

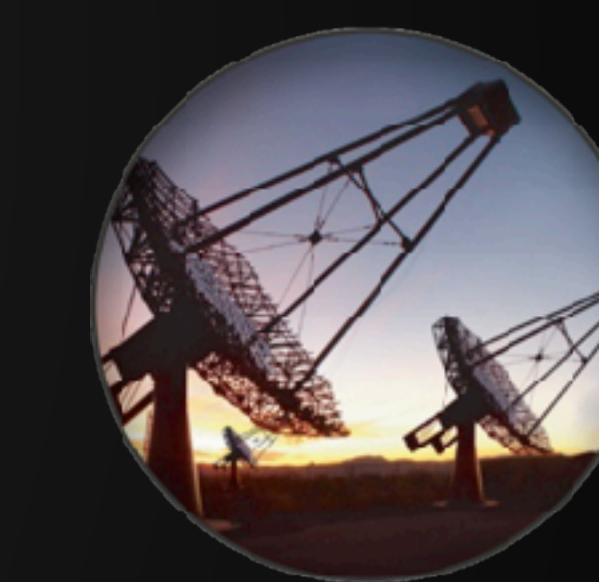
July 8th - 12th, 2022

TeVPA 2022, Kingston, Canada

Aug 9th, 2022

Combined Dark Matter Search

With Fermi-LAT, HAWC, H.E.S.S., MAGIC, and VERITAS



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FOR THE FERMI-LAT, HAWC, H.E.S.S., MAGIC, AND VERITAS COLLABORATIONS

INTRODUCTION

DARK MATTER

85% of the total matter of our Universe

Its identification would reveal new Physics

Proving its existence and nature would improve our understanding of the Universe

Combination of the observation results
towards dwarf spheroidal galaxies (dSphs)

FIVE EXPERIMENTS

GOAL

Combination of the
individual results
published by each
collaboration



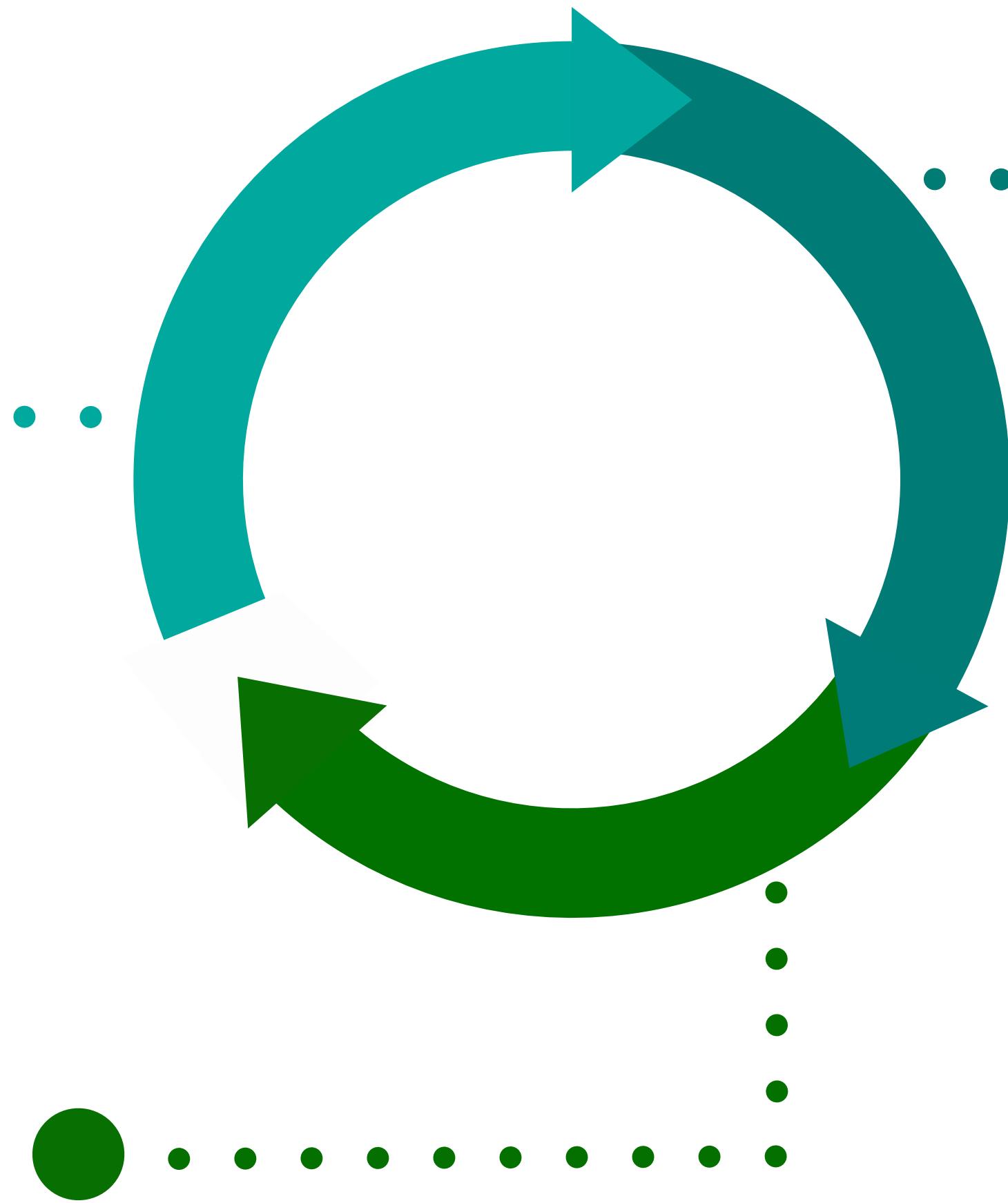
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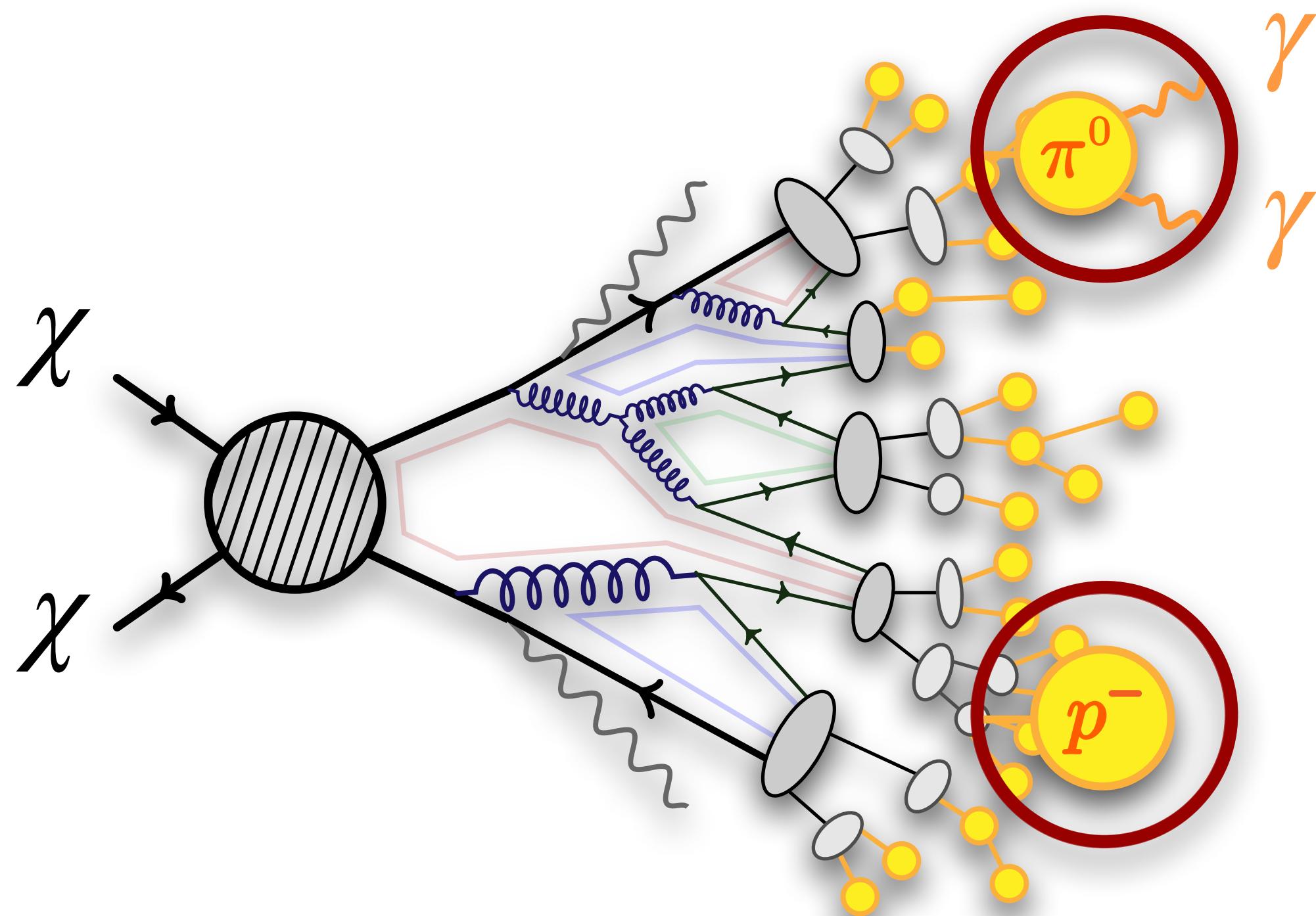


