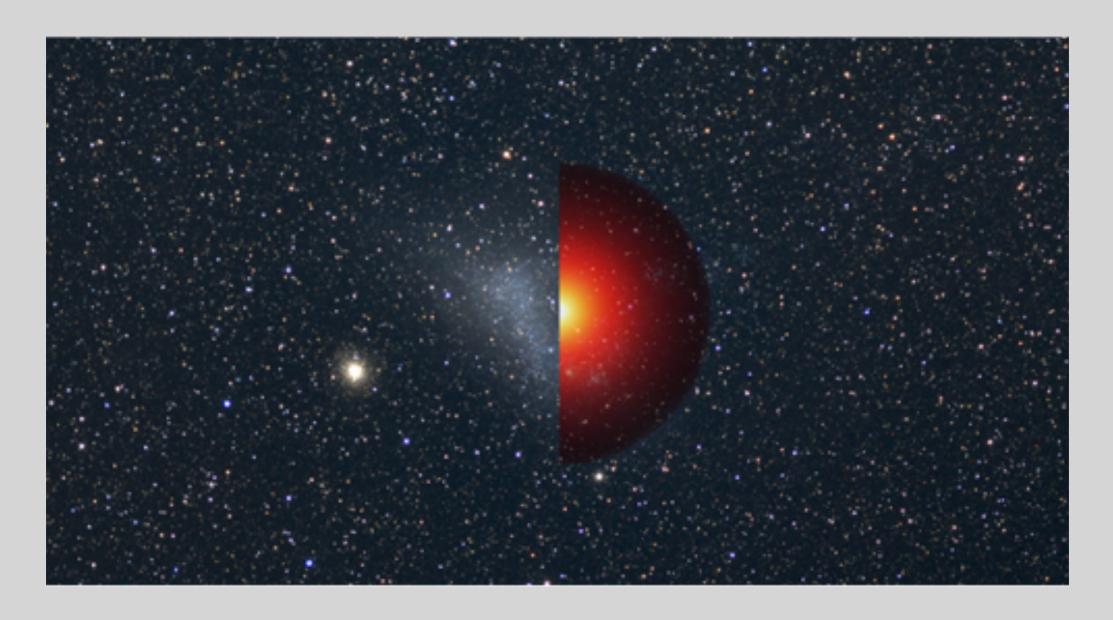
# Dark Matter searches with astrophysical probes

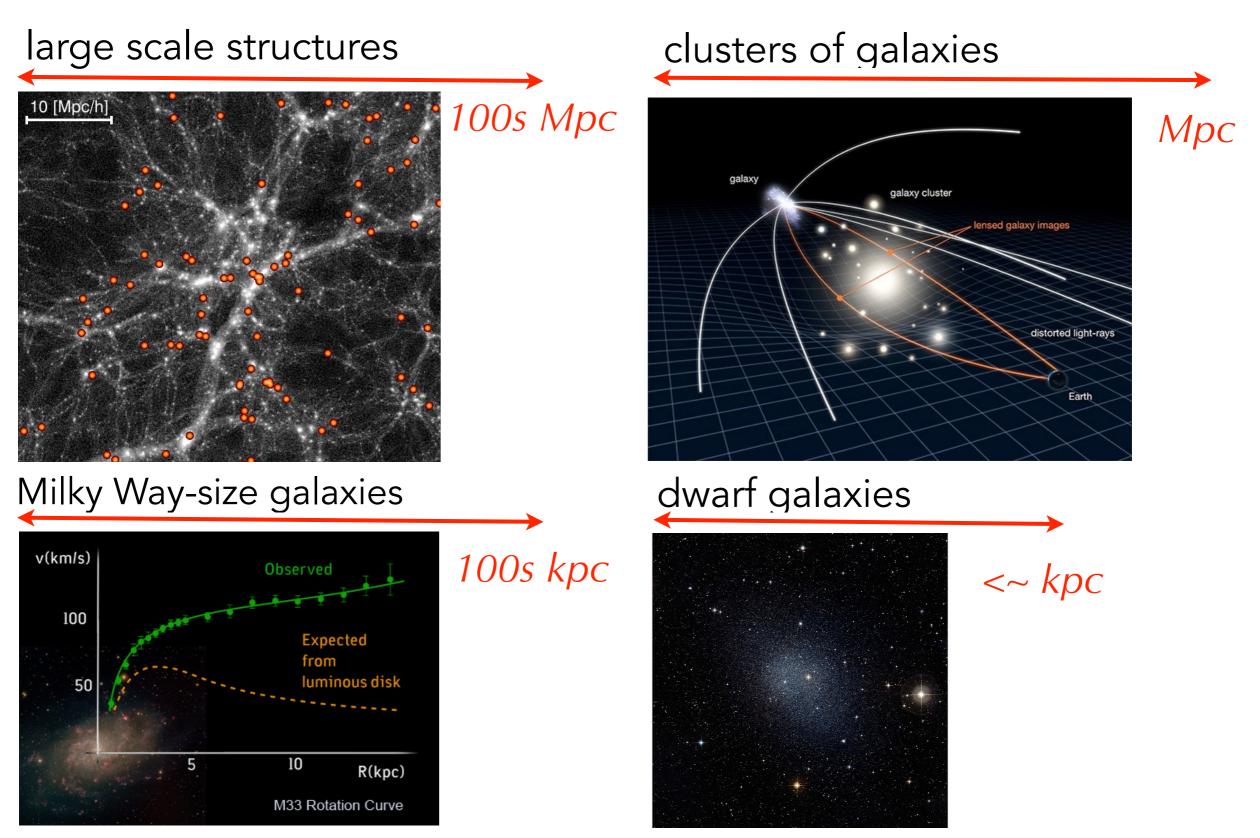


Gabrijela Zaharijas

Centre for Astrophysics and Cosmology, University of Nova Gorica

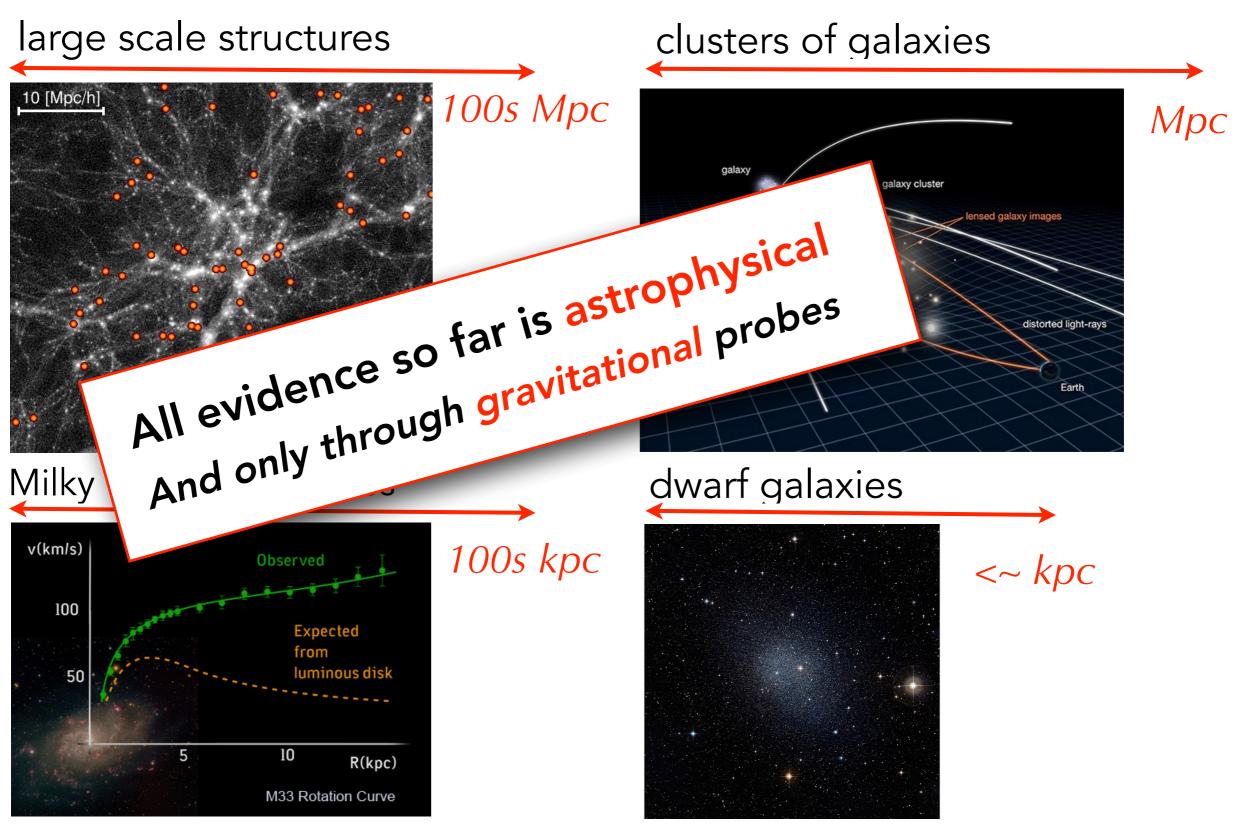
#### Dark matter

#### an essential building block of the Standard Model of Cosmology



#### Dark matter

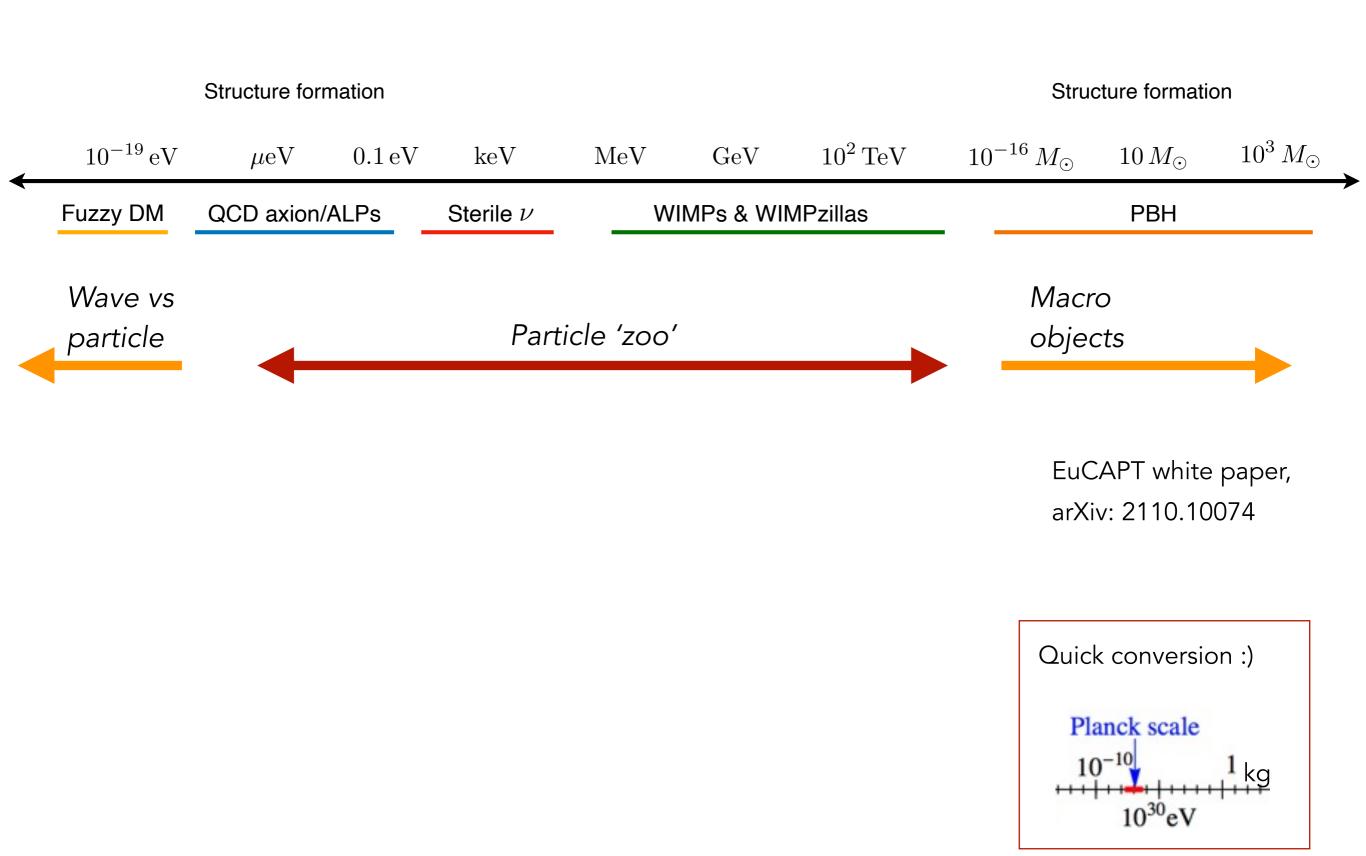
#### an essential building block of the Standard Model of Cosmology



X rays  $\gamma$ , co

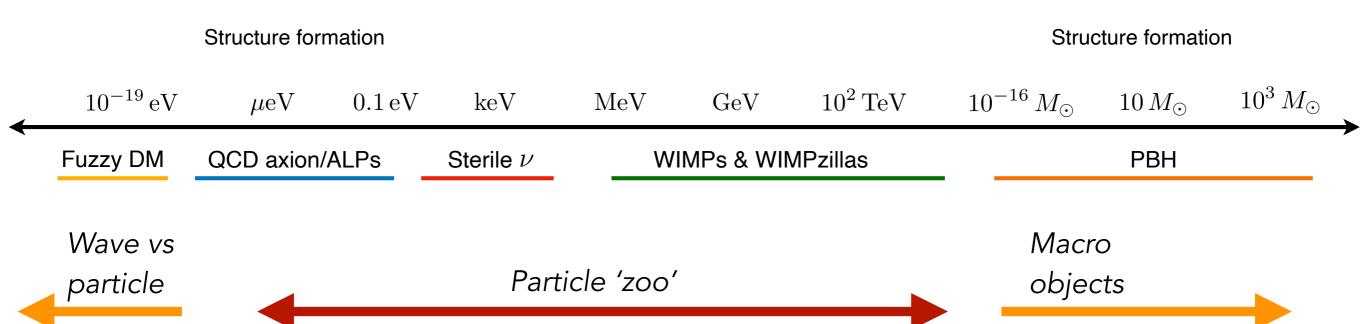
 $\gamma$ , cosmic rays & u

Radio, X & $\gamma$  rays



X rays  $\gamma$ , cosmic rays &  $\nu$ 

Radio, X & $\gamma$  rays



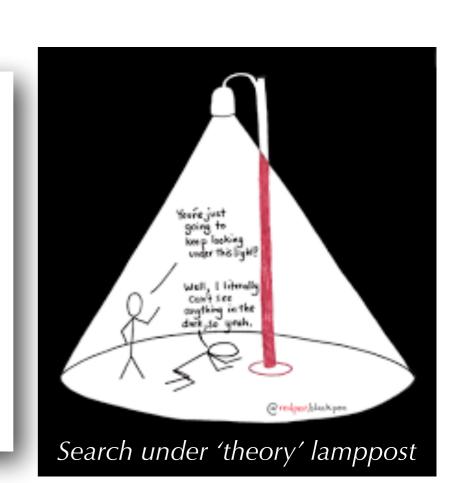
#### Astrophysical probes of the nature of DM

**PROs** 

- remotely, in places where we have evidence for DM presence
- plenty of astro data available ('golden age')

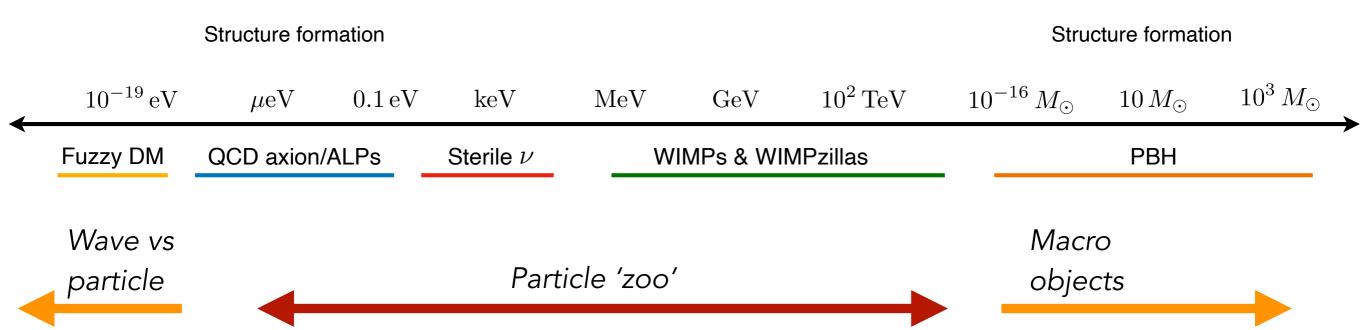
**CONs** 

- learning backgrounds (astrophysics!) and searching for new signals at the same time
- all searches model dependent



