

Indirect detection of dark matter

34th Rencontres de Blois 2023
Francesca Calore

Credit: Ville de Blois

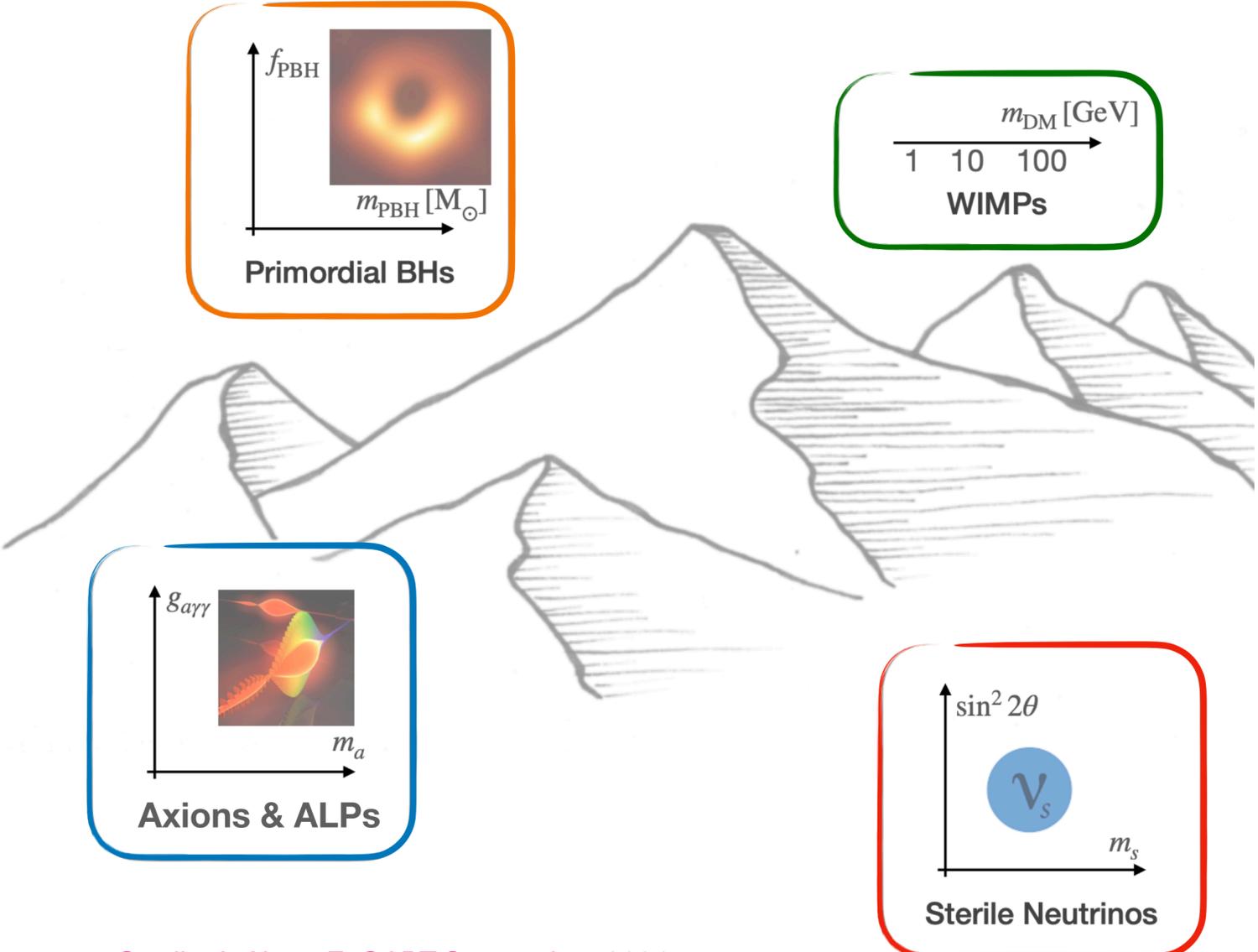
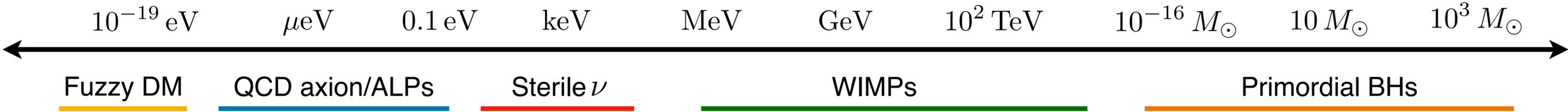


The dark matter landscape



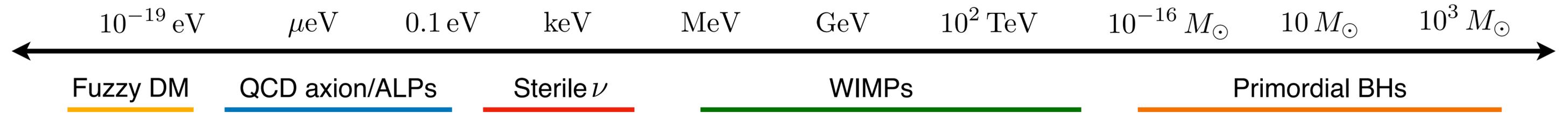
Vast parameter space in mass and interaction strength

The dark matter landscape

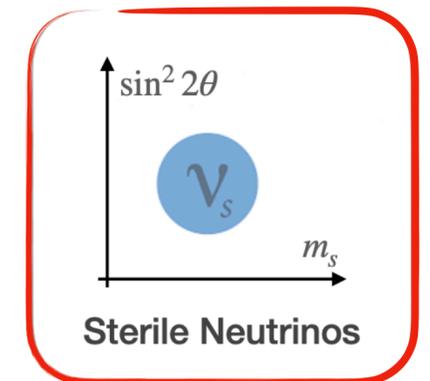
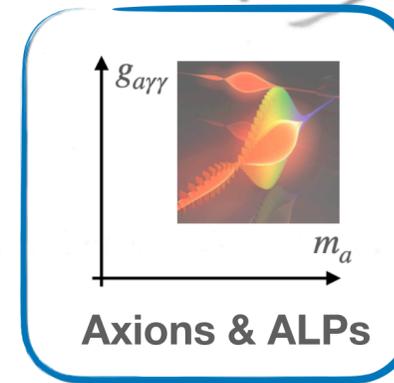
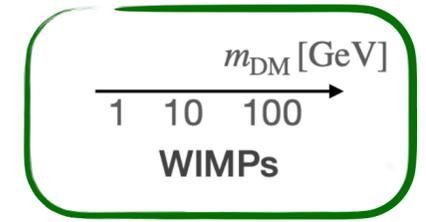
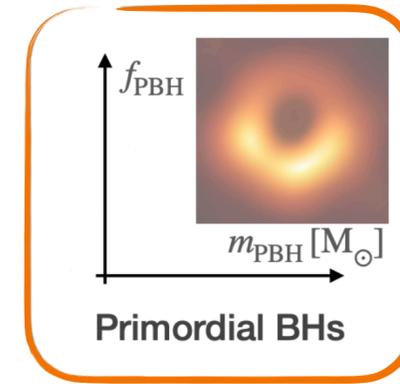


Credit: J. Alvey, EuCAPT Symposium 2021

The dark matter landscape



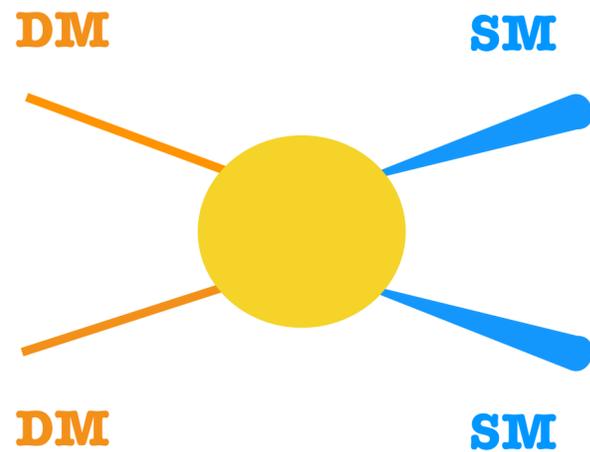
- Identification strategies are necessarily (more or less) **model dependent**
- The **theoretical prejudice** in dark matter searches is also set by what we can probe with available data
- You always need some sort of signature of your model!



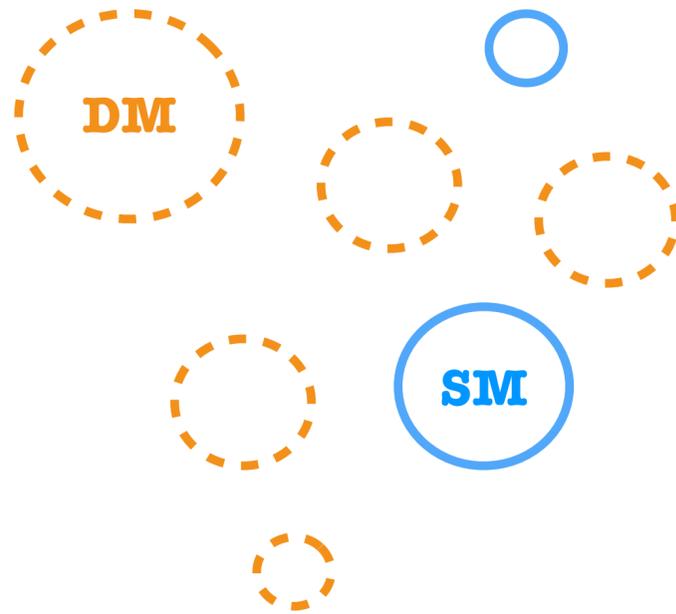
Credit: J. Alvey, EuCAPT Symposium 2021

Dark matter indirect detection

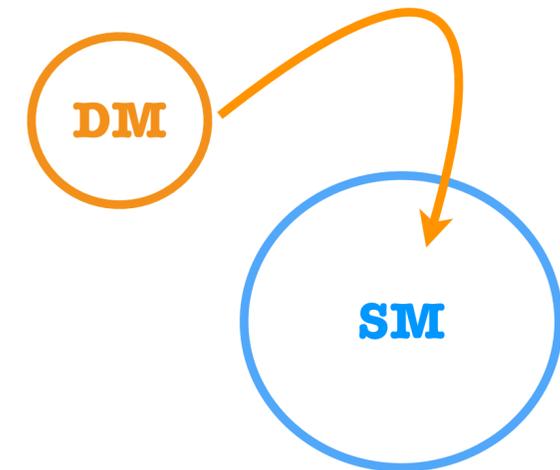
What dark matter does with/to the environment



Energy/particle injection



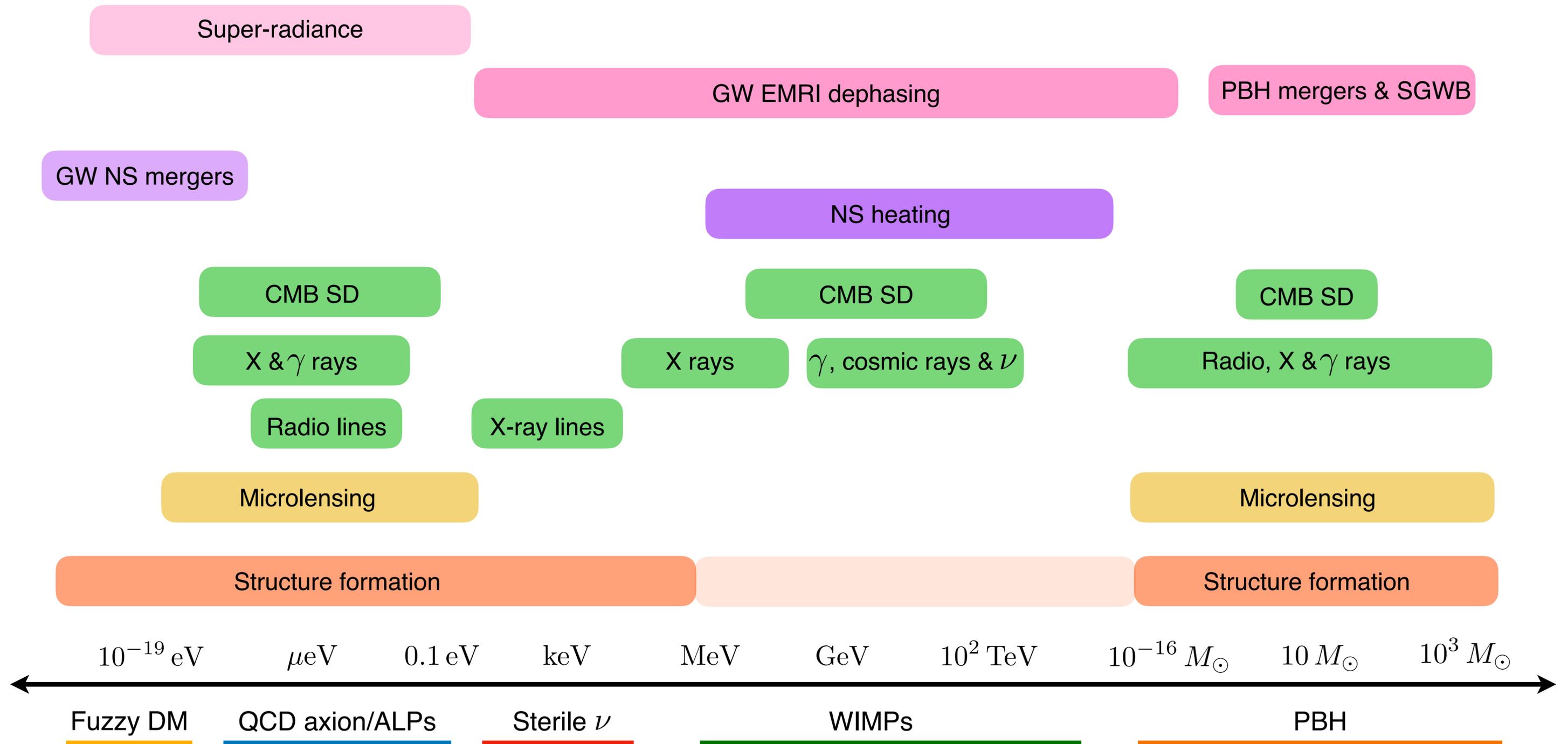
Gravitational interaction



*Capture/scattering/accretion
in/onto astrophysical objects*

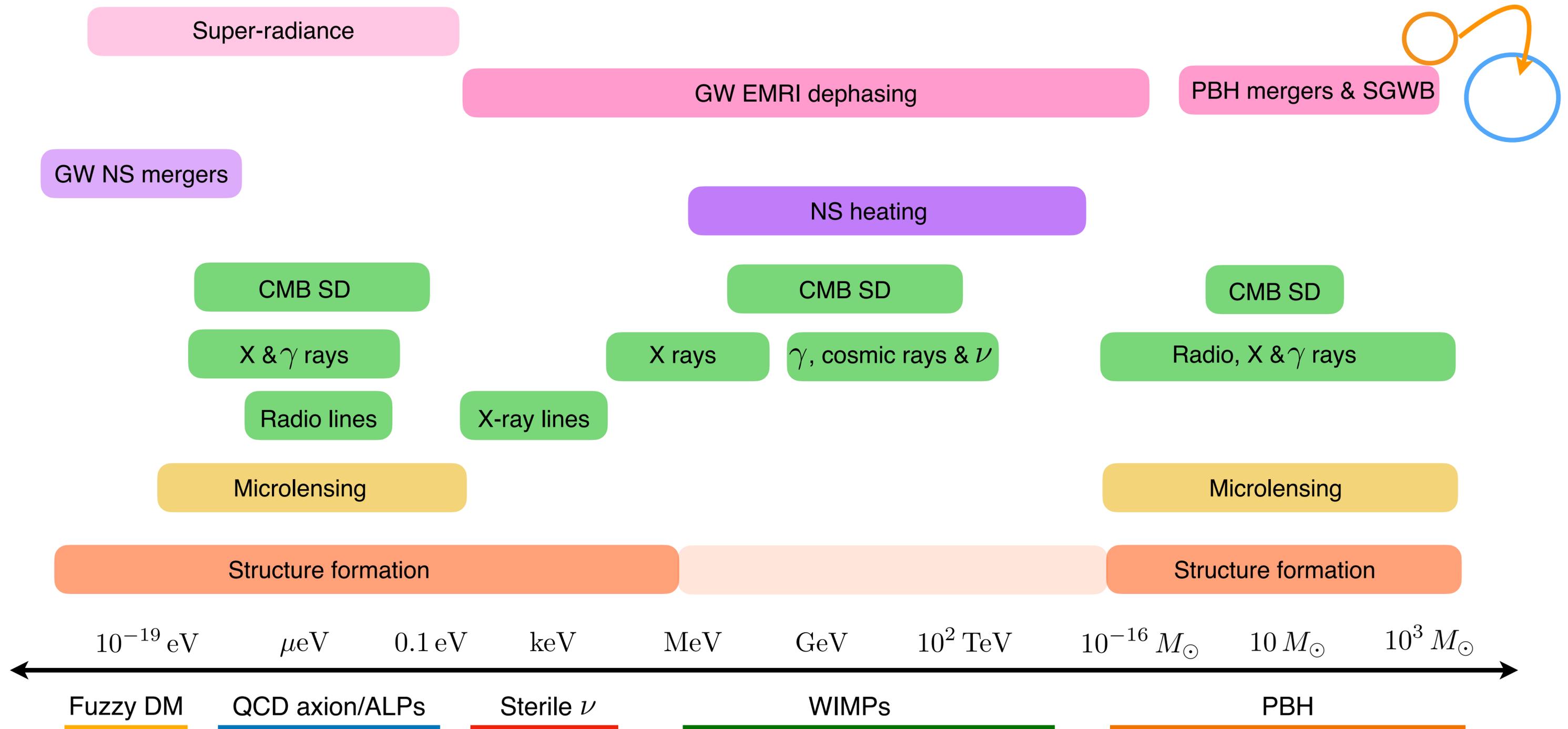
Astroparticle observables for dark matter

EuCAPT White Paper, arXiv:2110.10074



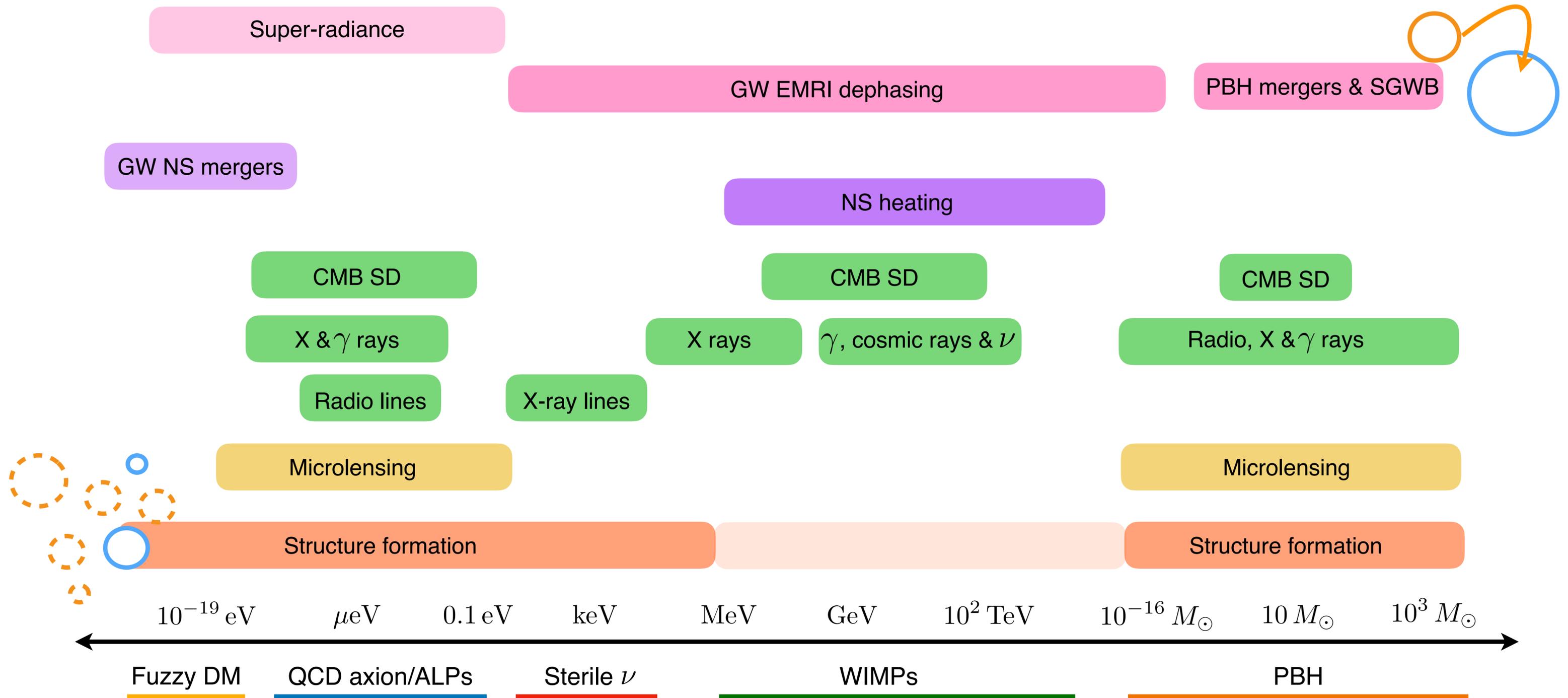
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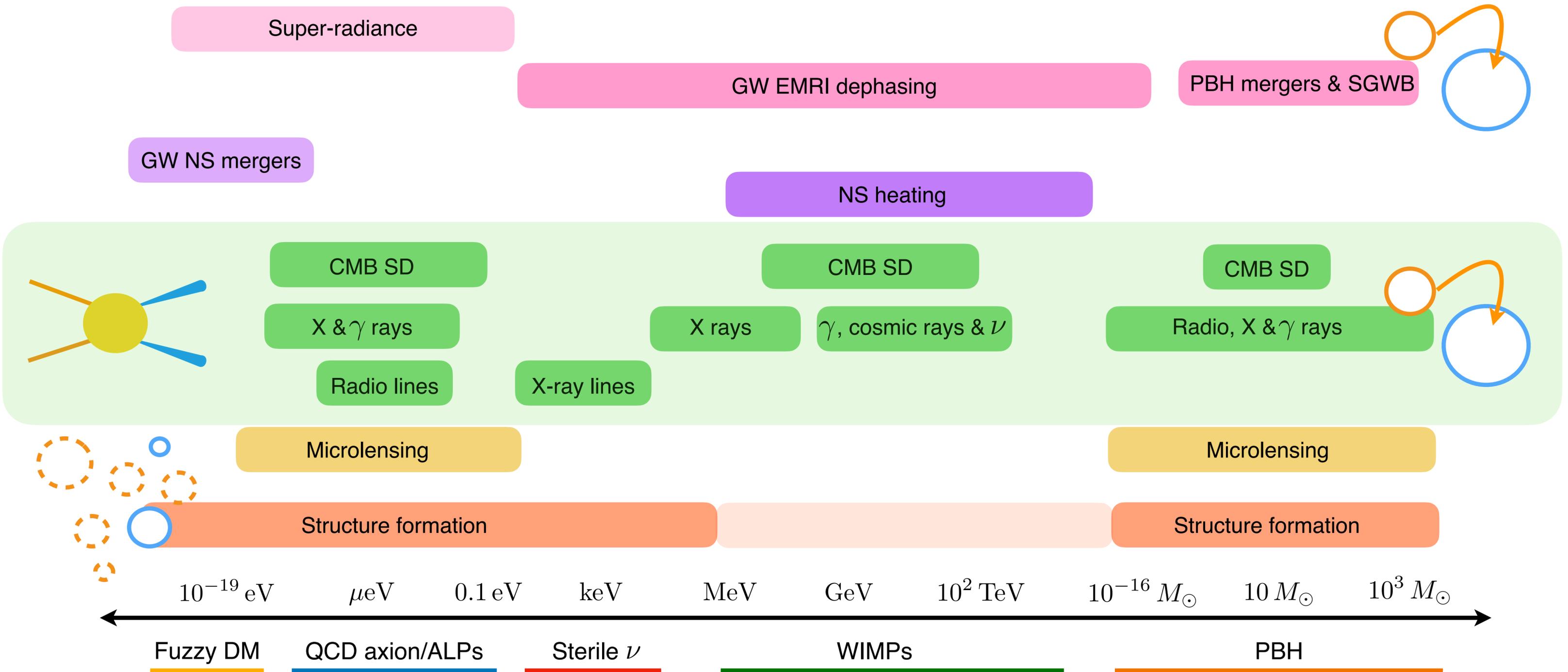
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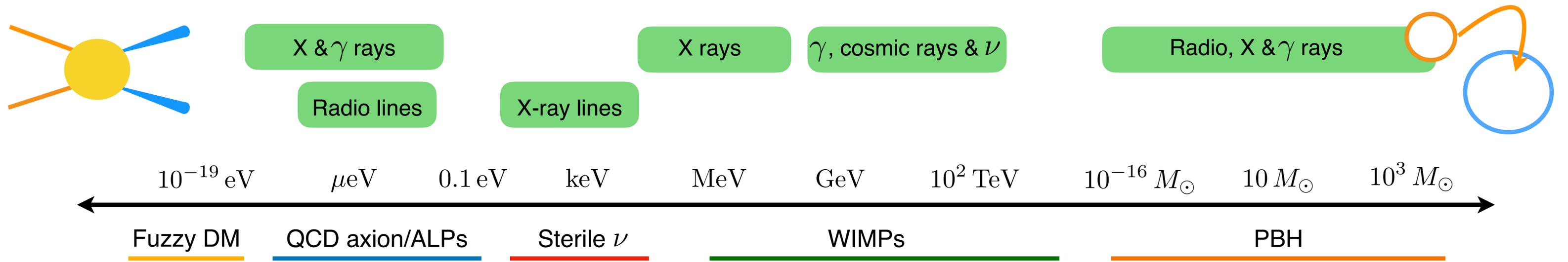


Astroparticle observables for dark matter

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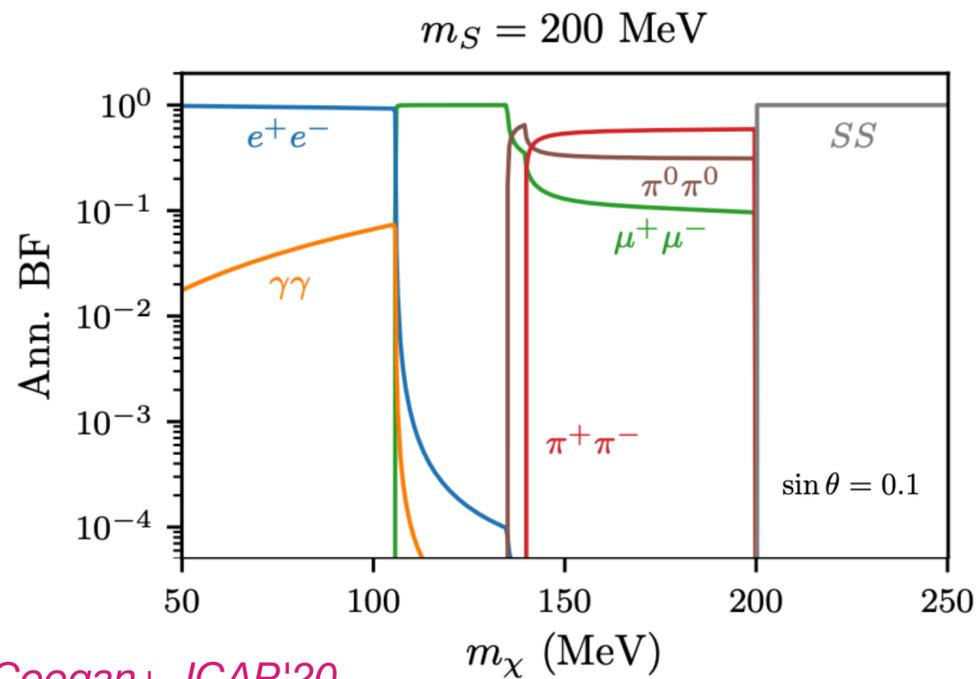
Cosmic messengers



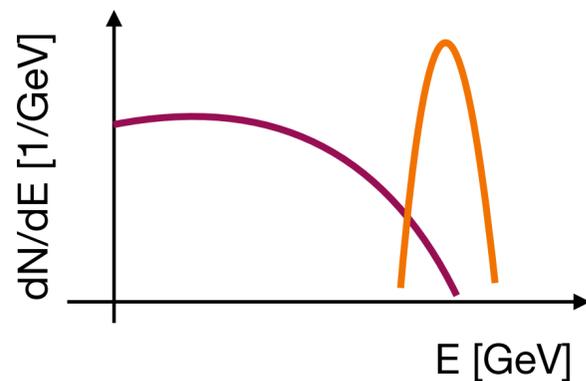
Particle dark matter emission**

$$(DM) DM \rightarrow SM SM$$

$$E_{\text{CM}} = N m_{\text{DM}}, \quad N = 1 \text{ (decay), } 2 \text{ (annih)} \quad \text{Centre of mass energy} \simeq \text{Signal energy}$$



Coogan+ JCAP'20



$$m_{\text{DM}} \lesssim \text{MeV}$$

Narrow line signal

$$m_{\text{DM}} \gtrsim \text{MeV}$$

$$E_\gamma = \frac{N m_{\text{DM}}}{2}$$

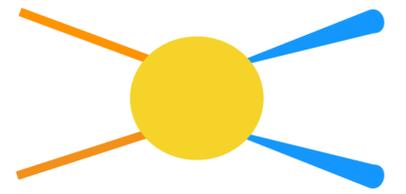
$$\frac{dN_\gamma}{dE} = 2\delta \left(E - \frac{N m_{\text{DM}}}{2} \right)$$

Broader energy distribution

$$\frac{dN_\gamma}{dE} = \left(\frac{dN_\gamma}{dE} \right)_{\gamma\gamma} + \left(\frac{dN_\gamma}{dE} \right)_{\text{sec}} + \left(\frac{dN_\gamma}{dE} \right)_{\text{FSR}}$$

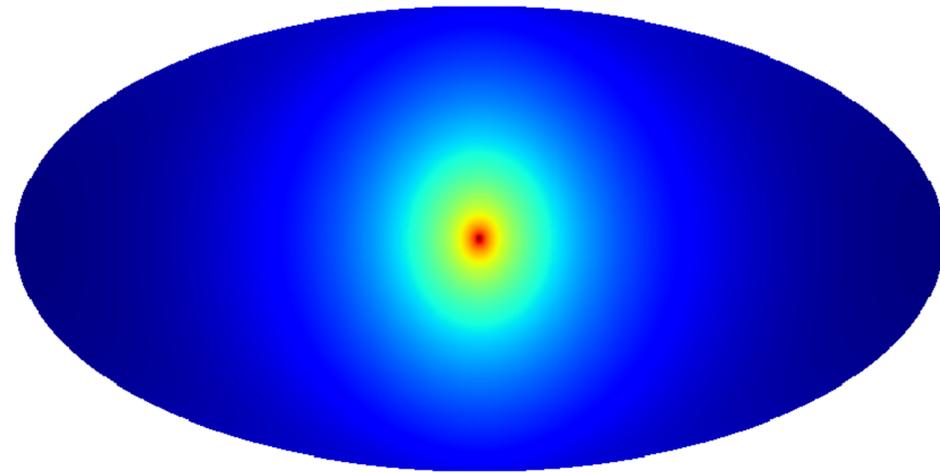
**Weakly interacting massive particles

Particle dark matter emission



$$(DM) DM \rightarrow SM SM$$

$$E_{\text{CM}} = N m_{\text{DM}}, \quad N = 1 \text{ (decay)}, 2 \text{ (annih)} \quad \text{Centre of mass energy} \simeq \text{Signal energy}$$



$$\frac{d\Phi_{\gamma}}{dE}(\ell, b) = \mathcal{A}(\theta_{\text{DM}}) \times \frac{dN_{\gamma}}{dE} \times \int_{\text{l.o.s.}} \rho_{\text{DM}}^N(s, \ell, b) ds$$

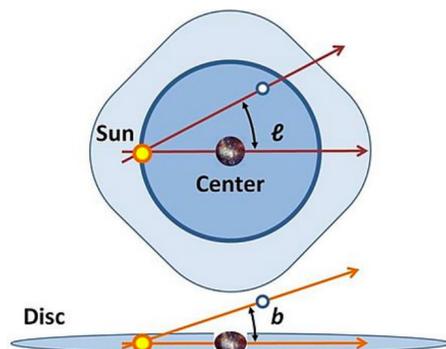
$$\theta_{\text{DM}} = \{\Gamma_{\gamma}, m_{\text{DM}}\}$$

Decay

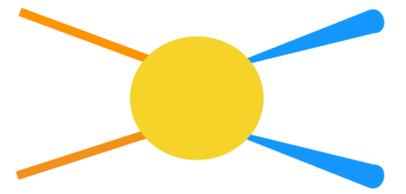
$$\theta_{\text{DM}} = \{\langle\sigma v\rangle, m_{\text{DM}}^2\}$$

