

# Origin of Dark Matter

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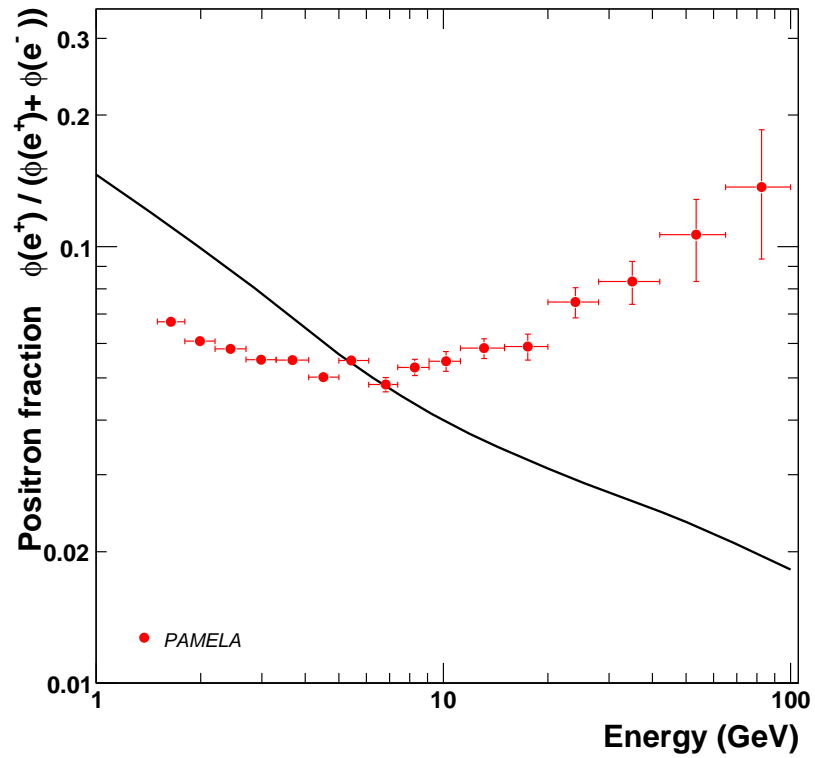
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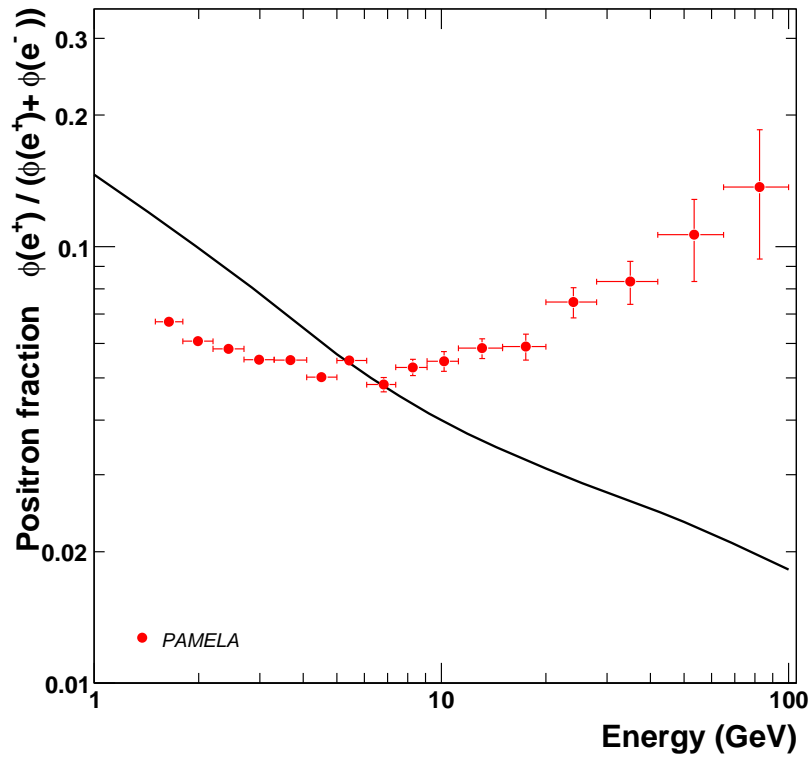
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PAMELA

