

# Testing dark matter with Cherenkov light – prospects of H.E.S.S. and CTA for exploring minimal supersymmetry

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PHYSICS

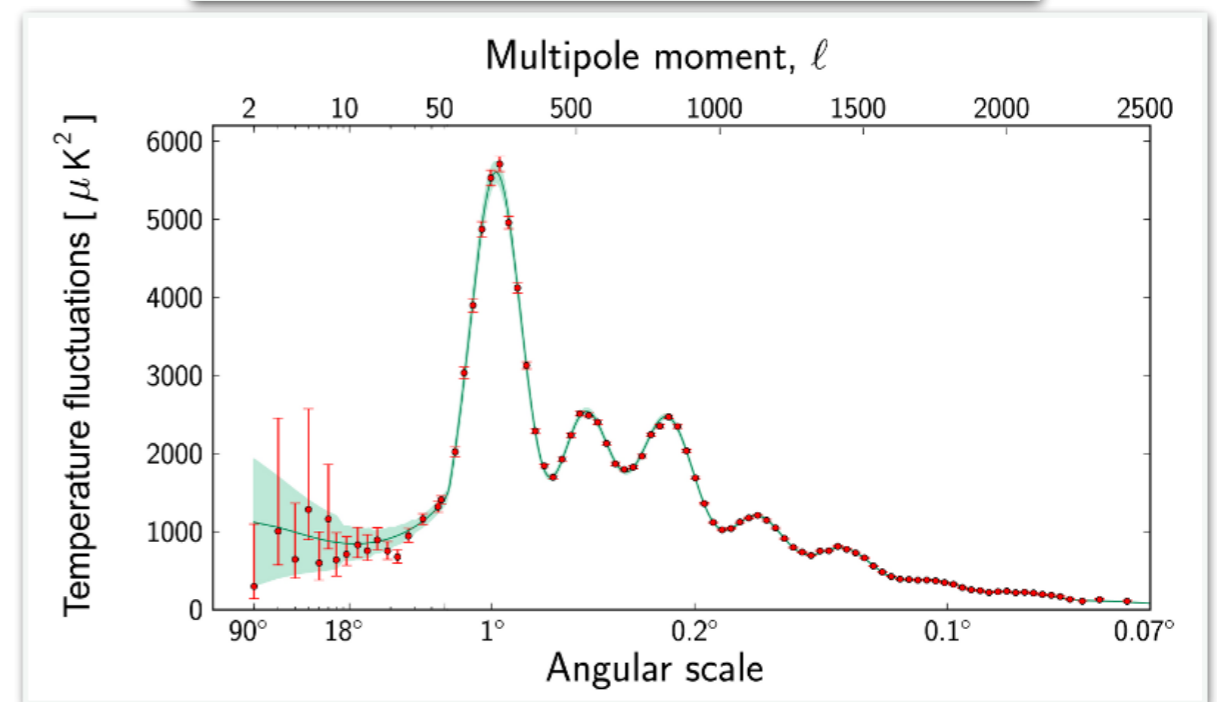
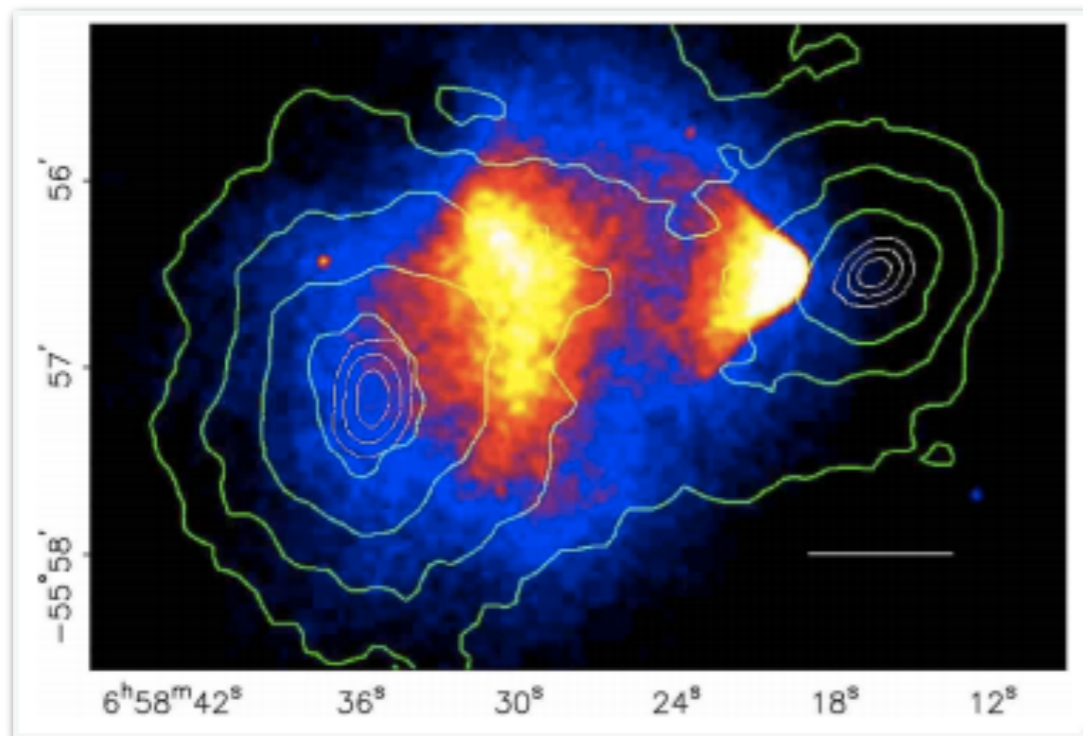
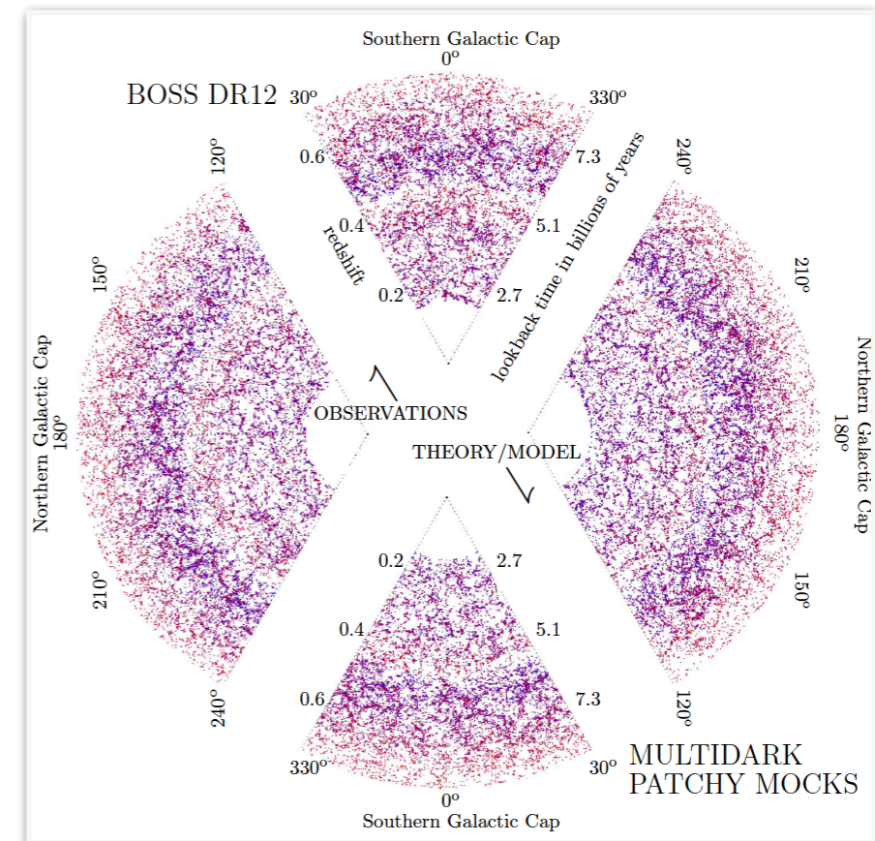
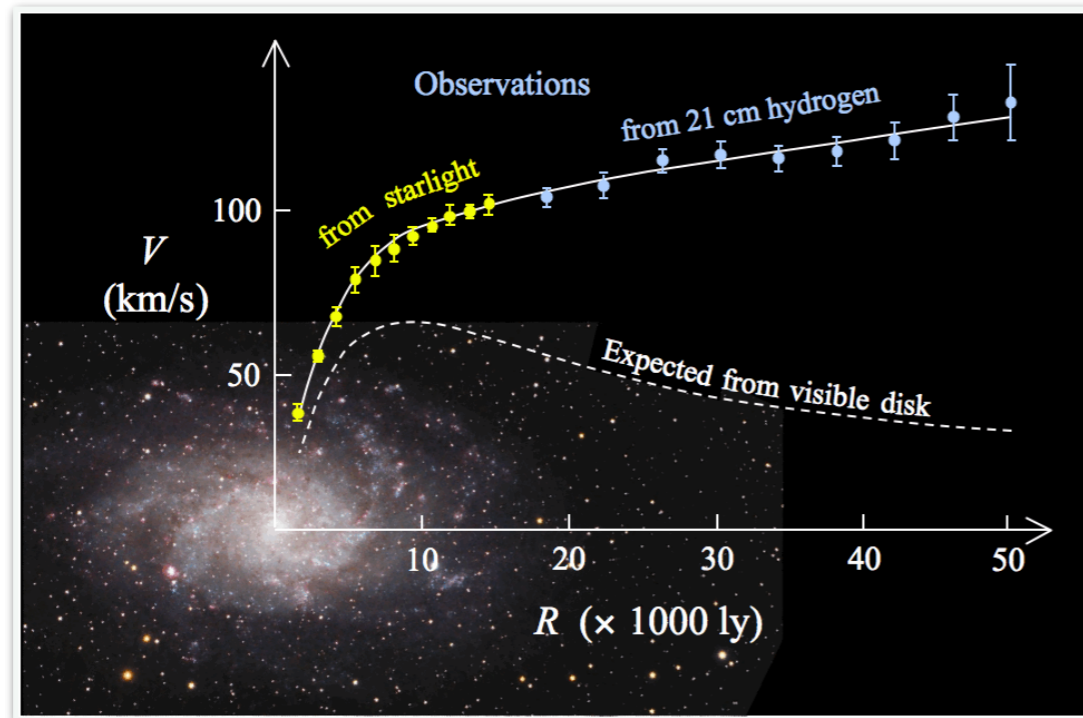
Erice 18/9/2019

