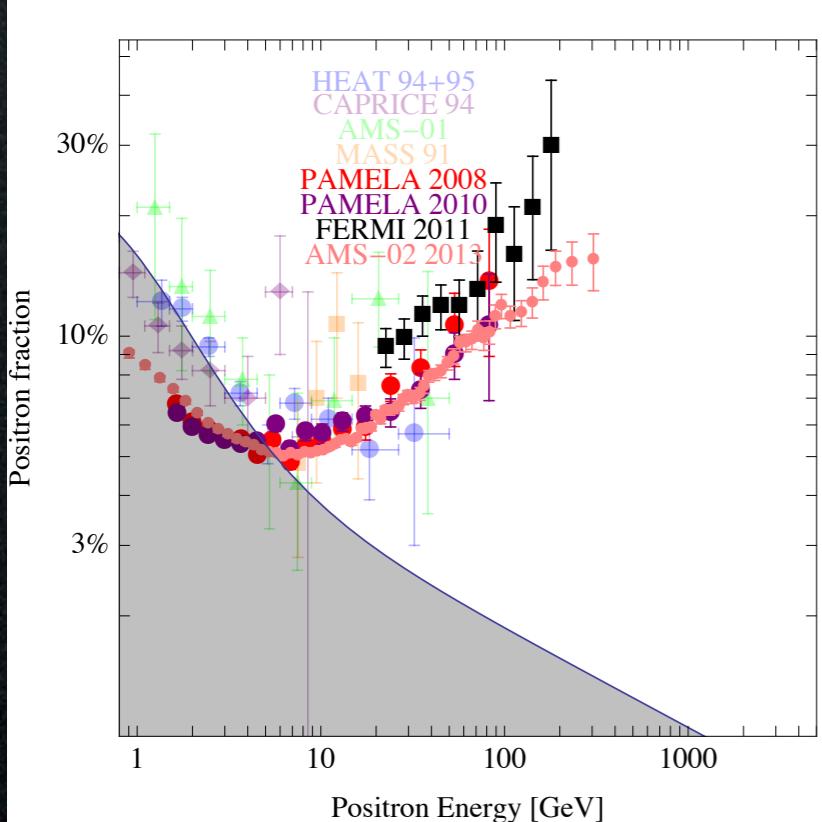


So what are the  
particle physics  
parameters?

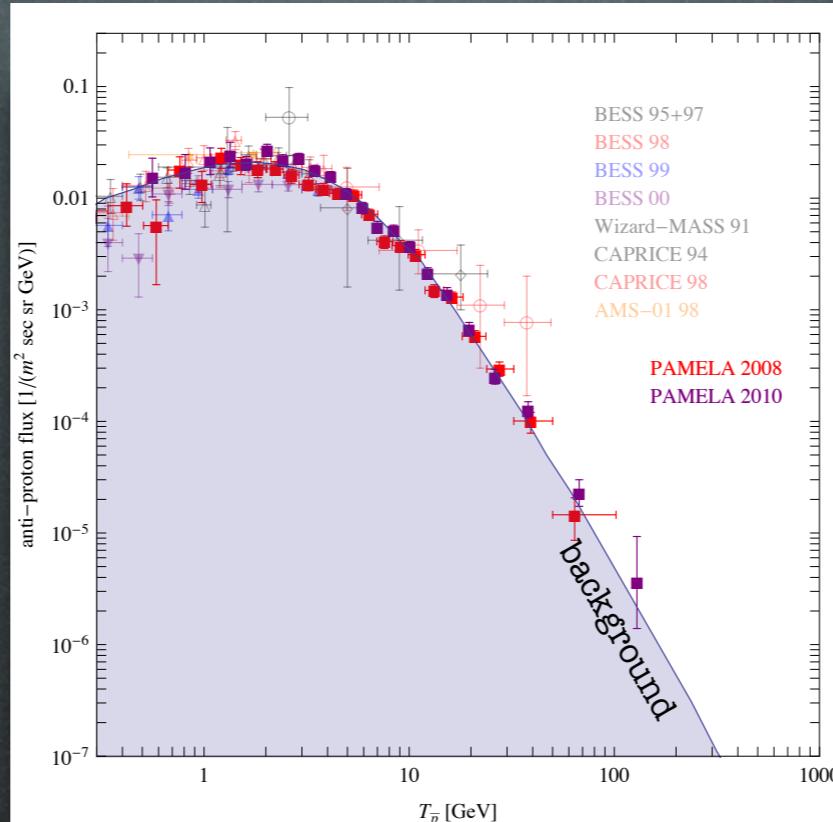
1. Dark Matter mass
2. primary channel(s)

# Indirect Detection: hints

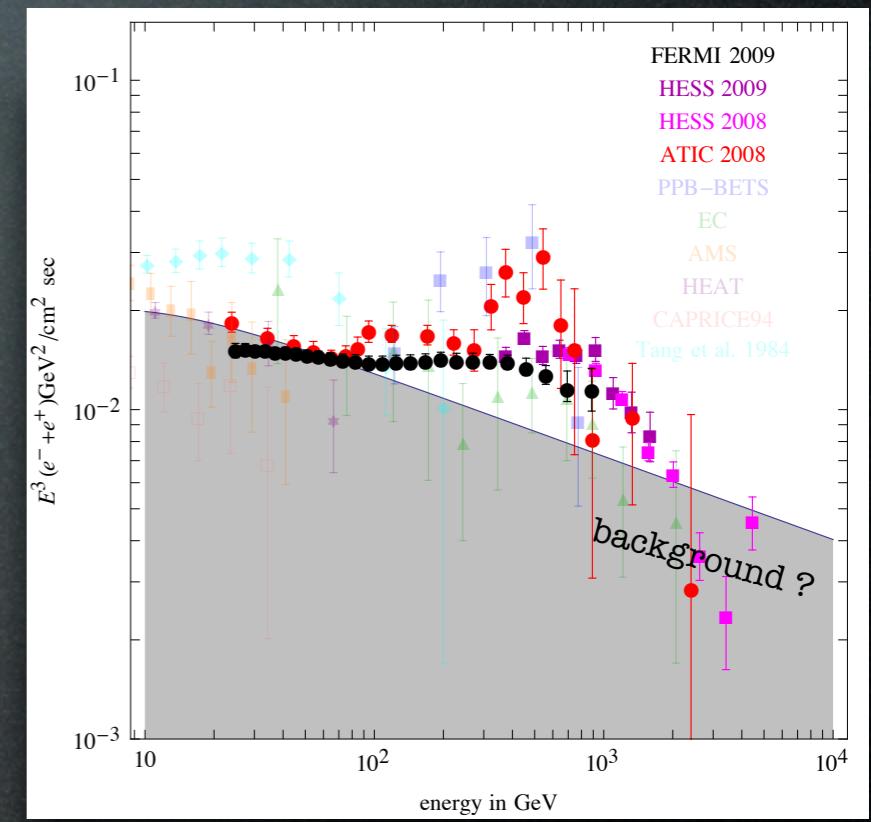
positron fraction



antiprotons

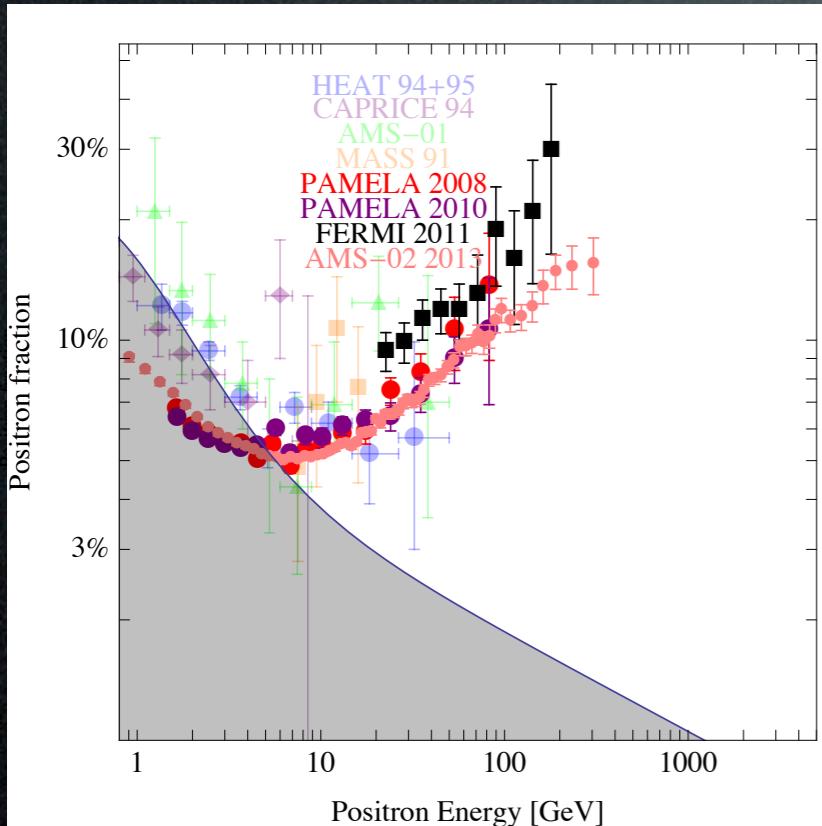


electrons + positrons

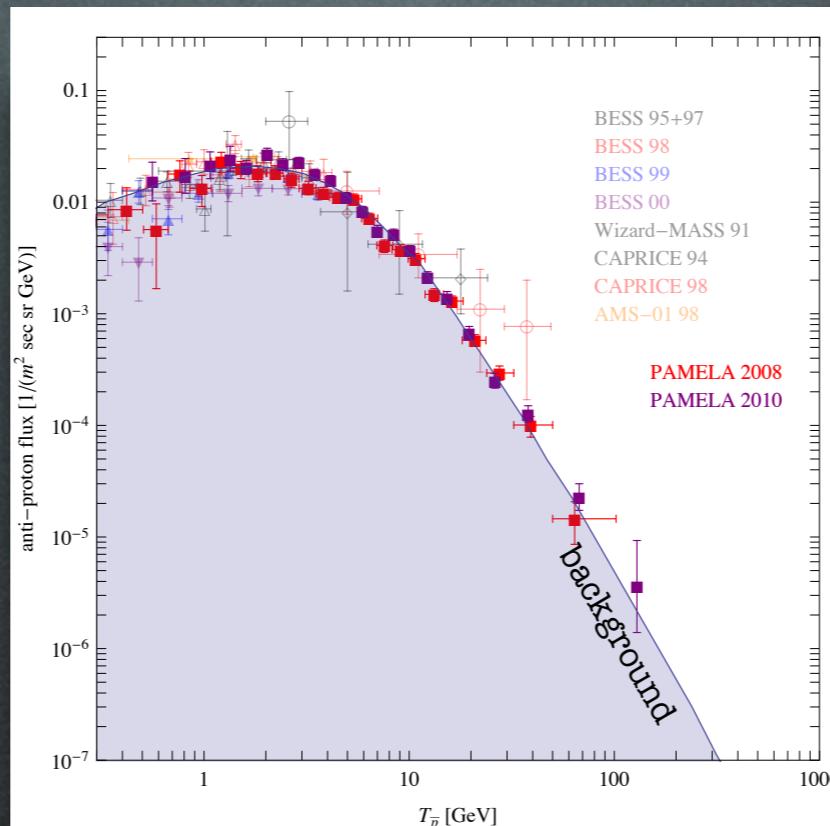


# Positrons & Electrons

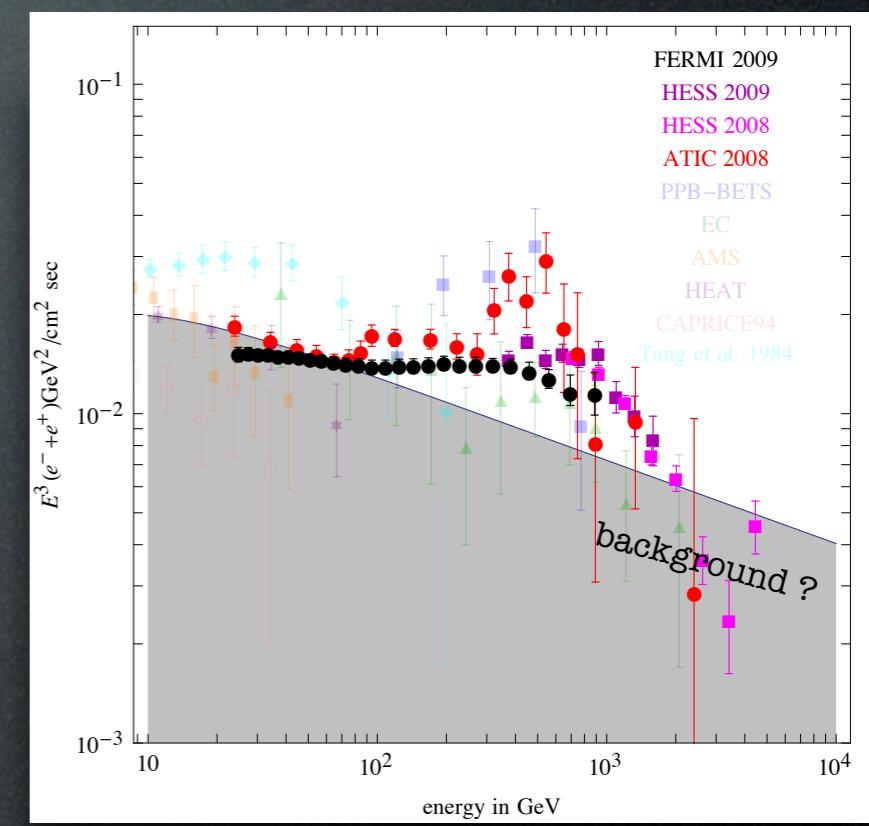
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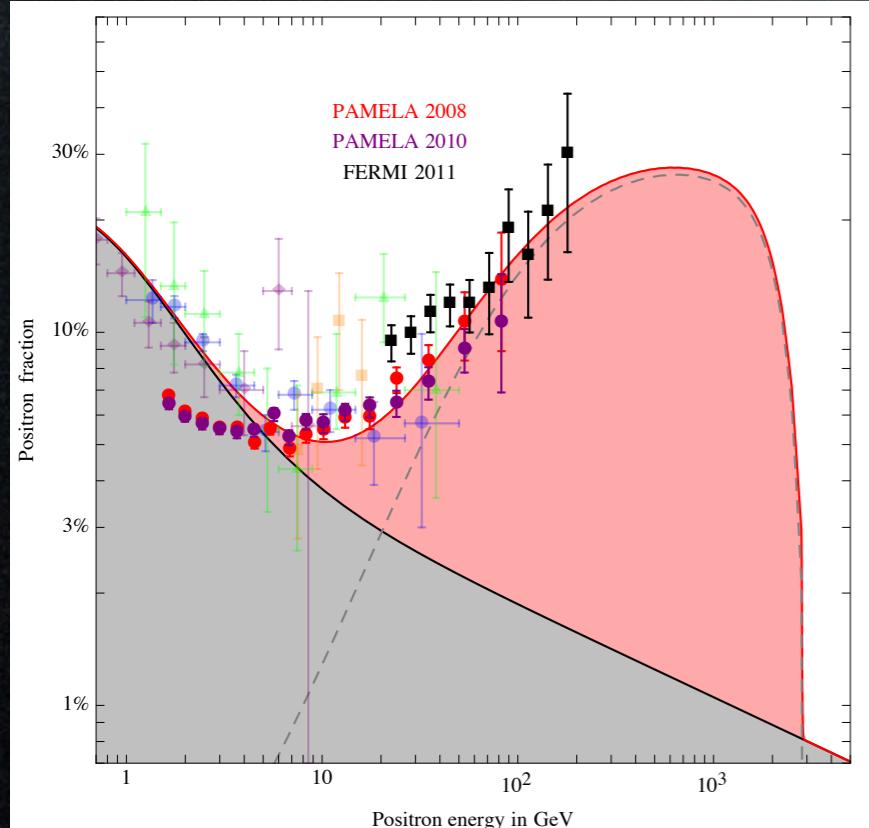
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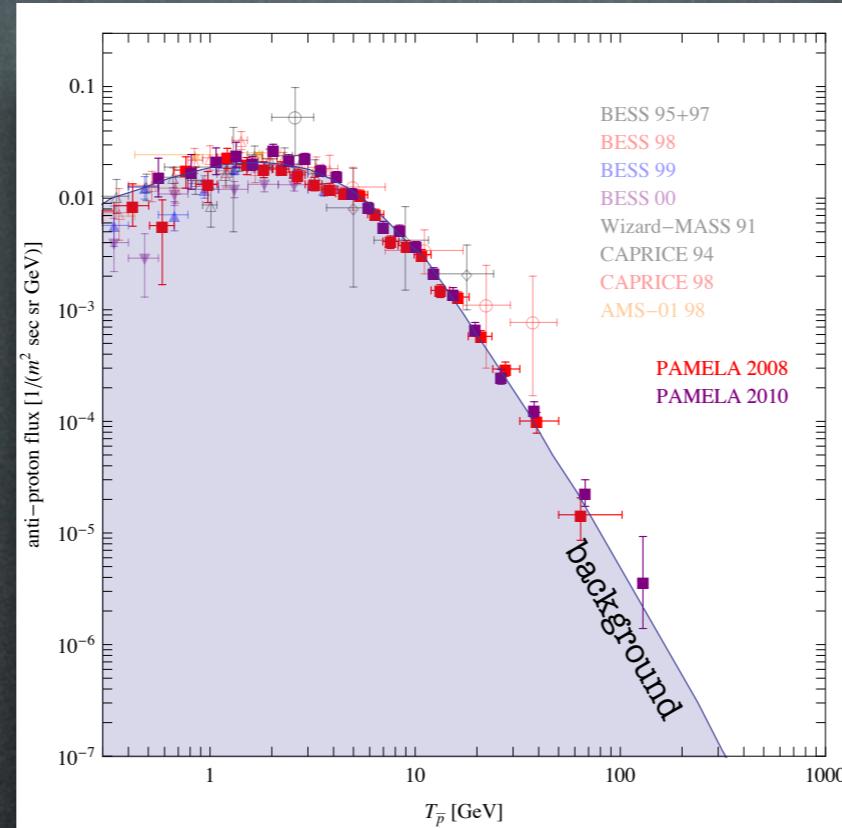
Are these signals of Dark Matter?

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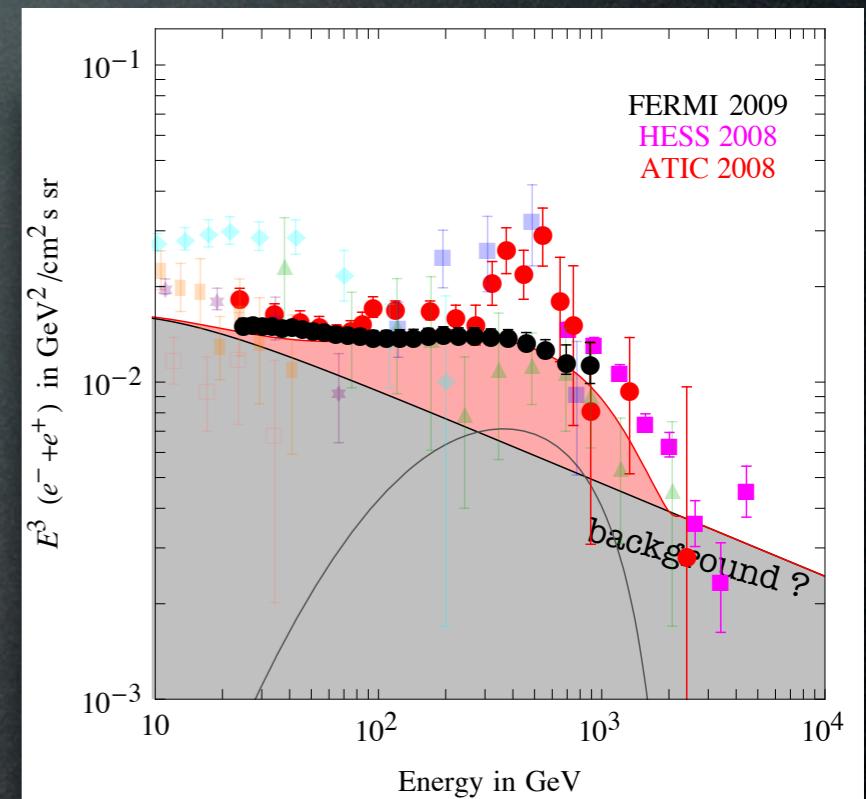
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antiprotons



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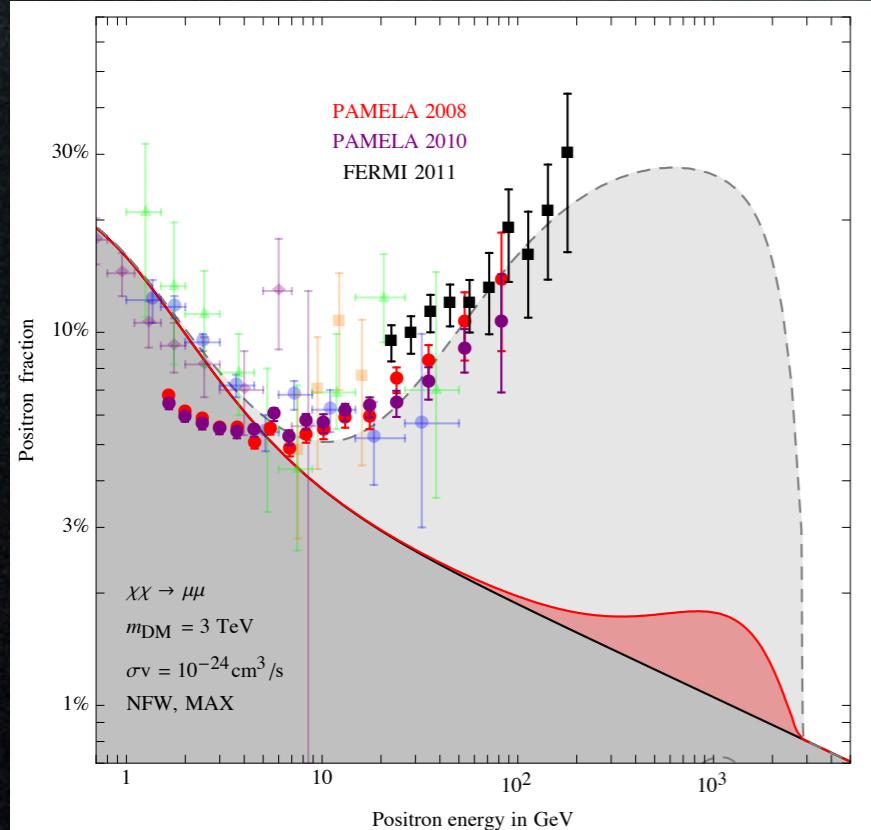


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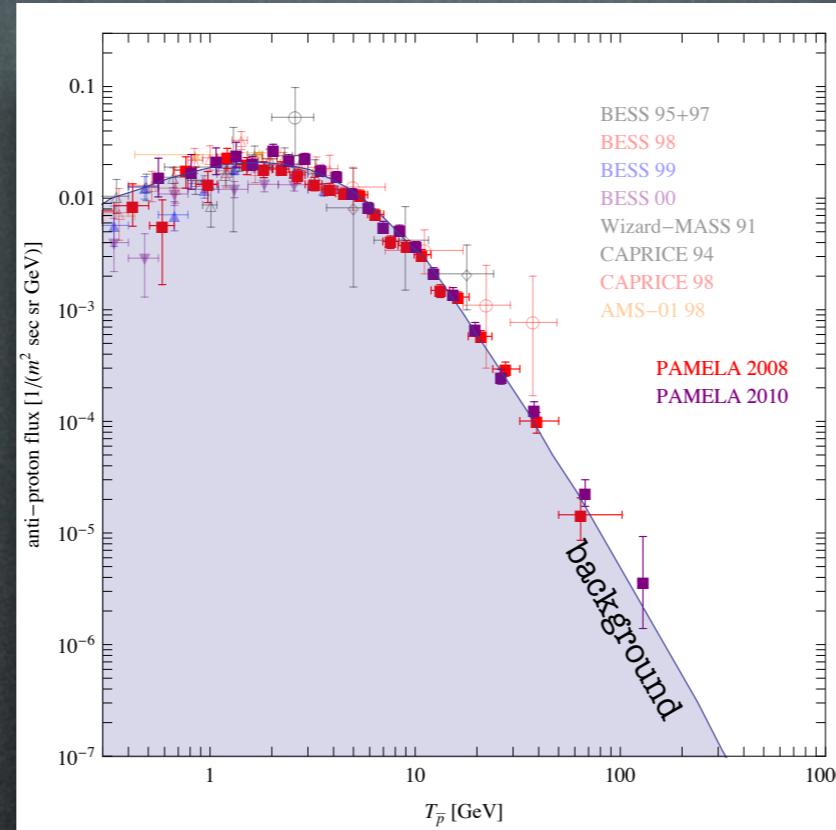
**YES:** few TeV, leptophilic DM  
with huge  $\langle \sigma v \rangle \approx 10^{-23} \text{ cm}^3/\text{sec}$

# Positrons & Electrons

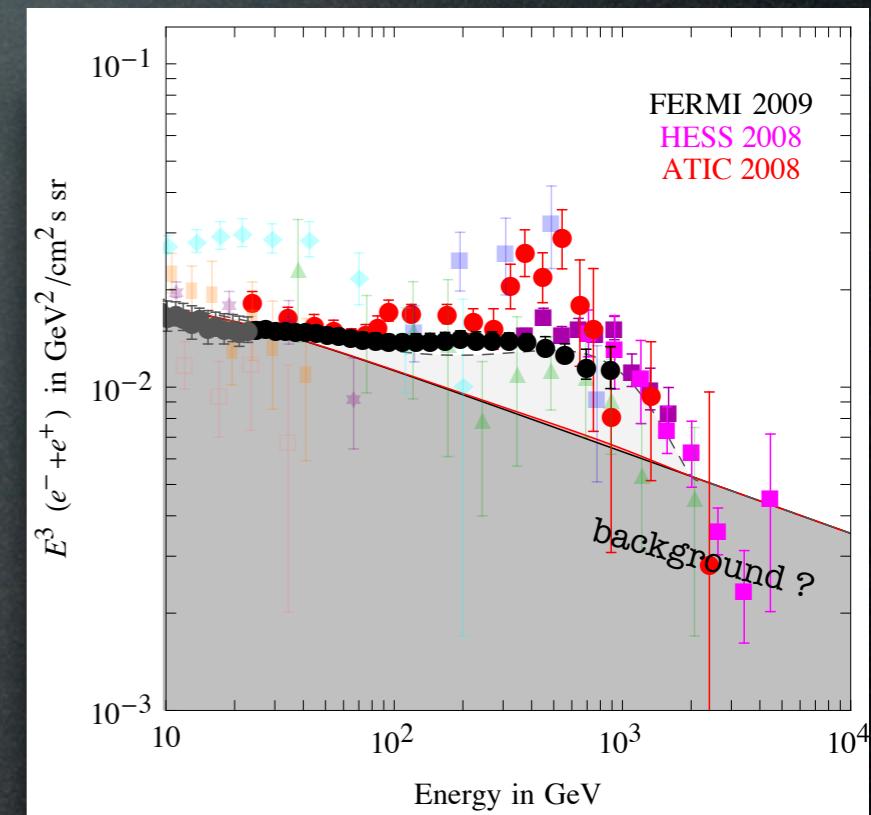
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antiprotons



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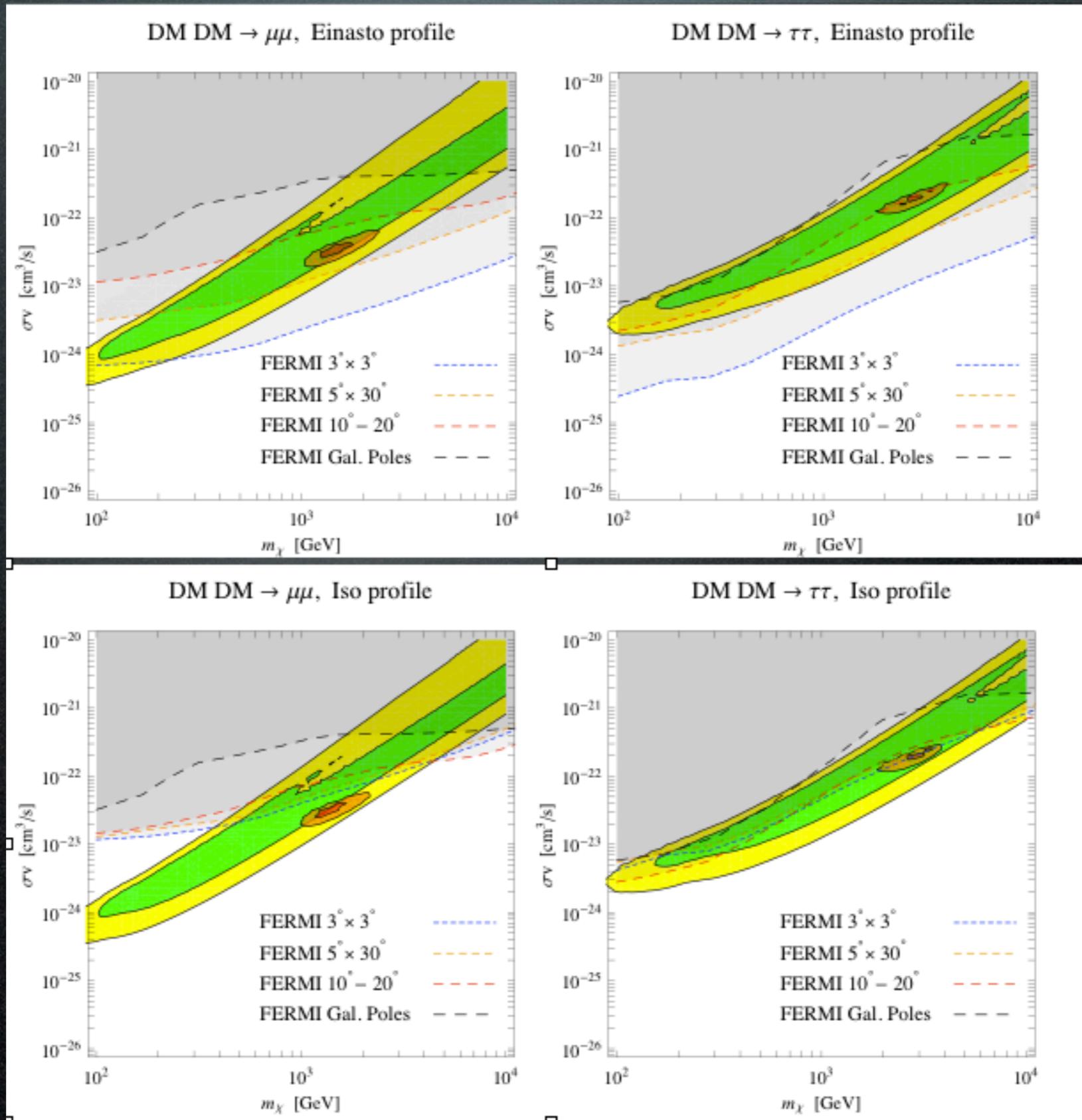


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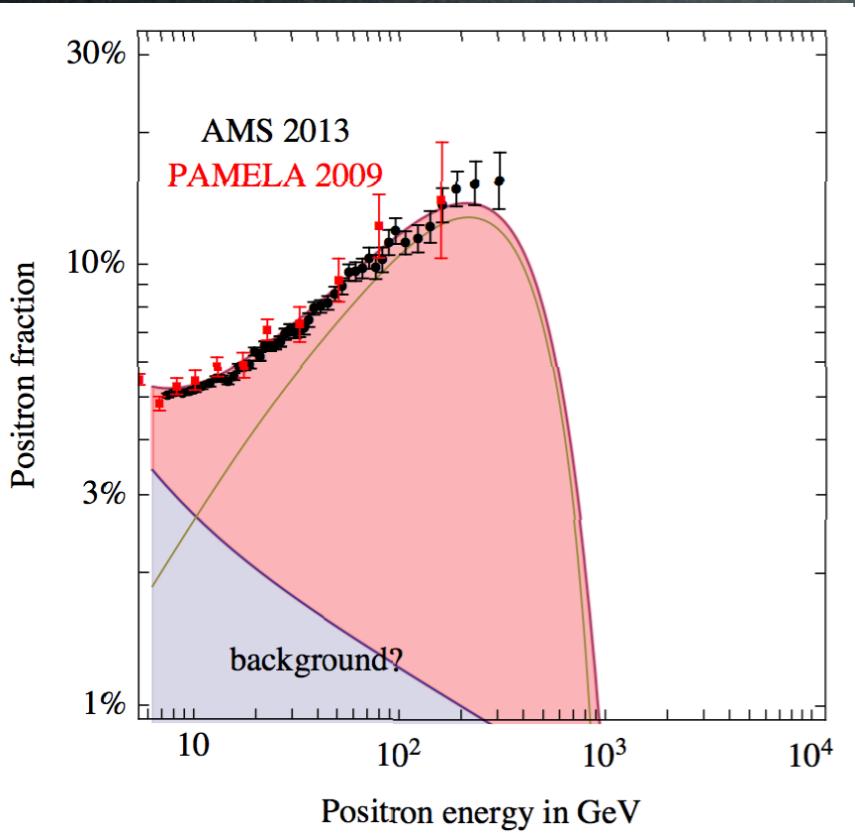
**NO:** a formidable ‘background’ for future searches

# Positrons & Electrons

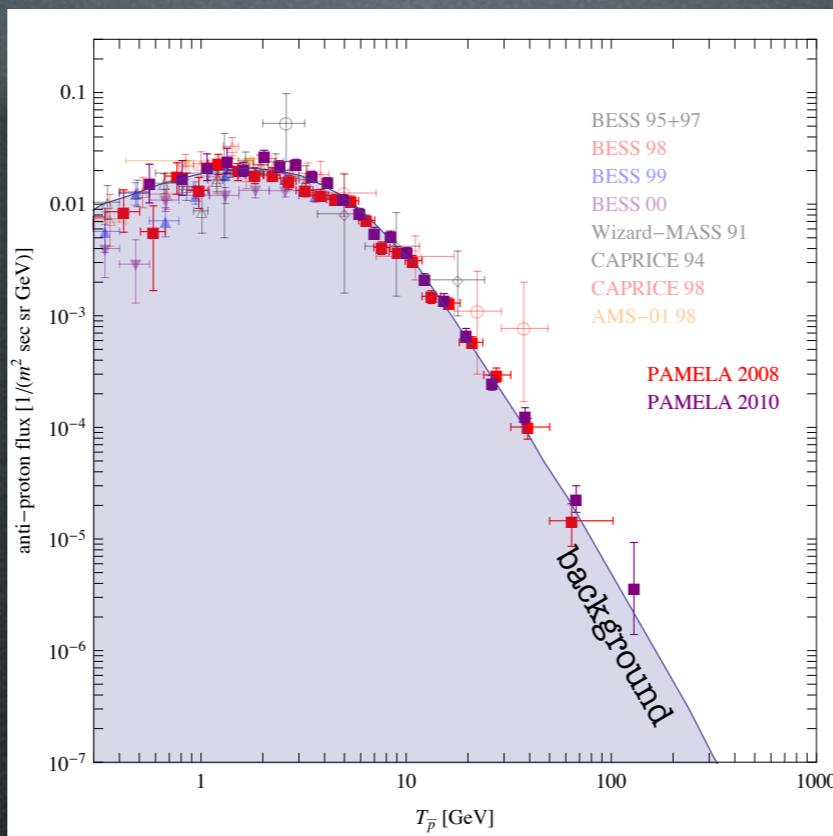


# PS: post AMS 2013

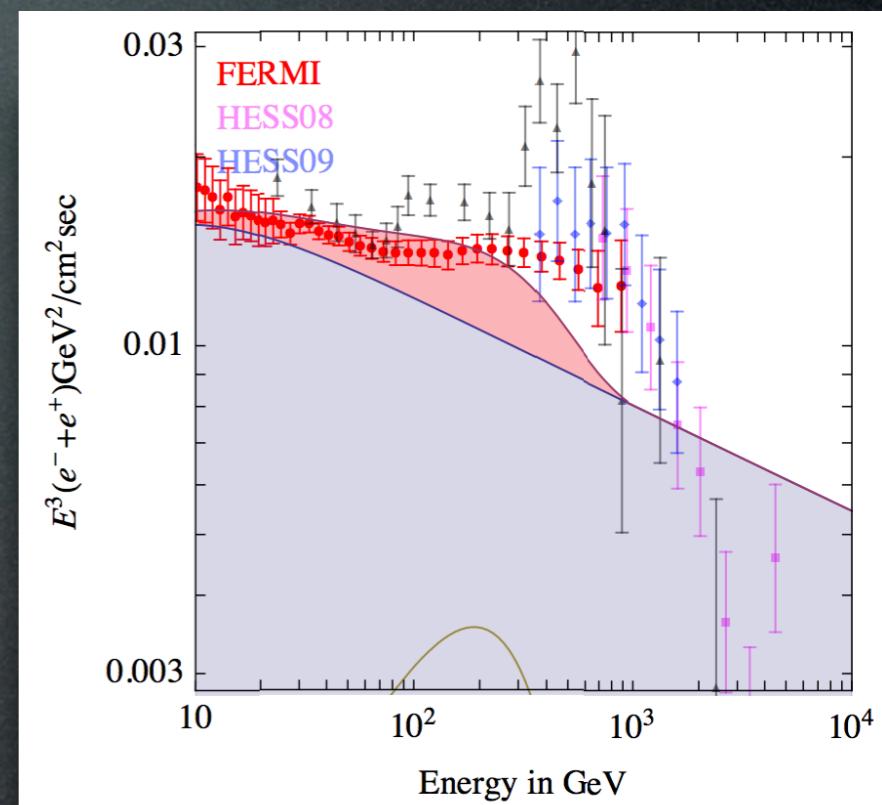
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antiprotons



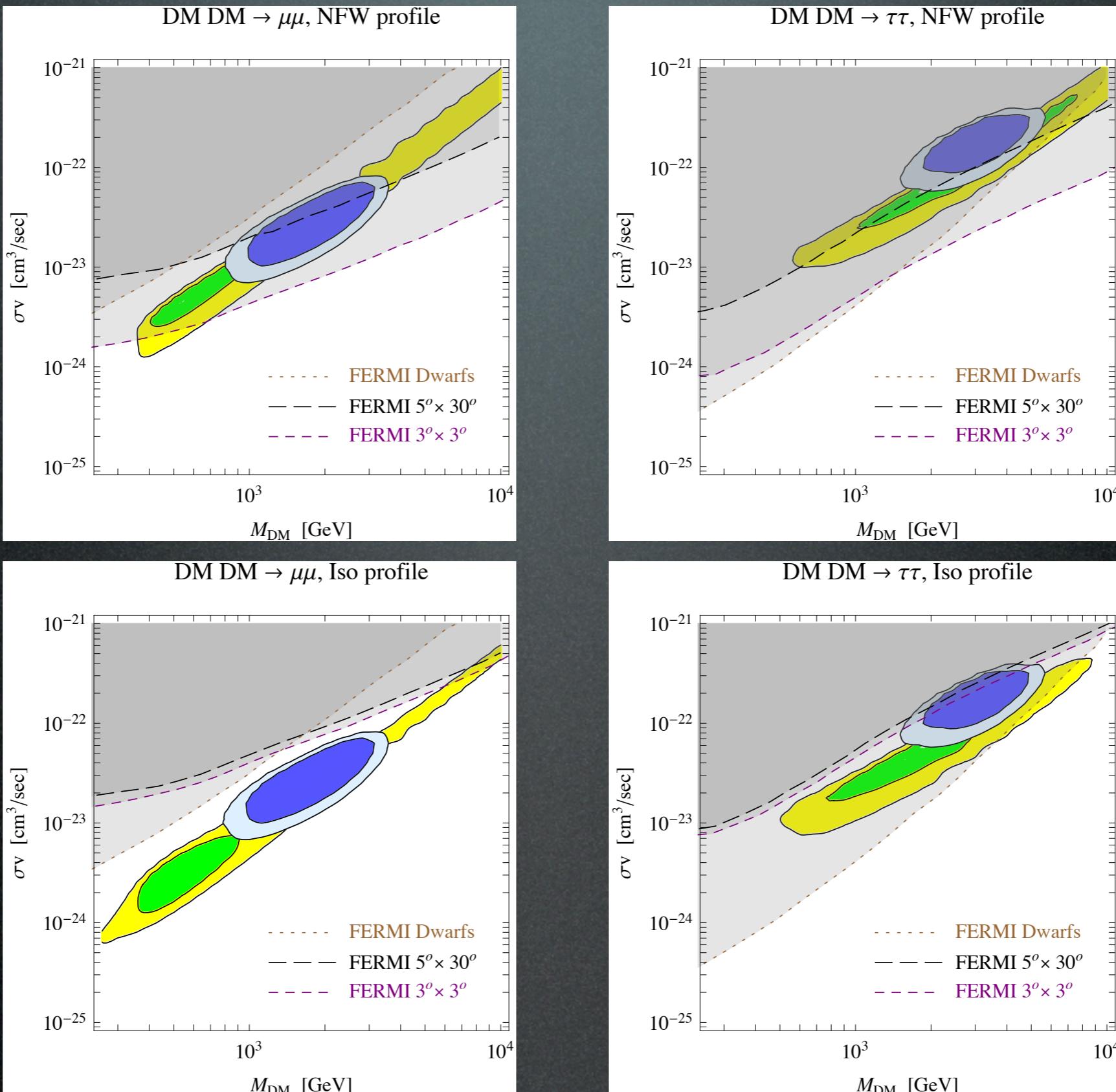
electrons + positrons



Are these signals of Dark Matter?

**YES:** one TeV, leptophilic DM  
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'tension' between positron frac and  $e^+ + e^-$

# PS: post AMS 2013



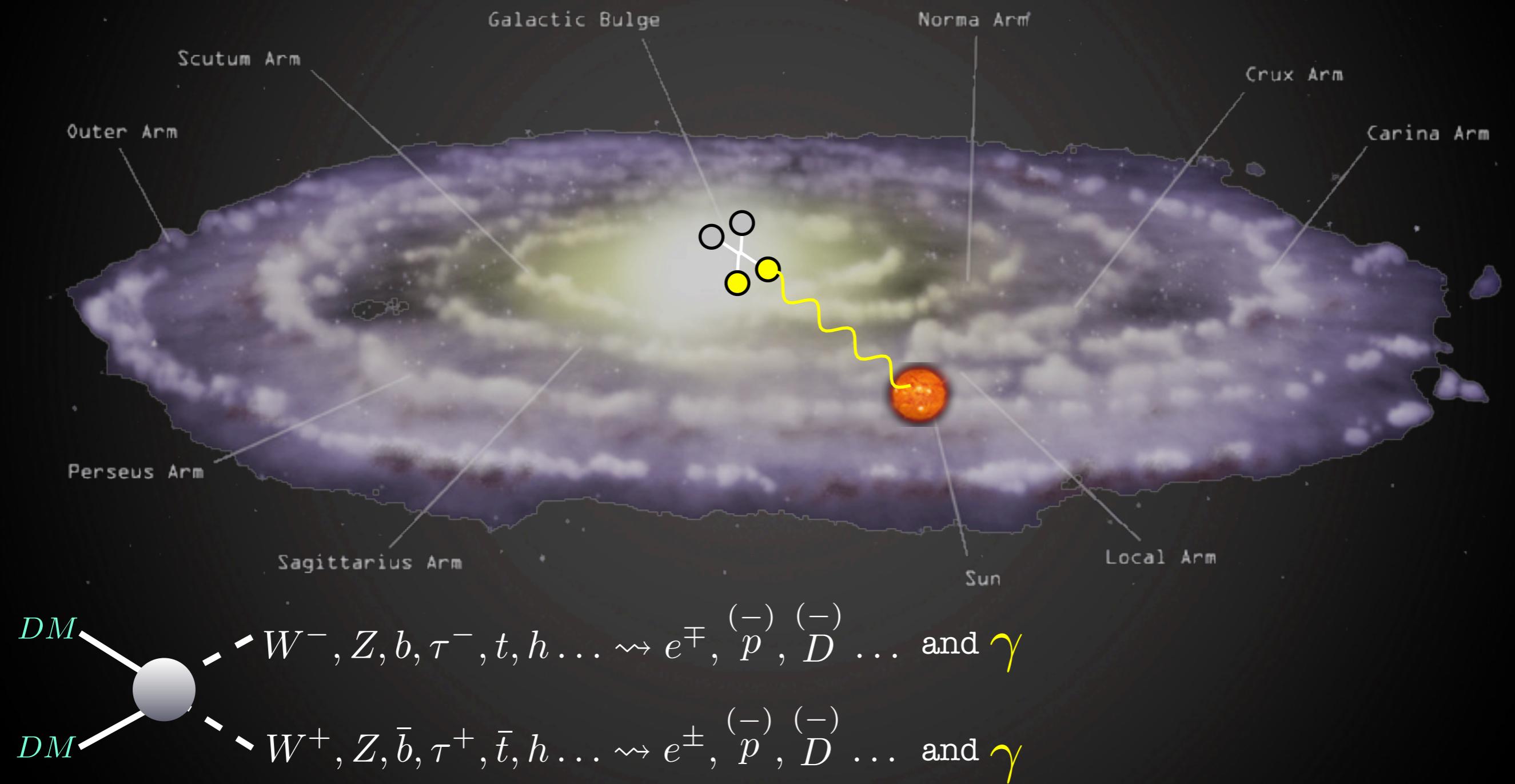
# Indirect Detection: constraints

direct detection

production at colliders

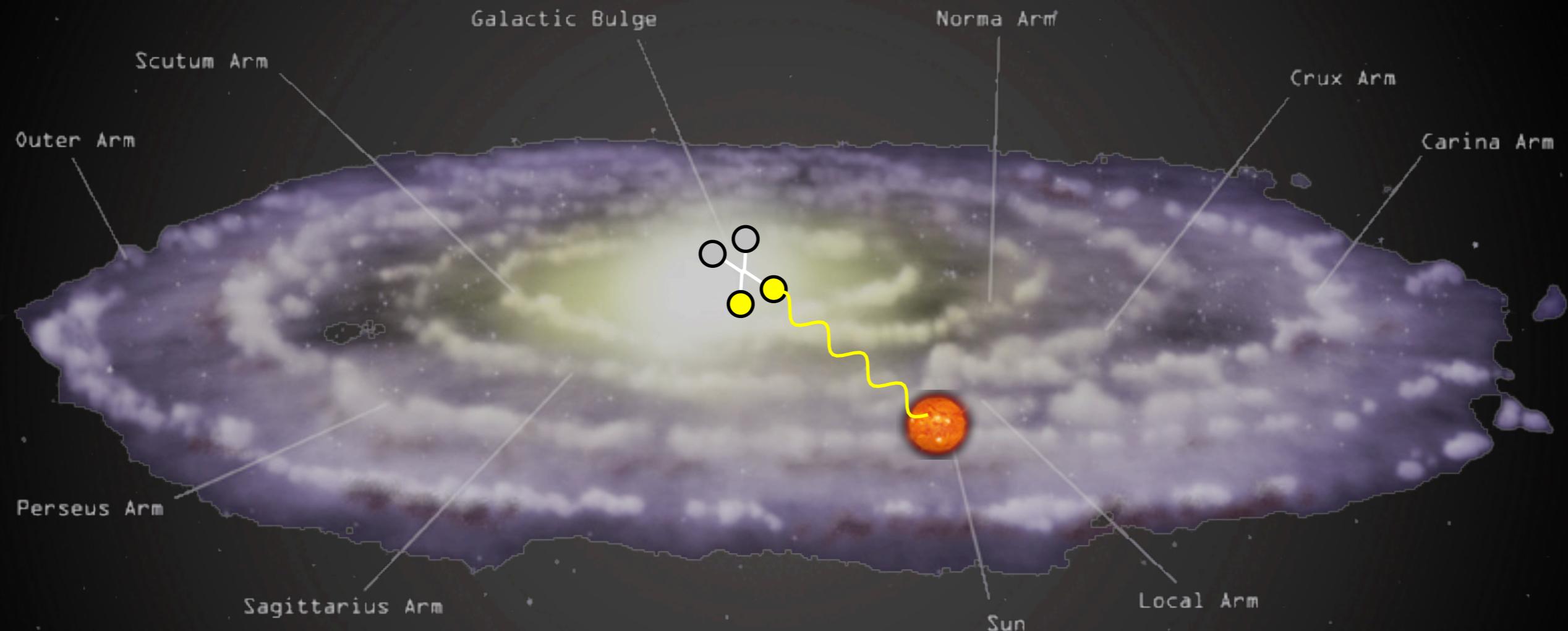
- indirect
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and from synchrotron emission  
Fermi, ICT, radio telescopes...
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PAMELA, Fermi, HESS, AMS, balloons...
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GAPS
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SK, Icecube, Km3Net

