

Search for dark matter TeV spectral lines around the Galactic Centre with the MAGIC telescopes

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Dark matter searches in the 2020s - At the crossroads of the WIMP
Kashiwa, 13/11/2019

Motivation

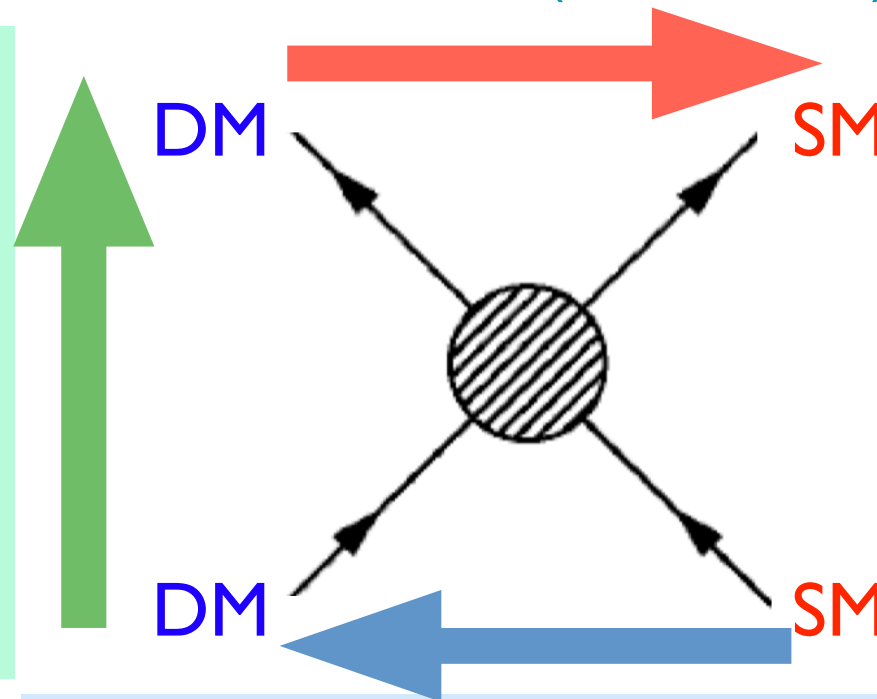
Dark Matter Search

- ★ Dark matter dominates $\sim 23\%$ of mass-energy of the universe.
- ★ Good candidate : Weakly Interactive Massive Particle, **WIMP**
- ★ “**WIMP Miracle**” : expects DM mass, $O(\text{GeV} - \text{TeV})$ range

Direct Search



© XENON collaboration

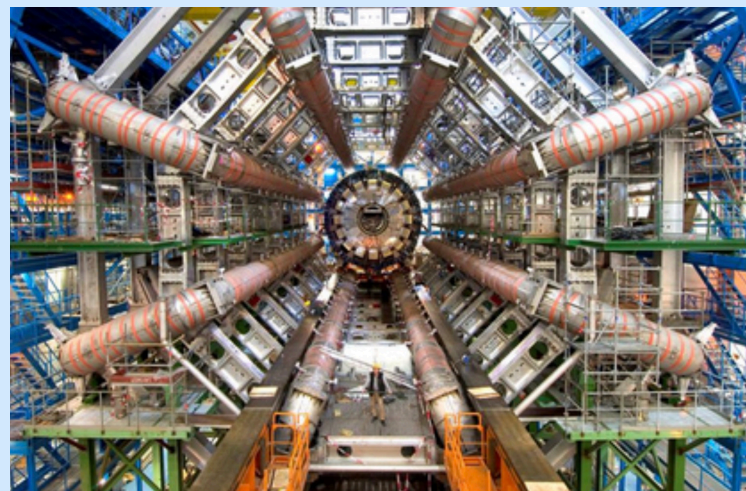


Indirect Search



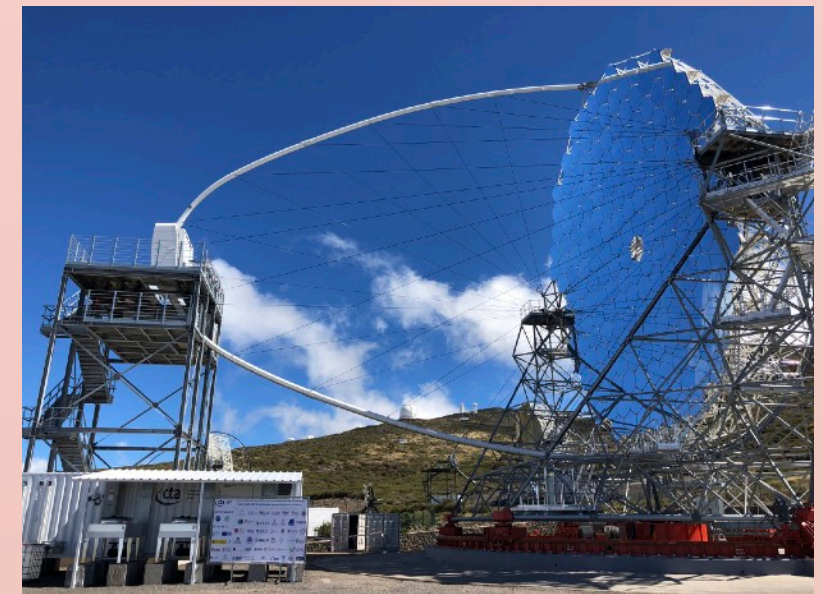
© Fermi collaboration

Production at Collider



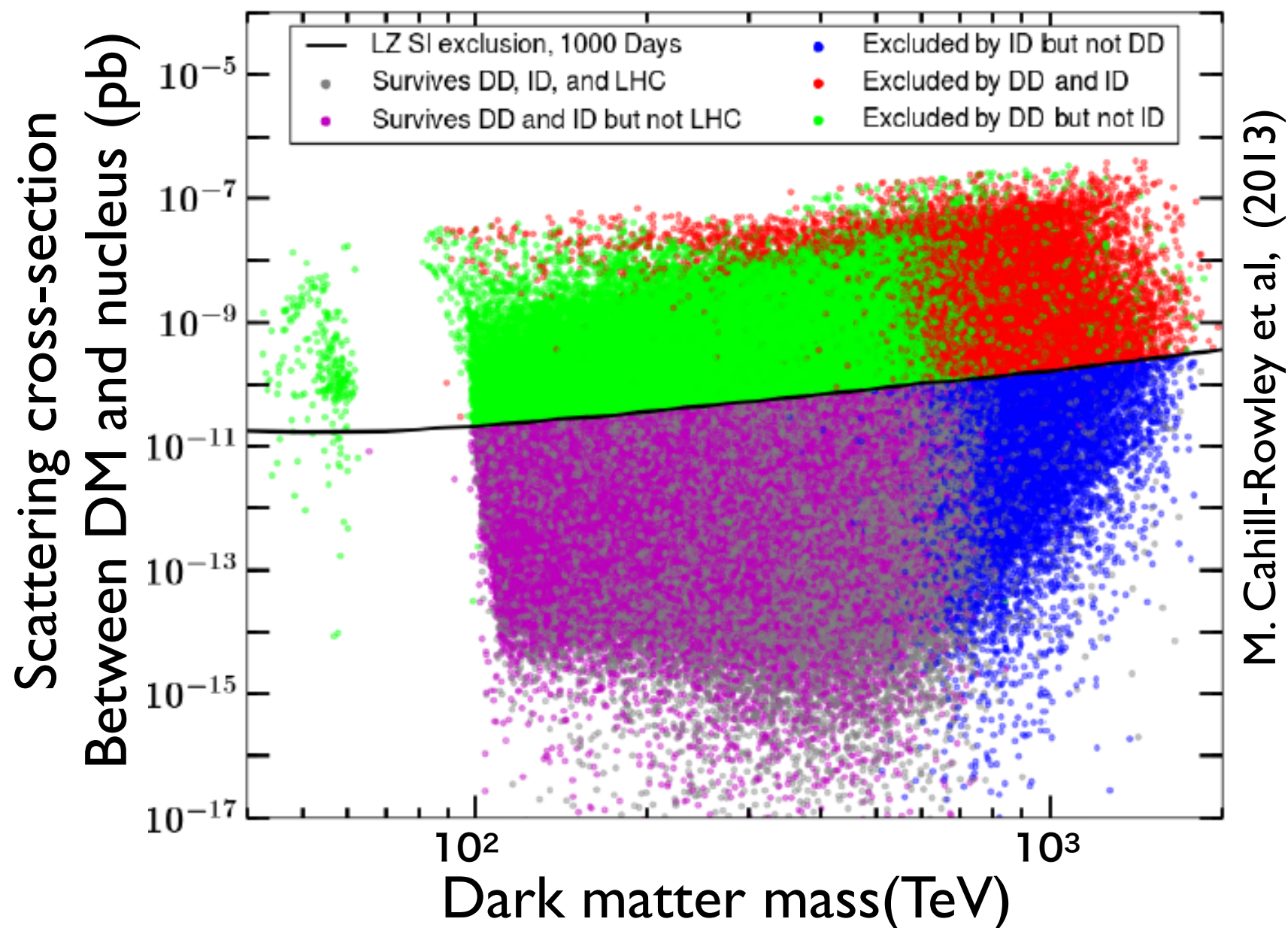
© ATLAS collaboration

Many experiments are trying, but **no evidence** for detection yet...



