

Indirect dark matter searches with neutrinos telescopes

Emmanuel Nezri

Laboratoire d'Astrophysique de Marseille

GDR Neutrinos

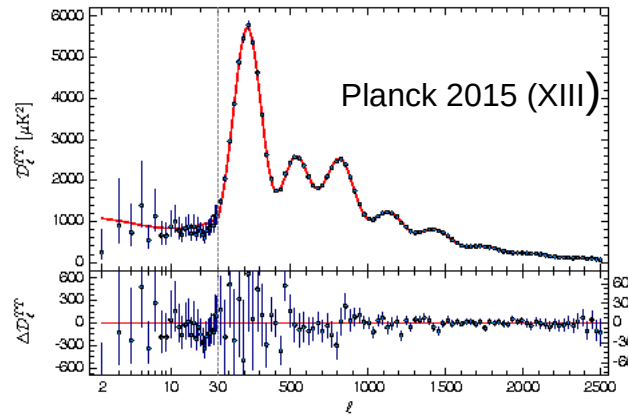
LPSC Grenoble

6-7th June 2016

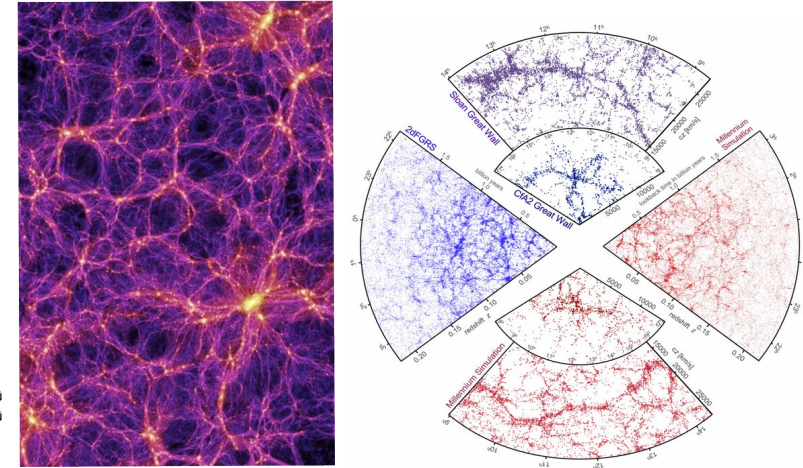
Cold Dark Matter

Evidences

- *Cosmological scale :*
CMB peaks
structure formation



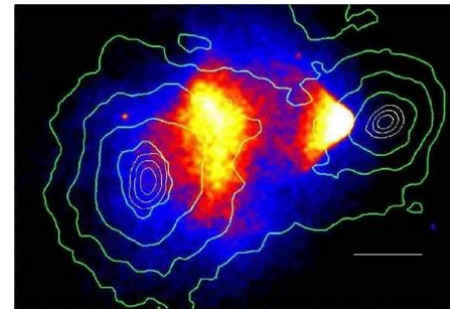
Millenium



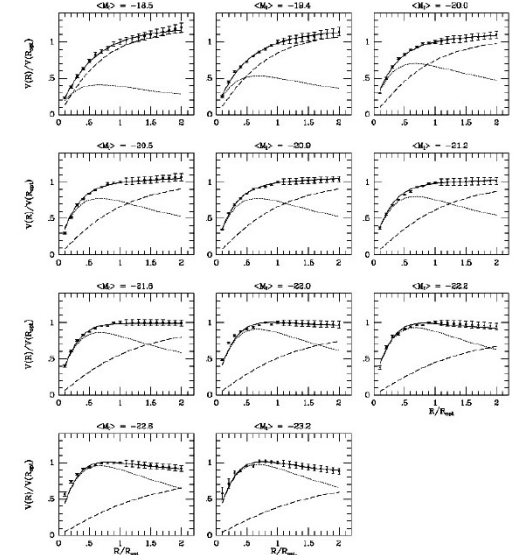
(challenging for MOND without additional fields)

Galaxies form inside CDM halos

- *Galaxy cluster scale:*
gravitational lensing



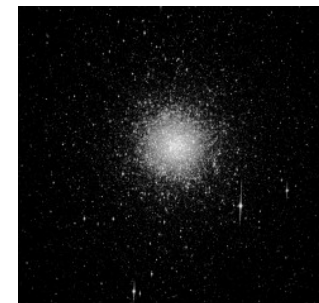
Clowe+ 06



- *(sub)Galactic scales :*

Rotation curves of galaxies

Stellar dynamics in Dwarf spheroidal galaxies



Sagittarius Dsph

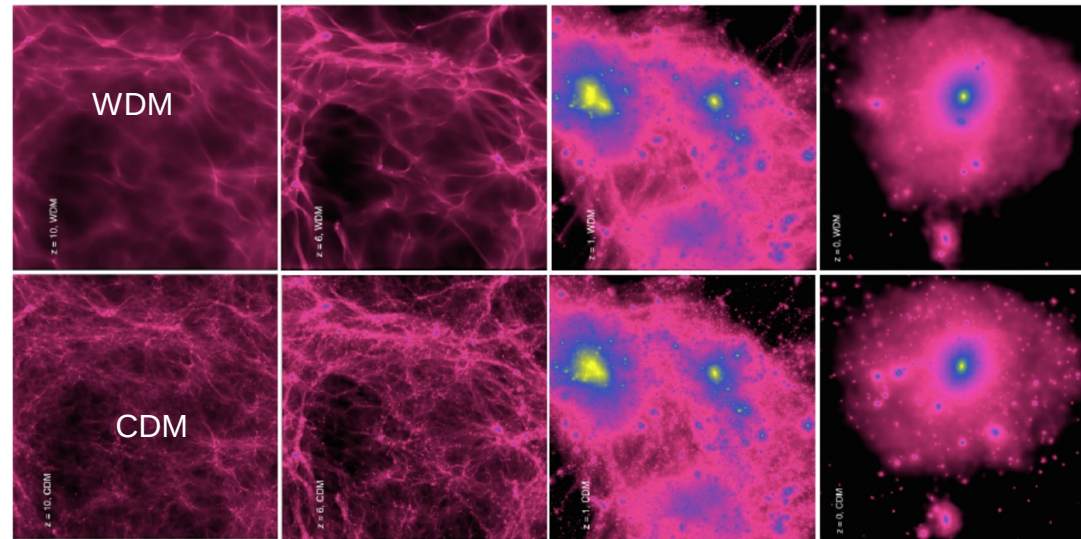
Salucci+ 2010

Theory + observations :
only gravitationnal evidences

Cold Dark Matter

How cold ?

- Enough to form Dwarf galaxies.
Tremaine & Gunn 79, Boyarsky+ 06: $m > 1$ keV
- consistency with Lyman-alpha forest.
Boyarsky+ 08 => $m > 5$ keV (thermal)
- CDM and WDM allowed but WDM nearly cold



Bose+ 2016

Cold Dark Matter

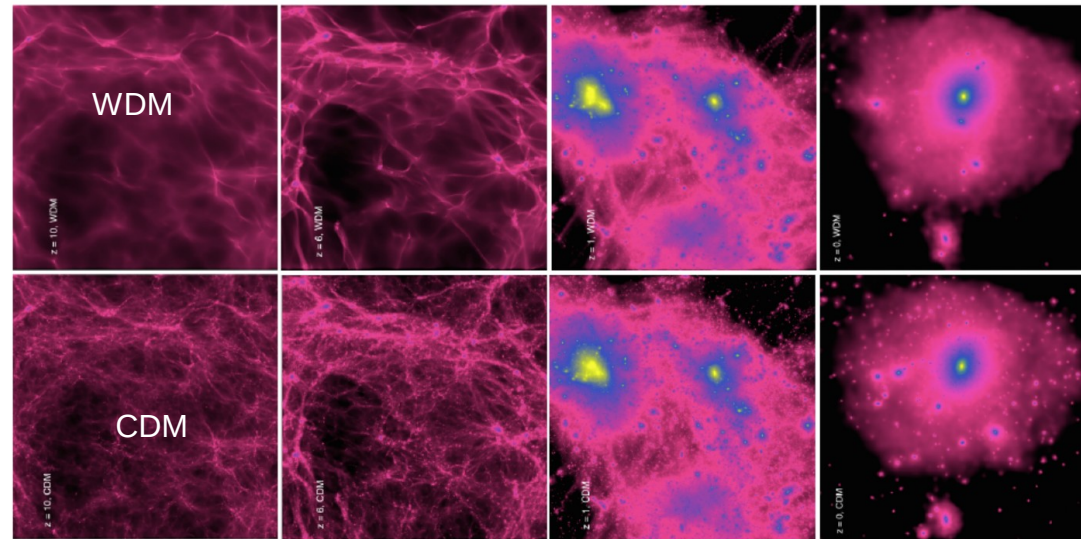
How cold ?

- Enough to form Dwarf galaxies.
Tremaine & Gunn 79, Boyarsky+ 06: $m > 1$ keV
- consistency with Lyman-alpha forest.
Boyarsky+ 08 => $m > 5$ keV (thermal)
- CDM and WDM allowed but WDM nearly cold

Issues :

- Small scales.
Too big to fail problem/missing satellites

- Core/cusp problem
Galaxies RC prefer DM cores
DM only simulations prefer cusps (NFW profile)
(but see Pineda+ 1602.07690)



Bose+ 2016

Solutions ?

* *Baryonic physics (in progress ... see e.g Zolotov+2012, Savala + 1412.2748 but Pawlowski, Famaey+ APJ 2015, Pace 1605.05326*

* *SIDM*

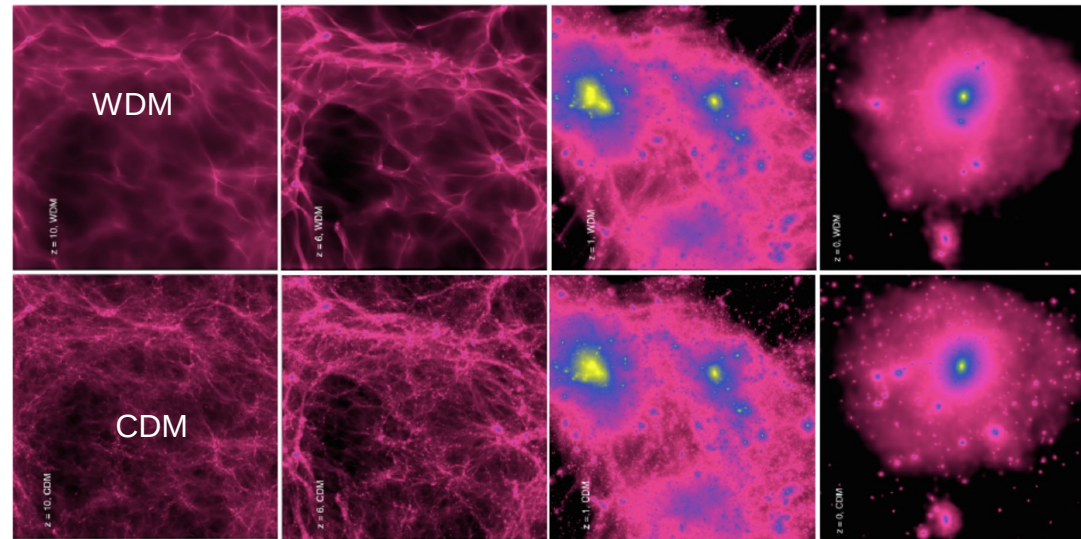
Cold Dark Matter

How cold ?

- Enough to form Dwarf galaxies.
Tremaine & Gunn 79, Boyarsky+ 06: $m > 1$ keV
- consistency with Lyman-alpha forest.
Boyarsky+ 08 => $m > 5$ keV (thermal)
- CDM and WDM allowed but WDM nearly cold

Issues :

- Small scales.
Too big to fail problem/missing satellites



Bose+ 2016

Solutions ?

