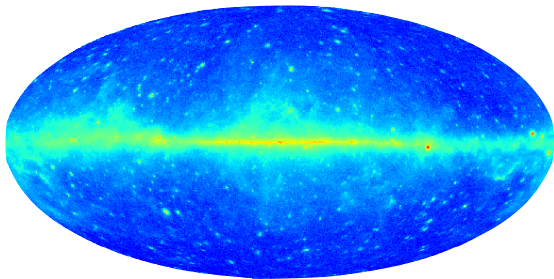


Gamma-ray Constraints on Decaying Dark Matter and Implications for IceCube

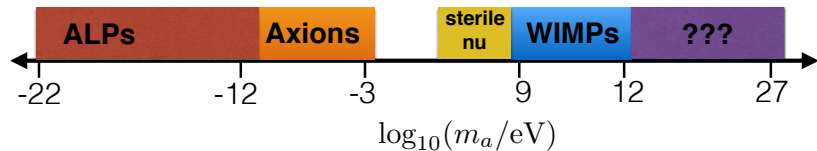


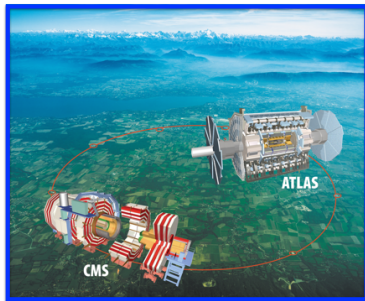
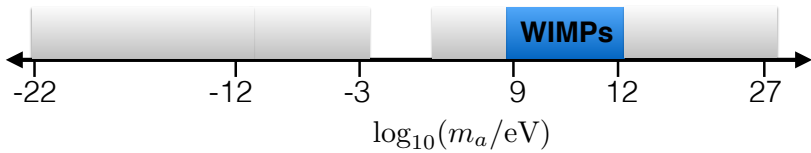
Ben Safdi

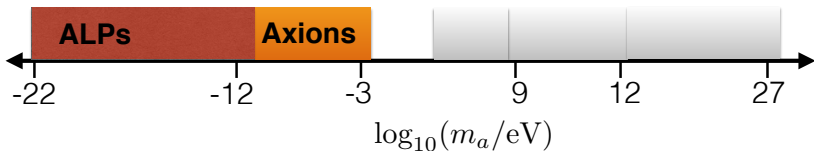
Massachusetts Institute of Technology

T. Cohen, K. Murase, N. Rodd, **B.S.**, Y. Soreq [1612.05638]

About 50 orders of magnitude in particle DM mass!

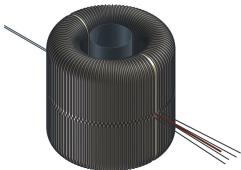






From Theory...

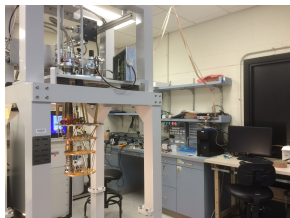
- ▶ **Phys. Rev. Lett.**, 117, 141801
(2016): Yoni Kahn, **B.S.**, Jesse Thaler



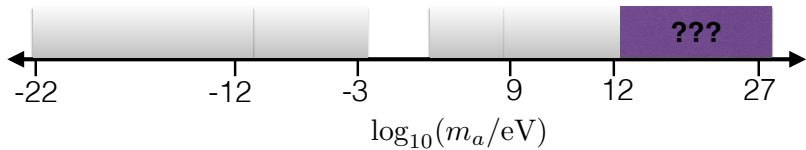
- ▶ Ultimate goal: Detect axion dark matter from GUT-scale solution to strong-CP problem

...to Experiment

- ▶ ABRACADABRA-10 cm



- ▶ The team: J. Conrad, J. Formaggio, S. Heine, J. Minervini, J. Ouellet, K. Perez, A. Radovinsky, D. Winklehner, **L. Winslow**, ...
- ▶ Funded by the NSF, data soon!



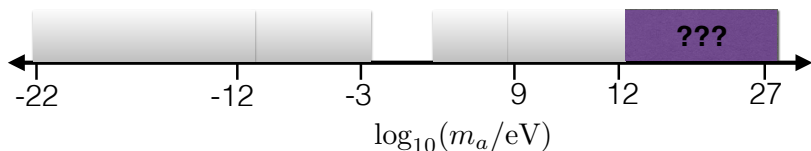
Fermi



IceCube

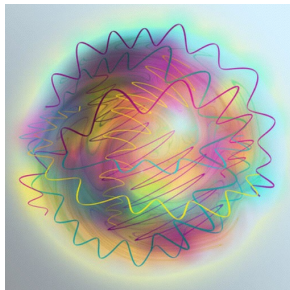


Heavy Dark-matter Example: Glueball



- ▶ Hidden $SU(N')$ coupled to SM: $\Lambda \sim 10^{16} - 10^{18}$ GeV
- ▶ Ex: $SU(3)$ and pure glue, $\Lambda_{\text{QCD}'} \sim 100$ TeV

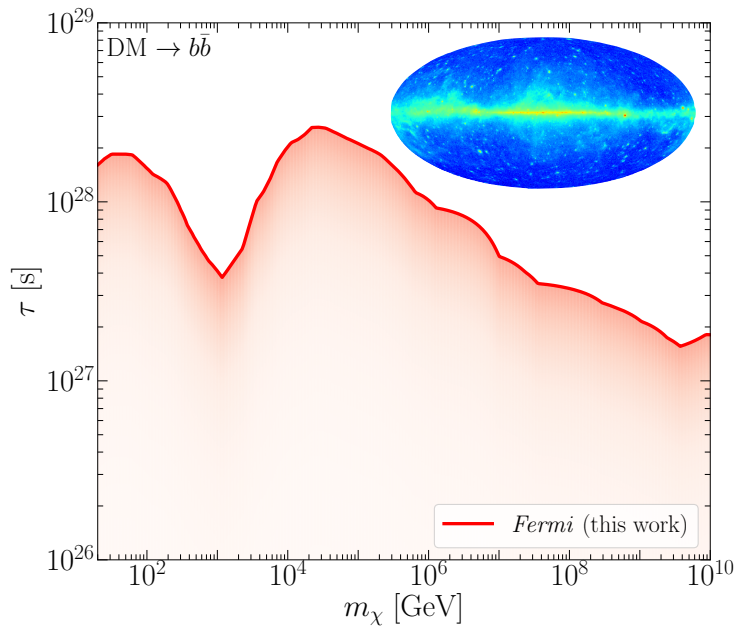
$$\mathcal{L} \supset \frac{\lambda'}{\Lambda^2} G'_{\mu\nu} G'^{\mu\nu} |H|^2$$
$$\rightarrow \lambda' \frac{\Lambda_{\text{QCD}'}^3}{\Lambda^2} \phi_{G'} |H|^2$$



