



Search for Dark Matter with the Cherenkov Telescope Array

High-energy astrophysics in the multi-messenger era

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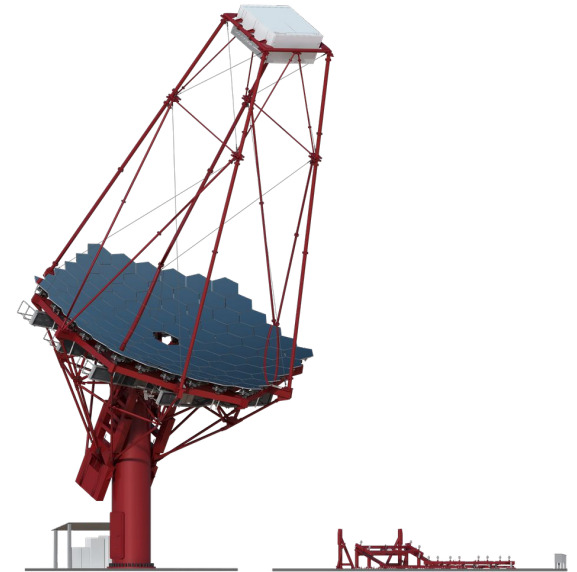


Main goal: explore different phenomena and targets related to gamma-ray astrophysics in the context of Dark Matter detection prospects.

- CTA's detection techniques
- DM models: WIMPs (CTA's energy range) and Dark Photon
- Different targets: currently, GC and Crab Nebula

Beyond gamma-rays:

- Rotation curves (OADM model)



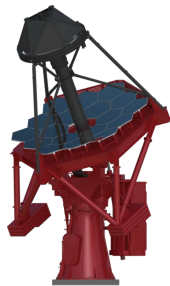
Credit: G. Pérez, IAC, SMM

Cherenkov Telescope Array

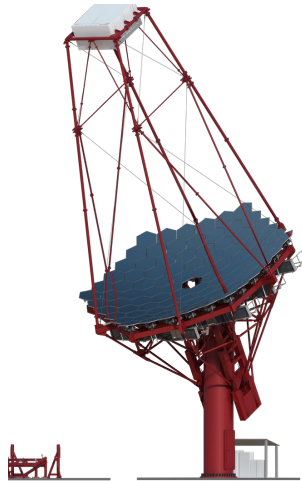


- Imaging atmospheric cherenkov technique (IACT)
- High-energy gamma rays
- More than 60 telescopes
- Northern and southern hemispheres
- Few GeV to hundreds of TeV: WIMPs mass range!

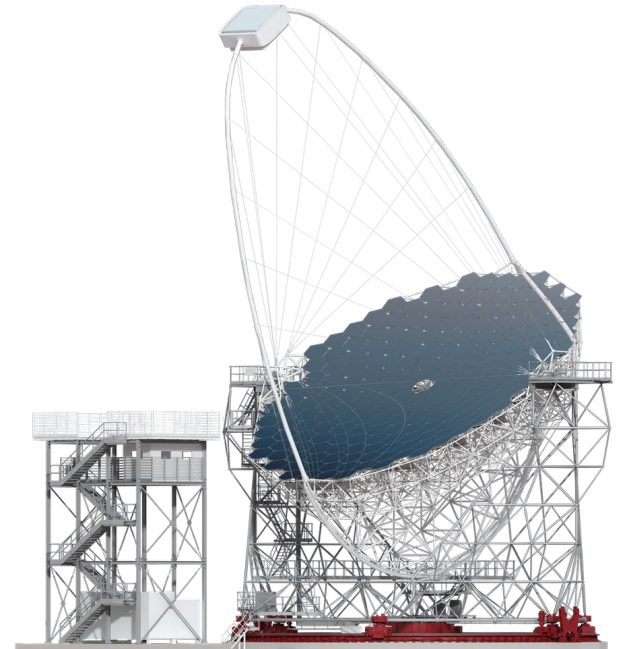
SST



MST



LST

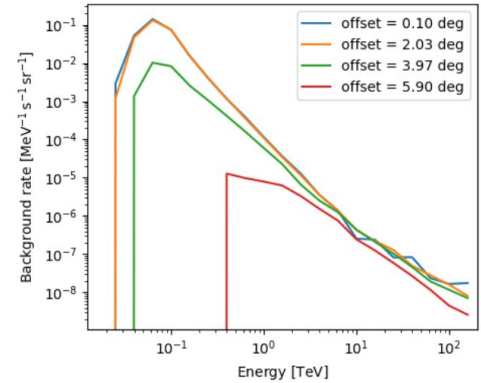
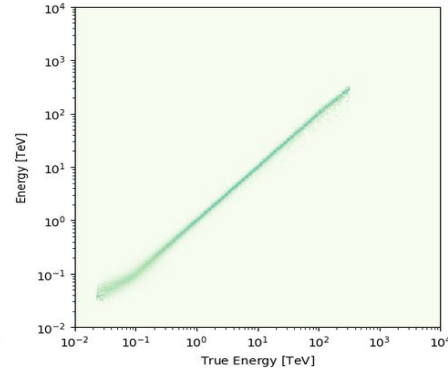
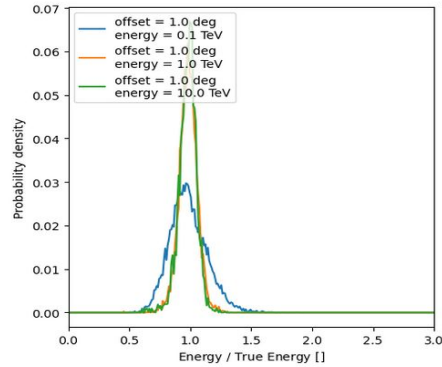
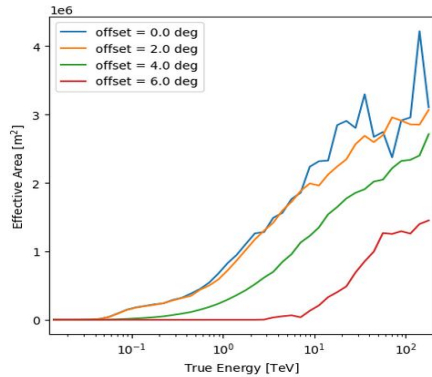


