

DARK MATTER OVERVIEW

NICOLAO FORNENGO

DEPARTMENT OF PHYSICS – UNIVERSITY OF TORINO
AND ISTITUTO NAZIONALE DI FISICA NUCLEARE (INFN) – TORINO
ITALY

UNIVERSITA'
DEGLI STUDI
DI TORINO



ALMA UNIVERSITAS
TAURINENSIS

nicolao.fornengo@to.infn.it
nicolao.fornengo@unito.it

www.to.infn.it/~fornengo
www.astroparticle.to.infn.it



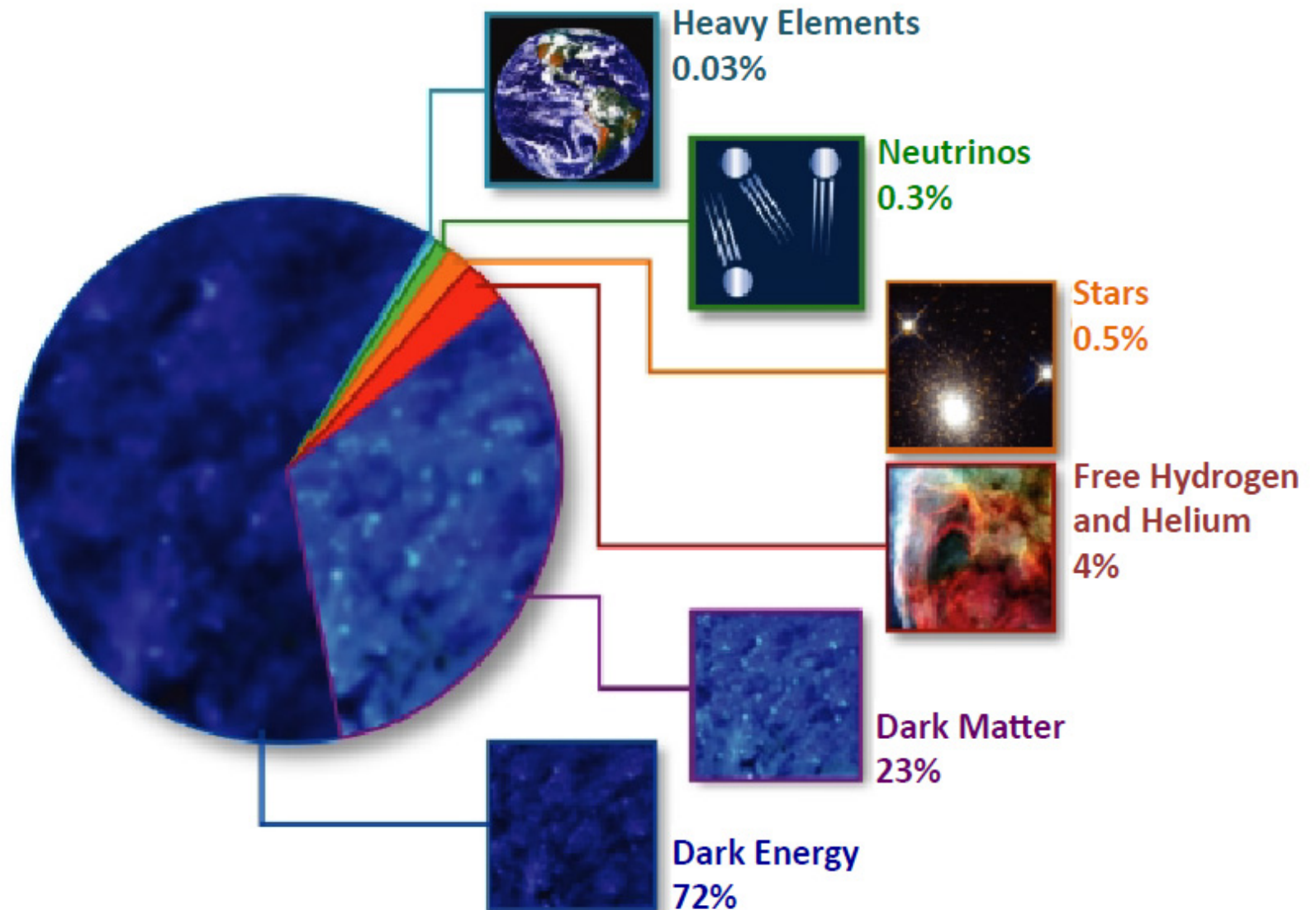
Istituto Nazionale di Fisica Nucleare

DEPARTMENT OF
EXCELLENCE



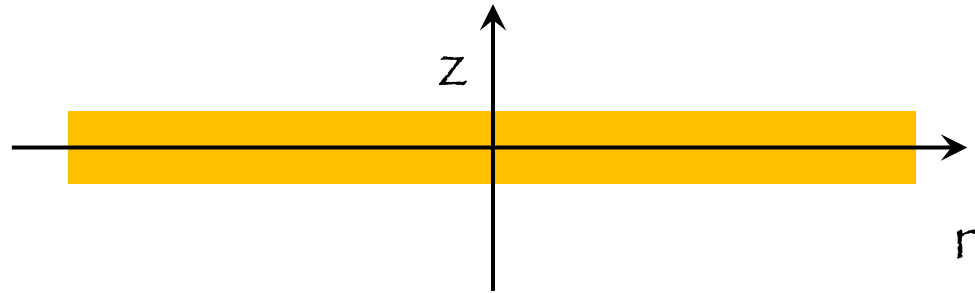
Accelerating the Search for Dark Matter with Machine Learning
Lorentz Center @ Oort, Leiden – 15.01.2018

The Dark Universe



DM Evidence – Local Scale (Oort)

- Galaxy modeled as a disk



- Dominant gradients are vertical:

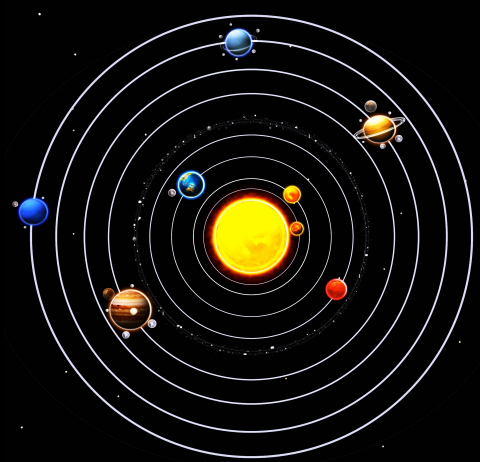
$$\frac{1}{n} \frac{d(n v_z^2)}{dz} = - \frac{d\Phi}{dz}$$

- Two ingredients needed:

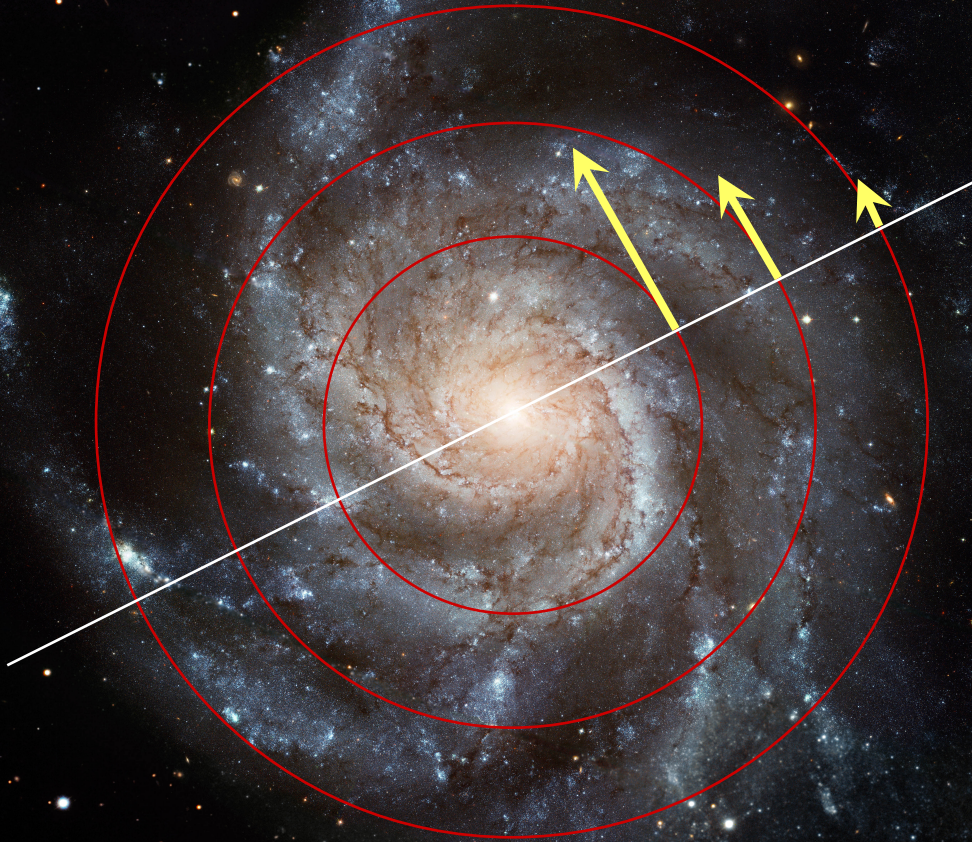
- A tracer of the density above the plane (e.g. bright stars)
- Measurement of the vertical dispersion velocity of the tracers

