Motivations for a Large Self-Interacting Dark Matter Cross Section from Milky Way Satellites

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Dark Sector



Motivating SIDM

Can we constrain a dark matter model that arises generically with the existence of a dark sector using galaxy (sub)structure?



σ/m : self interaction cross section over DM mass



Elastic scattering with velocity dependent cross sections are relevant for small scale structure!

Opportunity: Solve Small Scale Problems

Core-Cusp/Diversity Problem

- stellar density profiles?
- Too-Big-To-Fail Problem
 - to predicted densities?



Can simulations reproduce the diversity in observed DM and

Are densities of massive observed satellites too low compared

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N-Body Simulation with SIDM

Dark Matter + Baryonic Disk and Bulge

 $M_{\rm vir} = 10^{12} M_{\odot}$

 $m_{\rm DM} = 3 \times 10^4 M_{\odot}$

 $M_* = 4.1 \times 10^{10} M_{\odot}$

 σ/m g cm^2/g $\sigma/m =$ (Pro diversity problem)

Explore much larger cross sections!





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Compare Observations to Simulation



Bullock & Boylan-Kolchin (2017)

Maya Silverman





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Subhalo Circular Velocity Profiles vs dSphs





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Core Collapse: generic consequence of SIDM





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Core Collapse Timescale

simulated subhalos O isothermal model $\sigma/m = 1 \text{ cm}^2/\text{g}$ $\sigma/m = 5 \text{ cm}^2/\text{g}$

 10^{1}

 $\langle \rho_c \rangle / \rho_s$

 $\widetilde{\mathcal{O}}$

 10^{0}



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Conclusion

- Need core collapse for SIDM to match observations
- No core collapse in simulation with $\sigma/m = 5 \text{ cm}^2/\text{g}$
- Next:
 - Larger σ/m for low velocity scales (~10 km/s)
 - Velocity dependence





