

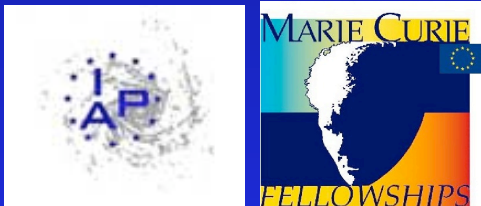
Two observables for indirect DM searches

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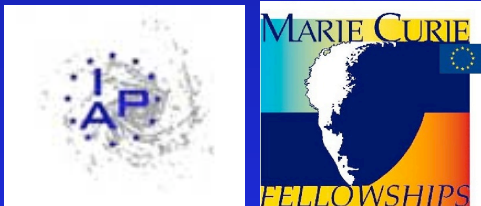
LAPTH-28/10/2010
Annecy-le-Vieux

Chapter I:

Annihilating DM and CMB

Fabio Iocco

MC fellow at IAP



LAPTH-28/10/2010
Annecy-le-Vieux

Isotropically averaged cosmological DM annihilation

Smooth component

$$A^{\text{sm}}(z) = \frac{\langle \sigma v \rangle}{2 m_\chi^2} \rho_{\text{DM},0}^2 (1+z)^6$$

Structure component

$$A^{\text{struct}}(z) = \frac{\langle \sigma v \rangle}{2 m_\chi^2} \int \int dM \frac{dn}{dM}(z, M) (1+z)^3 4\pi r^2 \rho_i^2(r, M(z)) dr$$

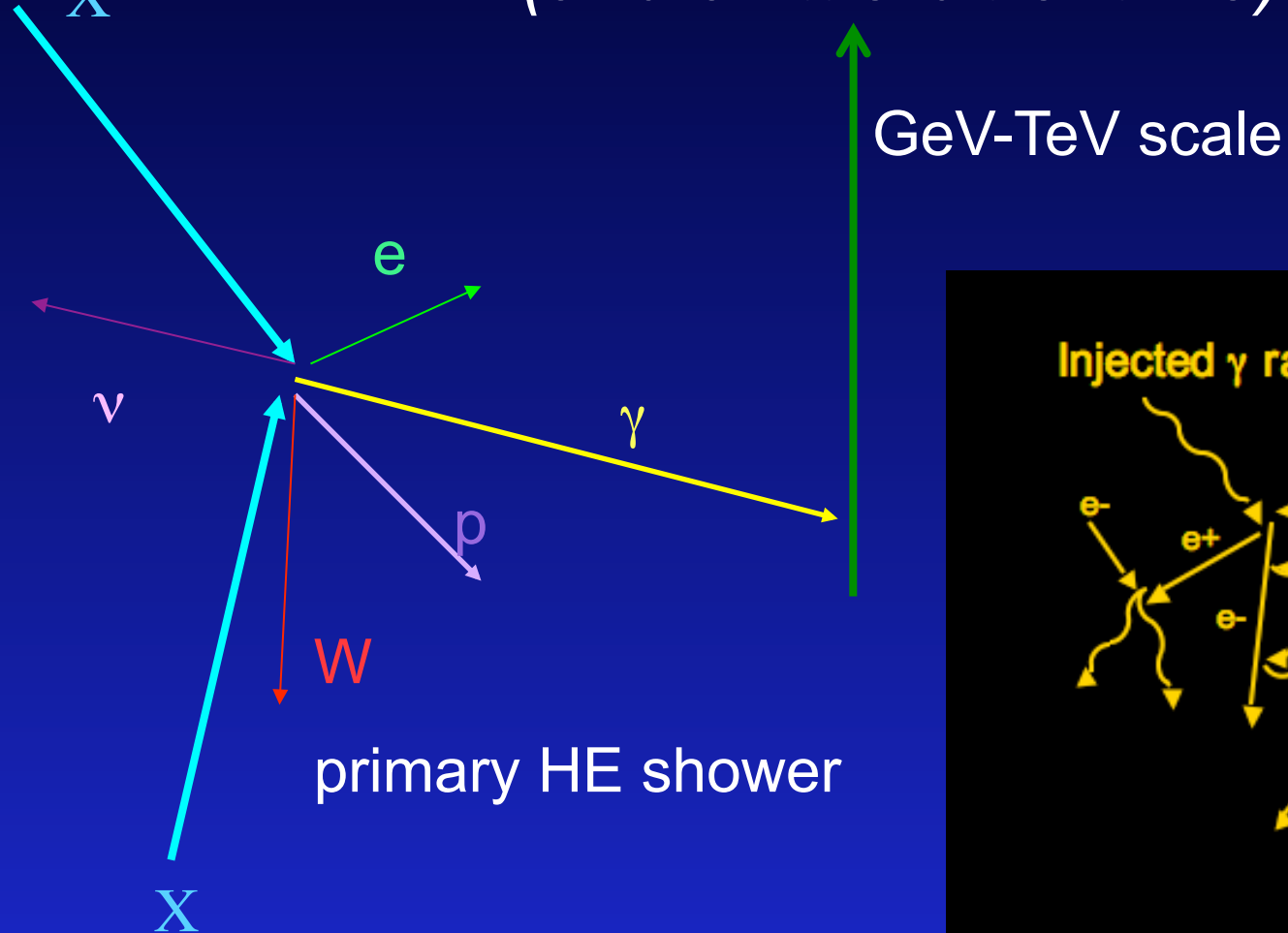
Structure formation history
(Press-Schechter / Sheth-Tormen)

DM density halo profile
Burkert / Einasto / NFW

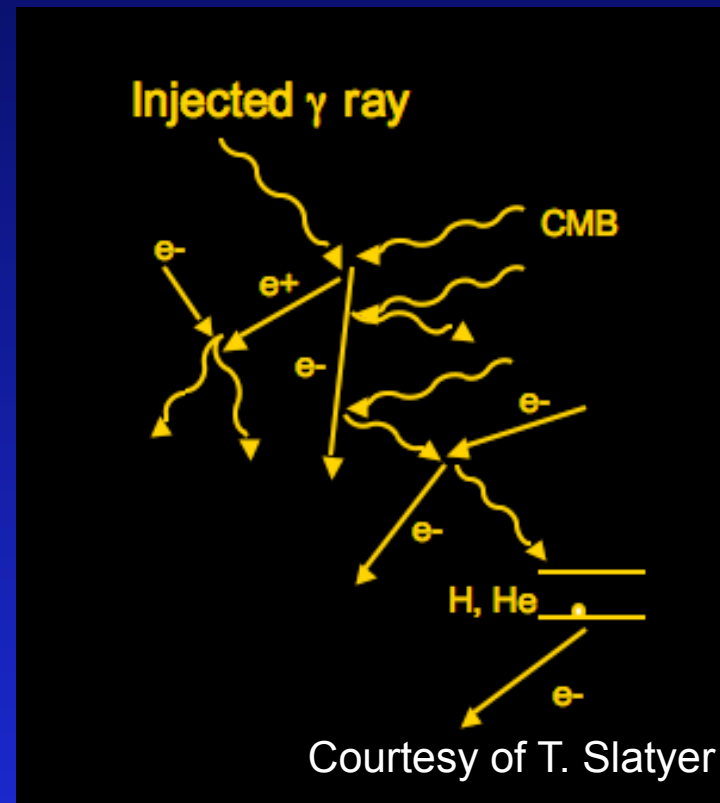
$$A(z) = \frac{\langle \sigma v \rangle}{2 m_\chi^2} \rho_{\text{DM},0}^2 (1+z)^6 (1 + \mathcal{B}_M(z))$$

Only after structure formation $z \leq \approx 100$

DM annihilation and the IGM (and a little bit of time)



primary HE shower

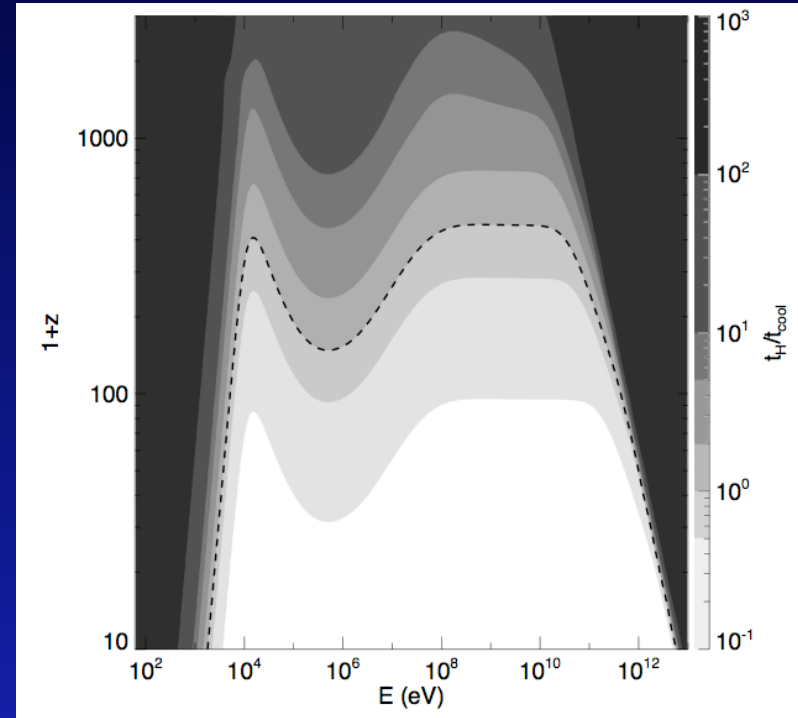
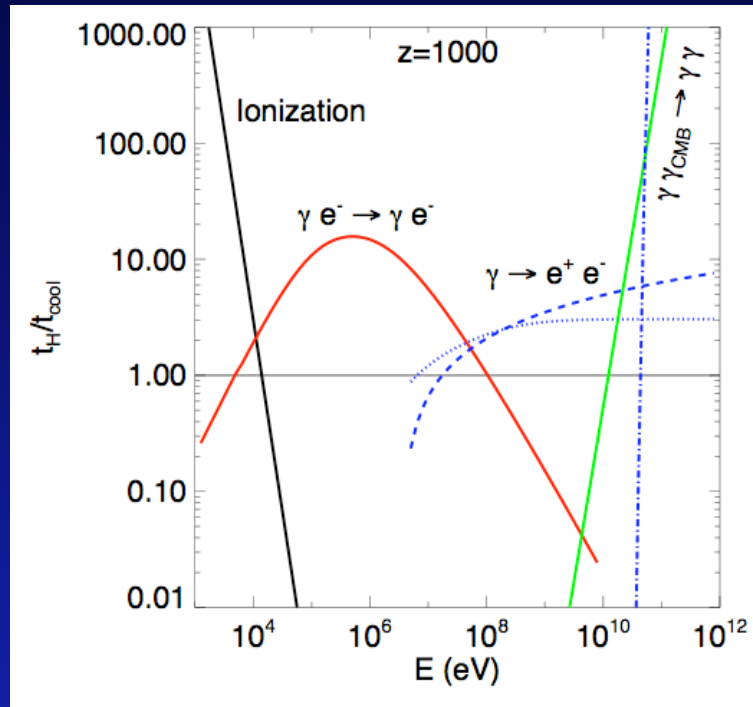


keV
scale

heating and ionization

The IGM opacity

(absorbing the energy – or not)



Photoionization, **IC scattering**,
pair production (on CMB γ and matter),
 $\gamma\gamma$ scattering

absorption is DM model-dependent:
type of secondaries is important!

