

Origin of Dark Matter: Theoretical review and complementarity of searches

Julien Laval

LUPM – CNRS-IN2P3 – U. Montpellier

(on behalf of a bunch of people from several IN2P3/INP/INSU labs)

Prospectives IN2P3 2020 – GT04 Neutrinos et Matière Noire

Bordeaux, 28 October 2019



*Much less theoretical contribs
submitted than actual effort!*

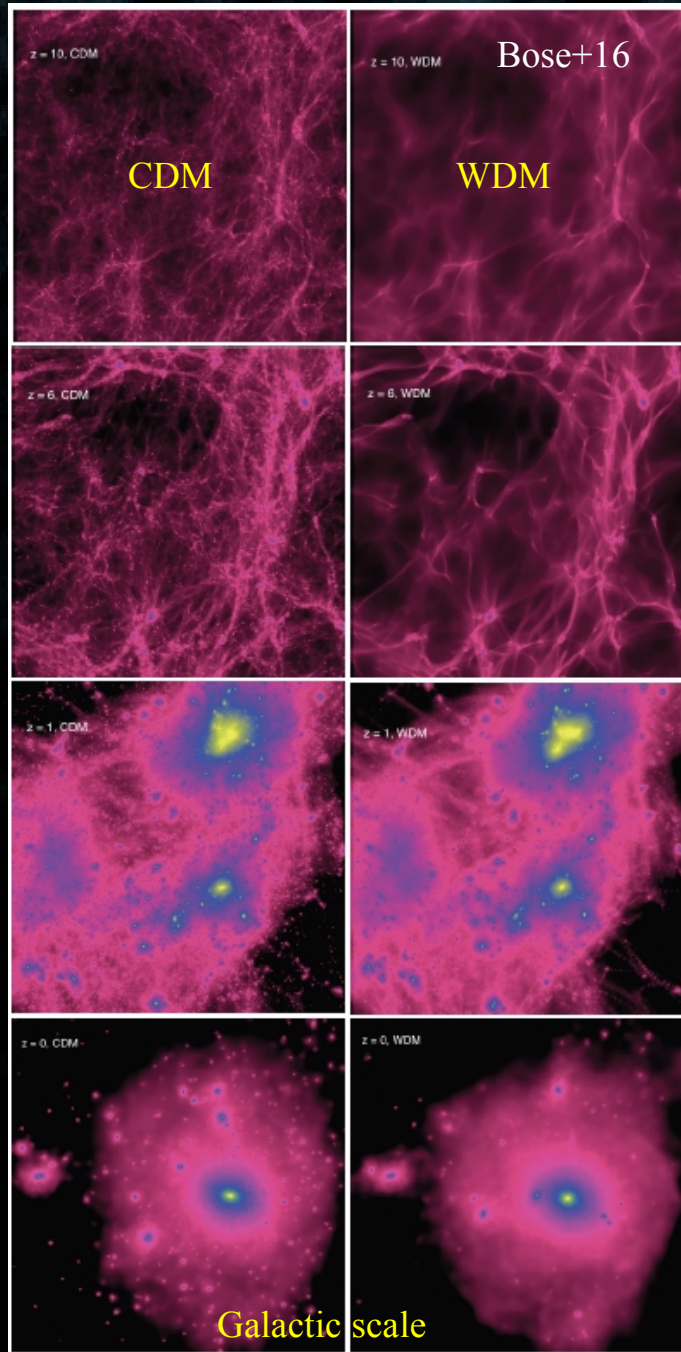
Contribs from:

IPNL

and

LAM+LAPTh+LPSC+LUPM+Obs.Stras. (IN2P3/INP/INSU)

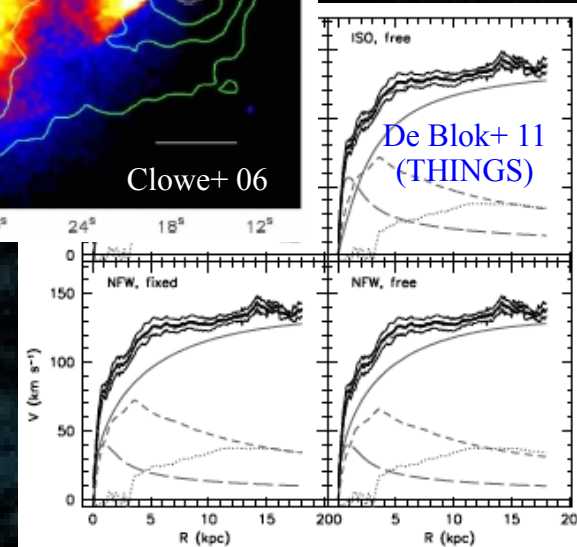
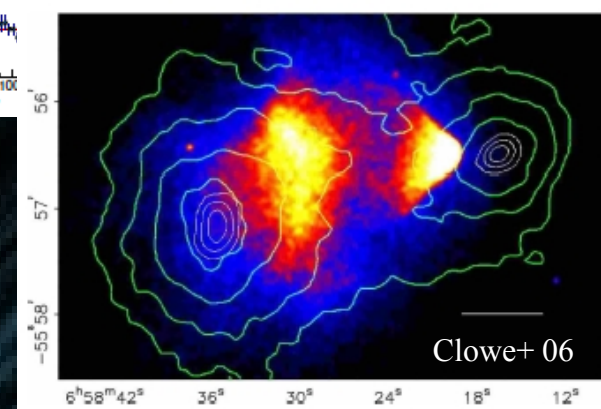
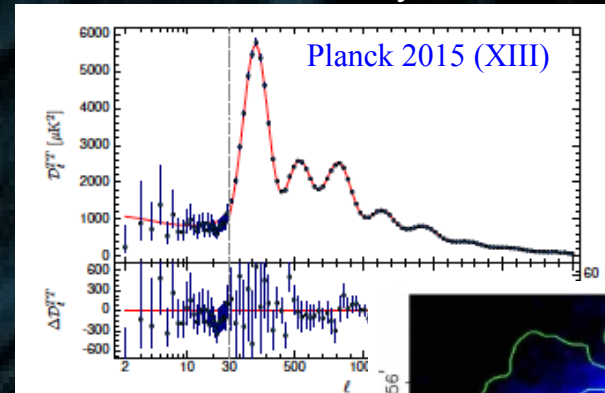
The cold Dark Matter (CDM) paradigm



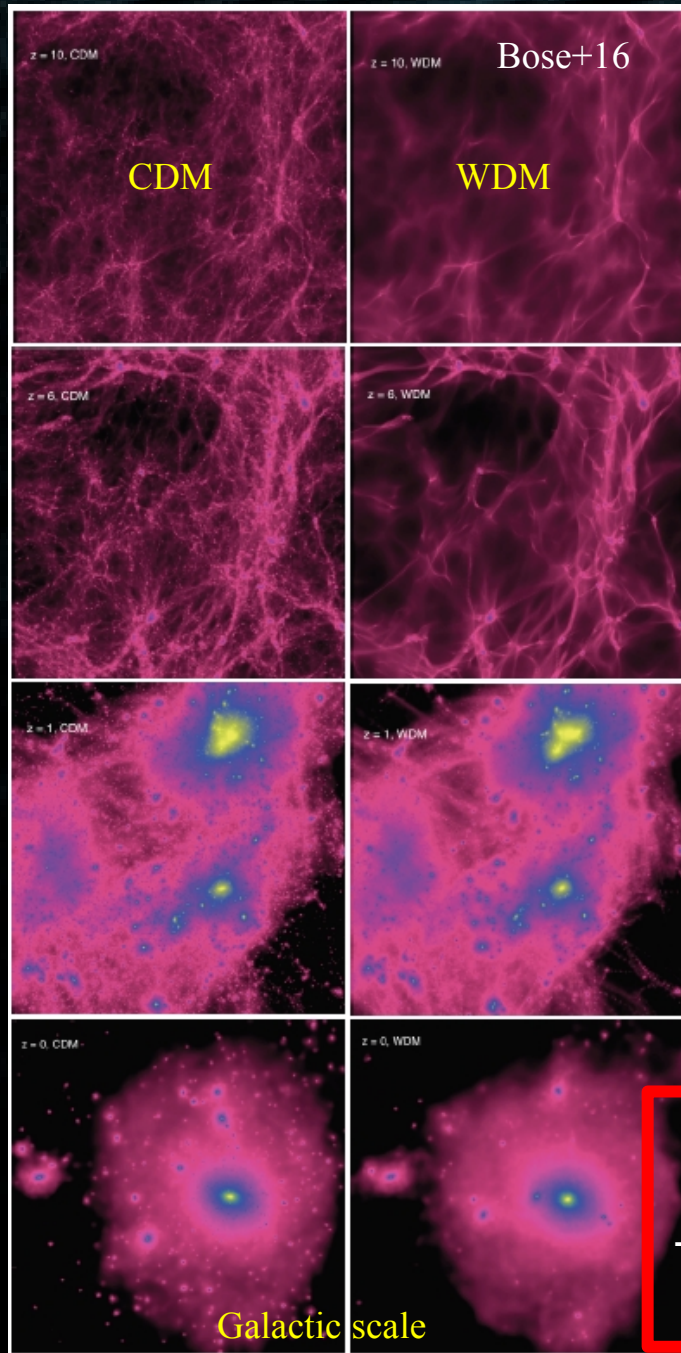
So far, only gravitational evidence for DM
(cosmological structures+CMB)

CDM successes:

- CMB peaks
- Successful structure formation (from CMB perturbations)
=> CDM seeds galaxies, galaxies embedded in DM halos
- Lensing in clusters + rotation curves of galaxies
- Also consistent with Tully-Fisher relation (baryonic physics)



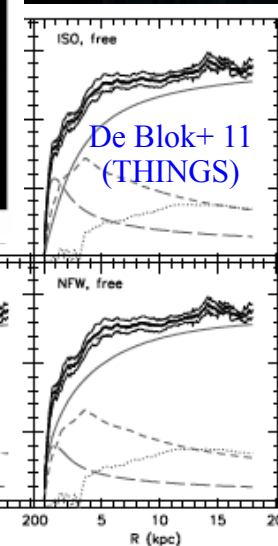
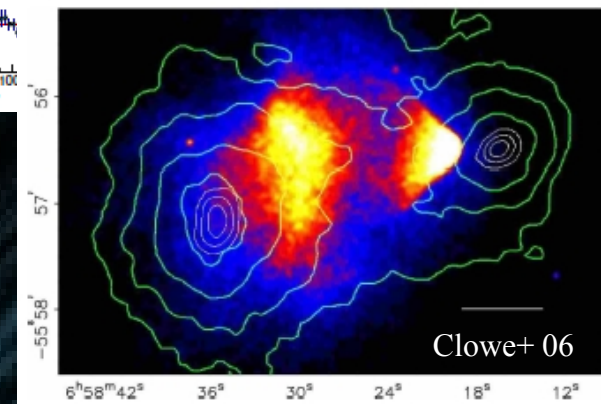
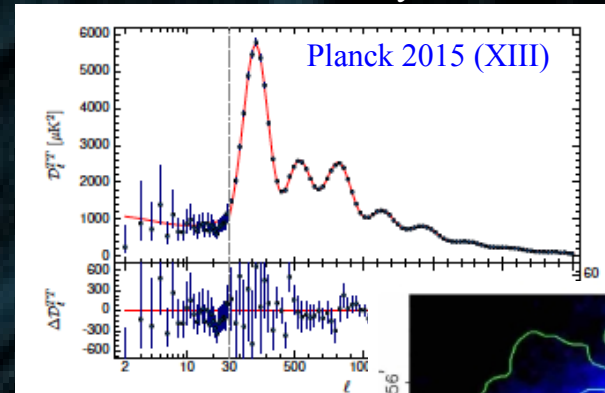
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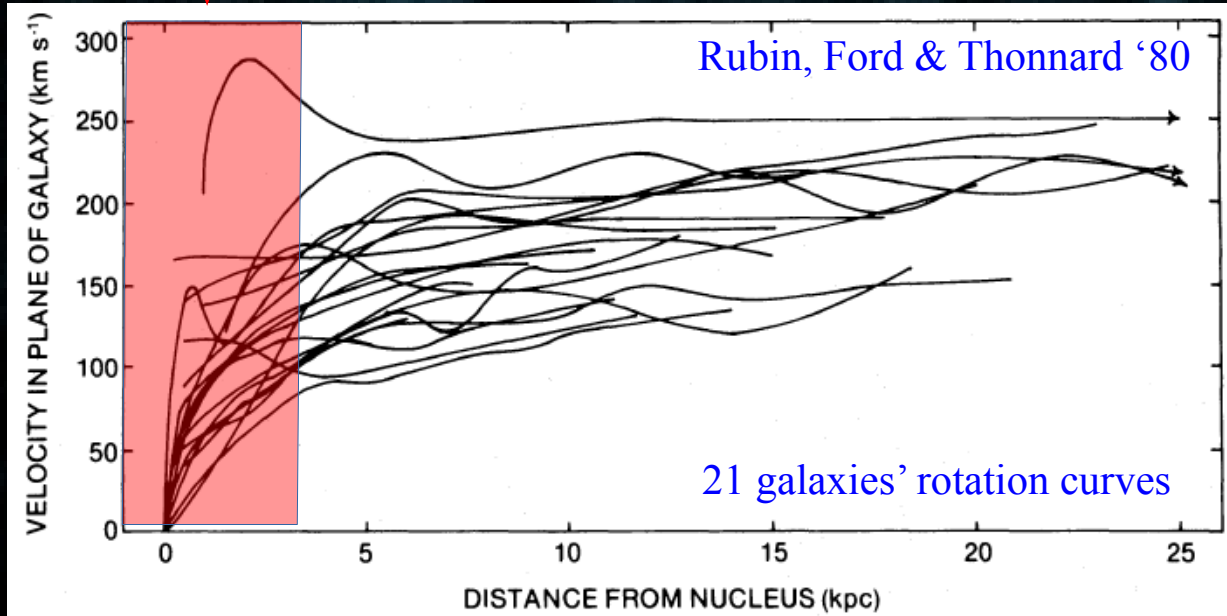
Not a 2-sigma tension

Assumptions:

- General relativity applied to cosmology
- Standard particle + nuclear physics

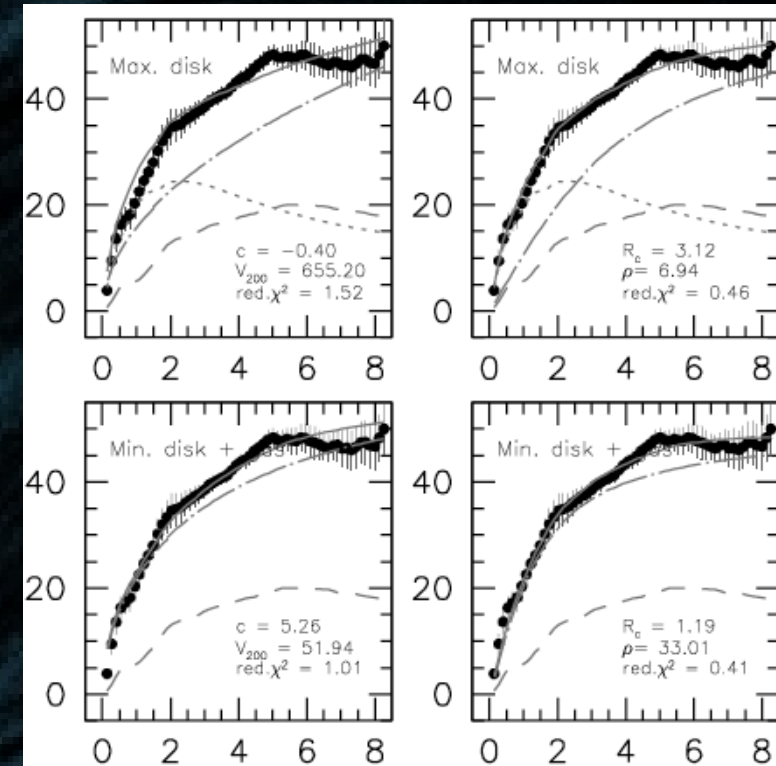
Dark Matter on galactic scales

Bulk of luminous matter



Ostriker+'74 $\Rightarrow$ spherical dark matter halos!

