

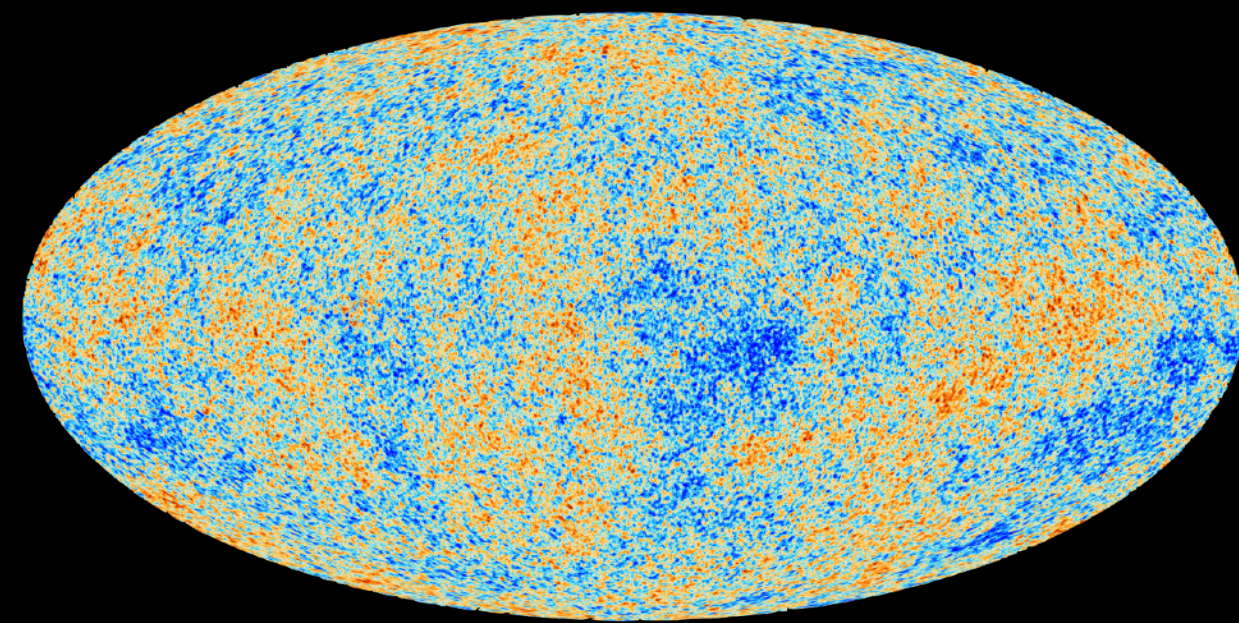
PIKIMO 12
University of Notre Dame, 30 April 2022

SIGNATURES OF HIDDEN DARK SECTORS

Kimberly Boddy
University of Texas at Austin

General Properties of Dark Matter

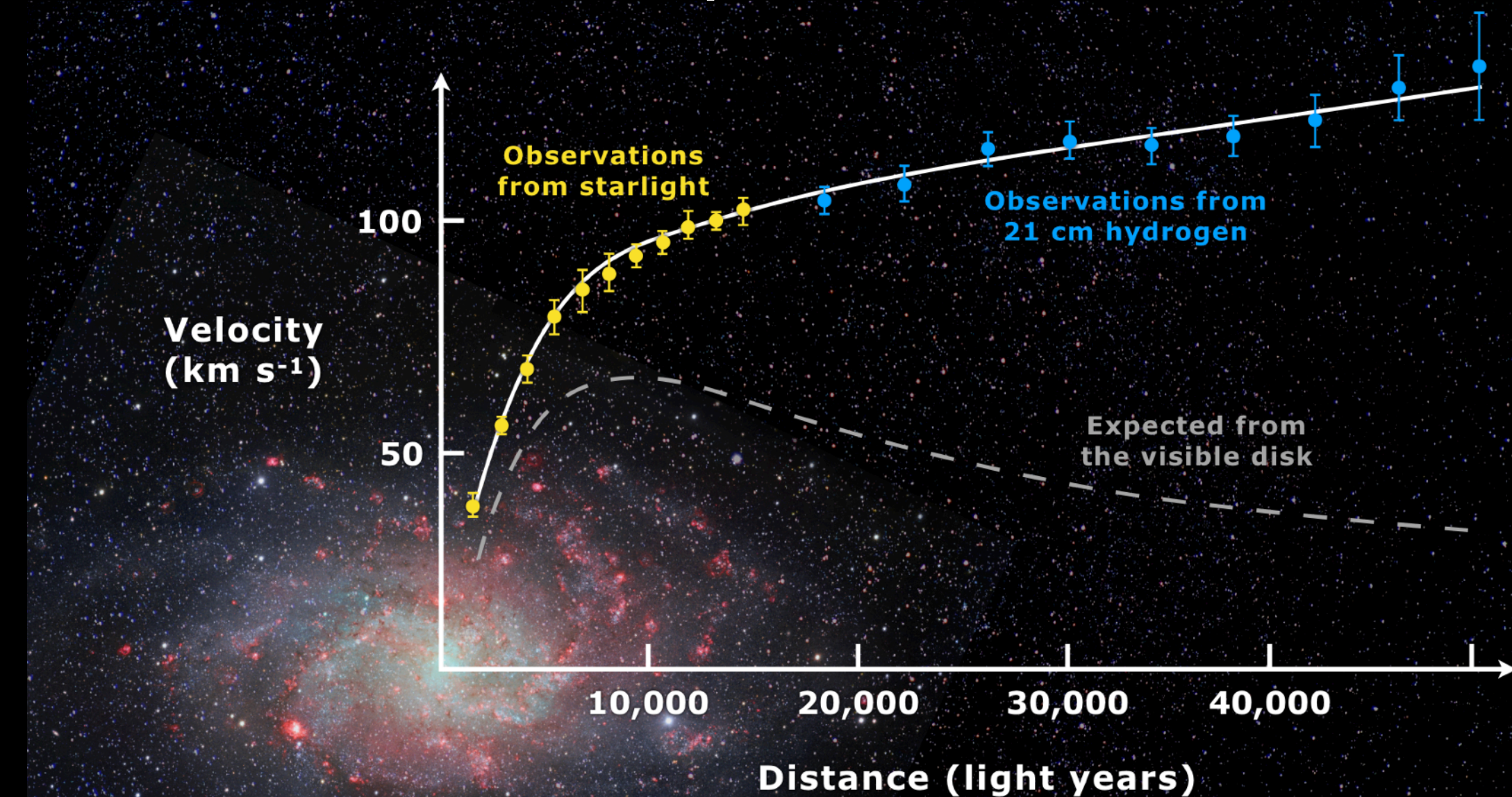
- ◆ From cosmic microwave background (CMB) anisotropies:



Λ CDM →

- Universe today is about
- 68% dark energy
 - 5% baryons
 - 27% dark matter

- ◆ Dark matter is responsible for hierarchical structure formation, as seen in N-body simulations
- ◆ Dark matter forms halos that host galaxies
- ◆ Question on everyone's mind:
What is the particle nature of dark matter?



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 - ✦ Standard Model is complex; maybe dark sector is too

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 - ✦ Standard Model is complex; maybe dark sector is too
- ✦ “Nightmare scenario” in which dark matter has effectively no interactions with Standard Model can leave gravitational signatures!
- ✦ Consider dark matter that self-interacts through “light” mediator

Disclaimer: Various dark sector models considered here is not at all an exhaustive list and reference lists are incomplete!

Early-Universe Cosmology

◆ Light mediators contribute to N_{eff}

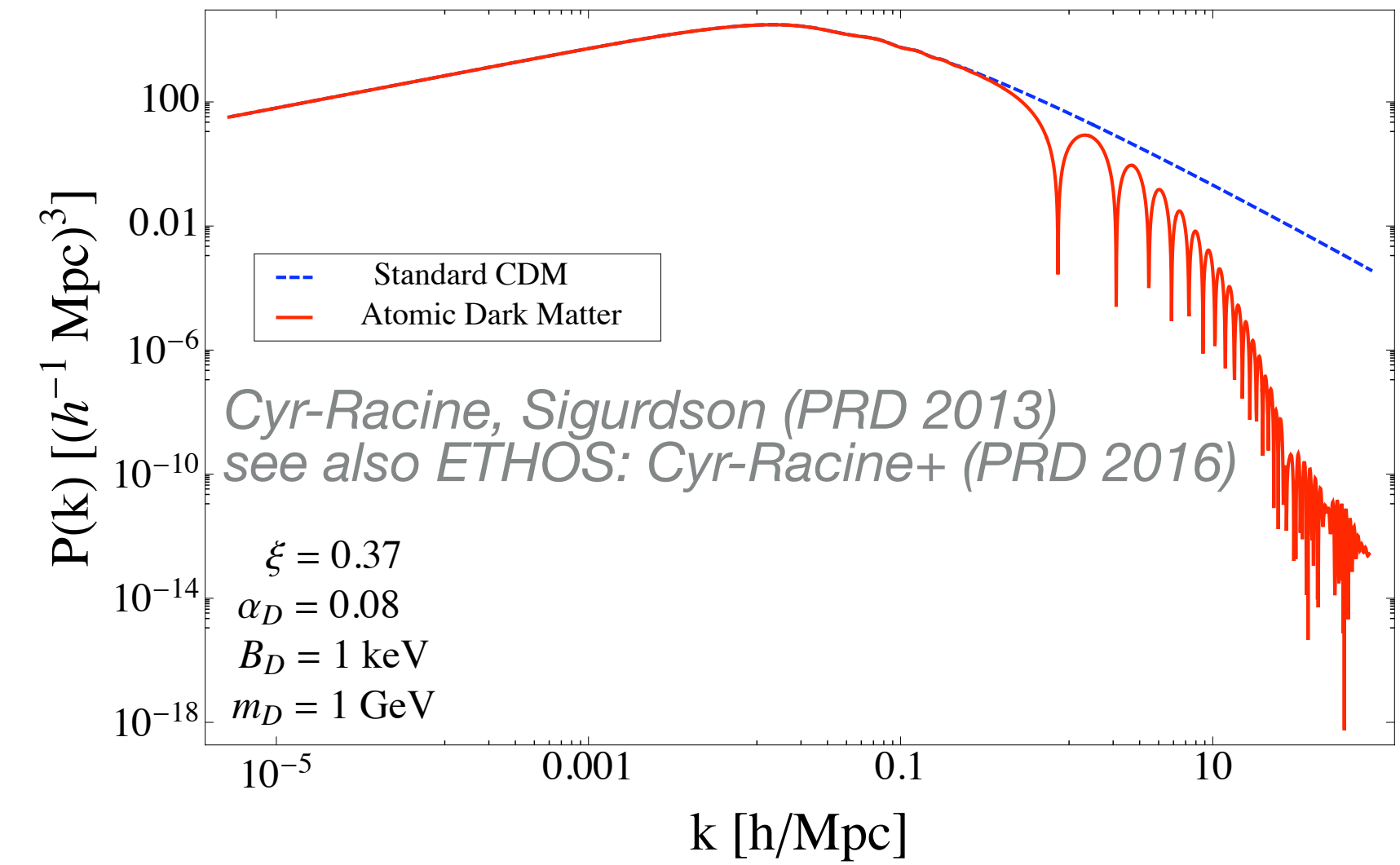
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- ◆ Dark radiation induces dark acoustic oscillations

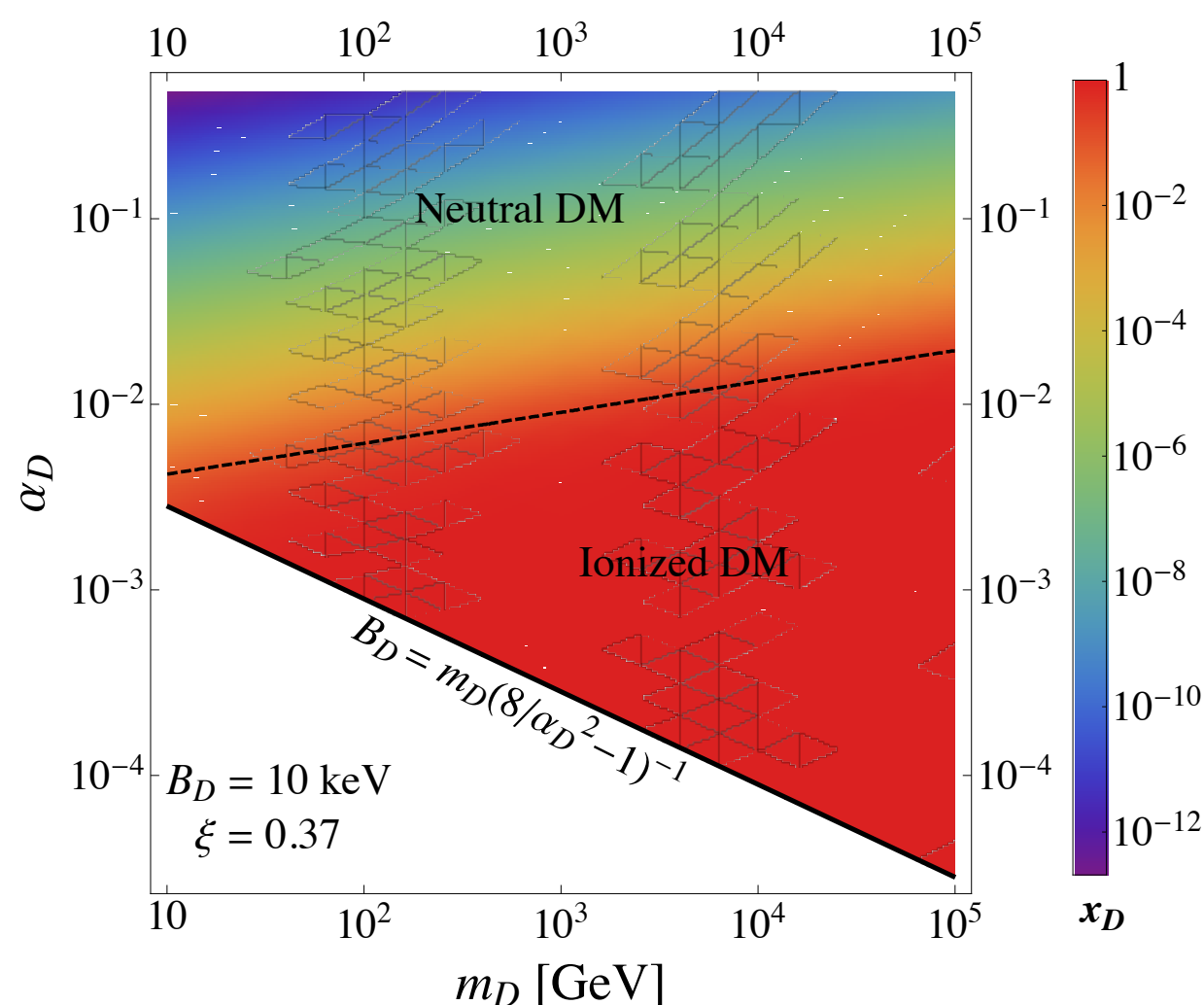
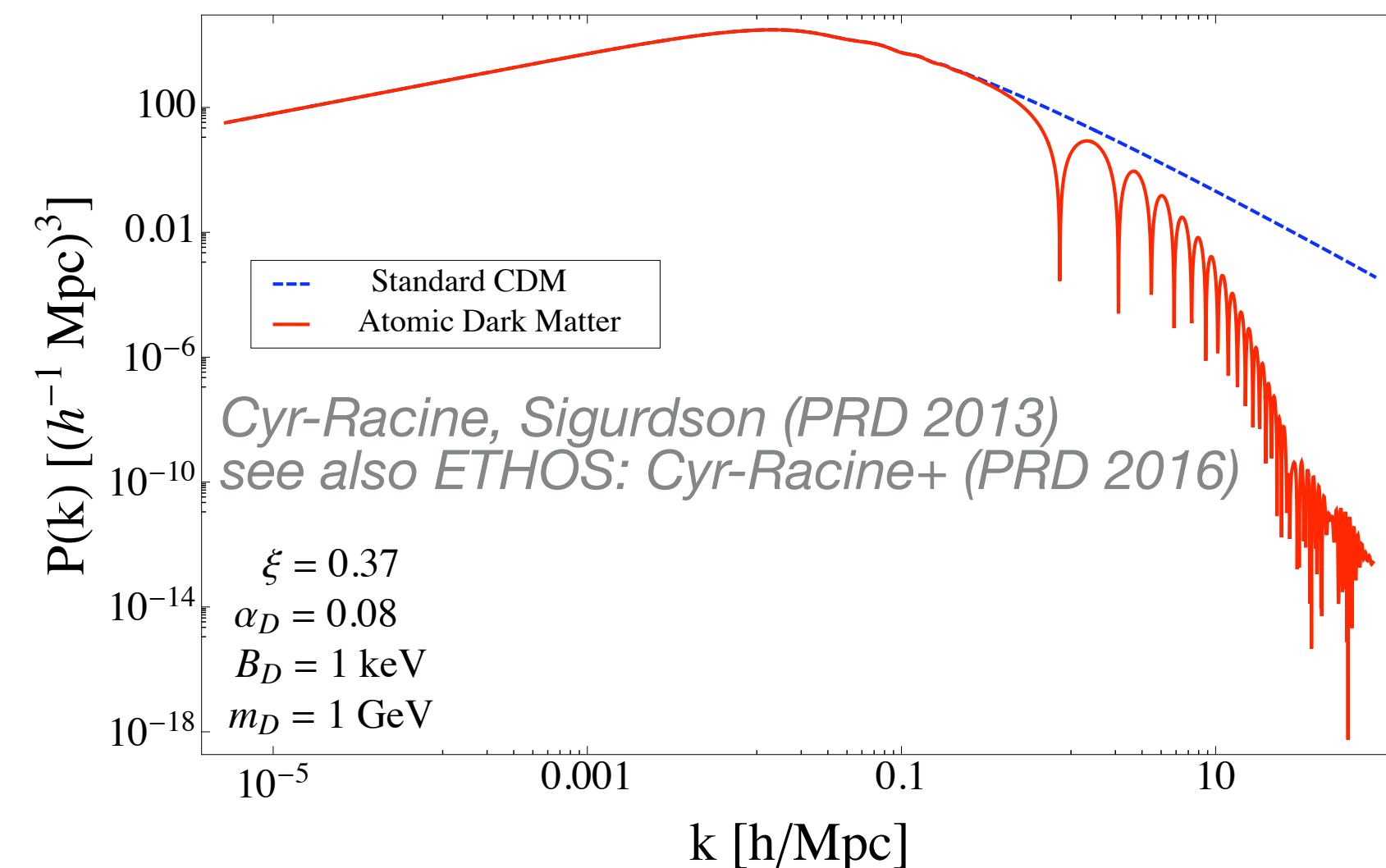