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Cherenkov Telescope Array



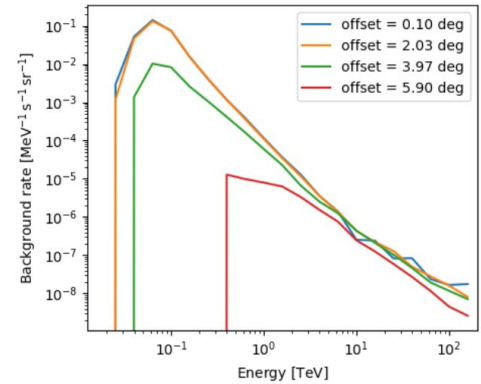
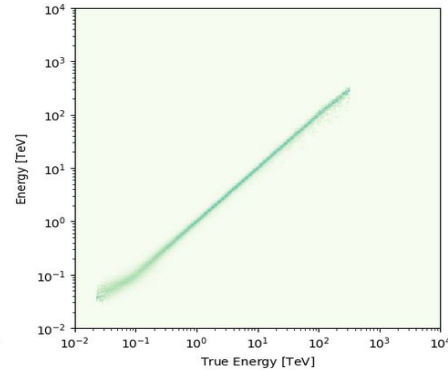
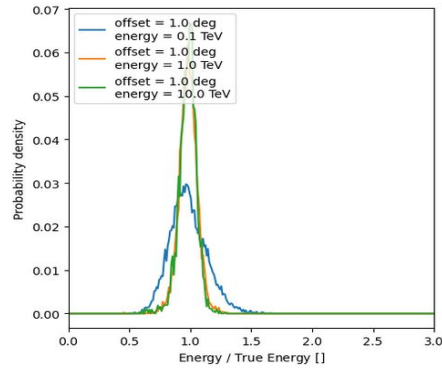
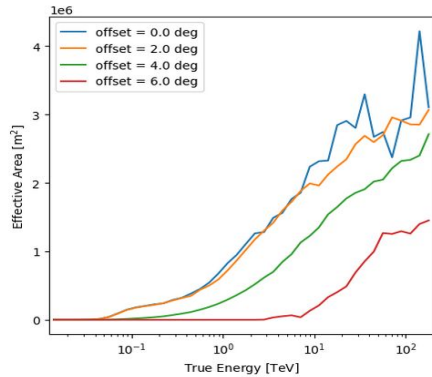
$$N_{\text{DM}} = \frac{T_{\text{obs}} J \langle \sigma v \rangle}{8\pi m_{\text{DM}}^2} \int_{E_{\text{min}}}^{E_{\text{max}}} \frac{dN_{\text{DM}}}{dE}(E) A_{\text{eff}}(E) dE.$$



