

Sensitivity of CTA to dark matter annihilations in the Galactic Center

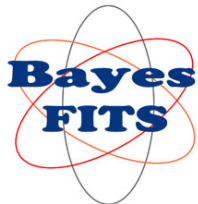
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SUSY 2015
Lake Tahoe
August 24, 2015

L.Roszkowski, EM Sessolo, AW, JHEP 1502 (2015) 014, 1411.5214

L.Roszkowski, EM Sessolo, AW, JHEP 1408 (2014) 067, 1405.4289



Grants for innovation. Project operated within the Foundation for Polish Science "WELCOME" co-financed by the European Regional Development Fund

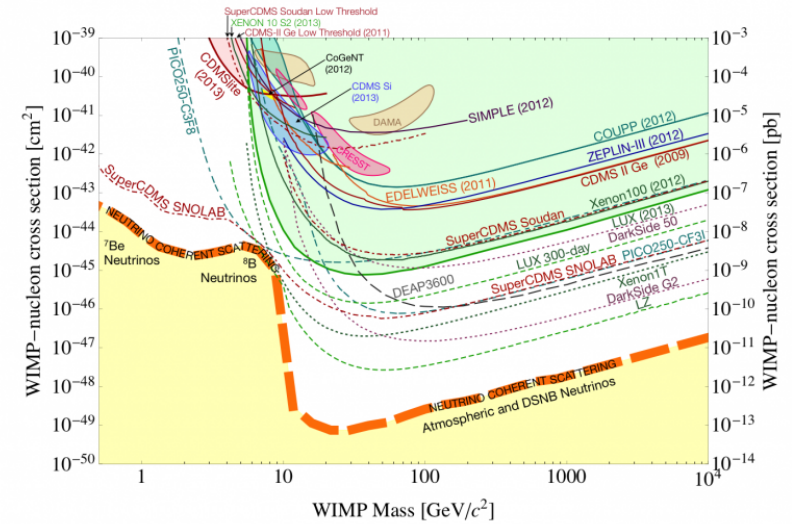
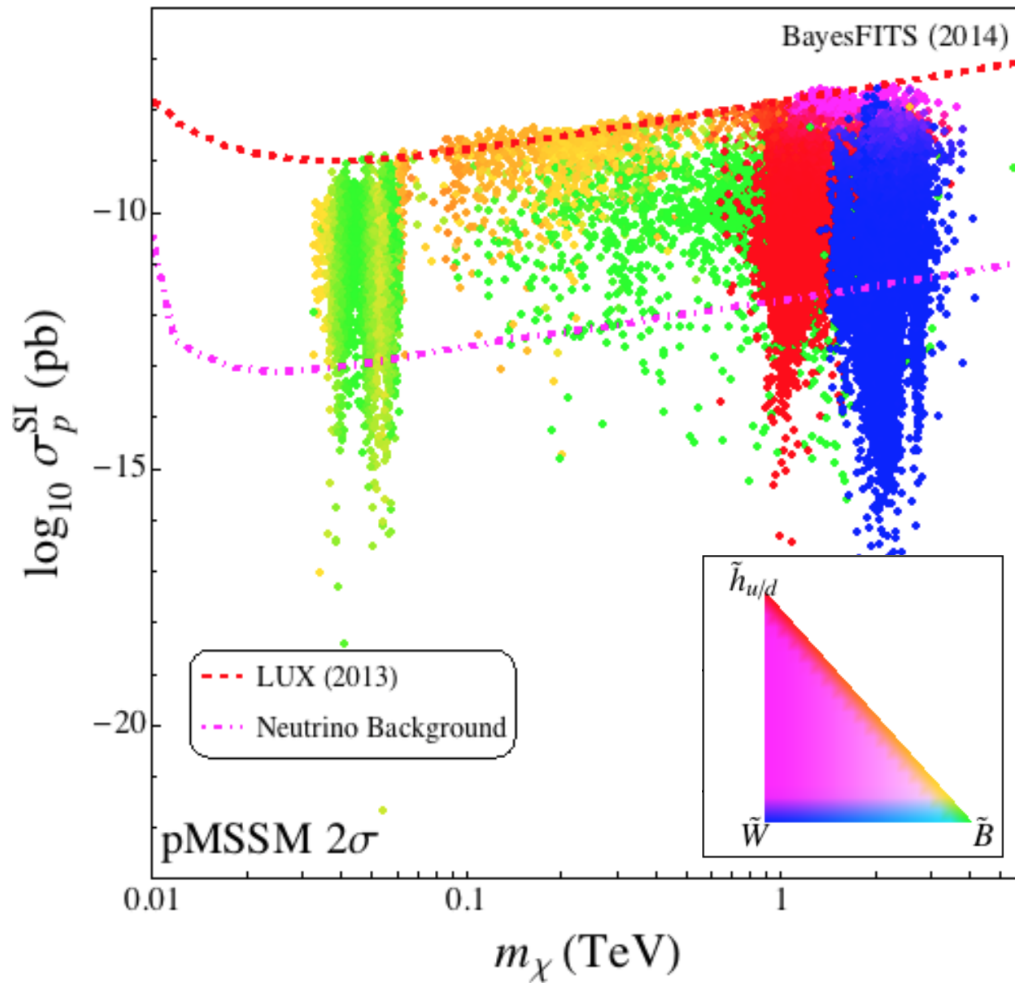


Outline

- 1. Motivation**
- 2. Summary of the calculation**
- 3. Implications for SUSY**
- 4. Summary**