X rays  $\gamma$ , cosmic rays &  $\nu$ 

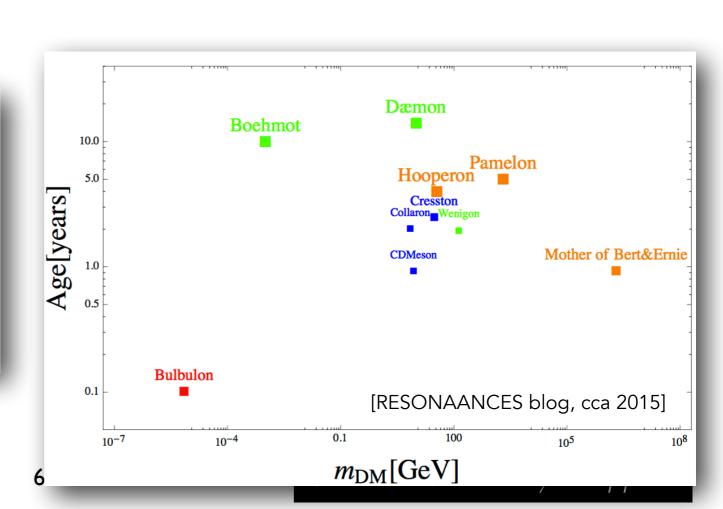
Radio, X & $\gamma$  rays

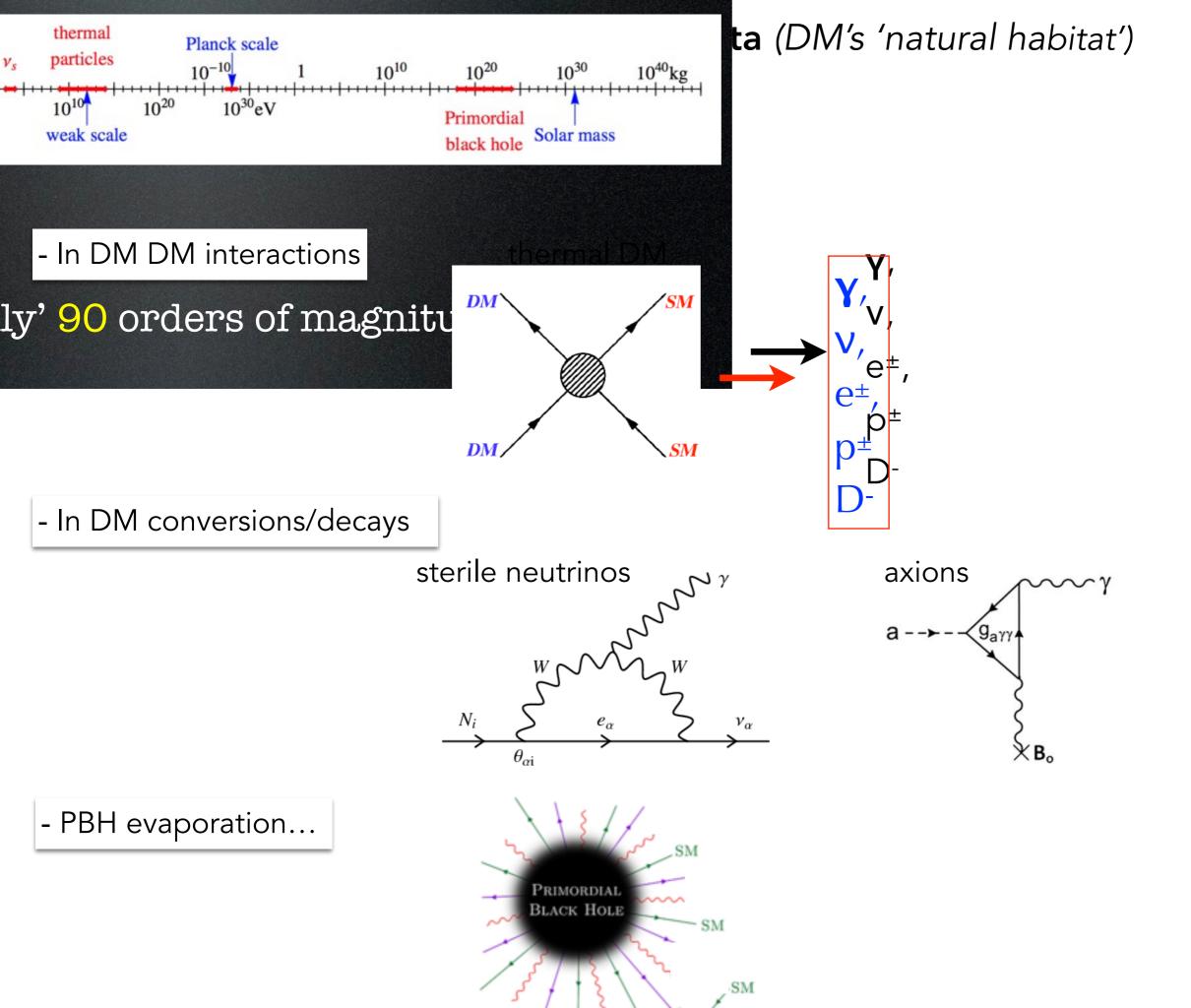


# Astrophysical probes of the nature of DM

Warning!

Given the complexity of astrophysical phenomena and experimental challenges it happens to stumble upon curious signal hints.

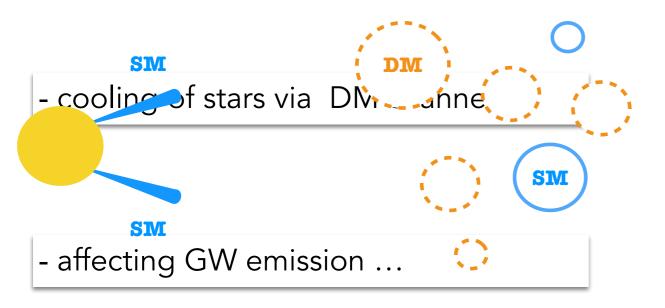


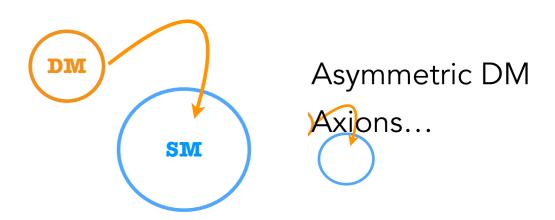


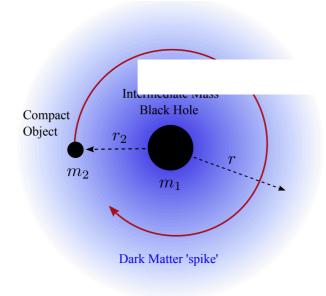
Searches in astrophysical/cosmological data (DM's 'natural habitat') What are the signatures?

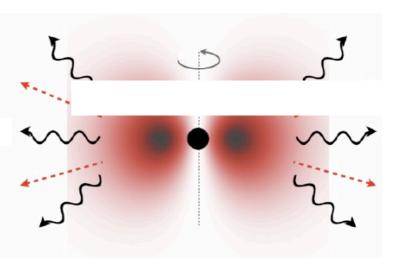
#### 2. Altering of behaviour of astrophysical systems

- capture by stars (altering stellar evolution) or planets (altering internal heat production)









Ultra-ligt bosons

#### Searches in astrophysical/cosmological data (DM's 'natural habitat')

What are the signatures?

#### 3. Purely gravitational interactions with visible matter

PROs: worked so far...

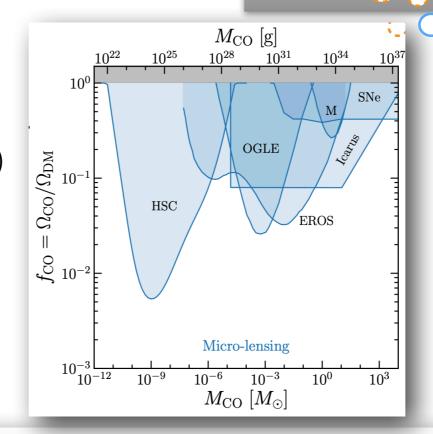
CONs: does not give a handle on

other/nev forces

- gravitational lensing

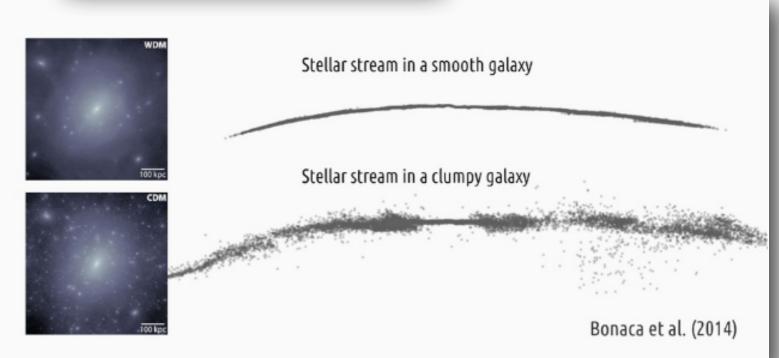
Micro lensing (asteroid to solar masses )

Galaxy-galaxy lensing



- stellar tidal stream disruptions

- stellar wakes...



#### Searches in astrophysical/cosmological data (DM's 'natural habitat')

What are the signatures?

#### 3. Purely gravitational interactions with visible matter

PROs: worked so far...

CONs: does not give a handle on

other/new forces

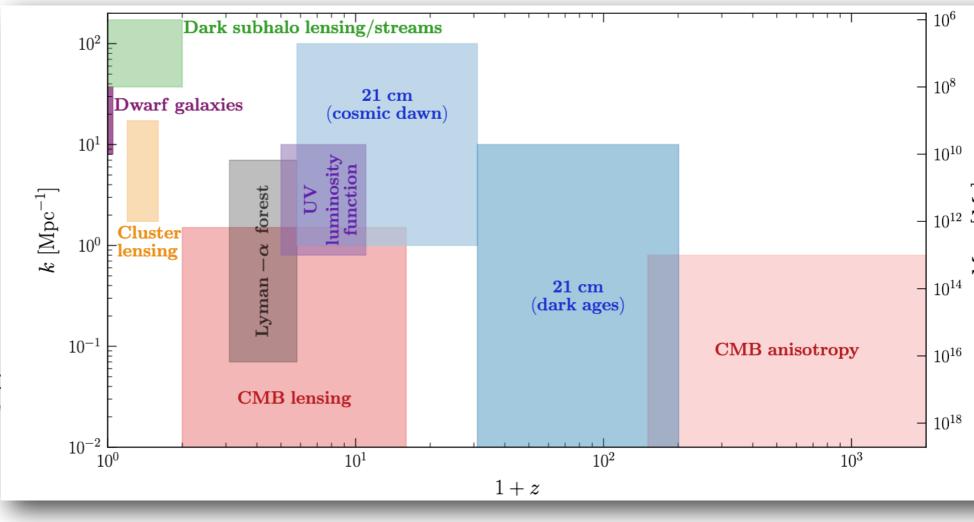
- gravitational lensing

Micro lensing (asteroid to solar masses )

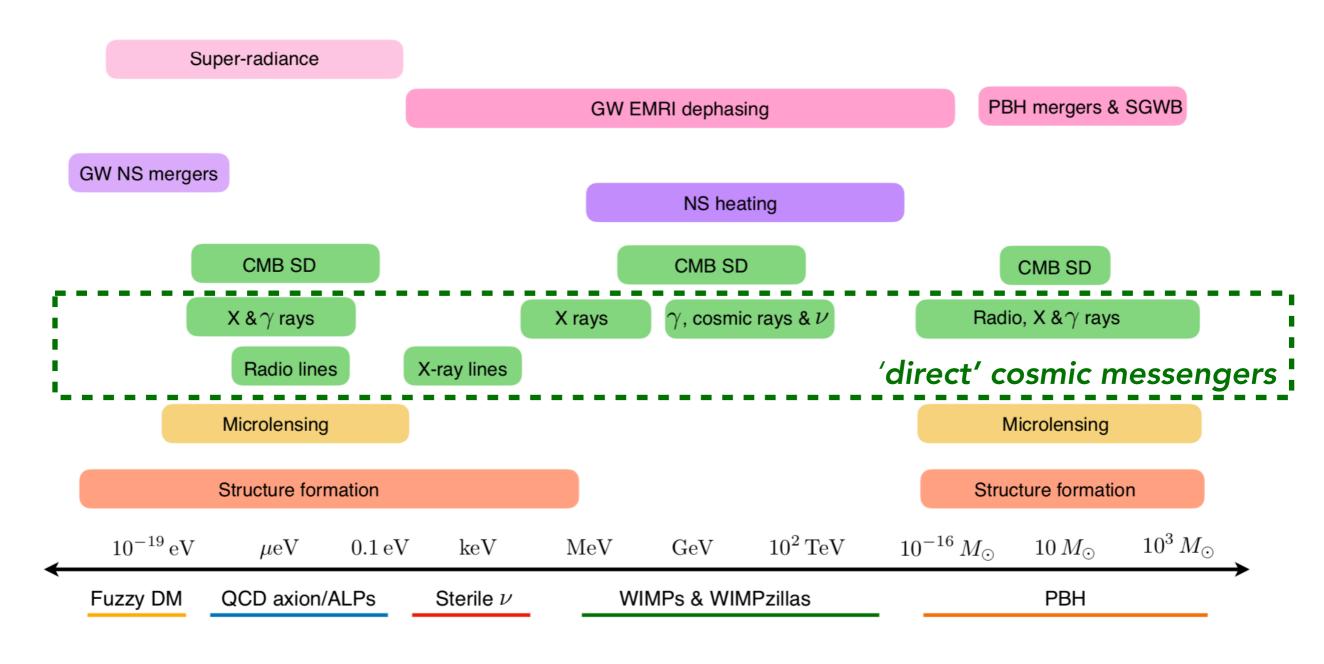
Galaxy-galaxy lensing

- stellar tidal stream disrur

- stellar wakes...