In collaboration with: A. Hryczuk, E. Moulin, L. Rinchuso, L. Roszkowski, E. M. Sessolo and S. Trojanowski

Based on: hep-ph/1905.00315 - accepted by JHEP

# Dark Matter in the Universe

Evidence on **multiple scales**:

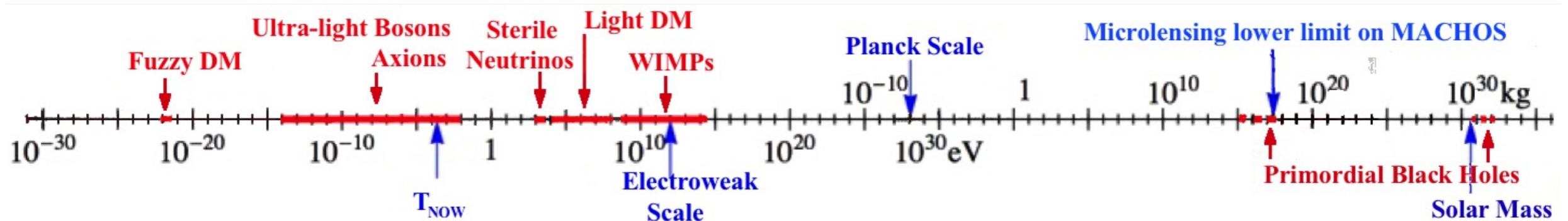


# Particle DM

Standard Model is **not** complete description of Nature:

- Neutrino masses
- Baryogenesis
- Hierarchy problem
- Quantum gravity
- ...

Physics BSM could take many forms - from minimal extensions to multiple hidden (dark) sectors

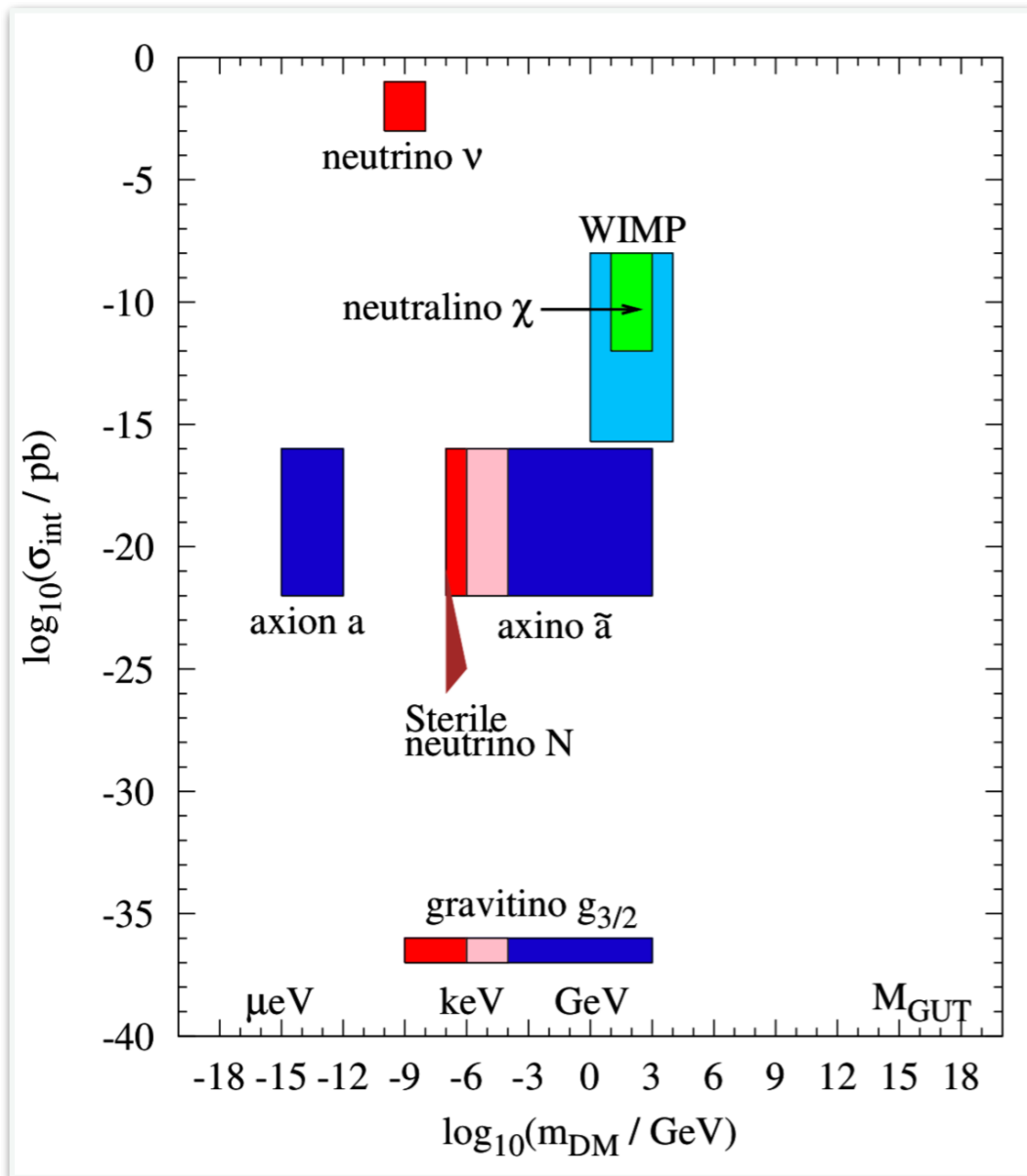


New, stable particle is generic prediction in models BSM

# Particle DM

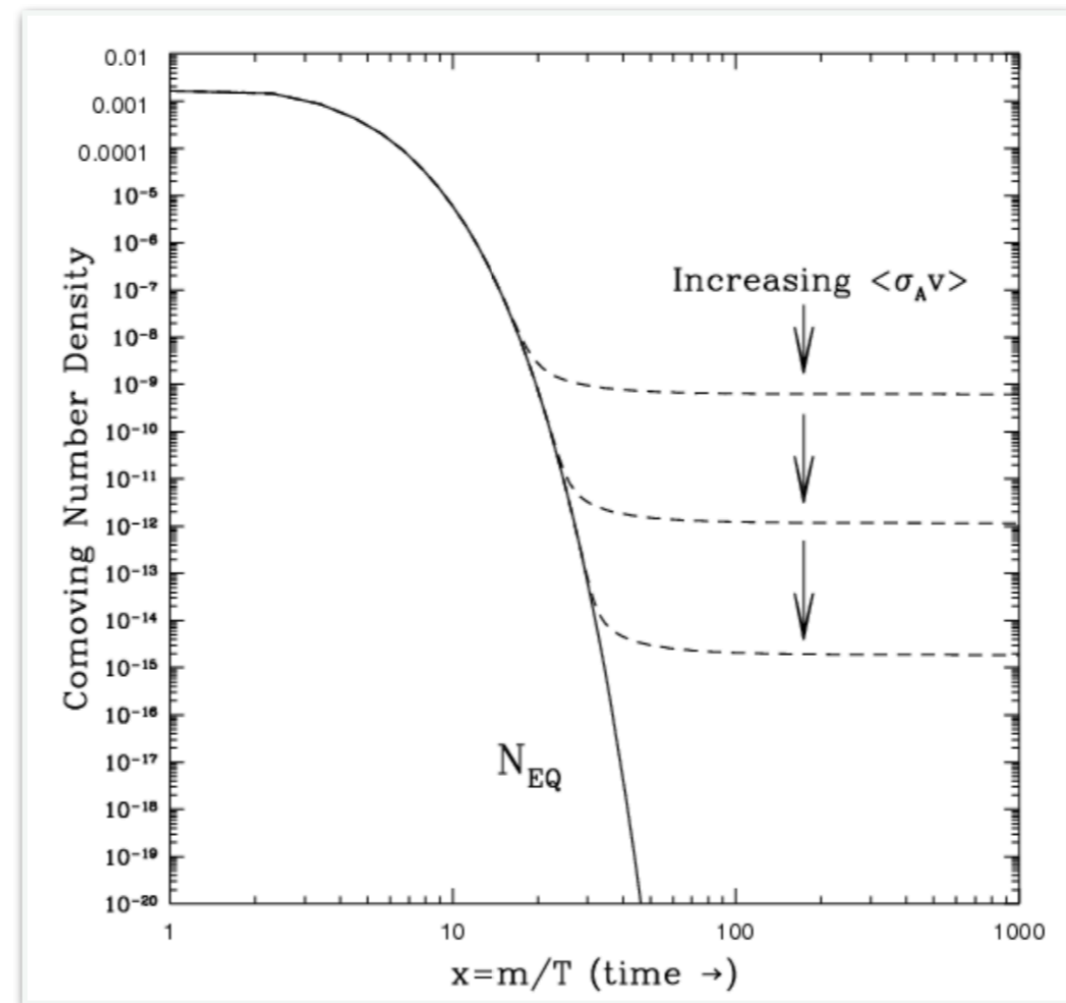
“WIMP miracle”

Since late 70’s, its well known that particle with **electroweak-scale mass** and **weak interaction with SM** predicts observed relic density



$$\Omega_\chi h^2 \approx 0.1 \frac{3 \times 10^{-26} \text{cm}^3 \text{s}^{-1}}{\langle \sigma v \rangle}$$