Oh+11



- * **Keplerian decrease** of rotation velocity **not observed**
- * Stars and gas not bounded to the object unless invisible mass there
 $\Rightarrow$ **Spherical dark matter halo** could explain this + natural stabilizer

CDM issues on small (subgalactic) scales

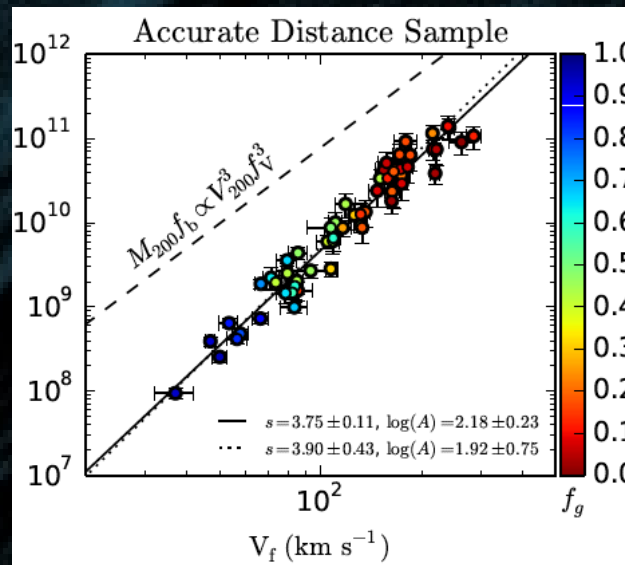
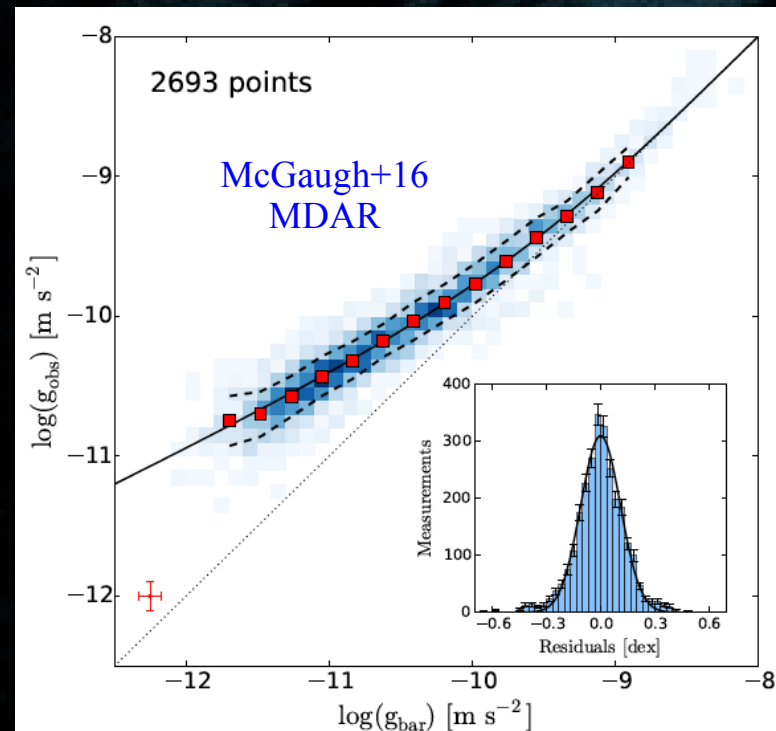
Small-Scale Challenges to the Λ CDM Paradigm

arXiv:1707.04256

James S. Bullock¹ and Michael Boylan-Kolchin²

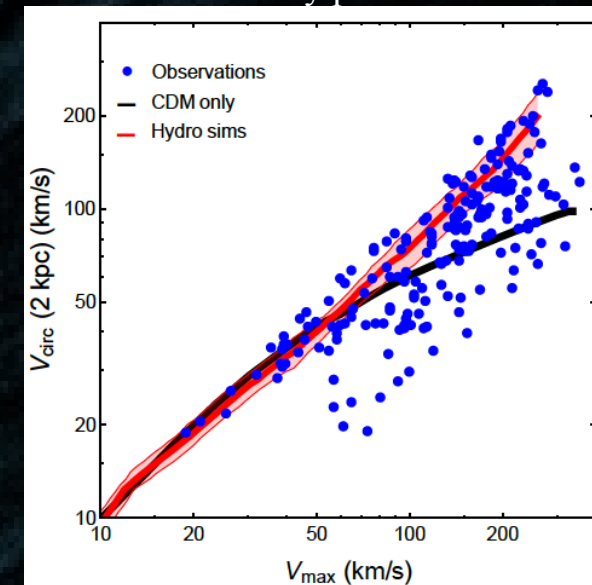
¹Department of Physics and Astronomy, University of California, Irvine, CA 92697, USA; email: bullock@uci.edu

²Department of Astronomy, The University of Texas at Austin, 2515 Speedway, Stop C1400, Austin, TX 78712, USA; email: mbk@astro.as.utexas.edu



Lelli+15, BTFR

Tulin+18 after Oman+15
Diversity problem



Core/cusp+diversity problems or regularity vs. diversity problems.
Maybe baryonic effects, but clear statistical answer needed.
Does same feedback recipe solve all problems at once?

CDM issues on small (subgalactic) scales

Small-Scale Challenges to the Λ CDM Paradigm

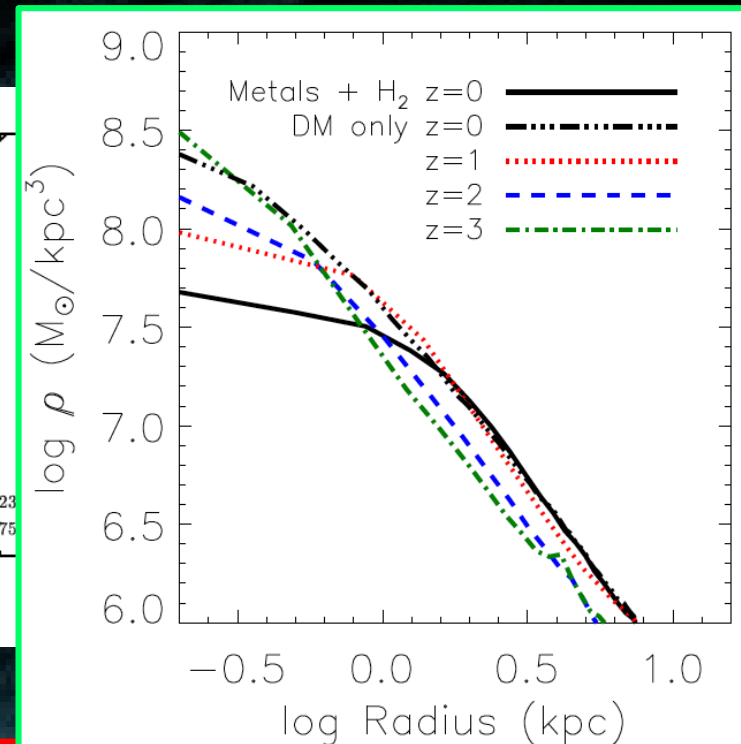
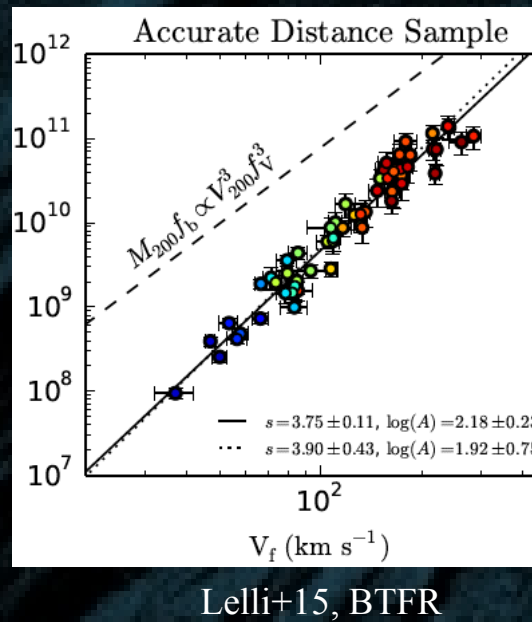
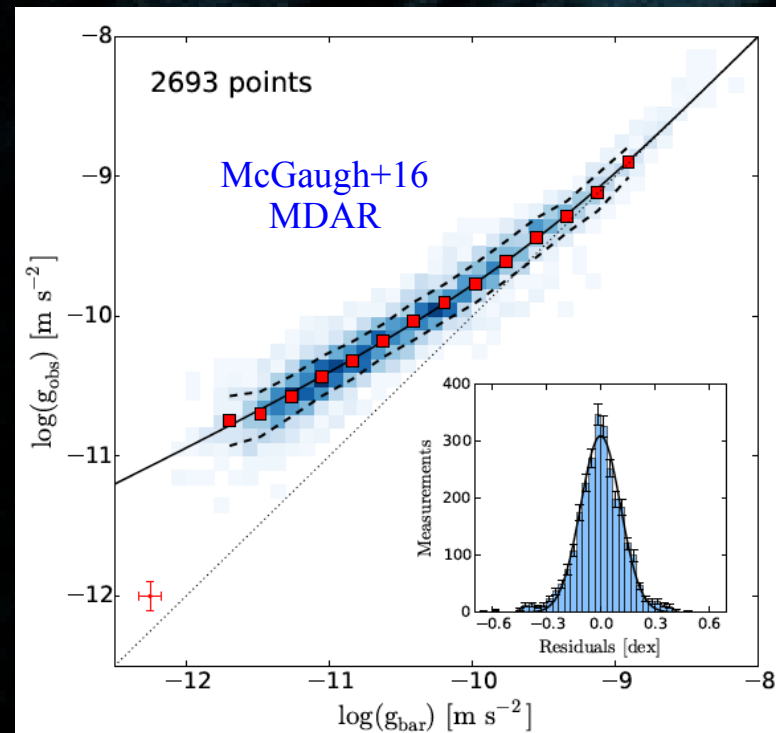
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Governato+12
Cusps→cores



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Does same feedback recipe solve all problems at once?

Generic constraints on DM particles

→ Assume a single DM species:

* **Massive**

* **Cold or close to cold** (or cold-warm):

CMB peaks + Ly-alpha + structure formation + dwarf galaxy phase space

=> For **DM produced thermally** in the early universe: **$m > 1\text{-}5\text{ keV}$** (bosons or fermions)

=> For **DM produced non thermally** in the early universe: **particle statistics matters!**

Fermions: the Tremaine-Gunn limit ('78) => use **dwarf galaxies as test systems**

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Liouville's theorem for non-interacting fermions, assuming they were close to FD distribution in early universe

$$f_{\nu}(p, T) = \frac{g_{\nu}}{(2\pi)^3} \frac{1}{e^{E/T} + 1} \xrightarrow{\text{max}} \frac{g_{\nu}}{2(2\pi)^3} \geq \frac{\rho(r)}{m_{\nu}} \times \left\{ f(p) = \frac{e^{-\frac{p^2}{2m_{\nu}^2\sigma_v^2}}}{(2\pi m_{\nu}^2\sigma_v^2)^{3/2}} \right\}$$

$$\rho(r) = \frac{9\sigma_v^2}{4\pi G (r + r_0)^2}$$

Cored-isothermal sphere

$$m_{\nu} \gtrsim \left\{ \frac{9\sqrt{2}\pi M_P^2}{g_{\nu}\sigma_v r_0^2} \right\}^{1/4} = 0.1 \text{ keV} \left\{ \frac{r_0}{1 \text{ kpc}} \right\}^{-1/2} \left\{ \frac{\sigma_v}{30 \text{ km/s}} \right\}^{-1/4}$$

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Pauli exclusion principle (no assumption on initial phase space): cannot exceed density of degenerate Fermi gas!

$$E_F = \left(\frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \right) (3\pi^2 n)^{2/3} \longrightarrow v_{F,\nu} \equiv \sqrt{\frac{2E_{F,\nu}}{m_\nu}} = \left(3\pi^2 \frac{\rho}{m_\nu^4} \right)^{1/3} \leq v_{\text{esc}}$$

$$m_\nu > \left\{ 3\pi^2 \frac{\rho}{v_{\text{esc}}^3} \right\}^{1/4} \approx 0.1 \text{ keV} \left\{ \frac{r_0}{1 \text{ kpc}} \right\}^{-1/2} \left\{ \frac{\sigma_v}{30 \text{ km/s}} \right\}^{-1/4}$$

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Bosons: de Broglie wavelength > size of system => $m > 10^{-22} \text{ eV}$

→ see review in e.g. Marsh '15 (axion-like particles)

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Lower mass bounds only!

(except for unitarity constraints – thermal case)

$\leftrightarrow m < 100 \text{ TeV}$

(see Griest & Kamionkowski '90)

Generic constraints on DM particles

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* Interactions?

→ Electrically **neutral** (or charge $\ll 1$: milli-charged – except in secluded dark sector)

→ If thermally produced ⇒ **(weak) couplings to SM particles**

→ **No prejudice on asymmetry** dark matter/antimatter

→ **Self-interactions** and/or **annihilations** allowed

but SI cross sections bounded

→ Possibility of entire dark sector(s)

$$2\text{cm}^2/\text{g} \simeq 4 \text{ b/GeV} \lesssim \frac{\sigma_{\text{self}}}{m_\chi} \lesssim 0.4 \text{ b/GeV}$$

Original proposal by
Carlson+'92

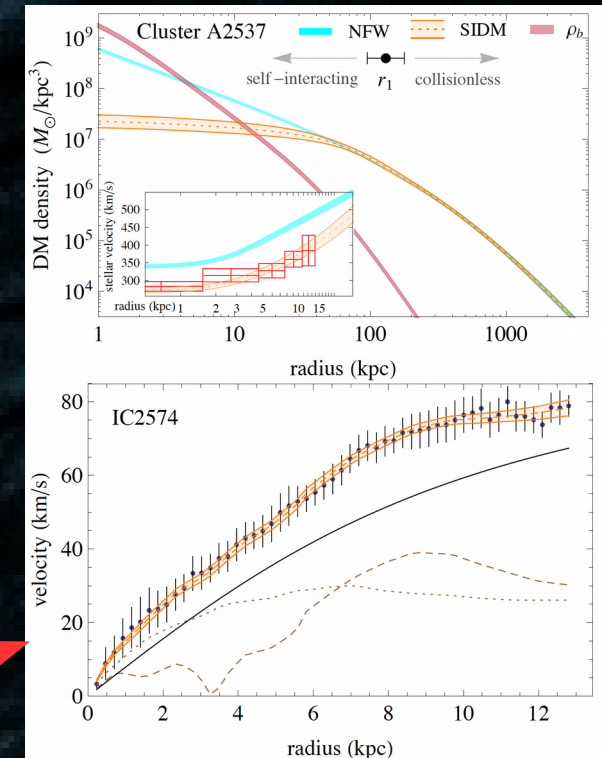
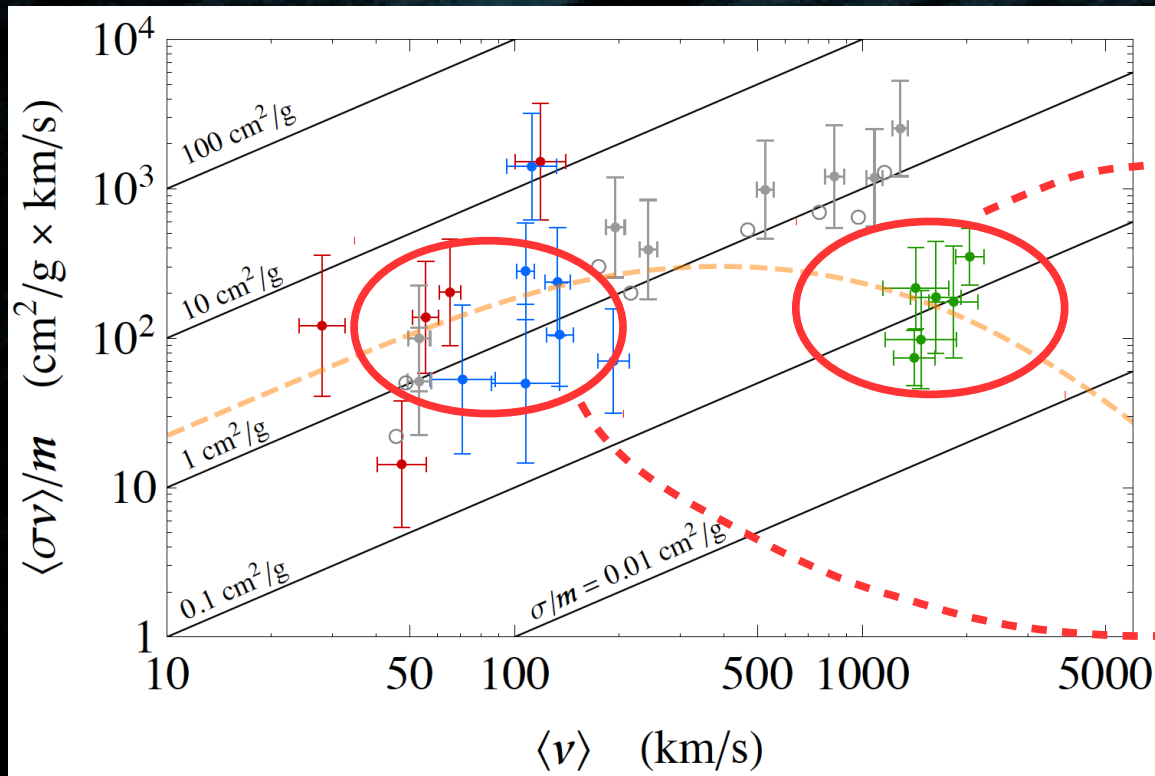
To solve core-cusps
(e.g. Spergel+'00,
Calabrese+'16)

Dynamics of
clusters
(Kaplinghat+'15)

(Self-interacting dark matter – SIDM)

Kaplinghat+'15

See also review in Tulin & Yu '17



Combine constraints on small/large scales
=> velocity-dependent cross section

Model building

Two main approaches

*** Top-down**
“DM is a consequence”



*** Motivated by “defects” in SM**

- Asymmetry matter-antimatter not achieved
- Strong CP pb
- Stability of the Higgs sector (hierarchy pb)
- Metastability of EW vacuum
- Flavor hierarchy
- Gauge unification
- Quantum gravity (strings)
- etc.

+++ may solve several issues + **DM candidates**
- - - DM “solution” potentially embedded in large parameter space (tricky phenomenology)

*** Motivation from Cosmology**

- scalar field cosmology (for the sake of itself)
- non-minimal inflation (primordial black holes)

*** Bottom-up**
“DM is a requirement”



*** Consistent QFT**

- +++ Production mechanism/s
- +++ DM phenomenology with a minimal set of parameters => predictive
- - - built on purpose (ad hoc)

Model building

Two main approaches

* **Top-down**
“DM is a consequence”

* **Bottom-up**
“DM is a requirement”

The **hierarchy pb** (Higgs stability),
aka the **theoretical particle physics crisis**



$$\delta m_H^2 = \left[\frac{3}{2} y_t^2 \Lambda^2 - y_t^2 \right] \quad \text{Challenged by LHC}$$

(e.g. Csaki & Tanedo '16)

Higgs mass receives quantum corrections
→ very **sensitive to any new heavy scale** (fine tuning)

- * Might be cured by adding canceling terms
- * e.g. **Supersymmetry** ⇒ bosons ↔ fermions cancel in loops
- * want to **forbid new interactions, like:**
 - **discrete symmetry** (parity, Z₂, etc.)
 - ⇒ proton does not decay
 - ⇒ lightest particle stable

STANDARD

NEW

STANDARD

DM: neutralino, sneutrino, gravitino, etc.

