

Inverse Compton emission from WIMP annihilation in the Galactic Centre



The Research Council
of Norway

in collaboration
with Jim Hinton and
Brian Reville



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<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.dark.2022.101157>

What's the signal?



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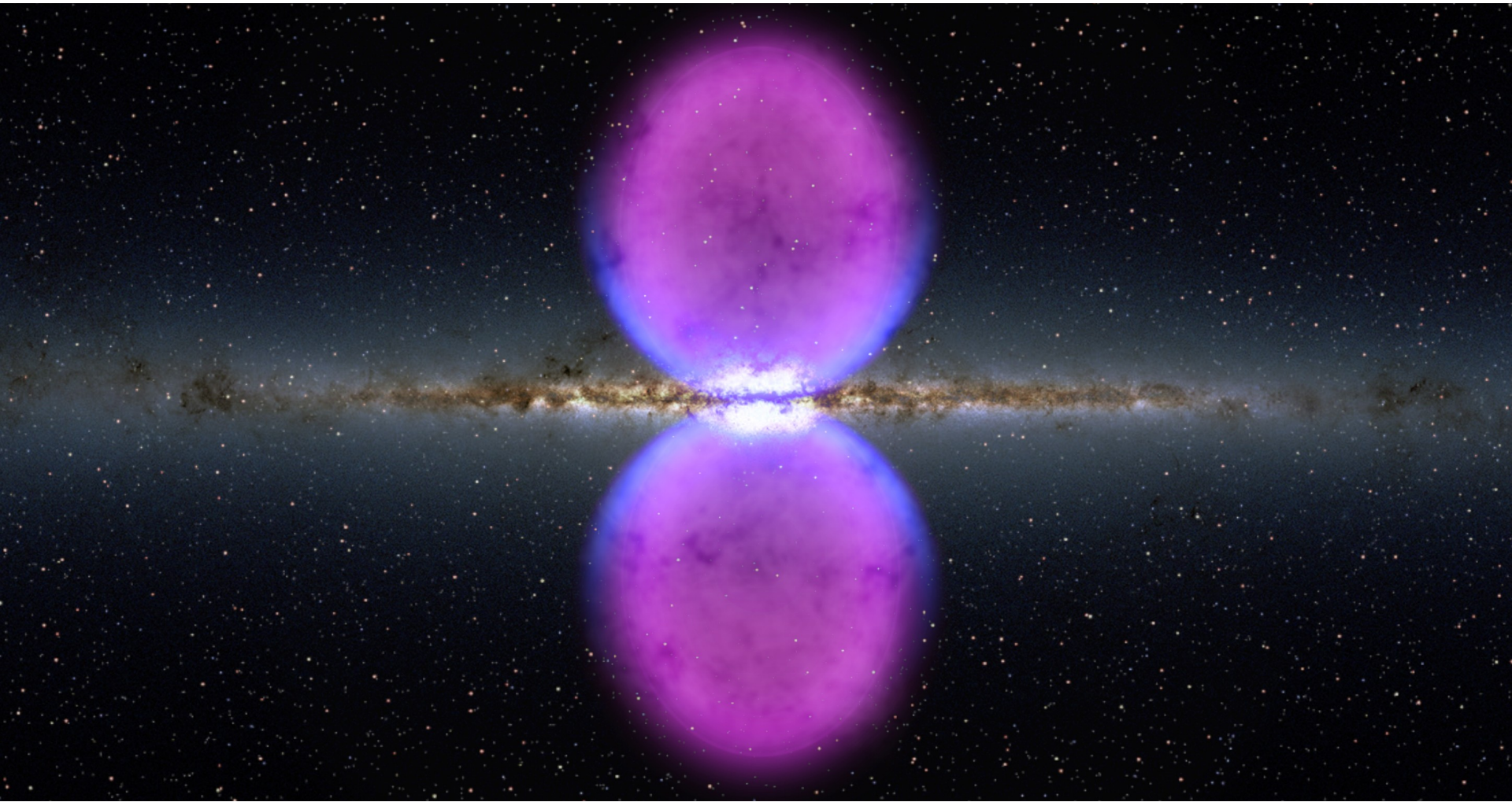
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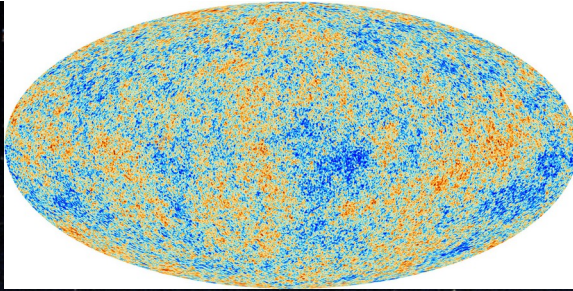
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The Galactic Centre

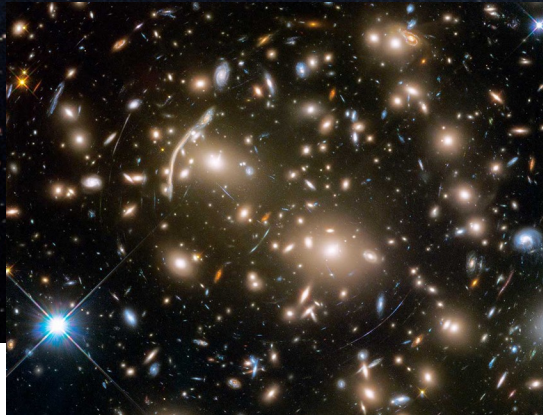
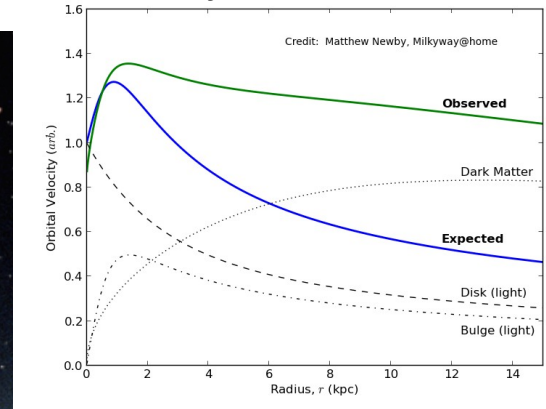