Increase the sensitivity to
potential dark matter
signals



Significant
increase of the
statistics

INDIRECT SEARCHES

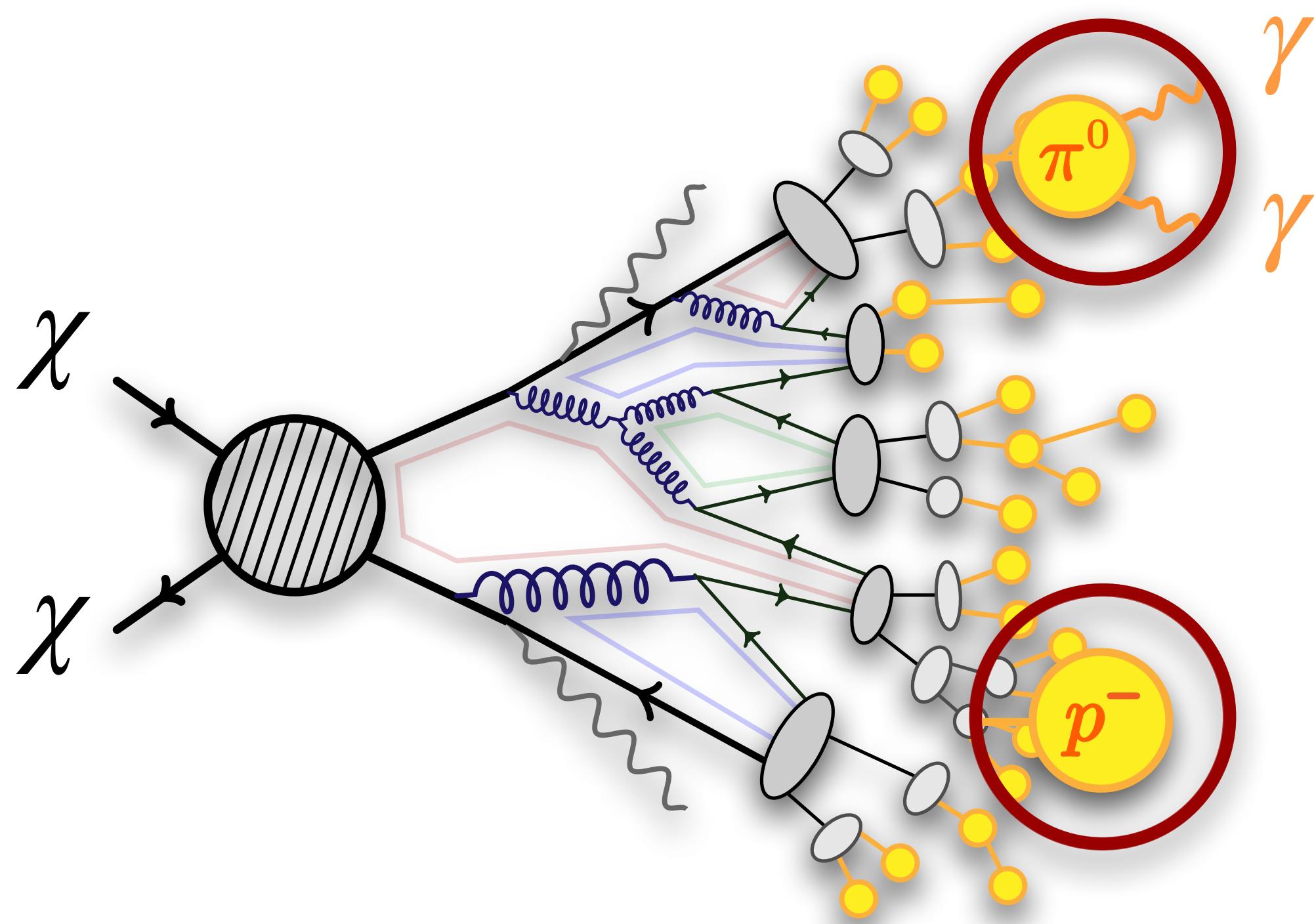


Dark Matter (DM)
annihilation

Standard Model particles
(bosons, quarks, leptons)

Final state products
such as γ rays

INDIRECT SEARCHES



Dark Matter (DM)
annihilation

Standard Model particles
(bosons, quarks, leptons)

Final state products
such as γ rays

$$\frac{d^2\Phi(\langle\sigma v\rangle, J)}{dEd\Omega} = \frac{1}{4\pi} \frac{\langle\sigma v\rangle}{2m_\chi^2} \sum_f BR_f \frac{dN_f}{dE} \times \frac{dJ}{d\Omega}$$

Astrophysical J factor

Particle Physics factor

WHAT ARE DWARF SPHEROIDAL GALAXIES



- Few bright stars - Classicals up to 2,500 and Ultrafaints up to a few tens
- Low/no gas, dust, or recent star formation
- DM dominated objects
- No expected astrophysical γ -ray background
- **Ideal laboratories for DM indirect searches**

Sculptor - credits: ESO

TARGETS

Source name	Experiments
Bootes I	<i>Fermi</i> -LAT, HAWC, VERITAS
Canes Venatici I	<i>Fermi</i> -LAT
Canes Venatici II	<i>Fermi</i> -LAT, HAWC
Carina	<i>Fermi</i> -LAT, H.E.S.S.
Coma Berenices	<i>Fermi</i> -LAT, HAWC, H.E.S.S., MAGIC
Draco	<i>Fermi</i> -LAT, HAWC, MAGIC, VERITAS
Fornax	<i>Fermi</i> -LAT, H.E.S.S.
Hercules	<i>Fermi</i> -LAT, HAWC
Leo I	<i>Fermi</i> -LAT, HAWC
Leo II	<i>Fermi</i> -LAT, HAWC
Leo IV	<i>Fermi</i> -LAT, HAWC
Leo T	<i>Fermi</i> -LAT
Leo V	<i>Fermi</i> -LAT
Sculptor	<i>Fermi</i> -LAT, H.E.S.S.
Segue I	<i>Fermi</i> -LAT, HAWC, MAGIC, VERITAS
Segue II	<i>Fermi</i> -LAT
Sextans	<i>Fermi</i> -LAT, HAWC
Ursa Major I	<i>Fermi</i> -LAT, HAWC
Ursa Major II	<i>Fermi</i> -LAT, HAWC, MAGIC
Ursa Minor	<i>Fermi</i> -LAT, VERITAS

Twenty Dwarf Spheroidal Galaxies

All previously published by individual
collaborations

FIVE EXPERIMENTS

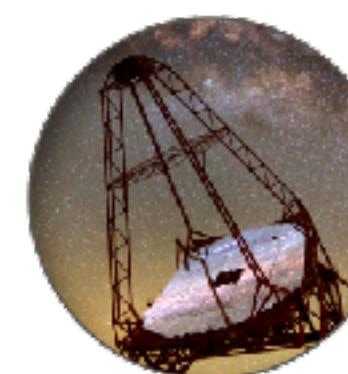
Cover the **widest** energy range ever investigated



Fermi-LAT
Space telescope
20 MeV to 1 TeV



MAGIC
2 imaging air Cherenkov telescopes (IACT)
30 GeV to 100 TeV



H.E.S.S.
5 imaging air Cherenkov telescopes (IACT)
30 GeV to 100 TeV



VERITAS
4 imaging air Cherenkov telescopes (IACT)
85 GeV to 30 TeV



HAWC
300 water Cherenkov detectors
300 GeV to 100 TeV

MeV

GeV

TeV

COMMON INGREDIENTS

1 STATISTICAL APPROACH

Many exchanges to **homogenize the statistical approach** and derive the observed, the mean expected limits, and the uncertainty bands

