

Dark Matter

Particle Physics View

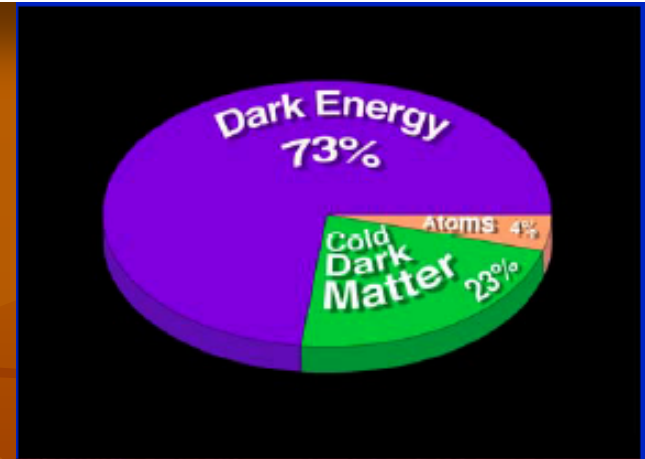
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Outline

- DM candidates
- Direct DM Search
- Indirect DM Search
- Possible Manifestations
- DM Profile of the Milky Way

Problem # 3

What is Dark Matter ?



DARK



TRANSPARENT



INVISIBLE

What is it made of ?

DM Candidates

The Dark Matter is made of:

- Macro objects – Not seen
- New particles
 - right neutrino
 - neutralino
 - sneutrino
 - axion (axino)
 - gravitino
 - heavy photon
 - heavy pseudo-goldstone
 - light sterile higgs

Non from the SM

SU(3)

The Standard Model

SU(2)

Standard Model

U(1)

Forces

Electromagnetic

Strong

Weak

Gravity

ELEMENTARY PARTICLES

Quarks	u up	c charm	t top	Force Carriers	γ photon
	d down	s strange	b bottom		g gluon
Leptons	ν_e electron neutrino	ν_μ muon neutrino	ν_τ tau neutrino	Force Carriers	Z Z boson
	e electron	μ muon	τ tau		W W boson

I II III
Three Generations of Matter

Fermilab 95-759



The Higgs boson

SUSY Dark Matter

Neutralino = SUSY candidate for the cold Dark Matter
 Neutralino = the Lightest Superparticle (LSP) = WIMP

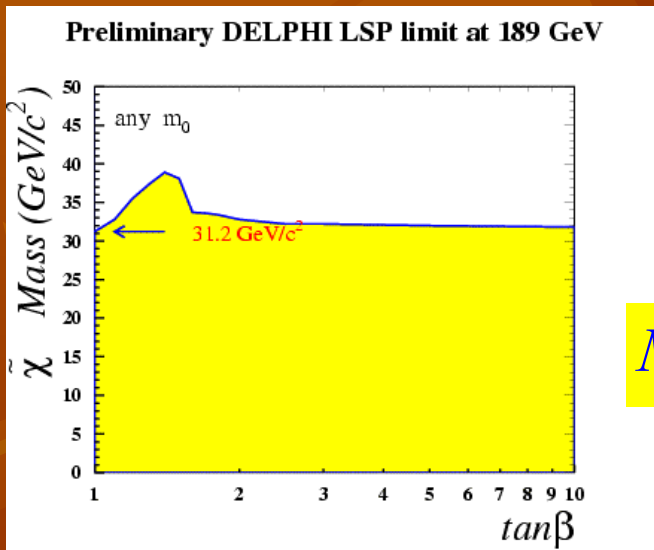
$$\tilde{\chi}^0 = N_1 \tilde{\gamma} + N_2 \tilde{z} + N_3 \tilde{H}_1^0 + N_4 \tilde{H}_2^0$$

photino

zino

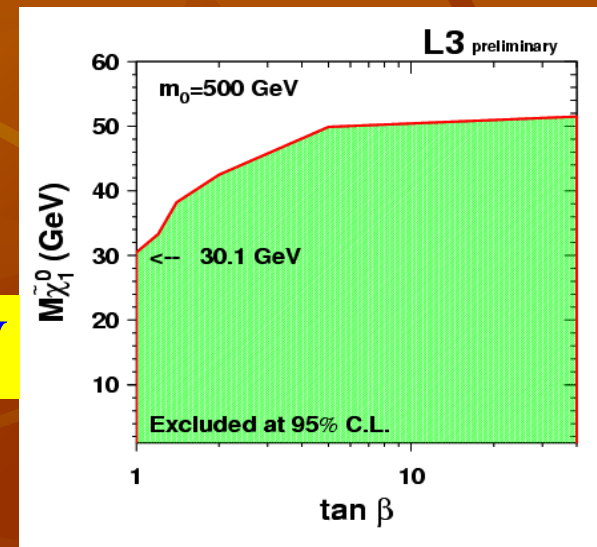
higgsino

higgsino



$$M_{\chi}^{\text{exp}} \geq 40 \text{ GeV}$$

$$M_{\chi}^{\text{theor}} = 40 \div 400 \text{ GeV}$$



$$R = (-1)^{3(B-L)+2S}$$

$$R_p = +1, R_{\tilde{p}} = -1$$



- Superparticles are created in pairs
- The lightest superparticle is stable

DM Detection

Direct detection



No convincing evidence so far
Hope for new results soon

Indirect detection

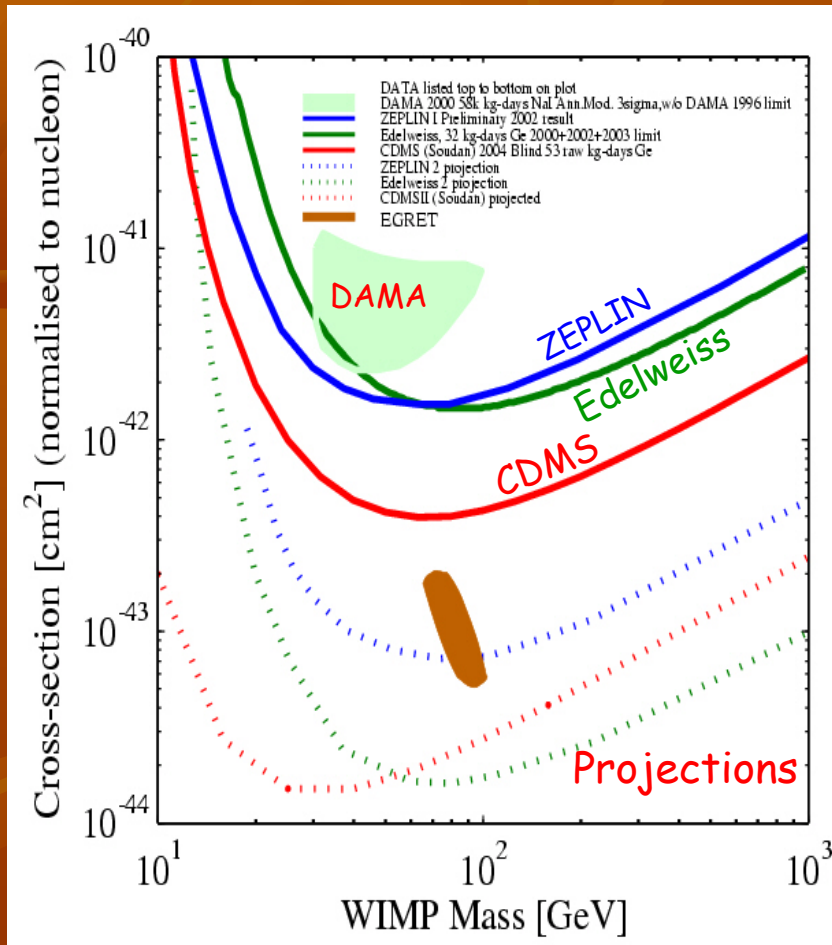
- EGRET -> GLAST
Diffuse Gamma Rays
- HEAT, AMS01 -> PAMELA
Positrons in Cosmic Rays
- BESS -> AMS02
Antiprotons in Cosmic Rays