$$\Phi \longrightarrow \text{mass density}$$

DM evidence – Galactic scale



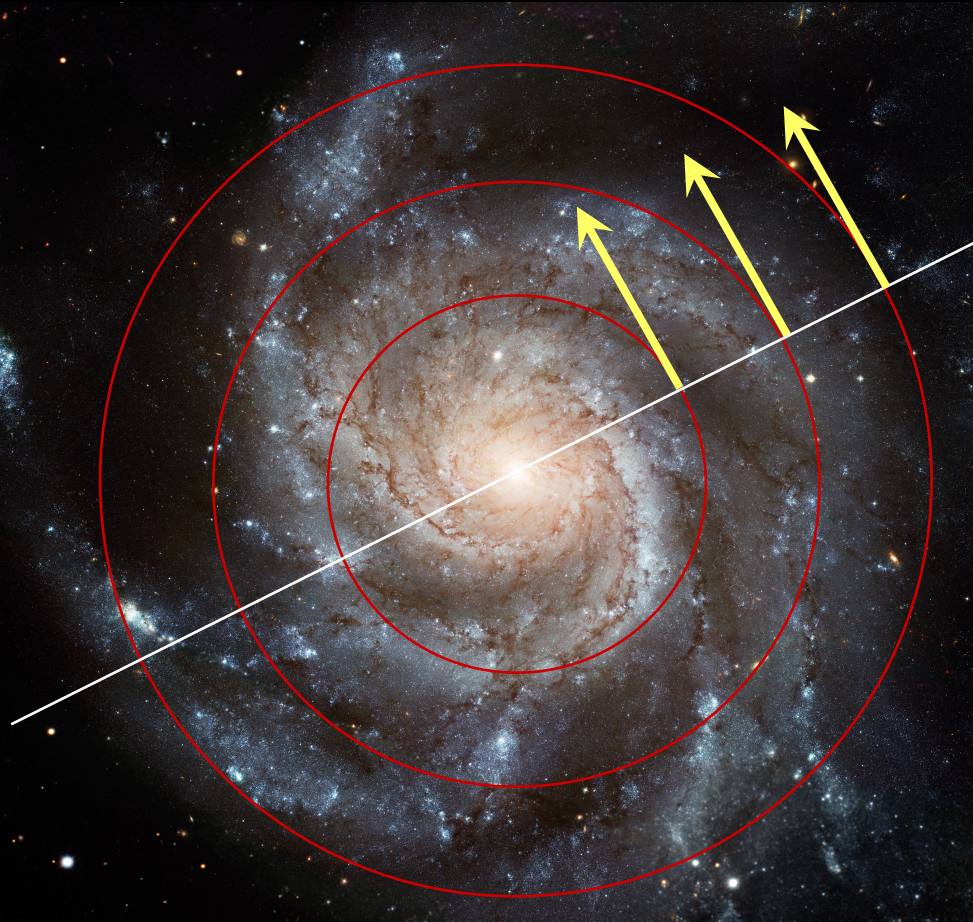
$$v(r) \propto r^{-1/2}$$



Spiral galaxy

DM evidence – Galactic scale

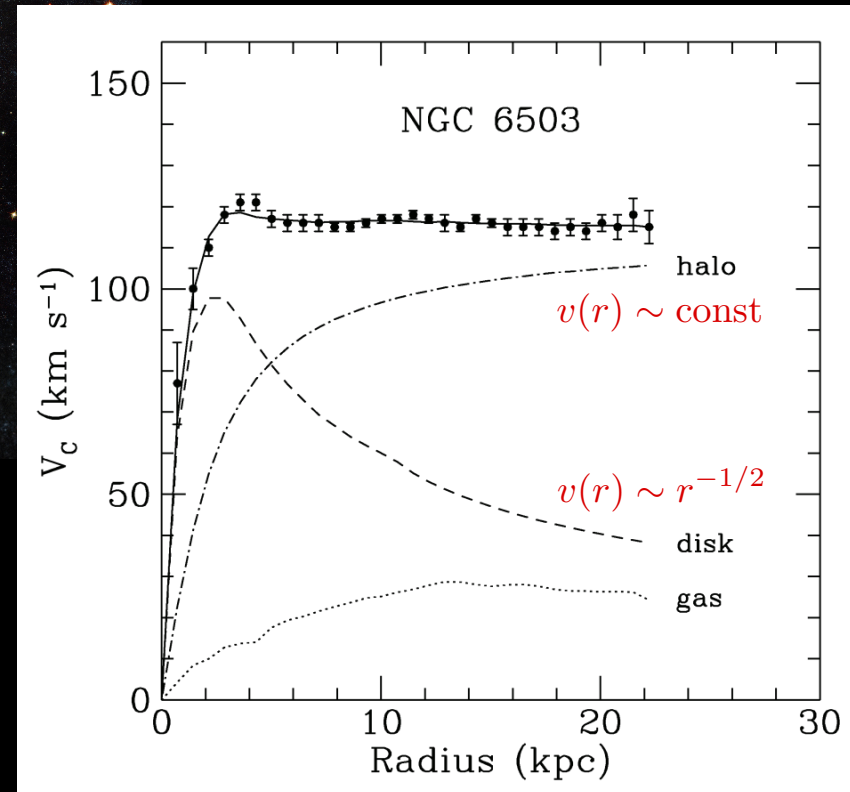
RUBIN (1970)



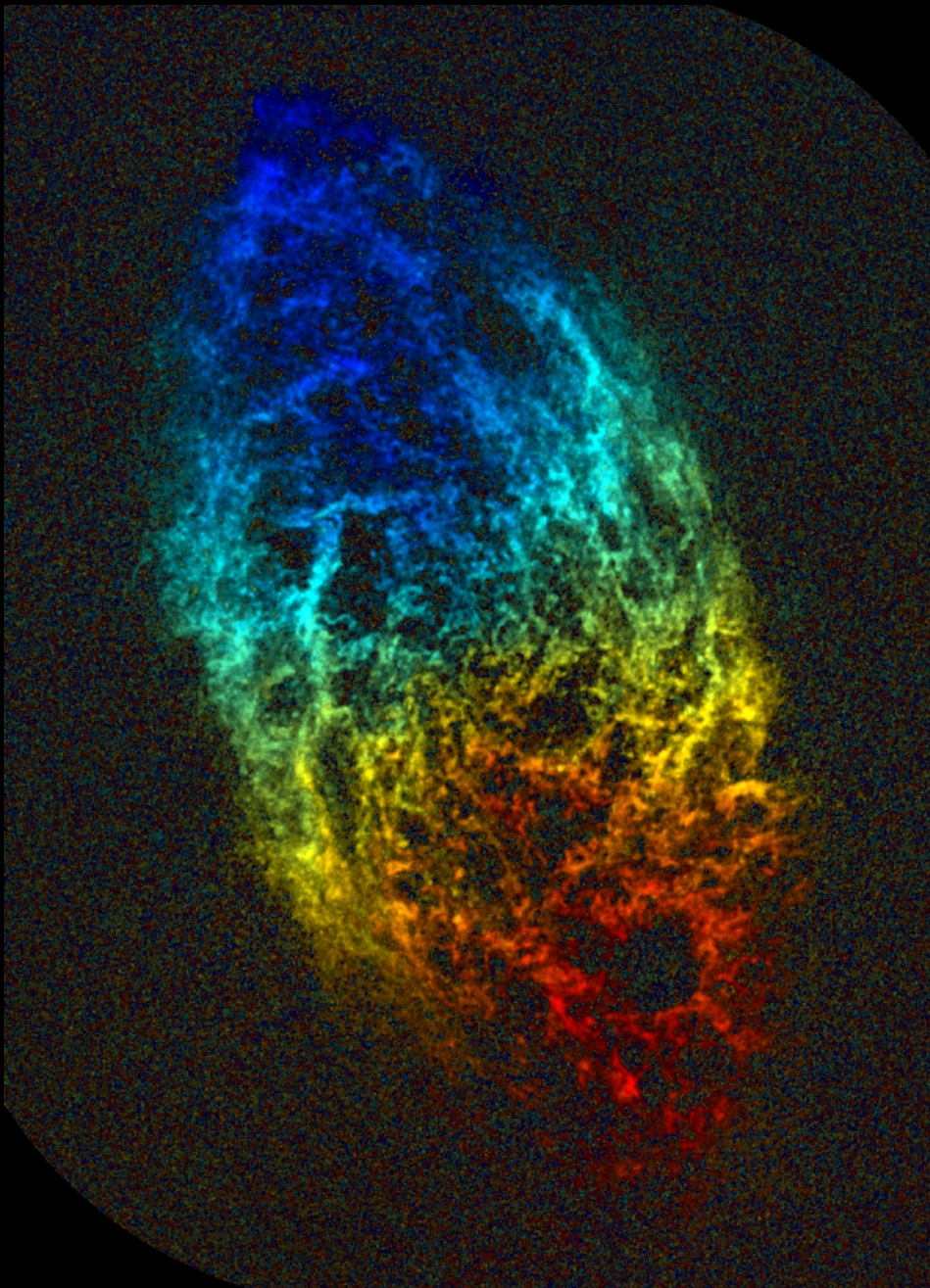
$$v(r) = \sqrt{M(r)/r}$$

Periferic stars and gas are faster than expected

Faster = More mass

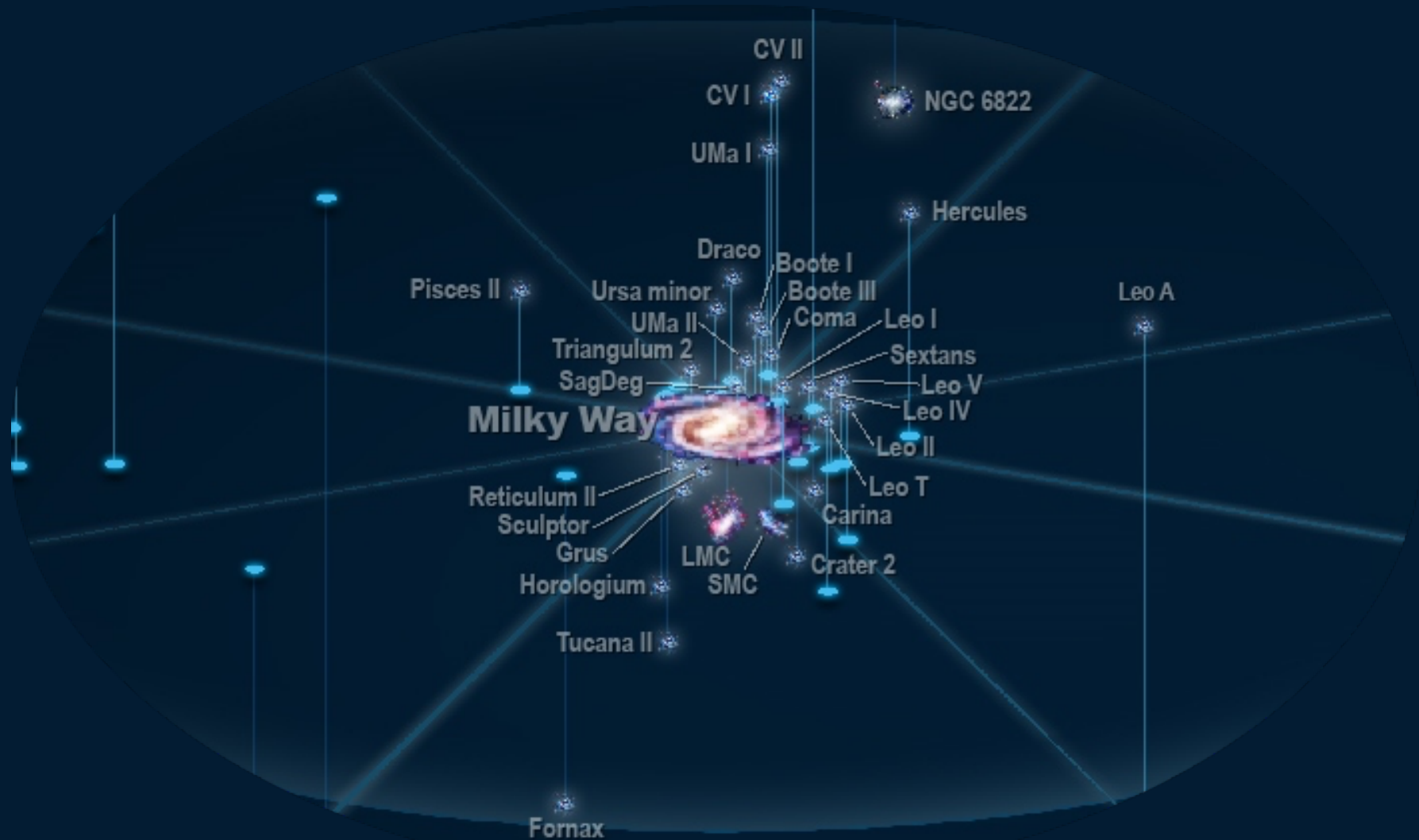


M33 (Pinwheel galaxy)
Hydrogen gas
Doppler image



VLA radio telescope

DM Evidence – Galactic Scale



Dwarf galaxies: largely DM-dominated

DM evidence – Cluster scale

ZWICKY (1933)



$$2\langle T \rangle = -\langle V_{\text{TOT}} \rangle$$

$$\langle T \rangle \sim \langle v^2 \rangle$$

$v \sim (300 \div 1000) \text{ km/s}$

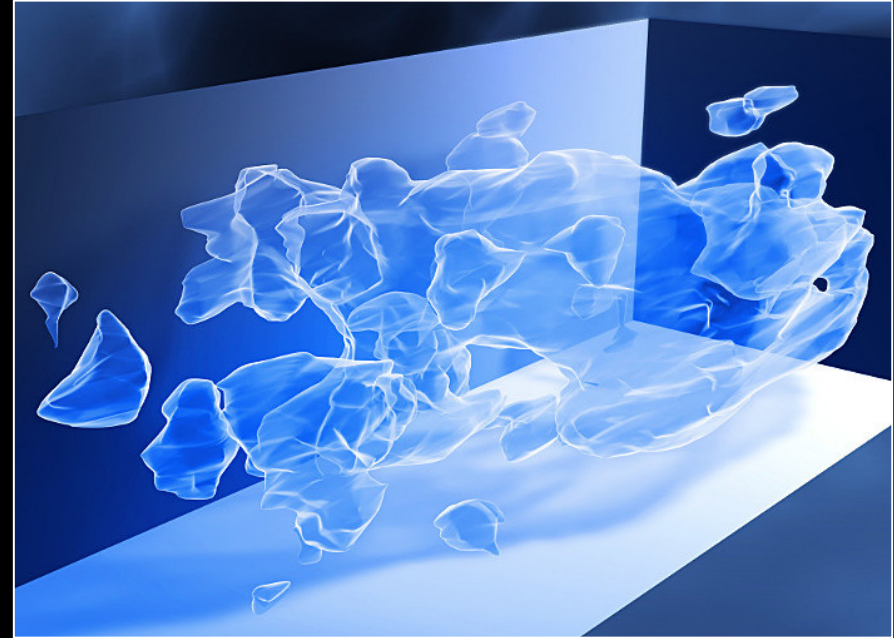
Velocity dispersion of galaxies in the cluster is too large: the cluster should “evaporate”