# Indirect Detection: constraints $\gamma$ from DM annihilations in galactic center



# Indirect Detection: constraints

a.  $\gamma$  from DM annihilations in galactic center

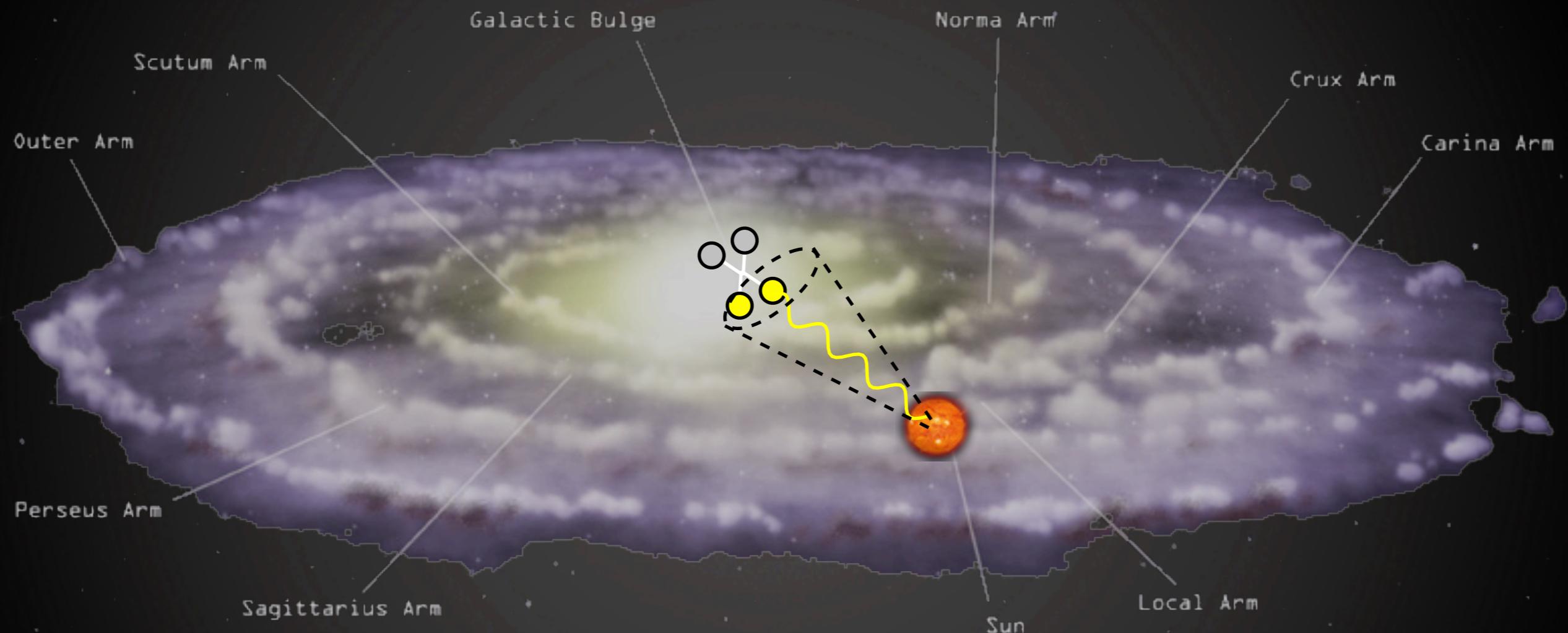


$DM \rightarrow W^-, Z, b, \tau^-, t, h \dots \rightsquigarrow e^\mp, \overset{(-)}{p}, \overset{(-)}{D} \dots \text{ and } \gamma$

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

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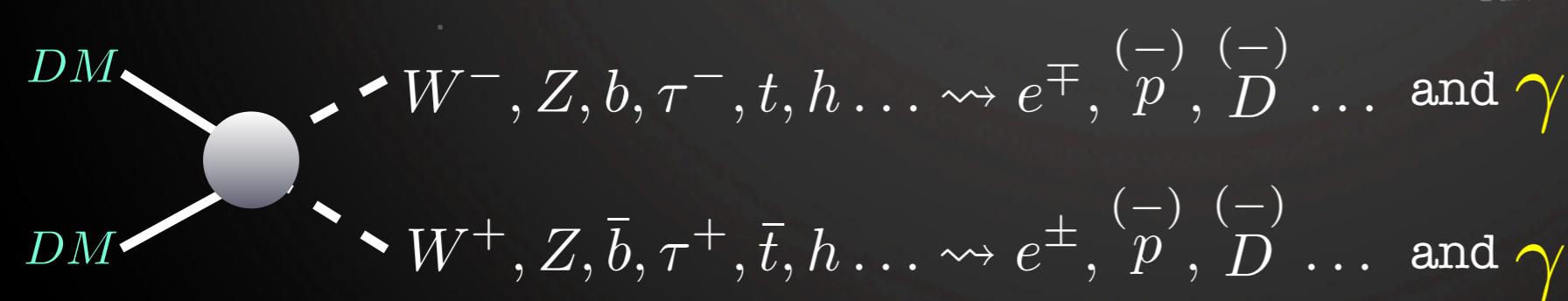
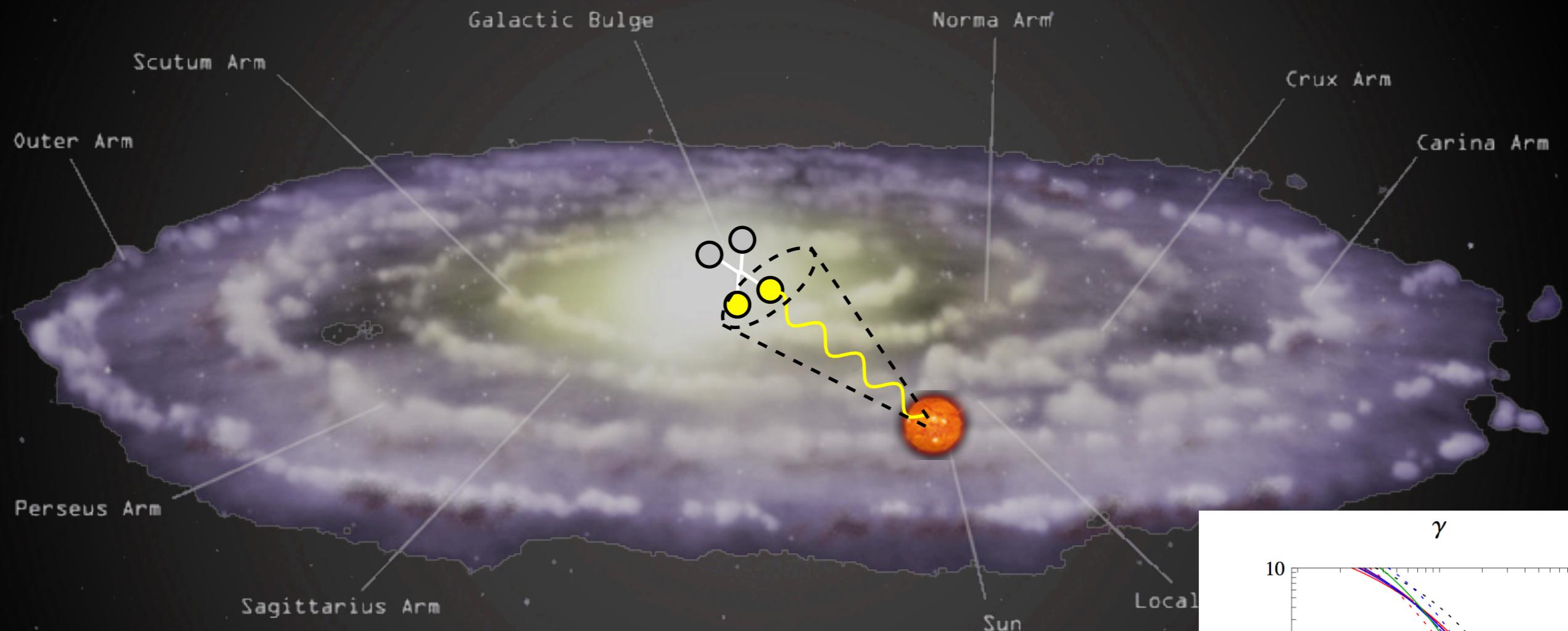


$DM \rightarrow W^-, Z, b, \tau^-, t, h \dots \rightsquigarrow e^\mp, \overset{(-)}{p}, \overset{(-)}{D} \dots \text{ and } \gamma$

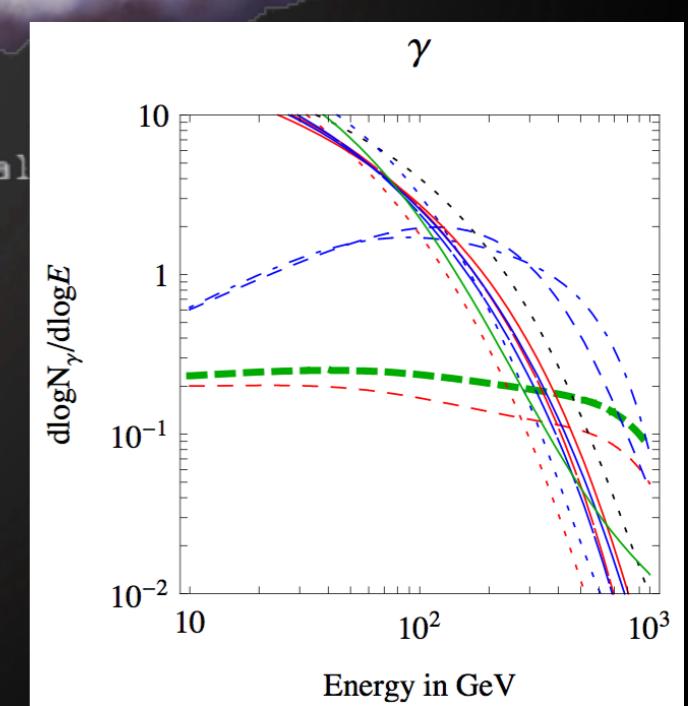
$DM \rightarrow W^+, Z, \bar{b}, \tau^+, \bar{t}, h \dots \rightsquigarrow e^\pm, \overset{(-)}{p}, \overset{(-)}{D} \dots \text{ and } \gamma$

# Indirect Detection: constraints

a.  $\gamma$  from DM annihilations in galactic center

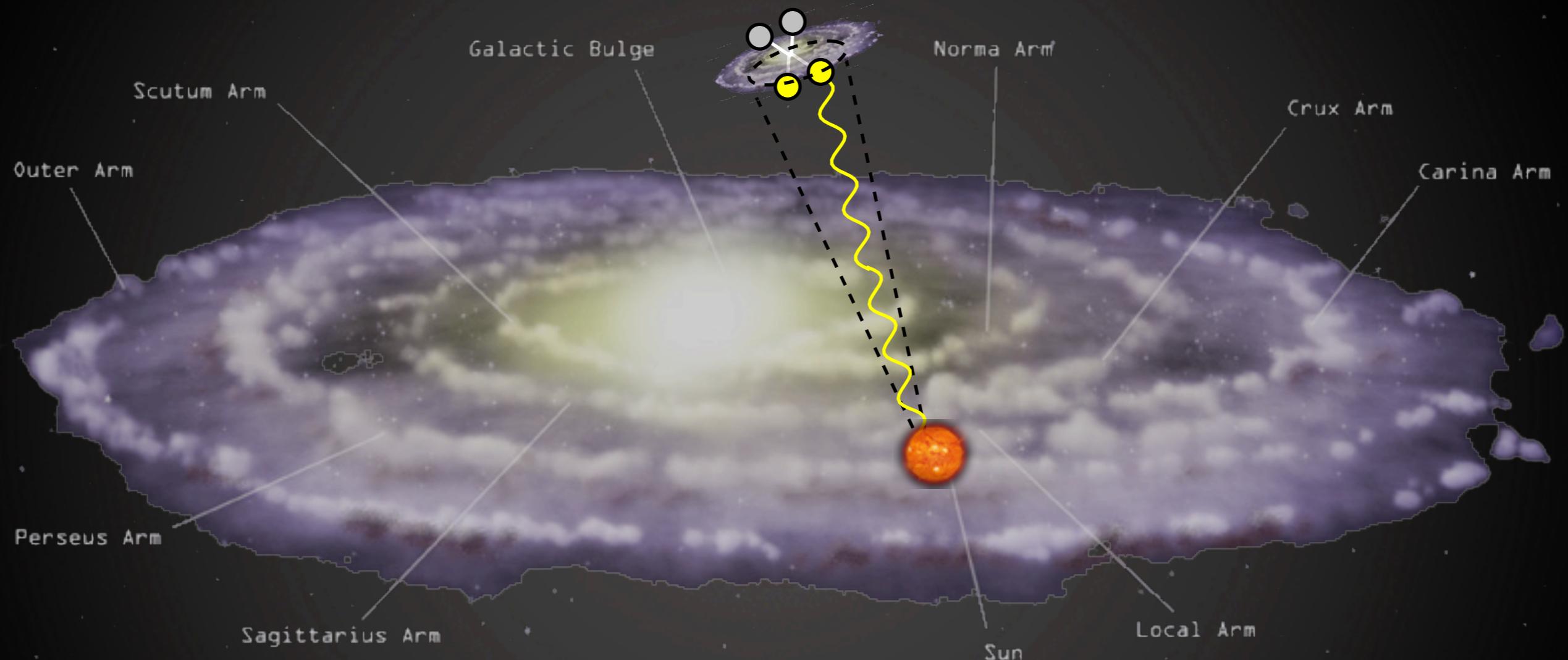


typically sub-TeV energies



# Indirect Detection: constraints

b.  $\gamma$  from DM annihilations in Satellite Galaxies

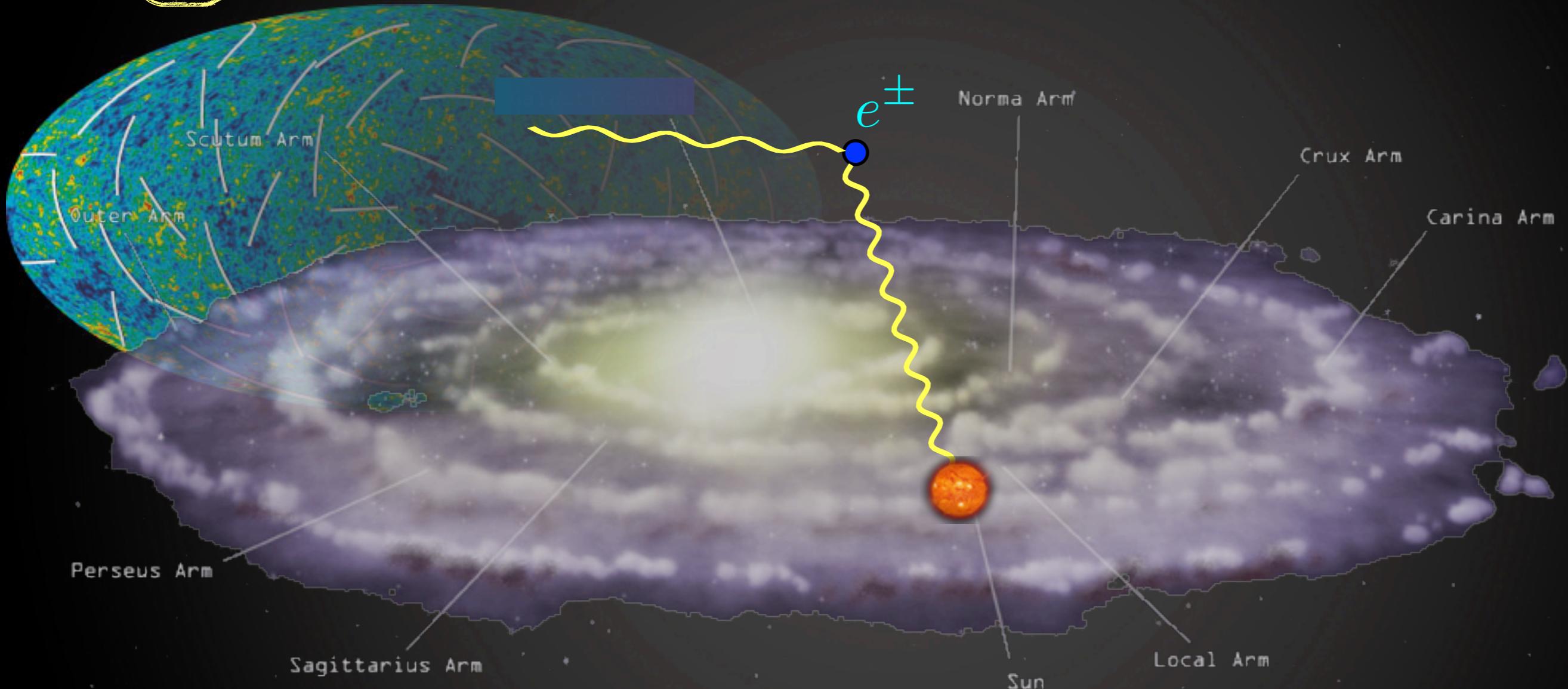


$DM \rightarrow W^-, Z, b, \tau^-, t, h \dots \rightsquigarrow e^\mp, \overset{(-)}{p}, \overset{(-)}{D} \dots \text{and } \gamma$

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

# Indirect Detection: constraints

c.  $\gamma$  from Inverse Compton on  $e^\pm$  in halo

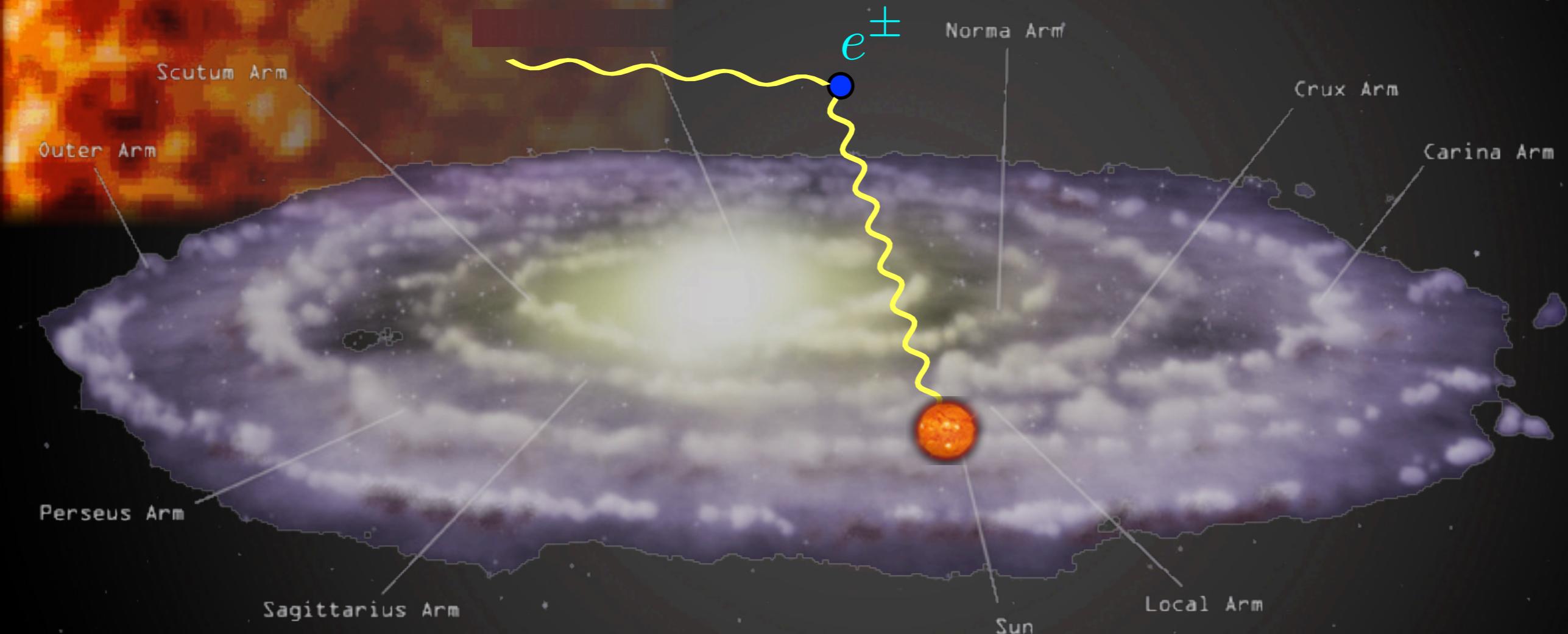


- upscatter of CMB, infrared and starlight photons on energetic  $e^\pm$
- probes regions outside of Galactic Center

# Indirect Detection: constraints

c.  $\gamma$  from Inverse Compton on  $e^\pm$  in halo

IR bkgd

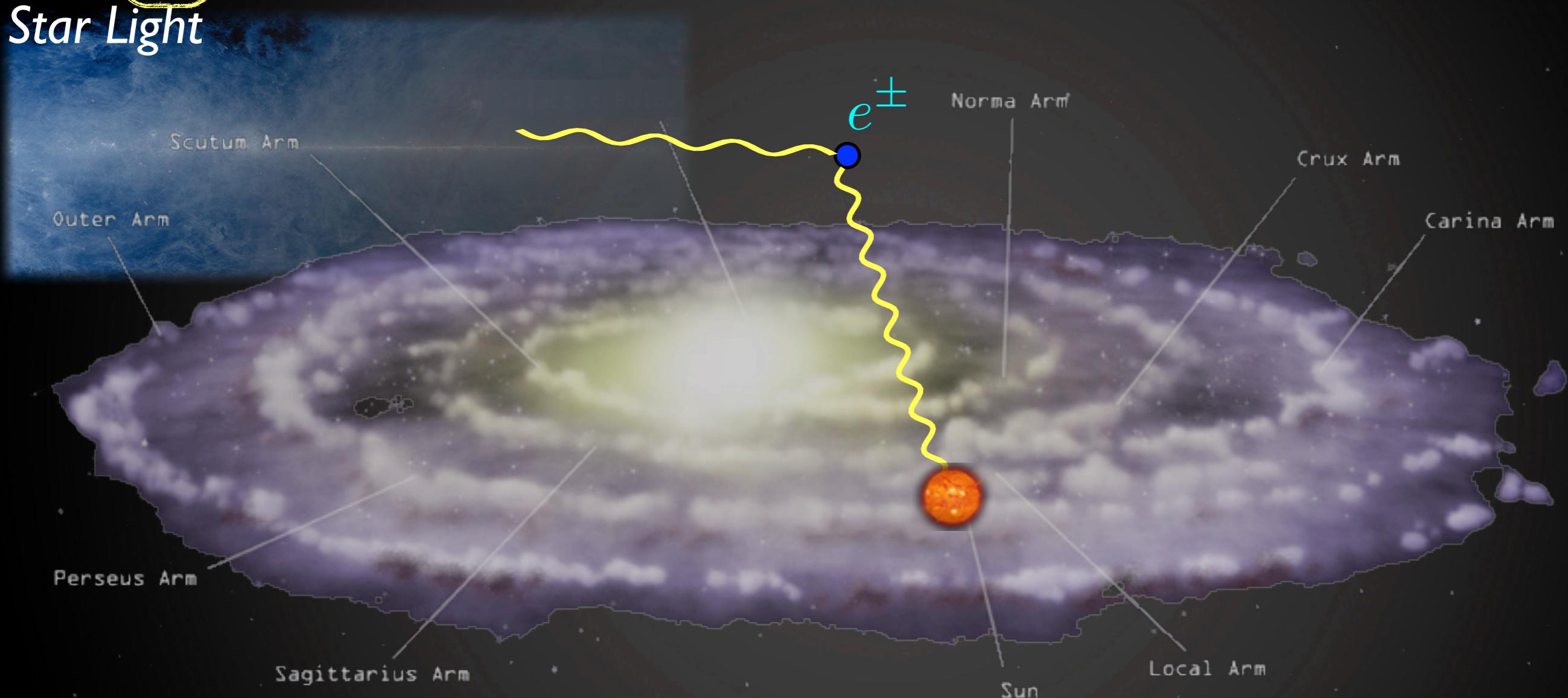


- upscatter of CMB, infrared and starlight photons on energetic  $e^\pm$
- probes regions outside of Galactic Center

# Indirect Detection: constraints

c.  $\gamma$  from Inverse Compton on  $e^\pm$  in halo

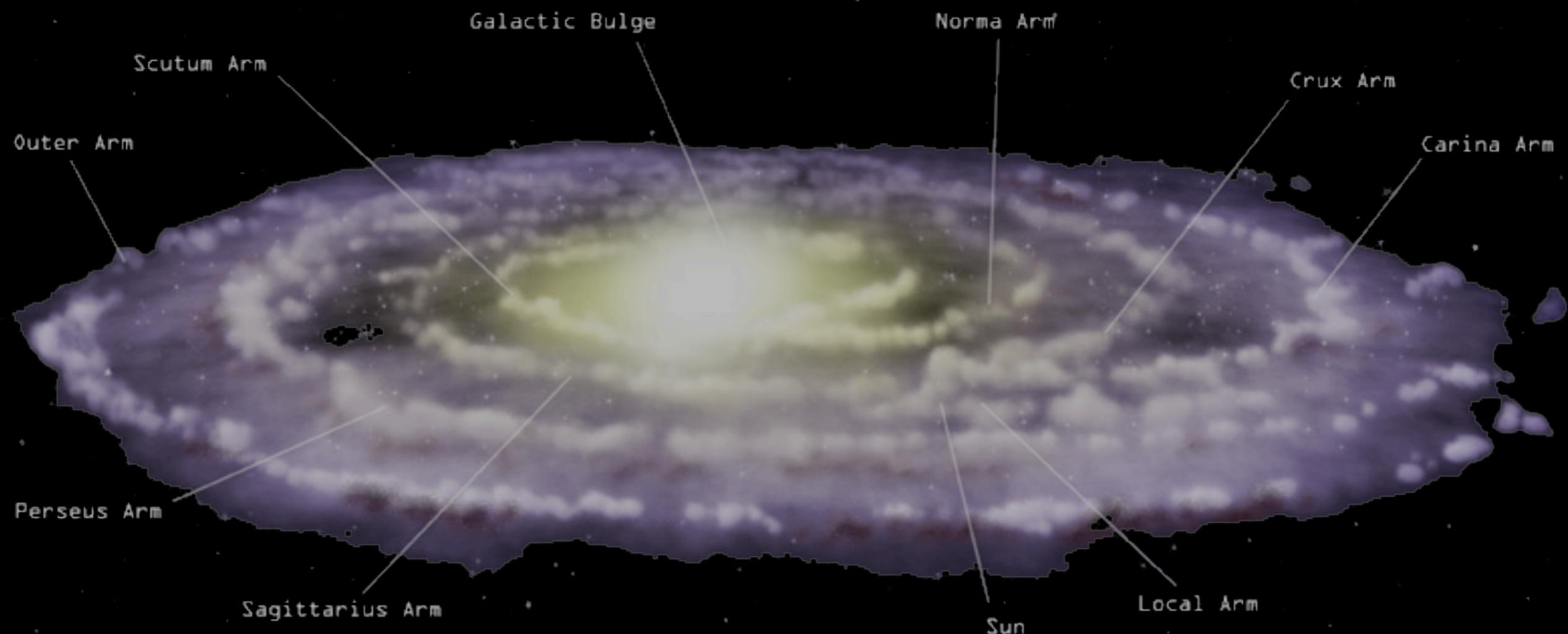
Star Light



- upscatter of CMB, infrared and starlight photons on energetic  $e^\pm$
- probes regions outside of Galactic Center

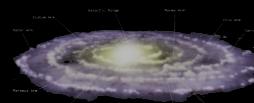
# Indirect Detection: constraints

d.  $\gamma$  from outside the Galaxy



# Indirect Detection: constraints

- d.  $\gamma$  from outside the Galaxy



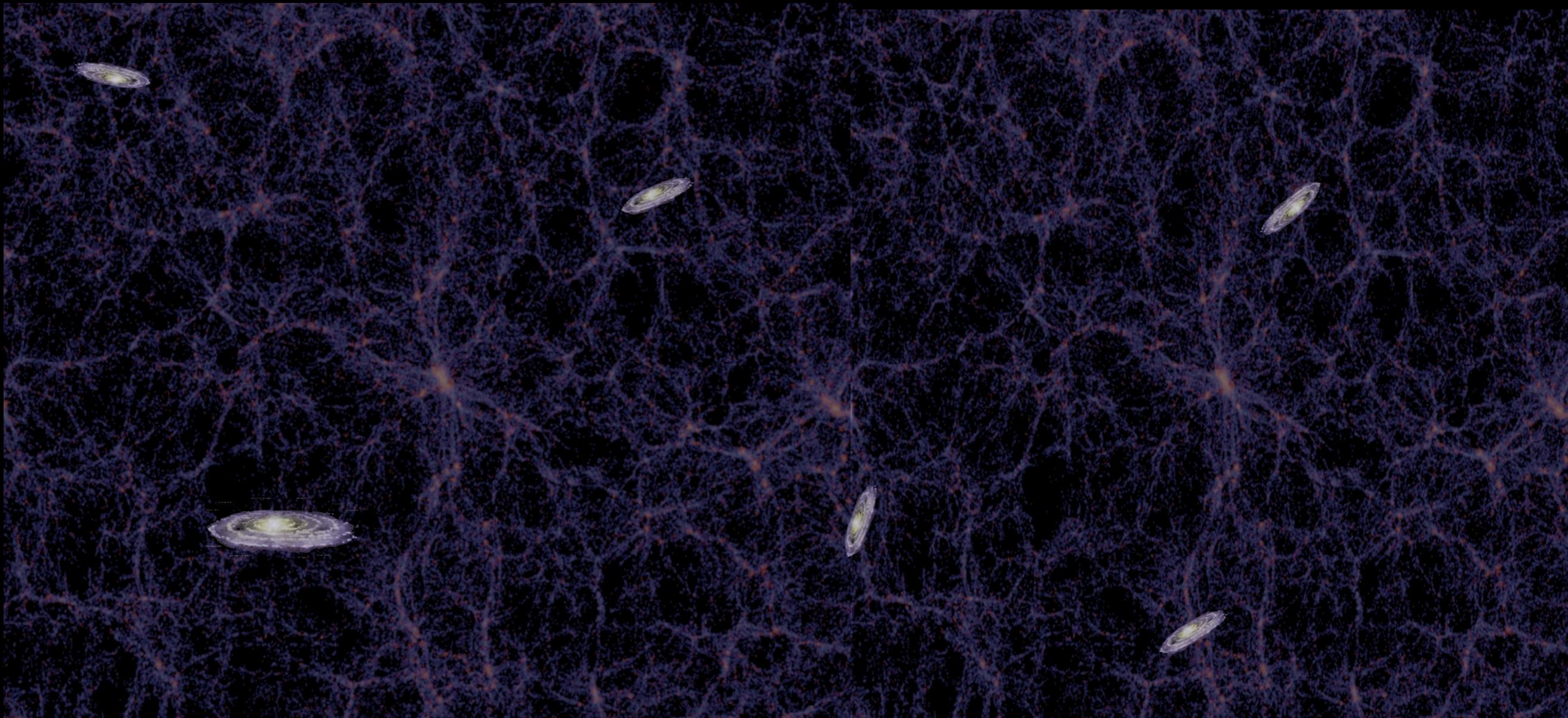
# Indirect Detection: constraints

d.  $\gamma$  from outside the Galaxy



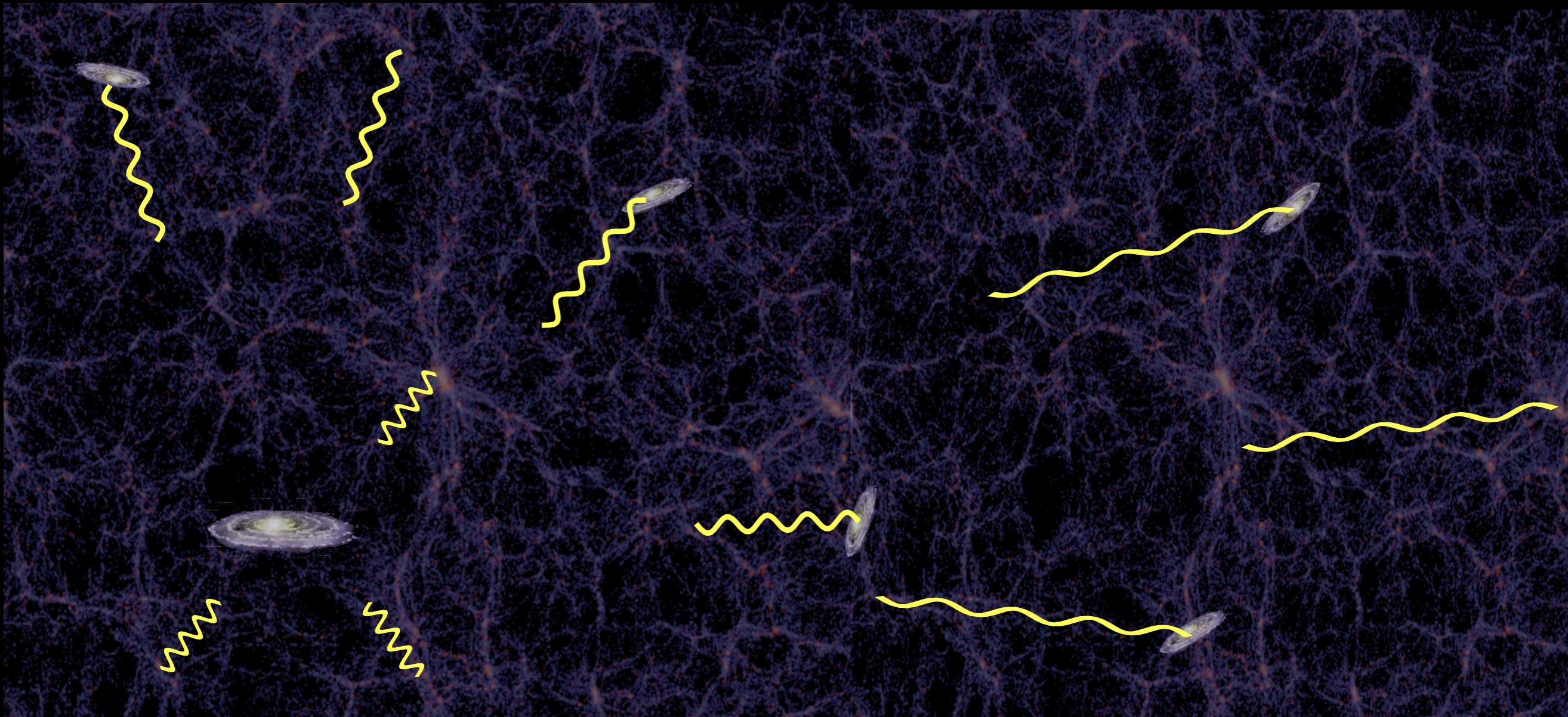
# Indirect Detection: constraints

d.  $\gamma$  from outside the Galaxy



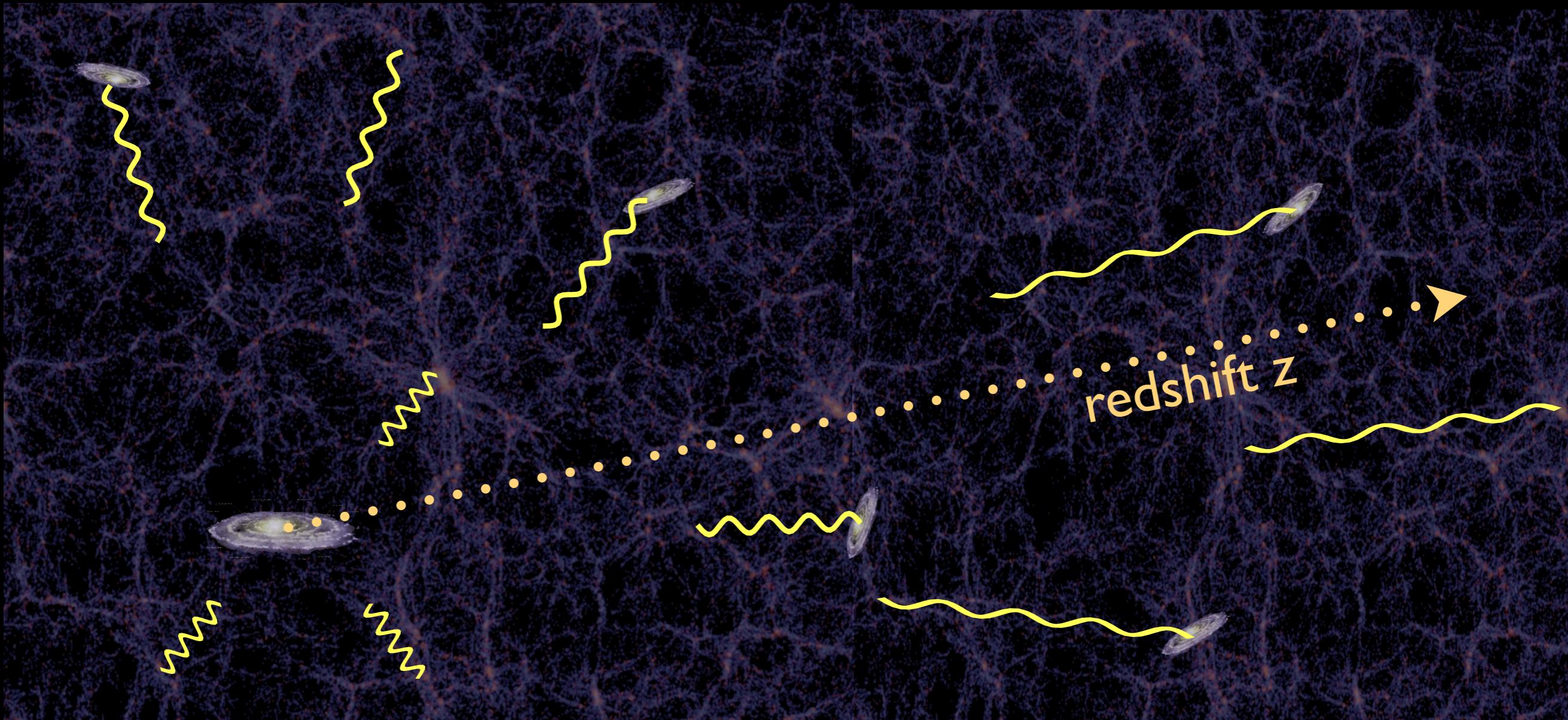
# Indirect Detection: constraints

d.  $\gamma$  from outside the Galaxy



# Indirect Detection: constraints

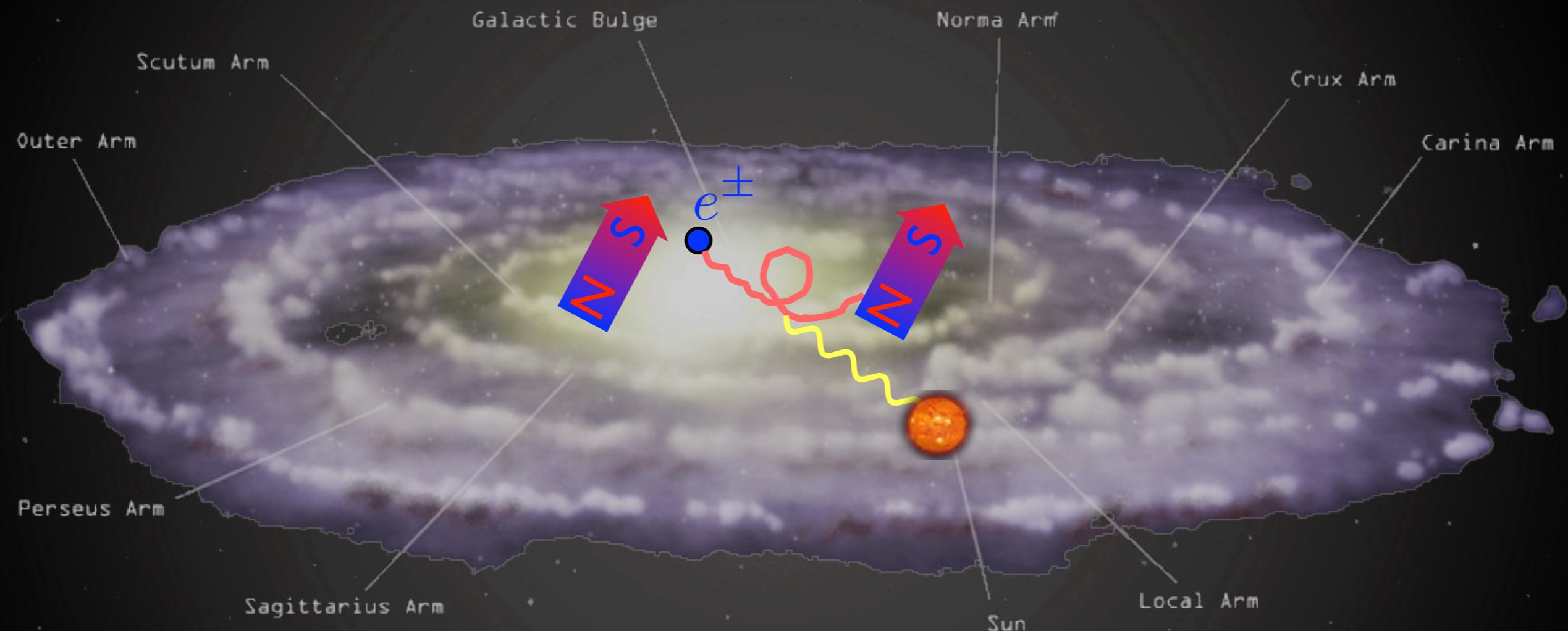
d.  $\gamma$  from outside the Galaxy



- isotropic flux of prompt and ICS gamma rays, integrated over  $z$  and  $r$
- depends strongly on halo formation details and history

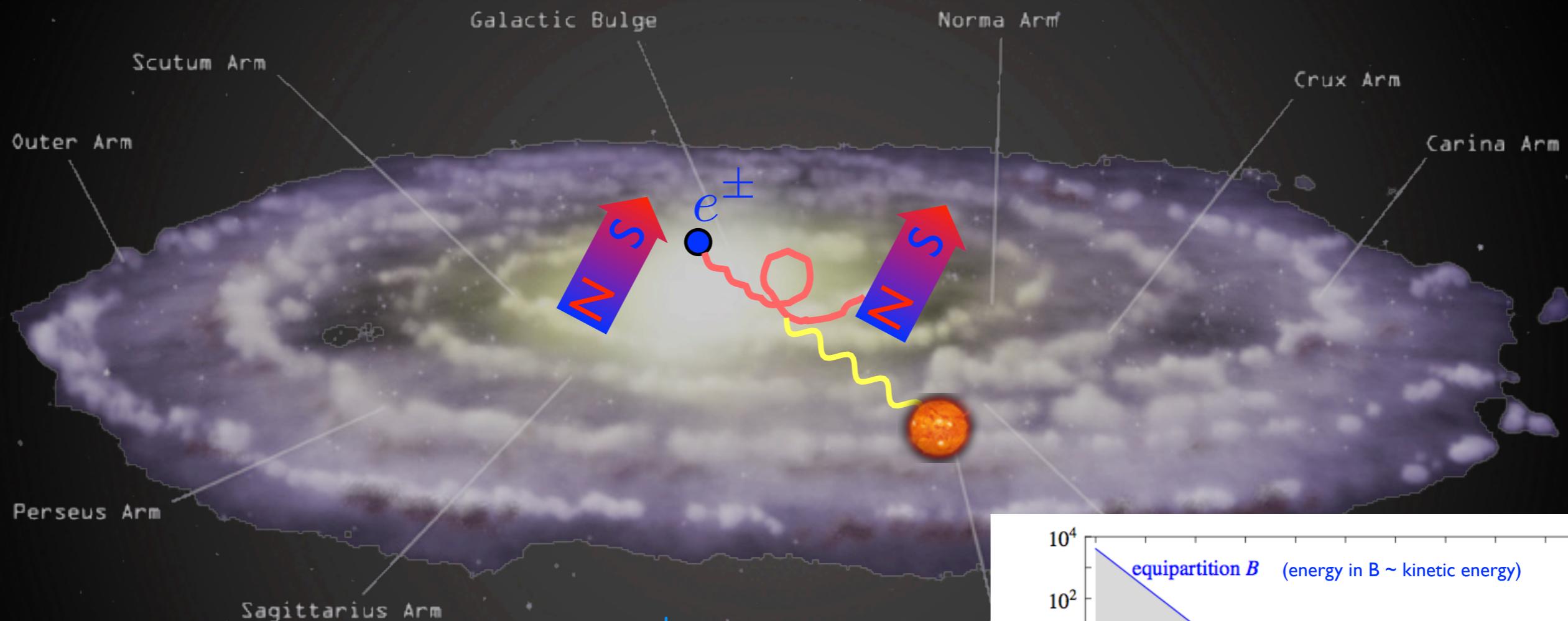
# Indirect Detection: constraints

e. radio-waves from synchro radiation of  $e^\pm$  in GC



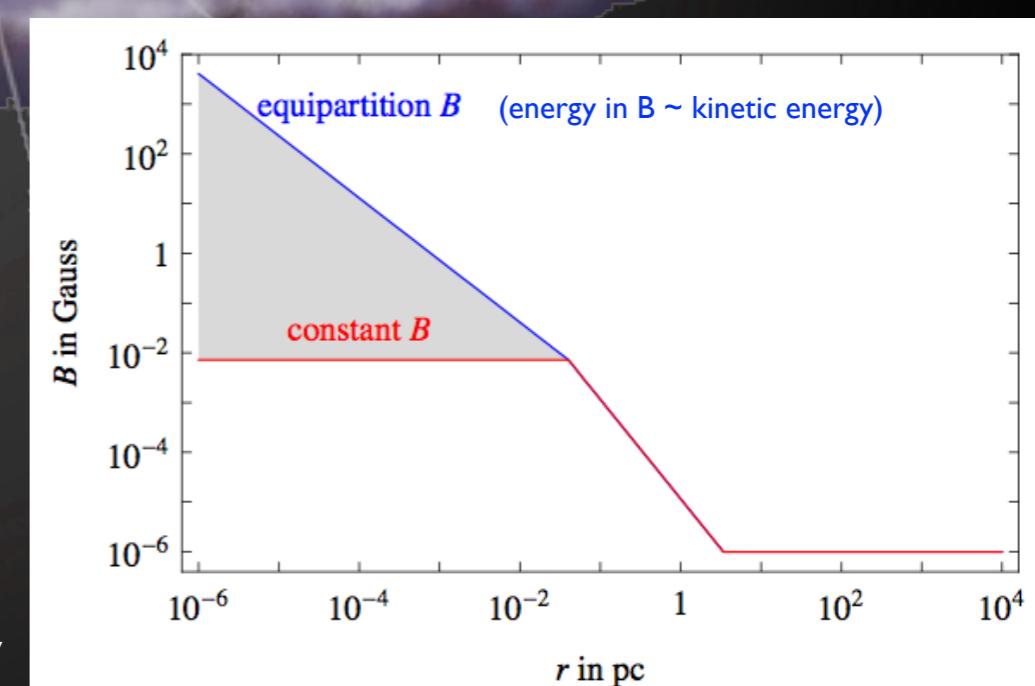
# Indirect Detection: constraints

e. radio-waves from synchro radiation of  $e^\pm$  in GC



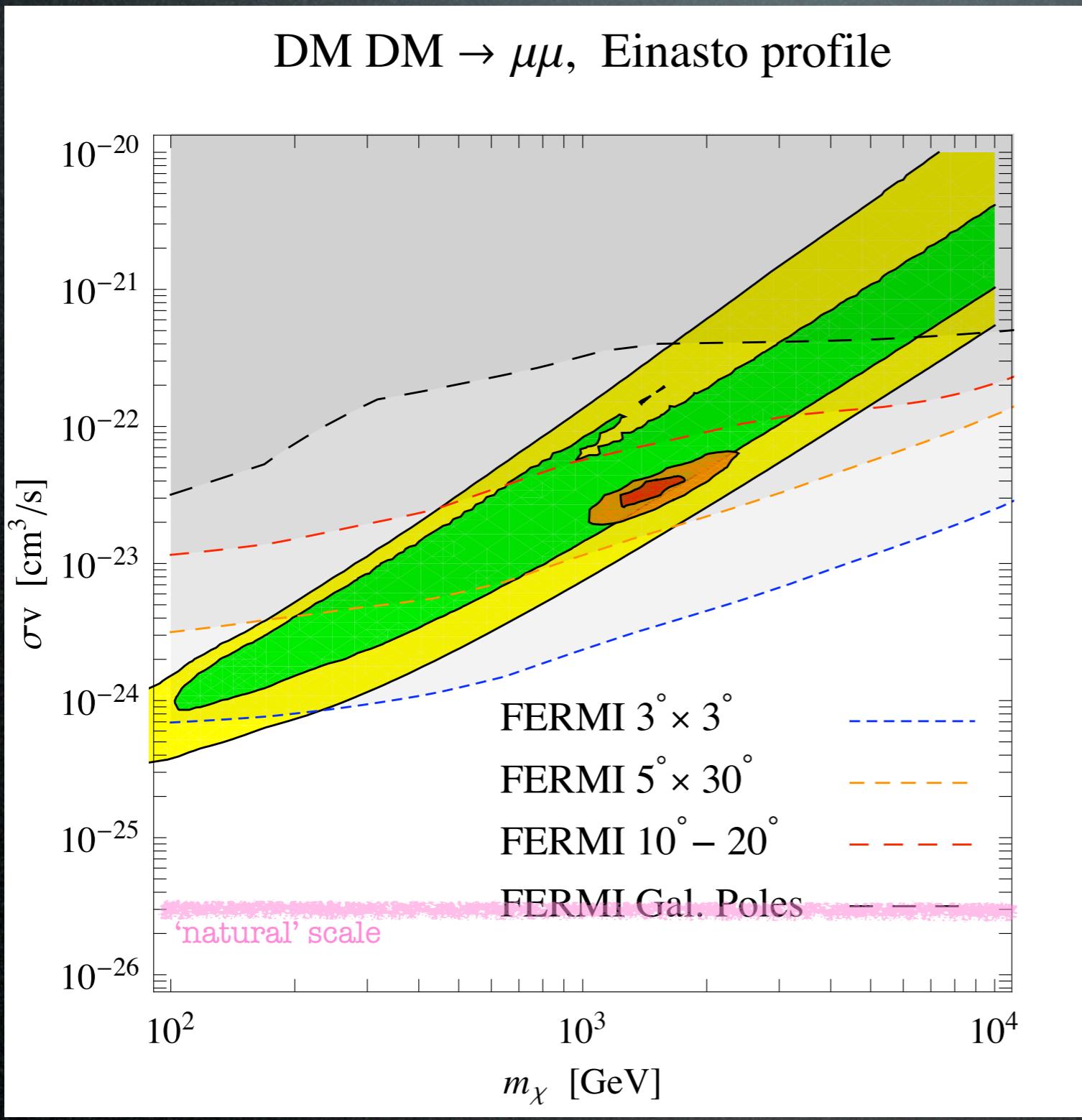
- compute the population of  $e^\pm$  from DM annihilations in the GC
- compute the synchrotron emitted power for different configurations of galactic  $\vec{B}$

(assuming ‘scrambled’  $B$ ; in principle, directionality could focus emission, lift bounds by  $O(\text{some})$ )



# Gamma constraints

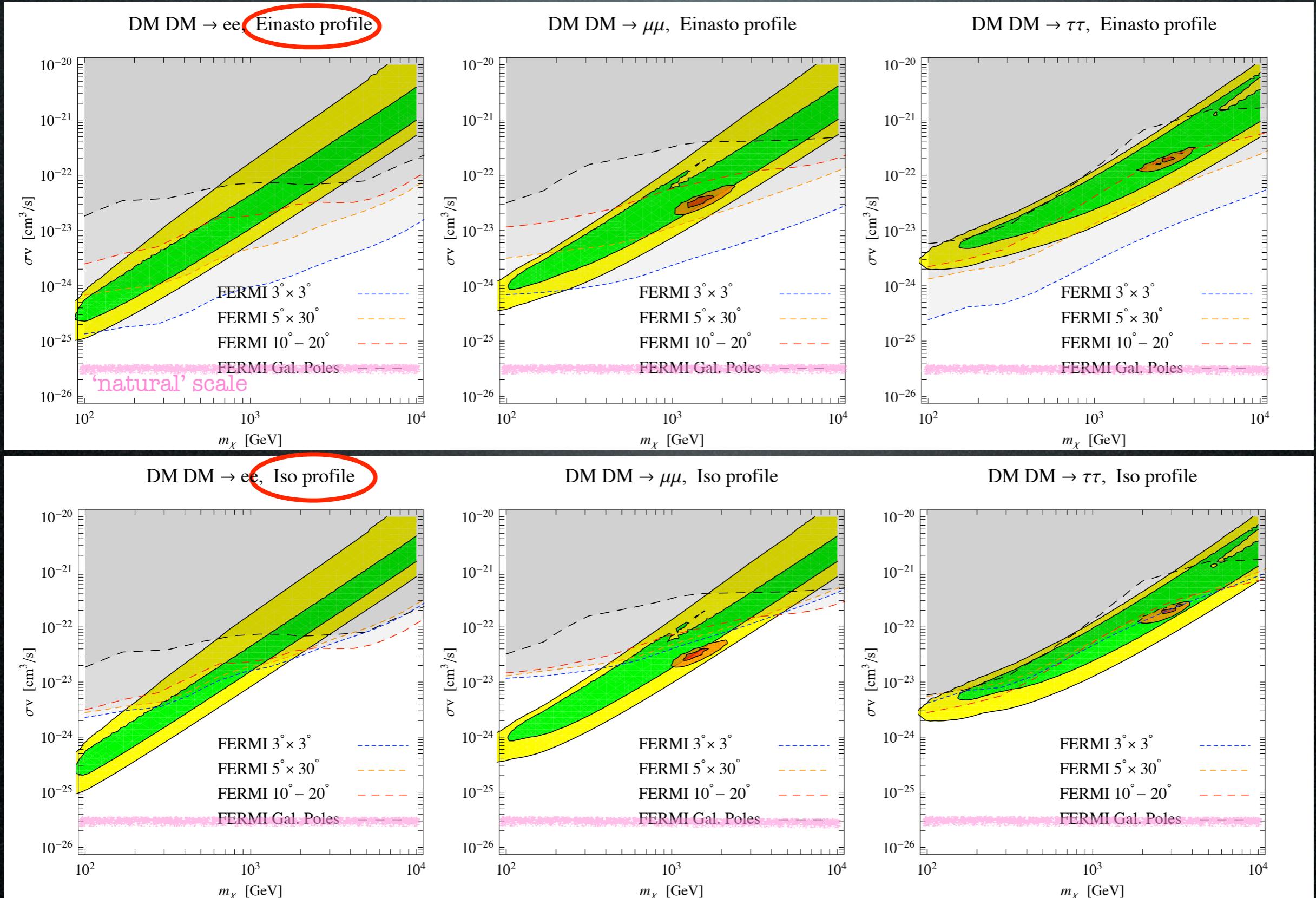
$\gamma$  from Inverse Compton on  $e^\pm$  in halo



The PAMELA and  
FERMI regions  
are in conflict  
with these  
gamma  
constraints,  
and here...