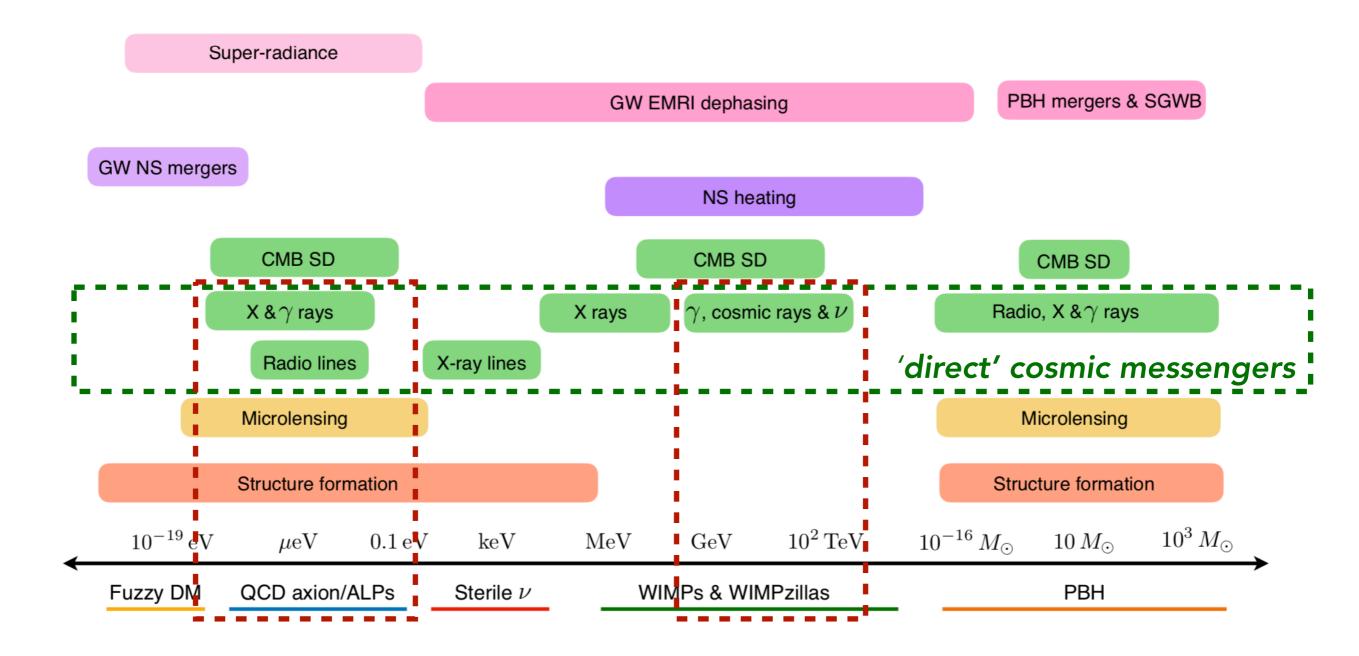


#### In terms of detection strategies:

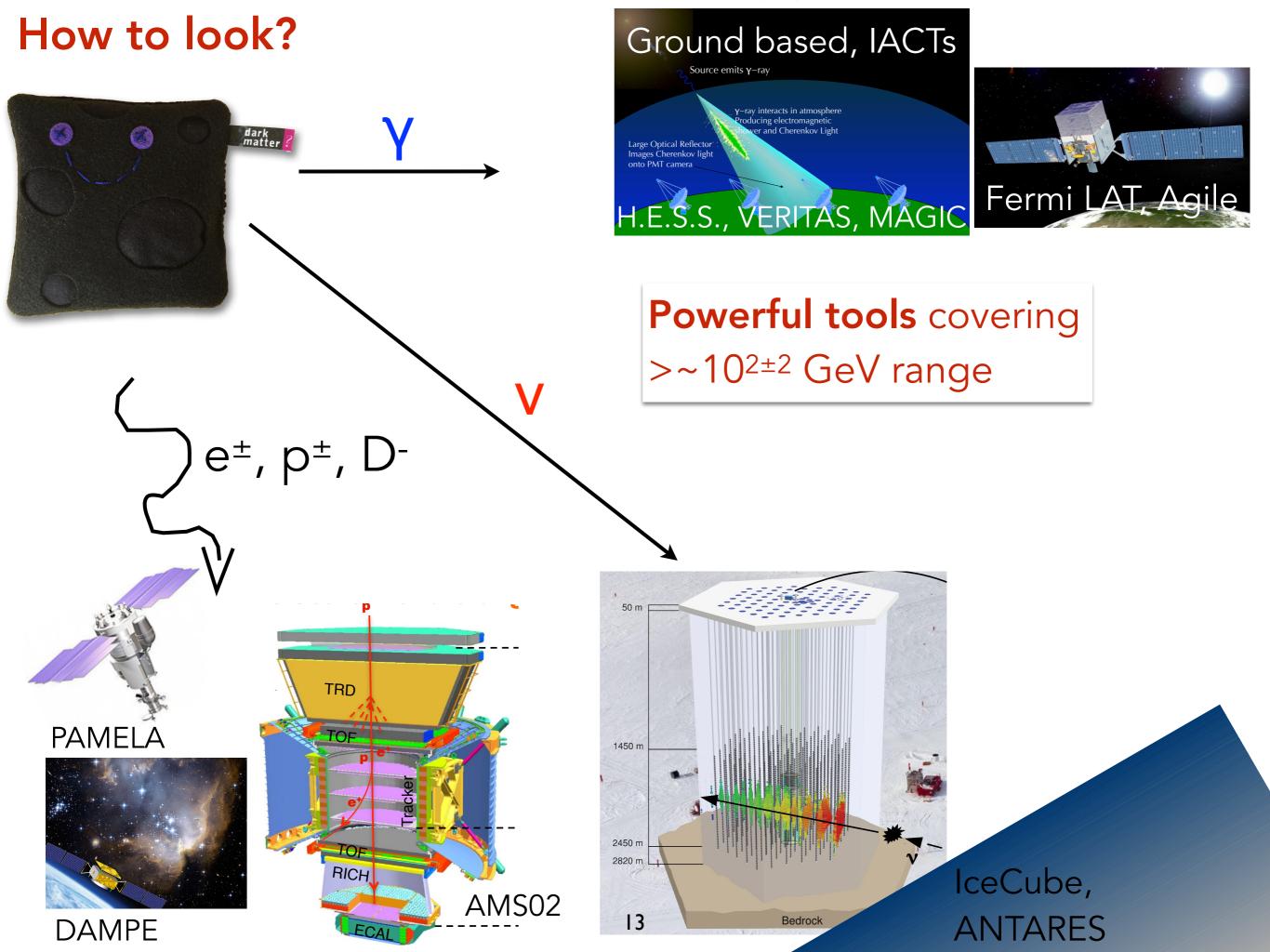


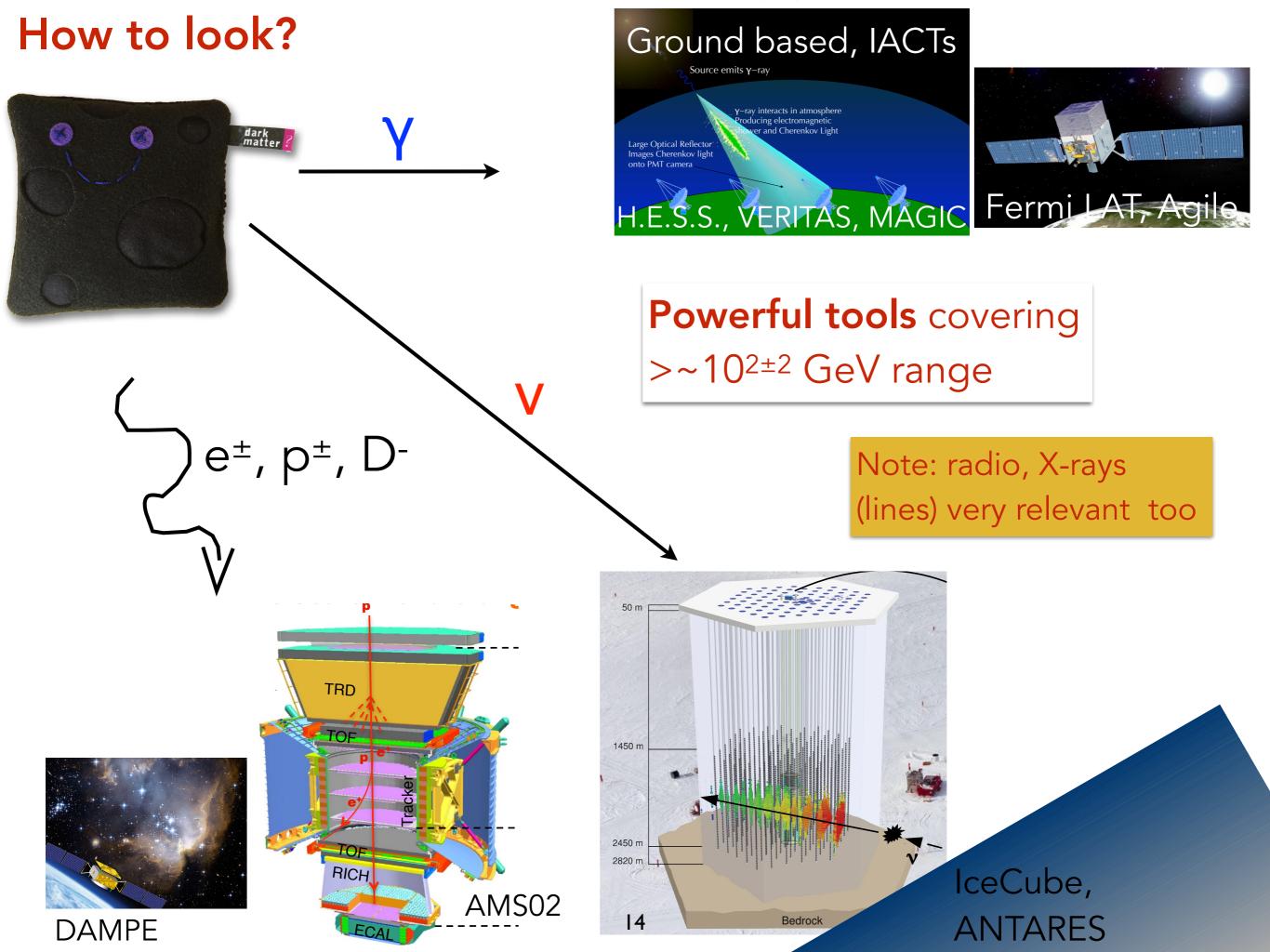
EuCAPT white paper, arXiv: 2110.10074

#### In terms of detection strategies:



EuCAPT white paper, arXiv: 2110.10074





### What is the expected DM signal? - $\gamma$ 's and $\nu$ 's travel in straight lines!

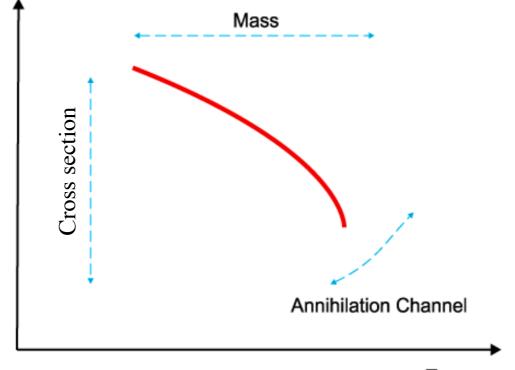
# Indirect dark matterisignalscs

cosmology

on or decay of dark in produce a variety of y detectable Standard rticles

of annihilation (or decay) encodes info about particle properties

in the intensity of the ng different lines of sight is ed exclusively by the on of dark matter



How is DM distributed

Energy

Bertone 2007

$$K \int d$$

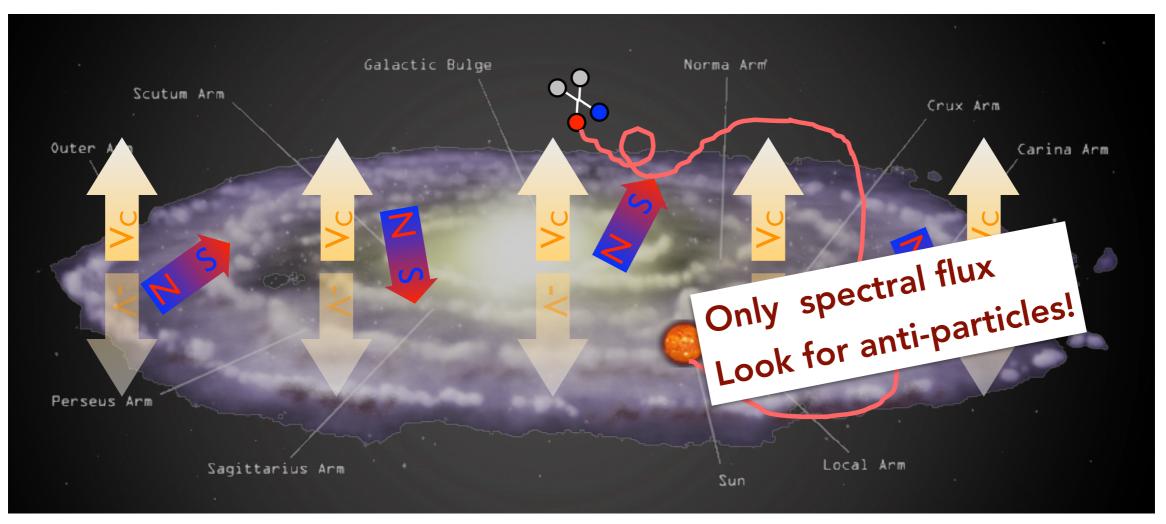
$$= \frac{K}{4d\Phi} \int_{\Phi Q} ds \rho^2(s, \psi) = \frac{1}{4dE_{\gamma}} ds \rho^2(s, \psi)$$

$$\frac{K}{\pi} = \frac{K}{(\sigma_{\text{ann}})^2}$$

$$= \frac{K}{4d\mathbf{r}} \int_{\underbrace{\Delta\Omega}} \frac{\mathrm{d}s}{\delta \mathcal{L}_{Y}} \rho^{2}(s,\psi) \frac{K}{2m_{\chi}^{2}} = \frac{1}{4\pi} \frac{K}{2m_{\chi}^{2}} \frac{K}{2m_{\chi}^{2}} \sum_{i} \mathrm{BR}_{i} \frac{\mathrm{d}N_{\gamma}^{i}}{\mathrm{d}E_{\gamma}} \times \int_{\Delta\Omega} d\Omega \int_{\mathrm{los}} \mathrm{d}s \, \rho^{2}(s,\Omega)$$

$$\chi \int_{\Delta\Omega} d\Omega \int_{\log} \mathrm{d}s \, \rho^2(s, \Omega)$$

### What is the expected DM signal? - charged particles



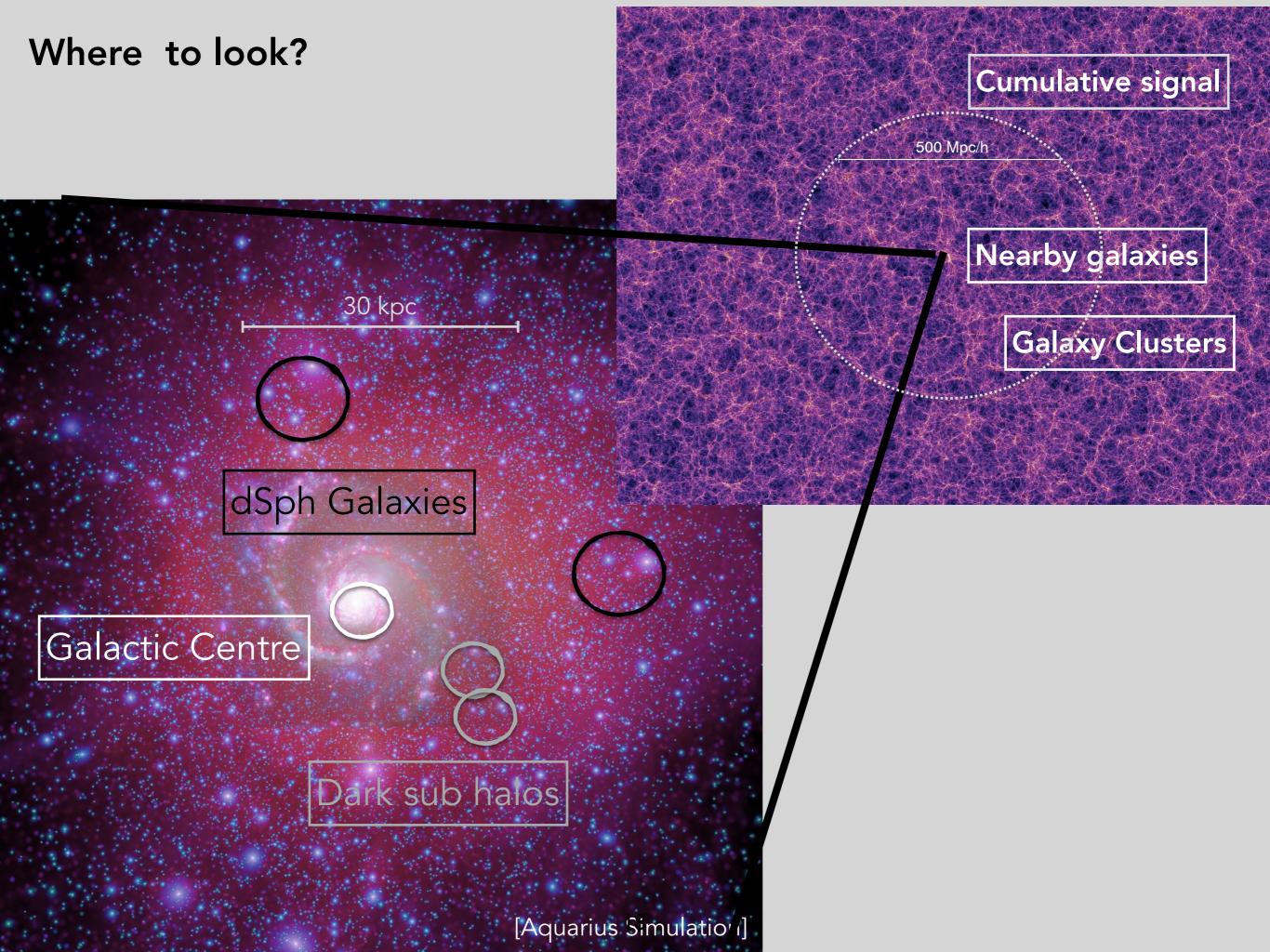
#### Talk Outline

- 1) Focus on DM search via gamma-rays (WIMPs, ALPs, PBHs...)
  - Where to look/DM distribution
  - What (gamma-ray) tools do we have
  - What strategies to adopt (WIMPs vs ALPs)
  - Future

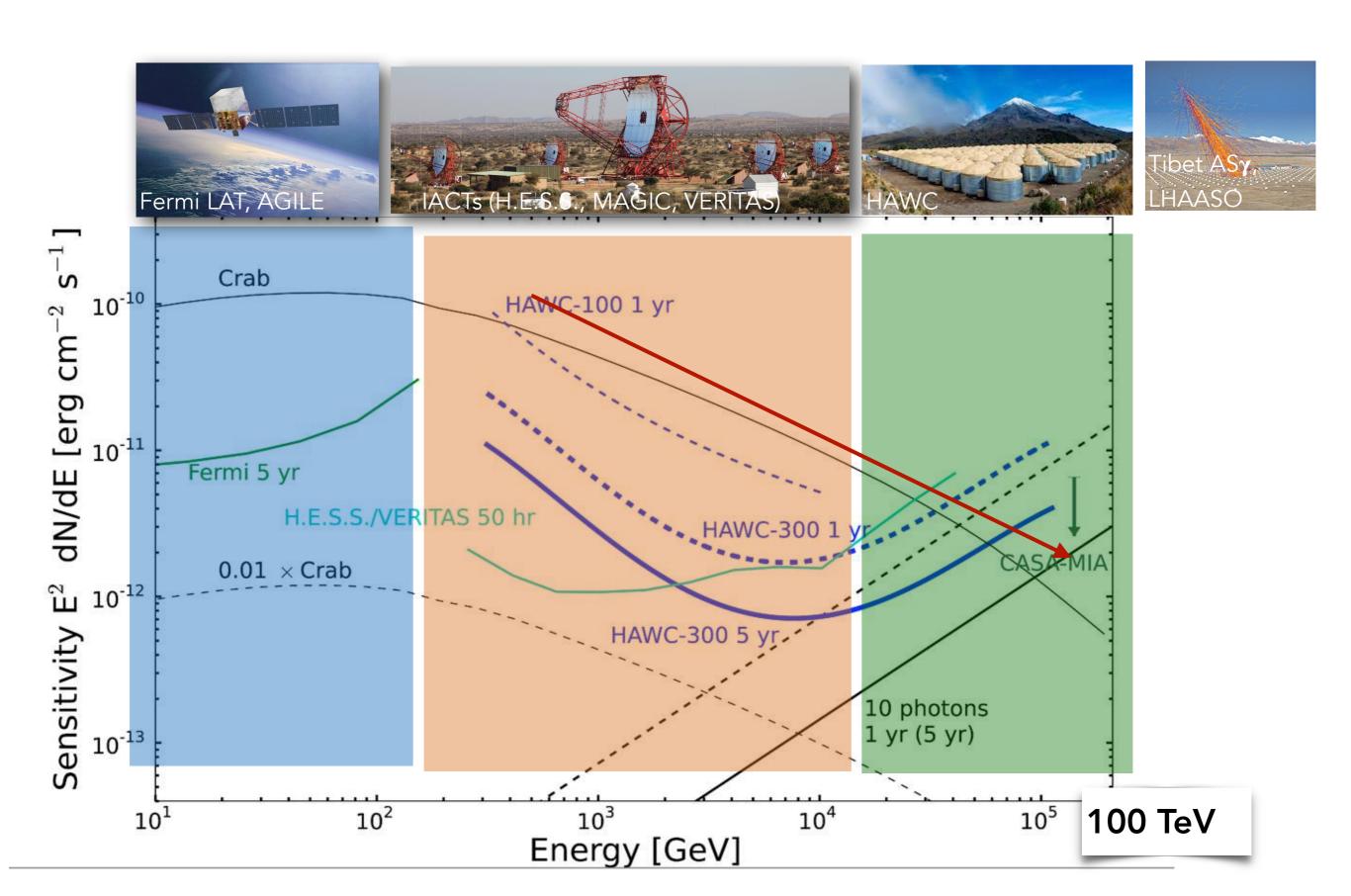
Gamma rays travel in straight line so carry directional information (morphology)