+QCD axion DM, “string-inspired” axions (eg ULA)
+(Sterile) right-handed neutrino DM
+Others (e.g. relaxions ...)

* Consistent QFT

- +++ Production mechanism/s
- +++ DM phenomenology with a minimal set of parameters ⇒ predictive
- - - built on purpose (ad hoc)

Status of current searches

*** WIMPs (thermal DM) + “Portal models”**

- Many ongoing experiments (multiwavelength, multimessenger + laboratory)
- Sensitivity in the right ballpark for mass range 10-100 GeV => many constraints
- Still to probe: $m < 10$ GeV, $m > 100$ GeV
- Gamma-rays, cosmic rays, CMB, 21 cm, collider+lab searches, impact on stellar evolution, gravitational searches.

*** Axions**

- Several ongoing experiments (probe conversion of axions to photons, absorption of photons)
- QCD axion: mass range (10 μ eV) not reached yet.
- Axion-like particles (ALP, e.g. ULA): ongoing studies, astrophysical probes.

*** Sterile neutrinos**

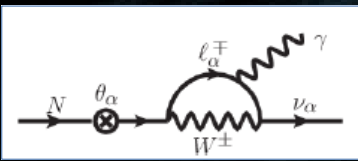
- Excitement after the 3.5 keV line (evidence disputed)
- Tiny room left in parameter space from structure formation (Ly-alpha) and X-ray constraints.

Sterile neutrino (W/C)DM

e.g. Dodelson & Widrow '94,
Shi & Fuller '99,
Asaka, Shaposhnikov, Boyarsky+ '06-16

- Neutrino masses (see-saw)
- Leptogenesis
- DM candidates (more or less warm)
- keV mass range (!= thermal mass)

$$\mathcal{L} \supset \mu \left[\frac{\phi}{v} \right] \bar{\nu}_l \nu_r + M \nu_r \nu_r + \text{h.c.}$$



$$\Gamma_{N_1 \rightarrow \gamma \nu} = \frac{9 \alpha G_F^2}{1024 \pi^4} \sin^2(2\theta_1) M_1^5$$

Aspects relevant to cosmology:

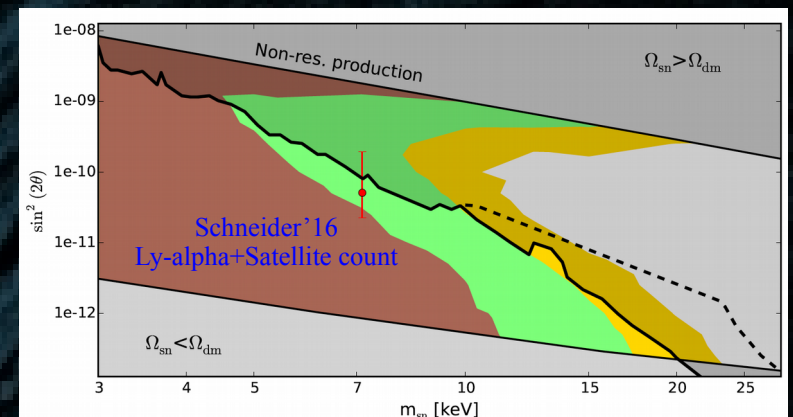
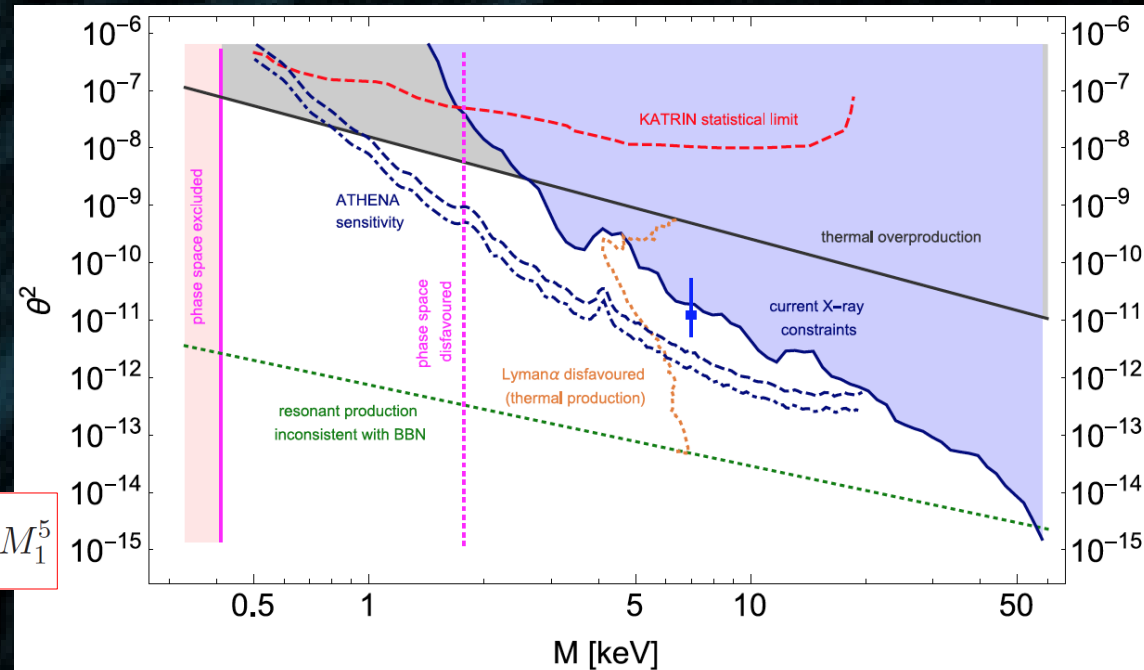
- * suppress power on small scales
- viable? (e.g. Schneider '16)
- * current limits on thermal masses > 1-10 keV

Detection (main):

- * neutrino experiments (double β decay)
- * decays to X-ray line: hints @ 3.5 keV (Bulbul+14, Boyarsky+14)
- 7 keV consistent with thermal mass of 2 keV (e.g. Abazajian 14)
- hot debate, could be systematics (cf. Jeltima & Profumo)
- Hitomi excludes excess in Perseus cluster (1607.07420 see also 1608.01684)

Constraints: Resonant-production mechanism almost excluded ----->

Boyarsky+ '19
(very conservative X-ray limits)



Sterile neutrino (W/C)DM: a strong case + technical case

A theoretically appealing scenario

- Neutrino masses + leptogenesis (independent from DM)
- Parameter space rather well defined in minimal scenarios => predictive: $\sim 5\text{-}50\text{ keV}$
- Warmish/Coldish DM candidate: suppression of power spectrum on small scales (no subhalos expected)
- Next generation X-ray telescopes (e.g. Athena will tell) + small-scale probes (e.g. Ly-alpha, 21 cm)

Technicalities

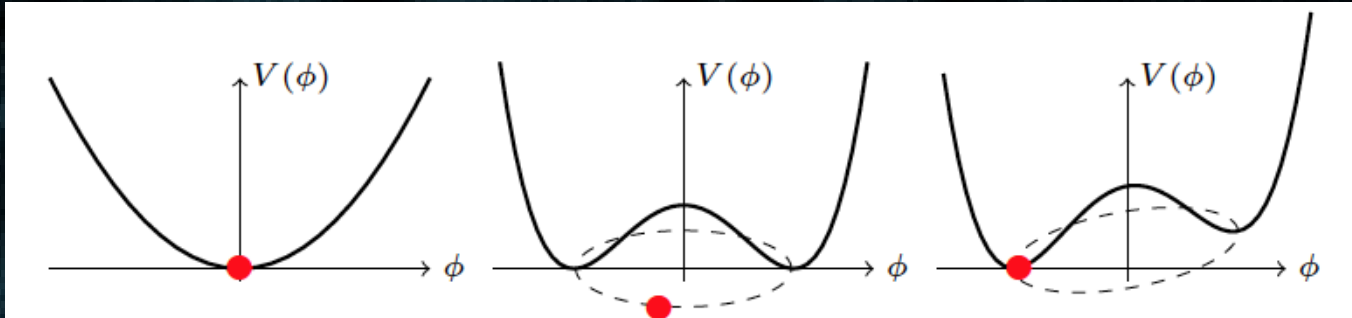
- Fine-tuned (e.g. resonant production)
- Sterile neutrino DM not involved in leptogenesis (can be model dependent)
- Very technical (relic density calculation difficult)
- Non-minimal scenarios (e.g. embedded in GUTs, SUSY, etc.) cumbersome
- Complementarity between searches is model dependent (e.g. double-beta decay)

Sterile neutrinos in France (theory)



(QCD) axions

Peccei-Quinn, Wilczek, Weinberg, Kim, Shifman, Vainshtein, Zakharov, Dine, Fishler, Srednicki, Sikivie – 70'-80'



Peccei-Quinn (PQ) symmetry unbroken
Very high T

PQ symmetry broken
@ $T \sim f_a \sim 10^{10}$ GeV

The axion picks up a mass
 $T \sim T_{\text{QCD}} \sim 150$ MeV

$$\mathcal{L}_{\theta\text{QCD}} = \frac{\theta_{\text{QCD}}}{32\pi^2} \text{Tr } G_{\mu\nu} \tilde{G}^{\mu\nu}$$

NB: QCD axion needs physics beyond standard model

Production mechanism (relevant to DM axions):

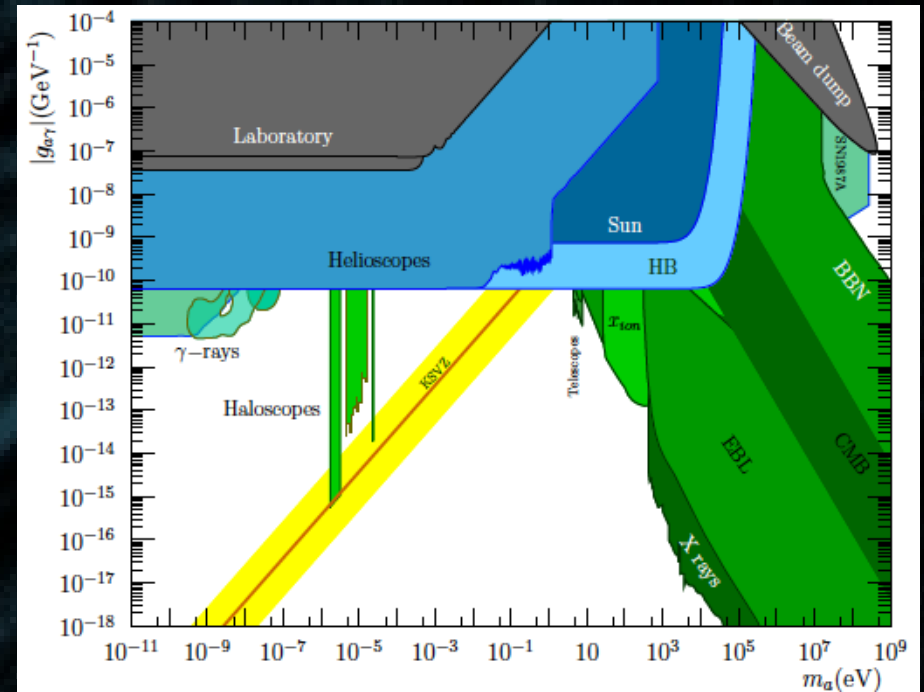
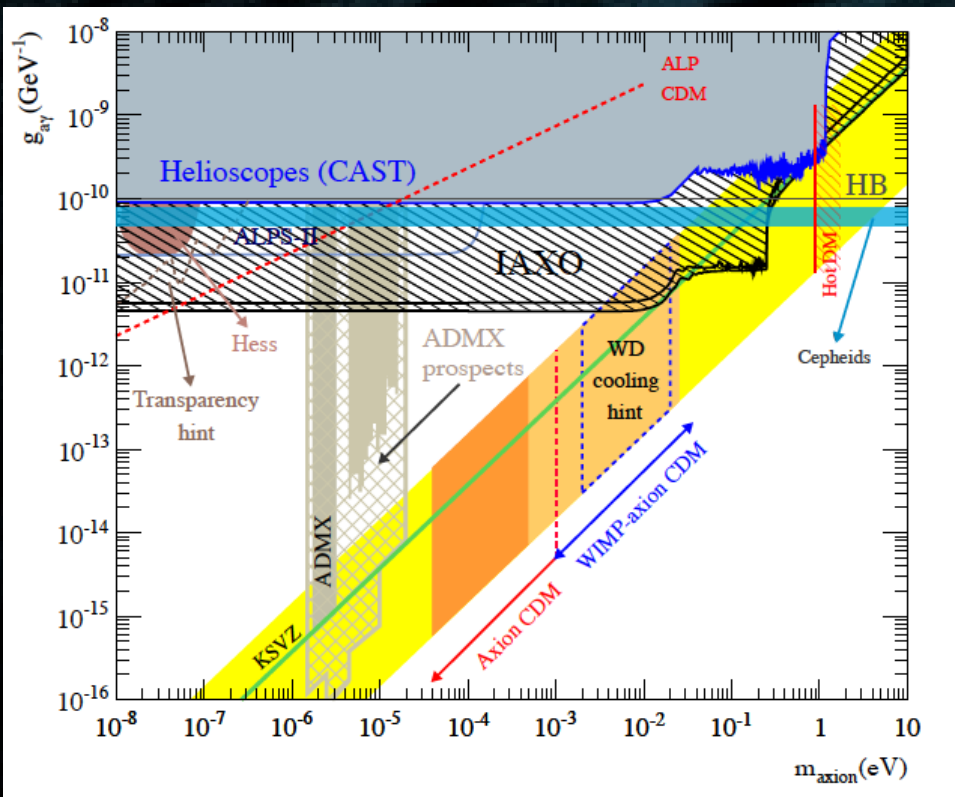
- * Misalignment mechanism (generic)
- * Decay of topological defects (if PQ broken after inflation)
→ compact axion asteroids! ($f \sim 0.5$) – Tkachev'86
- * $m \ll \text{eV} \Rightarrow$ large occupation # $\Rightarrow$ classical field
- * QCD axions = CDM $\Rightarrow$ searches through EM couplings!

$$\Omega_a h^2 \sim 2 \times 10^4 \left(\frac{f_a}{10^{16} \text{ GeV}} \right)^{7/6} \langle \theta_{a,i}^2 \rangle$$

Axion cosmology
(review)
Marsh'15

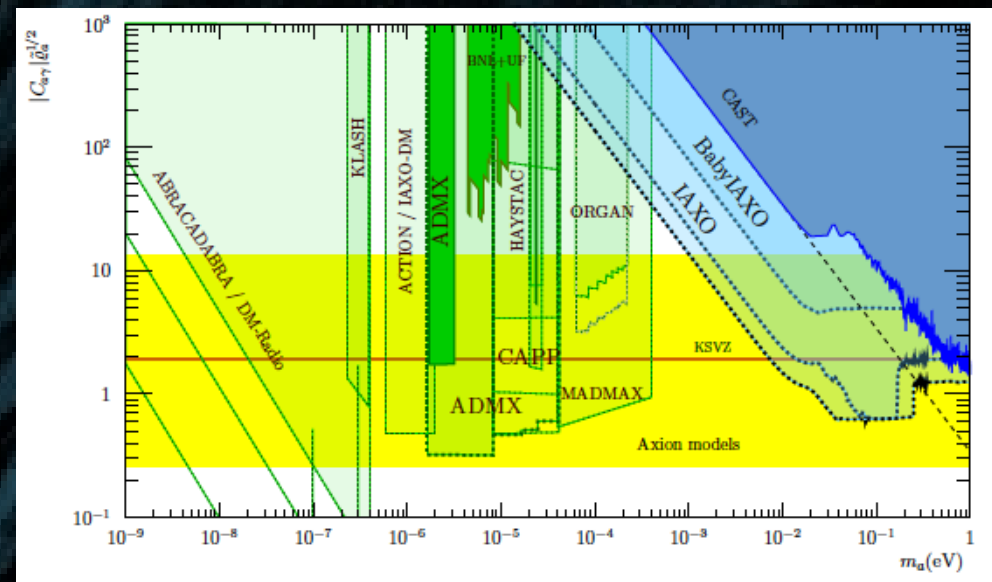
$$m_a^2 = \frac{m_\pi^2 f_\pi^2}{(f_a/N_{\text{DW}})^2} \frac{m_u m_d}{(m_u + m_d)^2}$$

Constraints on QCD axions



See reviews in
Marsh'15 + Irastorza & Redondo '19

=> QCD axions viable candidates
(very cold DM)



QCD axions: strong theoretical case + rich pheno

An appealing scenario:

- Motivations independent from cosmology: the strong CP problem
[non-QCD axions motivated by string theory – less compelling for the moment]
- Pending theoretical uncertainties, well defined and small parameter space
- Light + electromagnetic interactions: can be probed from experiments “on the table” + many astrophysical phenomena (e.g. stellar physics)
- Clustering properties (post-inflation scenarios)? A possible issue for haloscopes

Challenges:

- Very hard to detect in labs (amplification + magnetic fields)
[But historically very active collaborations between theorists and experimentalists]

Further motivations for light bosons or ALPs?

- Small-scale issues in CDM [ULAs ... but start to be in trouble]
- Early dark energy [Hubble tension]
- ...
- A playground for theorists! e.g. self-gravitating boson stars, early universe, phase transitions, etc.

Non-QCD ultra-light axions (ULA = fuzzy DM)

Hu+00, Peebles'00, Marsh+15, Hui+16, Schive+14, Du+18, etc.