Much more mass than the visible one is needed

DM Evidence – Extragalactic Scale



STRONG LENSING

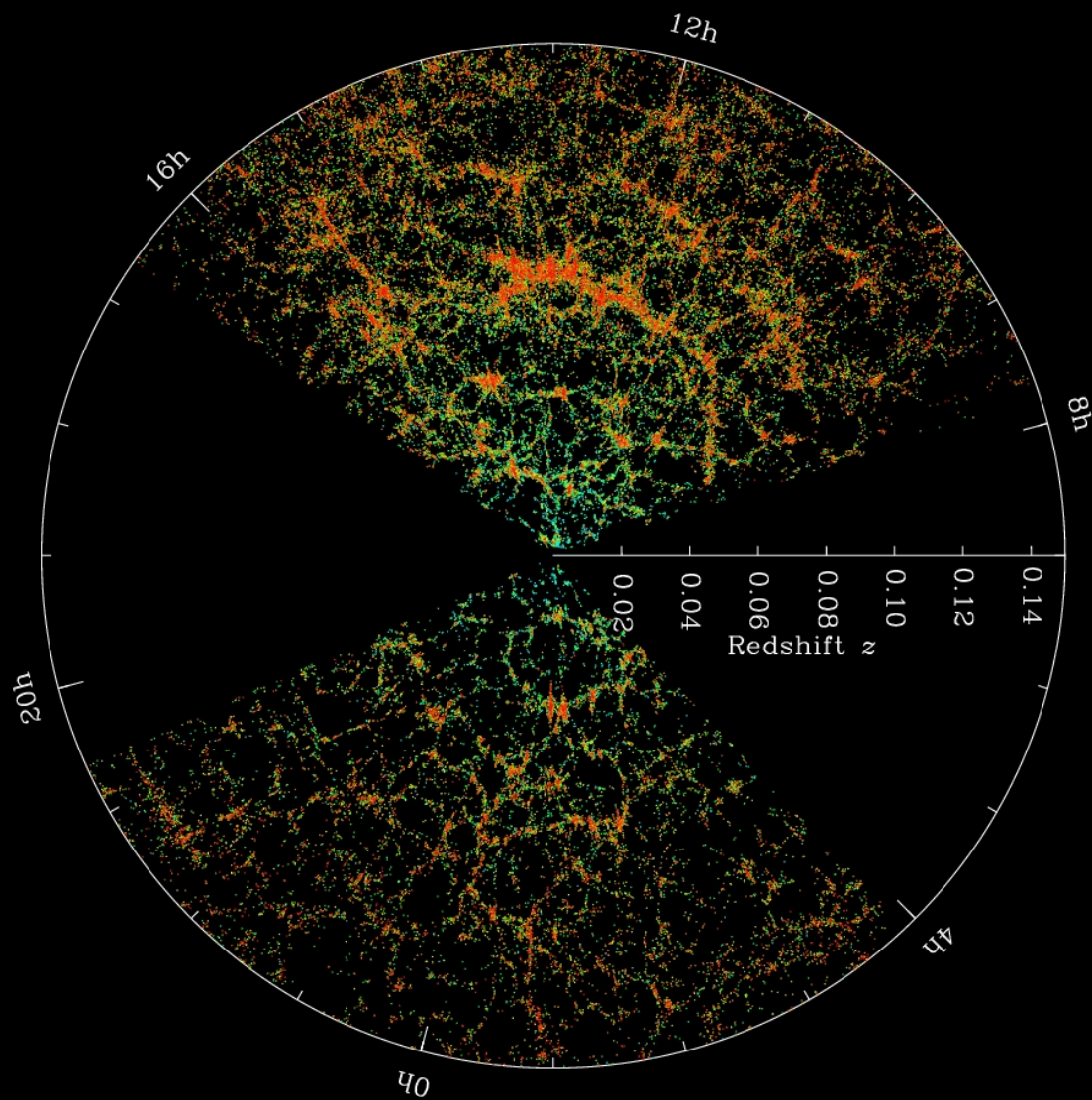


WEAK LENSING

Gravitational lensing

A large amount of mass between the background galaxies and us is inferred by the lensing effect

DM Evidence ~ Cosmological Scale



Sloan Digital Sky Survey

Overwhelming evidence

- Rotational curves of spiral galaxies
- Galaxy clusters dynamics
- Gravitational lensing
- Hydrodynamical equilibrium of hot gas in galaxy clusters
- Large scale structure of the Universe
- Energy budget of the Universe
- (The same theory of structure formation)

Overwhelming evidence

- DM evidence is purely **gravitational**
 - Rotational curves of spiral galaxies
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 - Hydrodynamical equilibrium of hot gas in galaxy clusters
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 - Energy budget of the Universe
 - (The same theory of structure formation)

New Particle or Modified Gravity?

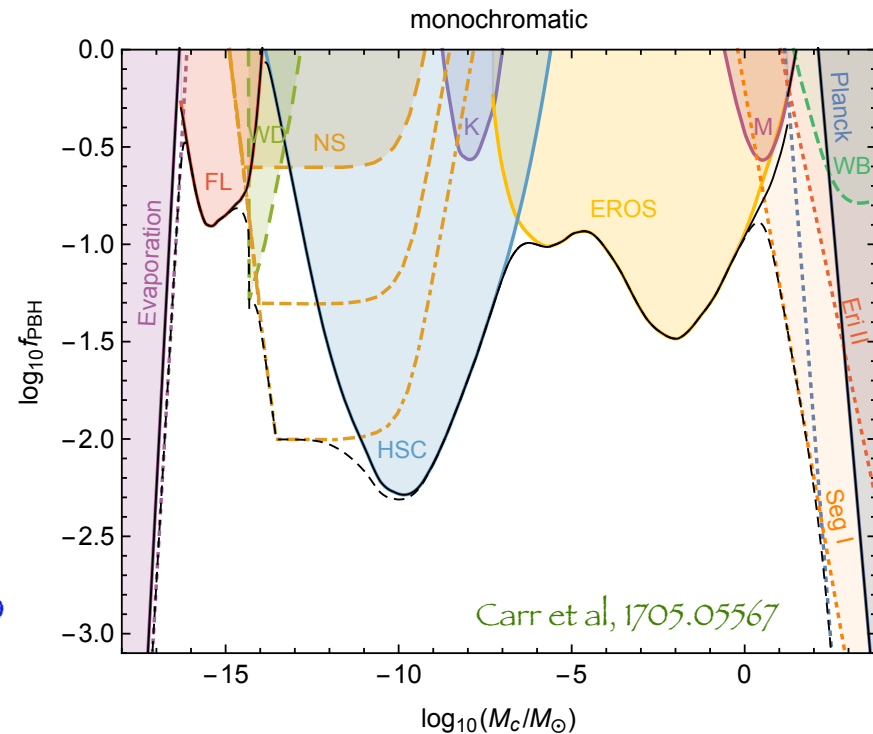
- DM evidence is purely **gravitational**
- This evidence could be ascribed either to:
 - We do not understand **gravity beyond our local environment** (basically: solar system)
 - A new type of matter, i.e. **a new particle**, exists
 - No viable candidate in the SM: **New Physics**

Solutions not involving new particles

The DM issue is not a problem of particles, but of Gravity
Modified Newtonian Dynamics
Gravity beyond General Relativity

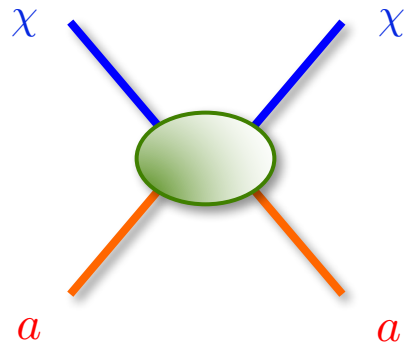
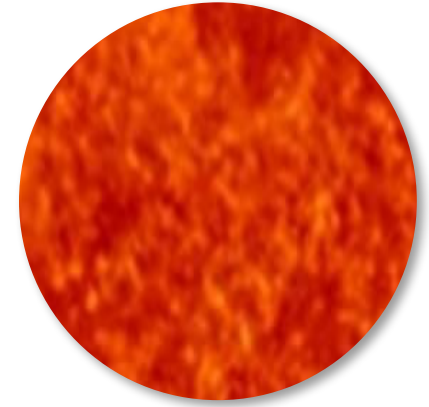
Primordial black holes *might* solve the DM problem
They do not count as baryonic matter

FL: femtolensing of GRB
NS: neutron star capture
WD: white dwarf explosion
HSC: microlensing from Subaru
K: microlensing from Kepler
EROS: microlensing from EROS
MACHO: microlensing from MACHO



If a particle, where does it come from?

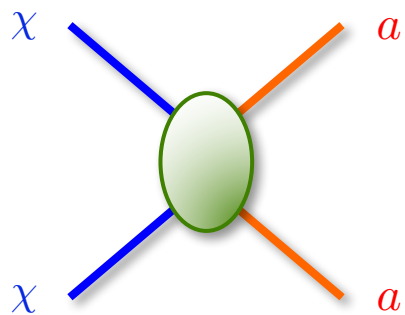
Produced, through some mechanism, in the early Universe, during its plasma epoch



