

Dark Matter not so dark anymore?

- What is known about Dark Matter?

23% of the Energy of the Universe
Weakly interacting Massive Particle (WIMP)
Annihilation with $\langle\sigma v\rangle=2.10^{-26} \text{ cm}^3/\text{s}$

- Annihilation into Quarkpairs ->
Excess in galactic Gamma rays (π_0 decays)
Indeed observed by EGRET satellite
- WIMP Mass **50-100 GeV** from spectrum
- Halo distribution of DM by observing in many sky directions
- Data **consistent with Supersymmetry**

From CMB + SN1a + surveys



if it is not dark,
it does not matter





Ingredients to analysis

Astronomy



Astroparticlephysics



Cosmology



Particle Physics

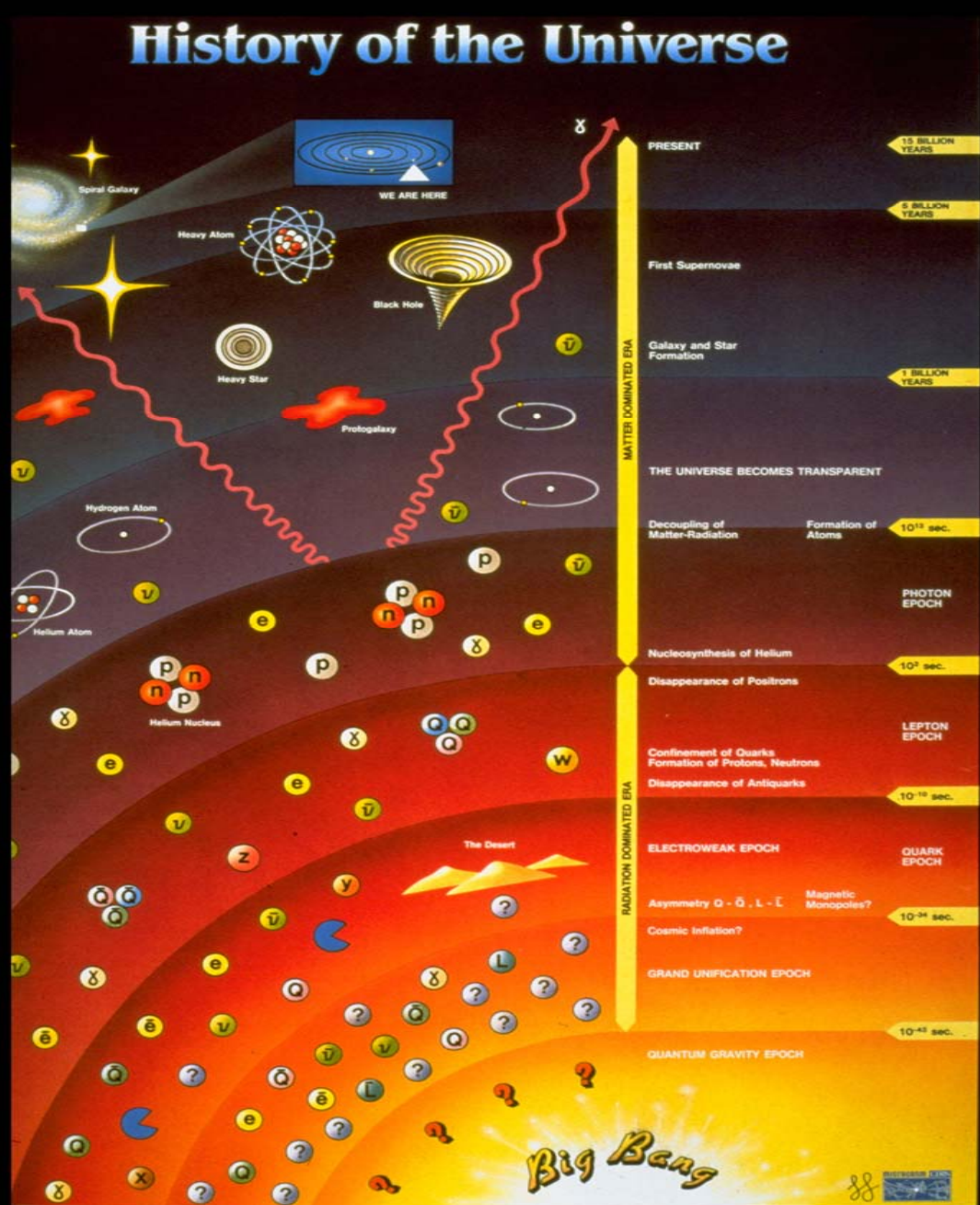
Rotation curve
"Doughnut" of stars at 14 kpc
"Doughnut" of dust and H_2 at 4 kpc

Cosmic rays
(Gamma rays)

23%DM, Hubble $\rightarrow$ DM Annih. x-sect.
Structure formation

Gamma spectra of background and DM Annihilation

Big Bang $\rightarrow$

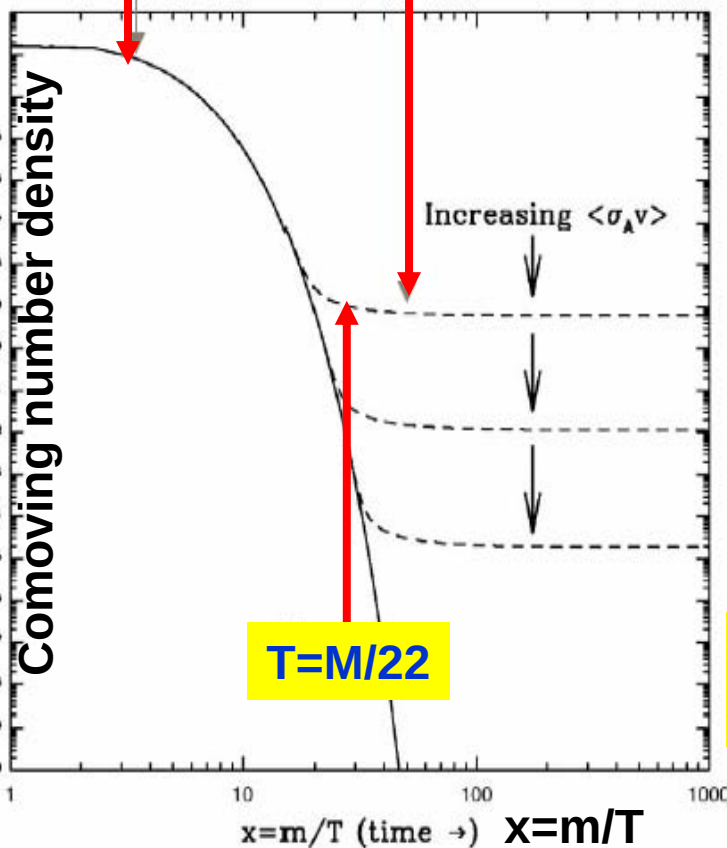


Expansion rate of universe determines WIMP annihilation cross section

Thermal equilibrium abundance

Actual abundance

Jungmann, Kamionkowski, Griest, PR 1995



$T \gg M$: $f + \bar{f} \rightarrow M + \bar{M}$; $M + \bar{M} \rightarrow f + \bar{f}$

$T < M$: $M + \bar{M} \rightarrow f + \bar{f}$

$T = M/22$: M decoupled, stable density
(wenn Annihilation-rate $\cong$ Expansions-
rate, i.e. $\Gamma = \langle \sigma v \rangle n_\chi(x_{fr}) \cong H(x_{fr})$!)

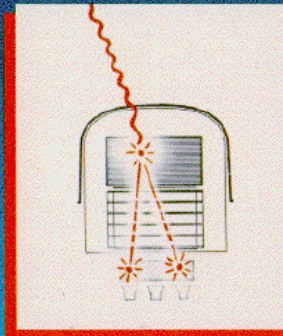
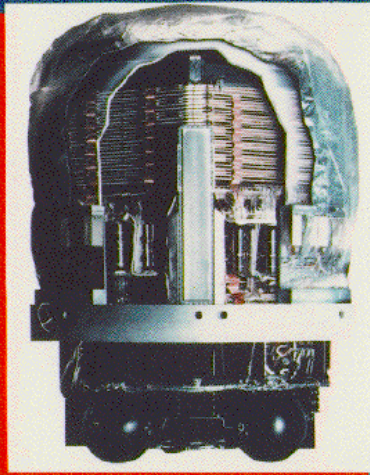
WMAP $\rightarrow \Omega h^2 = 0.113 \pm 0.009 \rightarrow$
 $\langle \sigma v \rangle = 2.10^{-26} \text{ cm}^3/\text{s}$

DM increases in Galaxies:
 ≈ 1 WIMP/coffee cup $\approx 10^5 \langle \rho \rangle$.
DMA ($\propto \rho^2$) restarts again..

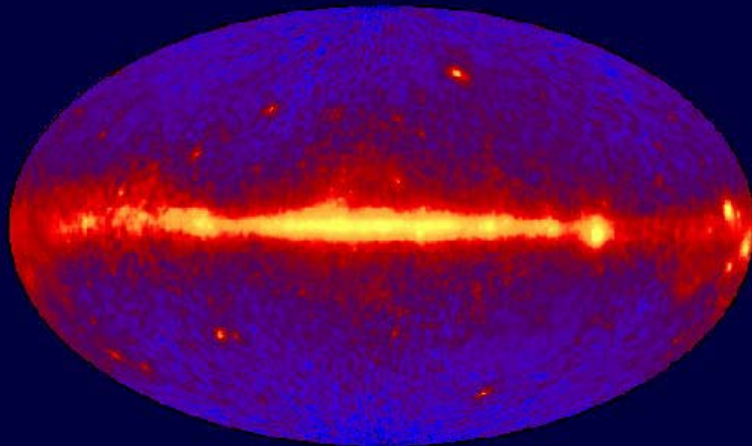
Annihilation into lighter particles, like
Quarks and Leptons $\rightarrow \pi_0$'s $\rightarrow$ Gammas!

EGRET on CGRO (Compton Gamma Ray Observ.)

Energetic Gamma Ray Experiment Telescope (EGRET)