Direct detection: MSSM prospects

pMSSM χ^2 analysis: 2σ regions

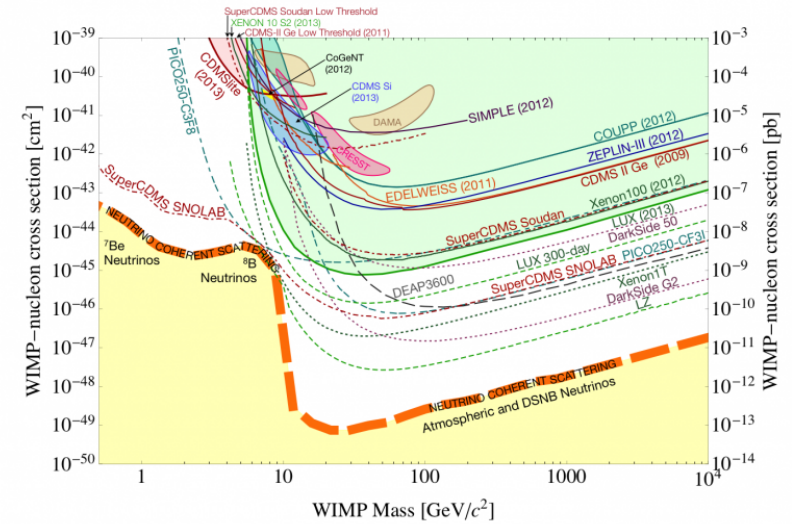
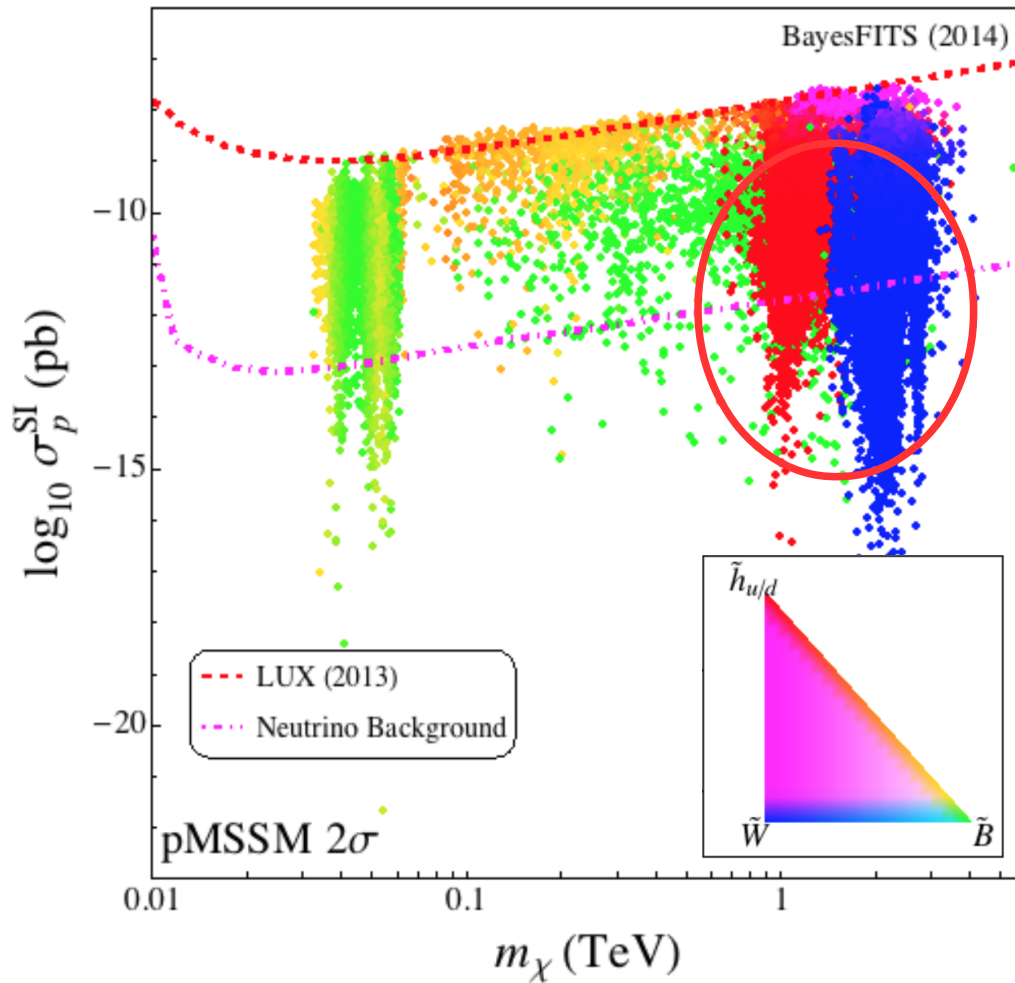


← 1 tonne (2017)