# Gamma constraints

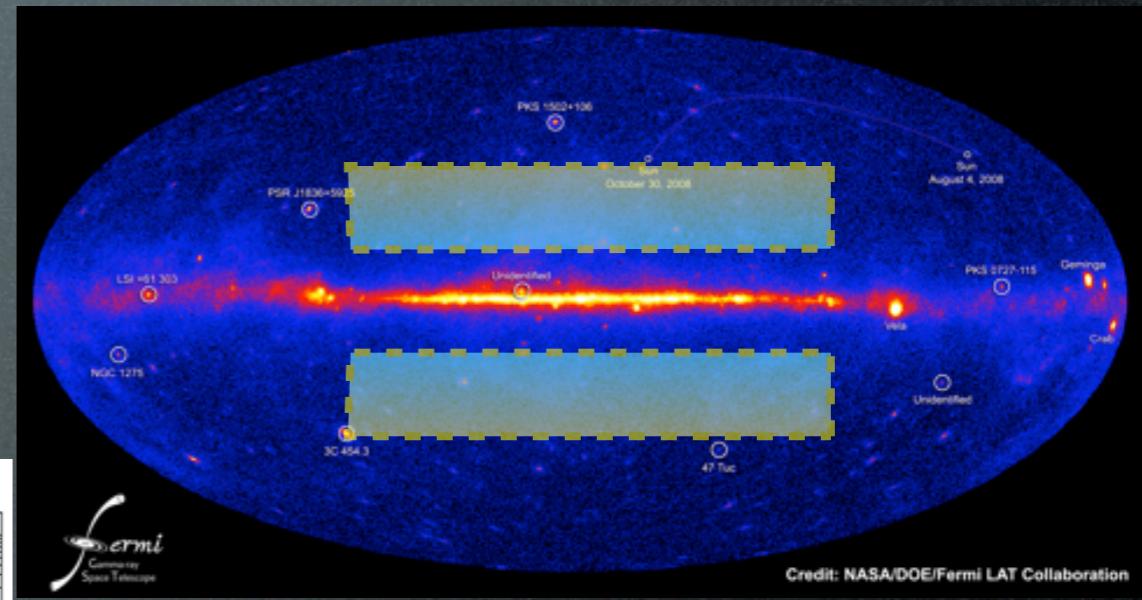
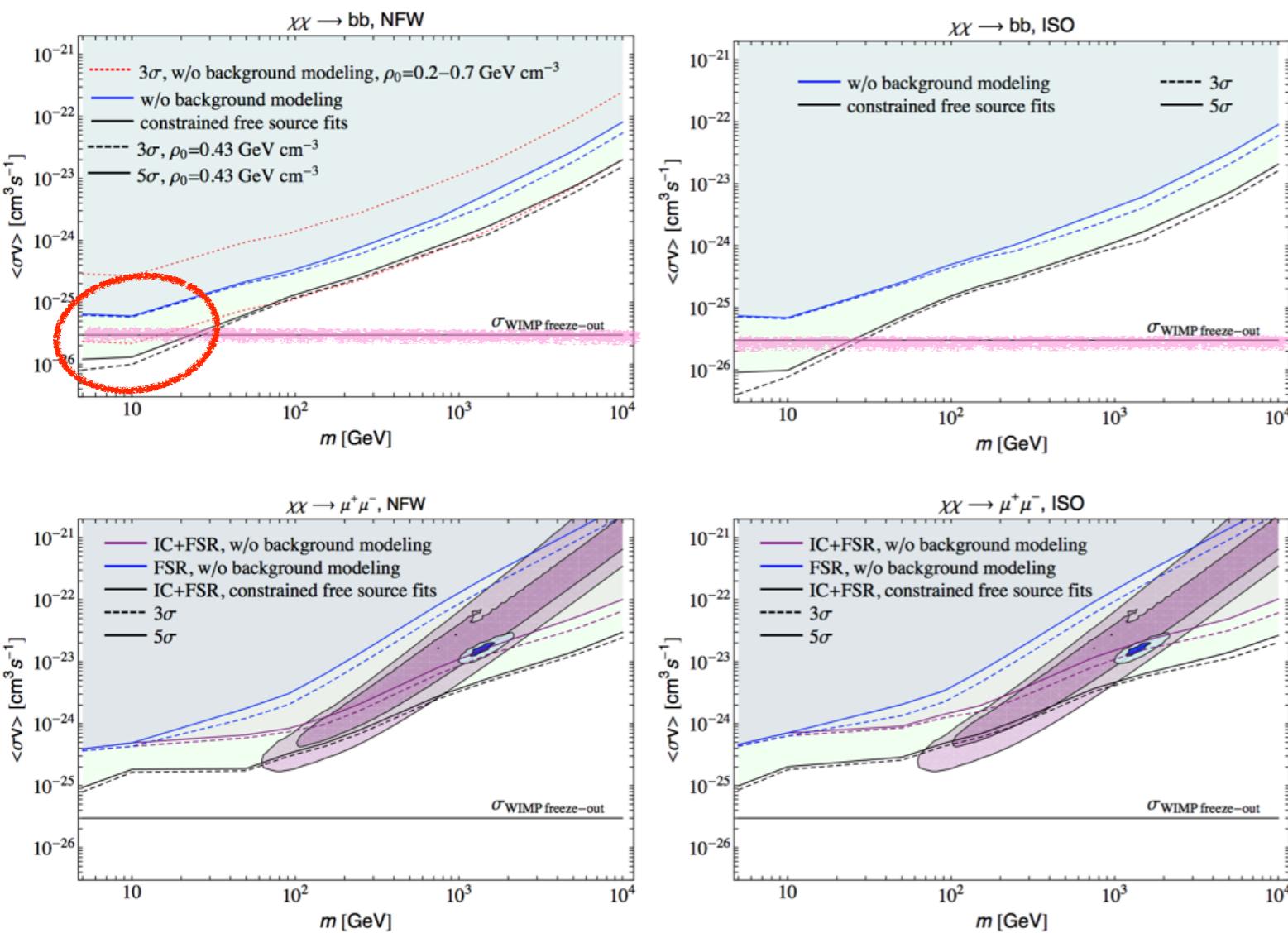
$\gamma$  from Inverse Compton on  $e^\pm$  in halo



# Gamma constraints

$\gamma$  from Inverse Compton on  $e^\pm$  in halo

Updated results from  
the **FERMI** coll. itself



$$5^\circ < b < 15^\circ$$

$$-80^\circ < \ell < +80^\circ$$

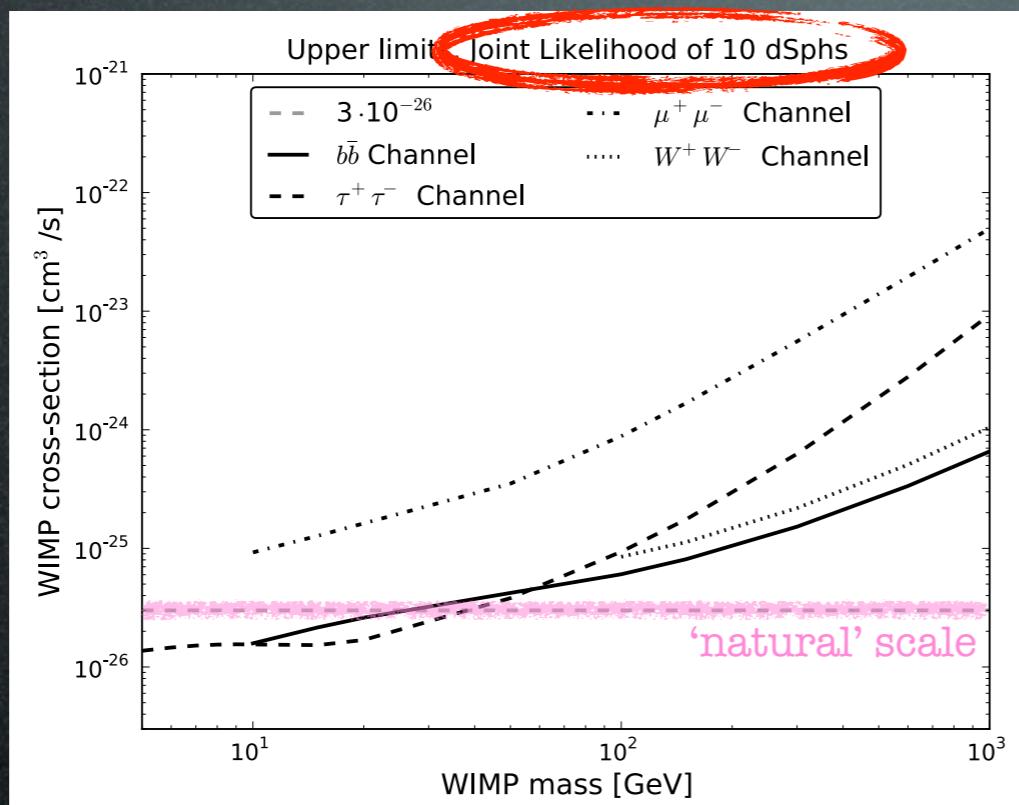
See also:  
Papucci, Strumia,  
0912.0742

# Gamma constraints

$\gamma$  from DM annihilations in Satellite Galaxies

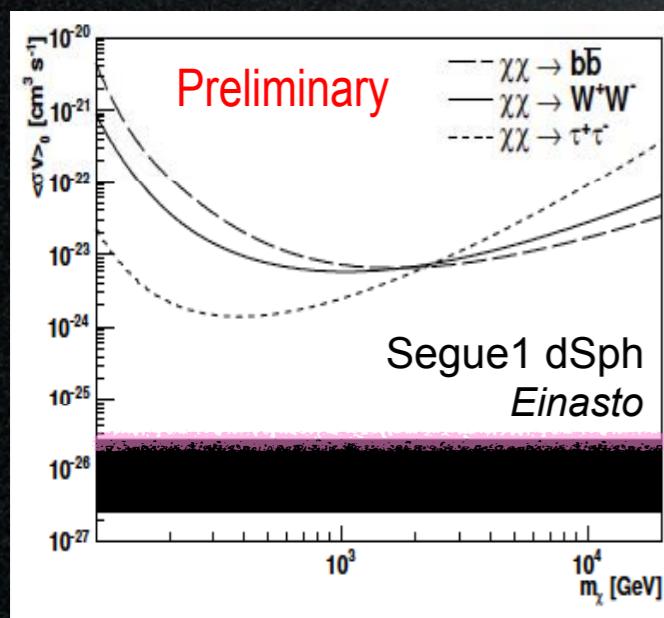
FERMI

FERMI coll.,  
1108.3546



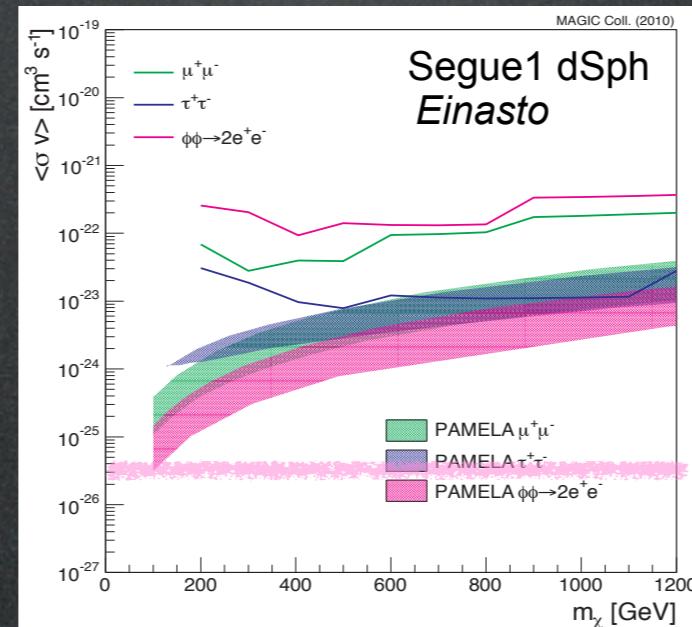
And the winner is...

VERITAS



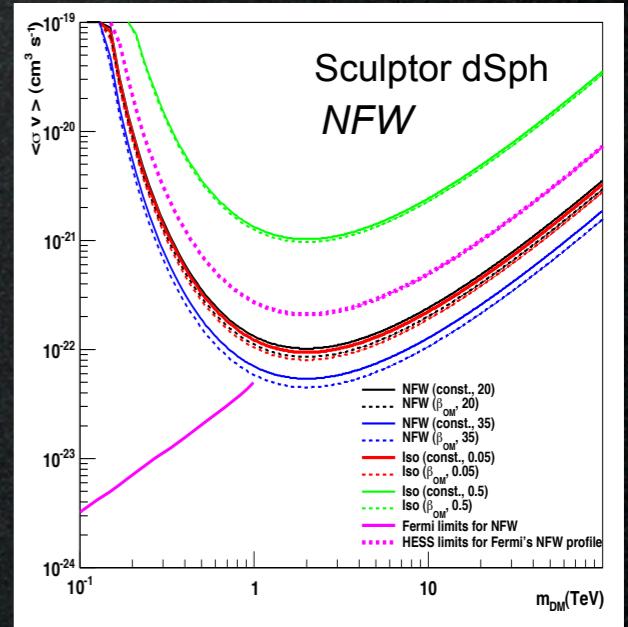
Veritas coll., courtesy of R.Ong

MAGIC



Magic coll., 1103.0477

HESS



HESS coll., 1012.5602

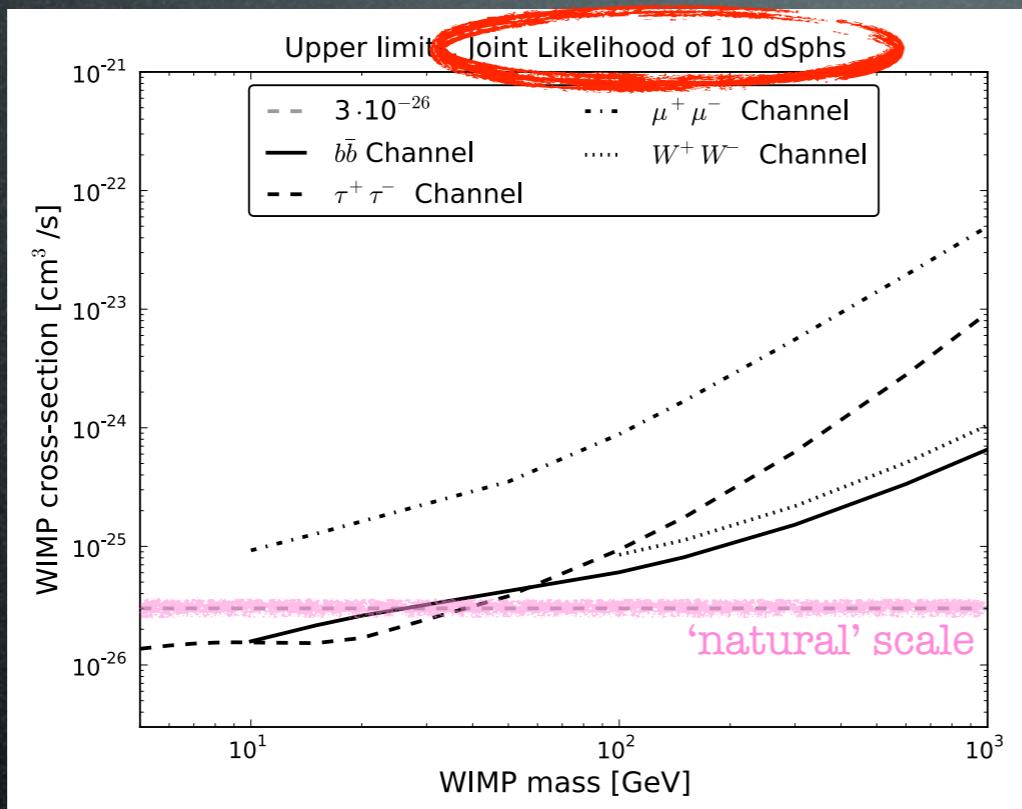
(HESS: Globular Clusters analysis too)

# Gamma constraints

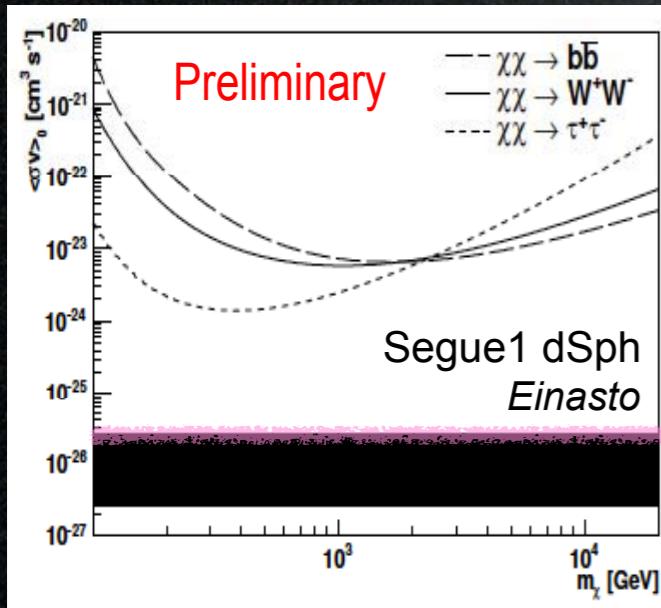
$\gamma$  from DM annihilations in Satellite Galaxies

FERMI

FERMI coll.,  
1108.3546

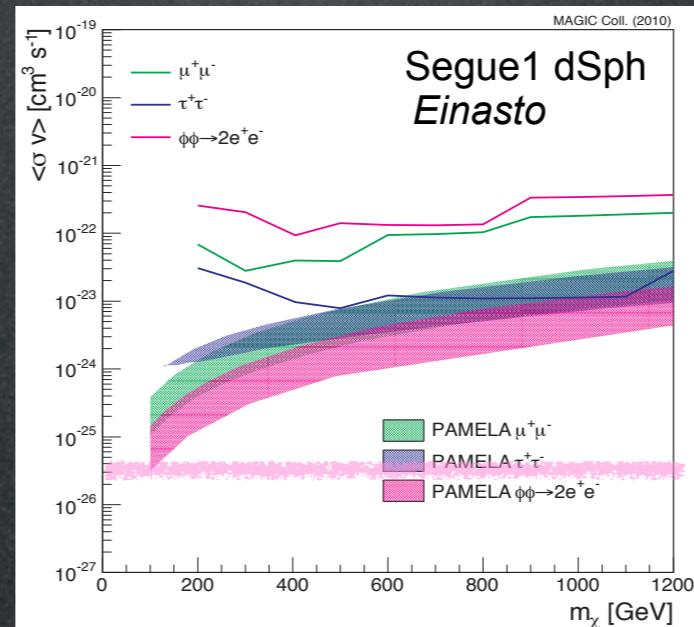


VERITAS



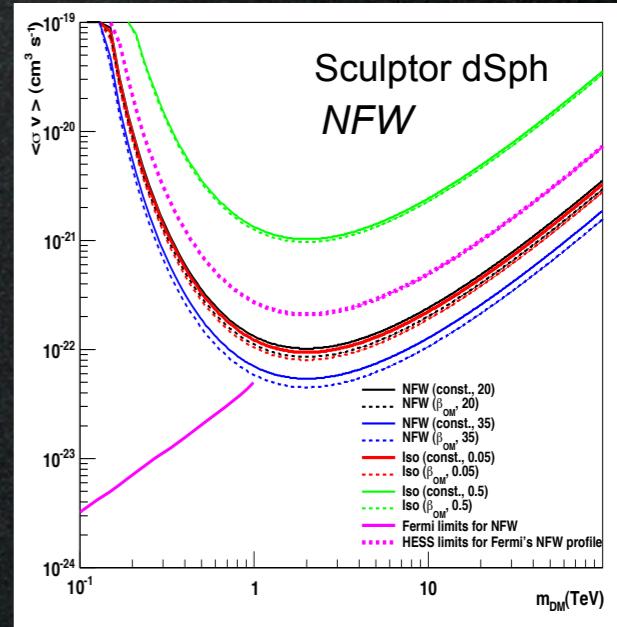
Veritas coll., courtesy of R.Ong

MAGIC



Magic coll., 1103.0477

HESS



HESS coll., 1012.5602

(currently the winner in the '1 dSph' category)

And the winner is...

FERMI.

But beware of  
different profiles,  
techniques...

see also:

Geringer-Sameth, Koushiappas, 1108.2914

Strigari et al. (0902.4750, 1007.4199...)

Baxter, Dodelson et al.

(HESS: Globular Clusters analysis too)

# Gamma constraints

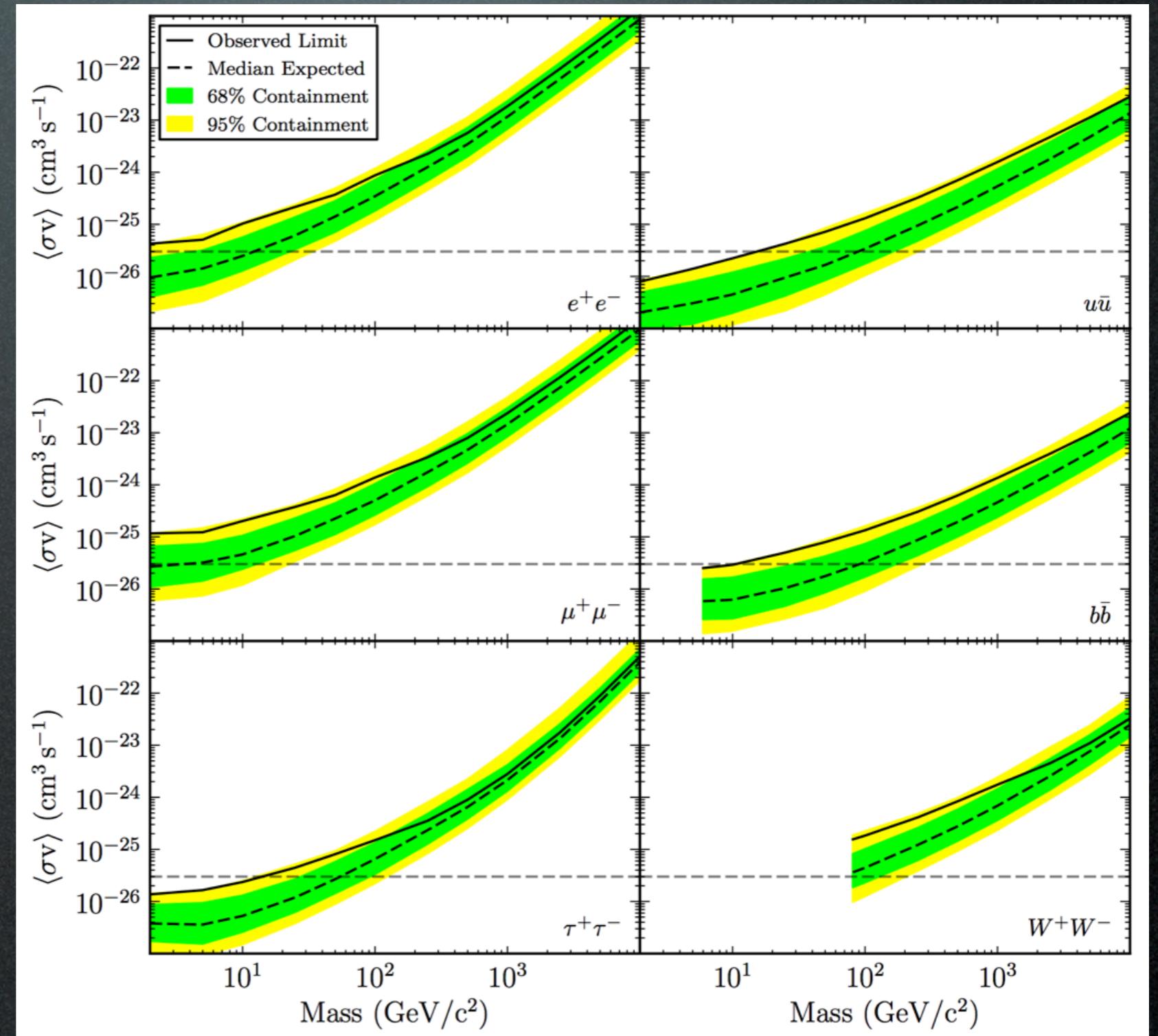
$\gamma$  from DM annihilations in Satellite Galaxies

FERMI

1310.0828 Fermi coll.,  
Alex Drlica-Wagner

4 years data:  
weaker bound

(or 10 GeV DM  
peeping out?)

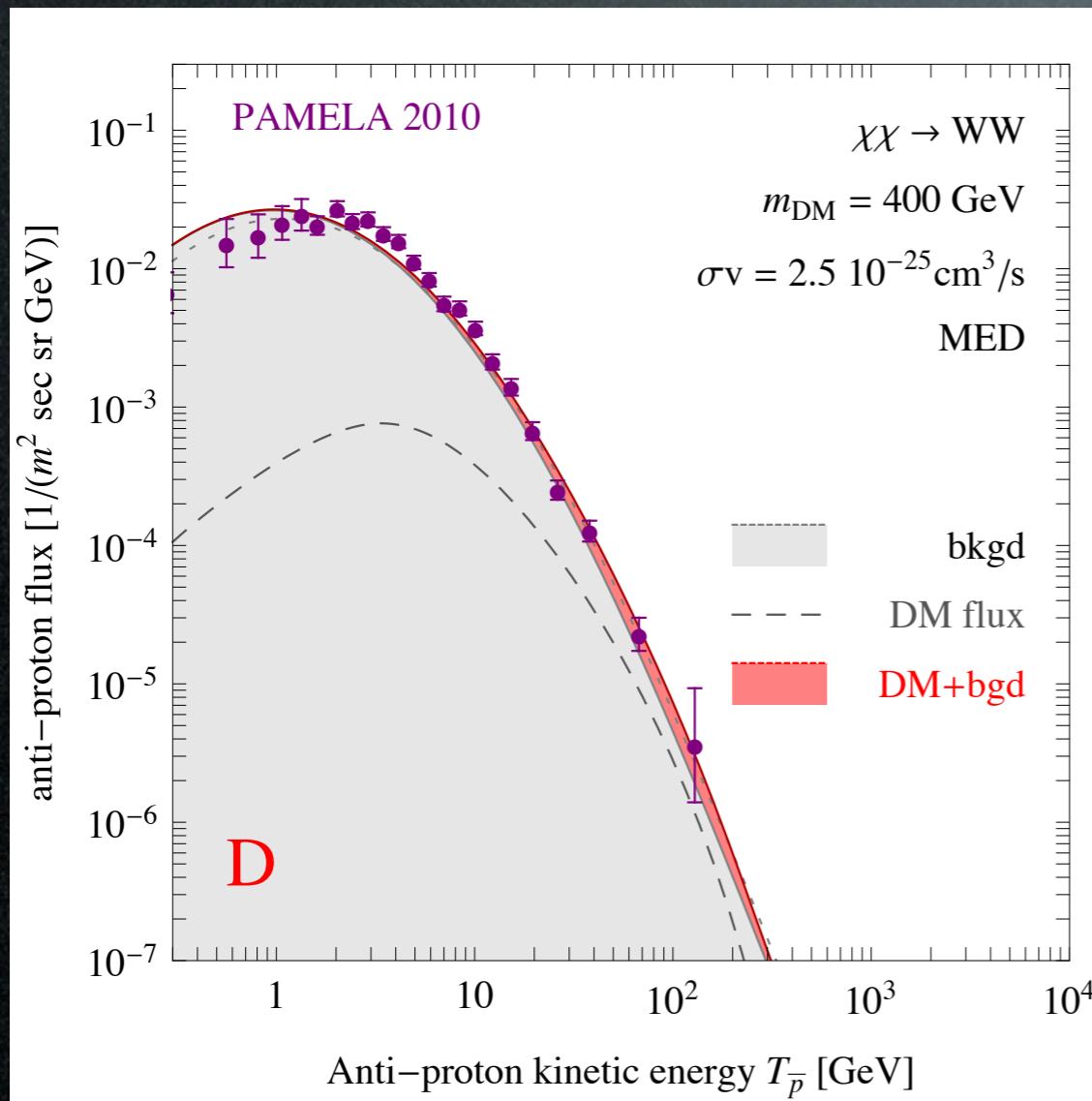


# Antiproton constraints

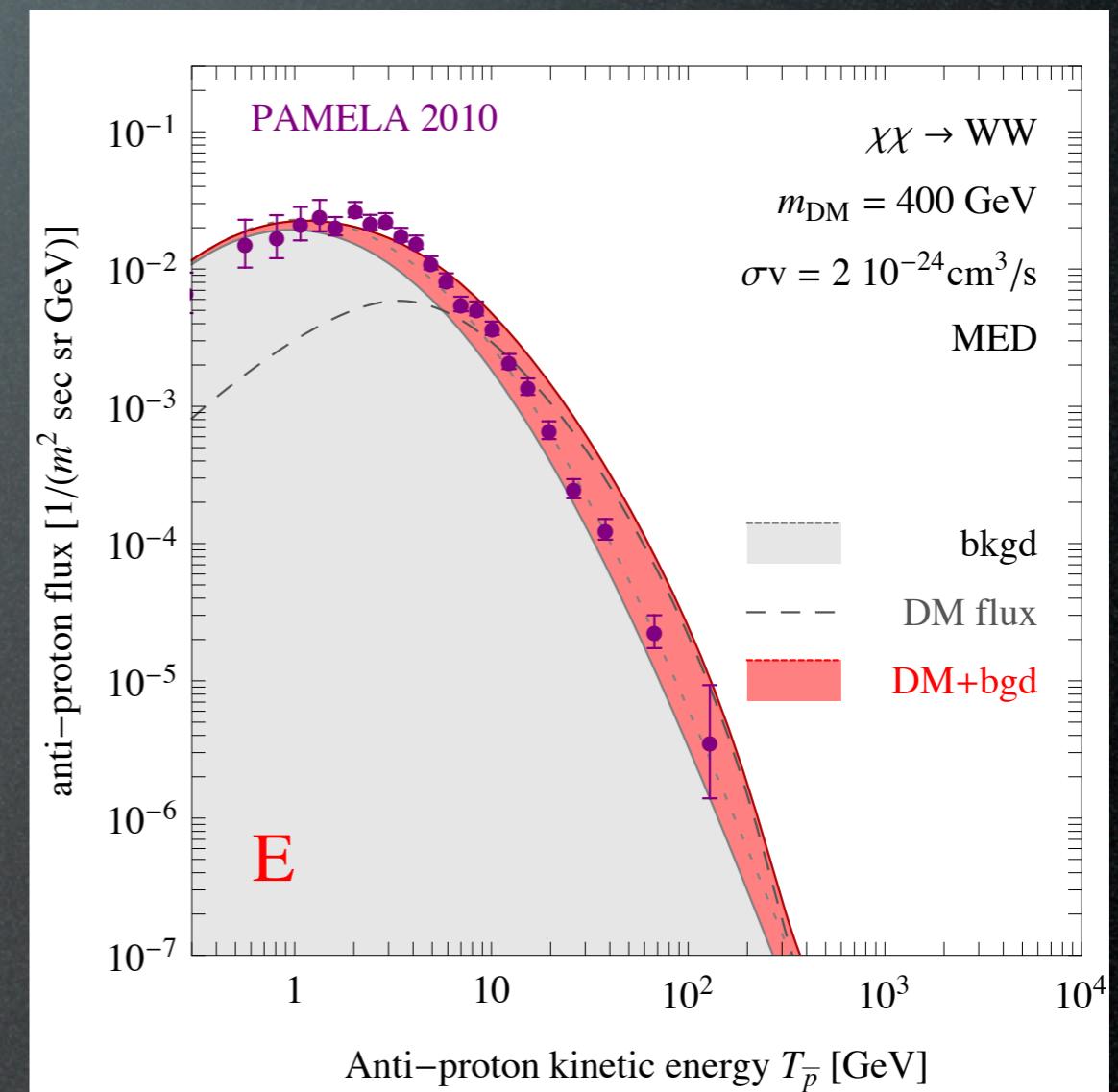
Cirelli, Giesen 1301.7079

# Antiproton constraints

Constrain the DM flux on top of background  
→ 95% C.L. bound on annihilation cross section  $\langle \sigma v \rangle$



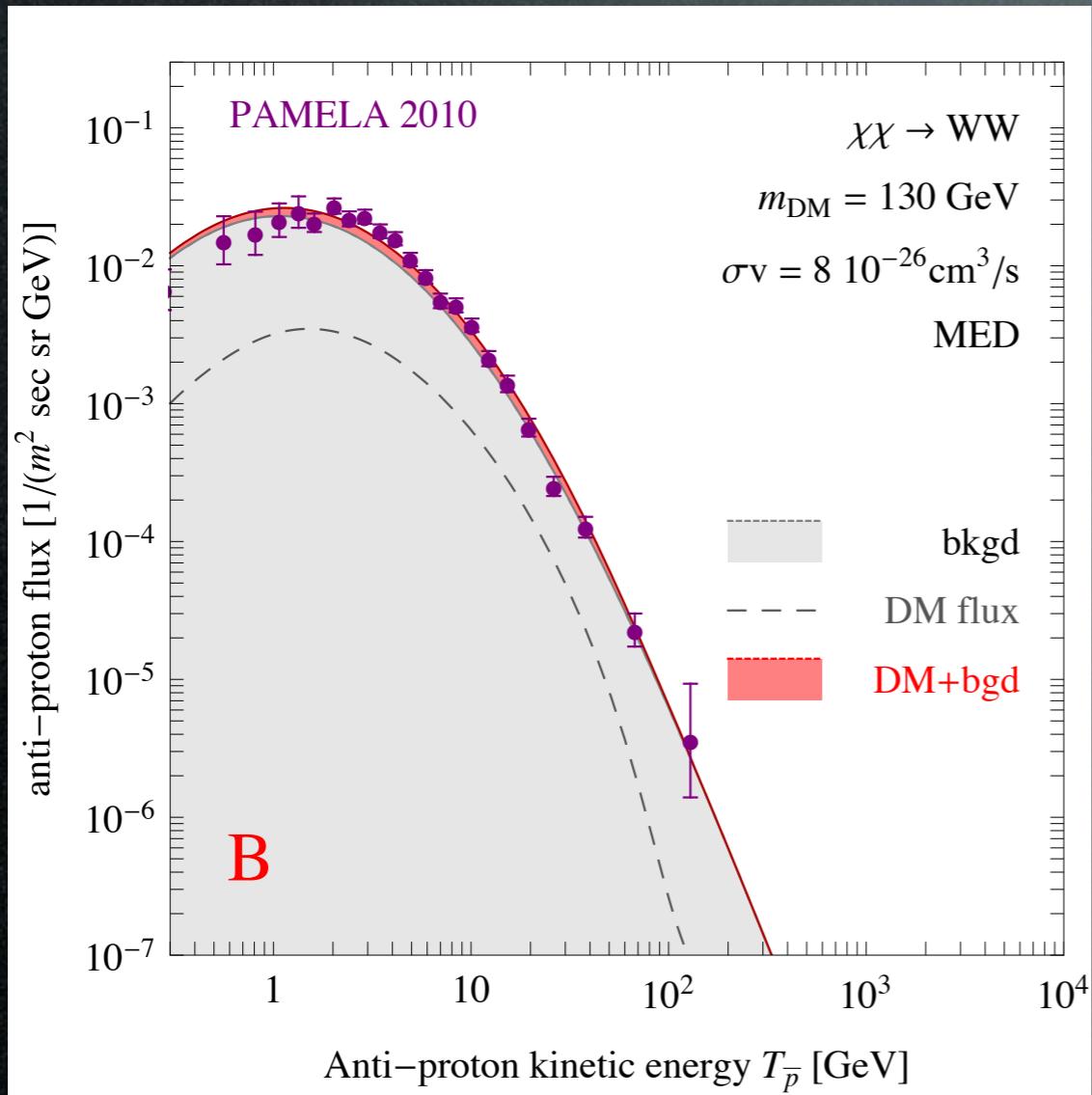
✓ allowed



✗ excluded

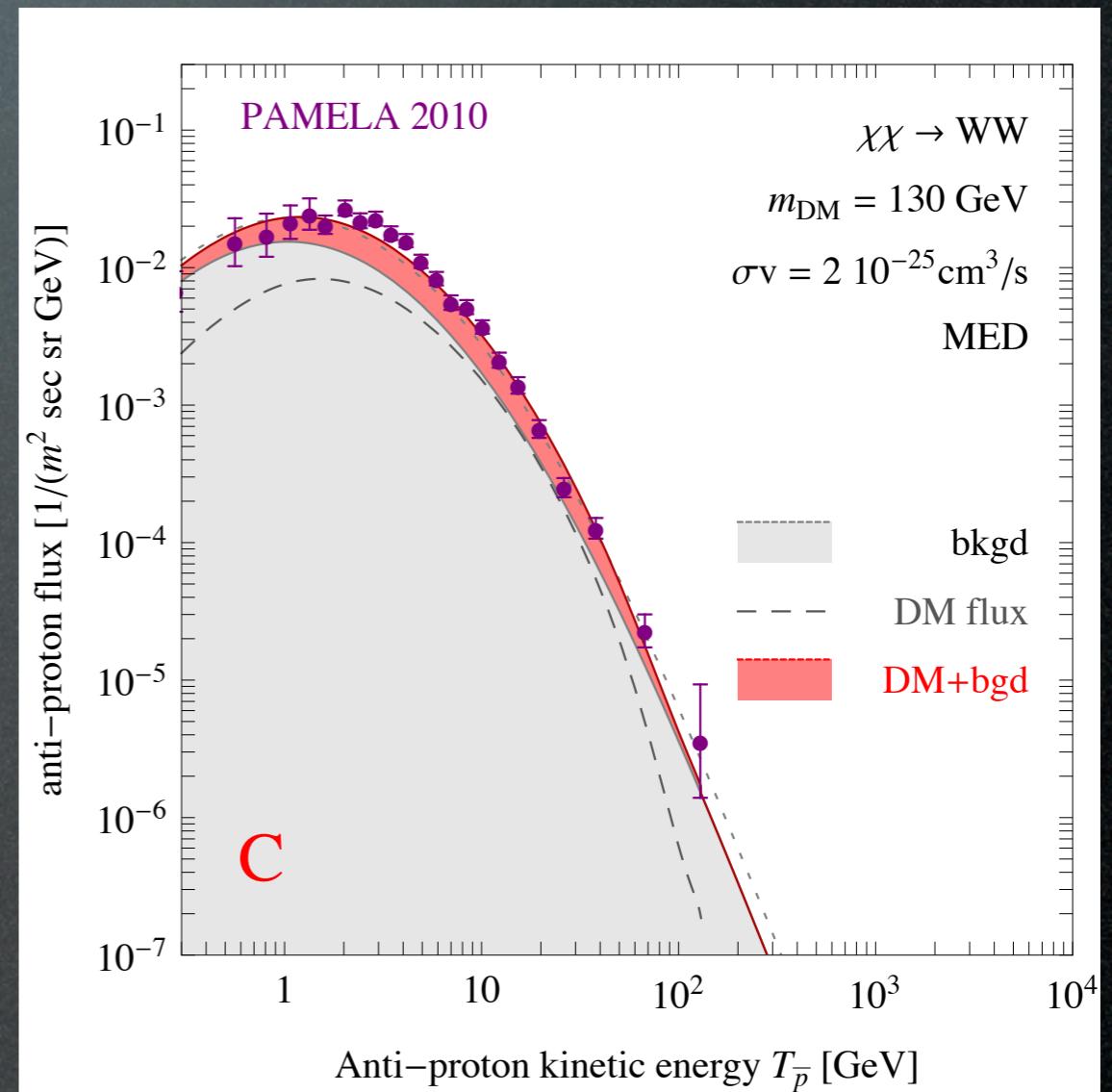
# Antiproton constraints

We marginalize w.r.t. the slope  
 $E^p$ ,  $p = \pm 0.05$   
and let normalization free by 10%.



fixed background

allowed

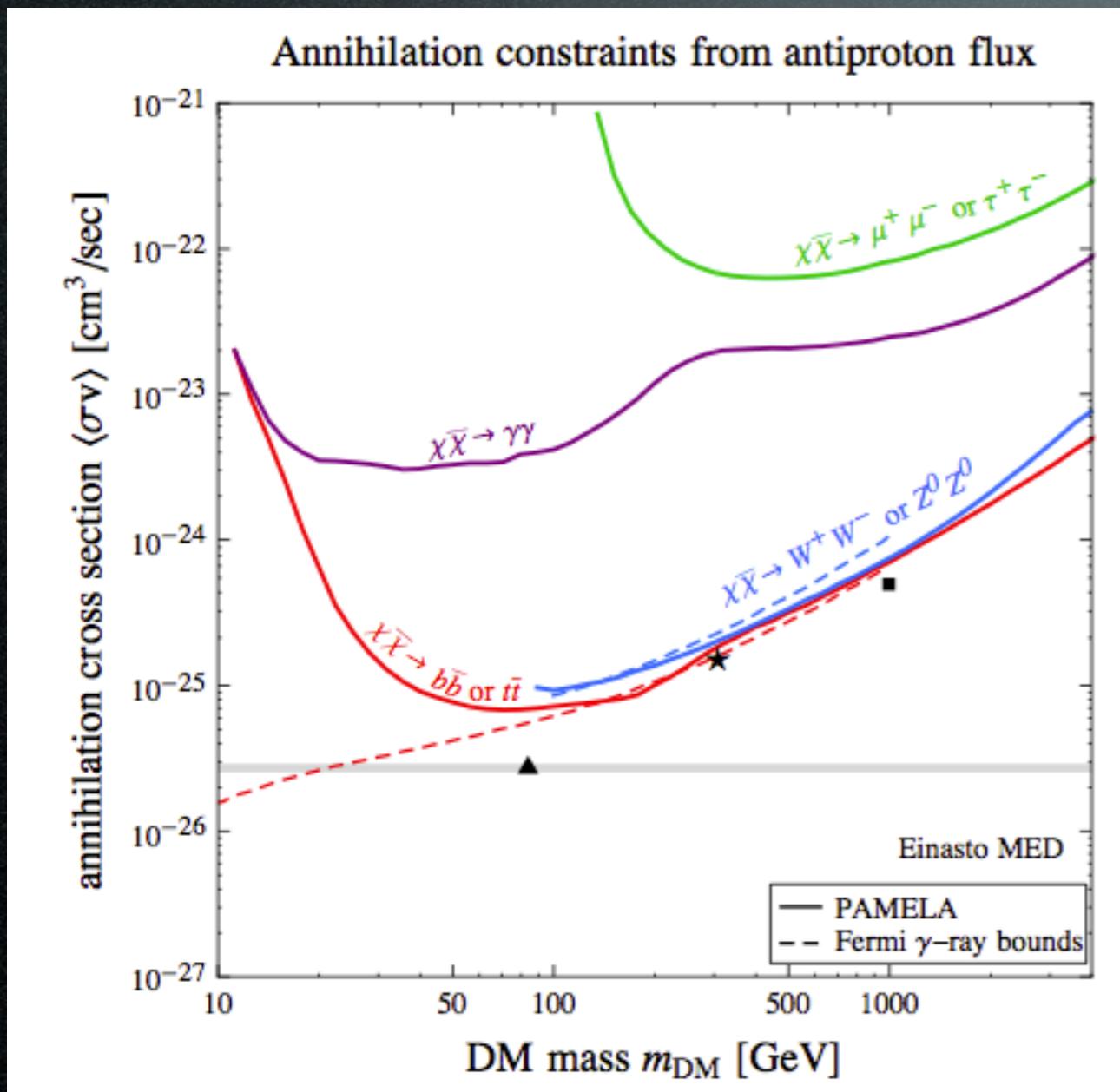


marginalized background

allowed

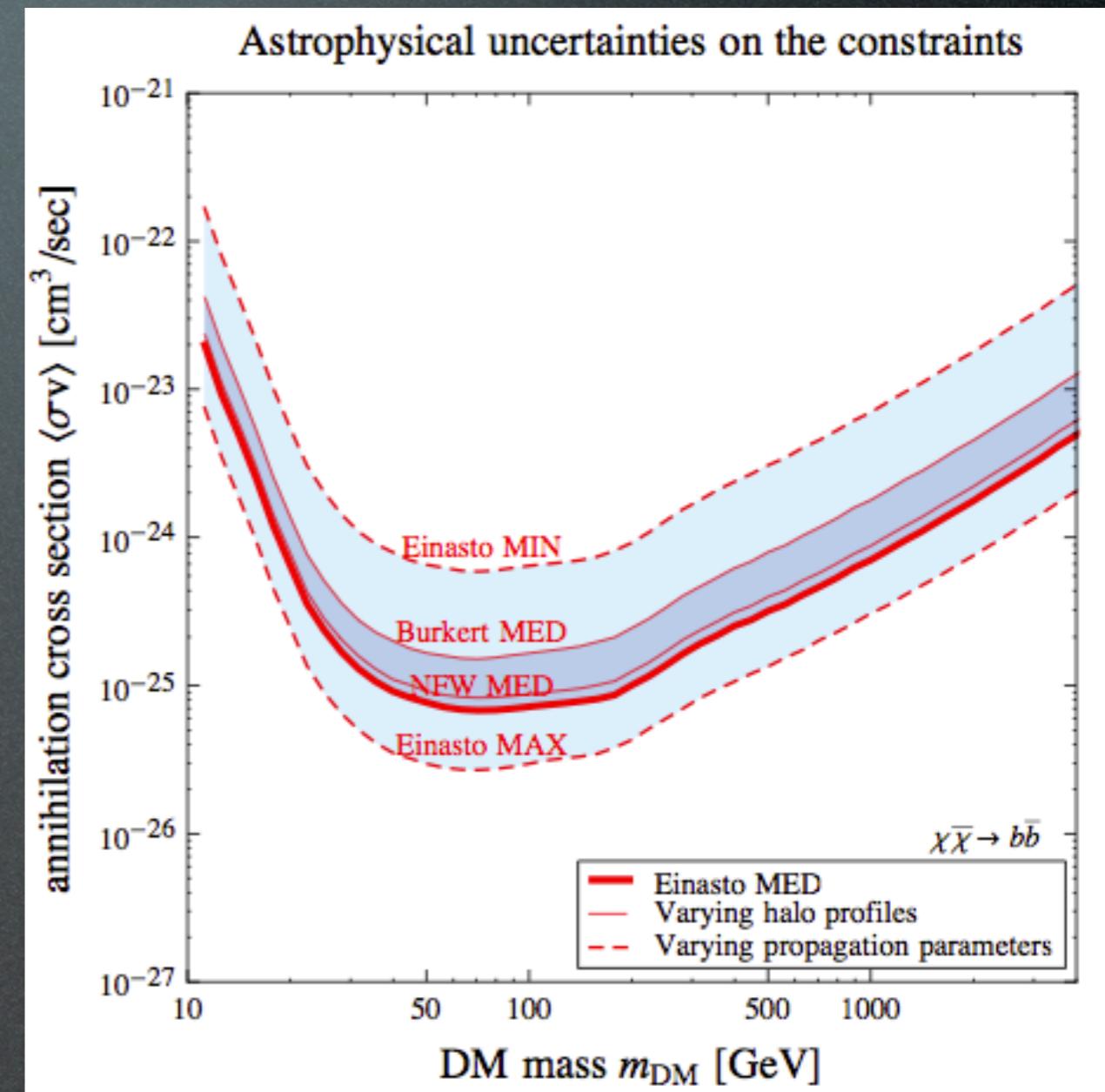
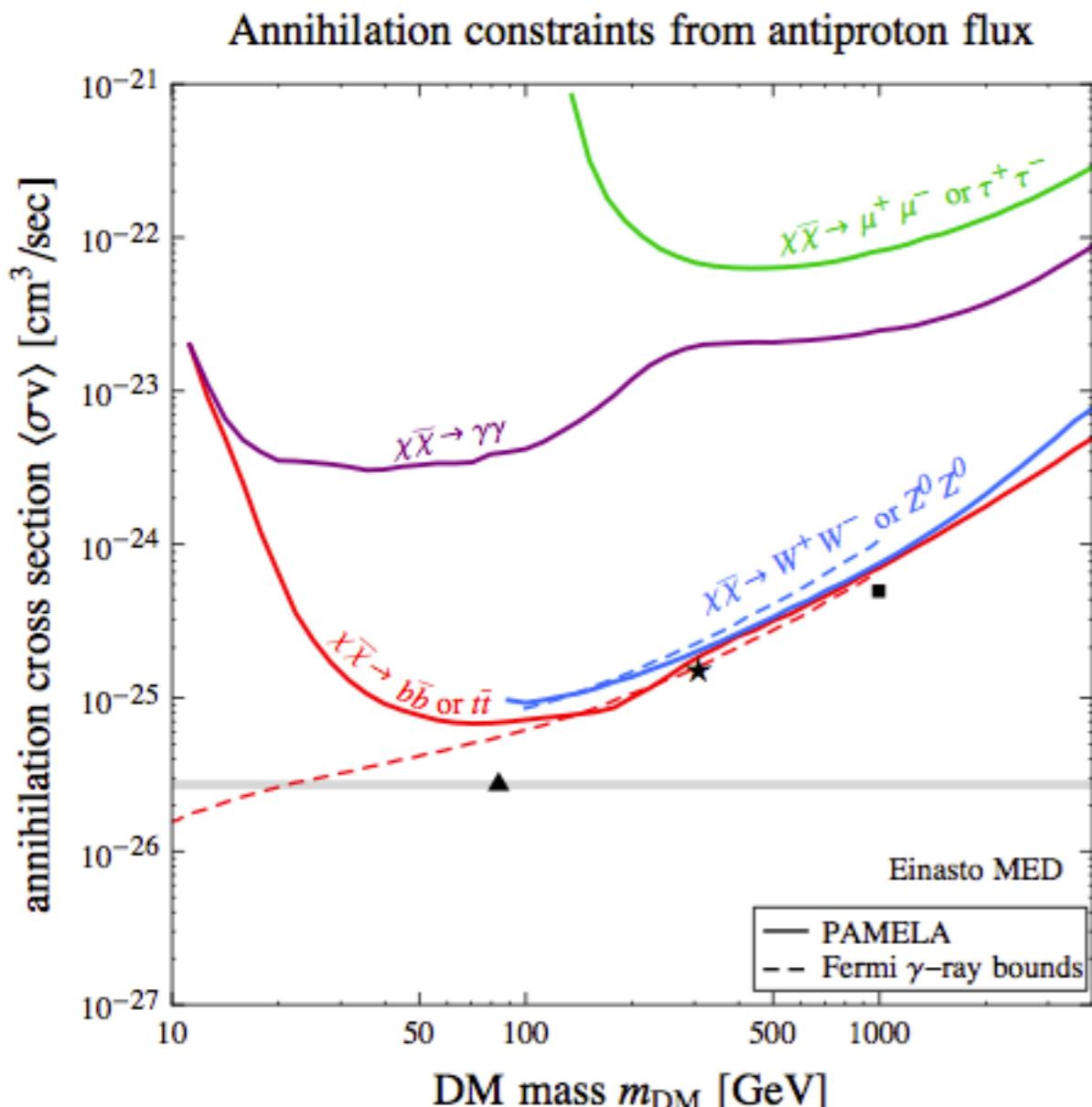
# Antiproton constraints

Constraints are powerful...