2 DATA SHARING - Use of a **common format** (TS vs $\langle\sigma v\rangle$)

3 CHANNELS - T^+T^- , W^+W^- and bb (presented), and Z^+Z^- , $\mu^+\mu^-$, e^+e^- , $t\bar{t}$, $\gamma\gamma$

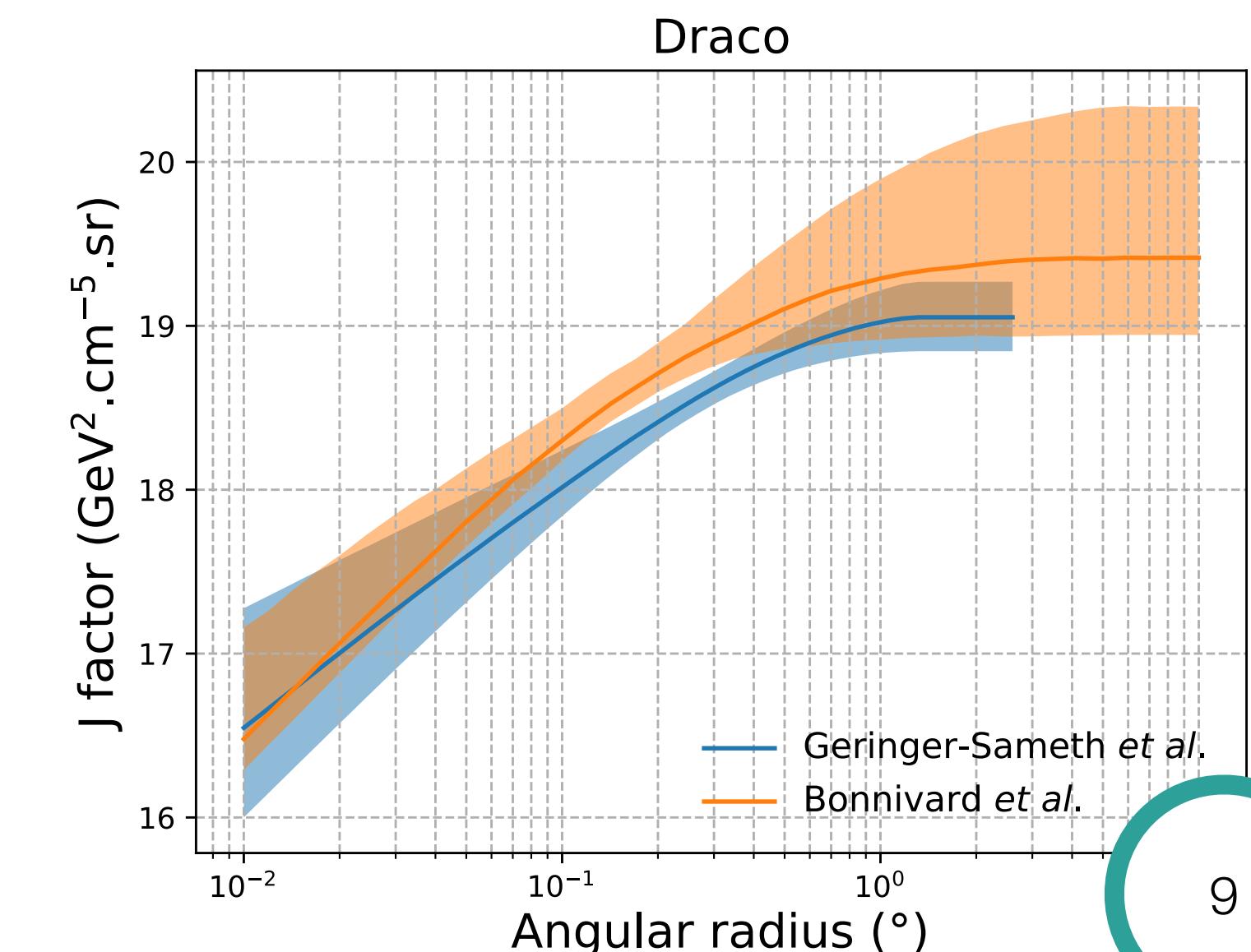
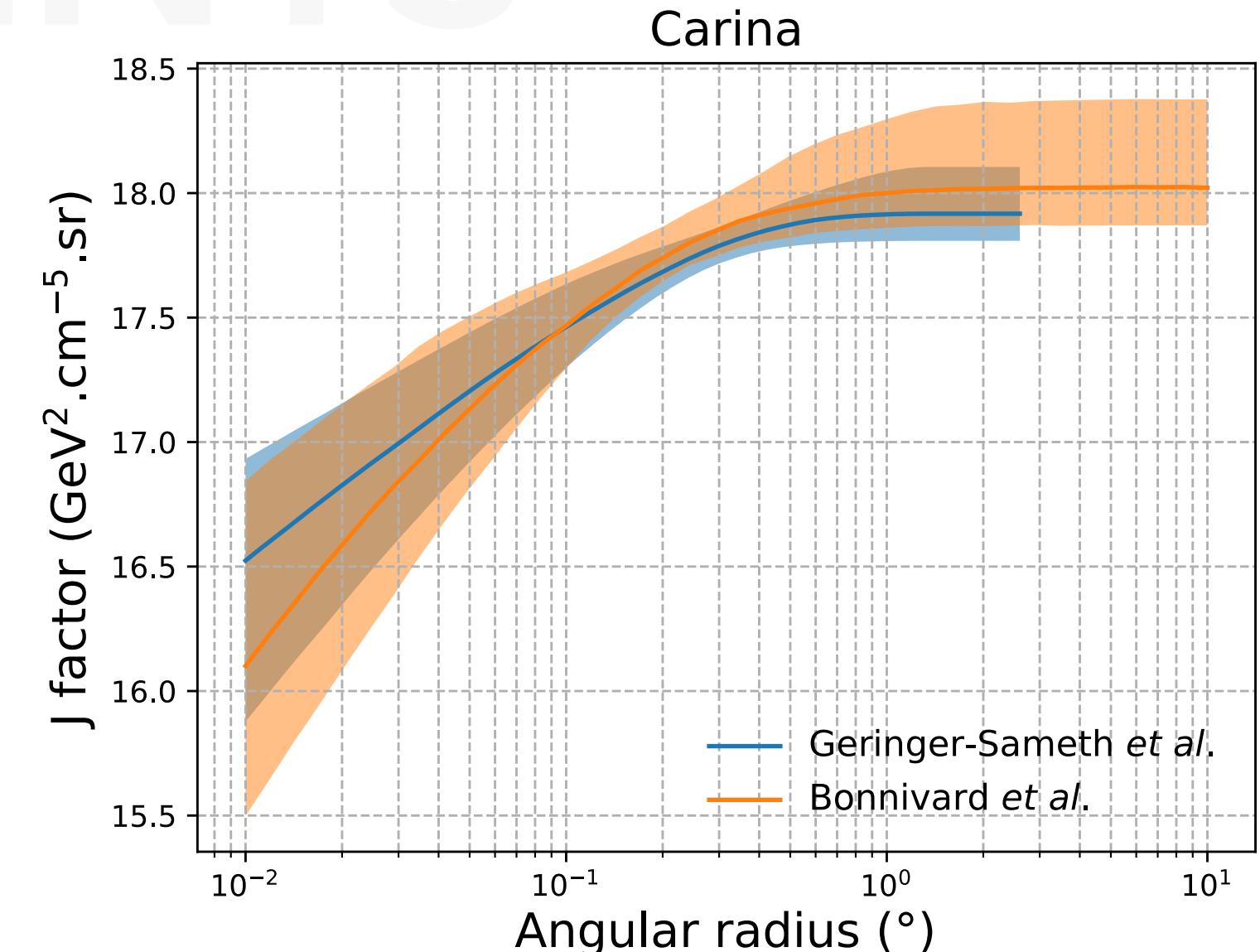
4 SPECTRUM - Cirelli et al. (Ref: JCAP 1103:051, 2011)

5 J FACTOR - 1st set: Taken from Geringer Sameth et al. (Ref: APJ 801:74 (18pp), 2015)

- 2nd set: Taken from Bonnivard et al. (Ref: ApJ 808 L3, 2015)

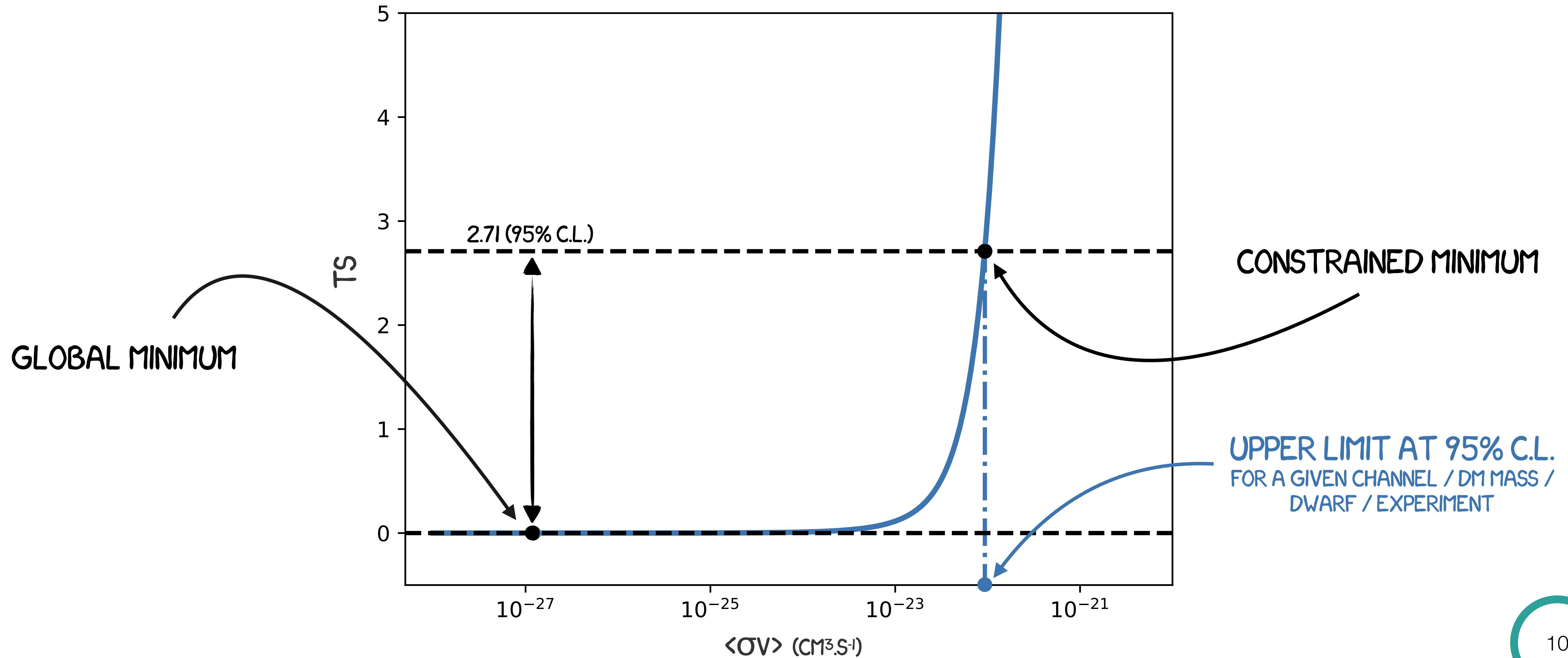
6 DM PROFILE - 1st set: Zhao-Hernquist, generalized DM profile

