



UC SANTA CRUZ

Stefano Profumo

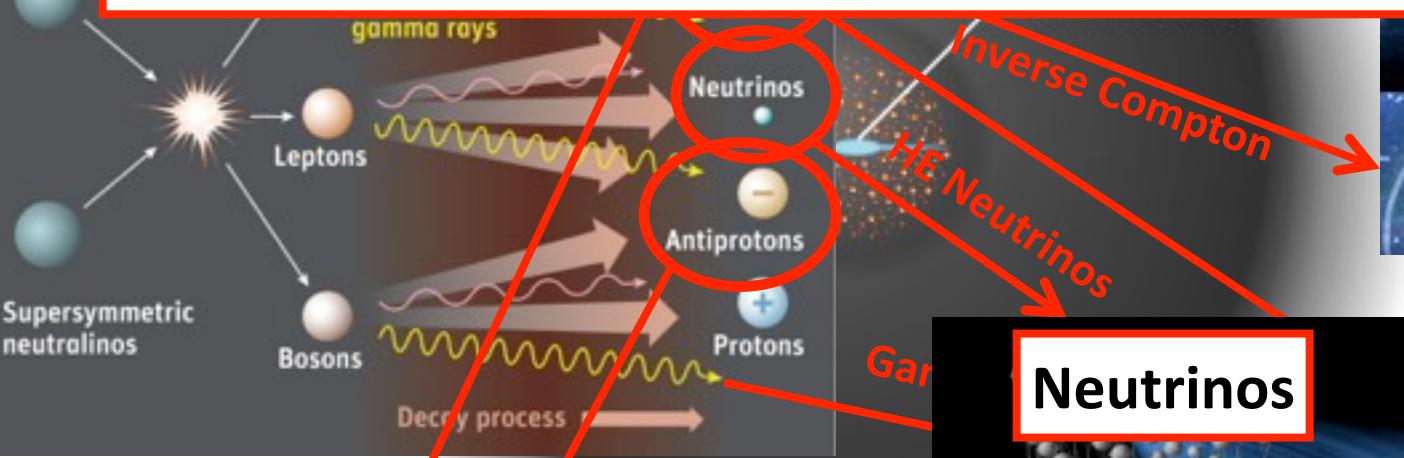
University of California, Santa Cruz
Santa Cruz Institute for Particle Physics

Searching for Dark Matter from the Sky Cosmic Rays, Gamma Rays, and the Hunt for Dark Matter

21st International Conference on Supersymmetry and
Unification of Fundamental Interactions
ICTP, Trieste, August 26, 2013

“Indirect” Dark Matter Detection

Can we do fundamental physics
with indirect DM detection?



Antimatter



X-ray



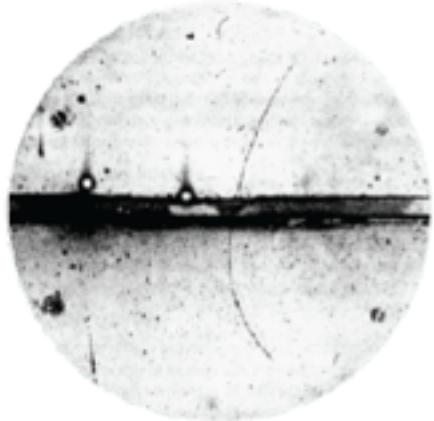
dio

“Indirect” Dark Matter Detection

**Can we do fundamental physics
with indirect DM detection?**

“Indirect” Dark Matter Detection

Can we do fundamental physics
with **cosmic-ray/gamma-ray data?**



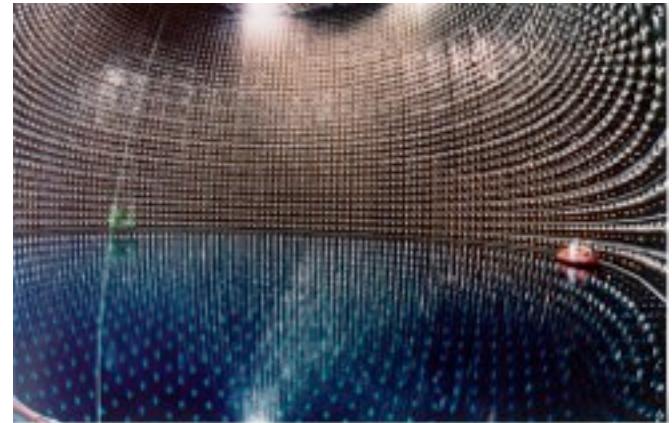
Antimatter
(positron, Anderson, 1932)



Second Generation
(muon, Anderson, 1936)



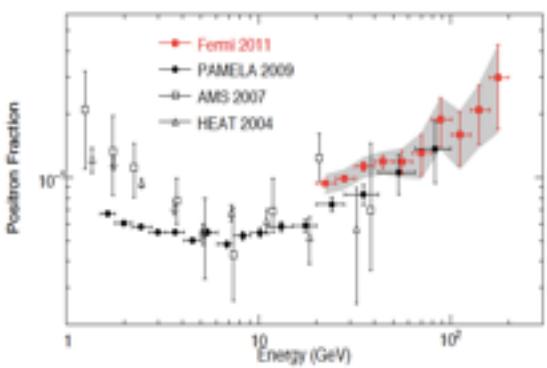
Pions (“Yukawa” particles)
(Lattes, Powell and
“Beppo” Occhialini)



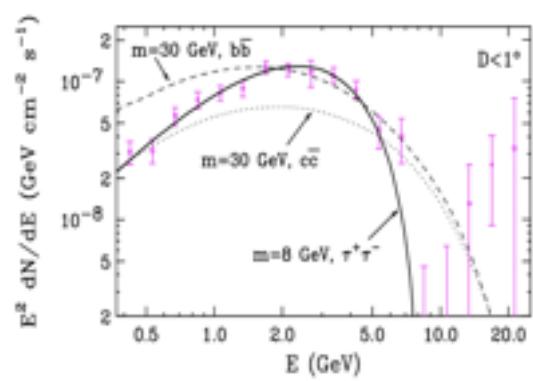
Neutrino Masses

3 tantalizing results might start delivering fundamental physics from the sky

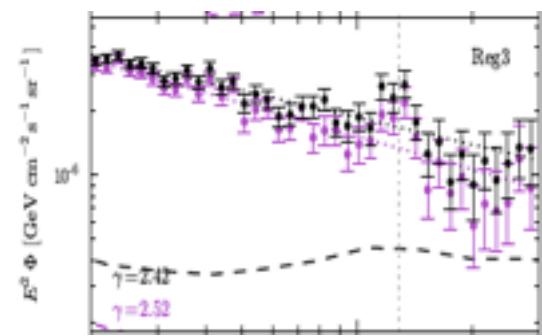
Cosmic-Ray Positron Excess



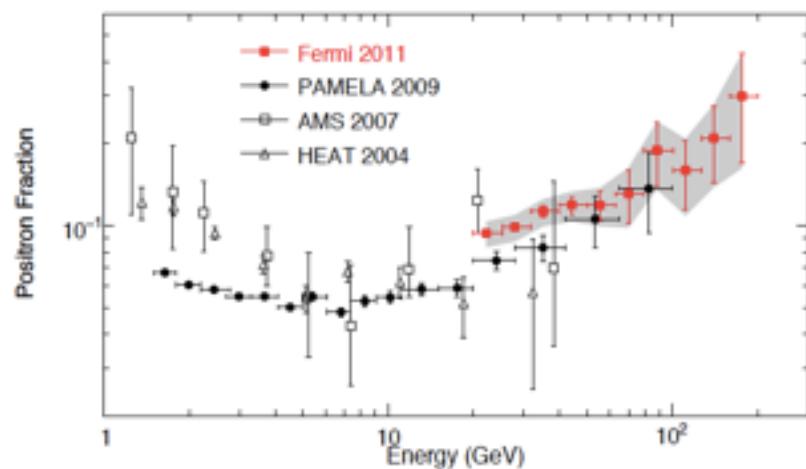
Gamma-ray excess in the Galactic Center?

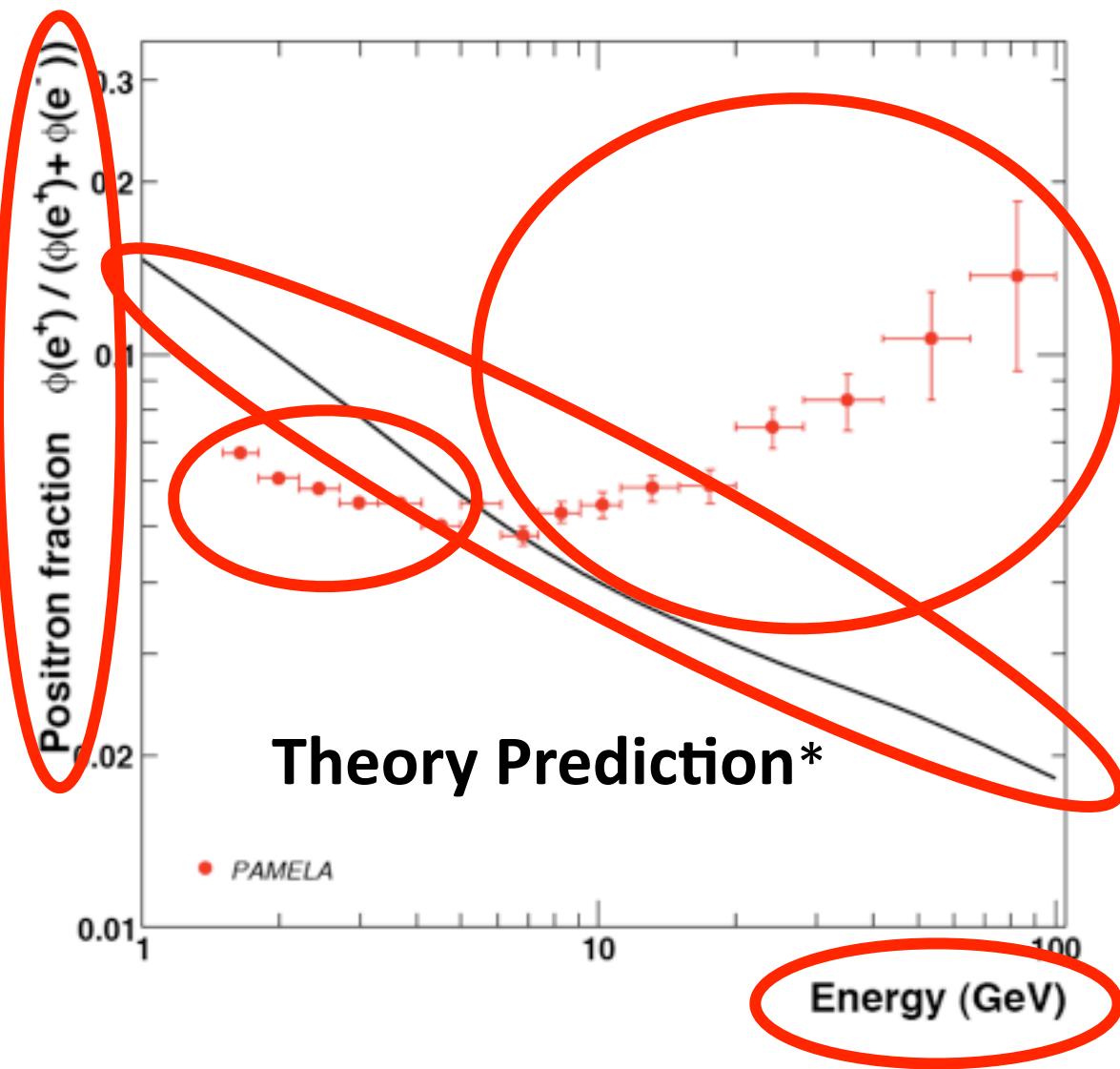


A 130 GeV line



Cosmic-Ray Positron Excess

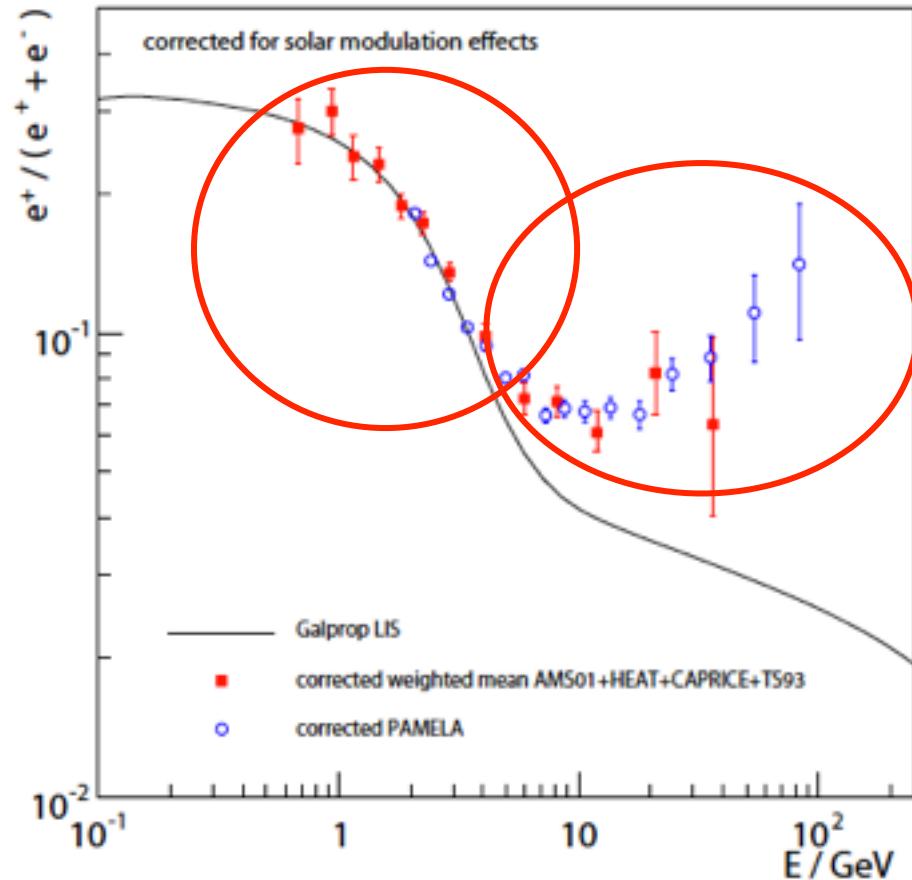




Adriani et al, Nature 458 (2009) 607, arXiv 0810.4995

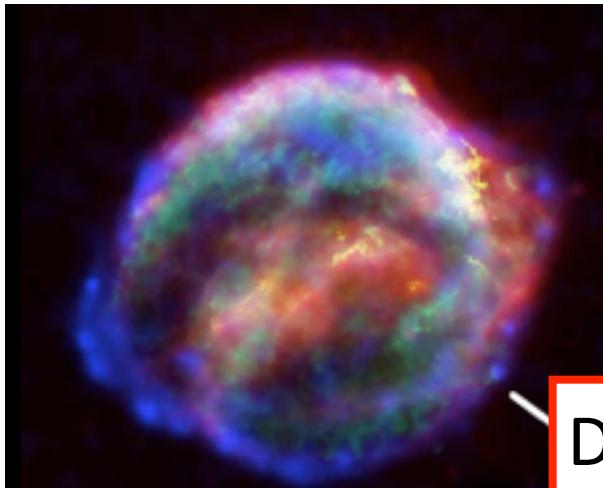
*I.V. Moskalenko and A.W. Strong Astrophys. J. 493, 694-707 (1998).

Low-Energy: correct for
(charge-dependent)
solar modulation



22 years full cycle (max every 11 years, with **polarity reversal**)
previous data: solar polarity favored positively charged
particles, opposite for PAMELA

Cosmic Ray **Secondary-to-Primary** ratio



sources of Cosmic Ray
protons and electrons,
e.g. SNR

High-energy protons **diffuse**
before producing **secondaries**

90% H, 10% He



Diffusion “**softens**” the proton spectrum;
secondaries inherit a softer spectrum

~ any cosmic ray model predicts
a **declining slope** for high-energy
secondary-to-primary ratios



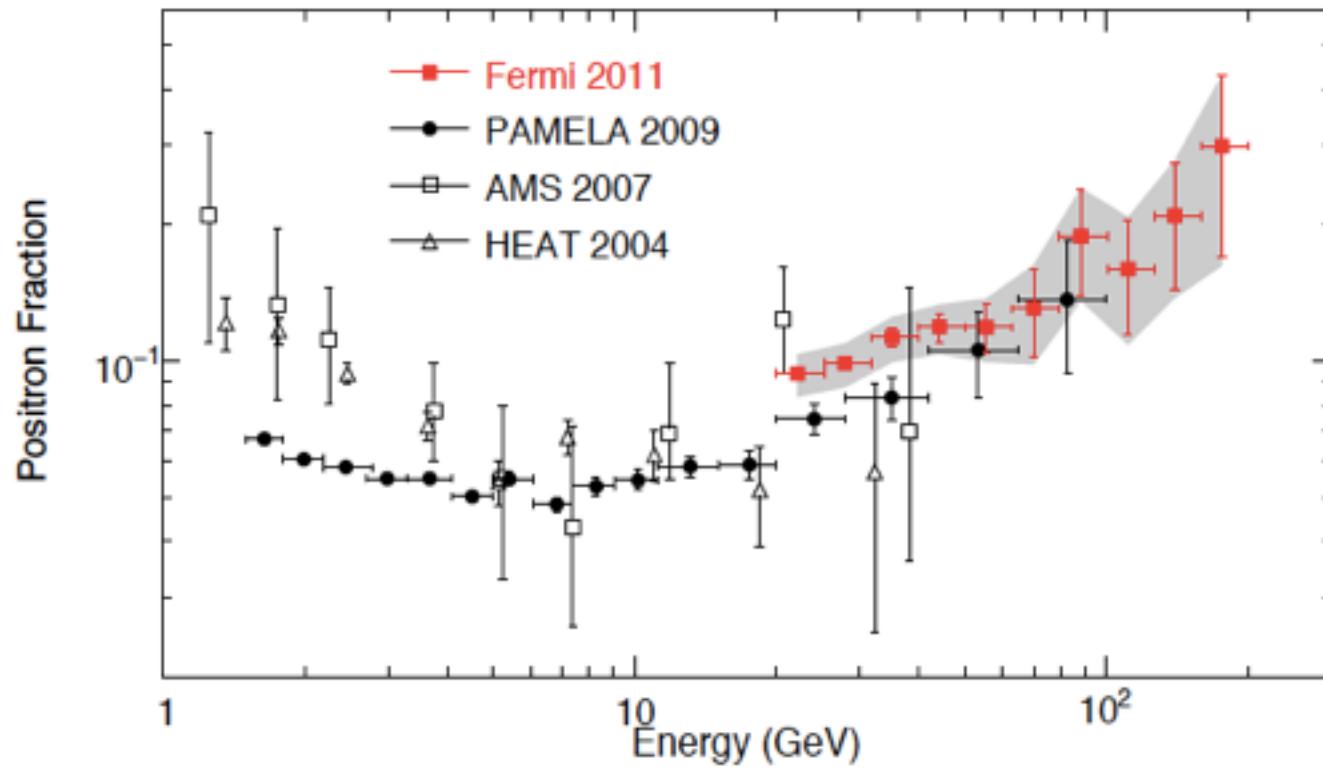
is the **positron** excess **real?**

Experimentalists get ignored if they are right,
and **hugely cited** if they are **wrong**.

Theorists get ignored if they are wrong,
but a **Nobel** Prize if they are **right**.*

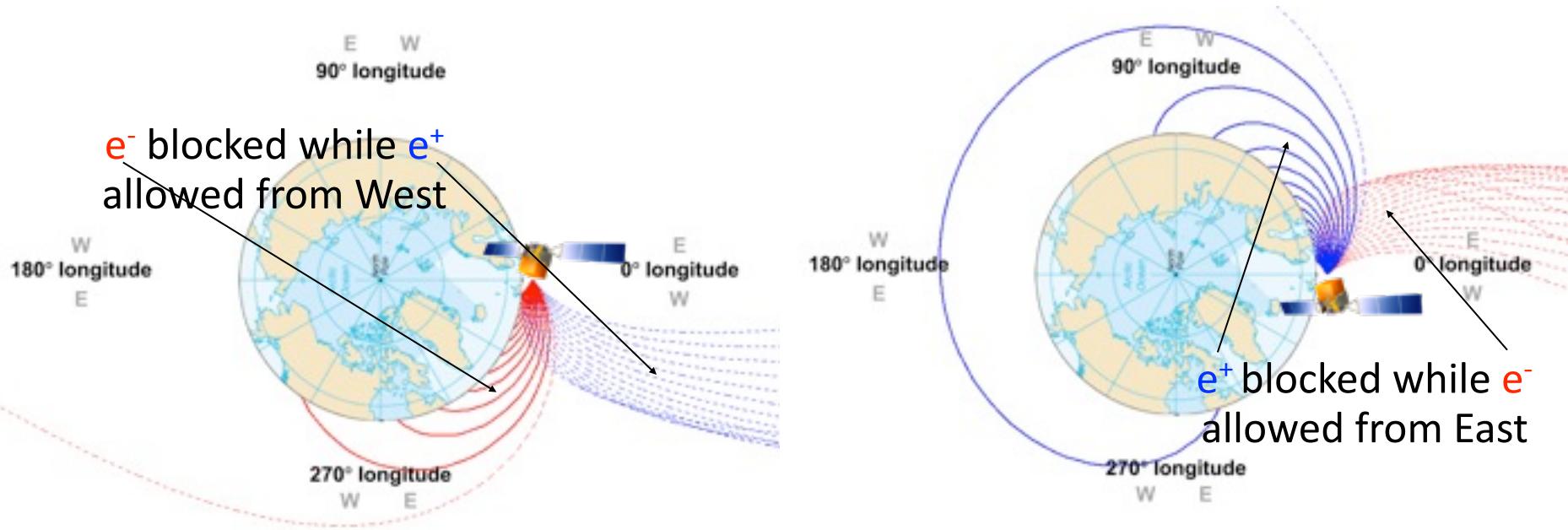
Superluminal Neutrinos @ OPERA:
>200 theory papers

* quoted from the Guardian



How does **Fermi** tells e^+ apart from e^- ?

