

31 March 2021  
3<sup>rd</sup> Dark Ghosts workshop, Granada

# Tools for Dark Matter Indirect Detection

Marco Cirelli  
(CNRS LPTHE Jussieu)

Based on:

Cirelli, Corcella, Hektor, Hutsi, Kadastik, Panci, Raidal, Sala, Strumia,  
JCAP 1103 (2011) 051 [1012.4515]

Baratella, Cirelli, Hektor, Pata, Piibeleht, Strumia  
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Cirelli, Koechler et al. - *Work in progress*





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# Outline

1. arouse your interest in **DM ID**



# Outline

1. arouse your interest in **DM ID**
2. talk to you about the gory **details** of DM ID for 2 hours...



# Outline

1. arouse your interest in **DM ID**
2. talk to you about the gory **details** of DM ID for 20 minutes...



# Outline

1. arouse your interest in **DM ID**
2. talk to you about the gory **details** of DM ID for 20 minutes...
3. ...in order to convince you that you can forget everything and trust **PPPC4DMID**



# DM detection

direct detection

production at colliders

indirect

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

Fermi, ICT, radio telescopes...

$e^+$  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 galaxy or massive bodies

SK, ANTARES, Icecube, Km<sup>3</sup>Net



# DM detection

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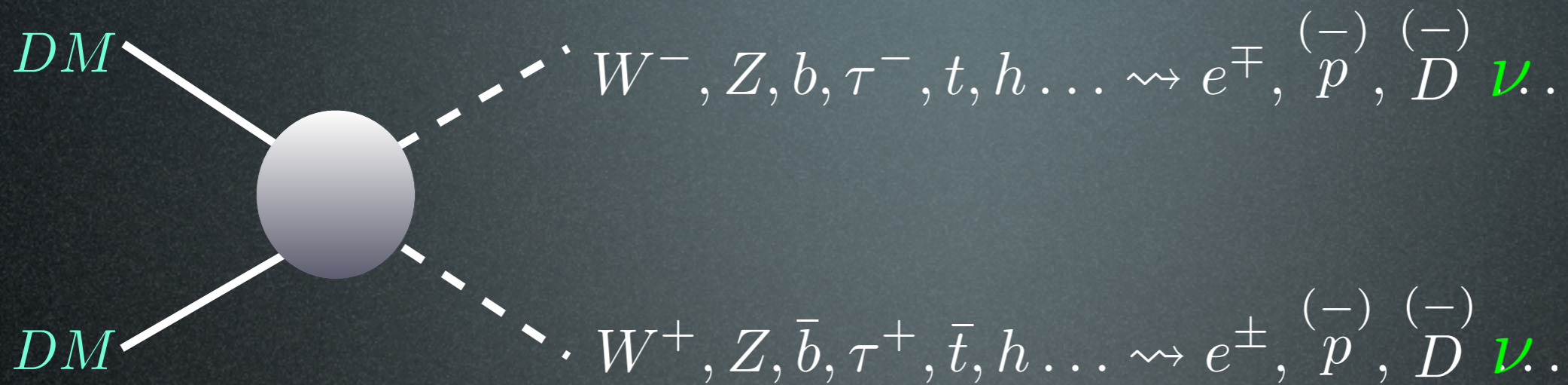
SK, ANTARES, Icecube, Km<sup>3</sup>Net





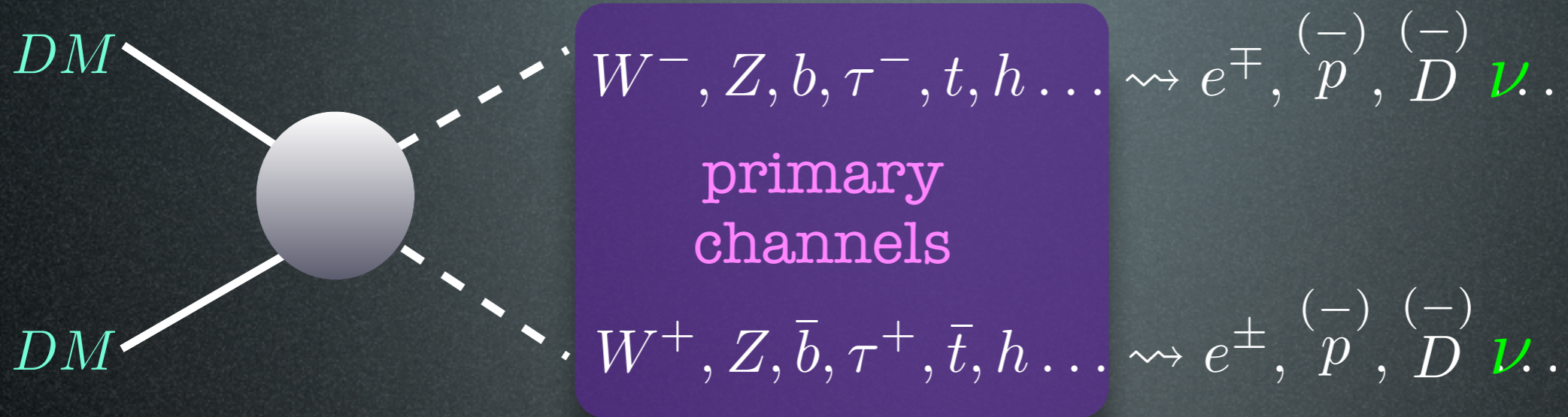


# Fluxes at production



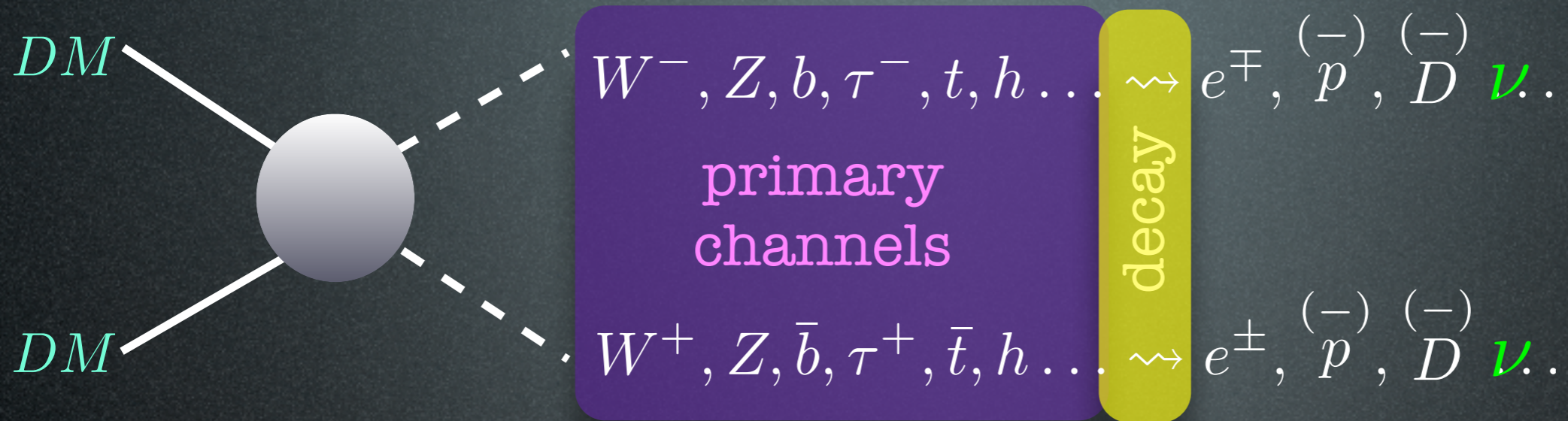


# Fluxes at production



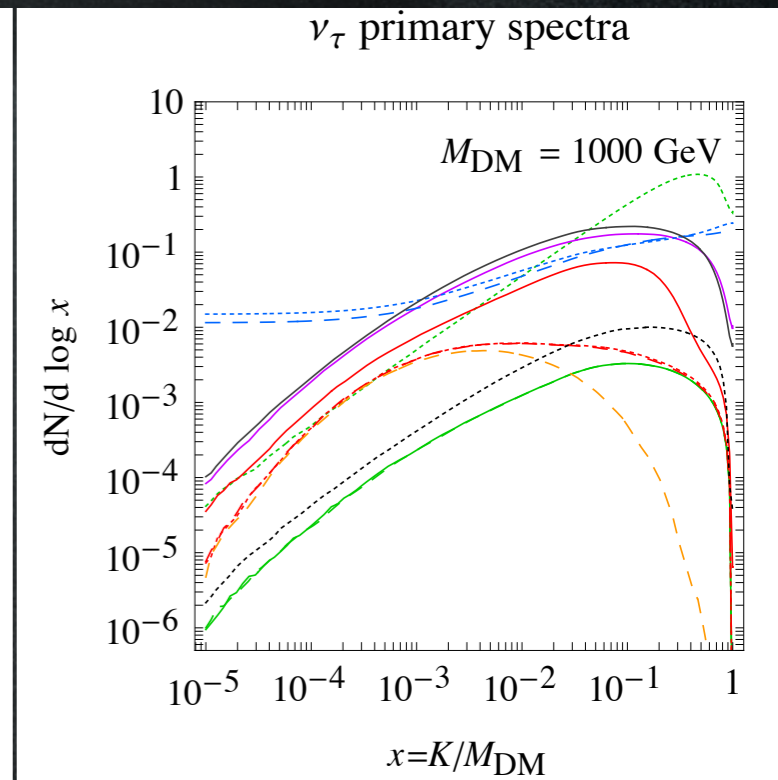
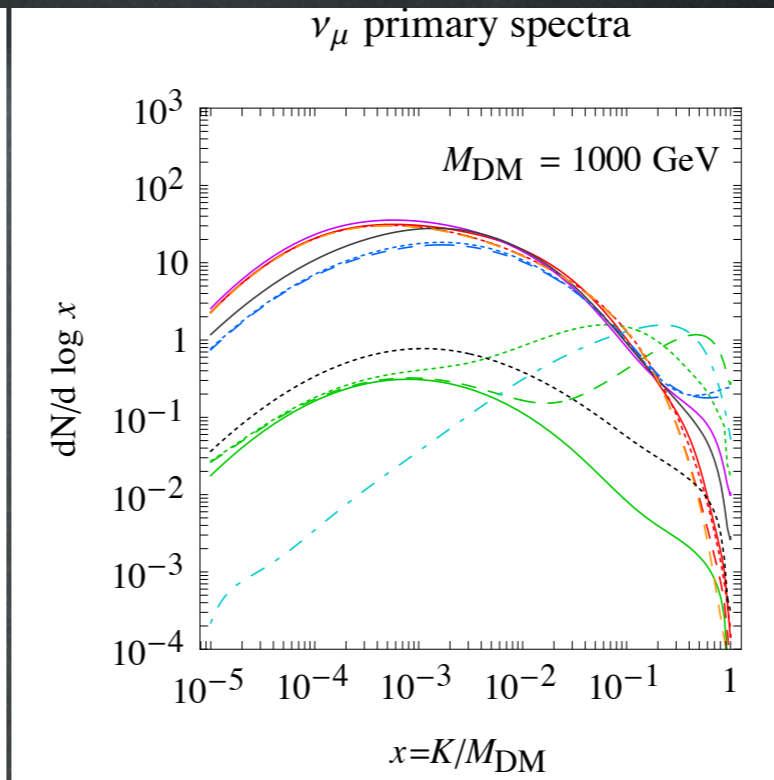
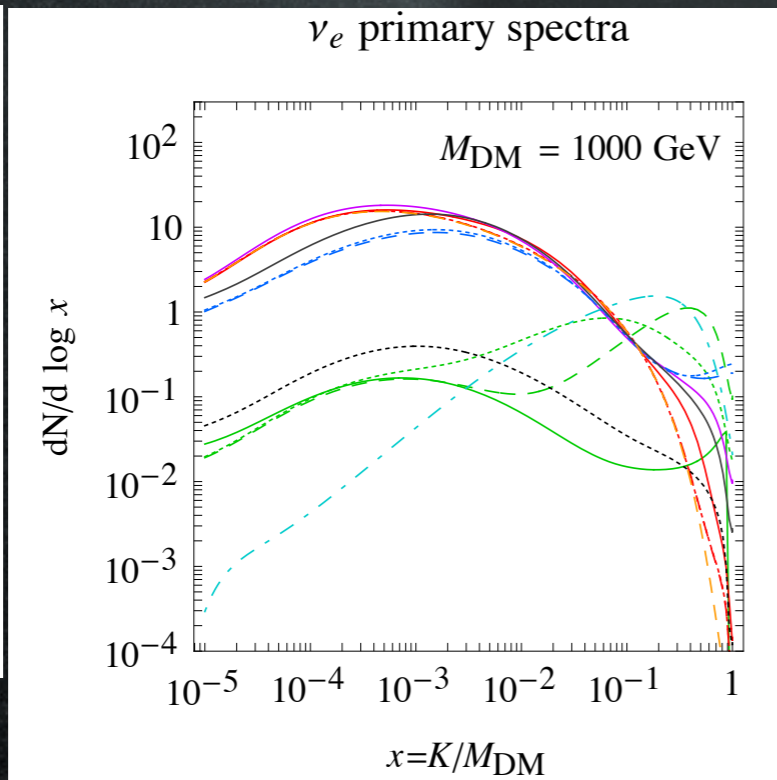
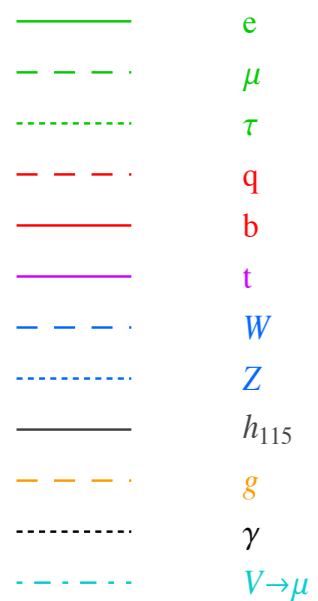
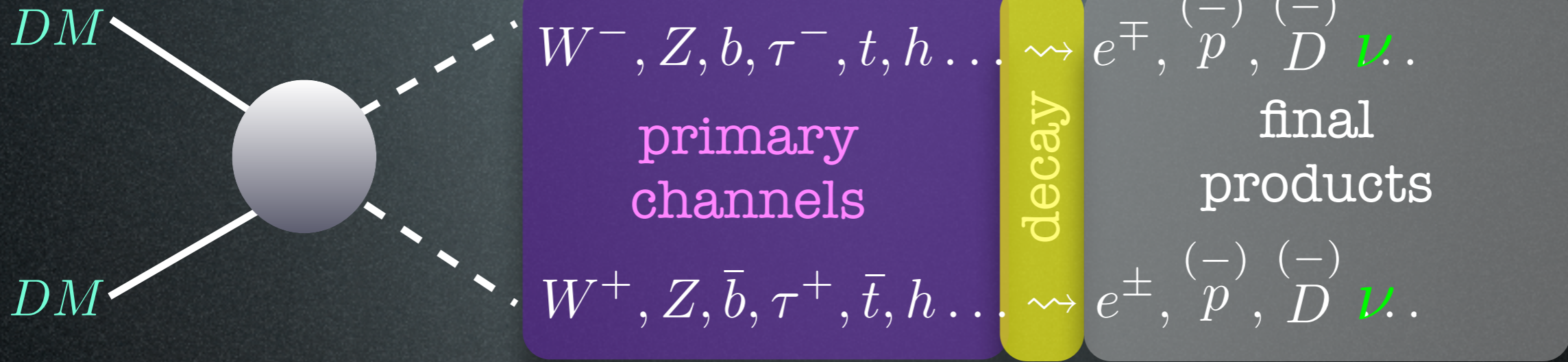


# Fluxes at production



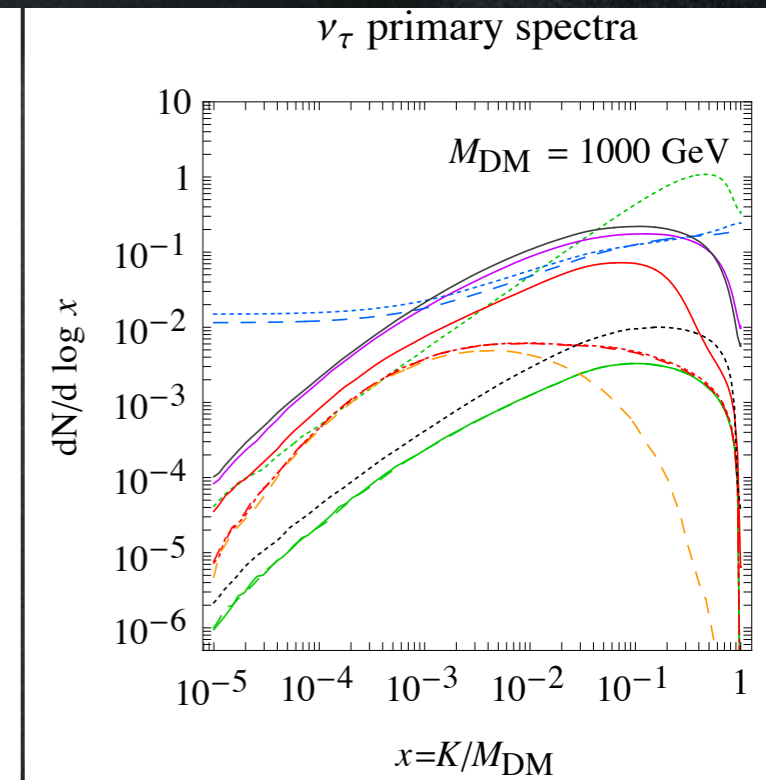
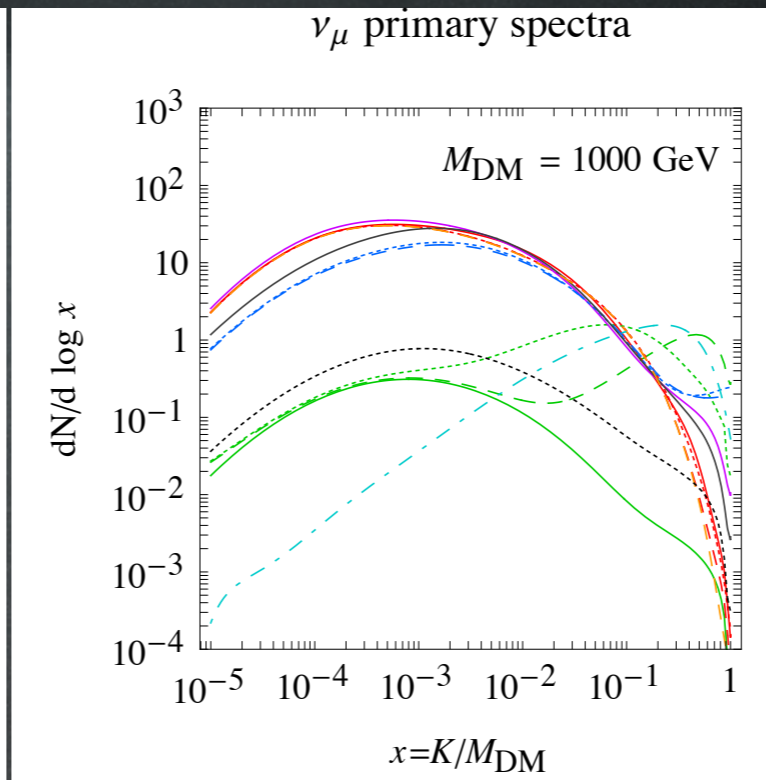
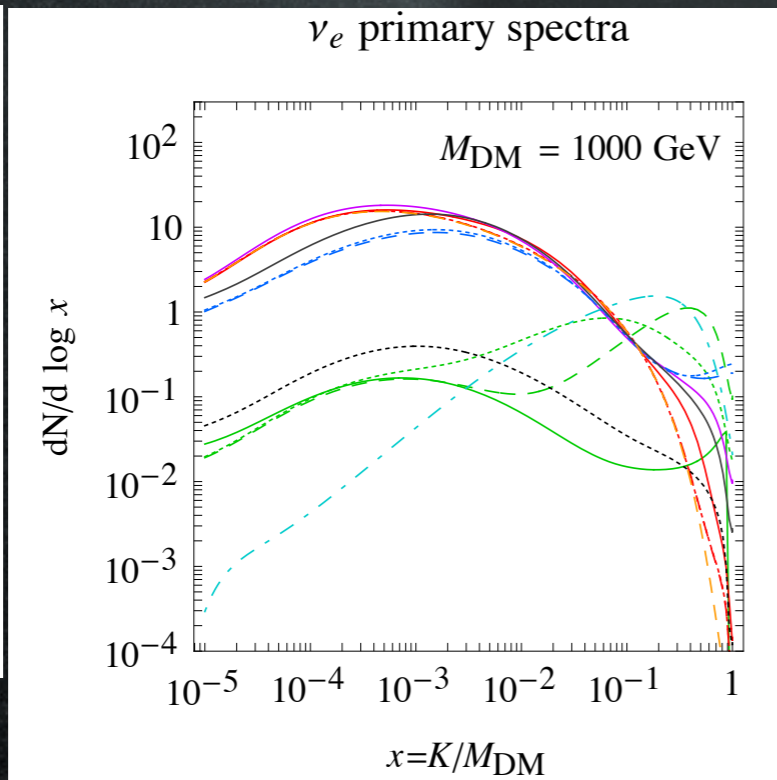
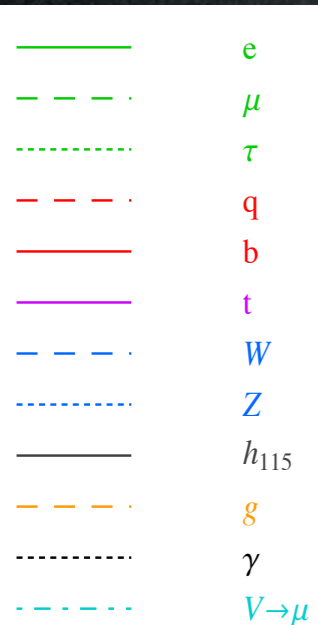
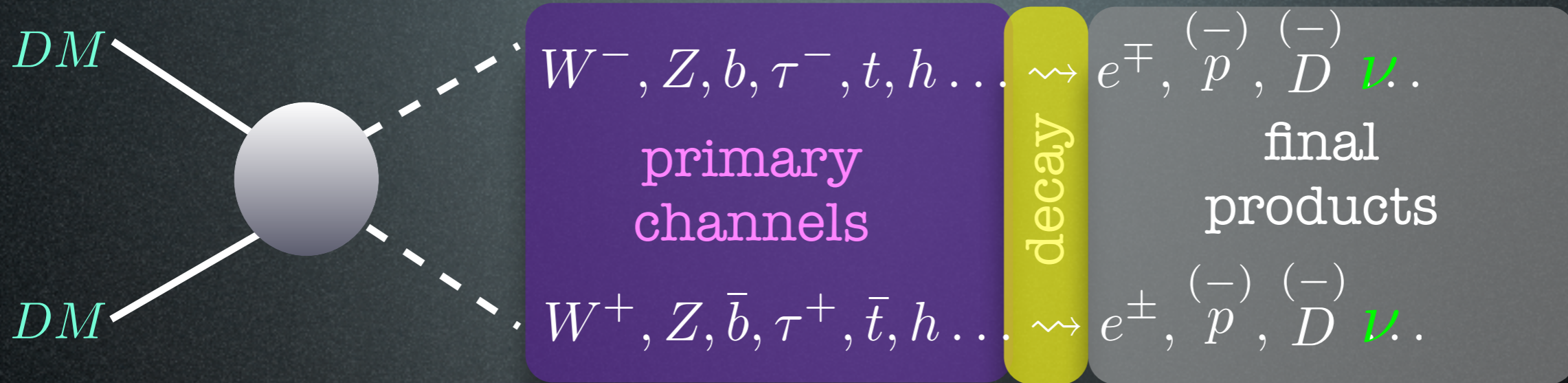


# Fluxes at production





# Fluxes at production



So what are the particle physics parameters?

1. Dark Matter mass
2. primary channel(s)
3. annihilation cross section  $\sigma_{ann}$



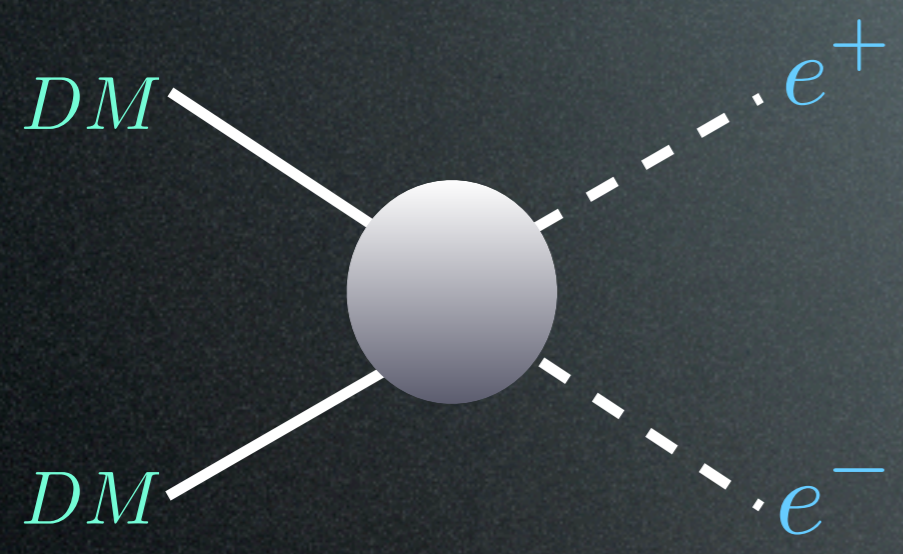
# Fluxes at production

ElectroWeak corrections are important!



# Fluxes at production

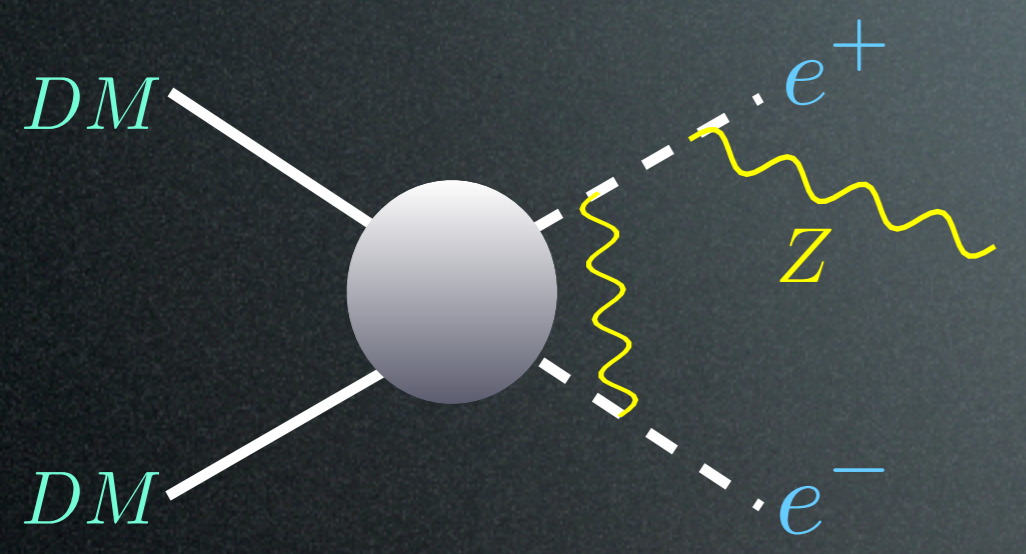
ElectroWeak corrections are important!





