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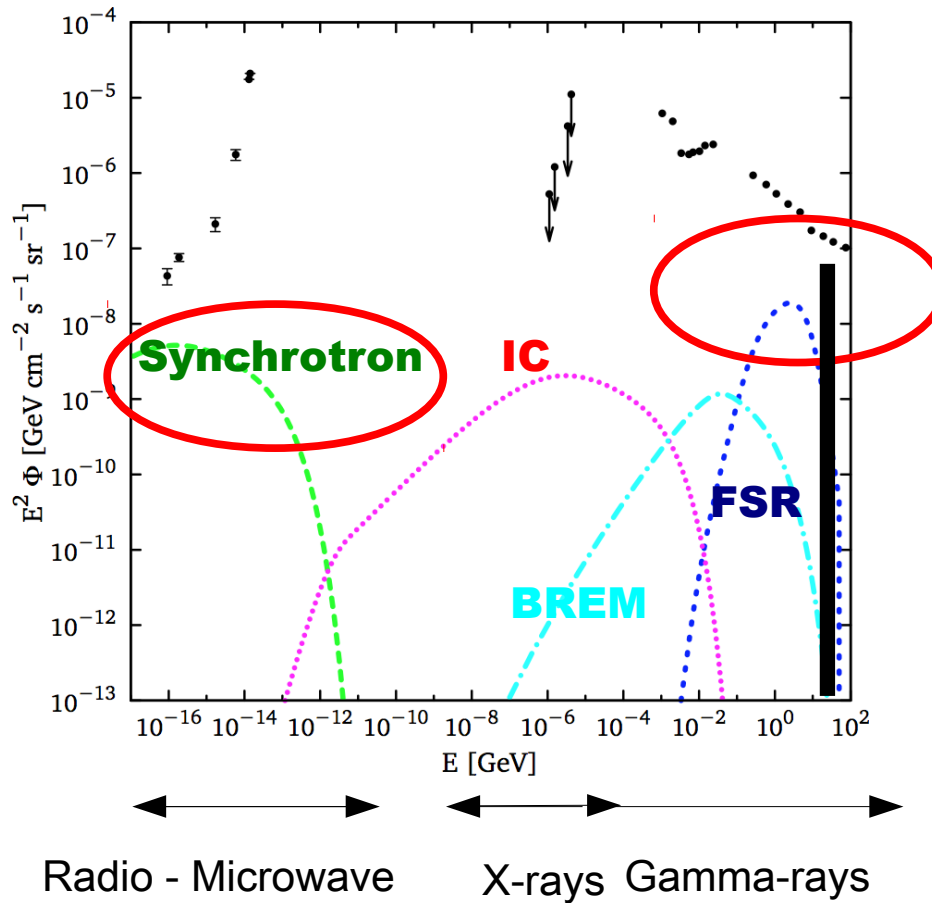
# Dark Matter searches with radio and gamma-rays

WIN 2013

Natal

16-21 September 2013

# DM emissions



Final state radiation

$$\chi\chi \rightarrow q\bar{q} \rightarrow \pi^0 + \dots \quad \pi^0 \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$$

Inverse Compton

$$e^\pm \gamma \rightarrow e^\pm \gamma'$$

**Synchrotron emission**

from interactions of electrons with magnetic fields

# Plan of the talk

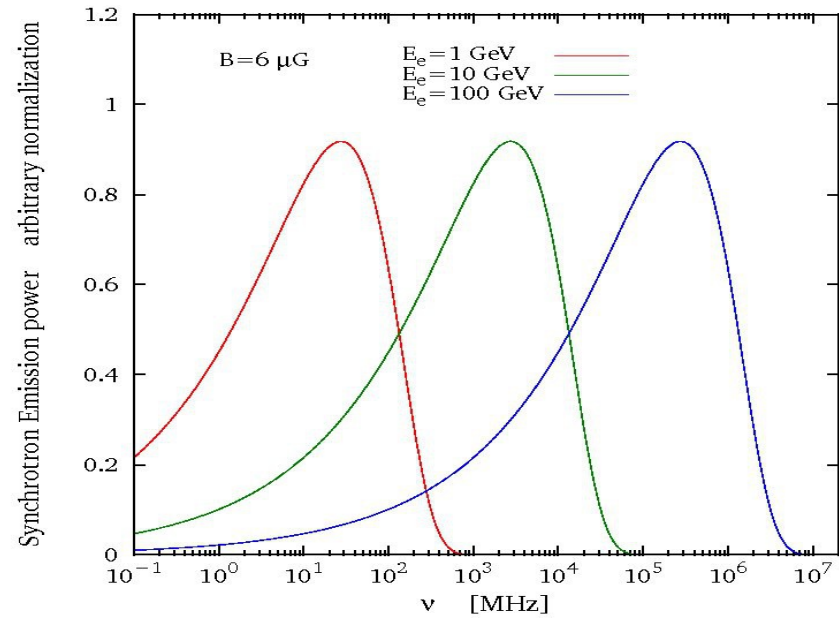
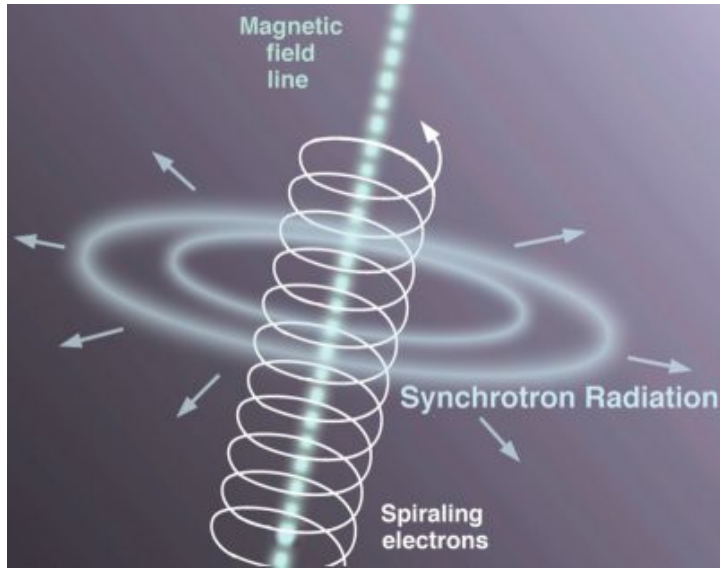
## Synchrotron emission and radio observations

- Bounds on DM from present radio surveys
- Extragalactic radio background and searches of extra-galactic DM radio sources
- Based on [Fornengo, Lineros, Regis, MT 2011, 2012, 2013 \(in progress\)](#)

## DM searches with gamma-ray lines

- Status of the 130(5) GeV line
- Gamma-ray lines in DM models
- Based on [Jackson, Servant, Shaughnessy, Tait, MT 2010, 2013](#)

# Synchrotron radiation

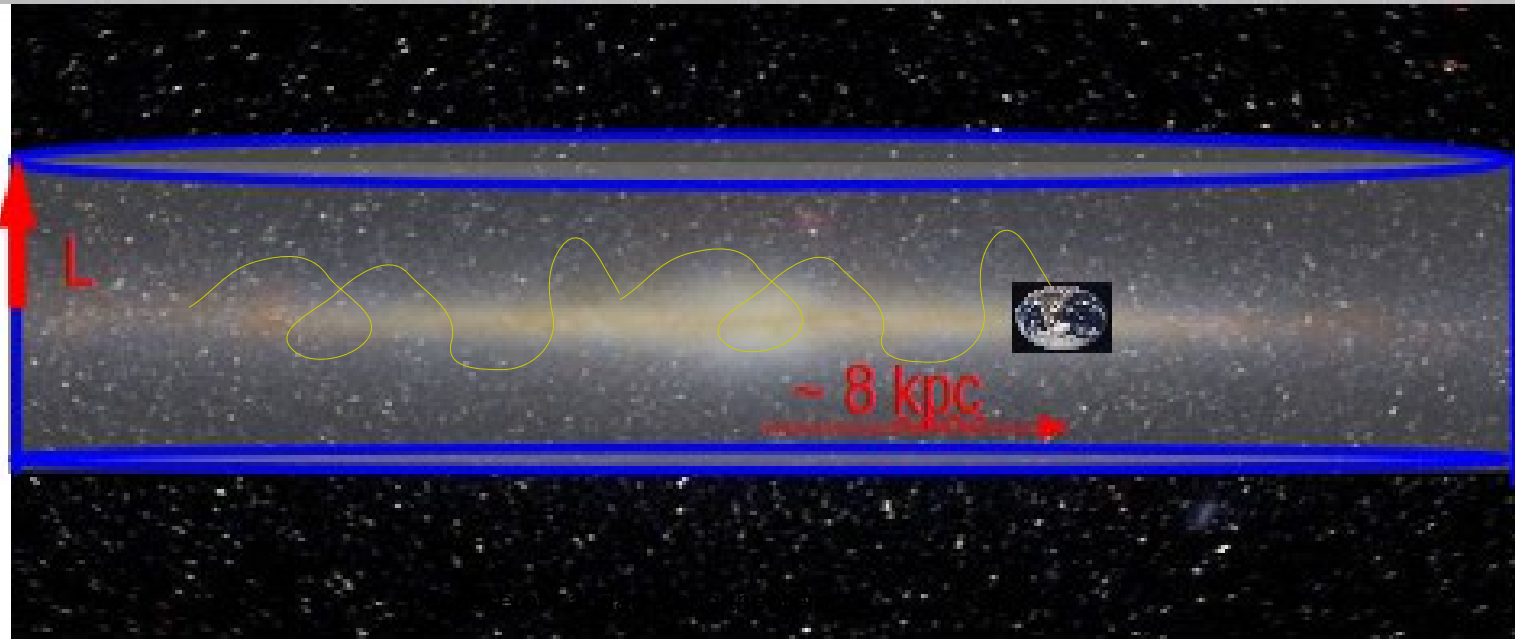


Synchrotron emission from interactions of electrons with magnetic fields

Typical frequency of the synchrotron peak:

$$\nu \sim 30 \text{ MHz} \frac{B}{6\mu\text{G}} \left( \frac{E_e}{1\text{GeV}} \right)^2$$

