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Full Sky Indirect Detection: Challenges and Strategies

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One of the best current constraints for indirect detection of dark matter at the 1-100 GeV mass scale is the Fermi-LAT stacking analysis of satellite dwarf galaxies of the Milky Way. This constraint is based on observations in a very small fraction of the sky, whereas undetectable, dense dark matter structures are predicted to be distributed throughout the Milky Way halo. I will describe strategies that open up searches for dark matter signatures to the whole sky. These methods improve sensitivity to cold thermal relics, as well as other dark matter scenarios.

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