

Radio signals of

Particle Dark Matter.

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Motivation

Is it possible to infer something “unknown”
(**non-gravitational signals of DM**)
by means of something “well-known”
(**radio-astronomy**)?

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Maybe..

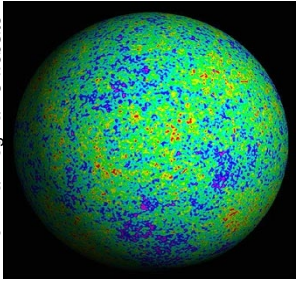


Artist's impression

Credit: SPDO/TDP/DRAO/Swinburne Astronomy Productions.

Gravitational evidences and DM properties

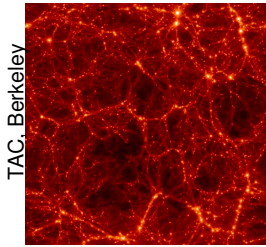
From Max Tegmark's website



Cosmology



$\Omega_M \sim 6 \Omega_b$ (DM relic density)
Stable
Thermally produced



TAC, Berkeley

Structure formation

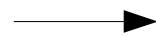


Cold (bottom-up hierarchy)

X-ray: M.Markevitch et al.; Optical: D.Clowe et al.; Lensing Map: D.Clowe

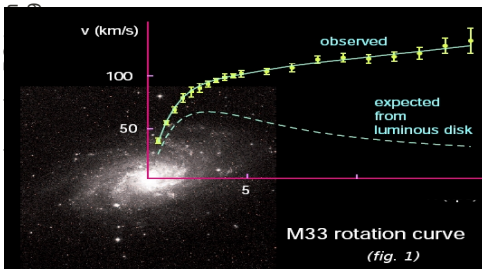


Cluster dynamics



Weak self-interactions

Bergstrom, 00



Galactic dynamics

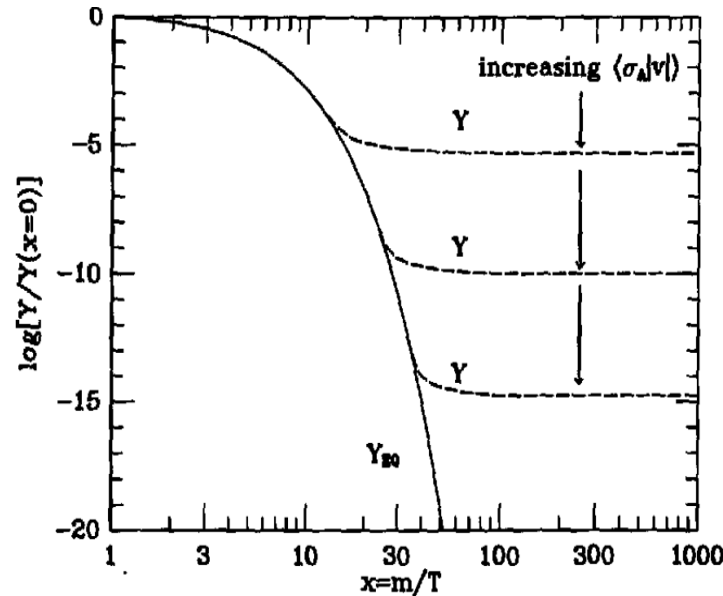


Dissipationless

WIMP miracle

Assume DM in **thermal equilibrium** in the early Universe and **cold** at structure formation epoch

Relic density:



DM mass \sim GeV – tens of TeV

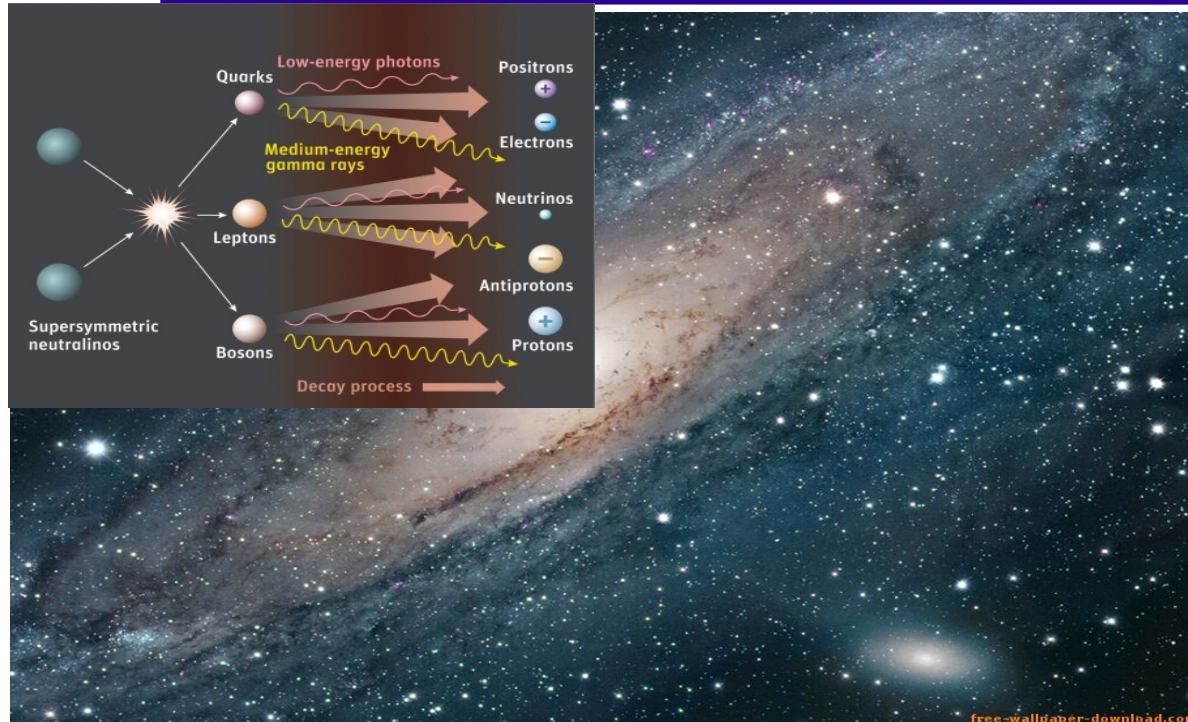
$$\Omega_{\chi} h^2 \approx \frac{3 \times 10^{-27} \text{ cm}^3 \text{ s}^{-1}}{\langle\sigma v\rangle}$$

The observed relic density **requires weak interactions!**

Physics beyond the standard model addresses EW symmetry breaking
→ **new particles are expected at \sim EW scale**

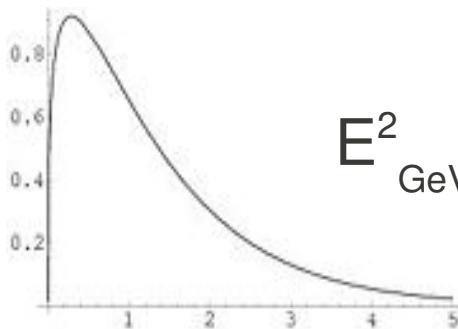
Examples: LSP in Supersymmetry, LKP in flat or warped extra-dimension models, LTP in Little-Higgs, ...