* *Baryon physics (in progress ... see e.g Zolotov+2012, Savala + 1412.2748 but Pawlowski, Famaey+ APJ 2015)*

* *SIDM*

- Core/cusp problem
Galaxies RC prefer DM cores
DM only simulations prefer cusps (NFW profile)
(but see Pineda+ 1602.07690)
- **Detection ! (only gravitationnal evidences so far) ... Discovering the nature of DM, Identifying the particle ?**

Candidates

Standard model is not enough :

Issues:

- *Hierarchy problem (EW scale vs GUT or Planck scale)*
- *Forces unification*
- *Neutrino masses* (\leftarrow *oscillations*)
- *matter-antimatter asymmetry of the universe*

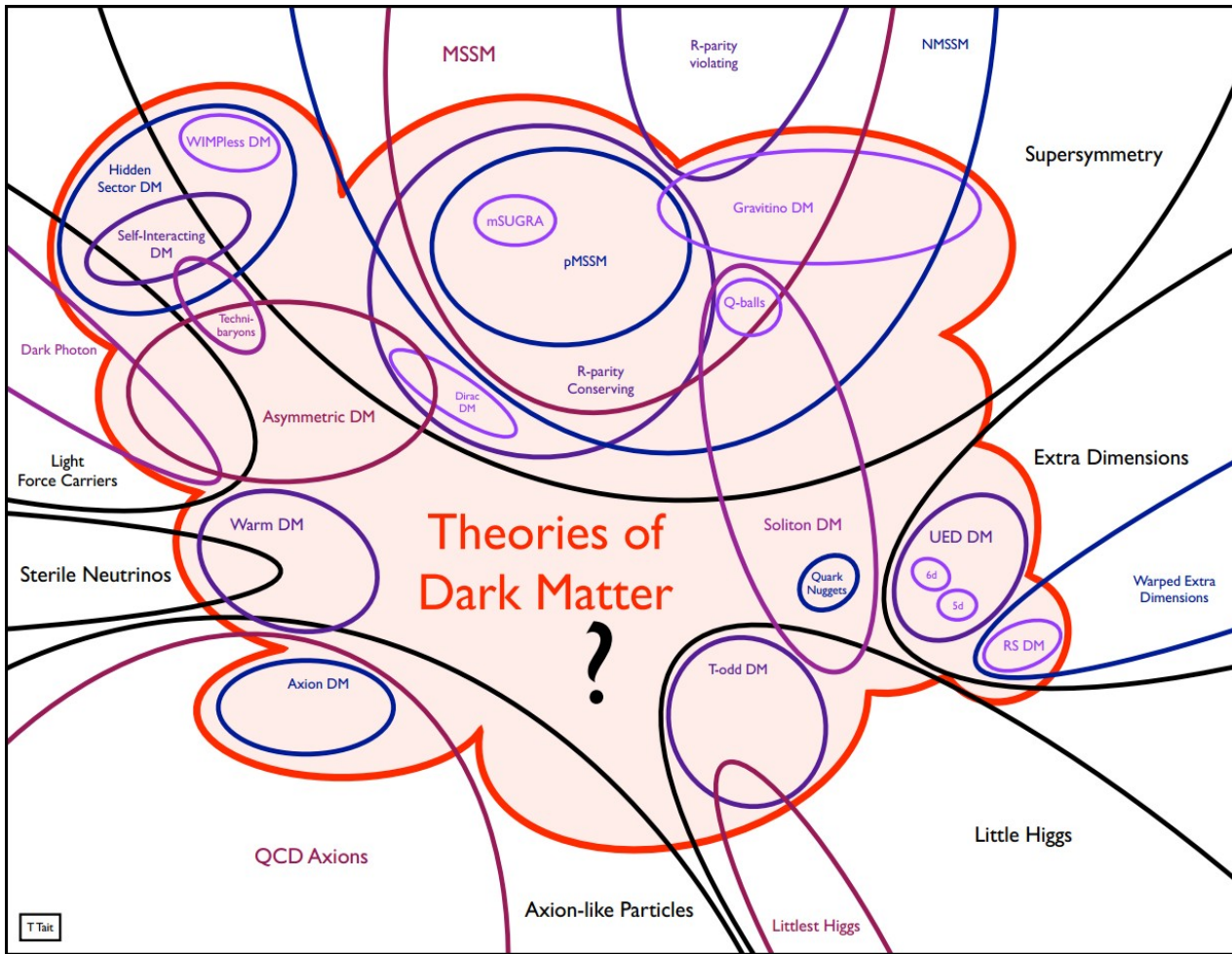
Some scenarios:

- *SUSY (Supersymmetry)*
- *Xtra dimensions* \leftarrow *String Th, GUT ...*
- *Extended scalar sector*
- *Extended gauge group*
- *Axions like particles*

Standard model extensions provide new fields and particles,

\rightarrow *dark matter candidates*

Candidates



- **Sterile neutrinos**
e.g Dodelson & Widrow 94,
Shaposhnikov+06

- **ALPs-WISPs**
Hidden/Dark photons
Axions : from QCD since 70th
Peccei-Quinn, Wilczek, Weinberg,
Zakharov, Dine, Sikivie ...
 $\mu\text{eV}-\text{meV}$ mass range, ultra cold, non thermal

- **WIMPs:**
Weakly Interacting Massive Particles

Wimp miracle :
annihilation
thermal freeze-out scenario : $\Omega_{\text{WIMP}} \sim \Omega_{\text{DM}}$
 $\sim \text{GeV} - 100 \text{ TeV}$ mass

Appealing for detection

Courtesy Tim Tait

- **SIDM ...**

Dark matter indirect detection with neutrino telescopes

TARGETS :

Dark matter can accumulate in cosmic storage rings

Decay of dark matter annihilation products generate neutrino fluxes

$$DM DM \xrightarrow{ann} W, Z, b, t, \mu, \tau \dots \xrightarrow{decay} \nu, \gamma, e^+, \bar{p} \dots$$

Galactic center, Halo, Dsphs, Clusters, Sun, Earth, Nearby galaxies ...

BACKGROUND

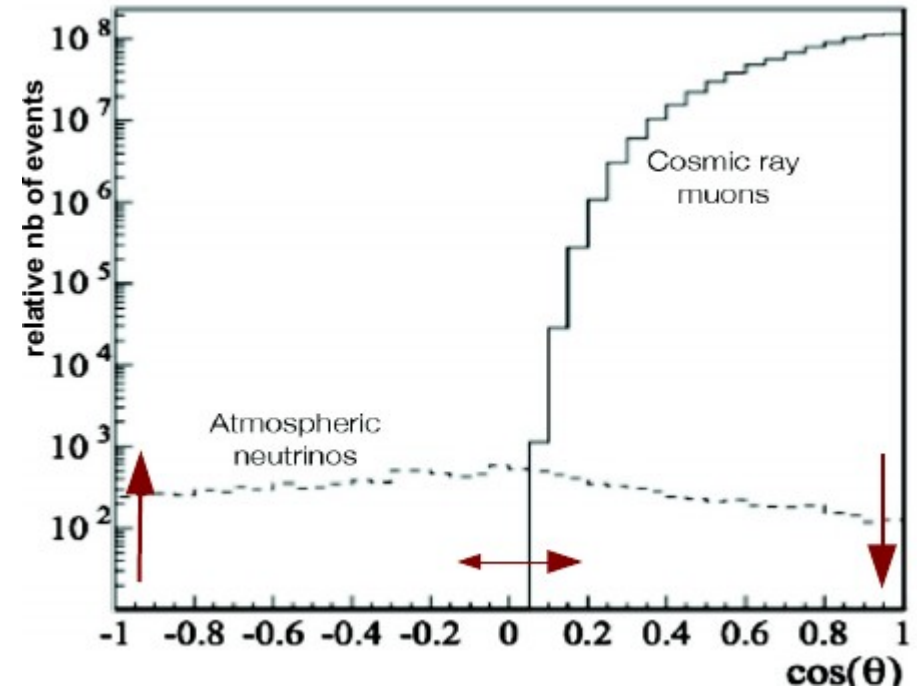
Atmospheric muons: select only upgoing
(or starting track in the detector)

Atmospheric neutrinos: irreducible

$$p(\text{cosmic}) + X(\text{atmospher}) \rightarrow \pi^+ + Y$$

$$\pi^+ \rightarrow \mu^+ + \nu_\mu$$

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



Neutrino fluxes from dark matter annihilation/decay

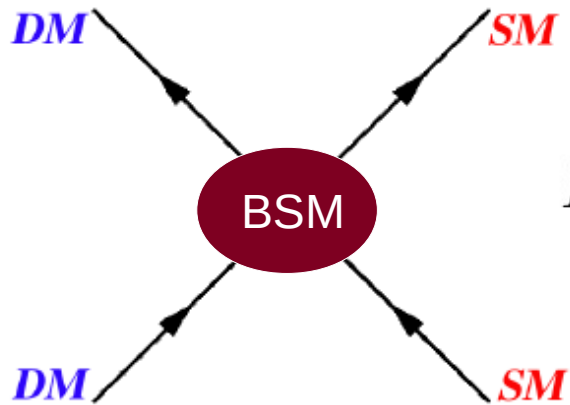
GC, MW Halo, Dsphs, Clusters ...

indirect detection (now)

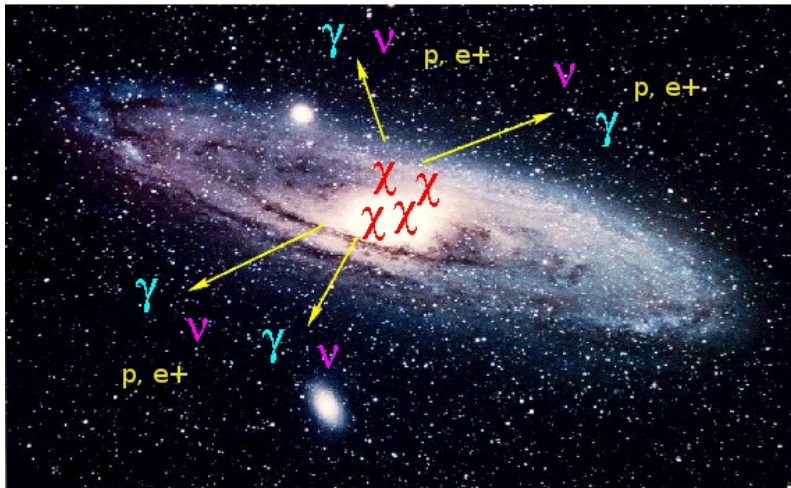


$$\frac{d\phi_{\nu}^{ann.}}{dE} = \frac{\delta}{4\pi} \frac{\langle\sigma v\rangle}{m_{DM}^2} \frac{dN_{\nu}}{dE} \int_{res.} d\Omega \int_{l.o.s} \rho_{DM}^2(r) dl$$

Decay of dark matter annihilation products



$$DM \ DM \xrightarrow{ann} W, Z, b, t, \mu, \tau \dots \xrightarrow{decay} \nu, \gamma, e^+, \bar{p} \dots$$



Neutrino fluxes from dark matter annihilation/decay

GC, MW Halo, Dsphs, Clusters ...

$$\frac{d\phi_\nu^{ann.}}{dE} = \frac{\delta}{4\pi} \frac{\langle\sigma v\rangle}{m_{DM}^2} \frac{dN_\nu}{dE} \int_{res.} d\Omega \int_{l.o.s} \rho_{DM}^2(r) dl$$

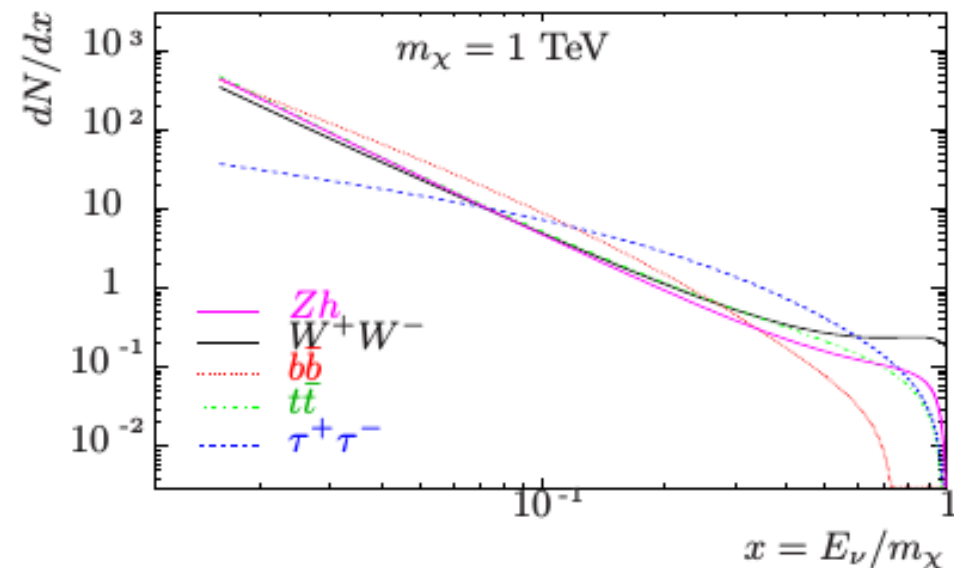
Particle physics

Annihilation cross section

Dark matter mass

Annihilation induced spectra

Any BSM extension (SUSY,
Xtra dim ...) with WIMP
candidate



Neutrino fluxes from dark matter annihilation/decay

GC, MW Halo, Dsphs, Clusters ...

$$\frac{d\phi_{\nu}^{\text{ann.}}}{dE} = \frac{\delta}{4\pi} \frac{\langle\sigma v\rangle}{m_{DM}^2} \frac{dN_{\nu}}{dE} \int_{res.} d\Omega \int_{l.o.s} \rho_{DM}^2(r) dl$$

Observations (RC of spirals, lensing, Kinematics in Dsphs, Lensing in clusters ...)