# Propagation of charged particles

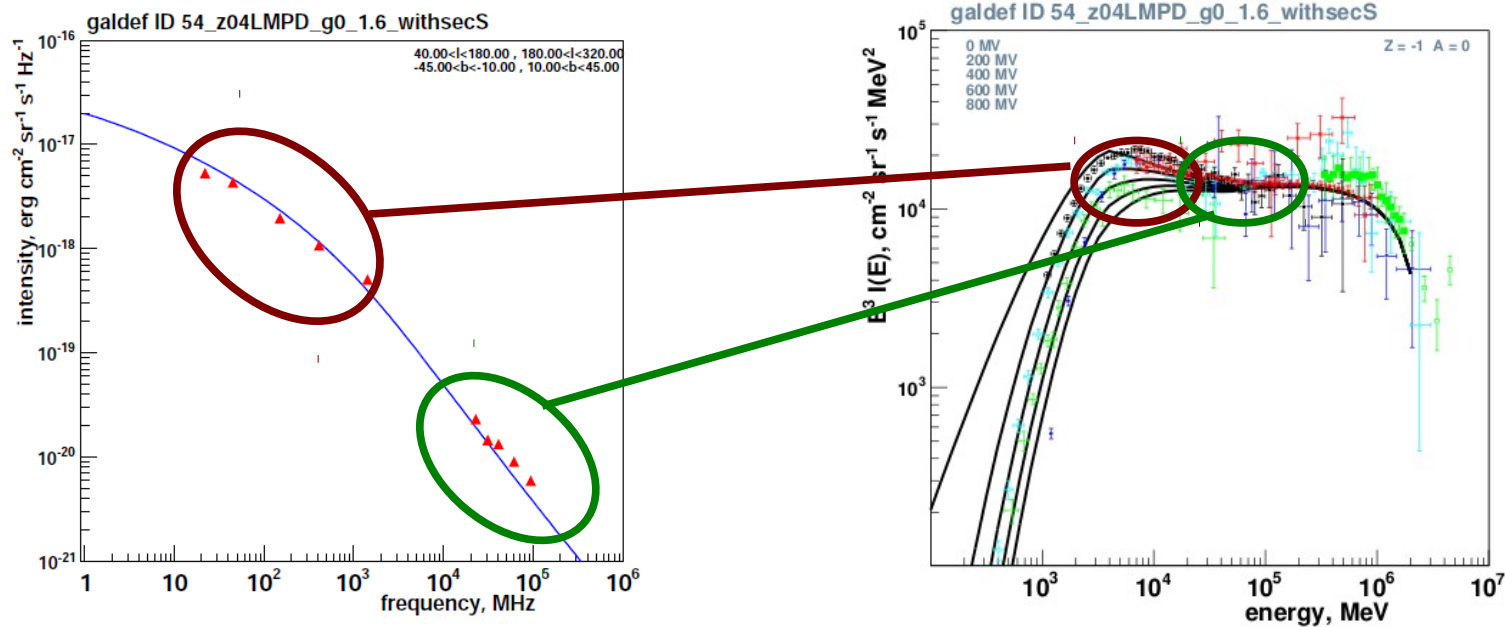


Propagation of charged cosmic-rays described by transport equation which takes into account energy losses, diffusion accelerations, convection

$$\partial_t \mathcal{N} - \nabla \cdot \{K(E) \nabla \mathcal{N}\} + \partial_E \left\{ \frac{dE}{dt} \mathcal{N} \right\} = Q(E, \mathbf{x}, t)$$

↑                    ↑                    ↑  
diffusion        energy losses    distribution of sources

# Constrain CRs and B with radio



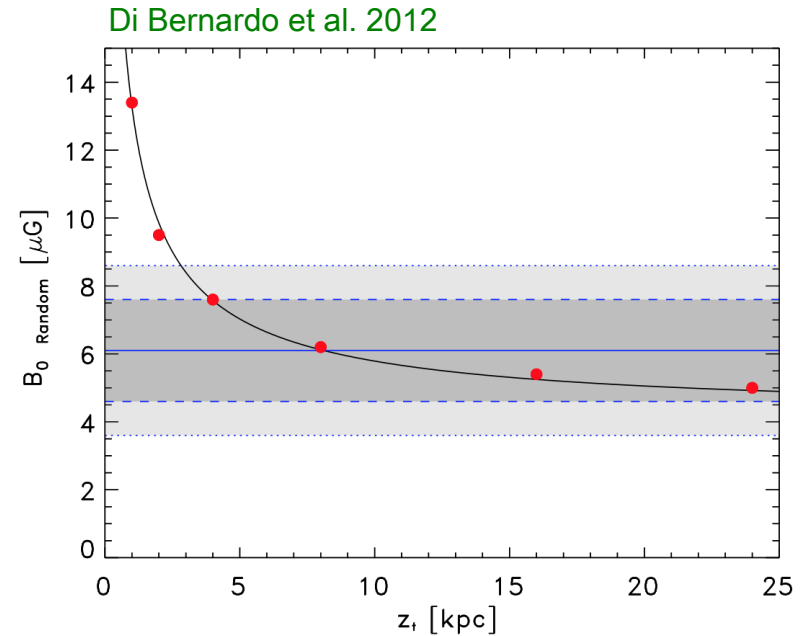
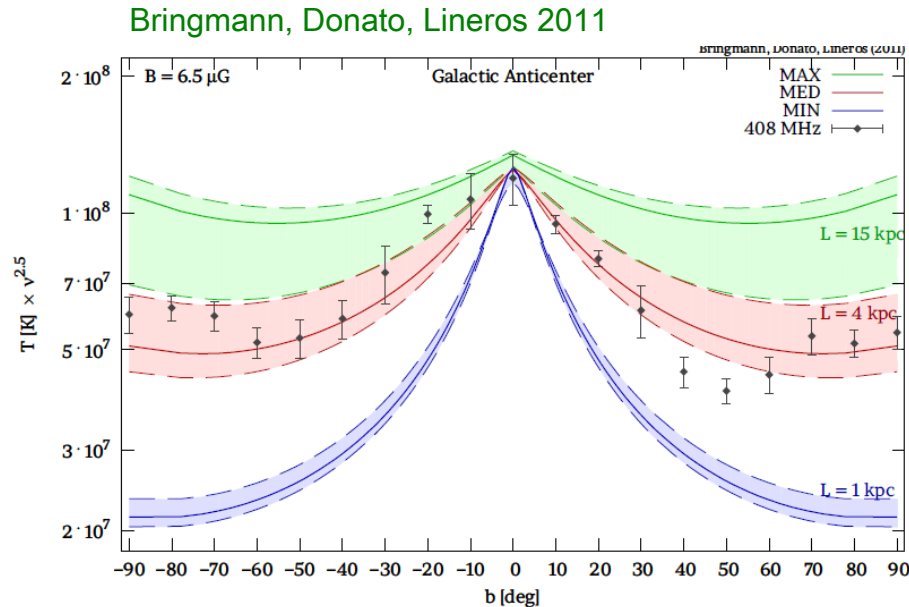
Strong, Orlando, Jaffe 2011

Propagation models tuned against data, notably B/C, radioactive isotopes, protons

This leaves degeneracies among the propagation parameters

Radio surveys probe the interstellar electron spectrum and further constrain the propagation model / Magnetic fields

# Constrain CRs and B with radio



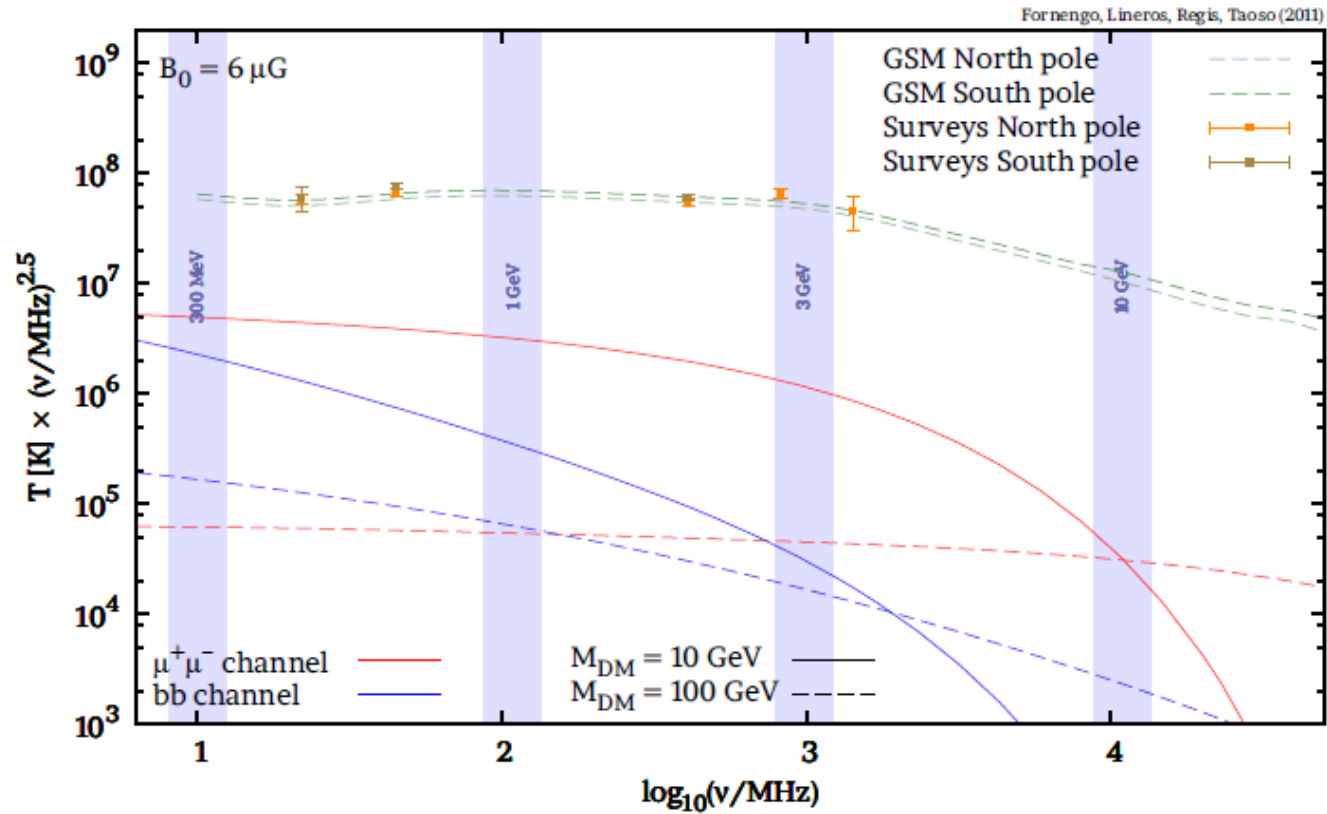
Morphology and normalization of synchrotron emission (+ info on Magnetic fields)  
constrain the parameter of propagation models

Models with small scale-height of the diffusion regions are disfavored

Similar conclusions arises from analysis of the diffuse gamma-ray emission from Fermi-LAT

Gamma-ray diffuse from interactions of protons with gas and IC and Brem. of electrons