Color code gives neutralino composition: **bin**o, **higgs**ino, **wino**

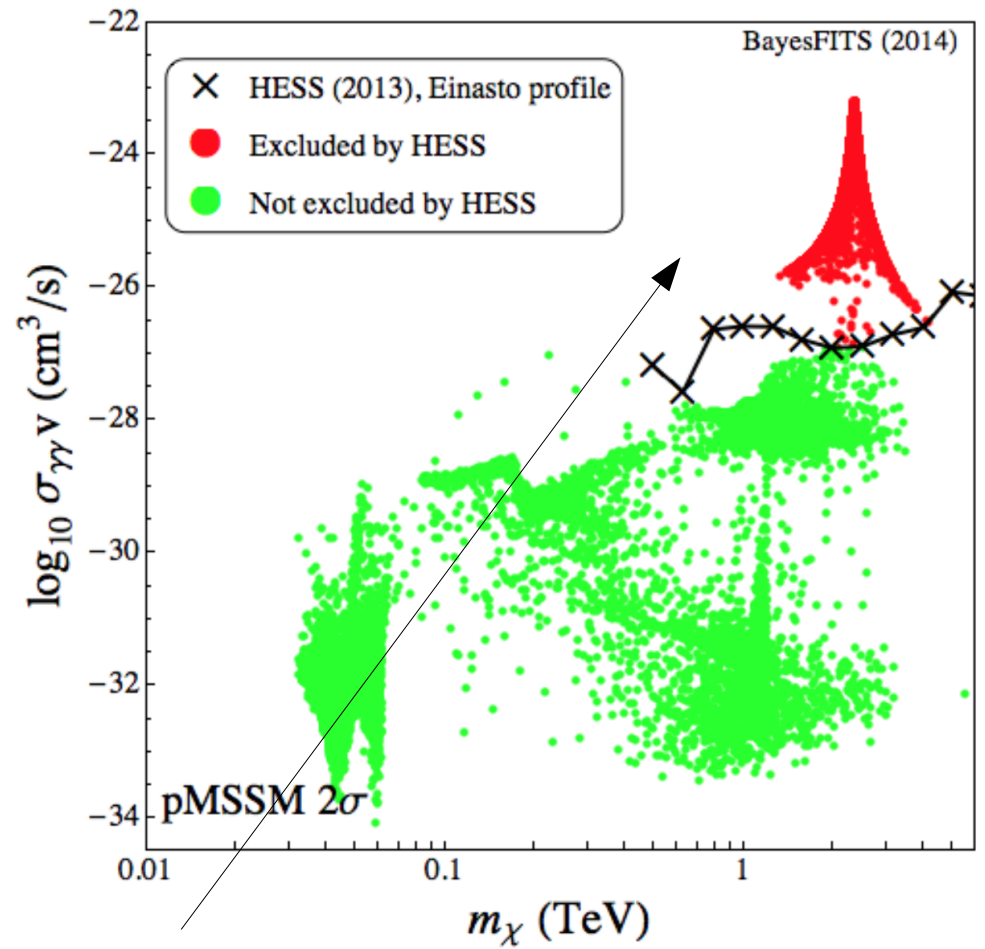
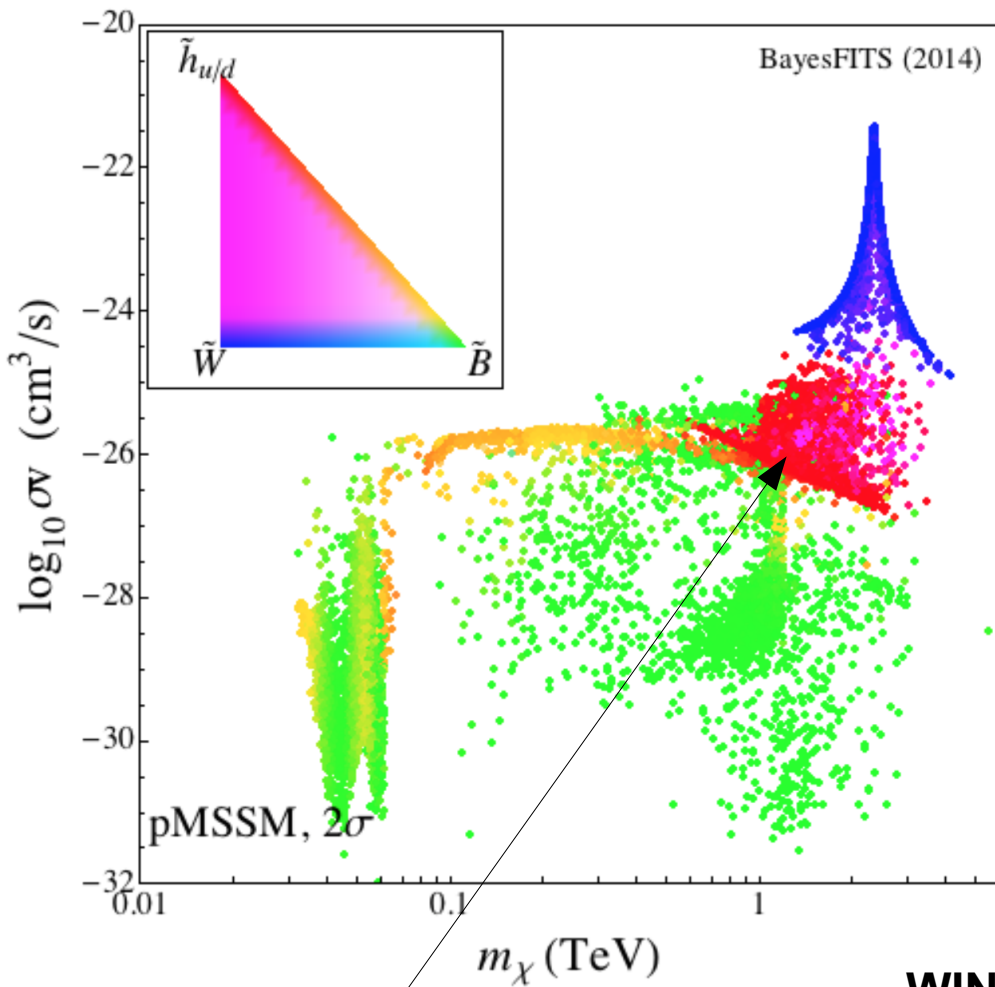
Direct detection: MSSM prospects

pMSSM χ^2 analysis: 2σ regions



Area strongly favored after Higgs discovery (dark matter **higgsino** or **wino**)
not entirely covered / even below neutrino background

Indirect detection is complementary



WINO possibly 90% CL excl. by HESS (Sommerfeld)

HIGGSINO just beyond reach

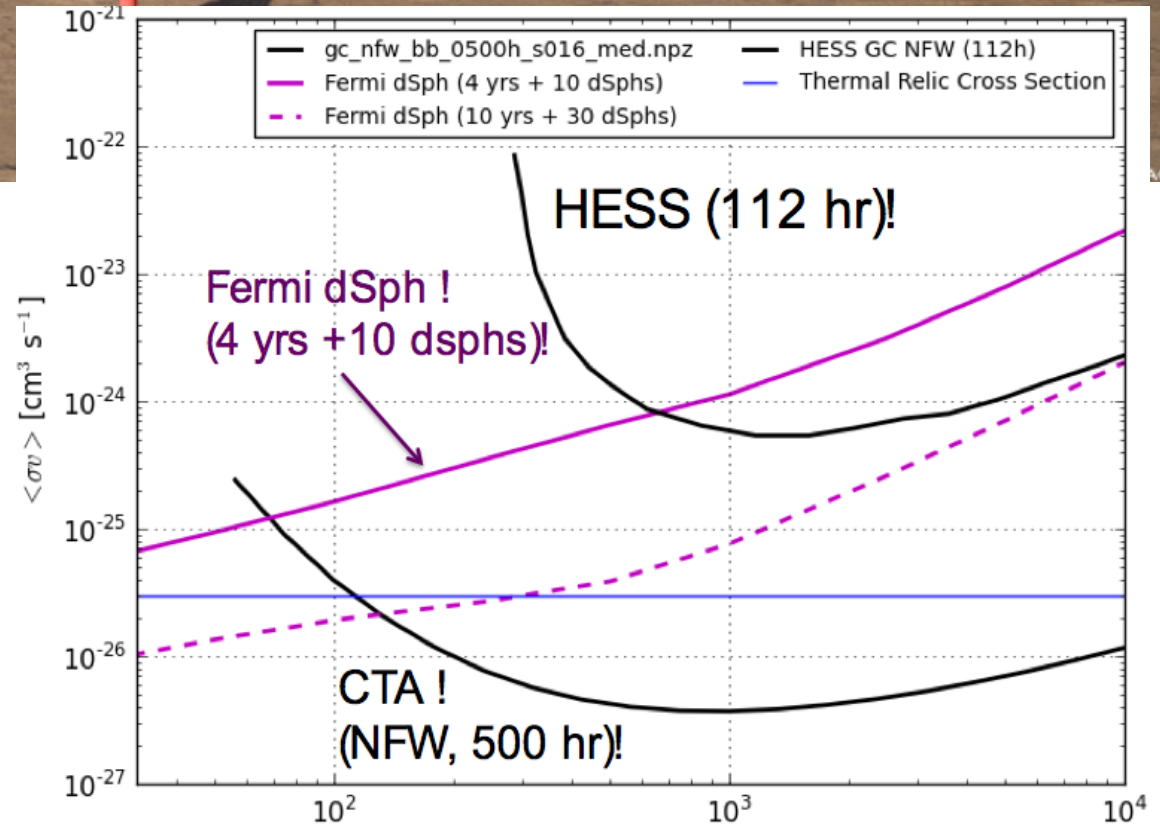
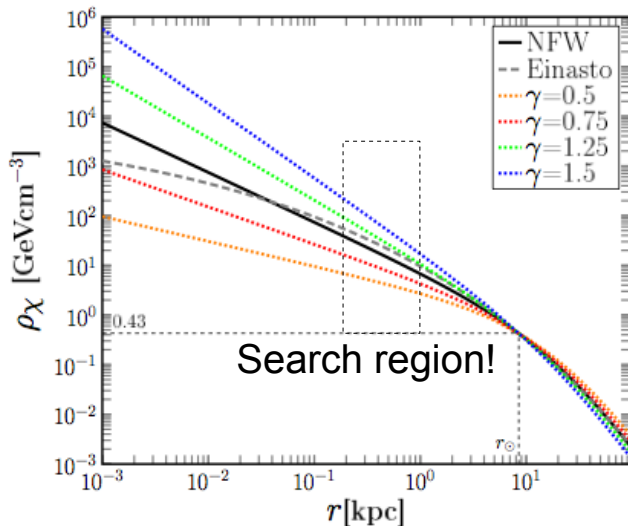
[First pointed out in
Cohen, Lisanti, Pierce, Slatyer (2013);
Fan, Reece (2013); Hryczuk *et al.* (2014)]

