

In Quest of Dark Matter

Paolo Gondolo



Outline

Baryonic and non-baryonic dark matter

In search of the missing baryons

In search of non-baryonic dark matter

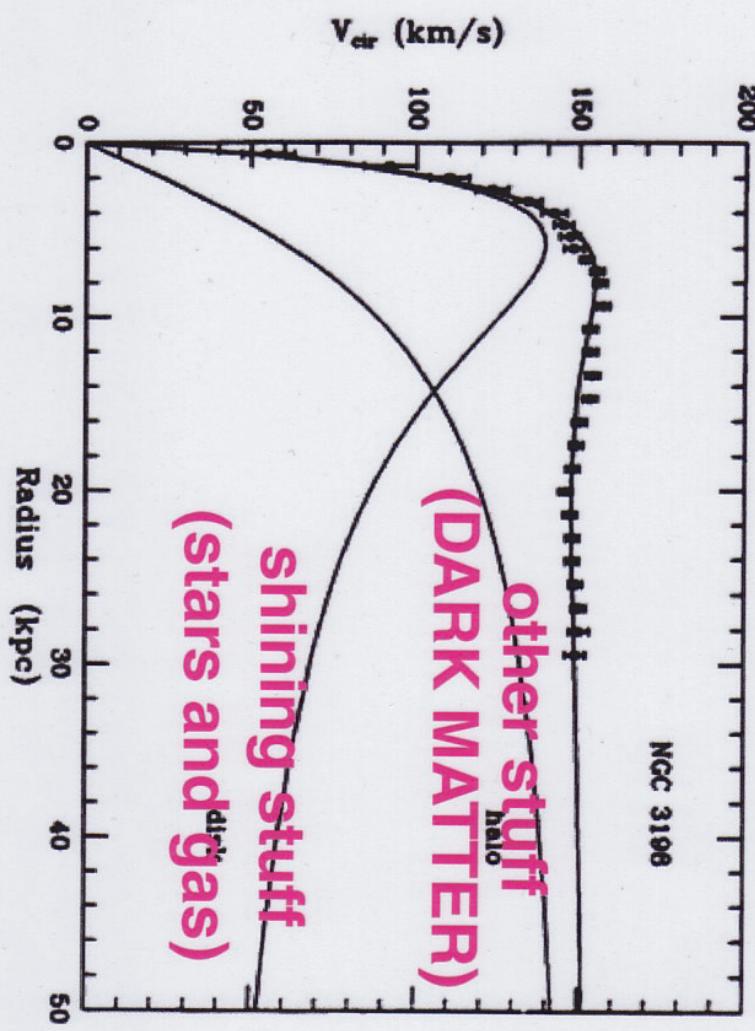
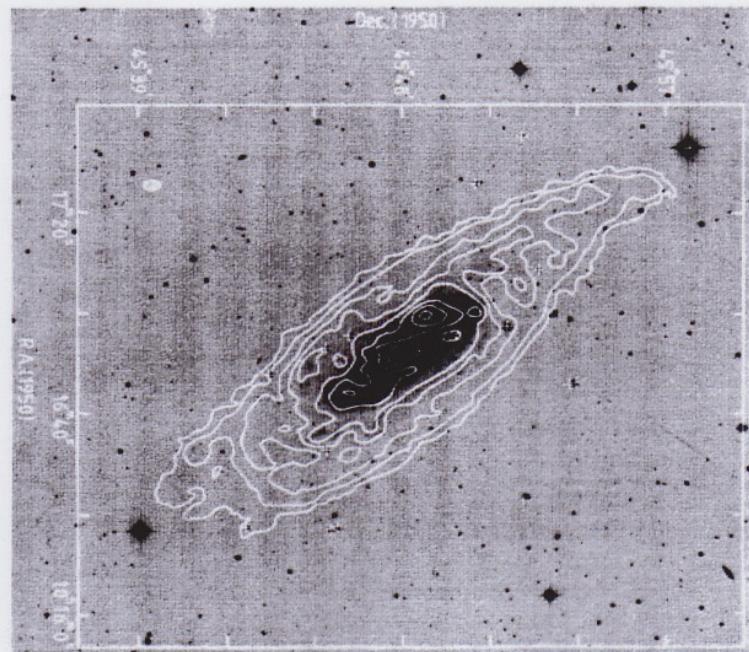
Speculations on dark energy

The Case



Dark matter in galaxies

Rotation curve

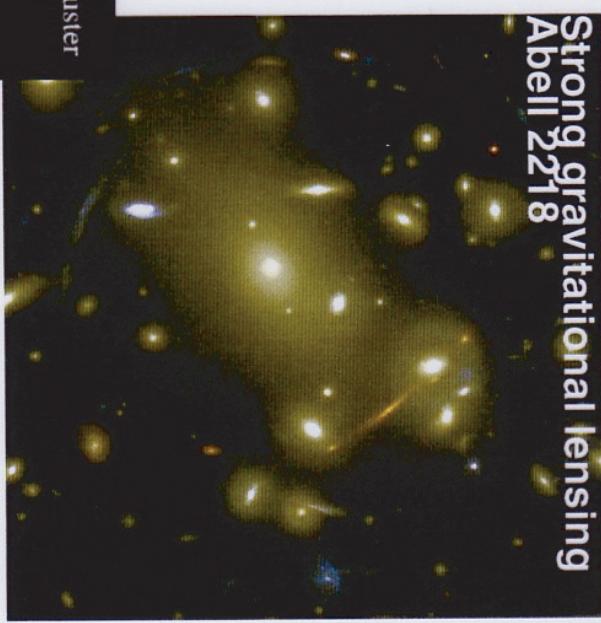
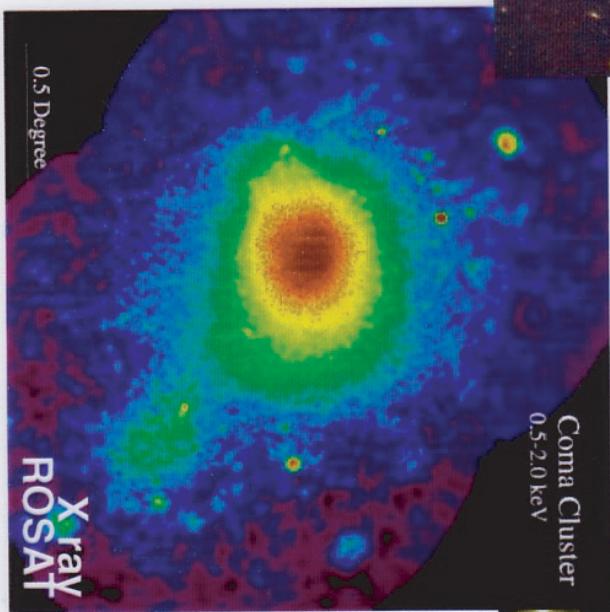
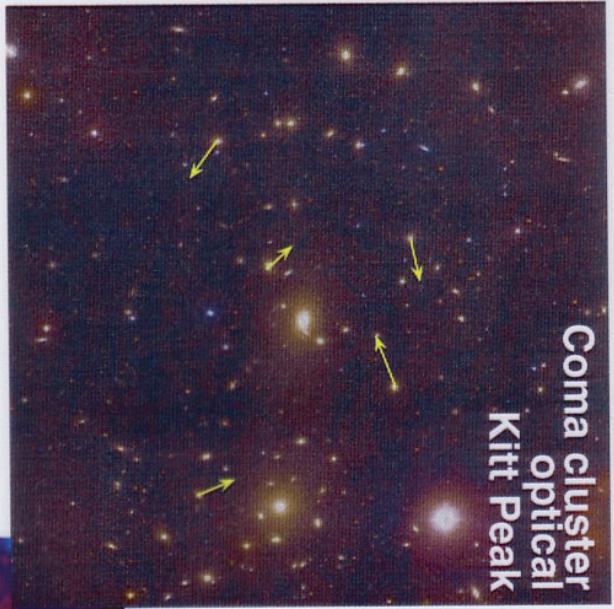