Radio emission from particle DM

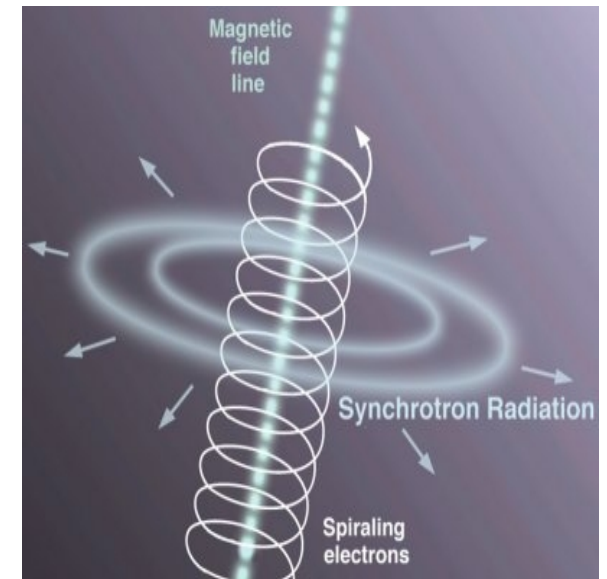


Annihilations (or decays) of DM particles inject relativistic electrons and positrons.

Emitted in a medium with **magnetic field**, they give rise to a radio continuum diffuse emission associated to **synchrotron radiation**.

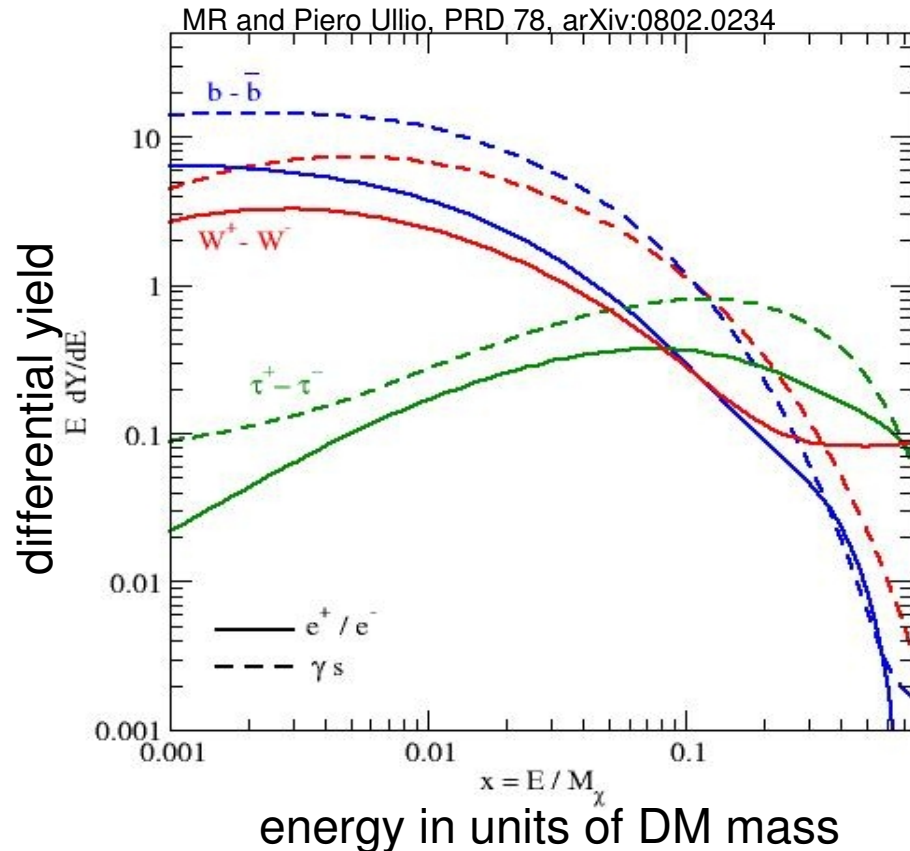


$$E^2_{\text{GeV}} \sim 200 \nu_{\text{GHz}} / B_{\mu\text{G}}$$



Credit: Sky & Telescope / Gregg Dinderman

Electron/Positron yields

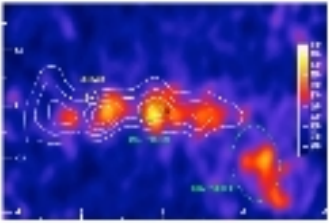

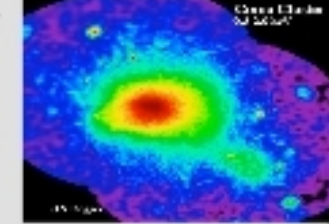


Whatever is the WIMP model,
(namely the dominant annihilation channel, except for DM annihilating in neutrinos only), **DM injects sizable electron/positron yields.**

Comparable yields for γ -rays and electrons/positrons
(MULTI-WAVELENGTH STRATEGY)

WHERE?