Early-Universe Cosmology

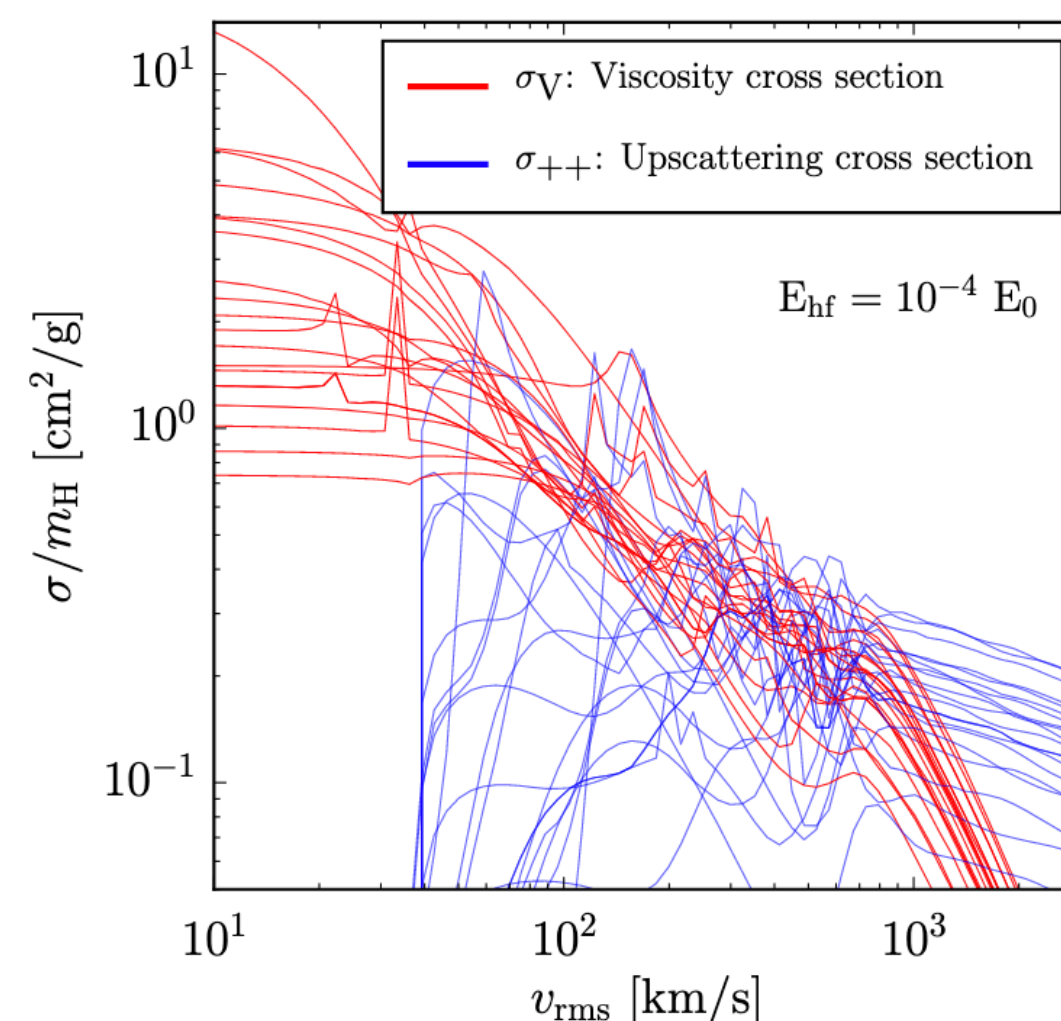
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- Composite dark matter (e.g. atomic, nuclear) permits different pheno in early & late Universe



Cyr-Racine, Sigurdson (PRD 2013)



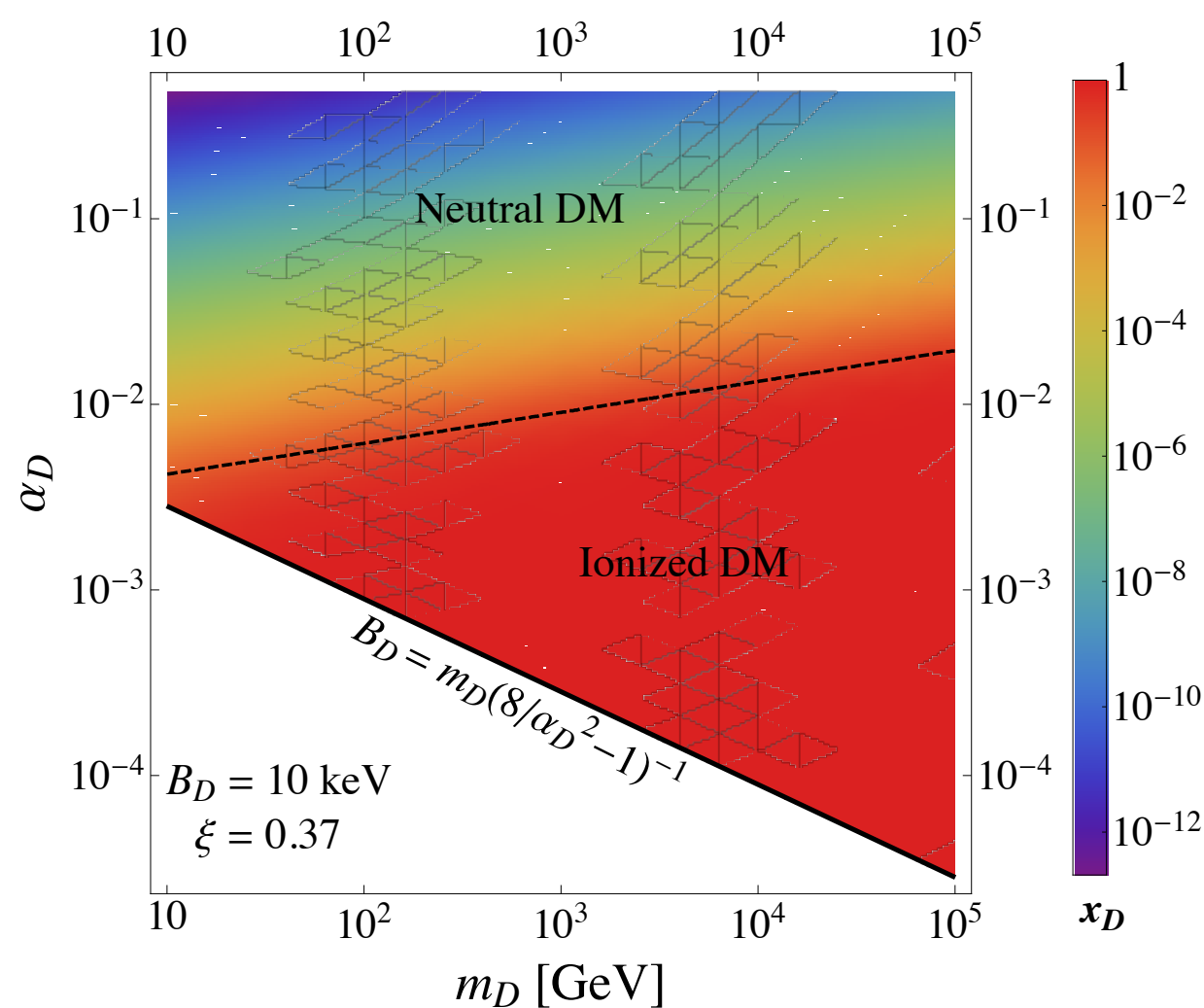
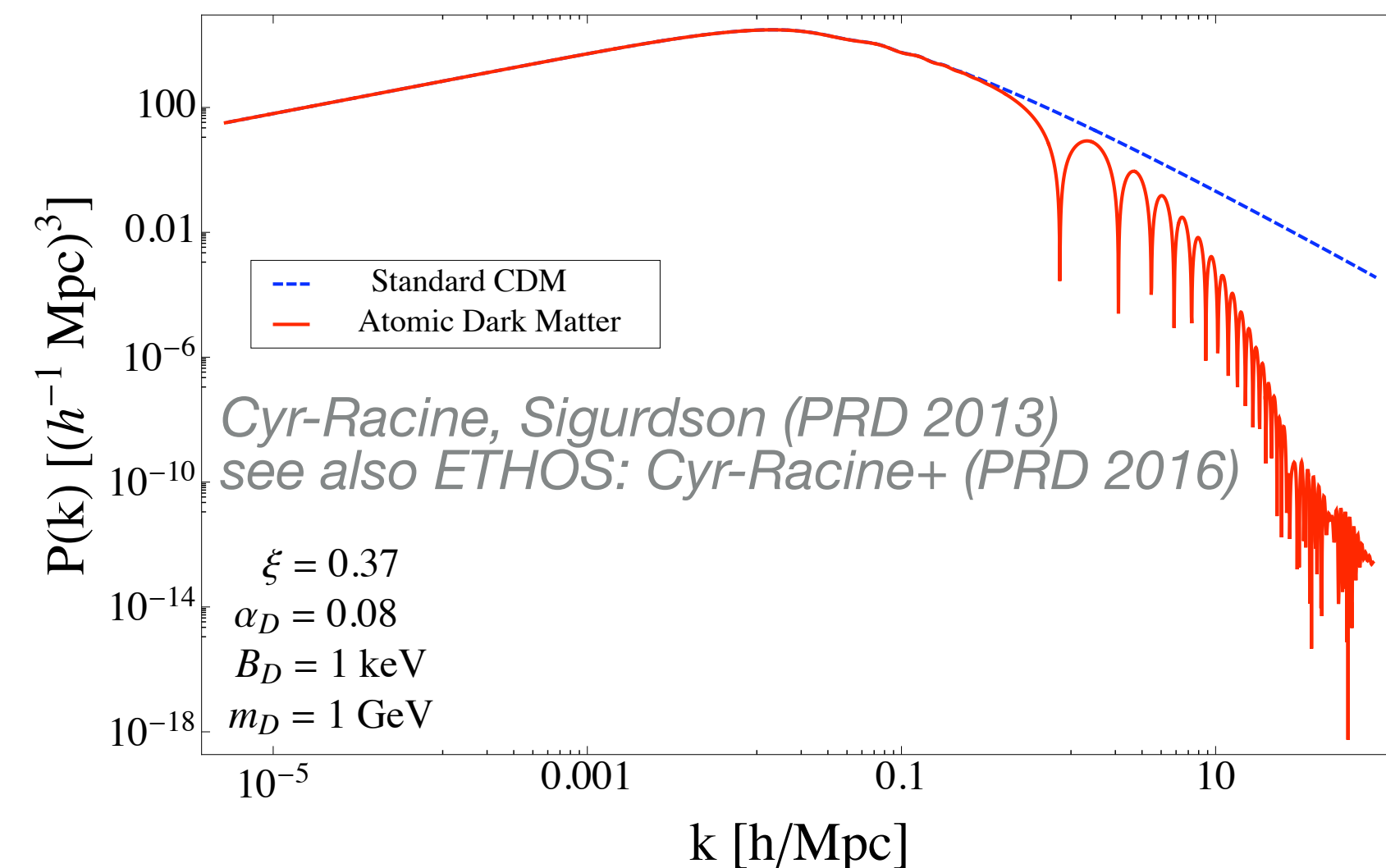
KB, Kaplinghat, Kwa, Peter (PRD 2016)