Dark matter in galaxy clusters

Coma cluster
optical
Kitt Peak

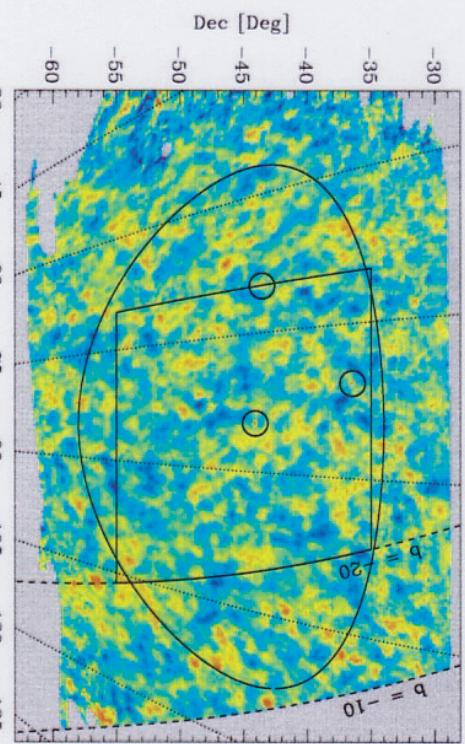
$$\Omega_m \approx 0.2$$

Strong gravitational lensing
Abell 2218

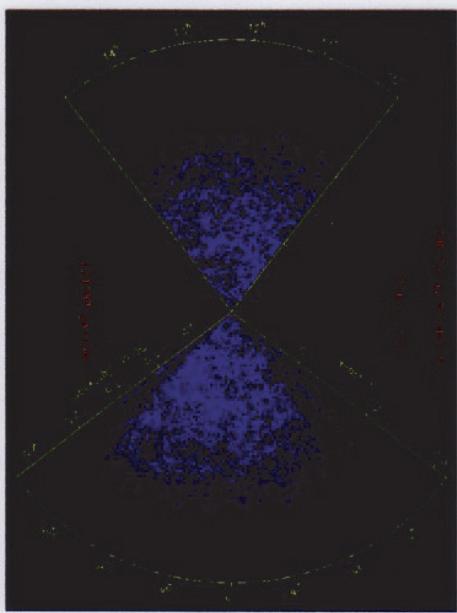


Dark matter on large scales

-0.500
-0.4
-0.2
0.0
0.2
0.4
0.500 mK CMB

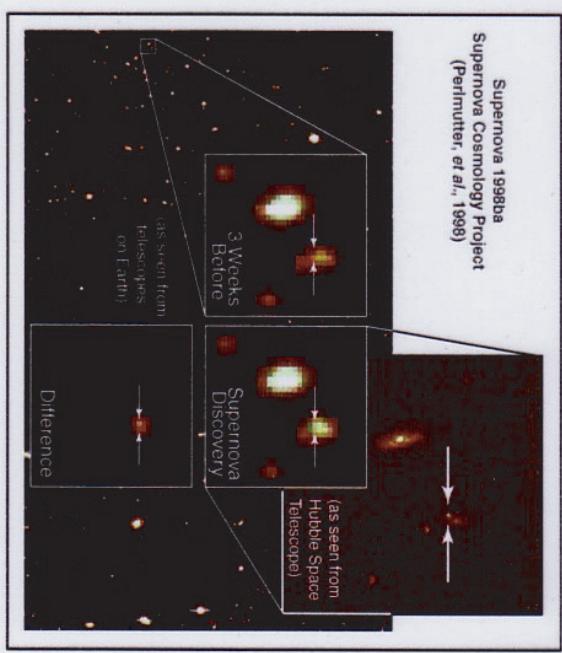


Cosmic Microwave Background *Boomerang*



Galaxy Redshift Surveys *2dF*

Supernovae Ia *SCP (Perlmutter et al)*



Supernova 1994D
(Perlmutter, et al., 1998)

The “best” matter density

WMAP (Bennett et al., 2003)

$$\Omega_m h^2 = 0.135^{+0.008}_{-0.009}$$

of which

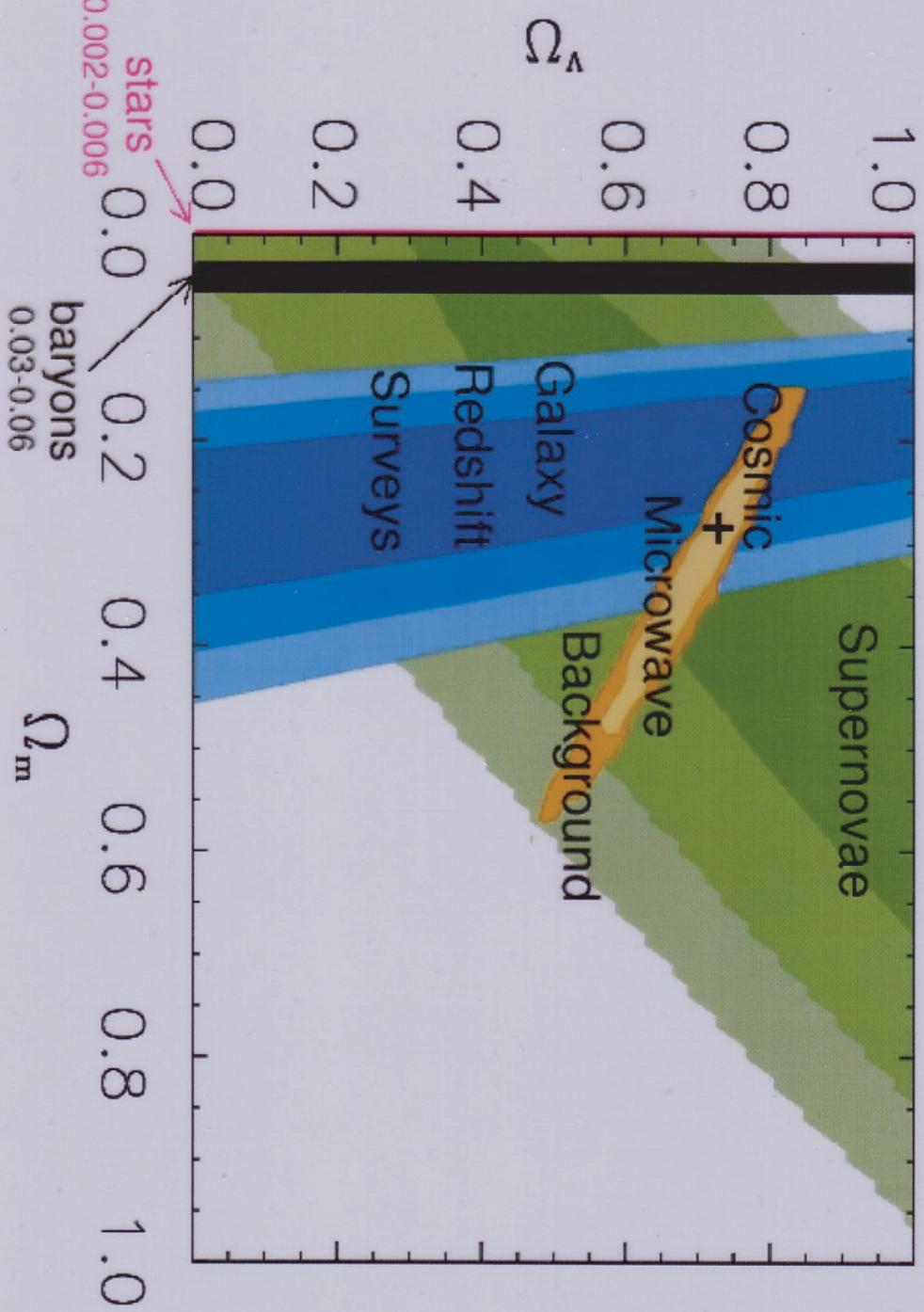
$$\Omega_\nu h^2 < 0.0076 \text{ (95%CL)}$$

$$\Omega_b h^2 = 0.0224 \pm 0.0009$$

$$\Omega_{\text{CDM}} h^2 = 0.113^{+0.008}_{-0.009}$$

(Units are $1.879 \times 10^{-29} \text{ g/cm}^3$)