“Opacity window”
of the Universe

[Slatyer et al. '09]

Electron optical depth τ

$$\tau = - \int n_e(z) \sigma_T \frac{dt}{dz}$$

Integrated quantity

$$\tau = n_A \sigma_T \underbrace{\left[-\frac{0.88}{0.82} \int_0^3 dz \frac{dt}{dz} (1+z)^3 - \int_3^6 dz \frac{dt}{dz} (1+z)^3 \right]}_{0.038} +$$

Known contribution

Sources $z > 6$: known unknowns

$$\underbrace{n_A \sigma_T \left[- \int_6^\infty dz \frac{dt}{dz} (1+z)^3 x_{\text{ion}}(z) \right]}_{\delta\tau}$$

Summarizing “Reionization”

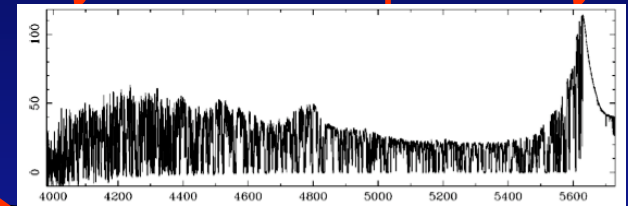
$$\tau = 0.084$$

$$\delta \tau = 0.046$$

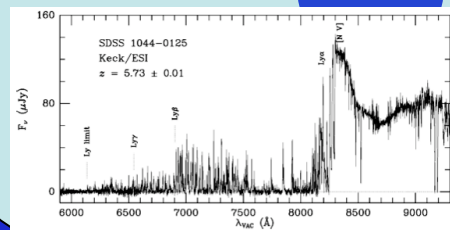
$$\tau_o = 0.038$$

Neutral:
Ly- α absorber

Ionized:
Ly- α free to pass by



= neutral gas



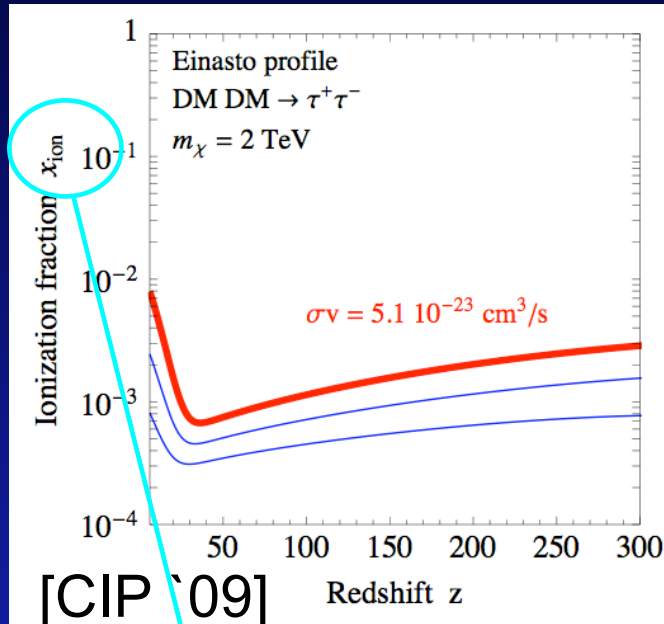
Completely ionized IGM

$z \sim 6$



τ constraints

(DM annihilations can overproduce free e^-)

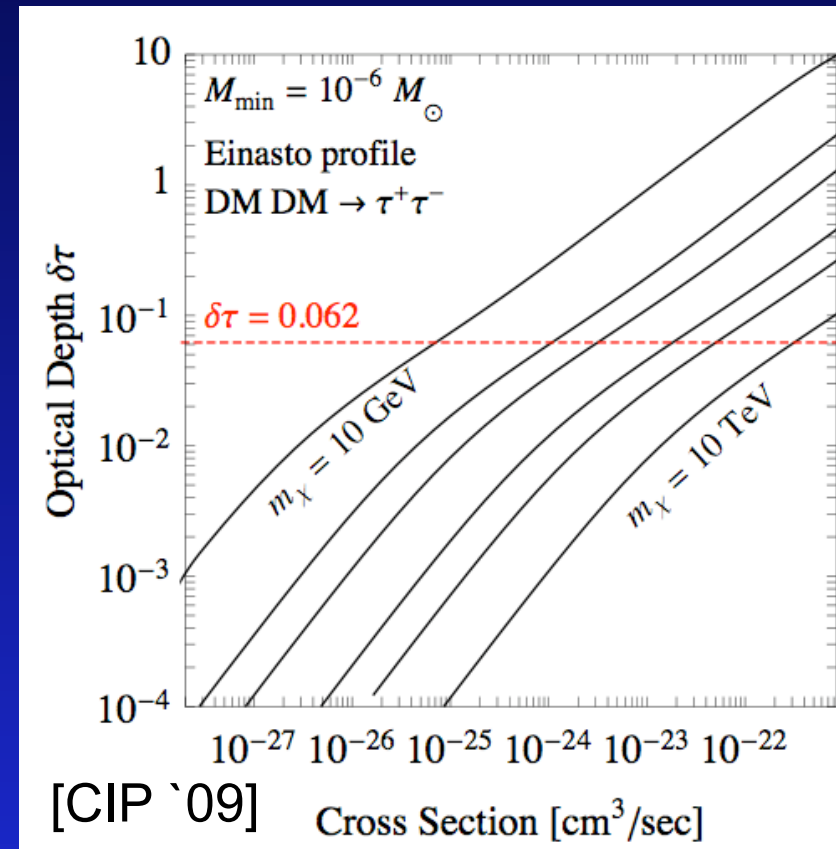


To be integrated!

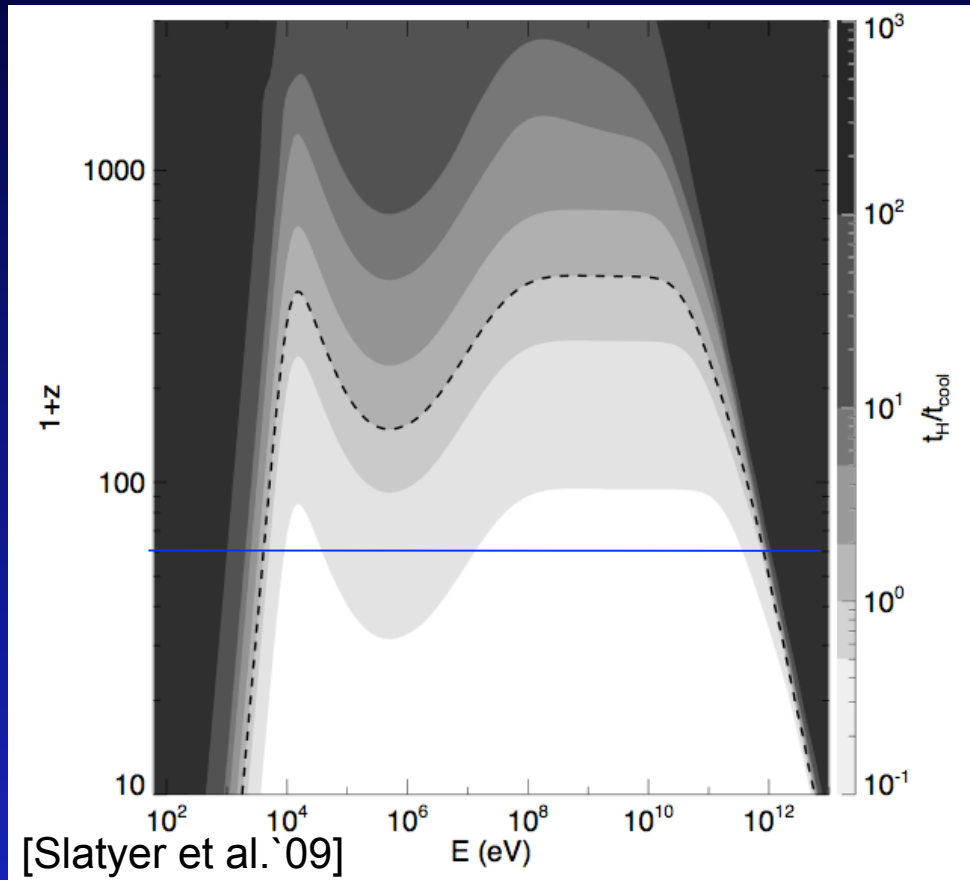
In this models:

no astrophysical sources ($z > 6$)

Extra-conservative bounds!



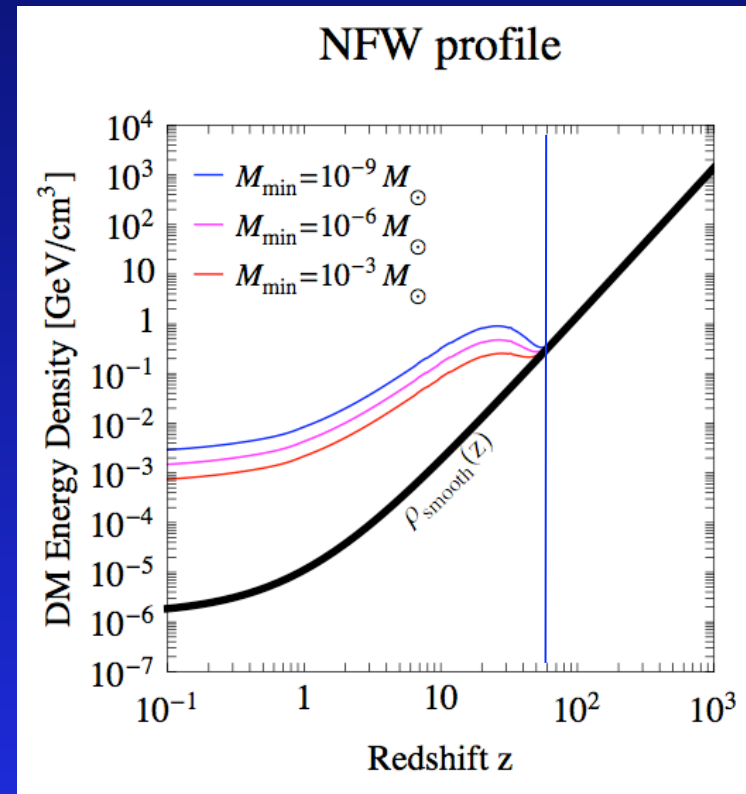
Transparency of the Universe & structure formation