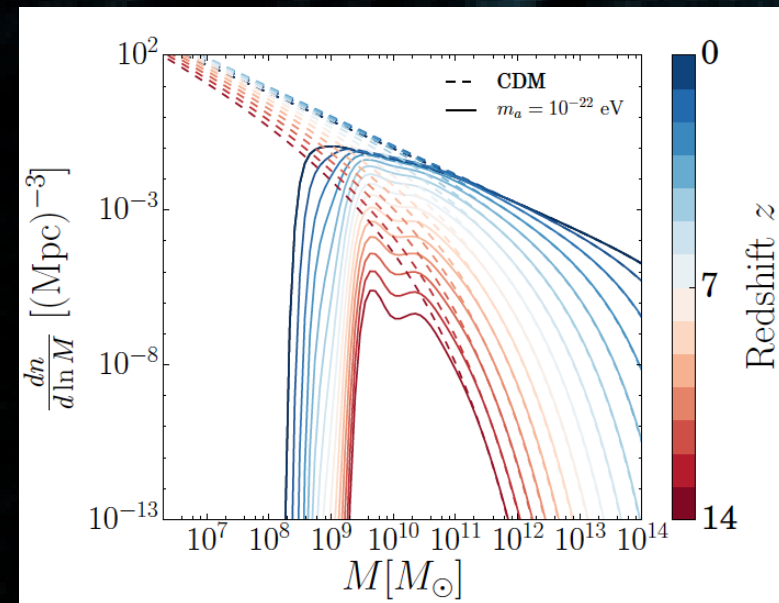
Same production mechanisms as axions but not meant to solve the strong CP (QCD) pb
 => PQ breaking + axion mass free parameters (cosmological constraints) => EM couplings optional

Main properties:

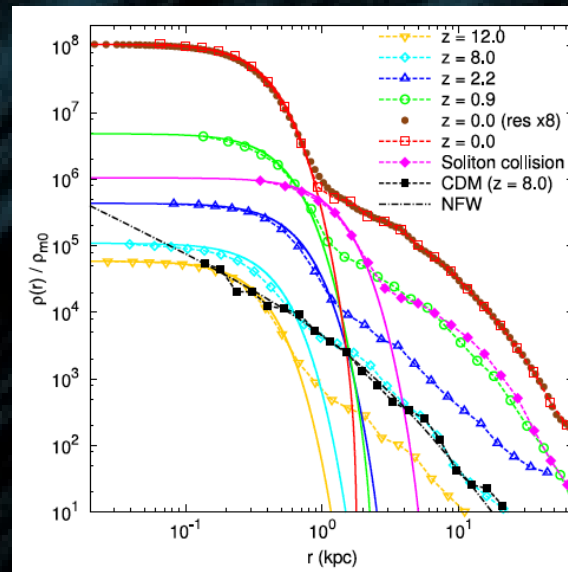
- * Suppression of small-scale perturbations
- * incoherent interference pattern and granularity on scales ~ 1 -100 kpc
- * formation of solitonic cores at halo centers
- * core/cusp solved in galaxies if $m \sim 10^{-22}$ eV

$$i\hbar \left(\dot{\psi} + \frac{3}{2}H\psi \right) = \left(-\frac{\hbar^2}{2mR^2} \nabla^2 + m\Phi \right) \psi$$

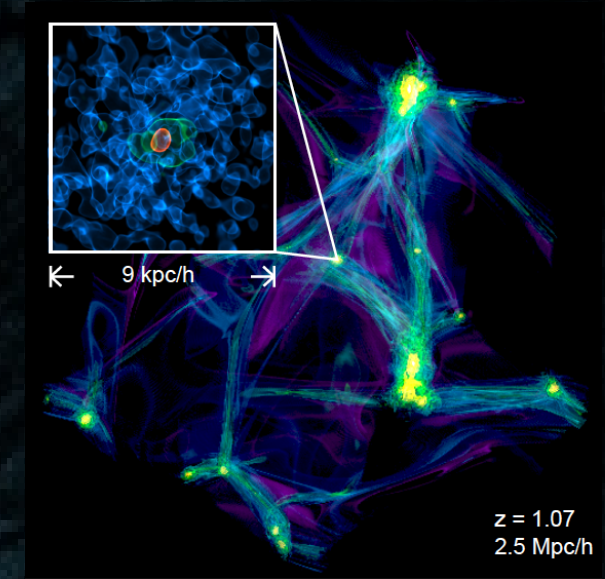
$$\nabla^2 \Phi = 4\pi G m_a |\psi|^2$$



Bozek+15
Halo mass function



Schive+14
Solitonic cores in
Fuzzy DM simulations



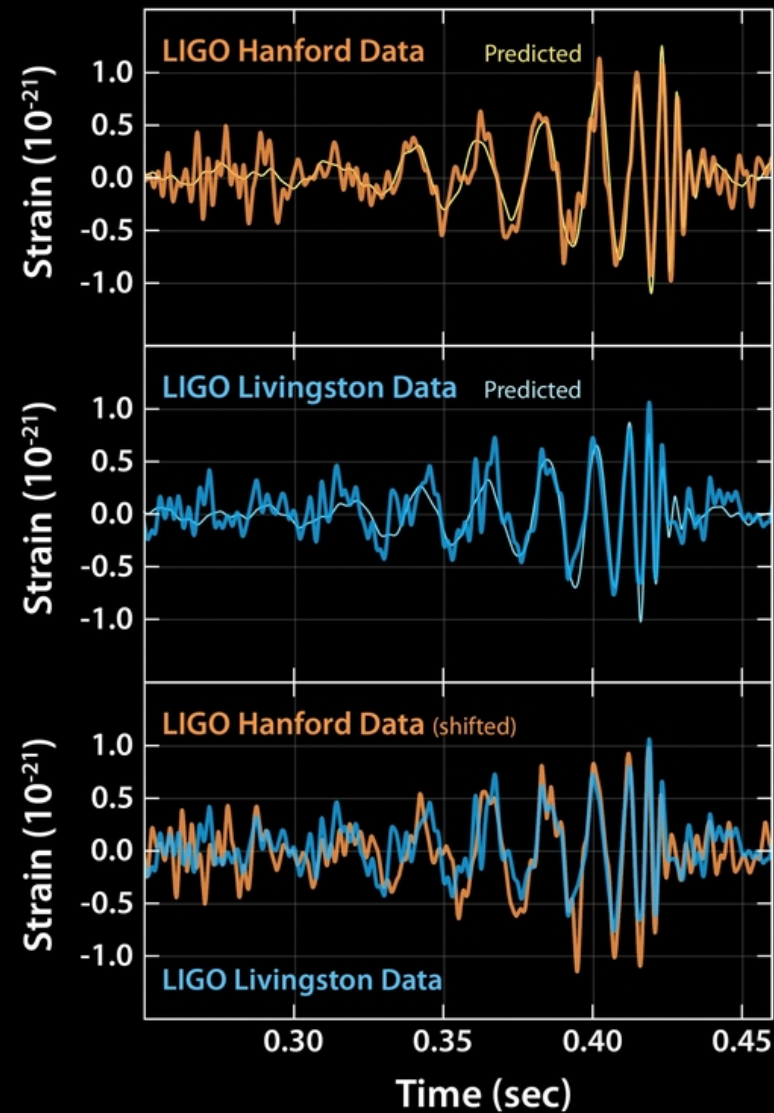
Veltmaat+18
Evolution of solitonic cores

DM axioms in France (theory)



Black holes as DM?

LIGO+VIRGO '16



Did LIGO detect dark matter?

Simeon Bird,* Ilias Cholis, Julian B. Muñoz, Yacine Ali-Haïmoud, Marc Kamionkowski, Ely D. Kovetz, Alvise Raccanelli, and Adam G. Riess¹

¹Department of Physics and Astronomy, Johns Hopkins University,
3400 N. Charles St., Baltimore, MD 21218, USA

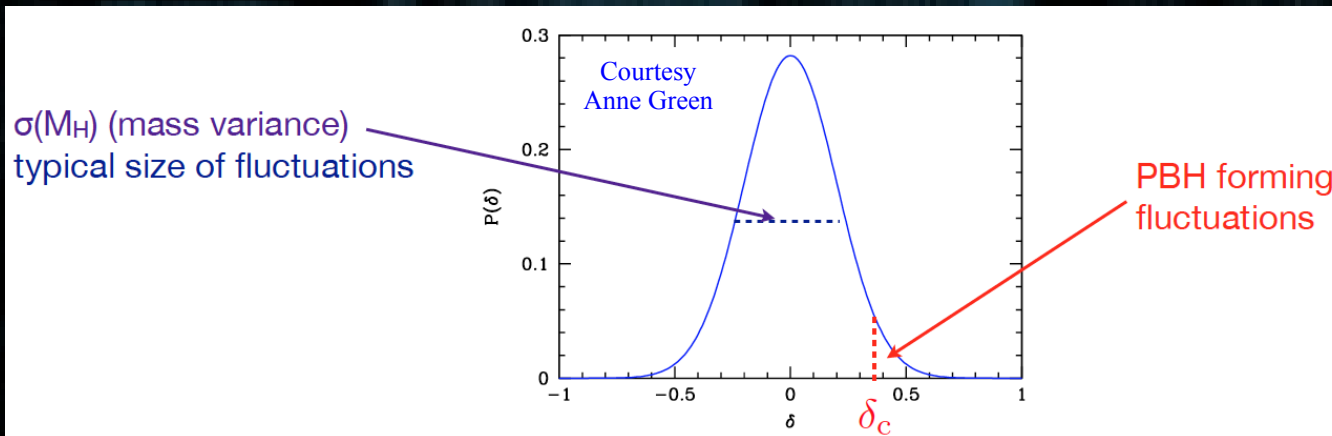
arXiv:1603.00464 (PRL)

Primordial black holes

Generic idea (Zel'dovich&Novikov, Hawking, Carr&Hawking'70's):

- * Very large density fluctuations may collapse directly into Bhs in the radiation era
- * $M_{pbh} \sim$ mass within horizon
- * Fluctuation amplitude $\sim 10^{-5}$ at CMB scales
- * ~ 0.01 needed $\Rightarrow$ more power (e.g. non gaussianity) needed on very small scales
- * Production enhanced at phase transitions (e.g. QCD $\leftrightarrow$ Mh $\sim 1 M_{\text{sun}}$)
- * A potentially macroscopic CDM candidate

Review in Carr+16



$$\delta \geq \delta_c \sim w = \frac{p}{\rho} = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$M_H \sim 10^{15} \text{ g} \left(\frac{t}{10^{-23} \text{ s}} \right)$$

$$\beta(M) \sim \int_{\delta_c}^{\infty} P(\delta(M_H)) d\delta(M_H)$$

Gaussian spectrum

$$\beta(M) = \text{erfc} \left(\frac{\delta_c}{\sqrt{2}\sigma(M_H)} \right)$$

$$\sigma(M_H) \sim 10^{-5}$$

CMB scale

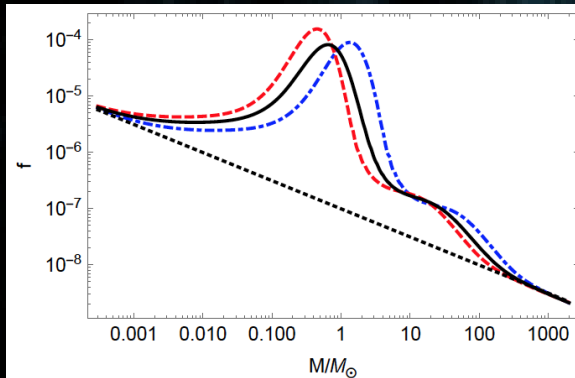
$$\sim 10^5 \exp [-(10^5)^2]$$

Mass fraction in PBHs strongly suppressed in standard inflation.
 $\Rightarrow$ **Fine-tuned inflation models**

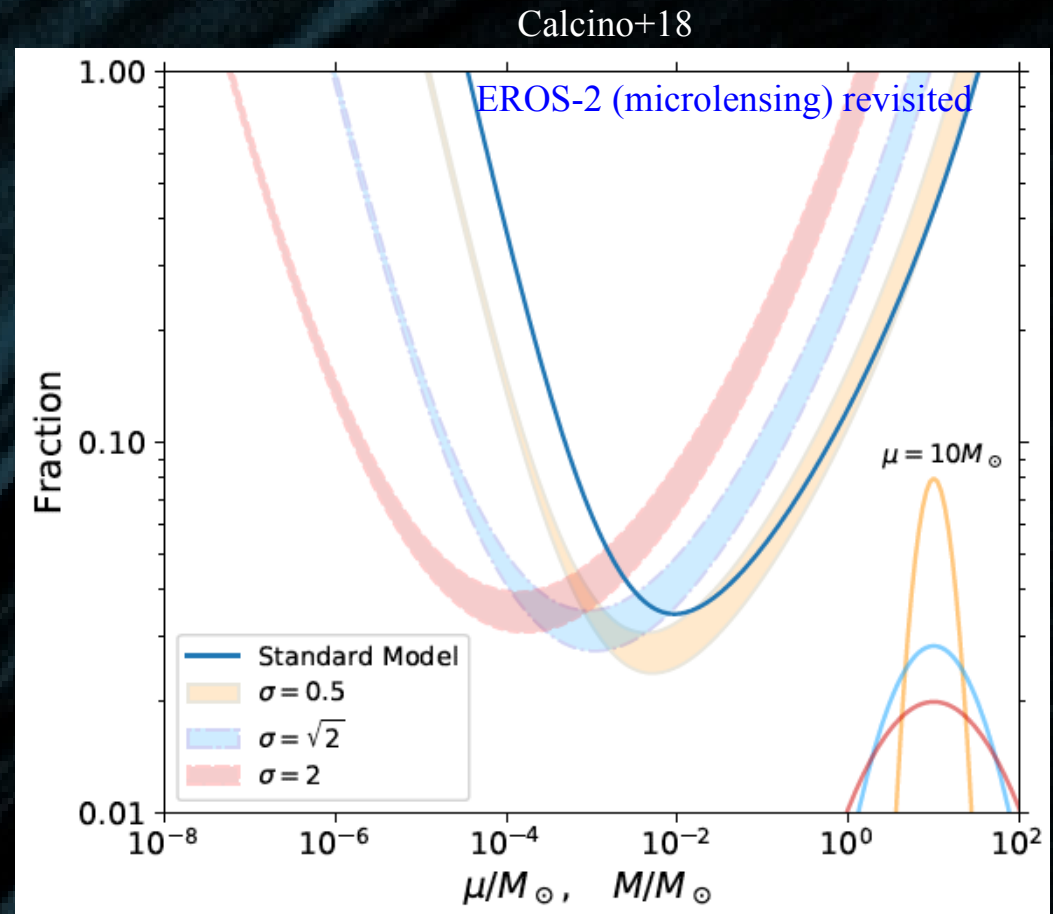
Primordial black holes

- * Most (past) constraints based on assuming peak mass function
- * Huge effort to reconsider them (e.g. Green+, Kamionkowski+, Carr+, Garcia-Bellido+)
- * Typically two windows: below and above microlensing constraints.
- * If mass function extended enough, PBHs might be ~100% of DM
 - if 1-100 Msun, might solve core/cusp
 - GW with < 1 Msun a specific signature

$$M = kM_{\text{H}}(\delta - \delta_c)^\gamma$$



Byrnes+18 – impact of QCD PT
Extended mass function (logN)
(also Choptuik; Niemeyer & Jedamzik; Musco+)

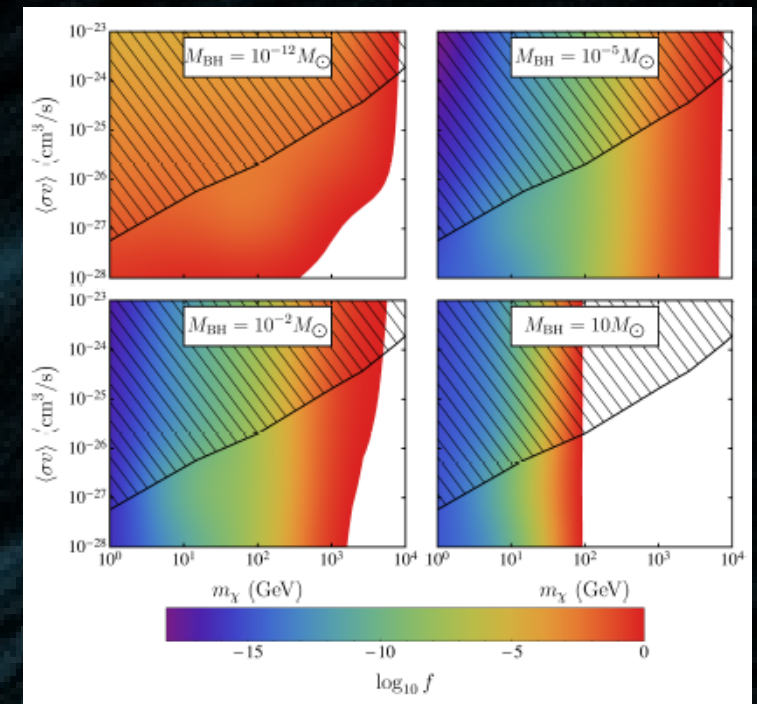
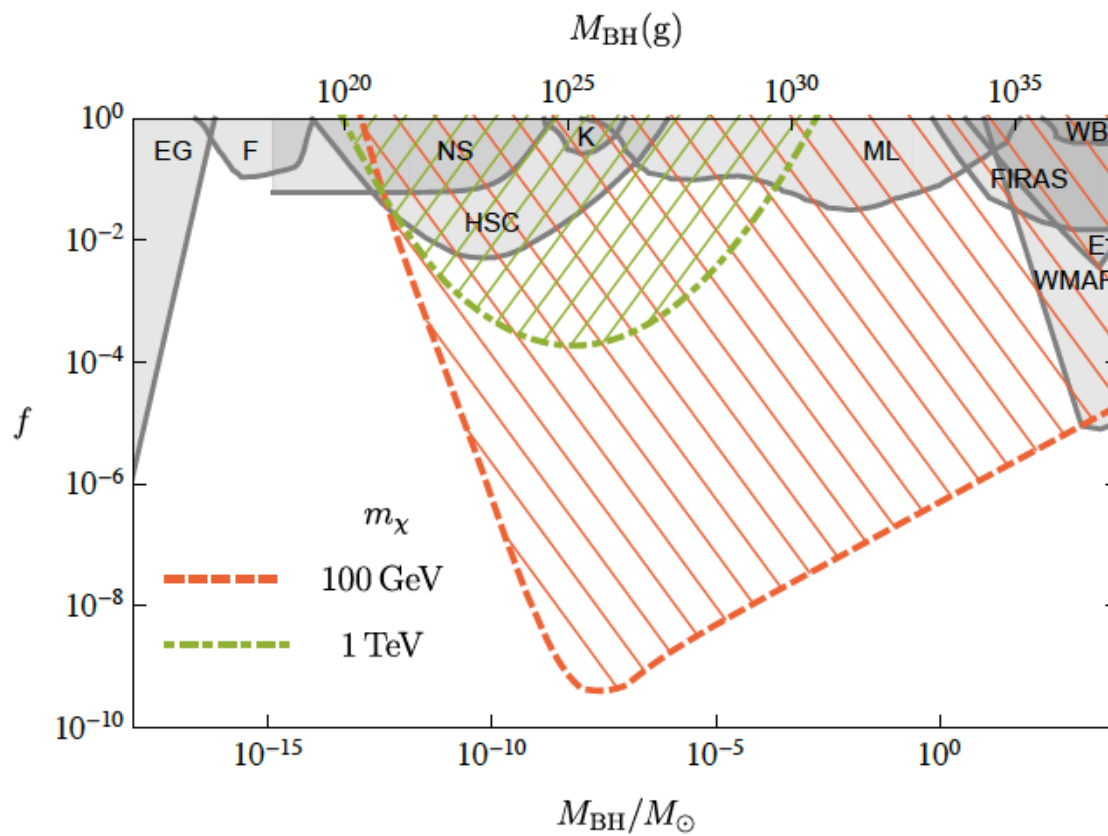


Caveat:

potentially strong constraints from lensing of SNe Ia for $M_{pbh} > 1 M_{sun}$
→ see Zumalacarregui & Seljak '17 (PBHs < 0.4 CDM)

Primordial black holes + WIMPs?

