



Stefano Profumo

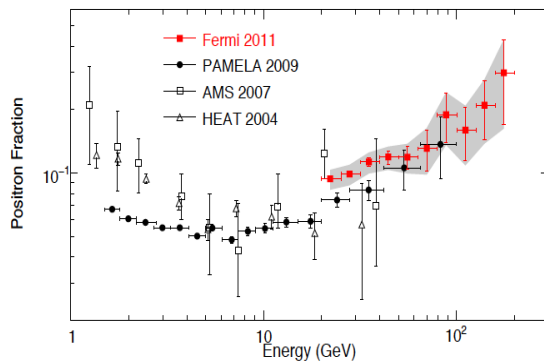
University of California, Santa Cruz
Santa Cruz Institute for Particle Physics

Astrophysical Probes of Dark Matter

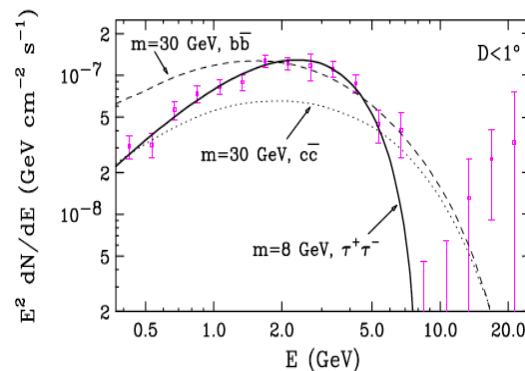
TeV Particle Astrophysics 2013
University of California, Irvine, August 29, 2013

3 tantalizing results might start delivering fundamental physics from the sky

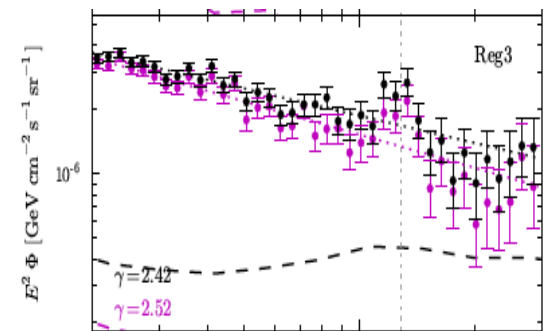
Cosmic-Ray Positron Excess



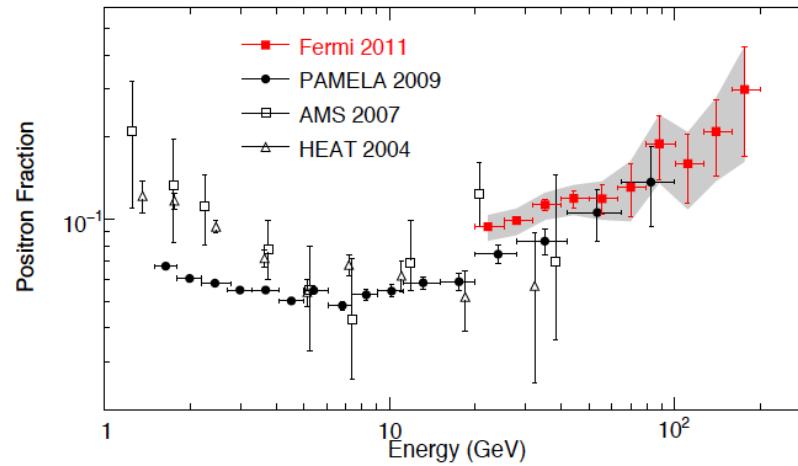
Gamma-ray excess in the Galactic Center?



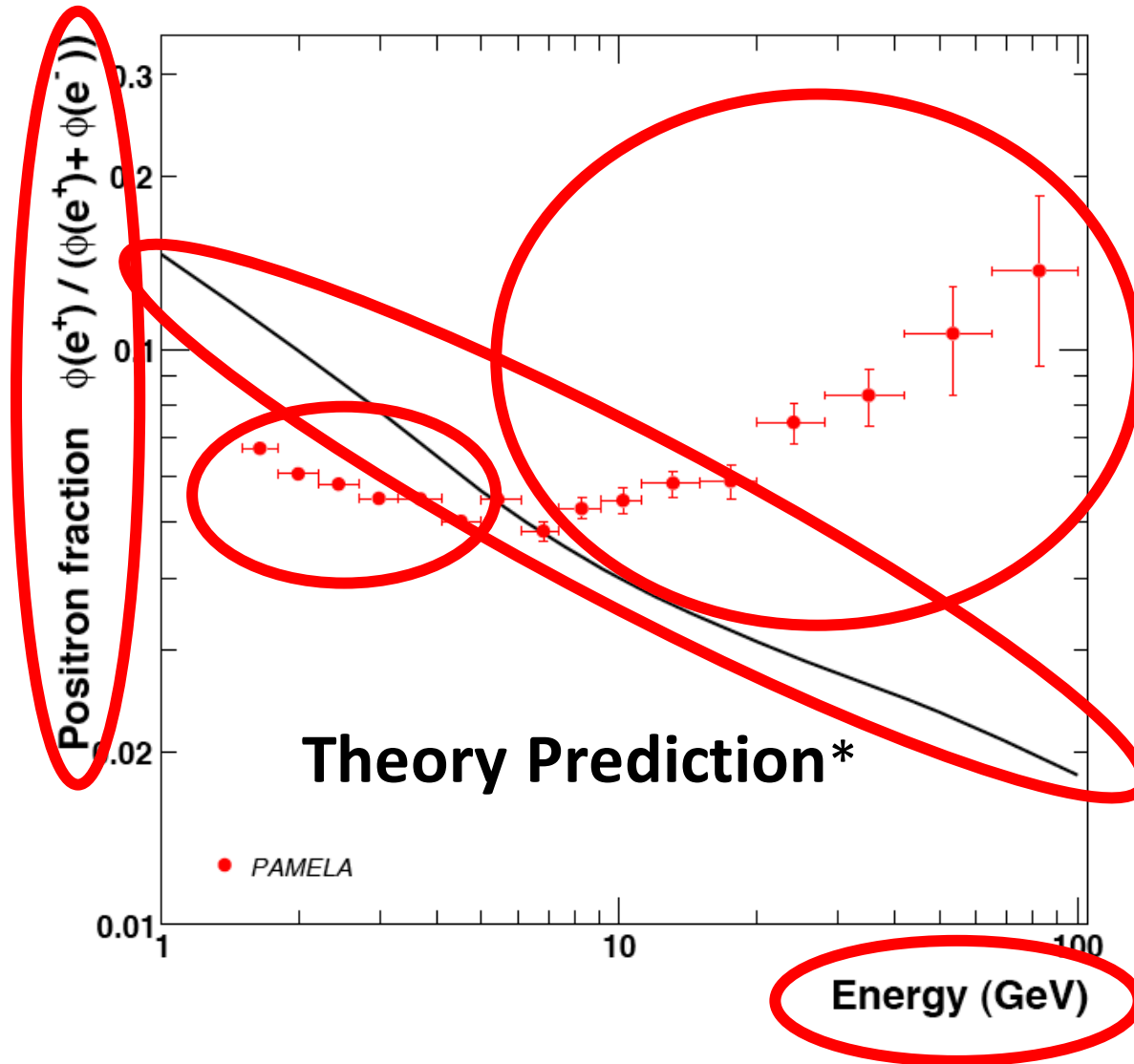
A 130 GeV line



Cosmic-Ray Positron Excess



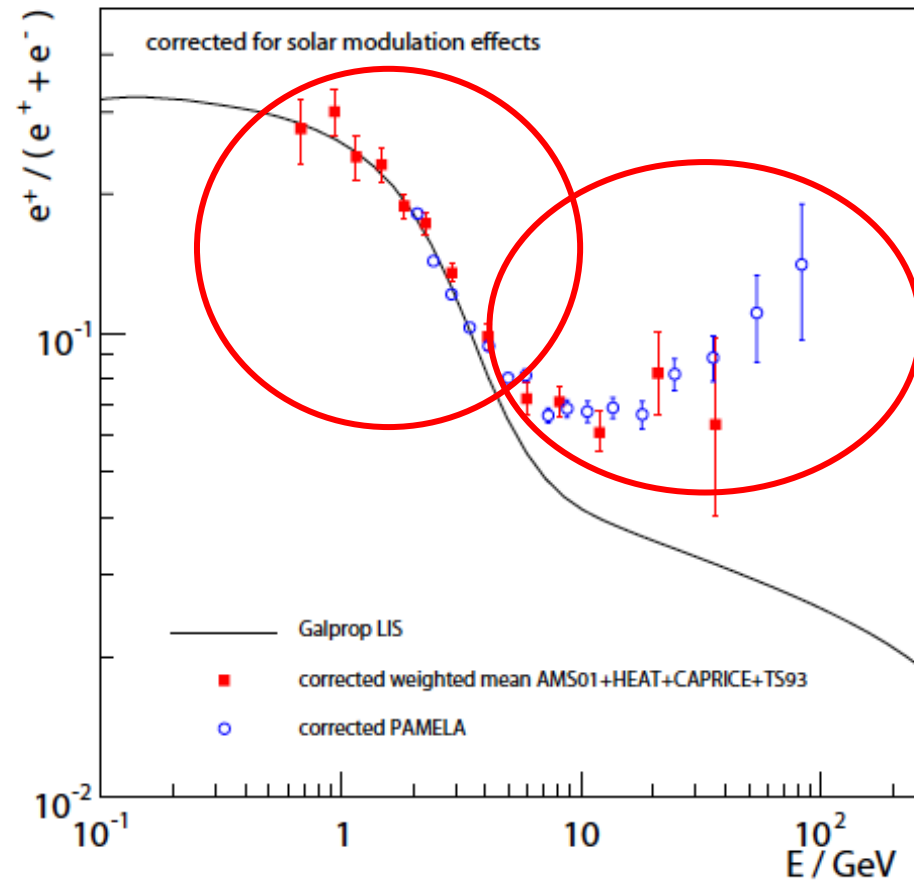
>>1000 CITATIONS!



Adriani et al, Nature 458 (2009) 607, arXiv 0810.4995

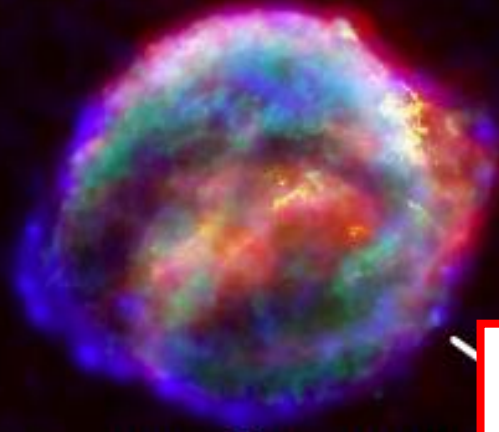
*I.V. Moskalenko and A.W. Strong Astrophys. J. 493, 694-707 (1998).

Low-Energy: correct for
(charge-dependent)
solar modulation



22 years full cycle (max every 11 years, with **polarity reversal**)
previous data: solar polarity favored positively charged
particles, opposite for PAMELA

Cosmic Ray **Secondary-to-Primary** ratio



sources of Cosmic Ray
protons and electrons,
e.g. SNR

High-energy protons **diffuse**
before producing **secondaries**

90% H, 10% He

Diffusion “**softens**” the proton spectrum;
secondaries inherit a softer spectrum

~ any cosmic ray model predicts
a **declining slope** for high-energy
secondary-to-primary ratios

... n

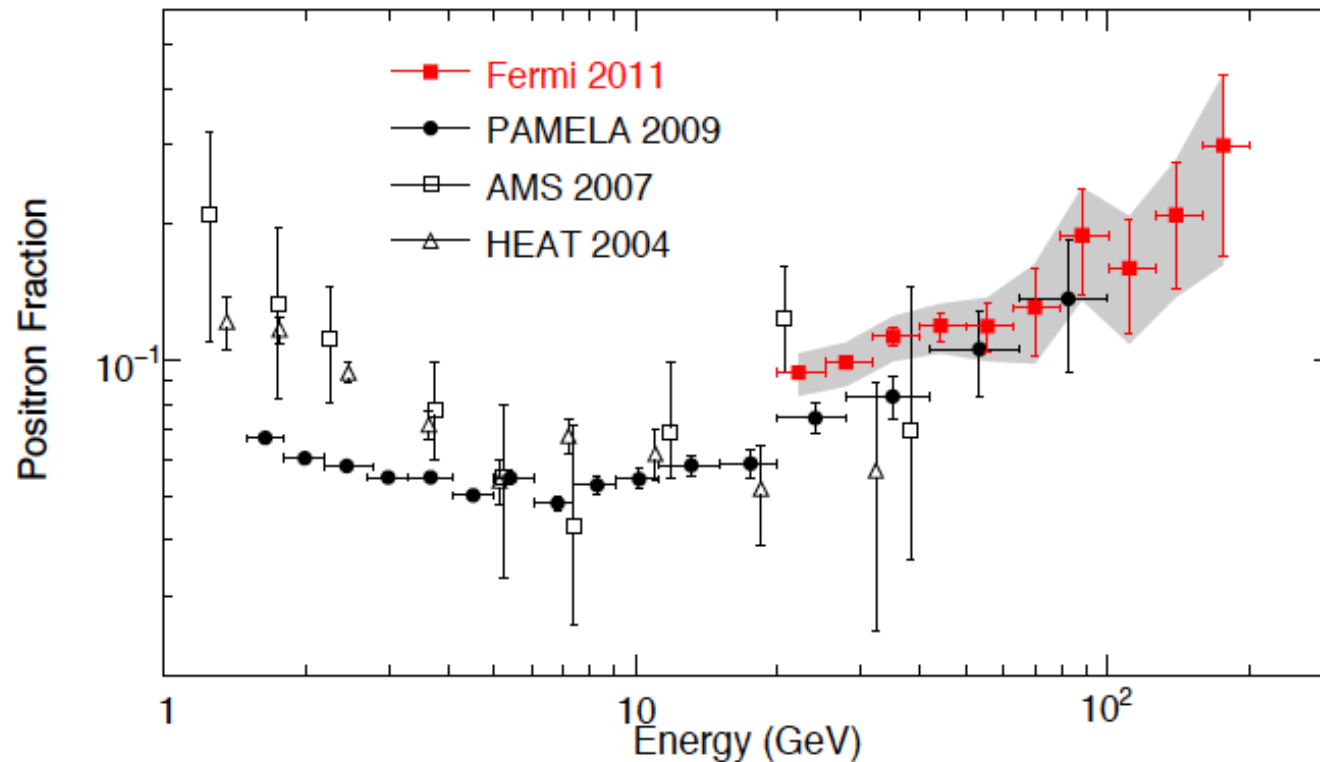
is the **positron** excess **real**?

Experimentalists get ignored if they are right,
and **hugely cited** if they are **wrong**.