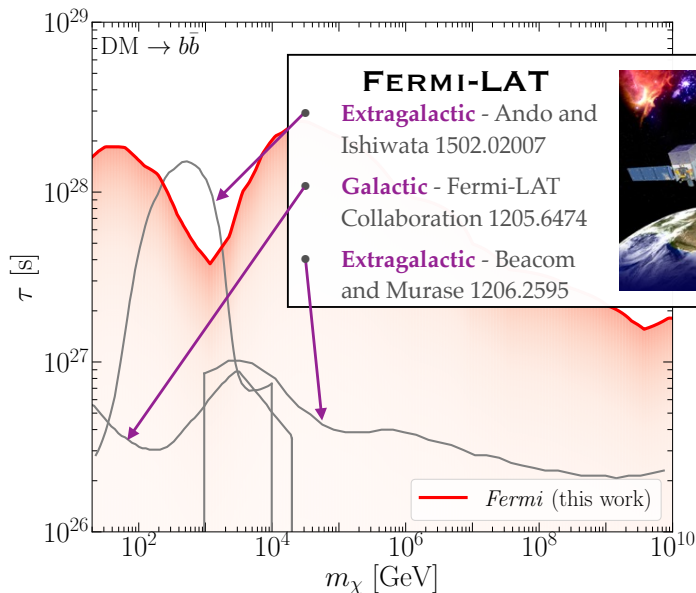
- ▶ Slow decay to SM:

$$\tau \approx 5 \times 10^{27} \text{ s} \left(\frac{3}{N'} \frac{1}{4\pi\lambda'} \right)^2 \left(\frac{\Lambda}{m_{\text{pl}}} \right)^4 \left(\frac{100 \text{ TeV}}{\Lambda_{\text{QCD}'}} \right)^5$$

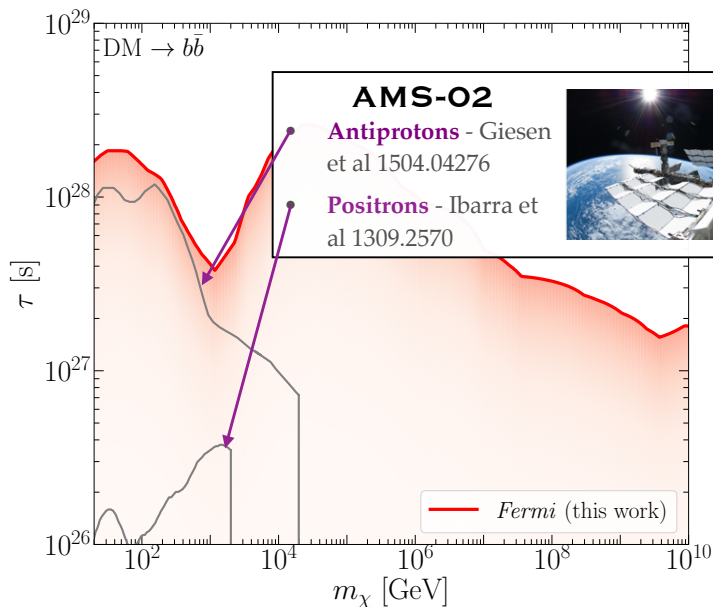
Looking ahead: our limit on the DM lifetime