Geomagnetic field + solid Earth shadow = directions from which only electrons or **only positrons** are allowed



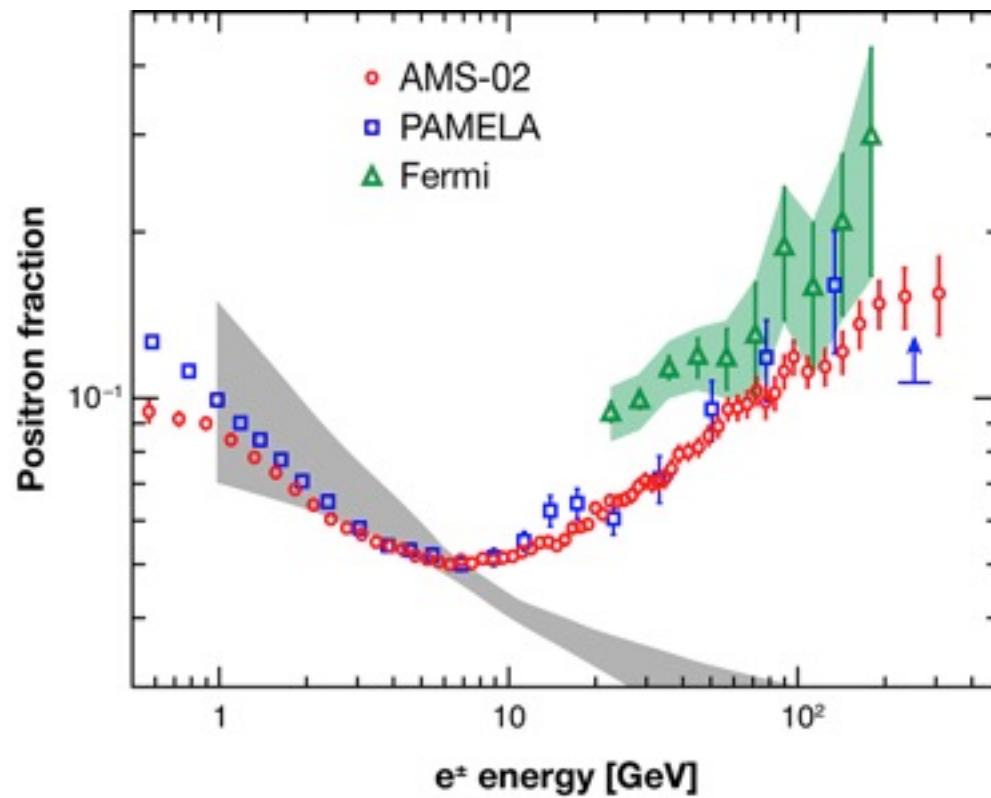
For particular directions, electrons or positrons are completely forbidden

Pure e^+ region looking West and pure e^- region looking East

Regions vary with **particle energy** and **spacecraft position**



April 3, 2013

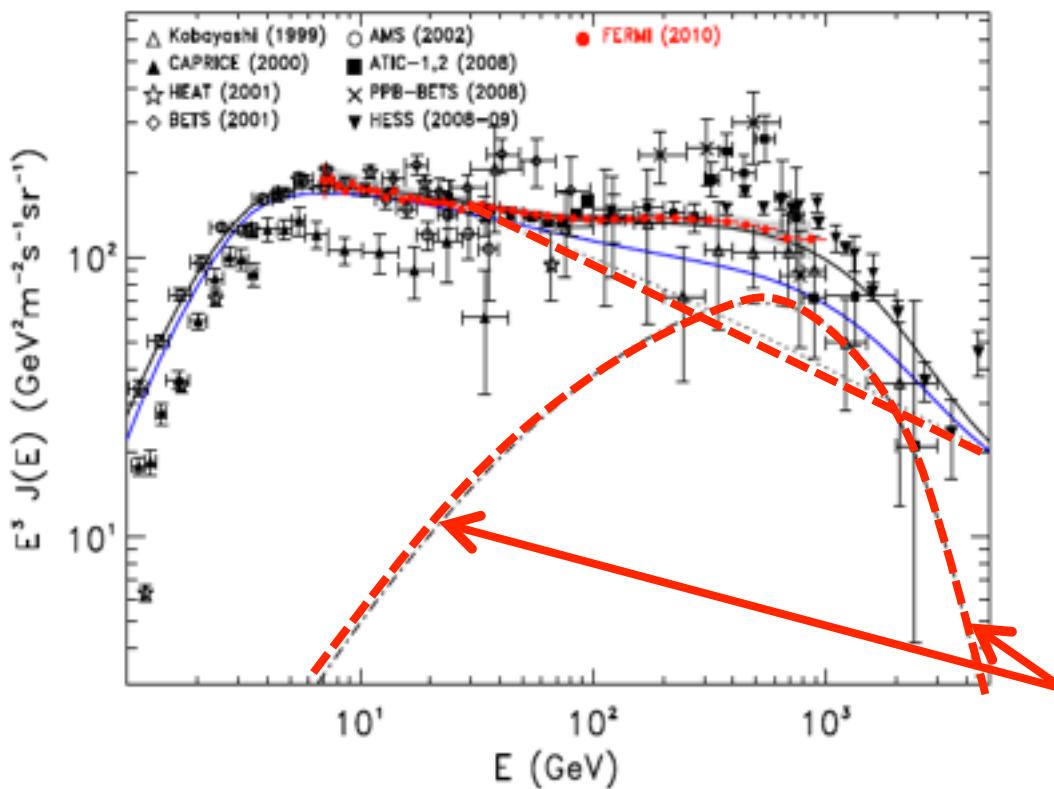


AMS-02 first results **confirm**
positron excess with very **high statistics** (x100)

...better **take seriously**
the excess of **HE positrons**

Can we determine the **source?**

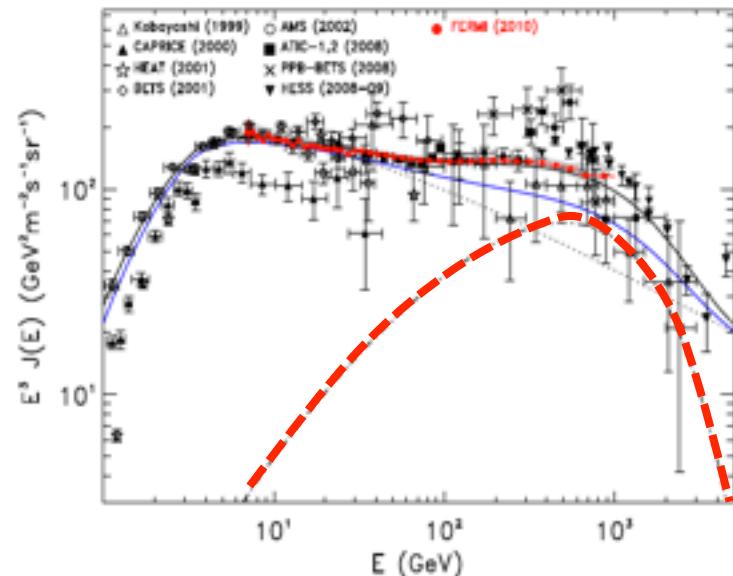
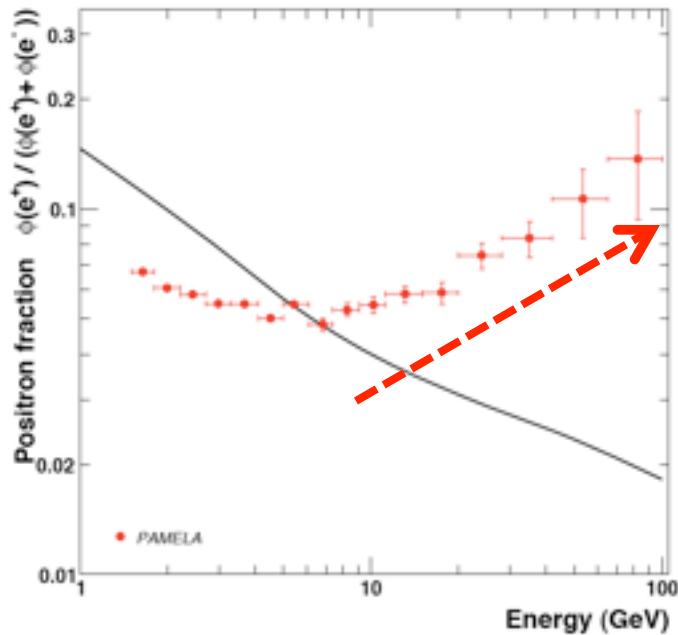
key piece of the puzzle: the Denominator ($e^+ + e^-$)



Galactic Cosmic Ray acceleration should produce a power-law e^+e^- injection spectrum with a high-energy cutoff

Fermi/HESS data compatible with an additional high-energy source

Solution: postulate **additional source**
of (high-energy) electrons **and** positrons:



What is the nature of this
new powerful electron-positron **source**??

Exciting!

It could be New Physics: Dark Matter Annihilation!

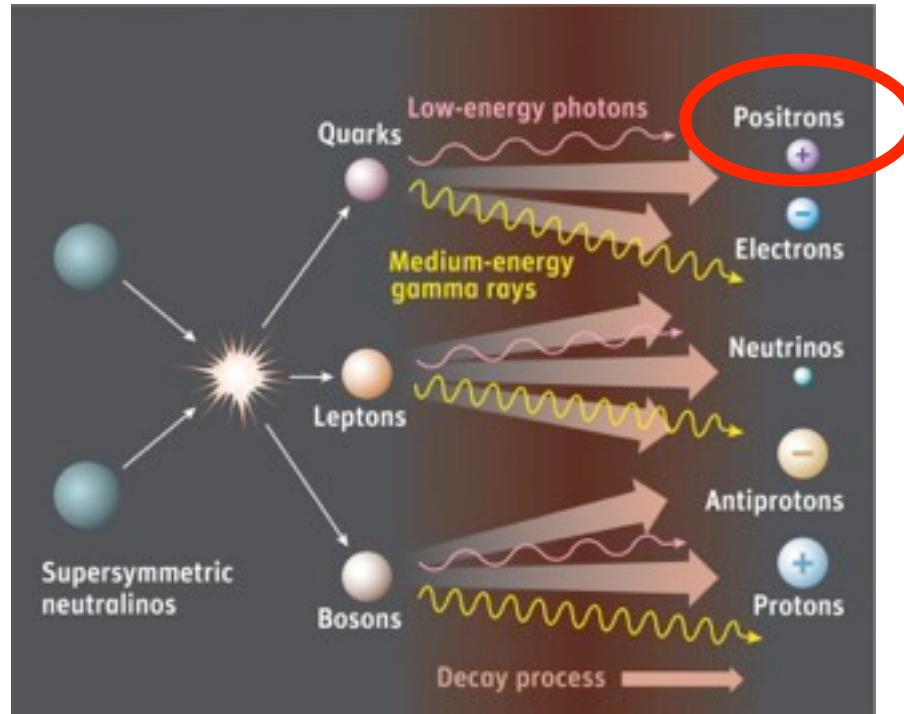
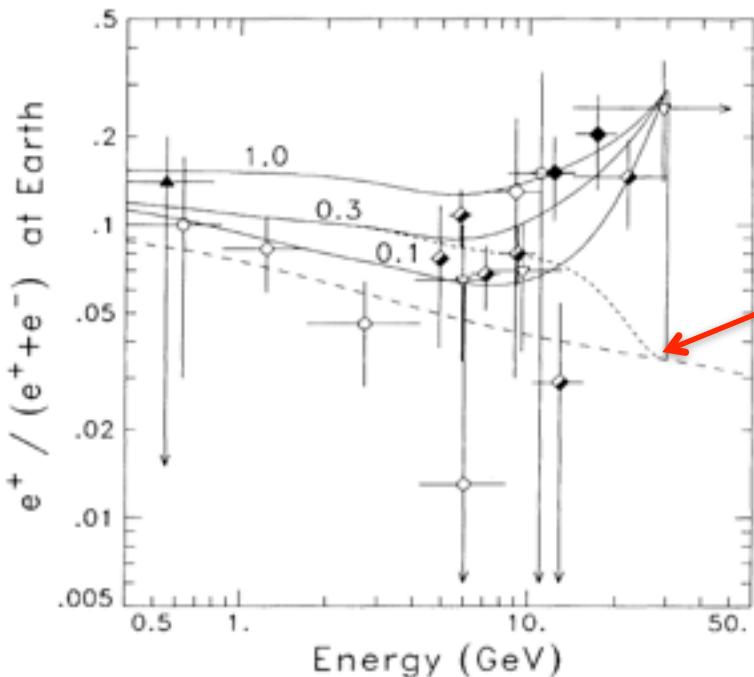


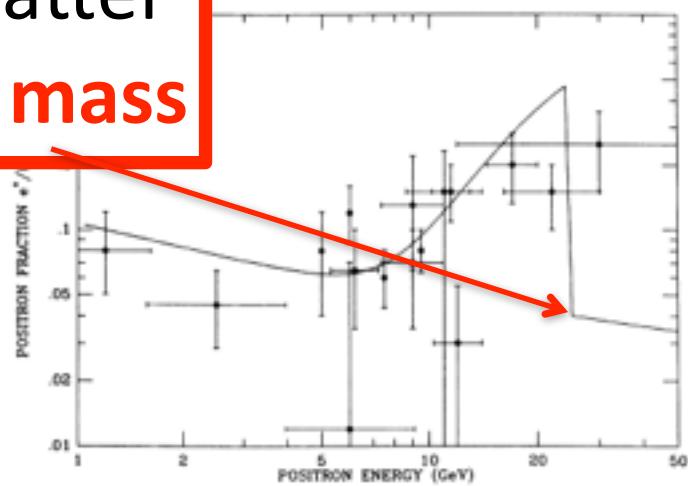
Image Credit: NASA/GLAST collaboration

Exciting!

It could be New Physics: Dark Matter Annihilation!



Dark Matter
particle **mass**



M. Turner and F. Wilczek,
Phys Rev. D 42 (1990) 1001.

A. Tylka, Phys. Rev. Lett.
63, 840-843 (1989)

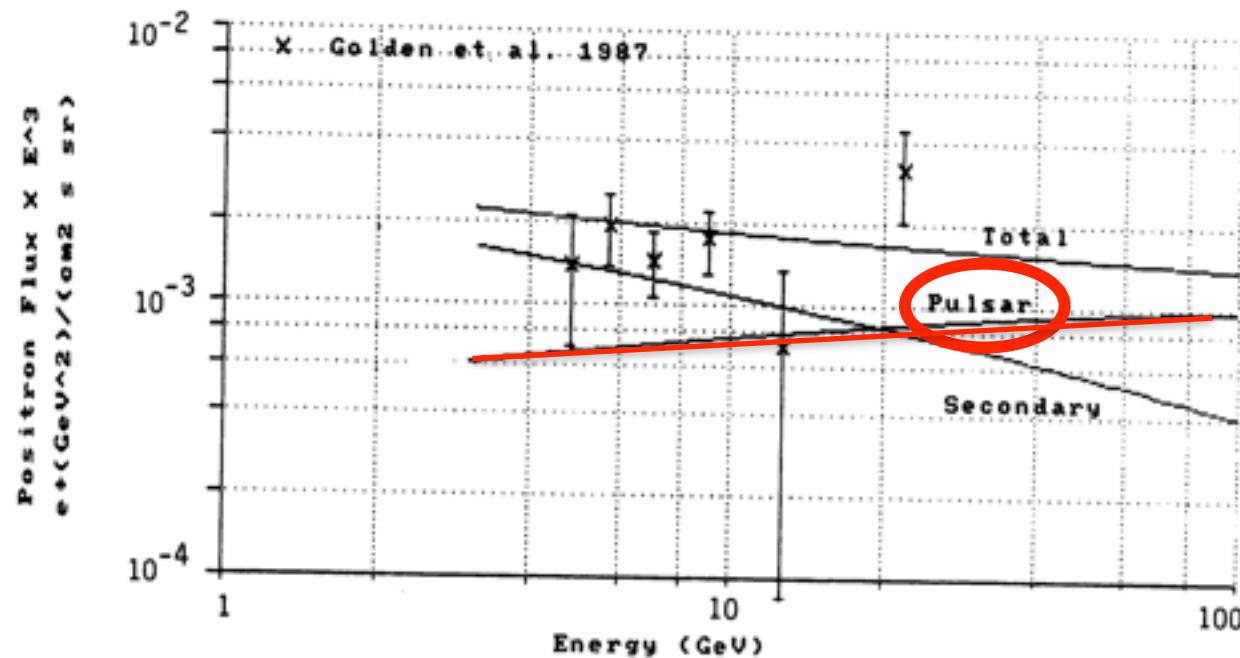
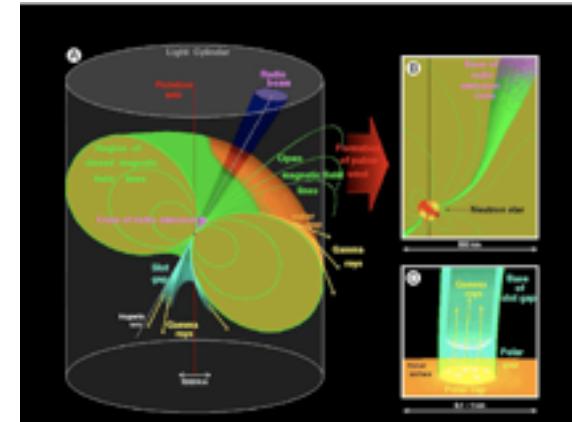
Exciting!

It could be New Physics:
Dark Matter Annihilation!

...or it could **not**...

Pulsar Magnetosphere

Rotation-powered Neutron Stars radiate energy by producing e+e- pairs, injected in ISM when out of Pulsar Wind Nebula



Harding, A. K. & Ramaty, R. The pulsar contribution to galactic cosmic-ray positrons.

Proc. 20th ICRC, Moscow 2, 92-95 (1987).

