

Fitting Dark Matter

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Student lecture

February 6, 2017



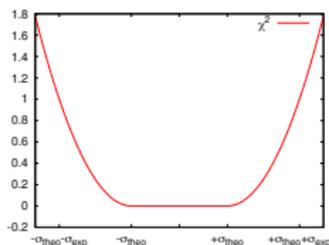
Outline

1. Revision
2. Dark Matter annihilation channels
3. Fitting the Galactic center excess

Likelihood function

Gauss:

$$\sqrt{-2 \log \mathcal{L}_{Gauss}} = \begin{cases} \frac{s - (\tilde{s} + \sigma_{theo})}{\sigma_{sys,s}} & \text{for } \sigma_{theo} < s - \tilde{s} \\ 0 & \text{for } \sigma_{theo} > |s - \tilde{s}| \\ \frac{s - (\tilde{s} - \sigma_{theo})}{\sigma_{sys,s}} & \text{for } \sigma_{theo} < \tilde{s} - s \end{cases}$$



Poisson:

$$\mathcal{L}_{Poiss,d} = \frac{P(d|\tilde{d})}{P(\tilde{d}|\tilde{d})} = \frac{\tilde{d}!}{d!} \tilde{d}^{d-\tilde{d}}$$

Combination:

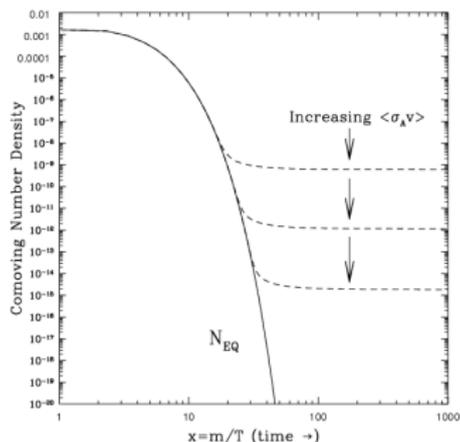
$$\frac{1}{\log \mathcal{L}} = \frac{1}{\log \mathcal{L}_{Gauss}} + \frac{1}{\log \mathcal{L}_{Poiss,d}} + \frac{1}{\log \mathcal{L}_{Poiss,b}}$$

Dark Matter

Boltzmann equation:

$$\frac{dN_\chi}{dt} = \Gamma(f\bar{f} \rightarrow \chi\chi) - \Gamma(\chi\chi \rightarrow f\bar{f}) + \Gamma_{other}$$

Freeze-out:



Relic density:

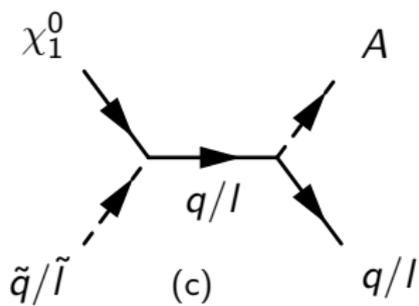
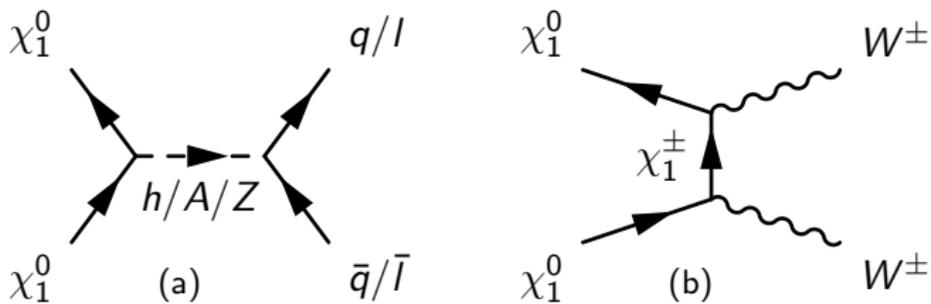
$$\Omega h^2 = \frac{\rho}{\rho_{crit}} h^2 \approx \frac{2.510^{-27} \frac{\text{cm}^3}{\text{sec}}}{\langle \sigma_{ann} v_{rel} \rangle}$$