# Antiproton constraints

Constraints are powerful...

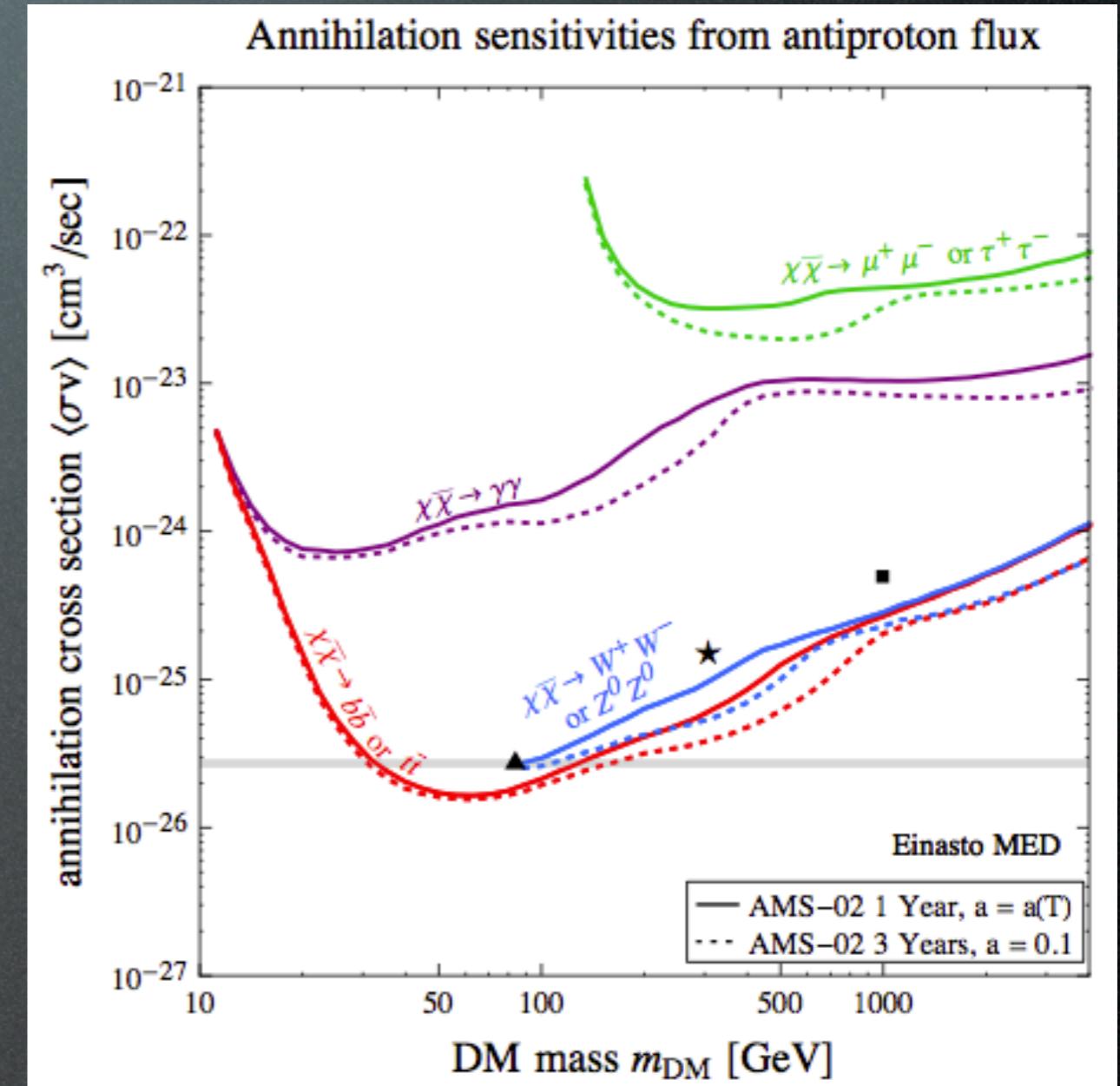
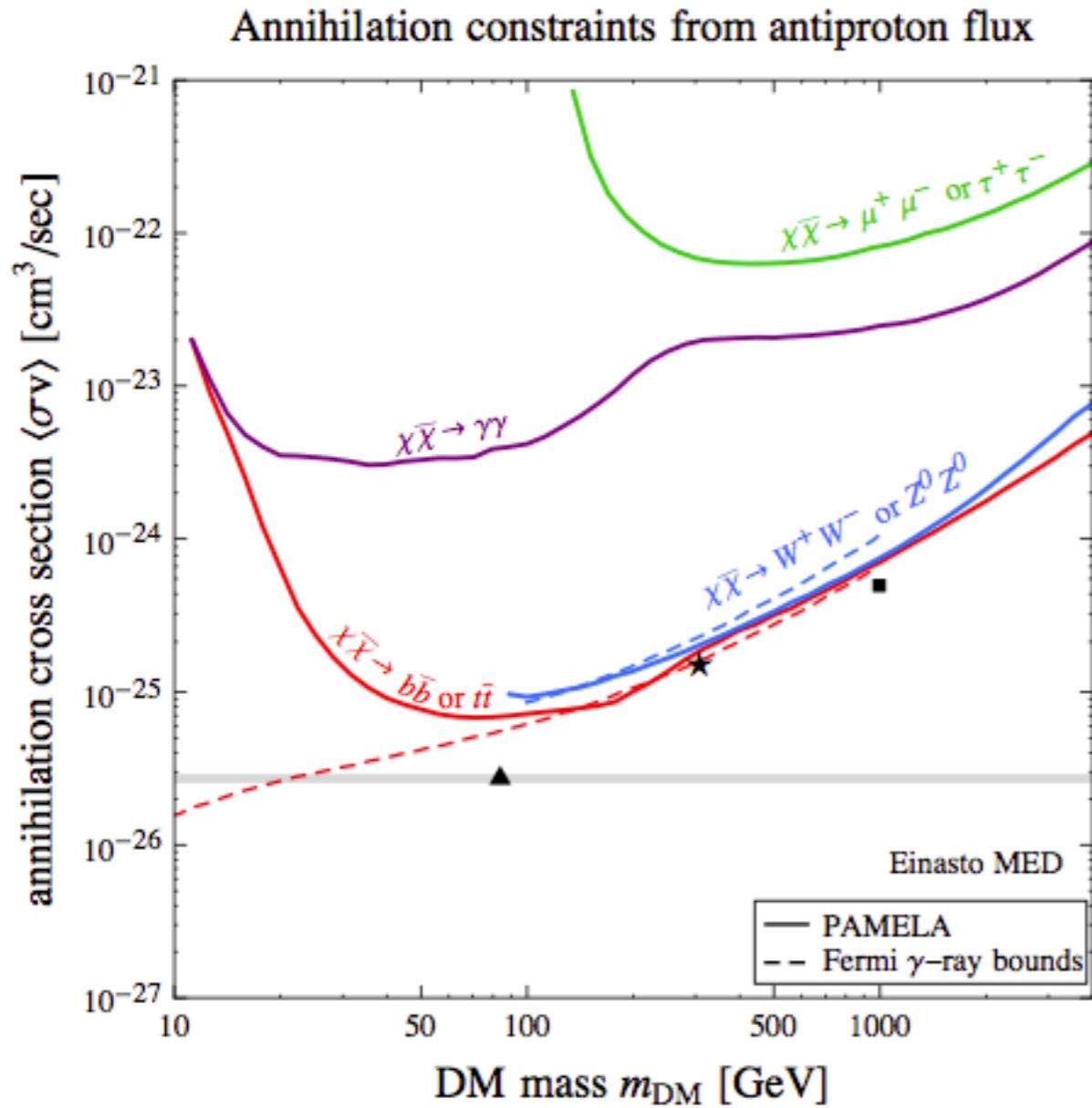


...but subject to uncertainties

# Antiproton constraints

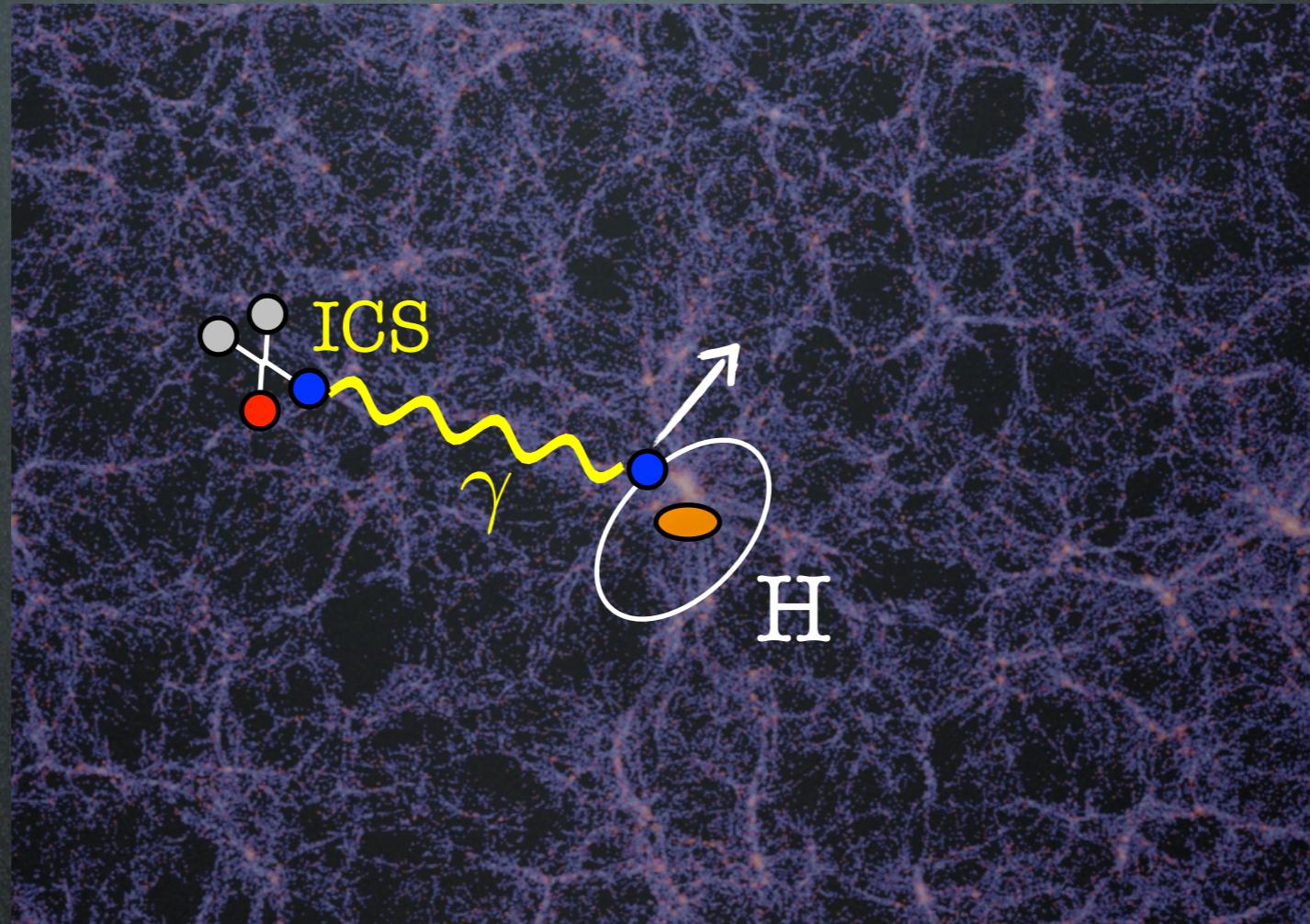
Constraints are powerful...

AMS-02 will improve



# Cosmology: bounds from reionization

DM particle  
annihilations  
produce  
**free electrons**



$$-n_A H_0 \sqrt{\Omega_M} (1+z)^{11/2} \frac{dx_{\text{ion}}(z)}{dz} = I(z) - R(z).$$

$$I(z) = \int_{e_i}^{m_\chi} dE_\gamma \frac{dn}{dE_\gamma}(z) \cdot P(E_\gamma, z) \cdot N_{\text{ion}}(E_\gamma)$$

$$P(E_\gamma, z) = n_A (1+z)^3 [1 - x_{\text{ion}}(z)] \cdot \sigma_{\text{tot}}(E_\gamma),$$

$$N_{\text{ion}}(E_\gamma) = \eta_{\text{ion}}(x_{\text{ion}}(z)) E_\gamma \left[ \frac{n_H}{n_A} \frac{1}{e_{i,H}} + \frac{n_{He}}{n_A} \frac{1}{e_{i,He}} \right] = \eta_{\text{ion}}(x_{\text{ion}}(z)) \frac{E_\gamma}{\text{GeV}} \mu$$

$$\frac{dn}{dE_\gamma}(z) = \int_{\infty}^z dz' \frac{dt}{dz'} \frac{dN}{dE'_\gamma}(z') \frac{(1+z)^3}{(1+z')^3} \cdot A(z') \cdot \exp [\Upsilon(z, z', E'_\gamma)].$$

$$\Upsilon(z, z', E'_\gamma) \simeq - \int_{z'}^z dz'' \frac{dt}{dz''} n_A (1+z'')^3 \sigma_{\text{tot}}(E''_\gamma)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{dT_{\text{igm}}(z)}{dz} &= \frac{2 T_{\text{igm}}(z)}{1+z} \\ &- \frac{1}{H_0 \sqrt{\Omega_M} (1+z)^{5/2}} \left( \frac{x_{\text{ion}}(z)}{1+x_{\text{ion}}(z)+0.073} \frac{T_{\text{CMB}}(z) - T_{\text{igm}}(z)}{t_c(z)} + \frac{2 \eta_{\text{heat}}(x_{\text{ion}}(z)) \mathcal{E}(z)}{3 n_A (1+z)^3} \right). \end{aligned}$$

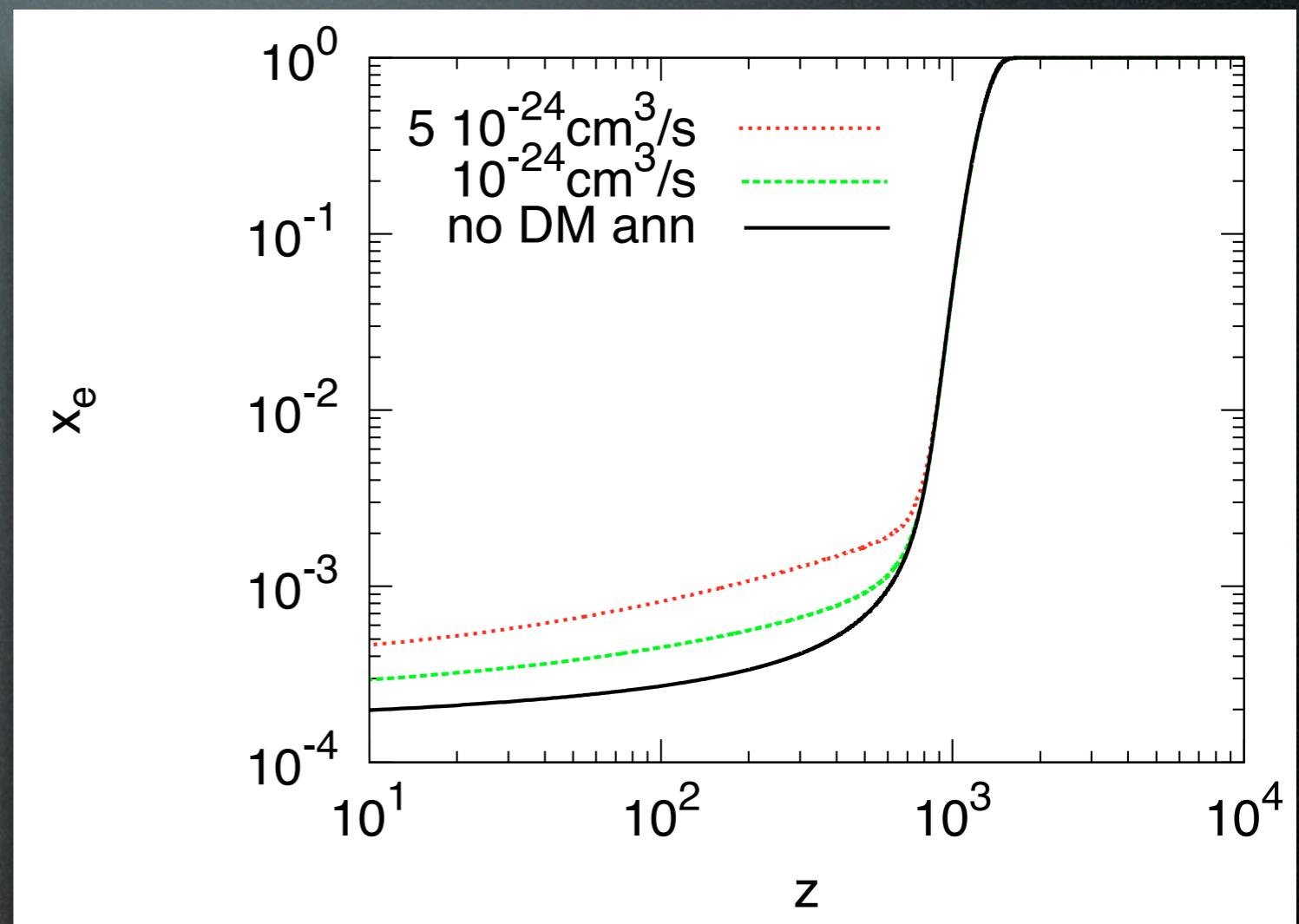
$$A(z) = \frac{\langle \sigma v \rangle}{2 m_\chi^2} \rho_{\text{DM},0}^2 (1+z)^6 (1 + \mathcal{B}_i(z)),$$

$$\mathcal{B}_i(z) = \frac{\Delta_{\text{vir}}(z)}{3 \rho_c \Omega_M} \int_{M_{\min}}^{\infty} dM M \frac{dn}{dM}(z, M) F_i(M, z),$$

$$\frac{dn}{dM}(M, z) = \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{\rho_M}{M} \delta_c(1+z) \frac{d\sigma(R)}{dM} \frac{1}{\sigma^2(R)} \exp \left( -\frac{\delta_c^2 (1+z)^2}{2\sigma^2(R)} \right)$$

# Cosmology: bounds from reionization

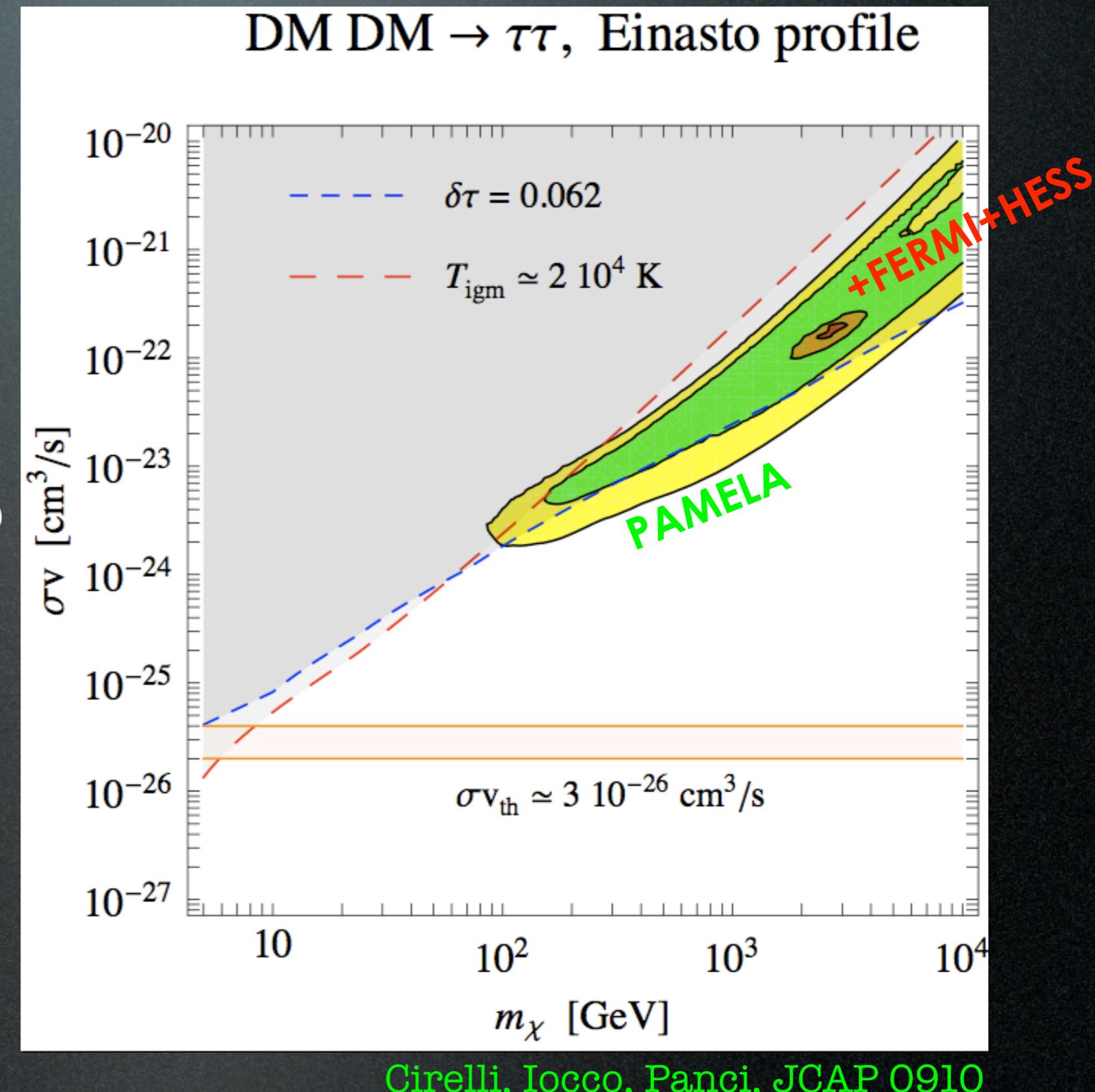
DM particles that fit  
PAMELA+FERMI+HESS  
produce  
free electrons



Kanzaki et al., 0907.3985

# Cosmology: bounds from reionization

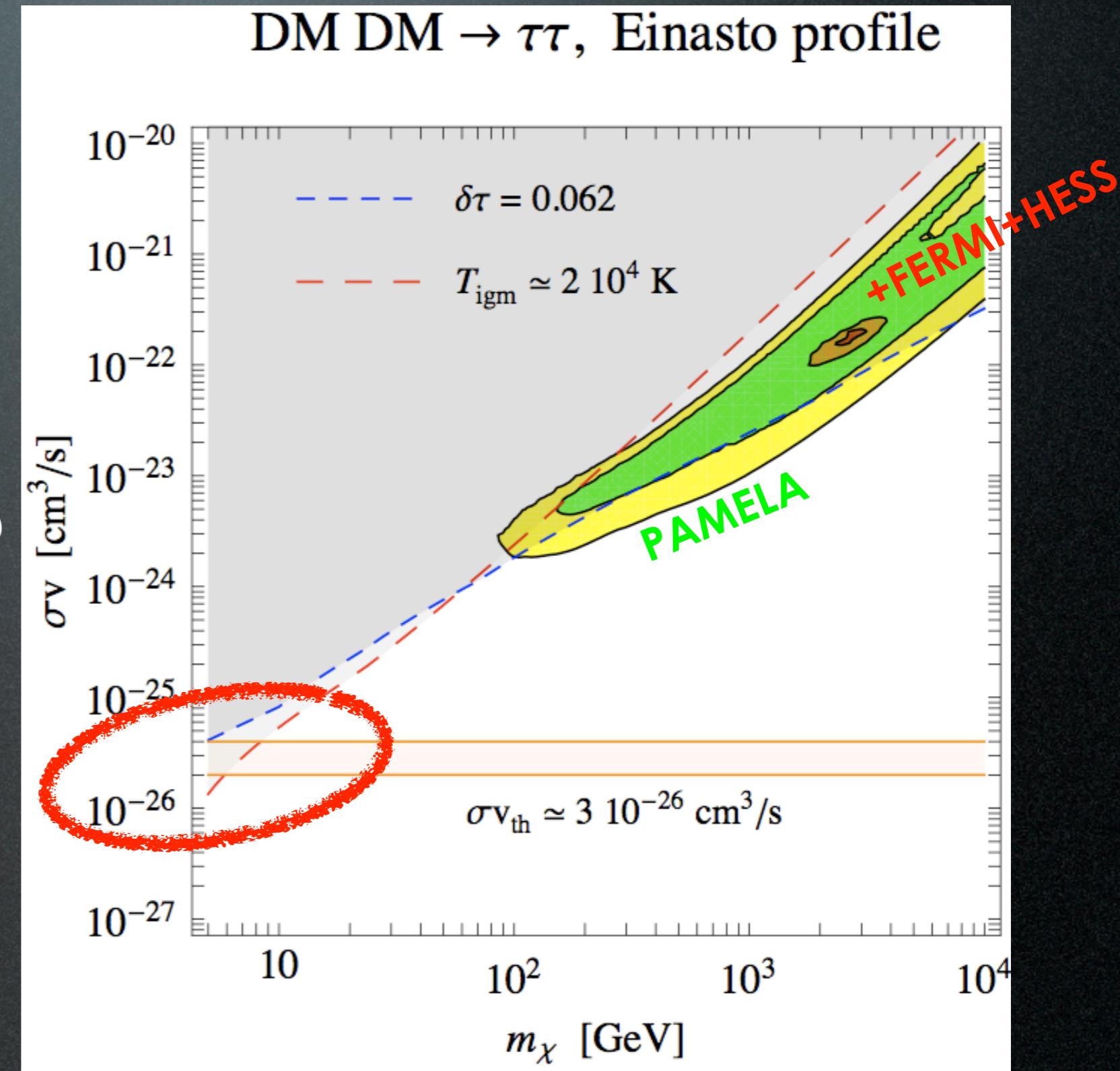
DM particles that fit  
PAMELA+FERMI+HESS  
produce **too many**  
**free electrons:**  
bounds on optical depth  
of the Universe violated  
 $\tau = 0.084 \pm 0.016$  (WMAP-5yr)



# Cosmology: bounds from reionization

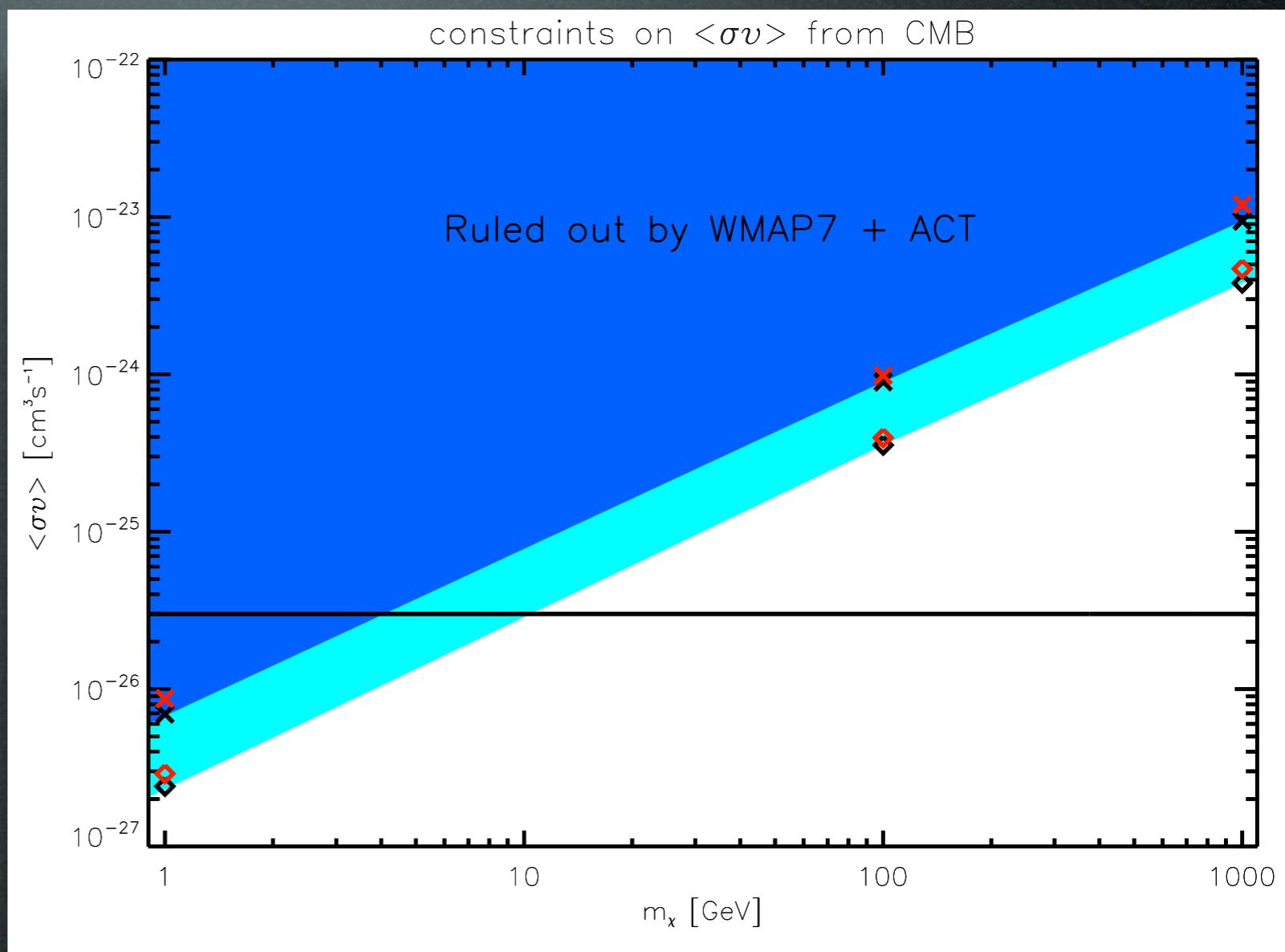
DM particles that fit  
PAMELA+FERMI+HESS  
produce **too many**  
**free electrons:**  
bounds on **optical depth**  
of the Universe violated  
 $\tau = 0.084 \pm 0.016$  (WMAP-5yr)

Starts constraining  
even thermal DM!



# Cosmology: bounds from CMB

Similar conclusion  
from global CMB fits



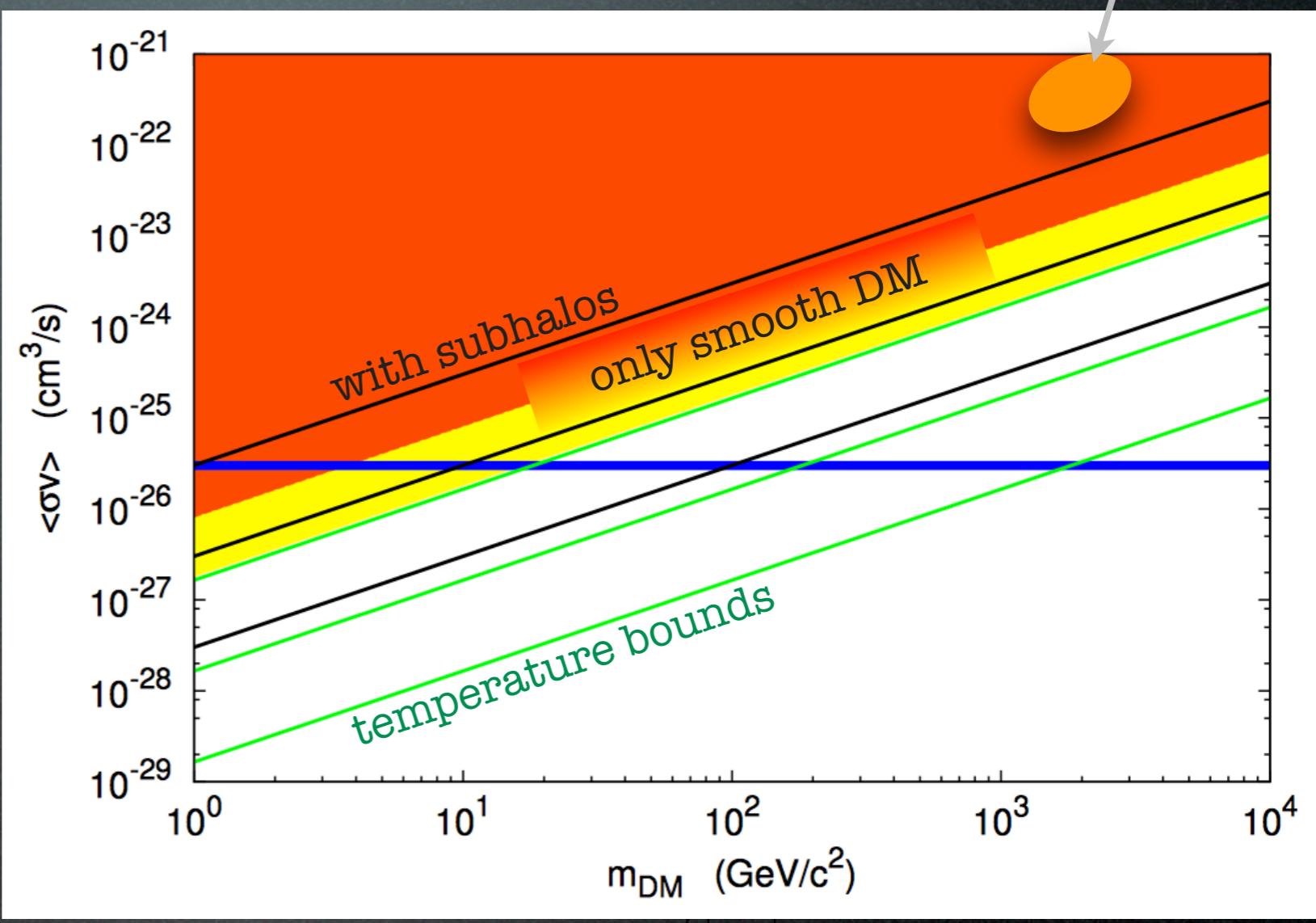
Galli, Iocco, Bertone, Melchiorri, PRD 80 (2009)  
Slatyer, Padmanabahn, Finkbeiner, PRD 80 (2009)  
Galli, Iocco, Bertone, Melchiorri, 1106.1528 (2011)

see also: Finkbeiner, Galli, Lin, Slatyer 1109.6322 (2011)  
Galli, Slatyer, Valdes, Iocco, 1306.0563 (2013)

# Cosmology: bounds from CMB

(indicatively) PAMELA  
+FERMI+HESS

Similar conclusion  
from global CMB fits



Giesen, Lesgourgues, Audren, Ali-Haïmoud (2012)

see also: Finkbeiner, Galli, Lin, Slatyer 1109.6322 (2011)  
Galli, Slatyer, Valdes, Iocco, 1306.0563 (2013)

# Theorist's reaction



# Theorist's reaction



1. the ‘PAMELA frenzy’

# Challenges for the 'conventional' DM candidates

Needs:

- TeV or multi-TeV masses

**SuSy DM**

**KK DM**

- no hadronic channels

difficult

ok

- very large flux

difficult

difficult

no

ok

for any Majorana DM,  
s-wave annihilation cross section

$$\sigma_{\text{ann}}(\text{DM } \bar{\text{DM}} \rightarrow f\bar{f}) \propto \left( \frac{m_f}{M_{\text{DM}}} \right)^2$$

# Enhancement

How to reconcile  $\sigma = 3 \cdot 10^{-26} \text{ cm}^3/\text{sec}$  with  $\sigma \simeq 10^{-23} \text{ cm}^3/\text{sec}$ ?

- DM is produced non-thermally: the annihilation cross section today is unrelated to the production process

	<i>at freeze-out</i>	<i>today</i>
- astrophysical boost	no clumps	clumps
- resonance effect	off-resonance	on-resonance
- Sommerfeld effect	$v/c \simeq 0.1$	$v/c \simeq 10^{-3}$
+ (Wimponium)		

# Model building

- Minimal extensions of the SM:  
heavy WIMPS (Minimal DM, Inert Doublet)

Cirelli, Strumia et al. 2005-2009

Tytgat et al. 0901.2556

- More drastic extensions:  
New models with a rich Dark sector

M.Pospelov and A.Ritz, 0810.1502: Secluded DM - A.Nelson and C.Spitzer, 0810.5167: Slightly Non-Minimal DM - Y.Nomura and J.Thaler, 0810.5397: DM through the Axion Portal - R.Harnik and G.Kribs, 0810.5557: Dirac DM - D.Feldman, Z.Liu, P.Nath, 0810.5762: Hidden Sector - T.Hambye, 0811.0172: Hidden Vector - K.Ishiwata, S.Matsumoto, T.Moroi, 0811.0250: Superparticle DM - Y.Bai and Z.Han, 0811.0387: sUED DM - P.Fox, E.Poppitz, 0811.0399: Leptophilic DM - C.Chen, F.Takahashi, T.T.Yanagida, 0811.0477: Hidden-Gauge Boson DM - E.Ponton, L.Randall, 0811.1029: Singlet DM - S.Baek, P.Ko, 0811.1646: U(1) Lmu-Ltau DM - I.Cholis, G.Dobler, D.Finkbeiner, L.Goodenough, N.Weiner, 0811.3641: 700+ GeV WIMP - K.Zurek, 0811.4429: Multicomponent DM - M.Ibe, H.Murayama, T.T.Yanagida, 0812.0072: Breit-Wigner enhancement of DM annihilation - E.Chun, J.-C.Park, 0812.0308: sub-GeV hidden U(1) in GMSB - M.Lattanzi, J.Silk, 0812.0360: Sommerfeld enhancement in cold substructures - M.Pospelov, M.Trott, 0812.0432: super-WIMPs decays DM - Zhang, Bi, Liu, Liu, Yin, Yuan, Zhu, 0812.0522: Discrimination with SR and IC - Liu, Yin, Zhu, 0812.0964: DMnu from GC - M.Pohl, 0812.1174: electrons from DM - J.Hisano, M.Kawasaki, K.Kohri, K.Nakayama, 0812.0219: DMnu from GC - R.Allahverdi, B.Dutta, K.Richardson-McDaniel, Y.Santoso, 0812.2196: SuSy B-L DM - S.Hamaguchi, K.Shirai, T.T.Yanagida, 0812.2374: Hidden-Fermion DM decays - D.Hooper, A.Stebbins, K.Zurek, 0812.3202: Nearby DM clump - C.Delaunay, P.Fox, G.Perez, 0812.3331: DMnu from Earth - Park, Shu, 0901.0720: Split-UED DM - Gogoladze, R.Khalid, Q.Shafi, H.Yuksel, 0901.0923: cMSSM DM with additions - Q.H.Cao, E.Ma, G.Shaughnessy, 0901.1334: Dark Matter: the leptonic connection - E.Nezri, M.Tytgat, G.Vertongen, 0901.2556: Inert Doublet DM - J.Mardon, Y.Nomura, D.Stolarski, J.Thaler, 0901.2926: Cascade annihilations (light non-abelian new bosons) - P.Meade, M.Papucci, T.Volansky, 0901.2925: DM sees the light - D.Phalen, A.Pierce, N.Weiner, 0901.3165: New Heavy Lepton - T.Banks, J.-F.Fortin, 0901.3578: Pyrma baryons - K.Bae, J.-H. Huh, J.Kim, B.Kyae, R.Viollier, 0812.3511: electrophilic axion from flipped-SU(5) with extra spontaneously broken symmetries and a two component DM with  $Z_2$  parity - ...

- Decaying DM

Ibarra et al., 2007-2009

Nardi, Sannino, Strumia 0811.4153

A.Arvanitaki, S.Dimopoulos, S.Dubovsky, P.Graham, R.Harnik, S.Rajendran, 0812.2075

# Decaying DM

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

The current CR anomalies can be due to decay with:

$$\tau_{\text{decay}} \approx 10^{26} \text{ sec}$$

Motivations from theory?

- dim 6 suppressed operator in GUT

Arvanitaki, Dimopoulos et al., 2008+09

$$\tau_{\text{DM}} \simeq 3 \cdot 10^{27} \text{ sec} \left( \frac{1 \text{ TeV}}{M_{\text{DM}}} \right)^5 \left( \frac{M_{\text{GUT}}}{2 \cdot 10^{16} \text{ GeV}} \right)^4$$

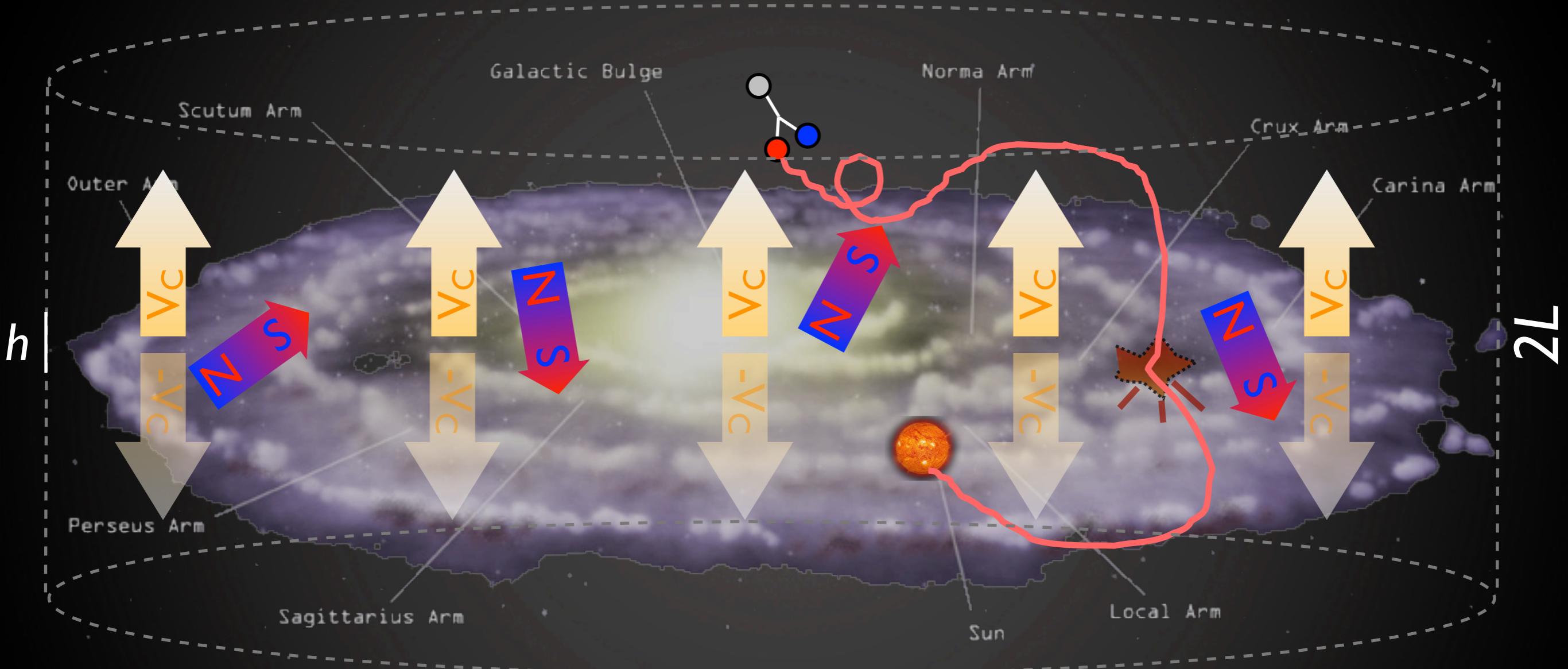
- or in TechniColor

Nardi, Sannino, Strumia 2008

- gravitino in SuSy with broken R-parity...

# Indirect Detection

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



What sets the overall expected flux?