# Fluxes at production

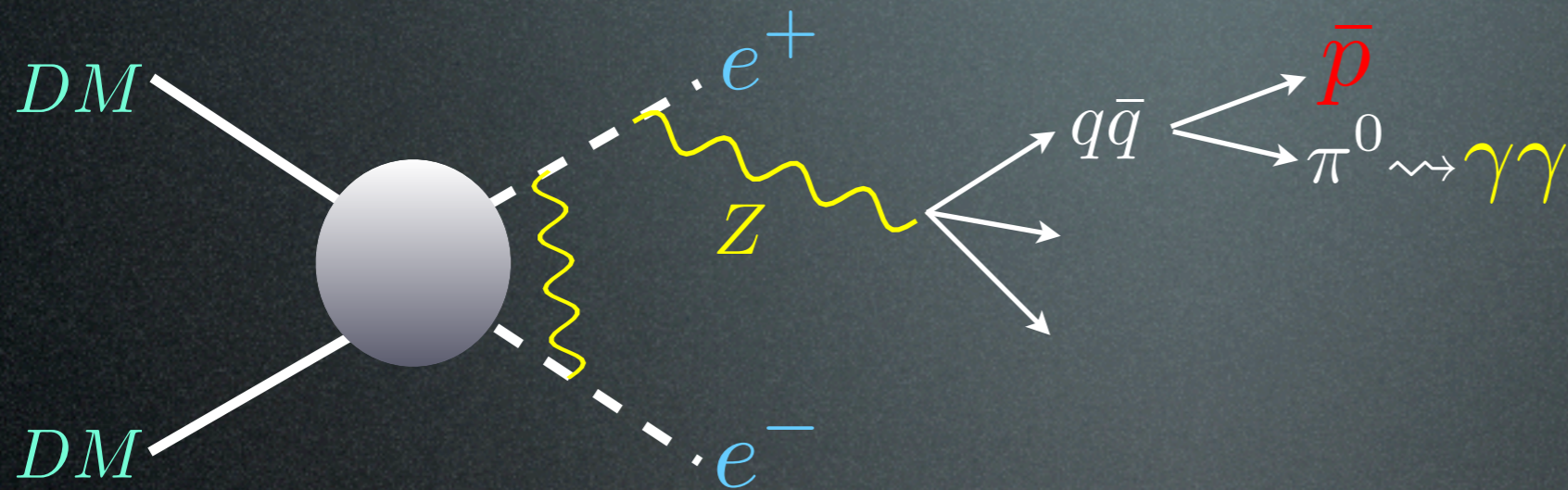
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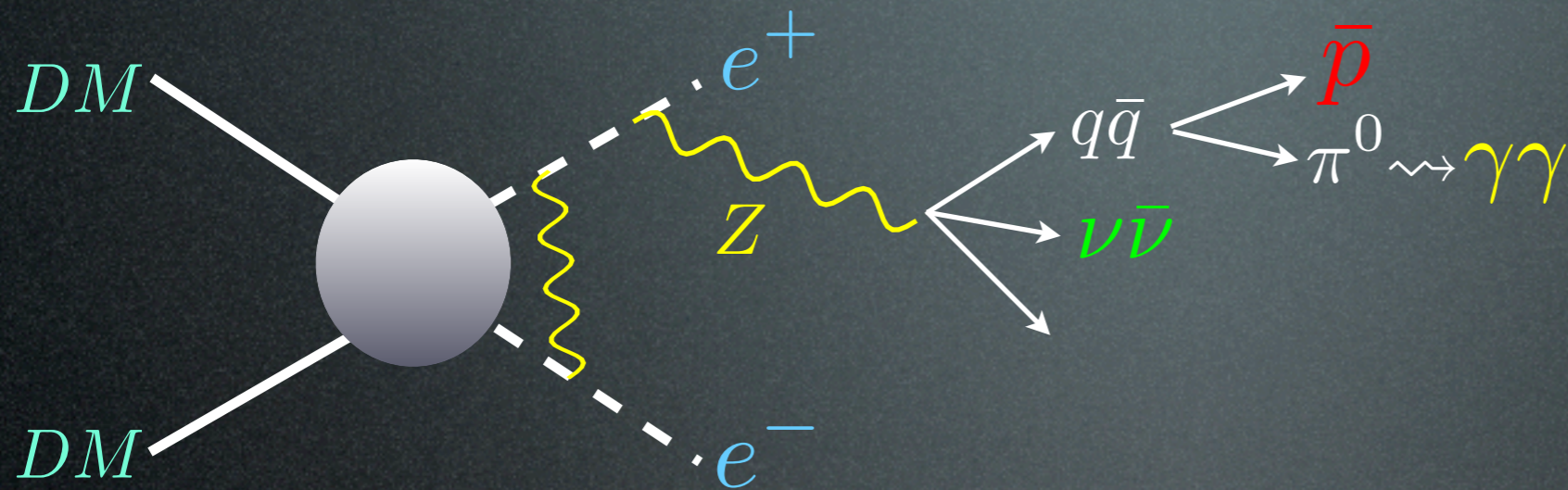
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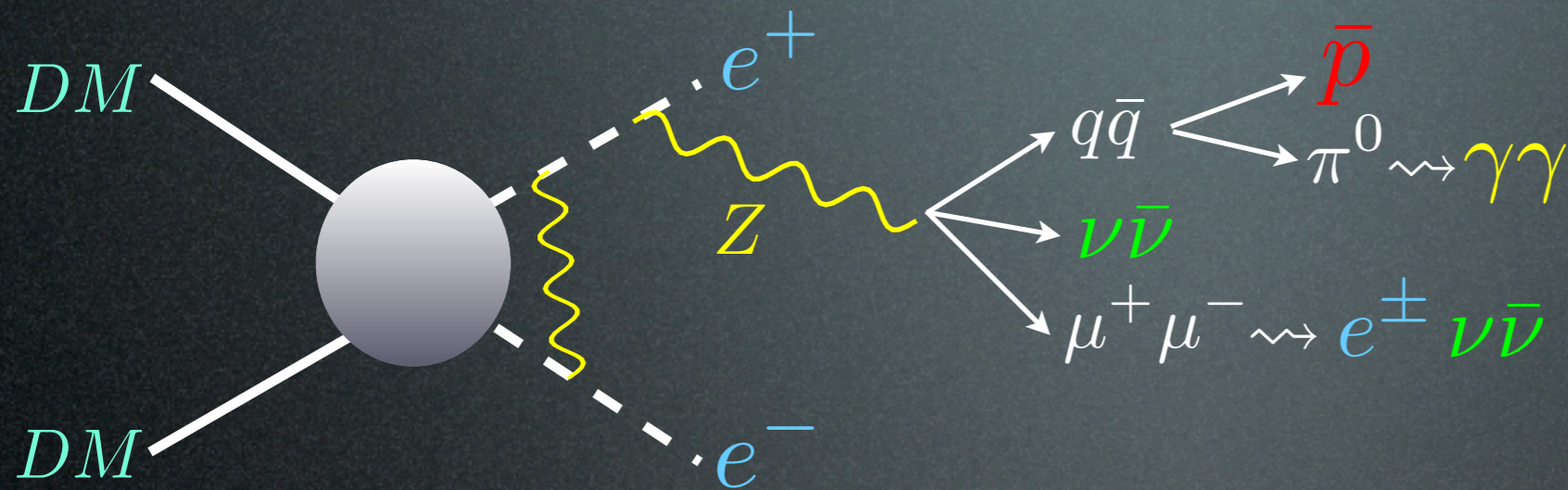
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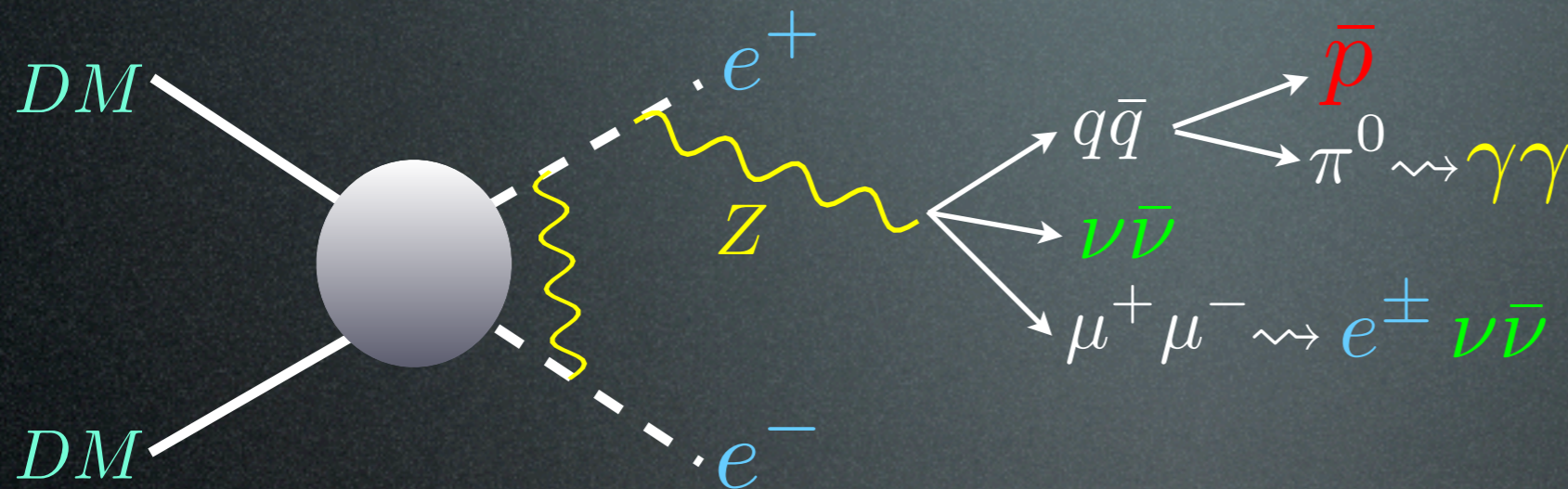
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ElectroWeak corrections are important!

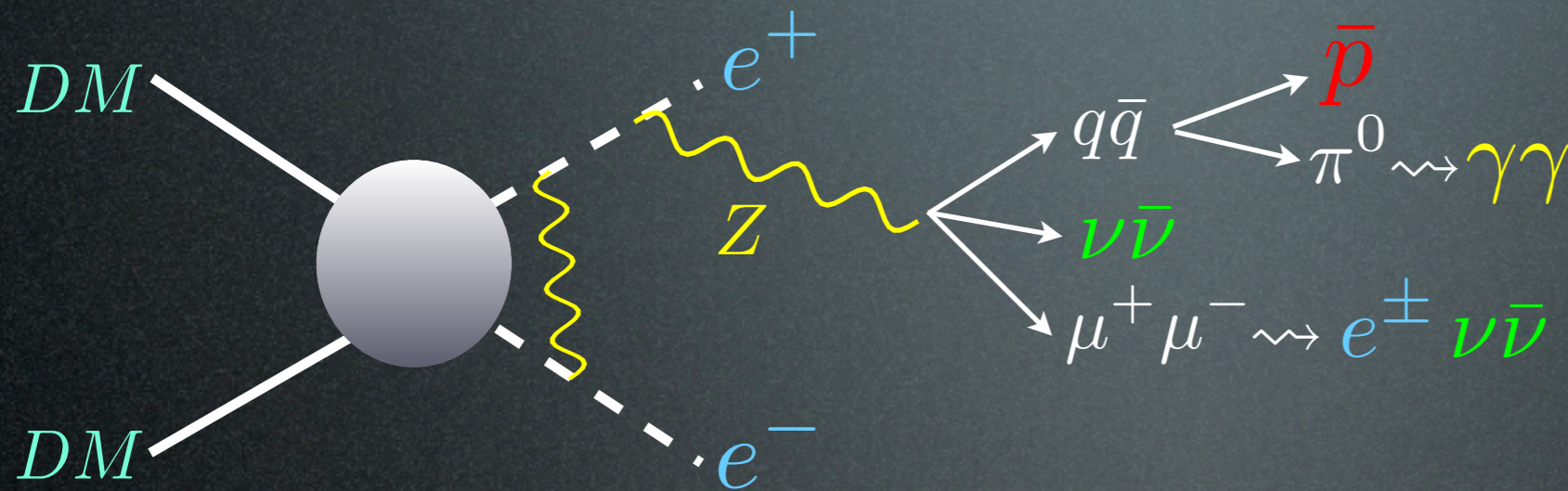


$$\frac{\Delta\sigma}{\sigma} \propto \alpha_{\text{weak}} \ln^2 \left( \frac{M_{\text{DM}}^2}{M_Z^2} \right)$$



# Fluxes at production

ElectroWeak corrections are important!



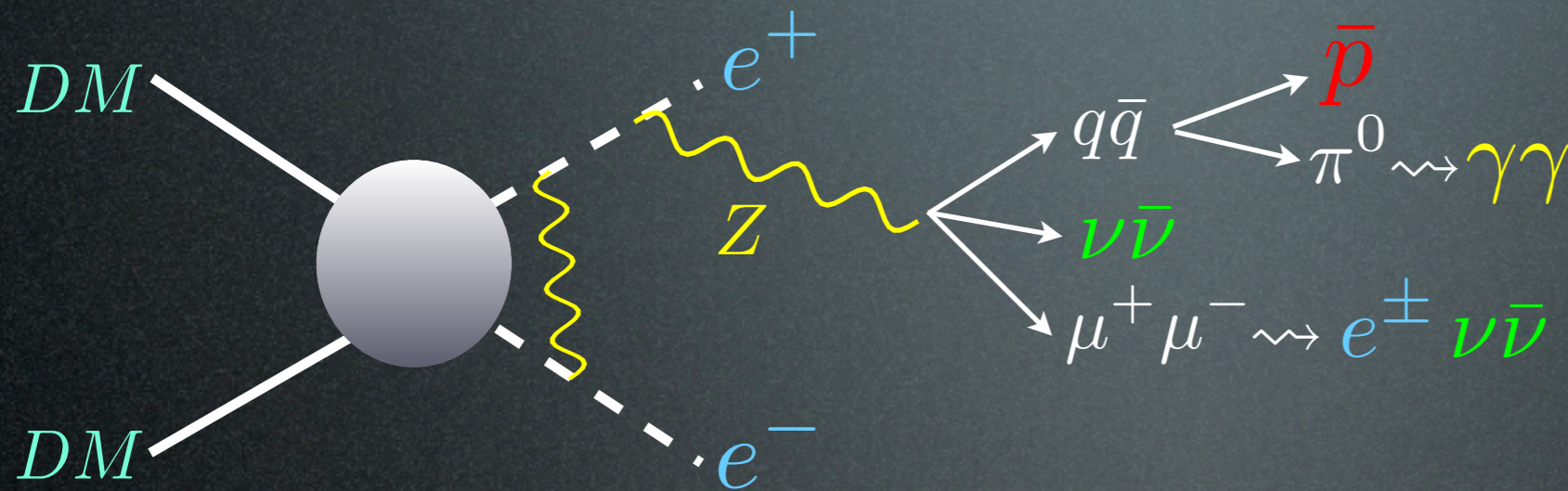
$$\frac{\Delta\sigma}{\sigma} \propto \underbrace{\alpha_{\text{weak}}}_{\sim 0.03} \underbrace{\ln^2 \left( \frac{M_{\text{DM}}^2}{M_Z^2} \right)}_{\sim 25}$$

$\sim \text{TeV}$   
↓



# Fluxes at production

ElectroWeak corrections are important!



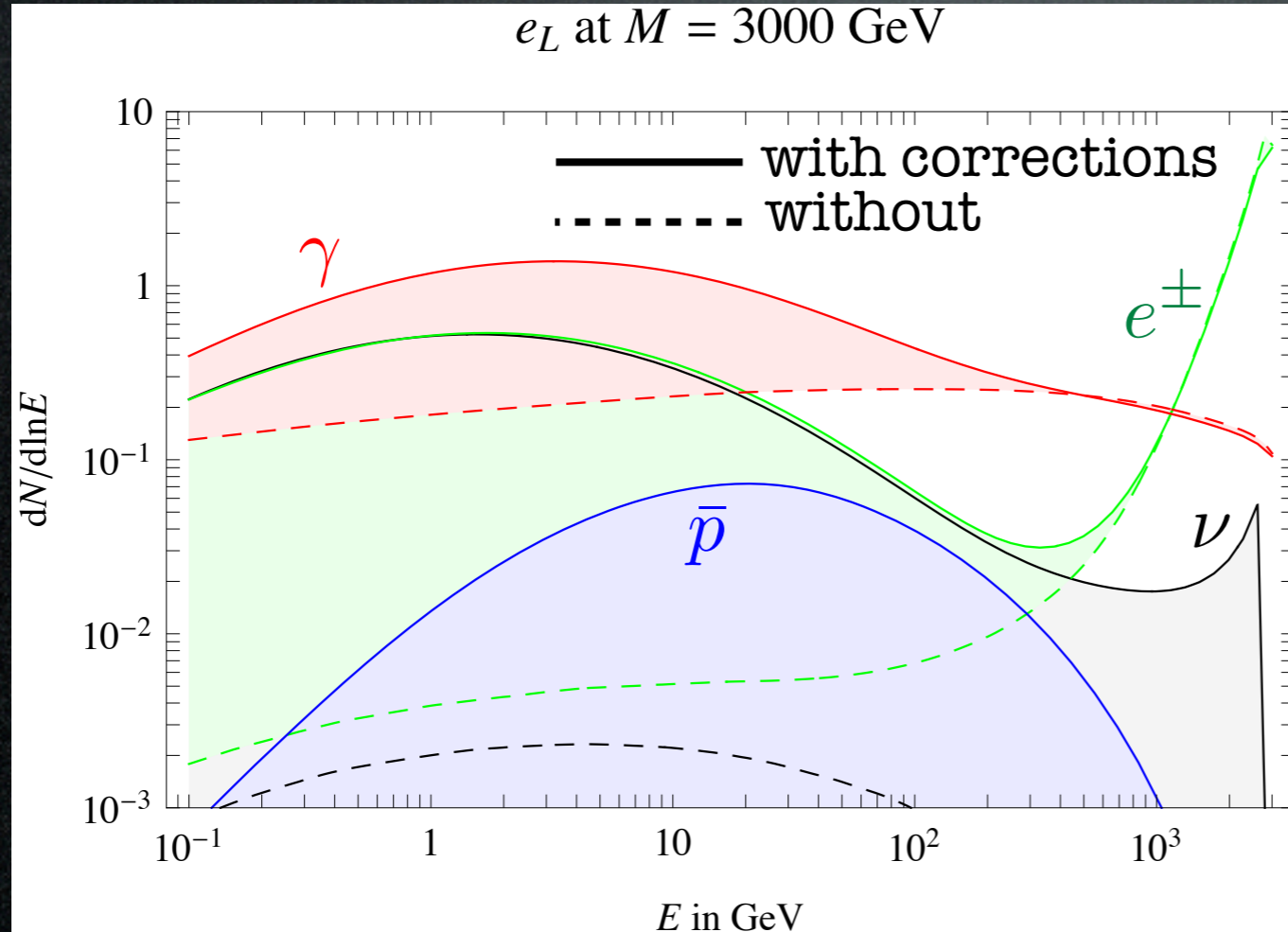
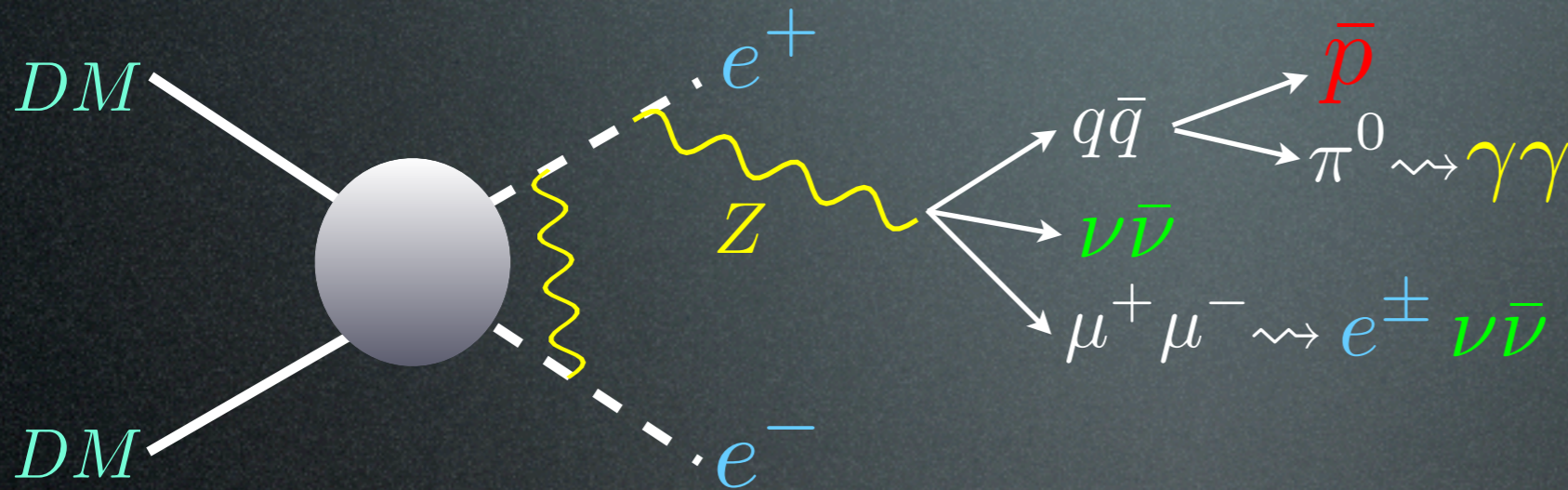
$$\frac{\Delta\sigma}{\sigma} \propto \underbrace{\alpha_{\text{weak}}}_{\sim 0.03} \underbrace{\ln^2\left(\frac{M_{\text{DM}}^2}{M_Z^2}\right)}_{\sim 25} \underbrace{\phantom{\ln^2\left(\frac{M_{\text{DM}}^2}{M_Z^2}\right)}}_{\sim 75\%}$$

$\sim \text{TeV}$   
↓



# Fluxes at production

ElectroWeak corrections are important!



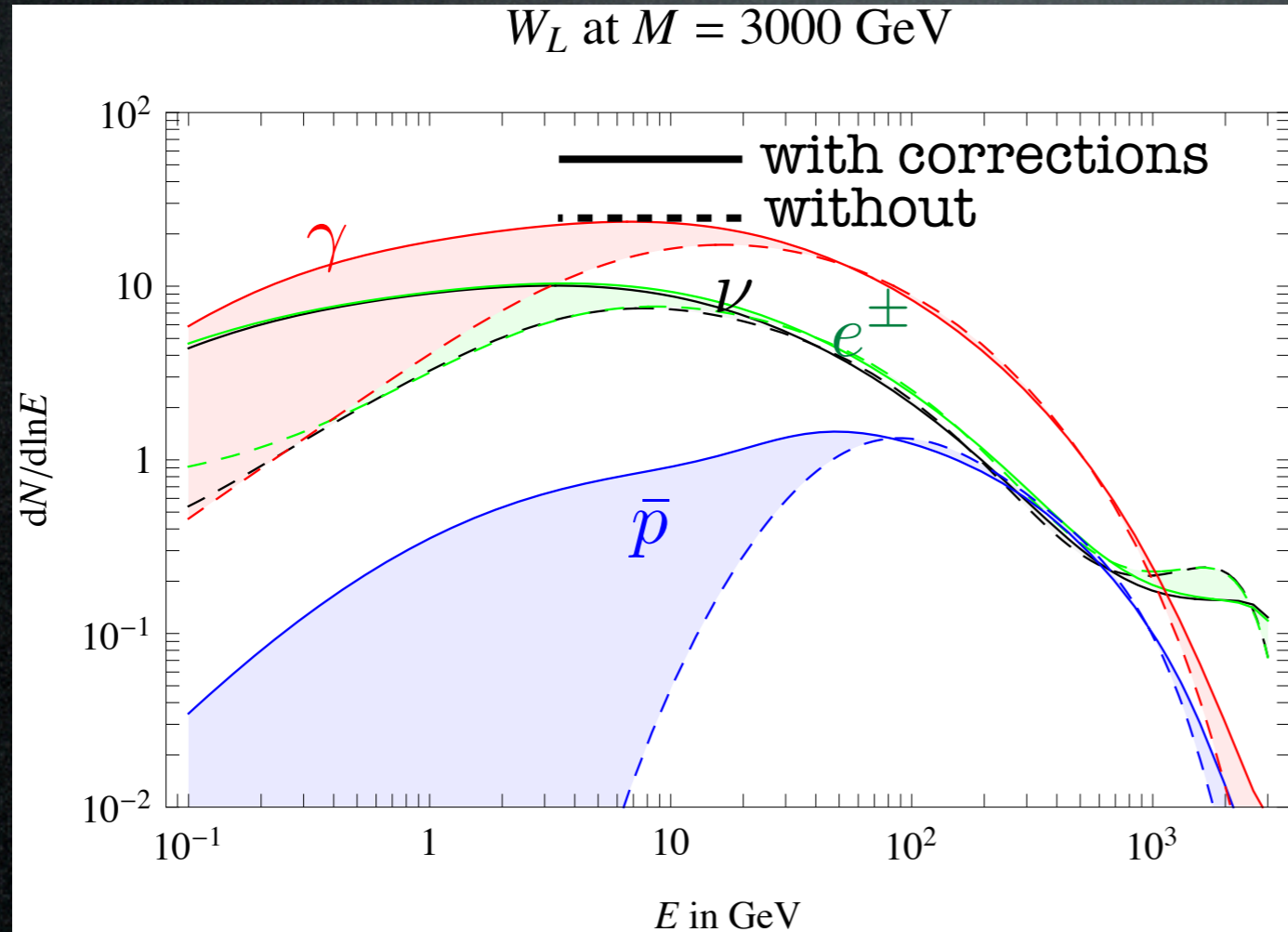
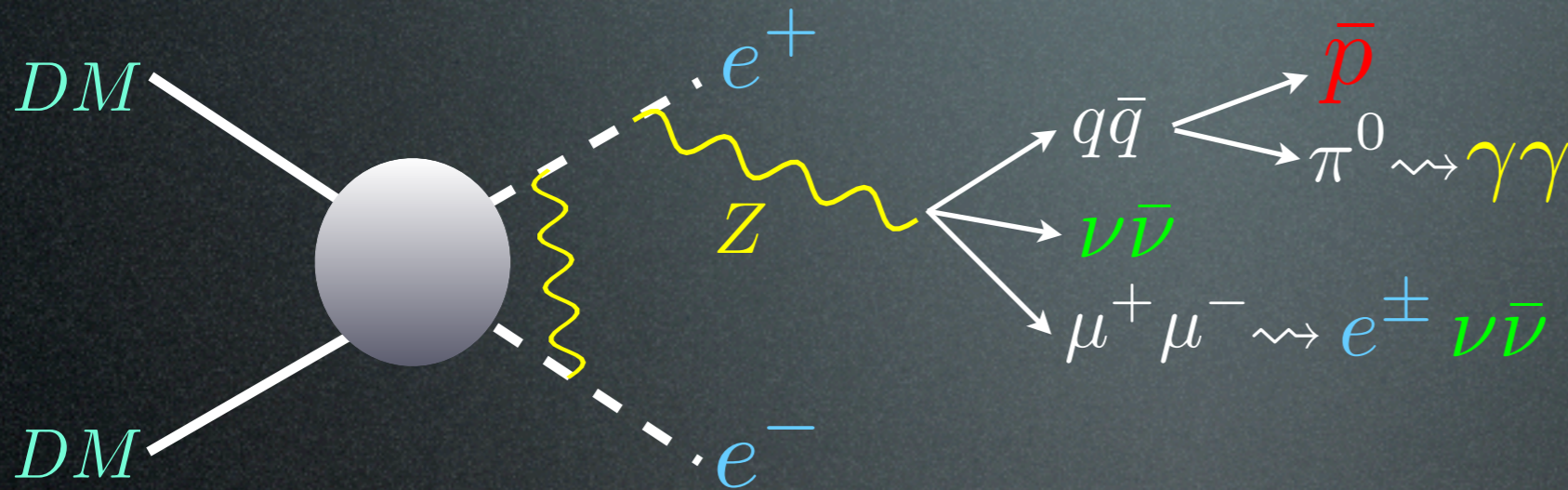
- unexpected species
- different spectra  
(especially at low energy, but not only)

Ciafaloni et al., JCAP 1103 (2011)  
See also: Serpico et al., Bell et al.