The concordance cosmology



Adapted from L. Verde

The dark matter problems

- Missing baryons at low redshift
- Non-baryonic dark matter

Suspects



Suspect #1: MACHOS

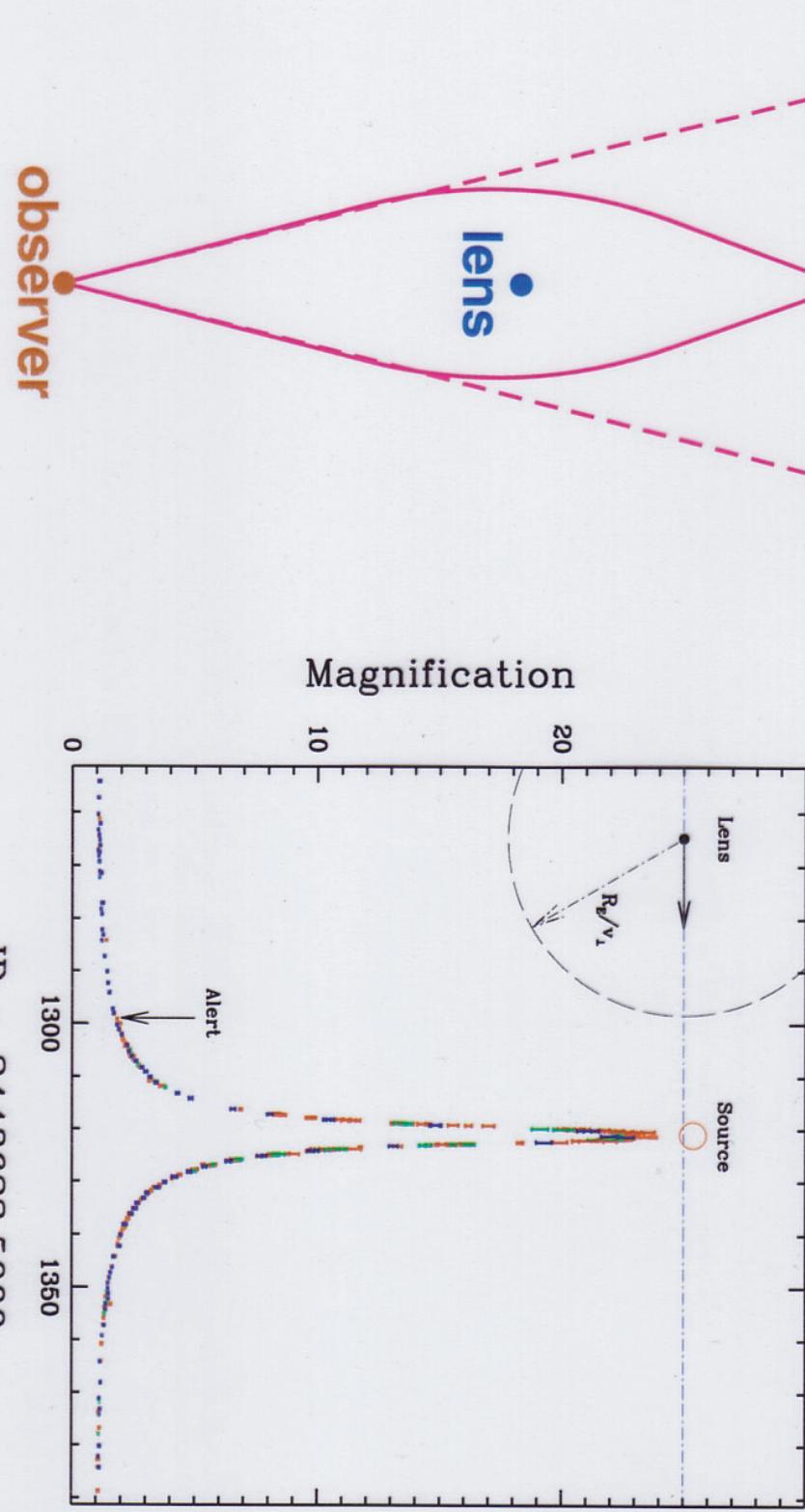
Massive Compact Halo Objects

How to find MACHOS

Gravitational microlensing

image star image

MACHO-GMAN 1997



MACHOs!



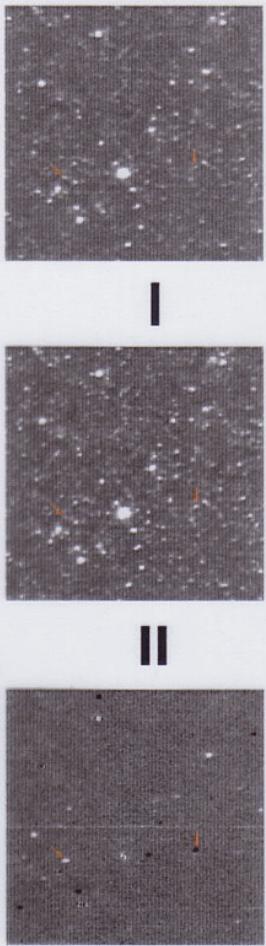
MACHO & EROS 1996-2000

MACHOs!



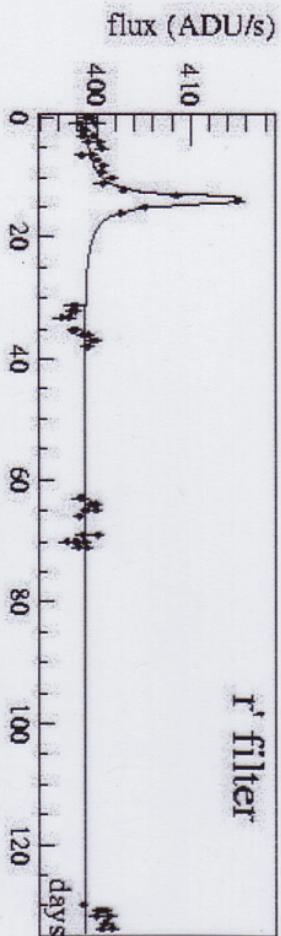
“Pixel” microlensing

monitor unresolved stars in M31, M87, ...



