

Particle Astrophysics, Dark Matter and TeV gamma rays

Joe Silk

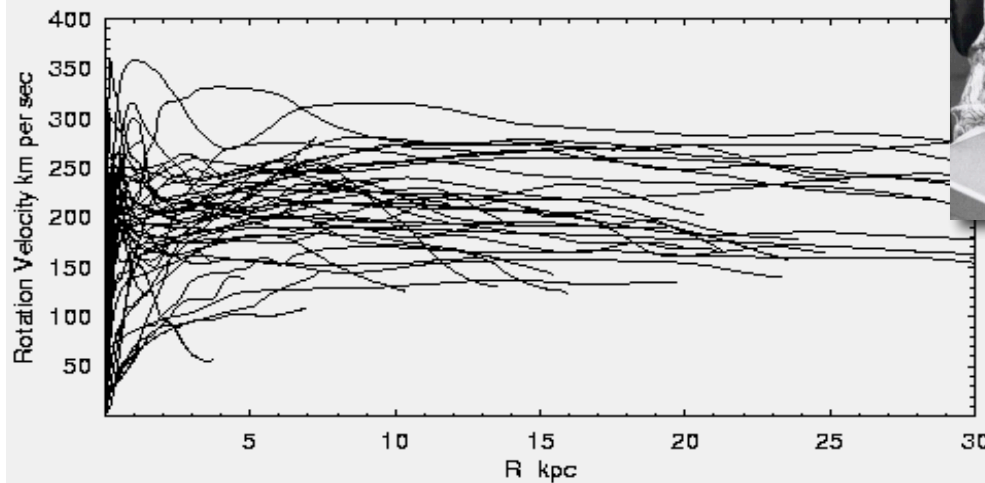
University of Oxford

December 14, 2007

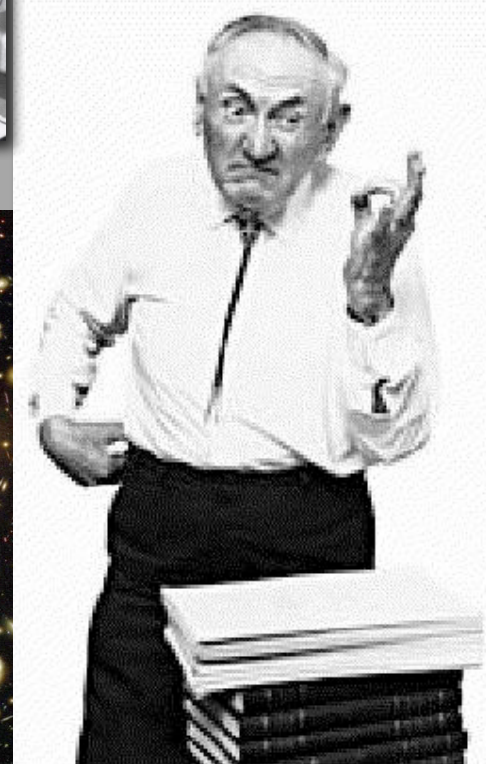
CTAs explore regimes where
LHC or ILC cannot go

A Brief History of Dark Matter

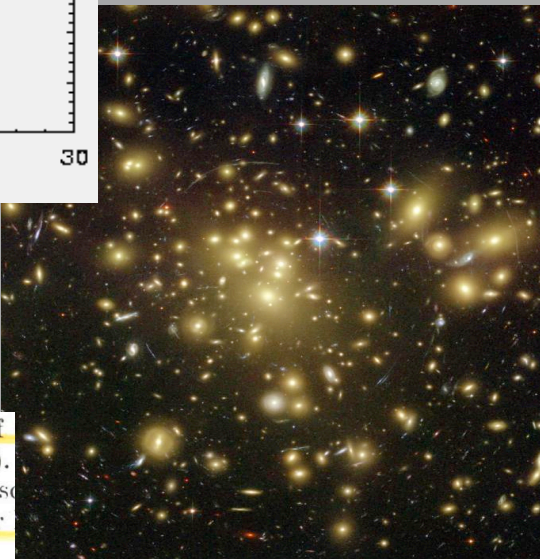
Vera Rubin



Fritz Zwicky

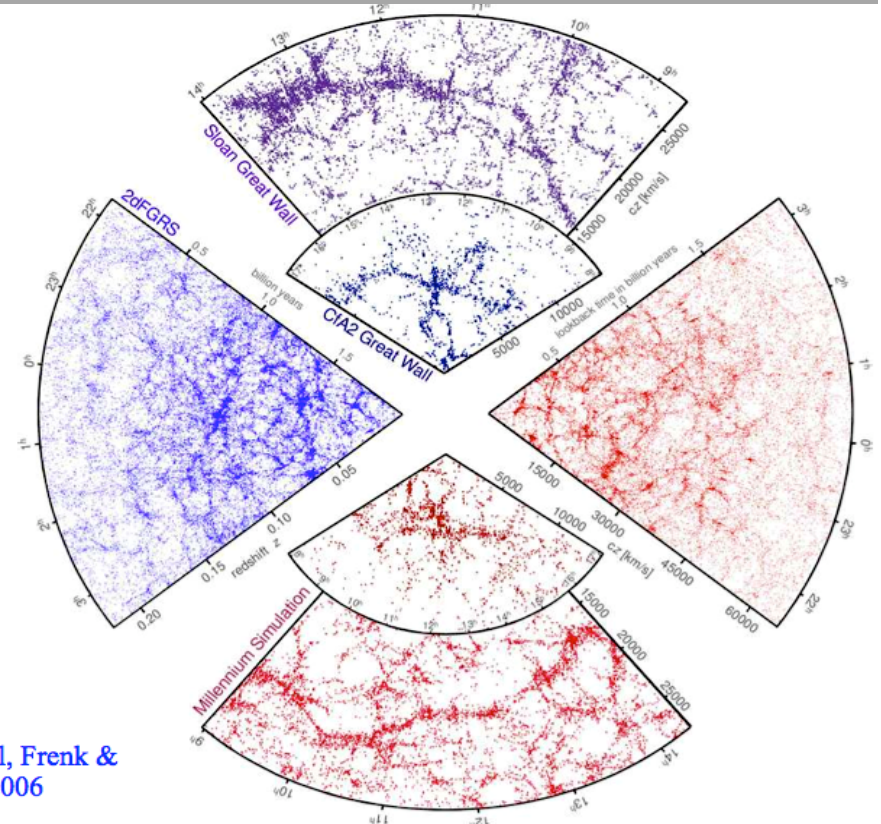
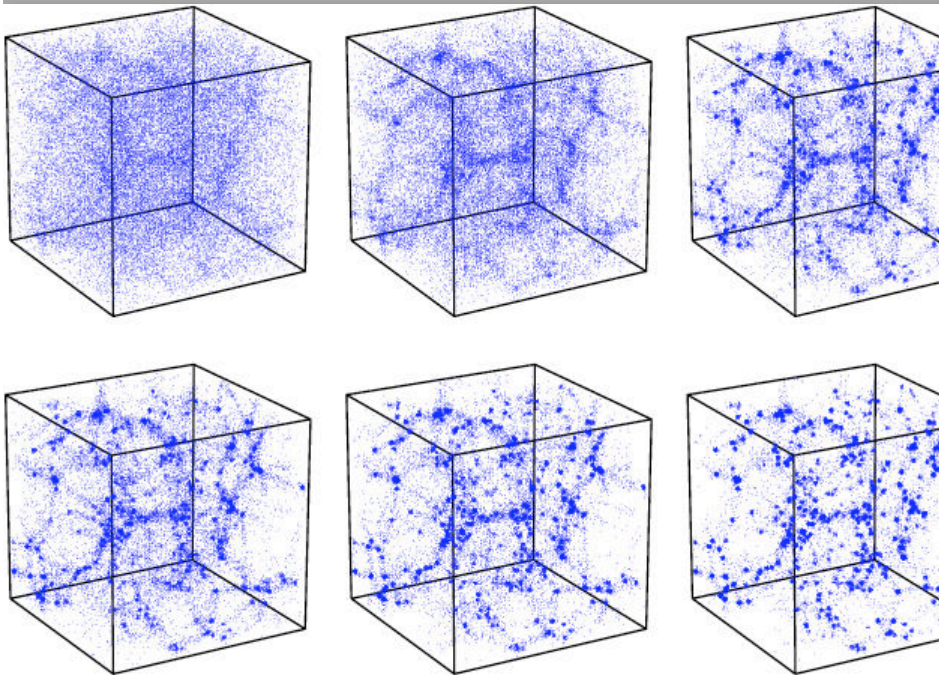