EGRET All-Sky Gamma-Ray Survey Above 100 MeV

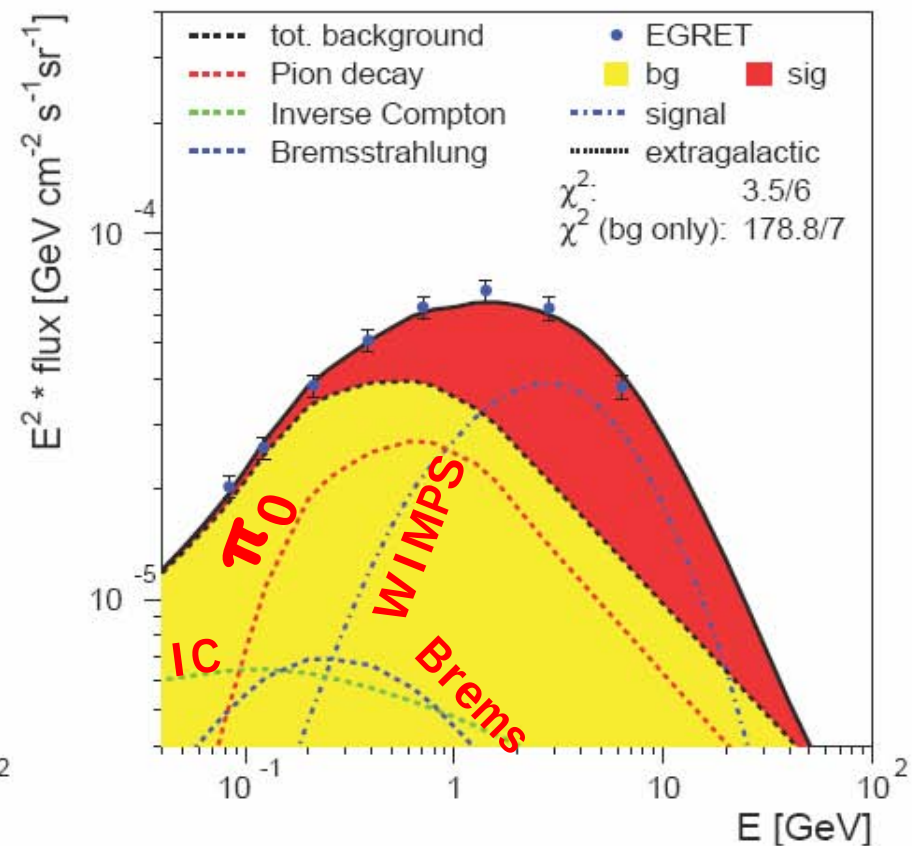
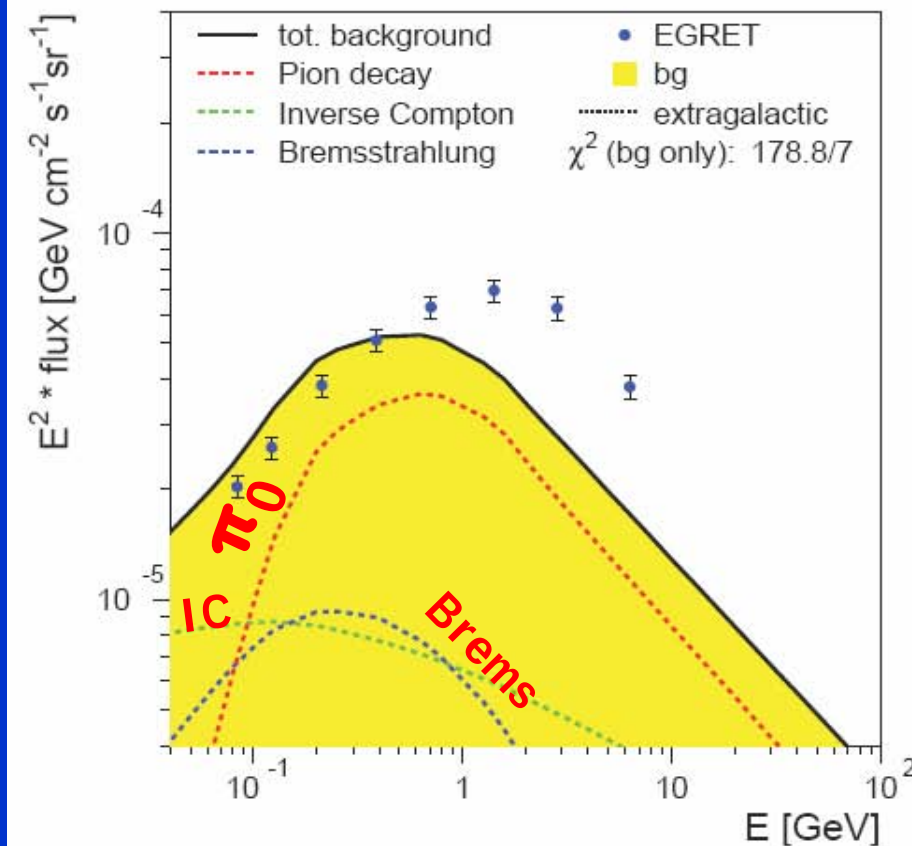


Instrument Parameters and Capabilities

1. **Type:** spark chambers, NaI(Tl) crystals, and plastic scintillators.
2. **Energy Range:** 20 MeV to about 30 GeV.
3. **Energy Resolution:** approximately twenty percent over the central part of the energy range.
4. **Total Detector Area:** approximately 6400 cm²
5. **Effective Area:** approximately 1500 cm² between 200 MeV and 1000 MeV, falling at higher and lower energies.
6. **Point Source Sensitivity:** varies with the spectrum and location of the source and the observing time. Under optimum conditions, well off the galactic plane, it should be approximately $6 \times 10^{-8} \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$ for $E > 100 \text{ MeV}$ for a full two week exposure.
7. **Source Position Location:** Varies with the nature of the source intensity, location, and energy spectrum from 5 - 30 arcmin.
8. **Field of View:** approximately a gaussian shape with a half width at half maximum of about 20. Note that the full field of view will not generally be used.
9. **Timing Accuracy:** 0.1 ms absolute
10. **Weight:** about 1830 kg (4035 lbs)
11. **Size:** 2.25 m x 1.65 m diameter
12. **Power:** 190 W (including heater power)

9 yrs of data taken in space!
(1991-2000)

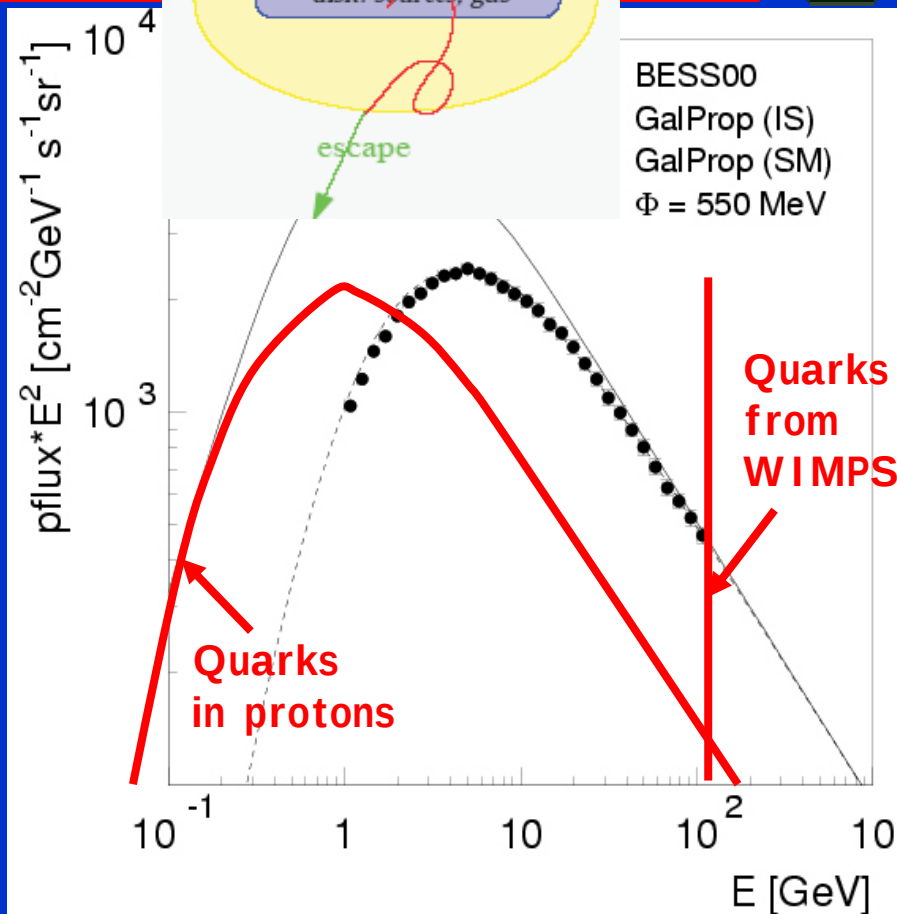
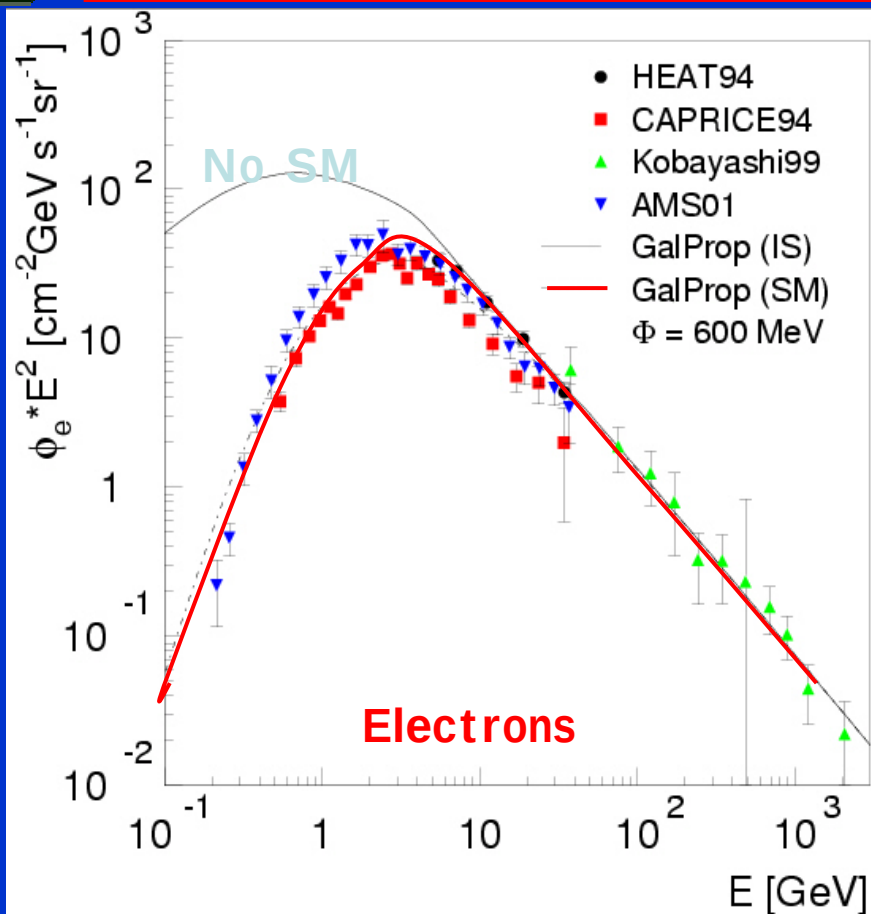
The EGRET excess of diffuse galactic gamma rays without and with DM annihilation



Fit only KNOWN shapes of BG + DMA, i.e. 1 or 2 parameter fit
NO GALACTIC models needed. Propagation of gammas straightforward

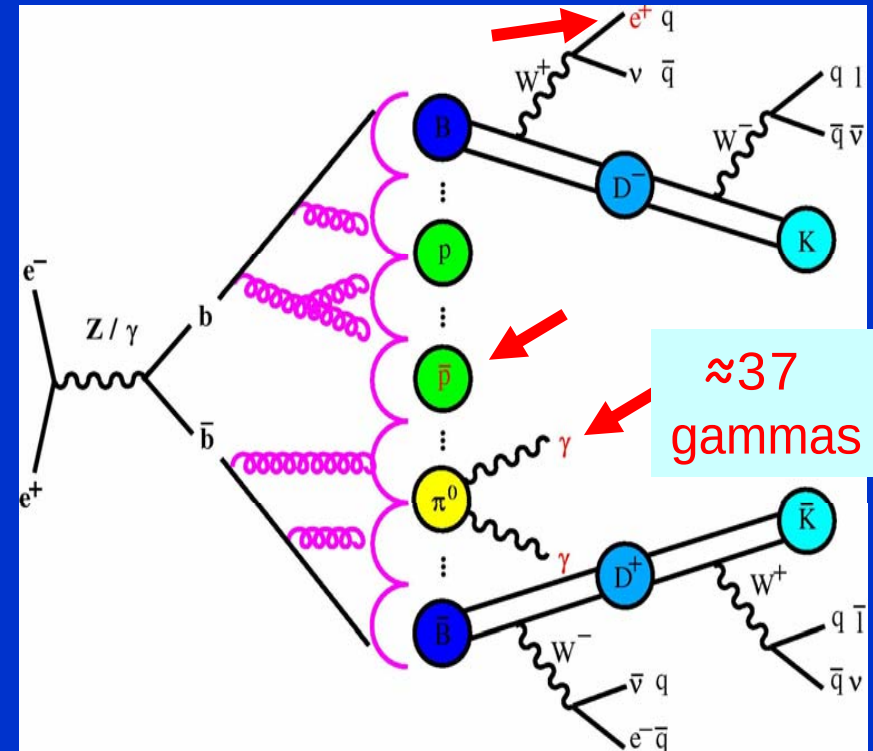
Gamma ray flux measured towards Galactic center

What about background shape?



