

INDIRECT SEARCH FOR DM

CROSS-CORRELATION OF GALAXIES

WITH EXTRA GALACTIC GAMMA-RAY

Masato Shirasaki (NAOJ)

Shun Horiuchi (Virginia)

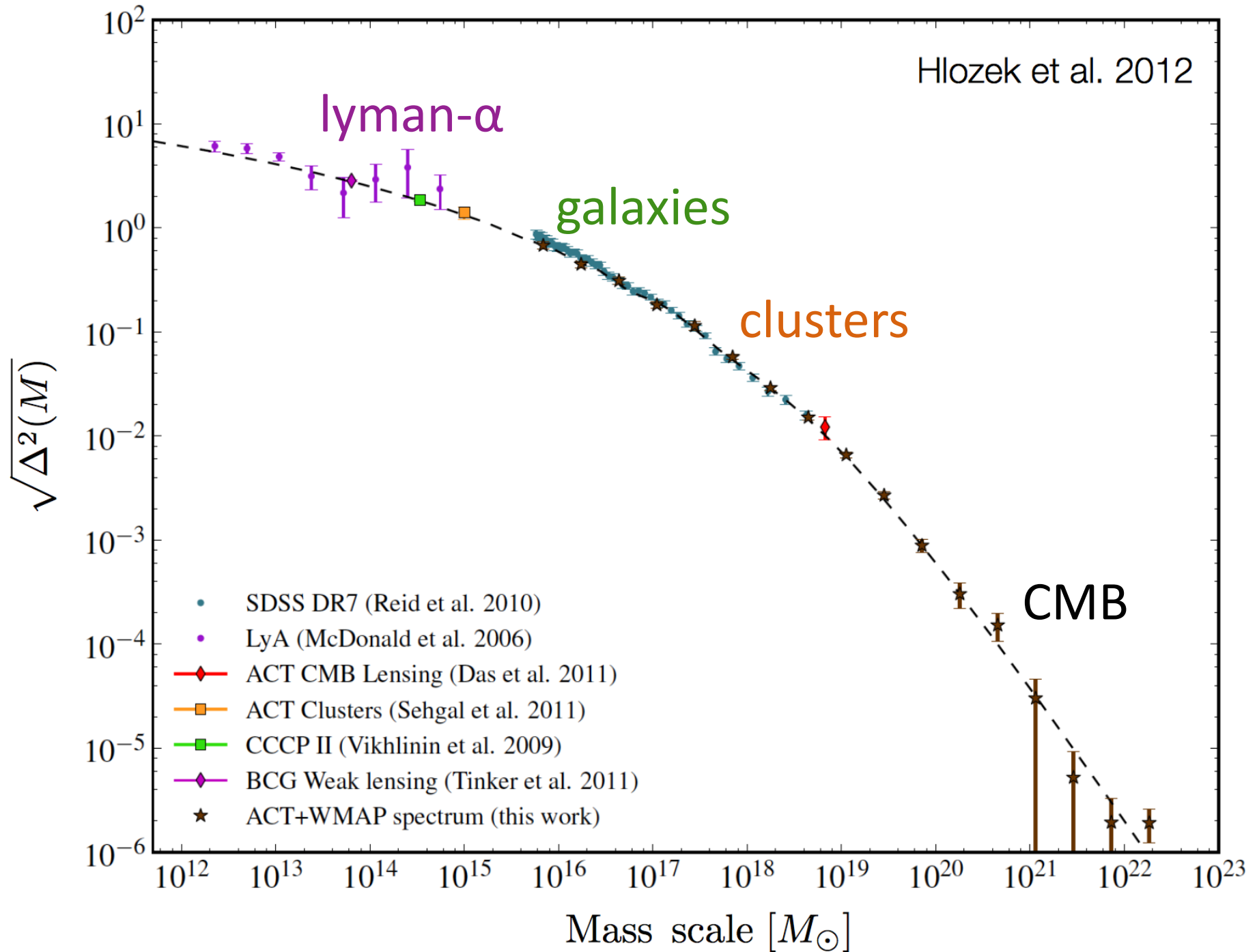
Naoki Yoshida (U-Tokyo/Kavli IPMU)

References:

Shirasaki, Horiuchi, NY, 2014, PRD 90 35020 Cosmic shear - EGB

Shirasaki, Horiuchi, NY, 2015, PRD 92 12354 LRG - EGB

The success of Λ CDM continues...



The nature of dark matter

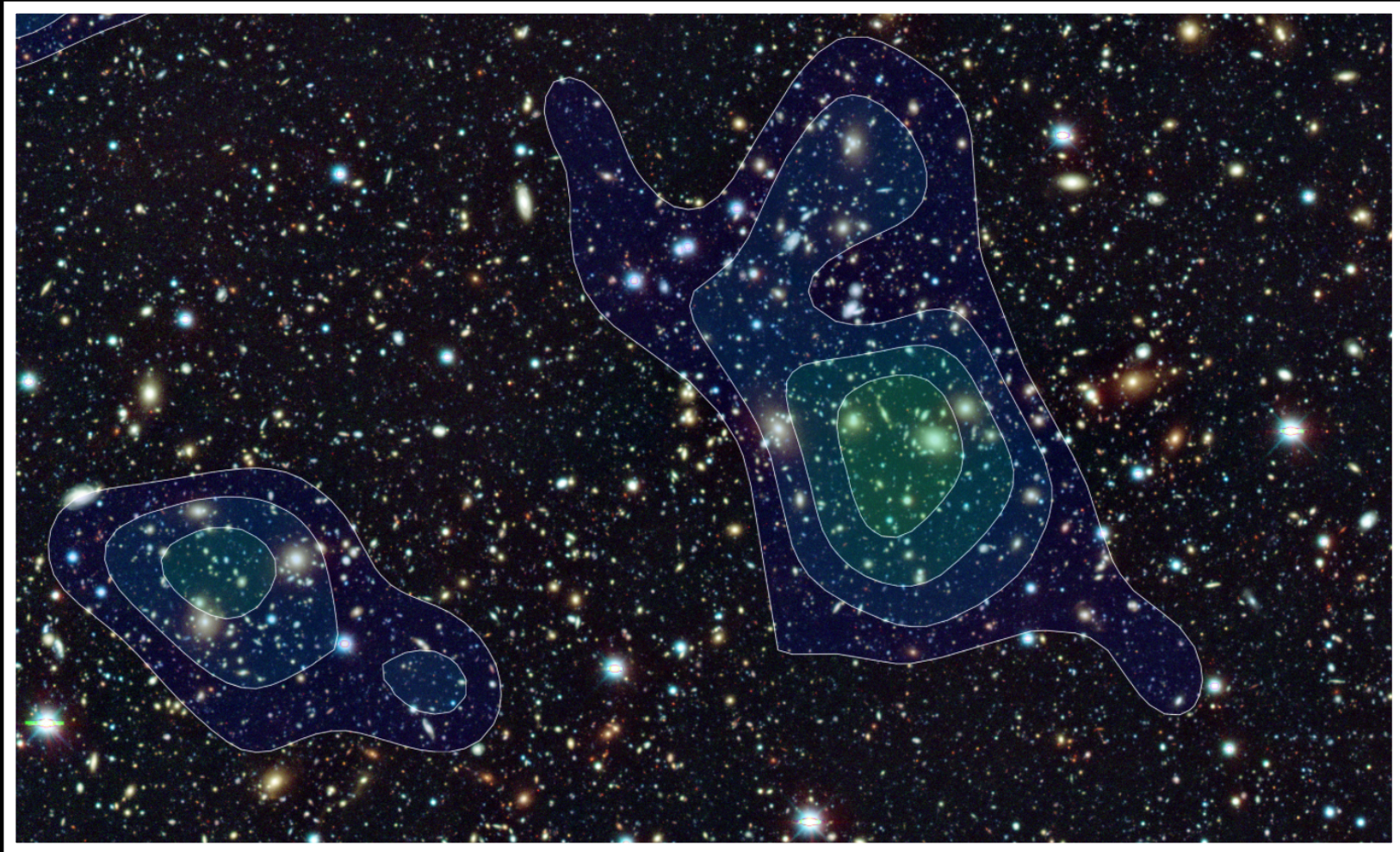
- Elementary particles ?
- Particle mass, charge, velocity dispersion
- Cross section of (elastic) scattering
- Cross section of self-annihilation
- Decay life time

The key is non-gravitational signature, possibly electro-magnetic one, of dark matter.

Indirect search for dark matter

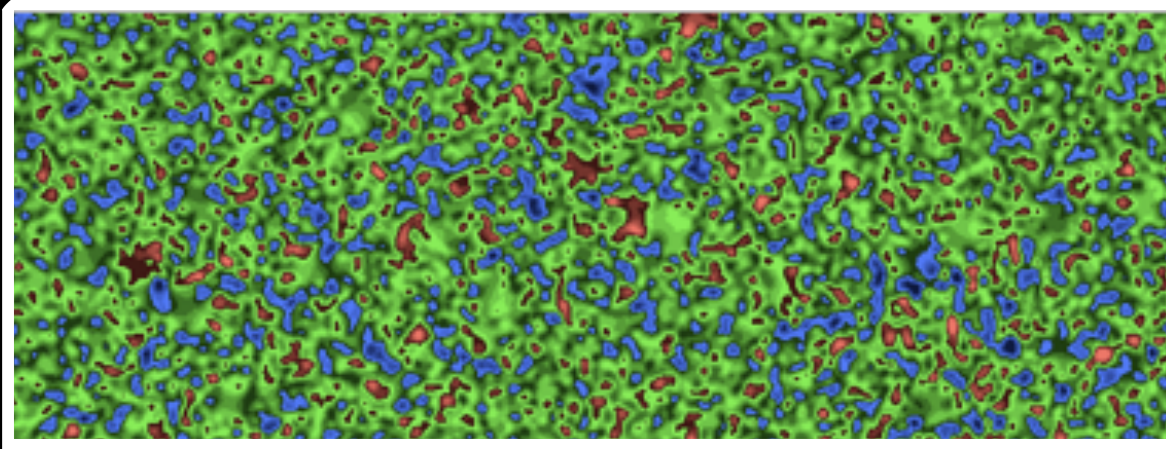
Direct mapping of dark matter

Small distortion of galaxy shapes \rightarrow Grav. potential



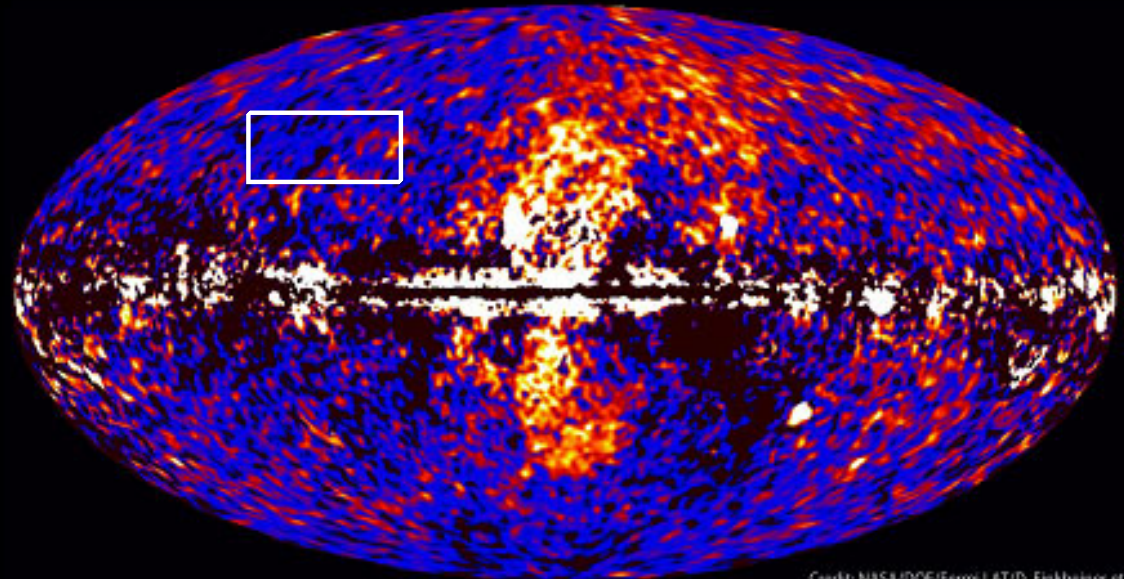
Recent snapshot from HSC survey

When we have two maps...