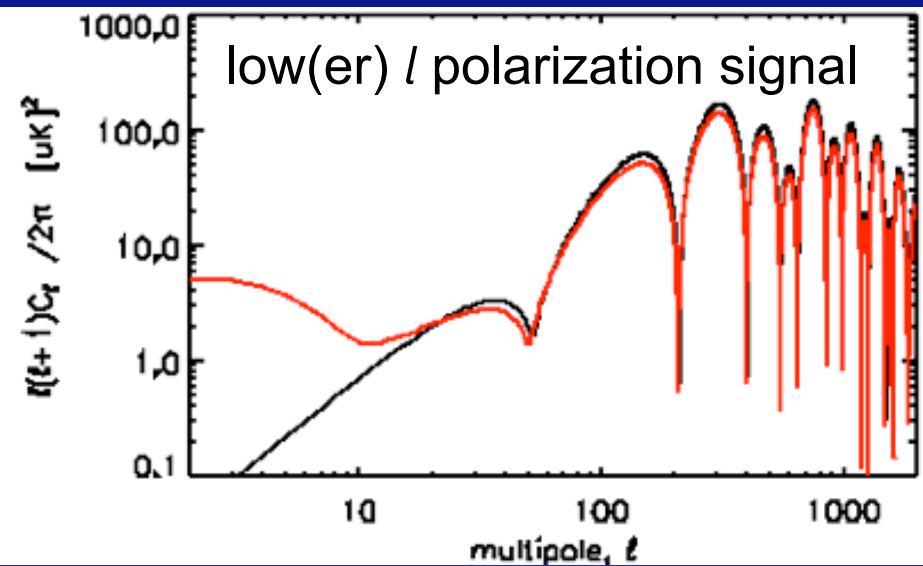
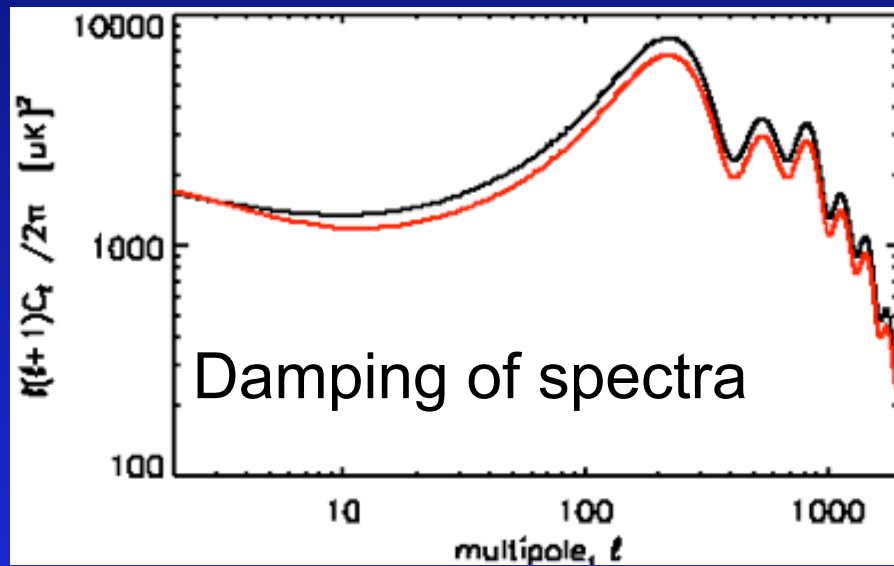
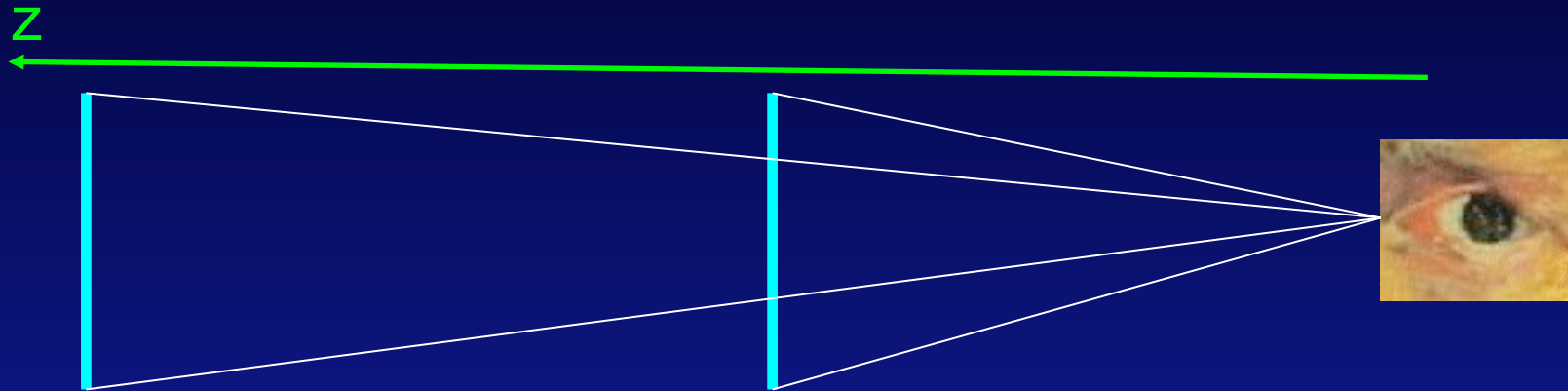
HE shower gets efficiently absorbed **only** at high z

Structure formation takes place in a late Universe ($z < 60$)

[Cirelli, FI, Panci '09]



Observing Reionization: electrons and CMB



Self-annihilating DM: on-the-spot approximation

Annihilation rate

$$\frac{dI}{dt}(z) = n_{DM}^2(z) \langle \sigma v \rangle m_\chi c^2$$

Energy deposition rate

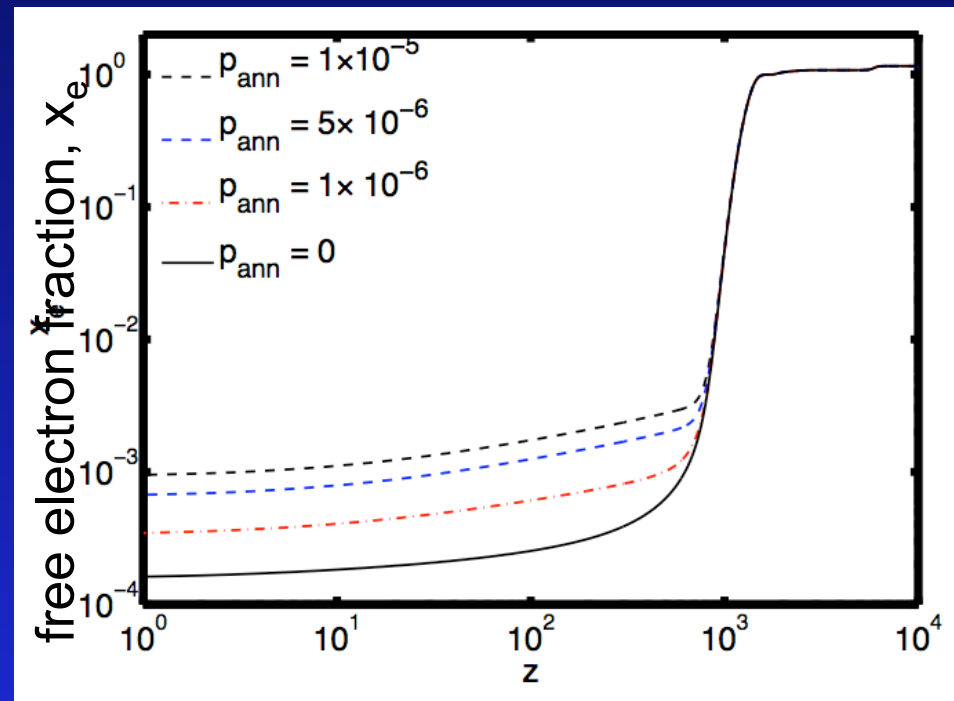
$$\frac{dE}{dt}(z) = \rho_c^2 c^2 \Omega_{DM}^2 (1+z)^6 f \frac{\langle \sigma v \rangle}{m_\chi}$$

The only DM parameter is

$$f \frac{\langle \sigma v \rangle}{m_\chi} \equiv p_{ann}$$

more about “ f ” later

Main effect of
injected energy:
heating and ionization
of the IGM

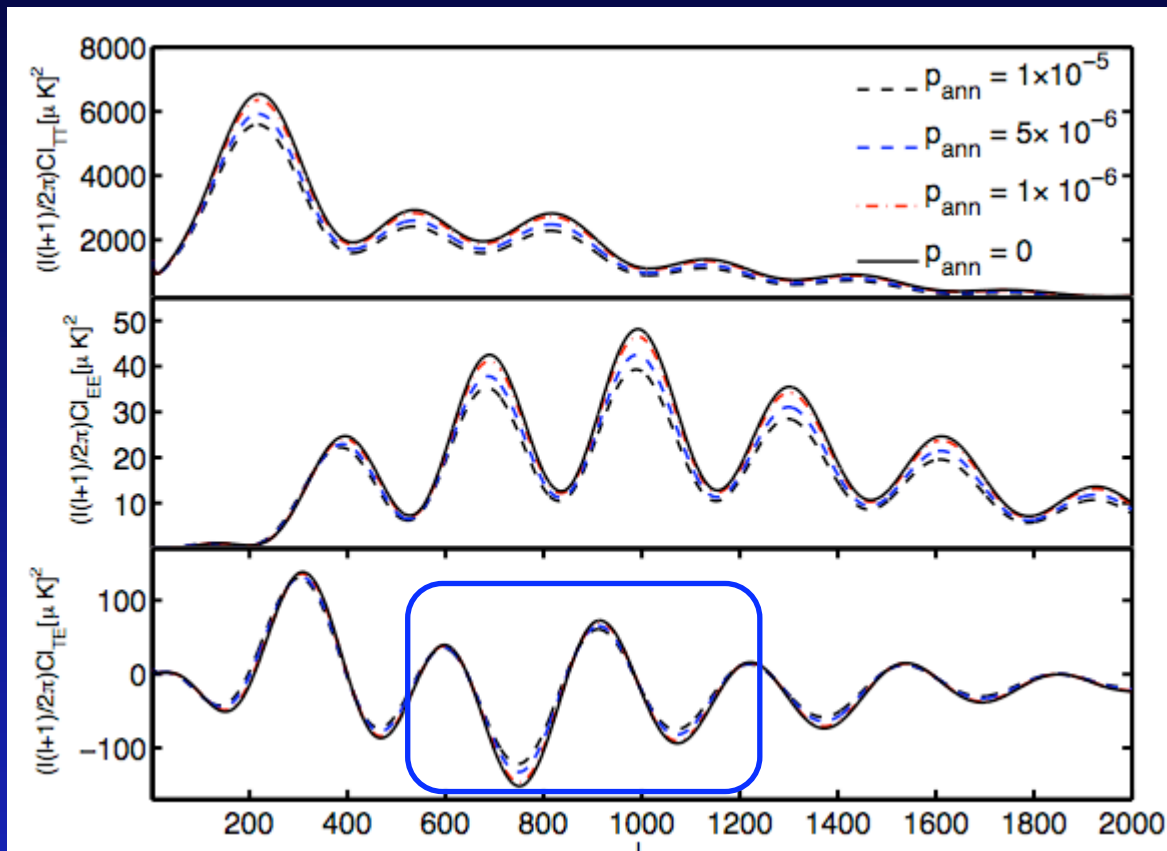


[Galli, FI, Bertone, Melchiorri '09]