Comasystem mindestens 400 mal grösser sein als die auf Beobachtungen an leuchtender Materie abgeleitete¹⁾.
h dies bewahrheiten sollte, würde sich also das überraschende
resultat ergeben, dass dunkle Materie in sehr viel grösserer
rhanden ist als leuchtende Materie.



A Brief History of Dark Matter

- **WIMPs** - Weakly Interacting, Massive Particles - are the leading class of dark matter candidates
- The large scale structure of our universe matches that predicted for **cold, collisionless** dark matter
- WIMPs seed structure growth



Springel, Frenk &
White 2006

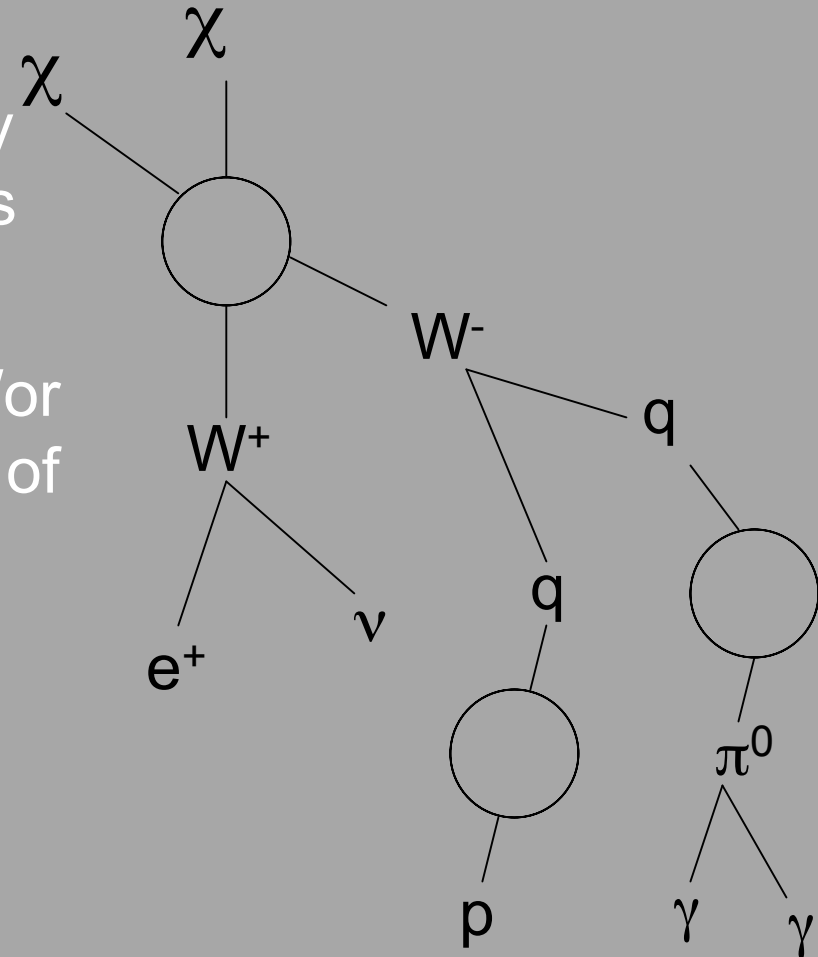
Indirect Detection of Dark Matter

1) WIMP Annihilation

Typical final states include heavy fermions, gauge or Higgs bosons

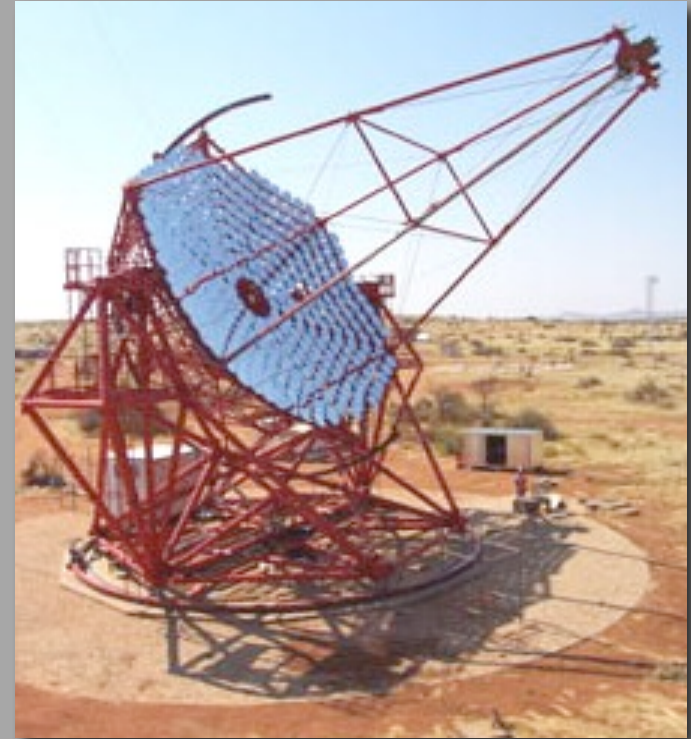
2) Fragmentation/Decay

Annihilation products decay and/or fragment into some combination of high energy electrons, positrons, protons, antiprotons, deuterium, neutrinos and gamma rays