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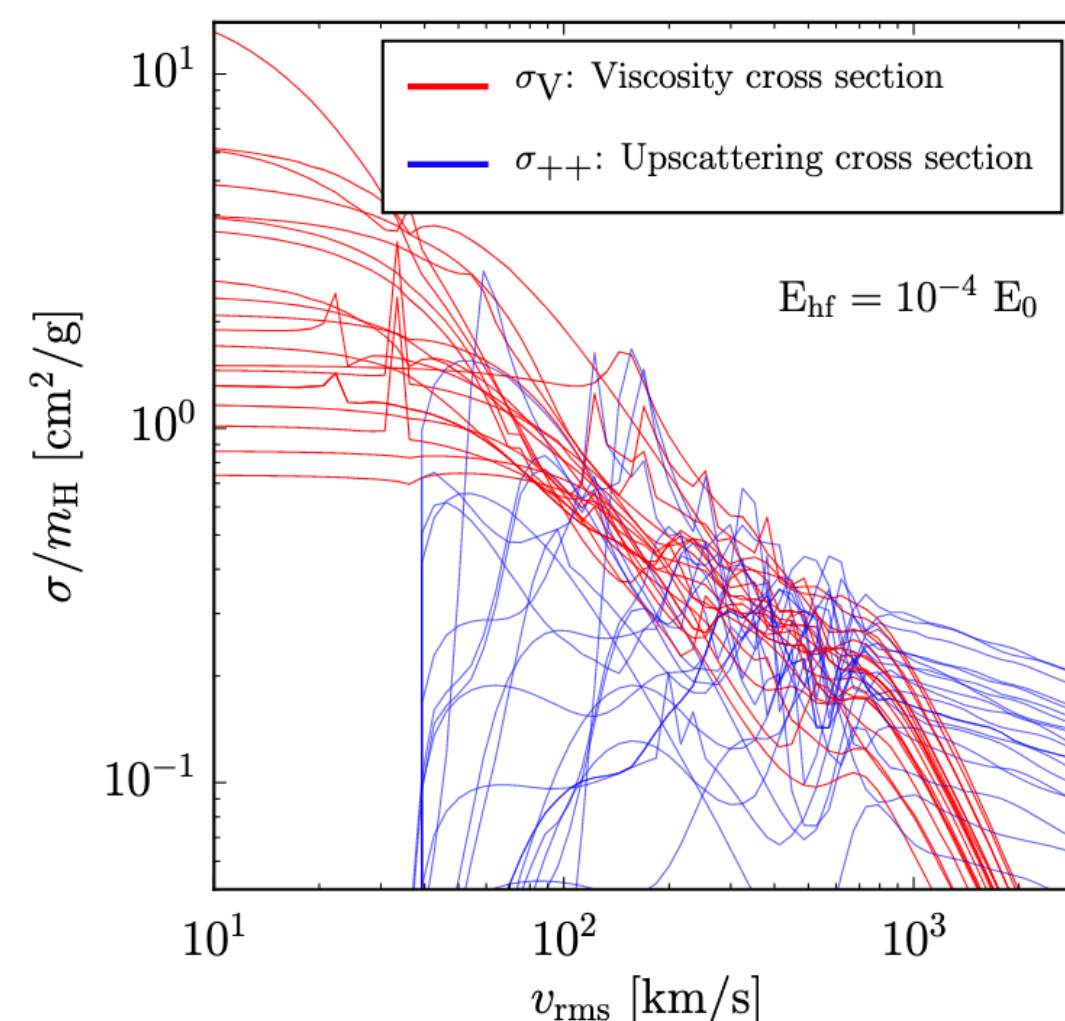
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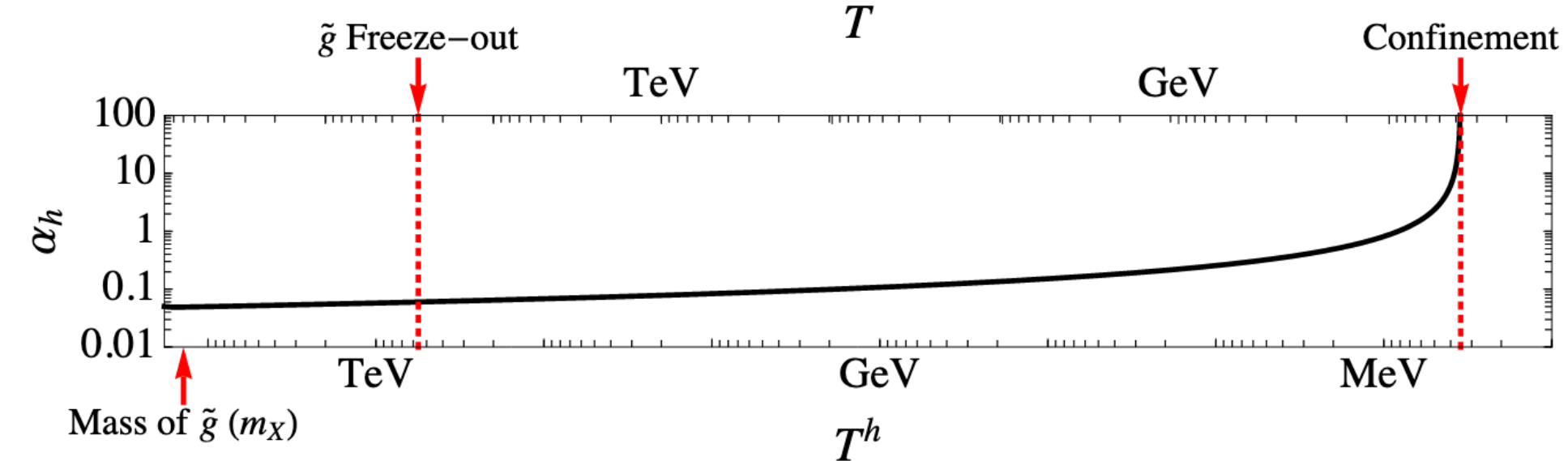
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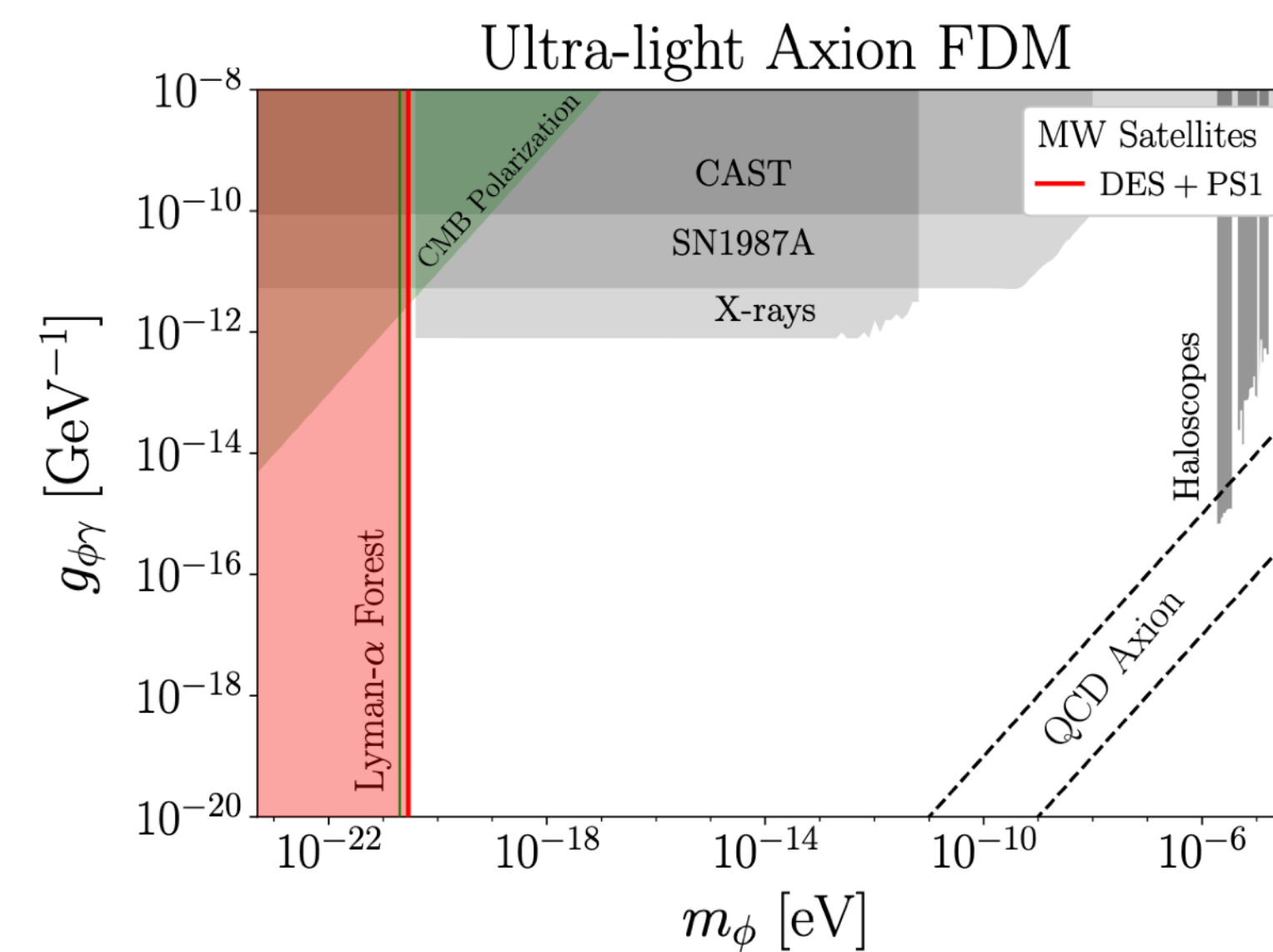
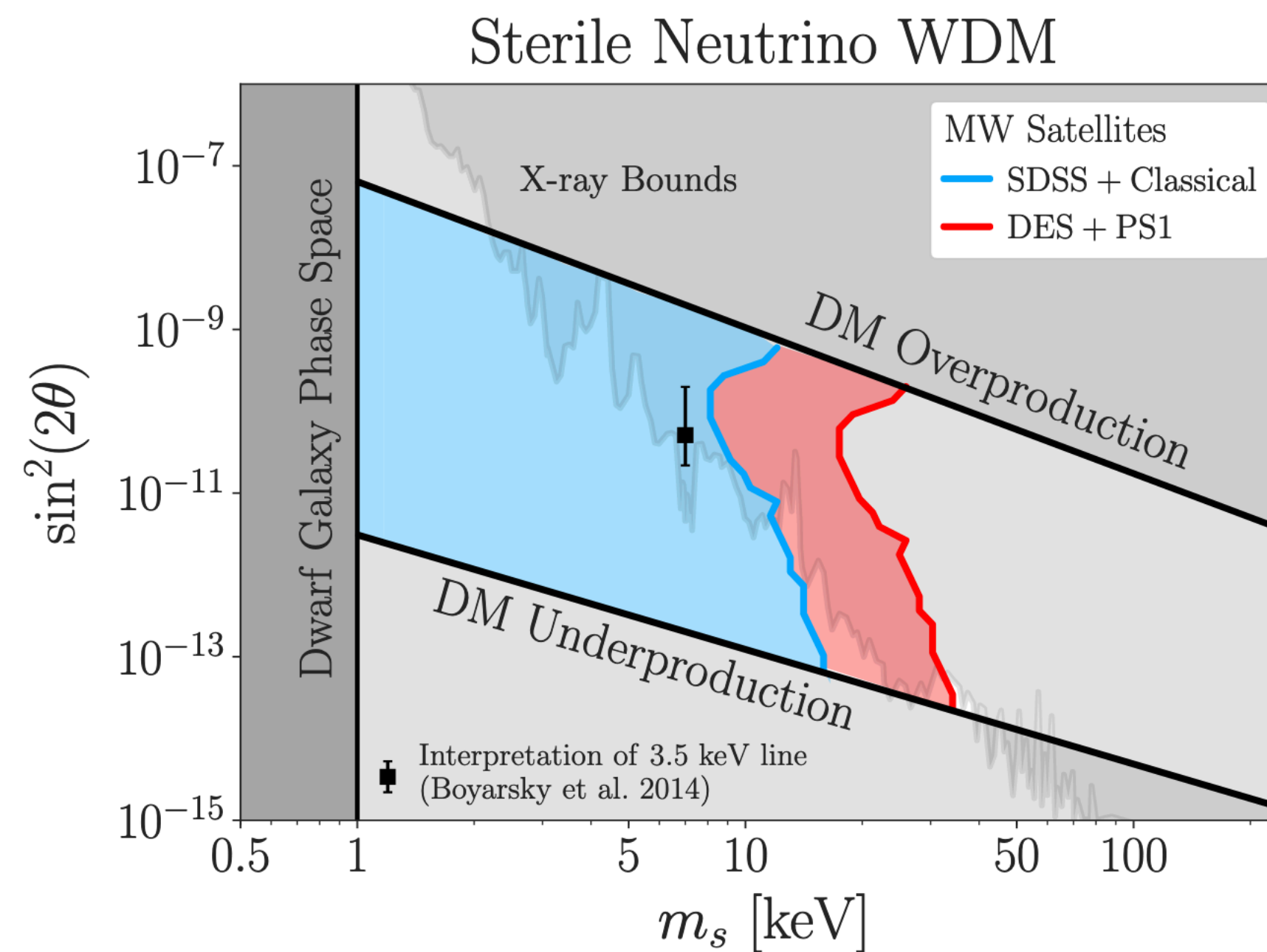
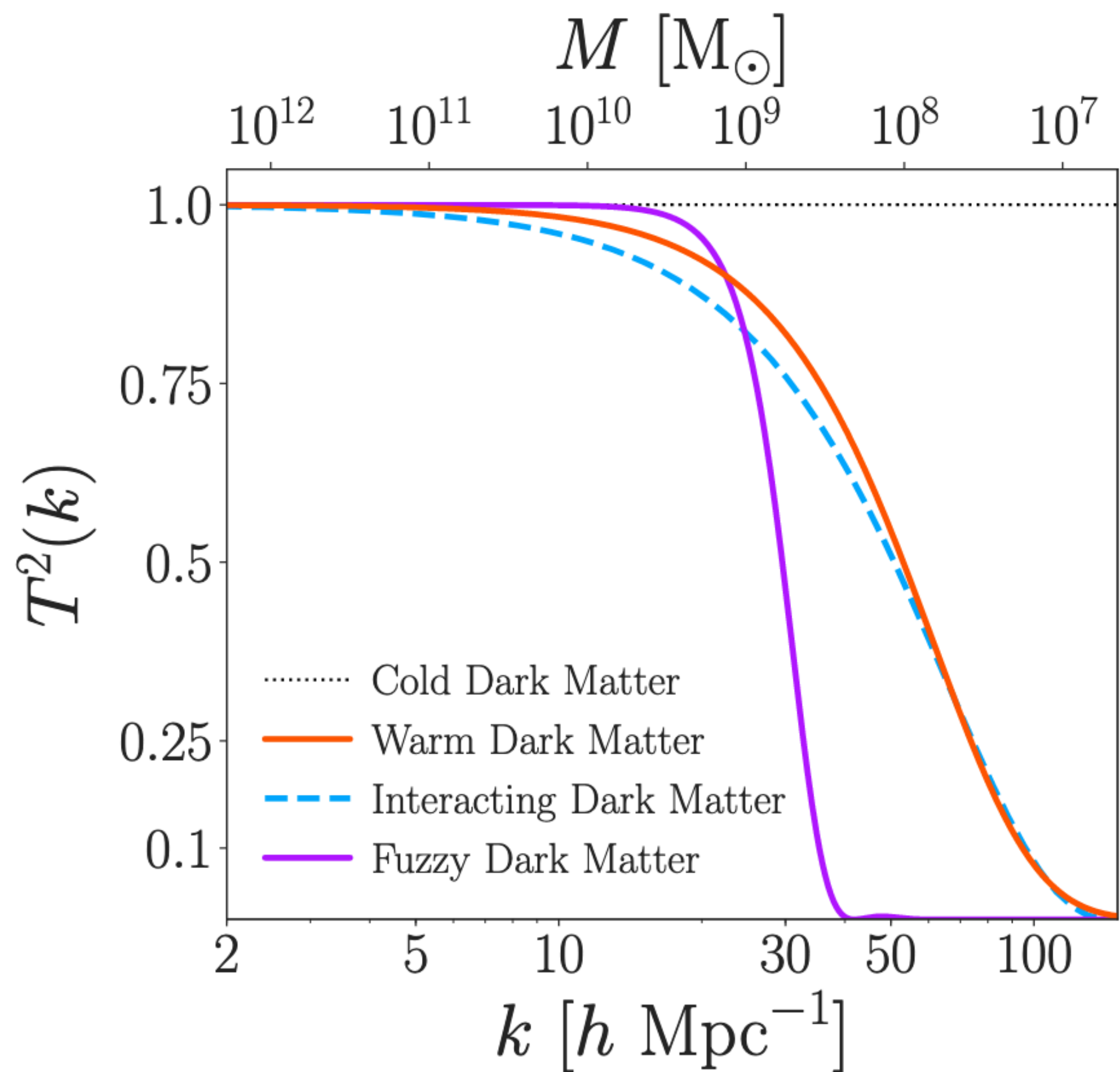


