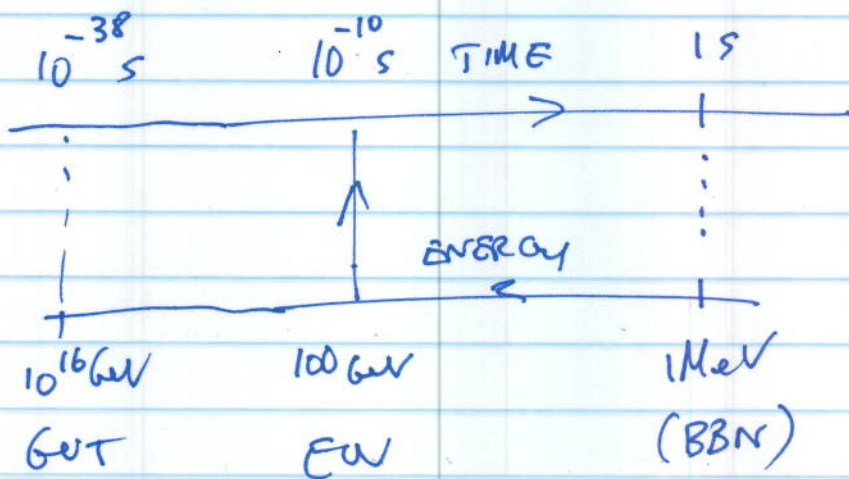


INTRODUCTIONS

— WHAT I WILL NOT TALK ABOUT TODAY

BAR-YOGENESIS: Why $\frac{n_B - n_{\bar{B}}}{n_{\gamma}} \sim 10^{-10}$



==
TESTED BY LHC, ED, GW...

— WHAT I WILL TELL YOU A BIT ABOUT TODAY

SEARCHING FOR DM WITH ASTRO-PARTICLE EXPERIMENTS

... SELF-SERVING/PROMOTING REF: TASI 2012 LECTURES
1301.0952

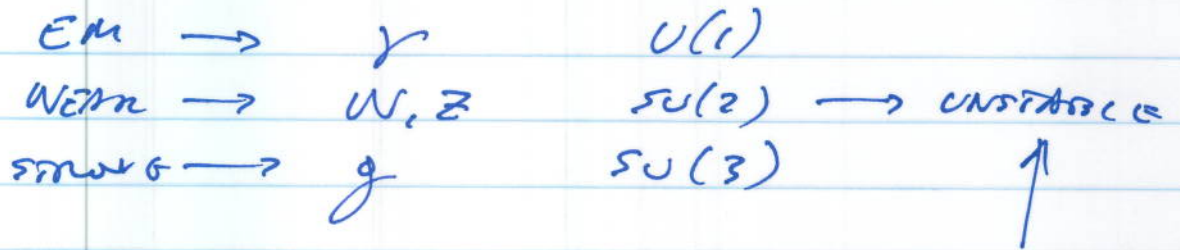
EVIDENCE FOR DARK MATTER IS ENTIRELY GRAVITATIONAL!

NO NO-GO THEOREMS ASSURE US WE COULD EVER DETECT DM!

- ROTATION CURVES IN SPIRALS
- STAR MOTION IN DISK
- GALAXY MOTION IN CLUSTERS
- $\Omega_B \ll \Omega_M$
 $\underbrace{\hspace{2em}}_{\text{BBN, CMB}} \quad \underbrace{\hspace{2em}}_{\text{CLUSTERS, CMB}}$
- STRUCTURE FORMATION

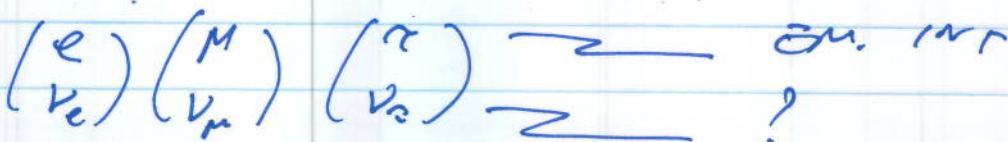
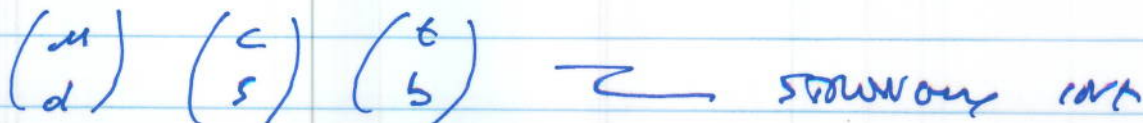
WHAT COULD DM BE?