Evidence for Dark Matter

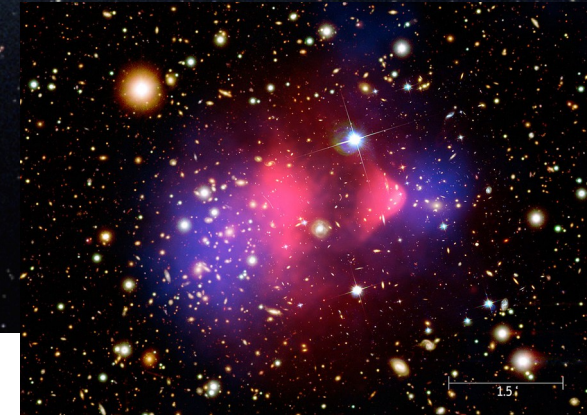
Cosmic Microwave Background



Galaxy Rotation Curves



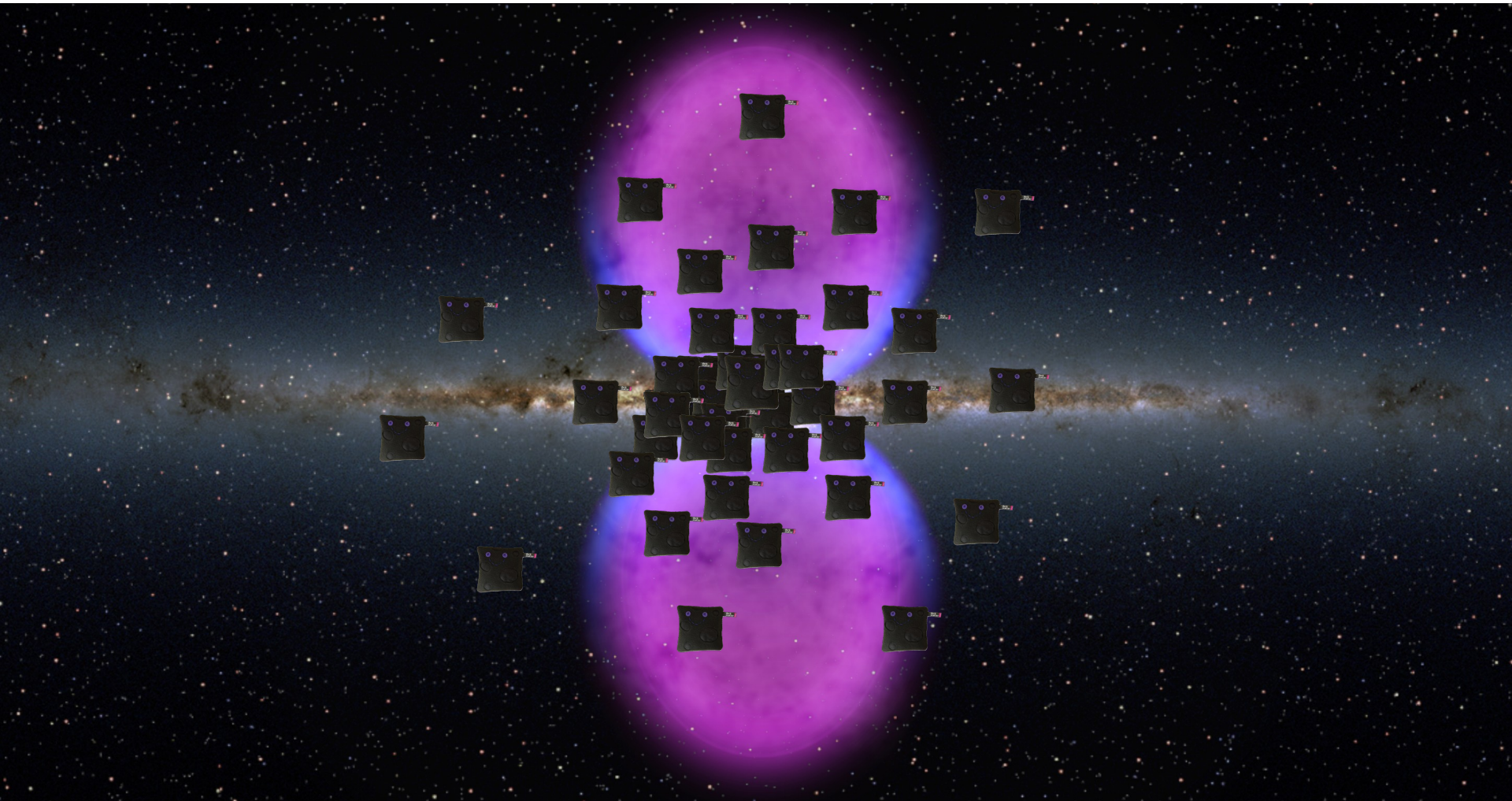
Gravitational lensing



Bullet Cluster

WIMPs in the Galactic Centre

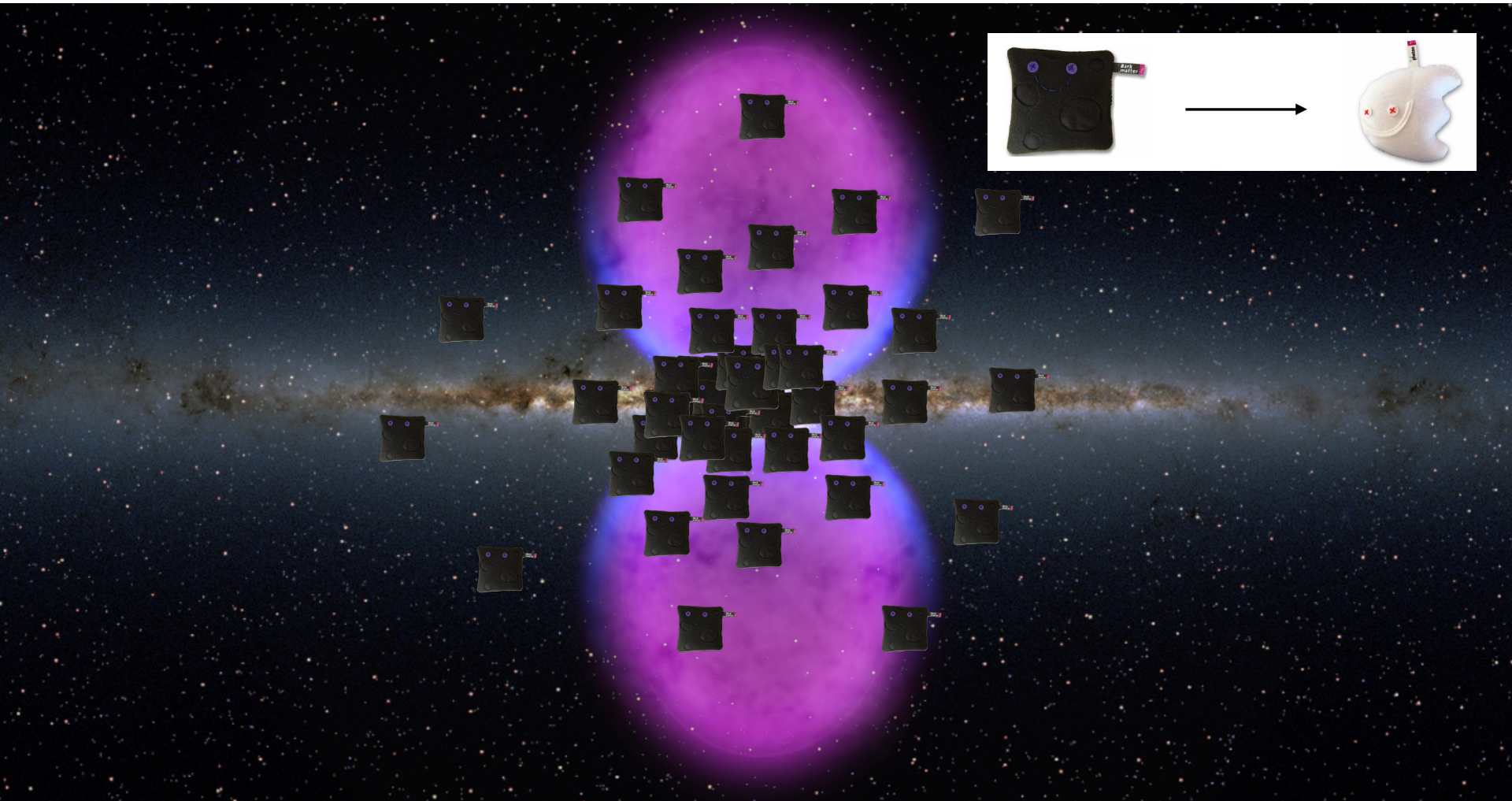
Weakly Interacting ($\sim O(\text{EW scale})$) Massive Particle ($m_{\text{WIMP}} \sim O(\text{GeV-TeV})$)



Easy extension of Standard Model – Correct relic density – Within experimental reach

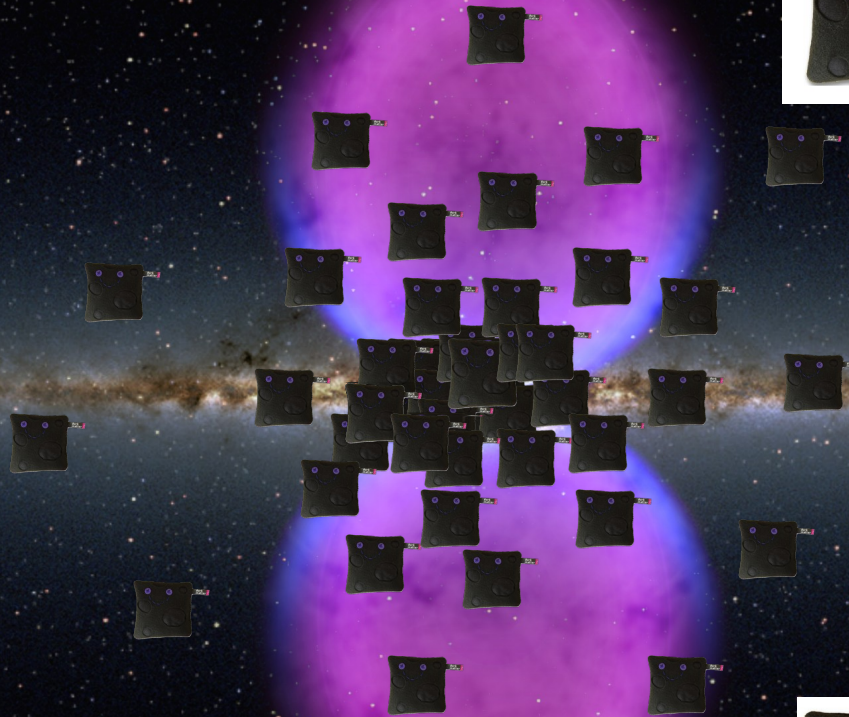
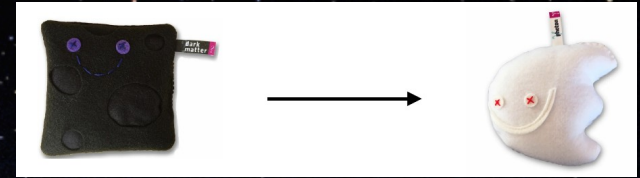
WIMP annihilation in the Galactic Centre

Direct photons



WIMP annihilation in the Galactic Centre

Direct photons

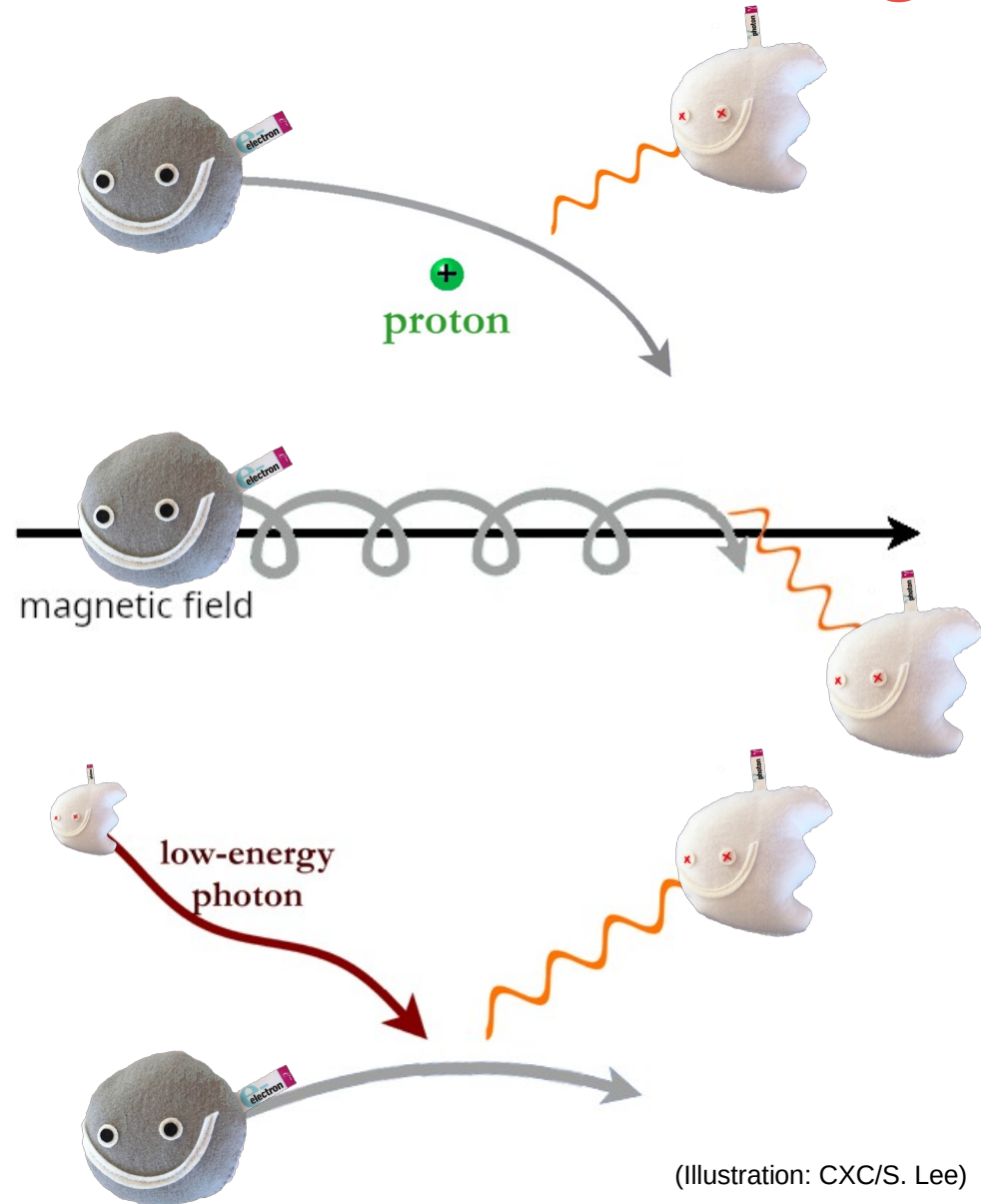


Indirect photons

Indirect Photons from Electron Cooling

Energy loss due to:

- Bremsstrahlung
- Synchrotron emission
- Inverse Compton (IC) scattering on CMB and background light



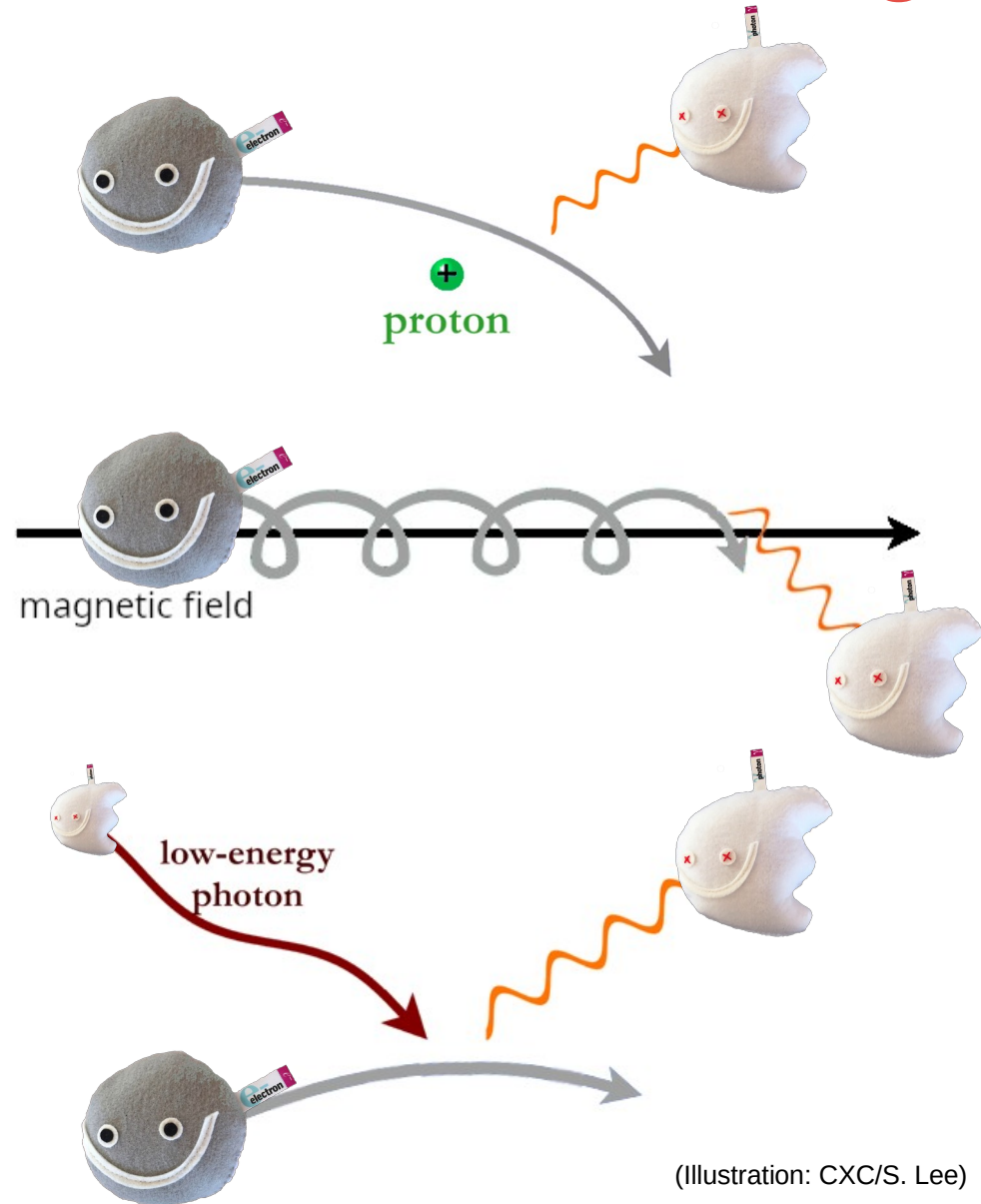
(Illustration: CXC/S. Lee)

Indirect Photons from Electron Cooling

Energy loss due to:

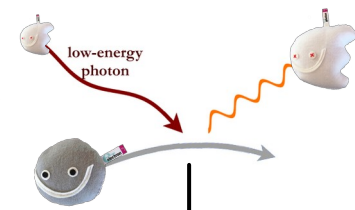
- Bremsstrahlung
- Synchrotron emission
- Inverse Compton (IC) scattering on CMB and background light

