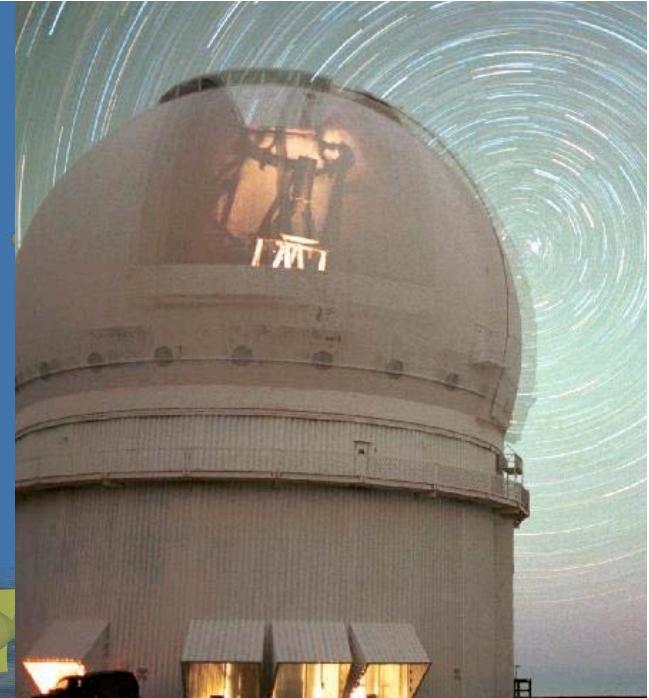
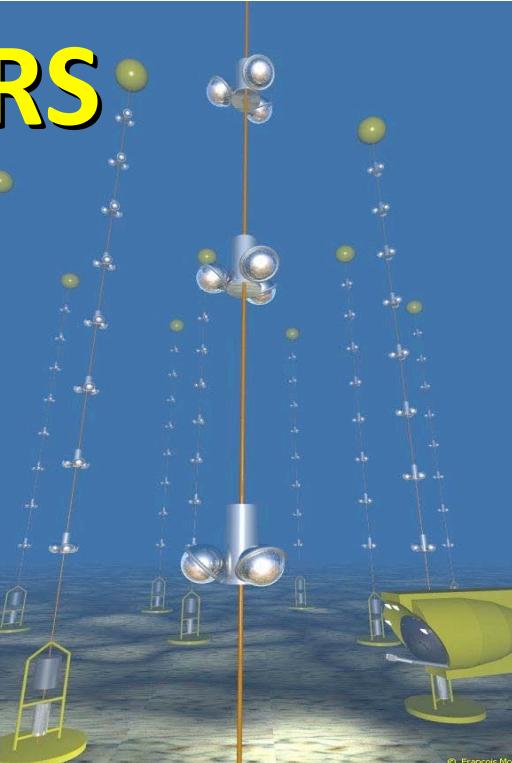
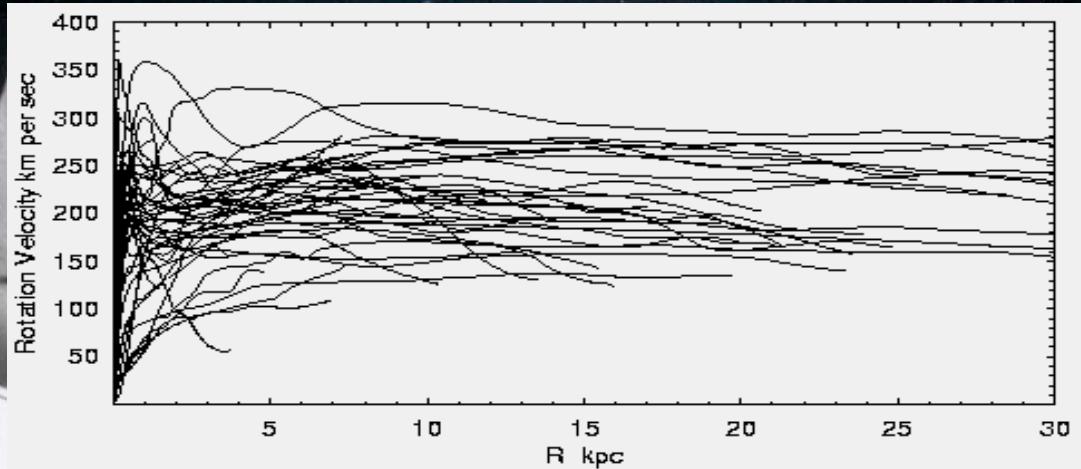


DARK MATTERS



Joe Silk
Oxford & IAP
March 26, 2010

Dark Matter in Galaxies



Die Rotverschiebung von extragalaktischen Nebeln
von F. Zwicky.
(16. II. 33.)

Inhaltsangabe. Diese Arbeit gibt eine Darstellung der wesentlichen λ male extragalaktischer Nebel, sowie der Methoden, welche zur Erforschung selben gedient haben. Insbesondere wird die sog. Rotverschiebung extragalaktischer Nebel eingehend diskutiert. Verschiedene Theorien, welche zur Erklärung dieses wichtigen Phänomens aufgestellt worden sind, werden kurz besprochen. Schliesslich wird angedeutet, inwiefern die Rotverschiebung für das Studium der durchdringenden Strahlung von Wichtigkeit zu werden verspricht.

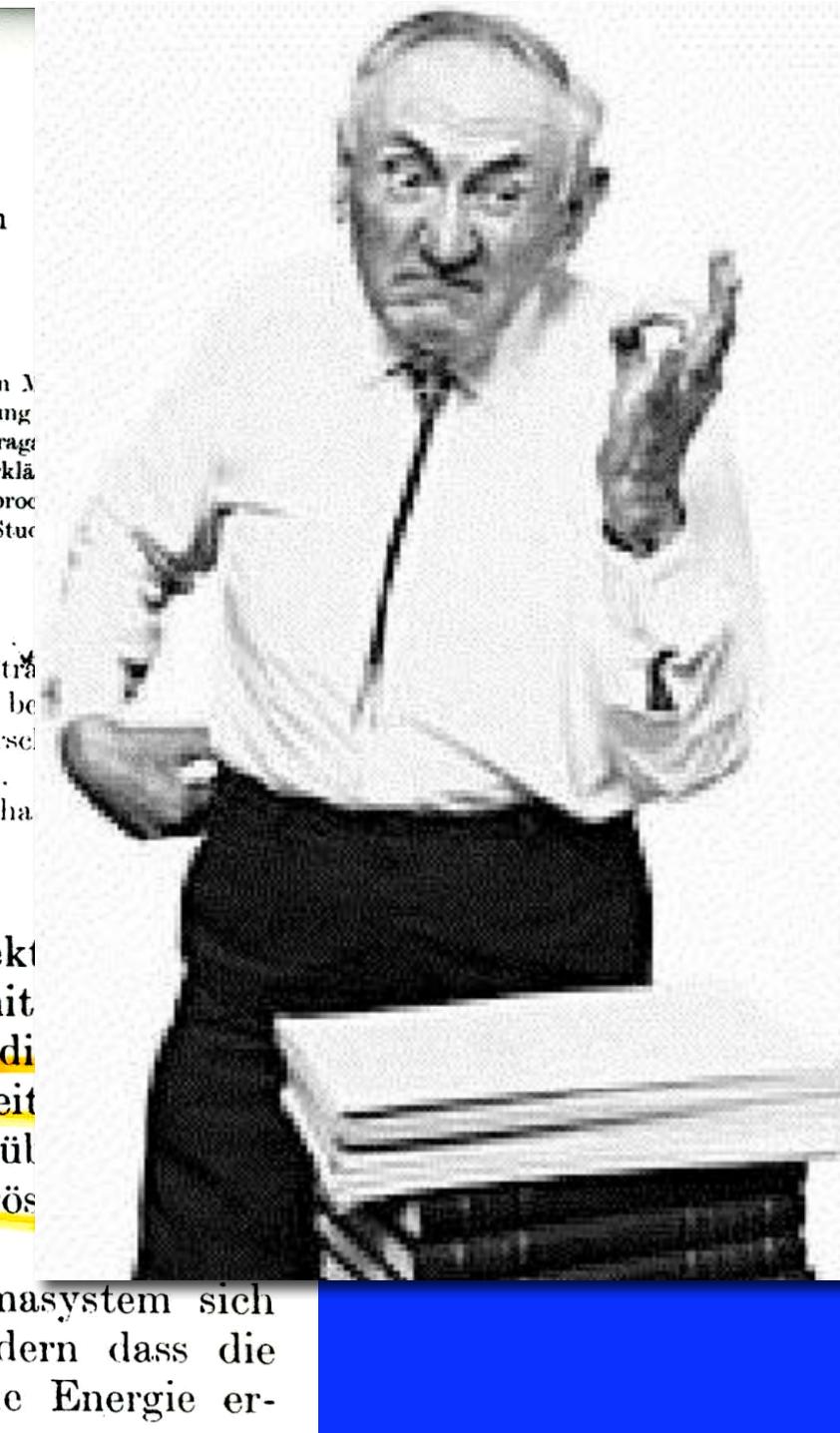
§ 1. Einleitung.

Es ist schon seit langer Zeit bekannt, dass es im Weltall gewisse Objekte gibt, welche, wenn mit kleinen Teleskopen beobachtet, als stark verschwommene, selbstleuchtende Flecke erscheinen. Diese Objekte besitzen verschiedenartige Strukturen, sind sie kugelförmig, oft elliptisch, und viele unter ihnen ha-

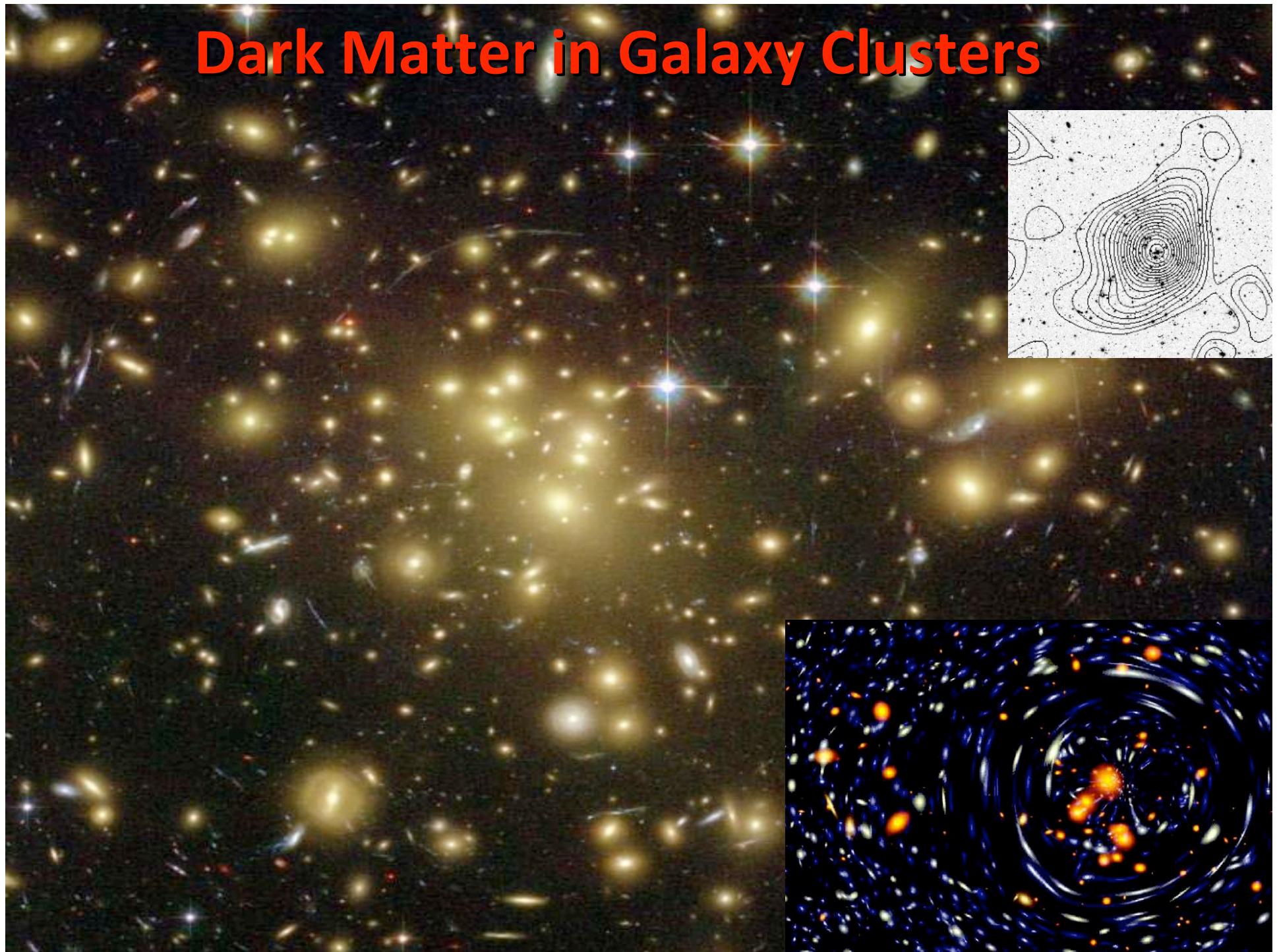
Rotverschiebung extragalaktischer Nebel.

Um, wie beobachtet, einen mittleren Dopplereffekt von km/sec oder mehr zu erhalten, müsste also die mit im Comasystem mindestens 400 mal grösser sein als die von Beobachtungen an leuchtender Materie abgeleitete. Da dies bewahrheiten sollte, würde sich also das übliche Resultat ergeben, dass dunkle Materie in sehr viel grösserer Menge vorhanden ist als leuchtende Materie.

2. Man kann auch annehmen, dass das Comasystem sich nicht im stationären Gleichgewicht befindet, sondern dass die ganze verfügbare potentielle Energie als kinetische Energie er-



Dark Matter in Galaxy Clusters



Dark matter:
its not baryons

AS the cerebral discussions on the composition of the universe continue among the world's academics, Professor J. Silk, from the Departments of Astronomy and Physics at the University of California arrives at the ANU to deliver a recitation on Baryonic Dark Matter, summarised in an advance notice thus: "At least 90 per cent of the mass of the universe is in the form of non-luminous matter." Rumours that a class defamation action is pending are as yet unsubstan-



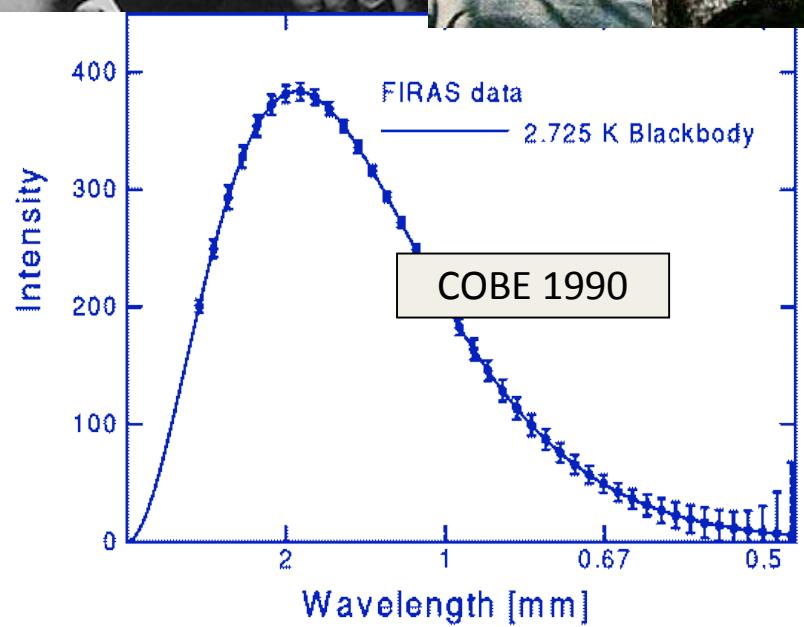
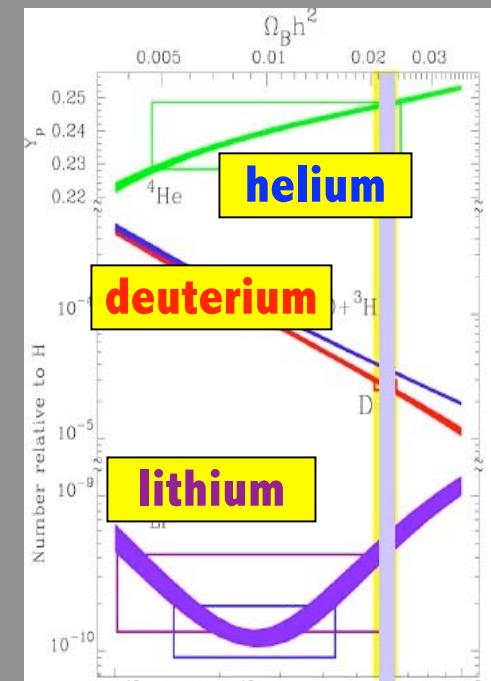
GEORGE GAMOW, ROBERT HERMAN, RALPH ALPERH
predicted fossil radiation in 1949

THE MATTER BUDGET

$$\Omega_b = 0.03$$

$$\Omega_* = 0.005$$

$$\Omega_{dm} = 0.2$$



RELIC RADIATION DISCOVERED BY ARNO
PENZIAS AND ROBERT WILSON IN 1964

90% OF THE DARK MATTER
IS NONBARYONIC

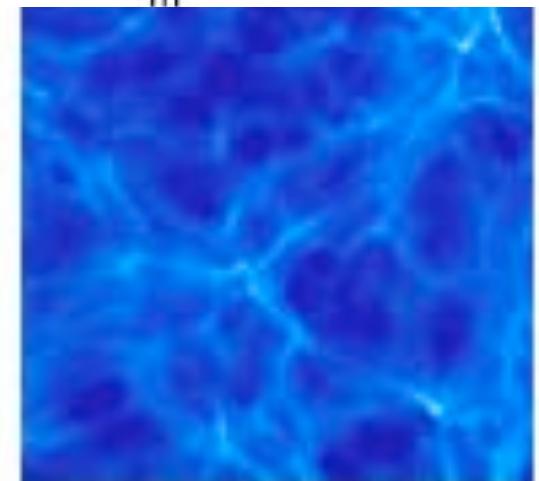
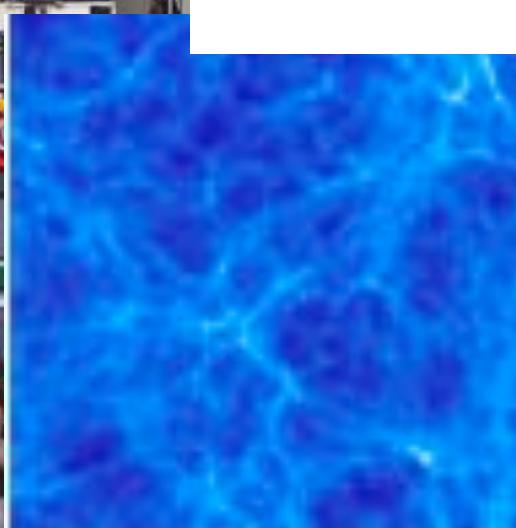
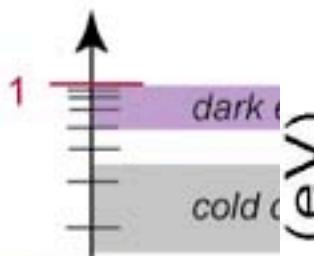
Dark matter:
its not neutrinos