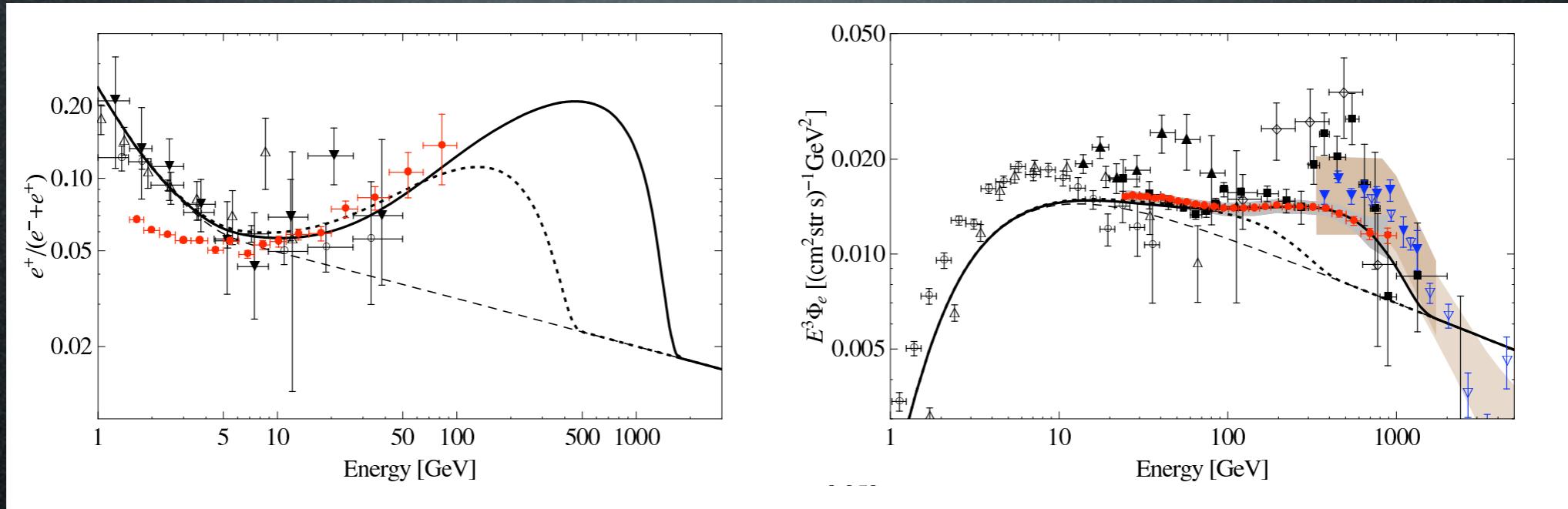
$$\text{flux} \propto n \Gamma_{\text{decay}}$$

$$\Gamma_{\text{decay}}^{-1} = \tau_{\text{decay}} \approx 10^{26} \text{ sec}$$

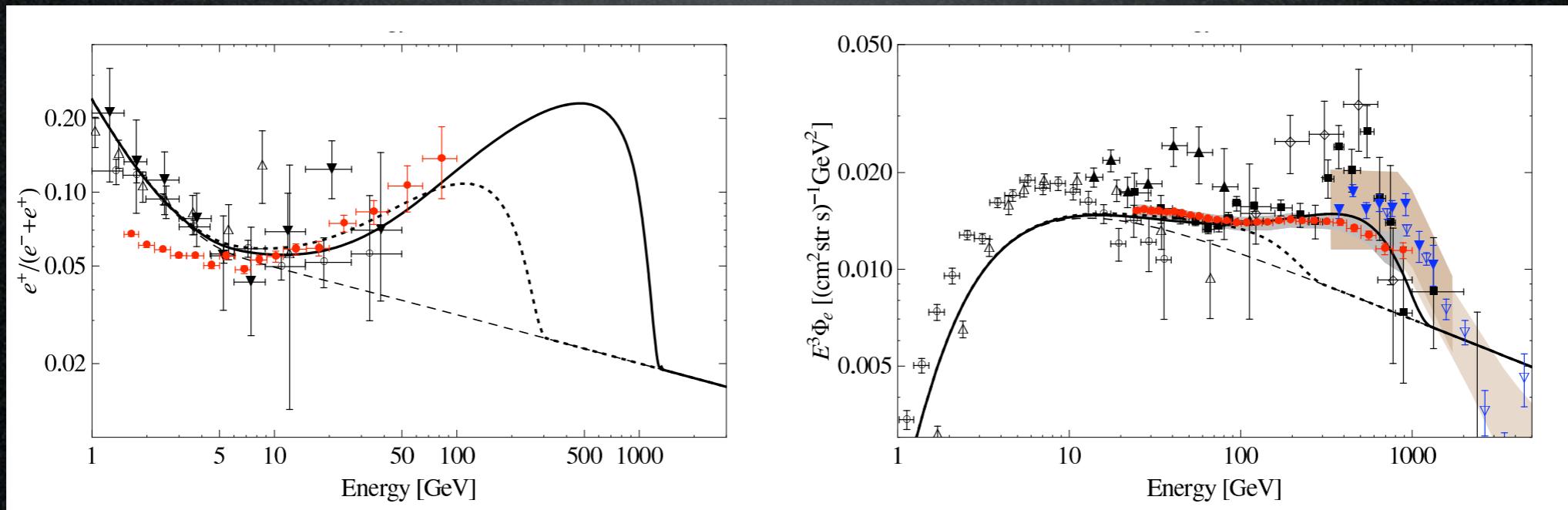
# Decaying DM

## Which DM spectra can fit the data?

E.g. a fermionic  $\text{DM} \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^- \nu$  with  $M_{\text{DM}} = 3.5 \text{ TeV}$ :

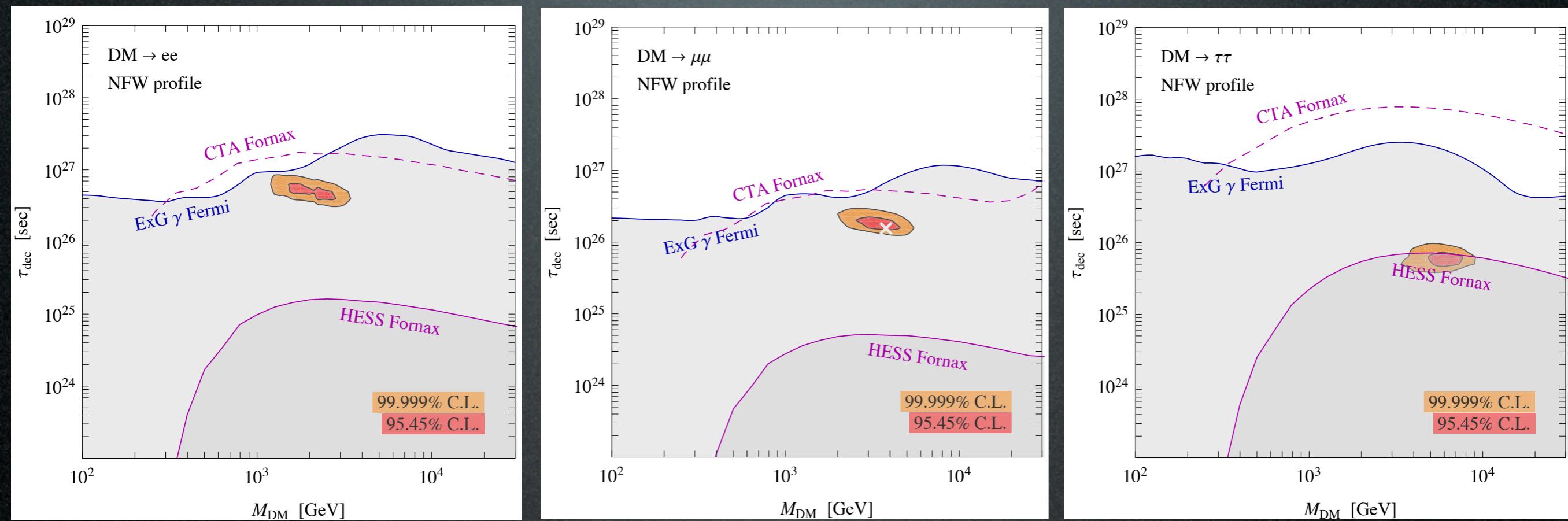


E.g. a scalar  $\text{DM} \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$  with  $M_{\text{DM}} = 2.5 \text{ TeV}$ :



# Decaying DM

But, again: gamma ray constraints  
(although: no radio, neutrino constraints)



Cirelli, Moulin, Panci, Serpico, Viana 1205.5283

The PAMELA and FERMI regions are in conflict  
with these gamma constraints.

# Model building

- Minimal extensions of the SM:  
heavy WIMPS (Minimal DM, Inert Doublet)

Cirelli, Strumia et al. 2005-2009

Tytgat et al. 0901.2556

- More drastic extensions:  
New models with a rich Dark sector

M.Pospelov and A.Ritz, 0810.1502: Secluded DM - A.Nelson and C.Spitzer, 0810.5167: Slightly Non-Minimal DM - Y.Nomura and J.Thaler, 0810.5397: DM through the Axion Portal - R.Harnik and G.Kribs, 0810.5557: Dirac DM - D.Feldman, Z.Liu, P.Nath, 0810.5762: Hidden Sector - T.Hambye, 0811.0172: Hidden Vector - K.Ishiwata, S.Matsumoto, T.Moroi, 0811.0250: Superparticle DM - Y.Bai and Z.Han, 0811.0387: sUED DM - P.Fox, E.Poppitz, 0811.0399: Leptophilic DM - C.Chen, F.Takahashi, T.T.Yanagida, 0811.0477: Hidden-Gauge Boson DM - E.Ponton, L.Randall, 0811.1029: Singlet DM - S.Baek, P.Ko, 0811.1646: U(1) Lmu-Ltau DM - I.Cholis, G.Dobler, D.Finkbeiner, L.Goodenough, N.Weiner, 0811.3641: 700+ GeV WIMP - K.Zurek, 0811.4429: Multicomponent DM - M.Ibe, H.Murayama, T.T.Yanagida, 0812.0072: Breit-Wigner enhancement of DM annihilation - E.Chun, J.-C.Park, 0812.0308: sub-GeV hidden U(1) in GMSB - M.Lattanzi, J.Silk, 0812.0360: Sommerfeld enhancement in cold substructures - M.Pospelov, M.Trott, 0812.0432: super-WIMPs decays DM - Zhang, Bi, Liu, Liu, Yin, Yuan, Zhu, 0812.0522: Discrimination with SR and IC - Liu, Yin, Zhu, 0812.0964: DMnu from GC - M.Pohl, 0812.1174: electrons from DM - J.Hisano, M.Kawasaki, K.Kohri, K.Nakayama, 0812.0219: DMnu from GC - R.Allahverdi, B.Dutta, K.Richardson-McDaniel, Y.Santoso, 0812.2196: SuSy B-L DM - S.Hamaguchi, K.Shirai, T.T.Yanagida, 0812.2374: Hidden-Fermion DM decays - D.Hooper, A.Stebbins, K.Zurek, 0812.3202: Nearby DM clump - C.Delaunay, P.Fox, G.Perez, 0812.3331: DMnu from Earth - Park, Shu, 0901.0720: Split-UED DM - Gogoladze, R.Khalid, Q.Shafi, H.Yuksel, 0901.0923: cMSSM DM with additions - Q.H.Cao, E.Ma, G.Shaughnessy, 0901.1334: Dark Matter: the leptonic connection - E.Nezri, M.Tytgat, G.Vertongen, 0901.2556: Inert Doublet DM - J.Mardon, Y.Nomura, D.Stolarski, J.Thaler, 0901.2926: Cascade annihilations (light non-abelian new bosons) - P.Meade, M.Papucci, T.Volansky, 0901.2925: DM sees the light - D.Phalen, A.Pierce, N.Weiner, 0901.3165: New Heavy Lepton - T.Banks, J.-F.Fortin, 0901.3578: Pyrma baryons - K.Bae, J.-H. Huh, J.Kim, B.Kyae, R.Viollier, 0812.3511: electrophilic axion from flipped-SU(5) with extra spontaneously broken symmetries and a two component DM with  $Z_2$  parity - ...

- Decaying DM

Ibarra et al., 2007-2009

Nardi, Sannino, Strumia 0811.4153

A.Arvanitaki, S.Dimopoulos, S.Dubovsky, P.Graham, R.Harnik, S.Rajendran, 0812.2075

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- Decaying DM

Ibarra et al., 2007-2009

Nardi, Sannino, Strumia 0811.4153

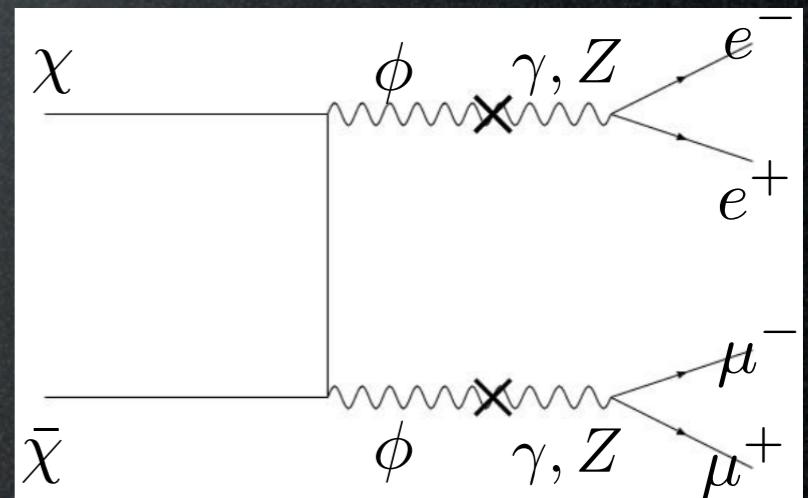
A.Arvanitaki, S.Dimopoulos, S.Dubovsky, P.Graham, R.Harnik, S.Rajendran, 0812.2075

# The “Theory of DM”

Arkani-Hamed, Weiner, Finkbeiner et al. 0810.0713  
0811.3641

Basic ingredients:

- $\chi$  Dark Matter particle, decoupled from SM, mass  $M \sim 700+$  GeV
- $\phi$  new gauge boson (“Dark photon”),
  - couples only to DM, with typical gauge strength,  $m_\phi \sim$  few GeV
  - mediates Sommerfeld enhancement of  $\chi\bar{\chi}$  annihilation:  
 $\alpha M/m_V \gtrsim 1$  fulfilled
  - decays only into  $e^+e^-$  or  $\mu^+\mu^-$  for kinematical limit



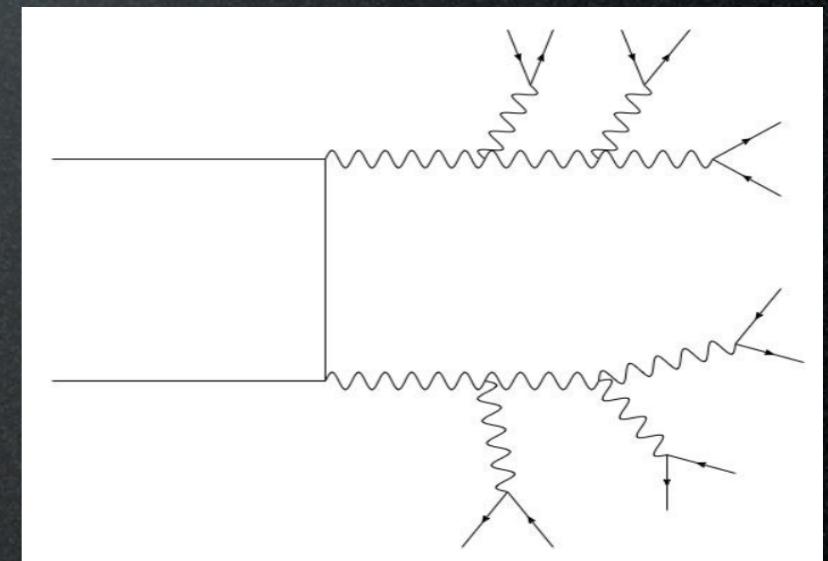
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$$\alpha M/m_V \gtrsim 1$$
 fulfilled

- decays only into  $e^+e^-$  or  $\mu^+\mu^-$  for kinematical limit



Extras:

- $\chi$  is a multiplet of states and  $\phi$  is non-abelian gauge boson:  
splitting  $\delta M \sim 200$  KeV (via loops of non-abelian bosons)
- inelastic scattering explains DAMA
- eXcited state decay  $\chi\chi \rightarrow \chi\chi^* \rightarrow e^+e^-$  explains INTEGRAL

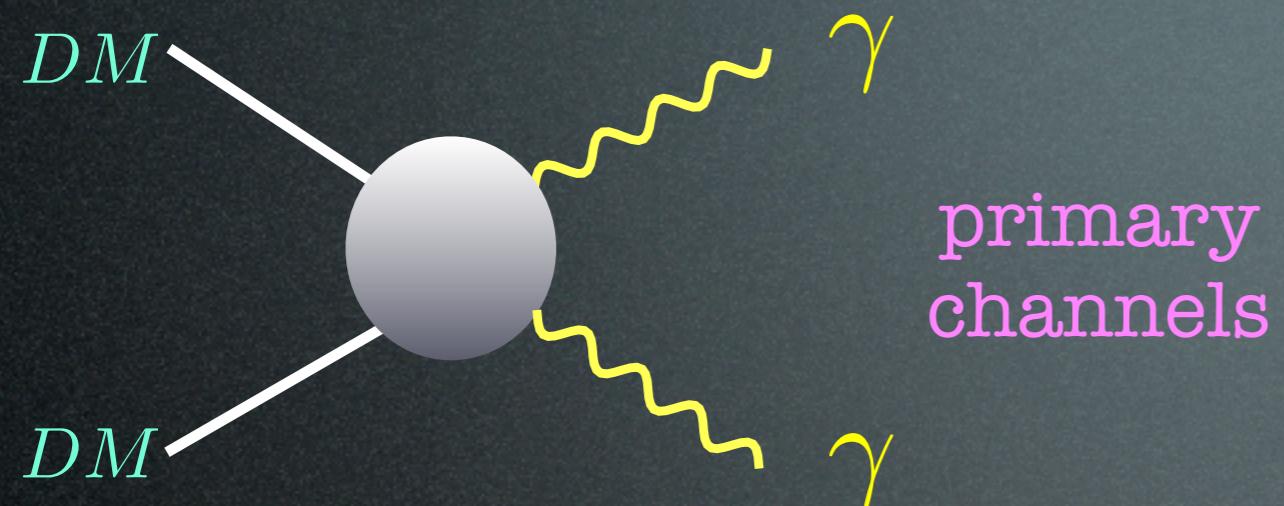
# Gamma rays



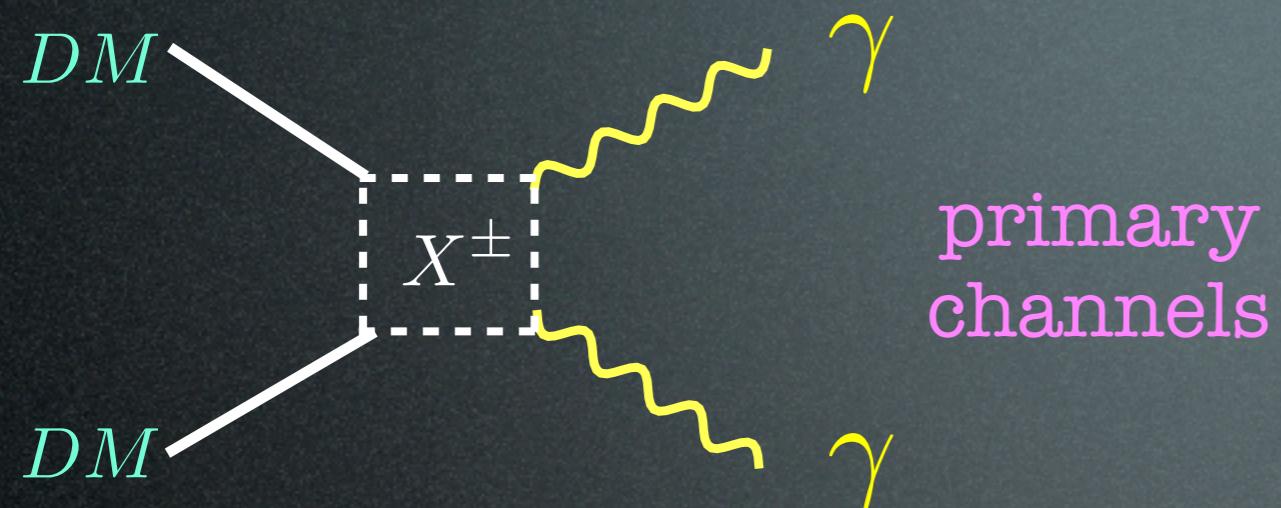
NASA

2. the ‘130 GeV line’

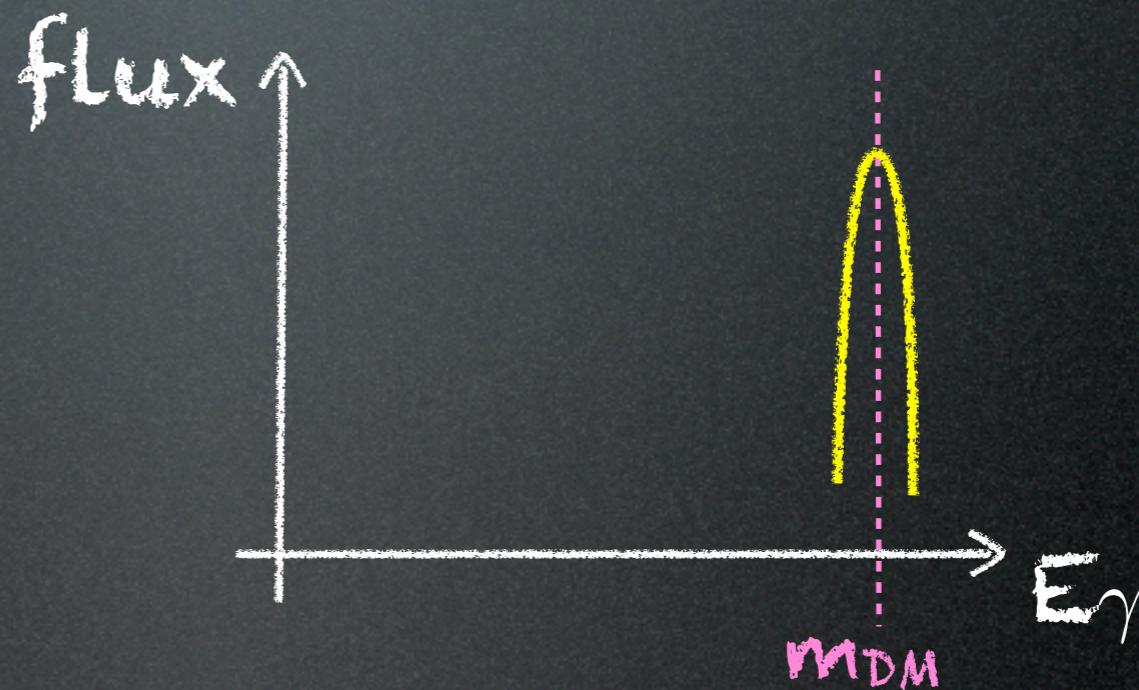
# Prompt emission: line(s)



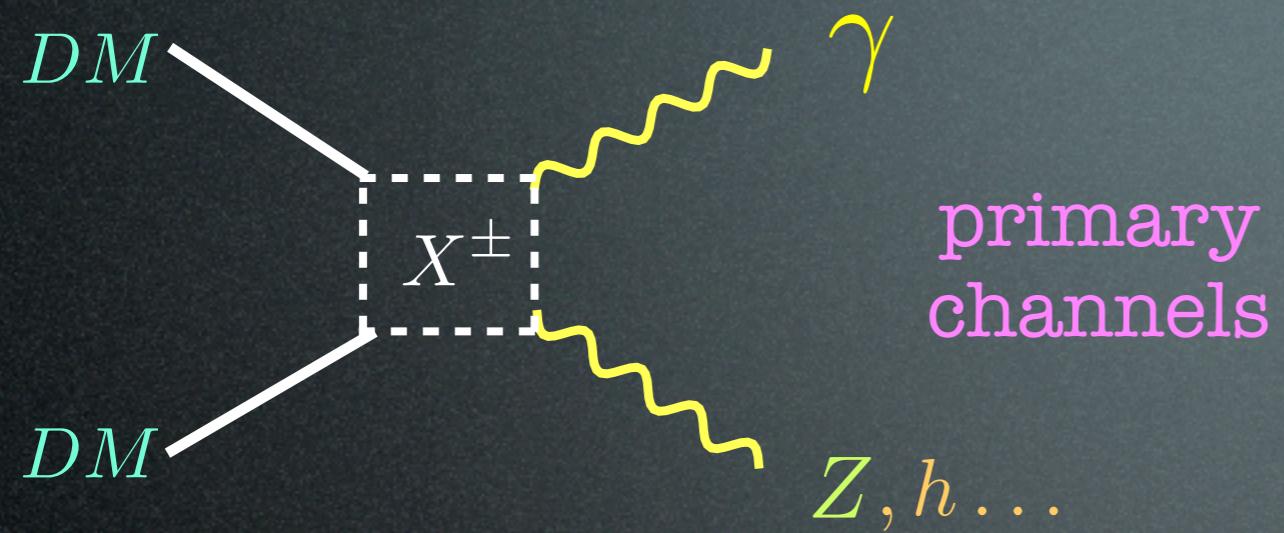
# Prompt emission: line(s)



$$E_\gamma = m_{\text{DM}}$$

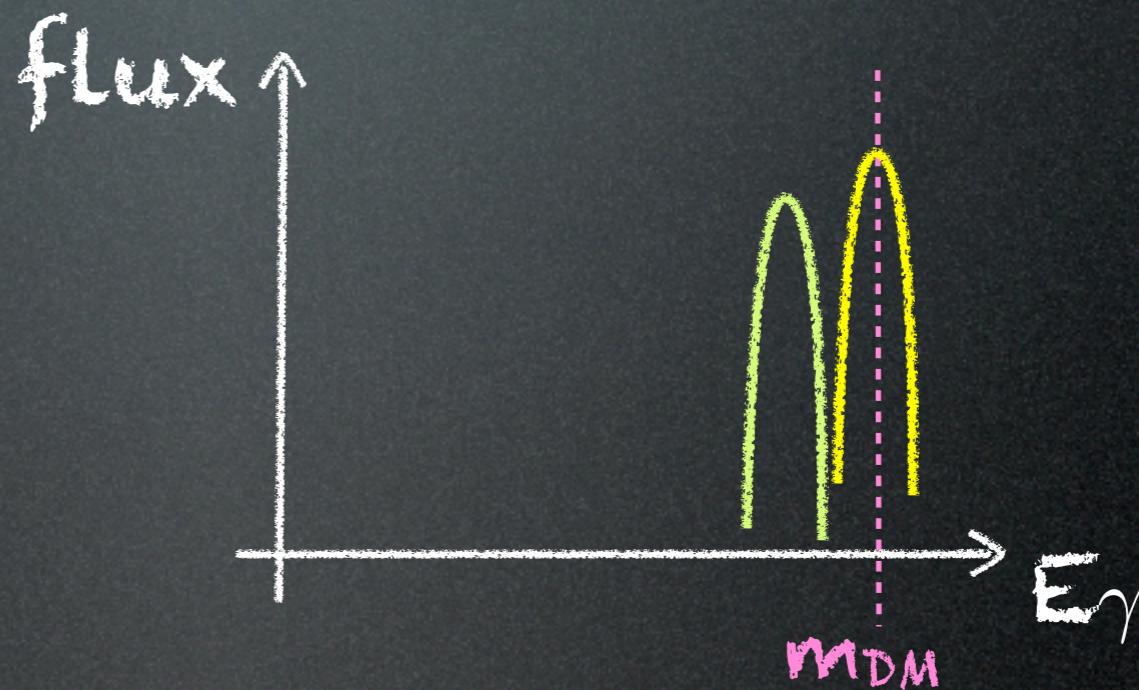


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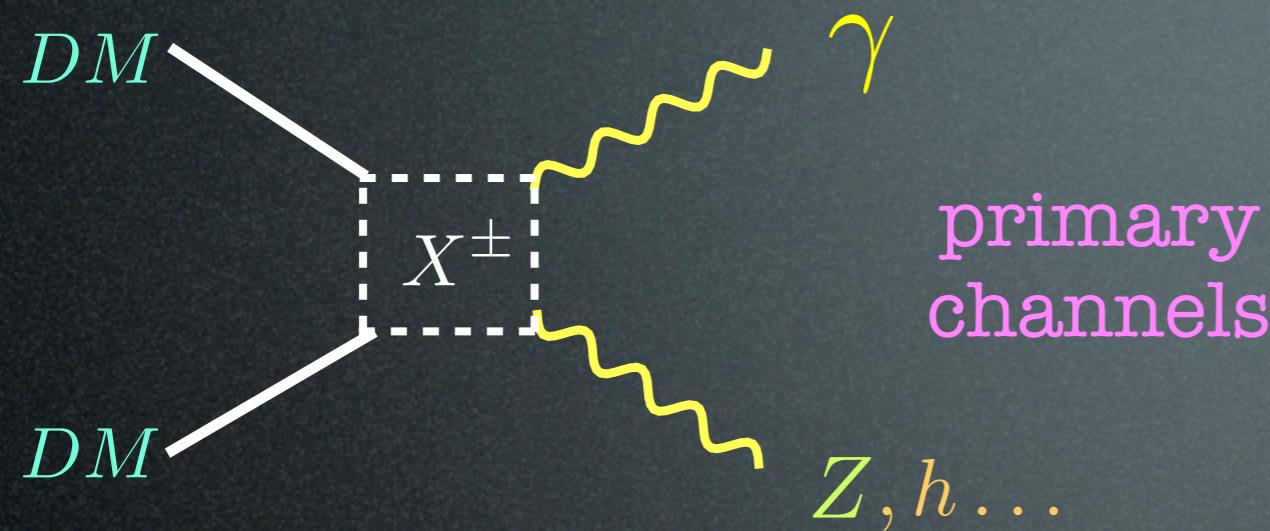


$$E_\gamma = m_{\text{DM}}$$

$$E_\gamma = m_{\text{DM}} \left( 1 - \frac{m_Z^2}{4 m_{\text{DM}}^2} \right)$$



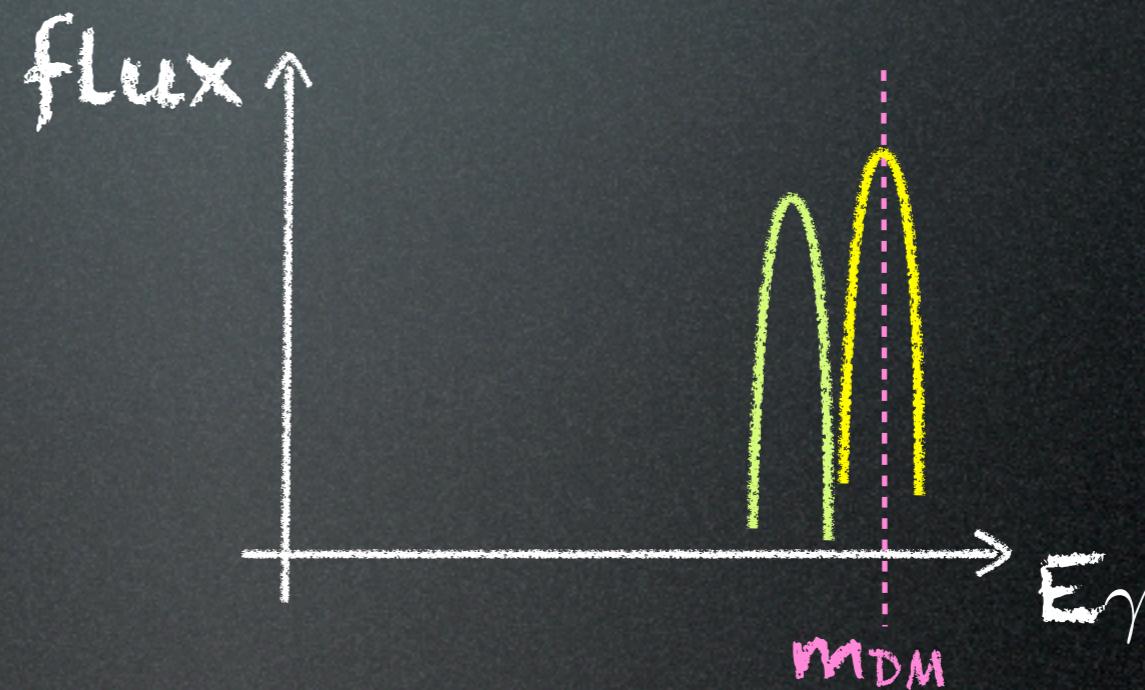
# Prompt emission: line(s)



primary  
channels

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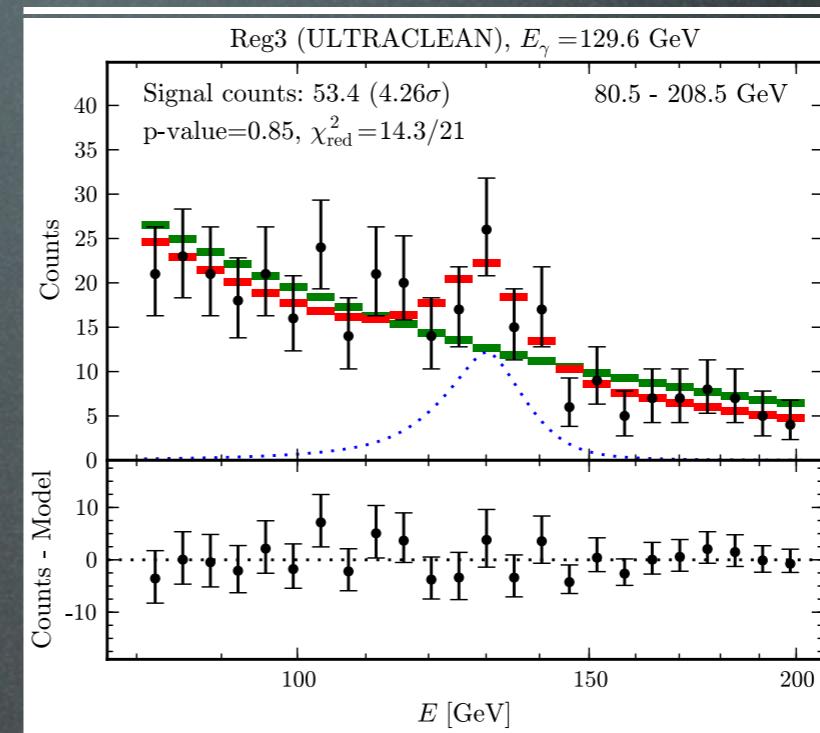
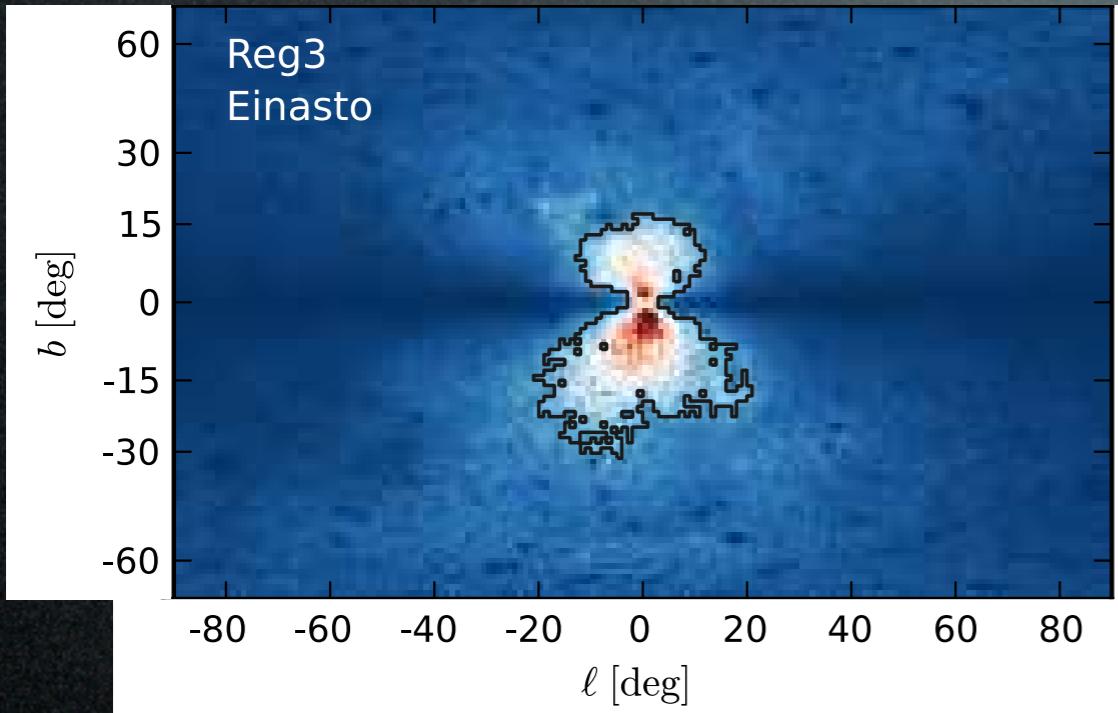


So what are the  
particle physics  
parameters?

1. Dark Matter mass
2. annihilation cross section  $\sigma_{\text{ann}}$

# Fermi 130 GeV line

What if a signal of DM is *already* hidden  
in Fermi diffuse  $\gamma$  data?



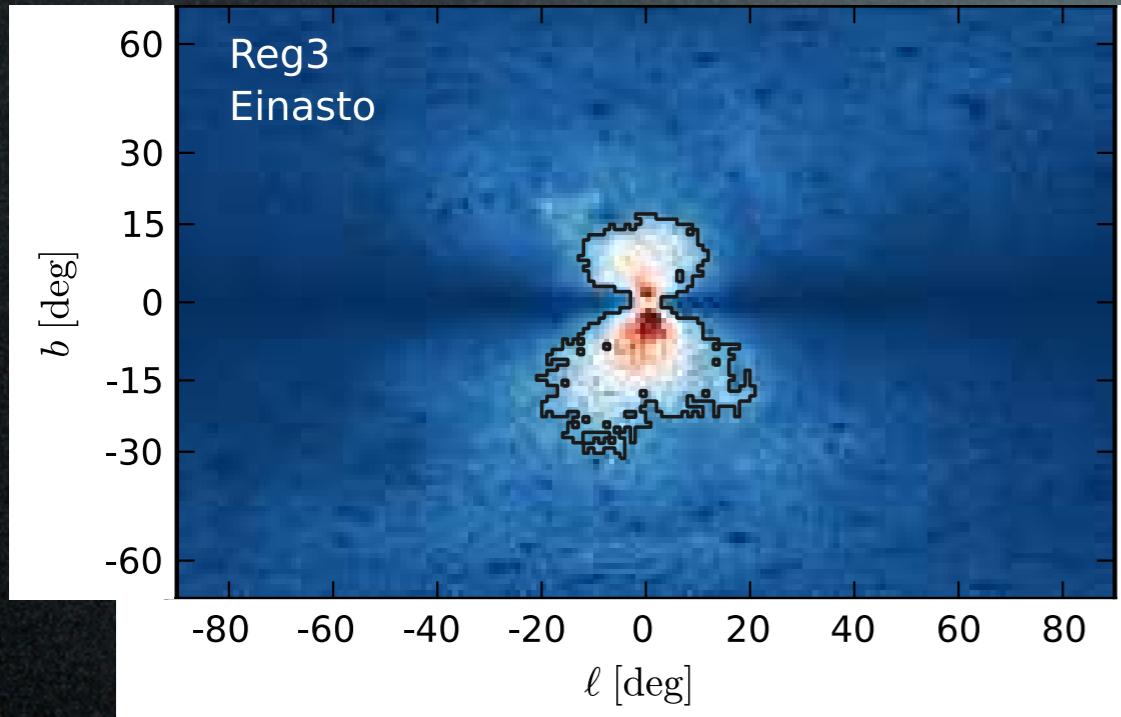
Ch. Weniger,  
1204.2797

$4.6\sigma$  ( $3.3\sigma$  with LEE)

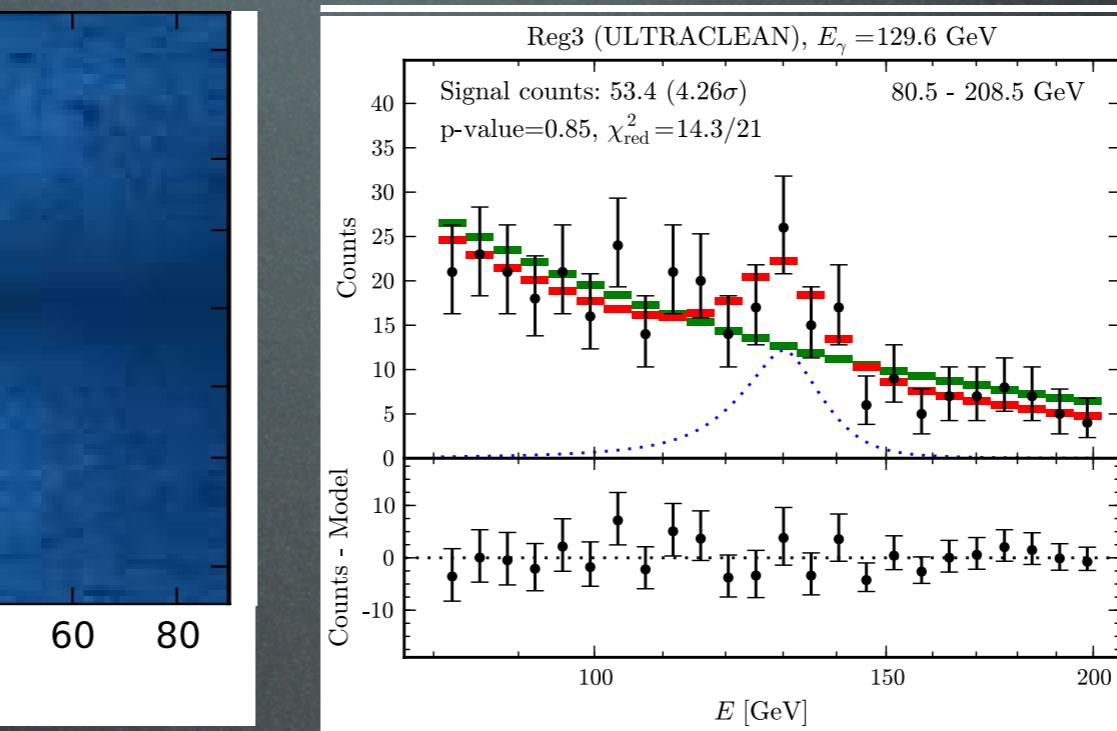
$\langle\sigma v\rangle_{\chi\chi \rightarrow \gamma\gamma} \simeq$   
 $1.3 \cdot 10^{-27} \text{ cm}^3/\text{s}$   
(large!)

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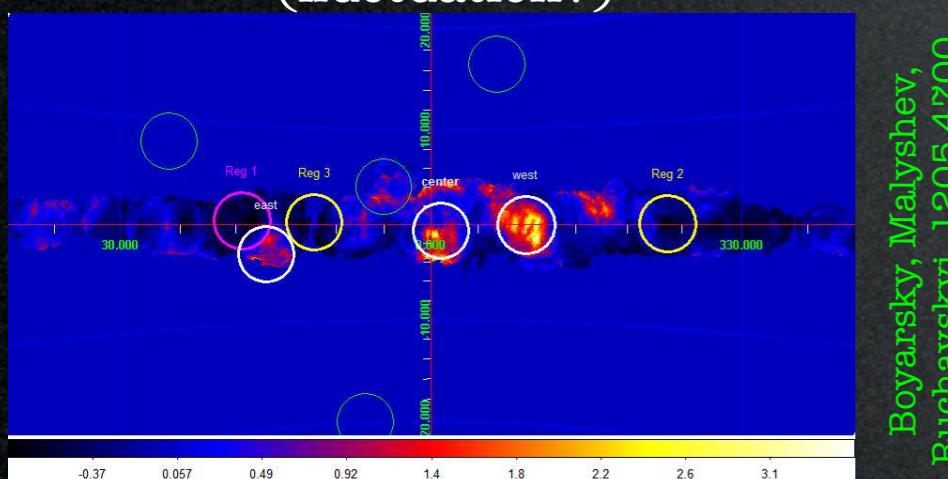
Similar excesses found elsewhere  
(fluctuation?)