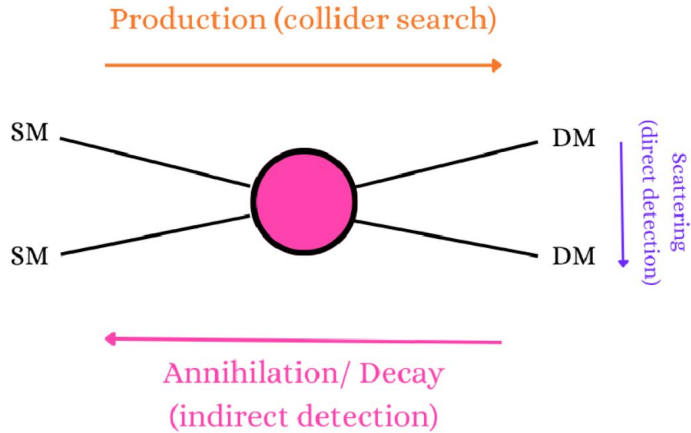
Cherenkov Telescope Array



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Indirect detection



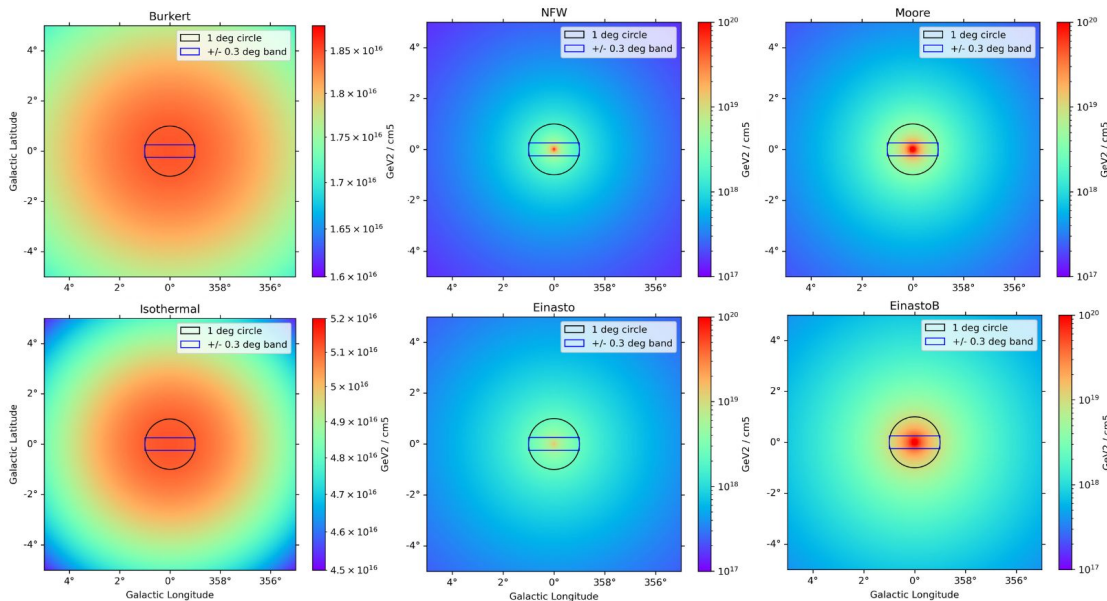
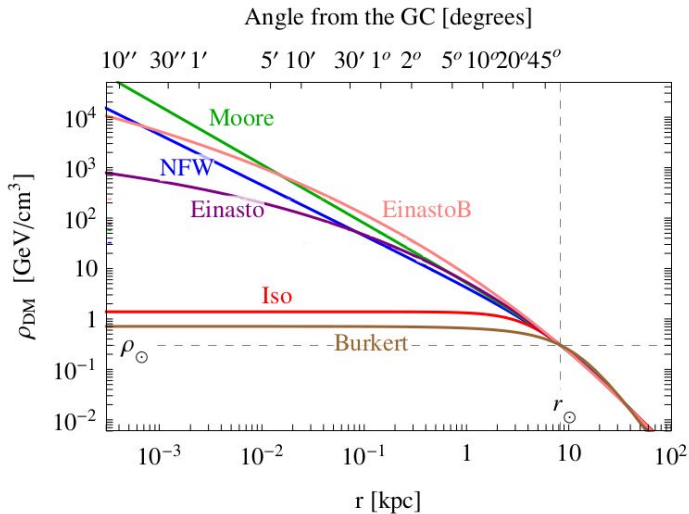
Particle physics information

$$\frac{d\Phi}{dE}(E, \phi, \theta) = \frac{1}{4\pi} \frac{\langle \sigma v \rangle}{2m_{DM}^2} \sum_f \beta_f \frac{dN_f}{dE} \times \underbrace{\int_{\Delta\Omega} \int_{l.o.s} \rho_{DM}^2 dl d\Omega}_{\text{J-factor}}$$

J-factor map at the GC



Strong dependence on density profile !

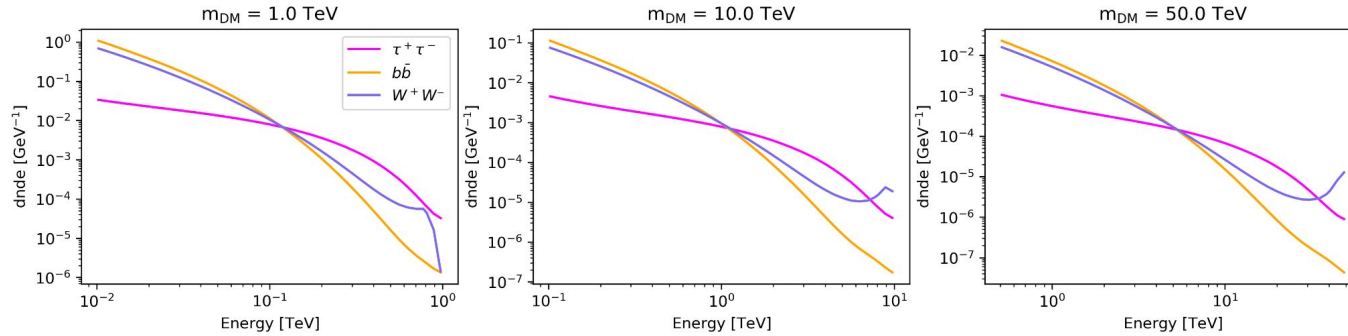


[arXiv:1012.4515v4](https://arxiv.org/abs/1012.4515v4)