MEGA 2001

M87

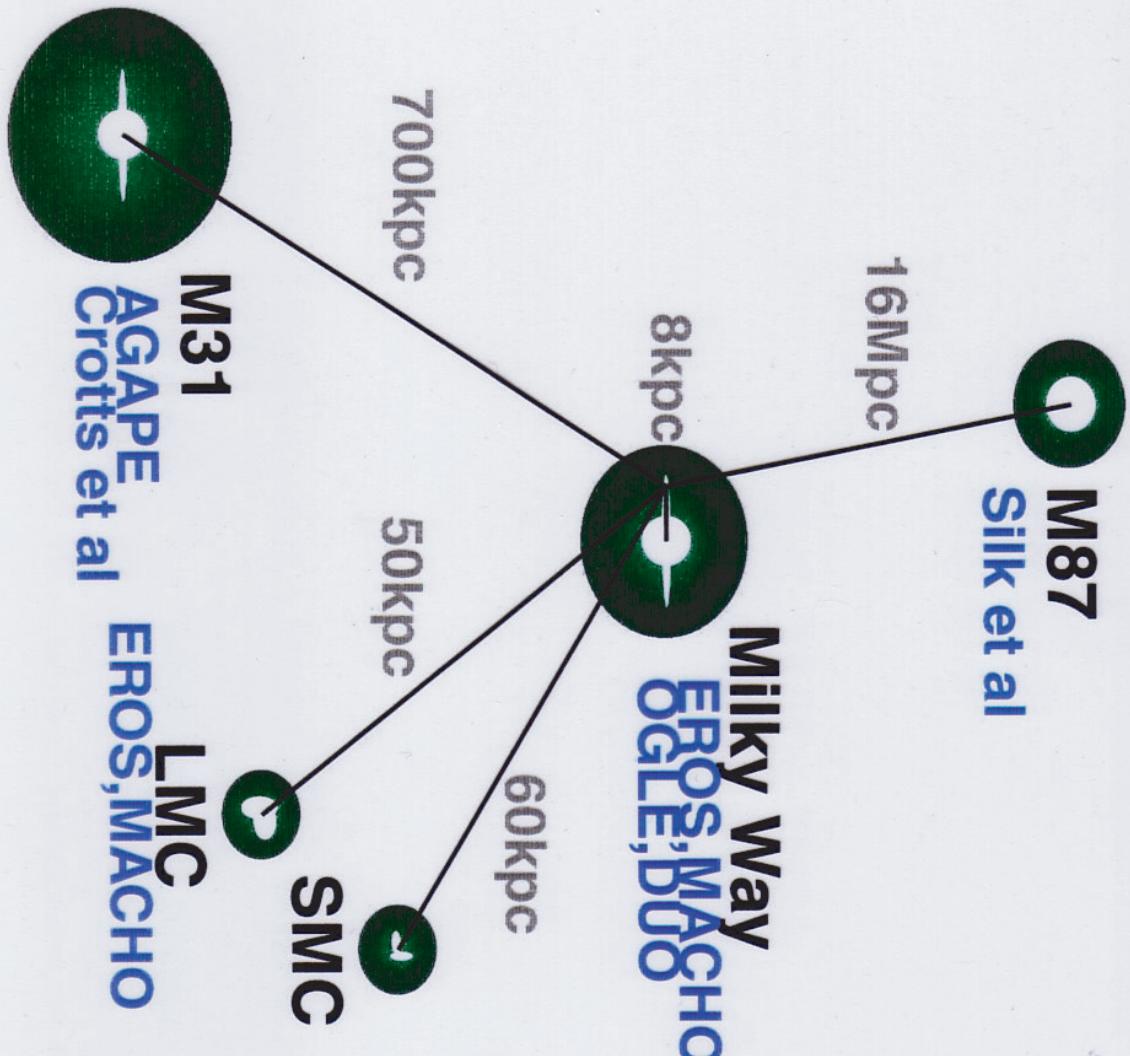


POINT-AGAPE 2001

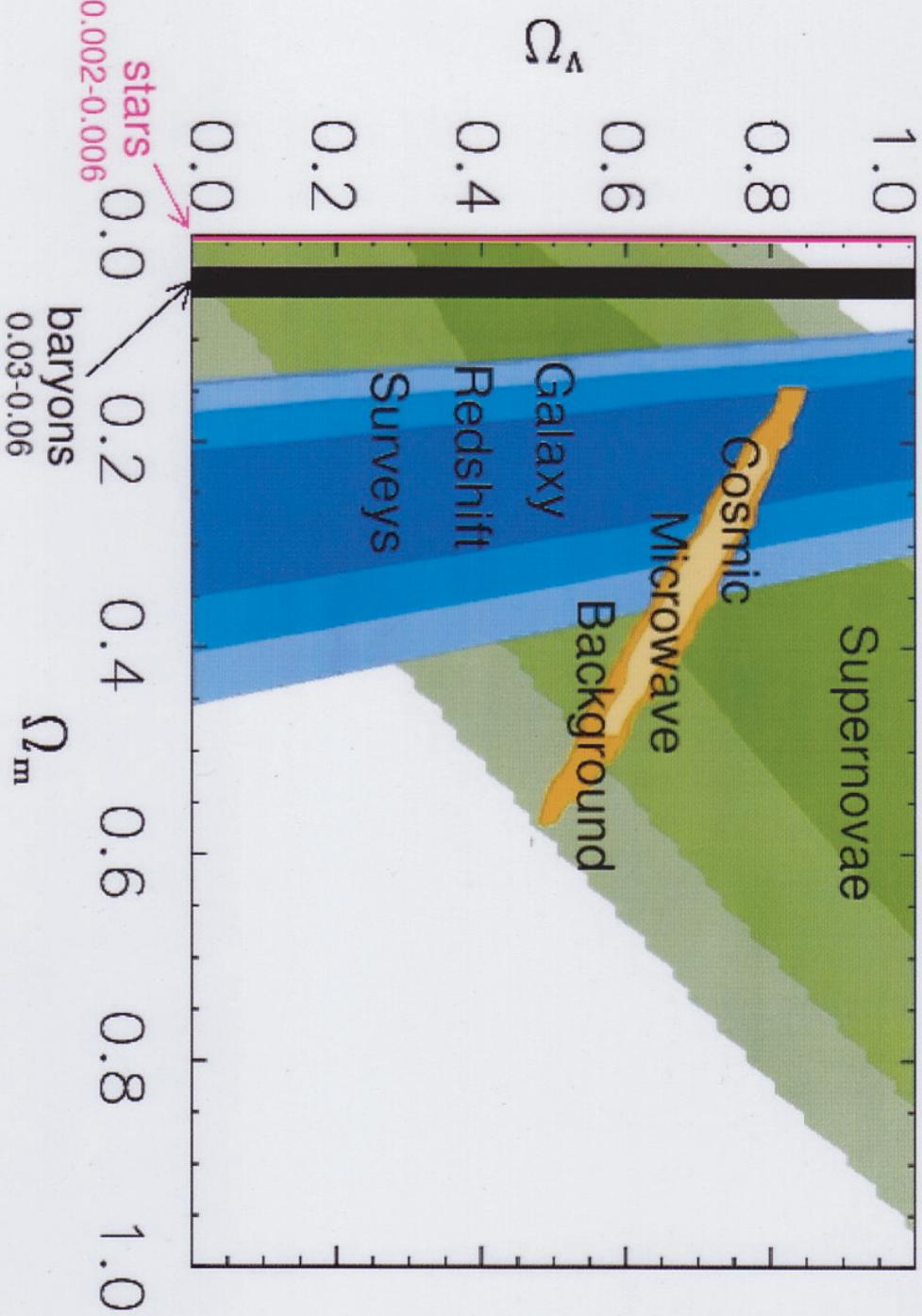


Baltz, Gondolo, Lauer,
Silk, et al, in prep

Microlensing surveys



The concordance cosmology



Adapted from L. Verde

Suspect #2: neutrinos

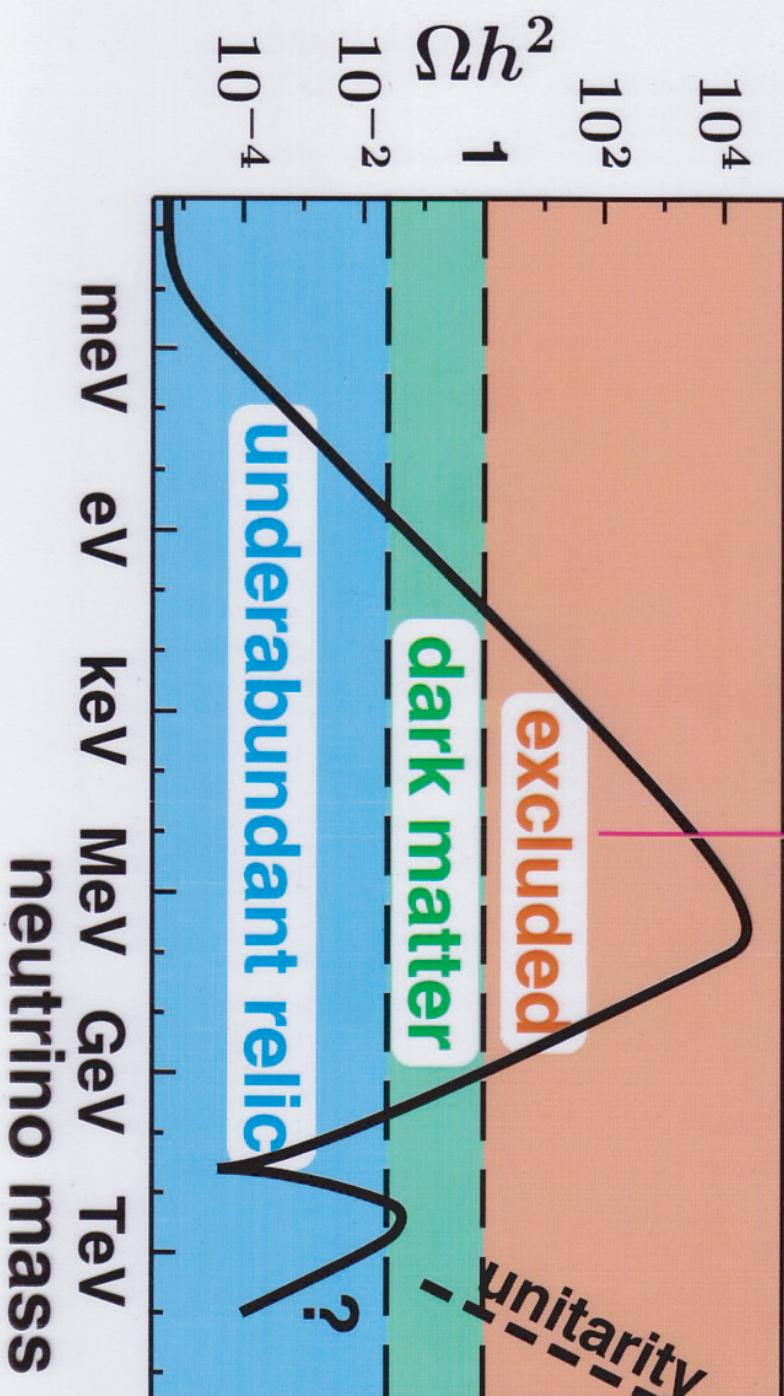
Neutrinos as dark matter

Hot Dark Matter

$$\Omega h^2 \simeq \frac{m}{45 \text{ eV}}$$

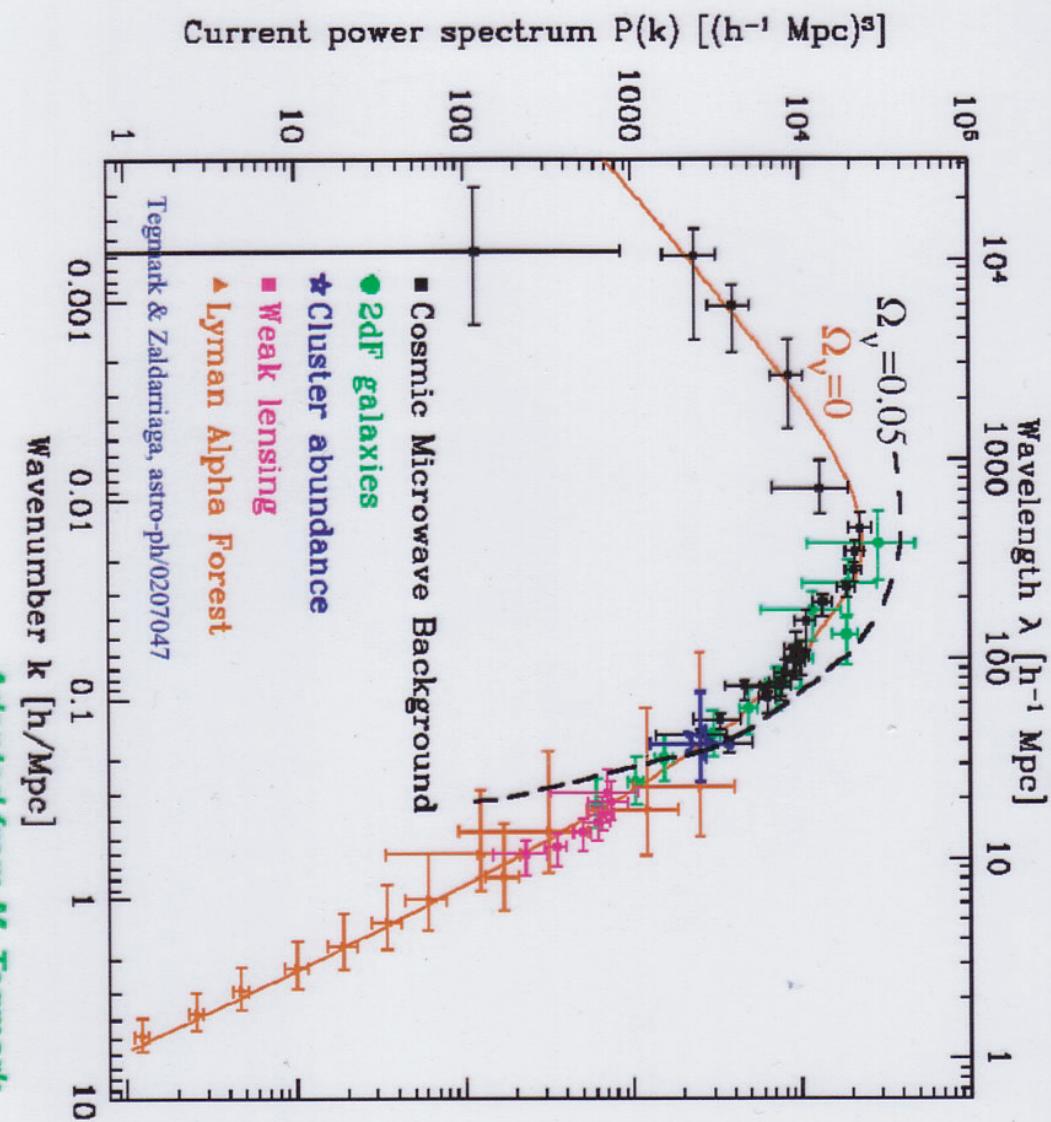
Cold Dark Matter

$$\Omega h^2 \simeq \frac{3 \times 10^{-27} \text{ cm}^3/\text{s}}{\langle \sigma v \rangle}$$



