

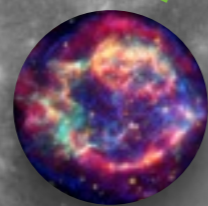
# Cosmic-ray propagation models and their impact on indirect dark- matter searches

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LAPTh/LAPP

Gamma Rays and Dark Matter 2015  
Obergurgl University Center





*secondaries*

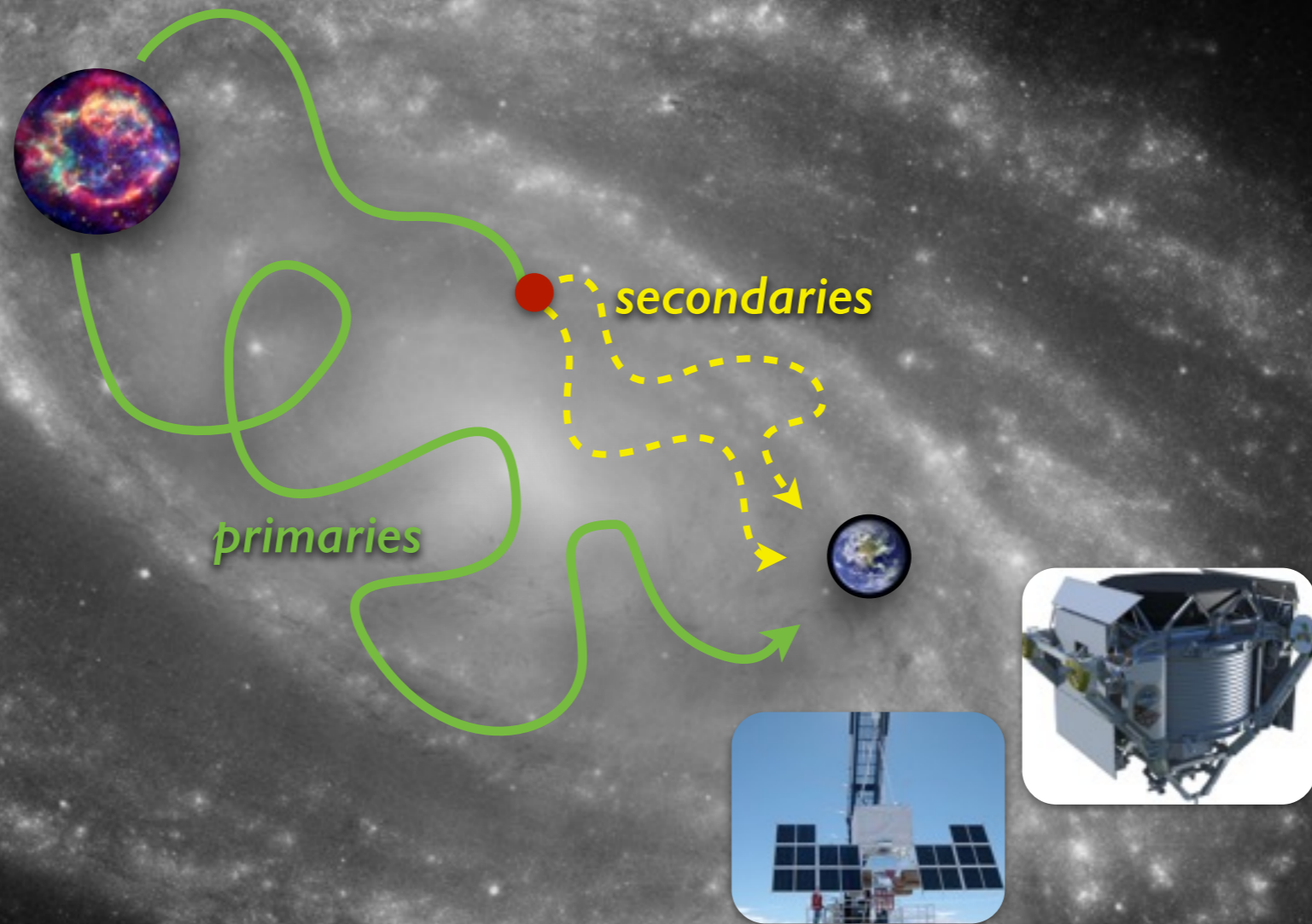
*primaries*





# I. Sources & Acceleration

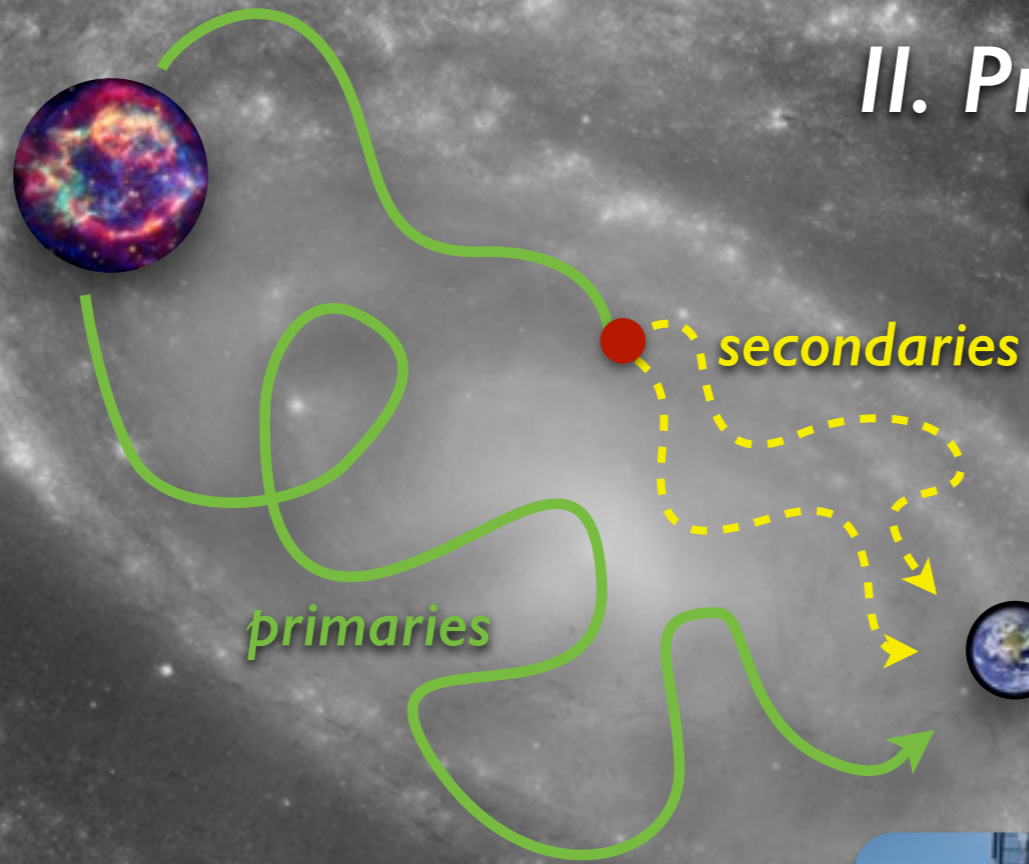
*diffusive shock acceleration*





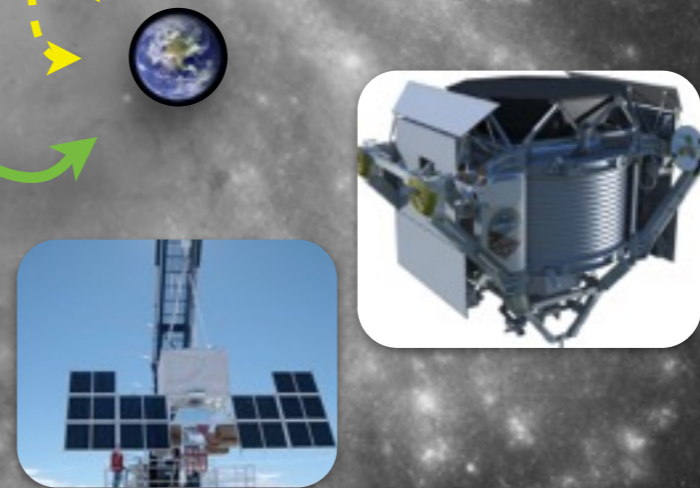
# I. Sources & Acceleration

*diffusive shock acceleration*



# II. Propagation in the ISM

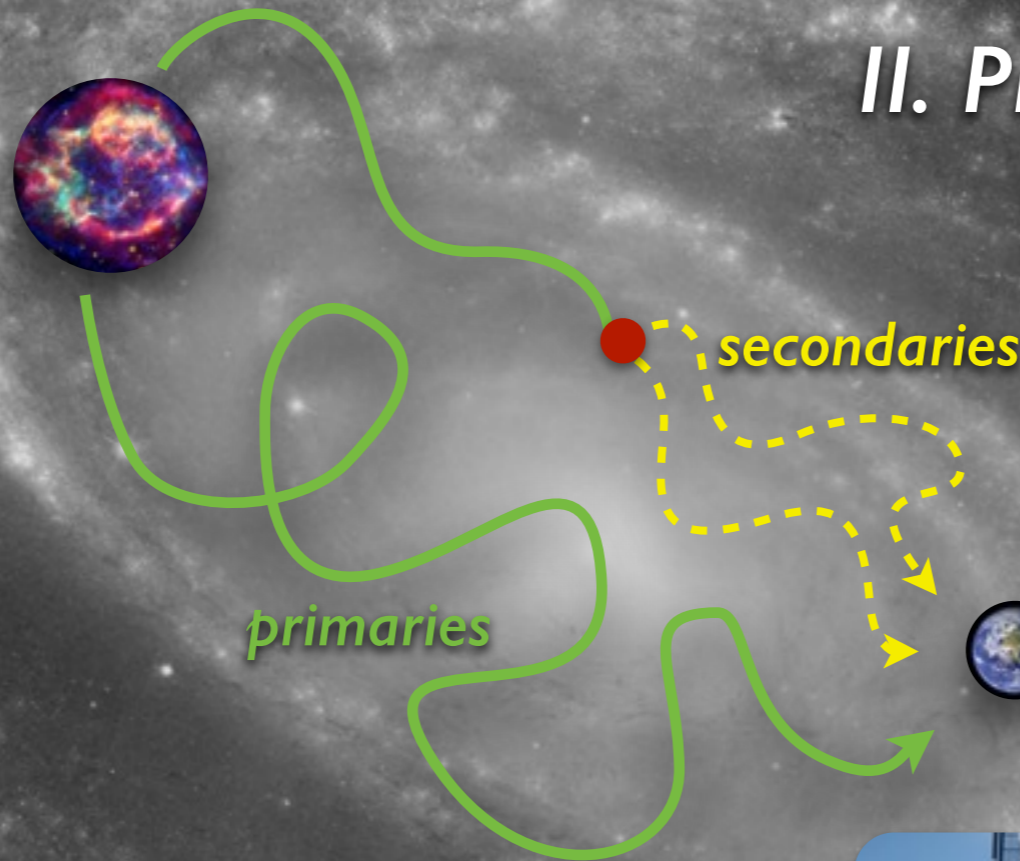
*diffusion, convection, re-acceleration*





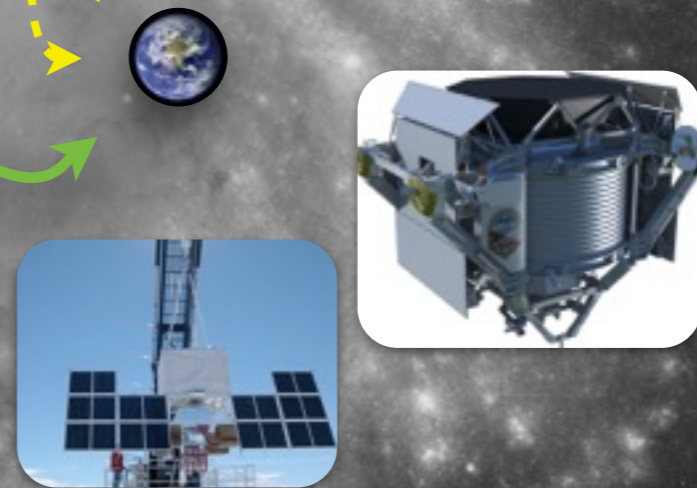