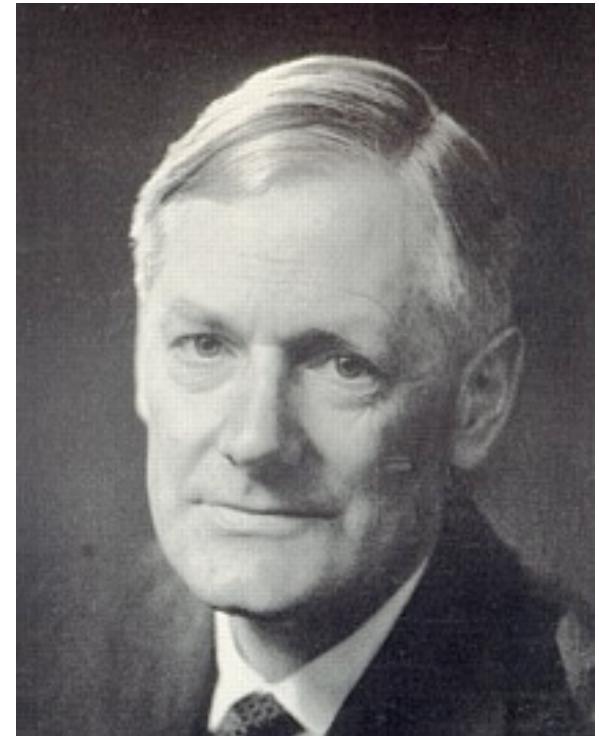
~ 900/1000 papers advocate Dark Matter
...**despite** some obvious and significant **issues**:

- (i) Need very **large annihilation rates**
($\langle\sigma v\rangle \sim 10^2\text{-}10^3 \times 10^{-26} \text{ cm}^3/\text{s}$)
- (ii) Need rather **large masses** ($\sim\text{TeV}$)
- (iii) Need special annihilation or decay modes
(suppress **antiprotons** + have a hard spectrum)
e.g.: $\mu^+\mu^-$, or 4μ (even **worse** post-AMS: $\pi\pi$)

interesting **riddle** to test a **theorist's creativity!**

Redman's Theorem

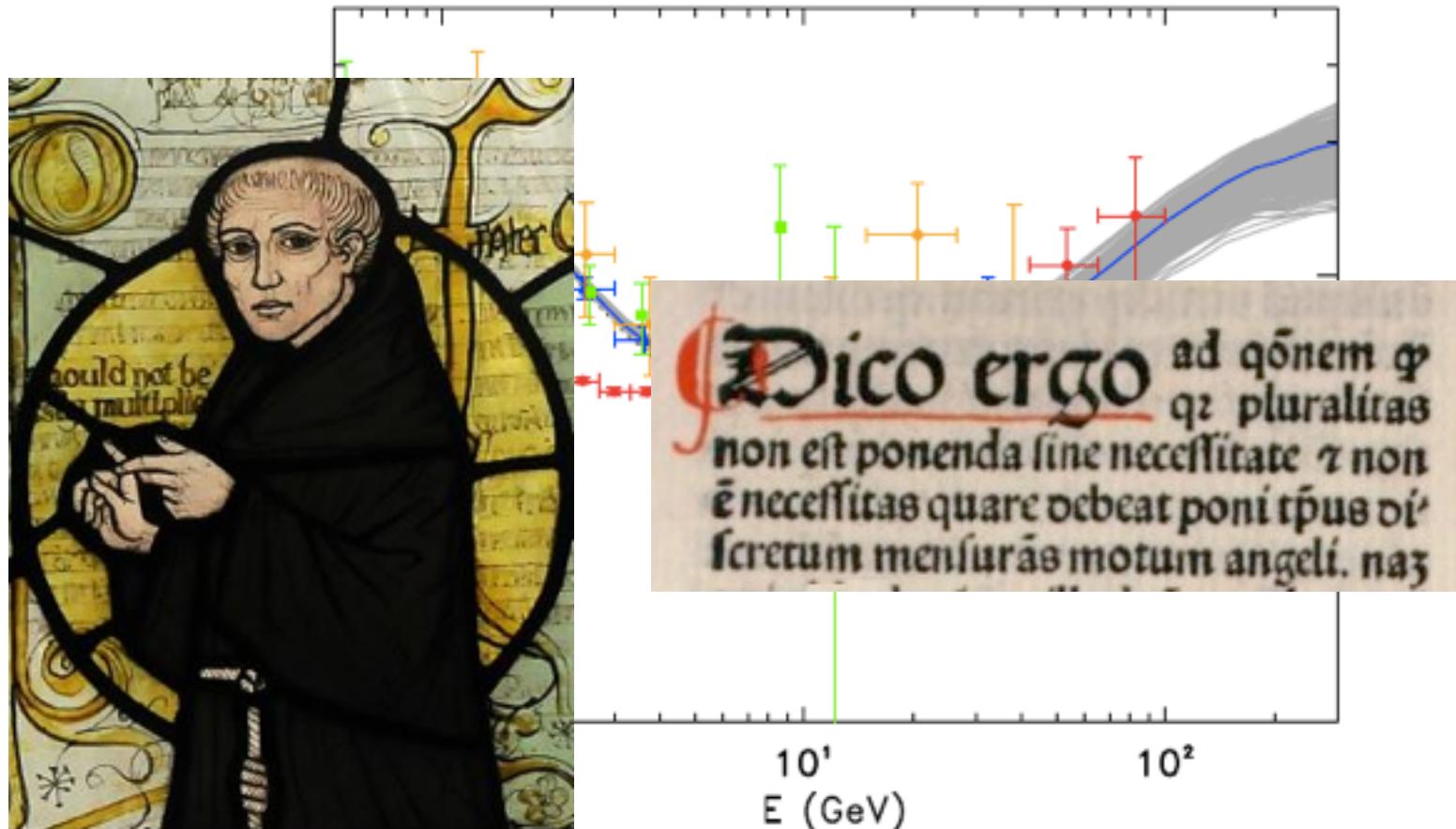
**“Any competent theoretician
can fit any given theory
to any given set of facts” (*)**



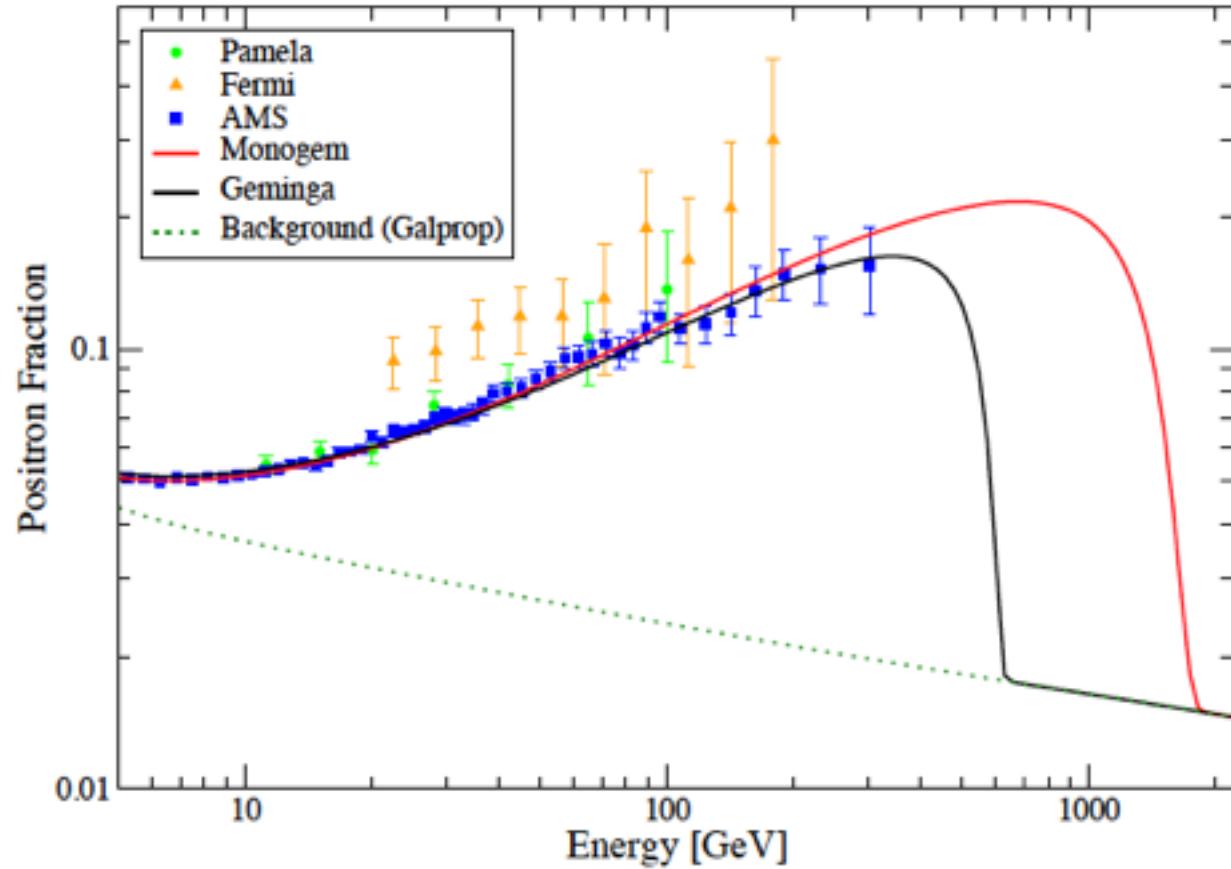
(*) Quoted in M. Longair's
“High Energy Astrophysics”, sec 2.5.1
“The psychology of astronomers
and astrophysicists”

*Roderick O. Redman
(b. 1905, d. 1975)
Professor of Astronomy
at Cambridge University*

“Dissecting Pamela with **Occam's Razor**:
existing, well-known Pulsars naturally account for the
"anomalous" Cosmic-Ray Electron and Positron Data”*



...Pulsars Post **AMS**



- **Distance and Age** from observation (set the cutoff)
- **Normalization**: 1-10% spin-down luminosity
- Injection **Spectrum**: $\sim E^{-2}$ (Fermi 1st order)

can we **discriminate** between
dark matter and **pulsars**?

Nearby **Pulsar**



Anisotropy in the
arrival direction
(*sufficient, not necessary*)