Background from nuclear interactions (mainly $p+p \rightarrow \pi^0 + X \rightarrow \gamma + X$)
 inverse Compton scattering ($e^- + \gamma \rightarrow e^- + \gamma$)
 Bremsstrahlung ($e^- + N \rightarrow e^- + \gamma + N$)

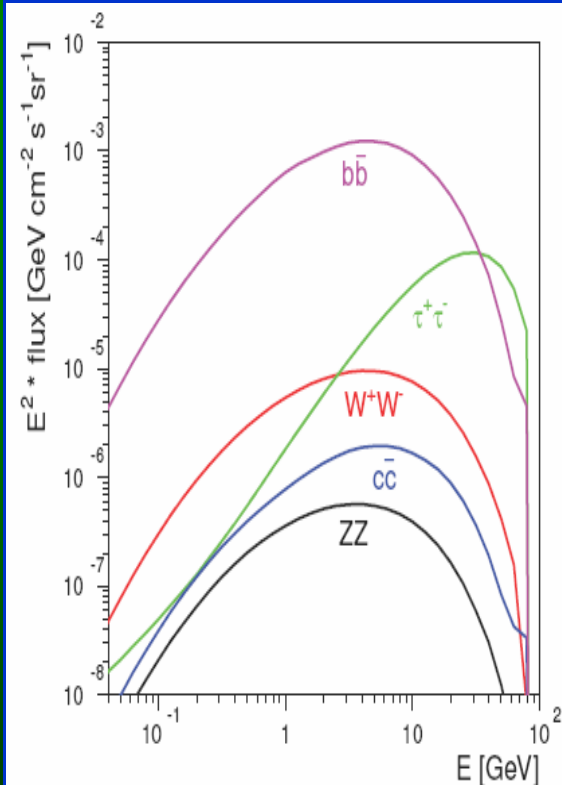
Shape of background KNOWN if Cosmic Ray spectra of p and e^- known



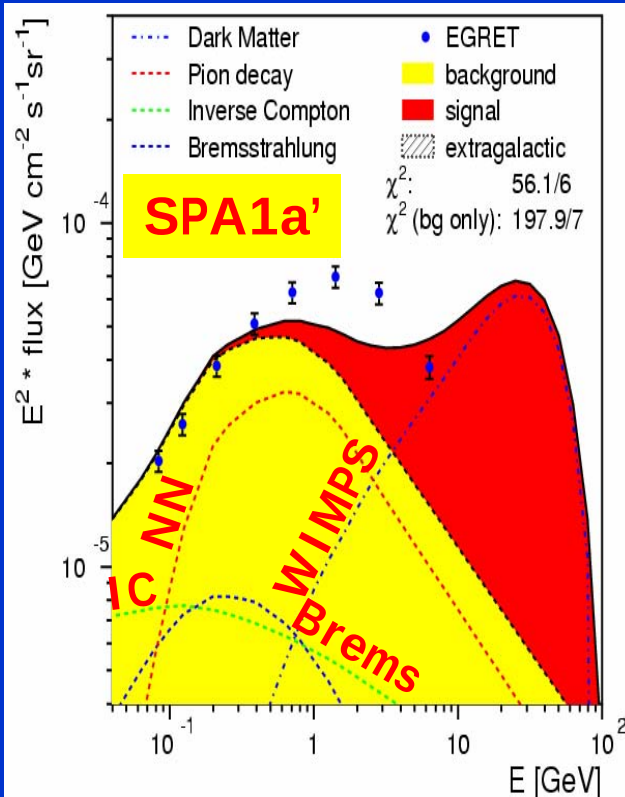
**B-Fragmentation known ->
Spectra of Positrons,
Gammas and Antiprotons known!**

7

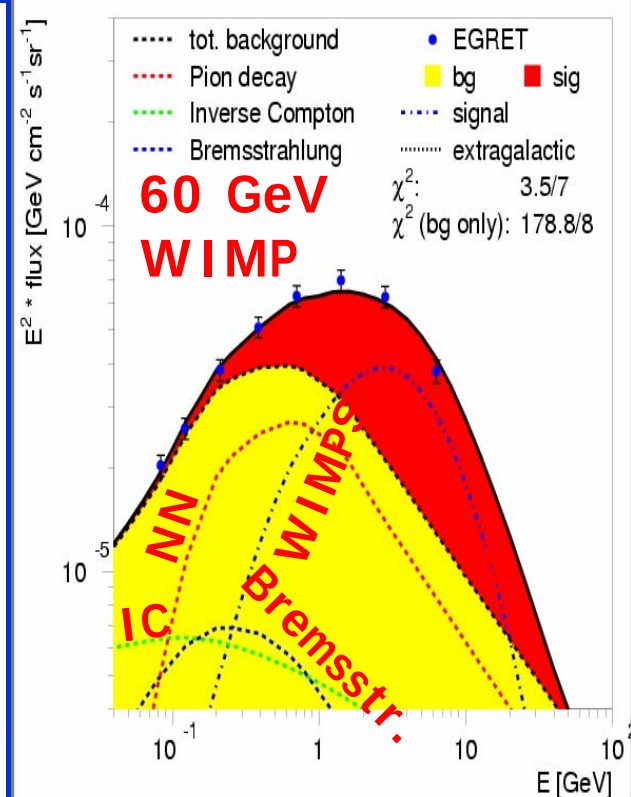
Gamma Spectra from WIMP Annihilation



Gamma Spectra
for different
decay channels

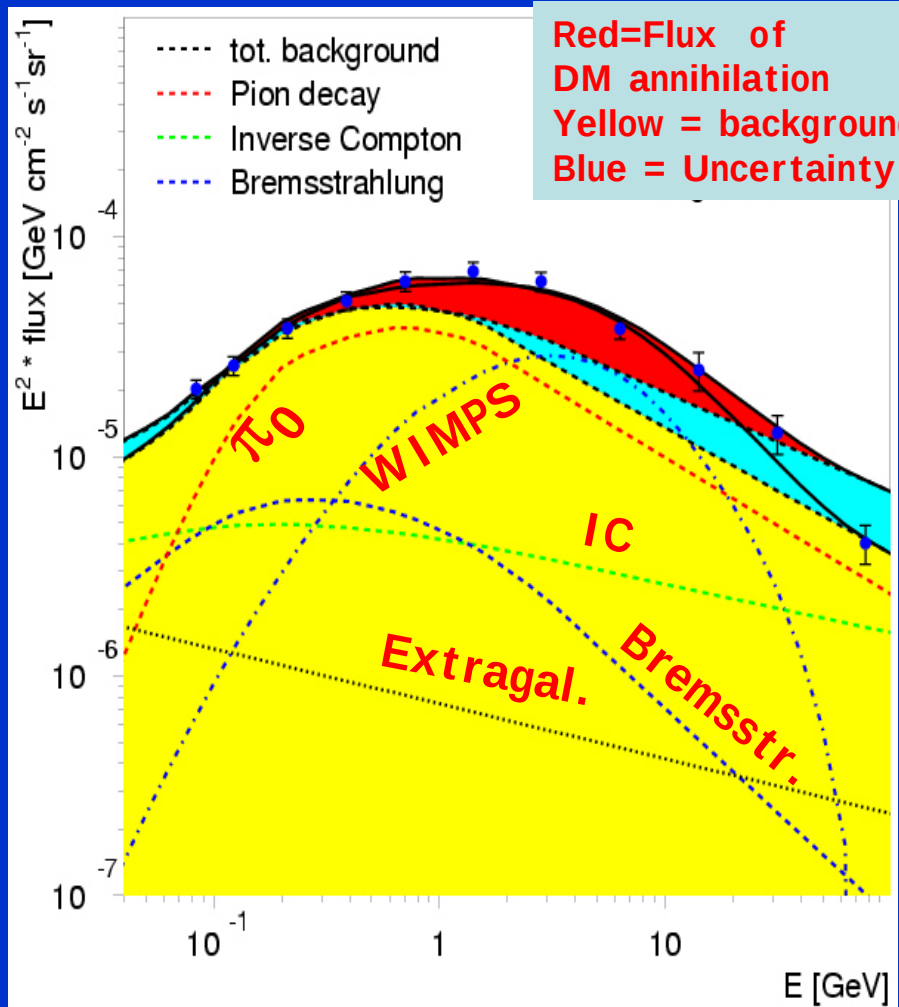


Gamma Spectra
with tau-decays
dominant (m_0 small)

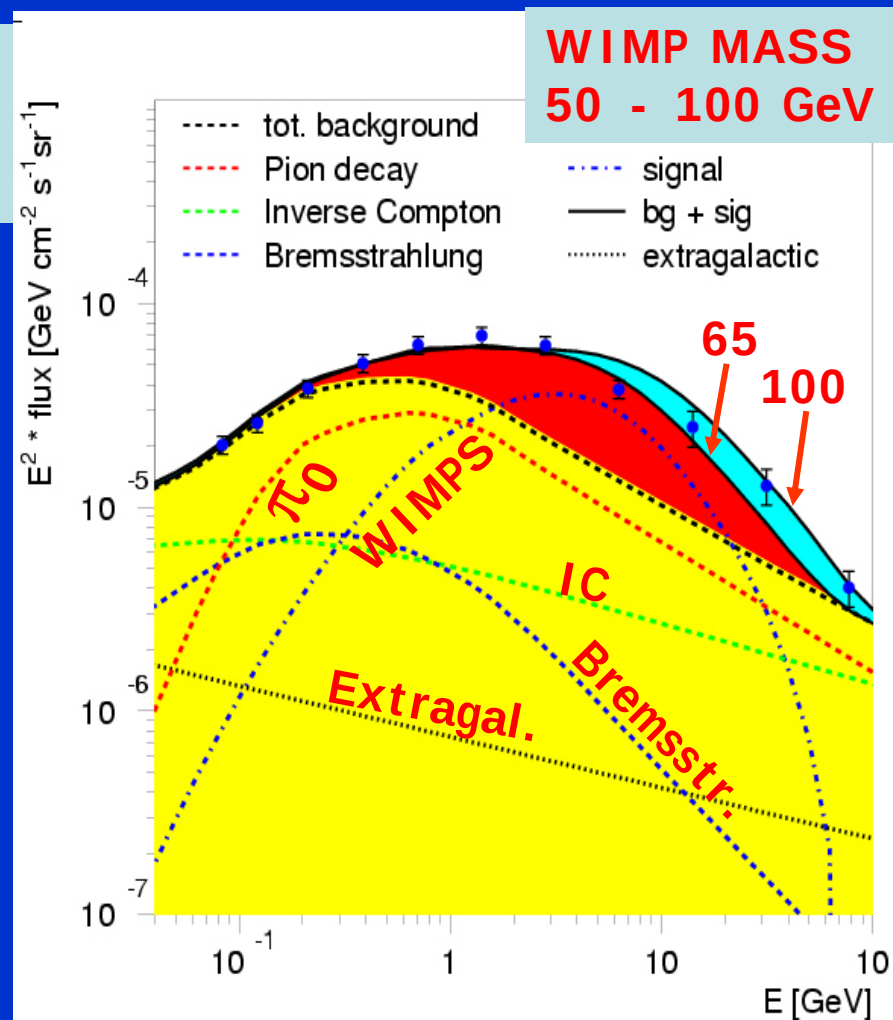


Gamma Spectra
with b-fragmentation
dominant (m_0 large)

Background + signal describe EGRET data!