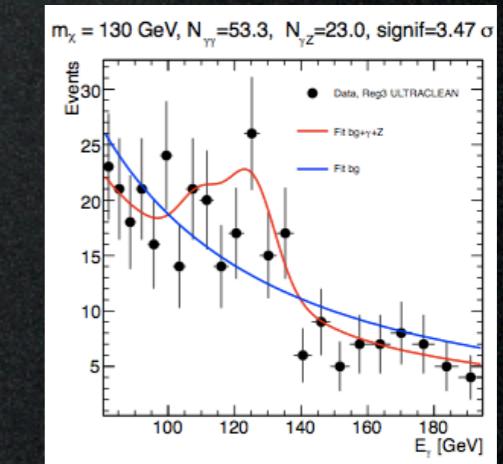
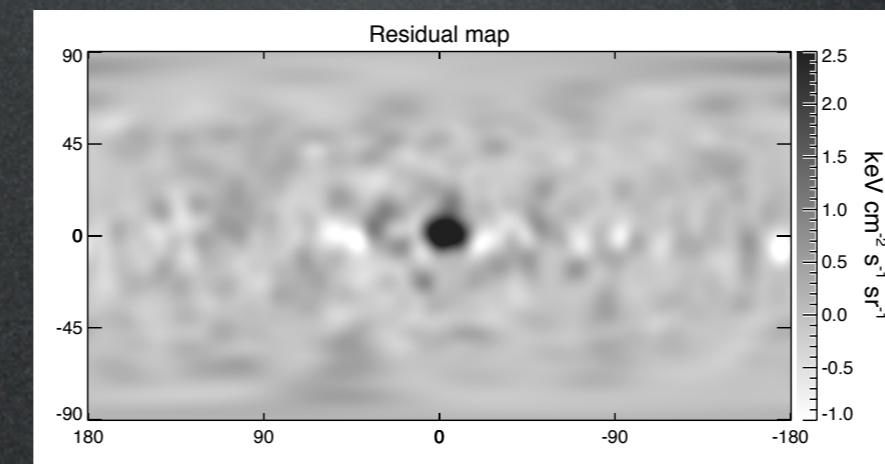
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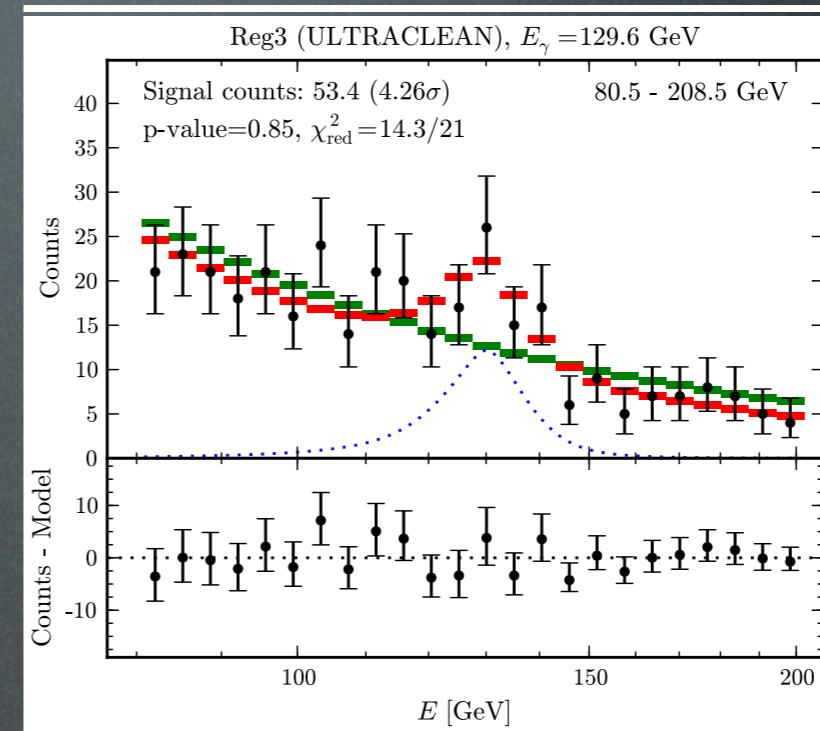
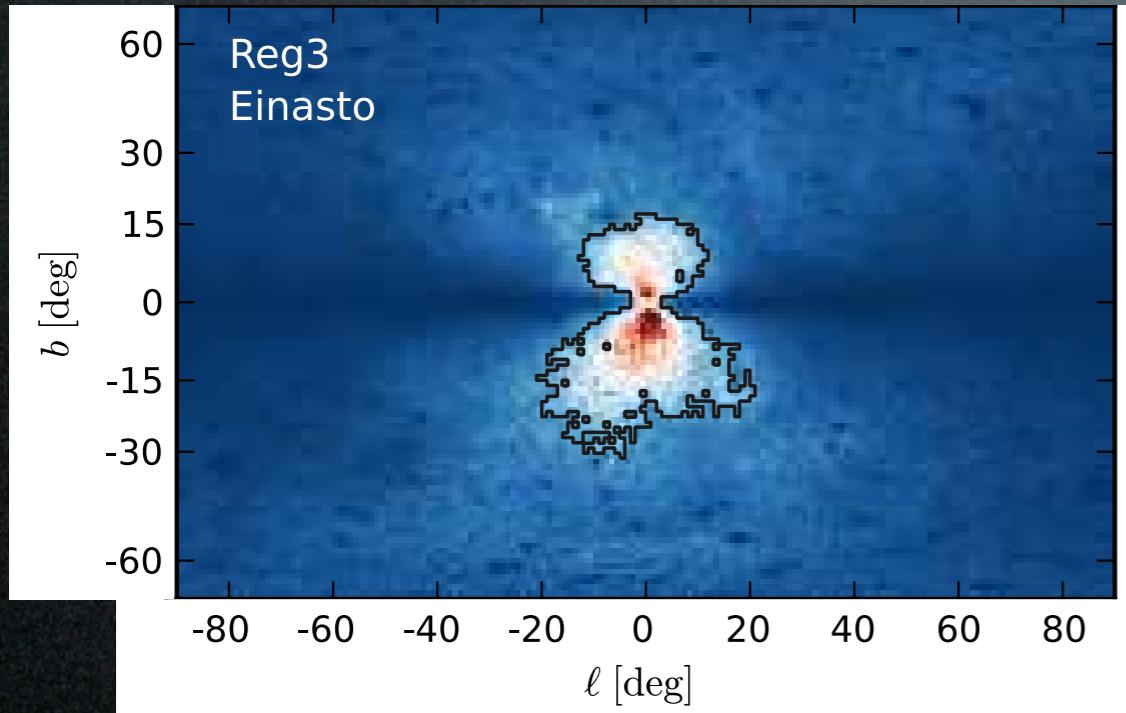
The excess is only in the GC  
(actually, a bit off-set)



Rajaraman, Tait, Whiteson  
1205.4723  
Su, Finkbeiner 1206.1616  
Su Finkbeiner 1207.7060

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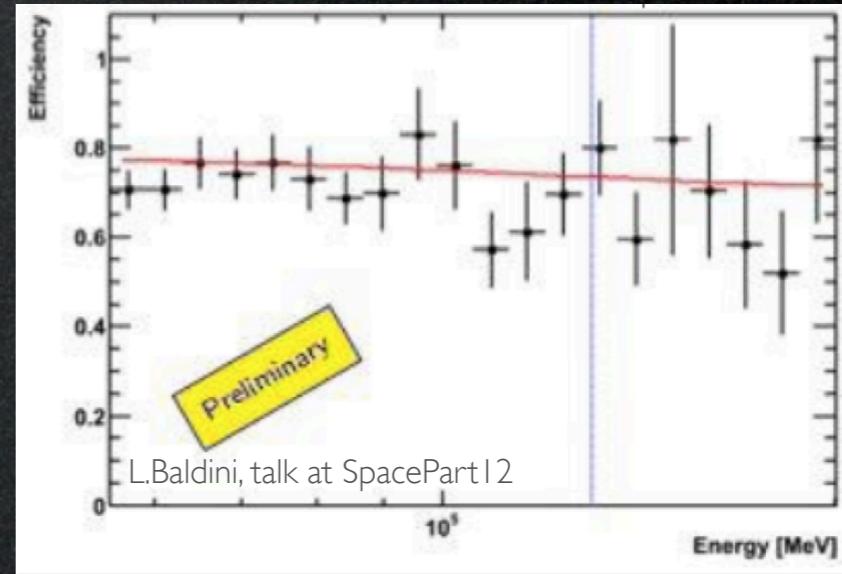
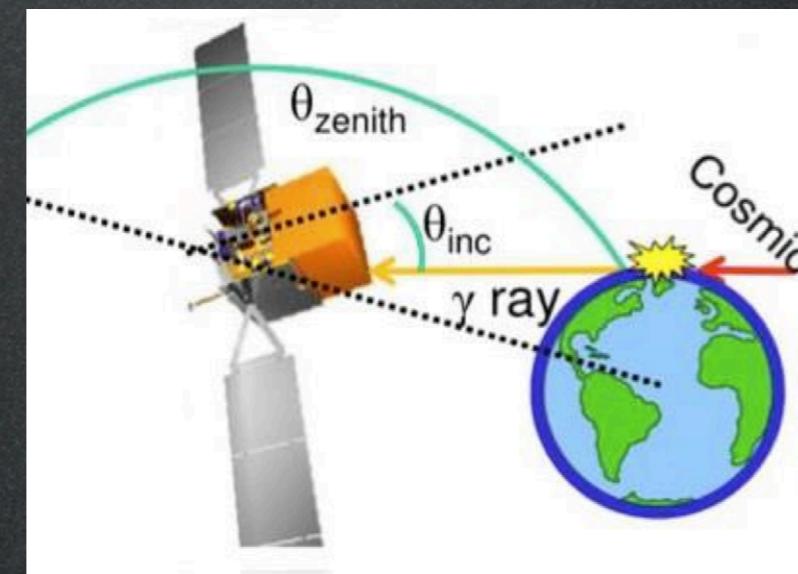
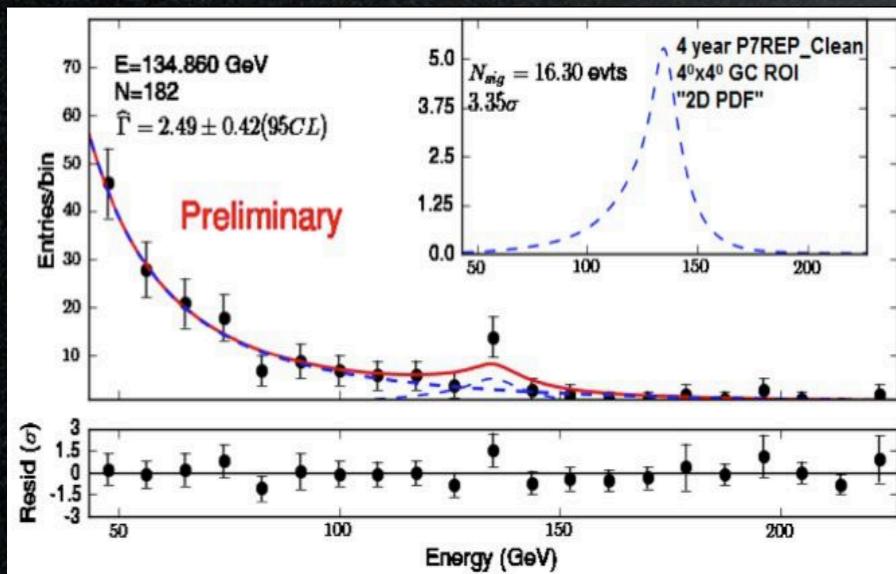


Ch. Weniger,  
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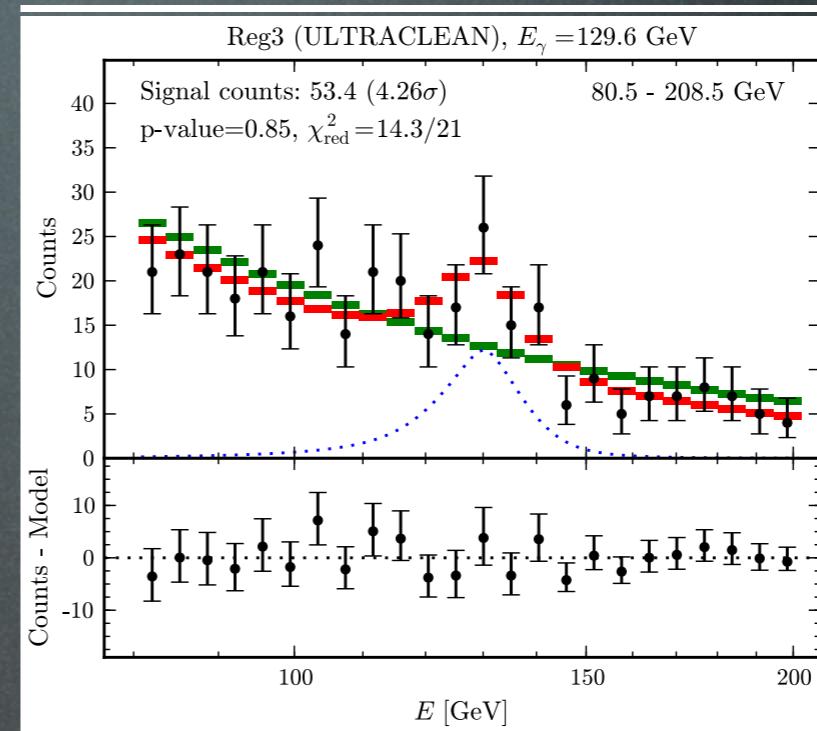
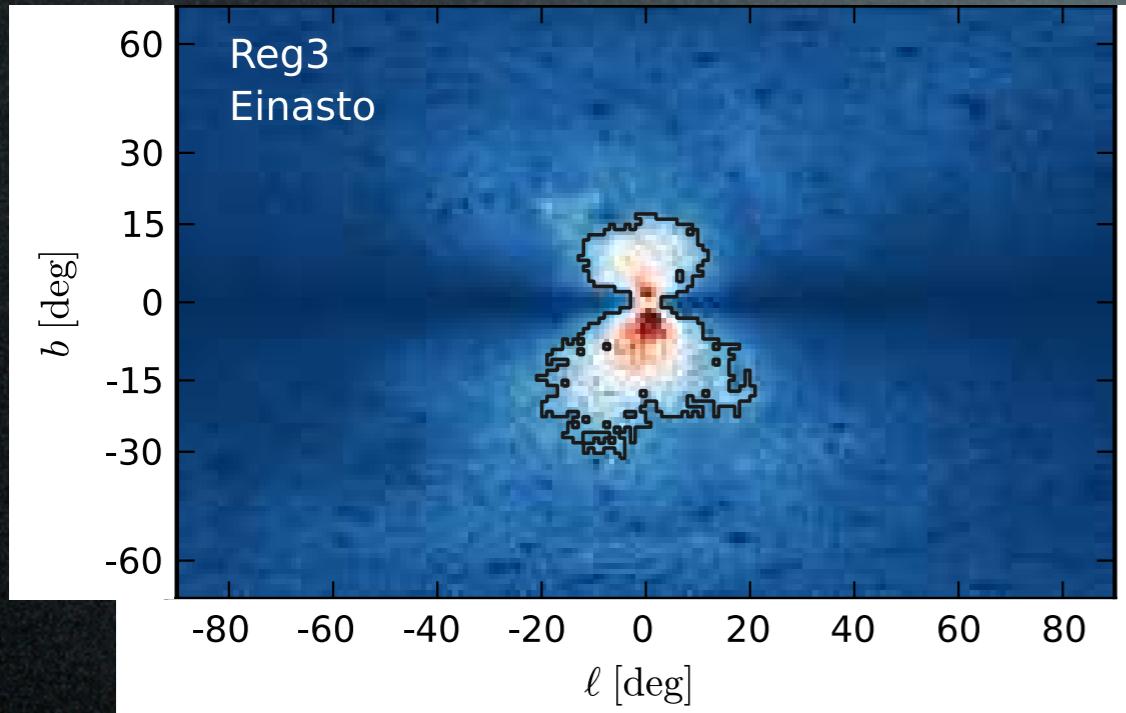
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The Fermi coll's cold shower. An instrumental effect?



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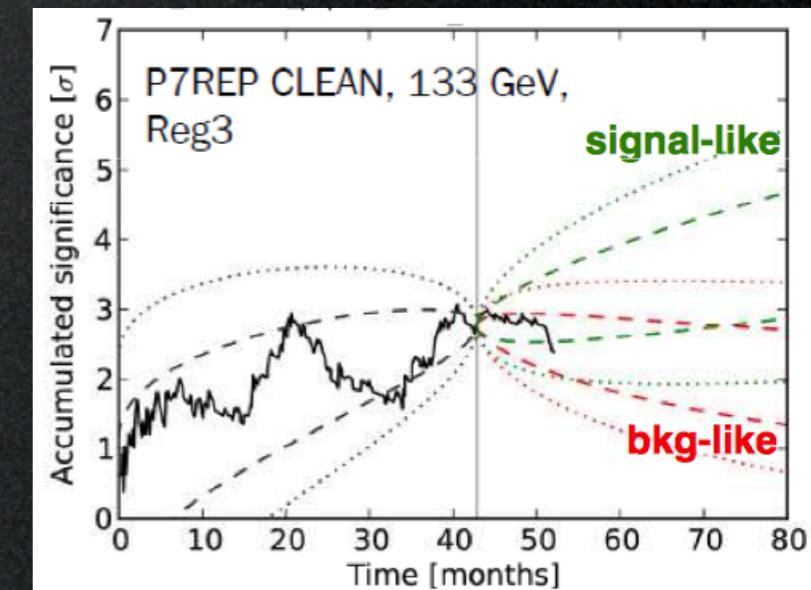
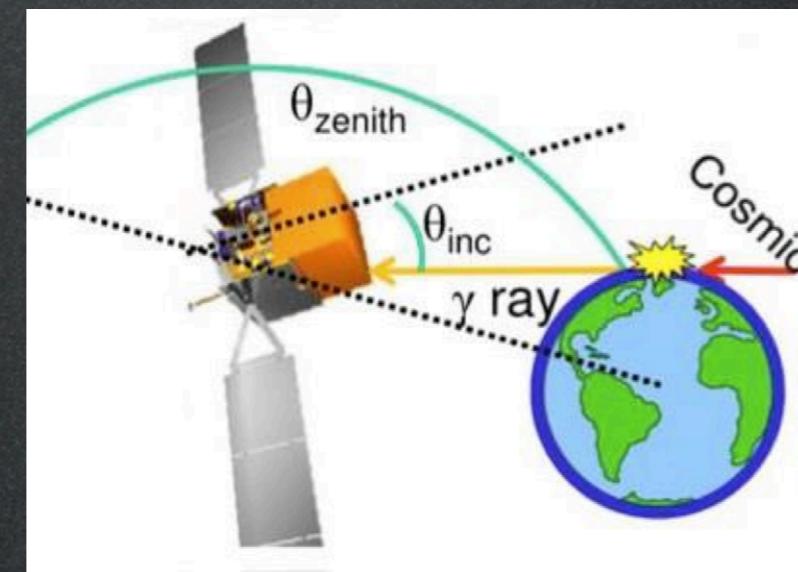
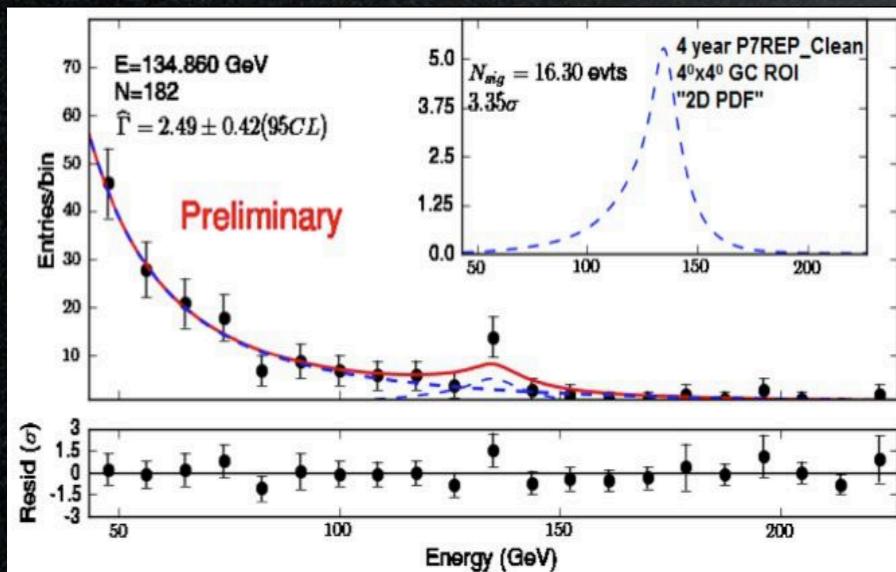


Ch. Weniger,  
1204.2797

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(large!)

The Fermi coll's cold shower. An instrumental effect?



# Theorist's reaction



2. the ‘130 GeV line’ frenzy

It's 'easy' to make a line:  
any 2-body final state  
with at least one  $\gamma$ . But:

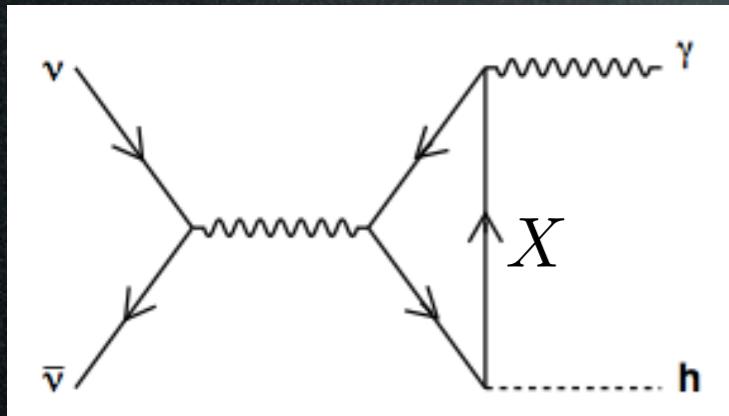
DM is neutral: need '**something**' to couple to  $\gamma$

# Challenges

# Challenges

DM is neutral: need ‘*something*’ to couple to  $\gamma$

a loop

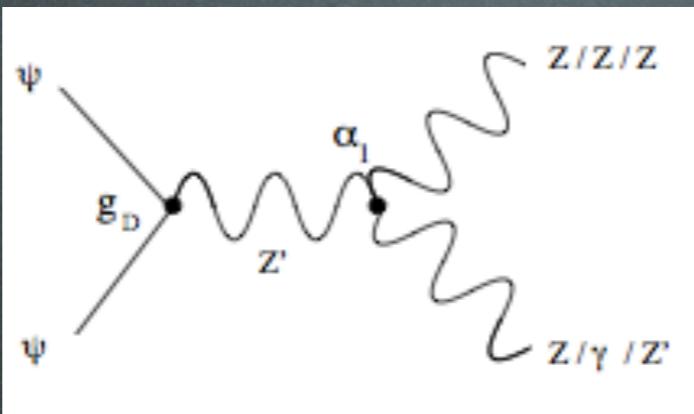


‘Higgs in space!’ 0912.0004

Kyae, Park 1205.4151

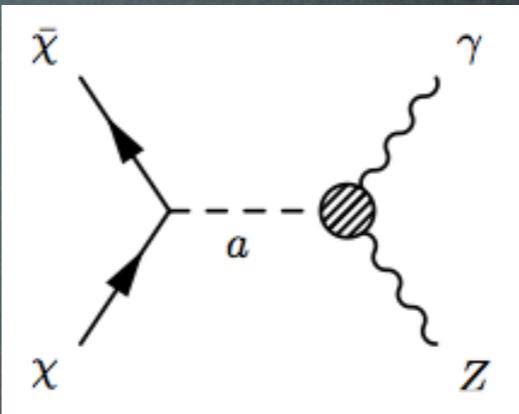
Cline 1205.2688

Chern-Simons



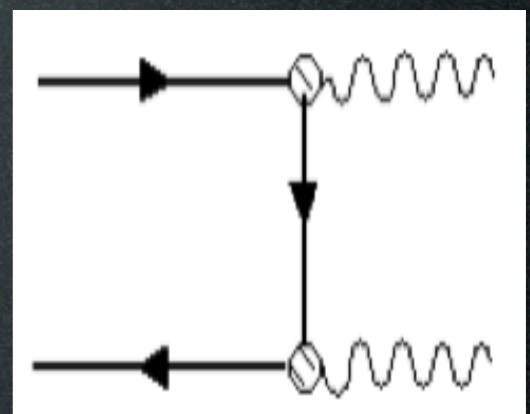
Dudas et al., 1205.1520

axions



Lee & Park<sup>2</sup> 1205.4675

magn dipole



Heo, Kim 1207.1341

$X \in$  SM

MSSM

dark sector...

# Challenges

DM is neutral: need ‘*something*’ to couple to  $\gamma$



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# Challenges

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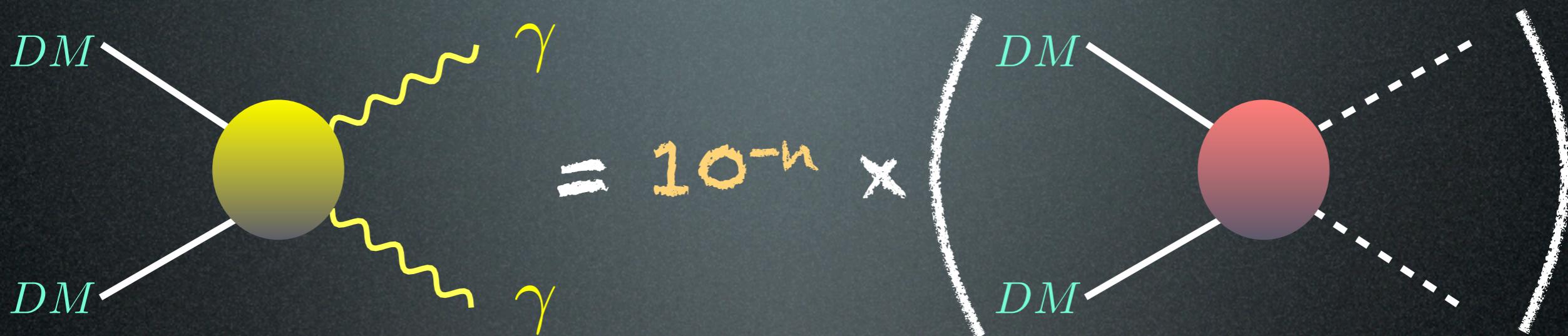
so the corresponding **unsuppressed** processes  
are **too** large:

- may overshoot other observations
- too large annihilation in the EU

Buchmuller, Garny 1206.7056  
Cohen et al. 1207.0800  
Cholis, Tavakoli, Ullio 1207.1468  
Huang et al. 1208.0267

# Challenges

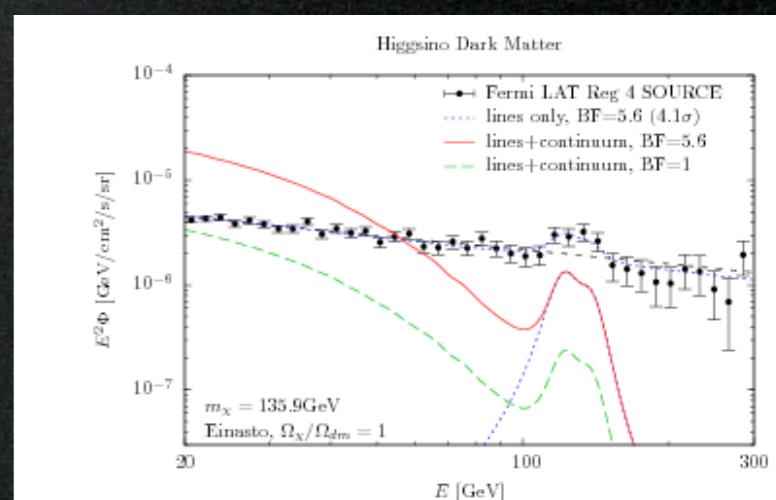
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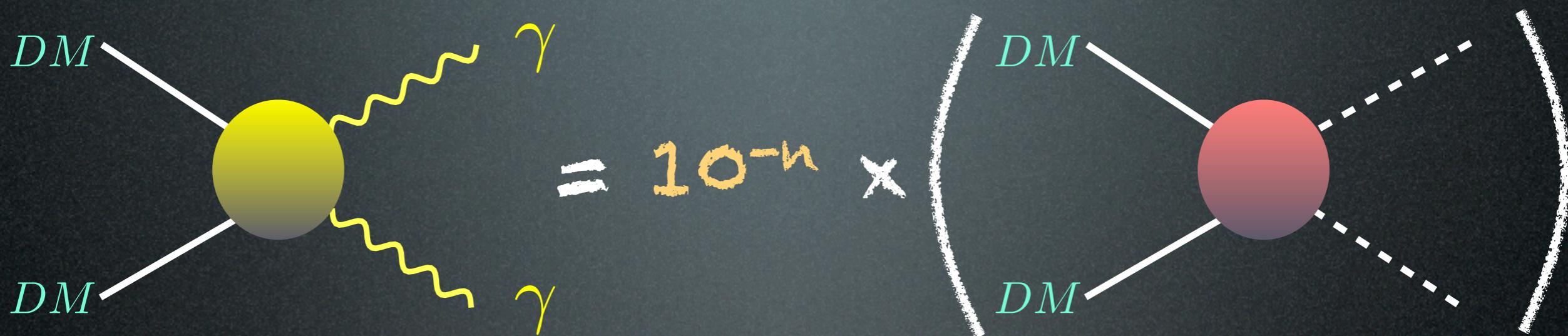
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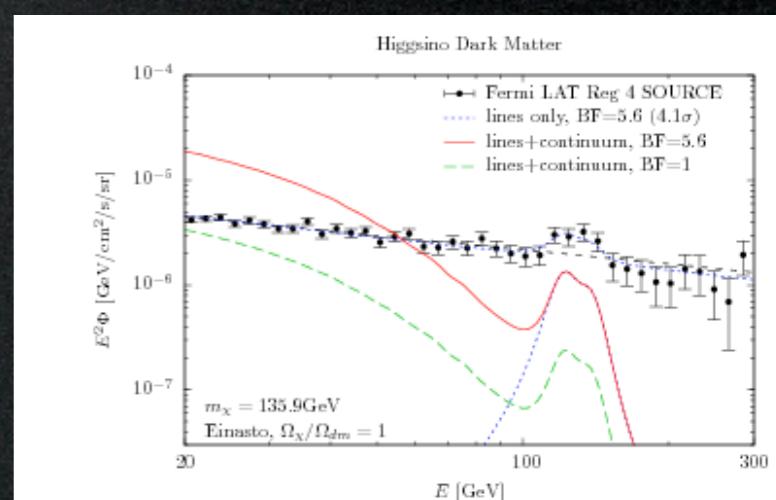


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But solutions exist

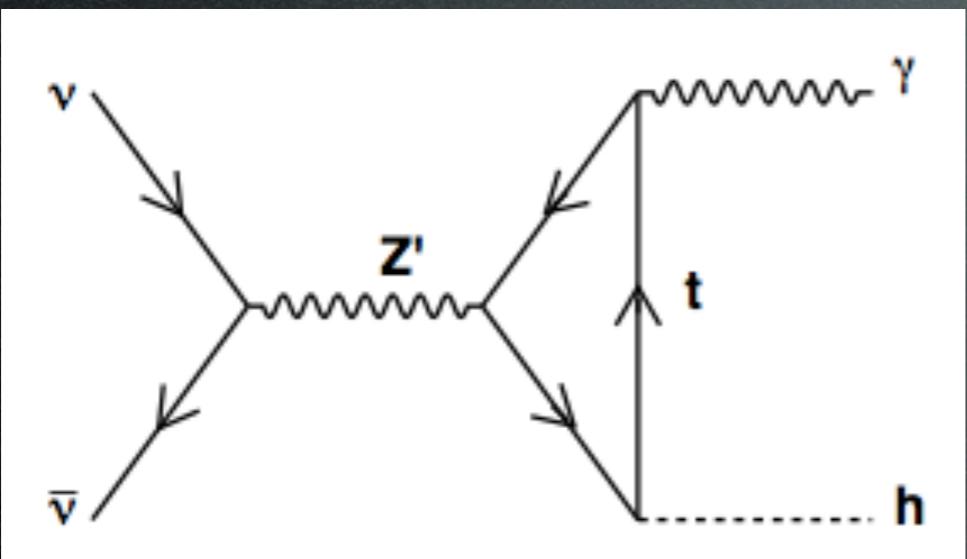


# Model building

*not exhaustive!*

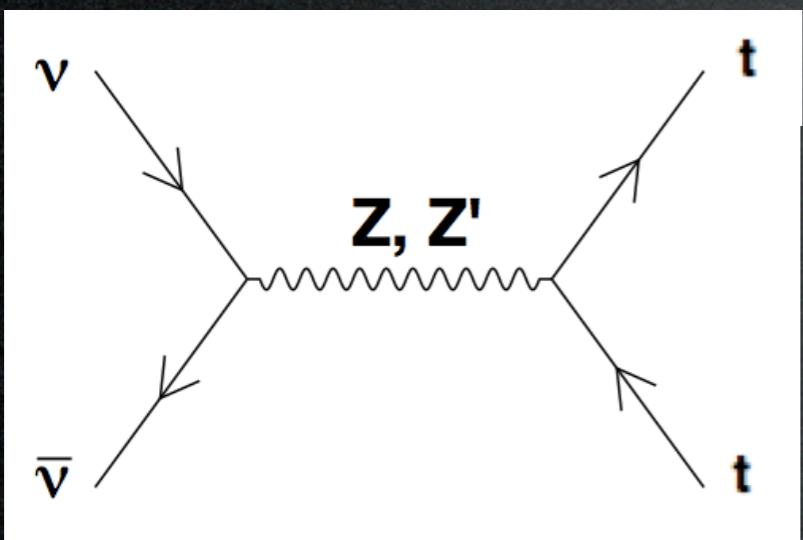
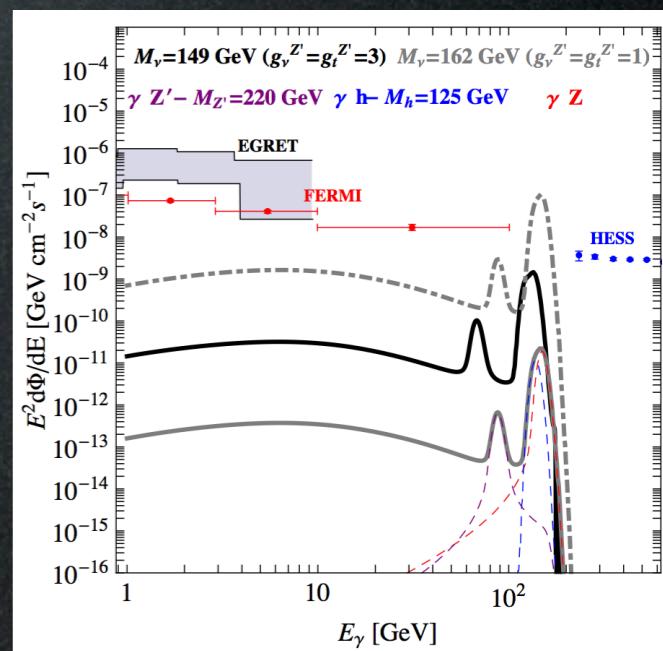
Ex. 1: ‘resonance, loop and forbidden channel’

- (a) DM charged under  $\mathcal{U}(1)$
- (b)  $Z'$  is  $t_R$ -philic
- (c)  $m_{\text{DM}} \lesssim m_{\text{top}}$



→ line(s)

with large rate  
if on resonance (a)  
(masses & couplings)



today:  
kinematically forbidden (c)  
little in other channels (b)  
→ small continuum

Early Universe:  
→ relic abundance

However:  
- anomalies, need  
to UV complete (b)

Jackson, Servant,  
Shaughnessy,  
Tait, Taoso,  
'Higgs in space',  
0912.0004

# Model building

*not exhaustive!*

Ex. 2: ‘resonance, tri-boson vertices, Chern-Simons’

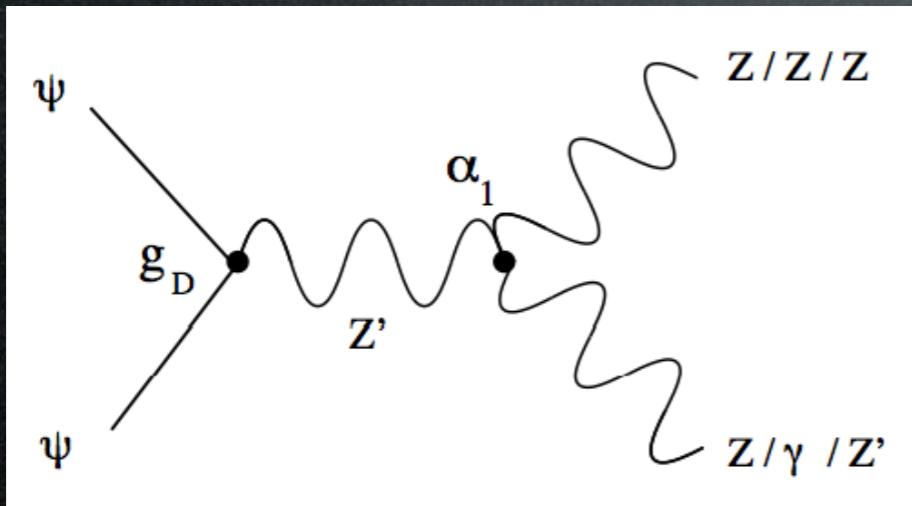
(a) DM charged under  $U(1)$

(b) anomaly cancellation  $\rightarrow$  tri-boson CS terms

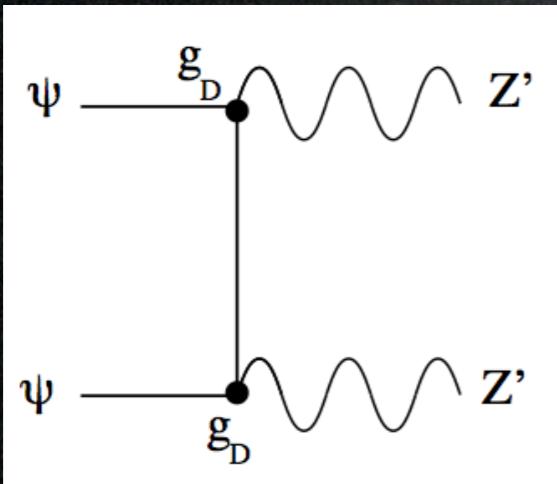
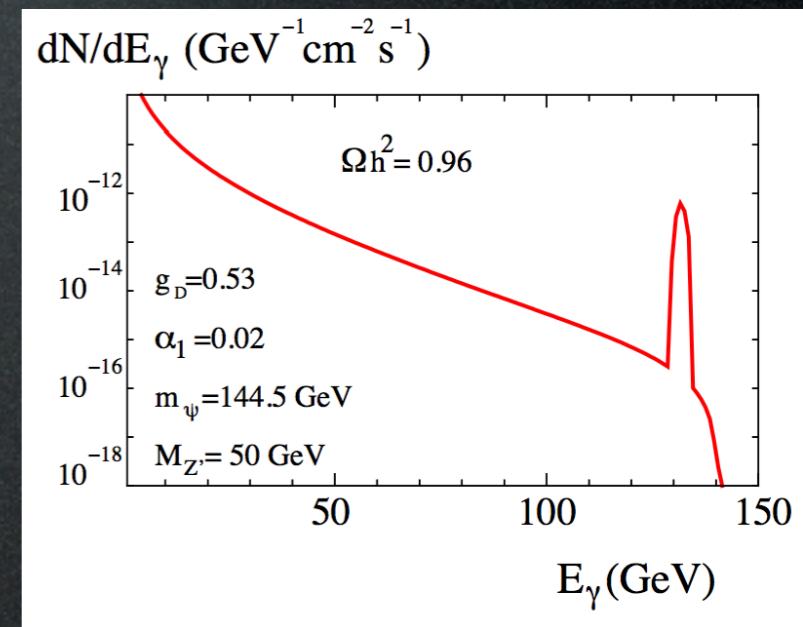
$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{CS}} = \alpha \epsilon^{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} Z'_\mu Z_\nu F_{\rho\sigma}^Y$$

Dudas, Mambrini,  
Pokorski, Romagnoni  
2009-2012, 1205.1520

(c)  $m_{Z'} < m_{\text{DM}}$



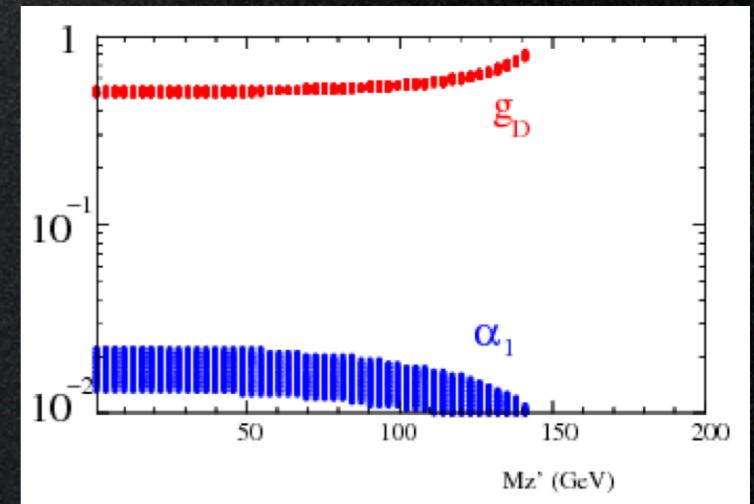
→ line (b)



→ relic abundance

a different diagram wrt to line,  
open thanks to (c), works  
for large gauge coupling  
and small (loop?) CS coeff

→ Continuum? Under control



# Model building

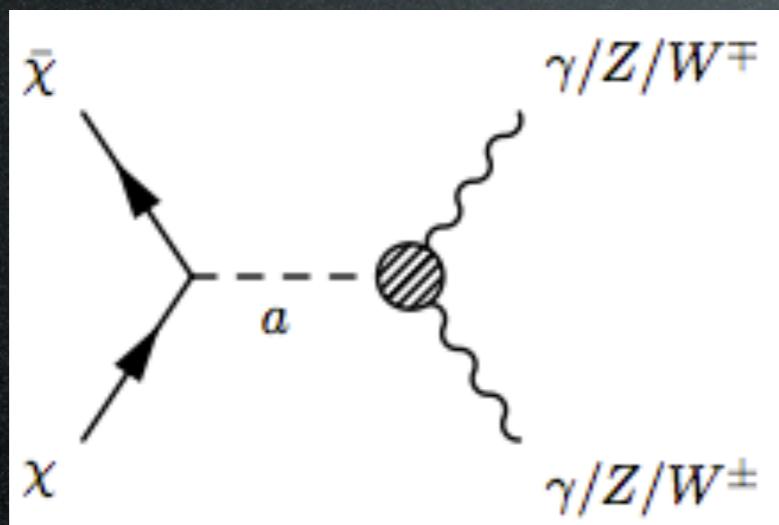
*not exhaustive!*

Ex. 3: ‘pseudo-scalar mediation, p- and s-waves’

(a) DM charged under  $U(1)_{PQ}$

(b) anomalies  $\rightarrow$  tri-boson terms

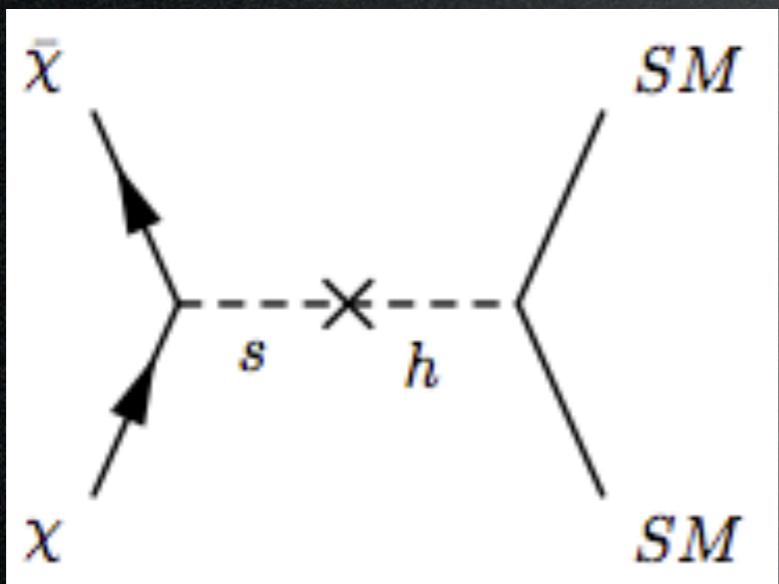
Lee, Park<sup>2</sup>, 1205.4675



→ line (b)

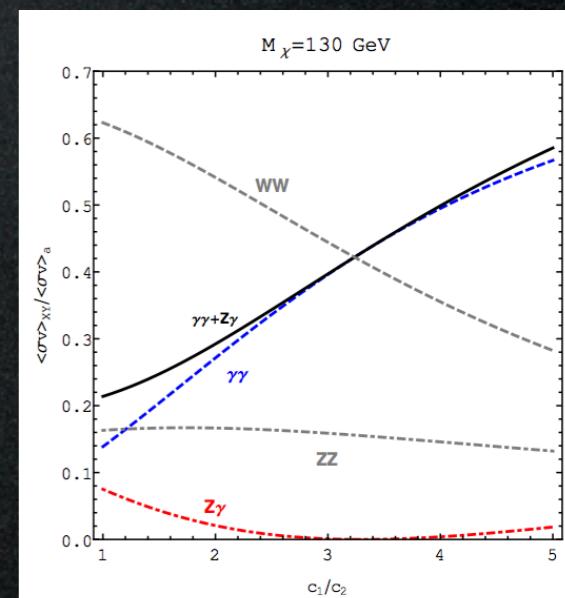
with large rate  
if on resonance (a)

→ Continuum? Assume couplings  
to W and Z are suppressed



Exchange of s/h is p-wave,  
i.e.  $v$  dependent.  
Suppressed today, large in EU.

→ relic abundance



# Model building

not exhaustive!

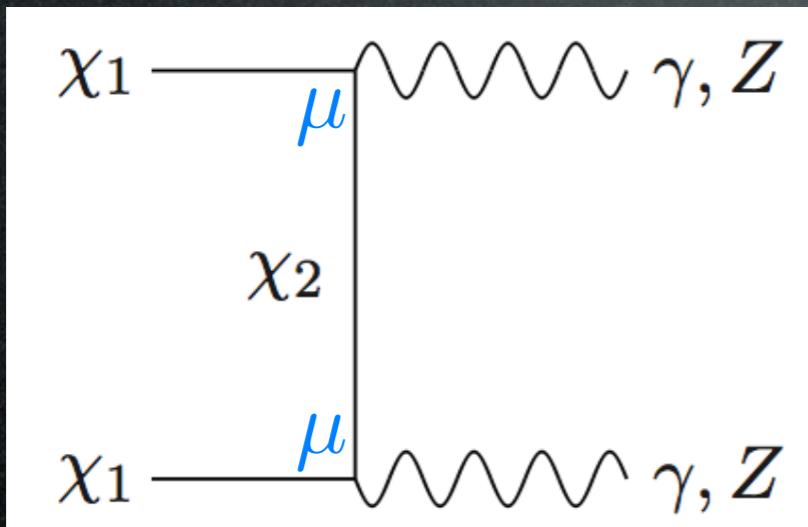
Ex. 4: ‘magnetic moments and coannihilations’

(a) DM has a magnetic moment

$$\mu \bar{\chi}_1 \sigma_{\mu\nu} \chi_2 F^{\mu\nu}$$

(b) DM sits in a multiplet with  $\sim 10$  GeV splitting

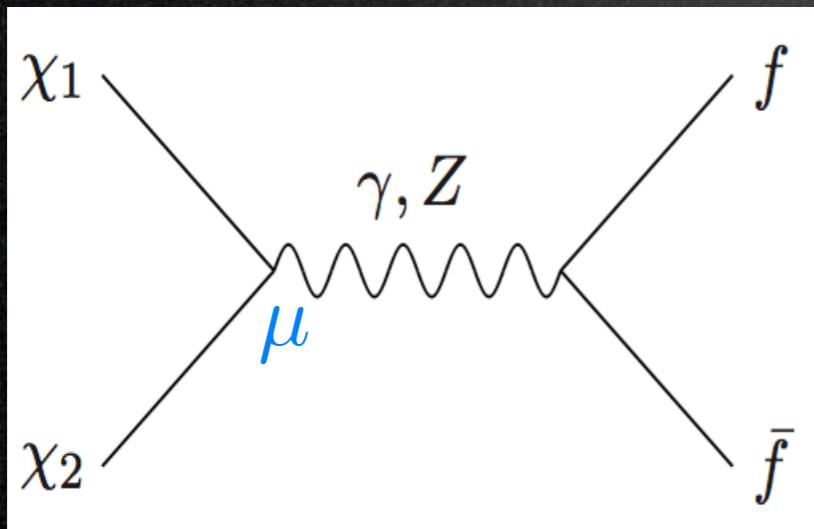
Tulin, Yu, Zurek 1208.0009  
Cline, Moore, Frey 1208.2685



→ line (a)

with large rate  
if  $\mu$  is large

→ Continuum? Under control (it's same order as  $\gamma\gamma$ )



→ relic abundance

is set by coannihilations,  
they would be too effective for large  $\mu$ ,  
but the splitting (b) suppresses.

→ Continuum? Ultra suppressed by the splitting (b)

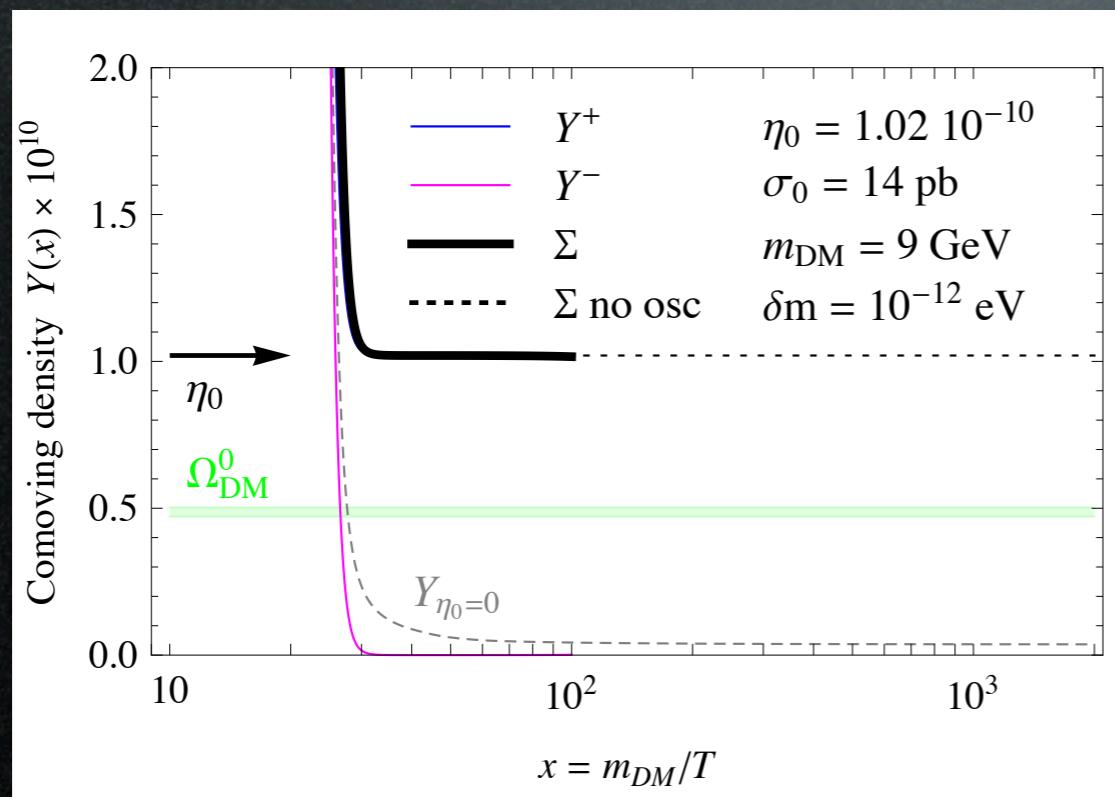
# Model building

not exhaustive!

Ex. 5: ‘asymmetric DM’

Nussinov 1985  
Kaplan, Luty, Zurek 2009  
Cirelli, Panci, Servant, Zaharijas 2011  
Tulin, Yu, Zurek 1208.0009

- (a) DM- $\overline{\text{DM}}$  initial asymmetry  
(b) DM- $\overline{\text{DM}}$  mixing  $\rightarrow$  late time oscillations, re-balance



→ relic abundance (a)  
is produced via the asymmetry  
is decoupled from the annihilation

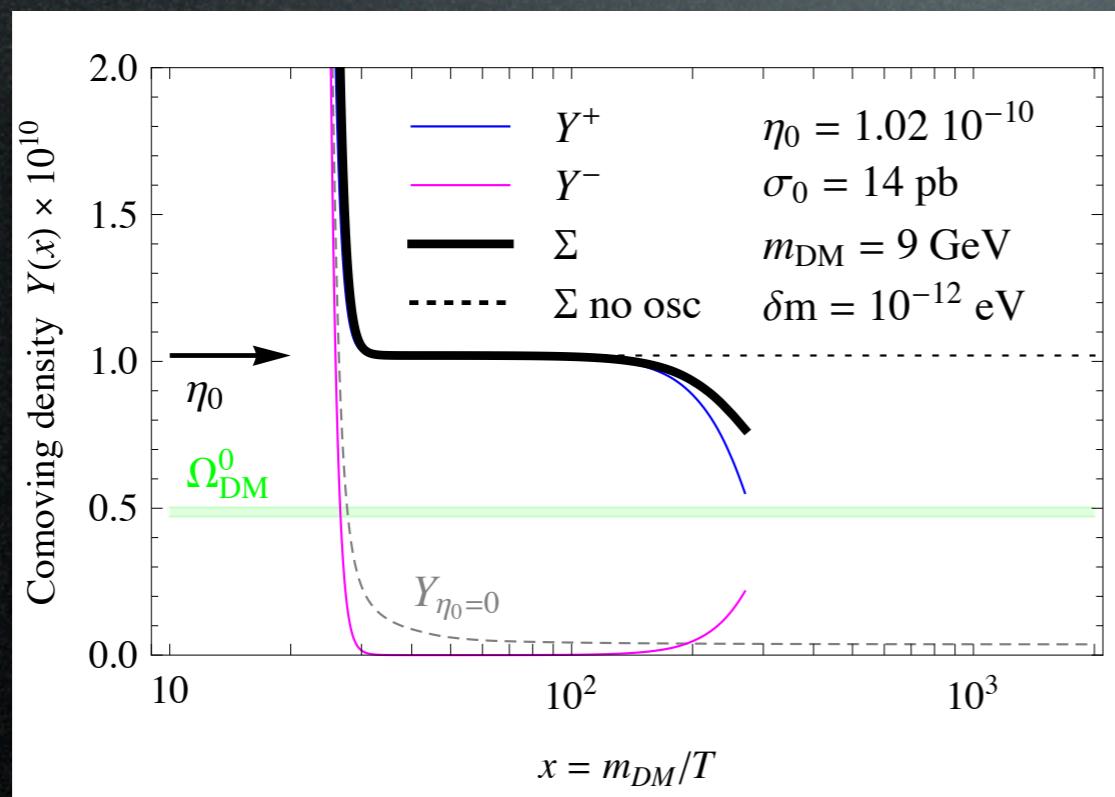
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Annihilations resume (b)

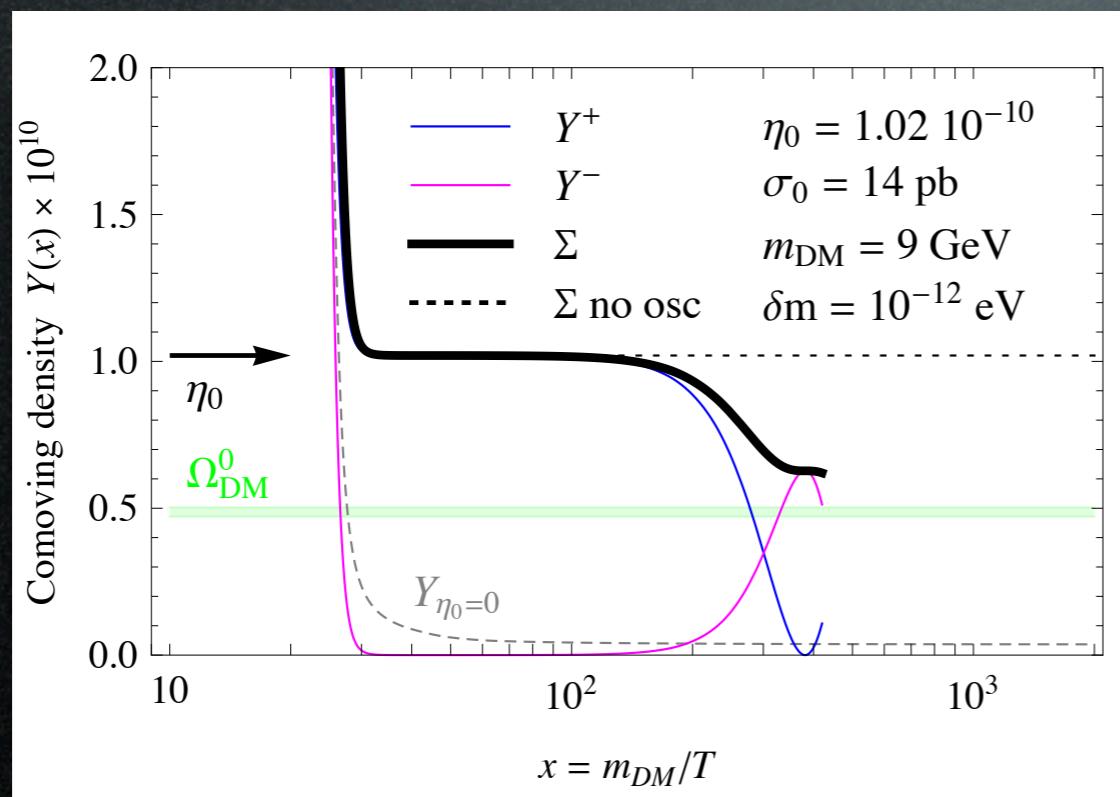
# Model building

not exhaustive!