Lee, Weinberg '77; Others

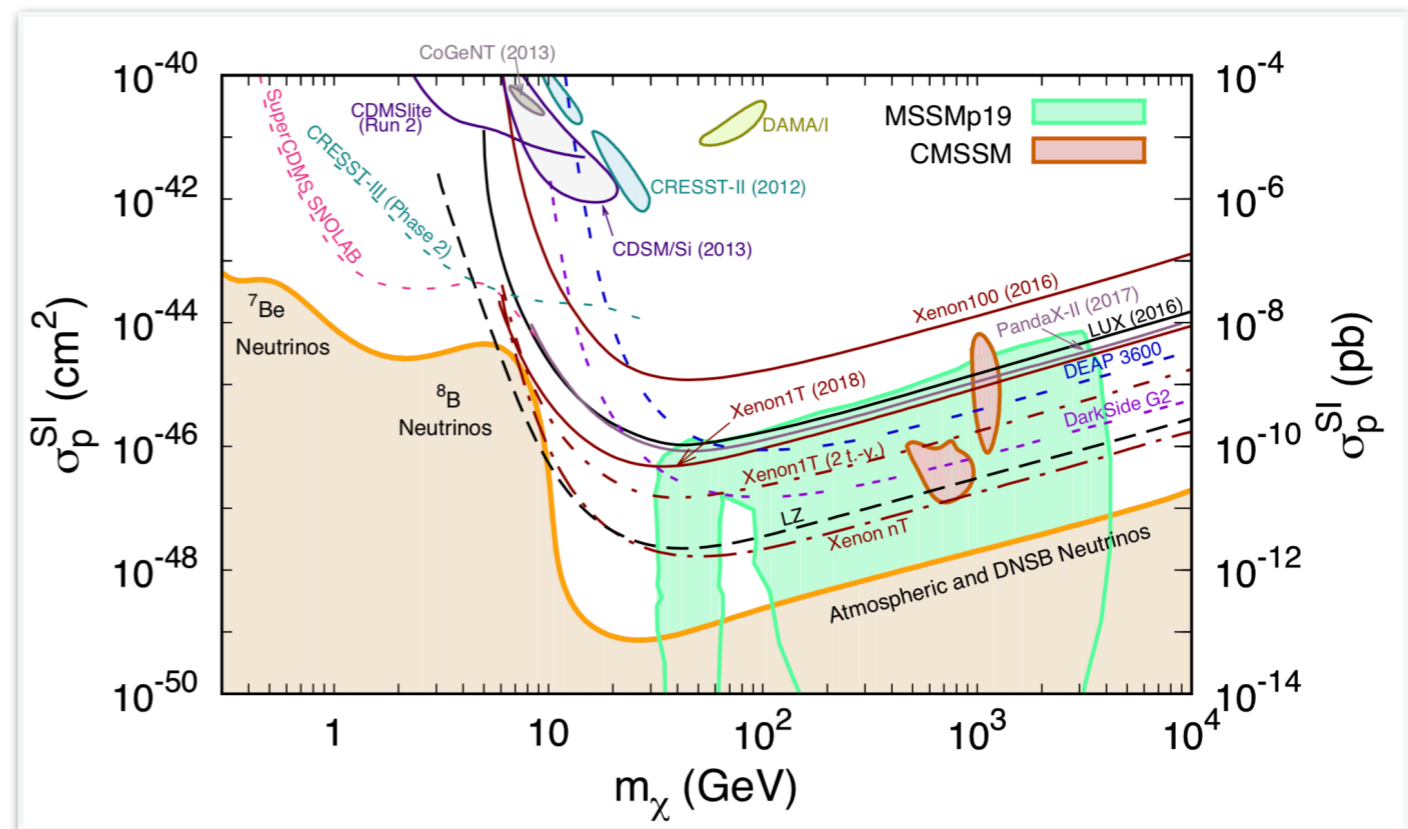
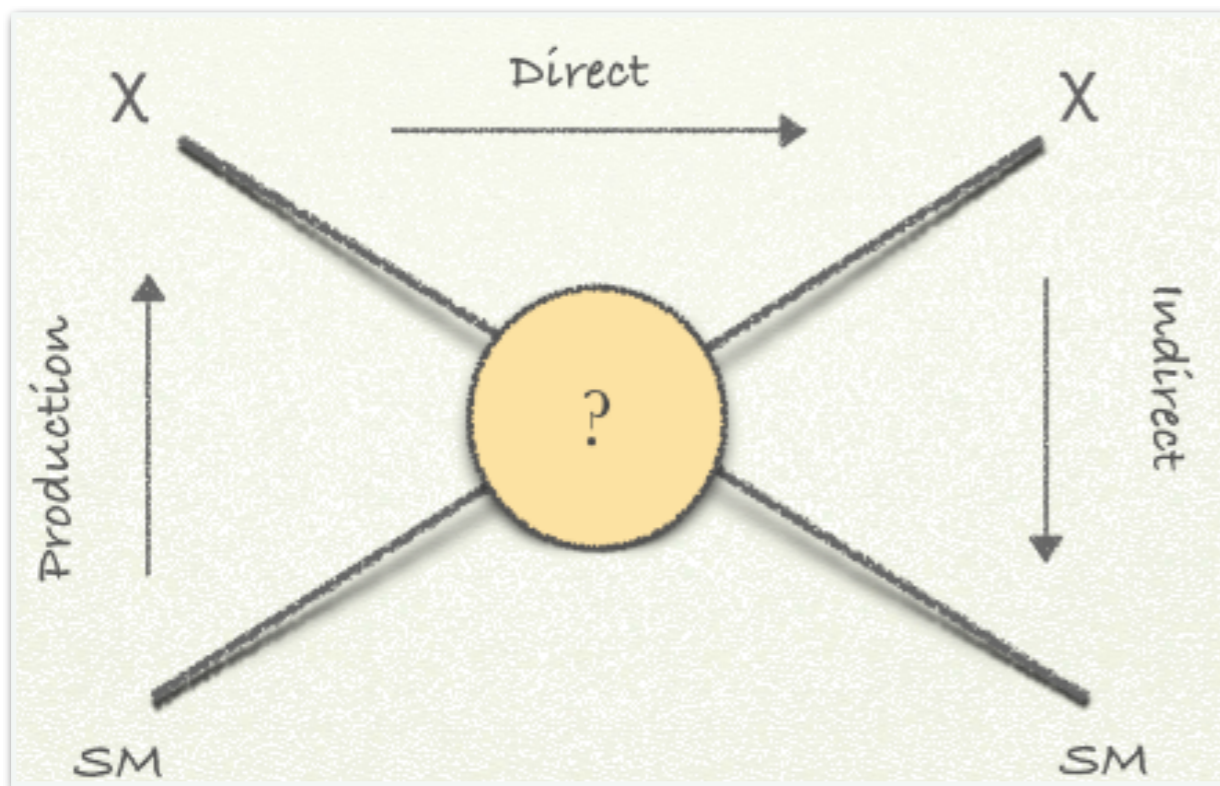


# “WIMP miracle”

On dimensional grounds:  $\sigma \propto \frac{g^4}{m_\chi^2}$   $\longrightarrow$

Plenty of possibilities!  
 $\sim 1\text{GeV} \lesssim m_\chi \lesssim 100\text{TeV}$

Same energy scale is suggested by e.g. the hierarchy problem and currently being probed by LHC experiments

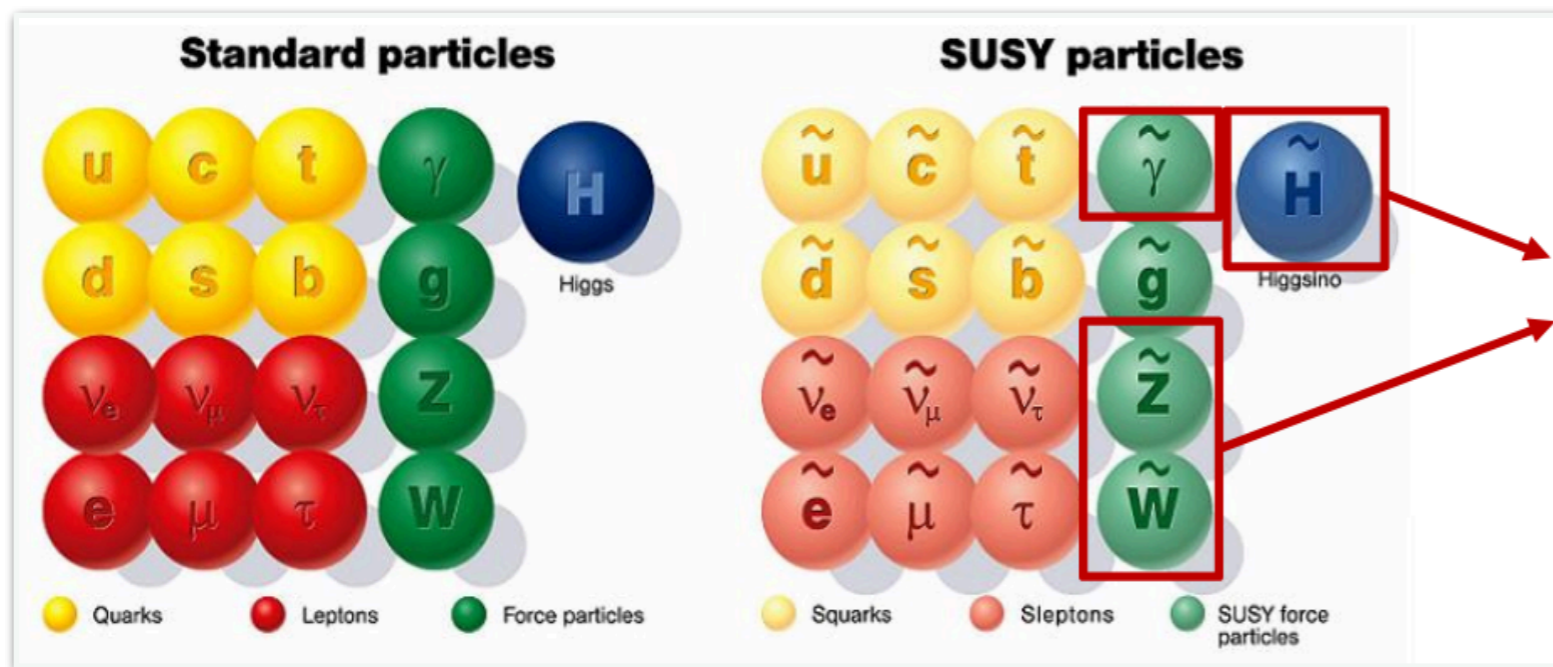


Impressive progress in DD searches both in spin-independent (coupling to nucleus mass) and spin-dependent (coupling to nucleus spin) elastic scattering