Self-annihilating DM and the CMB

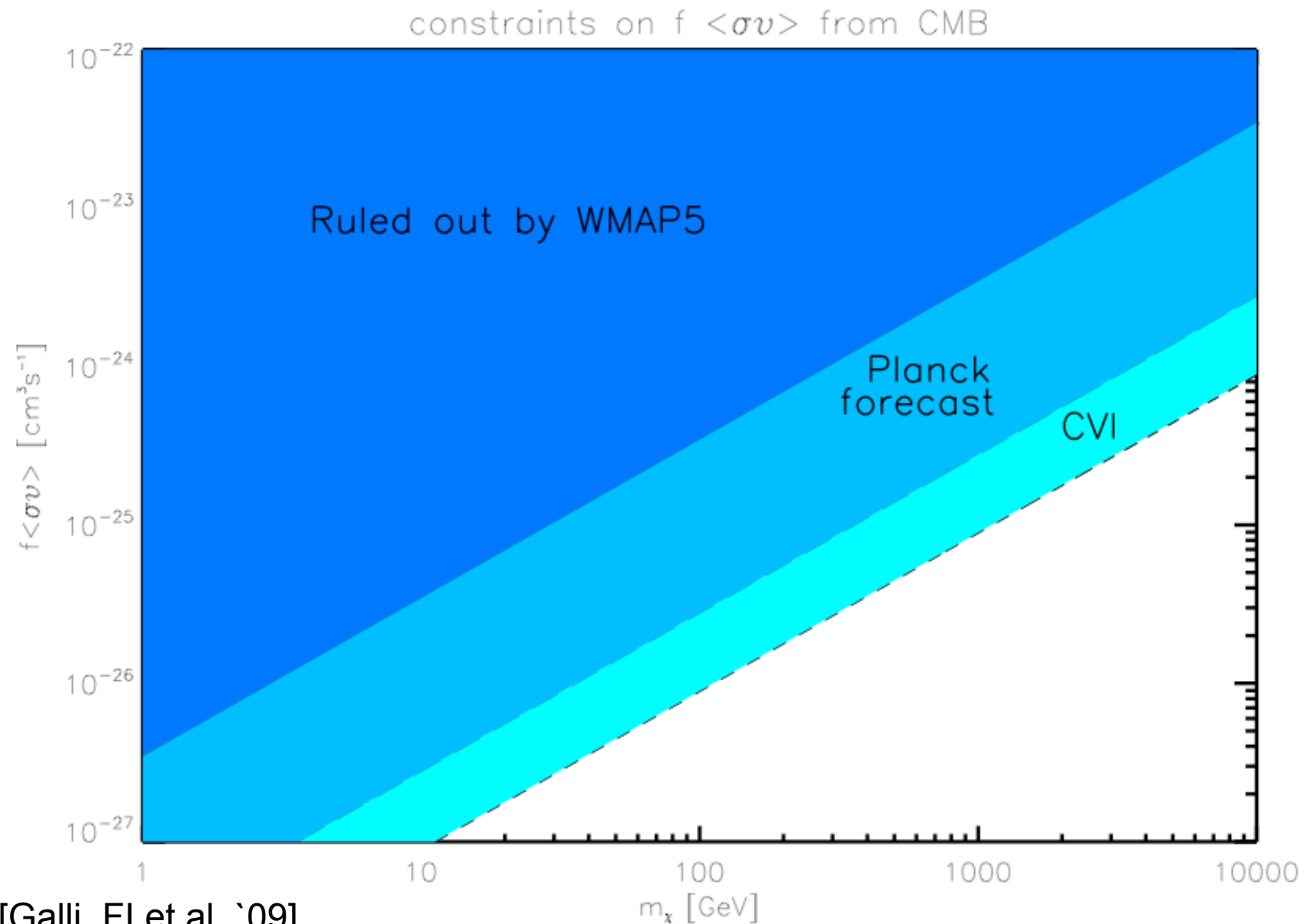
DM annihilation
indirect,
SZ by “additional” e^-

$z > 1000$ there are many e^-
energy injection is small
no effects on CMB blackbody



Modifying TT, TE, EE with
additional e^- (by DM annih)

Constraining DM with CMB

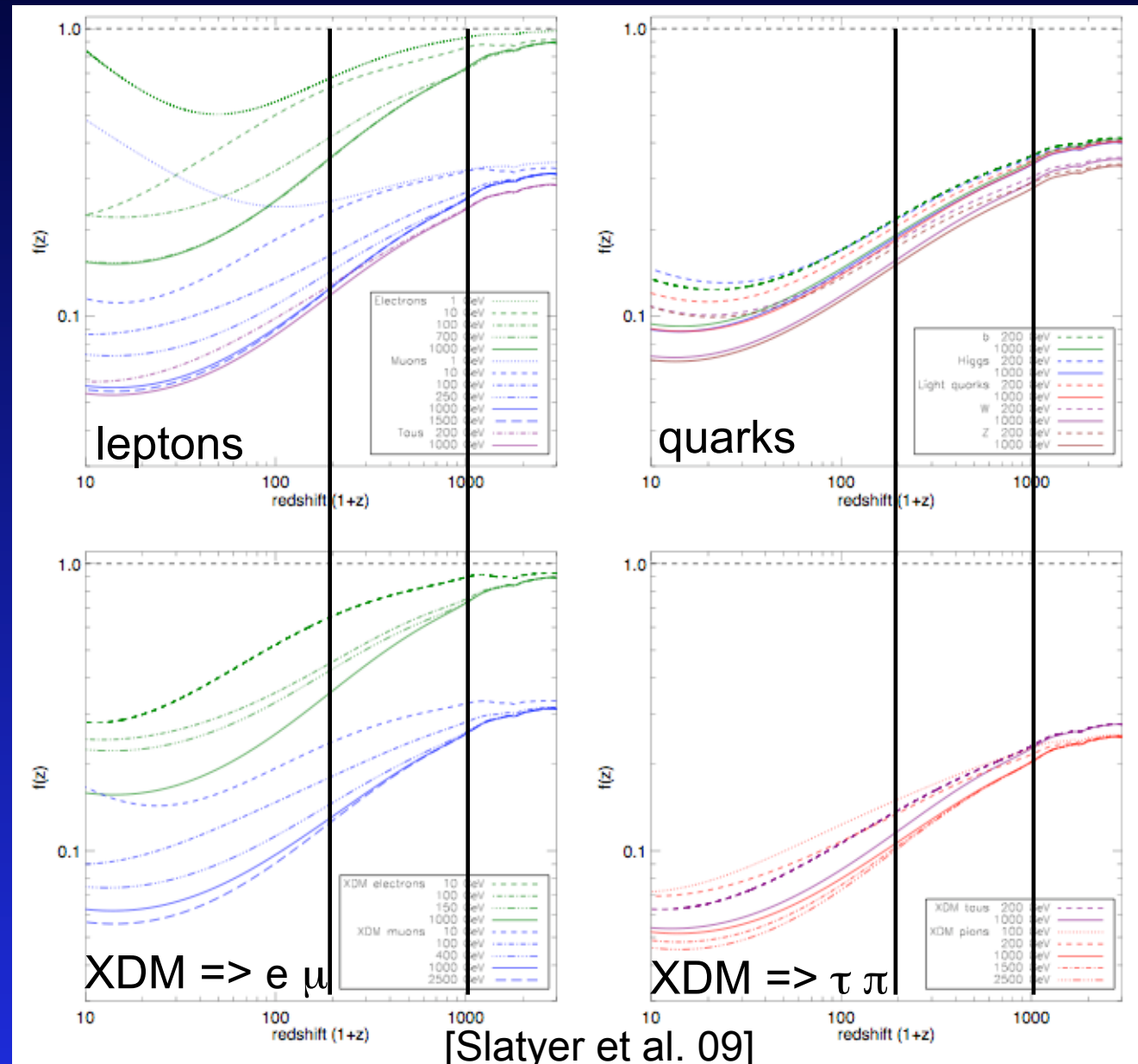


Evaluating “ f ”

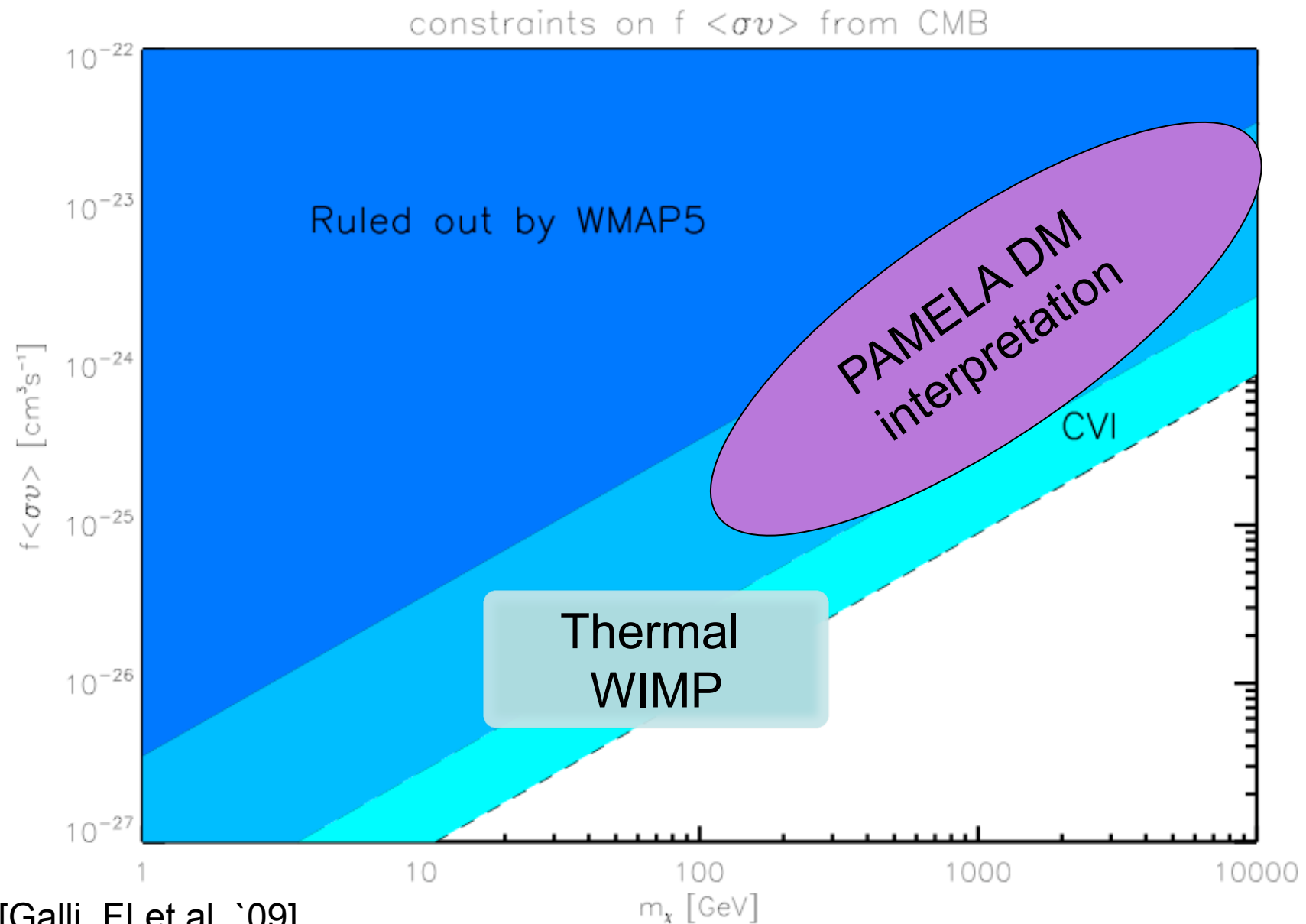
All channels,
all secondaries,
redshift dependence

Branching ratio of
DM annihilation
essential for
determining absorption

Little reminder:
Pamela is leptophilic
(from greek: “likes it thin”)



Constraining DM with CMB



Concluding

Cosmological DM annihilation provides strong constraints
on $\langle\sigma v\rangle$

Annihilation “signal” comes from smooth DM density field
(can get rid of structure formation uncertainties!)