# I. Sources & Acceleration

*diffusive shock acceleration*



# II. Propagation in the ISM

*diffusion, convection,  
re-acceleration*



# III. Solar System & Detection

*solar modulation,  
geomagnetic cut-off*

# Diffusion Model

Diffusion equation becomes solvable assuming a cylindrical geometry of the Galaxy with 2 zones: **the galactic disc & the diffusive halo**

- **Semi-analytical approach**

e.g. USINE @ [lpsc.in2p3.fr/usine](http://lpsc.in2p3.fr/usine)

✓ fast computation

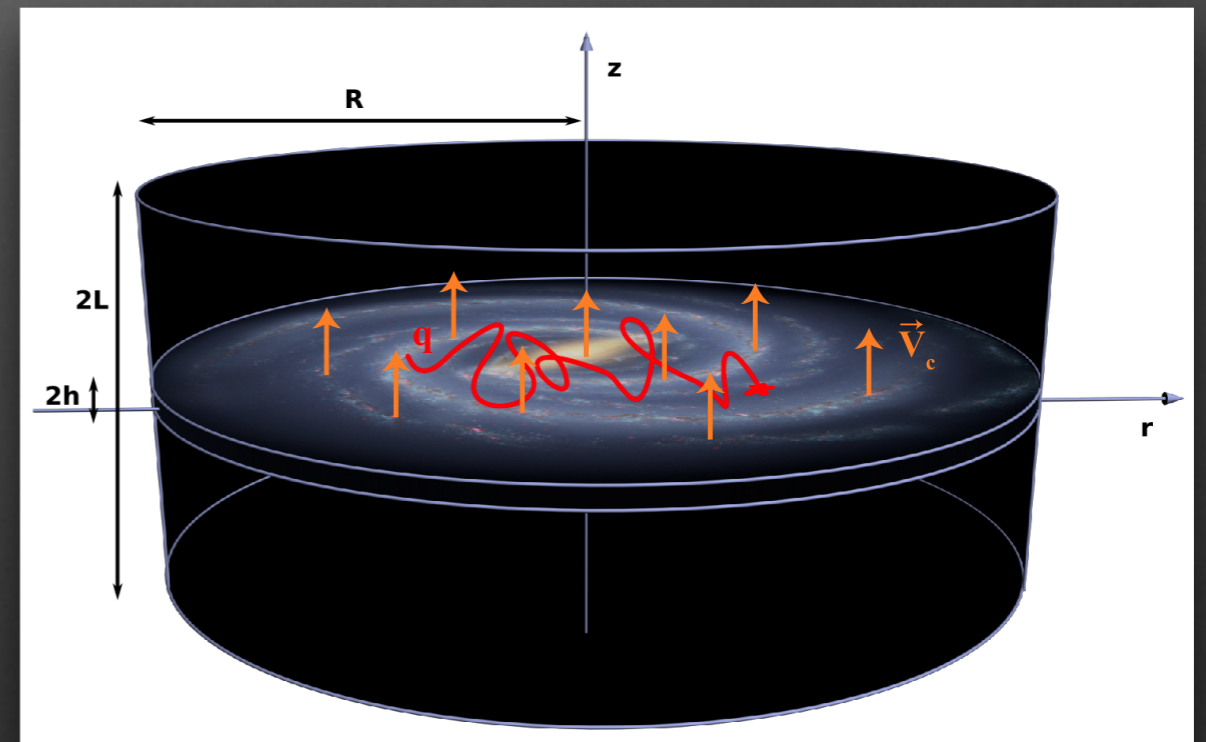
⊖ simplified description of the interstellar medium

- **Numerical approach**

e.g. GALPROP @ [galprop.stanford.edu](http://galprop.stanford.edu)