- 2nd set: Einasto DM profile



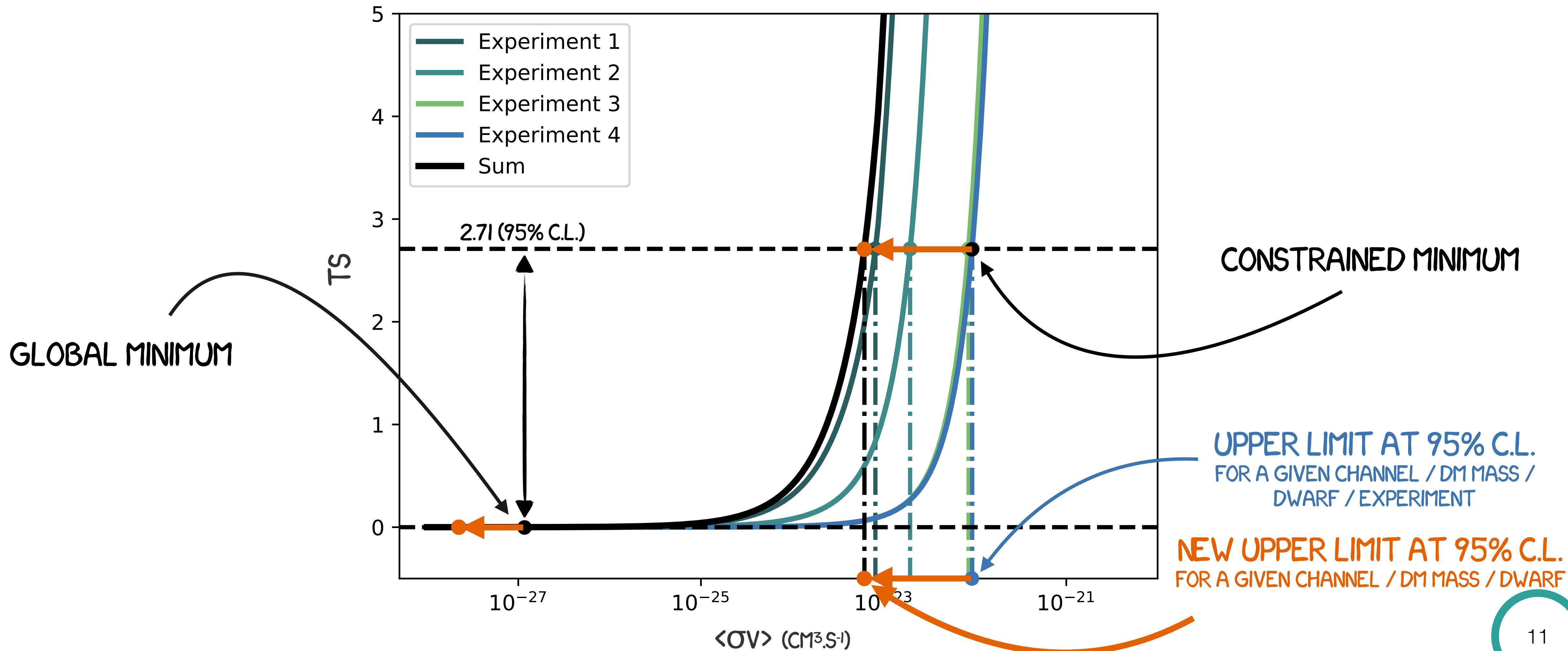
STATISTICAL ANALYSIS

LOG-LIKELIHOOD RATIO TEST STATISTICS



STATISTICAL ANALYSIS

LOG-LIKELIHOOD RATIO TEST STATISTICS



COMBINED RESULTS

NO significant excess
found in the data

Upper limits
on the DM annihilation
cross section

1 Observed limits - Collected data

2 Expected limits - Sample of 300 Poisson realizations of the background events produced by individual experiments

Mean of the derived $\langle\sigma v\rangle$ distribution

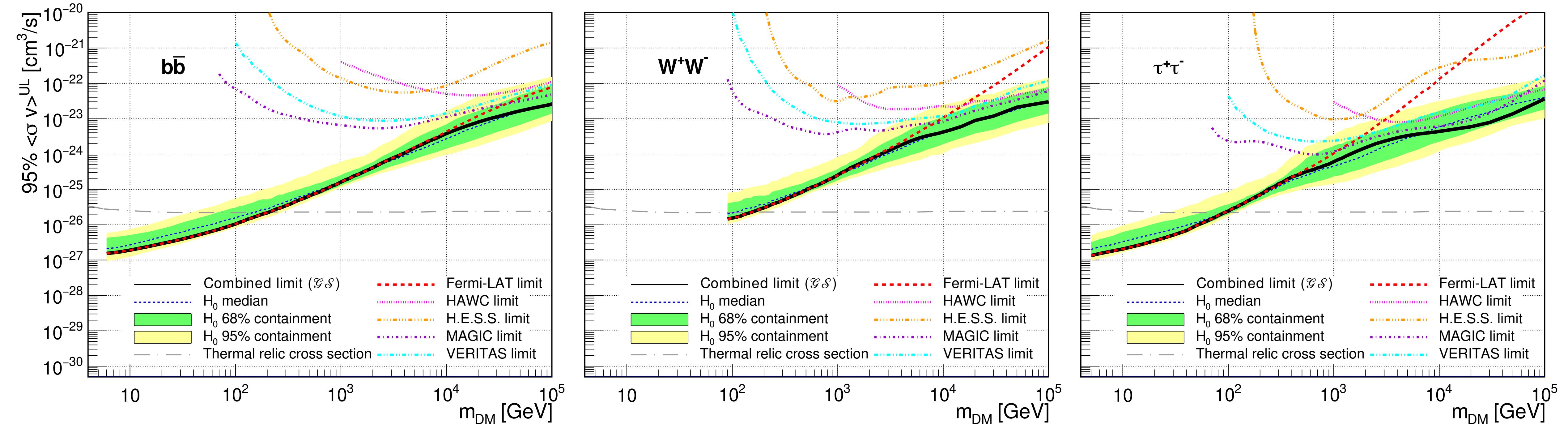
Mean expected limits

Statistical uncertainty bands

Standard deviation at 1 and 2σ

COMBINED RESULTS

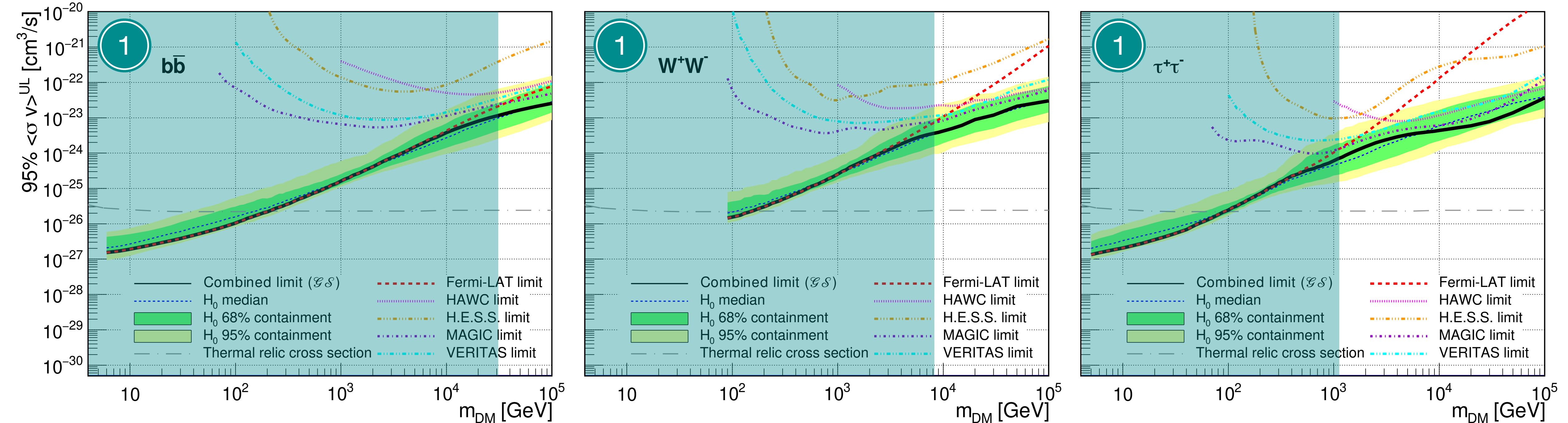
Three channels $b\bar{b}$, W^+W^- , $\tau^+\tau^-$, using the 1st set of J factor (Geringer Sameth et al.)



Combined upper limits are **up to 3 times more constraining**
Depending on the annihilation channel and the mass

COMBINED RESULTS

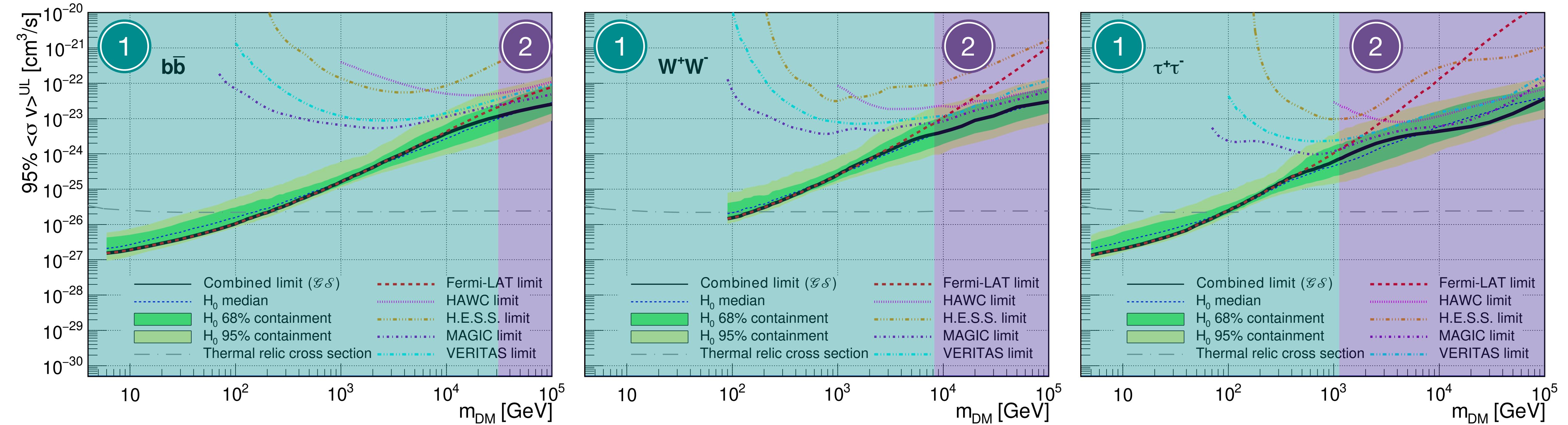
Three channels $b\bar{b}$, W^+W^- , $\tau^+\tau^-$, using the 1st set of J factor (Geringer Sameth et al.)



1 Below ~2 - 30 TeV - DM limits largely dominated by Fermi-LAT

COMBINED RESULTS

Three channels $b\bar{b}$, W^+W^- , $\tau^+\tau^-$, using the 1st set of J factor (Geringer Sameth et al.)