Theorists get ignored if they are wrong,
but a **Nobel** Prize if they are **right**.*

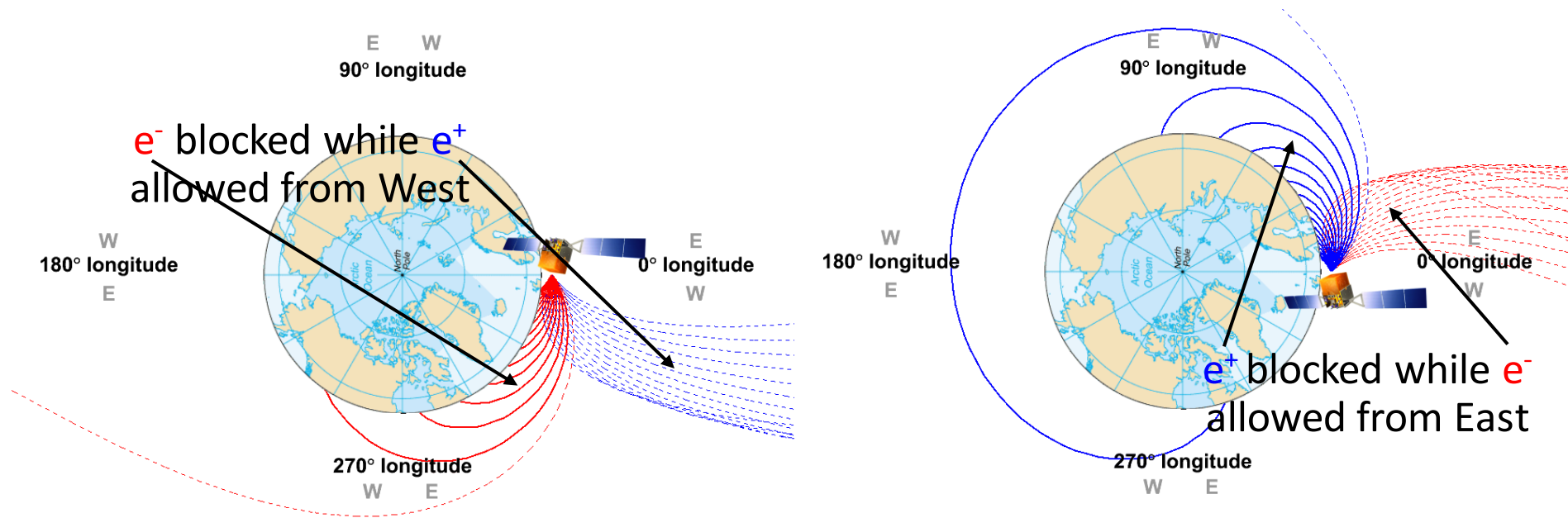
Superluminal Neutrinos @ OPERA:
>200 theory papers

* quoted from the Guardian



How does **Fermi** tell e^+ apart from e^- ?

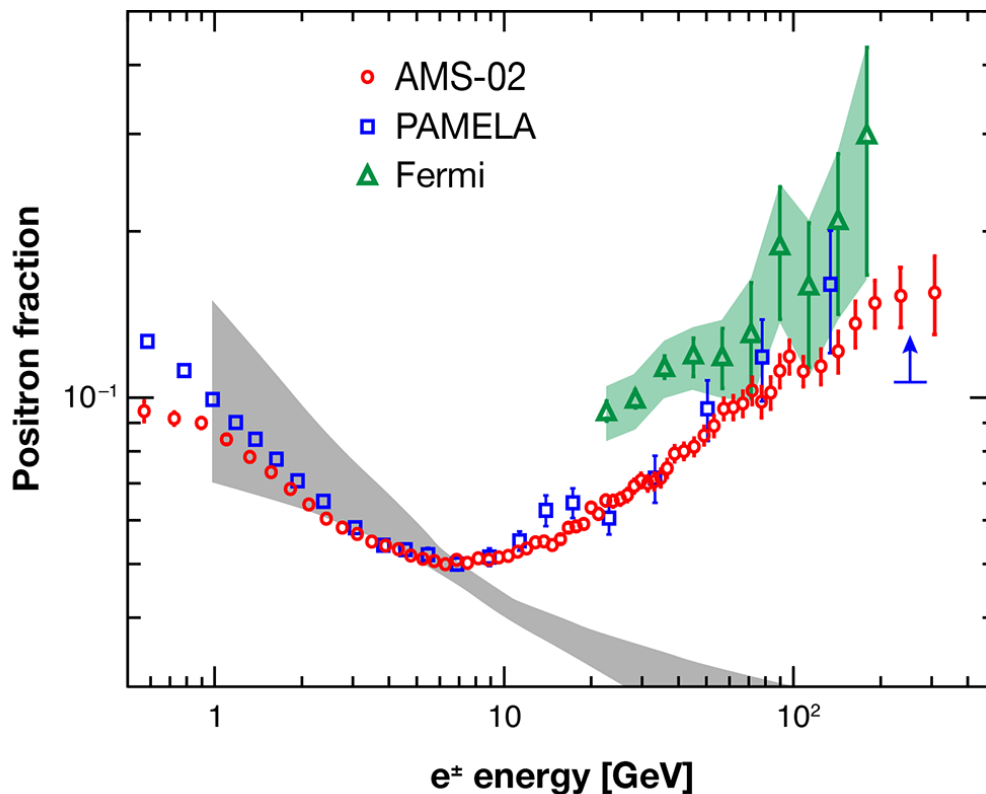
Geomagnetic field + solid **Earth** shadow =
directions from which only electrons or **only**
positrons are allowed



For particular directions, electrons or positrons are completely forbidden
Pure e^+ region looking West and pure e^- region looking East
Regions vary with **particle energy** and **spacecraft position**



April 3, 2013



AMS-02 first results **confirm**
positron excess with very **high statistics** (x100)

...better **take seriously**
the excess of **HE positrons**

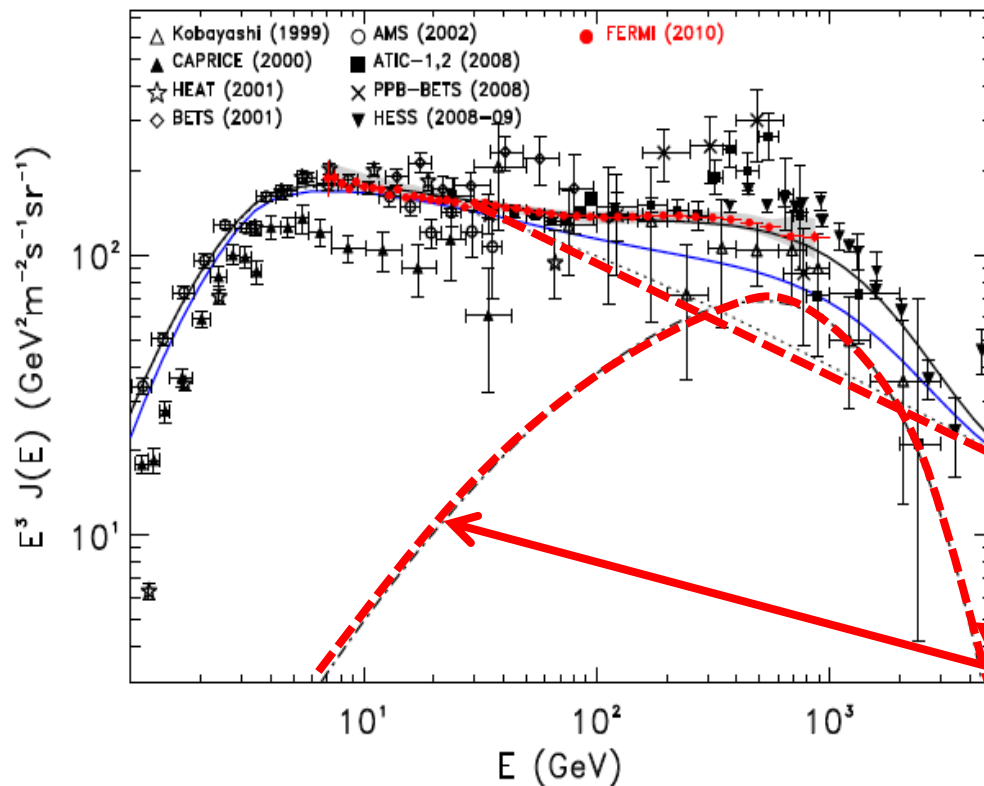
Can we determine the **source/origin?**

Note: this is all **consistent** with Eli's
upper limit on secondaries

A **marketing problem**:

if data are consistent with a general,
model-independent upper limit,
we don't necessarily **understand/predict**
the **physical origin** of the HE positrons!

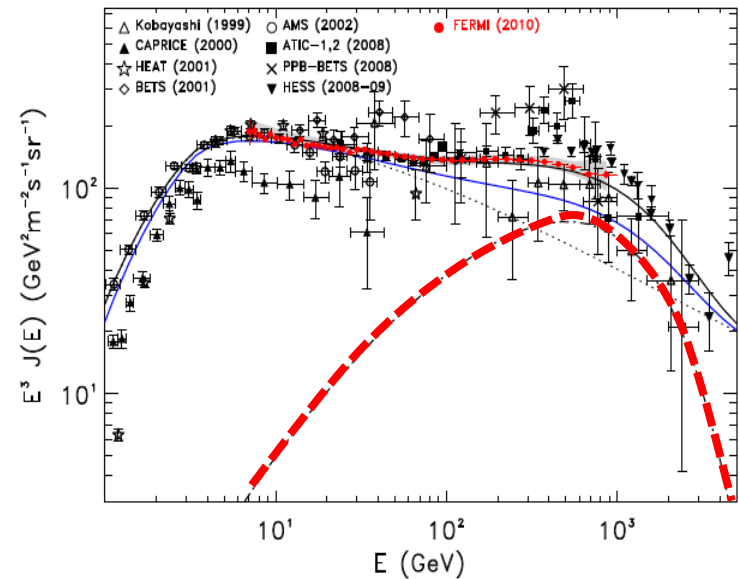
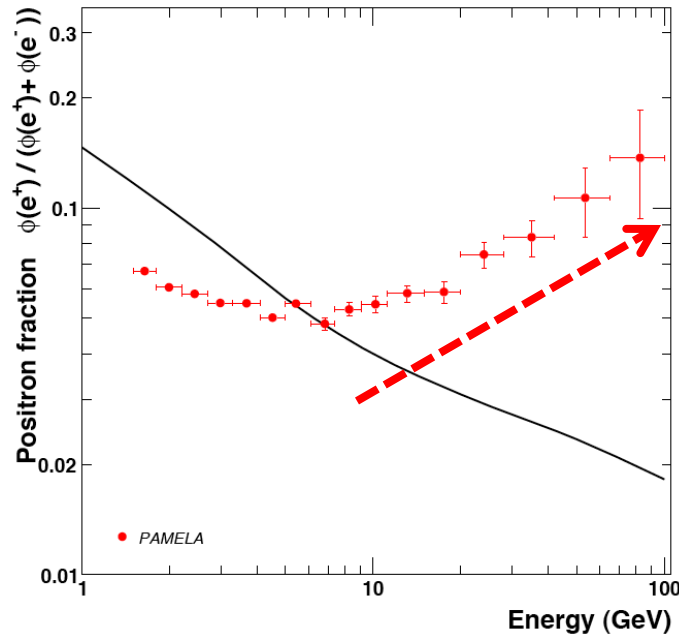
key piece of the **puzzle**:
the **Denominator** ($e^+ + e^-$)



Galactic Cosmic Ray
acceleration should
produce a **power-law**
 e^+e^- injection spectrum
with a high-energy **cutoff**

Fermi/HESS data **compatible**
with an **additional**
high-energy source

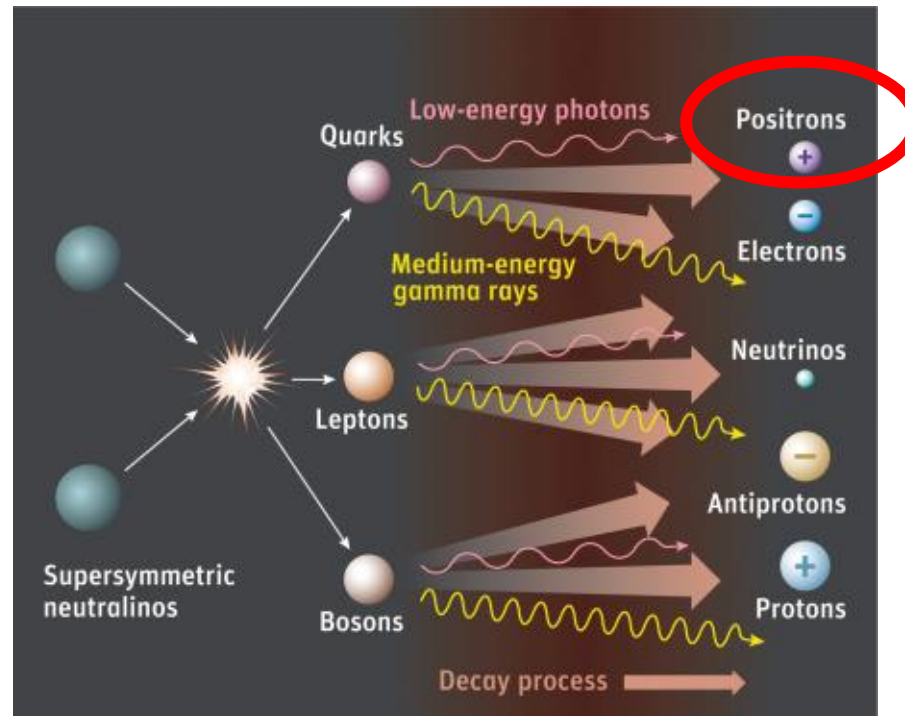
Solution: postulate **additional source**
of (high-energy) electrons **and** positrons:



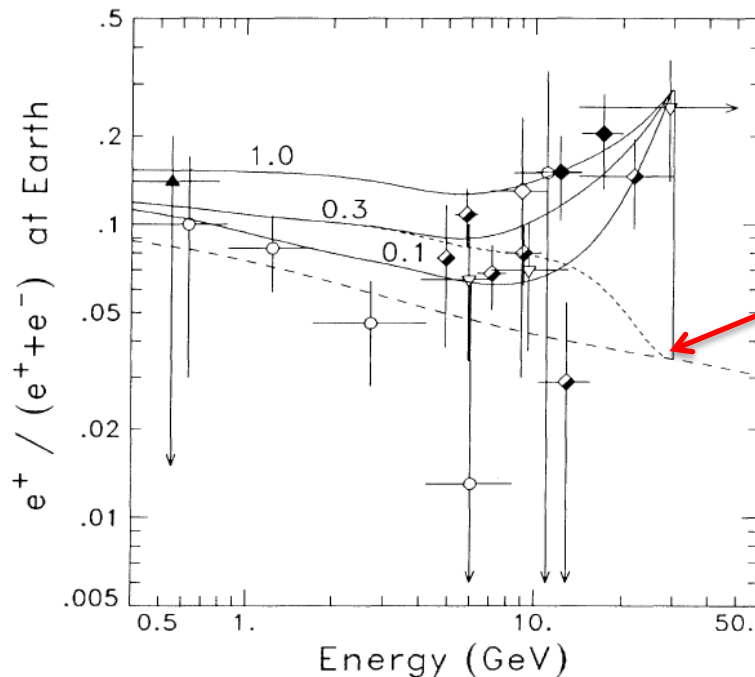
What is the nature of this
new powerful electron-positron **source**??

Exciting!

It could be New Physics:
Dark Matter Annihilation!

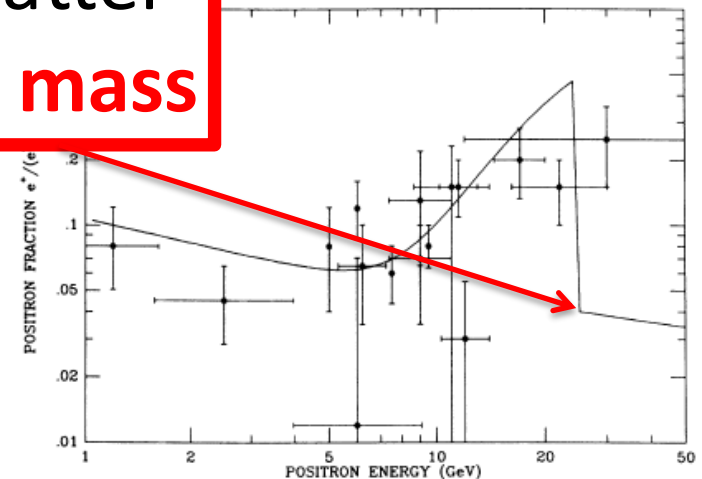


Exciting!
It could be New Physics:
Dark Matter Annihilation!