... REVIEW SM OF PARTICLE PHYSICS



MATTER FERMIONS

HIGGS BOSON H



NEUTRINOS: MASSLESS IN SM

... BUT, FROM ASTROPARTICLE EXP, WE KNOW THEY MUST HAVE MASS! (PONTECORVO)

↳ ADVISOR OF ADVISOR OF MY ADVISOR

• $\bar{\nu}_e$ DISAPP. $\rightarrow \Delta m_{\text{SOLAR}}^2 \sim 7.9 \text{ eV}^2$

• ATM NEUTRINOS (UP VS DOWN GOING)

\rightarrow NEED AT LEAST 2 $\neq 0$ MASSES!

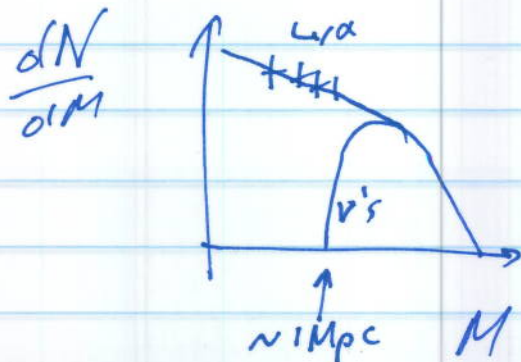
\rightarrow EVIDENCE FOR \neq PHYSICS BSM!

... BACK TO DM: CAN NEUTRINOS BE DM?

WE KNOW FROM DIRECT SEARCHES THAT ν 'S MUST BE VERY LIGHT $\lesssim 1 \text{ eV}$

\rightarrow ARE RELATIVISTIC WHEN STRUCTURES FORM (HOT DARK MATTER)

FREE STREAMING LENGTHS CUTOFF STRUCTURE FORMATION



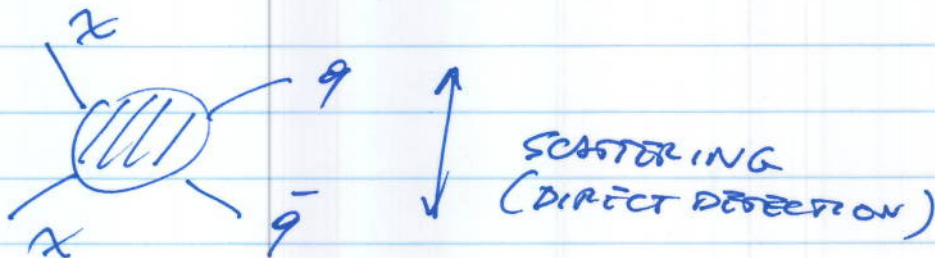
ALSO: TOP-DOWN FORMATION DOESN'T WORK!

... SO: NEED NEW PARTICLE INGREDIENT

COULD WE LEARN ANYTHING ABOUT THIS NEW PARTICLE WITH ASTRONOMICAL, OR COSMIC-RAY OBSERVATIONS?

KEY ASSUMPTION: DM SHARES INTERACTION (i.e. QUANTUM NUMBERS) WITH ORDINARY MATTER.

e.g.:



→ ANNIHILATION (TODAY + EARLY UNIVERSE)

← PRODUCTION

CAN WE ESTIMATE DETECTION RATES TODAY FOR DM, BASED ON WHAT WE KNOW RE: DM?