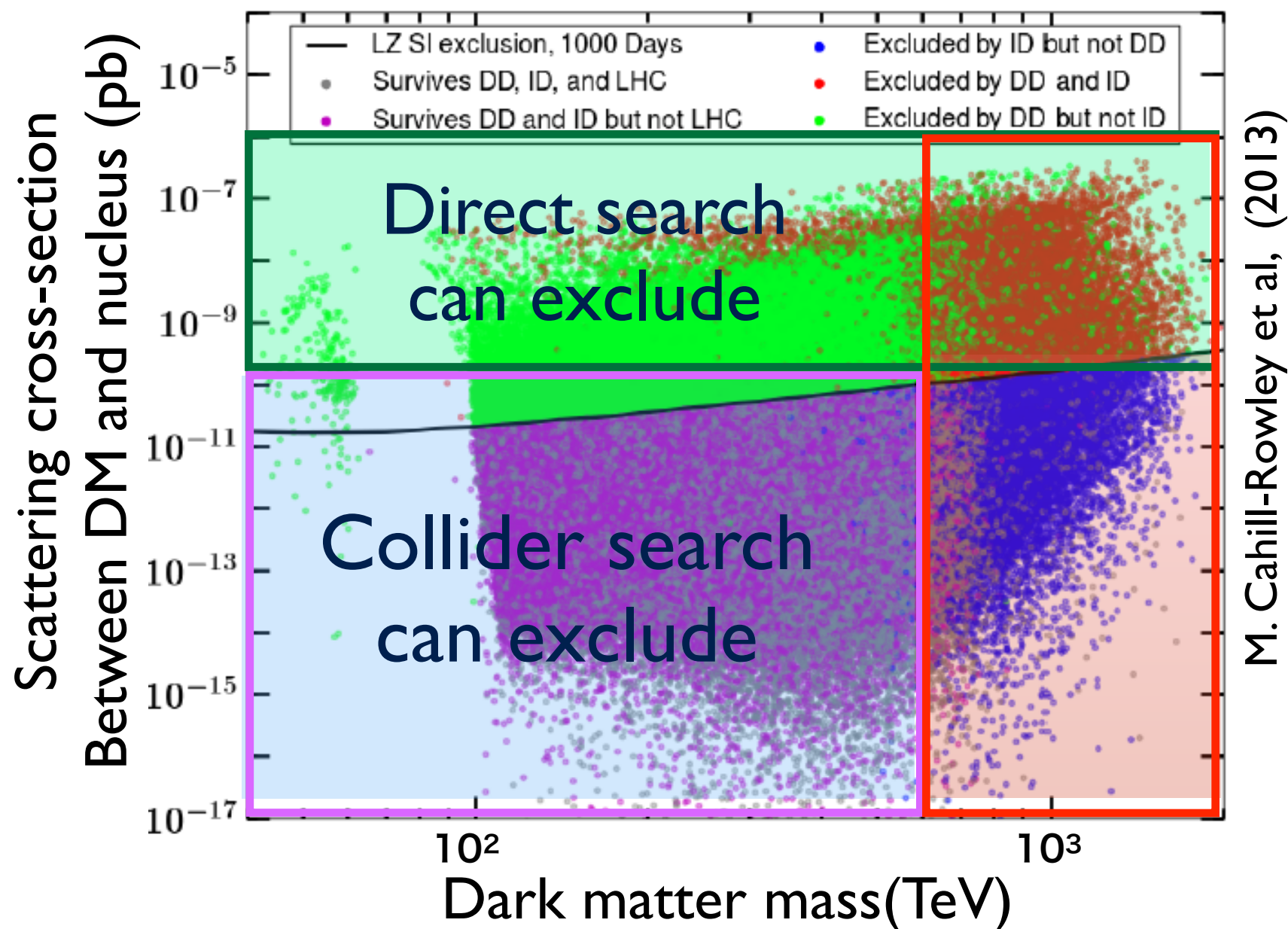
Where is a “next frontier”?

pMSSM model parameter space
(phenomenological minimum supersymmetric model)



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A. TeV DM by indirect search

Search for dark matter spectral lines

Gamma-ray Flux from DM

Gamma-ray flux

$$\frac{d\Phi(\Delta\Omega)}{dE} = \frac{d\Phi^{\text{PP}}}{dE} \times J(\Delta\Omega).$$

Particle physics term
in case of annihilation

Astrophysical term

$$\frac{d\Phi^{\text{PP}}}{dE} = \frac{1}{4\pi} \frac{\langle \sigma_{\text{ann}} v \rangle}{2m_\chi^2} \frac{dN}{dE}$$

$$J_{\text{ann}}(\Delta\Omega) = \int_{\Delta\Omega} \int_{\text{los}} \rho^2(l, \Omega) dl d\Omega.$$

M_χ : Mass of DM particle

$\langle \sigma_{\text{ann}} v \rangle$: cross-section times velocity

dN/dE : differential gamma-ray yield per annihilation

ρ : dark matter density

$\Delta\Omega$: solid angle

l : line of sight

In case of line search, spectral
shape is delta function at M_χ

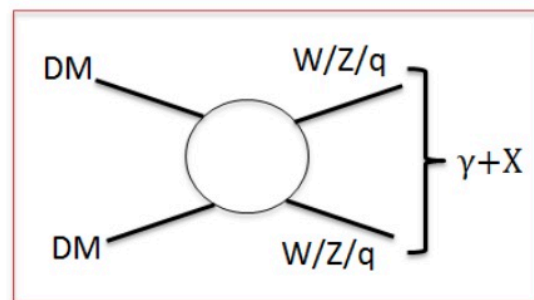
$$\frac{dN}{dE} = 2\delta(E - m_\chi)$$

Depends on the given source, on DM
distribution and on the instrument

Photon energy spectrum

Continuous emission from secondary photons

Peak at $\sim 1/10$ DM mass

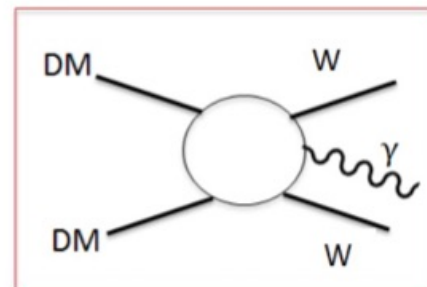
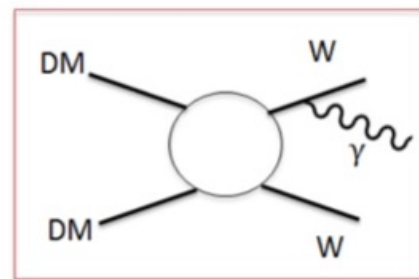


Cascade decays

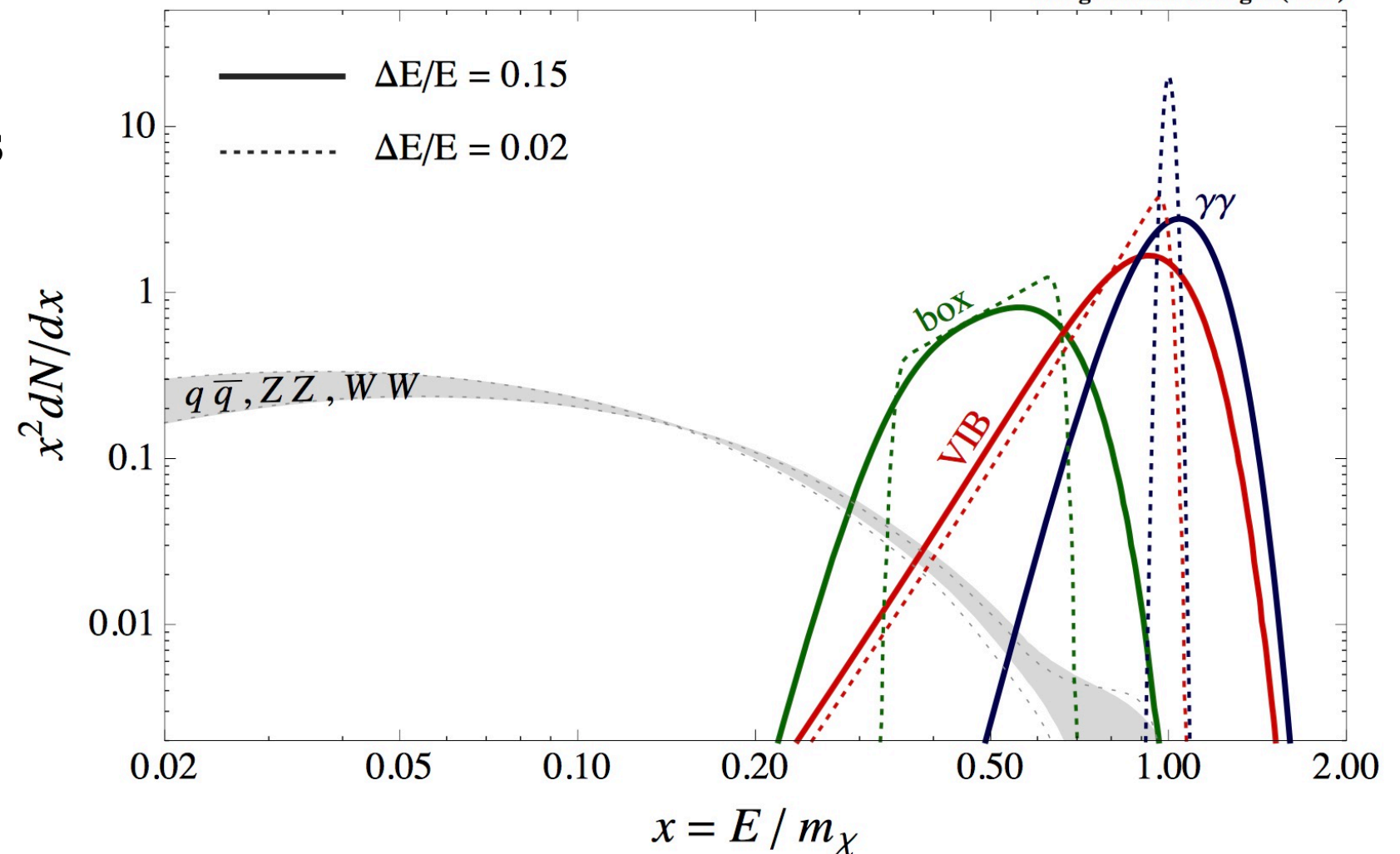
$$\chi\chi \rightarrow \phi\phi \rightarrow \gamma\gamma\gamma\gamma$$