Annihilation

Self-conjugated dark matter annihilation
Differential **gamma-ray** flux

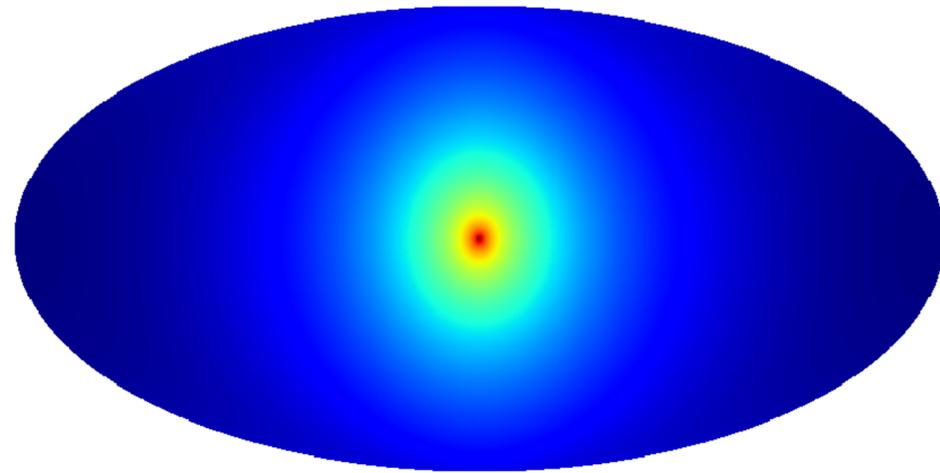


Particle dark matter emission

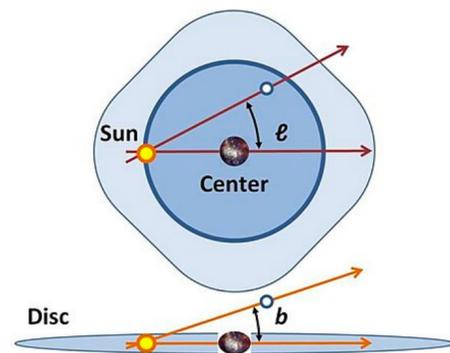


$$(DM) DM \rightarrow SM SM$$

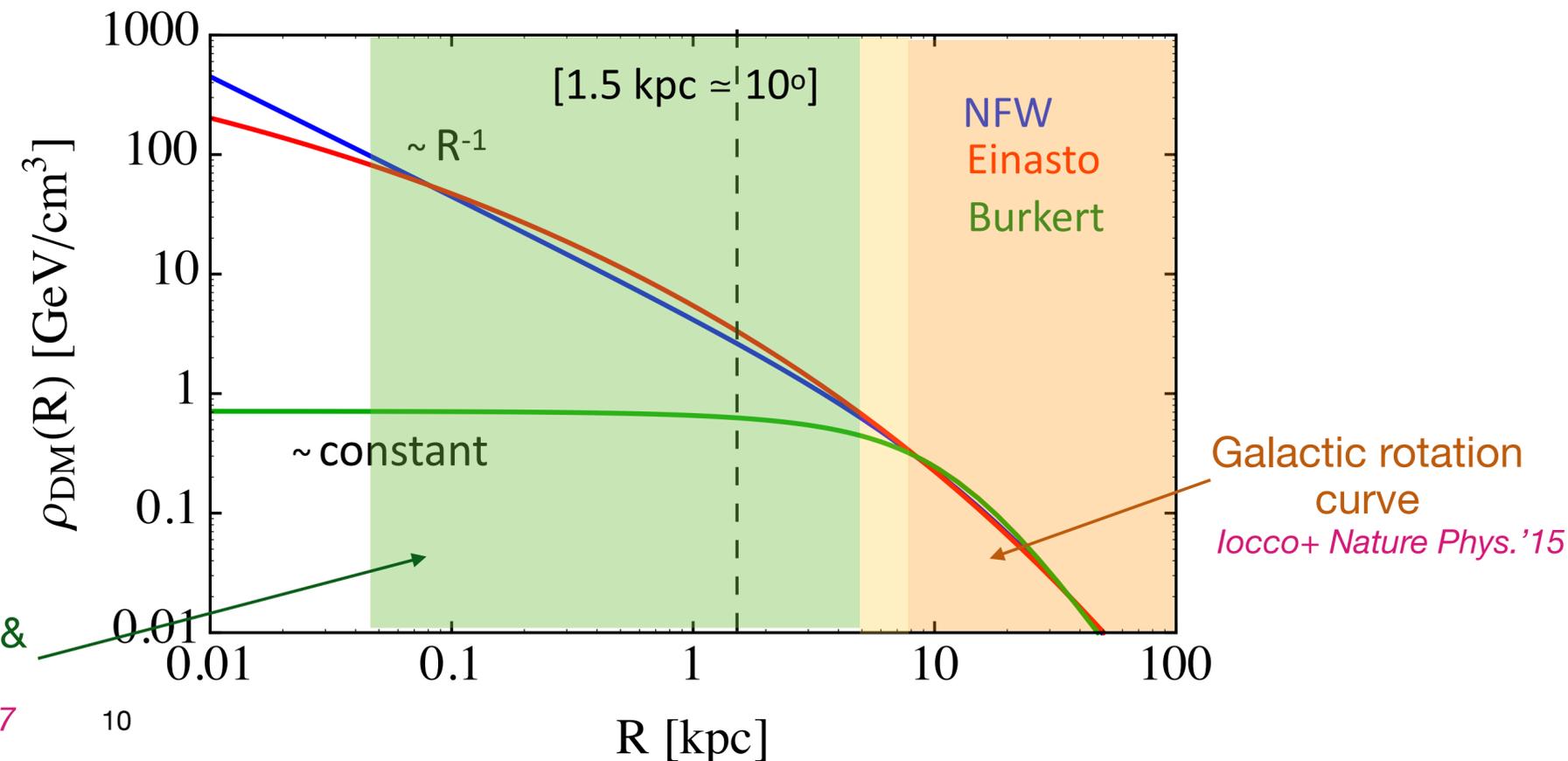
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Self-conjugated dark matter annihilation
Differential **gamma-ray** flux



$$\frac{d\Phi_\gamma}{dE}(\ell, b) = \mathcal{A}(\theta_{\text{DM}}) \times \frac{dN_\gamma}{dE} \times \int_{\text{l.o.s.}} \rho_{\text{DM}}^N(s, \ell, b) ds$$



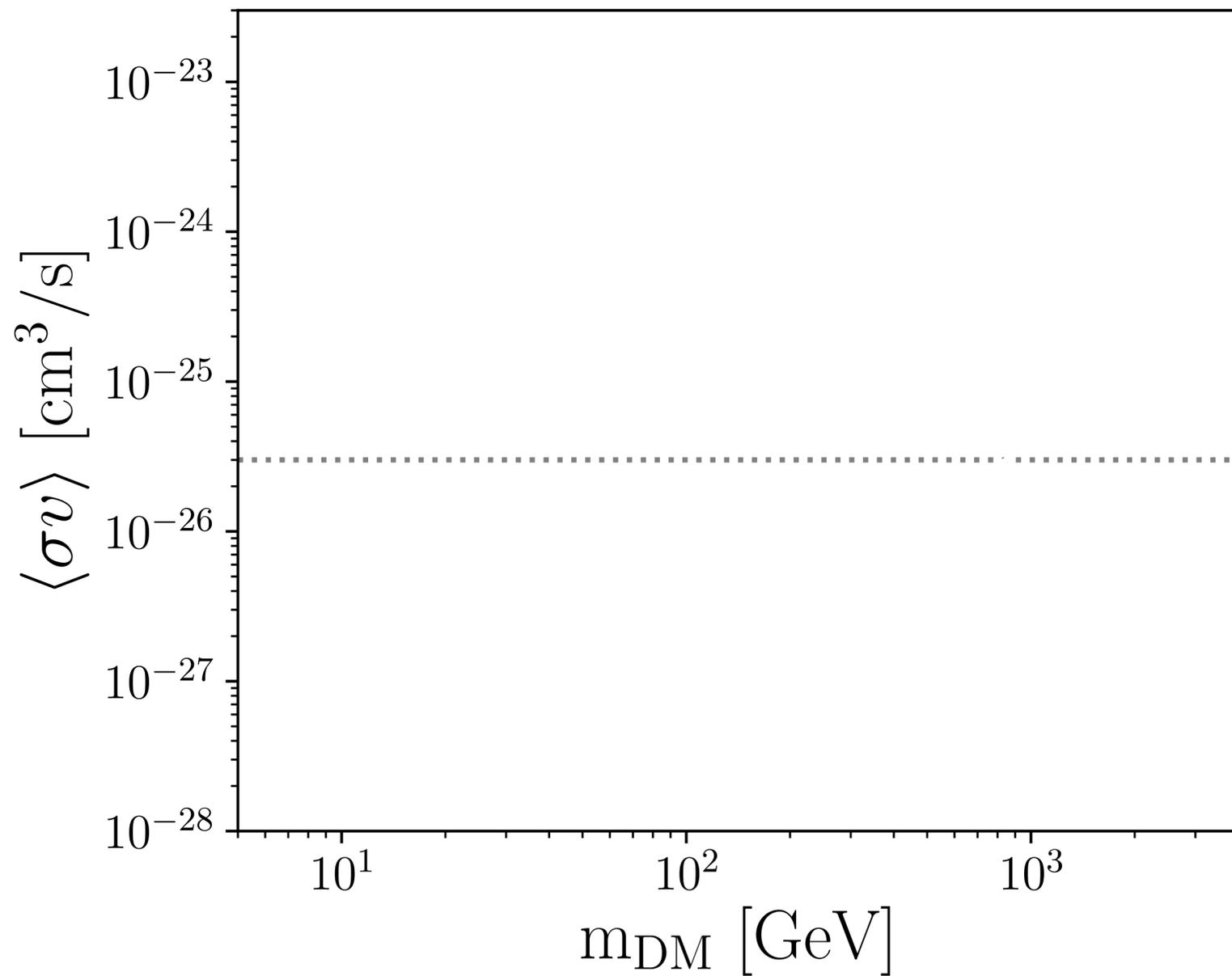
Simulations w/ baryons & semi-analytical models

FC+JCAP'15; Stref & Lavalle PRD'17

Limits on annihilating WIMPs

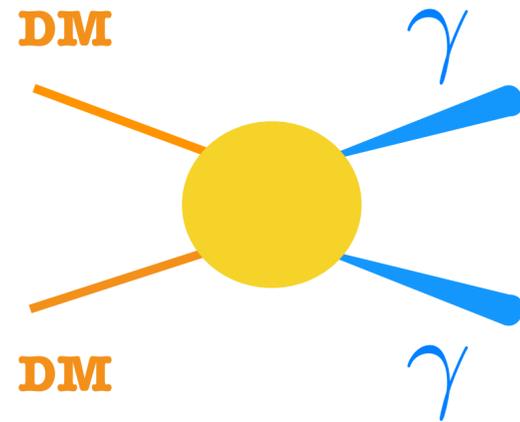
Summary of multi-targets and MW constraints

~ a few GeV — few TeV



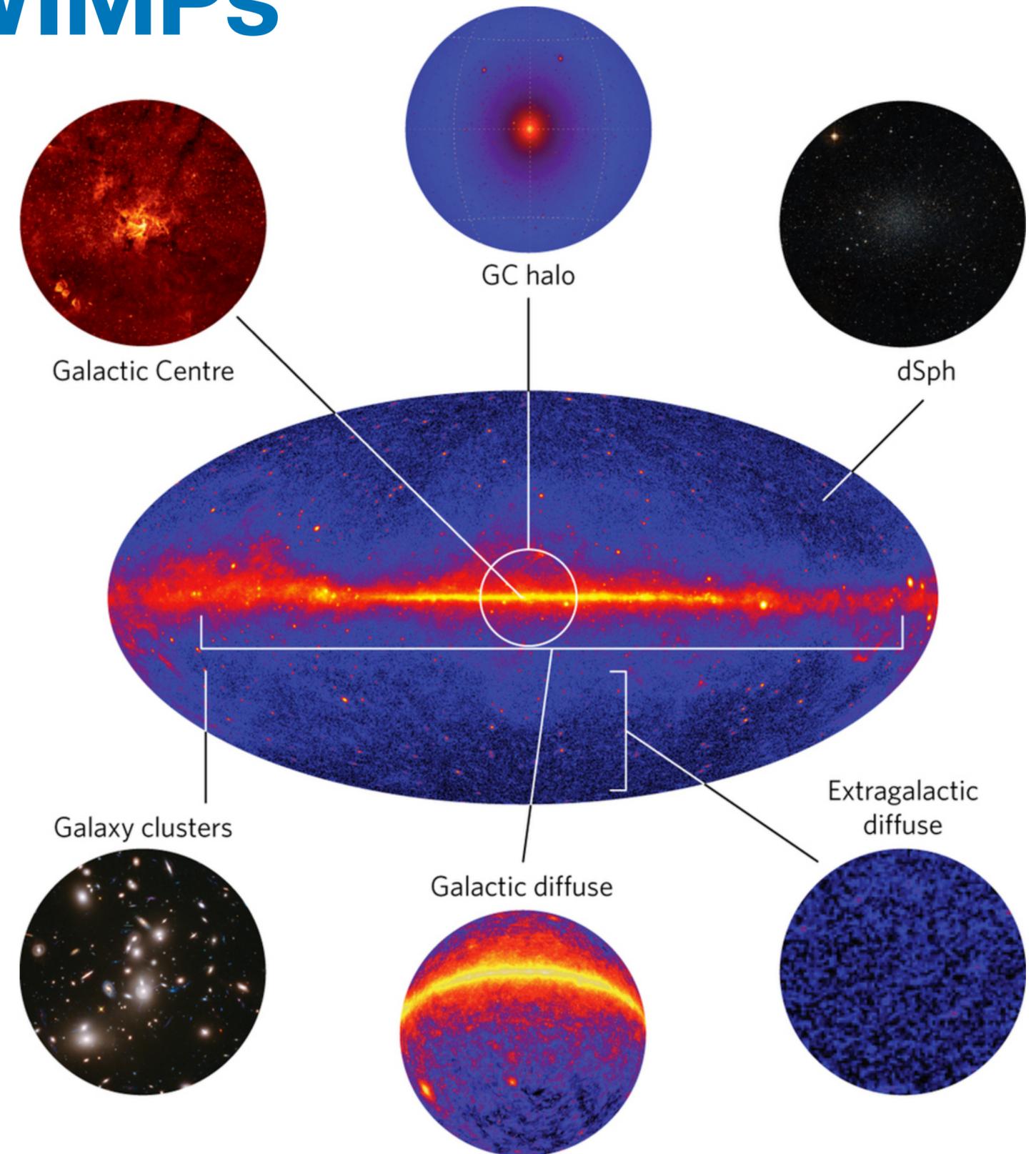
Limits on annihilating WIMPs

Gamma rays



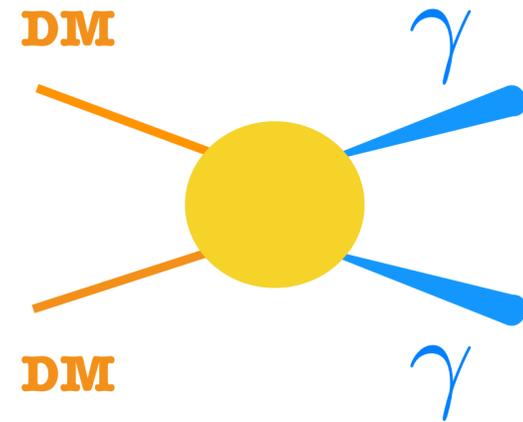
$$J \propto \int dl \rho [r(l, \psi)]^2$$

- + dedicated searches for gamma-ray lines
- + similar targets for radio searches (synchrotron)



Limits on annihilating WIMPs

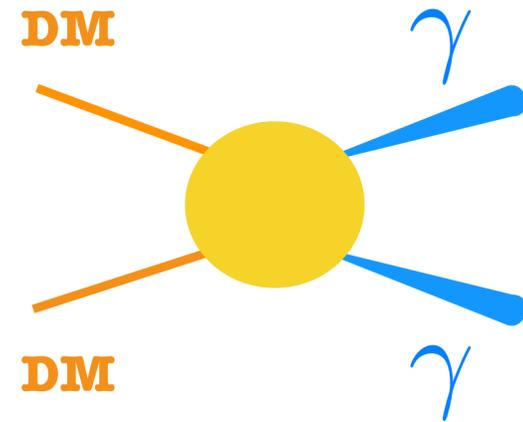
Gamma rays: Dwarf spheroidal galaxies



$$J \propto \int d\ell \rho [r(\ell, \psi)]^2$$

Limits on annihilating WIMPs

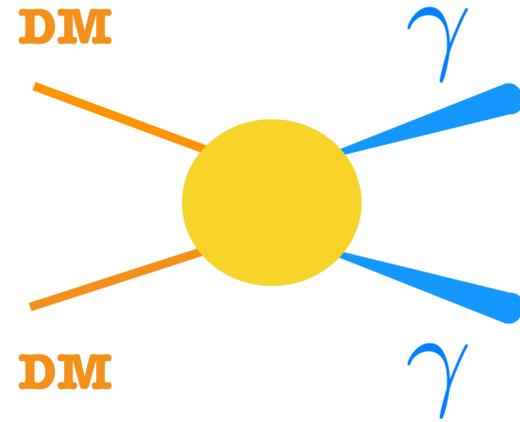
Gamma rays: Dwarf spheroidal galaxies



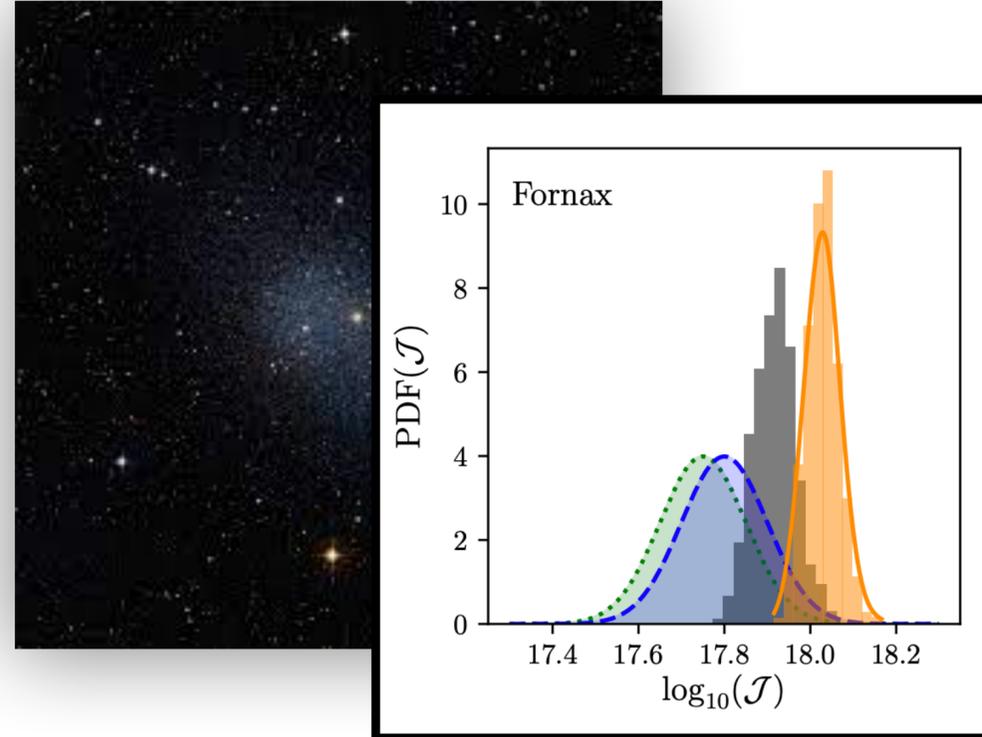
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Limits on annihilating WIMPs

Gamma rays: Dwarf spheroidal galaxies

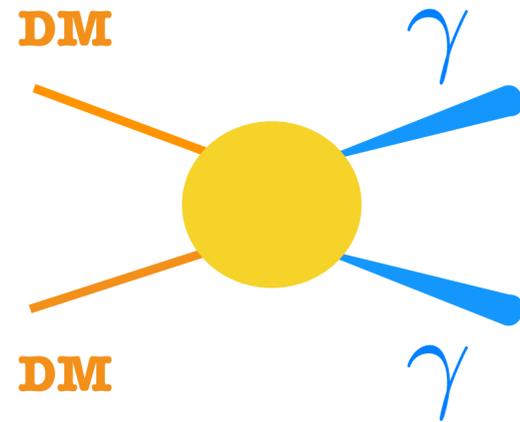


$$\mathcal{J} \propto \int dl \rho [r(l, \psi)]^2$$

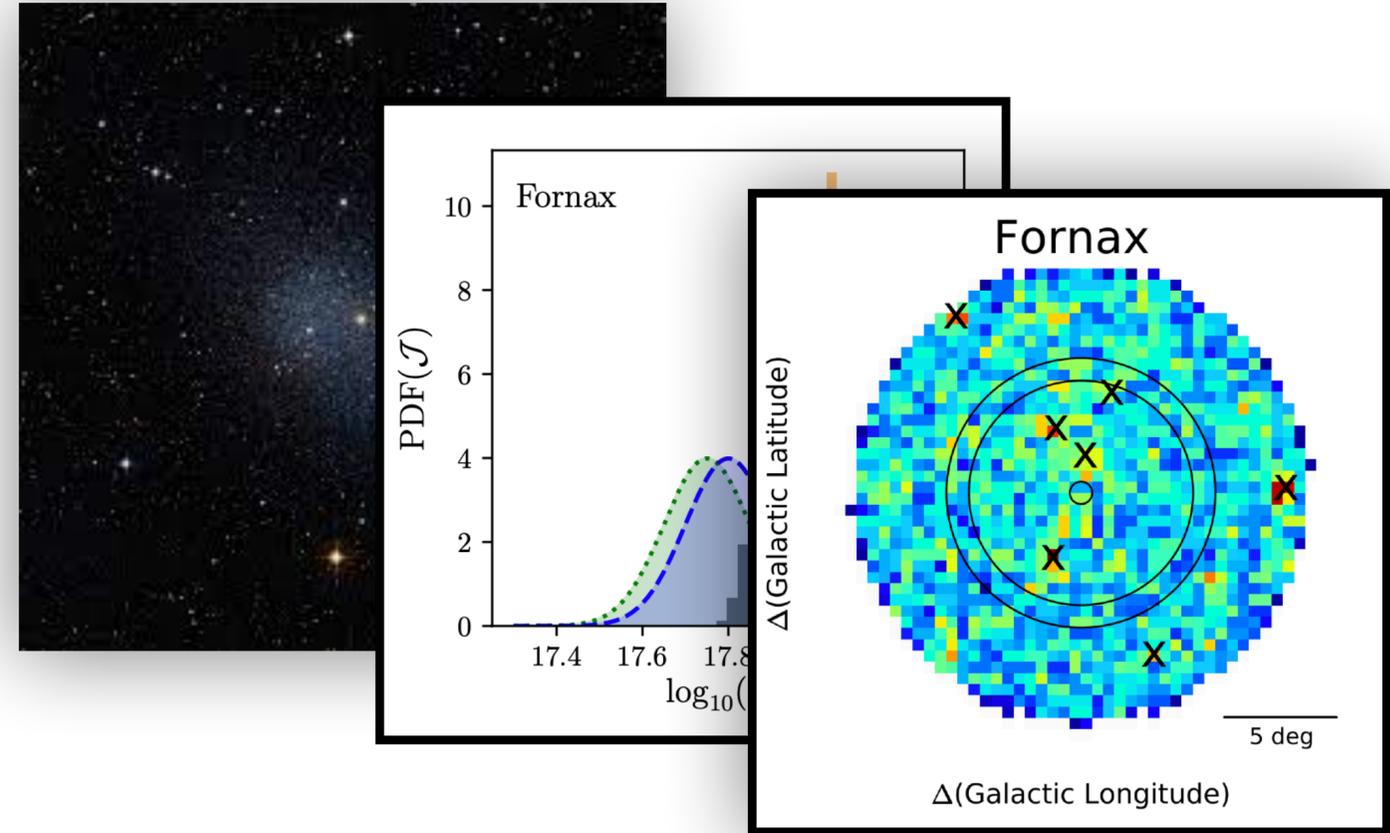


Limits on annihilating WIMPs

Gamma rays: Dwarf spheroidal galaxies

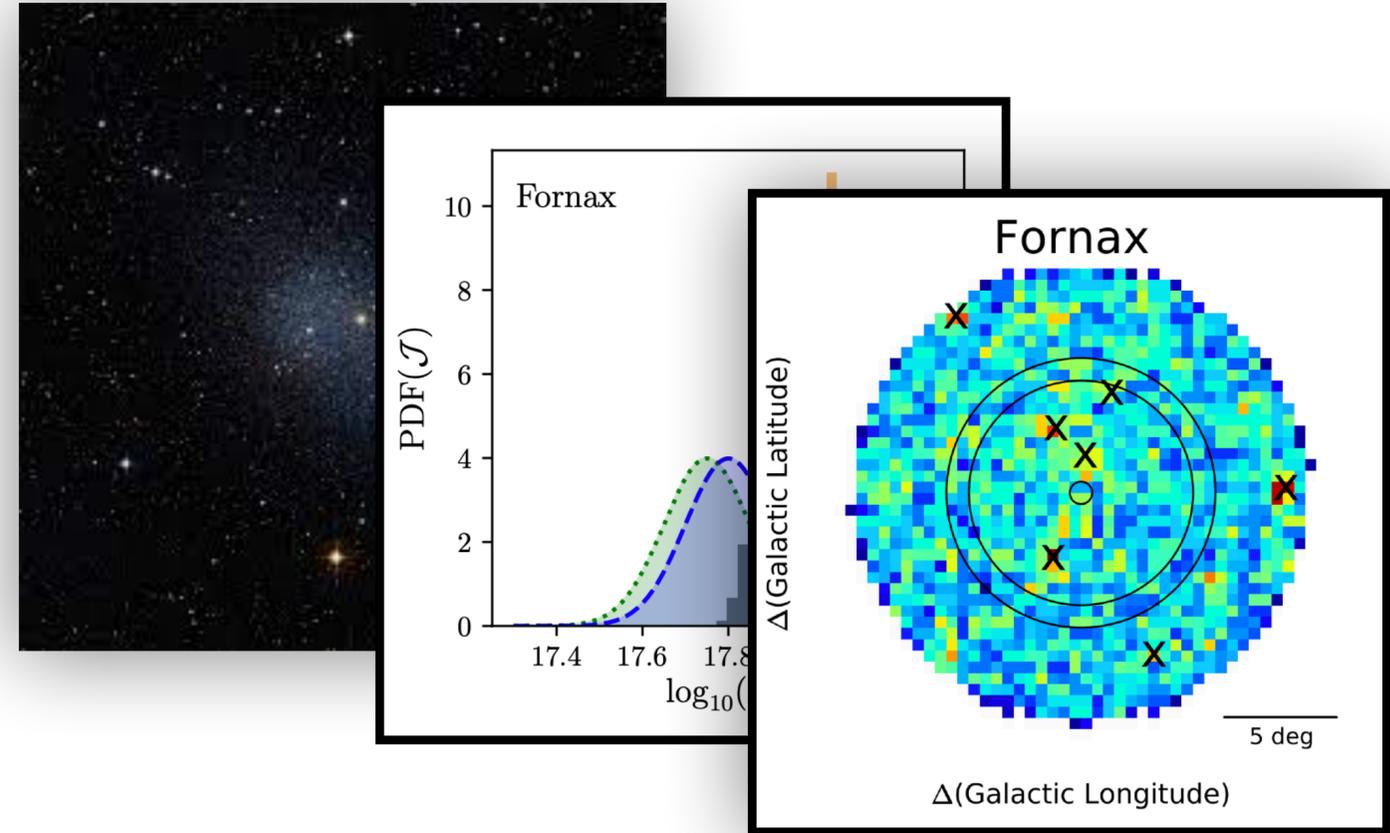
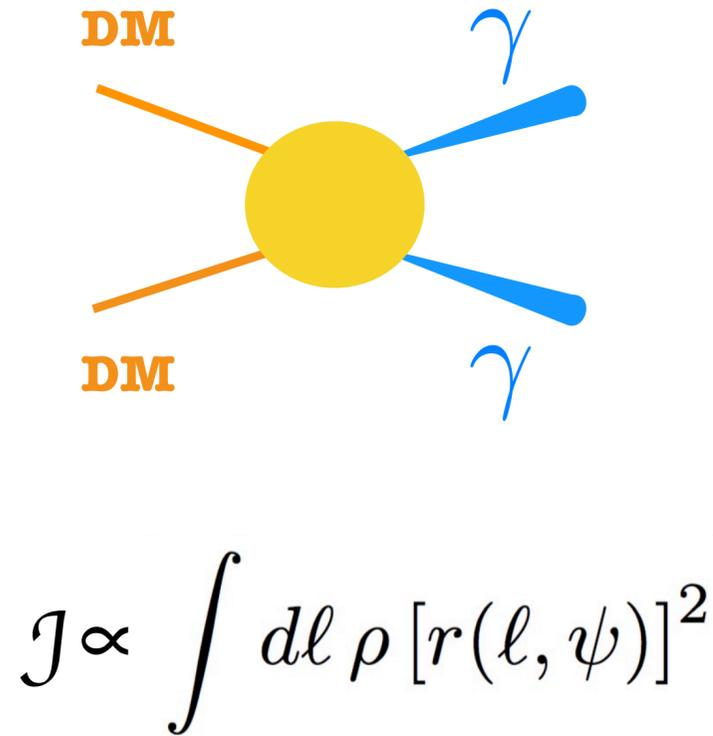


$$J \propto \int dl \rho [r(l, \psi)]^2$$



Limits on annihilating WIMPs

Gamma rays: Dwarf spheroidal galaxies



Evidence for additional **DM signal**?

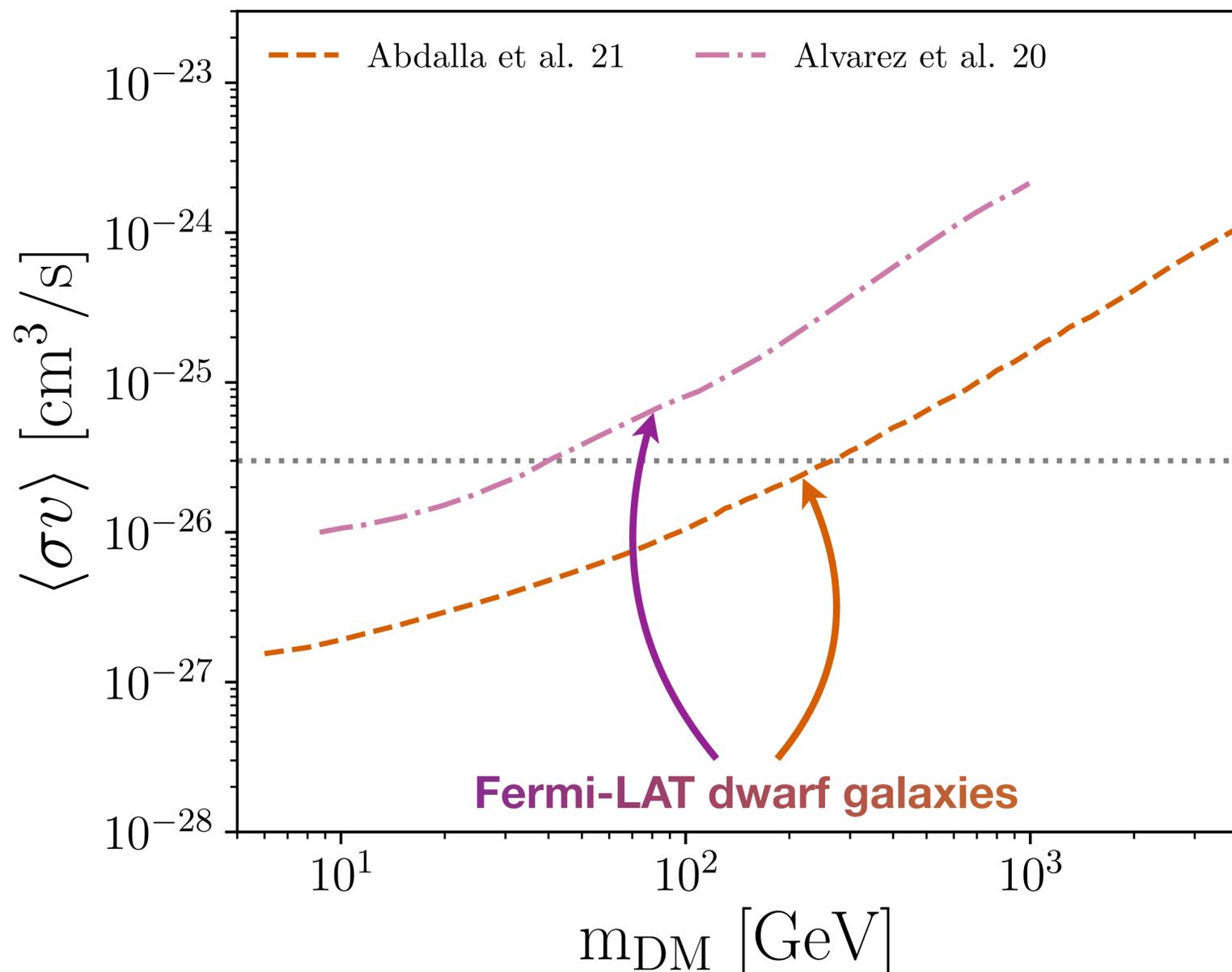
$$\frac{d\Phi_\gamma}{dE}(\ell, b) = \left(\frac{d\Phi_\gamma}{dE} \right)_{\text{diffuse}} + \left(\frac{d\Phi_\gamma}{dE} \right)_{\text{PS}} + \left(\frac{d\Phi_\gamma}{dE} \right)_{\text{DM signal}}$$

Limits on annihilating WIMPs

Gamma rays: Dwarf spheroidal galaxies



~ a few GeV — few TeV



- Exclude thermal cross section below 30 - 300 GeV

- **Syst unc J-factor** determination for ultra-faint dSphs (tri-axiality, contamination, velocity anisotropy)

*Ullio&Valli JCAP'16;
Hayashi+ MNRAS'16; Klop+ PRD'17; Ando+PRD'20*

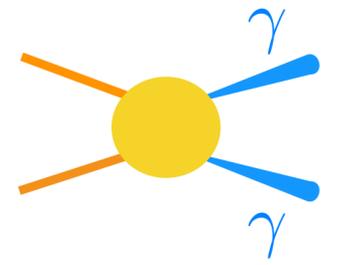
- **Syst unc background mis-modelling** are important (3x weaker limits)

*FC, Serpico & Zaldívar JCAP'18;
Alvarez, FC+ JCAP'20*

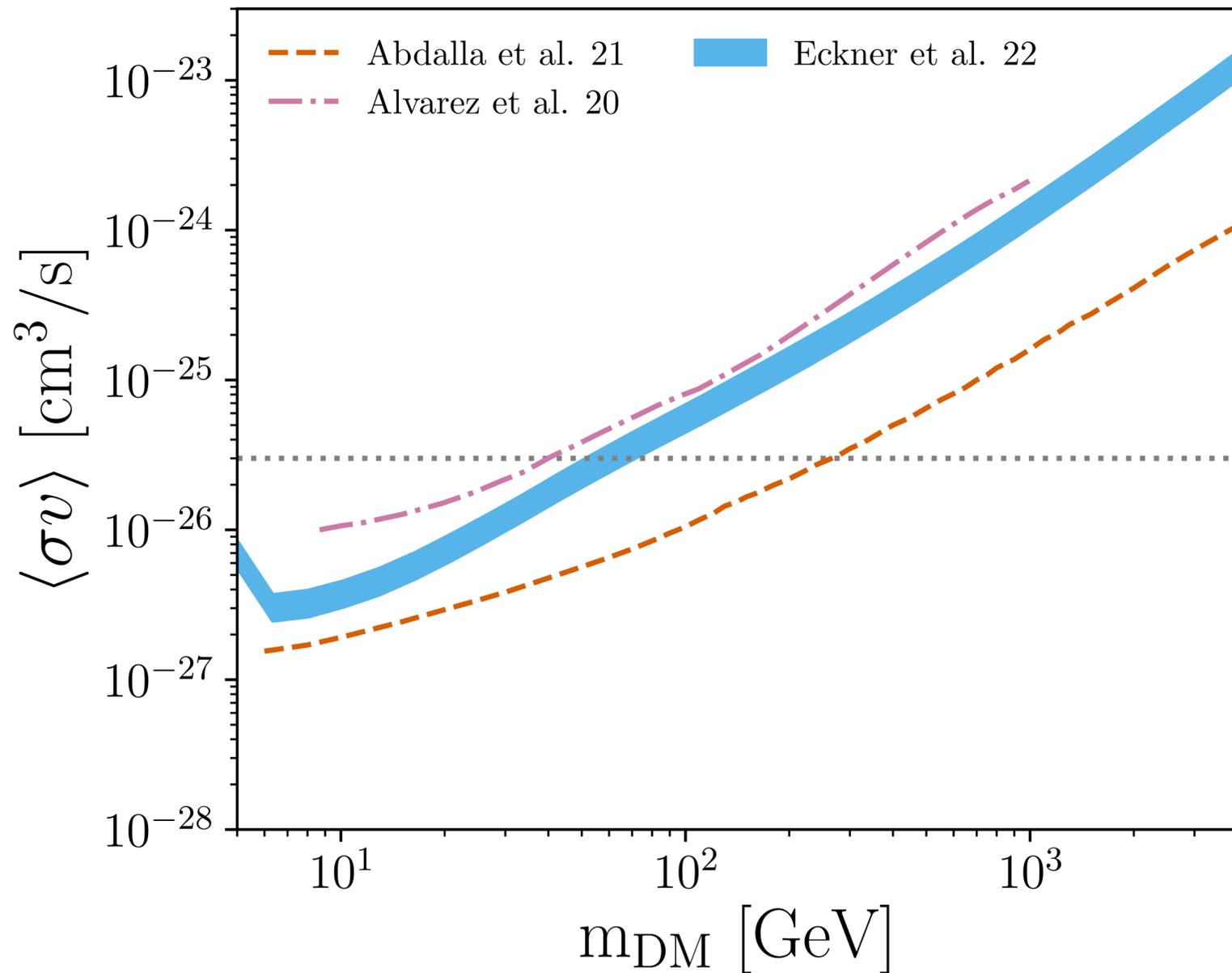
TAKE AWAY: Typically strong probes but keep in mind systematics