SUSY

- Symmetry connecting fermions and bosons
- Hierarchy problem
- Dark matter candidates: neutralino, sneutrino, gravitino
- gauge coupling unification

Names	SM Particle (R=+1)		SUSY Partner(R=-1)	
	Gauge ES	Mass ES	Gauge ES	Mass ES
neutralinos	W^0, B^0	Z^0, γ	\tilde{W}^0, \tilde{B}^0	$\tilde{\chi}_1^0, \tilde{\chi}_2^0, \tilde{\chi}_3^0, \tilde{\chi}_4^0$
	H_u^0, H_d^0	h_1^0, h_2^0, A_1^0	$\tilde{H}_u^0, \tilde{H}_d^0$	
charginos	W^\pm	W^\pm	\tilde{W}^\pm	$\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm, \tilde{\chi}_2^\pm$
	H_u^+, H_d^-	H^\pm	$\tilde{H}_u^+, \tilde{H}_d^-$	

Annihilation channels I



Annihilation channels II

process	channel	σv
$\chi\chi \rightarrow A \rightarrow q\bar{q}$	s-channel	$c\lambda^4 \frac{m_\chi^2}{(M_A^2 - 4m_\chi^2)^2}$
$\chi\chi \rightarrow h \rightarrow q\bar{q}$	s-channel	$c\lambda^4 \frac{v^2 m_\chi^2}{(M_h^2 - 4m_\chi^2)^2}$
$\chi\chi \rightarrow Z \rightarrow q\bar{q}$	s-channel	$c\lambda^2 \left[\frac{\lambda_{qZax}^2 m_q^2}{M_Z^4} + \frac{v^2 (\lambda_{qZax}^2 + \lambda_{qZv}^2) m_\chi^2}{3(M_Z^2 - 4m_\chi^2)^2} \right]$
$\chi\chi \rightarrow \chi\tilde{q}\bar{q} \rightarrow q\bar{q}$	t-channel	$c\lambda^4 \frac{(m_q + m_\chi)^2}{(M_{\tilde{q}}^2 - m_q^2 + m_\chi^2)^2}$

Table: Examples for simplified annihilation cross sections expanded in powers of v^2 assuming Majorana dark matter and light final states.