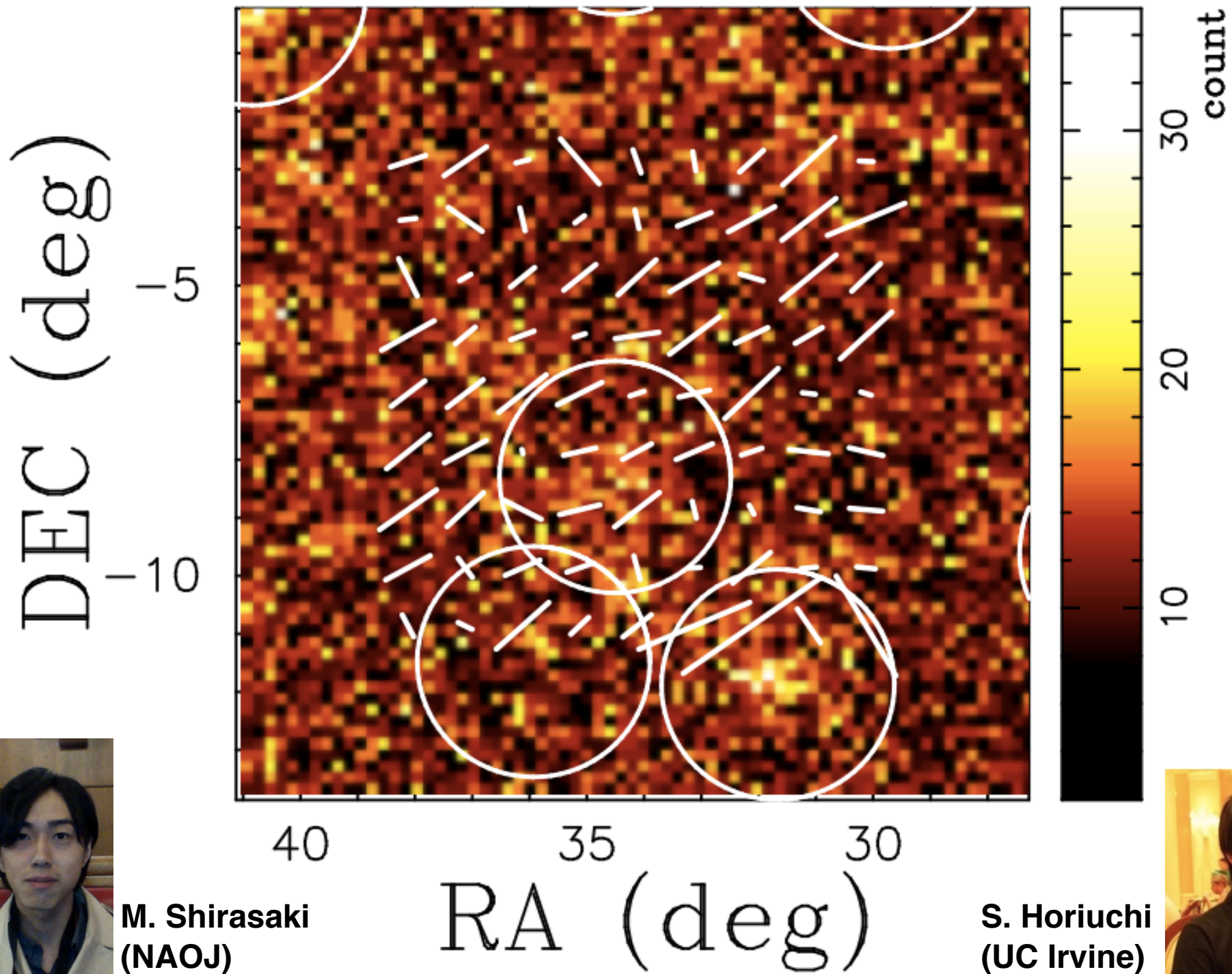


**Dark matter distribution
from CFHTLenS
survey**

Fermi all-sky γ -ray



Credit: NASA/DOE/Fermi LAT/D. Finkbeiner et al.

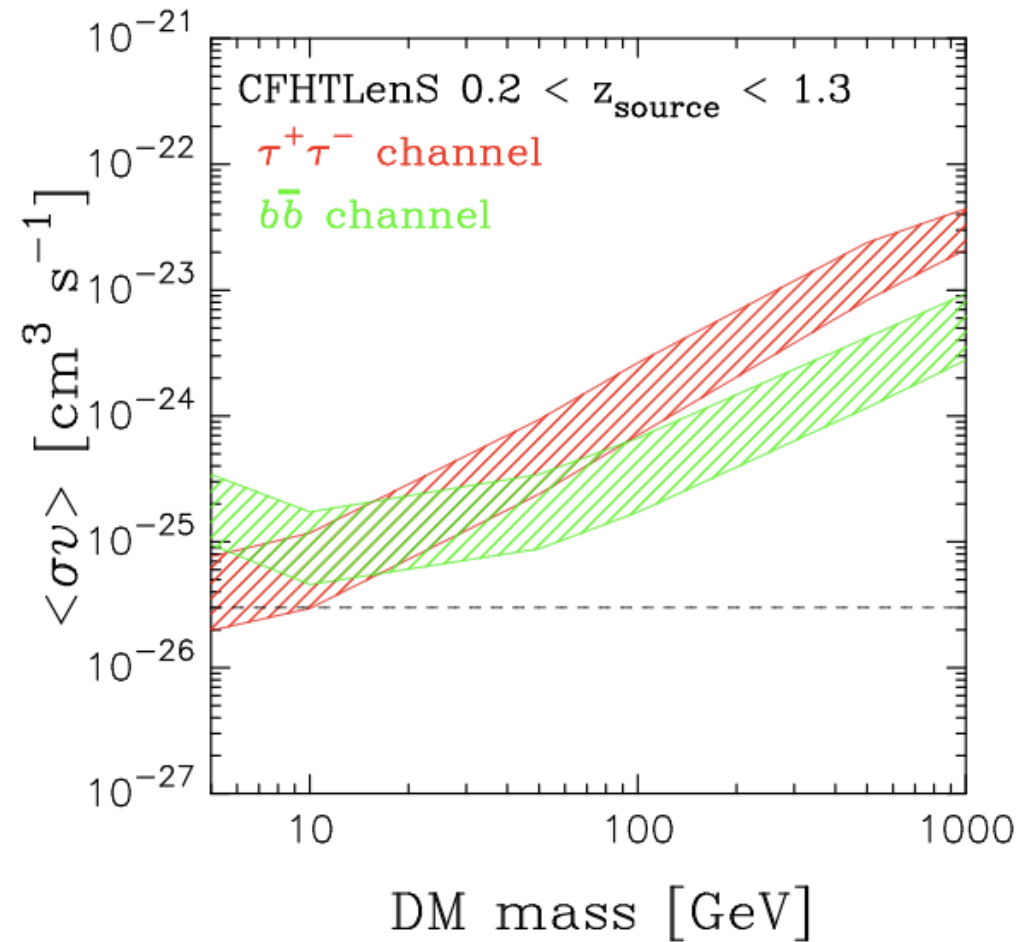
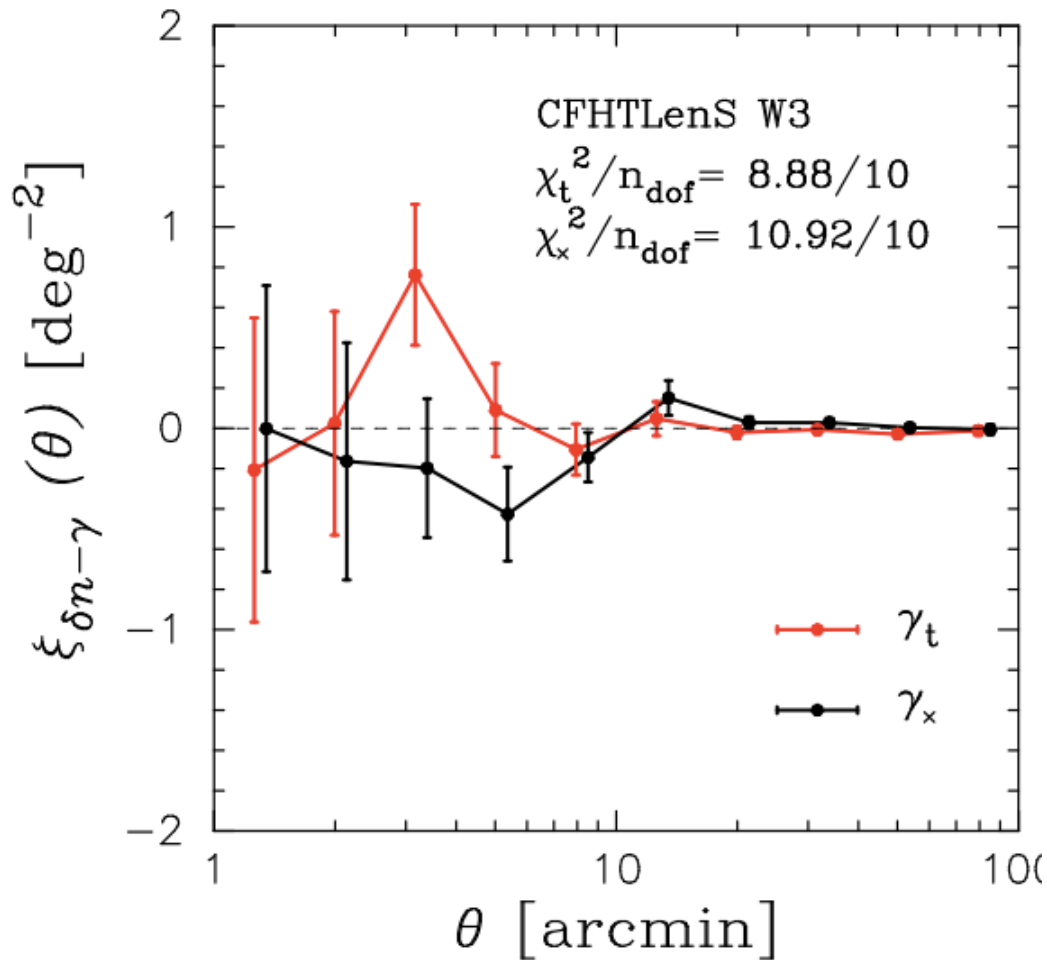