Astrophysics:

Dark matter distribution in the halo

Jeans equation

MW Mass models

Semi-analytic models

Cosmological simulations

See e.g

Famaey 1501.01788

Mac Millan 2011

Lavalley+ 08

Pieri+2011

Berezinsky+2015

CLUMPY package (Halo, GC, Clusters, Dsphs ...)J factors, neutrino and gamma fluxes)

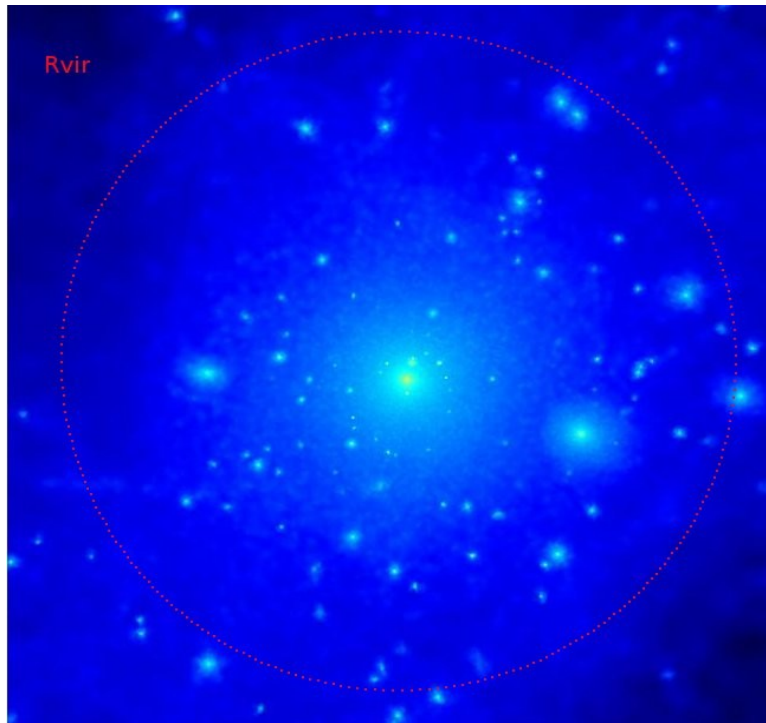
Nezri+2012, Bonnivard+ 2016

Neutrino fluxes from dark matter annihilation/decay

GC, MW Halo, Dsphs, Clusters ...

$$\frac{d\phi_\nu^{ann.}}{dE} = \frac{\delta \langle \sigma v \rangle}{4\pi m_{DM}^2} \frac{dN_\nu}{dE} \int_{res.} d\Omega \int_{l.o.s} \rho_{DM}^2(r) dl$$

Astrophysics:



Horizon, Aquarius, Via Lactea, Ghalos
Fire, Eagles, Apostle ...

Dark matter distribution in the halo

Clumps

Mas spectrum

Concentration

Spatial distribution

$$\frac{dN_{cl}}{dM} \propto \left(\frac{M}{M_H} \right)^n \quad n \sim -1.8 - 2$$

Density profile

Cusp/core

Baryons ?

Compression ? Blumental+ 1986

$$M_i(r_i)r_i = [M_b(r_f) + M_{DM}(r_f)]r_f$$

Stellar formation/SN feedback ?

DM halo driven by the history of assembly of
baryons. Flattening ?

Pedrosa+09 Pontzen+2012 Governato+2012 ...

Neutrino fluxes from dark matter annihilation/decay

GC, MW Halo, Dsphs, Clusters ...

$$\frac{d\phi_\nu^{ann.}}{dE} = \frac{\delta \langle \sigma v \rangle}{4\pi m_{DM}^2} \frac{dN_\nu}{dE} \int_{res.} d\Omega \int_{l.o.s} \rho_{DM}^2(r) dl$$

Astrophysics:

Dark matter distribution in the halo

Clumps

Mas spectrum

Concentration

Spatial distribution

Density profile

Cusp/core

Baryons ?

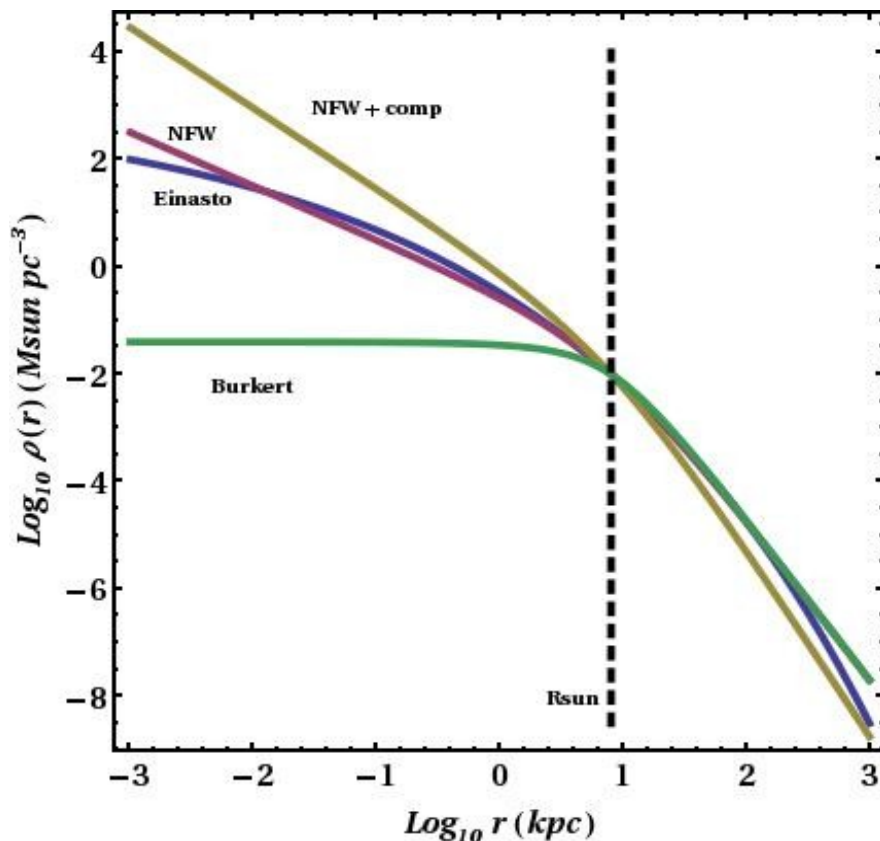
Compression ? Blumental+ 1986

$$M_i(r_i)r_i = [M_b(r_f) + M_{DM}(r_f)]r_f$$

Stellar formation/SN feedback ?

DM halo driven by the history of assembly of baryons. Flattening ?

Pedrosa+09 Pontzen+2012 Governato+2012 ...

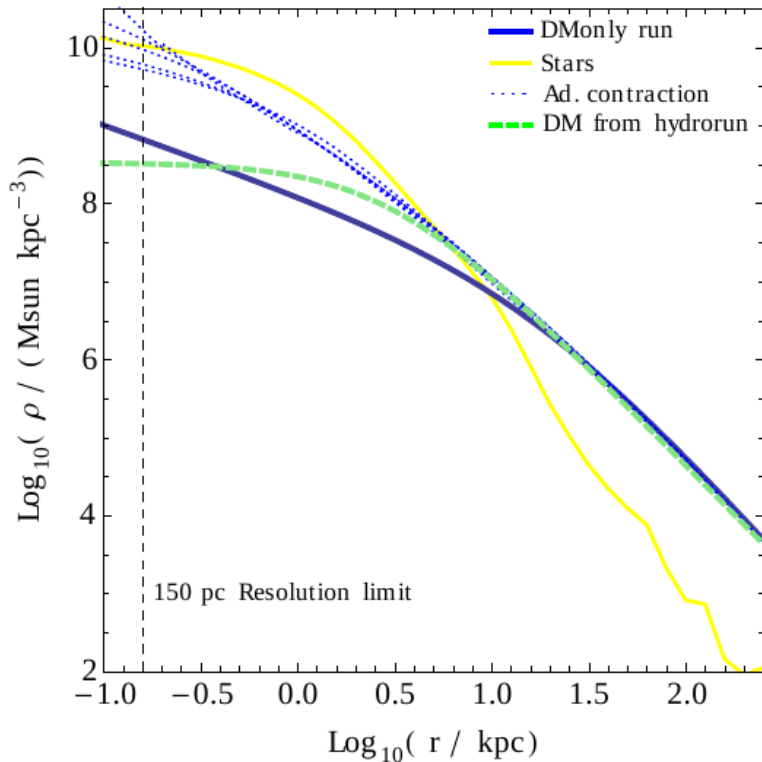


Einasto $\rho_{DM}(r) = \rho_{.2} e^{-\frac{2}{\alpha} [(r/r_{.2})^\alpha - 1]}$

Neutrino fluxes from dark matter annihilation/decay

GC, MW Halo, Dsphs, Clusters ...

$$\frac{d\phi_\nu^{ann.}}{dE} = \frac{\delta \langle \sigma v \rangle}{4\pi m_{DM}^2} \frac{dN_\nu}{dE} \int_{res.} d\Omega \int_{l.o.s} \rho_{DM}^2(r) dl$$



Mollitor,EN,Teyssier 1405.4318

Contraction + flattening

Similar features in

Calore+ 1509.02164

Schaller+ 1509.02166

Astrophysics:

Dark matter distribution in the halo

Clumps

Mas spectrum

Concentration

Spatial distribution

Density profile

Cusp/core

Baryons ?

Compression ? Blumental+ 1986

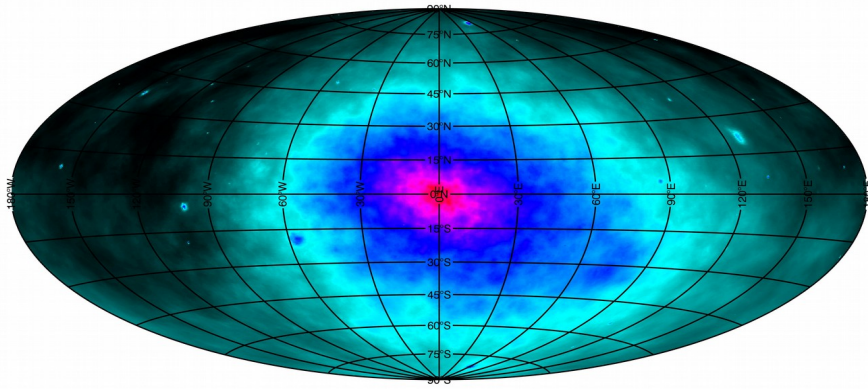
$$M_i(r_i)r_i = [M_b(r_f) + M_{DM}(r_f)]r_f$$

Stellar formation/SN feedback ?

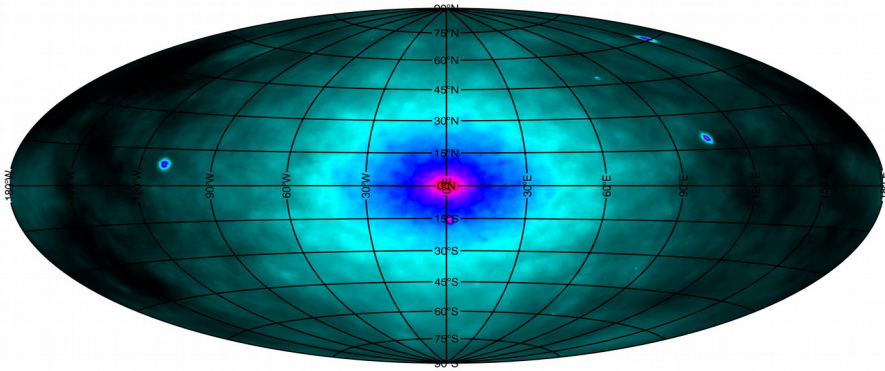
DM halo driven by the history of assembly of baryons. Flattening ?