Gamma-Rays from the Galactic Center

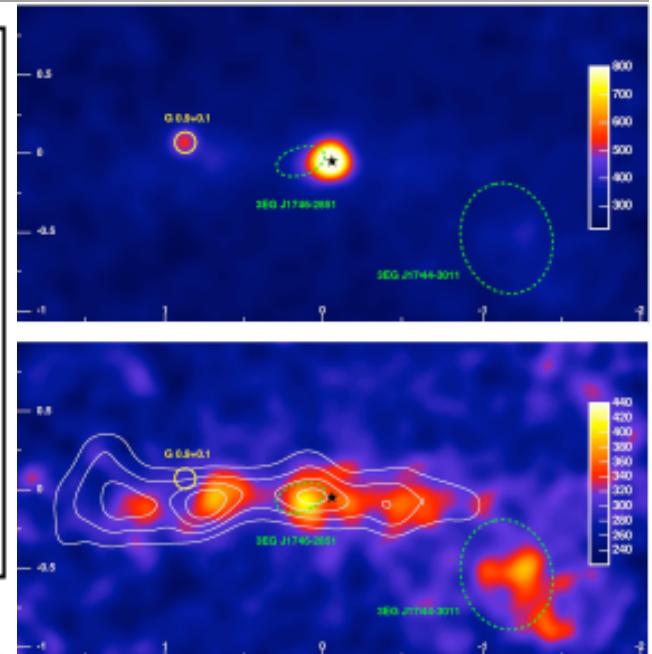
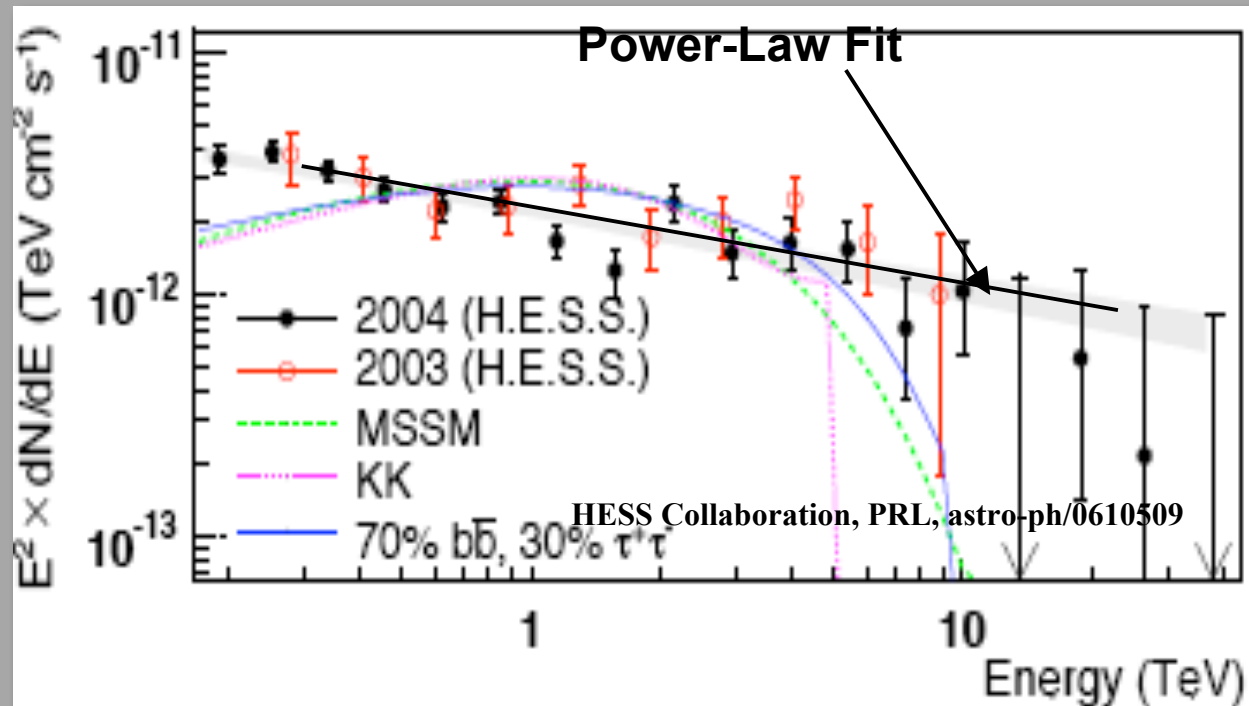
- Simulations predict that the GC contains very high densities of dark matter (and high annihilation rates)
- HESS, MAGIC, WHIPPLE and CANGAROO each claim positive detection of \sim TeV gamma-rays
- Dark matter, or other astrophysics?



Gamma-Rays From The Galactic Center

Spectrum measured by HESS extends to at least $\sim 10\text{TeV}$

If annihilations: too heavy for neutralino? spectral shape?



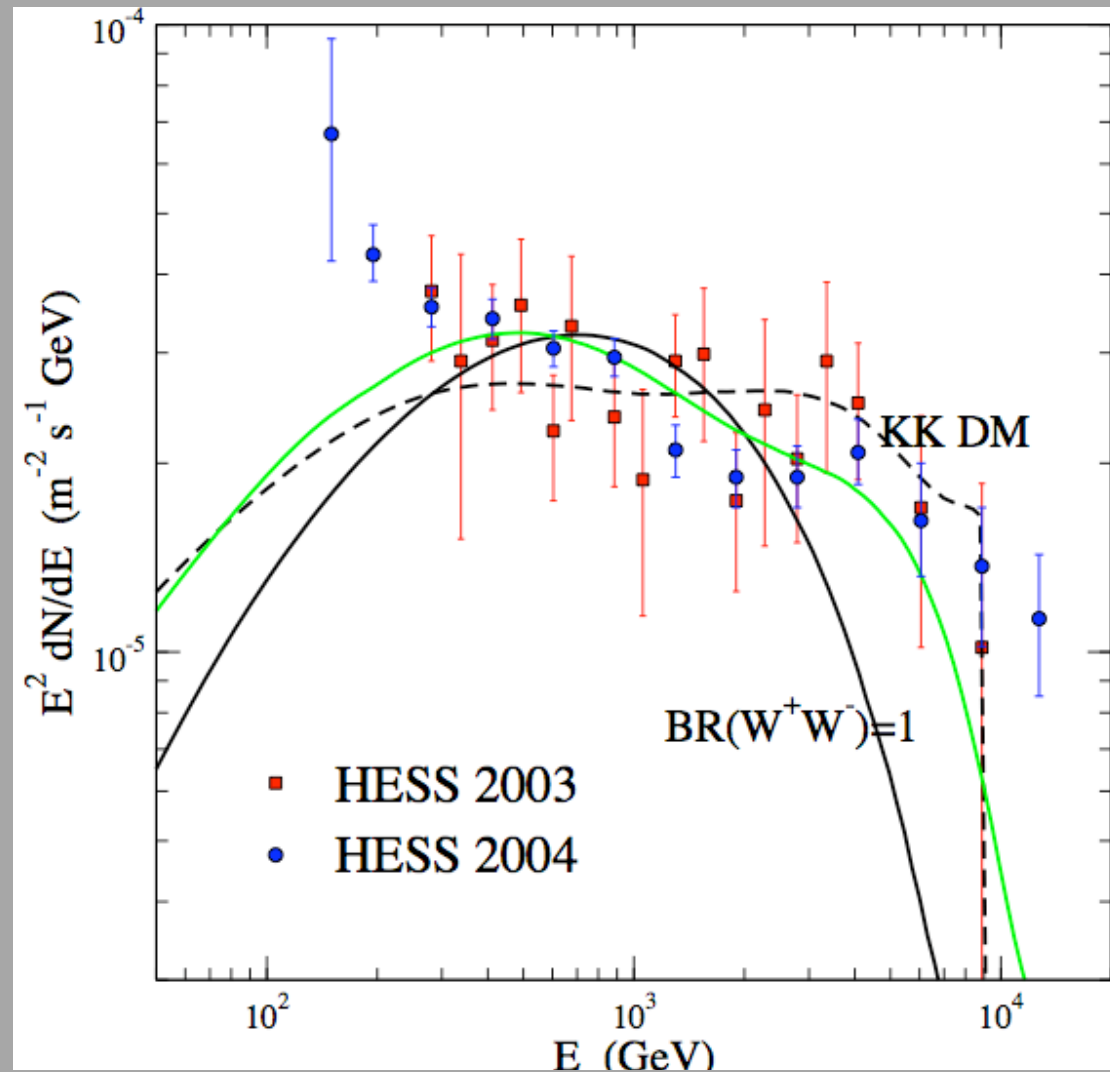
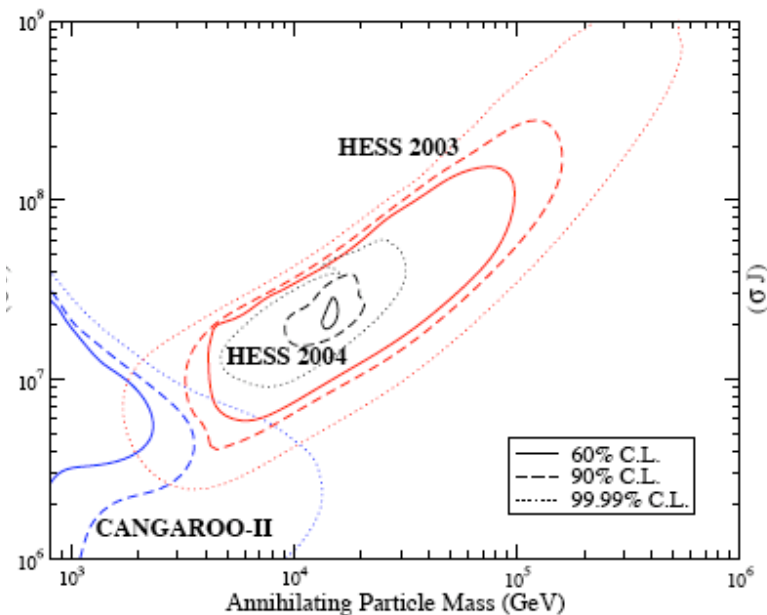
Or particle acceleration near supermassive black hole?