M. Shirasaki
(NAOJ)

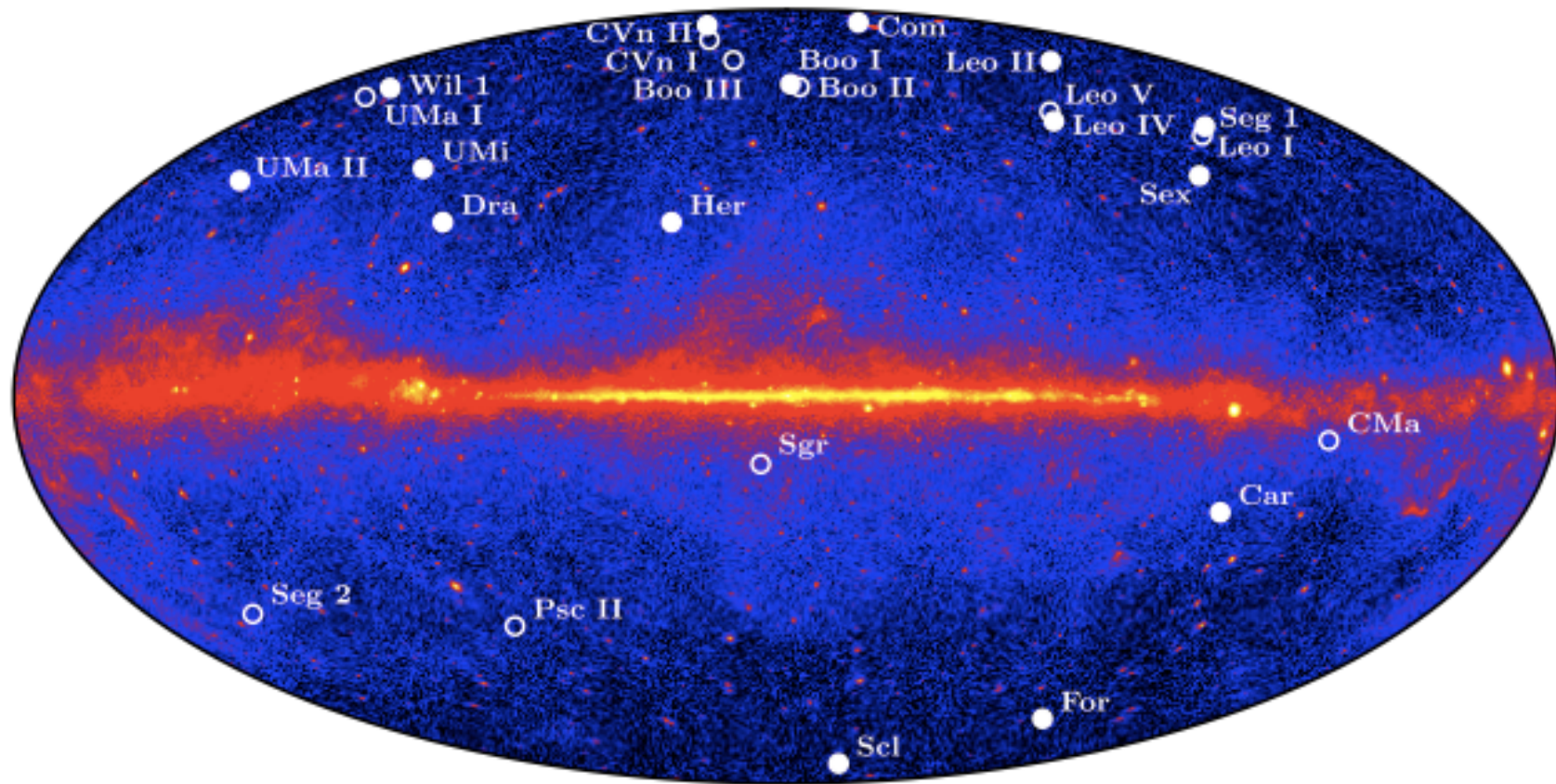


S. Horiuchi
(UC Irvine)

The first “cosmological” constraints on the annihilation cross-section



All-sky gamma-ray map

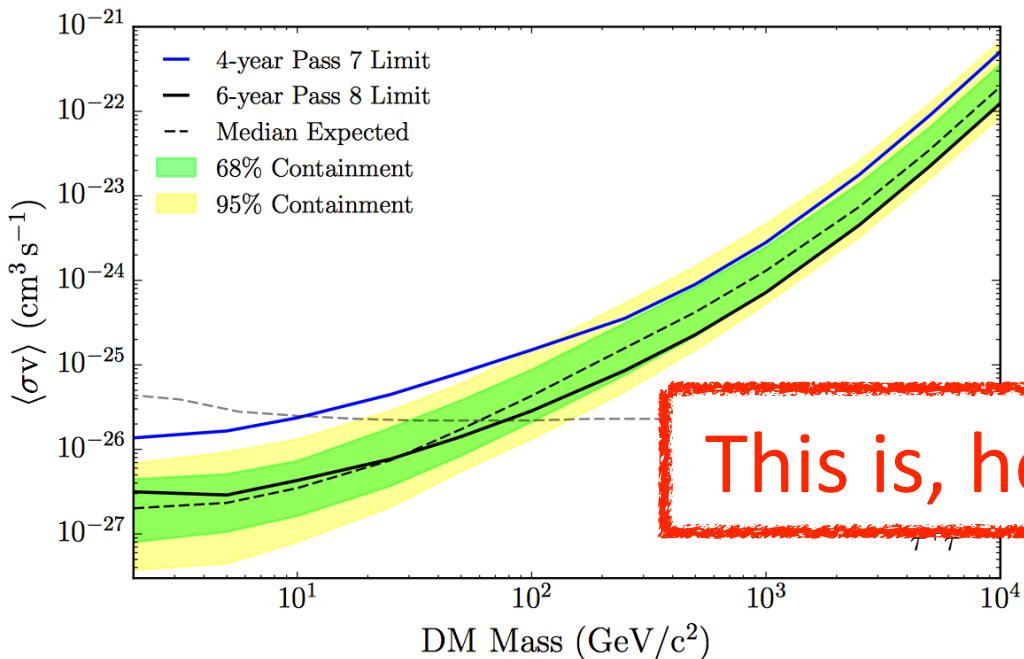
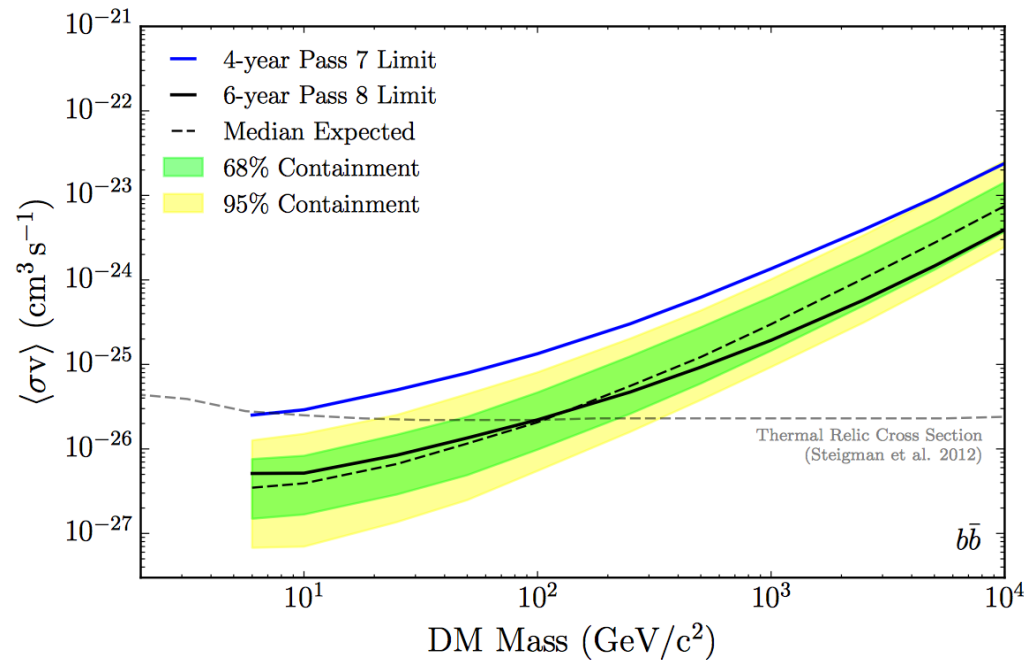


Fermi sat.

Ackermann et al. 2014

Circles indicate the locations of 25 Milky Way satellite galaxies

Annihilation cross-section



Fermi 6-year data
Search for excess γ -emission
from dwarf galaxies



No detection of excess



Modeling of DM contents

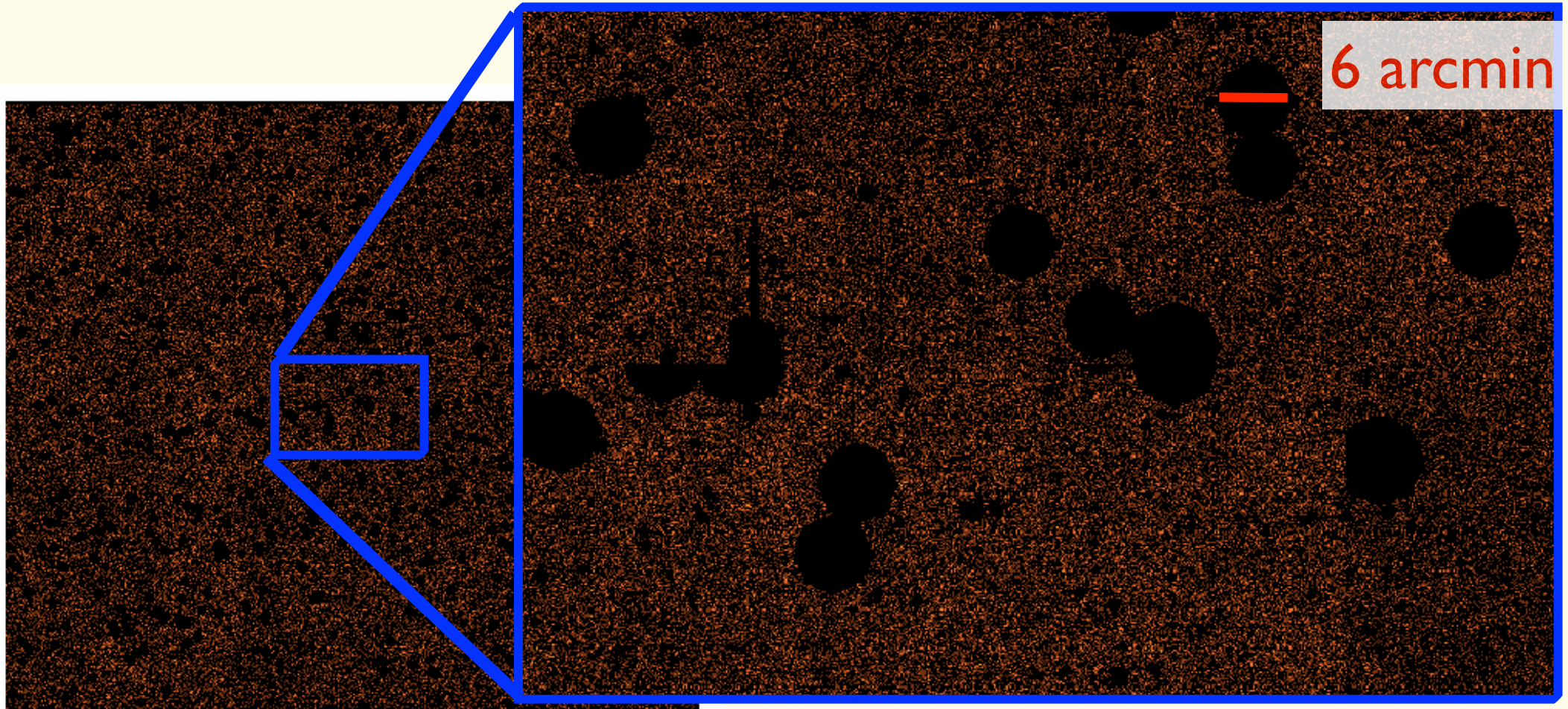


Constraints on the DM
annihilation cross-section



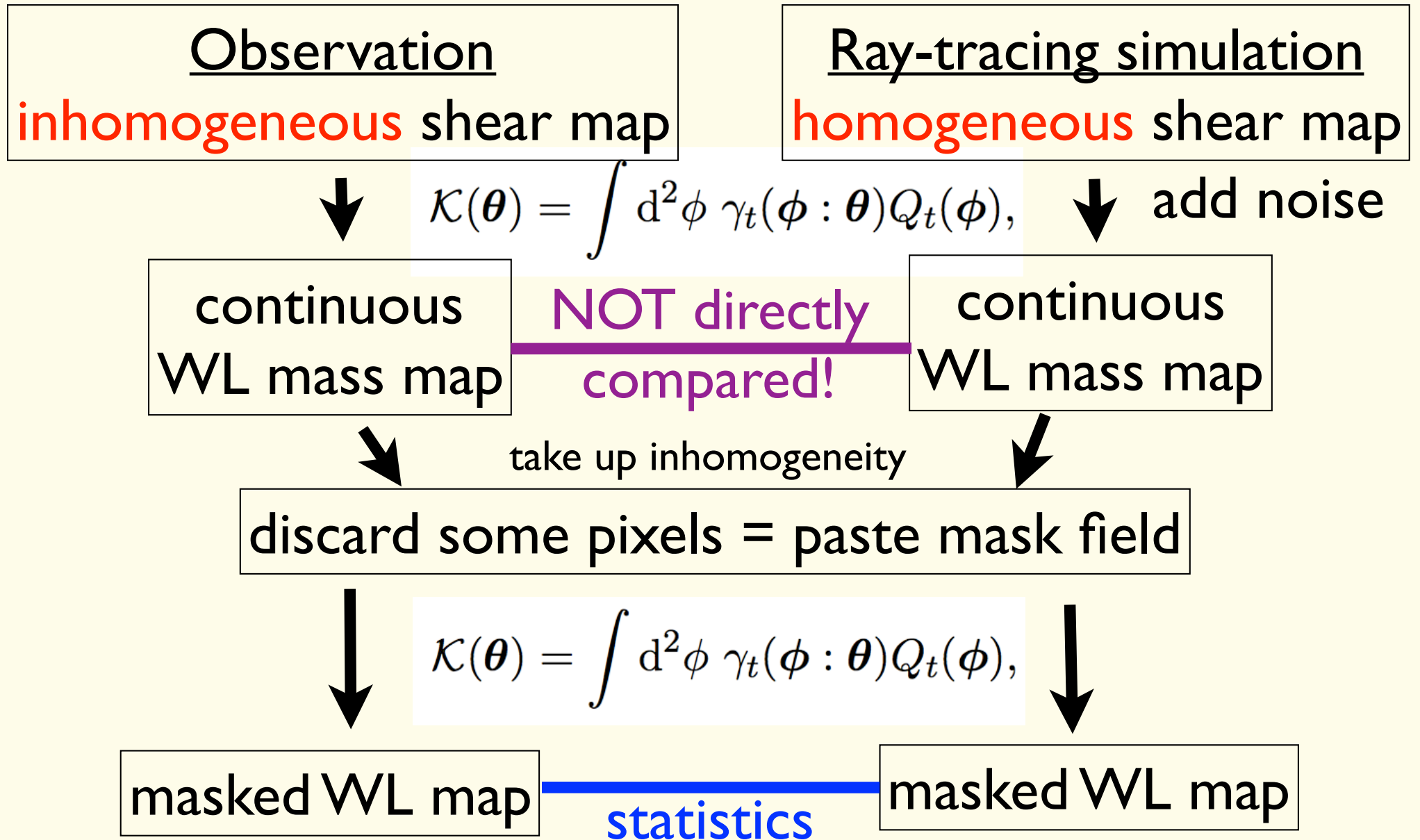
This is, however, a “local” constraint.