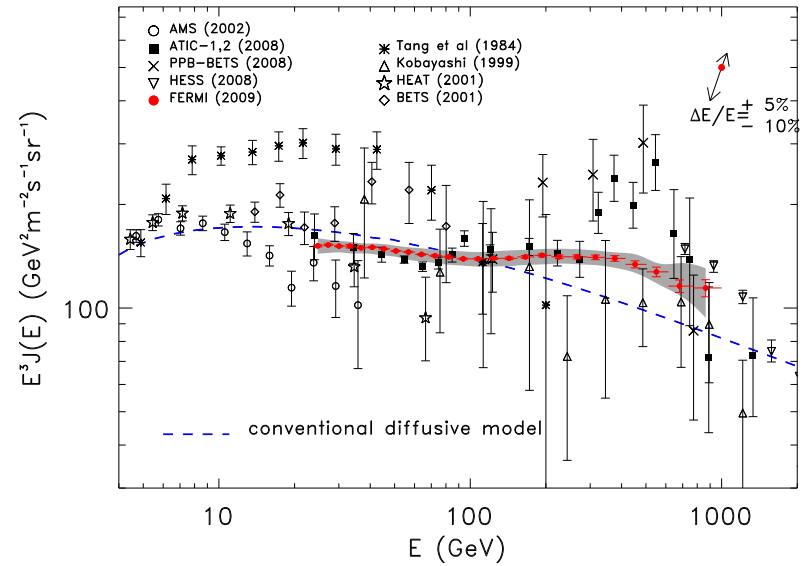


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Fermi/LAT



# Remarks on “Excesses”

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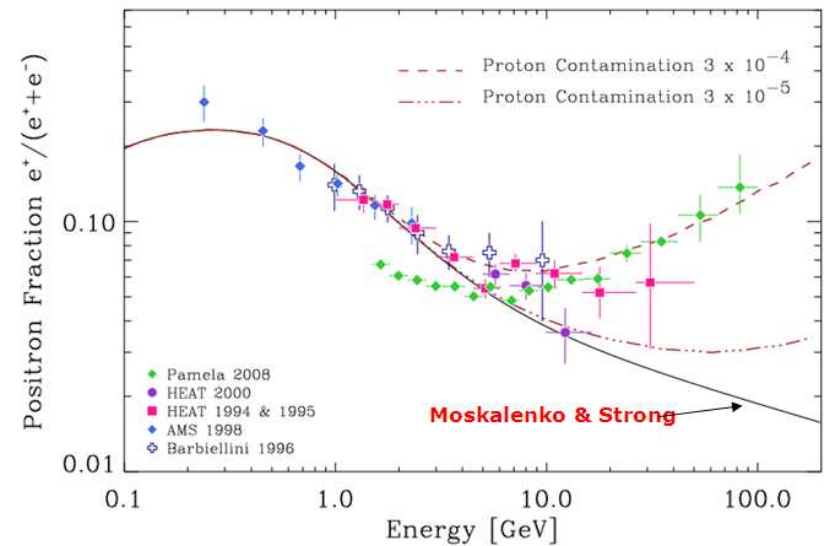
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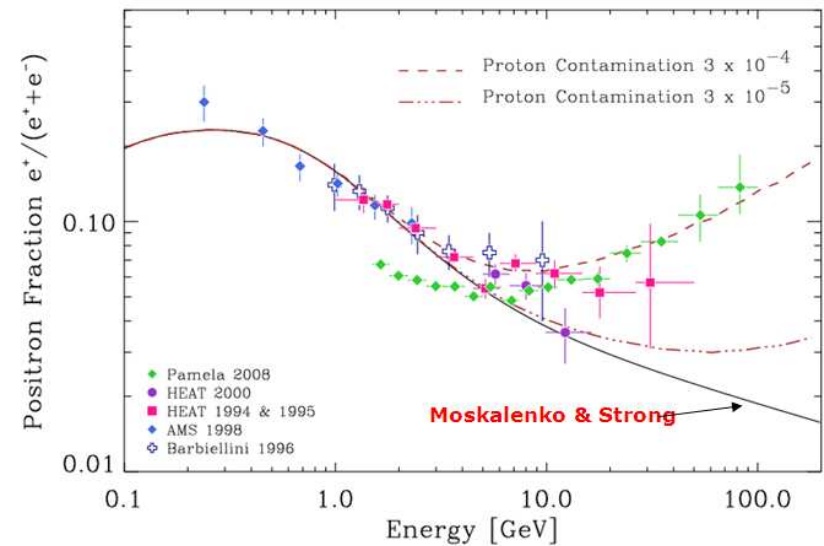
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- **Fermi/LAT large  $E$  excess is only about 1 systematic standard deviation!** In this data set, deficit at lower  $E$  is nearly as likely as excess at high  $E$ .