Aharonian and Neronov (astro-ph/0408303)

Atoyan and Dermer (astro-ph/0410243)

Gamma-Rays From The Galactic Center

Profumo 2005



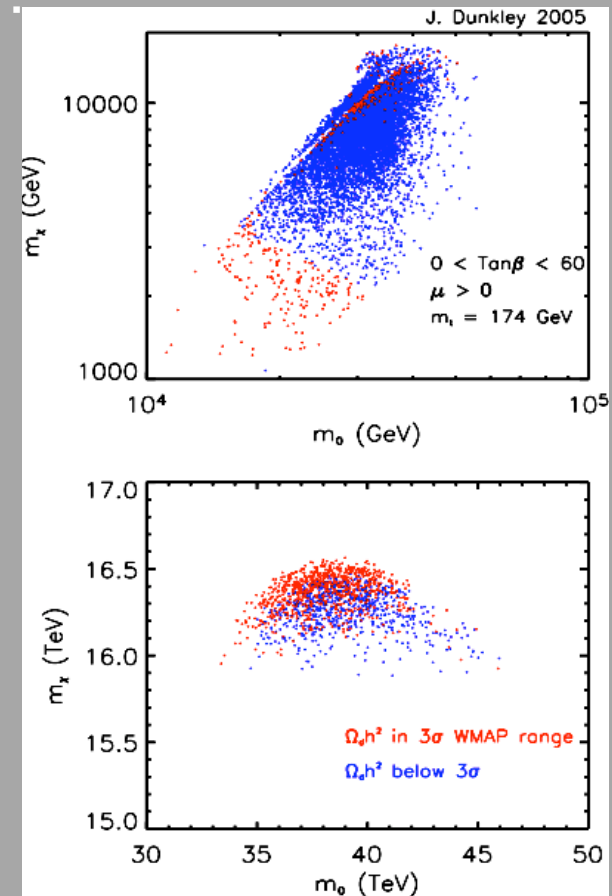
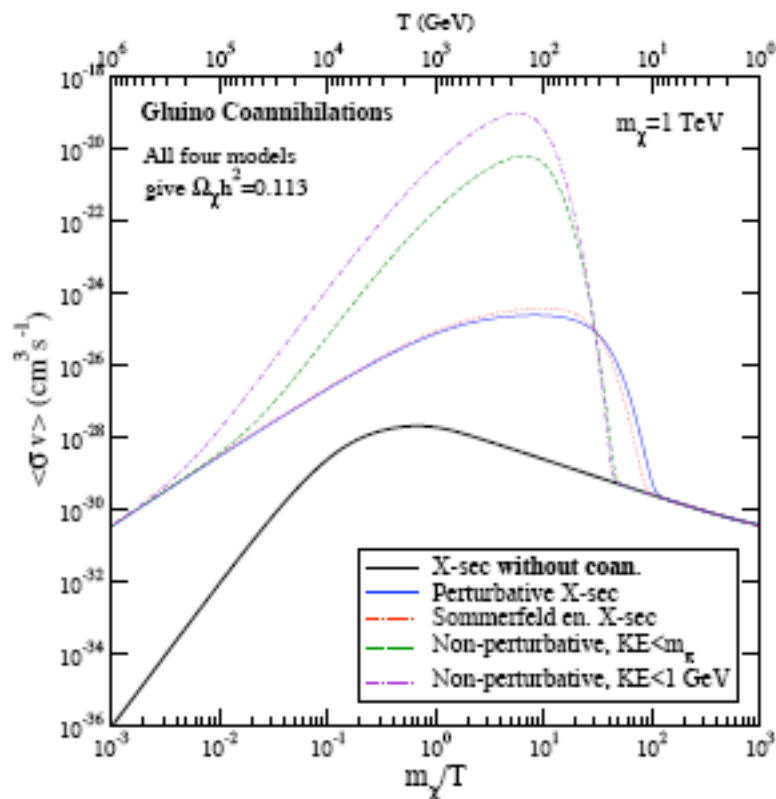
How high can you go in neutralino mass?

Coannihilations boost cross-section by 10-100 (Profumo 2005)

Stable SUSY LSP can go up to 20+ TeV

Or just lower neutralino component of dark matter

Or lets seek alternative to SUSY LSP.....