KB, Kaplinghat, Kwa, Peter (PRD 2016)



KB, Feng, Kaplinghat, Tait (PRD 2014)

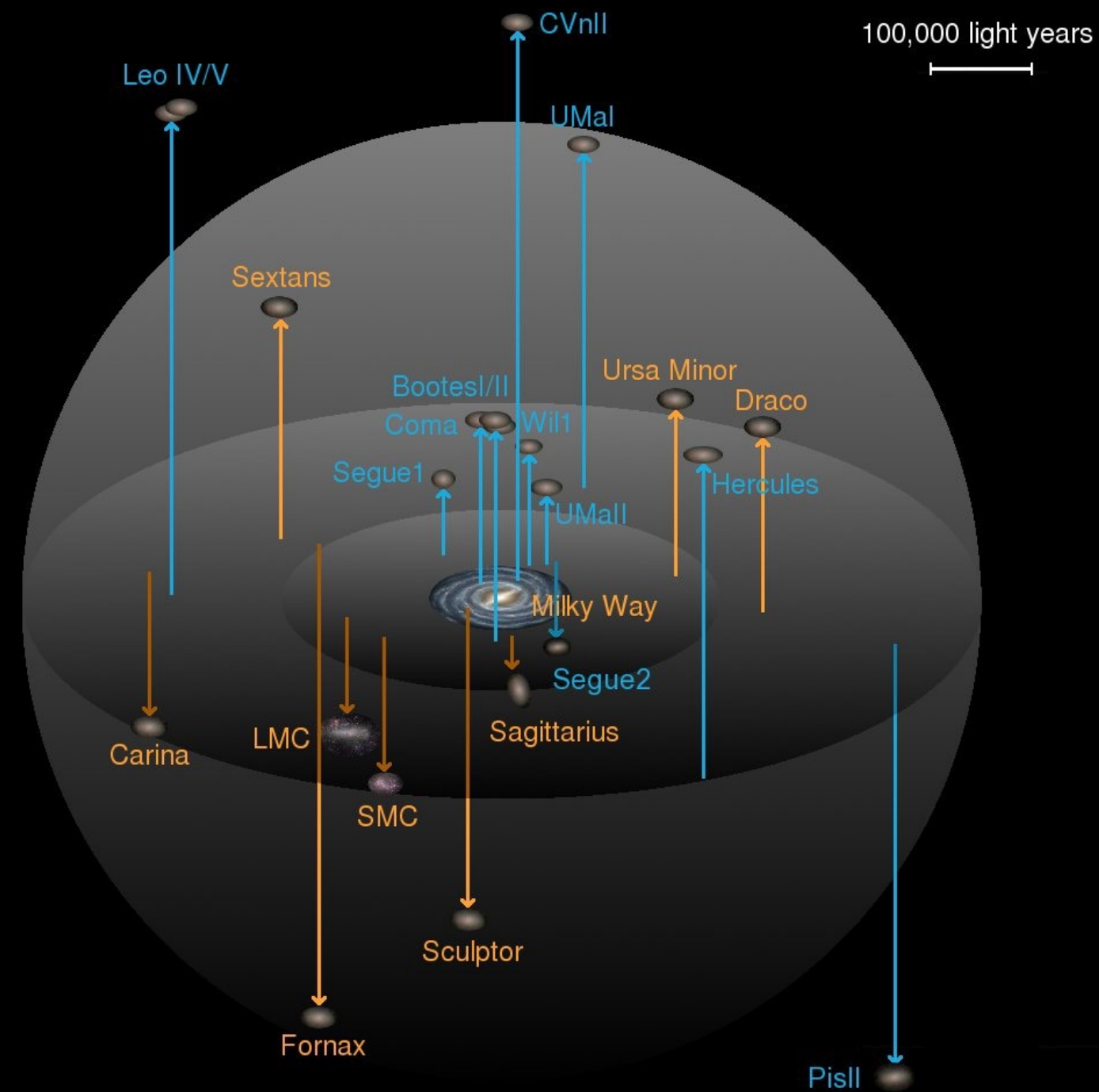
Small-Scale Structure Suppression



DES Collaboration, Nadler+ (PRL 2021)

Small-Scale Structure

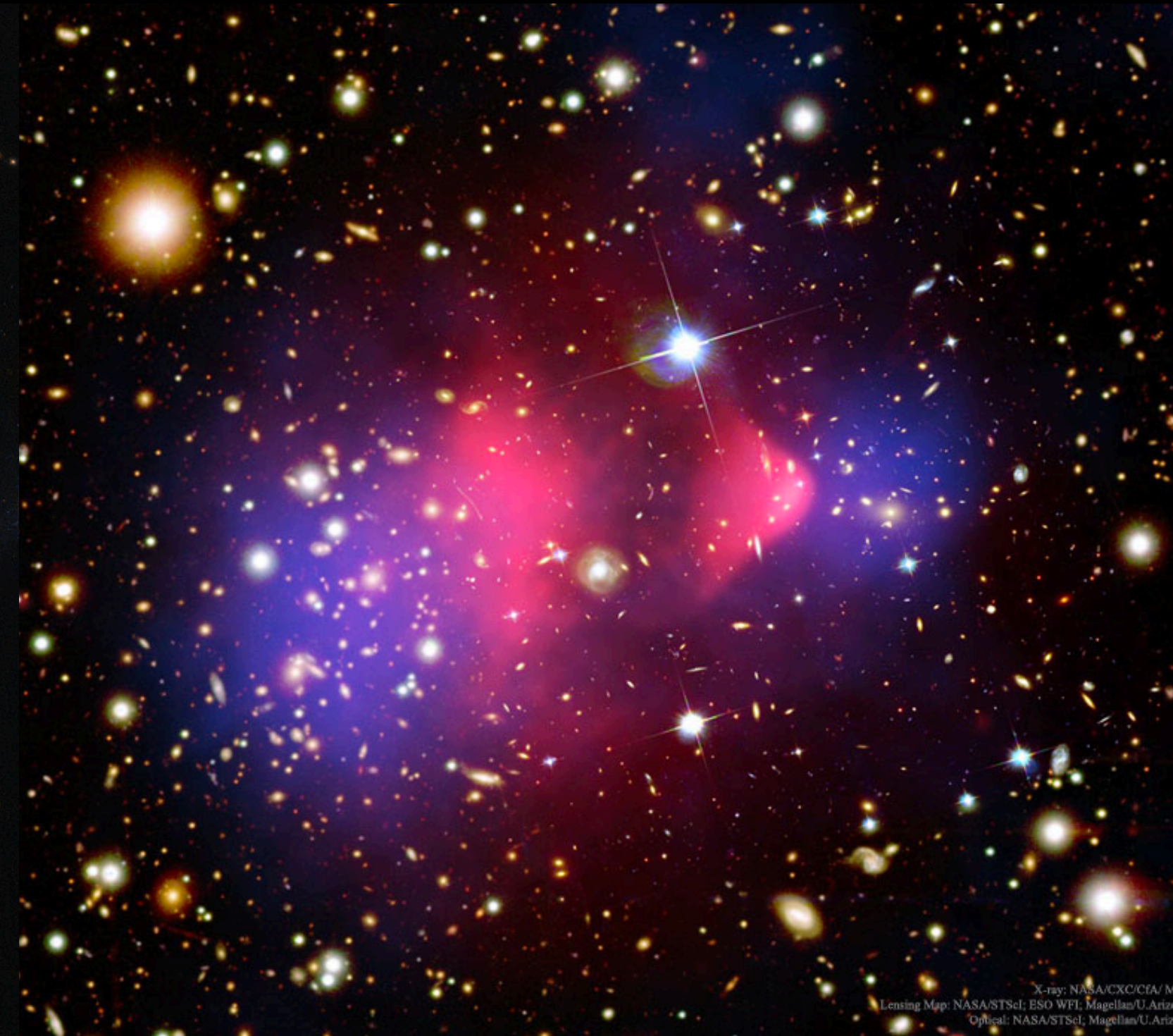
Dwarf Spheroidals



Low-Surface Brightness (LSB)



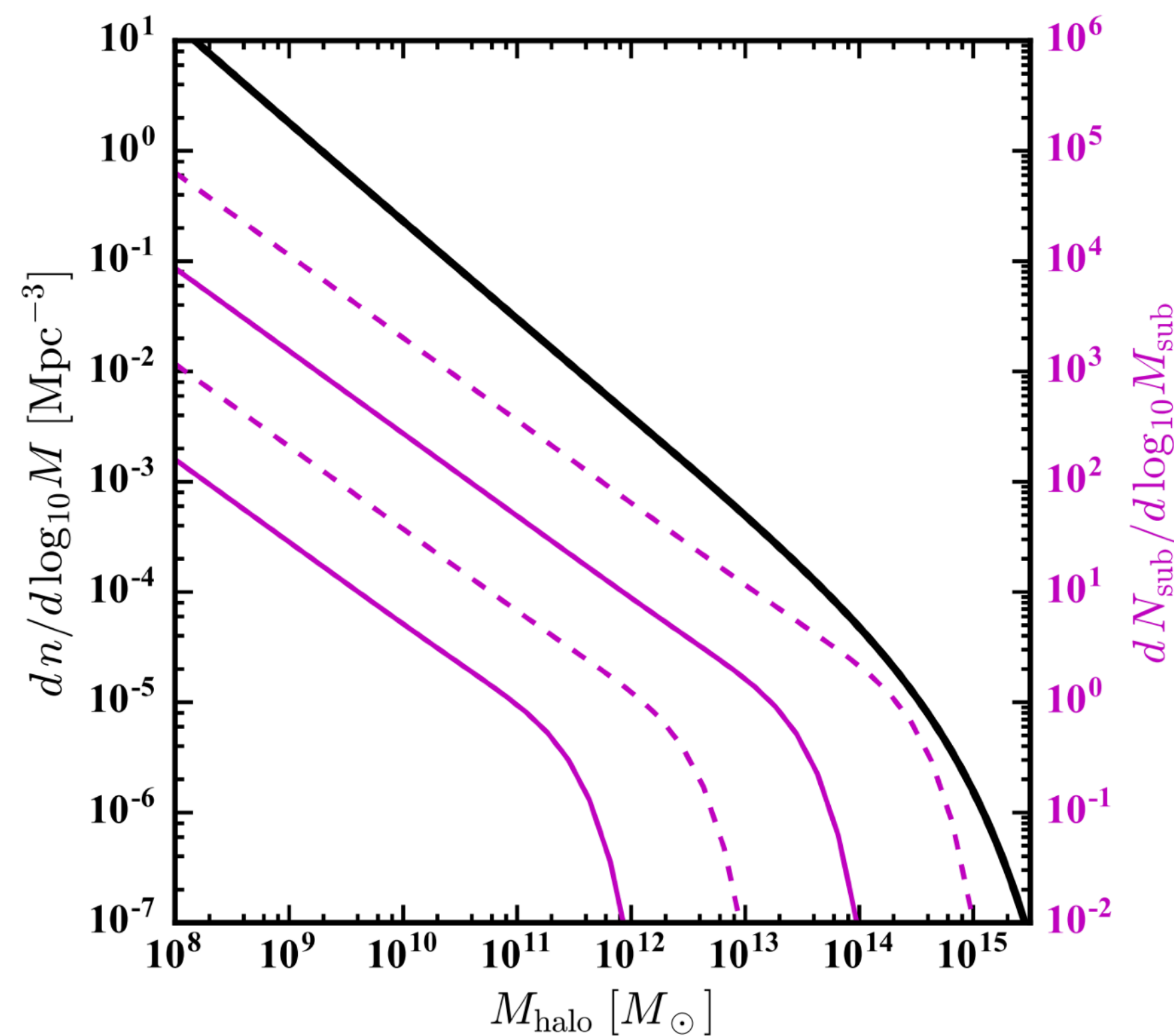
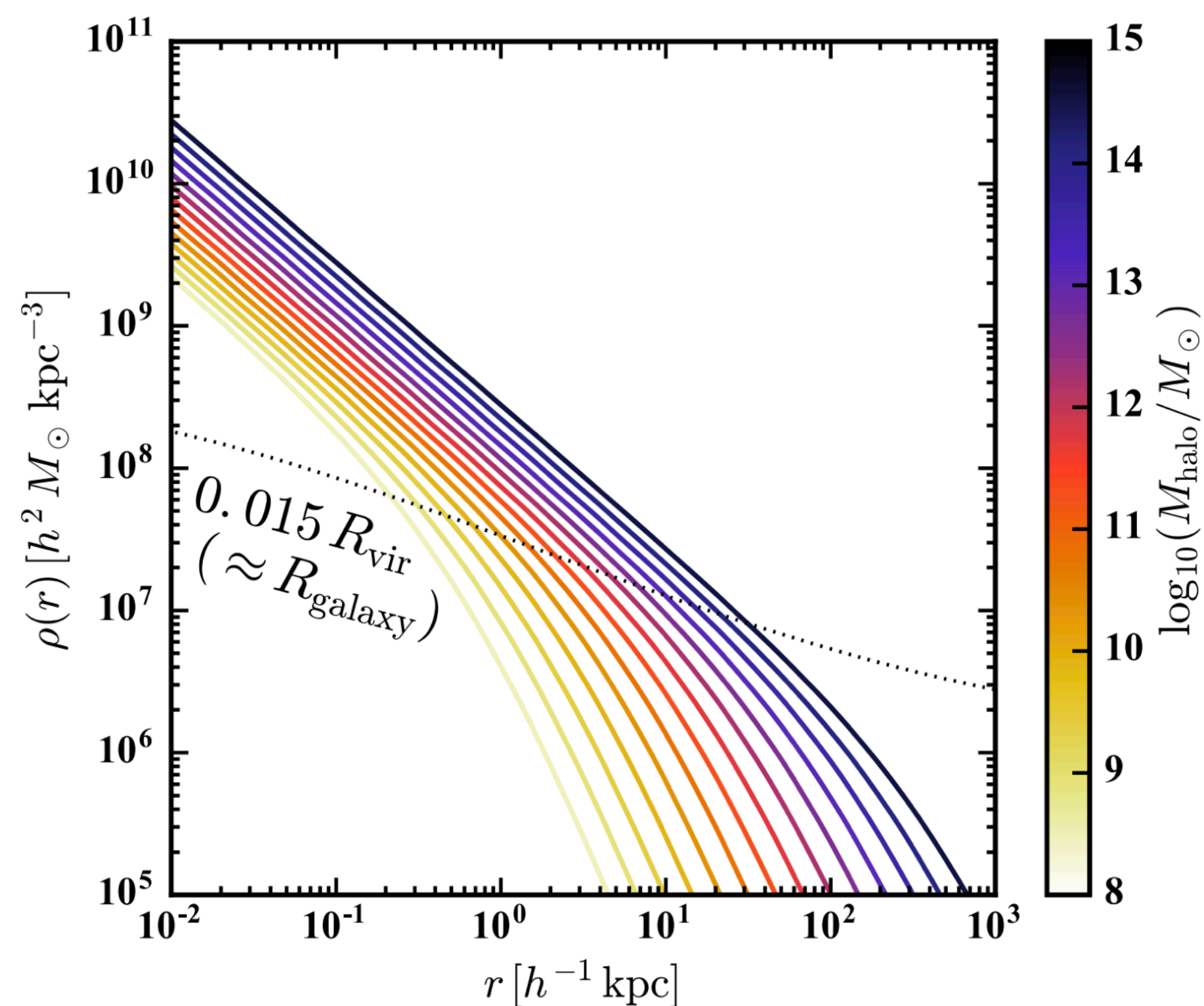
Clusters