Self-annihilating DM can inject enough energy (free electrons)
to sizably modify the CMB spectra

Ideal to test Sommerfeld enhancement

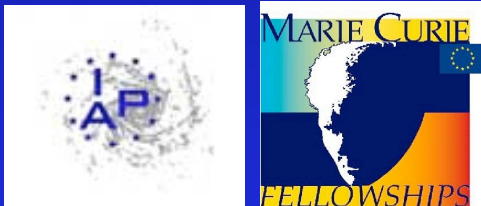
Own it now: your kids will love it!

Chapter II:

Thermal neutrinos from the Sun

Fabio Iocco

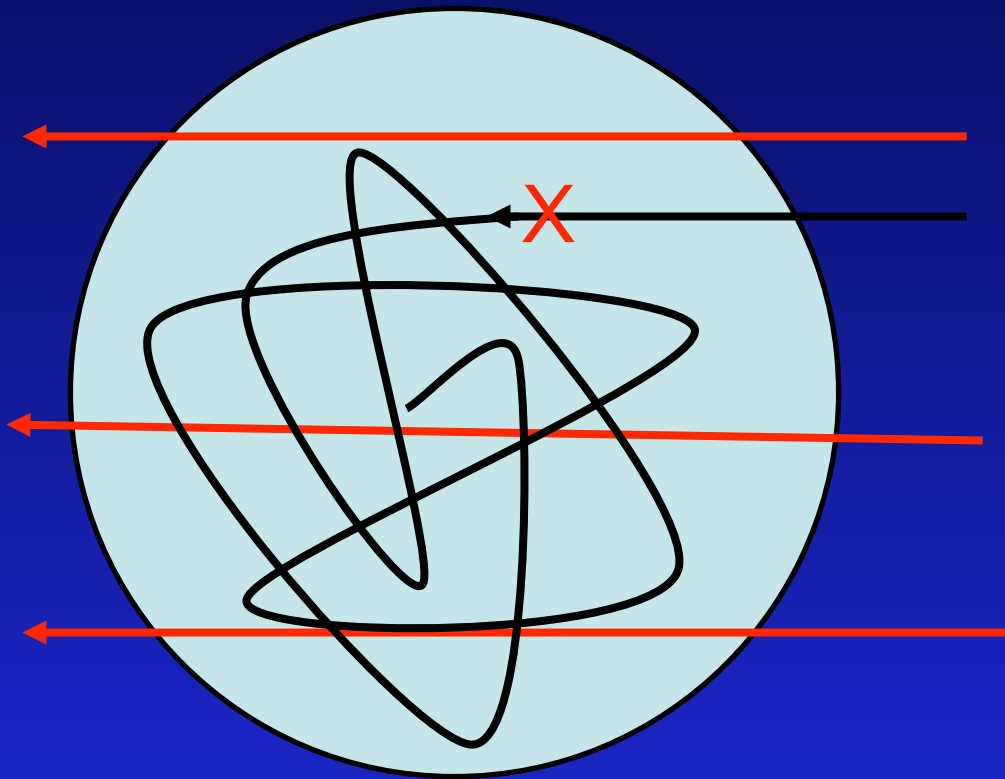
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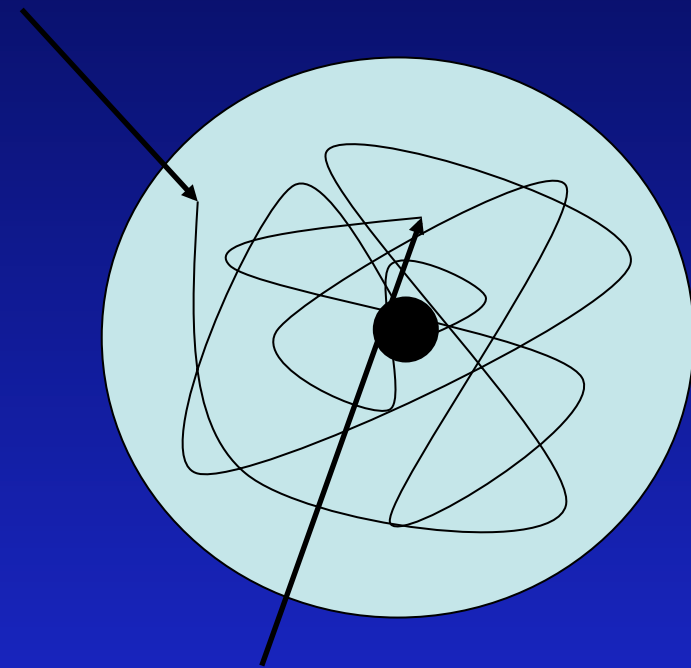
Scattering and capture

Halo WIMPs are captured



by scattering off the gas of the star

Captured WIMPs accumulate
inside the star, thermalize



and “sink” to the center

DM Capture (for the “vanilla” WIMP)

$$\dot{N}_\chi = C - 2AN_\chi^2 - EN_\chi$$

Capture rate C

$$C \propto \frac{\sigma_0 \rho}{\bar{v}} \frac{M_*^2}{R_*} \frac{1}{m_\chi}$$

WIMPs thermally relaxed within the star:
Distribution

$$n_\chi(R) = n_\chi^c \exp(-R^2/R_\chi^2)$$

WIMP resilience volume
≈ point-source

$$R_\chi \approx 10^9 \text{ cm} \ll R_c$$

Equilibrium timescales are short

$$\tau_{\text{th}} = \frac{4\pi}{3\sqrt{2G}} \frac{m_\chi}{\sigma_0} \frac{R_*^{7/2}}{M_*^{3/2}} \quad \tau_\chi = \left(\frac{\pi^{3/2} R_\chi^3}{C \langle \sigma v \rangle} \right)^{1/2}$$

“Dark Luminosity” inside the star

$$L_{\text{DM}} = 4\pi \langle \sigma v \rangle m_\chi \int n_\chi^2(r) r^2 dr$$

At equilibrium

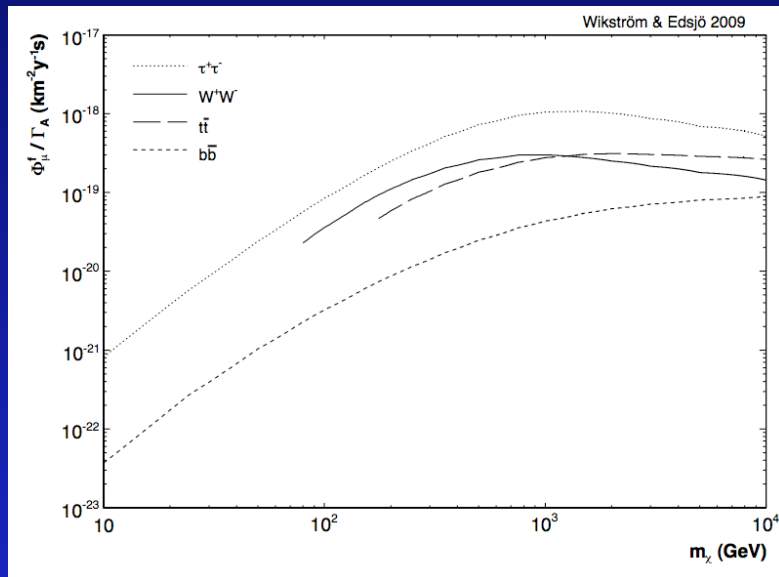
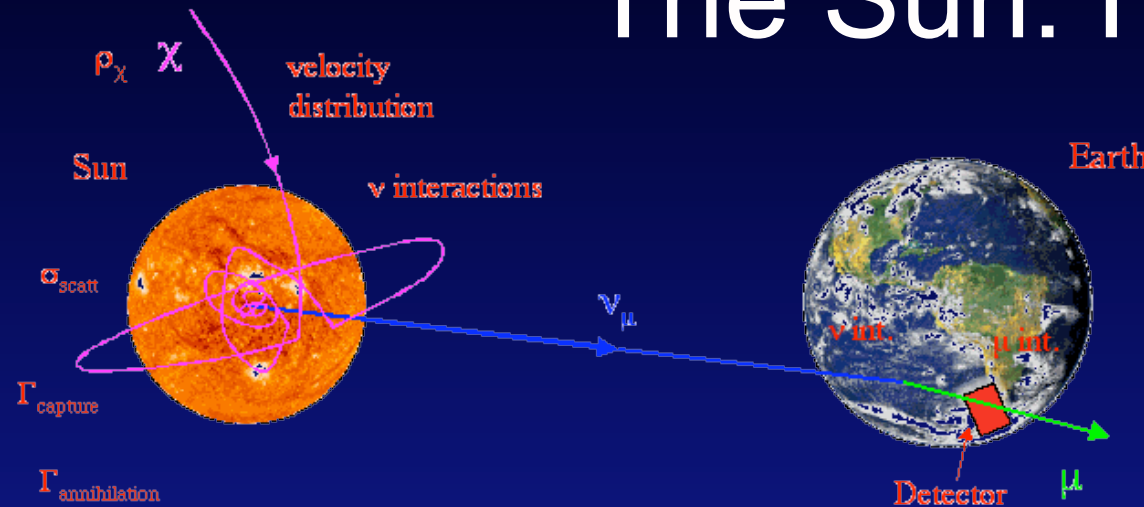
$$L_{\text{DM}} = C m_\chi$$