Cosmic neutrino density

Constraints from cosmic large scale structure

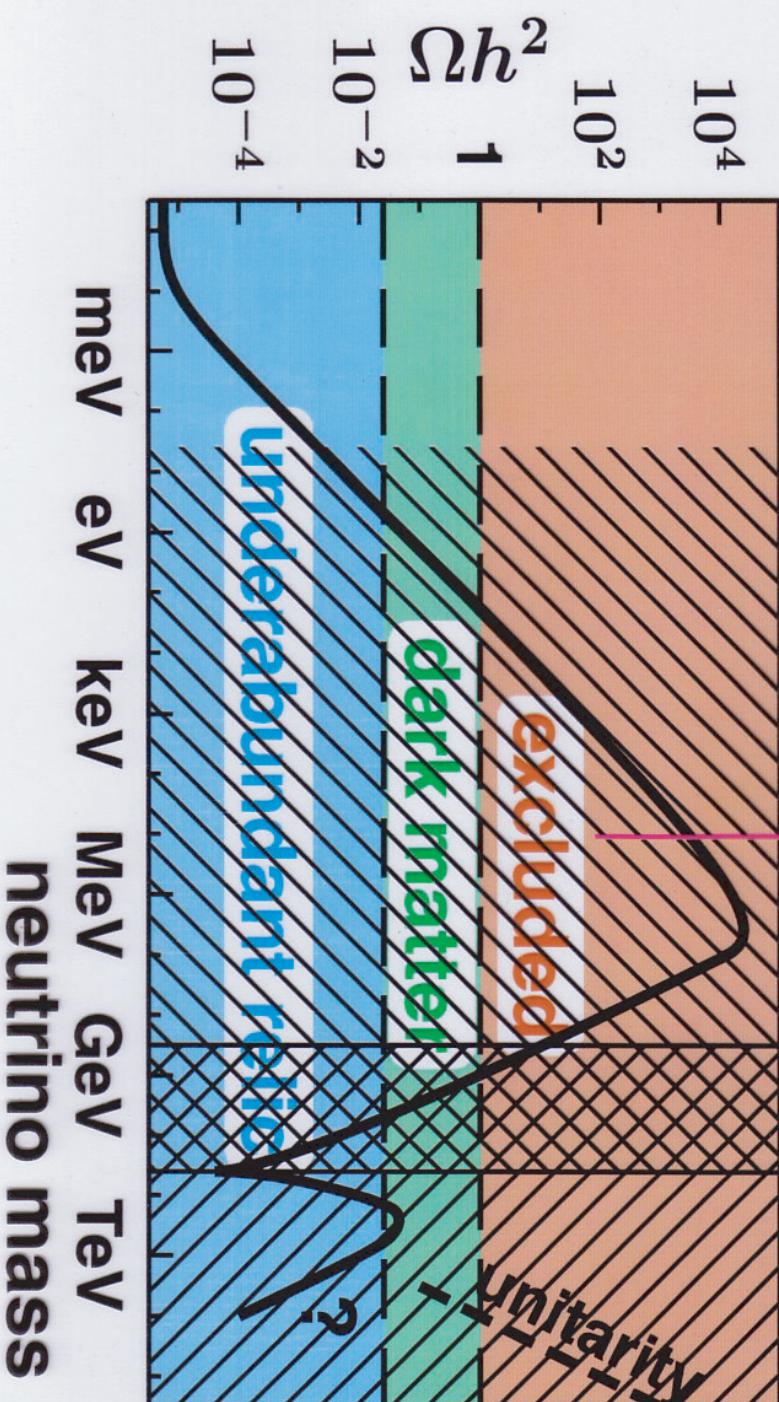


Neutrinos as dark matter

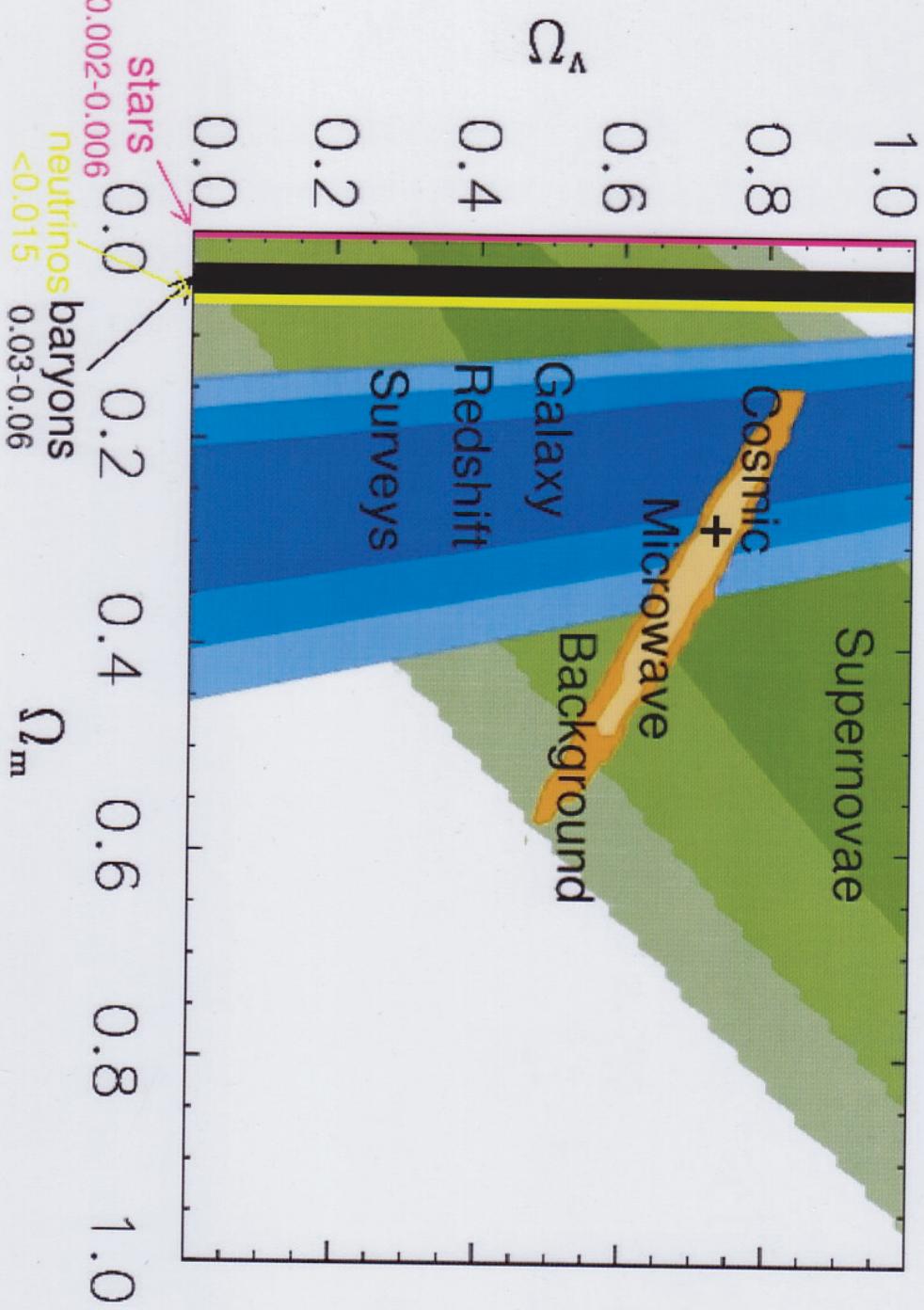
Hot Dark Matter

Cold Dark Matter

SuperK LEP DM searches



The concordance cosmology



Adapted from L. Verde

Suspect #3: WIMPS

Weakly Interacting Massive
Particles

Supersymmetry

- Unification of fundamental forces
- Stabilization of scalar masses

slepton	\leftrightarrow	lepton
squark	\leftrightarrow	quark
gaugino	\leftrightarrow	gauge boson
higgsino	\leftrightarrow	Higgs boson



