

2 October 2025

Journées de l'ATPEM 2025, Amphi Charpak, Jussieu

Origin of Dark Matter: where are we now?

Marco Cirelli

(CNRS LPTHE Jussieu Paris)



2 October 2025

Journées de l'ATPEM 2025, Amphi Charpak, Jussieu

Origin of Dark Matter: where are we now?

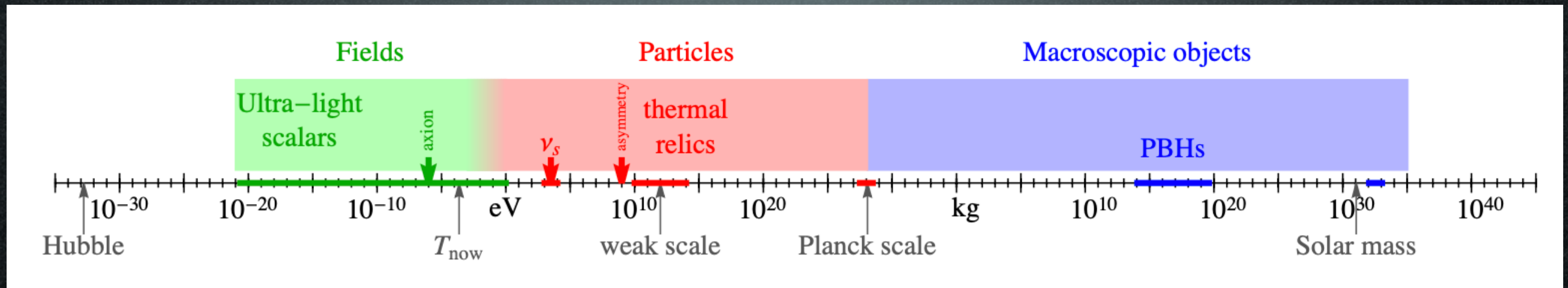
Marco Cirelli

(CNRS LPTHE Jussieu Paris)



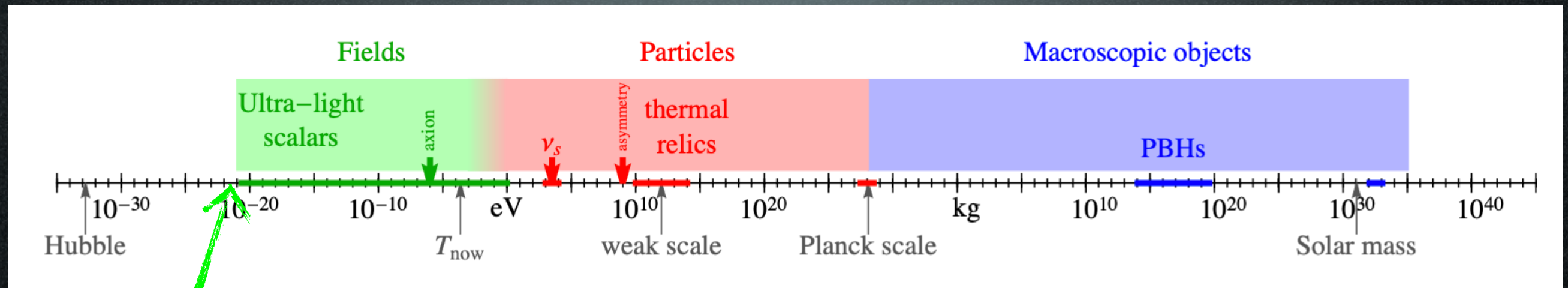
Answer

Somewhere on this plot:



90 orders of magnitude!

Candidates



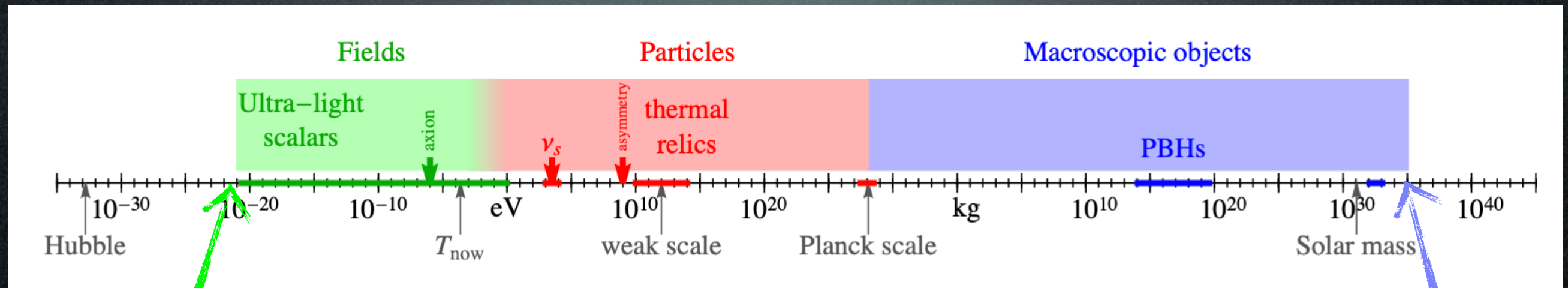
90 orders of magnitude!

as diffuse as a
dwarf galaxy

DM de Broglie wavelength

$$\lambda = 2\pi/Mv \lesssim 1 \text{ kpc}$$

Candidates



90 orders of magnitude!

as **diffuse** as a
dwarf galaxy

DM de Broglie wavelength

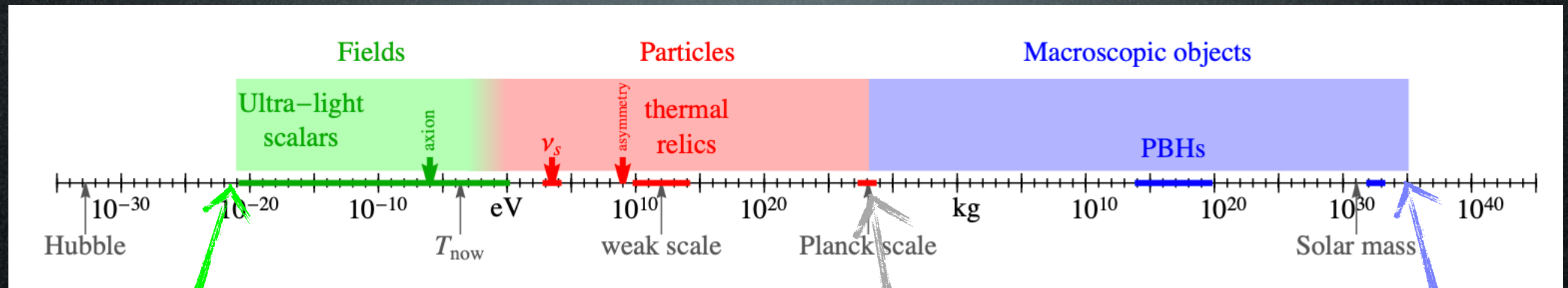
$$\lambda = 2\pi/Mv \lesssim 1 \text{ kpc}$$

as **big** as a
dwarf galaxy

DM mass

$$M \lesssim 10^4 M_{\odot}$$

Candidates



90 orders of magnitude!

as **diffuse** as a
dwarf galaxy

DM de Broglie wavelength

$$\lambda = 2\pi/Mv \lesssim 1 \text{ kpc}$$

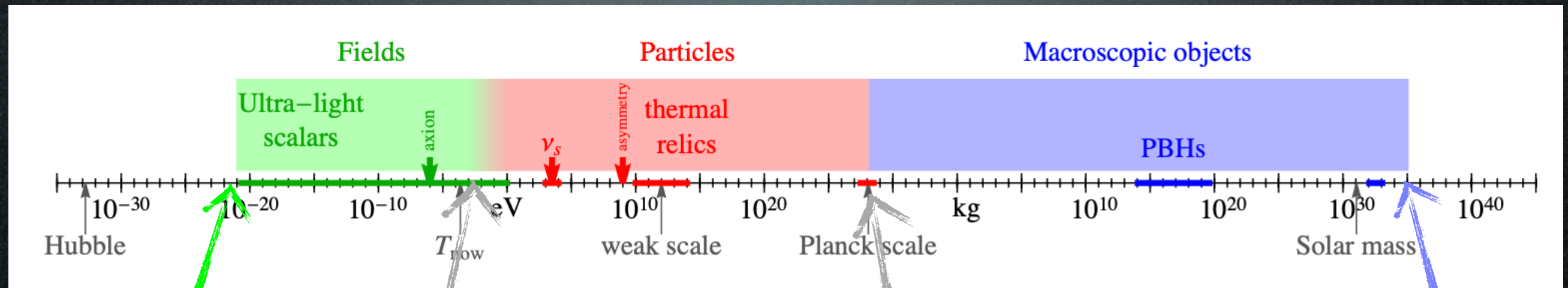
most likely
elementary | most likely
composite

as **big** as a
dwarf galaxy

DM mass

$$M \lesssim 10^4 M_{\odot}$$

Candidates



90 orders of magnitude!

as **diffuse** as a
dwarf galaxy

DM de Broglie wavelength

$$\lambda = 2\pi/Mv \lesssim 1 \text{ kpc}$$

most likely
elementary | most likely
composite

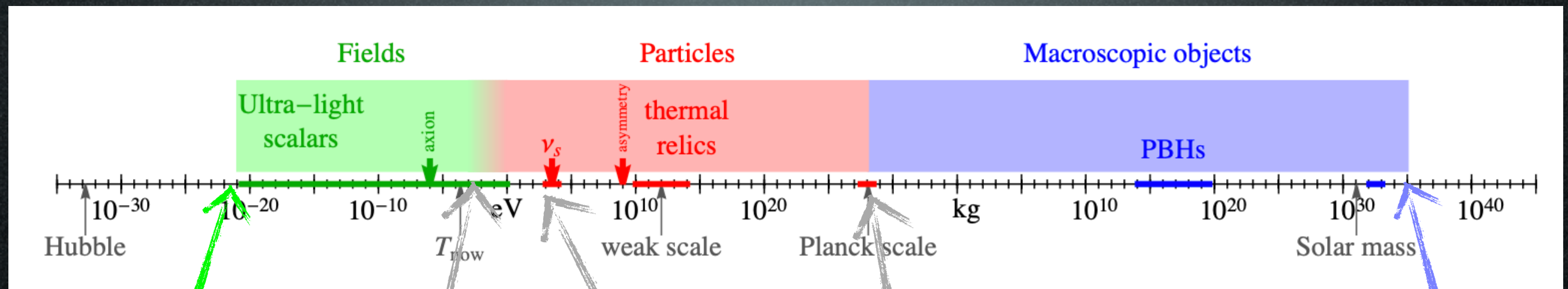
as **big** as a
dwarf galaxy

DM mass

$$M \lesssim 10^4 M_{\odot}$$

best described as
classical field | best described as
particle

Candidates



90 orders of magnitude!

as **diffuse** as a
dwarf galaxy

as **big** as a
dwarf galaxy

DM de Broglie wavelength

$$\lambda = 2\pi/Mv \lesssim 1 \text{ kpc}$$

most likely
elementary : most likely
composite

occupation number

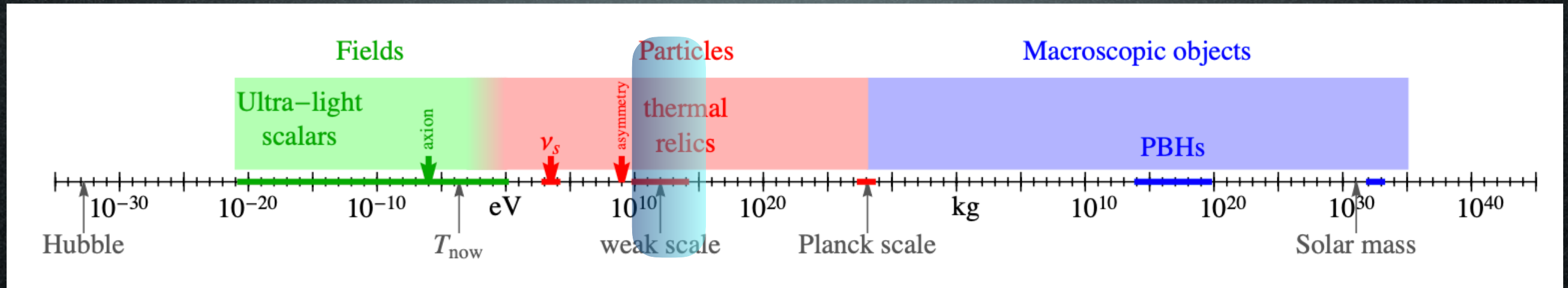
$$N \simeq \frac{\rho}{M/\lambda^3}$$

DM mass
 $M \lesssim 10^4 M_\odot$

best described as
classical field : best described as
particle

$M \lesssim 0.1 \text{ keV}$: $M \gtrsim 0.1 \text{ keV}$
necessarily **bosonic** : **bosonic** or
fermionic

Candidates



Candidates

WIMPs

Candidates

new physics at
the TeV scale



thermal
freeze-out



WIMPs

Candidates

new physics at
the TeV scale

thermal
freeze-out

WIMPs

Collider
Searches

Indirect
Detection

Direct
Detection



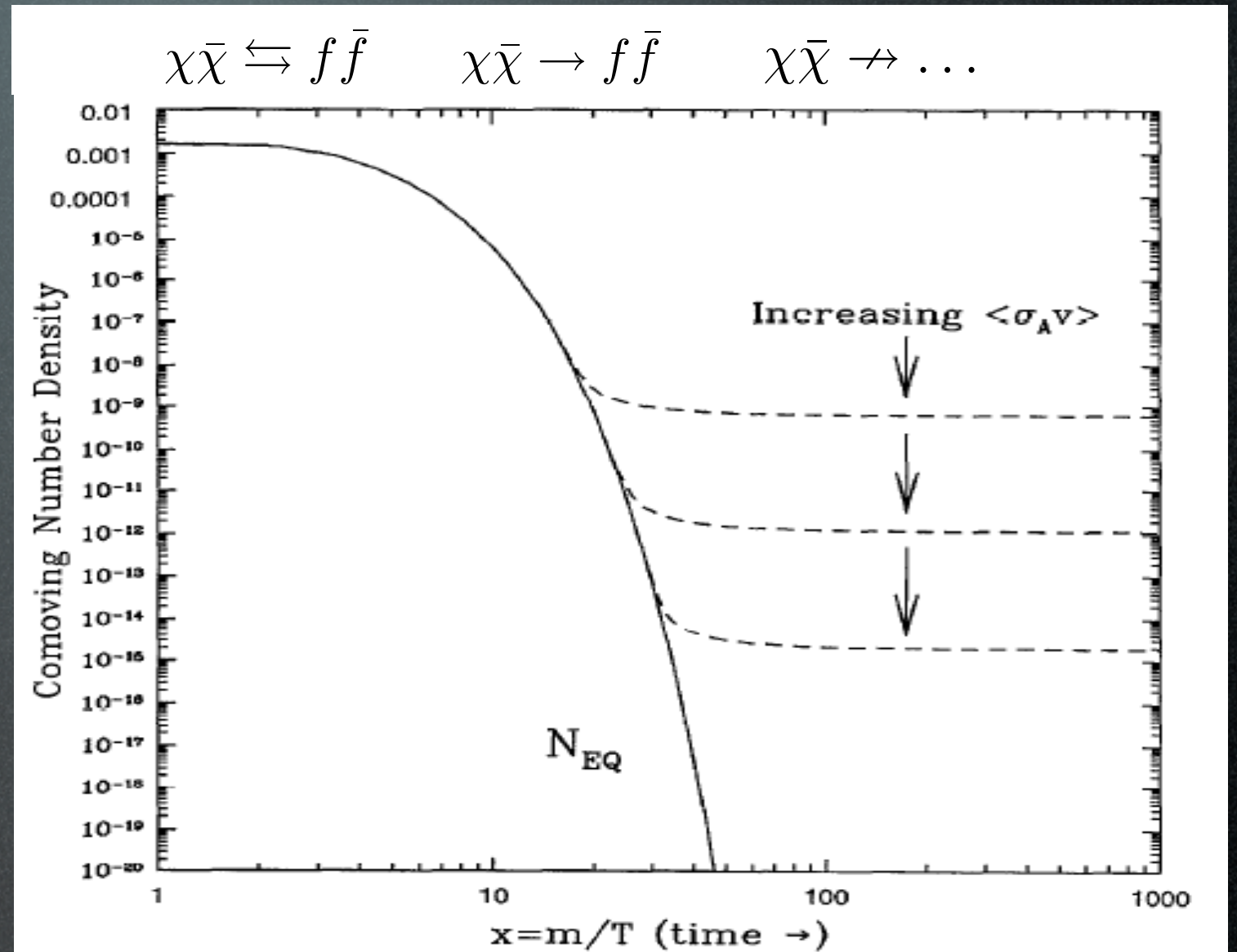
DM as a thermal relic from the Early Universe

Boltzmann equation
in the Early Universe:

$$\Omega_X \approx \frac{6 \cdot 10^{-27} \text{cm}^3 \text{s}^{-1}}{\langle \sigma_{\text{ann}} v \rangle}$$

Relic $\Omega_{\text{DM}} \simeq 0.26$ for

$$\langle \sigma_{\text{ann}} v \rangle = 3 \cdot 10^{-26} \text{cm}^3 / \text{sec}$$



Weak cross section:

$$\langle \sigma_{\text{ann}} v \rangle \approx \frac{\alpha_w^2}{M^2} \approx \frac{\alpha_w^2}{1 \text{ TeV}^2} \Rightarrow \Omega_X \sim \mathcal{O}(\text{few } 0.1) \quad (\text{WIMP})$$

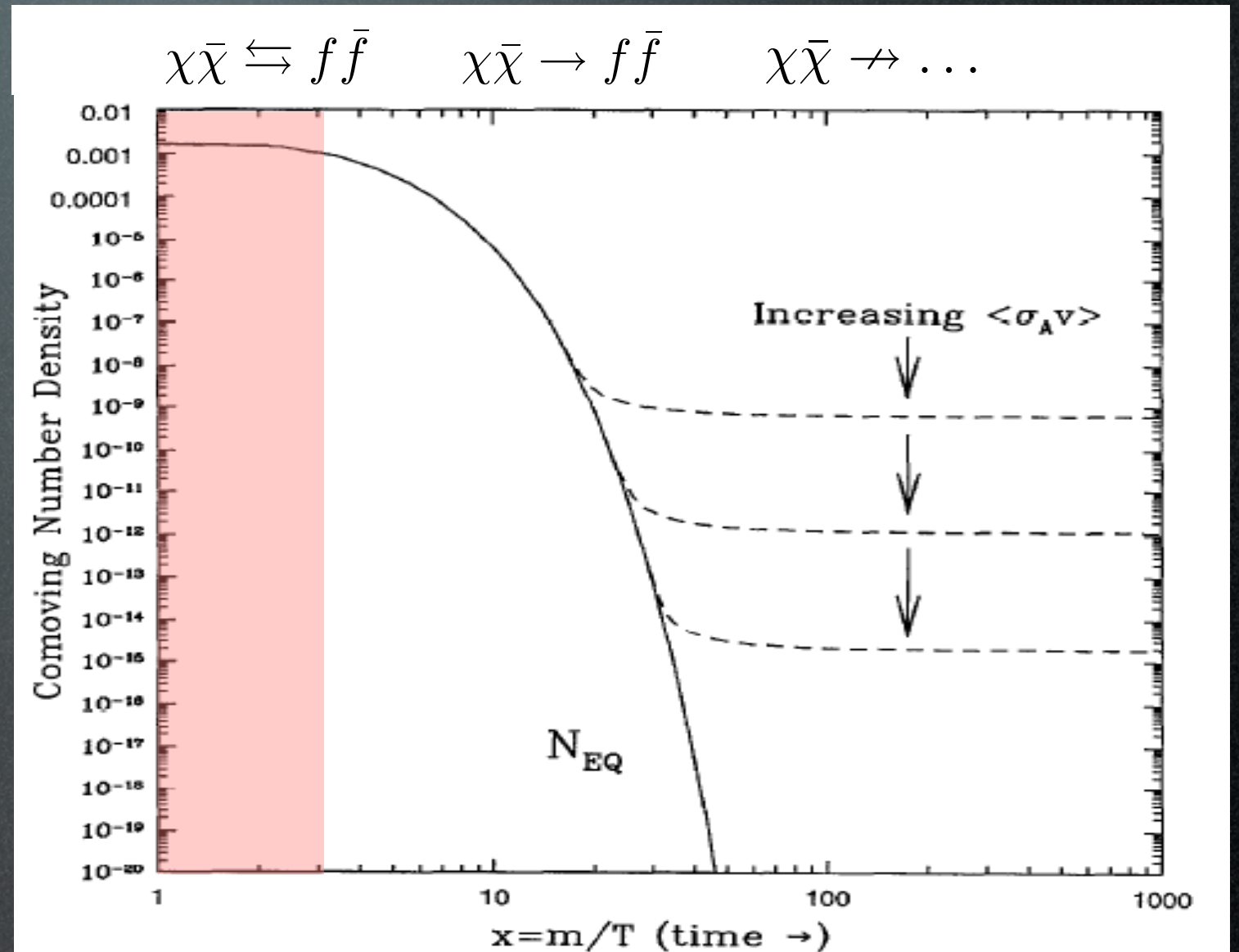
DM as a thermal relic from the Early Universe

Boltzmann equation
in the Early Universe:

$$\Omega_X \approx \frac{6 \cdot 10^{-27} \text{cm}^3 \text{s}^{-1}}{\langle \sigma_{\text{ann}} v \rangle}$$

Relic $\Omega_{\text{DM}} \simeq 0.26$ for

$$\langle \sigma_{\text{ann}} v \rangle = 3 \cdot 10^{-26} \text{cm}^3 / \text{sec}$$



Weak cross section:

$$\langle \sigma_{\text{ann}} v \rangle \approx \frac{\alpha_w^2}{M^2} \approx \frac{\alpha_w^2}{1 \text{ TeV}^2} \Rightarrow \Omega_X \sim \mathcal{O}(\text{few } 0.1) \quad (\text{WIMP})$$

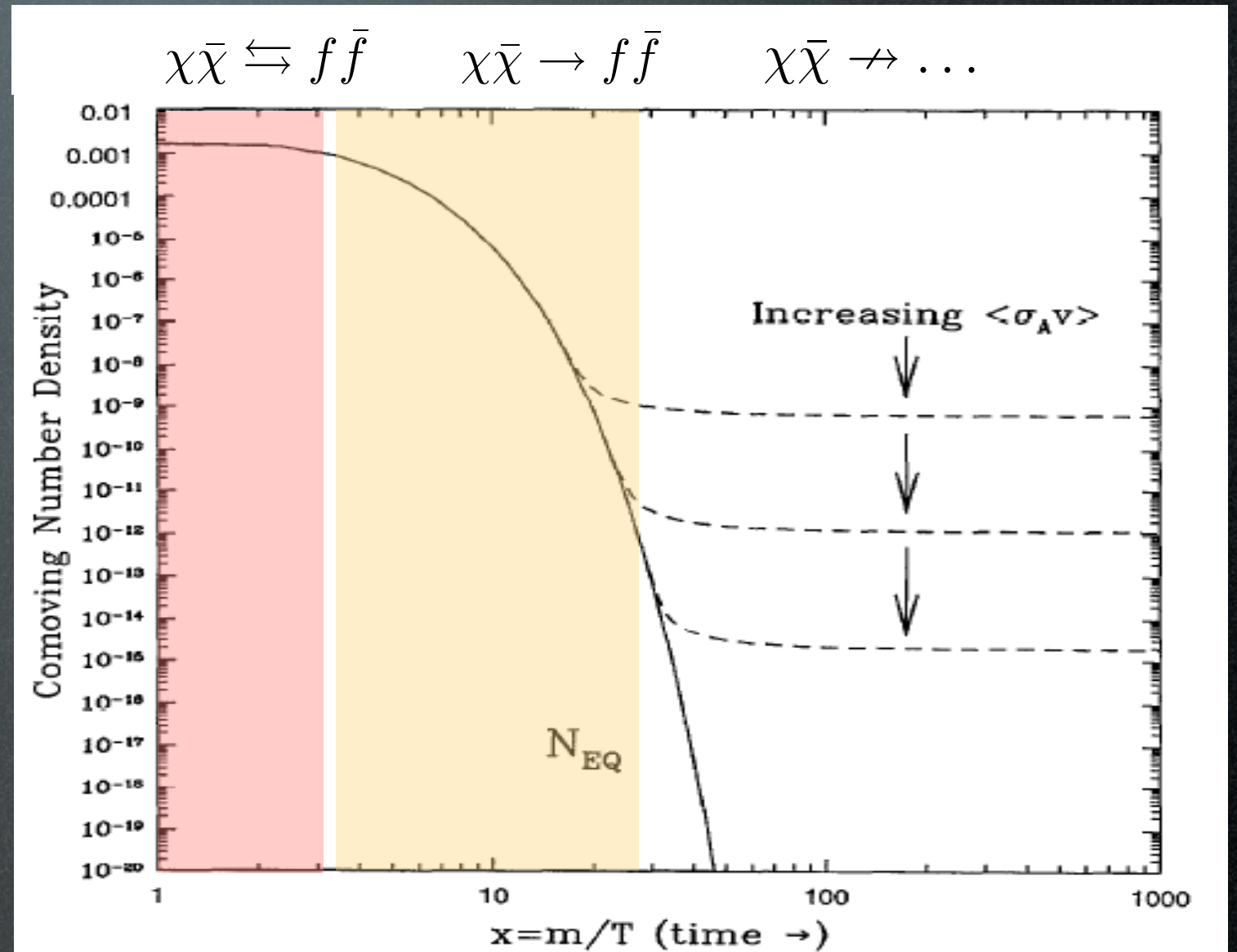
DM as a thermal relic from the Early Universe

Boltzmann equation
in the Early Universe:

$$\Omega_X \approx \frac{6 \cdot 10^{-27} \text{cm}^3 \text{s}^{-1}}{\langle \sigma_{\text{ann}} v \rangle}$$

Relic $\Omega_{\text{DM}} \simeq 0.26$ for

$$\langle \sigma_{\text{ann}} v \rangle = 3 \cdot 10^{-26} \text{cm}^3/\text{sec}$$



Weak cross section:

$$\langle \sigma_{\text{ann}} v \rangle \approx \frac{\alpha_w^2}{M^2} \approx \frac{\alpha_w^2}{\mathbf{1 \text{ TeV}^2}} \Rightarrow \Omega_X \sim \mathcal{O}(\text{few } 0.1) \quad (\mathbf{WIMP})$$

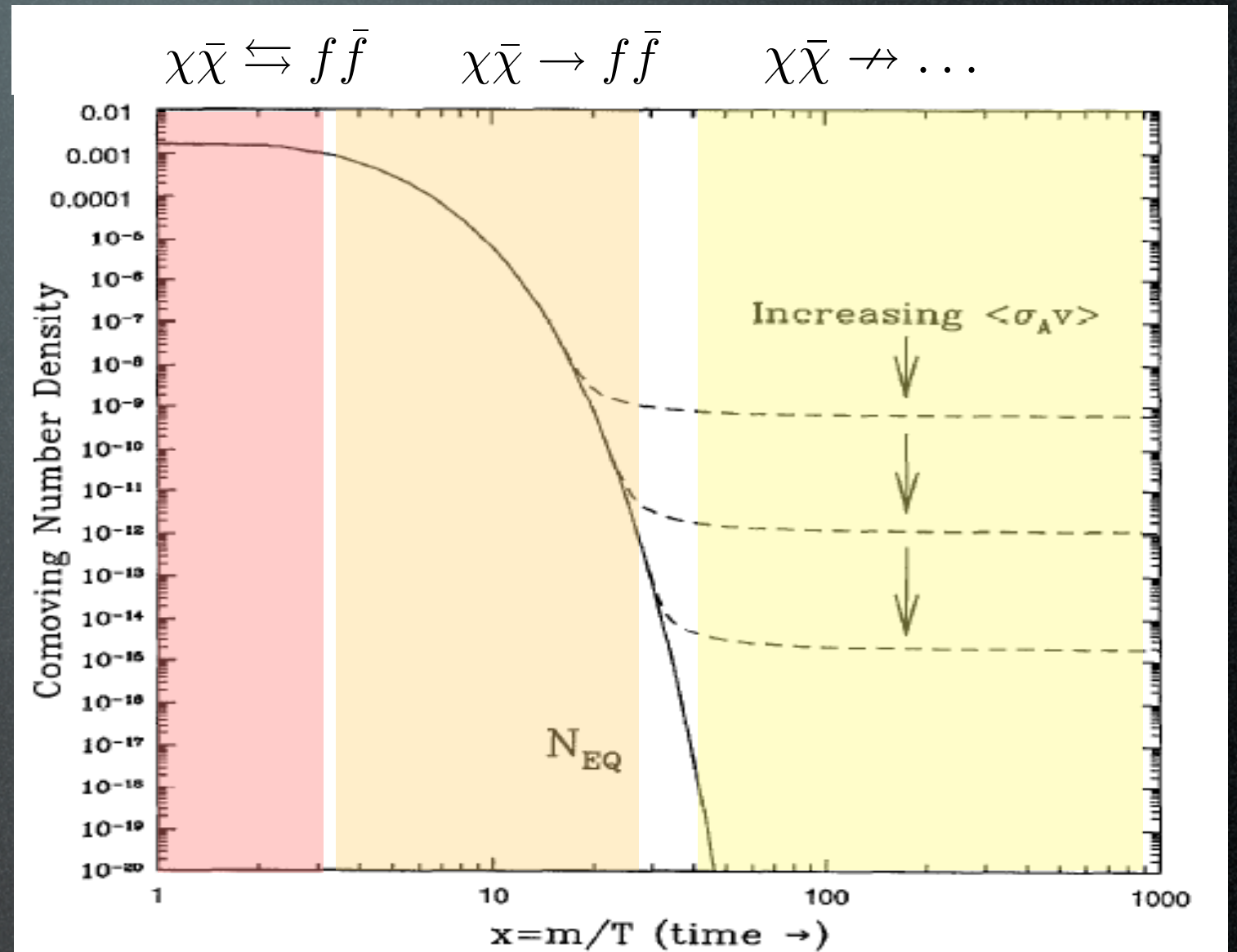
DM as a thermal relic from the Early Universe

Boltzmann equation
in the Early Universe:

$$\Omega_X \approx \frac{6 \cdot 10^{-27} \text{cm}^3 \text{s}^{-1}}{\langle \sigma_{\text{ann}} v \rangle}$$

Relic $\Omega_{\text{DM}} \simeq 0.26$ for

$$\langle \sigma_{\text{ann}} v \rangle = 3 \cdot 10^{-26} \text{cm}^3/\text{sec}$$



Weak cross section:

$$\langle \sigma_{\text{ann}} v \rangle \approx \frac{\alpha_w^2}{M^2} \approx \frac{\alpha_w^2}{1 \text{TeV}^2} \Rightarrow \Omega_X \sim \mathcal{O}(\text{few } 0.1) \quad (\text{WIMP})$$

Candidates

new physics at
the TeV scale

thermal
freeze-out

WIMPs

Collider
Searches

Indirect
Detection

Direct
Detection



Candidates

new physics at
the TeV scale

thermal
freeze-out

WIMPs



Collider
Searches

Indirect
Detection

Direct
Detection

1. even without a larger framework, WIMPs are **still appealing**
- 2.

Candidates

new physics at
the TeV scale

thermal
freeze-out



WIMPs

Collider
Searches

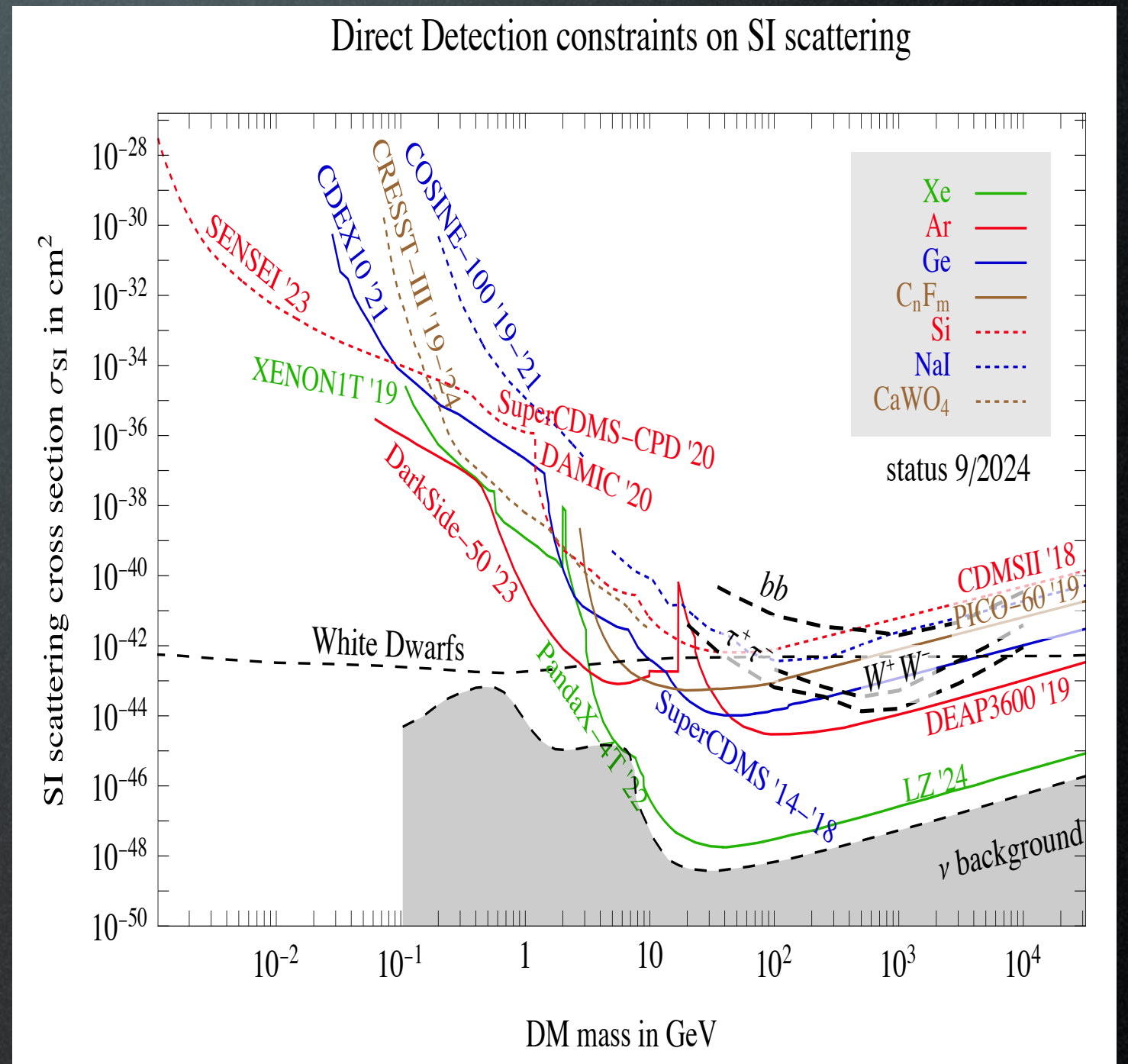
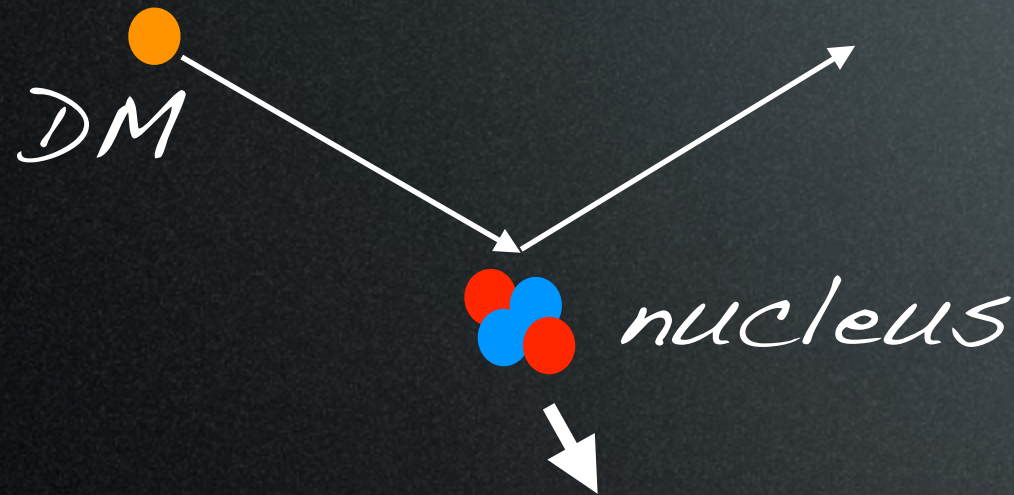
Indirect
Detection

Direct
Detection

1. even without a larger framework, WIMPs are **still appealing**
2. the three search strategies are **complementary**

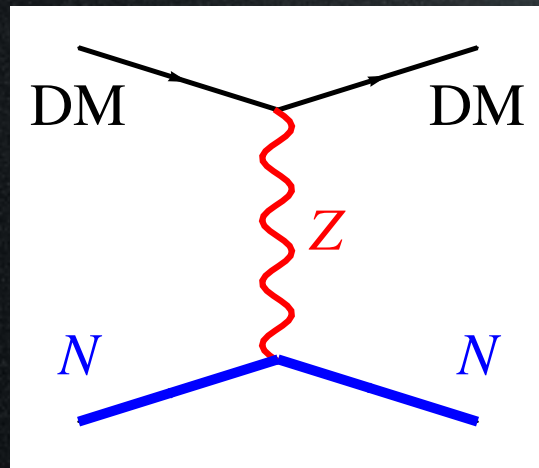
WIMP Direct Detection

SM weak scale SI interactions

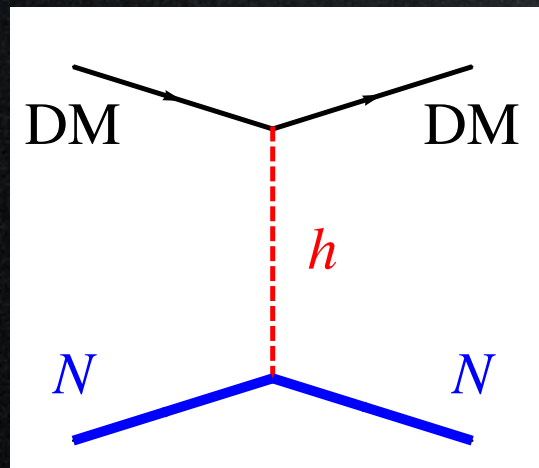


WIMP Direct Detection

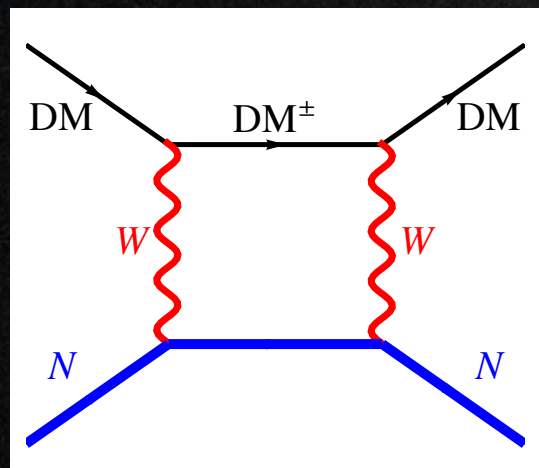
SM weak scale SI interactions



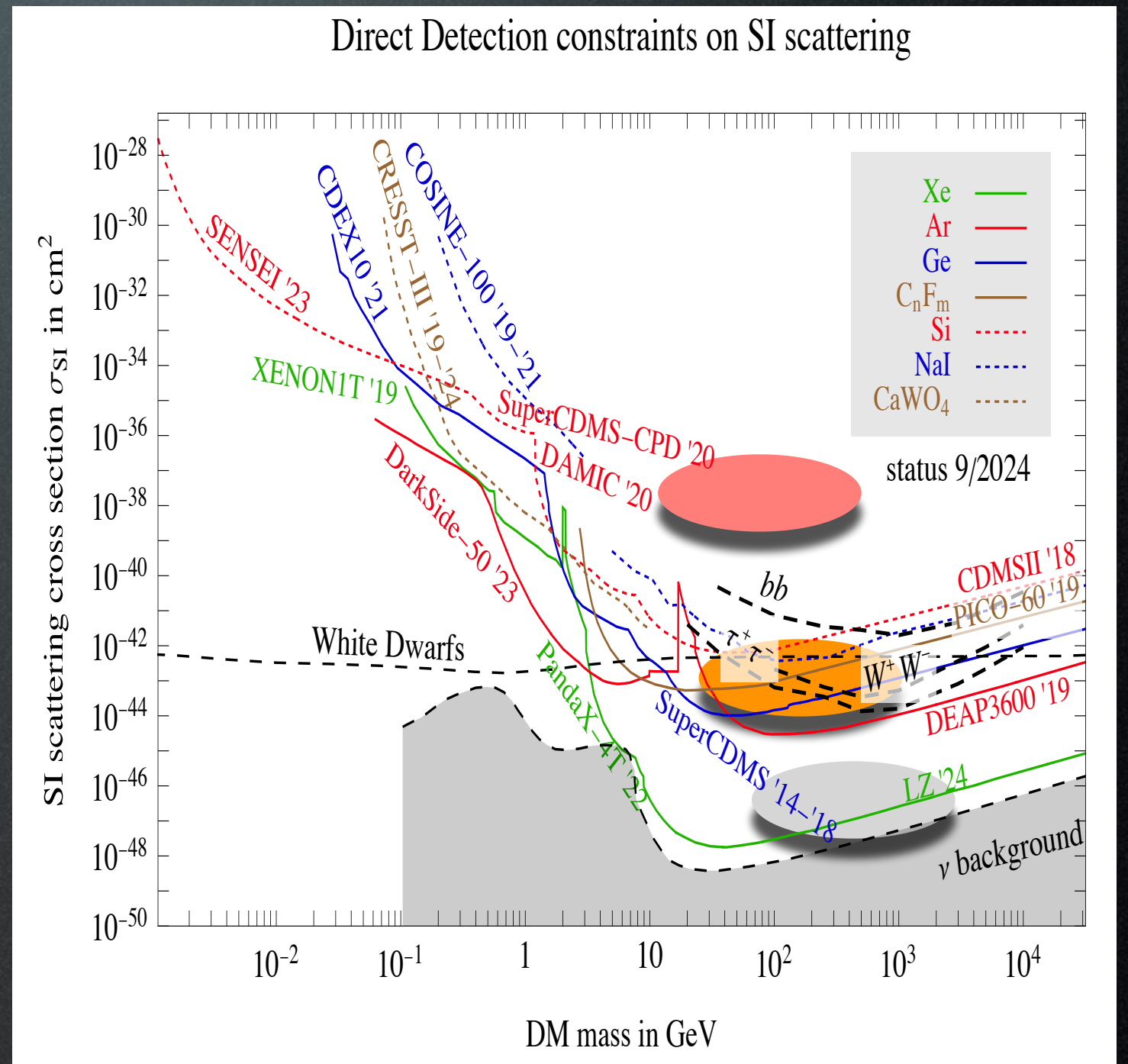
tree level,
vector



tree level,
scalar



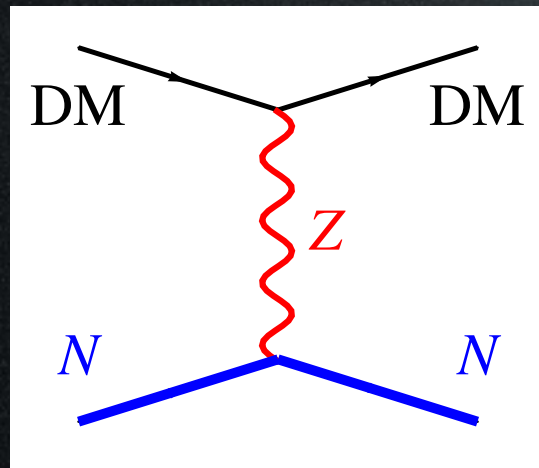
one loop



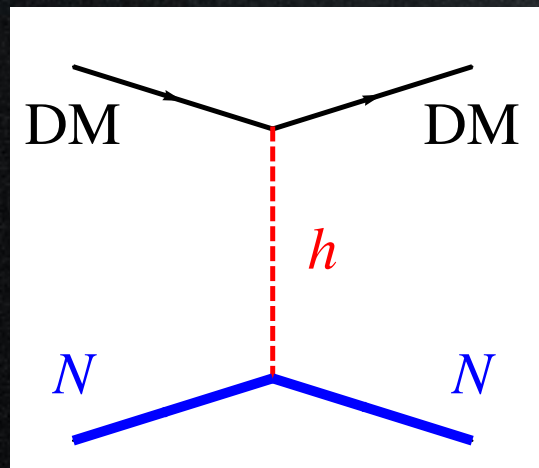
M. Cirelli, A. Strumia, J. Zupan 'Dark Matter', 2406.01705