Dark matter distribution in a CFHT field

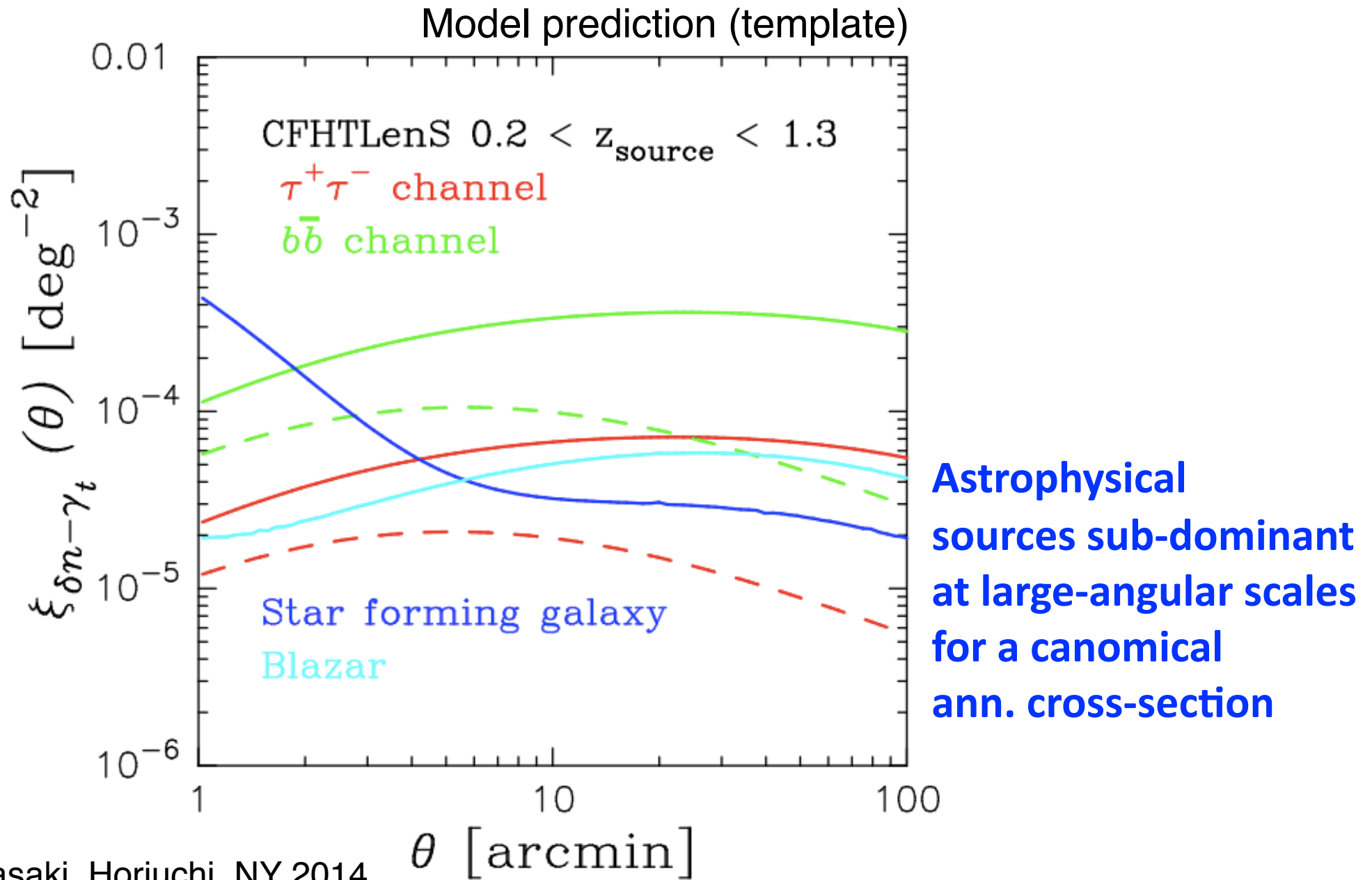


Colored by the number of source galaxies per grid
(grid size=0.15 arcmin)

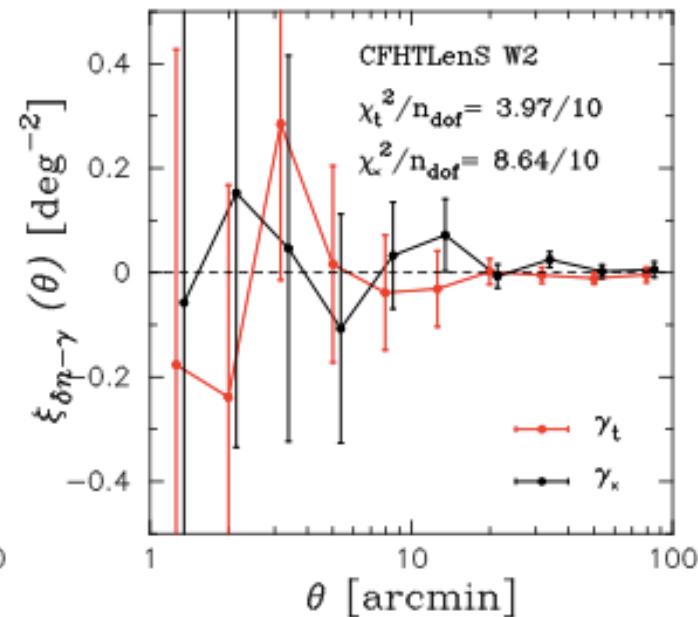
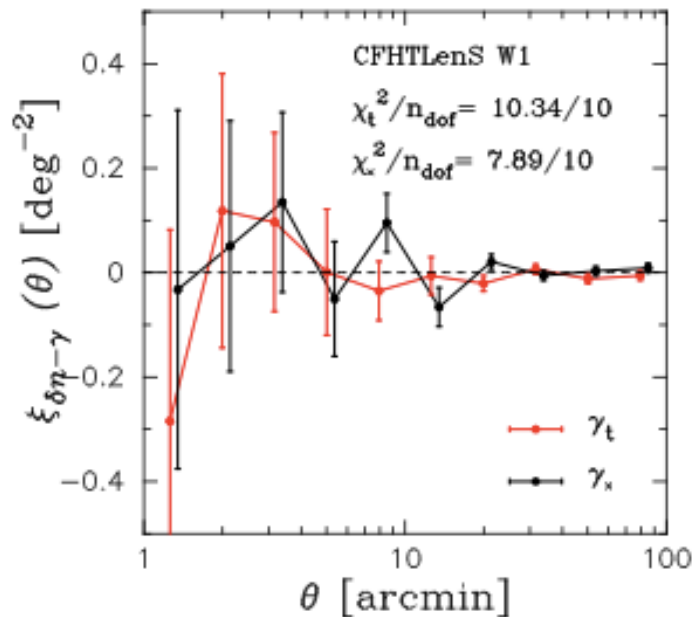
Lensing analysis



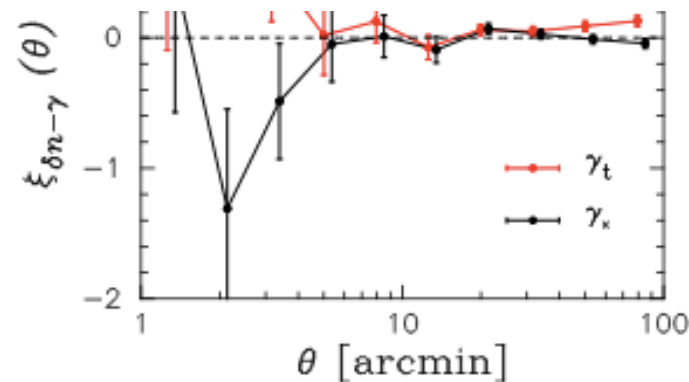
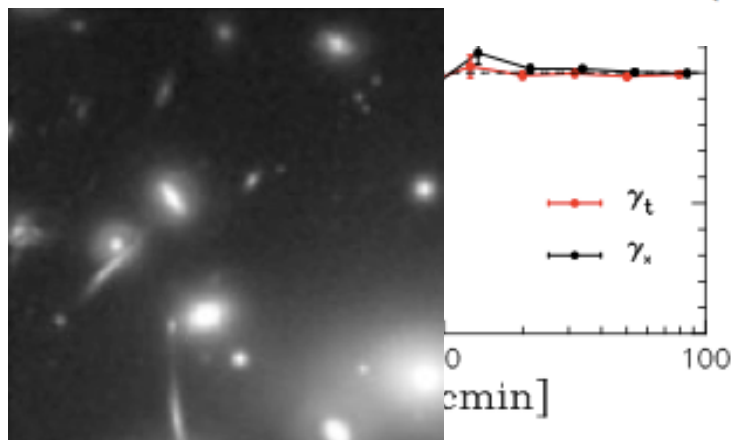
Shear - γ cross-correlation



4 fields: 154 deg²

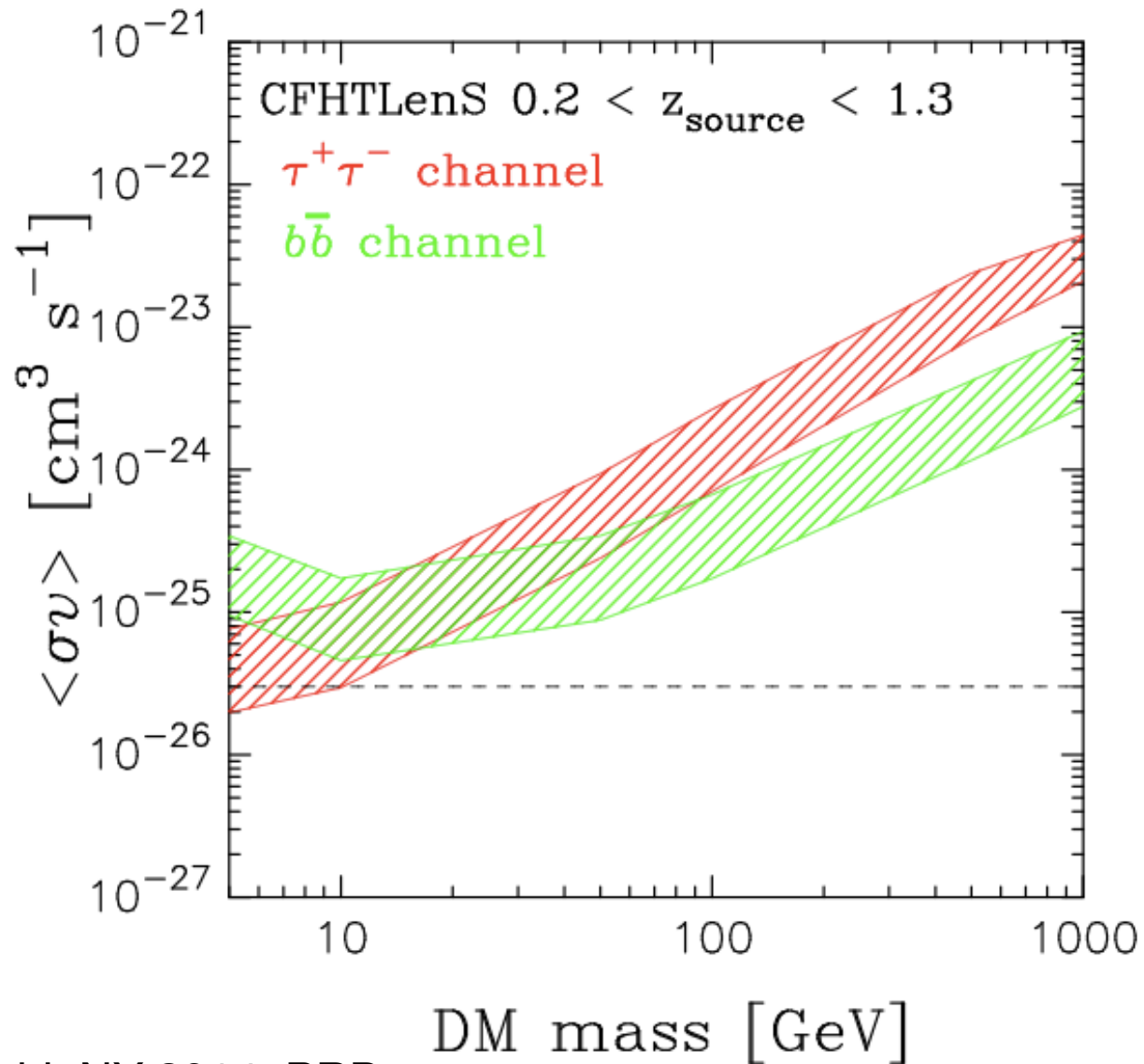


$$\xi_{\delta n-\gamma_t}(\theta) = \frac{\sum_{ij} (n_i^{\text{obs}}(\phi_i) - n_i^{\text{gm}}(\phi_i)) w_j \epsilon_{t,j}(\phi_i + \theta_j)}{(1 + K(\theta)) \sum_{ij} w_j}$$