POSSIBLE TARGETS

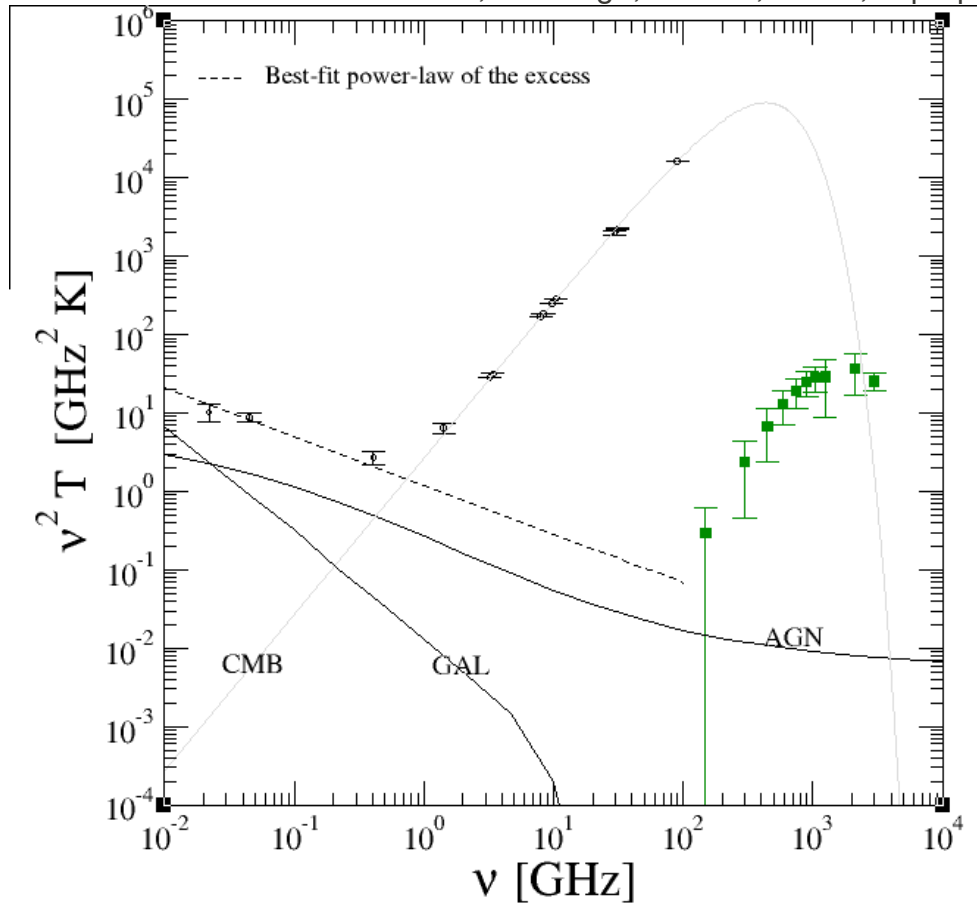
Galactic center	 A map of the Galactic center showing a bright, concentrated region of activity, likely representing the central black hole and surrounding stellar population. The map uses a color scale from blue to red to indicate intensity.
Satellites, Subhalos	 A map showing the distribution of satellites and subhalos around the Galactic center, characterized by a diffuse, multi-colored glow with several distinct bright spots.
Milky Way halo	 A map of the Milky Way halo, showing a diffuse, multi-colored glow with a central bright spot, representing the distribution of dark matter and other components.
Extra-galactic	 A map showing the distribution of extra-galactic sources, characterized by a diffuse, multi-colored glow with a central bright spot, representing the distribution of dark matter and other components.
Clusters of Galaxies	 A map showing the distribution of clusters of galaxies, characterized by a diffuse, multi-colored glow with a central bright spot, representing the distribution of dark matter and other components.

Images from Baltz et al., 2008 (S.Murgia talk)

Extragalactic / Isotropic

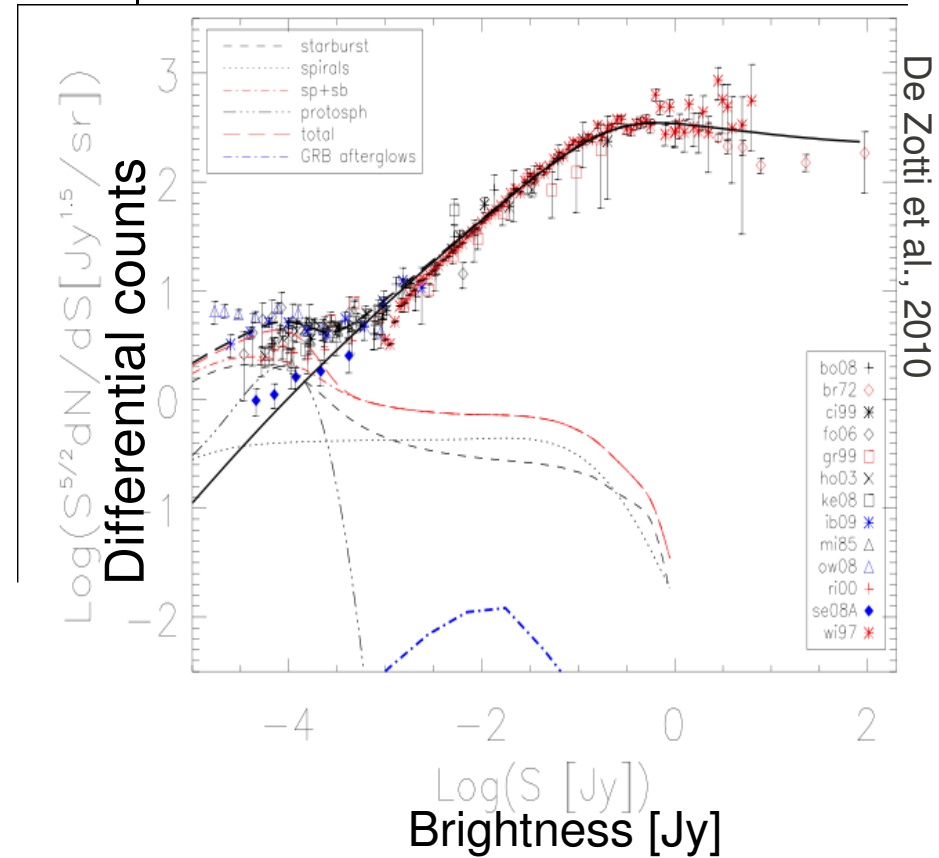
Recent measurements by the
ARCADE collaboration
(Fixsen et al., 2009)

MR, Fornengo, Lineros, Taoso, in prep.



Total intensity can be estimated through differential number counts:

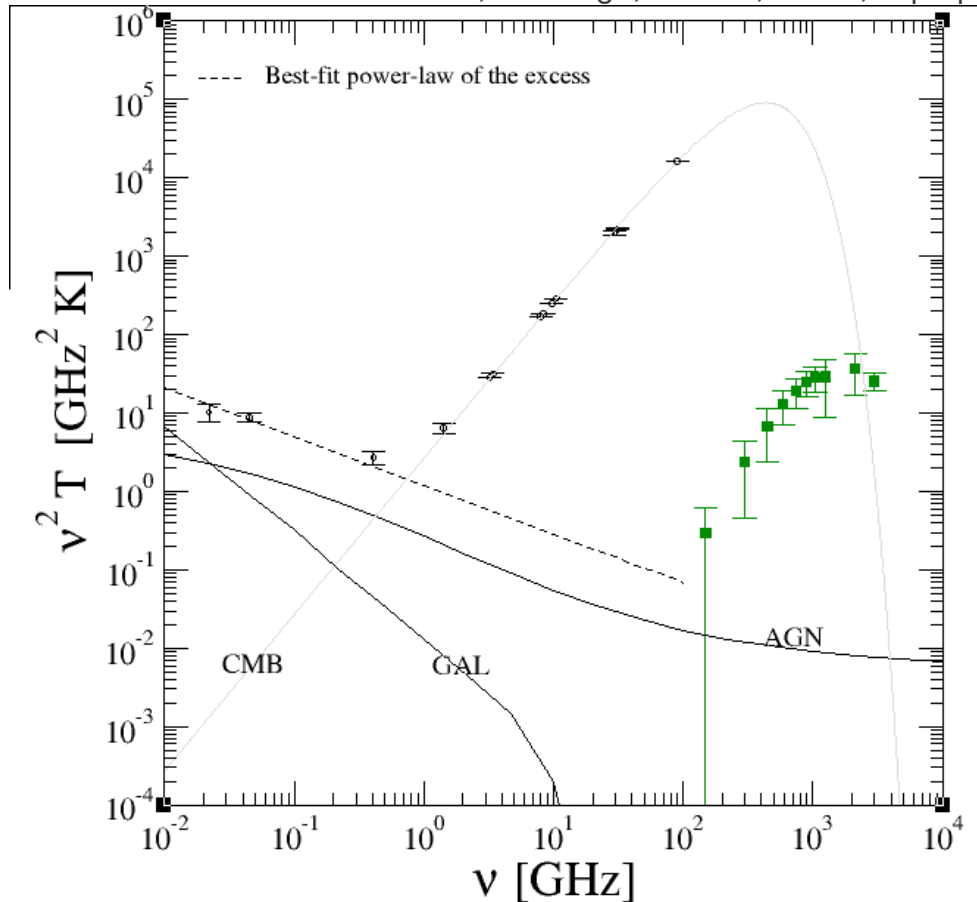
$$I(\nu) = \int^{S_{\max}} \frac{dN}{dS}(\nu) \cdot S dS,$$



Extragalactic / Isotropic

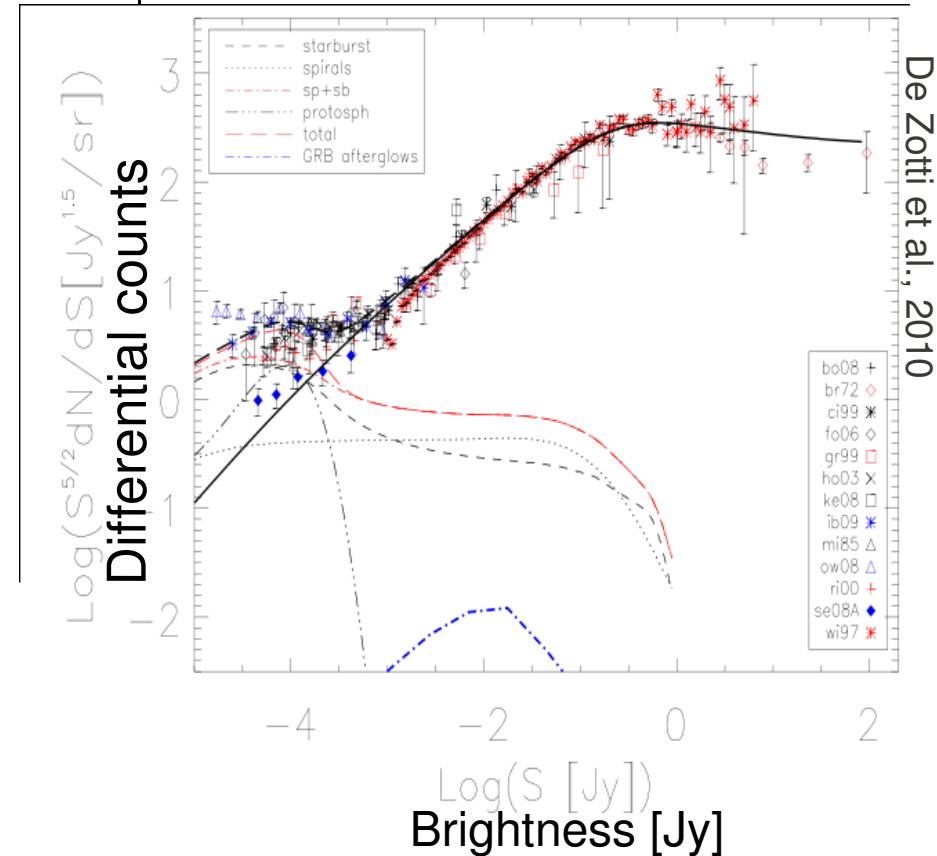
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$$I(\nu) = \int_{S_{\min}}^{S_{\max}} \frac{dN}{dS}(\nu) \cdot S dS,$$



Extragalactic radio background extrapolated from number counts is
a factor of 6 below the measured one.

Extragalactic / Isotropic

Simplest solution for ARCADE excess:

Radio background is produced by radio sources taking over at sub- μ Jy
(Singal et al, 2010)

DRAWBACK for “normal” astrophysical sources explanation:

- *ad hoc* evolutionary model (Singal et al, 2010, Ponente et al., 2011)
- constraints from gamma-rays (Lacki, 2010)