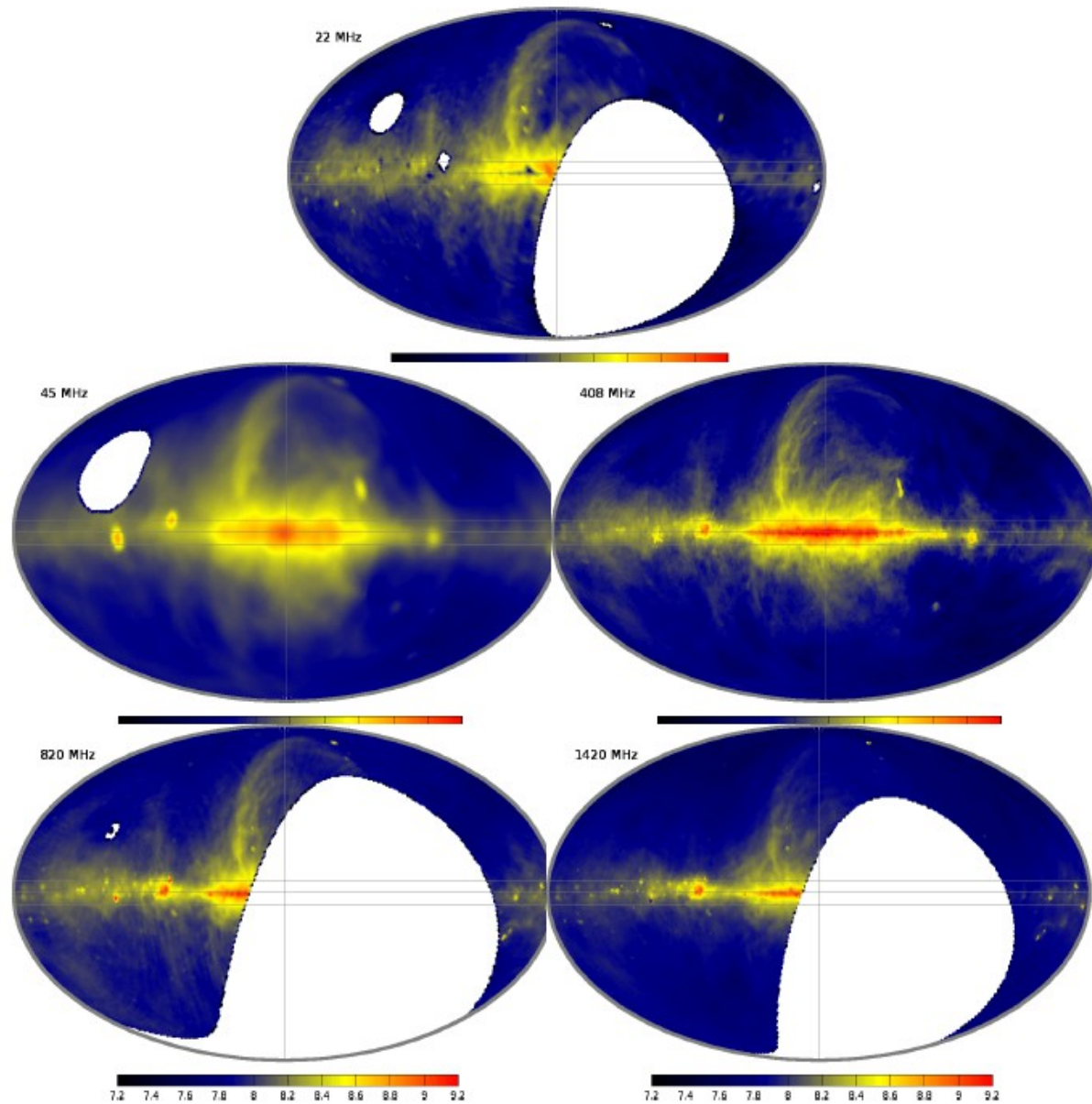
# Synchrotron from DM



Low frequencies are particularly suitable to constrain light DM



# Radio surveys from 22 MHz to 1420 MHz



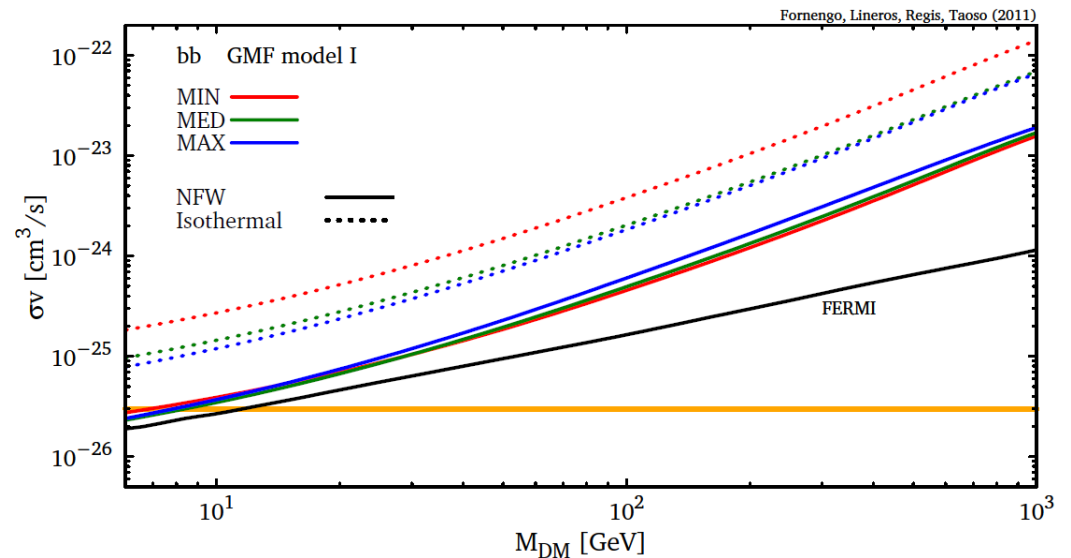
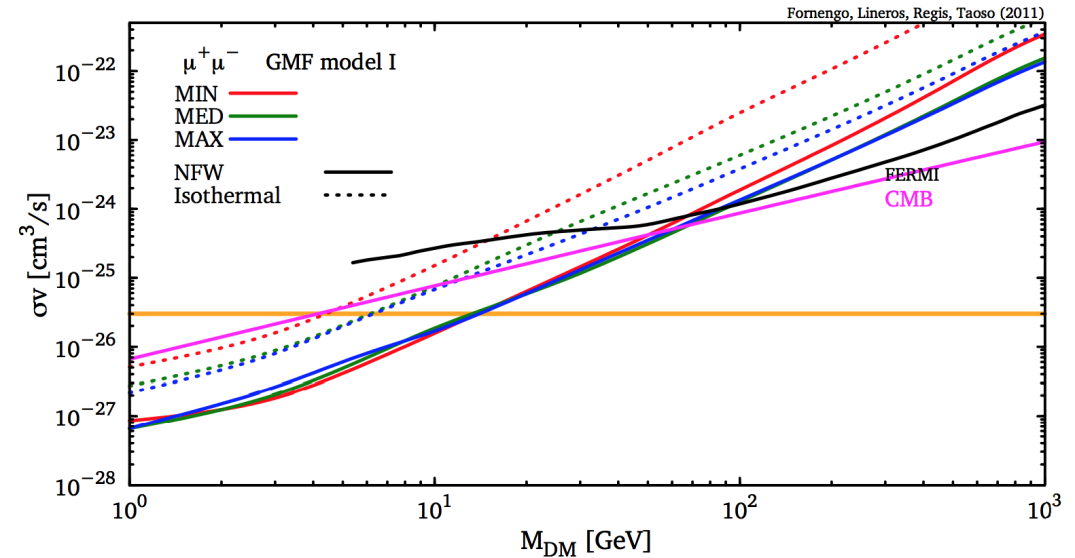
# Constraints on DM

N.Fornengo, R.Lineros, M.Regis, M.T. 2011

Bounds are better/worse than those  
from Fermi & CMB for  
leptonic/hadronic channels

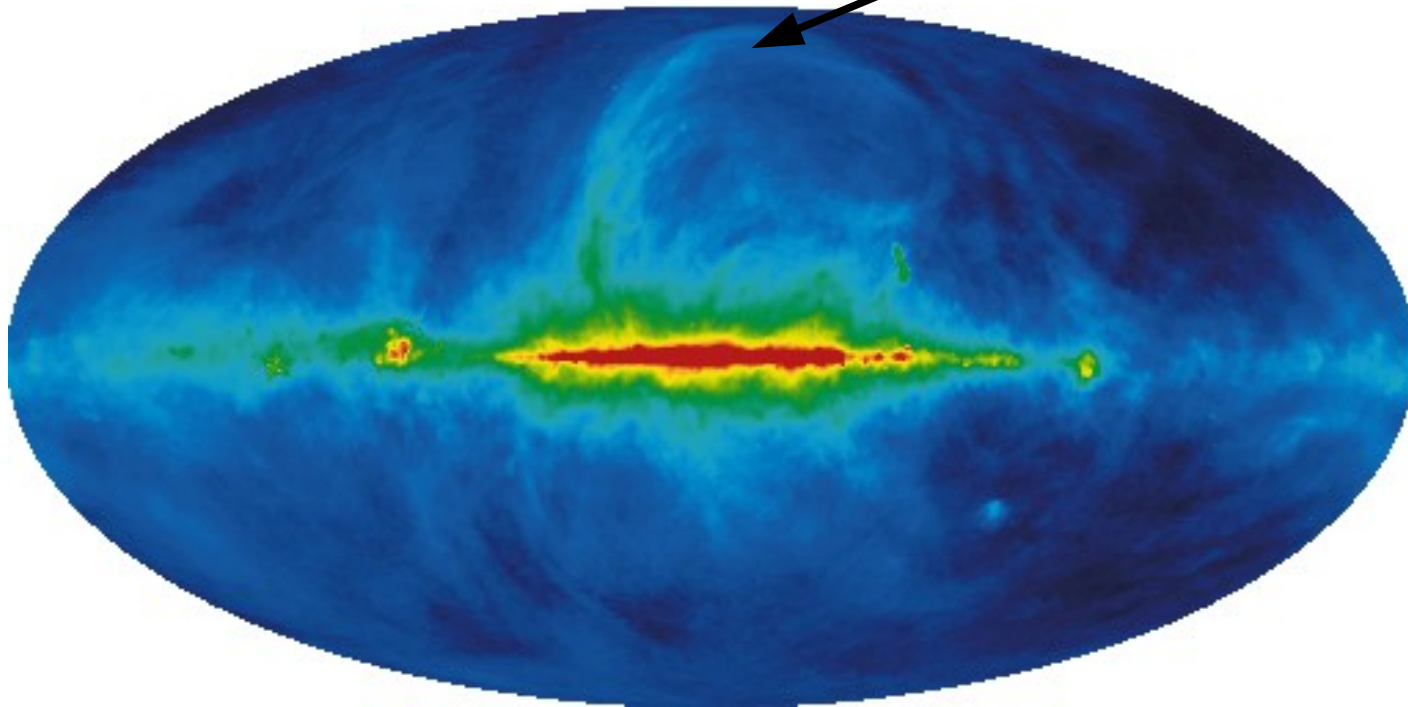
Uncertainties:

- DM profile
- propagation parameters
- magnetic fields



# Isotropic radio background

Isotropic radio background extracted from maps after subtraction of galactic emission  
Should contains contribution of extragalactic radio sources.