Elastic processes

Reshuffle particles energies and momenta

kinetic equilibrium

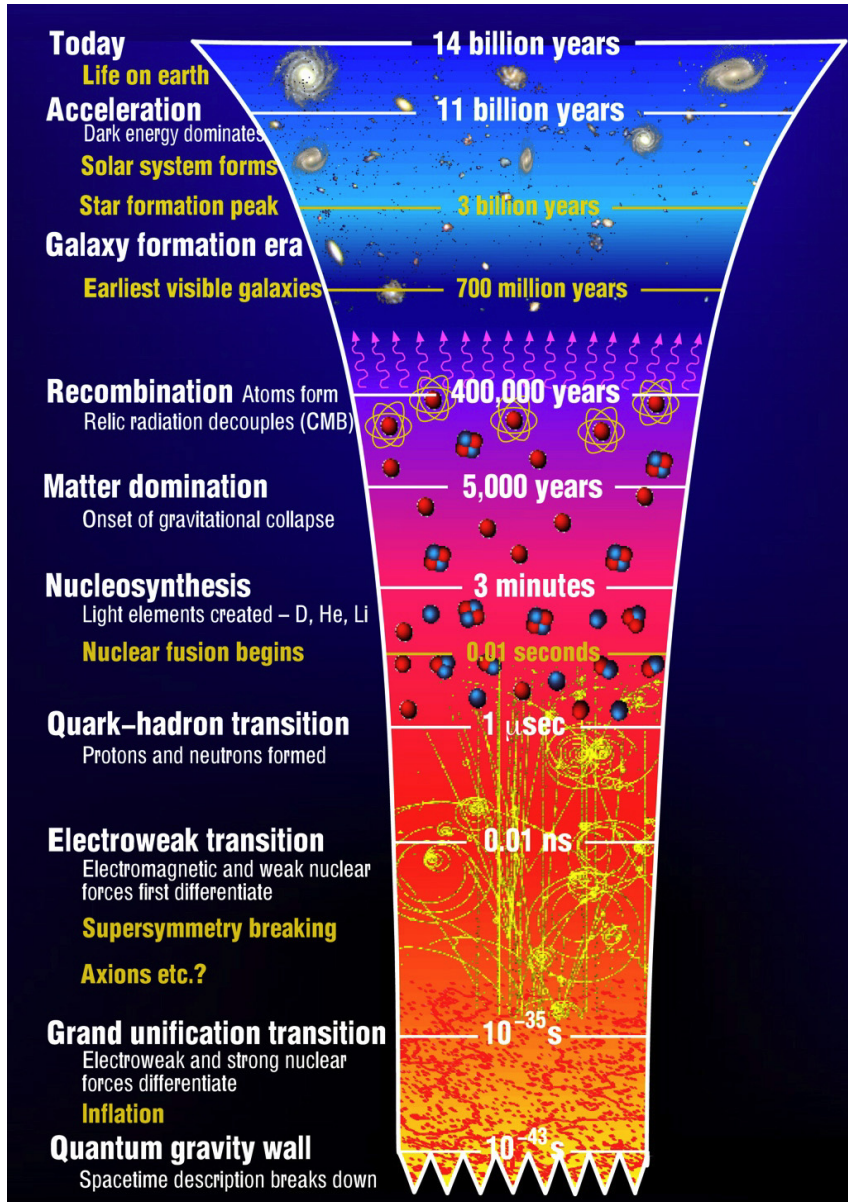


Inelastic processes

Create or destroy particles in the plasma

chemical equilibrium

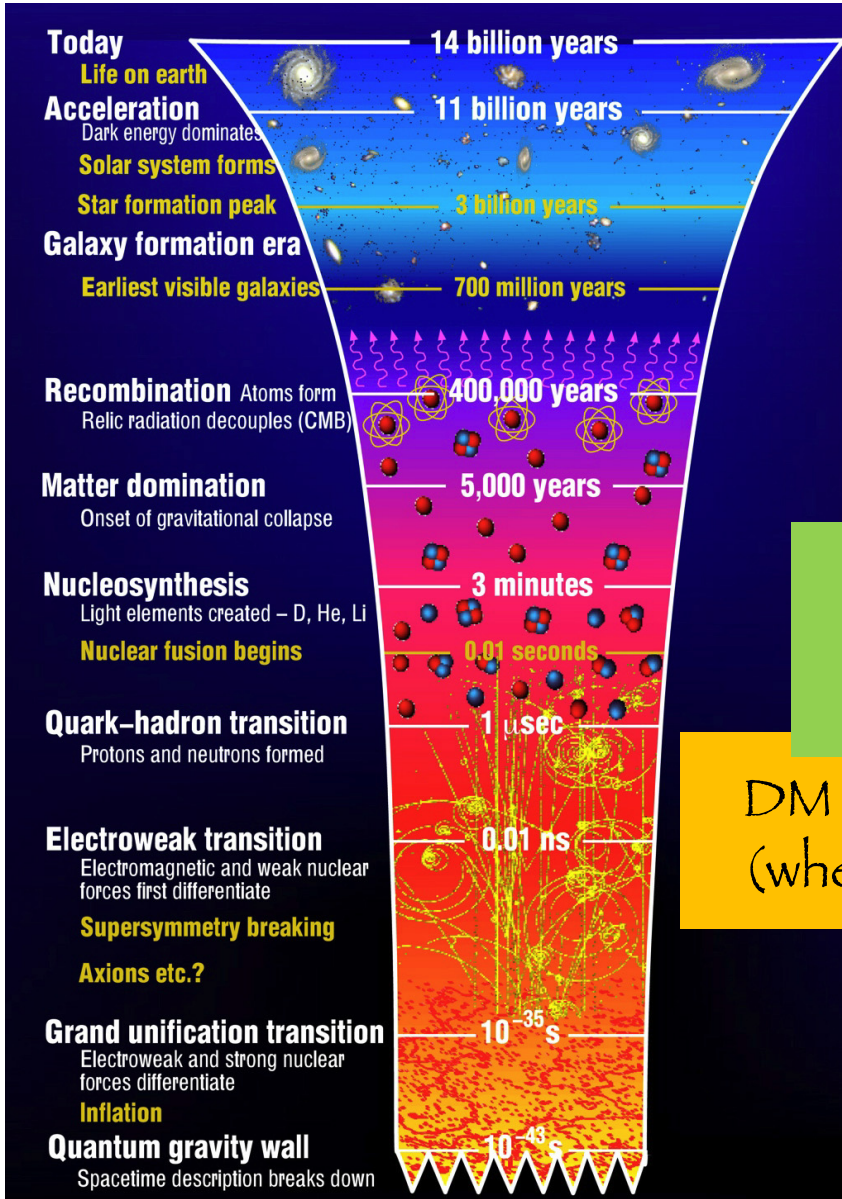
Early Universe



Plasma phase

Particle can be thermally excited

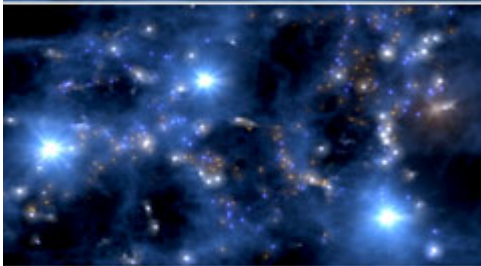
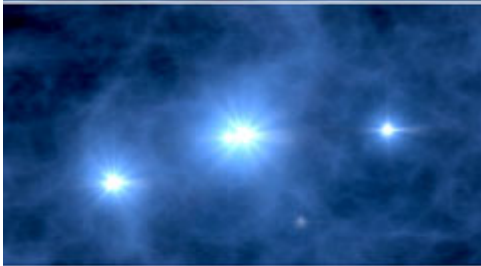
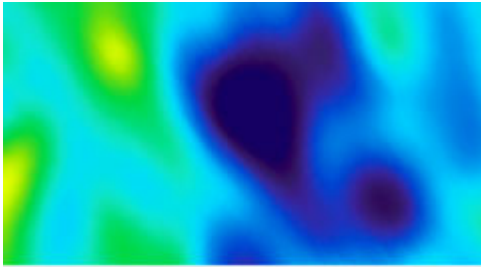
Early Universe



→ CMB is released
Plasma phase ends
Fluctuations can grow

DM particle kinetically decouples
(when depends on the particle)

DM particle abundance forms
(when depends on the particle)



PRIMORDIAL FLUCTUATIONS AT CMB



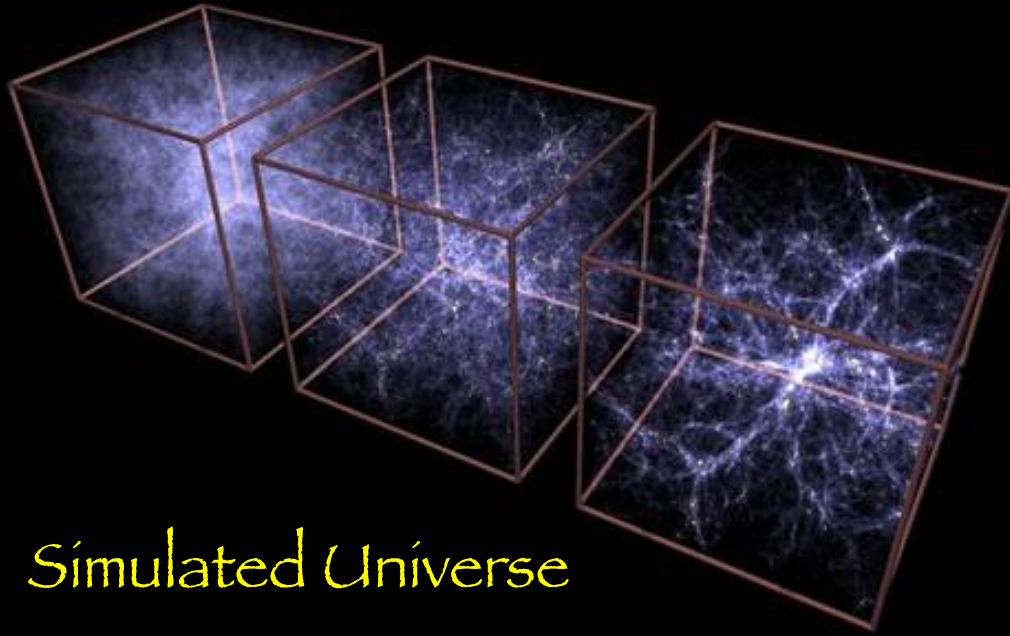
GROWTH OF PERTURBATION BY
GRAVITATIONAL INSTABILITIES



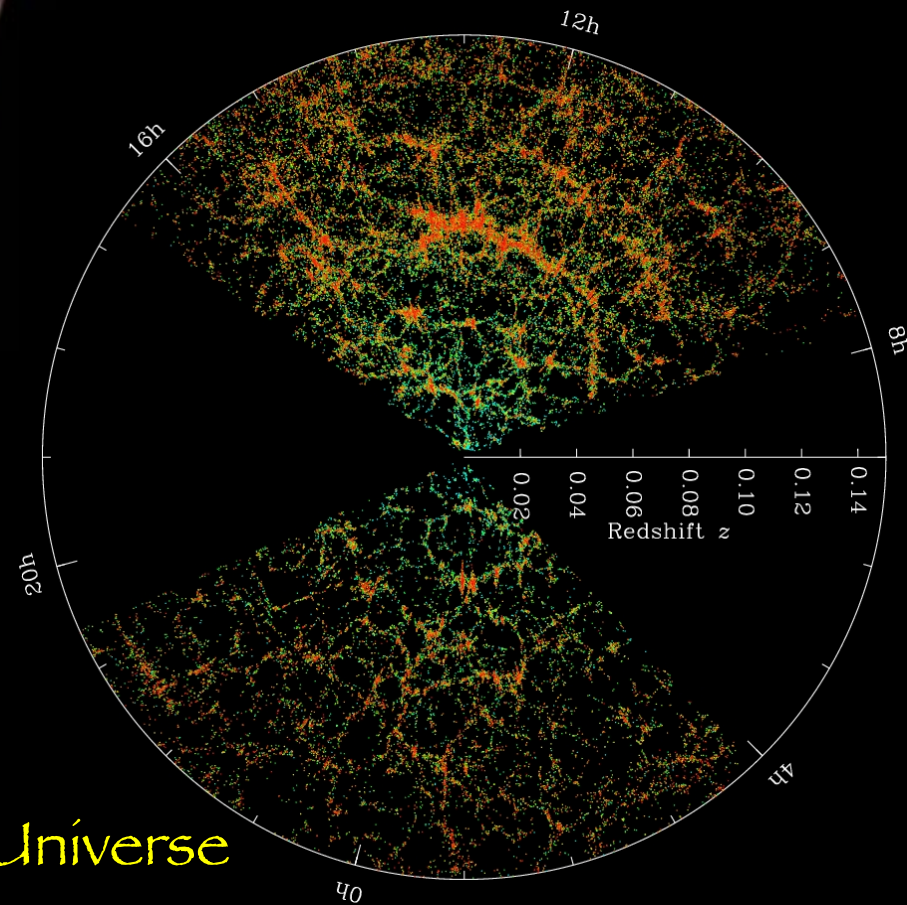
DARK MATTER ACTS AS
KEY ELEMENT (AND IS
REQUIRED TO BE
EFFECTIVELY **COLD**)

STRUCTURE FORMATION
(GALAXIES, CLUSTERS)