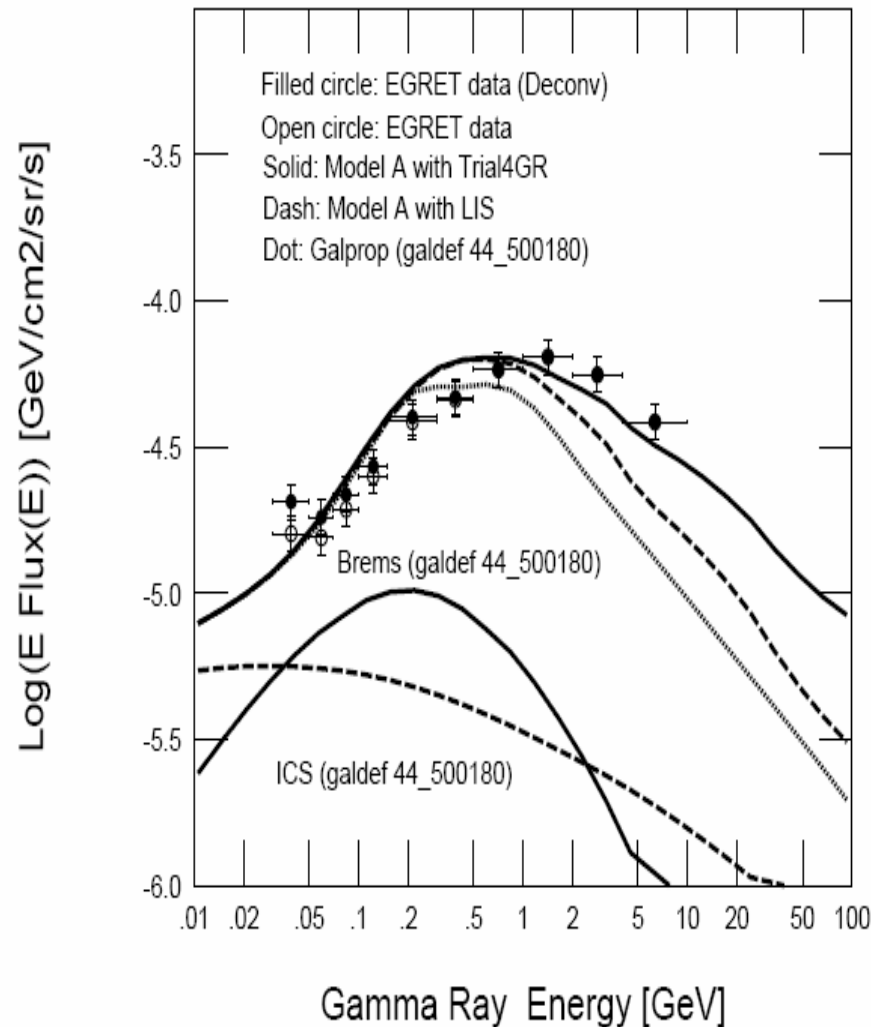
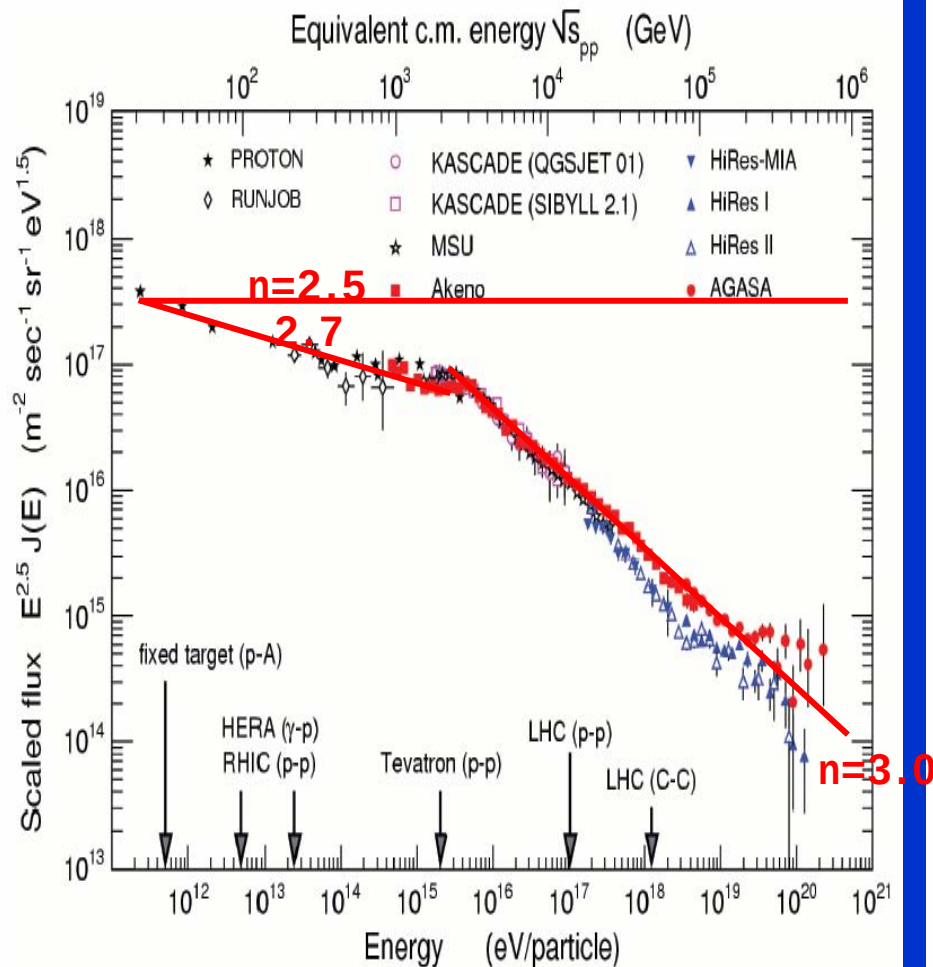


Blue: background uncertainty

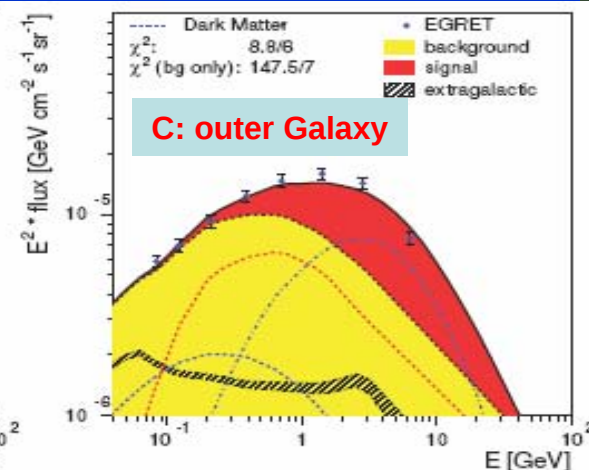
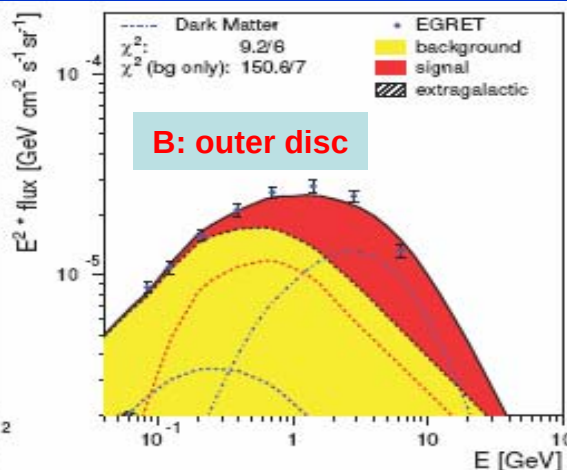
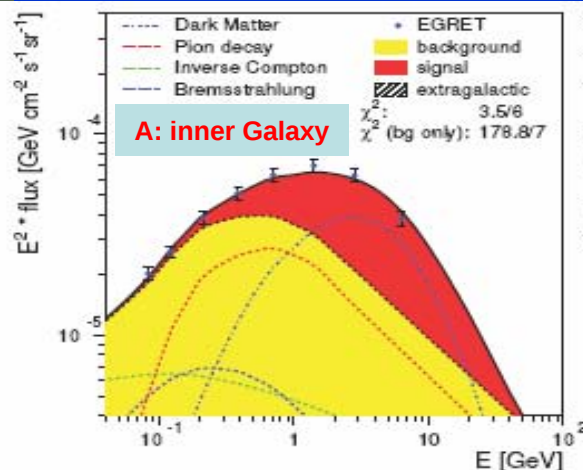


Blue: WIMP mass uncertainty

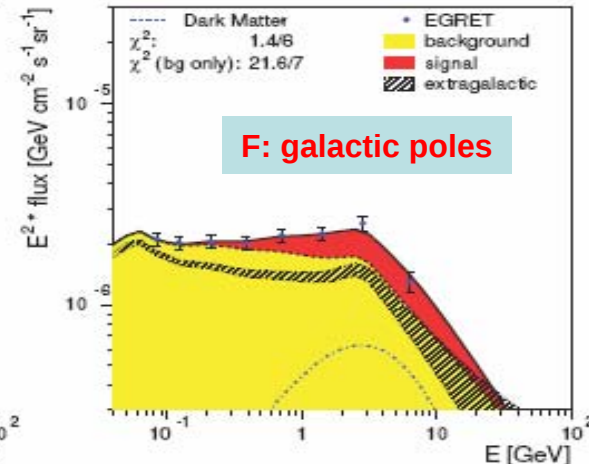
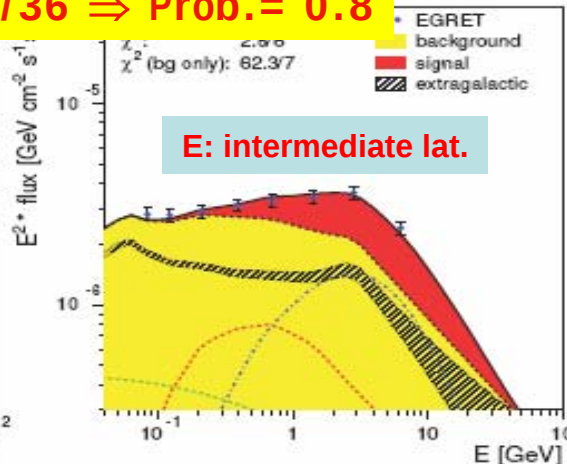
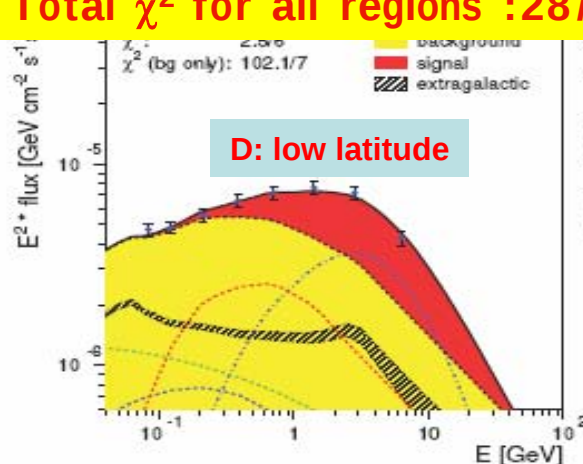
Primary cosmic ray flux $\propto E^{-n}$



Analysis of EGRET Data in 6 sky directions

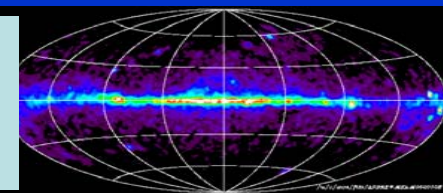


Total χ^2 for all regions :28/36 $\Rightarrow$ Prob.= 0.8

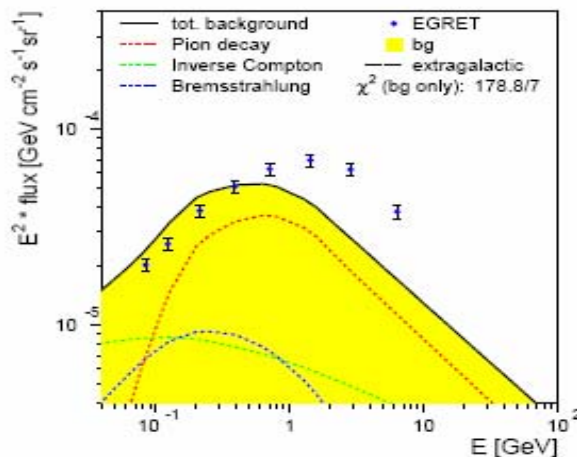


A: inner Galaxy ($l=\pm 30^\circ$, $|b|<5^\circ$)
 B: Galactic plane avoiding A
 C: Outer Galaxy