# Fluxes at production

ElectroWeak corrections are important!



- unexpected species
- different spectra  
(especially at low energy, but not only)

Extension at large DM mass:  
Bauer, Rodd, Webber 2007.15001

Ciafaloni et al., JCAP 1103 (2011)  
See also: Serpico et al., Bell et al.



# Propagation

Flavor oscillations in vacuum  
over astrophysical distances

Averaged (under  $\Delta m^2 E/L \gg 1$ ) with

$$P_{\ell\ell'} = \sum_{i=1}^3 |V_{\ell i} V_{\ell' i}|^2 \approx \begin{pmatrix} 0.6 & 0.2 & 0.2 \\ 0.2 & 0.4 & 0.4 \\ 0.2 & 0.4 & 0.4 \end{pmatrix}$$

Pure  $\nu_e \rightarrow (0.6\nu_e : 0.2\nu_\mu : 0.2\nu_\tau)$

Pure  $\nu_\mu \rightarrow (0.2\nu_e : 0.4\nu_\mu : 0.4\nu_\tau)$

Pure  $\nu_\tau \rightarrow (0.2\nu_e : 0.4\nu_\mu : 0.4\nu_\tau)$

Democratic  $(1\nu_e : 1\nu_\mu : 1\nu_\tau)$

$\pi^\pm$  decay  $\rightarrow \sim (1\nu_e : 1\nu_\mu : 1\nu_\tau)$



# Fluxes at production

[www.marcocirelli.net/PPPC4DMID.html](http://www.marcocirelli.net/PPPC4DMID.html)

## PPPC 4 DM ID - A Poor Particle Physicist Cookbook for Dark Matter Indirect Detection

*We provide ingredients and recipes for computing signals of TeV-scale Dark Matter annihilations and decays.*

**Data and Results from [1012.4515](#) [hep-ph] (and [1009.0224](#) [hep-ph]), from [1312.6408](#) [hep-ph], [1412.5696](#) [astro-ph.HE], from [1505.01049](#) [hep-ph] and from [1511.08787](#) [hep-ph].**

*If you use the data provided on this site, please cite:*

*M.Cirelli, G.Corcella, A.Hektor, G.Hütsi, M.Kadastik, P.Panci, M.Raidal, F.Sala, A.Strumia,  
"PPPC 4 DM ID: A Poor Particle Physicist Cookbook for Dark Matter Indirect Detection",  
arXiv 1012.4515, JCAP 1103 (2011) 051.  
Erratum: JCAP 1210 (2012) E01.*



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"PPPC 4 DM ID: A Poor Particle Physicist Cookbook for Dark Matter Indirect Detection"  
arXiv 1012.4515, JCAP 1103 (2011) 035  
Erratum: JCAP 1210 (2012) E01.

### Fluxes at production:

Complete fluxes at production, including EW corrections as computed in 1009.0224:

**Mathematica functions:** The file [dINdxEW.m](#) provides the spectra  $\text{Log}_{10} [dN/d \text{Log}_{10} x]$ . The notebook [Sample.nb](#) shows how to load and use it.

**Numerical tables:** Each table provides the spectra  $dN/d \text{Log}_{10} x$  of stable SM particles (positrons, antiprotons...), normalized per one annihilation.

The columns are:  $[m_{DM}, \text{Log}_{10} x, dN/d \text{Log}_{10} x]$  for 28 primary channels].

The primary channels are:

$DM DM \rightarrow e_L^+ e_L^-, e_R^+ e_R^-, e^+ e^-, \mu_L^+ \mu_L^-, \mu_R^+ \mu_R^-, \mu^+ \mu^-, \tau_L^+ \tau_L^-, \tau_R^+ \tau_R^-, \tau^+ \tau^-, q\bar{q}, c\bar{c}, b\bar{b}, t\bar{t}, W_L^+ W_L^-, W_T^+ W_T^-, W^+ W^-, Z_L^+ Z_L^-, Z_T^+ Z_T^-, Z^+ Z^-, gg, \gamma\gamma, hh, \nu_e \bar{\nu}_e, \nu_\mu \bar{\nu}_\mu, \nu_\tau \bar{\nu}_\tau$   
 $VV \rightarrow 4e, VV \rightarrow 4\mu, VV \rightarrow 4\tau$ .

The non-polarized fluxes are just obtained as the appropriate average of the Left and Right or Longitudinal and Transverse ones.

The channel into Higgs bosons assumes a Higgs mass of 125 GeV.

[Positrons](#)

[Antiprotons](#)

[Gamma rays](#)

[Electron Neutrinos](#)

[Muon Neutrinos](#)

[Tau Neutrinos](#)

[Antideuterons](#)

[all of the above](#)

All the 7 tables, in a single zipped file.

Fluxes at production without EW corrections (for comparison with previous calculations):

**Mathematica functions:** The file [dINdXPythia.m](#) provides the spectra  $\text{Log}_{10} [dN/d \text{Log}_{10} x]$ . The notebook [Sample.nb](#) shows how to load and use it.

**Numerical tables:** Same as above, but here the primary channels are the following 12:

$DM DM \rightarrow e^+ e^-, \mu^+ \mu^-, \tau^+ \tau^-, q\bar{q}, c\bar{c}, b\bar{b}, t\bar{t}, W^+ W^-, ZZ, gg, \gamma\gamma, hh$ .

[Positrons](#)

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[Electron Neutrinos](#)

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[all of the above](#)

All the 7 tables, in a single zipped file.

Fluxes at production in models with cascade decays in the hidden sector:

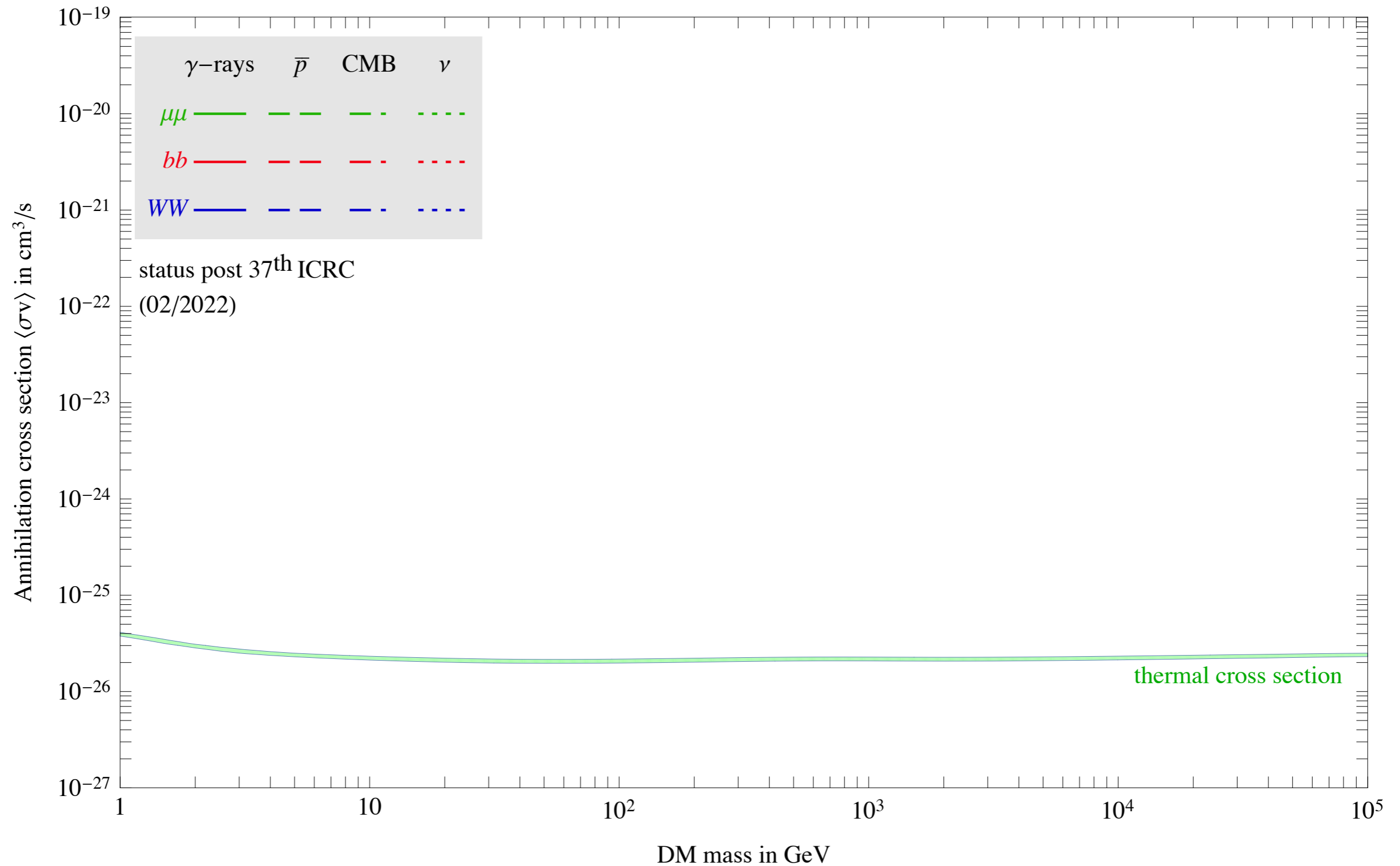
Numerical tables, Mathematica and Python functions:

Download [here](#).



# Bounds on DM annihilations

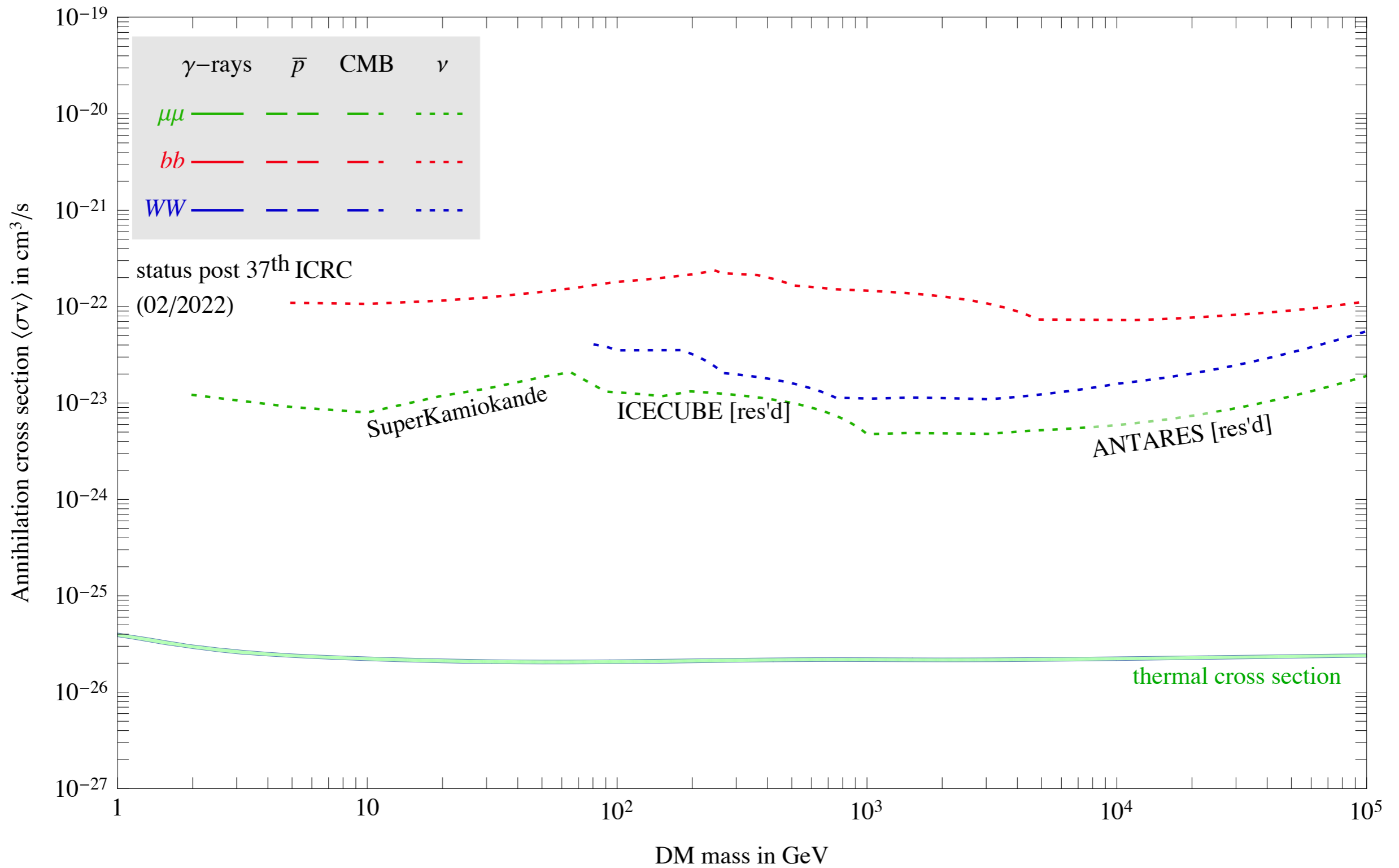
All Indirect Detection constraints





# Bounds on DM annihilations

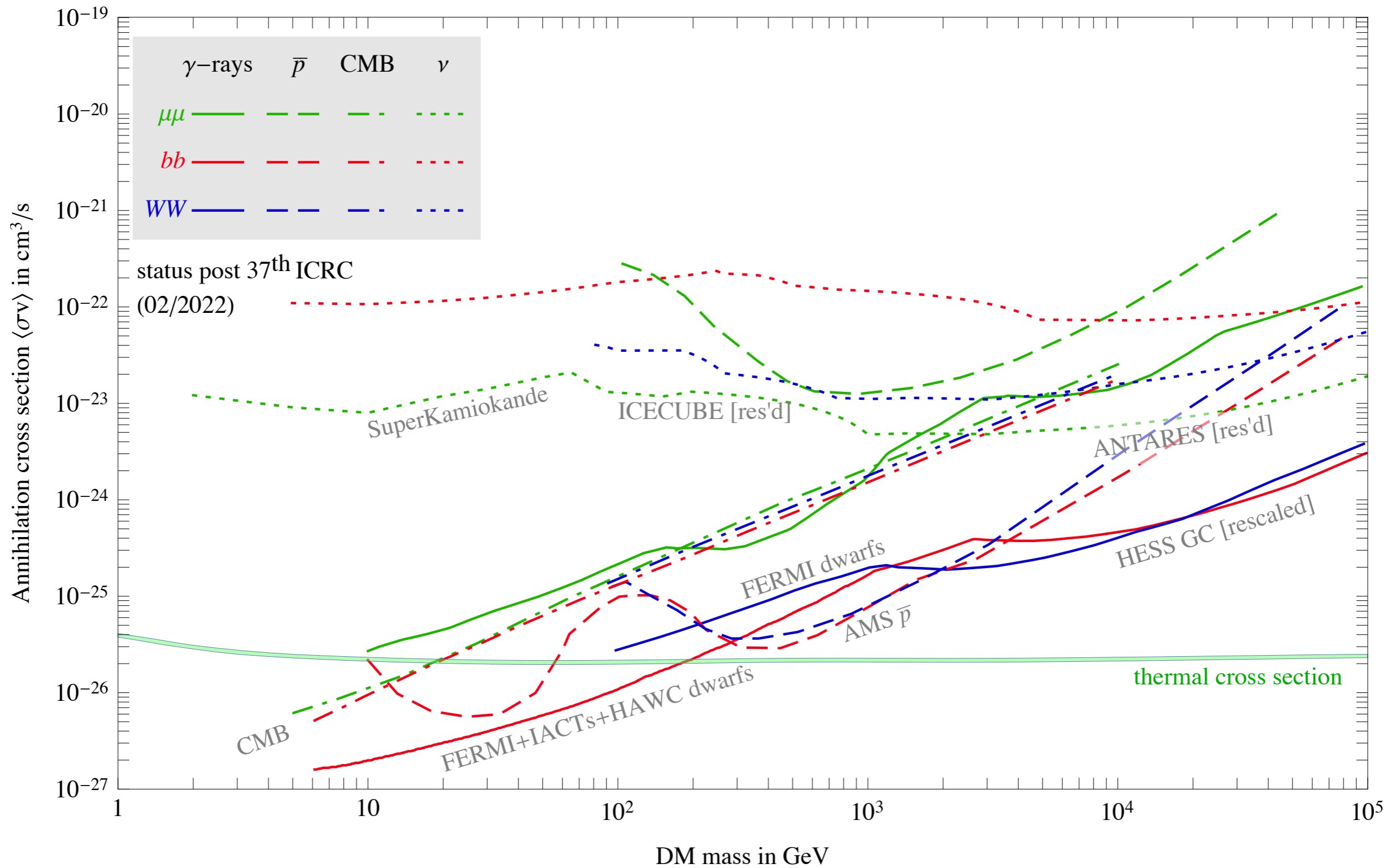
All Indirect Detection constraints





# Comparing all bounds

All Indirect Detection constraints





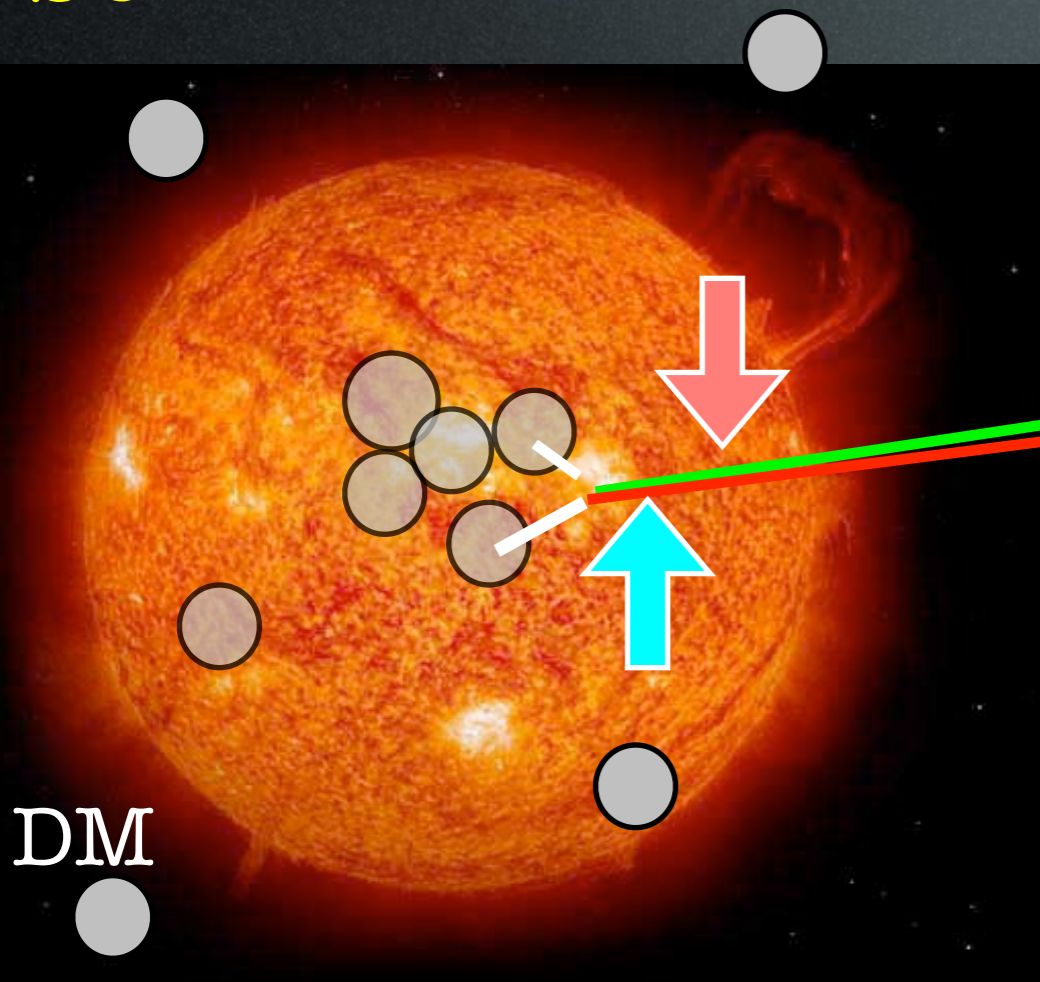




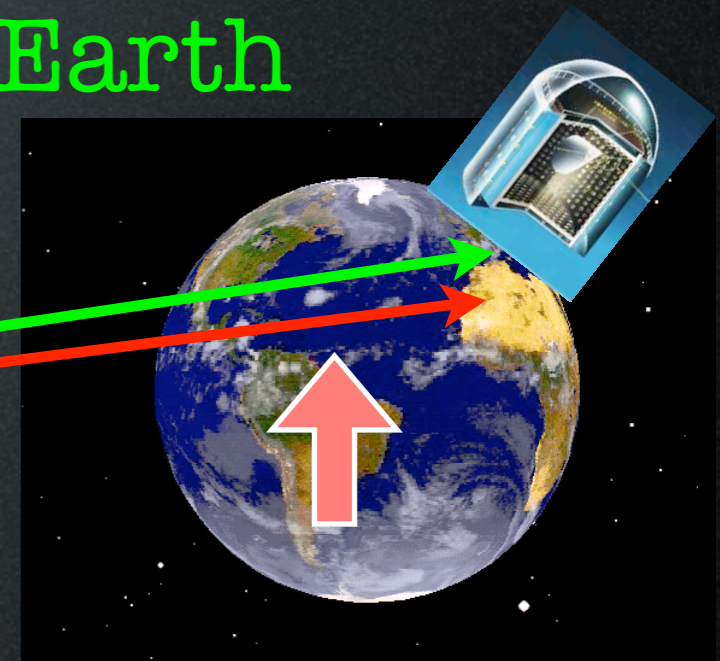
# ID with neutrinos

$\nu$  from DM annihilations in the Sun

Sun



Earth

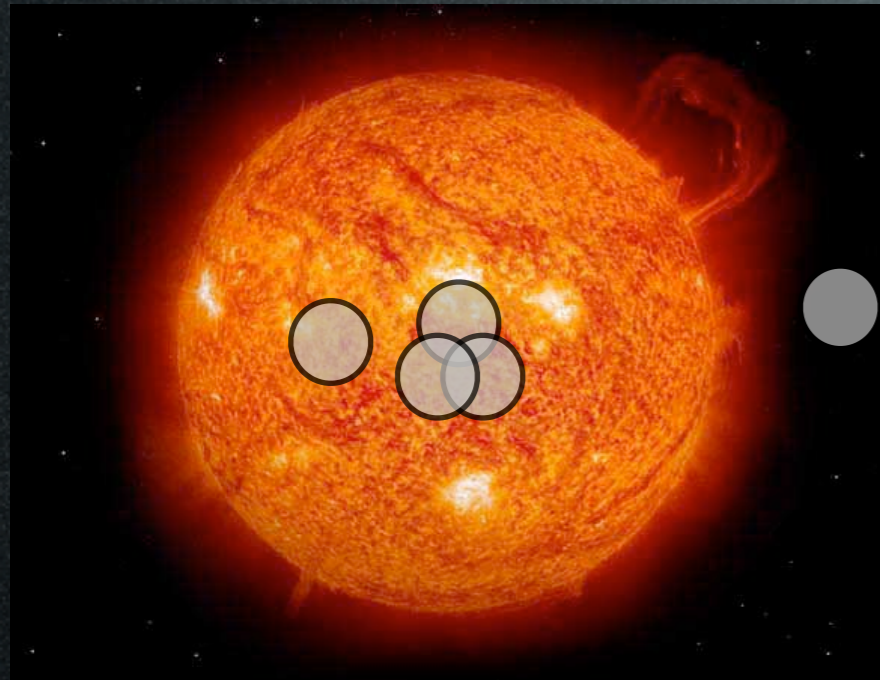


Include **oscillations** + **interactions**:

- reshuffling of the 3 flavors
- distortions the spectra
- attenuations of the fluxes



# 1. Capture & annihilation



basics: DM particle scatters with nuclei and loses energy  
if  $v_f < v_{\text{esc}}$  particle is gravitationally trapped  
it spirals to center of body and accumulates  
annihilates