Hierarchical structure



Simulated Universe



Observed Universe

Relevant particle physics properties

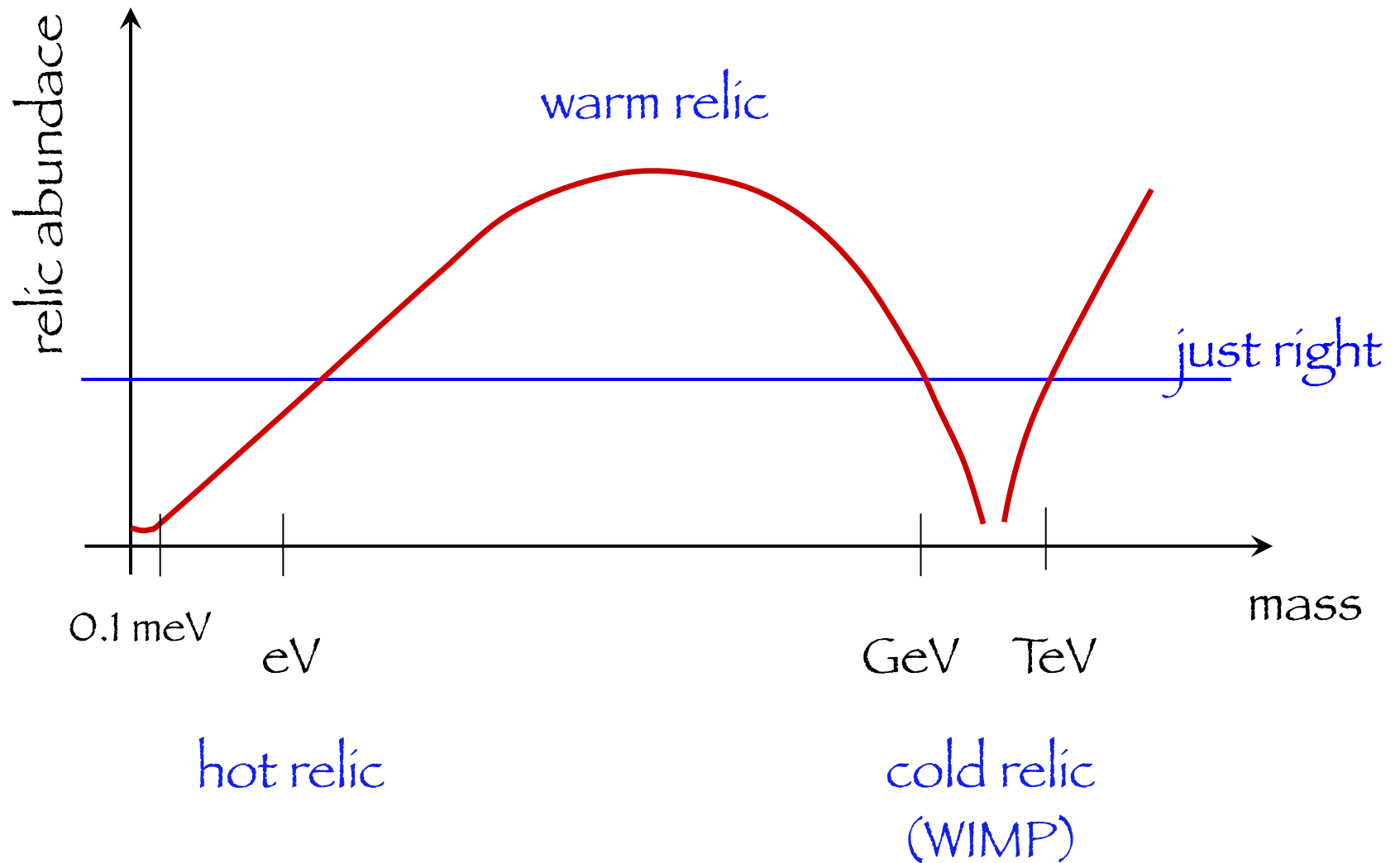
Particle mass

Particle interactions

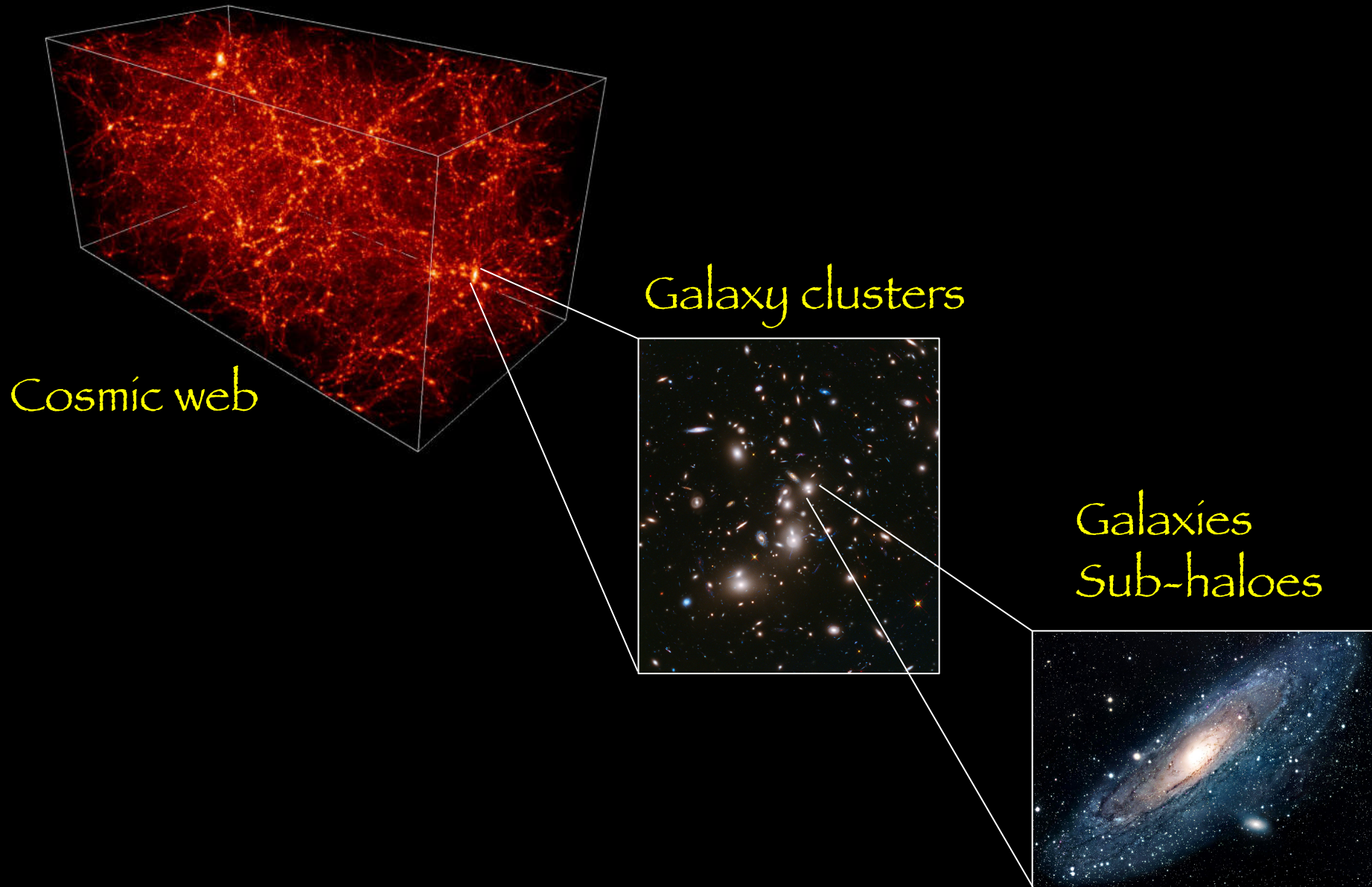
They both act in determining:

- If and when it has been in the plasma
Full/partial equilibrium
- How much of it is left over
Relic abundance
- How its abundance is produced
Freeze-out, freeze-in, from decay, through asymmetry, oscillation
- Its dynamical scale and properties for structure formation
Free-streaming length, hot/warm/cold

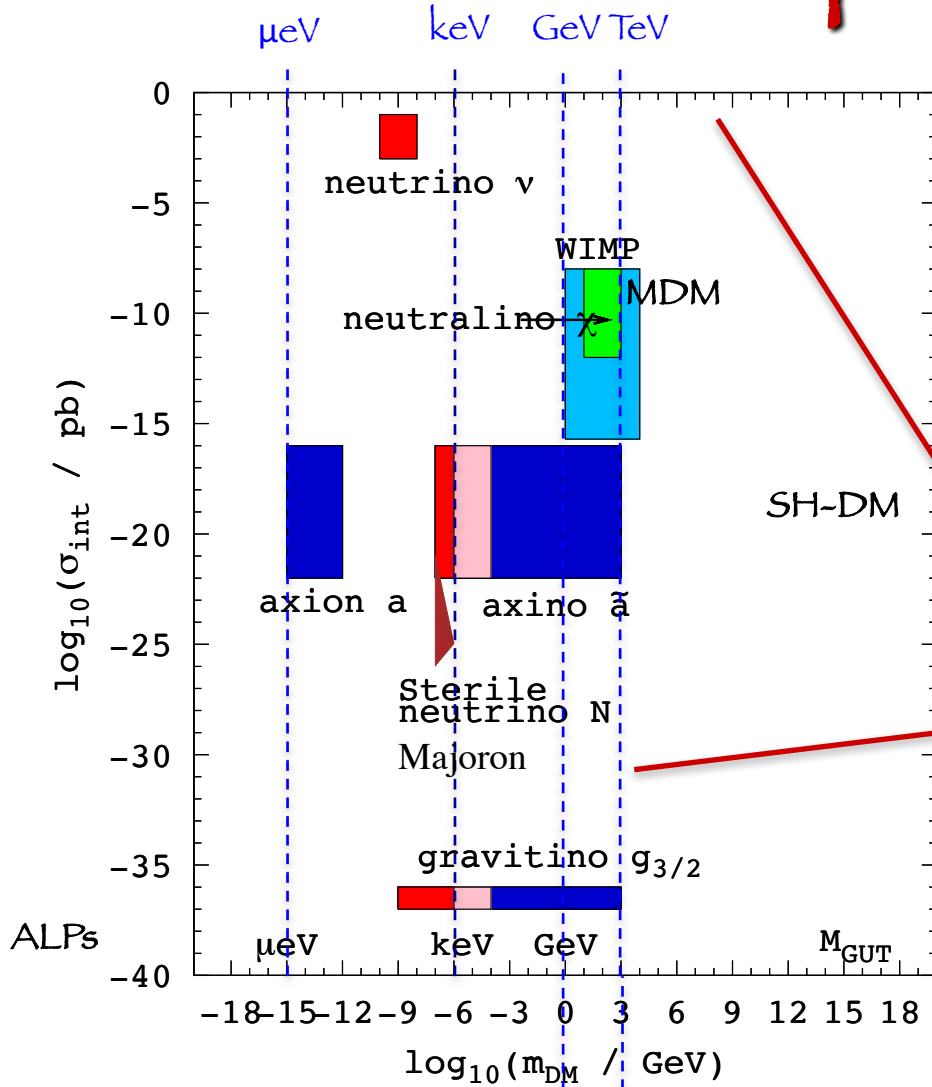
A “miracle” tale: the thermal WIMP



How is it distributed in the Universe ?



What particle?



“Strong (-ish)”

Self-interacting
Technicolor DM

...

“EM (-ish)”

Millicharged DM
Electric/magnetic dipole

...

Weak

WIMP

Gravitational

Non-WIMP

WIMP

Superheavy

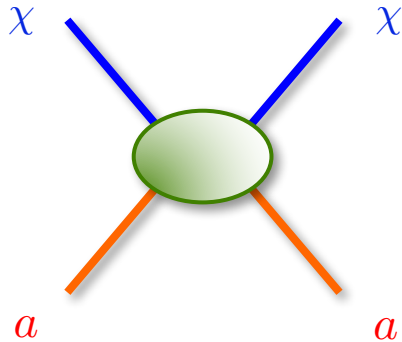
(see De Simone’s talk)

What DM can do to manifest itself as a particle?



DM as a particle might ...

Interact with ordinary matter

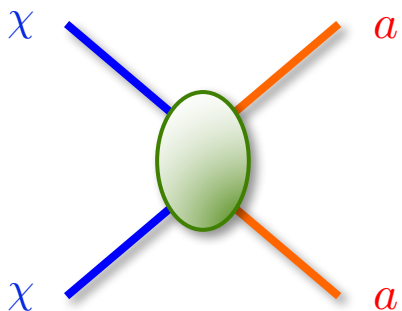


Direct detection

Produce effects in astrophysical environments, like in stars

(see Regis' talk)

Self annihilate or decay



Send us messengers (indirect detection)

Exotic injections that can alter properties of messengers (e.g. CMB: SZ, reionization; gamma-rays absorption)

Cosmic messengers

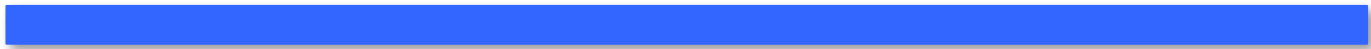
	WIMP non WIMP		WIMP non WIMP	WIMP
<u>Photons</u>	radio	IR	X	gamma
<u>Cosmic rays</u>	electrons/positrons antiprotons, antideuterium, antinuclei		WIMP, non WIMP	WIMP
<u>Neutrinos</u>			WIMP, non WIMP	
<u>Gravitational waves</u>			DM = primordial BH	

Multi: messenger/wavelength/technique

	WIMP non WIMP		WIMP non WIMP	WIMP
Photons	radio	IR	X	gamma
Cosmic rays	electrons/positrons antiprotons, antideuterium, antinuclei		WIMP, non WIMP	WIMP
Neutrinos			WIMP, non WIMP	
Gravitational waves			DM = primordial BH	
<u>Direct detection</u>			WIMP, non WIMP	

Multi: messenger/wavelength/technique

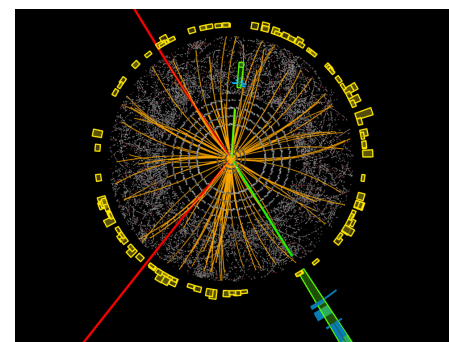
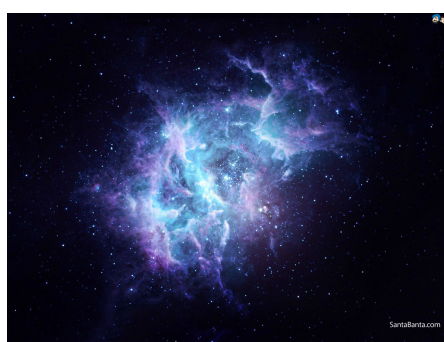
Galactic + Extragalactic

	radio	IR	X	gamma
Photons				
Cosmic rays	electrons/positrons			Galactic
	antiprotons, antideuterium, antinuclei			Galactic
Neutrinos			Local Galaxy, Galaxy, Extragalactic	
Gravitational waves				Cosmological
Direct detection				Galactic, very local