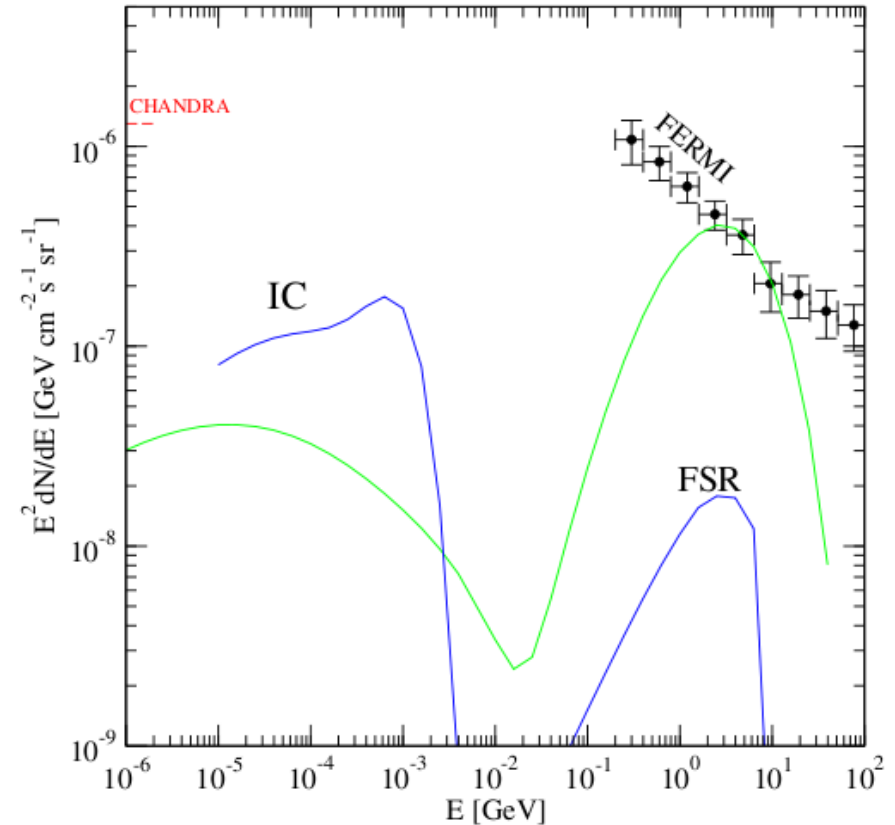
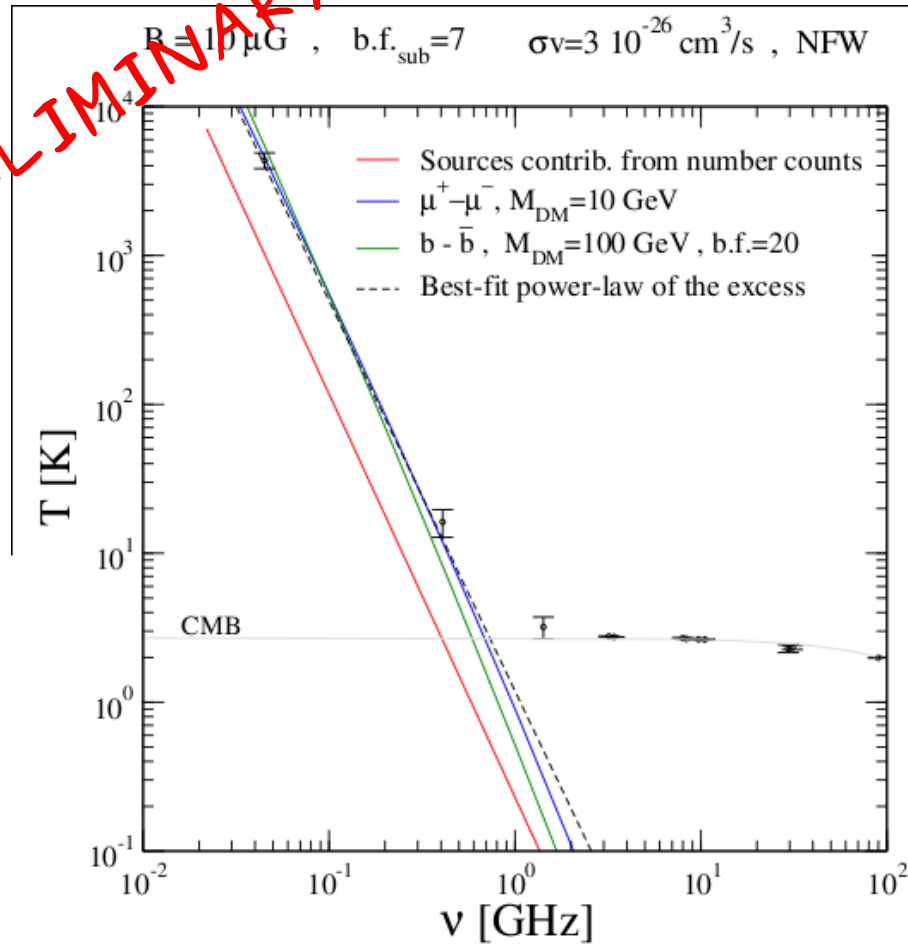
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PRELIMINARY

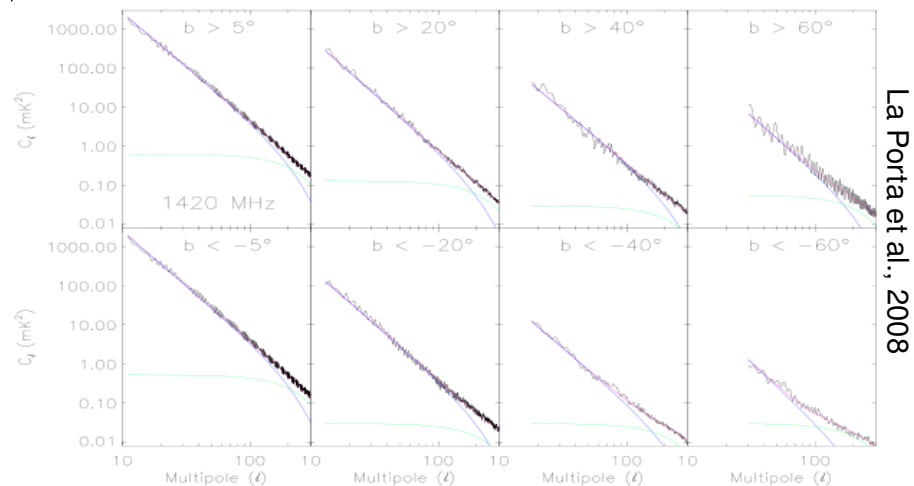


The DM source can fit the excess!

(MR, Fornengo, Lineros, Taoso, in prep.)