N-body Simulations

- ◆ Density profiles of dark matter halos are dense and cuspy
- ◆ There are many more small halos than large ones
- ◆ Substructure is abundant and almost self-similar

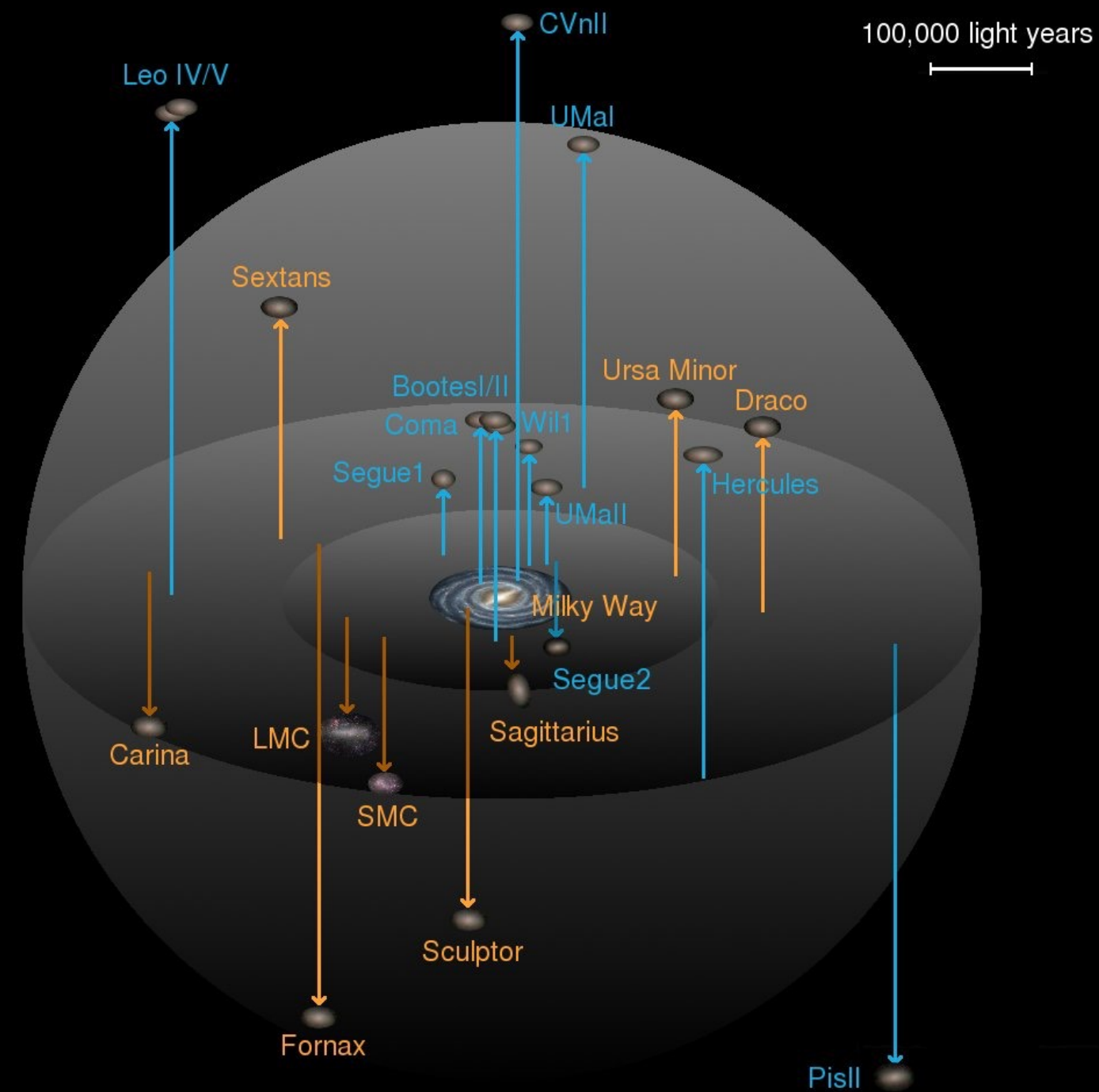
CDM only!



Bullock & Boylan-Kolchin, *Annu. Rev. Astron. Astrophys.* (2017)

Small-Scale Structure

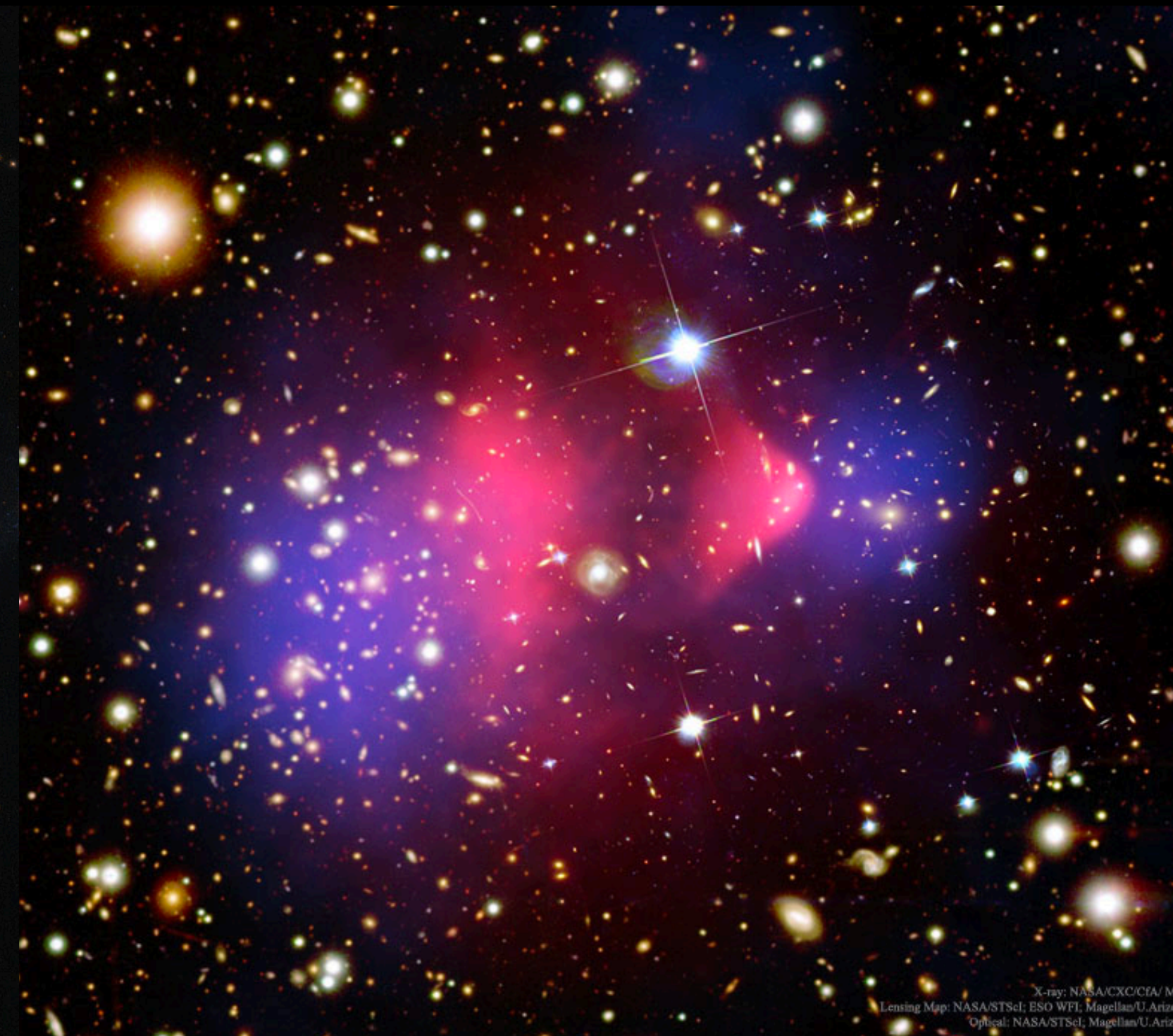
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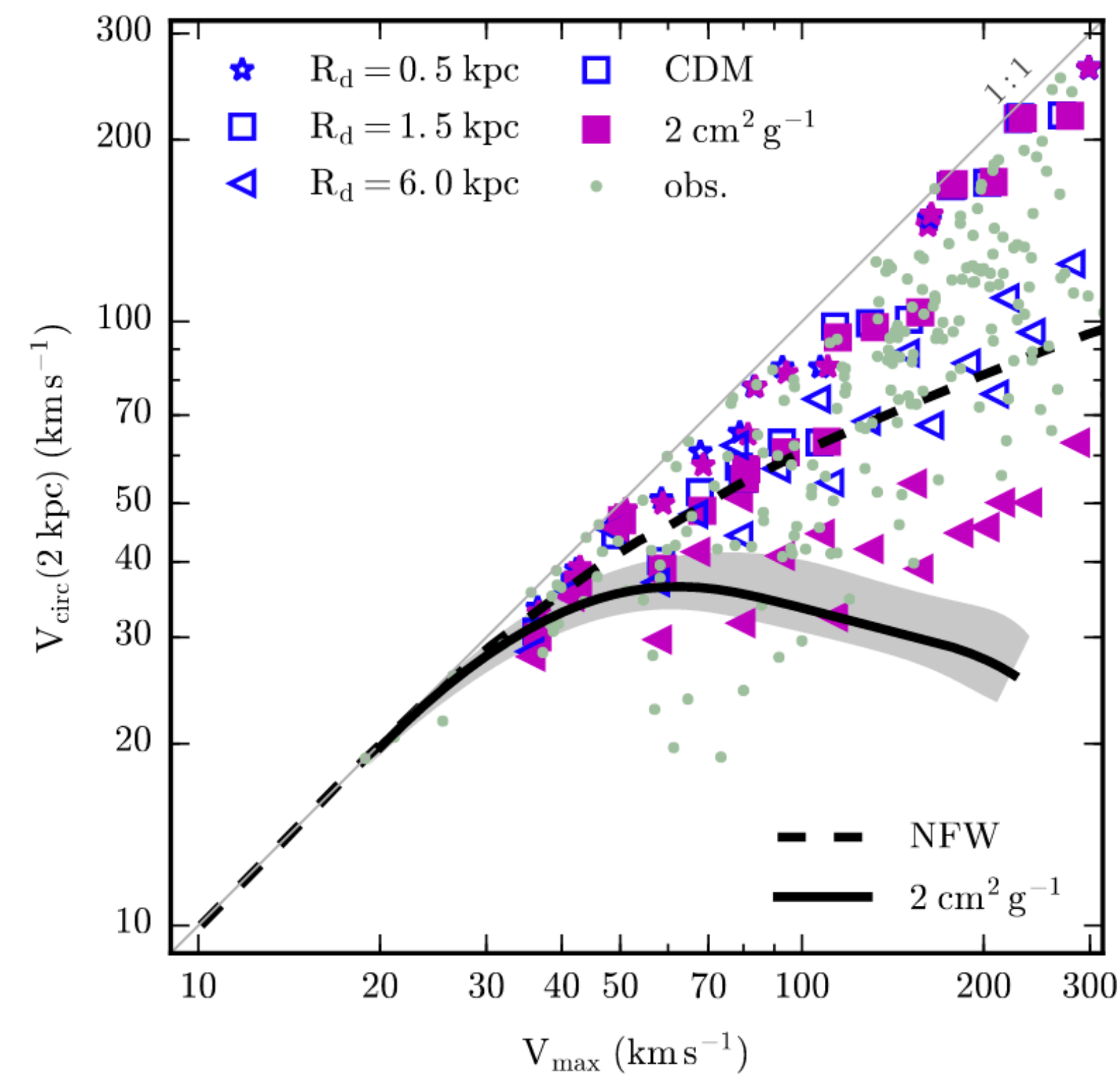
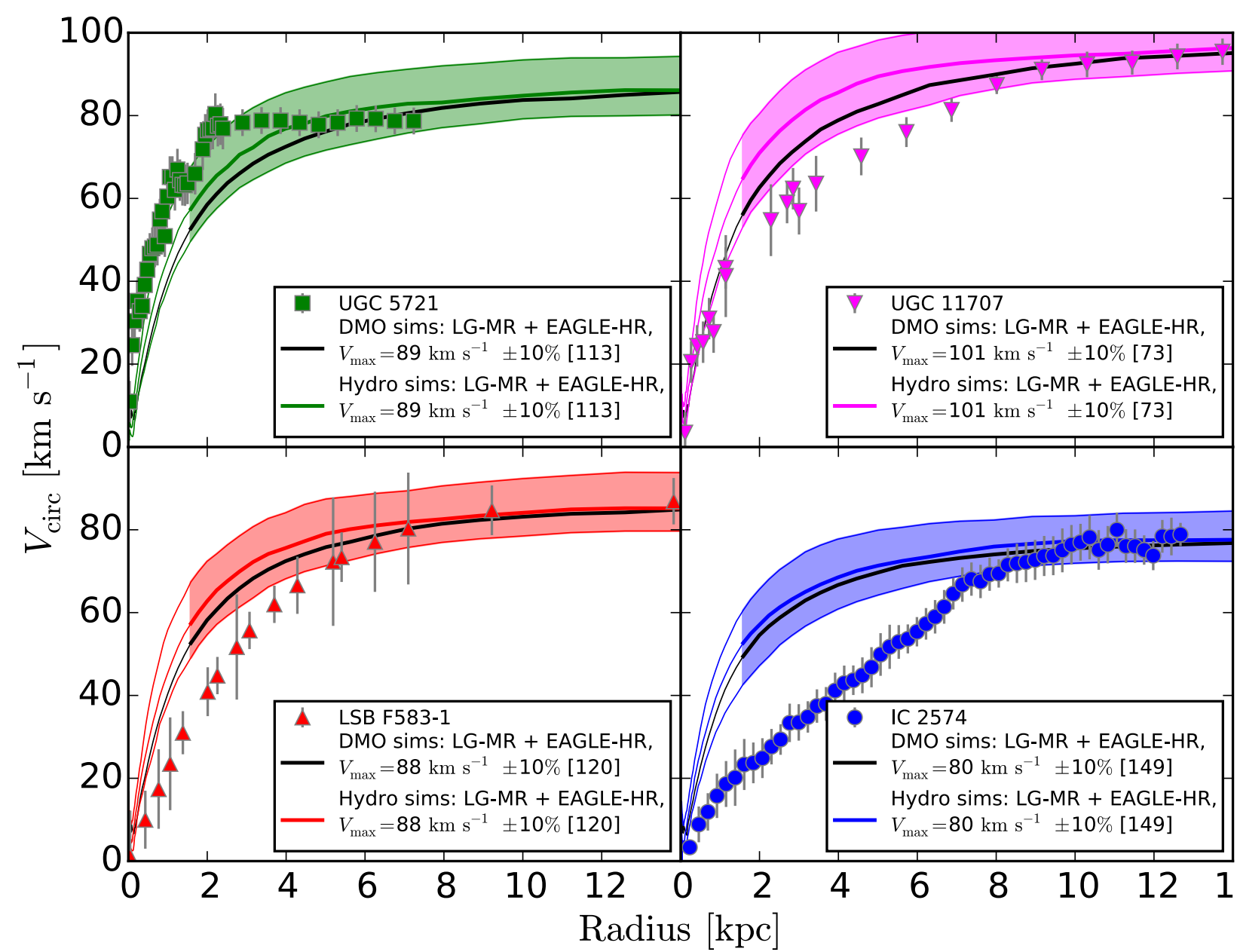
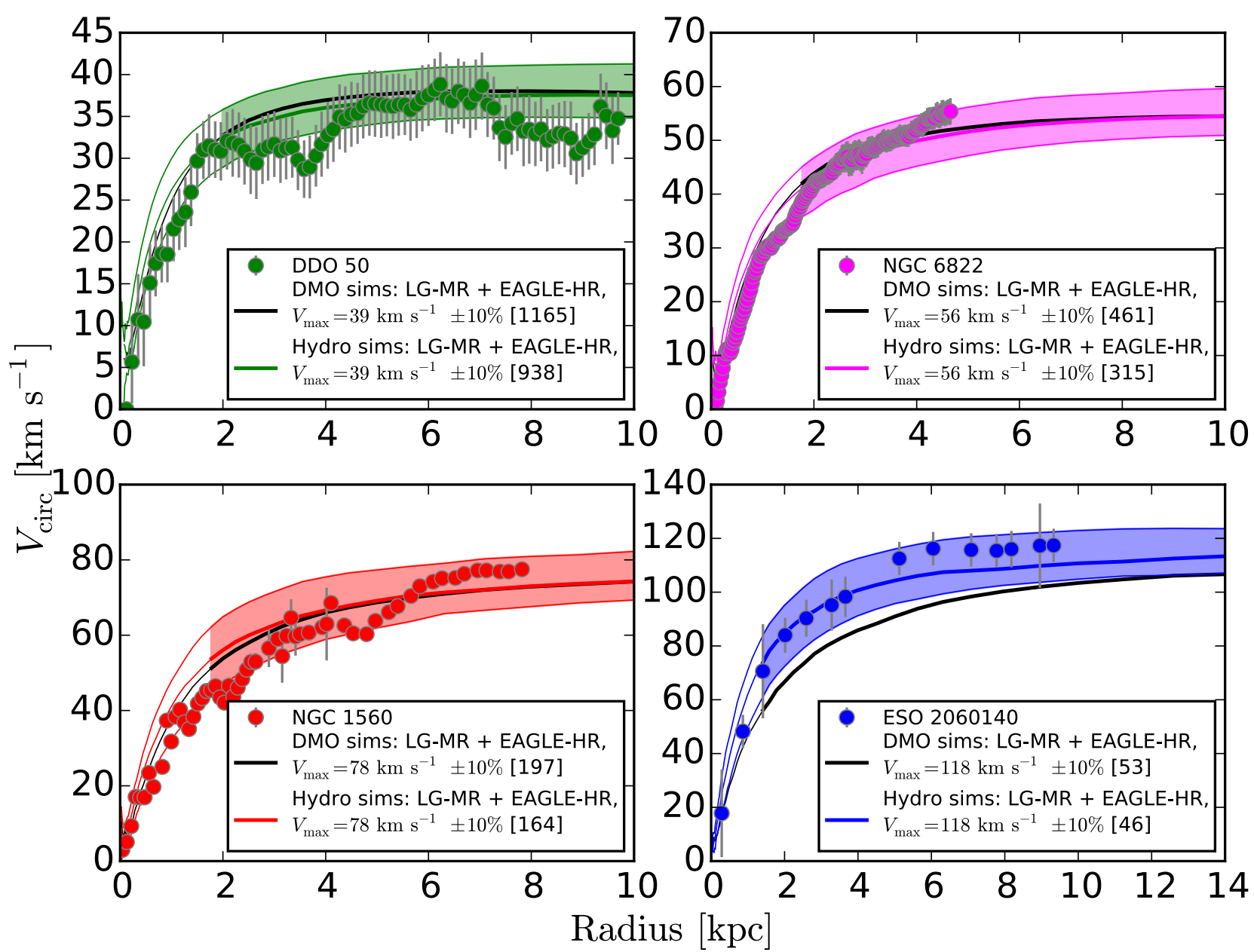
Clusters