WIMP Direct Detection

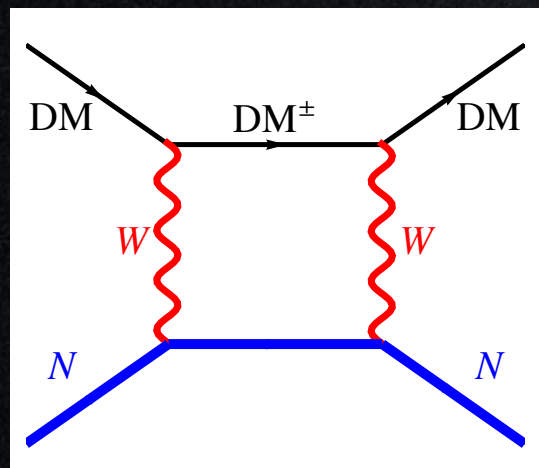
SM weak scale SI interactions



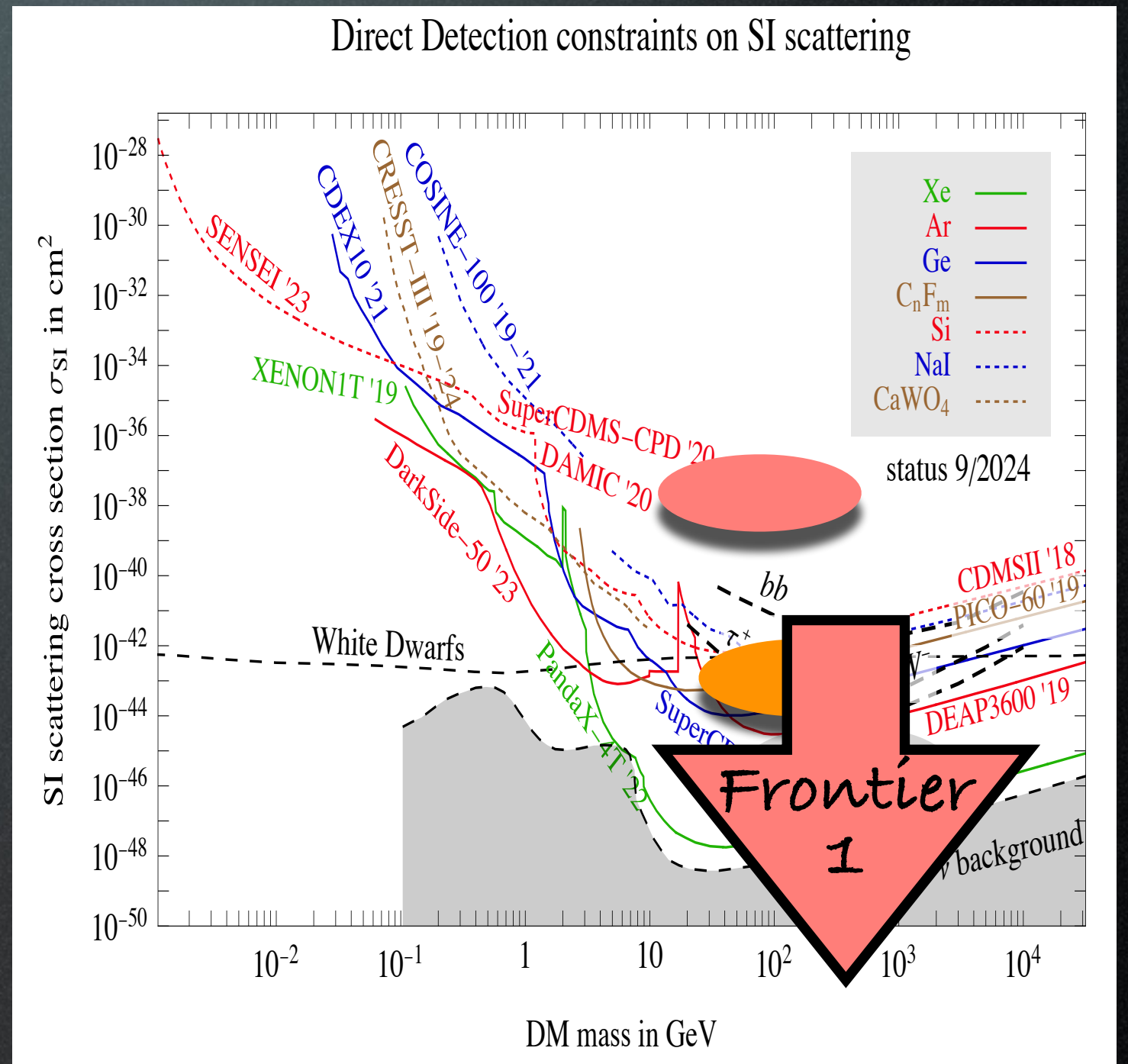
tree level,
vector



tree level,
scalar



one loop



M. Cirelli, A. Strumia, J. Zupan 'Dark Matter', 2406.01705

Candidates

new physics at
the TeV scale

thermal
freeze-out



WIMPs

Collider
Searches

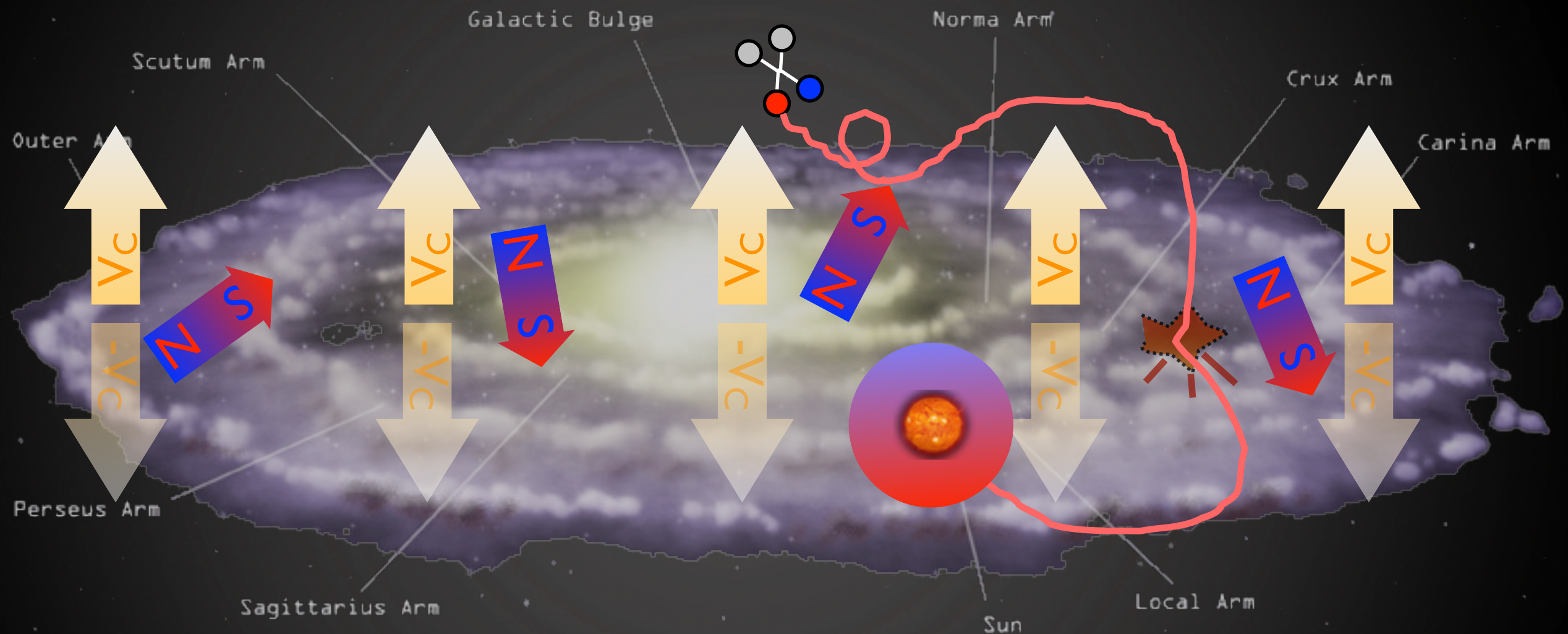
Indirect
Detection

Direct
Detection

1. even without a larger framework, WIMPs are **still appealing**
2. the three search strategies are **complementary**

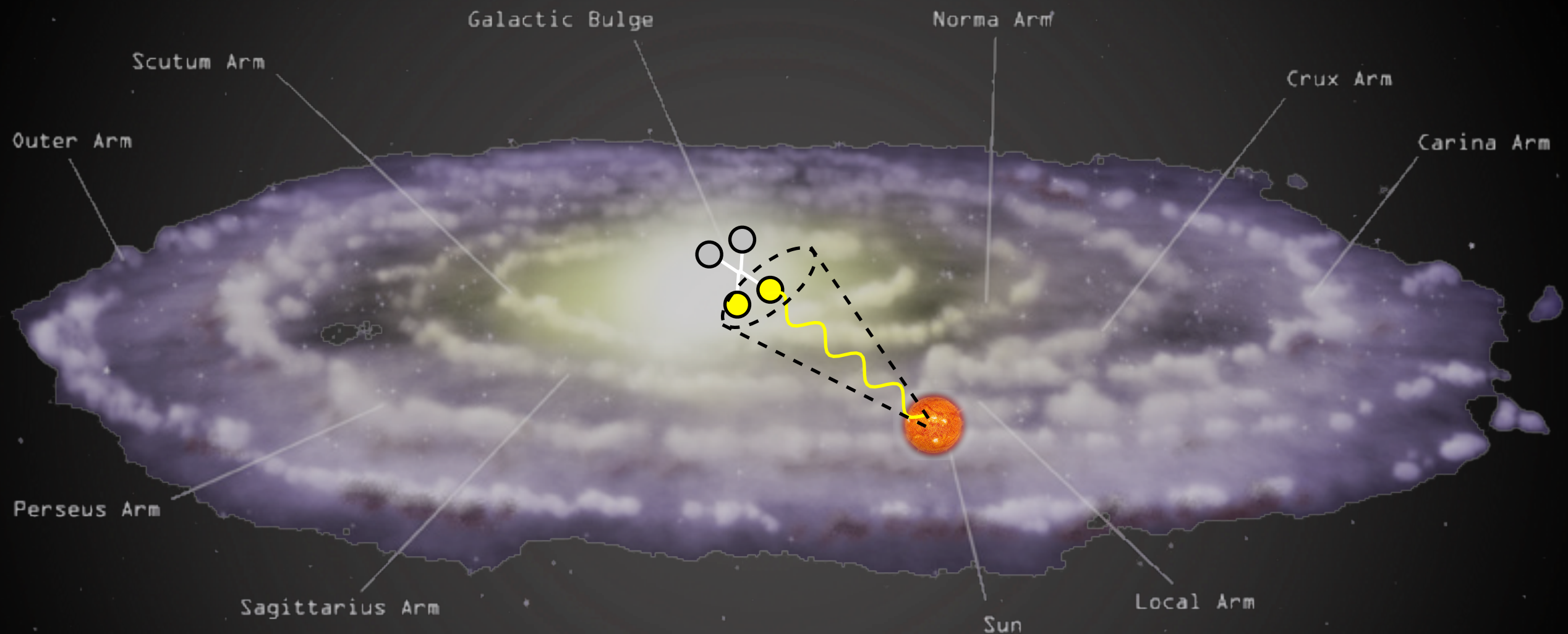
Indirect Detection: charged CRs

$\bar{p}$ and e^+ from DM annihilations in halo



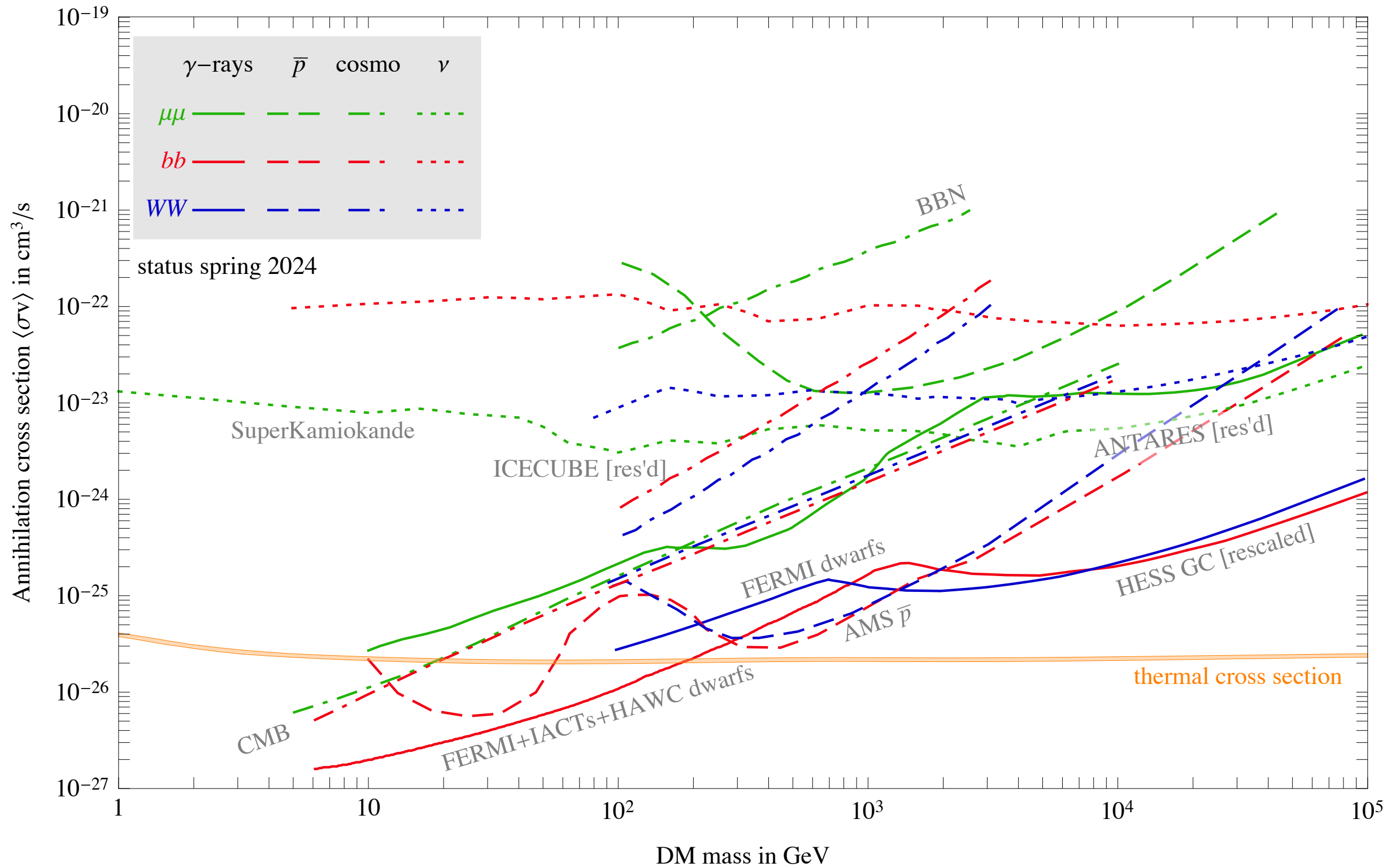
Indirect Detection: photons

γ from DM annihilations (e.g. in the GC)



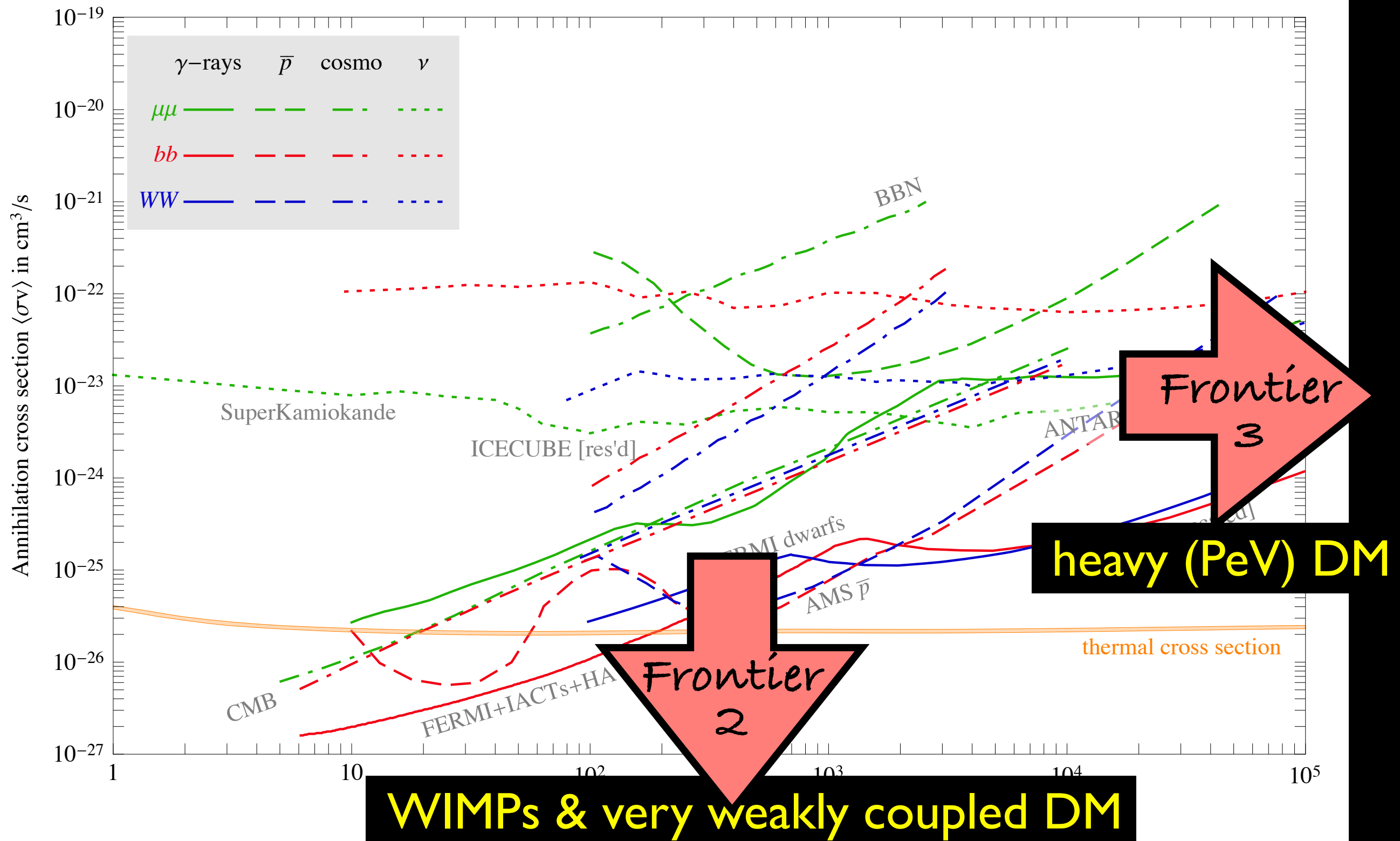
WIMP Indirect Detection

All Indirect Detection constraints



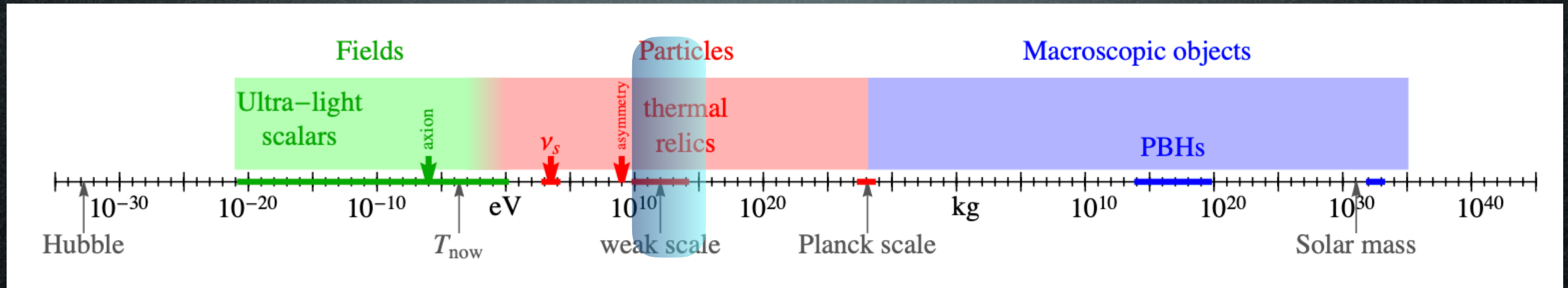
WIMP Indirect Detection

All Indirect Detection constraints



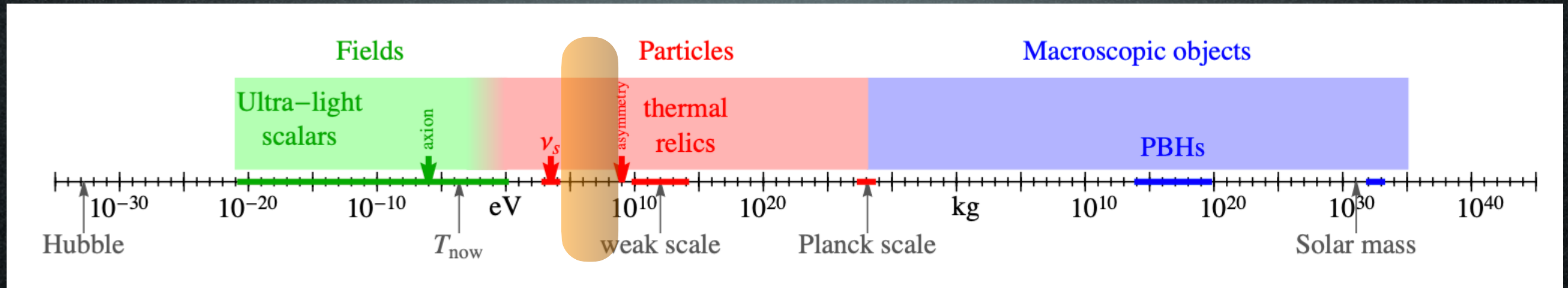
Candidates

A matter of perspective: plausible mass ranges



Candidates

A matter of perspective: plausible mass ranges



Sub-GeV DM?

Candidates

theory?

production?

Sub-GeV DM?

Collider
Searches?

Indirect
Detection?

Direct
Detection?



Theory

Sub-GeV DM

- ‘MeV (scalar) DM’

Boehm & Fayet [hep-ph/0305261](#)

In conclusion, scalar Dark Matter particles can be significantly lighter than a few GeV's (thus evading the generalisation of the Lee-Weinberg limit for weakly-interacting neutral fermions) if they are coupled to a new (light) gauge boson or to new heavy fermions F (through non chiral couplings and poten-

Theory

Sub-GeV DM

- WIMPless Dark Matter

Feng & Kumar 0803.4196

a.k.a. hidden sector DM

~ secluded DM

Theory

Sub-GeV DM

- WIMPless Dark Matter

Feng & Kumar 0803.4196

a.k.a. hidden sector DM
~ secluded DM

$$\langle \sigma_{\text{ann}} v \rangle \approx \frac{\alpha_w^2}{M^2} \approx \frac{\alpha_w^2}{\text{TeV}^2}$$

$$\langle \sigma_{\text{ann}} v \rangle \approx \frac{\alpha_x^2}{m^2}$$

Theory

Sub-GeV DM

• WIMPless Dark Matter

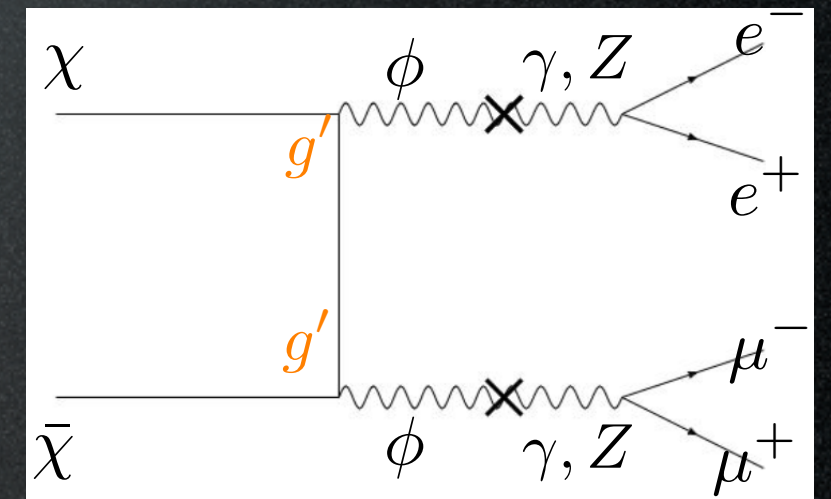
Feng & Kumar 0803.4196

a.k.a. **hidden sector** DM
~ secluded DM

if g_x is small,
 m 'naturally' small
(but nothing points to a precise value)

$$\langle \sigma_{\text{ann}} v \rangle \approx \frac{\alpha_w^2}{M^2} \approx \frac{\alpha_w^2}{\text{TeV}^2}$$

$$\langle \sigma_{\text{ann}} v \rangle \approx \frac{\alpha_x^2}{m^2}$$



Production mechanism:
just **thermal freeze-out**
of these annihilations

Theory

Sub-GeV DM?

- WIMPless Dark Matter
- ‘SIMP miracle’
- Asymmetric DM
- ‘MeV (scalar) DM’ (Integral 511 KeV excess)
- ‘simplified (light) DM models’
- ...

Theory

Sub-GeV DM?

Why not!

- WIMPless Dark Matter
- ‘SIMP miracle’
- Asymmetric DM
- ‘MeV (scalar) DM’ (Integral 511 KeV excess)
- ‘simplified (light) DM models’
- ...

Candidates

theory

production

Sub-GeV DM?

Collider
Searches?

Indirect
Detection?

Direct
Detection?



Candidates

theory

production

Sub-GeV DM?

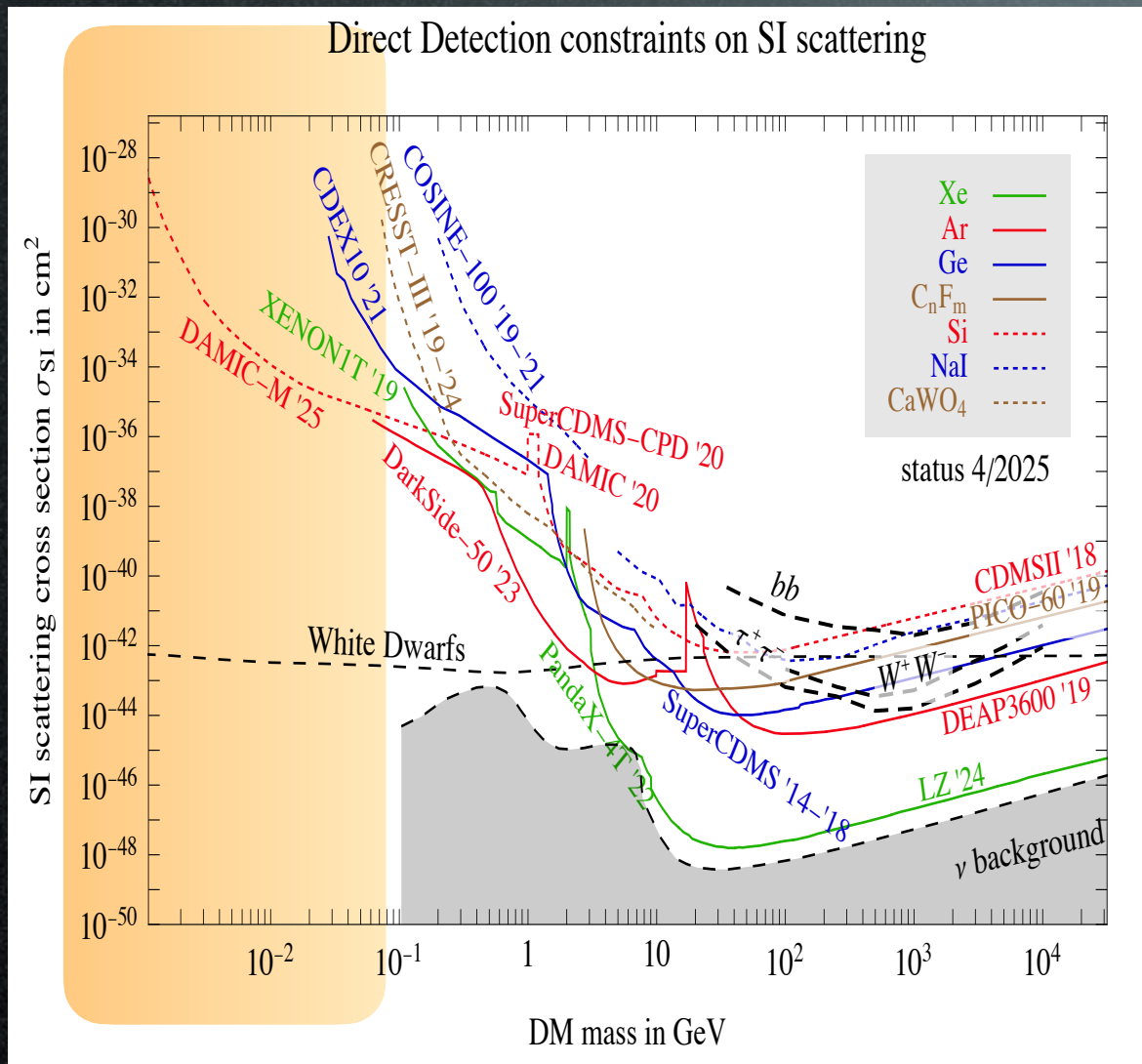
Collider
Searches?

Indirect
Detection?

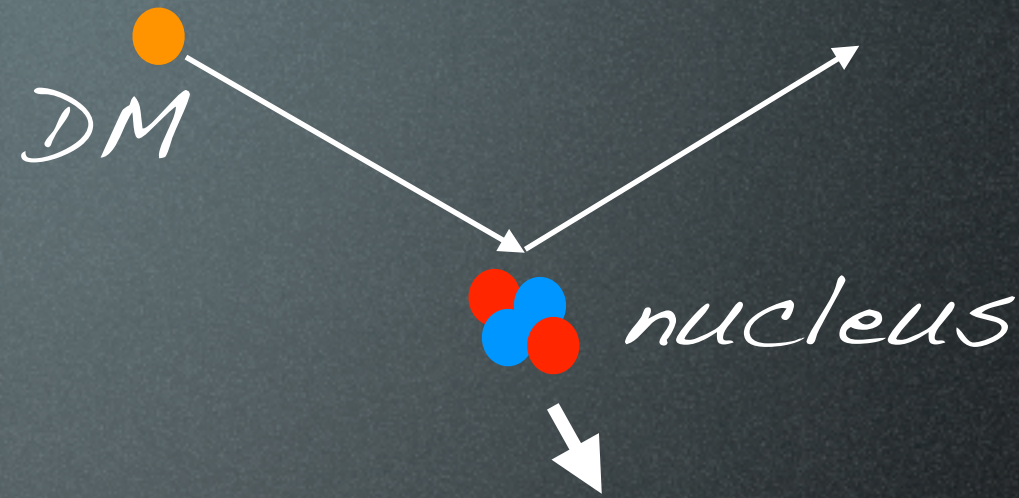
Direct
Detection?



Direct Detection of sub-GeV DM



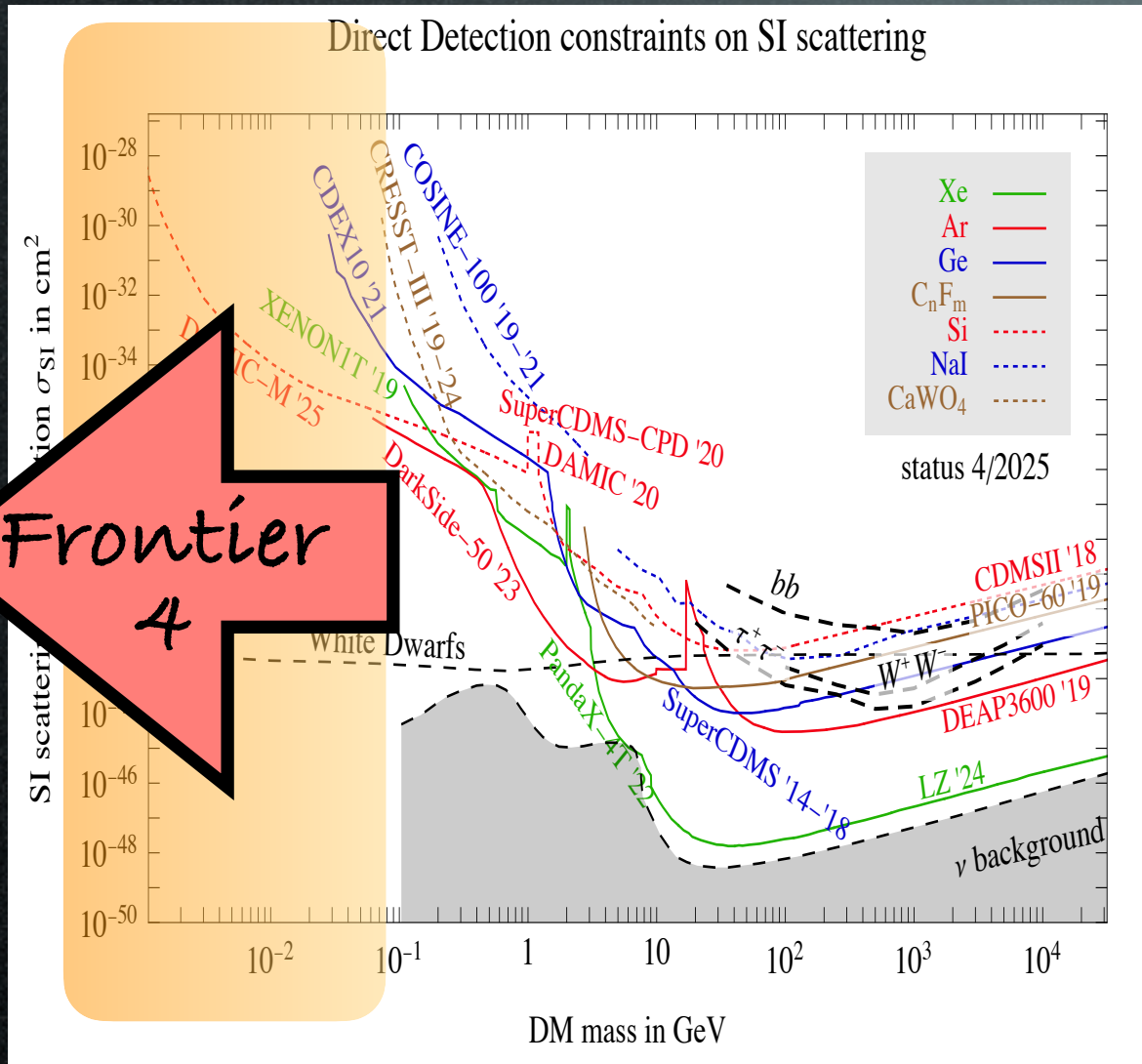
M. Cirelli, A. Strumia, J. Zupan 'Dark Matter', 2406.01705



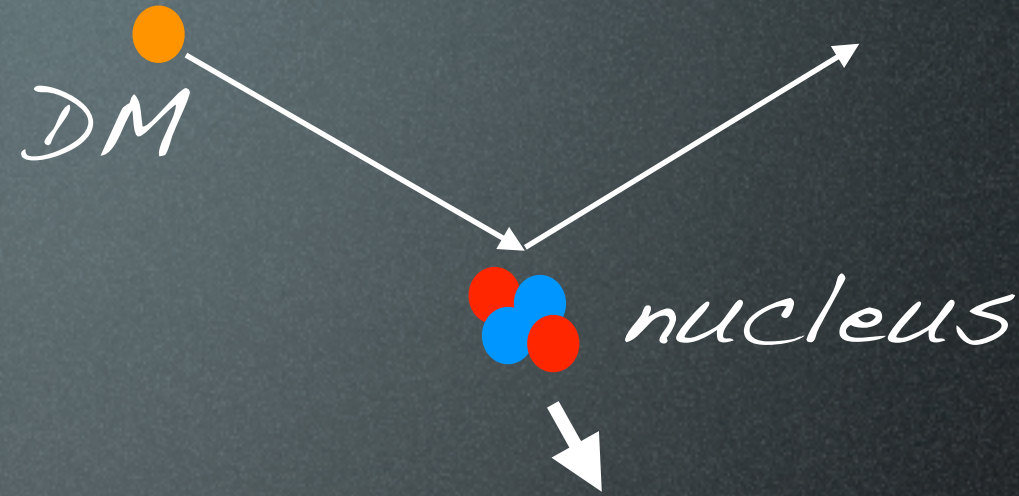
deposited energy is
below threshold for typical
nuclear recoil experiments

- electron recoil signal
- Migdal effect
- new experimental strategies

Direct Detection of sub-GeV DM



M. Cirelli, A. Strumia, J. Zupan 'Dark Matter', 2406.01705



deposited energy is
below threshold for typical
nuclear recoil experiments

- electron recoil signal
- Migdal effect
- new experimental strategies

Candidates

theory

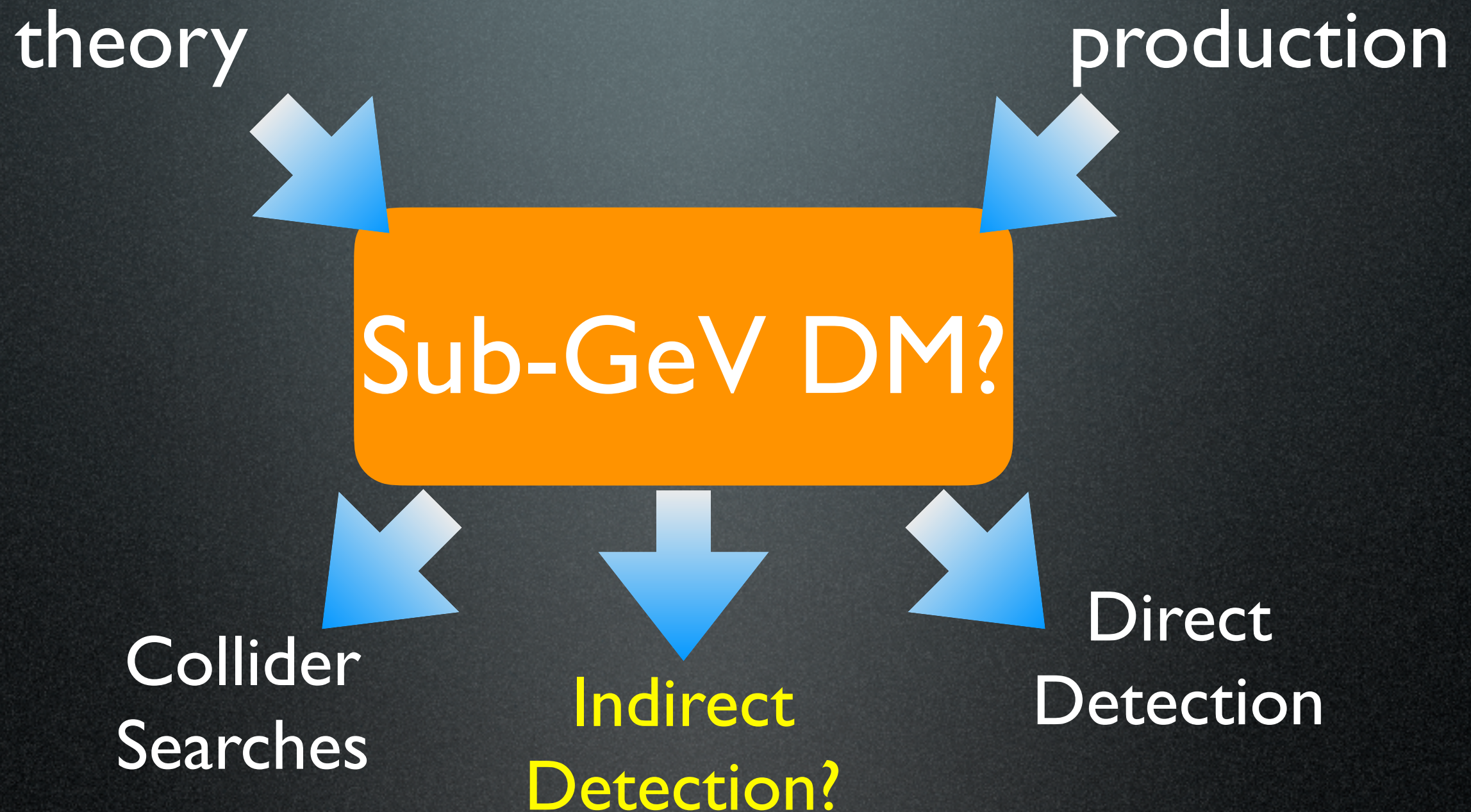
production

Sub-GeV DM?

Collider
Searches

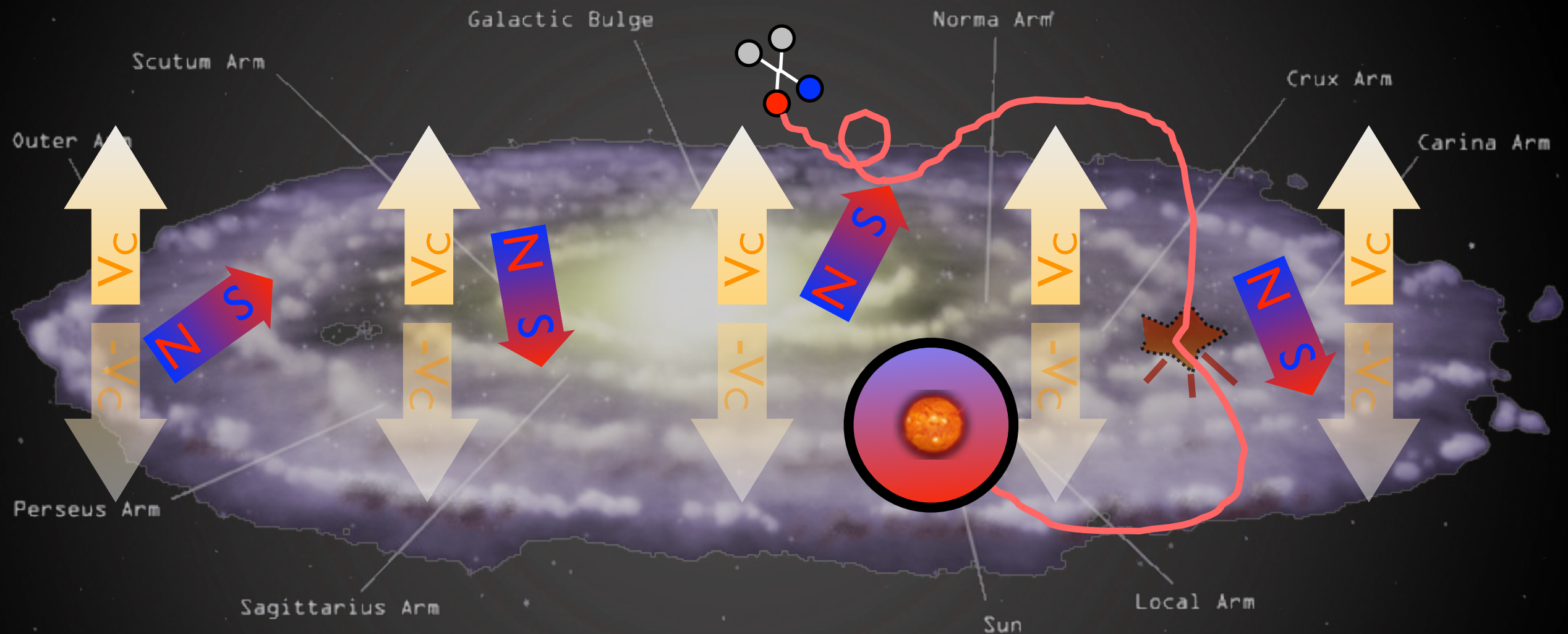
Indirect
Detection?