A. Tylka, Phys. Rev. Lett.
63, 840-843 (1989)

Dark Matter
particle **mass**



M. Turner and F. Wilczek,
Phys Rev. D 42 (1990) 1001.

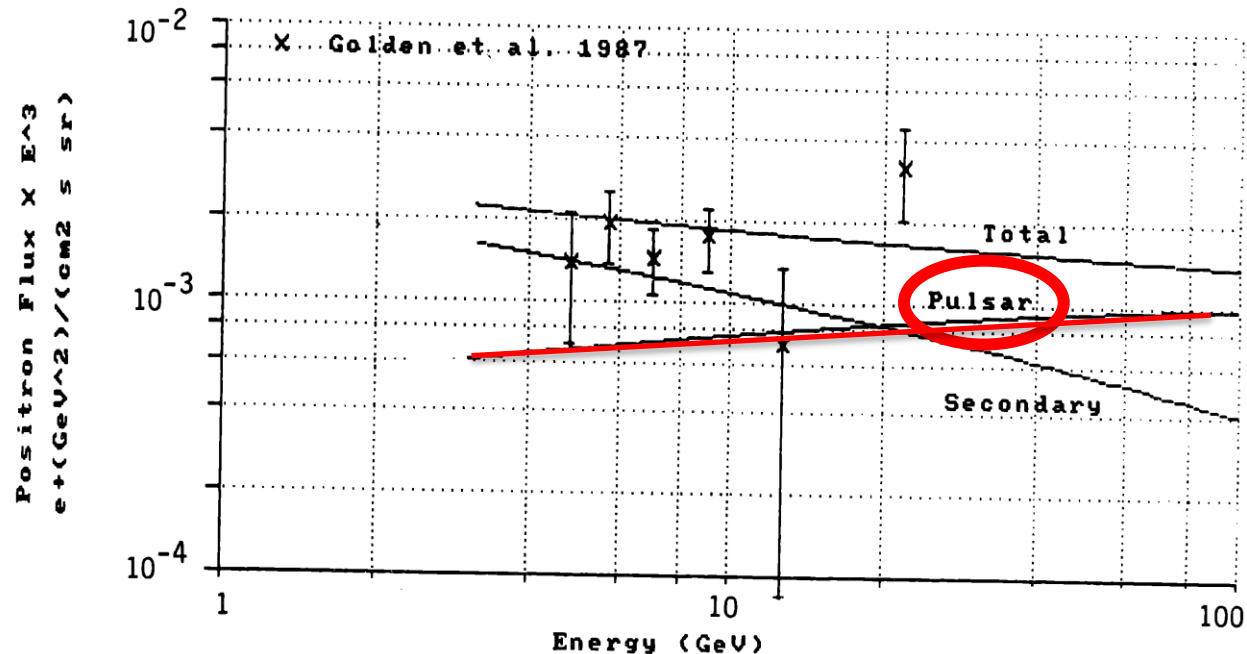
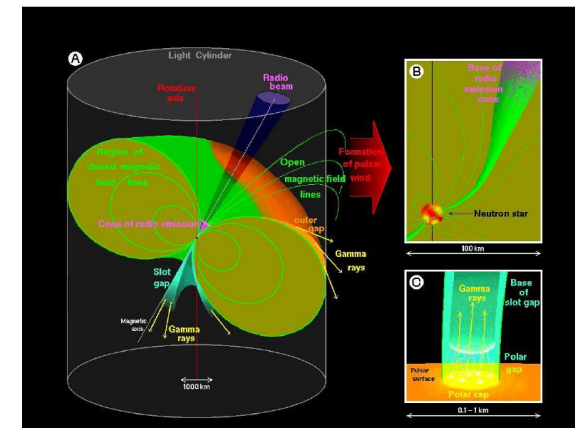
Exciting!

It could be New Physics:
Dark Matter Annihilation!

...or it could **not**...

Pulsar Magnetosphere

Rotation-powered Neutron Stars radiate energy by producing e^+e^- pairs, injected in ISM when out of Pulsar Wind Nebula



Harding, A. K. & Ramaty, R. The pulsar contribution to galactic cosmic-ray positrons.

Proc. 20th ICRC, Moscow 2, 92-95 (**1987**).

>1000 papers advocate Dark Matter
...**despite** some obvious and significant **issues**:

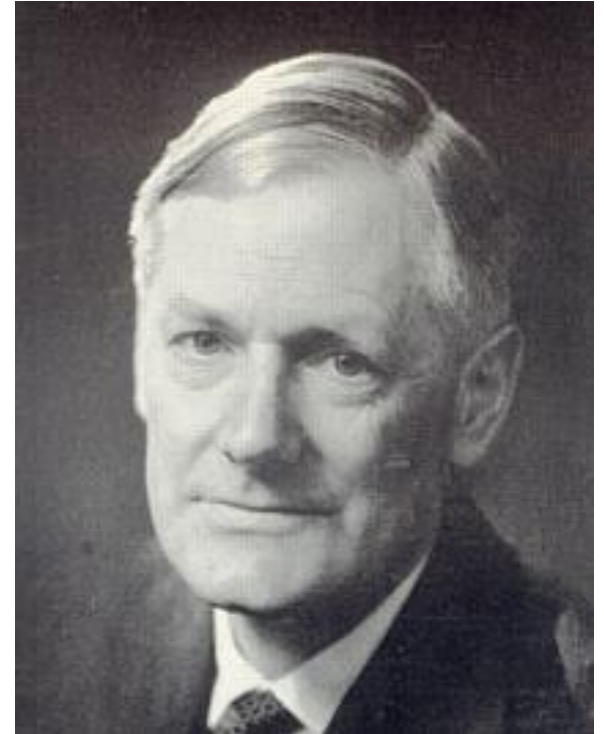
- (i) Need very **large annihilation rates**
($\langle\sigma v\rangle \sim 10^2\text{-}10^3 \times 10^{-26} \text{ cm}^3/\text{s}$)
- (ii) Need rather **large masses** ($\sim\text{TeV}$)
- (iii) Need special annihilation or decay modes
(suppress **antiprotons** + have a hard spectrum)
e.g.: $\mu^+\mu^-$, or 4μ (even **worse** post-AMS: $\pi\pi$)

...an interesting **riddle** to test a **theorist's creativity**!

Redman's Theorem

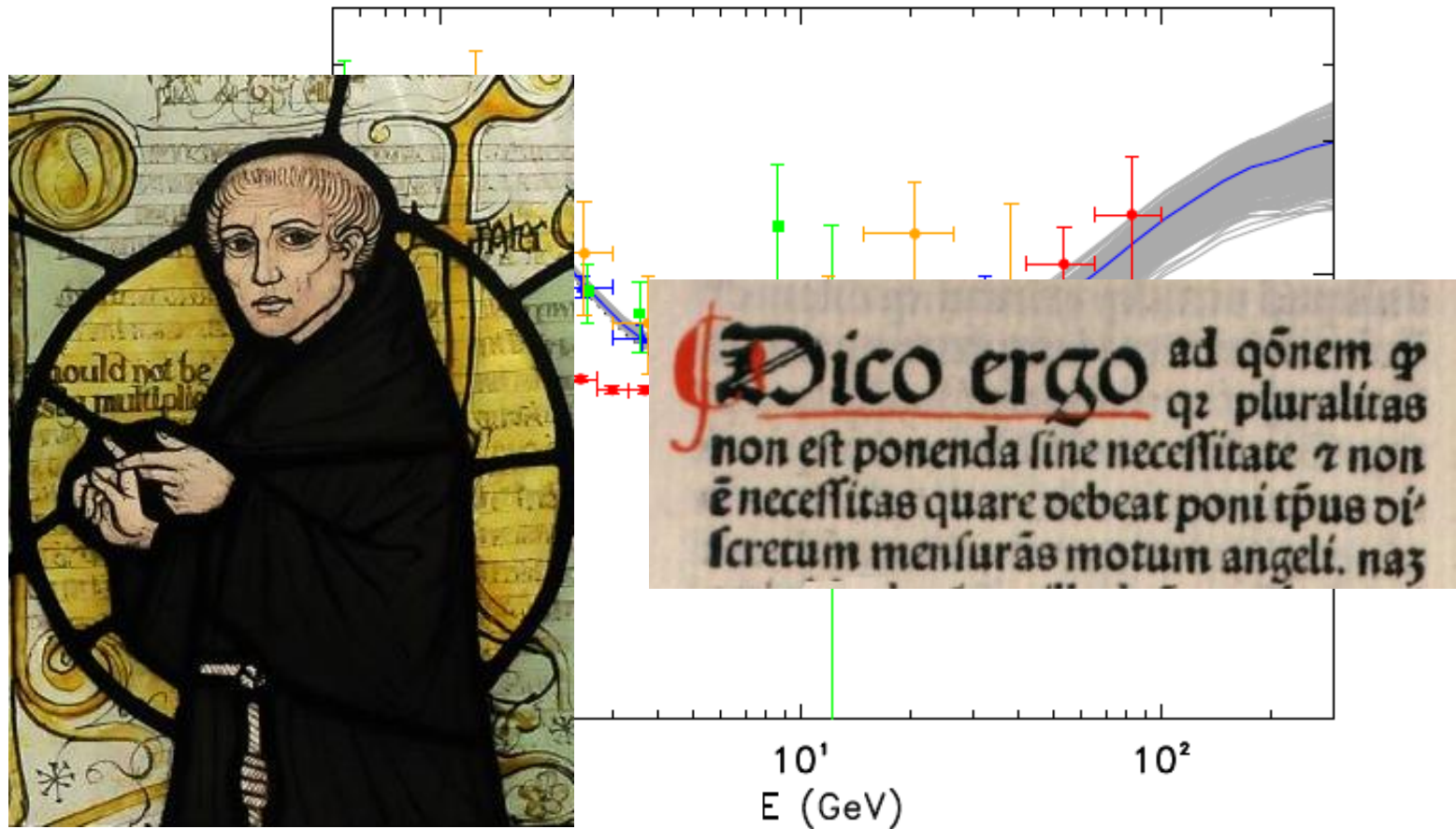
**“Any competent theoretician
can fit any given theory
to any given set of facts” (*)**

() Quoted in M. Longair's
“High Energy Astrophysics”, sec 2.5.1
“The psychology of astronomers
and astrophysicists”*

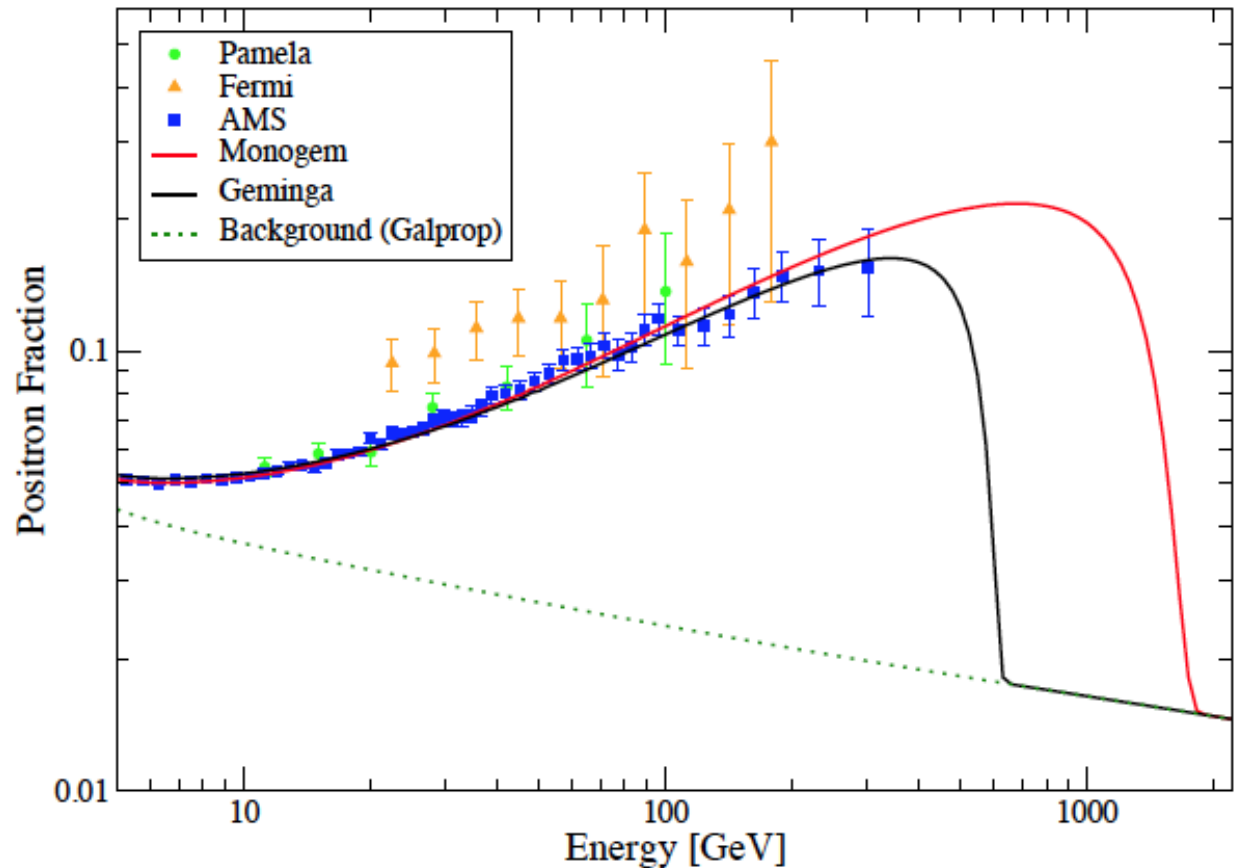


*Roderick O. Redman
(b. 1905, d. 1975)
Professor of Astronomy
at Cambridge University*

“Dissecting Pamela with **Occam's Razor**:
existing, well-known Pulsars naturally account for the
"anomalous" Cosmic-Ray Electron and Positron Data”*



...Pulsars Post **AMS**



- **Distance** and **Age** from observation (set the cutoff)
- **Normalization**: 1-10% spin-down luminosity
- Injection **Spectrum**: $\sim E^{-2}$ (Fermi 1st order)

can we **discriminate** between
dark matter and **pulsars**?