Boucenna+'18
(see also Eroshenko'16)



Primordial black holes in France (theory)

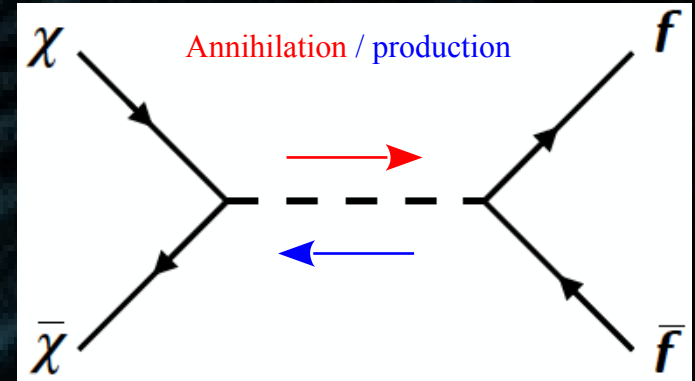


WIMPs + portal models + dark sectors

Simple production mechanism from thermal plasma:

- chemical equilibrium reached or not (freeze out/in)
- interaction strength constrained by relic abundance + power spectrum
- can be made more complex with dark sectors
- symmetric or asymmetric DM can be realized

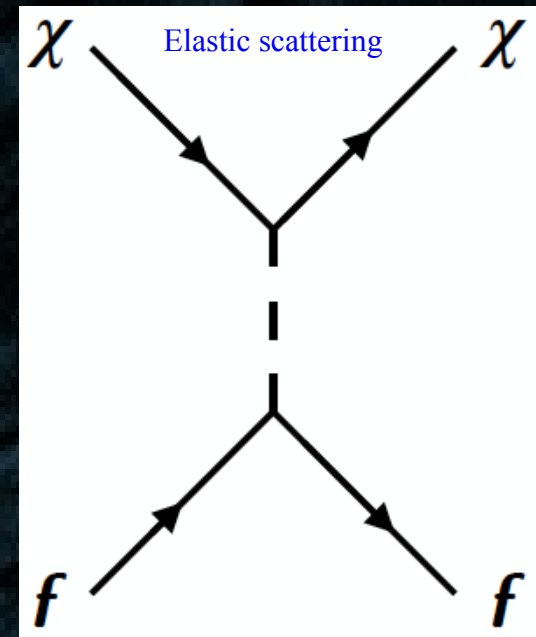
**** Non-thermal production also possible**



$$\Gamma_{\text{ann}} = n_{\chi} \langle \sigma_{\text{ann}} v \rangle$$

Searches based on the existence of DM/SM interactions (except for gravitational searches)

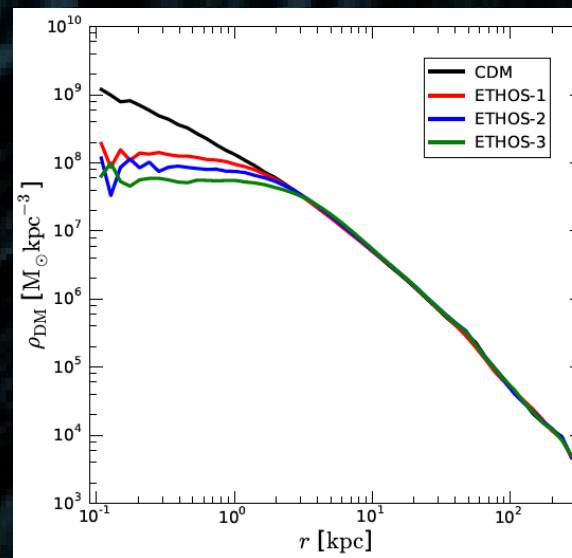
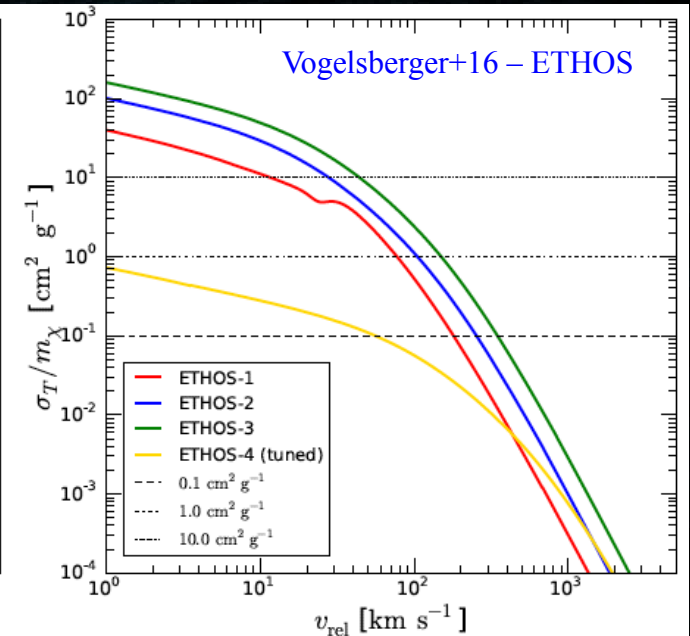
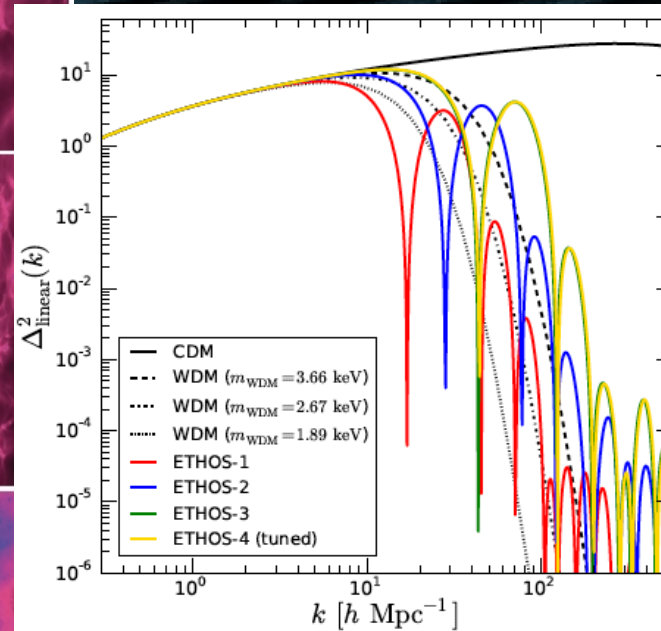
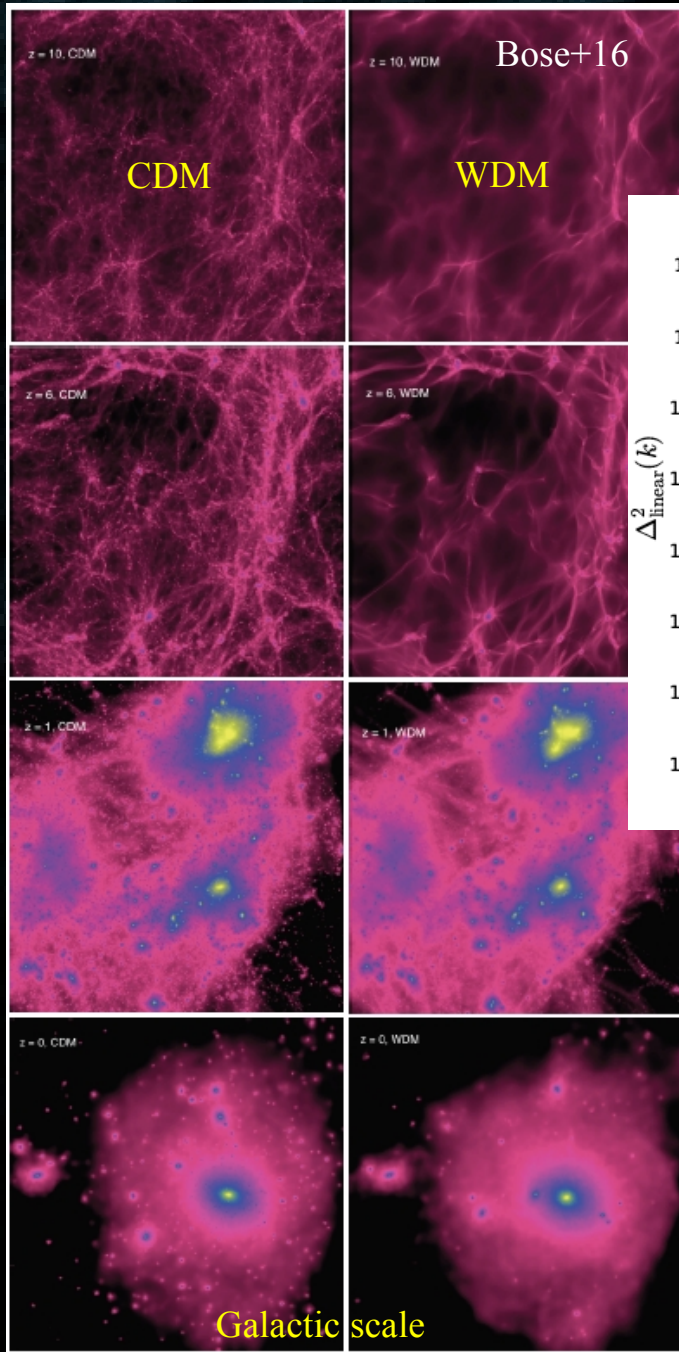
- Colliders: rather model dependent (DM + mediator masses do matter)
- Indirect: DM annihilation or decay [Not sensitive to stable asymmetric DM]
- Extra-Indirect: e.g. stellar physics
- Direct: elastic/inelastic collisions in laboratory



$$\Gamma_{\text{scatt.}} = n_f \langle \sigma_{\text{scatt}} v \rangle$$

Kinetic decoupling, free streaming scale, and small-scale structures

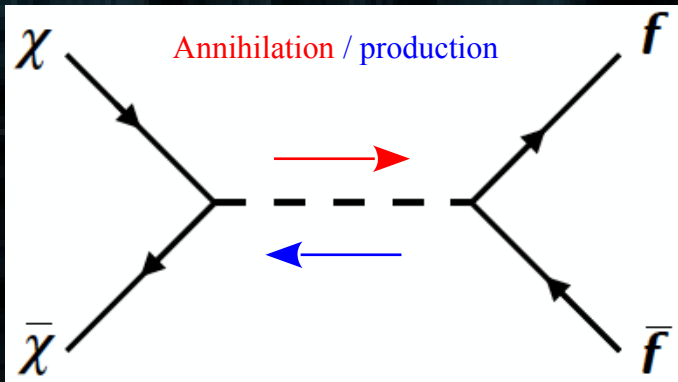
$$\lambda_{\text{fs}} = a_{\text{eq}} \int_{t_{\text{kd}}}^{t_{\text{eq}}} dt \frac{v(t)}{a(t)} \approx v_{\text{kd}} (a_{\text{kd}}/a_{\text{eq}})/H_{\text{eq}}$$



CDM candidates: minimal scale of structures depend on interactions. For TeV particle, can be $\sim 10^{-10} \text{ M}$

SIDM: self-interactions set cores in massive objects (not in light objects).

Collider searches



New Physics around TeV?

- No sign at LHC so far
- Status of hierarchy problem?

Motivations?

- Simple mechanism production in early universe
- Can be probed in current/future experiments

Effective/minimal approaches

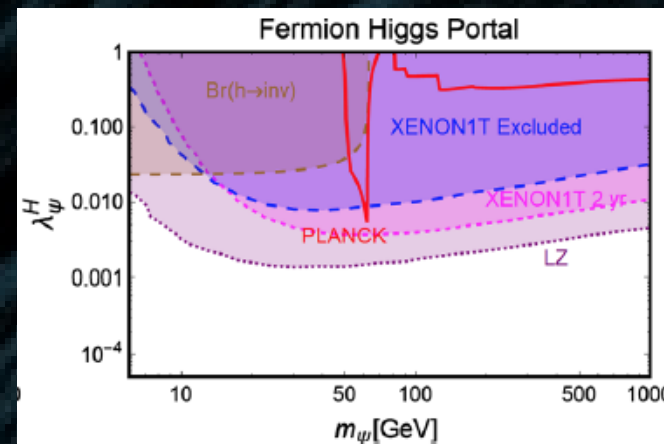
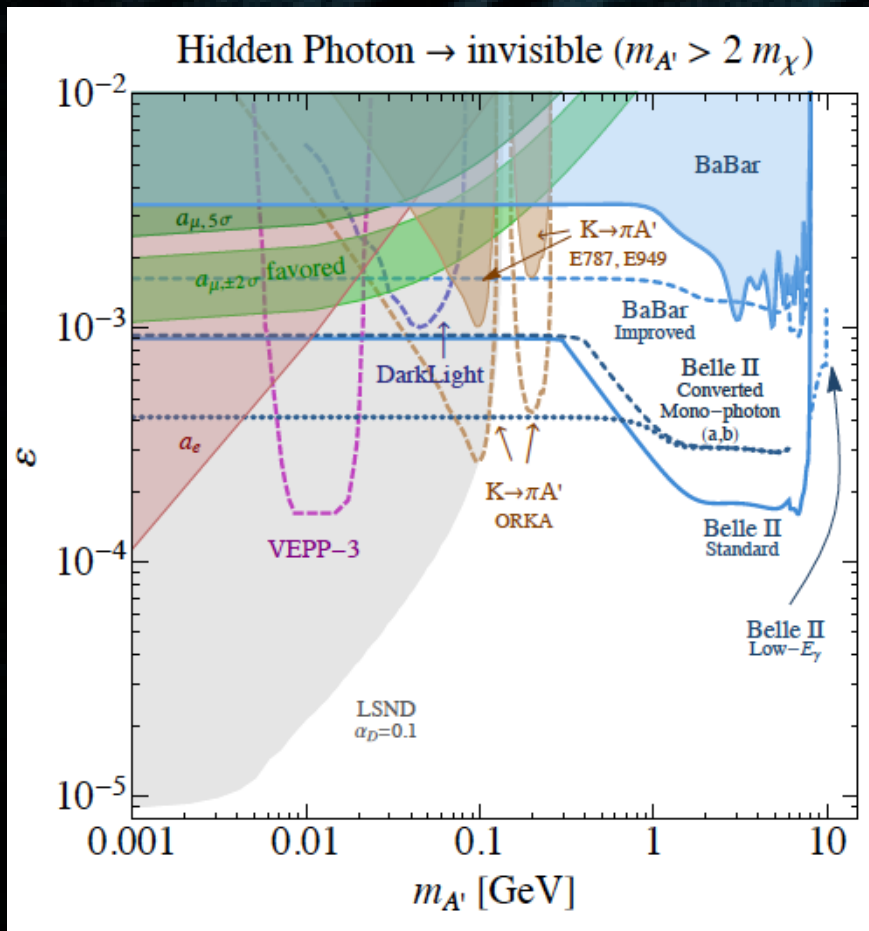
- e.g. Minimal DM (Cirelli et al)
- Simplified models (portal models)

DM searches:

- mono-X
- Z/H width

DM / mediators can be ...