Internal Bremsstrahlung (IB)

$$\chi\chi \rightarrow f\bar{f}\gamma$$

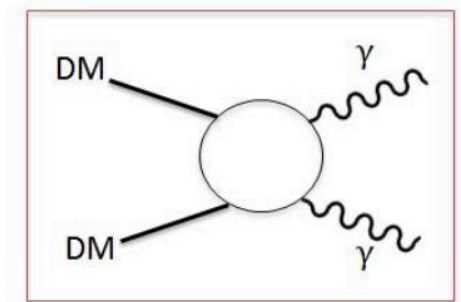


Bringmann & Weniger (2012)



Gamma-ray lines $\chi\chi \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$

Peak at DM mass



Motivation for line search

The expected cross section derived from thermal relic

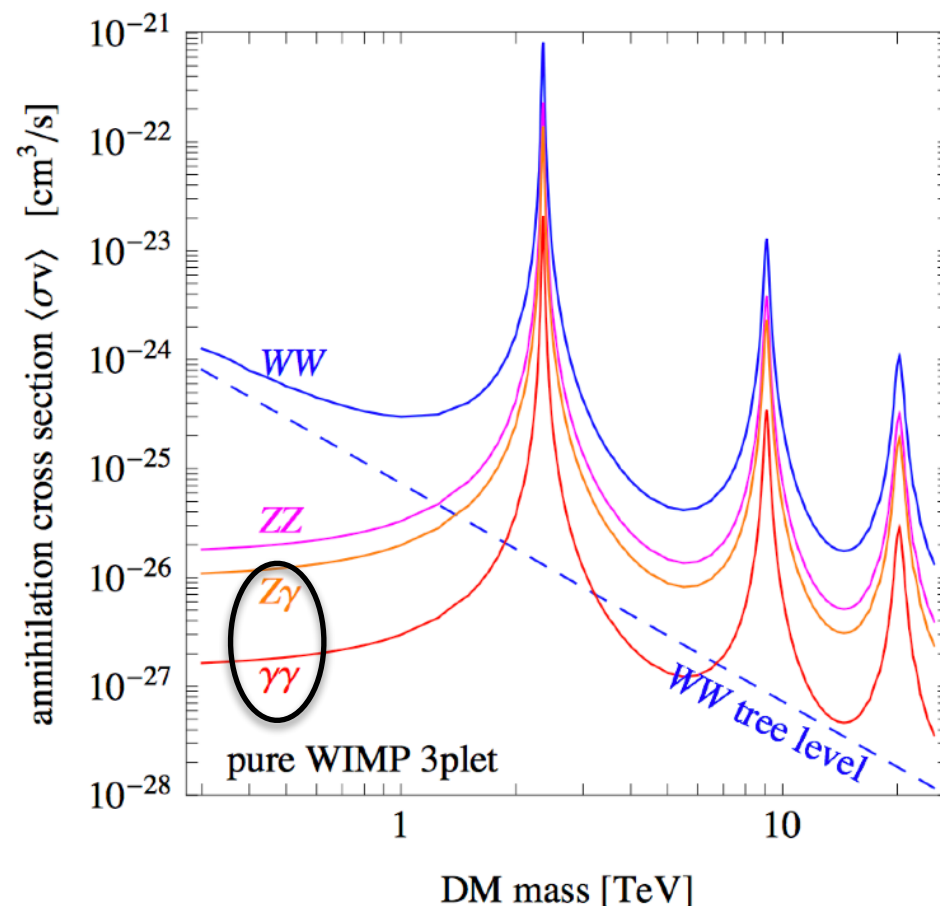
$$\langle\sigma v\rangle = \langle\sigma v_{\tau\tau}\rangle + \langle\sigma v_{bb}\rangle + \langle\sigma v_{\gamma\gamma}\rangle \dots$$

$$\langle\sigma v\rangle \simeq 3 \times 10^{-26} \text{ cm}^3 \text{ s}^{-1}$$

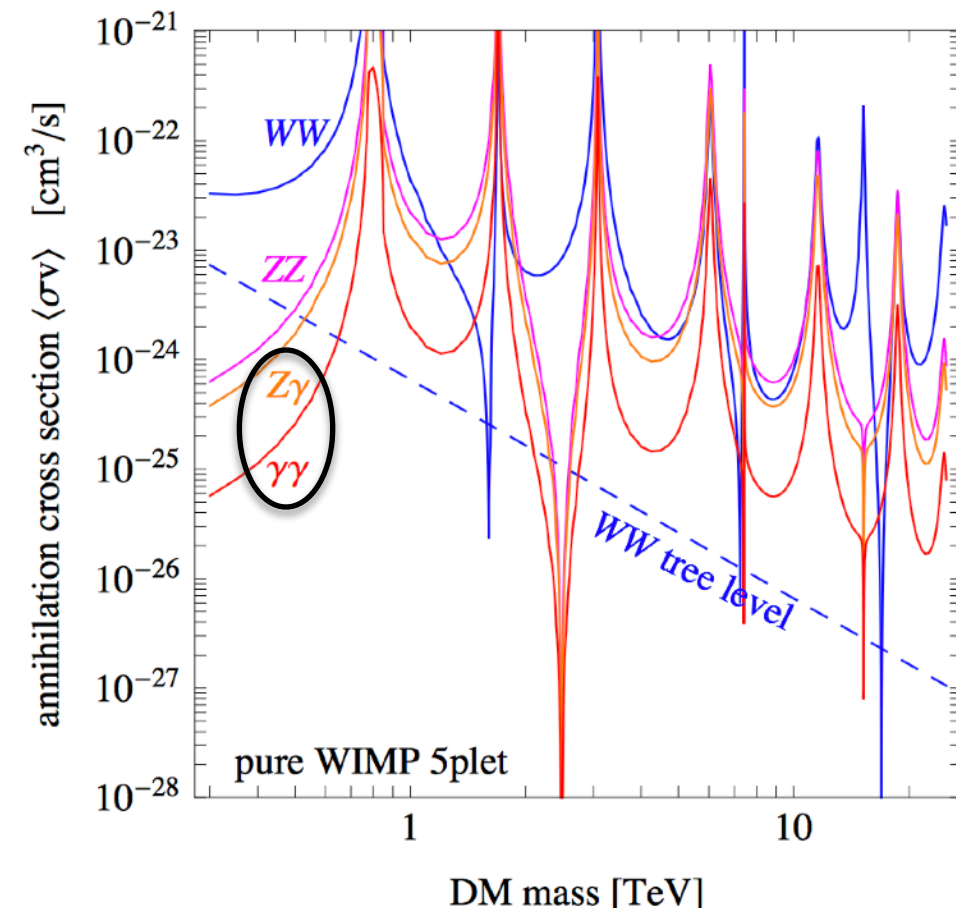
The Branching ratio for $2\gamma\gamma$ is suppressed by factor α^2 , but...