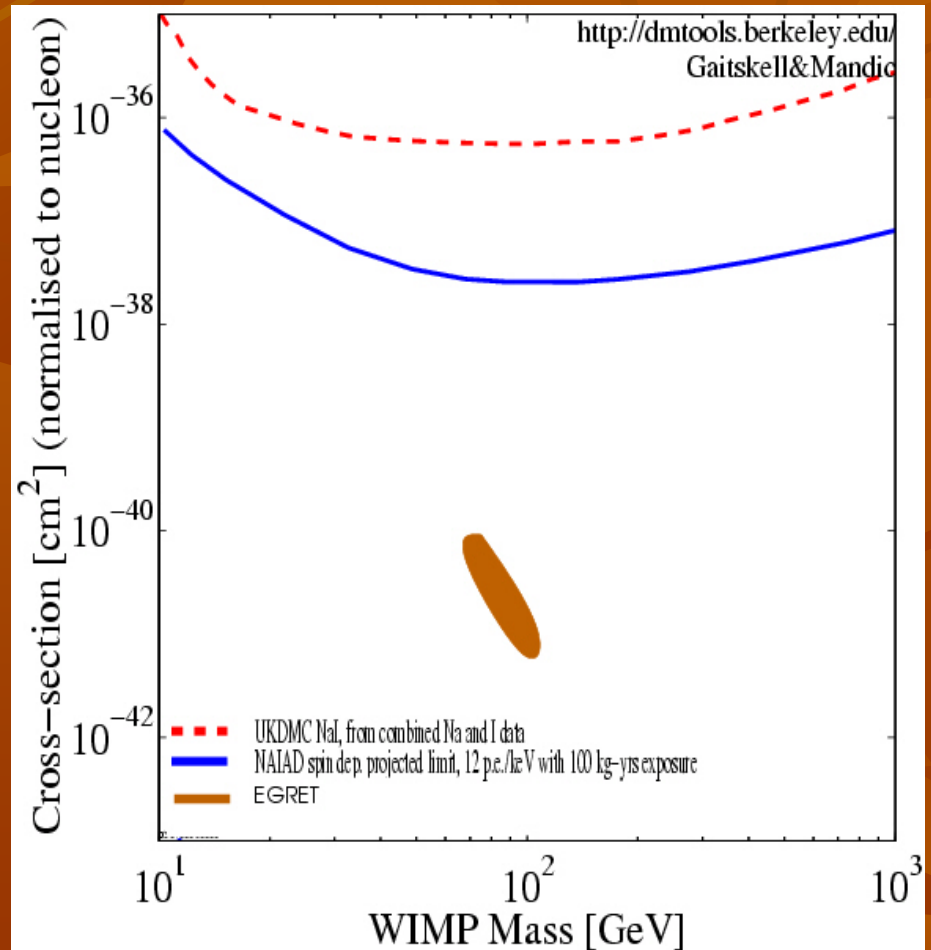
First Evidence of DM annihilation!