Nearby **Pulsar** →

Anisotropy in the
arrival direction
(sufficient, not necessary)

Dark Matter →

Diffuse
secondary
component

Dark Matter →

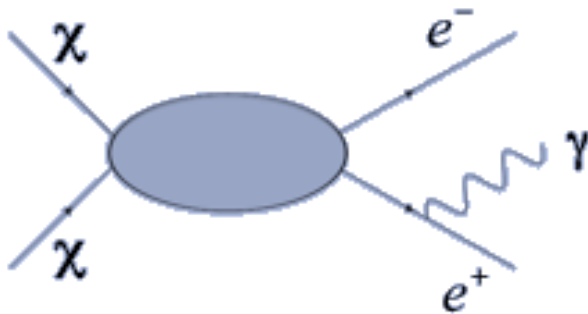
Diffuse
secondary
component

Dark Matter: a “Universal” Phenomenology

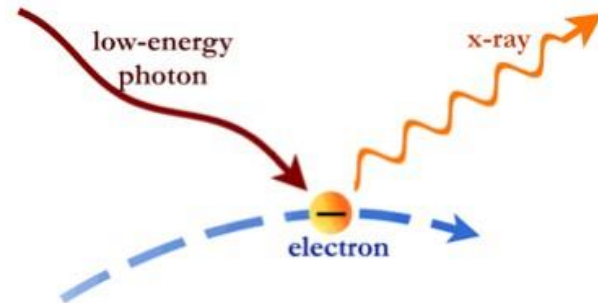
Large **annihilation rates**

Large **masses**

Hard **charged leptons**



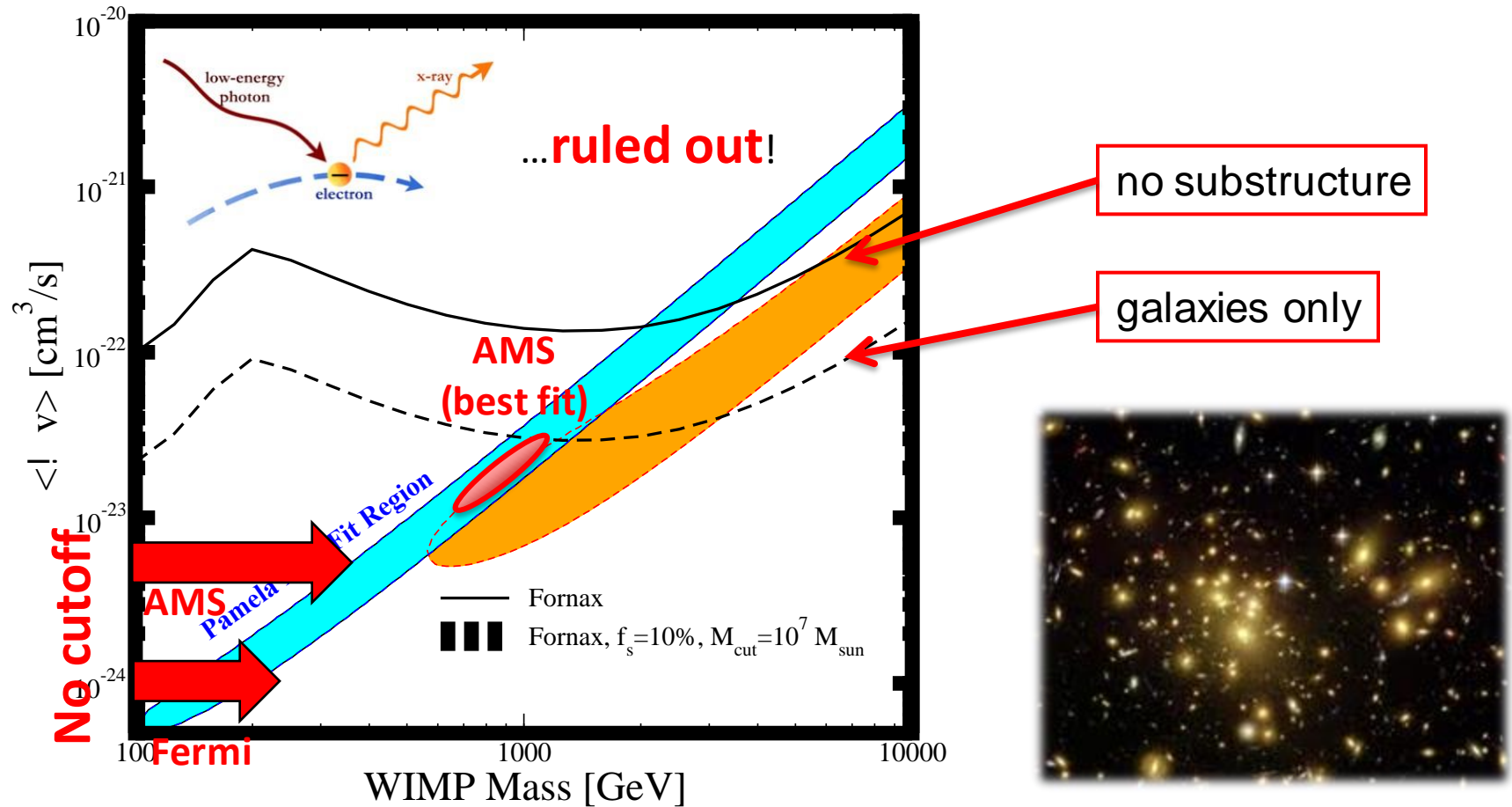
Final State Radiation



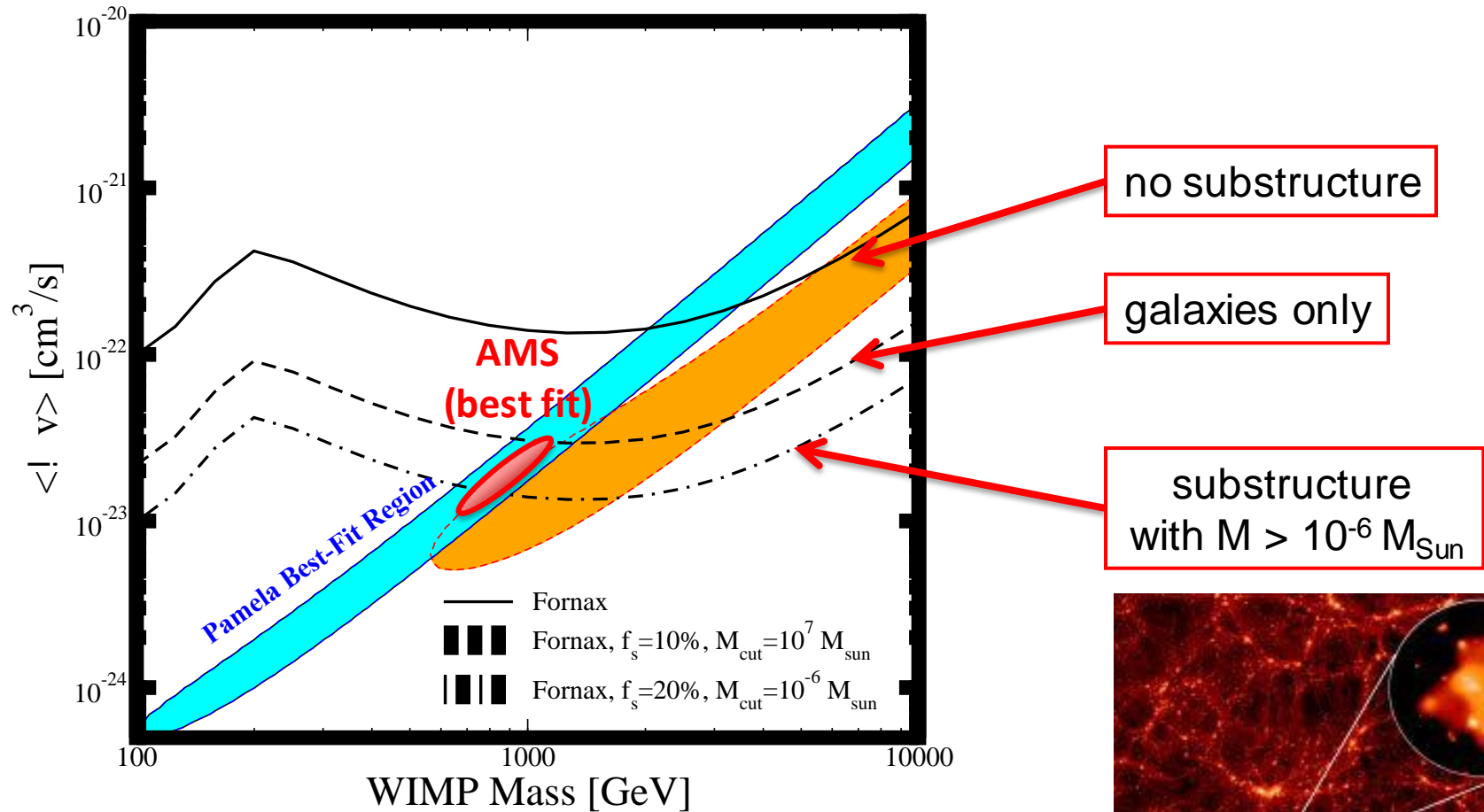
Inverse Compton

Gamma-Ray Searches from **Galaxy Clusters**

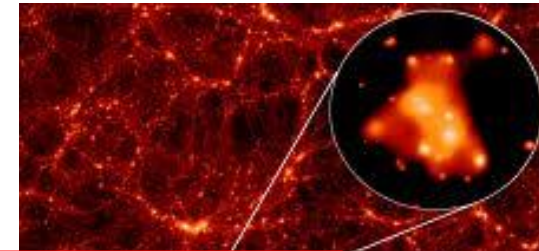
Gamma-Ray Searches from **Galaxy Clusters**



Gamma-Ray Searches from **Galaxy Clusters**

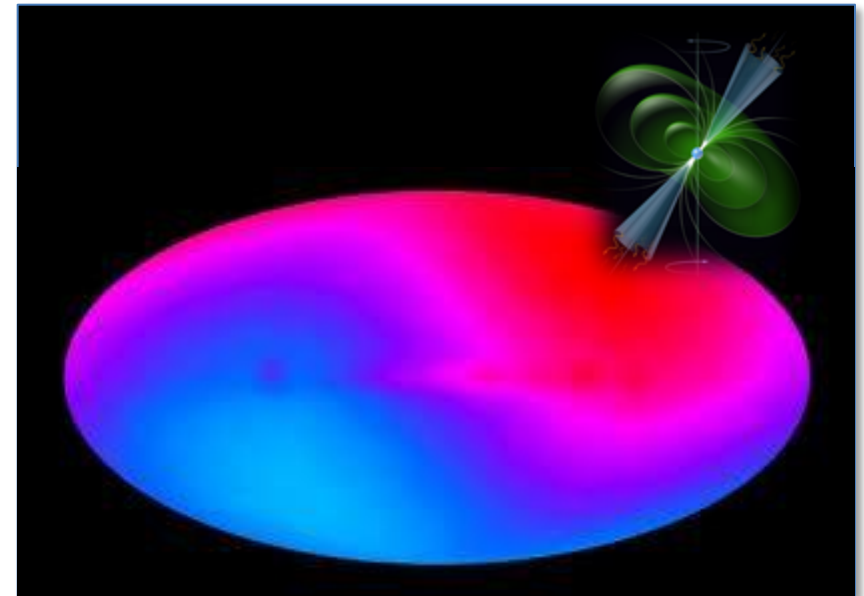
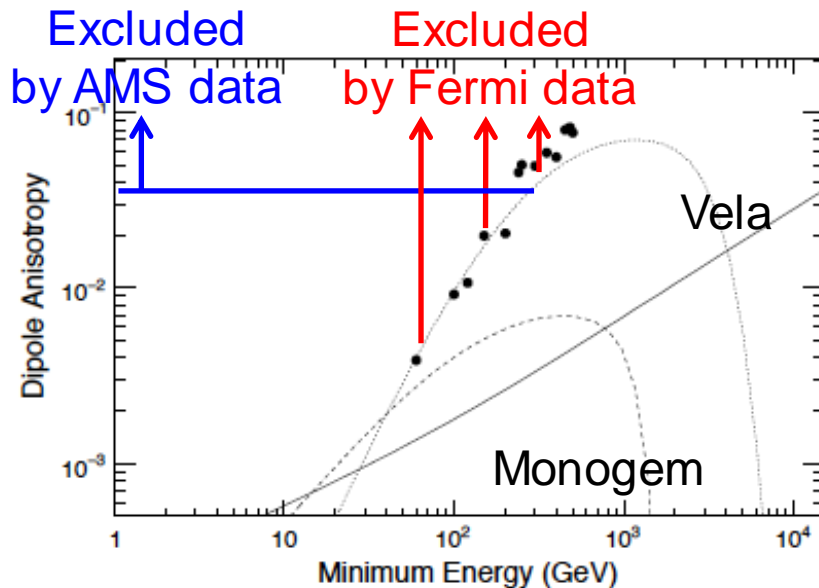
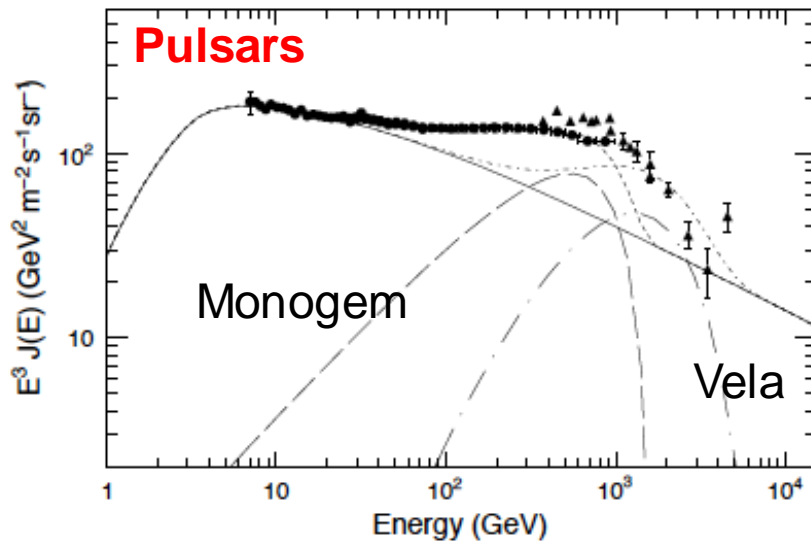


Additional constraints from **CMB**,
extragalactic **gamma-ray** background



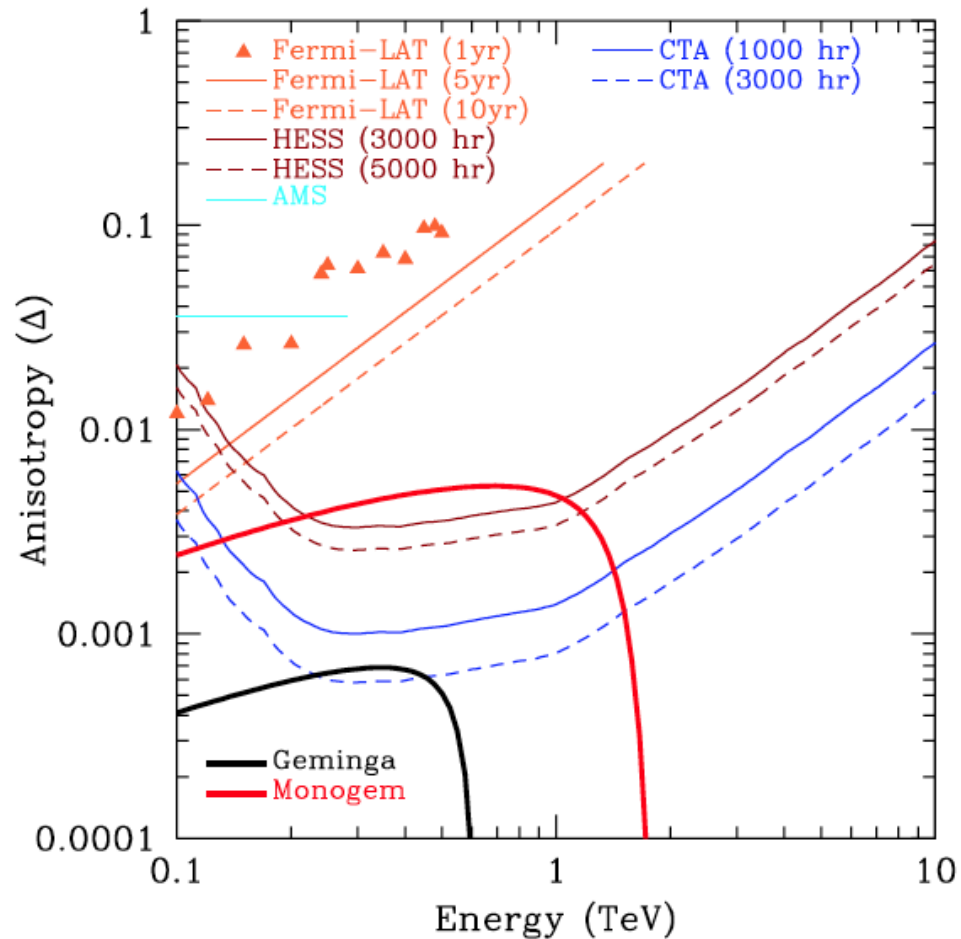
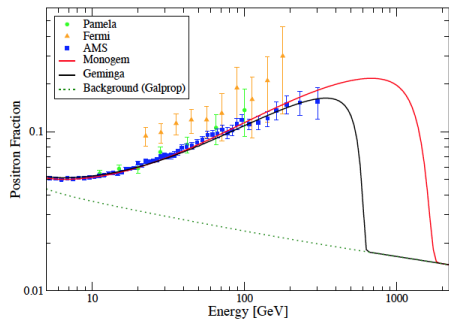
Nearby **Pulsar** →

Anisotropy in the
arrival direction
(sufficient, not necessary)



No Anisotropy observed
in the **Fermi** e^+e^- data,
or in the **AMS** data

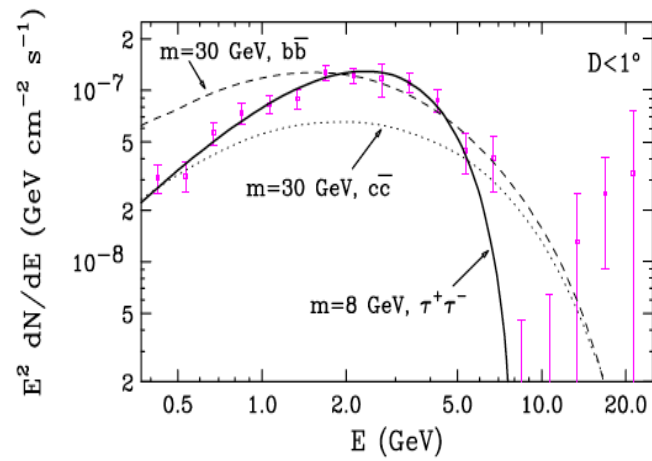
Pulsar interpretation
entirely **consistent**
with **all data**!