Some promising models show their cross-sections are enhanced by non-perturbative phenomenon (the “Sommerfeld effect”)

3plet (wino-like in SUSY)



5plet (minimal DM model)



Observational targets

★Condition to choose targets for DM search

- ◆ Maximize the quantity of DM signal (close distance and large DM density)

★Dwarf-Sph galaxies

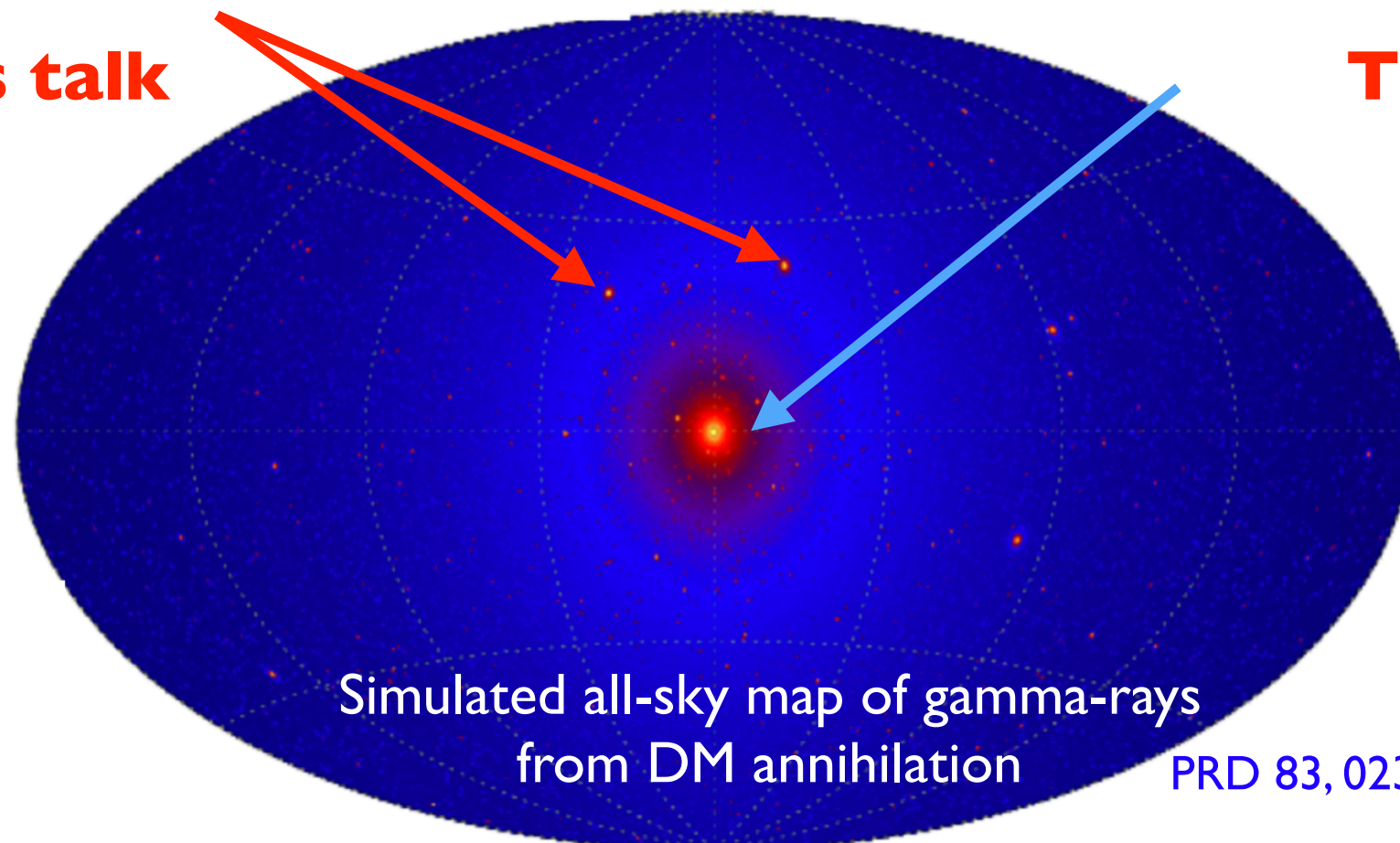
- ◆ Galaxy satellites of the Milky Way
 - Close (approximately 100 kpc from GC)
- ◆ High J-Factor : $10^{18} - 10^{19} \text{ GeV}^2/\text{cm}^5$
- ◆ Much less astrophysical background
- ◆ "Point-like" source

★Galactic Centre

- ◆ Proximity ($\sim 8 \text{ kpc}$)
- ◆ Highest J-Factor : $\sim 10^{20} - 10^{21} \text{ GeV}^2/\text{cm}^5$
- ◆ High astrophysical background and source confusion.
- ◆ Extended source

Kerszberg's talk

This talk



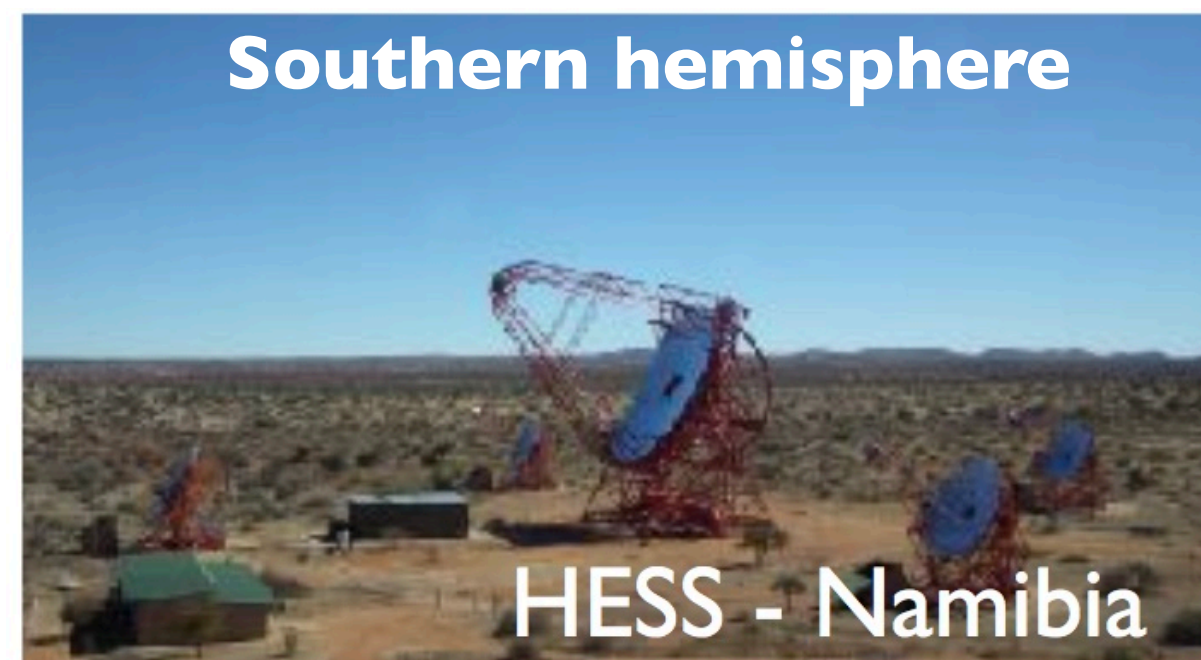
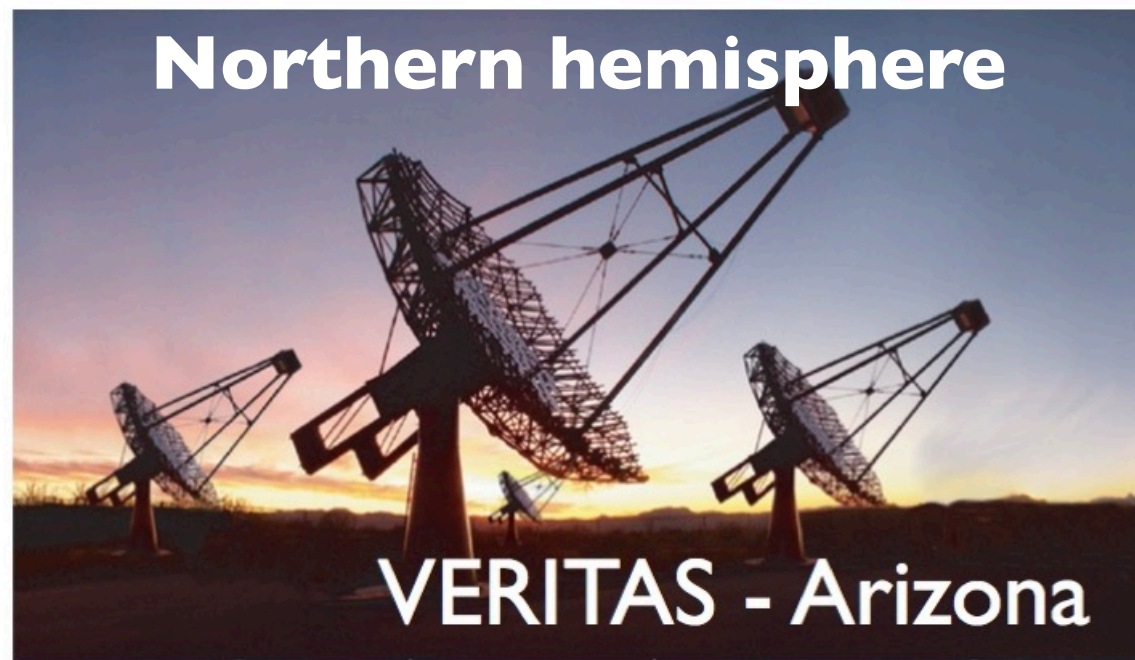
Simulated all-sky map of gamma-rays
from DM annihilation