NEUTRINO DARK MATTER

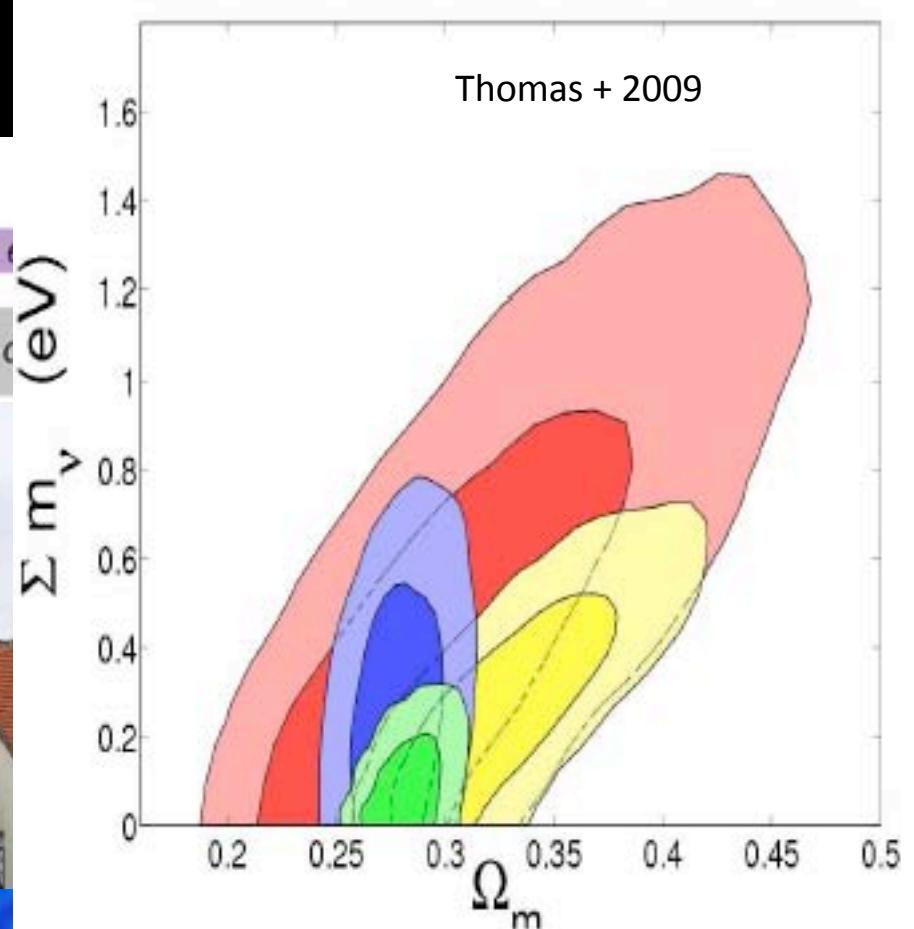
primordial neutrinos as hot dark matter

$$\Omega_\nu h^2 = \sum m_\nu / 92 \text{ eV}$$

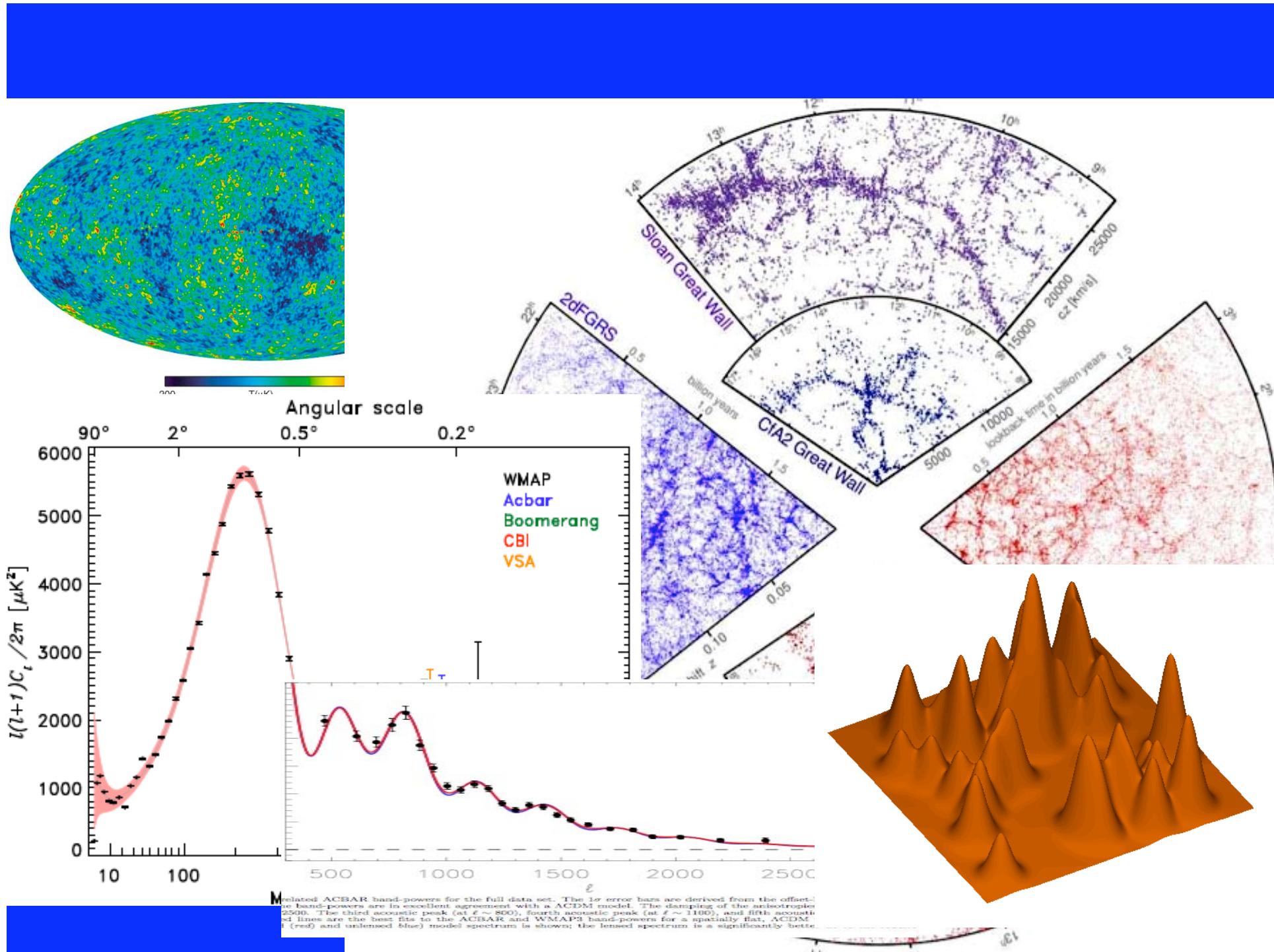
Hubble parameter $h = 0.65$ (65 km/s/Mpc)



Thomas + 2009



Dark Matter is weakly interacting & cold

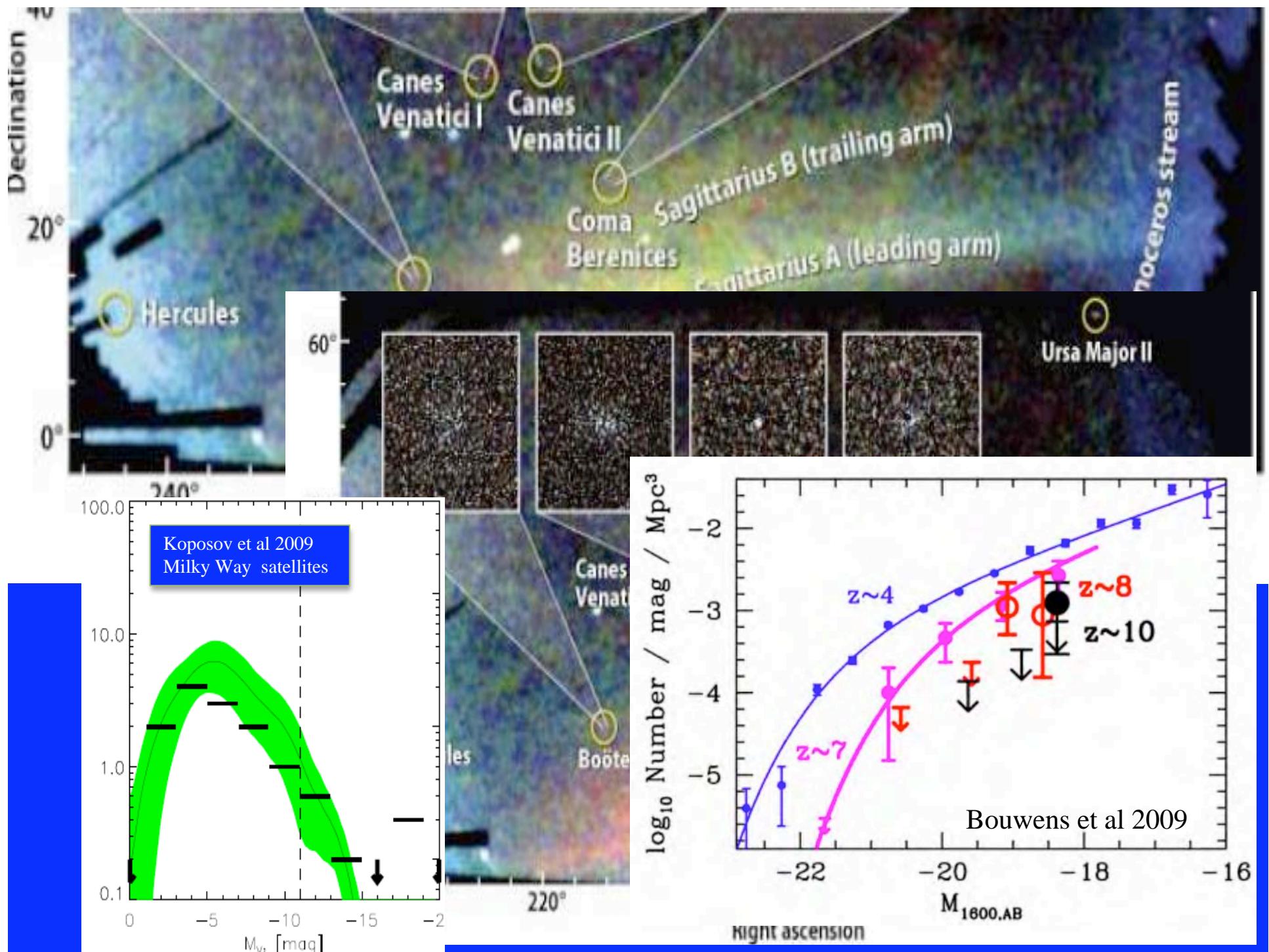




© ESA &



I see here that the universe is thought to be full of dense cold clumps



Dark matter:
it may be WIMPs

Favoured SUSY candidate: Weakly Interacting Massive Particle or WIMP

Relic abundance obtained if $\langle\sigma v\rangle \sim 3 \times 10^{-26} \text{ cm}^3/\text{s} \sim 1/\Omega_x$ for 0.1-10 TeV

1. WIMP Annihilation

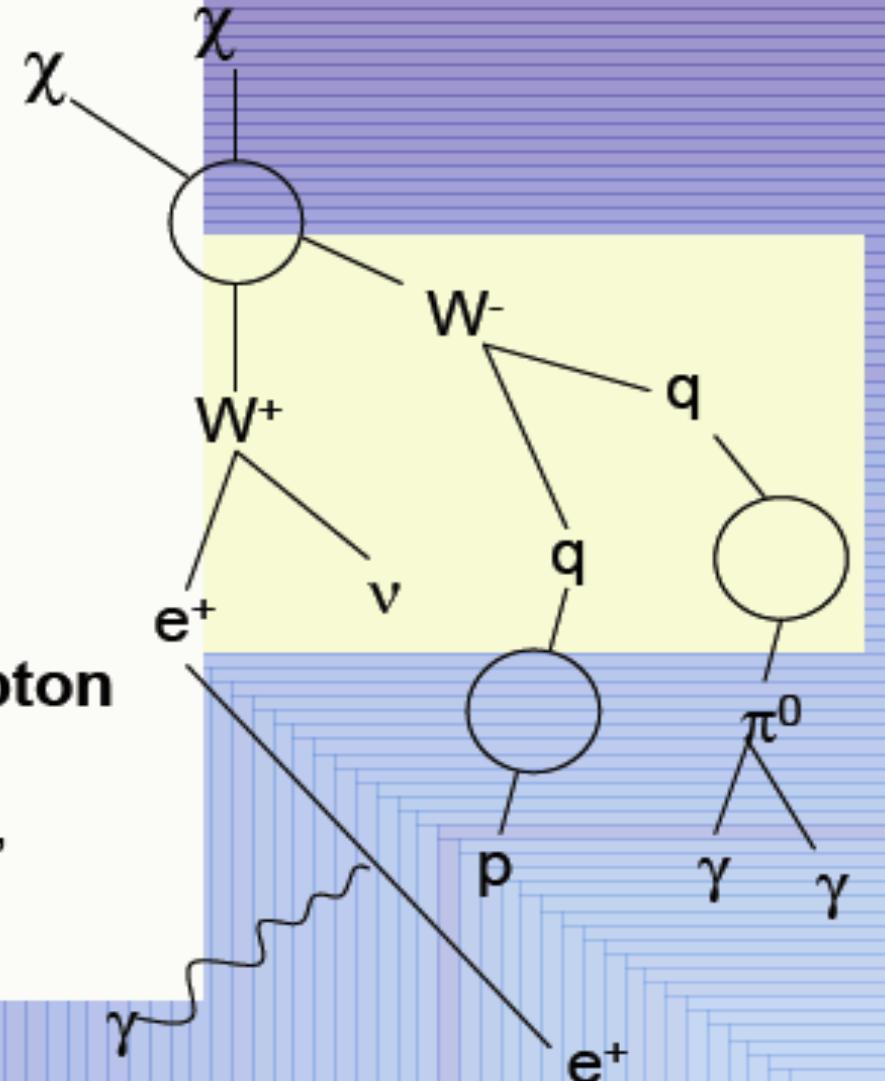
Typical final states include heavy fermions, gauge or Higgs bosons

2. Fragmentation/Decay

Annihilation products decay and/or fragment into combinations of electrons, protons, deuterium, neutrinos and gamma-rays

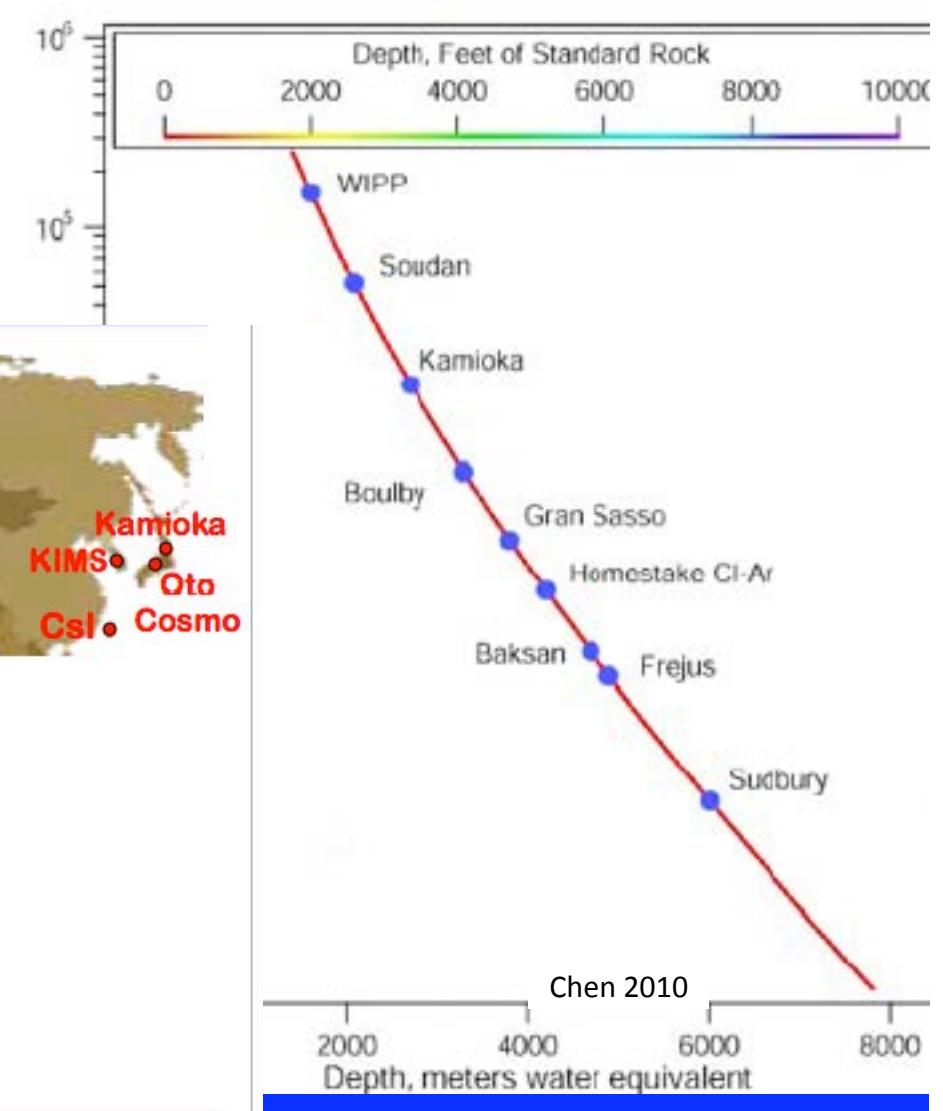
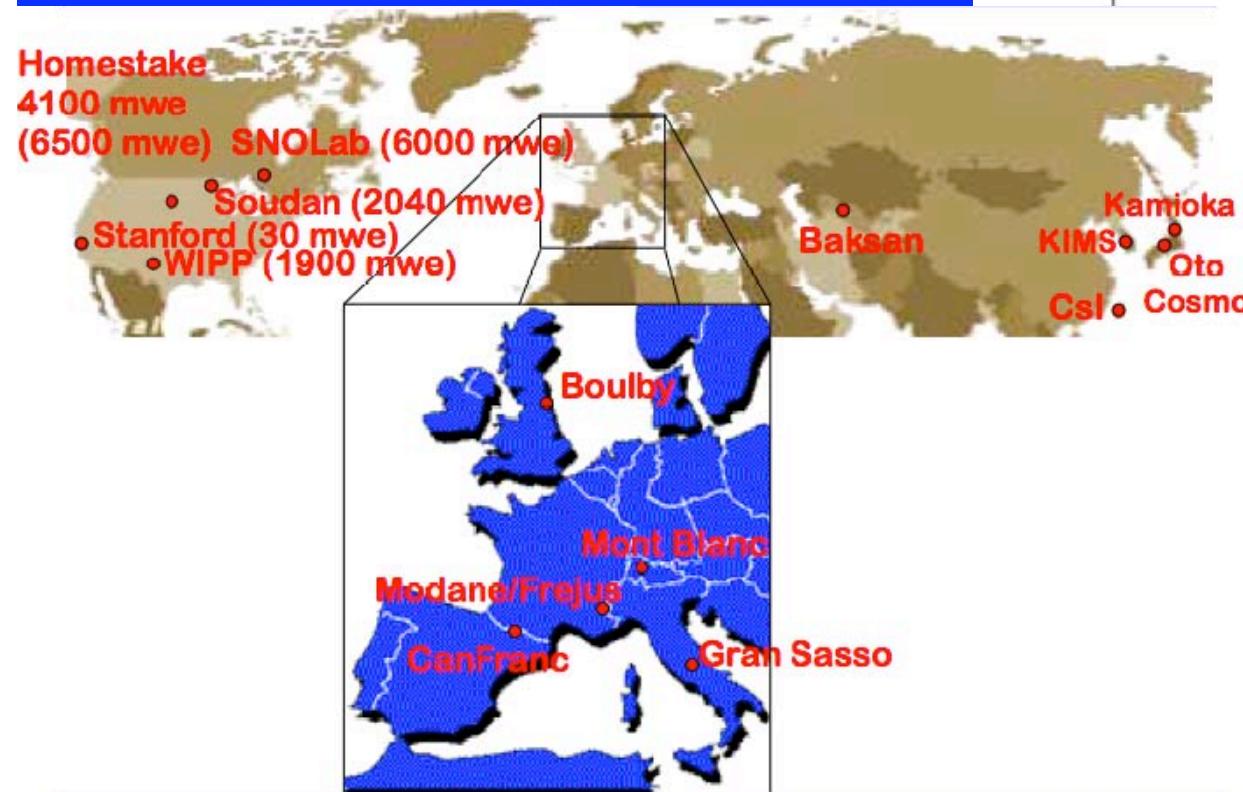
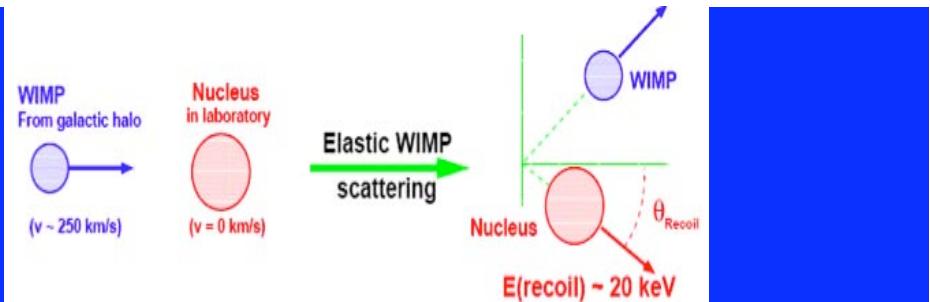
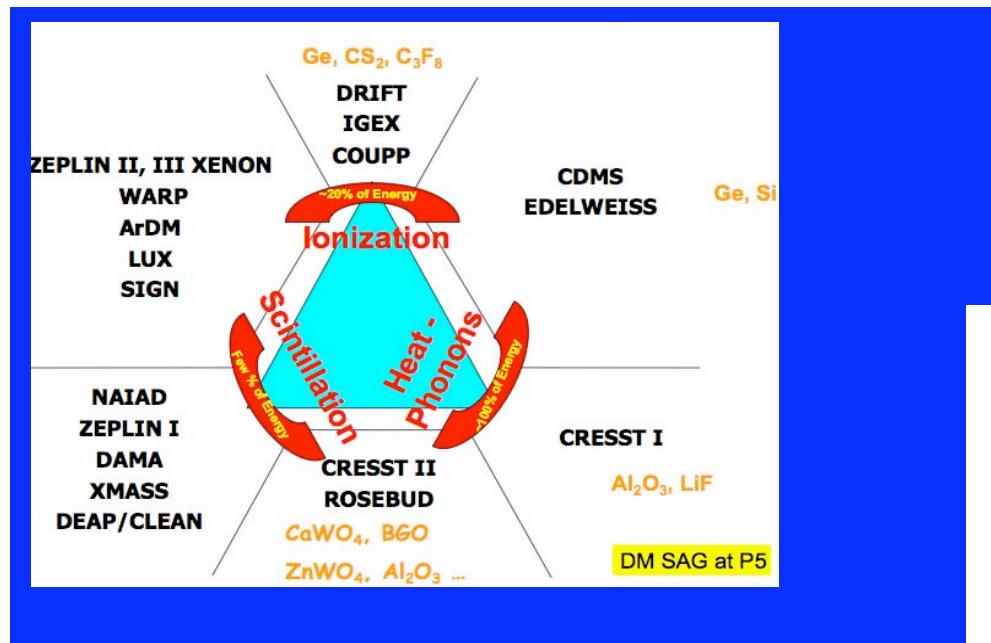
3. Synchrotron and Inverse Compton