Multi: messenger/wavelength/technique

	WIMP non WIMP		WIMP non WIMP	WIMP
Photons	radio	IR	X	gamma
Cosmic rays	electrons/positrons antiprotons, antideuterium, antinuclei		WIMP, non WIMP	WIMP
Neutrinos			WIMP, non WIMP	
Gravitational waves			DM = primordial BH	
Direct detection			WIMP, non WIMP	
<u>Accelerator searches for New Physics</u>			WIMP, non WIMP	

A multiple approach



● Astrophysical signals

- Tests DM as particle in its environment
- Signals are not produced under our own direct control
- Complex backgrounds
- Multimessenger, multiwavelength, multitechnique strategy

● Accelerator / Lab signals

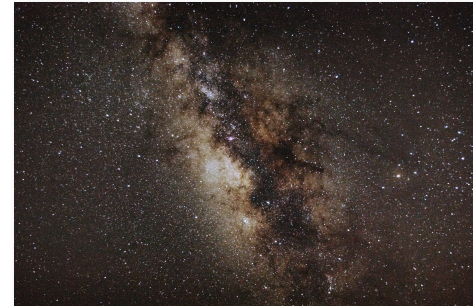
- Produce New Physics states and help in shaping the underlying model
- Allows (hopefully) to identify the physical properties of the DM sector
- Controlled environment

One does not fit all ... profit of all opportunities

Where to search for a signal

- Our Galaxy

- Smooth component
- Subhalos

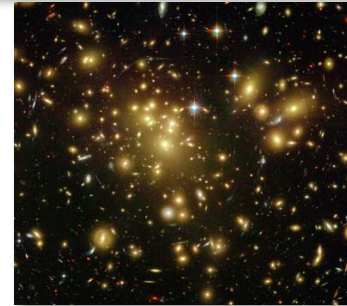


- Satellite galaxies (dwarfs)

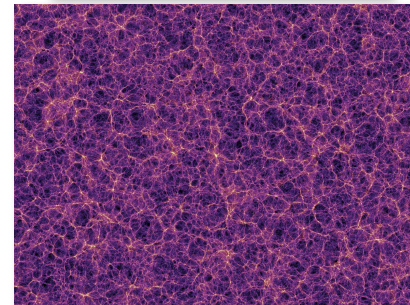


- Galaxy clusters

- Smooth component
- Individual galaxies
- Galaxies subhalos



- “Cosmic web”



Example - Photons: diversify strategy

Targets

Galactic center

Galactic subhalos (clumps)

Dwarf galaxies

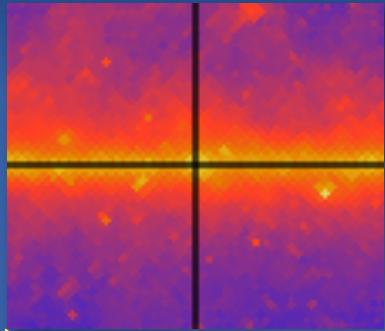
Individual galaxy clusters

Diffuse

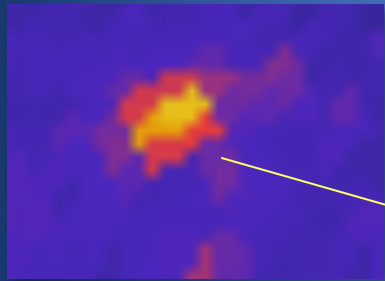
High-lat galactic halo

Extragalactic (cosmological) cumulative emission

Gamma-ray map

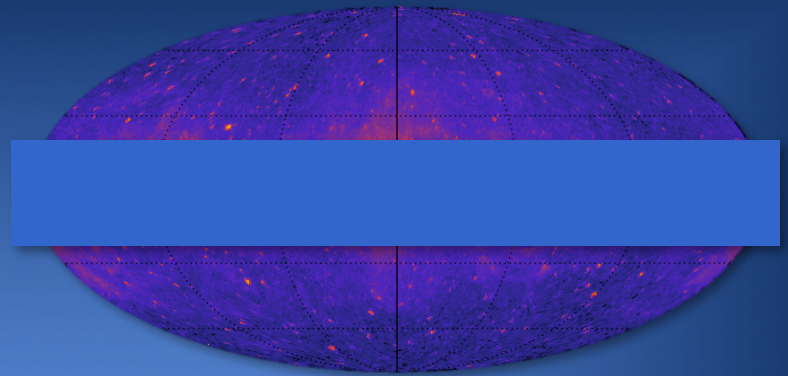


Galactic center

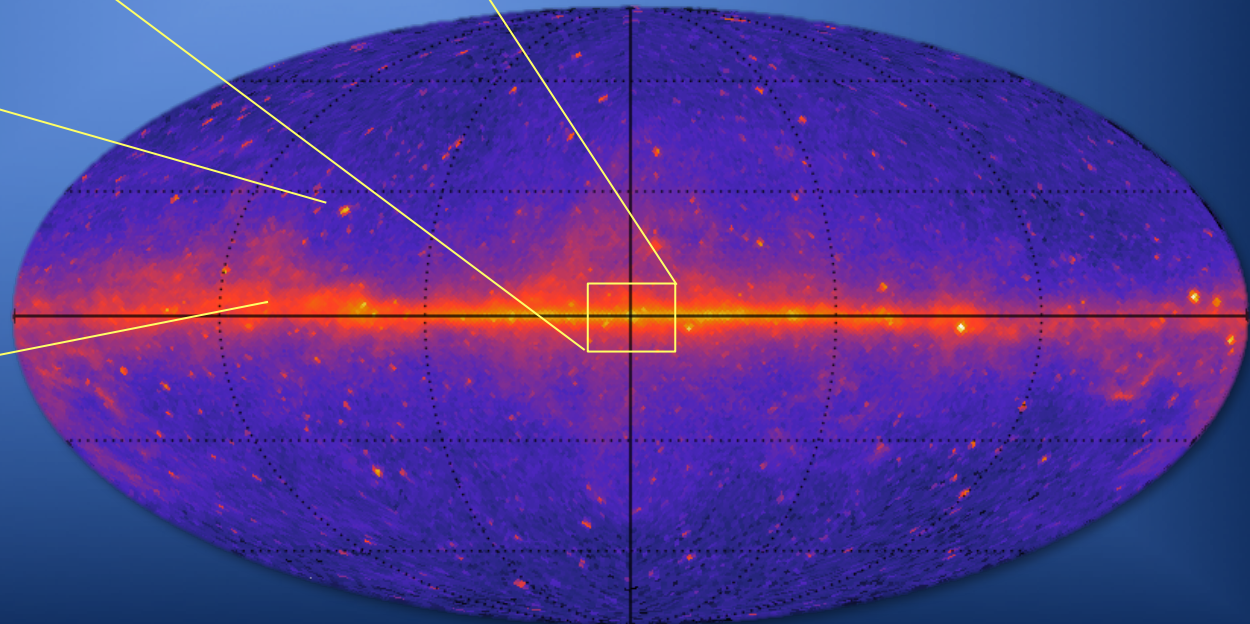


Individual sources

Galactic plane



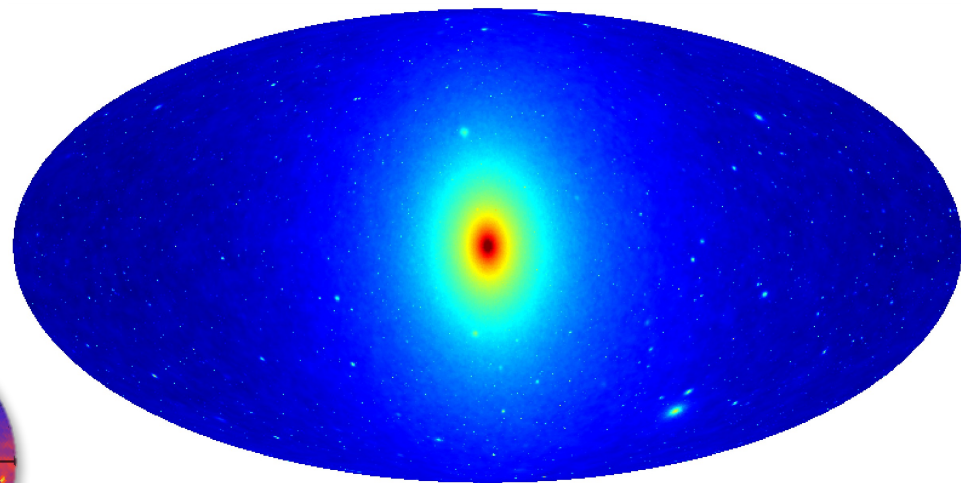
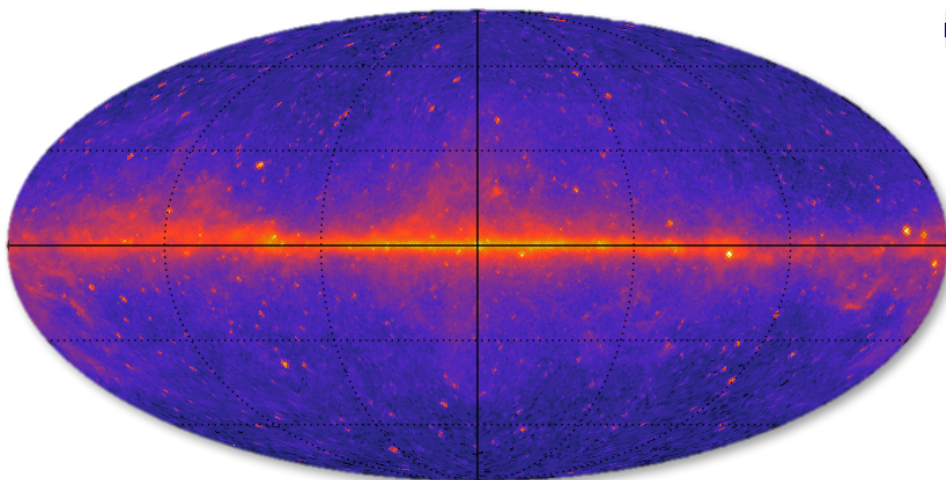
High latitudes




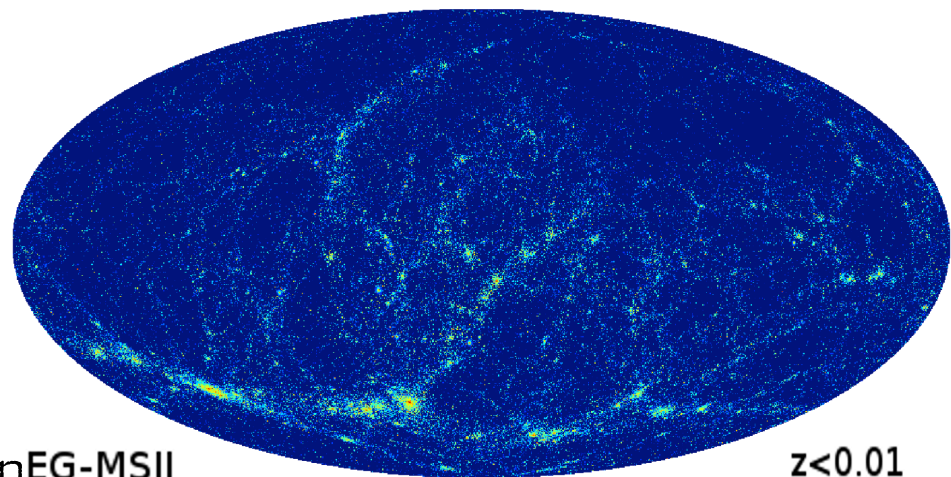
Fermi-LAT


This map is NOT dominated by DM

Real map



14  18
 $\log S \text{ (} M_{\text{sun}}^2 \text{ kpc}^{-5} \text{ sr}^{-1} \text{)}$