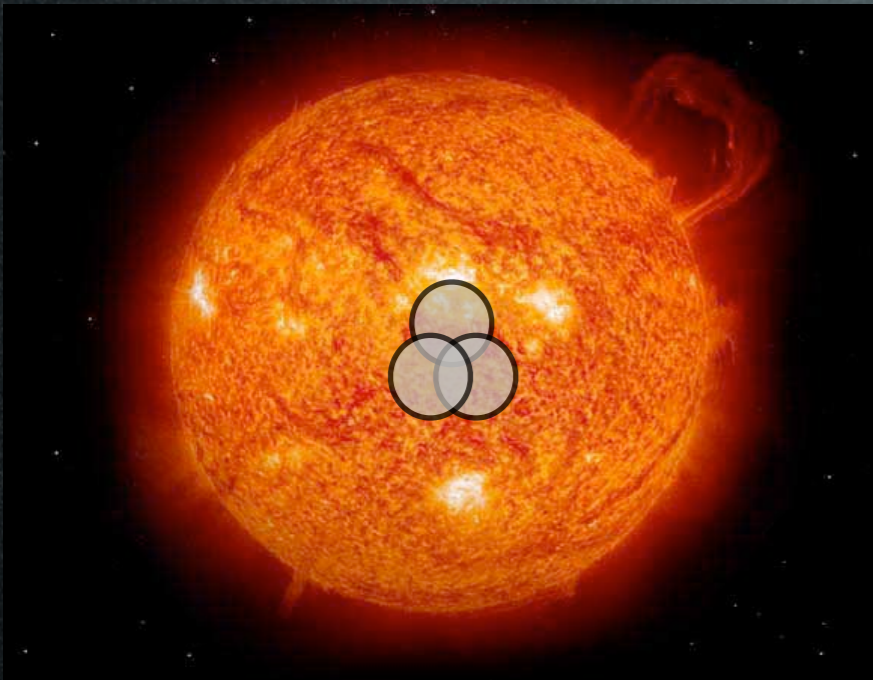
$$\begin{aligned}v_{\text{halo}} &\simeq 270 \text{ km/s} \\v_{\text{esc},\odot} &\simeq 620 \text{ km/s} \\v_{\text{esc},\oplus} &\simeq 12 \text{ km/s}\end{aligned}$$



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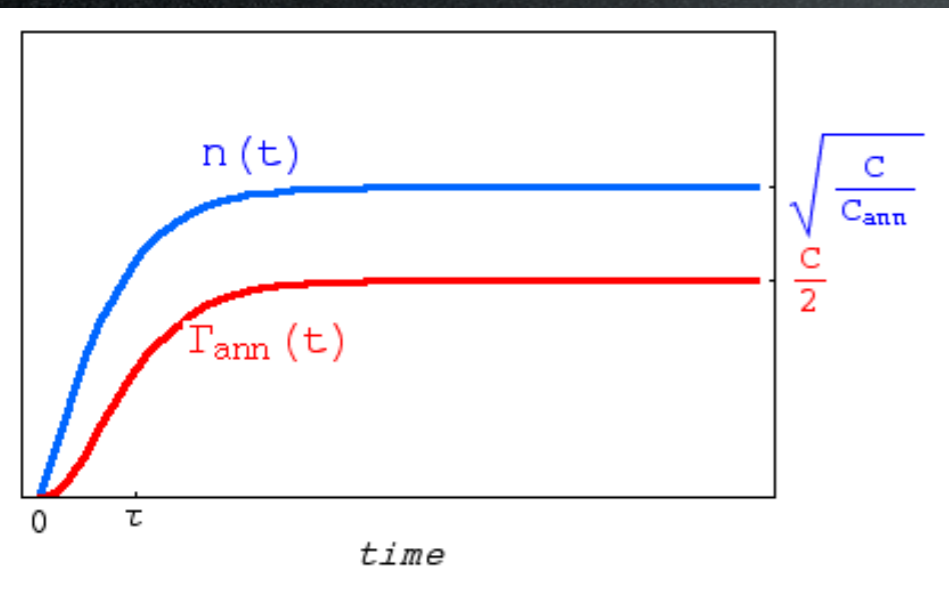


equilibrium attained:

$$\dot{n} = \Gamma_{\text{capt}} - C_{\text{ann}} n^2 \quad C_{\text{ann}} = \langle \sigma v \rangle \left( \frac{G_N M_{\text{DM}} \rho_{\odot}}{3T_{\odot}} \right)^{3/2}$$

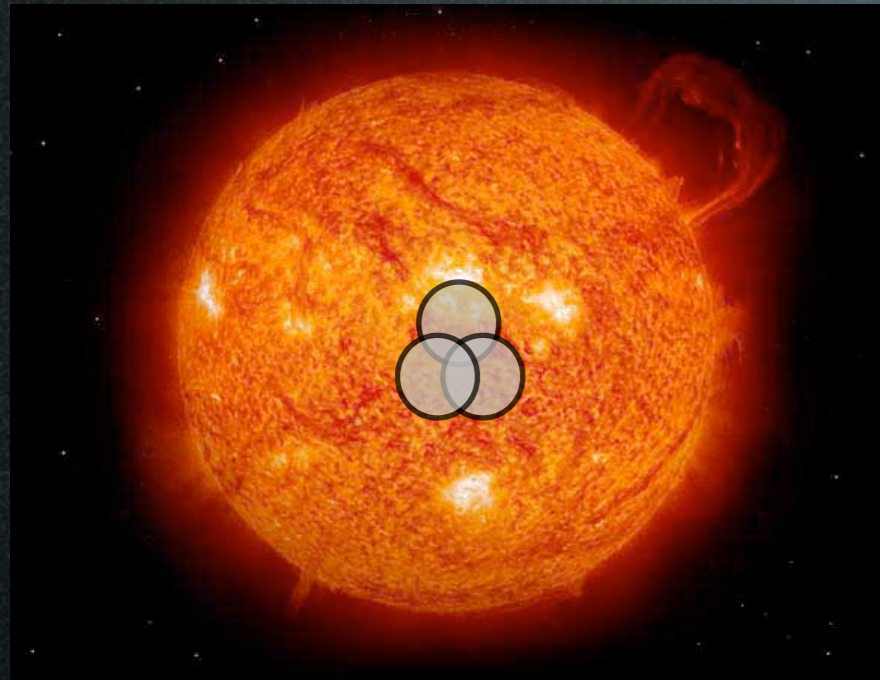
$$n(t) = \sqrt{\frac{\Gamma_{\text{capt}}}{C_{\text{ann}}}} \tanh\left(\frac{t}{\tau}\right) \quad \tau = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\Gamma_{\text{capt}} C_{\text{ann}}}}$$

$$\Gamma_{\text{ann}}(t) = \frac{\Gamma_{\text{capt}}}{2} \tanh^2\left(\frac{t}{\tau}\right)$$





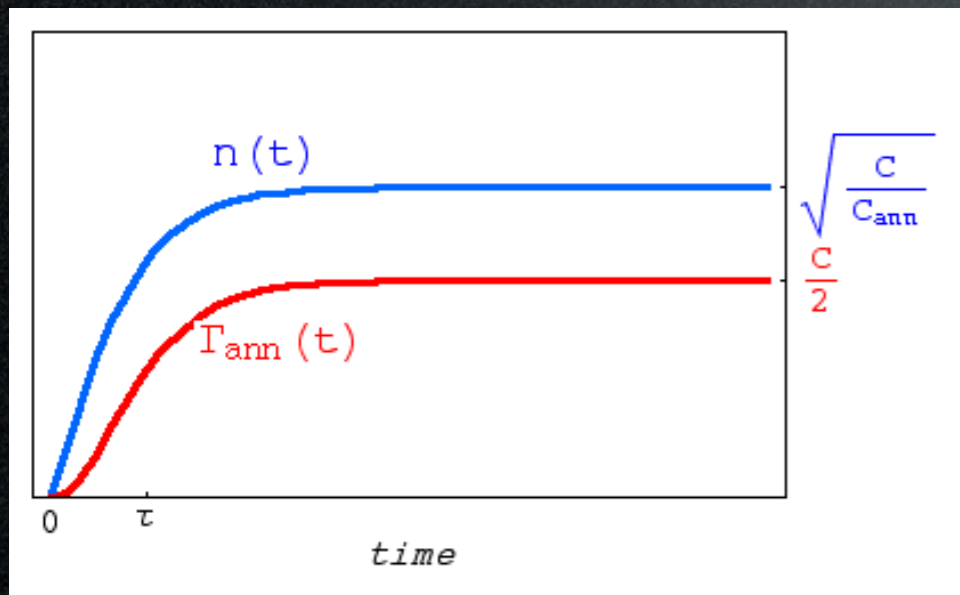
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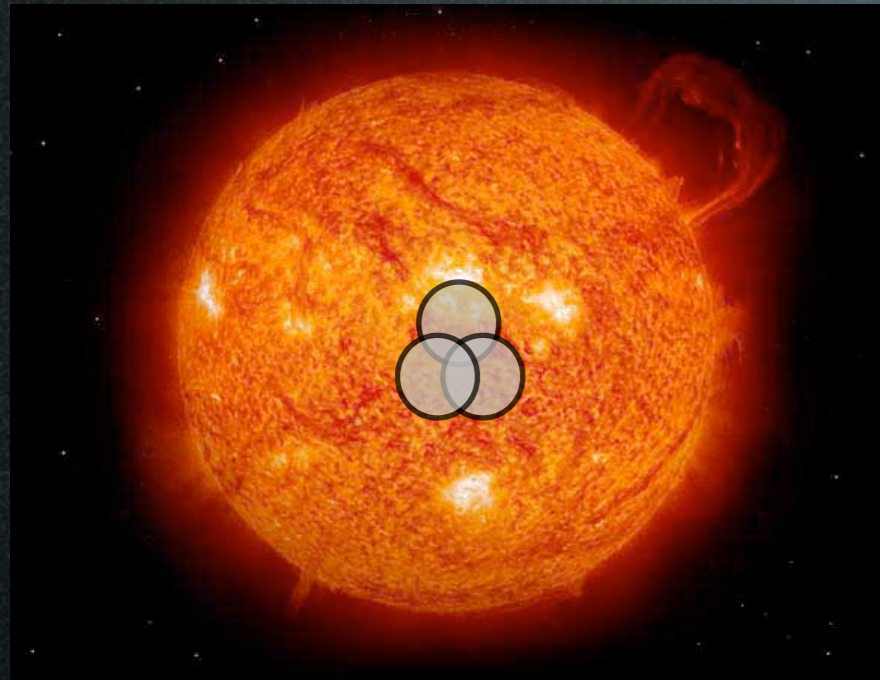
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The main physical parameter is:  $\sigma_N$  (DM-nucleon scattering cross section)



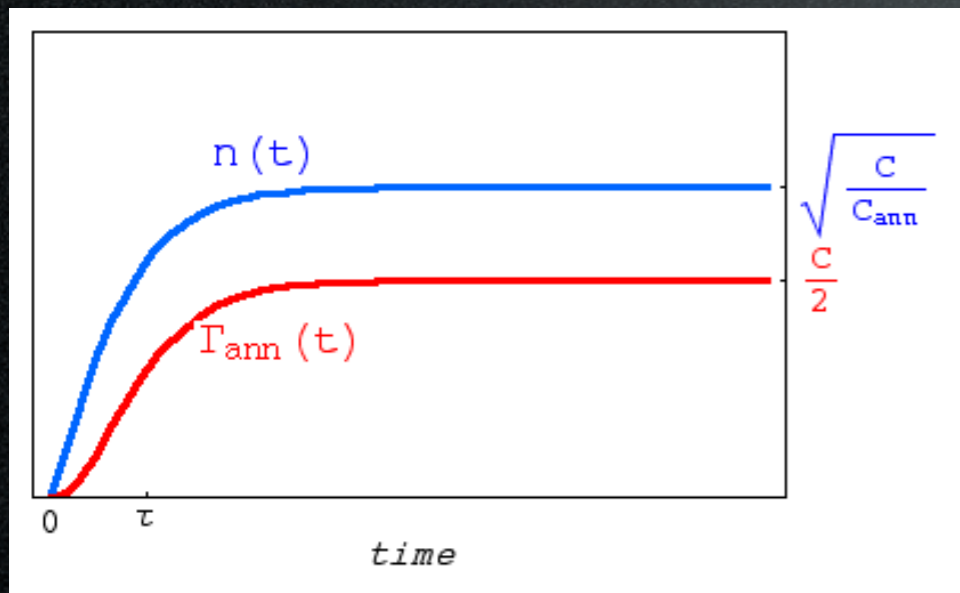
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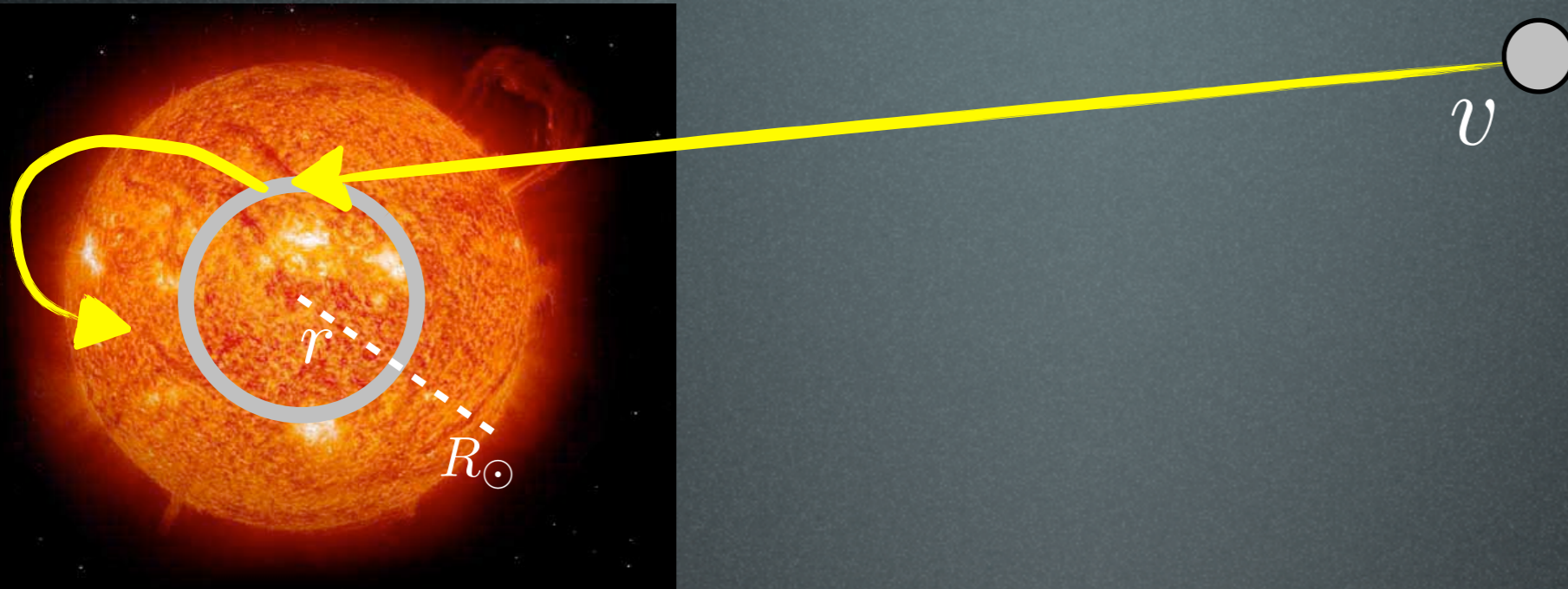
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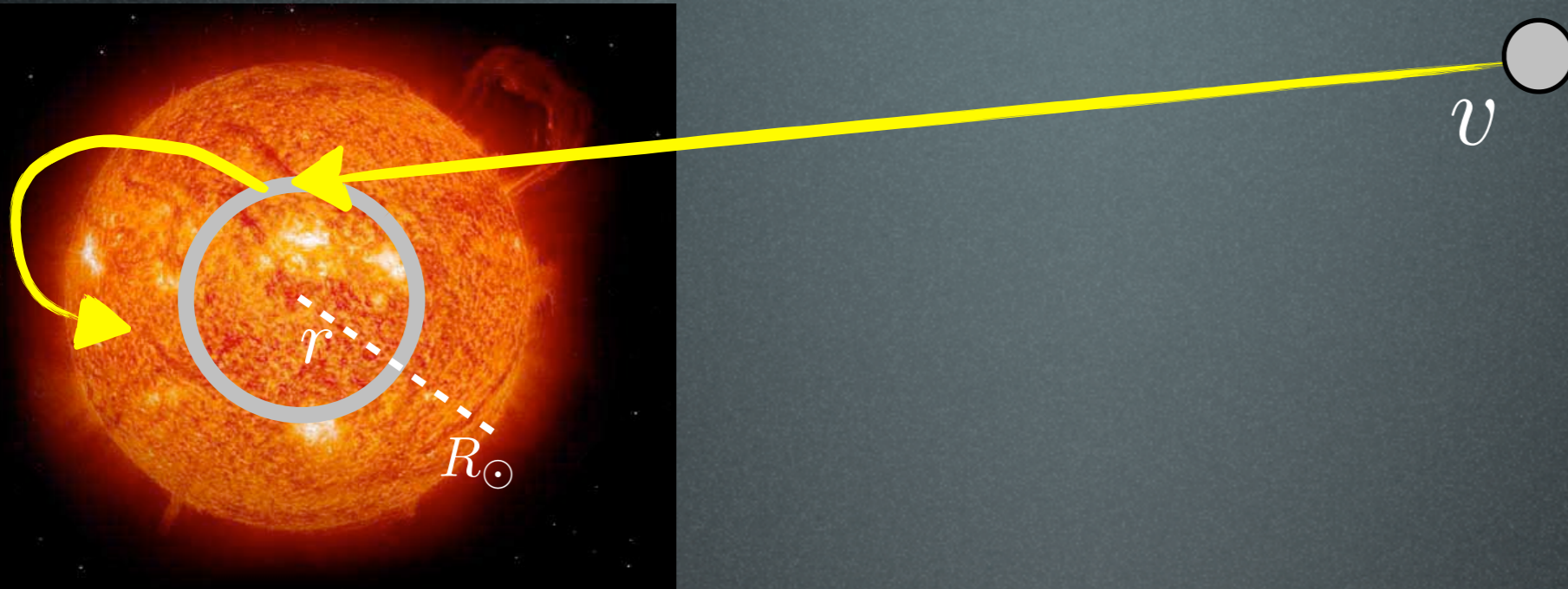


A.Gould 1987, 1988, 1990

$$\Gamma_{\text{capt}} = \frac{\rho_{\text{DM}}}{M_{\text{DM}}} \sum_i \sigma_i \int_0^{R_\odot} dr 4\pi r^2 n_i(r) \int_0^\infty dv 4\pi v^2 f_\odot(v) \frac{v^2 + v_{\odot\text{esc}}^2}{v} \rho_i(v, v_{\odot\text{esc}})$$



# 1. Capture & annihilation



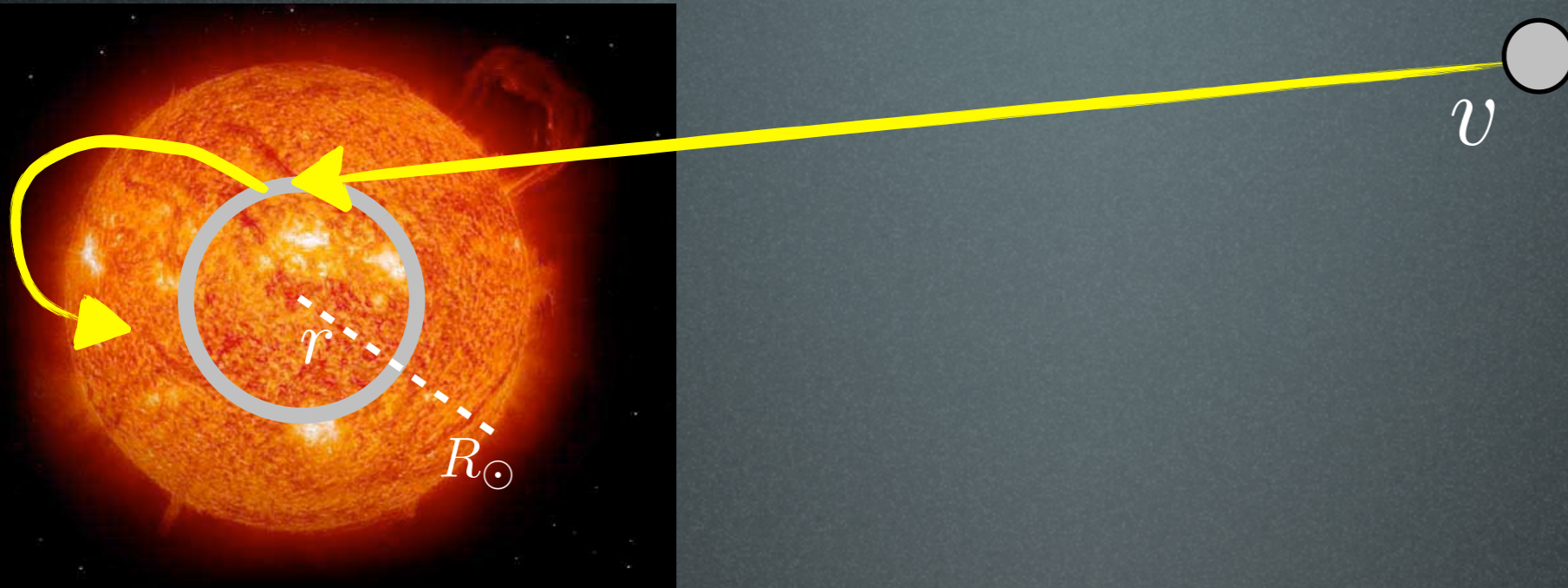
A.Gould 1987, 1988, 1990

$$\Gamma_{\text{capt}} = \frac{\rho_{\text{DM}}}{M_{\text{DM}}} \sum_i \sigma_i \int_0^{R_\odot} dr 4\pi r^2 n_i(r) \int_0^\infty dv 4\pi v^2 f_\odot(v) \frac{v^2 + v_{\odot\text{esc}}^2}{v} \rho_i(v, v_{\odot\text{esc}})$$

DM  
number  
density



# 1. Capture & annihilation



A.Gould 1987, 1988, 1990

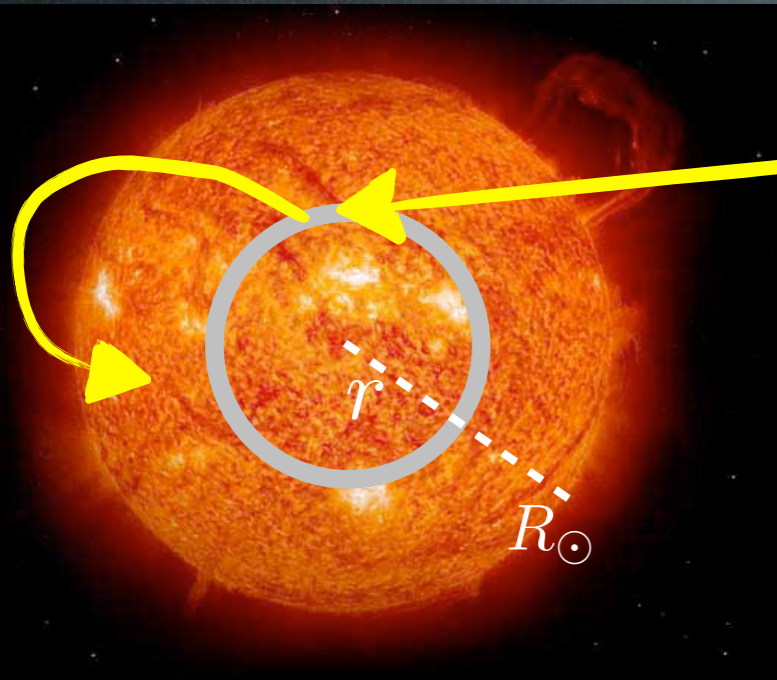
$$\Gamma_{\text{capt}} = \frac{\rho_{\text{DM}}}{M_{\text{DM}}} \sum_i \sigma_i \int_0^{R_\odot} dr 4\pi r^2 n_i(r) \int_0^\infty dv 4\pi v^2 f_\odot(v) \frac{v^2 + v_{\odot\text{esc}}^2}{v} \rho_i(v, v_{\odot\text{esc}})$$

DM number density

scattering cross section on element **i**



# 1. Capture & annihilation



$v$

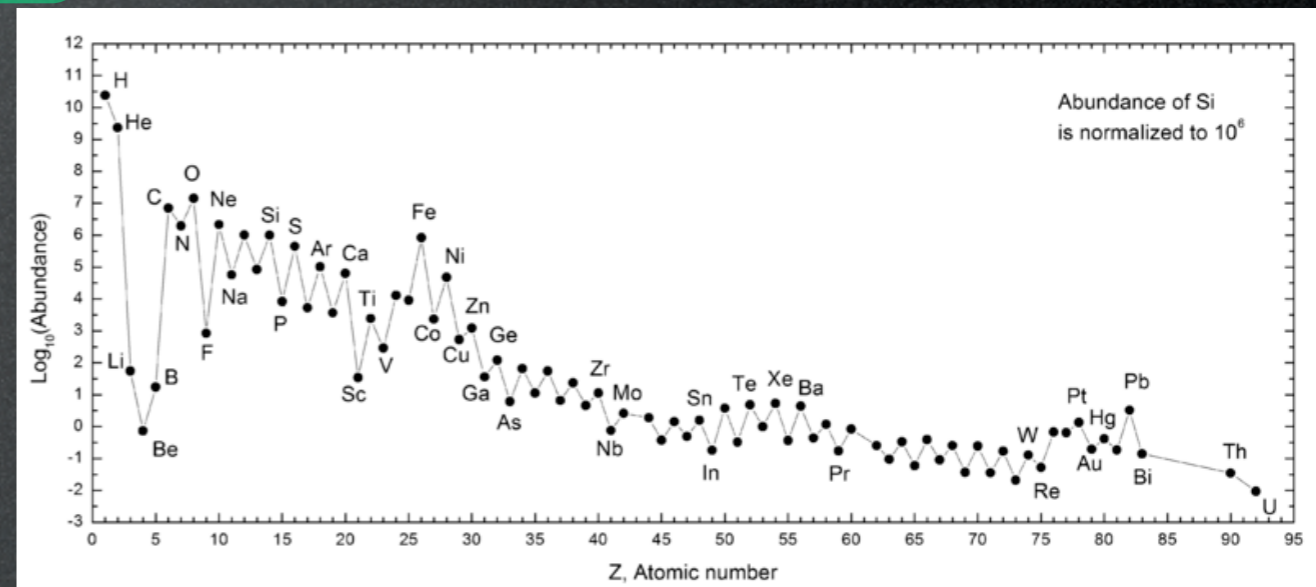
A.Gould 1987, 1988, 1990

$$\Gamma_{\text{capt}} = \frac{\rho_{\text{DM}}}{M_{\text{DM}}} \sum_i \sigma_i \int_0^{R_\odot} dr 4\pi r^2 n_i(r) \int_0^\infty dv 4\pi v^2 f_\odot(v) \frac{v^2 + v_{\odot\text{esc}}^2}{v} \rho_i(v, v_{\odot\text{esc}})$$