Limits on annihilating WIMPs

Gamma rays: High-latitude MW halo

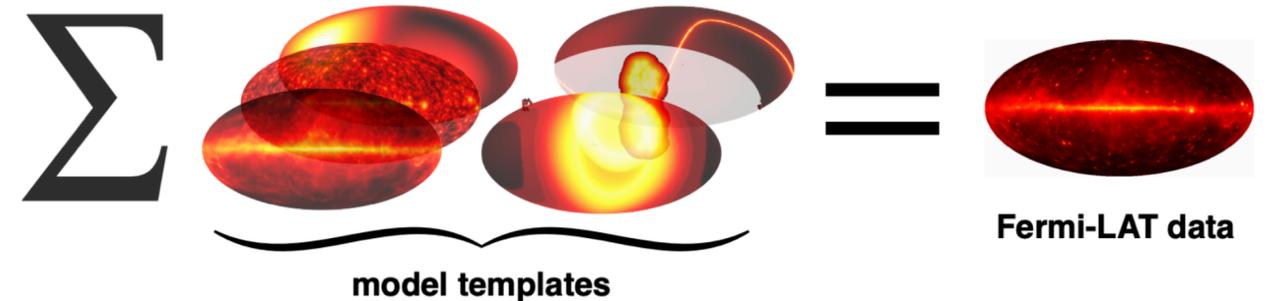
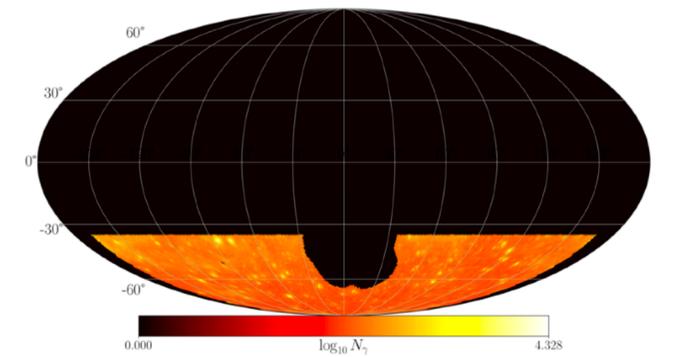


~ a few GeV — few TeV



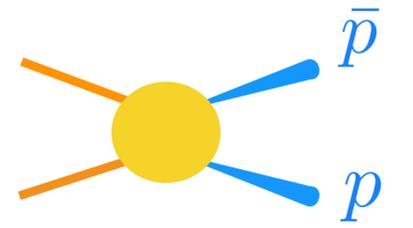
High-latitude
Fermi-LAT sky

Eckner, FC+ MNRAS'22
Zechlin+ PRD'18
Chang+ PRD'18

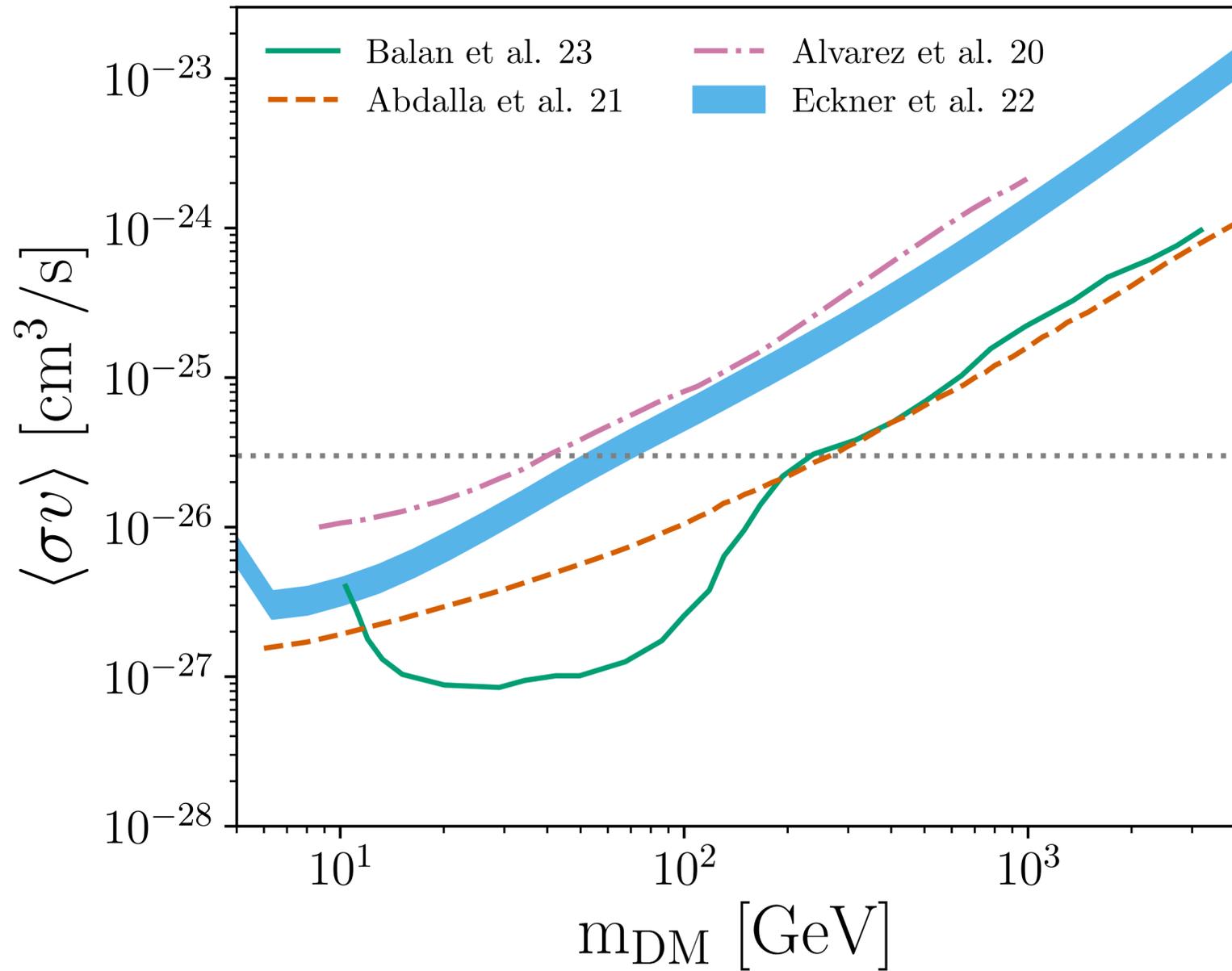


Limits on annihilating WIMPs

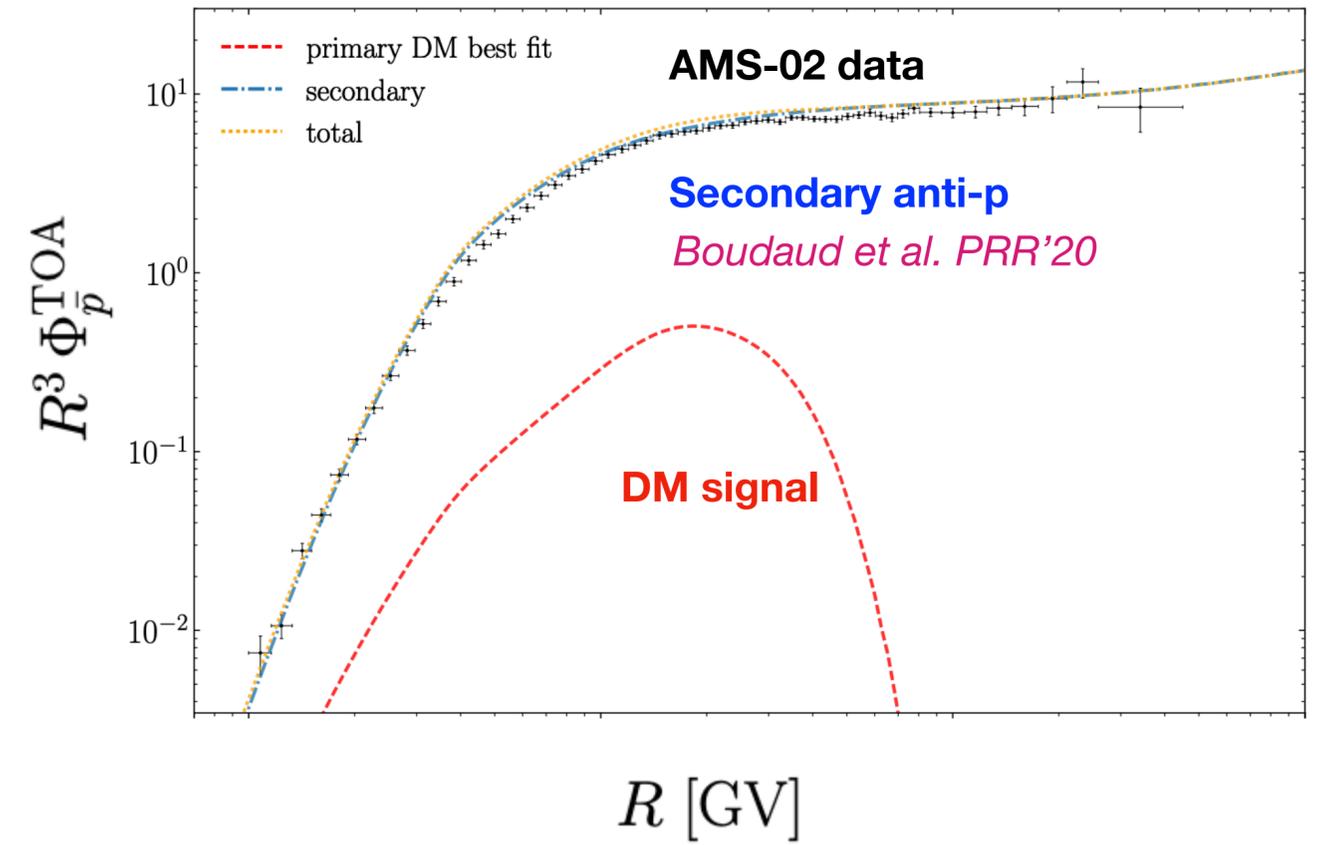
Anti-protons flux from the MW



~ a few GeV — few TeV

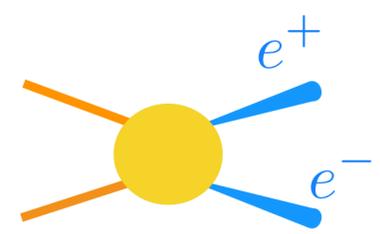


Anti-protons
Balan+ arXiv:2303.07362
Di Mauro+ PRD'21,
FC+ SciPost'22

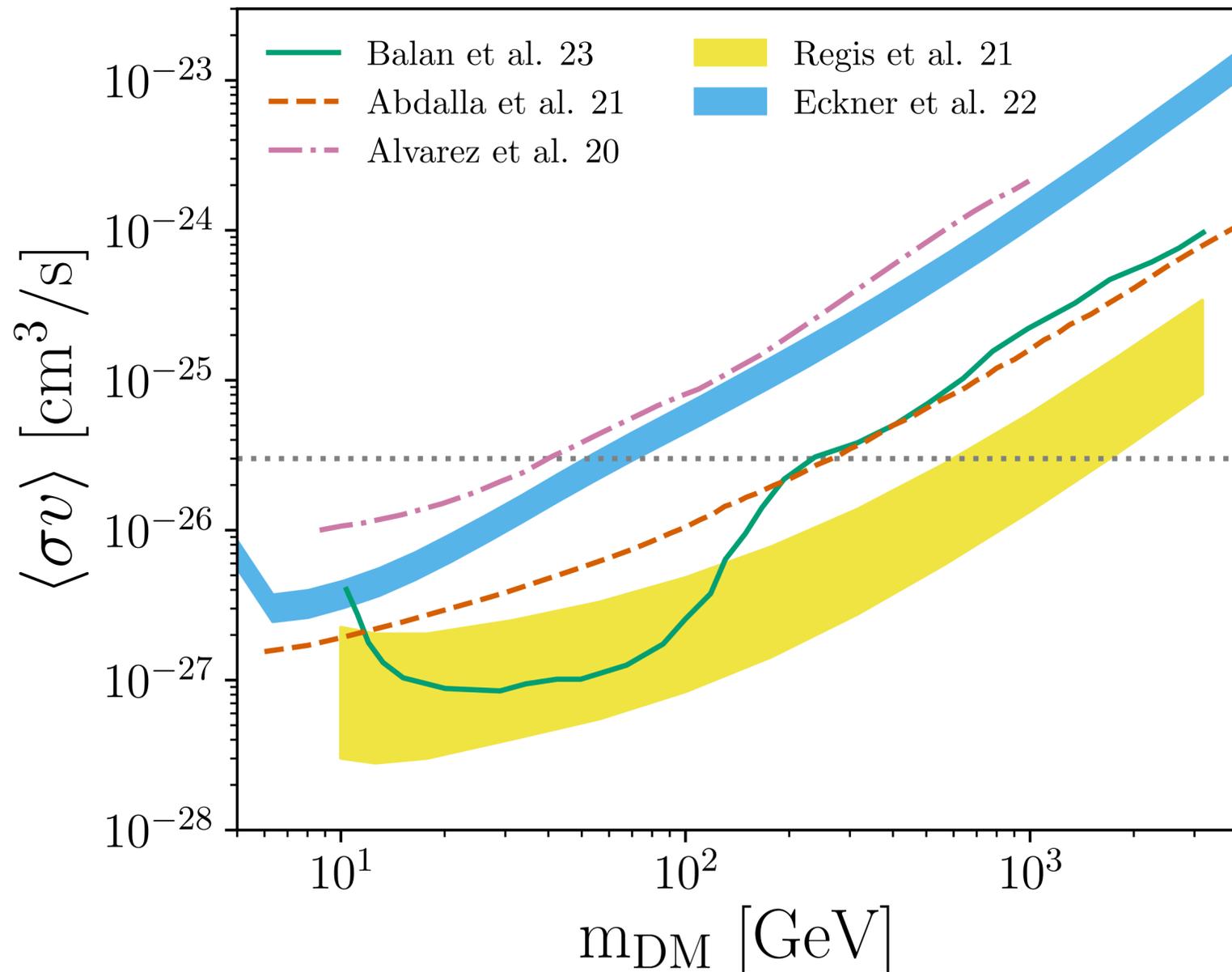


Limits on annihilating WIMPs

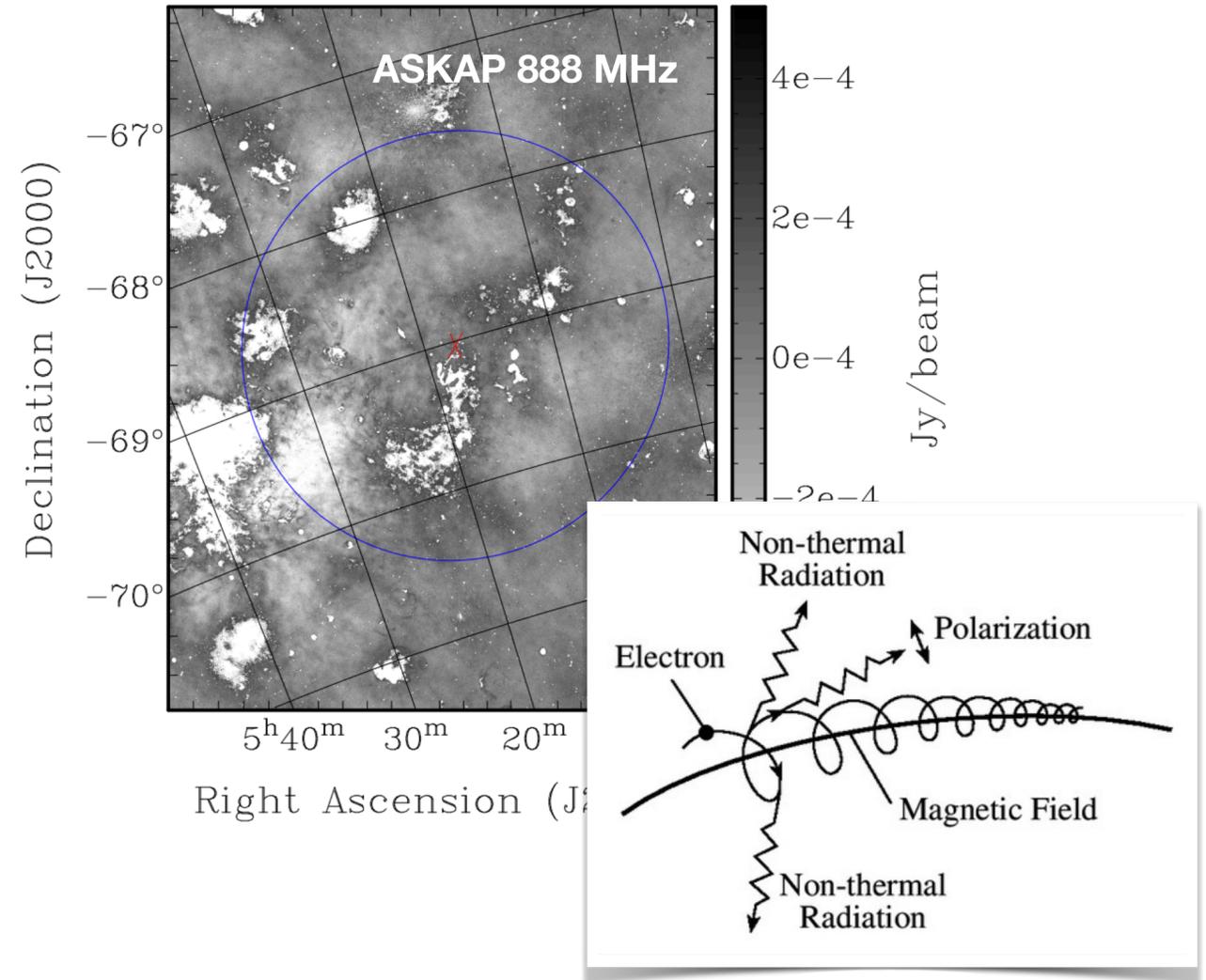
Synchrotron emission in the Large Magellanic Cloud



~ a few GeV — few TeV



Radio LMC
Regis+ JCAP'21

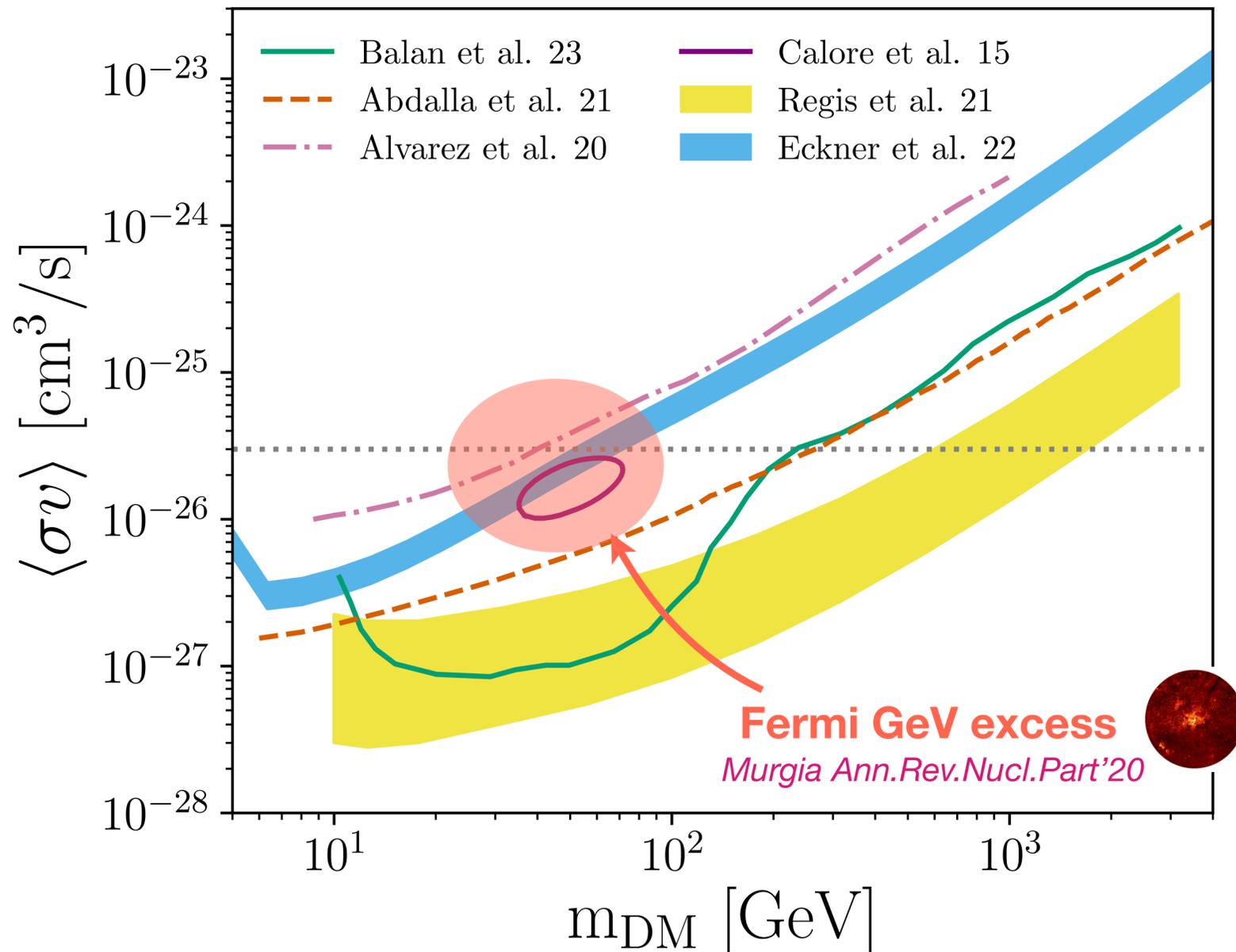


S. Manconi (Tue)

Limits on annihilating WIMPs

Summary of multi-targets and MW constraints

~ a few GeV — few TeV



- Partial **stellar origin** of the excess confirmed by evidence for sub-threshold gamma-ray point sources and stellar bulge morphology

Buschmann+PRD'20; FC+ PRL'21; List+ PRL'21

Macias+ Nat. A'18; Macias+ JCAP'19

- Complementary techniques and **multi-wavelength searches** to test the excess nature

FC+ApJ'16; FC+PRL'19; Berteaud, FC+ PRD'21

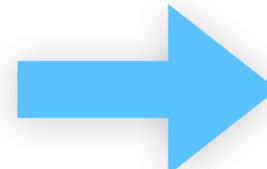
Macias+ MNRAS'21

Limits on annihilating WIMPs

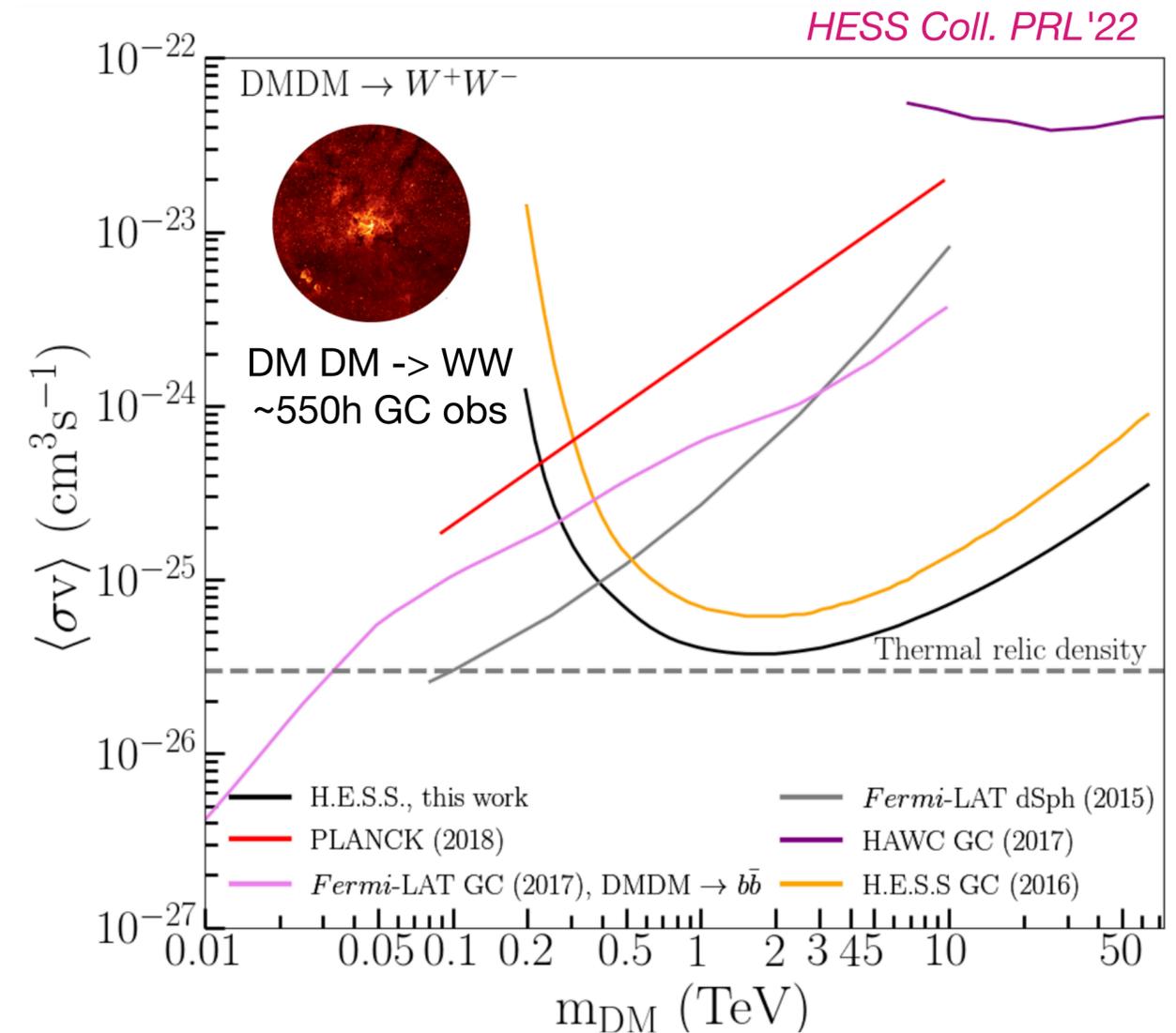
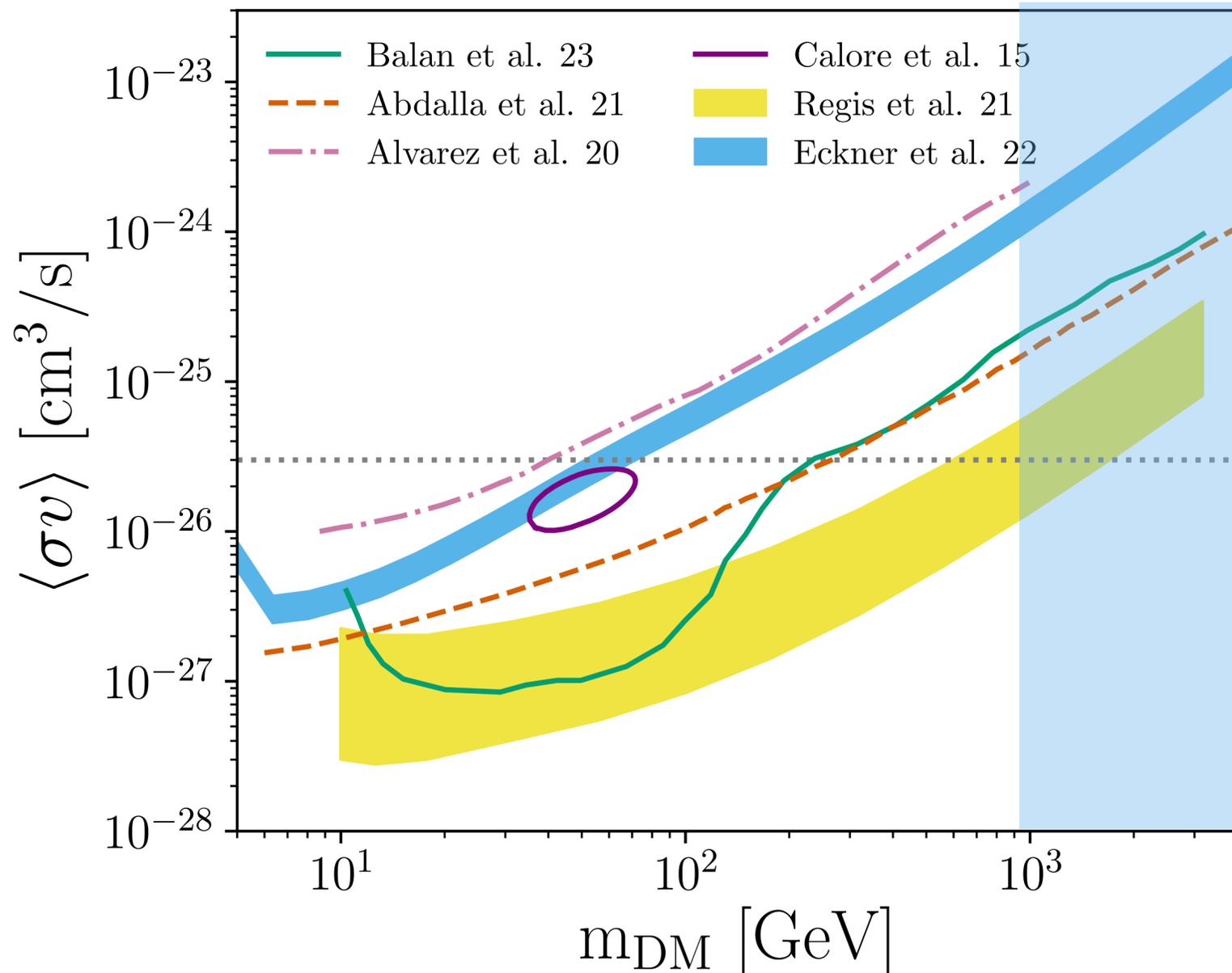
A. Montanari (Tue)
V. Vitale (Wed)

Summary of multi-targets and MW constraints

~ a few GeV — few TeV



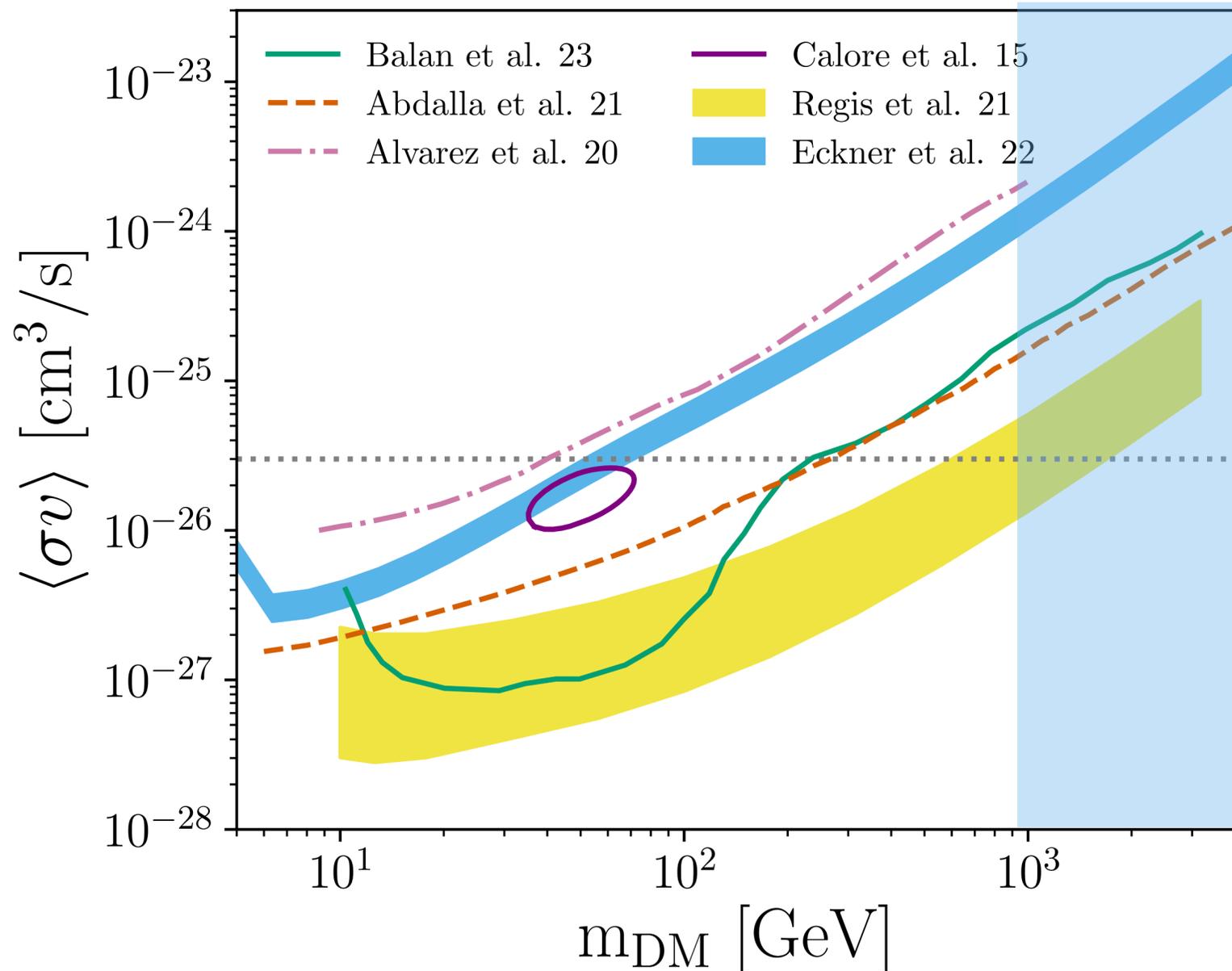
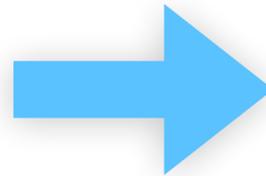
0.2 TeV — 50 TeV