Large Hadron Collider

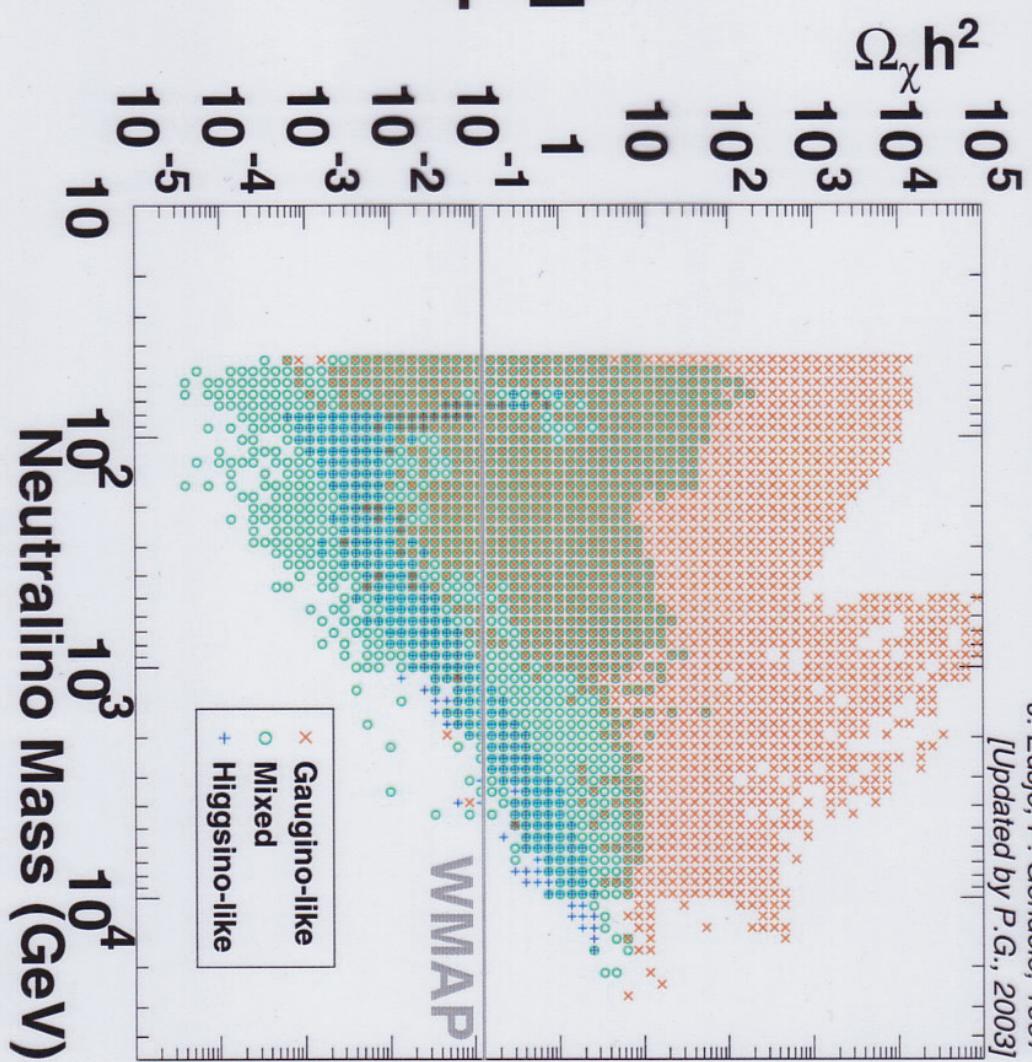
Next Linear Collider

The (Lightest) Neutralino

- $\tilde{\chi} = a \tilde{\gamma} + b \tilde{Z} + c \tilde{H}_1 + d \tilde{H}_2$
- Lightest Supersymmetry Particle [often]
- Stable [R-parity conservation]
- Weakly interacting
- Massive [$\gtrsim 30$ GeV]

Supersymmetric dark matter

J. Edsjö, P. Gondolo, 1997
[Updated by P.G., 2003]

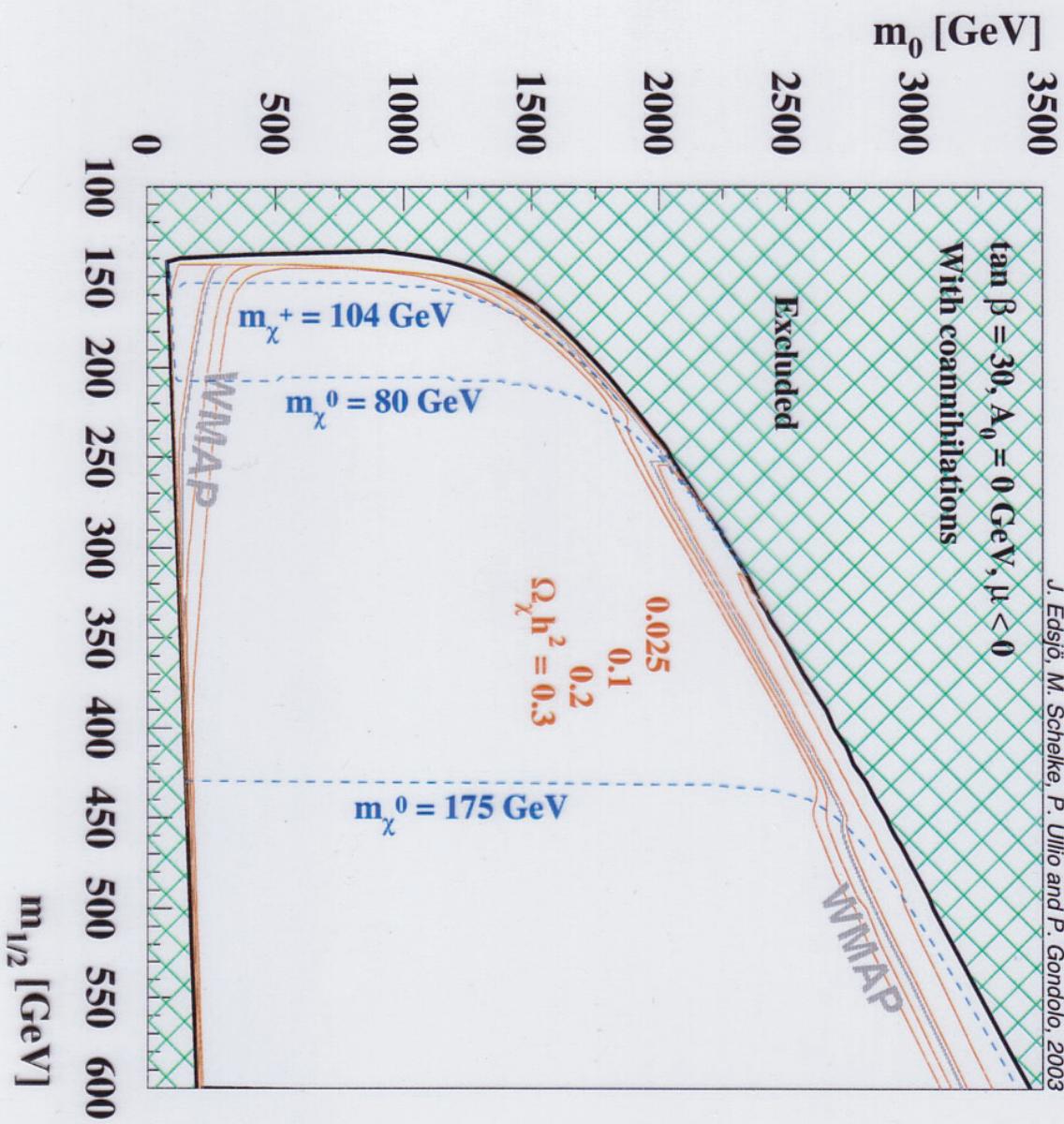


The lightest
supersymmetric
particle is a good
dark matter candi-
date

Updated from Edsjö, Gondolo 1997

Some results in mSUGRA

J. Edsjo, M. Schelke, P. Ullio and P. Gondolo, [WMAP added by P.G., 2003]



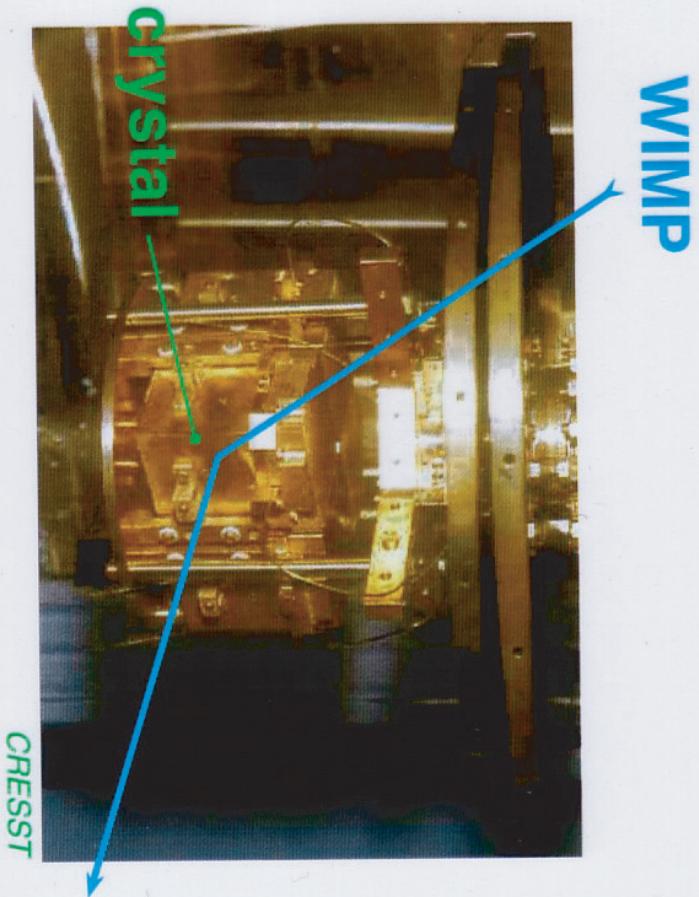
Cosmology and mSUGRA

- Cosmological data on $\Omega_\chi h^2$:
WMAP first year data: $\Omega_{\text{CDM}} h^2 = 0.113^{+0.008}_{-0.009}$
- Neutralino annihilation chain:
Edsjö, Schelke, Ullio, Gondolo, 2003
- Masses from GUT parameters:
See **Allanach, Kraml, Porod, 2003**
1%
50%