— WE KNOW THAT $\Omega_{DM} h^2 \sim 0.2$

$$\text{OR } \bar{\sigma}_{DM} \approx 0.23 \sigma_{\text{SI}} \sim \begin{cases} 3 \times 10^{10} \frac{M_{\odot}}{M_{\text{re}}} \\ 10^{-6} \frac{\text{cm}^2}{\text{g}} \end{cases}$$

MAYBE WE CAN EXPLAIN ρ_{DM} VIA THERMAL DECOUPLING

- (SAME LANGUAGE AS
- RECOMBINATION ($H\gamma \leftrightarrow p e^-$)
 - BBN ($e^+ + n \leftrightarrow p + \bar{\nu}$)
 - ν DECOUPLING

IN SHORT

$$\Gamma \sim H$$

$\underbrace{\quad}_{\text{INT. RATE}} \quad \underbrace{\quad}_{\text{EXP RATE}}$

$$\Gamma \sim h \cdot \sigma$$

$$n \sim$$

(STAT MECH)

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} T^3 \quad m \ll T \text{ (CRE. LIMIT)} \\ (mT)^{3/2} \exp(-\frac{m}{T}) \quad m \gg T \text{ (NON-REL.)} \end{array} \right.$$

$$H \sim \frac{T^2}{M_p}$$

(FROM FRIEDMAN EQ $H^2 = \frac{8\pi G_N}{3} \rho$)

$$\rho \approx \rho_{rad} = \frac{\pi^2}{30} \cdot 2 \cdot T^4$$

$$M_p = \frac{1}{\sqrt{8\pi G_N}} \sim 10^{19} \text{ GeV}$$

e.g. HOT RELIC

$$\sigma \sim G_F^2 T^2$$

ON DIM. GROUNDS

↓ DIM OF E^{-2}

$$G_F \sim 10^{-5} \text{ GeV}^{-2}$$

$$\Gamma \sim H \quad \text{FOR}$$

$$\underbrace{T^3}_n \cdot \underbrace{G_F^2 T^2}_\sigma \sim \frac{\underbrace{H}_M}{M_p} \rightarrow T \sim (G_F M_p)^{-1/3} \sim 1 \text{ MeV}$$

... DENSITY FROM ASSUMPTION OF ISOTHERMAL UNIVERSE

$$\Omega_\nu \sim \frac{m_\nu}{91.5 \text{ eV } h^2}$$

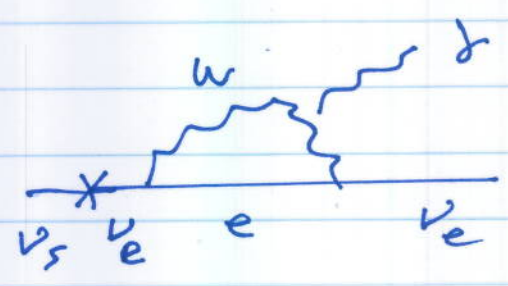


→ ν 'S SUBDOMINANT

→ MAYBE STERILE NEUTRINOS? (WARM DM)

→ GETTING WARM

$$\nu_s \rightarrow \nu + \gamma$$



few keV

→ LINE IN X-RAYS
=====

SIGNAL FROM DWARF?