Pedrosa+09 Pontzen+2012 Governato+2012 ...

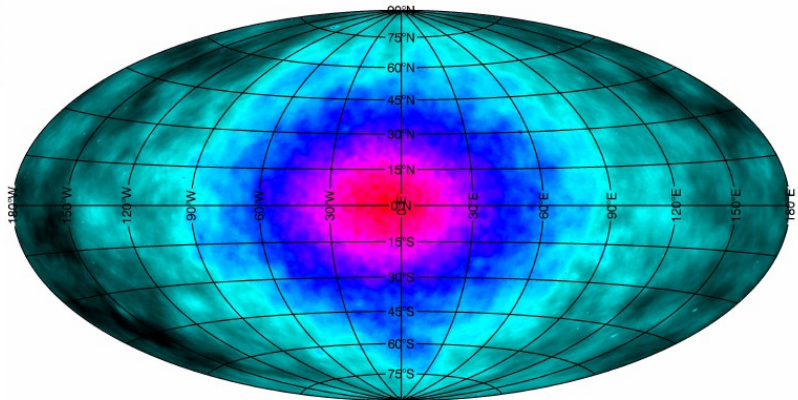
Astrophysics contribution (J factor)



DM only ~ NFW +EN+ 2009



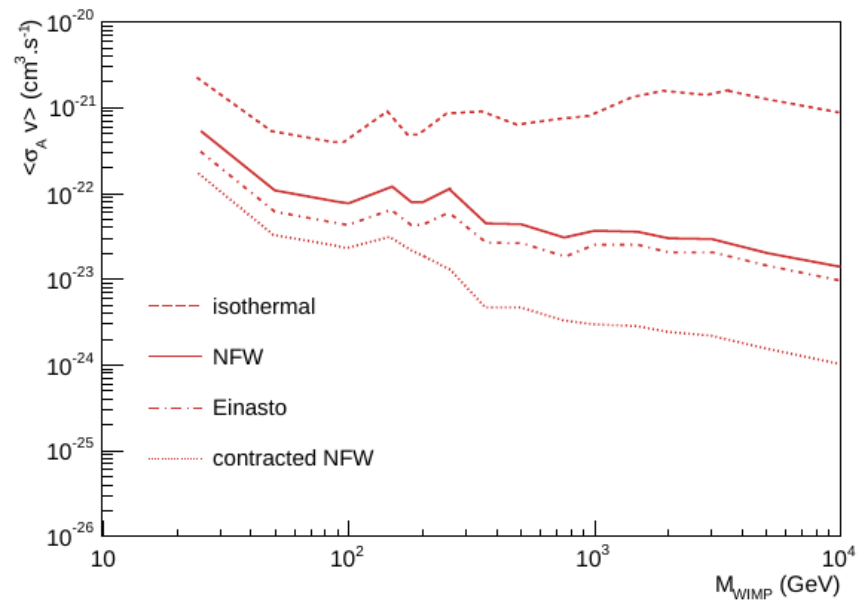
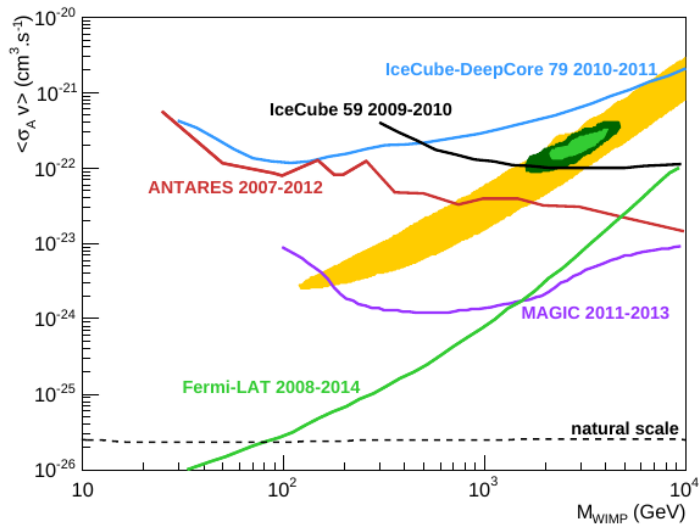
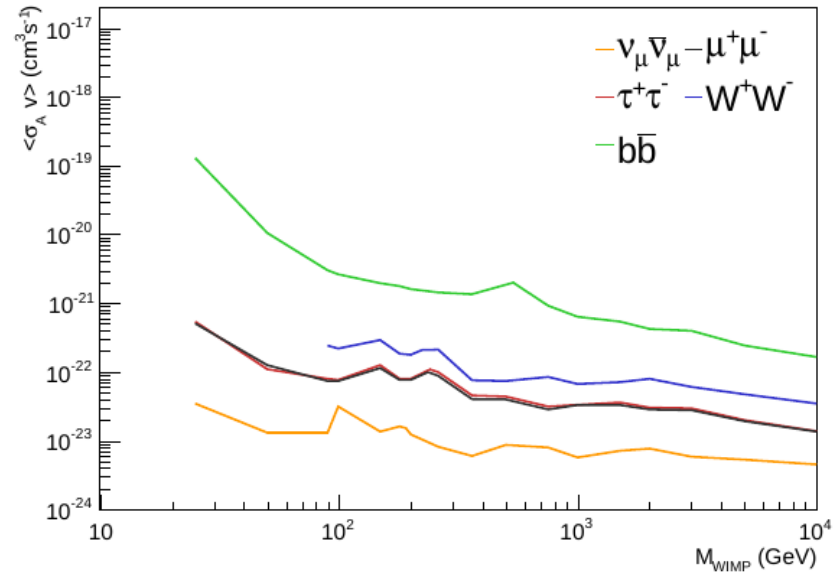
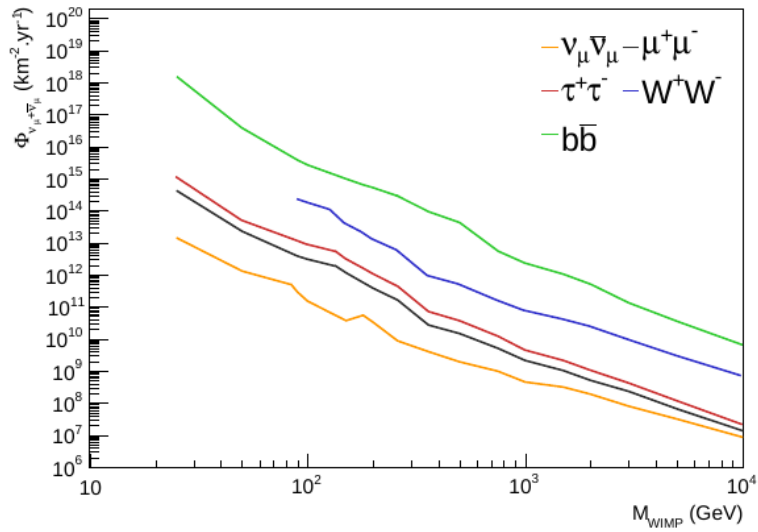
Hydro : contraction EN+ 2012