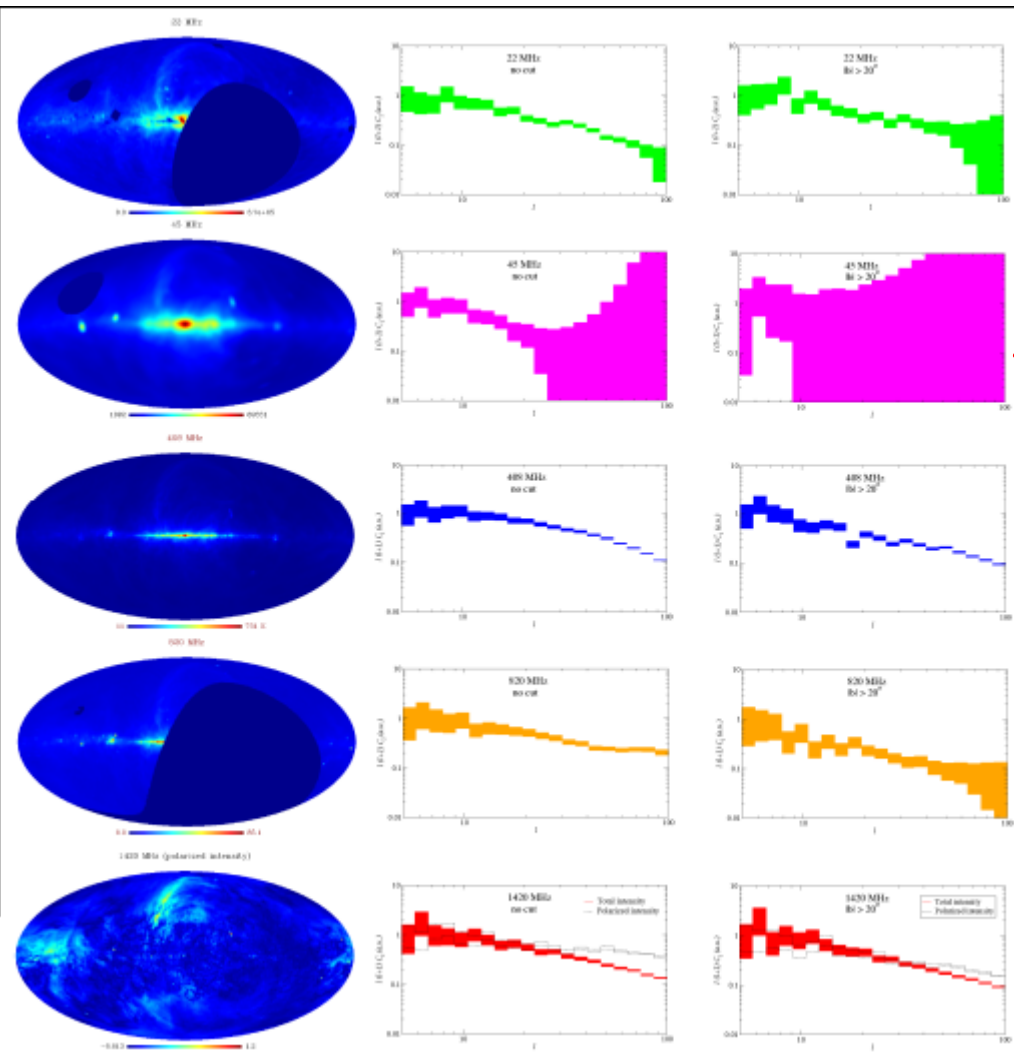
Extragalactic / Angular

Low multipoles dominated by Galactic foreground.

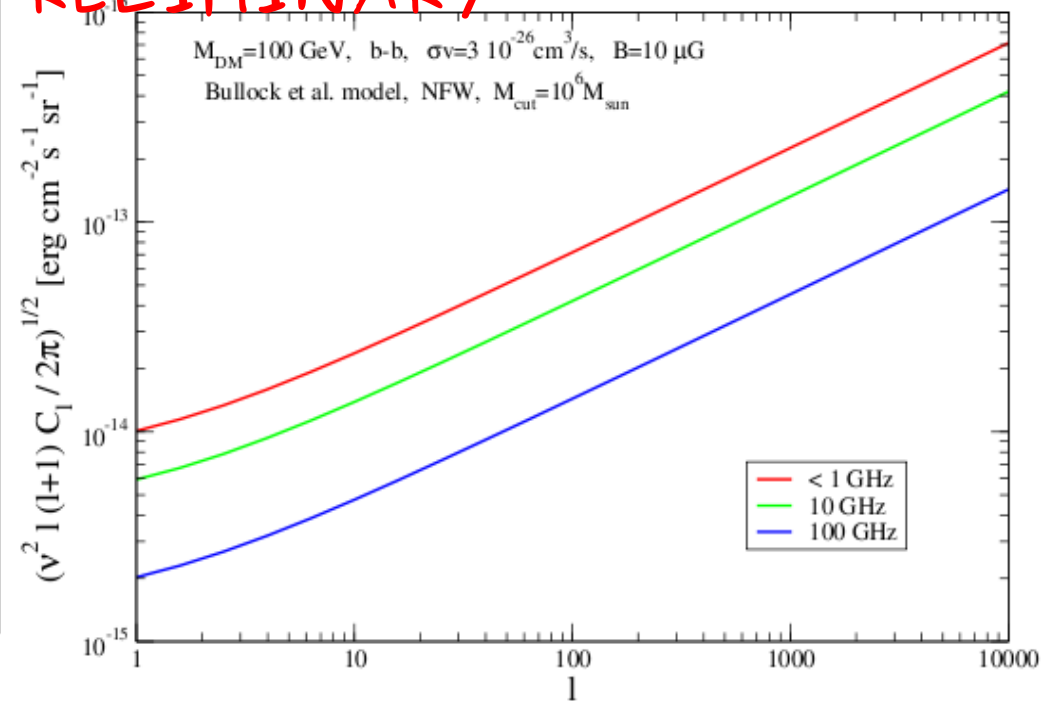


La Porta et al., 2008

PRELIMINARY MR, Fornengo, Lineros, Taoso, in prep.



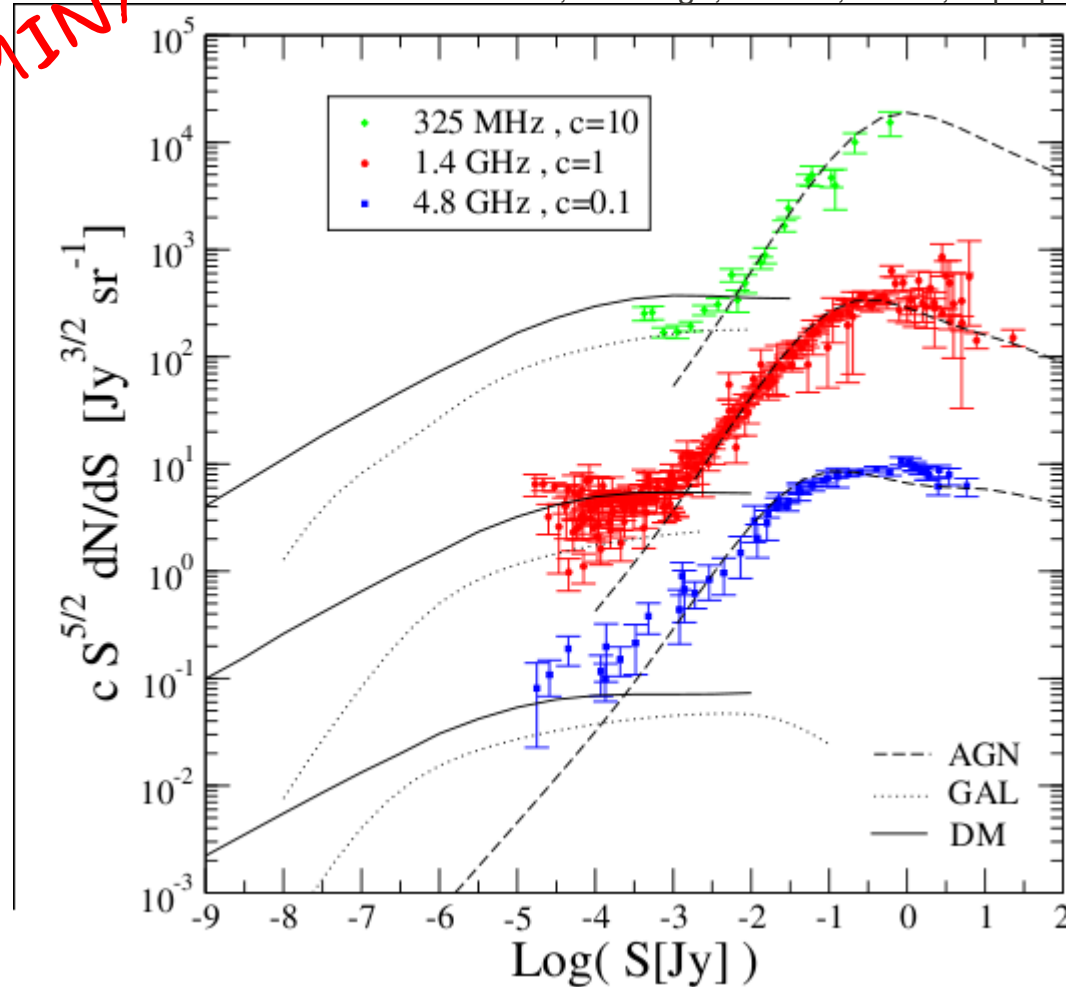
MR, Astropat. Phys. J. 2011 (arXiv:1101.5524)