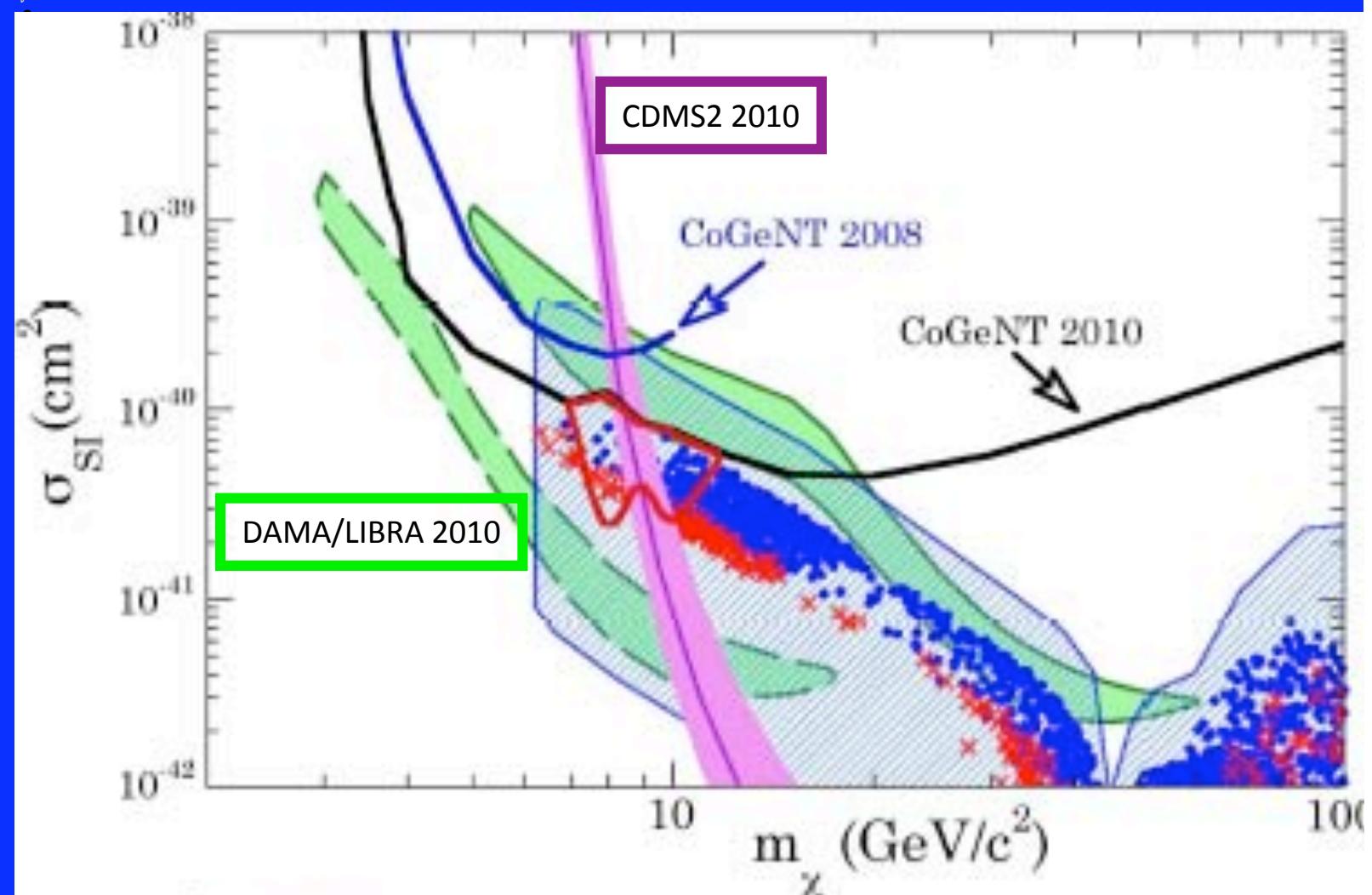
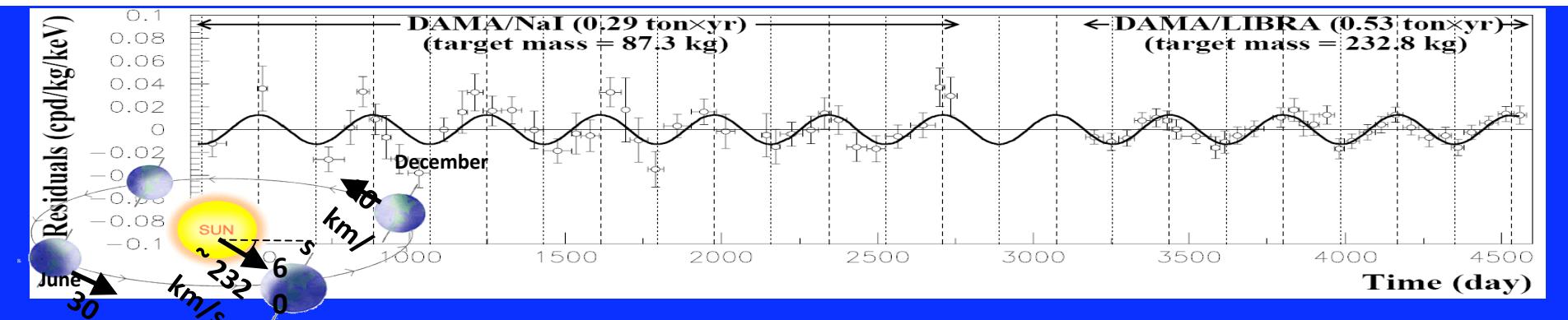
Relativistic electrons up-scatter starlight/CMB to MeV-GeV energies, and emit synchrotron photons via interactions with magnetic fields

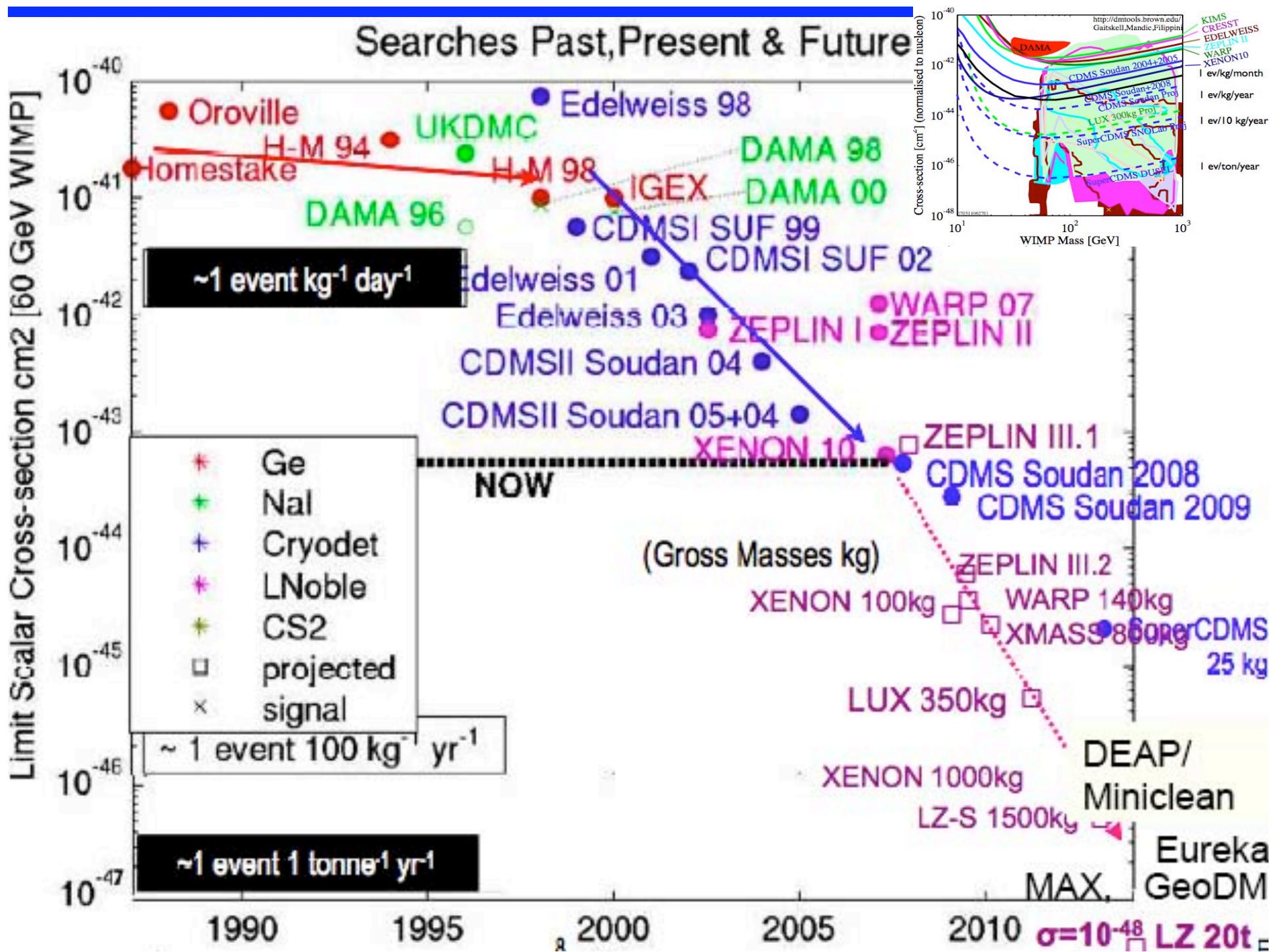


ASTROPHYSICAL PROBES OF DARK MATTER
COMPLEMENT FUTURE COLLIDER EXPERIMENTS

Direct detection

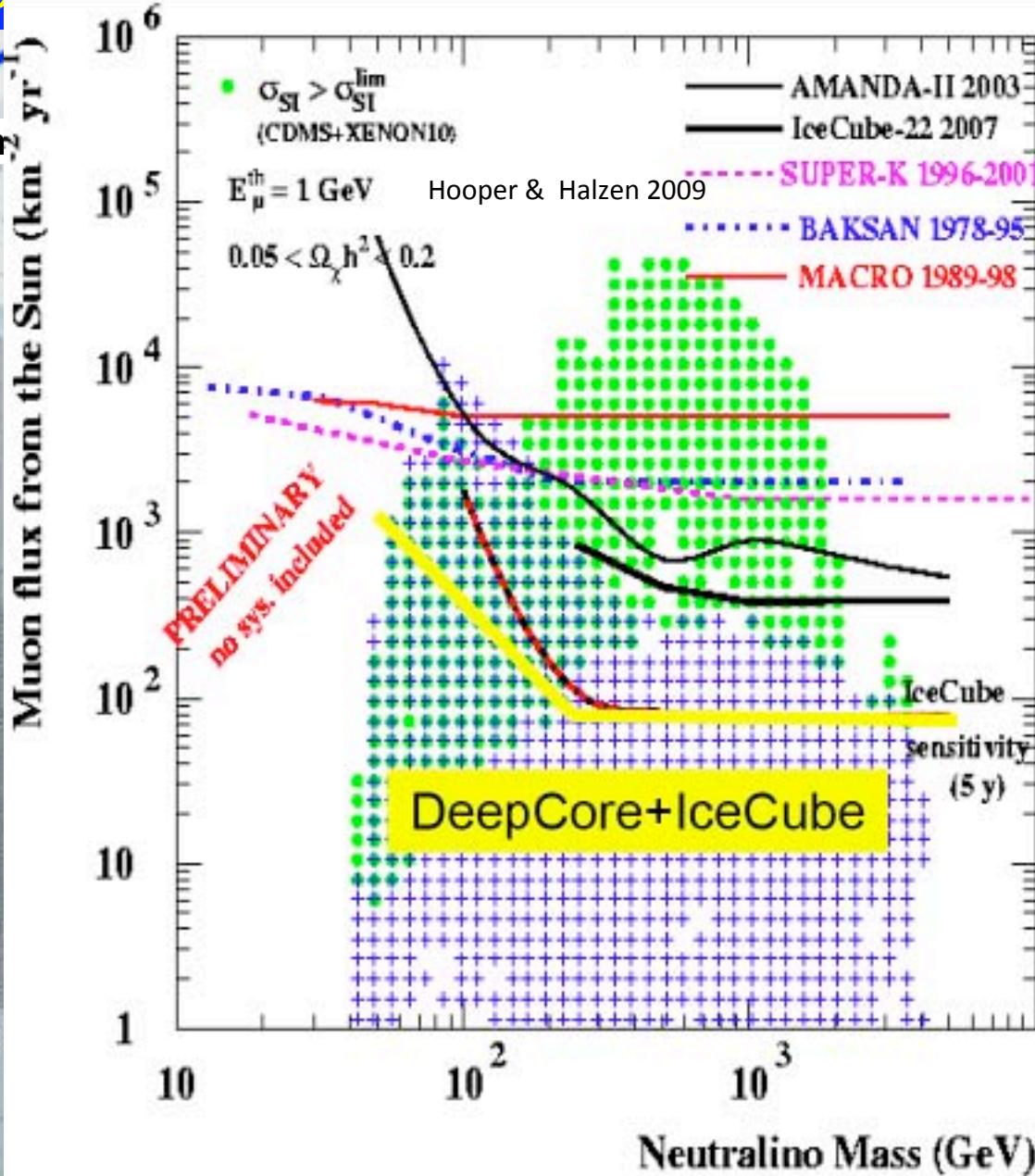
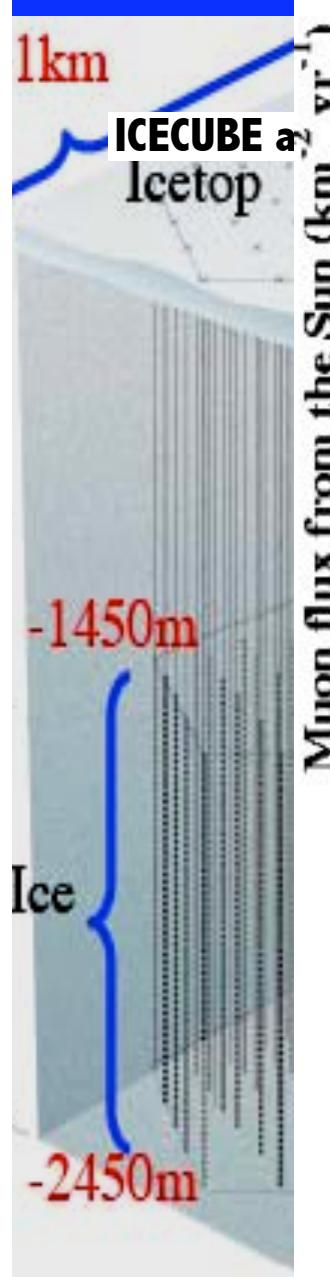






Indirect detection: neutrinos

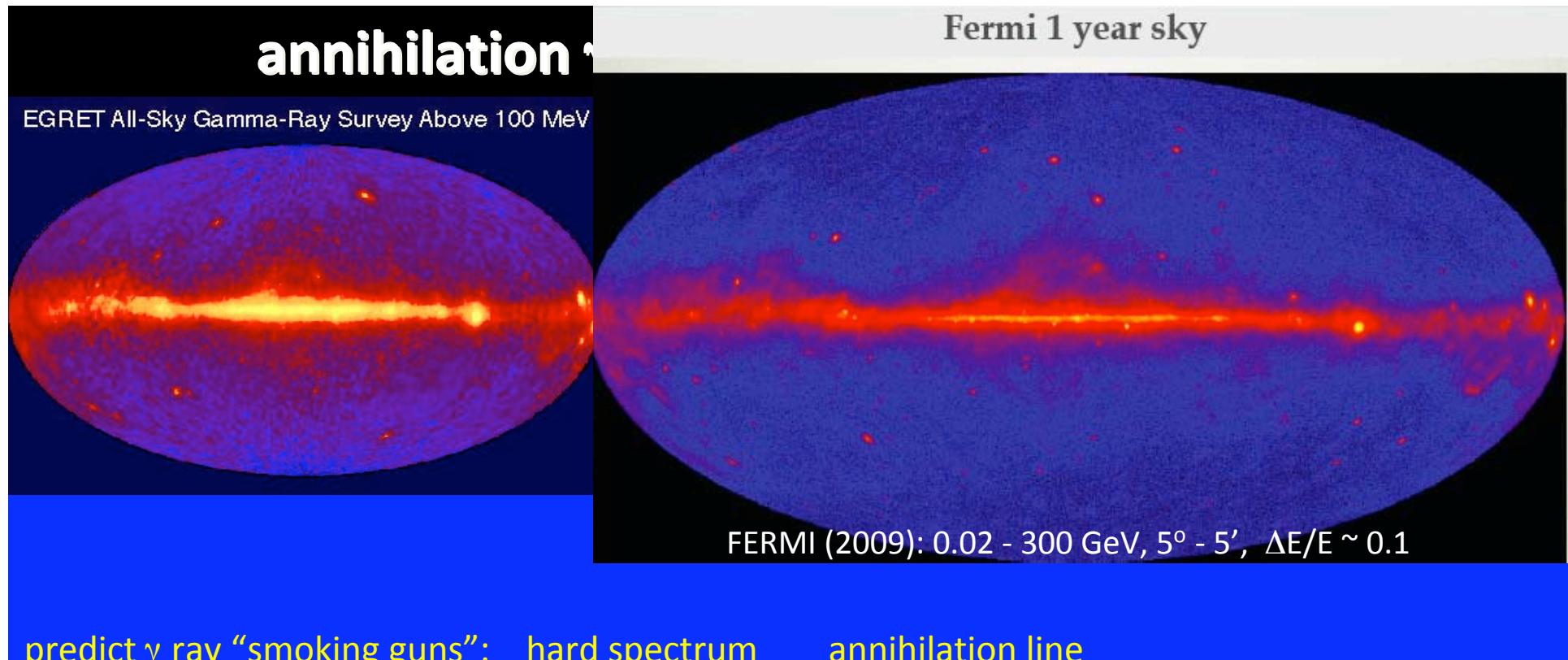
high energy neutrinos from WIMPs annihilating in the sun
observable with downward looking neutrino telescopes