✓ data based description of the interstellar medium

⊖ very slow





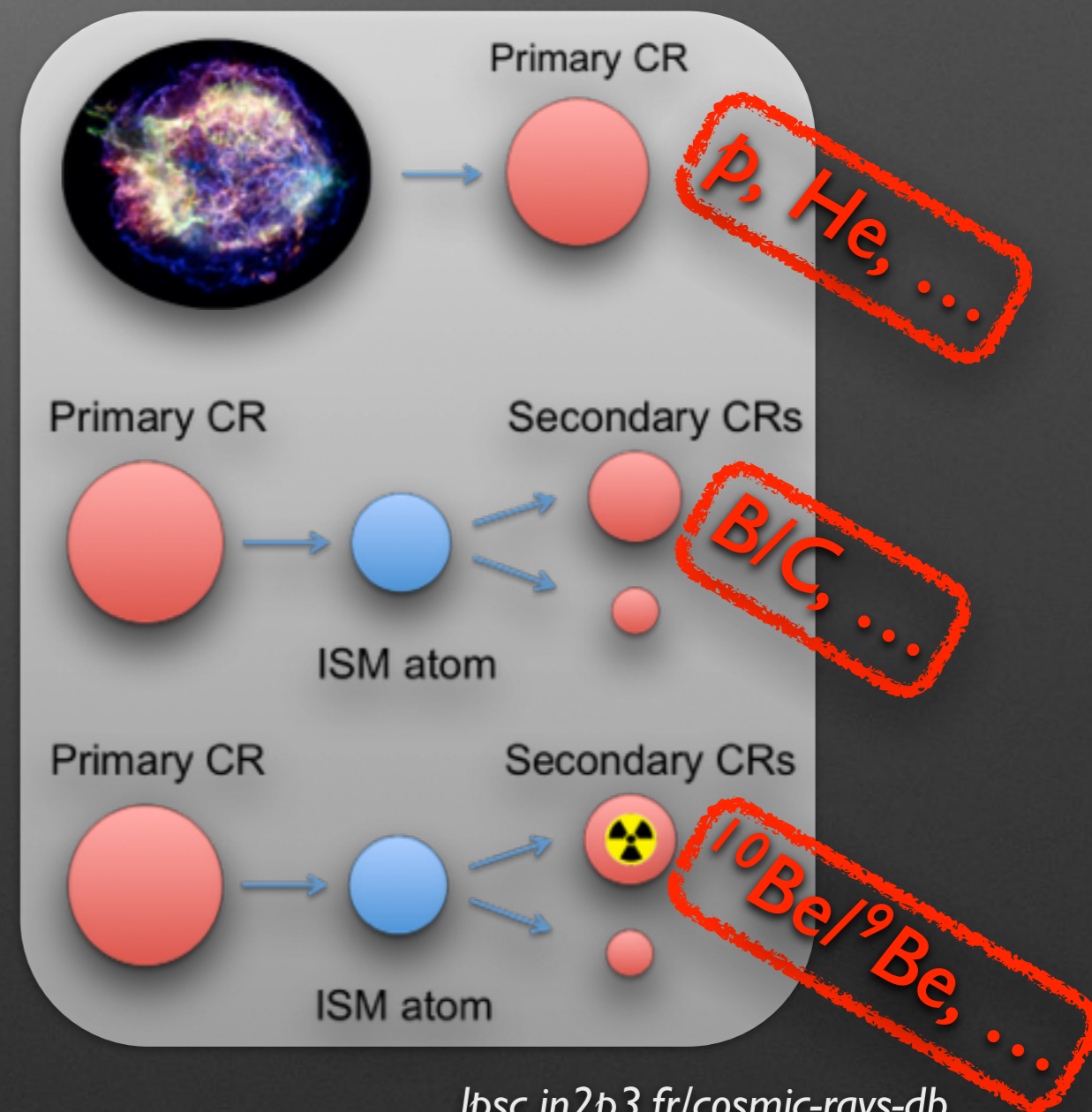
# Parameters and observables

The most important parameters are linked to

- the **acceleration** mechanisms  
injection spectrum:  $Q(R) \propto qR^{-\alpha}$

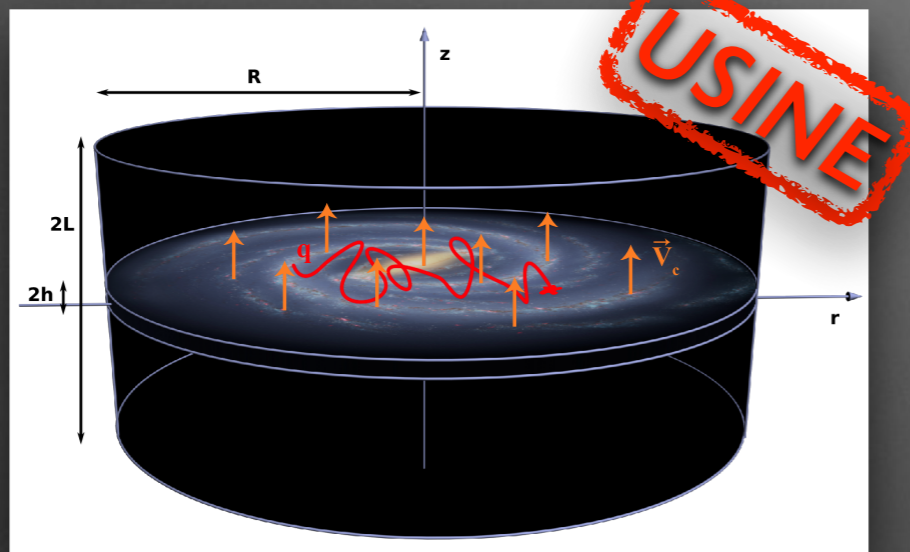
- the **propagation** mechanisms  
diffusion:  $K(R) \propto K_0 R^\delta$   
convection:  $V_C$   
re-acceleration:  $V_A$

- the **geometry** of the Galaxy  
diffusive halo size:  $L$



# Constraining propagation models

*sophisticated propagation models*



*precise experimental data*



*sophisticated statistical tools*



*parameters*

*observables*

USINE @ [lpsc.in2p3.fr/usine](http://lpsc.in2p3.fr/usine)

GreAT @ [lpsc.in2p3.fr/great](http://lpsc.in2p3.fr/great)

6 publications [Putze, Coste,<sup>5</sup> Derome, Donato, Maurin, Perotto, Taillet (2009 - 2014)]