+ Higher statistics than neutrinos

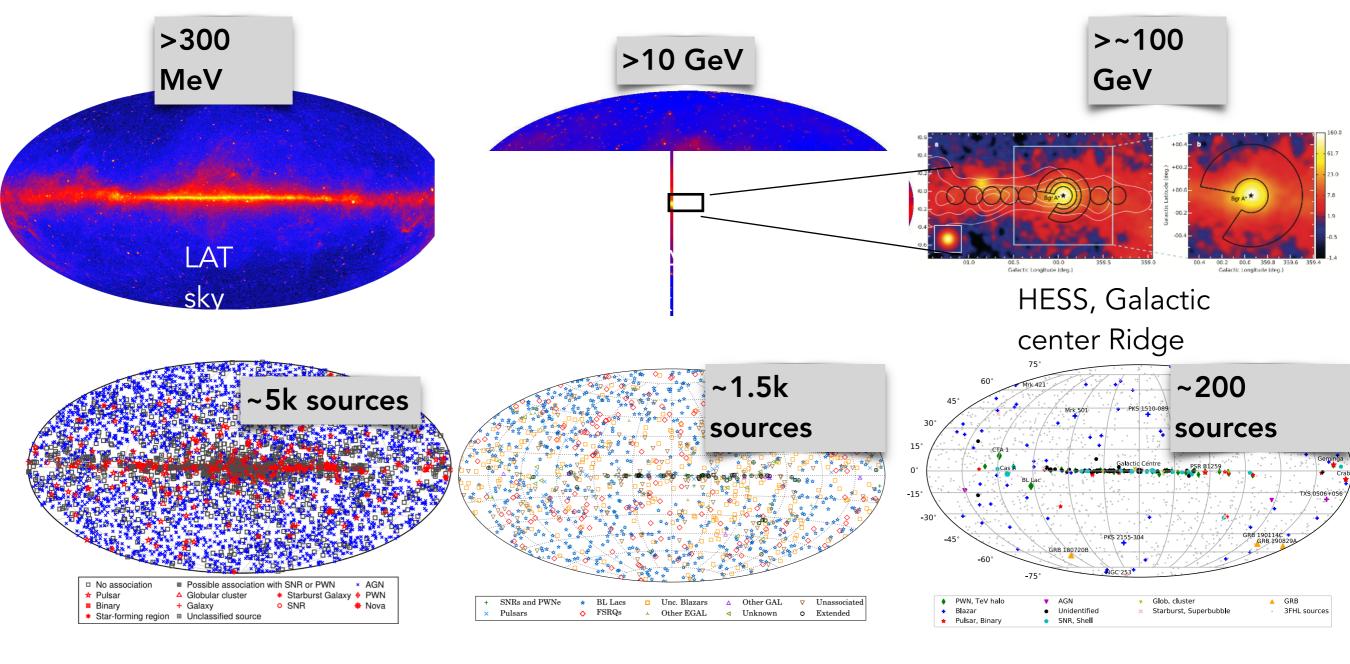
2) Some words on DM search via cosmic rays (anti-protons) and neutrinos



# What tools?



# GeV vs TeV

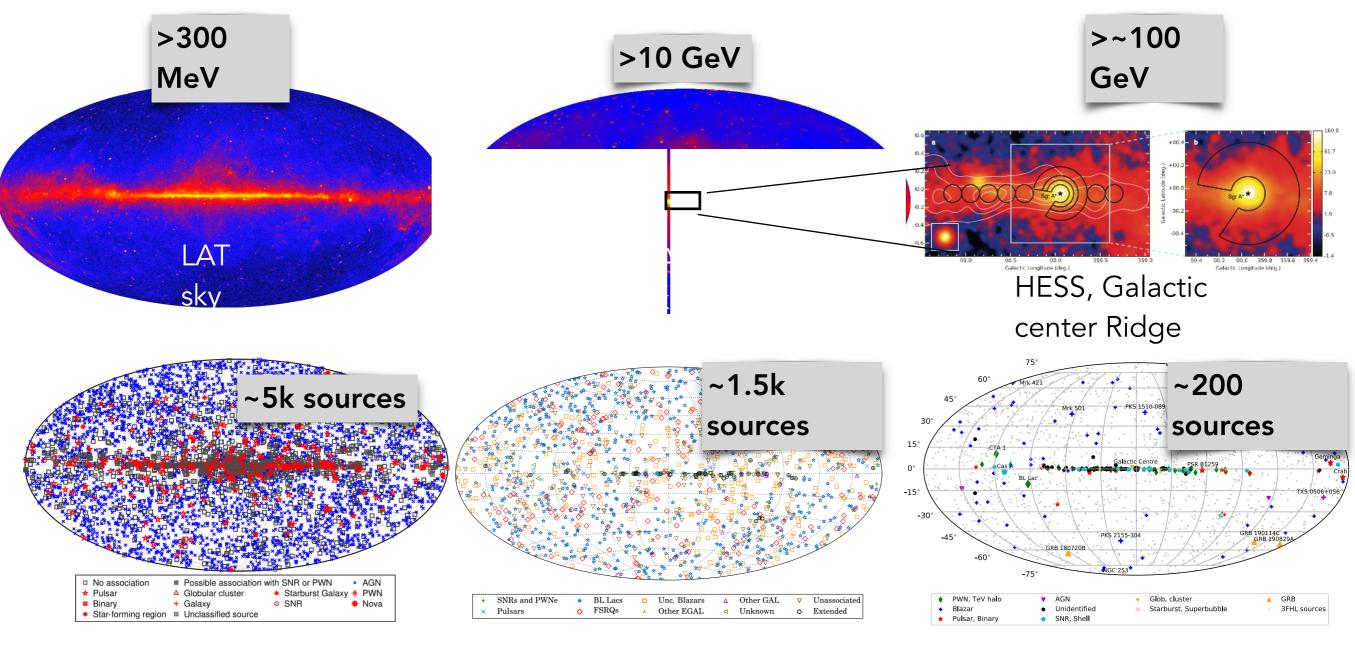


LAT source catalogue, >300 MeV (4FGL)

LAT source catalogue, >10 GeV (3FHL)

TeVCat, 2019

# GeV vs TeV



LAT source catalogue, >300 MeV (4FGL)

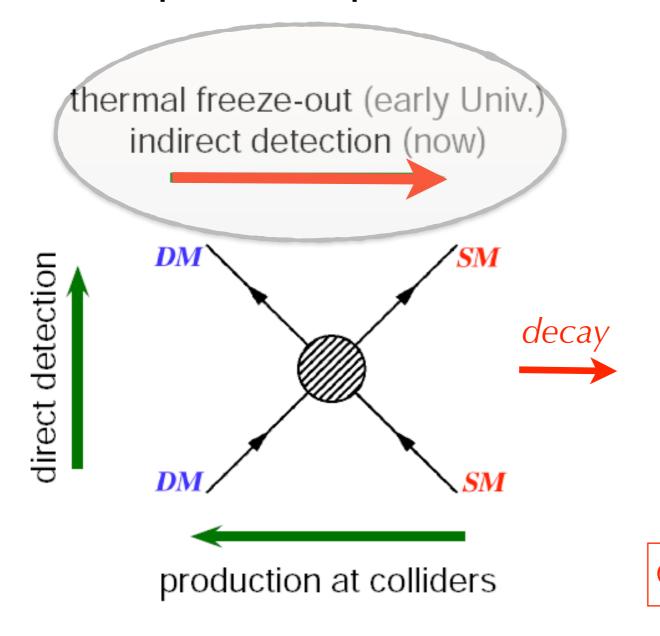
LAT source catalogue, >10 GeV (3FHL)

TeVCat,

+12 sources >0.1 PeV (LHAASO) & HAWC, Tibet AS candidates

## What strategies (WIMPs & ALPs)?

#### WIMPs: prime example of thermal DM





 $\mathcal{O}(M_z)$ 

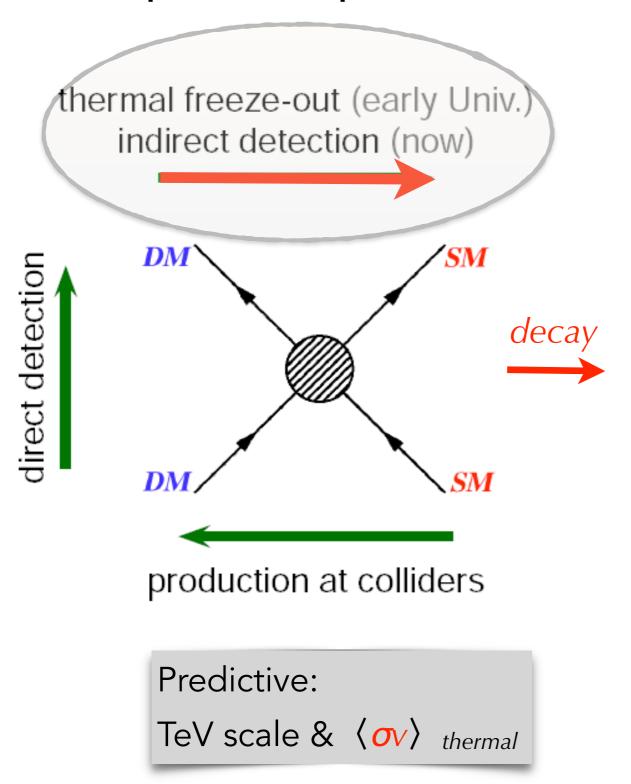
In the Early Universe: DM kept in equilibrium w SM by self-annihilations  $\langle \sigma v \rangle$  thermal.

Today, DM expected to annihilate with the same  $\langle \sigma v \rangle$  thermal, in places where its density is enhanced!



## What strategies (WIMPs & ALPs)?

#### WIMPs: prime example of thermal DM





Y,

٧,

e±,

p±

 $\mathcal{O}(M_z)$ 

In the Early Universe: DM kept in equilibrium w SM by self-annihilations  $\langle \sigma v \rangle$  thermal. Today, DM expected to annihilate with the same  $\langle \sigma v \rangle$  thermal, in places where its density is enhanced!

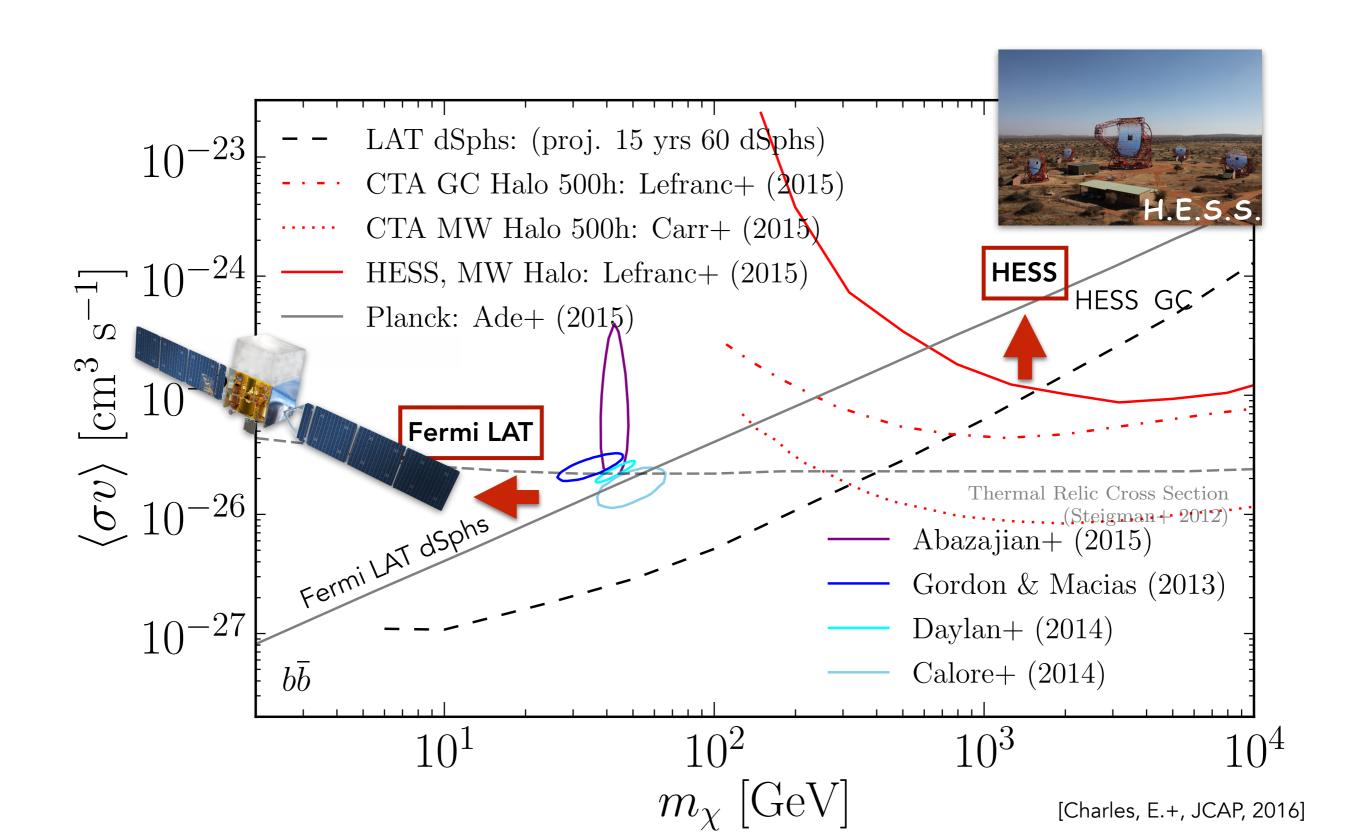


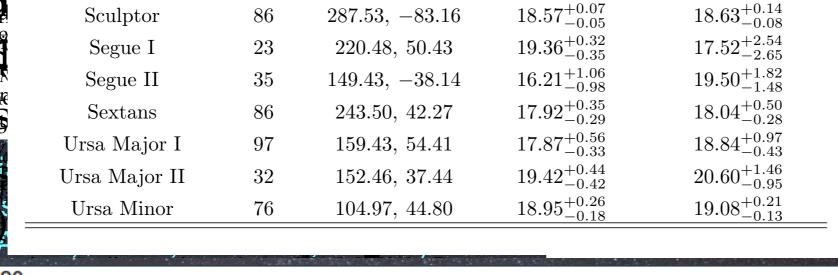
PARTIE STATES HER WAS ELICHTED TO CONTROL OF THE PARTIE OF THE PERTURBATION OF THE PER DM). This observational evidence has led to the over the integration solid this leis darthis is when the source of the court of the of a concordance cosmological model, dubbed [0], although this paradigm Buroubled by some on 60 and thempore to be the fever 10 to 25 quie 25 days BR/4700/ADMAGICOPPHANDERVIDE INDERVIDE DESCRIPTION The remaining term Br incluster, but so cluster in Bring term Bring term Bring term Bring term of mousing term of the constant ont Sversles [110 122), 130 154, 15, 16 17 22 147 clusters reporting detection of individual enlarge ost popular scenarios for CDM is that of weakly ssive particles (WIMPs), which includes a large ary onic candidates with in a set appoint lather weens weak interactions [see, e.g., Refs. 17, 18]. Nat
weak interactions [see, e.g., Refs. 17, 18]. Nat
addidates are found in proposed extensions of the

and the existence of a Sommerfeld enhances by Legimes Michodels where the Divi parti section at lov uper-Symmetry (SUSY) [19, 20], but also Litcles interact v permiv long-range force. All numerical N-body , Universal Extra Dimensions [22], and Techthe presence of sub-lites simulations d [23, 24], among others. Their present velocihalo populat he gravitational potential in the Galactic halo at density enhar ed, ca ndth of the speed of light 20 WIMPs which were substantially fron librium in the early Universe would have a relic halo. This eff ying inversely as their velocity-weighted annihispheroidal ga etidn (for pure s-wave annihilation):  $\Omega_{\rm CDM}h^2 =$ oost  $-1/(\sigma_{\rm ann} v)$  [19]. Hence for a weaks-scale-crosspark unit  $9/(2017)^7$ , the  $\Rightarrow$  3 × 10<sup>-26</sup>cm<sup>3</sup>s<sup>-1</sup>, they naturally have the spectacular, by reds 179 30 31 On the other density  $\Omega_{\text{CDM}}h^2 = 0.113 \pm 0.004$ , where h =cem spectra significantly be is the Hubble parameter in units of 100 km s<sup>-1</sup> This non-relati 80.5 - 210.1 GeV ne ability of WIMPs to naturally yield the DM act in a long-range acoust long-translation. eadily computed thermal processes in the early in gamma-ray thoushich ingraases with a out much fine tuning is sometimes termed the locity down to a saturation point which de mediator particle mass. This effect can en USY theories, a symmetry called 'R-parity' cross-section by a few orders of magnitude [27, 28]. rabid proton-decay, and as a side-effect, also The current generation of IACTs is actively searching for stability of the lightest SUSY particle (LSP), WIMP annihilation signals. dSphs are promising targets for bustness a pladapted from H.-S. Whyhlinwimps can DM annihilation detection being among the most DM domi-SM particles, and have hadron or leptons in

verse ('freeze-outi) in order to reproduce the idea colorang to a factor of the colorang formulation of the colorang to the co