→ **How does this look like at the galactic centre?**



(Illustration: CXC/S. Lee)

Electron cooling in the GC



Angular Offset (°)

10^{-1}

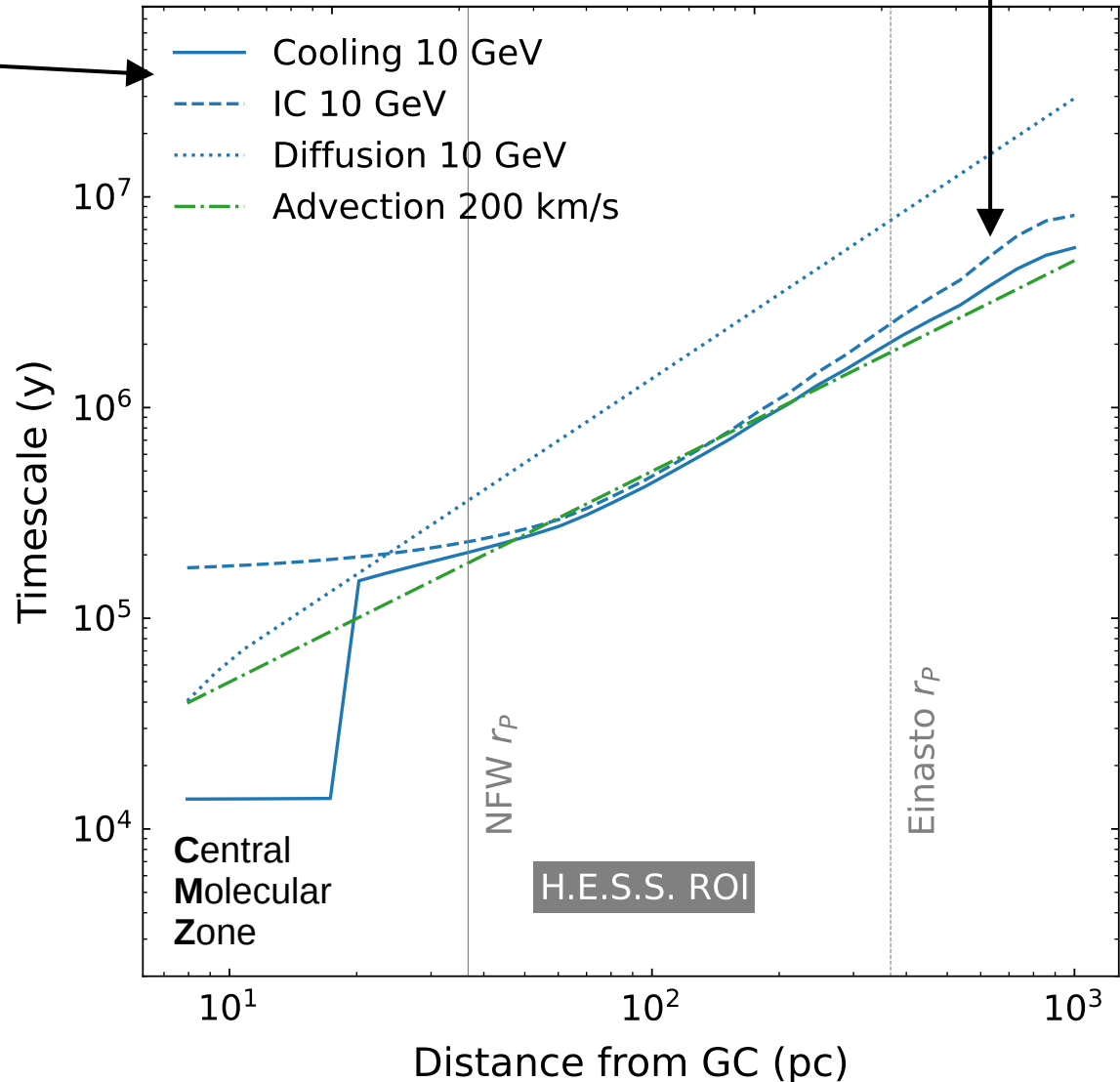
10^0

Computed with open source code GAMERA

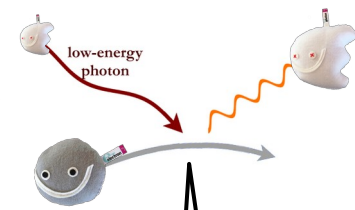
Diffusion: much smaller than galactic average

$$D_{\parallel} \lesssim 10^{27} E_{\text{TeV}}^{1/3} B_{10\mu\text{G}}^{-1/3} L_{\text{pc}}^{2/3}$$

Advection: winds from CMZ



Electron cooling in the GC



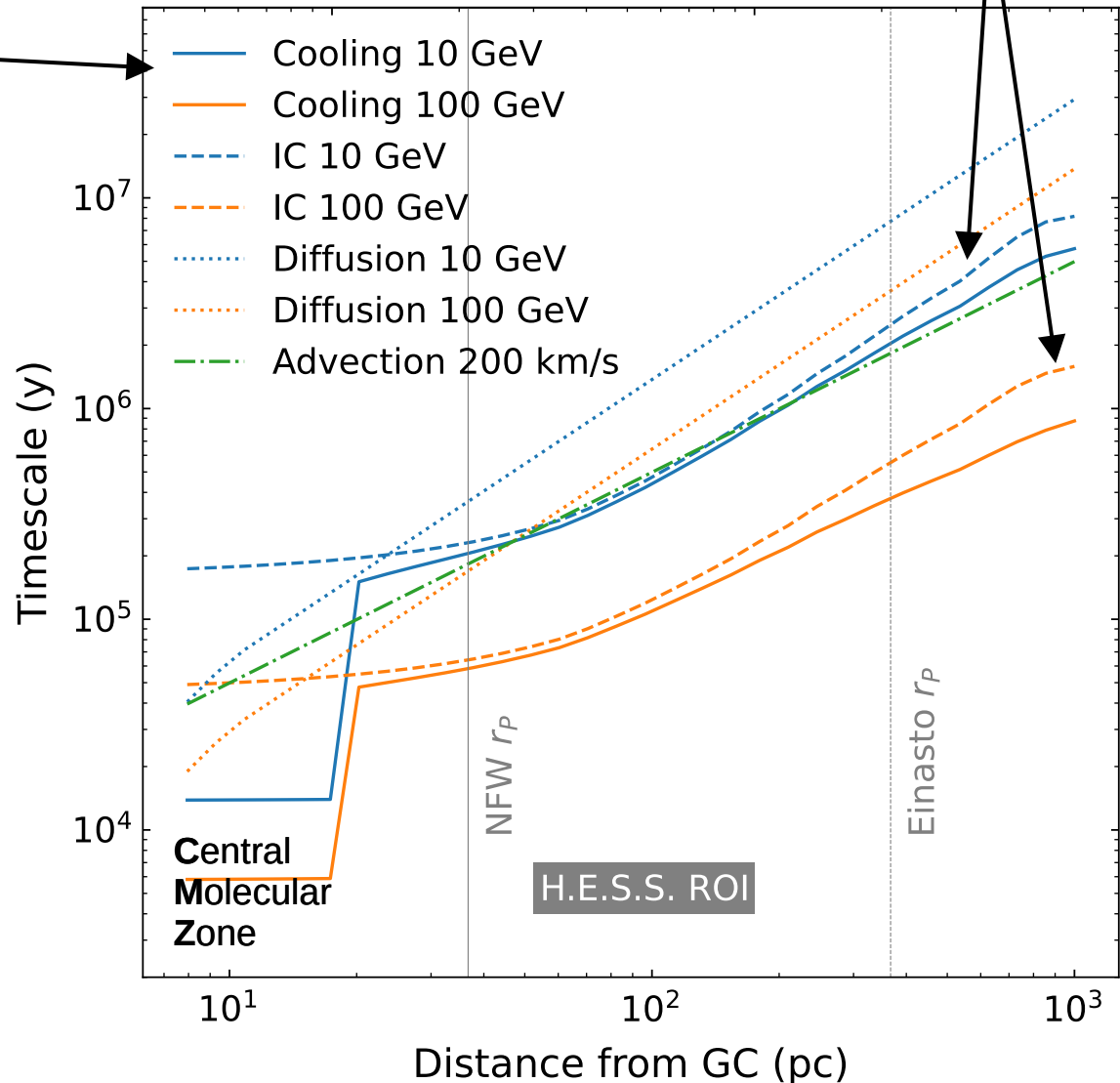
Angular Offset (°)
 10^{-1} 10^0

Computed with open source code GAMERA

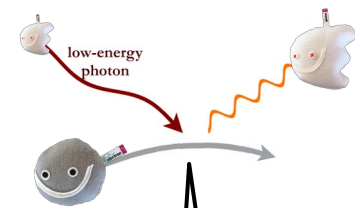
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Electron cooling in the GC



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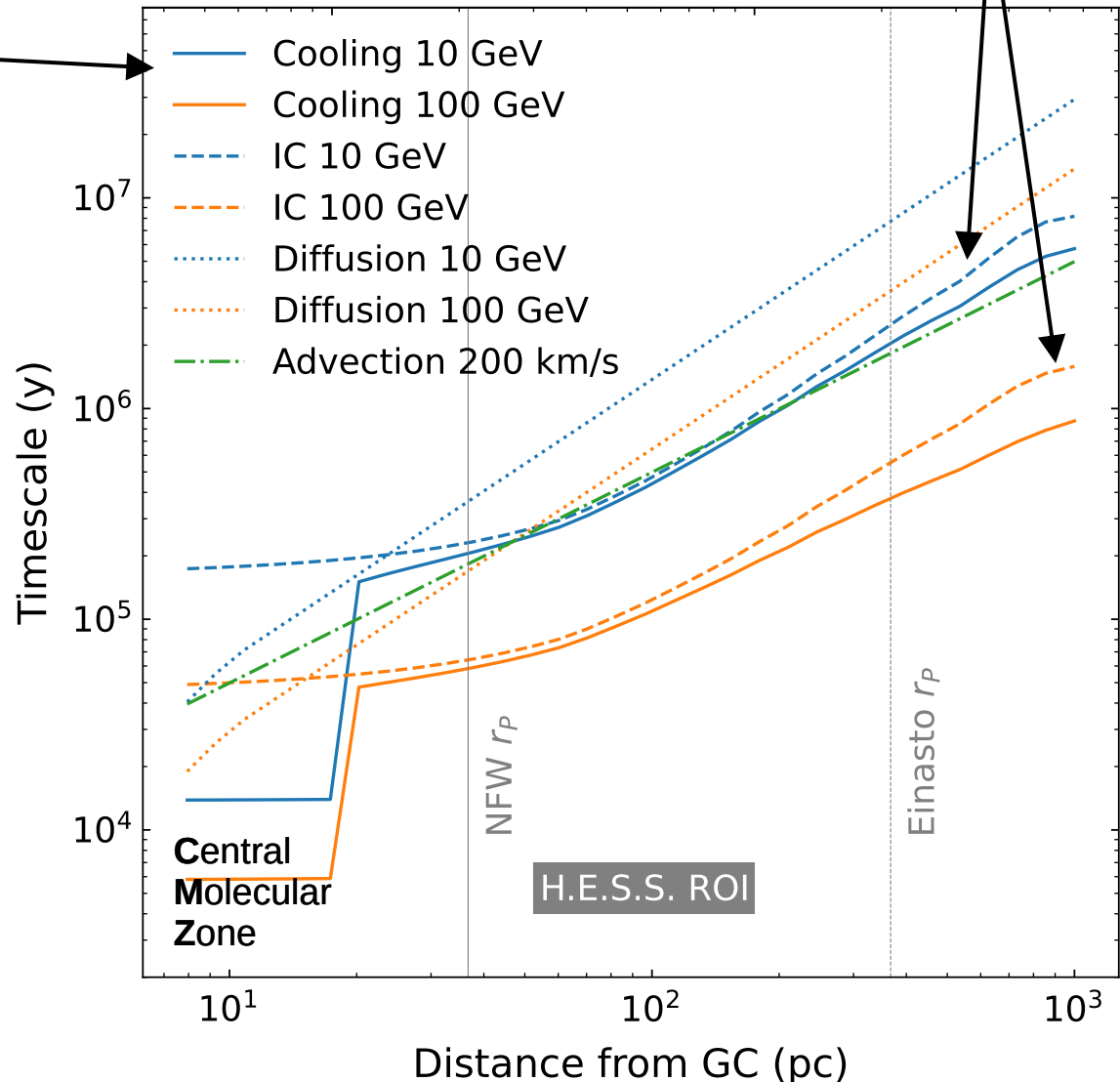
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Advection: winds from CMZ