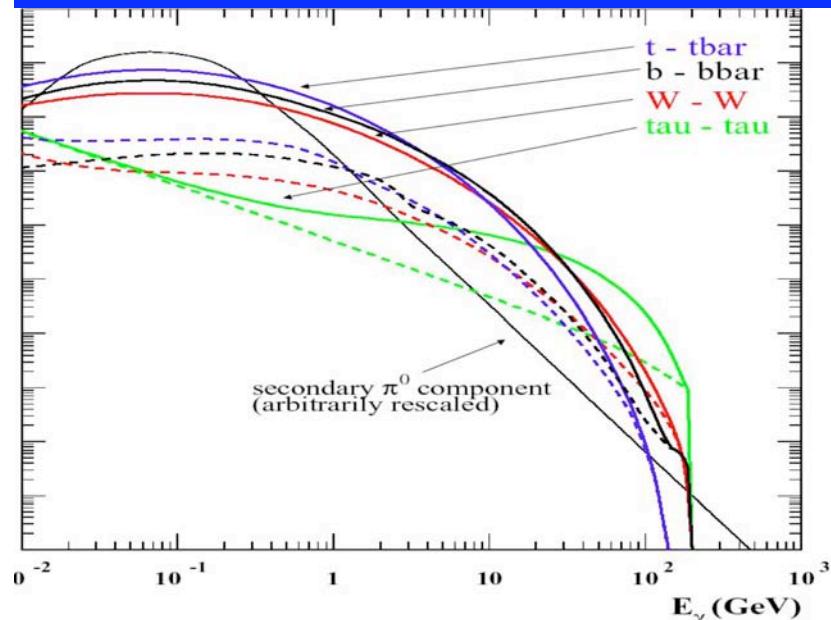
ANTARES in the Mediterranean Sea



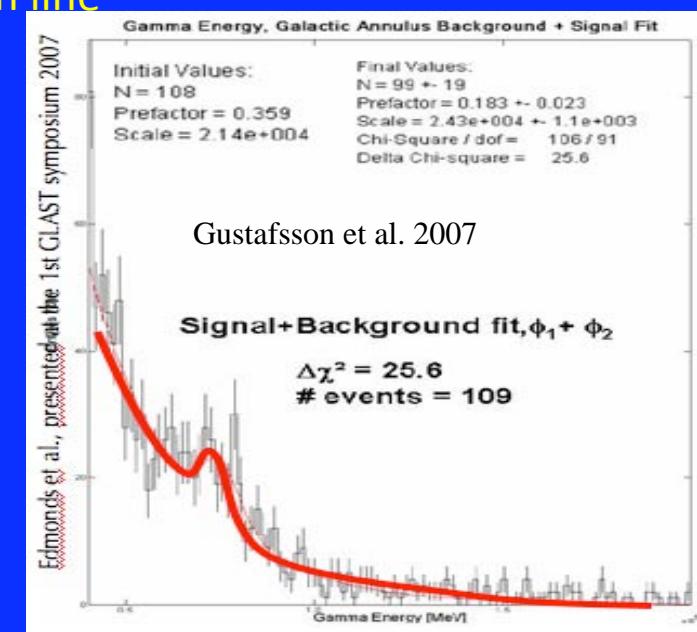
Indirect detection: γ rays

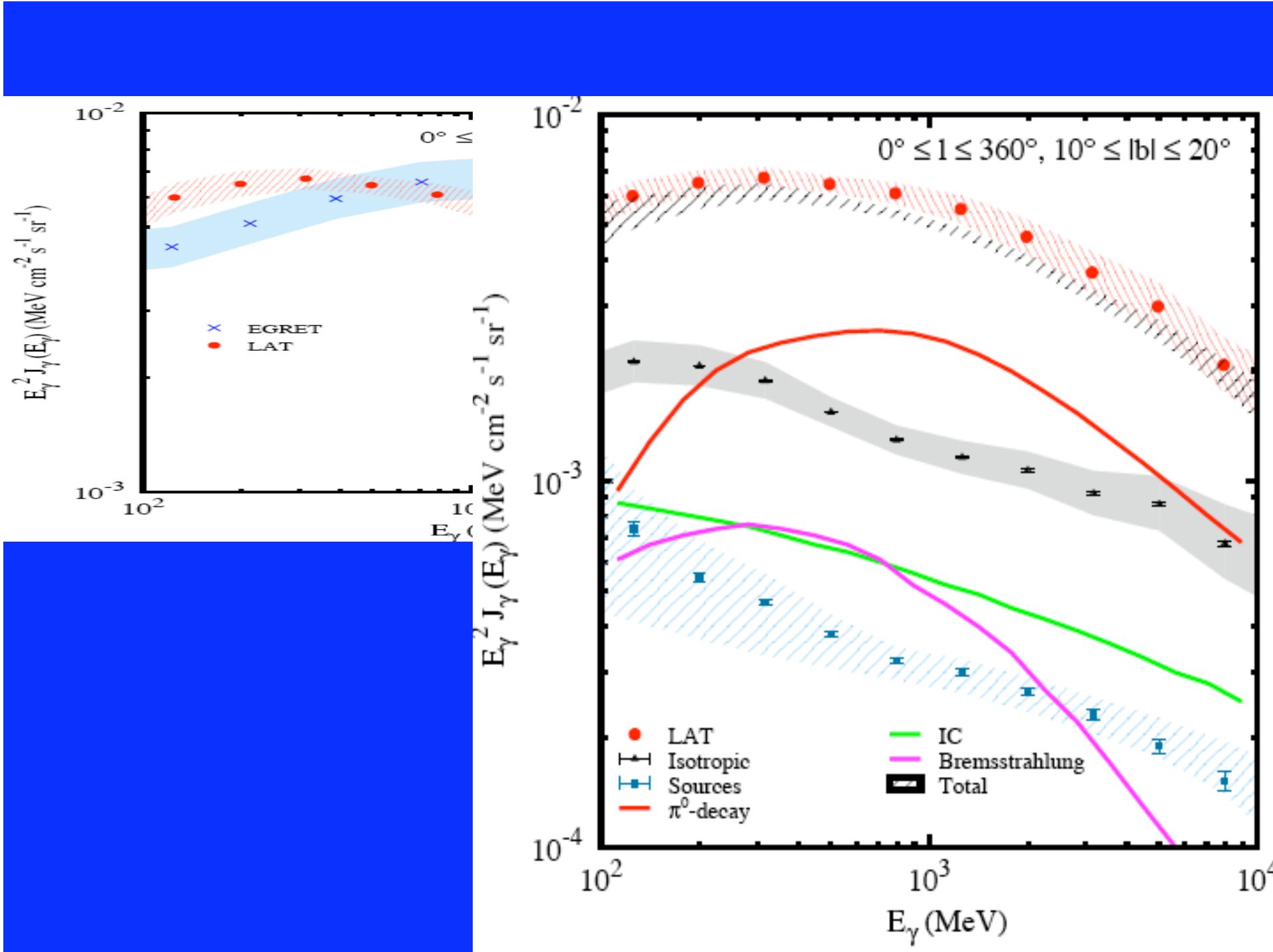


predict γ ray “smoking guns”: hard spectrum



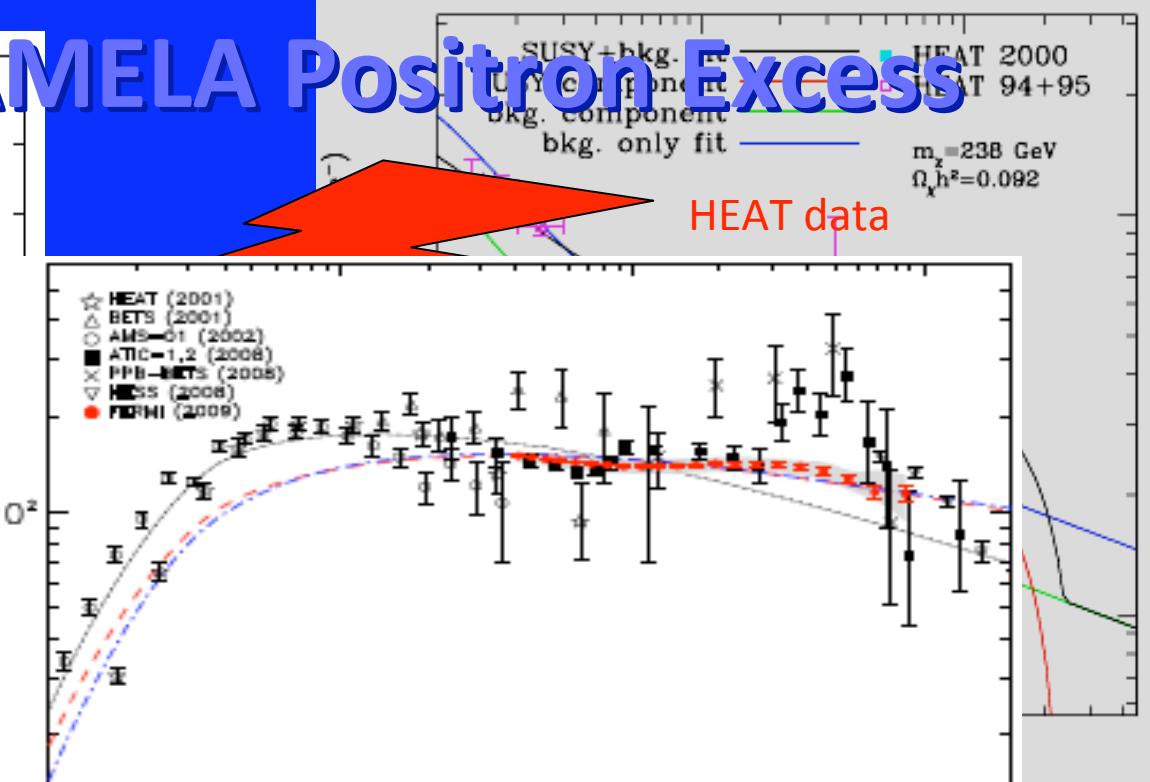
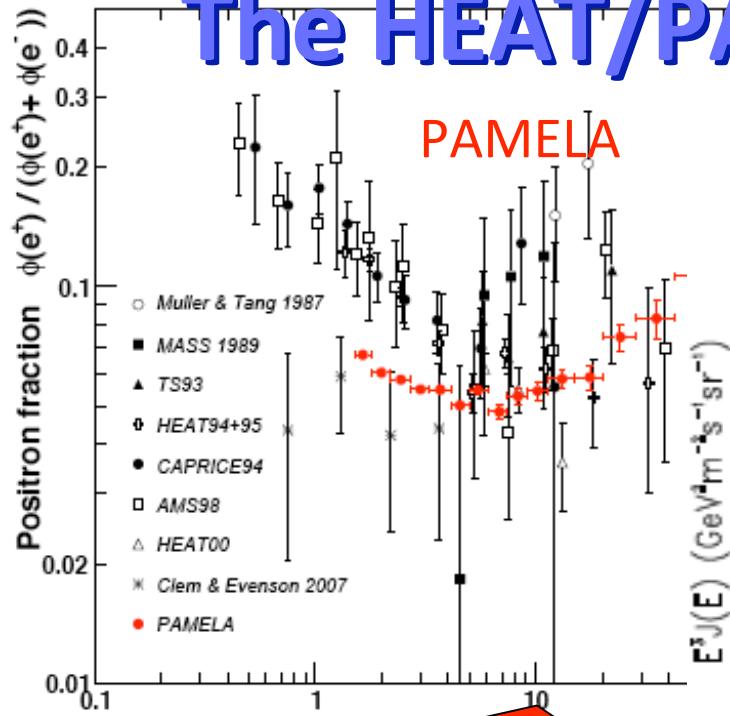
annihilation line



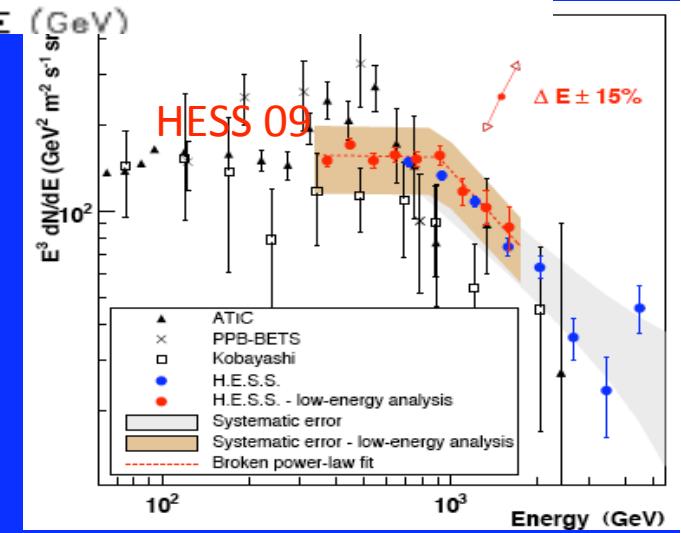


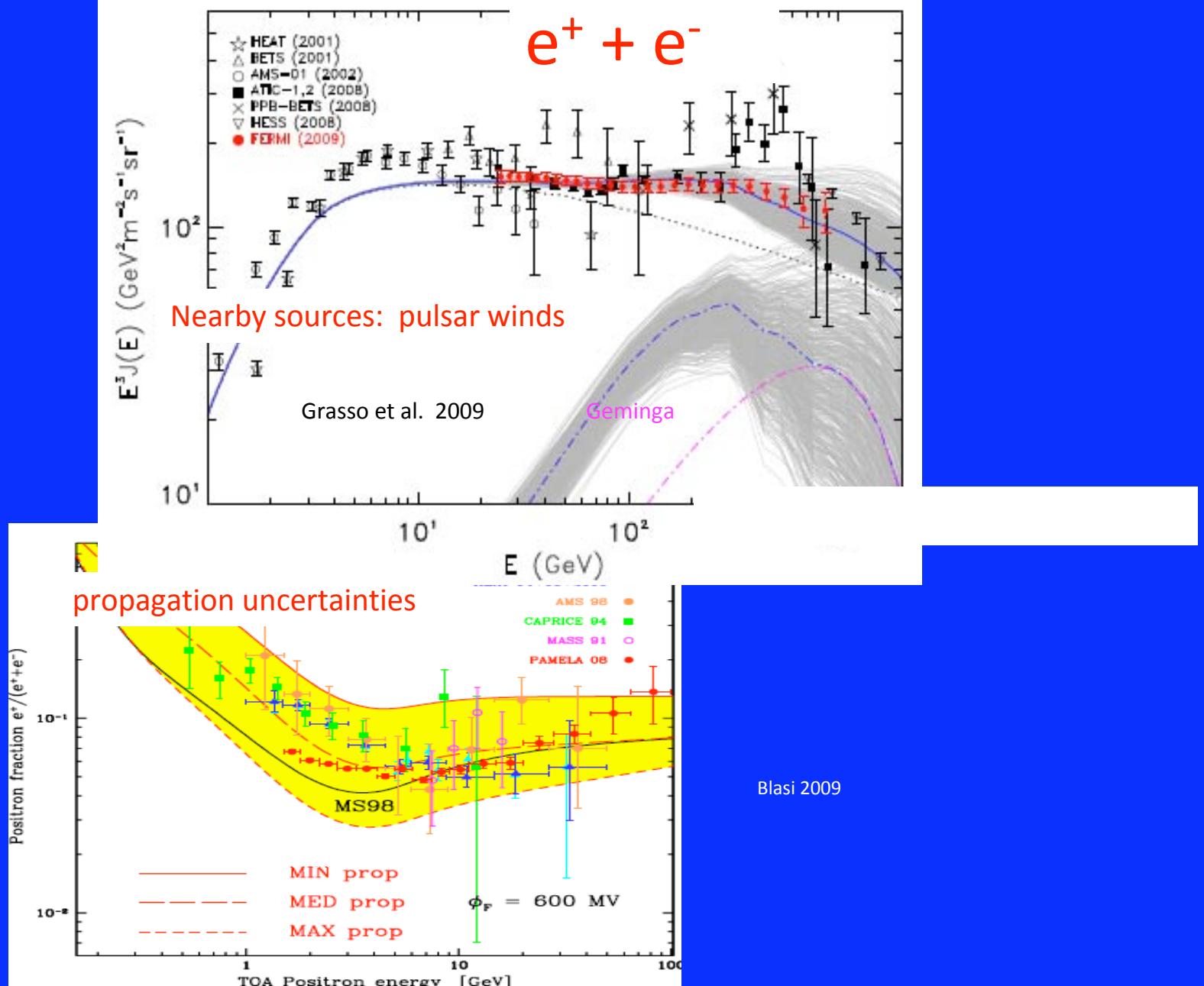
Indirect detection:
high energy e^+

The HEAT/PAMELA Positron Excess

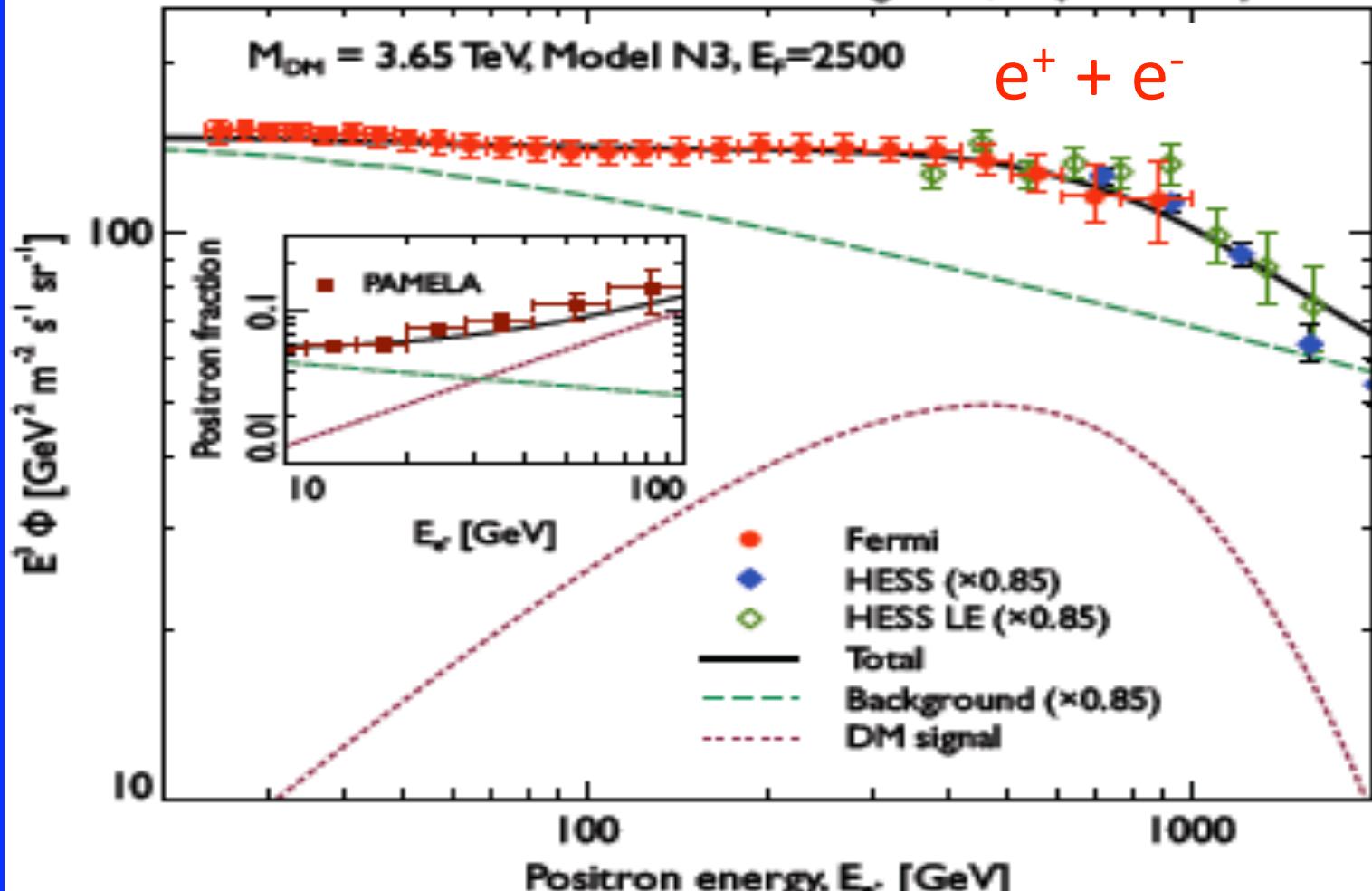


FERMI 09





ASTROPHYSICS SOLUTIONS



massive neutralino requires large boost

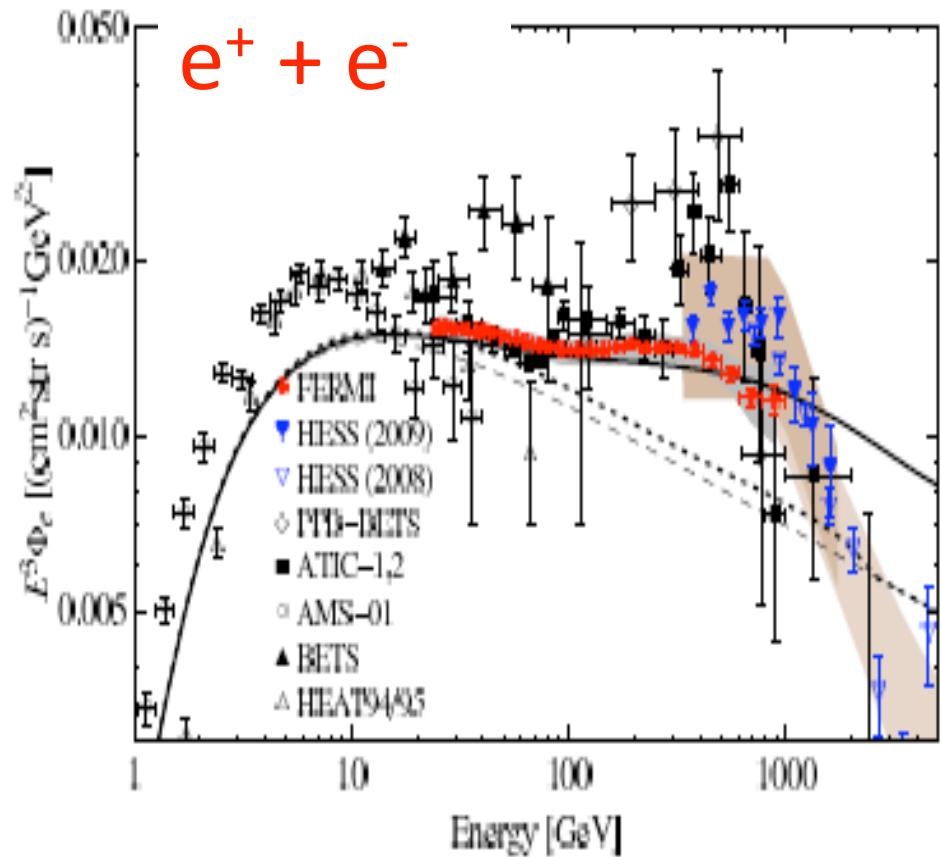
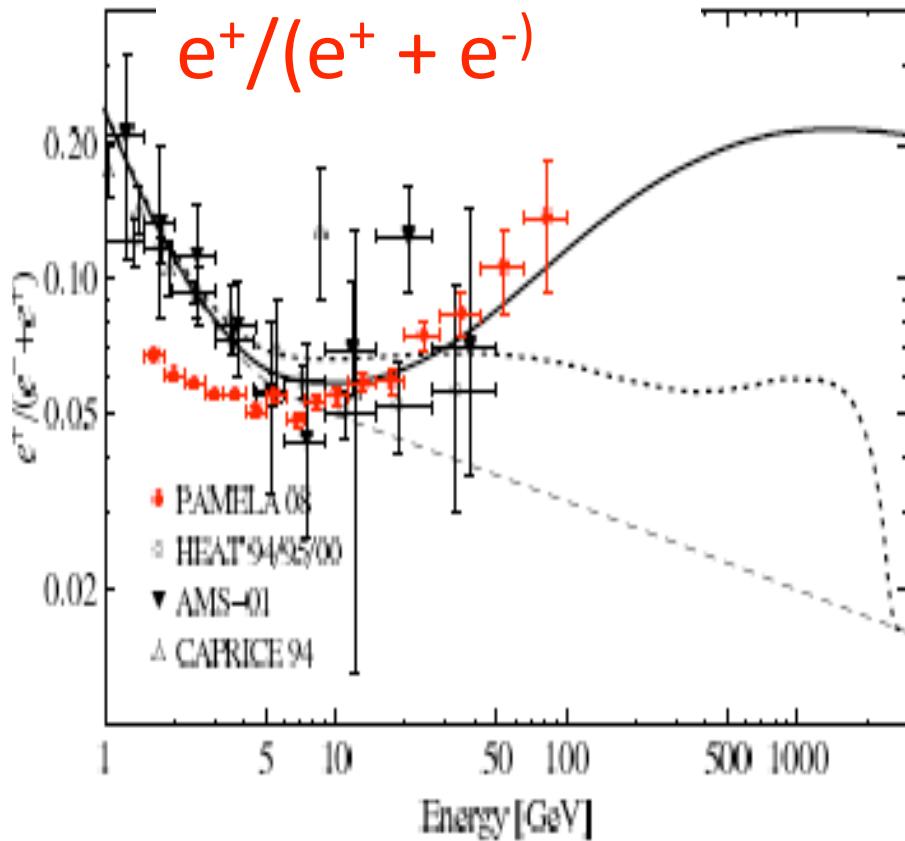
PARTICLE PHYSICS SOLUTION with annihilating dark matter

Sommerfeld effect provides boost

since flux $\sim \rho/m_x^2$

QM counterpart to gravity
 $S = S_0 [1 + (v_{\text{esc}}/v)^2]$
 due to DM bound states