# ARCADE-II excess

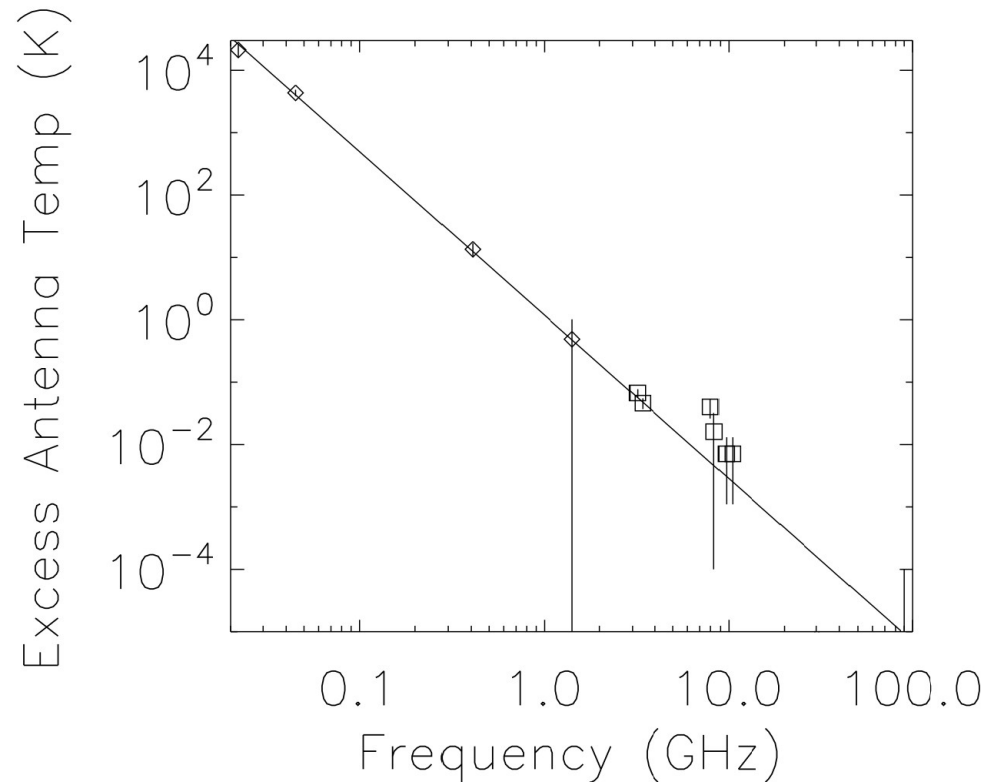
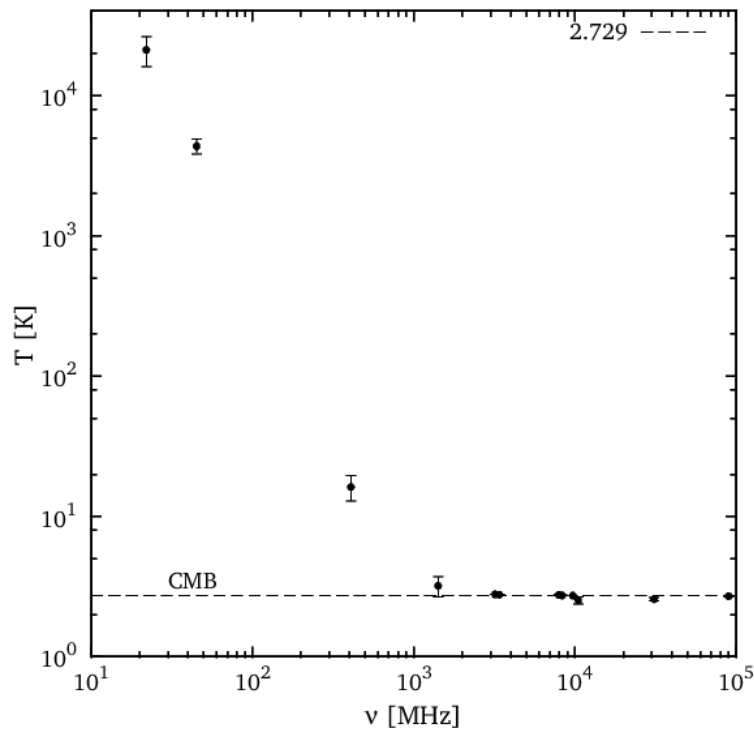
Low frequencies 22 MHz 45 MHz 408 MHz 1420 MHz + ARCADE-2 3.2 GHz-90 GHz

Galactic emission estimated with 2 methods:

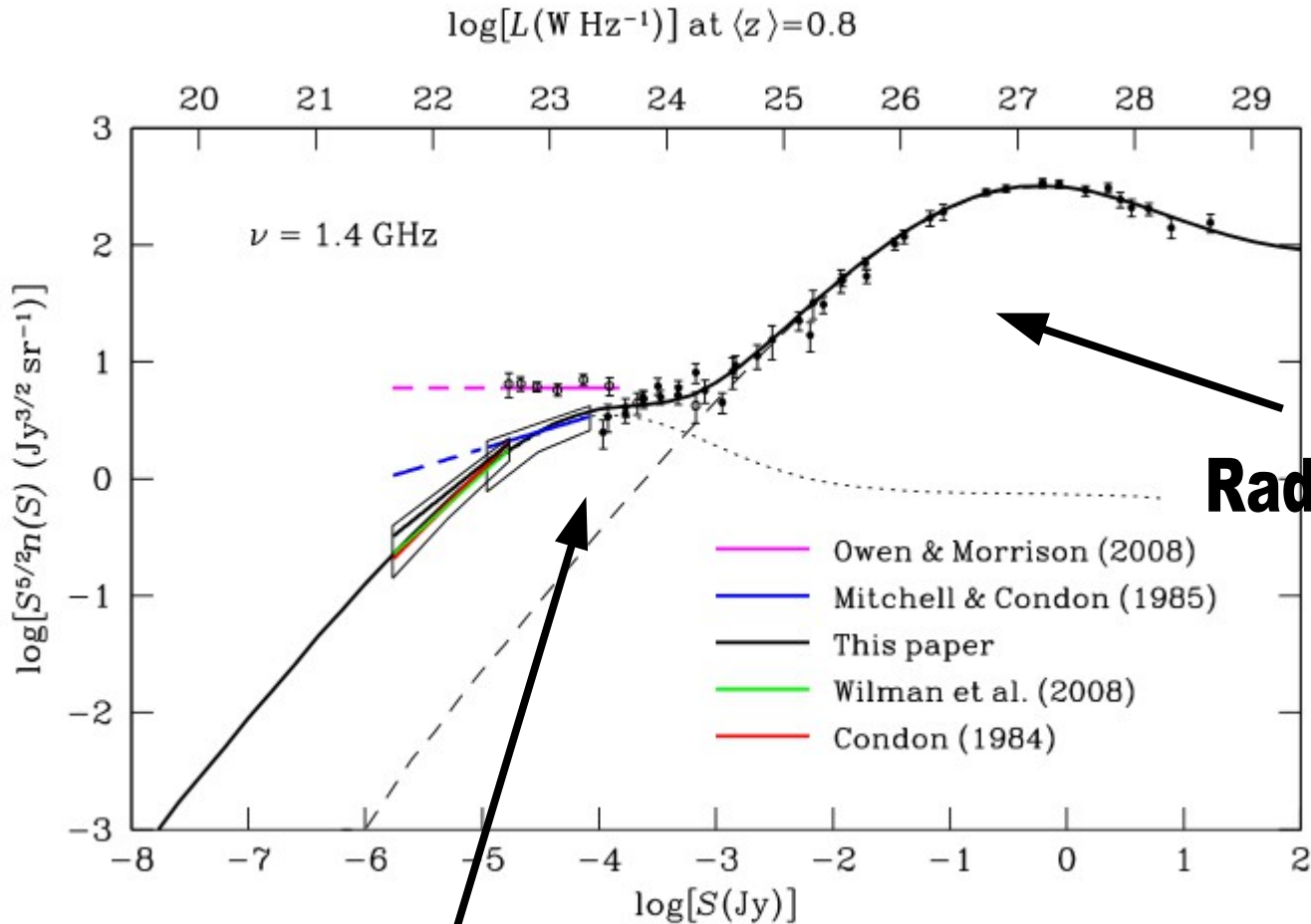
plane parallel model & correlation of radio maps with CII map (tracer of galactic emission)

After CMB monopole is removed data an isotropic background is detected below 10 GHz

Fixen et al. 2009



# Number counts of sources



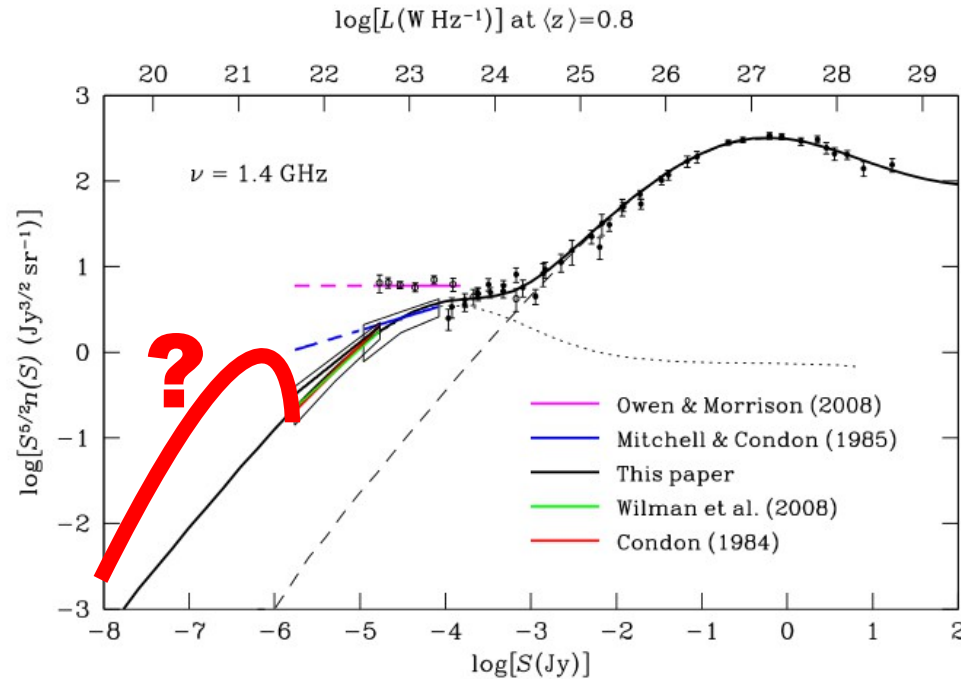
**Radio Loud AGN**

**Star Forming  
Galaxies**

Vernstron, Scott, Wall 2012

Flux from extragalactic radio sources is a factor 4-5 smaller than IRB obtained by ARCADE!!!!