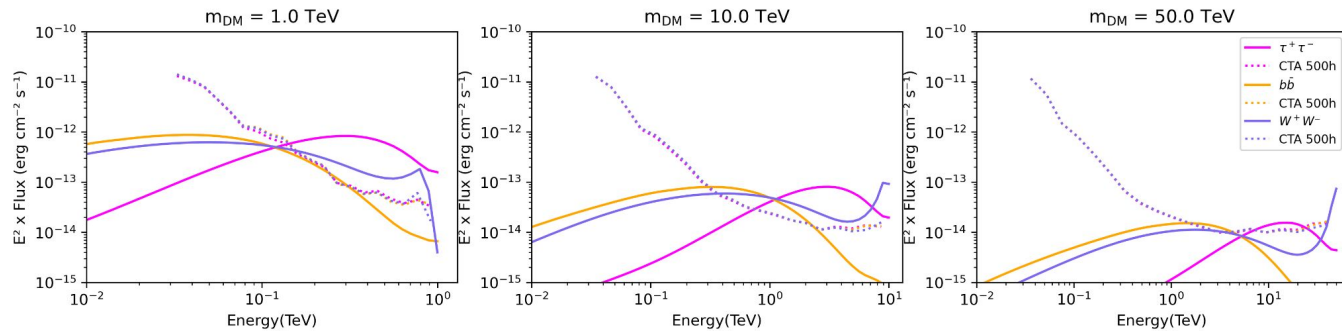
WIMP DM annihilation



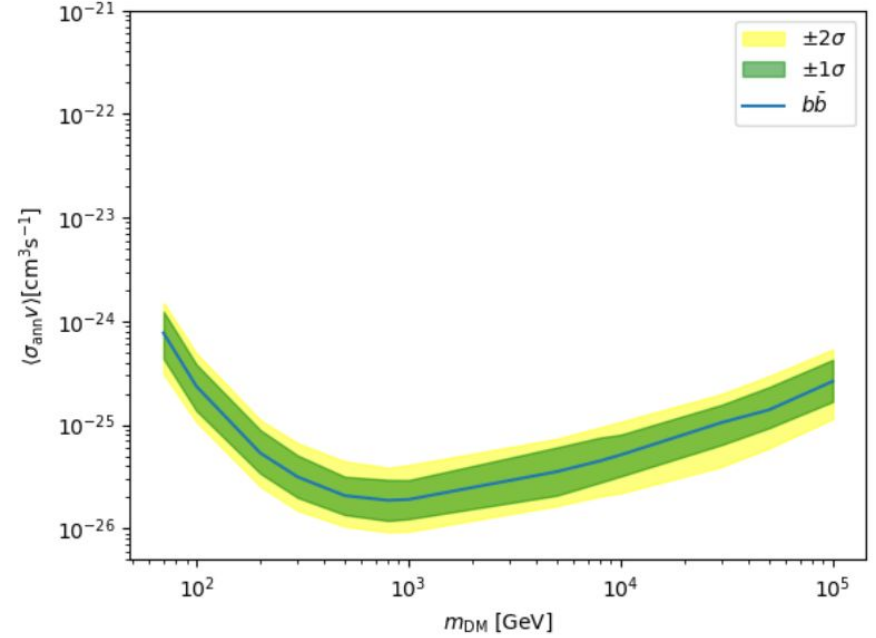
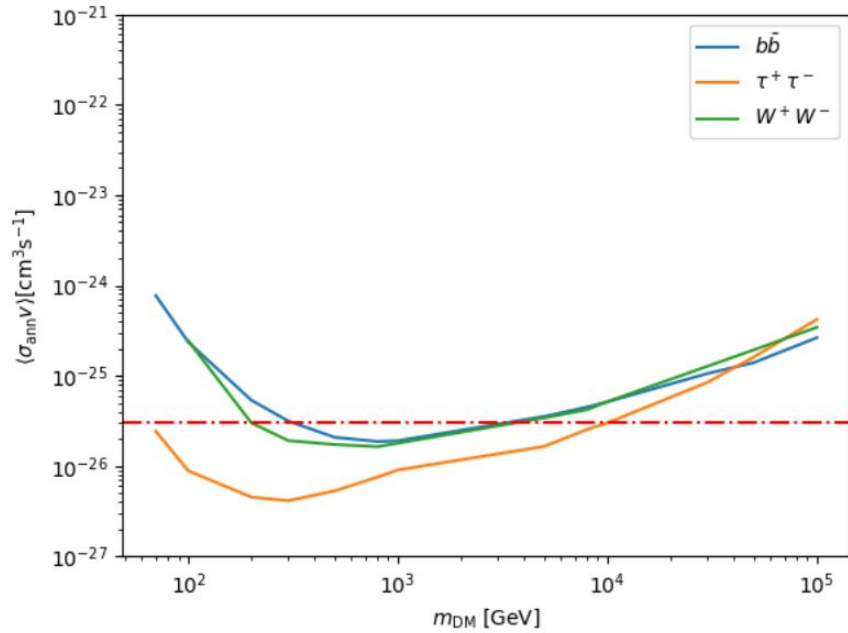
Gamma ray spectra at production:



Gamma ray flux for the GC region (Einasto profile):



Constraining the cross-section



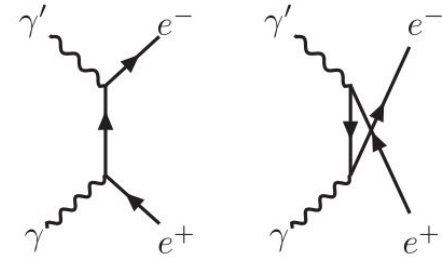


The dark photon

Dark Photon attenuation



- New gauge boson that arises from a symmetry of a hypothetical Dark Sector.
- Kinetic mixing with the ordinary photon.
- Massive or massless.