# Goal: indirect detection prospects of $\sim$ TeV neutralino DM

**SUSY** is arguably the most popular Beyond Standard Model framework which solves e.g. the gauge-hierarchy problem and provides several promising DM candidates

We consider the lightest **neutralino** as DM



It is mixture of gauge eigenstates

- Higgsinos
- Wino
- Bino

Global  $Z_2$  symmetry  $\longrightarrow$  stable

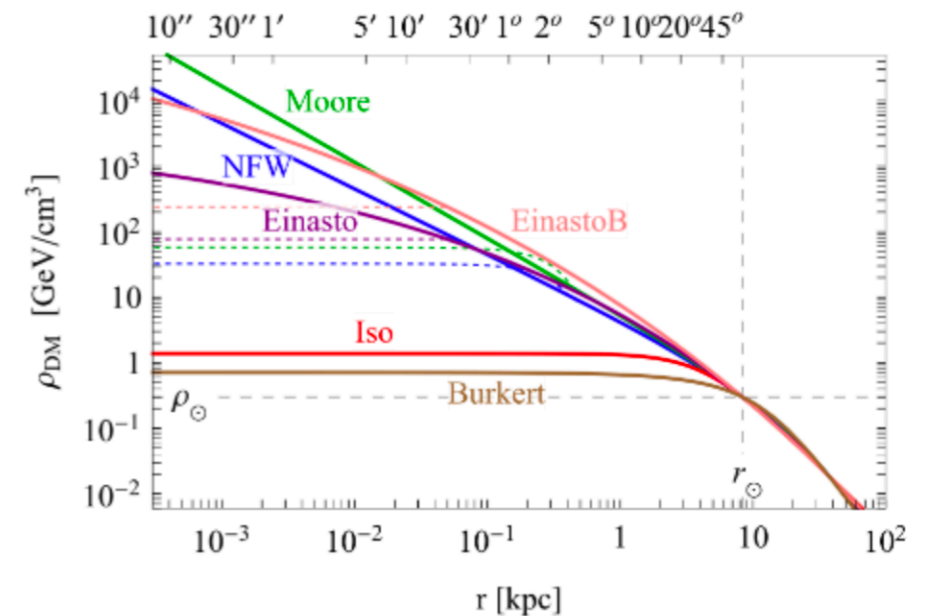
Null collider searches have generally pushed SUSY scale into a multi-TeV regime  $\longrightarrow$  find ID prospects of 0.1 - 5 TeV neutralino in **pMSSM**

# Indirect Detection

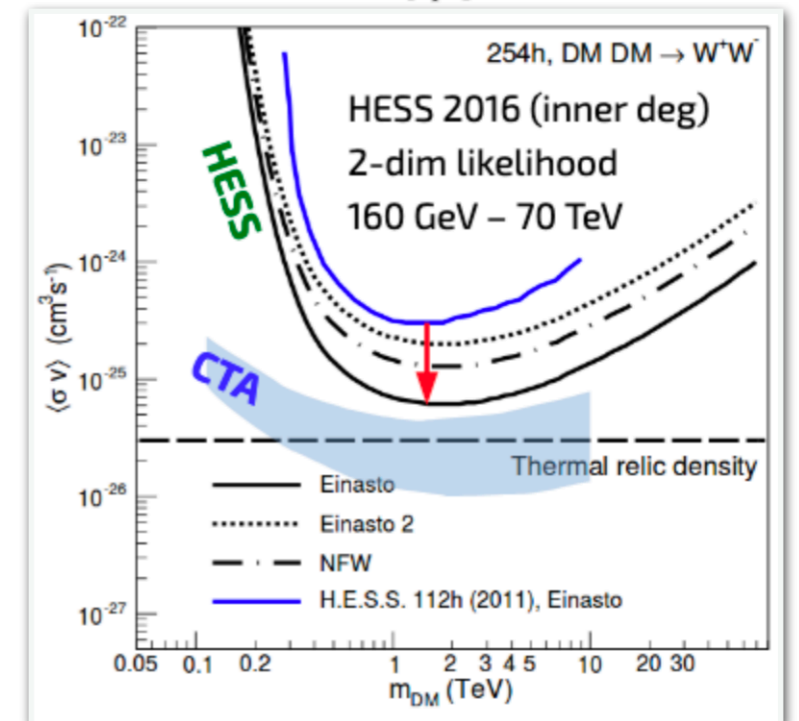
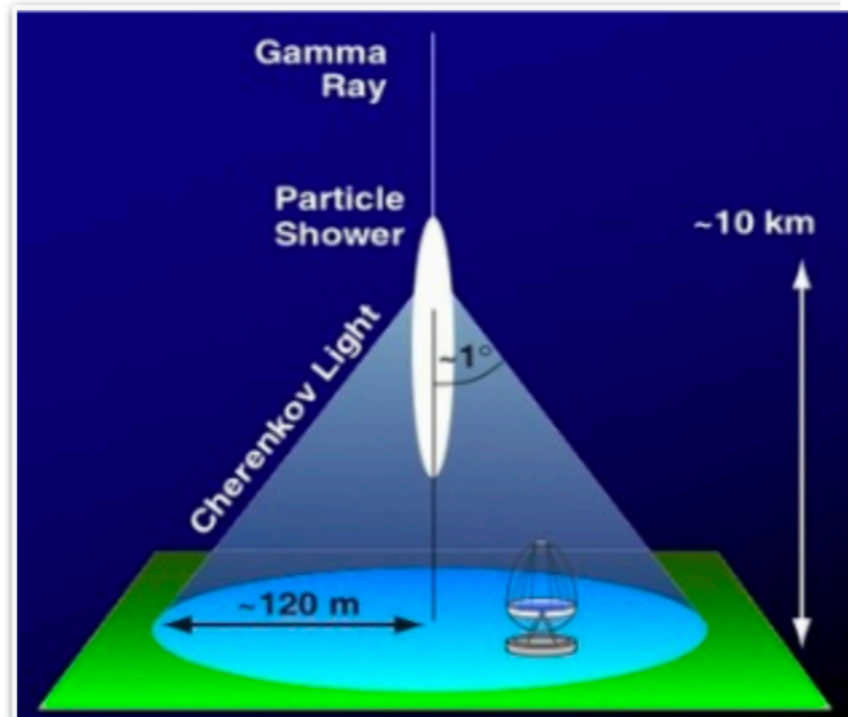
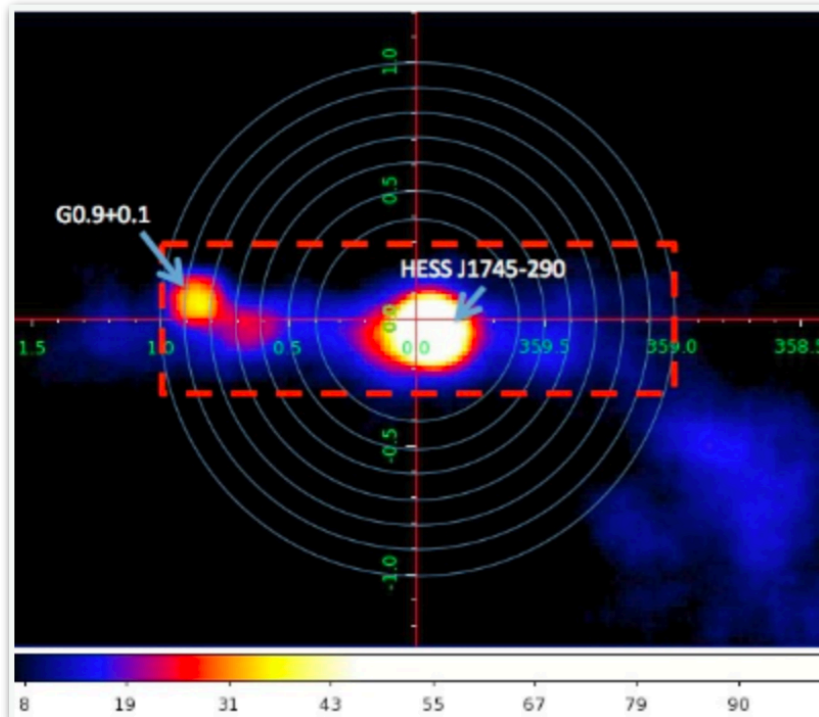
Expected photon flux from pair-annihilation of DM particles is:

$$\frac{d\Phi_{\gamma}^{\text{DM}}}{dE}(\Delta\Omega, E) = \frac{\sigma v_0}{8\pi m_{\text{DM}}^2} \frac{dN_{\gamma}(E)}{dE} \times J(\Delta\Omega) \quad J(\Delta\Omega) \equiv \int_{\Delta\Omega} d\Omega \int_0^{\infty} ds \rho_{\text{DM}}(r(s, \theta))^2$$

The DM distribution close to GC (<1kpc) is only poorly constrained



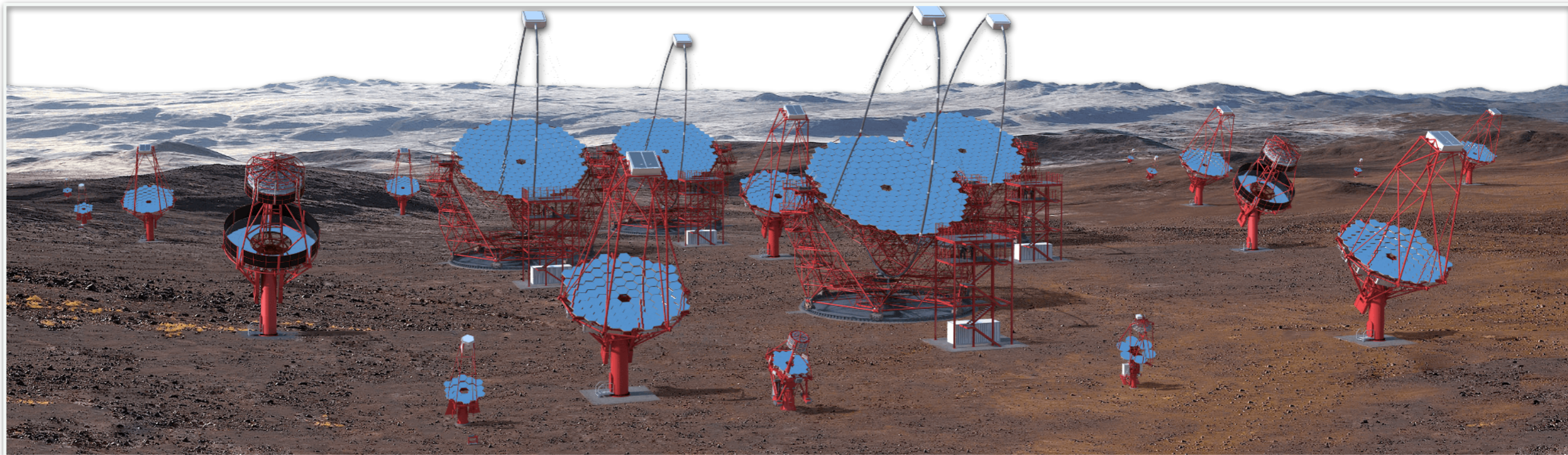
## Cherenkov detectors



# Cherenkov Telescope Array

- Major observatory for **very high energy** ( **20 GeV to 300 TeV** )  **$\gamma$  ray astronomy**
- Telescopes located on both hemispheres - covers the whole sky
- In advanced stage of pre-construction - with production beginning in 2021
- Medium and small-sized telescopes already achieved 'first light'
- **Dedicated DM programme** with **500 h of observations** already planned
- Principal target is the **Galactic halo** within several degrees of the GC