Hydro : core EN,Lavalle in progress

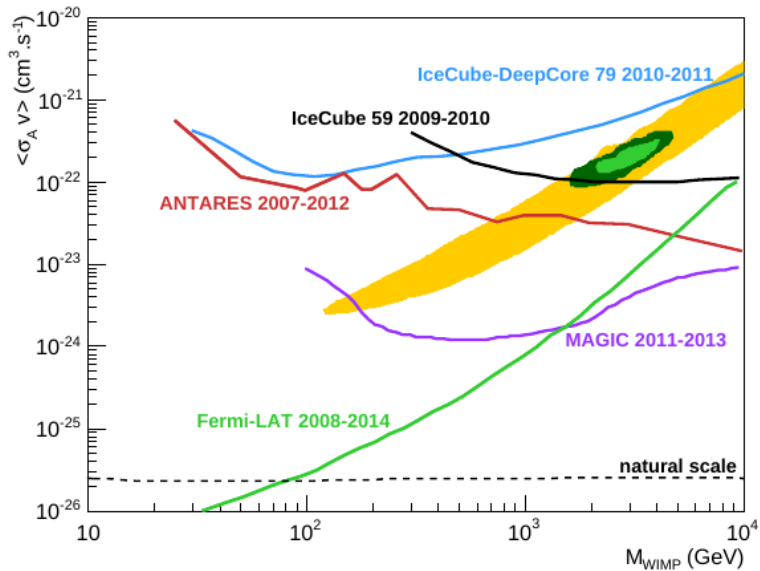
Galactic Center

ANTARES 1505.04866

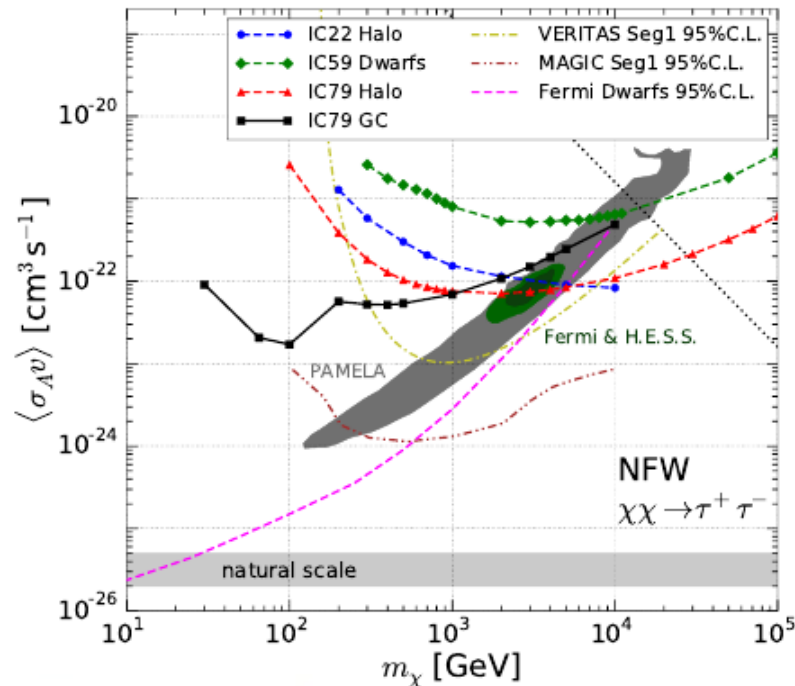


Galactic Center

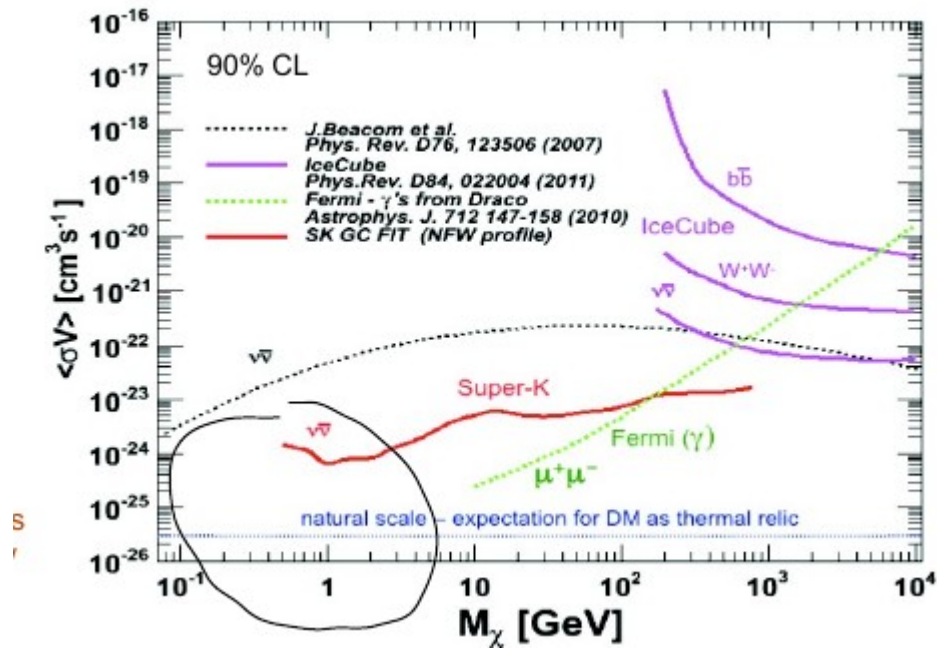
ANTARES 1505.04866



ICECUBE 1505.07259



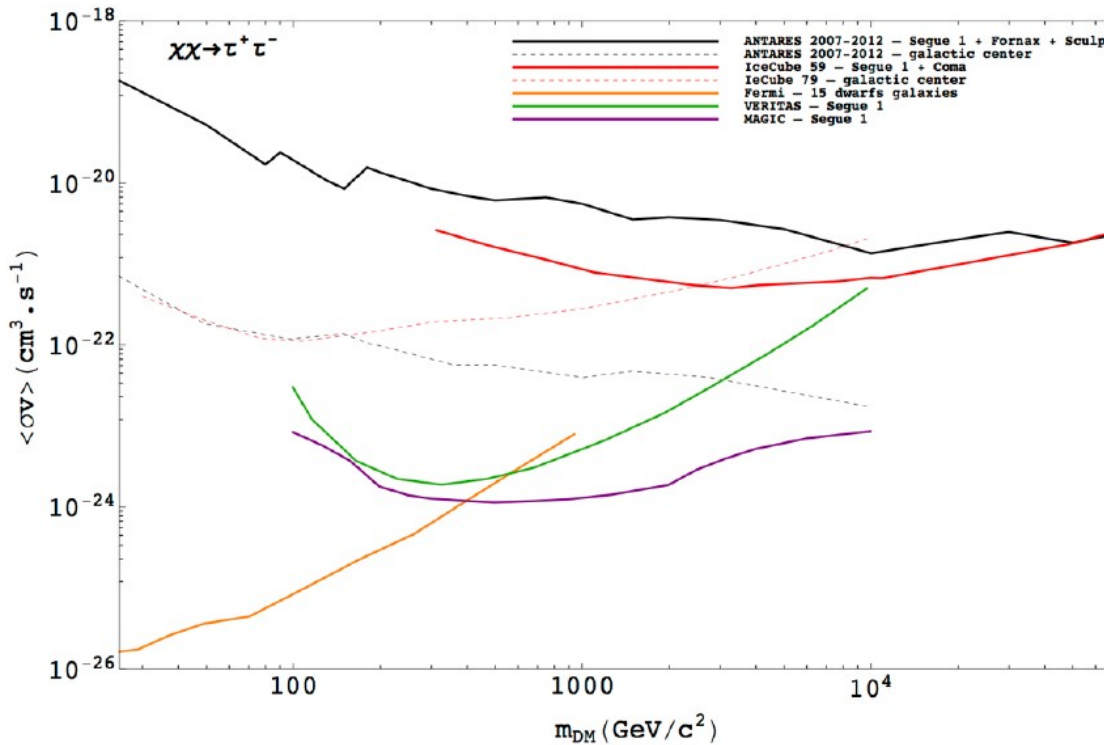
Super K



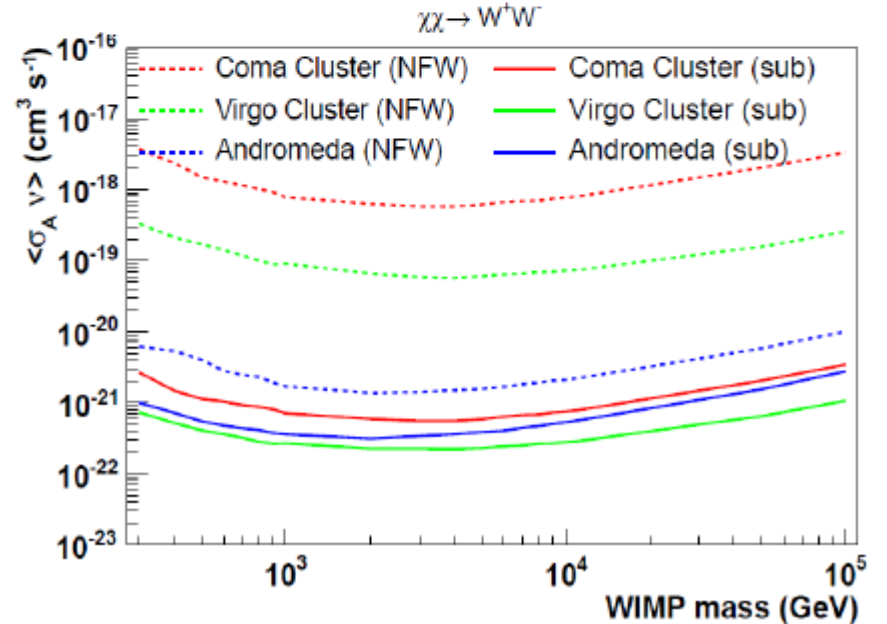
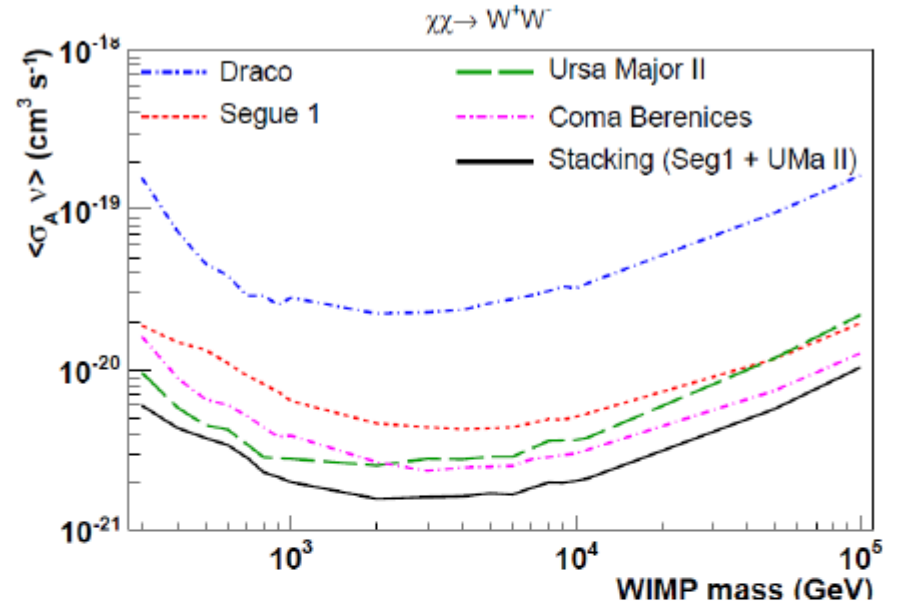
Dsphs/Clusters

- Dwarf spheroidal galaxies (Dsphs)
Kinematics of star + Jeans Equation, simulations
- Clusters: Xray catalogues, lensing, simulations

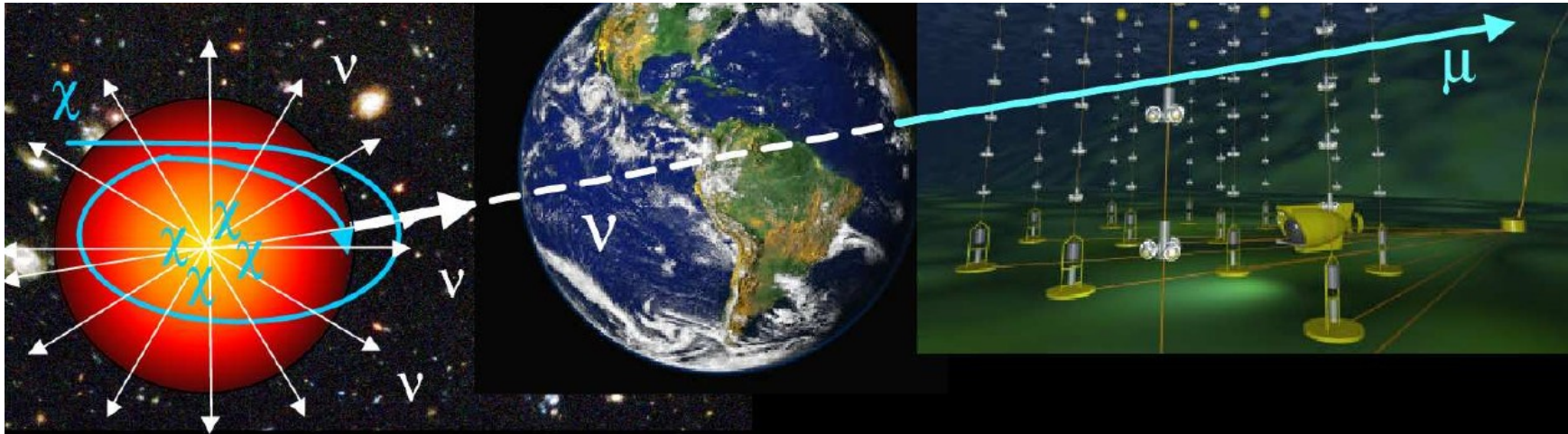
ANTARES Dsphs



IceCube Phys. Rev. D88 (2013) 122001



SUN



$$\frac{dN}{dt} = C - C_A N^2 - C_E N$$

$$\Gamma_A = \frac{1}{2} C_A N_\chi^2 = \frac{C}{2} \tanh^2 \sqrt{C C_A} t$$

$$\sqrt{C C_A} t > 1, \Gamma_A \sim \frac{C}{2} = cste$$

Equilibrium

$$\sqrt{C C_A} t \ll 1, \Gamma_A \approx \frac{1}{2} C^2 C_A t^2$$

Gould 87
Jungmann+ 96

Capture rate in the Sun

$$\frac{dC_i}{dV} = \frac{\rho_H}{M_\chi} \int_0^\infty du \frac{f_\eta(u)}{u} \Omega_i(Q)$$

Particle physics

BSM model

Dark matter mass

Cross section

Quark contents of the nucleon (Lattice QCD, Exp)

Astrophysics

Local dark matter density (Read 2014, Famaey 2015)

Velocity distribution

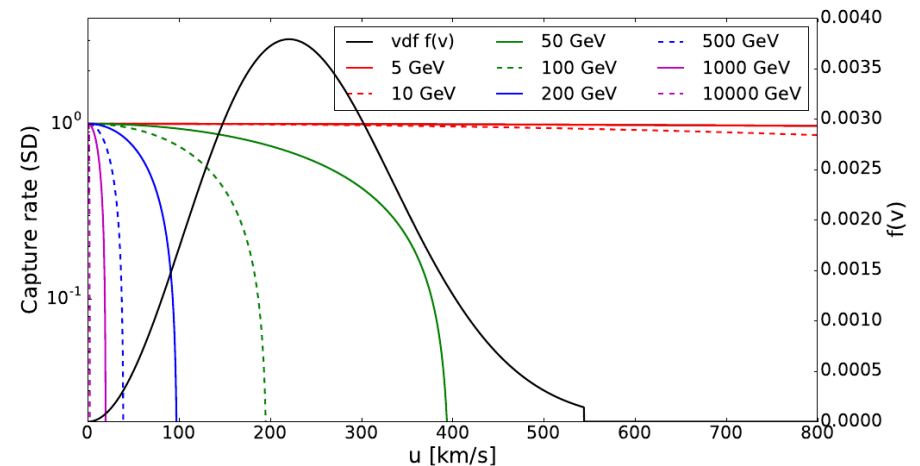
Escape velocity (Piffl+ 2014 from RAVE and simus)

Dark disk ? Disruption of satellites in the disk
Density enhancement, corotating population

Gould 87
Jungmann+ 96

See also e.g
Read+ 09
Brush+ 09
Ling 10

Choi+ 1312.0273



Capture rate in the Sun

$$\frac{dC_i}{dV} = \frac{\rho_H}{M_\chi} \int_0^\infty du \frac{f_\eta(u)}{u} \Omega_i(Q)$$

Astrophysics:

Usual assumptions :

Standard Halo Model (SHM)

*Maxwellian velocity distribution
(self-grav isothermal sphere)*

$$f_{\vec{v}}(\vec{v}) = \frac{1}{v_0^3 \pi^{3/2}} \exp\left(-\frac{|\vec{v}|^2}{v_0^2}\right)$$

$$v_c = 220 \text{ km/s}, \quad v_0 = v_c$$

$$\rho_\odot = 0.3 \text{ GeV/cm}^3 \quad v_{esc} = 544 \text{ km/s}$$

Capture rate in the Sun

$$\frac{dC_i}{dV} = \frac{\rho_H}{M_\chi} \int_0^\infty du \frac{f_\eta(u)}{u} \Omega_i(Q)$$