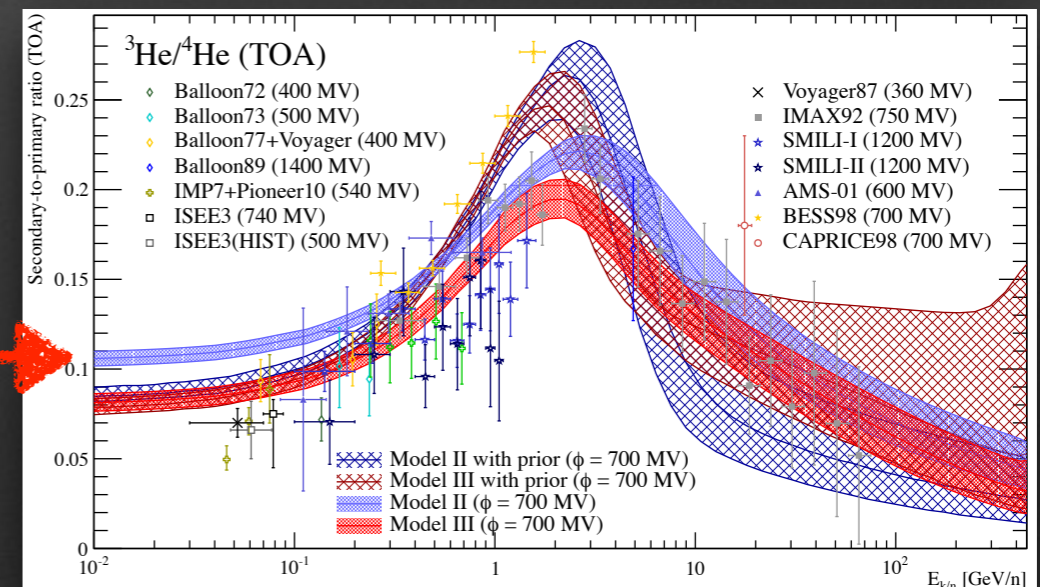
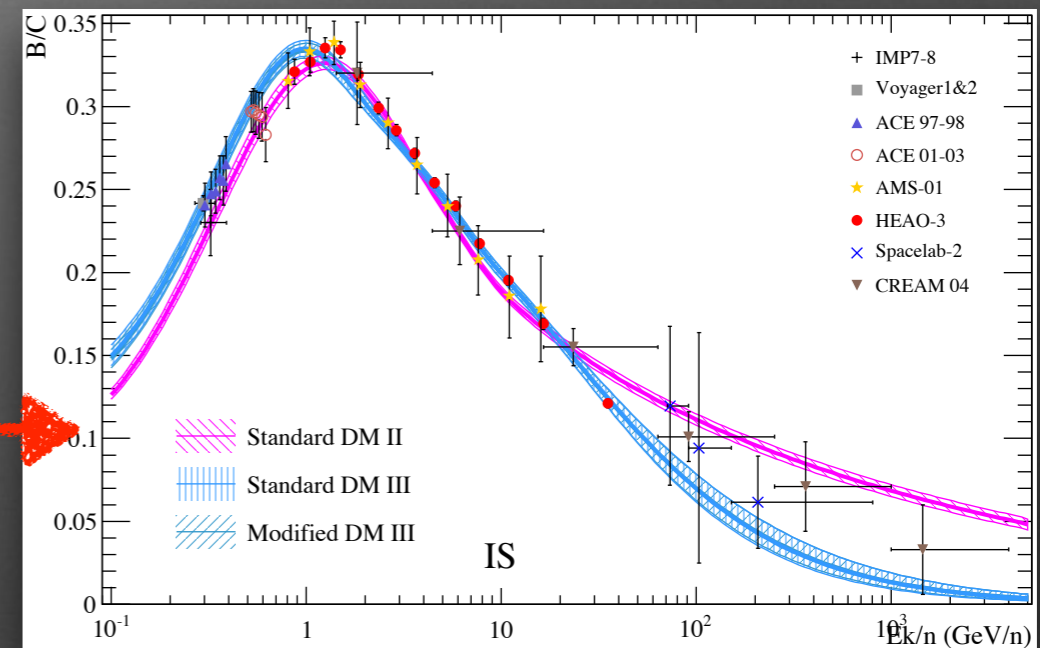


# Which model is the best?

Diffusion models **with re-acceleration and/or convection** preferred, but **diffusion slope  $\delta$  varies from 0.3 to 0.8**

Same results for

- **B/C**
  - ✓ abundant
  - ✓ elemental separation needed
  - [Putze, Derome, Maurin, A&A (2010)]
- **$^3\text{He}/^4\text{He}$** 
  - ✓ very abundant
  - isotopic separation needed
  - [Coste, Derome, Maurin, Putze, A&A (2012)]



# How big is the diffusive halo?

$L$  determines the amount of dark matter contribution in cosmic rays!

## Radioactive secondaries:

first PDF of  $L$  from an MCMC analysis

- too few precise data
- very sensitive to the LISM

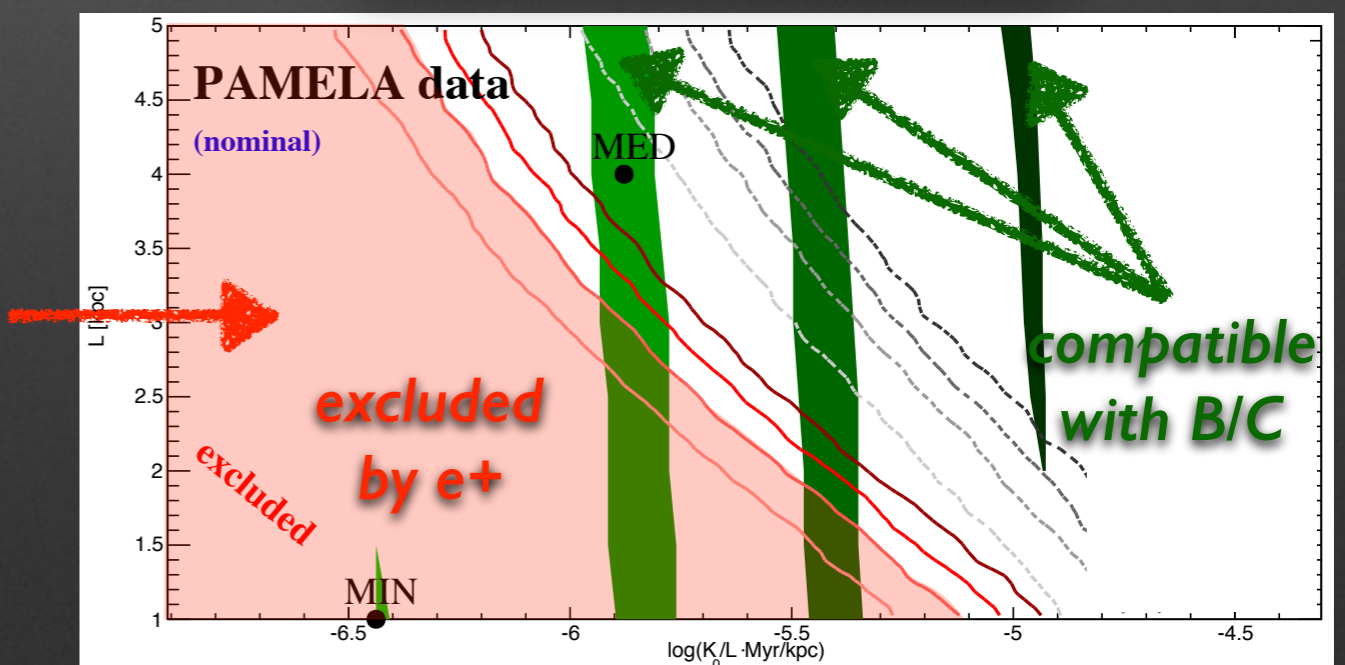
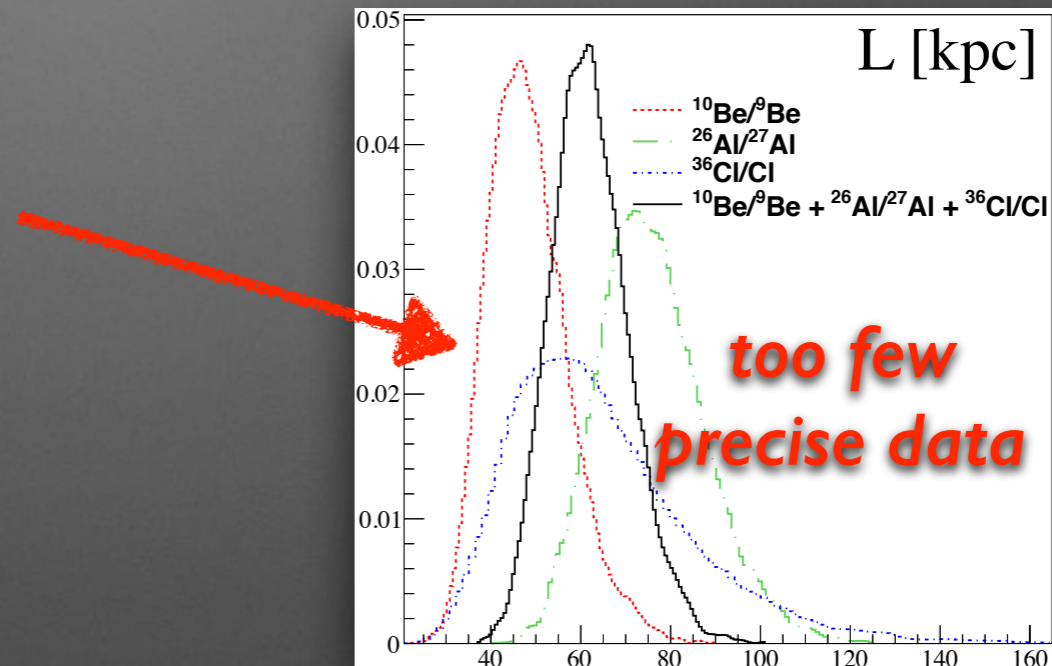
[Putze, Derome, Maurin, *A&A* (2010)]

## Secondary positrons:

first direct exclusion of small values of  $L$

- ✓ precise data available
- sensitive to solar modulation

[Lavallo, Maurin, Putze, *PRD* (2014)]





# What about theoretical uncertainties?

Theoretical uncertainties from model ingredients and hypotheses are dominating statistical uncertainties!