Arkani-Hamed et al 2008
 Lattanzi and JS 2008
 March-Russell and West 2809



massive neutralino requires decay time $\sim 10^{26}$ sec

PARTICLE PHYSICS SOLUTION
with decaying dark matter

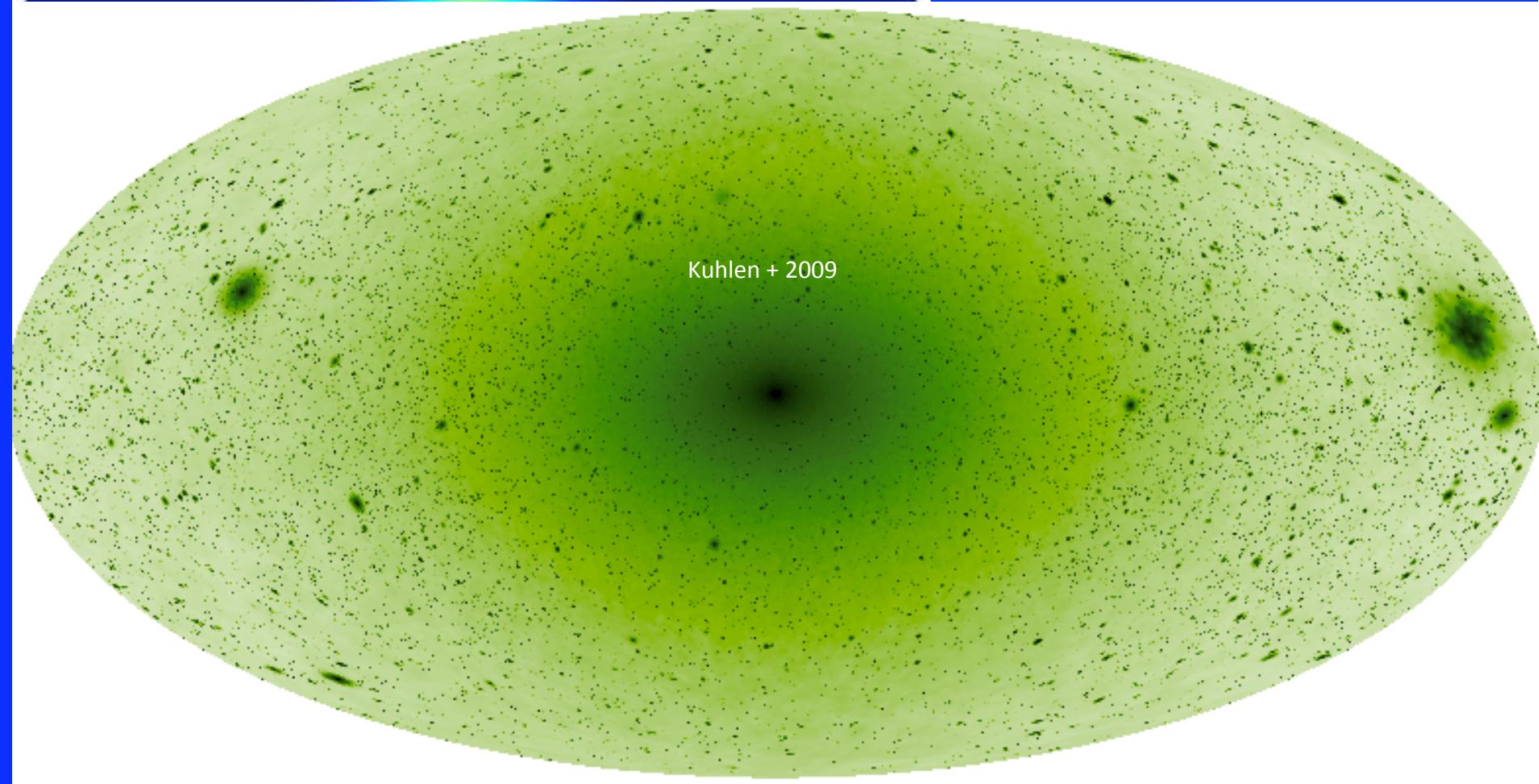
Ibarra + 2009

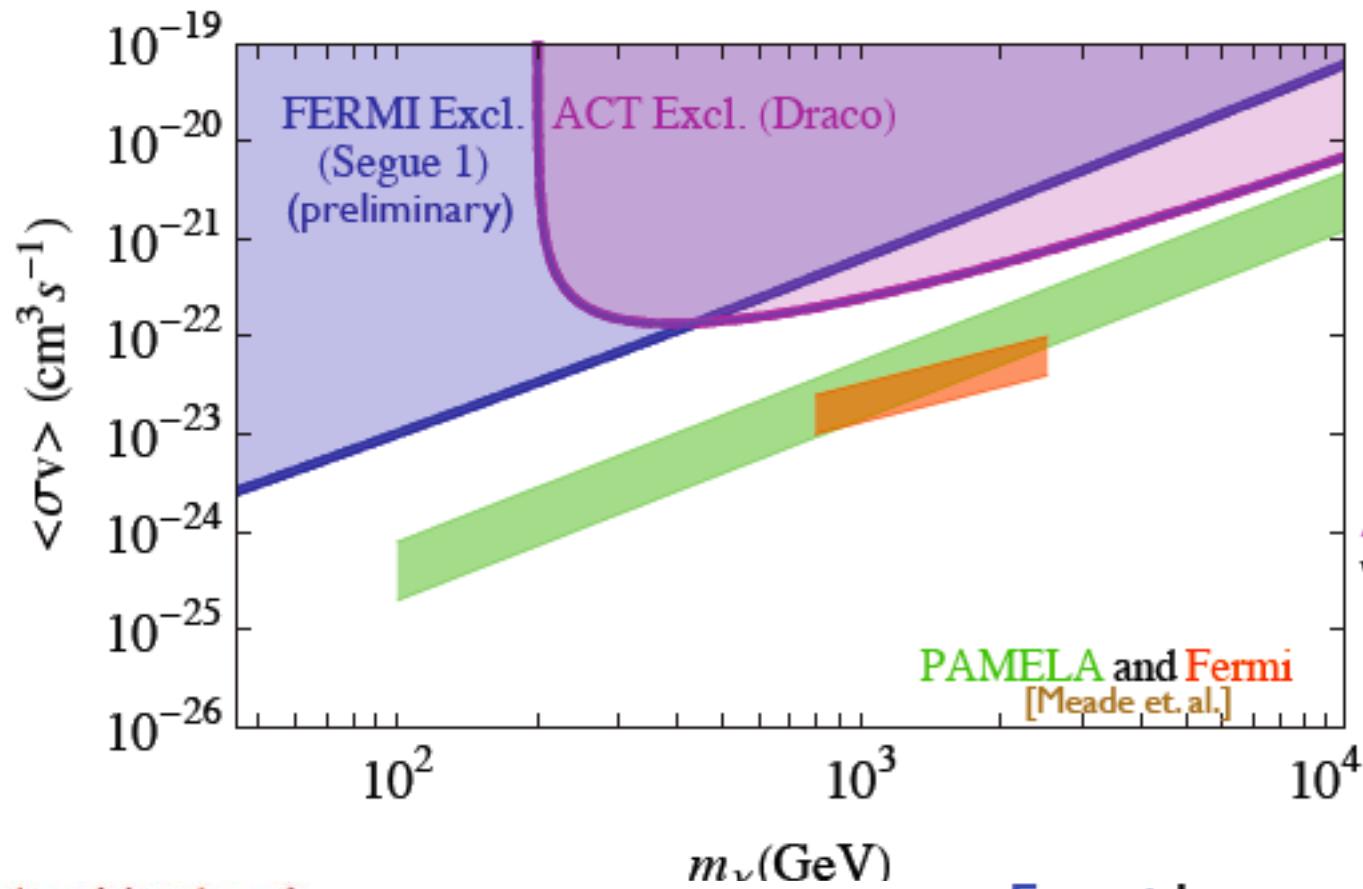
Prediction: dwarfs should be detectable for annihilating dark matter



CDM simulations with
 $1000 M_{\text{sun}}$ resolution
weighted by density² /v²

Kuhlen+ 2009

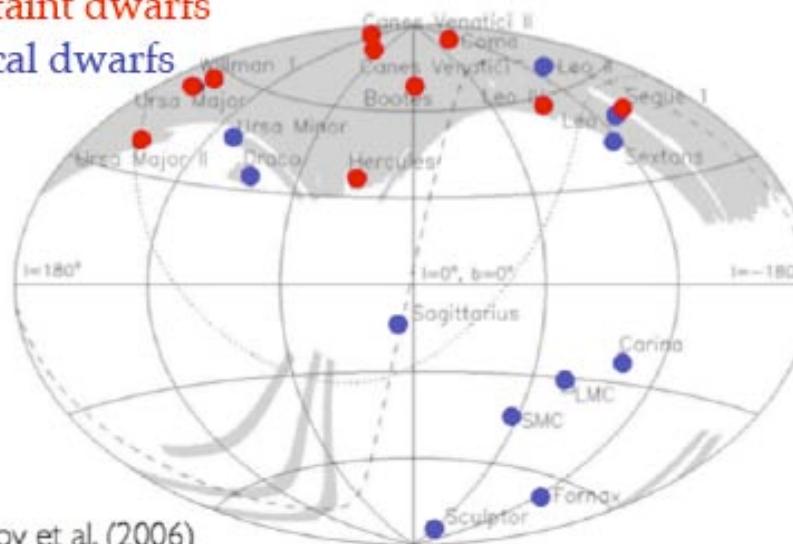




Fermi data:
9 months of data
[Farnier, RICAP'09]
[Wang, CINC'09]

ACT data:
VERITAS obs. of
Draco [0810.1913]

- ultra-faint dwarfs
- classical dwarfs

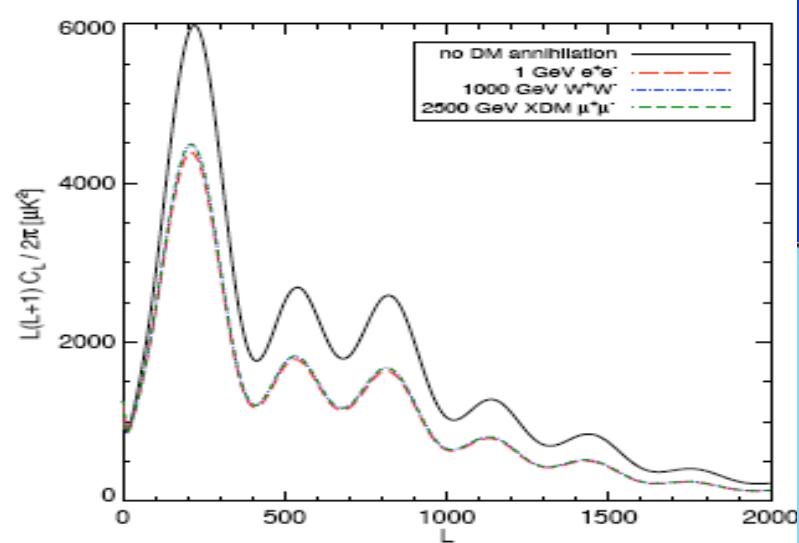


Belokurov et al. (2006)

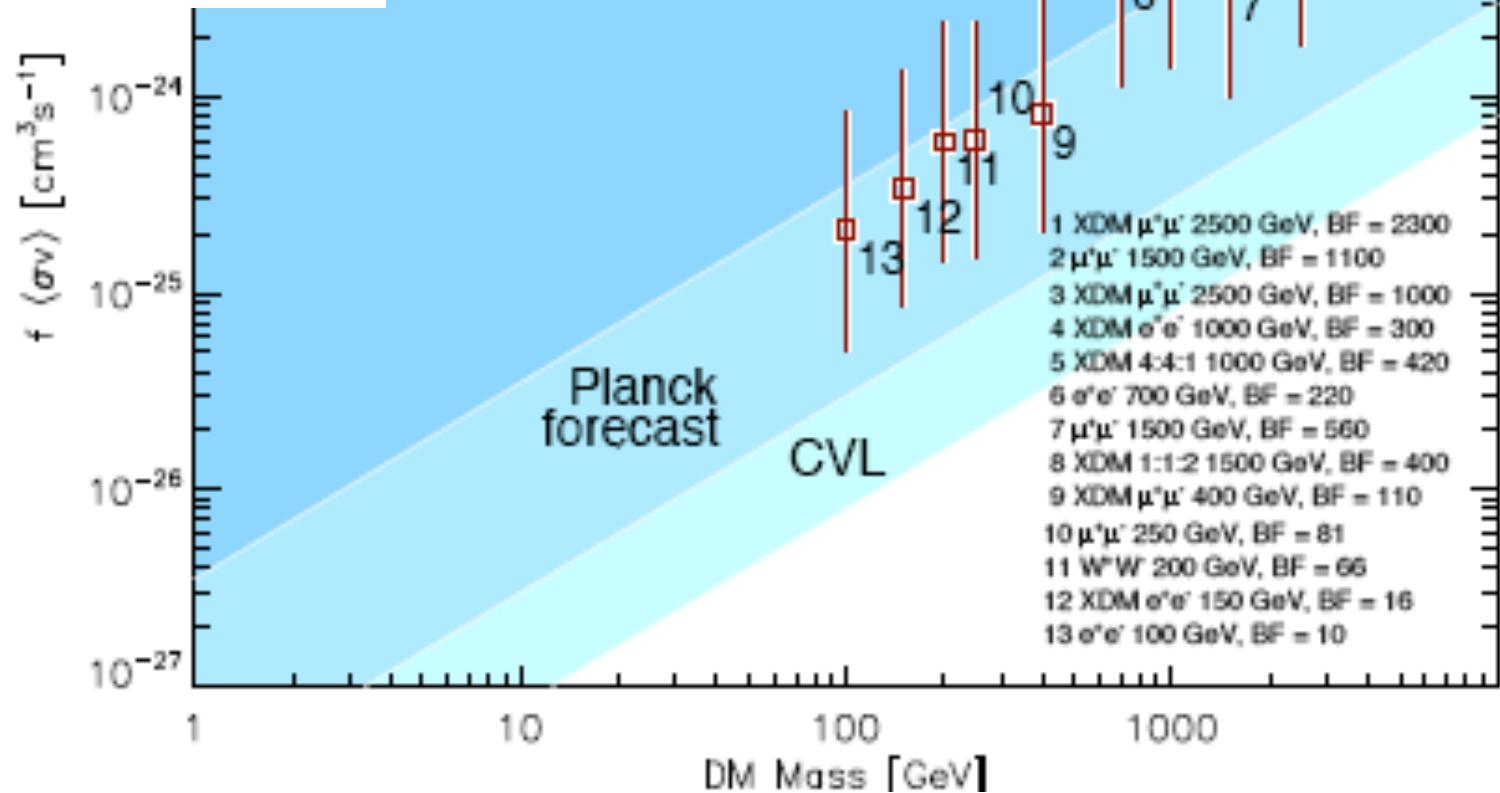
Fermi better at lower masses,
ACTs at higher masses

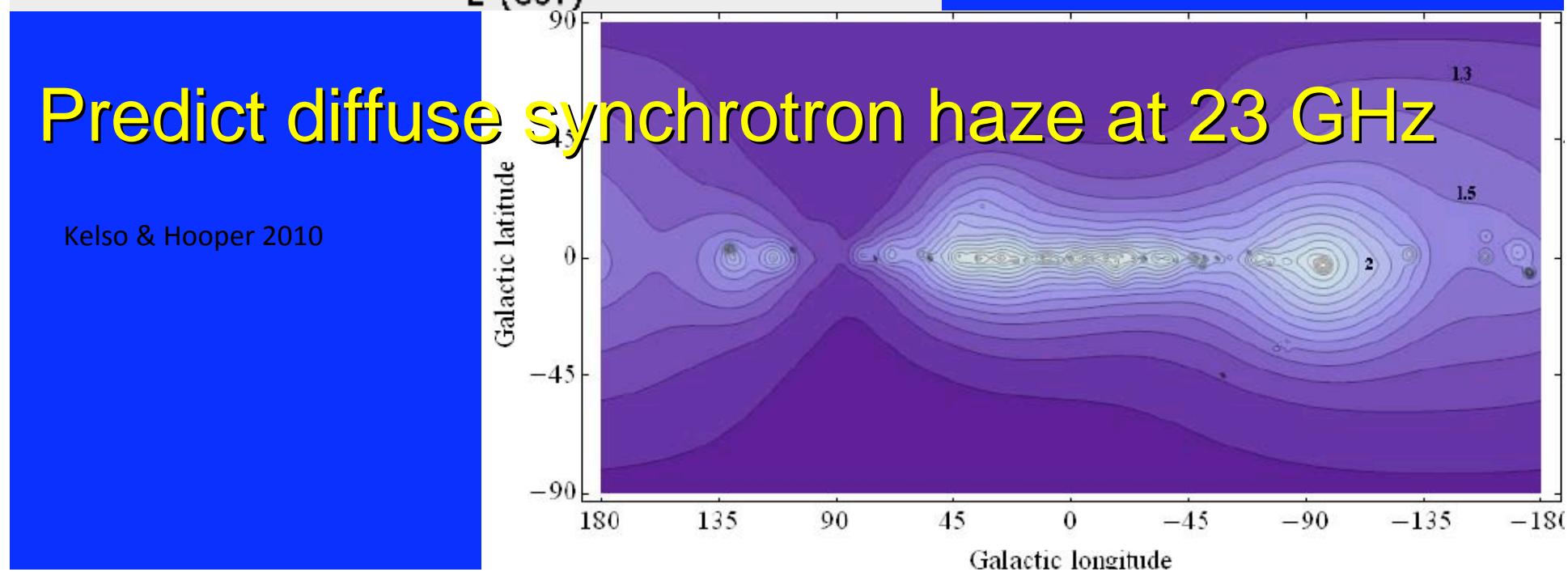
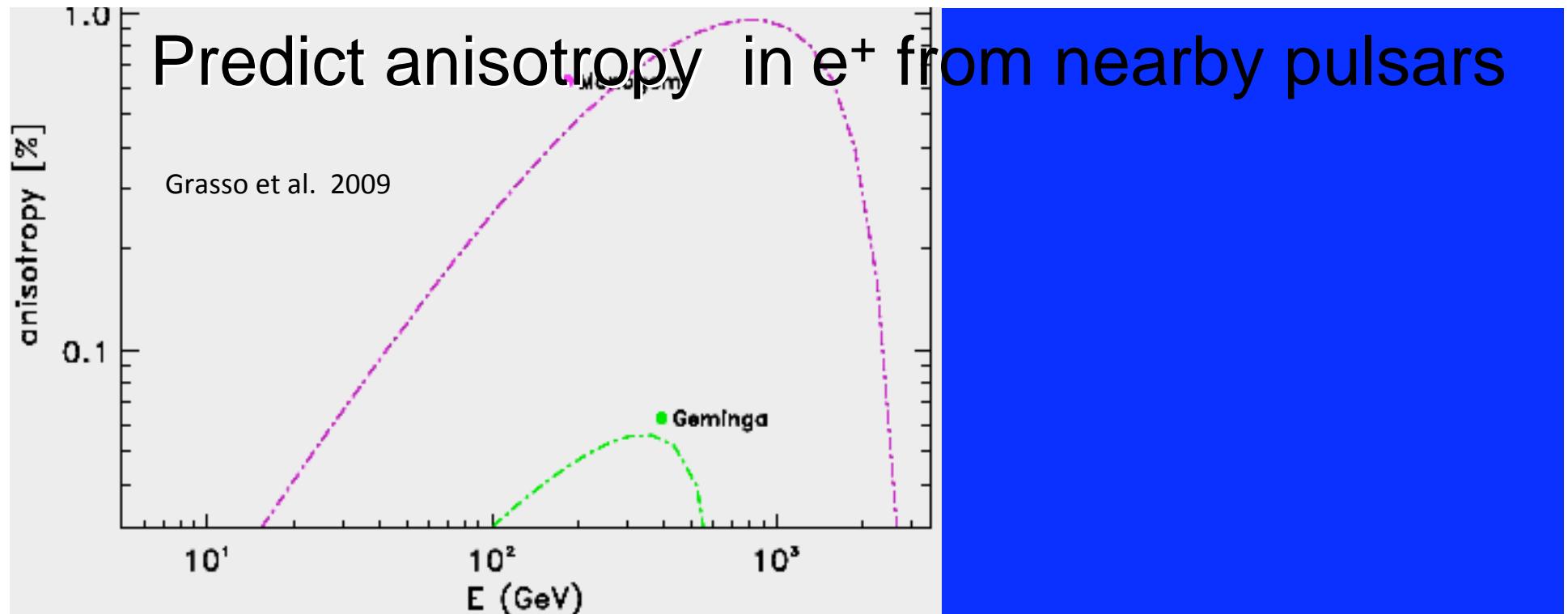
Neelima Sehgal, KIPAC

Prediction: annihilation and CMB distortions



Slatyer et al. 2009



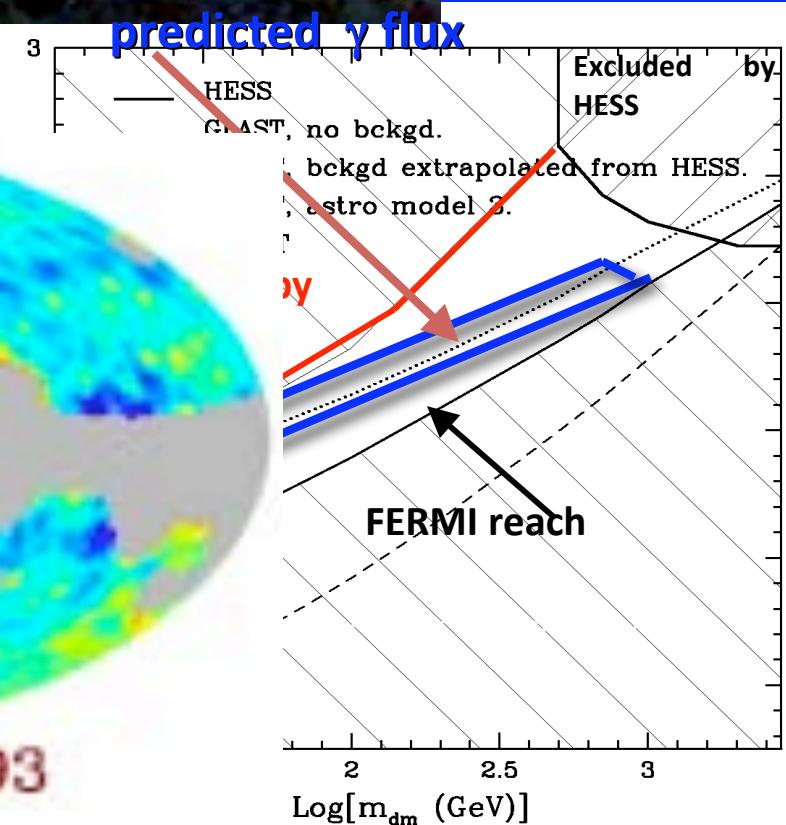
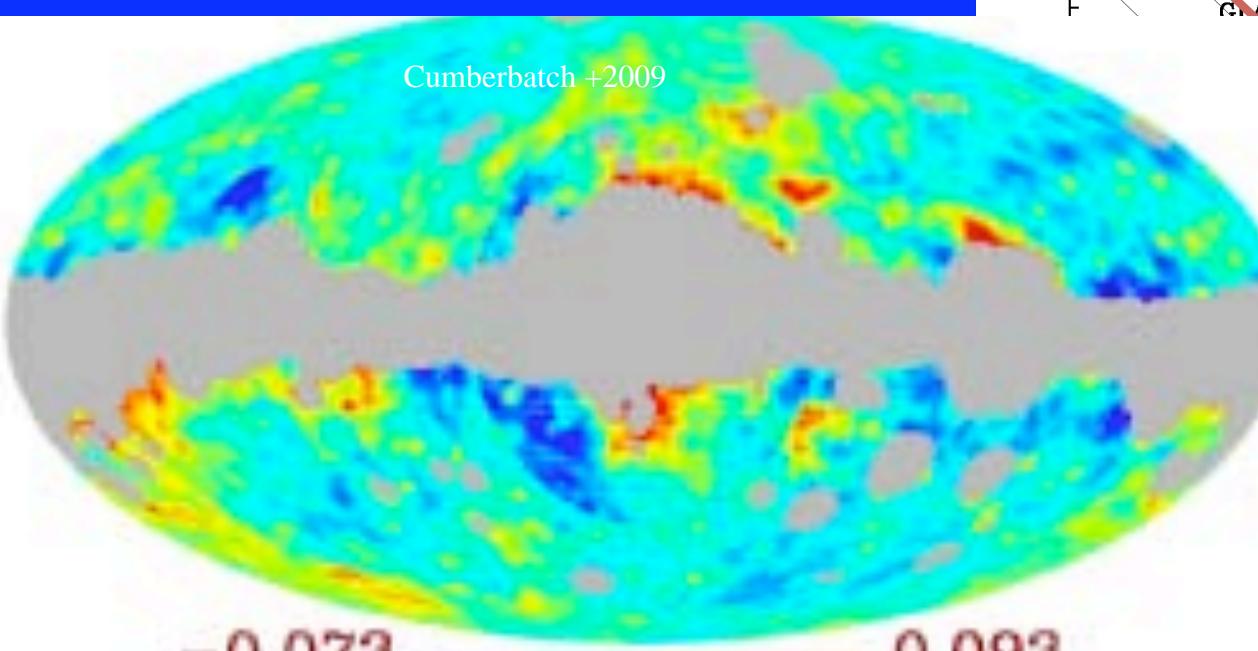