DM  
number  
density

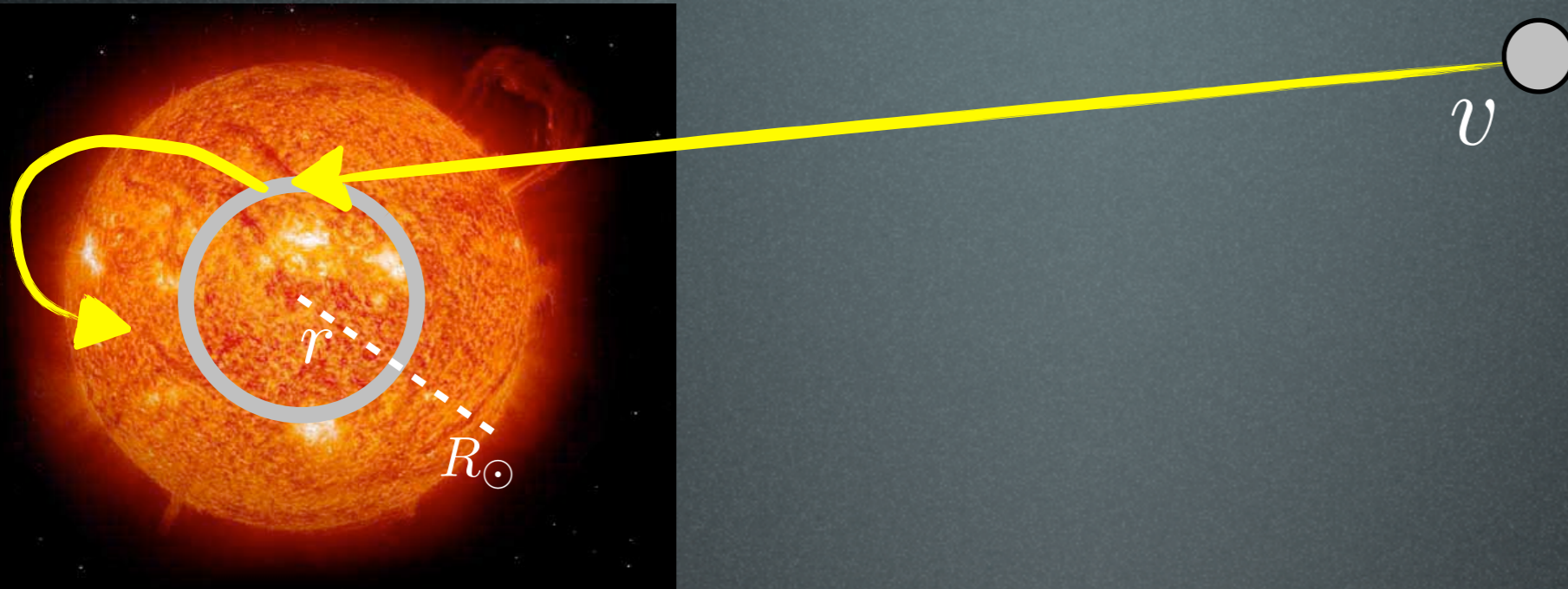
scattering  
cross section  
on element **i**

number  
density  
of element **i**





# 1. Capture & annihilation



A.Gould 1987, 1988, 1990

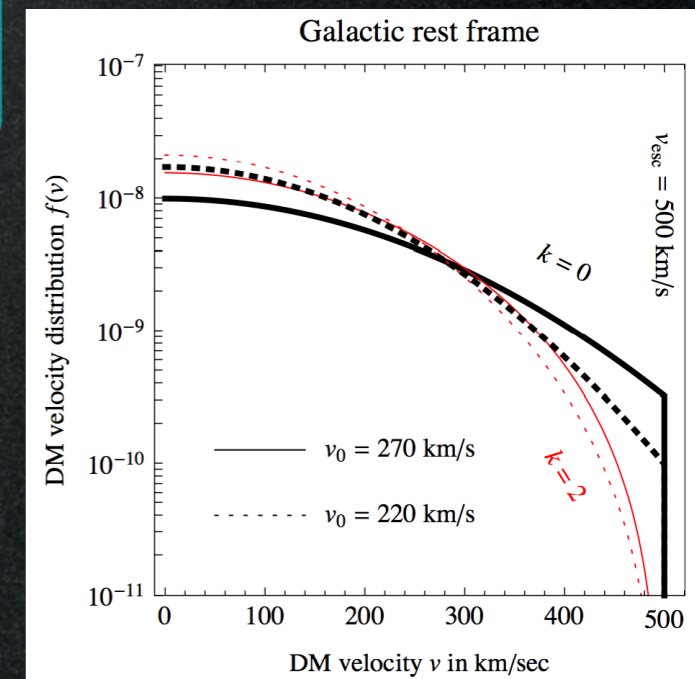
$$\Gamma_{\text{capt}} = \frac{\rho_{\text{DM}}}{M_{\text{DM}}} \sum_i \sigma_i \int_0^{R_\odot} dr 4\pi r^2 n_i(r) \int_0^\infty dv 4\pi v^2 f_\odot(v) \frac{v^2 + v_{\odot\text{esc}}^2}{v} \rho_i(v, v_{\odot\text{esc}})$$

DM  
number  
density

scattering  
cross section  
on element **i**

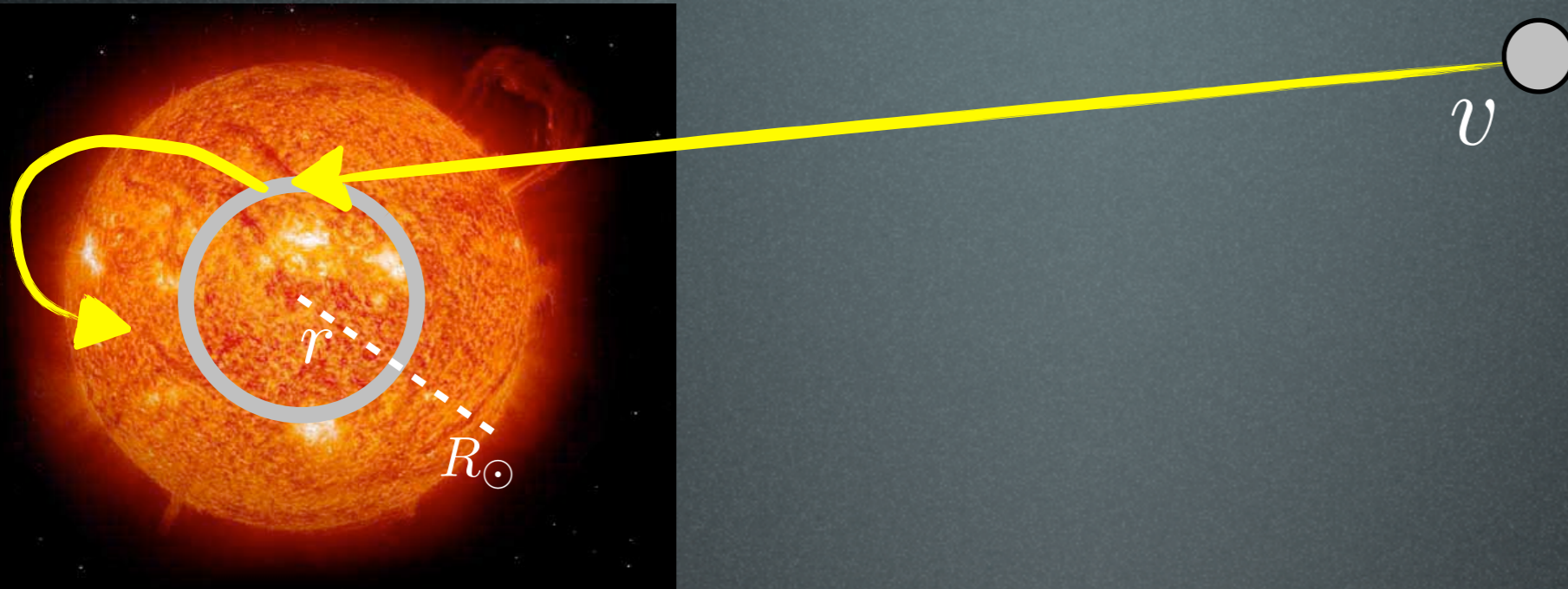
number  
density  
of element **i**

velocity  
distribution  
(in solar frame,  
without Sun's gravity)





# 1. Capture & annihilation



A.Gould 1987, 1988, 1990

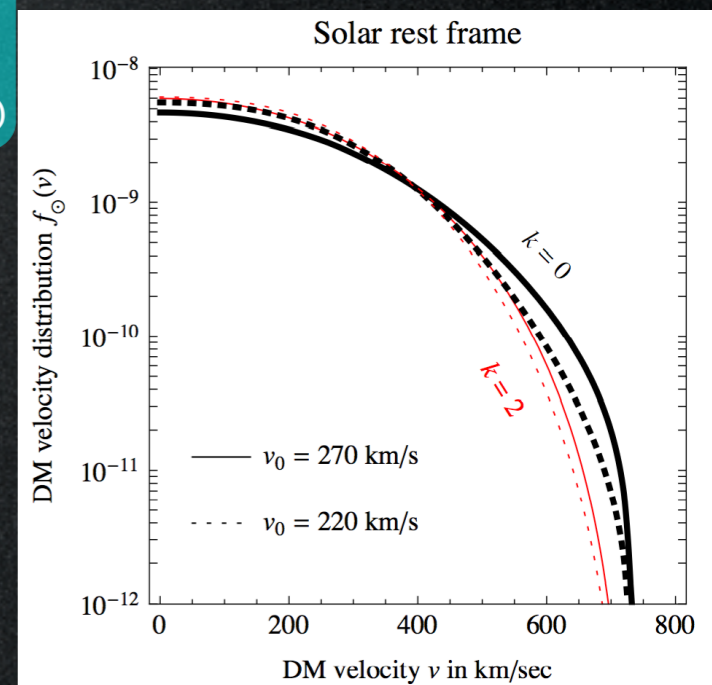
$$\Gamma_{\text{capt}} = \frac{\rho_{\text{DM}}}{M_{\text{DM}}} \sum_i \sigma_i \int_0^{R_{\odot}} dr 4\pi r^2 n_i(r) \int_0^{\infty} dv 4\pi v^2 f_{\odot}(v) \frac{v^2 + v_{\odot \text{esc}}^2}{v} \rho_i(v, v_{\odot \text{esc}})$$

DM  
number  
density

scattering  
cross section  
on element **i**

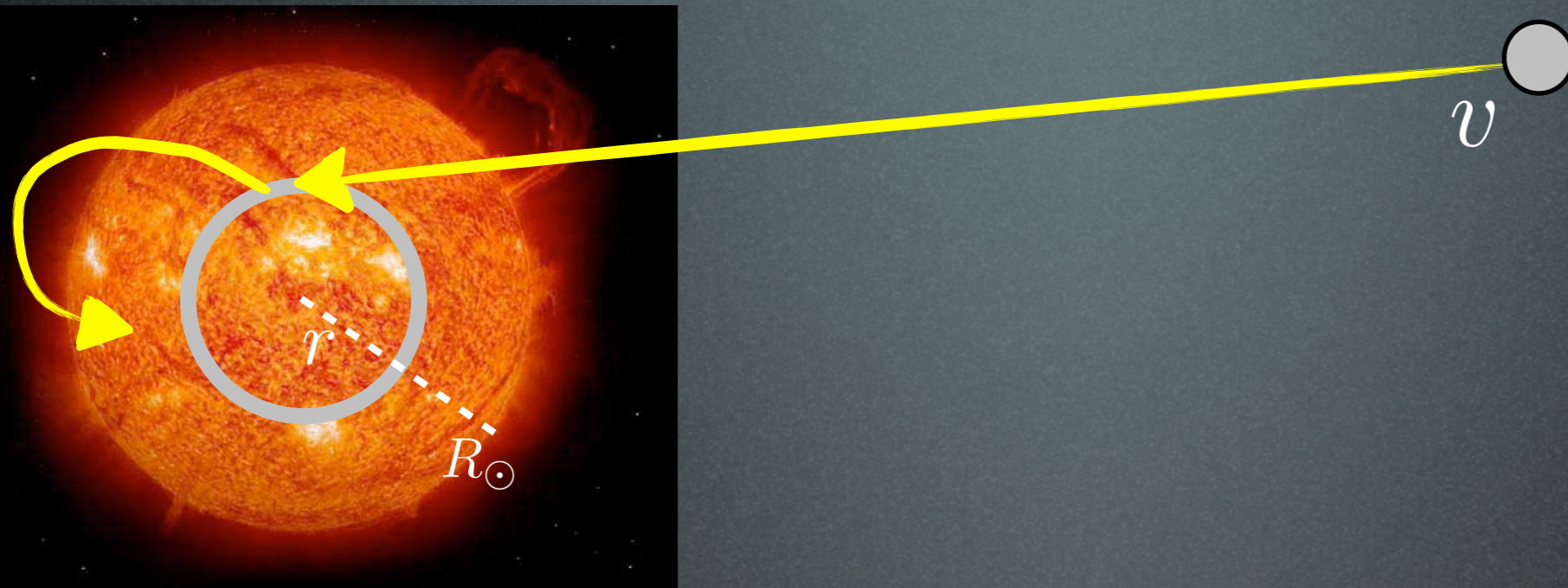
number  
density  
of element **i**

velocity  
distribution  
(in solar frame,  
without Sun's gravity)





# 1. Capture & annihilation



A.Gould 1987, 1988, 1990

$$\Gamma_{\text{capt}} = \frac{\rho_{\text{DM}}}{M_{\text{DM}}} \sum_i \sigma_i \int_0^{R_{\odot}} dr 4\pi r^2 n_i(r) \int_0^{\infty} dv 4\pi v^2 f_{\odot}(v) \frac{v^2 + v_{\odot\text{esc}}^2}{v} \rho_i(v, v_{\odot\text{esc}})$$

DM number density

scattering cross section on element  $\mathbf{i}$

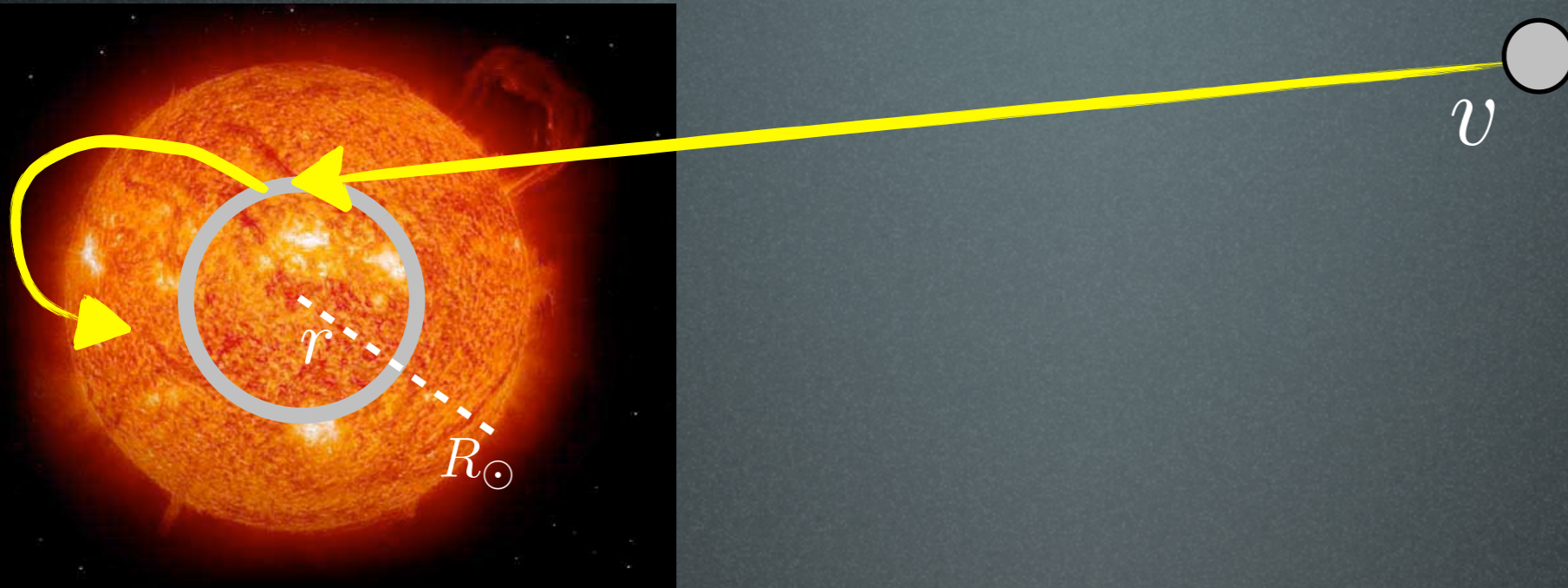
number density of element  $\mathbf{i}$

velocity distribution  
(in solar frame, without Sun's gravity)

effect of solar gravity



# 1. Capture & annihilation



A.Gould 1987, 1988, 1990

$$\Gamma_{\text{capt}} = \frac{\rho_{\text{DM}}}{M_{\text{DM}}} \sum_i \sigma_i \int_0^{R_{\odot}} dr 4\pi r^2 n_i(r) \int_0^{\infty} dv 4\pi v^2 f_{\odot}(v) \frac{v^2 + v_{\odot\text{esc}}^2}{v} \wp_i(v, v_{\odot\text{esc}})$$

DM number density

scattering cross section on element **i**

number density of element **i**

velocity distribution  
(in solar frame, without Sun's gravity)

effect of solar gravity

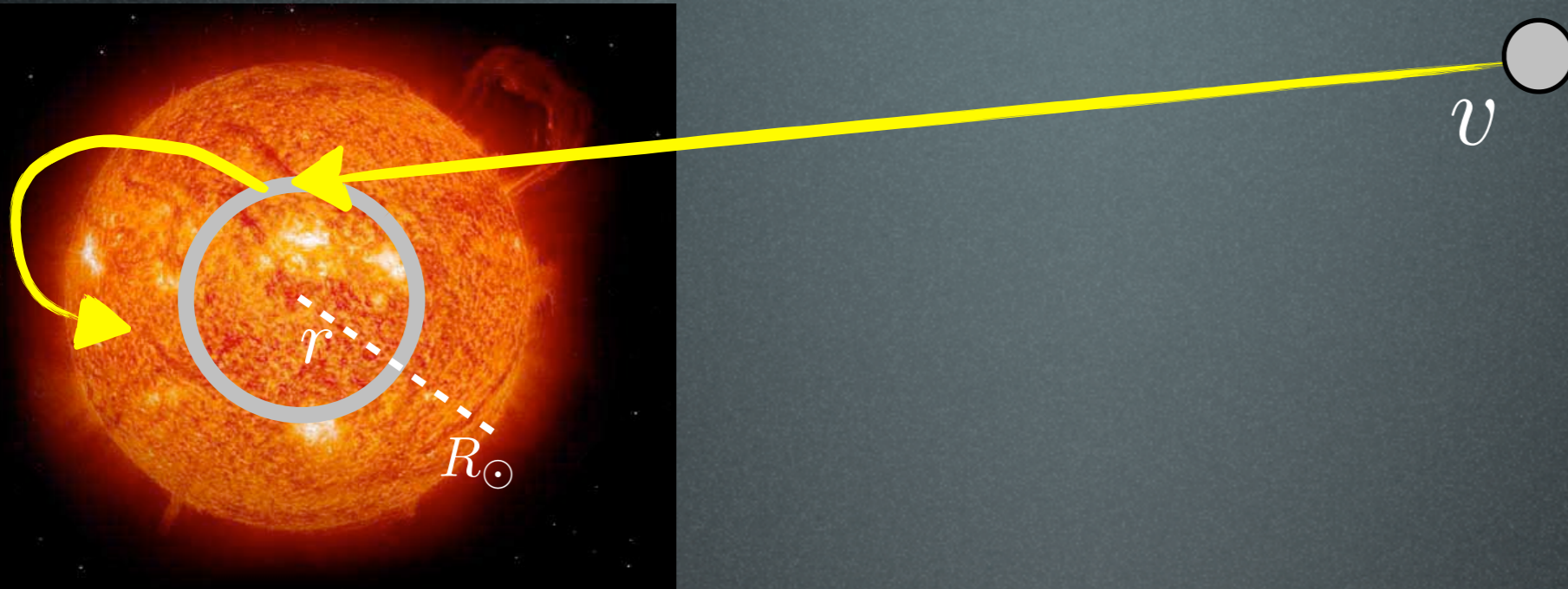
scattering probability:

$$\wp_i(v, v_{\odot\text{esc}}) = \max\left(0, 1 - \frac{\Delta_{\text{min}}}{\Delta_{\text{max}}}\right)$$

$$\Delta_{\text{max}} = \frac{4 m_i M_{\text{DM}}}{(M_{\text{DM}} + m_i)^2} \quad \Delta_{\text{min}} = \frac{v^2}{v^2 + v_{\odot\text{esc}}^2}$$



# 1. Capture & annihilation



A.Gould 1987, 1988, 1990

$$\Gamma_{\text{capt}} = \frac{\rho_{\text{DM}}}{M_{\text{DM}}} \sum_i \sigma_i \int_0^{R_{\odot}} dr 4\pi r^2 n_i(r) \int_0^{\infty} dv 4\pi v^2 f_{\odot}(v) \frac{v^2 + v_{\odot\text{esc}}^2}{v} \wp_i(v, v_{\odot\text{esc}})$$

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$$\wp_i(v, v_{\odot\text{esc}}) = \max\left(0, 1 - \frac{\Delta_{\text{min}}}{\Delta_{\text{max}}}\right)$$

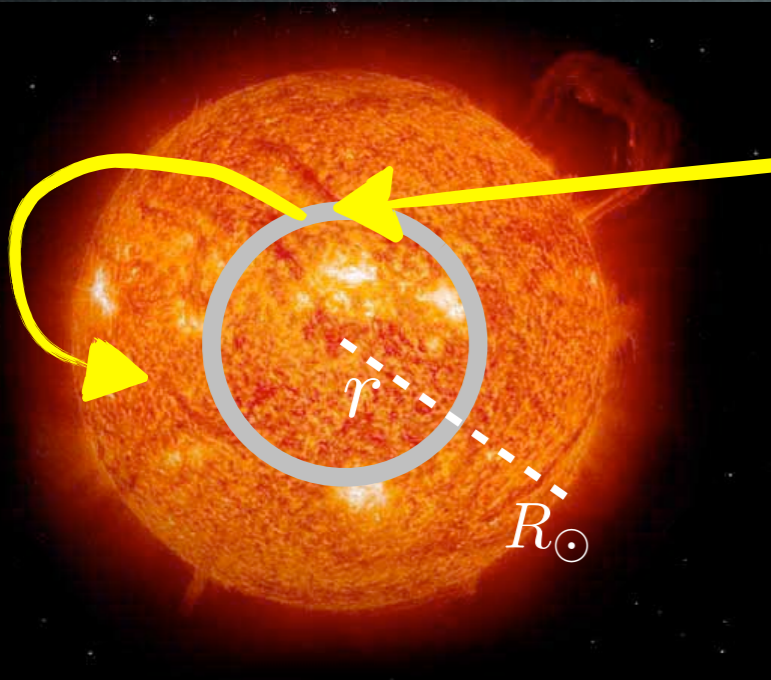
$$\Delta_{\text{max}} = \frac{4 m_i M_{\text{DM}}}{(M_{\text{DM}} + m_i)^2} \quad \Delta_{\text{min}} = \frac{v^2}{v^2 + v_{\odot\text{esc}}^2}$$

$$\wp_i(v, v_{\odot\text{esc}}) = \frac{1}{E \Delta_{\text{max}}} \int_{E \Delta_{\text{min}}}^{E \Delta_{\text{max}}} d(\Delta E) |F_i(\Delta E)|^2 \quad |F_i(\Delta E)|^2 = e^{-\Delta E/E_0}$$