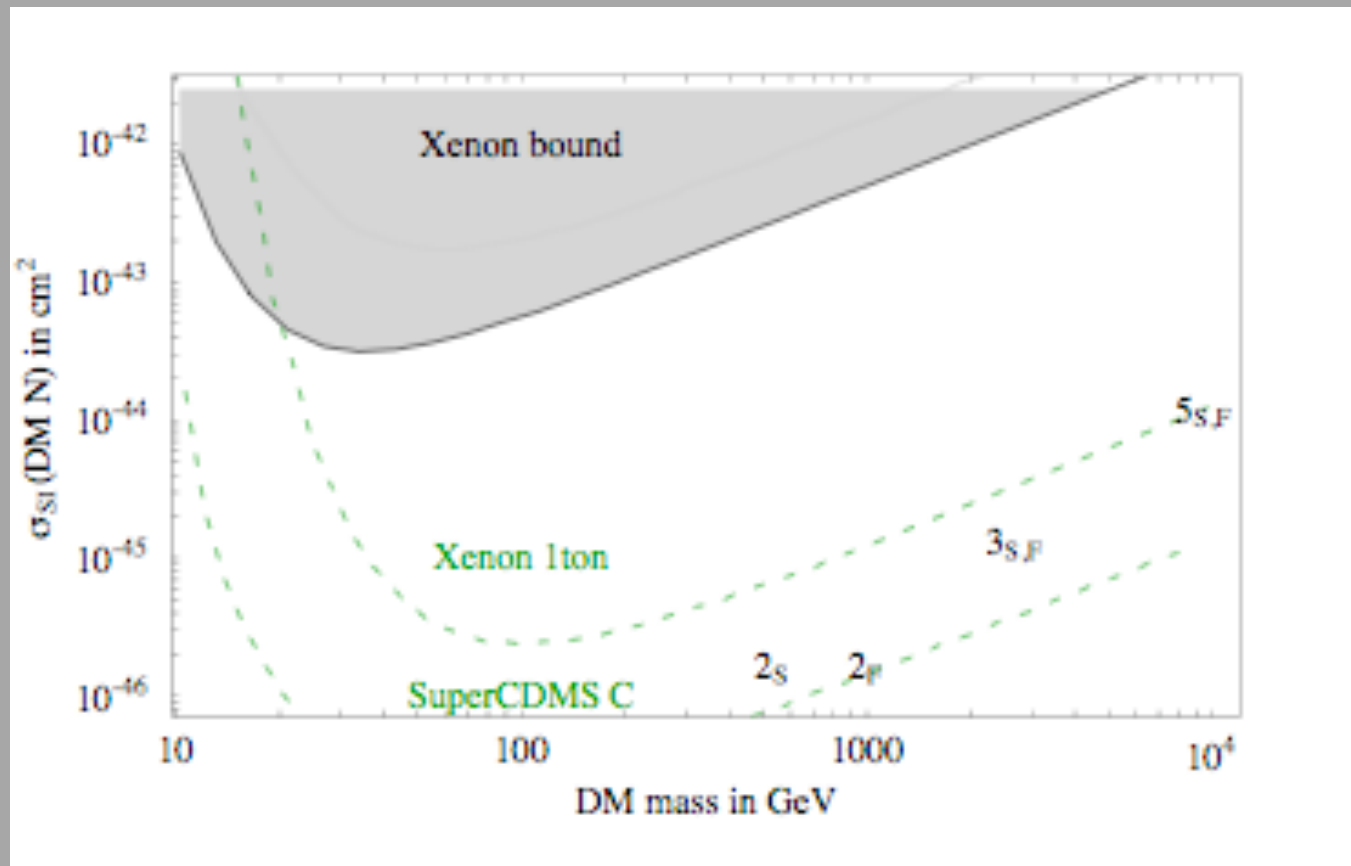


Direct detection

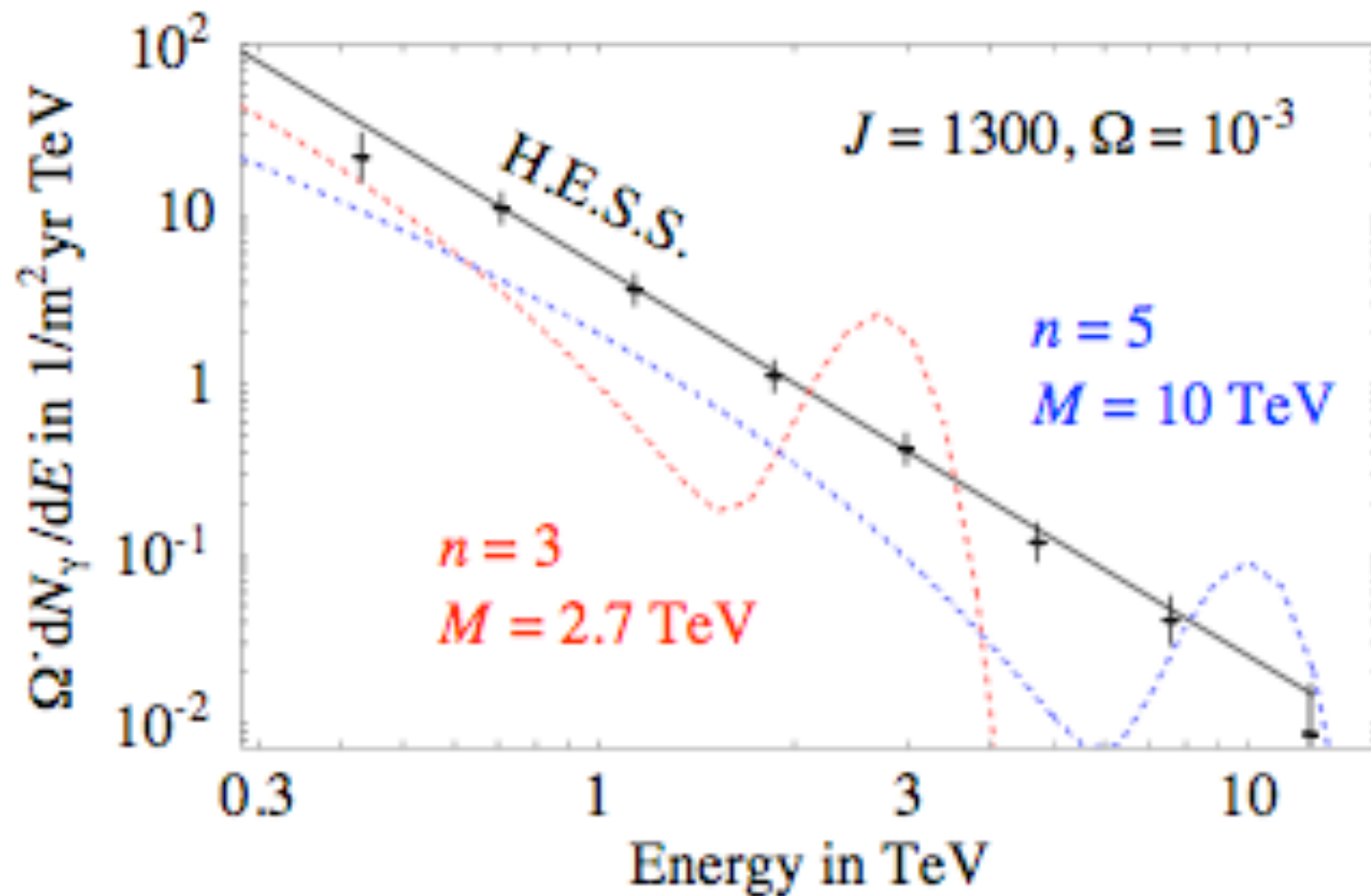
Minimal dark matter: (Cirelli et al. 2007)

weak scale and couplings: $M/g \sim (T_0 M_{\text{pl}})^{1/2} \sim \text{TeV}$

standard model + 1 new multiplet, weakly coupled (< 0.001) to Z



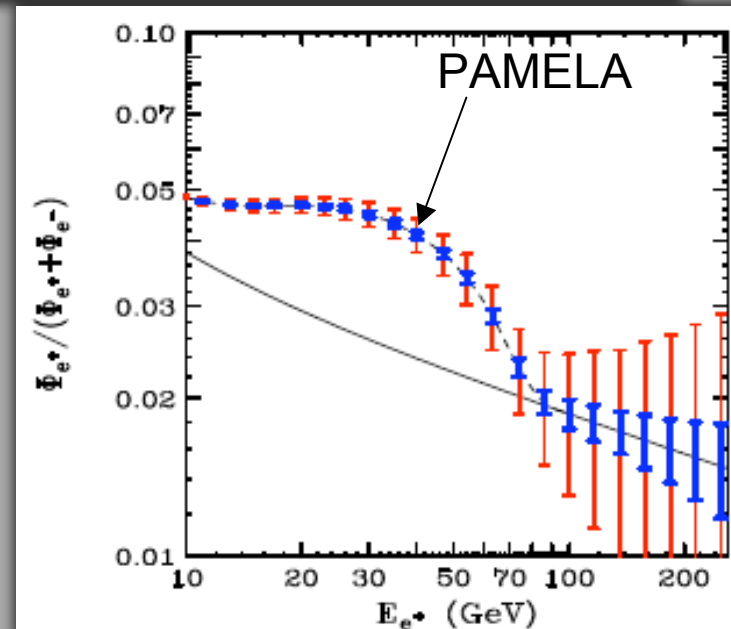
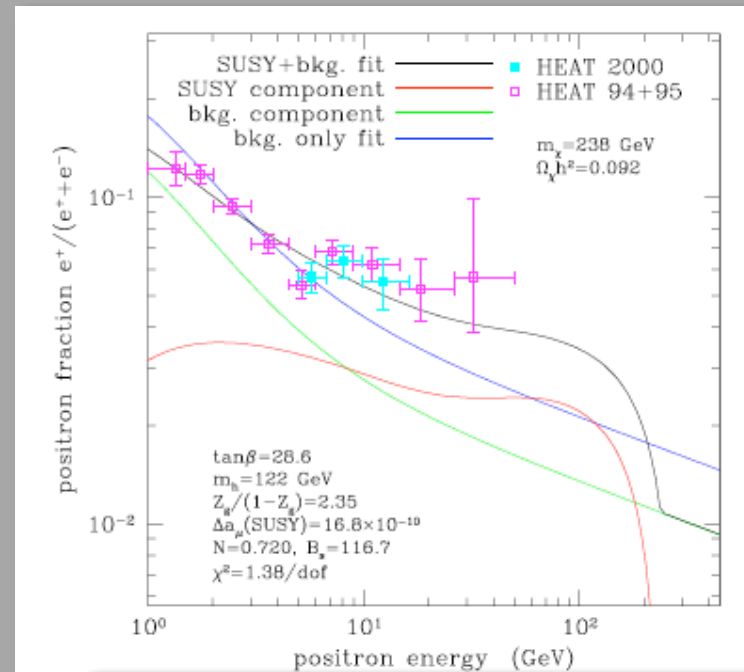
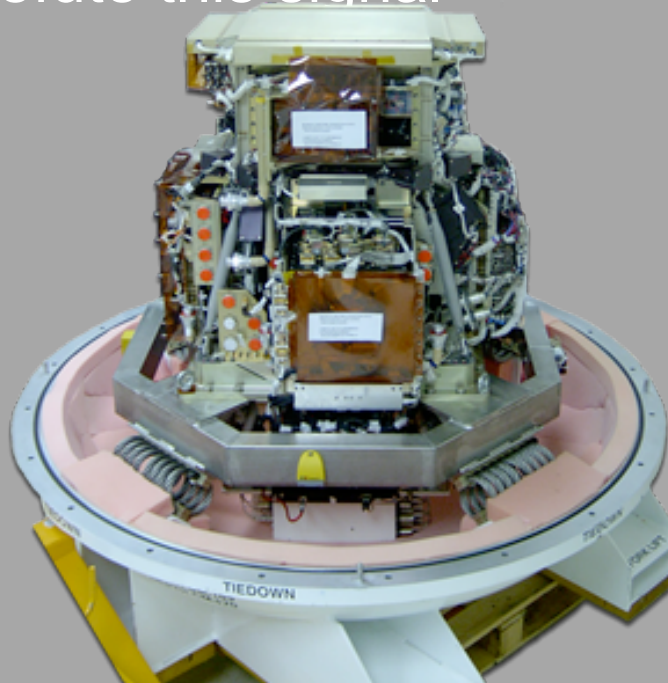
How high can you go in neutralino mass?