→ **Energetic GC electrons cool before leaving the region**

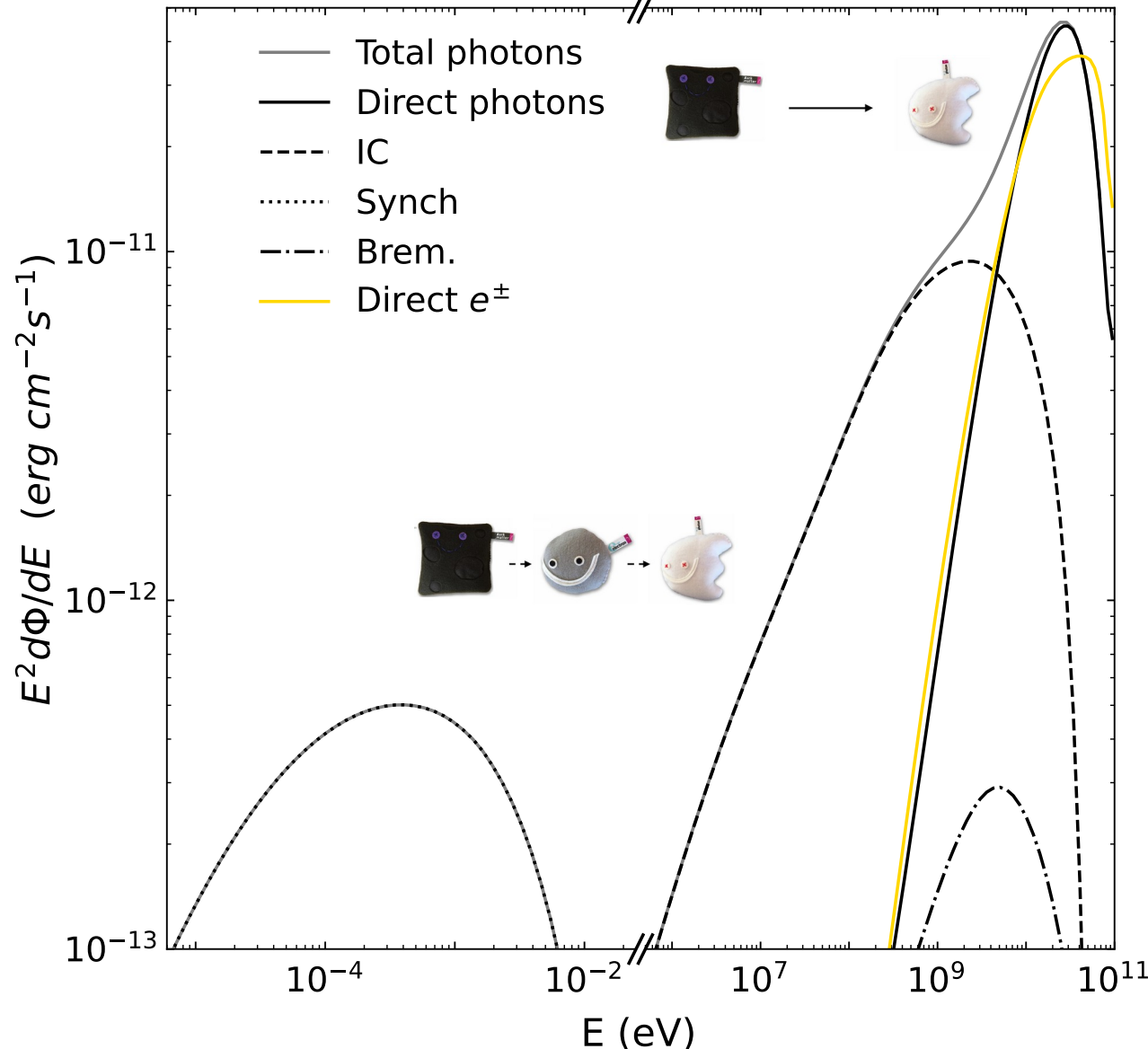


Photon emission from WIMPs

Thermal relic WIMP, $\tau\bar{\tau}$, $M = 100$ GeV, $r = 100$ pc

- Direct component from PPPC4DMID [1].
- Indirect component computed with GAMERA using B-field model by Jansson and Farrar [2] and radiation field model by Popescu et al. [3].

→ **Indirect photon emission adds low energy shoulder**



[1] Cirelli et al., DOI: 10.1088/1475-7516/2011/03/051 & 10.1088/1475-7516/2011/03/019

[2] DOI: 10.1088/0004-637X/757/1/14 & 10.1088/2041-8205/761/1/L11

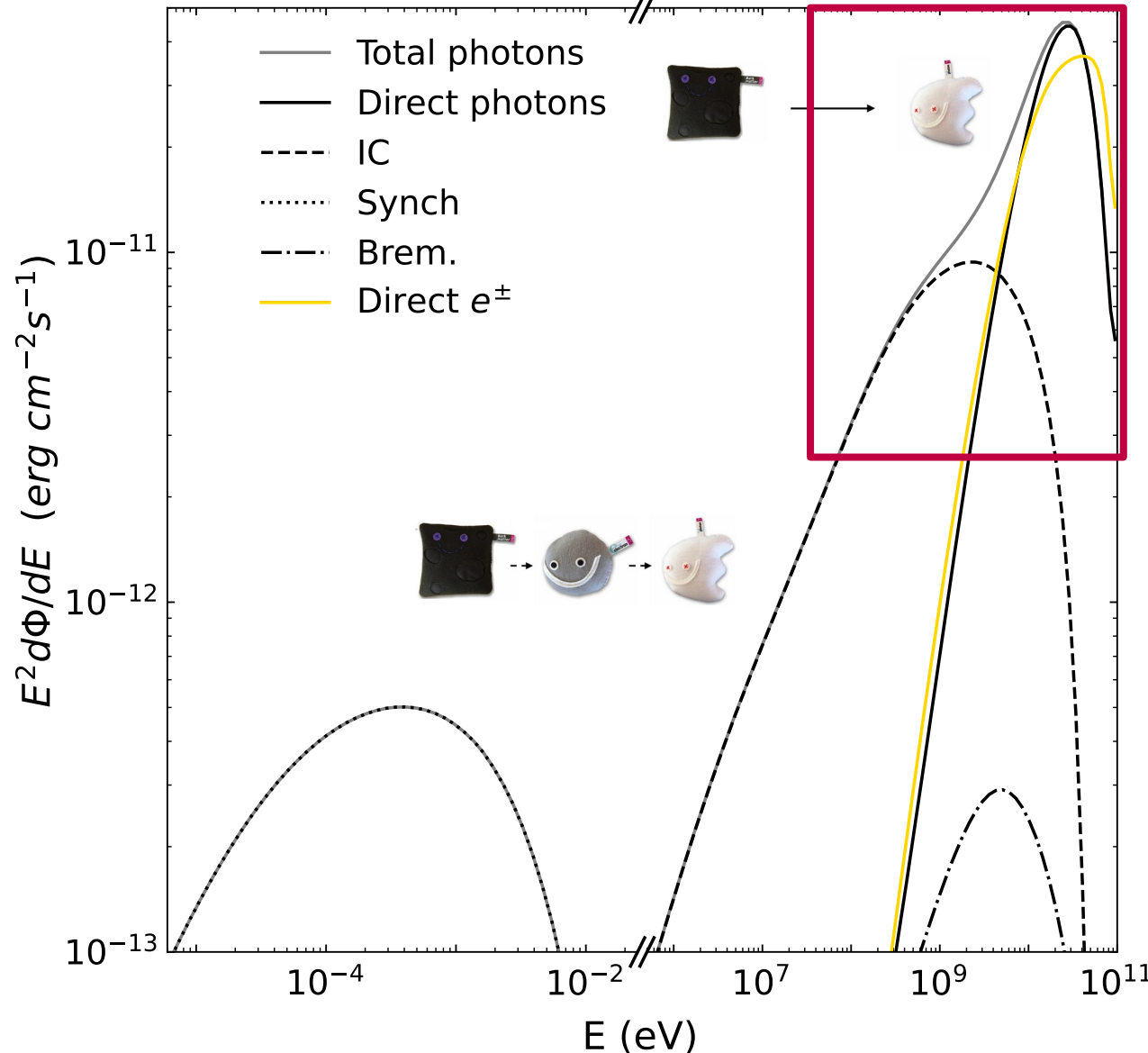
[3] DOI: 10.1093/mnras/stx1282

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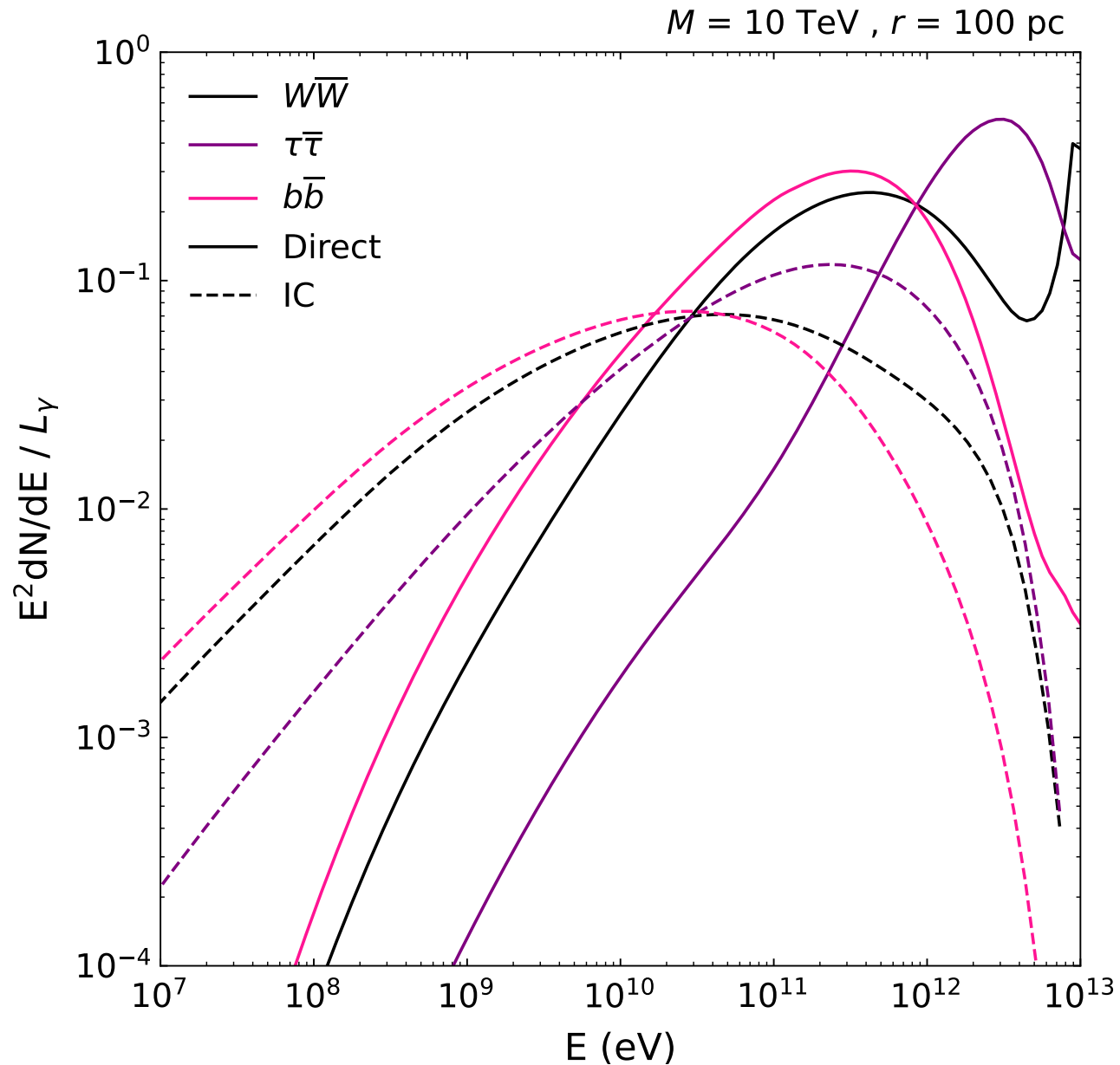