Extragalactic / Number counts

PRELIMINARY

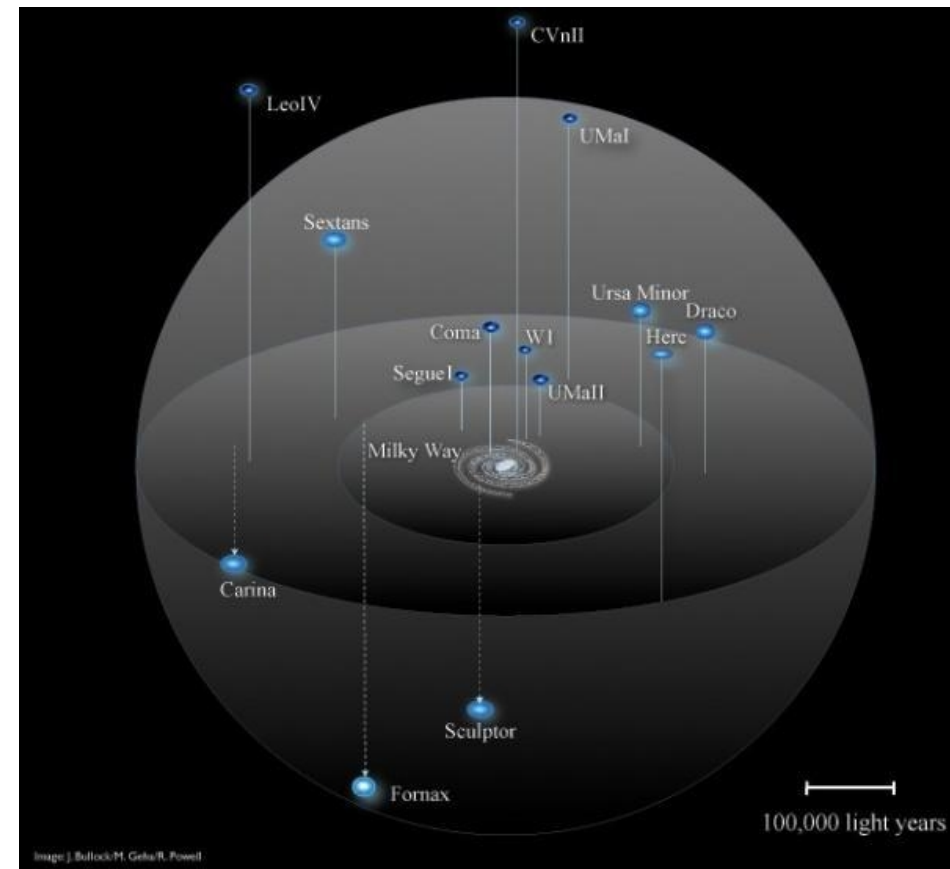
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Number of DM sources at brightness $< \text{mJy}$ is non-negligible.

Dwarf Spheroidal Galaxies

- **Closest DM dominated objects** other than the Galaxy ($\text{Flux} \sim d^{-2}$).
- Baryons highly subdominant: **low background** and more reliable **DM distribution** from simulations
- Recent discovery by **SDSS** of new ultra-faint satellites in the Local Group.



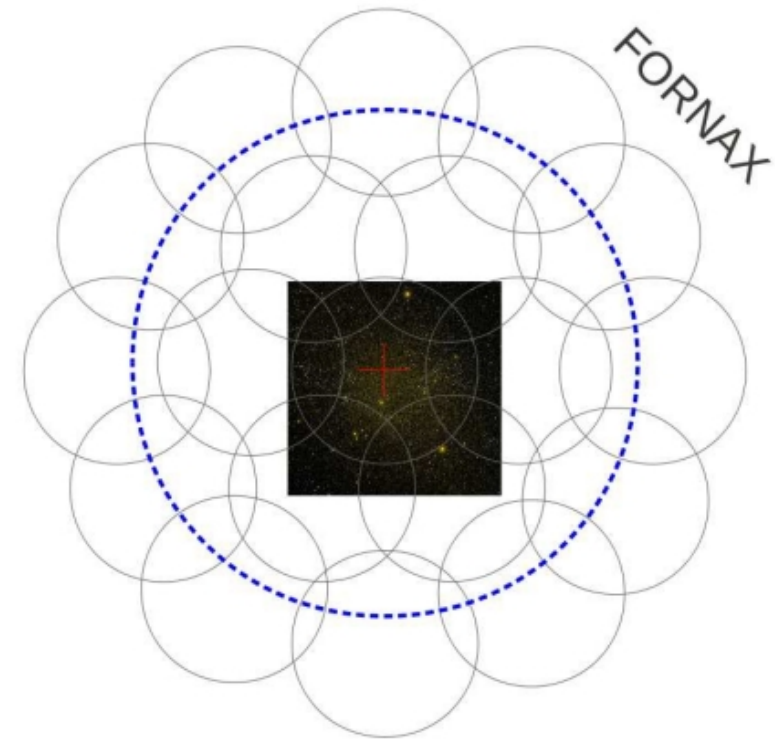
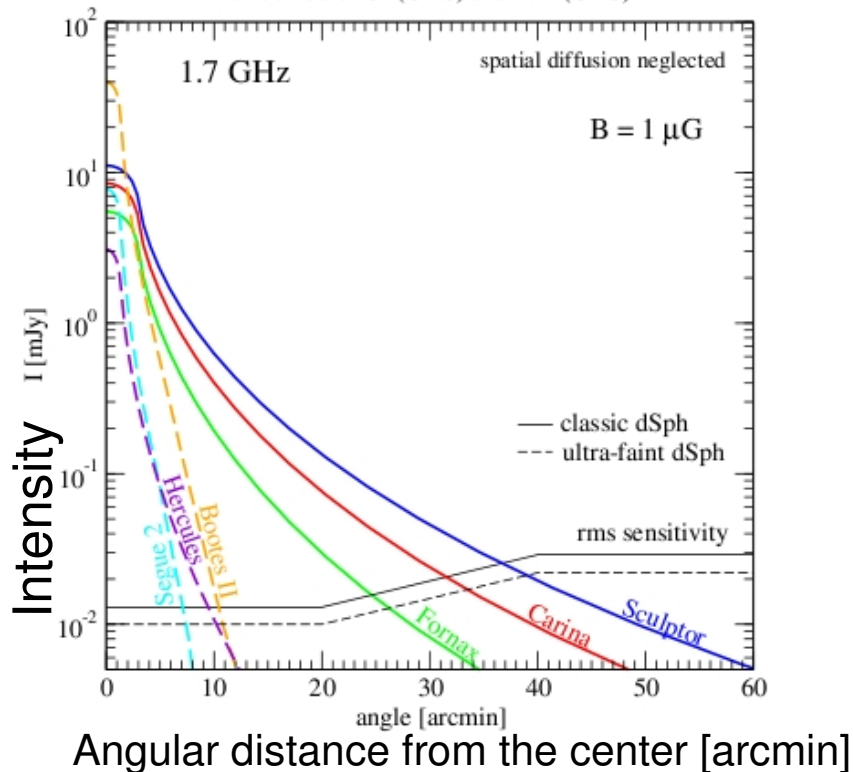
Dwarf Spheroidal Galaxies