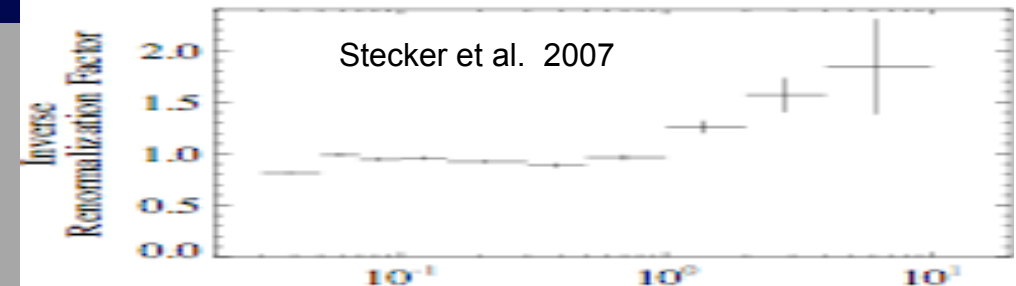
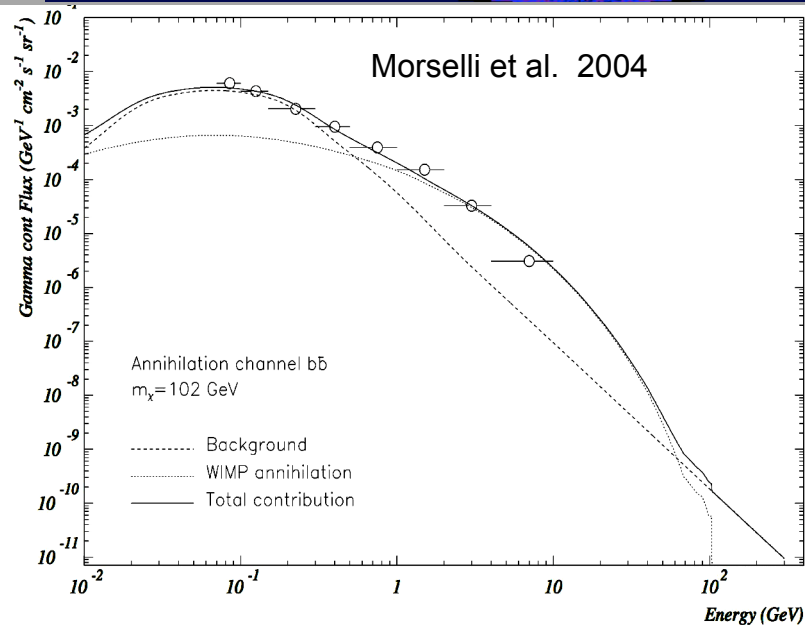
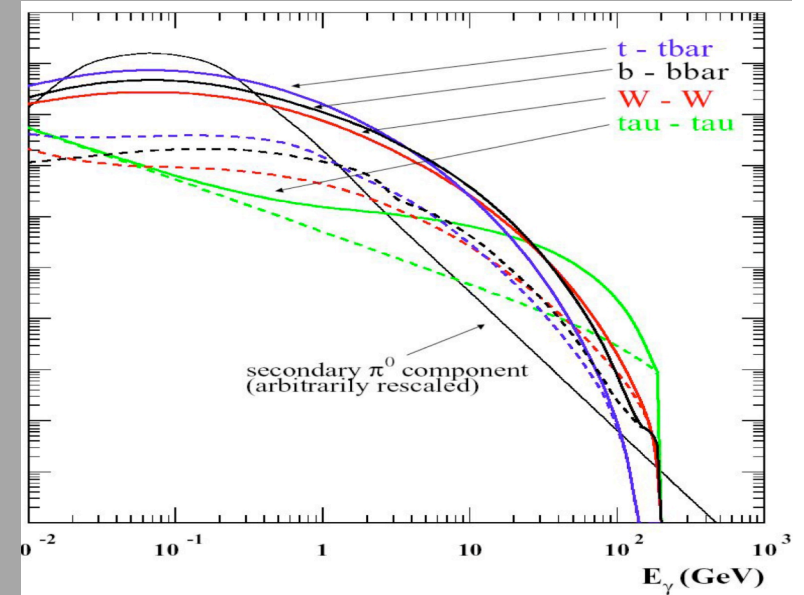
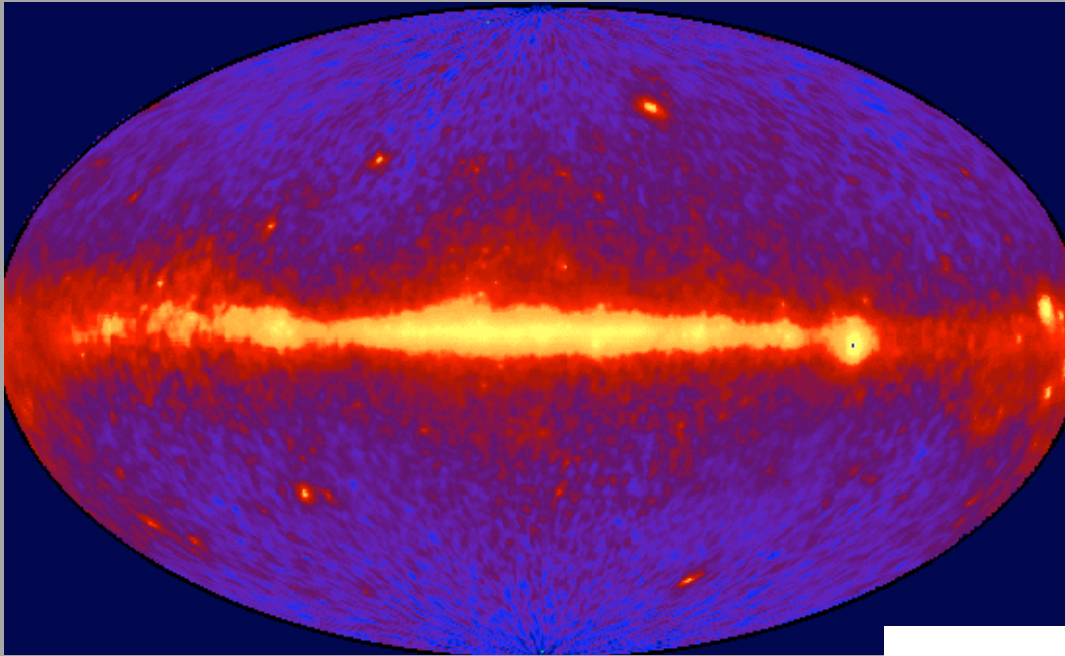
The HEAT Positron Excess