Astrophysics:

Maxwellian

$$f_{\vec{v}}(\vec{v}) = \frac{1}{v_0^3 \pi^{3/2}} \exp\left(-\frac{|\vec{v}|^2}{v_0^2}\right)$$

Generalised Maxwellian (+exp cut off)

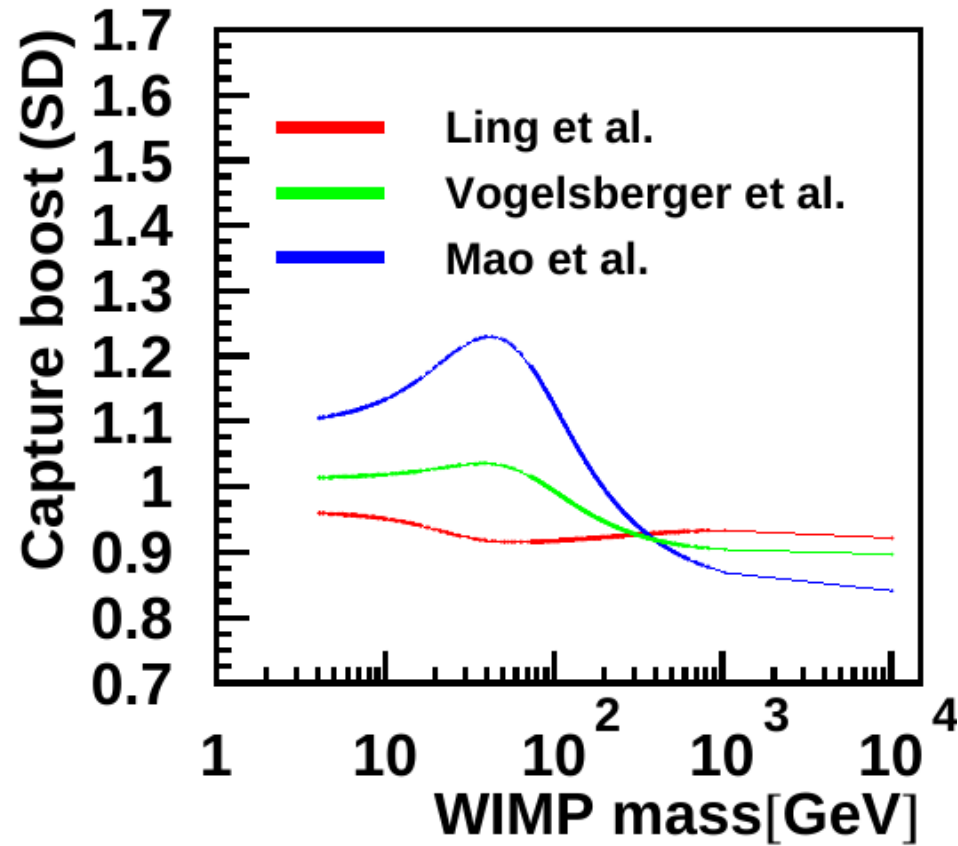
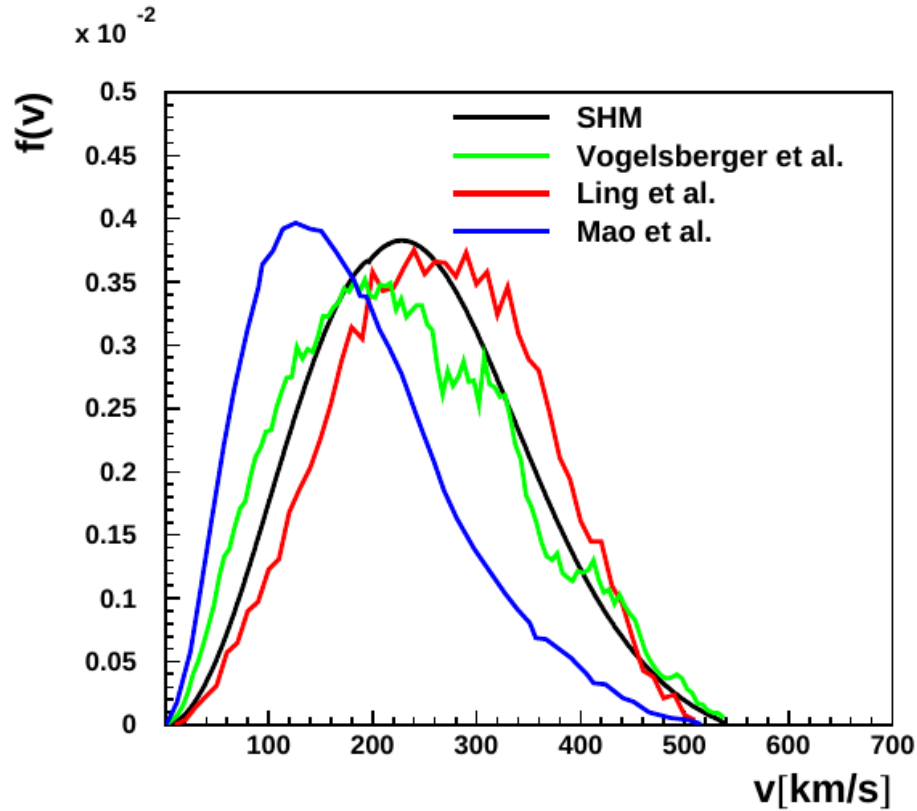
Tsallis

$$f(\vec{v}) = \frac{1}{N(v_0, q)} \left(1 - (1 - q) \frac{v^2}{v_0^2}\right)^{q/(1-q)}$$

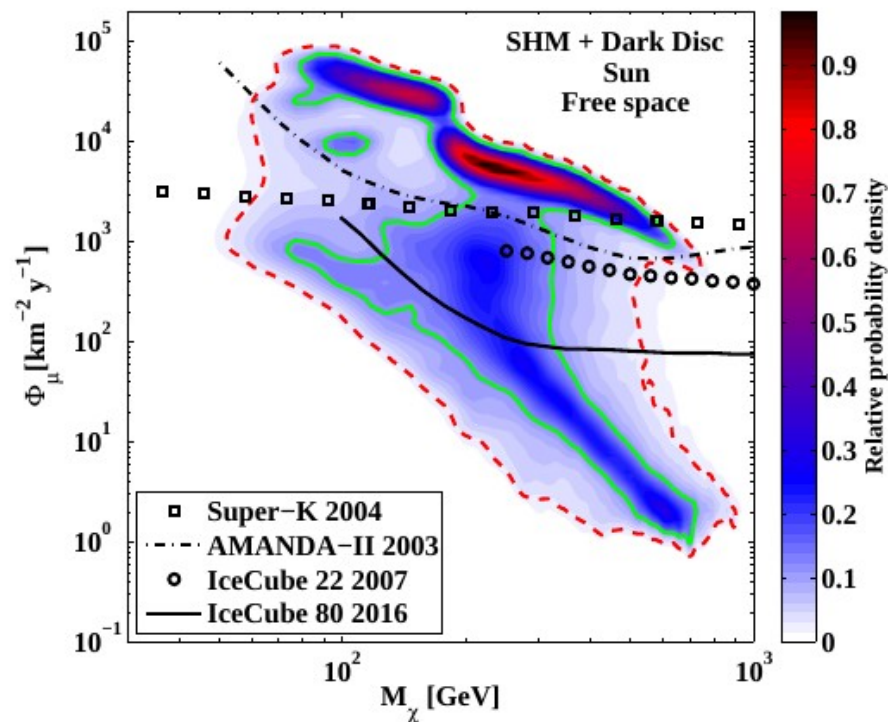
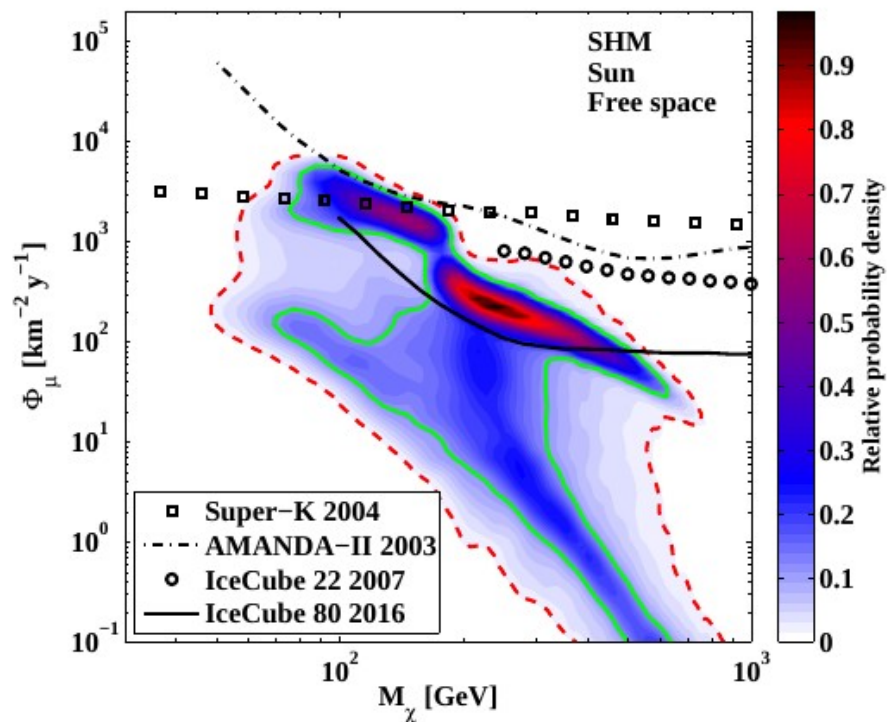
Mao+ 2013

$$f(v, v_0, v_{\text{esc}}, p) = \frac{1}{N} v^2 \exp^{-\frac{v}{v_0}} (v_{\text{esc}}^2 - v^2)^p$$

Capture rate in the Sun



Capture rate in the Sun



Dark disk:

Read+ 09

Brush+ 09

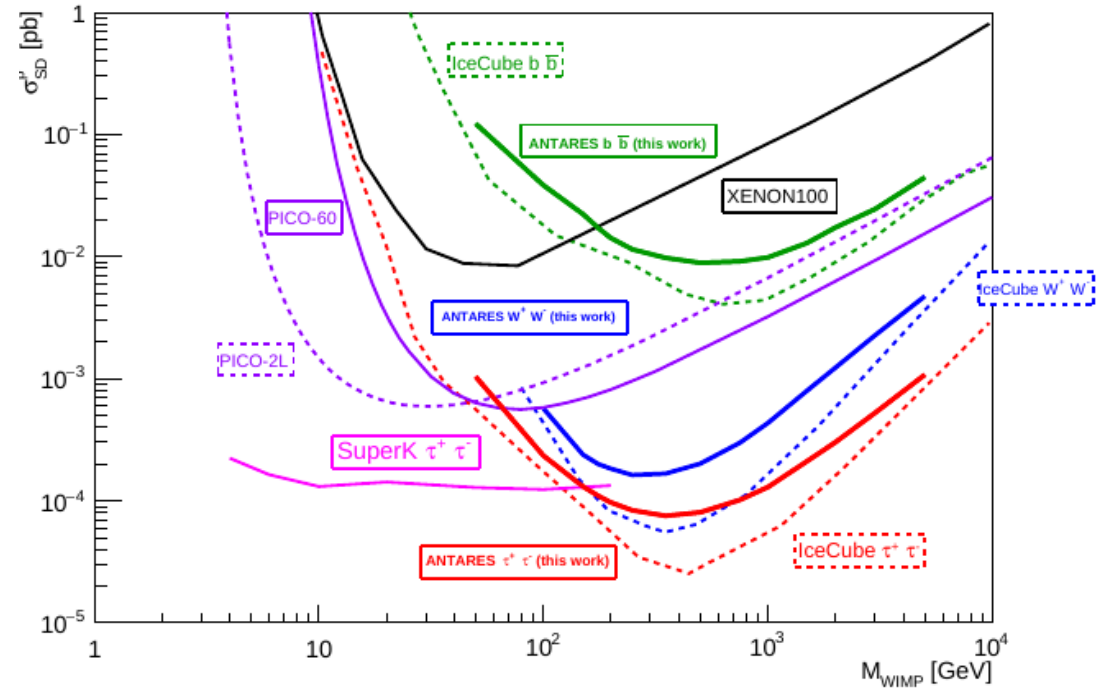
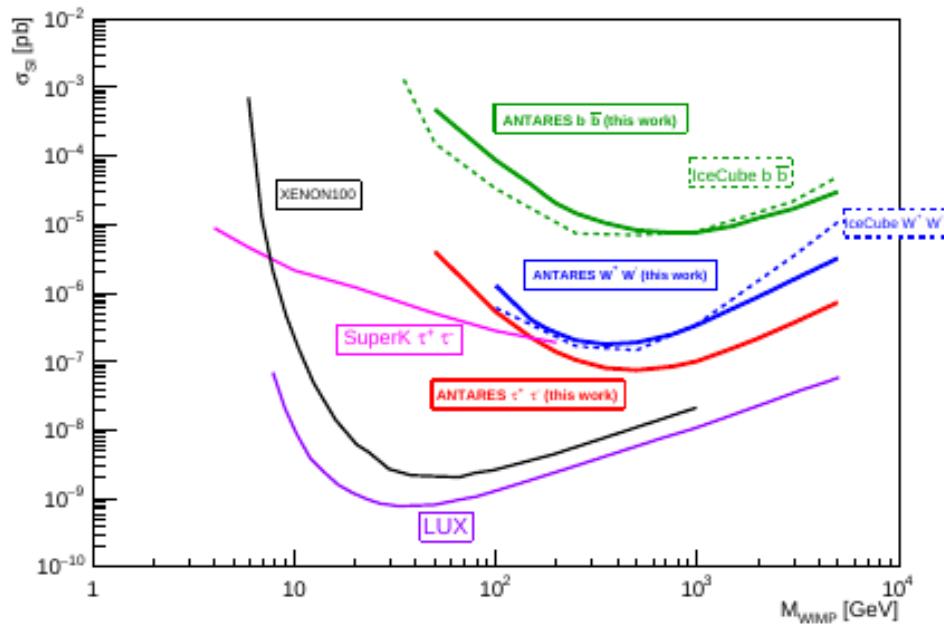
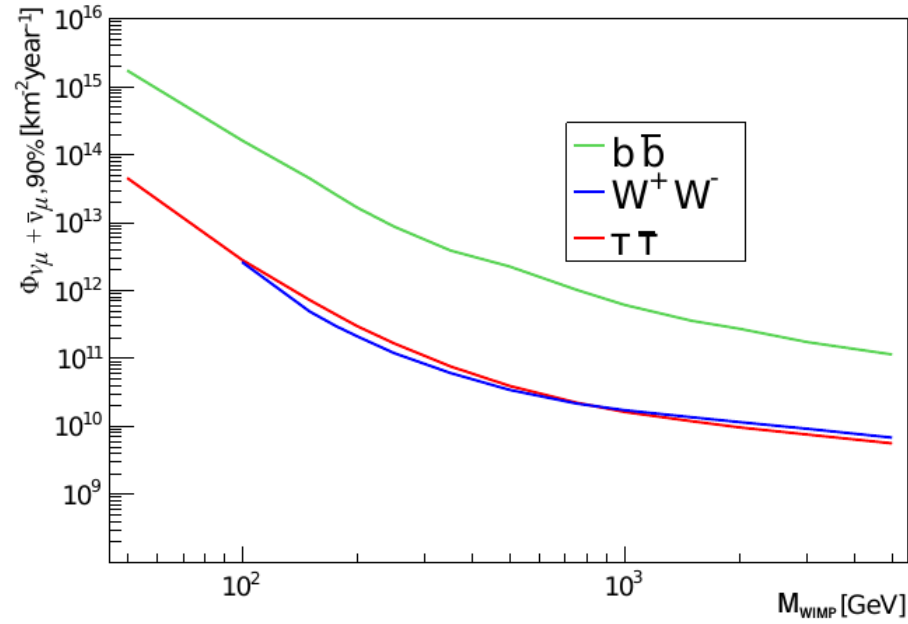
Ling 10

But Schaller+1605.02770

No significant dark disk in recent hydro simulations (Eagles, Apostle)

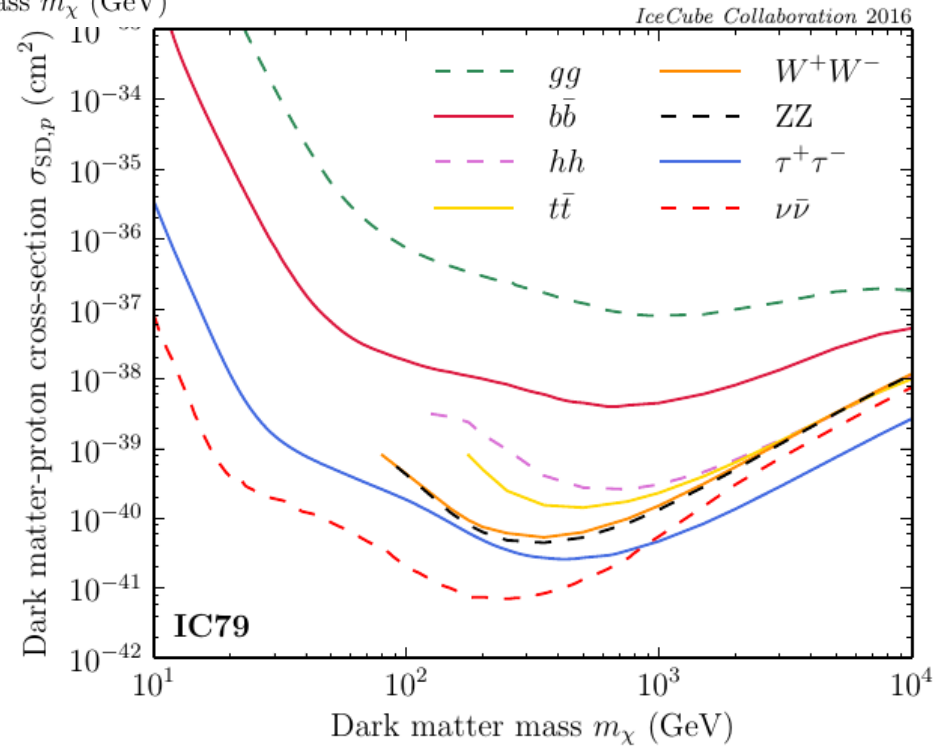
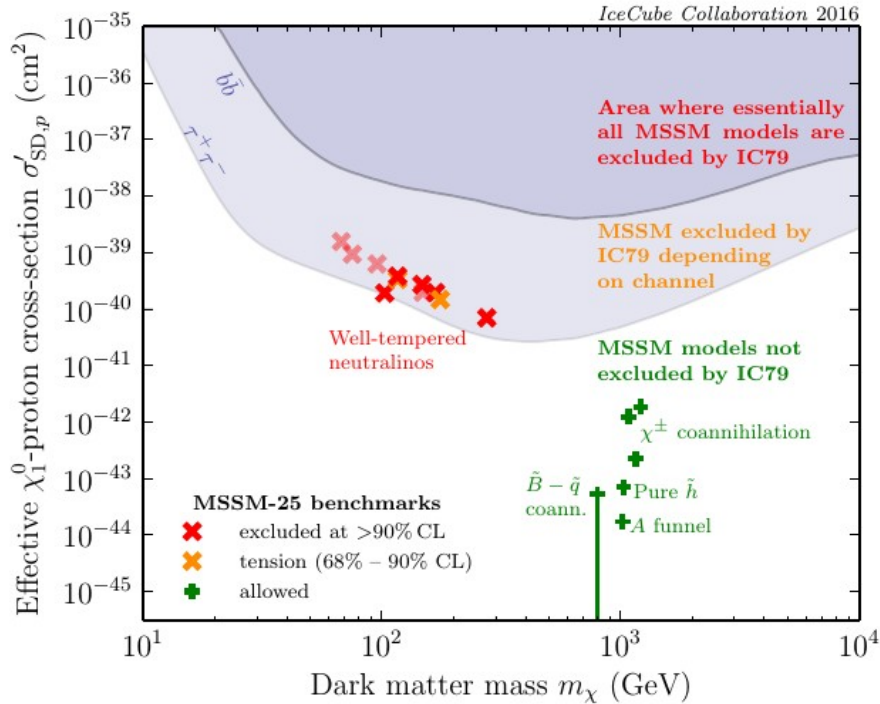
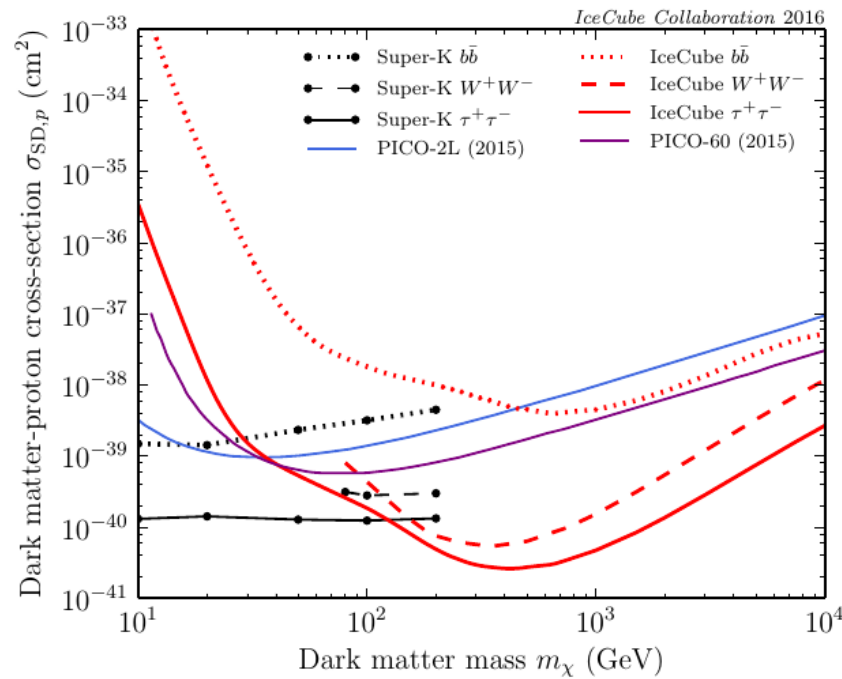
SUN