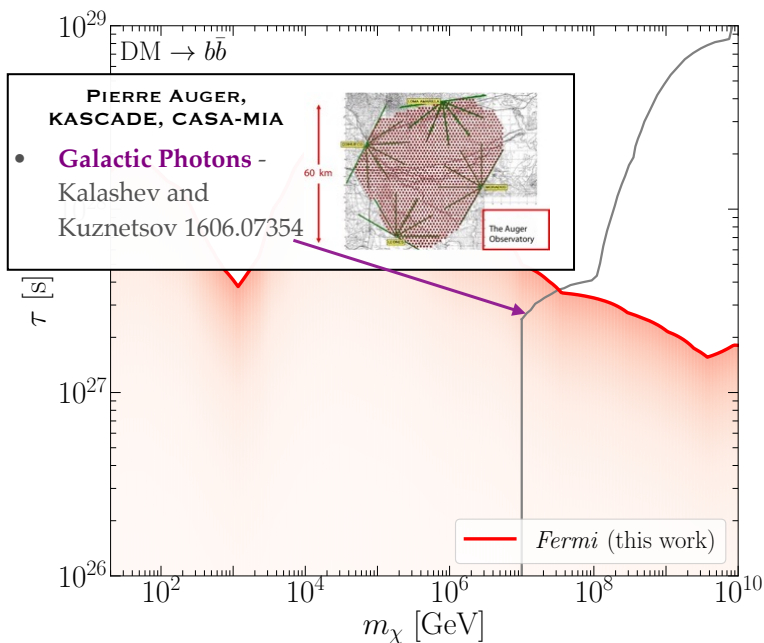
Comparison to previous limits



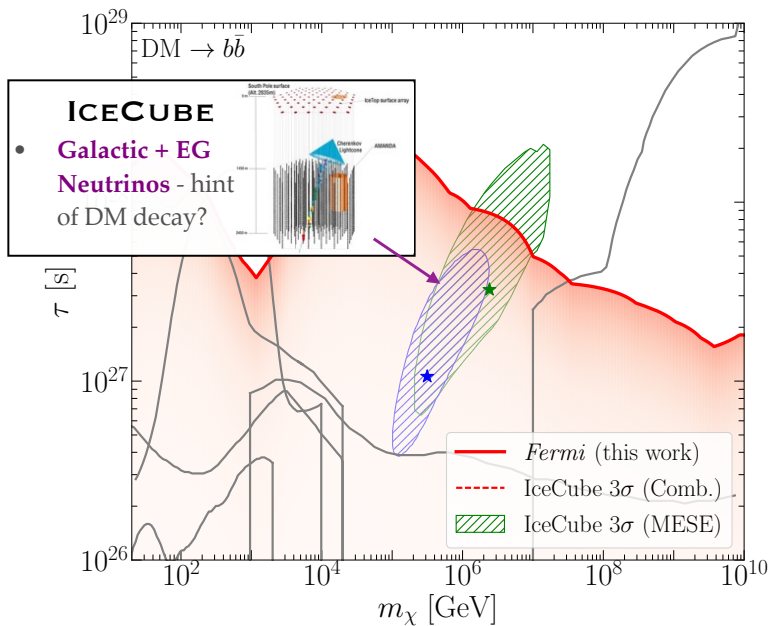
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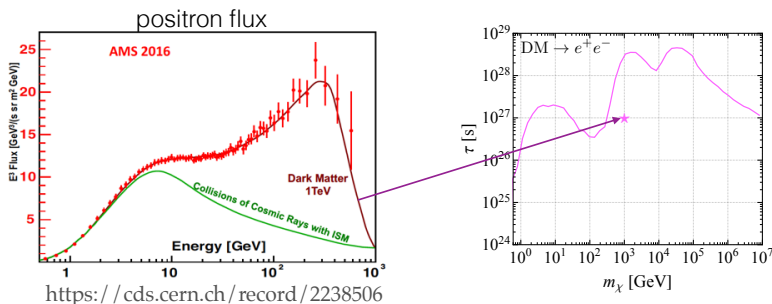
Comparison to previous limits



Has IceCube detected decaying DM?



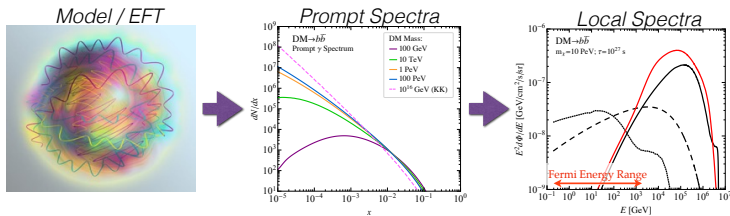
AMS-02 positron flux excess likely not from decaying DM



- ▶ AMS-02 positron flux appears to have excess and break
- ▶ Excess could arise from pulsars, decaying DM, ...
- ▶ Decaying DM appears in strong tension with *Fermi* data

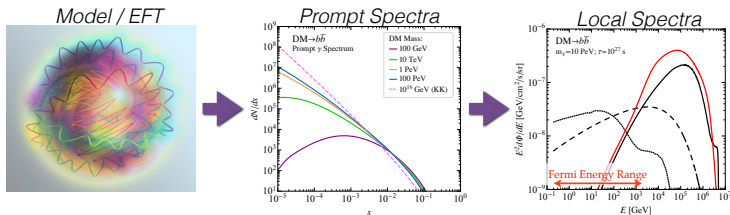
Decaying DM search proceeds in two steps:

- ▶ 1. Given a decaying DM model, how do we predict gamma-ray flux at Earth?

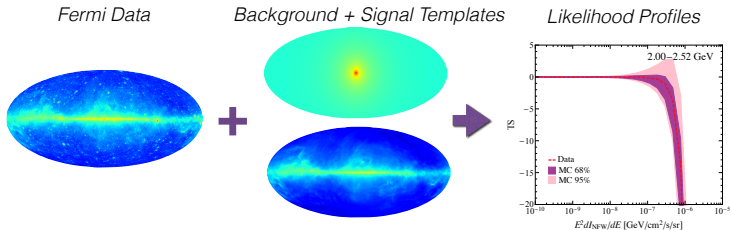


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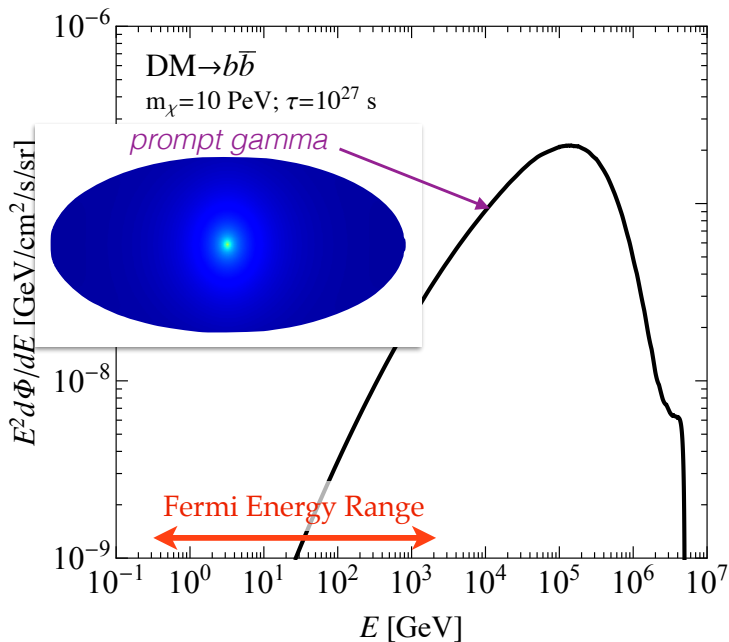
- ▶ 1. Given a decaying DM model, how do we predict gamma-ray flux at Earth?