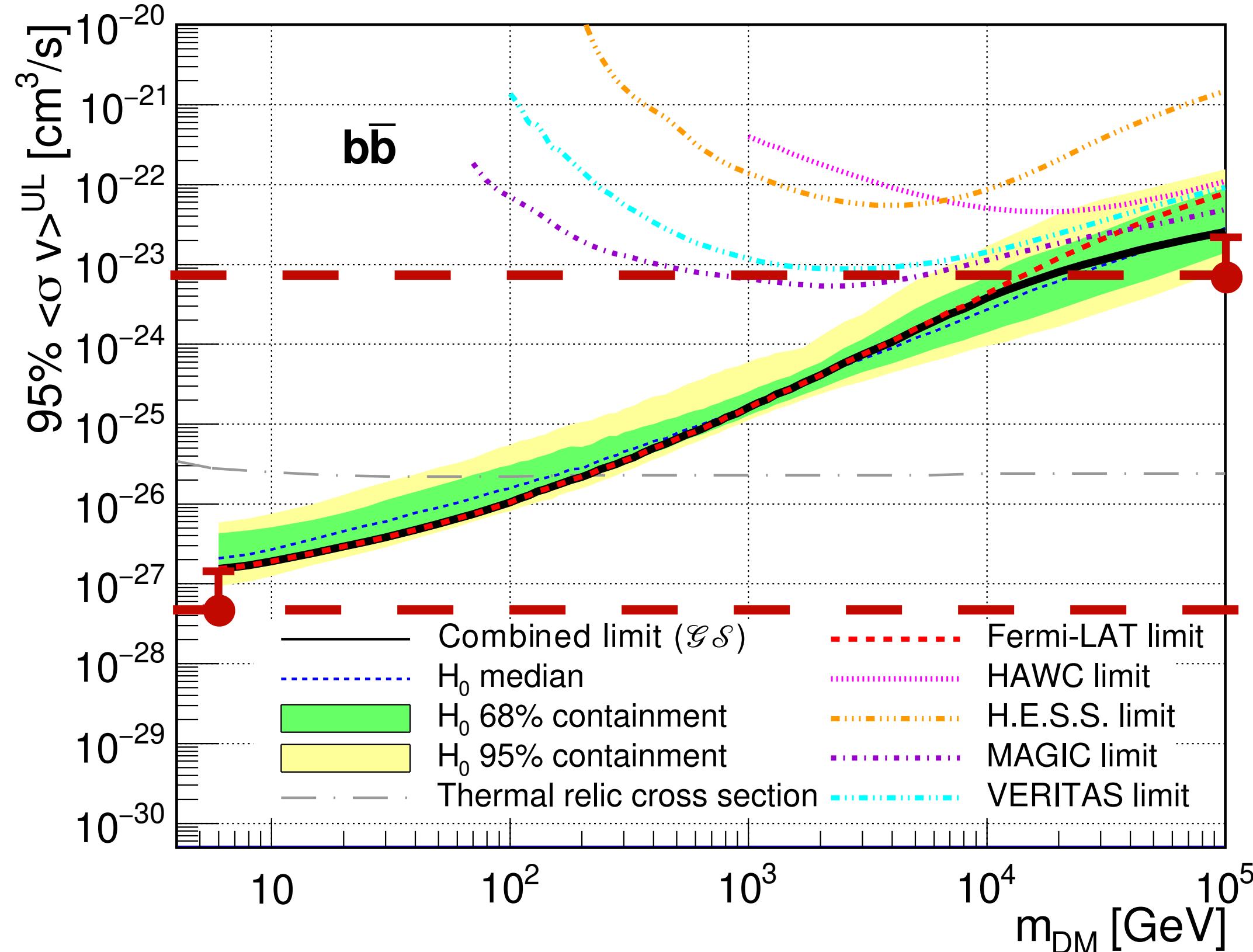


1 Below ~2 - 30 TeV - DM limits largely dominated by Fermi-LAT

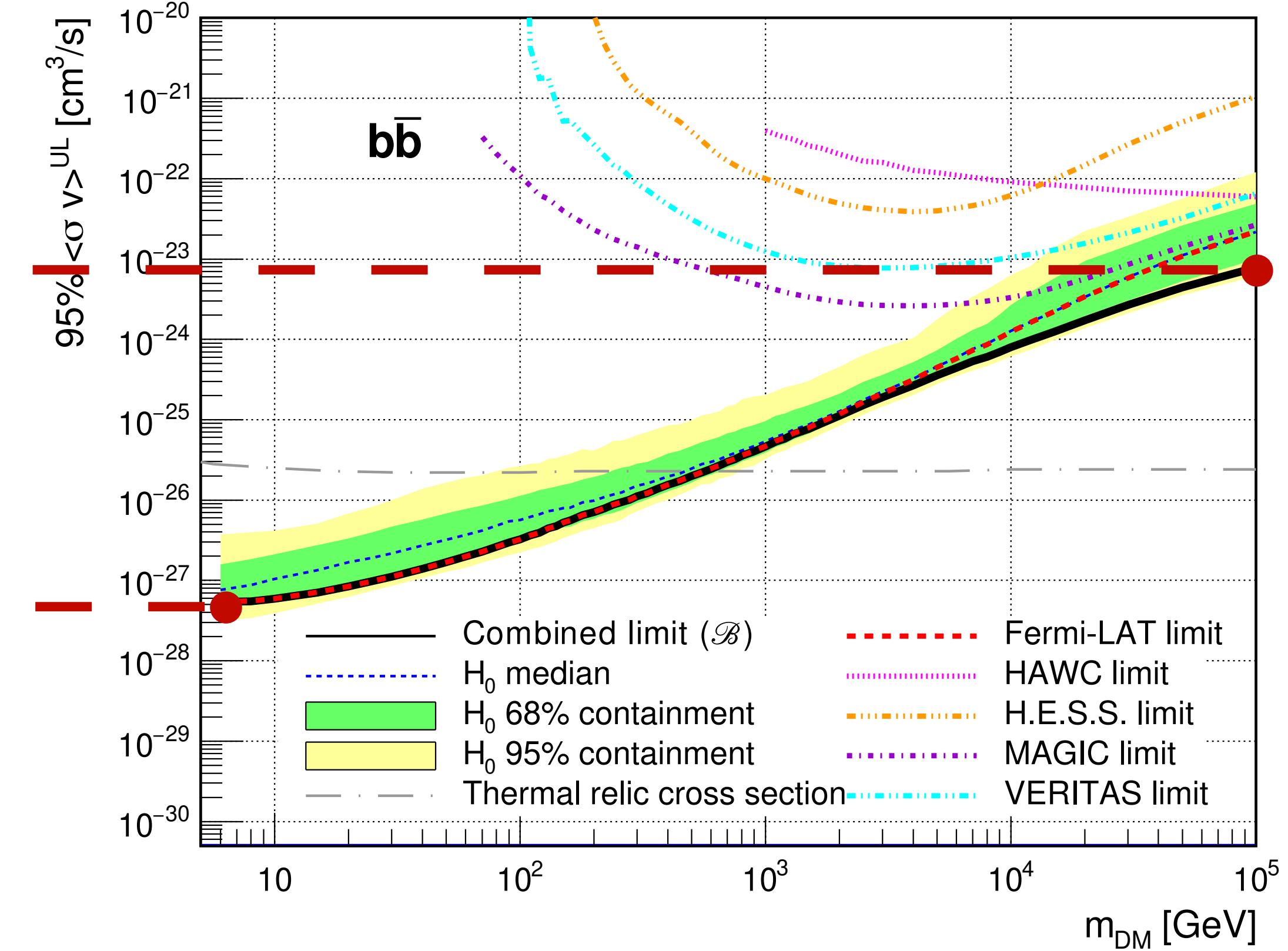
2 Above ~2 - 30 TeV - IACTs and HAWC take over

COMBINED RESULTS

Limits with J factors of Geringer Sameth et al.