Small-scale structure puzzles arise in various systems:
~~missing satellites~~, core-cusp, too-big-to-fail, diversity

Diversity Problem

- Rotation curves of spiral galaxies exhibit large diversity for systems of similar halo mass and stellar content
- SIDM + baryonic feedback can help explain diversity



Oman+ (MNRAS 2015)

Creasey+ (MNRAS 2017)

Self-Interacting Dark Matter (SIDM)

Spergel, Steinhardt (PRL 2000)

Dwarfs

LSBs

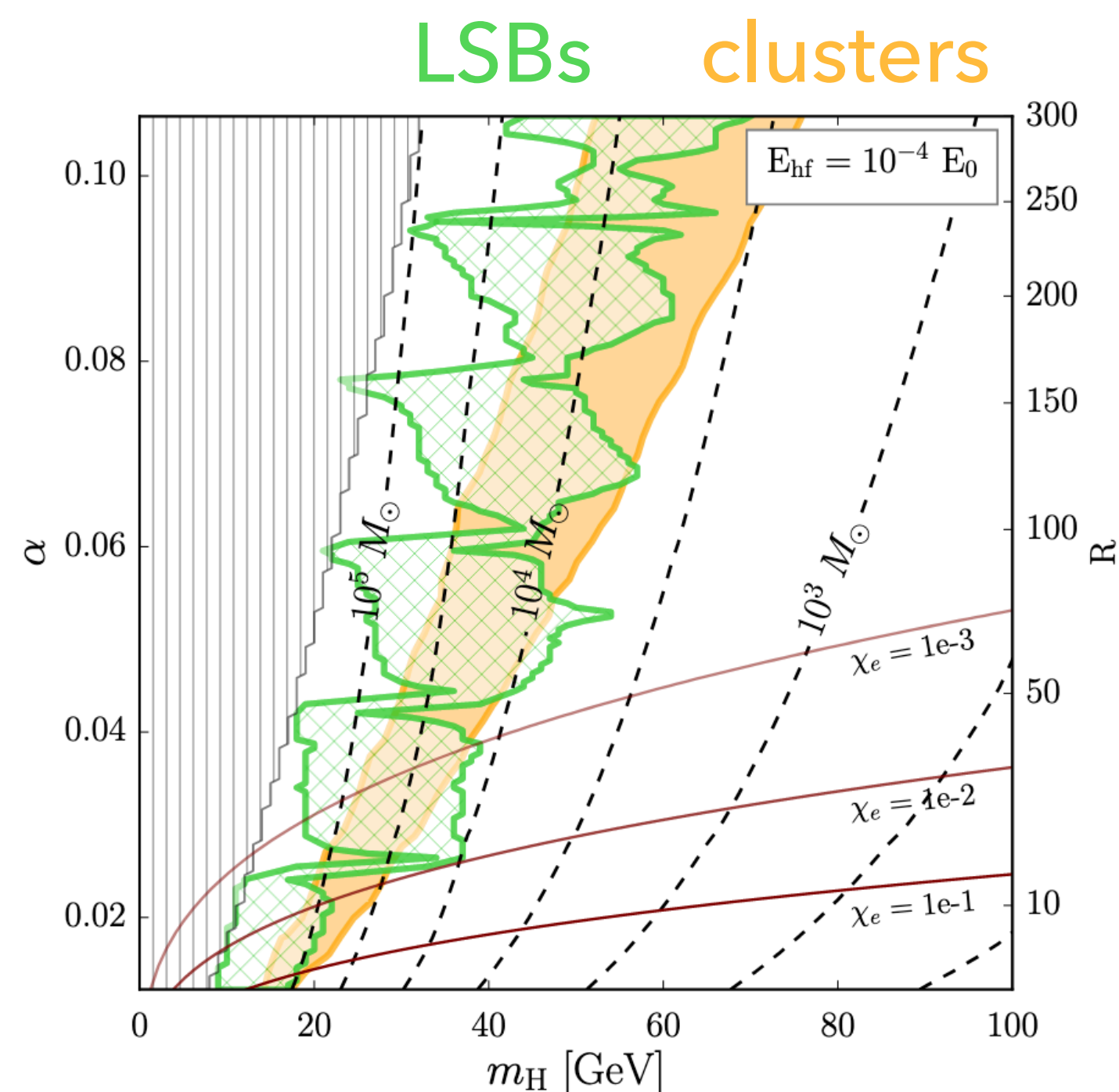
Clusters

Need to model halo formation and evolution
with velocity-dependent SIDM

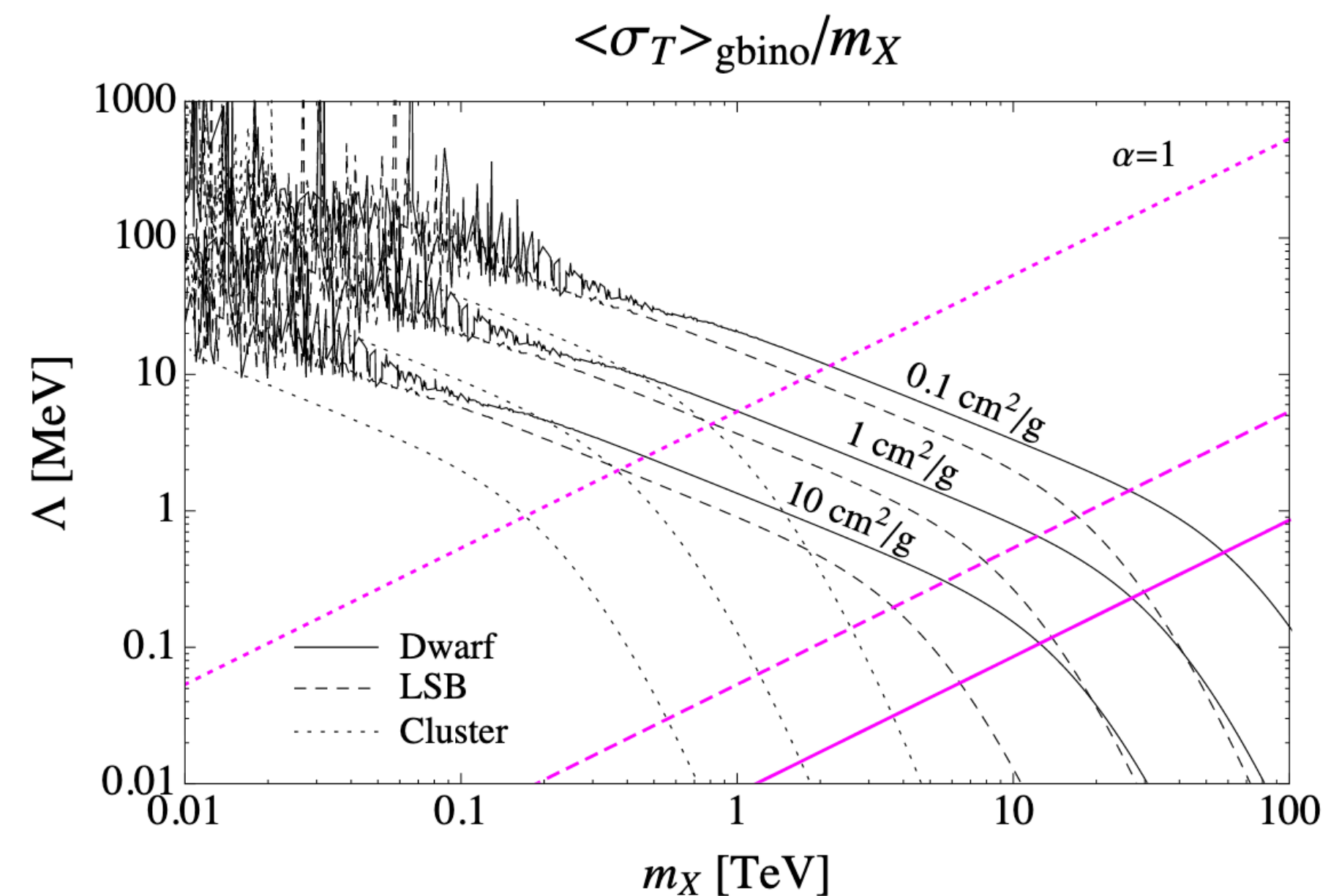
Kaplinghat, Tulin, Yu (PRL 2016)

Late-Universe Astrophysics

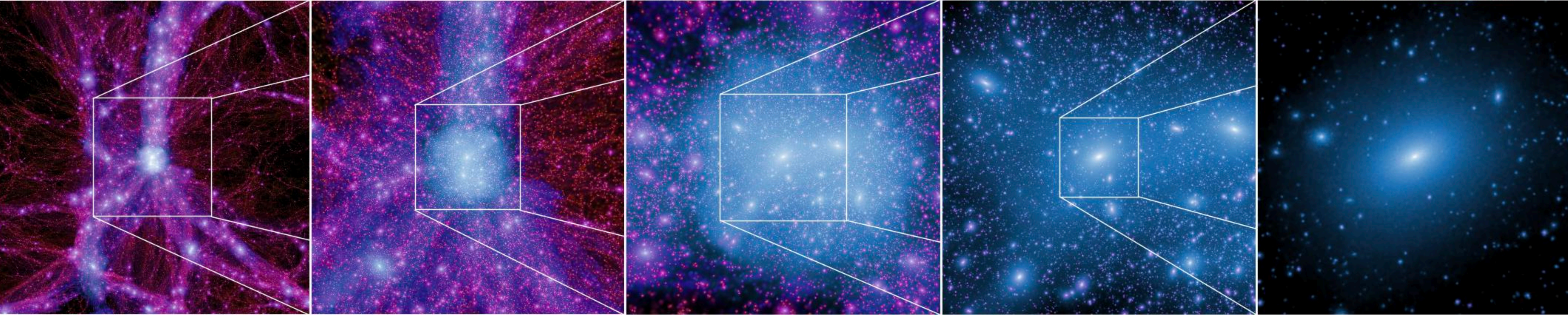
- ◆ Self interactions, inelastic collisions, dissipation, etc. can all affect structure of halos and their evolution
- ◆ Approximate treatment: assume fixed SIDM cross section, evaluated at characteristic velocity of dark matter particles in halo



KB, Kaplinghat, Kwa, Peter (PRD 2016)



KB, Feng, Kaplinghat, Tait (PRD 2014)



Millennium-II, Boylan-Kolchin+ (2009)

Can we understand SIDM halo evolution
without needing to run N-body simulations?