CTA – New guy in DM hunt race

<http://www.cta-observatory.org/>

- * ground-based gamma-ray telescope
- * Arrays in southern and northern hemisphere for full-sky coverage
- * Energy range: tens of GeV to >100 TeV
- * Sensitivity: more than an order of mag improvement in 100 GeV – 10 TeV

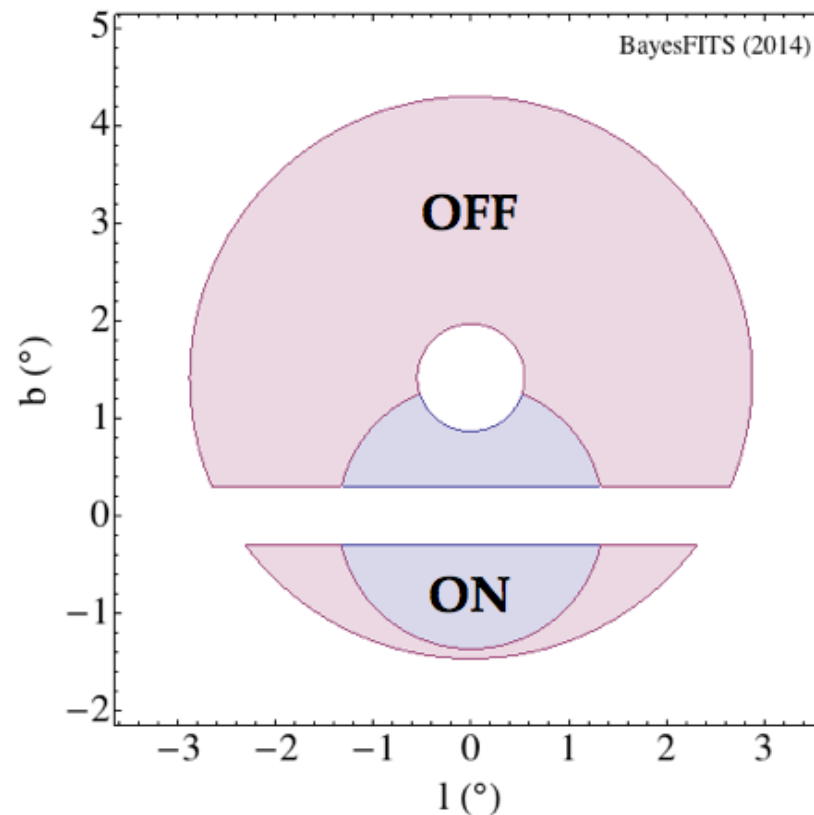
Galactic Center DM Halo



diffuse gamma radiation from WIMP pair annihilation

The observational setup

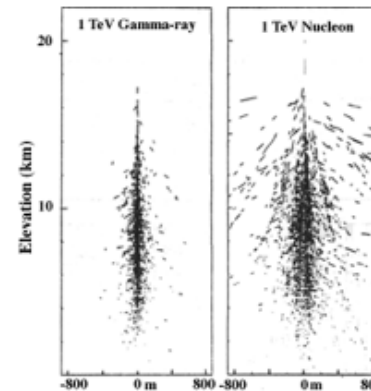
- ❖ Mask galactic plane to reduce backgrounds
- ❖ OFF region rich in background
- ❖ ON region rich in signal
- ❖ Integrate over entire energy range or split into energy bins for spectral information.