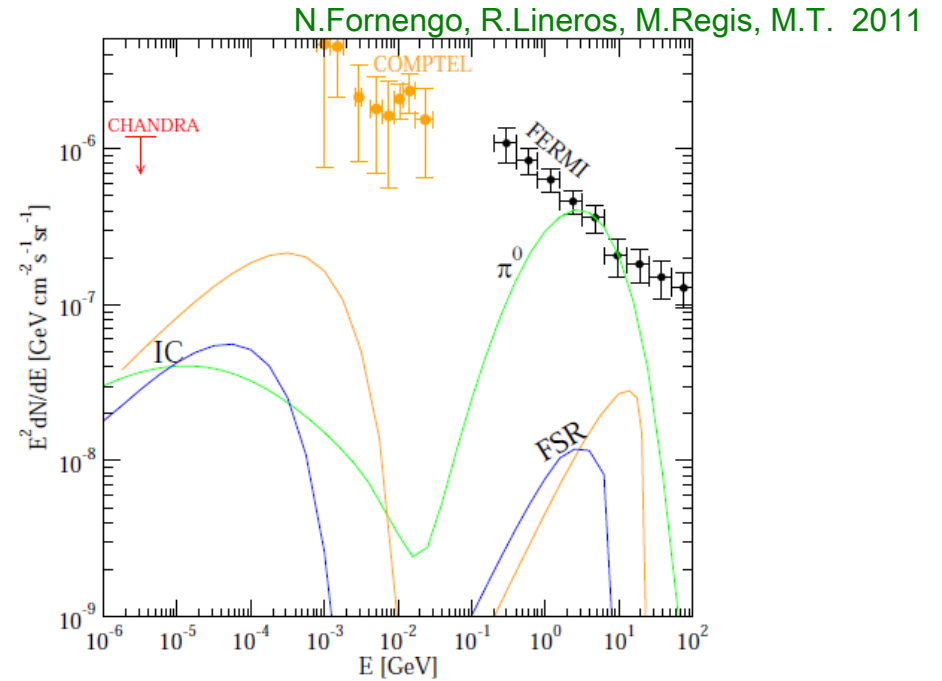
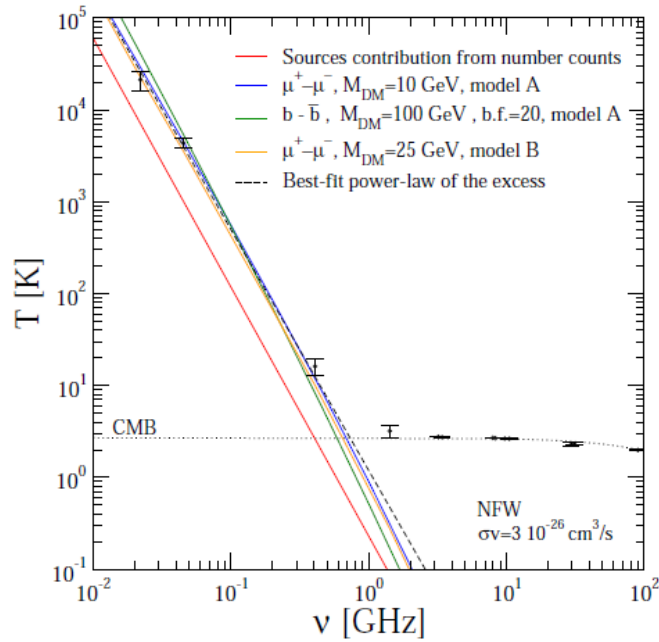
# Possible explanations



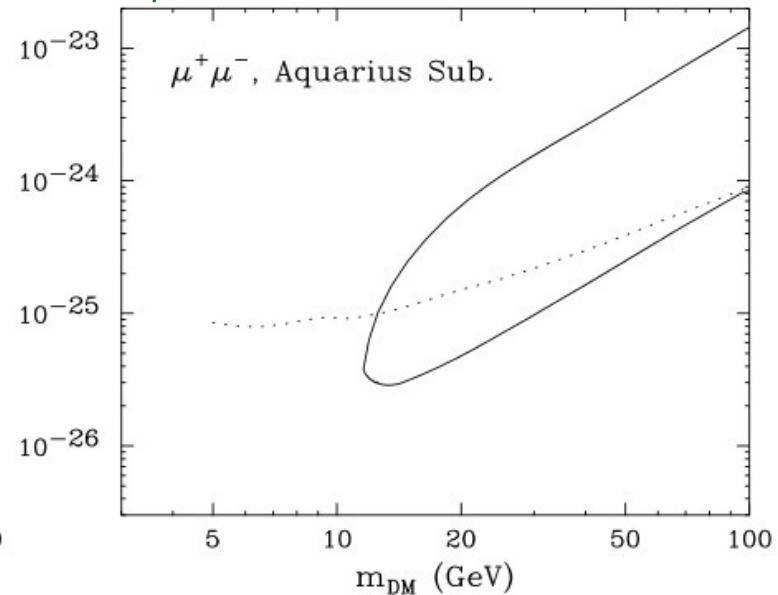
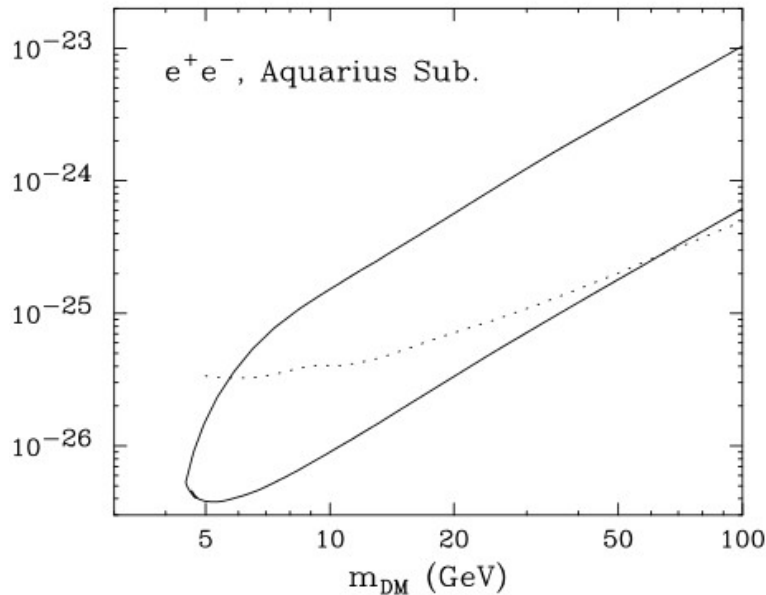
The excess calls for an undetected population of radio sources at fluxes below micro-Jy  
Interpretations in terms of known astro- sources are challenged by multi-wavelength constraints: gamma-rays, X-rays (diffuse intragalactic emission), IR (star forming galaxies).  
Not yet a viable scenario on the market.

Singal et al. 2010, Lacki 2010, Ponente 2010, ...

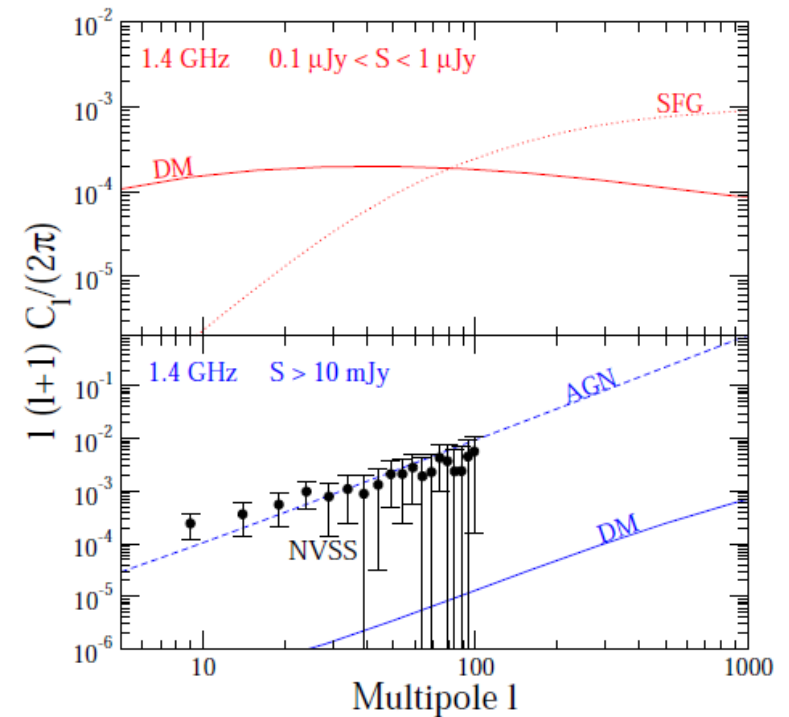
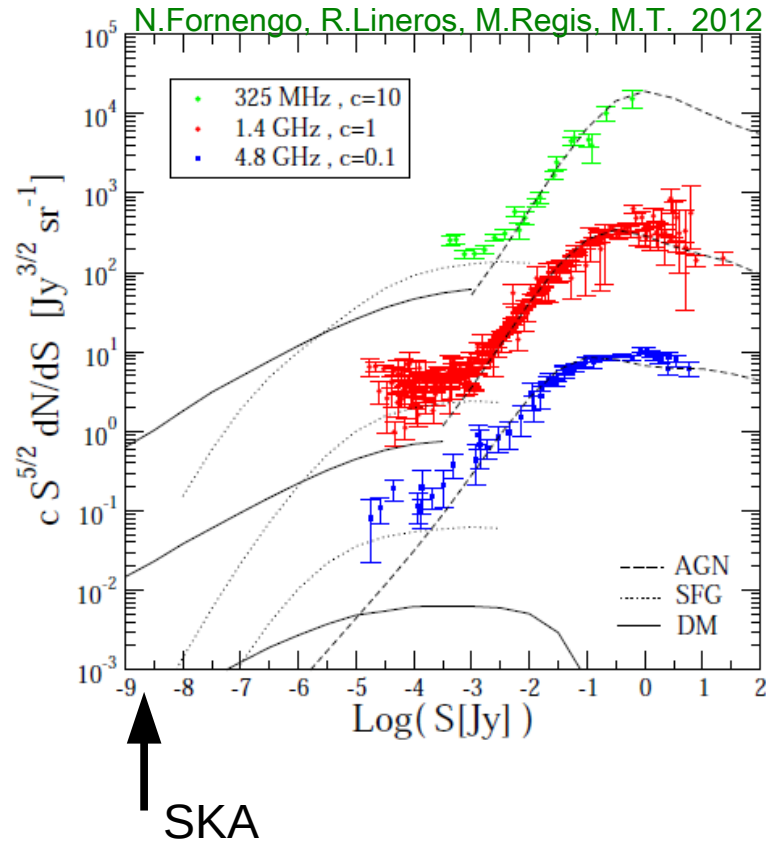
# Can DM explain these data?