Fit to data can be easily improved if dark matter component is included

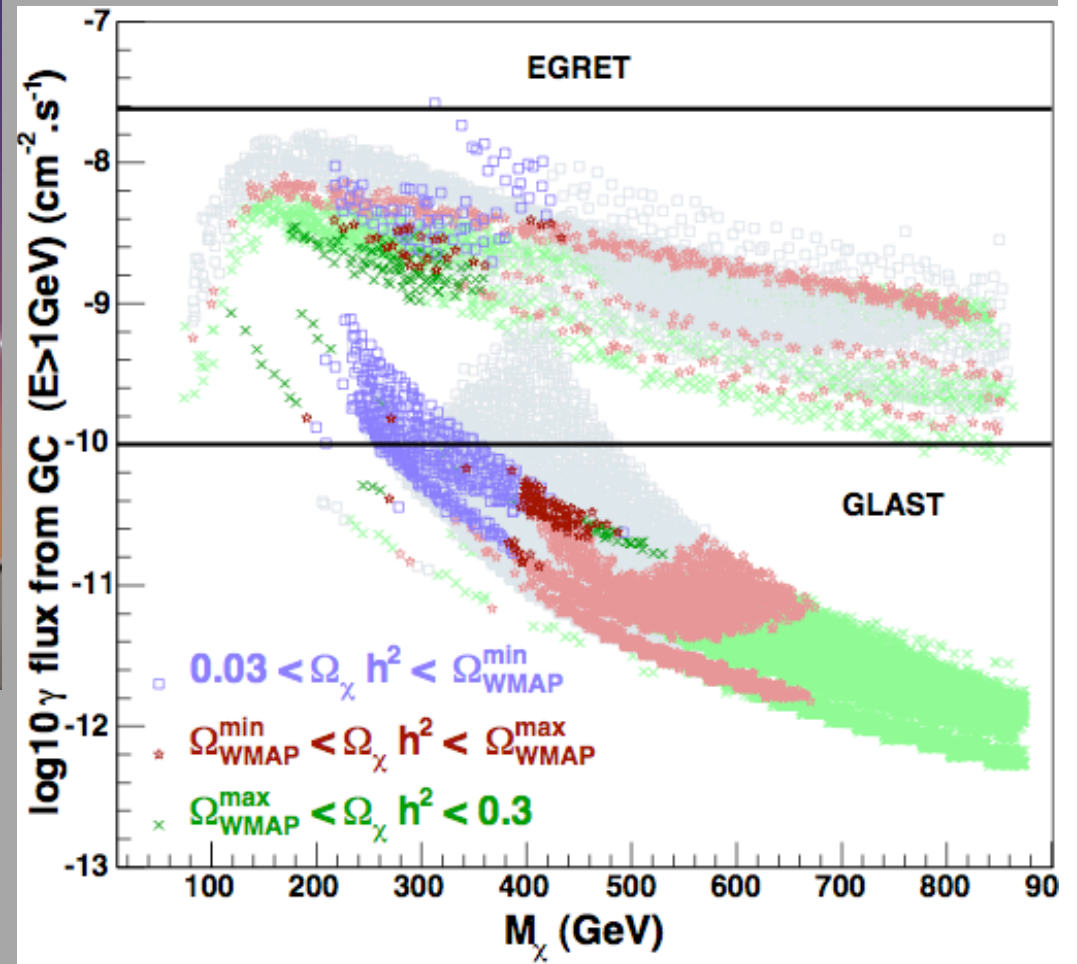
- Requires annihilation boost of ~ 50 or more (possible, but unlikely), or non-thermal dark matter production
- PAMELA data (soon) should confirm or refute this signal