Searching for dark WIMPs

- direct detection
- neutrinos from Sun/Earth
- anomalous cosmic rays from galactic halo
- neutrinos, gamma-rays, radio waves from galactic center

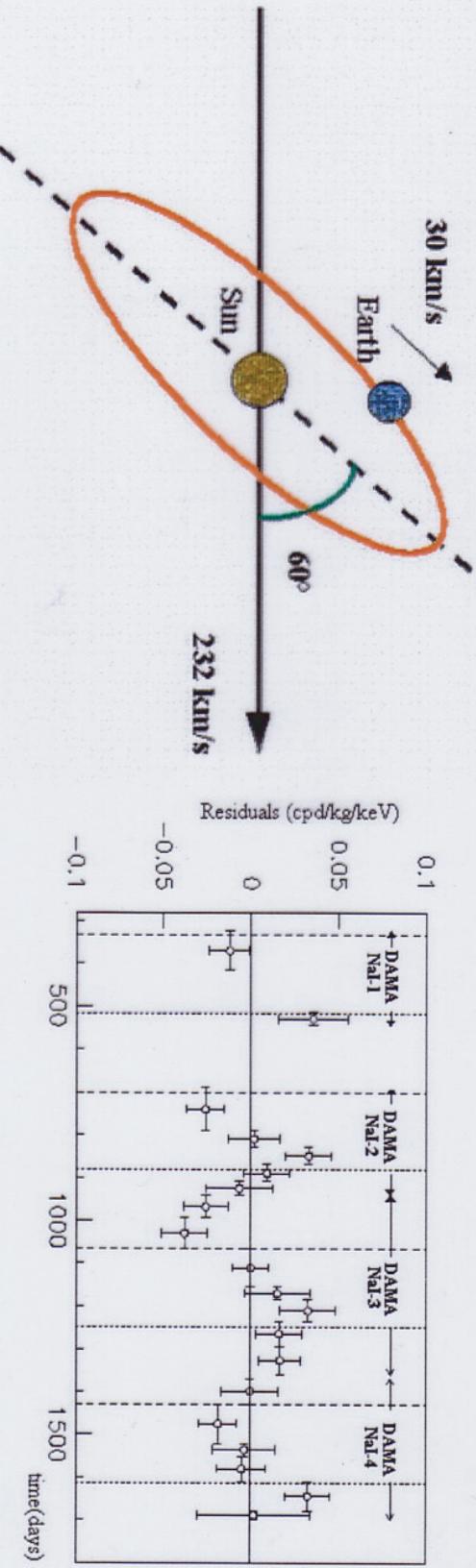
WIMP direct searches



CDMS-II, DAMA, CRESST-II, DRIFT, GENIUS, ...

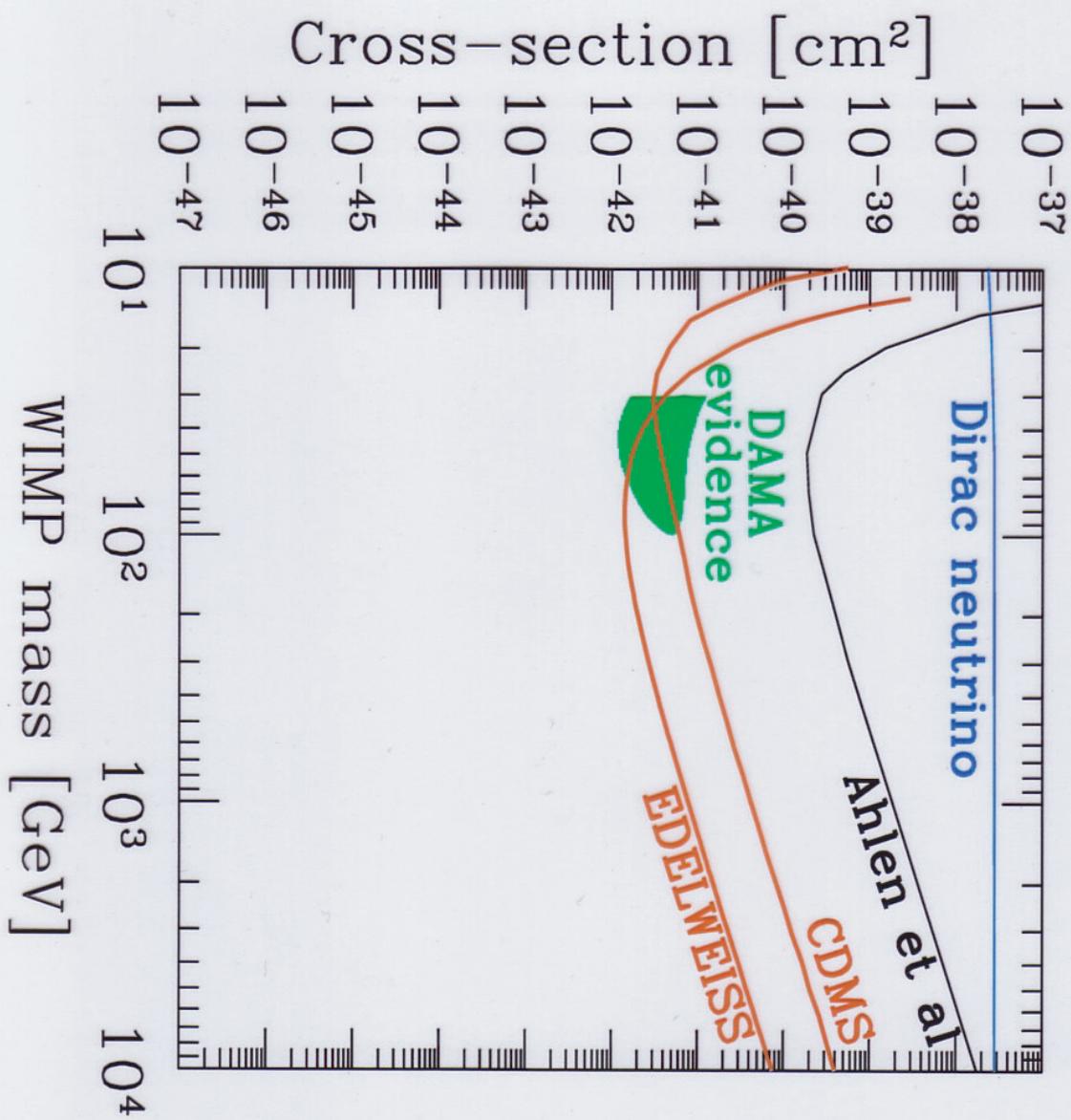
Have WIMPs been detected?

