Multi-class classification of gamma-ray sources and the nature of excess of GeV gamma rays near the Galactic center

ERLANGEN CENTRE FOR ASTROPARTICLE PHYSICS

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Dark matter in the Galactic center



 Galactic center (GC) is the strongest possible source of dark matter (DM) annihilation signal



• Excess consistent with DM annihilation was detected in Fermi-LAT

gamma-ray data two months after the data became public

Goodenough & Hooper (2009), Vitale & Morselli (2009), Hooper & Linden (2011), Abazajian & Kaplinghat (2012), Hooper & Slatyer (2013), Gordon & Macias (2013), Calore et al. (2015), Daylan et al. (2016), Ajello et al. (2016), Ackermann et al. (2017) etc



Astrophysical explanation

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- A population of millisecond pulsars (MSPs) near the GC can explain the Galactic center excess (GCE) Projected Distance (kpc) 0.5 1.5 2 2.5 Disrupted GCs Average Field MS E² dN/dE (GeV/cm²/s/sr) Daylan+ 2014 Average Field MSP, $\sigma(2 \text{ GeV}) \ge 8$ Hooper+ 2013 Image credit: NASA Daylan+2014 GeV Excess Calore+ 2015 Calore+2015 Systematic Errors 10-6 Brandt & Kocsis (2015) 10 15 20 5 Ψ (degrees) 0.3 0.5 3 5 10 E, (GeV) Statistical studies Gal. latitude [deg] Lee et al. (2015, 2016), Bartels et al. (2016), Leane & Slatyer (2019, 2020), Zhong et al. (2020), List et al. (2020), Calore et al. (2021), Mishra-Sharma & Cranmer (2022), Caron et al. (2023), Manconi et al. (2024) etc. Bartels et al. (2016) -16 Based on statistical properties ℓ, Gal. longitude [deg] Flux $F | \text{erg} / \text{cm}^2 / \text{s}]$ of the Gamma-ray data 10^{-13} 10^{-15} 10^{-11} 10^{-9} Wavelet 1 GCE •••• NPTF 10^{2} Population studies AIC Wavelet 2 Disk CdN/dL [erg / s]

Brandt & Kocsis (2015), Hooper & Linden (2016), Bartels et al. (2018), Ploeg et al. (2020), Dinsmore & Slatyer (2022) etc.

Associated (bright) MSPs are used to constrain the models



How can machine learning help?





Dmitry Malyshev, GCE and ML classification of Fermi LAT sources, EuCAIFCon, 2024