CONSTRAINTS FROM MS1, CLUSTERS

$$\text{SIGNAL} \sim \frac{1}{4\pi D^2} \int \frac{\rho}{m_\nu} dV \times \frac{1}{z}$$

~~~~~  
# PARTICLES      ~~~~~  
DECAY RATE

$$\frac{M_{\text{TOT}}}{m_\nu}$$

# WIMP "MIRACLE" <sup>4</sup>

WE WANT A COLD RELIC  $\rightarrow h \sim (mT)^{3/2} \exp(-\frac{m}{T})$

$h \sigma \sim H$  AT freeze-out  $\rightarrow h_{f.o.} \sim \frac{T_{f.o.}^2}{M_P \cdot \sigma}$

CALL:  $\frac{m}{T} = x$   $(T = \frac{m}{x})$  WE ARE IN  $x \gg 1$  REGIMES

FREEZE-OUT:  $(m \cdot \frac{m}{x})^{3/2} \exp(-x) = \frac{m^2}{x^2 \cdot M_P \sigma}$

$$\rightarrow \sqrt{x} e^{-x} = \frac{1}{m x M_P \sigma}$$

SUPPOSE  $\sigma \sim G_F^2 m^2 \rightarrow 10^{-6}$   
 $m \sim 100 \text{ GeV}$

$$e^{-x_{f.o.}} \sqrt{x_{f.o.}} \sim \frac{1}{10^2 \cdot 10^{16} \cdot 10^{-6}} \sim 10^{-14} \rightarrow x_{f.o.} \sim 30$$

Now  $\Omega_{DM} = \frac{m \cdot \overbrace{h(T=T_0)}^{h_0}}{\rho_c} \times \left[ \frac{T_0^3}{T_0^3} \right]$

$\rightarrow 2.7k \sim 10^{-4} \text{ eV}$

Now, ISO-ENTROPIC UNIVERSE:  $\frac{h_0}{T_0^3} \approx \frac{h_{f.o.}}{T_{f.o.}^3}$

$$\text{So } \Omega_{DM} = \frac{M}{\rho_c} \cdot T_0^3 \cdot \frac{h_{f.o.}}{T_{f.o.}^3} = \frac{T_0^3}{\rho_c} \cdot \underbrace{\chi_{f.o.} \left( \frac{M_{f.o.}}{T_{f.o.}^2} \right)}_{M_p \cdot \sigma}$$

$$\text{So } \Omega_{DM} = \left( \frac{T_0^3}{\rho_c M_p} \right) \frac{\chi_{f.o.}}{\sigma}$$

$$\text{AND } \left( \frac{\Omega_{DM}}{0.2} \right) \approx \frac{\chi_{f.o.}}{30} \cdot \frac{10^{-8} \text{ GeV}^{-2}}{\sigma}$$

So for a "WIMP" to work  $\sigma \sim 10^{-8} \text{ GeV}^{-2}$

$$\text{OR } \sigma \sim 10^{-8} \text{ GeV}^{-2} \cdot (\hbar c)^2 \sim 3 \times 10^{-9} \text{ mbarn}$$

$$\sim 0.1 \text{ GeV}^2 \text{ mbarn}$$

$$\downarrow$$

$$10^{-27} \text{ cm}^2$$

$$\sim 10^{-36} \text{ cm}^2$$

... THIS IS KEY TO ESTIMATE DM FLUXES!