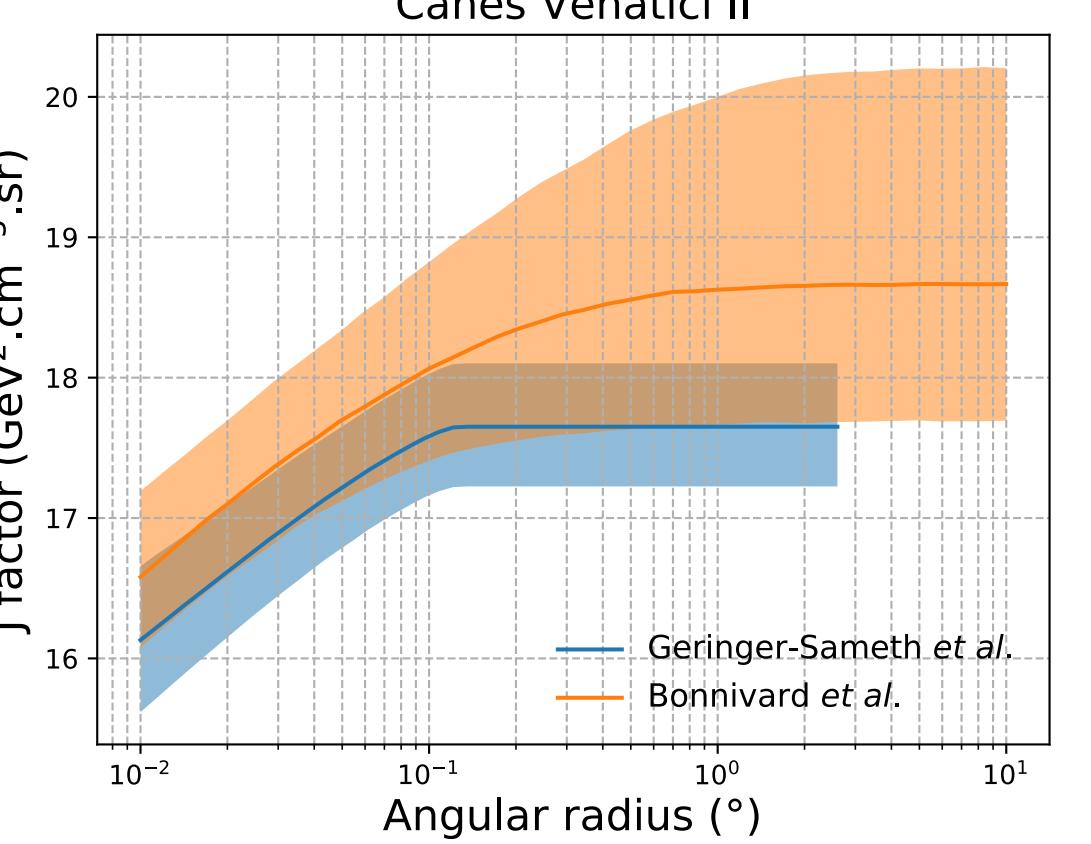
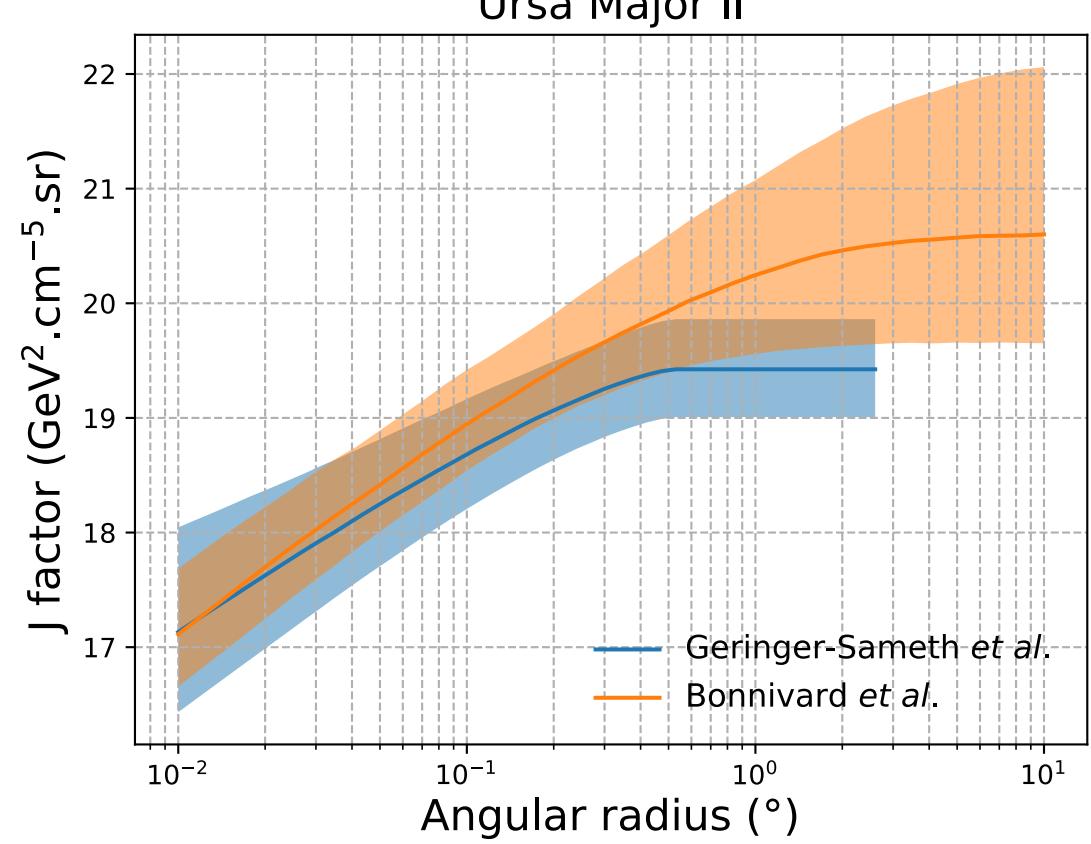
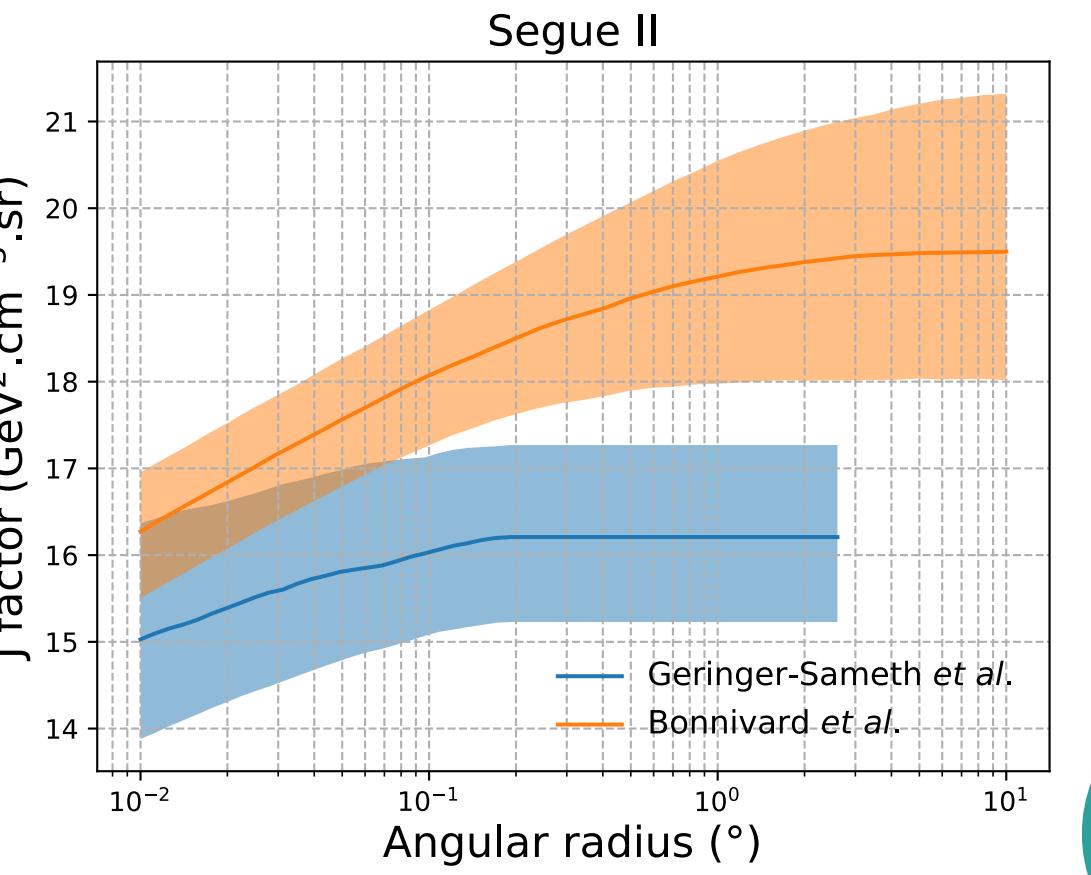
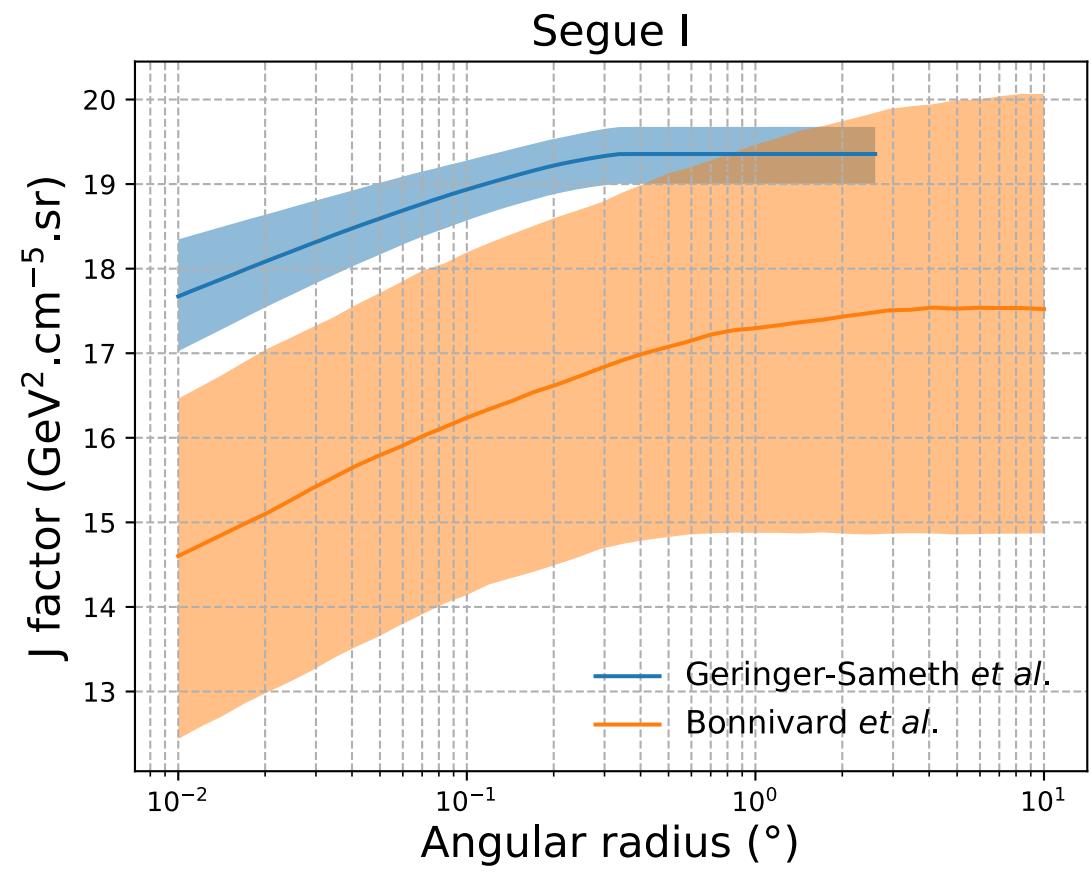
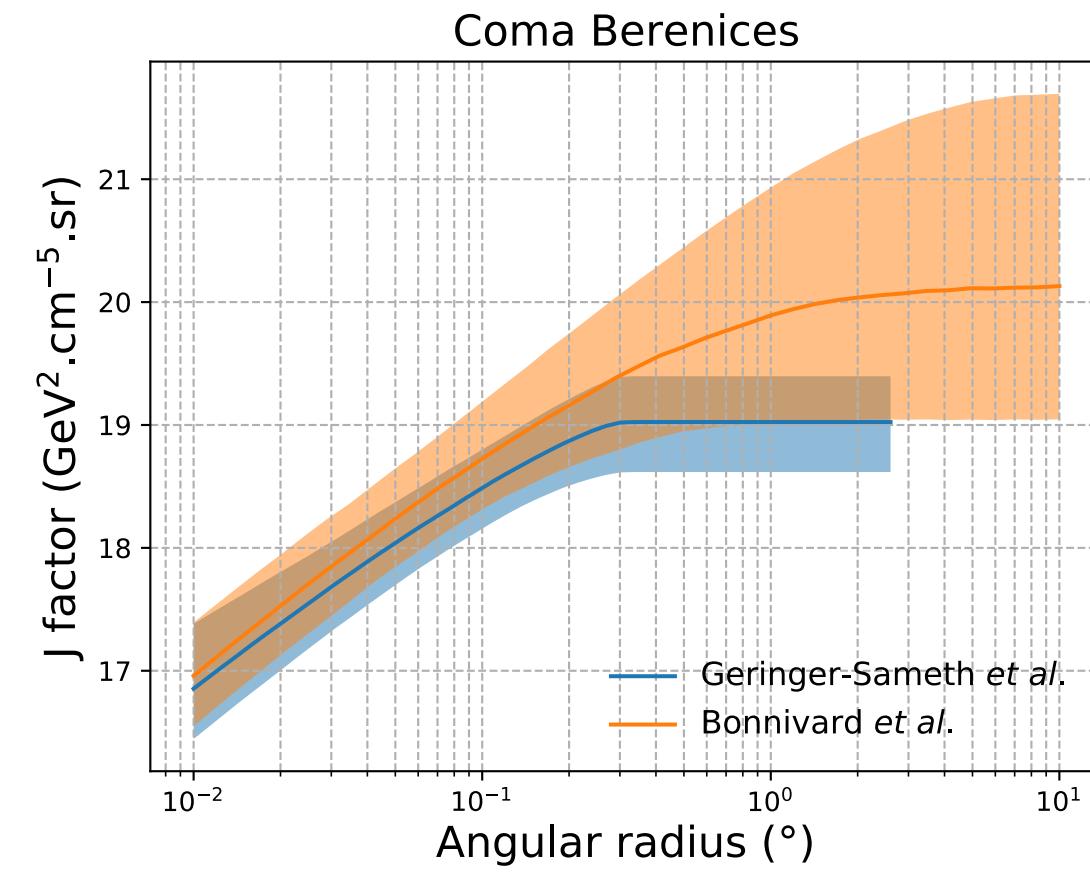