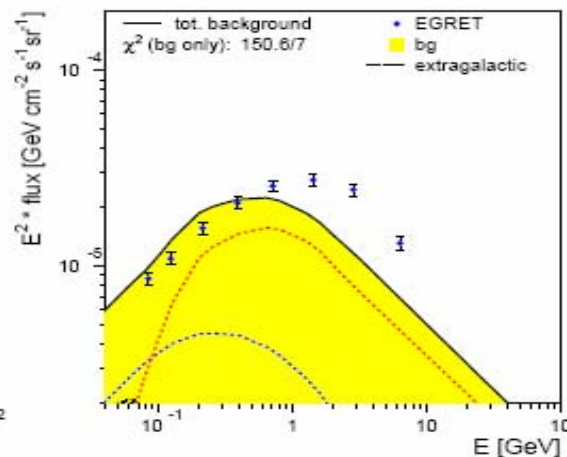
D: low latitude ($10-20^\circ$)
 E: intermediate lat. ($20-60^\circ$)
 F: Galactic poles ($60-90^\circ$)



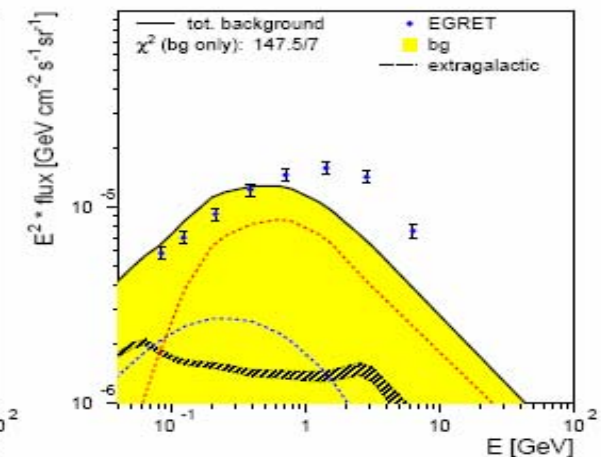
Conventional Model without DMA in 6 sky regions



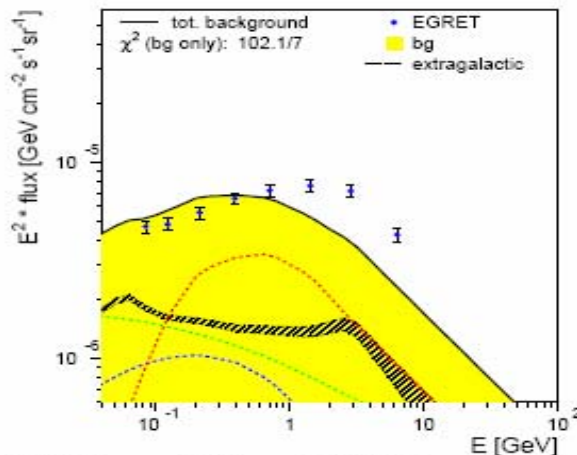
(a) Galactic center (A)



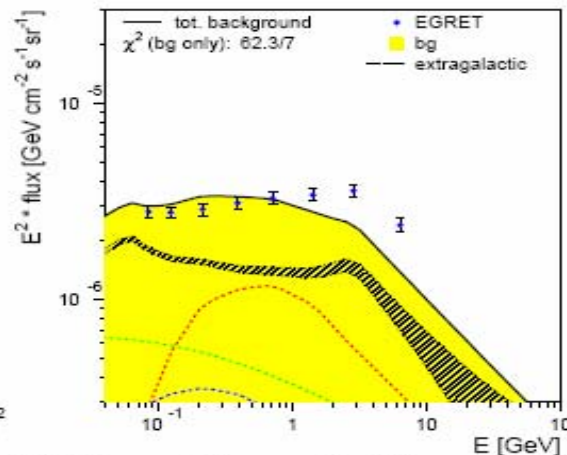
(b) Gal. plane w.o. center (B)



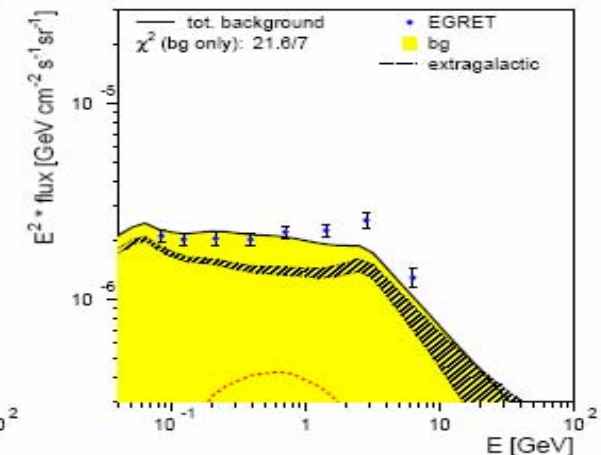
(c) Outer Galactic plane (C)



(d) Lat. 10° to 20° (D)

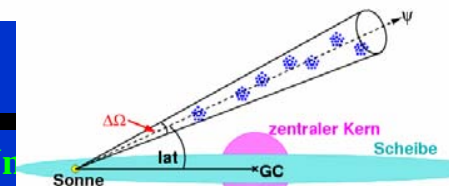


(e) Lat. 20° to 60° (E)

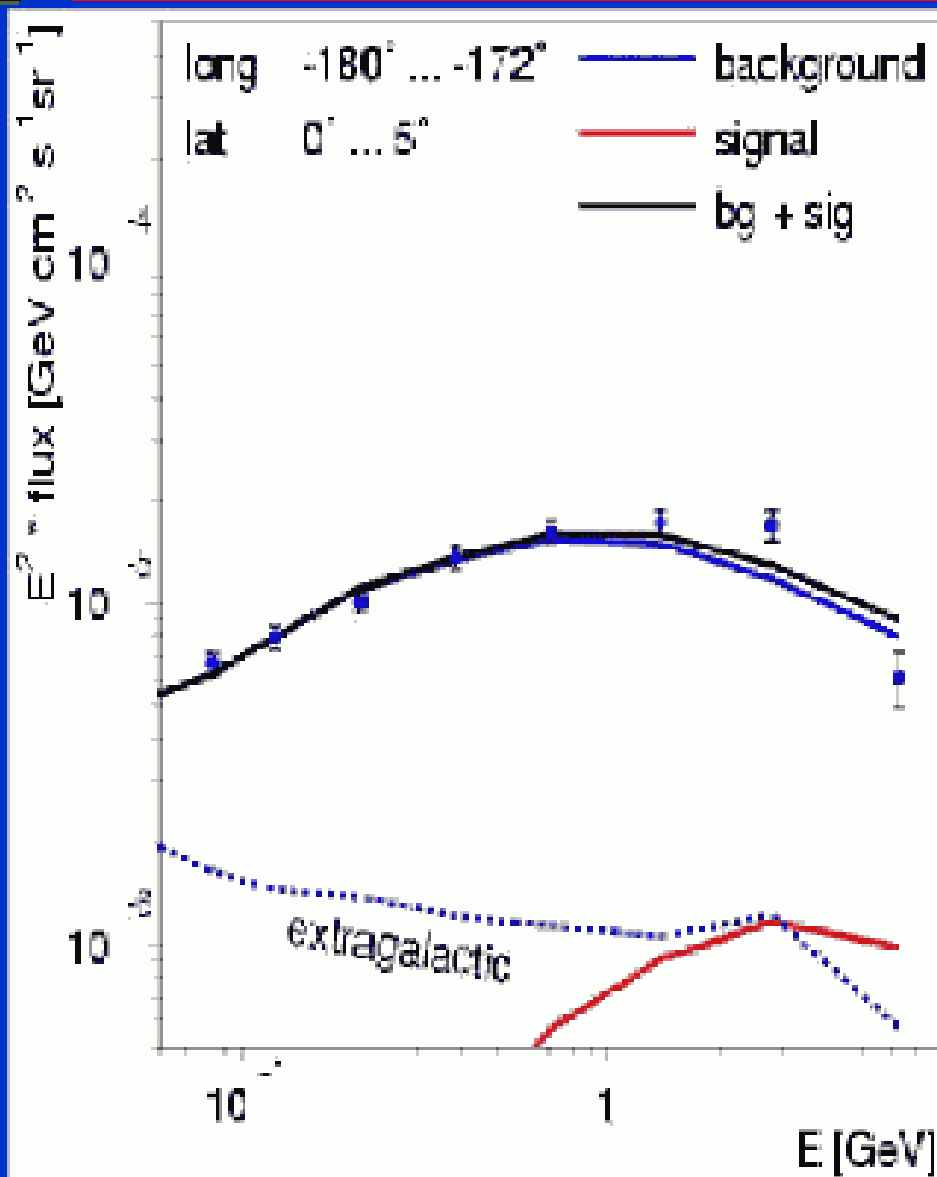


(f) Lat. 60° to 90° (F)

χ^2 of conventional model: 663/42 $\Rightarrow$ Prob. = 0



Fits for 180 instead of 6 regions



180 regions:

8° in long. $\Rightarrow$ 45 bins

4 bins in latitude $\Rightarrow 0^\circ < |b| < 5^\circ$

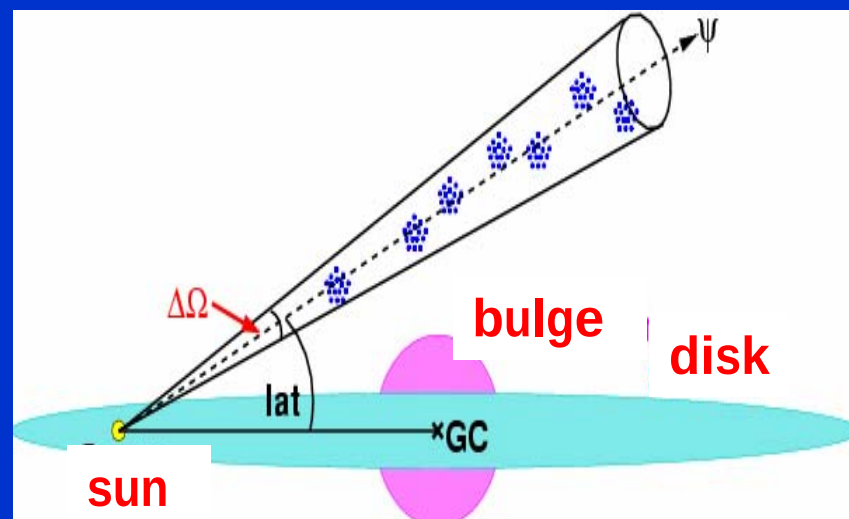
$5^\circ < |b| < 10^\circ$

$10^\circ < |b| < 20^\circ$

$20^\circ < |b| < 90^\circ$

$\Rightarrow$

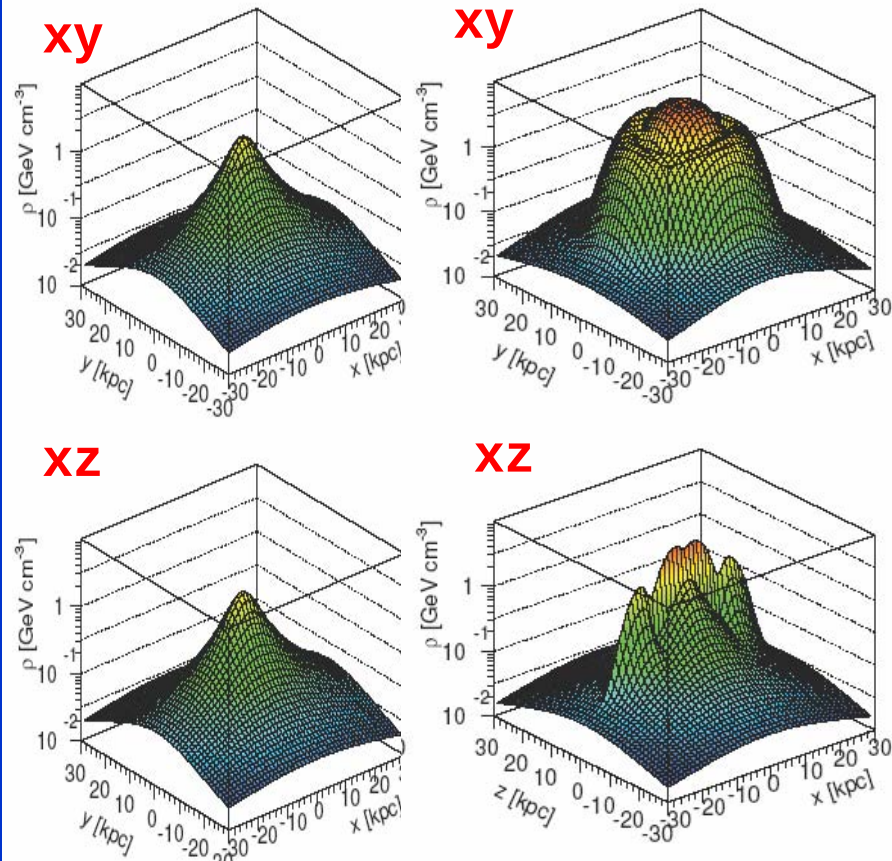
$4 \times 45 = 180$ bins



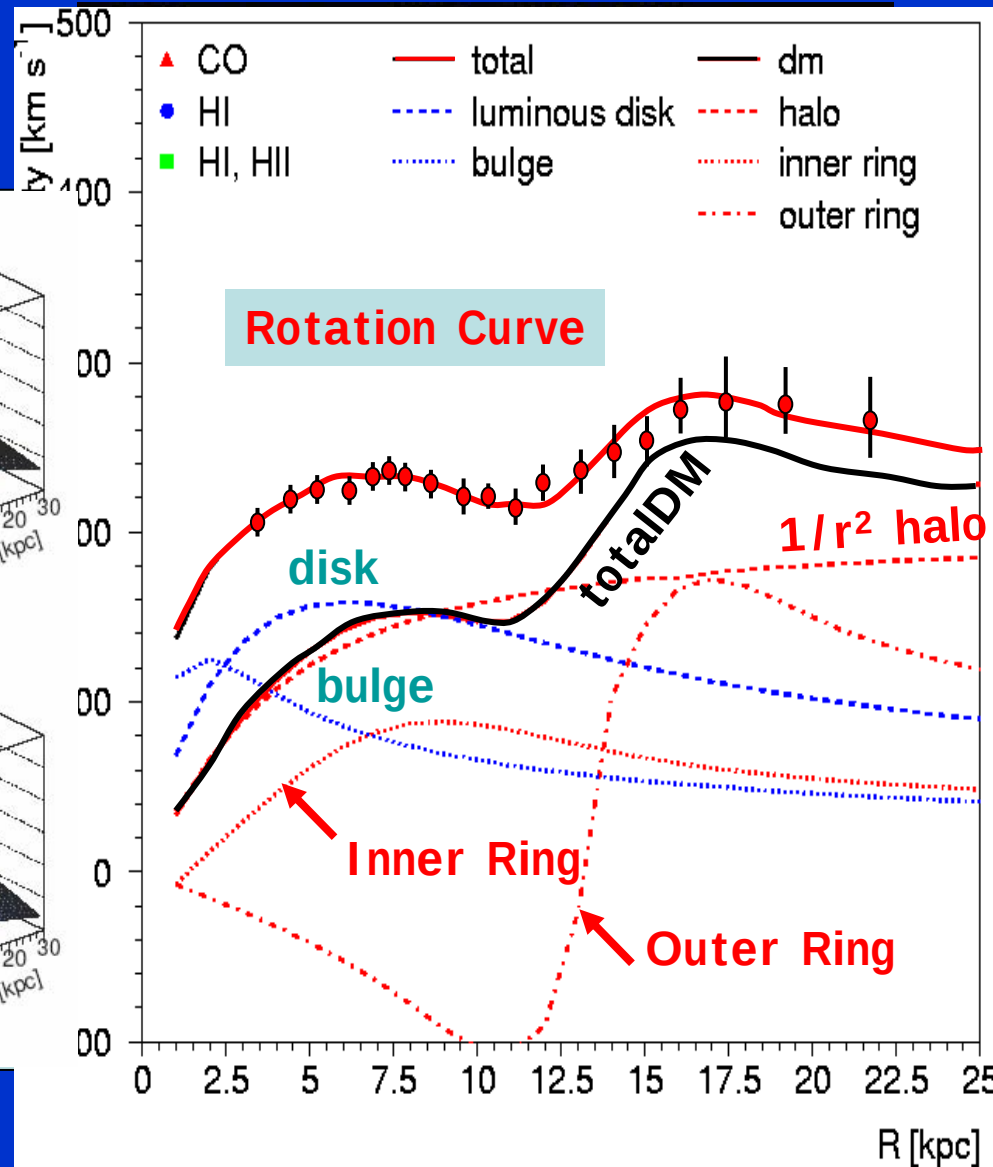
Dark Matter distribution

**Expected
Profile**

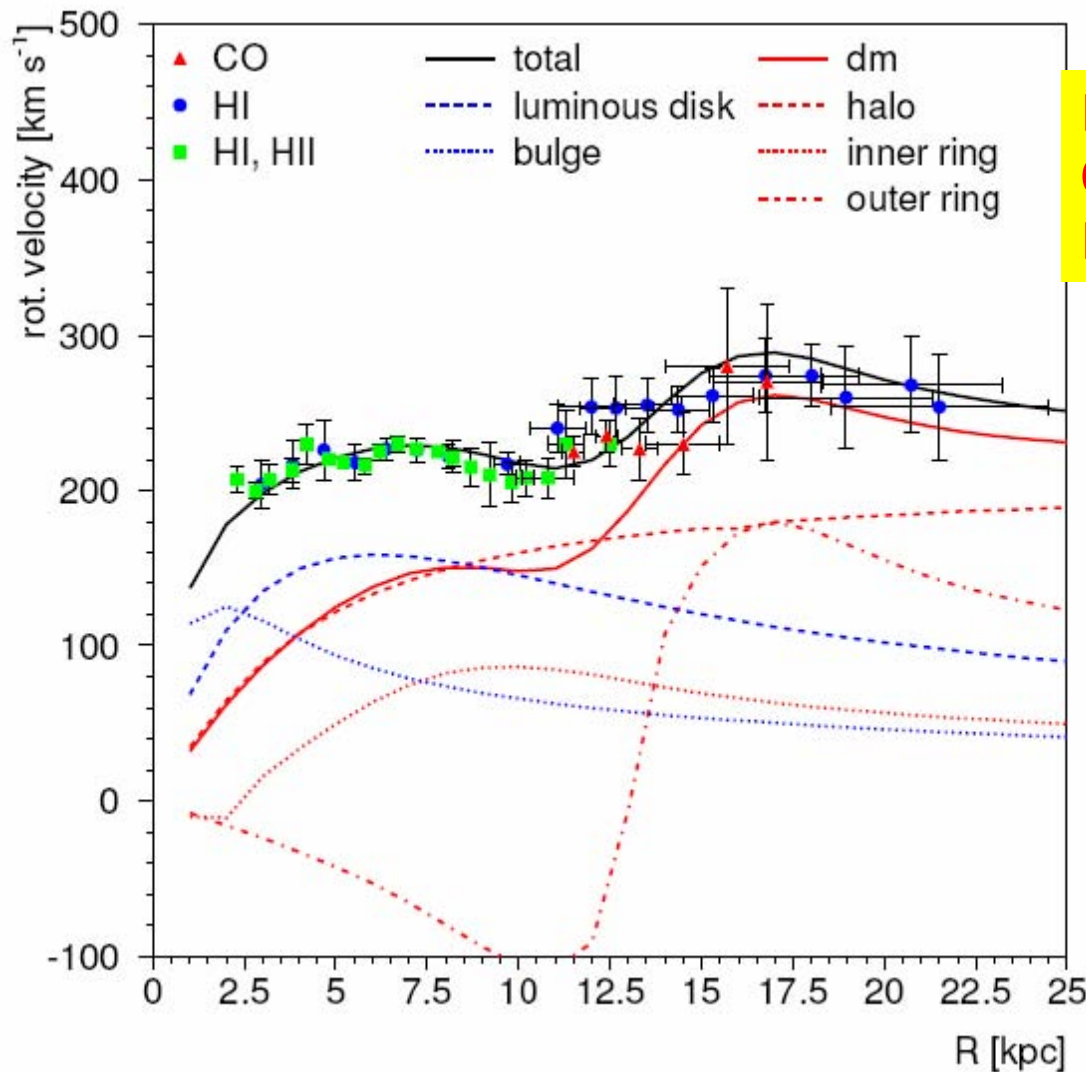
**Observed
Profile**



Halo profile

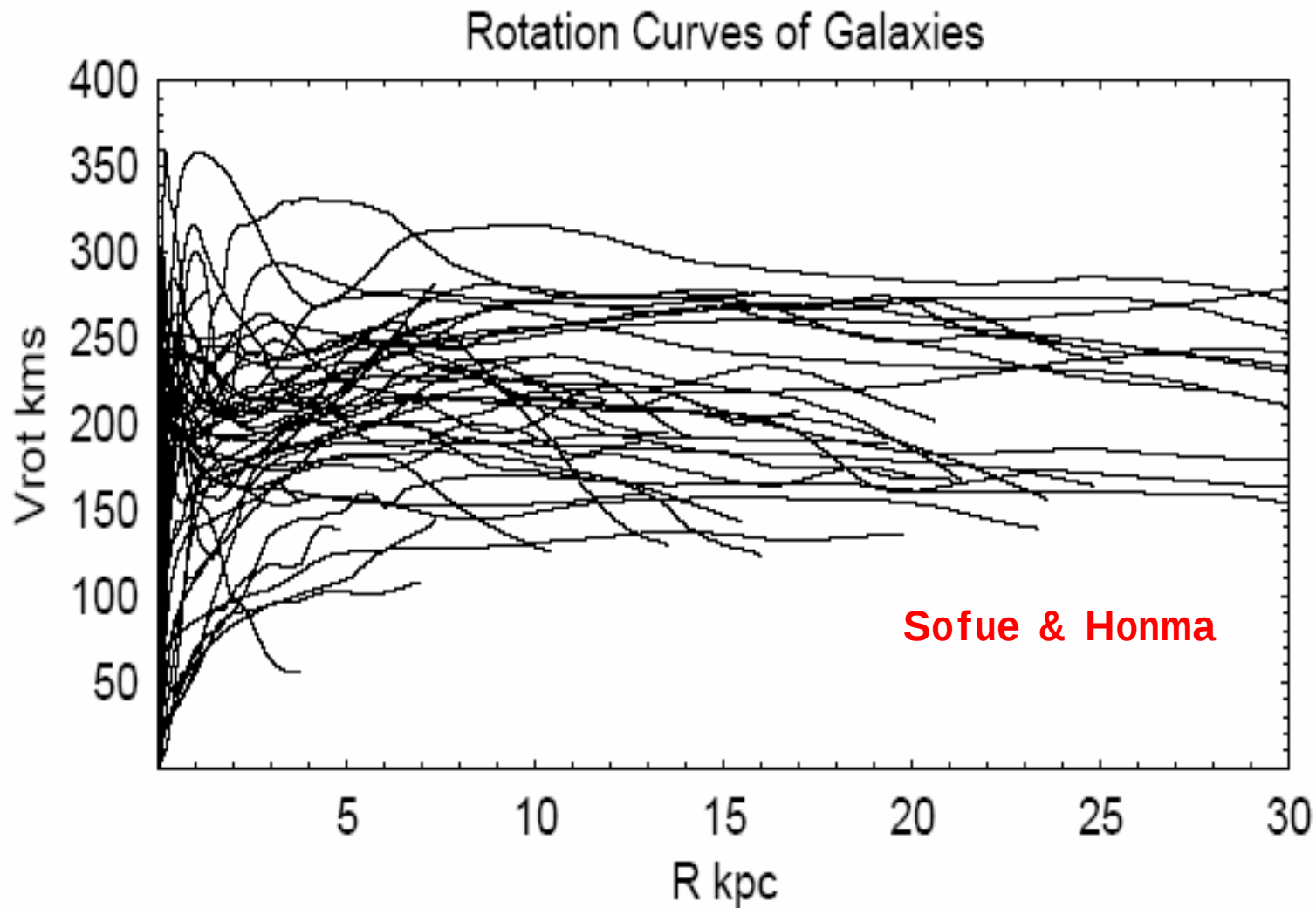


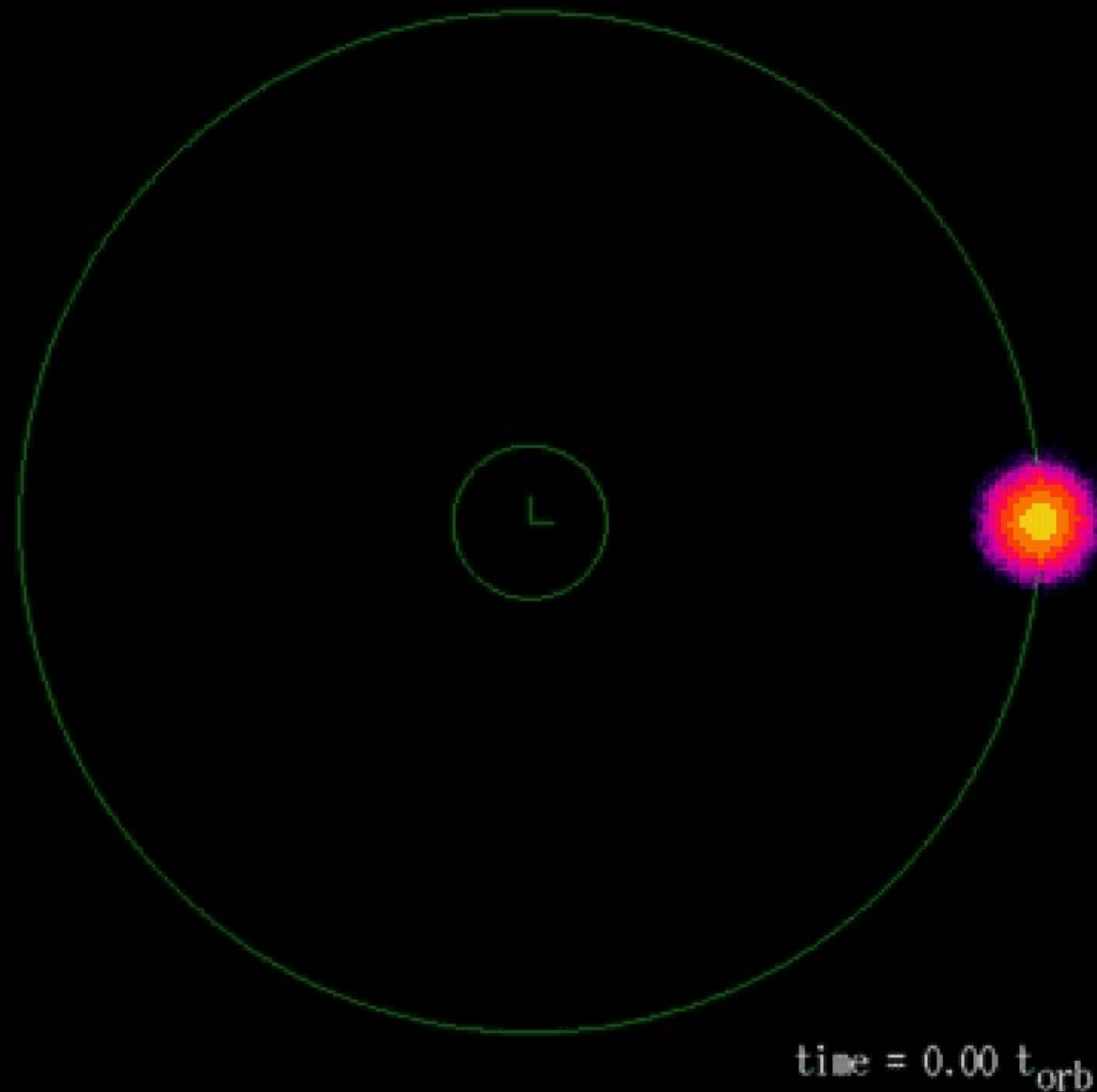