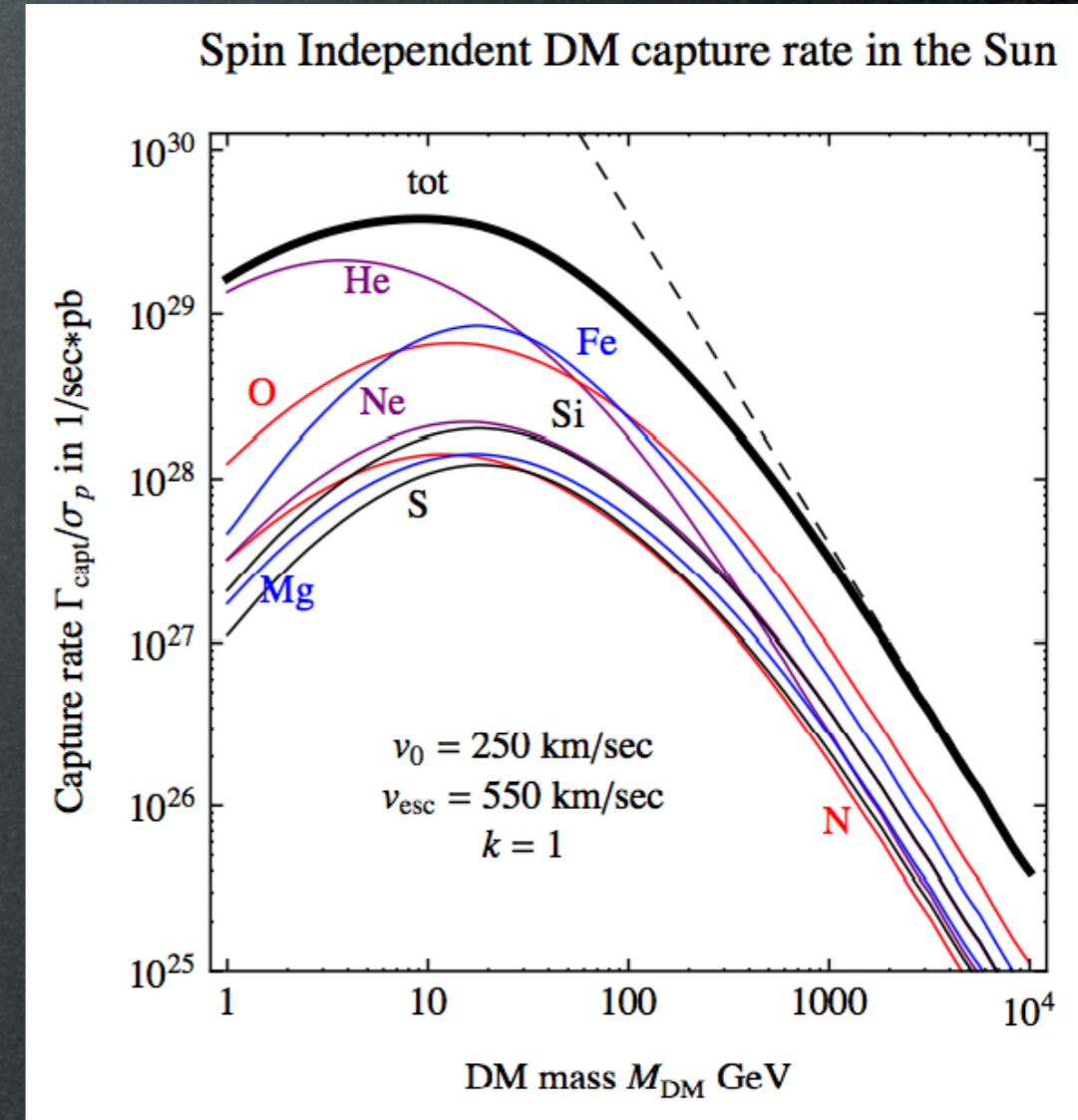
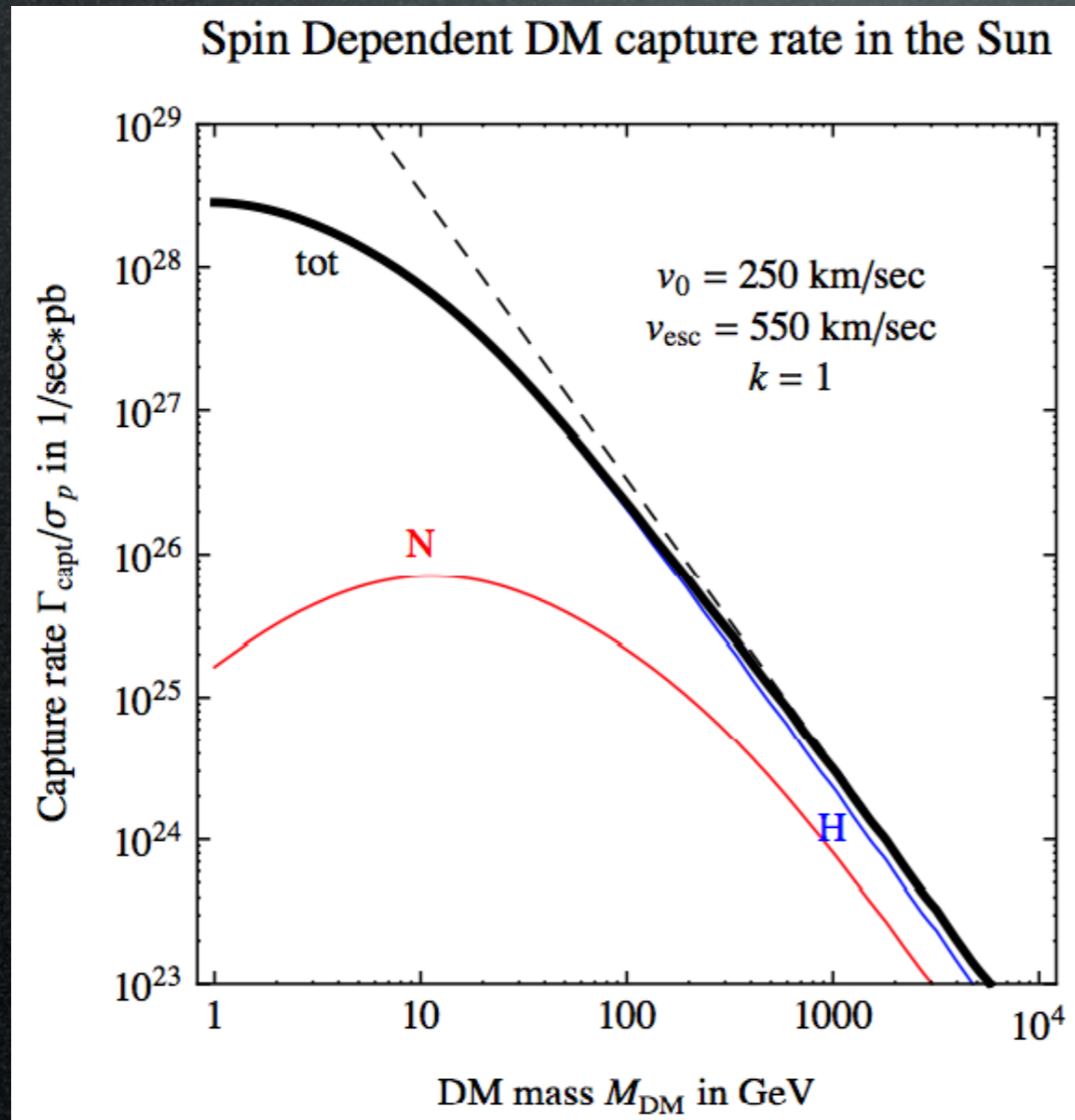
$$E_0^{\text{SI}} = 5/2 m_i r_i^2 \quad E_0^{\text{SD}} = 3/2 m_i r_i^2$$



# 1. Capture & annihilation

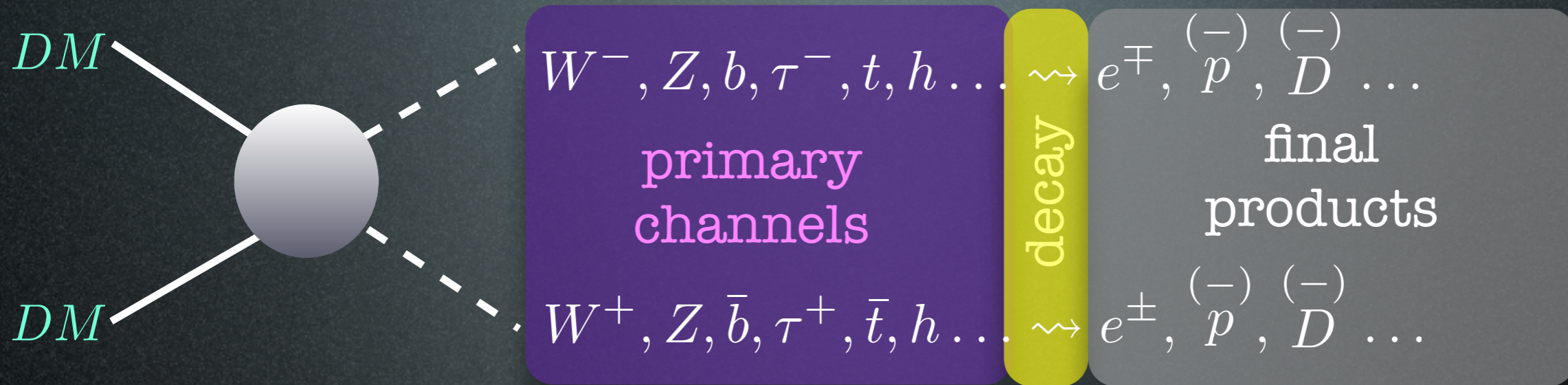


A.Gould 1987, 1988, 1990



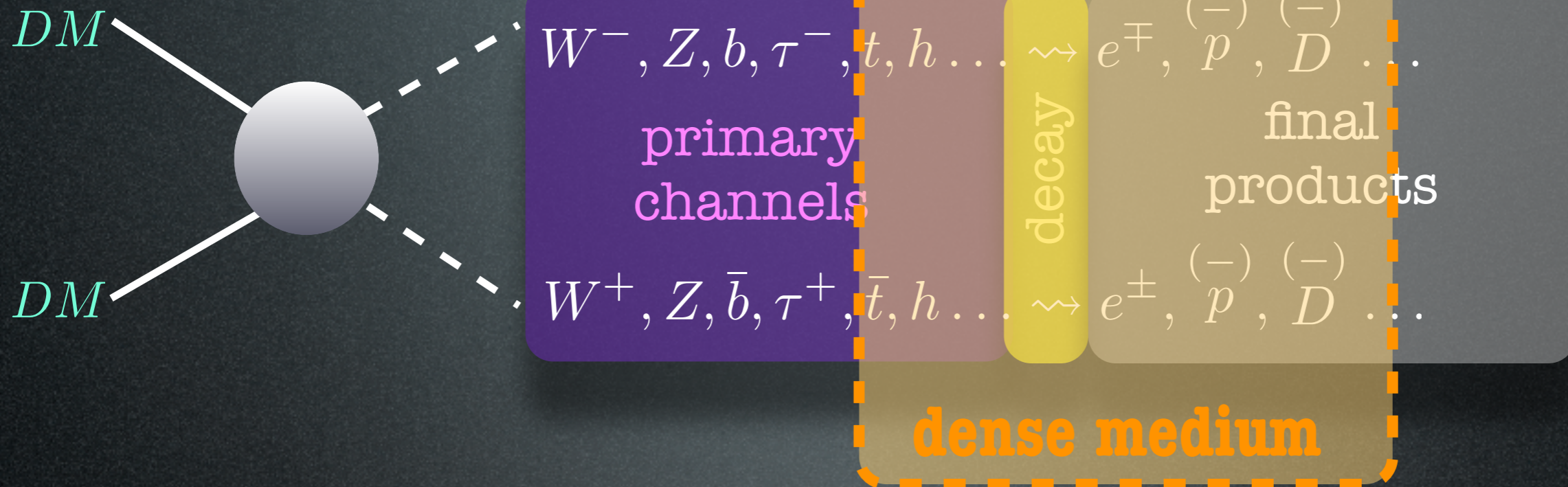


# 1b. Spectra at production





# 1b. Spectra at production

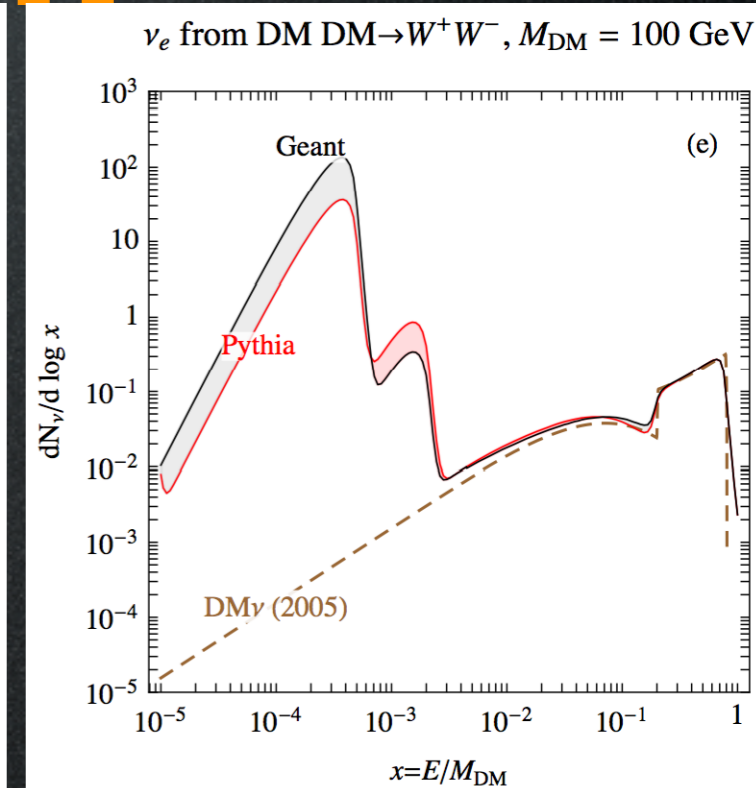
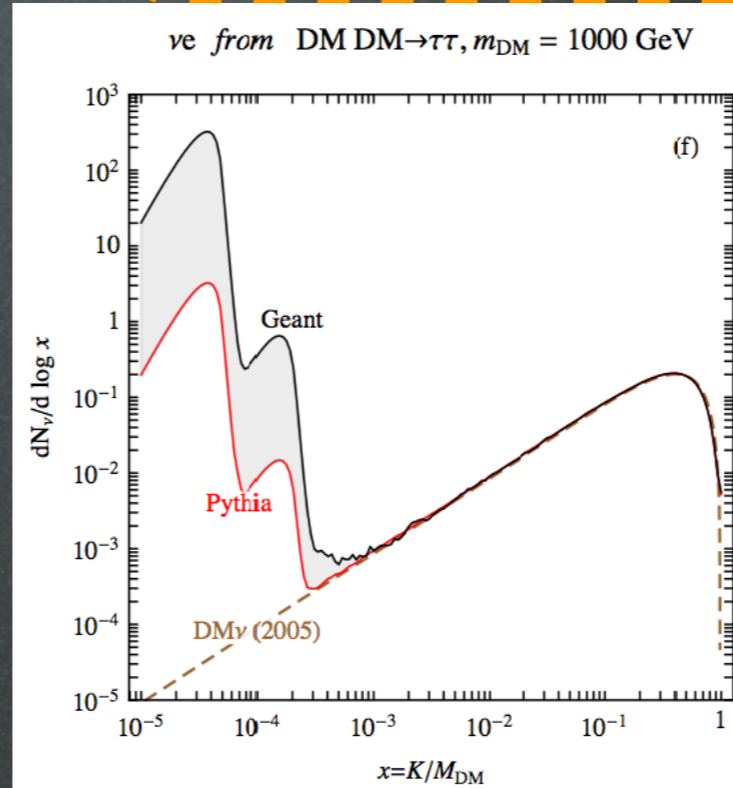
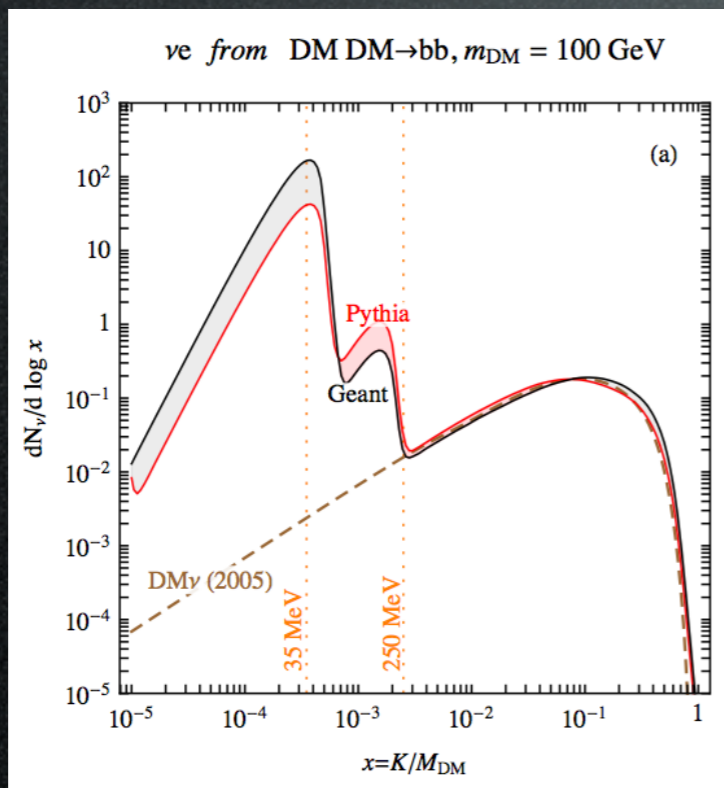


Effects of the medium:

- 1) light hadrons ( $\pi, K \dots$ ) and leptons ( $\mu$ ) are **stopped** and **decay at rest**
- 2) heavy hadrons/leptons **lose** some **energy** before decaying



# 1b. Spectra at production

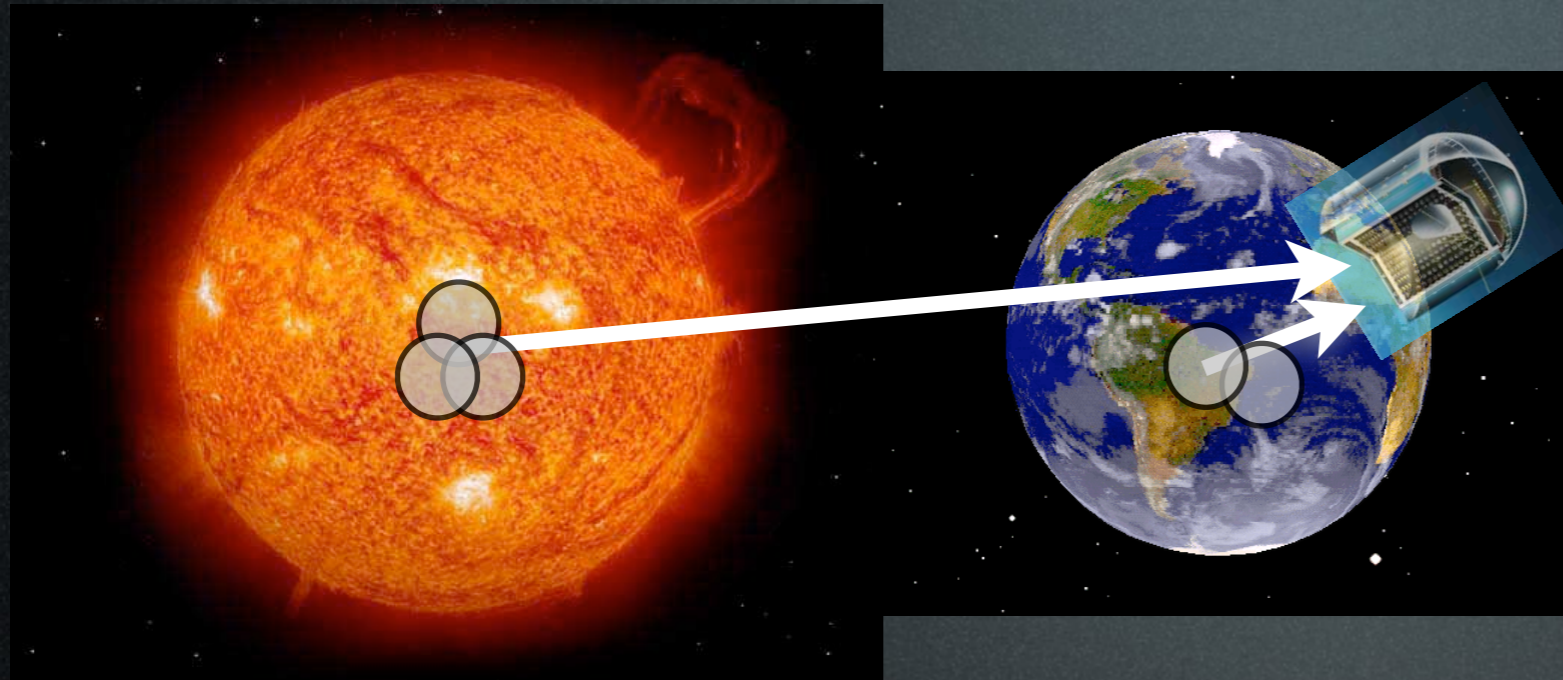


Effects of the medium:

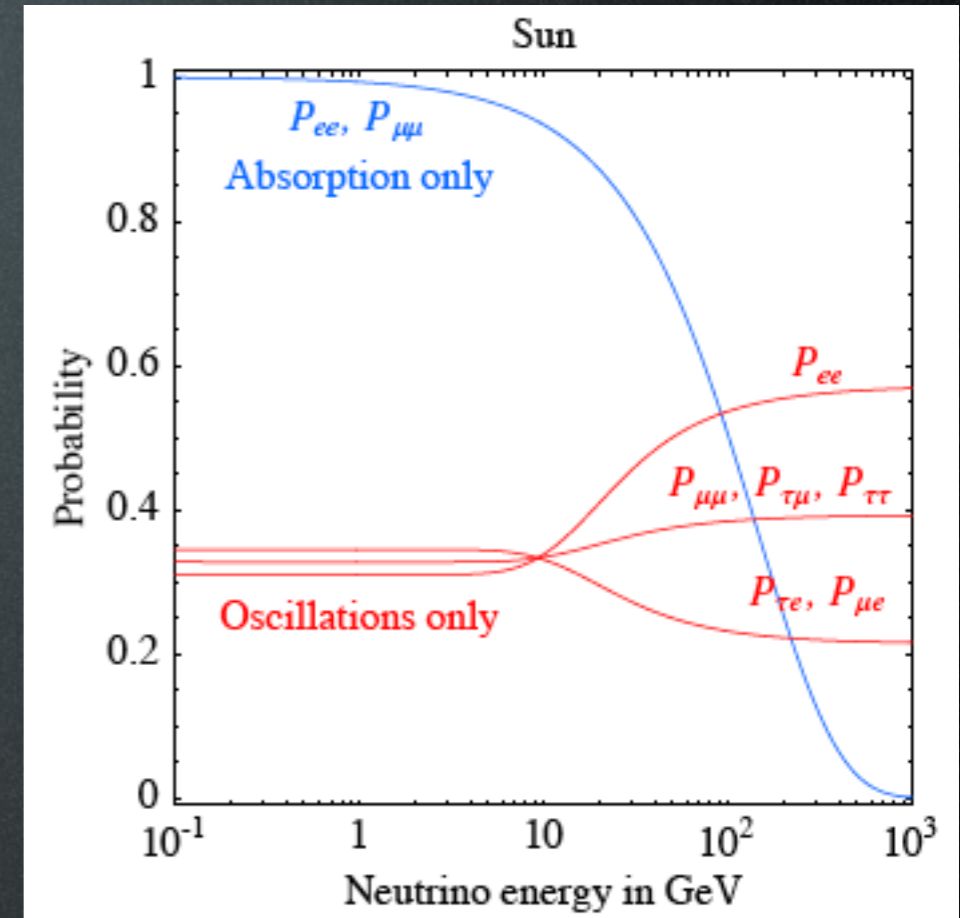
- 1) light hadrons ( $\pi, K \dots$ ) and leptons ( $\mu$ ) are **stopped** and **decay at rest**
- 2) heavy hadrons/leptons **lose** some **energy** before decaying