DIRECT DM SEARCHES

Spin-independent



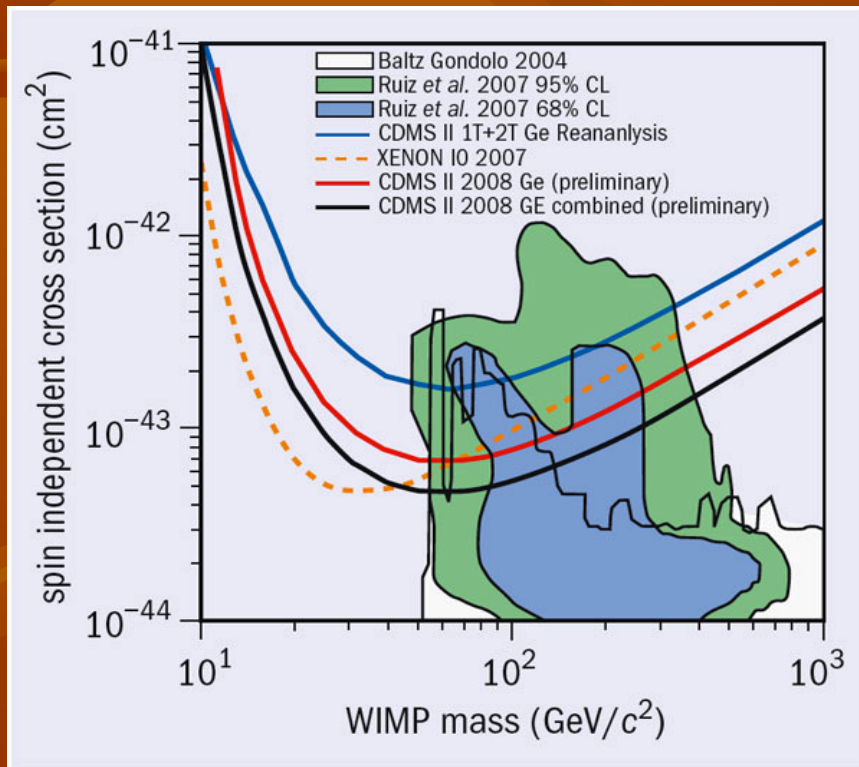
Spin-dependent



Predictions from EGRET data assuming Supersymmetry

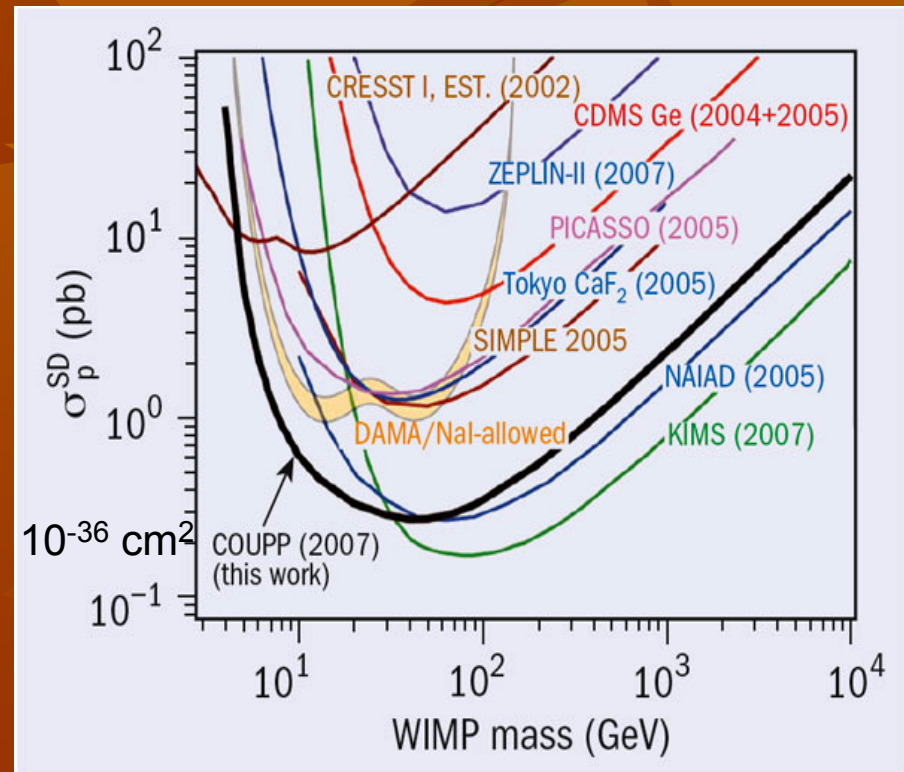
Recent Results on Direct Detection

Spin Independent



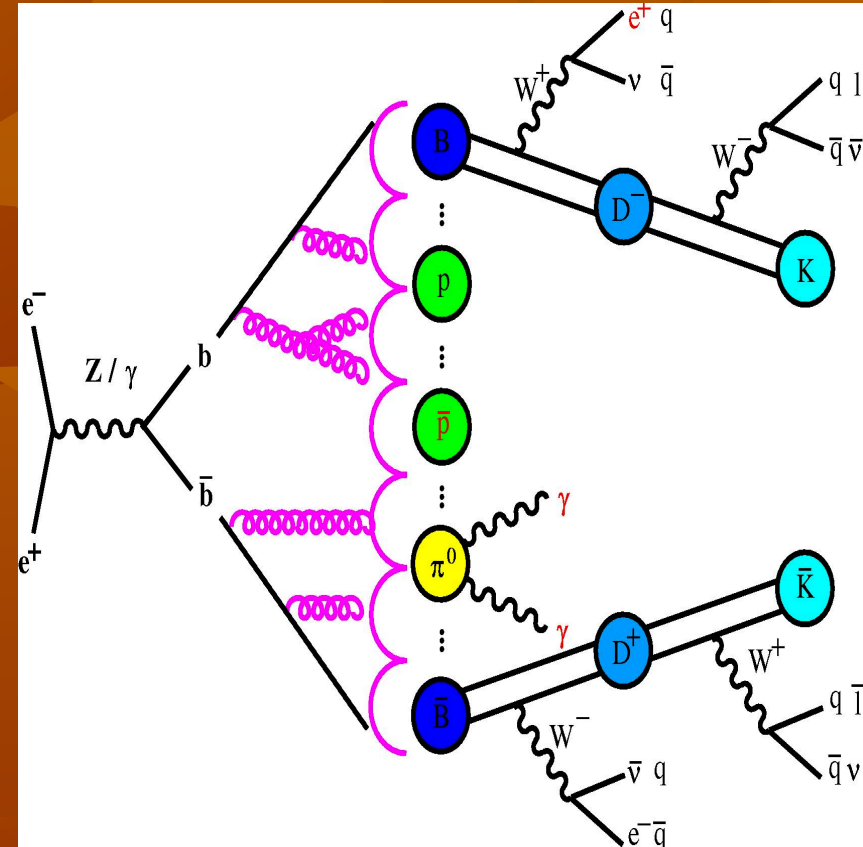
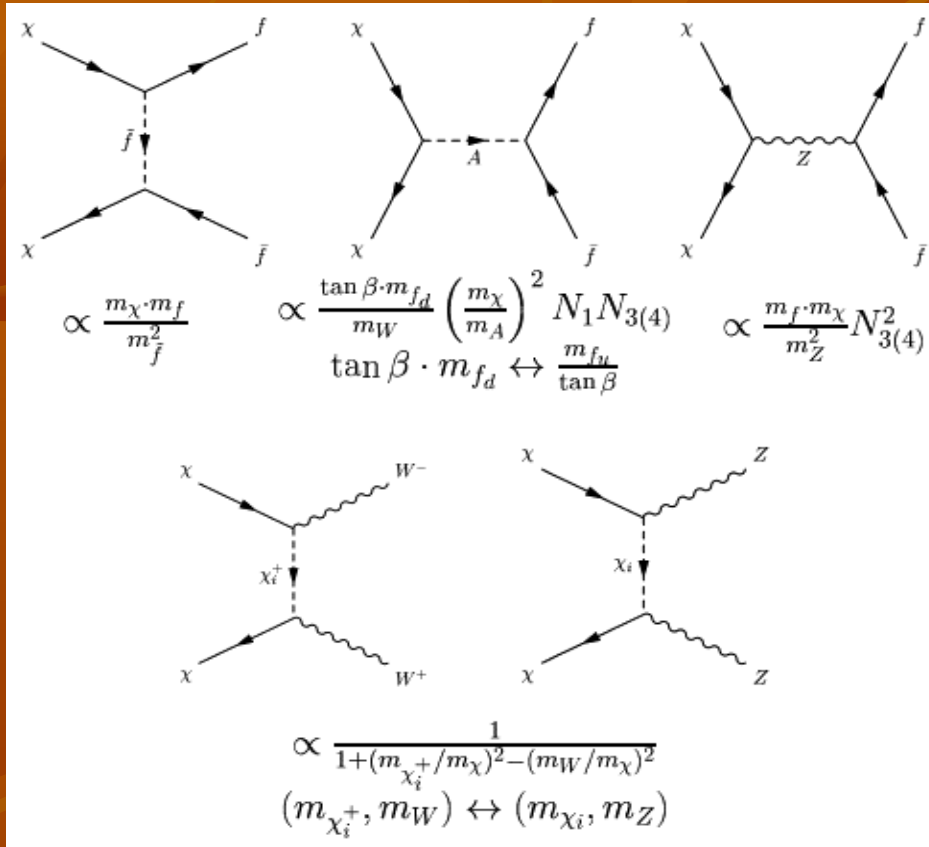
The Chicagoland Observatory for Underground Particle Physics (COUPP)

Spin Dependent



Cryogenic Dark Matter Search (CDMS)

DM Annihilation

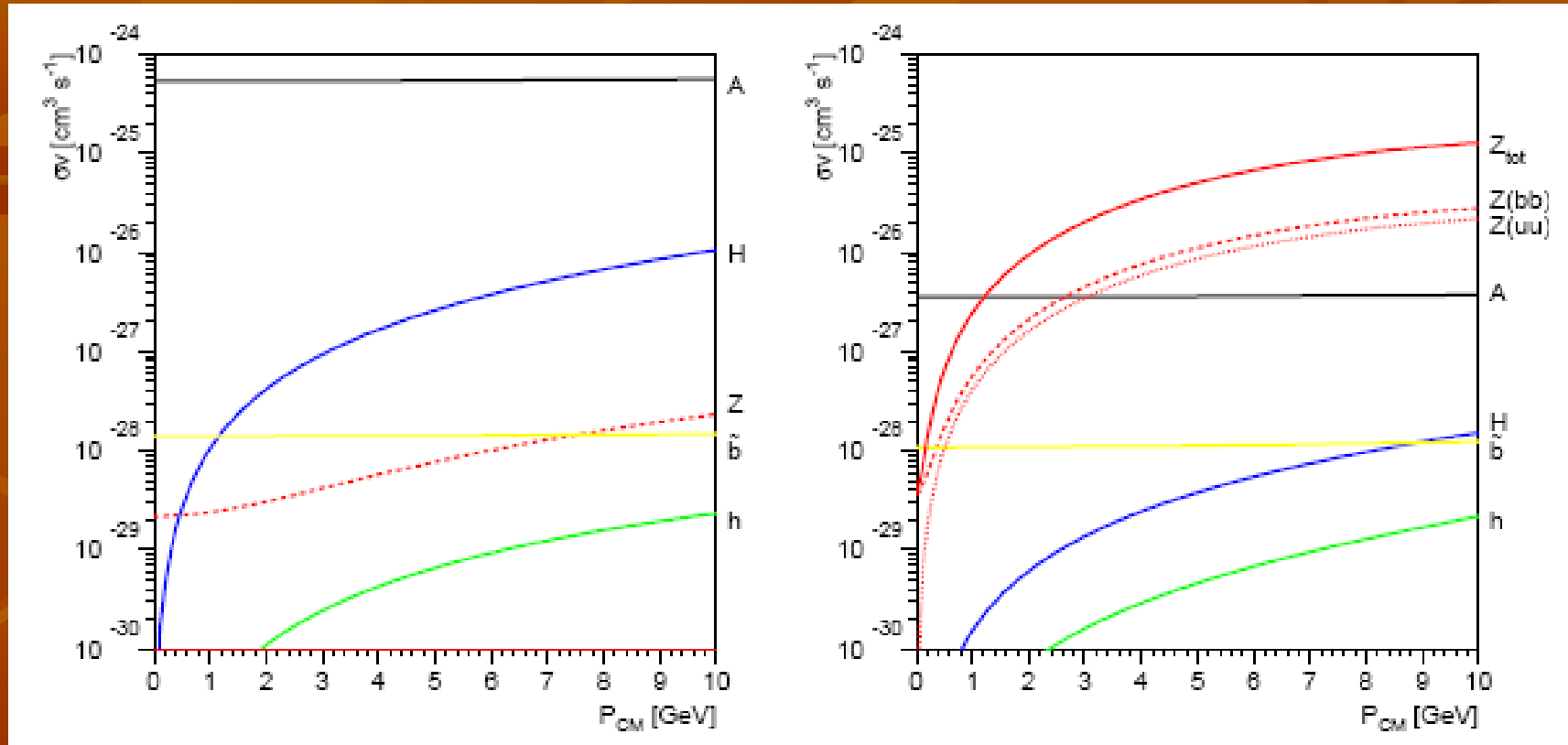


Dominant annihilation x-section:
 $\chi + \chi \Rightarrow A \Rightarrow bb$ quark pair

Sum of diagrams should yield
 $\langle \sigma v \rangle = 2 \cdot 10^{-26} \text{ cm}^3/\text{s}$ to get
 correct relic density

B-fragmentation well studied at LEP!
 Yield and spectra of positrons,
 gammas and antiprotons well known!