Rotation curve of Milky Way



HI=Honma & Sofue (97)
CO=Schneider & Terzian (83)
HII=Brand & Blitz(93)

Do other galaxies have bumps in rotation curves?

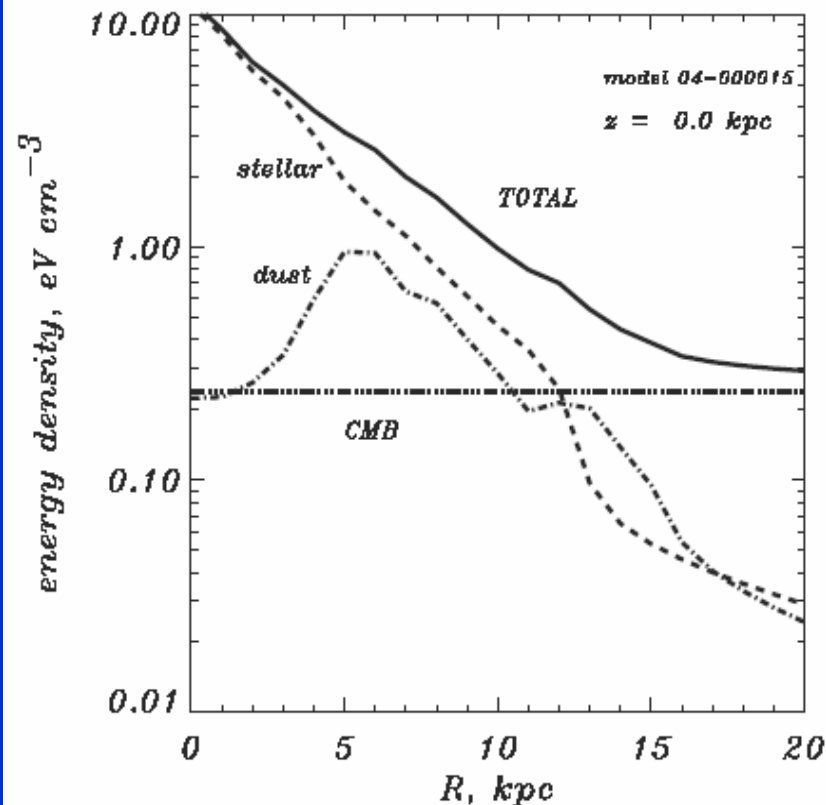




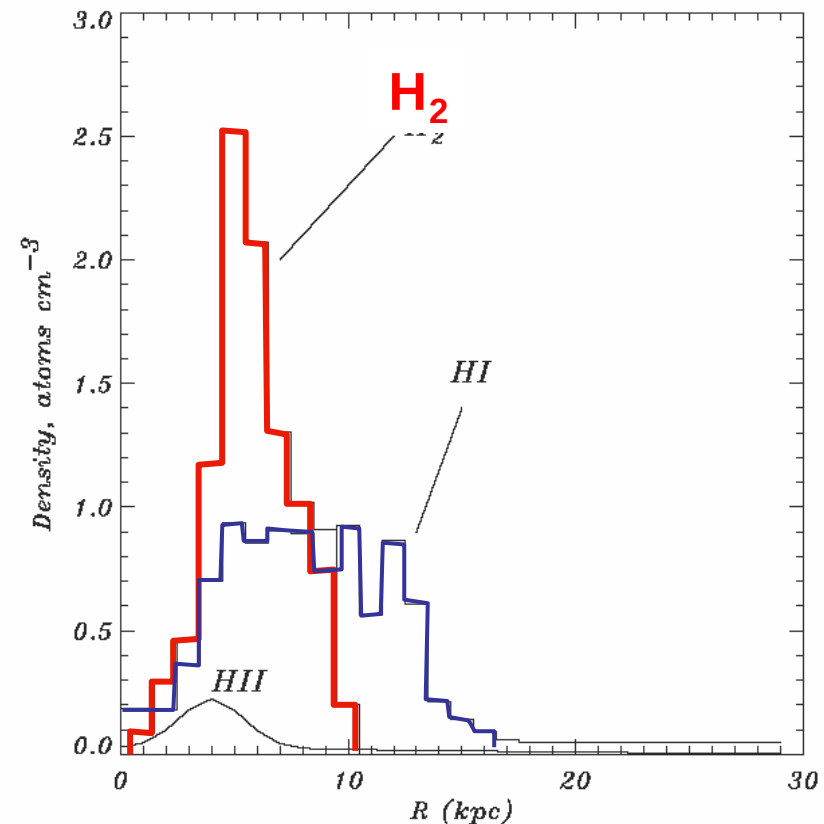
Tidal forces $\propto 1/r^3 \Rightarrow$ disruption mostly at pericenter

$\Rightarrow$ enhancement of DM at pericenter

Inner Ring coincides with ring of dust and H_2 -> gravitational potential well!

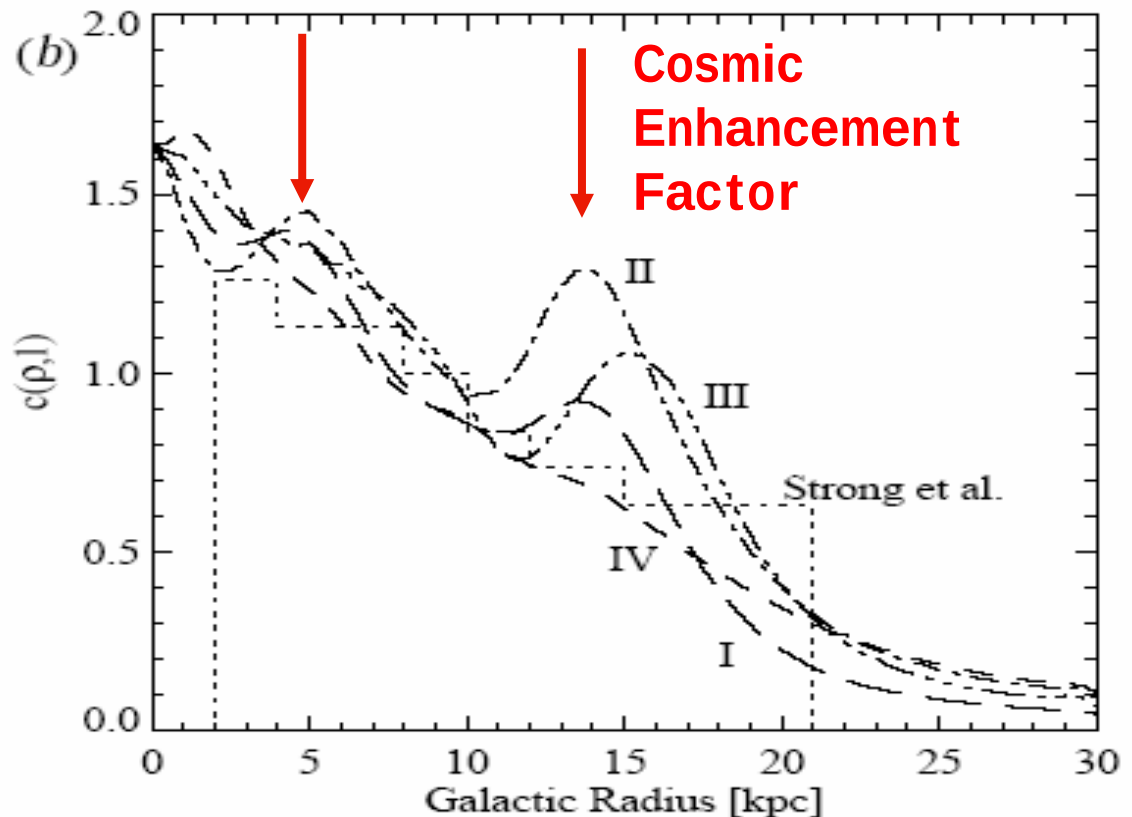
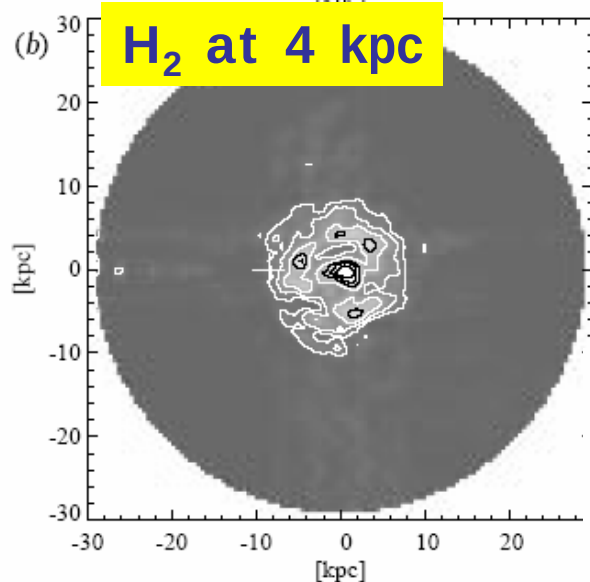
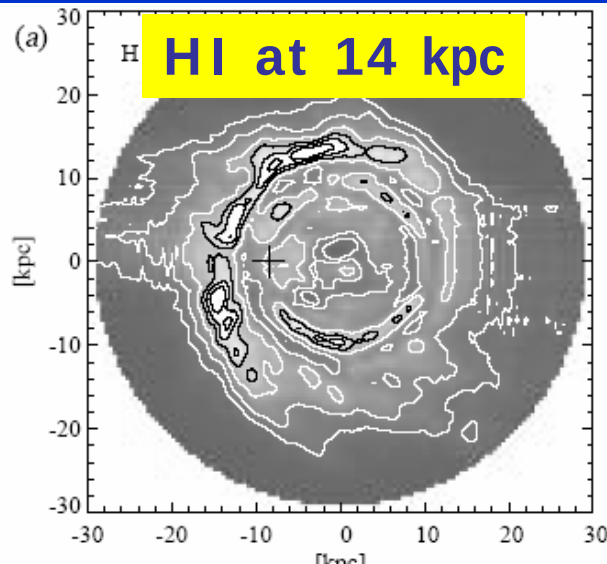