Hooper, Belikov, Jeltama, Linden, Profumo, Slatyer 2012



# Forecast for future experiments



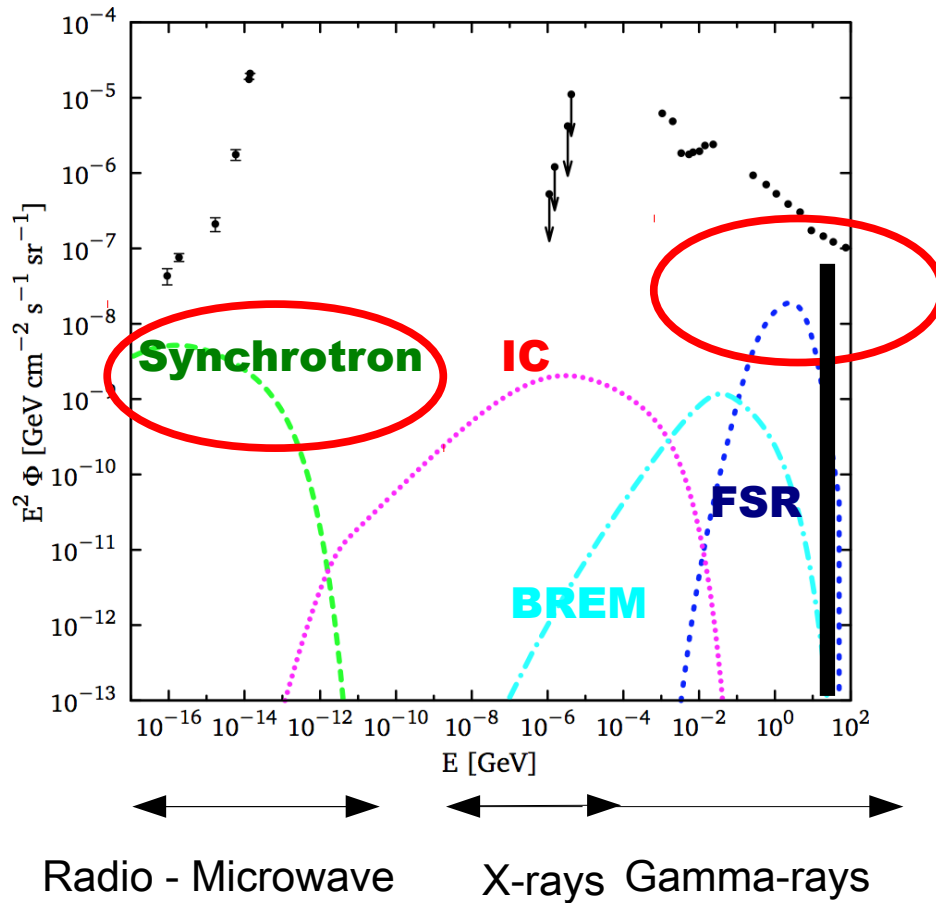
DM sources can dominate the number counts of sources at sub micro-Jy fluxes

These fluxes are at the reach of future radio telescopes:

EVLA and ASKAP soon, SKA (long term project)



# DM emissions



Final state radiation

$$\chi\chi \rightarrow q\bar{q} \rightarrow \pi^0 + \dots \quad \pi^0 \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$$

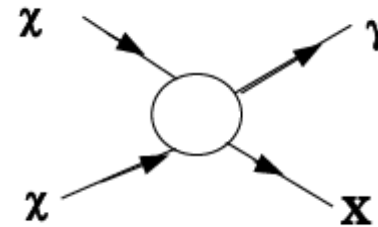
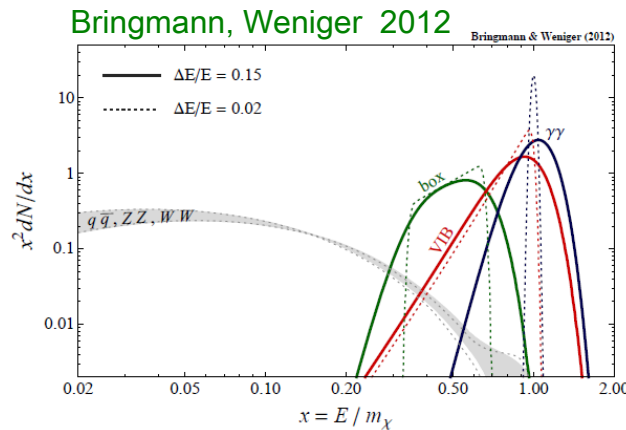
Inverse Compton

$$e^\pm \gamma \rightarrow e^\pm \gamma'$$

**Synchrotron emission**

from interactions of electrons with magnetic fields

# Spectral features



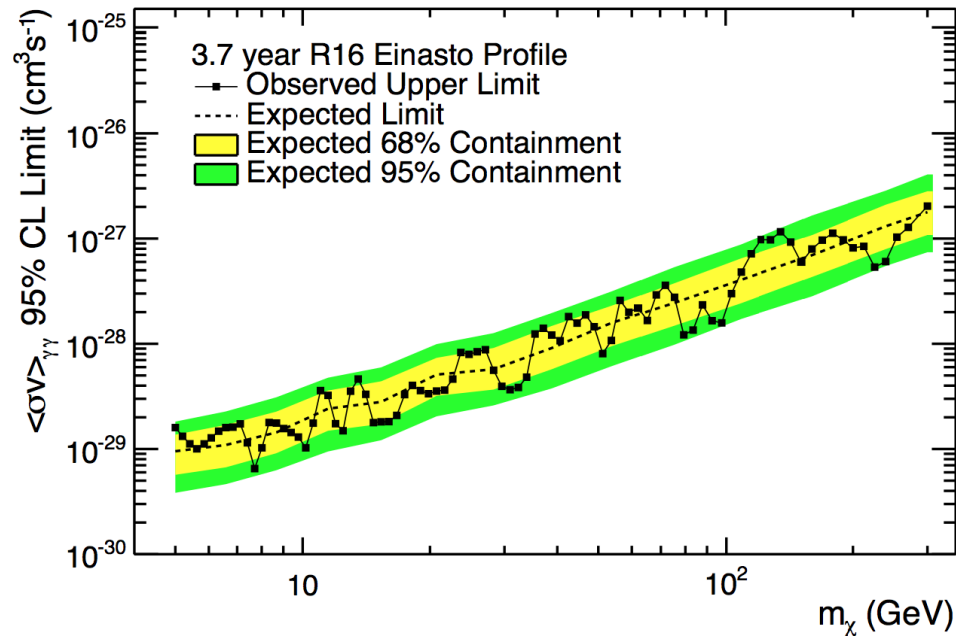
Typically absent in ordinary astro processes: **smoking gun signature for DM**

From line(s) energy(s) information on **masses of DM**  $E_\gamma = M_{DM} \left( 1 - \frac{M_X^2}{4M_{DM}^2} \right)$

**Loop induced** process: typically quite suppressed

Other spectral features: **internal bremsstrahlung** and **gamma-ray boxes**

# FERMI Line



Bounds on lines from FERMI

Bounds at larger energies from  
HESS

Fermi-LAT Collaboration 1305.5597

Line at 130 GeV with a global significance  $> 3$ -sigma found by several authors

Update from FERMI collaboration:

Smaller statistical significance after data reprocessing + improved energy resolution

Not clear whether systematic effect (why not present outside Galactic center but it appears at smaller significance in the Limb data?)

# DM models & lines

Loop level annihilations are severely suppressed for weak-size interactions

$$\mathcal{O}(\alpha^2) \sim 10^{-4}$$

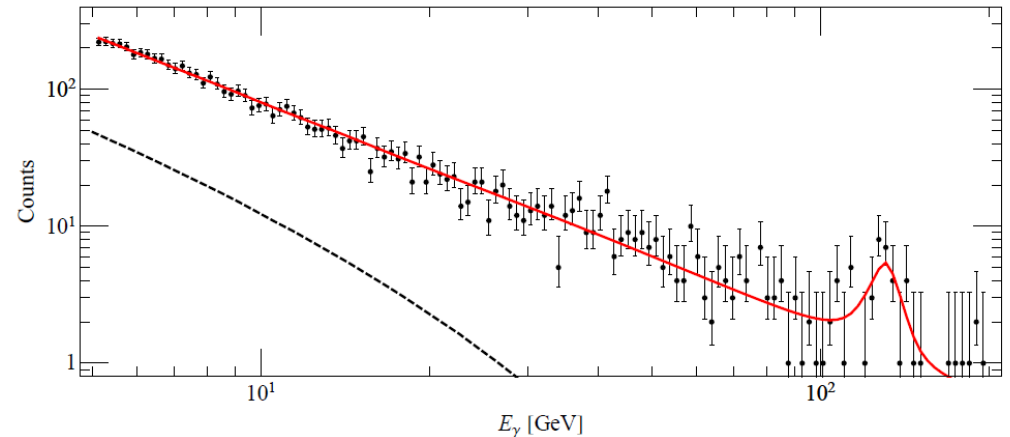
Take the 130 GeV gamma-ray lines:  
from the shape of the spectrum bounds  
on the continuum

$$\frac{(\sigma v)_{WW,f\bar{f}}}{(\sigma v)_{\gamma\gamma}} \lesssim 10 - 100$$

Continuum should be under control !