Energy transport effects:
scatter of orbiting DM

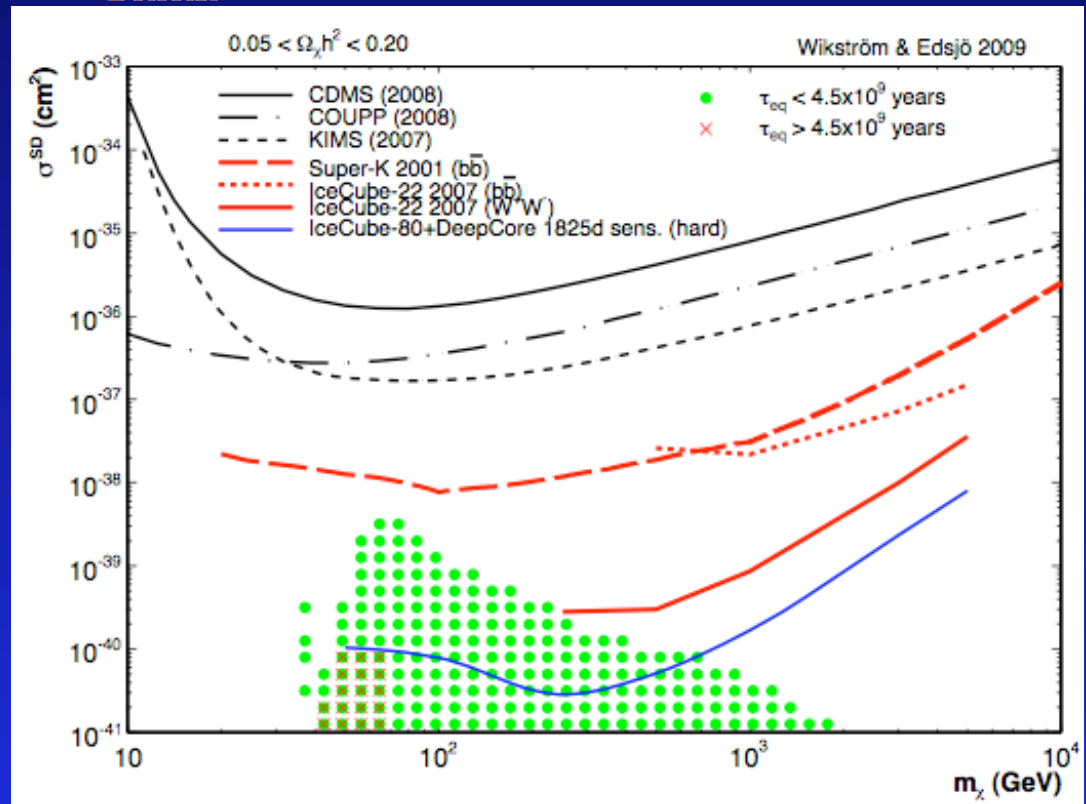
$$\frac{1}{l_\chi(r)} = \sum_i \sigma_i X_i(r) \frac{\rho(r)}{m_i}$$

Seminal literature by:
Gould, Griest, Press,
Raffelt, Salati, Seckel,
Spergel ...

The Sun: HE ν_s from DM



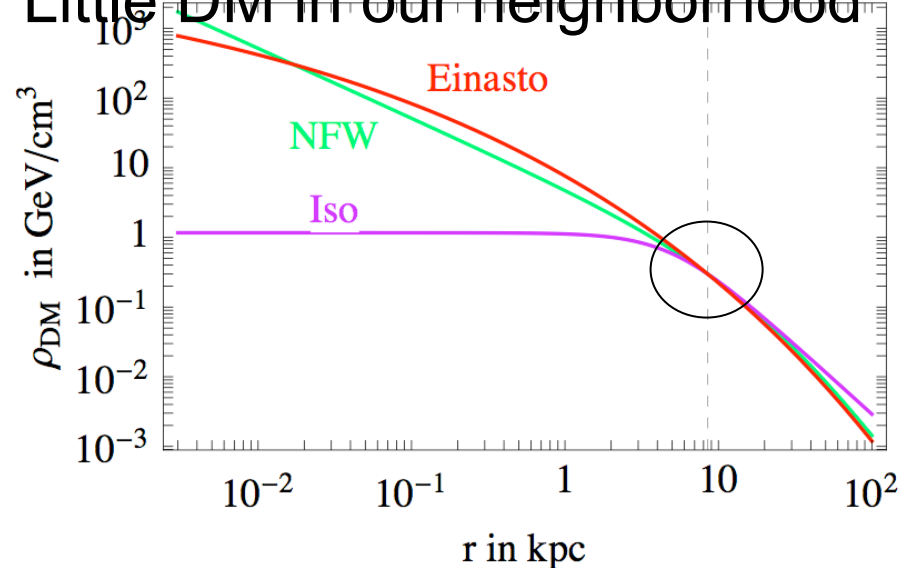
[Wikström & Edsjo '09]
JCAP; arXiv:0903.2986



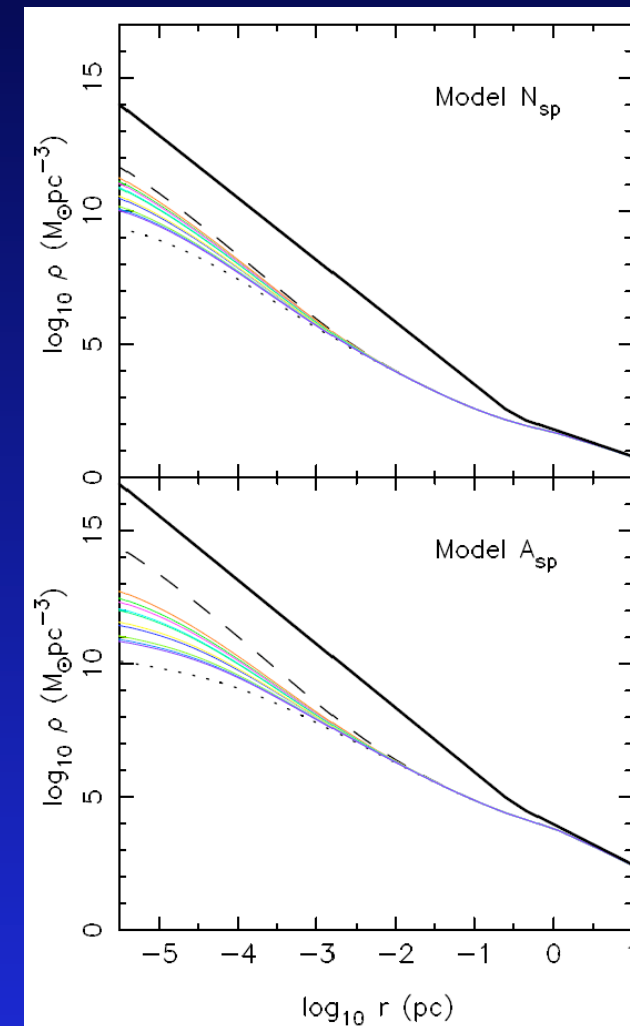
Where does this take place (efficiently)?



Little DM in our neighborhood



Galactic Center
is dense in DM

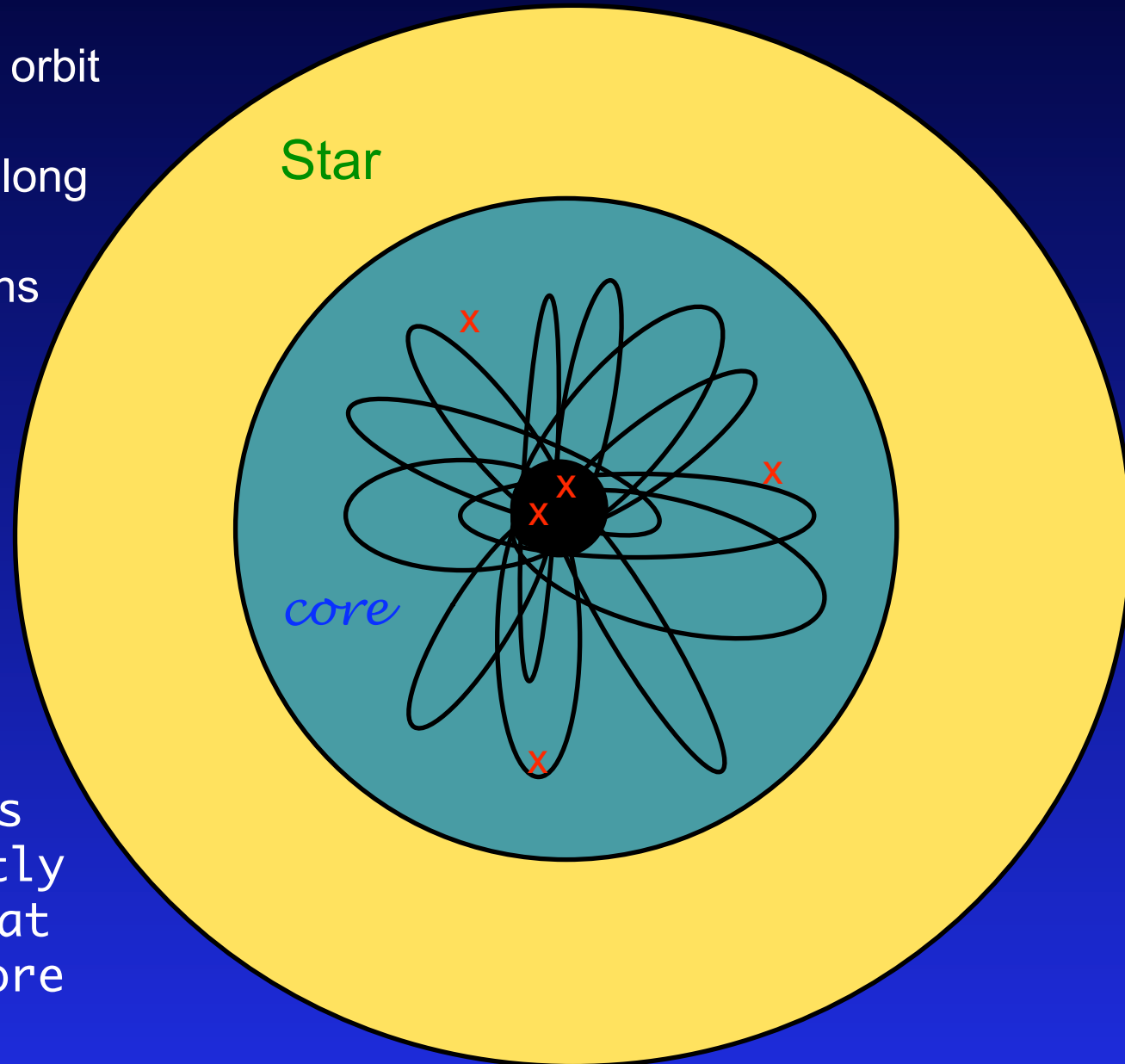


[Ullio et al. '01, Bertone & Merritt '05]