## Cross sections

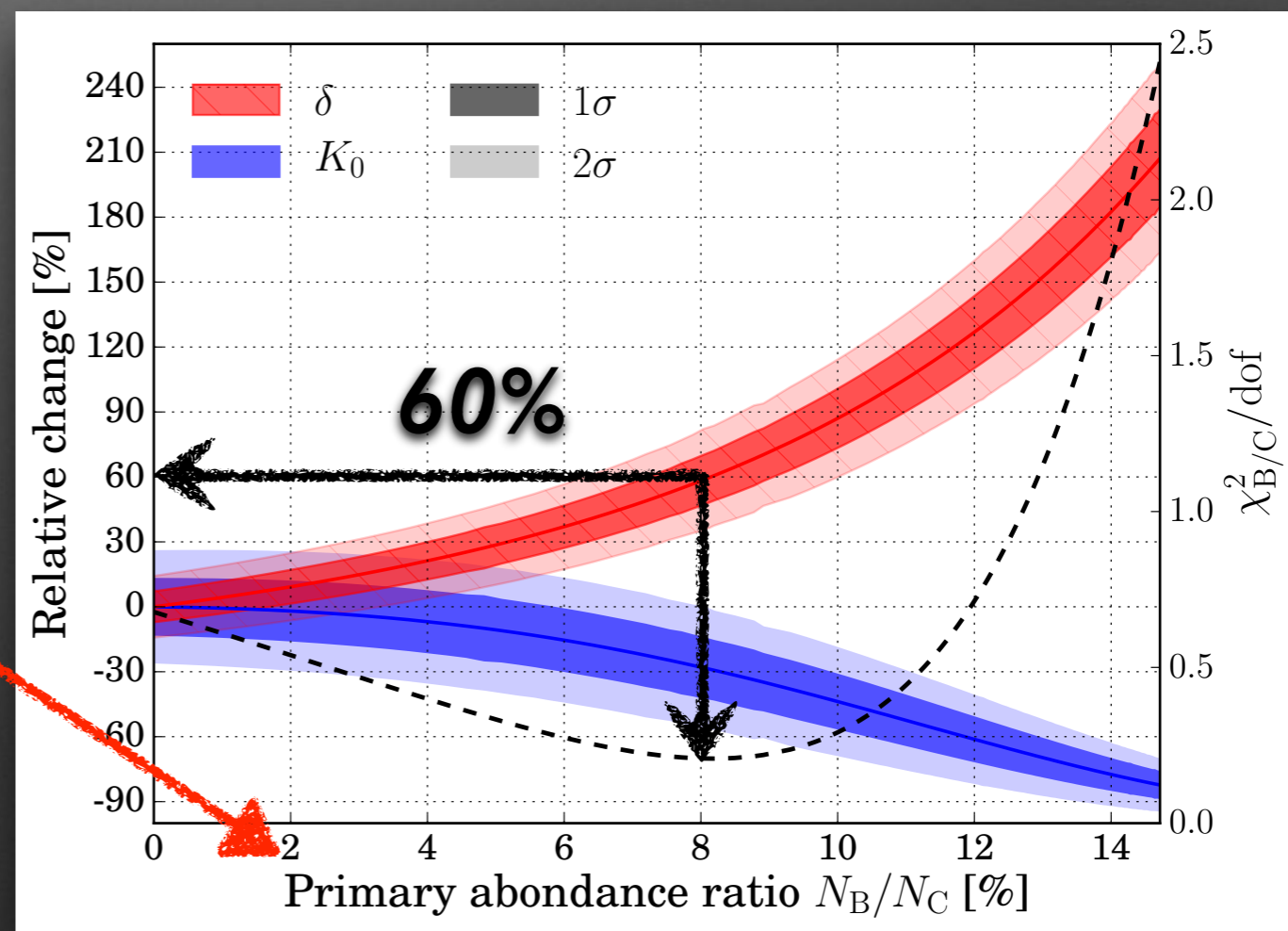
First estimation of their impact on parameter constraints: **100%**

[Maurin, Putze, Derome, A&A (2010)]

## Primary boron injected at source

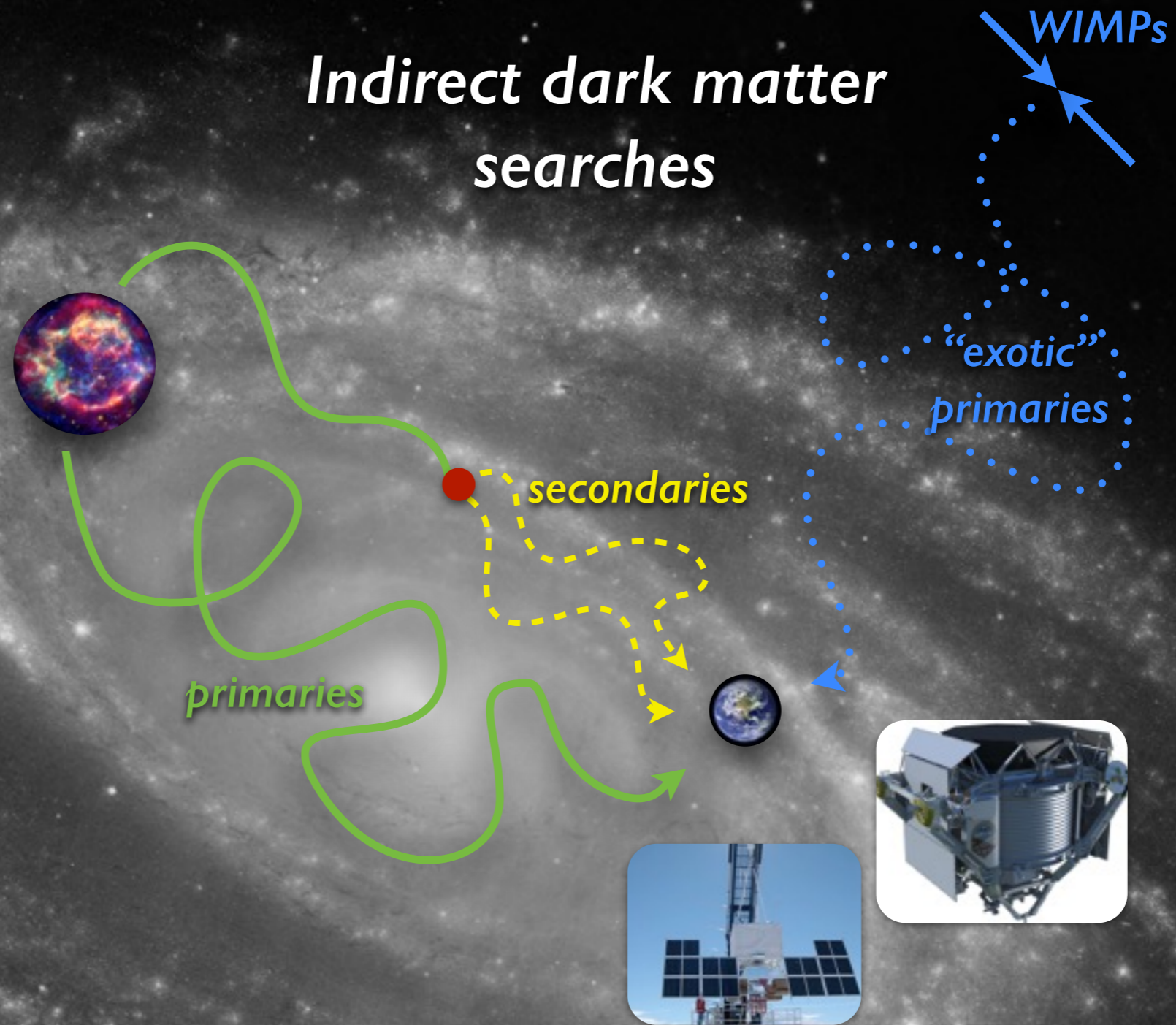
First estimation of their impact on parameter constraints: **60%**

[Génolini, Putze, Salati, Serpico, A&A (2015)]



Parameter estimation already very tricky in a simple configuration...