The WMAP microwave haze

Finkbeiner 2007



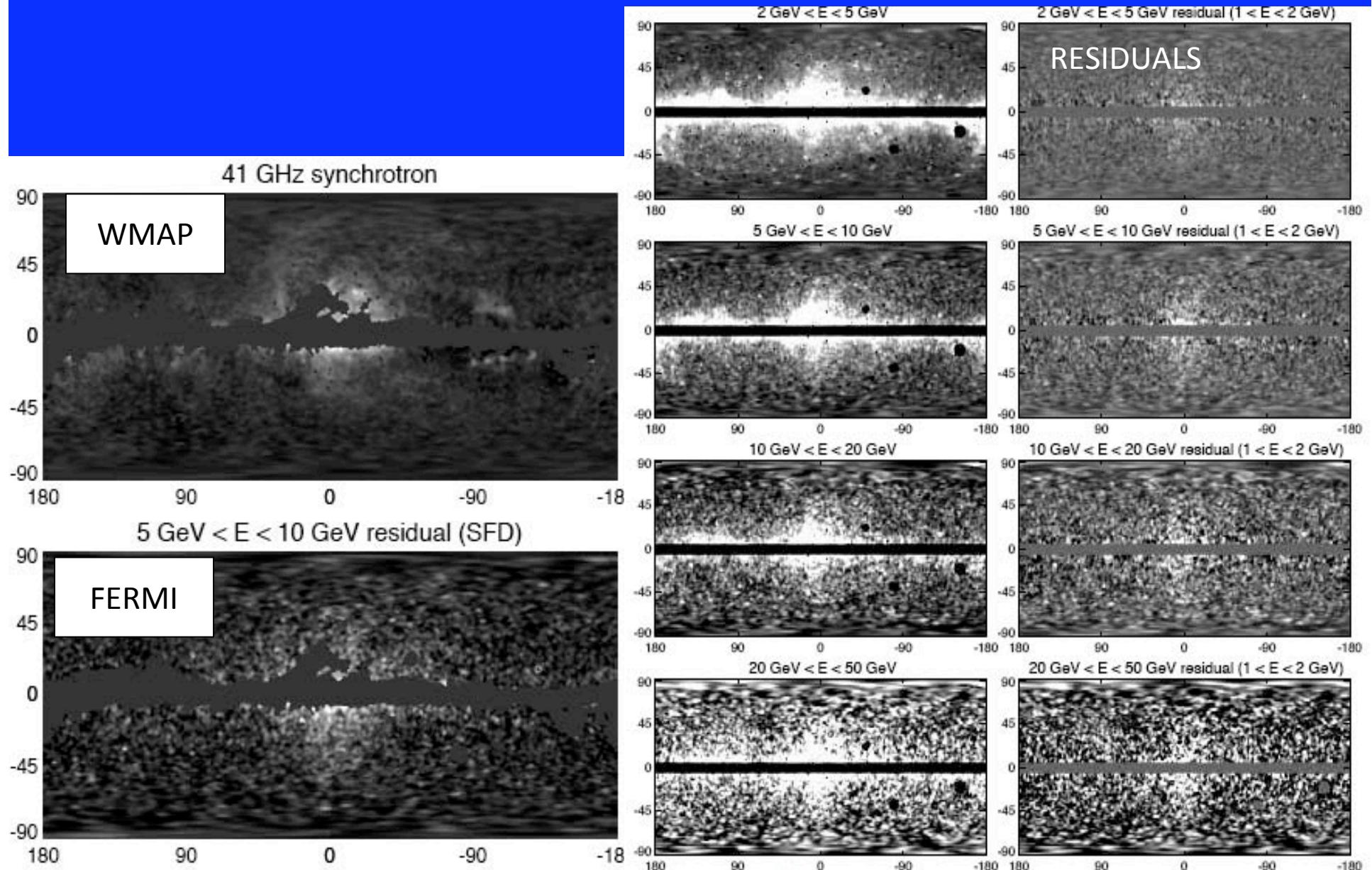
Cumberbatch +2009

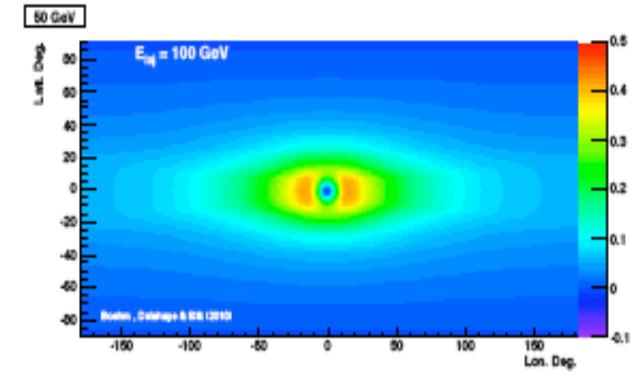
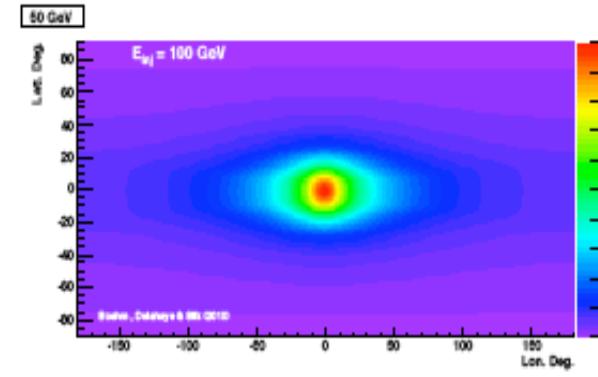
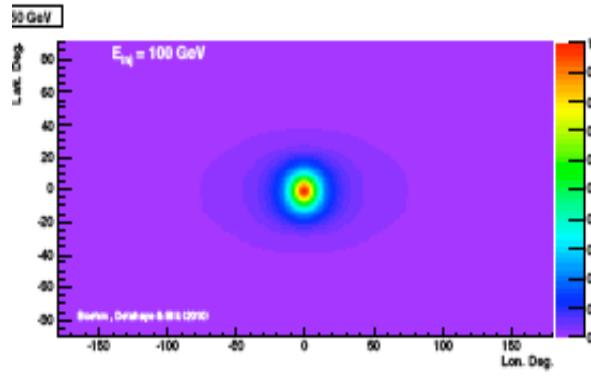
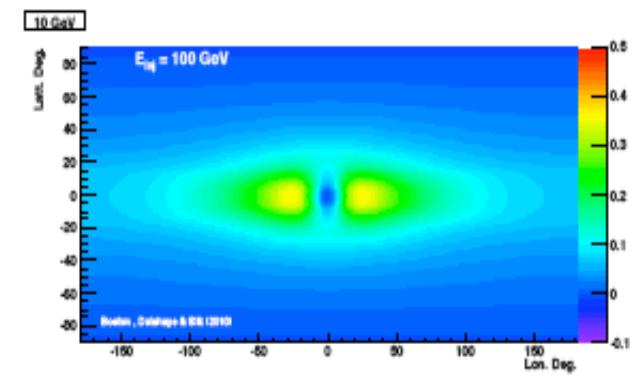
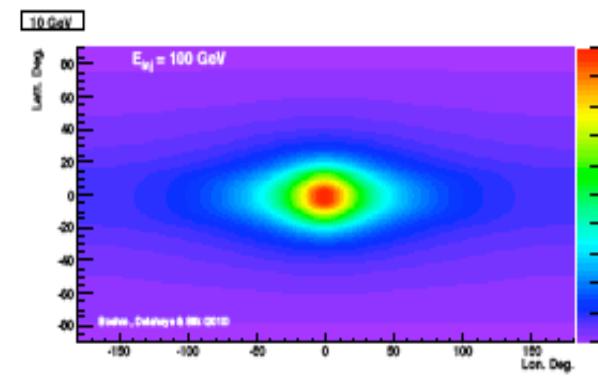
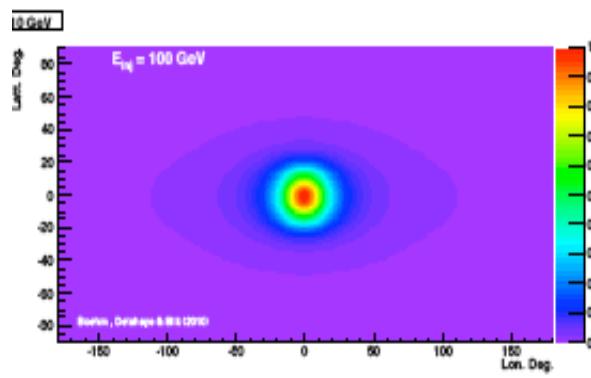
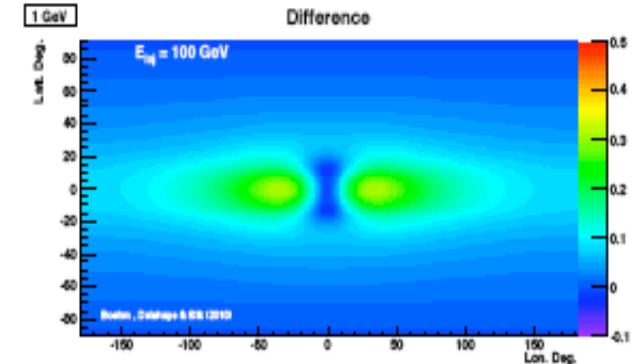
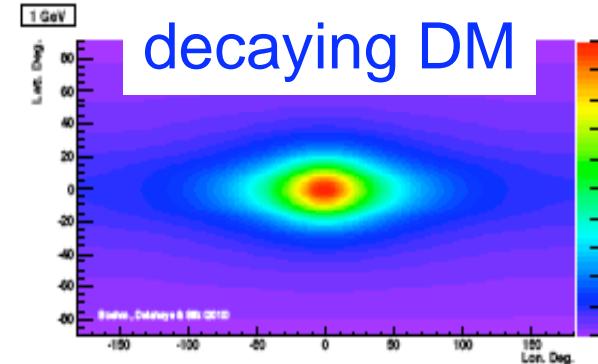
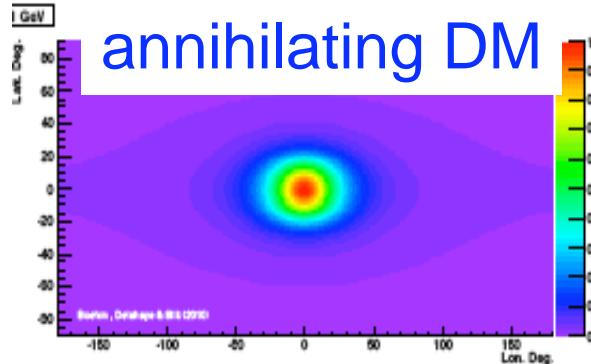


Fermi haze

Dobler et al. 2009

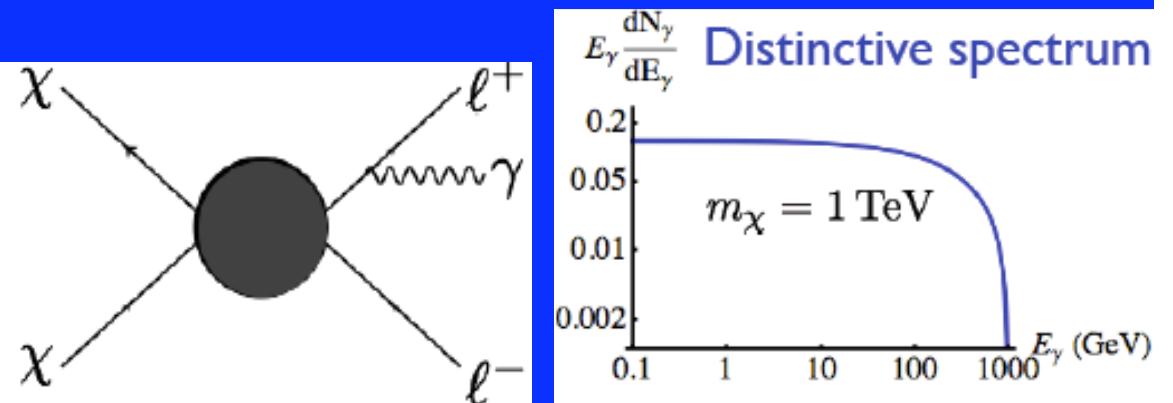
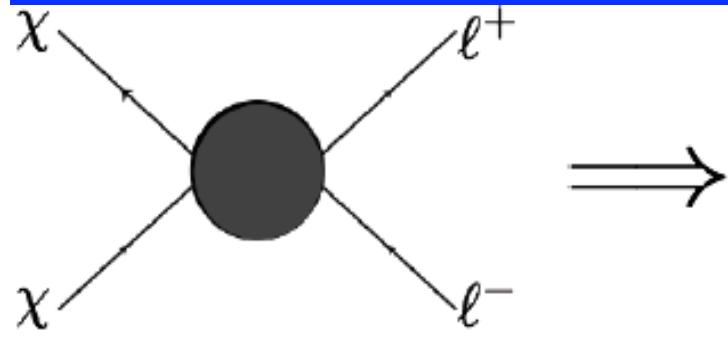
Inverse Compton of e^+e^- on interstellar radiation



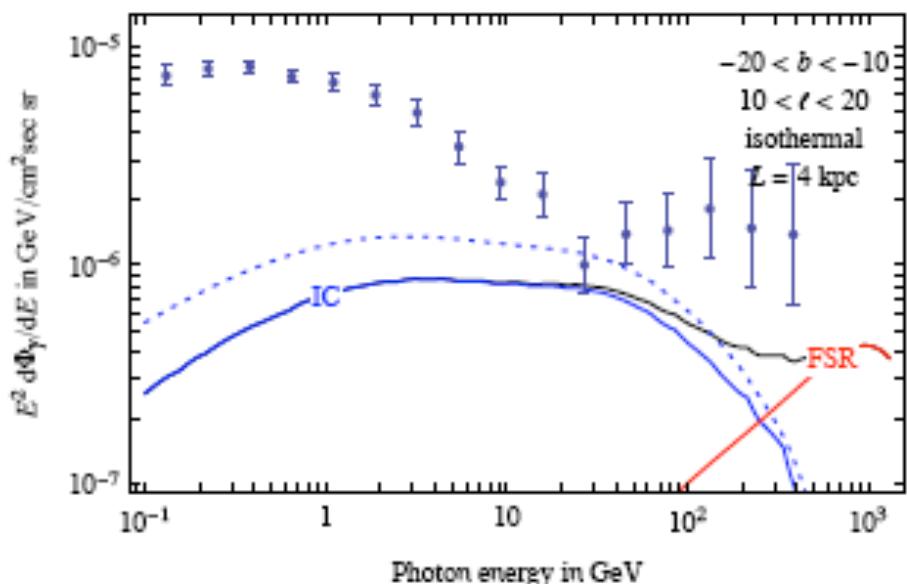


Boehm, Delahaye, JS 2010

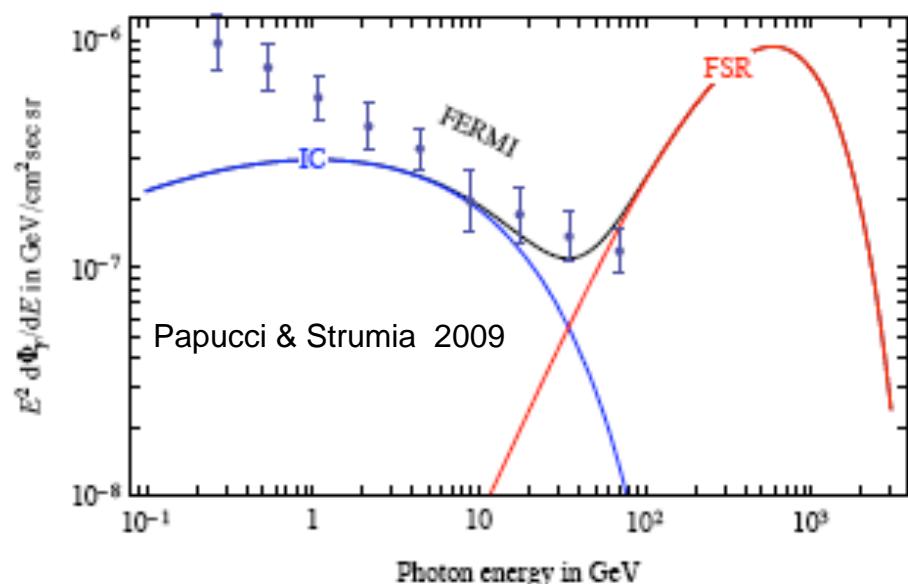
FERMI/HESS prediction: final state gamma rays



DM DM $\rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$, $M = 1.3$ TeV, $\sigma v = 2.8 \times 10^{-23}$ cm 3 /s

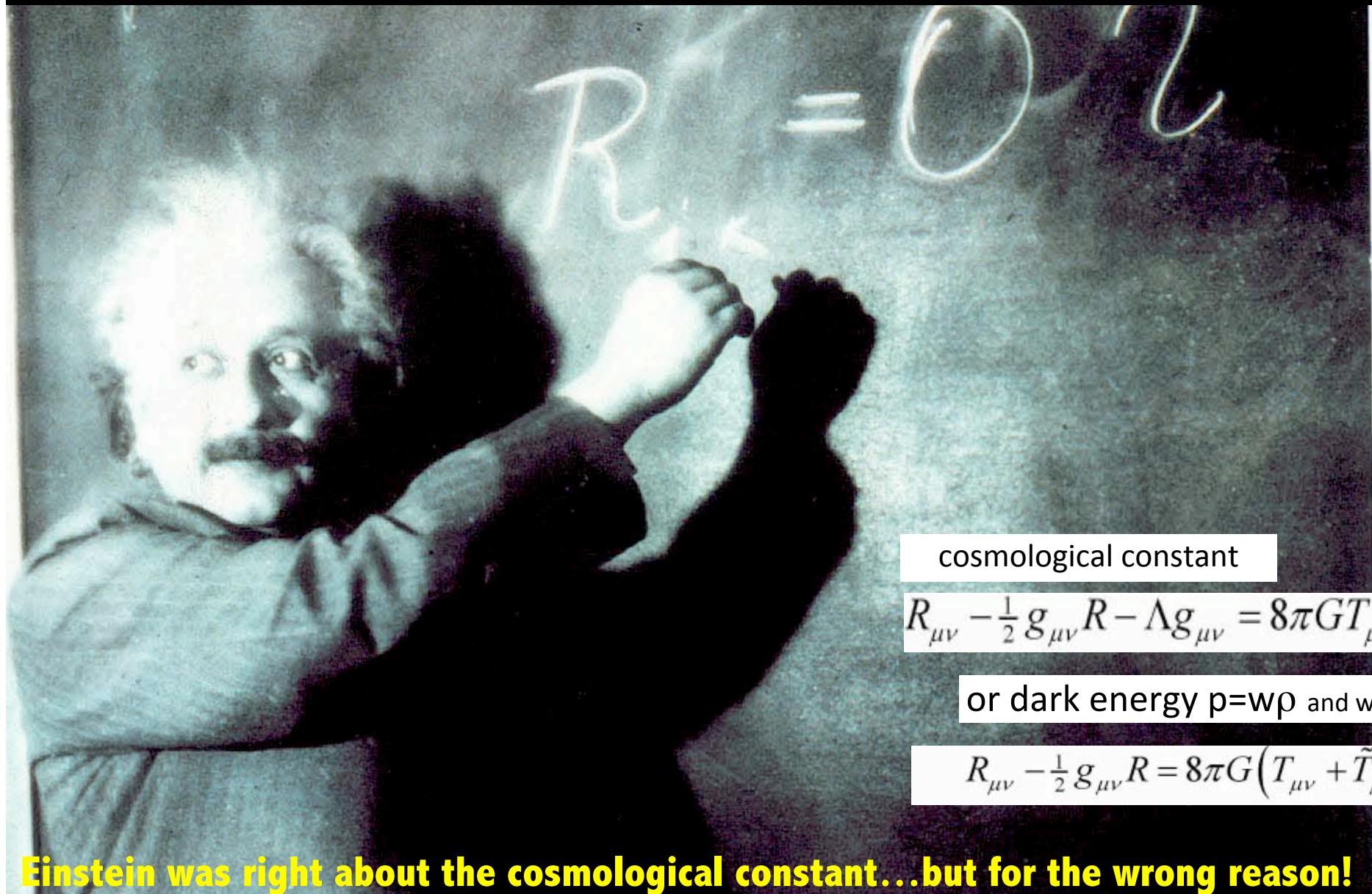


DM $\rightarrow \tau^+ \tau^-$ with $M = 6$ TeV and $\tau = 5.4 \times 10^{25}$ sec



Dark energy

WHERE DARK ENERGY ORIGINATED



cosmological constant

$$R_{\mu\nu} - \frac{1}{2}g_{\mu\nu}R - \Lambda g_{\mu\nu} = 8\pi G T_{\mu\nu}$$

or dark energy $p=w\rho$ and $w=-1$

$$R_{\mu\nu} - \frac{1}{2}g_{\mu\nu}R = 8\pi G(T_{\mu\nu} + \tilde{T}_{\mu\nu})$$

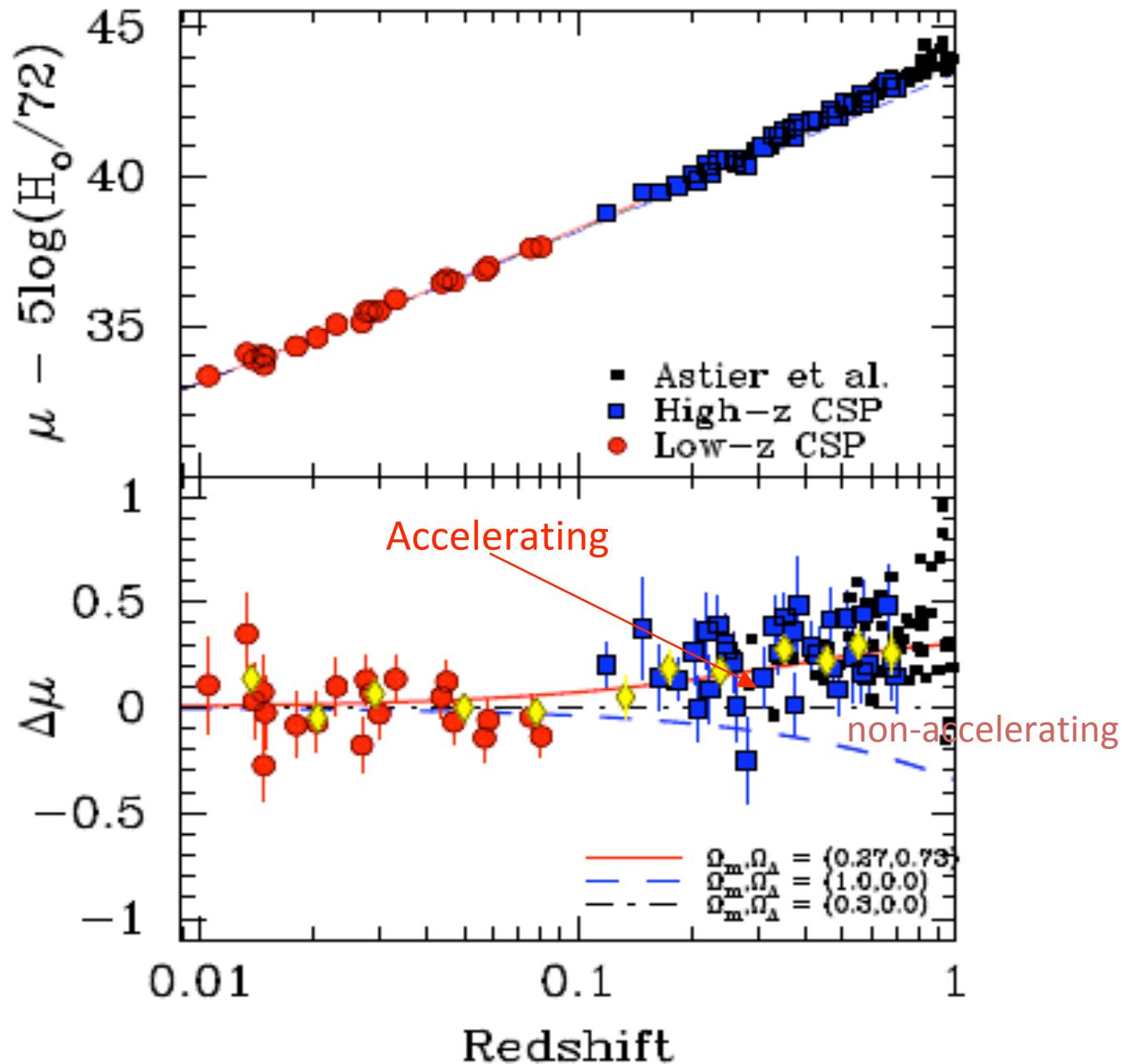
Einstein was right about the cosmological constant...but for the wrong reason!