Enhancement of inner (outer) ring
over $1/r^2$ profile 6 (8).
Mass in rings 0.3 (3)% of total DM



4 kpc coincides with ring of
neutral hydrogen molecules!
Forms in presence of dust ->
grav. potential well at 4-5 kpc.

Ring of enhanced gamma radiation observed by EGRET before!



THE ASTROPHYSICAL JOURNAL, 481:205–240, 1997 May 20

EGRET OBSERVATIONS OF THE DIFFUSE GAMMA-RAY EMISSION FROM THE GALACTIC PLANE

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10 (wrong) objections against DMA interpretation

1) Proton spectra only measured locally. Spectra near center of galaxy, where protons are accelerated, can be different and produce harder gamma spectrum, as observed by EGRET.

Answer: proton energy loss times larger than age of universe, so proton energy spectra will become equal by diffusion
This is PROVEN by the fact that we see same spectrum and same excess in inner and outer galaxy.

2) Is background known well enough to make such strong statements?

A: Background SHAPE is known, since mainly from pp collisions.
Analysis does not depend on absolute fluxes from propagation models.
Propagation of gammas is straightforward.

3) Can unresolved point sources be responsible for excess?

Answer: NO, if they have similar spectra as the many resolved point sources, they would reduce the data points at low energy, thus increasing the DMA contribution if shapes are fitted. Also do not expect $1/r^2$ profile for point sources.

10 (wrong) objections against DMA interpretation

4) Does antiproton rate exclude interpretation of EGRET data? (L.B.)

Answer: Antiproton production: $p+p \rightarrow p\bar{p}+X$: $N_{p\bar{p}} \propto \langle \rho_p^2 \rangle$

Antiproton annihilation: $p+p\bar{p} \rightarrow X$: $\propto \langle \rho_p^3 \rangle$

$\langle \rho_p^3 \rangle / \langle \rho_p \rangle^3$ can be much larger than 1 by clustering

5) Rotation curves in outer galaxy measured with different method than inner rotation curve. Can you combine? Also it depends on R_0 .

Answer: first points of outer RC have same negative slope as inner RC so no problem with method. Change of slope seen for every R_0 .

6) Ringlike structures have enhanced density of hydrogen, so you expect excess of gamma radiation there. Why you need DMA?

Answer: since we fit only the shapes of signal and BG, a higher gas density is automatically taken into account and DMA is needed to fit the spectral shape of the data.

7) Is EGRET data reliable enough to make such strong statements?

Answer: EGRET spectrometer was calibrated in photon beam at SLAC. Calibration carefully monitored in space. Impossible to get calibration wrong in such a way that it fakes DMA.

10 (wrong) objections against DMA interpretation

7) How can you be sure that this outer ring is from the tidal disruption of satellite galaxy, so one can expect DM there?

Answer: one observes rings for all three ingredients of a galaxy: gas, stars and DM. They cannot be part of the disk, since the thickness of the ring is a factor 20 larger than the thickness of the disk. Furthermore, very small velocity dispersion of stars

8) Is it not peculiar that the rings are in the plane of the disk?

Answer: the angular momenta of halo and disk tend to align after a certain time of precession, so rings end up in plane of the disk..

9) The inner ring was not observed as a ring of stars. How can you be sure DM concentrates there?

Answer: The density of stars and dust is too high to obtain a flat rotation curve in the star population. However, the presence of dark matter and hydrogen are proof of a gravitational potential.

10) How can one reconstruct 3D halo potential from only rays only along the line of sight with the assumption of spherical symmetry?

Answer: if one observes in ALL directions, one can see rings of Saturn (same problem)



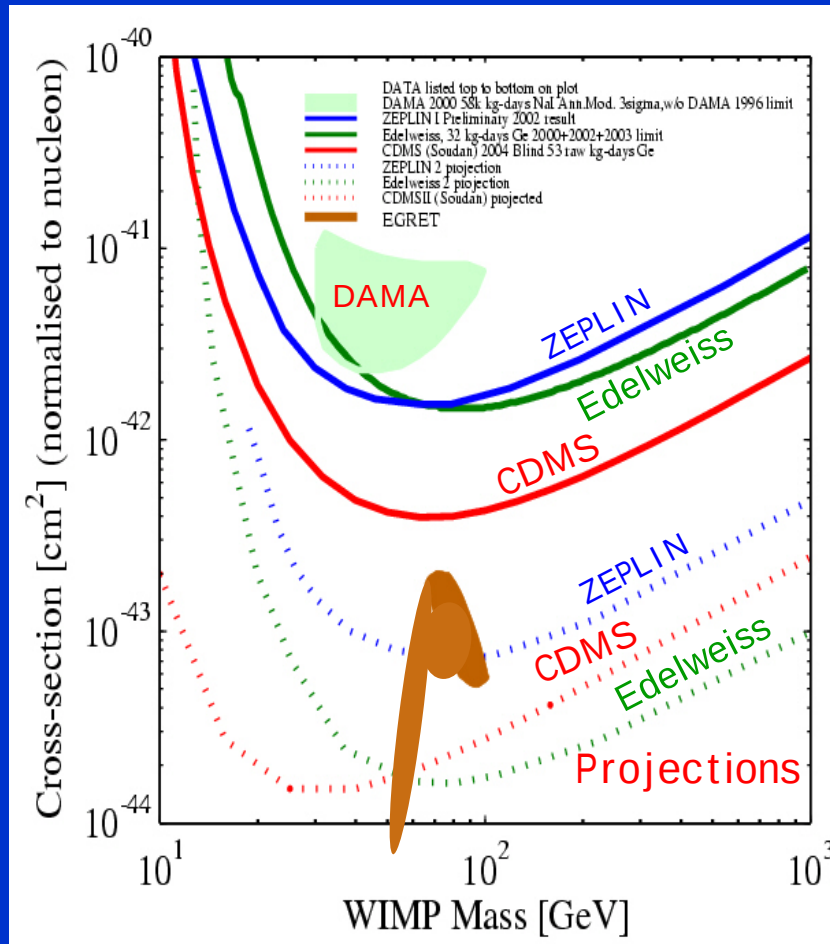
Summary

The excess of EGRET diffuse galactic gamma rays in the range between 1 and 100 GeV shows all the key features from WIMP annihilation:

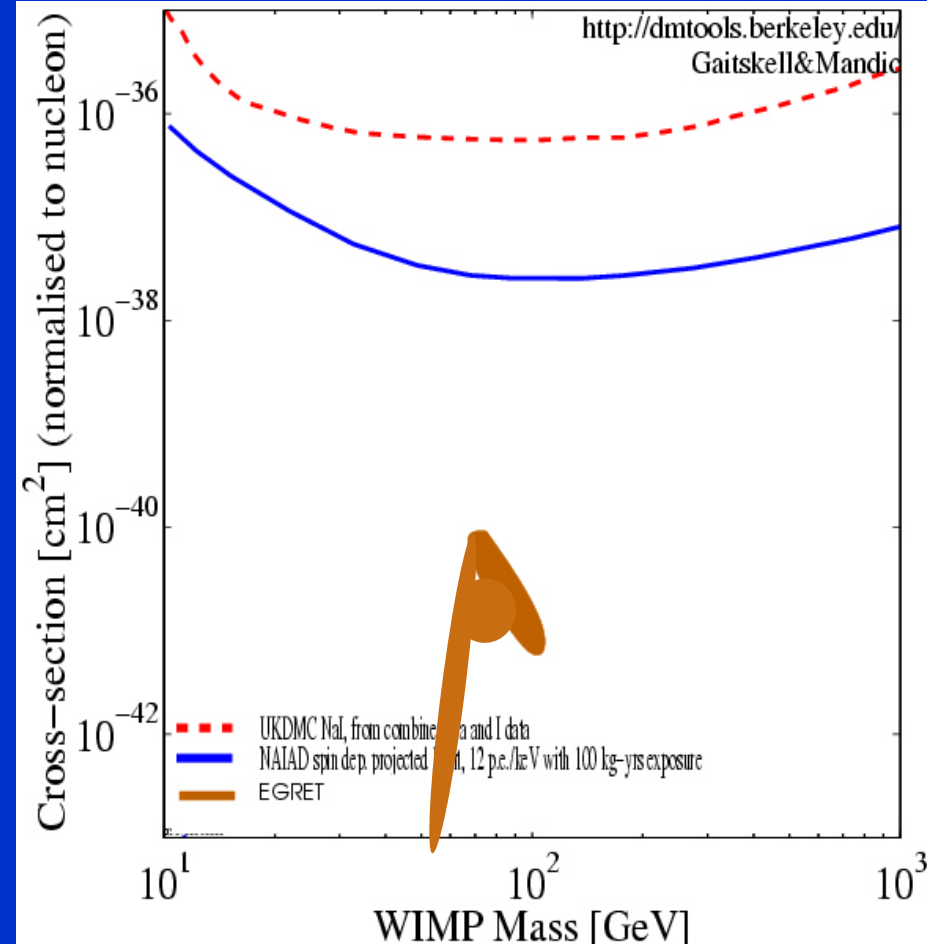
- 1) the energy spectrum of the excess is the same in all sky directions and is consistent with the π_0 decays from monoenergetic quarks originating from WIMP annihilation for a WIMP mass between 50-100 GeV
- 2) the intensity distribution is used to determine the halo profile, which - outside the plane of the galaxy - is found to correspond to an isothermal (cored) profile and excludes the cuspy NFW profile
- 3) in the disk of the Galaxy the excess shows substructure: two toroidal rings at radii of 4 and 14 kpc (correlated with the ring of molecular hydrogen at 4 kpc and ring of stars at 14 kpc)
- 4) these rings yield a change of slope at $R=1.3R_0$ in the rotation curve and are consistent with the high local surface density
- 5) all features and cross sections are consistent with the WIMP being the neutralino from Minimal Supersymmetry for scalar masses ≈ 1 TeV
- 6) Alternative “conventional” models cannot explain stability of ring of stars at 14 kpc and H_2 ring of molecular gas at 4 kpc, nor change of slope in rotation curve, nor halo shape of excess

Future: Direct DM Searches

Spin-independent



Spin-dependent



Predictions from EGRET data assuming Supersymmetry

Future: Accelerators

Are results consistent with Supersymmetry?

Answer: yes, for Squarks and Sleptons in TeV range
WIMP is then bino like, i.e. in this case

DM would be the SUSY partner of the CMB

LHC/ILC Experiments will tell!