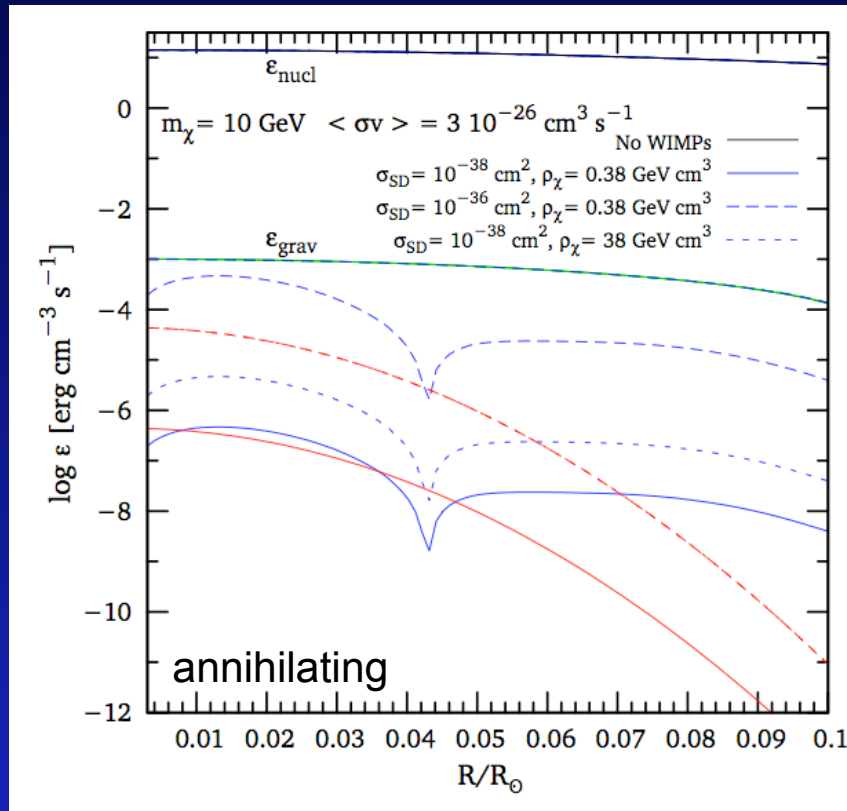
Scattering and transport

Captured WIMPs orbit
and scatter over long
mean free paths

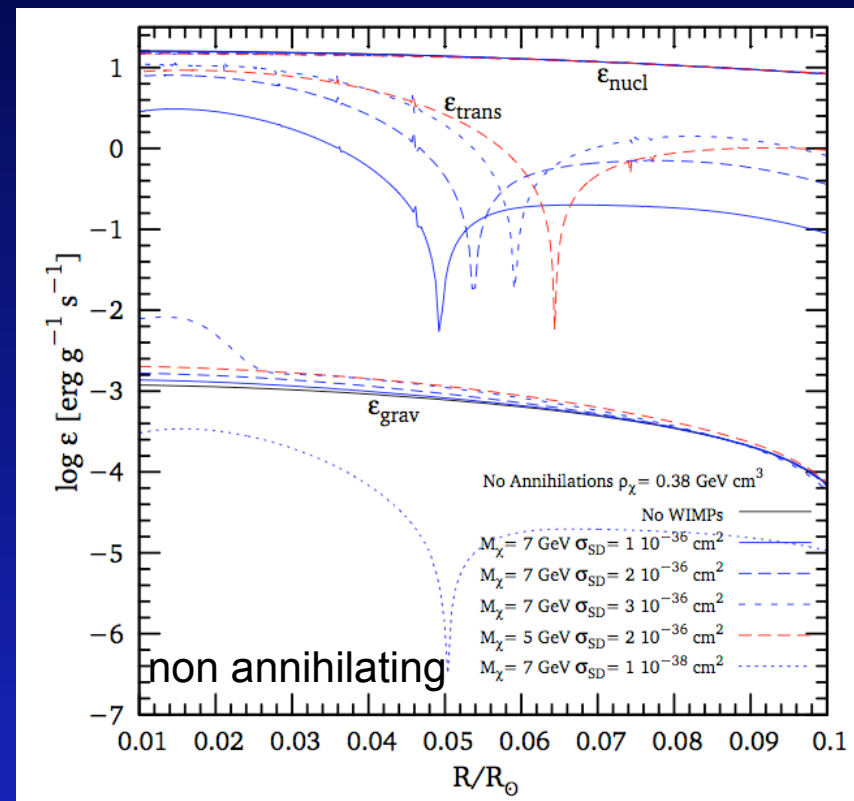
DM particles
can efficiently
transport heat
inside the core



WIMPs and the SUN: energy transport



DM annihil & DM transp
o.o.m. smaller nuclear



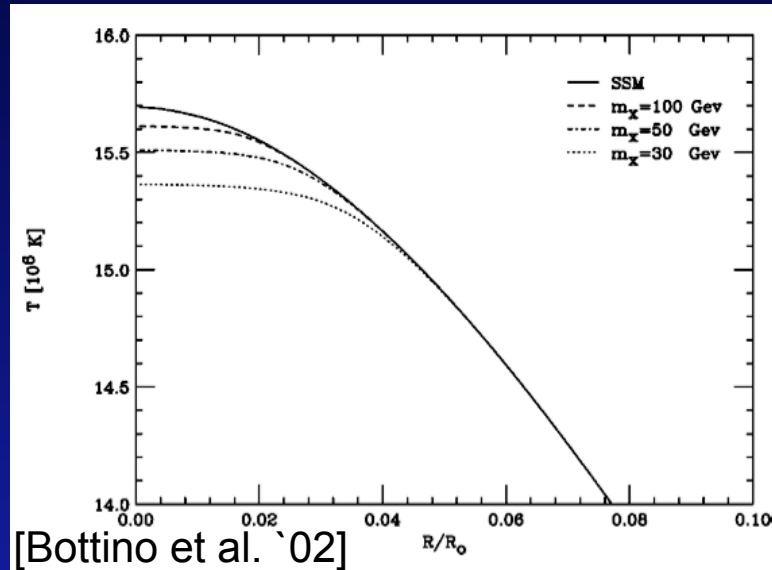
DM transp
o.o.m. nuclear

$$\frac{1}{l_\chi(r)} = \sum_i \sigma_i X_i(r) \frac{\rho(r)}{m_i}$$

$$\lambda_\chi \approx 10^{10} \text{ cm}, \sigma = 10^{-36} \text{ cm}^2$$

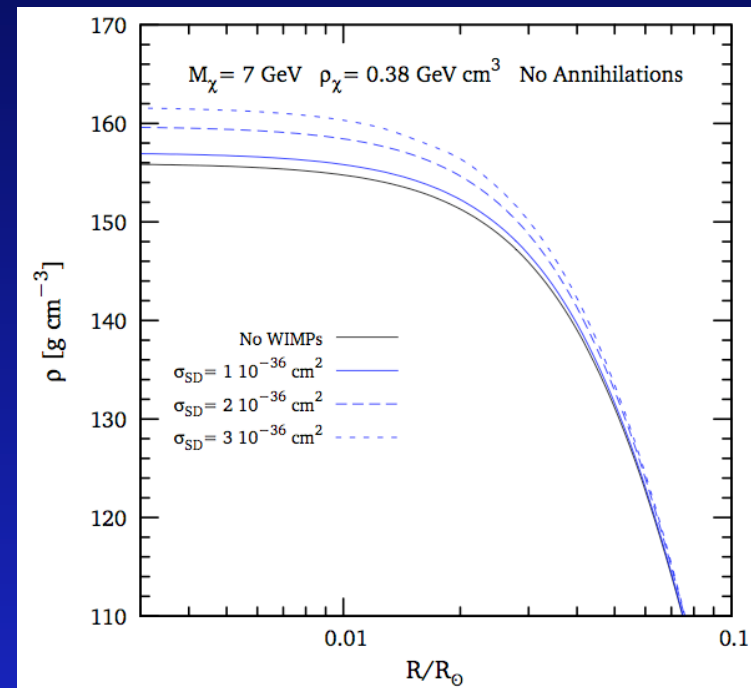
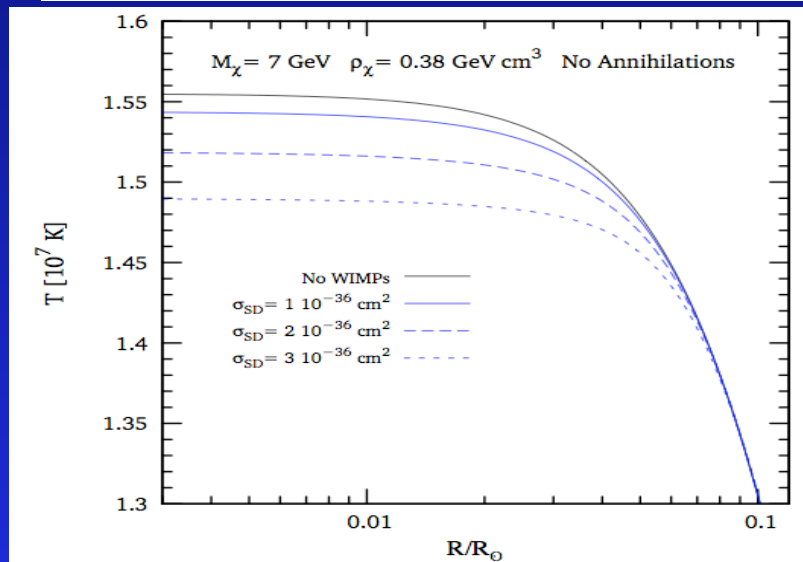
[Taoso, FI, 2010]