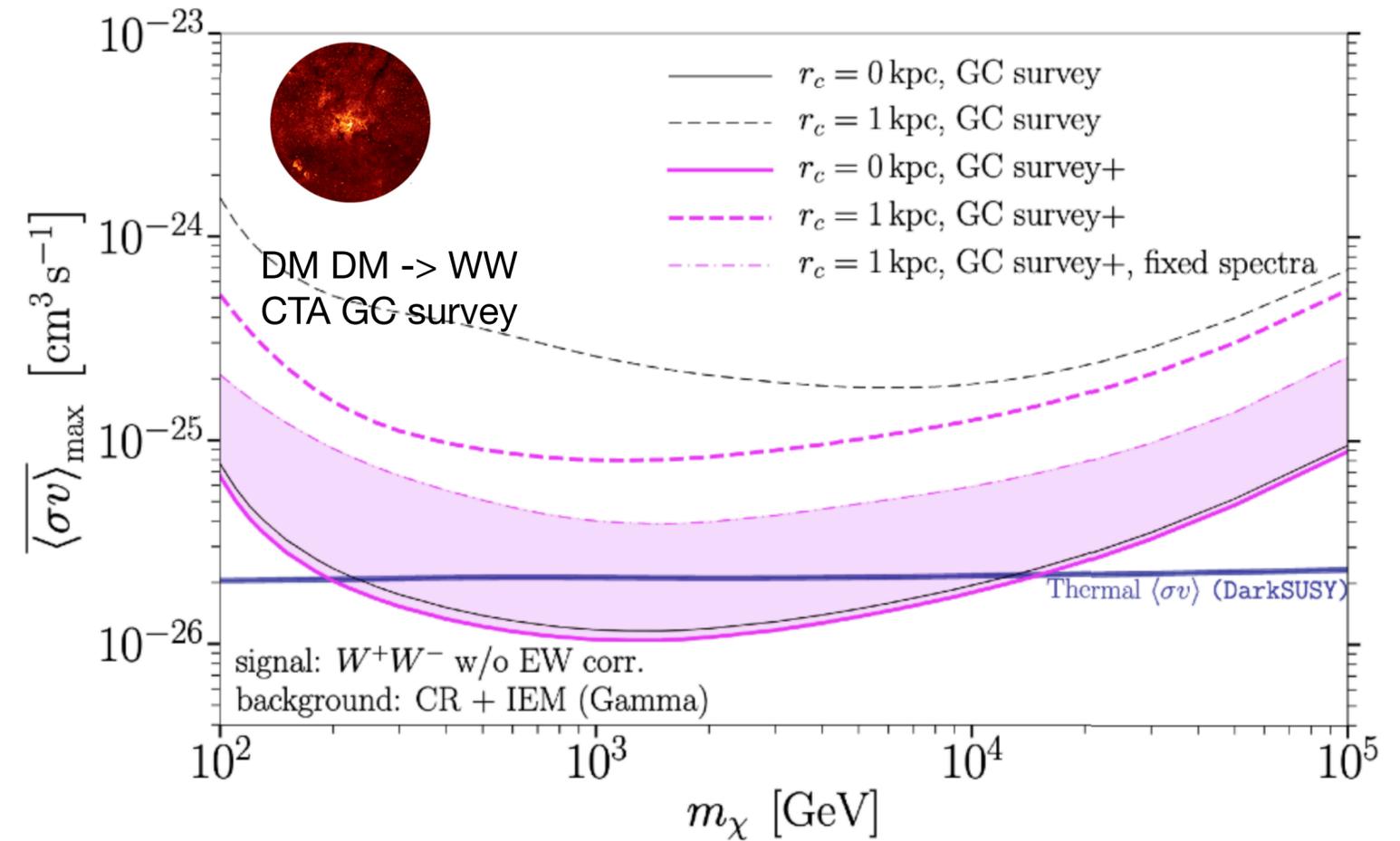
Prospects and opportunities

Extending the energy/mass scale

~ a few GeV — few TeV



TeV frontier
HAWC, CTA, SWGO



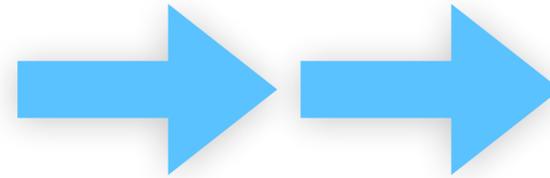
N. Hiroshima (Tue)

Prospects and opportunities

O. Deligny (Tue)

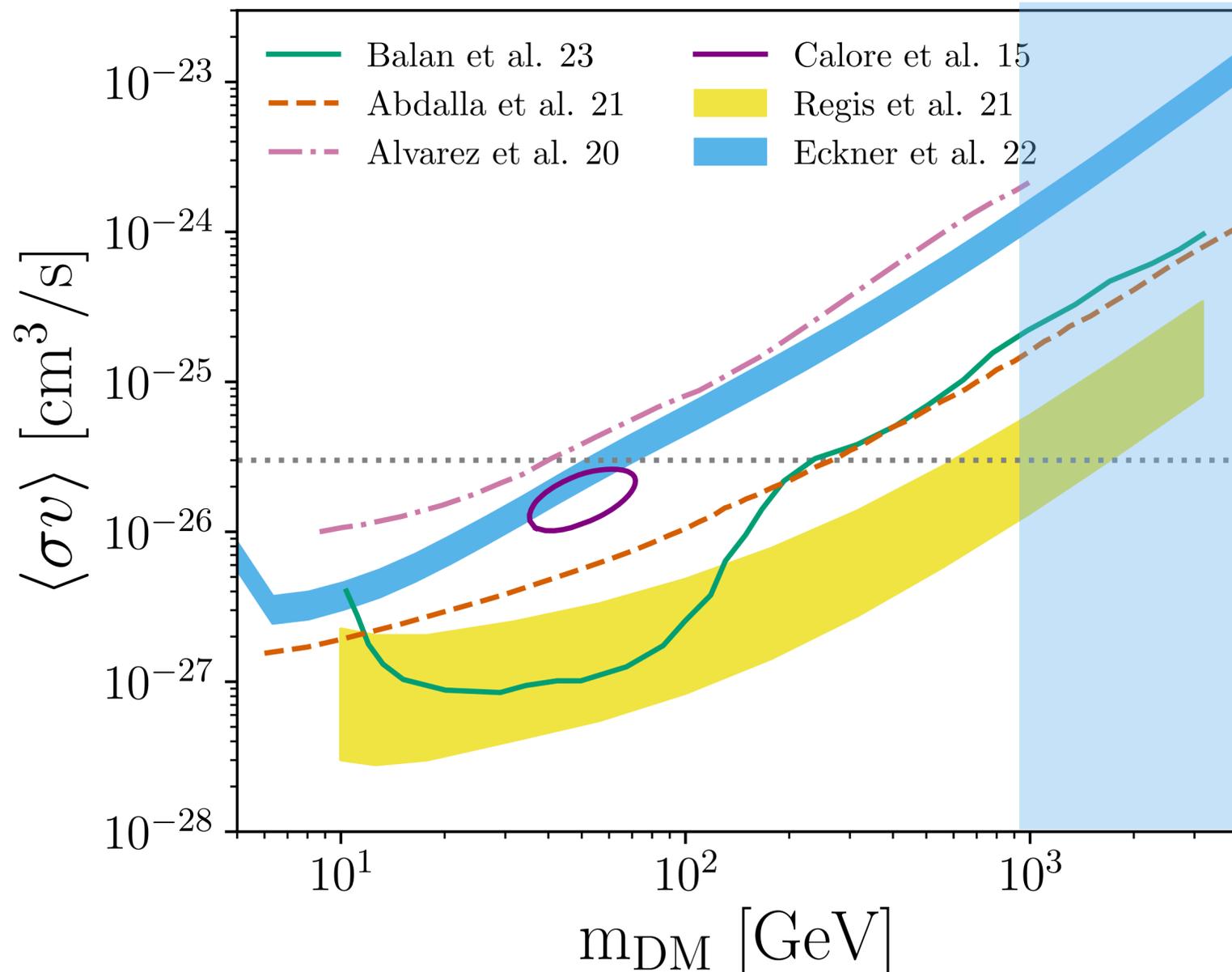
Extending the energy/mass scale

~ a few GeV — few TeV



Sub-PeV frontier

LHAASO, Tibet ASg



- Cannot be thermally produced (WIMpy) DM, since you hit the unitarity bound

Griest & Kamionkowski, PRD' 90

- Viable production mechanisms for PeV DM exist, e.g. inflation decay in low-scale reheating scenarios

Harigaya+ 1402.2846

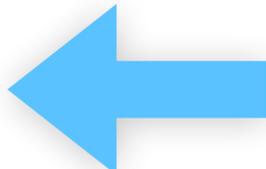
- The signal should come through decay and should appear in neutrino fluxes even before gamma rays

*Feldstein+ PRD'13; Esmaili & Serpico, JCAP'13;
Chianese+ arXiv:2108.01678*

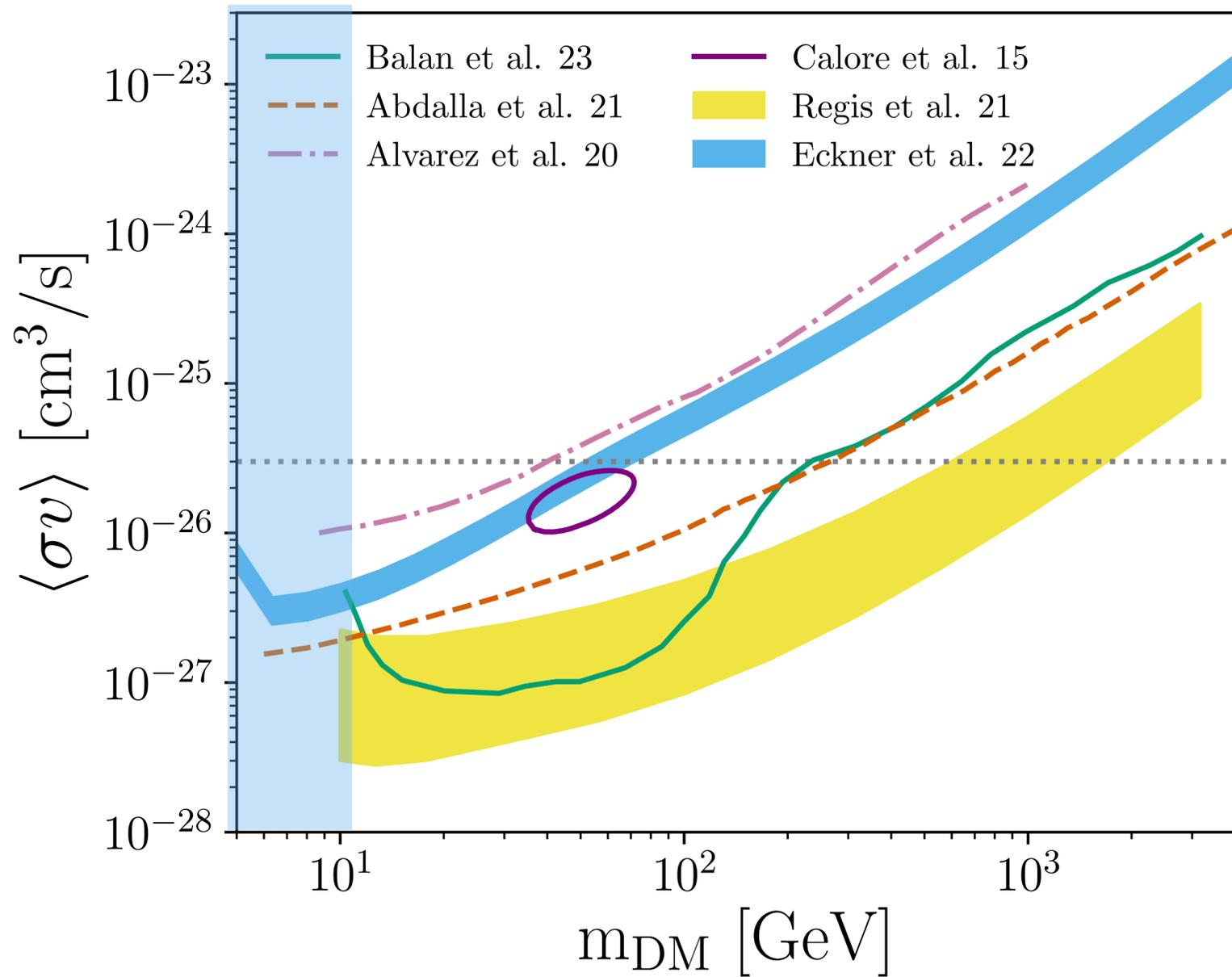
- These data often provide *best bounds* to heavy DM lifetime

Prospects and opportunities

Extending the energy/mass scale

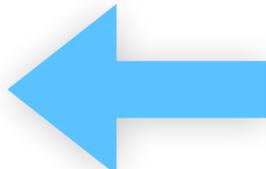


~ a few GeV — few TeV

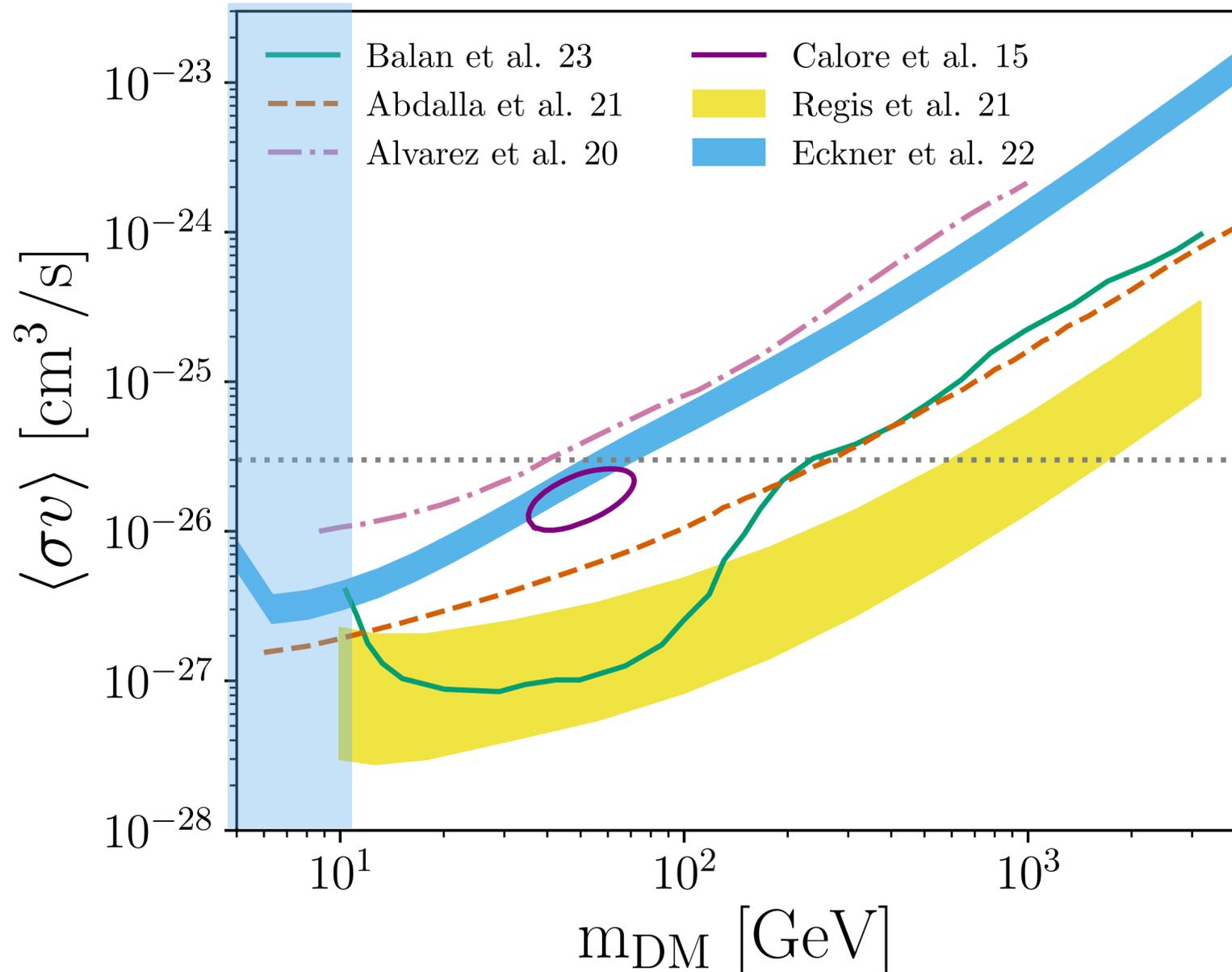


Prospects and opportunities

Extending the energy/mass scale

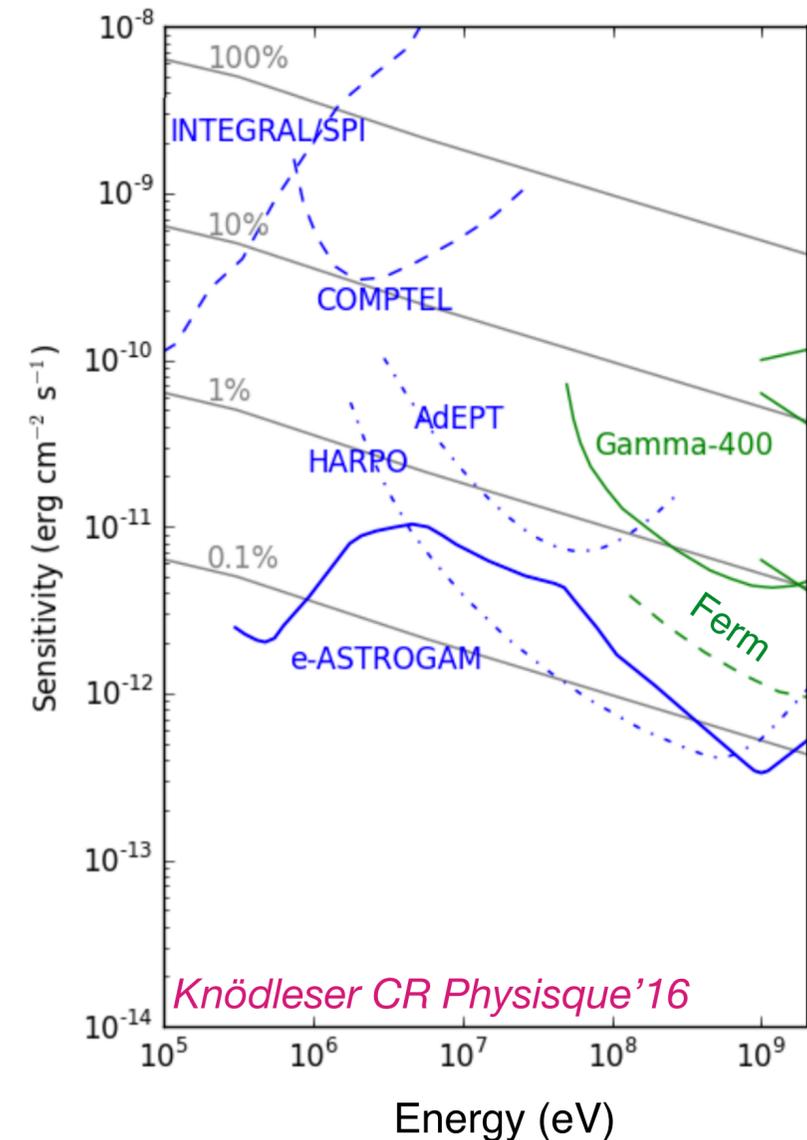


~ a few GeV — few TeV



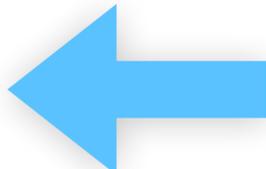
MeV sensitivity gap

Amego, e-ASTROGAM, GECCO, GRAMS, COSI, MeVCube, etc

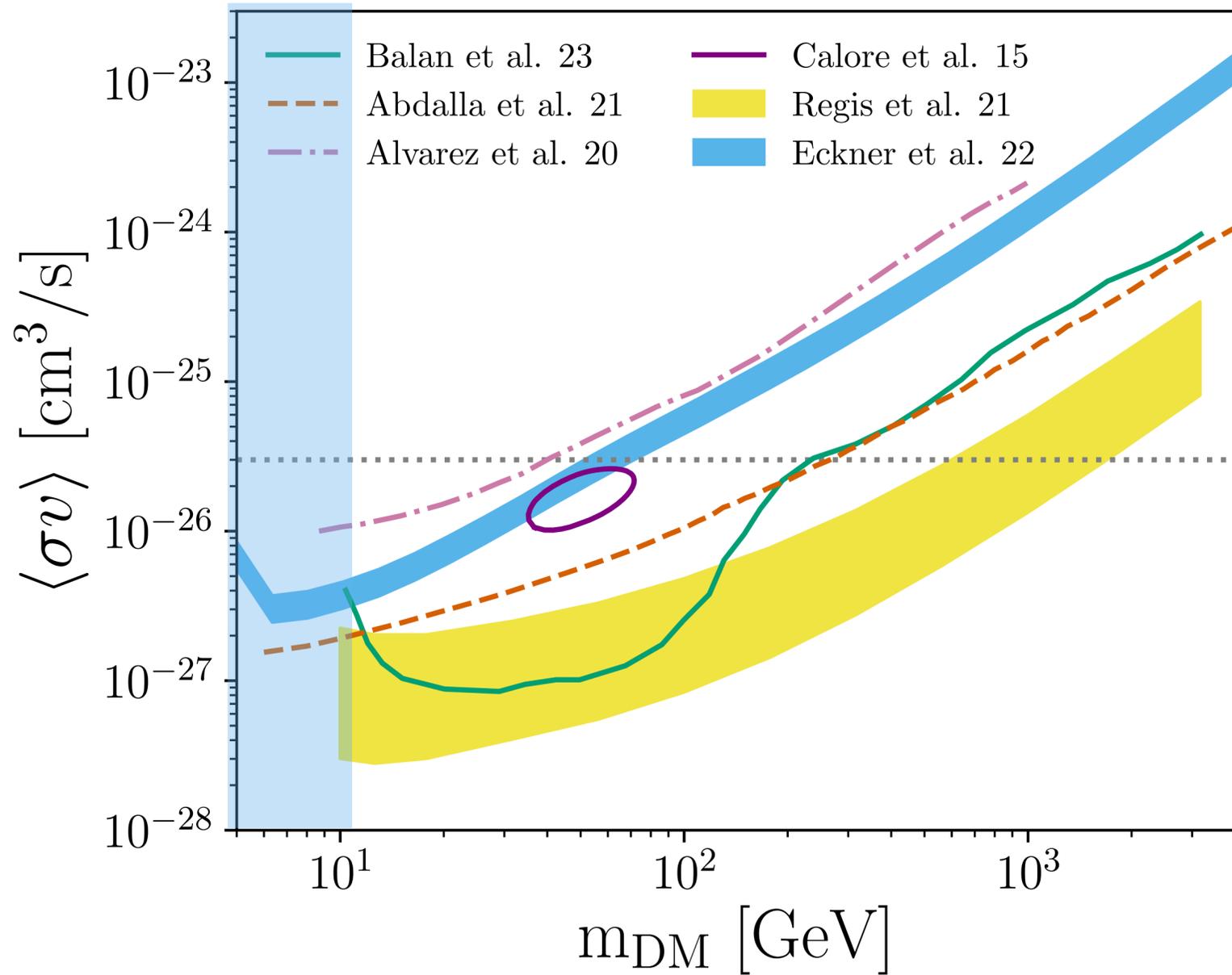


Prospects and opportunities

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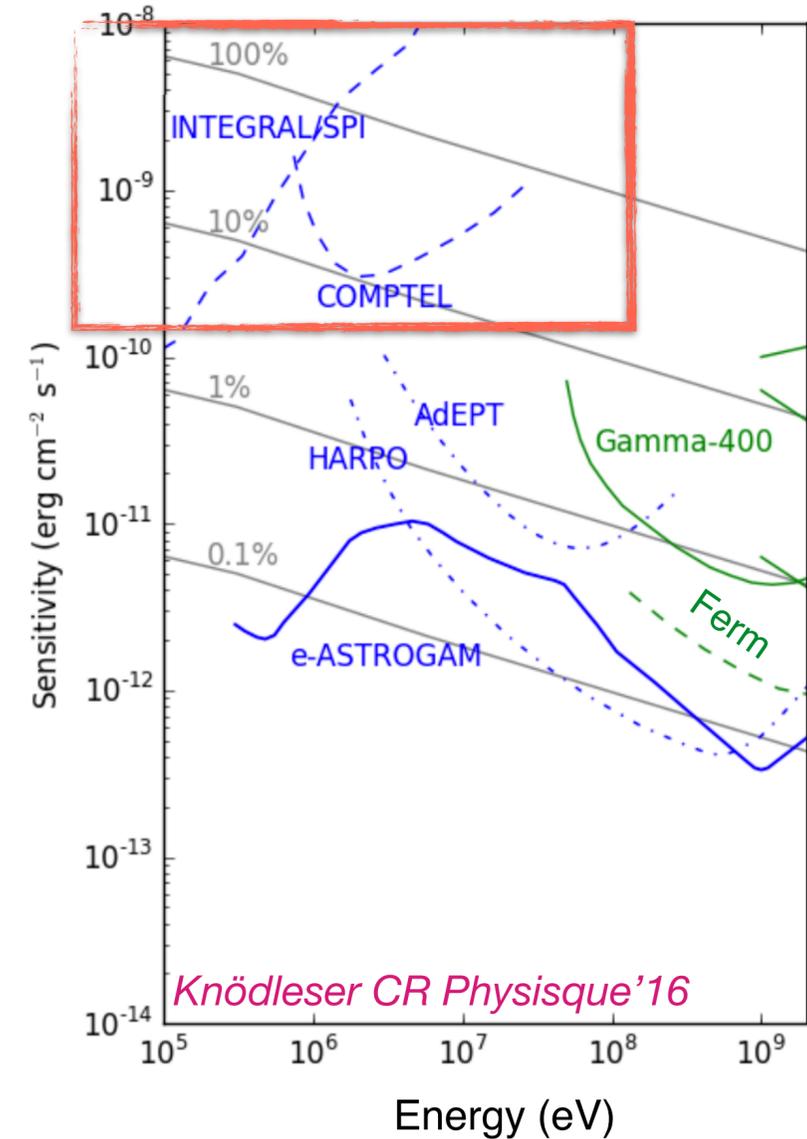


~ a few GeV — few TeV



MeV sensitivity gap

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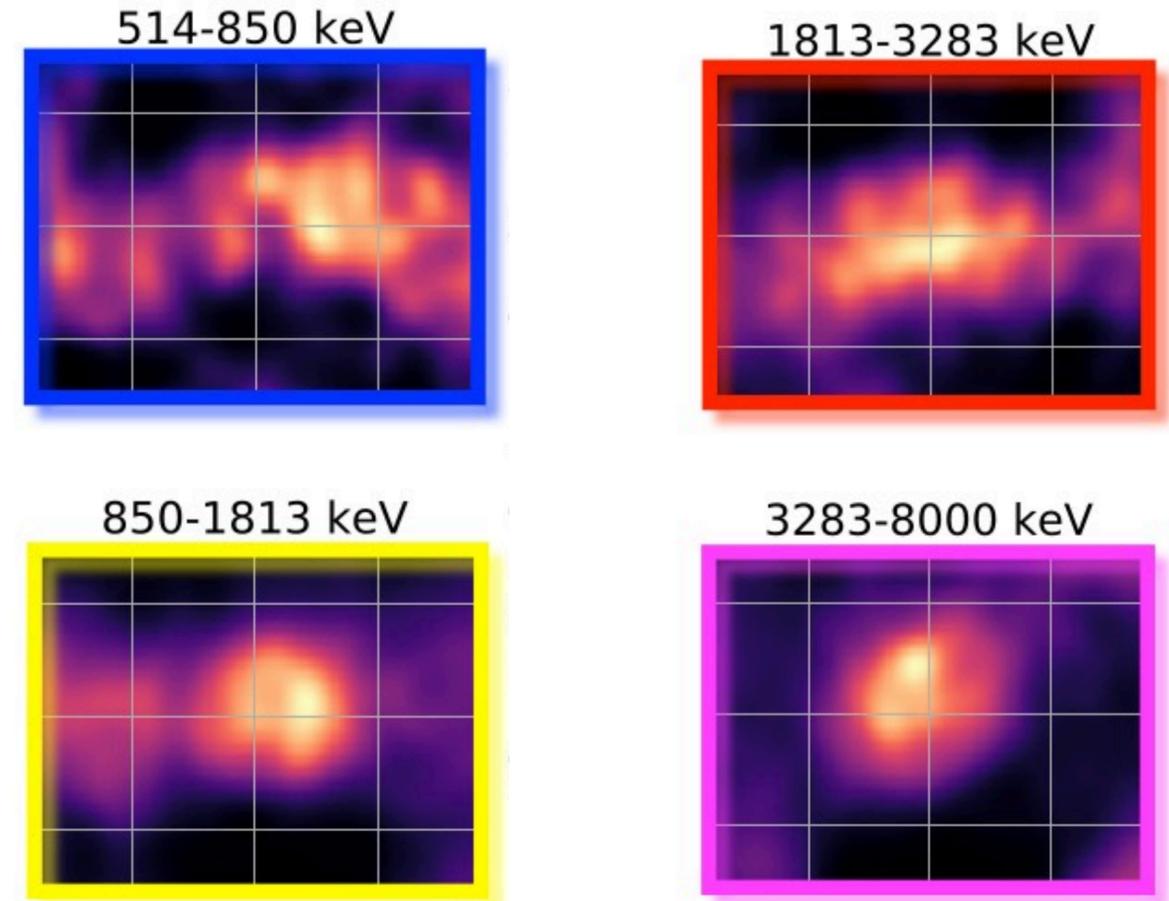


An old instrument, a new analysis

MeV Galactic diffuse emission with INTEGRAL/SPI

Modeled **spatial templates**

- **Inverse Compton scattering** of electrons off the interstellar radiation field $e_{\text{CR}}^{\pm} + \gamma \longrightarrow e^{\pm} + \gamma_{\text{MeV}}$
- Unresolved sources
- Nuclear lines
- Positronium annihilation line



Siegert, FC+ A&A'22

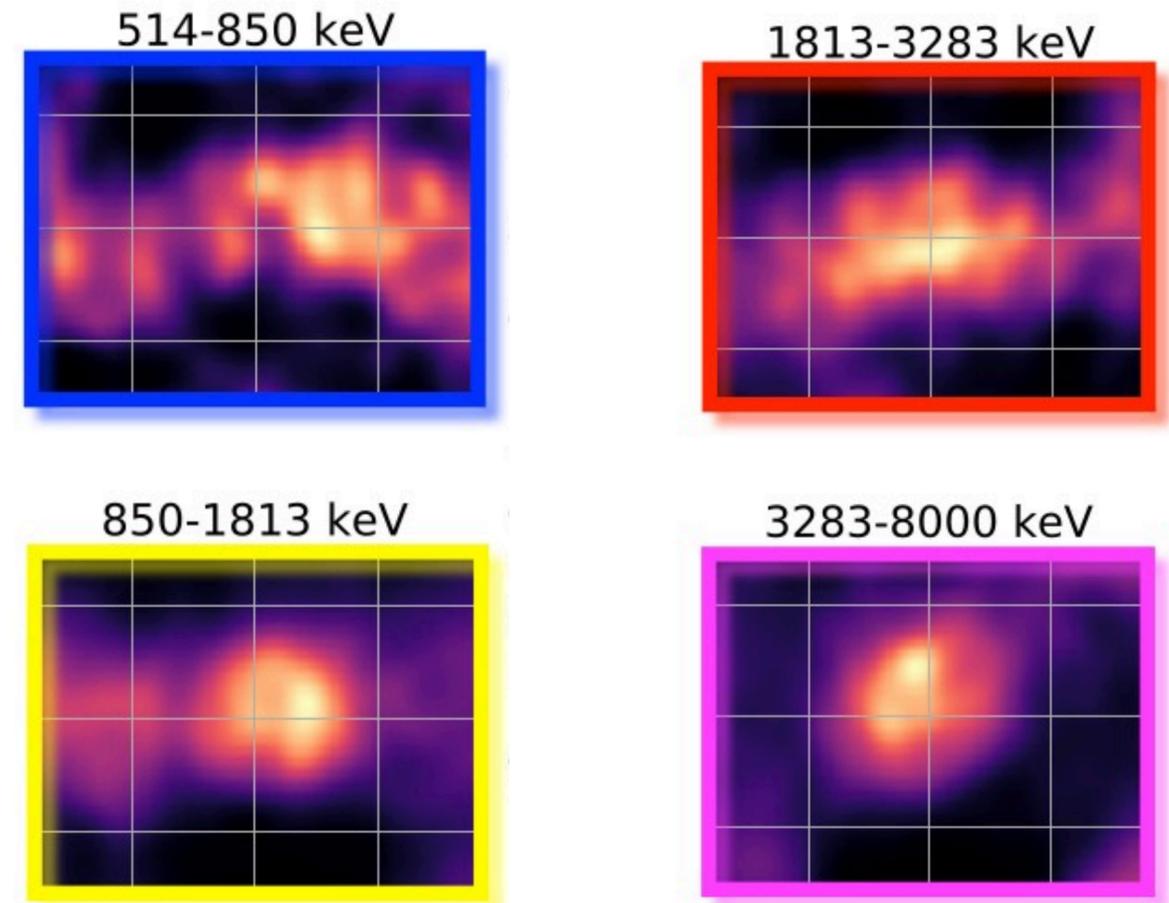
An old instrument, a new analysis

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Constraints on cosmic-ray transport at MeV energy but also on exotic emission mechanisms: particle and non-particle dark matter



Siegert, FC+ A&A'22

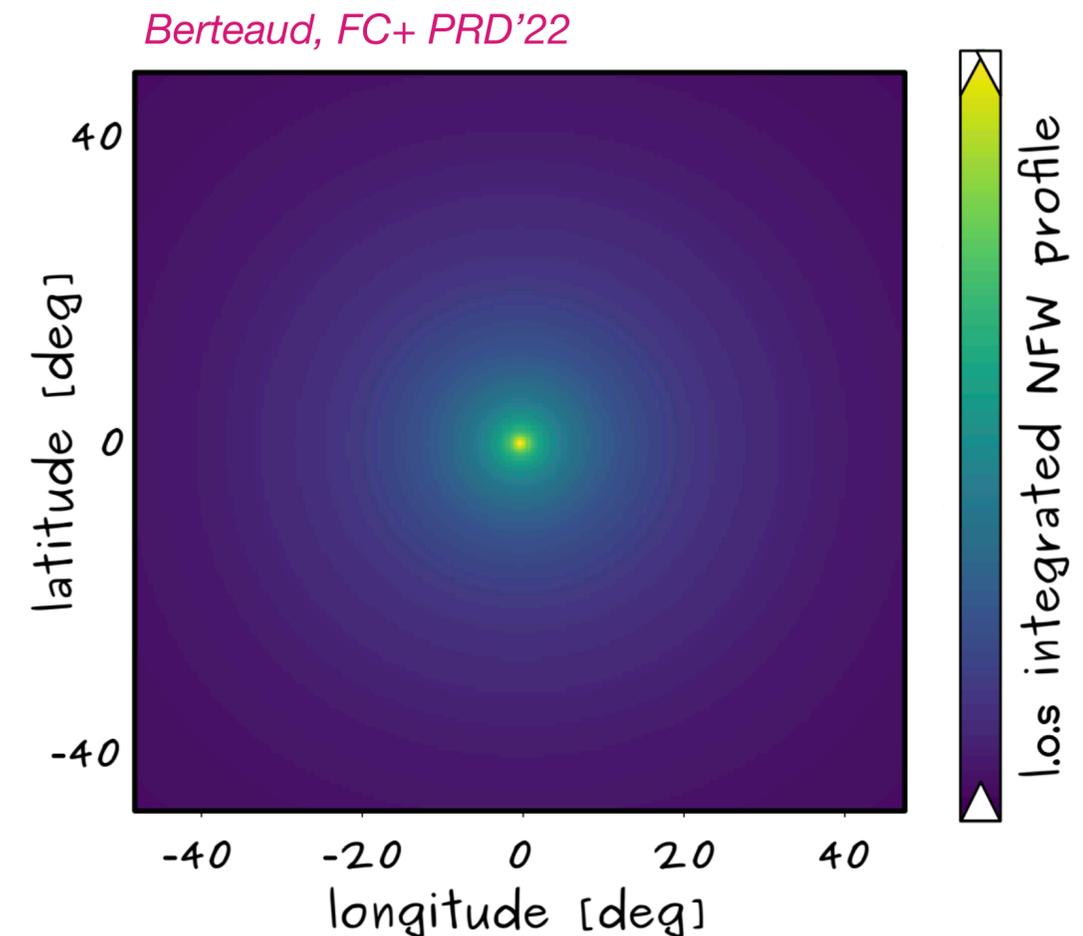
An old instrument, a new analysis

Is there evidence for an additional dark matter component?