# Indirect dark matter searches



charged cosmic-ray channels:  $e^+$ ,  $\bar{p}$ , ...

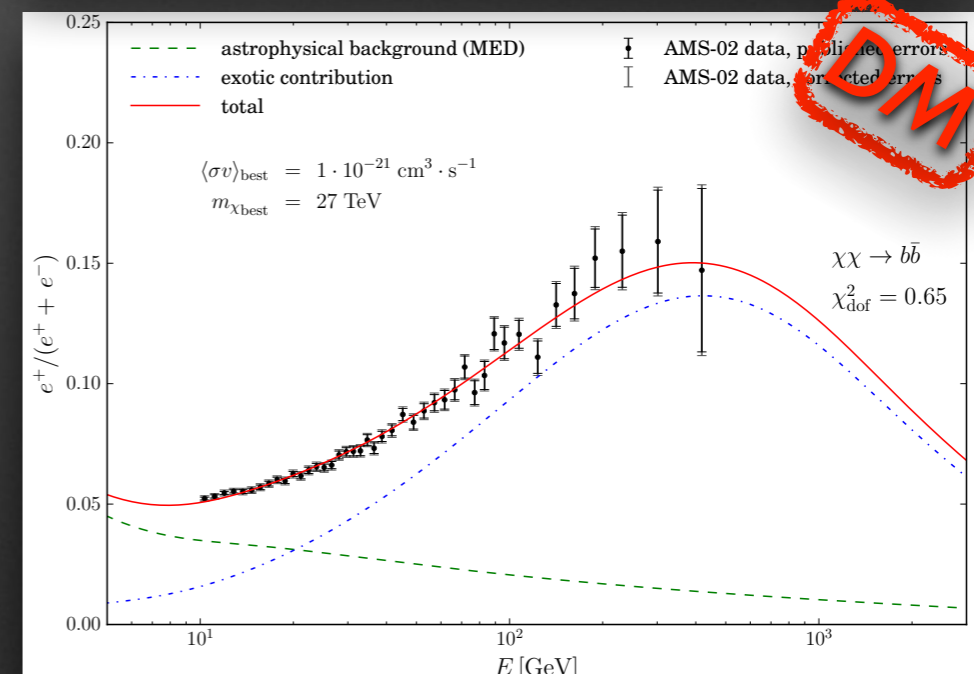
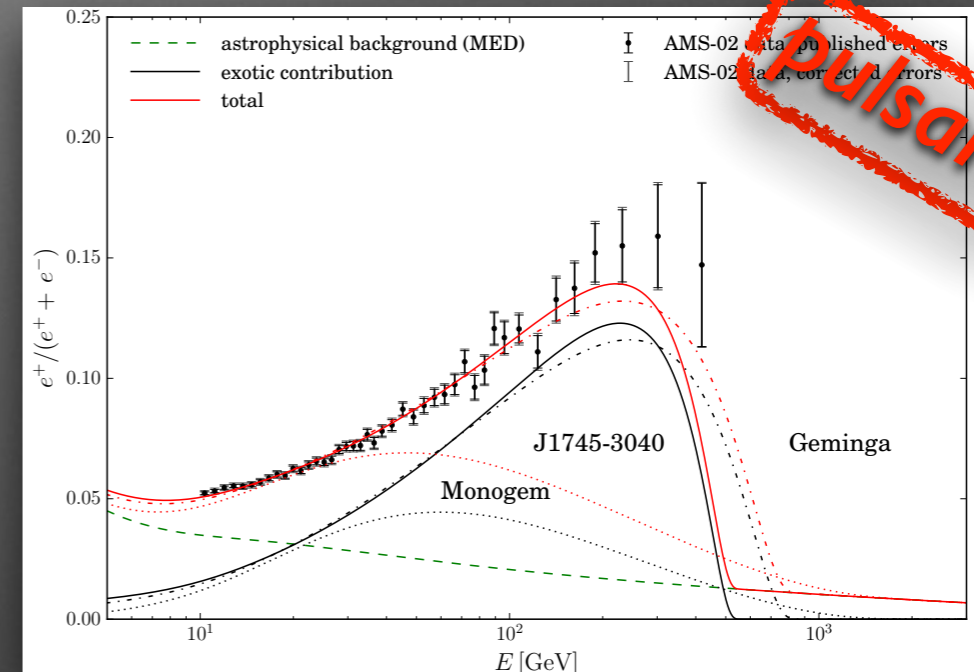