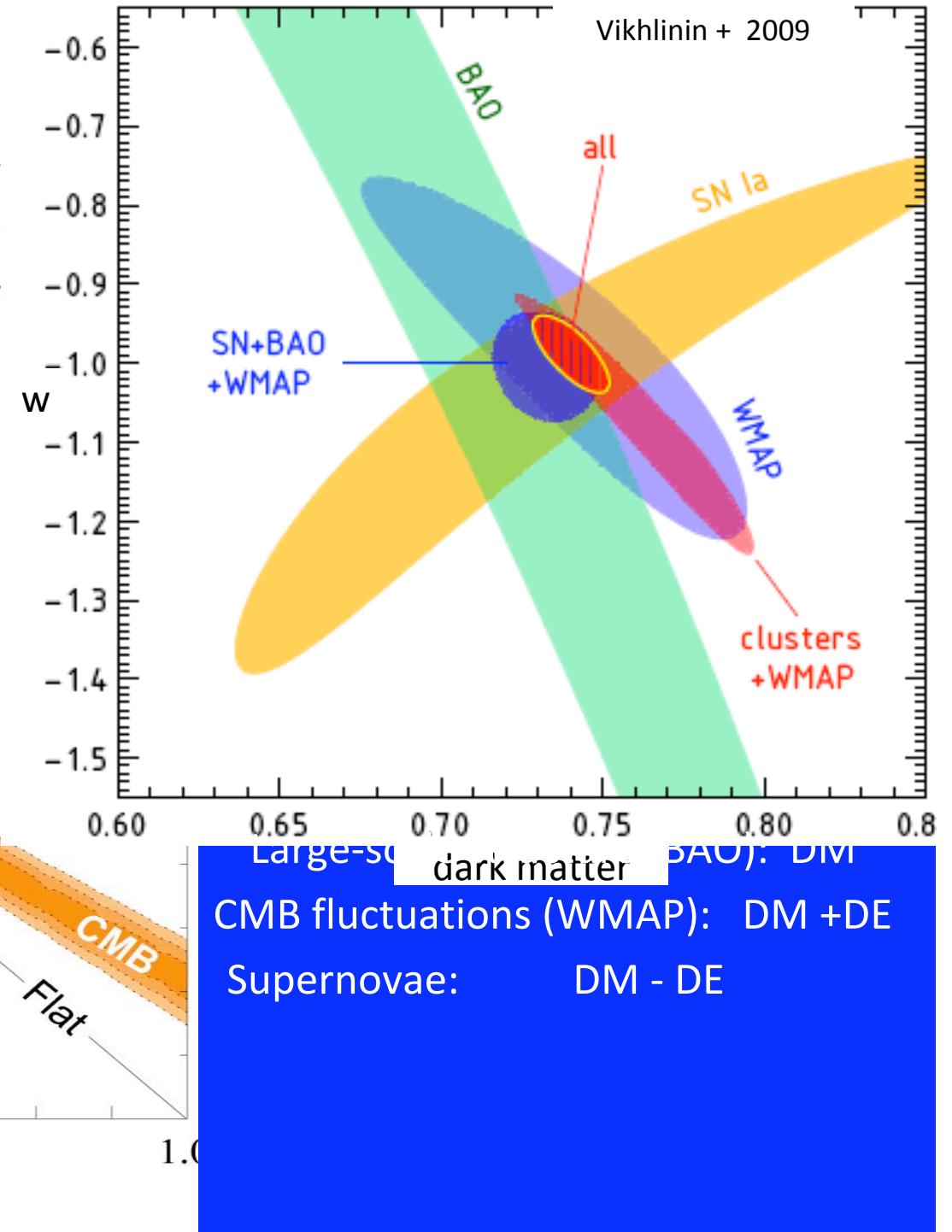
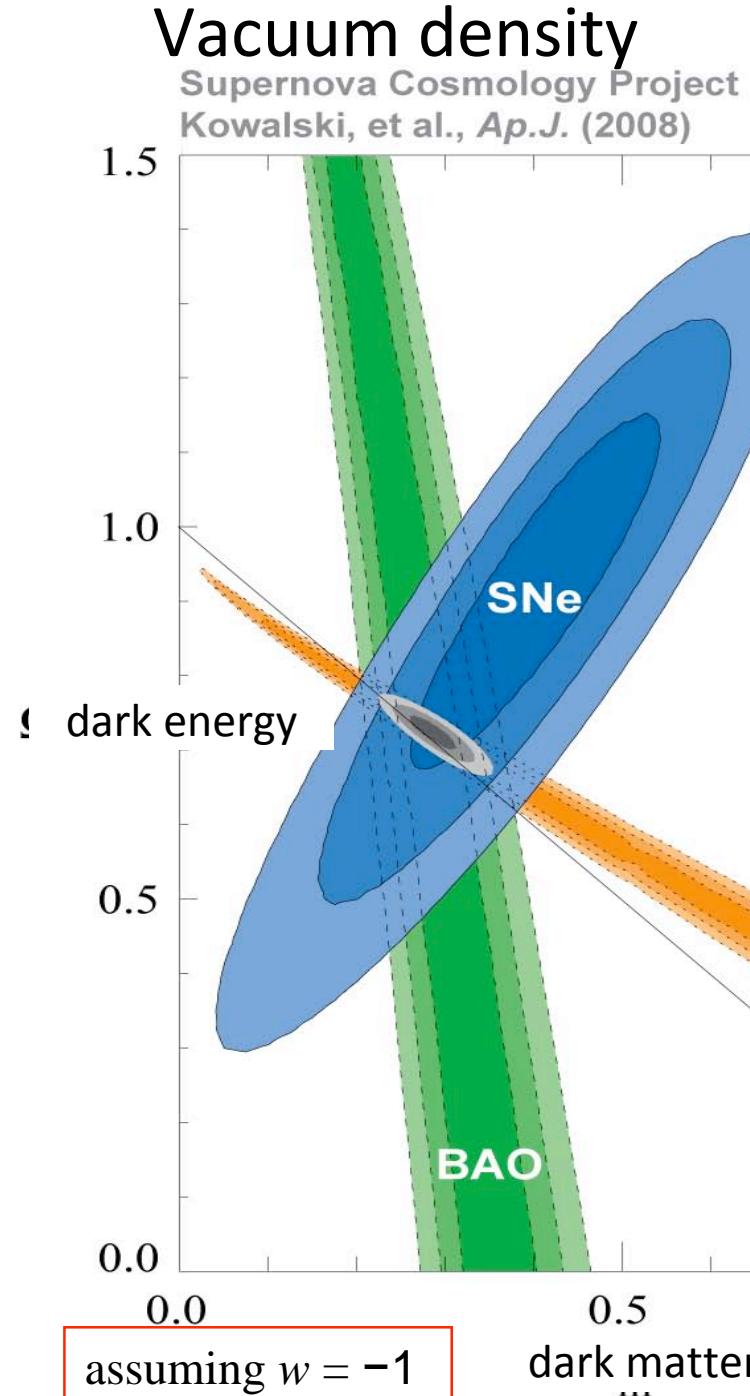
Discovery of Cosmic Acceleration

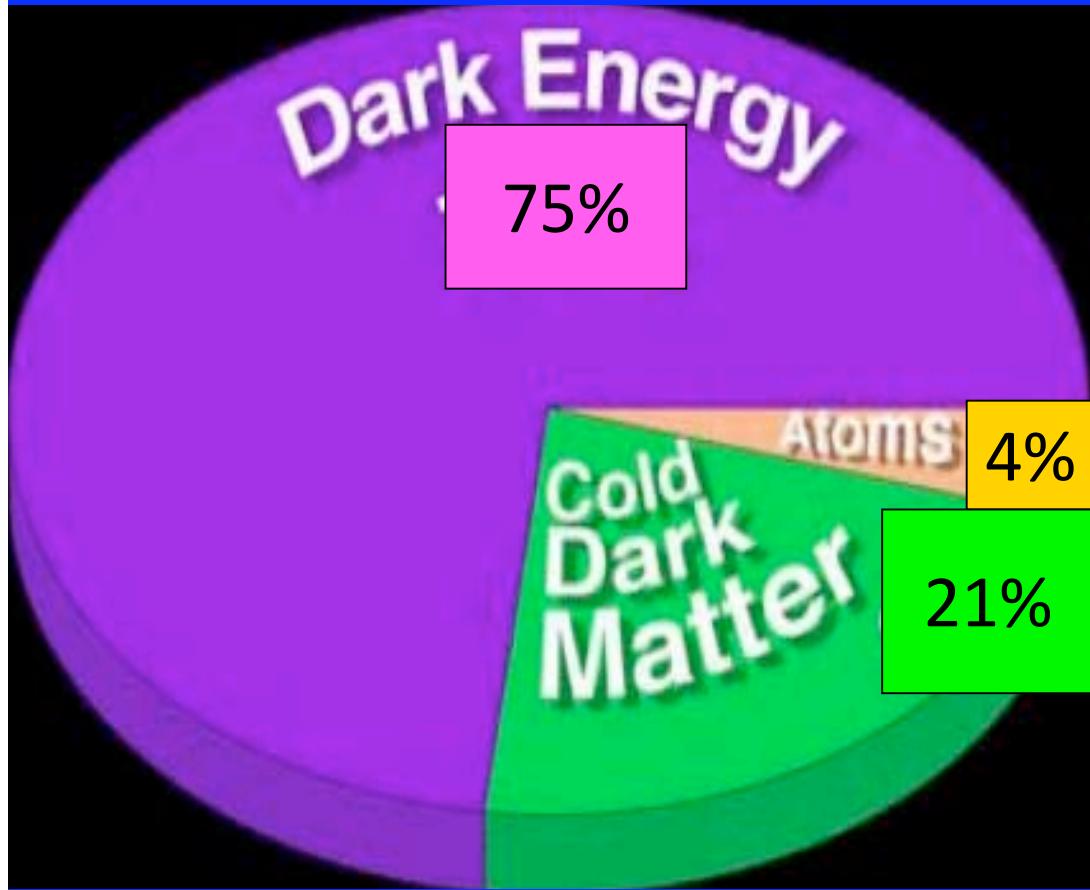
Type Ia supernovae that exploded when the Universe was 2/3 its present size are ~25% fainter than expected

Nearby SN 1994D (Ia)

Hubble Diagram







observe

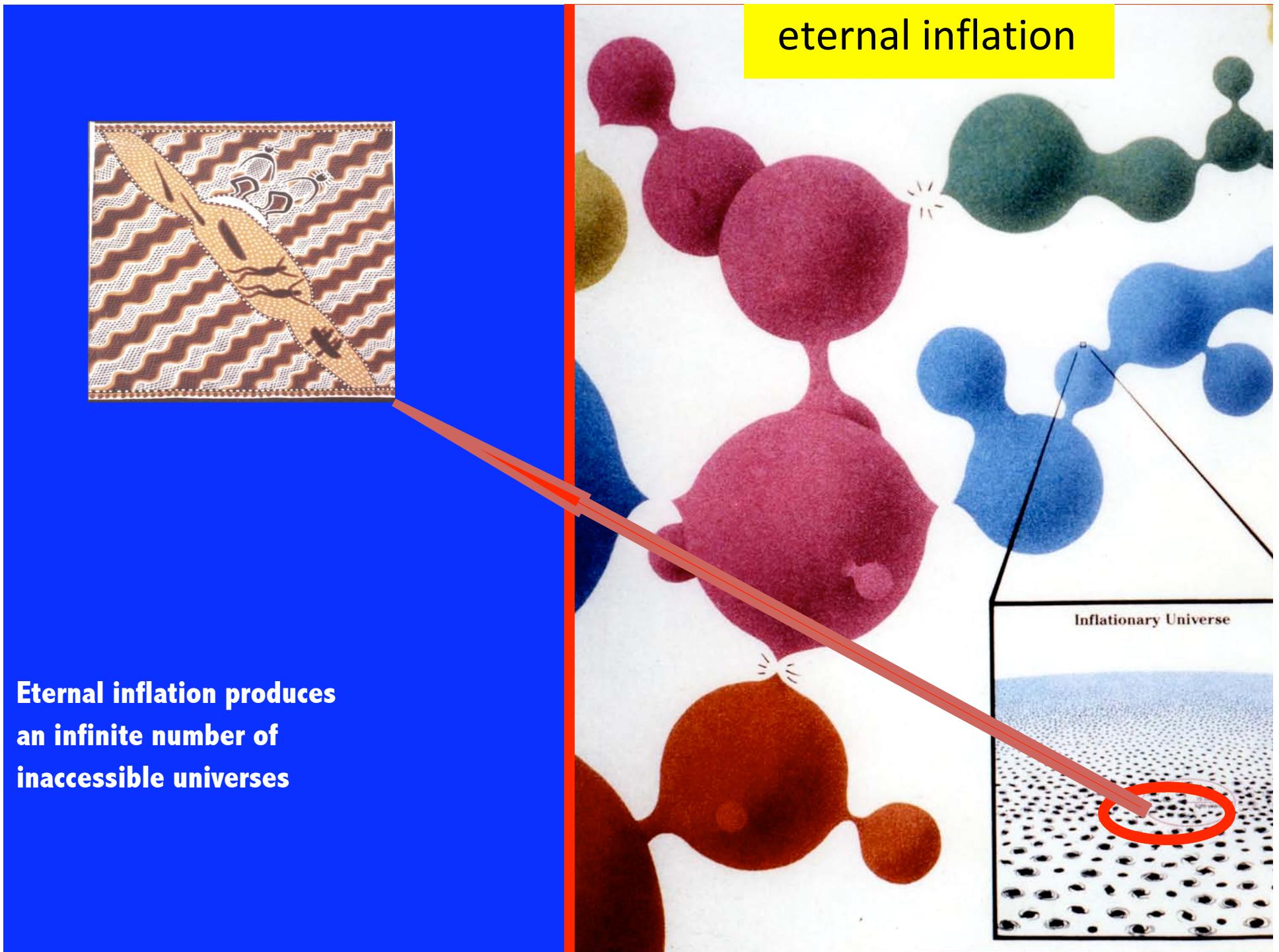
$$\rho_{\text{vac}} \approx 10^{-10} \text{ eV}^4$$

predict

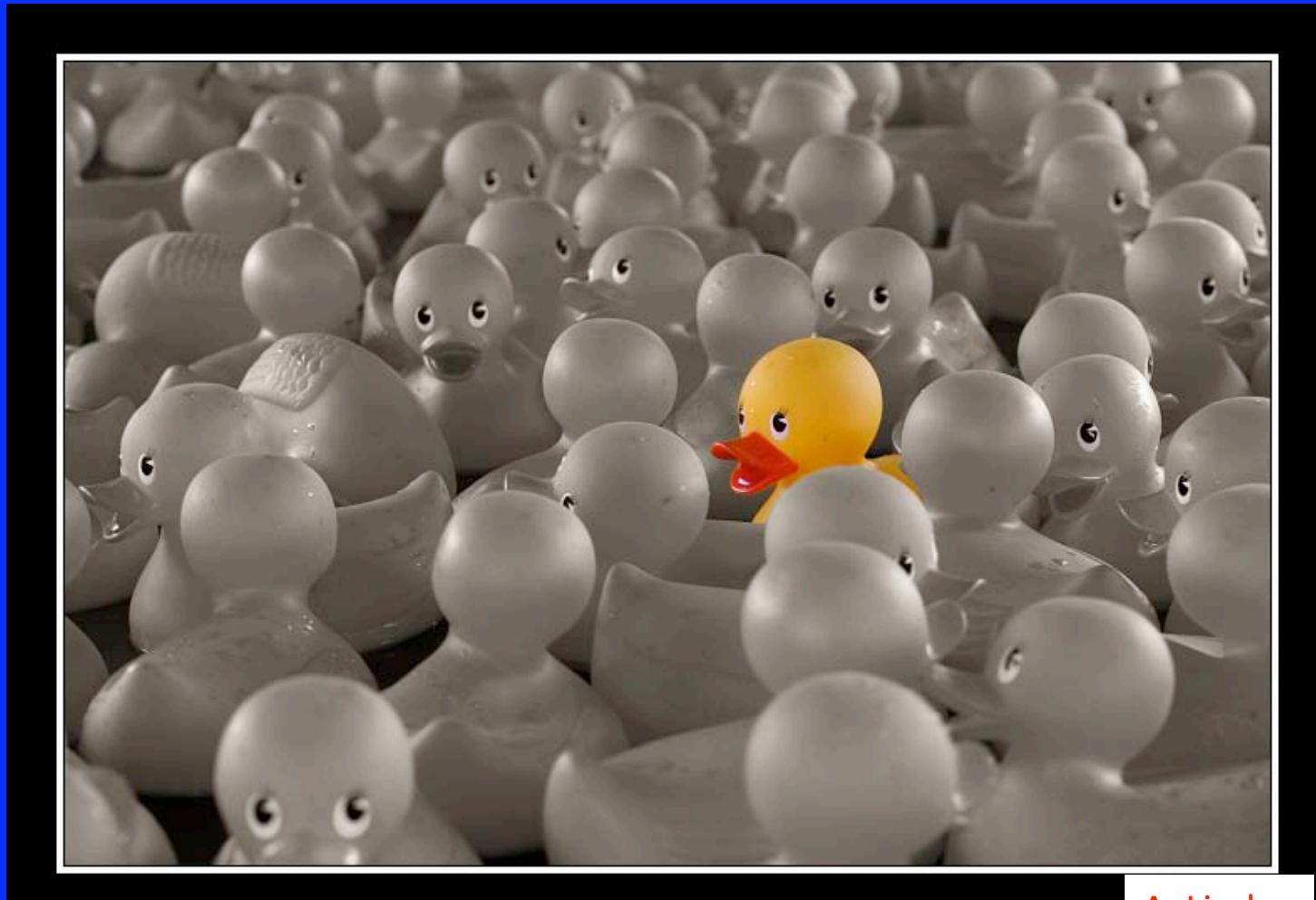
$$M \sim M_{\text{Planck}} = G^{-1/2} = 10^{28} \text{ eV} \Rightarrow \rho_{\text{vac}} \sim 10^{112} \text{ eV}^4$$

One of the greatest problems in physics!

Multiverse explanation of why dark energy is so small



What is so special about our universe?