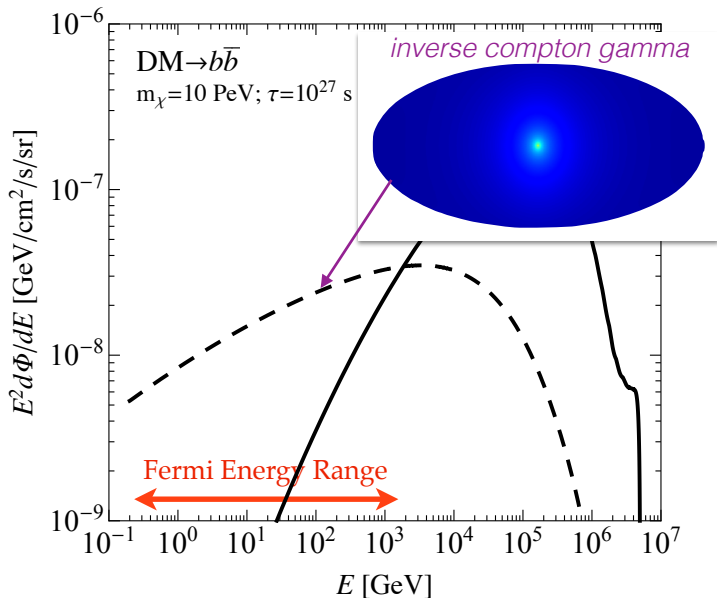
- ▶ 2. How do we search for that flux in *Fermi* data?



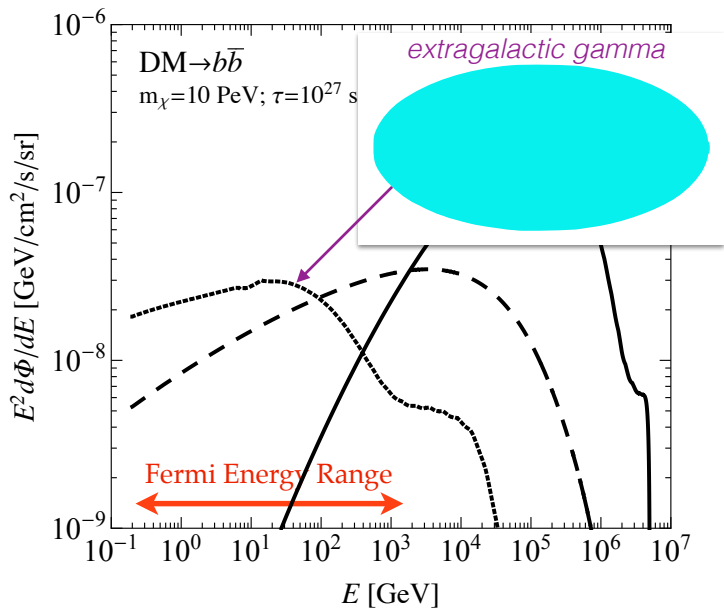
Step 1: computing the local spectra (γ 's)



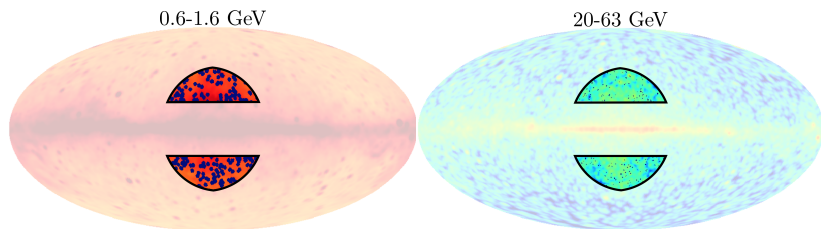
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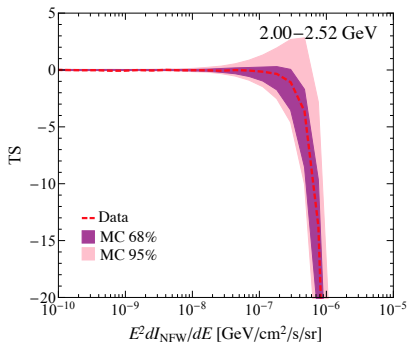
Step 2: *Fermi* data selection



- ▶ 40 log-spaced bins between **200 MeV - 2 TeV**
- ▶ **423 weeks** Pass 8 UltracleanVeto BestPSF events
- ▶ mask: top 300 3FGL PSs, $|b| \leq 20^\circ$, $r > 45^\circ$

Step 2: Pre-compute likelihood profiles

- ▶ 2-d intensity $\{I_{\text{EG-DM}}, I_{\text{Gal-DM}}\}$ profiles in 40 energy bins