Modeled **spatial templates**

- **Inverse Compton scattering** of electrons off the interstellar radiation field $e_{\text{CR}}^{\pm} + \gamma \rightarrow e^{\pm} + \gamma_{\text{MeV}}$
- Unresolved sources
- Nuclear lines
- Positronium annihilation line
- **Decaying dark matter ?**

$$\frac{d\Phi_{\gamma}}{dE}(\ell, b) = \mathcal{A}(\theta_{\text{DM}}) \times \frac{dN_{\gamma}}{dE} \times \int_{\text{l.o.s.}} \rho_{\text{DM}}(s, \ell, b) ds \longrightarrow$$

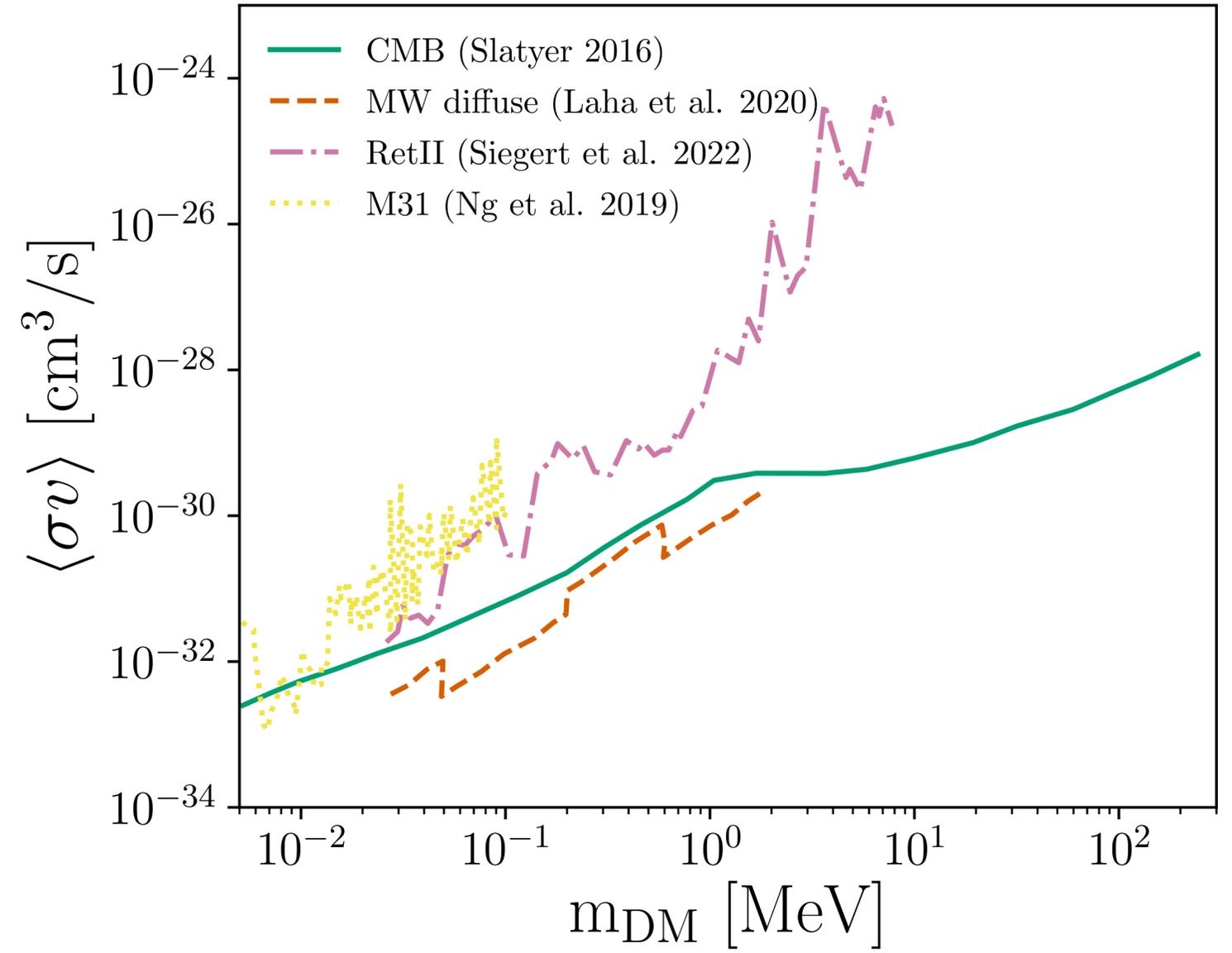
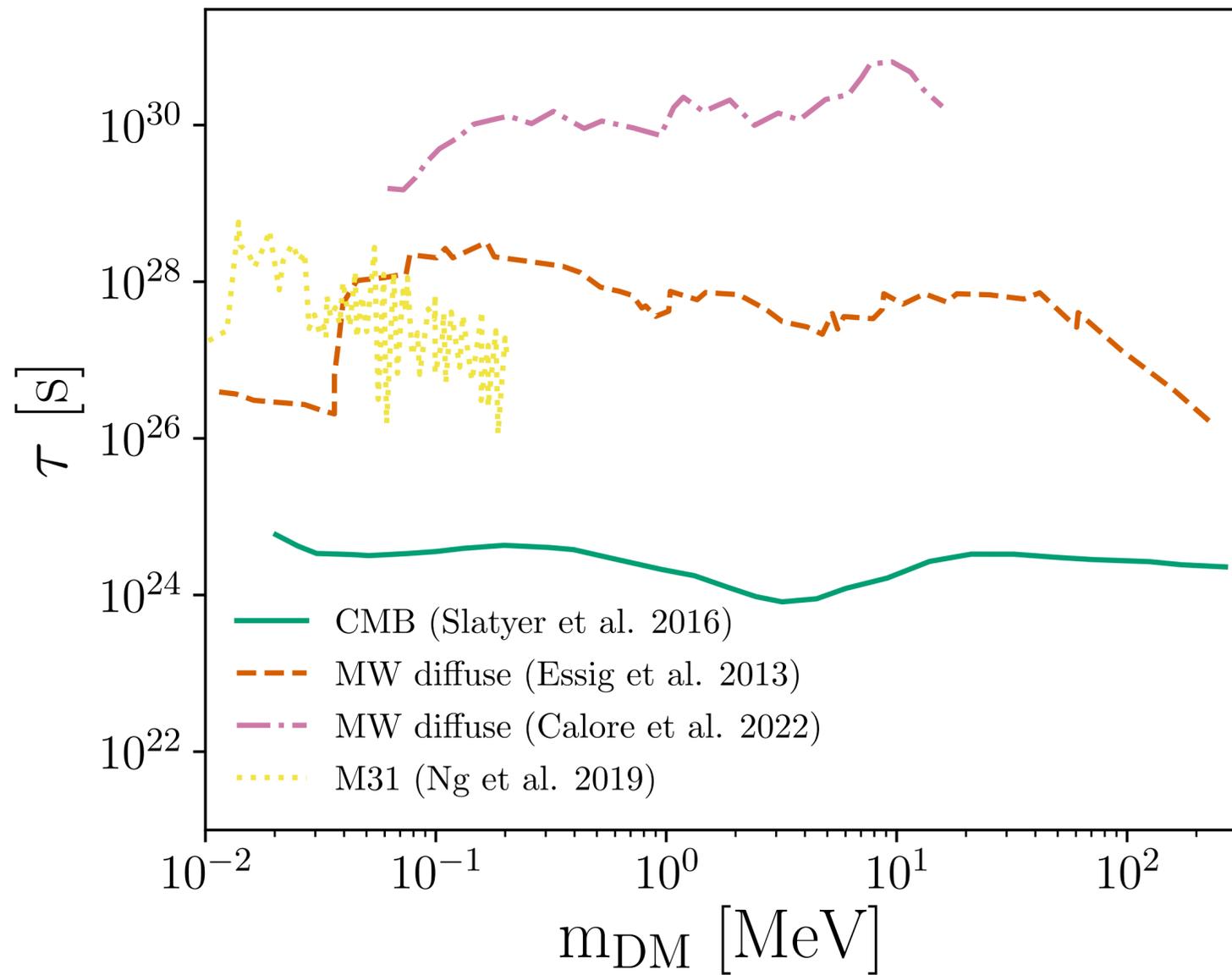


Observables for sub-GeV DM

J. Koechler (Wed)

Decaying and annihilating DM into 2 photons

FC FIPs2022 Workshop report, arXiv:2305.01715



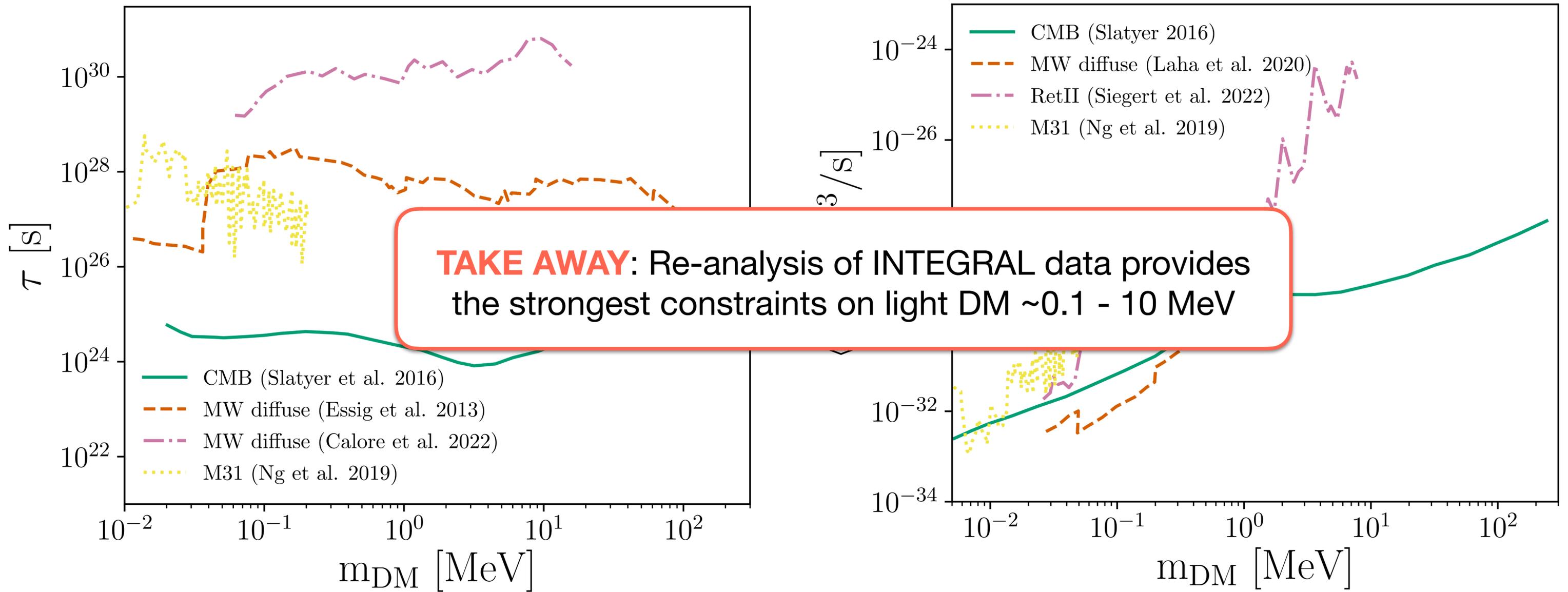
[For e^+e^- channel, very relevant limits from Vogayer 1 data *Boudaud+ PRL'17*]

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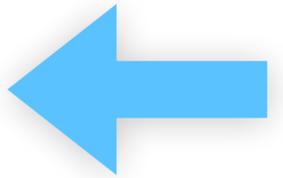
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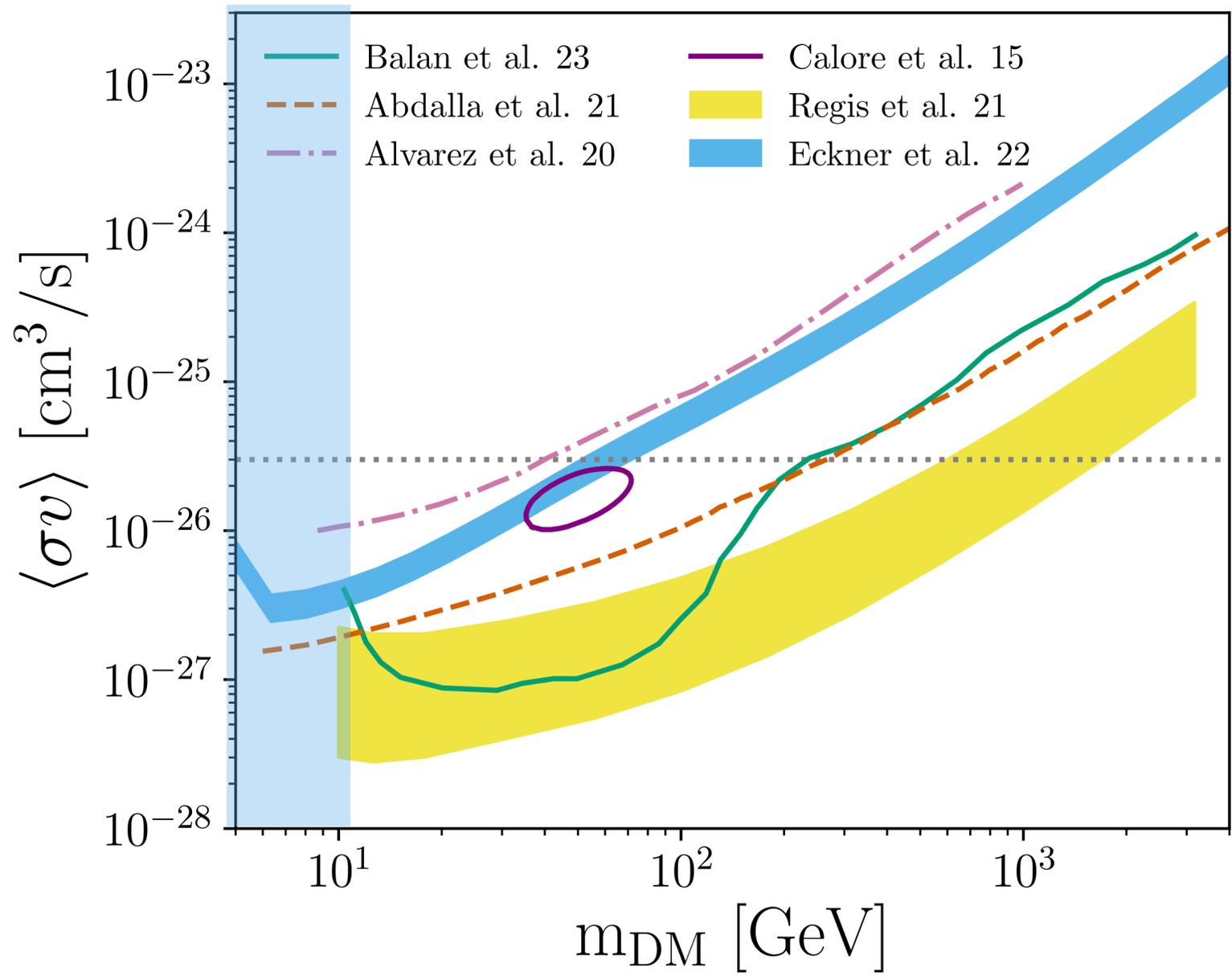
[For e^+e^- channel, very relevant limits from Vogayer 1 data *Boudaud+ PRL'17*]

Prospects and opportunities

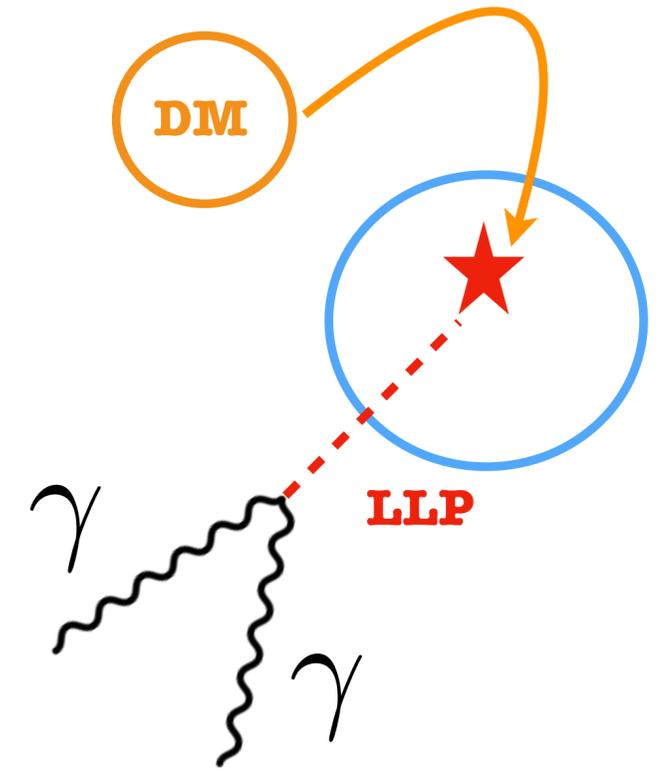
Extending the energy/mass scale



~ a few GeV — few TeV

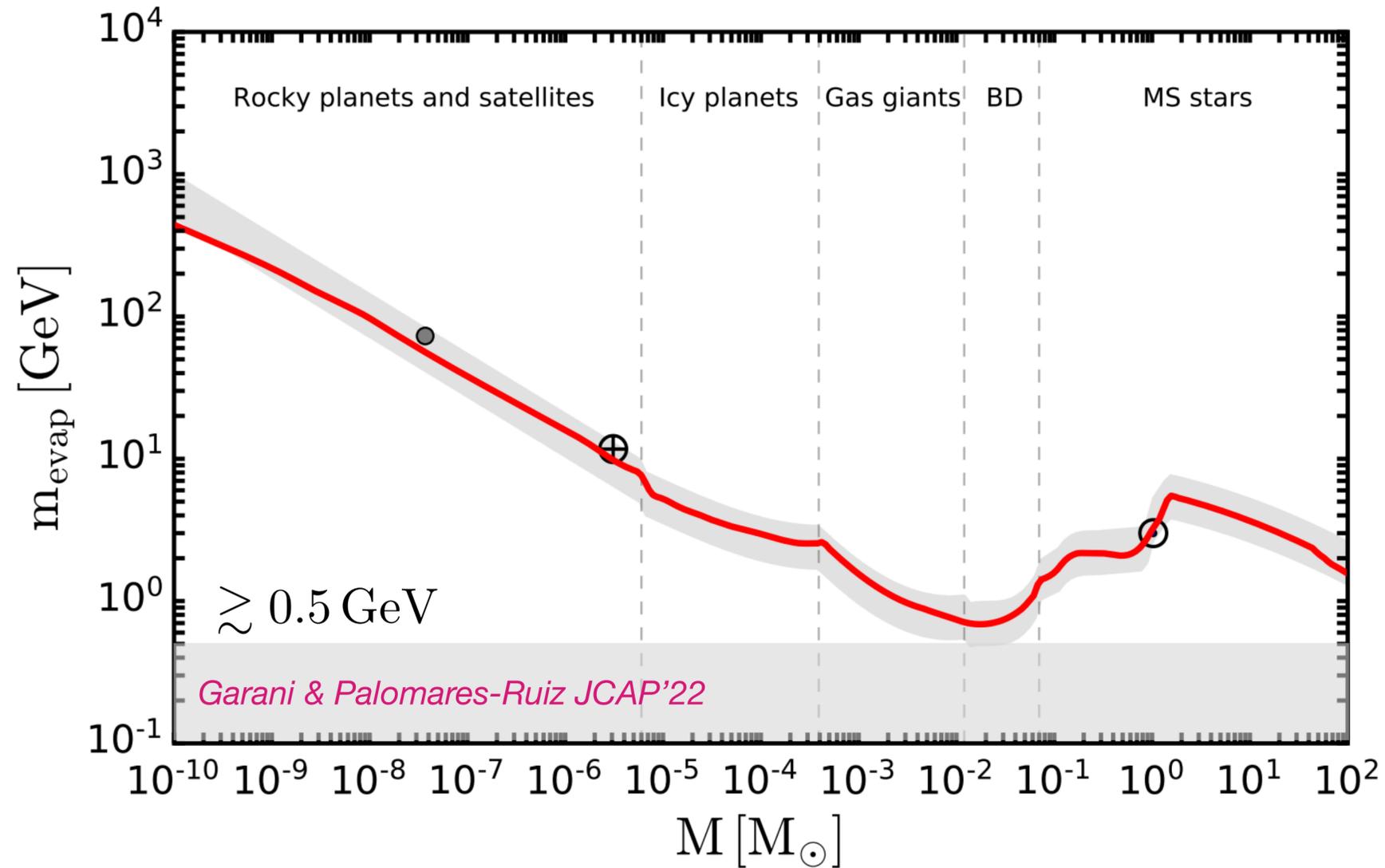


Change the model and targets
Long-lived mediators trapped in stars or celestial bodies



$$\frac{dN_\chi(t)}{dt} = \mathcal{C} - \mathcal{A} N_\chi^2(t) - \mathcal{E} N_\chi(t)$$

DM capture in celestial bodies



Brown dwarfs (BDs):

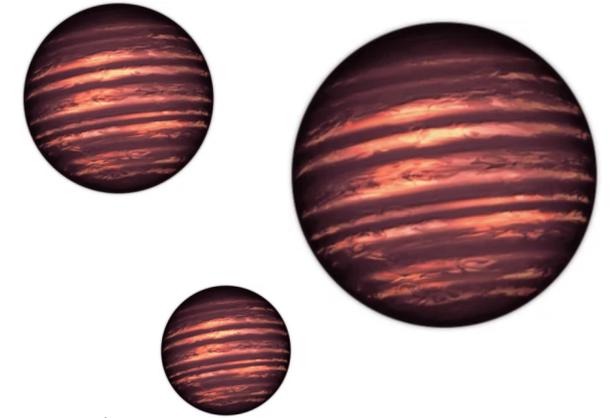
Big, Cold, Dense!

- + Large statistics (> 800 objects within 100 pc)
- + Very nearby (closest at 2 pc)
- + Up to 10^9 objects expected in the GC

Leane+ PRD'21



Limits on sub-GeV DM from BDs

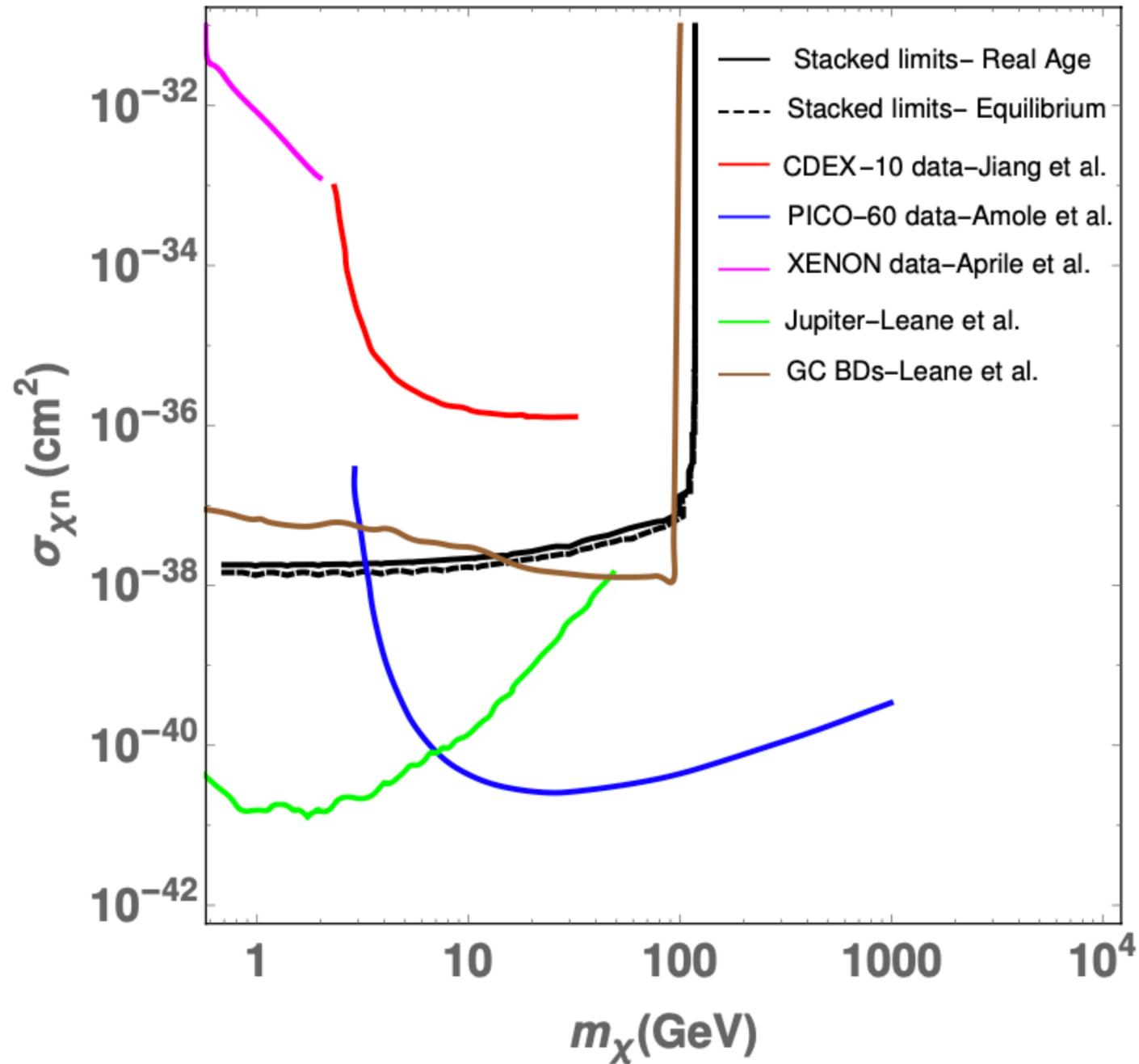


$$\chi\chi \rightarrow \phi\phi$$

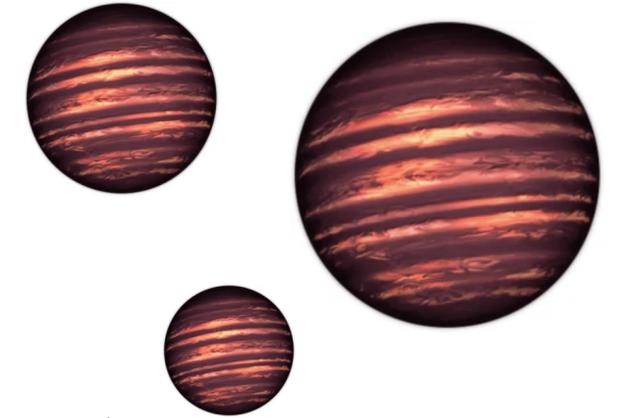
$$\phi \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$$

$$N_\chi \simeq \mathcal{C} \tau_{\text{eq}} = \sqrt{\mathcal{C}/\mathcal{A}}$$

$$\mathcal{C} = f(M_\star, R_\star, d_{\text{GC}}, \rho_{\text{DM}}, \sigma_{\chi N})$$



Limits on sub-GeV DM from BDs

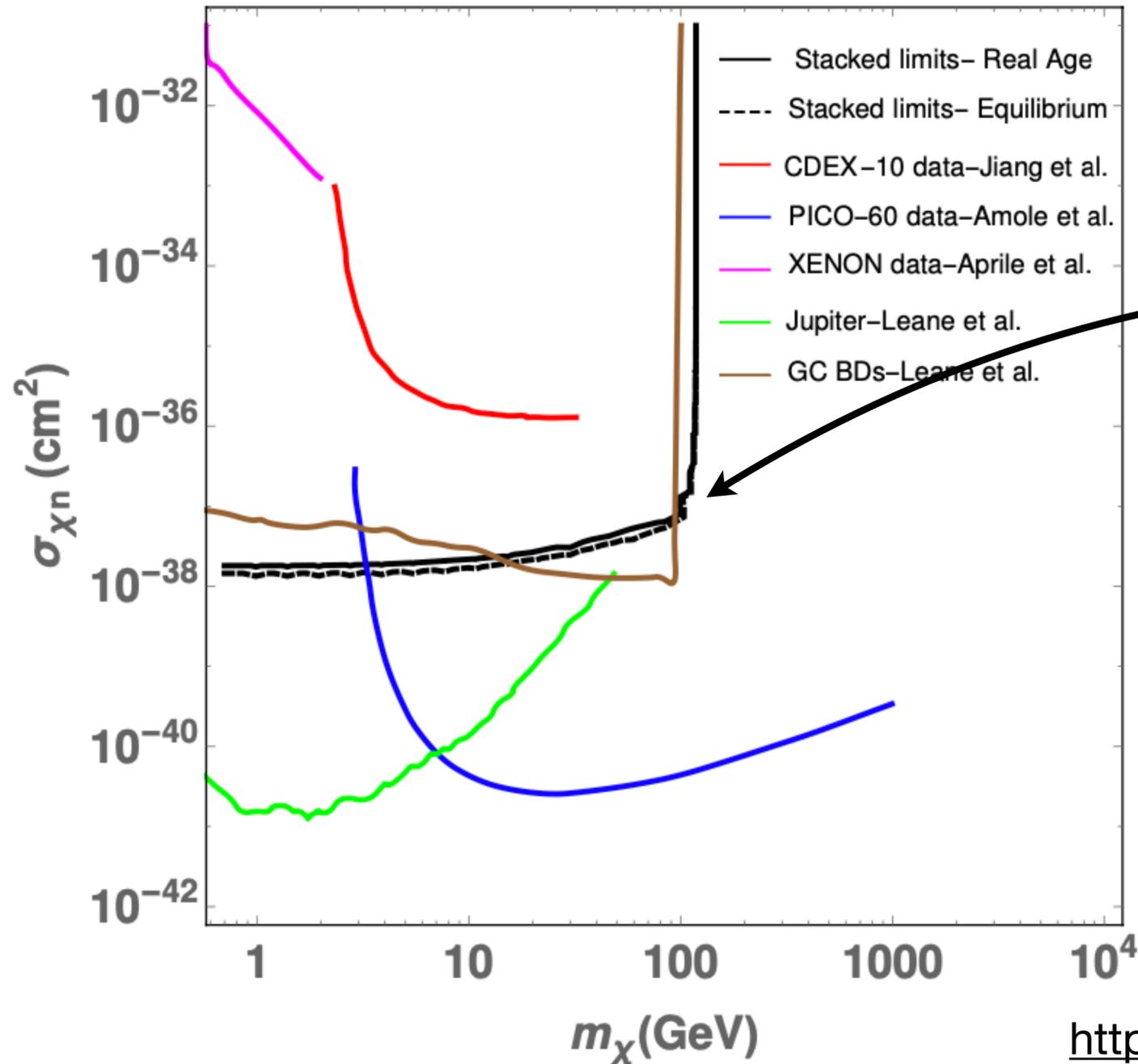


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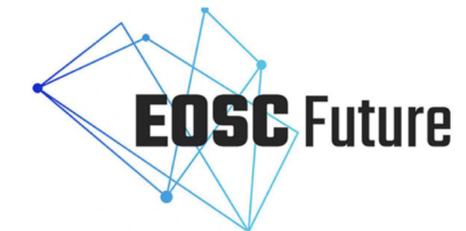


Nearby BDs

Bhattacharjee, FC & Serpico PRD'23

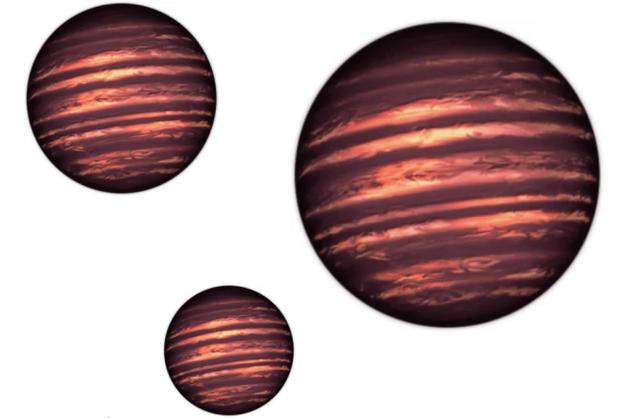
- * Selection of **9 nearby** (< 10pc), **massive, cold BDs**, and **old** (> 2 Gyr)
- * Search for gamma-ray point-like excesses in *Fermi*-LAT data