The backgrounds

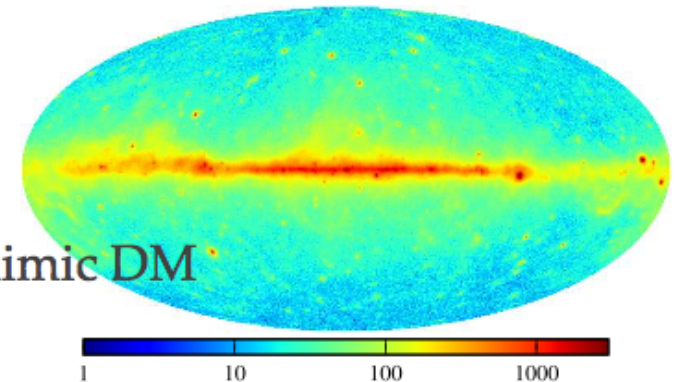
1. Cosmic rays

- Isotropic
- Can discriminate based on shower
- Estimated by MC from collaboration



2. Diffuse gamma-rays

- Measured by FERMI-LAT below 100 GeV
 - Need to extrapolate to higher energies
 - Larger in ON region than OFF region! Can mimic DM signal
- DGE background: Silverwood et al. arxiv:1408.4131



The signal

$$\frac{d\Phi}{dE} = \underbrace{\frac{\sigma v}{8\pi m_\chi^2} \frac{dN_\gamma}{dE}}_{\Phi_{PP}} \underbrace{\int_{\Delta\Omega} \int_{l.o.s} \rho^2 [r(\theta)] dr(\theta) d\Omega}_{J}$$

Particle Physics Factor
 Parameterises DM properties
 Depends on annihilation final state

J factor
 Parameterises DM halo and observation region
 Astrophysical uncertainties
 Halo model

NFW: $\rho(r) = \rho_s \frac{(r/r_s)^{-\alpha}}{(1 + r/r_s)^{-3+\alpha}}$

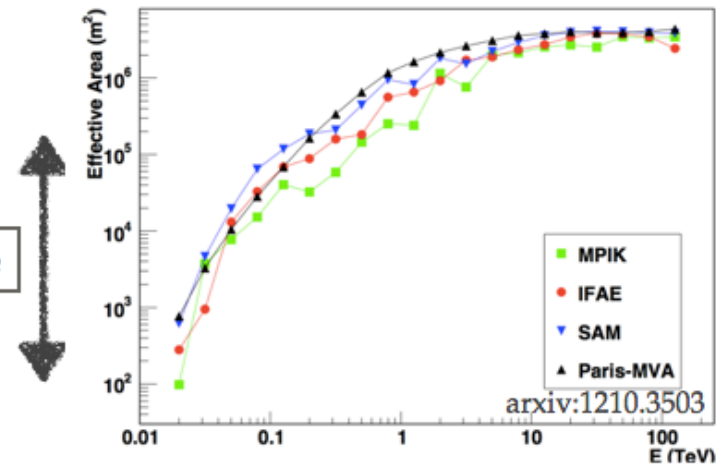
Einasto: $\rho(r) = \rho_s e^{-\frac{2}{\alpha}((\frac{r}{r_s})^\alpha - 1)}$

The observed signal

$$N_i^{\text{ann}} = t_{\text{obs}} \cdot J \cdot \frac{\sigma v}{8\pi m_\chi^2} \int_{\Delta E_i} dE \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi\delta(E)^2}} \int_{26\text{GeV}}^{m_\chi} d\bar{E} \frac{dN_\gamma(\bar{E})}{d\bar{E}} A_{\text{eff}}(\bar{E}) e^{-\frac{(E-\bar{E})^2}{2\delta(E)^2}} \right)$$

- ❖ Separate into energy bins
- ❖ Marginalise over energy resolution
- ❖ Effective area is energy dependent