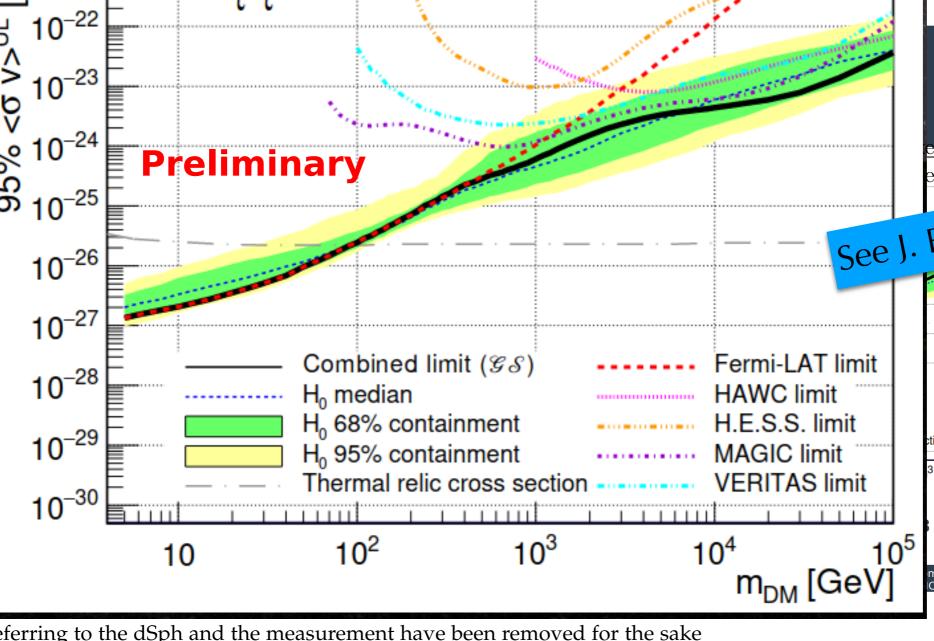
# State-of-the-art





e dSphs used in the present work. Column 1 liocentric distance and Galactic coordinates, ors of each source given from the  $\mathcal{GS}$  and  $\mathcal{B}$ unties. The values  $\log_{10} J (\mathcal{GS} \text{ set})$  correspond runcated at the outermost observed star. The ension at the tidal radius of each dSph

	ar radius of each doph.
$\log_{10} J (\mathcal{GS} s)$	set) $\log_{10} J \left( \mathcal{B} \text{ set} \right)$
$\log_{10}(\mathrm{GeV^2cm^-})$	$-5 \text{sr}$ ) $\log_{10}(\text{GeV}^2\text{cm}^{-5}\text{sr})$
$18.24^{+0.40}_{-0.37}$	$18.85^{+1.10}_{-0.61}$
$17.44^{+0.37}_{-0.28}$	
$17.65^{+0.45}_{-0.43}$	$18.67^{+1.54}_{-0.97}$
$17.92^{+0.19}_{-0.11}$	
$19.02^{+0.37}_{-0.41}$	$20.13^{+1.56}_{-1.08}$
$19.05^{+0.22}_{-0.21}$	$19.42^{+0.92}_{-0.47}$
$17.84^{+0.11}_{-0.06}$	$17.85^{+0.11}_{-0.08}$
16 96+0.74	17 70+1.08
S 17.84 <sup>+0.20</sup> <sub>-0.16</sub>	0.10
$1  {}^{17.97^{+0.20}_{-0.18}}_{16.32^{+1.06}_{-1.70}}$	
$16.37^{+0.94}_{-0.87}$	16.30 <sup>+1.33</sup> -1.16
$17.11^{+0.44}_{-0.39}$	$17.67_{-0.56}^{+1.01}$
18 57 <sup>+0.07</sup>	18 63 + 0.14
e e	a.e.e.e.e.
	ı talk
Rico	's talk
	Fermi-LAT limit
	HAWC limit



mbined analysis of dwarf spheroidal galaxies

more constraining

MAGIC limit

**VERITAS** limit

m<sub>DM</sub> [GeV]

xes *l* and *k* referring to the dSph and the measurement have been removed for the sake

10-21

Gamm

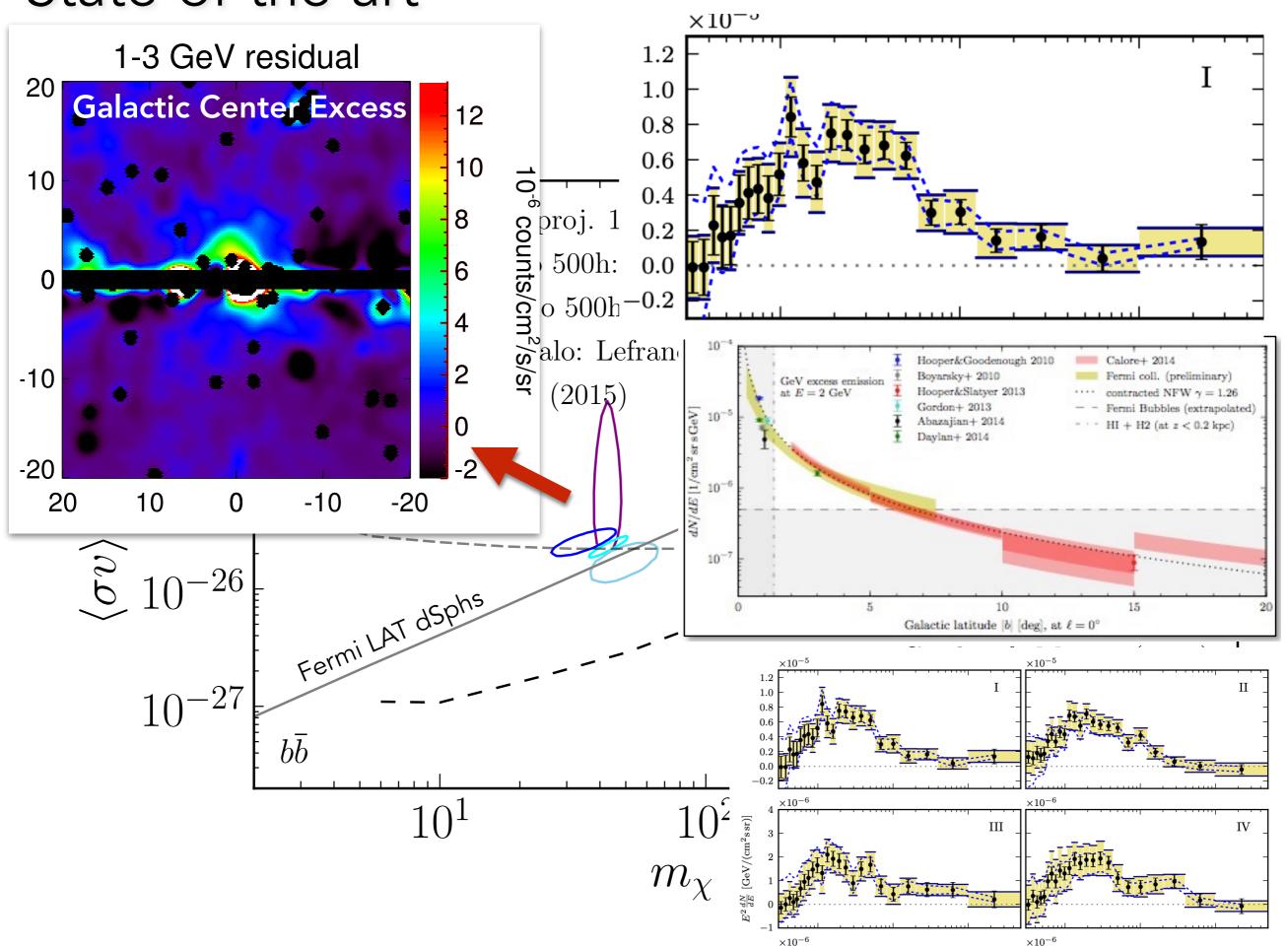
<del>E</del>

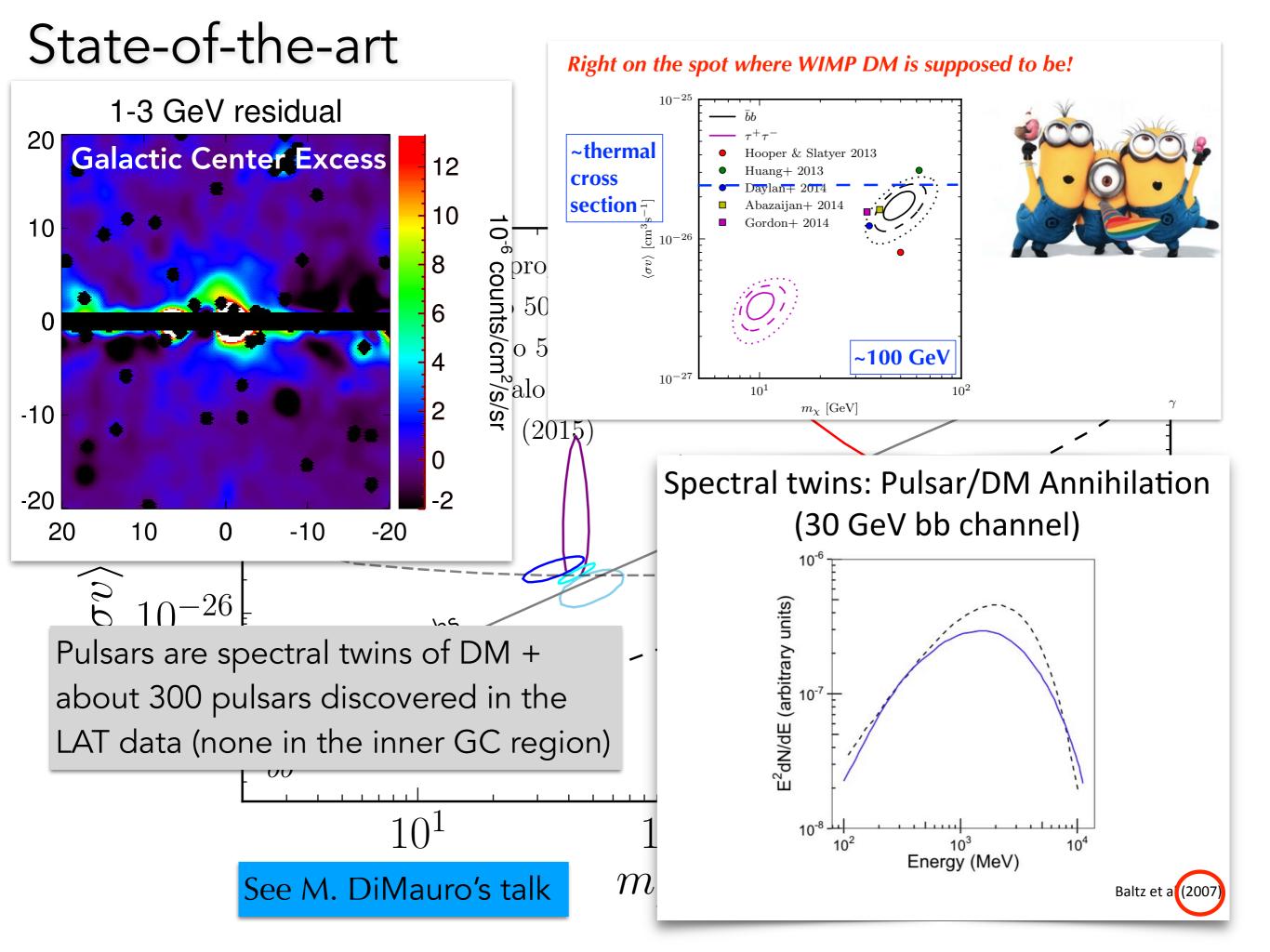
el.

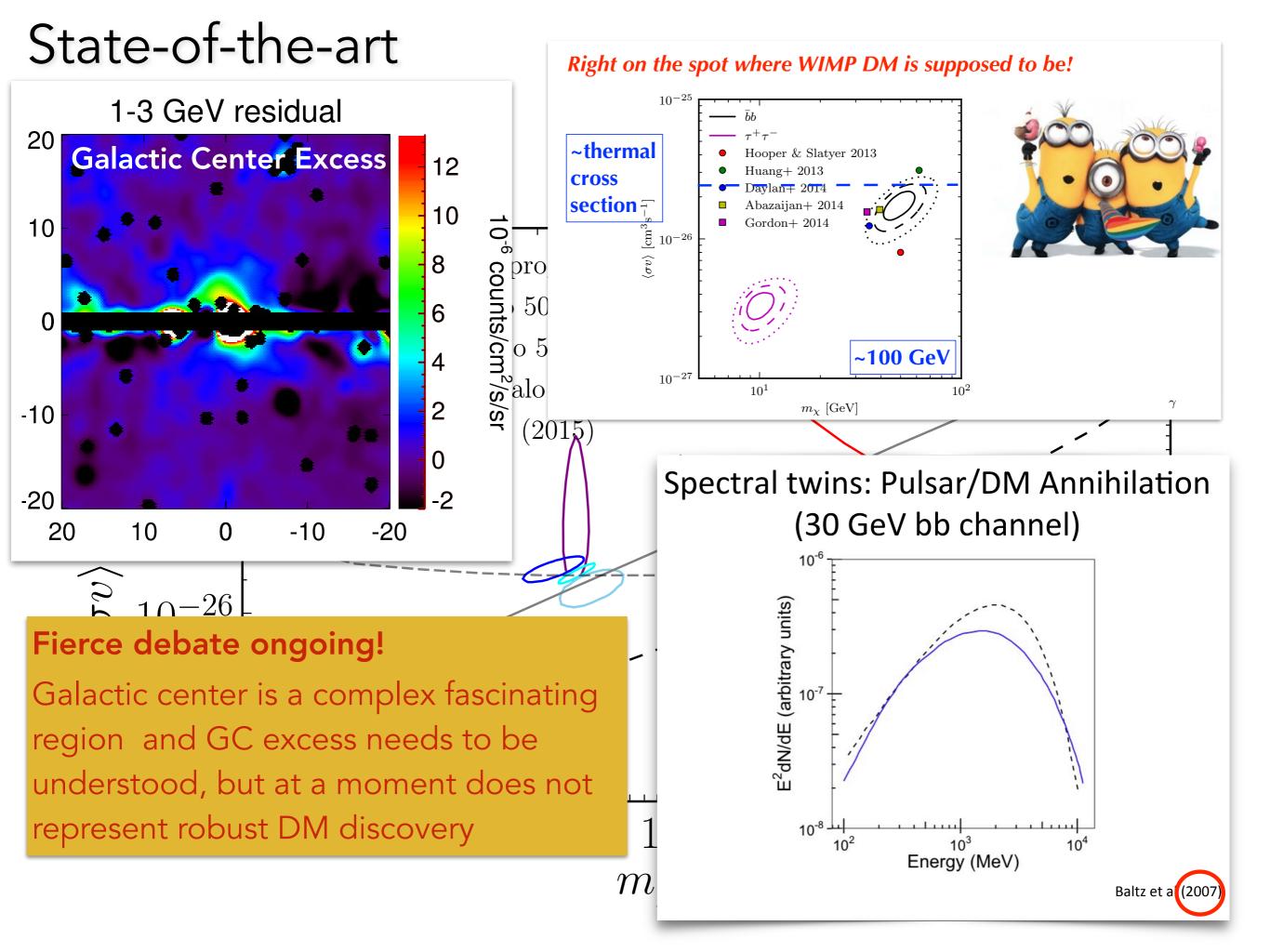
Kerszberg

and

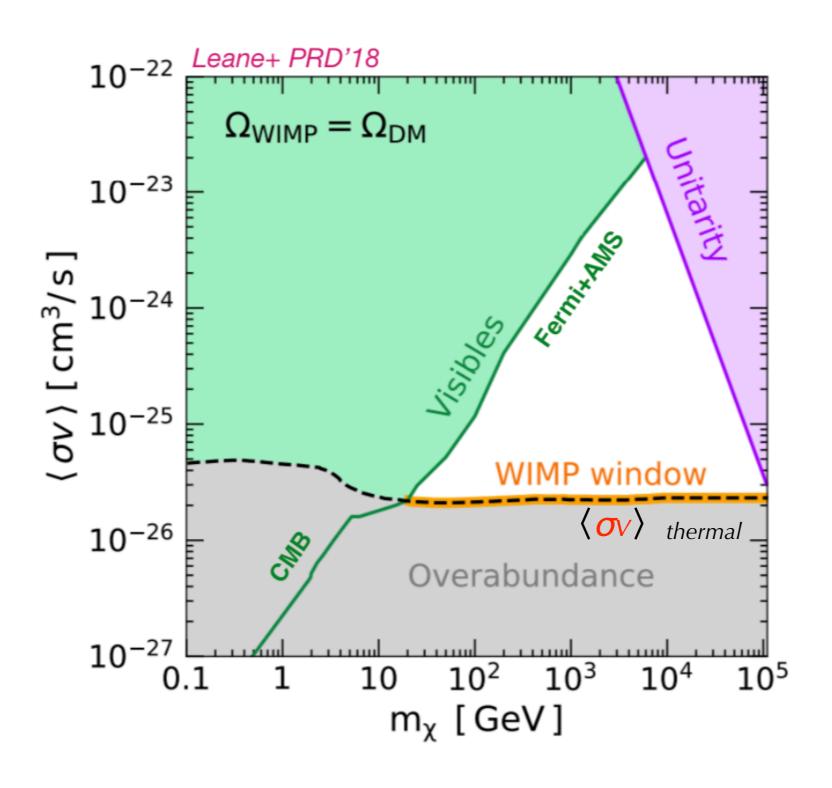
State-of-the-art





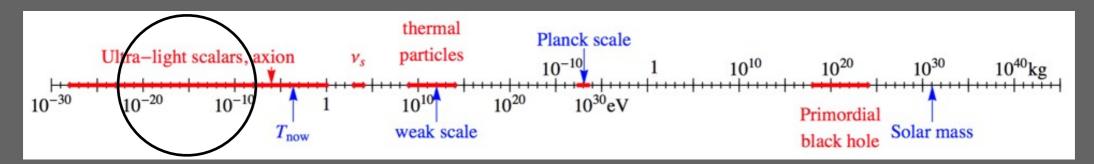


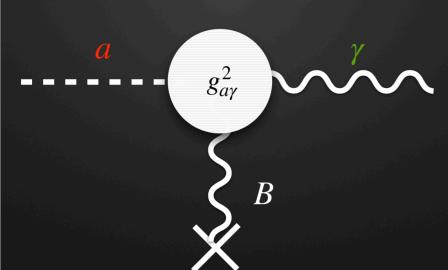
# State-of-the-art 'cornering the WIMP'



The 'TeV window' still remains to be explored

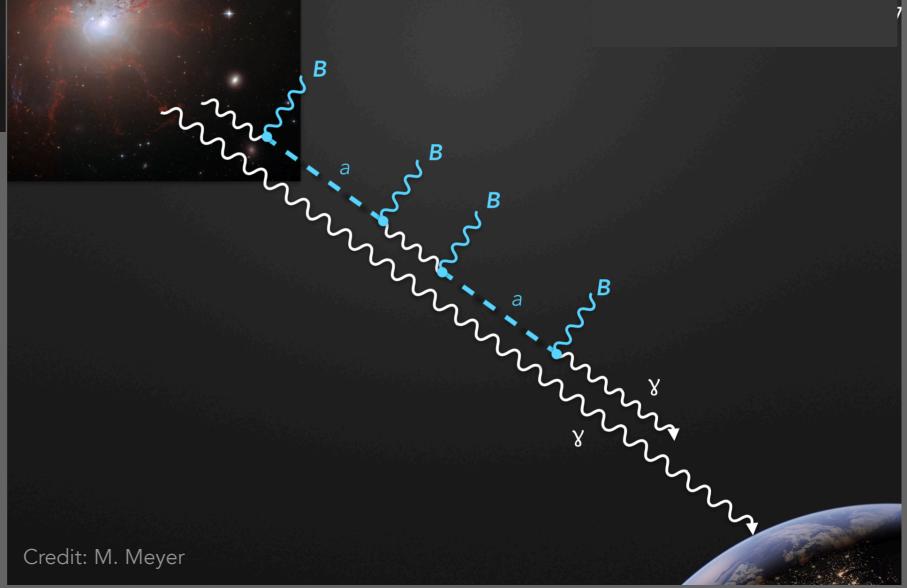
## What strategies (WIMPs & ALPs)?