Dark Matter Test Science Project



<https://gitlab.in2p3.fr/escape2020/virtual-environment/brown-dwarfs-gamma>

Limits on sub-GeV DM from BDs

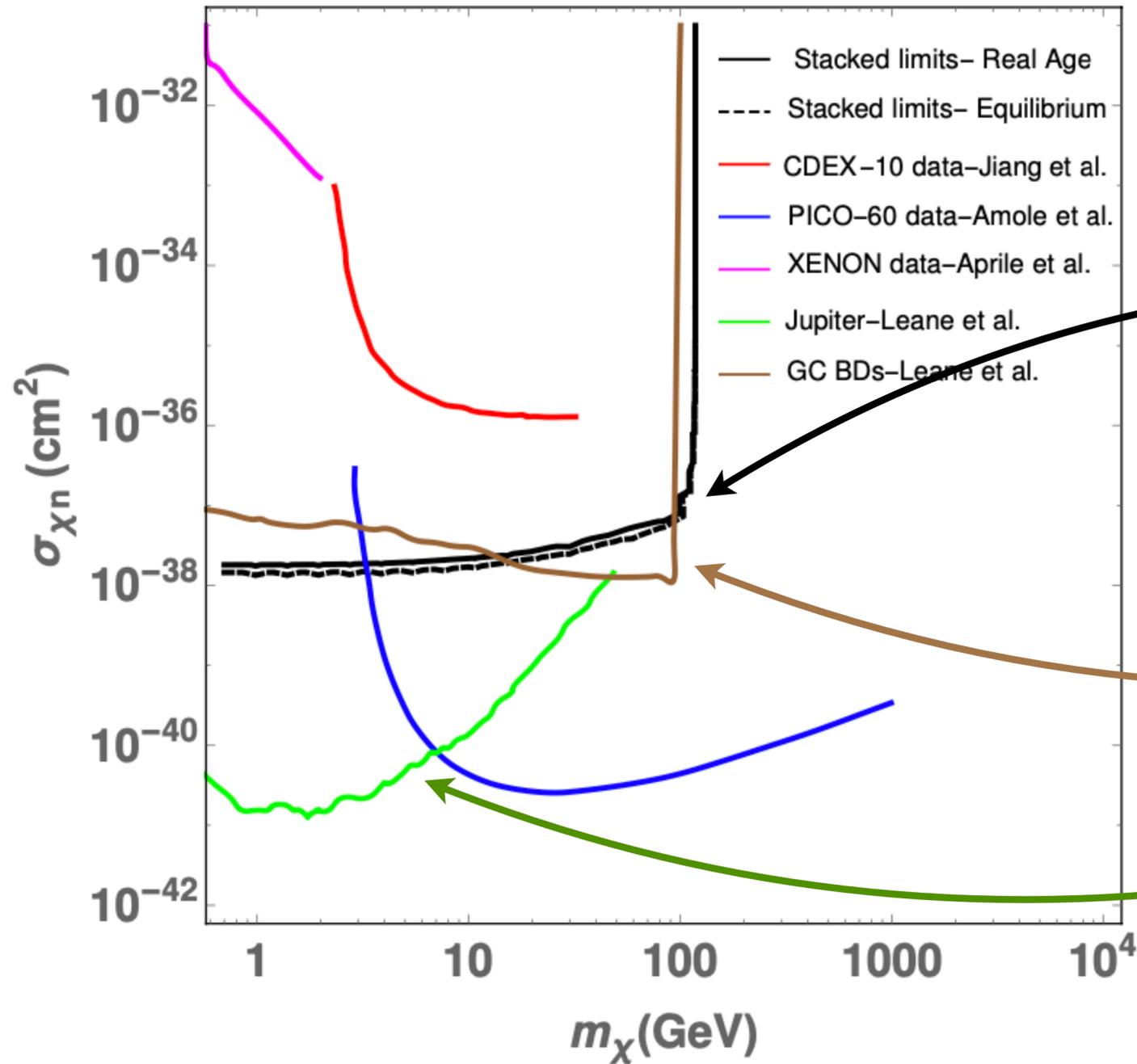


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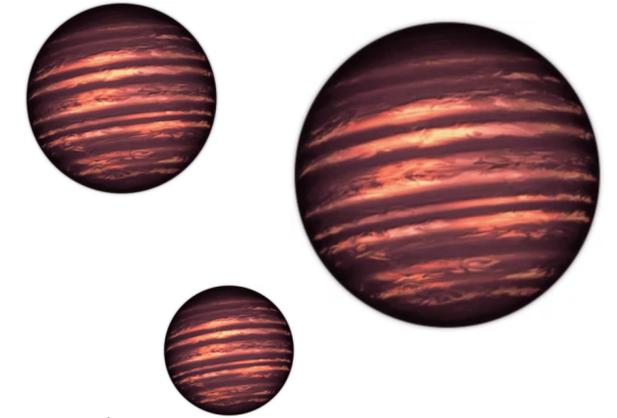
Galactic centre BD population

Leane+ PRD'21

Jupiter

Leane & Linden PRD'21

Limits on sub-GeV DM from BDs

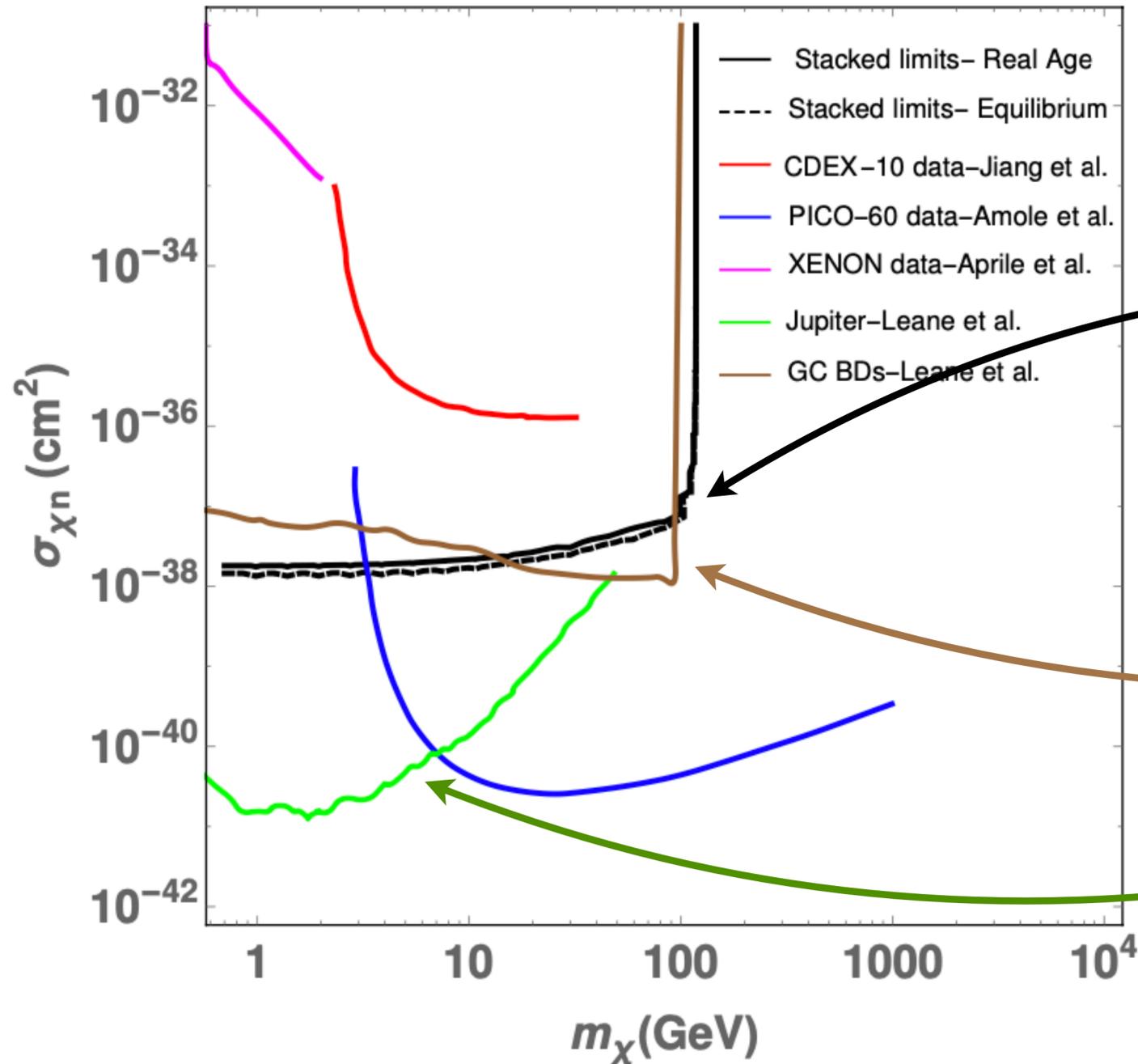


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Nearby BDs

Bhattacharjee, FC & Serpico PRD'23

Galactic centre BD population

Leane+ PRD'21

TAKE AWAY: Celestial body capture provides comparable bounds to DM direct detection in sub-GeV mass range.

Conclusions & Outlook

- ✓ **Indirect searches** for dark matter **successfully test different dark matter models** (WIMPs, ALPs, PBHs, etc), probing a large portion of their parameter space
- ✓ **Diversified program** to tackle dark matter over a wide spectrum of models and signatures
- ✓ Nowadays from indirect detection we can get **strong constraints but assessing their robustness is crucial** especially when cross-checking signal hints
- ✓ Great experimental progress at multiple wavelengths/messengers (SKA, Athena, CTA, GW detectors, etc) will provide **access to yet uncharted portions of the DM parameter space** and **new windows of opportunity for DM detection!**

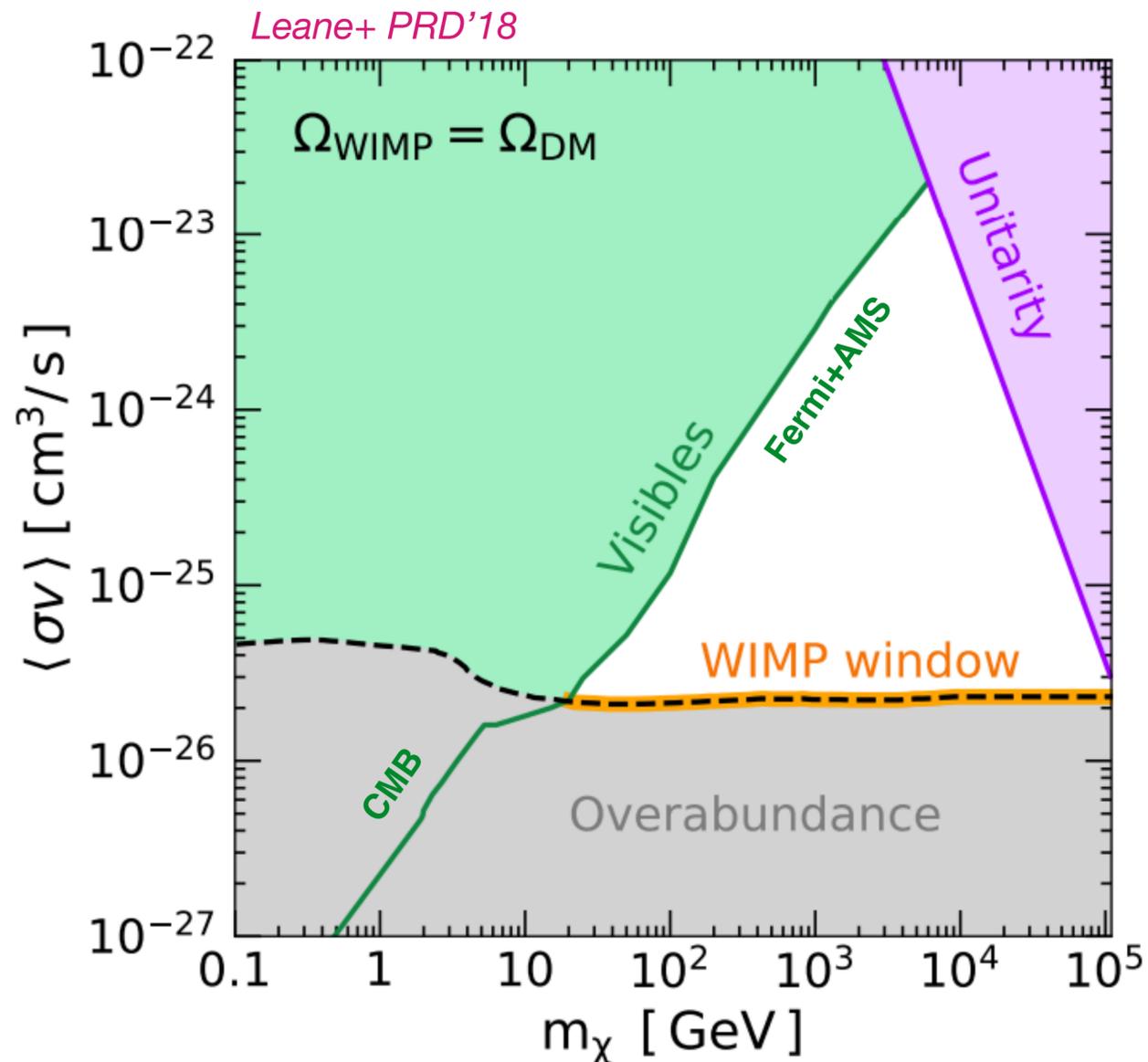
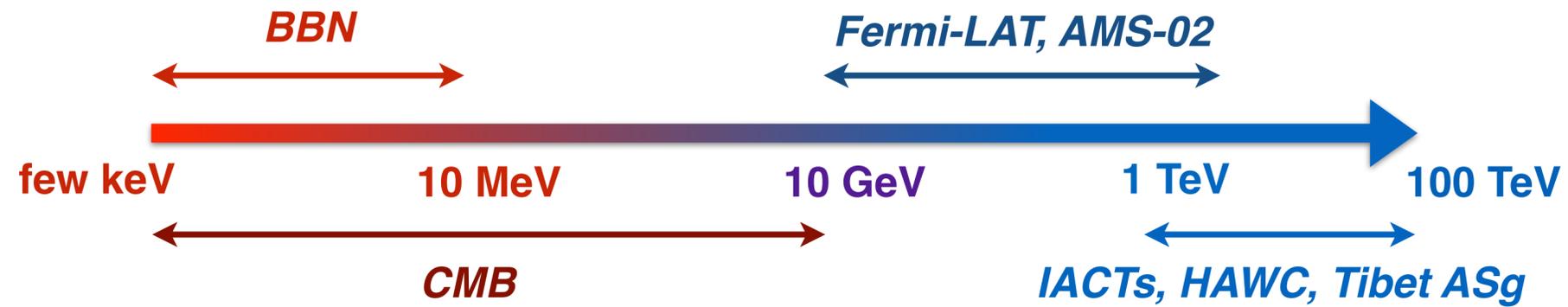
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Thank you for the attention

Backup

WIMP annihilation window



- **Total cross-section sets relic abundance**
 - **Indirect detection** provides model-independent UL on annihilation **cross-section for a given final state**
- Consistent and conservative interpretation of the data in the context of the generic thermal WIMP

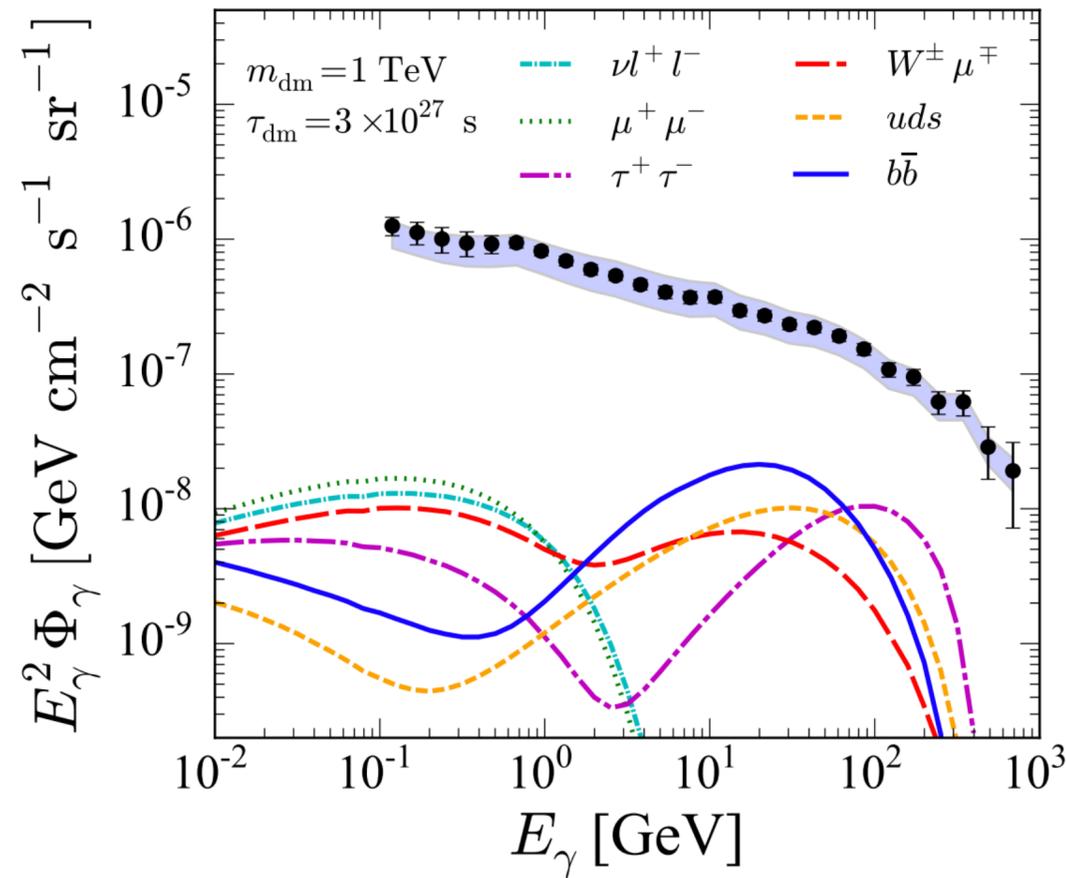
TAKE AWAY: Window of opportunity still open for thermal WIMP DM

[Low DM masses constrained by energy injection at early times and CMB observations *Slatyer & Wu, PRD'17*]

Decaying WIMP dark matter

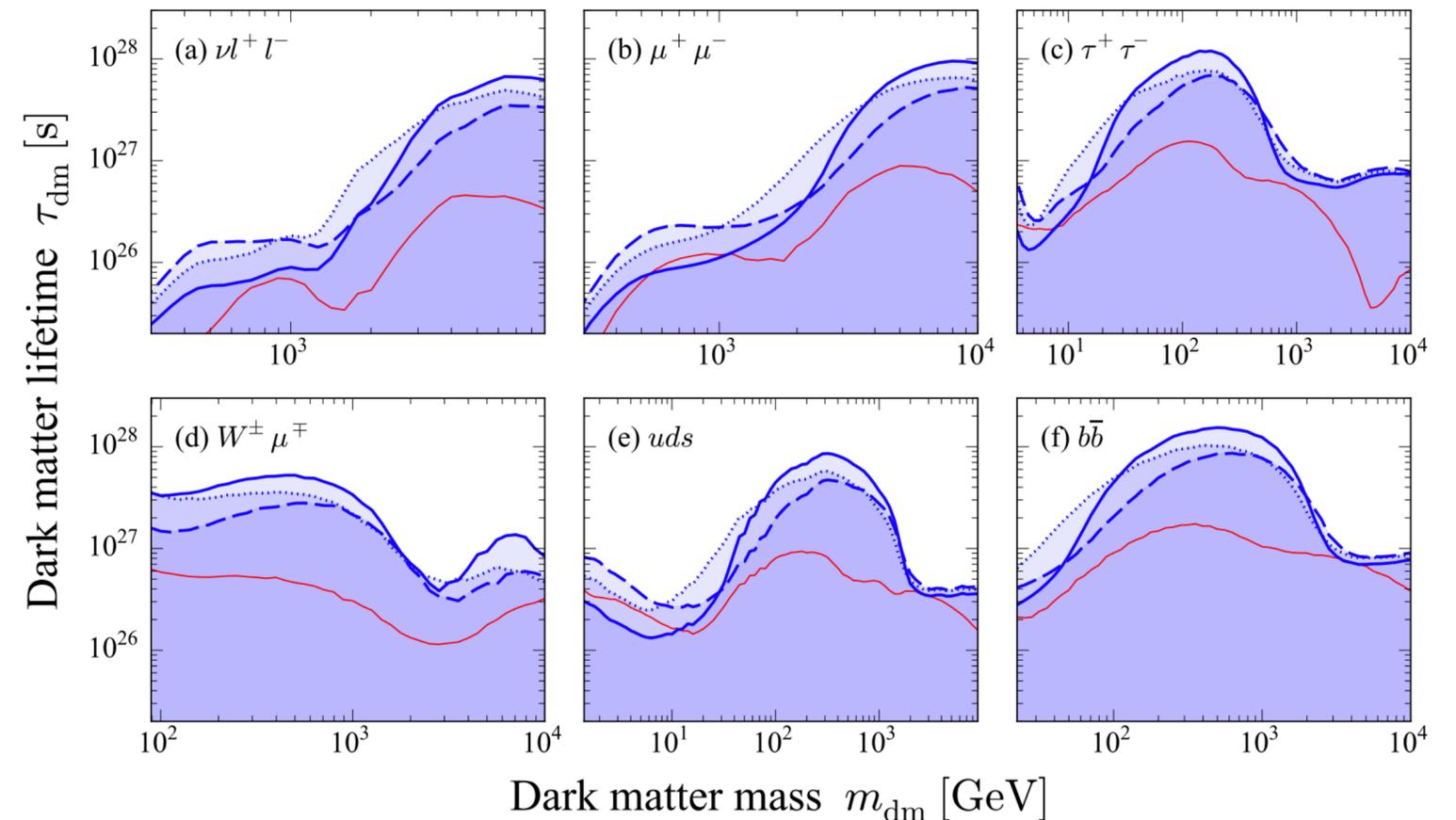
DM models: gravitino and axino in RPV models; or leptophilic models (positron fraction)

$$m_{\text{dm}}, \tau_{\text{dm}}, \frac{dN_I}{dE} \quad (I = \gamma, e^\pm, \dots)$$



Extragalactic signal
Considering prompt and IC emission
Modelling astrophysical bkg EGRB

Ando & Ishiwata, JCAP 05 (2015) 024 [1502.02007]

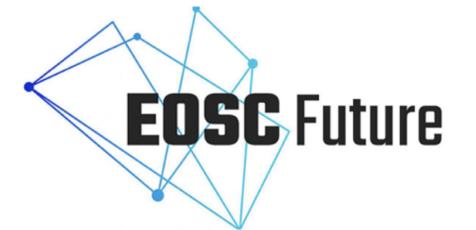


[For a review see *Ibarra+ Int.J.Mod.Phys. A28 (2013) 1330040*]

Dark Matter test science project

Open Science Projects bring together different ESCAPE services.

- ESCAPE is an EU-funded project to bring together different research infrastructures.
- Improve productivity of researchers.
- Gain new insights and innovation across disciplines.
- Two science projects being developed.



The Dark Matter Science Project provides the community with **tools to do all these tasks and allows **access to data and software** on the **EOSC** through **ESCAPE infrastructure****

To maximise each experiment's science outputs is imperative to:

- **create** and store new analyses, datasets and results
- **combine** multiple results studying the same question
- **reinterpret** existing studies for new questions



cherenkov
telescope
array

the observatory for
ground-based
gamma-ray astronomy

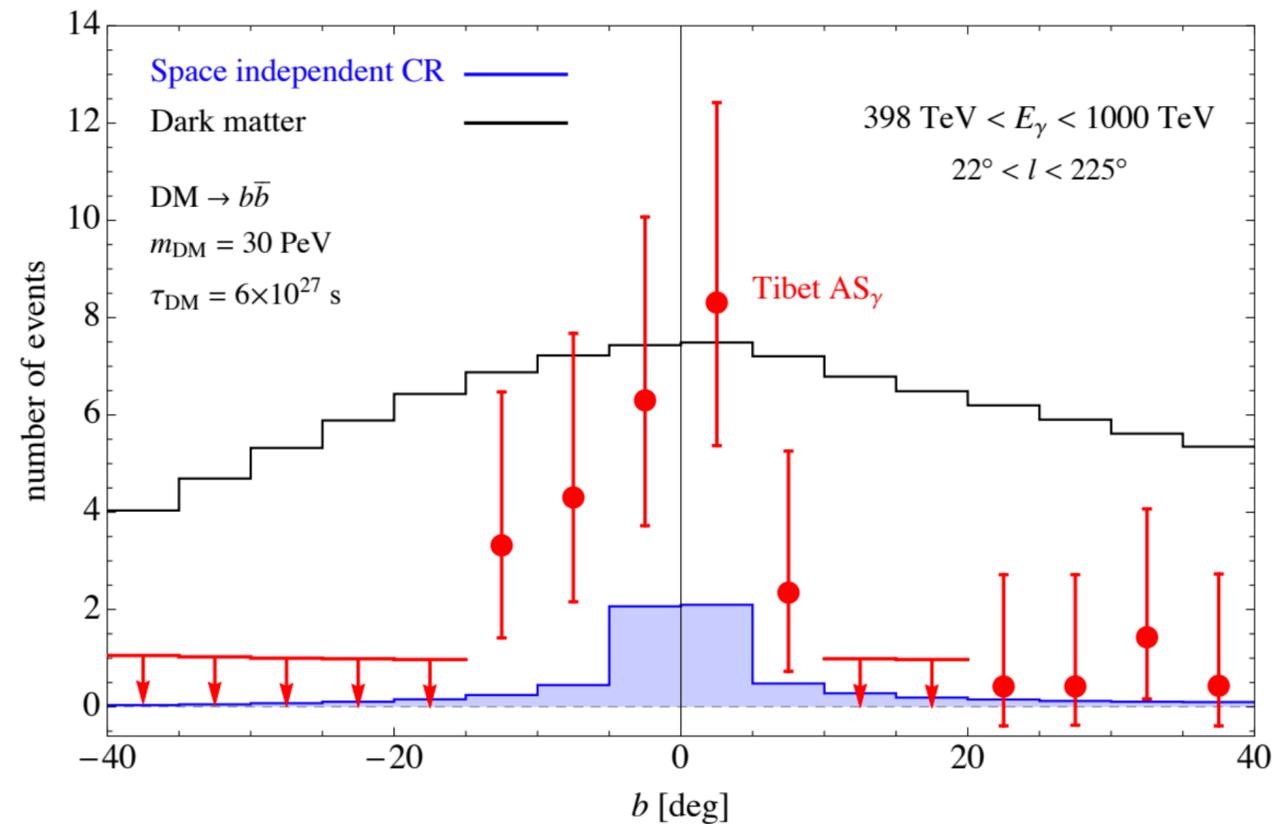
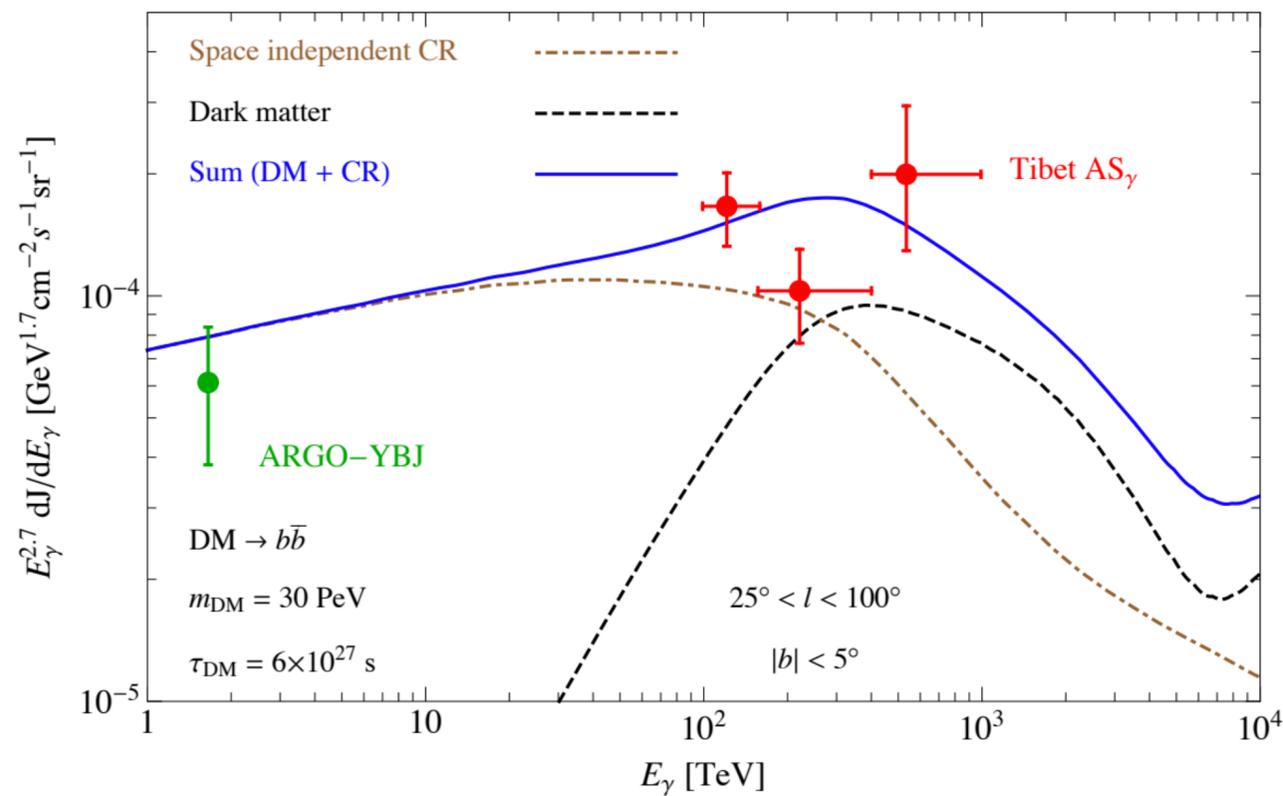
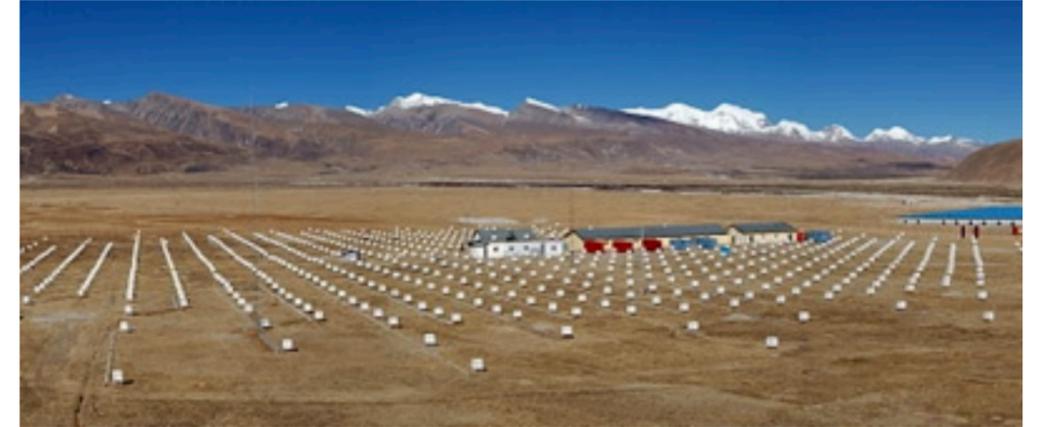


VHE gamma rays: PeV dark matter

First Detection of sub-PeV Diffuse Gamma Rays from the Galactic Disk: Evidence for Ubiquitous Galactic Cosmic Rays beyond PeV Energies

M. Amenomori *et al.* (Tibet AS_γ Collaboration)

Phys. Rev. Lett. **126**, 141101 – Published 5 April 2021



DM spectrum ok, but unacceptable angular distribution of photons

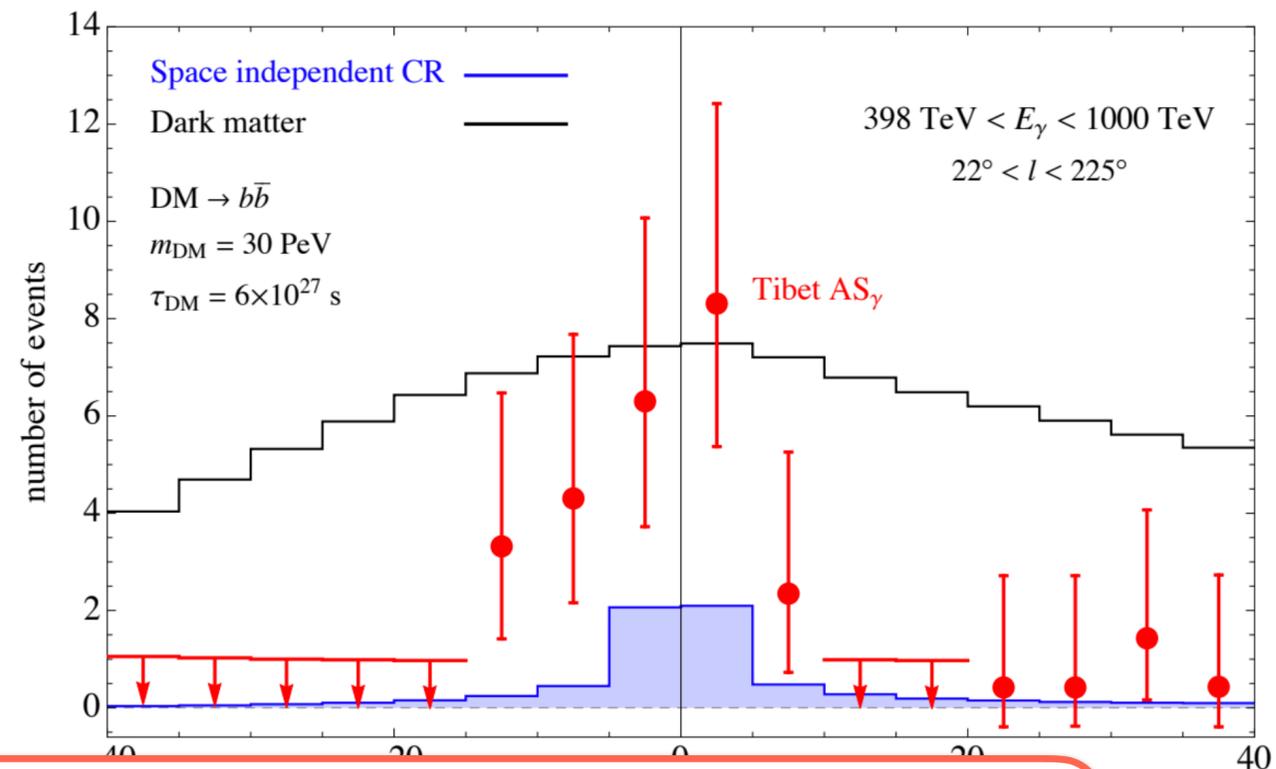
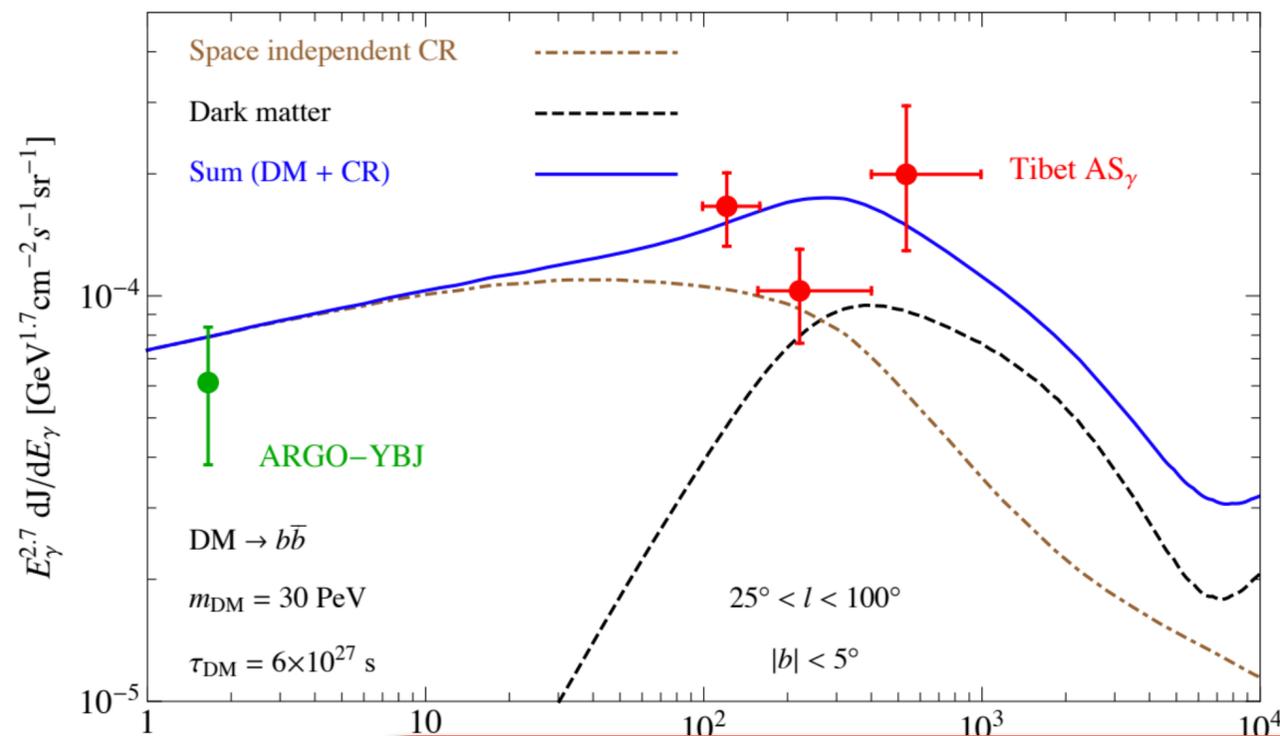
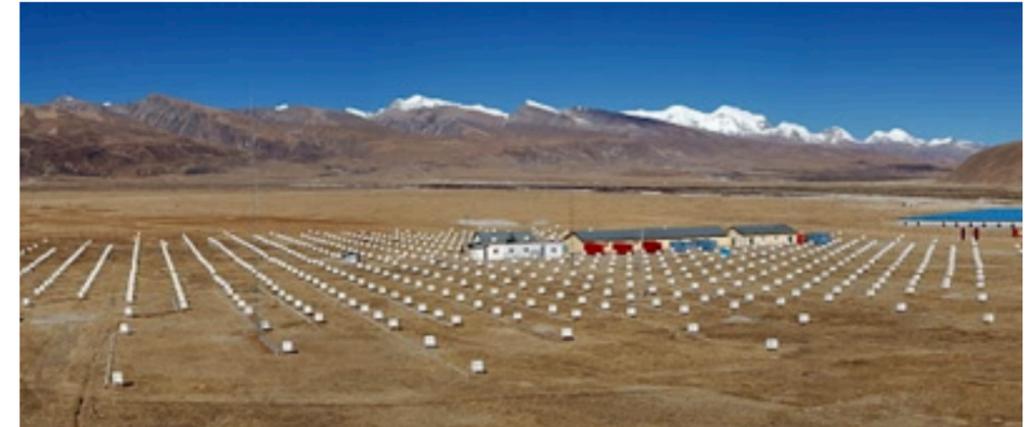
Esmaili & Serpico, PRD Letters'21