Way forward: **Cherenkov Telescopes**
sensitive to predicted **anisotropies** at VHE!

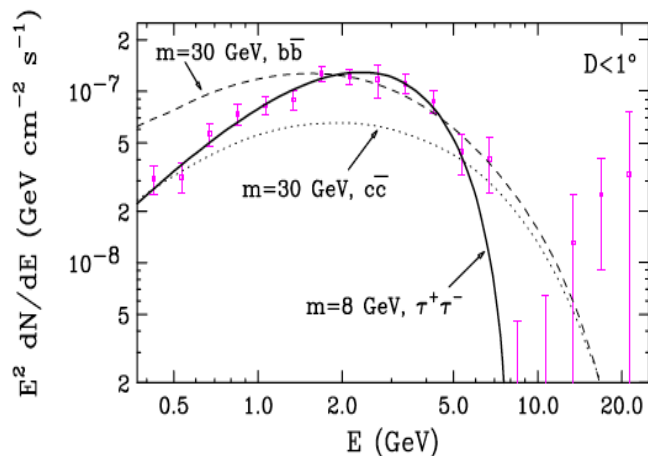
- we are **closing in** on the **dark matter** interpretation
- **AMS-02** positron fraction **data** “**favor**” **PSR’s** over dark matter
- Conclusive argument against dark matter: **anisotropy** (ACTs!)

Dark Matter annihilation in the Galactic Center?



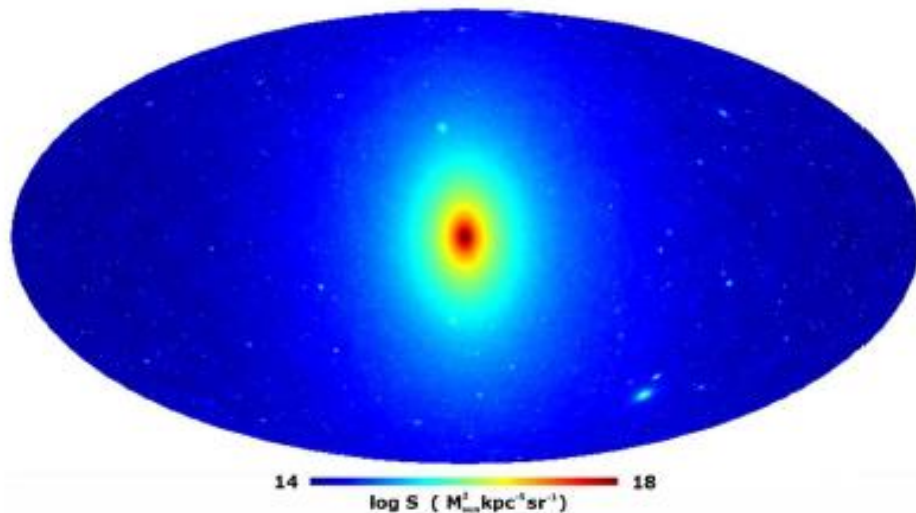
the problem with the **Galactic Center**:
“**under-fitting**” versus “**over-fitting**”

Dark Matter annihilation in the Galactic Center?

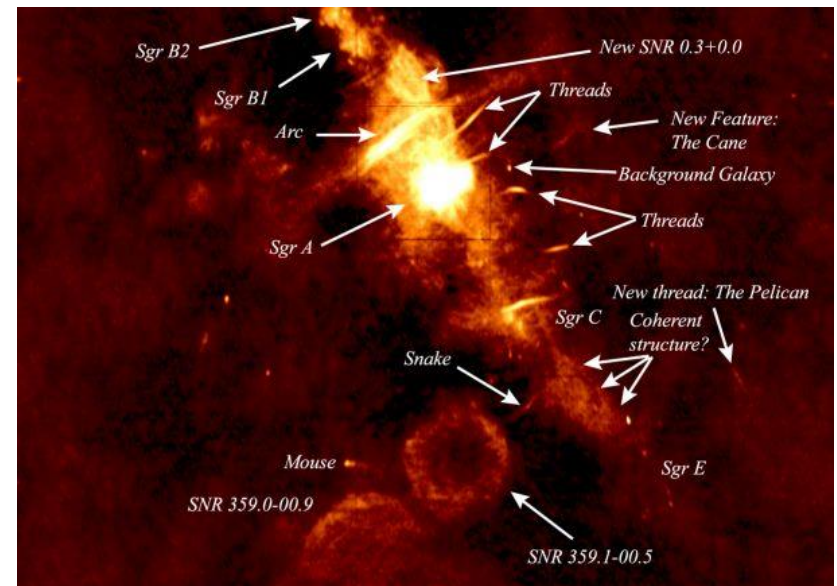


The **Galactic Center** Region: a Holy Grail or a Hornet's Nest?

- Largest (known) Galactic **Dark Matter** Density
- There appears to be an **excess** of soft gamma rays
- Largest **Cosmic Ray** Density
- Largest **Gas** and **Radiation** Densities
- Largest concentration of Galactic **Gamma Ray sources**



Springel et al, 2009



Kassim et al, 1999

Background

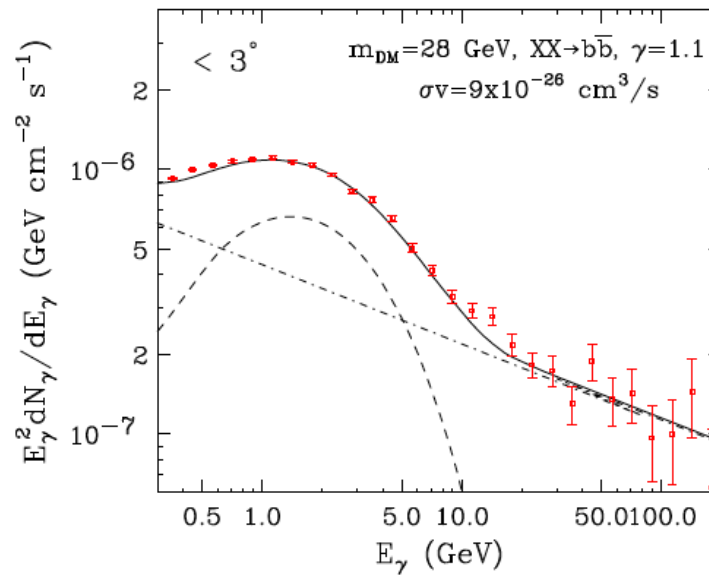
Dark Matter particle

Oct. 2009

Exponential angular fall-off
Power-law spectrum

28 GeV, $b\bar{b}$ quark

Goodenough, Hooper



Background

Dark Matter particle

Oct. 2009

Goodenough, Hooper

Exponential angular fall-off
Power-law spectrum

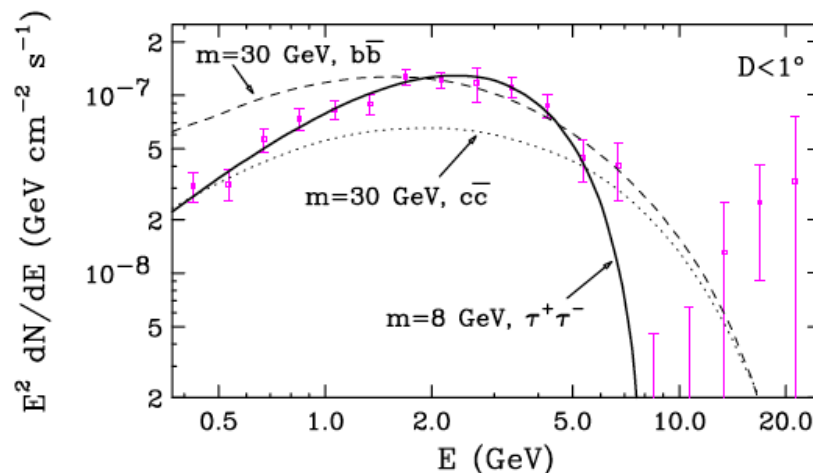
28 GeV, $b\bar{b}$ quark

Oct. 2010

Hooper, Goodenough

$r^{-1.55}$ fall-off
Spectrum: extracted
from $>2^\circ$ region

8 GeV, $\tau^+\tau^-$



the danger of background “**under-fitting**”:
may end up with a “**Goodenough Hooperon**”

Oct. 2009

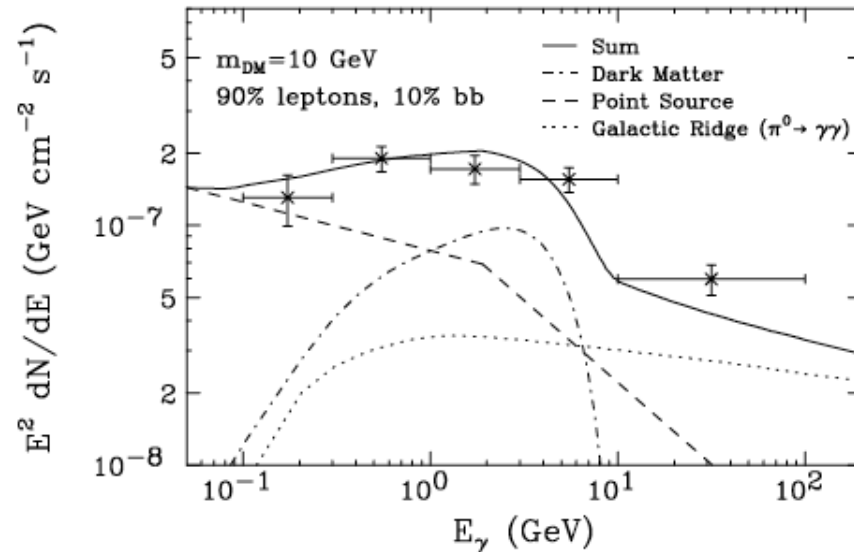
Goodenough, Hooper

Oct. 2010

Hooper, Goodenough

Oct. 2011

Linden



from $>2\text{deg}$ region

Several recent studies **confirmed**
the 2011 Linden-Hooper **excess**
(Abazijian and Kaplinghat, 2012;
Hooper and Slatyer 2013)

plus point-source

Very **intriguing** mass range

(see CDMS+CoGeNT \sim **10 GeV** mass **WIMPs**)

Matter particle

8 GeV, bb quark

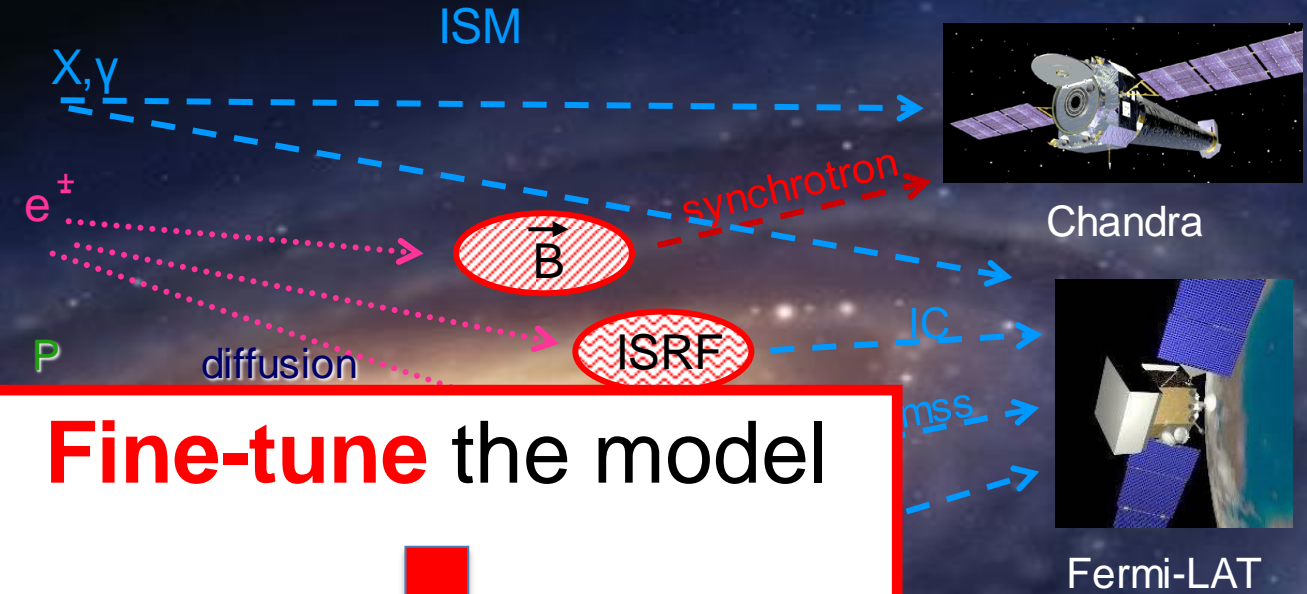
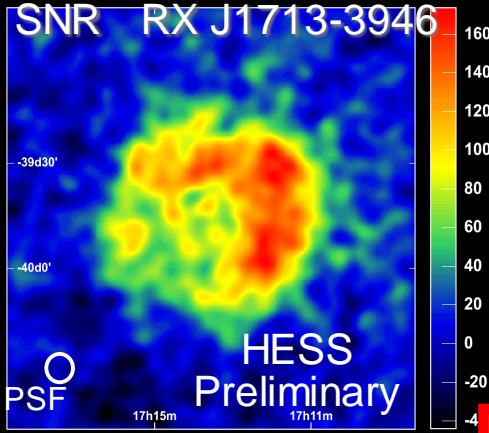
8 GeV, $\tau^+\tau^-$

GeV,

or bb ,

or generic

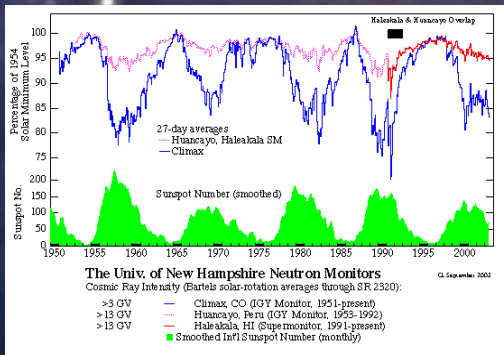
“Over-fitting”



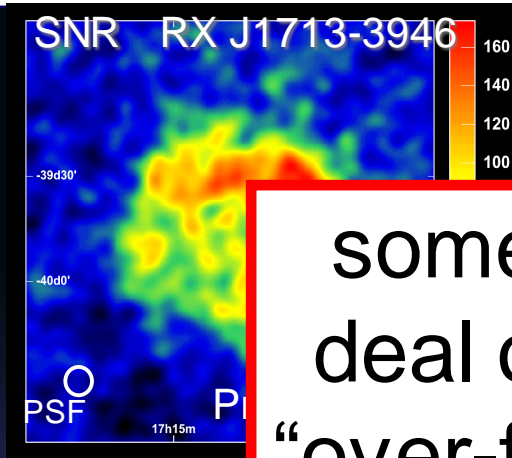
Fine-tune the model



Gobble up any signal!