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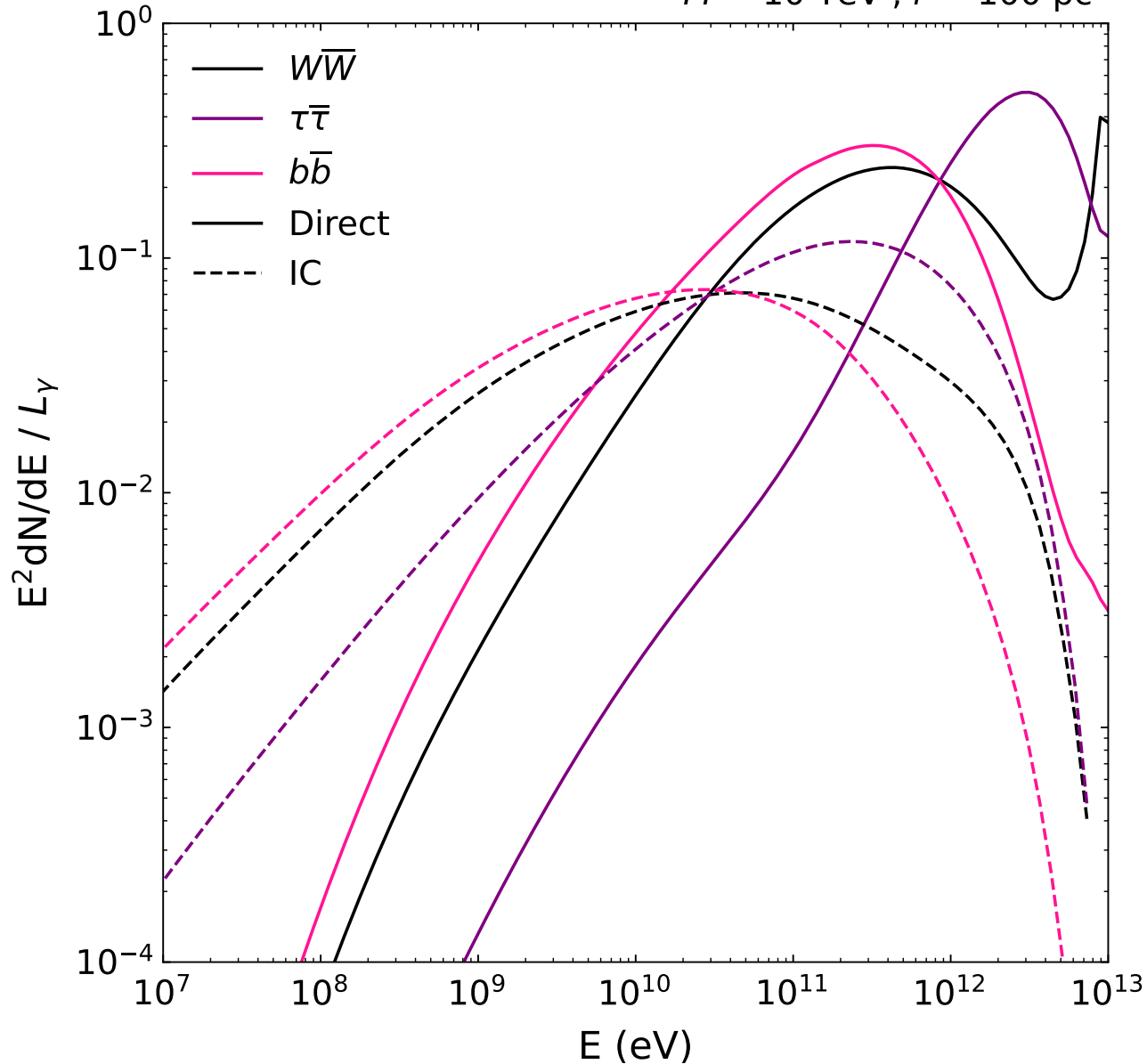
Implications of the IC component



Implications of the IC component

$M = 10 \text{ TeV}, r = 100 \text{ pc}$

What does this mean
for γ -ray telescopes?

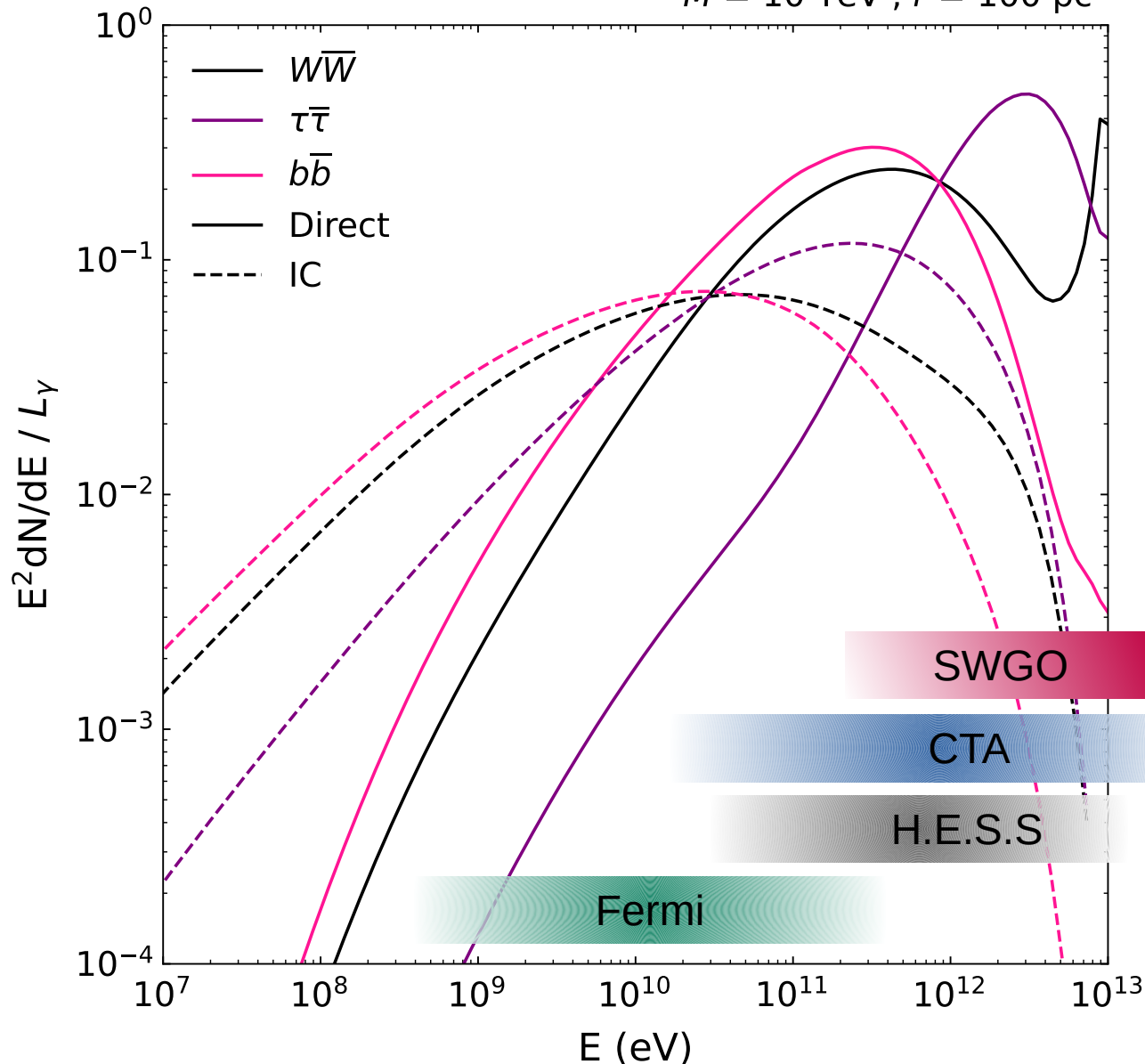


Implications of the IC component

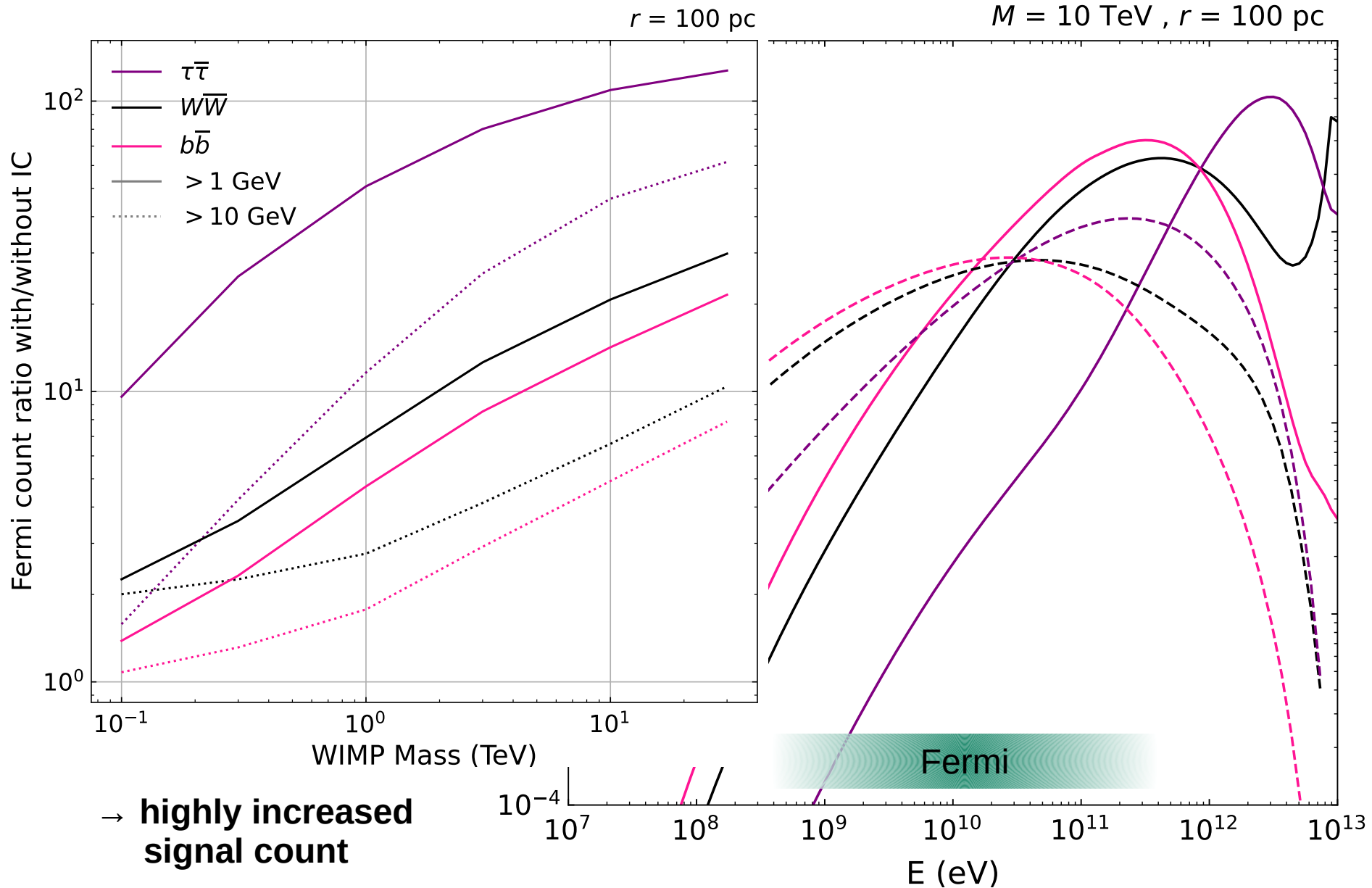
$M = 10 \text{ TeV}, r = 100 \text{ pc}$

What does this mean for γ -ray telescopes?

- Signal photons increase when taking IC component into account
- IC component should not be neglected as common practise



Implications of the IC component



Summary

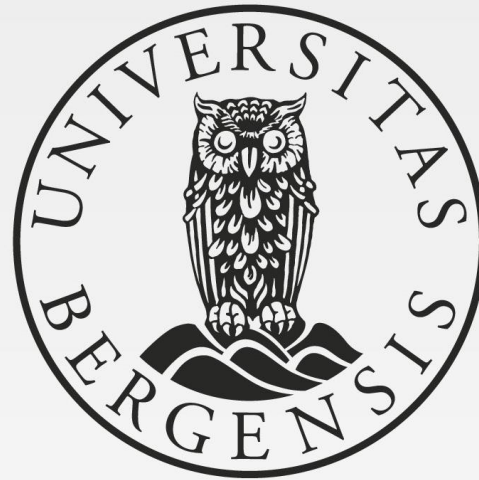
Studied the effect of secondary photon emission from WIMP annihilation in the Galactic centre

Indirect photon component of WIMP annihilation should not be neglected.

- Experiments would underestimate their sensitivity to WIMP signal
- If DM signal is observed this component can give additional insight

More information: <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.dark.2022.101157>

Thank you for your attention!