Gamma-Rays from the Galactic Center



Gamma-Rays from the Galactic Center

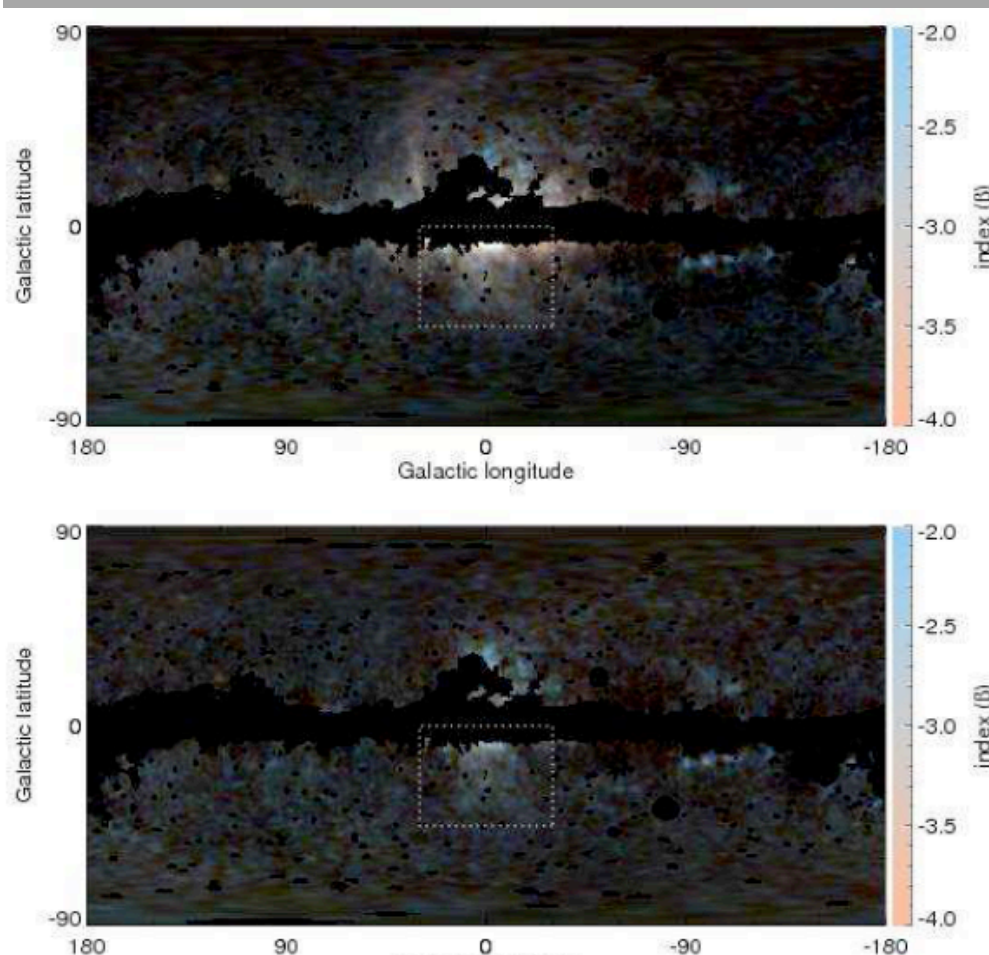


Gamma-Rays from the Galactic Center

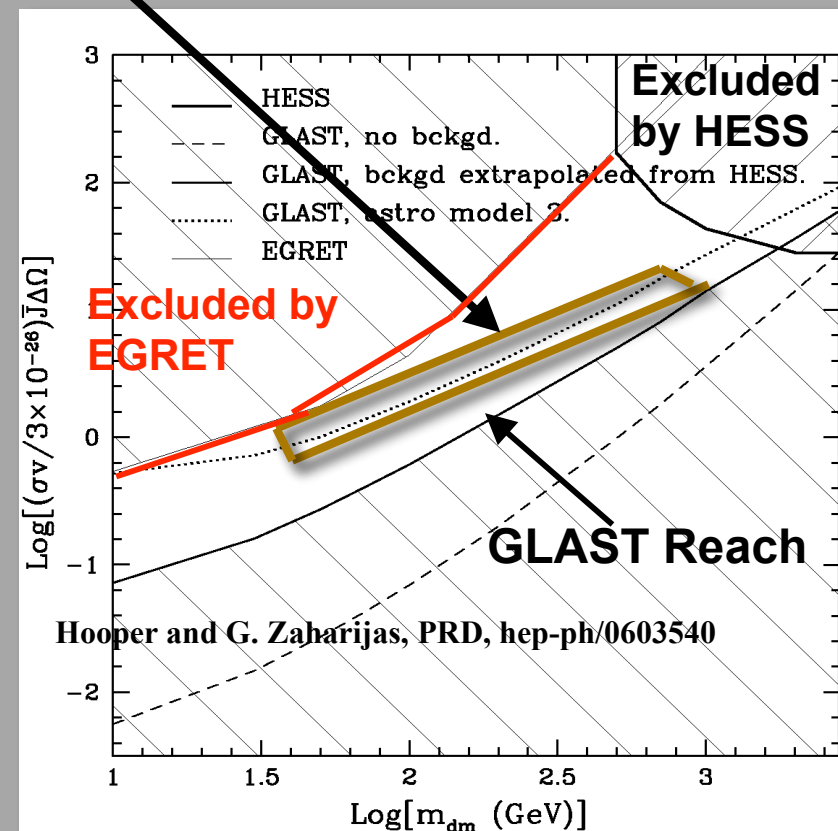
Annihilation cross-section of $3 \times 10^{-26} \text{ cm}^3/\text{s}$ predicts $\sim 10^{39} \text{ GeV/sec}$ in total annihilation power for $\sim 100\text{-}1000 \text{ GeV}$ WIMPs

synchrotron from e pairs observable with WMAP! (Finkbeiner 2004, 2007)

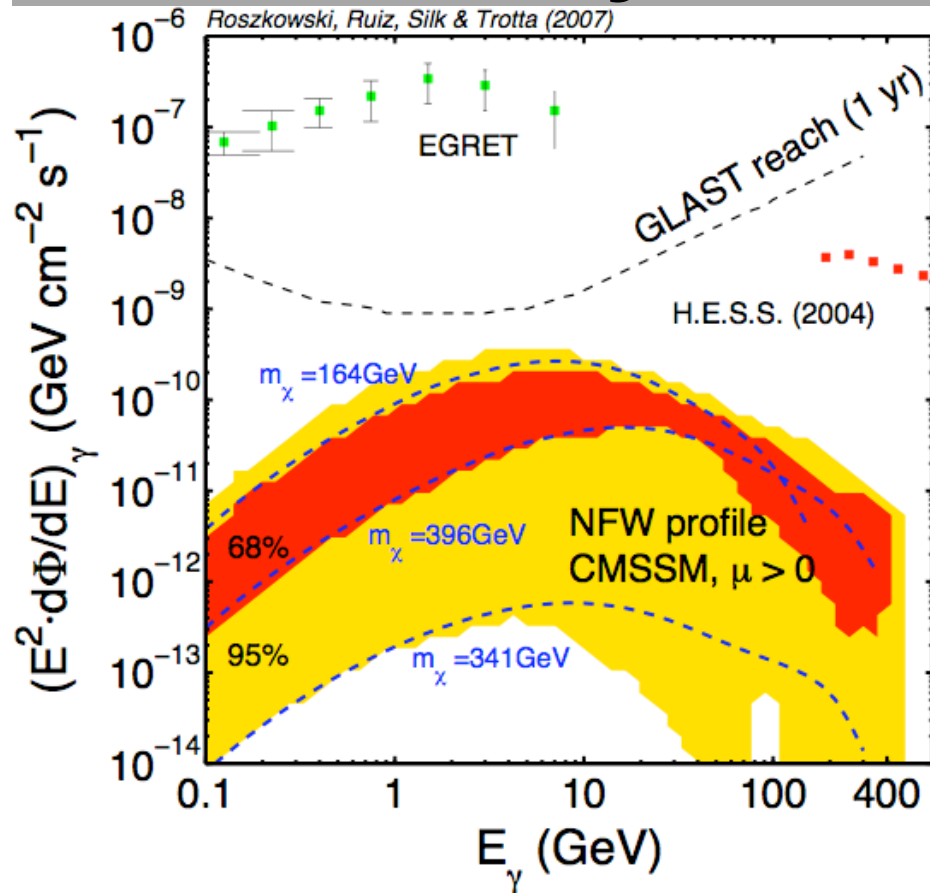
π^0 decay gamma rays observable by GLAST!



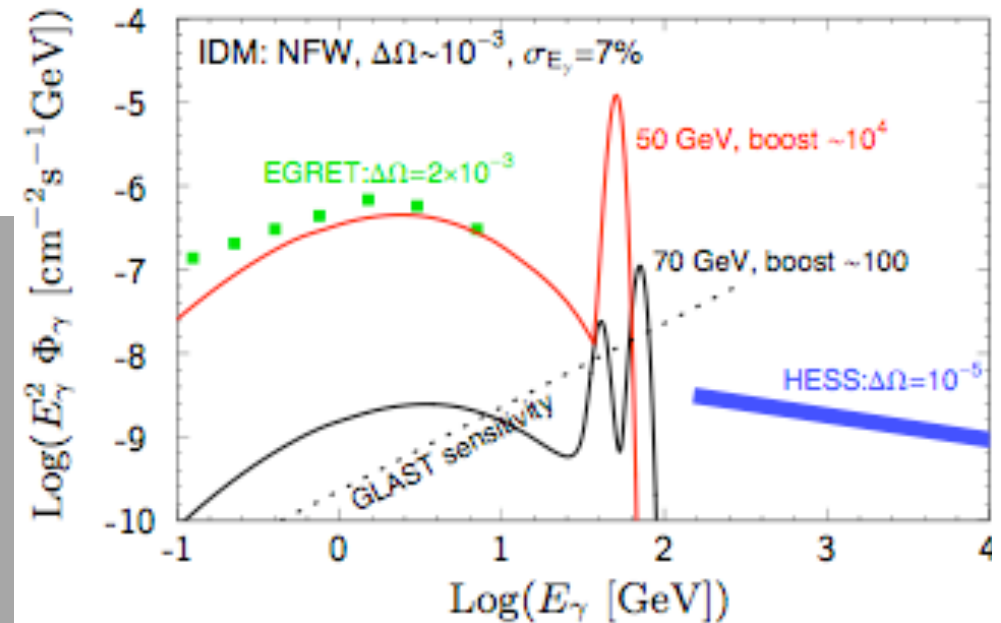
Range predicted by WMAP Haze



Gamma-Rays from the Galactic Center



Gustafsson et al. 2007



**CTAs explore regimes where LHC or ILC
cannot go**