Direct
Detection



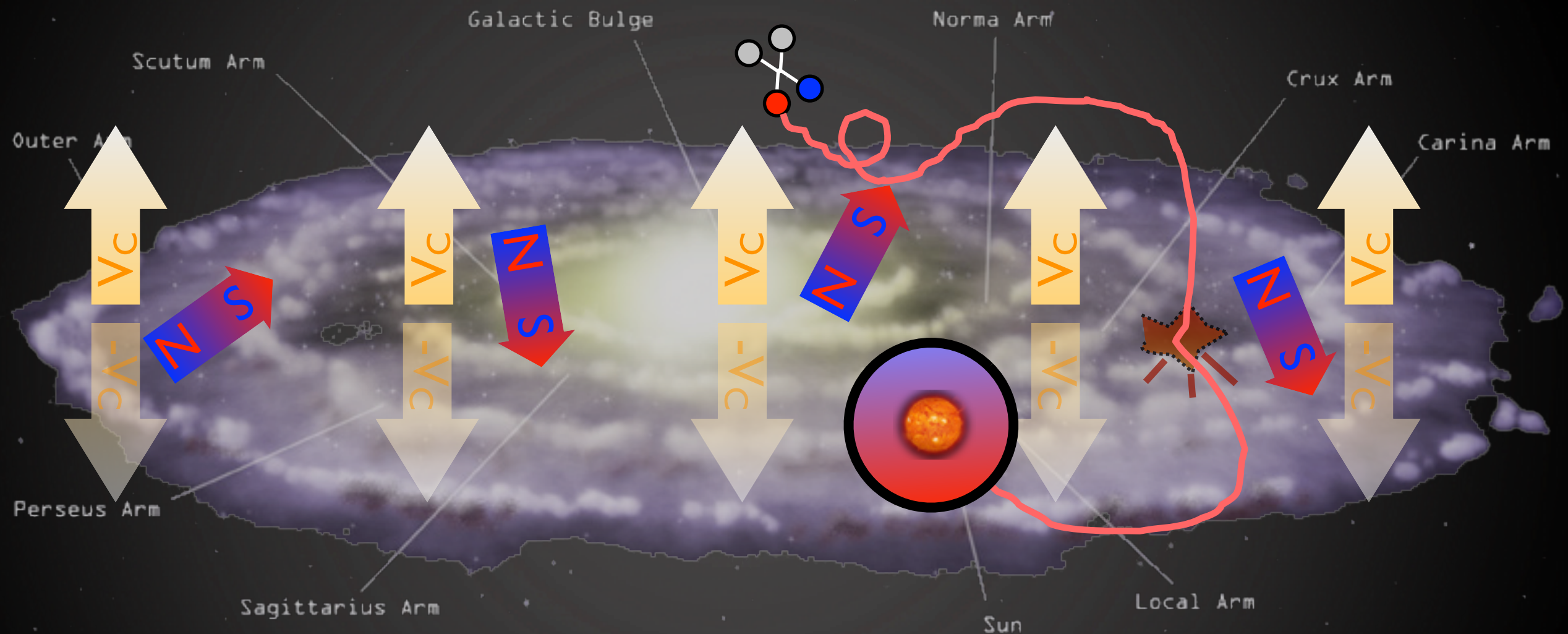
Indirect Detection: charged CRs

$\bar{p}$ and e^+ from DM annihilations in halo



Indirect Detection: charged CRs

$\bar{p}$ and e^+ from DM annihilations in halo

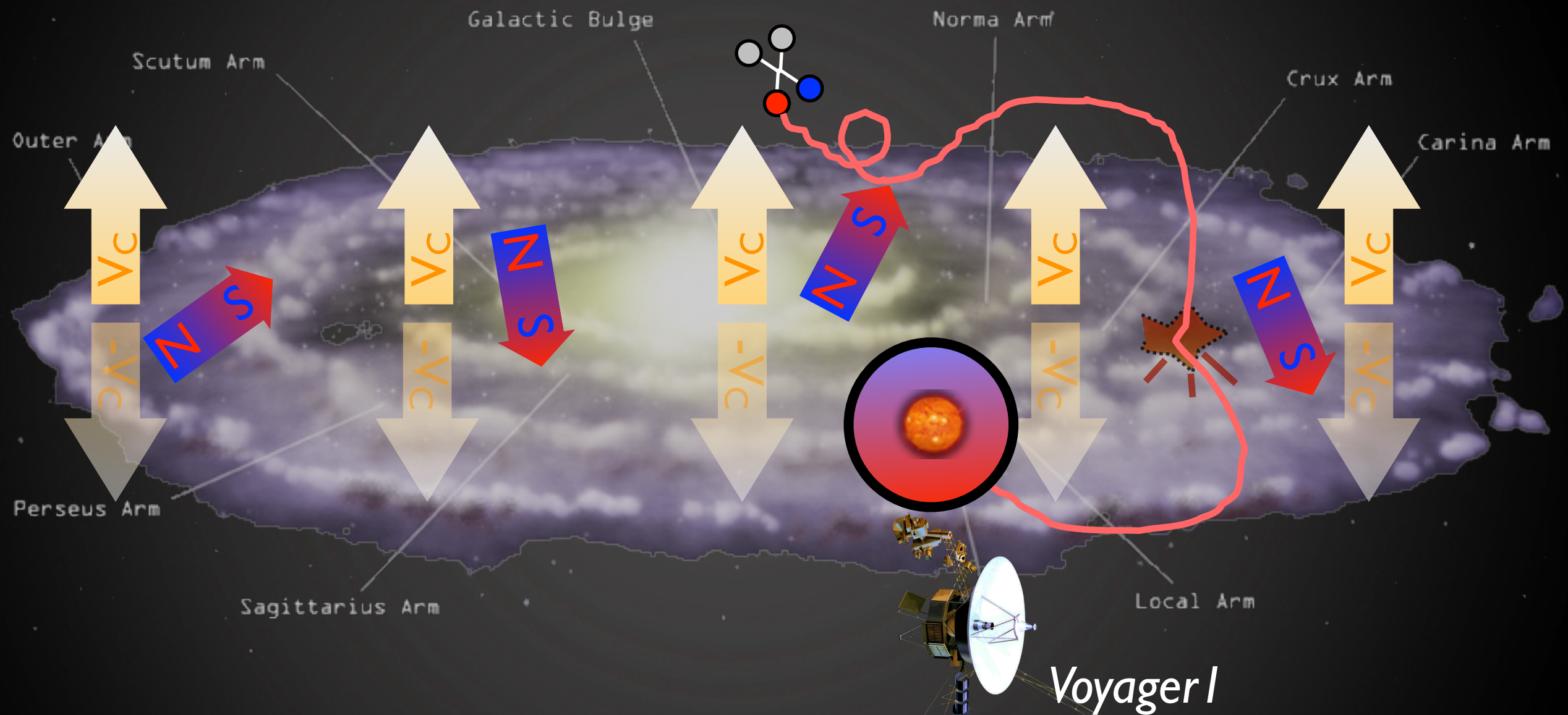


Problem:

sub-GeV charged CRs do not penetrate the heliosphere,
experiments cannot collect

Indirect Detection: charged CRs

$\bar{p}$ and e^+ from DM annihilations in halo



Problem:

sub-GeV charged CRs do not penetrate the heliosphere, experiments cannot collect... with **one exception!**

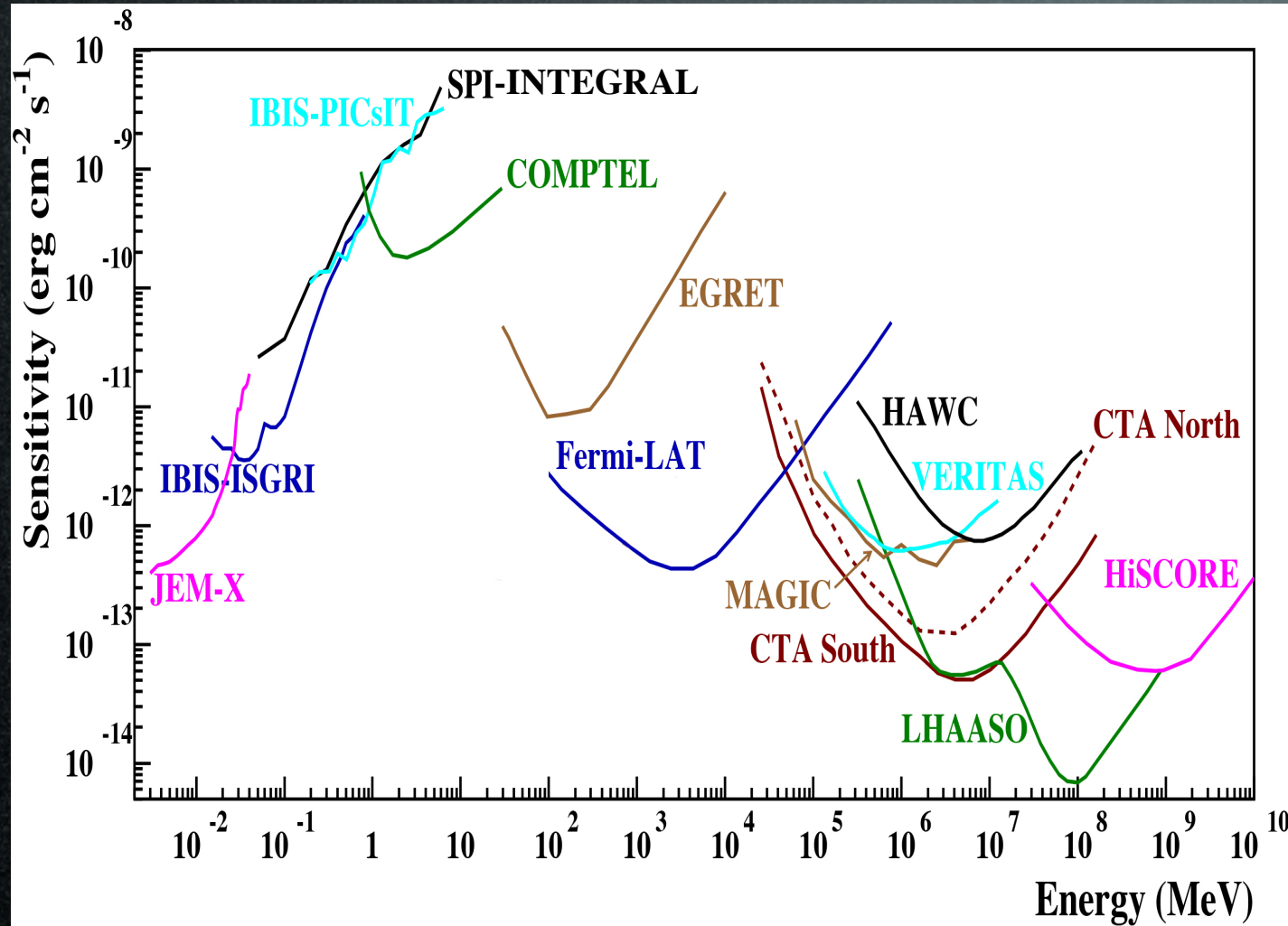
Indirect detection: photons

Sub-GeV DM produces sub-GeV γ -rays

Indirect detection: photons

Sub-GeV DM produces **sub-GeV γ -rays**

adapted from 1611.02232



Past/current experiments:

Integral, Comptel, Fermi

(2002 → 2025) (1991-2000) (2009 →)

Planned/proposed experiments:

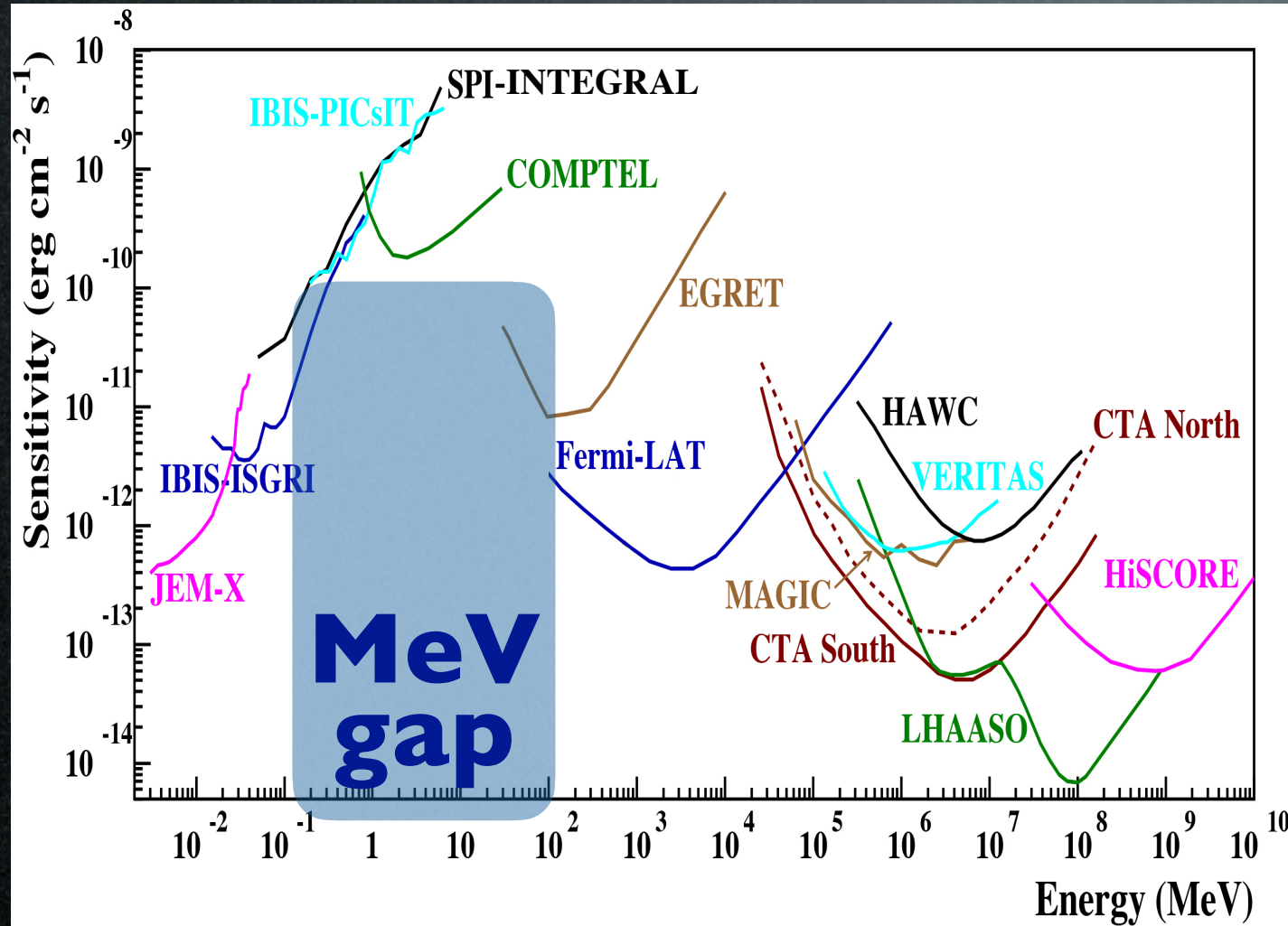
e-Astrogam?, Amego?, MAST?

AMEGO	satellite	2020s?	HEP detectors	γ -rays	0.2 – 10 GeV
COMPAIR	satellite	2020s?	HEP detectors	γ -rays	0.2 – 500 MeV
SKA	S.Africa+Australia	2020s?	radio telescope	radio	50 MHz – 30 GHz
INO-ICAL	India	2020s?	calorimeter	neutrinos	1 – 100 GeV
E-ASTROGAM	satellite	2030s?	HEP detectors	γ -rays	0.3 MeV – 3 GeV

Indirect detection: photons

Sub-GeV DM produces **sub-GeV γ -rays**

adapted from 1611.02232



Past/current experiments:

Integral, Comptel, Fermi

(2002 $\rightarrow$ 2025) (1991-2000) (2009 $\rightarrow$)

Planned/proposed experiments:

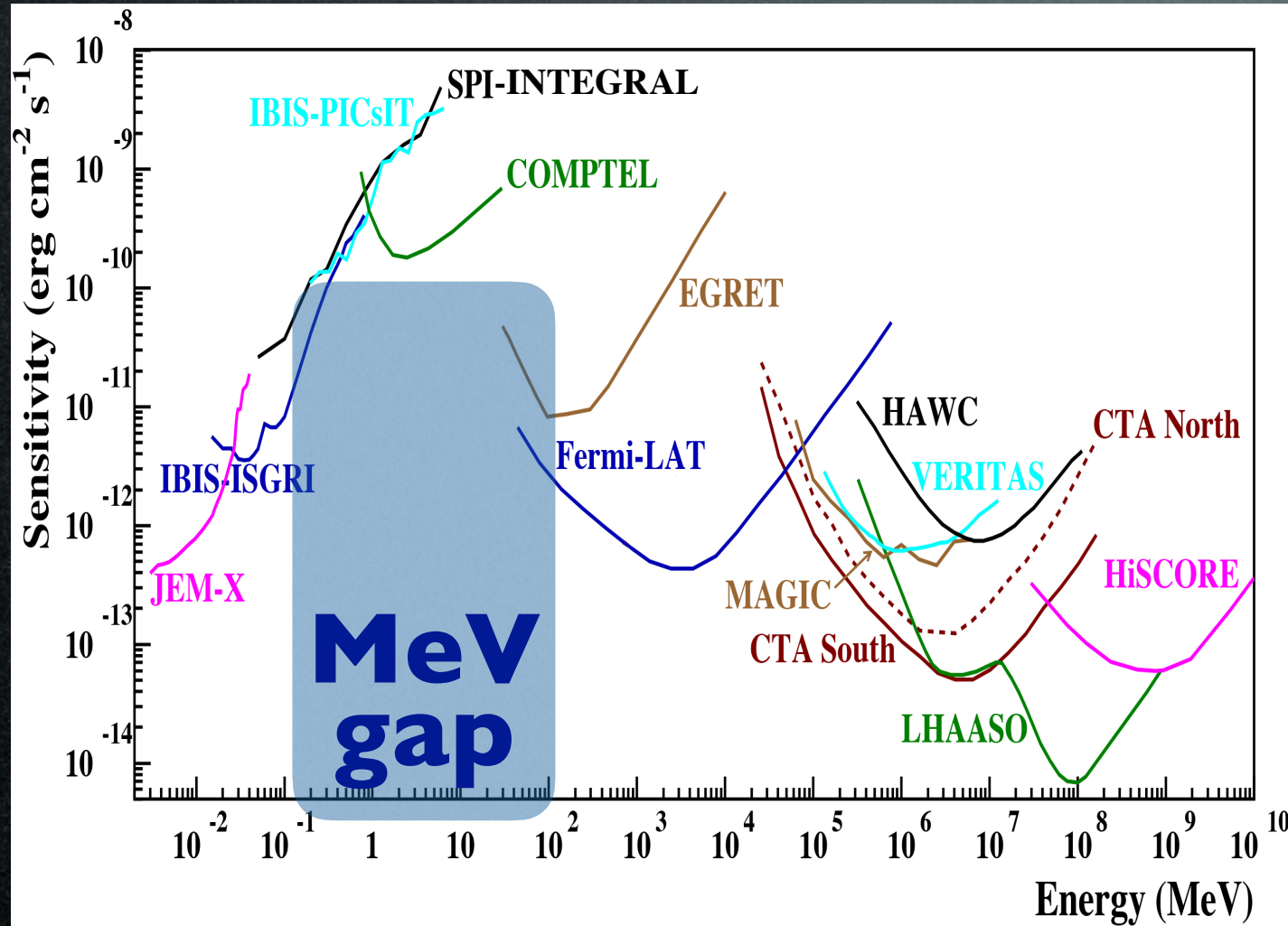
e-Astrogam?, Amego?, MAST?

AMEGO	satellite	2020s?	HEP detectors	γ -rays	0.2 – 10 GeV
COMPAIR	satellite	2020s?	HEP detectors	γ -rays	0.2 – 500 MeV
SKA	S.Africa+Australia	2020s?	radio telescope	radio	50 MHz – 30 GHz
INO-ICAL	India	2020s?	calorimeter	neutrinos	1 – 100 GeV
E-ASTROGAM	satellite	2030s?	HEP detectors	γ -rays	0.3 MeV – 3 GeV

Indirect detection: photons

Sub-GeV DM produces **sub-GeV γ -rays**

adapted from 1611.02232



How to do better?

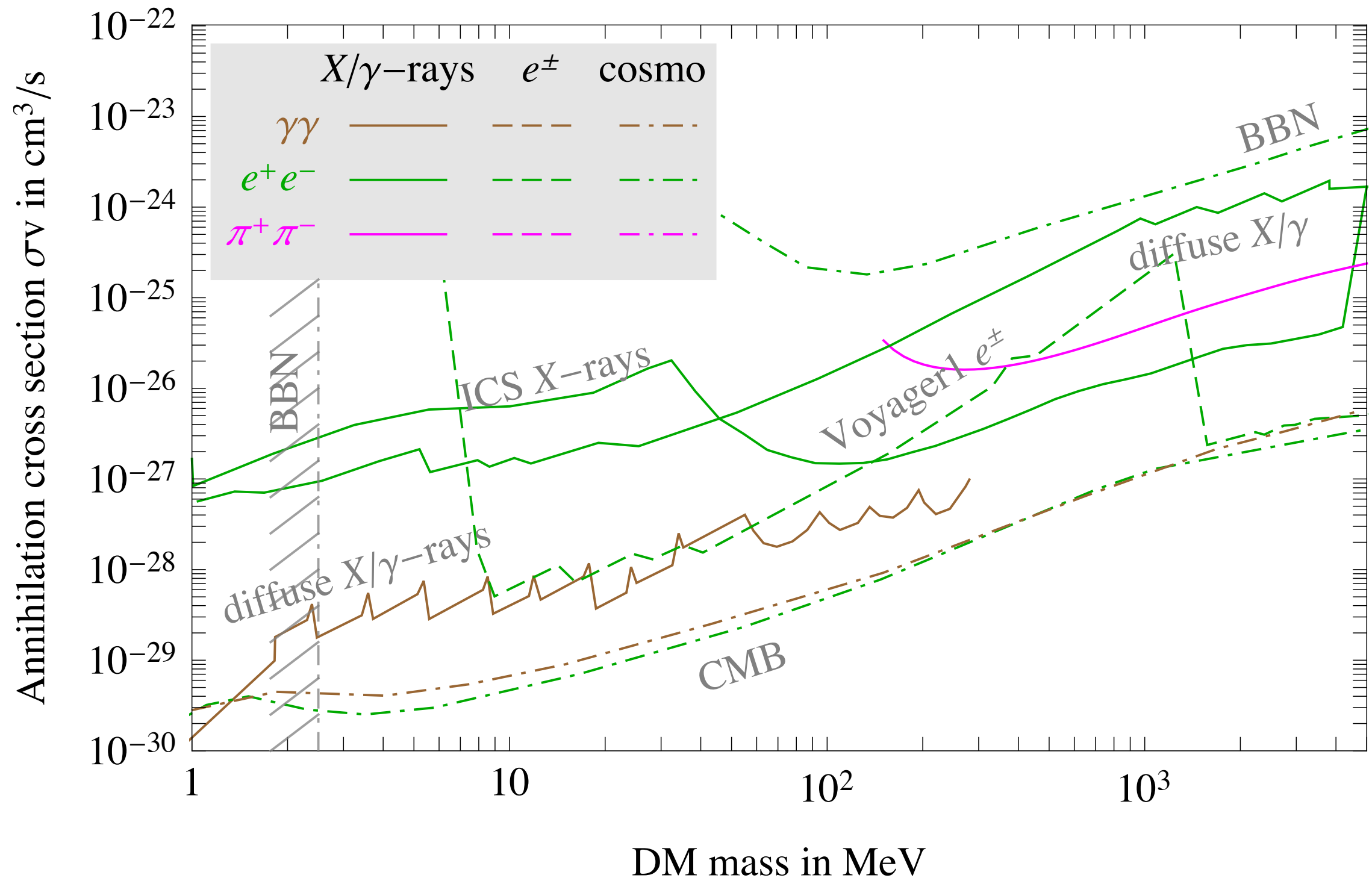
ICS & X-rays!

Cirelli, Fornengo, Kavanagh, Pinetti 2007.11493

Cirelli, Fornengo, Koechler, Pinetti, Roach 2303.08854

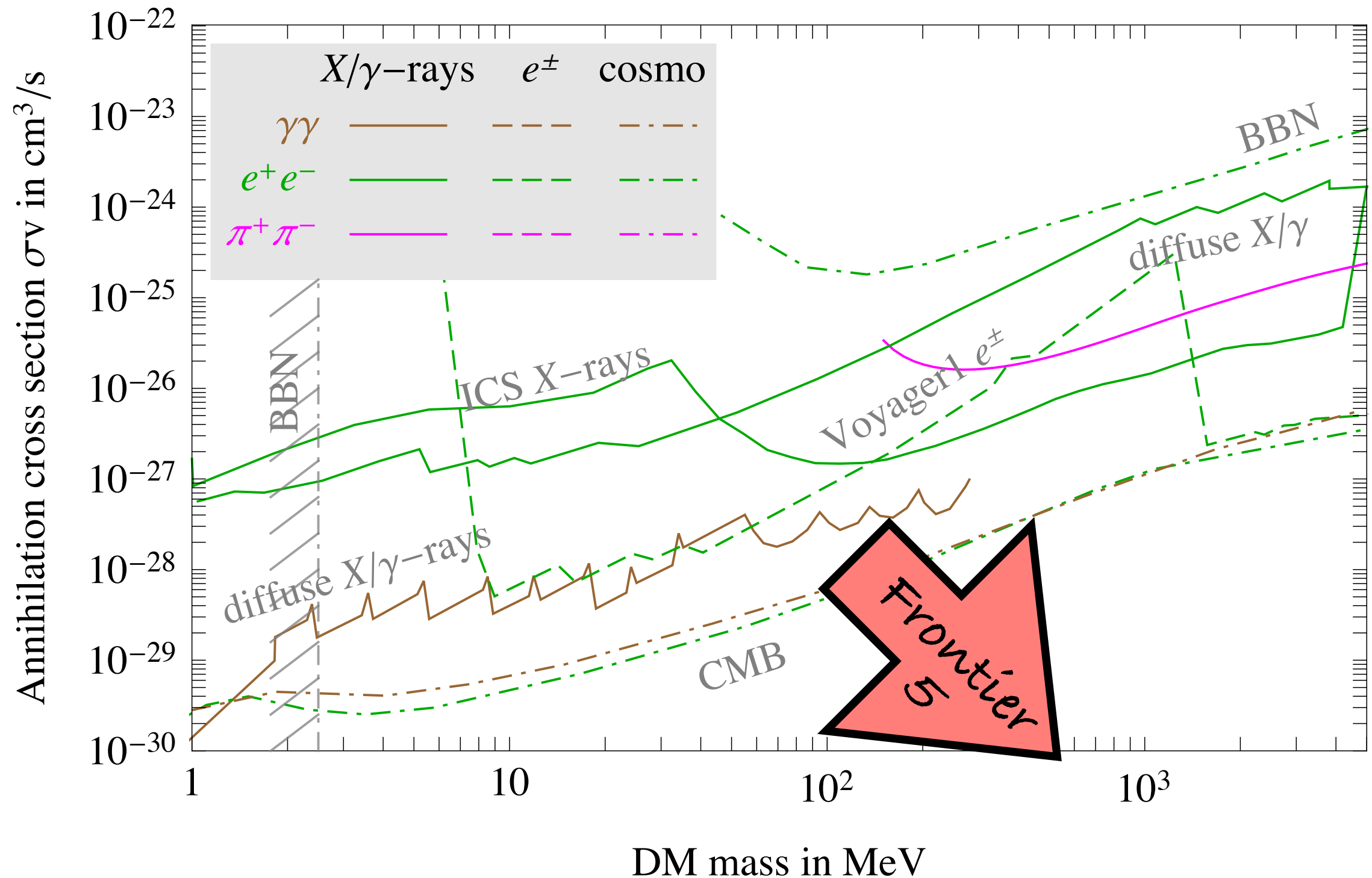
Comparing all bounds

Constraints on sub-GeV annihilating Dark Matter



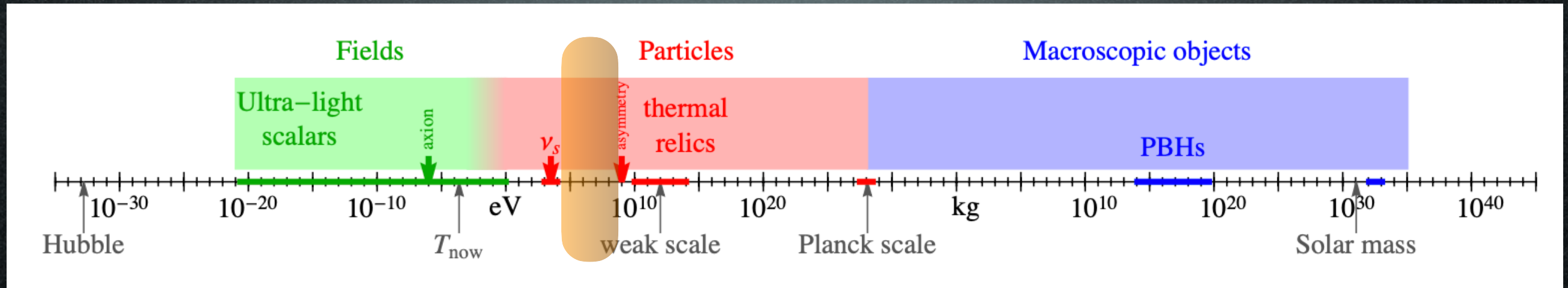
Comparing all bounds

Constraints on sub-GeV annihilating Dark Matter



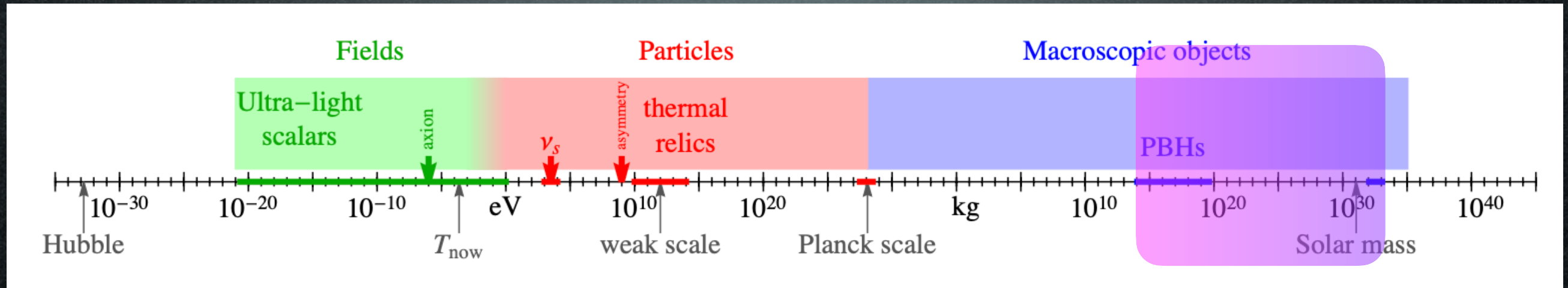
Candidates

A matter of perspective: plausible mass ranges



Candidates

A matter of perspective: plausible mass ranges



DM can **NOT** be:

an astro *je ne sais pas quoi*:

DM can **NOT** be:

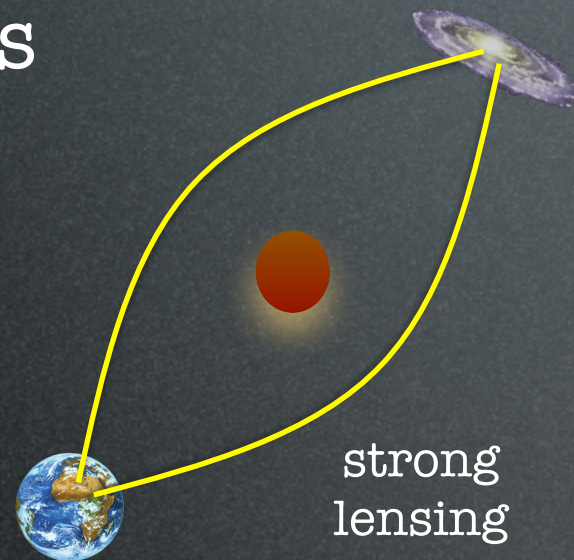
an astro *je ne sais pas quoi*:

- Black Holes
- brown dwarves

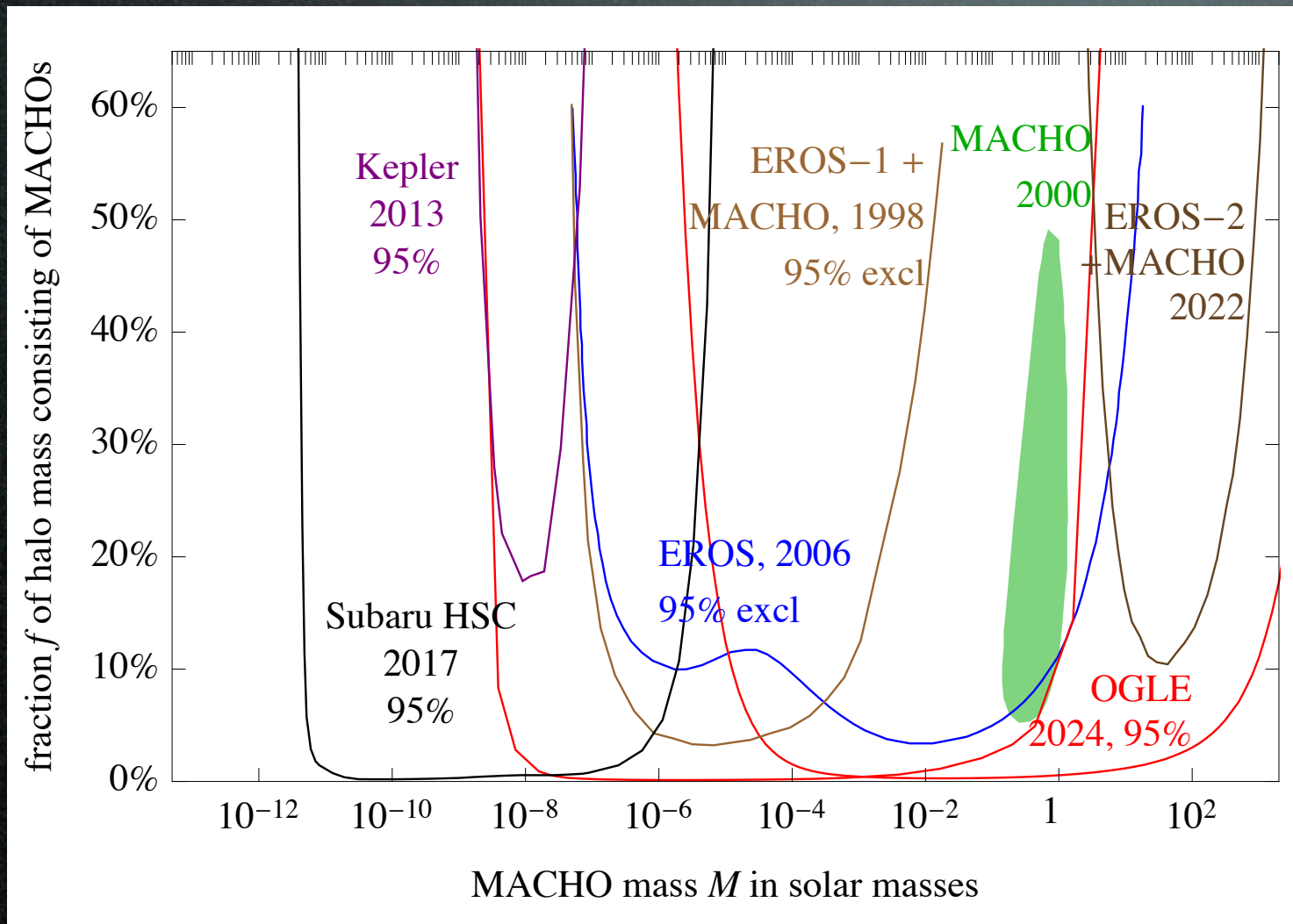
DM can **NOT** be:

an astro *je ne sais pas quoi*:

- ~~Black Holes~~
- ~~brown dwarves~~



MACHOs or PBHs as DM

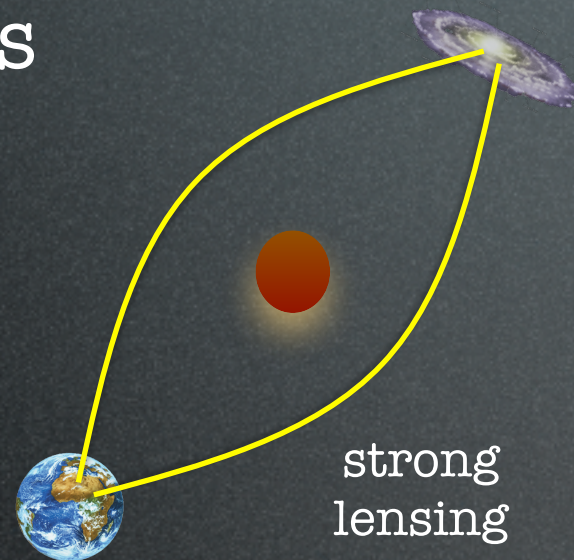


M. Cirelli, A. Strumia, J. Zupan 'Dark Matter', 2406.01705

DM can **NOT** be:

an astro *je ne sais pas quoi*:

- ~~- Black Holes~~
- ~~- brown dwarves~~

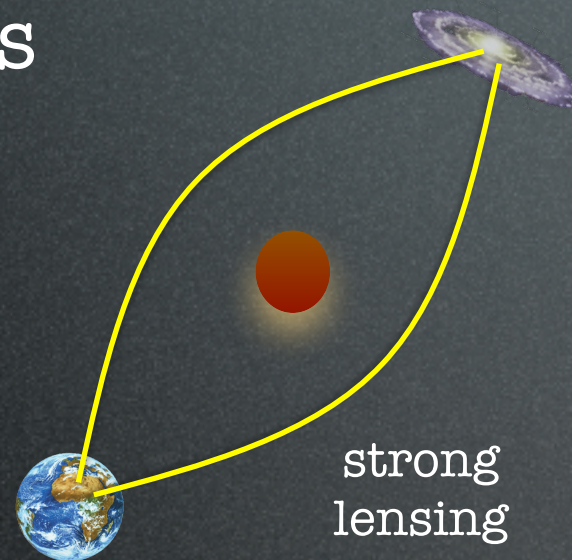


a baryon of the SM:

DM can **NOT** be:

an astro *je ne sais pas quoi*:

- ~~Black Holes~~
- ~~brown dwarves~~



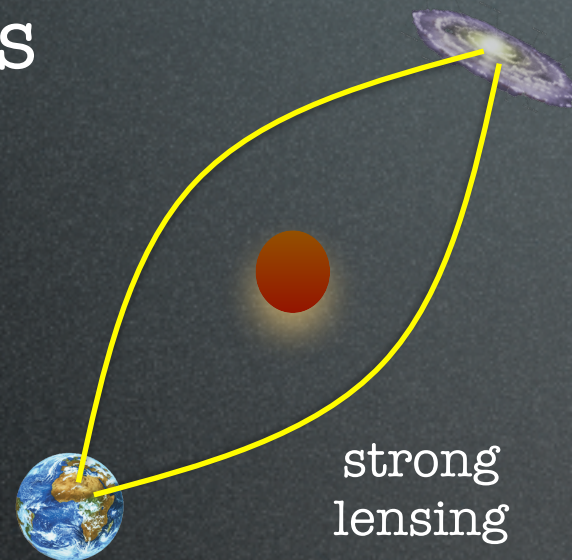
a ~~baryon of the SM~~:

- BBN computes the abundance of He in terms of primordial baryons:
too much baryons => Universe full of Helium
- CMB says baryons are 4% max

DM can be:

an astro *je ne sais pas quoi*:

- ~~Black Holes~~
- ~~brown dwarves~~



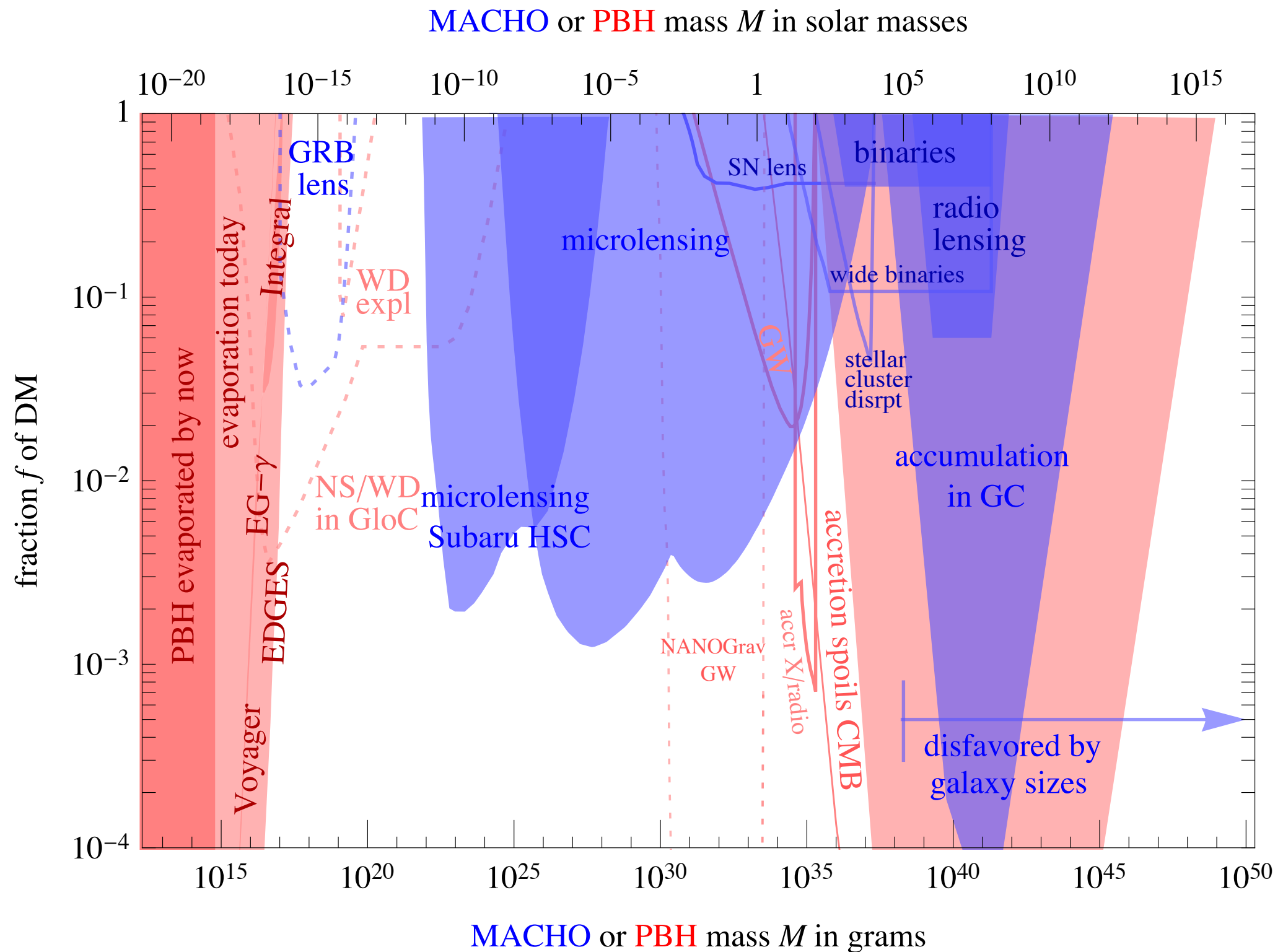
a ~~baryon of the SM~~:

- BBN computes the abundance of He in terms of primordial baryons:
too much baryons => Universe full of Helium
- CMB says baryons are 4% max

A **loophole**: Primordial Black Holes!

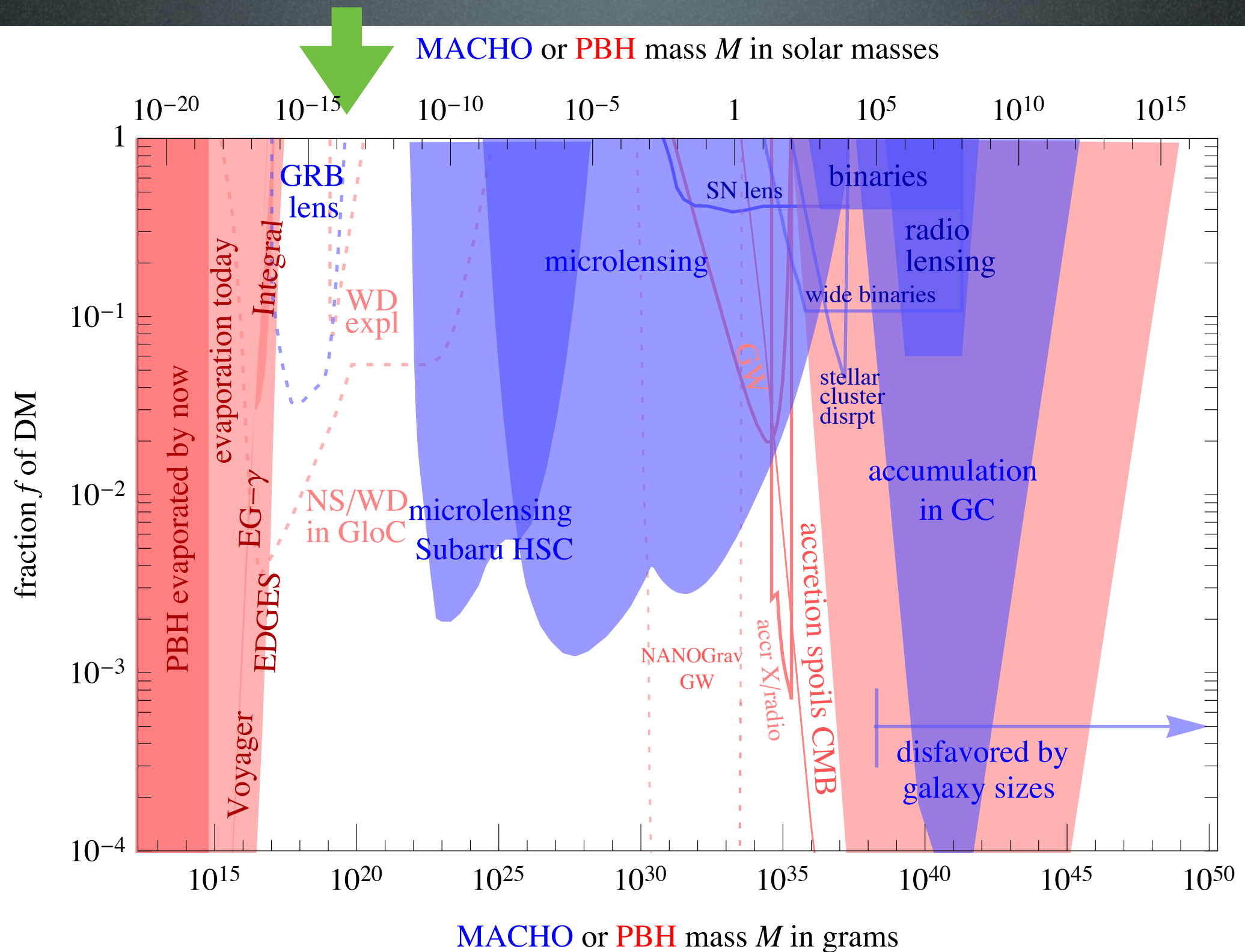
- produced before BBN
- with masses too small/large to lens
- perhaps LIGO-VIRGO have seen them?

PBHs as DM



PBHs as DM

window still open?