DM Annihilation X-Sections

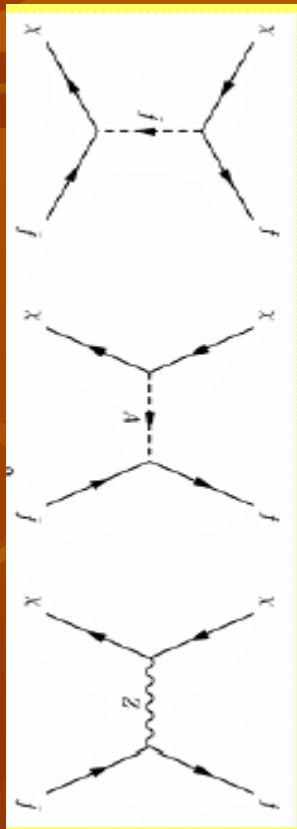


S-wave dominant

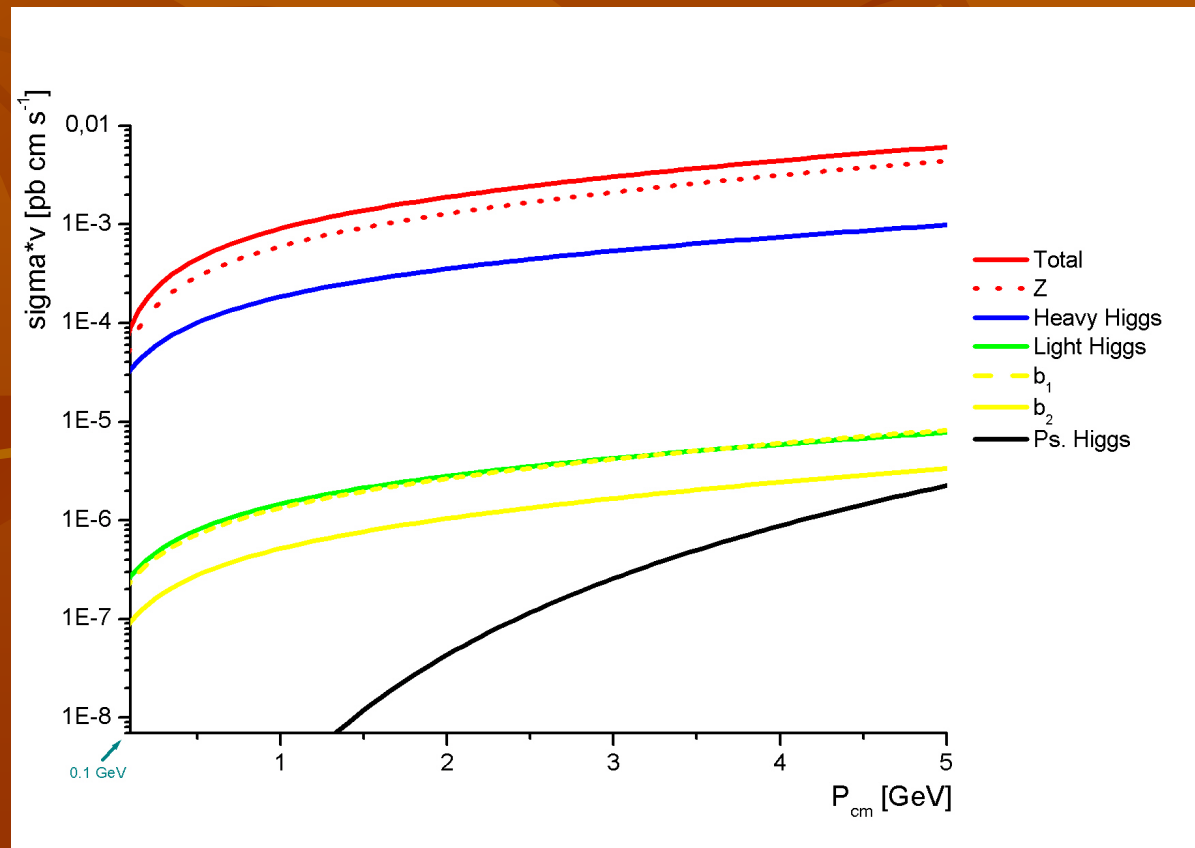
P-wave dominant

DM Interactions with Matter

Main Diagrams

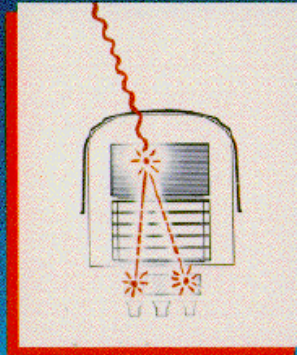
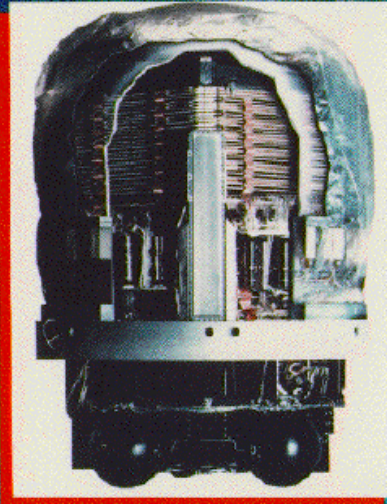


Cross-section for quark subprocess

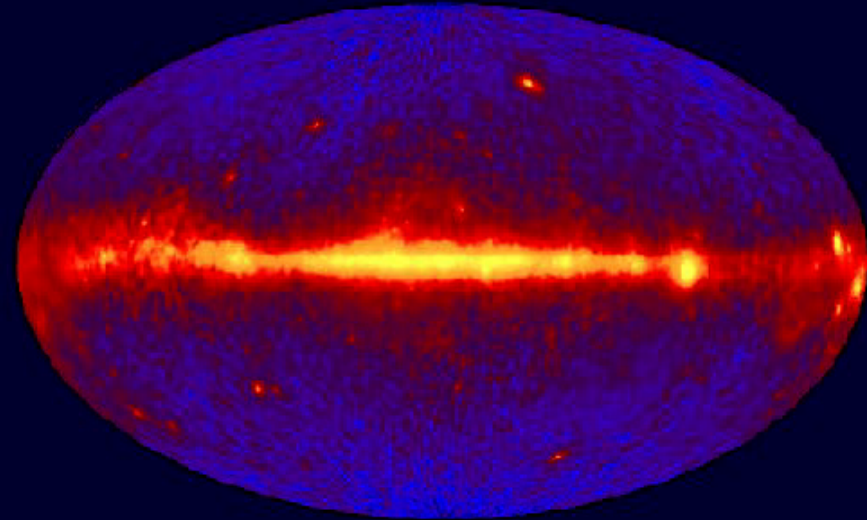


Diffuse Gamma Rays from the Sky

Energetic Gamma Ray Experiment Telescope (EGRET)



EGRET All-Sky Gamma-Ray Survey Above 100 MeV



Instrumental parameters:

Energy range: 0.02-30 GeV

Energy resolution: ~20%

Effective area: 1500 cm²

Angular resol.: <0.5°

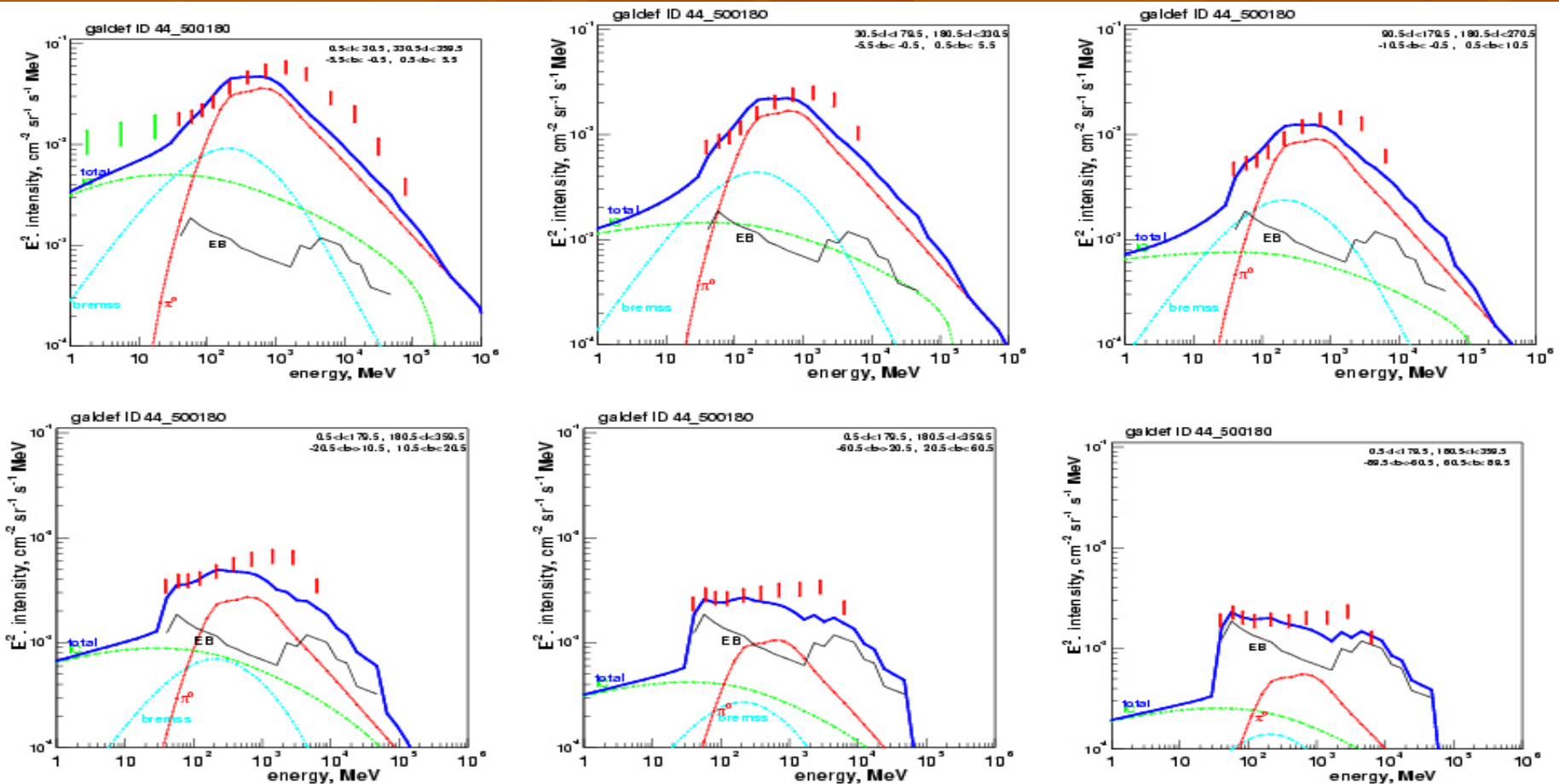
Data taking: 1991-2000

Main EGRET results:

Catalogue of point sources

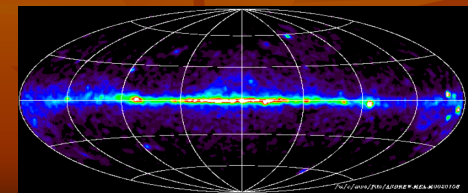
Excess in diffuse gamma rays

Excess of Diffuse Gamma Rays Above 1 GEV

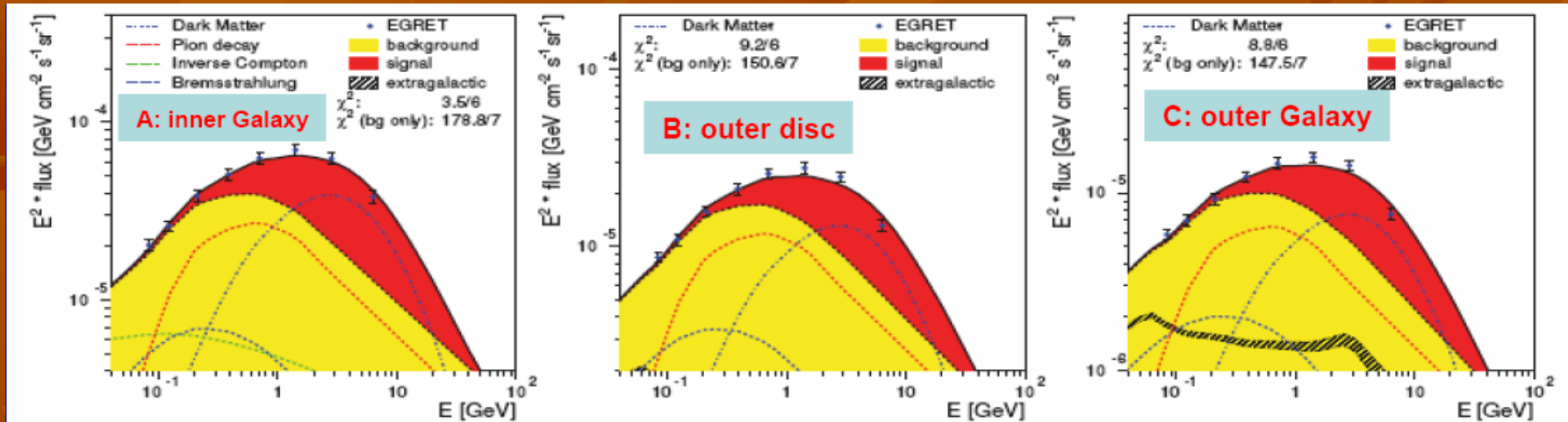


A: inner Galaxy ($l = \pm 30^\circ$, $|b| < 5^\circ$)
 B: Galactic plane avoiding A
 C: Outer Galaxy

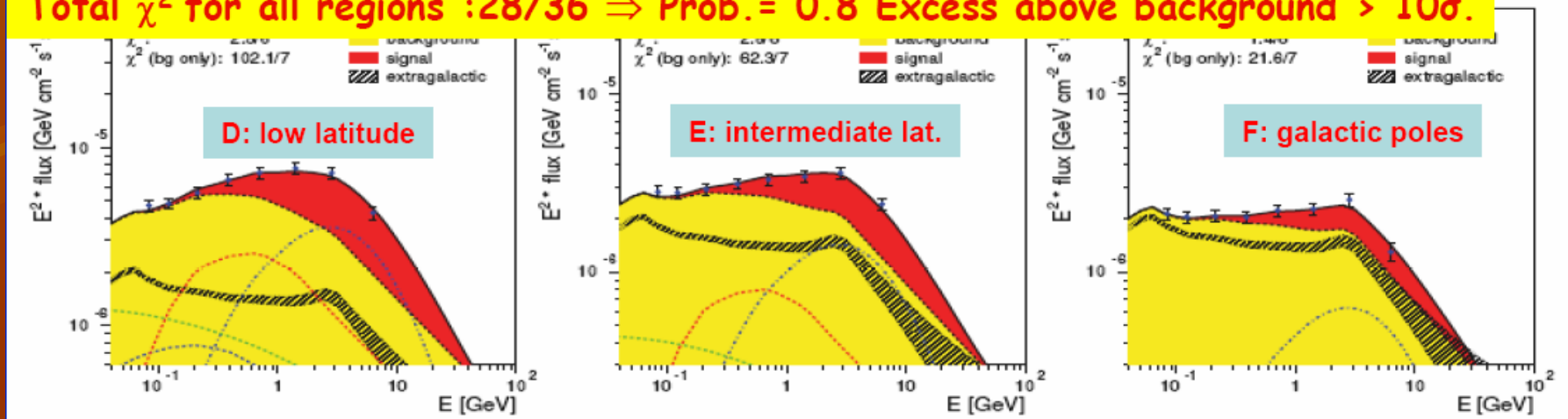
D: low latitude (10 - 20°)
 E: intermediate lat. (20 - 60°)
 F: Galactic poles (60 - 90°)



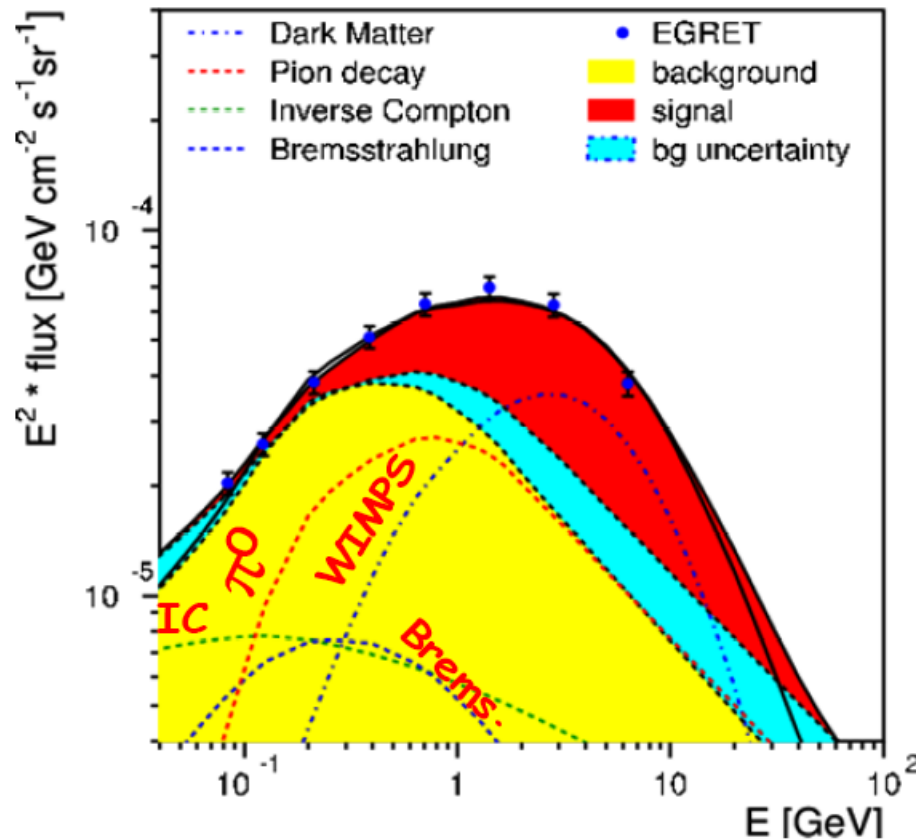
Analysis of EGRET Data in 6 Sky Directions