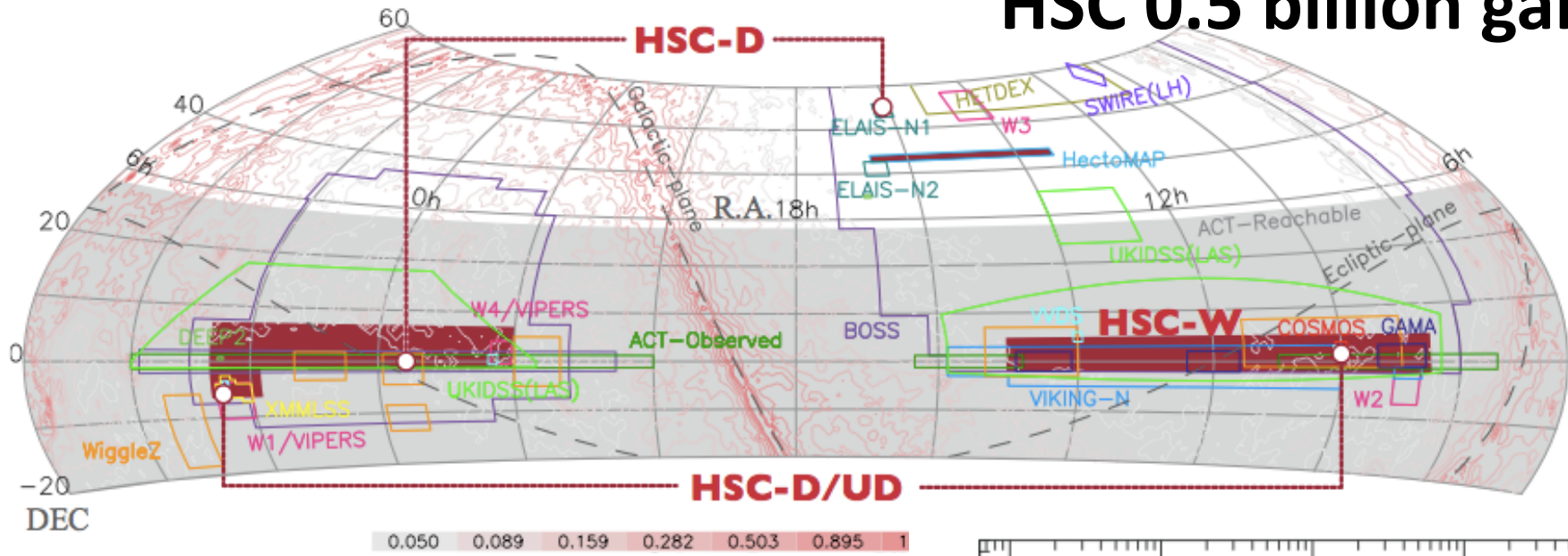


CFHT-Fermi cross-correlation

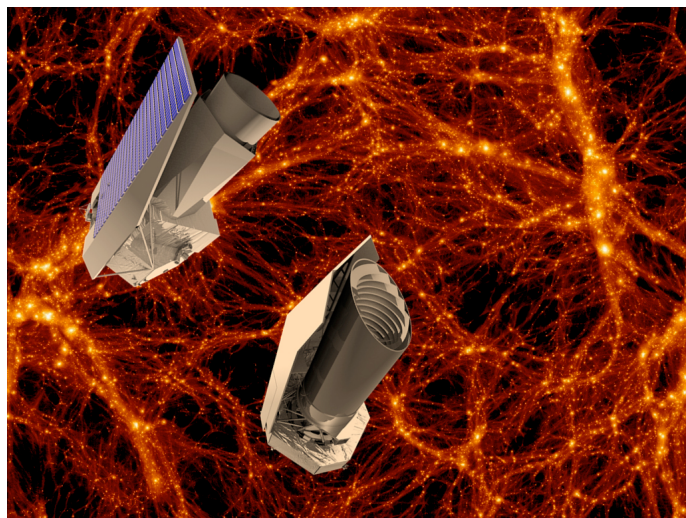
$$\langle \sigma v \rangle$$



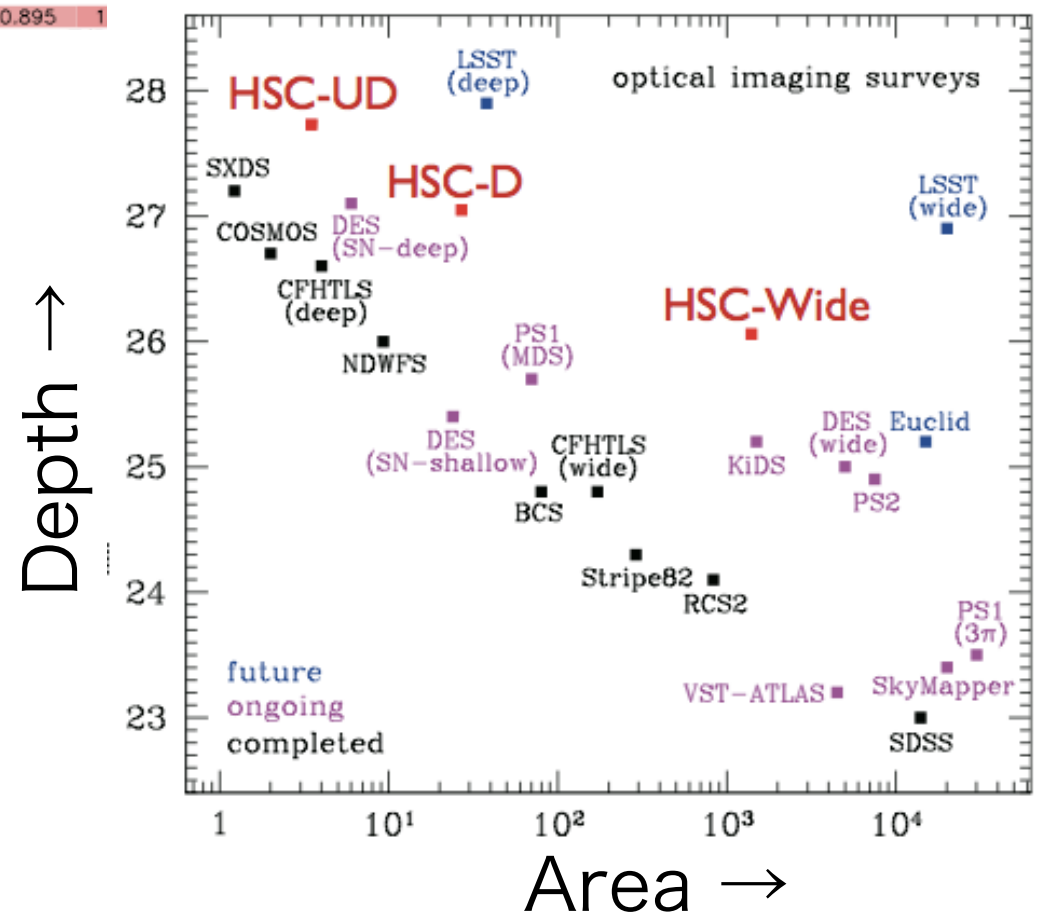
HSC 0.5 billion galaxies



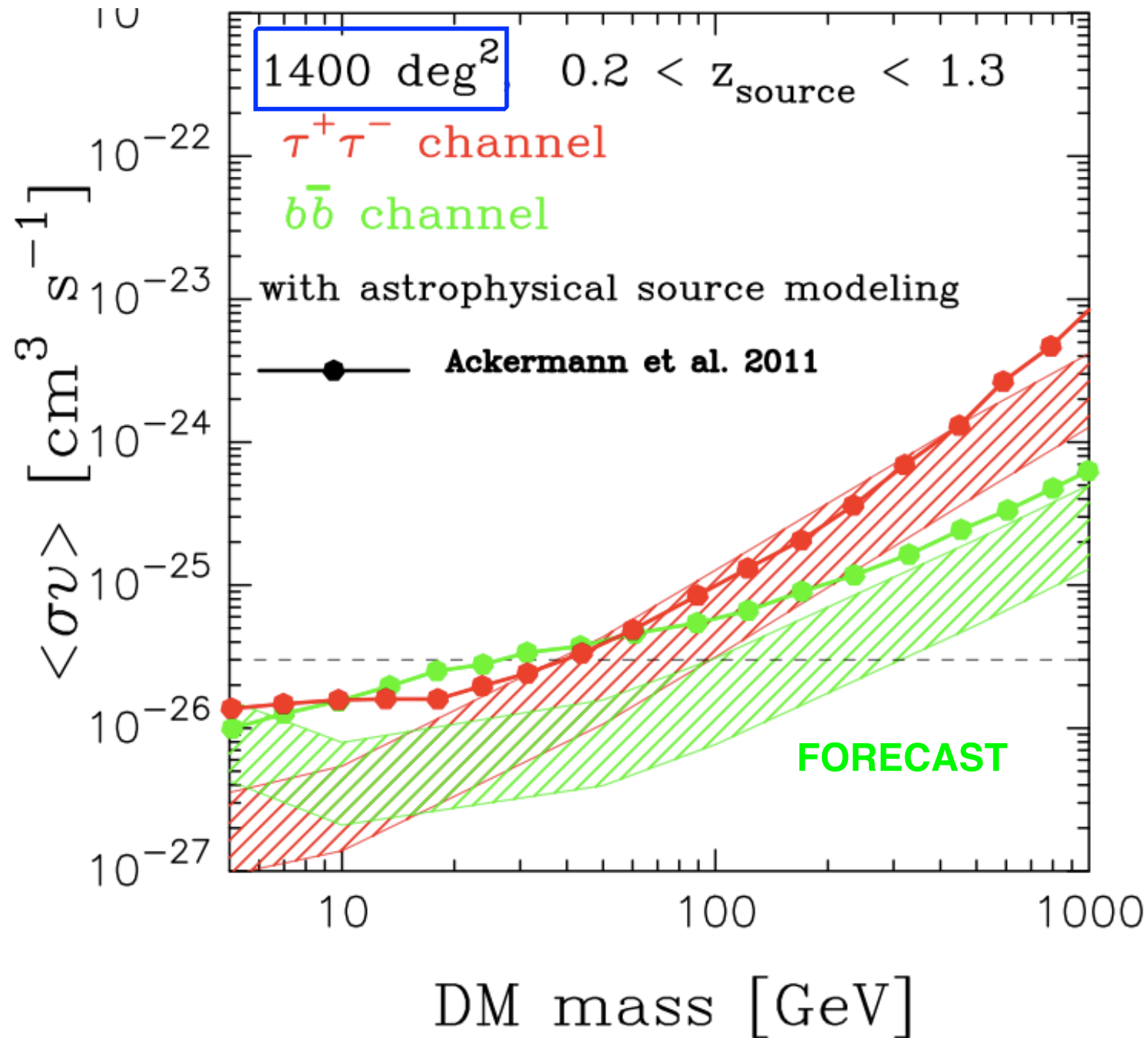
Euclid (2020-)