- Heavy ($> \text{TeV}$)
 - Light ($< 10 \text{ GeV}$)
- ... difficult to look for at colliders
 → extend searches to sub-GeV
 (e+e-, beam dump)

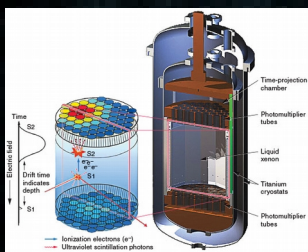


Reviews in e.g.:
 Arcadi+'18
 Penning'18

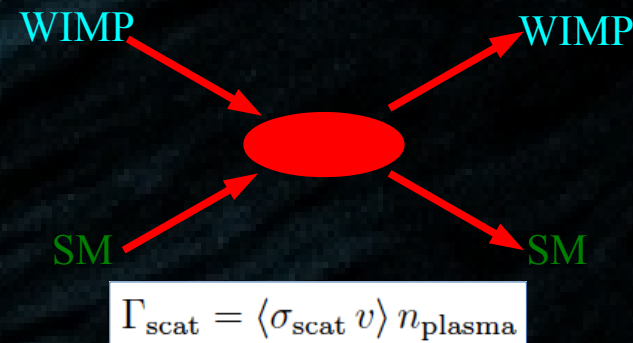
Astro/particle complementarity

Direct detection rate – WIMP-matter scattering

$$\frac{d\Gamma_{\chi-N}}{dE_r}(E_r, t) = \frac{\sigma_{\chi-N} F^2(E_r)}{2 \mu_r^2} \frac{\rho_\odot}{m_\chi} \int_{v > v_{\min}} d^3 \vec{v} \frac{f(\vec{v}, t)}{v}$$



Scattering
(→ kinetic decoupling in early universe + subhalo mass cutoff)



Annihilation vs. scattering

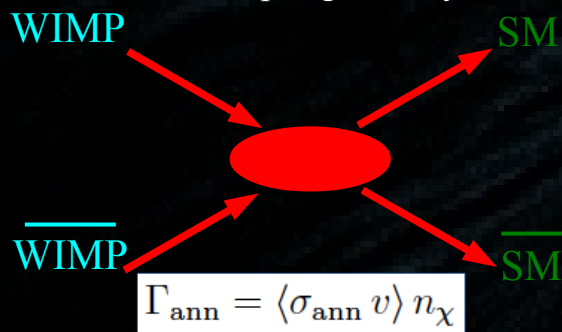
⇒ constraints from cosmological abundance + minimal scale for DM structures (subhalos)

Dark matter profile + phase space
(+ cosmic-ray transport)

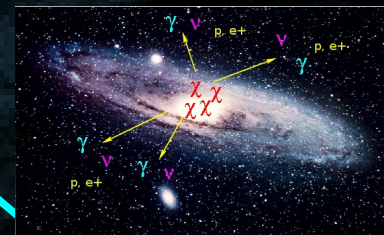
⇒ constrained by Milky Way-mass model (full gravitational potential DM + baryons)

Annihilation

(→ chemical decoupling in early universe)



Indirect detection rate (e.g. gamma rays)
– WIMP annihilation



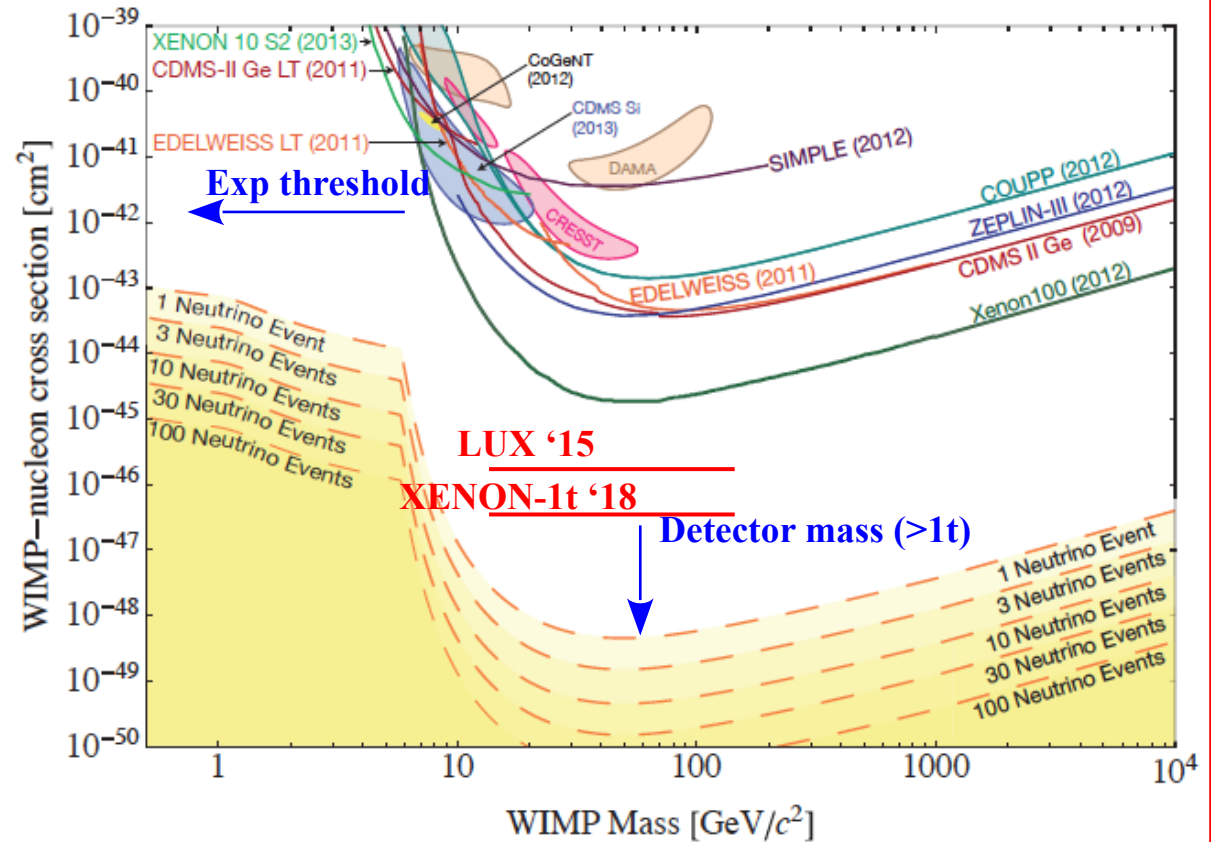
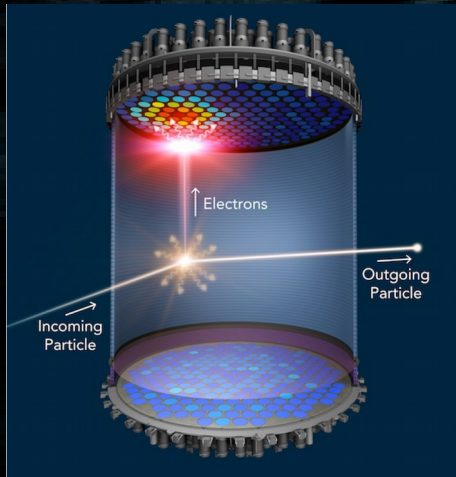
$$\frac{d\phi_\gamma^{\text{ann.}}}{dE} = \frac{\delta \langle \sigma v \rangle}{4 \pi} \frac{dN_\gamma}{dE} \int_{\text{res.}} d\Omega \int_{\text{l.o.s}} dl \left[\frac{\rho(r)}{m_\chi} \right]^2$$

Direct WIMP searches

Billard+ 13

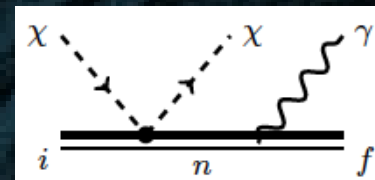
XENON-1t results:

=> the sub-zepto-barn era!



Also sensitive at lower energy:

- * electronic recoils (e.g. Essig+12)
- * Bremsstrahlung (e.g. Pradler & Kouvaris 17)



Direct WIMP searches

Billard+ 13

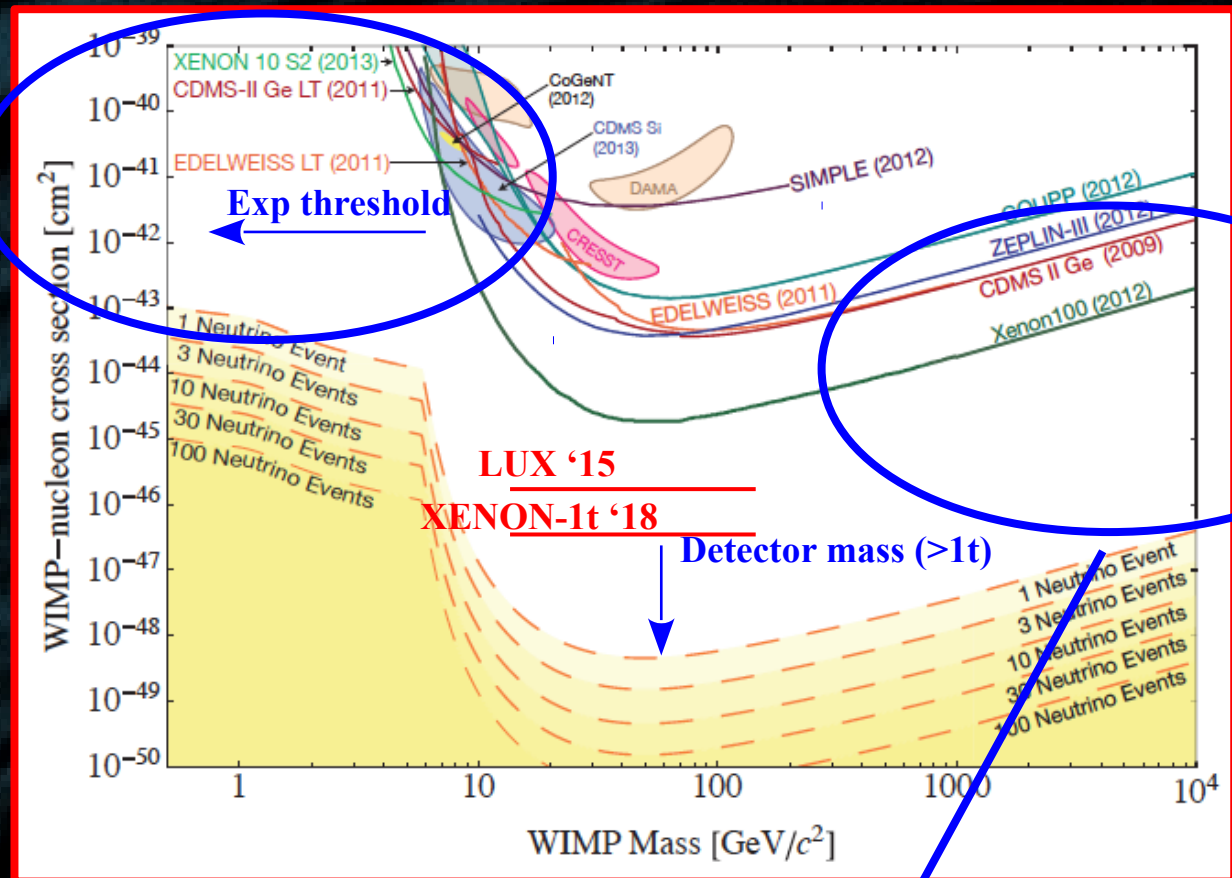
Motivations for Sub-GEV?

- Light mediators and dark sectors can help achieve SIDM scenarios

Difficulties:

- Scattering off electrons and phonons + other effects (e.g. Migdal) cumbersome

→ Complementary with collider searches + astro/cosmo



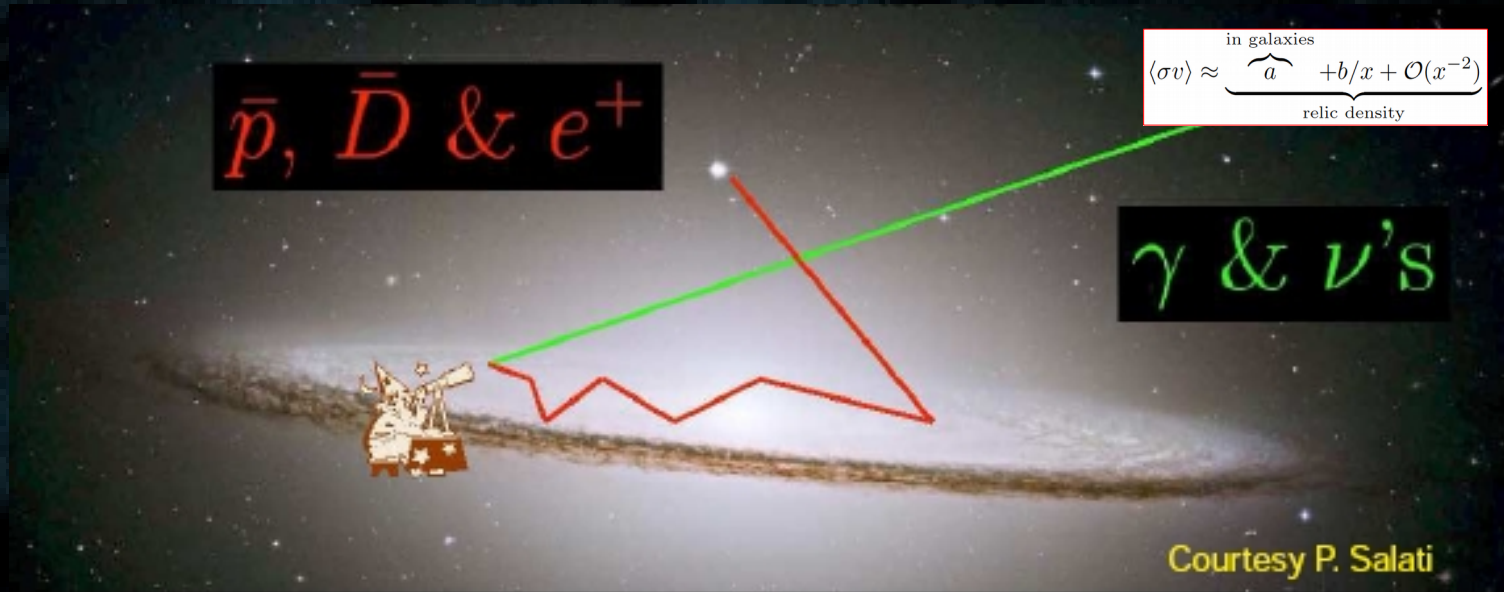
Motivations for multi-TeV

- Electroweak multiplets still possible (e.g. MDM)

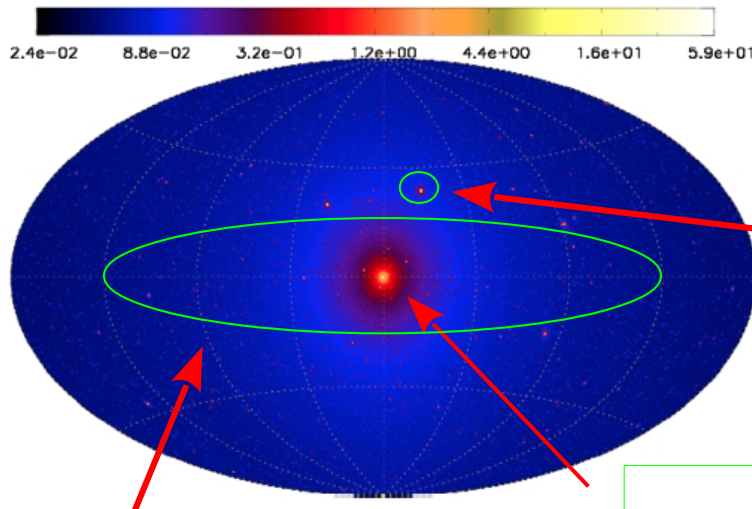
Difficulties:

- Some non-perturbative effects, e.g. Sommerfeld enhancement, bound states (Petraki+)

Up to the skies!



Pieri, JL+ '11



Diffuse gamma-ray emission

=> check spectral/spatial properties wrt background

Requirements (and/or):

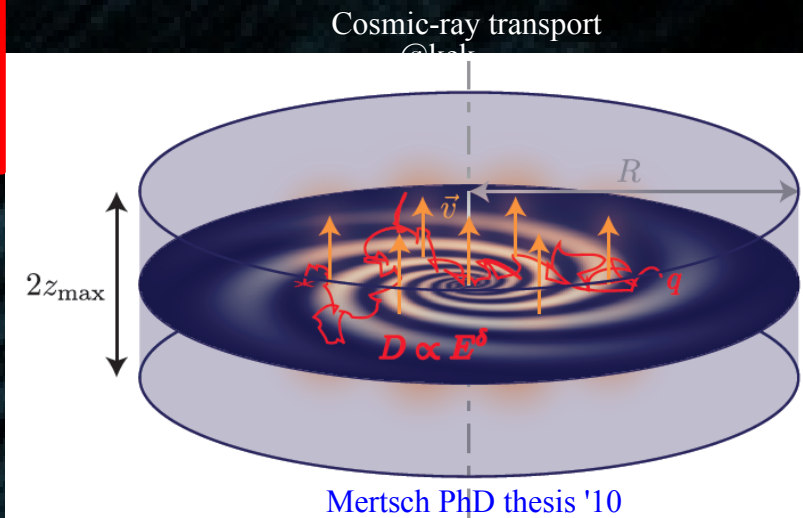
- * **clean signal**
(spectral lines or features)
- * **large signal/noise ratio**
=> Control astrophysical backgrounds

Big DM subhalos

- * **Dwarf Galaxies** (~40) – no other HE astrophysical processes expected there.

Galactic Center

- * Closest/Largest expected annihilation rate
- * **Large theoretical uncertainties** (background not controlled)



Indirect DM searches: the realm of “fake news”?

- * Diffuse gamma-ray “excess” (EGRET ~ 00’s)
- * 511 keV line at Galactic center (Integral 05’s)
- * Cosmic-ray positron “excess” (PAMELA+AMS 10’s)
- * Gamma-ray “excess” at Galactic center (Fermi 10’s)
- * 3.5 keV line (Chandra + XMM 10’s)
- * Cosmic-ray antiproton “excess”
- * etc.