“Over-fitting”



some diffuse models **designed** to deal optimally with **point sources**: “over-fitting” is welcome in that case!

X, y ISM



Ira



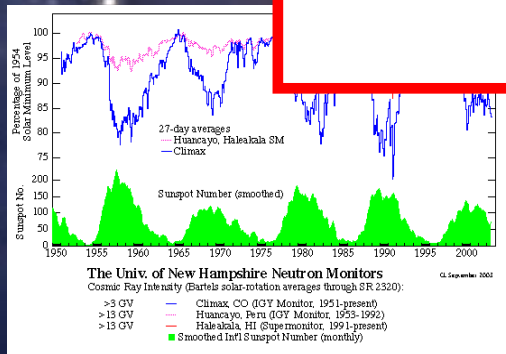
Fermi-LAT

beware of how any “**no-residuals**” conclusion is obtained!

convection
etc.

π^+

π^0



BESS

PAMELA

AMS



helio-modulation



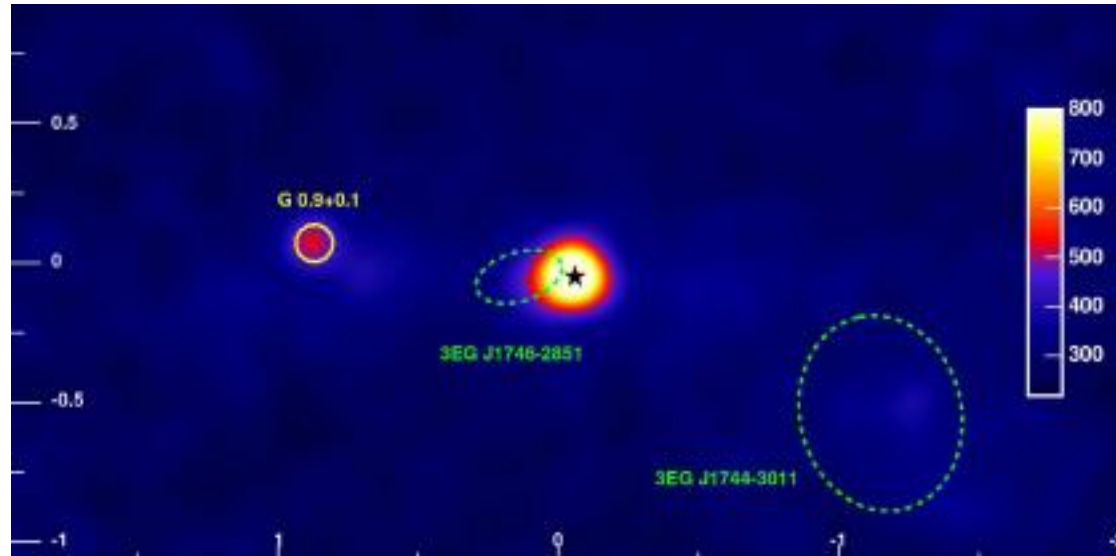
ACE

20 GeV/n

CR species:

- Only 1 location
- modulation

One of the elephants in the room: **Sgr A***



We know little about **cosmic rays** in the **GC**

CR power: $\sim 10^{41}$ **erg/s**; **Sag A*** Eddington lum.: $> 10^{44}$ **erg/s**

While very **quiet** now, **Sag A*** likely accelerates and has accelerated protons: study the **gamma-ray** properties

One of the elephants in the room: **Sgr A***

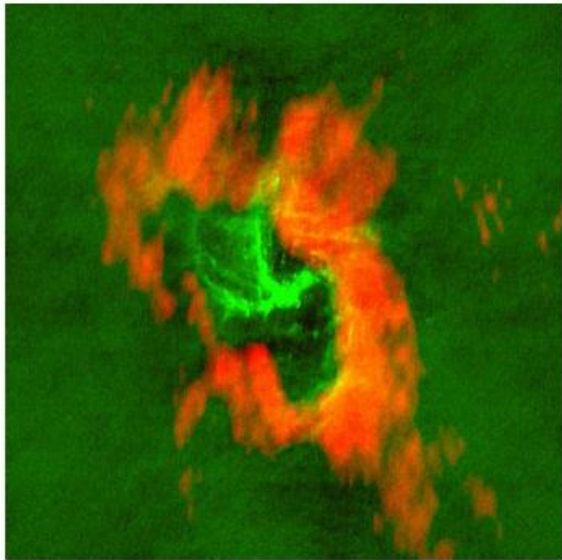
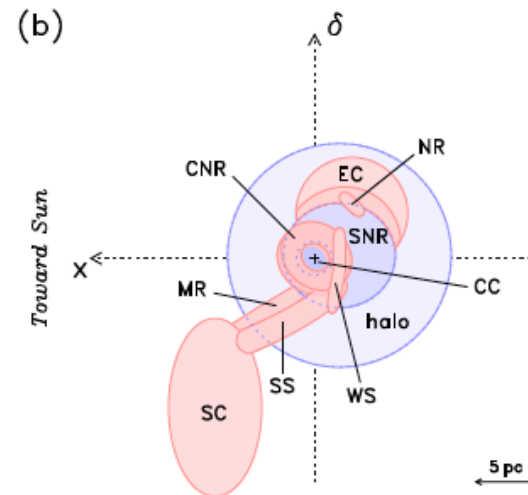


Fig.2. Composite image showing (in green) the 3.6 cm radio continuum emission from warm ionized gas in the Sgr A West H II region, with the three-arm Minispiral emerging very clearly, and (in red) the 3.4 mm HCN $J = 1 \rightarrow 0$ line emission from the surrounding Circumnuclear Ring (CNR). The radio continuum data are from Yusef-Zadeh et al. (2008) and the HCN data from Wright et al. (2001). Figure credit: Farhad Yusef-Zadeh.

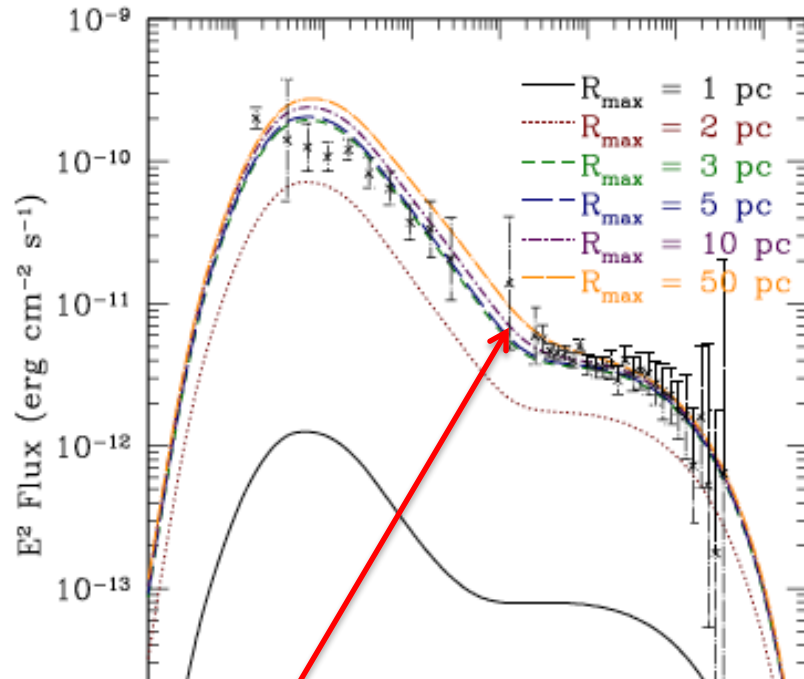
If source is **hadronic**,
GALPROP likely is the **wrong tool**



Need detailed modeling of **gas** distribution

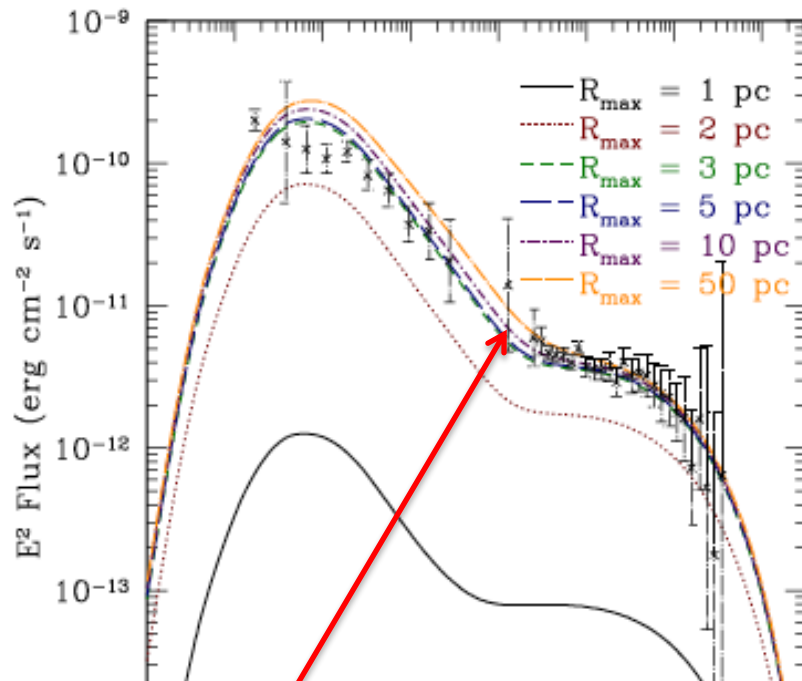
Our approach: **Monte Carlo**

One of the elephants in the room: **Sgr A***

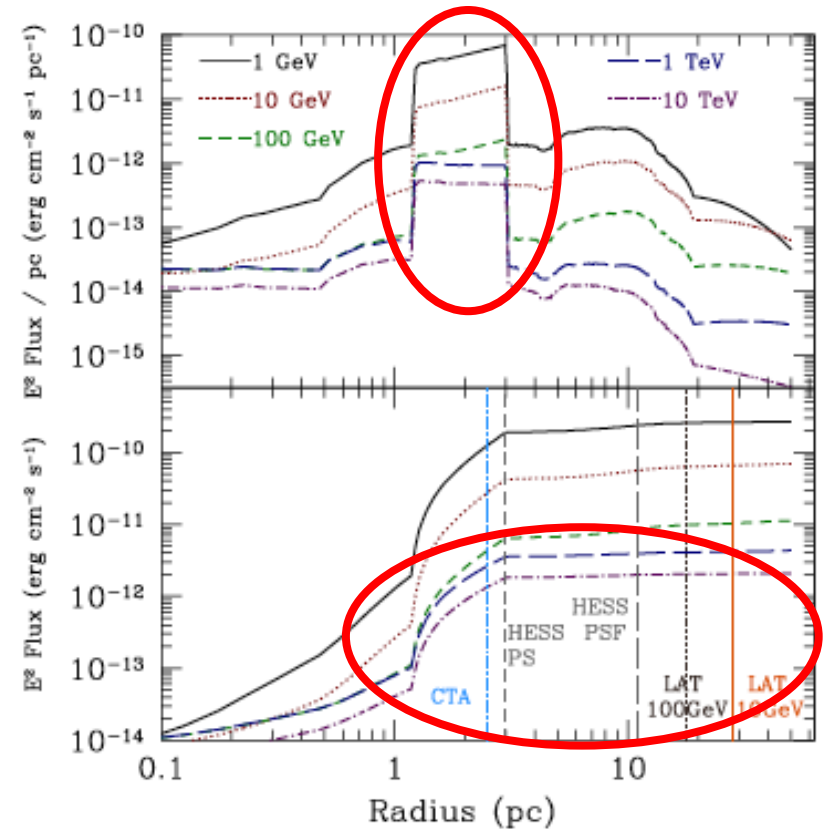


transition between diffusively
trapped behavior and
rectilinear propagation

One of the elephants in the room: **Sgr A***



transition between diffusively trapped behavior and rectilinear propagation



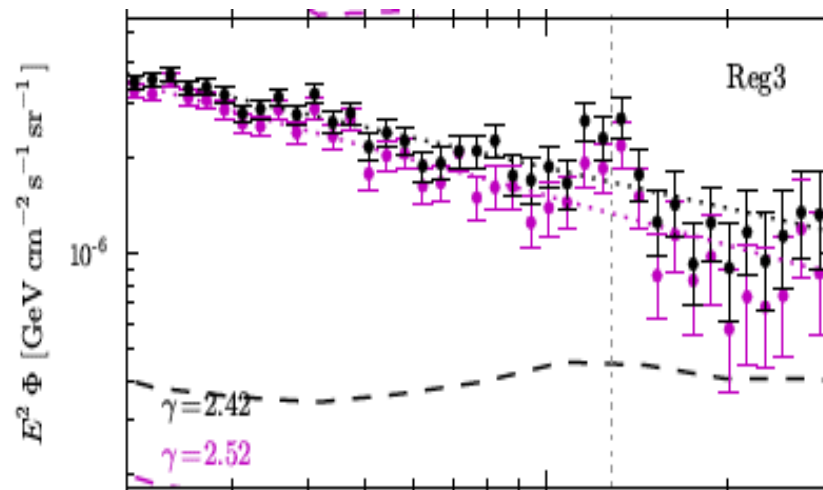
key diagnostics:
circum-nuclear ring!

Galactic Center: the way forward??



- seek a “**golden mean**” between over- and under-fitting
- detailed **cosmic ray** and **target density** models
- **data-driven** backgrounds

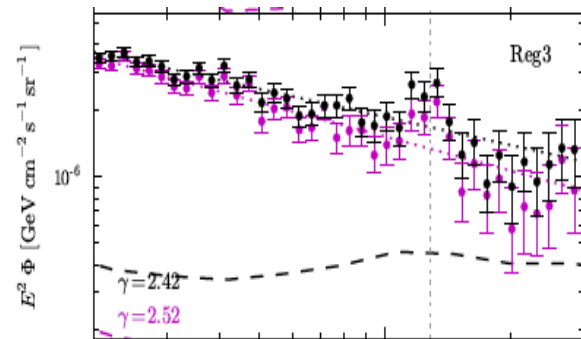
The Gamma-Ray Line



“Troubling and
Inconclusive”



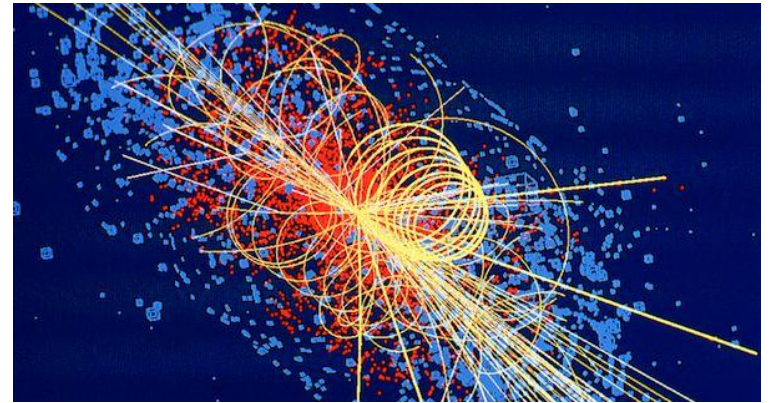
Steve Ritz
Fermi-LAT Deputy PI



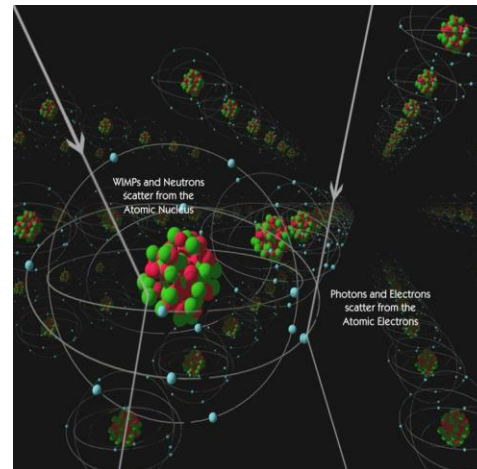
If confirmed, huge **impact** on **particle physics**!