PBHs as DM

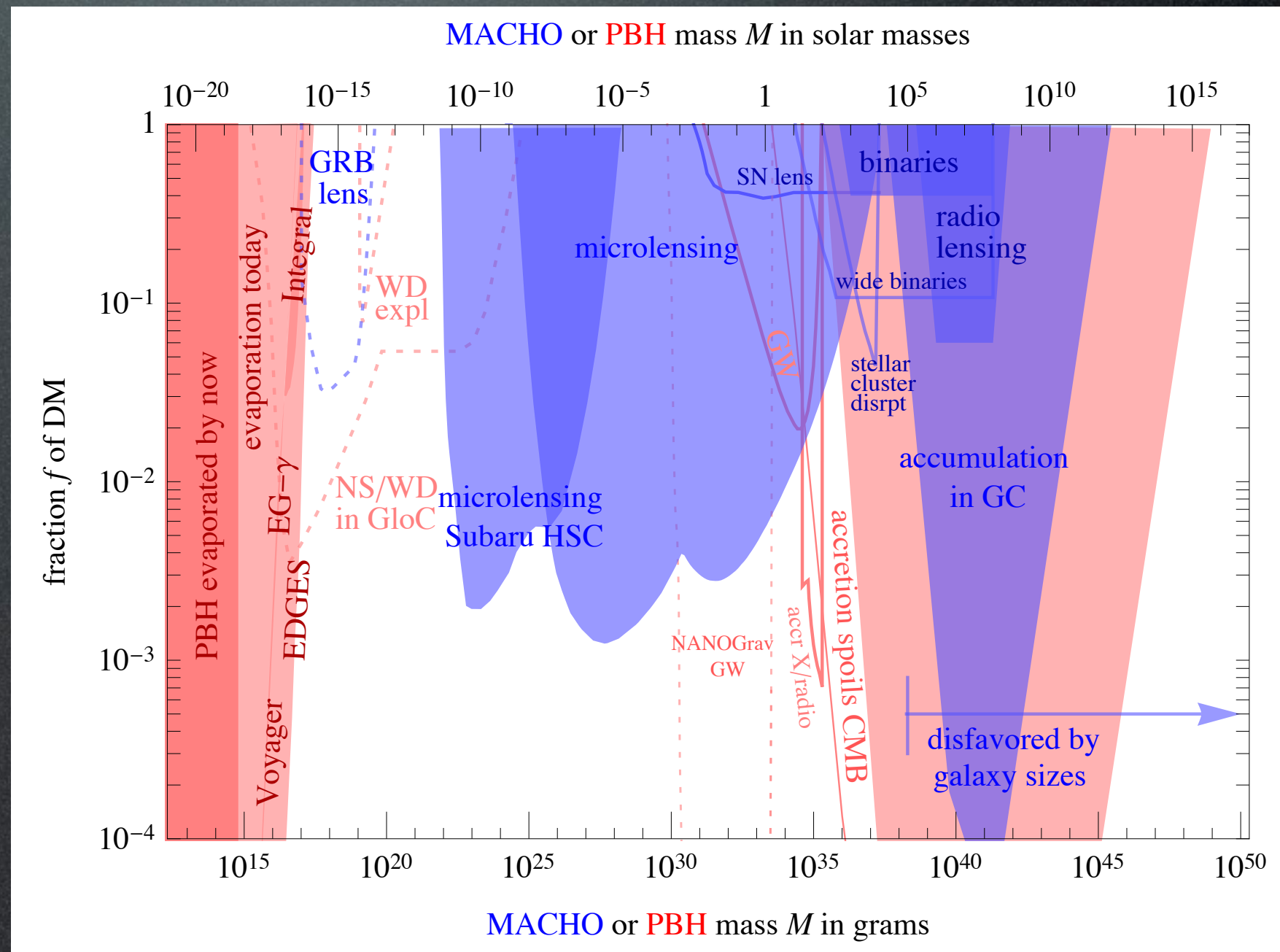
Constraints on Primordial Black Holes

DM could consist of PBHs

huge range of sizes:

$$M \simeq 10^{15} (t/10^{-23} \text{ sec}) \text{ g}$$

constraints



PBHs as DM

Constraints on Primordial Black Holes

DM could consist of PBHs

huge range of sizes:

$$M \simeq 10^{15} (t/10^{-23} \text{ sec}) \text{ g}$$

constraints

‘small’ PBHs emit today by Hawking evaporation

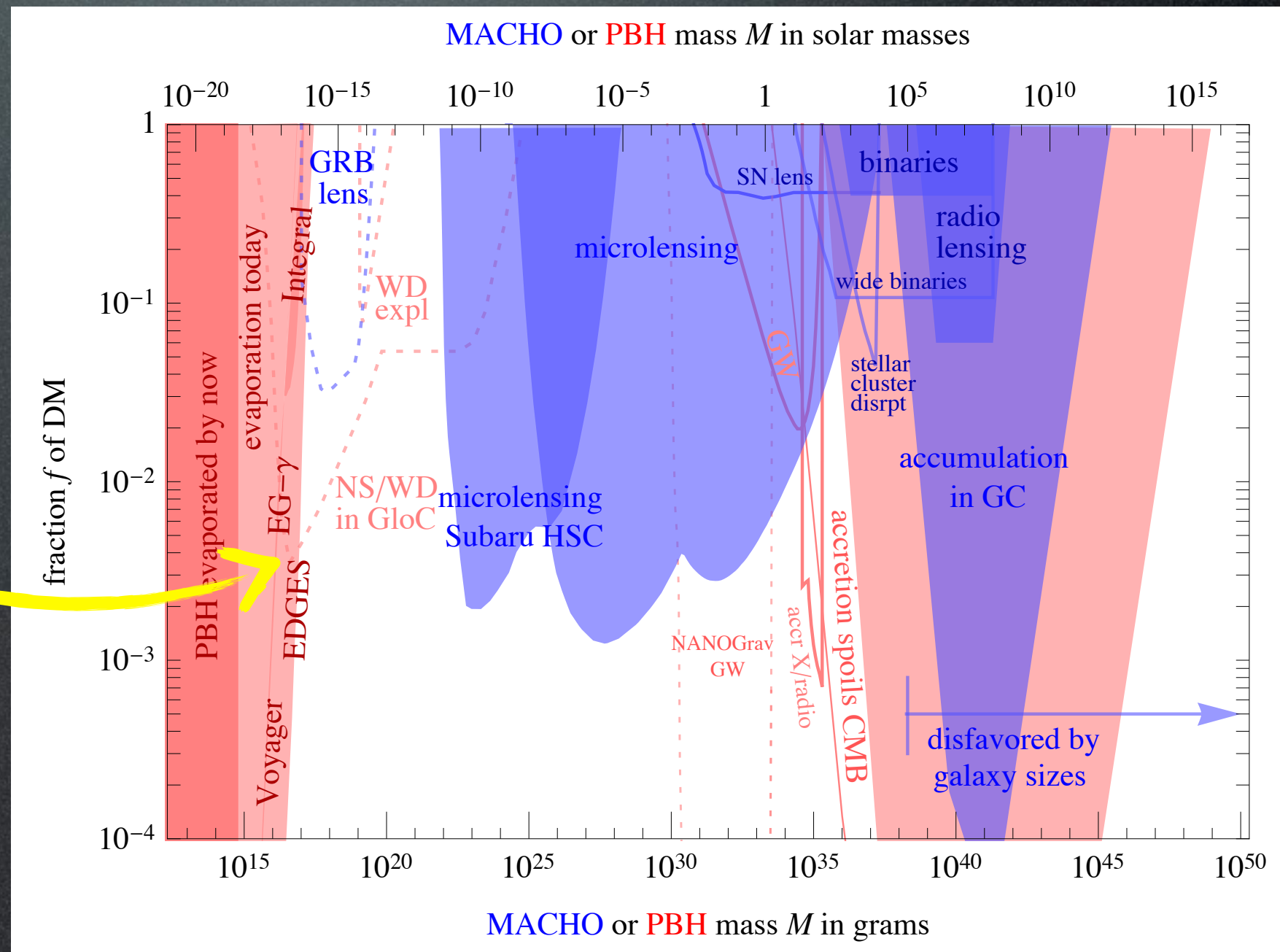
$$T = \frac{1}{8\pi G_N M}$$

rate

$$\frac{dM}{dt} \simeq -5 \times 10^{25} f(M) \left(\frac{g}{M} \right)^2 \text{ g/s}$$

spectrum

$$\frac{dN}{dt dE} = \frac{27}{2\pi} \frac{G^2 M^2 E^2}{e^{E/T} + 1}$$



PBHs as DM

Constraints on Primordial Black Holes

DM could consist of PBHs

huge range of sizes:

$$M \simeq 10^{15} (t/10^{-23} \text{ sec}) \text{ g}$$

constraints

‘small’ PBHs emit today by Hawking evaporation

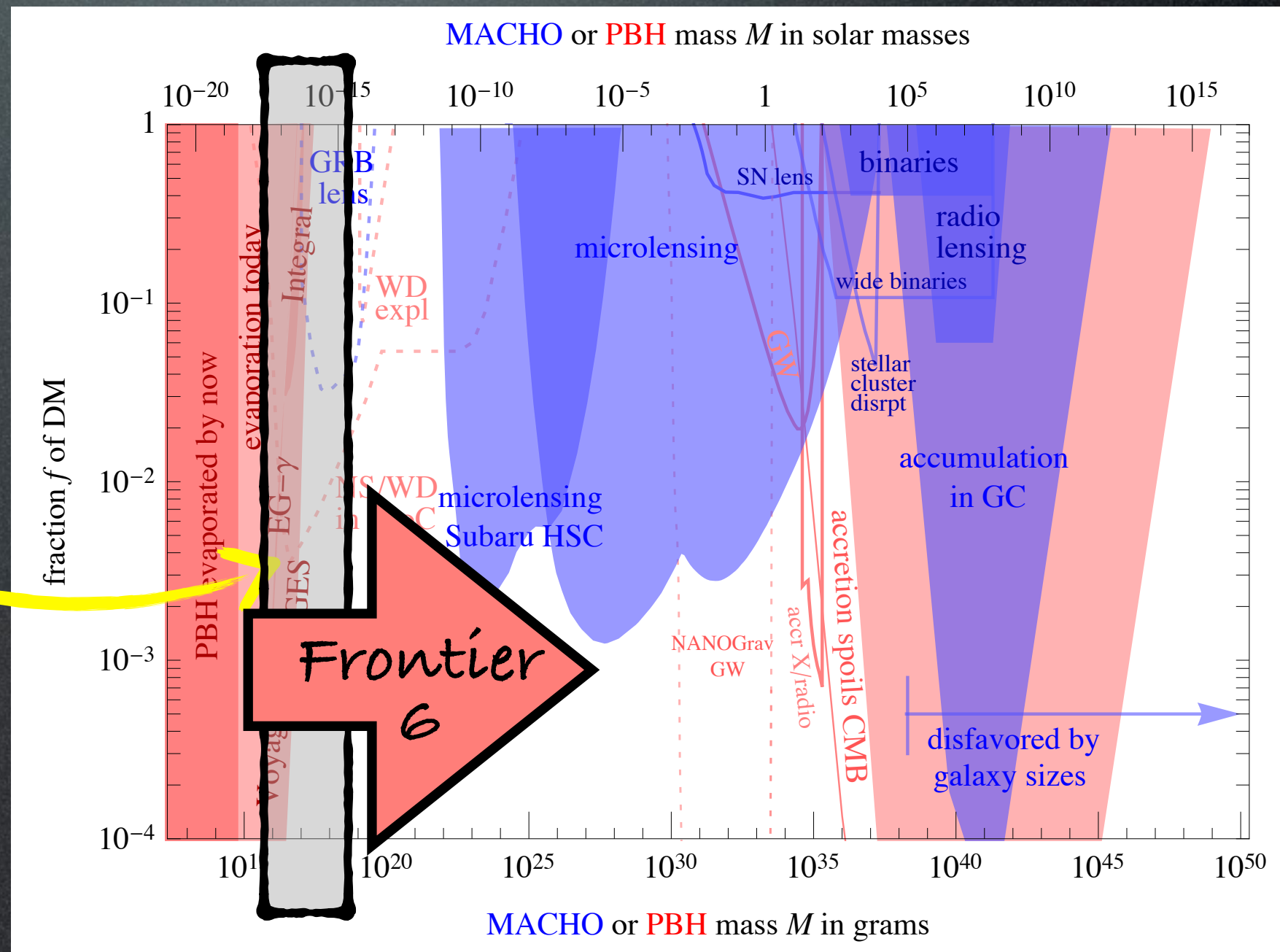
$$T = \frac{1}{8\pi G_N M}$$

rate

$$\frac{dM}{dt} \simeq -5 \times 10^{25} f(M) \left(\frac{\text{g}}{M} \right)^2 \text{ g/s}$$

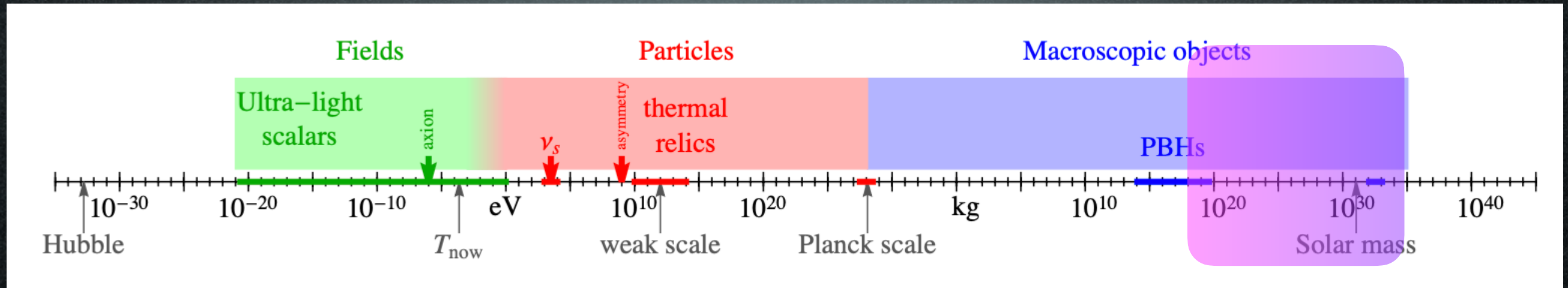
spectrum

$$\frac{dN}{dt dE} = \frac{27}{2\pi} \frac{G^2 M^2 E^2}{e^{E/T} + 1}$$



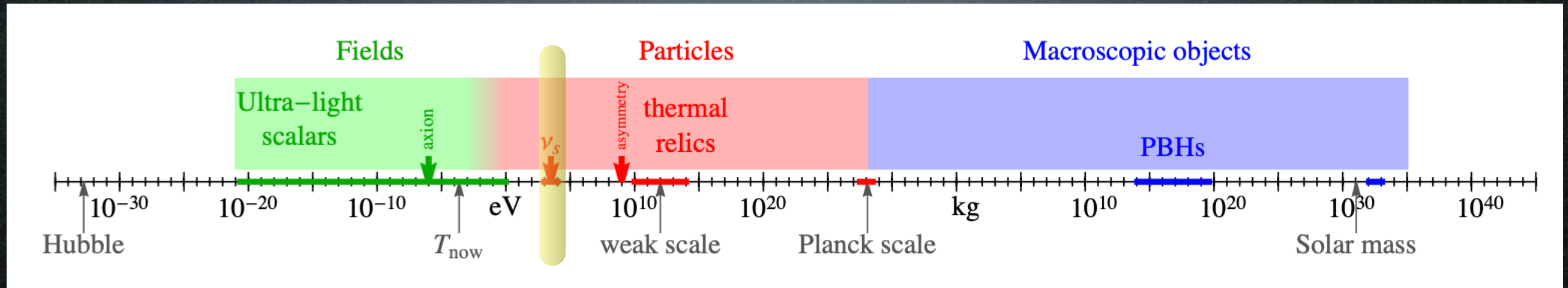
Candidates

A matter of perspective: plausible mass ranges



Candidates

A matter of perspective: plausible mass ranges



KeV DM?

X-ray line

Bulbul et al., 1402.2301

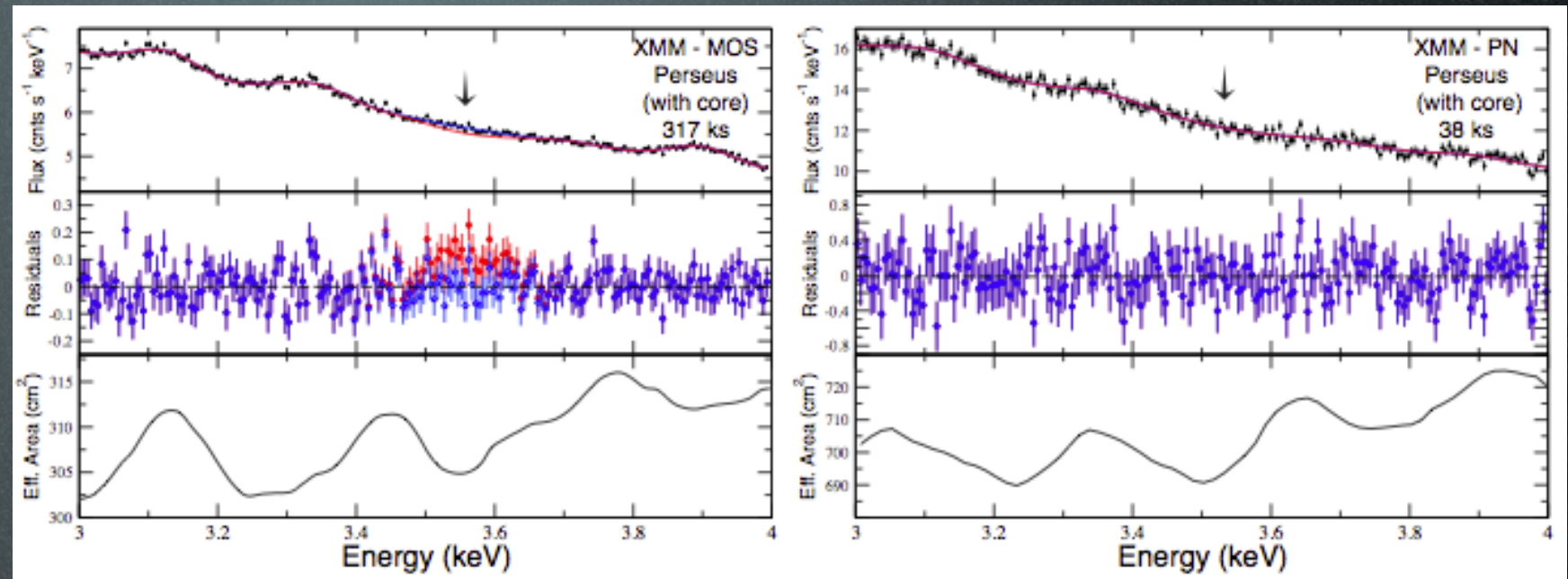
$3.55 - 3.57 \pm 0.03$ KeV

73 clusters

(Chandra & XMM-Newton)

$z = 0.01 - 0.35$

$\gtrsim 4\sigma$



Boyarsky, Ruchayskiy,
1402.4119

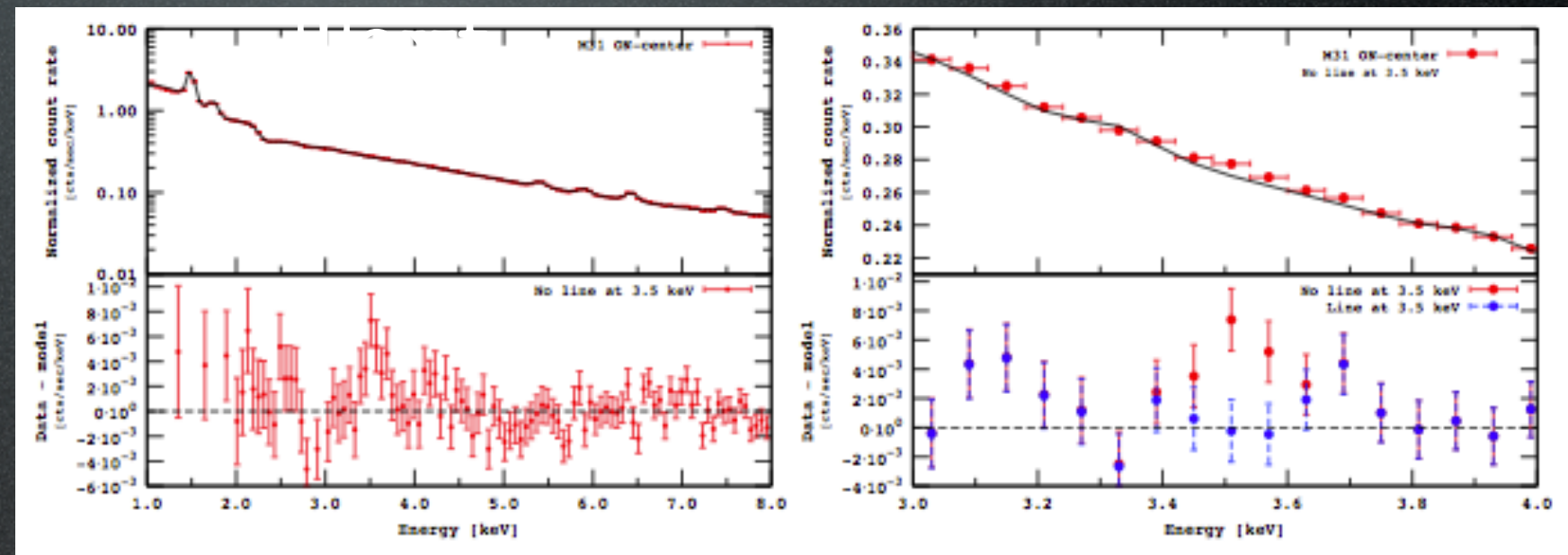
3.5 KeV

Andromeda galaxy
+ Perseus cluster

(XMM-Newton)

$z = 0$ and 0.0179

4.4σ



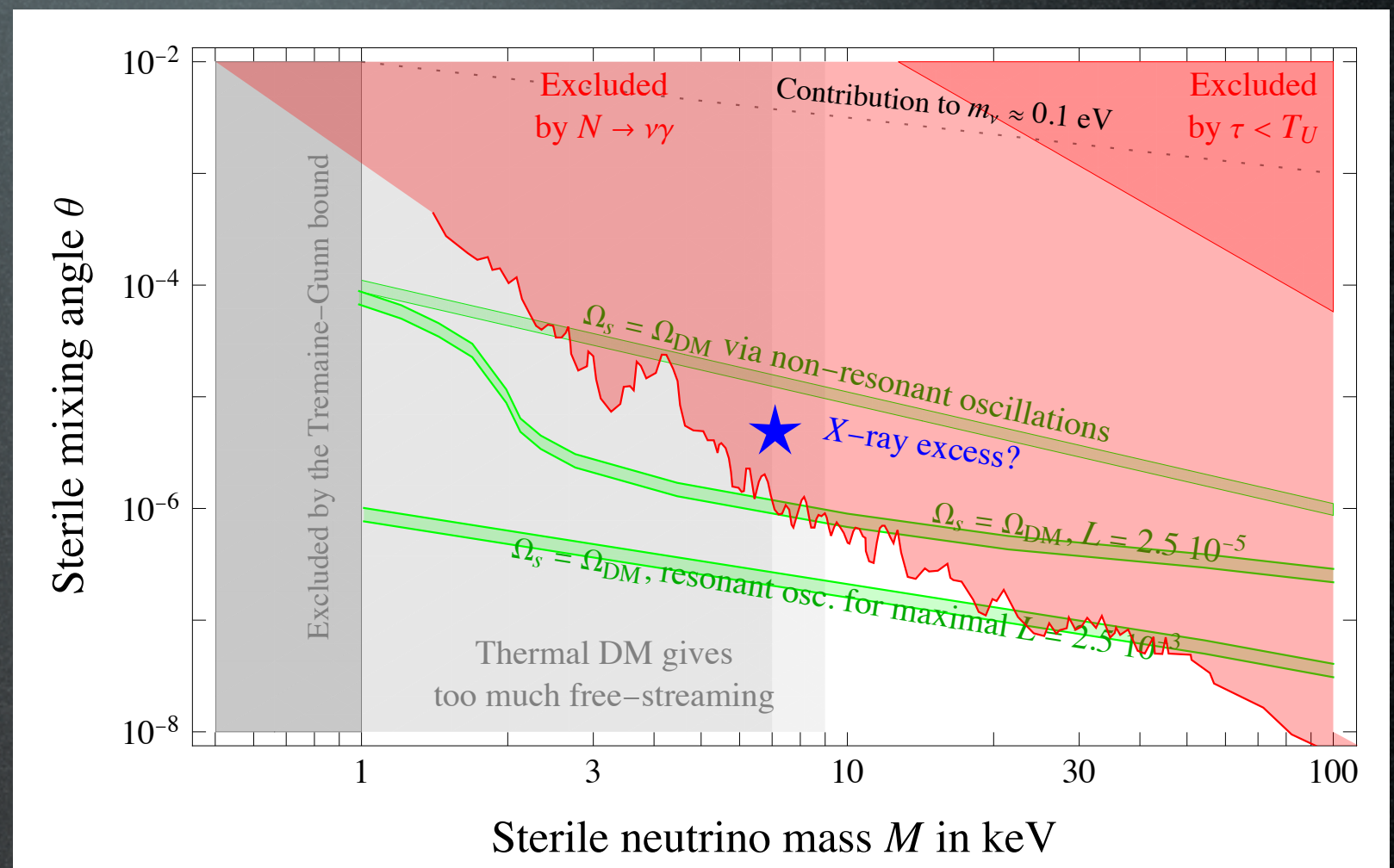
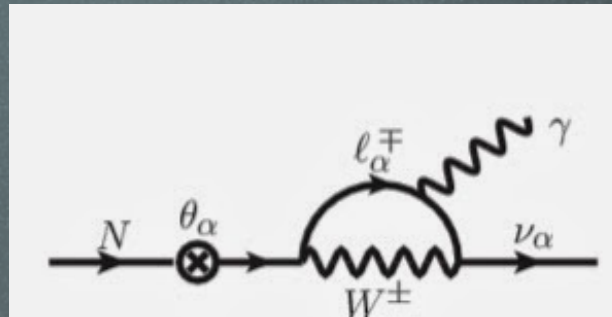
X-ray line

Sterile neutrino decay

$$m_\nu = 7.1 \text{ KeV}$$

$$\tau \simeq 10^{29} \text{ sec}$$

$$\sin^2 2\theta \sim \text{few } 10^{-11}$$



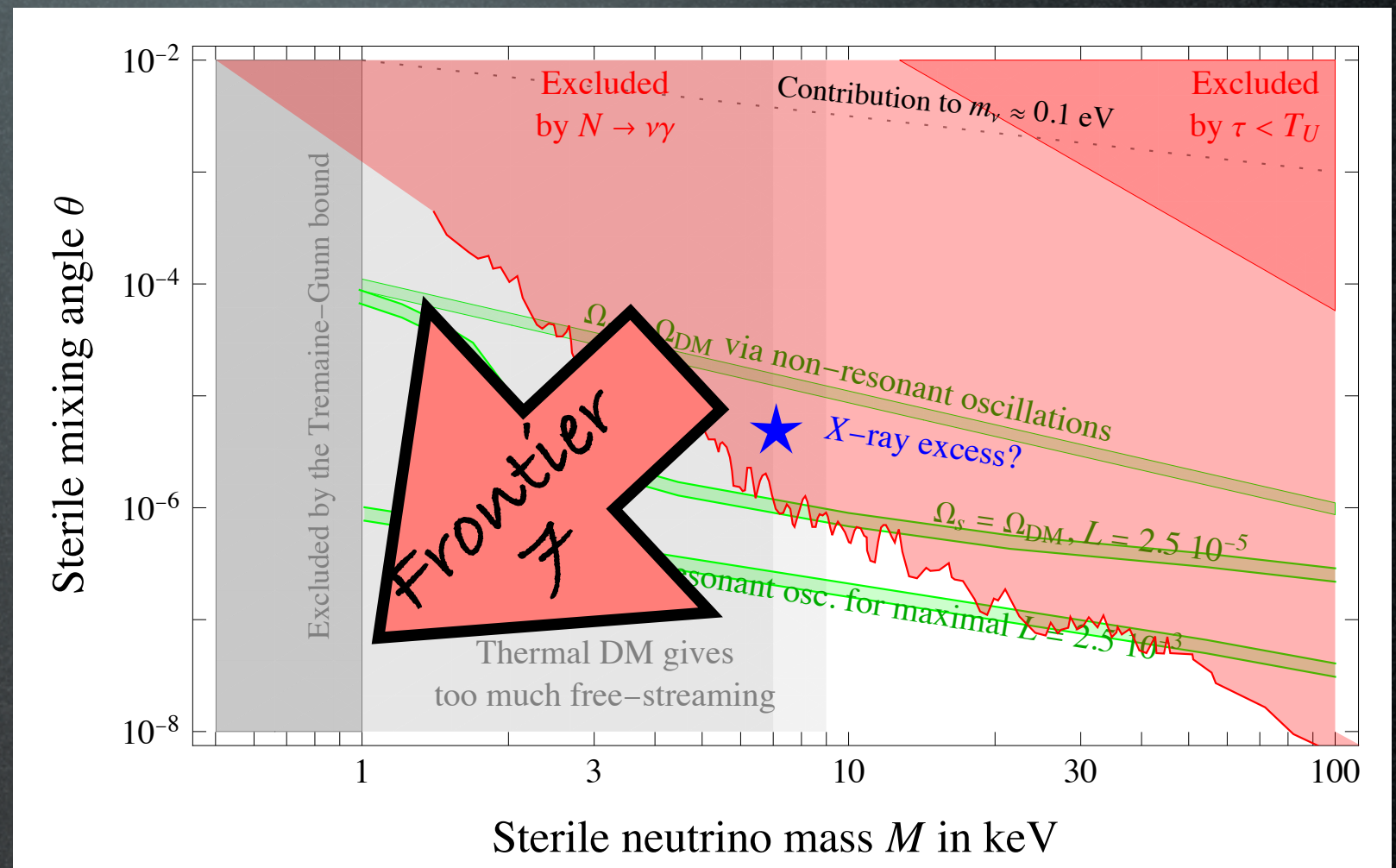
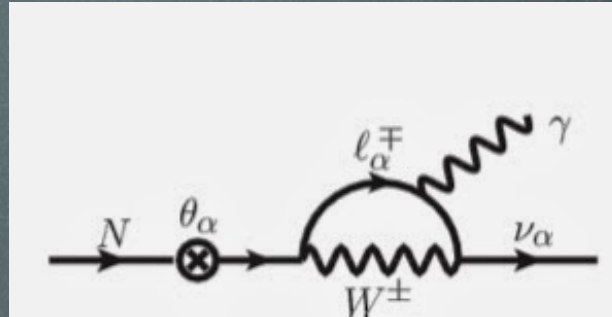
X-ray line

Sterile neutrino decay

$$m_\nu = 7.1 \text{ KeV}$$

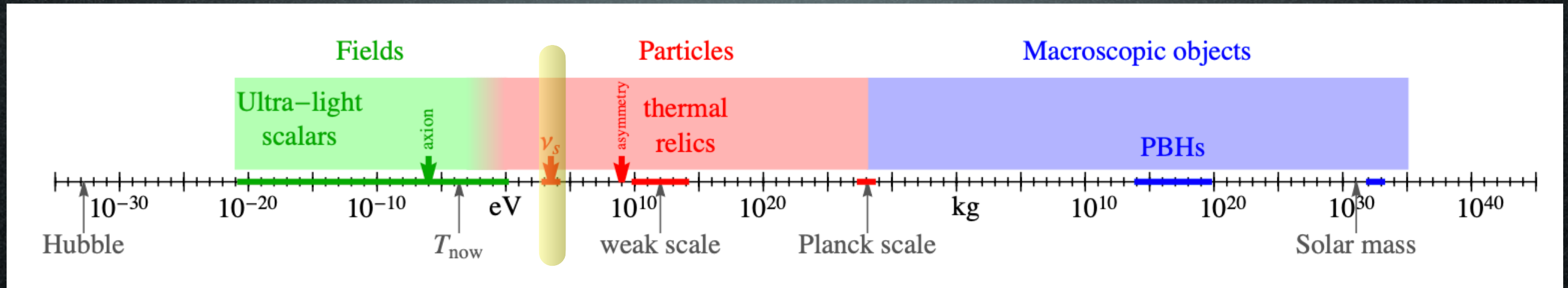
$$\tau \simeq 10^{29} \text{ sec}$$

$$\sin^2 2\theta \sim \text{few } 10^{-11}$$



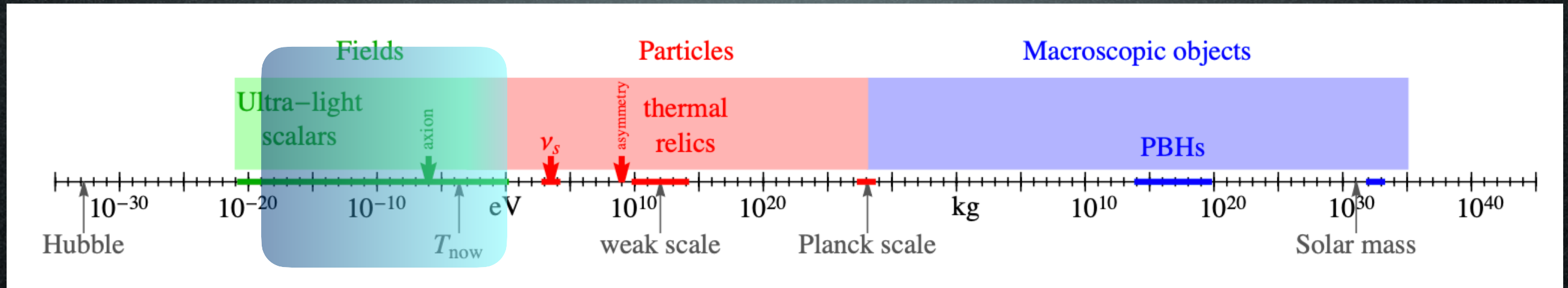
Candidates

A matter of perspective: plausible mass ranges



Candidates

A matter of perspective: plausible mass ranges



Axions

Theoretically motivated:

one can add to the SM $\mathcal{L} = \mathcal{L}_{\text{SM}} - \theta \frac{g_3^2}{64\pi^2} G_{\mu\nu}^a \tilde{G}_{\mu\nu}^a$ $\left(\tilde{G}_{\mu\nu}^a \equiv \frac{1}{2} \epsilon_{\mu\nu\alpha\beta} G_{\alpha\beta}^a \right)$
which induces $d_n \approx \theta e m_\pi^2 / m_N^2 \approx 10^{-16} \theta e \text{ cm}$

but experimentally $|d_n| \lesssim 3 \cdot 10^{-26} e \text{ cm}$

so why is $|\theta| \lesssim 10^{-11}$?

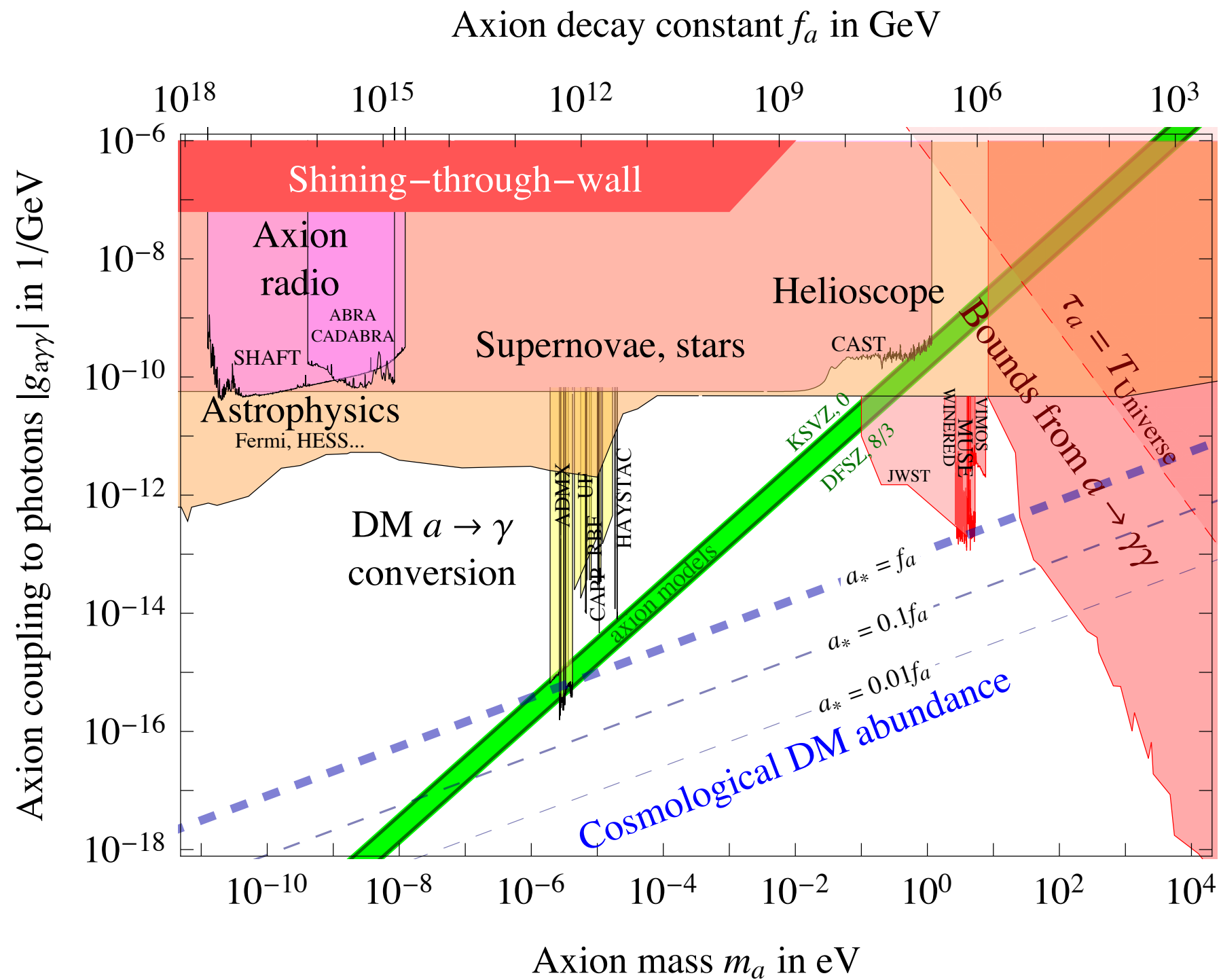
Perhaps because θ is dynamical (a field)

and driven to (almost) zero by its potential
(symmetrical under $U(1)_{\text{PQ}}$).

In this case $m_a \approx 0.6 \text{ meV} \frac{10^{10} \text{ GeV}}{f_a}$

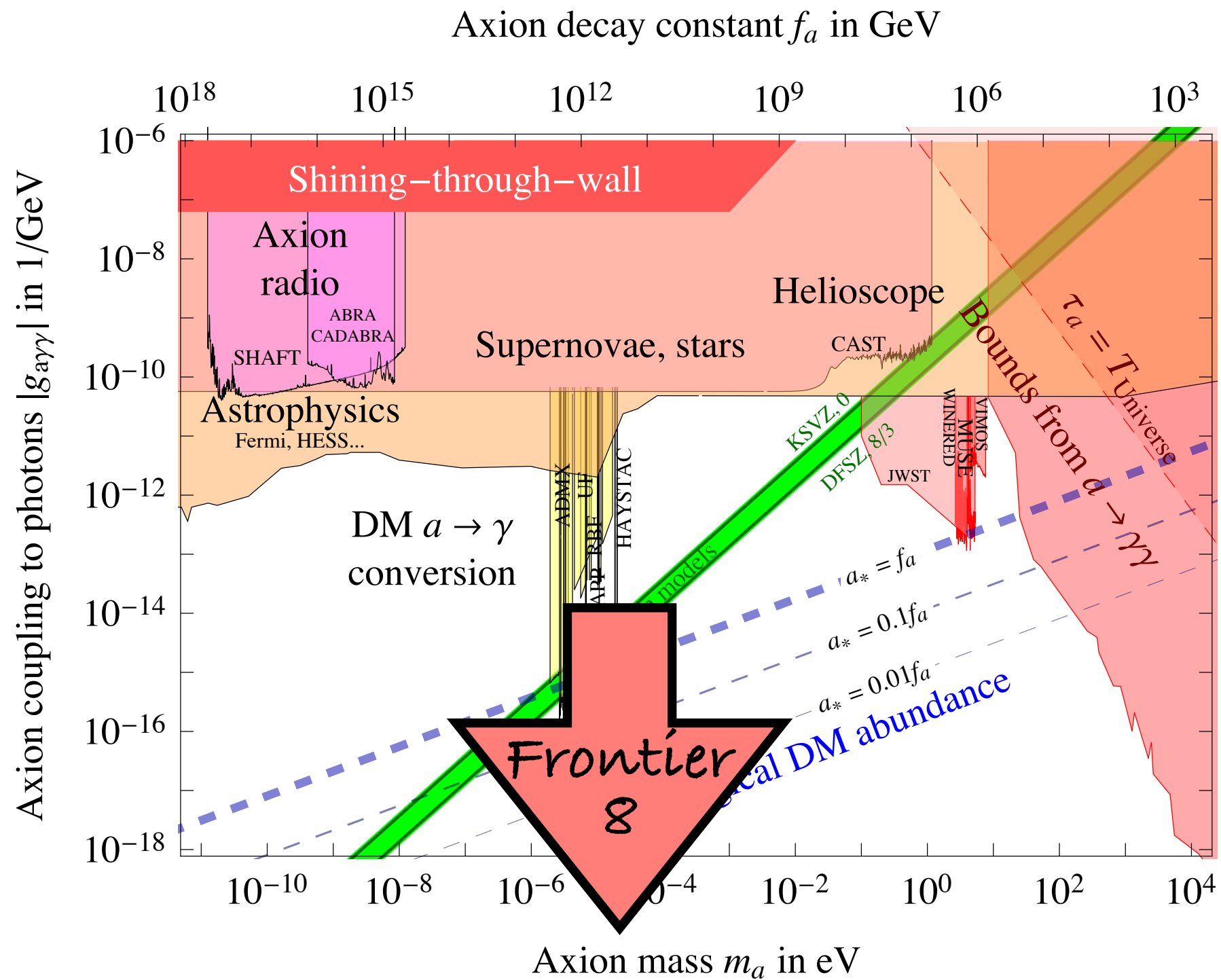
Axions

Searches:



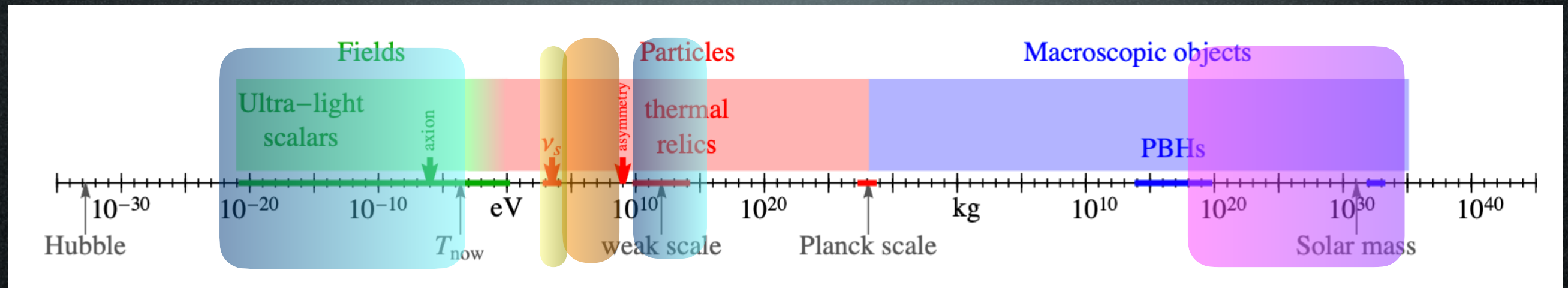
Axions

Searches:



Candidates

A matter of perspective: plausible mass ranges



90 orders of magnitude!

Thermal DM?

Sub-GeV DM?

PBH DM?

KeV DM?

Ultralight DM?

Conclusions

The physics of Dark Matter is
in an **experiment driven** phase

Conclusions

The physics of Dark Matter is
in an **experiment driven** phase

Theory can (does) point to **preferred directions**,
but actually **too many**...

Conclusions

The physics of Dark Matter is
in an **experiment driven** phase

Theory can (does) point to **preferred directions**,
but actually **too many**...

Thermal DM?

Sub-GeV DM?

PBH DM?

KeV DM?

Ultralight DM?

Conclusions

The physics of Dark Matter is
in an **experiment driven** phase

Theory can (does) point to **preferred directions**,
but actually **too many**...

Thermal DM?

Sub-GeV DM?

PBH DM?

KeV DM?

Ultralight DM?

still motivated, frontier is heavy DM

why not? Challenging detection

old idea with new vibes

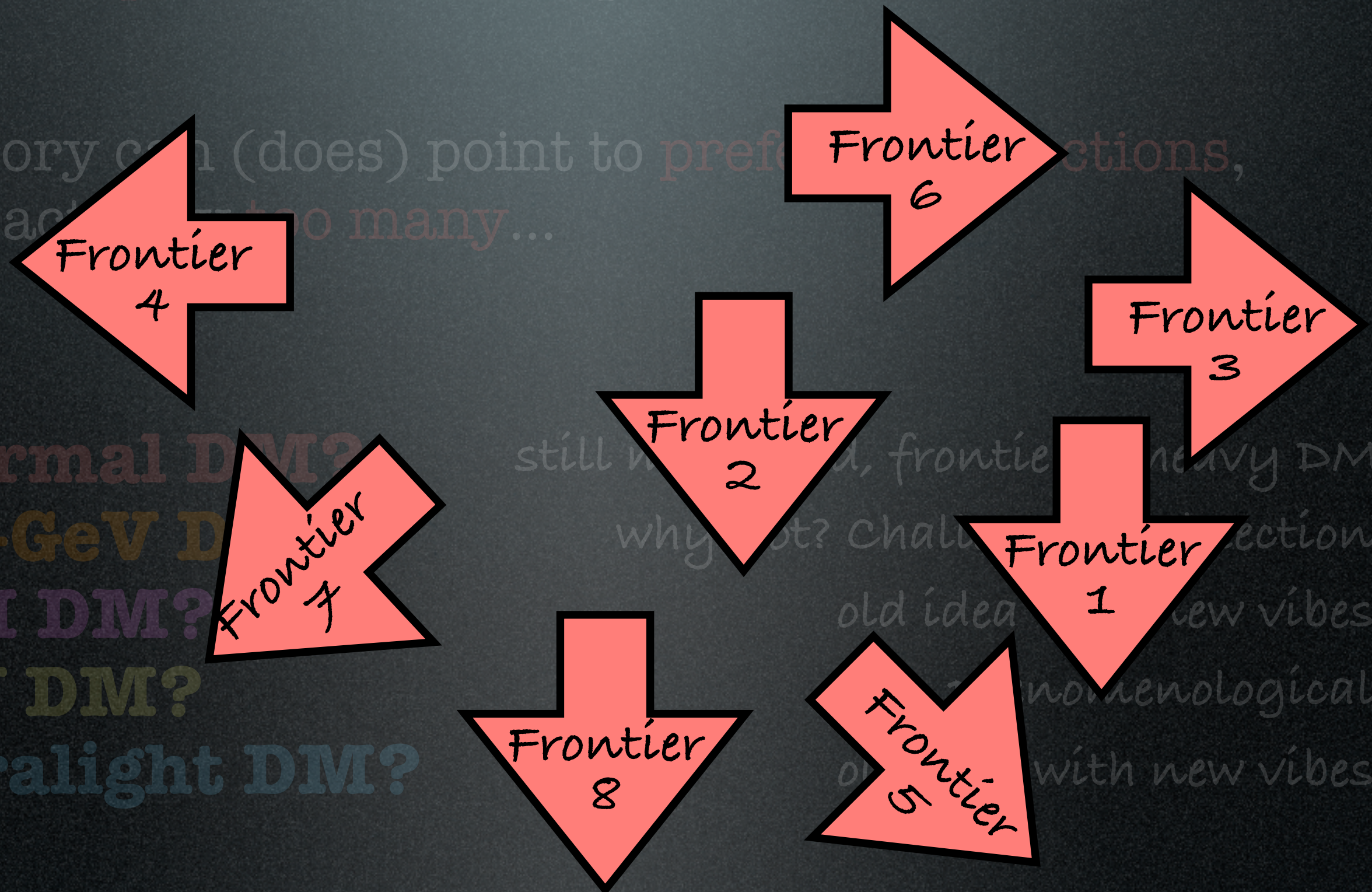
phenomenological

old idea with new vibes

Conclusions

The physics of Dark Matter is
in an experiment driven phase

Theory can (does) point to preferred directions,
but actually there are too many...

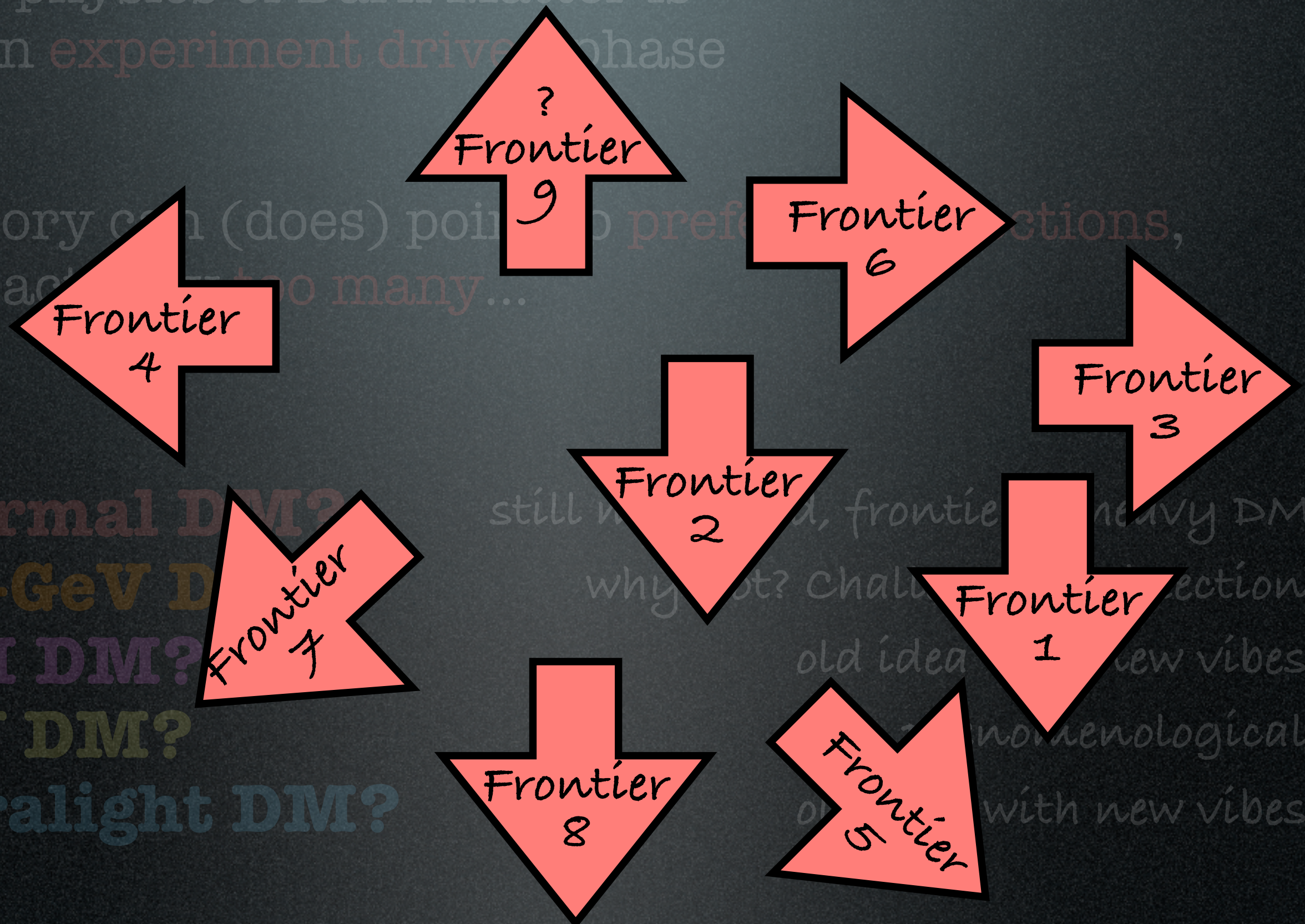


Thermal DM?
Sub-GeV DM?
PBH DM?
KeV DM?
Ultralight DM?