$$\text{USUAL QUOTE IS } \sigma \cdot v \sim 3 \times 10^{-26} \frac{\text{cm}^3}{\text{s}}$$

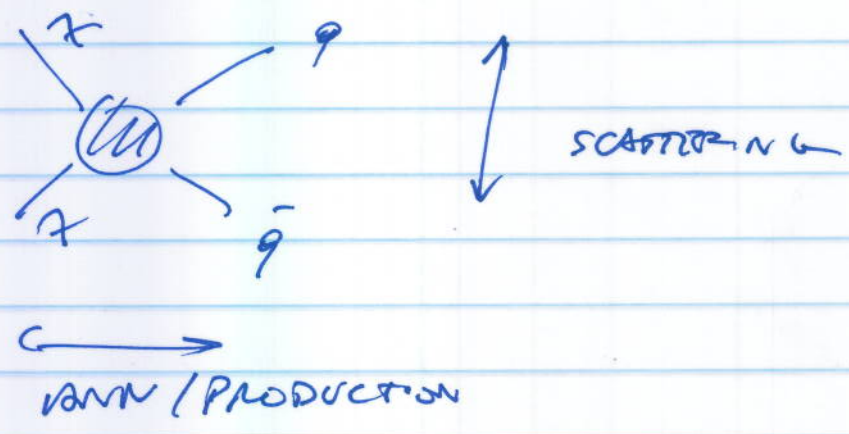


So:  $M \sim 100 \text{ GeV} \rightarrow$  WEAK SCALE  
 $\sigma \sim 10^{-36} \text{ cm}^2$  or  $10^{-8} \text{ GeV}^{-2}$   
 $\hookrightarrow$  WEAK INTERACTIONS!

$$G_F^2 \cdot m_W^2 \sim 10^{-8} \text{ GeV}^{-2}$$

... WE HAVE SOMETHING TO SHOOT FOR!

BACK TO



SCATTERING: DIRECT DETECTION

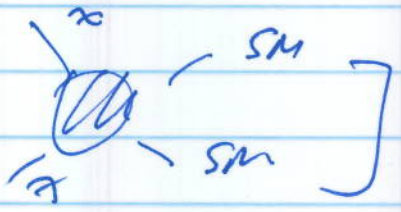
CURRENT LIMITS:  $\sigma_{\chi N} \gtrsim 10^{-44} \text{ cm}^2$  (!)

$$\sigma_{\chi N} \sim \left( \frac{m_{\text{red}}}{m_{\text{red}}} \right)^2 \sigma_{\chi\chi} \sim 10^{-4} \cdot 10^{-36} \text{ cm}^2 \sim 10^{-40} \text{ cm}^2$$

$$\frac{m_\chi m_p}{m_p + m_\chi} \sim m_p$$

VERY COMPETITIVE  
 STRONG CONSTRAINTS ETC.

CONSIDER PAIR ANNIHILATION



WHAT CAN WE HOPE TO DETECT?

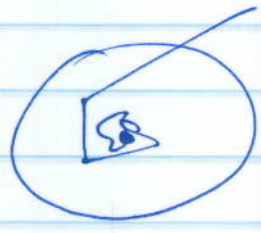
③ → PHOTONS!

② → C.R. ANTIMATTER (BCKG. POWER-LAW)

DM USUALLY ITS OWN ANTI-PARTICLE, AS MANY  $p$  AS  $\bar{p}$   
 $e^-$  AS  $e^+$   
...

① → H.E.  $\nu$ 'S

①: BEST STRATEGY:  $\nu$ 'S FROM SUN

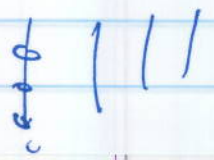


CAPTURE → DIR DET  
 $\chi_p \rightarrow \chi_p$

ANNIHILATION → EQUILIBRIUM?

SIGNAL: HE  $\nu$ 'S FROM SUN!

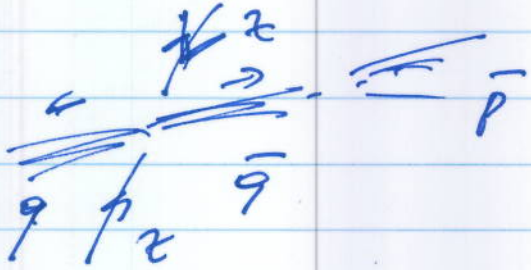
ICECUBE, ANTARES, SUPERK



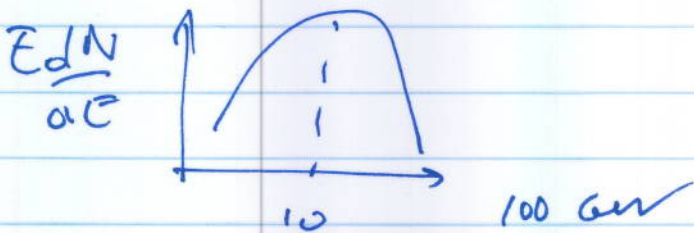
C.R. ANTIMATTER :

$\bar{p}$   
 $e^+$   
 $\bar{\nu} \dots$

$\bar{p}$  : • PRODUCED IN HADRONIZATION OF jets:

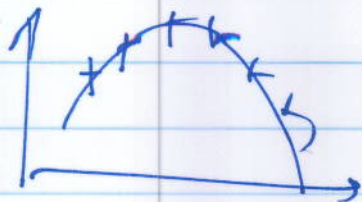


• "SOFT" SPECTRUM, PEAKS  $\sim \frac{m_x}{10}$



- PRODUCED THROUGHOUT GALAXY  
 → PROPAGATION  
 → ENERGY LOSSES

• RESULTS: NO DISAGREEMENT WITH SECONDARY  $\bar{p}$  FROM SPALCATION



$\Rightarrow$  PUT CONSTRAINTS ON DM

$e^+$ : SIMILAR, BUT ANOMALOUS RISE IN POSITION FRACTION!