Annihilation channels III

Illustration of the velocity dependence

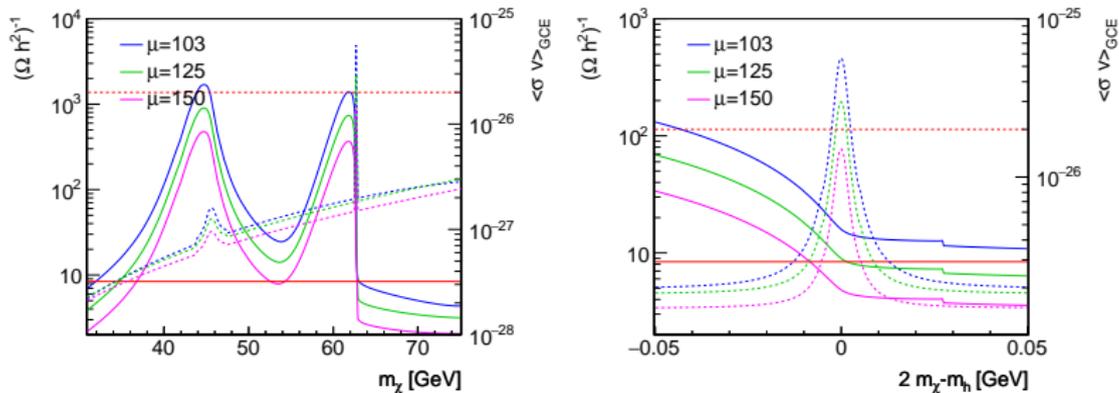
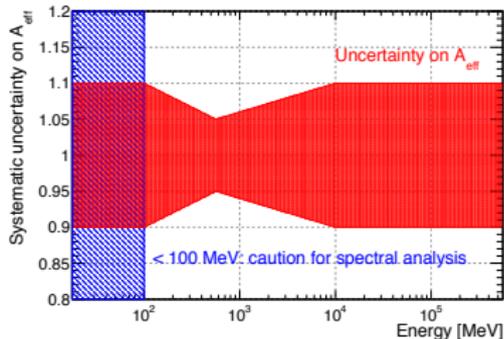
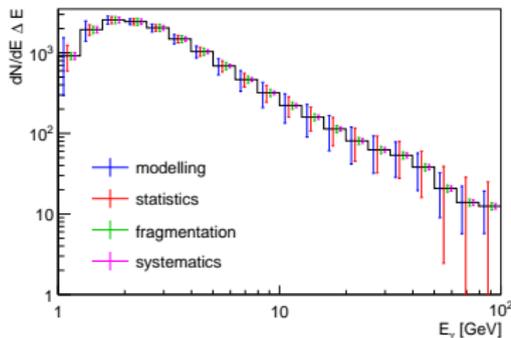
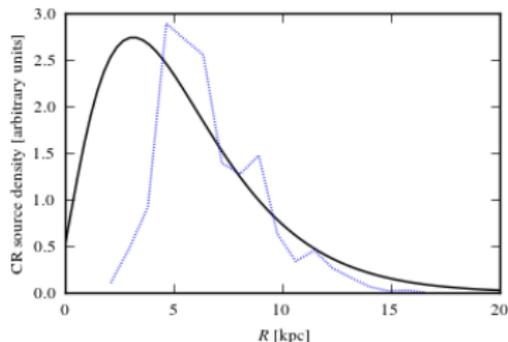
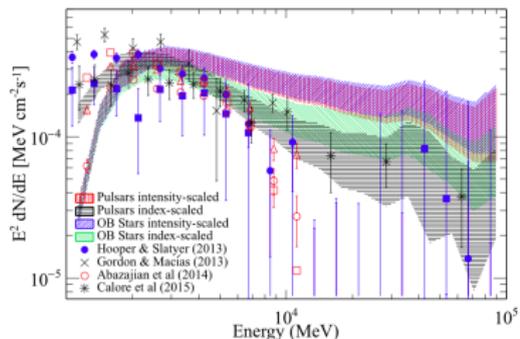


Figure: Inverse relic density (dashed, left axis) and annihilation rate in the GC (solid, right axis) for an MSSM parameter point where the annihilation is dominated by $\chi_1^0 \chi_1^0 \rightarrow b\bar{b}$.

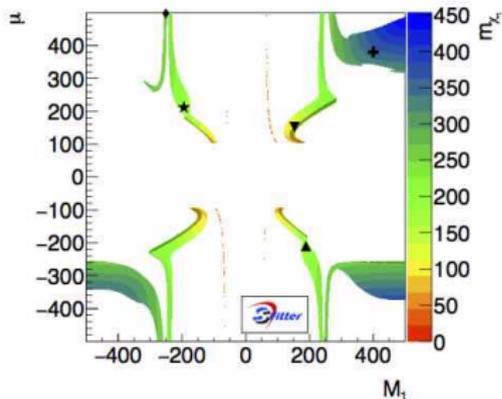
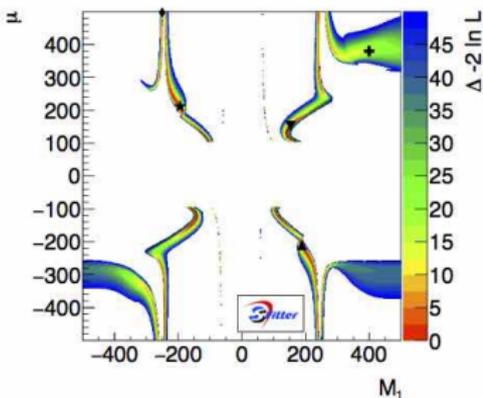
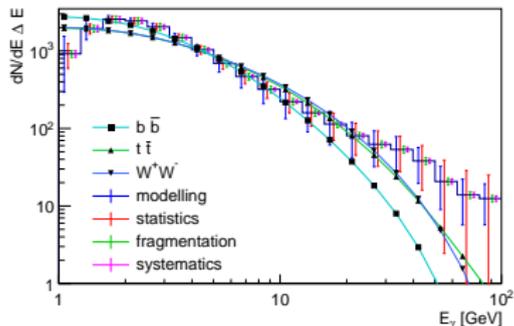
The Fermi LAT spectrum