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Tulin, Yu, Zurek 1208.0009

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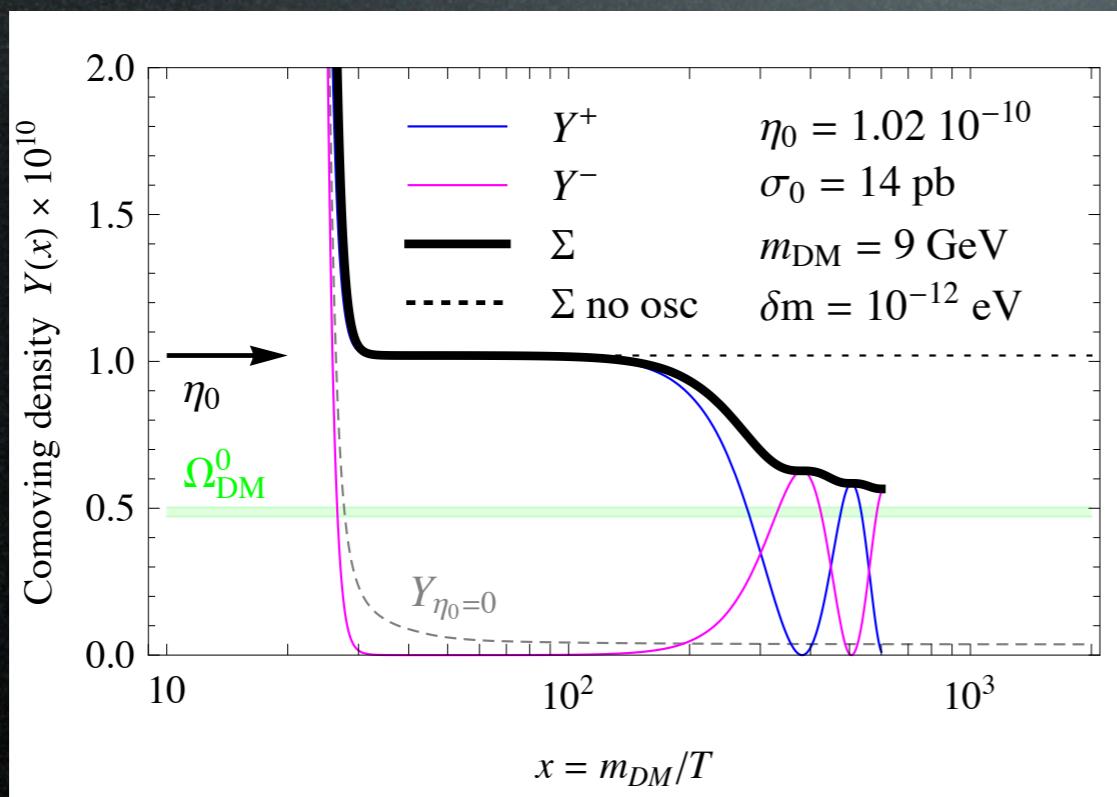
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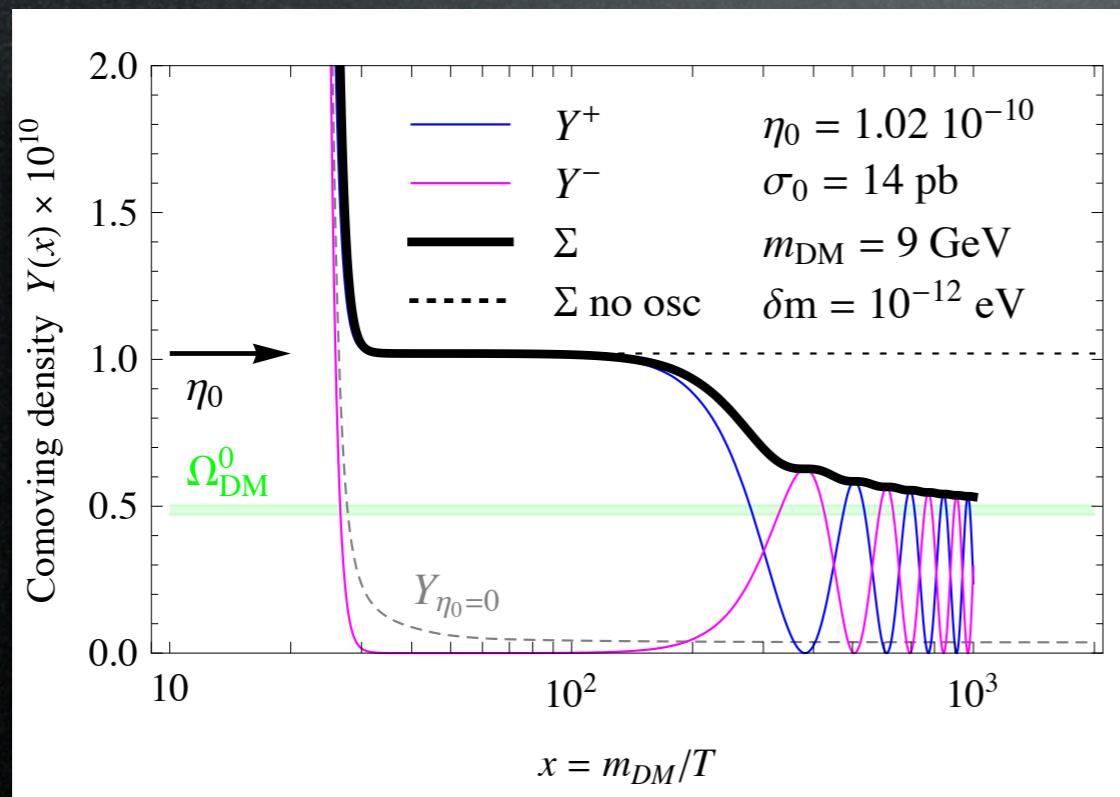
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not exhaustive!

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→ relic abundance (a)  
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is decoupled from the annihilation

Annihilations resume (b)  
(and the cross section needs to be large)

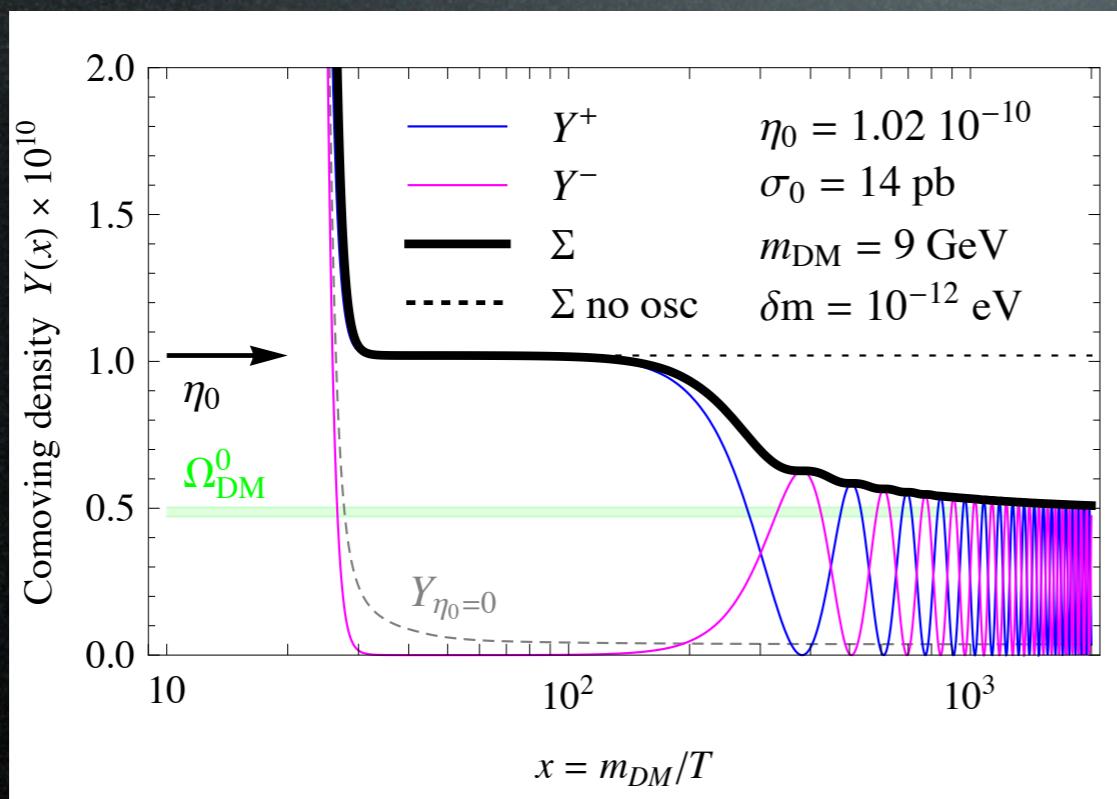
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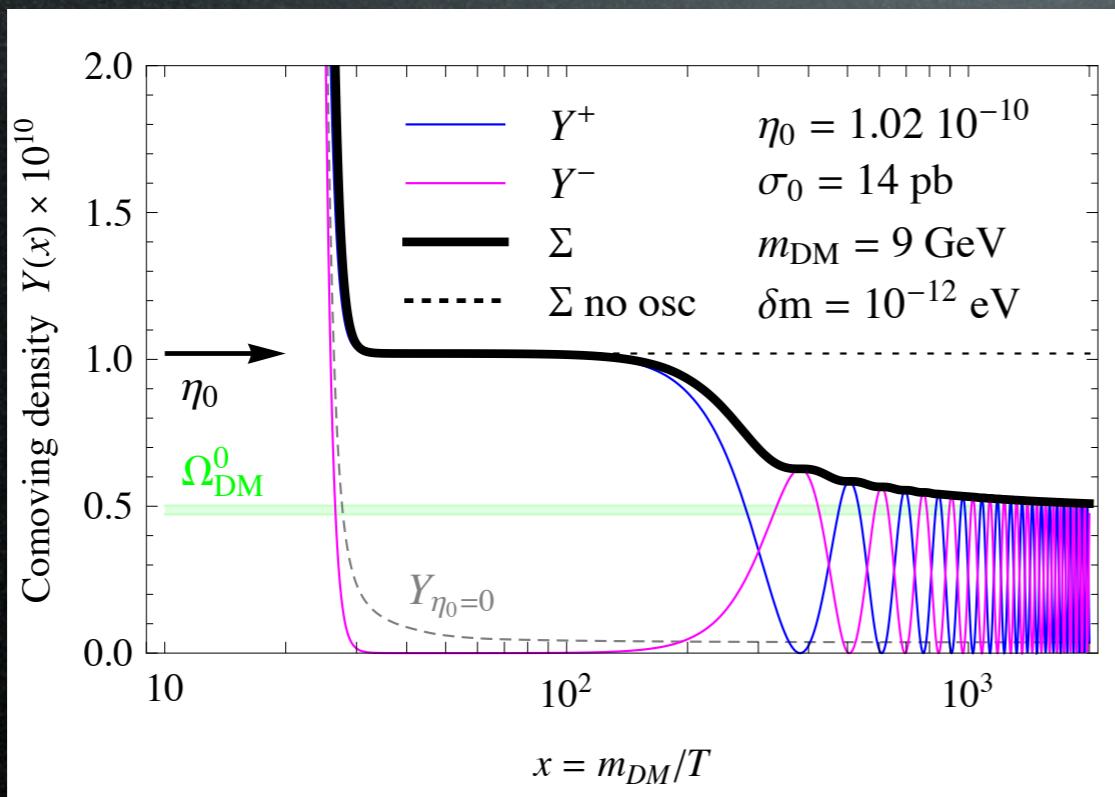
Annihilations resume (b) → line  
(and the cross section needs to be large)

# Model building

*not exhaustive!*

Ex. 5: ‘asymmetric DM’

- (a) DM- $\overline{\text{DM}}$  initial asymmetry
- (b) DM- $\overline{\text{DM}}$  mixing  $\rightarrow$  late time oscillations, re-balance

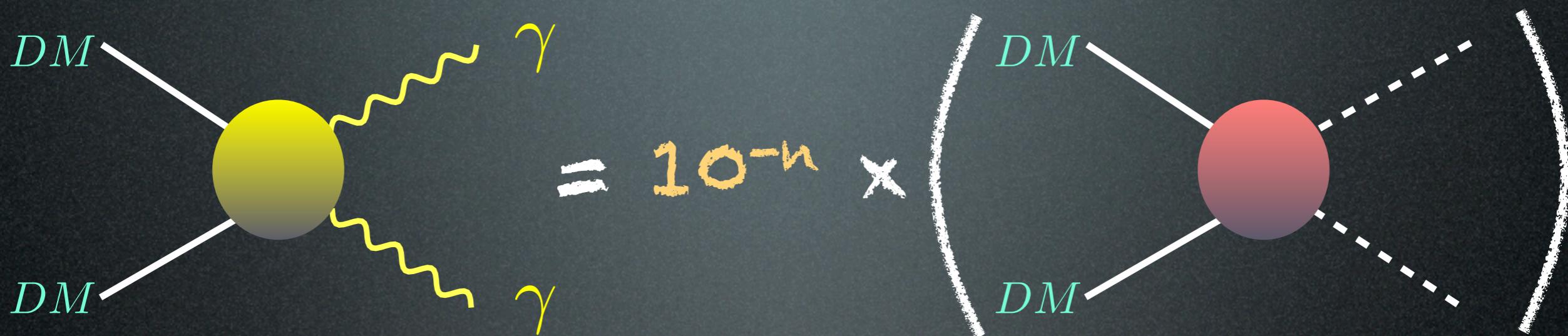


- relic abundance (a)
  - is produced via the asymmetry
  - is decoupled from the annihilation
- Annihilations resume (b) → line  
(and the cross section needs to be large)
- Continuum? Needs to be suppressed in some way today.

Nussinov 1985  
Kaplan, Luty, Zurek 2009  
Cirelli, Panci, Servant, Zaharijas 2011  
Tulin, Yu, Zurek 1208.0009

# Challenges

DM is neutral: need ‘*something*’ to couple to  $\gamma$

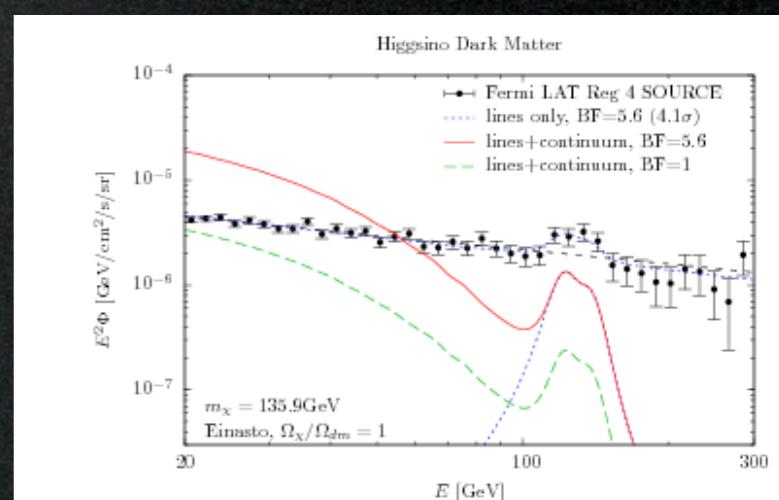


The ‘*something*’ implies usually a suppression, but one needs a **large**  $\gamma\gamma$  cross section ( $\approx 10^{27} \text{ cm}^3/\text{s}$ )

so the corresponding **unsuppressed** processes are **too large**:

- may overshoot other observations
- too large annihilation in the EU

But solutions exist



# Model building

- may overshoot other observations
- too large annihilation in the EU

But solutions exist

# Model building

- may overshoot other observations
- too large annihilation in the EU

But **solutions** exist

In summary:

- ⦿ kinematically forbidden channel
- ⦿ different diagrams
- ⦿  $S$ -wave vs  $P$ -wave
- ⦿ coannihilations and splitting
- ⦿ DM production is decoupled from annihilations
- ⦿ ...

# Gamma rays



3. the ‘Hooperon’

# Gamma hints?

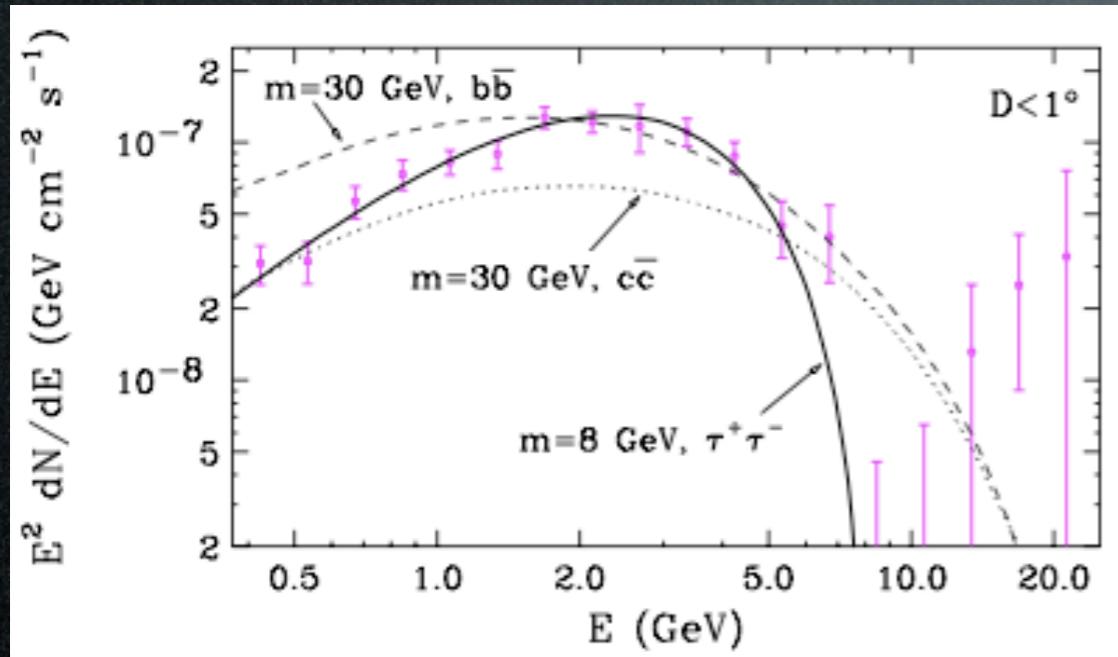
What if a signal of DM is *already* hidden  
in Fermi diffuse  $\gamma$  data from the GC?

A diffuse GeV excess  
from around the GC

Dan Hooper

# Gamma hints?

What if a signal of DM is *already* hidden  
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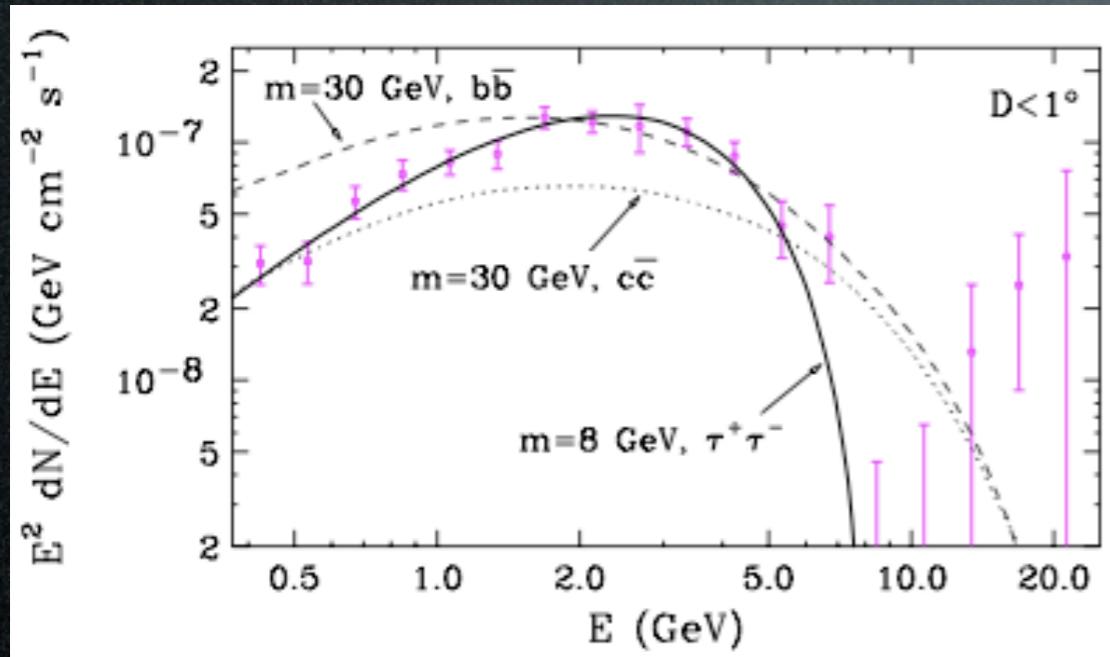
Hooper, Goodenough 1010.2752

A diffuse GeV excess  
from around the GC

Dan Hooper

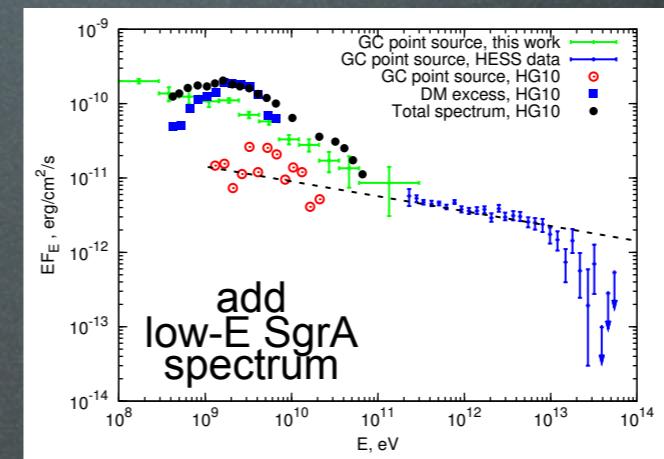
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What if a signal of DM is *already* hidden  
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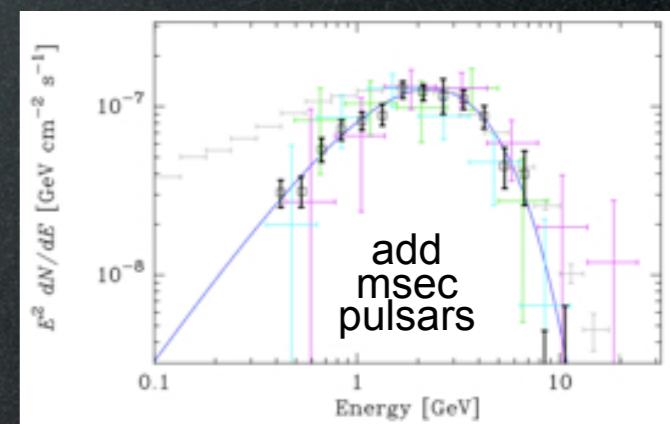


Hooper, Goodenough 1010.2752

Objection: know your backgrounds!



Boyarsky et al., 1012.5839



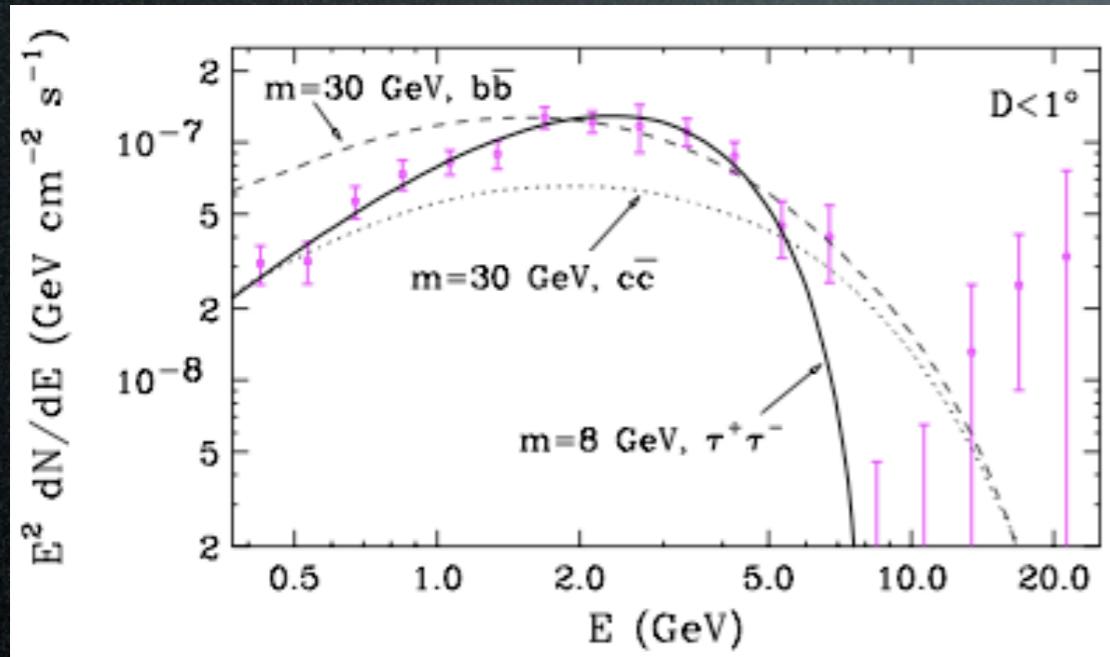
Abazajian 1011.4275

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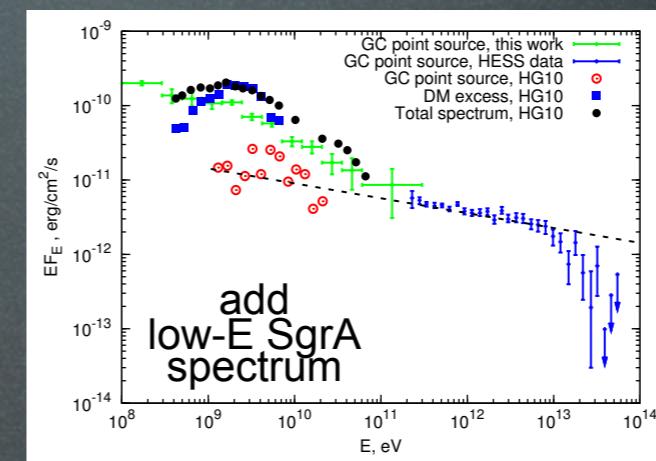
Hooper, Goodenough 1010.2752

Best fit: 8 GeV,  $\tau^+\tau^-$ , ~thermal ov

A diffuse GeV excess  
from around the GC

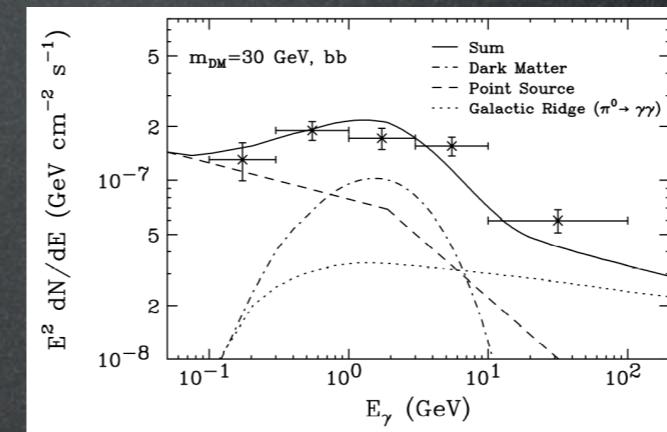
Dan Hooper

Objection: know your backgrounds!

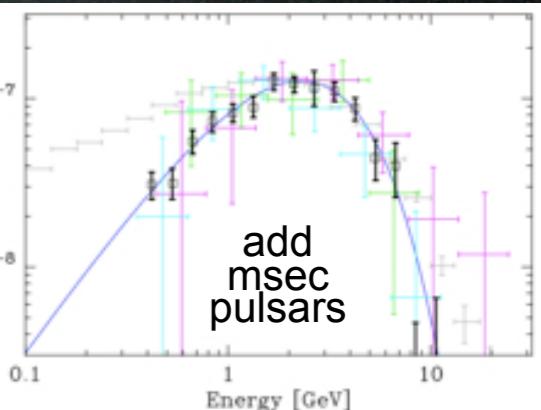


Boyarsky et al., 1012.5839

Still works...



Hooper, Linden 1110.0006



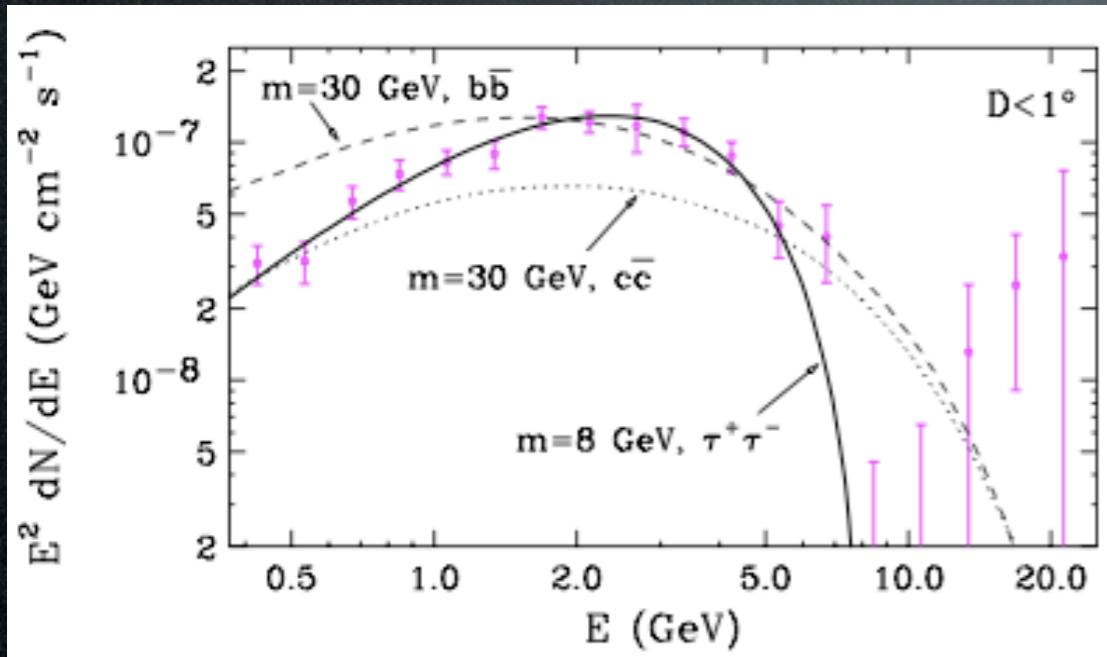
Abazajian 1011.4275

No, too few  
(and we should have seen them elsewhere)  
and wrong spectra

Hooper et al. 1305.0830

# Gamma hints?

What if a signal of DM is *already* hidden in Fermi diffuse  $\gamma$  data from the GC?



Hooper, Goodenough 1010.2752

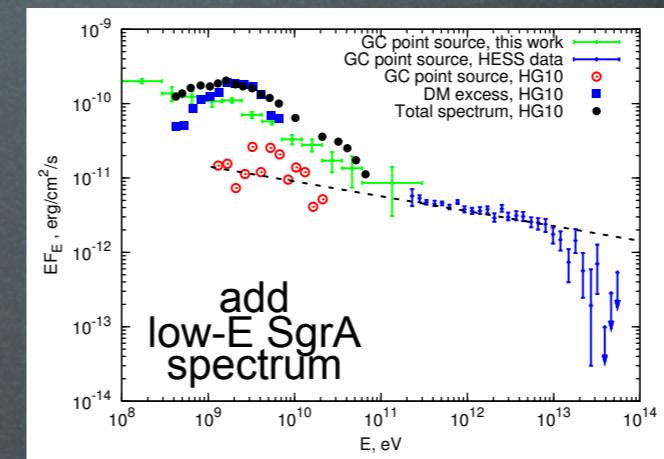
Best fit: 8 GeV,  $\tau^+ \tau^-$ , ~thermal ov

A diffuse GeV excess from around the GC

Dan Hooper

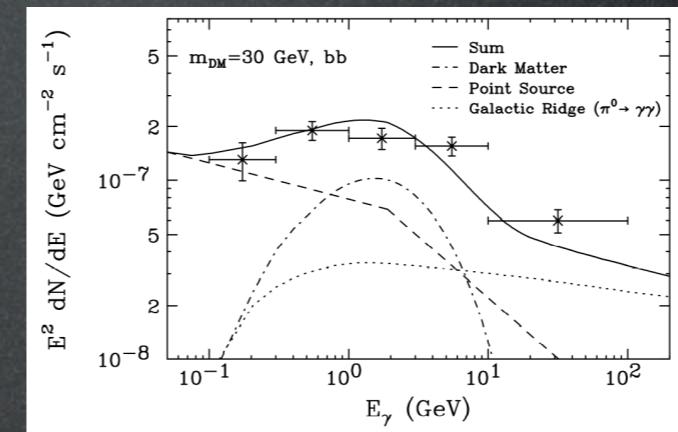
- + synchr from radio filaments
- + WMAP/Planck haze
- + Direct Detection... Hooper, 1201.1303

Objection: know your backgrounds!

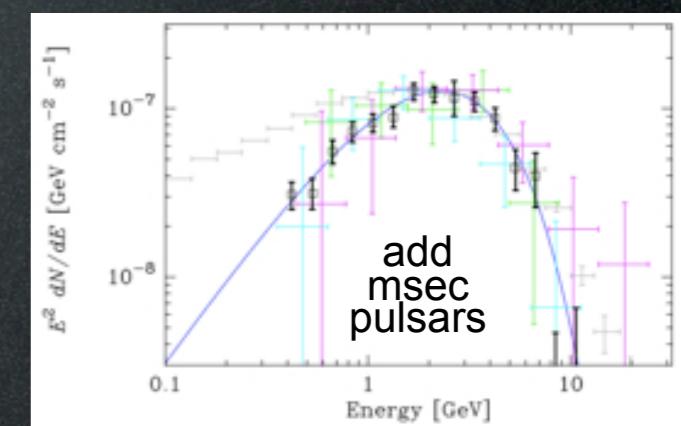


Boyarsky et al., 1012.5839

Still works...



Hooper, Linden 1110.0006



Abazajian 1011.4275

No, too few  
(and we should have seen them elsewhere)  
and wrong spectra

Hooper et al. 1305.0830

No no, MSPs can do.

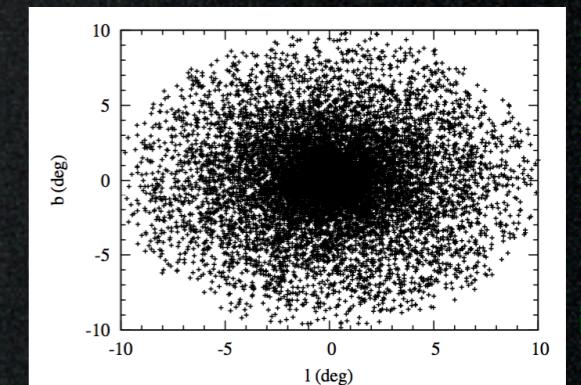
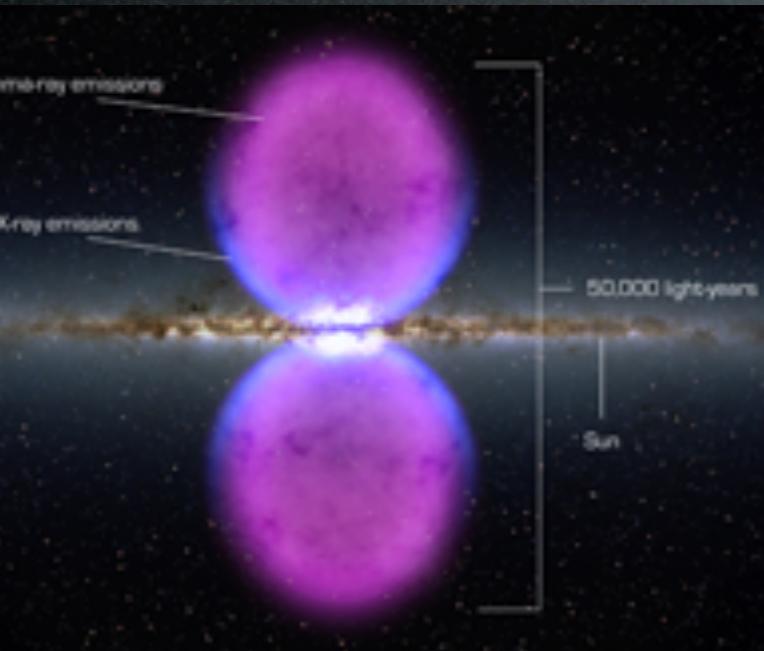


Figure 5: Simulated spatial distribution of the bulge MSPs.

Yuan, Zhang 1404.2318

# Gamma hints?

What if a signal of DM is *already* hidden  
in Fermi diffuse  $\gamma$  data from the GC?

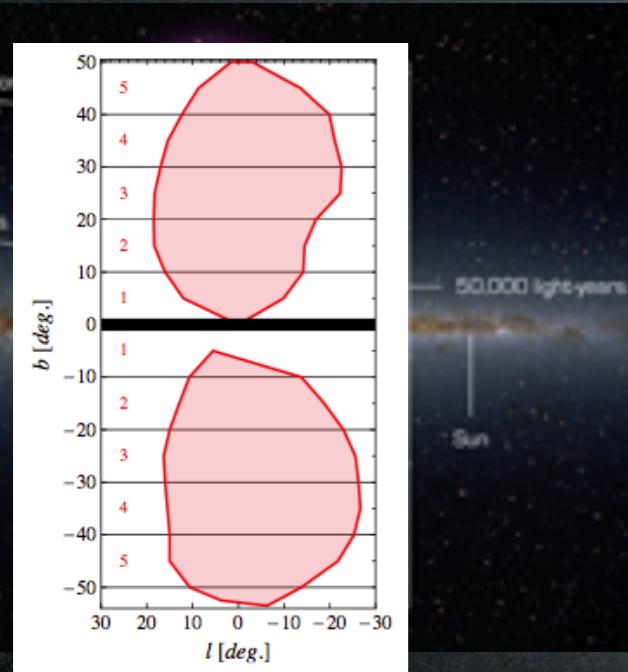


Fermi bubbles

Dan Hooper

# Gamma hints?

What if a signal of DM is *already* hidden  
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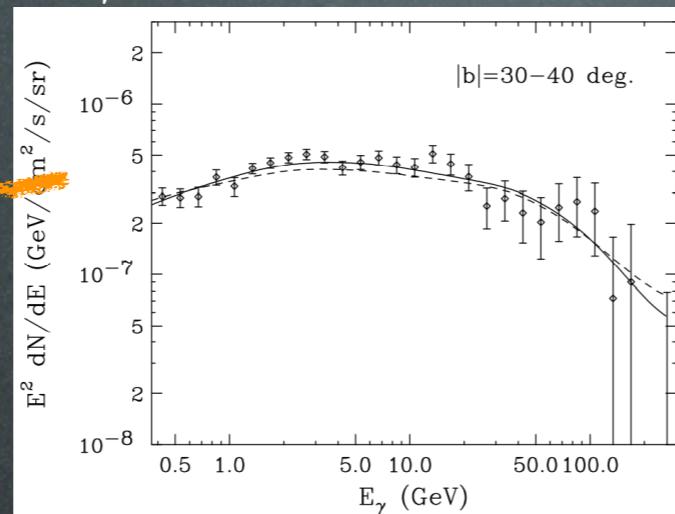
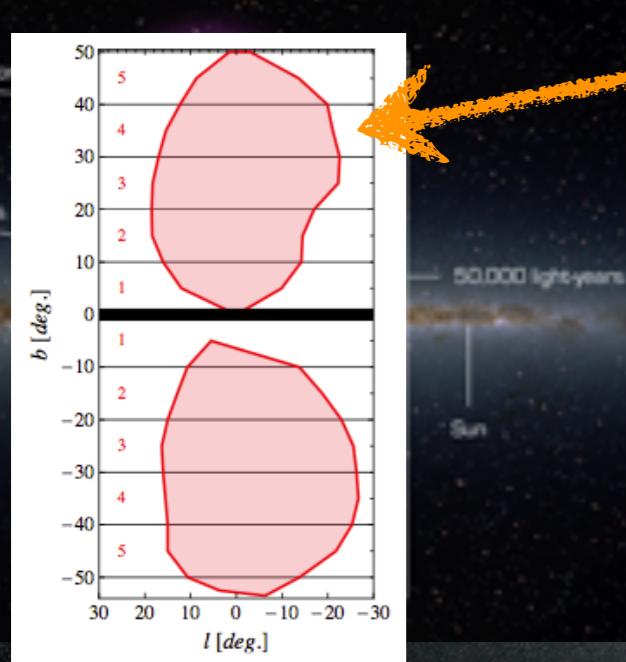


Fermi bubbles

Dan Hooper

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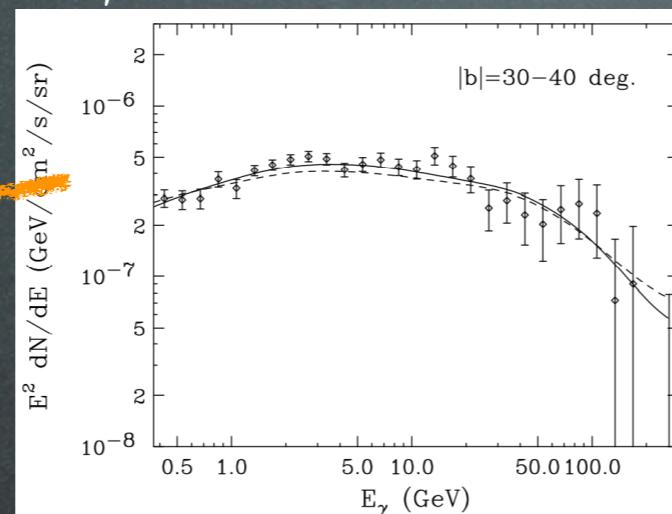
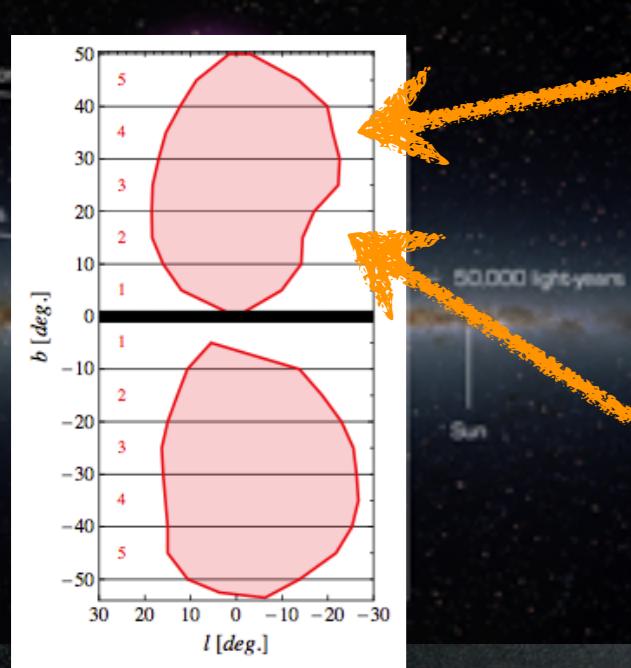
Here there's no excess  
which cannot be  
explained in terms of  
ordinary ICS.

Fermi bubbles

Dan Hooper

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What if a signal of DM is *already* hidden  
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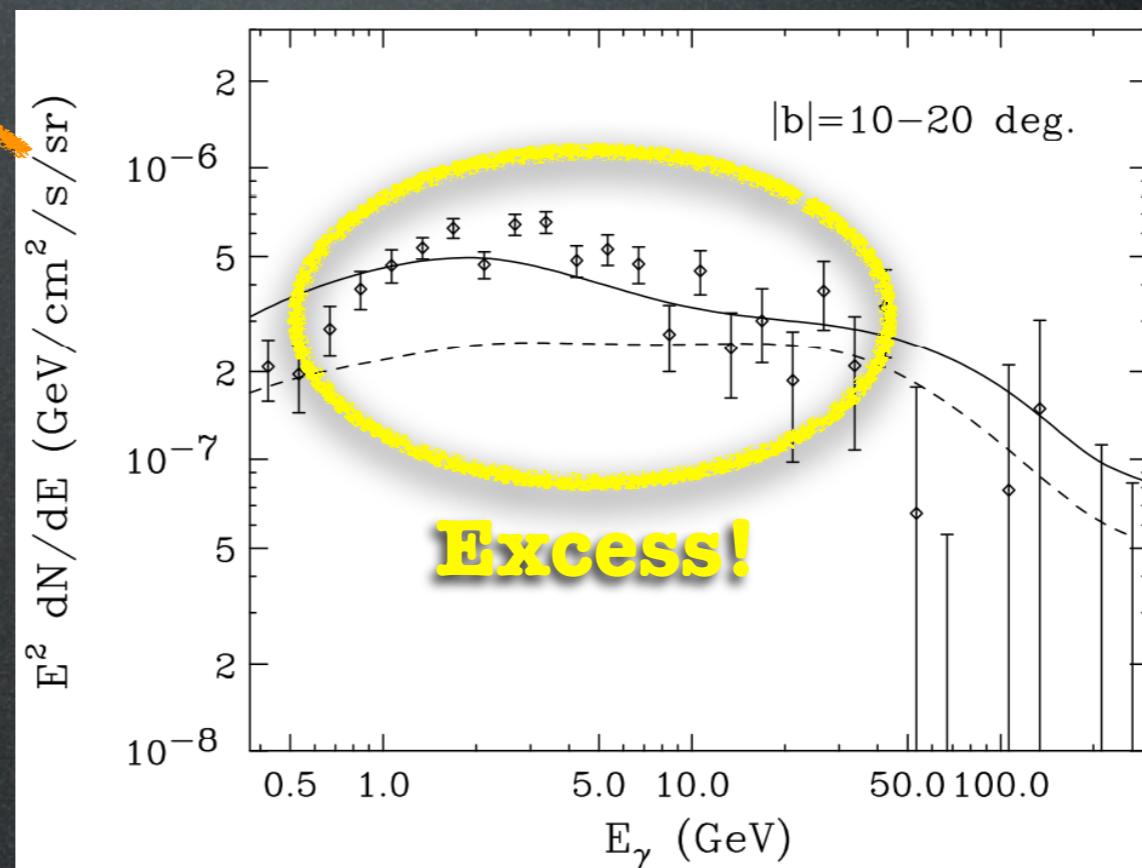


Here there's no excess  
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ordinary ICS.