Photon attenuation diagrams for $\gamma - \gamma'$ scattering.

If the dark photon is massive, the scattering process kinematically opens up for gamma rays above the energy threshold



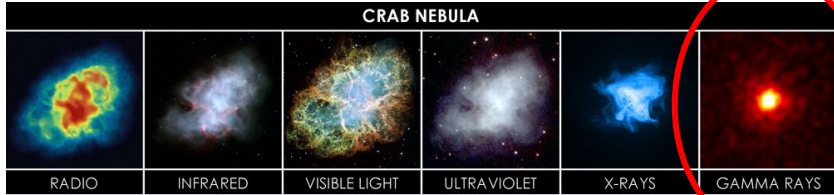
$$E > \frac{2m_e^2}{m_{\gamma'}}$$

$$\frac{d\phi}{dE} = (1 - P_{\text{abs}}) \cdot \left. \frac{d\phi}{dE} \right|_{\text{source}}$$

Crab observations with CTA



First step: simulating CTA Crab Nebula observations with gammapy.



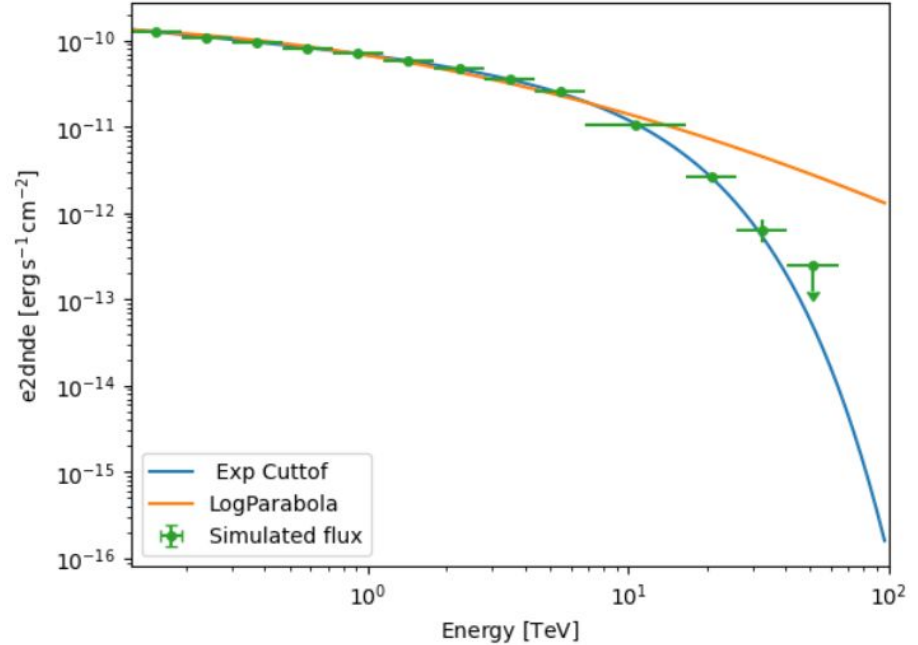
The crab nebula in radio, infrared, visible, ultraviolet, x-ray and gamma-ray wavelengths.

Sources: Radio: NRAO/AUI and M. Bietenholz, J.M. Uson, T.J. Cornwell; Infrared: NASA/JPL-Caltech/R. Gehrz (University of Minnesota); Visible: NASA, S. Hester and A.Loll (Arizona State University); Ultraviolet: NASA/Swift/E. Hovestern, PSU, X-ray: NASA/CXC/SAO/F. Seward et al.; Gamma: NASA/DOE/Fermi LAT/R. Buehler

Exponential Cutoff Power Law spectral model :

$$\phi(E) = \phi_0 \cdot \left(\frac{E}{E_0} \right)^{-\Gamma} \exp(-(\lambda E)^\alpha)$$