Conclusions

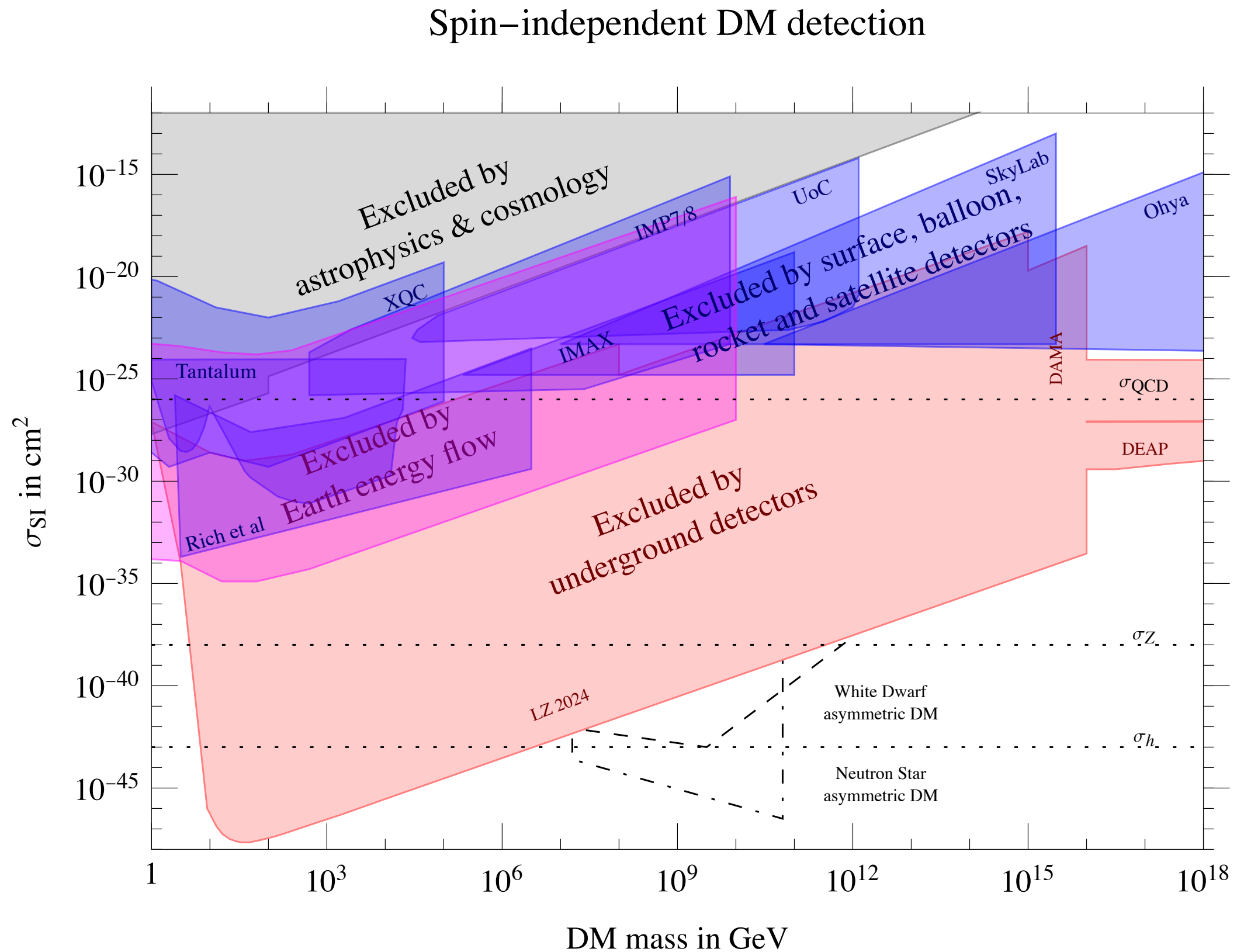
The physics of Dark Matter is
in an experiment driven phase

Theory can (does) point to preferred directions,
but actually there are too many...

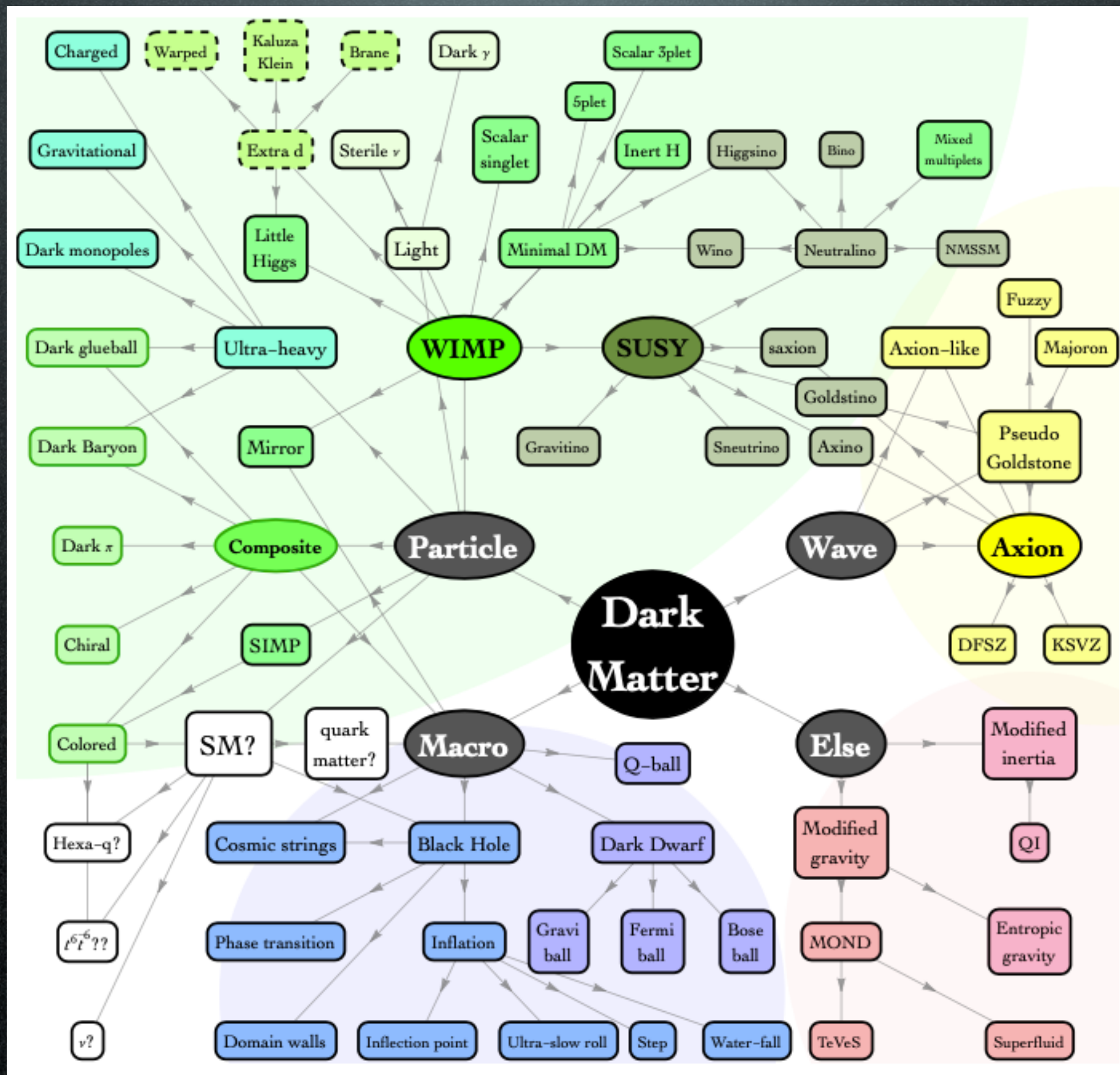


Thermal DM?
Sub-GeV DM?
PBH DM?
KeV DM?
Ultralight DM?

DD of strongly int DM



A map of DM candidates



Backup

Candidates

The Dark Matter
theory space:

Candidates

The Dark Matter
theory space:

**SuSy
DM**

**Non
SuSy
DM**

Candidates

The Dark Matter
theory space:

**SuSy
DMI**

**Non
SuSy
DMI**



?

Candidates

A matter of
perspective:

**SuSy
neutralino**

other
exotic
candi-
dates

Candidates



Candidates

The Dark Matter
theory space:



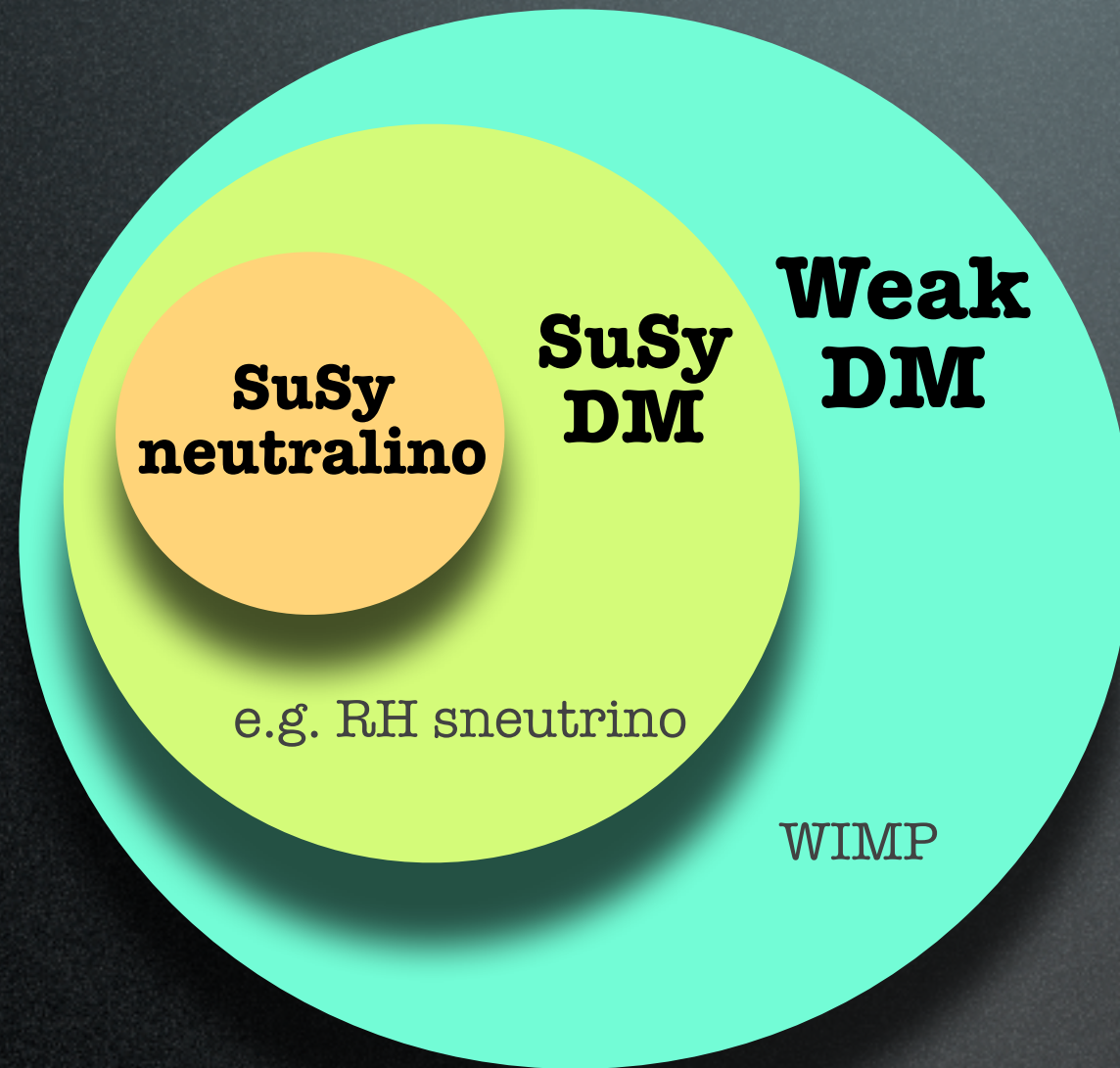
Candidates

The Dark Matter
theory space:



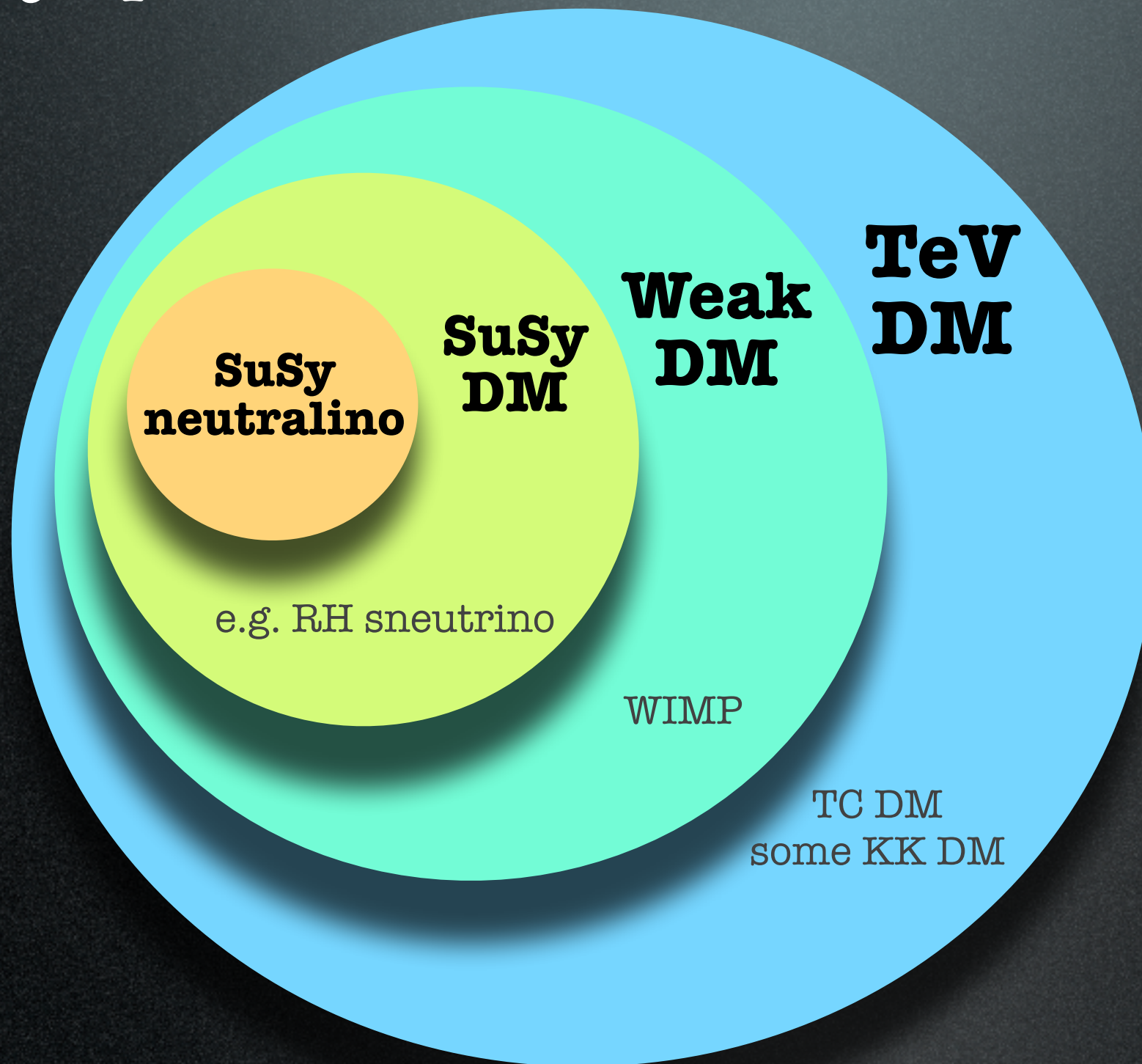
Candidates

The Dark Matter
theory space:



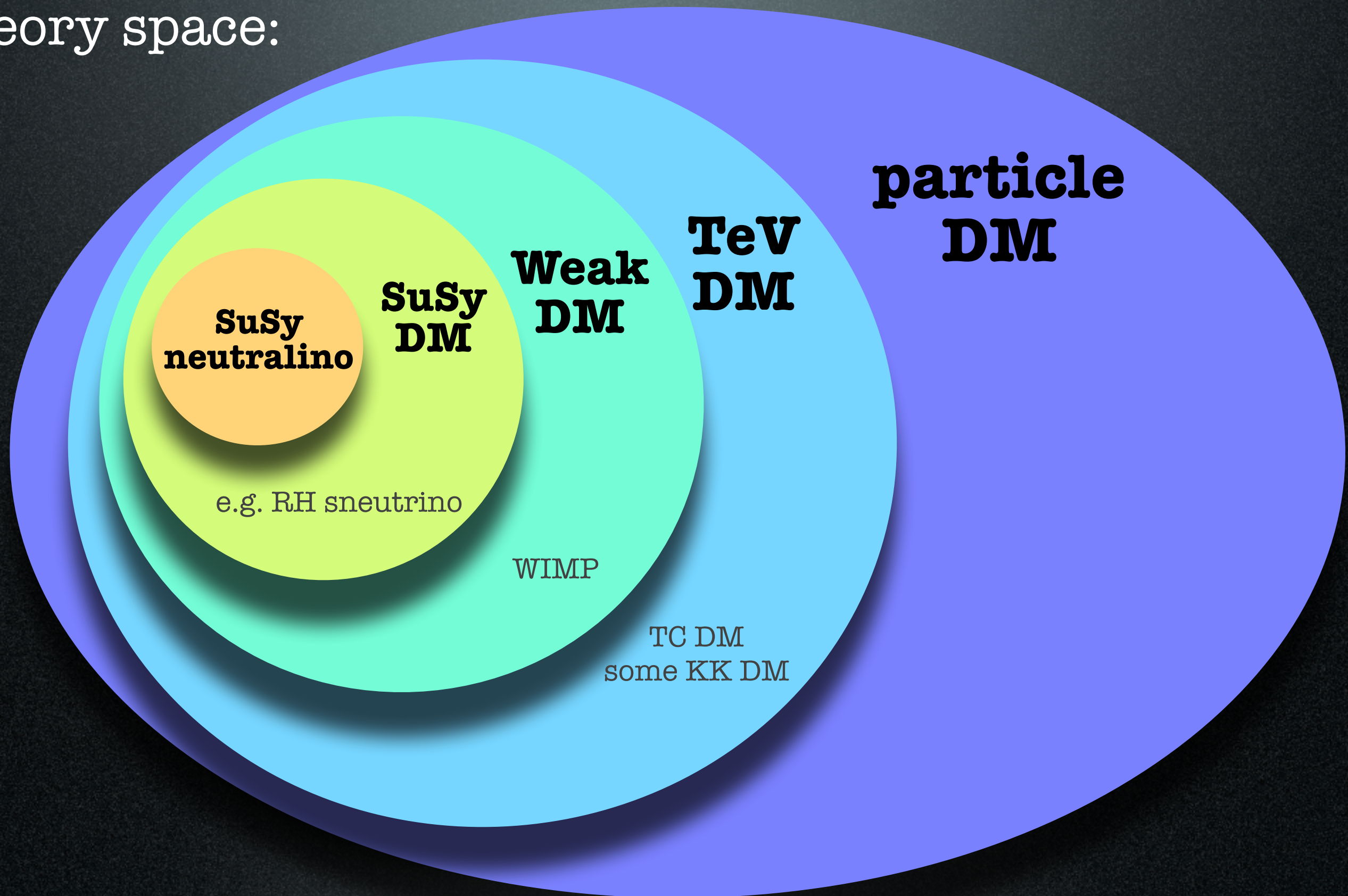
Candidates

The Dark Matter
theory space:



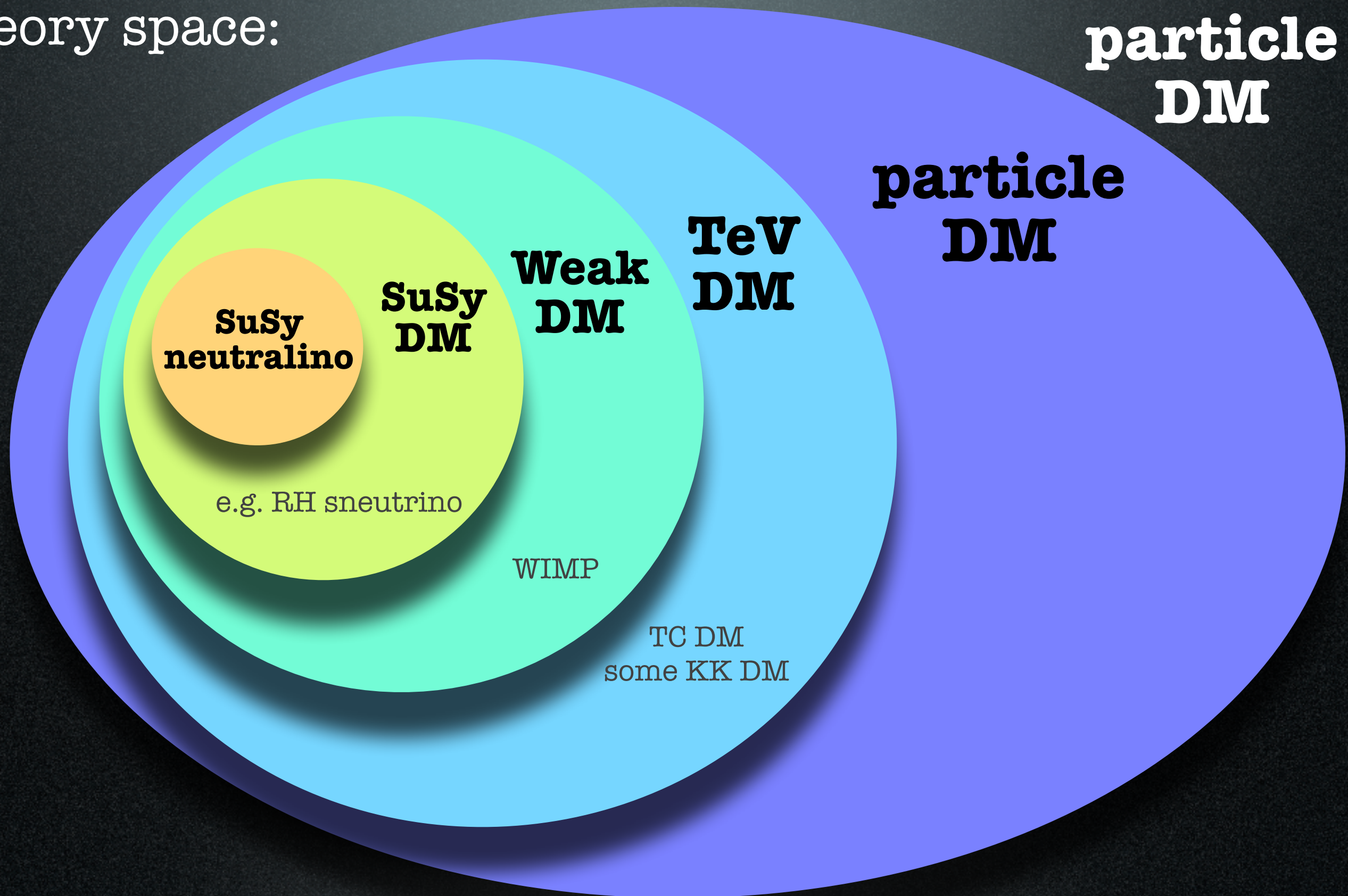
Candidates

The Dark Matter
theory space:

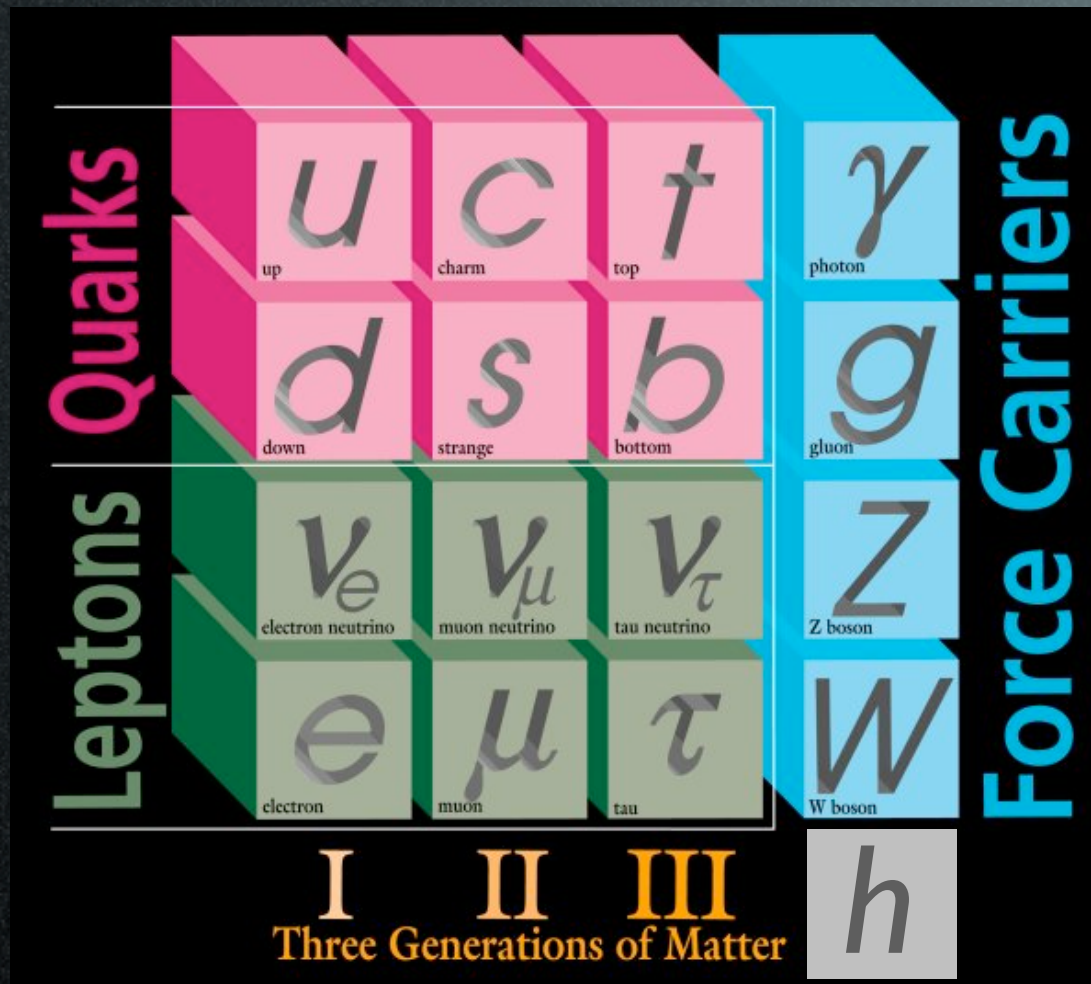


Candidates

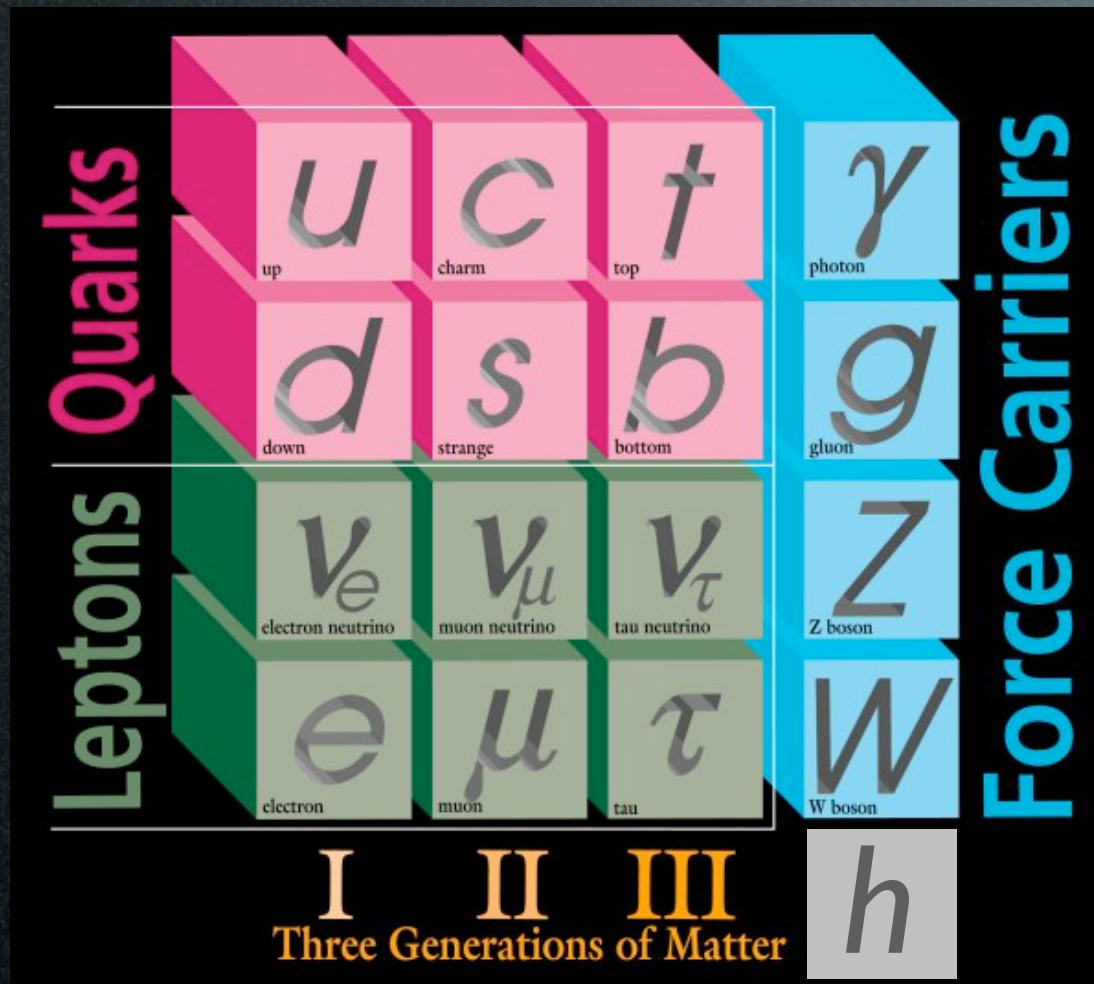
The Dark Matter
theory space:



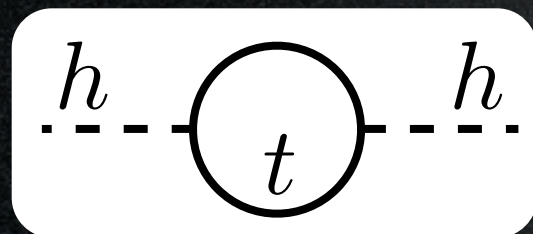
SuSy DM in 2 minutes



SuSy DM in 2 minutes

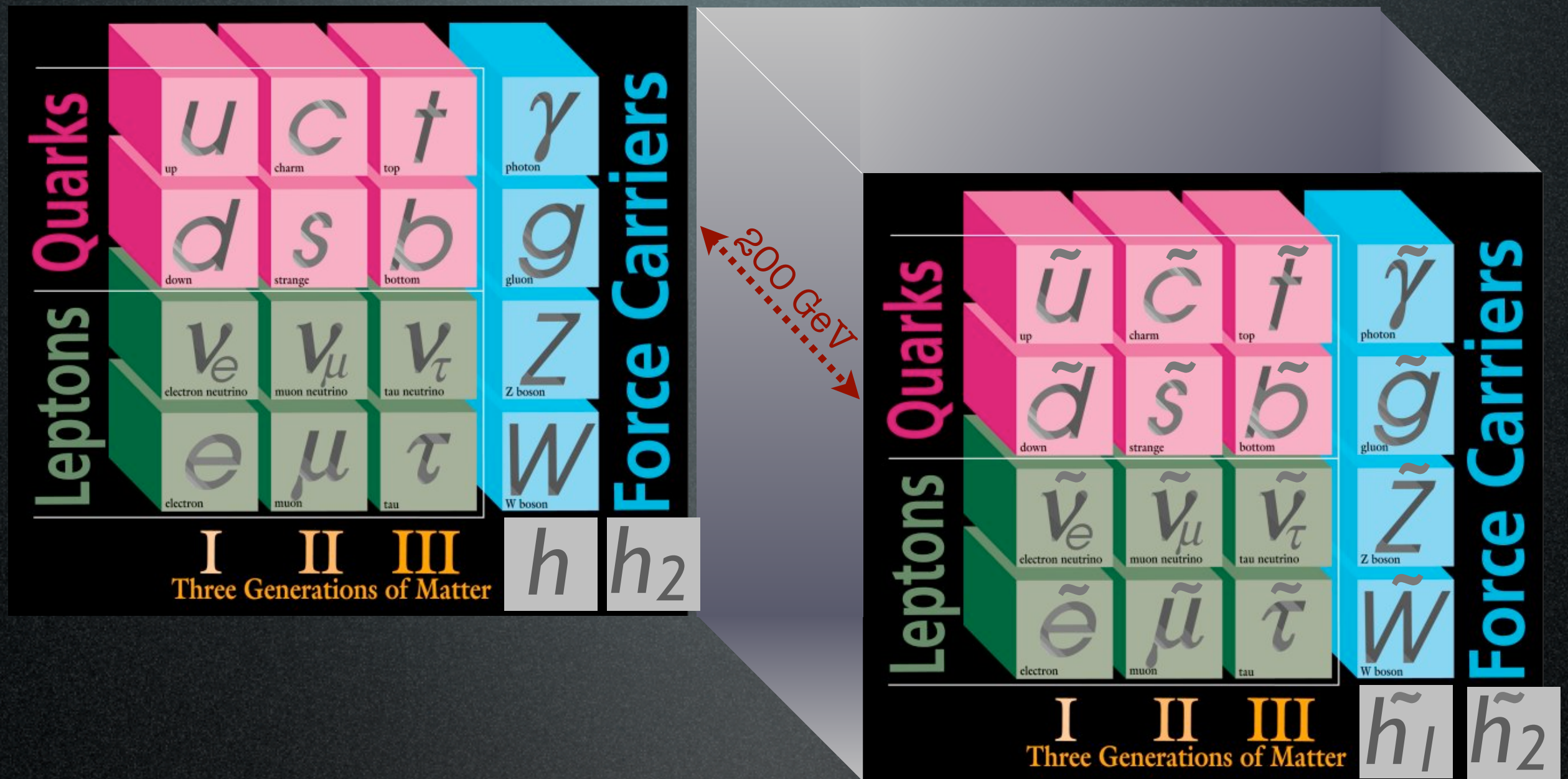


$$m_h \simeq 125 \text{ GeV}$$

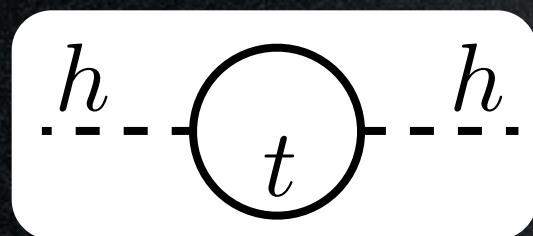


$$\Delta m_h \propto 10^{19} \text{ GeV}$$

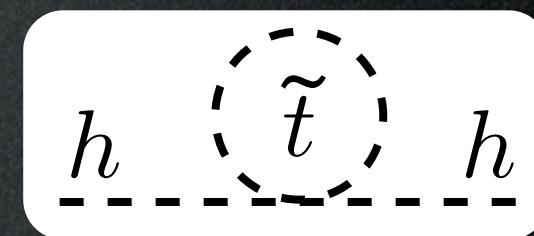
SuSy DM in 2 minutes



$$m_h \simeq 125 \text{ GeV}$$

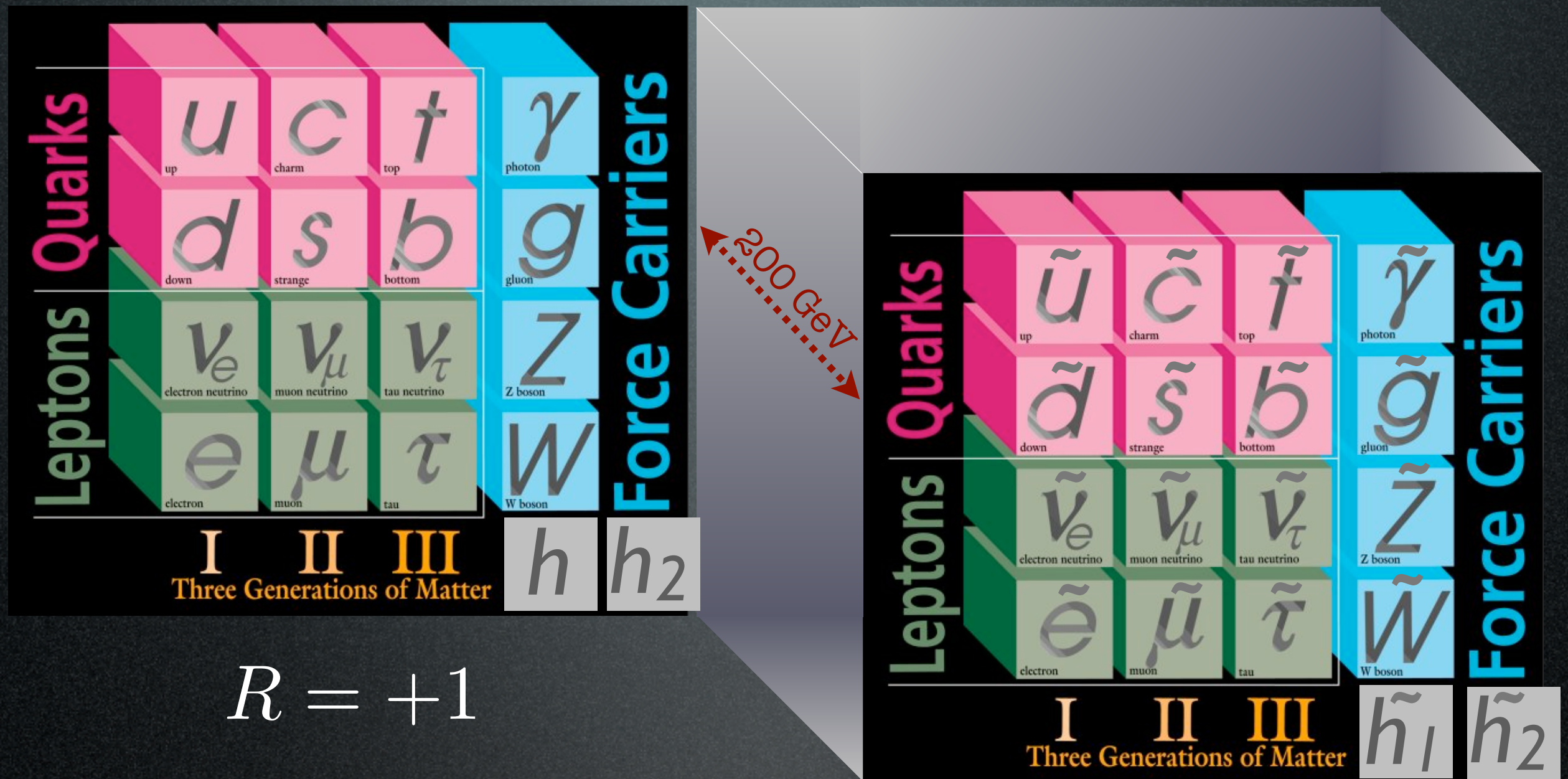


$$\Delta m_h \propto 10^{19} \text{ GeV}$$



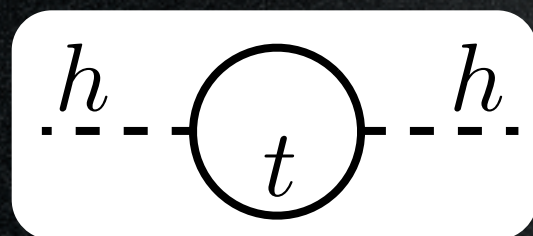
$$\Delta m_h \propto -10^{19} \text{ GeV}$$

SuSy DM in 2 minutes



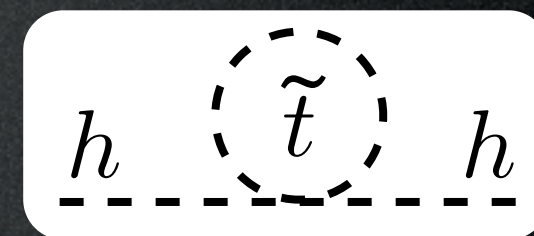
$$R = +1$$

$$m_h \simeq 125 \text{ GeV}$$



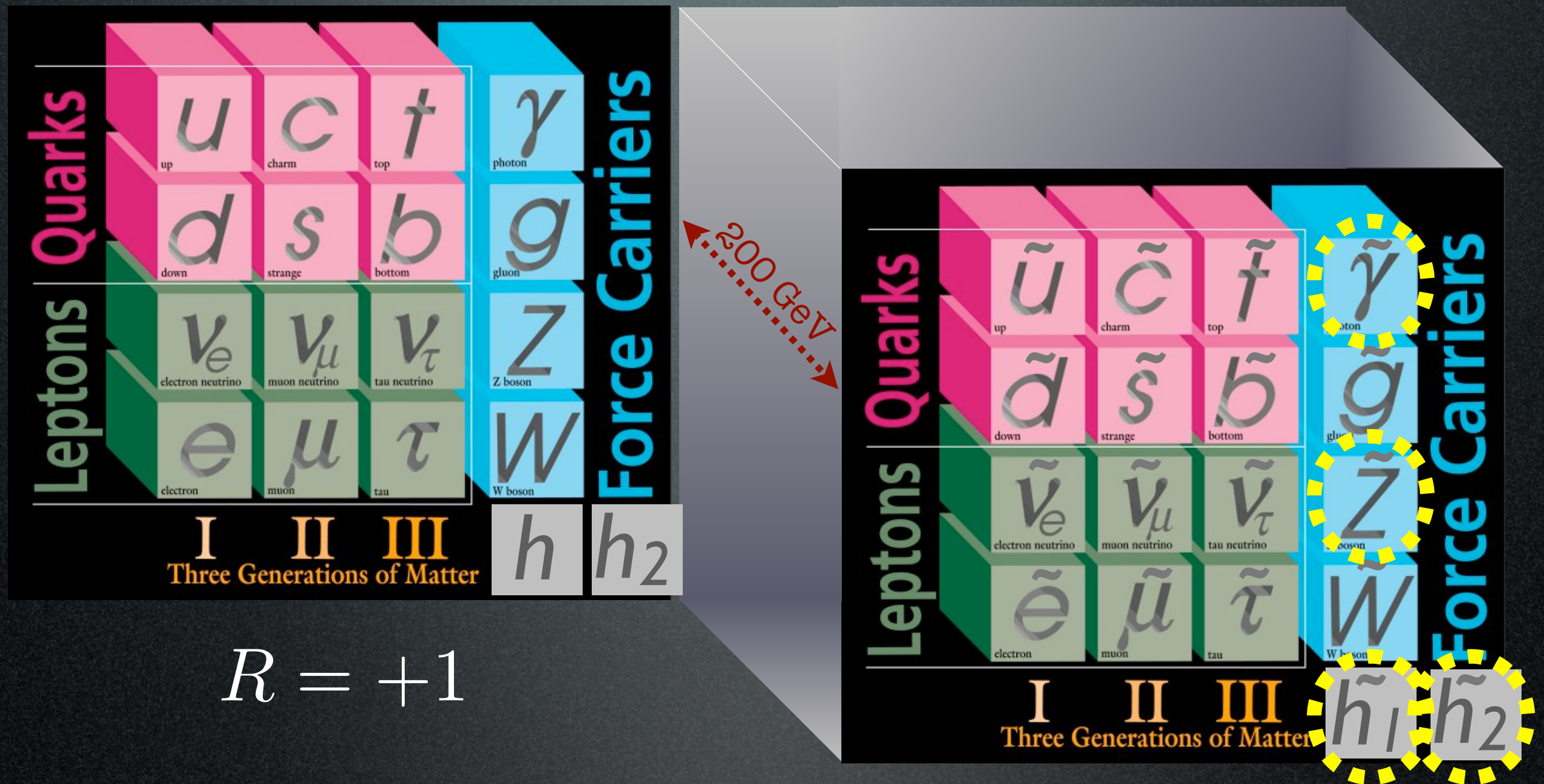
$$\Delta m_h \propto 10^{19} \text{ GeV}$$

$$R = -1$$



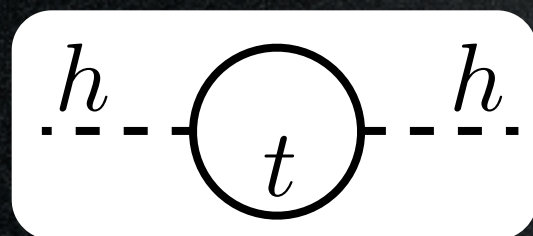
$$\Delta m_h \propto -10^{19} \text{ GeV}$$