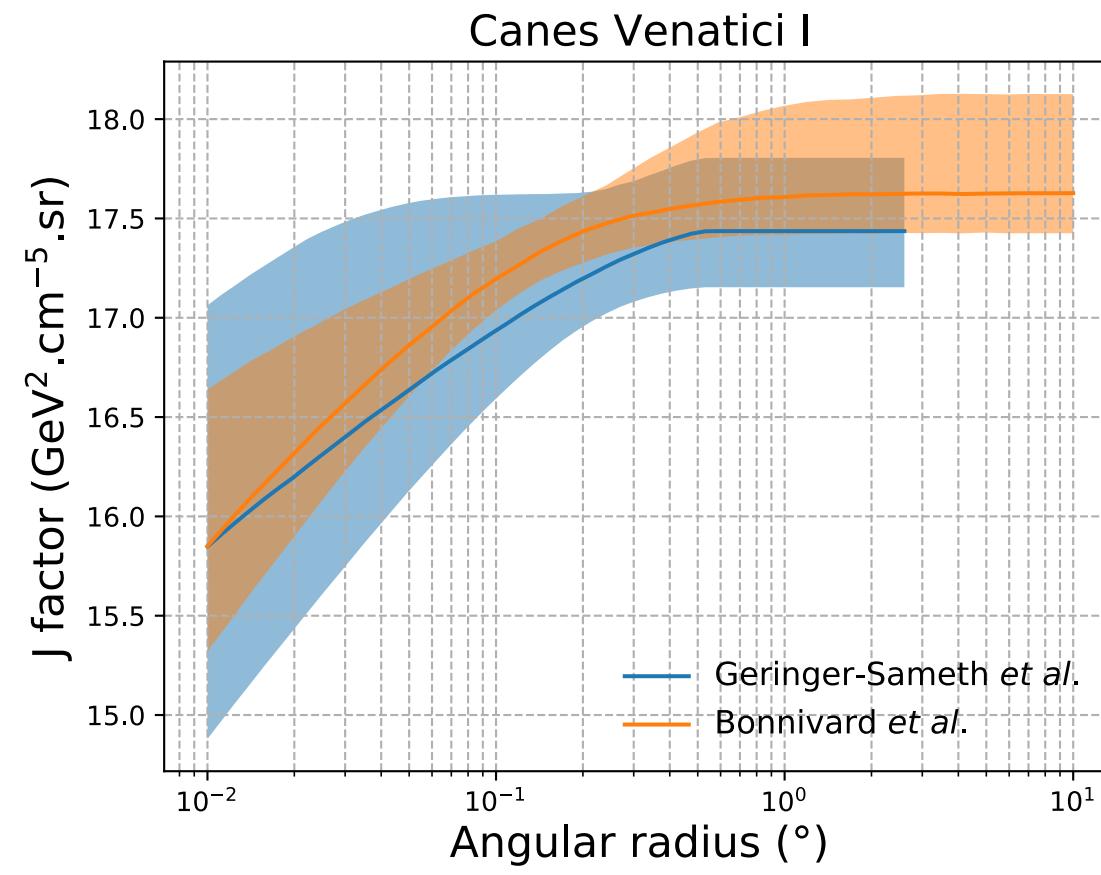
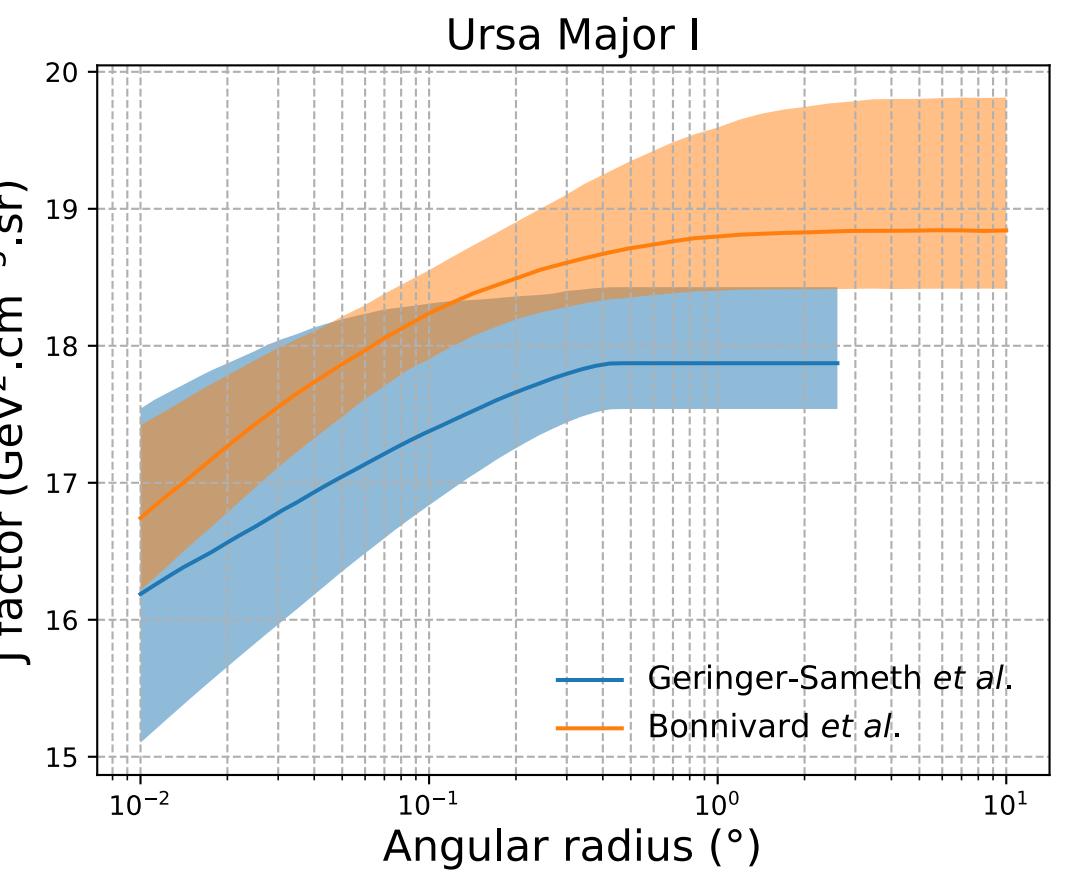
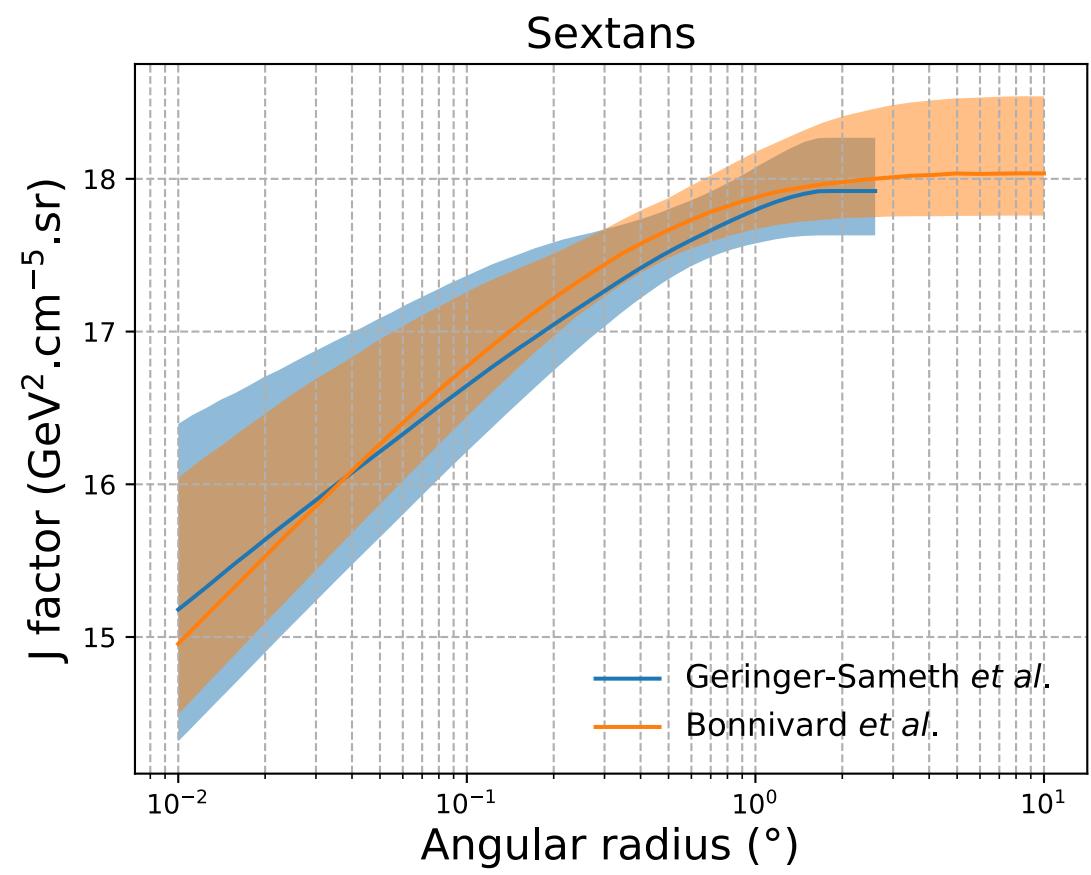
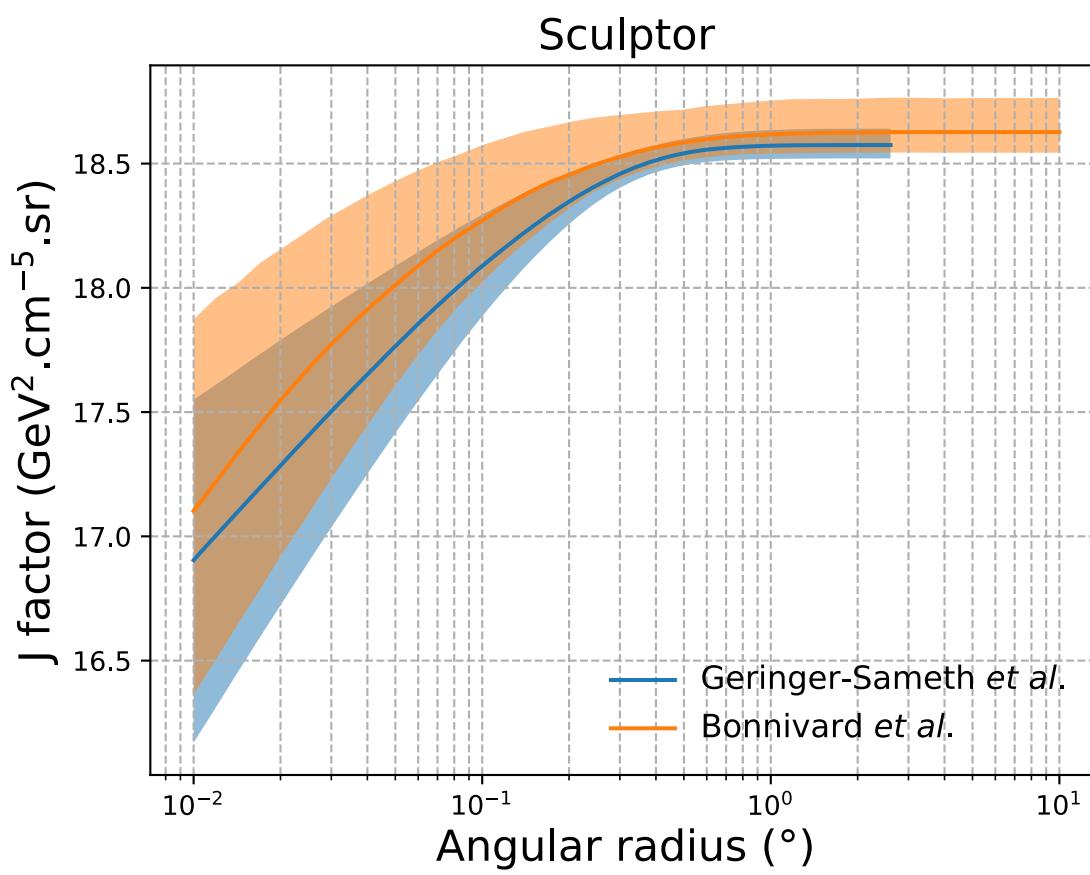
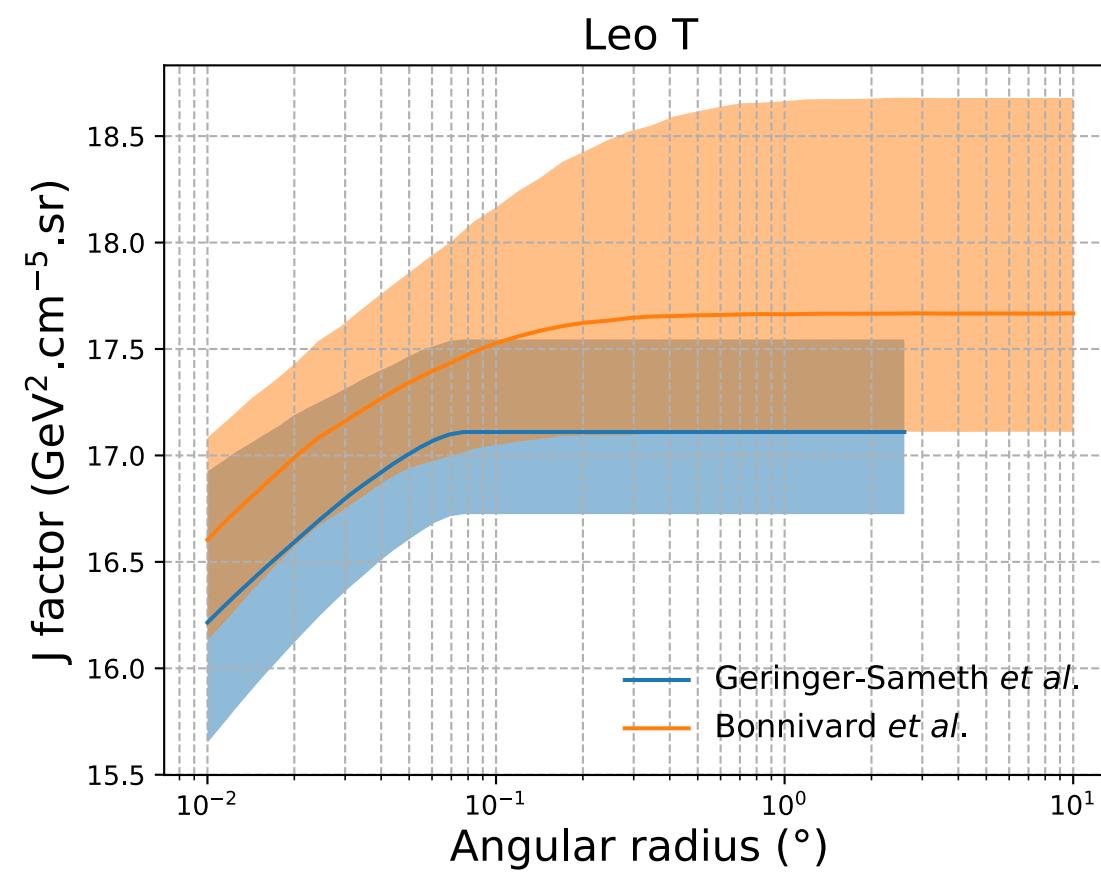