DM particle at rest, so $\chi\chi \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ implies **$E_\gamma = m_\chi$** !

m_χ sets the **missing energy**
scale for **collider** studies

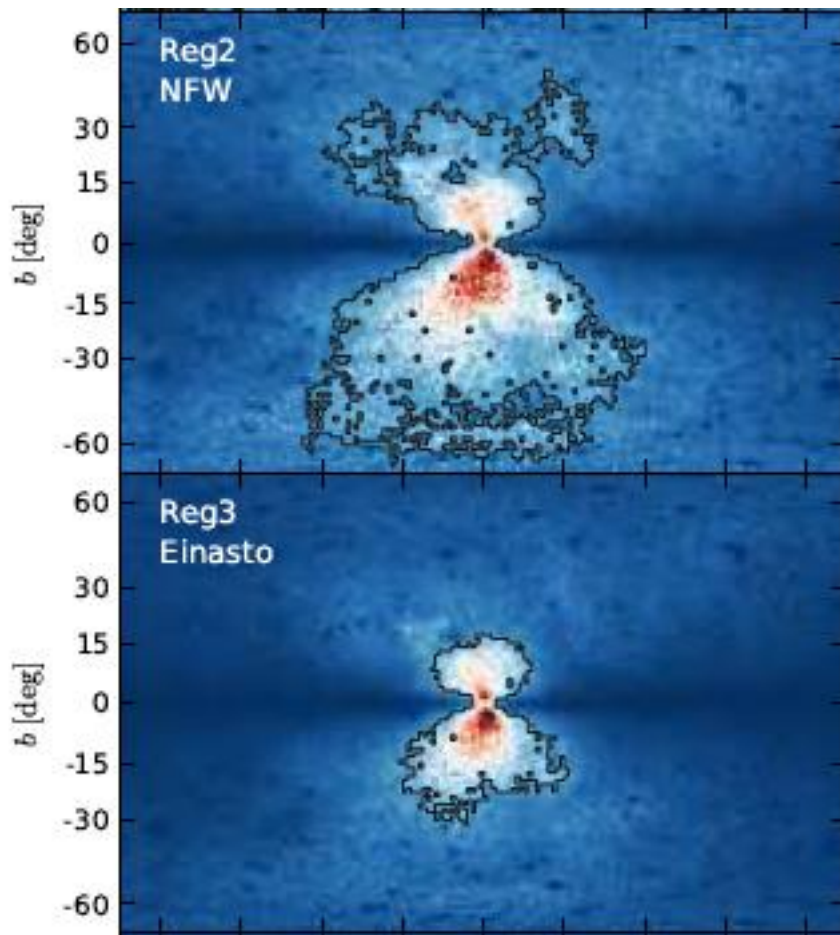


...and the target mass for
direct detection experiments!



Weniger (1204.2797)

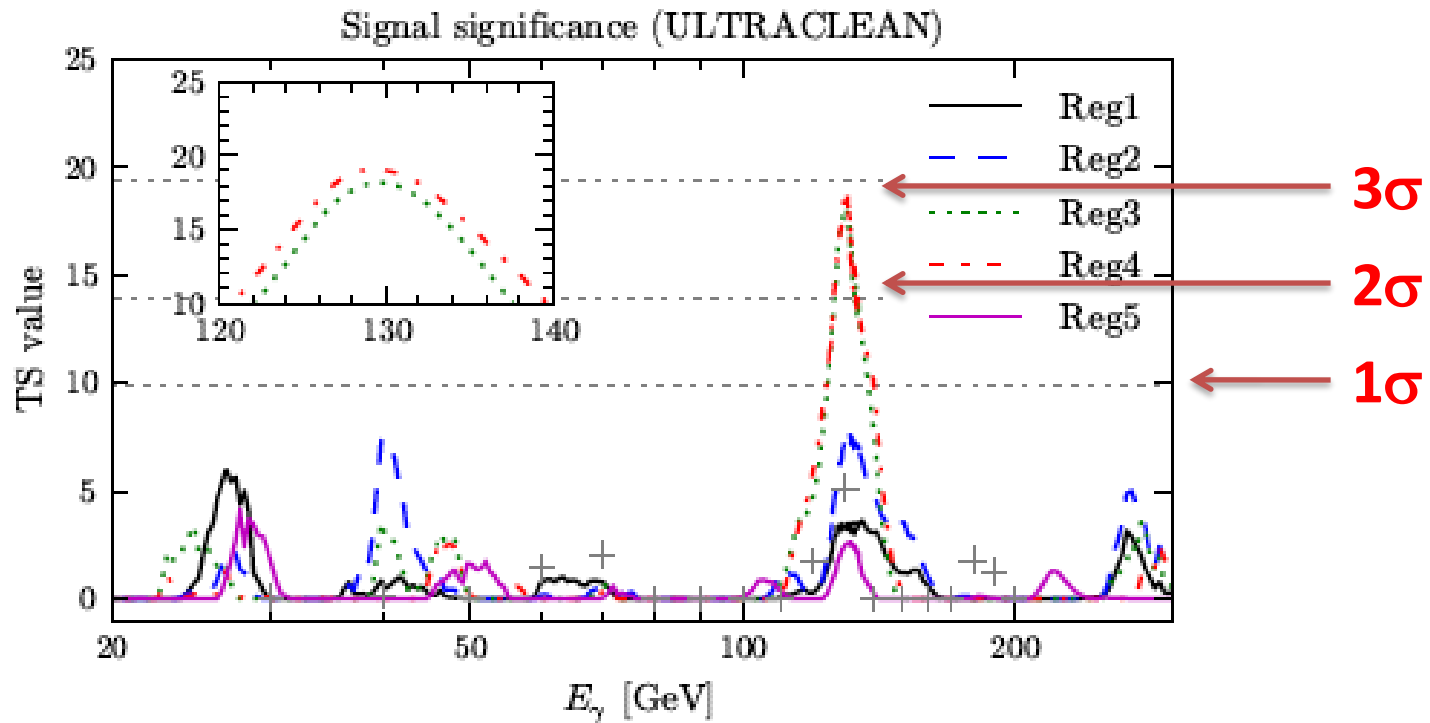
Key novelty: **optimized** Regions of Interest



Signal: $\sim(\rho_{\text{DM}})^2$

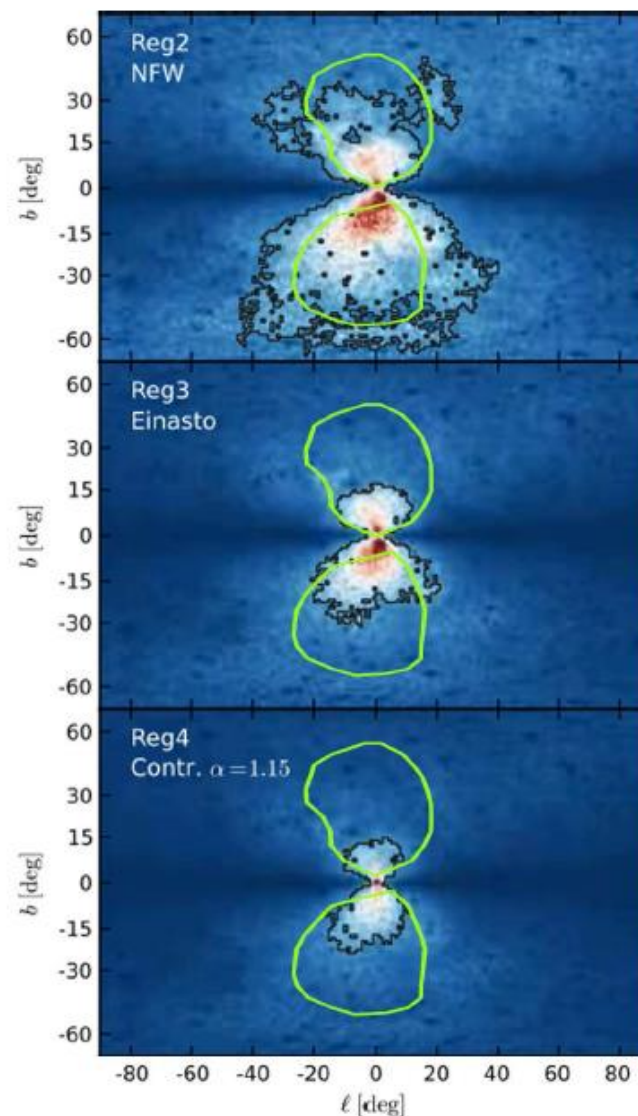
Noise: $(1\text{-}20 \text{ GeV sky})^{1/2}$

(almost) **3σ effect**, $E_\gamma = \mathbf{130\ GeV}$
look-elsewhere effect accounted for



Two remarks*

(1) ROI's overlap with
Fermi bubbles: photons
from bubbles are
important **background**

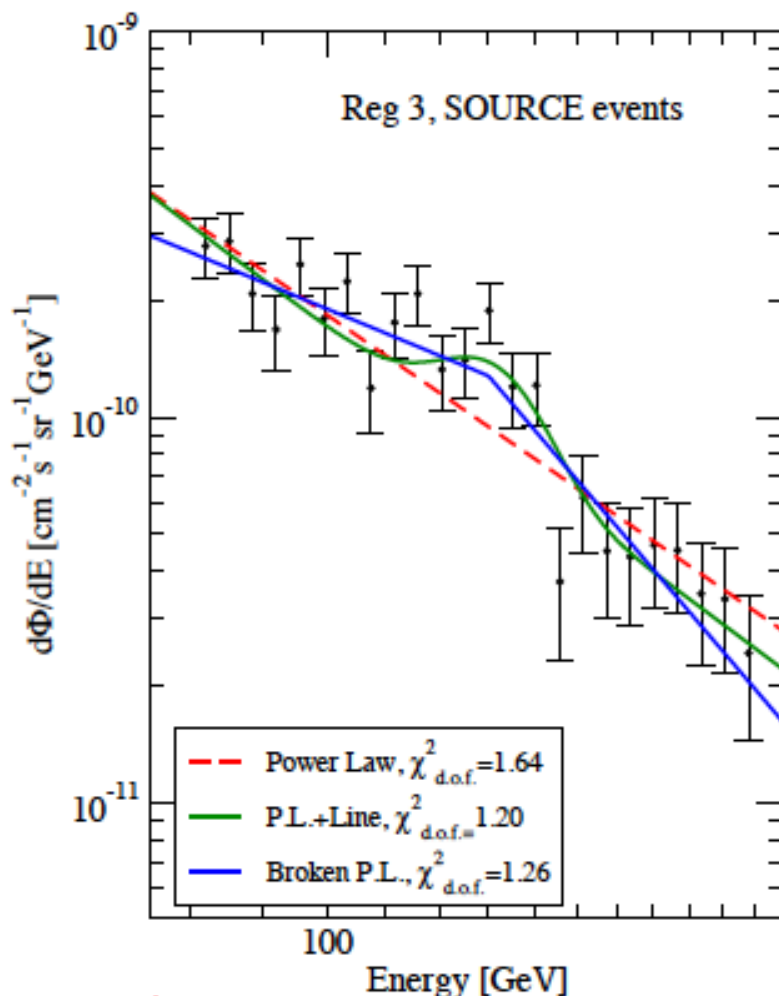


* Profumo and Linden, “Gamma-Ray Line in the Fermi Data: is it a Bubble?”, JCAP 2012

Two remarks*

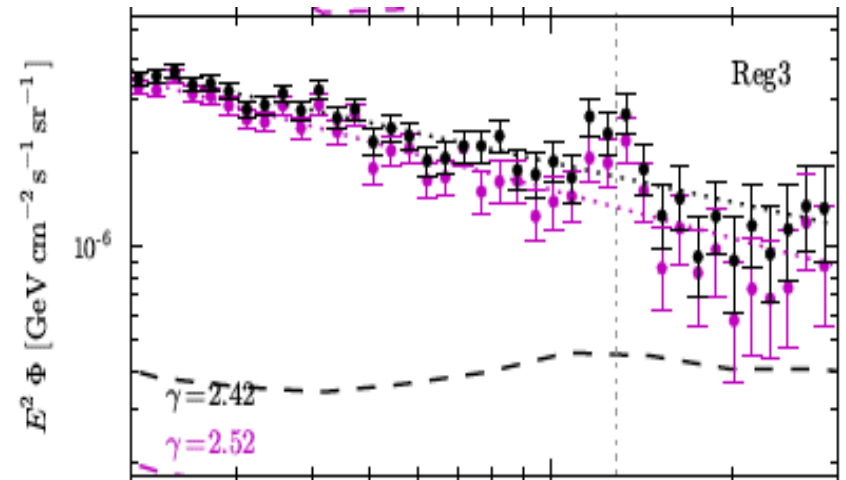
(1) ROI's overlap with **Fermi bubbles**: photons from bubbles are important **background**

(2) broken power-law could be **mistaken** for a **line** - Fermi bubbles have **broken power-law spectrum**



* Profumo and Linden, “Gamma-Ray Line in the Fermi Data: is it a Bubble?”, JCAP 2012

could it be an
instrumental effect?



One culprit could be **energy reconstruction**:
E > 130 GeV mis-read as E = 130 GeV event!

Instr. effects under investigation by Fermi Collaboration,
including troubling **Earth's Limb** feature!

[**Pass 8**: currently being tested internally/public in ~1yr]

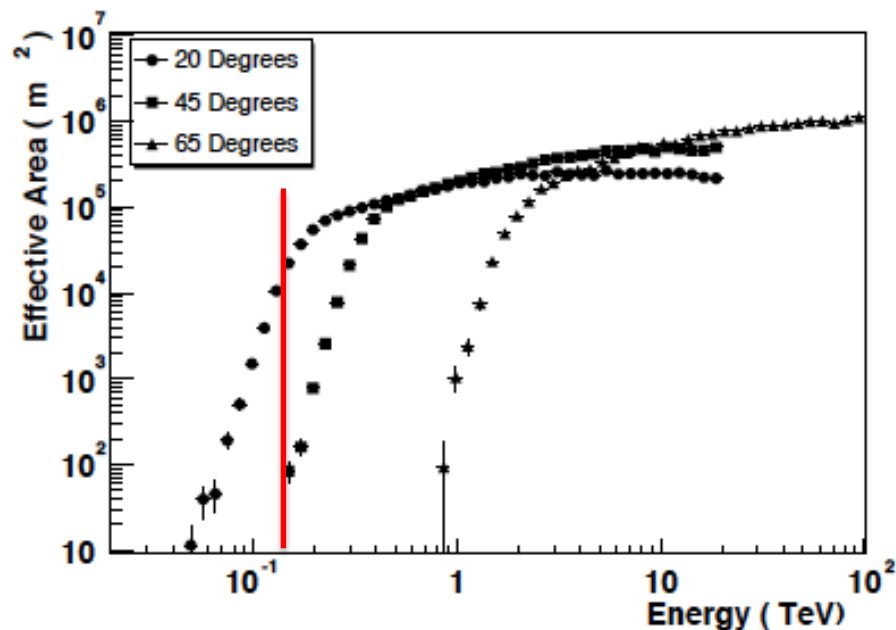
If not instrumental, potentially **very interesting**
wait for **more statistics** (so far ~50 photons)!

can we hope for more statistics with
other existing/near future **telescopes**?