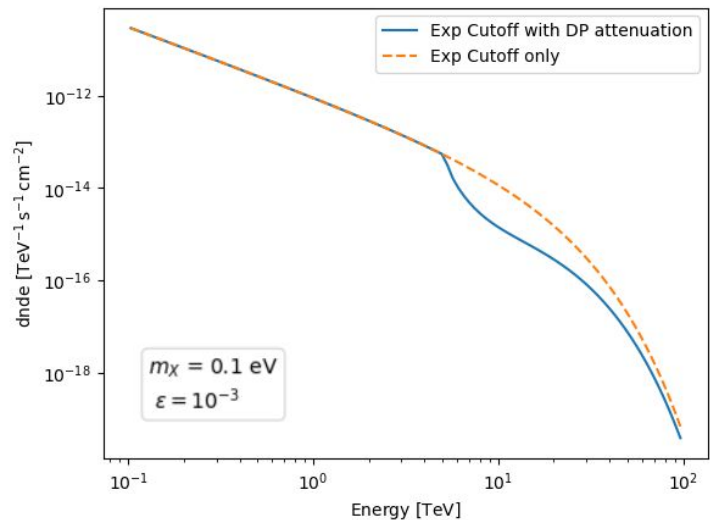
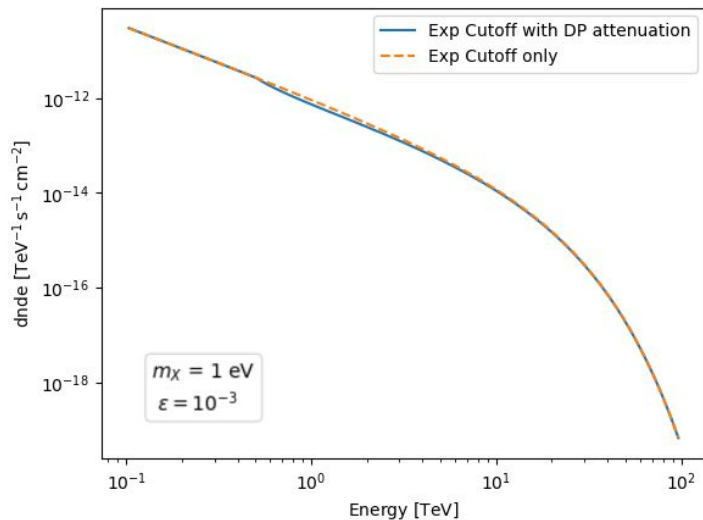
Parameters as fitted in [arXiv:astro-ph/0607333](https://arxiv.org/abs/astro-ph/0607333)



Crab nebula spectral models



Second step: create a custom spectral model that accounts for the photon-dark photon scattering attenuation and compare it to the simulated data.



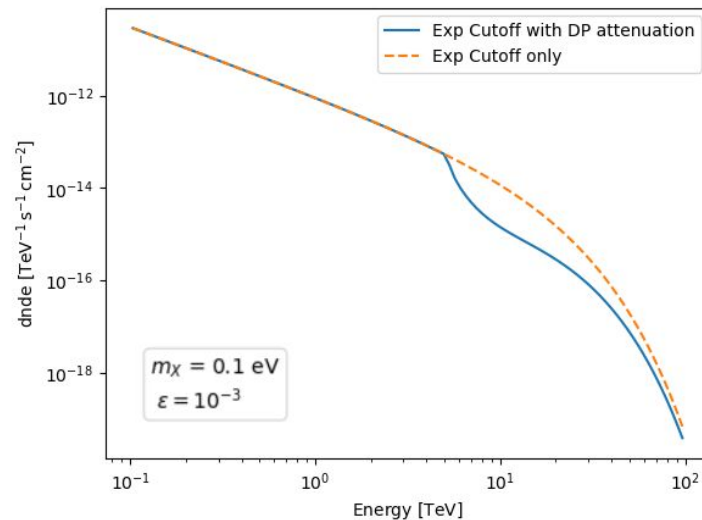
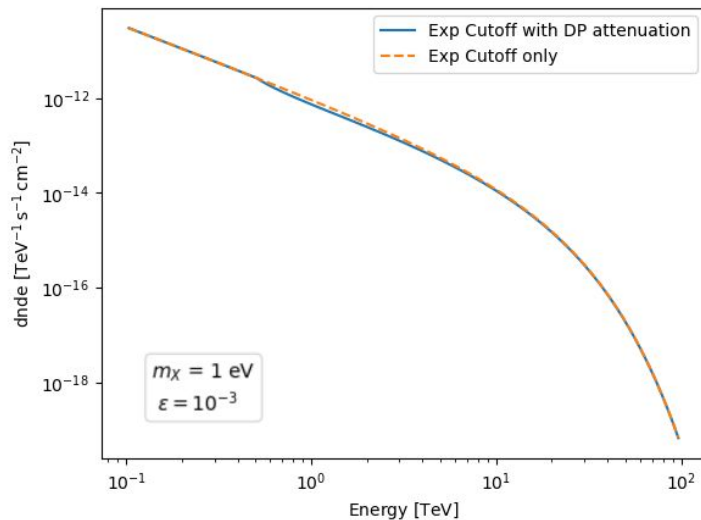
Crab nebula spectral models



Second step: create a custom spectral model that accounts for the photon-dark photon scattering attenuation and compare it to the simulated data.