DM Decay



p8r2 Diffuse Model



λ_i

Fermi Bubbles

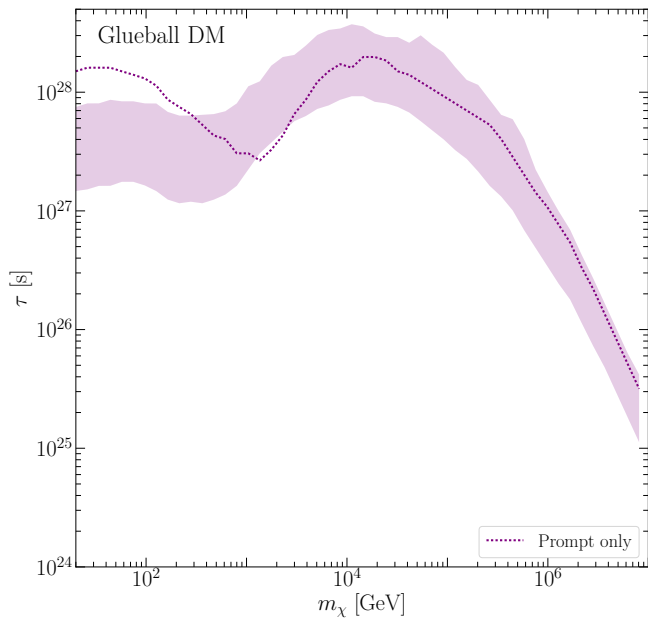


+ 3FGL PSs

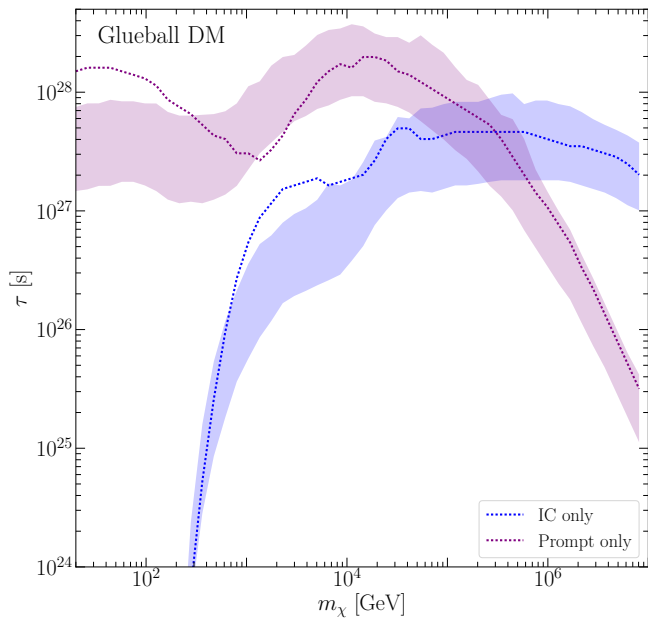
Isotropic Emission



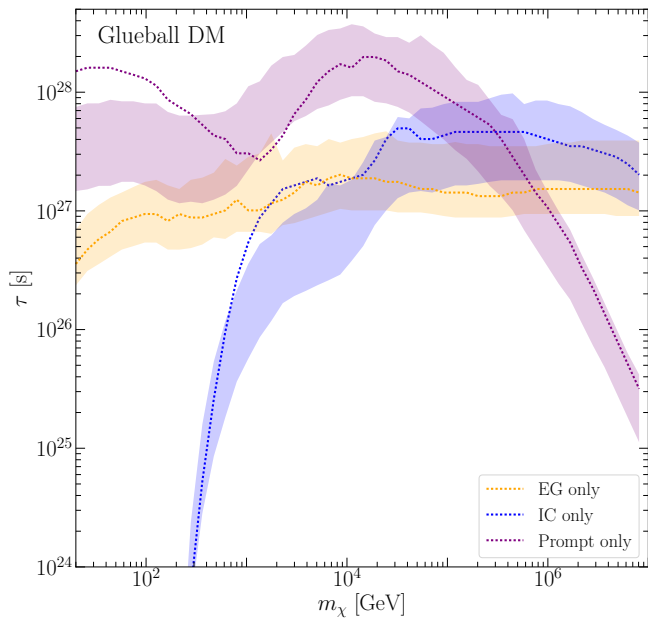
Limit: prompt only



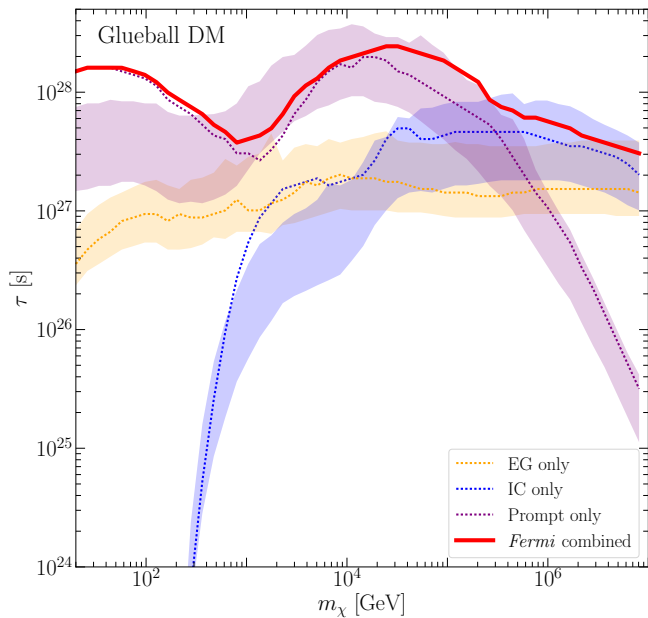
Limit: inverse compton only



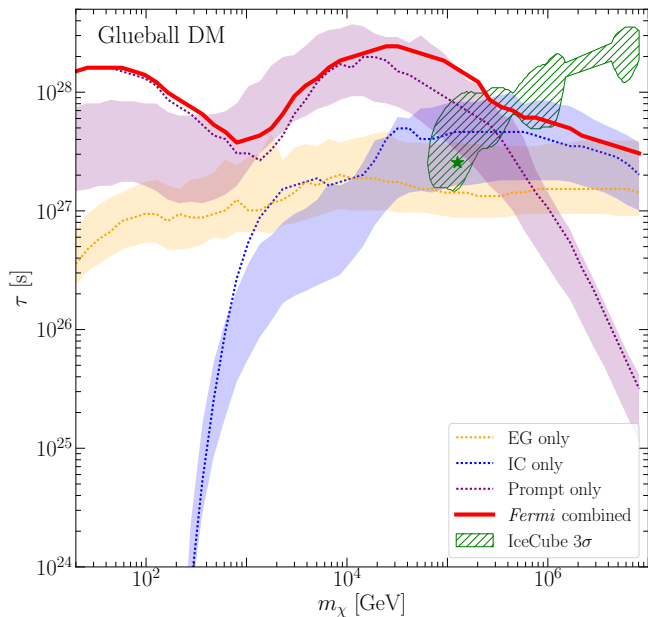
Limit: extragalactic only



Limit: combined



Limit: comparison to IceCube region

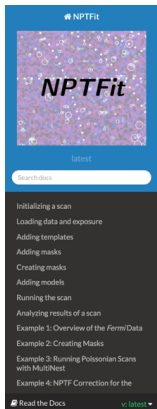


Data and code available

- ▶ <http://hdl.handle.net/1721.1/105550>: 2-d likelihood profiles in all energy bins + limits on final states

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- ▶ <https://github.com/bsafdi/NPTFit>: S. M.-Sharma, N. Rodd, **B.S.**, 1612.03173. Open-source code for performing template analysis



Docs » NPTFit Documentation

[Edit on GitHub](#)

NPTFit Documentation

NPTFit is a specialized Python/Cython package that implements Non-Poissonian Template Fitting (NPTF), originally developed for characterizing populations of unresolved point sources. The main features of the package are

- Fast evaluation of likelihoods for NPTF analyses
- Easy-to-use interface for performing non-Poissonian (as well as standard Poissonian) template fits using MultiNest or other inference tools
- Ability to include an arbitrary number of point source templates, with an arbitrary number of degrees of freedom in the modeled flux distribution
- Modules for analyzing and plotting the results of an NPTF

The most up-to-date version of the code can be found at <https://github.com/bsafdi/NPTFit>.