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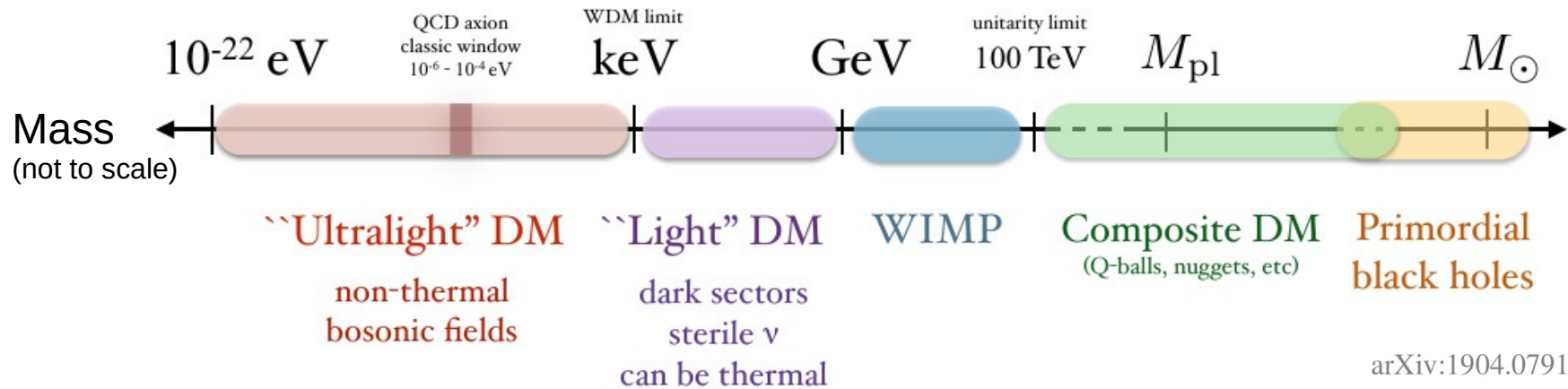
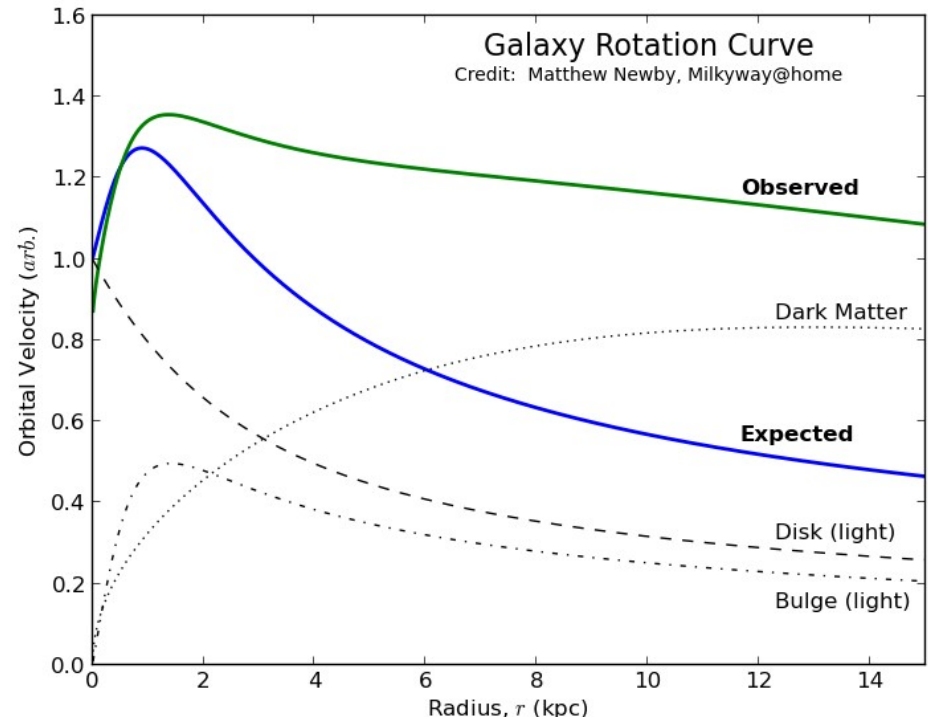


DM - It's there, but what is it?

Ample experimental / gravitational evidence:

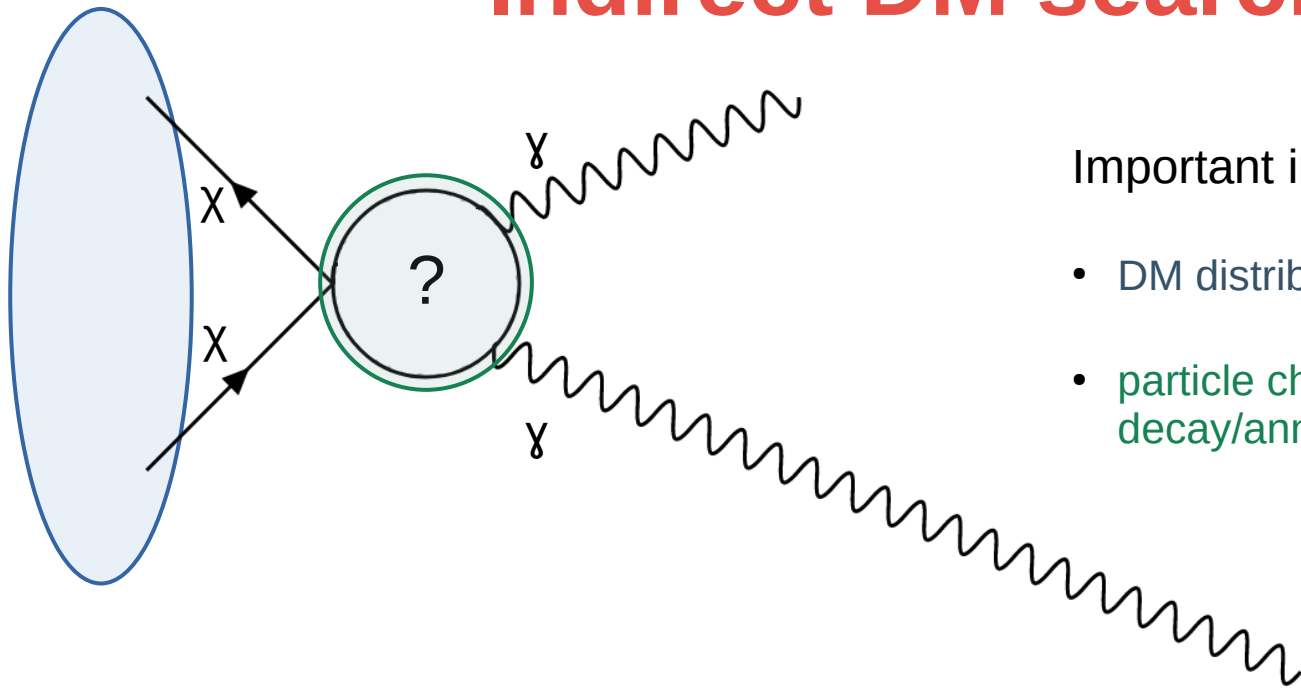
- Lensing
- CMB
- Rotation curves

Even more theoretical models:



arXiv:1904.07915

Indirect DM searches



Important ingredients:

- DM distribution
- particle characteristics:
decay/annihilation, decay chains

Flux of annihilating DM:

$$\frac{d\Phi_\gamma}{d\Omega dE_\gamma} \sim \int_{\text{l.o.s}} dl \rho_\chi^2(\mathbf{r}) \left(\frac{\langle\sigma v\rangle_{\text{ann}}}{m_\chi^2} \sum_f B_f \frac{dN_\gamma^f}{dE_\gamma} \right)$$

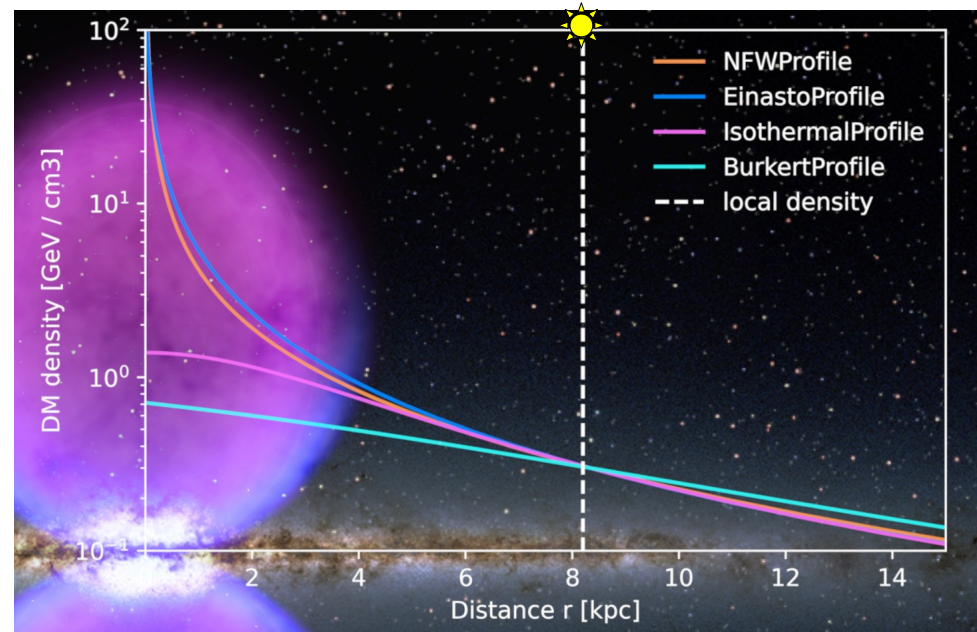
J-Factor

Limits

Decay specifics

The GC DM Distribution

- DM distribution profiles differ mainly in inner few kpc of the Galaxy
- Most popular profiles are rotational symmetric and have no substructure
 - too simplistic?
 - need to choose one in order to set limits



Einasto profile (used in CTA GC paper) with parameters:

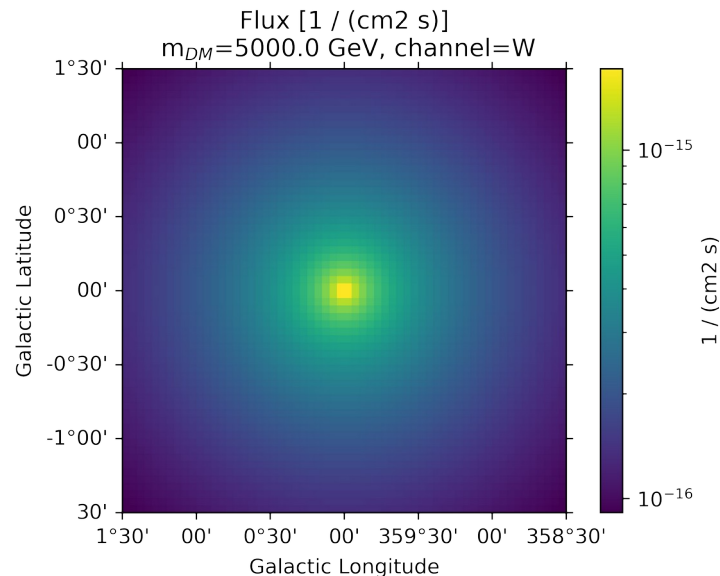
$$r_{\text{Sun}} = 8.2 \text{ kpc}$$

$$\rho_{\text{Sun}} = 0.33 \text{ GeV/cm}^3$$

$$\alpha = 0.17$$

$$r_s = 20 \text{ kpc}$$

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



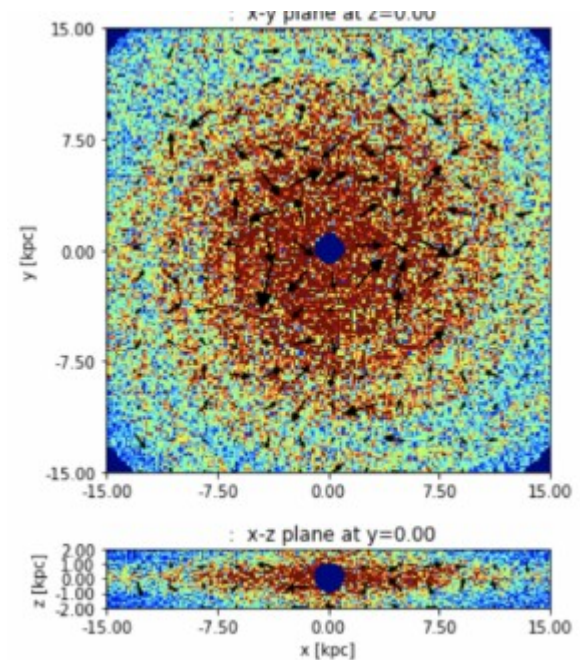
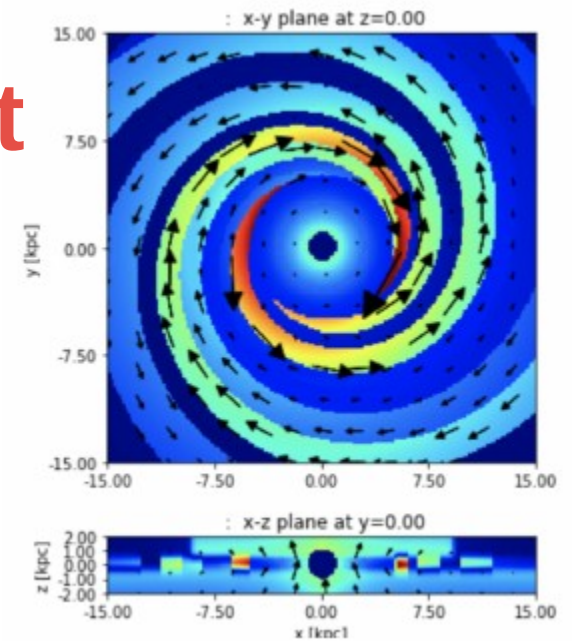
GC environment