PP  $\rightarrow$   $\pi$ 's,  $\nu$ 's...

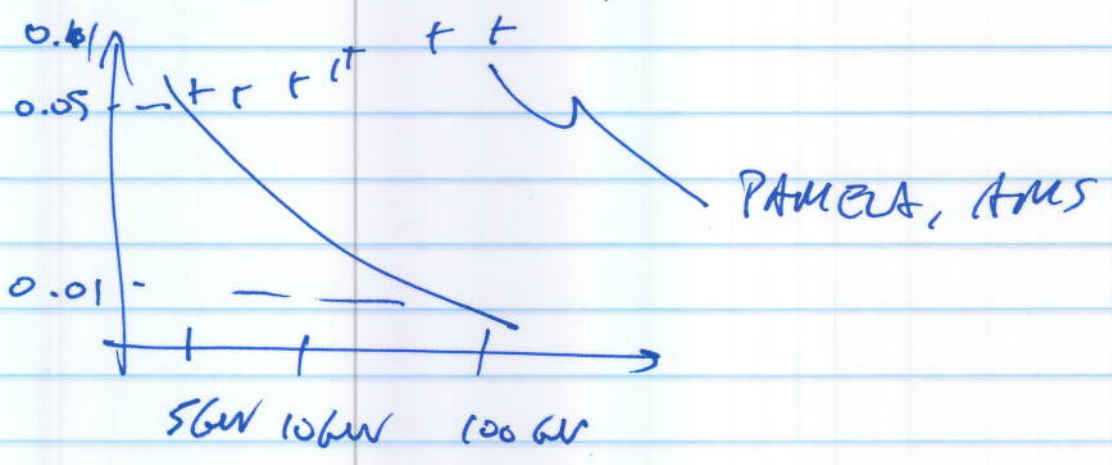
$e^+$ : FROM

$\frac{\sqrt{s}}{\pi^+} \rightarrow \mu^+ \nu_\mu$

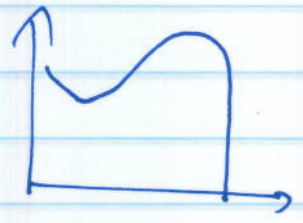
$\hookrightarrow e^+ \bar{\nu}_\mu \nu_e$

$e^+$  SPECTRUM SOFTER THAN  $e^-$  (SECONDARY)

$\rightarrow \frac{e^+}{e^+ + e^-}$  SHOULD DECLINE WITH ENERGY

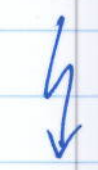


IF DM, ~~then~~  $E_{max} = m_{DM}$ , THEN CUT OFF



BUT! SIMILAR FROM PSR!

$$\frac{dE}{dt} = -bE^2$$



IC + SYNC  $b \sim 10^{-16} \frac{1}{\text{GeV s}}$

$E$   
 $\int_{E_0}^E \frac{dE}{E^2} = -bT$   
INITIAL

$$-\frac{1}{E} + \frac{1}{E_0} = -bT$$

$\downarrow$   
INJECTION  
EPOCH

$$E = \frac{E_0}{1 + bE_0T}$$

$$E_{\text{MAX}} = \lim_{E_0 \rightarrow \infty} \frac{E_0}{1 + bE_0T} = \frac{1}{bT}$$

e.g. FOR  $T \sim 1 \text{ Myr PSR}$ ,  $T \sim 10^6 \cdot 3 \cdot 10^7 \cdot 3 \cdot 10^{13} \text{ s}$

$$E_{\text{MAX}} = \frac{1}{10^{-16} \cdot 3 \cdot 10^{13}} \text{ GeV} \approx 300 \text{ GeV} !$$

SO SIMILAR CUTOFF! PROBLEM: HOW TO DISCRIMINATE

- ANISOTROPY!

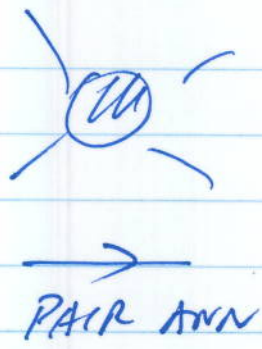
DONE WITH FORMI, AMS 02  
BUT INCONCLUSIVE

- ACT! 13 Oct. 1791 (LINDEN, PROFUMO)

Now ...

PHOTONS! → HADRONIZATION  
BRANS

14



$$N_{\text{events}} = \underbrace{\left( \frac{\Delta p}{4\pi r^2} \right)}_{\text{FLUX}} \cdot A_{\text{eff}} \cdot T_{\text{exp}}$$

FLUX  $\frac{1}{\text{m}^2 \cdot \text{s}}$

$A_{\text{eff}}$  — FERMIL  $\sim 100 \text{ m}^2$  /  $\gamma$ 's  
 ACT  $\sim 10^5 \text{ m}^2$

ICECUBE  $\sim 1 \text{ km}^2$  /  $\nu$ 's

AMS-02  $\sim 0.1 \text{ m}^2$  / COSMIC RAY ANTIMATTER

$T_{\text{exp}}$  — SPHERICALS  $\sim \text{yr} \sim \bar{n} \cdot 10^7 \text{ s}$   
 V-TEL  $\sim \text{yr}$

TELESCOPES  $\sim 10 \text{ hr} \sim 10^5 \text{ s}$   
 (BUT SMALL FIELD OF VIEW!)