Put constraints on the $m_{\gamma'} \times \varepsilon$ parameter space



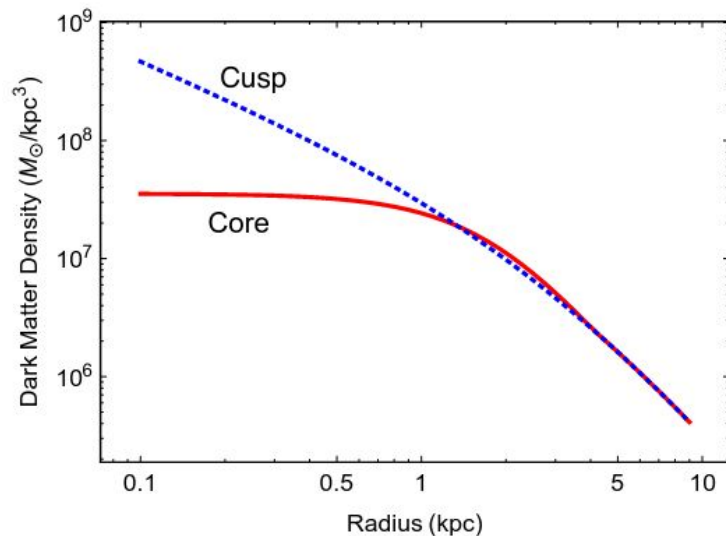
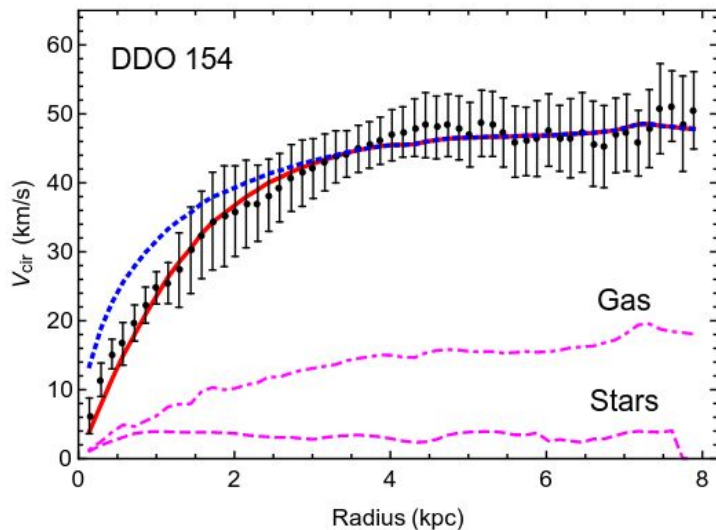


Oscillating Asymmetric Dark Matter

Galaxy rotation curves



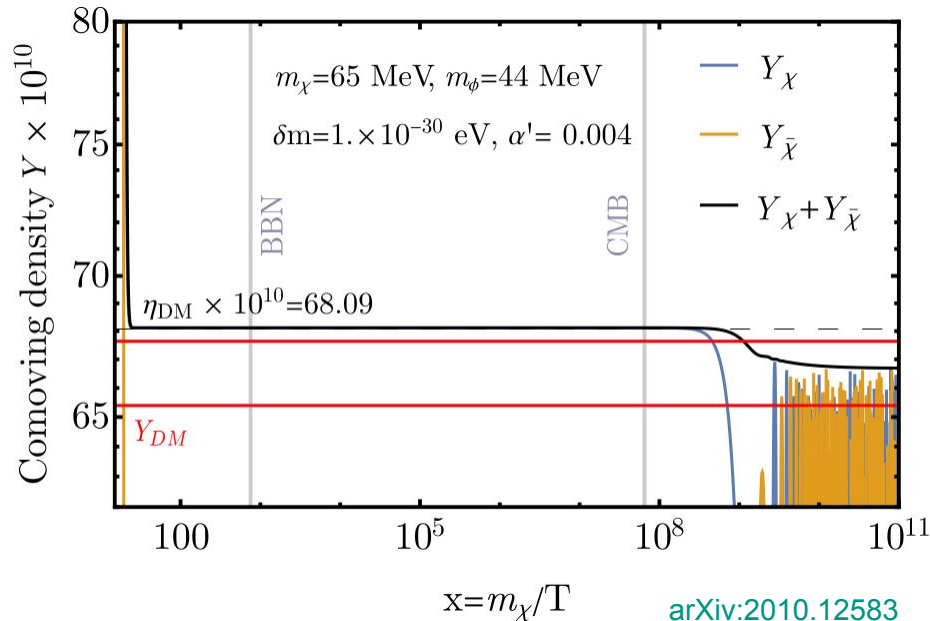
- N-body simulations: *cusp* profiles
- Dwarf spheroidal galaxies: *core* profiles



Probing OADM model



- Light fermionic Dark Matter particle, $m_\chi \sim 0.1 - 1\text{GeV}$
- Oscillates between DM and anti-DM
- Conversion of *cusps* into *cores* through reactivation of DM annihilation in galaxies at structure formation times.

