Dynamically constrained model of Galactic subhalos and impact on dark matter searches

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MS and Julien Lavalle, arXiv:1610.02233







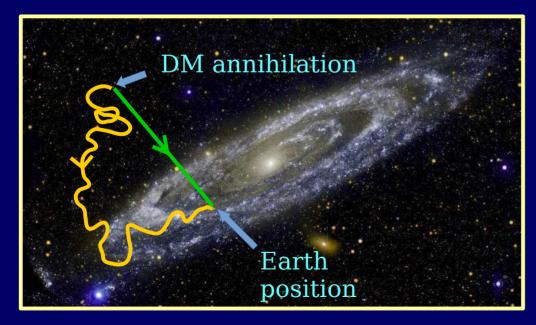
Cold Dark Matter Subhalos

Cold Dark Matter structures at scales much smaller than typical galaxies

A Milky-Way-like galaxy from the Aquarius simulation [Springel+ 08]



This impact DM indirect searches



Detection via photons, neutrinos or charged cosmic rays

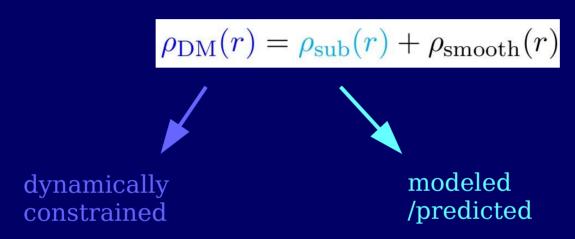
flux
$$\propto \langle \rho^2 \rangle_{\rm V} > \langle \rho \rangle_{\rm V}^2$$

If subhalos present in the galaxy, signal is boosted!

[Silk & Stebbins 93]

Dark matter subhalos in a dynamically constrained galaxy

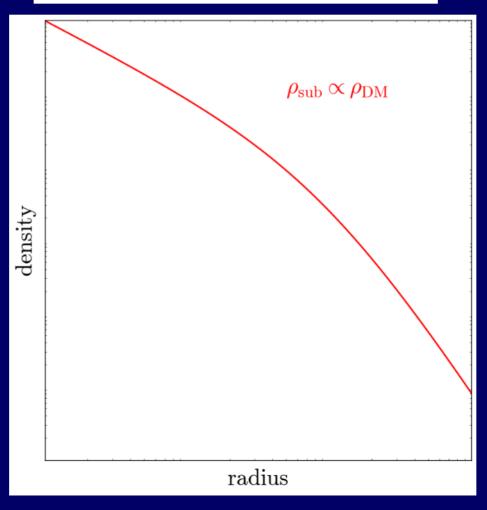
The total DM density profile of the Milky Way is constrained by observations [e.g. McMillan 11, 17]



Dark matter subhalos in a dynamically constrained galaxy

Subhalos are assumed to *initially* follow the DM profile

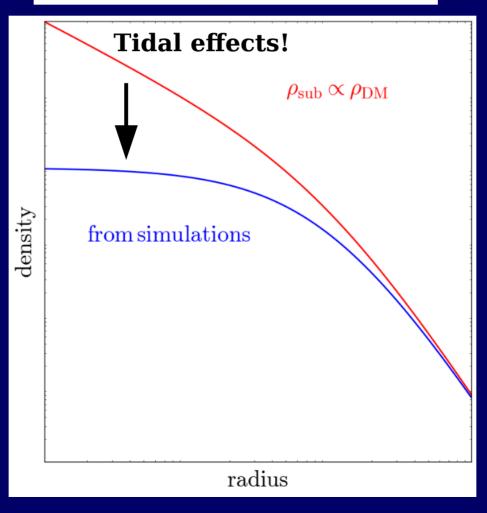
$$\rho_{\rm DM}(r) = \rho_{\rm sub}(r) + \rho_{\rm smooth}(r)$$



Dark matter subhalos in a dynamically constrained galaxy

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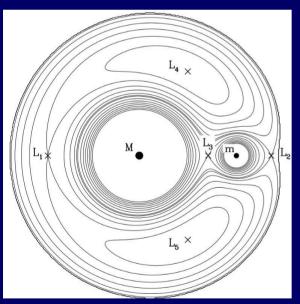
Tidal effects

Interaction of subhalos with external gravitational fields.