$$\phi_x \sim \int \underbrace{n_{\text{DM}}}_{\text{TARGET}} \cdot \underbrace{n_{\text{DM}} \cdot v}_{\text{INCIDENT FLUX}} \cdot \underbrace{\sigma}_{\text{CROSS SECTION}} dl \rightarrow \langle \sigma v \rangle \left( \frac{\rho_{\text{DM}}}{m_{\text{DM}}} \right)^2 dV$$

$J \sim \int \rho_{\text{DM}}^2 dV$  SELECTS TARGETS FOR OBSERVATIONS... UNITS:  $\frac{\text{GeV}^2}{\text{cm}^5}$

|       |               |   |                        |
|-------|---------------|---|------------------------|
| e.g.: | GC            | → | $10^{22} \div 10^{25}$ |
|       | dSph          | → | $10^{20}$              |
|       | <del>M2</del> | → | $10^{20}$              |
|       | G Clusters    | → | $10^{18}$ (FERMI)      |
|       |               |   | $10^{17}$ (COMA)       |

$\int \frac{J}{\text{GeV}^2 (\text{cm}^2 \text{s})}$

ANY MORE?

WE NEED, e.g. FOR FERMI  $A \cdot T \sim 10^4 \text{ cm}^2 \times 3 \times 10^7 \text{ s}$   
 $\sim 3 \times 10^{11} \text{ cm}^2 \text{ s}$

Now  $\phi_x = \int \cdot \langle \sigma v \rangle \cdot \#_y$

$\int$   $\langle \sigma v \rangle$   $\#_y$

$3 \times 10^{-26}$   $\sim 10$  IN FERMI RANGE

?

WE WANT e.g. 10 EVENTS:

$$N_{\text{events}} = \phi_x \cdot A_{\text{eff}} \cdot T_{\text{exp}} \cdot \frac{\Delta R}{4\pi} \sim 10$$

$$\int \cdot \frac{3 \times 10^{-25} \frac{\text{cm}^3}{\text{s}}}{\left(\frac{\text{m}}{\text{GeV}}\right)^2} \cdot 3 \times 10^{11} \text{ cm}^2 \text{ s}$$

$$\text{So } \int \sim \frac{10}{\underbrace{10^4 \cdot 10^{11} \cdot 10^{-25} \cdot 10^{-4} \cdot 10^{-4}}_{10^{-22}}} \frac{\text{GeV}^2}{\text{cm}^5} \sim 10^{22} \frac{\text{GeV}^2}{\text{cm}^3}$$

# ALSO! SECONDARIES

→ SYNC :  $\frac{L_{sync}}{MHz} \approx 2 \left( \frac{E_e}{Gv} \right) \left( \frac{B}{\mu G} \right)^{1/2}$

→ IC :  $\langle E_0' \rangle \sim \frac{4}{3} \gamma_e^2 E_0$