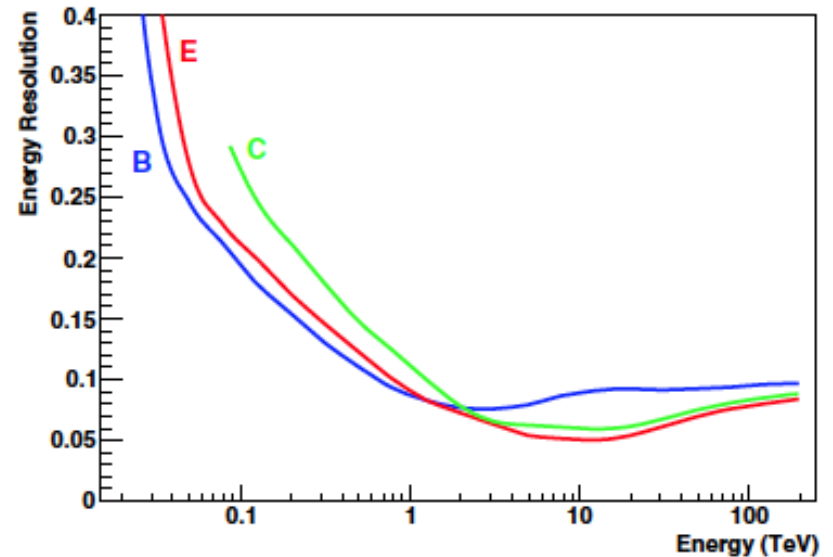
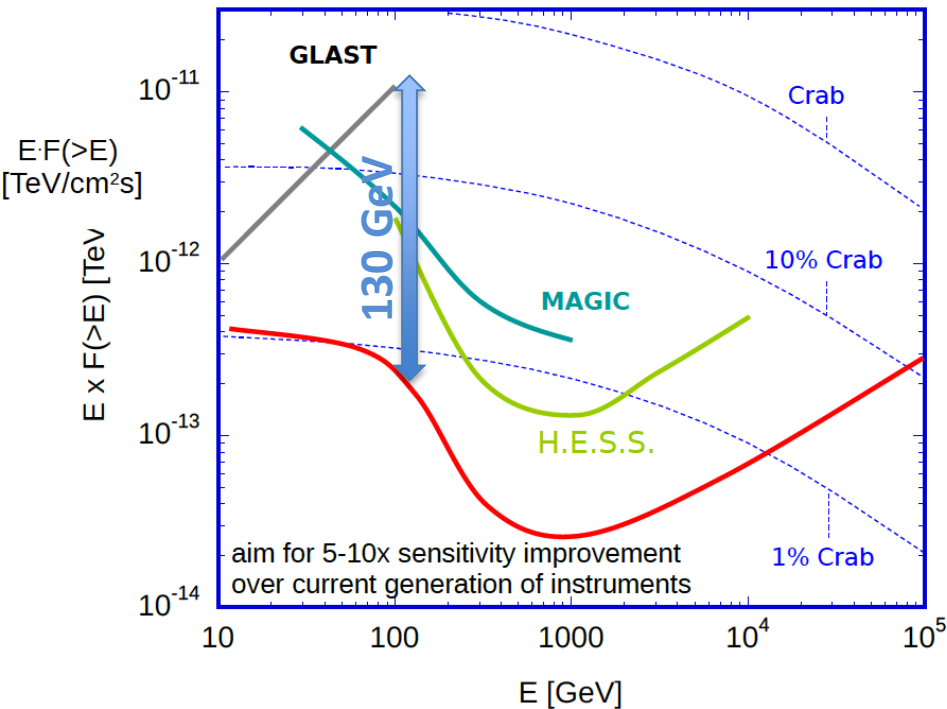
Fermi: $A_{\text{eff}} \times T_{\text{obs}} = (1 \text{ m}^2) \times 4\pi \times 10^7 \times (1/6) \text{ s} \sim \mathbf{2 \times 10^7 \text{ m}^2 \text{ s}}$

ACT, with 100h: $(10^5 \text{ m}^2) \times 100 \times 60 \times 60 \text{ s} \sim \mathbf{3 \times 10^{10} \text{ m}^2 \text{ s}}$

e.g., HESS: promising,
but A_{eff} rapidly **declining**
in energy region of interest



CTA: superior energy resolution,
angular resolution, energy threshold
and effective area



Cherenkov Telescopes will be **key**
for further studies of the **line**

Astrophysical backgrounds?

Always keep **Occam** in mind!

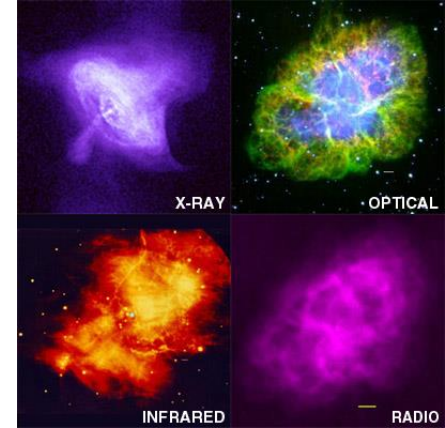
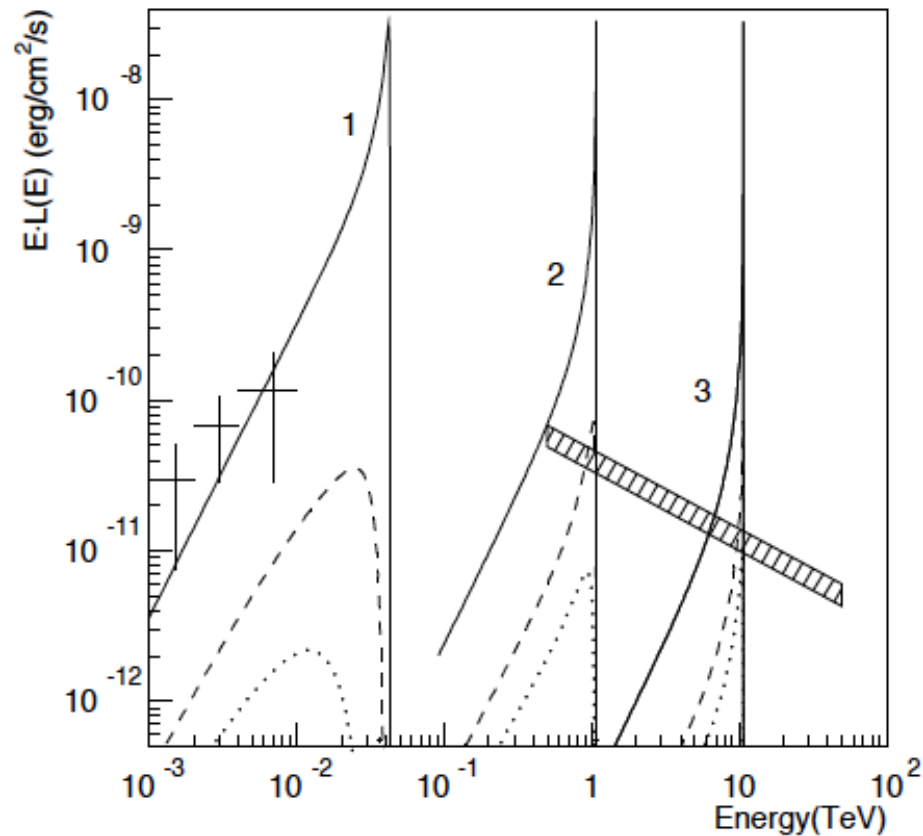


Klein-Nishina regime: almost all energy transferred from e to $\gamma \rightarrow E_e \sim 130 \text{ GeV}$

Need~ mono-chromatic electrons and target photons with $\omega_0 \gg m_e^2/E_e \sim 2 \text{ eV}$

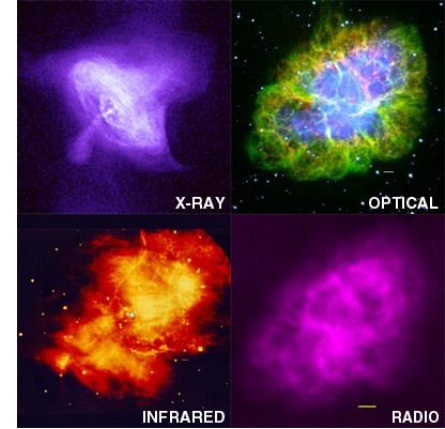
Both OK with **electron pulsar wind**

This is **not** a **POST-diction**!



Energetics works out fine!

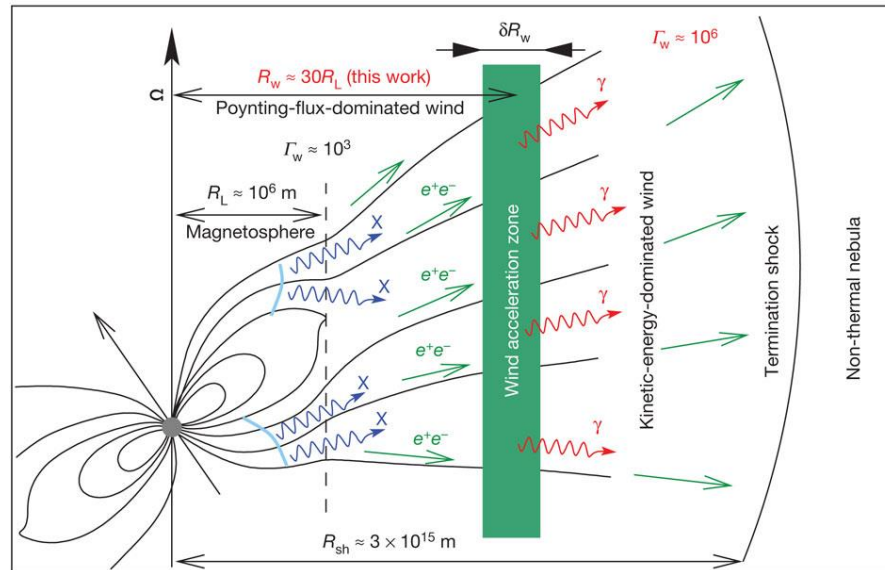
130 GeV line luminosity $\sim 3 \times 10^{35} \text{ erg/s}$

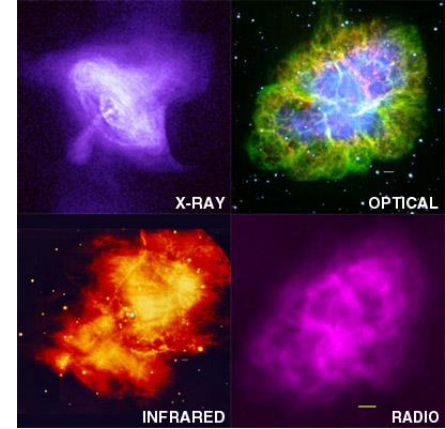


Crab luminosity in shock-acc. $e^+e^- \sim 3 \times 10^{38} \text{ erg/s}$

[spin-down luminosity $\sim 5 \times 10^{38} \text{ erg/s}$]

efficiency to produce gamma rays??

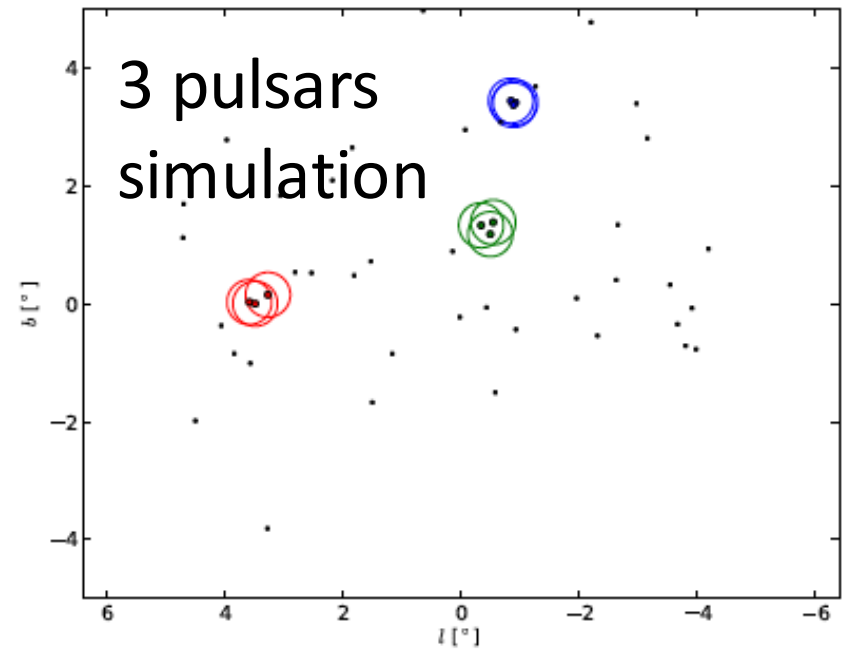
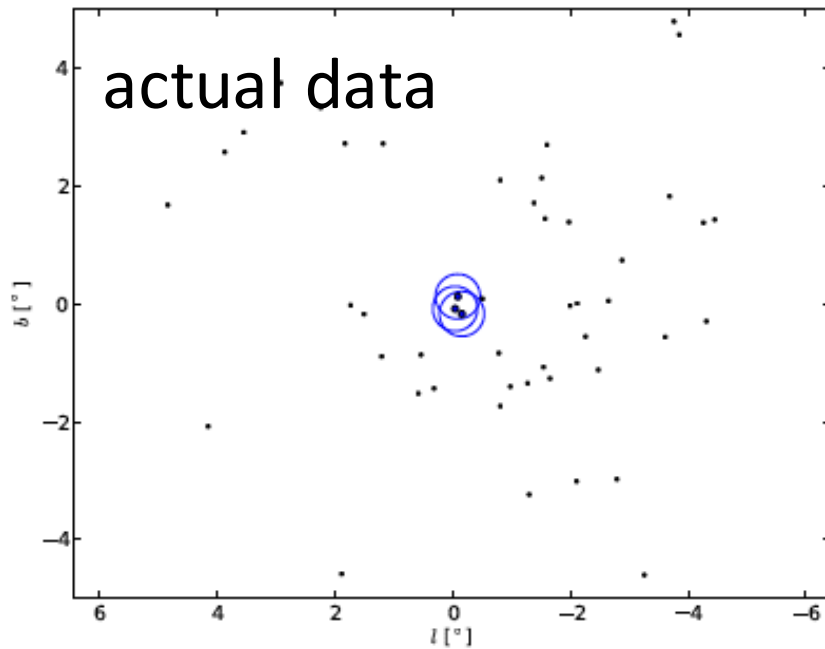




Many open questions...

- **how many** point sources are needed?
- if more than one astrophysical source is needed, do we expect **130 GeV** to be a **special** universal **value**?

Applied a **clustering algorithm** (DBSCAN) and demonstrated one needs at least **5 pulsars** (@90%CL)

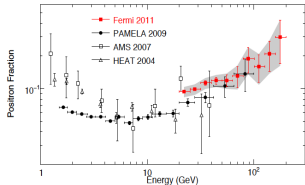


Astrophysical backgrounds are **unlikely**, given current data!

- 130 GeV line “troubling and inconclusive”, yet **exciting**!
- low **statistics**, perhaps **instrumental**, but **unlikely** “astrophysical”
- look forward to: Fermi’s **Pass8** and **ACT**

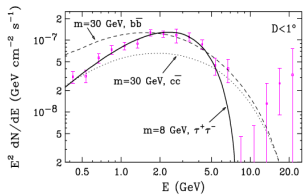
A (dark matter) model that does everything?

Positron Excess



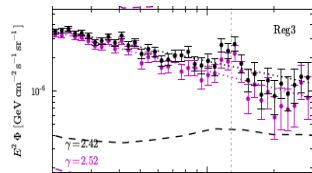
mass ~ 1 TeV,
 $\mu^+\mu^-$ (more likely $\pi\pi$)

Galactic Center



mass ~ 10 GeV,
 $b\bar{b}$ or $\tau^+\tau^-$

130 GeV line



mass = 130 GeV,
enhance line, no continuum

Positron excess, Galactic Center excess, “The Line”

Is this all “chasing ambulances”?



“Ambulance chasing OK,
as long as the **patient is not dead**”