EG-MSII $z < 0.01$
-1.0  3.0

Contains

Galactic emission

Point sources

EG diffuse emission

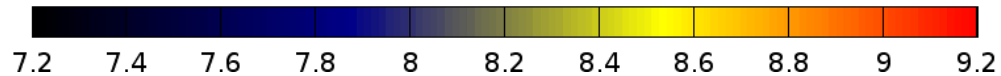
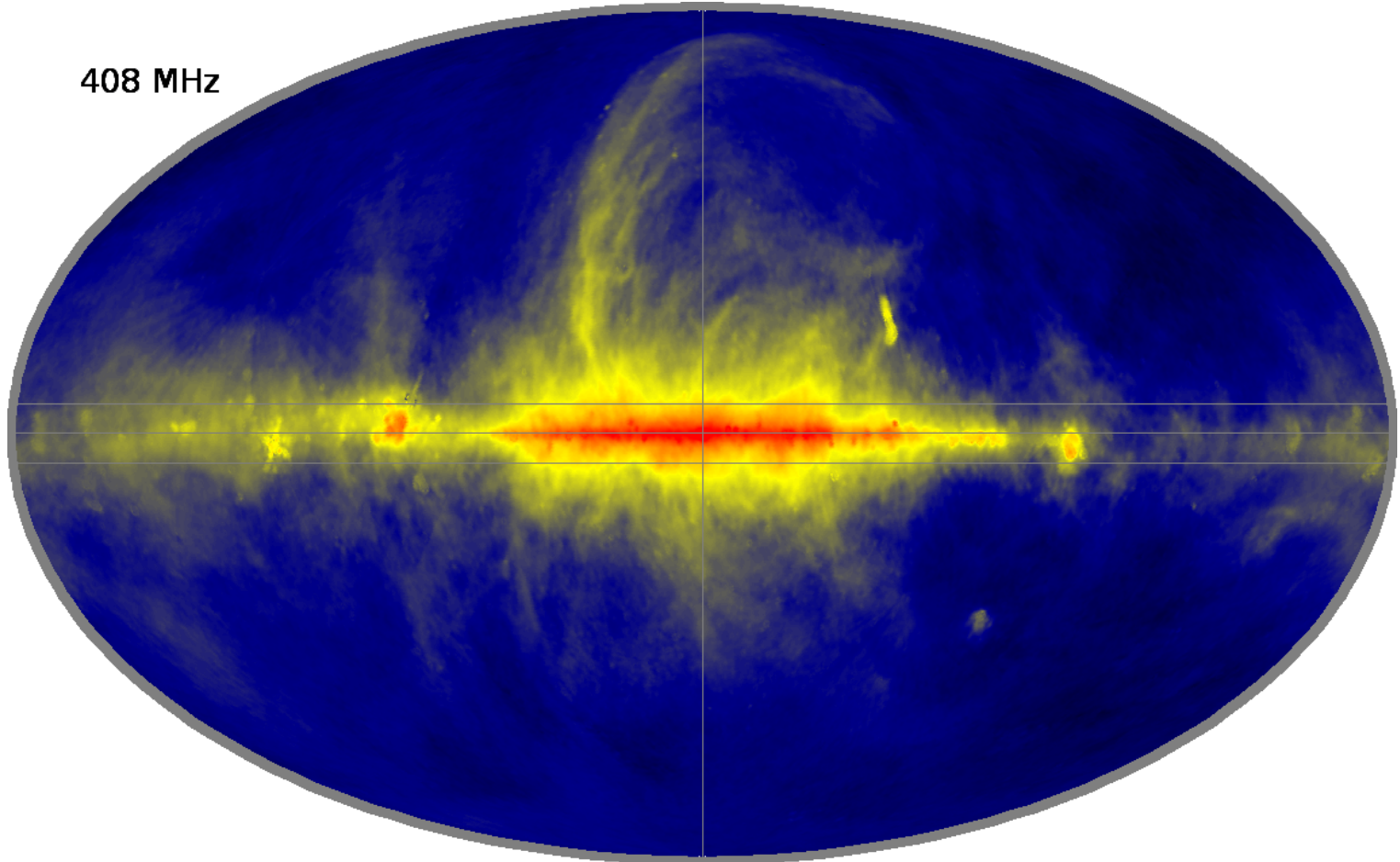
Galactic and cosmological DM emission

(if any ...)

DM signals are (largely) subdominant
(but we are interested in the other components, too)

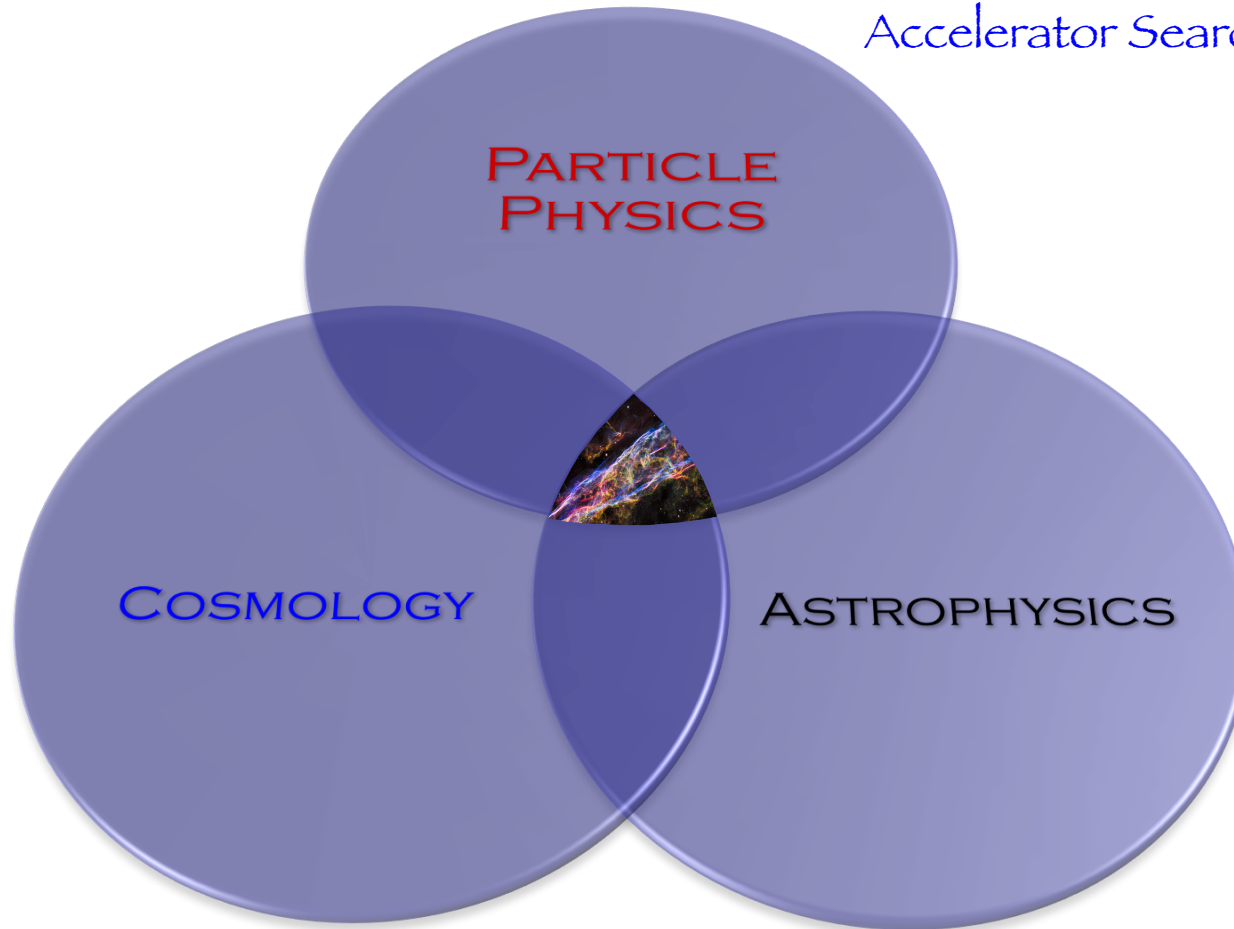
Another example: radio emission

408 MHz



The Particle Dark Matter Crossroad

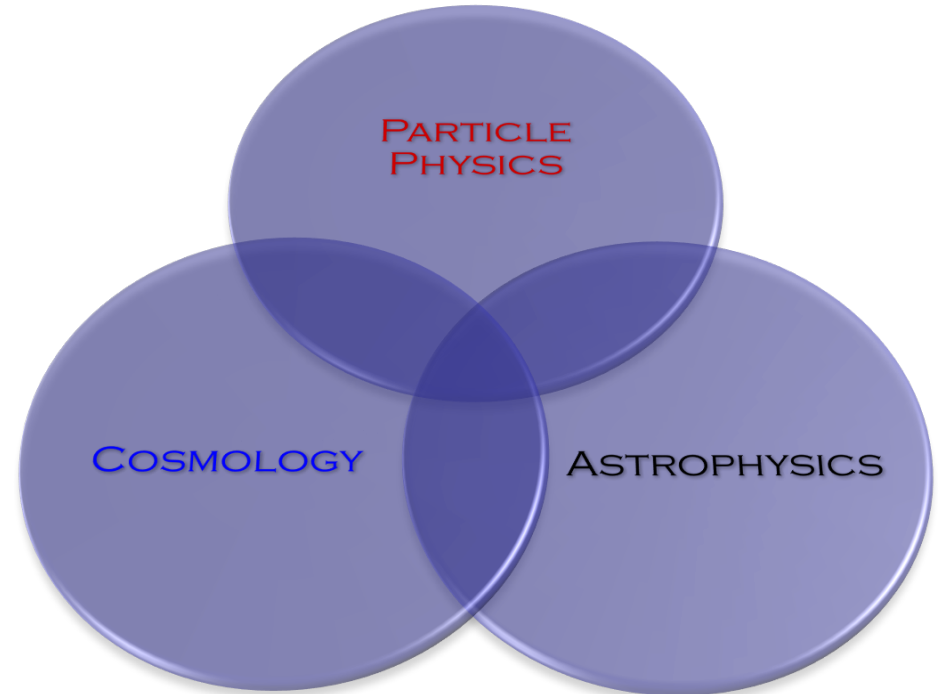
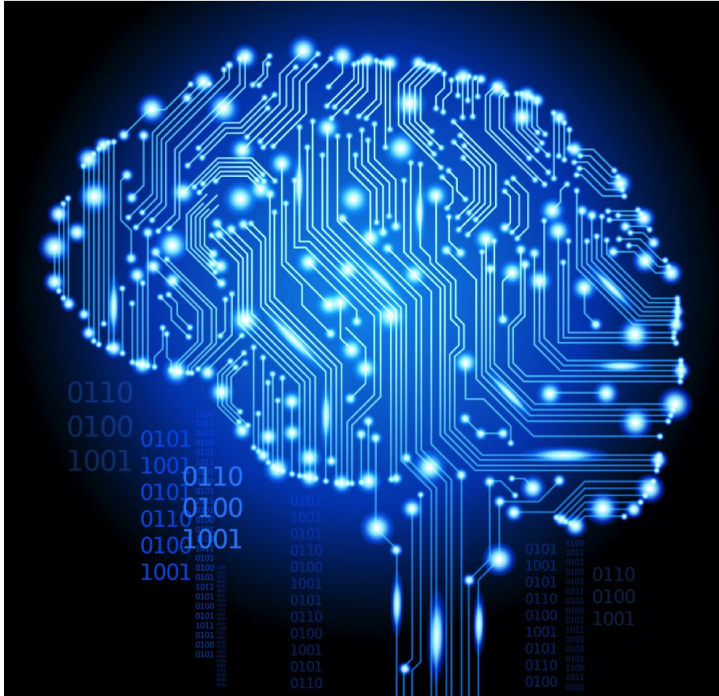
Particle Candidate: Models of New Physics
Accelerator Searches



Identification of the presence of DM
Large scale distribution
Cosmology of the DM Particle

Identification of the presence of DM
Small scale distribution
Astrophysical Signals of the DM Particle
Astrophysical backgrounds (sources, etc)

How Machine Learning can help us?