Dark matter, dark energy,
test of gravity

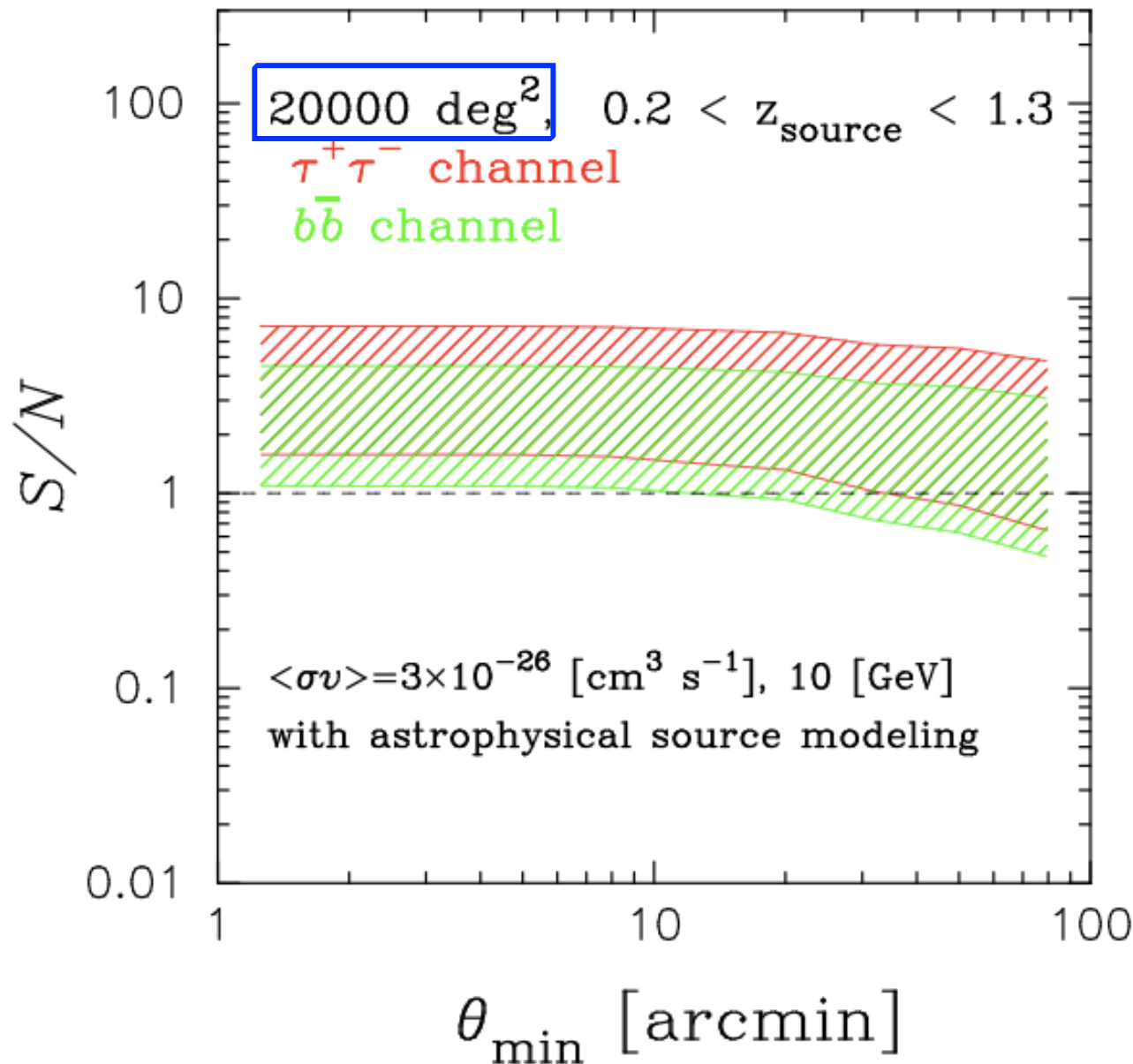


We'll use HSC!!!



With LSST...

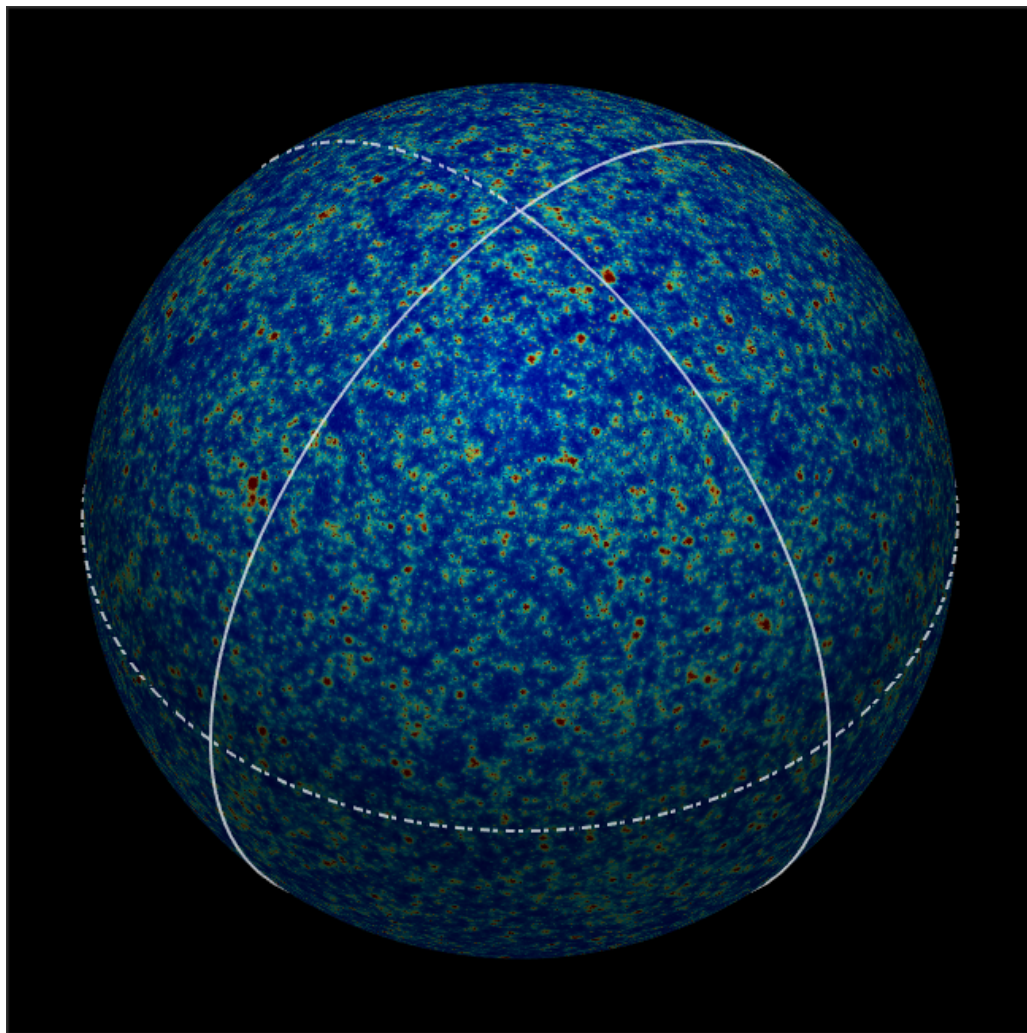
DETECTION with 3-5 σ confidence is possible ! ! !



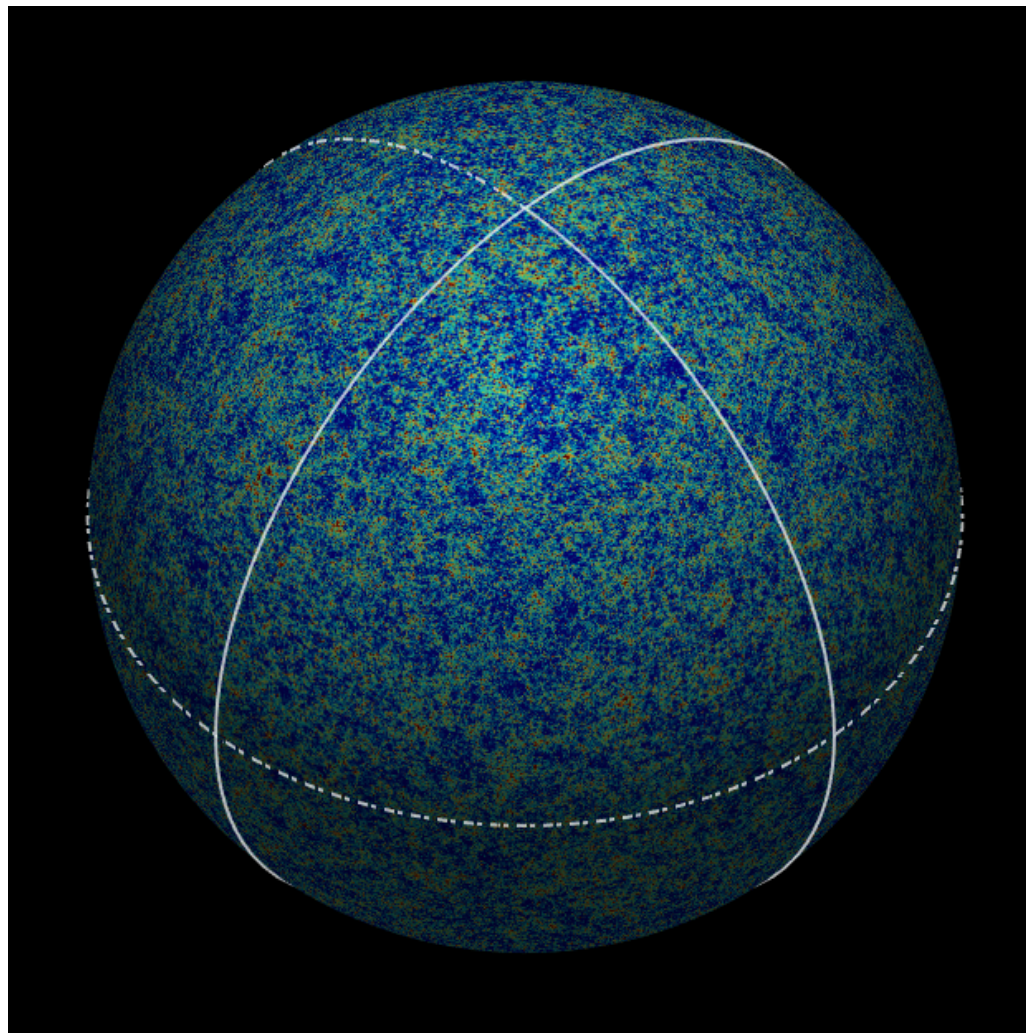
← This estimate is derived from the 4-yr Fermi data and the current SFG/blazer model. Both can be improved.

All-sky simulation

Extra-galactic γ -ray ($\theta_{\text{pix}} \sim 0.2$ deg) Weak lensing ($\theta_{\text{pix}} \sim 1$ arcmin)