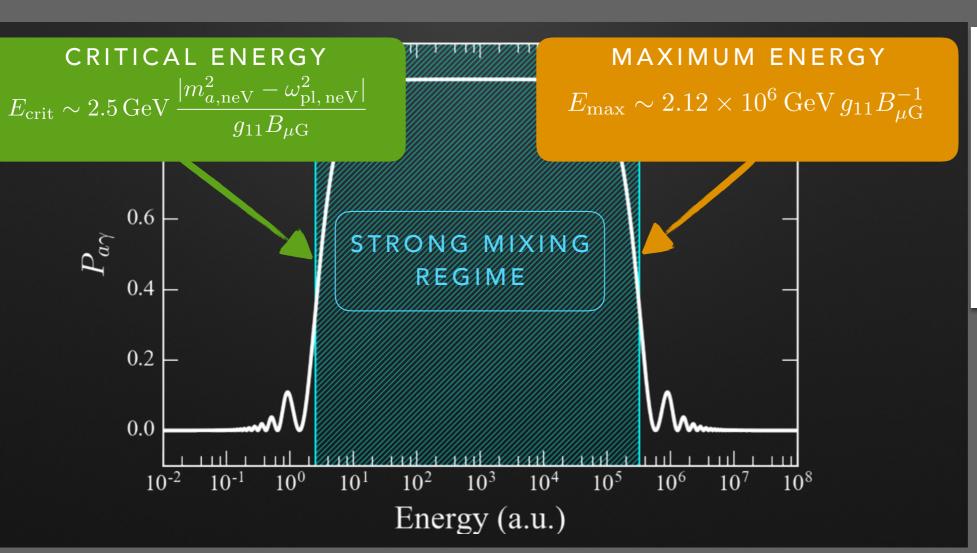


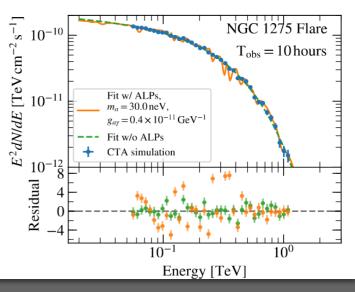


- strong magnetic fields
- large distances
- → e.g. galaxy clusters

$$\mathcal{L}_{a\gamma} = -\frac{1}{4} g_{a\gamma} F_{\mu\nu} \tilde{F}^{\mu\nu} a = g_{a\gamma} \mathbf{E} \mathbf{B} a$$

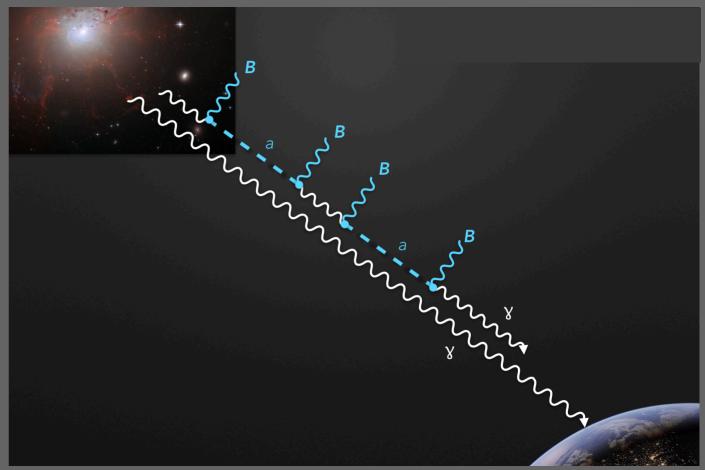






Strategy 1: examine the  $\gamma$  spectra of astro sources and use it to constrain the probability of ALP- $\gamma$  conversion

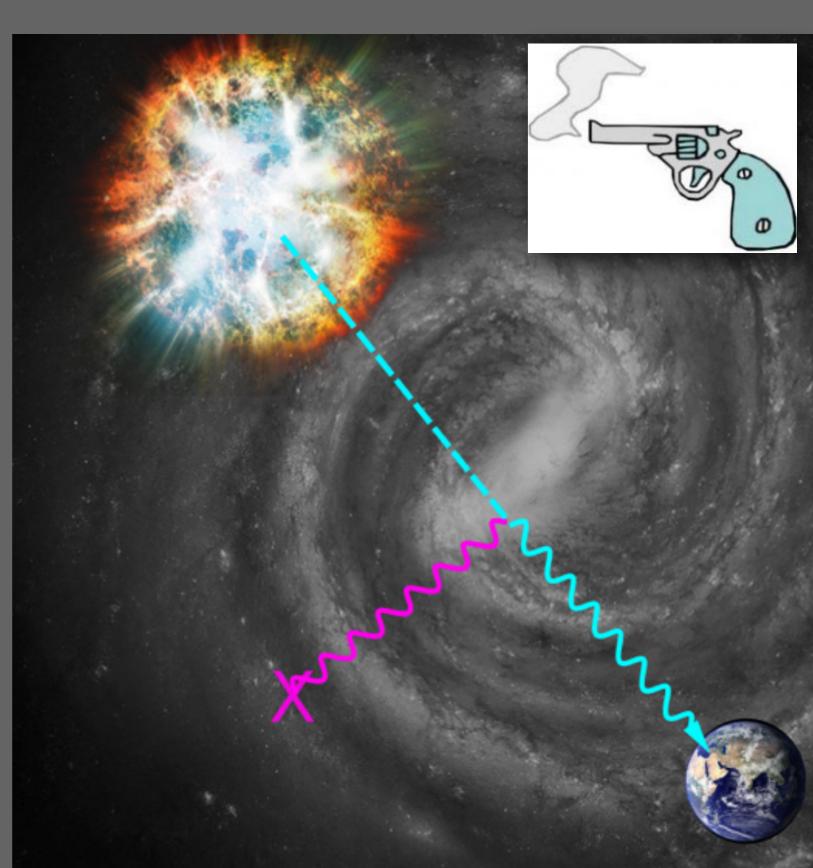
- affects gamma ray 'opacity'
- causes **spectral irregularities**



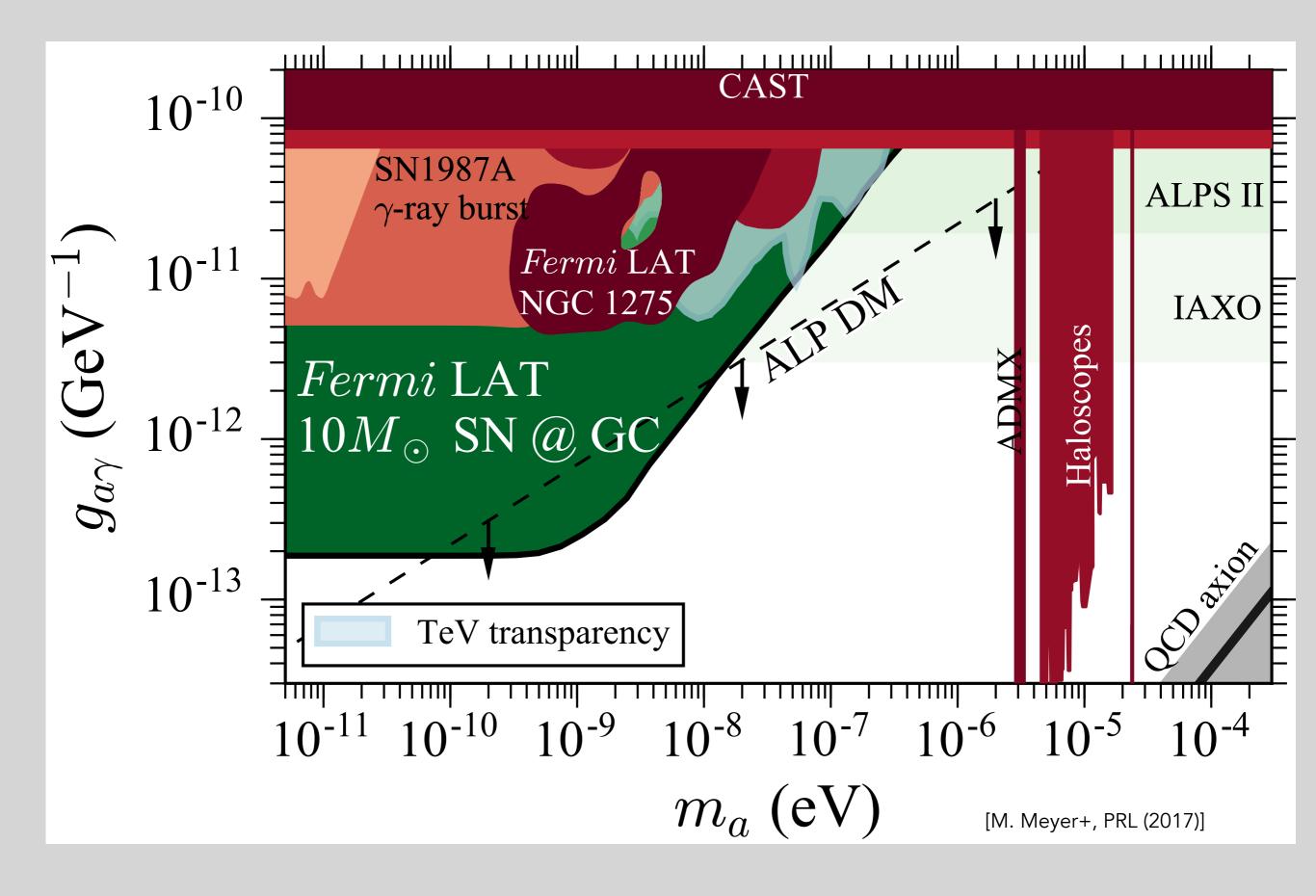
## What strategies (WIMPs & ALPs)?

Strategy 2: ALPs would be produced in a core-collapse SN explosion via Primakoff process

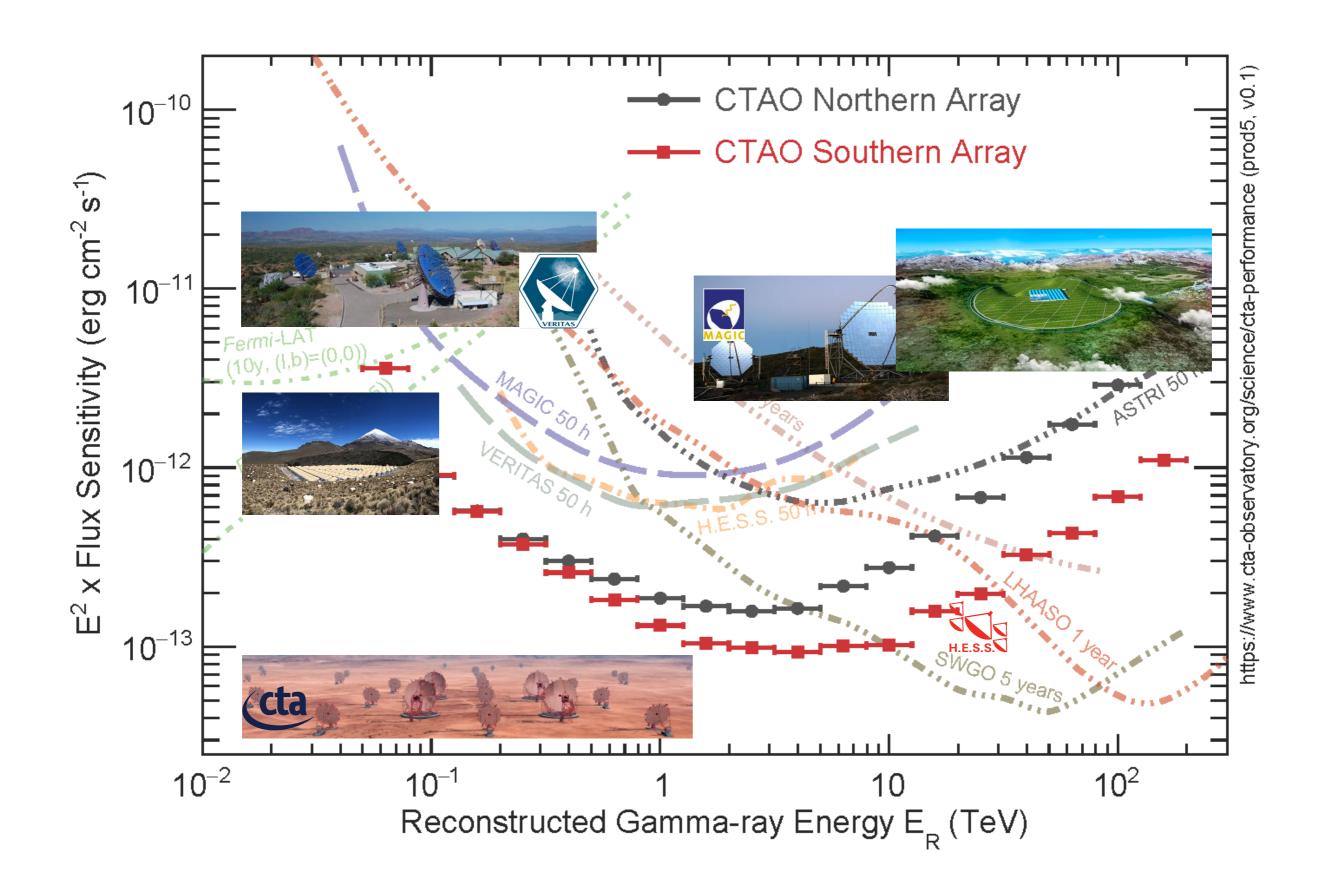
**Smoking gun!** Gamma rays would arrive contemporary with neutrinos.



# State-of-the-art



# Future?

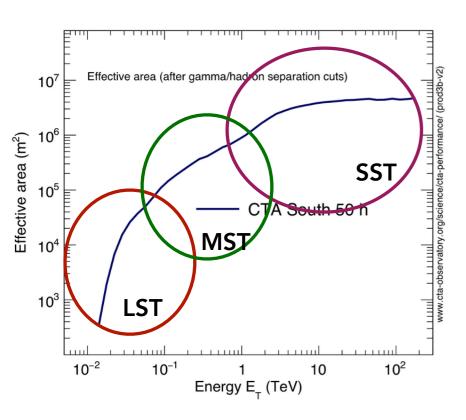


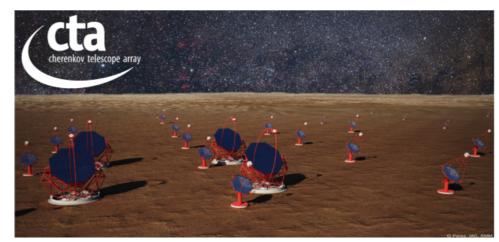
# CTA

Wide energy coverage ~>20 GeV -200 TeV (three kinds of telescopes)

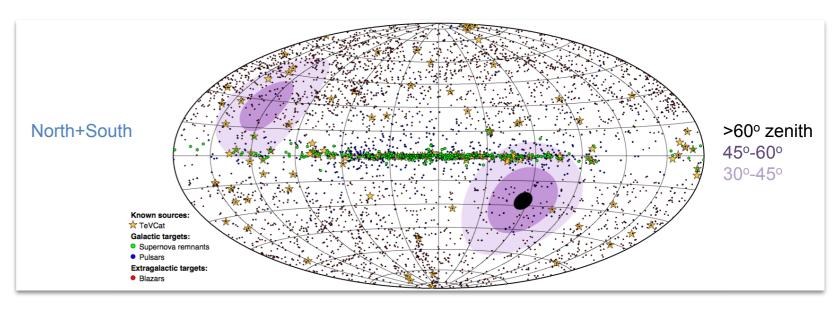
Full sky (two sites)

High sensitivity (>60 telescopes)







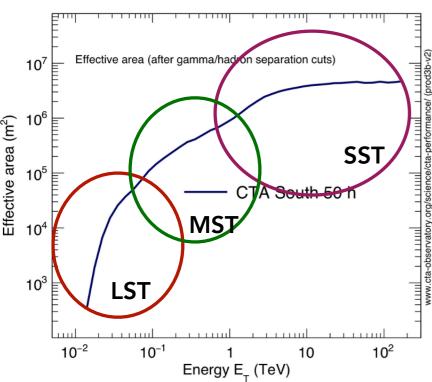


#### CTA

Wide energy coverage ~>20 GeV -200 TeV (three kinds of telescopes)

Full sky (two sites)

High sensitivity (>60 telescopes)



# Effective area $(m^2)$

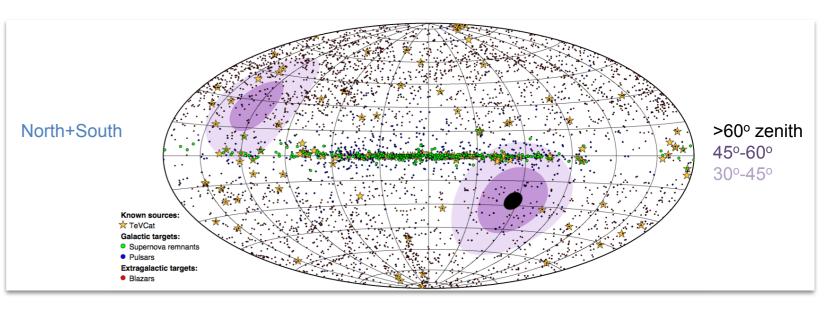
#### **STATUS:**

LST-1 installed in la Palma in 2018 (in commissioning phase)

Construction: the next 3-5 years.