**Which DM models can we search for with gamma lines?**

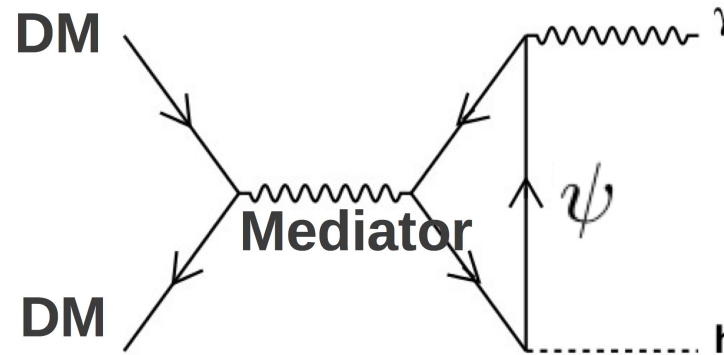
Cohen, Lisanti, Slatyer, Wacker 2012



See also Cholis, Tavakoli, Ullio 2012

# Forbidden channel scenario

Jackson, Servant, Shaughnessy, Tait, MT 2010



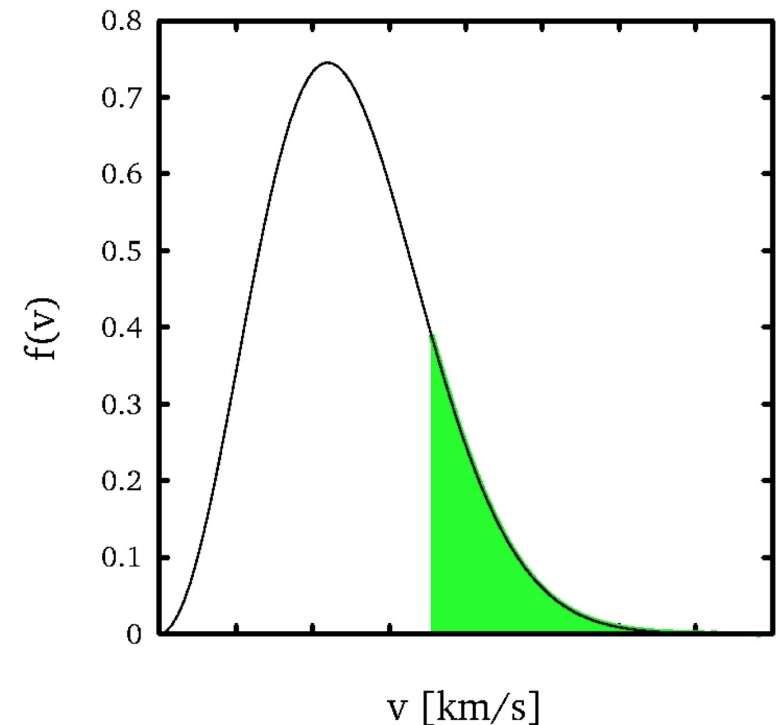
DM has large couplings to new charged particles  $\psi$  via a mediator

$M_{DM} \lesssim M_{\psi}$  annihilations forbidden today  
since DM has small velocities in our galaxy

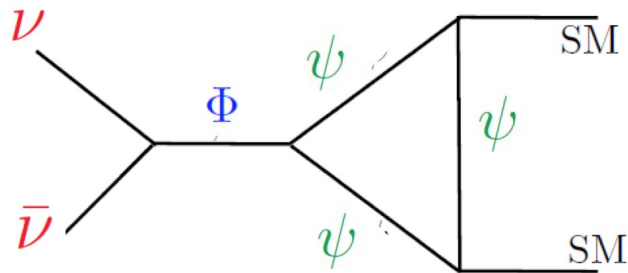
$$v/c \sim 10^{-3}$$

Annihilations occur in the early Universe

$$v/c \sim 10^{-1}$$



# Example: scalar resonance

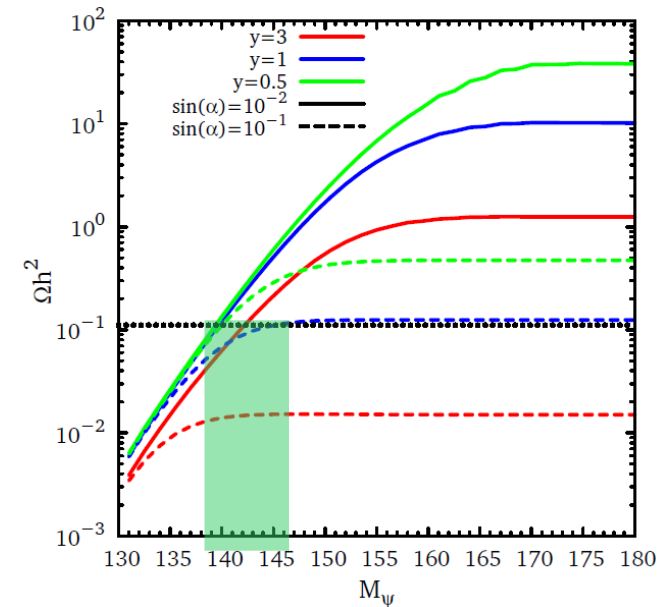
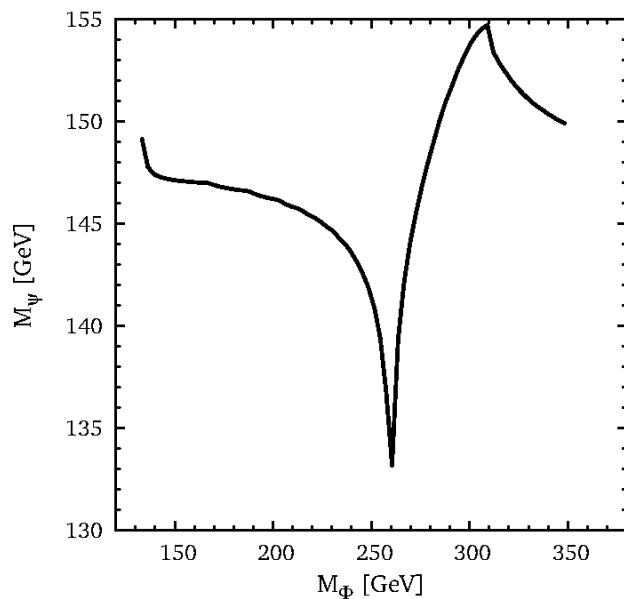


$(SU(3), SU(2), U(1))$

- $(1, 2, 1/2): \psi_{1/2} = (\psi^+, \psi^0);$
- $(1, 2, -3/2): \psi_{-3/2} = (\psi^-, \psi^{--});$
- $(1, 1, -1): \psi_{-1} = \psi^-.$

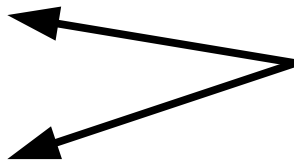
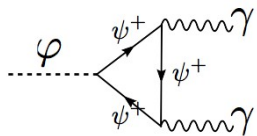
DM relic density and no virtually no continuum today through annihilations into  $\psi$  pairs in the early universe or through coannihilations

In these examples relic density ok and 130 GeV line is reproduced



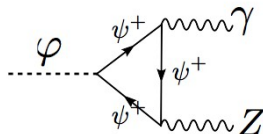
# 1-loop annihilations

$\gamma\gamma$

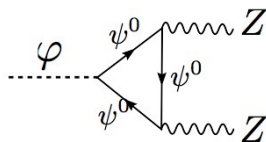
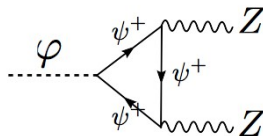


Multiples lines!

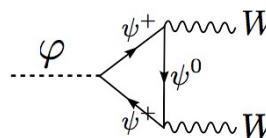
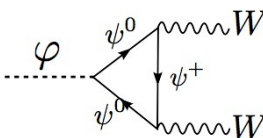
$\gamma Z$



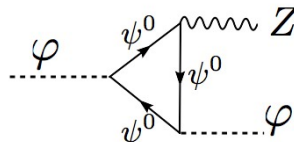
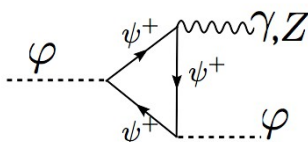
$Z Z$



$W W$

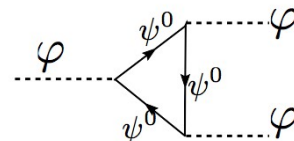
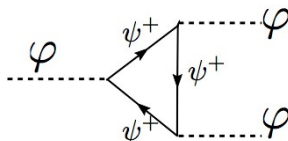