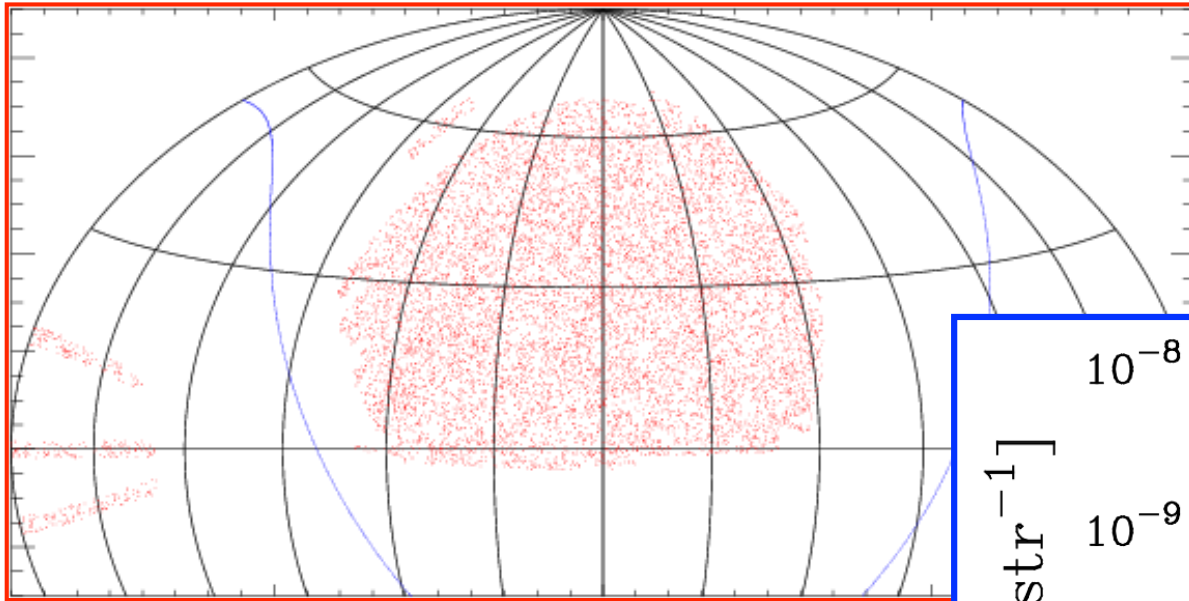


100 GeV, thermal cross
section bb channel



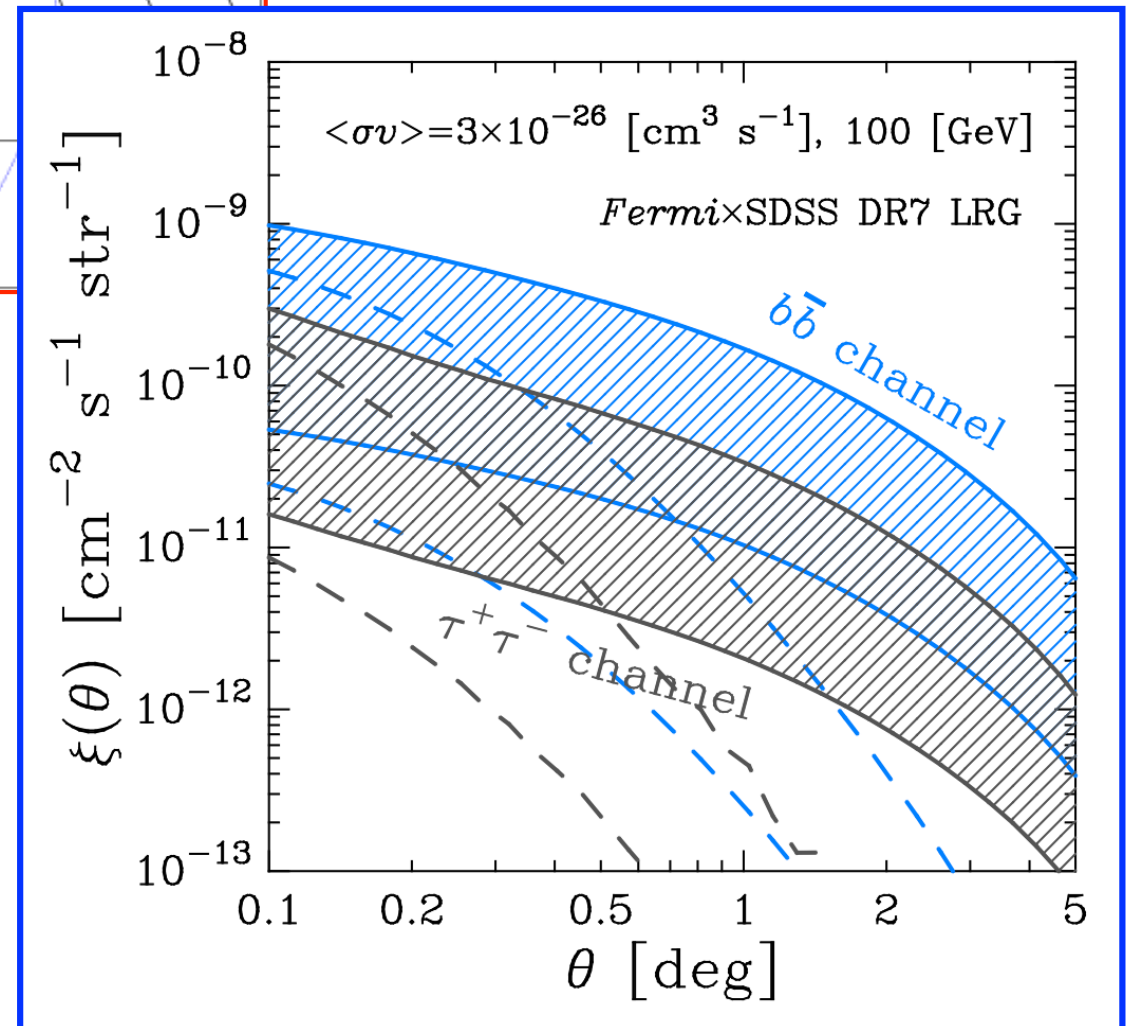
Many mock catalogues
for Hyper-Suprime Cam

X-correlation with LRGs

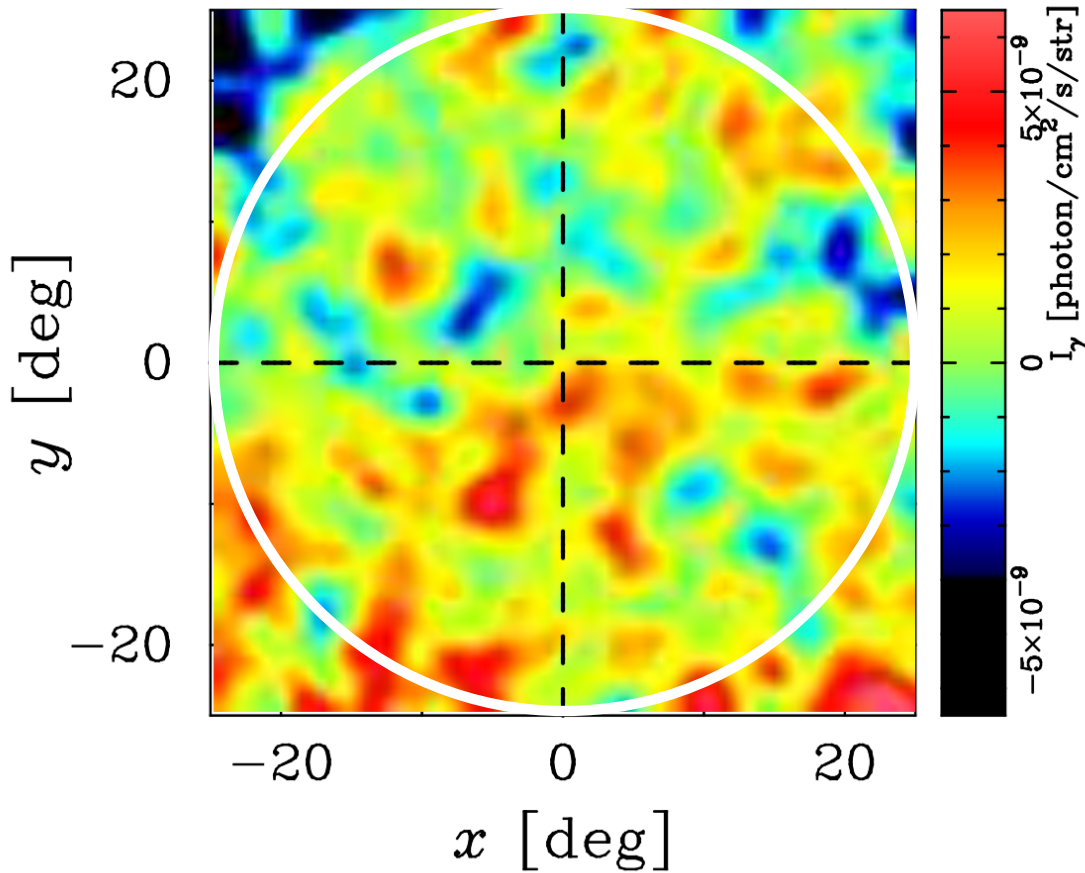


Distribution of SDSS
luminous red galaxies.
30,272 LRGs with
spectroscopic redshift.
Well determined HOD
with gal-gal lensing info.
Plus many mock catalogues.

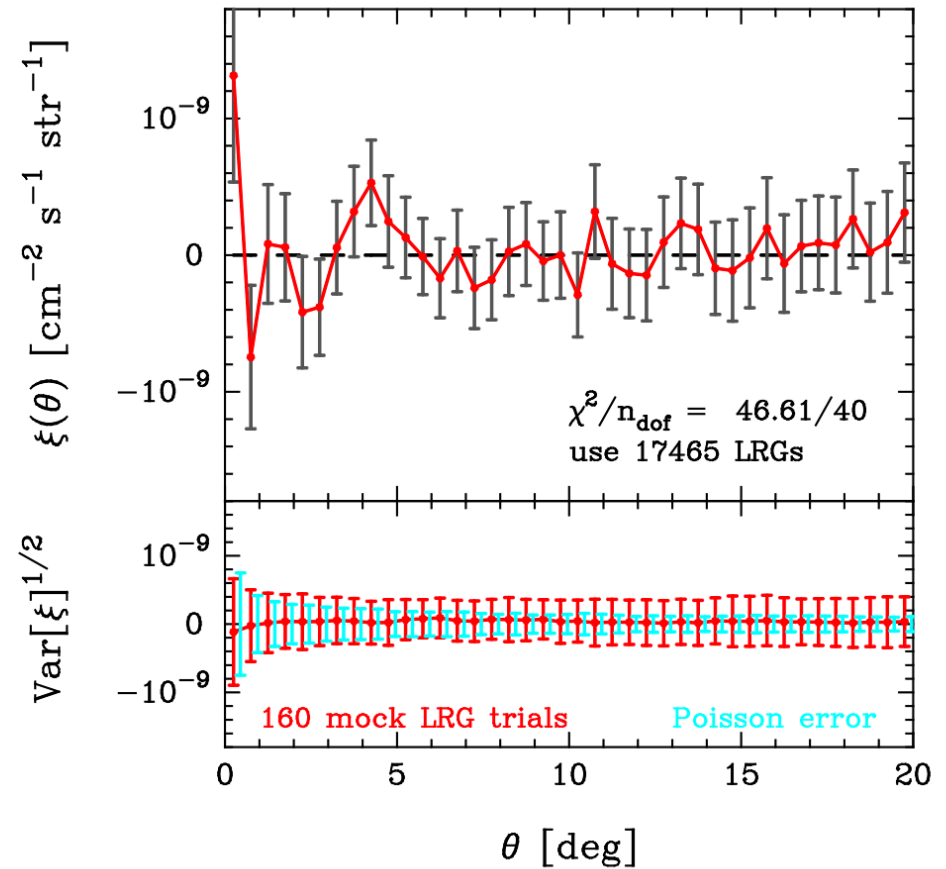
Expected signal from
DM annihilation



X-correlation with LRGs



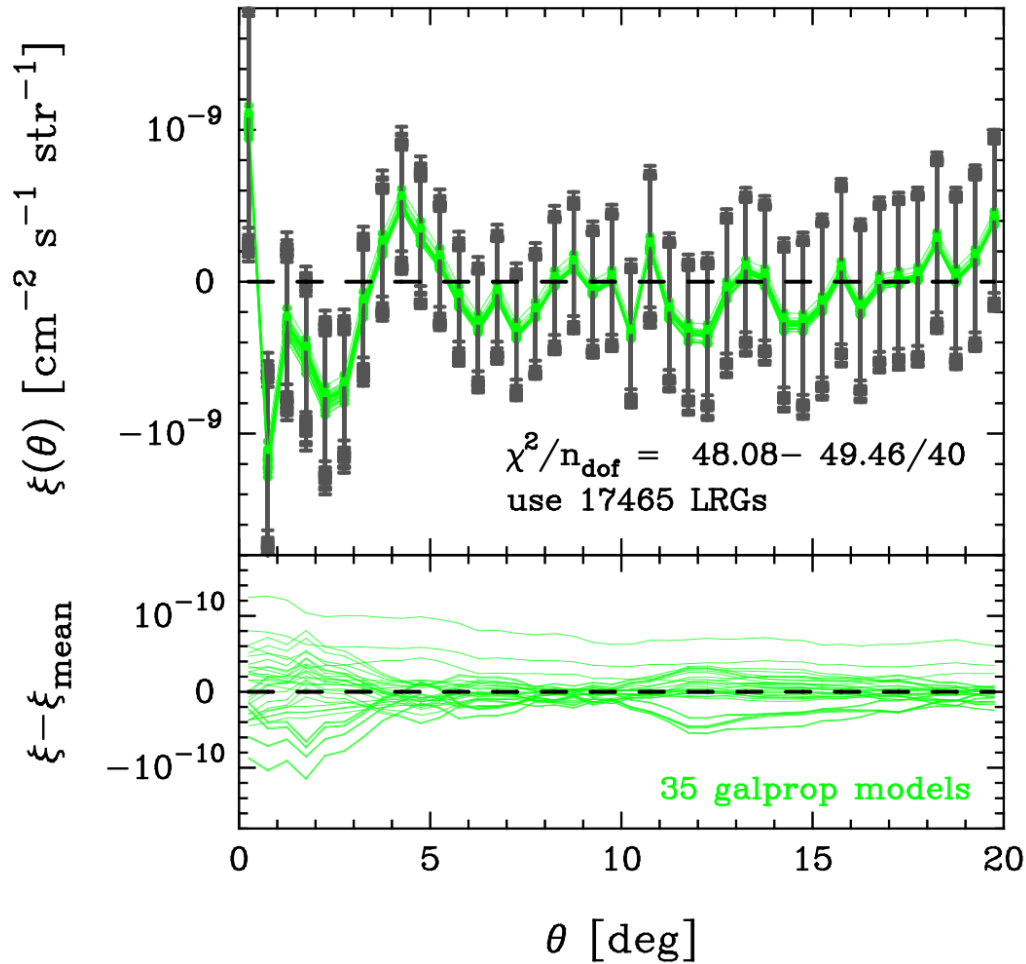
Stacked γ -image
centered at the position
of the LRGs