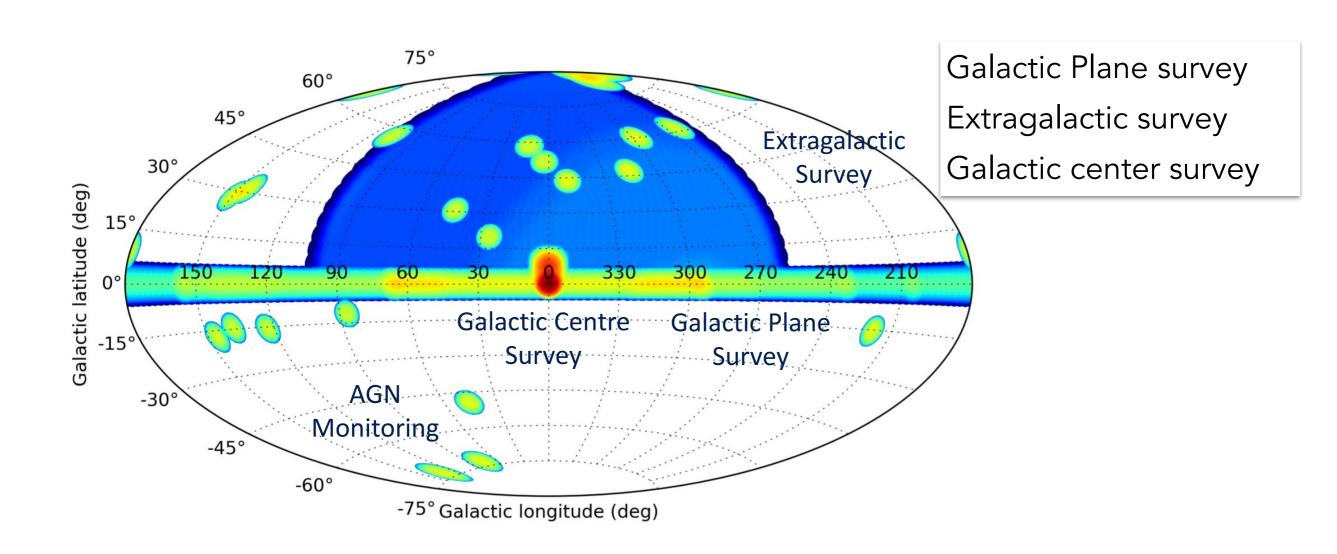




#### **CTA**

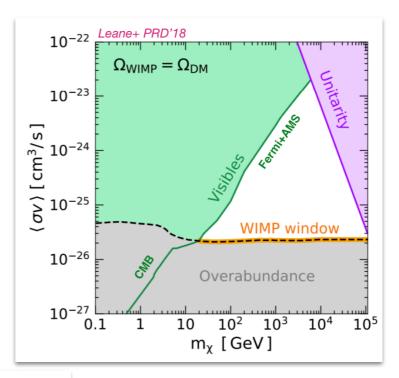
#### Dedicated observational strategy: sky surveys

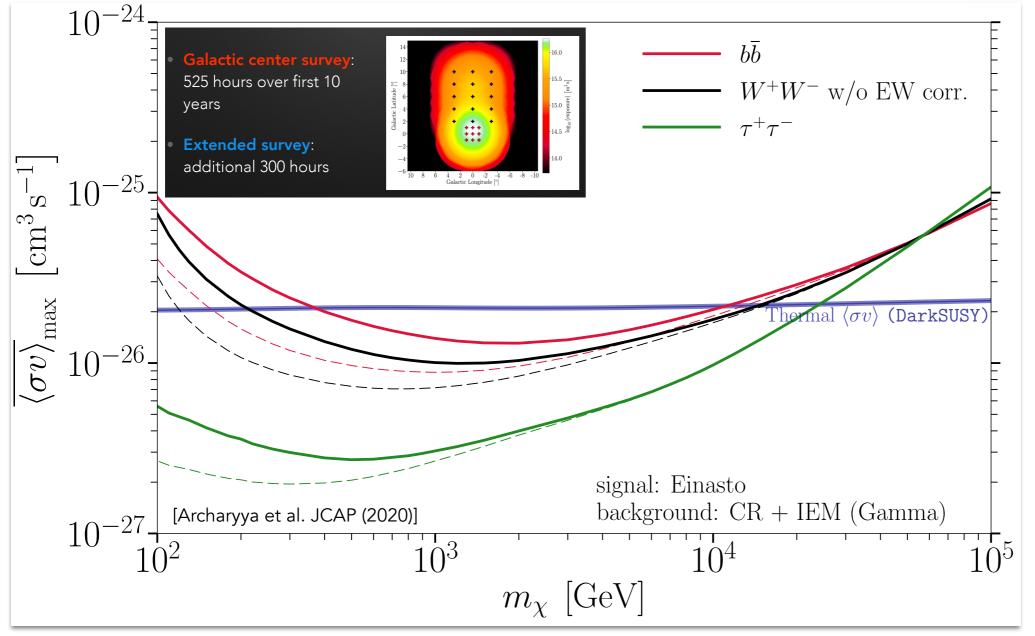
- Unbiased view of the sky
- Bridging the differences with satellite data



#### CTA: WIMPs@ GC

DM sensitivity in a range of targets being explored The observation of the GC has the potential to close the WIMP TeV window

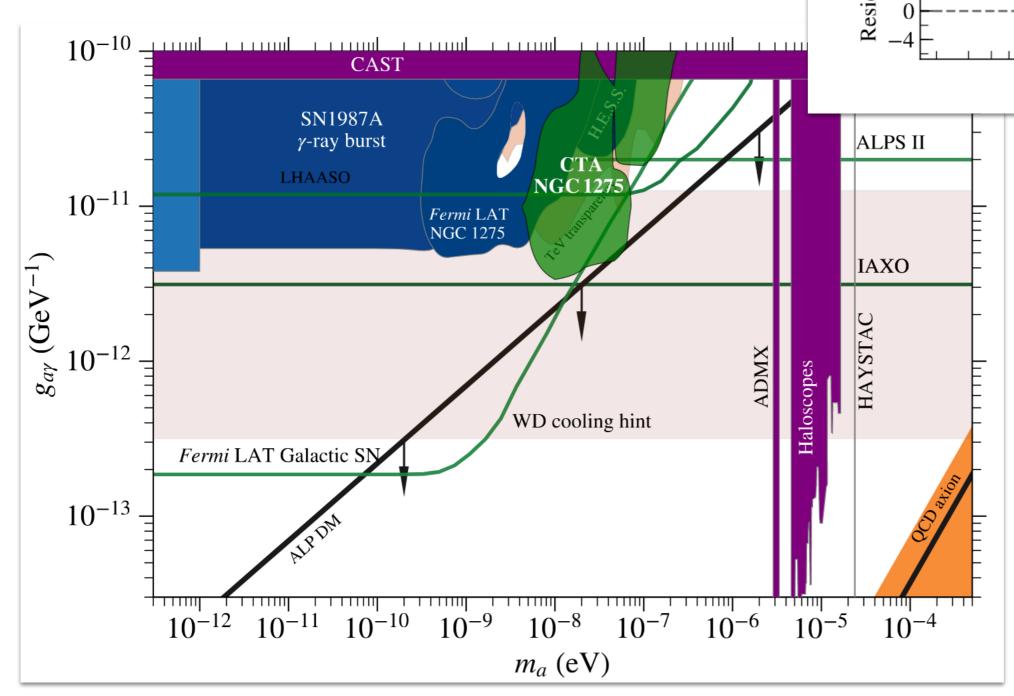


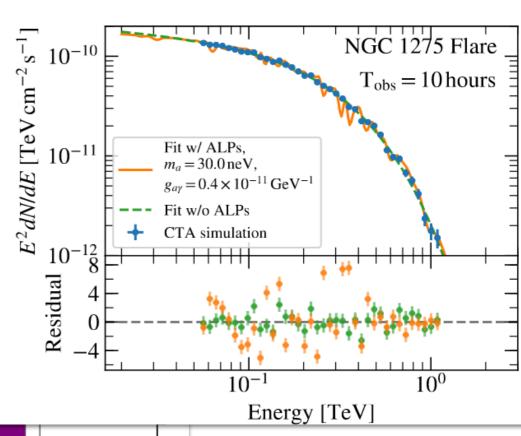


# CTA ALPs@ NGC1275

NGC 1275 is the central galaxy of the Perseus cluster, at a distance of  $\sim$  75 Mpc.

Perseus cluster harbors a strong magnetic field,  $\sim\!25~\mu G$ .



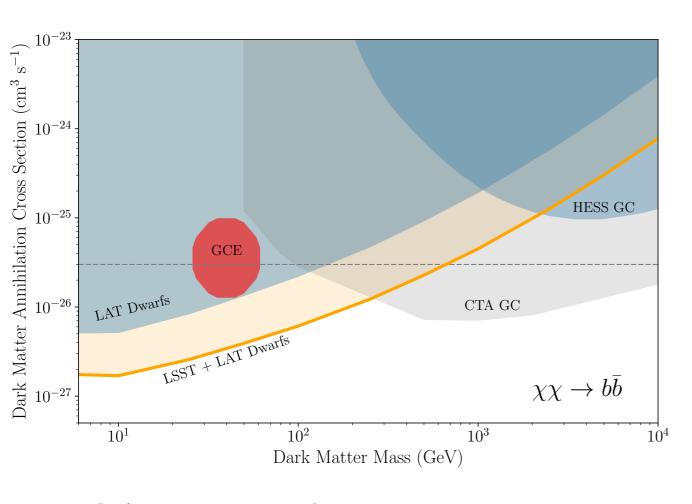


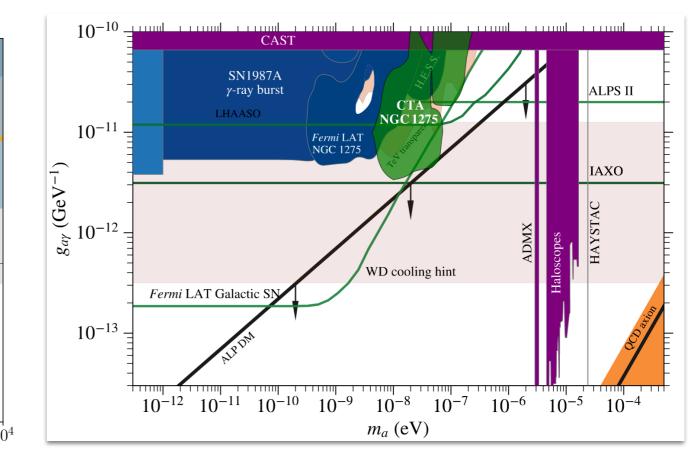
[Archaryya et al. JCAP 2021.]

# Gamma-ray DM search summary

The 'vanilla' WIMP parameter space already largely constrained and the remaining TeV window will be probed by the CTA

Fermi LAT and CTA data (will be) able to constrain chunks of the ALP DM parameter space

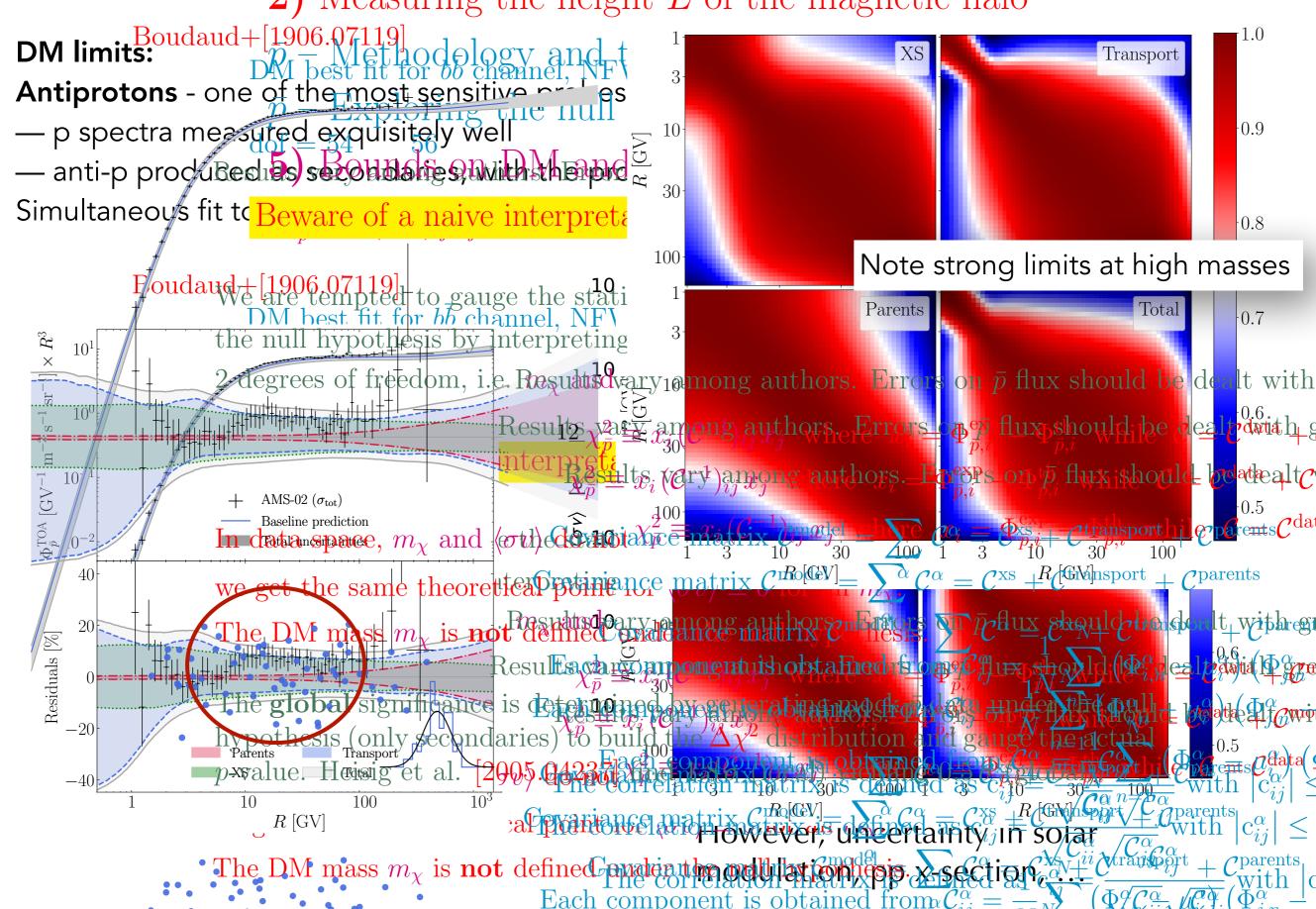




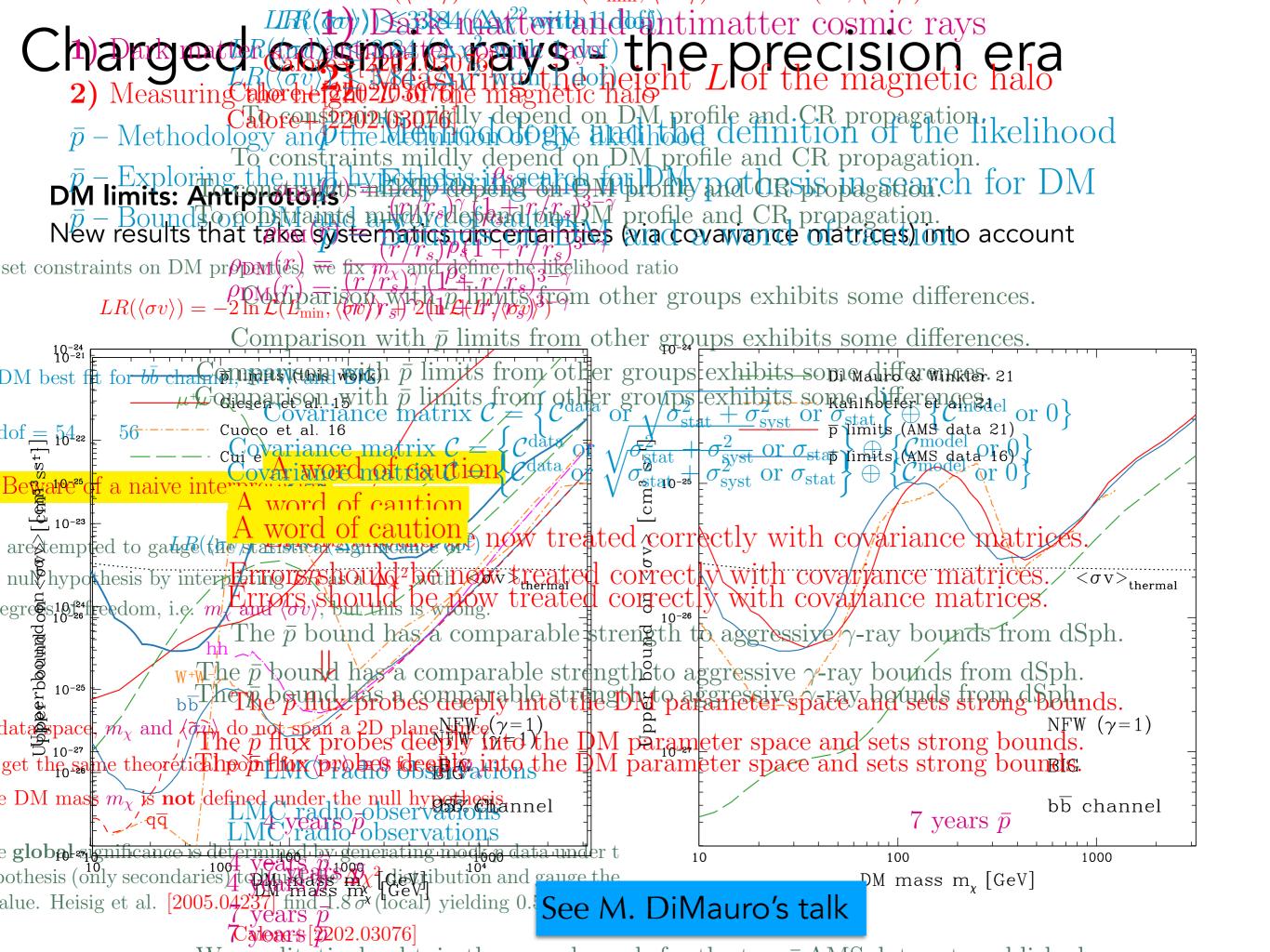
[Drlica-Wagner+, 2019]