“Continuum and HI emissions from Local Group Dwarf Spheroidal Galaxies”

(MR, Colafrancesco, de Blok, Massardi, Profumo, Richter, Ullio)

Continuum rms sensitivity: $10 \mu\text{Jy}/\text{beam}$ (130 observing hours in July/August with ATCA)

annih. channel = $b - \bar{b}$, $M_{\text{DM}} = 100 \text{ GeV}$, $\sigma_{\text{av}} = 3 \cdot 10^{-26} \text{ cm}^3/\text{s}$, NFW profile
smoothed on $3'$ (CDS) and $1.4'$ (UDS)



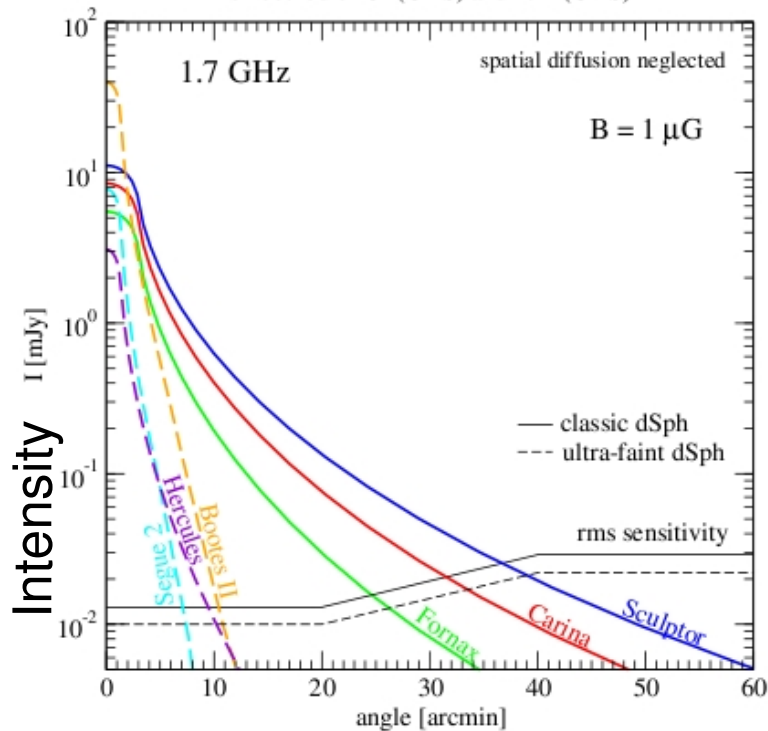
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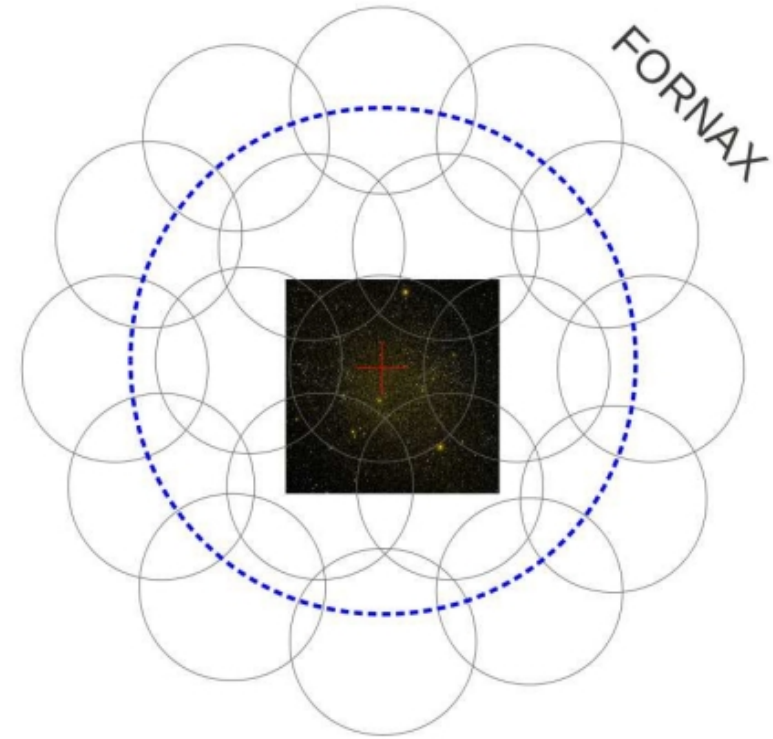
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Angular distance from the center [arcmin]



STAY TUNED!

Radio versus gamma

GOOD

Better angular resolution

Typically better sensitivity (signal to rms noise)

No contamination from Galactic foreground (for extra-galactic objects)

BAD

It's an indirect² method (additional unknowns)

Conclusions

Isolating a **DM signal** from astrophysical background through a **spectral analysis** only is rather **difficult**.

Mapping the spatial profile is essential and for this purpose **radio astronomy** is a superior tool among DM indirect searches.

Probably, radio signals **won't be the last word** on the DM nature, but they could be **one of the first evidences of non-gravitational DM interactions**.