# 2. Propagation

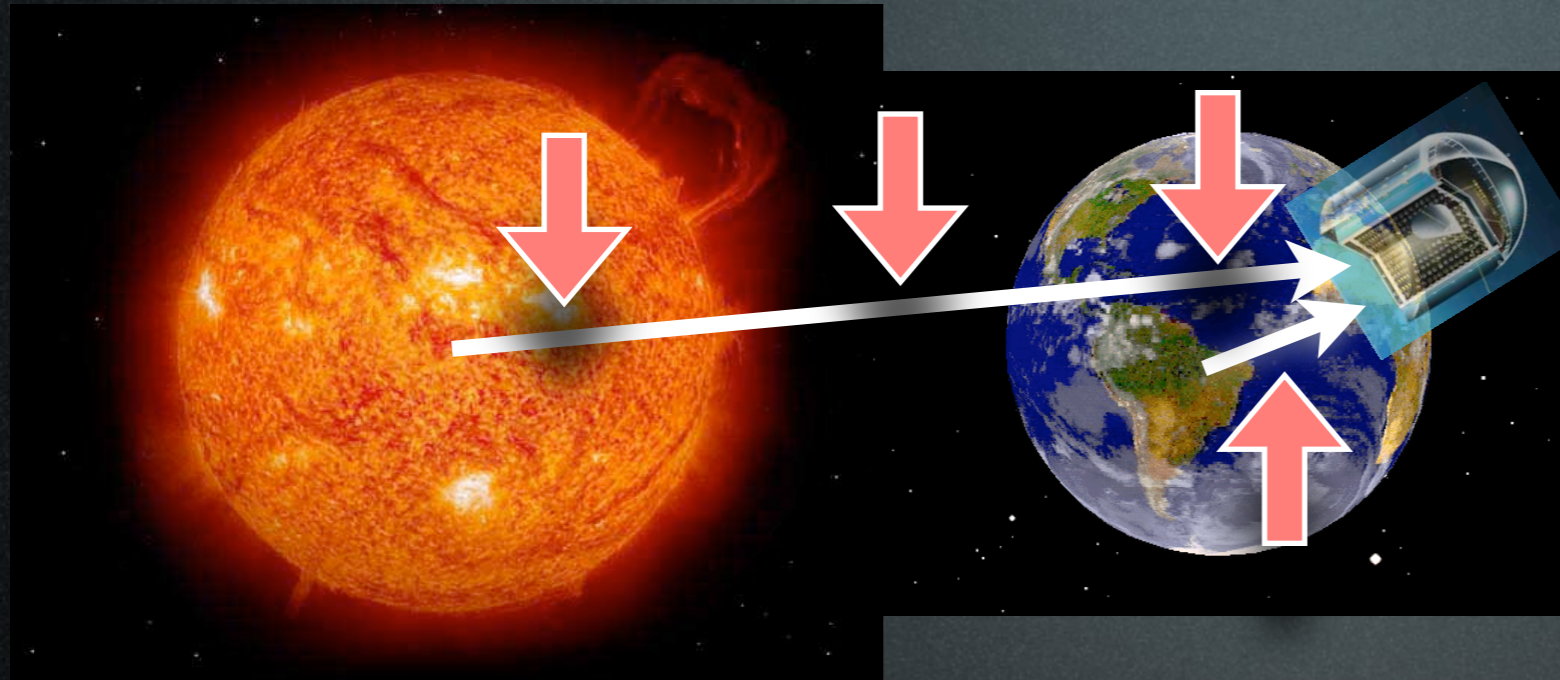


oscillations + interactions

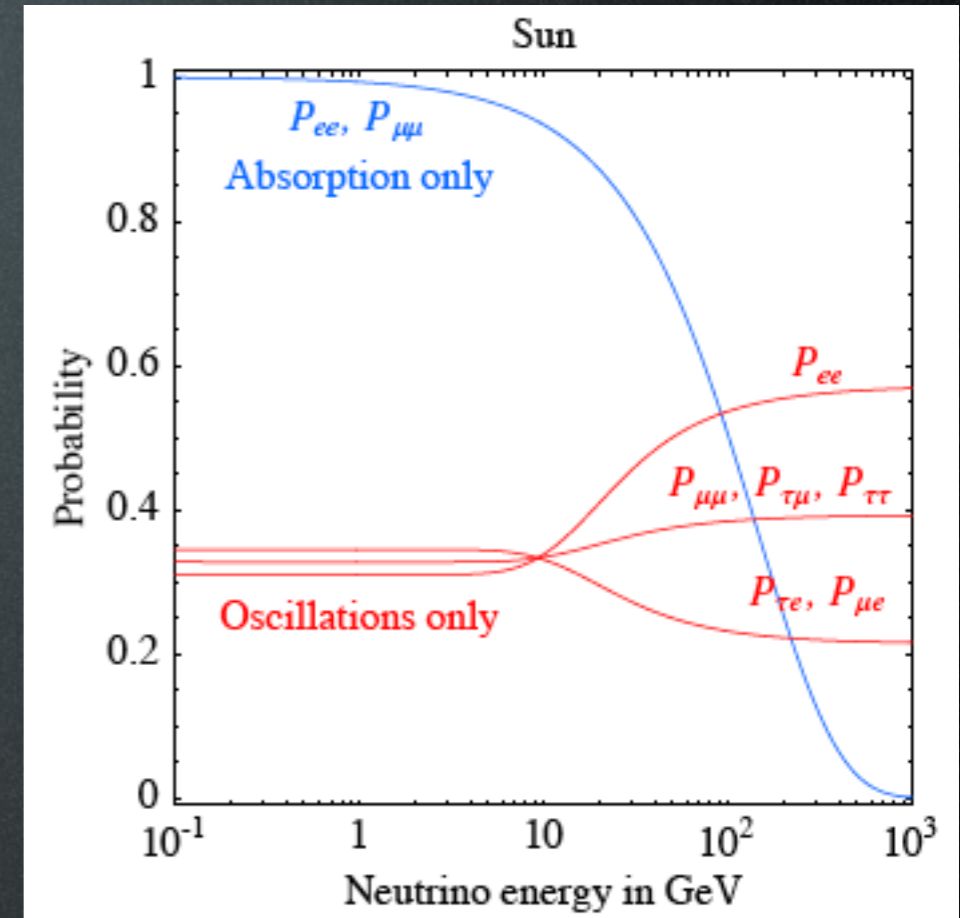




# 2. Propagation

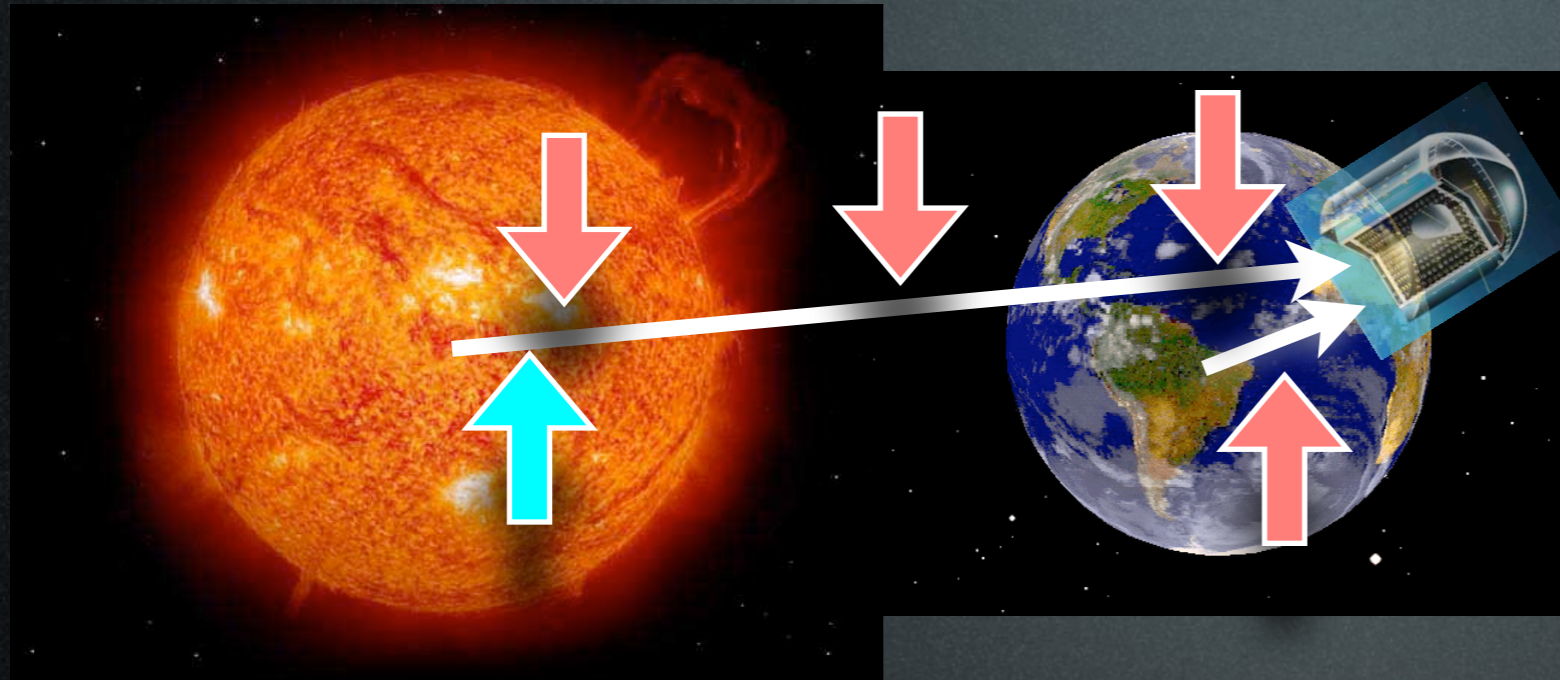


oscillations + interactions

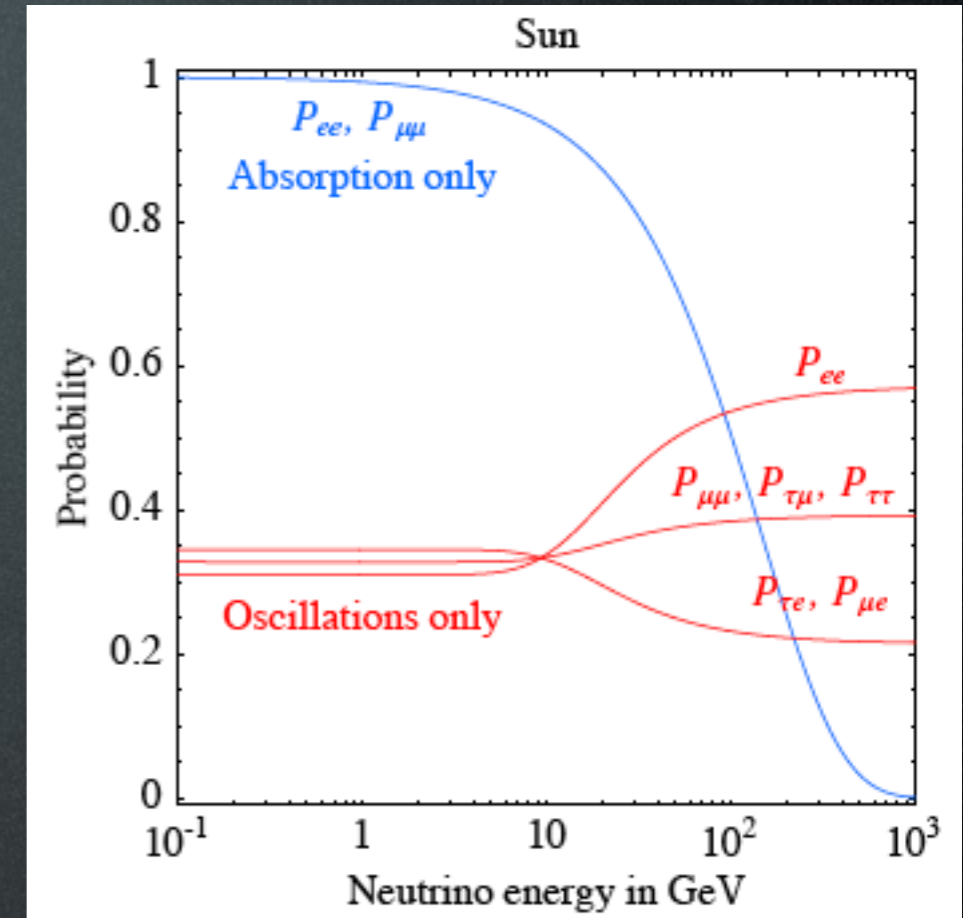




# 2. Propagation

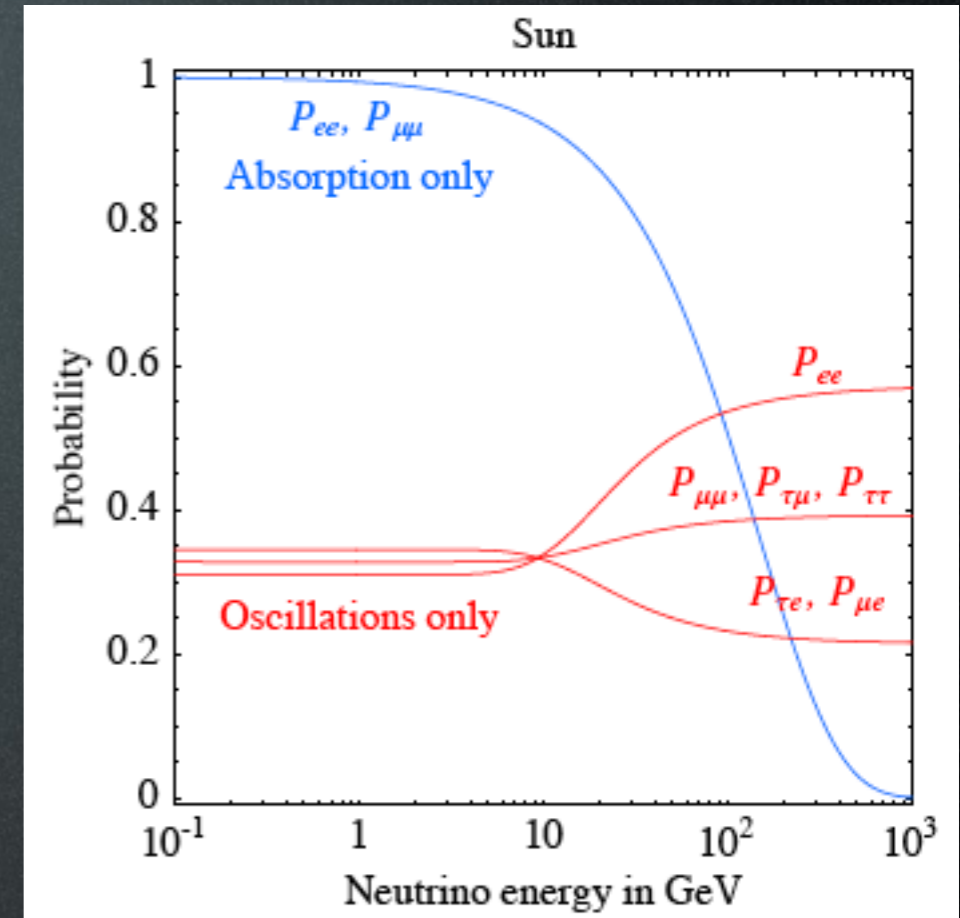
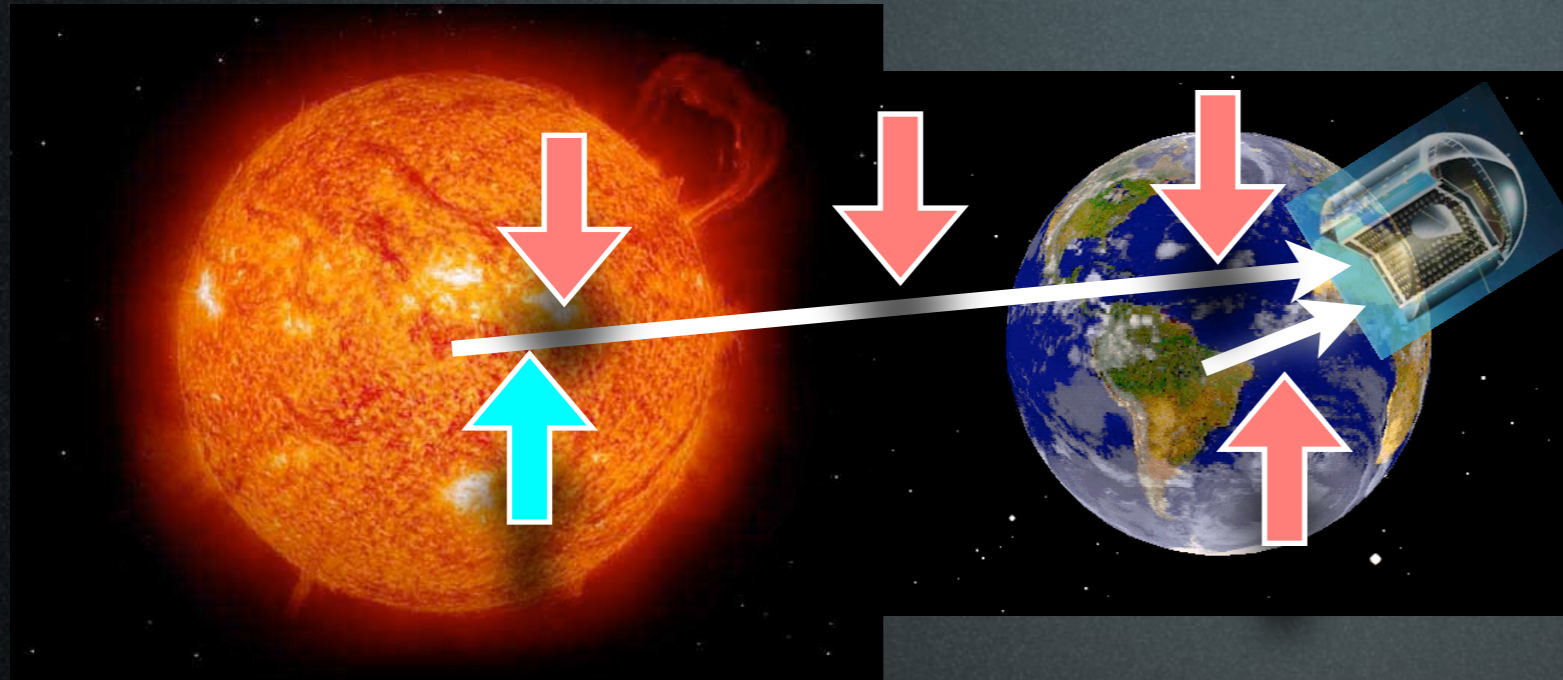


oscillations + interactions





# 2. Propagation

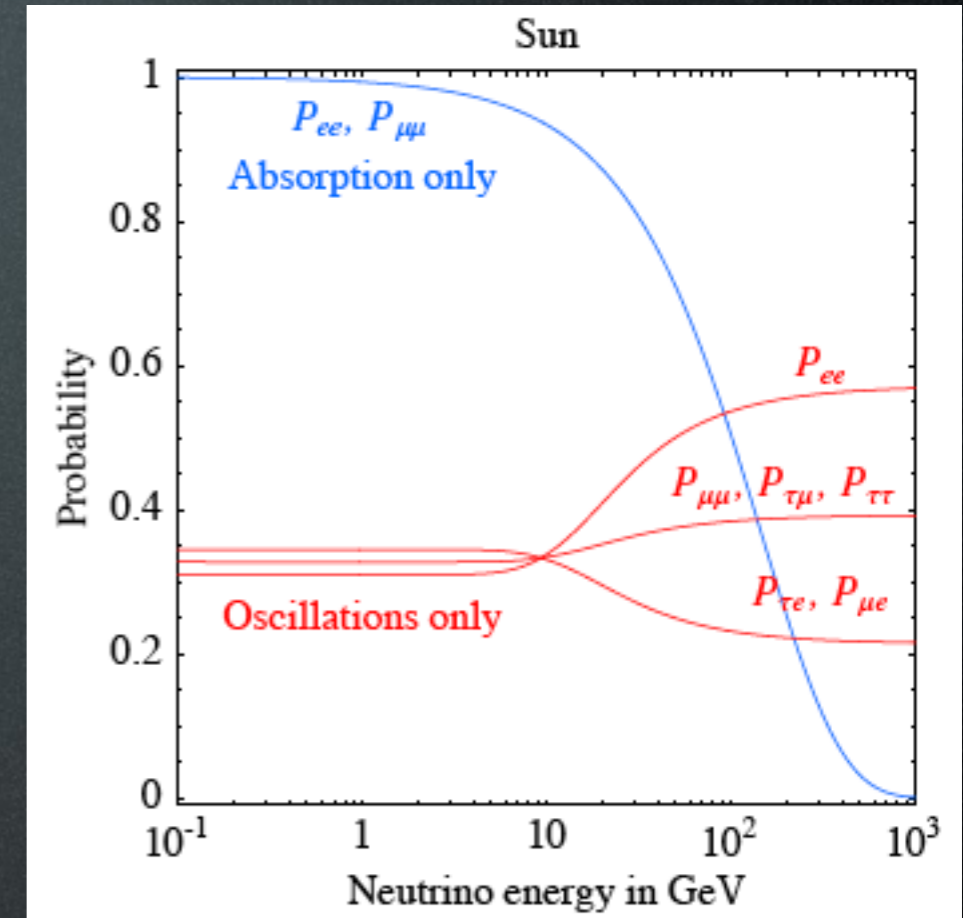
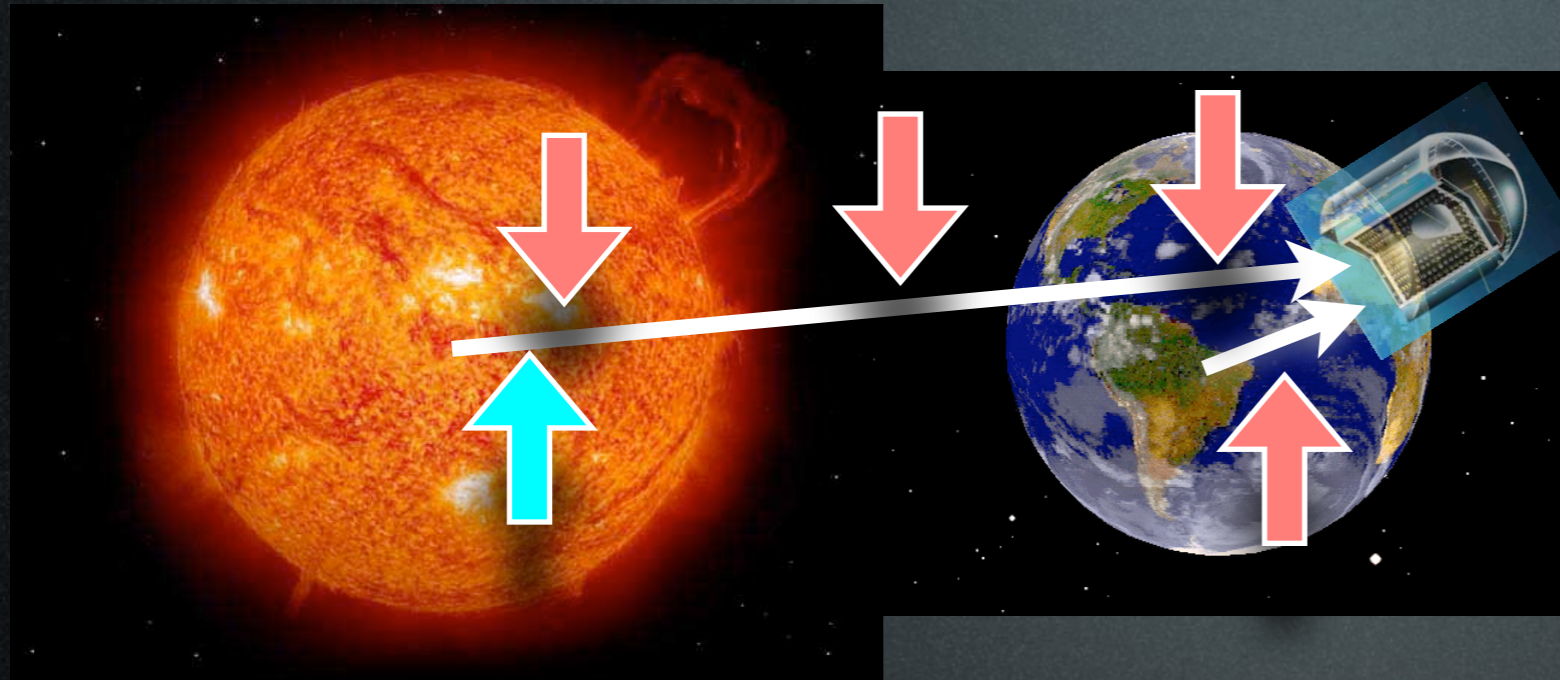


oscillations + interactions





# 2. Propagation



oscillations + interactions

density matrix

$$\rho = \begin{pmatrix} \rho_{ee} & \rho_{e\mu} & \rho_{e\tau} \\ \rho_{\mu e} & \rho_{\mu\mu} & \rho_{\mu\tau} \\ \rho_{\tau e} & \rho_{\tau\mu} & \rho_{\tau\tau} \end{pmatrix}$$

full evolution equation:

$$\frac{d\rho}{dr} = -i[\mathbf{H}, \rho] + \left. \frac{d\rho}{dr} \right|_{\text{CC}} + \left. \frac{d\rho}{dr} \right|_{\text{NC}} + \left. \frac{d\rho}{dr} \right|_{\text{in}}$$



## 2. Propagation: oscillations

$$\frac{d\rho}{dr} = -i[\mathbf{H}, \rho]$$

$$\mathbf{H} = \frac{m^\dagger m}{2E_\nu} + \sqrt{2}G_F \left[ N_e \begin{pmatrix} 1 & & \\ & 0 & \\ & & 0 \end{pmatrix} - \frac{N_n}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & & \\ & 1 & \\ & & 1 \end{pmatrix} \right]$$



# 2. Propagation: oscillations

$$\frac{d\rho}{dr} = -i[\mathbf{H}, \rho]$$

$$\mathbf{H} = \frac{m^\dagger m}{2E_\nu} + \sqrt{2}G_F \left[ N_e \begin{pmatrix} 1 & & \\ & 0 & \\ & & 0 \end{pmatrix} - \frac{N_n}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & & \\ & 1 & \\ & & 1 \end{pmatrix} \right]$$

vacuum mixing:

$$m^\dagger m = V \cdot \begin{pmatrix} m_1^2 & & \\ & m_2^2 & \\ & & m_3^2 \end{pmatrix} \cdot V^\dagger$$

$$\theta_{\text{sun}} = 32^\circ$$

$$\theta_{\text{atm}} = 45^\circ$$

$$\theta_{13} = 8.8^\circ$$

$$\Delta m_{\text{sun}}^2 = 8.0 \cdot 10^{-5} \text{eV}^2$$

$$|\Delta m_{\text{atm}}^2| = 2.5 \cdot 10^{-3} \text{eV}^2$$



# 2. Propagation: oscillations

$$\frac{d\rho}{dr} = -i[\mathbf{H}, \rho]$$

$$\mathbf{H} = \frac{m^\dagger m}{2E_\nu} + \sqrt{2}G_F \left[ N_e \begin{pmatrix} 1 & & \\ & 0 & \\ & & 0 \end{pmatrix} - \frac{N_n}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & & \\ & 1 & \\ & & 1 \end{pmatrix} \right]$$

vacuum mixing:

matter effect (MSW):

$$m^\dagger m = V \cdot \begin{pmatrix} m_1^2 & & \\ & m_2^2 & \\ & & m_3^2 \end{pmatrix} \cdot V^\dagger$$

$N_e(r), N_n(r)$  from solar/  
Earth models

$$\theta_{\text{sun}} = 32^\circ$$

$$\theta_{\text{atm}} = 45^\circ$$

$$\theta_{13} = 8.8^\circ$$

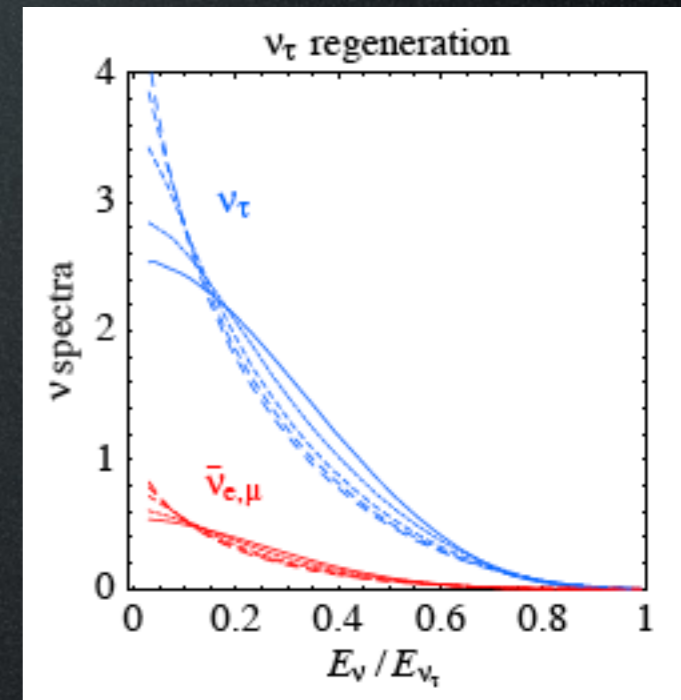
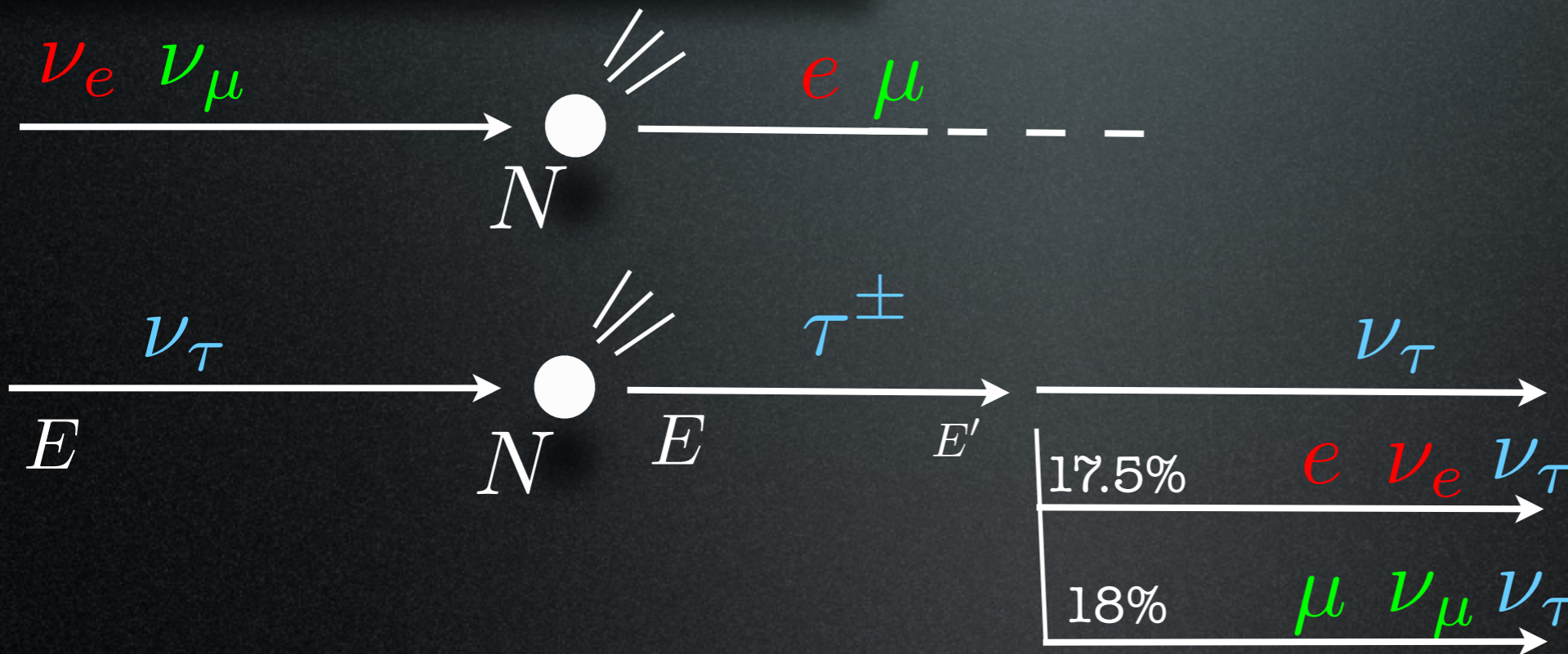
$$\Delta m_{\text{sun}}^2 = 8.0 \cdot 10^{-5} \text{eV}^2$$

$$|\Delta m_{\text{atm}}^2| = 2.5 \cdot 10^{-3} \text{eV}^2$$



# 2. Propagation: CC absorption & tau regeneration

$$\frac{d\rho}{dr} = -i[\mathbf{H}, \rho] + \left. \frac{d\rho}{dr} \right|_{\text{CC}}$$