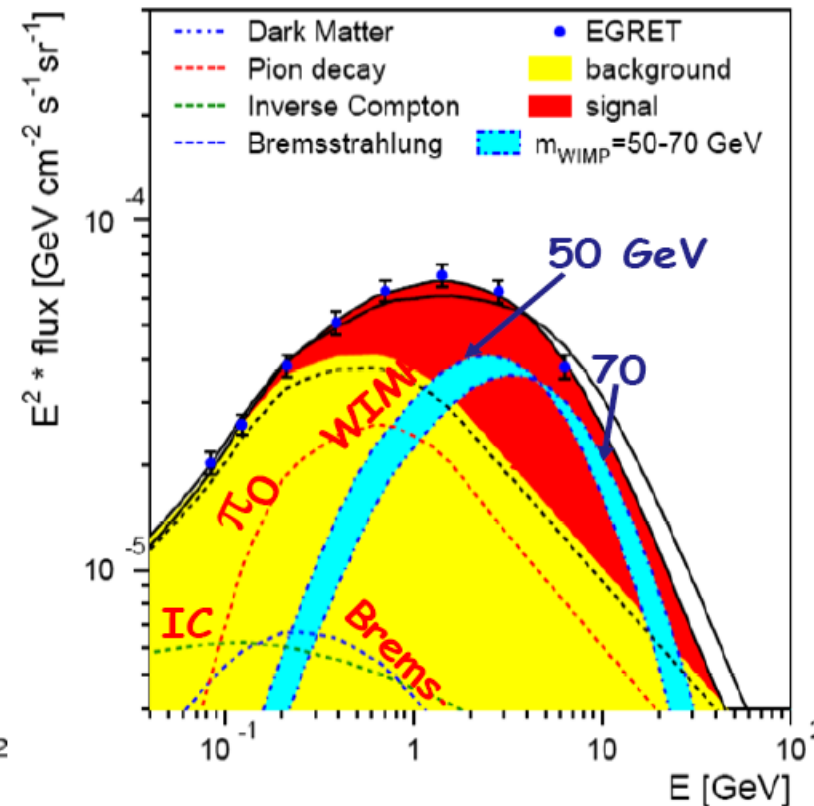
Total χ^2 for all regions :28/36 \Rightarrow Prob. = 0.8 Excess above background $> 10\sigma$.



Background + Signal Describe EGRET Data



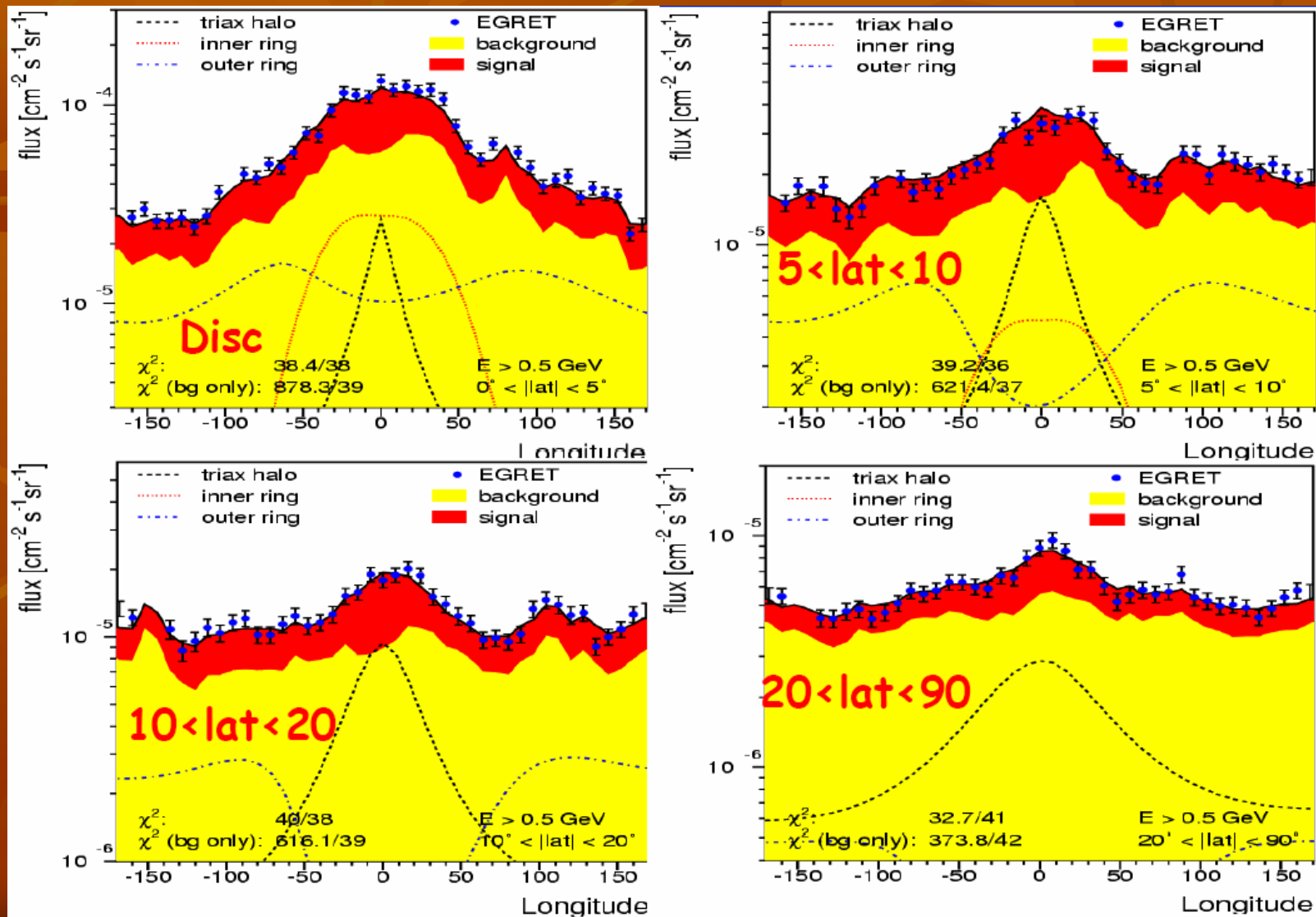
Blue: background uncertainty



Blue: WIMP mass uncertainty

Diffuse Gamma Rays in EGRET

Energy Range

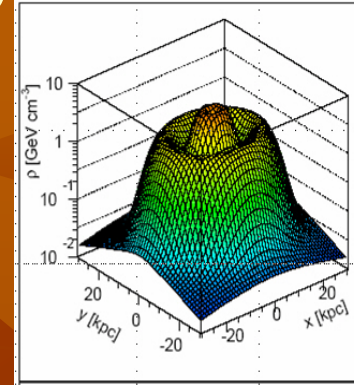


Fitted Halo Parameters

Gamma Ray Flux: ($\langle\sigma v\rangle$ from WMAP)

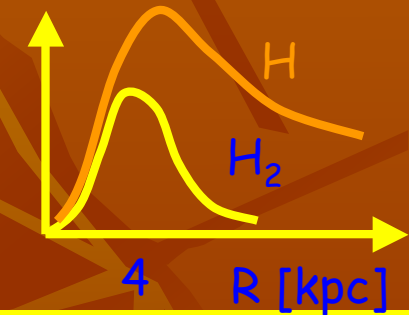
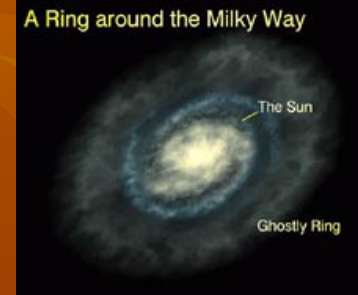
$$\phi_{\chi}(E, \psi) = \frac{\langle\sigma v\rangle}{4\pi} \sum_f \frac{dN_f}{dE} b_f \int_{\text{line of sight}} B_l \frac{1}{2} \frac{\langle\rho_{\chi}^2\rangle}{M_{\chi}^2} dl_{\psi}$$

$$\rho_{\chi}(\tilde{r}) = \rho_0 \left(\frac{R_0}{\tilde{r}}\right)^{\gamma} \left[\frac{1 + \left(\frac{\tilde{r}}{a}\right)^{\alpha}}{1 + \left(\frac{R_0}{a}\right)^{\alpha}}\right]^{\frac{\gamma-\beta}{\alpha}} + \sum_{n=1}^N \rho_n \exp\left(-\frac{(\tilde{r}_{gc} - R_n)^2}{2\sigma_{R_n}^2} - \frac{(z_n)^2}{2\sigma_{z_n}^2}\right)$$



Enhancement of rings over $1/r^2$ profile 2 and 7, respectively.
Mass in rings 1.6 and 0.3% of total DM