Yes! Use semianalytic methods.

*e.g., in globular clusters: Lynden-Bell, Eggleton (1980)
e.g., in SIDM halos: Balberg, S. Shapiro, Inagaki (2002); Koda, P. Shapiro (2011); Pollack, Spergel, Steinhardt (2015)*

Gravothermal Evolution

- ◆ Mass conservation

$$\frac{\partial M}{\partial r} = 4\pi r^2 \rho$$

- ◆ Hydrostatic equilibrium

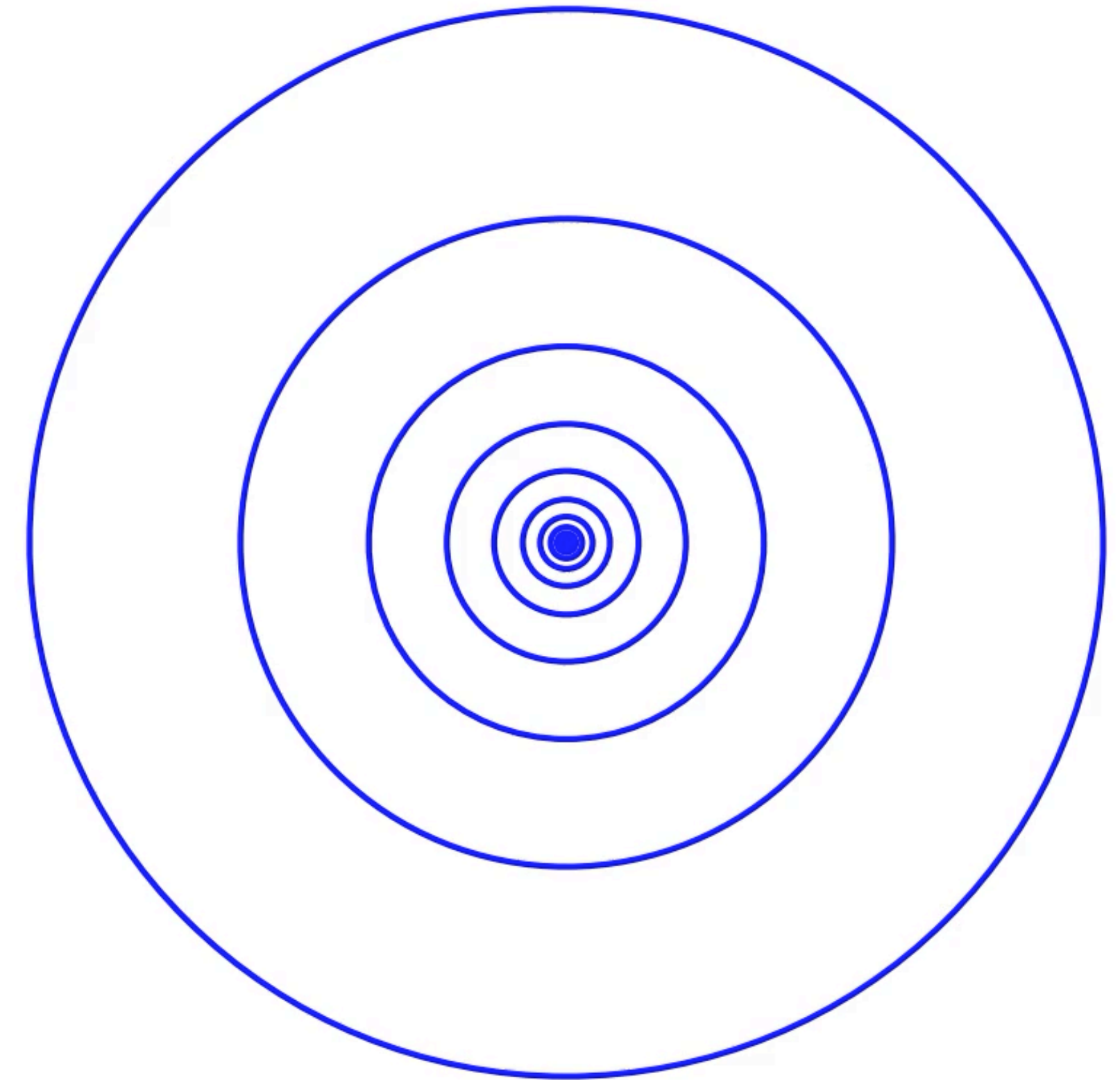
$$\frac{\partial(\rho \nu^2)}{\partial r} = -G \frac{M \rho}{r^2}$$

- ◆ Laws of thermodynamics

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial r} = -4\pi r^2 \rho \nu^2 \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial t} \right)_M \ln \left(\frac{\nu^3}{\rho} \right)$$

- ◆ Heat conduction

$$\frac{L}{4\pi r^2} = -\kappa \frac{\partial T}{\partial r} \quad \text{with} \quad \kappa^{-1} = \kappa_{\text{LMFP}}^{-1} + \kappa_{\text{SMFP}}^{-1}$$



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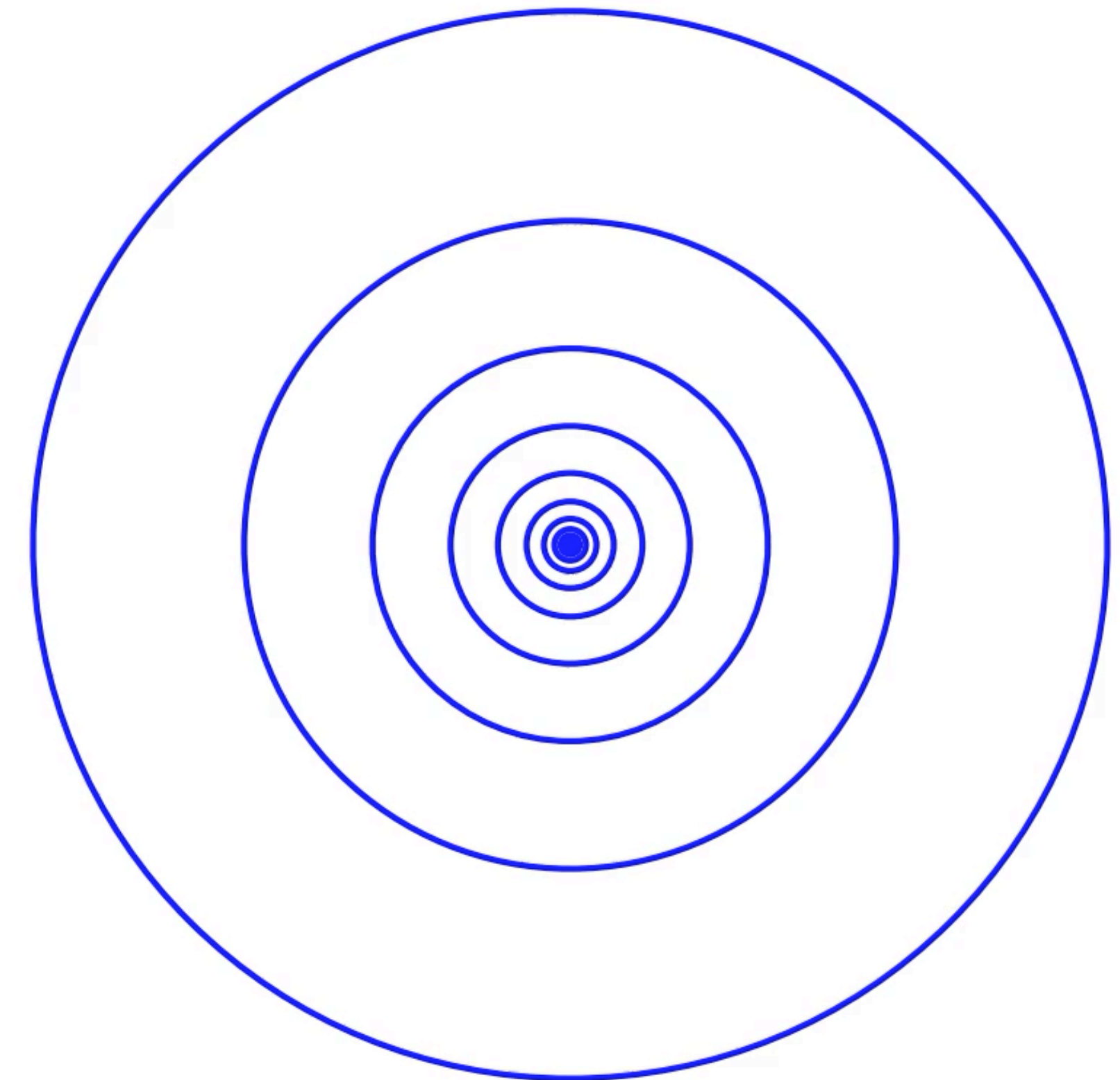
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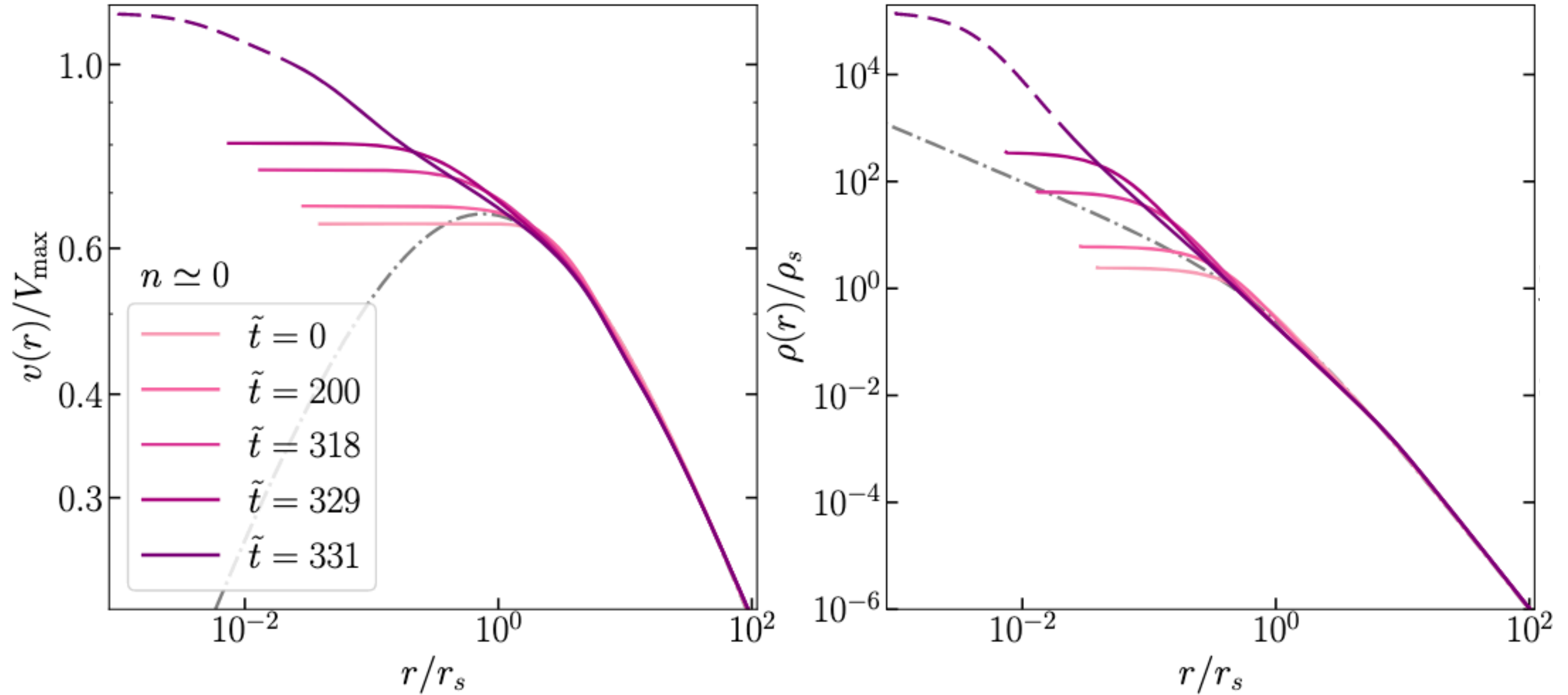
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Self-gravitating systems have
negative heat capacity