Magnetic field by Jansson & Farrar:

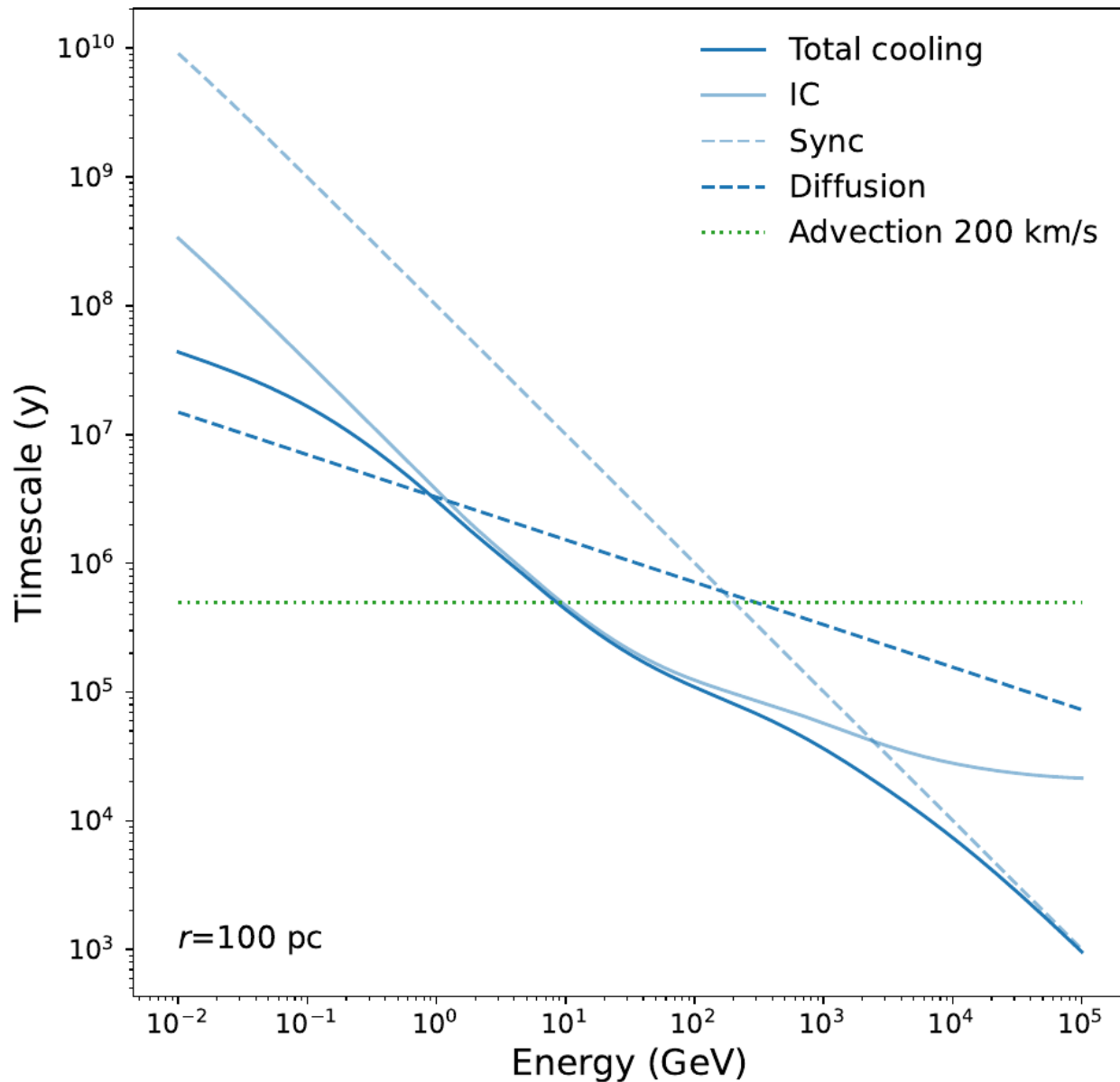
- large-scale regular fields, striated fields + small-scale random fields
- regular field: disk + extended halo with large, out-of-plane component
- striated component aligned with the regular field

Radiation field model by Popescu et al.:

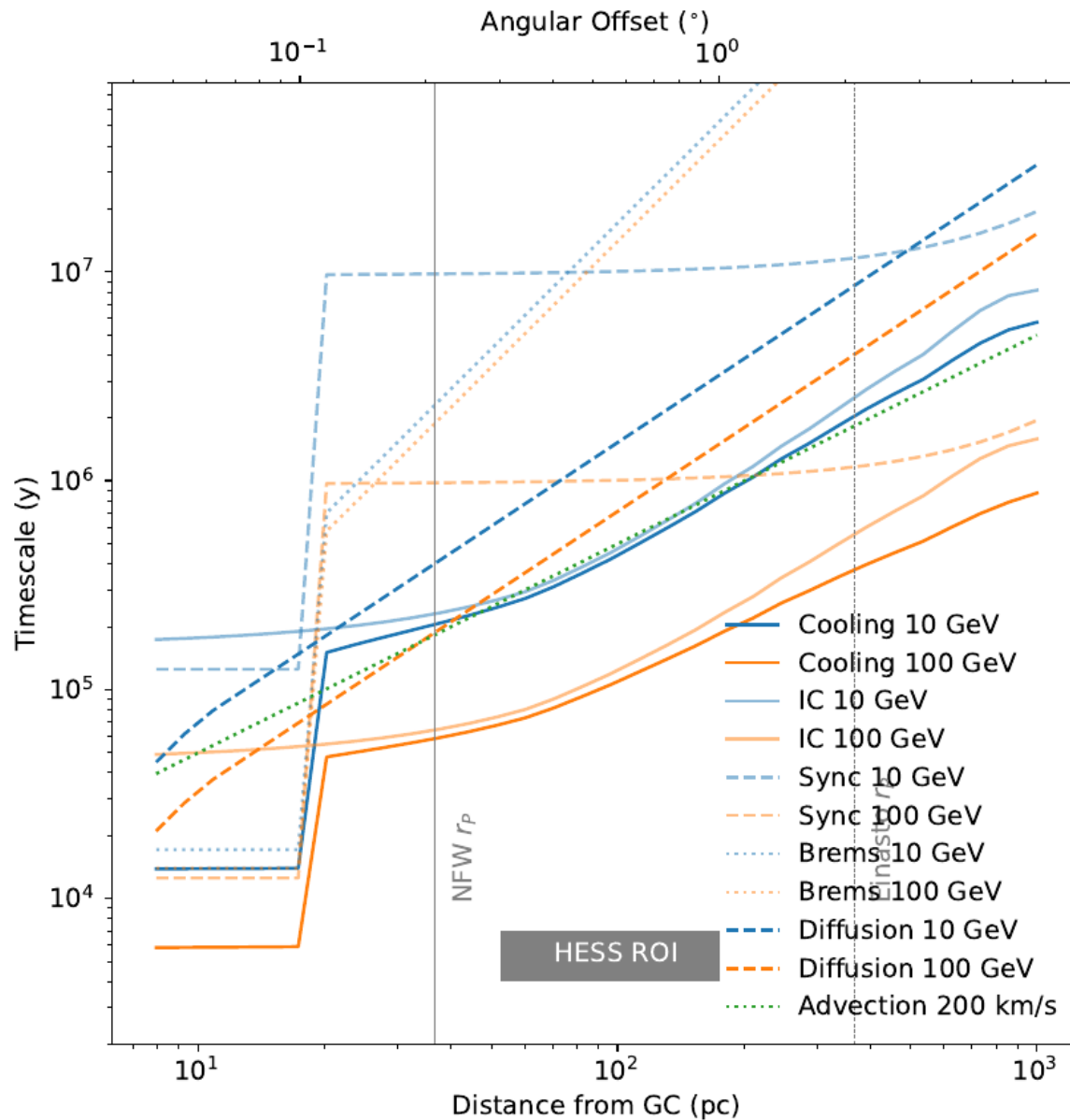
- self-consistent model of broad-band continuum emission
- derived from modelling maps of all-sky emission in infrared and submillimetre regime