# Positrons — difficult probes for dark matter searches

Well modelled with

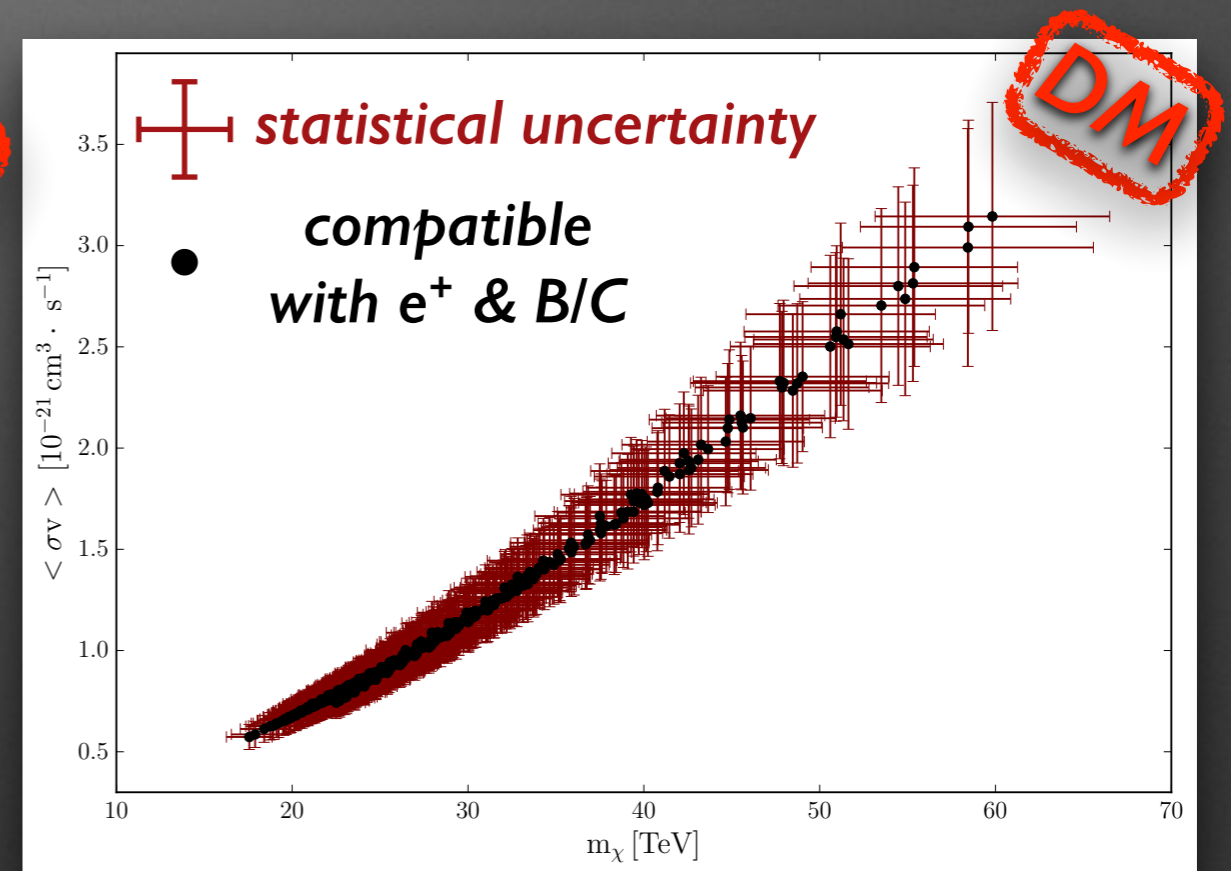
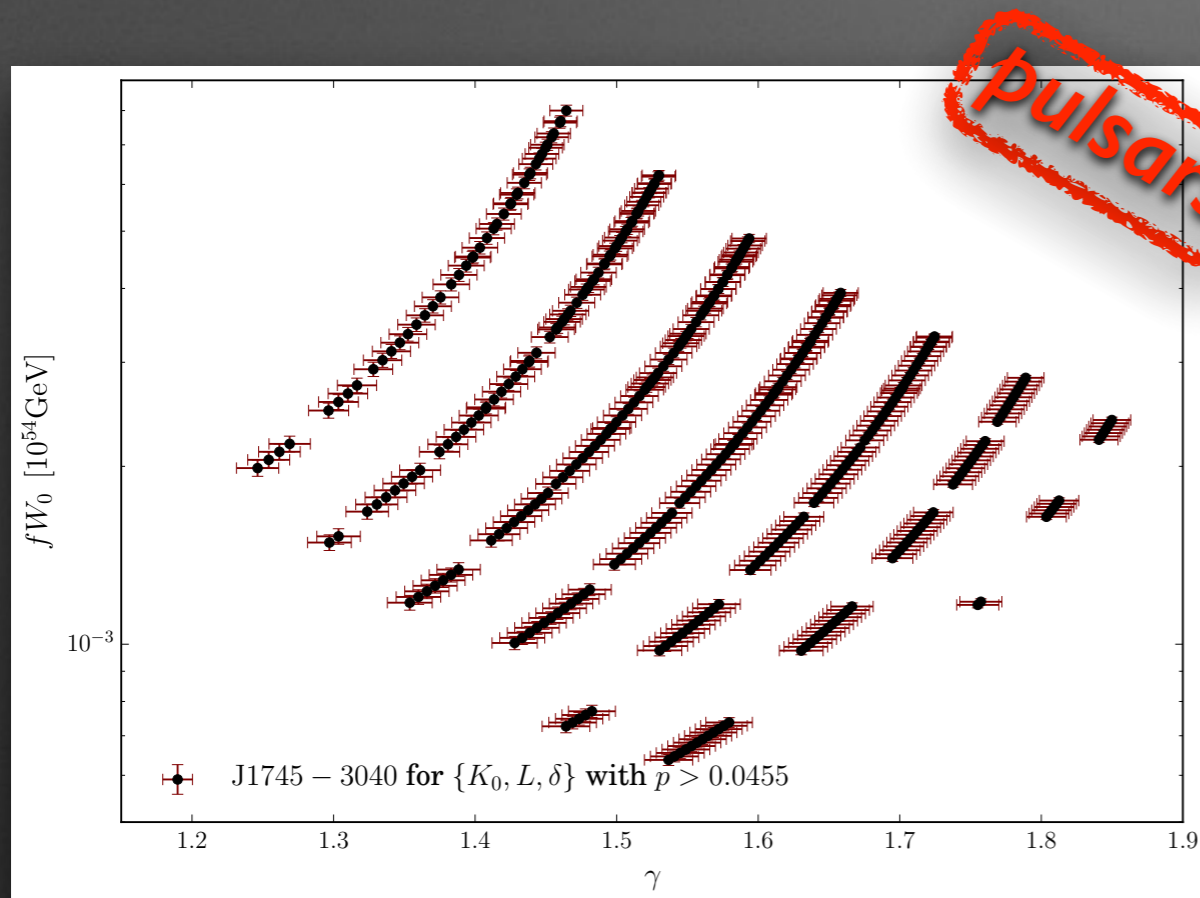
- **secondaries:**
  - ✓ diffusion models
  - ✗ uncertainties on propagation parameters
- **primaries:**
  - ✓ pulsars, dark matter annihilation/decay, acceleration of secondaries in sources, ...
  - ✗ very large uncertainties
  - ✗ large boost factor needed for dark matter interpretation

but no unique interpretation...



# Positrons — propagation uncertainties

Scan over propagation parameters **compatible with the B/C ratio**



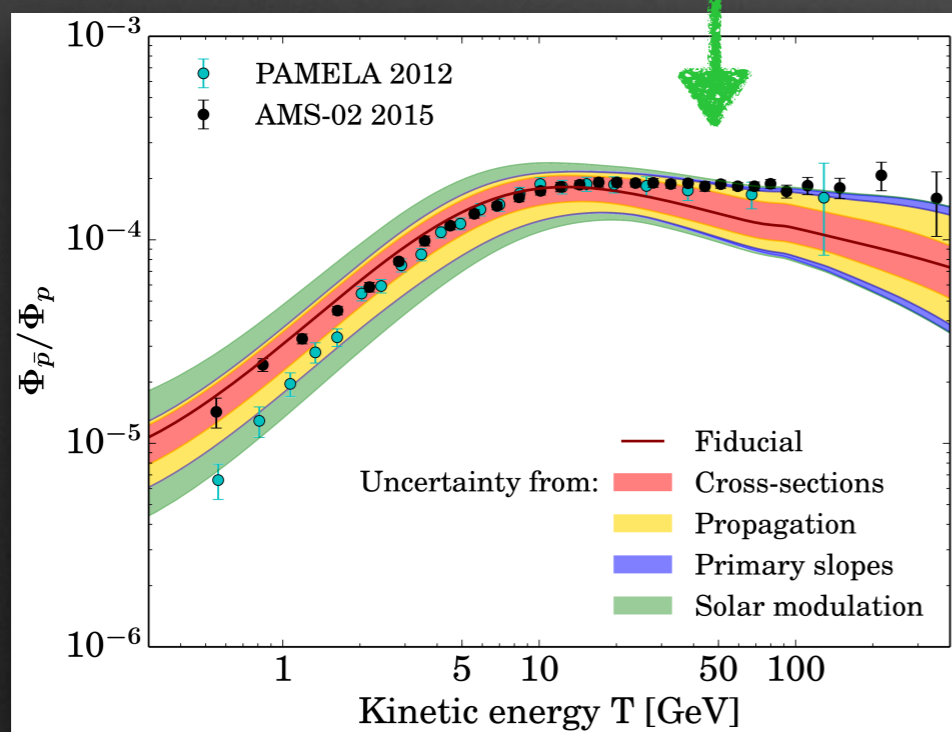
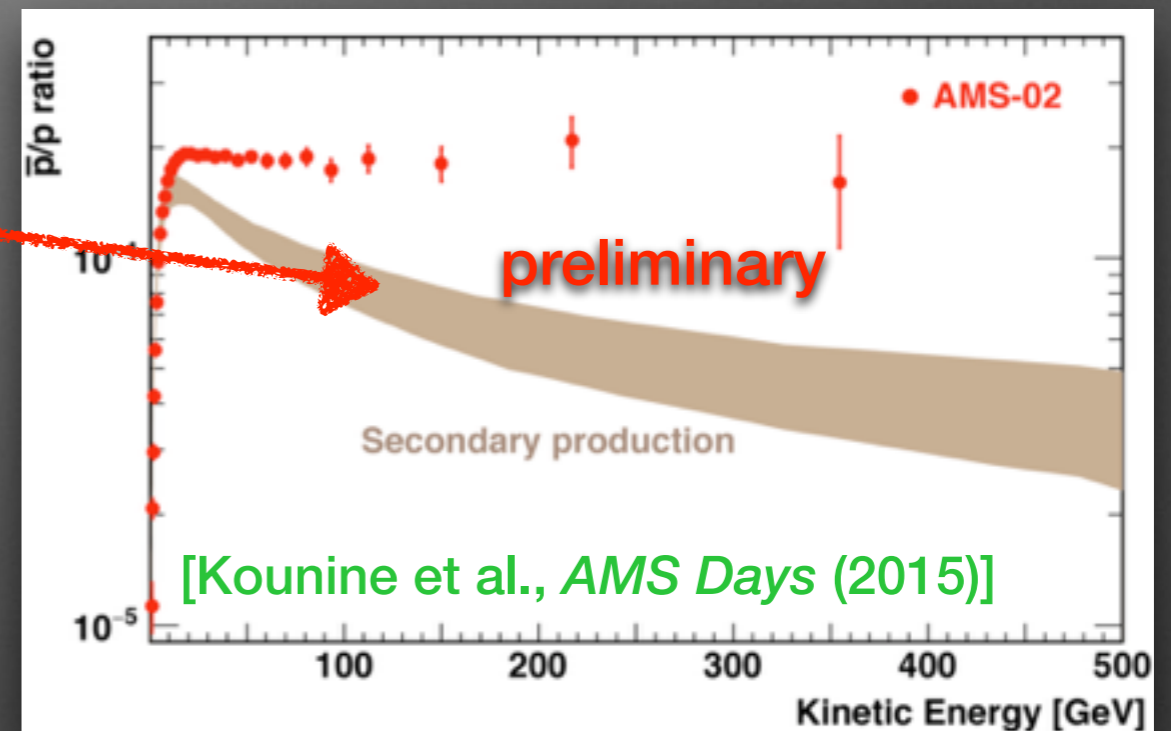
**Systematic uncertainties from propagation parameters are dominating!**