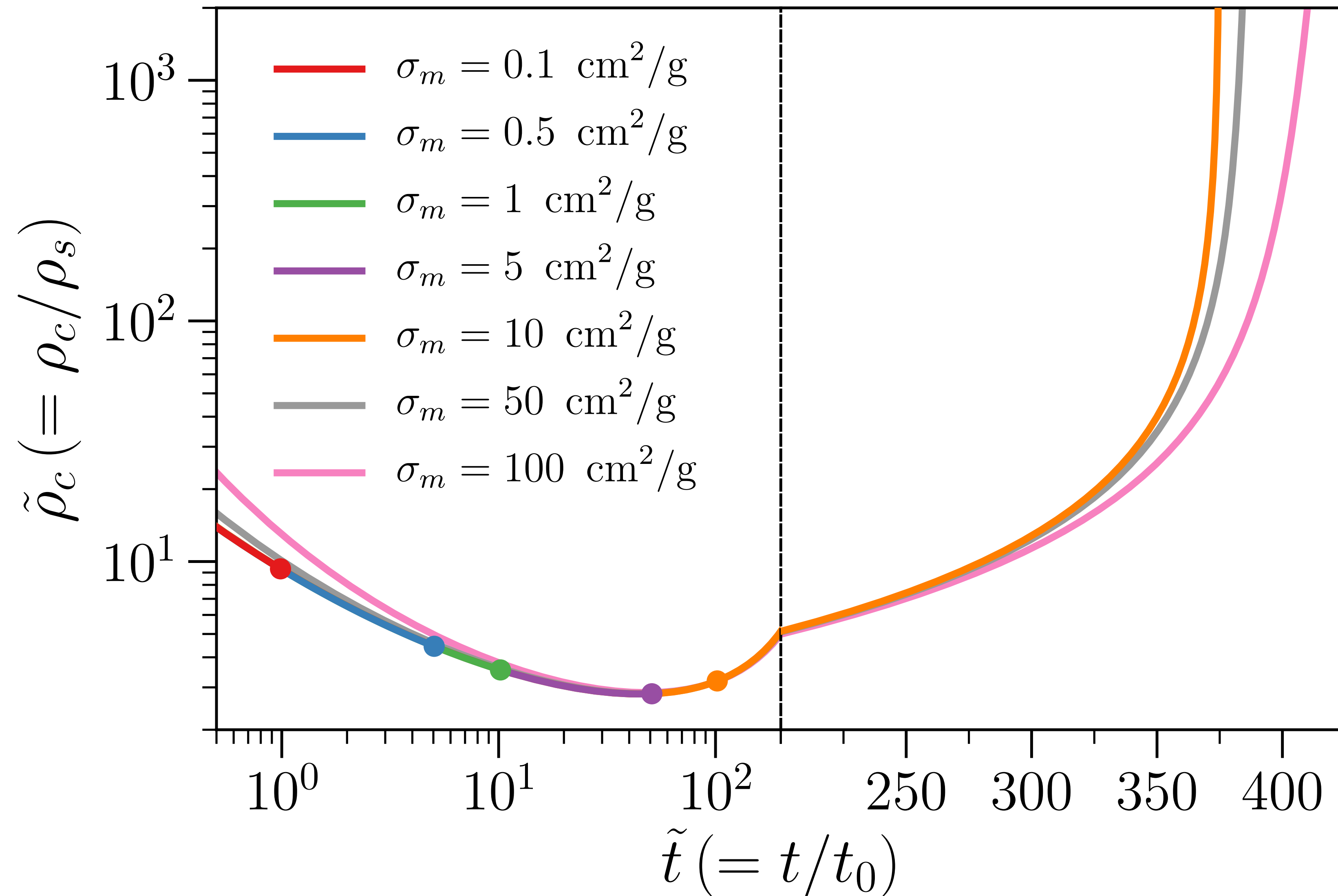
Unstable system → gravothermal catastrophe

Evolution of Density Profile



Outmezguine, KB, Gad-Nasr, Kaplinghat, Sagunski (2204.06568)

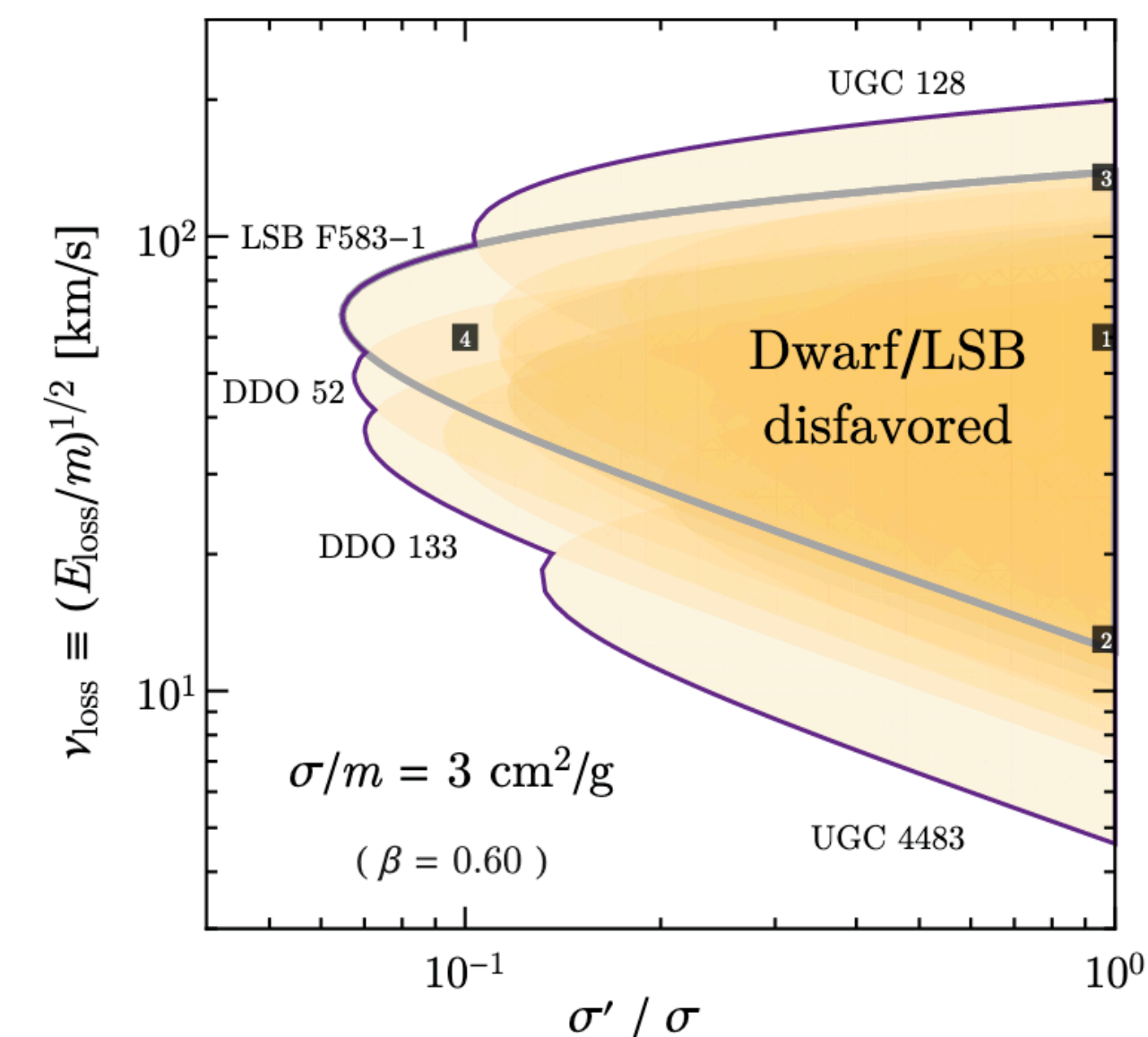
Central Density Evolution



Nishikawa, KB, Kaplinghat (PRD 2020)

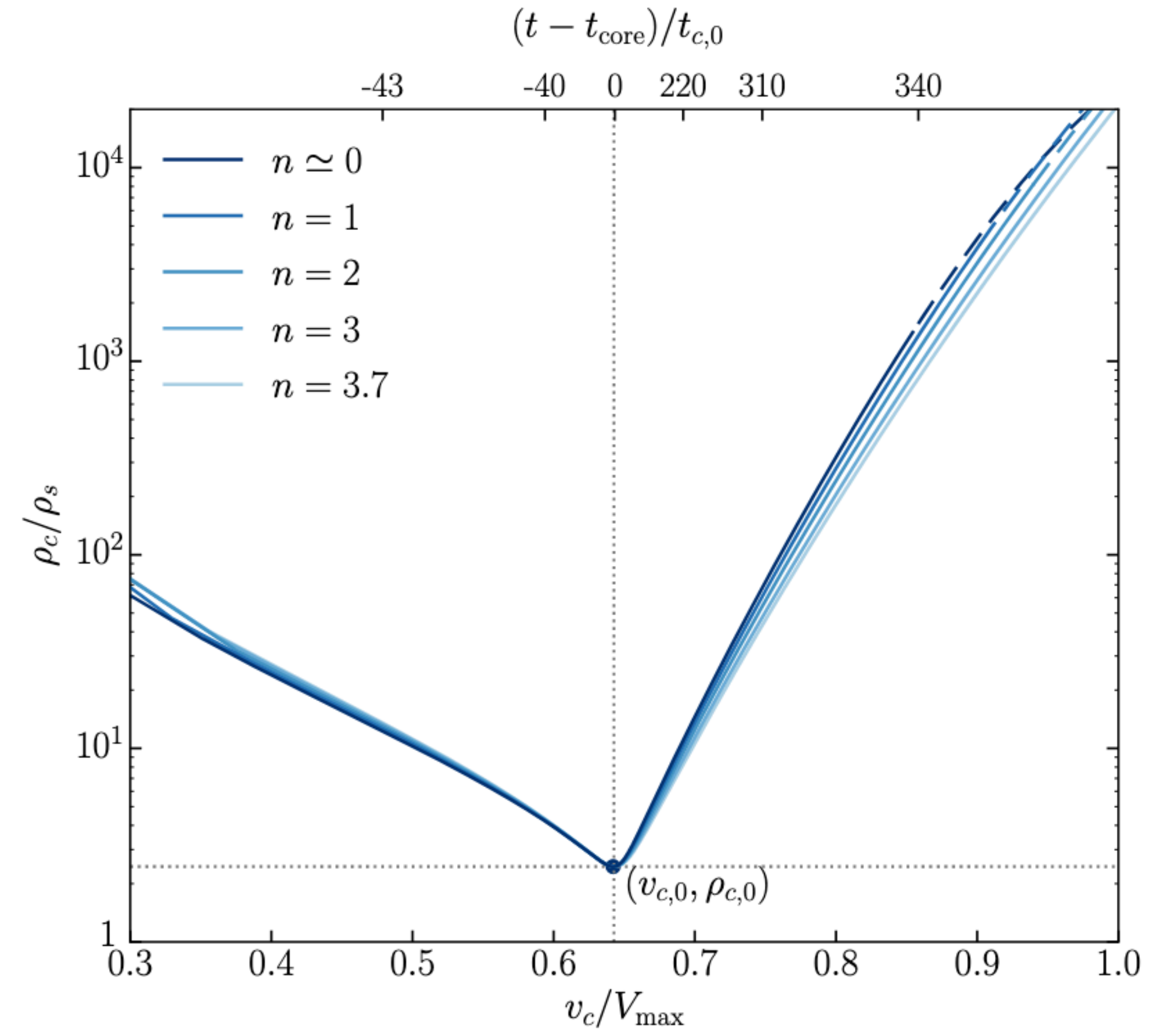
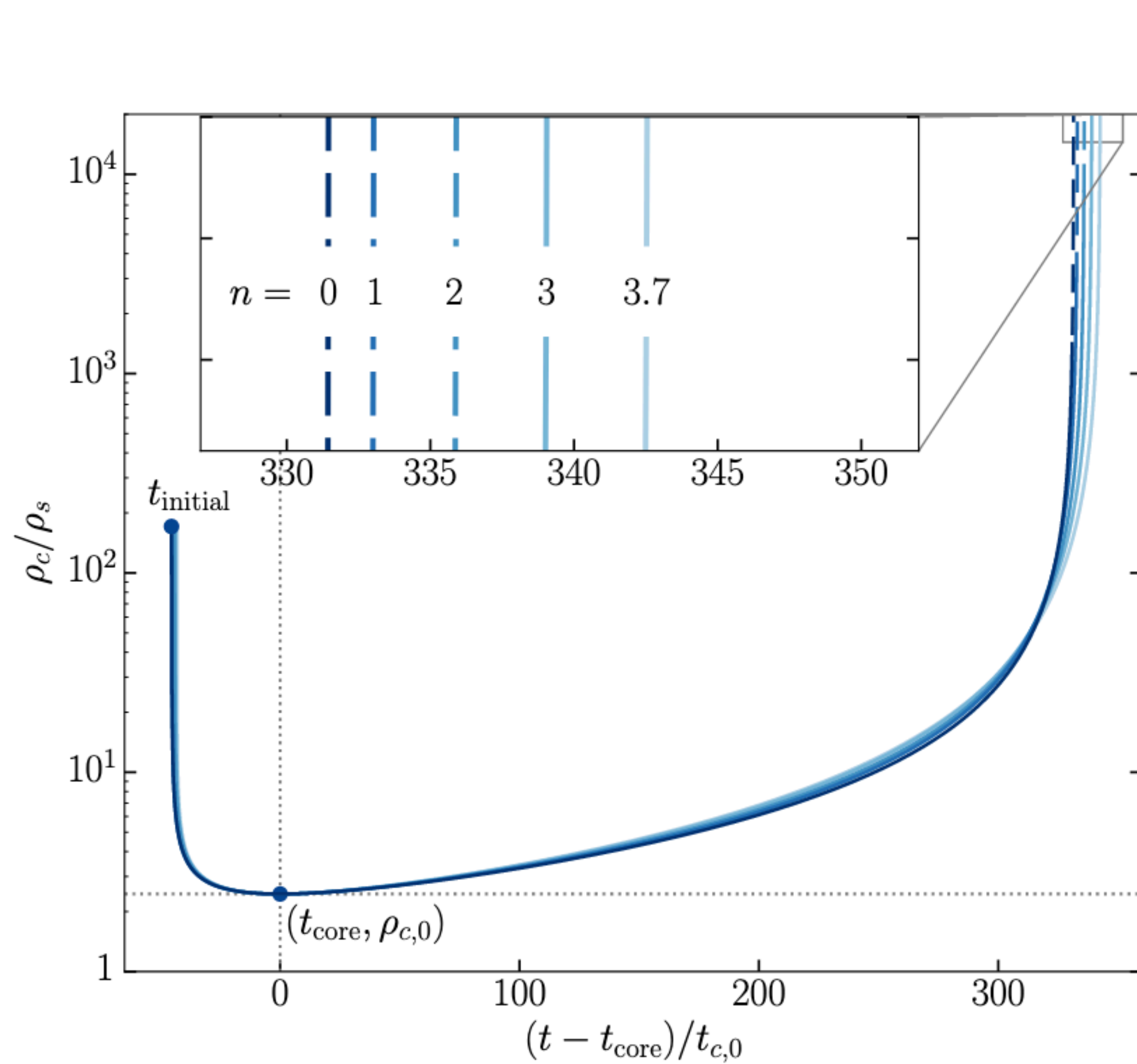
Accelerate Core Collapse

- ◆ Tidal stripping of subhalos
- ◆ Dark matter dissipation
- ◆ Baryonic potential
- ◆ Simulations are key to calibrating semianalytic equations
(subsequent simulation studies have seen accelerated collapse)
- ◆ Collapsed cores produce high central densities



Essig, Yu, Zhong, McDermott (PRL 2019)

Incorporate Velocity Dependence



Obtain self-similar behavior in LMFP regime!

Outmezguine, KB, Gad-Nasr, Kaplinghat, Sagunski (2204.06568)

Complementarity