Asymmetric DM and the SUN: energy transport effects



$$\dot{N}_\chi = C$$

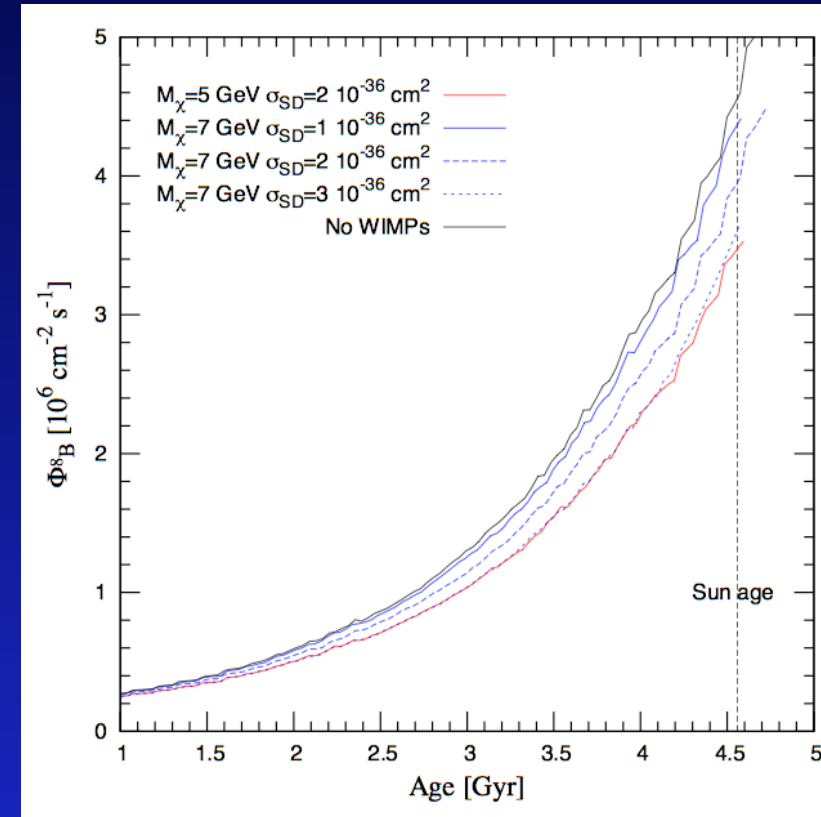
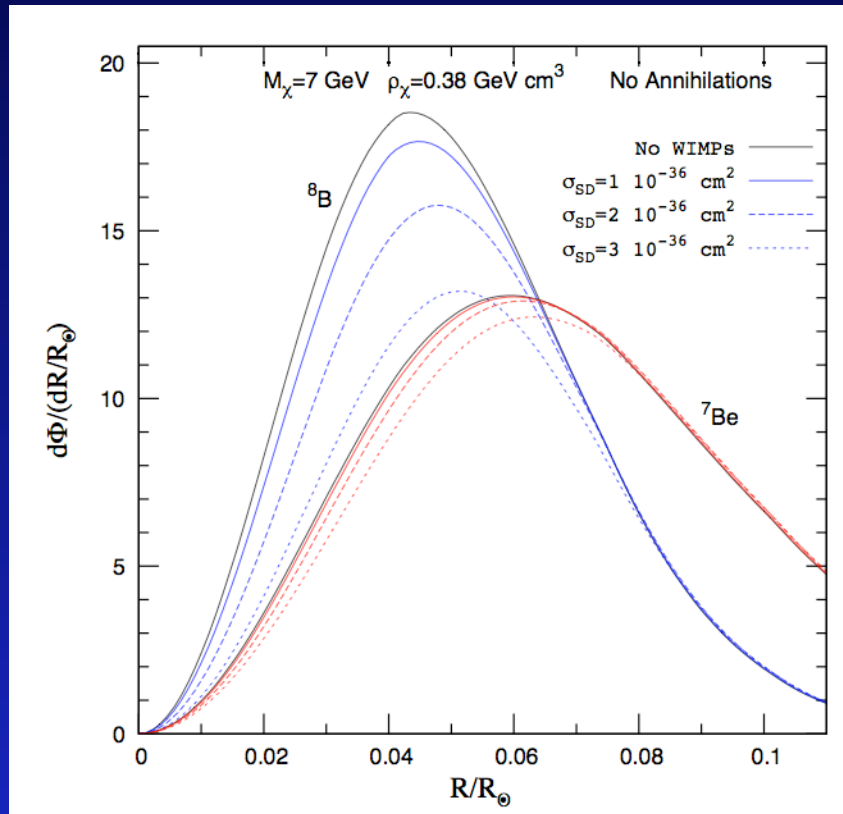
$$\langle \sigma v \rangle \leq 10^{-33} \text{ cm}^3/\text{s}$$



asymmetric DM can modify
solar structure at > % level in the core

[Taoso, FI et al. '10]

NA DM and Sun: modifying thermal neutrinos



^8B ν produced innermost than ^7Be ν

modified by asymmetric DM

[Taoso, FI et al. '10]

Exclusion power using ^8B neutrinos

Benchmark ν flux [SNO]

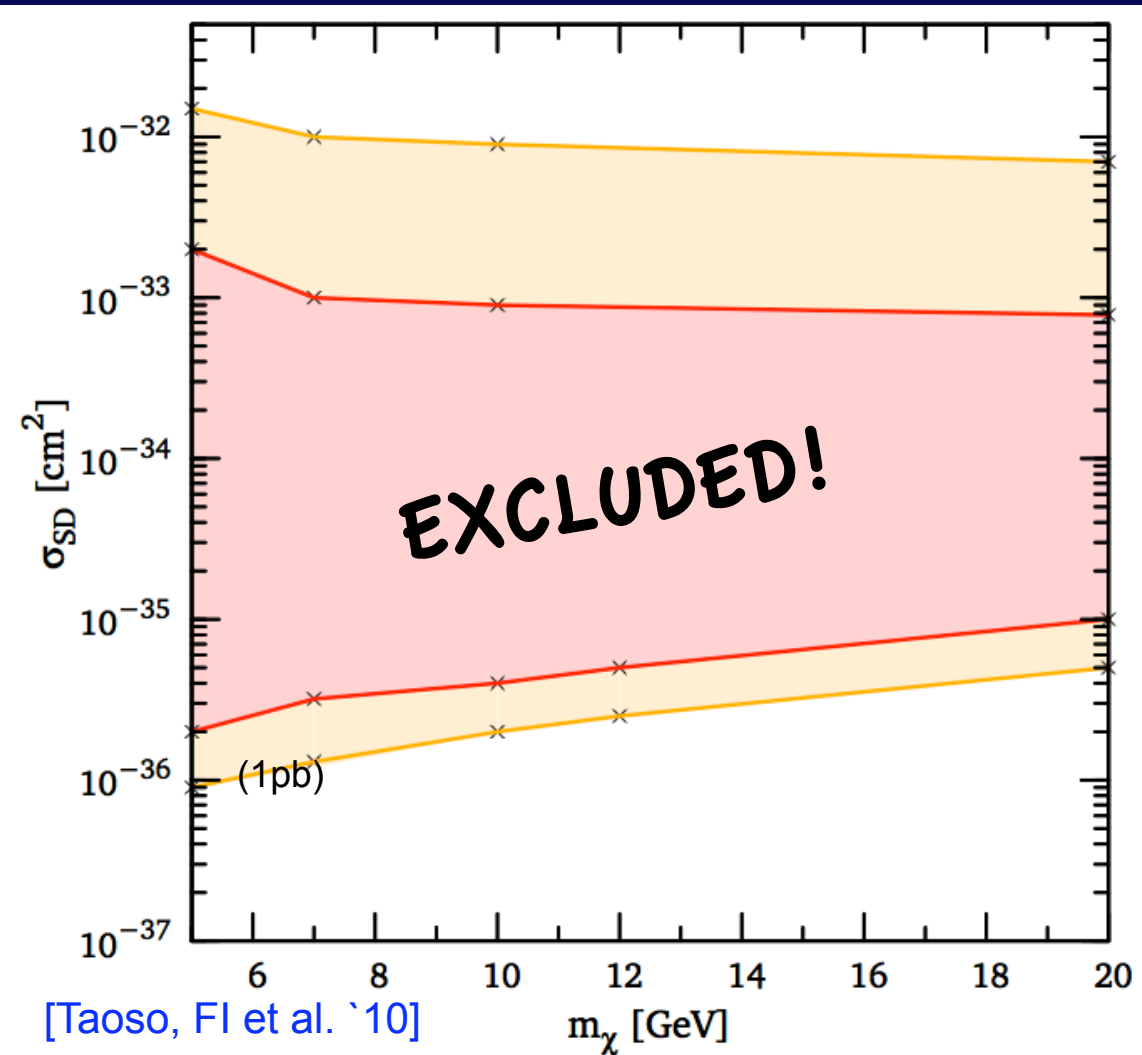
$$\phi_B = 5.046 \times 10^6 \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$$

$$^{+0.159}_{-0.152}(\text{stat})^{+0.107}_{-0.123}(\text{syst})$$

$$\Delta\phi_B = 5\%$$

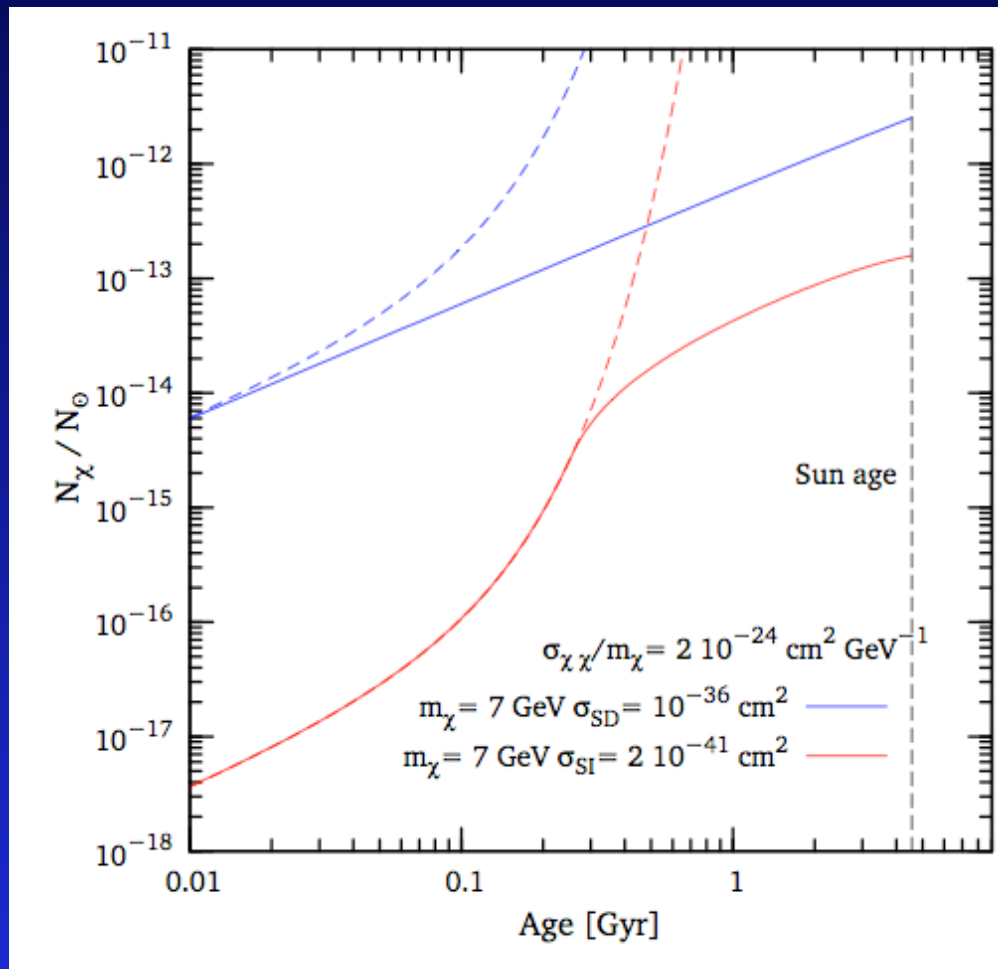
$$\Delta\phi_B = 25\%$$

See also [Cumberbatch et al. '10]
(helioseismology, weaker diagnostic)



Self-Interacting DM in the Sun

$$\dot{N}_\chi = C + C_{\chi\chi} N_\chi$$



Capture of SI-DM
Limited by geometrical
cross section of DM region
(optical limit)

$$\pi r_\chi^2$$

No sizable effect
on solar composition
disagreement with
[Frandsen & Sarkar '10]

[Taoso, Fl, et al. '10]

Conclusions

- Annihilating DM can not modify the structure of the Sun
- Non annihilating DM can modify the structure of the Sun
- Non annihilating DM induces variation on ^8B neutrino flux
- Competitive constraints on SD cross section (low masses)
- More to be addressed with other type of stars in other environs