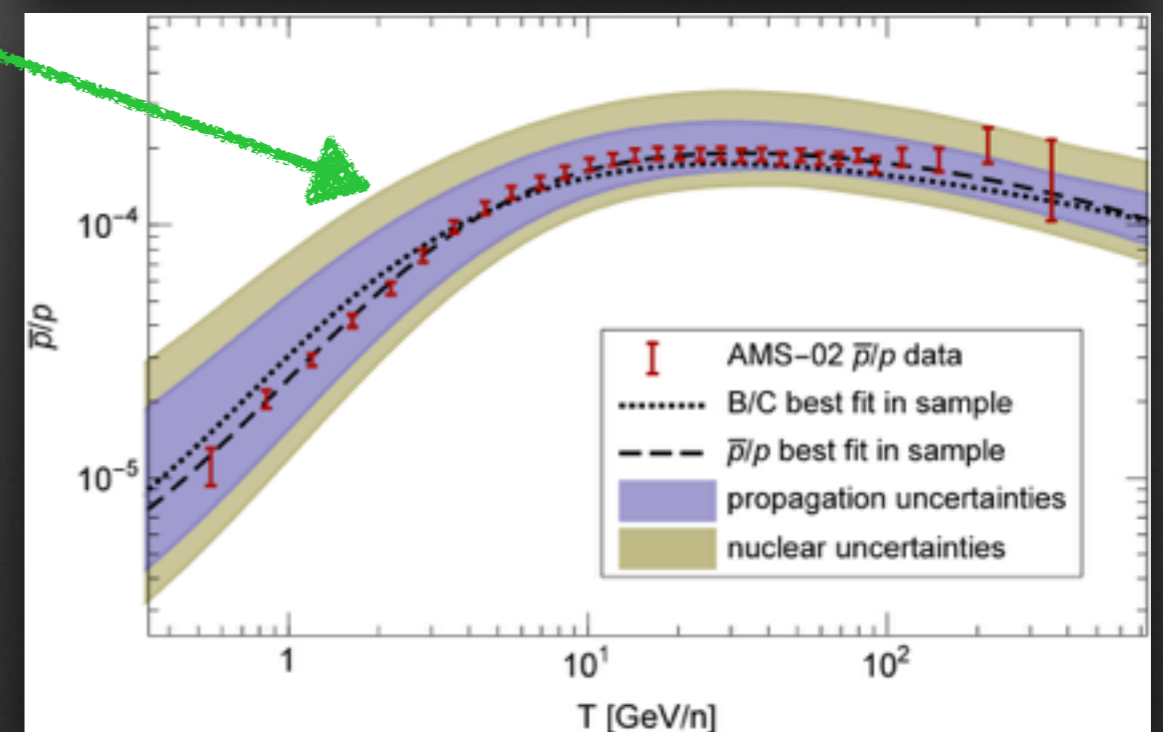
# Antiprotons – strong constraints for dark matter

Theoretical prediction based on **pre-AMS knowledge**

Updated secondary production and its uncertainties *not* in tension with antiproton-to-proton ratio



[Giesen et al., JCAP (2015)]

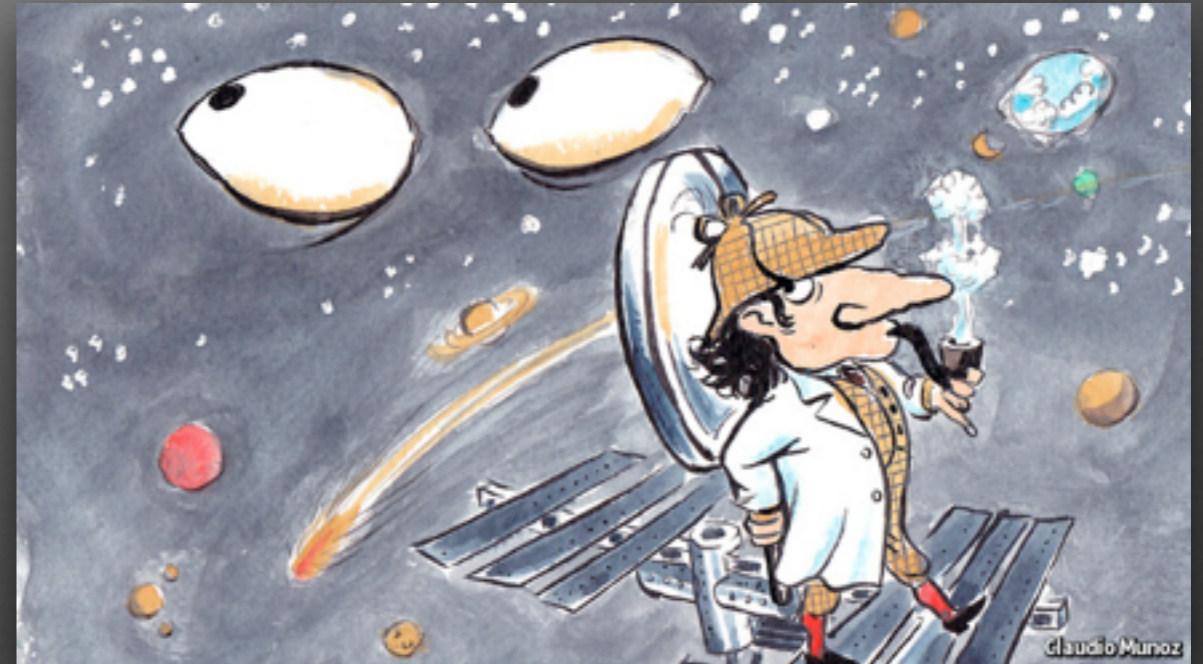


[Kappl et al., JCAP (2015)]



# Conclusion

- Current propagation models **suffer from large uncertainties on ingredients**  
What you get out depends on what you put in...
- **More and more precise cosmic-ray data will be available soon**  
Need for better models/ingredients
- Cosmic rays are **complementary and competitive** with collider and direct dark matter searches



Are you hunting for dark matter?

- Your dark matter candidate should reproduce all the available data  
→ **global fits**  
→ **GAMBIT**