Electron Timescales

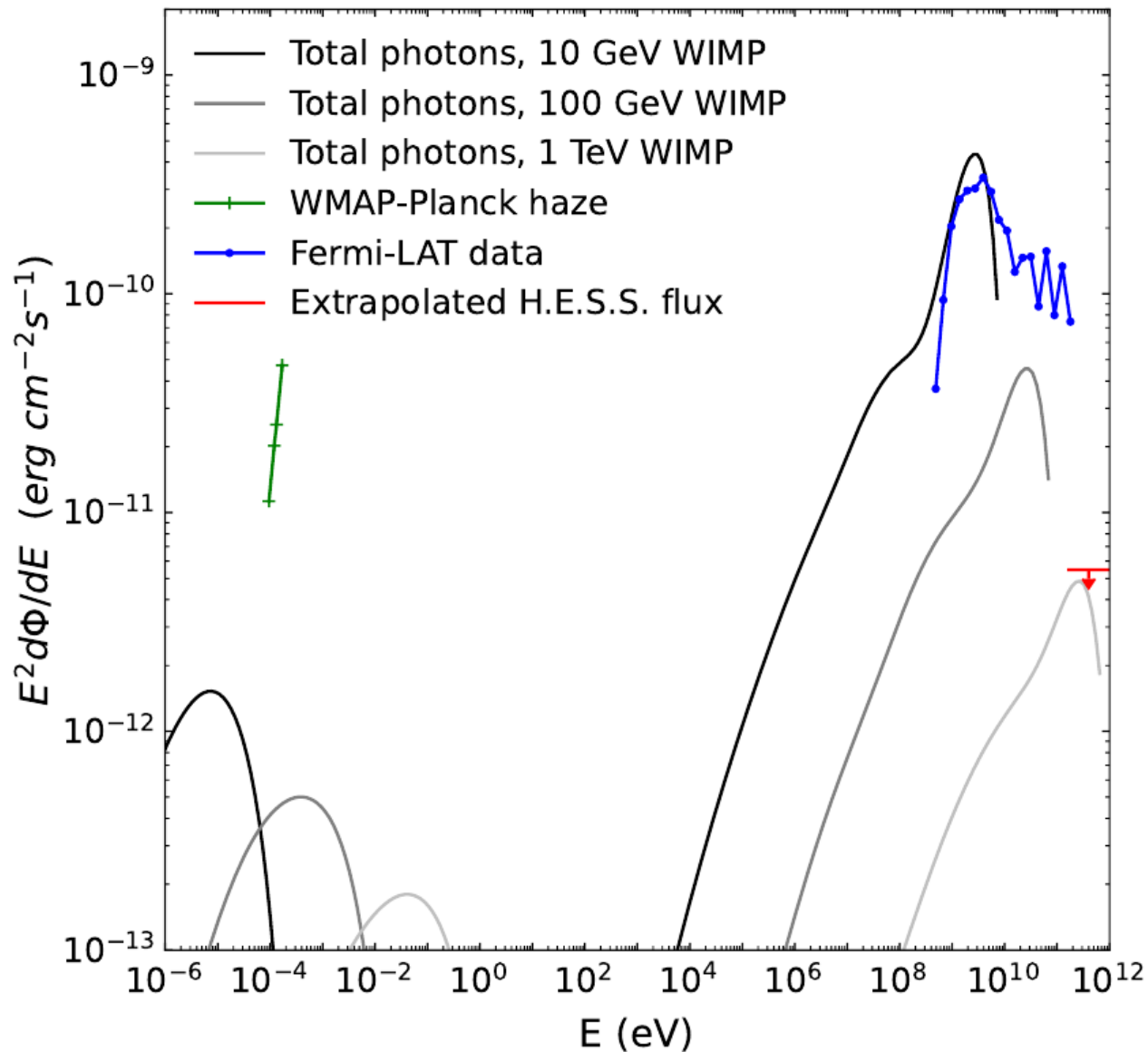


Electron Cooling Timescales



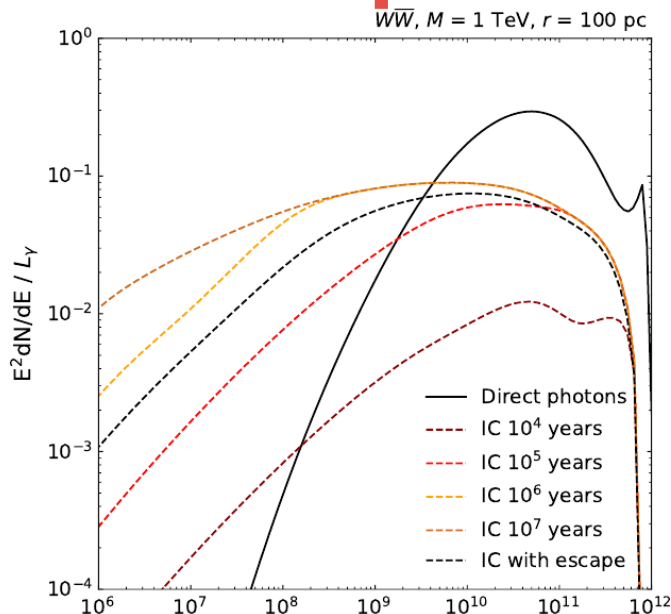
Indirect photon emission and data

Thermal relic WIMP, $\tau\bar{\tau}$, $r = 100$ pc

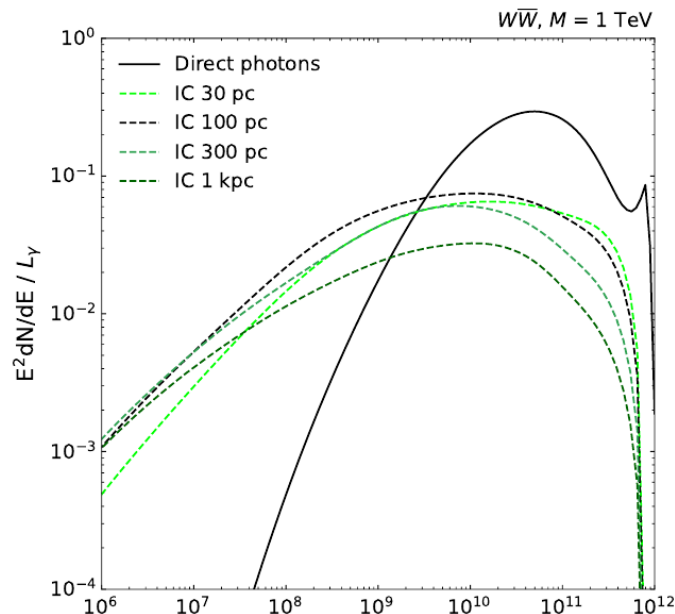


Inverse Compton emission from WIMPs

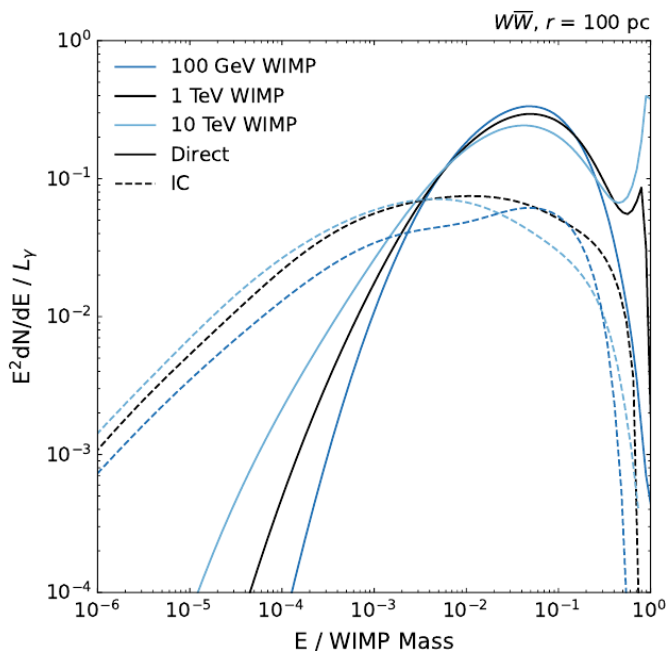
Time dependence



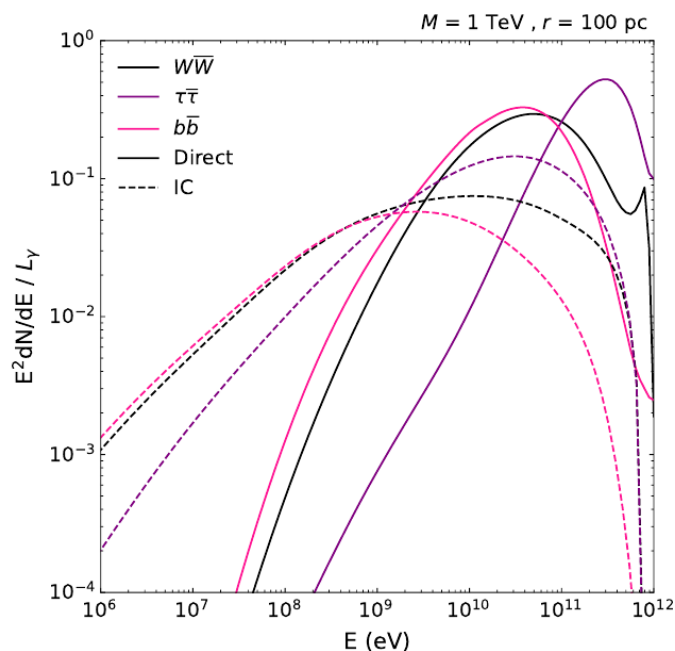
Distance dependence



WIMP mass dependence



Annihilation channel dependence



Inverse Compton emission from WIMPs

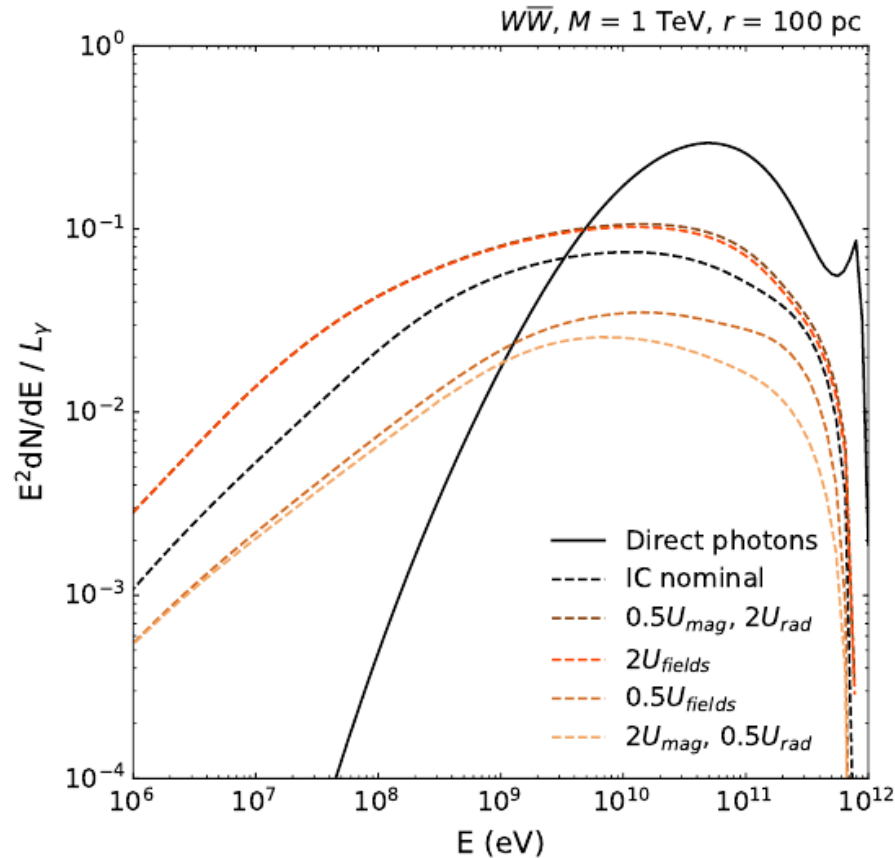
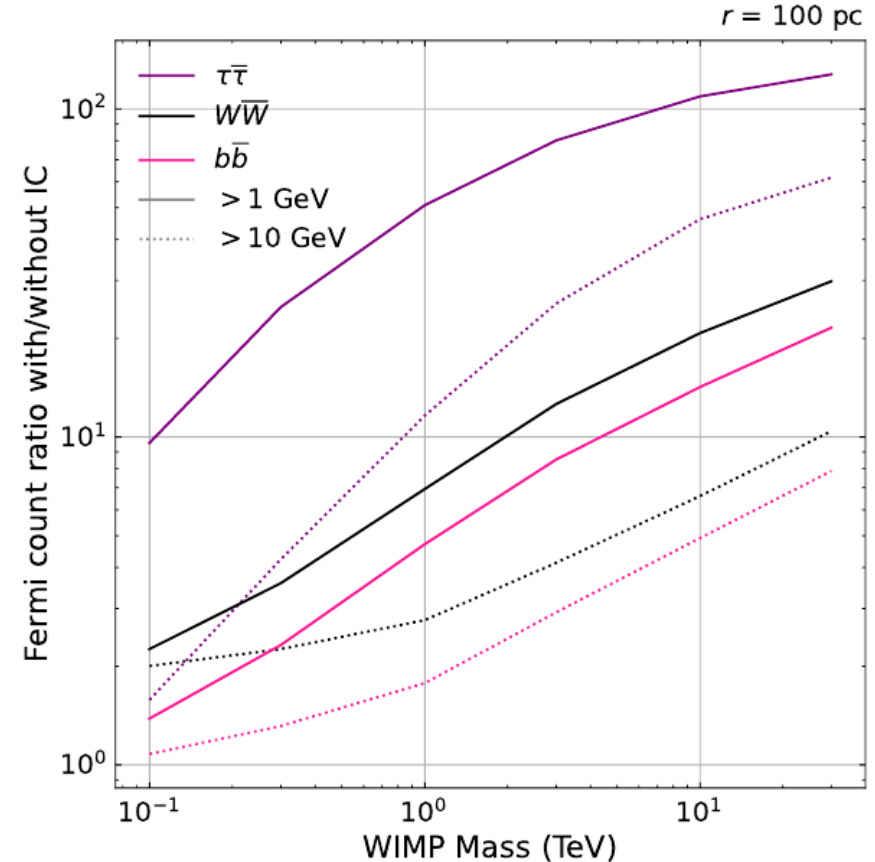
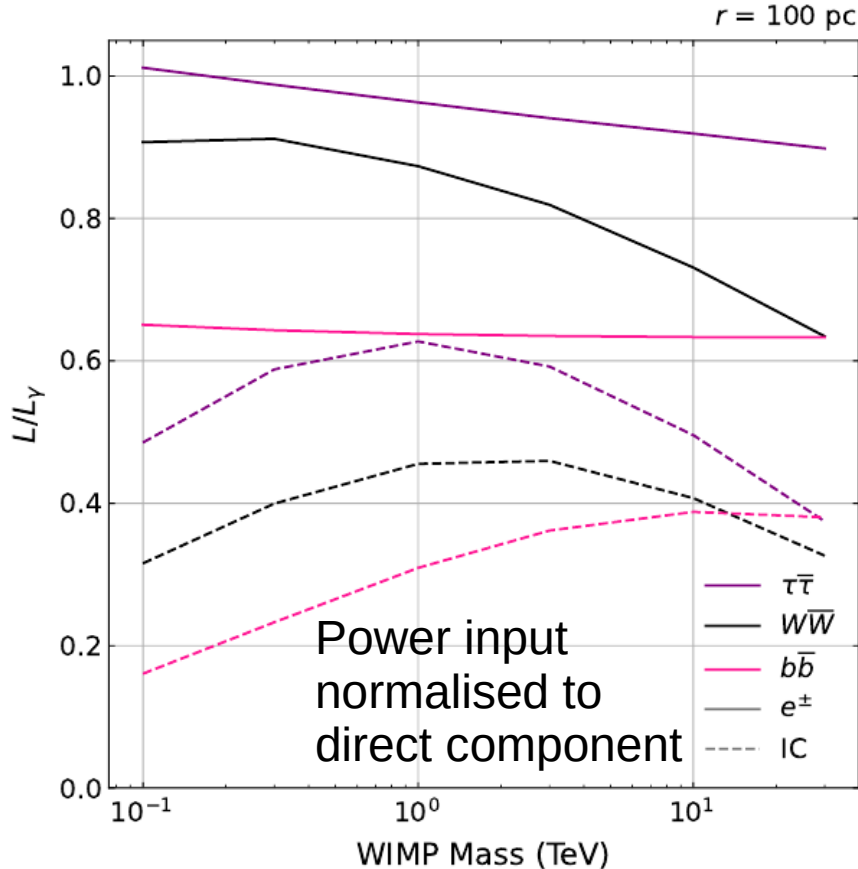


Figure 5: Photon spectrum from WIMP annihilation to W bosons in the GC normalised to the total luminosity of the direct photon component (solid line). The dashed lines show the IC component of the spectrum for a variation of the magnetic field strength and the radiation field of the model. The WIMP mass is set to 1 TeV and the model was evaluated at a distance of 100 pc from the GC and evolved for 10^6 years.

Implications of the IC component



- IC component is significant compared to the direct photon signal
 - signal photons increase when taking IC component into account
- Count rate for Fermi highly increased due to its particular sensitivity