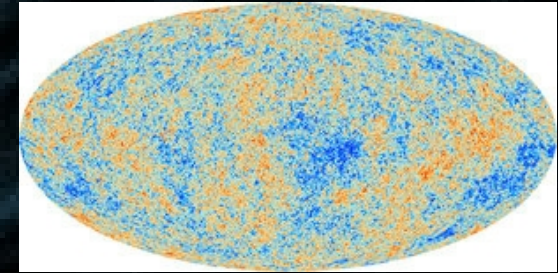
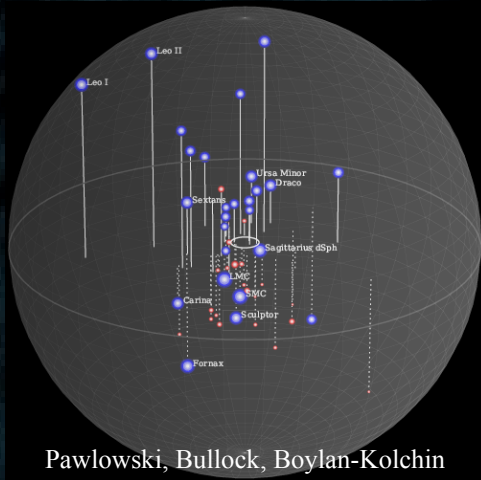
Indirect DM searches: the realm of “fake news”?

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- * etc.

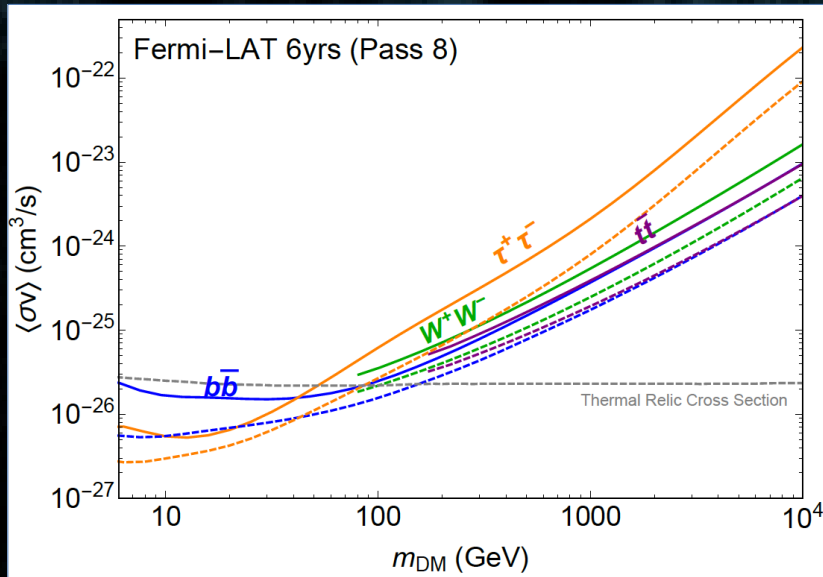
* Mostly astrophysical phenomena
(much more difficult to predict)

=> Need very clean signatures!
+ controlling backgrounds
very important!

Some constraints (annihilating DM)

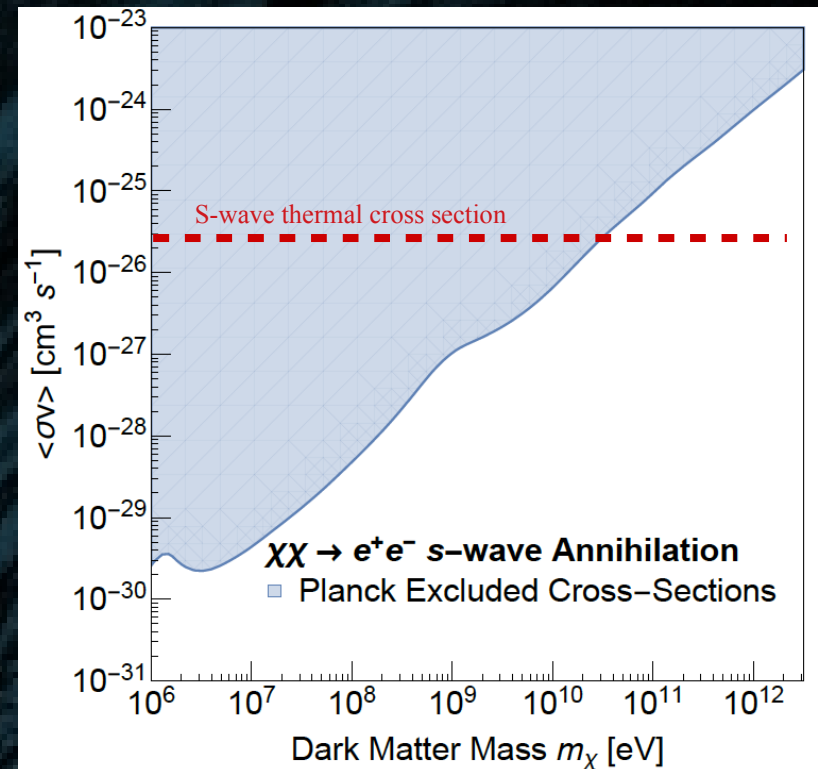


Hayashi+ '16 Gamma-rays from Dwarf Satellite Galaxies (Fermi data)



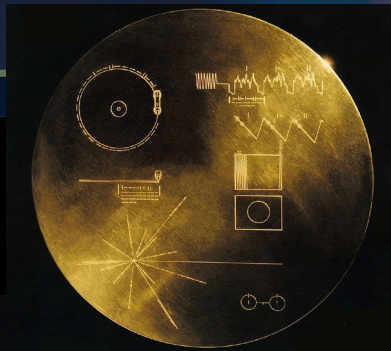
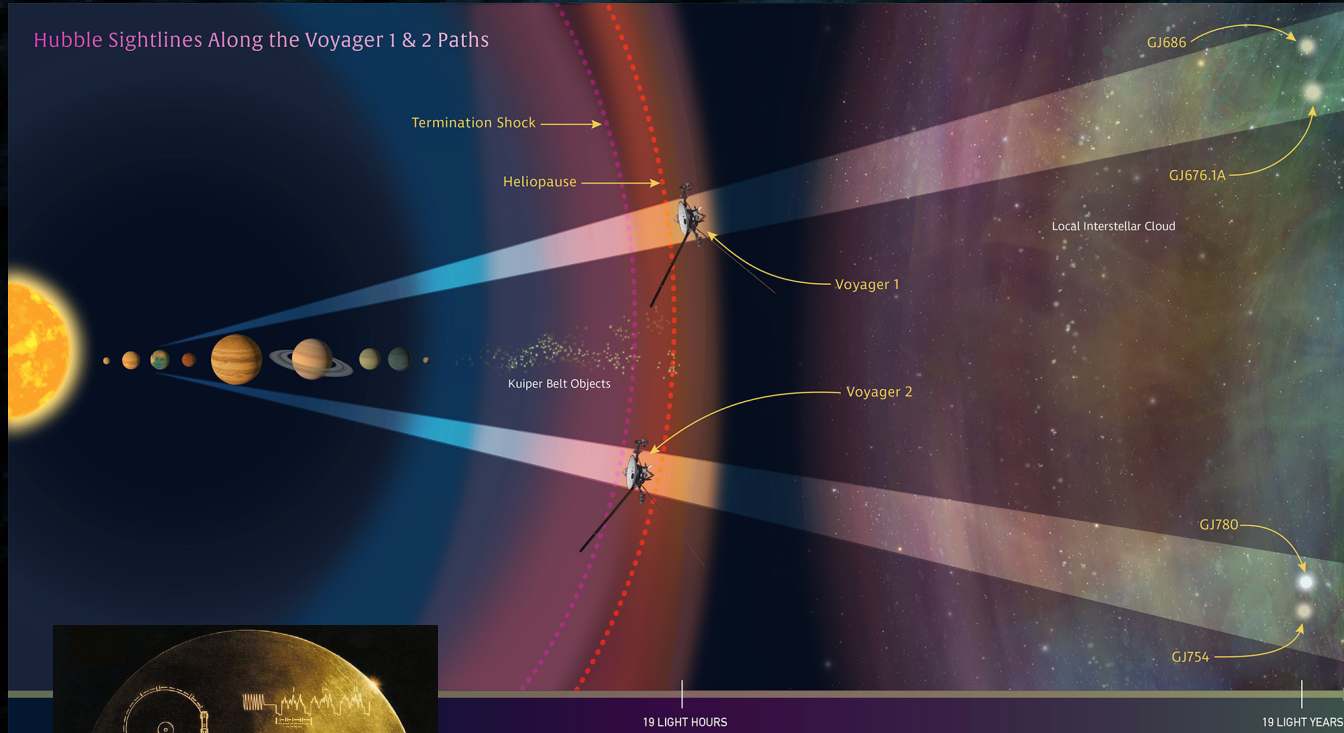
Beware:
Constraints on s-wave annihilation only
(model-dependent)

Slatyer '16, Liu+'17 CMB (Planck data '15) → energy injection delays recombination



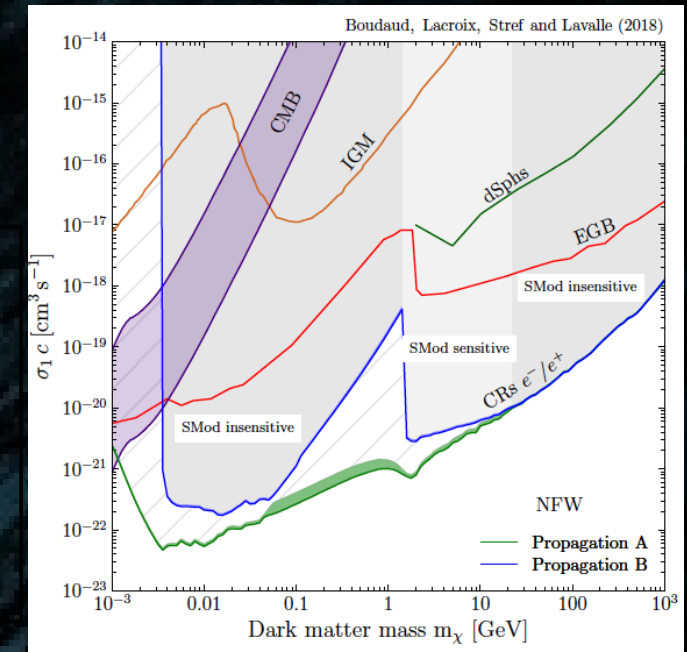
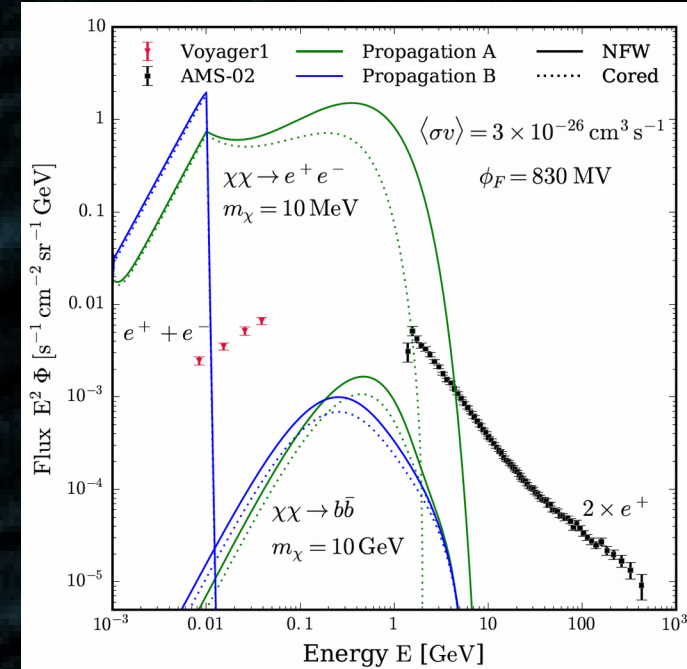
Down to MeV DM with cosmic rays + p-wave

Hubble Sightlines Along the Voyager 1 & 2 Paths



Voyager 1 has passed the heliopause in 2012!
 $\Rightarrow$ cosmic rays no longer shielded by solar magnetic fields
 $\Rightarrow$ use MeV e^+e^- data on tape + AMS-02 beyond
 $\Rightarrow$ Constraints on annihilating MeV dark matter as stringent as those obtained with CMB.

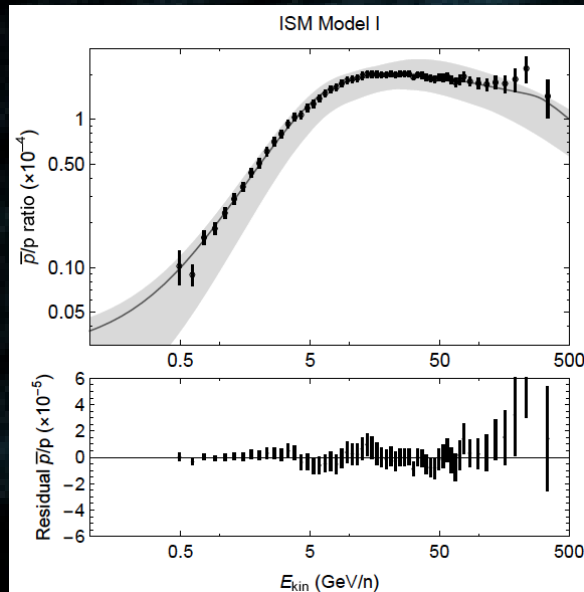
Boudaud+17-18.



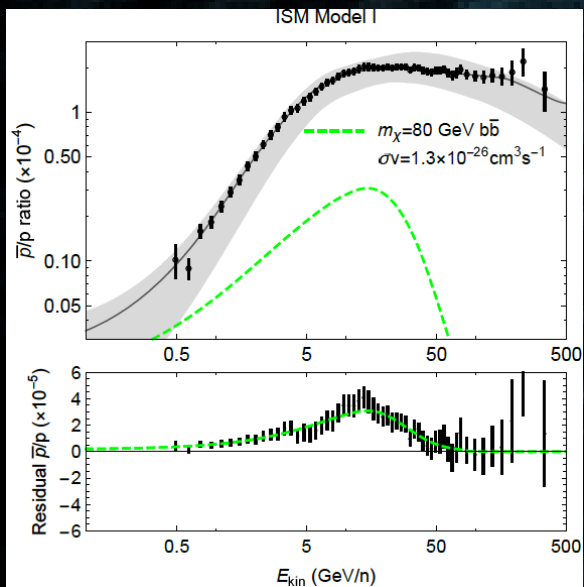
A Robust Excess in the Cosmic-Ray Antiproton Spectrum: Implications for Annihilating Dark Matter

Ilias Cholis,^{1,*} Tim Linden,^{2,†} and Dan Hooper^{3,4,‡}

(arXiv:1903.02549)



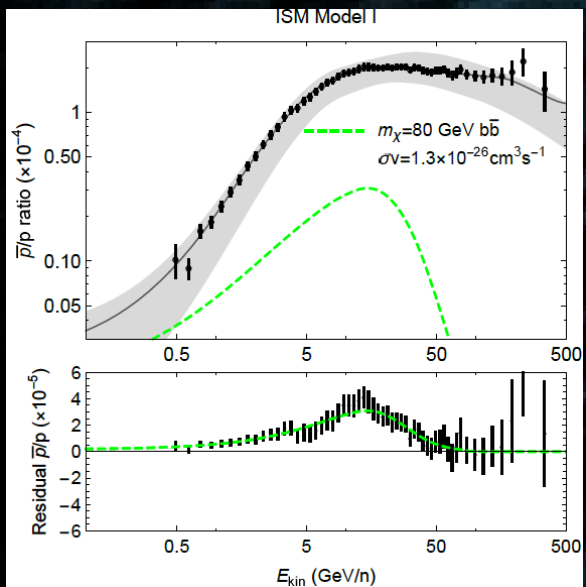
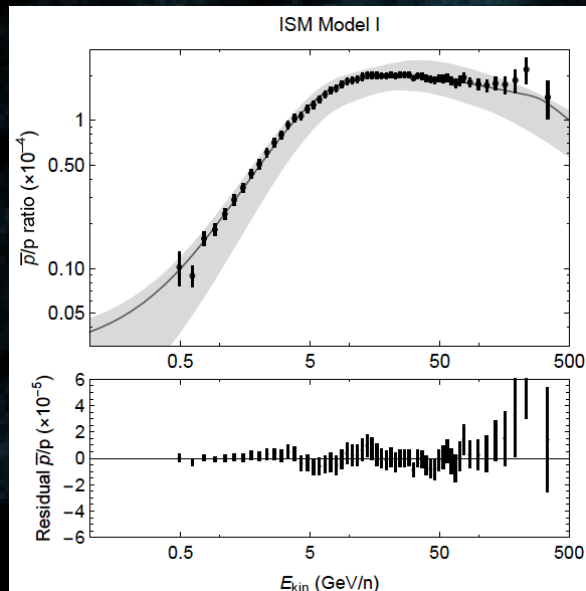
- * A strong claim based on a simple Delta chi2 argument
- Chi2/dof good for background
- Very large Delta chi2 when DM annihilation is added



A Robust Excess in the Cosmic-Ray Antiproton Spectrum: Implications for Annihilating Dark Matter