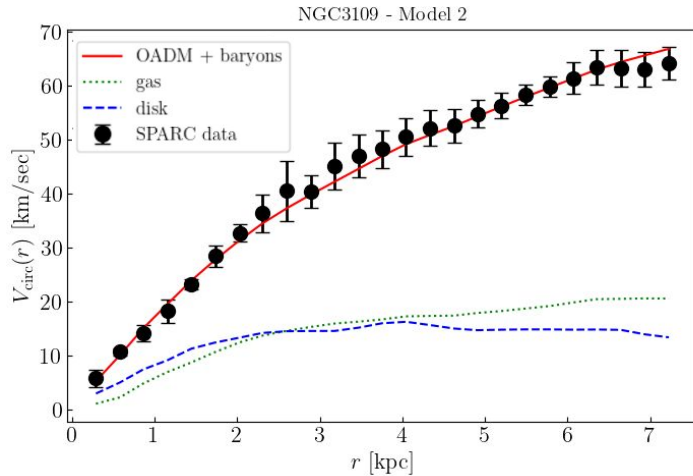


Probing OADM model

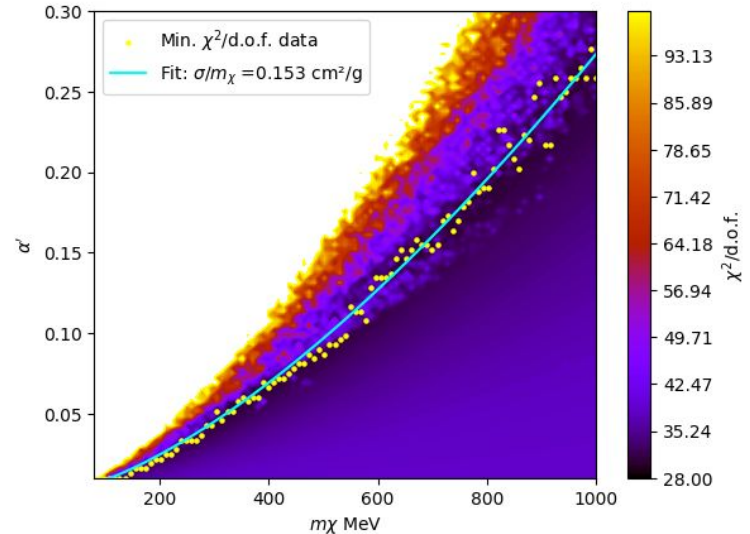


- Evolution of an NFW profile
- Combined fit for 18 DM-dominated galaxies
- Compare the results with the model's constraints

$$\langle \sigma v \rangle_a = \frac{\pi \alpha'^2}{m_\chi^2}$$



$m_\chi = 478.7049440361467$ MeV
 $\alpha' = 0.18803015465431974$
 $\rho_s = 0.00146 \pm 4e-05$ M_\odot/pc^3
 $r_s = 29.03 \pm 1.03$ kpc
 $\chi^2_{\text{red}} = 0.26$



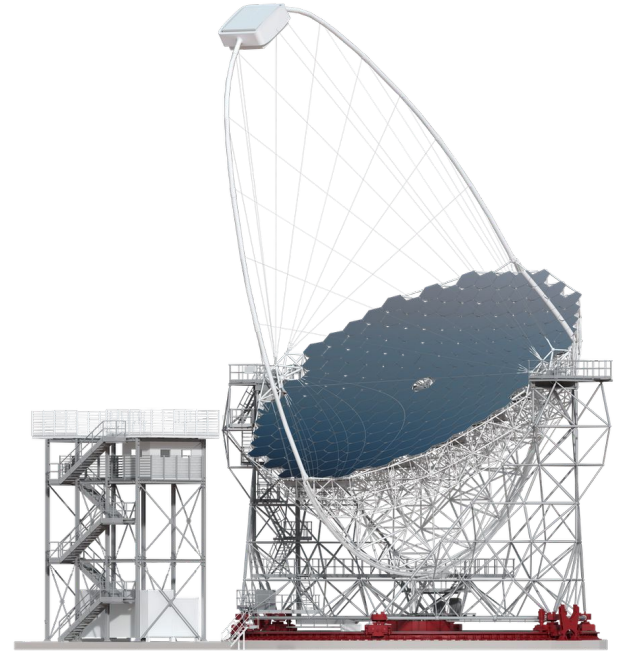
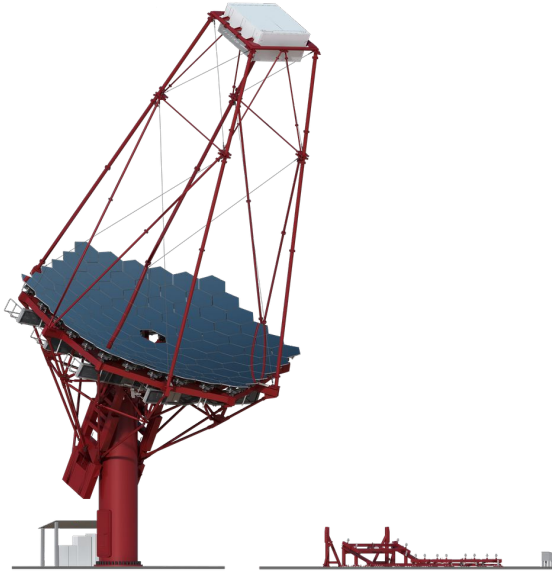
Conclusions and prospects



- Refine limits and parameter constraints such as cross-section for different DM models and sources, utilizing the CTA IRF's and simulated data.
- Delve deeper into the Dark Photon model, looking for interesting effects and phenomenology (especially in the gamma ray energy range).
- Investigate the effects of the DP on UHE cosmic rays (I hope to start this soon).
- Improve the OADM analysis with new rotation curves data and exploring different density profiles.



Thanks!



Acknowledgements



2021/01089-1

2022/16842-0