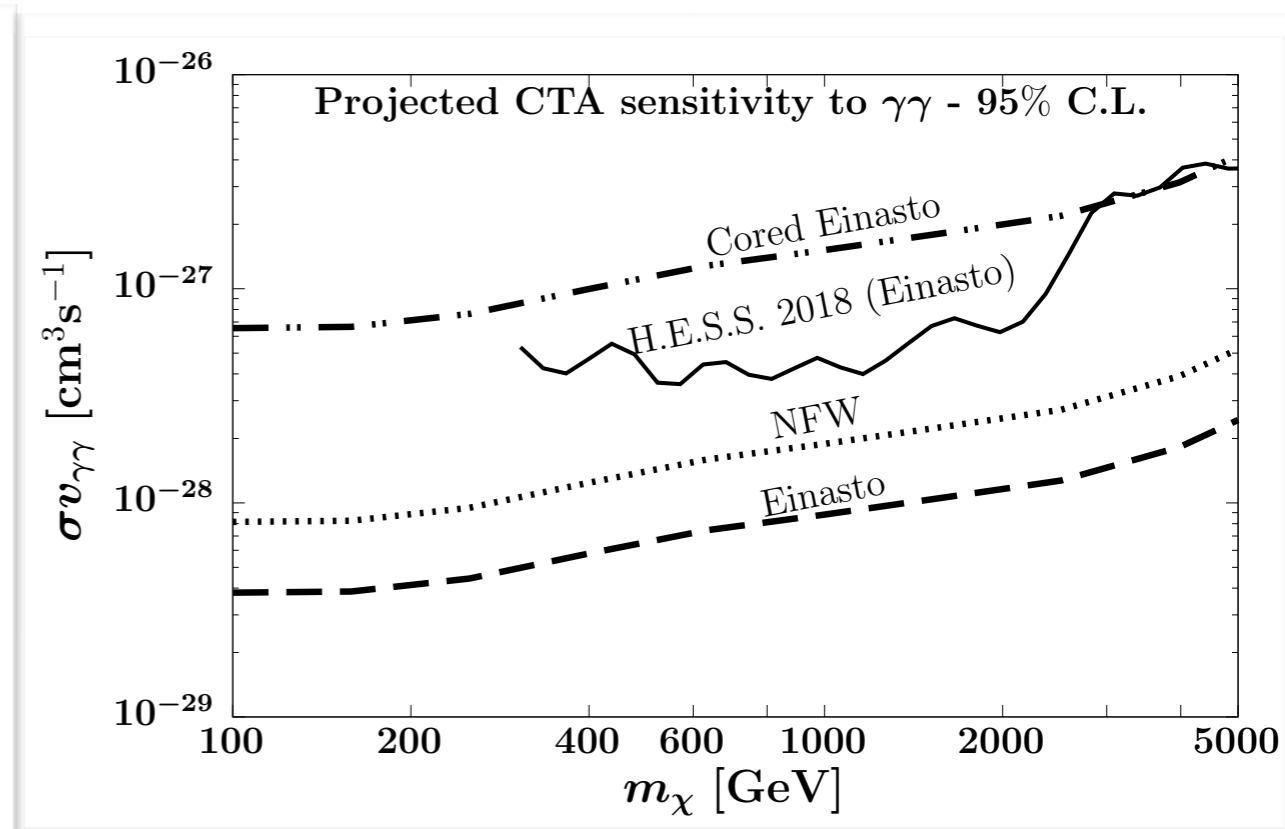
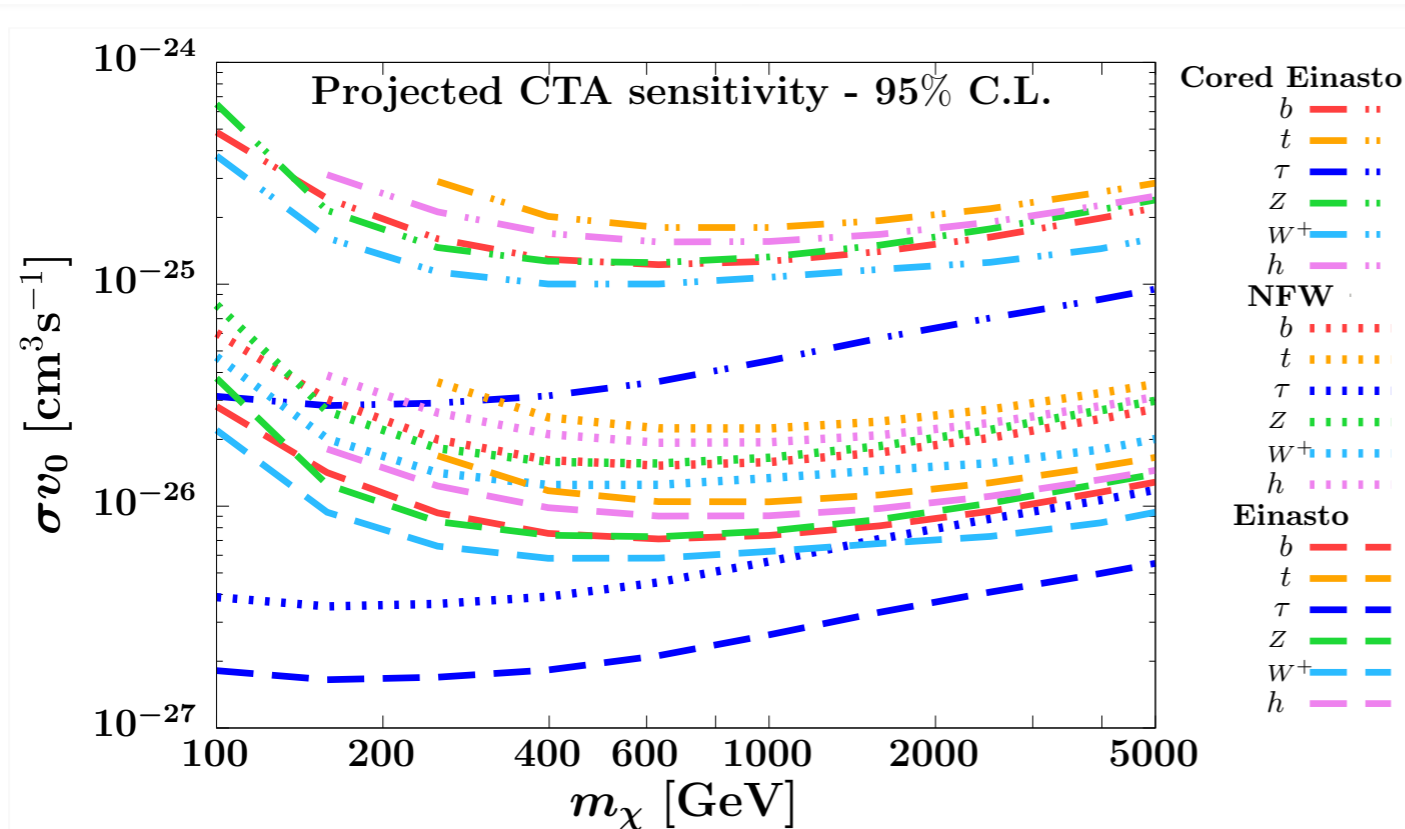
**Cherenkov Telescope Array Consortium, 1709.07997**