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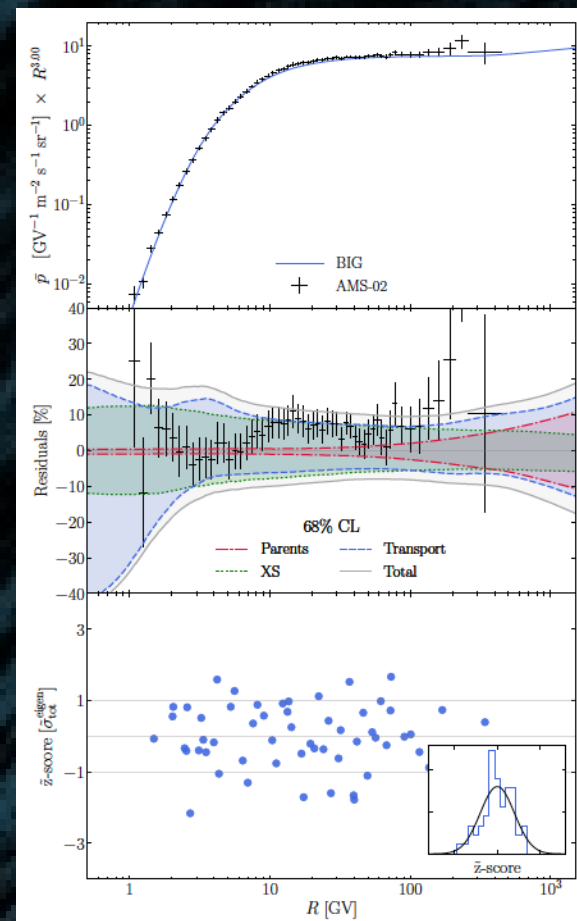


Antiprotons from AMS-02 are consistent with a secondary astrophysical origin

Mathieu Boudaud,^{1,*} Yoann Génolini,^{2,†}

Laurent Derome,³ Julien Laval,⁴ David Maurin,³ Pierre Salati,⁵ and Pasquale D. Serpico⁵

(To appear soon)



Perspectives in indirect searches

Improve:

- dark matter distribution in the MW: halo shape + subhalos
- modeling of astrophysical background
- define clean ROI

Neutrinos:

- DM capture by Sun
- Nice complementarity with SD-DD
- Super-heavy DM

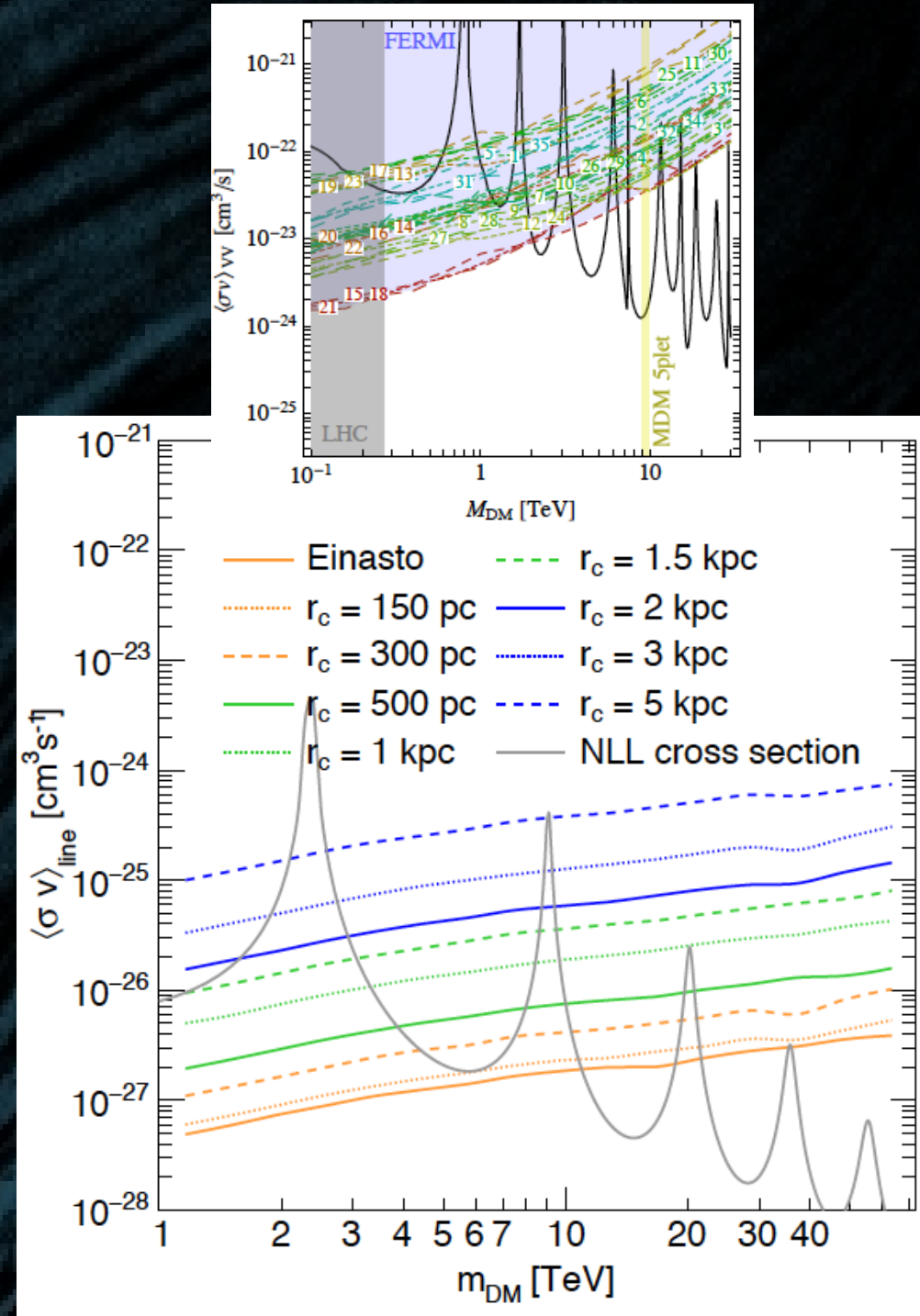
Gamma-rays:

- The origin of the GC emission
- Fermi still very useful (GeV)
- Go TeV! CTA
- Go to MeV– complementary with CMB

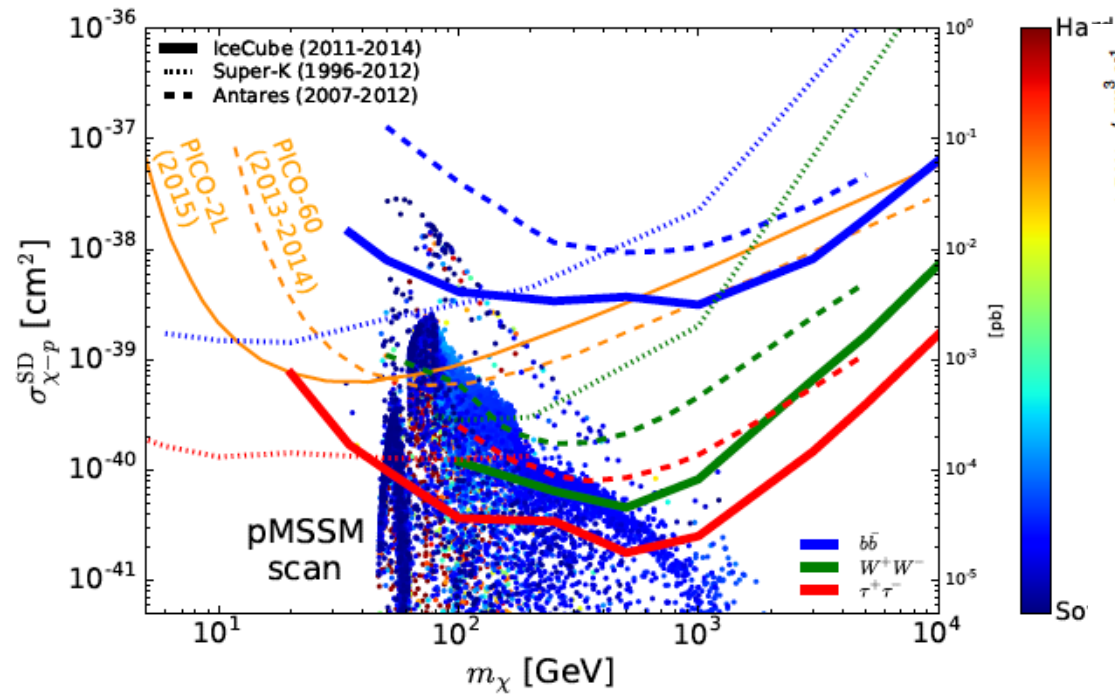
Antimatter:

- Antiprotons currently discussed
- GAPS will probe anti-d
- Strong progress in theory of CR propagation expected [AMS02 has been game changing]

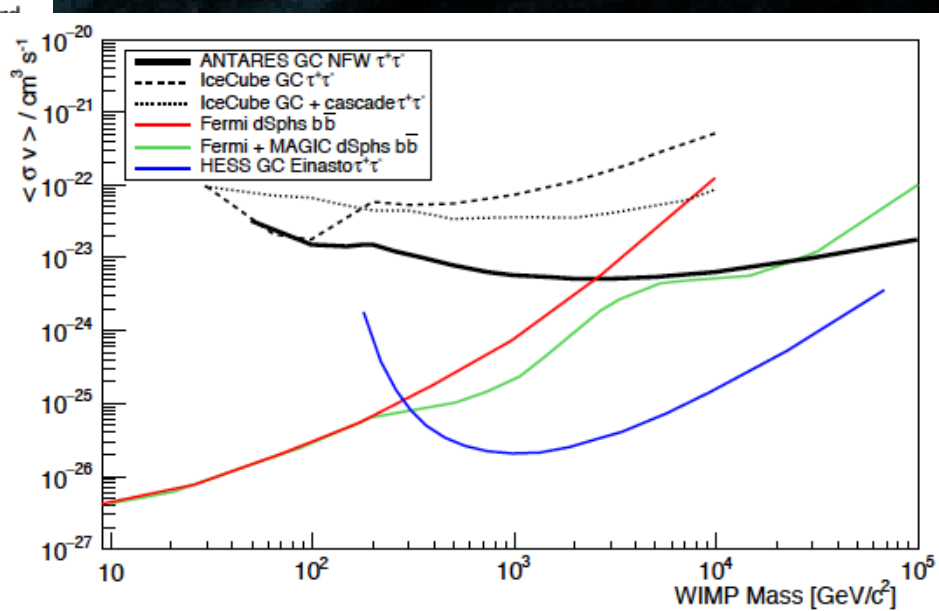
[Plots from Cirelli+'15 (Fermi on MDM) and Rinchuso+'19 (CTA on Wino DM)].



Neutrino telescopes



Aarsten+'17
(Icecube)



Albert+'17
(Antares)

WIMP-like DM in France (theory)



Gravitational searches for dark matter

Rationale:

- Distribution of DM in galaxies
 - core/cusp + diversity problem
 - density profiles in target systems (e.g. Milky Way + satellites)
- Probe of DM halo “granularity”
 - Subhalos (a prediction of CDM – even with self-interactions)
 - Compact objects (PBHs are back + ultra-compact subhalos)
- Reduce astrophysical uncertainties for predictions + identify best targets

Techniques:

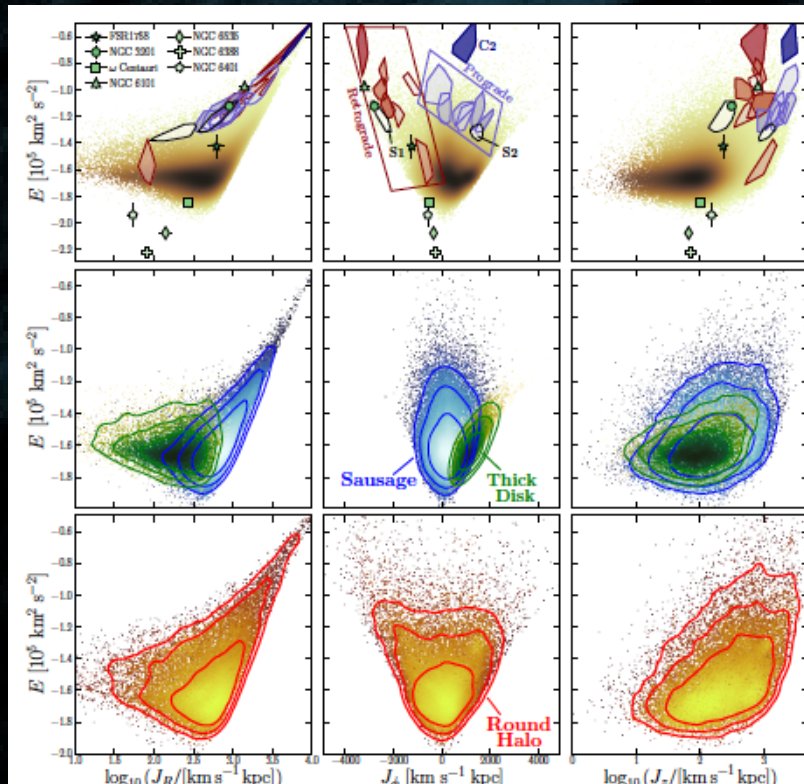
- Precise astrometry + kinematical studies
 - Gravitational lensing (compact objects + subhalos)
 - Gravitational waves (only for PBHs)
- + indirect: e.g. Ly-alpha, etc.

@ IN2P3: LSST, 21 cm, VIRGO++, LISA

Gravitational searches for dark matter

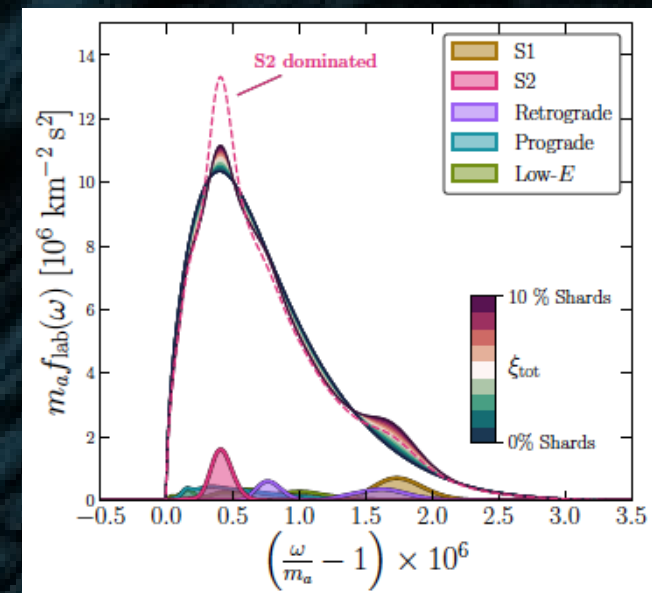
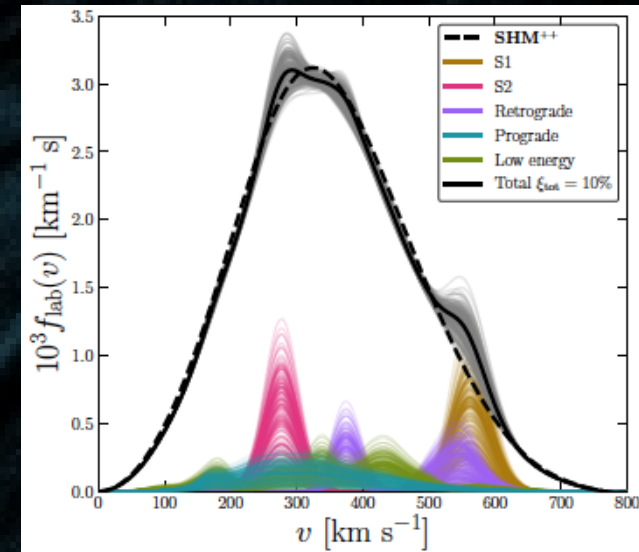
Example: Astrometry with Gaia

(bottom-up: modeling a posteriori to make sense of data)



O'Hare+19: the dark shards

- Stellar structures in phase space
- If coming from merged subhalos $\Rightarrow$ DM counterparts
- Leads to structure in $f(v)$
- Relevant to direct DM searches (WIMPs and axions)



Put all constraints together?

Numerical tools exist for some scenarios (e.g. WIMPs):

- Micromegas, SuperIso, PPPC4DM, etc. (lots of international efforts, e.g. Gambit, etc.)
- They try to integrate as many constraints as possible: production mechanism, colliders/direct/indirect
- Caveats: astro/cosmo uncertainties hard to fully integrate (see bayesian tools like Gambit)

Dedicated tools for specific searches:

- Annihilation spectra (e.g. PPPC spectra) still affected by uncertainties: sub-GeV / multi-TeV
- Etc.

Further developments expected, but ... multiplication of scenarios makes it difficult to cover everything

Take home message

Astro/cosmo 1:

- DM case very strong
- Based on GR applied to cosmology + standard particle/nuclear physics + Gaussian assumption for primordial perturbations
- Even if DM is modified GR, it must effectively look/behave like CDM on observed scales

Astro/Cosmo 2:

- Potentially some issues on small scales: SIDM/ULA or baryonic physics?

Astro/Cosmo 3:

- Still many uncertainties
 - Primordial spectrum on small scales + Pre-BBN history not constrained
 - Distribution of DM in halos: detailed shapes and subhalos
 - Impact on model parameter space + input for astro searches

Model building:

- Only a few scenarios with independent motivations
- WIMP no longer the reference case: enlarge th/exp perspectives
- Maybe DM is not 100% made of particles

Search strategies:

Complementarity!!!!

Some theoretical guidelines

*** Some challenges:**

- Still some technical challenges for different candidates (e.g. ...)
- Mixed scenarios (what if DM is not made of a single species?)
- Assess theoretical uncertainties (astro/cosmo/particles)

*** Reinforce collaborations between**

- Experts in model building + technicalities
- Experts in early universe physics (production + early universe pheno: BBN, CMB, etc.)
- Experts in structure formation
- Experts in phenomenology: searches at colliders, direct/indirect searches, gravitational searches, stellar physics, etc.

*** Maintain strong links with experiments**

- Is GdR SUSY → Terascale the appropriate format? (more collider oriented)
- DM is a wide and active scientific topic: time for a dedicated “GdR” in France?
 - if so, must also involve INSU and INP
 - Virtues: increase global understanding of progress in different fields

DM = an **interdisciplinary field** => important to find a place where to discuss everything together

Backup