Dark Matter



Diffuse
secondary
component

Dark Matter



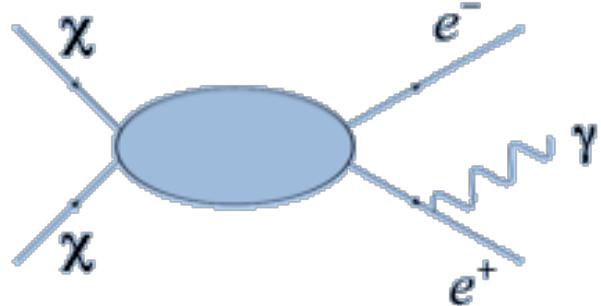
Diffuse
secondary
component

Dark Matter: a “Universal” Phenomenology

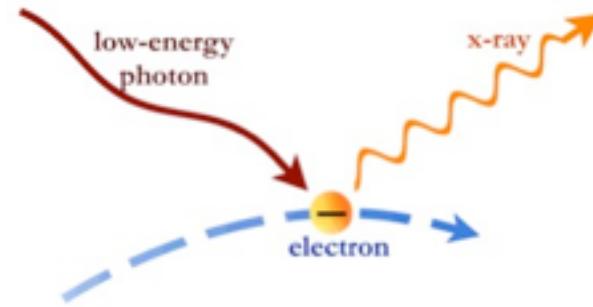
Large **annihilation rates**

Large **masses**

Hard **charged leptons**

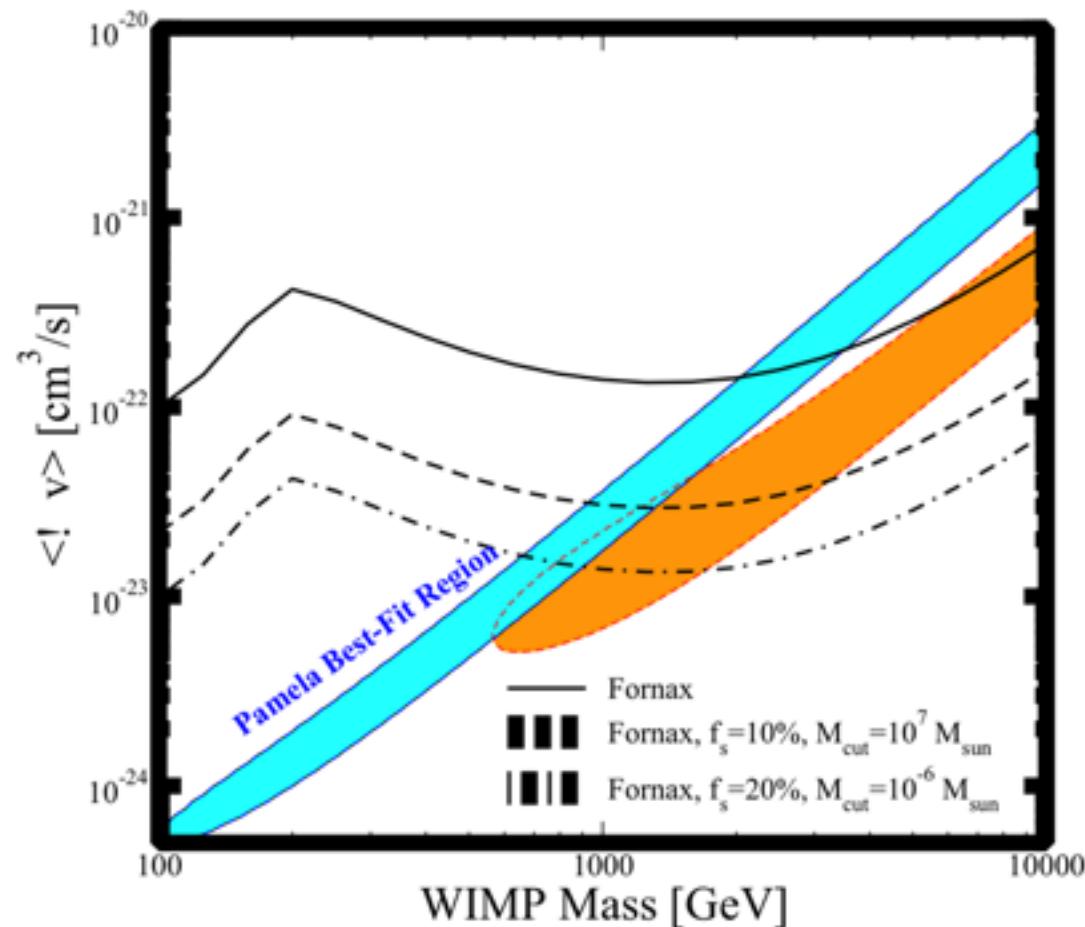


Final State Radiation

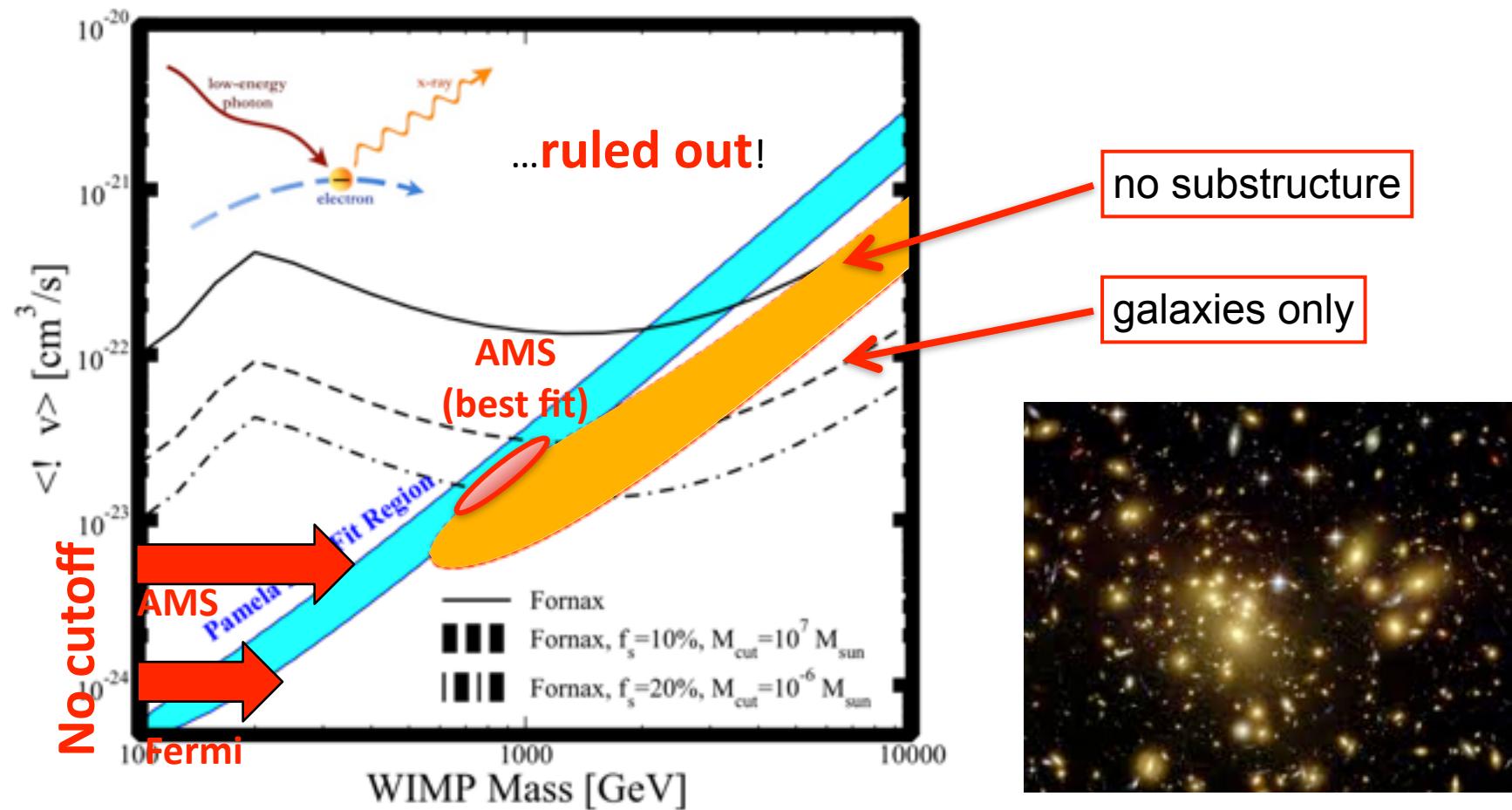


Inverse Compton

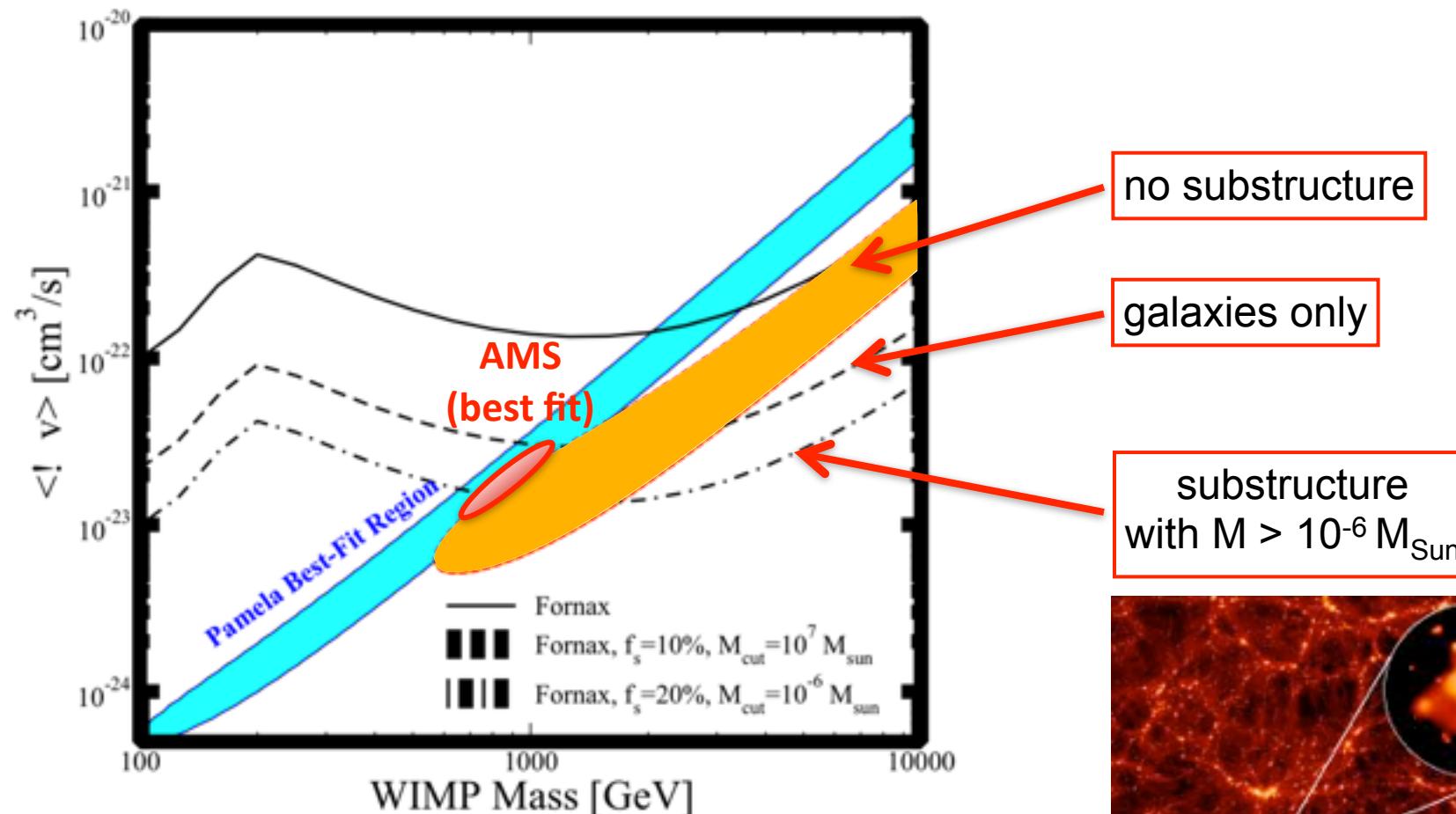
Gamma-Ray Searches from Galaxy Clusters



Gamma-Ray Searches from Galaxy Clusters



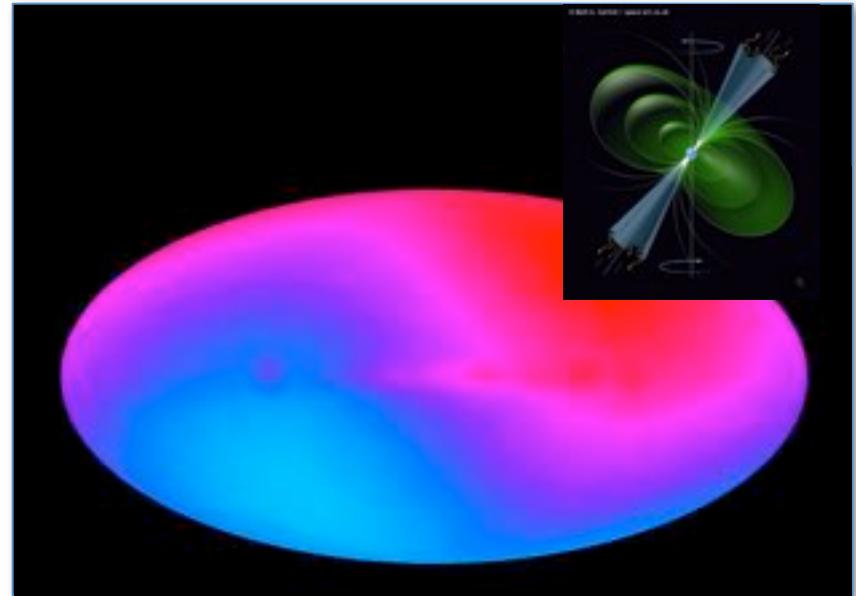
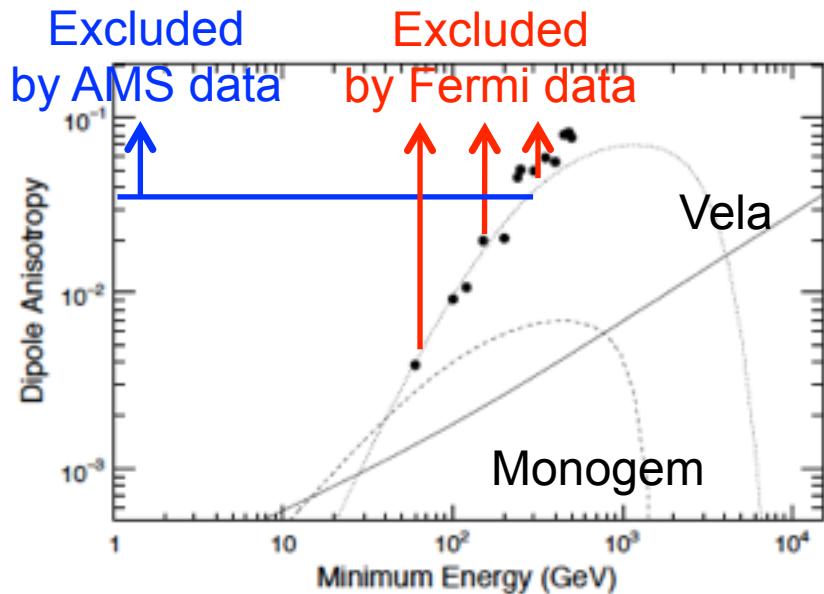
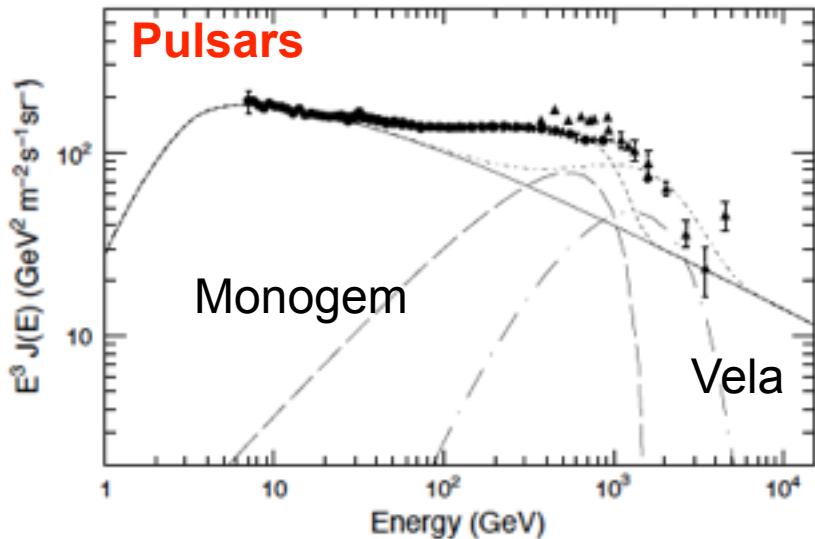
Gamma-Ray Searches from Galaxy Clusters



Additional constraints from CMB,
extragalactic gamma-ray background

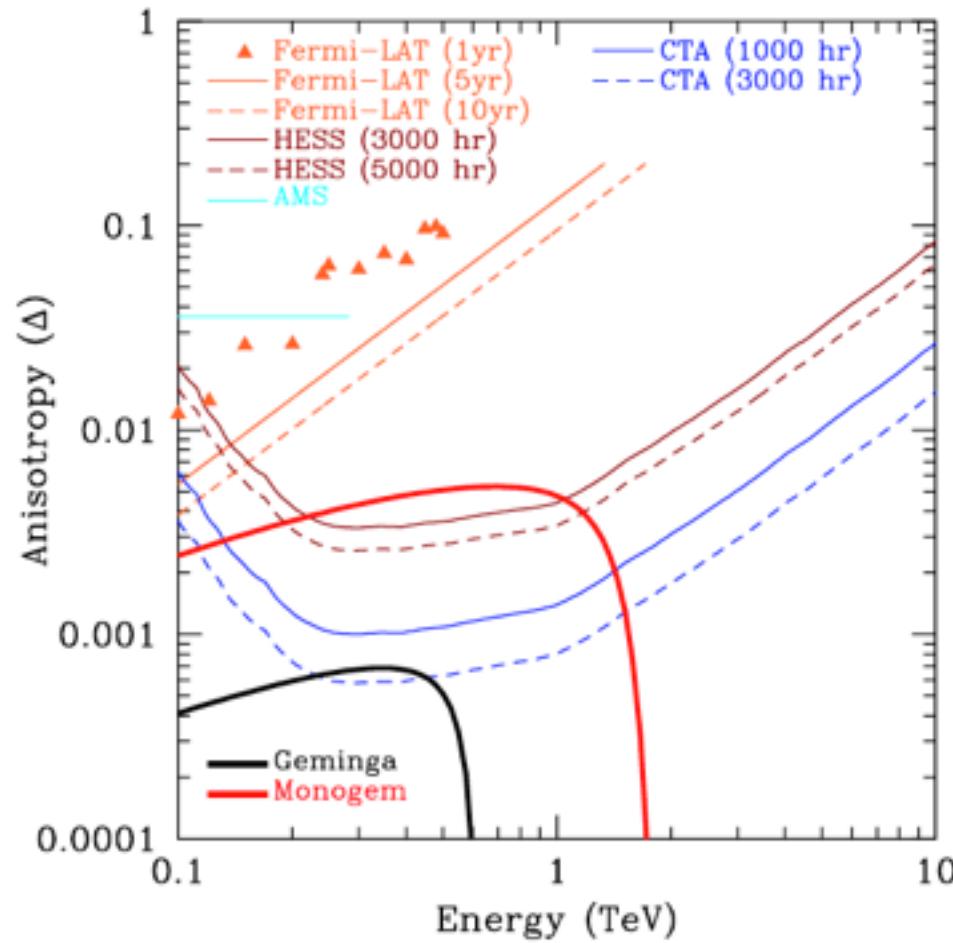
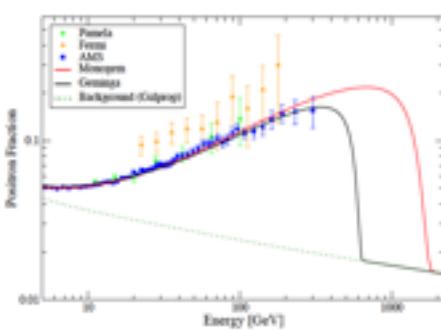
Nearby **Pulsar** →

Anisotropy in the
arrival direction
(sufficient, not necessary)



No Anisotropy observed
in the **Fermi** e^+e^- data,
or in the **AMS** data

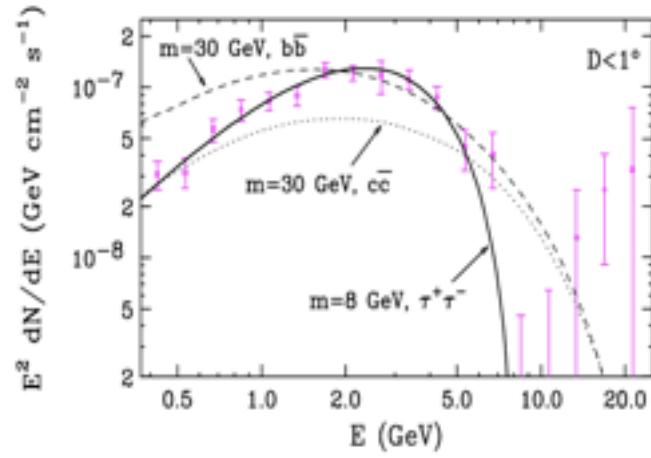
Pulsar interpretation
entirely **consistent**
with **all data!**



Way forward: **Cherenkov Telescopes**
sensitive to predicted **anisotropies** at VHE!

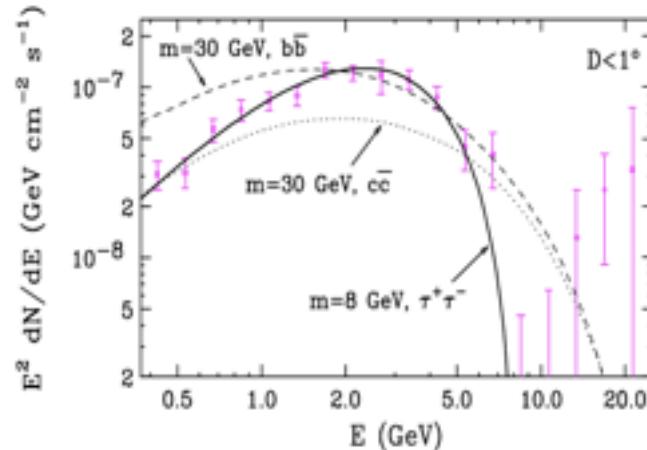
- we are **closing in** on the **dark matter** interpretation
- **AMS-02** positron fraction **data “favor” PSR’s** over dark matter
- Conclusive argument against dark matter: **anisotropy** (ACTs!)

Dark Matter annihilation in the Galactic Center?



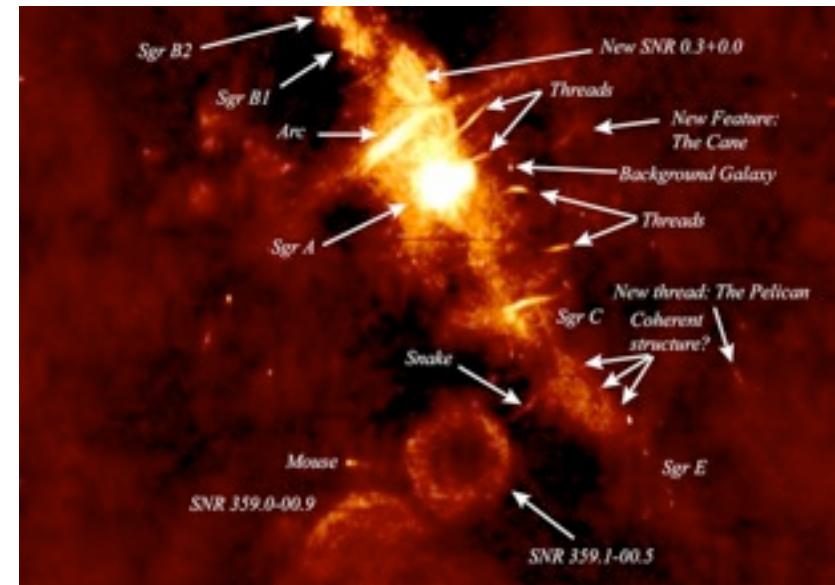
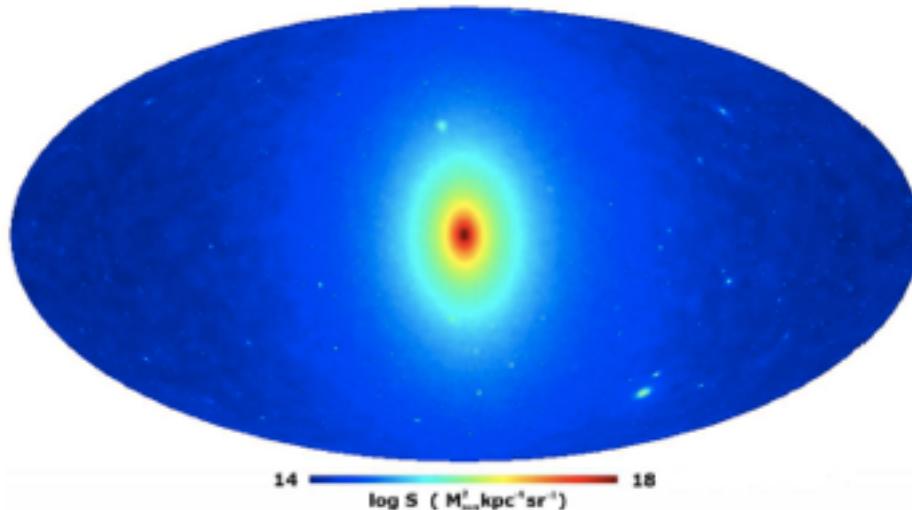
the problem with the **Galactic Center**: “under-fitting” versus “over-fitting”

**Dark Matter annihilation
in the Galactic Center?**



The **Galactic Center** Region: a Holy Grail or a Hornet's Nest?

- Largest (known) Galactic **Dark Matter** Density
- There appears to be an **excess** of soft gamma rays
- Largest **Cosmic Ray** Density
- Largest **Gas** and **Radiation** Densities
- Largest concentration of Galactic **Gamma Ray sources**



Oct. 2009

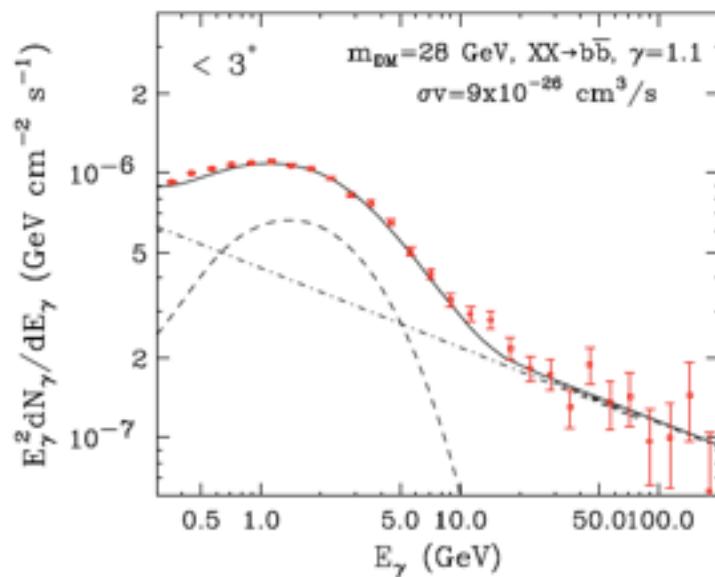
Background

*Exponential angular fall-off
Power-law spectrum*

Dark Matter particle

28 GeV, bb quark

Goodenough, Hooper



Oct. 2009

Goodenough, Hooper

Background

*Exponential angular fall-off
Power-law spectrum*

Dark Matter particle

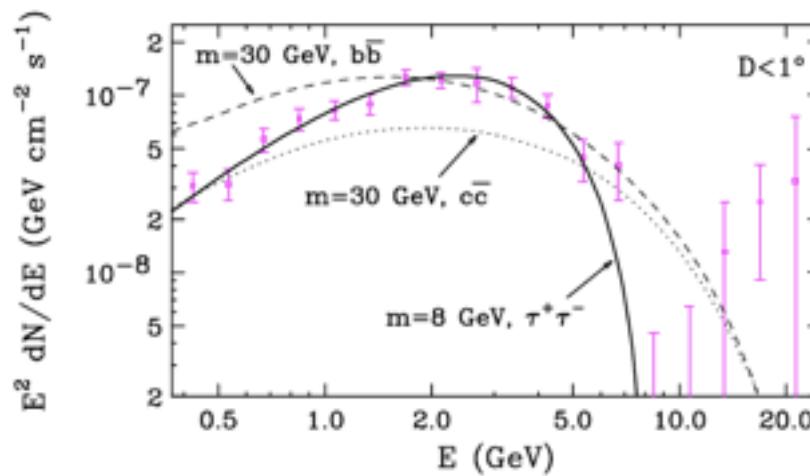
28 GeV, bb quark

Oct. 2010

Hooper, Goodenough

*r^{-1.55} fall-off
Spectrum: extracted
from >2deg region*

8 GeV, τ⁺τ⁻

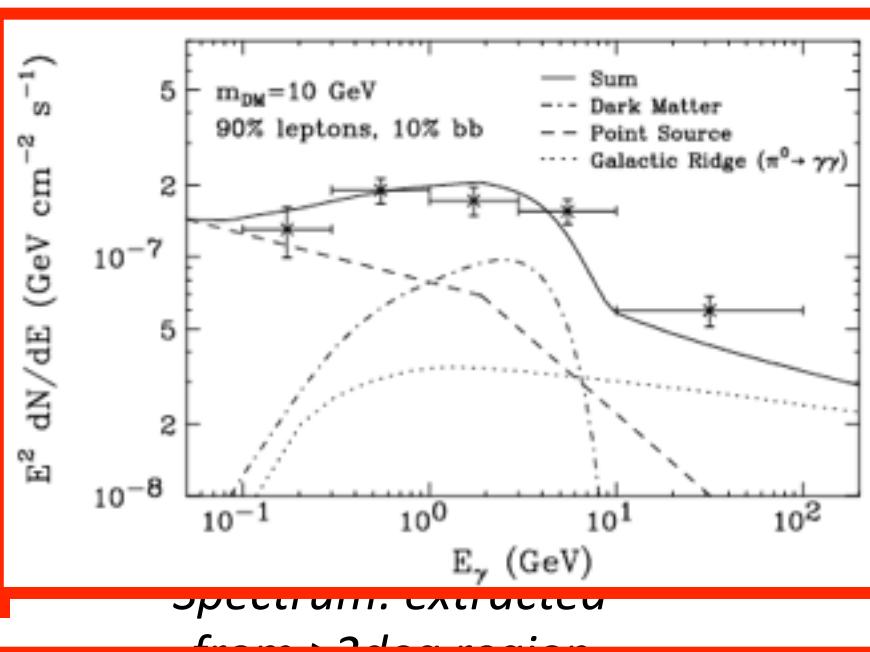


the danger of background “under-fitting”:

may end up with a “Goodenough Hooperon”

Oct. 2009

Goodenough, Hooper



Matter particle

3 GeV, bb quark

Oct. 2010

Hooper, Goodenough

8 GeV, $\tau^+\tau^-$

Several recent studies **confirmed** the 2011 Linden-Hooper **excess** (Abazajian and Kaplinghat, 2012; Hooper and Slatyer 2013)

Oct. 2

GeV,
or $\tau^+\tau^-$,
or bb ,
or generic

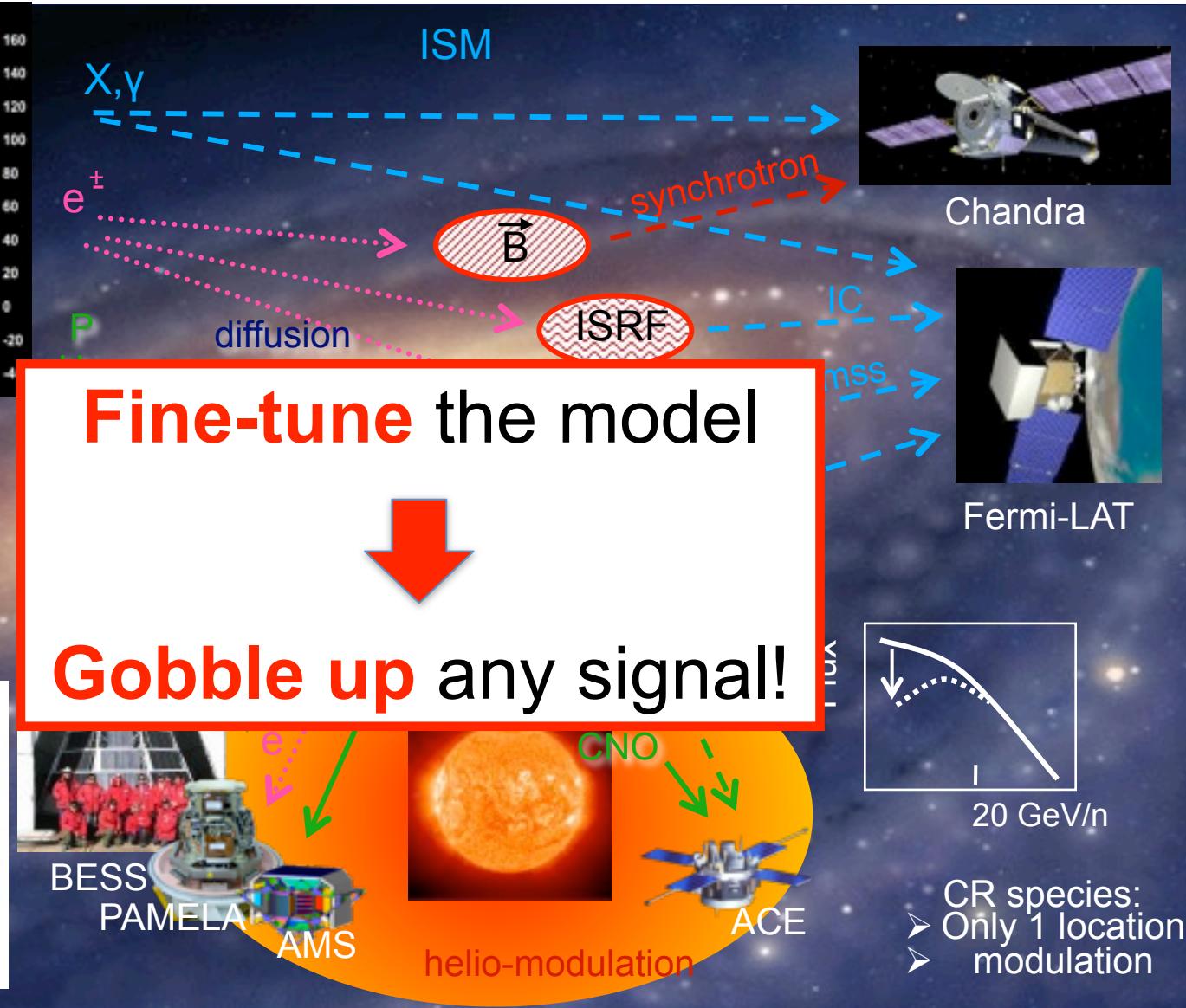
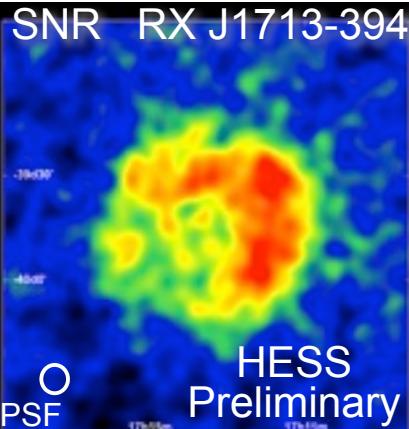
plus point-source

or generic

Linden-Hooper

Very **intriguing** mass range
(see CDMS+CoGeNT ~ 10 GeV mass **WIMPs**)

“Over-fitting”



[slide from Igor Moskalenko]

“Over-fitting”

SNR RX J1713-3946



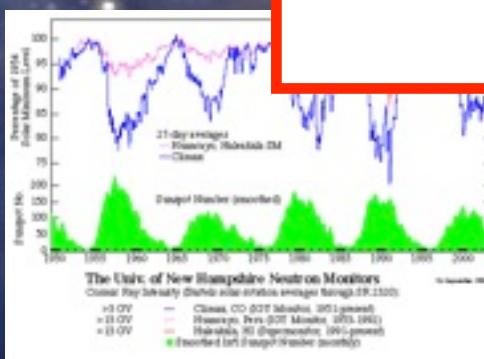
X, Y

ISM

O
PSF

some diffuse models **designed** to
deal optimally with **point sources**:
“over-fitting” is welcome in that case!