PRD 83, 023518 (2011)

The Galactic Centre Observation

Current Cherenkov Telescopes

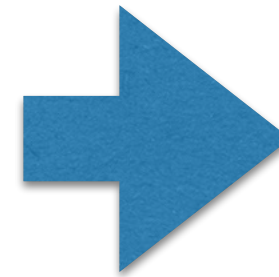
- Effective area : $10^4 \sim 10^5 \text{ m}^2$
- Energy range : $O(100) \text{ GeV} - O(100) \text{ TeV}$
- Energy resolution : between $\sim 10\%$ and $\sim 20\%$
- Angular resolution : $\sim 0.06 \text{ deg @ } 1 \text{ TeV}$
- FoV : $3 \sim 5 \text{ deg}$
- Stereoscopic system : 2 - 5 telescopes



The GC observation

★ Current Status

- ◆ Galactic Centre for DM in GeV - TeV range only published by H.E.S.S.
- ◆ because of good observability
 - ◆ Zenith angle ~ 20 [deg] (average)
 - ◆ Observation time : 254 h (10 years)

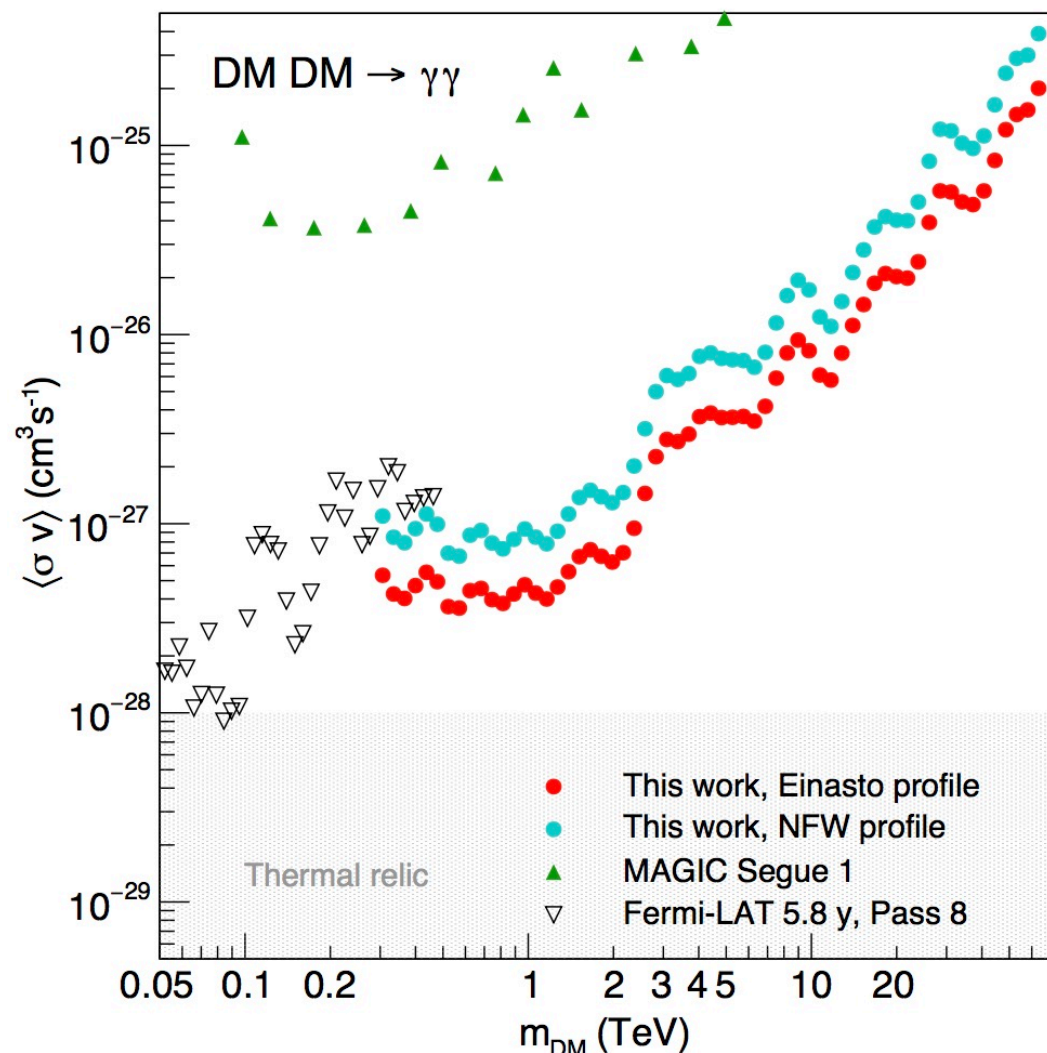


Reachable only from
the southern hemisphere ?

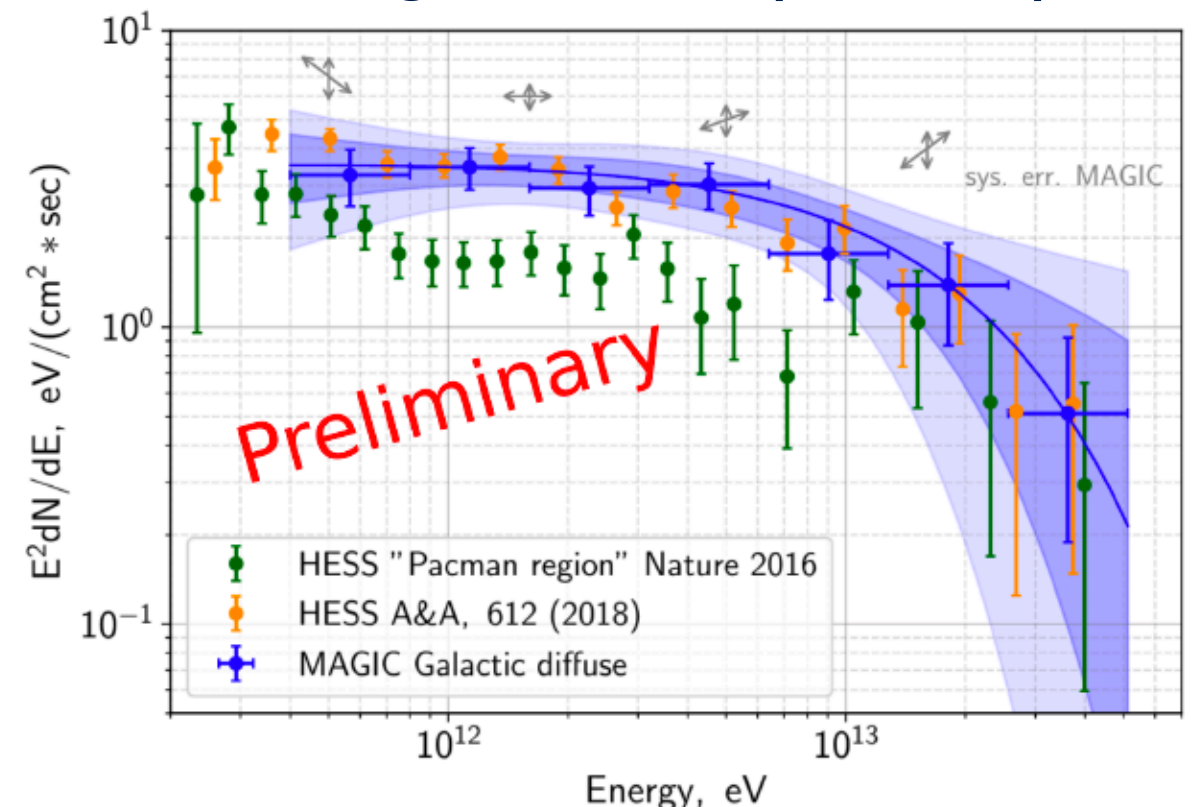


No

e.g. diffuse gamma-ray study, (~ 100 h),
MAGIC can get the compatible spectrum.