γ ray spectrum from the galactic center observed by Fermi LAT
[arXiv:1511.02938]



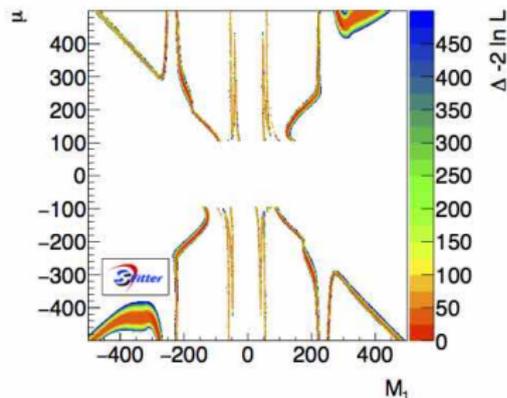
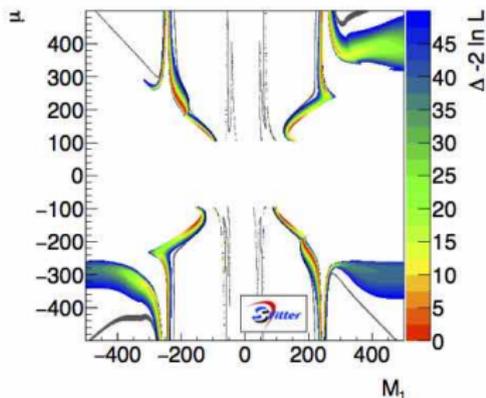
Fitting the Fermi LAT spectrum

- annihilation spectra for $\chi\chi \rightarrow b\bar{b}/t\bar{t}/WW$ for local best fit points
- $m_A = 500$ GeV
- likelihood map determined by LSP mass and coupling



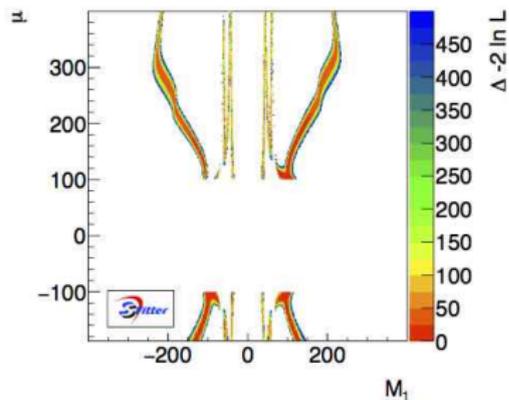
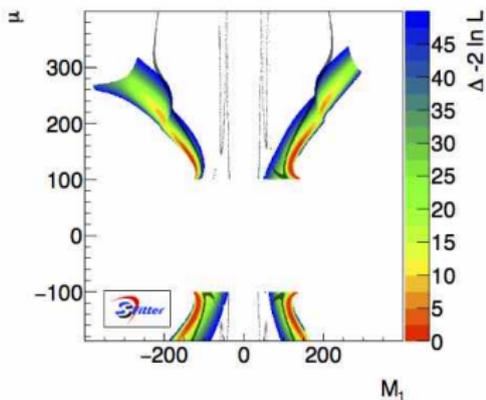
Fitting the Fermi LAT spectrum and the relic density