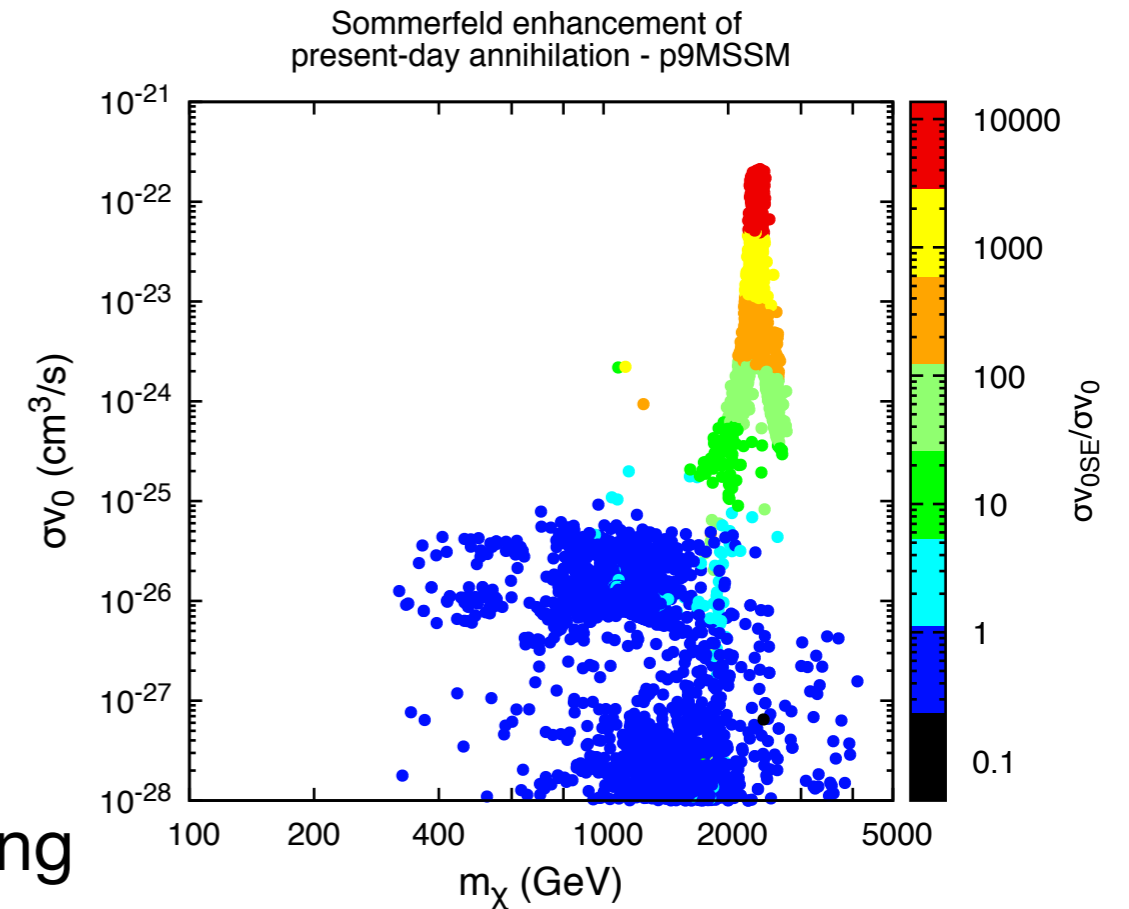
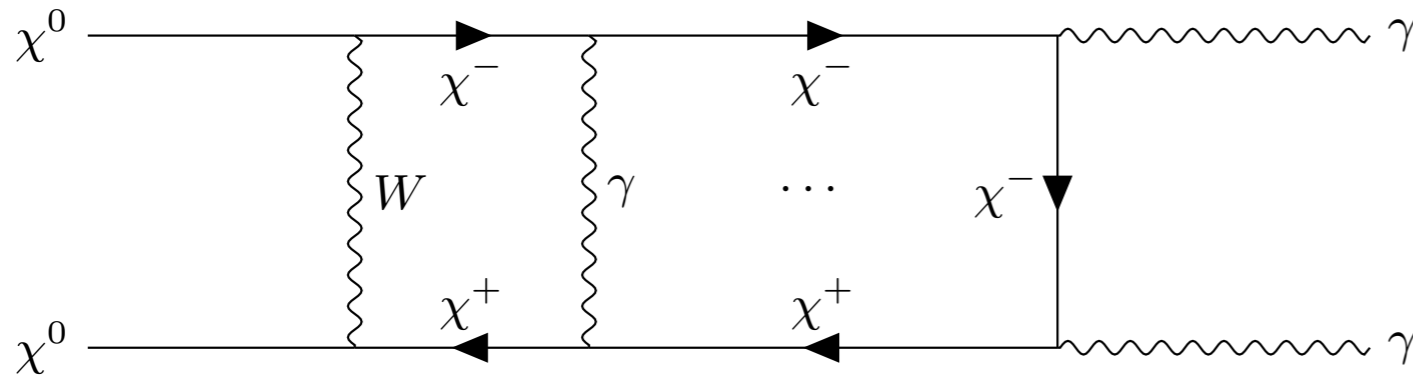
# Projected CTA limits

- ROI extends up to  $\pm 5^\circ$  from the GC both in longitude and latitude
- We derived **CTA Southern array** sensitivity using:
  - latest instrument response functions
  - 3-dim. log likelihood ratio test statistics
- Three different choices of the DM Galactic halo profile: **Einasto**, **NFW** and **Cored Einasto** ( $r_{\text{core}} = 3$  kpc)

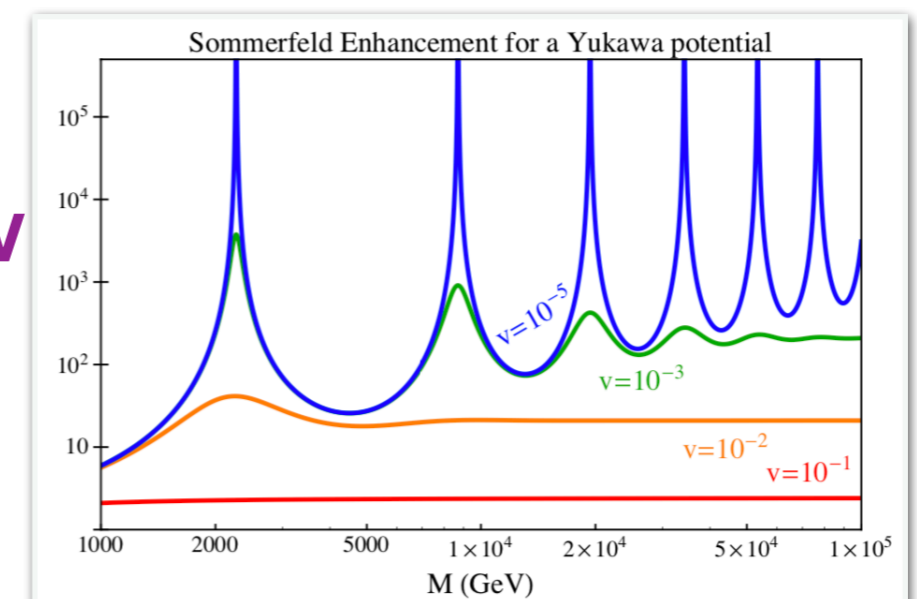


# Sommerfeld enhancement

Sommerfeld, '31  
Hisano, 0610249



Based on **DarkSE** code  
Hryczuk, 1102.4295

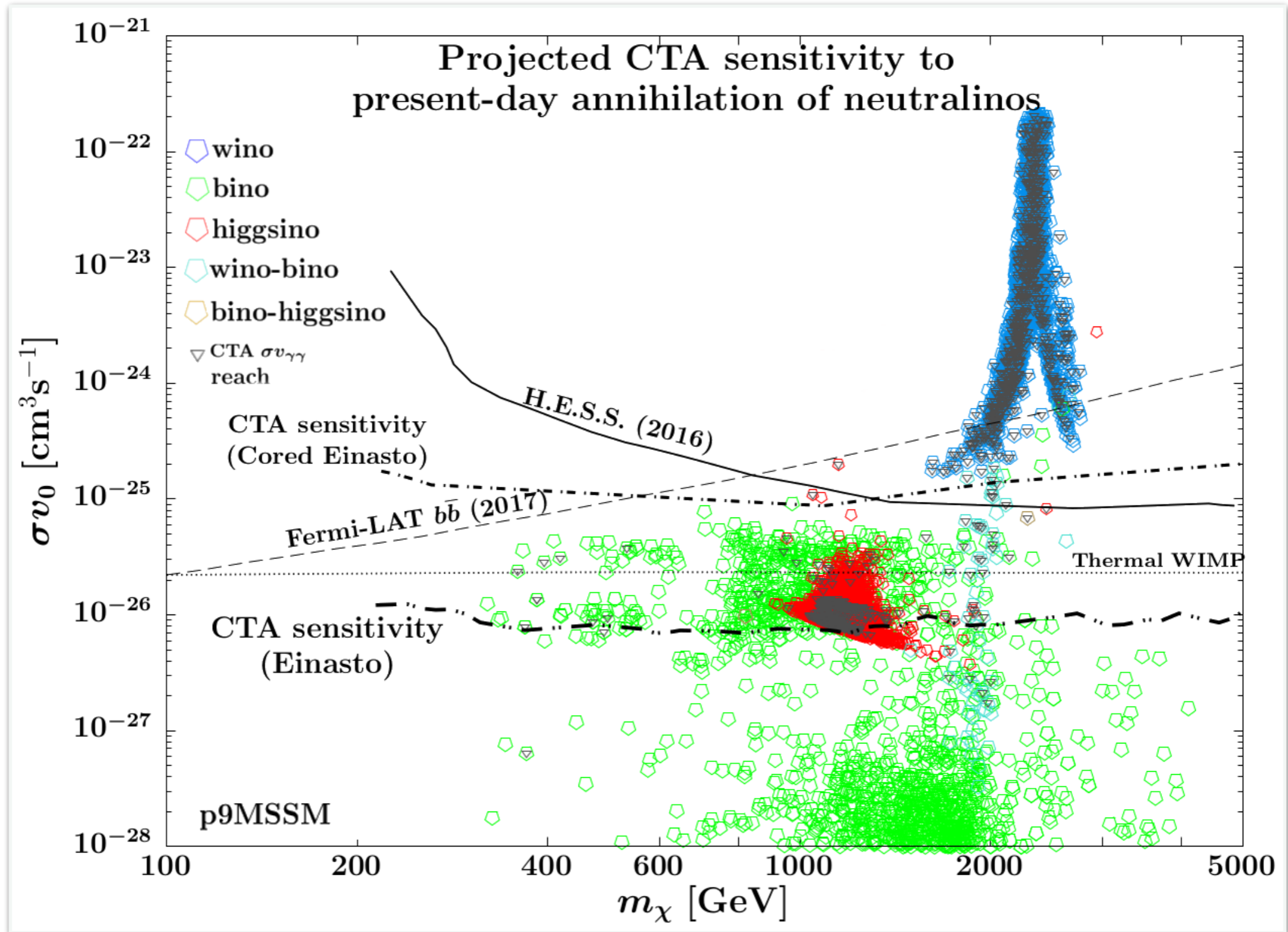


Non-relativistic, non-perturbative effect modifying the annihilation cross section due to long range force acting between slowly moving particles

Important for **precise determination** of both relic density and present-day annihilation SE crucial for **wino** DM - note **resonance at ~ 2.4 TeV**  
Impact on relic density:

- Factor ~ 5 for mixed states with wino.
- ~10% for pure higgsino
- ~1% for pure bino