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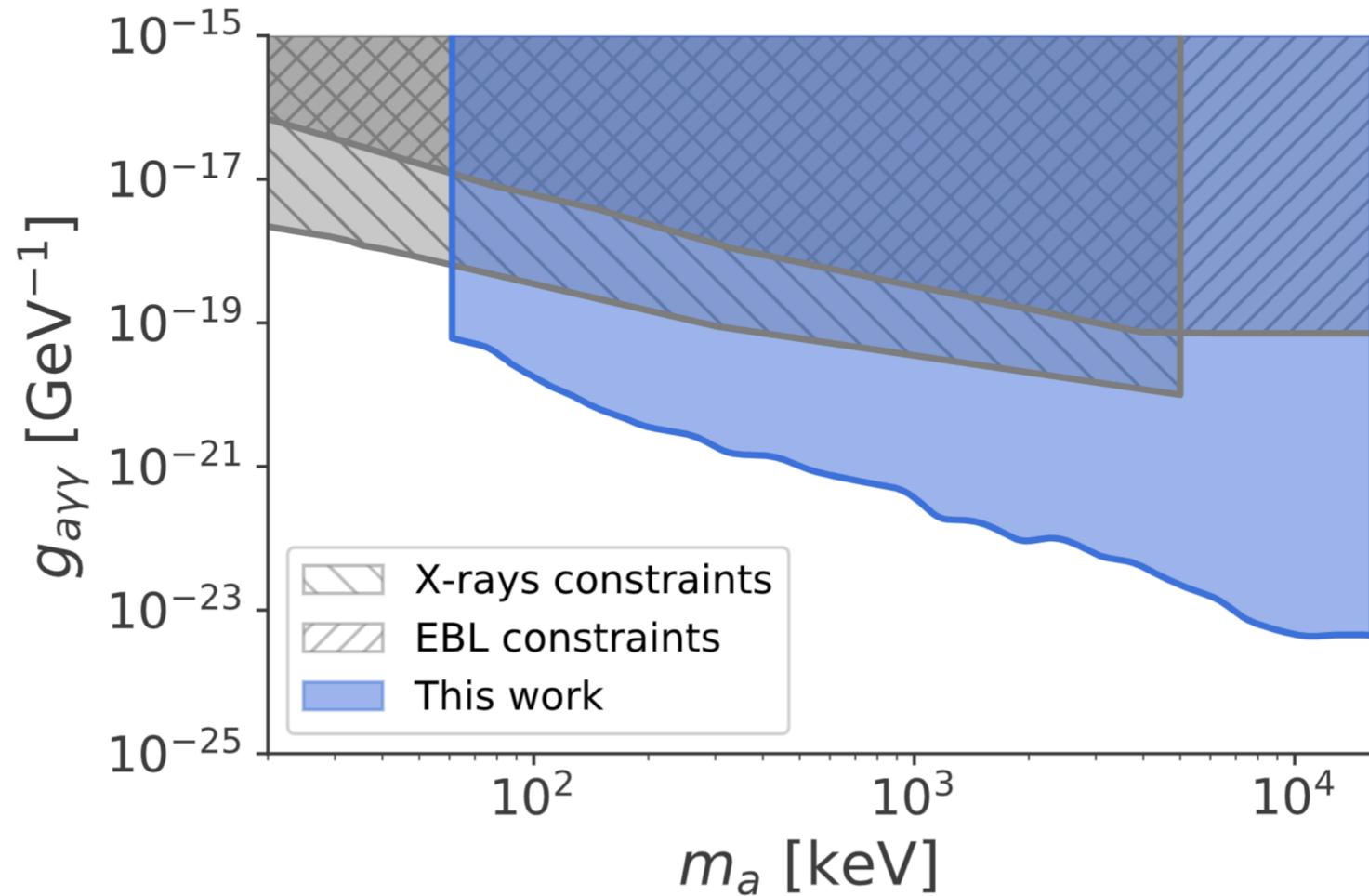


TAKE AWAY: Strong potential of VHE gamma rays (LHAASO, TibetAS-g, HAWC)

Limits on feebly interacting particles

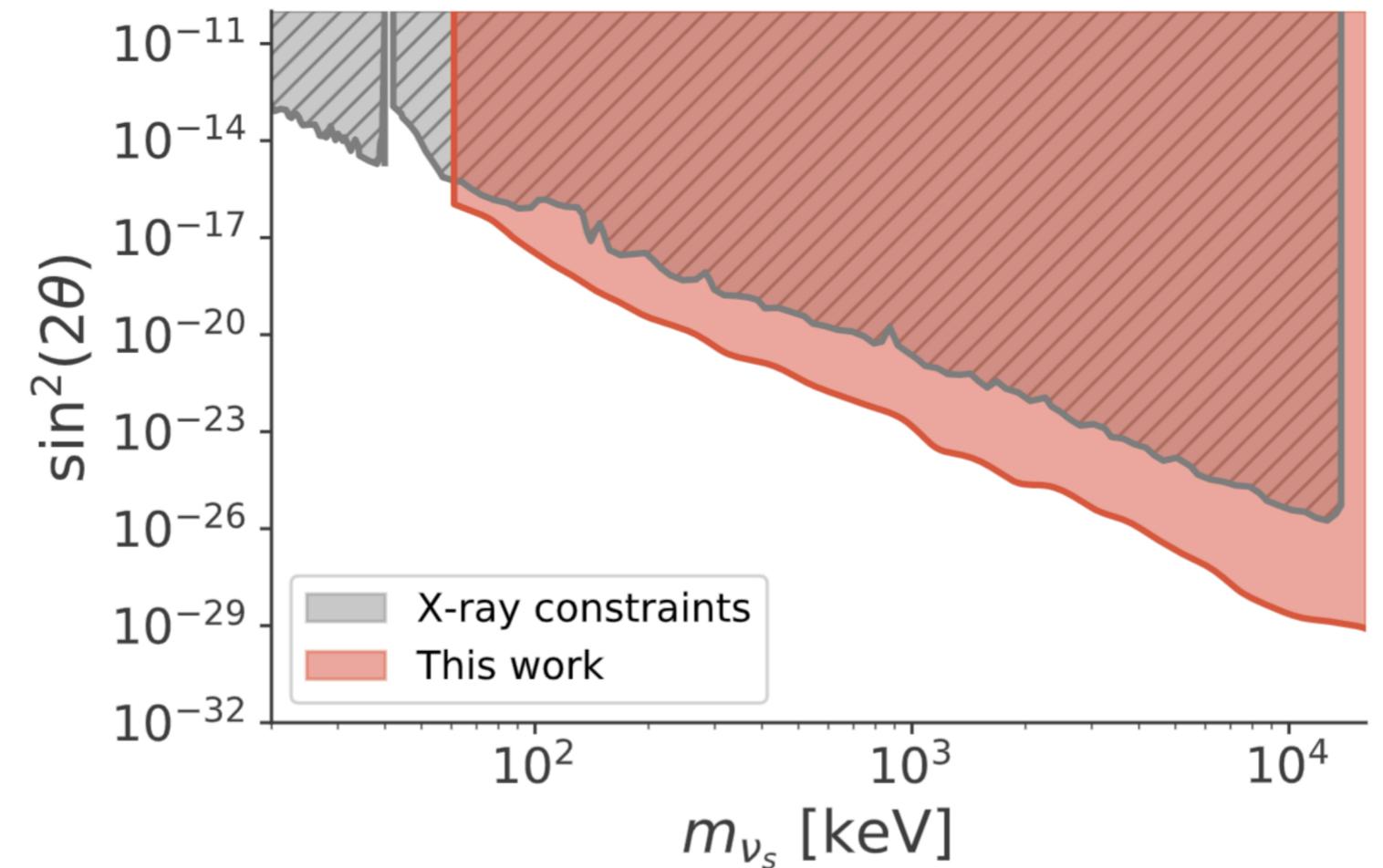
Axion-like particles

$$\Gamma_{2\gamma} = \frac{g_{a\gamma\gamma}^2 m_a^3}{64\pi} = 0.755 \times 10^{-30} \left(\frac{g_{a\gamma\gamma}}{10^{-20} \text{ GeV}^{-1}} \right)^2 \left(\frac{m_a}{100 \text{ keV}} \right)^3 \text{ s}^{-1}$$



Sterile neutrinos

$$\Gamma_{\nu\gamma} \simeq \frac{9\alpha G_F^2 m_s^5 \sin^2(2\theta)}{1024\pi^4} \simeq 1.36 \times 10^{-29} \text{ s}^{-1} \left[\frac{\sin^2(2\theta)}{10^{-7}} \right] \left(\frac{m_{\nu_s}}{1 \text{ keV}} \right)^5$$



Dekker, FC+'22 arXiv:2209.06299

What is the origin of the GeV excess?

Possible interpretations

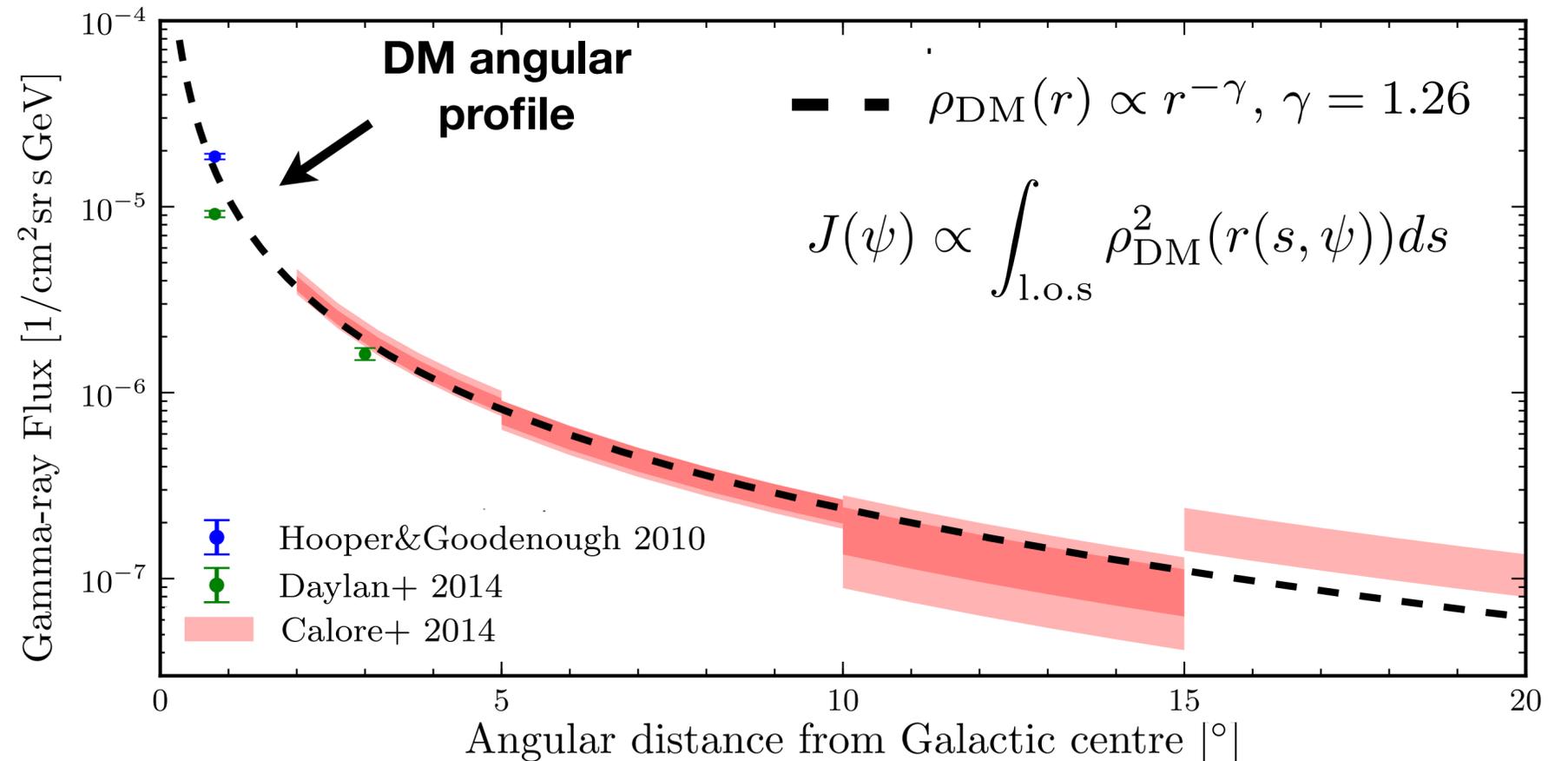
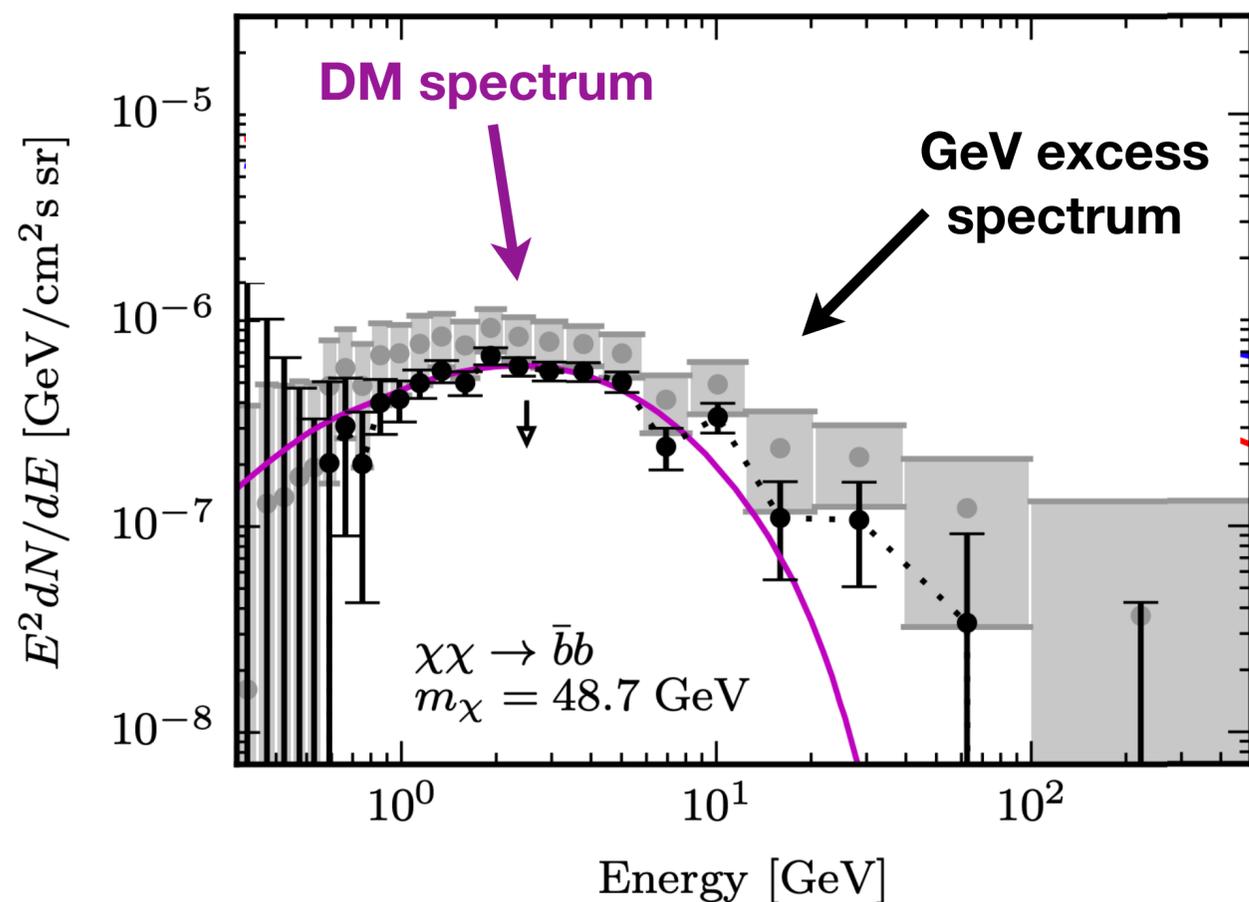
I. **Dark matter annihilation:** large freedom in channel/masses thanks to systematic uncertainties

Agrawal+JCAP'15; Achterberg+JCAP'15; Bertone, FC+ JCAP'15; Liem, FC+ JCAP'16; O(>100) papers

II. Diffuse emission from electrons/positrons at the Galactic centre (**enhanced SF or activity GC**)

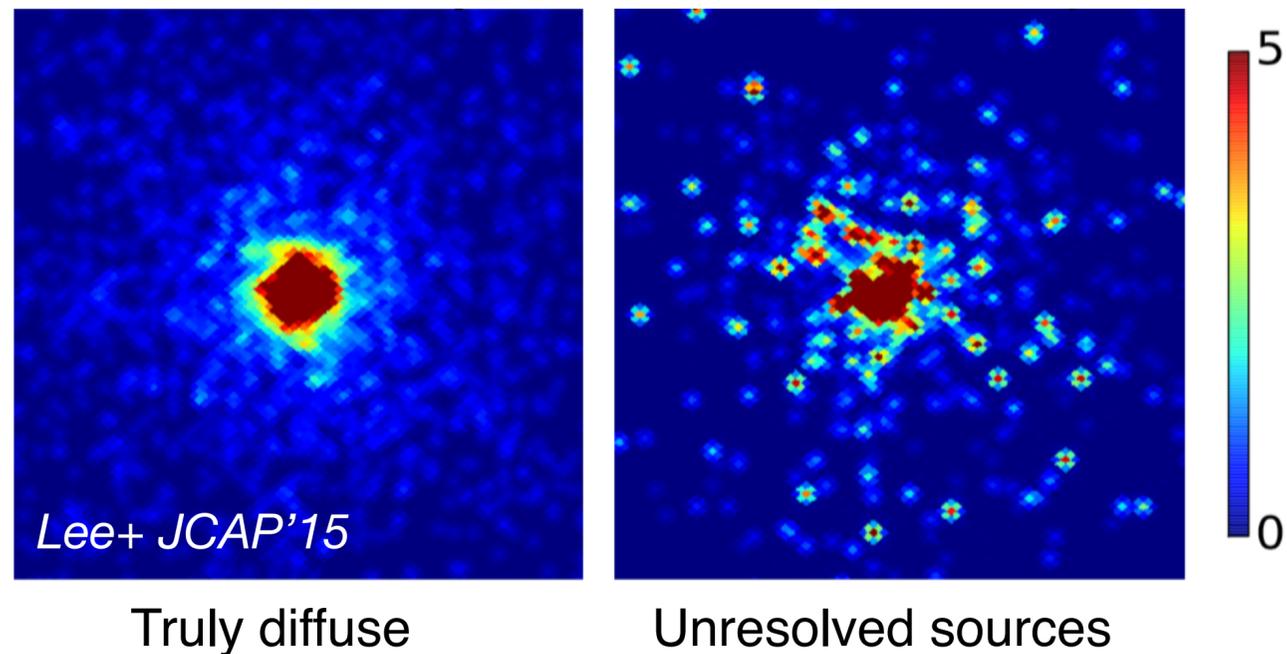
Gaggero+JCAP'15; Carlson+ PRD'16, PRL'16; Petrovic+ JCAP'14; Cholis, FC+ JCAP'15

III. **Cumulative emission from point sources** below LAT detection threshold (**unresolved sources**)



The GeV excess nature

The gamma-ray perspective



- Difference in **statistics of photon counts** can be quantified and used for model comparison

Bartels+ PRL'16; Lee+PRL'16

- **Strong bias** from mis-modelling of foreground diffuse emission and controversial results

Zhong+PRL'19; Leane&Slatyer PRL'20, PRD'20; Chang+ PRD'20, Buschmann+PRD'20

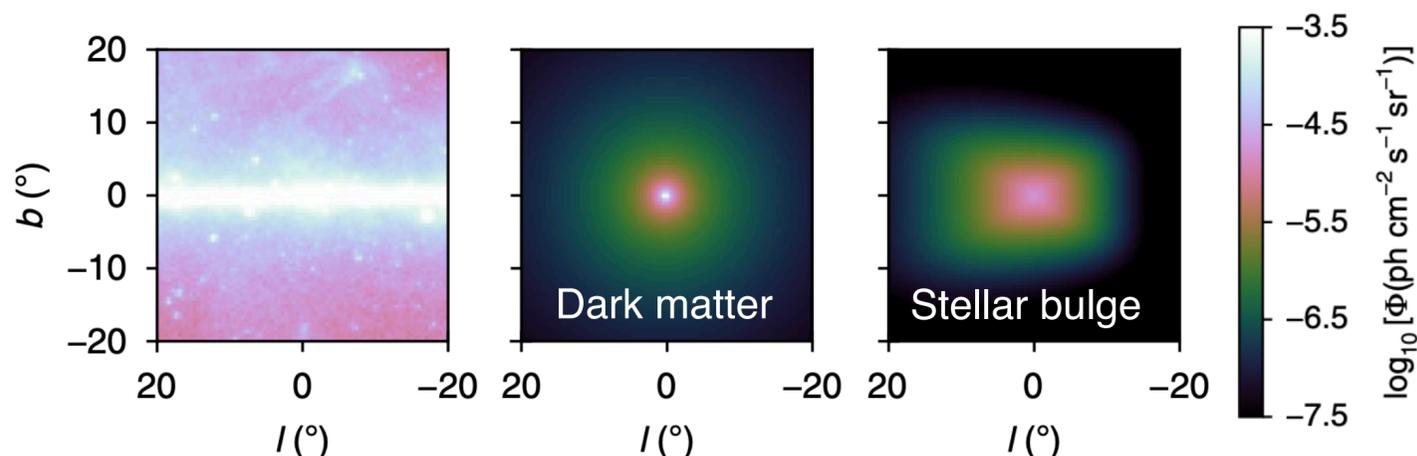
- Nonetheless: **evidence for unresolved point sources** is there with different, independent, methods

Buschmann+PRD'20; FC+ 2102.12497; List+ 2107.09070

- **Stellar bulge morphology preferred over DM** also when modelling faint point sources

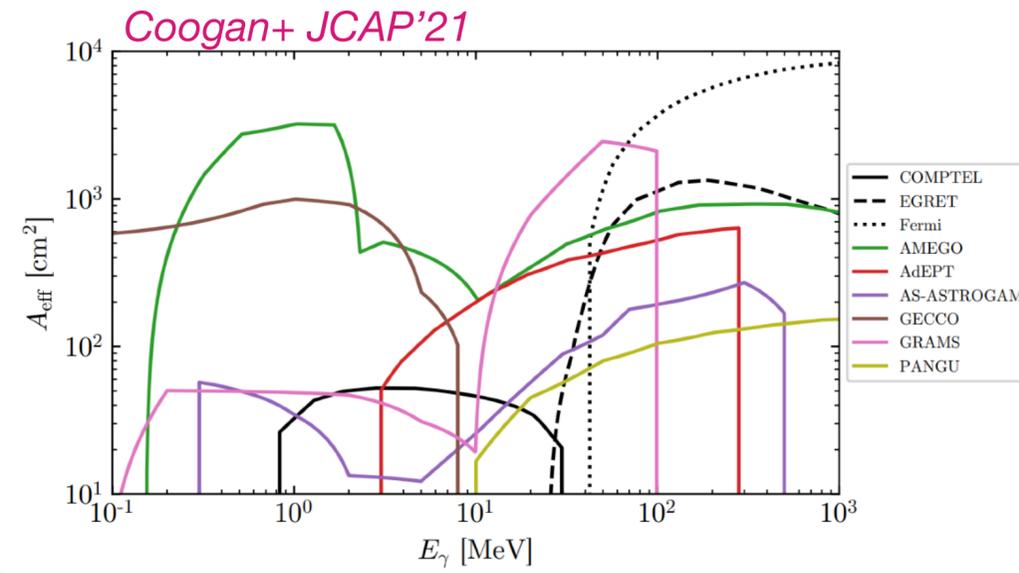
FC+ PRL' 21

Macias+ Nature Astronomy'18; Macias+ JCAP'19

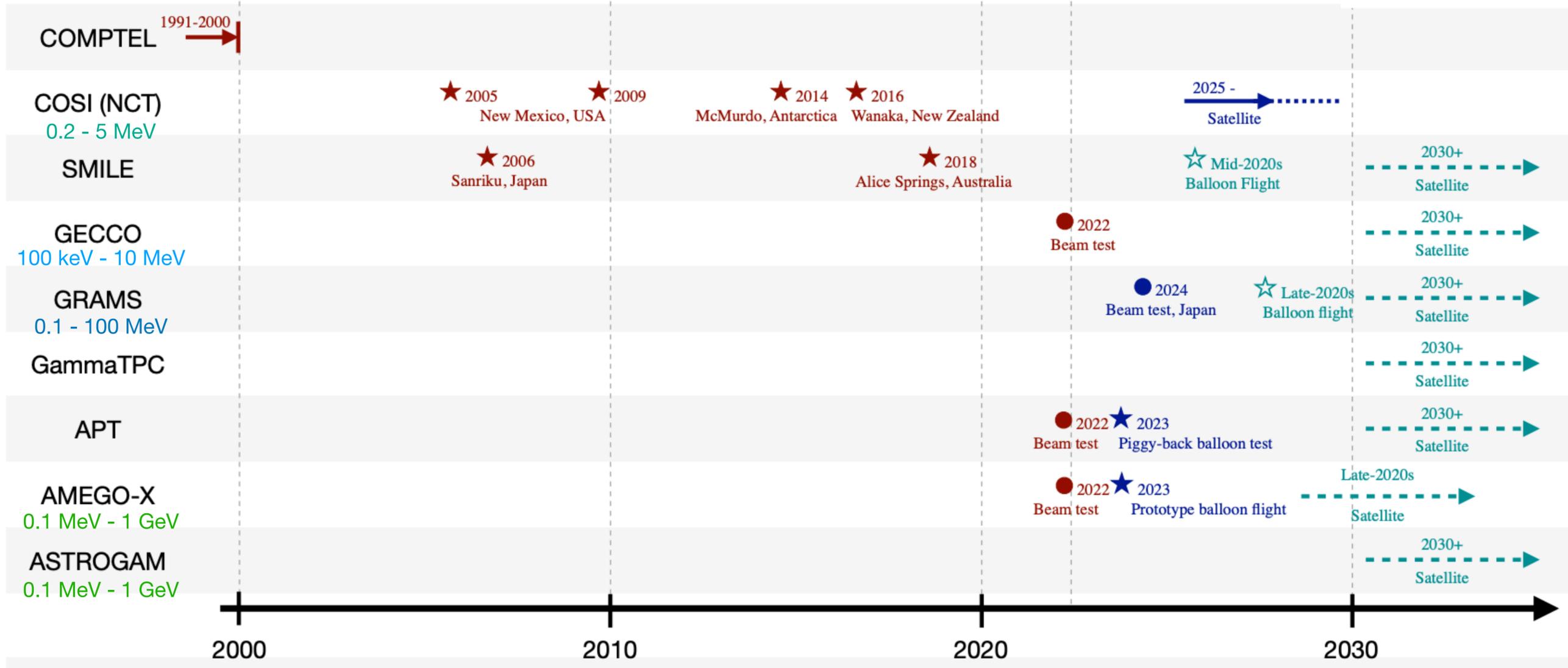


An (at least) partial **stellar origin of the GeV excess** seems to be confirmed

Future: MeV coverage



MeV Gamma-ray missions

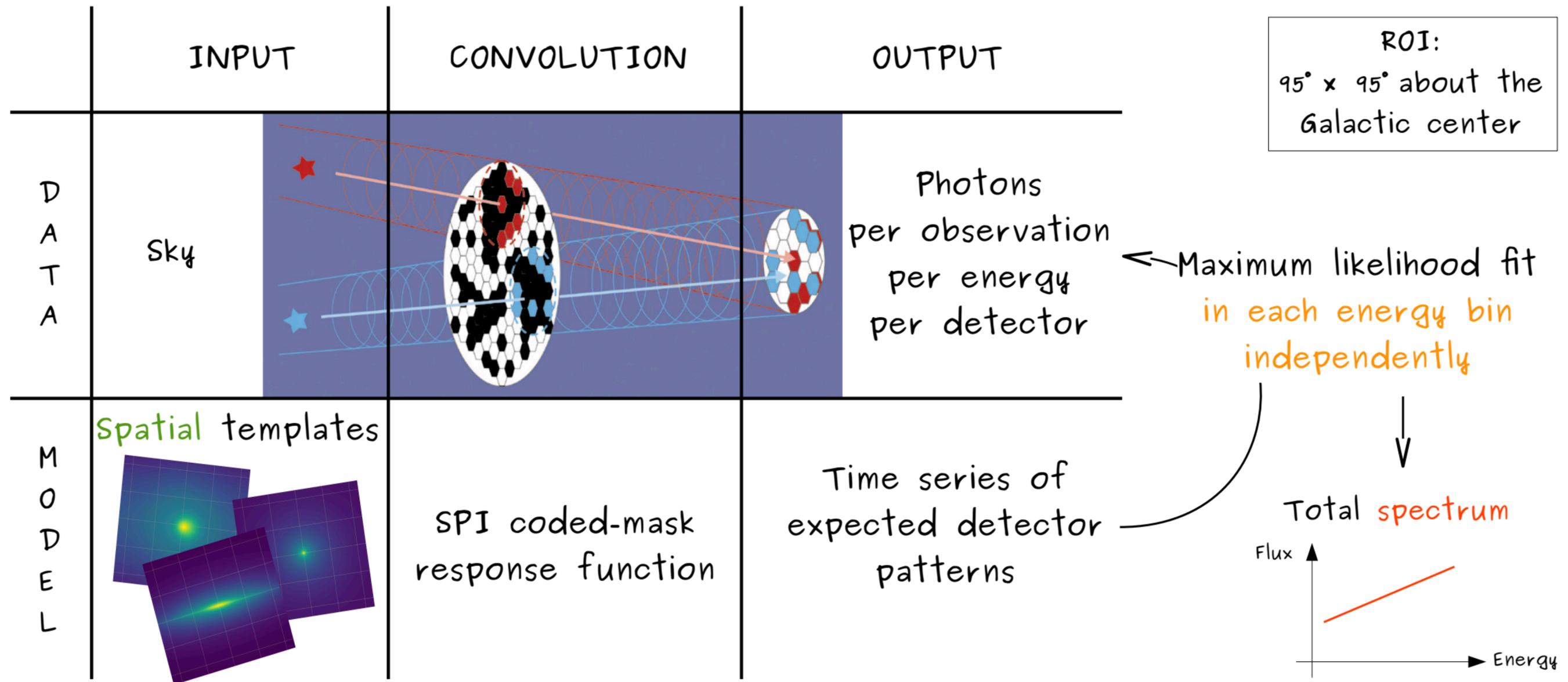


$$N_\gamma = T_{\text{obs}} \int_{E_{\text{min}}}^{E_{\text{max}}} dE A_{\text{eff}} \frac{d\Phi}{dE_\gamma}$$