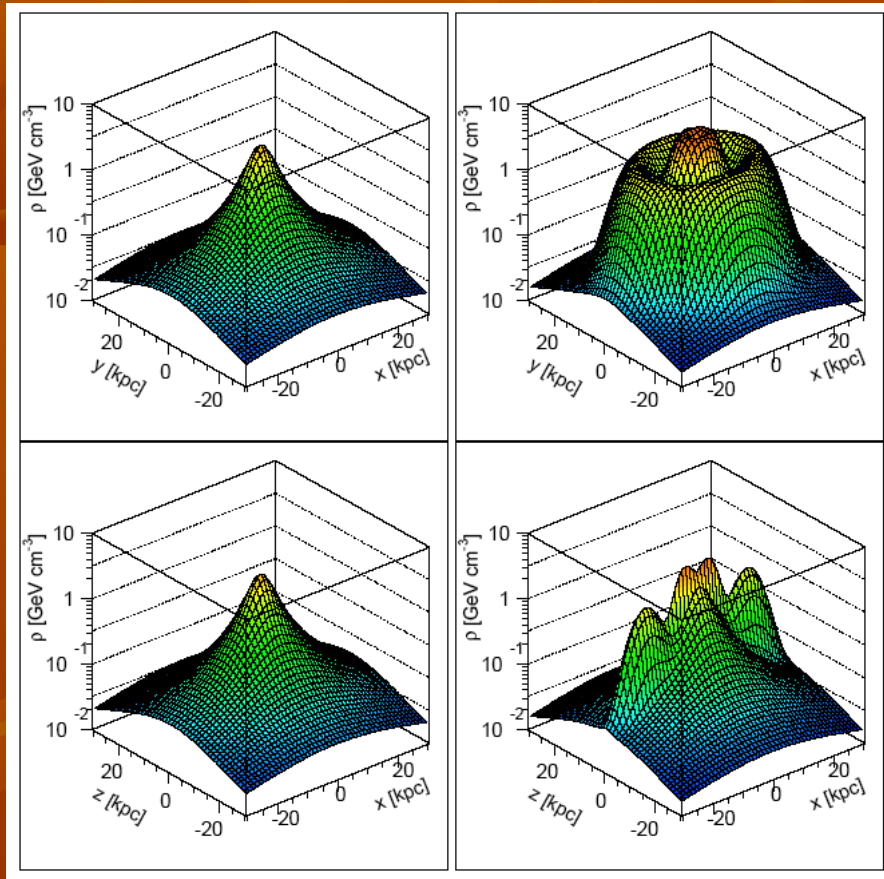
Parameter	Value	Parameter	Value
α	2	R_a	4.3 kpc
β	2	$\sigma_{R,a}$	3.4 kpc
γ	0	$\sigma_{z,a}$	0.3 kpc
R_0	8.5 kpc	ρ_b	2.3 GeV cm^{-3}
a	4 kpc	R_b	14 kpc
ρ_0	0.47 GeV cm^{-3}	$\sigma_{R,b}$	2.1 kpc
ρ_a	3.3 GeV cm^{-3}	$\sigma_{z,b}$	1.3 kpc
b/a	0.9	c/a	0.8



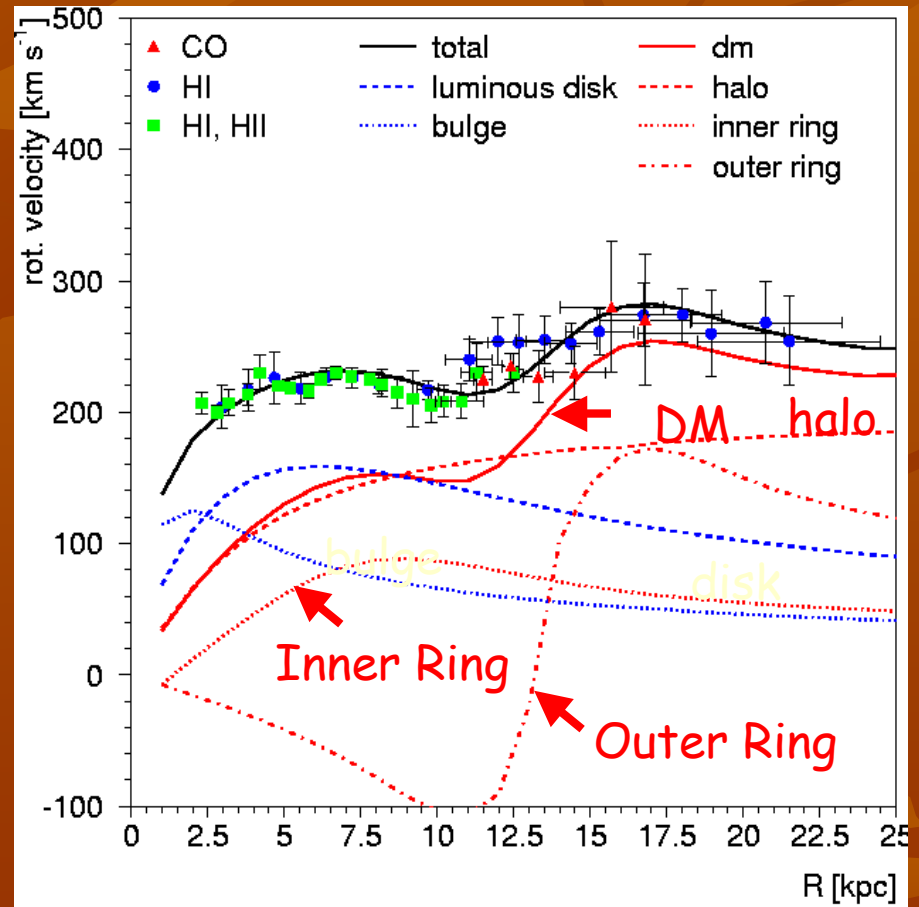
14 kpc coincides with ring of stars at 14-18 kpc due to infall of dwarf galaxy

4 kpc coincides with ring of neutral hydrogen molecules!