Best fit:  
~10 GeV, leptons, ~thermal ov

Fermi bubbles

Dan Hooper

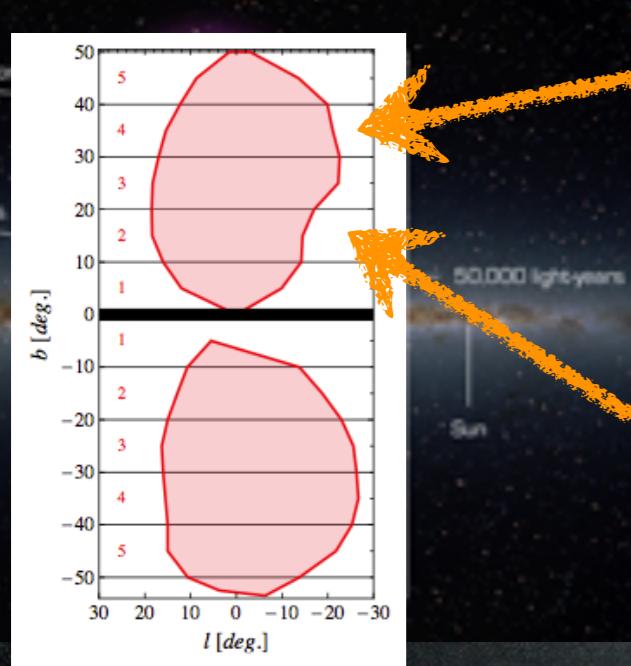


Hooper, Slatyer 1302.6589

Essentially confirmed by: Huang, Urbano, Xue 1307.6862

# Gamma hints?

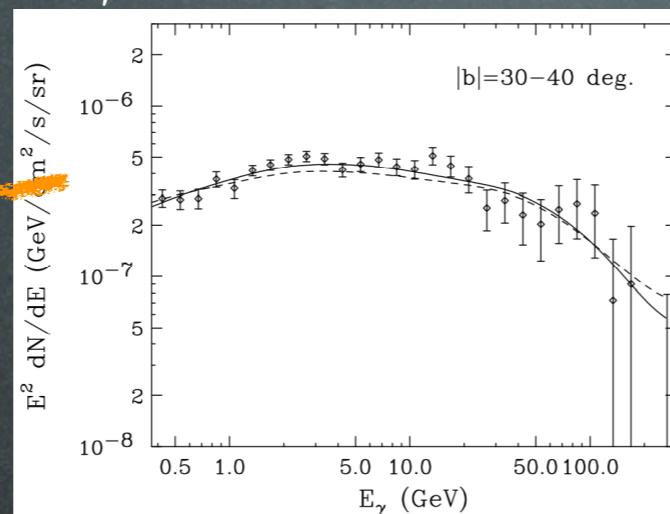
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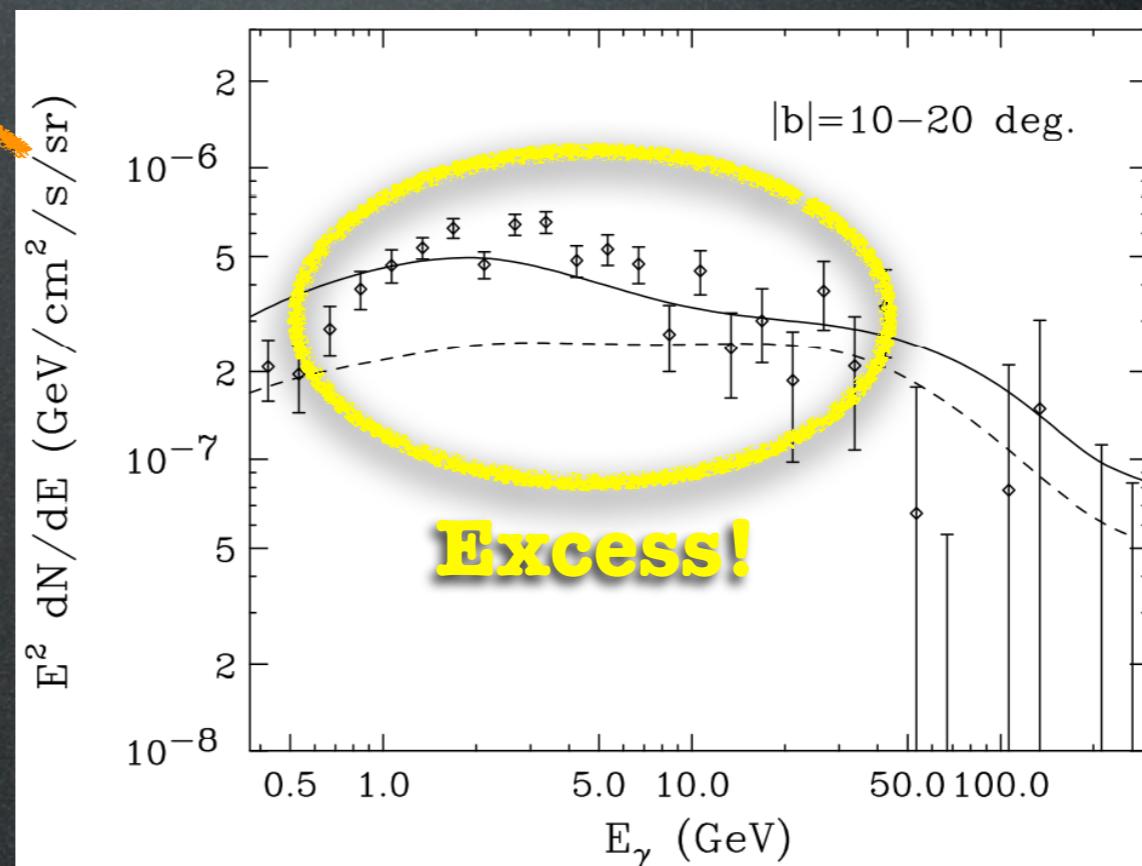
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Fermi bubbles

Dan Hooper



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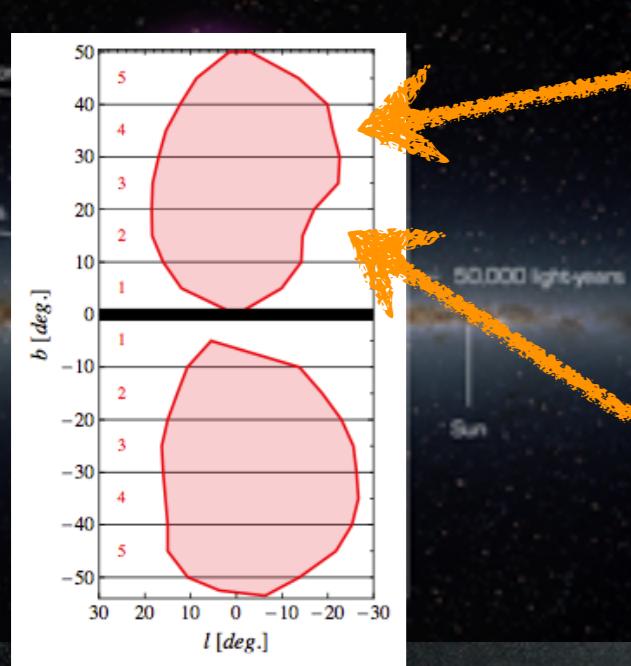
Objection:  
nothing tells you  
that the input  $e^\pm$   
spectrum stays  
the same at high  
and low latitudes  
(the ISRF too, but one  
can better model that)

Hooper, Slatyer 1302.6589

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# Gamma hints?

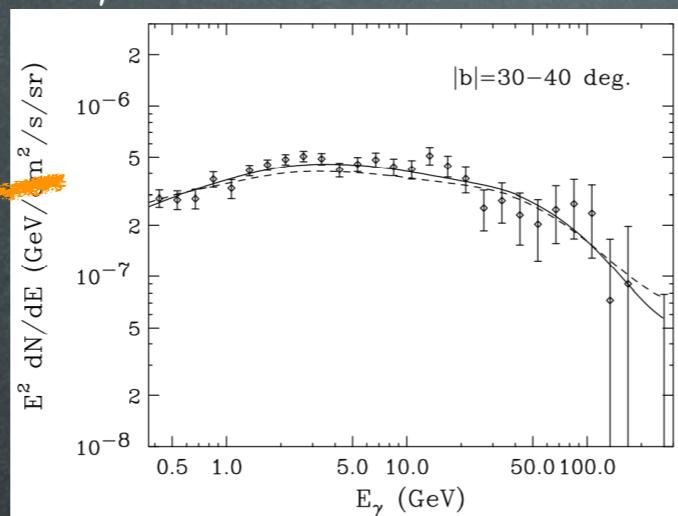
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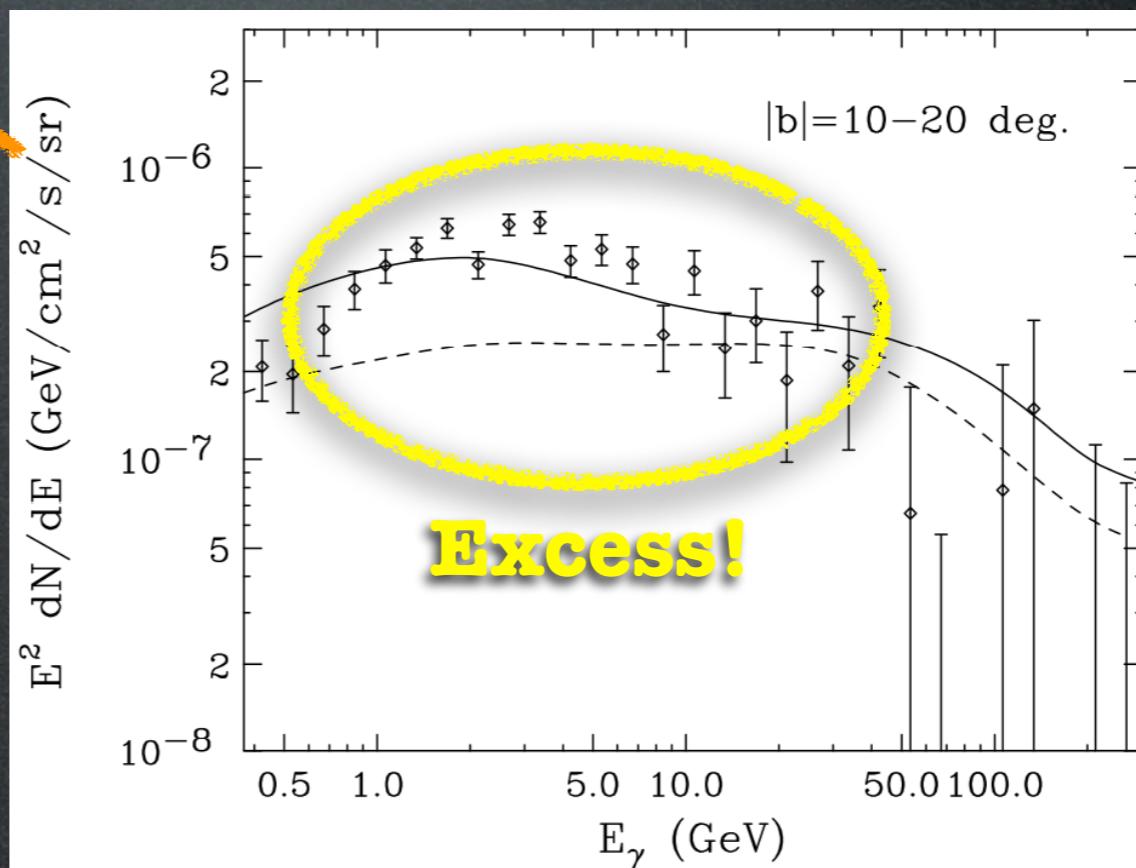
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Fermi bubbles

Dan Hooper



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nothing tells you  
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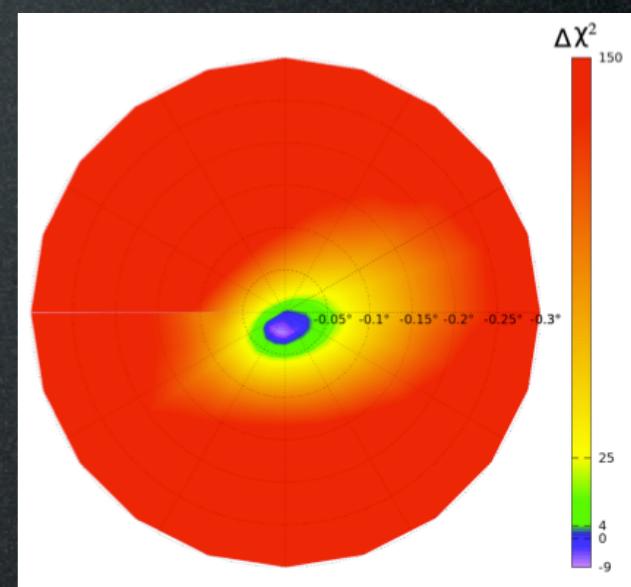
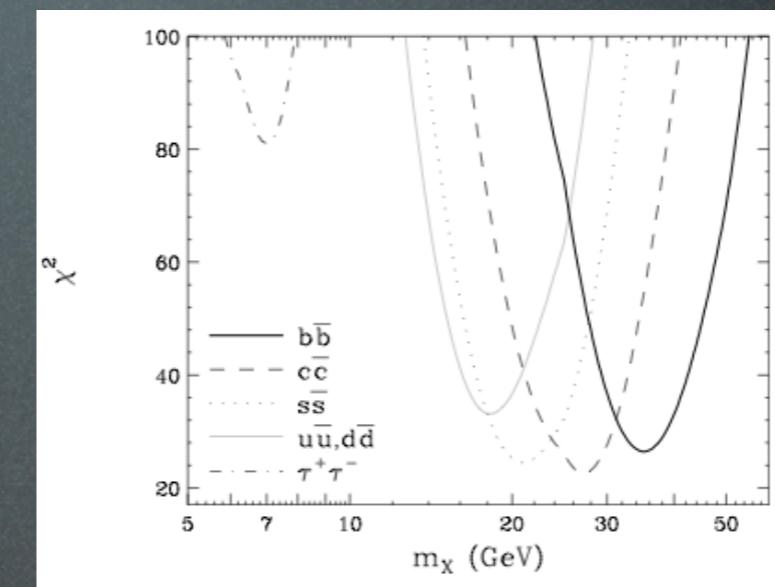
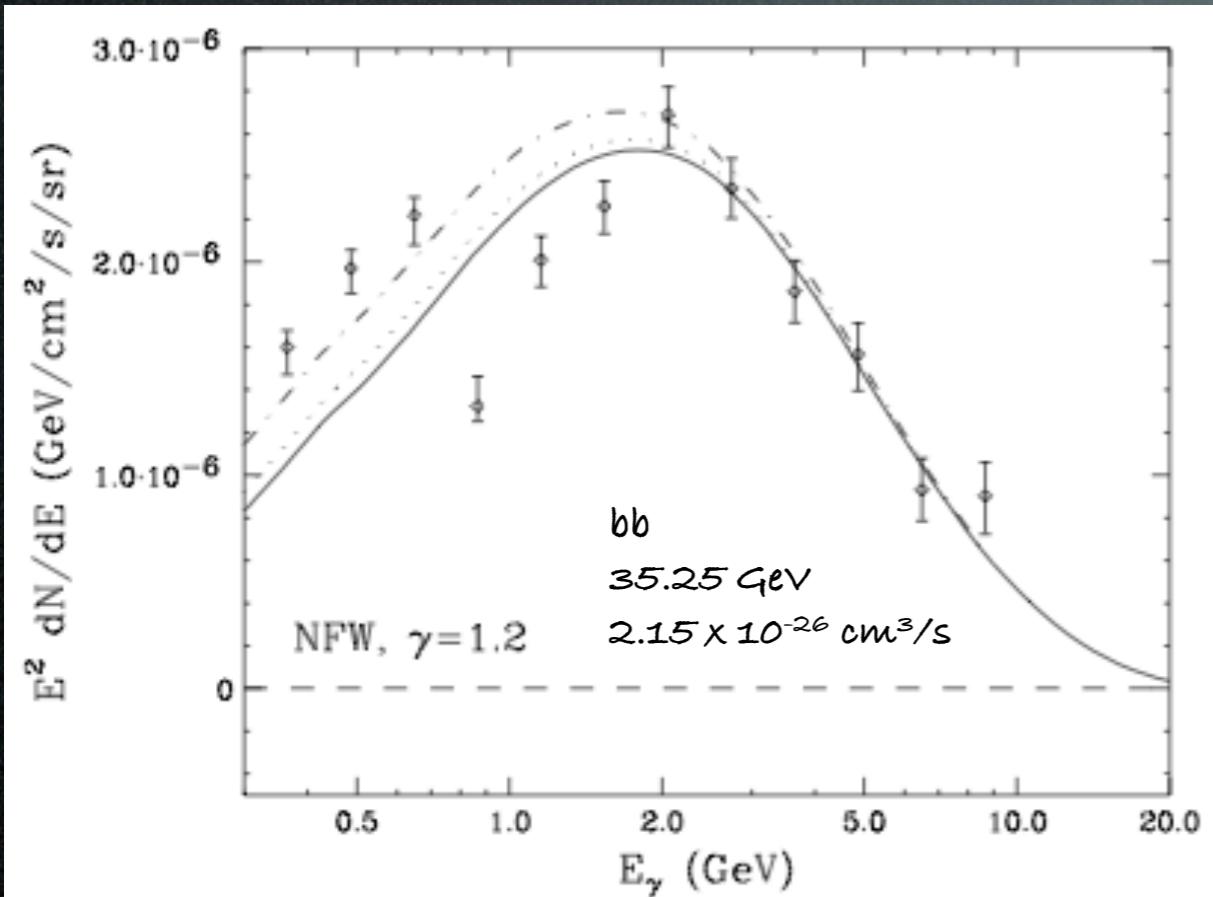
Response:  
even if you try, the  
input  $e^\pm$  spectrum  
has to be weird  
(a  $\delta$  fnct at 16 GeV?!?)

Hooper, Slatyer 1302.6589

Essentially confirmed by: Huang, Urbano, Xue 1307.6862

# Gamma hints?

What if a signal of DM is *already* hidden  
in Fermi diffuse  $\gamma$  data from the GC?



Best fit:  
~35 GeV, quarks, ~thermal ov

A diffuse GeV excess  
from around the GC

Dan Hooper

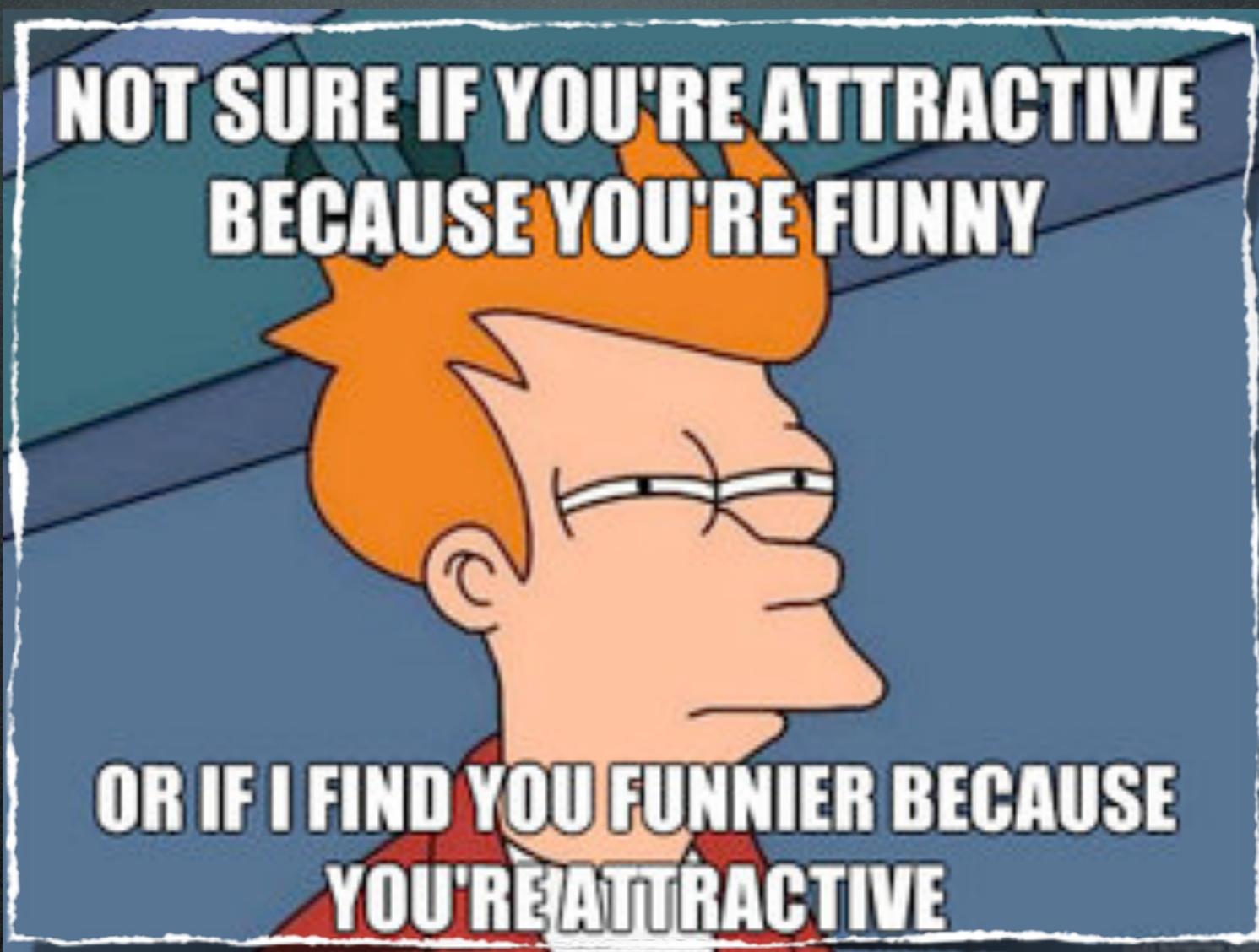
Dyalan, Finkbeiner, Hooper, Linden,  
Portillo, Rodd, Slatyer 1402.6703:  
**'A compelling case for annihilating DM'**

As found in previous studies [8, 9], the inclusion of the dark matter template dramatically improves the quality of the fit to the *Fermi* data. For the best-fit spectrum and halo profile, we find that the inclusion of the dark matter template improves the formal fit by  $\Delta\chi^2 \simeq 1672$ , corresponding to a statistical preference greater than  $40\sigma$ .

# Theorist's reaction

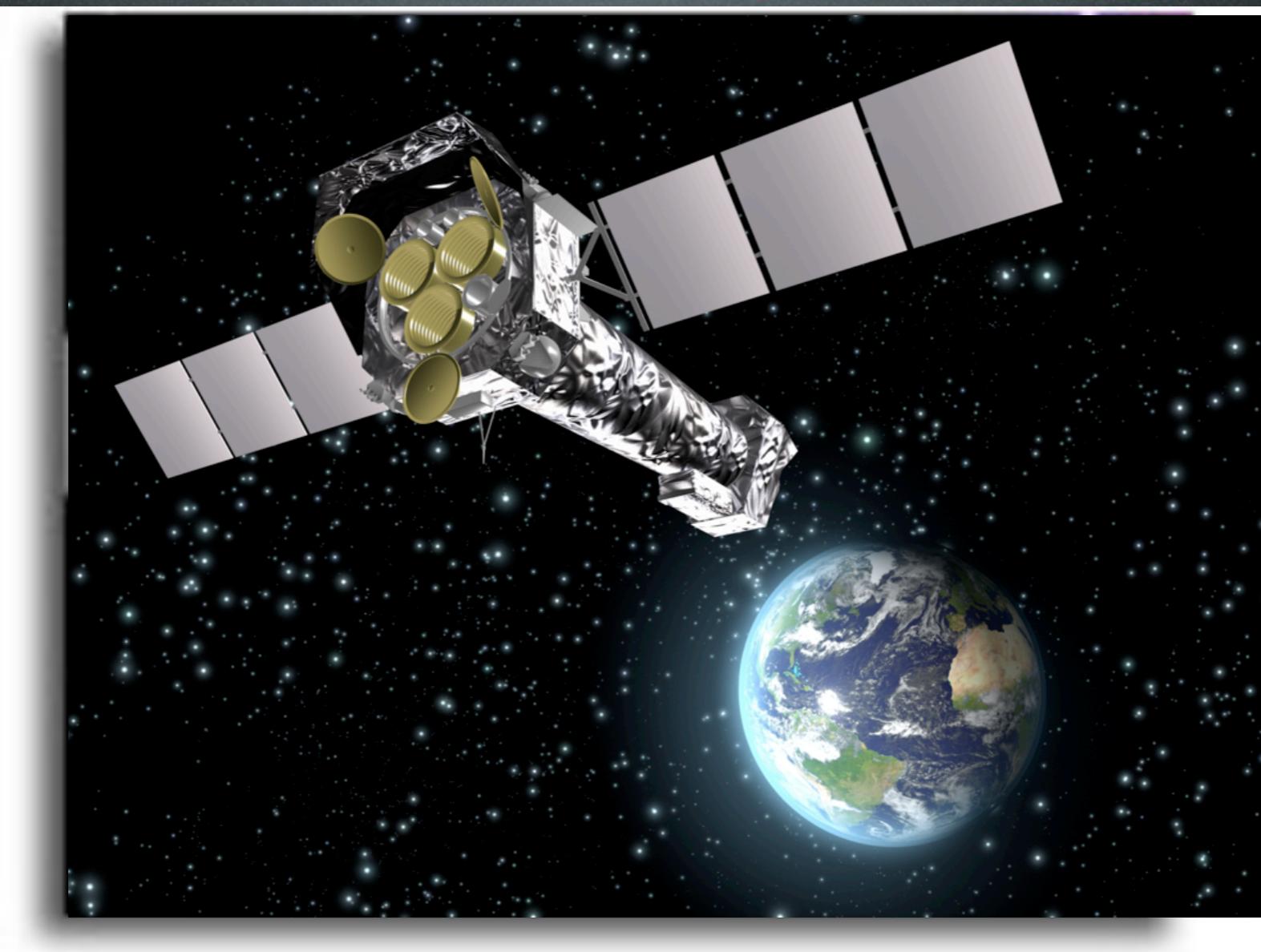
3. the 'Hooperon'

# Theorist's reaction



3. the 'Hooperon'

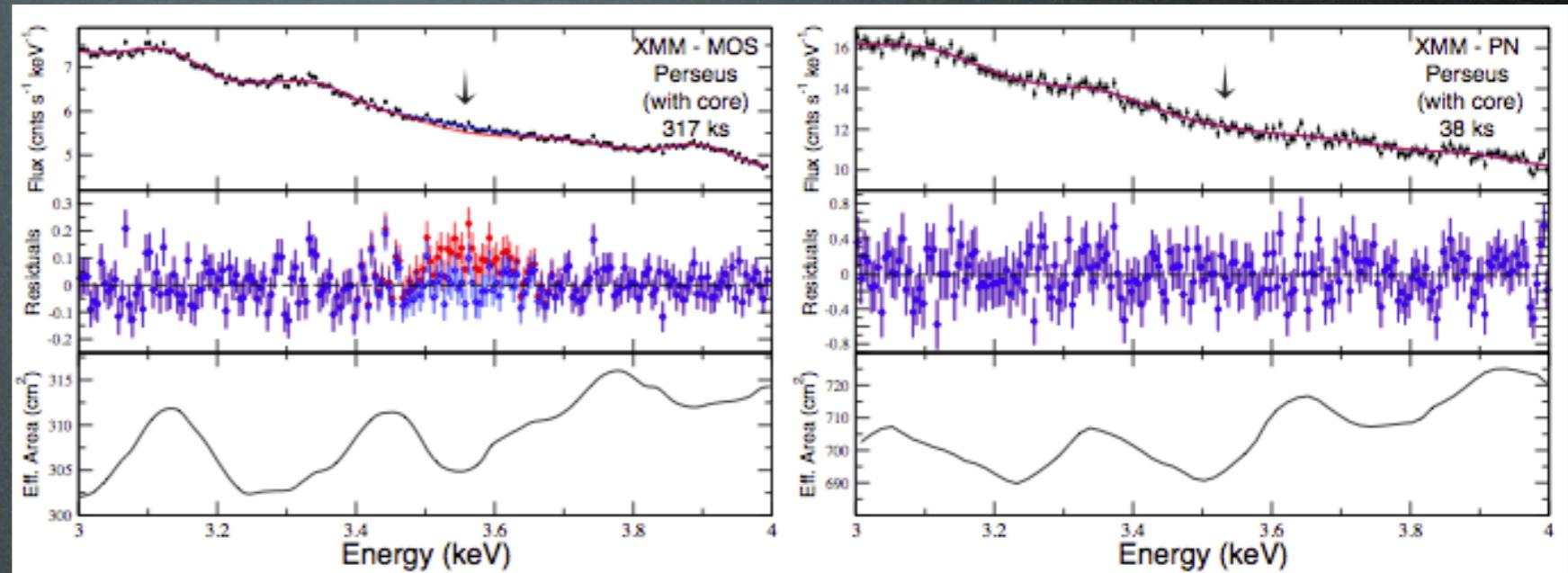
# X-rays



4. the ‘3.5 KeV line’

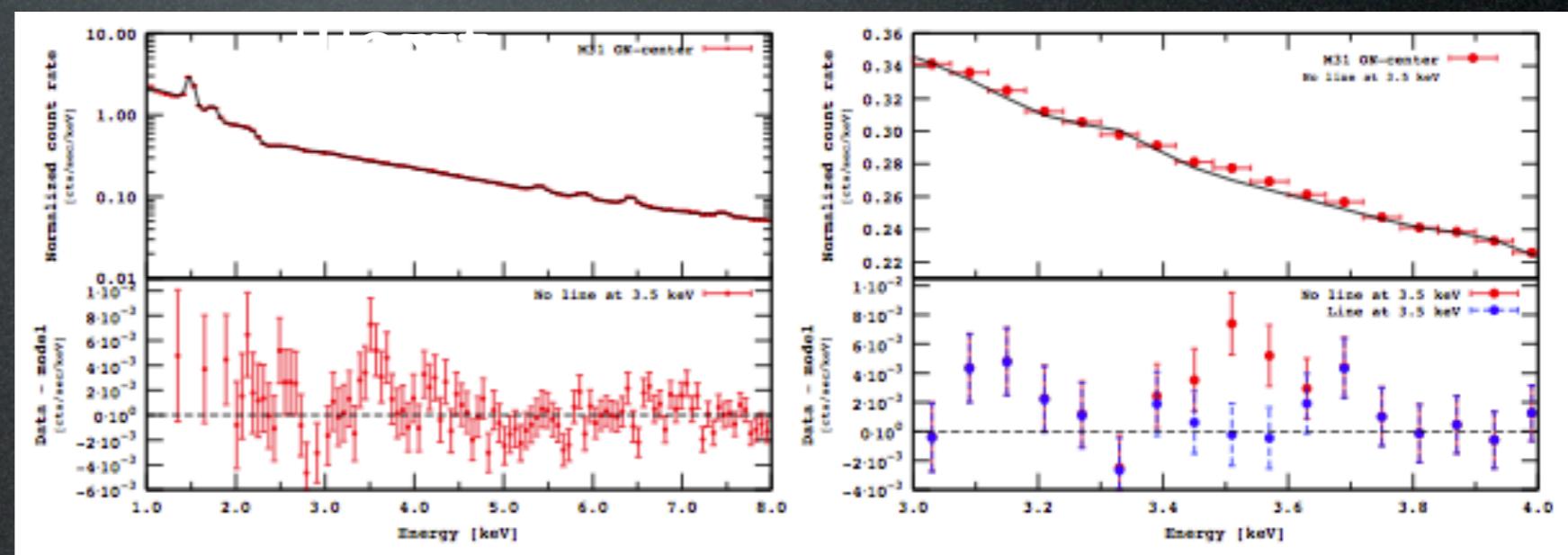
# X-ray line

Bulbul et al., 1402.2301  
3.55 - 3.57  $\pm$  0.03 KeV  
73 clusters  
 $z = 0.01 - 0.35$



Boyarsky, Ruchayskiy,  
1402.4119

3.5 KeV  
Andromeda galaxy  
+ Perseus cluster  
 $z = 0$  and 0.0179



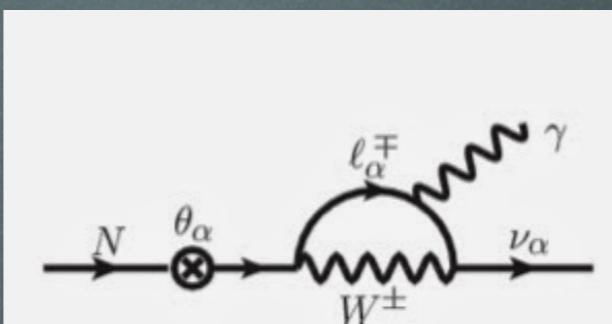
# Theorist's reaction



4. the '3.5 KeV' line

# X-ray line

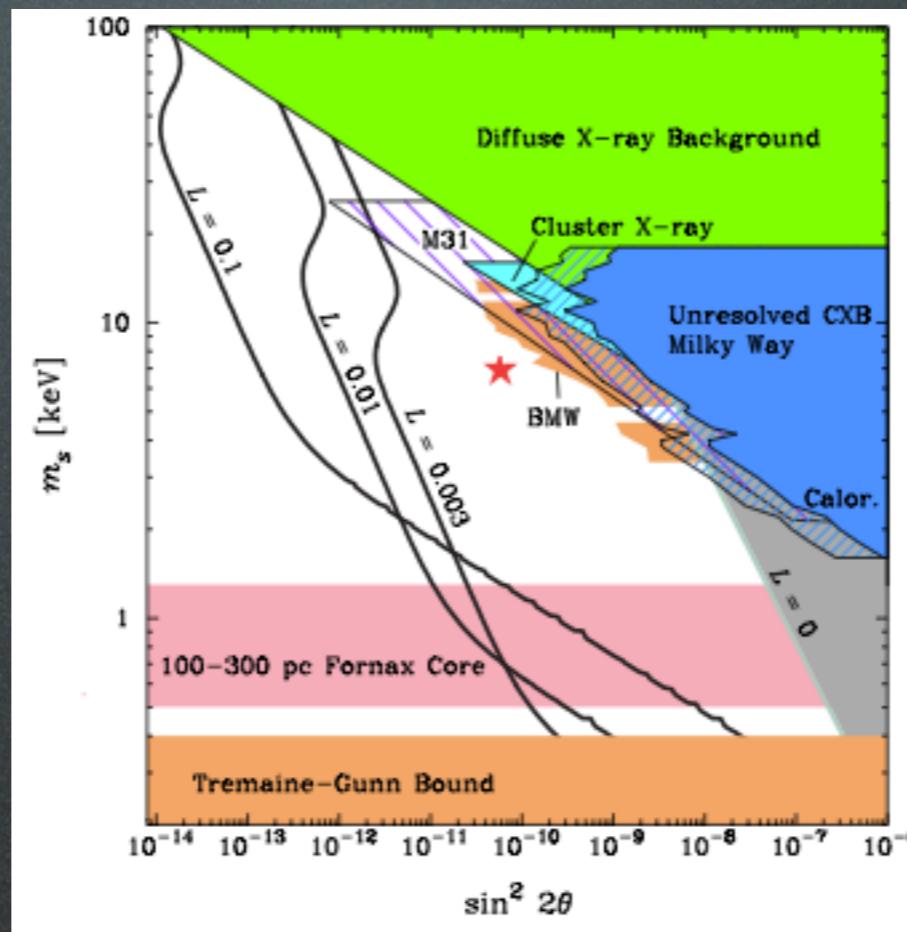
Sterile neutrino decay



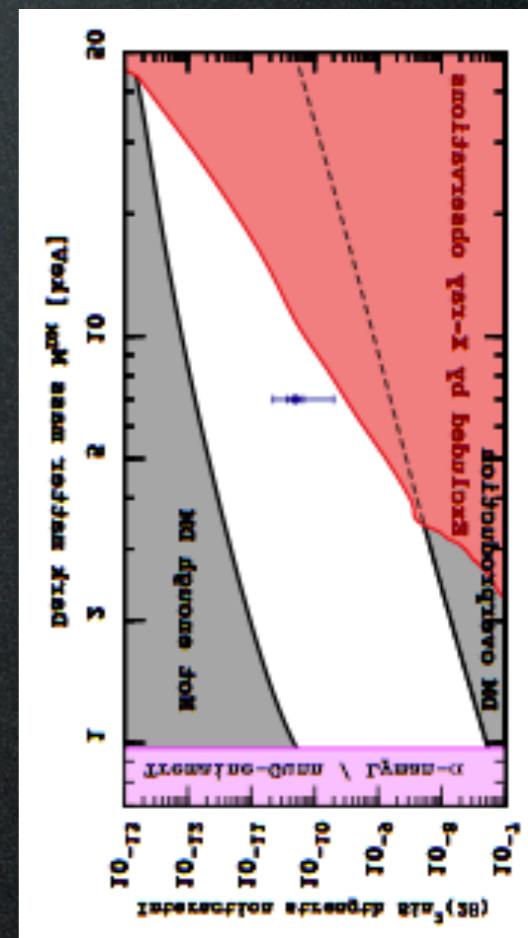
$$m_\nu = 7.1 \text{ KeV}$$

$$\tau \sim 10^{29} \text{ sec}$$

$$\sin^2 2\theta \sim \text{few } 10^{-11}$$



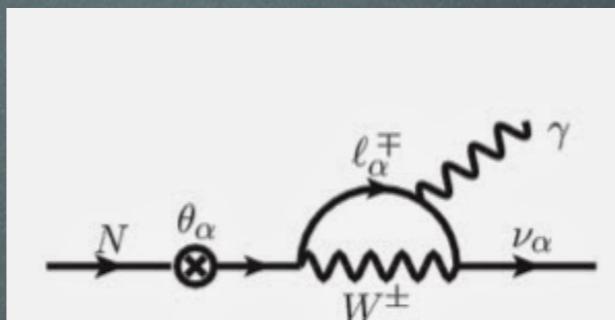
Bulbul et al., 1402.2301



Boyarsky, Ruchayskiy et al.,  
1402.4119

# X-ray line

Sterile neutrino decay



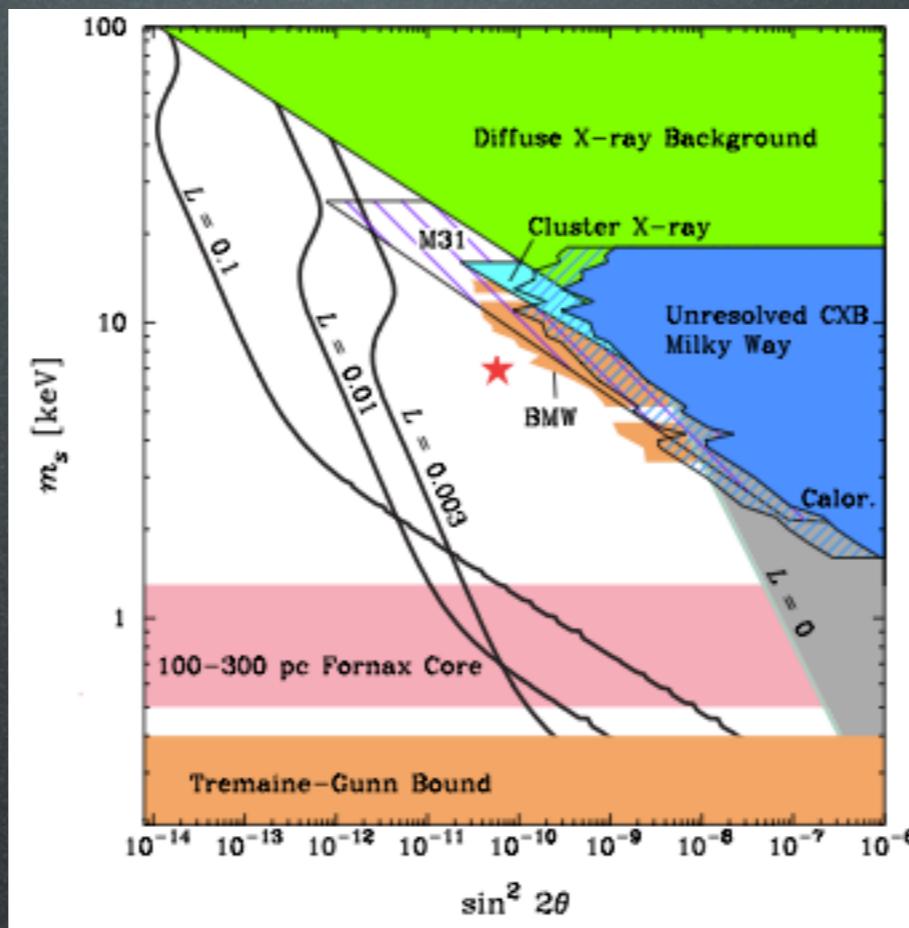
$$m_\nu = 7.1 \text{ KeV}$$

$$\tau \sim 10^{29} \text{ sec}$$

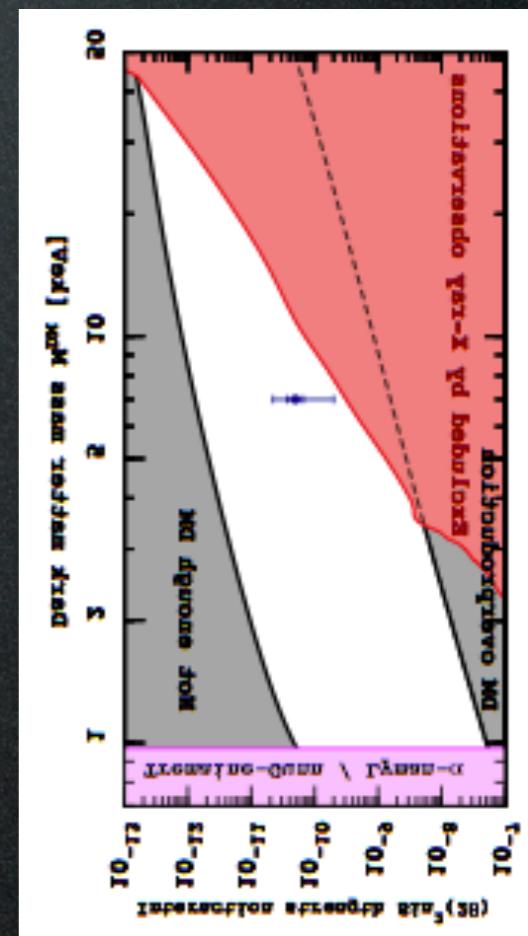
$$\sin^2 2\theta \sim \text{few } 10^{-11}$$

Possible challenges:

- EU production?
- Perseus flux too large?



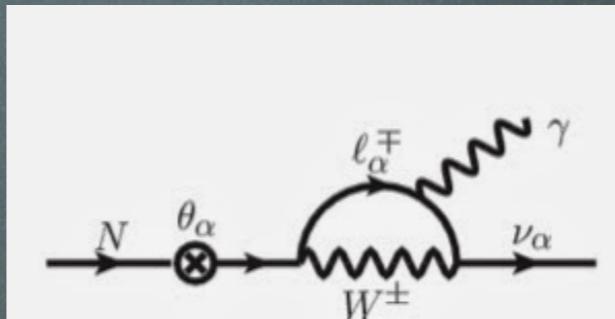
Bulbul et al., 1402.2301



Boyarsky, Ruchayskiy et al.,  
1402.4119

# X-ray line

Sterile neutrino decay



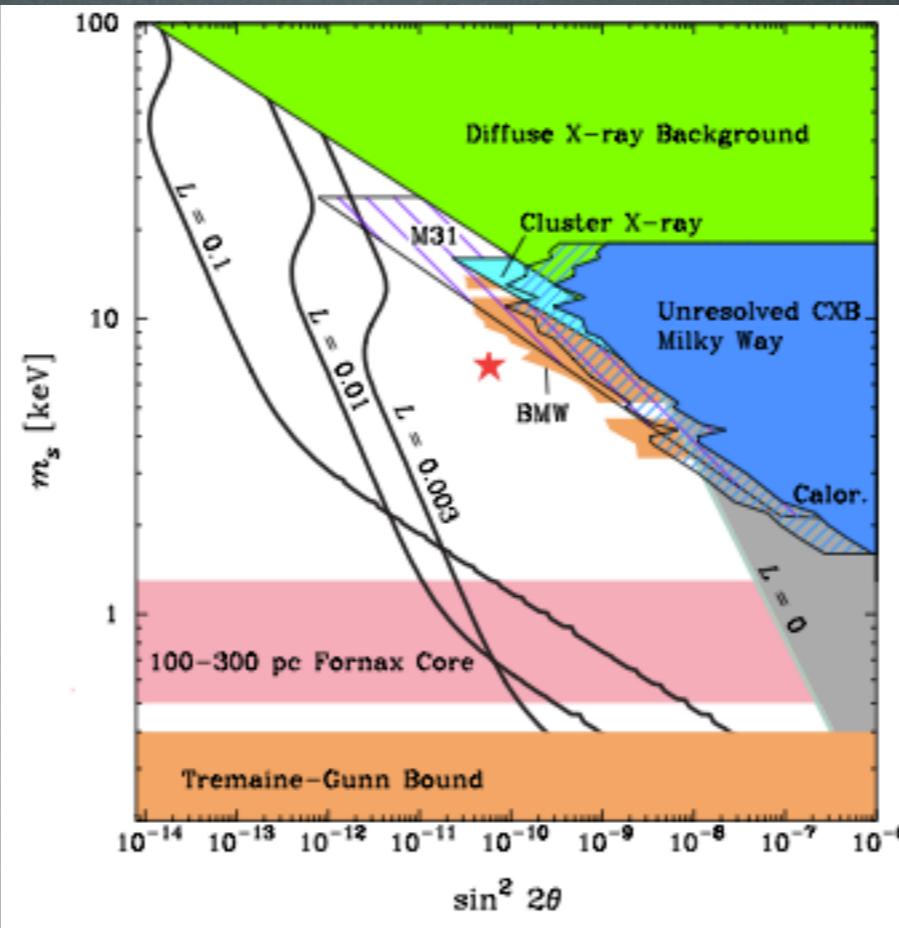
$$m_\nu = 7.1 \text{ KeV}$$

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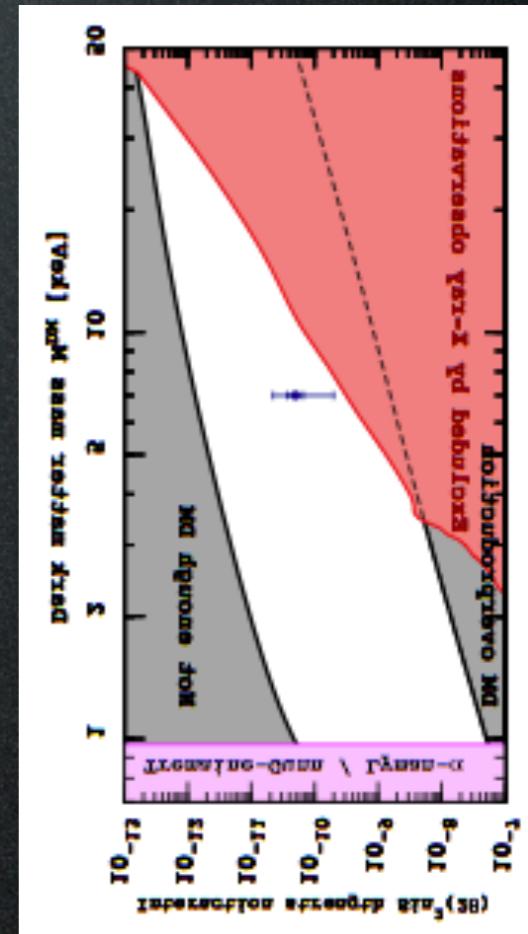
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Bulbul et al., 1402.2301



Boyarsky, Ruchayskiy et al.,  
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# Advertisement

You need a quick **reference** for formulæ and methods  
to compute indirect detection signals?

You want to compute all **signatures** of your DM model in  
positrons, electrons, neutrinos, gamma rays...  
but you don't want to mess around with astrophysics?

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You want to compute all **signatures** of your DM model in positrons, electrons, neutrinos, gamma rays...  
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‘The Poor Particle Physicist Cookbook  
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Cirelli, Corcella, Hektor,  
Hütsi, Kadastik, Panci,  
Raidal, Sala, Strumia

1012.4515 [hep-ph]

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You want to compute all **signatures** of your DM model in positrons, electrons, neutrinos, gamma rays...  
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## Propagation functions for electrons and positrons everywhere in the Galaxy:

Energy loss coefficient function  $b[E, r, z]$  for electrons and positrons in the Galaxy: Mathematica function [b.m](#), refer to the notebook [Sample.nb](#) for usage.

### Annihilation

Positrons: The file [ElectronHaloFunctGalaxyAnn.m](#) provides the halo functions  $I(x, E_s, r, z)$  at a point  $(r, z)$  in the Galaxy.  
The notebook [Sample.nb](#) shows how to load and use it.

### Decay

Positrons: The file [ElectronHaloFunctGalaxyDec.m](#) provides the halo functions  $I(x, E_s, r, z)$  at a point  $(r, z)$  in the Galaxy  
The notebook [Sample.nb](#) shows how to load and use it.

## Propagation functions for charged cosmic rays at the location of the Earth:

### Annihilation

Positrons: The file [ElectronHaloFunctEarthAnn.m](#) provides the halo functions  $I(x, E_s, r_{\text{Earth}})$  at the location of the Earth.  
The notebook [Sample.nb](#) shows how to load and use it.

[Table](#) of fit coefficients for the reduced halo function  $I/\lambda$  (in the approximated formalism - see paper).

Antiprotons: [Table](#) of fit coefficients for the propagation function  $R(T)$ .

Antideuterons: [Table](#) of fit coefficients for the propagation function  $R(T)$ .

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## Fluxes of charged cosmic rays at the Earth, after propagation:

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Positrons: Mathematica function: the file [ElectronFluxAnn.m](#) provides the

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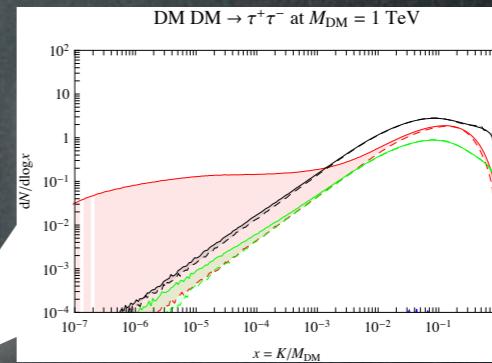
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Main added value features:

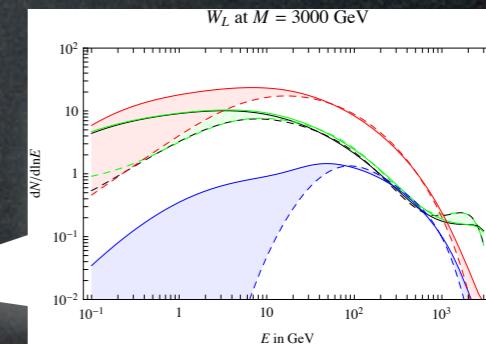


compare different MCs

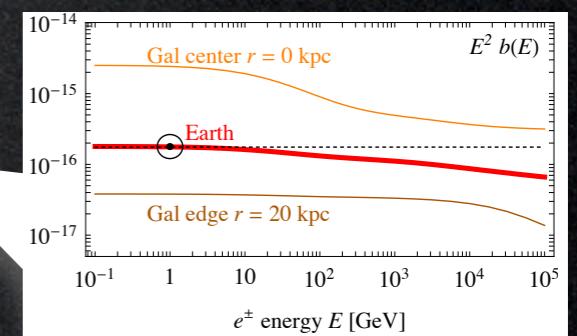


include EW corrections

Ciafaloni, Riotto et al., 1009.0224



improved  $e^\pm$  propagation



improved ICS  $\gamma$ -ray computation

# Conclusions & Outlook

Hints

Constraints

Hopes

# Conclusions & Outlook

## Hints

$e^\pm$  PAMELA  
FERMI  
HESS

$\gamma$  FERMI

$X$  XMM-Newton

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$\gamma$  FERMI, HESS,  
VERITAS etc

$\bar{p}$  PAMELA

$\nu$  SK, ICECUBE

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$\bar{d}$  GAPS, AMS-02

$\gamma$   $\nu$   
 $\bar{p}$

AMS-02

- ‘enhancements’
- new theory directions

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Old wise remarks:

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- any convincing result must be multimessenger

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- new theory directions

Old wise remarks:

- any convincing result must be multimessenger
- beware of **uncertainties**, beware of **astrophysics**