Installation

Out of the box, NPTFit relies on [MultiNest](#) for Bayesian inference, which must be installed and linked prior to use.

NPTFit supports both Python 2 and 3, specifically 2.7 and 3.5. It may work with earlier '3.' versions, although this has not been tested.

Make sure Cython is installed (e.g. `pip install Cython`). NPTFit along with it's dependent Python packages can then be installed with

```
$ python setup.py install
```

Summary

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- ▶ DM decay may be only probe of decoupled hidden sectors
- ▶ Sensitivity is improvable (CTA, HAWC, KM3NeT, ...)

Questions?

Backup

Step 2: Poissonian template fit

- ▶ Model parameters: $\theta = \{\psi_{\text{DM}}, \lambda_{\text{nuisance}}\}$ ($\psi_{\text{DM}} = \{m_{\text{DM}}, \tau\}$)

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$$p_i(d_i|\theta) = \prod_p \frac{\mu_i^p(\theta)^{n_i^p} e^{-\mu_i^p(\theta)}}{n_i^p!}$$

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$$\log p(d|\psi_{\text{DM}}) = \sum_{i=0}^{39} \max_{\lambda_i} \log p_i(d_i|\theta)$$

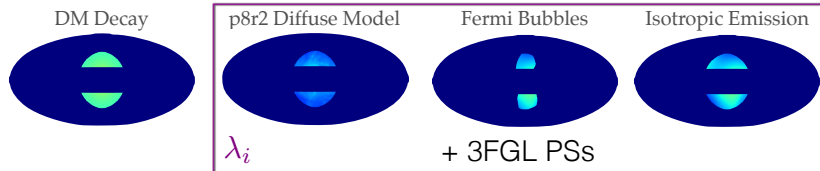
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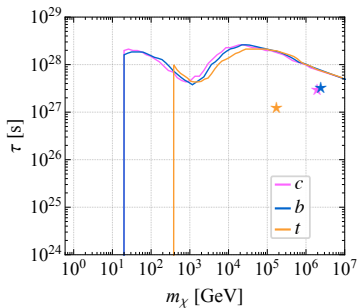
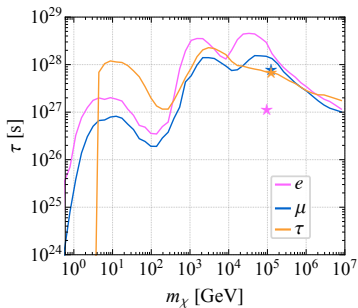
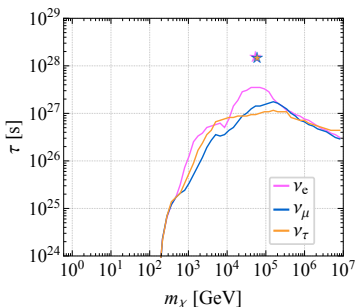
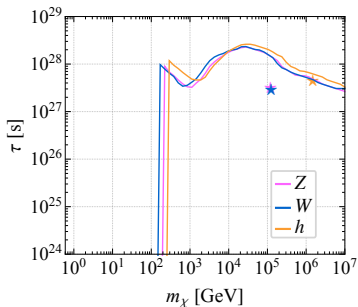
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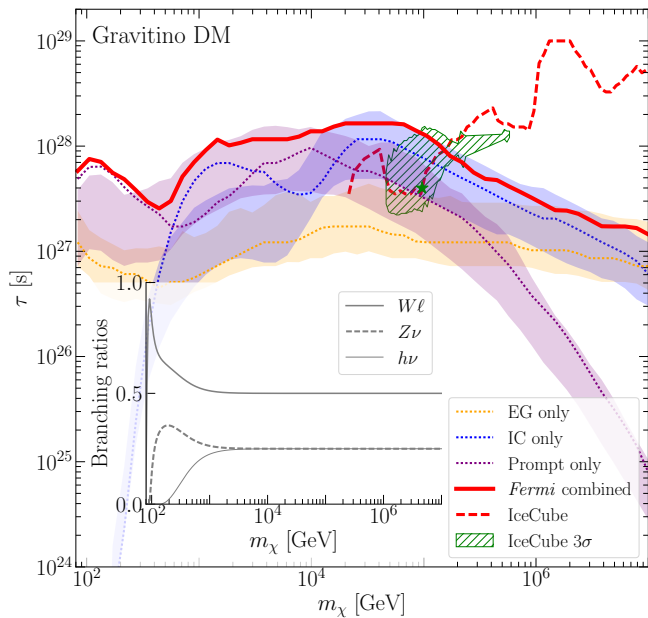
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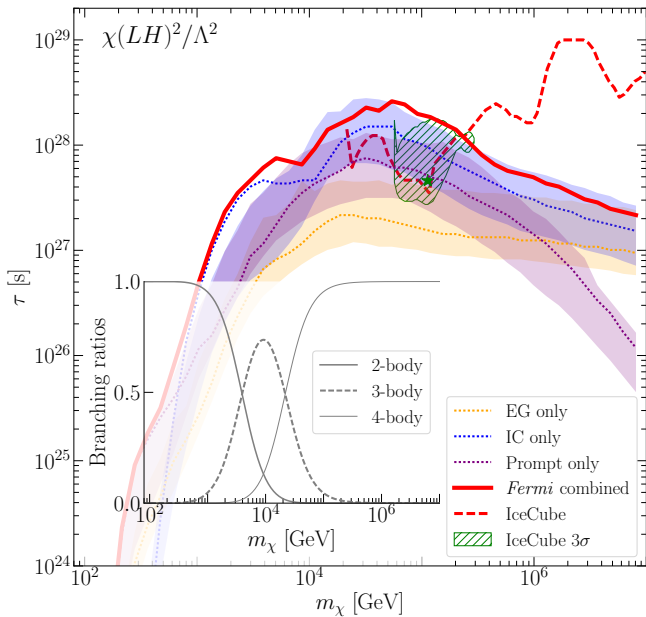
Limit: multiple channels