PRL 120, 201101 (2018)

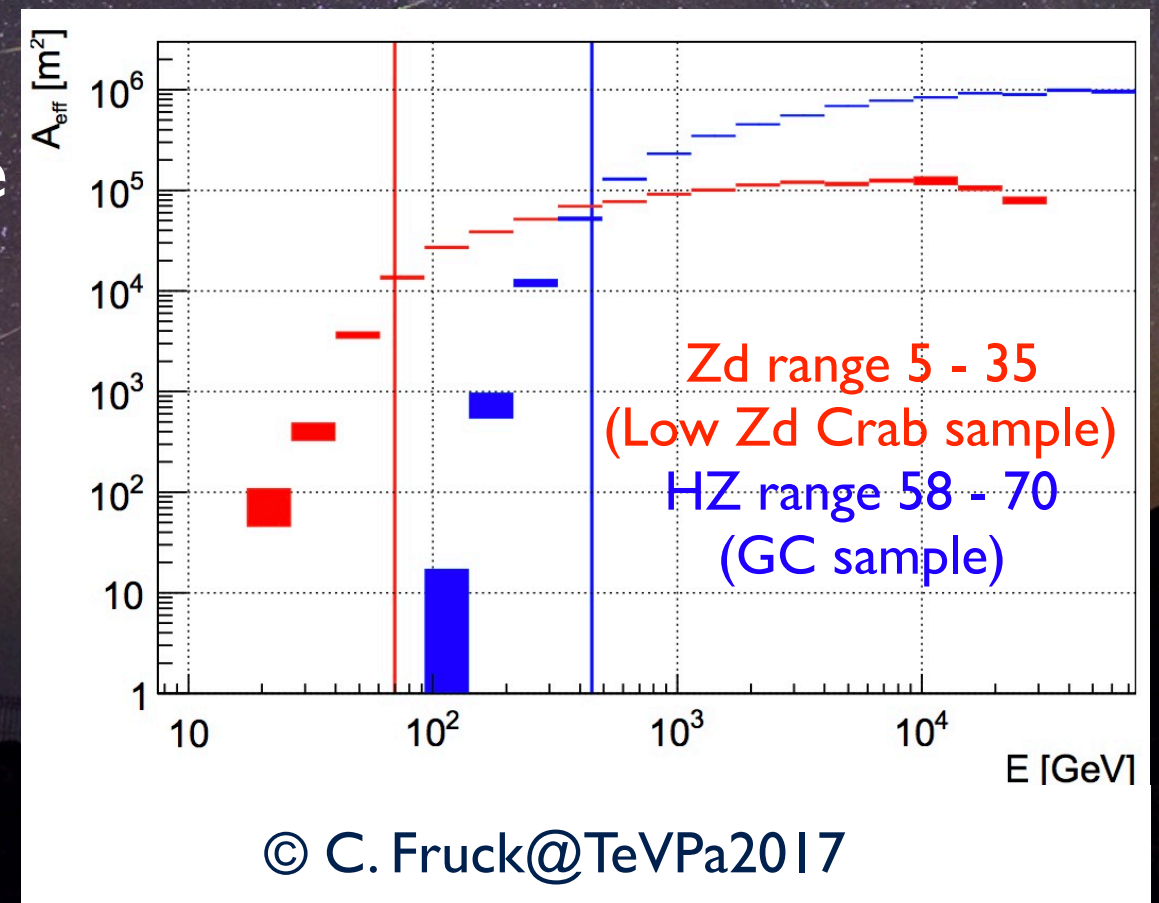
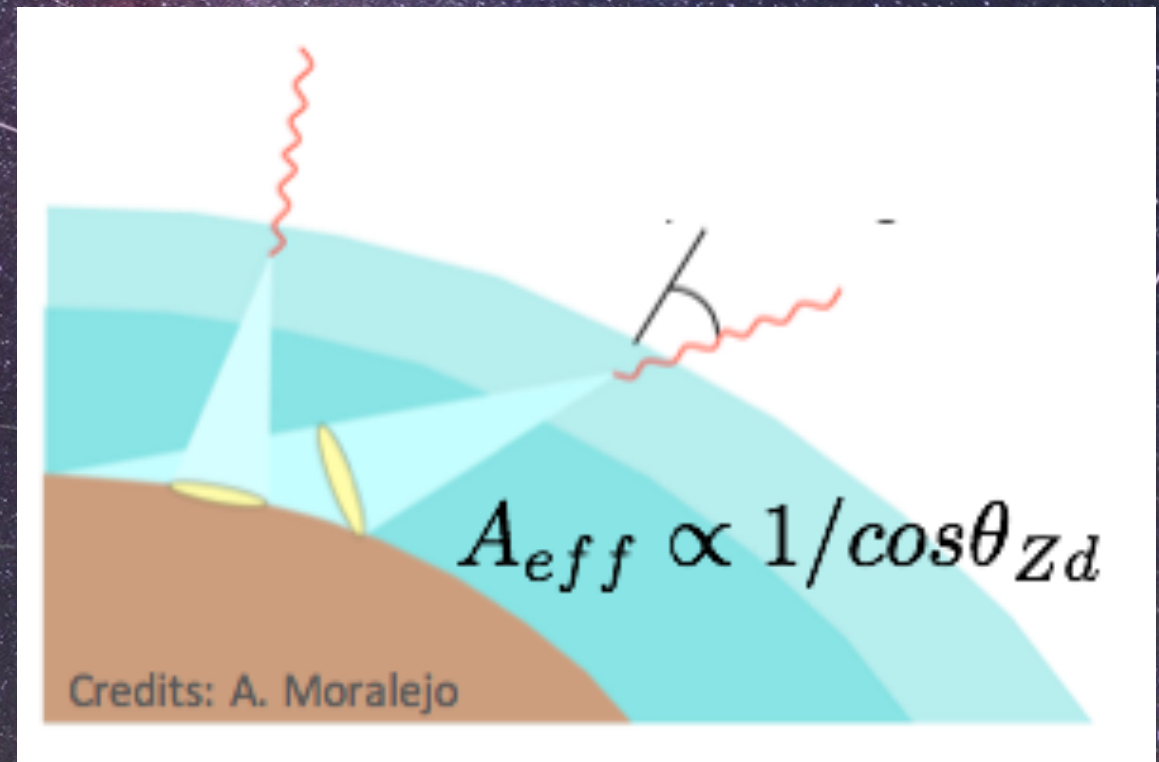


ICRC2019 C. Fruck

What is the situation for MAGIC?

- **G.C observation for MAGIC**
 - Zenith Angle : 58 - 70 [deg]
(High Zenith, HZ)
- **Merit** and **demerit** HZ observation
 - **Effective area** : increase
 - by a factor of ~ 3 (or more) in TeV range
 - **Threshold** : increase
 - by a factor of 10
 - $\sim 500 - 700$ GeV (MAGIC case)

Focus on TeV Dark Matter !!



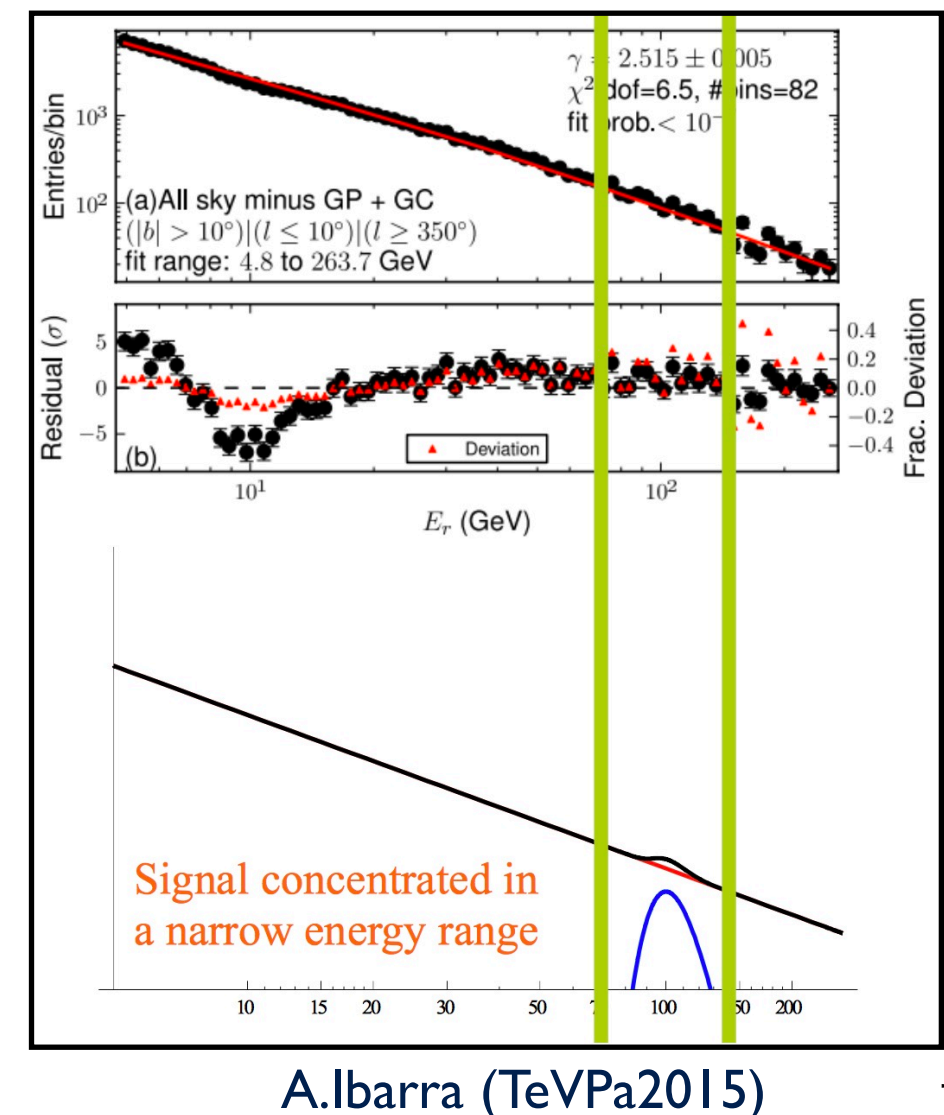
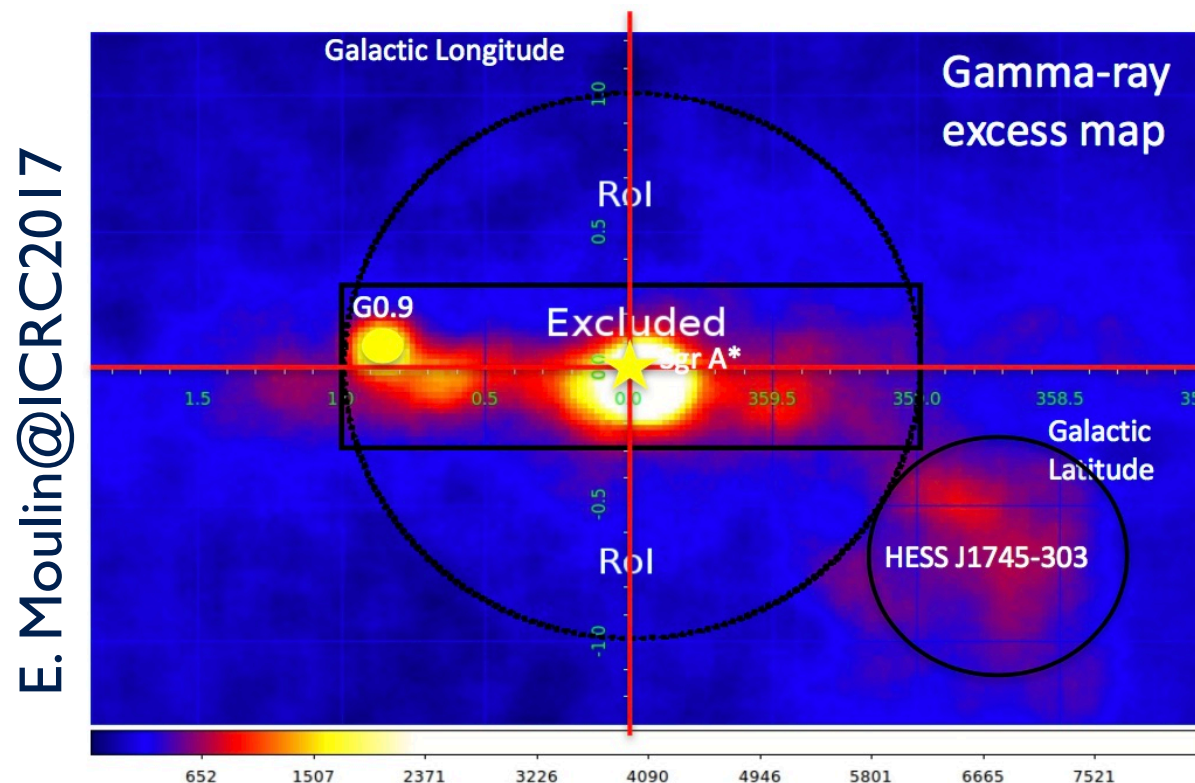
Analysis technique for line search