Large energy dependence

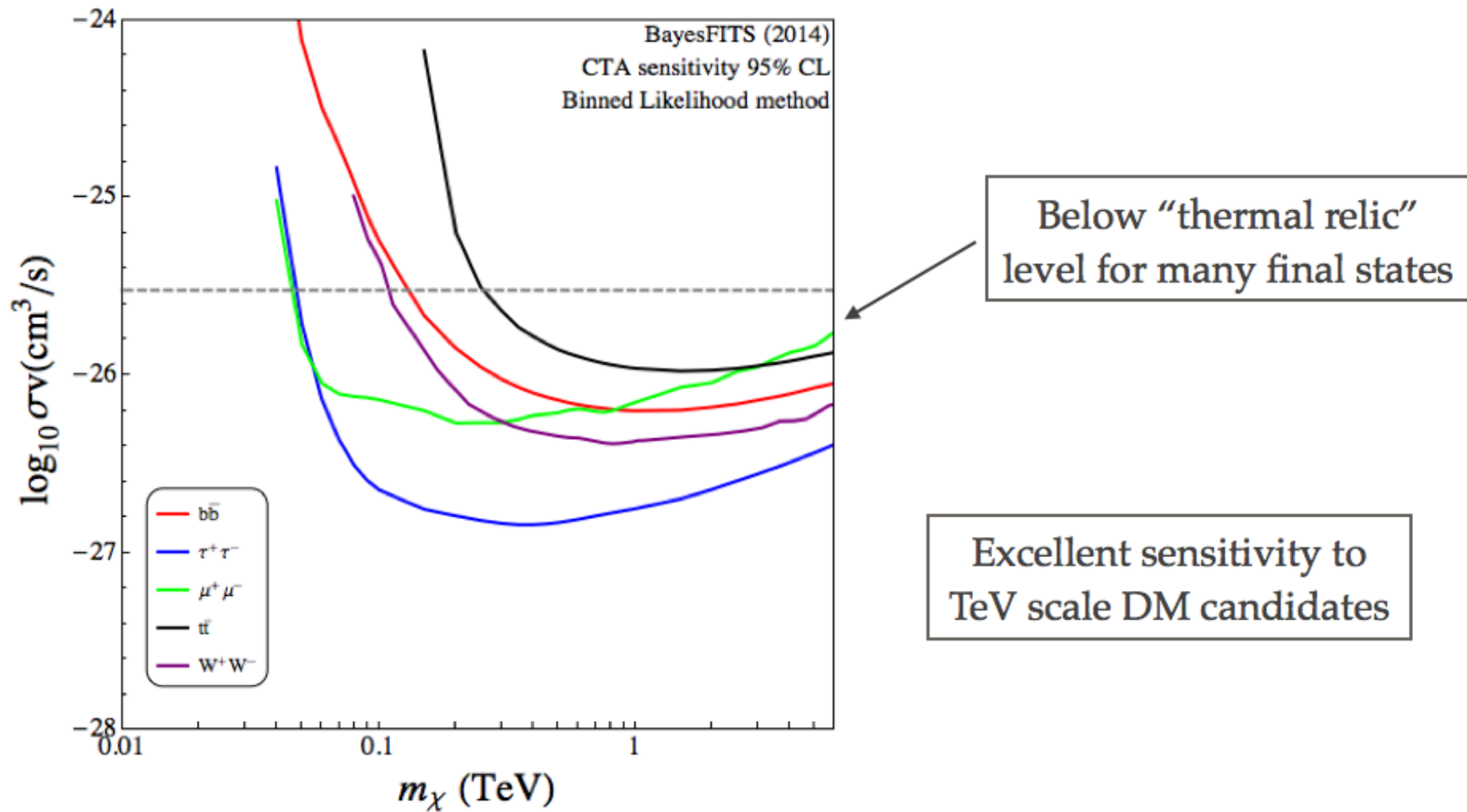


Binned likelihood

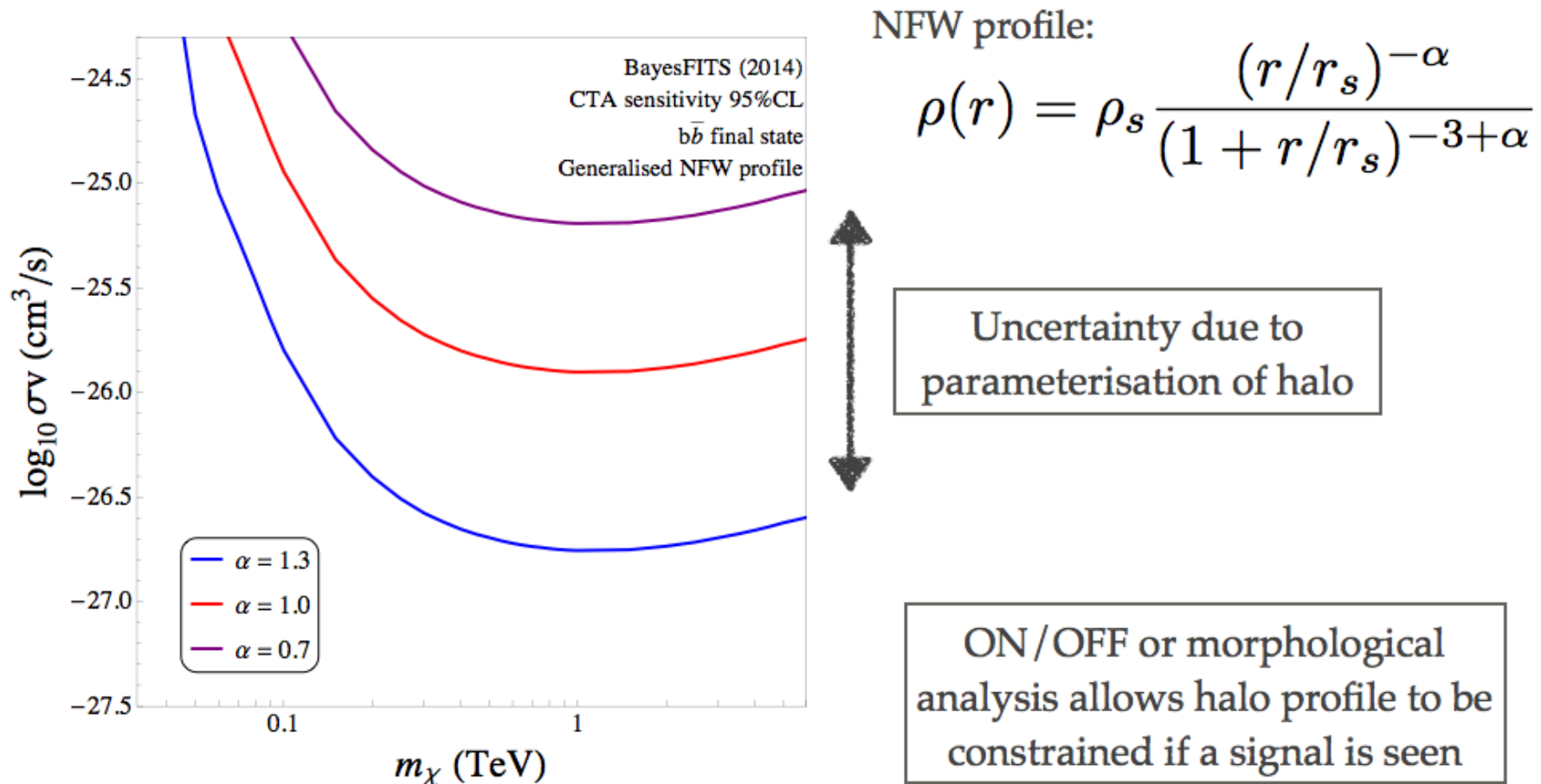
$$\mathcal{L} = \prod_{i,j} \frac{\mu_{ij}^{n_{ij}}}{n_{ij}!}$$

- ❖ Likelihood function for poisson distribution
- ❖ Uses full spectral information
- ❖ Can be adapted to a full morphological analysis
- ❖ Increase cross-section until $-2\ln(L) > 2.71$ (one-sided 95% C.L.)