# Results

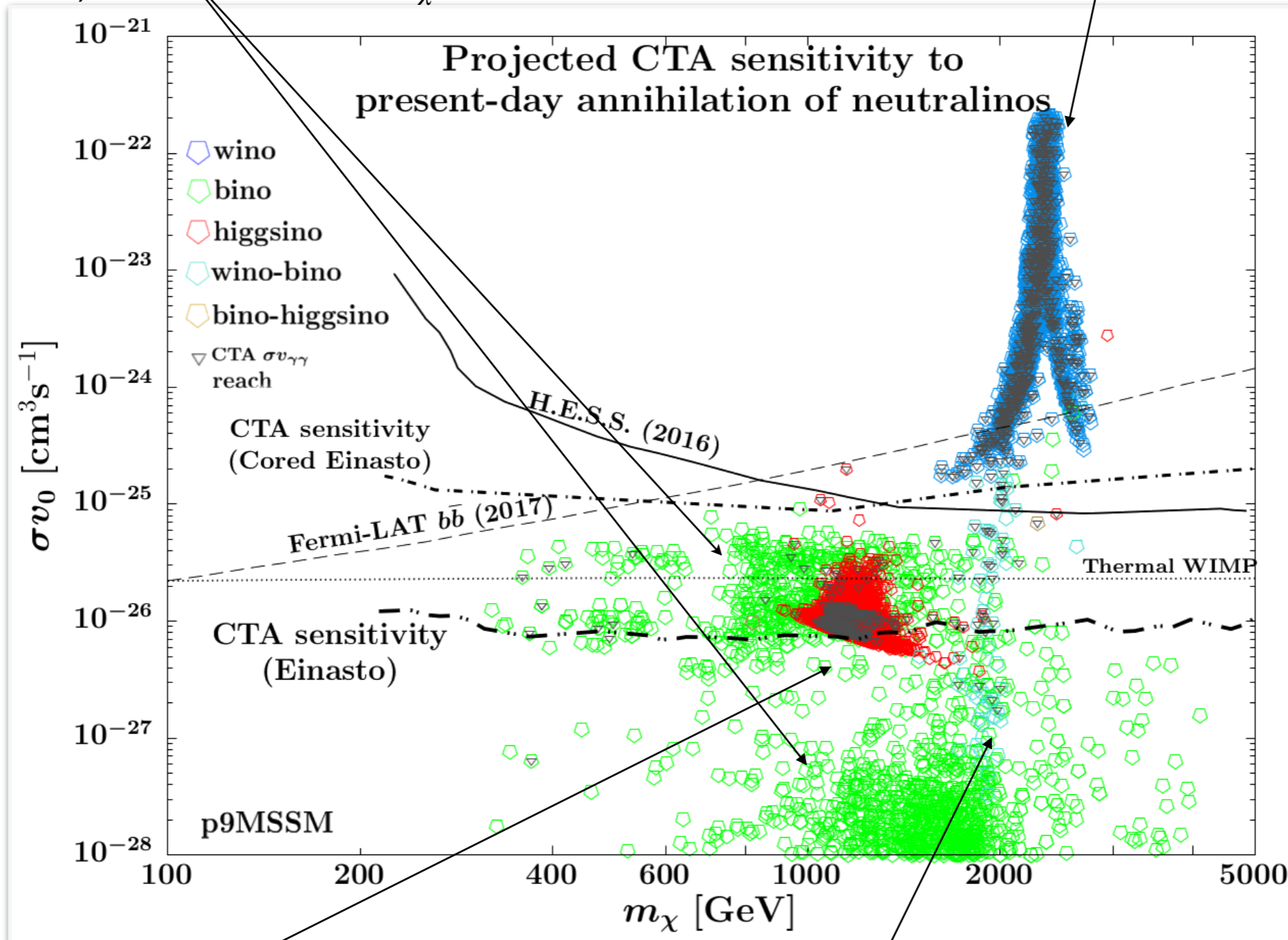


# Results

**Bino**

Require additional mechanism (e.g. coannihilation) to obtain correct  $\Omega_\chi h^2$

**Wino** - already excluded (?)



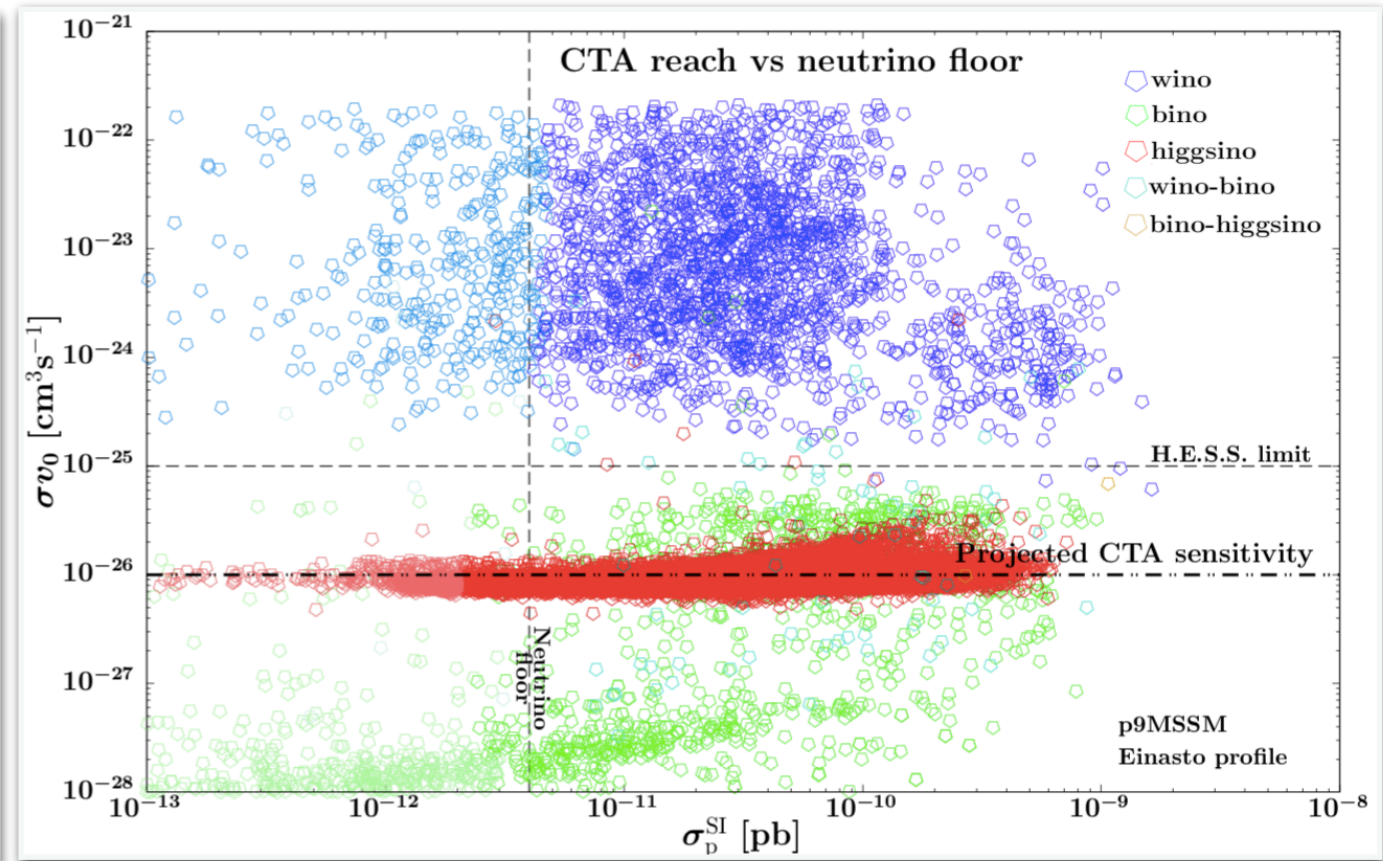
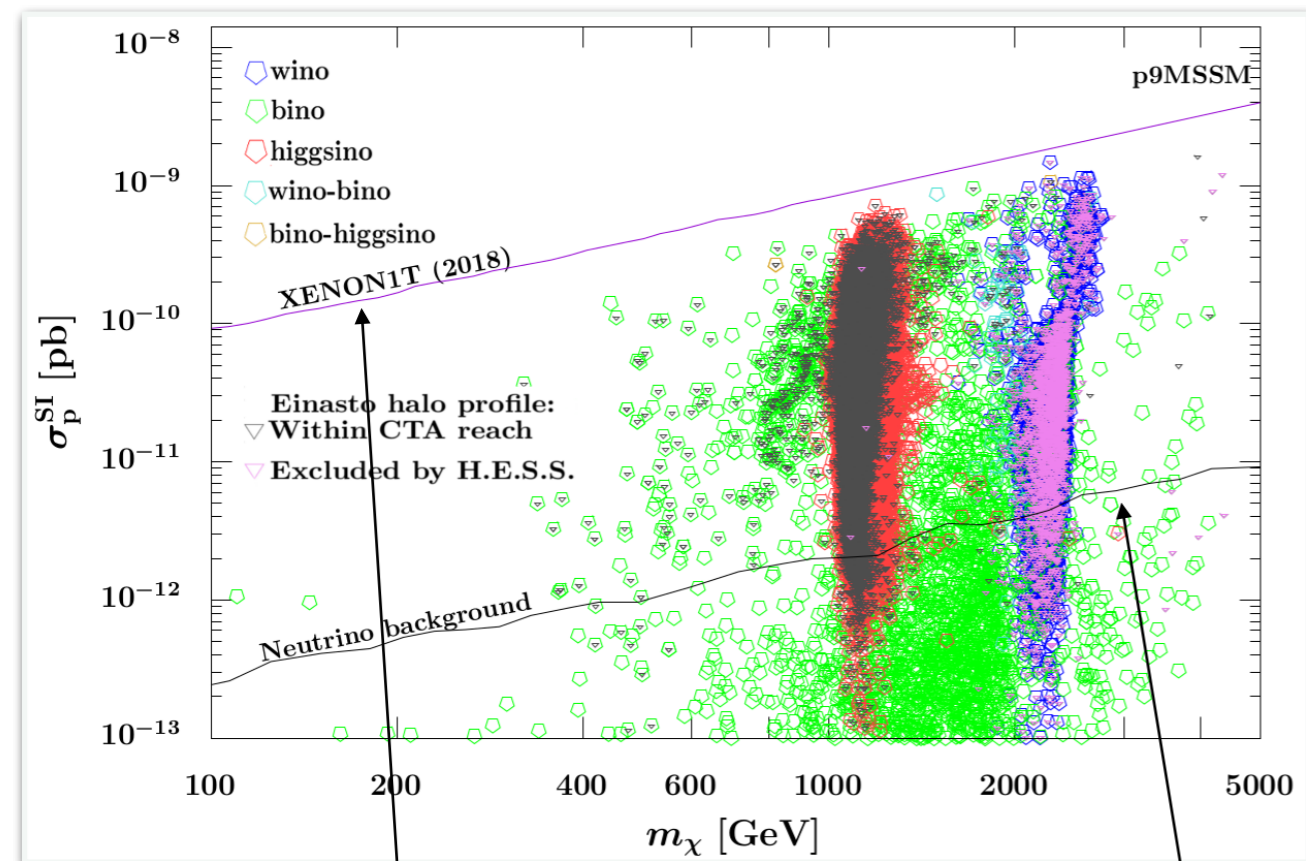
**Higgsino**