★ Motivation

- ◆ The region around Gal. Center is really crowded.
 - "On - Off" subtraction may include source contamination
- ◆ Make use of "spectral shape" without background subtraction

★ Sliding window technique

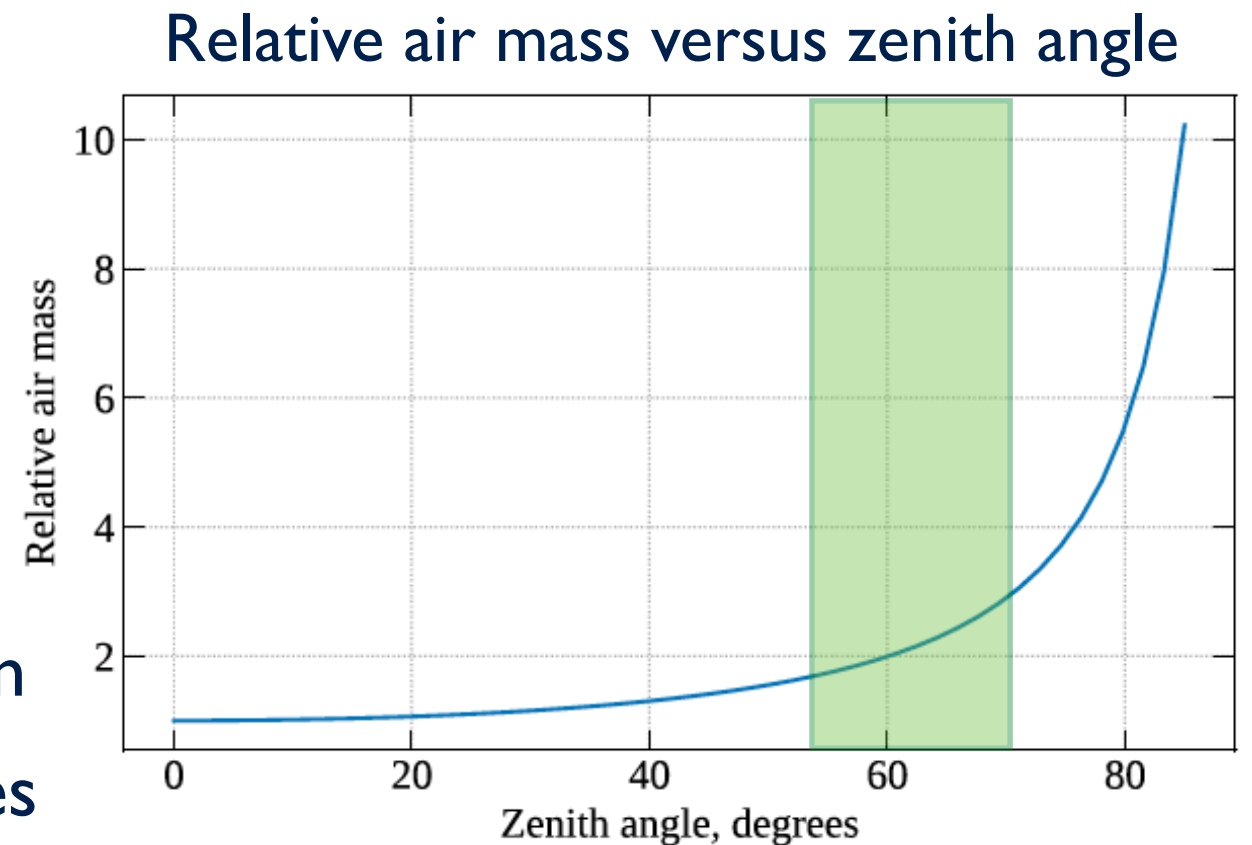
- ◆ Assume the signal concentrated in a narrow energy range
- ◆ Search for the spectral feature on the smooth curve



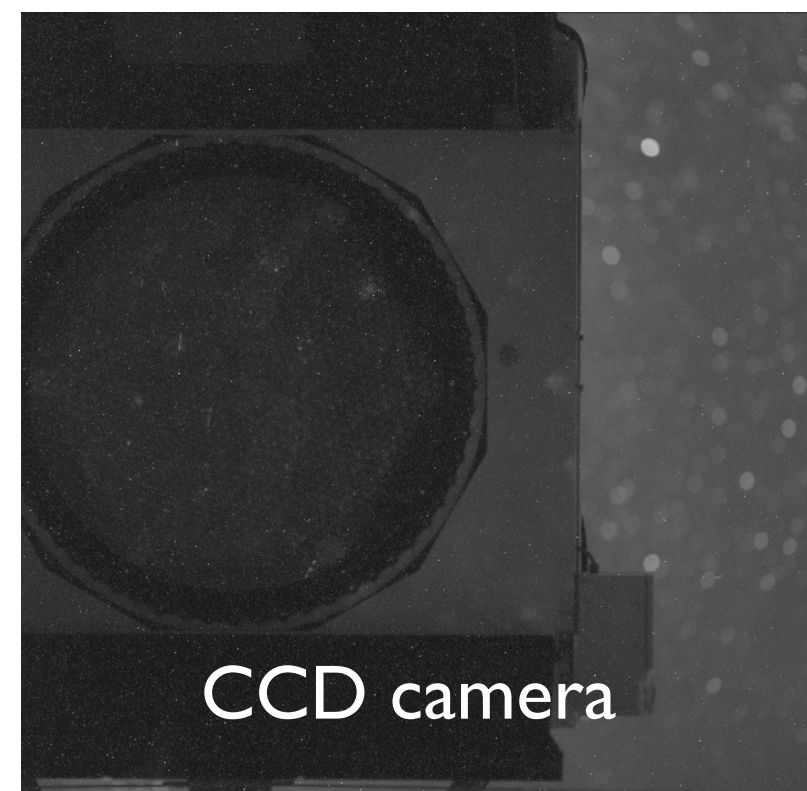
Possible systematics

★ Atmosphere at Higher Zenith

- Thicker than low zenith by a factor of ~ 3
 - Cherenkov light is absorbed more.
- Monitoring the atmosphere two ways
 - LIDAR can measure differential transmission of atmosphere until 12 km
 - CCD camera at the telescope measures the integral transmission using stars.