Limits with J factors of Bonnivard et al.



- Limits **3-5x more constraining** using the J factors of Bonnivard et al. depending on the energy
- With the **largest ratio around 10 TeV**
- Bonnivard et al. provide **higher J factors** for the majority of the studied dwarf galaxies

J FACTORS

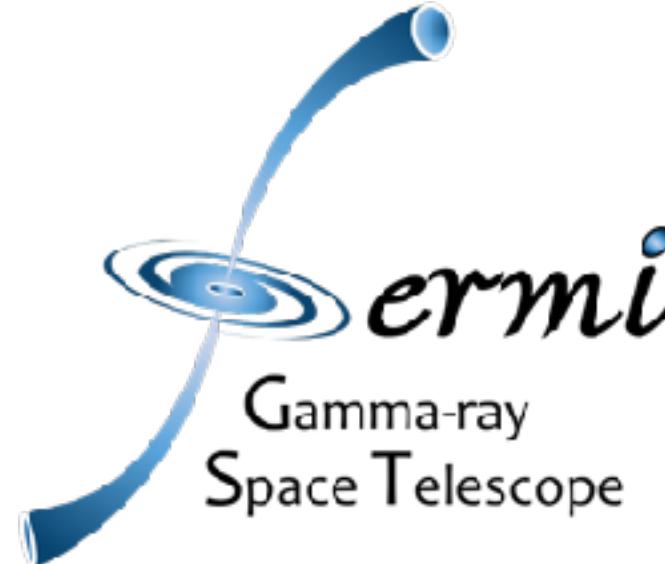


CONCLUSIONS

- No significant DM signal observed by any of the experiments, nor in the combination
- Use of the likelihood profiling and common ingredients to derive upper limits
- Derivation of upper limits over the widest mass range ever for the DM WIMPs
- Combined upper limits improved by 2-3 times compared to the individual limits
- Possible combination including other messengers such as neutrinos (already some contacts with IceCube and ANTARES/KM3NeT)
- In the paper currently in internal review: 5 additional channels: ZZ, $\mu\mu$, ee, tt, $\gamma\gamma$



THANKS FOR YOUR ATTENTION!



TARGETS

Source name	Fermi-LAT	HAWC	H.E.S.S, MAGIC, VERITAS		
	Exposure (10^{11} s m 2)	$ \Delta\theta $ (°)	IACT	Zenith (°)	Exposure (h)
Boötes I	2.6	4.5	VERITAS	15 – 30	14.0
Canes Venatici I	2.9	14.6	–	–	–
Canes Venatici II	2.9	15.3	–	–	–
Carina	3.1	–	H.E.S.S.	27 – 46	23.7
Coma Berenices	2.7	4.9	H.E.S.S.	47 – 49	11.4
			MAGIC	5 – 37	49.5
Draco	3.8	38.1	MAGIC	29 – 45	52.1
			VERITAS	25 – 40	49.8
Fornax	2.7	–	H.E.S.S.	11 – 25	6.8
Hercules	2.8	6.3	–	–	–
Leo I	2.4	6.7	–	–	–
Leo II	2.6	3.1	–	–	–
Leo IV	2.4	19.5	–	–	–
Leo V	2.4	–	–	–	–
Leo T	2.6	–	–	–	–
Sculptor	2.7	–	H.E.S.S.	10 – 46	11.8
			MAGIC	13 – 37	158.0
Segue I	2.5	2.9	VERITAS	15 – 35	92.0
Segue II	2.7	–	–	–	–
Sextans	2.4	20.6	–	–	–
Ursa Major I	3.4	32.9	–	–	–
Ursa Major II	4.0	44.1	MAGIC	35 – 45	94.8
Ursa Minor	4.1	–	VERITAS	35 – 45	60.4

Twenty
Dwarf
Spheroidal
Galaxies

All previously published by individual collaborations

STATISTICAL ANALYSIS

TOTAL LIKELIHOOD = PRODUCT OF INDIVIDUAL LIKELIHOODS

$$\mathcal{L}(\langle\sigma v; \nu | \mathcal{D}_{dSphs}) = \prod_{k=1} \prod_{l=1} \mathcal{L}_{dSph,l,k} (\langle\sigma v\rangle; J_{l,k}, \nu_{l,k} | \mathcal{D}_{dSphs}) \mathcal{J}_k(J_k | \bar{J}, \sigma_{\log_{10} J})$$

dSph **Experiment**

Likelihood of individual instruments and individual dSphs

J factor nuisance

The diagram shows the mathematical expression for the total likelihood. Above the product symbols, two arrows point from the text 'dSph' and 'Experiment' to the respective terms in the equation. Below the equation, a thick teal bracket spans the entire product of individual likelihoods, labeled 'Likelihood of individual instruments and individual dSphs'. To the right of this bracket, another teal bracket covers the term involving the J factor, labeled 'J factor nuisance'.

Combination performed using two independent public analysis softwares

gLike

<https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.4028908> (2020)

LklCombiner

<https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.4450884> (2021)

JOINT LIKELIHOOD ANALYSIS

LOG-LIKELIHOOD RATIO TEST STATISTICS

$$TS = -2 \ln \lambda = -2 \ln$$

$$\frac{\mathcal{L}(\langle\sigma v\rangle; \hat{\nu} | \mathcal{D}_{\text{dSphs}})}{\mathcal{L}(\widehat{\langle\sigma v\rangle}; \hat{\nu} | \mathcal{D}_{\text{dSphs}})}$$

Global
minimization

Constrained
minimization

Ref: Cowan et al. (2011), European
Physical Journal C, vol. 71 p1554

$\langle\sigma v\rangle$

Parameter of interest

$\mathcal{D}_{\text{dSph}}$

Data of the dSphs

ν

Nuisance parameters

TS

2.71 for 1-sided 95% Confidence Level
and 1 degree of freedom

J FACTORS