~ 1 TeV region  
most promising  
candidate

**Bino-wino**

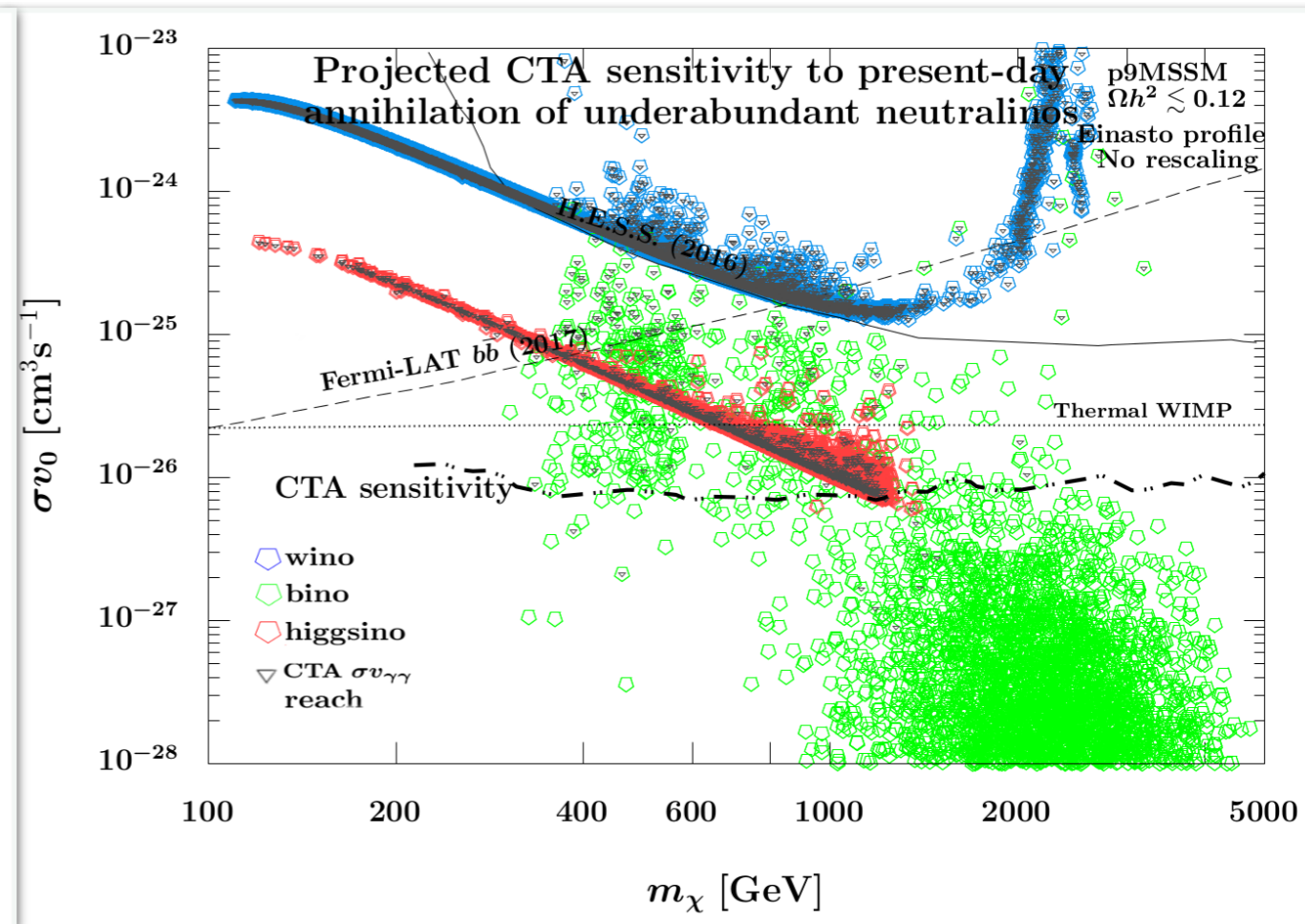
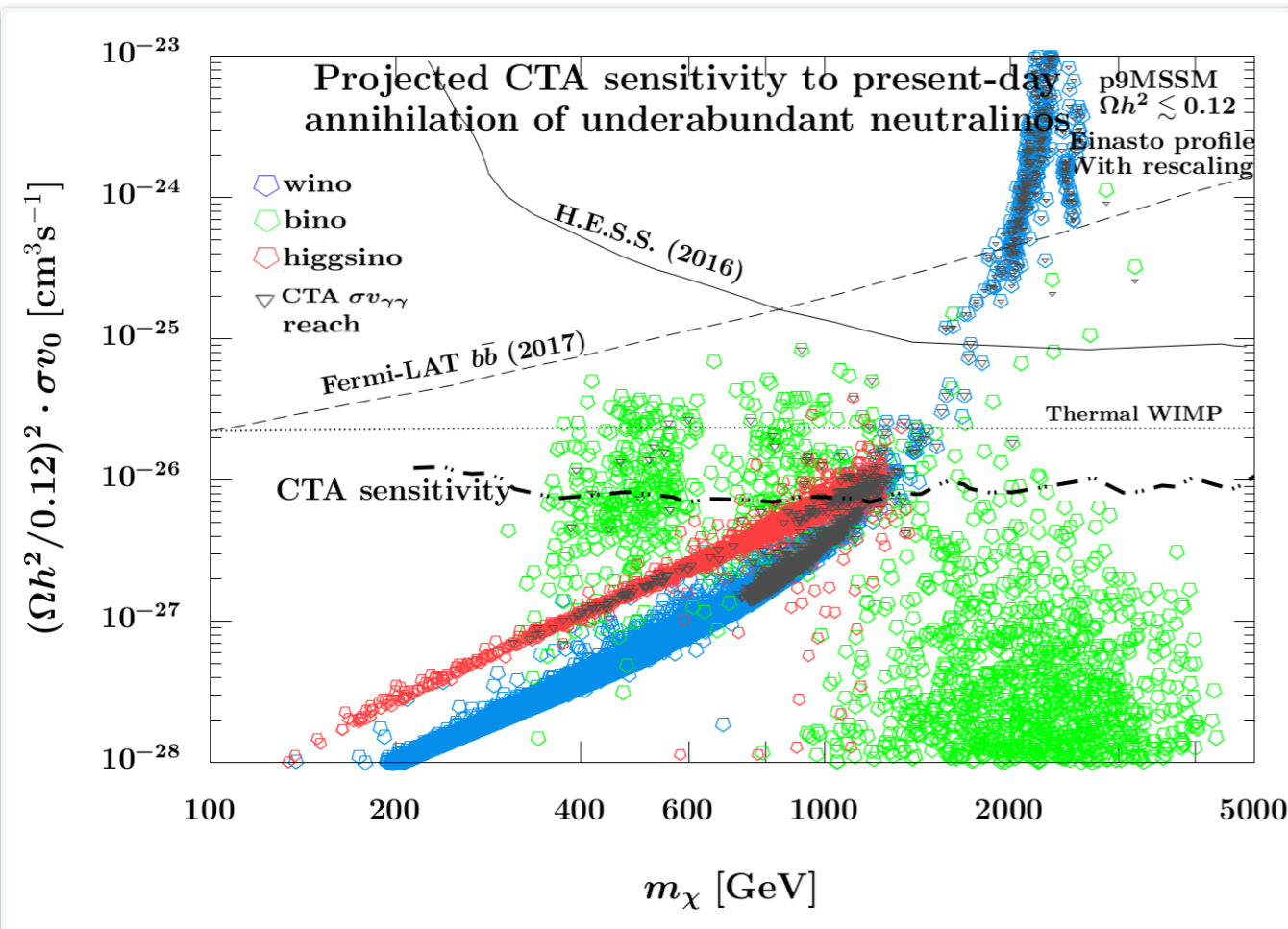
In reach of monochromatic  
 $\gamma$  line search

# Complementarity with DD



- Wino and higgsino region will be probed in the majority of cases, corresponding to:
  - spin-independent scattering cross section below the reach of 1-tonne underground detector searches
  - even well below the irreducible neutrino background
- Higgsinos in the  $\sim 1$  TeV region are good thermal DM candidates
  - Not directly constrained by collider and DD searches  $\longrightarrow$  complementarity

# Underabundant neutralinos - impact of $\gamma$ line search



- The neutralino can be a good DM candidate even when its thermally produced relic abundance is different from the total DM relic density in the Universe
- It can then either be one of several DM components, or might even remain the only DM particle but in non-standard cosmological scenarios

# Conclusions

- We updated and improved study of the reach of CTA in testing neutralino DM in minimal supersymmetric scenarios
- Sfermion co-annihilations for the first time were considered with Sommerfeld effect included in a scanning framework
- Cored Einasto profile leads to substantially weaker current bounds and in this case, the H.E.S.S. limits do not completely exclude the region of the parameter space with wino-like neutralino DM. Instead, CTA will be able to fully probe this important scenario
- CTA will be sensitive to several cases for which direct detection cross section will be below the so-called neutrino floor, covering a large fraction of the ~ 1 TeV higgsino region
- CTA sensitivity will be further improved in the monochromatic photon search mode for both single-component and underabundant DM