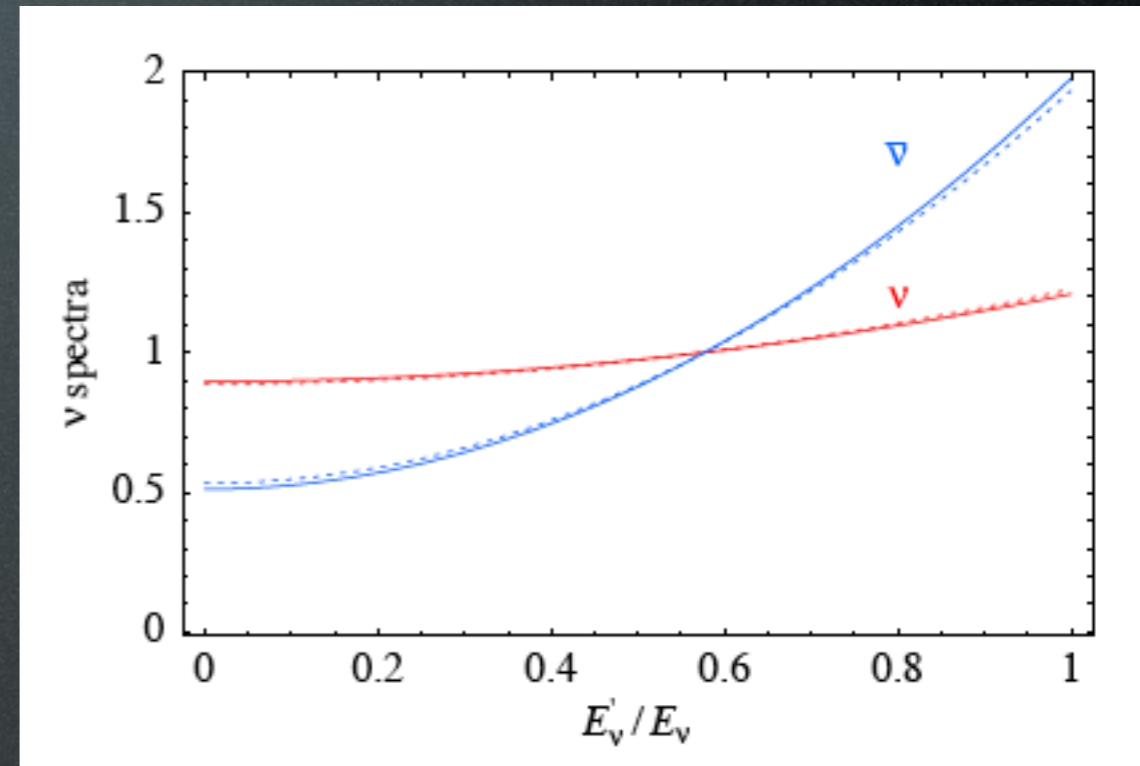
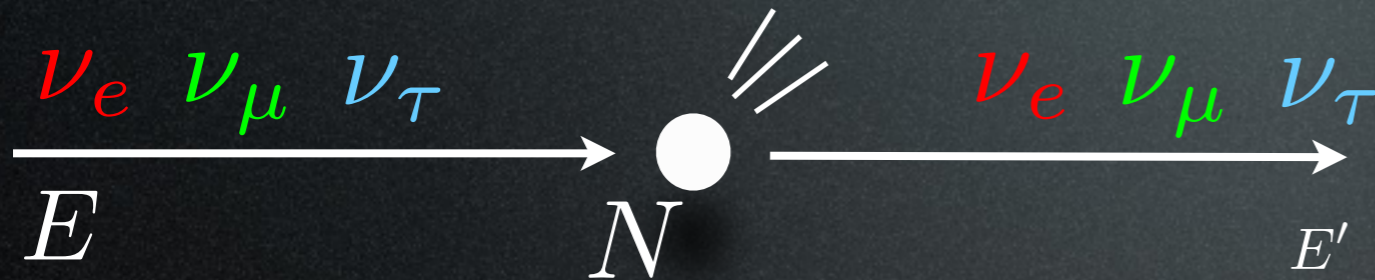
(re)generation

$$\left. \frac{d\rho}{dr} \right|_{\text{CC}} = -\frac{\{\Gamma_{\text{CC}}, \rho\}}{2} + \int \frac{dE_\nu^{\text{in}}}{E_\nu^{\text{in}}} \left[ \mathbf{\Pi}_\tau \rho_{\tau\tau}(E_\nu^{\text{in}}) \Gamma_{\text{CC}}^\tau(E_\nu^{\text{in}}) f_{\tau \rightarrow \tau}(E_\nu^{\text{in}}, E_\nu) + \mathbf{\Pi}_{e,\mu} \bar{\rho}_{\tau\tau}(E_\nu^{\text{in}}) \bar{\Gamma}_{\text{CC}}^\tau(E_\nu^{\text{in}}) f_{\bar{\tau} \rightarrow e,\mu}(E_\nu^{\text{in}}, E_\nu) \right]$$



# 2. Propagation: NC scatterings

$$\frac{d\rho}{dr} = -i[\mathbf{H}, \rho] + \left. \frac{d\rho}{dr} \right|_{\text{CC}} + \left. \frac{d\rho}{dr} \right|_{\text{NC}}$$



$$\left. \frac{d\rho}{dr} \right|_{\text{NC}} = - \int_0^{E_\nu} dE'_\nu \frac{d\Gamma_{\text{NC}}}{dE'_\nu}(E_\nu, E'_\nu) \rho(E_\nu) + \int_{E_\nu}^{\infty} dE'_\nu \frac{d\Gamma_{\text{NC}}}{dE_\nu}(E'_\nu, E_\nu) \rho(E'_\nu)$$



# Neutrinos from the Sun

[www.marcocirelli.net/PPPC4DMID.html](http://www.marcocirelli.net/PPPC4DMID.html)

## PPPC 4 DM ID - A Poor Particle Physicist Cookbook for Dark Matter Indirect Detection

We provide ingredients and recipes for computing signals of TeV-scale Dark Matter annihilations and decays.

Data and Results from [1012.4515](#) [hep-ph] (and [1009.0224](#) [hep-ph]), from [1312.6408](#) [hep-ph], [1412.5696](#) [astro-ph.HE], from [1505.01049](#) [hep-ph] and from [1511.08787](#) [hep-ph].

If you use the data provided on this site, please cite:

M.Cirelli, G.Corcella, A.Hektor, G.Hütsi, M.Kadastik, P.Panci, M.Raidal, F.Sala, A.Strumia,  
"PPPC 4 DM ID: A Poor Particle Physicist Cookbook for Dark Matter Indirect Detection",  
arXiv 1012.4515, JCAP 1103 (2011) 051.  
Erratum: JCAP 1210 (2012) E01.

### DM $\nu$ : Neutrinos from the Sun:

**DM annihilation rate in the Sun:** Mathematica function [GammaAnn.m](#), refer to the notebook [Sample.nb](#) for usage.

**Neutrino energy spectra at production:** Mathematica function [dINnudxEW.m](#), refer to the notebook [Sample.nb](#) for usage.

*[03 jun 2015] Warning: some bugs in these files have been brought to our attention, we are working to fix them. Sorry for the inconvenience.*

**Neutrino energy spectra at detection:** Mathematica function [dINnudxEarth.m](#), refer to the notebook [Sample.nb](#) for usage.

*[03 jun 2015] Warning: some bugs in these files have been brought to our attention, we are working to fix them. Sorry for the inconvenience.*



# 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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Cirelli, Corcella, Hektor,  
Hütsi, Kadastik, Panci,  
Raidal, Sala, Strumia

1012.4515 [hep-ph]

[www.marcocirelli.net/PPPC4DMID.html](http://www.marcocirelli.net/PPPC4DMID.html)





**Back up slides**



# Fluxes at production

Different hadronic MonteCarlos could give different products

Or: what is the 'systematic' uncertainty?



# Fluxes at production

Different hadronic MonteCarlos could give different products

Or: what is the 'systematic' uncertainty?

**PYTHIA** (8.135) VS **HERWIG** (6.510)



e.g. lacks  $\gamma$  radiation  
from  $W^+W^-$  states  
(added)



e.g. lacks  $l \rightarrow l\gamma$   
and  $\gamma \rightarrow f\bar{f}$   
branchings



# Fluxes at production

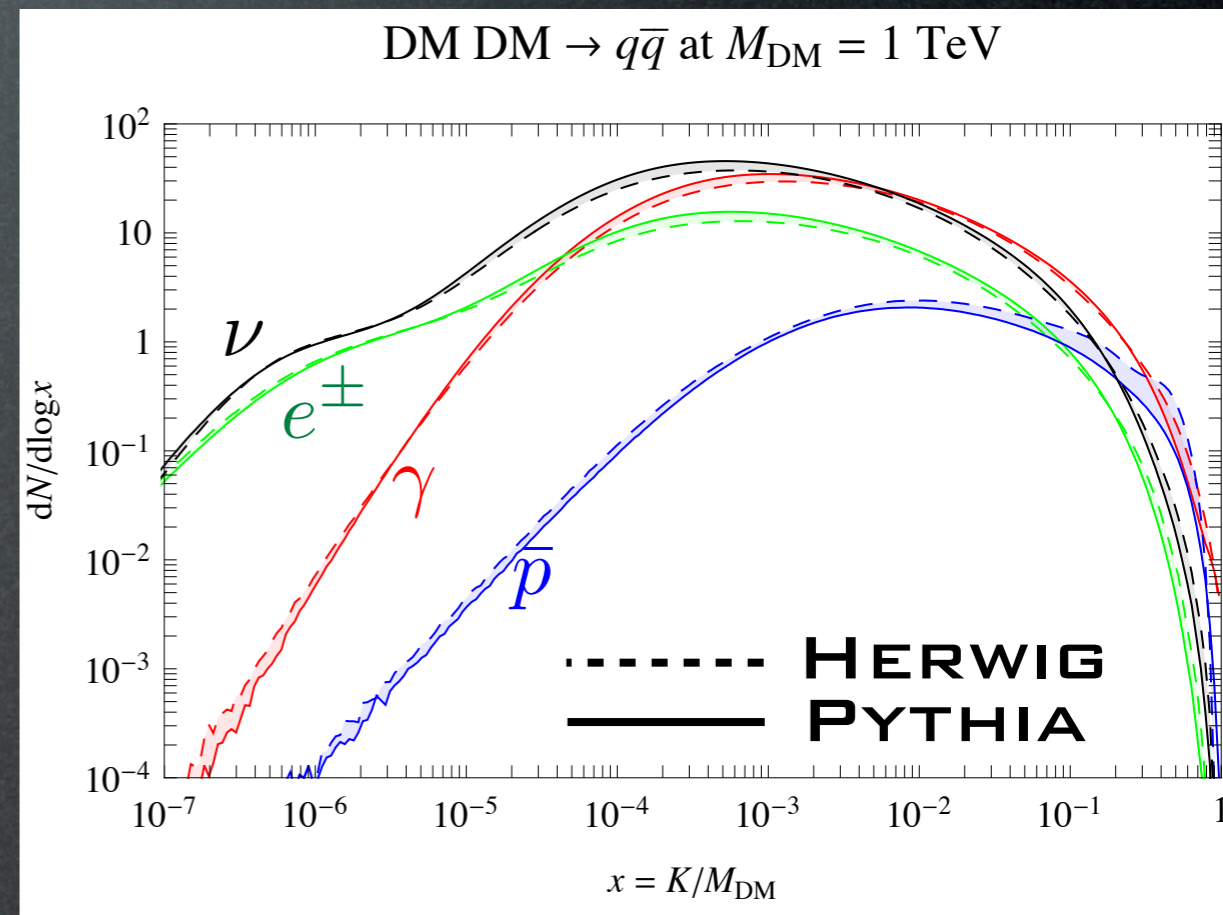
Different hadronic MonteCarlos could give different products

Or: what is the 'systematic' uncertainty?

**PYTHIA** (8.135) VS **HERWIG** (6.510)

e.g. lacks  $\gamma$  radiation  
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(added)

e.g. lacks  $l \rightarrow l\gamma$   
and  $\gamma \rightarrow f\bar{f}$   
branchings



calibrated on LEP processes,  
good agreement, overall 20%



# Fluxes at production

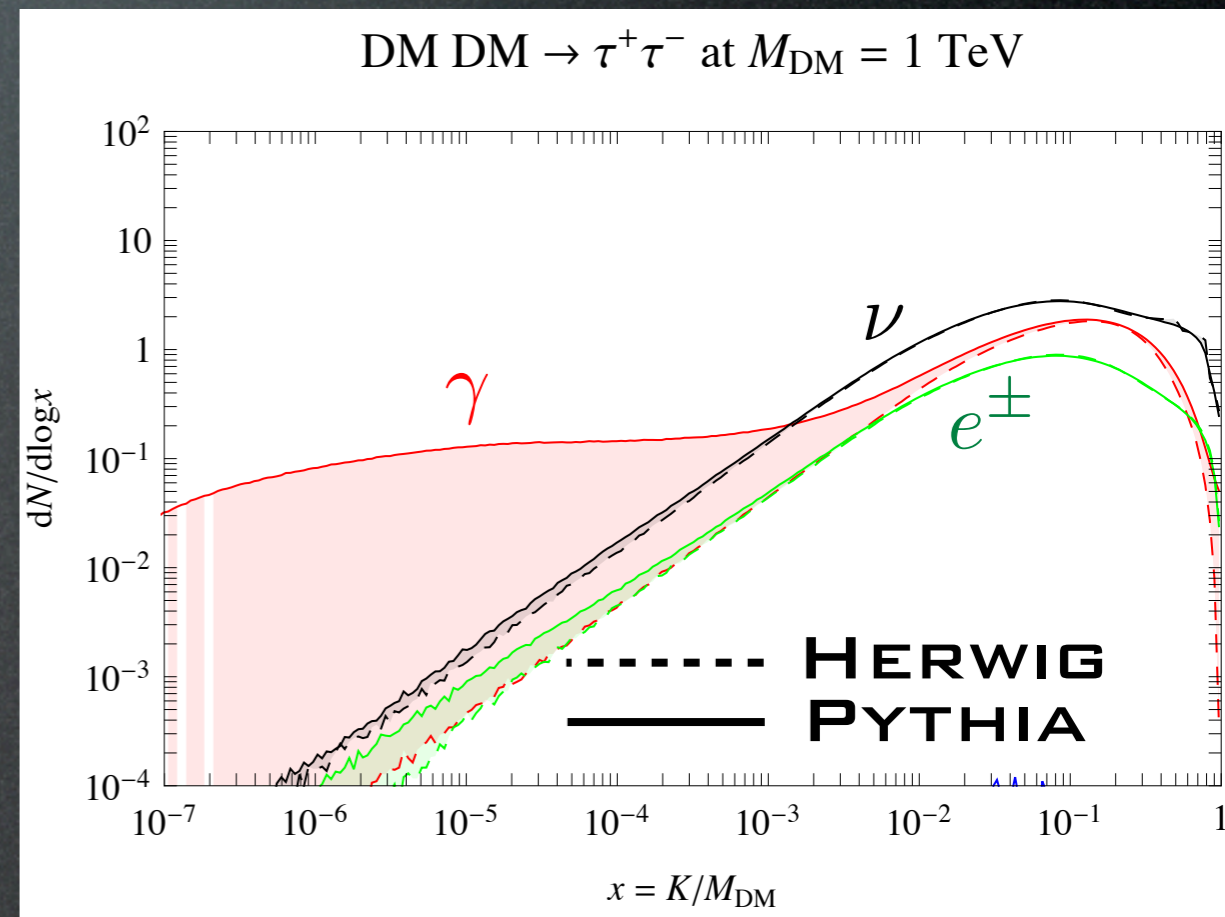
Different hadronic MonteCarlos could give different products

Or: what is the 'systematic' uncertainty?

**PYTHIA** (8.135) VS **HERWIG** (6.510)

e.g. lacks  $\gamma$  radiation  
from  $W^+W^-$  states  
(added)

e.g. lacks  $l \rightarrow l\gamma$   
and  $\gamma \rightarrow f\bar{f}$   
branchings



big discrepancy in  $\gamma$  ( $e^\pm$ )  
fluxes at low energy



# Fluxes at production

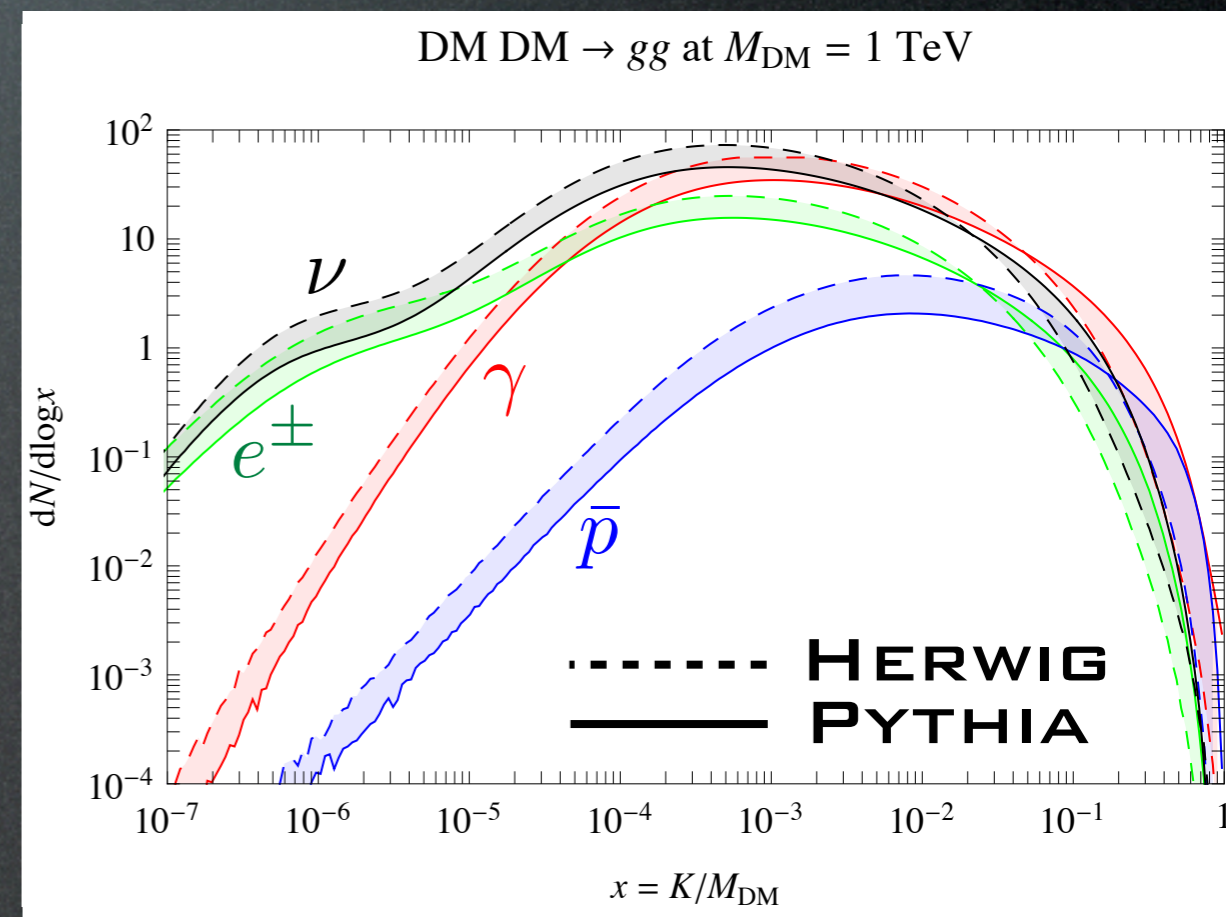
Different hadronic MonteCarlos could give different products

Or: what is the 'systematic' uncertainty?

**PYTHIA** (8.135) VS **HERWIG** (6.510)

e.g. lacks  $\gamma$  radiation  
from  $W^+W^-$  states  
(added)

e.g. lacks  $l \rightarrow l\gamma$   
and  $\gamma \rightarrow f\bar{f}$   
branchings



Factor 2: not calibrated on LEP?  
Anyway not central for DM



# Fluxes at production

Different hadronic MonteCarlos could give different products

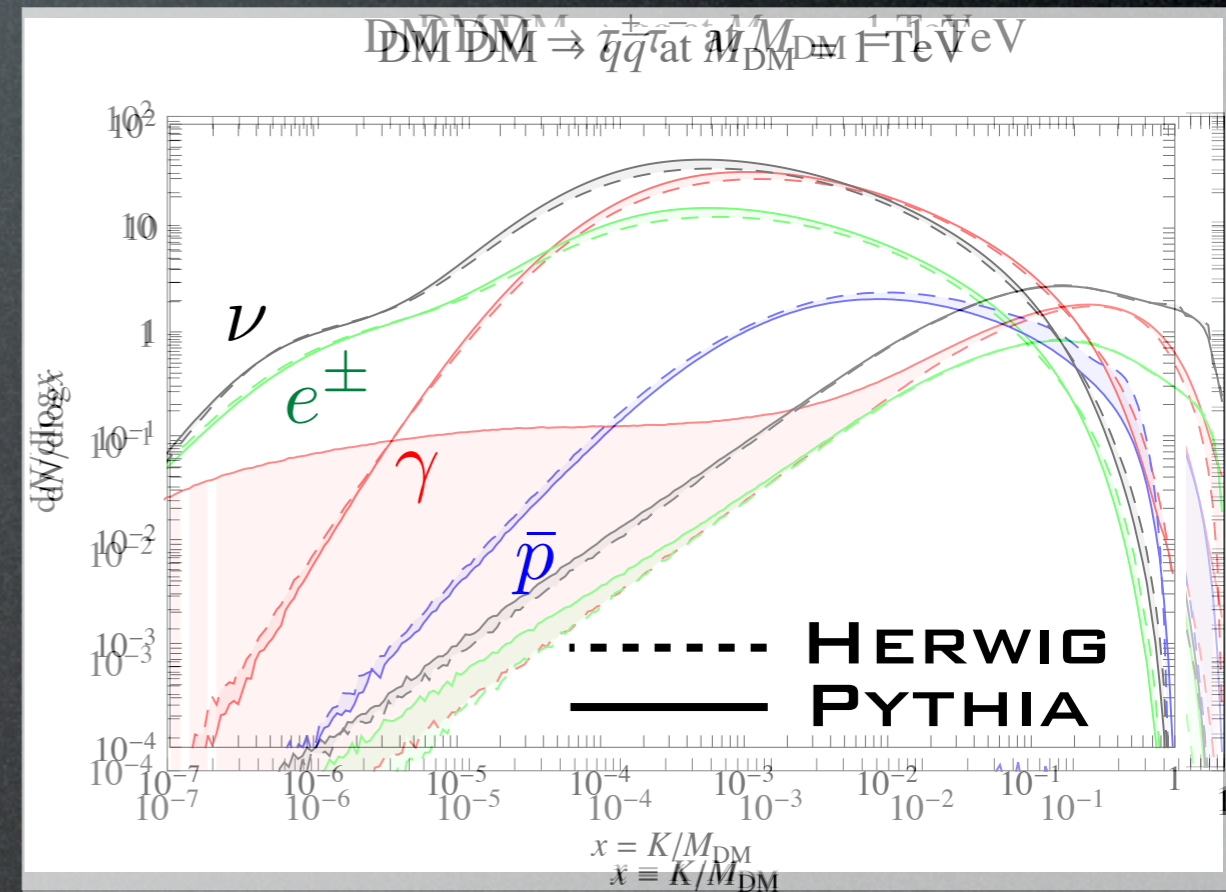
Or: what is the 'systematic' uncertainty?

- overall around 20%
- with some surprises

**PYTHIA** (8.135) VS **HERWIG** (6.510)

e.g. lacks  $\gamma$  radiation  
from  $W^+W^-$  states  
(added)

e.g. lacks  $l \rightarrow l\gamma$   
and  $\gamma \rightarrow f\bar{f}$   
branchings



We use (modified) **PYTHIA 8** for all computations.



# DM halo profiles

From N-body numerical simulations:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{NFW : } \rho_{\text{NFW}}(r) &= \rho_s \frac{r_s}{r} \left(1 + \frac{r}{r_s}\right)^{-2} \\ \text{Einasto : } \rho_{\text{Ein}}(r) &= \rho_s \exp \left\{ -\frac{2}{\alpha} \left[ \left(\frac{r}{r_s}\right)^\alpha - 1 \right] \right\} \\ \text{Isothermal : } \rho_{\text{Iso}}(r) &= \frac{\rho_s}{1 + (r/r_s)^2} \\ \text{Burkert : } \rho_{\text{Bur}}(r) &= \frac{\rho_s}{(1 + r/r_s)(1 + (r/r_s)^2)} \\ \text{Moore : } \rho_{\text{Moo}}(r) &= \rho_s \left(\frac{r_s}{r}\right)^{1.16} \left(1 + \frac{r}{r_s}\right)^{-1.84} \end{aligned}$$

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

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?)