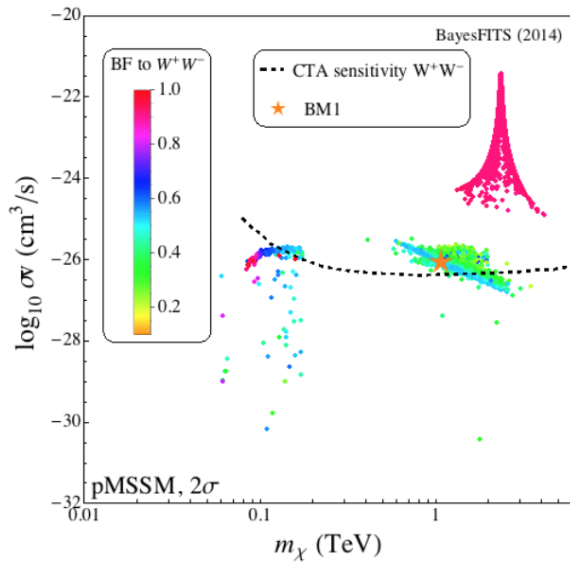
Results: Projections for CTA



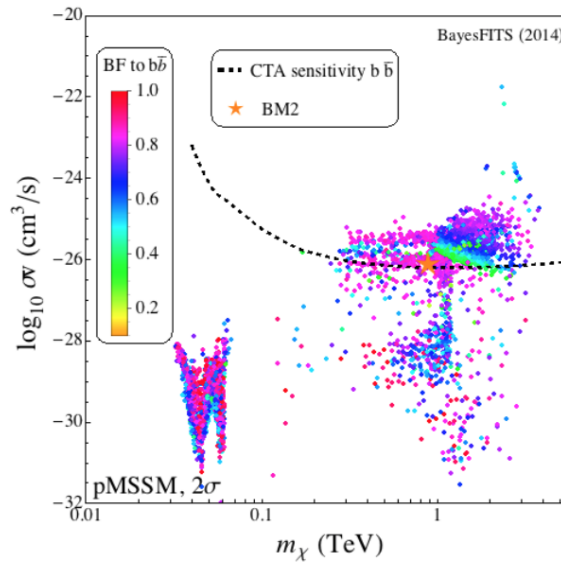
Results: Projections for CTA



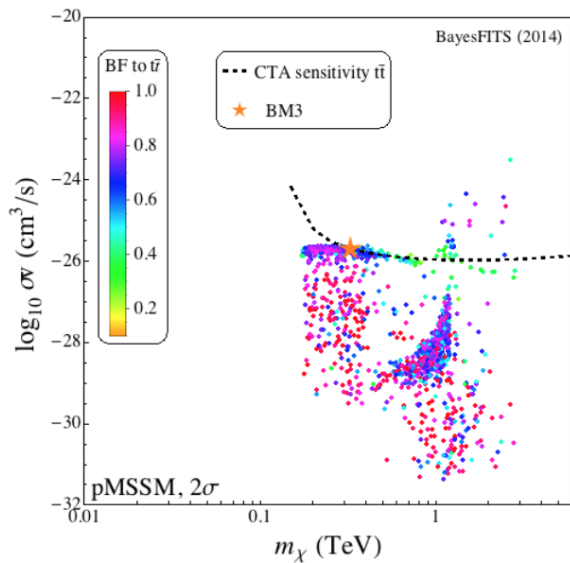
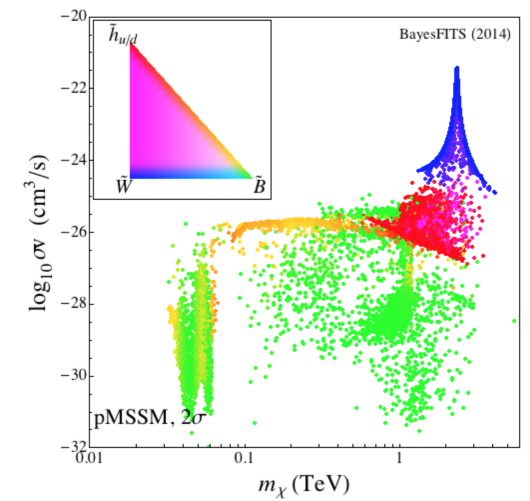
Impact in the MSSM



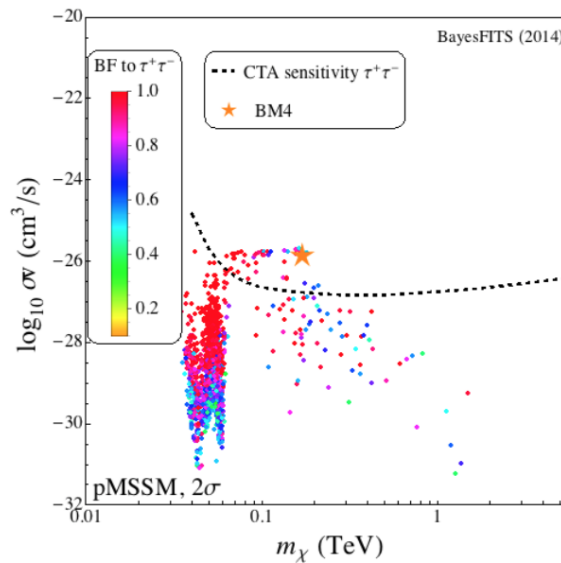
(a)



(b)



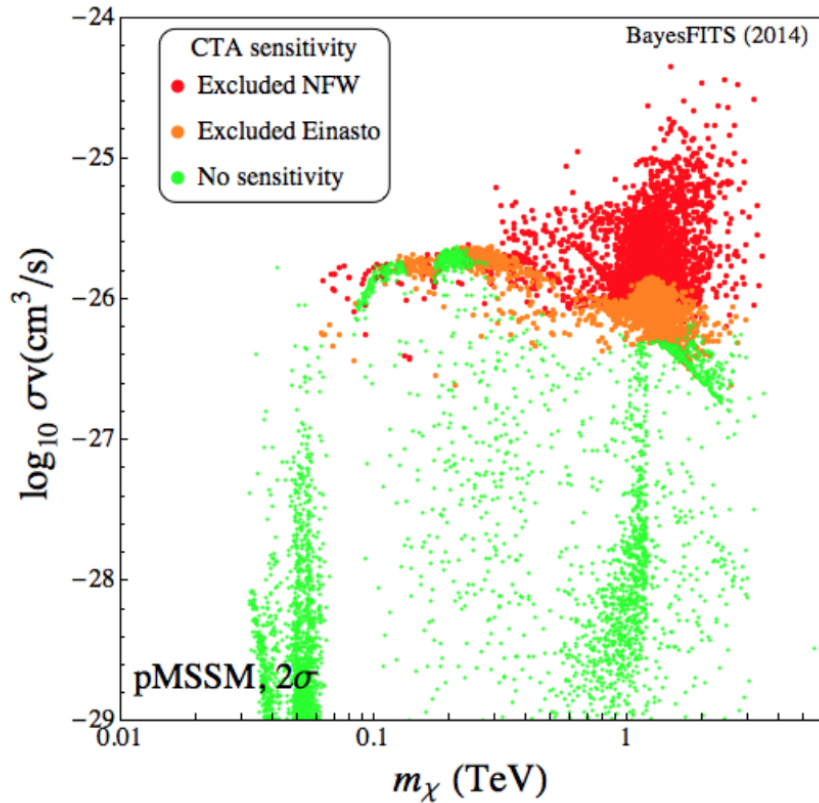
(c)



(d)