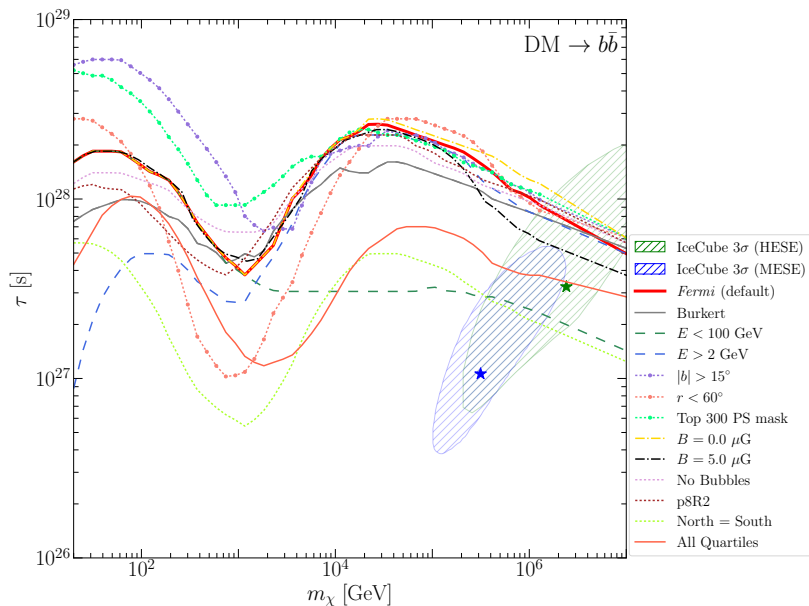
Limit: gravitino DM



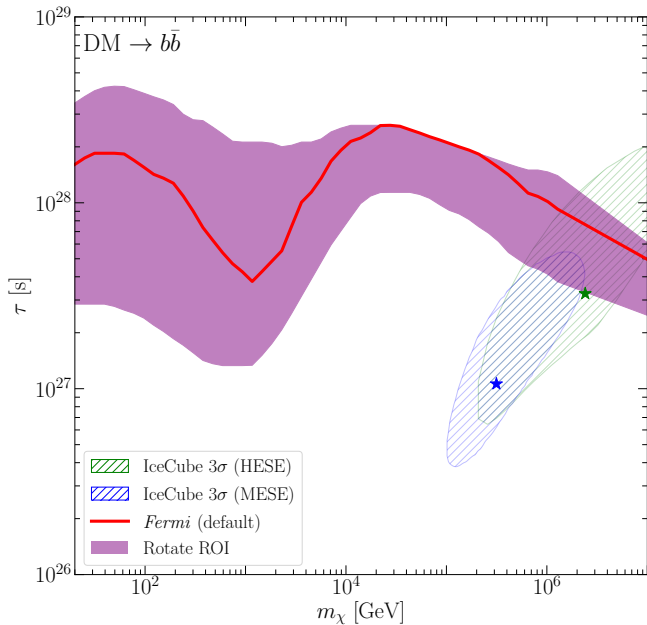
Limit: LHLH



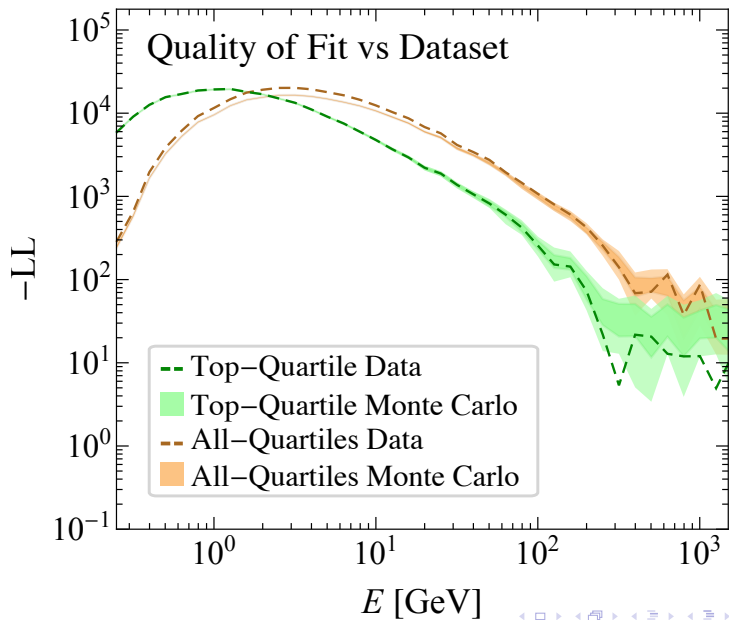
Systematics Summary



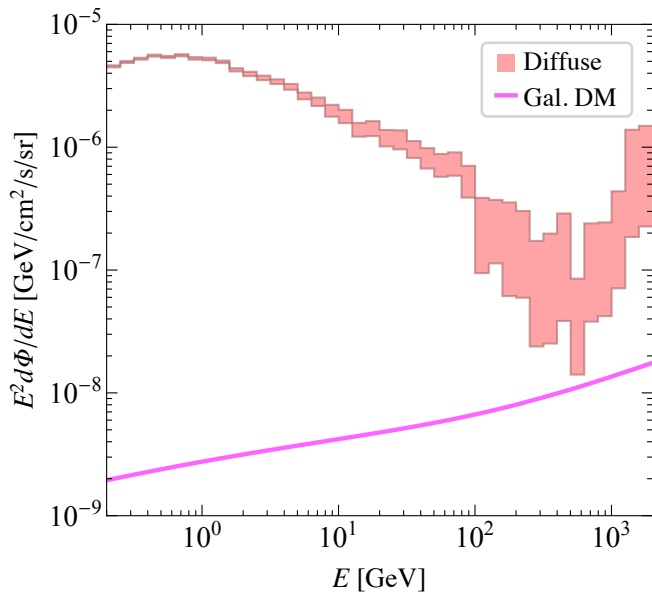
Rotate the region of interest about plane