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E.g. Cirelli, Kadastik, Raidal, Strumia: arXiv:0809.2409

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Examples:

Kohri, Mazumdar, Sahu, Stephens: arXiv:0907.0622;

Fairbairn, Zupan: arXiv:0810.4147;

Kohri, McDonald, Sahu: arXiv:0905.1312

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- **Fermi/LAT diffuse  $\gamma$  flux:** Cirelli, Panci, Serpico: arXiv:0912.0663; Papucci, Strumia: arXiv:0912.0742 **Only annihilation into  $\mu^+\mu^-$  or  $l^+l^-l^+l^-$  ( $l = e, \mu$ ) is allowed, and only if DM density not too strongly peaked at galactic center!**



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- Many other constraints have been discussed in 2008/9; e.g. **BBN** Hisano, Kawasaki, Kohri, Nakayama: arXiv:0810.1892; **CMB** Galli, Iocco, Bertone, Melchiorri: arXiv:0905.0003;  **$\nu$  bounds** Hisano, Kawasaki, Kohri, Nakayama: arXiv:0812.0219

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- Several astrophysical explanations have been suggested; e.g. **Uncertainties in “standard” background** Delahaye et al.: arXiv:0809.5268, arXiv:0905.2144; **Nearby Supernova** Fujita, Kohri, Yamazaki, Ioka: arXiv:0903.5298; **Pion production in nearby CR source:** Mertsch, Sarkar: arXiv:0905.3152

# My conclusion

- The “background prediction” is based on an over-simplified model. Our galaxy is not a homogeneous cylinder! This model has sufficiently many parameters to reproduce some data, (e.g. the B/C ratio) but there’s no guarantee that other predictions of this model are accurate.

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- Clearcut identification of Dark Matter using charged cosmic rays or photons requires refined modelling of entire cosmic ray spectrum!

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    - 0.020 ± 0.003 in 1995-2001;
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  - No effort made to isolate nuclear recoil events

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- Quite difficult to find models giving required large scattering cross sections

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- **5 GeV non-annihilating (e.g. “asymmetric”) WIMPs with very large scattering cross section might conceivably affect helio-seismology.** Frandsen, Sarkar: arXiv:1003.4505



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Upshot:

$$\rho_{\text{DM}}^{\text{here}} = (0.39 \pm 0.08) \frac{\text{GeV}}{\text{cm}^3}$$

# Highlight 5: Sterile keV neutrinos

Network members constrained simplest warm Dark Matter model.

- Simplest model (thermal production, no asymmetry) declared excluded in Lesvos rapporteur talk: lower bound on  $m_{\nu_s}$  from Ly- $\alpha$  “forest” incompatible with upper bound from X-ray searches ( $\nu_s \rightarrow \nu\gamma$ ) Palazzo et al.:  
arXiv:0707.1495

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- But: needs additional “new physics”

# Highlight 6: TeVeS and Dark Matter

Network members showed that “modified Newtonian gravity” still requires Dark Matter!

**TeVeS** (modified theory of Newtonian gravity) **cannot simultaneously explain galactic rotation curves and lensing data!** Ferreras, Mavromatos, Sakellariadou, Yusaf: arXiv:0901.3932 and arXiv:0907.1463

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- Experiment may give clues soon: LHC, Xenon-100, AMS-02, ...