[Archaryya et al. JCAP 2021]

The global significance is determined by generating mock on determined the null hypothesis (bulk sexual actual policy) and the light training the light training the height L of the magnetic halo DM limits: Transport



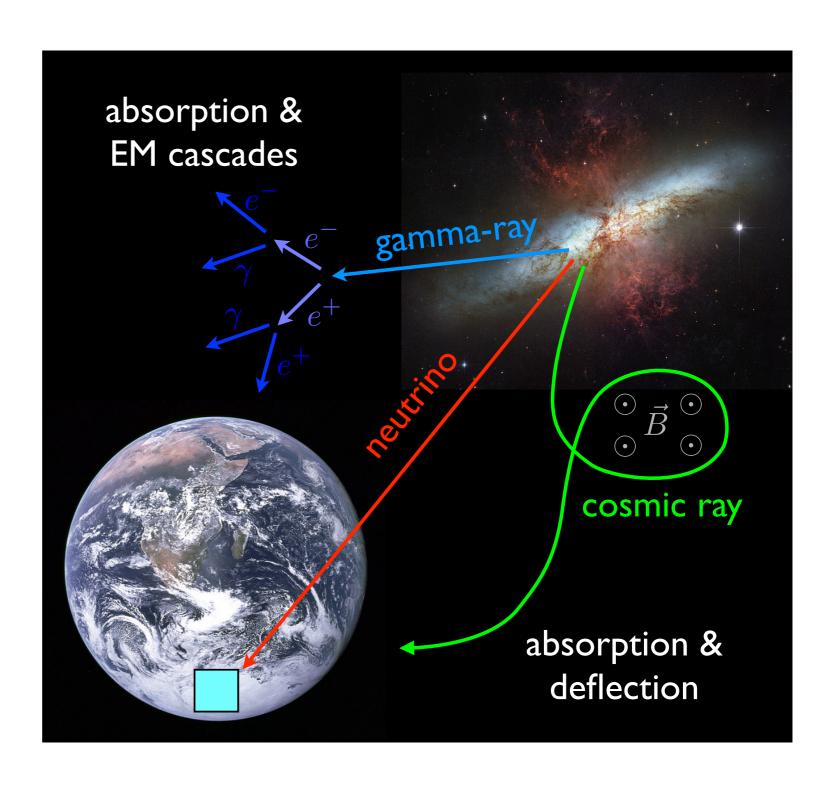
Each component is obtained from  $C_{ij}^{\alpha}$ 



#### DM search with neutrinos

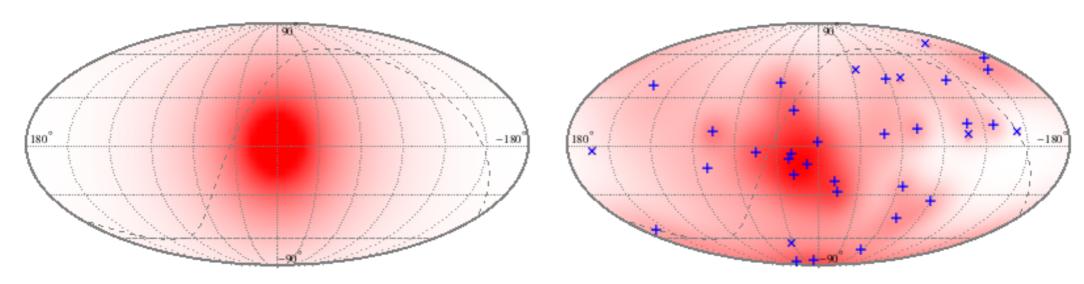
In the PeV range it is natural to expect a neutrino-first detection! (-> decaying DM!)

Gamma horizon at PeV is only up to Galactic Center distance...

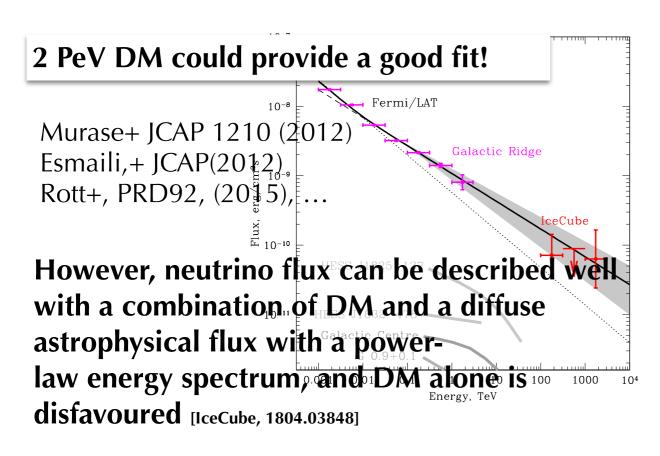


#### DM search with neutrinos

#### In the PeV range it is natural to expect a neutrino-first detection! (-> decaying DM!)



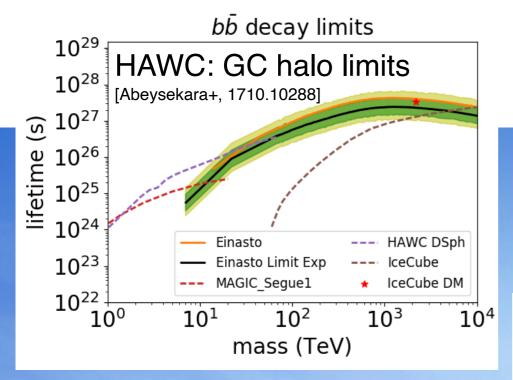
Decaying DM signal (Gal+ExtraGal)



#### PeV Dark Matter Decay (e.g. DM $\rightarrow \nu \bar{\nu}/q\bar{q}$ ) From Fig. 3 one could see that the IceCube flux estimate lies Oright 'at 'the 'power 'law 'extrapolation of 'the 'l' γ-ray spectrum of the Galactic Ridge to the Color 2014 energy range. At the same time, the estimate of the new 2014 tring flux 13 meonsistent with the extrapolations of the spectra of individual sources contributing to the Galactic Ridge. This suggested model in which the hard component of the 77ray flux from the entire Galactic Ridge and the neutrino flux from the inner Galaxtothirection bre pro duced via one and the same nichanism. interaction rays with the interstellar medium. The relation between the 2-ray and neutrino sign from cosmic ray fixteractions in the interstellar median should hold not only in the Galactic Ridge region, by everywhe 10 along the Galactic Plane. This means that the extrapolation of the $\gamma$ -ray signal from the sub-TeV toward higher energies should provide a good estimate for the 1001TeV neutrino signal all along the Galactic 10<sup>7</sup> Plane [4]. To 10 rify 16 self 0 nsis 10 cy of 0 ne motel in 10 10<sup>8</sup> which the observed E > 100 TeV neutrinos at low Galactic latitudes are coming from the cosmic ray interactions, we also extract the $\gamma$ -ray spectr $[\mathbf{g}_{n}\mathbf{g}_{n}\mathbf{M}\mathbf{u}_{n}\mathbf{s}_{n}\mathbf{g}_{n}\mathbf{u}_{n}\mathbf{h}_{n}\mathbf{g}_{n}\mathbf{g}_{n}\mathbf{h}_{n}\mathbf{g}_{n}\mathbf{g}_{n}\mathbf{h}_{n}\mathbf{g}_$ trino flux from the region $-90^{\circ} < l < -30^{\circ}$ , see Fig. 4.

## DM search with neutrinos

Multi messenger tests!

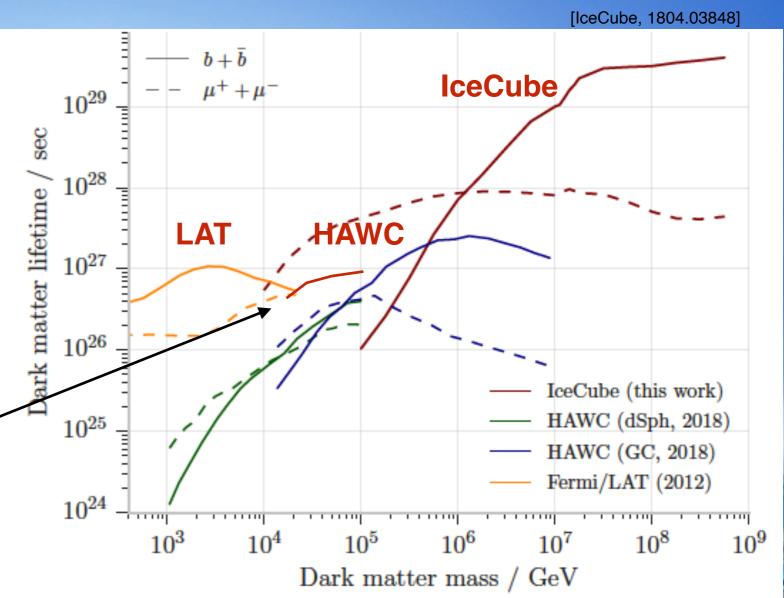


HAWC: M31 limits [Albert+, 1804.00628]

#### => Limits!

Decaying DM limits limits over 6 decades in mass high mass targets most constraining (rather then very dense regions)

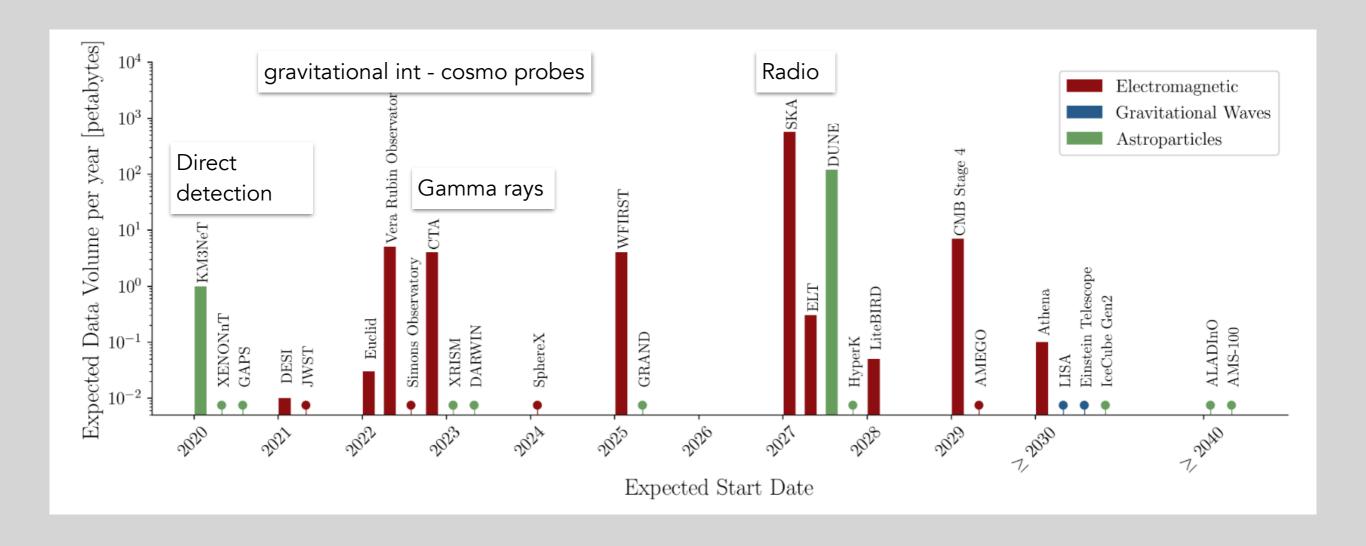
LAT - isotropic - whole sky emission



# Future? New experiments

More data are coming! (CTA, Vera Rubin, SKA...)

Sheer amounts of (upcoming) data plus the complexity of physics and multiwave/messenger connections are making it increasingly challenging to analyse the data in a comprehensive way via traditional techniques



## Future - Machine learning?

Starting slowly in this field

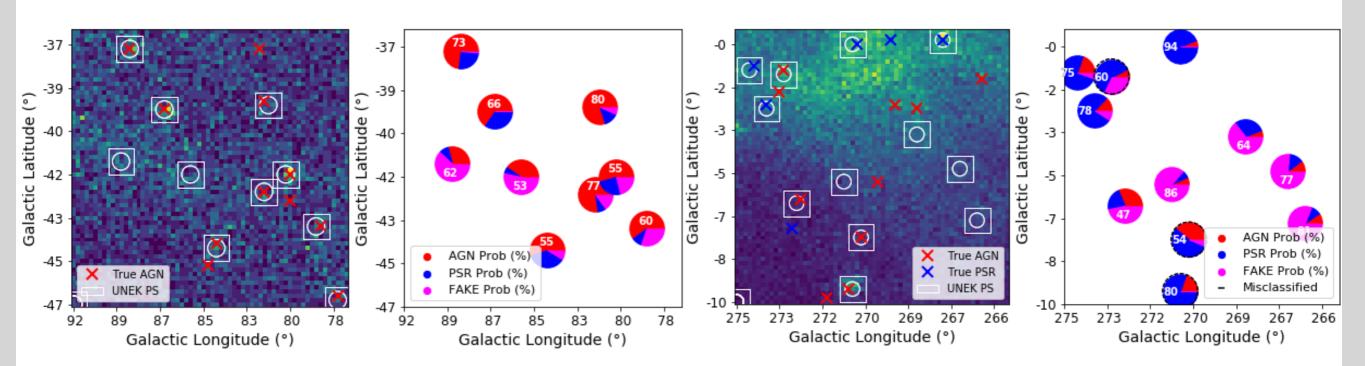
An example, automatic source detection and classification from raw LAT images (AutoSourceID):

- faster, more robust to background model
- extension to multi-wavelength ~natural



Results for High Latitude:  $|b| > 20^{\circ}$ 

Results for Low Latitude:  $|b| < 20^{\circ}$ 



Low background emission. Higher accuracy in localization.

Better classification. (www.autosourceid.org, A&A, 2103.11068) Regions closer to galactic plane. Background emission dominates.

Algorithm performance deteriorates.

[credit: Saptashwa Bhattacharyya, TeVPA 2021]

#### Outlook

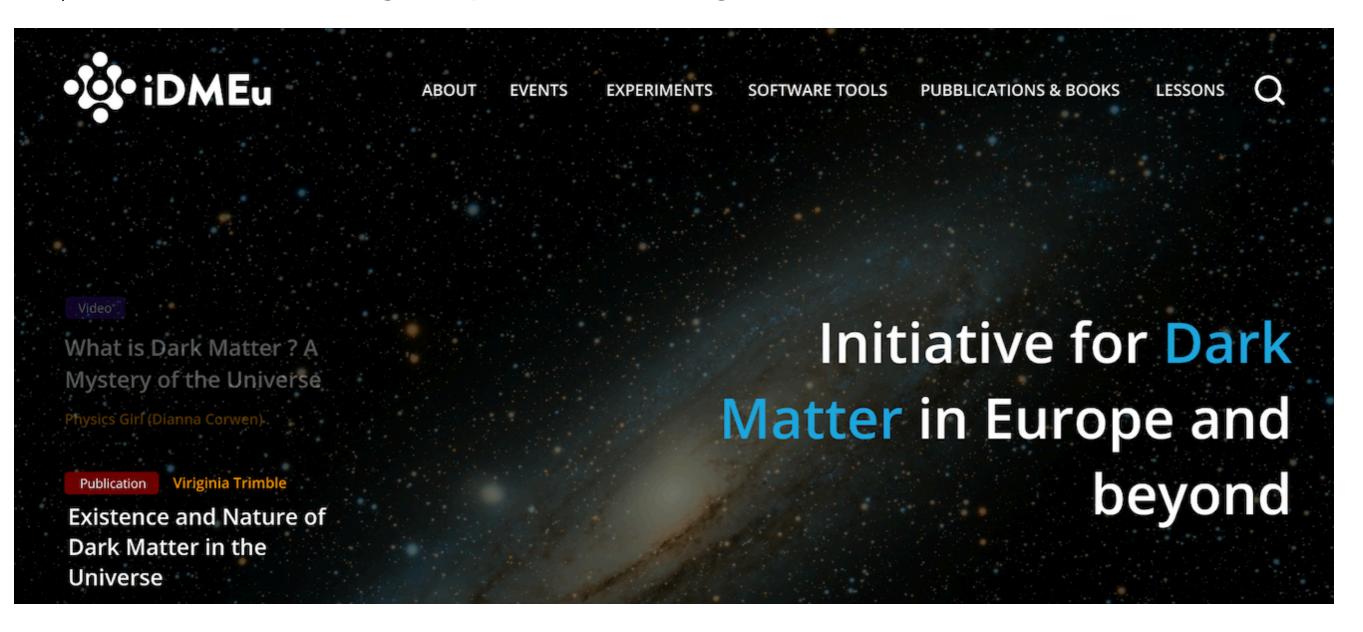
Exciting multi-disciplinary field & lots of data to play with!

Significant progress on probing WIMP models and more to come soon

The search is widening - It always seems impossible until it's done :)

# Curious to find out more?

http://www.idmeu.org — a go-to place for all things dark matter



A hub for News/Events/Experiments/Models/Tools....