SuSy DM in 2 minutes



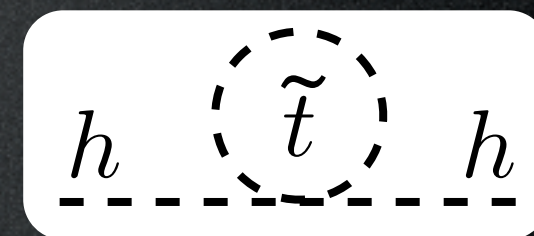
$$R = +1$$

$$m_h \simeq 125 \text{ GeV}$$



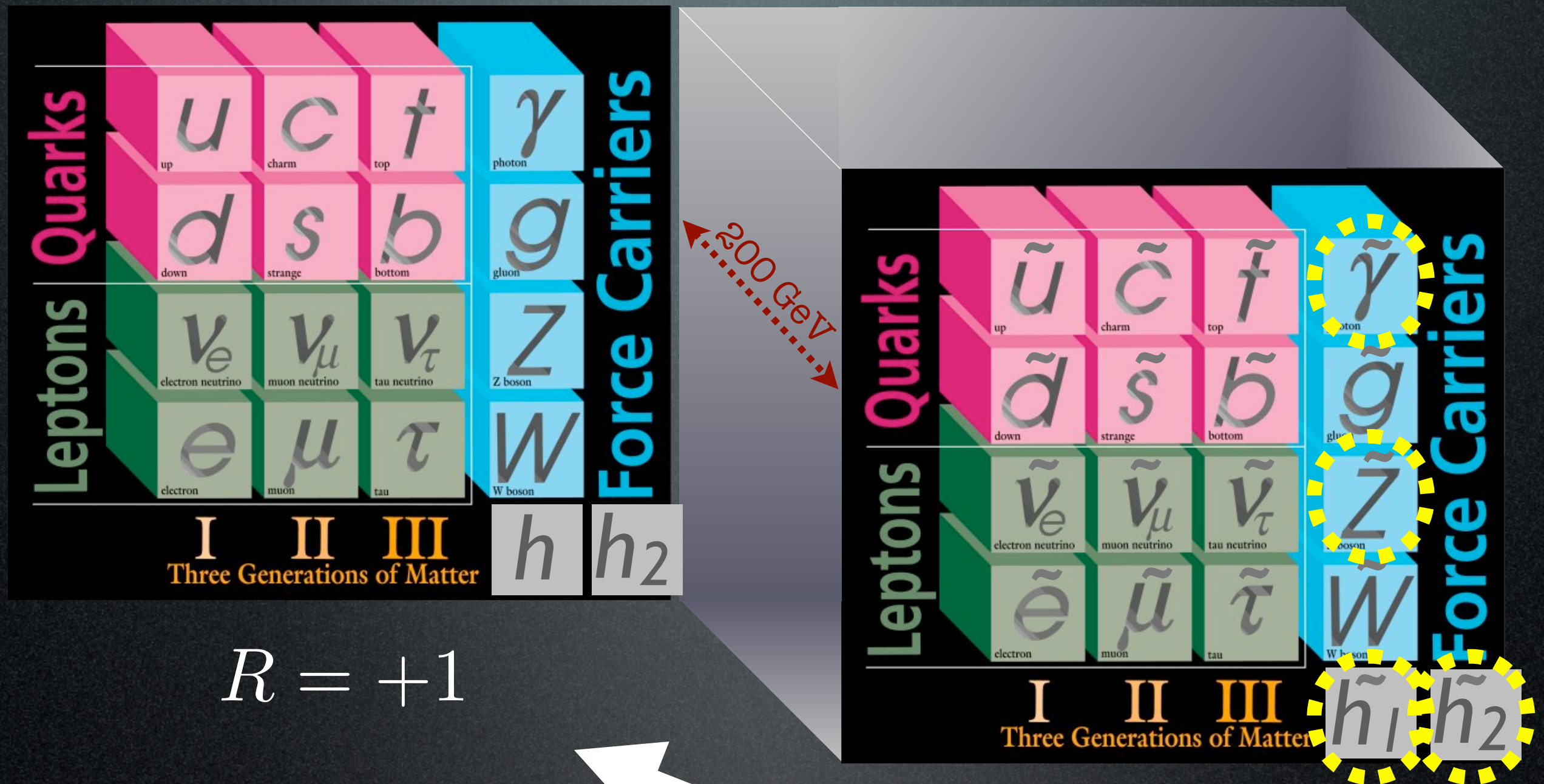
$$\Delta m_h \propto 10^{19} \text{ GeV}$$

$$R = -1$$

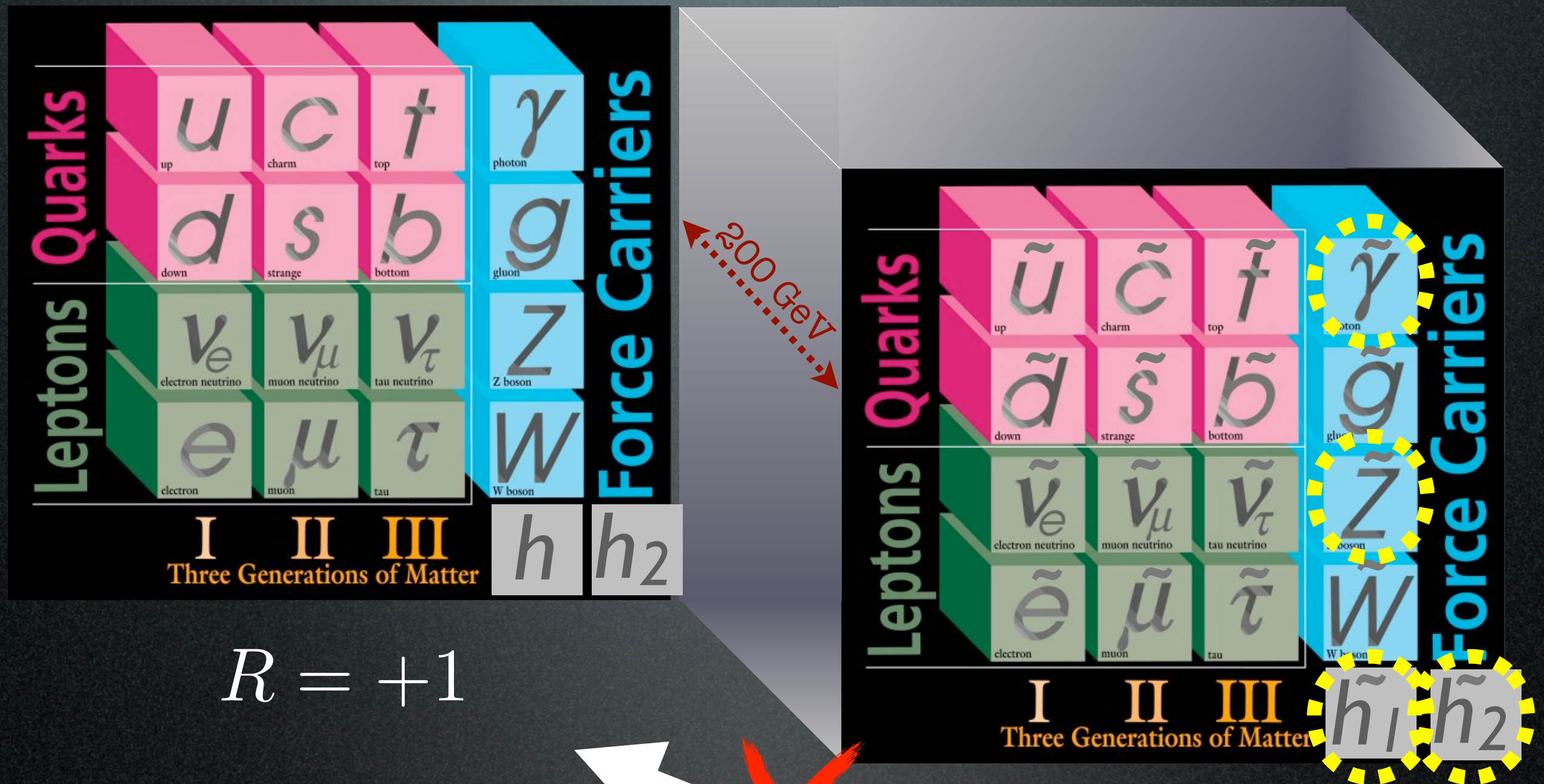


$$\Delta m_h \propto -10^{19} \text{ GeV}$$

SuSy DM in 2 minutes



SuSy DM in 2 minutes



$$R = +1$$

prevent
proton decay

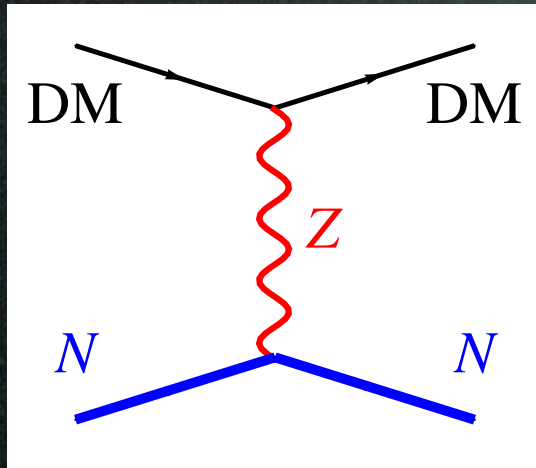
$$R = -1$$

WIMP DD: **'theory'**

SM weak scale SI interactions

WIMP DD: 'theory'

SM weak scale SI interactions

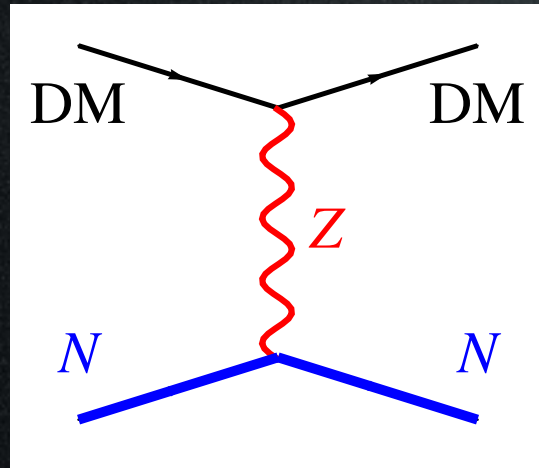


tree level,
vector

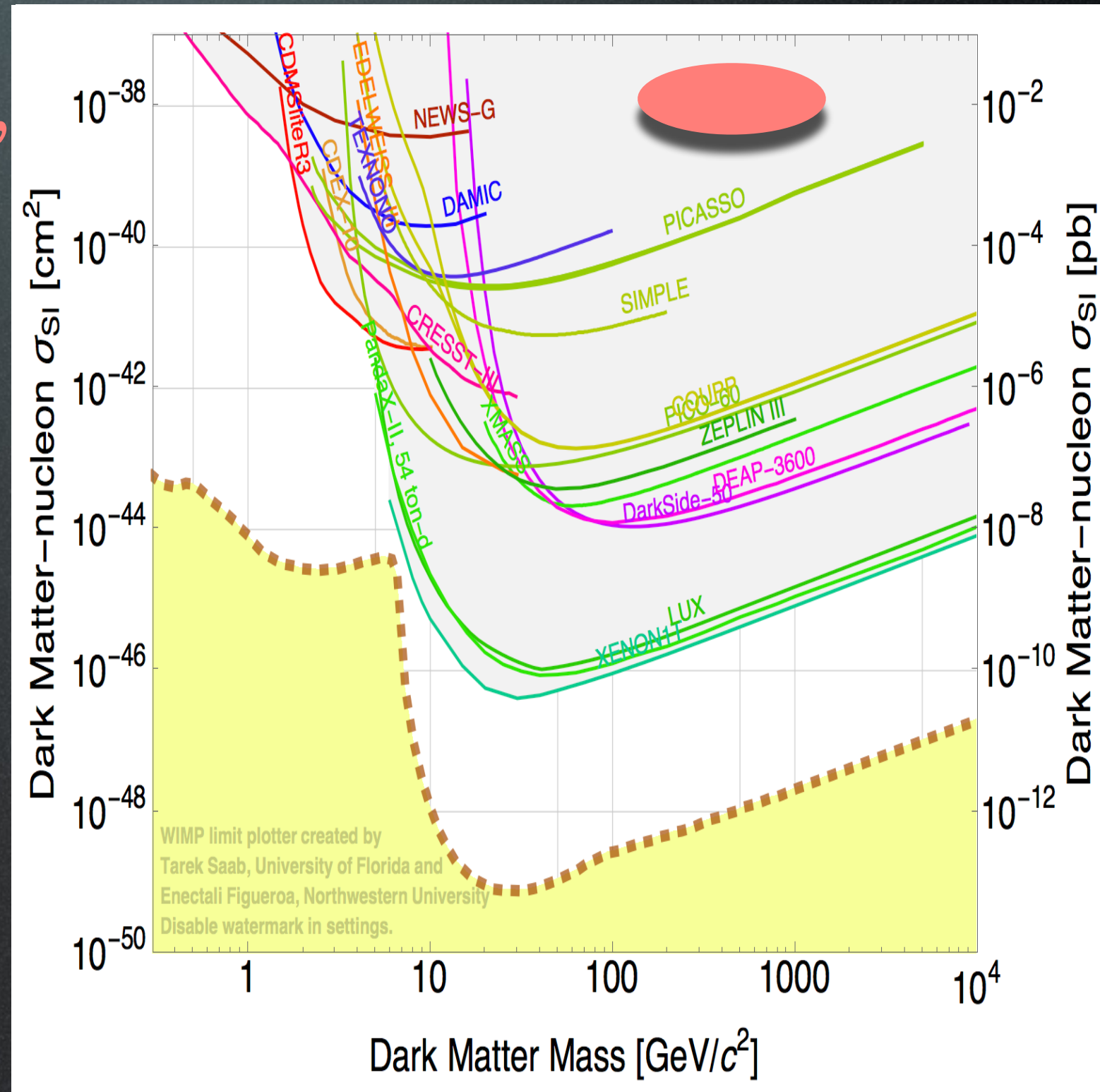
$$\sigma_{\text{SI}} \sim \frac{\alpha^2 m_N^2}{M_Z^4}$$

WIMP DD: 'theory'

SM weak scale SI interactions

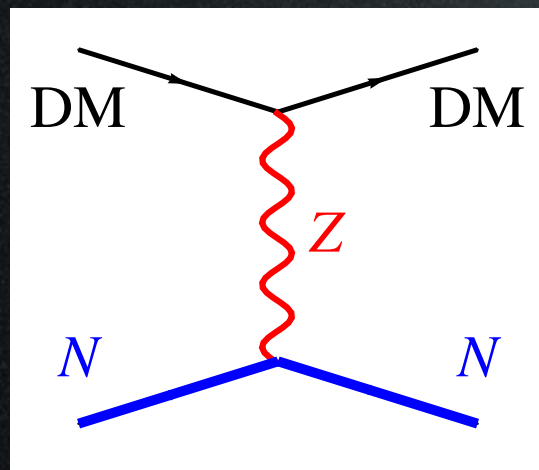


tree level,
vector

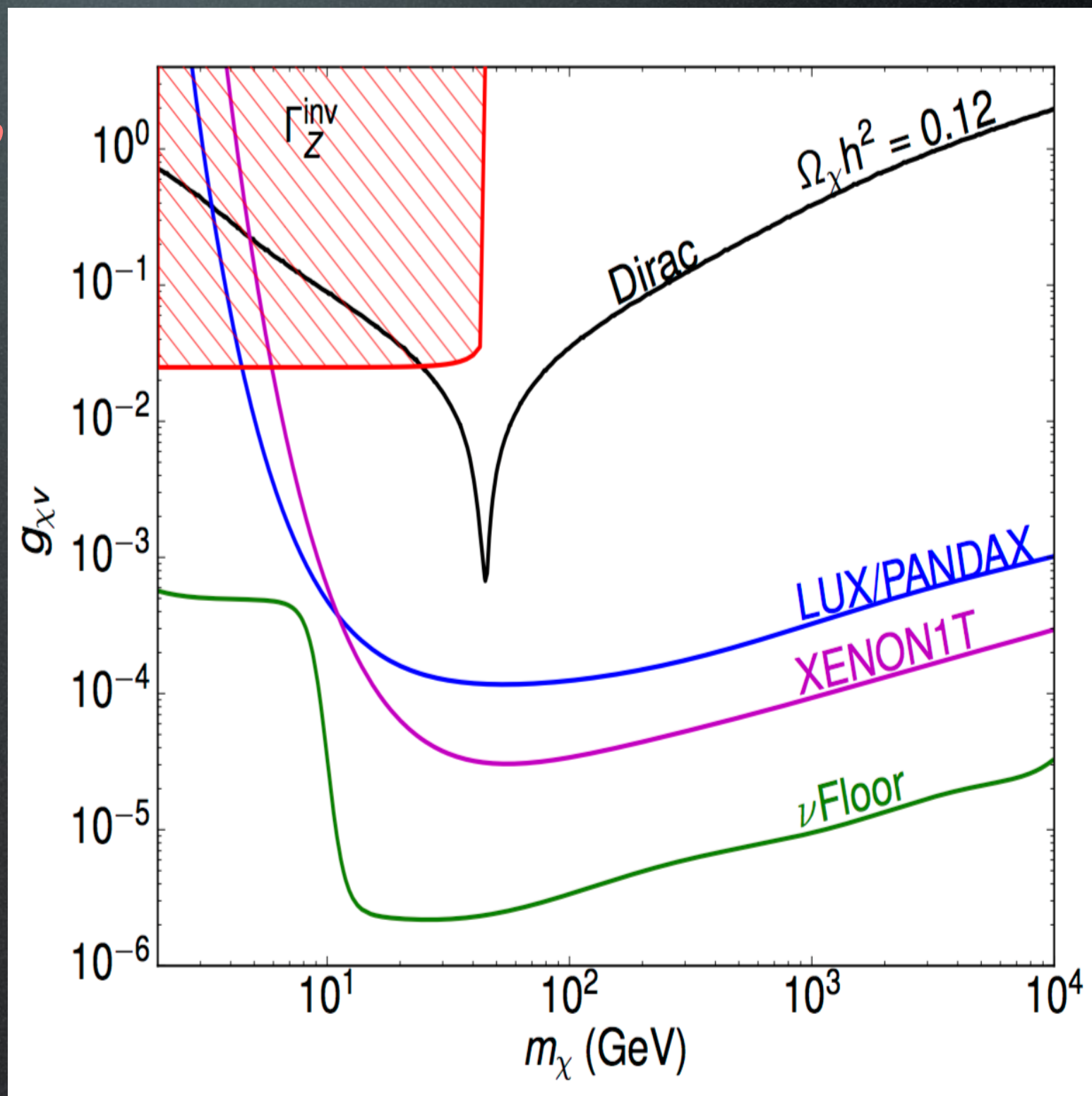


WIMP DD: 'theory'

SM weak scale SI interactions

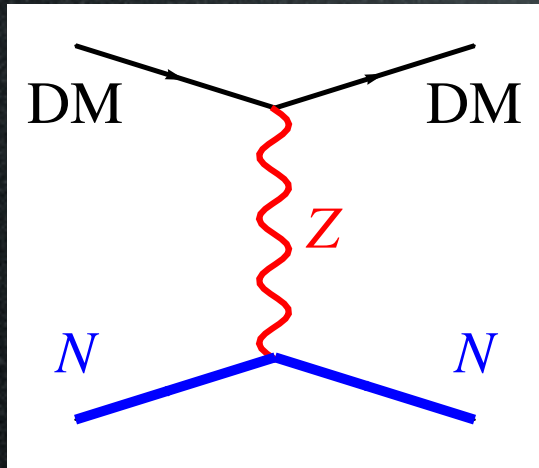


tree level,
vector



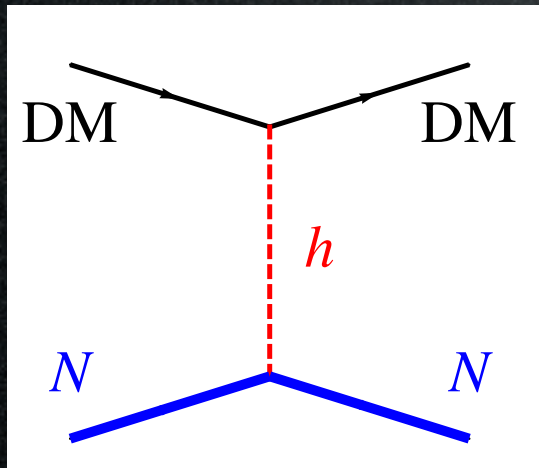
WIMP DD: 'theory'

SM weak scale SI interactions



tree level,
vector

$$\sigma_{\text{SI}} \sim \frac{\alpha^2 m_N^2}{M_Z^4}$$

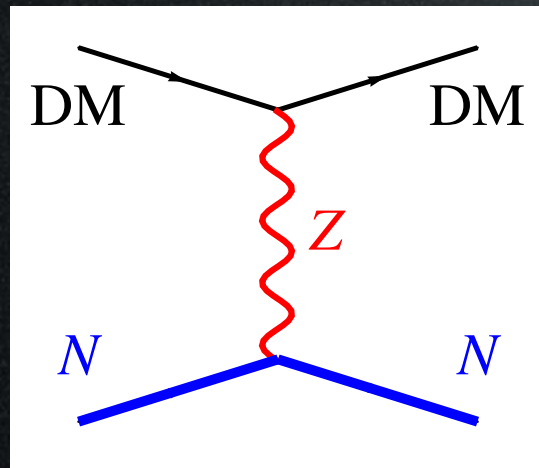


tree level,
scalar

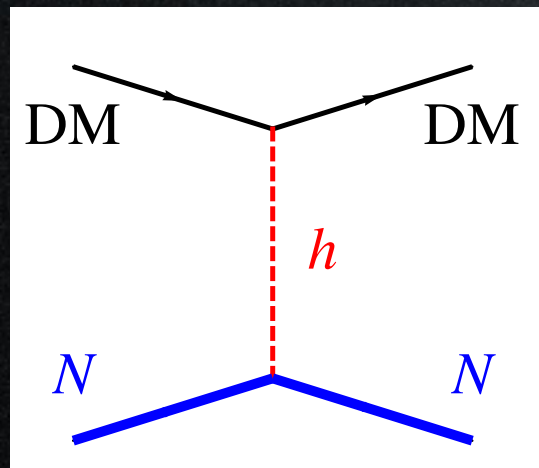
$$\sigma_{\text{SI}} \sim \frac{\alpha^2 m_N^4}{M_h^6}$$

WIMP DD: 'theory'

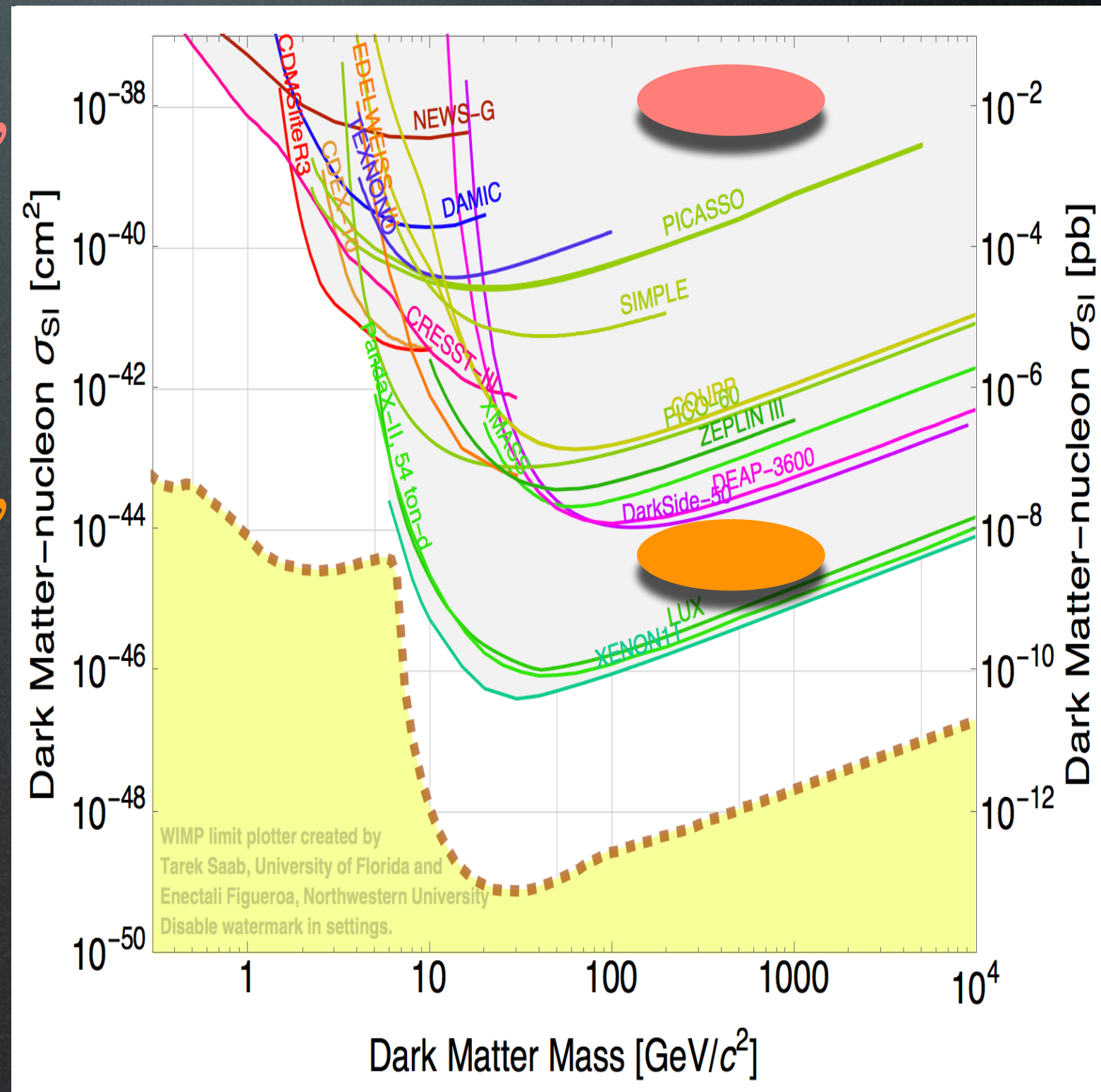
SM weak scale SI interactions



tree level,
vector

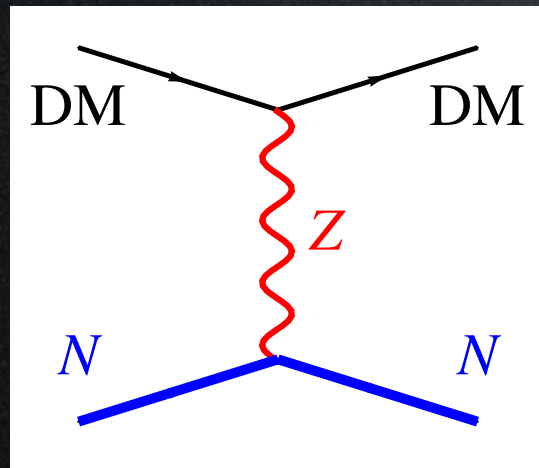


tree level,
scalar

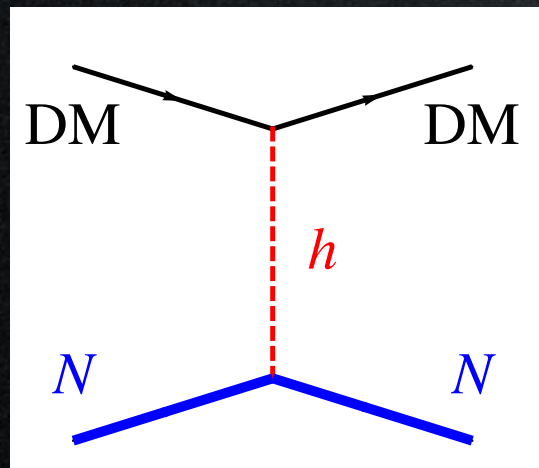


WIMP DD: 'theory'

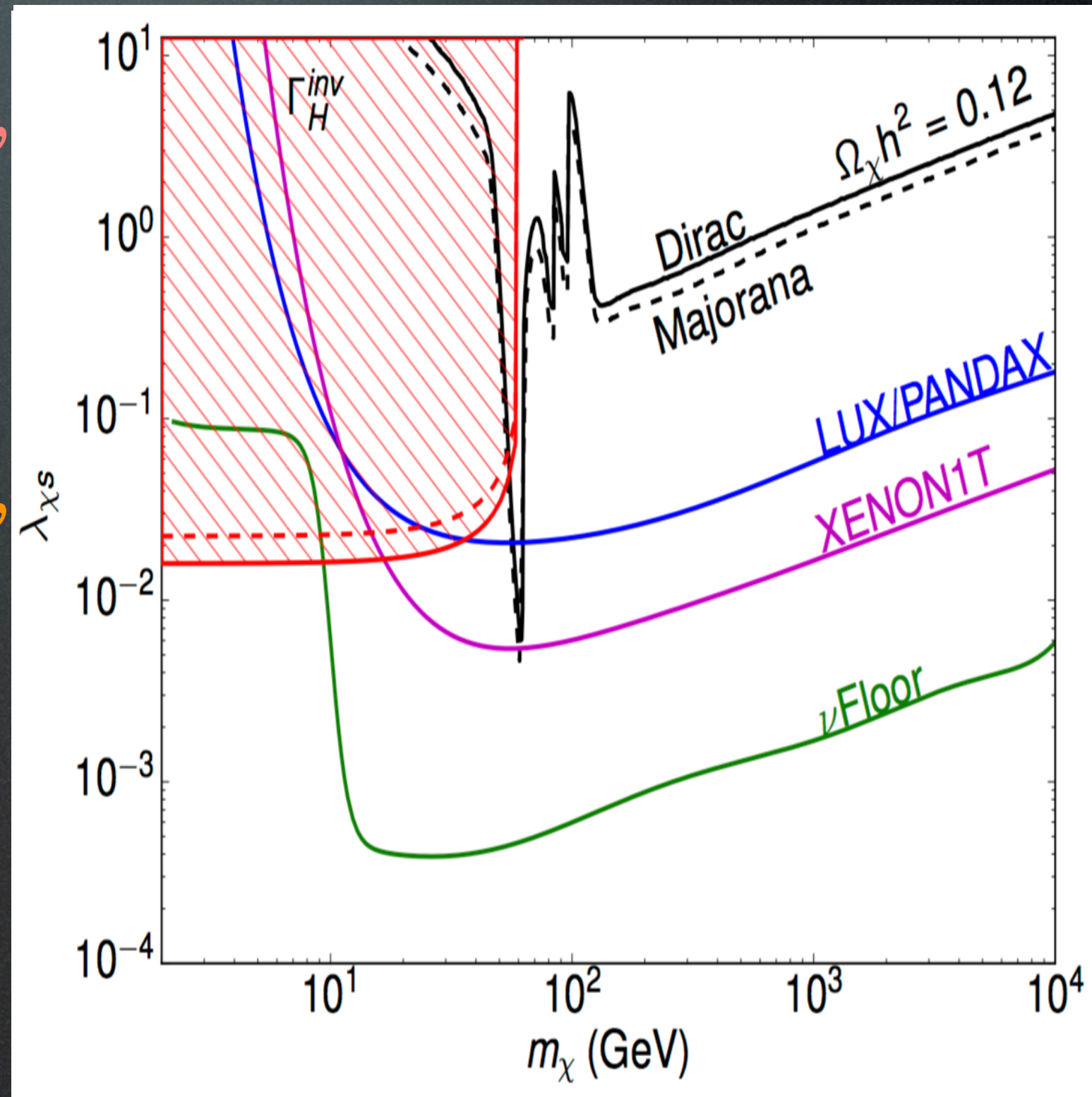
SM weak scale SI interactions



tree level,
vector

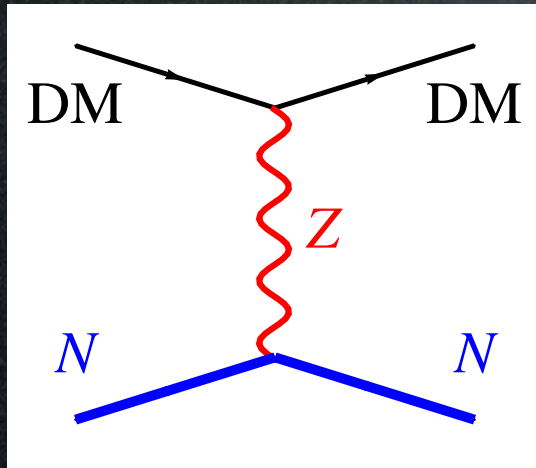


tree level,
scalar



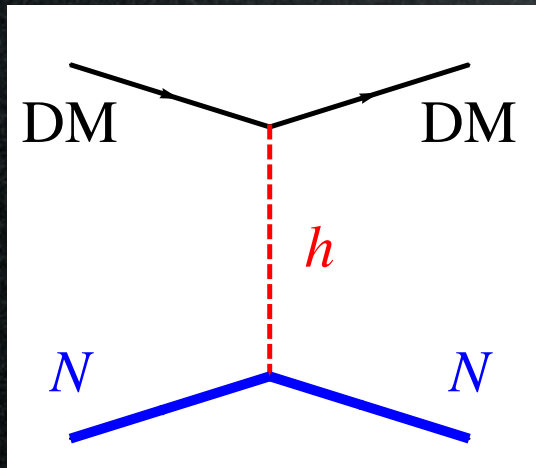
WIMP DD: 'theory'

SM weak scale SI interactions



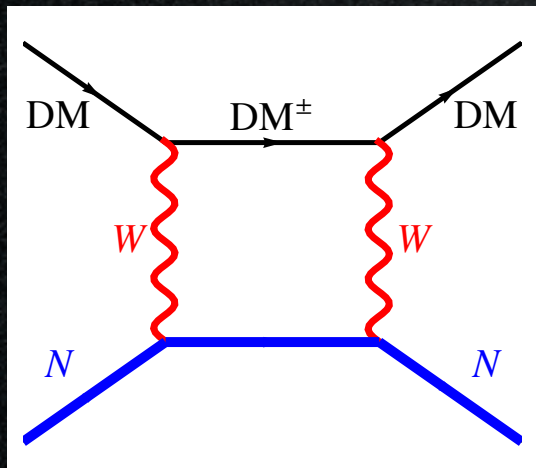
tree level,
vector

$$\sigma_{\text{SI}} \sim \frac{\alpha^2 m_N^2}{M_Z^4}$$



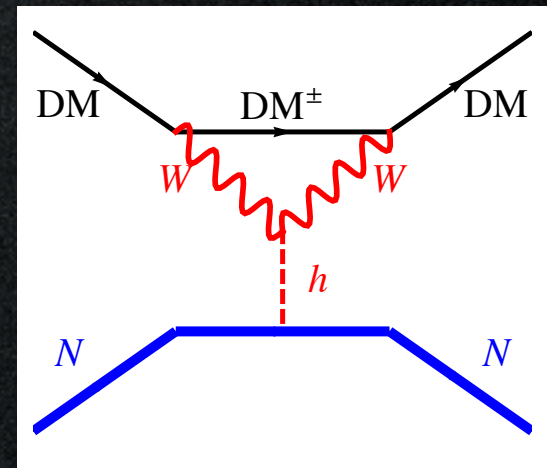
tree level,
scalar

$$\sigma_{\text{SI}} \sim \frac{\alpha^2 m_N^4}{M_h^6}$$



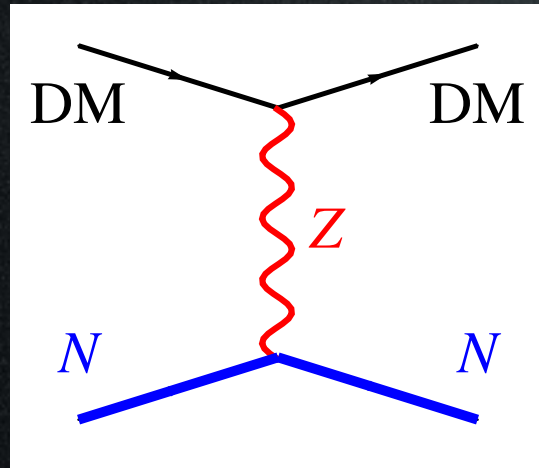
one loop

$$\sigma_{\text{SI}} \sim \frac{\alpha^4 m_N^4}{M_W^6}$$

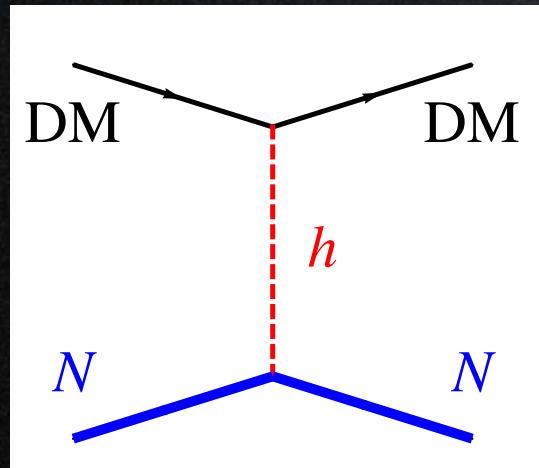


WIMP DD: 'theory'

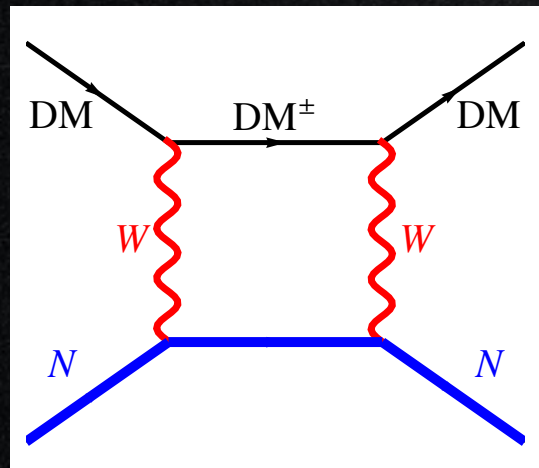
SM weak scale SI interactions



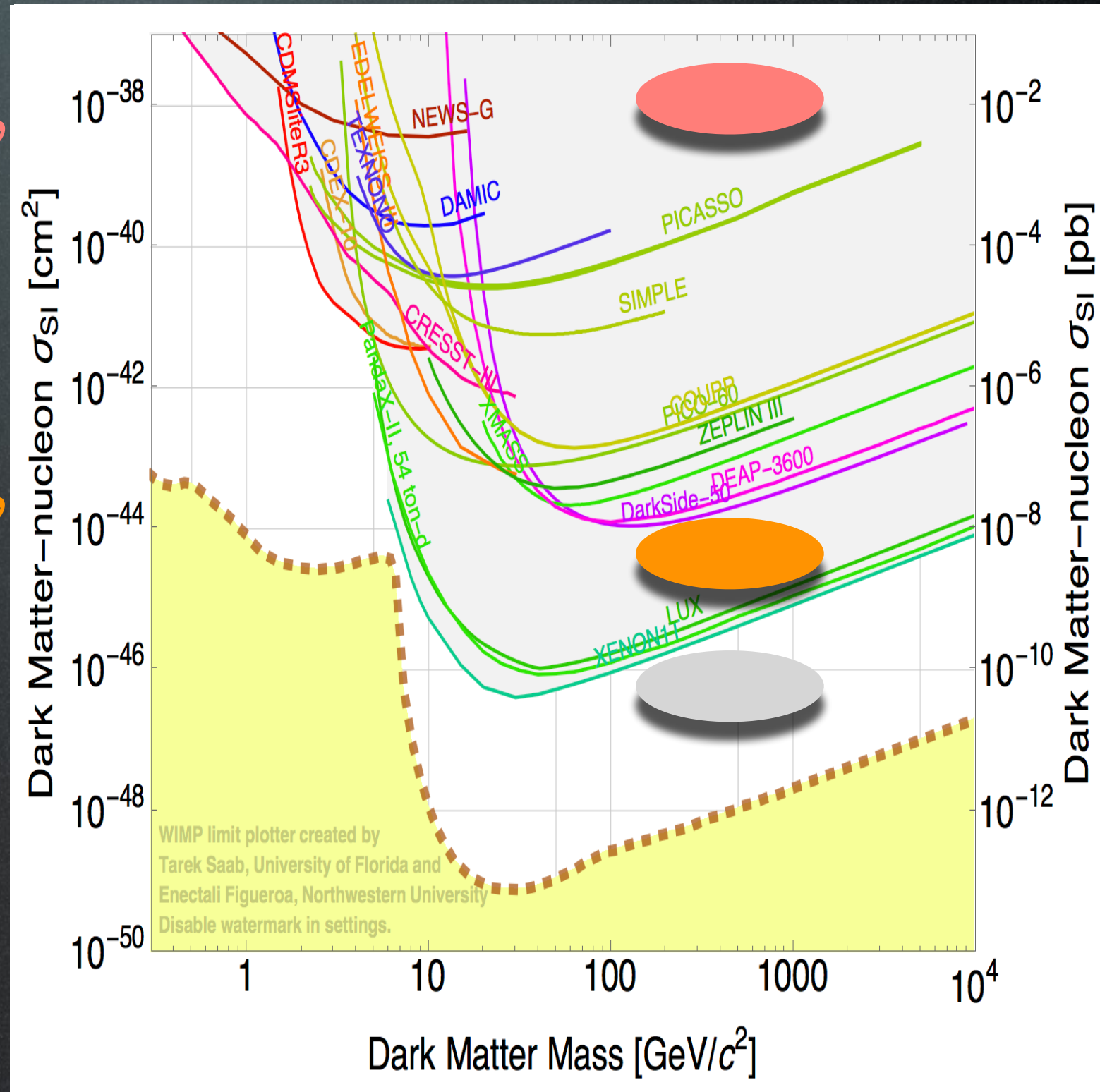
tree level,
vector



tree level,
scalar

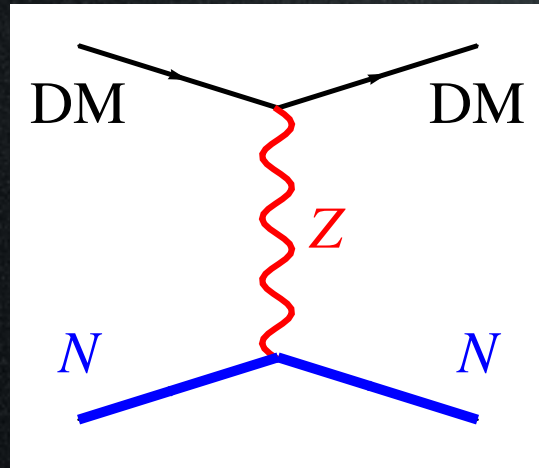


one loop

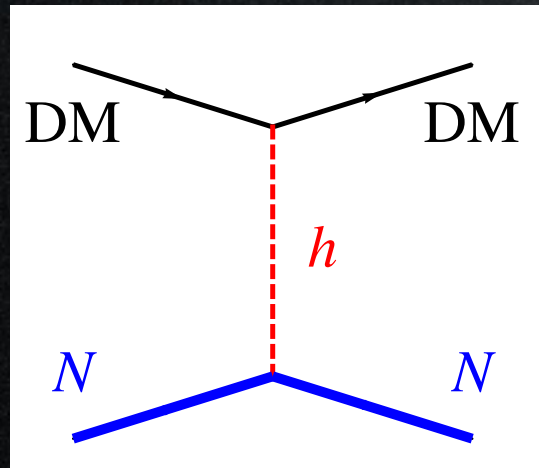


WIMP DD: 'theory'

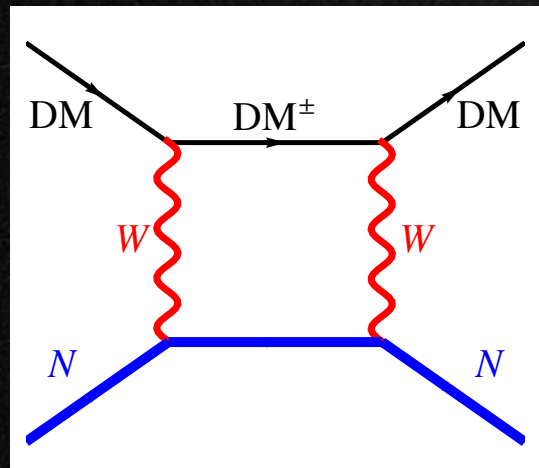
SM weak scale SI interactions



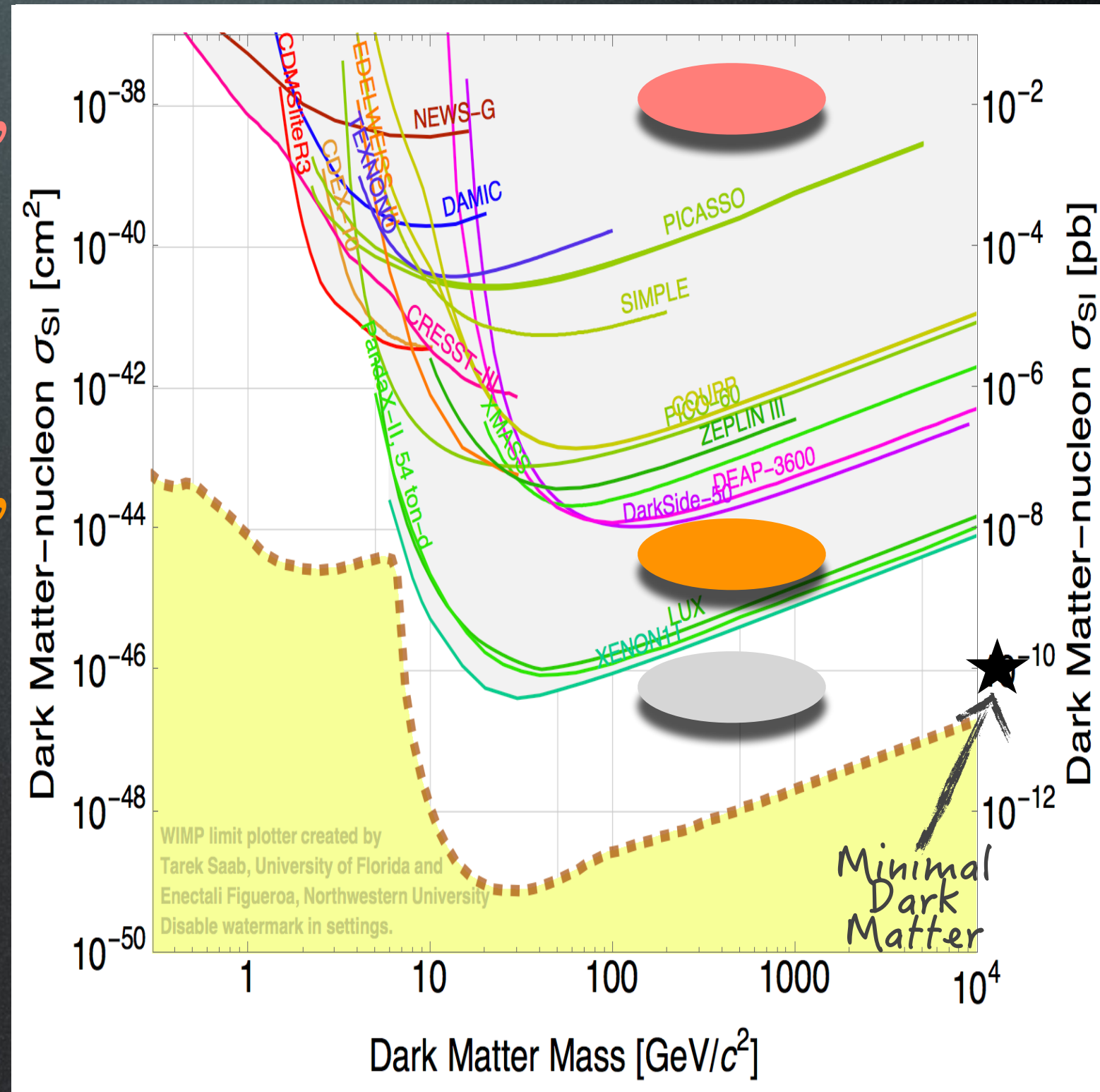
tree level,
vector



tree level,
scalar



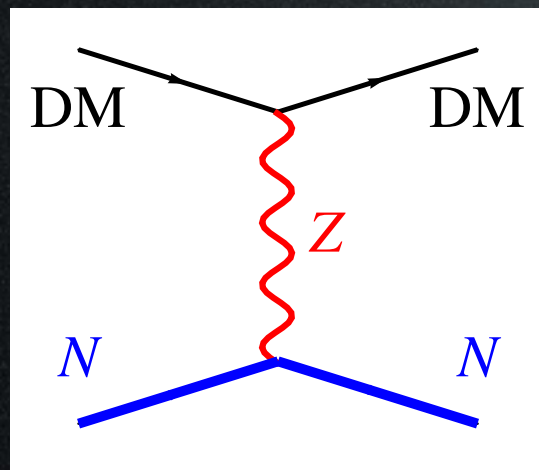
one loop



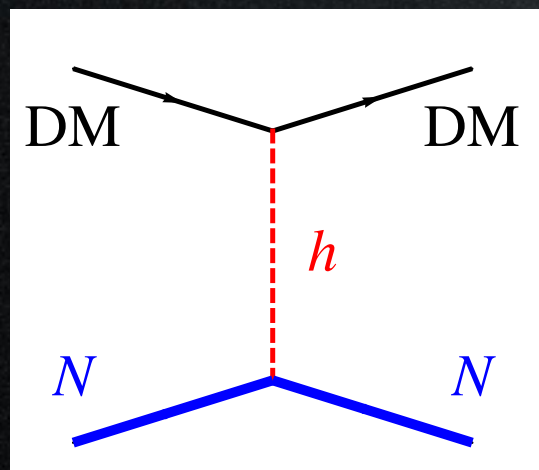
WIMP DD: 'theory'

SM weak scale SI interactions

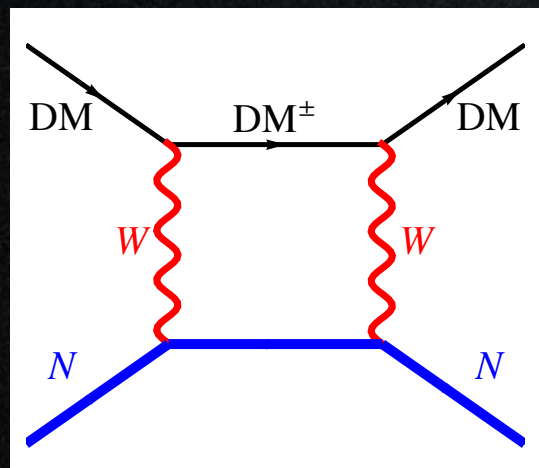
Still viable under
which conditions?



tree level,
vector



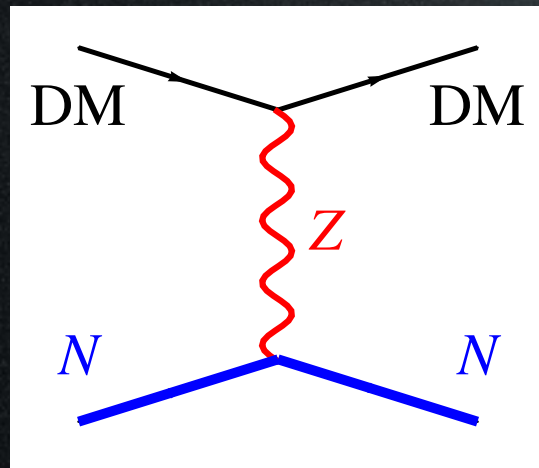
tree level,
scalar



one loop

WIMP DD: 'theory'

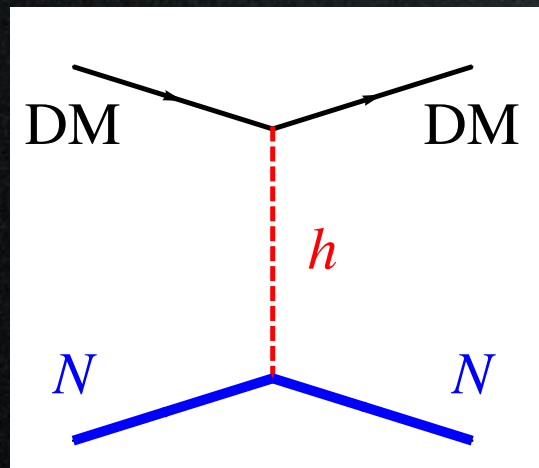
SM weak scale SI interactions



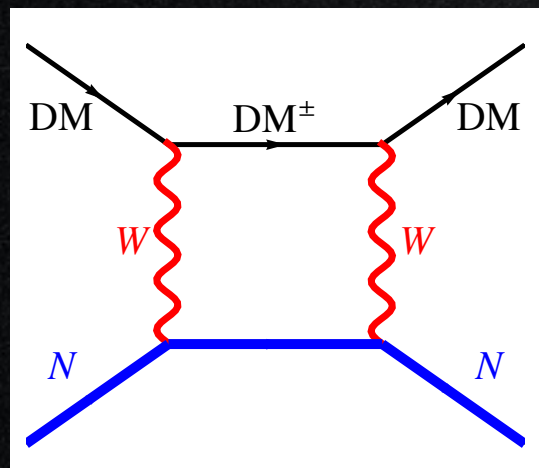
~~tree level,
vector~~

Still viable under
which conditions?