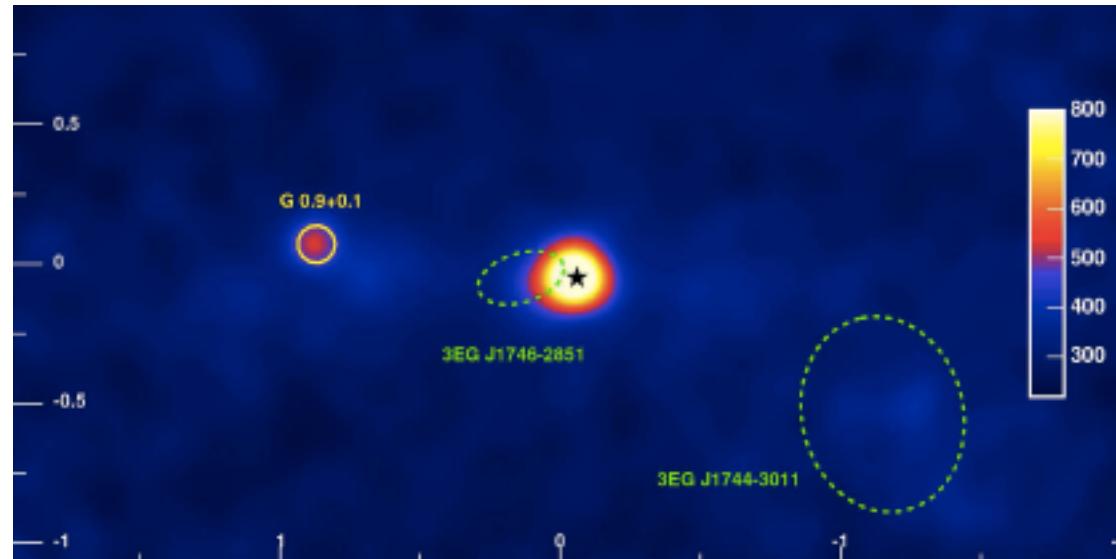
beware of how any “**no-residuals**”
conclusion is obtained!



20 GeV/n

- CR species:
 - Only 1 location
 - modulation

One of the elephants in the room: **Sgr A***



We know little about **cosmic rays** in the **GC**

CR power: $\sim 10^{41}$ erg/s; **Sag A*** Eddington lum.: $> 10^{44}$ erg/s

While very **quiet** now, **Sag A*** likely accelerates and has accelerated protons: study the **gamma-ray** properties

One of the elephants in the room: **Sgr A***

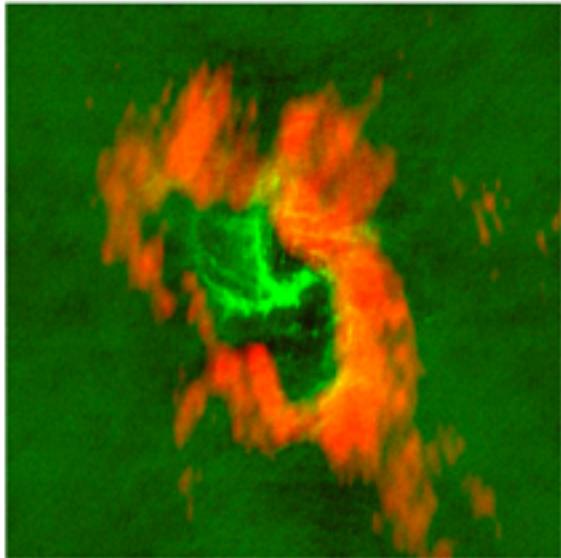
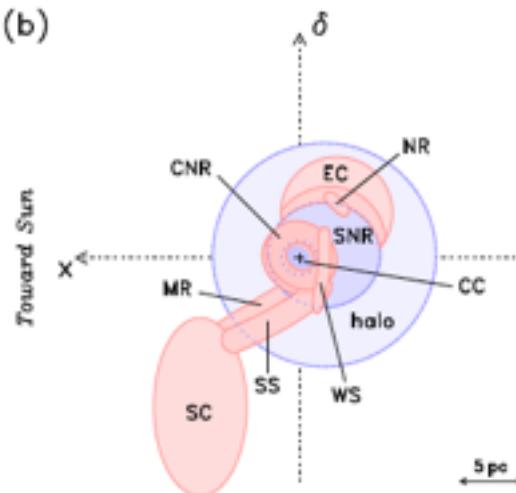


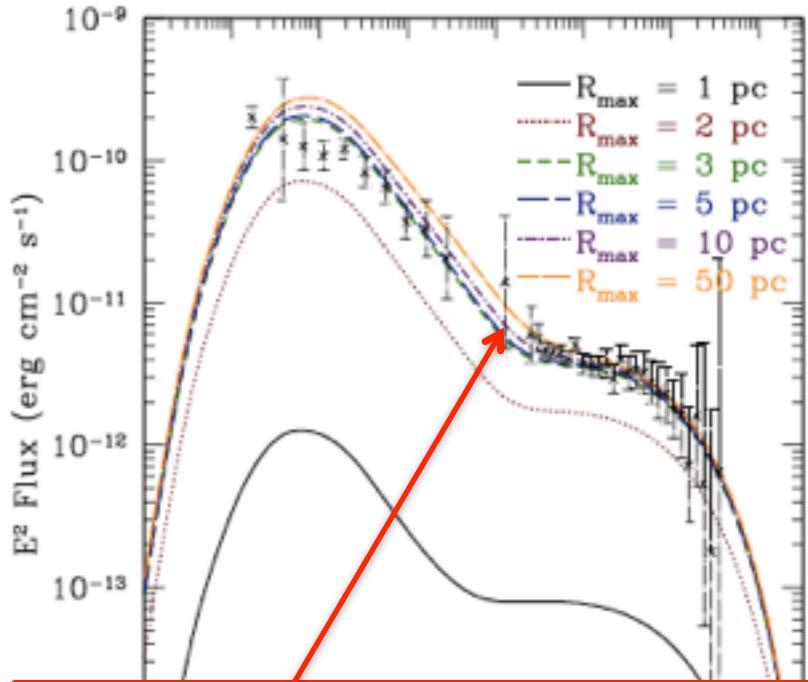
Fig. 2. Composite image showing (in green) the 3.6 cm radio continuum emission from warm ionized gas in the Sgr A West H II region, with the three-arm Minispiral emerging very clearly, and (in red) the 3.4 mm HCN $J = 1 \rightarrow 0$ line emission from the surrounding Circumnuclear Ring (CNR). The radio continuum data are from Yusef-Zadeh et al. (2008) and the HCN data from Wright et al. (2001). Figure credit: Farhad Yusef-Zadeh.

If source is **hadronic**,
GALPROP likely is the **wrong tool**



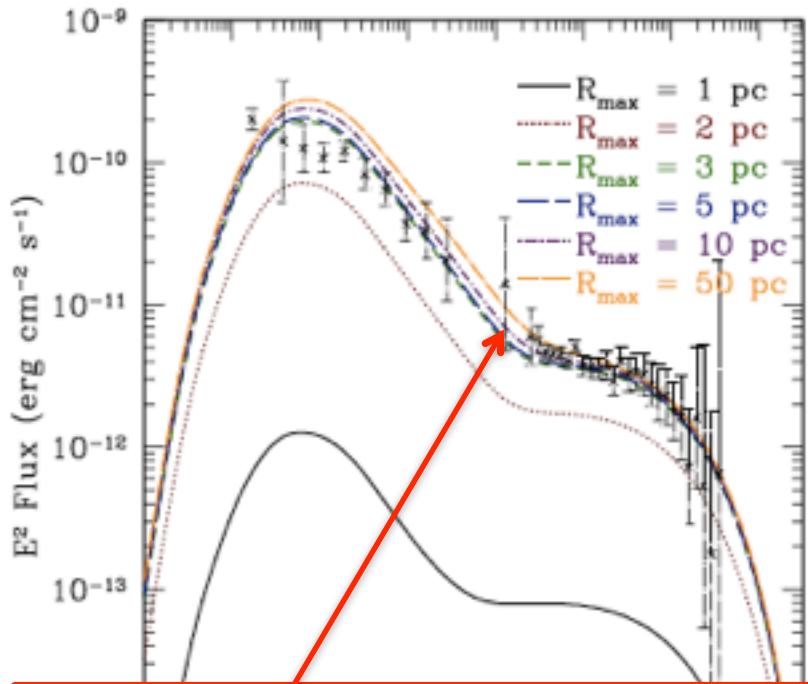
Need detailed modeling of **gas** distribution
Our approach: **Monte Carlo**

One of the elephants in the room: Sgr A*

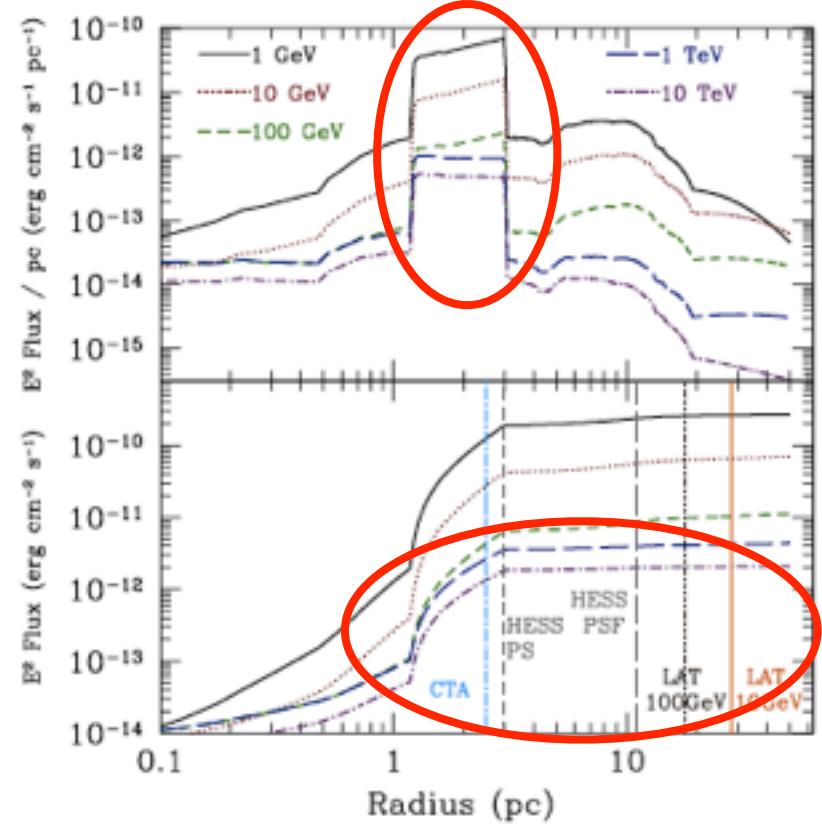


transition between diffusively
trapped behavior and
rectilinear propagation

One of the elephants in the room: Sgr A*



transition between diffusively trapped behavior and rectilinear propagation



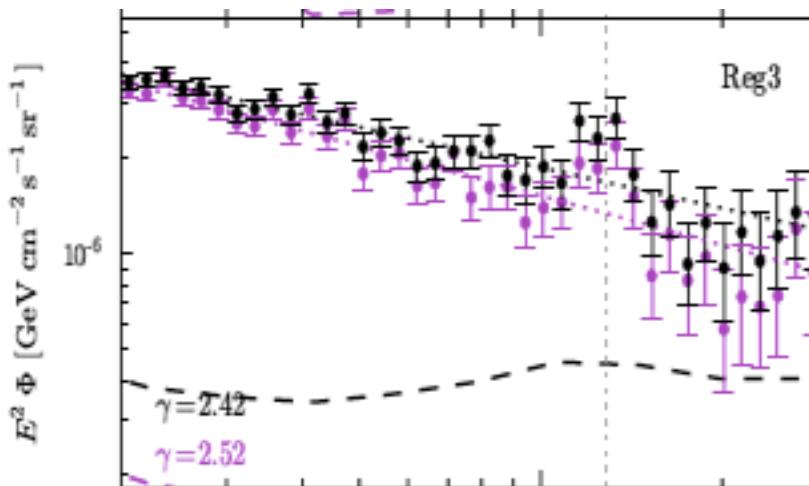
key diagnostics:
circum-nuclear ring!

Galactic Center: the way forward??

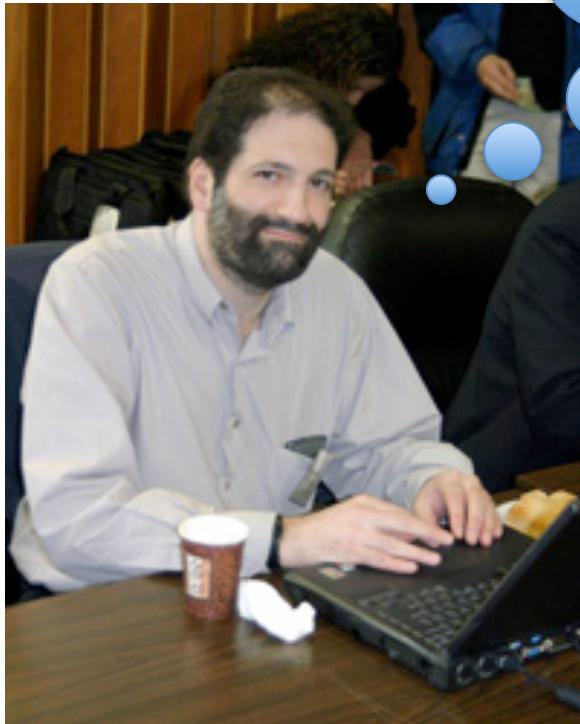


- seek a “**golden mean**” between over- and under-fitting
- detailed **cosmic ray** and **target density** models
- **data-driven** backgrounds

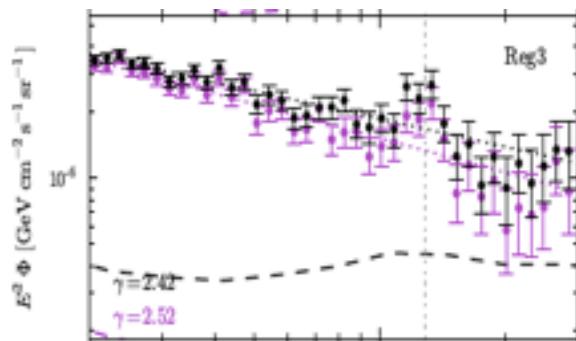
The Gamma-Ray Line



“Troubling and
Inconclusive”



Steve Ritz
Fermi-LAT Deputy PI



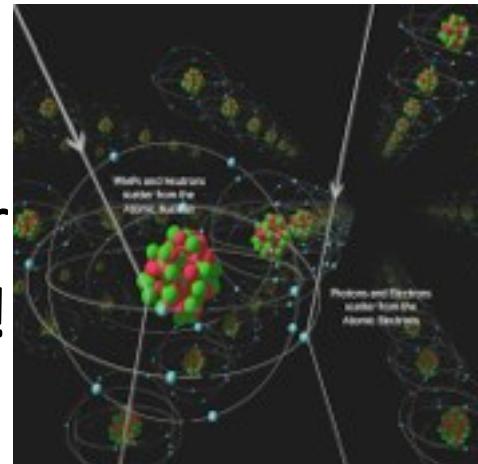
If confirmed, huge **impact** on **particle physics**!

DM particle at rest, so $\chi\chi \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ implies $E_\gamma = m_\chi$!

m_χ sets the **missing energy**
scale for **collider** studies

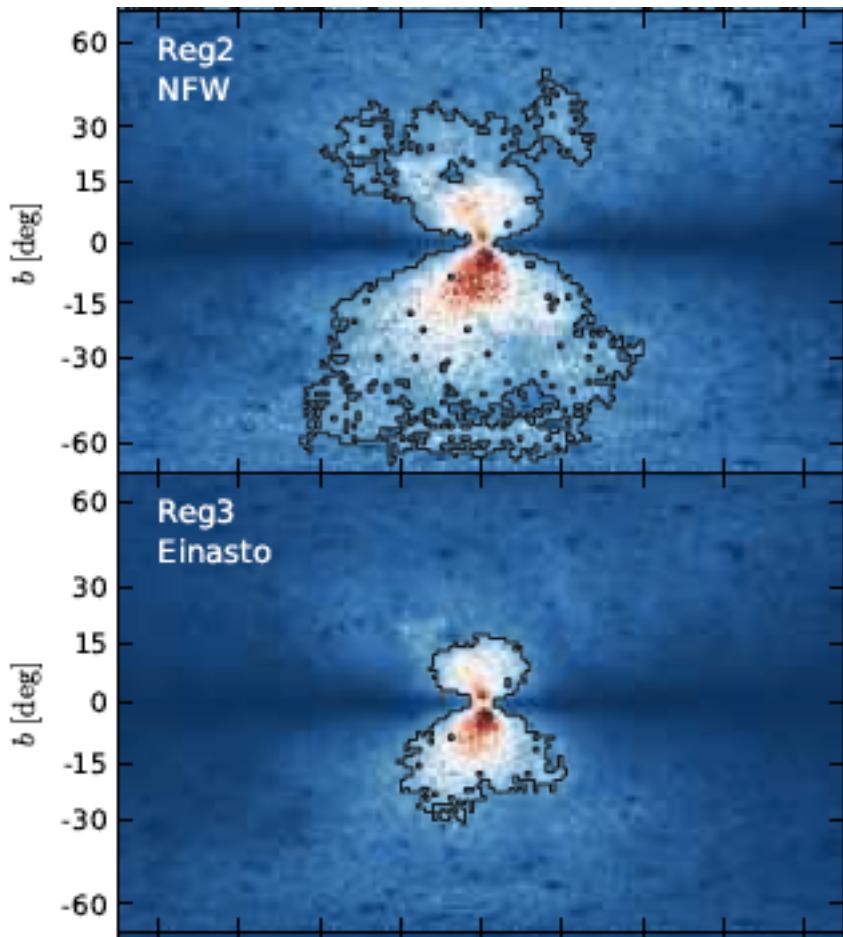


...and the target mass for
direct detection experiments!