Machine Learning and DM

- What we **do** have:
 Good wealth of data

Machine Learning and DM

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DM identification: Stellar motions in dwarf galaxies

Machine Learning and DM

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DM identification: Stellar motions in dwarf galaxies
Dynamics of stars in galaxies
Dynamics of galaxies in clusters

Machine Learning and DM

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DM identification:

- Stellar motions in dwarf galaxies
- Dynamics of stars in galaxies
- Dynamics of galaxies in clusters
- LSS catalogs (galaxies, clusters)

Machine Learning and DM

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Good wealth of data

DM identification:

- Stellar motions in dwarf galaxies
- Dynamics of stars in galaxies
- Dynamics of galaxies in clusters
- LSS catalogs (galaxies, clusters)
- Lensing maps (strong, weak)

Machine Learning and DM

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Particle DM astro signals:

Photons: Maps of large portions of the sky

Machine Learning and DM

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Charged CR: Fluxes averaged over the sky
Some map at very high energies (Auger, IceCube)

Machine Learning and DM

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Particle DM astro signals:

Photons: Maps of large portions of the sky

Charged CR: Fluxes averaged over the sky
Some map at very high energies (Auger, IceCube)

Direct detection: Events (typically zero) in a low
(See Brown's talk) background detector

Could ML help in signal/background discrimination?
And with specific signatures (modulation, directionality)

Machine Learning and DM

- What we **do** have:
 Good wealth of data

Particle DM at accelerators

It is (typically) not the DM particle that it's "seen" at accelerators, rather related particles in a New Physics model

Machine Learning and DM

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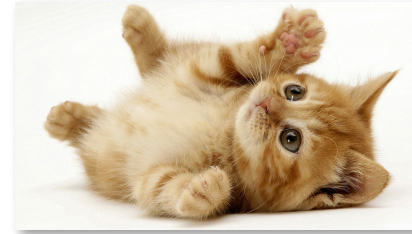
High- E (mostly for WIMPs): data are already partly analyzed with ML techniques, but with focus not DM-specific
(See Farbin's and Stoyes's talks)

Low- E (axions, ALP, dark photons, etc): search methods vary a lot, use of ML technique to be investigated
(See Ustyuzhanin's and Stoyes's talks)

Machine Learning and DM

- What we **do not** have [we **might not** have a **proper**]

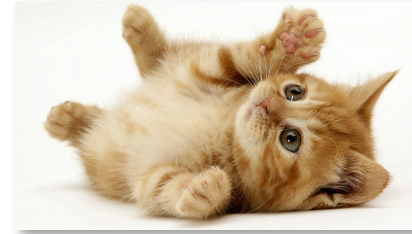
A proper training set



Machine Learning and DM

- What we **do not** have [we **might not** have a **proper**]

A proper training set



We can rely on modeling: simulations

How good is it?

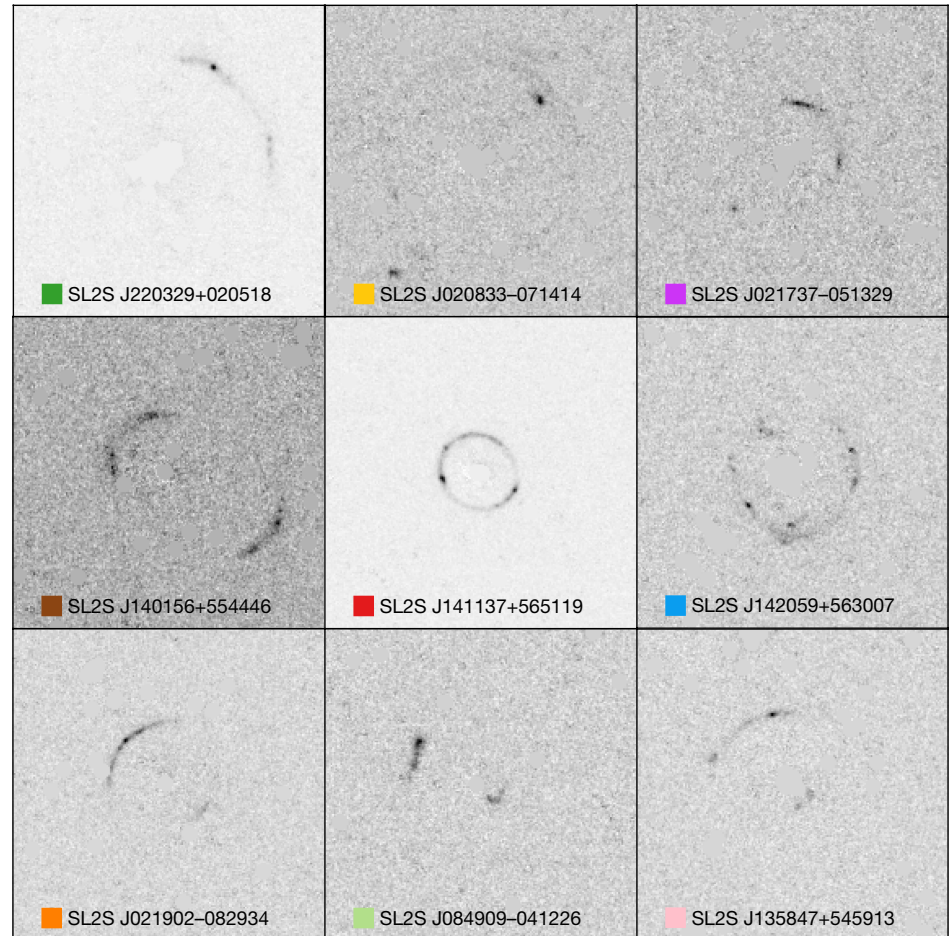
It likely depends on the observable: e.g. lensing
[OK!] vs extragalactic photon emission [?]

One successful example: lensing

Fast automated analysis of strong gravitational lenses with convolutional neural networks

Yashar D. Hezaveh^{1,2*}, Laurence Perreault Levasseur^{1,2*} & Philip J. Marshall^{1,2}

NATURE | VOL 548 | 31 AUGUST 2017

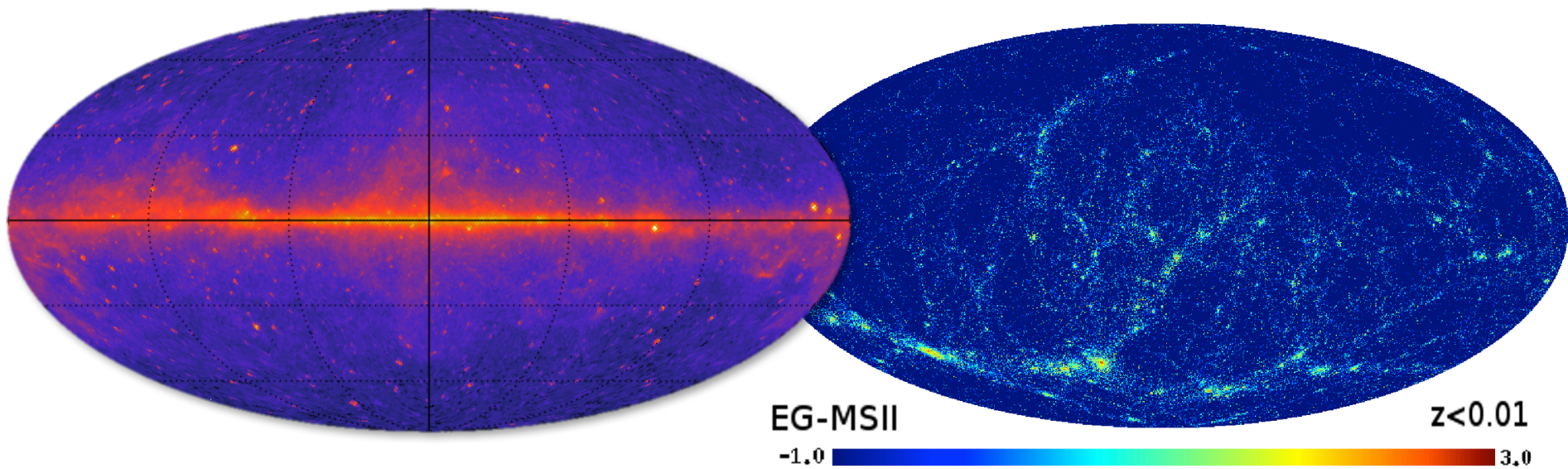


(see Levasseur's talk)

A tricky case: gamma-ray emission

Real map

Simulated map of DM emission

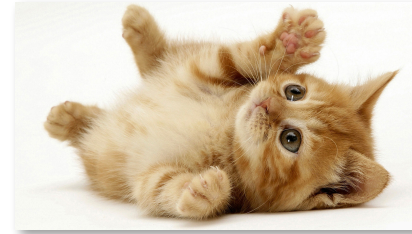


Can simulations be used
to construct a proper
training set?

Machine Learning and DM

- What we **do not** have [we **might not** have a **proper**]

A proper training set



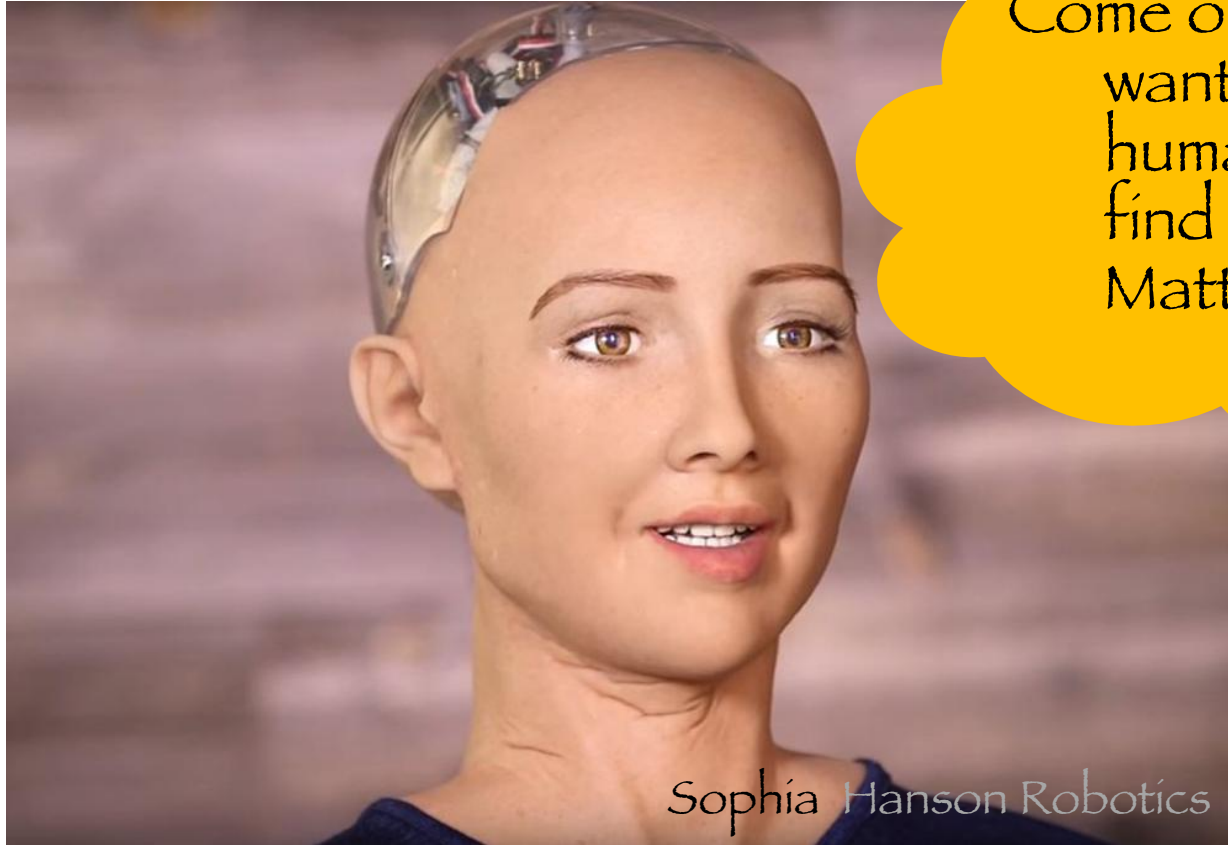
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How good is it?

It likely depends on the observable: e.g. lensing
[OK!] vs extragalactic photon emission [?]

Methods that do not require training?

Definitely Machine Learning will help us!



Come on: I don't want to destroy humans, I want to find what Dark Matter is ...

Sophia Hanson Robotics