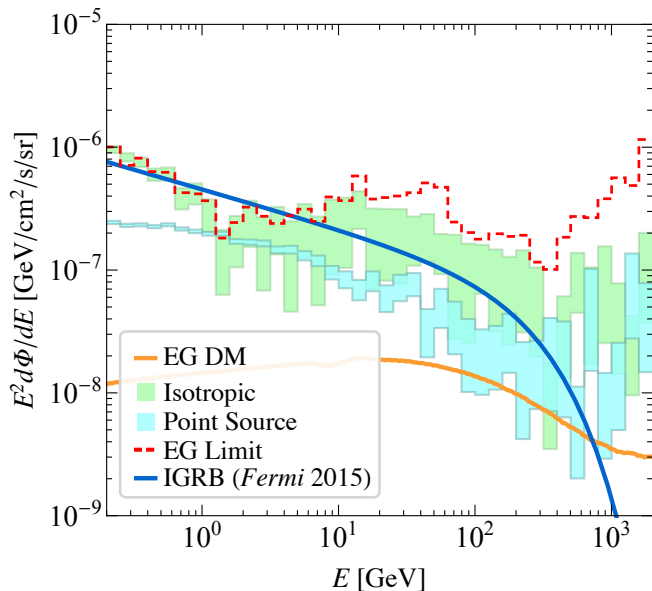
Overall quality of fit



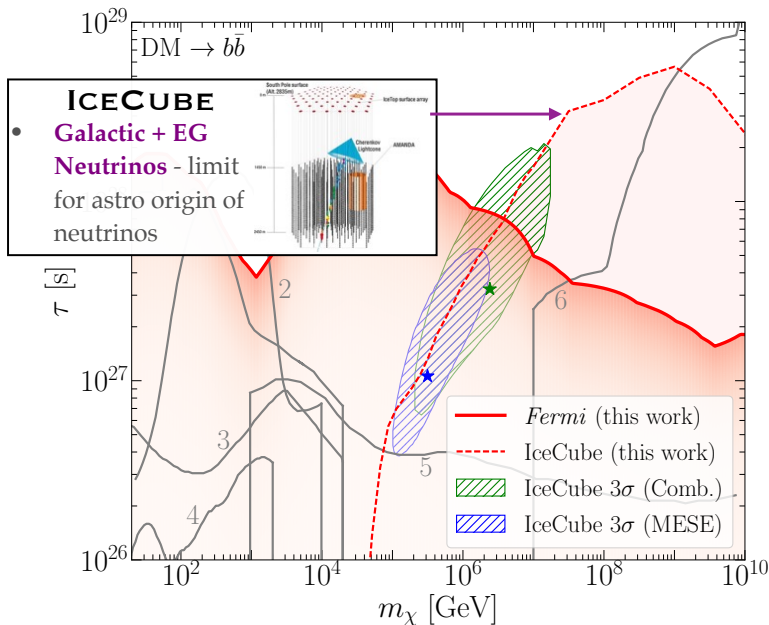
Signal vs background (1 PeV $b\bar{b}$)



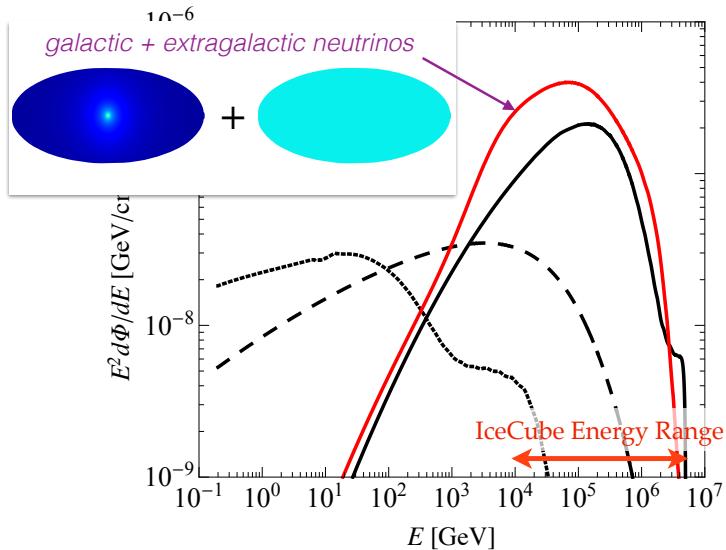
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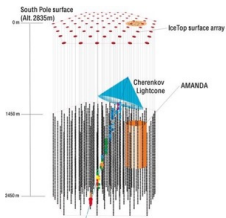
If not, what constraint does IceCube set?



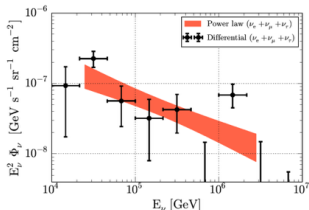
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IceCube has detected astrophysical neutrinos



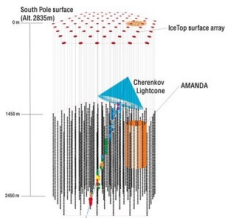
Spectrum from The IceCube Collaboration 1507.03991
Determined via a combined maximum-likelihood
analysis of six different IceCube analyses
See: <http://icecube.wisc.edu/science/data/combined-fit>



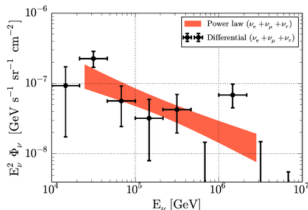
$$\frac{dN}{dE} \sim E^{-2.50 \pm 0.09}$$

- Overall normalization of **signal consistent** with expectation from Waxman and Bahcall (hep-ph/9807282) for **Universal origin** of ν 's and ultrahigh-energy **cosmic rays**

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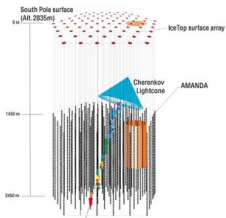
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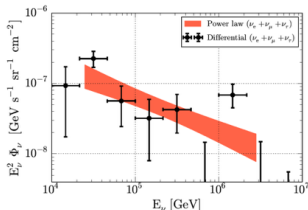
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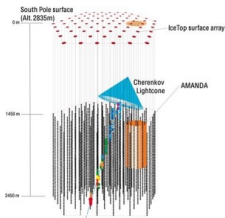
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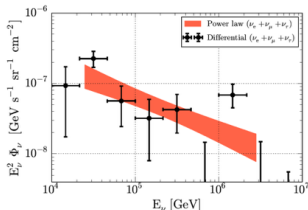
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 - ▶ pp in radio galaxies: promising, but gamma-ray variability may suggest $p\gamma$? (in progress)

Limit: what goes into glueball model?