A. Linde

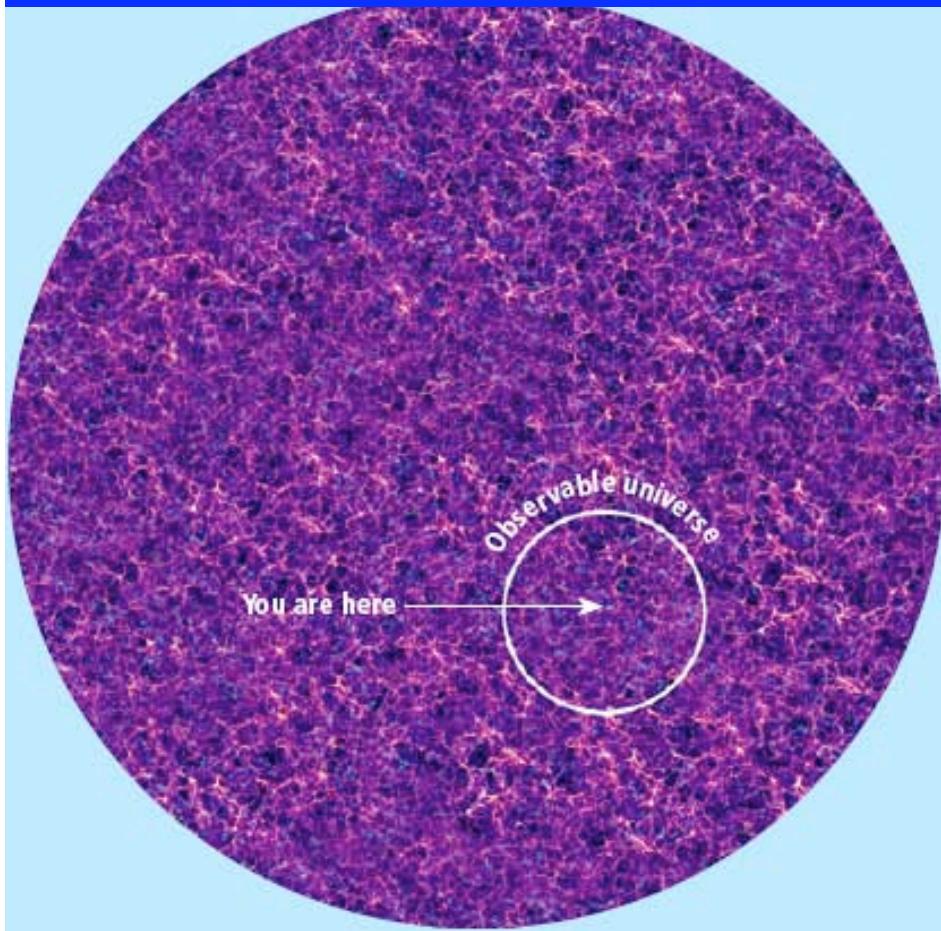
INVOKING THE ANTHROPIC PRINCIPLE

Alternatives:

we may hope for a fundamental
physics theory
of why dark energy is so small

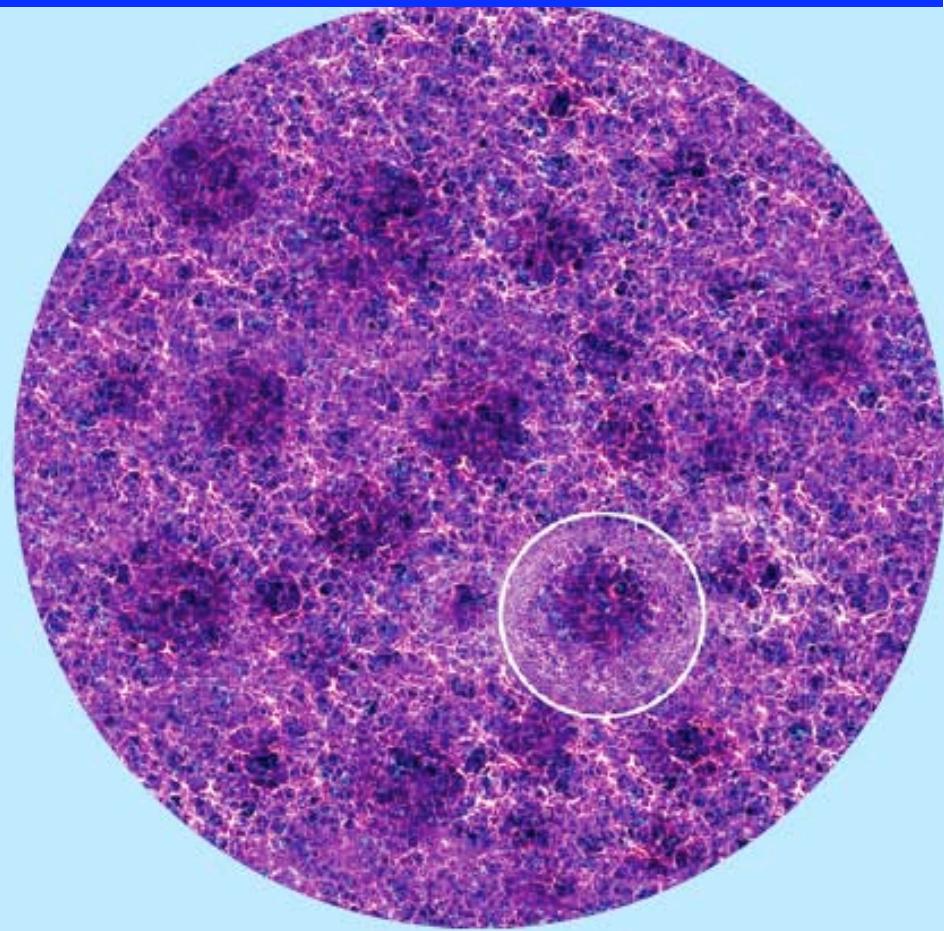
or seek an astrophysical theory

Clifton & Ferreira 2008



HOMOGENEOUS UNIVERSE: OUR LOCATION IS TYPICAL

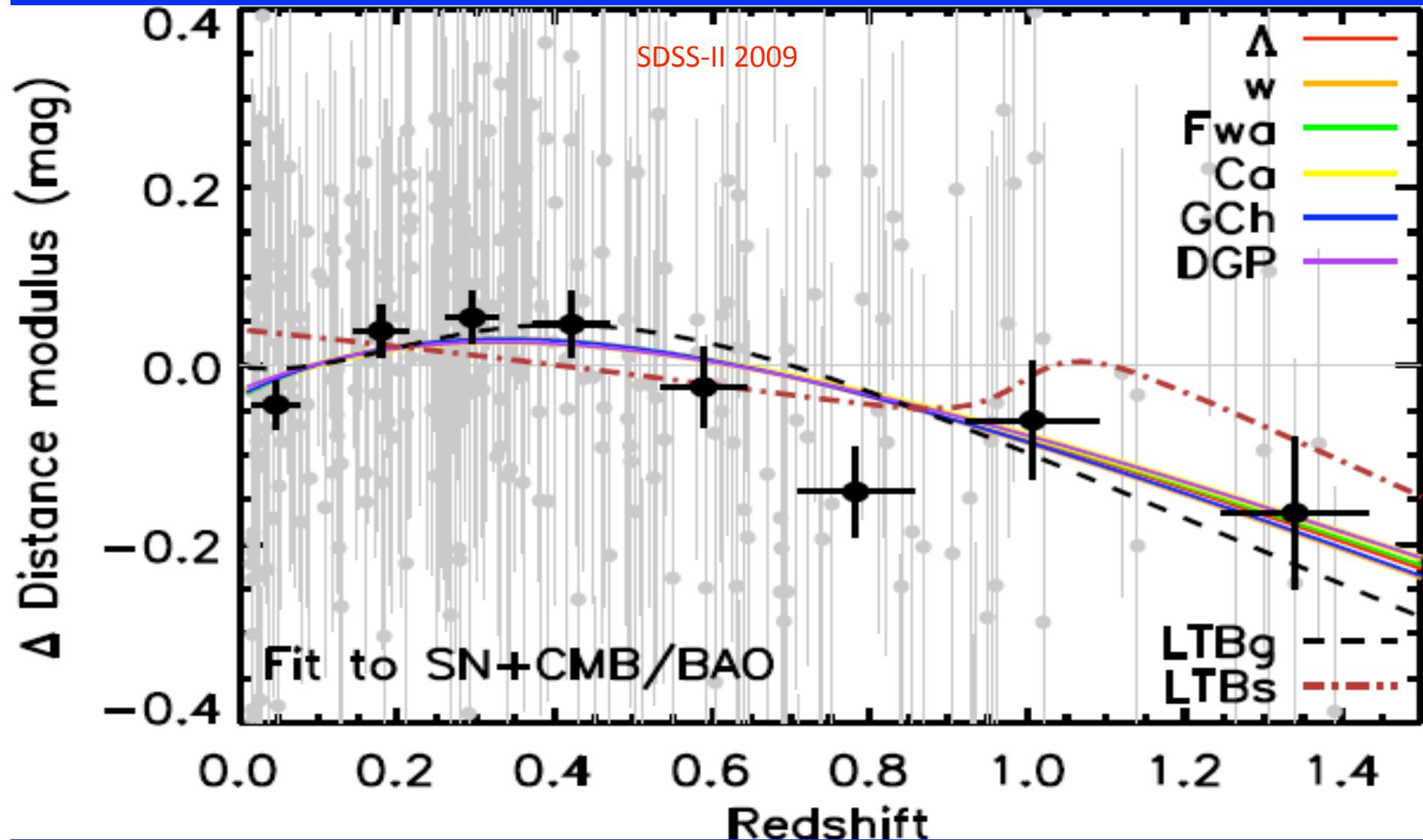
In the standard view, galaxies are lined up in a spidery pattern, but overall space looks much the same everywhere, and Earth's position is nothing special.



INHOMOGENEOUS UNIVERSE: OUR LOCATION IS SPECIAL

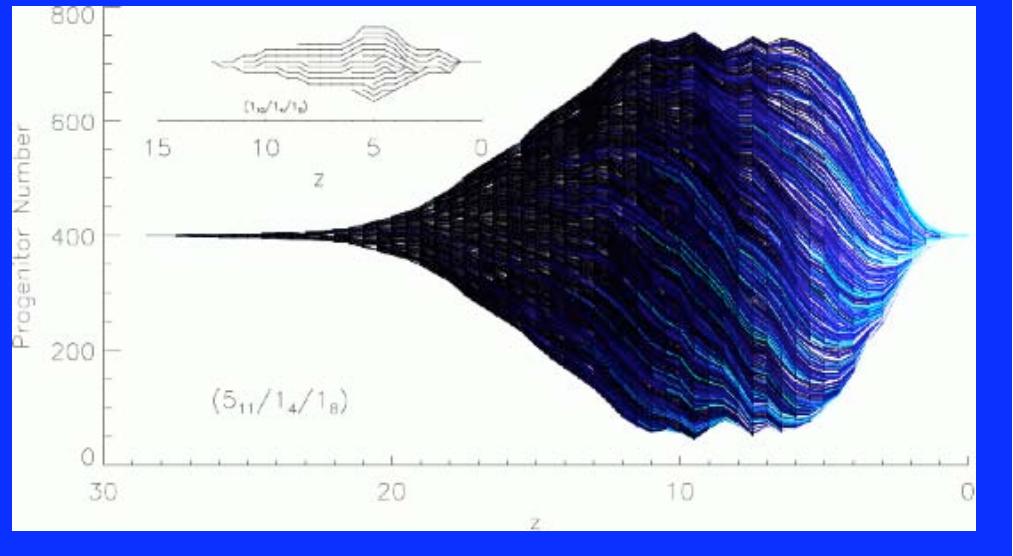
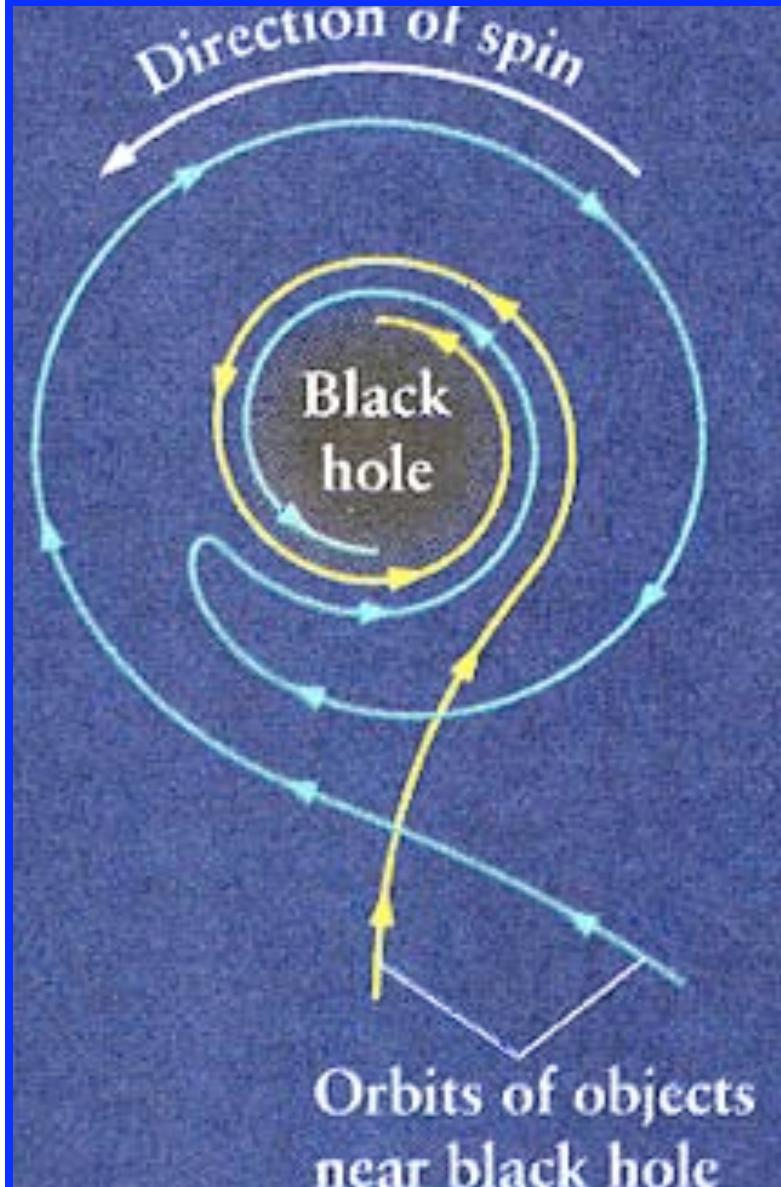
Alternatively, the density of matter could vary on large scales, and Earth may lie at or near the center of a relatively less dense region, or void.

CAN REPLACE ACCELERATION BY A GIANT LOCAL VOID
in Lemaitre-Tolman-Bondi model



Which hypothesis is more “fine-tuned”?

THE ULTIMATE PARTICLE ACCELERATOR: dark matter cusp around a Kerr black hole



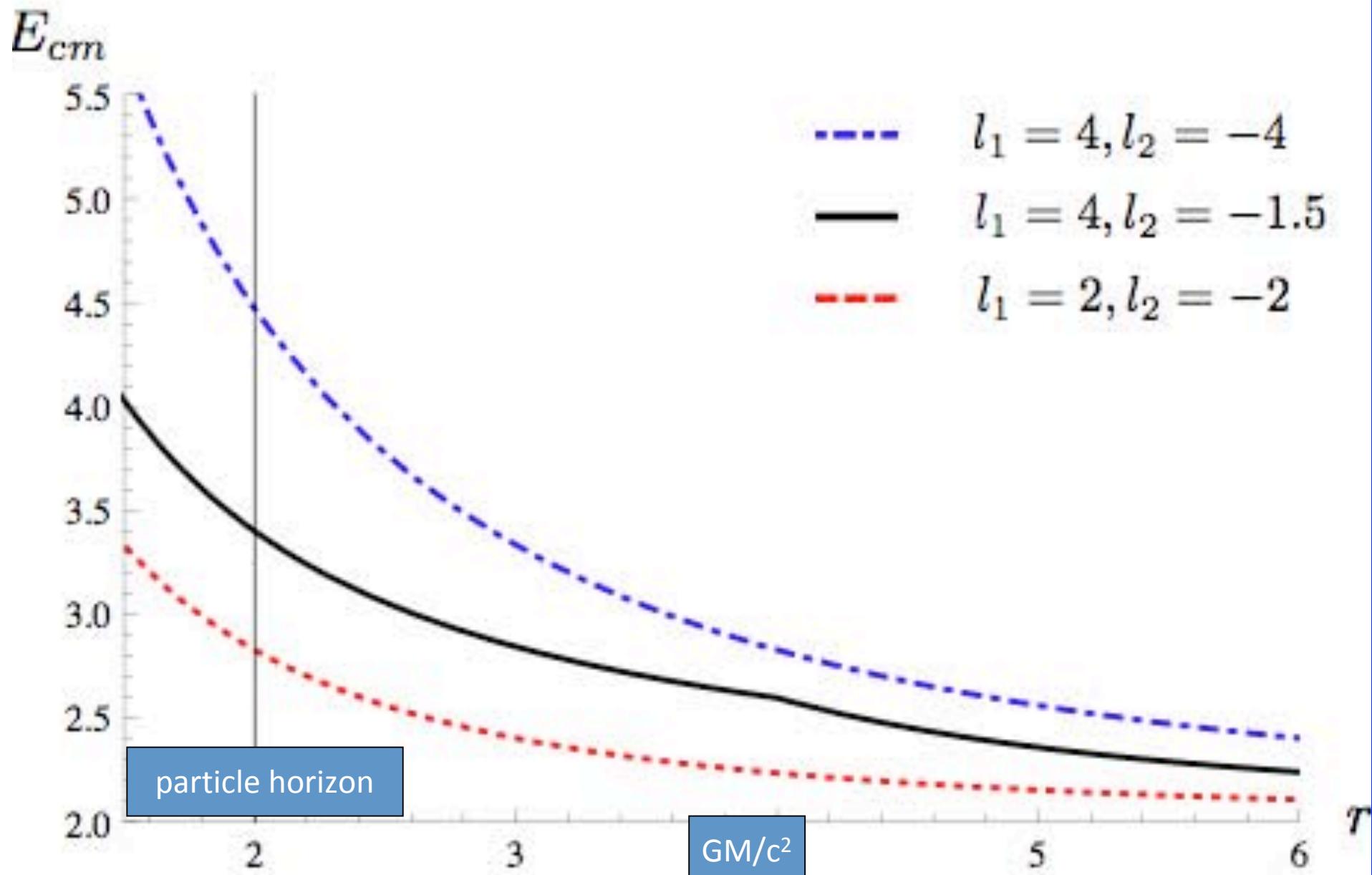
CDM cusp steepens by adiabatic growth of IMBH: $\rho \propto r^{-\gamma} \Rightarrow \rho \propto r^{-\gamma'}$, with $\gamma' = \frac{9-2\gamma}{4-\gamma}$

Annihilation rate is amplified within a radius $GM_{bh}/\sigma^2 \sim 0.003(M_{BH}/10^5 M_\odot) \text{pc}$

Identify left-over IMBH by γ or ν flux

Schwarzschild black hole

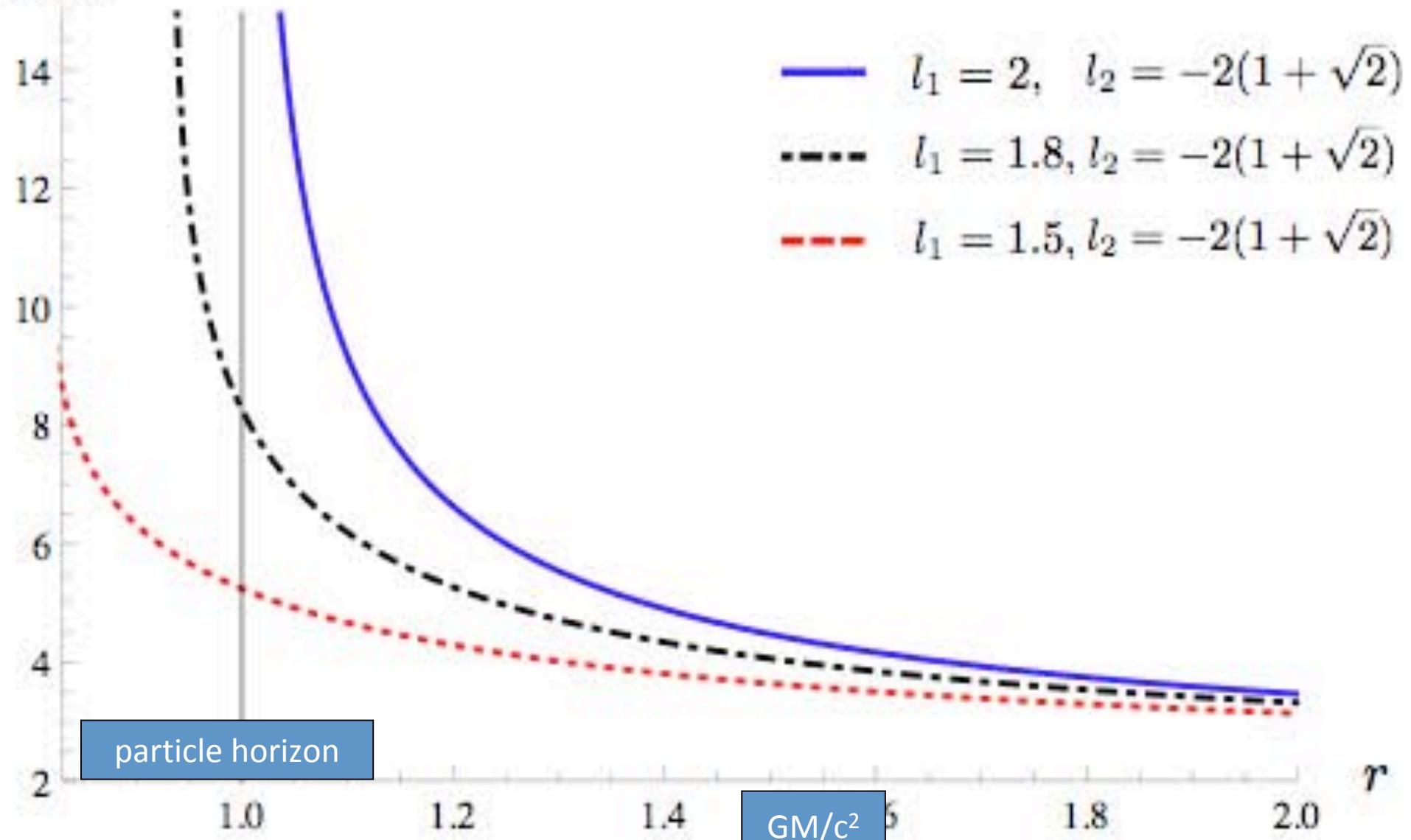
Banados, West, JS 2009



Kerr black hole

Banados, West,JS 2009

E_{cm}



DARK MATTERS ARE CHALLENGED BY COSMOLOGY

RESURRECTION VIA FUNDAMENTAL PHYSICS

- MODIFYING THE NATURE OF DARK MATTER?
- MODIFYING GRAVITY?
- INTRODUCING THE MULTIVERSE?

RESURRECTION VIA ASTROPHYSICS

- FEEDBACK
- GIANT VOID

DARK MATTER DETECTION IS ESSENTIAL FOR CREDIBILITY

ONLY INDIRECT DETECTION IN MULTIPLE WINDOWS WILL
DEMONSTRATE ITS COSMOLOGICAL SIGNIFICANCE

AS FOR DARK ENERGY, WE AWAIT A NEW THEORY

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