$\gamma\varphi, Z\varphi$



**=0**

$\varphi\varphi$

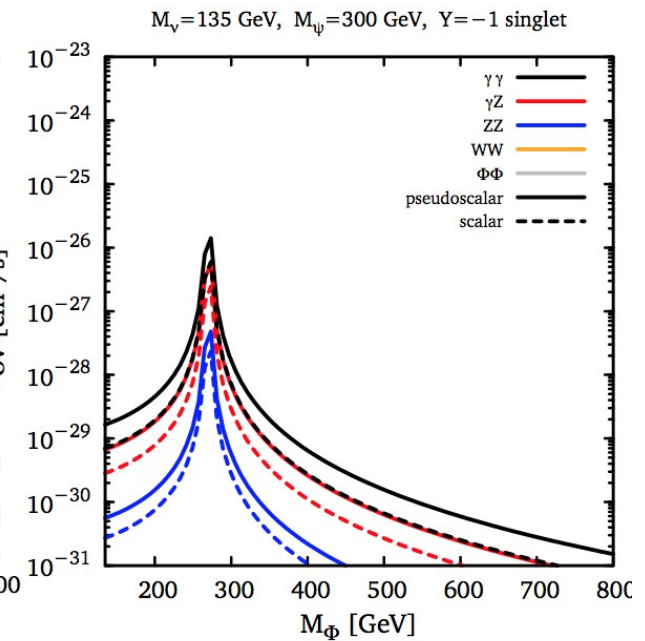
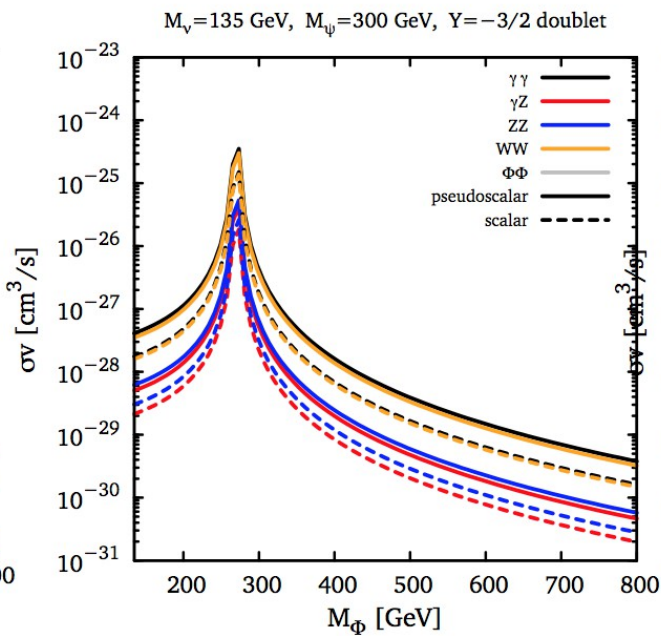
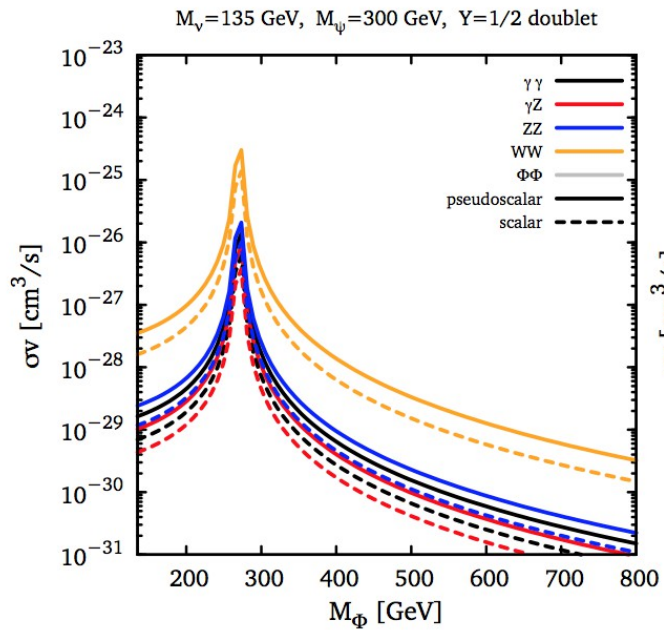


# Different charge assignments

Jackson, Servant, Shaughnessy, Tait, MT 2013

$(SU(3), SU(2), U(1))$

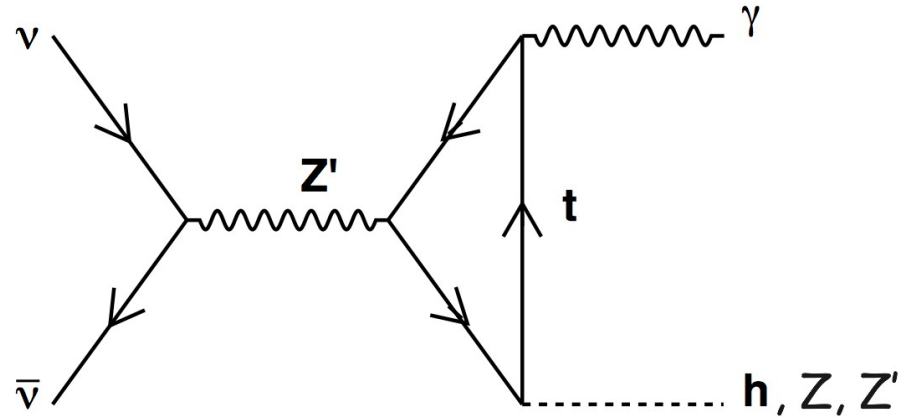
- $(1, 2, 1/2)$ :  $\psi_{1/2} = (\psi^+, \psi^0)$ ;
- $(1, 2, -3/2)$ :  $\psi_{-3/2} = (\psi^-, \psi^{--})$ ;
- $(1, 1, -1)$ :  $\psi_{-1} = \psi^-$ .



	$\psi_{-1}$	$\psi_{-3/2}$	$\psi_{1/2}$
$\sigma_{\gamma Z}/\sigma_{cont}$	10	0.5	0.02
$\sigma_{\gamma\gamma}/\sigma_{cont}$	30	1	0.04



# Example with top mediation



New vector-like fermion mixes with SM top quark via mass mixing

$$yH\bar{\hat{Q}}_3\hat{t}_R + \mu\bar{\psi}_L\psi_R + Y\Phi\bar{\psi}_L\hat{t}_R$$

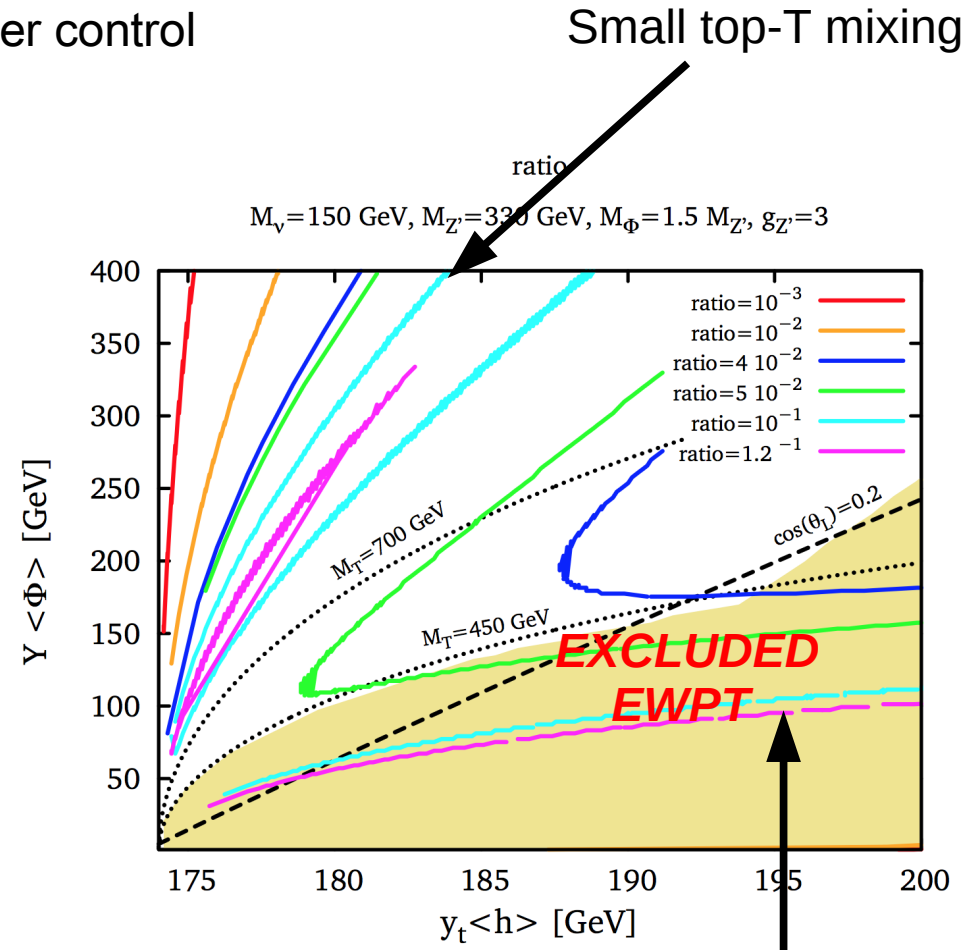
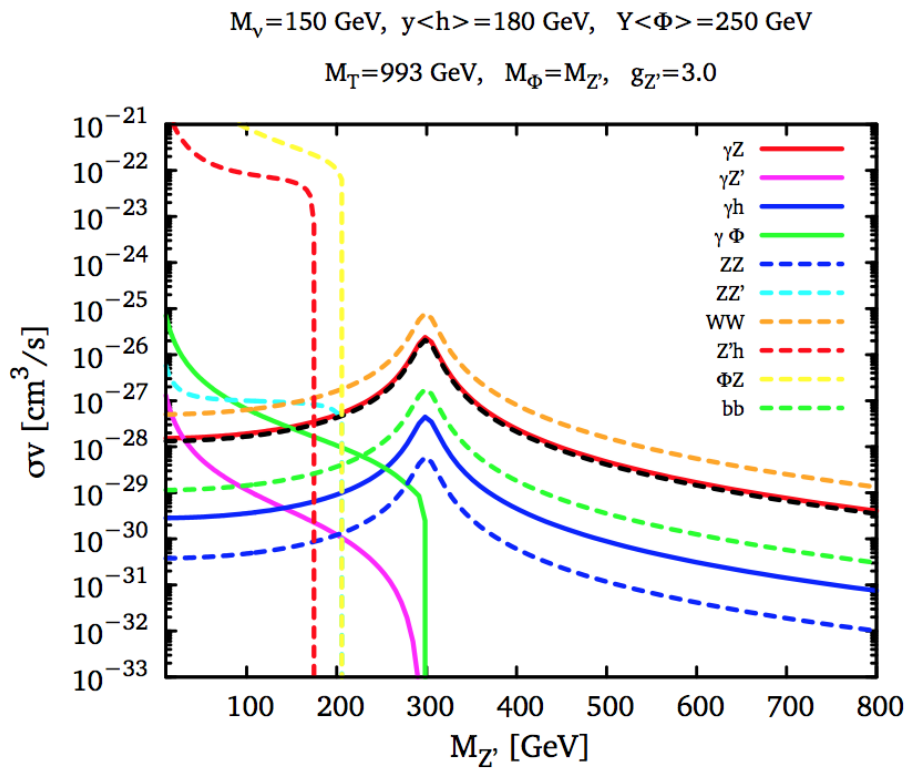
$$\begin{pmatrix} t_{R/L} \\ T_{R/L} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -\sin\theta_{R/L} & \cos\theta_{R/L} \\ \cos\theta_{R/L} & \sin\theta_{R/L} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \hat{t}_{R/L} \\ \Psi_{R/L} \end{pmatrix} \quad M_T = m_t \frac{\tan\theta_L}{\tan\theta_R}$$

# Signal cross sections

Jackson, Servant, Shaughnessy, Tait, MT 2013

Numerous continuum channels are induced at 1-loop.

The ratio line/continuum can be kept under control



Large top-T mixing

# Outlook

Radio observations give bound on the WIMPs parameter space complementary to those from gamma-rays

In addition they provide an handle to understand the propagation of charged cosmic-rays in the galaxy, a key ingredient for searches of DM diffuse emissions.

WIMPs annihilation into gamma-rays are precious probe of DM

Large signals can arise in models where annihilations are enhanced by resonance effects and the continuum is forbidden/suppressed

These features are captured in simple models with scalar/vector mediators and new charged particles.