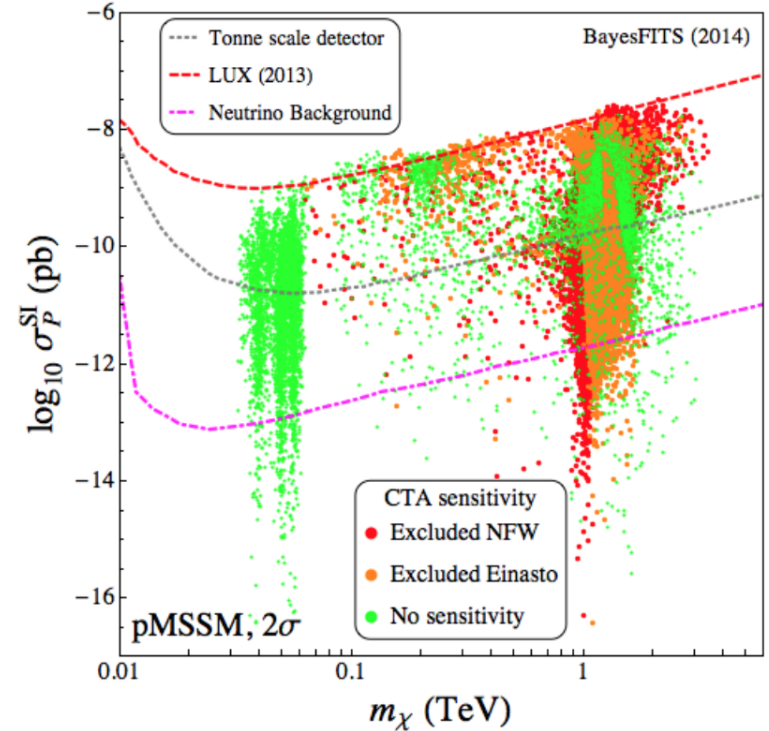
MSSM models yielding WW and bb^* final states will be tested

Impact in the MSSM

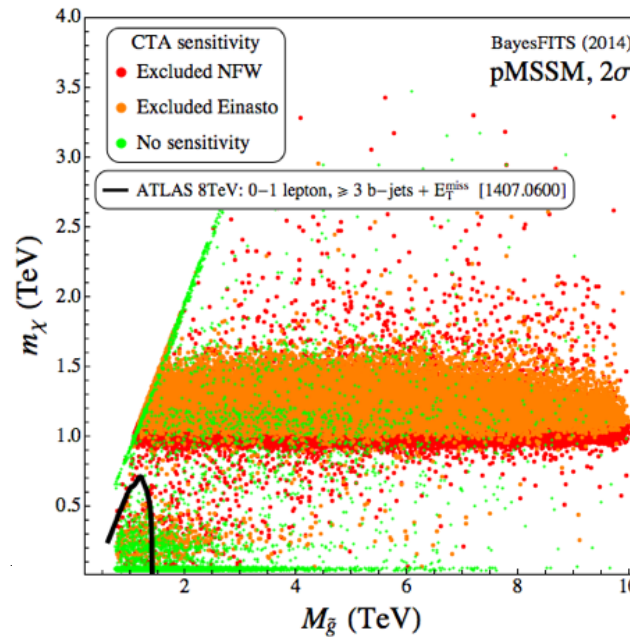


Under Einasto and NFW profile all (or significant part) of higgsino region in reach with 500 hours.

Orthogonal and complementary to direct detection and the LHC

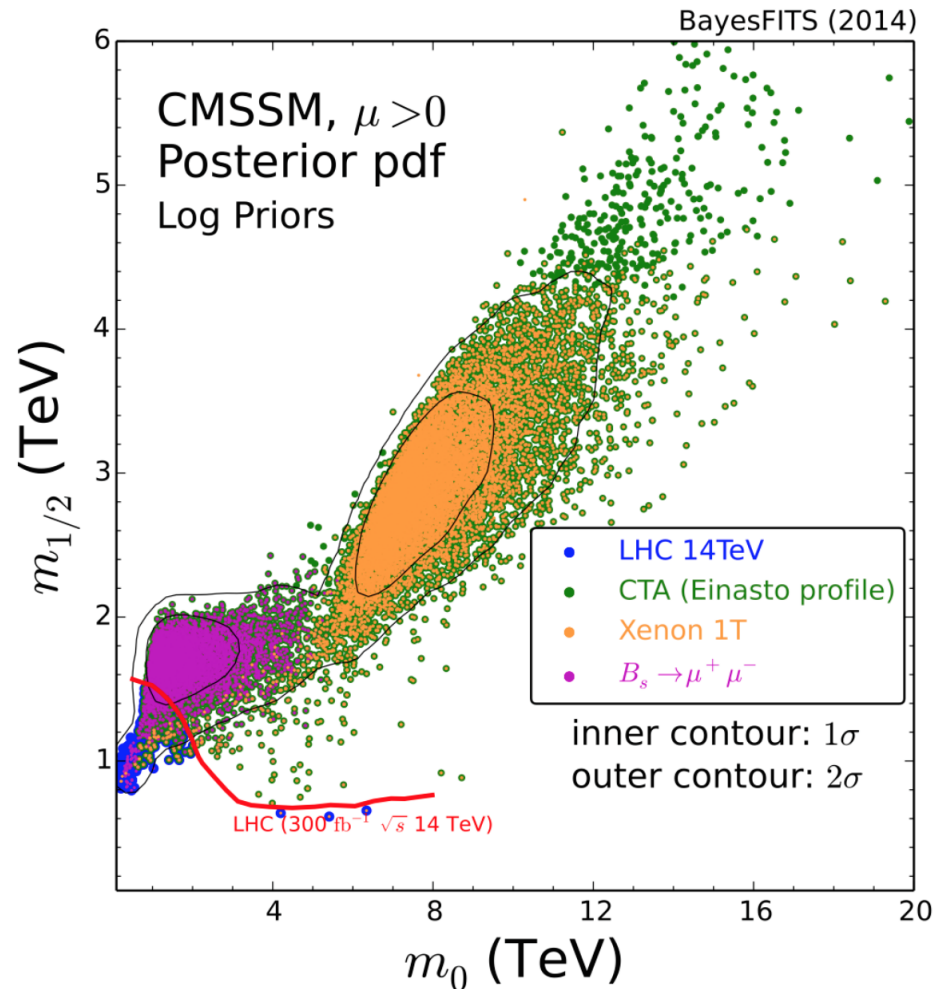


No problem w/ neutrino floor



Probes high mass neutralinos unreachable by LHC

The special case of CMSSM / mSUGRA



CTA key to covering entire parameter space of the CMSSM

To take home:

- LHC + Higgs point to multi-TeV SUSY:
heavier dark matter candidates emerge as likely
- CTA will improve limits on heavy annihilating dark matter
- CTA will provide complementarity to direct detection experiments and the LHC
- CTA can close the gaps on the parameter space of the CMSSM