Halo Profile and Rotation Curve

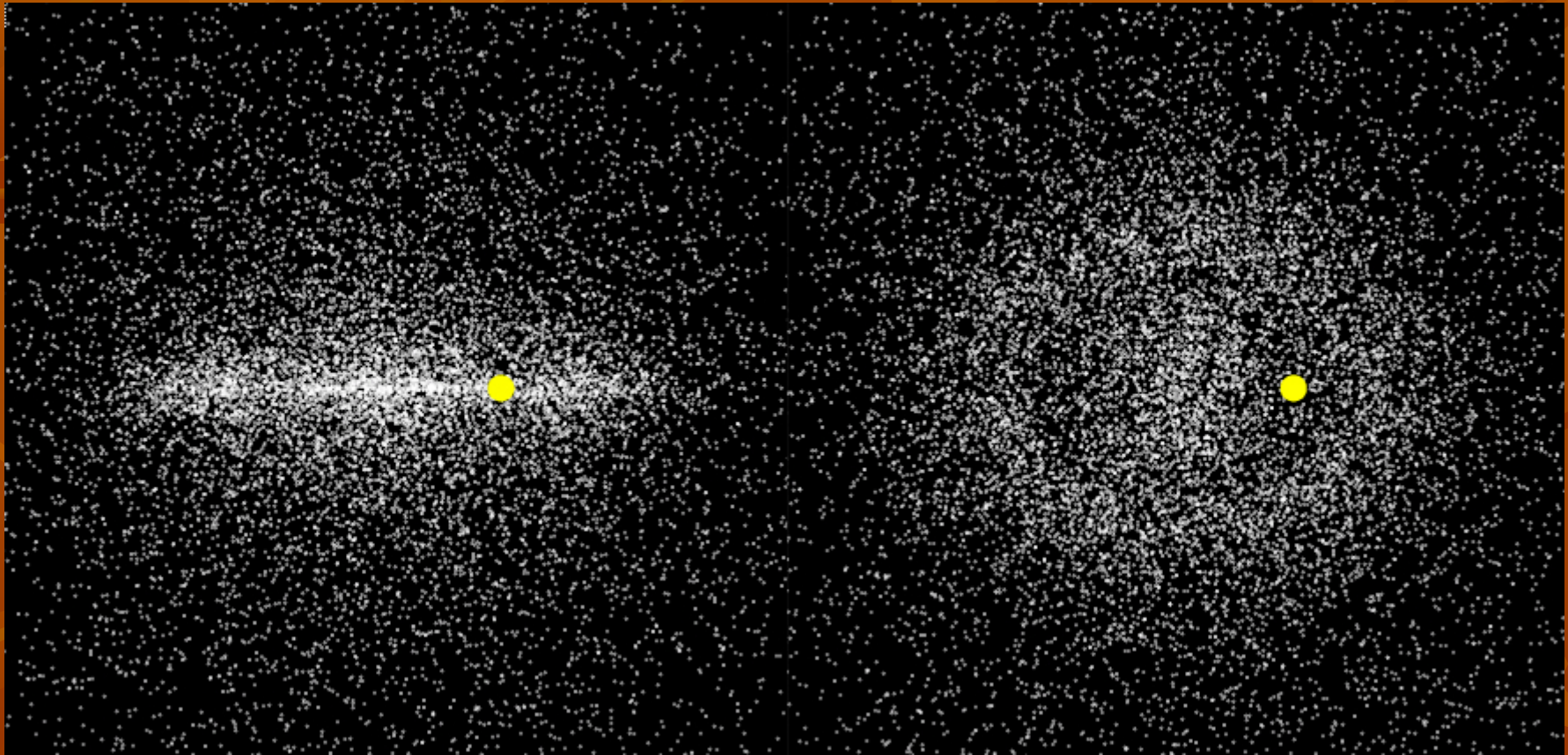


Halo profile with rings of DM



Rotation curve of the Milky Way

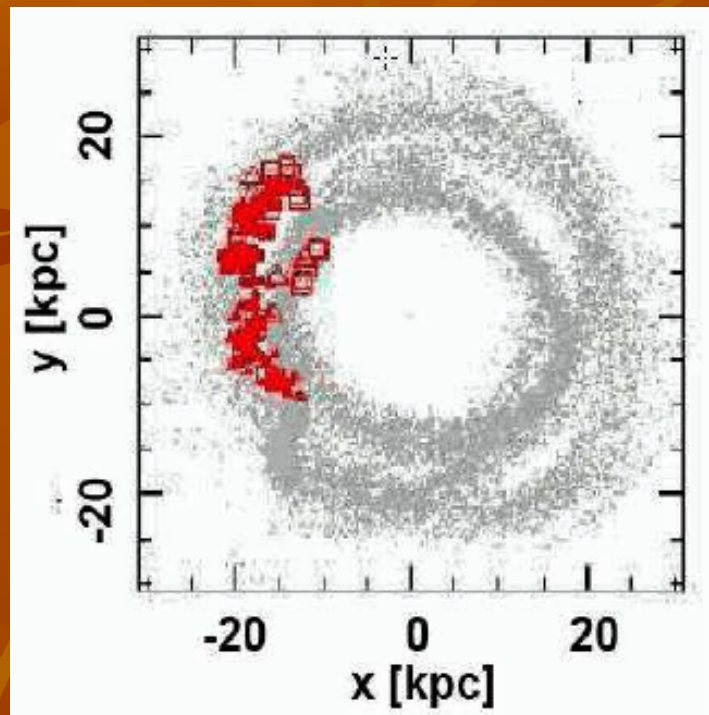
Halo density on scale of 30 kpc



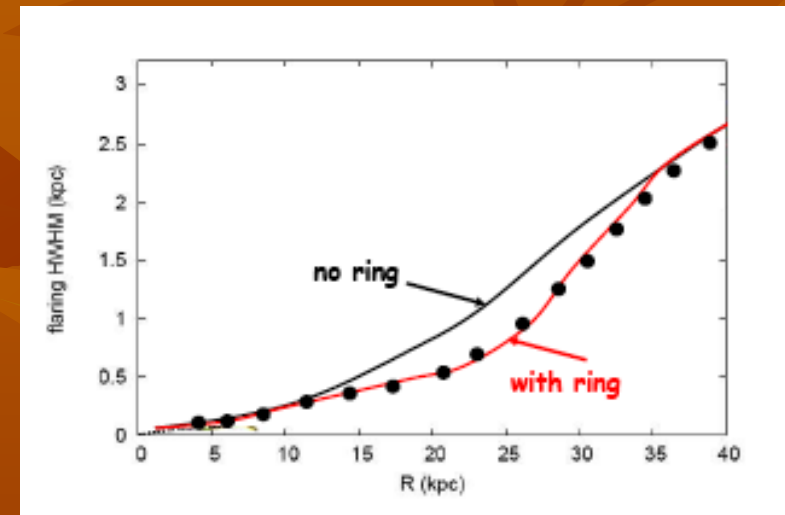
Sideview

Topview

Support for the Ring Structure



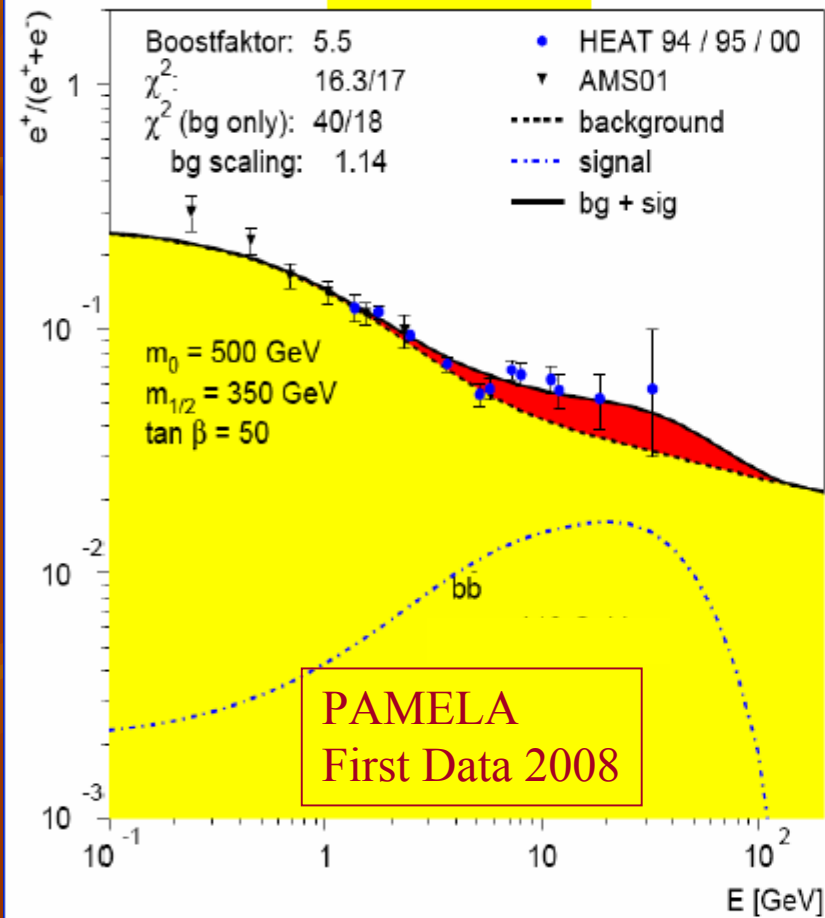
N-body simulation of the tidal disruption of the Canis Major dwarf Galaxy fitted to the observed stars (red points). The simulation predicts a ringlike structure of dark matter with a radius of 13 kpc



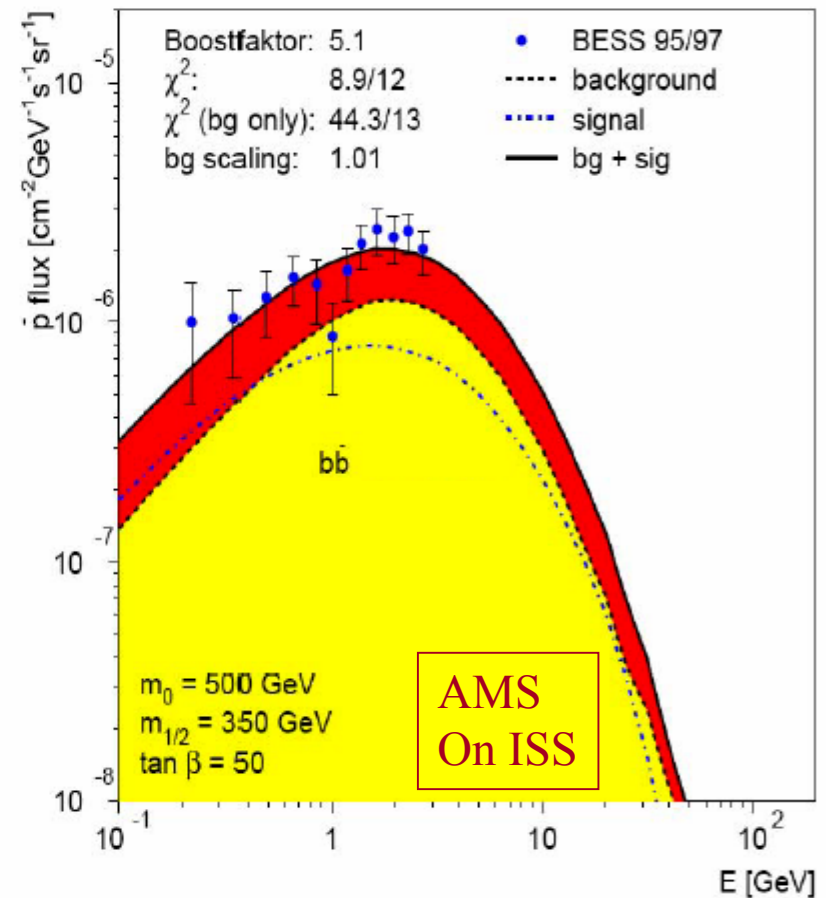
The gas layer of the Galactic Disk as function of the distance from the Galactic center.

Positron Fraction and Antiprotons from DM Annihilation

Positrons



Antiprotons



DM is the Window to the Physics beyond the SM



What the future may bring?