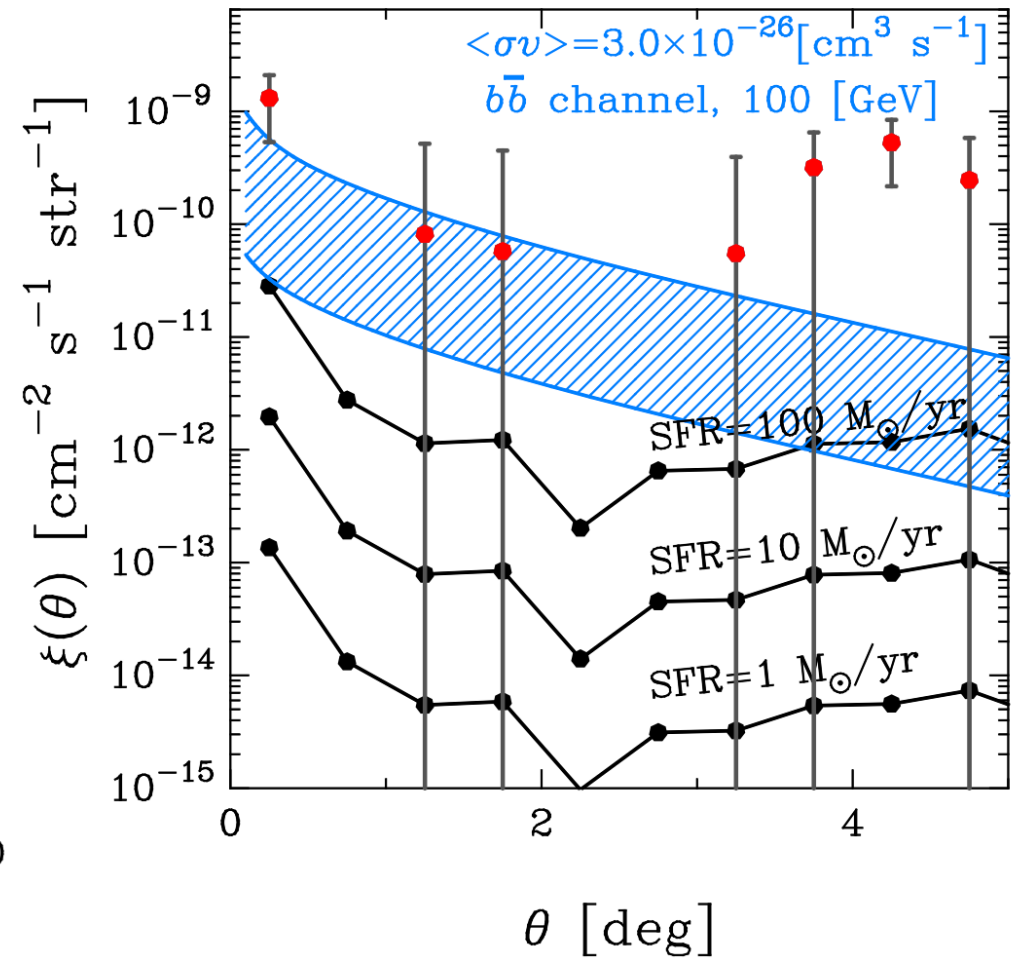
Consistent with
null-correlation
(\sim No DM contribution)

Foreground and astrophysical sources

Galactic model
uncertainties are unimportant

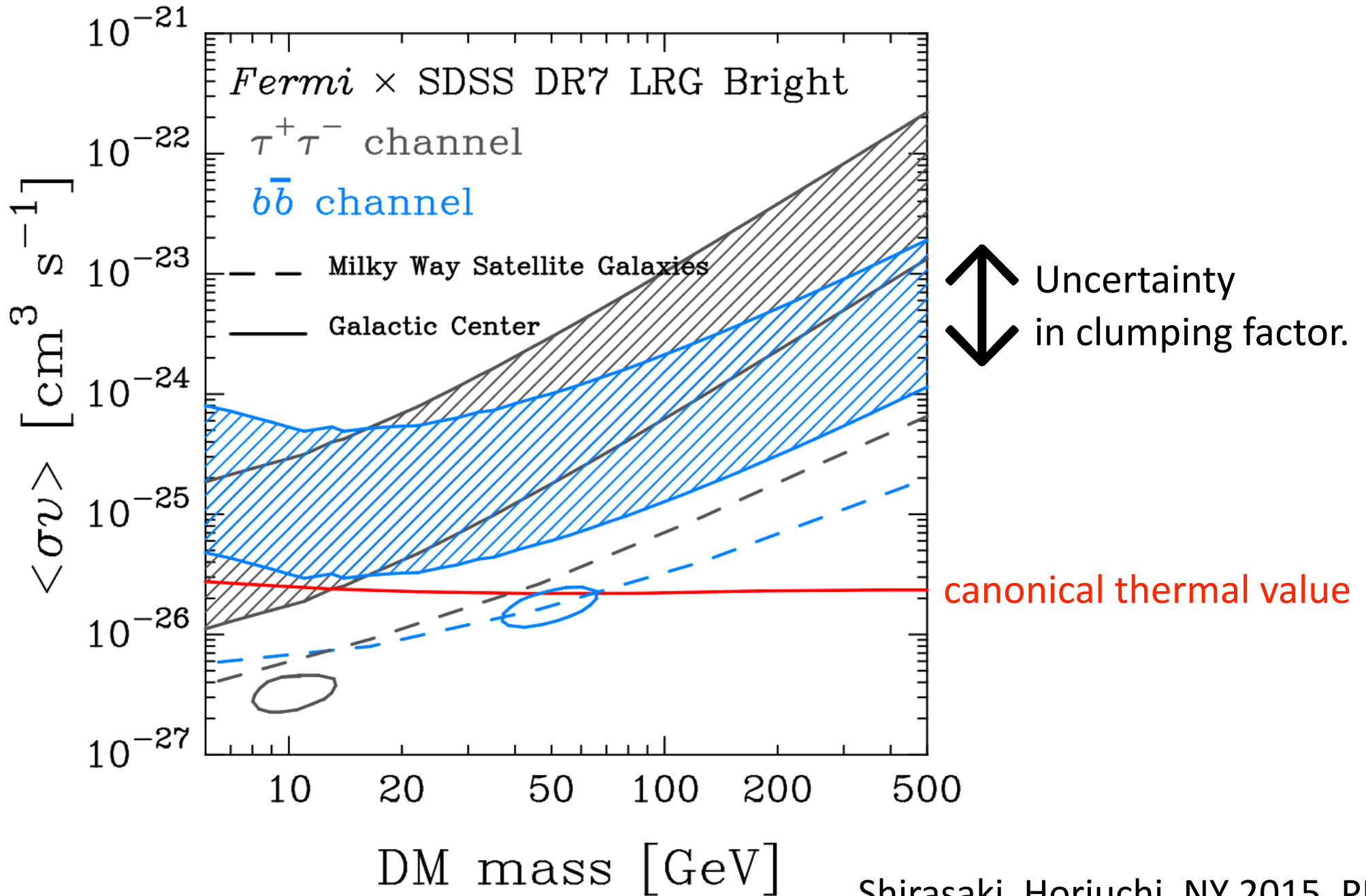


γ -ray from star formation
in LRGs is unimportant



35 models of pulsar/O-star dist.,
CR-confinement etc (galprop2012) + CR-ray spectrum

Cross-section constraint

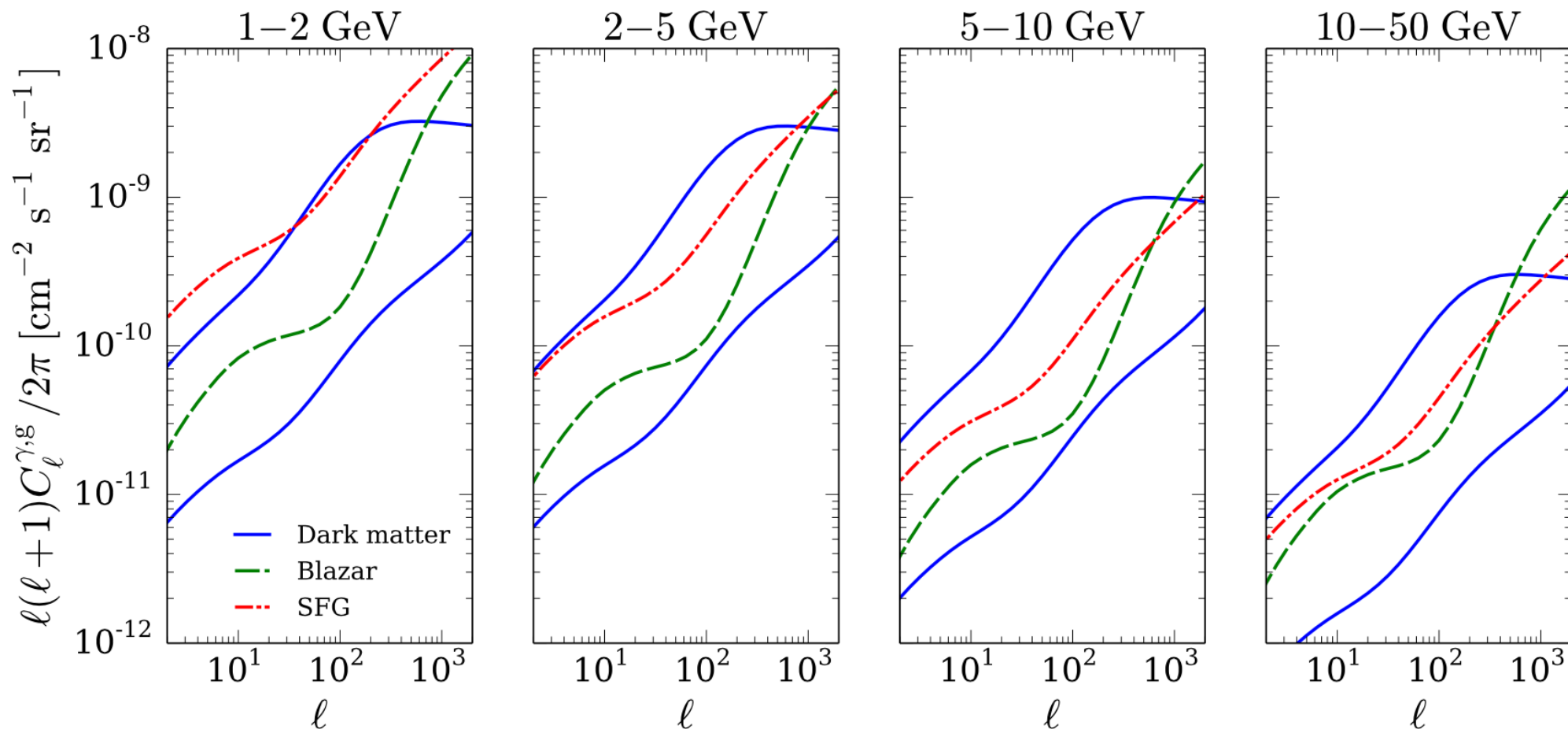


So, with CTA...

Would it be feasible to do a “survey”
with enough sensitivity (@100GeV),
wide-field (tens of deg²),
and with good angular resolution ?
If yes, we (I mean I) start thinking
seriously about astrophysical sources.

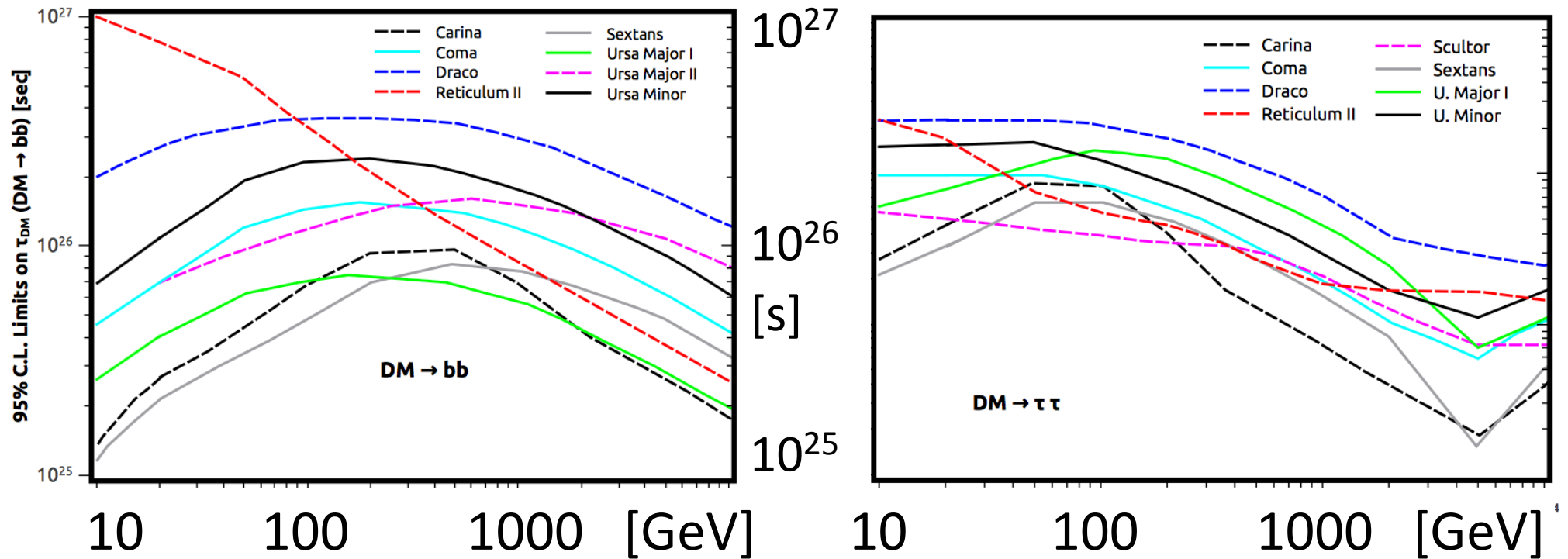
(We can also do similar analysis to DM decay, by the way.
Very heavy DM decay might be a good target for CTA.)

Energy Tomography



Cross-Power spectrum with 2MASS galaxies (Ando 2014 JCAP)

DM decay lifetime



Baring et al. 2015