Aramaki+ Snowmass'21 CF

An old instrument, a new analysis

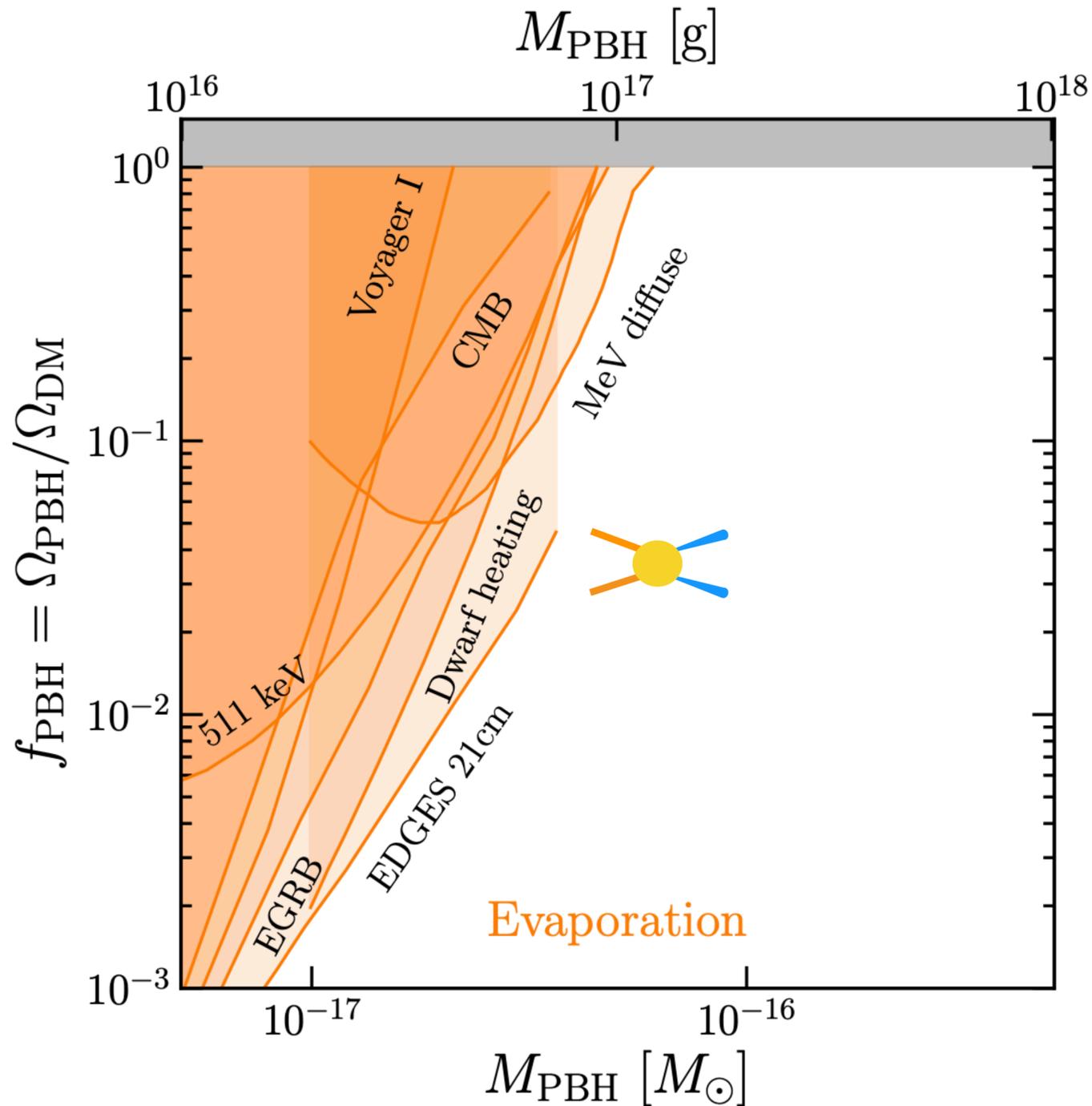
Diffuse Galactic emission spectrum with SPI 16yr data



Credit: J. Berteaud, RICAPP'22

Limits on primordial black holes

Evaporation of PBH and cosmic backgrounds



Green & Kavanagh J. Phys. G'19

- PBH can emit **charged cosmic rays** and **photons** via Hawking radiation => Almost-black (grey) body emission

$$T_{\text{PBH}} \simeq \frac{10^{13} \text{g}}{M_{\text{PBH}}} \text{GeV}$$

Page & Hawking ApJ'76; Carr & MacGibbon Phys. Rep.'98

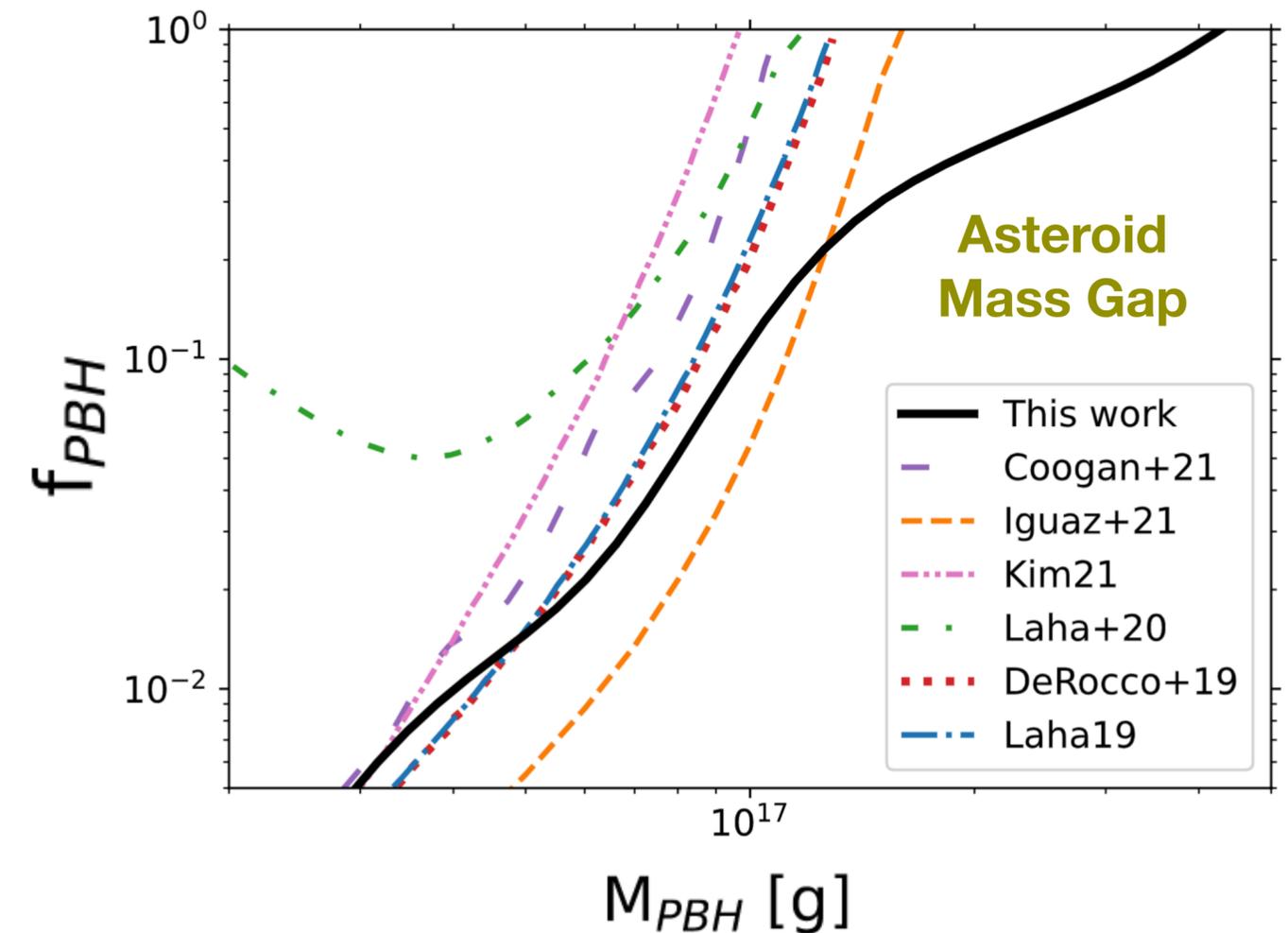
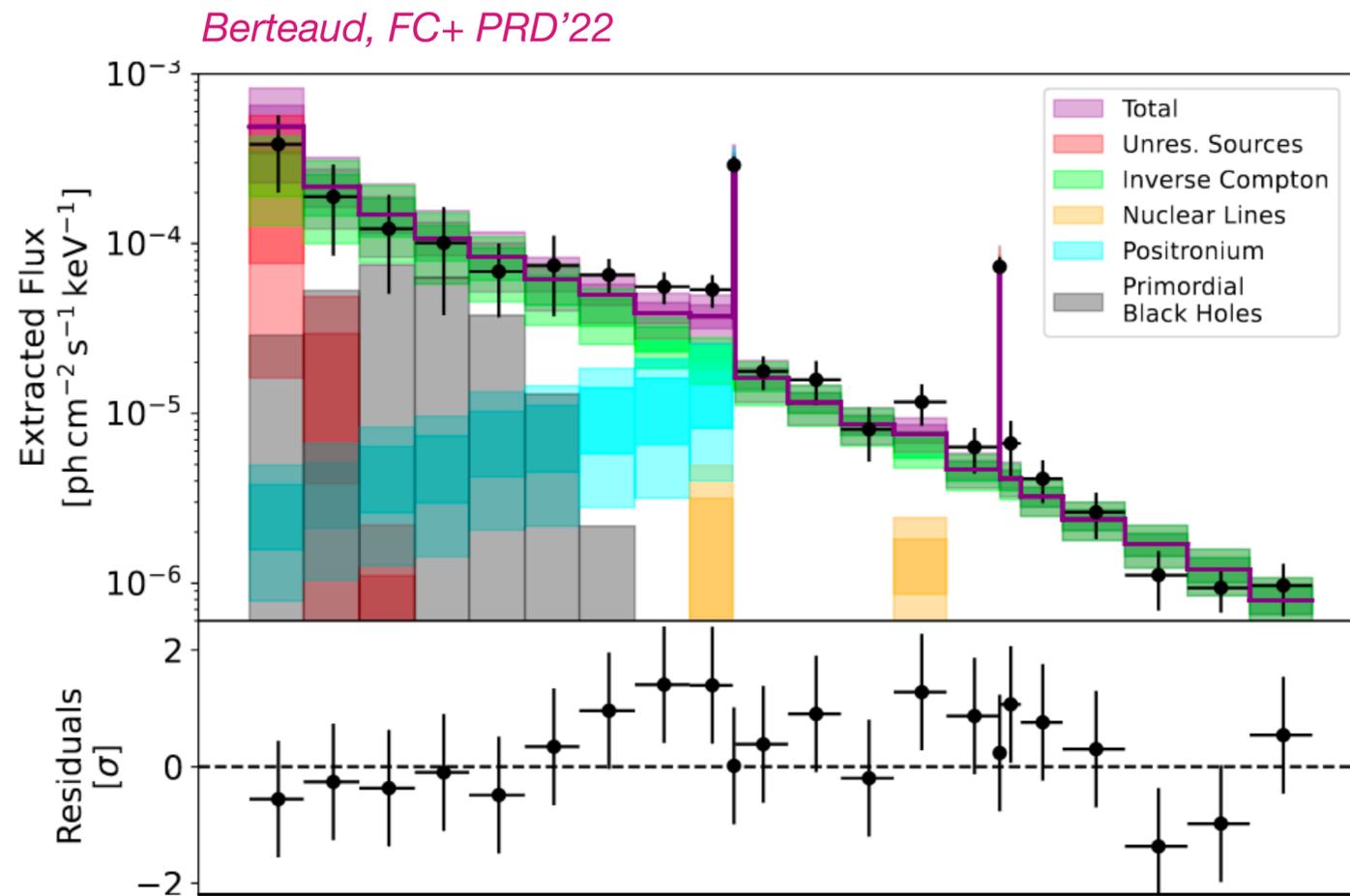
- Sufficient emission from $M_{\text{PBH}} > 10^{14} \text{g}$ to set limits on their evaporation products today
- Photon contribution to the extragalactic gamma-ray and X-ray backgrounds

Carr+ PRD'10; Ballesteros+ PLB'20; Iguaz+ PRD'21

- Unconstrained mass range $\sim 10^{17} - 10^{22} \text{g}$, the so-called *asteroid mass gap* where f_{PBH} can be 1

Limits on primordial black holes

Evaporation of PBH and Galactic diffuse emission



- We look for MeV diffuse emission from NFW distribution decay
- No signal detected

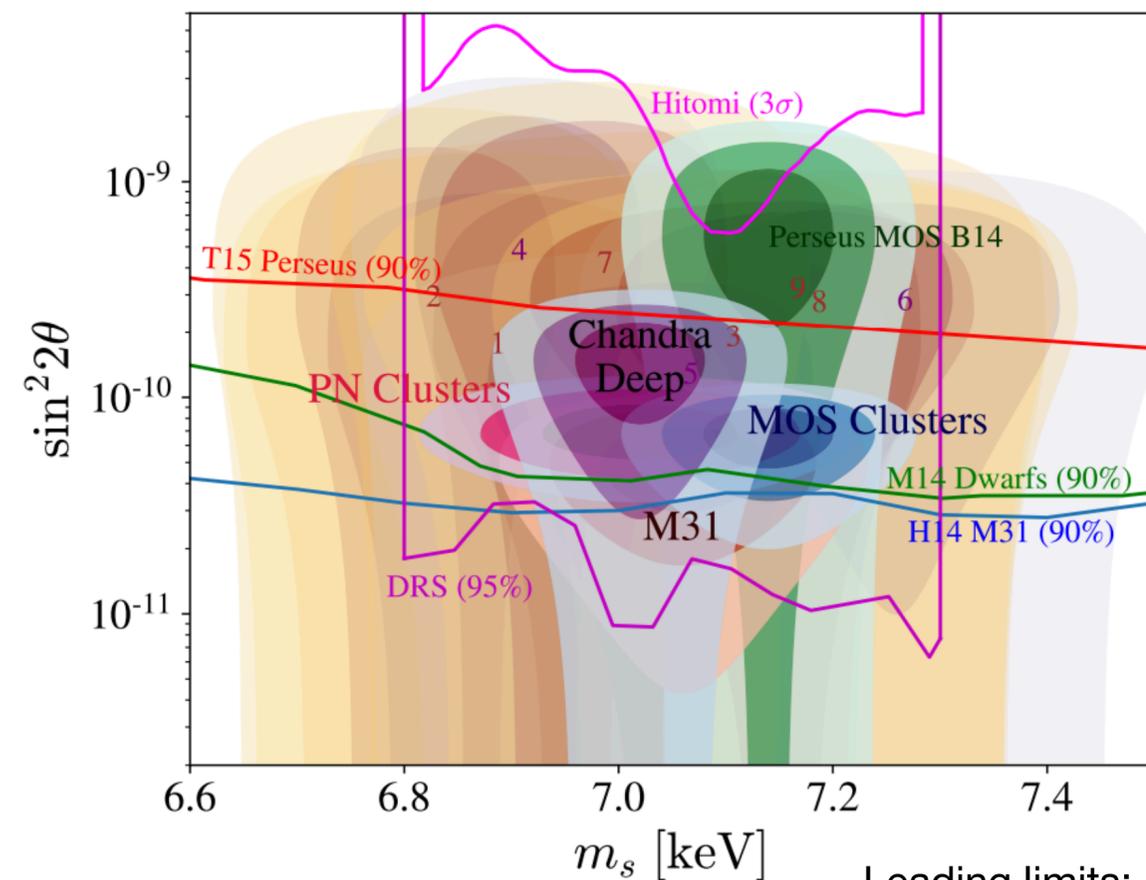
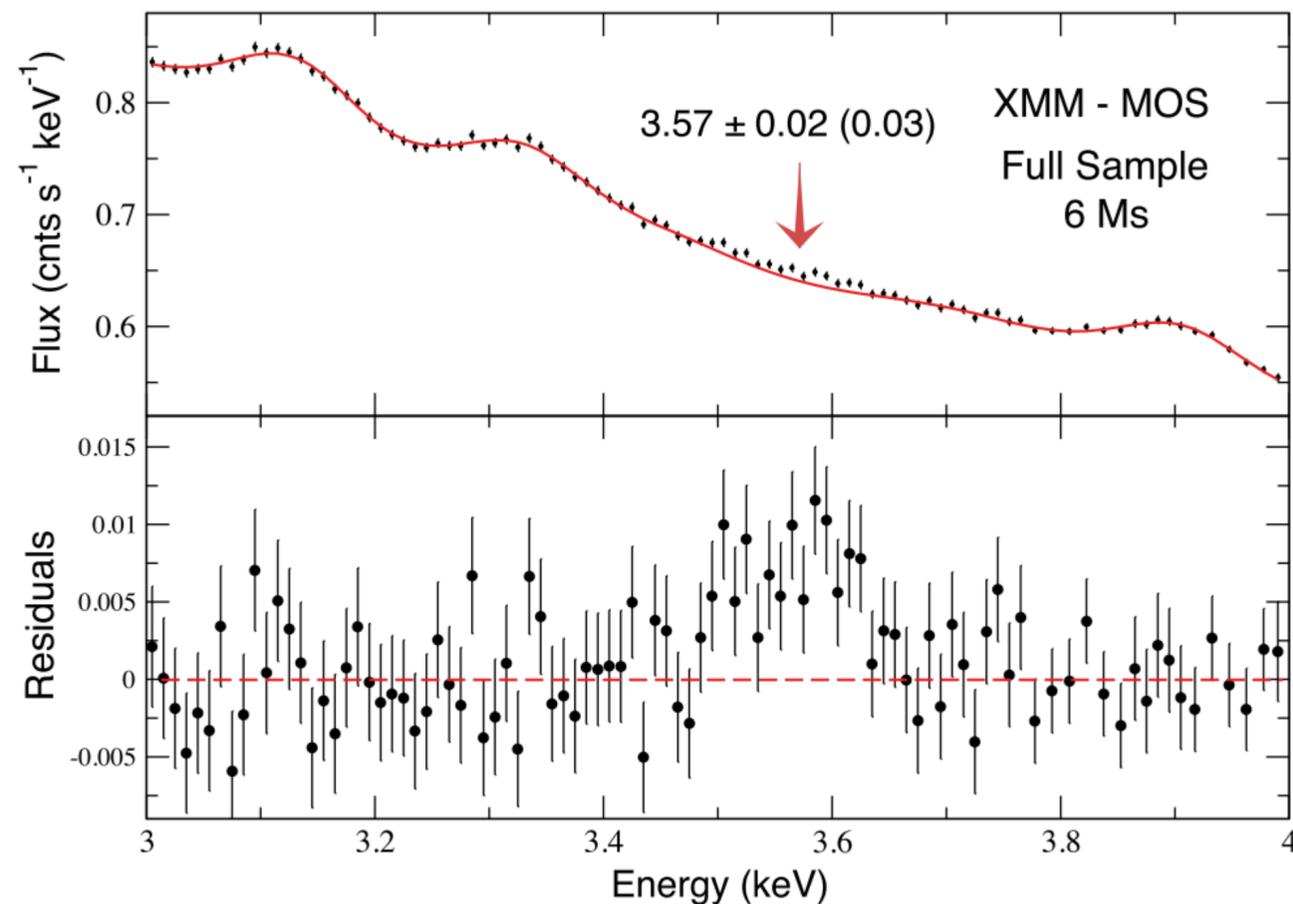
=> Upper limits on PBH spectrum

Sterile neutrinos X-ray lines

X-ray telescopes and spectral analysis

Starting from early 2014:

- ▶ **Detection** of an unidentified line at **3.5 keV**: XMM-Newton (6 Ms) & *Chandra*, Perseus cluster; XMM-Newton, M31; Suzaku, Perseus; etc
- ▶ **Constraints** from *Chandra* M31; XMM-Newton/*Chandra* 80 galaxies; blank field pointings *Chandra* and XMM-Newton, etc



Leading limits: [Dessert+ Science' 20](#)

Constraints on ALP-photon mixing

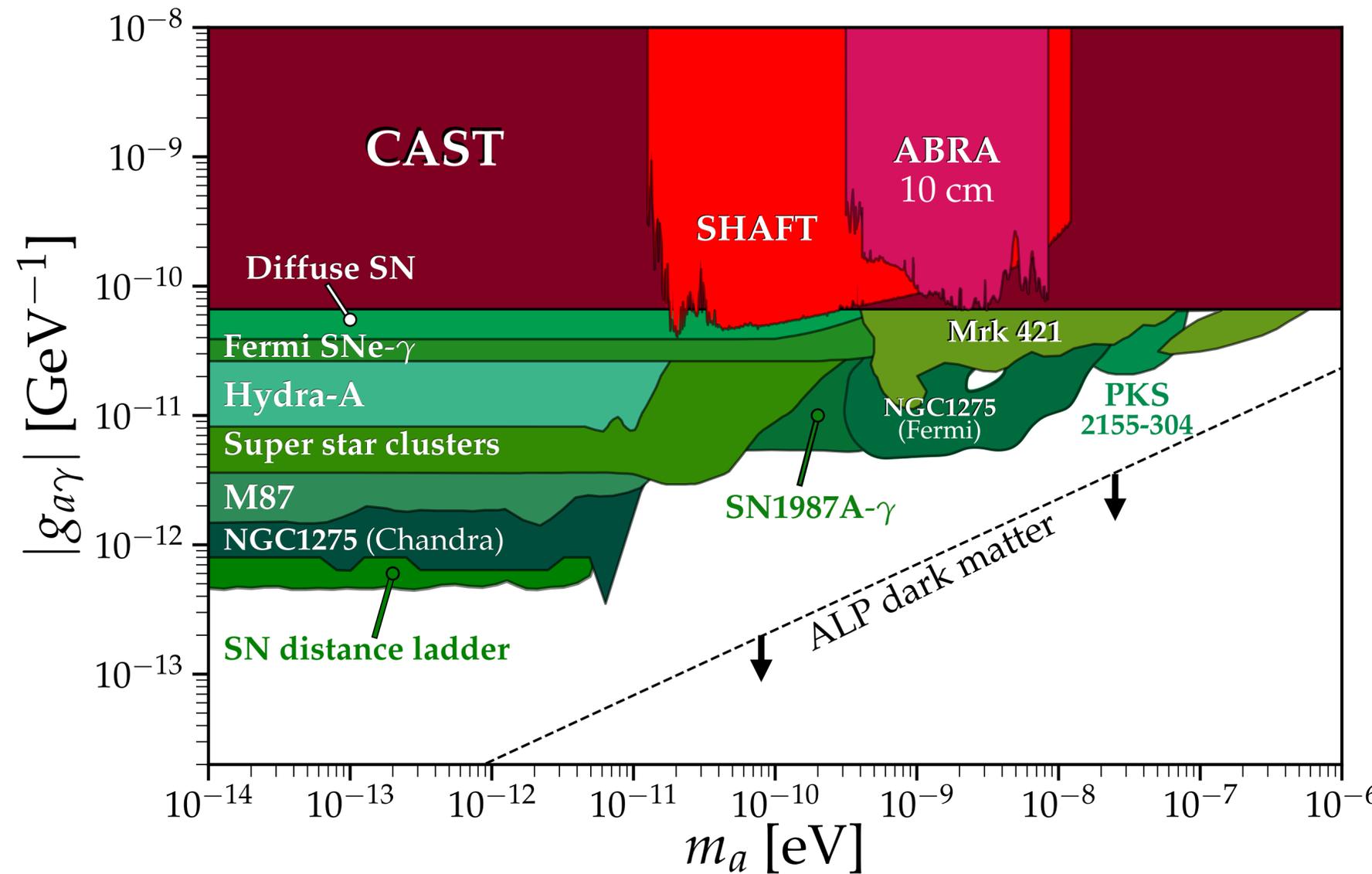
Spectral distortion

- Spectra of high-energy Galactic and extra-galactic sources from X- to gamma rays
- For extra-gal, large uncertainties in turbulent vs ordered intra-cluster B field

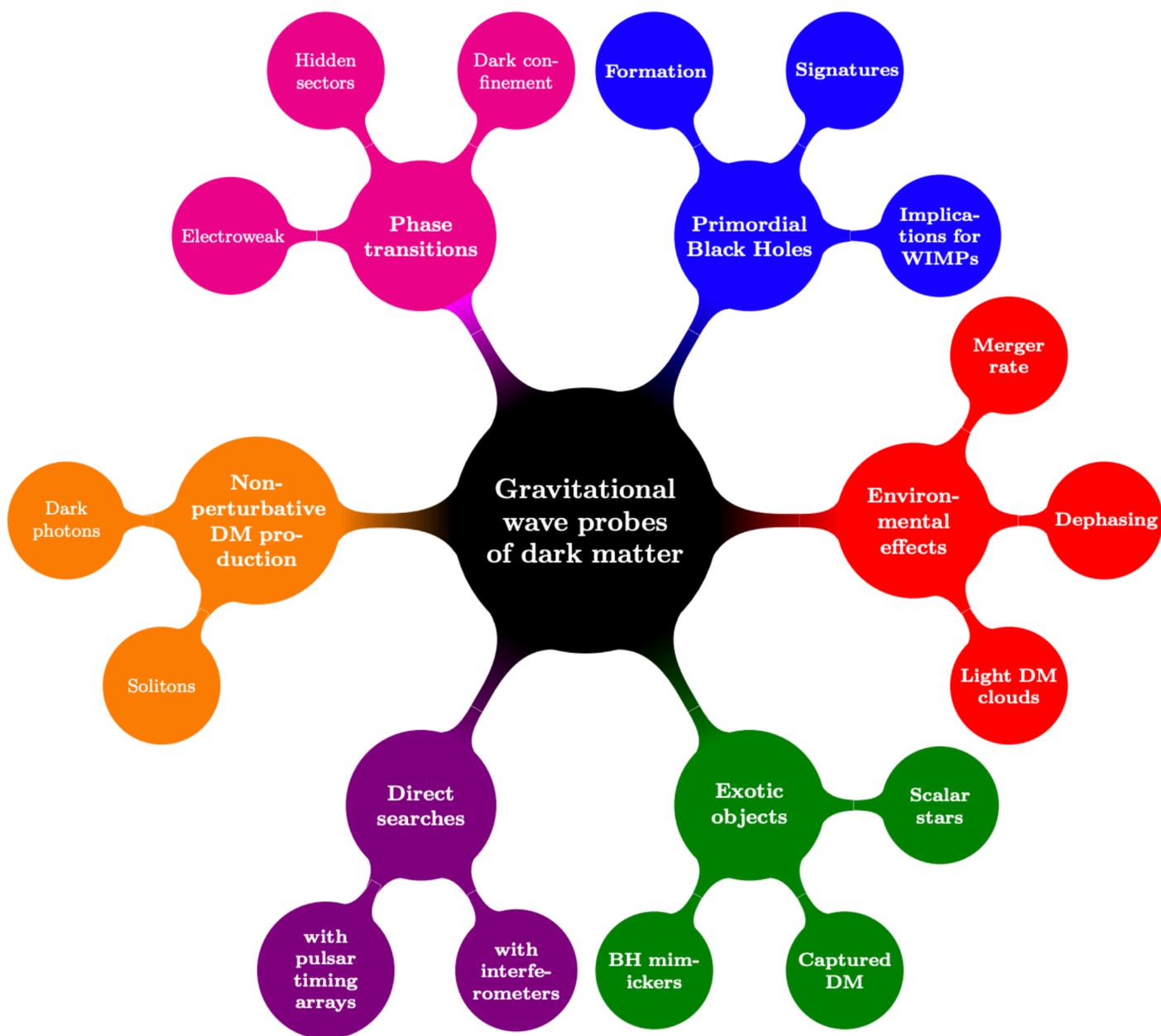
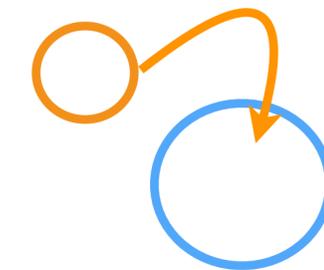
Core-collapse SNe

- Searches for single SNe events or cumulative flux from all past SNe
- MeV to GeV cosmic backgrounds offer a unique window on this production mechanism

$$\mathcal{L}_{a\gamma} = -\frac{1}{4}g_{a\gamma}F_{\mu\nu}\tilde{F}^{\mu\nu}a = g_{a\gamma}\mathbf{E}\cdot\mathbf{B}a$$

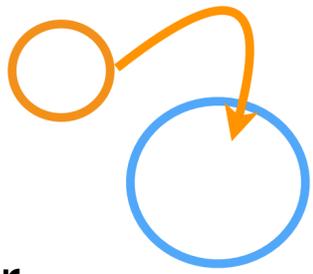


Gravitational wave constraints

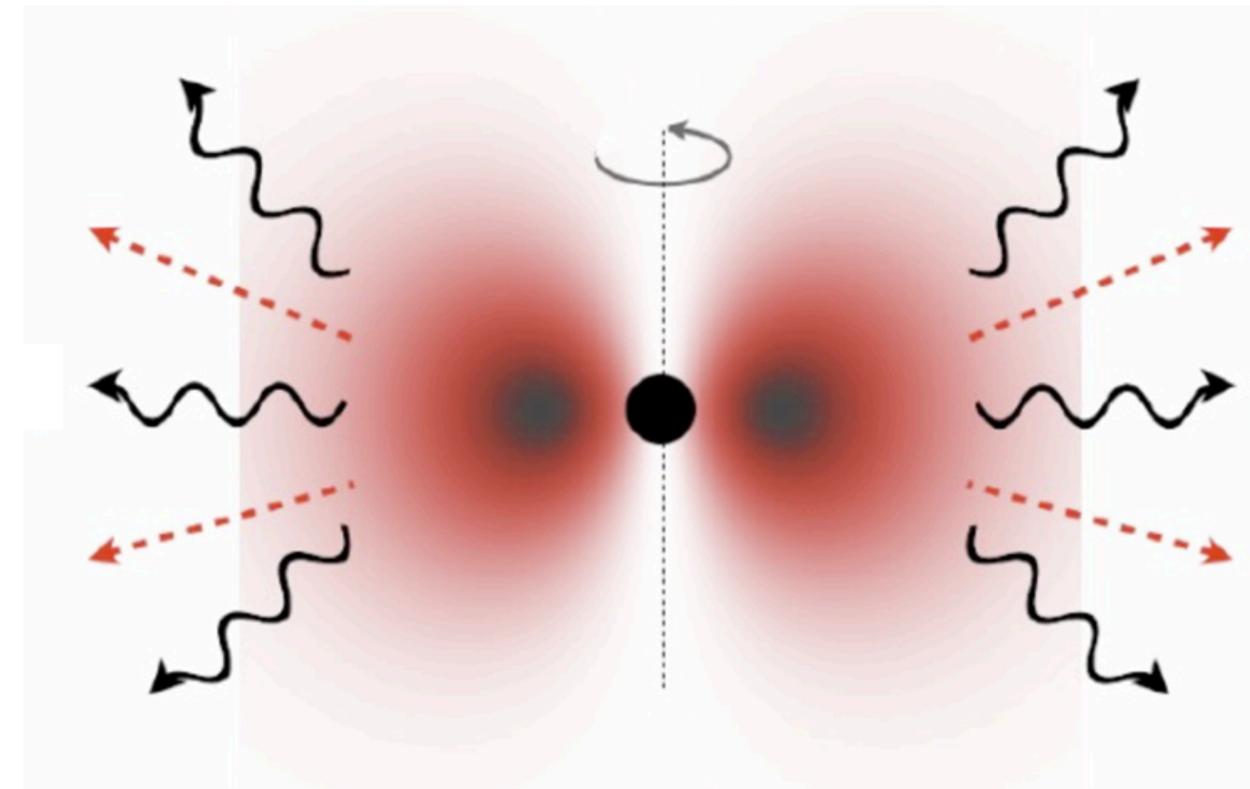
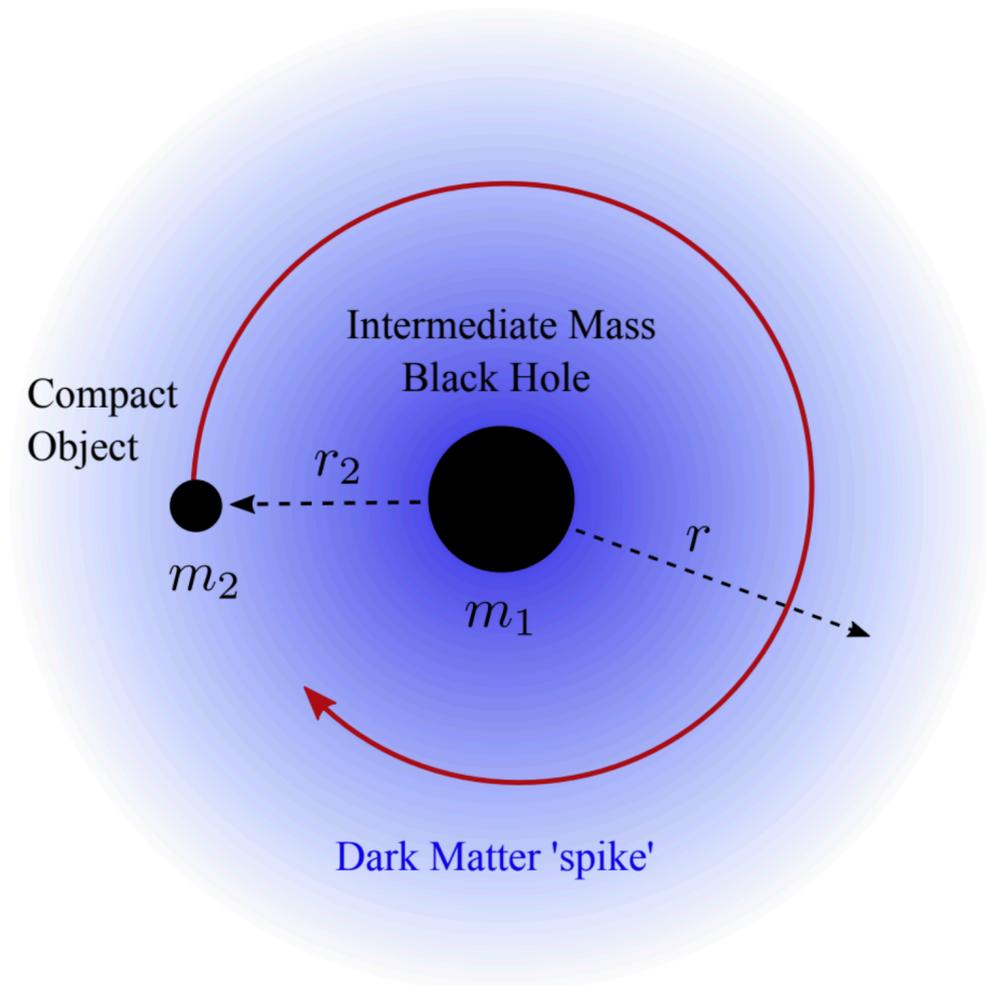


- **PBHs**: formation scenarios and primordial origin can leave specific imprint in the **stochastic GW background**; smoking-gun signature in LIGO/Virgo band: **nearby mergers of sub-solar mass BHs**
- **Environmental effects**: capture/accretion of DM onto black holes or neutron stars induces specific GW signatures; e.g. de-phasing of GW-forms, spin-down of black holes due to super-radiance
- **Exotic compact objects**: DM may form new binary systems, emitting GW during mergers; e.g. boson stars mergers in the LISA window.
- **Non-perturbative DM dynamics** and **cosmological phase transitions** may leave signatures in the **stochastic GW background**

GW from environmental effects



GW signals generated by local DM (or baryon) environments modifying the GW signal from a merger of two compact objects in a distinctive way



Cold DM “dress” around (P)BHs => de-phasing of GW-form

Gondolo&Silk PRD'99; Zhao&Silk PRD'05; Kavanagh+ PRD'18; Coogan+ arXiv:2108.04154

Light boson fields around BHs => Super-radiance

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