Weniger (1204.2797)

Key novelty: **optimized** Regions of Interest

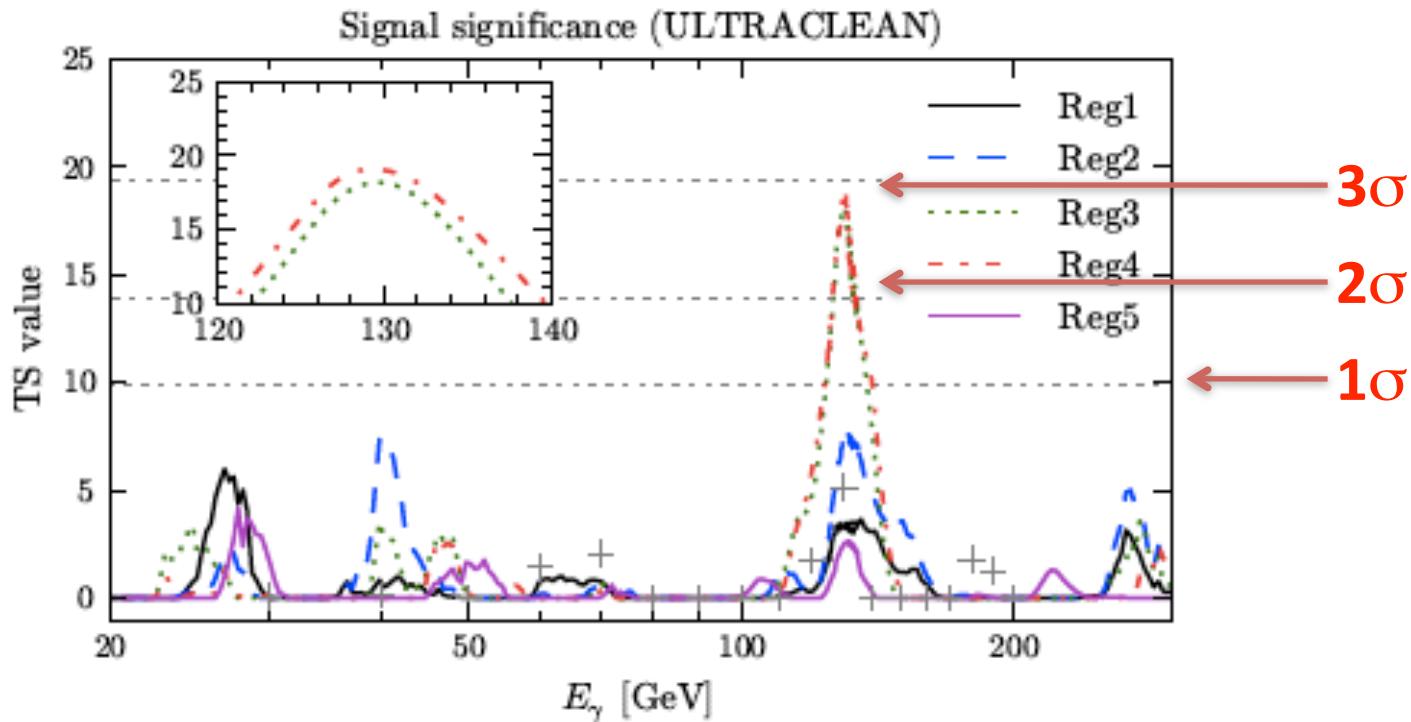


Signal: $\sim(\rho_{\text{DM}})^2$

Noise: $(1\text{-}20 \text{ GeV sky})^{1/2}$

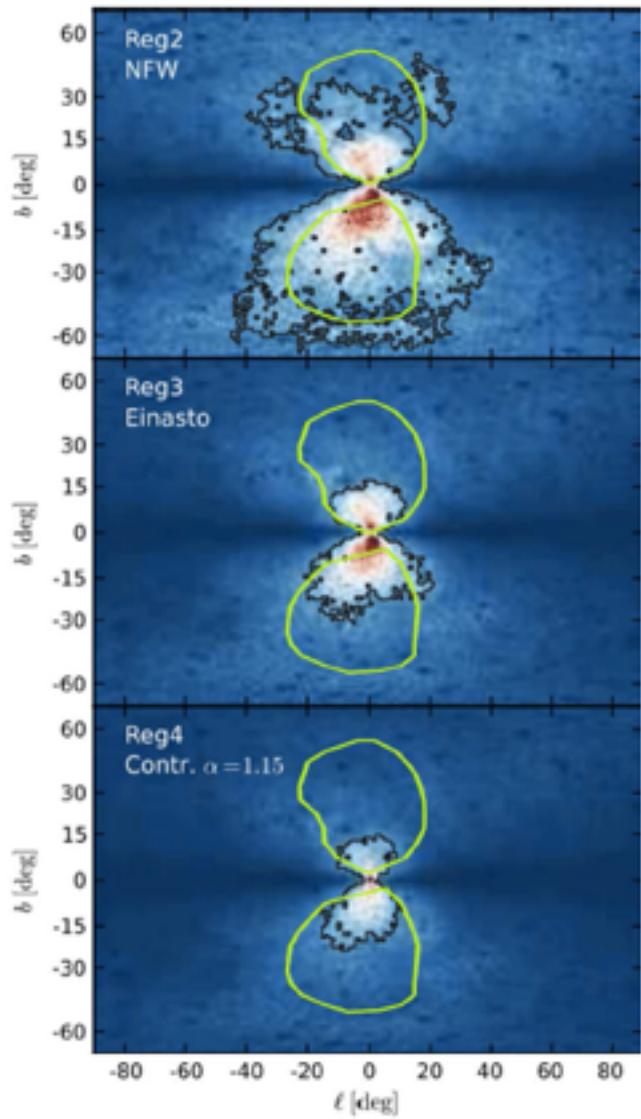
(almost) 3σ effect, $E_\gamma = 130 \text{ GeV}$

look-elsewhere effect accounted for



Two remarks*

(1) ROI's overlap with
Fermi bubbles: photons
from bubbles are
important **background**

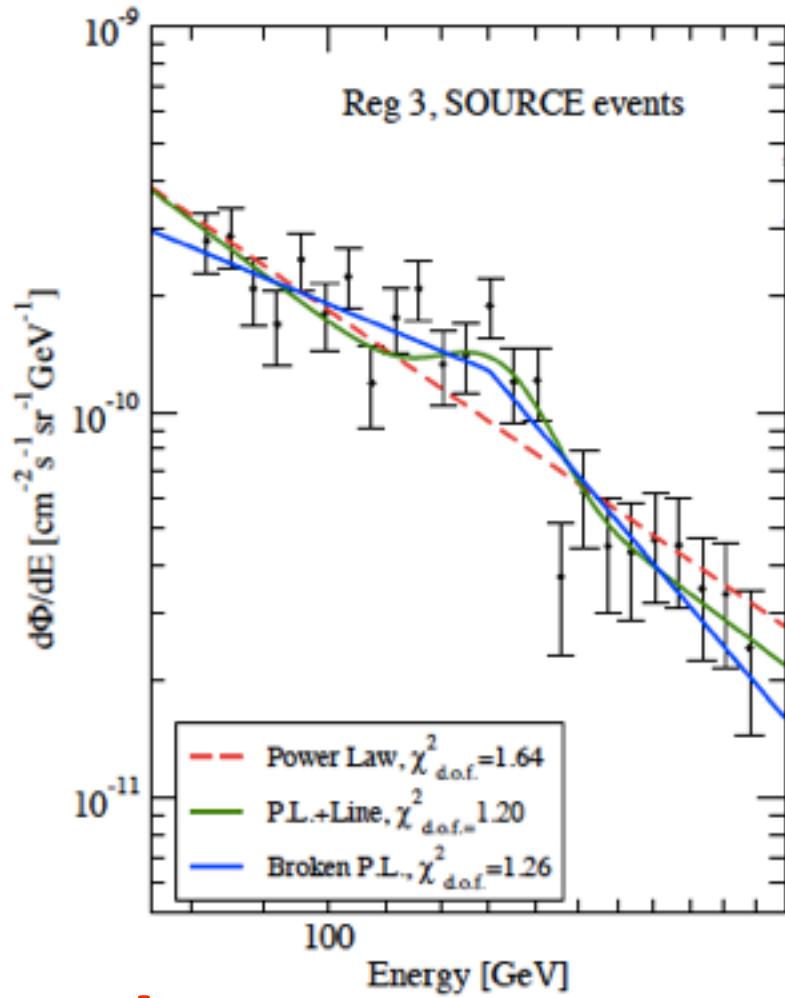


* Profumo and Linden, “Gamma-Ray Line in the Fermi Data: is it a Bubble?”, JCAP 2012

Two remarks*

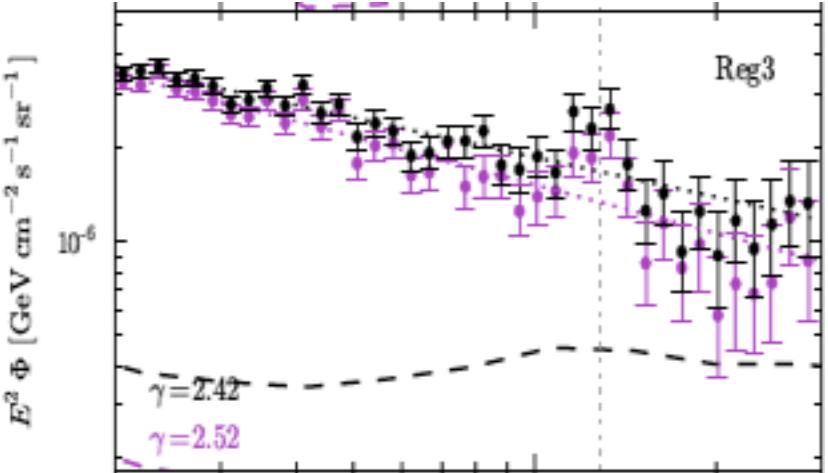
(1) ROI's overlap with
Fermi bubbles: photons
from bubbles are
important **background**

(2) broken power-law
could be **mistaken** for
a **line** - Fermi bubbles
have **broken power-law spectrum**



* Profumo and Linden, "Gamma-Ray Line in the Fermi Data: is it a Bubble?", JCAP 2012

could it be an
instrumental effect?



One culprit could be **energy reconstruction**:
 $E > 130 \text{ GeV}$ mis-read as $E = 130 \text{ GeV}$ event!

Instr. effects under investigation by Fermi Collaboration,
including troubling **Earth's Limb** feature!
[**Pass 8**: currently being tested internally/public in $\sim 1\text{yr}$]

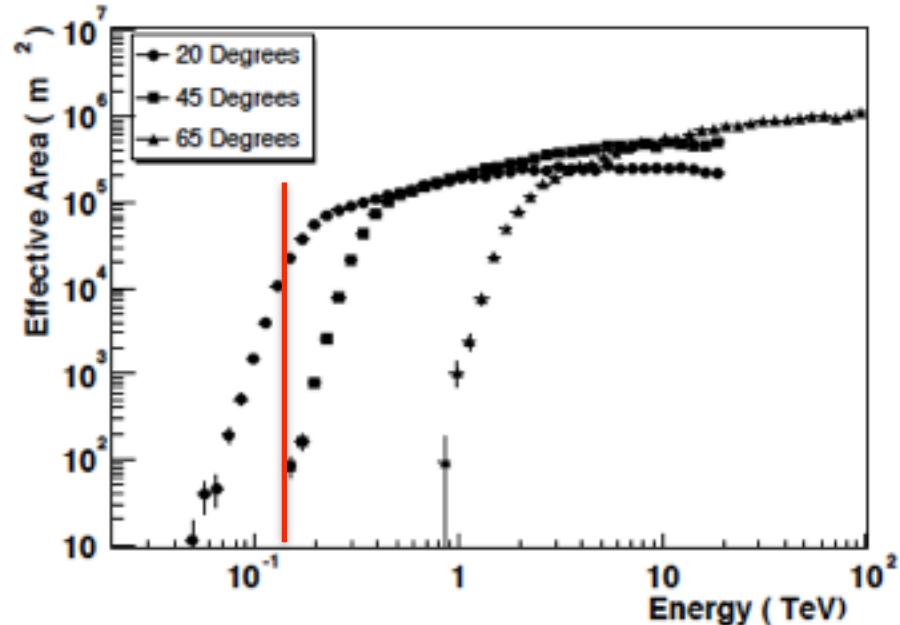
If not instrumental, potentially **very interesting**
wait for **more statistics** (so far ~ 50 photons)!

can we hope for more statistics with
other existing/near future **telescopes?**

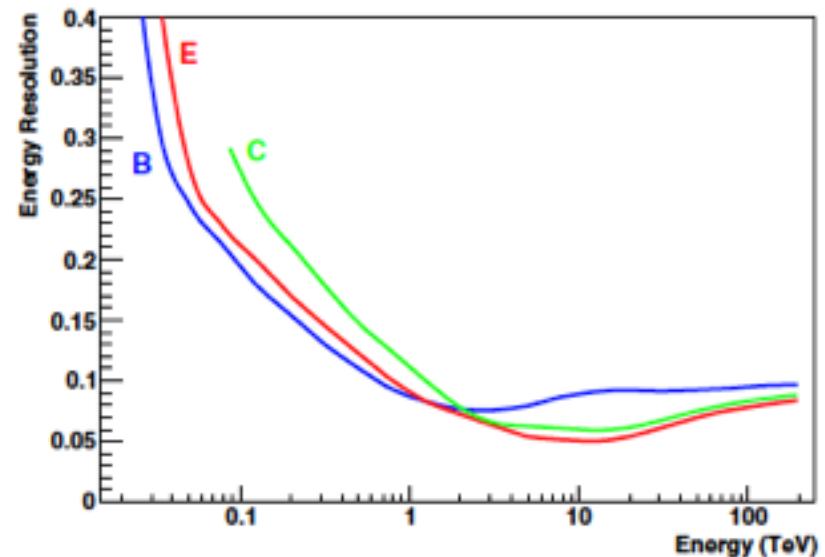
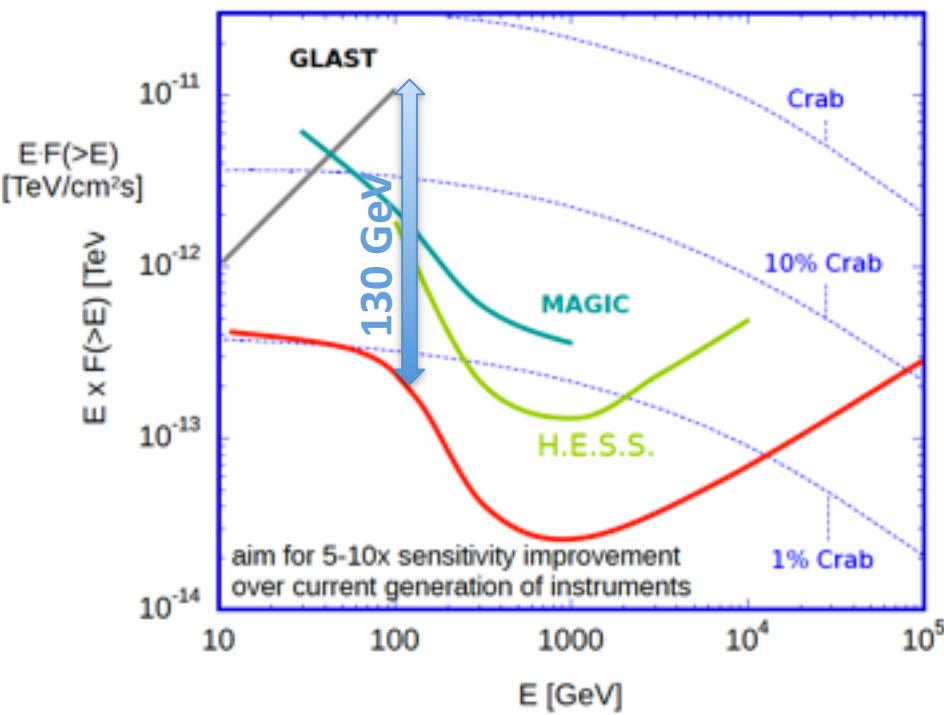
Fermi: $A_{\text{eff}} \times T_{\text{obs}} = (1 \text{ m}^2) \times 4\pi \times 10^7 \times (1/6) \text{ s} \sim 2 \times 10^7 \text{ m}^2 \text{ s}$

ACT, with 100h: $(10^5 \text{ m}^2) \times 100 \times 60 \times 60 \text{ s} \sim 3 \times 10^{10} \text{ m}^2 \text{ s}$

e.g., HESS: promising,
but A_{eff} rapidly **declining**
in energy region of interest



CTA: superior energy resolution, angular resolution, energy threshold and effective area



Cherenkov Telescopes will be **key** for further studies of the **line**

Astrophysical backgrounds?

Always keep **Occam** in mind!

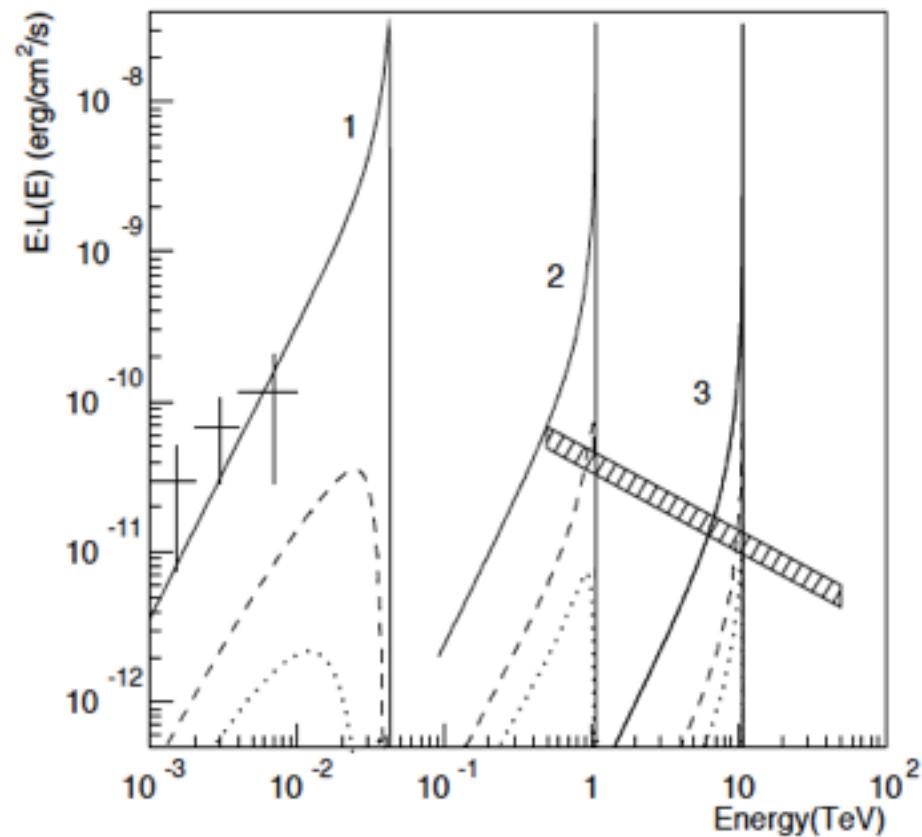
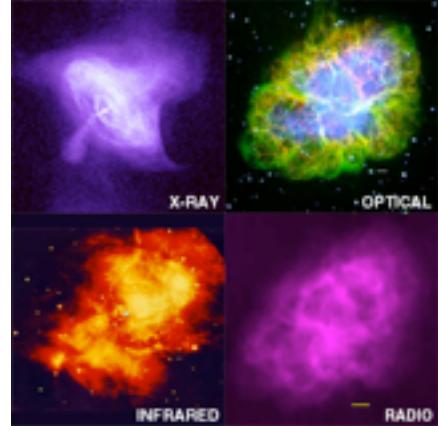


Klein-Nishina regime: almost all energy transferred from e to $\gamma \rightarrow E_e \sim 130 \text{ GeV}$

Need \sim mono-chromatic electrons and target photons with $\omega_0 \gg m_e^2/E_e \sim 2 \text{ eV}$

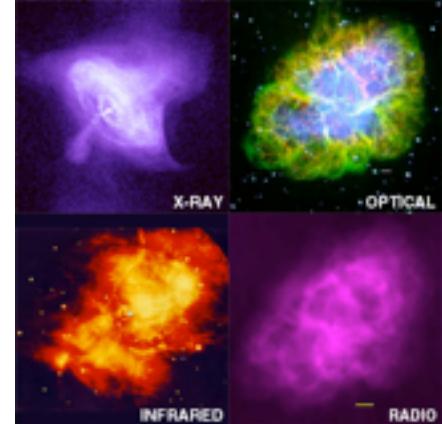
Both OK with **electron pulsar wind**

This is **not** a POST-diction!



Energetics works out fine!