Two different effects:

Halo stripping

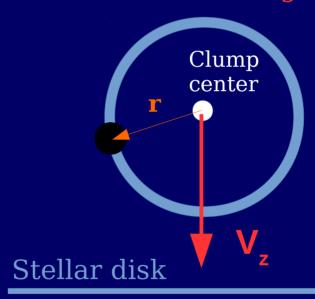
Subhalos are stripped by the potential of the Galaxy



[Binney & Tremaine 87]

$r_{\rm f} = \left[\frac{m_{\rm sub}(r_{\rm f})}{3M(R)\left(1 - \frac{1}{3}\frac{d\ln M}{d\ln R}\right)}\right]^{1/3} R$

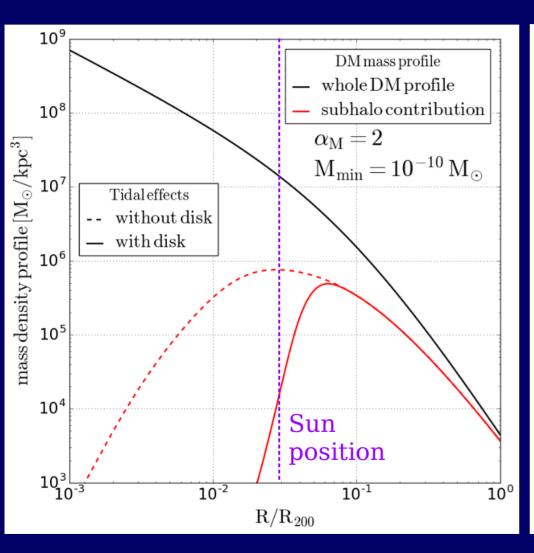
Disk shocking

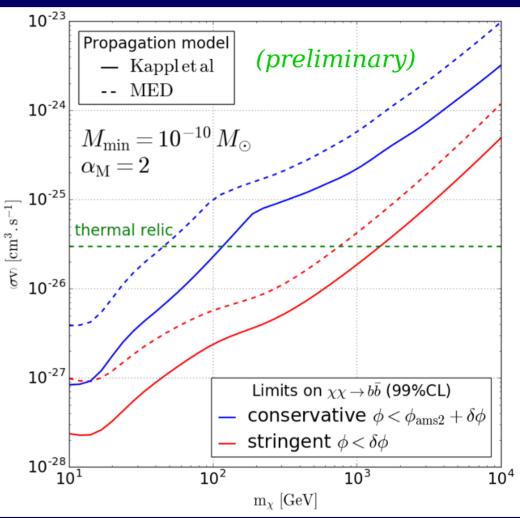


DM particles get a net velocity kick [Ostriker+ 72]

$$\langle \delta \epsilon \rangle \propto \frac{g_{\mathrm{z,disk}}^2 r^2}{V_{\mathrm{z}}^2} \longrightarrow \frac{[\mathrm{MS~\&~Lavalle~17}]}{\langle \delta \epsilon \rangle = |\phi(r_{\mathrm{f}}) - \phi(r_{\mathrm{i}})|}$$

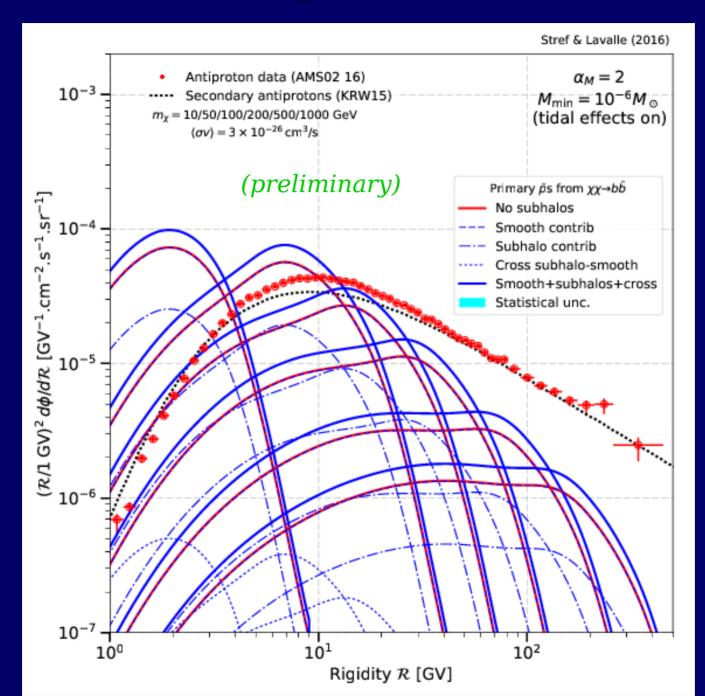
Mass density profiles & cosmic-ray antiprotons





Thanks for your attention!

Antiprotons flux



The AMS-02 hot spot