ANTARES 1603.02228

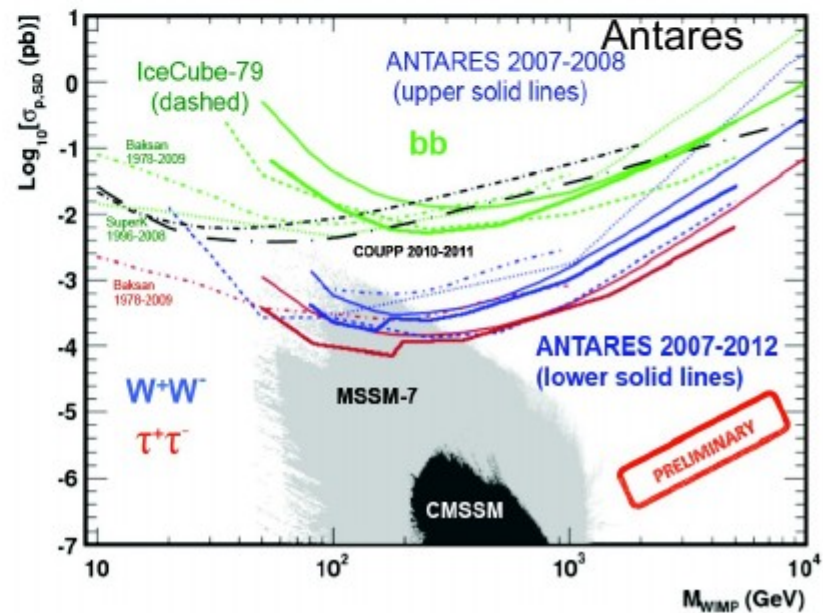
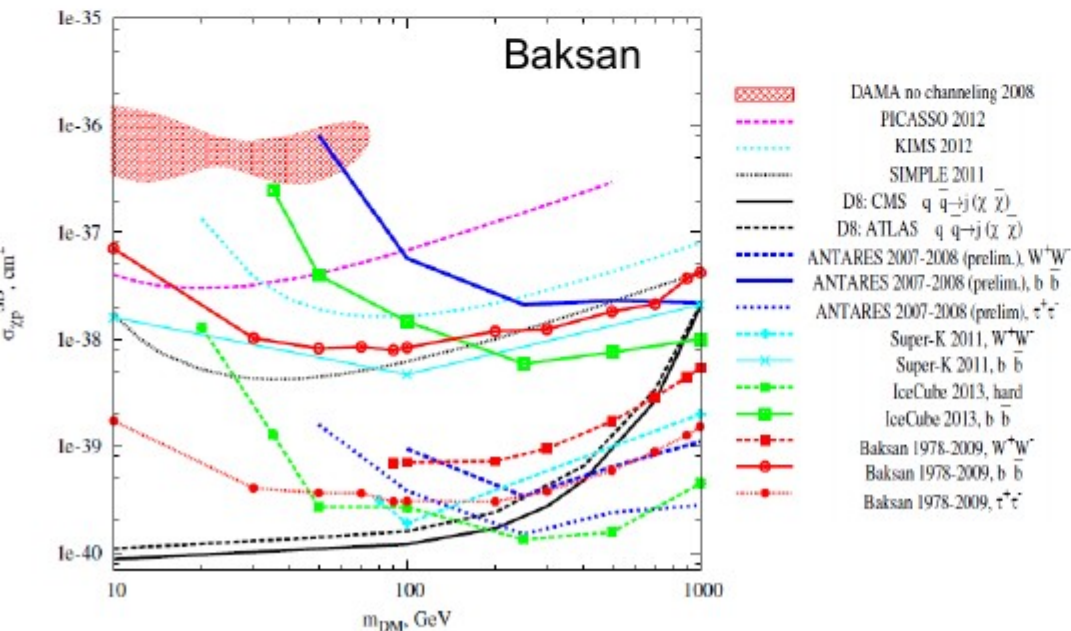
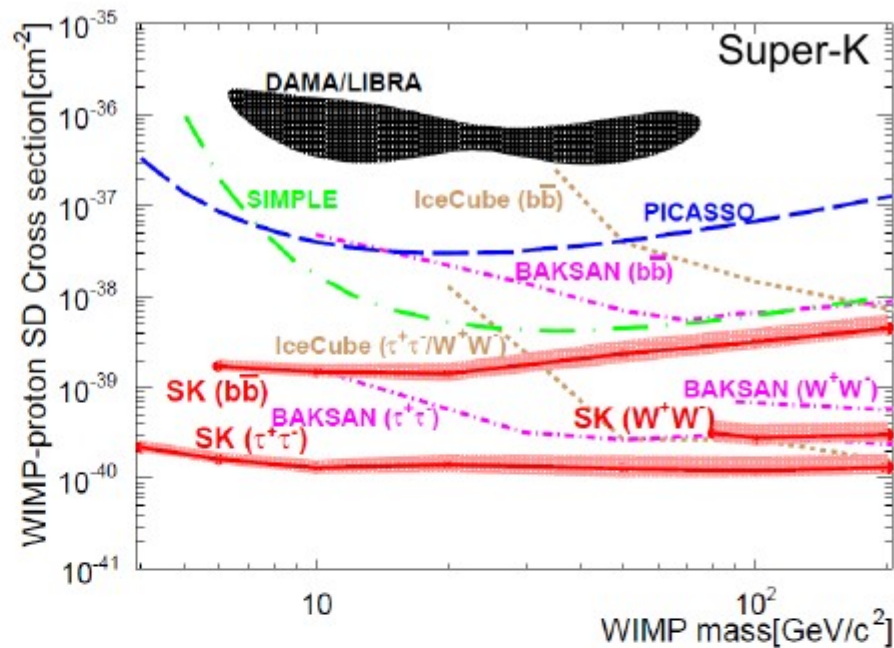
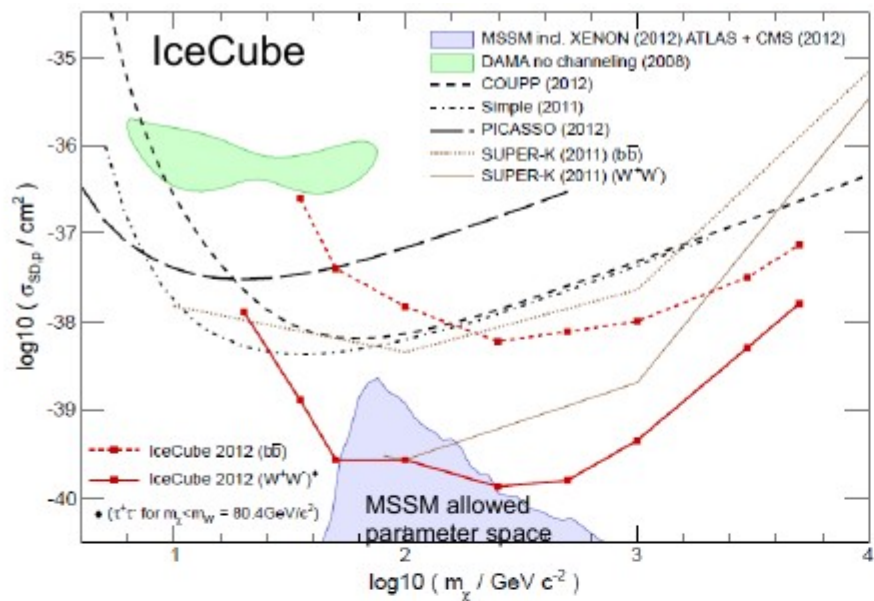


SUN

ICECUBE 1601.00653



SUN

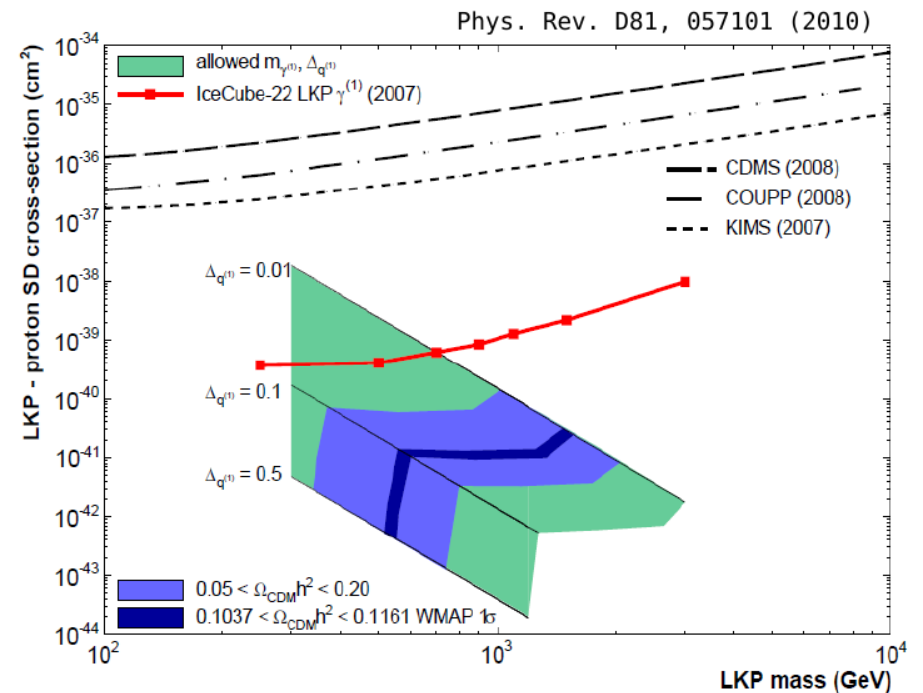


SUN

ICECUBE
Xtra dim LKP dark matter

Universal flat extra dimensions, all standard fields propagate in extra-dim :
boson dark matter LKP= $B^{(1)}$ 1st Kaluza-Klein state of the B field

90% CL LKP-p Xsection limit vs LKP mass

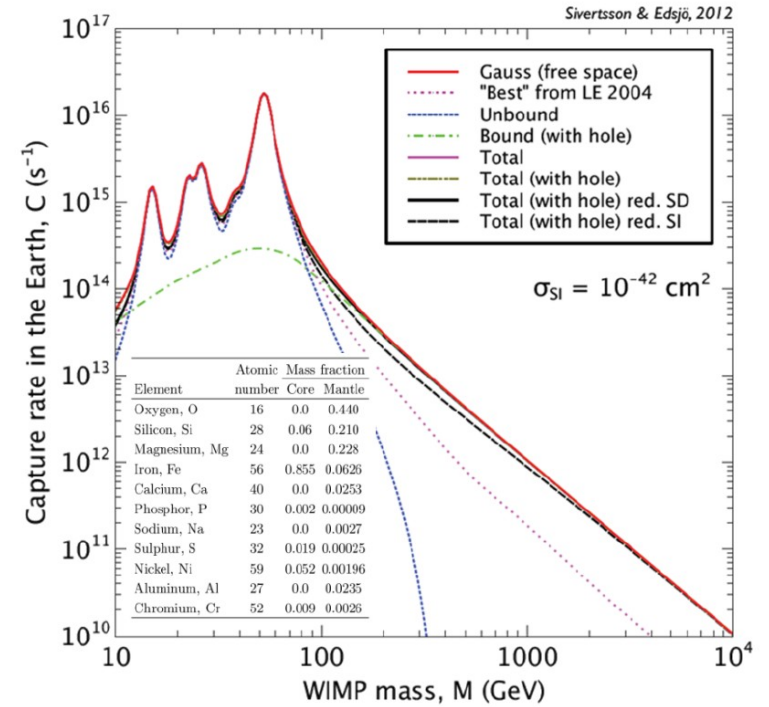


EARTH

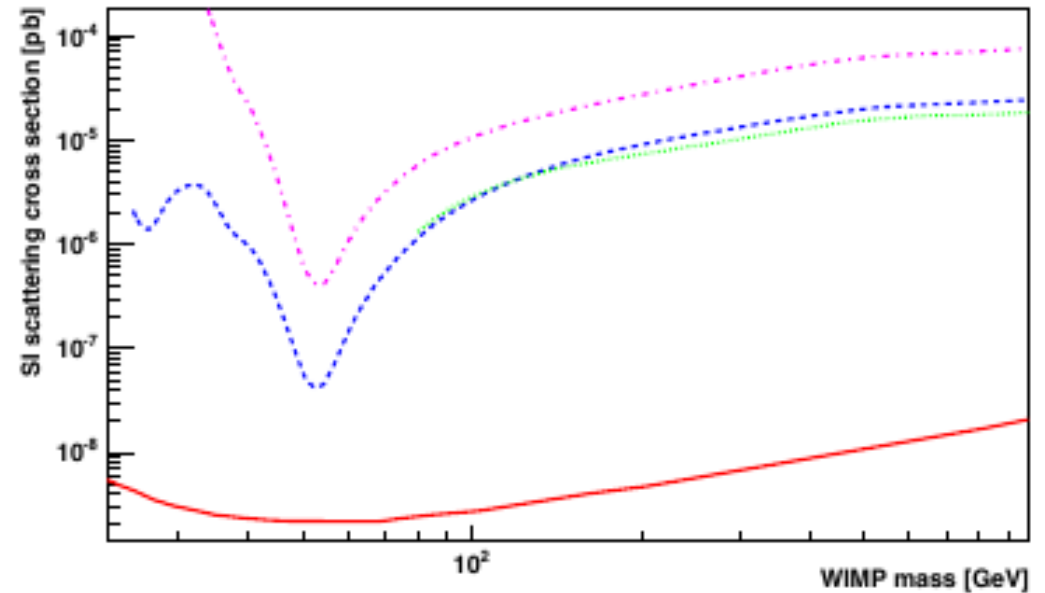
Capture rate dominated by resonance with heavy elements

Dark matter not at equilibrium

Exclusion not competitive with direct detection



ANTARES



Conclusion

Conclusion:

- *Astrophysics assumptions matter*
- *Astro sources (GC, Halo, Dsphs, Clusters) complementarity with gamma limits
Complementarity between all dark matter searches*
- *SUN a golden target for neutrino telescopes to probe the WIMP dark matter scenario
and local dark matter*
- *EARTH low capture rate, limits excluded by direct detection or need specific model*

Perspectives :

- *New data/analyses, KM3Net*
- *Considering all kinds of dark matter detection experiment :
next decade is time to (un)validate WIMP hypothesis and TeV BSM*
- *GAIA, CTA, Xenon 1T, KM3Net ...*

Thanks