R. Mirzoyan, et al, 2018



Future prospects

Test Cuspy and Cored profiles

- No subtraction between On and Off gives us a benefit for Cored profiles.

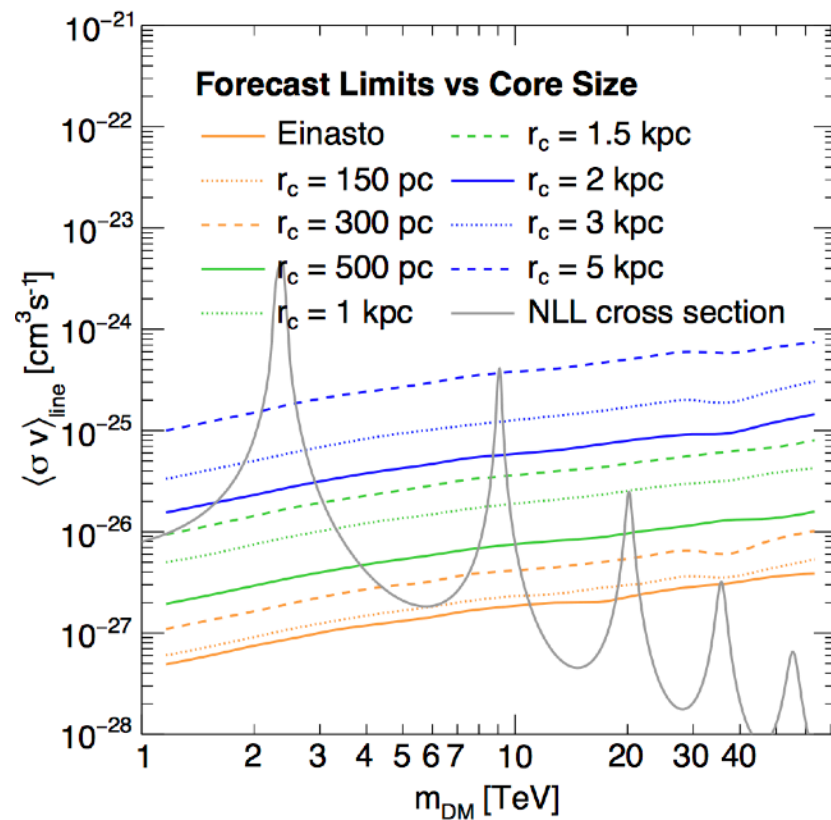
Einasto profile case

- e.g. J-factor : $8.5 \times 10^{21} \text{ GeV}^2 \text{ cm}^5$ (1 dig.)

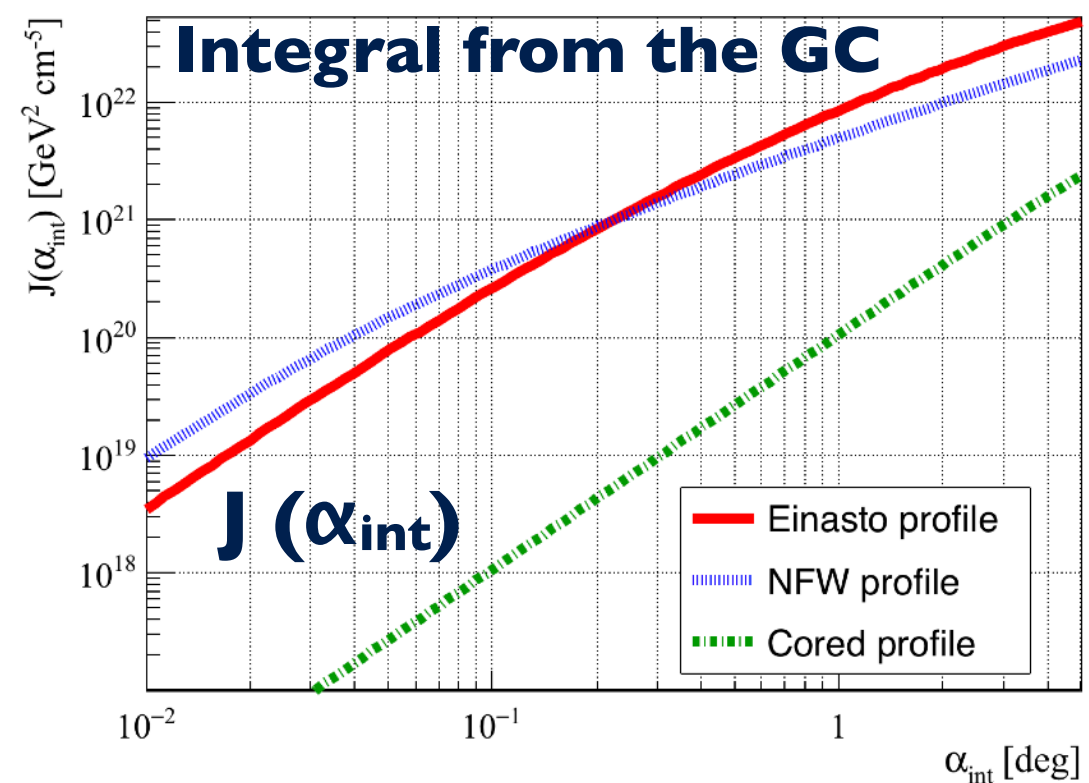
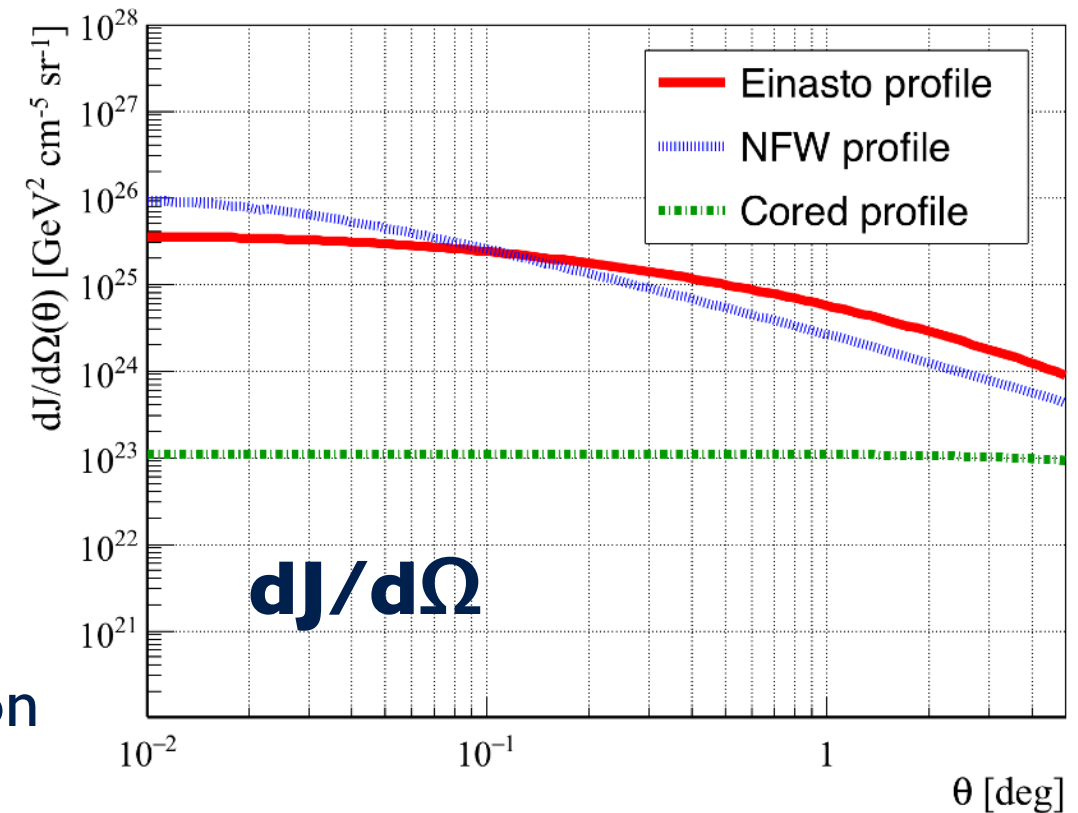
Cored profile case (isothermal-like)

- e.g. J-factor : $1.1 \times 10^{20} \text{ GeV}^2 \text{ cm}^5$ (1 dig.)

We can test the core size by the cross-section of assumed DM models



L. Rinchuso, PRD 2018



Einasto, NFW : PRL 120, 201101 (2018)
Cored (isothermal) : Paul J. McMillan (2016)

Summary

- DM search by VHE gamma-ray is useful for TeV DM
- Line search can test some promising particle models,
- High zenith observation technique is useful to focus on TeV DM.
 - This study is supposed to be a first trial to search gamma-ray spectral line for DM from northern hemisphere.
- We may get “fast pass” to reach TeV DM
 - Make good synergies with CTA-LSTs and MSTs!!
- Stay tuned!!
 - We are taking care of systematics carefully.