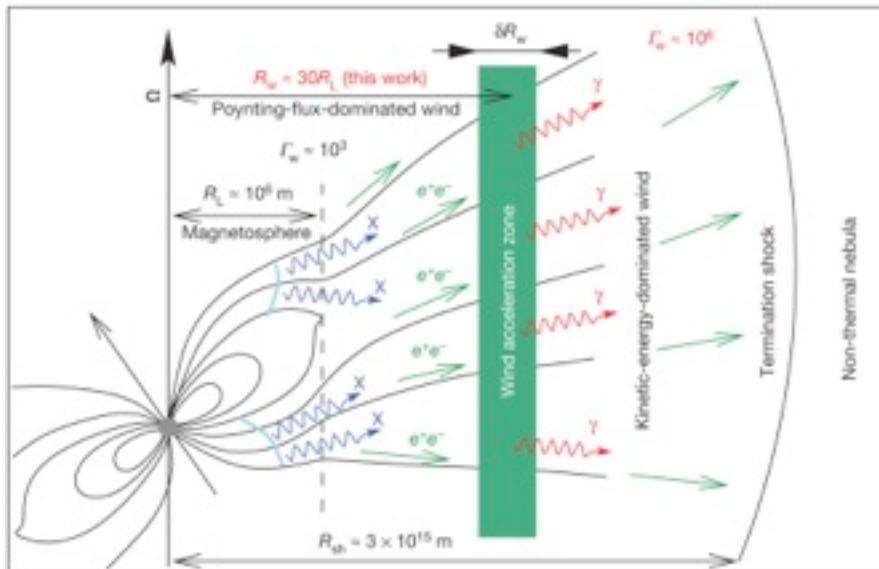
130 GeV line luminosity $\sim 3 \times 10^{35}$ erg/s

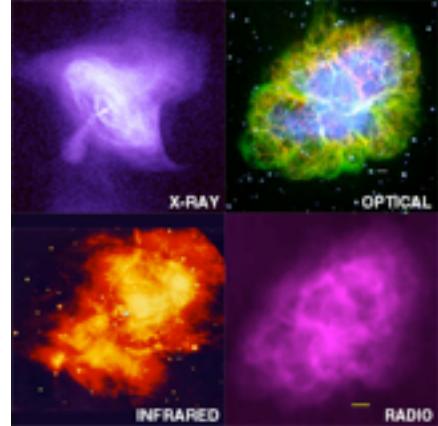


Crab luminosity in shock-acc. $e^+e^- \sim 3 \times 10^{38}$ erg/s

[spin-down luminosity $\sim 5 \times 10^{38}$ erg/s]

efficiency to produce gamma rays??

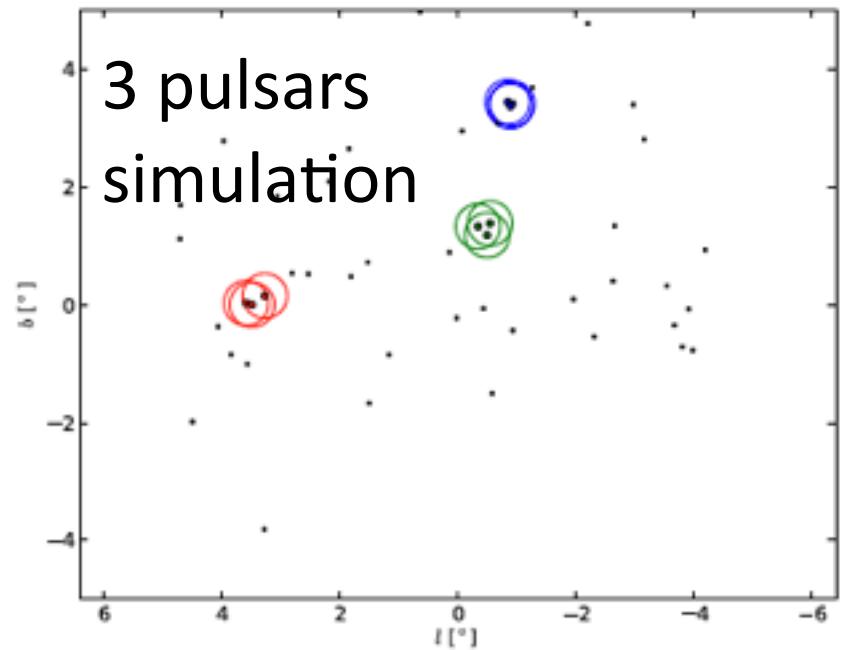
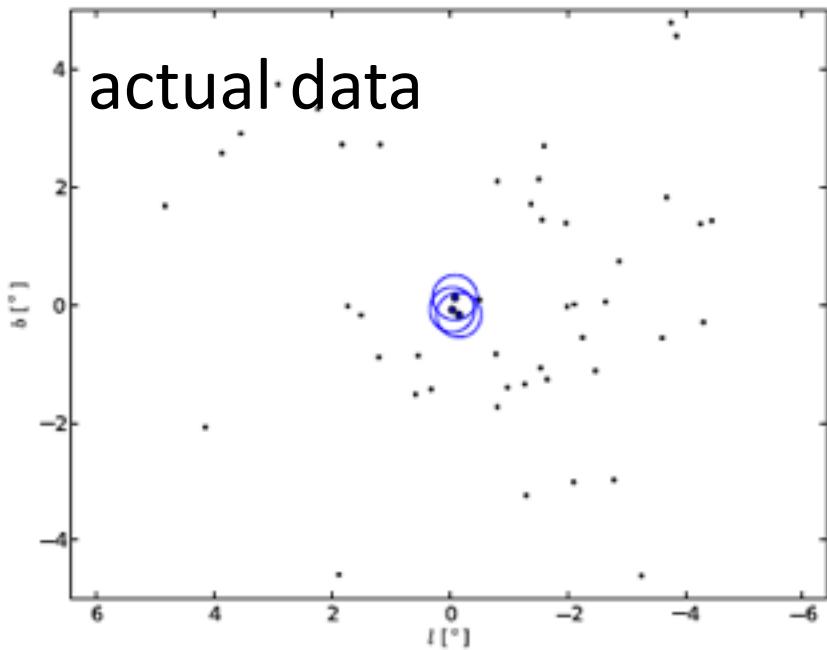




Many open questions...

- **how many** point sources are needed?
- if more than one astrophysical source is needed, do we expect **130 GeV** to be a **special** universal **value**?

Applied a **clustering algorithm** (DBSCAN) and demonstrated one needs at least **5 pulsars** (@90%CL)

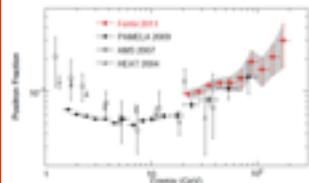


Astrophysical backgrounds are **unlikely**, given current data!

- 130 GeV line “troubling and inconclusive”, yet **exciting!**
- low **statistics**, perhaps **instrumental**, but **unlikely “astrophysical”**
- look forward to: Fermi’s **Pass8** and **ACT**

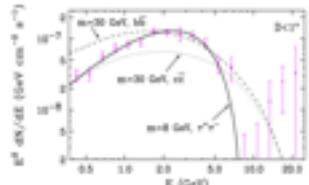
A (dark matter) model that does everything?

Positron Excess



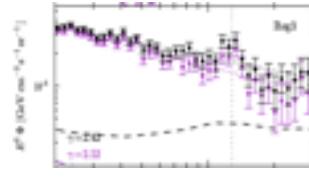
mass ~ 1 TeV,
 $\mu^+\mu^-$ (more likely $\pi\pi$)

Galactic Center



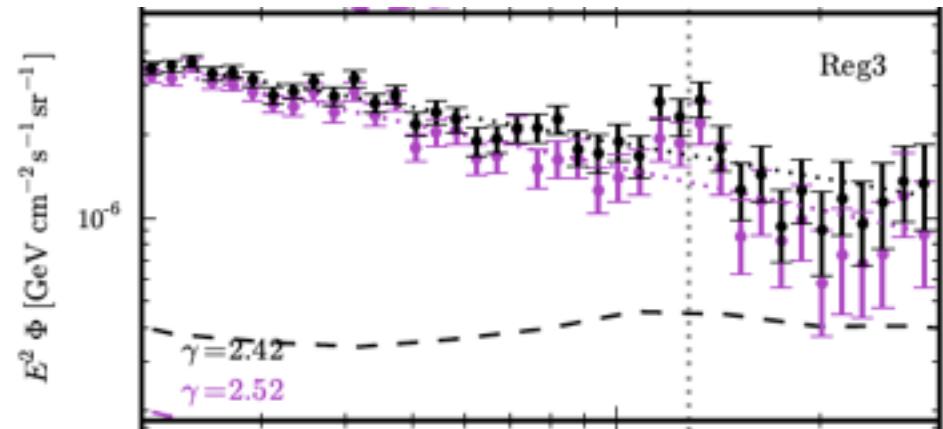
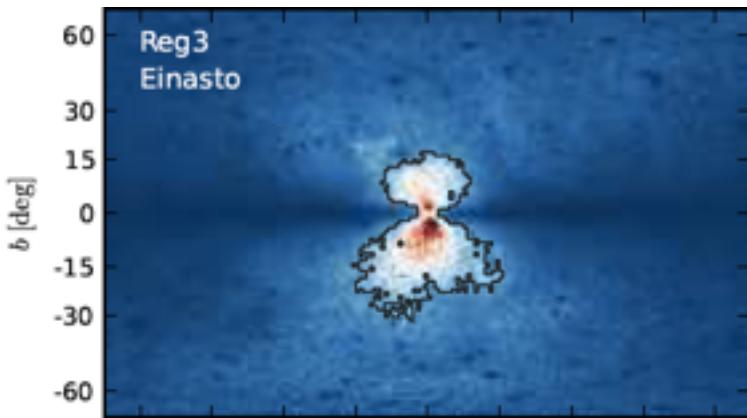
mass ~ 10 GeV,
 bb or $\tau^+\tau^-$

130 GeV line



mass = 130 GeV,
enhance line, no continuum

A model that “does everything”

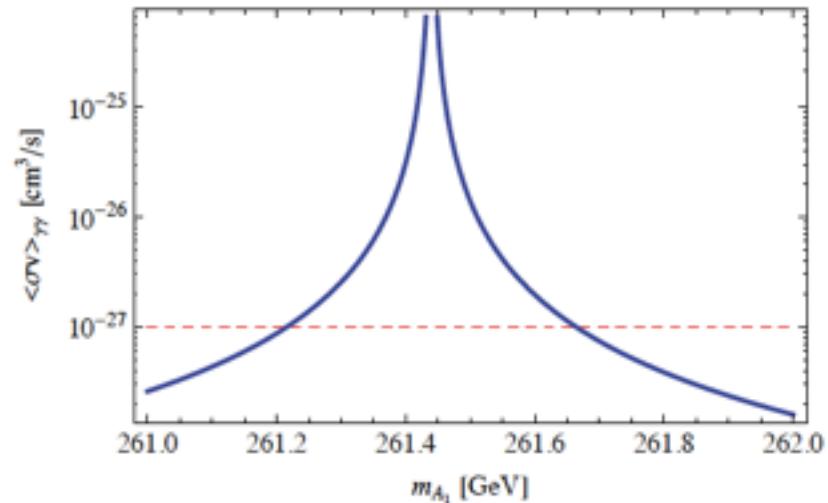
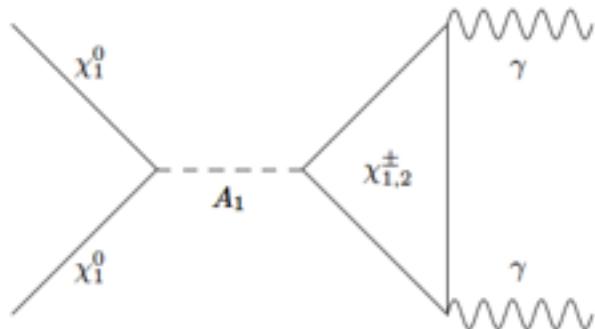


- Line with right cross section
- Suppressed GR continuum
- Right Higgs mass
- Right Thermal Relic Density
- Successful EW Baryogenesis
- Strongly first order EWPT
- OK with direct detection
- OK with SUSY searches
- OK with EDM searches

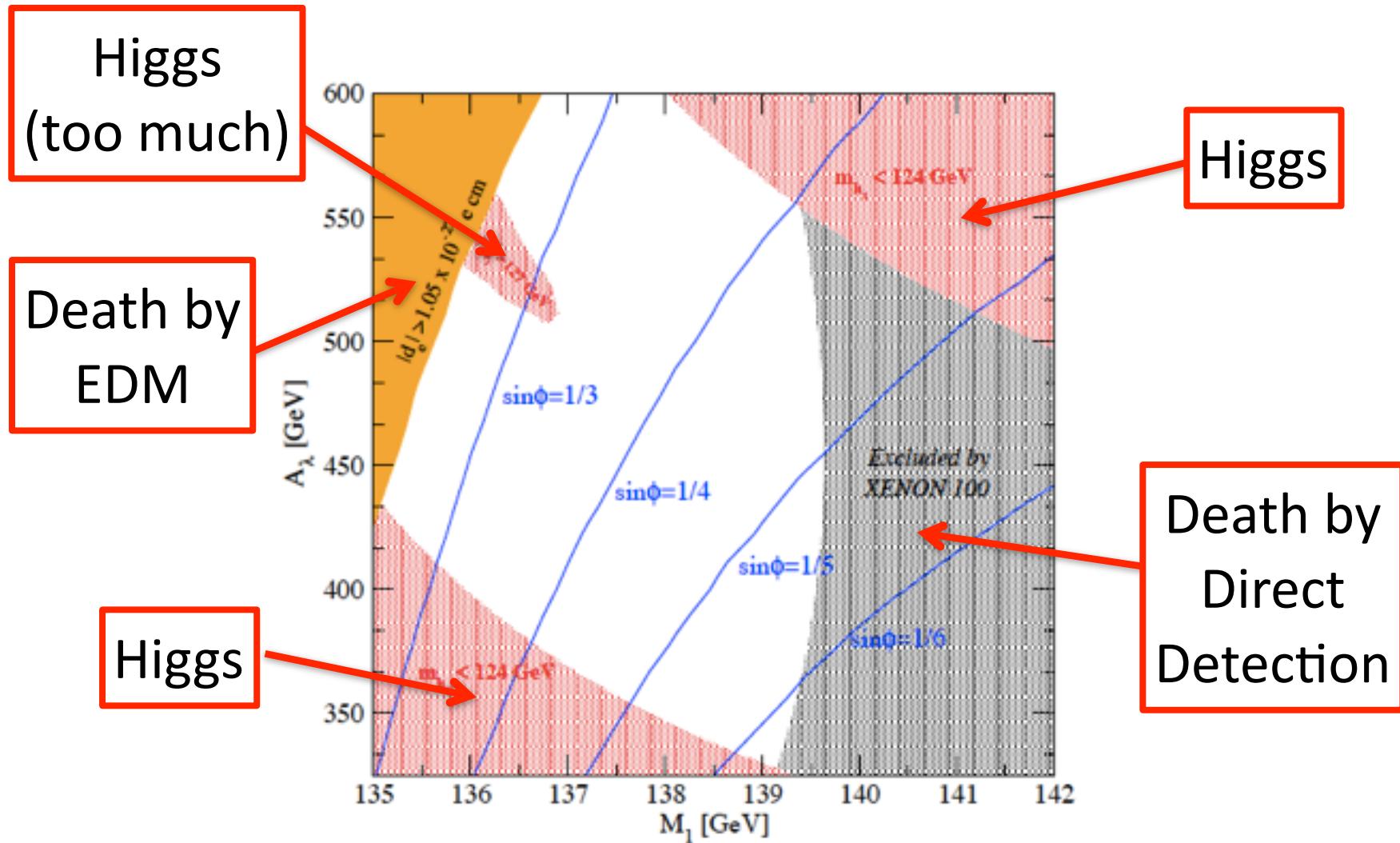
A model that “does everything”

$$W = W_{\text{MSSM}}|_{\mu=0} + \lambda \hat{S} \hat{H}_u \hat{H}_d + \frac{\kappa}{3} \hat{S}^3,$$

$$-\mathcal{L}^{soft} = -\mathcal{L}_{\text{MSSM}}^{soft} + m_S^2 |S|^2 + \left(\lambda A_\lambda S H_u H_d + \frac{1}{3} \kappa A_\kappa S^3 \right) + \text{h.c.}$$



A model that “does everything”



Positron excess, Galactic Center excess, “The Line”

Is this all “chasing ambulances”?



“Ambulance chasing OK,
as long as the **patient is not dead**”



an appropriate adage for
indirect dark matter detection :

**“Everything we see
hides another thing,**

**we always want to see
what is hidden
by what we see”**

R. Magritte

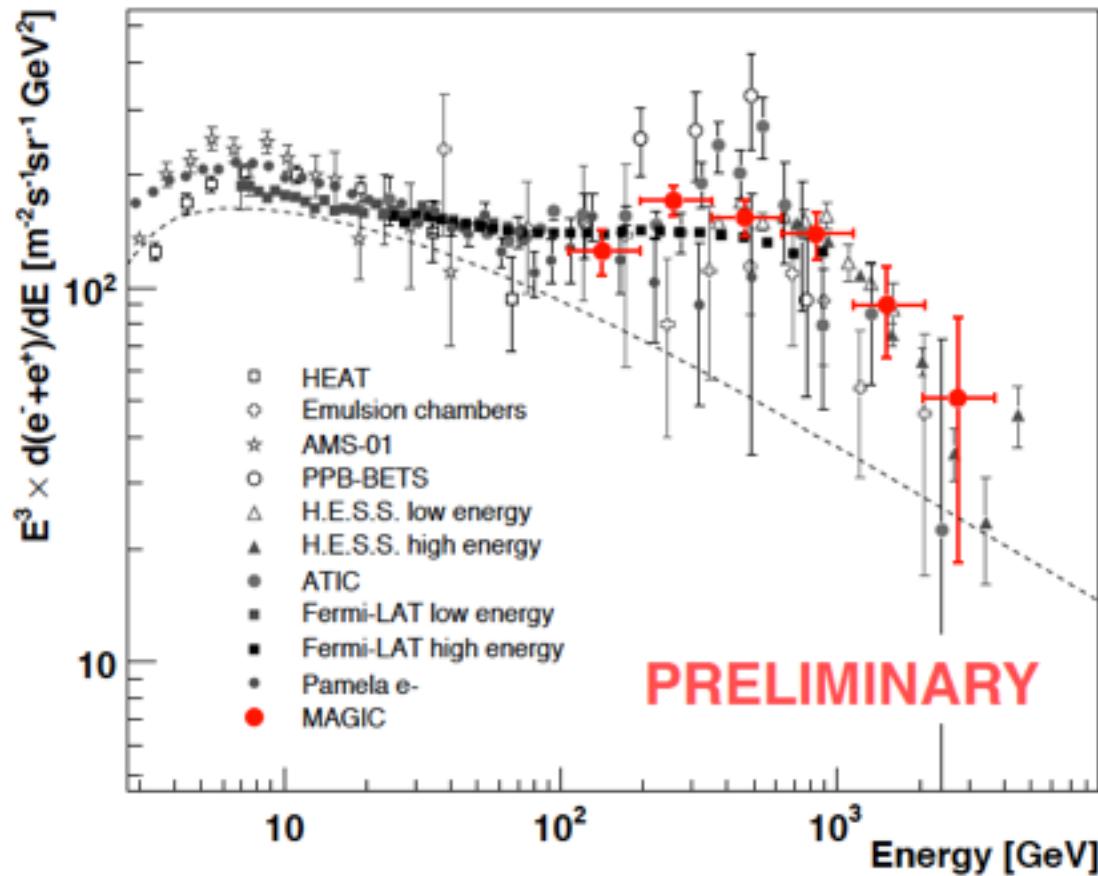
The promenades of Euclid

[slide concept: Pasquale Serpico]

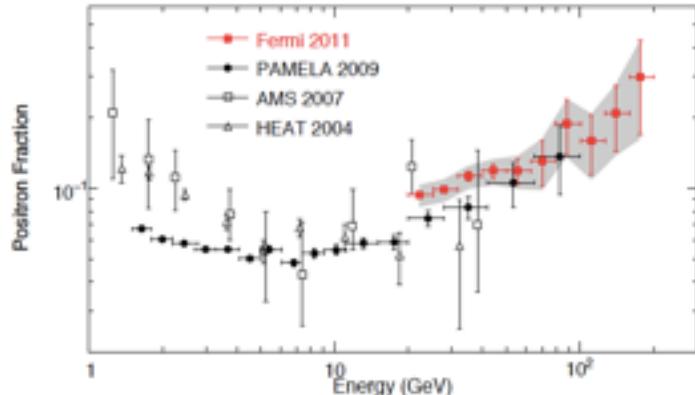
...plus, radio-quiet **gamma-ray** pulsars!

Gendelev, SP and **Dormody**
JCAP 1002 (2010) 016

Spectral information key, but not sufficient...