- real particle
(Majorana fermion, real scalar)



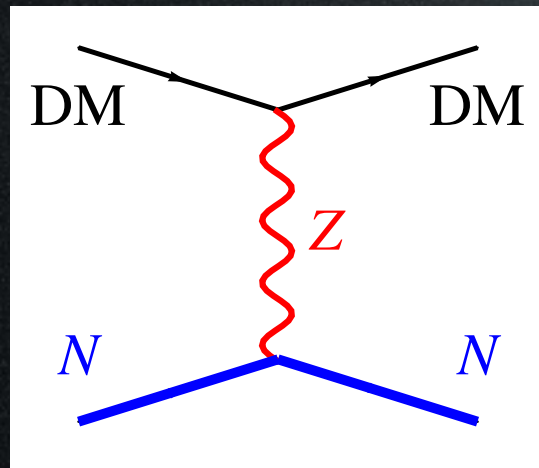
tree level,
scalar



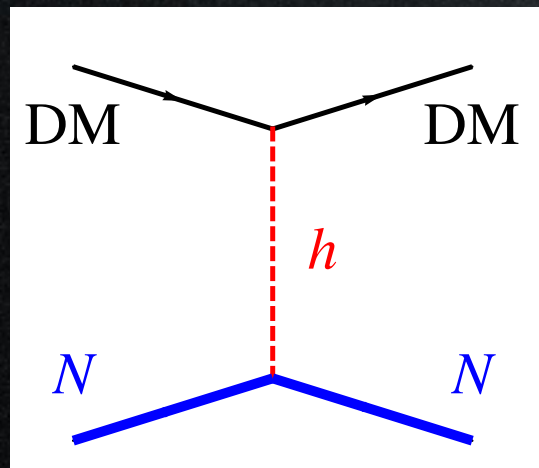
one loop

WIMP DD: 'theory'

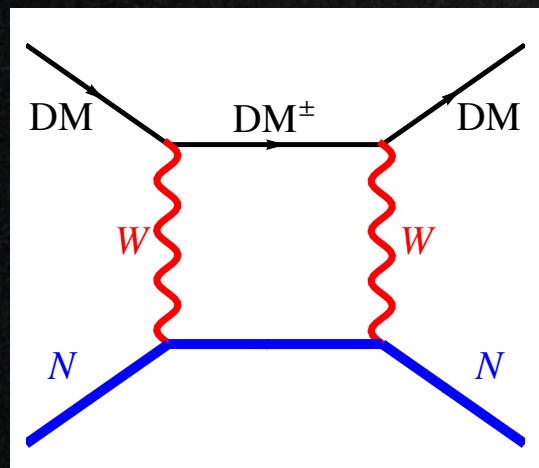
SM weak scale SI interactions



~~tree level,
vector~~



~~tree level,
scalar~~



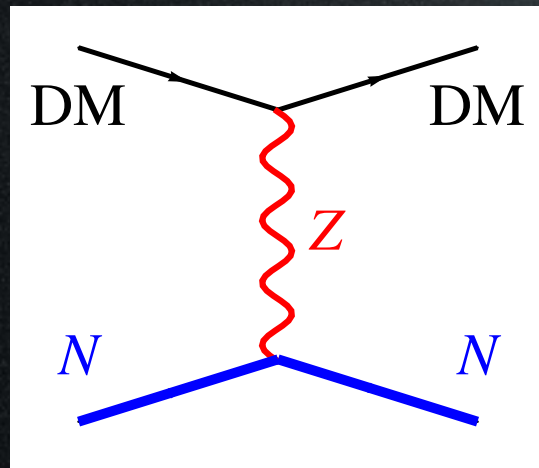
one loop

Still viable under
which conditions?

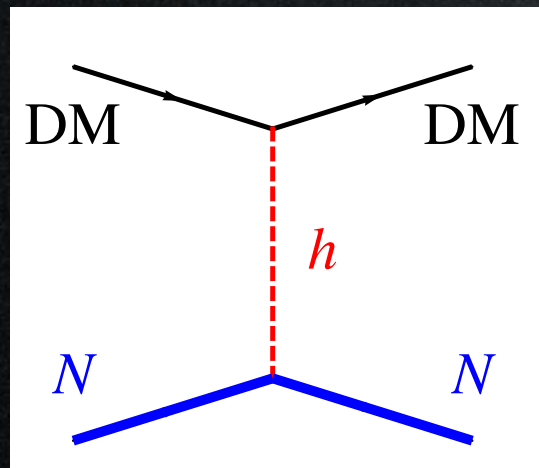
- real particle
(Majorana fermion, real scalar)
- hypercharge $Y = 0$

WIMP DD: 'theory'

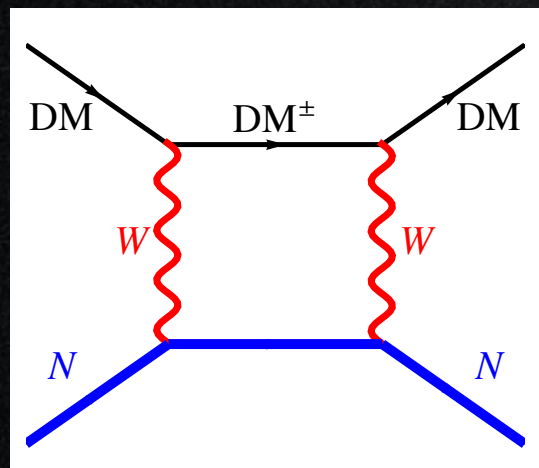
SM weak scale SI interactions



~~tree level,
vector~~



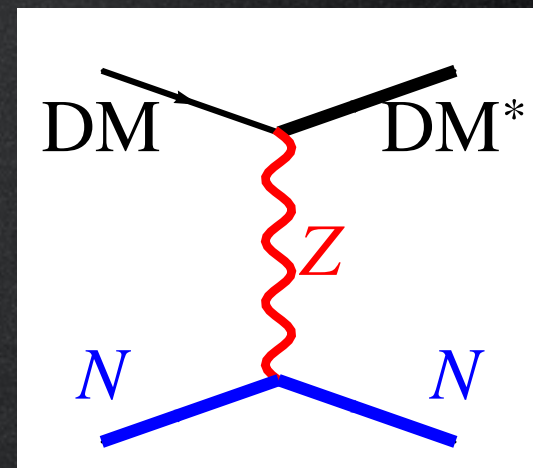
~~tree level,
scalar~~



one loop

Still viable under
which conditions?

- real particle
(Majorana fermion, real scalar)
- hypercharge $Y = 0$
- SD interactions only
- inelastic scattering



Indirect Detection

Frontier 3:

heavy (PeV) DM

Indirect Detection

Frontier 3:

heavy (PeV) DM

- ‘Pure WIMP’ models foresee multi-TeV DM
*models with only DM beyond SM,
no other ingredients*

Indirect Detection

Frontier 3:

heavy (PeV) DM

- ‘Pure WIMP’ models foresee multi-TeV DM
- Heavy DM $\Rightarrow$ weak force as a long-range force

Indirect Detection

Frontier 3:

heavy (PeV) DM

- ‘Pure WIMP’ models foresee multi-TeV DM
- Heavy DM $\Rightarrow$ weak force as a long-range force
 - Sommerfeld enhancement
 - Bound state formation enhancement
 - $\Rightarrow$ heavier DM

Indirect Detection

Frontier 3:

heavy (PeV) DM

- ‘Pure WIMP’ models foresee multi-TeV DM
- Heavy DM $\Rightarrow$ weak force as a long-range force
Sommerfeld enhancement
Bound state formation enhancement
 $\Rightarrow$ heavier DM
- Unitarity bound (~ 300 TeV) can be overcome

Asymmetric DM: a completely different relic

$$\frac{\Omega_{\text{DM}}}{\Omega_{\text{B}}} \simeq 5 \quad \text{Just coincidence? Or: signal of a link?}$$

Possibly a common production mechanism:

Asymmetric DM: a completely different relic

$$\frac{\Omega_{\text{DM}}}{\Omega_{\text{B}}} \simeq 5 \quad \text{Just coincidence? Or: signal of a link?}$$

Possibly a common production mechanism:

Baryogenesis:

$$\eta_{\text{B}} = \frac{n_{\text{B}} - n_{\bar{\text{B}}}}{n_{\gamma}} = 6 \cdot 10^{-10}$$

BBN, CMB...

$$\Omega_{\text{B}} \propto m_{\text{B}} \eta_{\text{B}}$$

‘Darko’genesis:

$$\eta_{\text{DM}} = \frac{n_{\text{DM}} - n_{\bar{\text{DM}}}}{n_{\gamma}} \stackrel{?}{=} \eta_{\text{B}}$$

$$\Omega_{\text{DM}} \propto m_{\text{DM}} \eta_{\text{DM}}$$

Asymmetric DM: a completely different relic

$$\frac{\Omega_{\text{DM}}}{\Omega_{\text{B}}} \simeq 5 \quad \text{Just coincidence? Or: signal of a link?}$$

Possibly a common production mechanism:

Baryogenesis:

$$\eta_{\text{B}} = \frac{n_{\text{B}} - n_{\bar{\text{B}}}}{n_{\gamma}} = 6 \cdot 10^{-10}$$

BBN, CMB...

$$\Omega_{\text{B}} \propto m_{\text{B}} \eta_{\text{B}}$$

‘Darko’genesis:

$$\eta_{\text{DM}} = \frac{n_{\text{DM}} - n_{\bar{\text{DM}}}}{n_{\gamma}} \stackrel{?}{=} \eta_{\text{B}}$$

$$\Omega_{\text{DM}} \propto m_{\text{DM}} \eta_{\text{DM}}$$



$$m_{\text{DM}} \simeq 5 \text{ GeV}$$

Asymmetric DM: a completely different relic

$$\frac{\Omega_{\text{DM}}}{\Omega_{\text{B}}} \simeq 5 \quad \text{Just coincidence? Or: signal of a link?}$$

Possibly a common production mechanism:

Baryogenesis:

$$\eta_{\text{B}} = \frac{n_{\text{B}} - n_{\bar{\text{B}}}}{n_{\gamma}} = 6 \cdot 10^{-10}$$

BBN, CMB...

‘Darko’genesis:

$$\eta_{\text{DM}} = \frac{n_{\text{DM}} - n_{\bar{\text{DM}}}}{n_{\gamma}} \stackrel{?}{=} \eta_{\text{B}}$$

A variety of specific models/ideas:

transferring or co-genesis

cfr J. March-Russell

DM stores the anti-B number

via leptogenesis

connection to neutrino masses

Asymmetric DM: a completely different relic

$$\chi\bar{\chi} \rightleftharpoons f\bar{f} \quad \chi\bar{\chi} \rightarrow f\bar{f} \quad \chi? \nrightarrow \dots$$

Consider a particle χ :

- subject to $\chi\bar{\chi} \rightarrow \dots$
- ‘heavy’ (e.g. $\gtrsim \text{GeV}$)
- ‘stable’
- in an expanding Universe
- **Asymmetric** abundance
- large annihilation cross sec

Asymmetric DM: a completely different relic

Consider a particle χ :

- subject to $\chi\bar{\chi} \rightarrow \dots$
- 'heavy' (e.g. $\gtrsim \text{GeV}$)
- 'stable'
- in an expanding Universe
- **Asymmetric** abundance
- large annihilation cross sec

$$\chi\bar{\chi} \rightleftharpoons f\bar{f} \quad \chi\bar{\chi} \rightarrow f\bar{f} \quad \chi? \nrightarrow \dots$$

Asymmetric DM: a completely different relic

Consider a particle χ :

- subject to $\chi\bar{\chi} \rightarrow \dots$
- 'heavy' (e.g. $\gtrsim \text{GeV}$)
- 'stable'
- in an expanding Universe
- **Asymmetric** abundance
- large annihilation cross sec

$$\chi\bar{\chi} \rightleftharpoons f\bar{f} \quad \chi\bar{\chi} \rightarrow f\bar{f} \quad \chi? \nrightarrow \dots$$

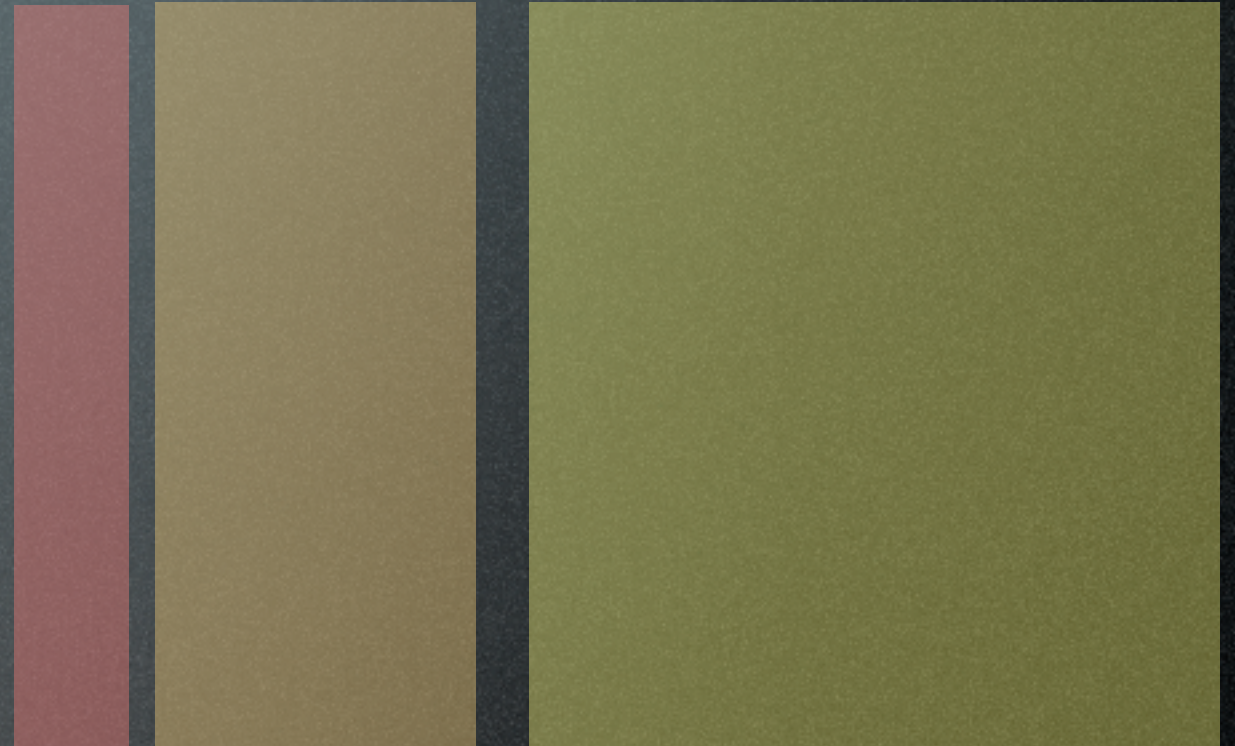


Asymmetric DM: a completely different relic

Consider a particle χ :

- subject to $\chi\bar{\chi} \rightarrow \dots$
- 'heavy' (e.g. $\gtrsim \text{GeV}$)
- 'stable'
- in an expanding Universe
- **A**symmetric abundance
- large annihilation cross sec

$$\chi\bar{\chi} \rightleftharpoons f\bar{f} \quad \chi\bar{\chi} \rightarrow f\bar{f} \quad \chi? \nrightarrow \dots$$



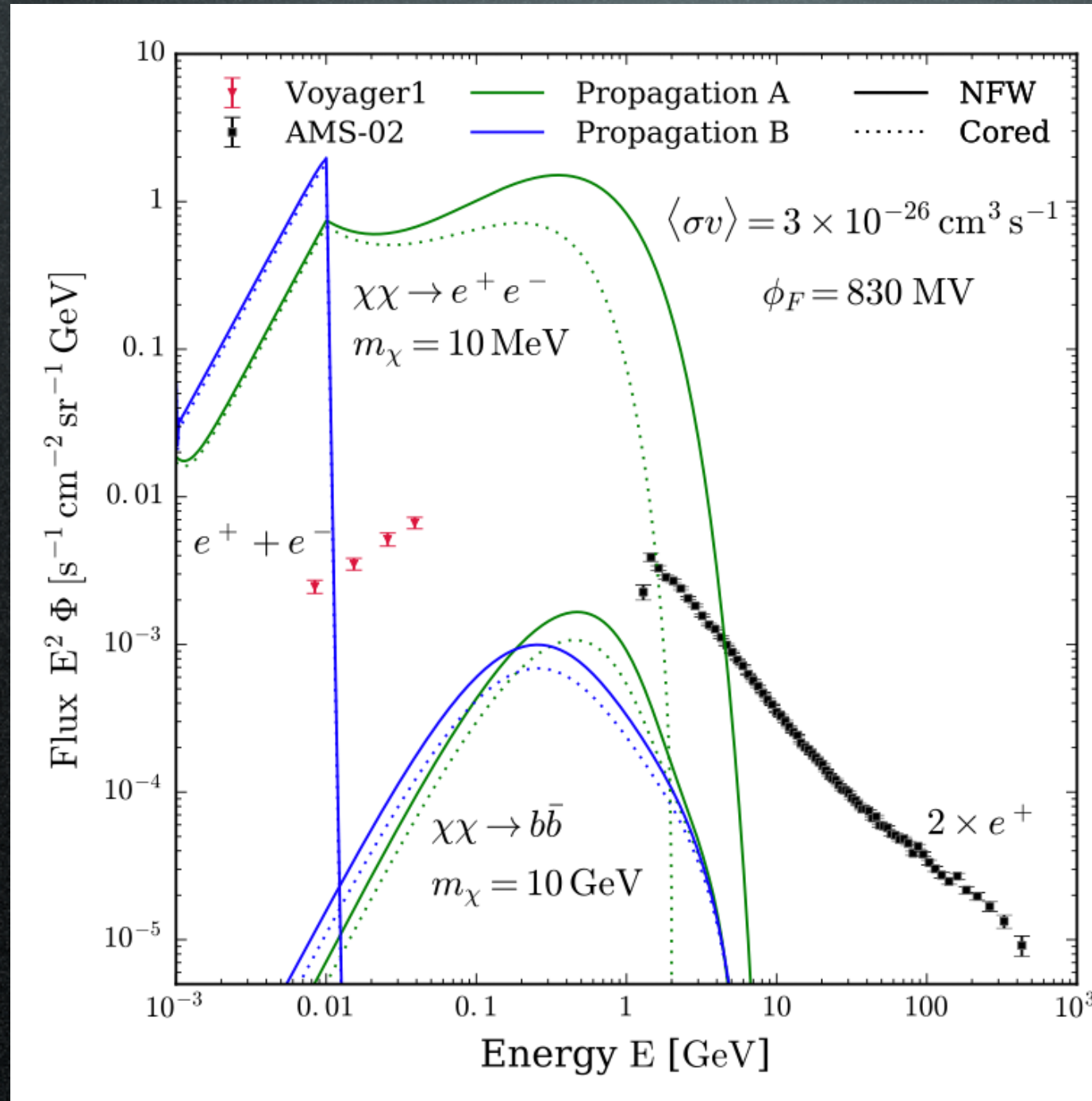
$$\Omega_{\chi} \simeq \frac{m_{\chi} s}{\rho_{\text{crit}}} \eta_0$$

The relic abundance is determined by η_0 and m_{χ} .

Indirect Detection: charged CRs

Boudaud, Laval, Salati 1612.07698

Electron+positron measurements by **Voyager I**

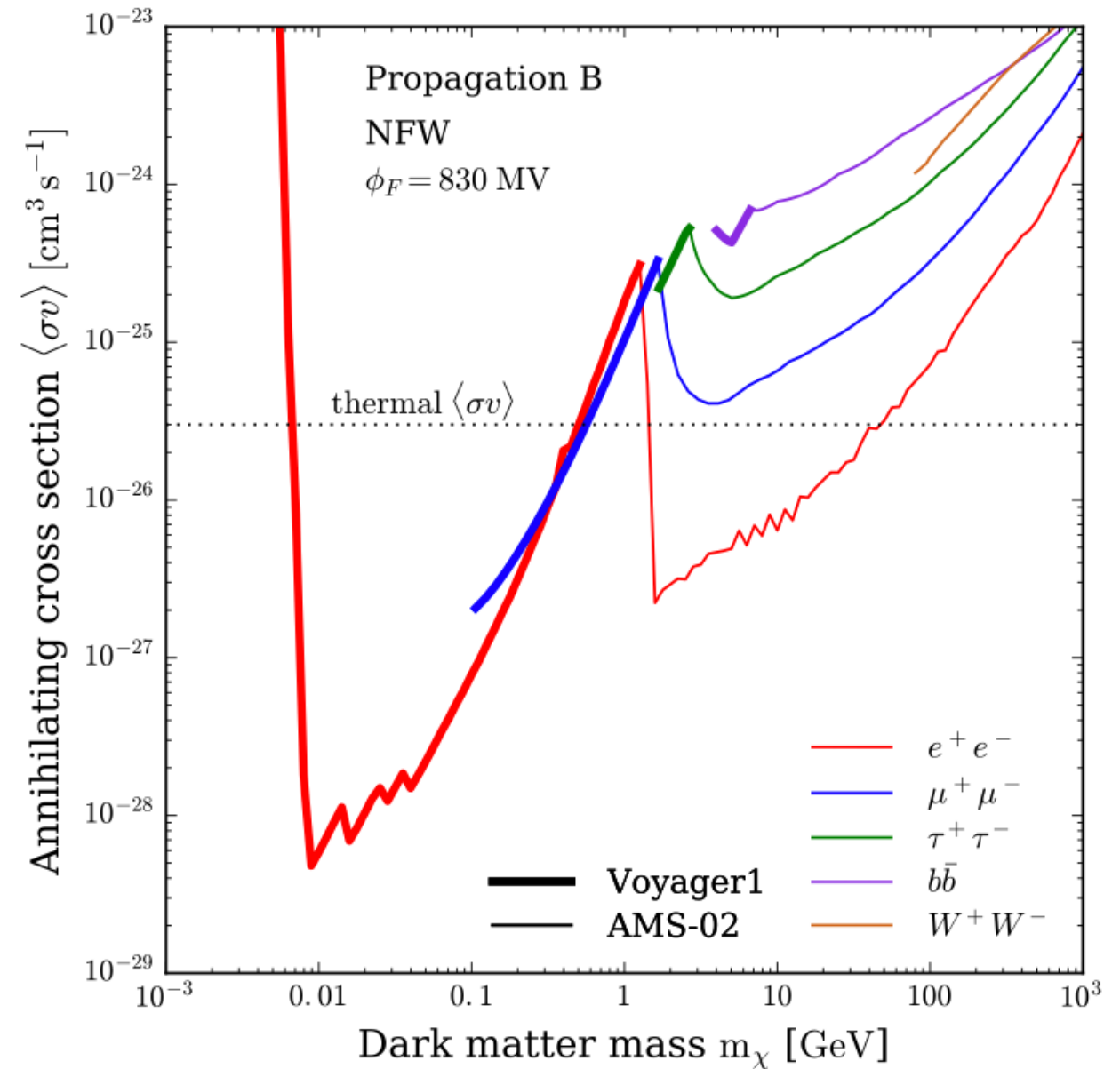
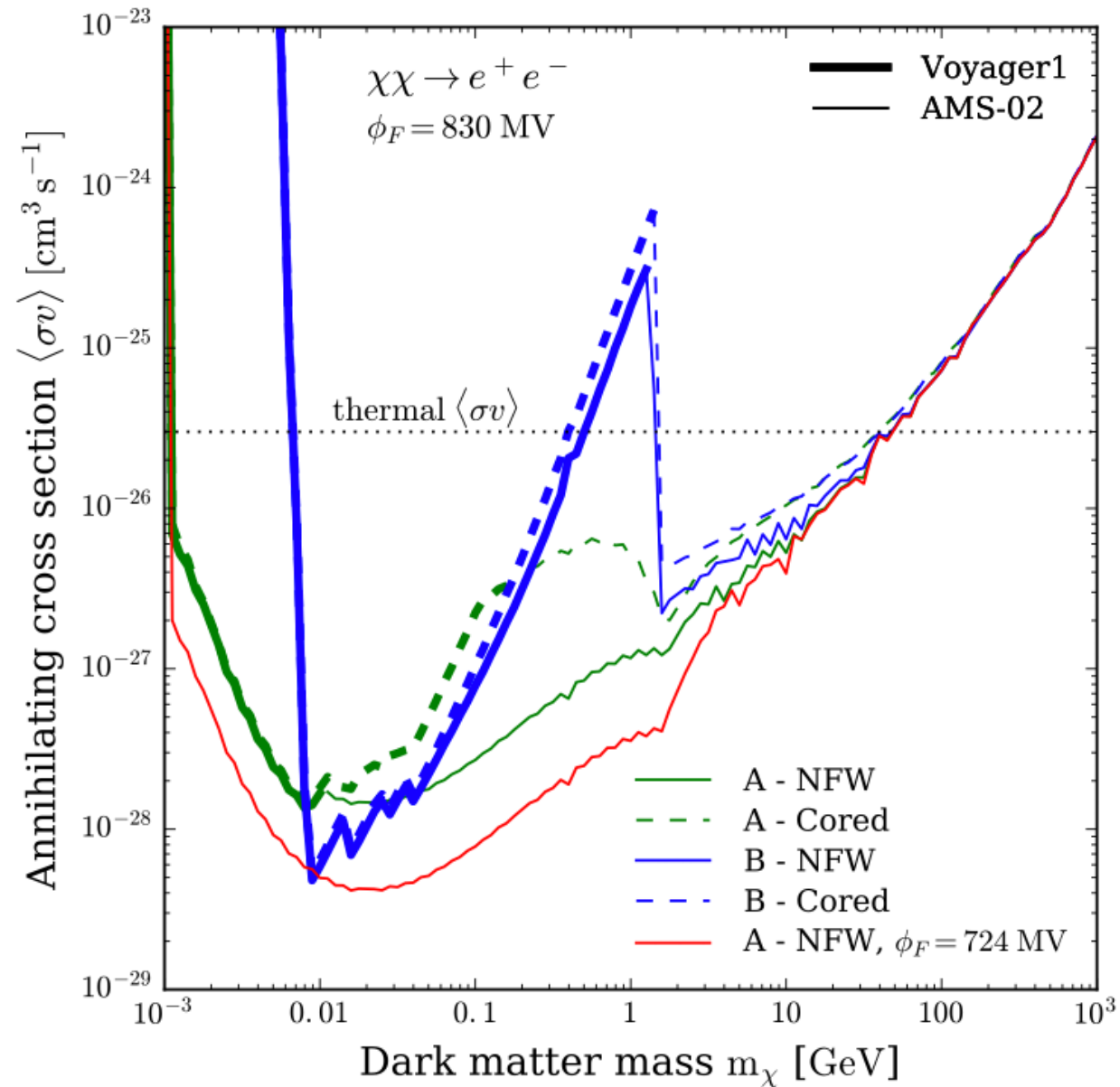


Propagation A = strong reacceleration
Propagation B = weak/no reacceleration

Indirect Detection: charged CRs

Boudaud, Laval, Salati 1612.07698

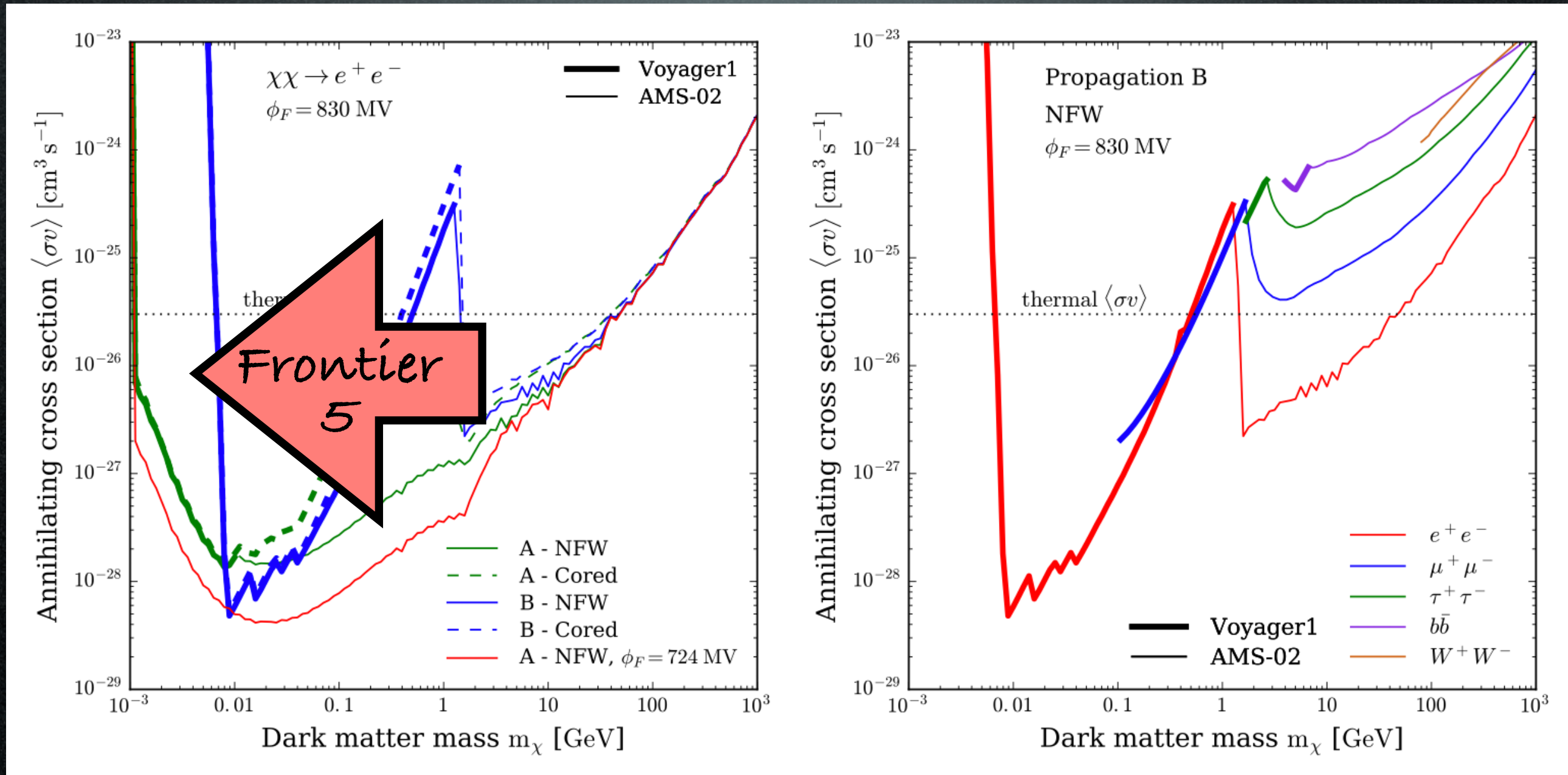
Electron+positron measurements by **Voyager I**



Indirect Detection: charged CRs

Boudaud, Lavalle, Salati 1612.07698

Electron+positron measurements by **Voyager I**



Sub-GeV DM & X-rays

Annihilation channels, focus on the MW (assume standard NFW profile)

$$\text{DM DM} \rightarrow e^+e^-$$

$$\text{DM DM} \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$$

$$\text{DM DM} \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-$$

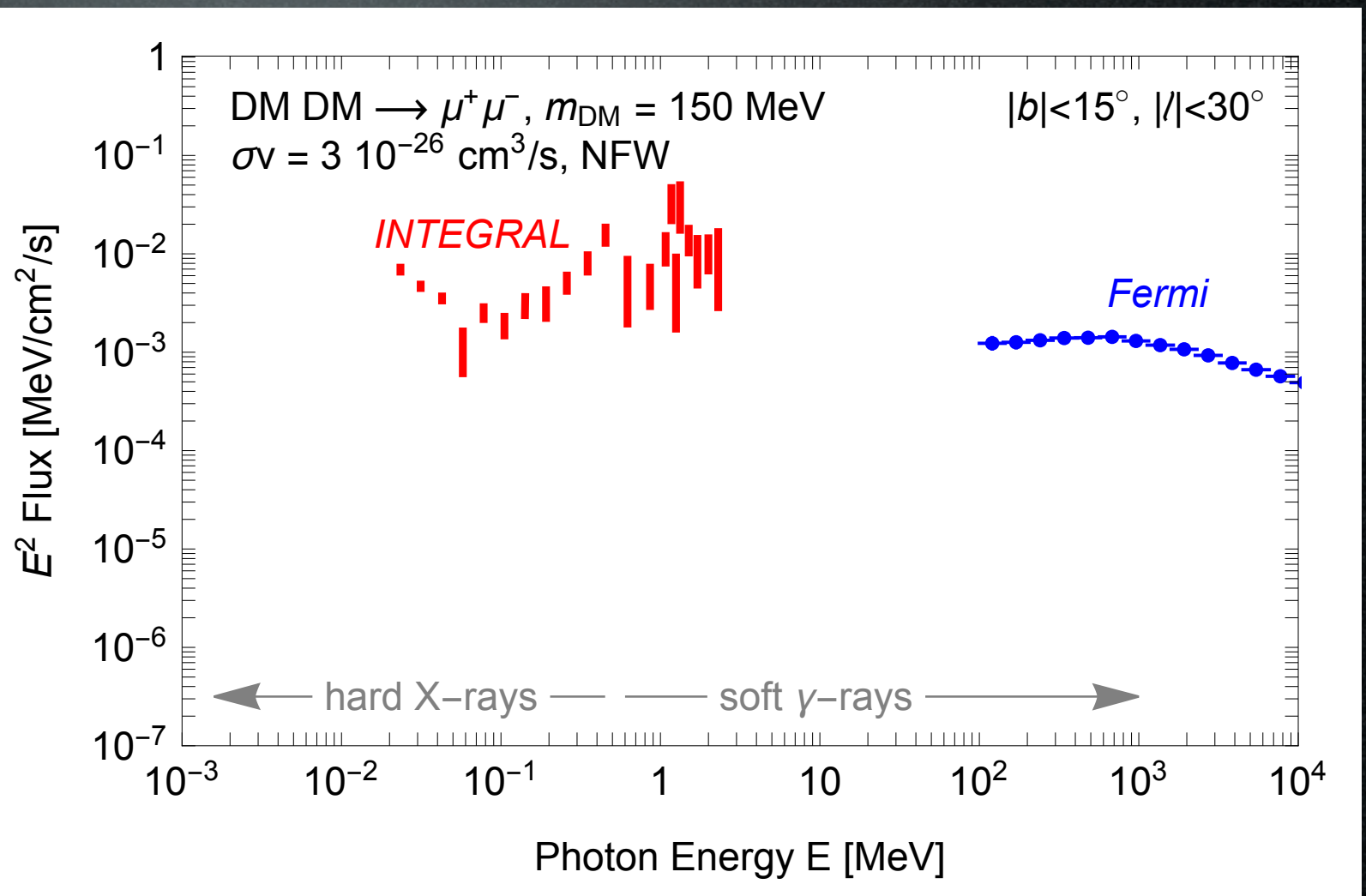
Sub-GeV DM & X-rays

Annihilation channels

$$\text{DM DM} \rightarrow e^+ e^-$$

$$\text{DM DM} \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$$

$$\text{DM DM} \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$$



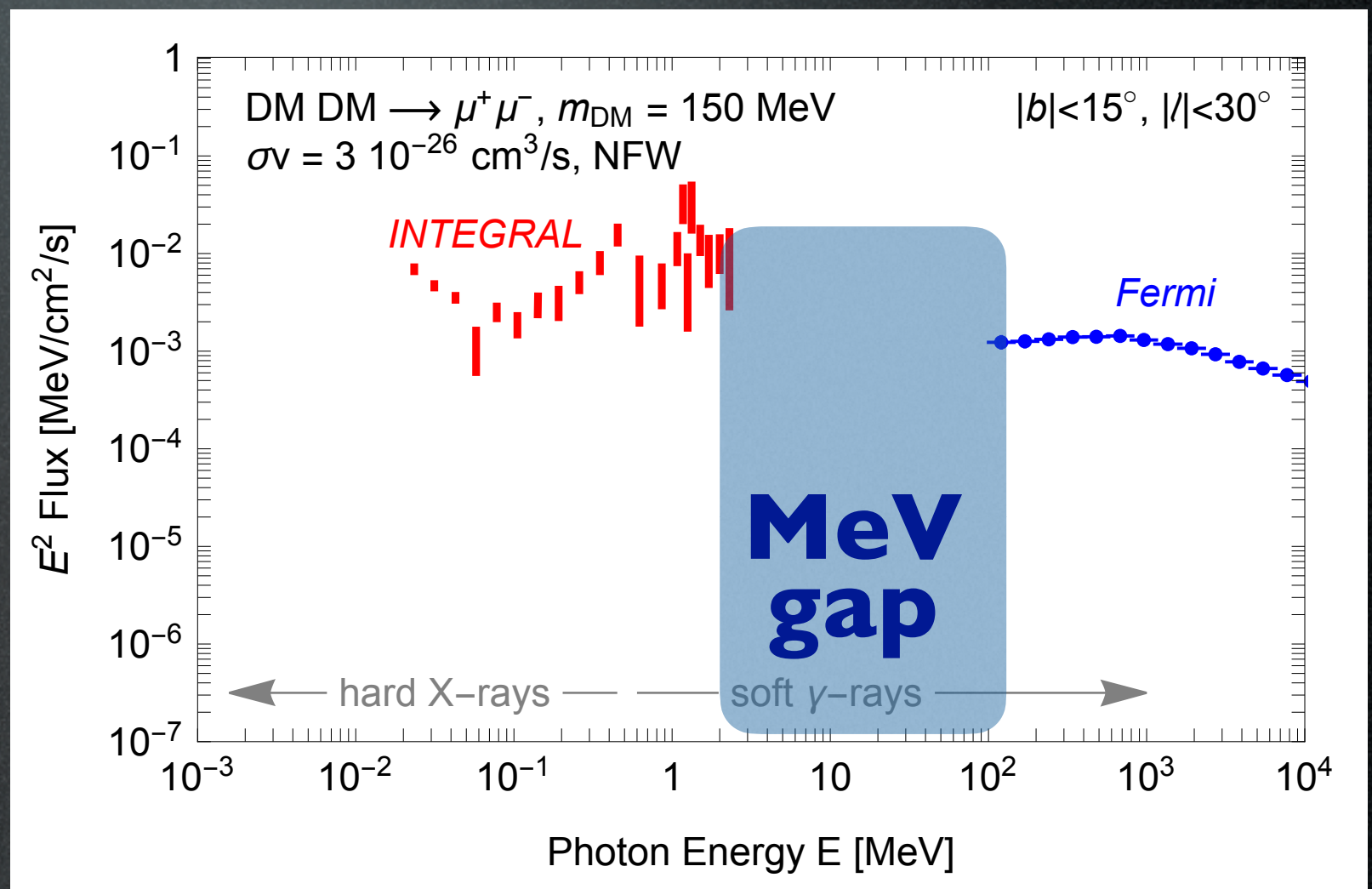
Sub-GeV DM & X-rays

Annihilation channels

$$\text{DM DM} \rightarrow e^+ e^-$$

$$\text{DM DM} \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$$

$$\text{DM DM} \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$$



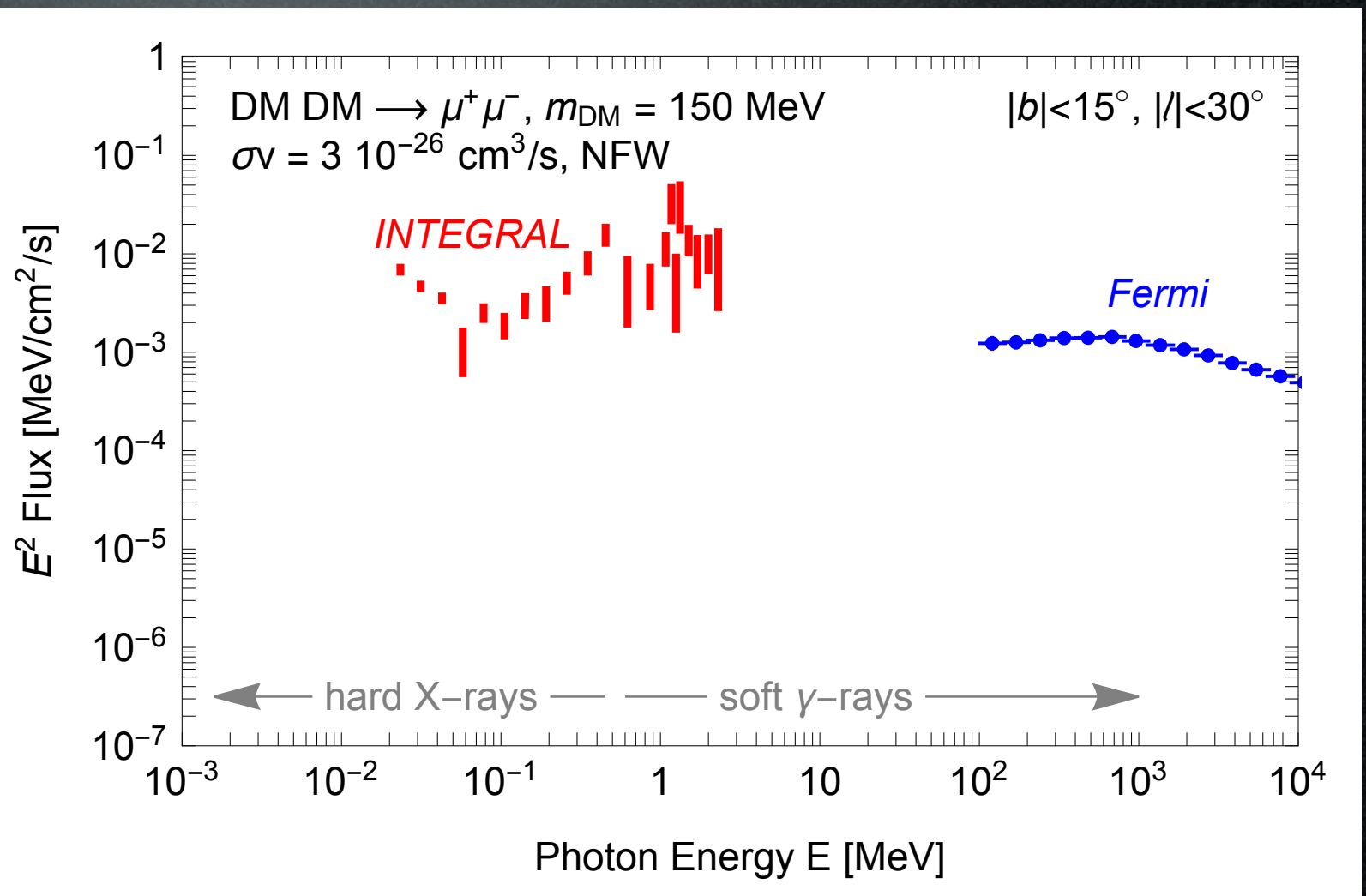
Sub-GeV DM & X-rays

Annihilation channels

$$\text{DM DM} \rightarrow e^+ e^-$$

$$\text{DM DM} \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$$

$$\text{DM DM} \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$$



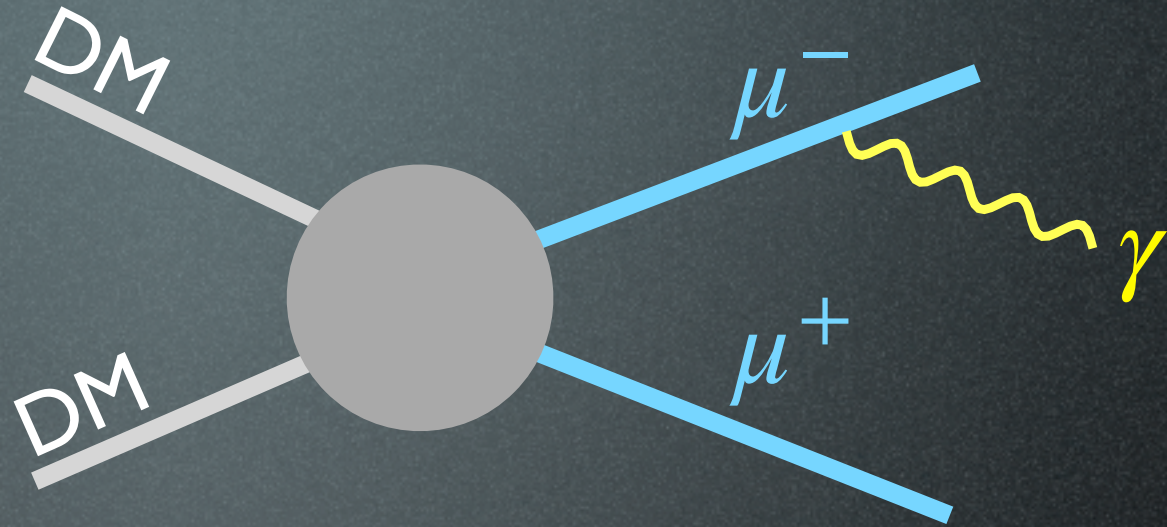
Sub-GeV DM & X-rays

Annihilation channels

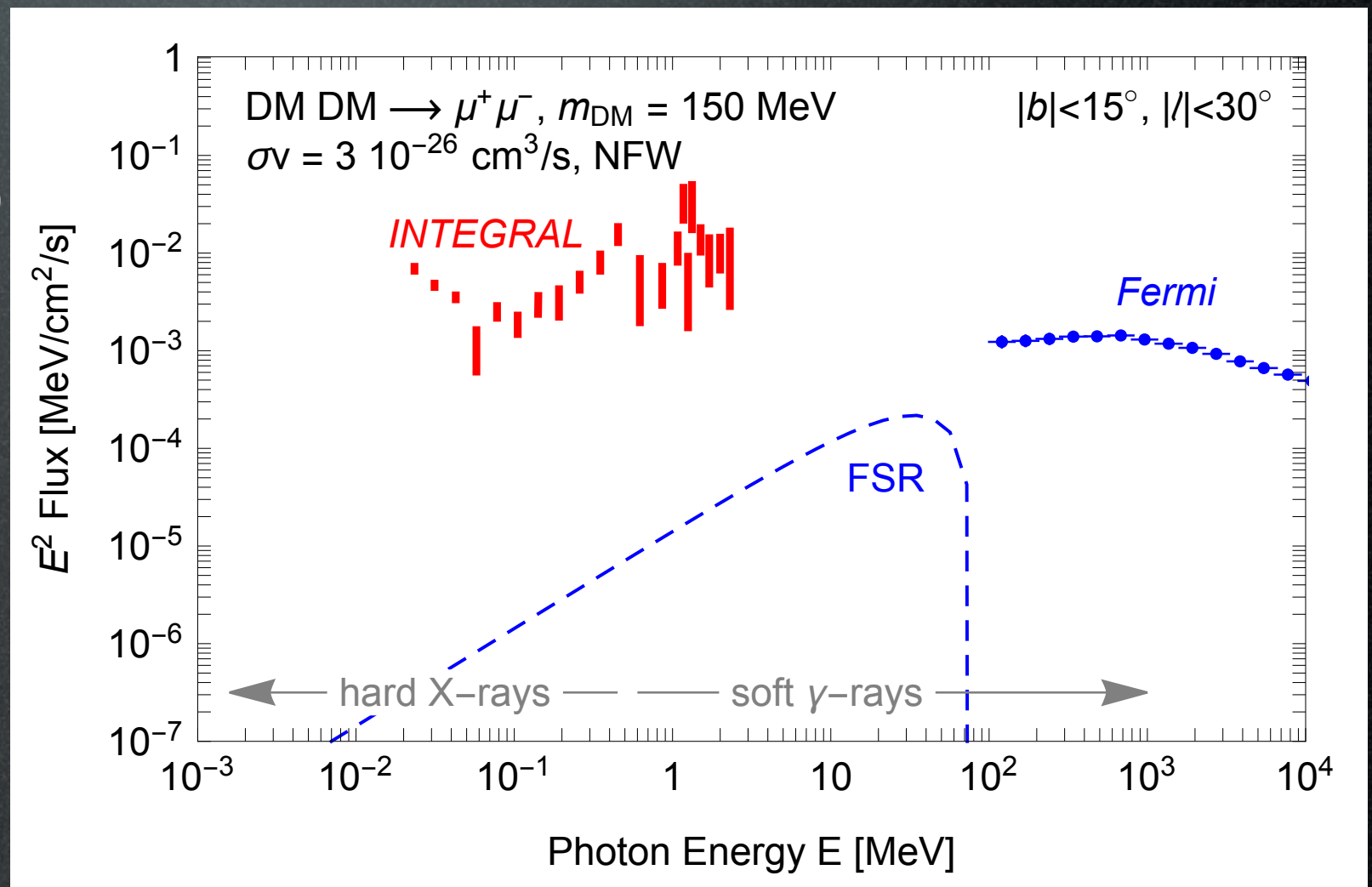
$$\text{DM DM} \rightarrow e^+ e^-$$

$$\text{DM DM} \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$$

$$\text{DM DM} \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$$



‘Prompt’ emission:
Final State Radiation (FSR)