- left: likelihood map with black dots indicating the correct relic density
- the relic density favours smaller couplings
- right: fit including the relic density



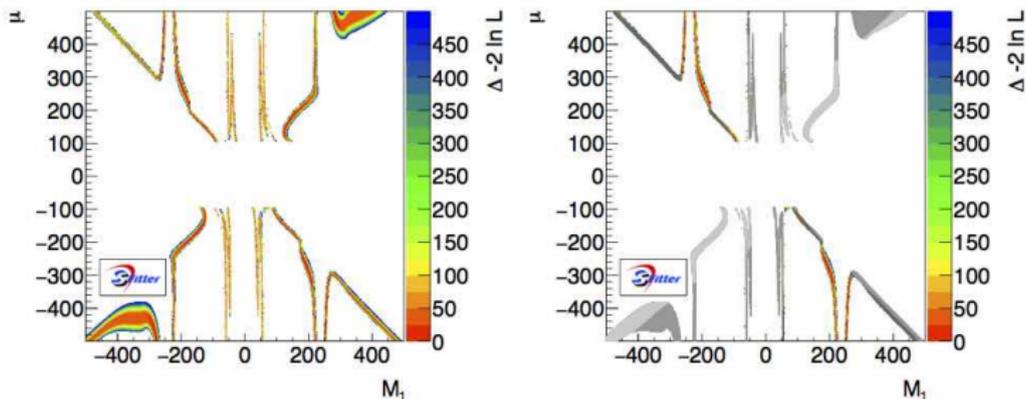
Another example

- $\tan \beta = 45$, $m_A = 1\text{TeV}$ (di lepton limits)



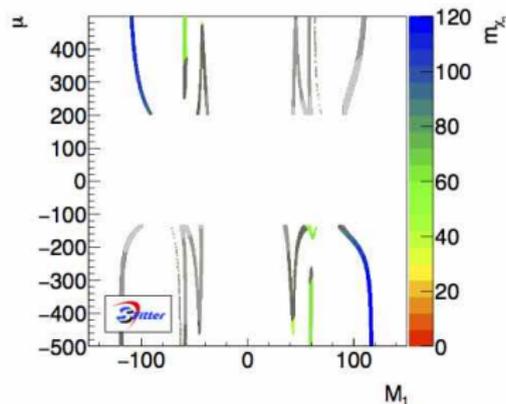
Direct detection

- exclusion limits from direct detection experiments
- light to dark: Xenon100, PandaX, LUX



Direct detection

- low $M_2 = 120$ GeV \rightarrow wino
- smaller coupling to light Higgs \rightarrow avoids direct detection



5 things to keep in mind

- careful treatment of uncertainties and correlation to build a likelihood function
- γ -ray excess observed in GC can be explained by annihilating dark matter
- strongest constraint from relic density
- small tension between relic density and GCE can be resolved in MSSM
- direct detection experiments can rule out most of the parameter space

For further reading

- Statistik lecture notes
 - T. Plehn
<http://www.thphys.uni-heidelberg.de/~plehn/pics/lhc.pdf>
 - K. Cranmer (NYU)
<http://arxiv.org/abs/1503.07622>
 - Glen Cowan
https://www.pp.rhul.ac.uk/~cowan/stat_course.html
- Dark Matter lecture notes
 - T. Plehn
http://www.thphys.uni-heidelberg.de/~plehn/pics/dark_matter.pdf
 - J. Kopp (Mainz)
<http://www.staff.uni-mainz.de/jkopp/astroparticle2013.html>
- others
 - S. P. Martin, "A Supersymmetry primer"
 - E.W. Kolb & M. S. Turner, "The Early Universe"
 - Butter et al., "Saving the MSSM from the GCE"
<https://arxiv.org/abs/1612.07115>