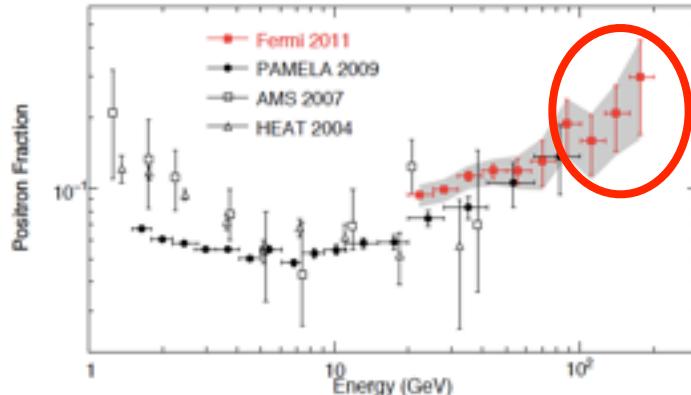
Why is this measurement **important?**



- (i) For **every** (50 GeV) **cosmic-ray positron**,
10 electrons and **10,000 protons!**

*important confirmation that the extra positrons measured by Pamela are **not mis-ID protons!***

Why is this measurement **important?**



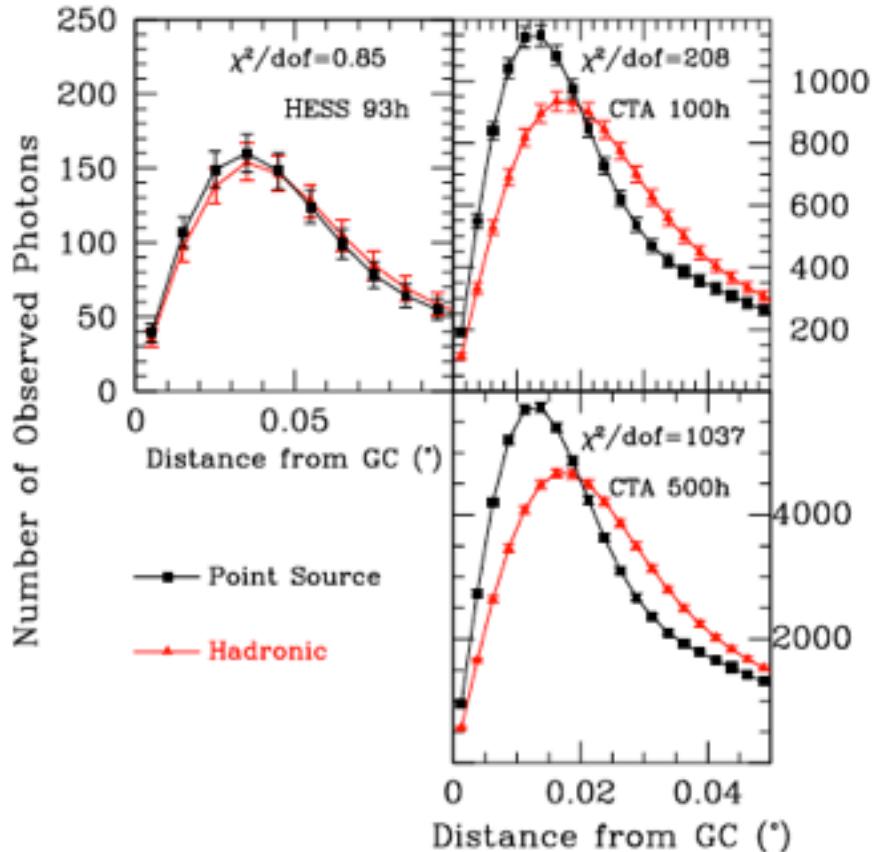
(ii) Extends Pamela results
to **higher energy**, $E=200$ GeV

consistent spectrum, no turnover

More to come **soon**
from **AMS-02**!



One of the elephants in the room: Sgr A*



CTA: ability to **discriminate**
point source versus diffuse
hadronic emission

CTA key to understand
physics of Galactic Center
at high energies!!

A “Cosmic Ray Primer”

Particle scattering on random MHD waves and discontinuities in the tangled Galactic magnetic fields is modeled as a diffusive process

$$\frac{dn_{e^\pm}(E, \vec{r}, t)}{dt}$$

$$D(E, \vec{r}) = D_0 E^\delta$$

$$D_0(E = 1 \text{ GeV}) \sim 10^{28} \text{ cm}^2/\text{s}$$

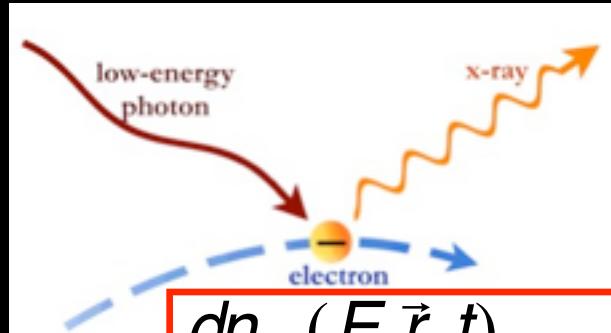
$$\delta \sim 0.3 \dots 0.7$$

Associated Diffusion Time Scale:

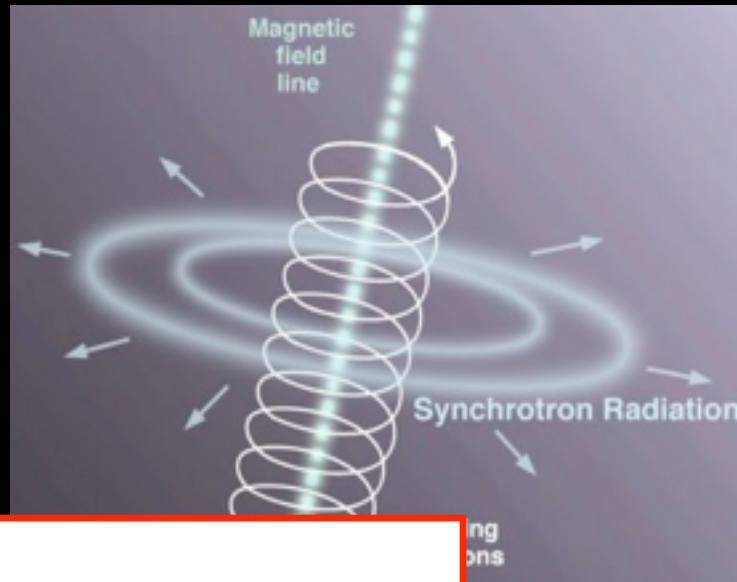
$$\tau_{\text{diff}} \sim \frac{R^2}{D(E)}$$

A “Cosmic Ray Primer”

For electrons and positrons,
main energy losses:
Inverse Compton + Synchrotron



$$\frac{dn_{e^\pm}(E, \vec{r}, t)}{dt}$$



$$b(E) \sim 10^{-16} \text{ GeV/s } (E/\text{GeV})^2$$

Associated Energy-Loss Time Scale:

$$\tau_{\text{loss}} \sim \frac{E}{b(E)}$$

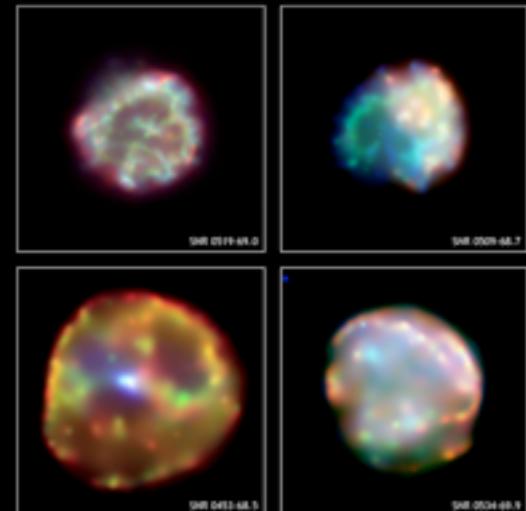
A “Cosmic Ray Primer”

Diffusion-loss equation then reads (neglecting reacceleration, convection...)

$$\frac{dn_{e^\pm}(E, \vec{r}, t)}{dt}$$

Averaging over diffusive halo – steady-state solution

$$0 = -\frac{n_{e^\pm}}{\tau_{diff}} \rightarrow n_{e^\pm} = Q \times \min[\tau_{diff}, \tau_{loss}]$$



Sources of Cosmic Rays?
SNR – Fermi acceleration

$$Q \sim E^{-2\dots-2.5}$$

Energy Spectra

primary electrons

----- *production: $E^{-2.2}$*

propagation: $\min[\tau_{\text{esc}}, \tau_{\text{loss}}] \sim E^{-0.6}, E^{-1}$

— *ambient: $E^{-2.8}, E^{-3.2}$
(energy-loss-dominated !!!)*

primary protons/nuclei

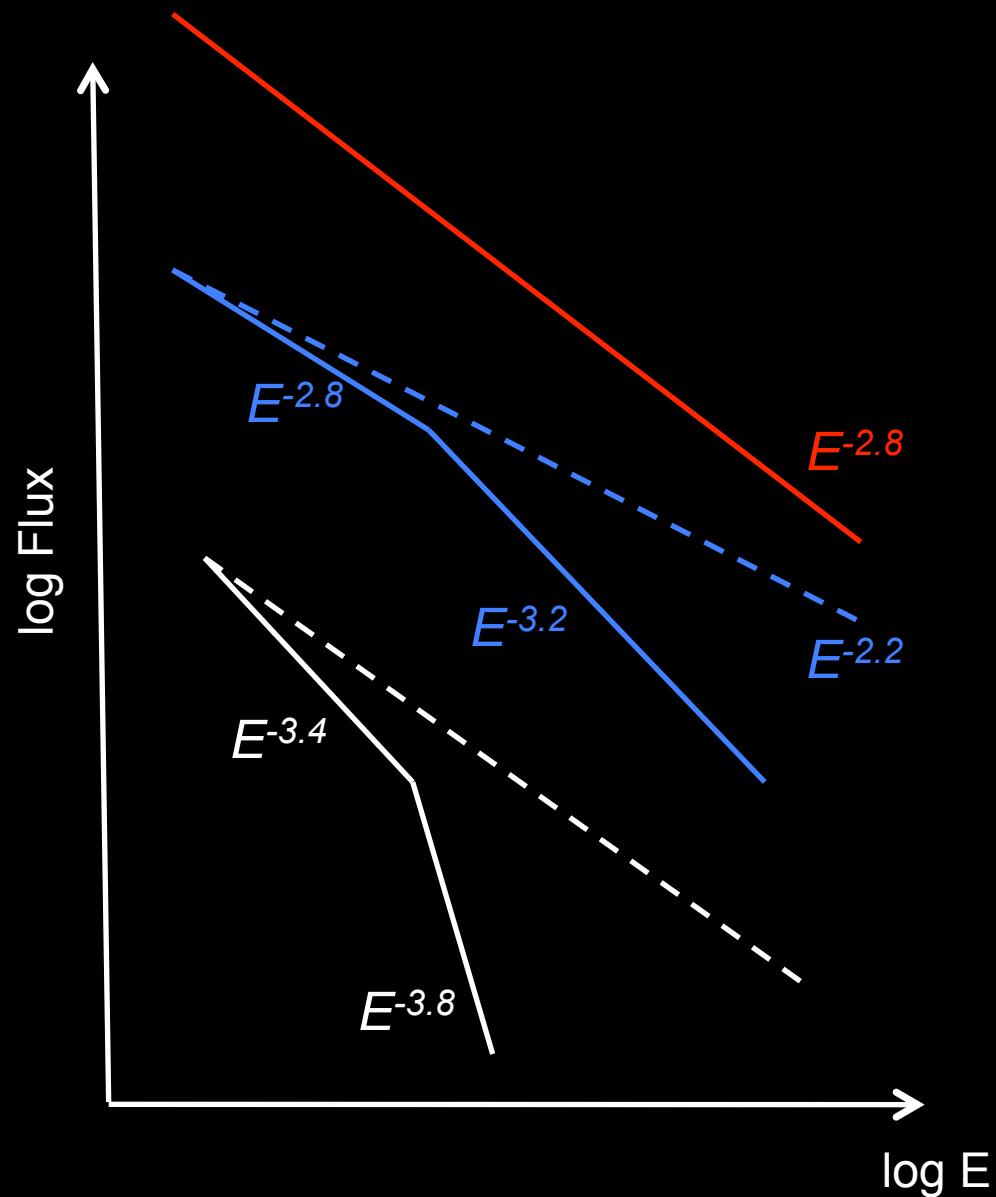
— *ambient: $E^{-2.8}$
(diffusion-dominated !!!)*

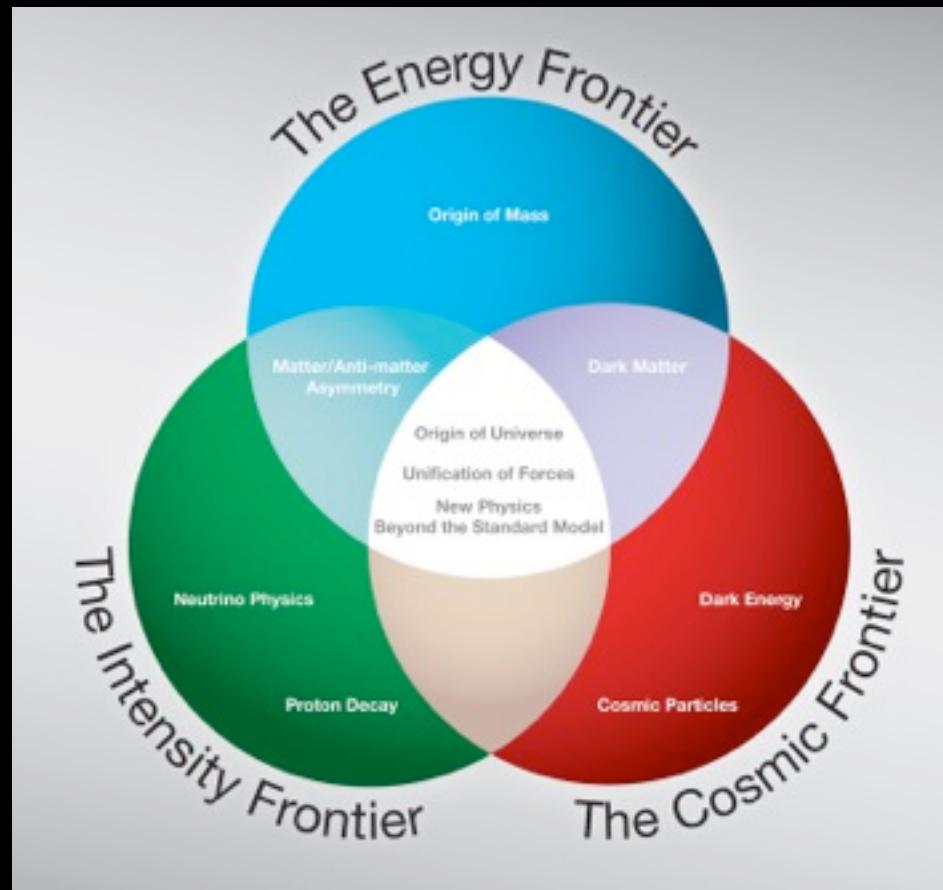
secondary e+e-

----- *production: $E^{-2.8}$*

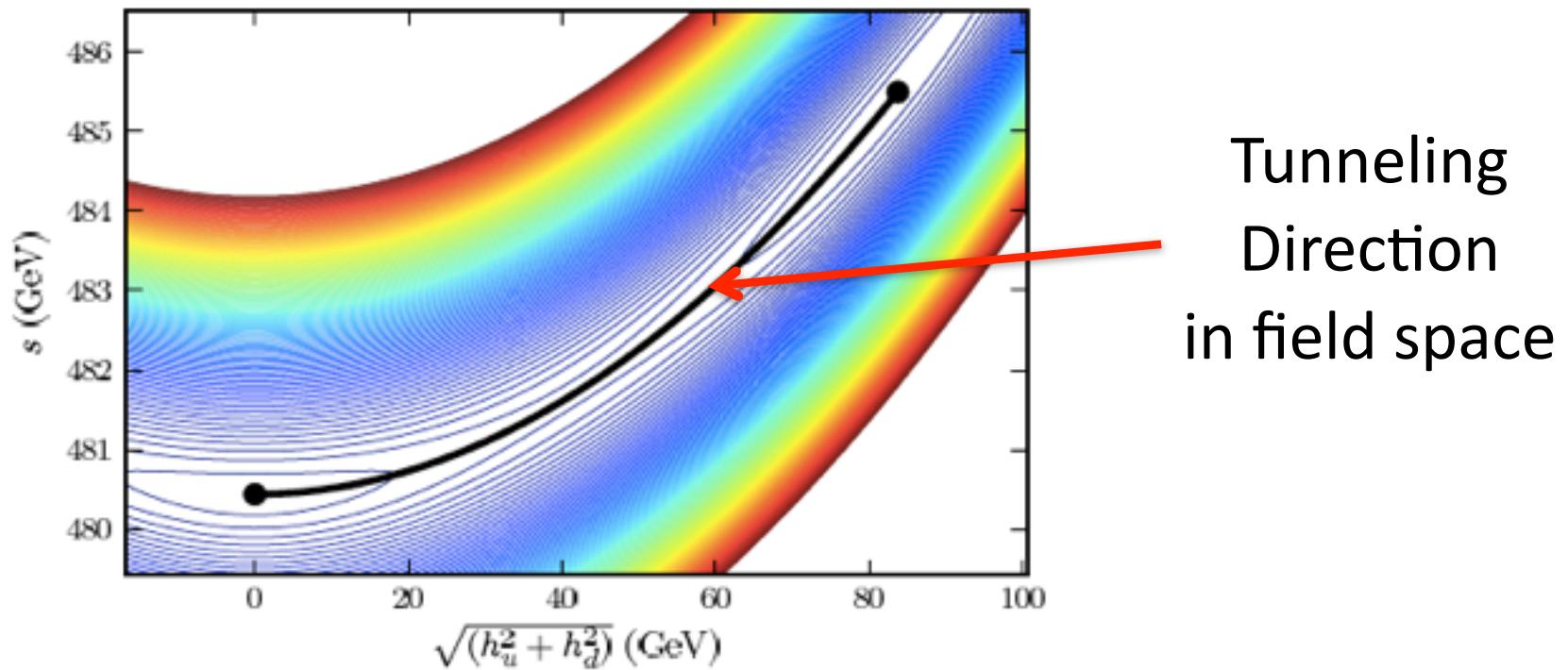
propagation: $\min[\tau_{\text{loss}}, \tau_{\text{esc}}] \sim E^{-0.6}, E^{-1}$

— *ambient: $E^{-3.4}, E^{-3.8}$*





A model that does everything... ...across all three frontiers!



Tunneling
Direction
in field space

Effective potential at critical temperature
(all NMSSM degrees of freedom included!)

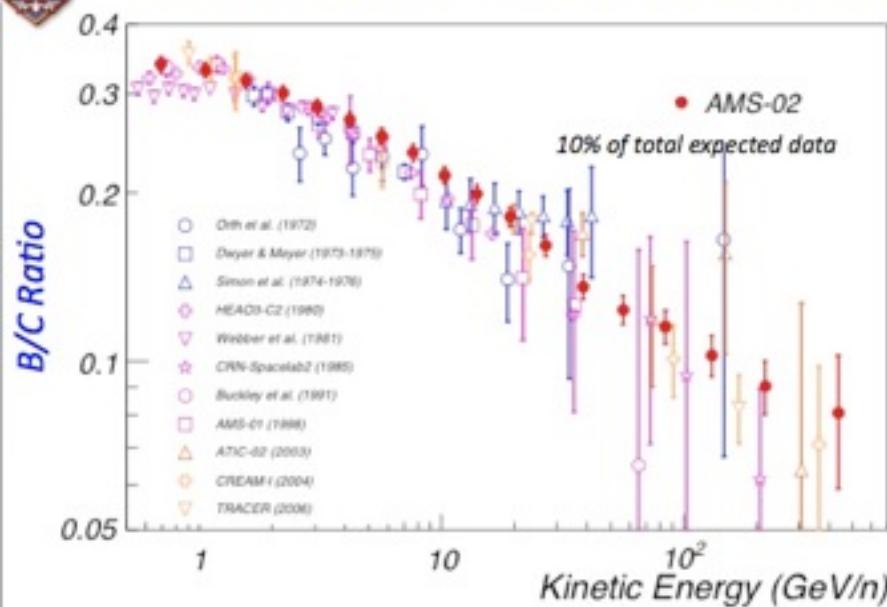
CosmoTransitions



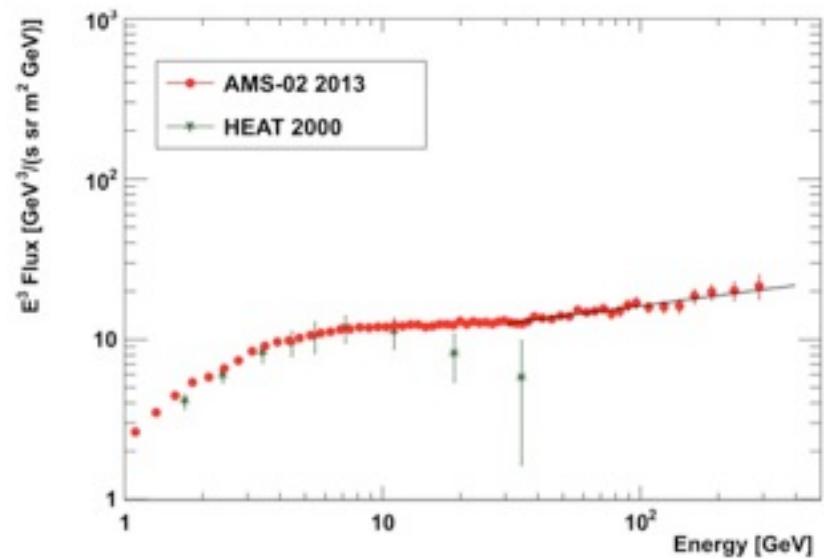
July 8, 2013



Boron-to-Carbon ratio compared with previous data



ICRC 2013 Positron Spectrum



Very recently: results on **other cosmic-ray species** and detailed, separate **positron and electron spectra**