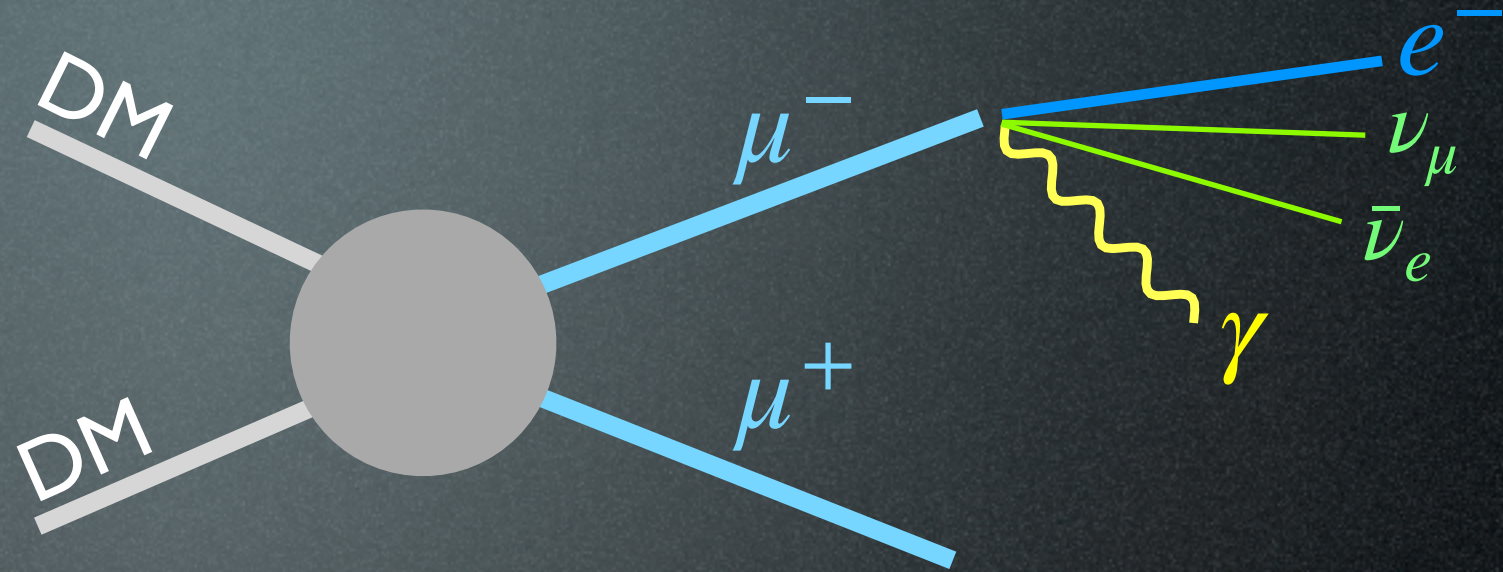
Sub-GeV DM & X-rays

Annihilation channels

$$\text{DM DM} \rightarrow e^+ e^-$$

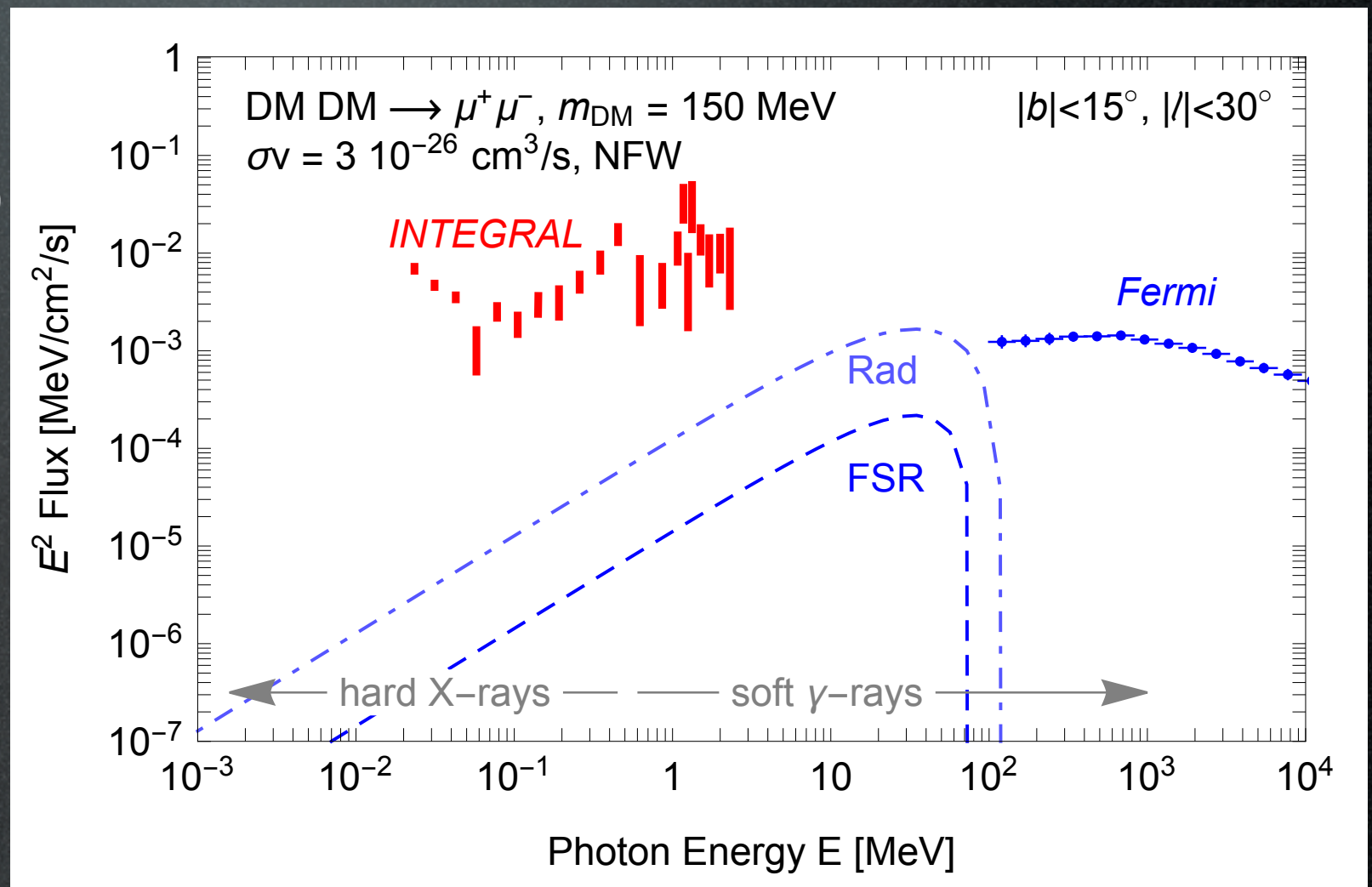
$$\text{DM DM} \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$$

$$\text{DM DM} \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$$



‘Prompt’ emission:
Final State Radiation (FSR)
Radiative μ decay

*Usually irrelevant,
but not for μ
decaying ‘at rest’!*



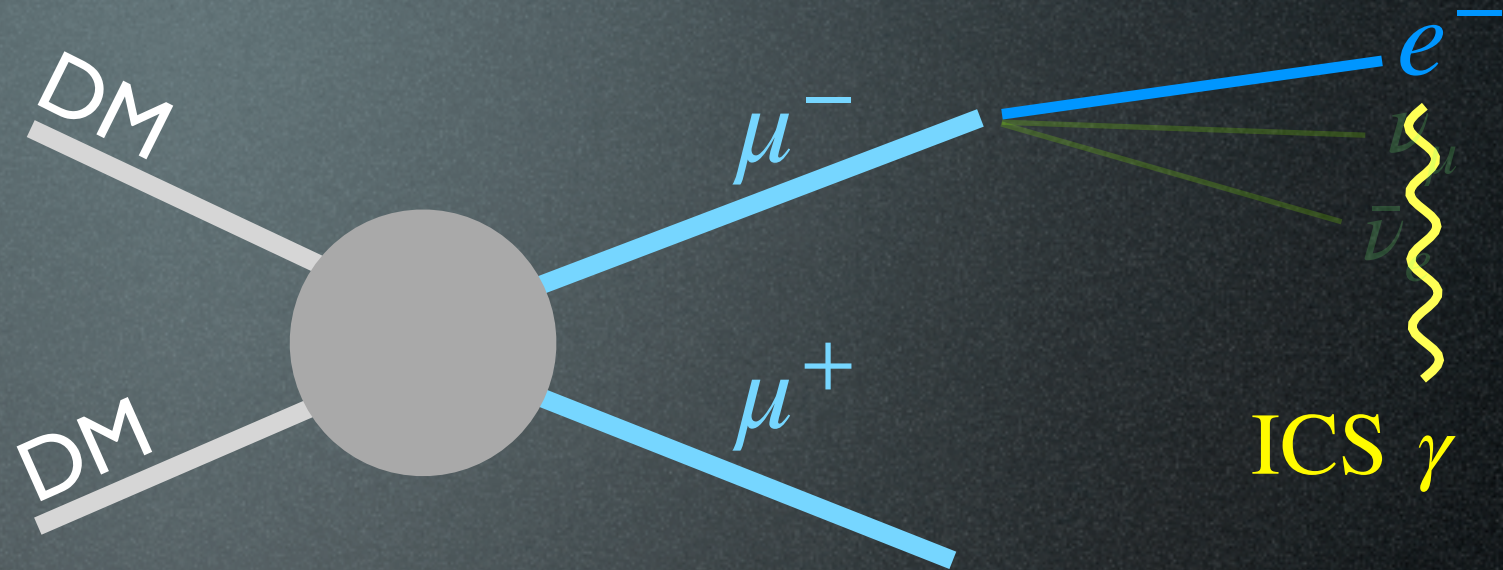
Sub-GeV DM & X-rays

Annihilation channels

$$\text{DM DM} \rightarrow e^+ e^-$$

$$\text{DM DM} \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$$

$$\text{DM DM} \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$$



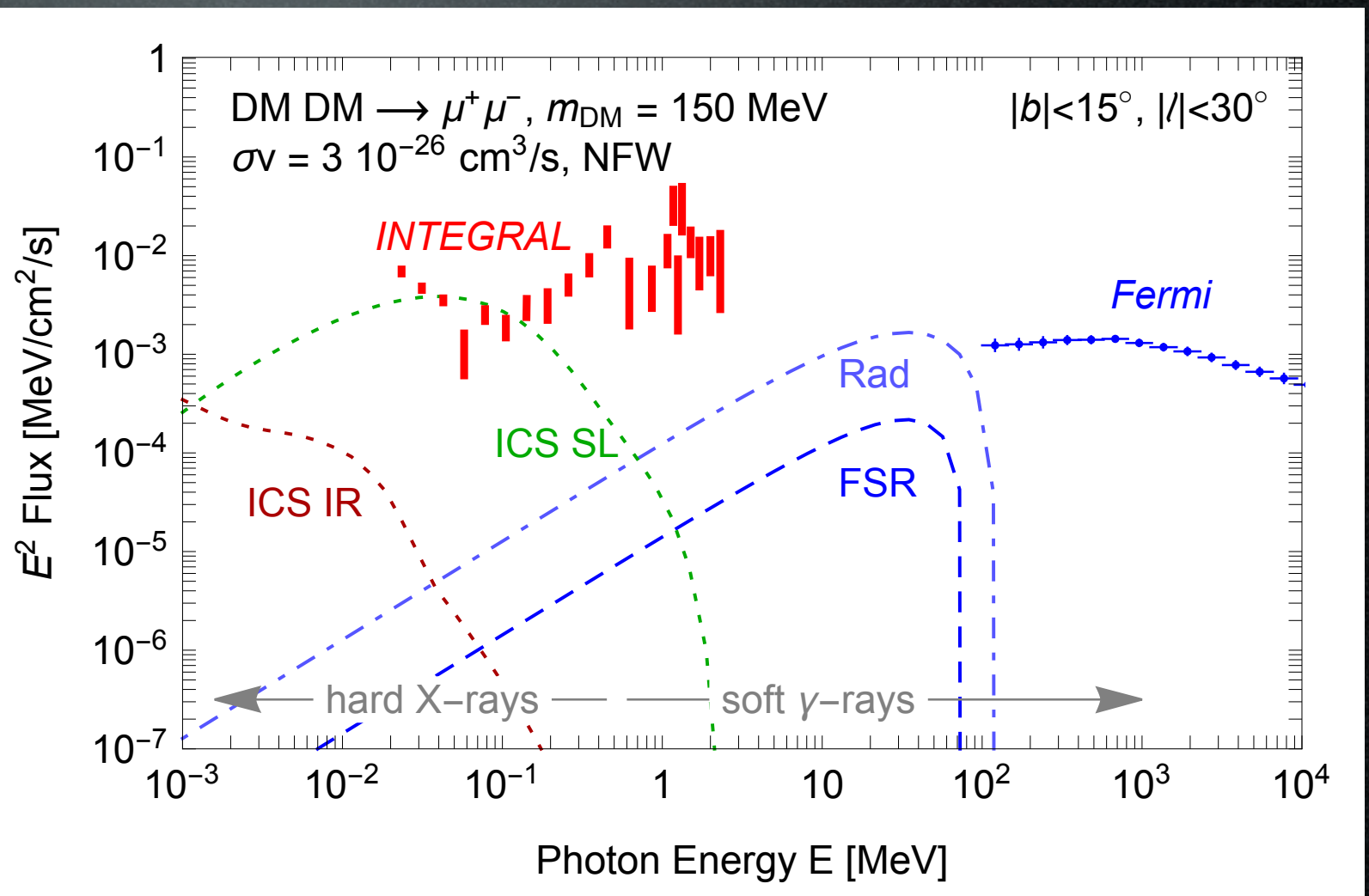
‘Prompt’ emission:

Final State Radiation (FSR)

Radiative μ decay

Secondary emission:

ICS: inevitably associated to annihil to charged states



Sub-GeV DM & X-rays

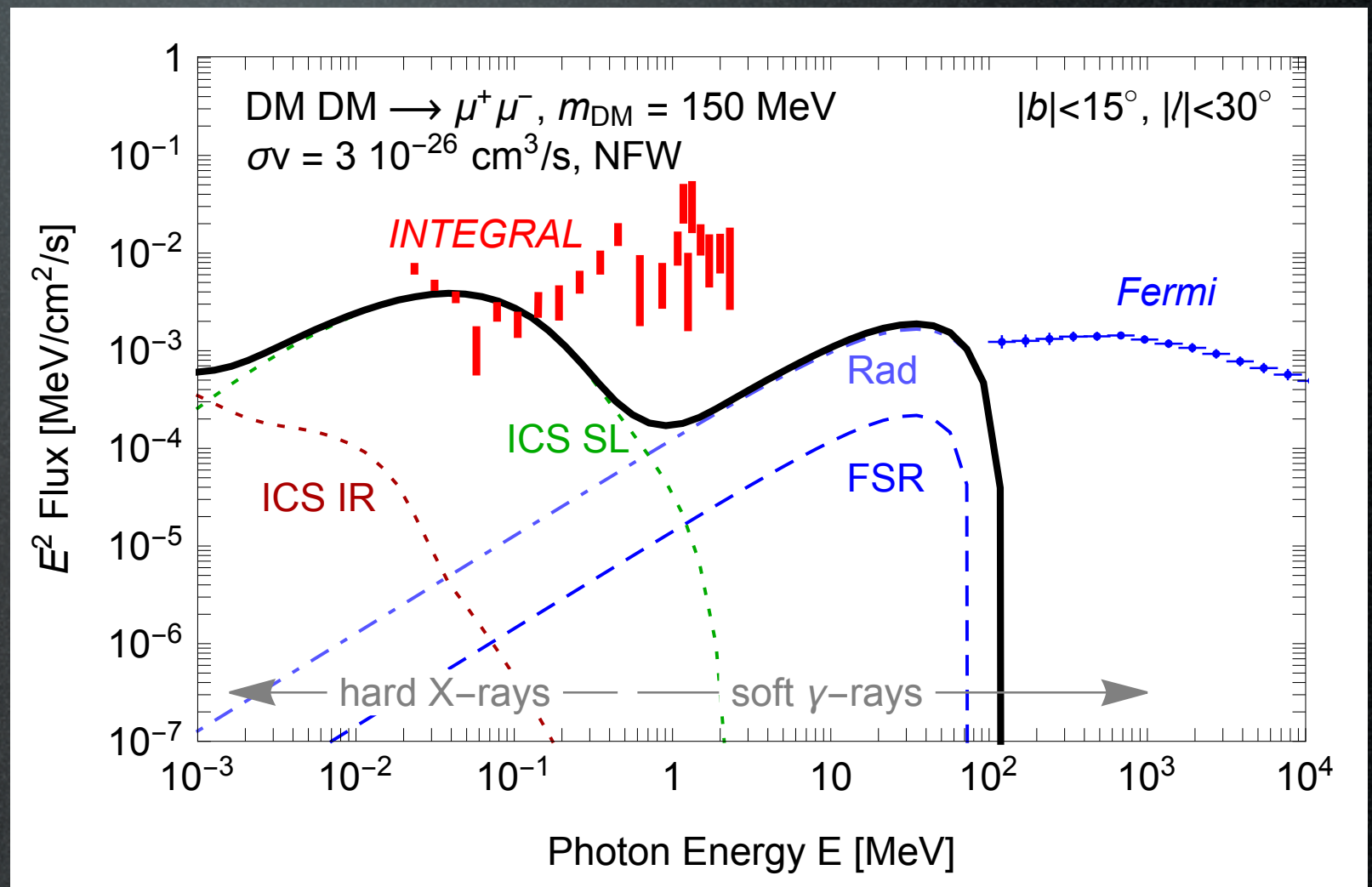
Annihilation channels

$$\text{DM DM} \rightarrow e^+ e^-$$

$$\text{DM DM} \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$$

$$\text{DM DM} \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$$

ICS allows to probe
sub-GeV DM with
X-ray data



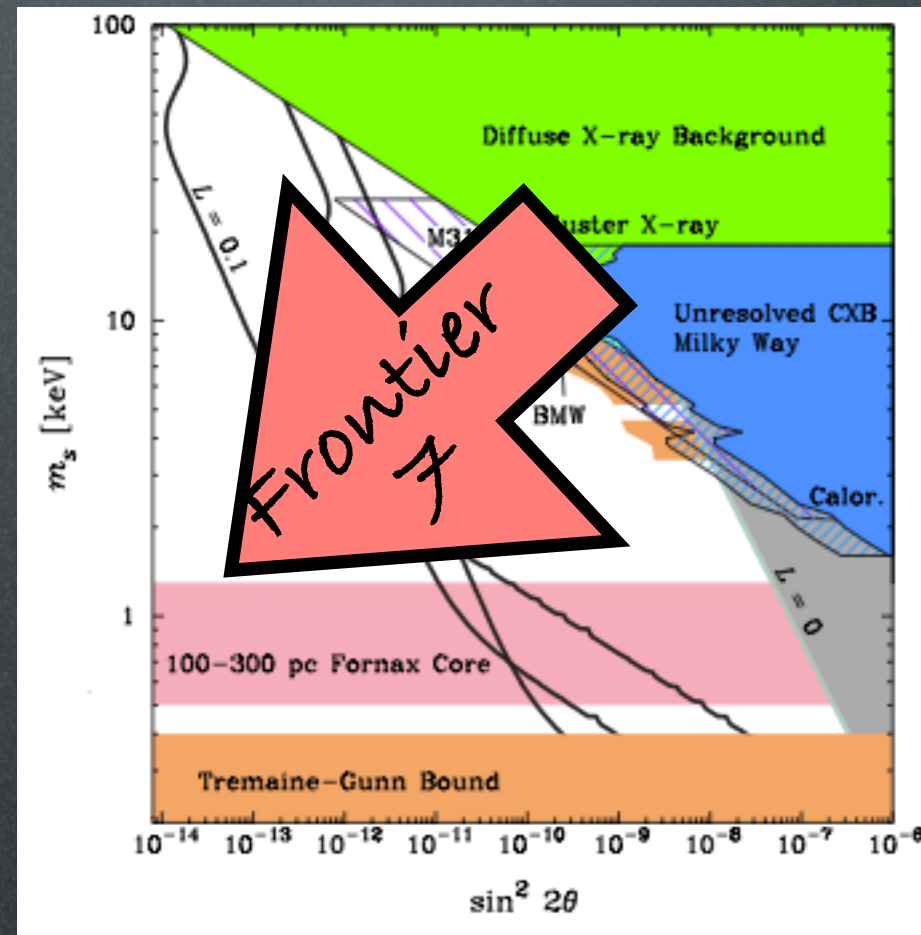
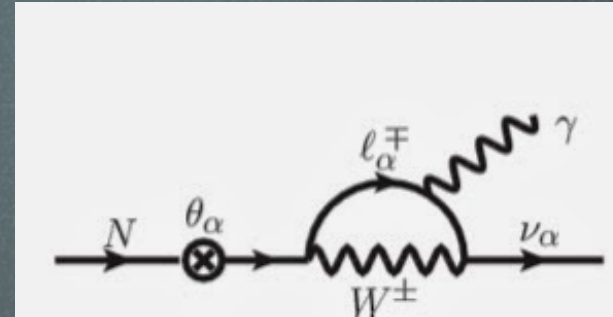
X-ray line

Sterile neutrino decay

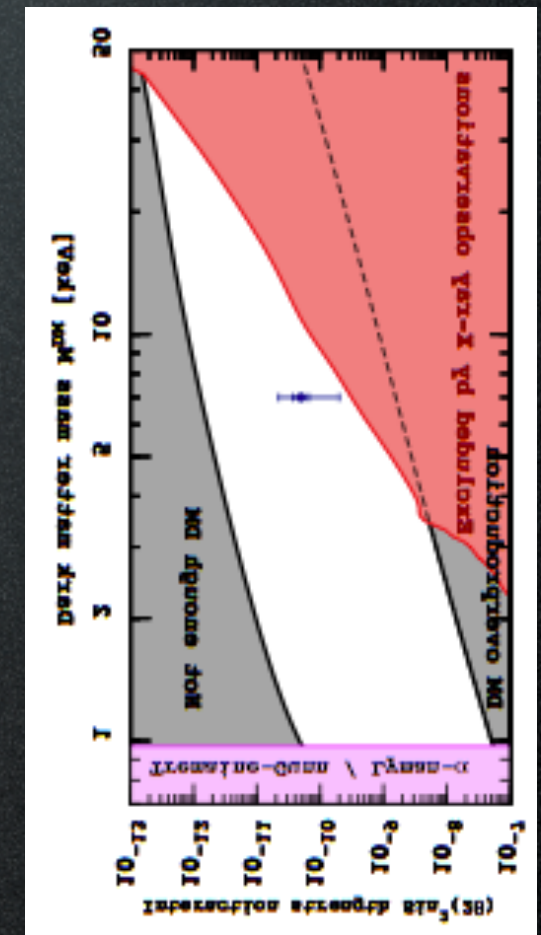
$$m_\nu = 7.1 \text{ KeV}$$

$$\tau \simeq 10^{29} \text{ sec}$$

$$\sin^2 2\theta \sim \text{few } 10^{-11}$$



Bulbul et al., 1402.2301



Boyarsky, Ruchayskiy et al.,
1402.4119

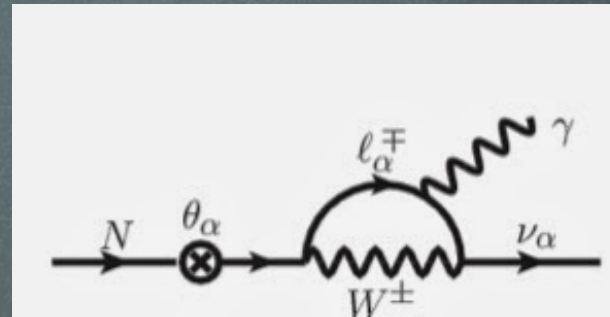
X-ray line

Sterile neutrino decay

$$m_\nu = 7.1 \text{ KeV}$$

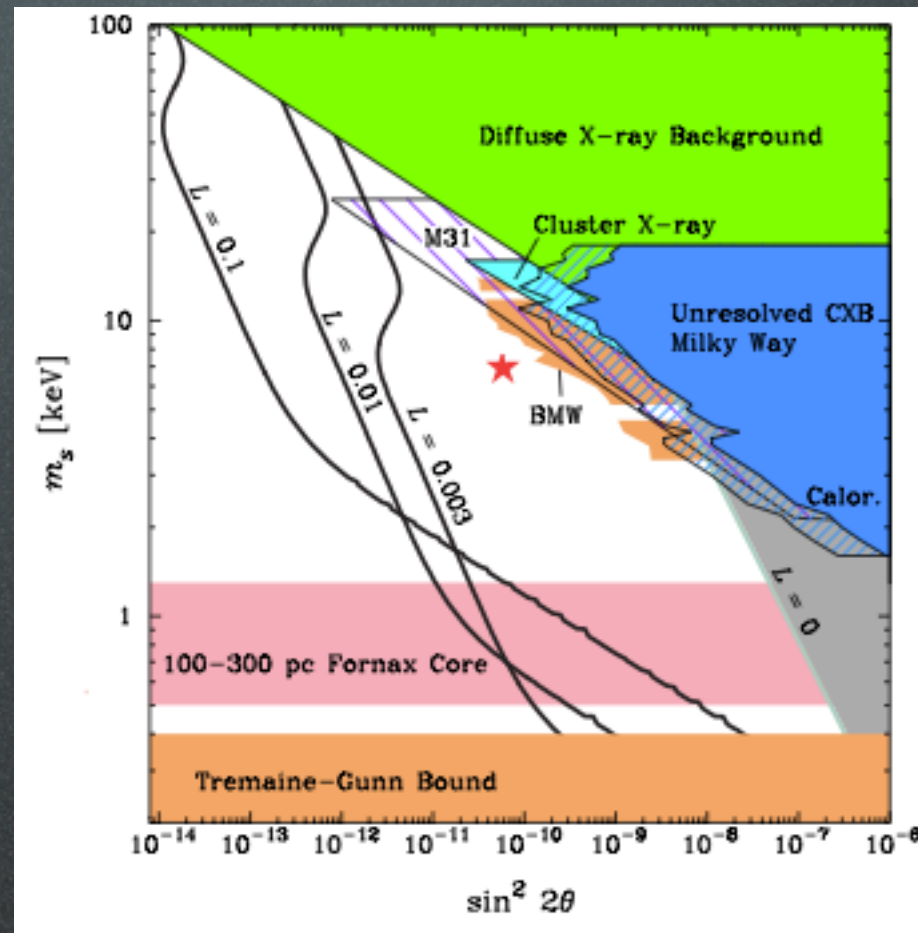
$$\tau \simeq 10^{29} \text{ sec}$$

$$\sin^2 2\theta \sim \text{few } 10^{-11}$$

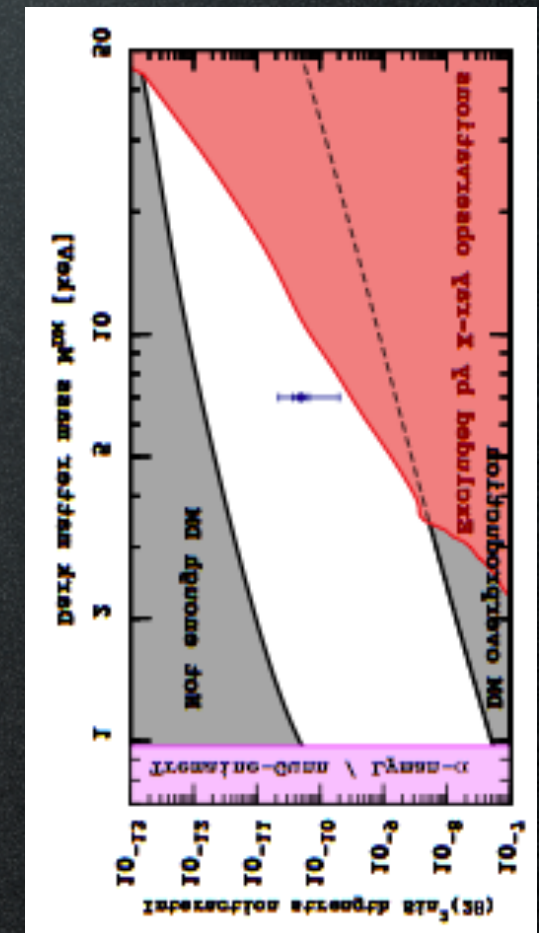


Possible challenges:

- EU production?
- Perseus flux too large?



Bulbul et al., 1402.2301



Boyarsky, Ruchayskiy et al.,
1402.4119

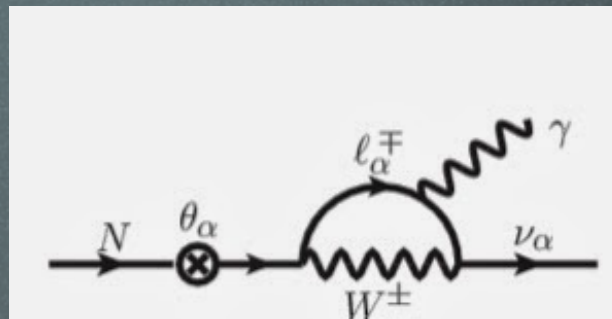
X-ray line

Sterile neutrino decay

$$m_\nu = 7.1 \text{ KeV}$$

$$\tau \simeq 10^{29} \text{ sec}$$

$$\sin^2 2\theta \sim \text{few } 10^{-11}$$



Possible challenges:

- EU production?
- Perseus flux too large?

Caveat:

Riemer-Sørensen, 1405.7943

- no line seen with Chandra in the Galactic Center (but conclusion depends on how one models the local background)
- no line seen in dSphs (but results are not conclusive) Malyshev et al., 1408.3531
- no line seen in other galaxies (but errors might be underestimated? says Boyarski's group) Anderson et al., 1408.4115
- no line seen in other clusters (but seen in Perseus with **Suzaku**! maybe it's proper of Perseus?) Urban, Strigari et al., 1411.0050
- morphology incompatible with DM Carlson, Profumo², 1411.1758
- but seen in Milky Way halo with **NuStar**, and Chandra!

Neronov, Malyshev, 1607.07328

Cappelluti+ 1701.07932

Perhaps reconciled
if it is excited DM?
Cline & Frey, 1410.7766

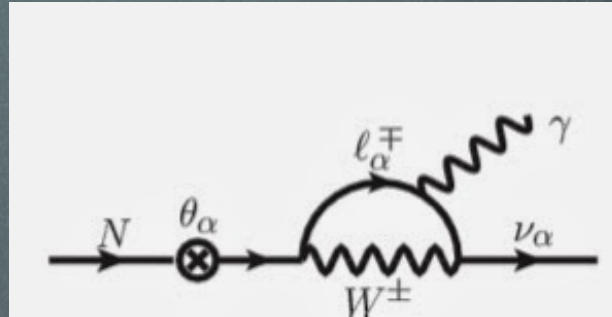
X-ray line

Sterile neutrino decay

$$m_\nu = 7.1 \text{ KeV}$$

$$\tau \simeq 10^{29} \text{ sec}$$

$$\sin^2 2\theta \sim \text{few } 10^{-11}$$



Possible challenges:

- EU production?
- Perseus flux too large?

Caveat 2:

- [Jeltema & Profumo, 1408.1699](#): it's just Potassium/Chlorine lines
- [Bulbul et al. 1409.4143](#), [Boyarsky et al. 1409.4388](#): bulls#!t
- [Jeltema & Profumo, 1411.1759](#): insist...

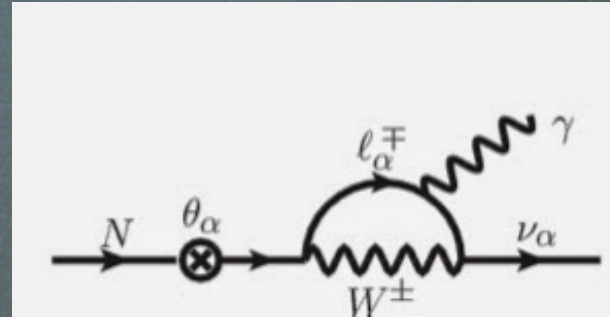
X-ray line

Sterile neutrino decay

$$m_\nu = 7.1 \text{ KeV}$$

$$\tau \simeq 10^{29} \text{ sec}$$

$$\sin^2 2\theta \sim \text{few } 10^{-11}$$



Possible challenges:

- EU production?
- Perseus flux too large?

Caveat 2:

- Jeltema & Profumo, 1408.1699: it's just Potassium/Chlorine lines
- Bulbul et al. 1409.4143, Boyarsky et al. 1409.4388: bulls#!t
- Jeltema & Profumo, 1411.1759: insist...

POTASSIUM FLARES

ROBERT F. WING, MANUEL PEIMBERT, AND
HYRON SPINRAD

Berkeley Astronomy Department
University of California

Received April 14, 1967

The appearance of intense emission lines of neutral potassium at $\lambda\lambda$ 7665, 7699 on coude spectrograms of three stars obtained at the Haute-Provence Observatory has prompted us to conduct a survey of 162 bright stars for emission at λ 7699, using a photoelectric scanner. No definite potassium flares were observed. We discuss the advantages of using a scanner for such a survey and for measuring potassium absorption in late-type dwarfs.

An artificial origin of the emission lines is suggested by the fact that the infrared resonance lines of K I are by far the strongest features in the spectra of matches. Experiments at the Lick and Haute-Provence coude spectrographs have shown that if a match is struck at certain positions in the coude room during the exposure of an infrared spectrogram, the resulting potassium emission lines can appear very similar to those previously observed.

Introduction

Publications of the Astronomical Society
of the Pacific, Vol. 79, No. 469, p.351
hat-tip: S. Profumo, Brian Siana

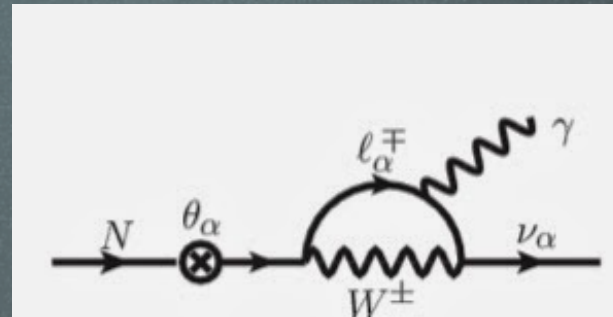
X-ray line

Sterile neutrino decay

$$m_\nu = 7.1 \text{ KeV}$$

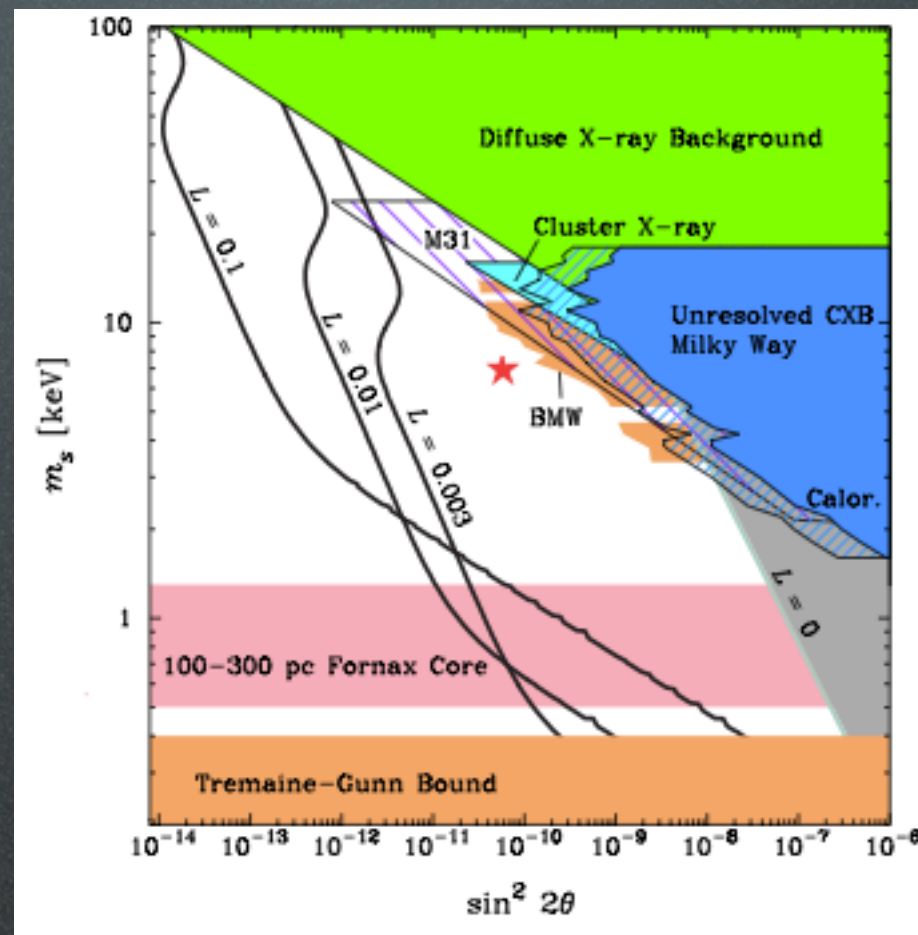
$$\tau \simeq 10^{29} \text{ sec}$$

$$\sin^2 2\theta \sim \text{few } 10^{-11}$$

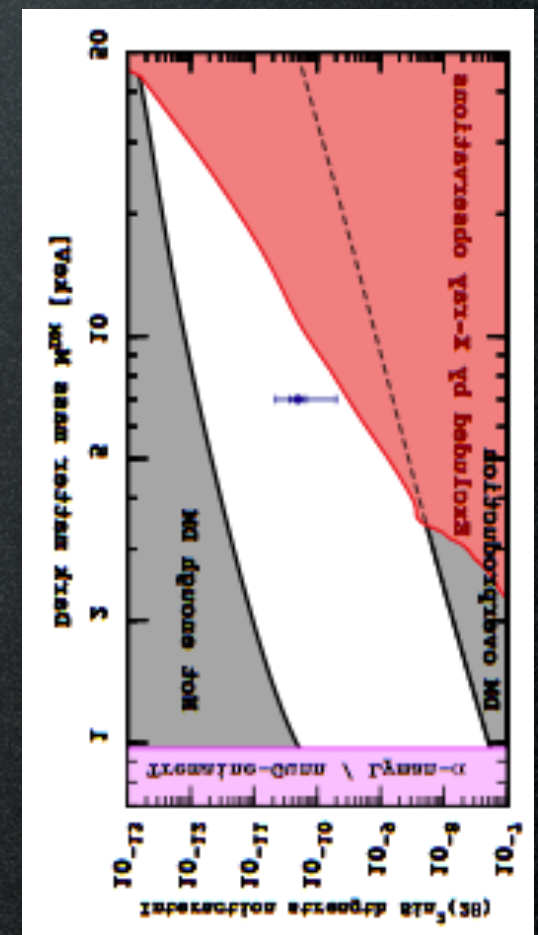


Possible challenges:

- EU production?
- Perseus flux too large?



Bulbul et al., 1402.2301



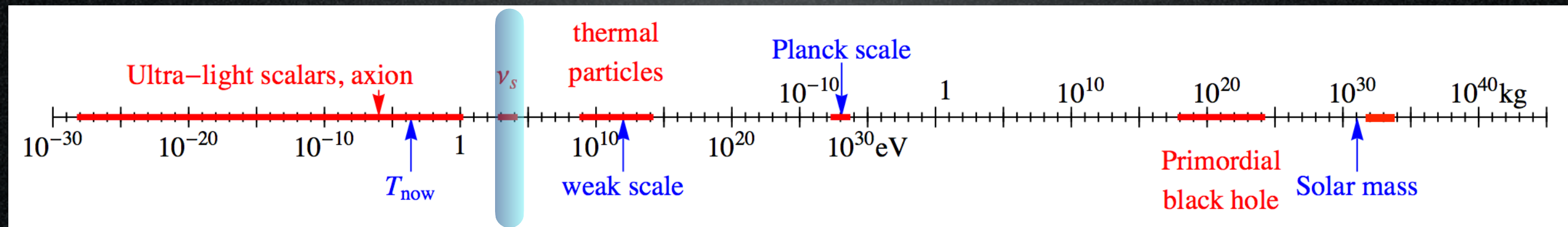
Boyarsky, Ruchayskiy et al.,
1402.4119

Other possibilities:

axion (1402.7335), axino (1403.1536, 1403.1782, 1403.6621), modulus (1403.1733), ALP (1403.2370), gravitino (1403.6503), excited DM (1404.4795), the good the bad and the unlikely (1403.1570), sgoldstino (1404.1339), magnetic DM (1404.5446), majoron (1404.1400), annihilating effective DM (1404.1927), 7KeV scalar DM (1404.2220)...

Candidates

A matter of perspective: plausible mass ranges



‘only’ 90 orders of magnitude!