Annual modulation in DAMA data

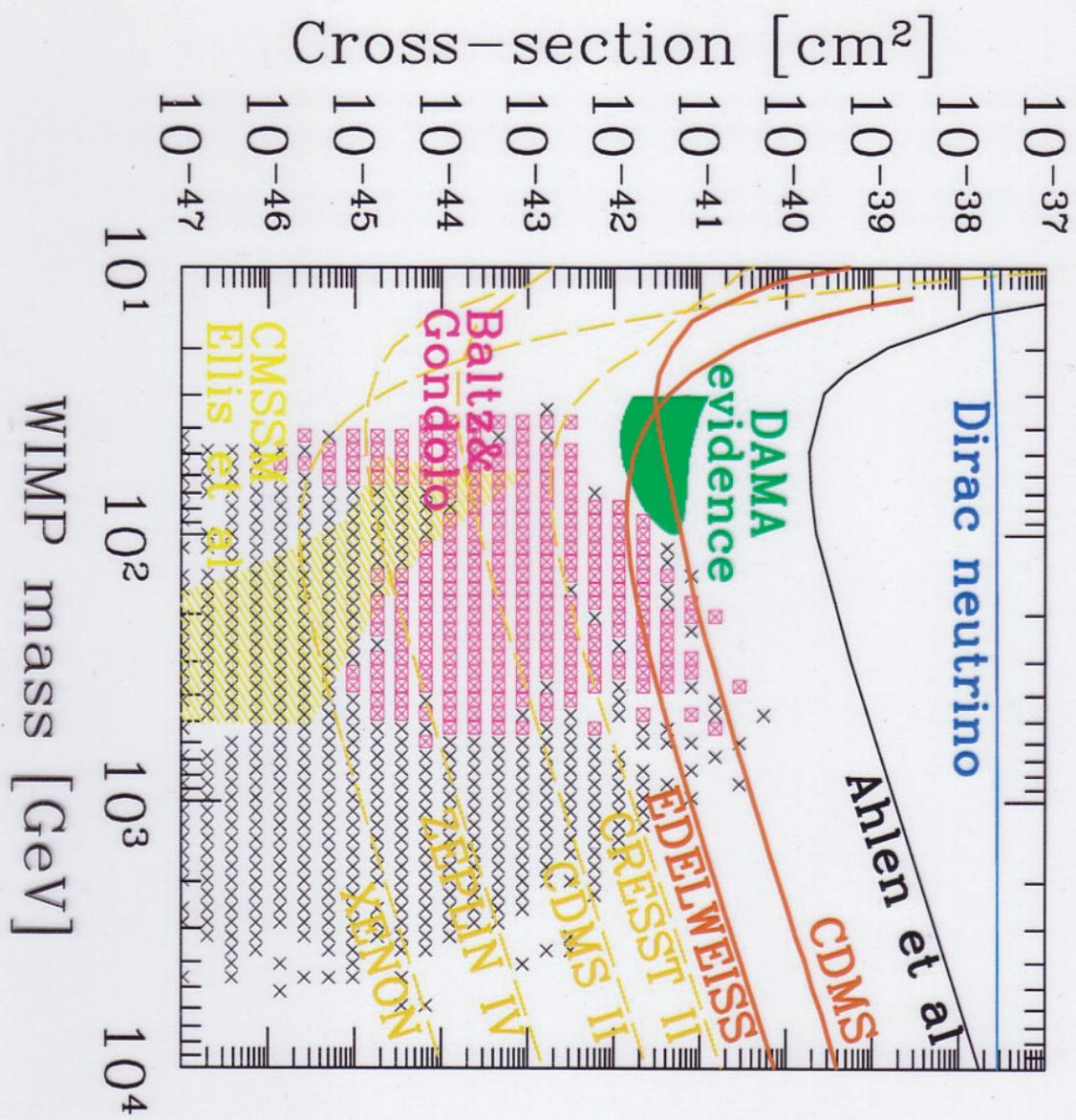


Bernabei et al 2001

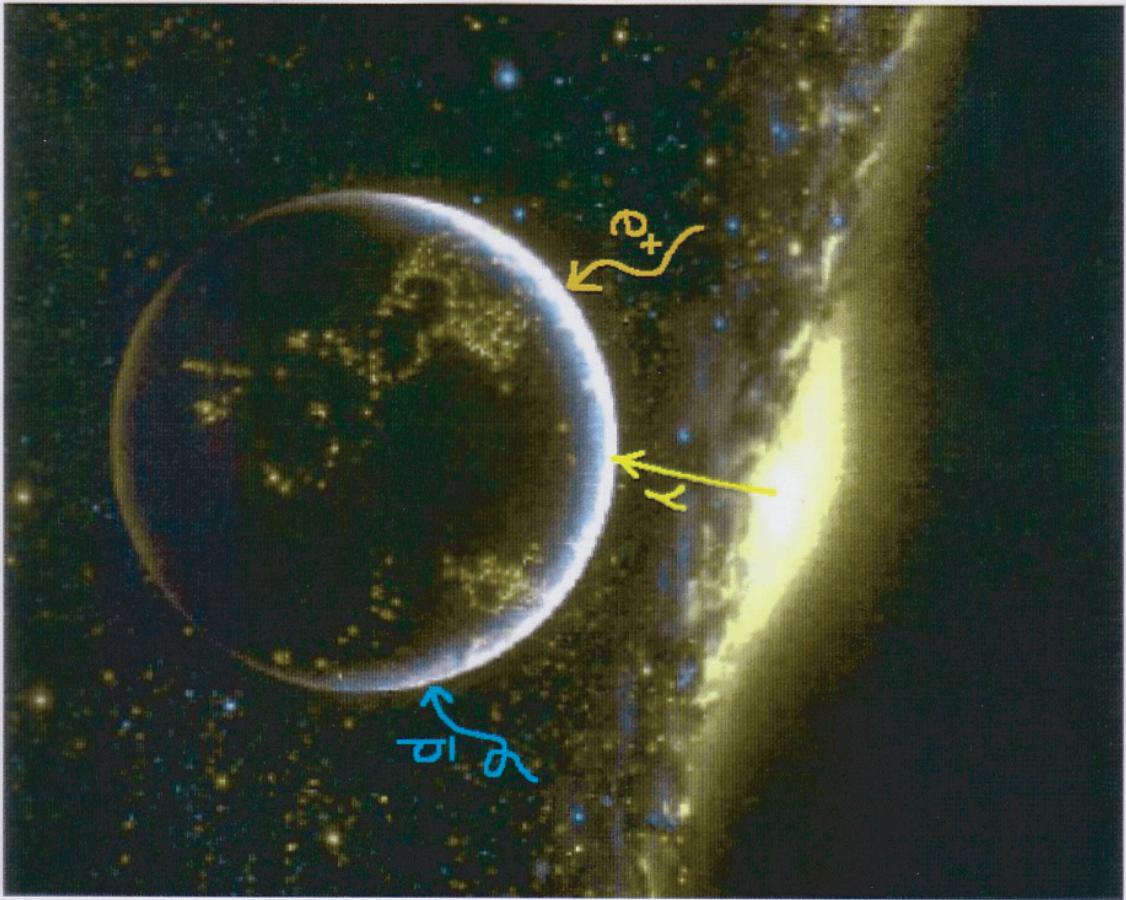
WIMP direct searches



WIMP direct searches



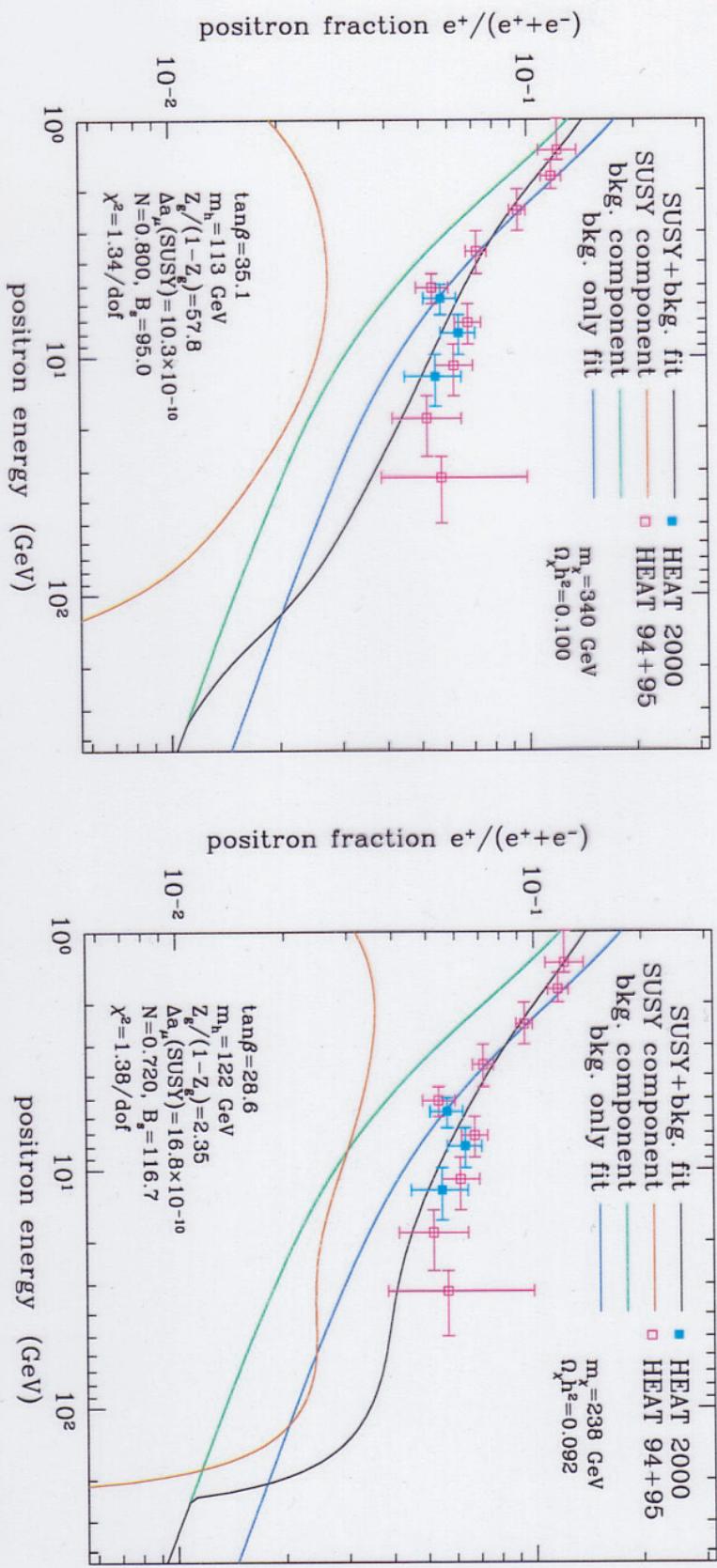
Cosmic rays from dark matter



Background by J. Lomberg 1989

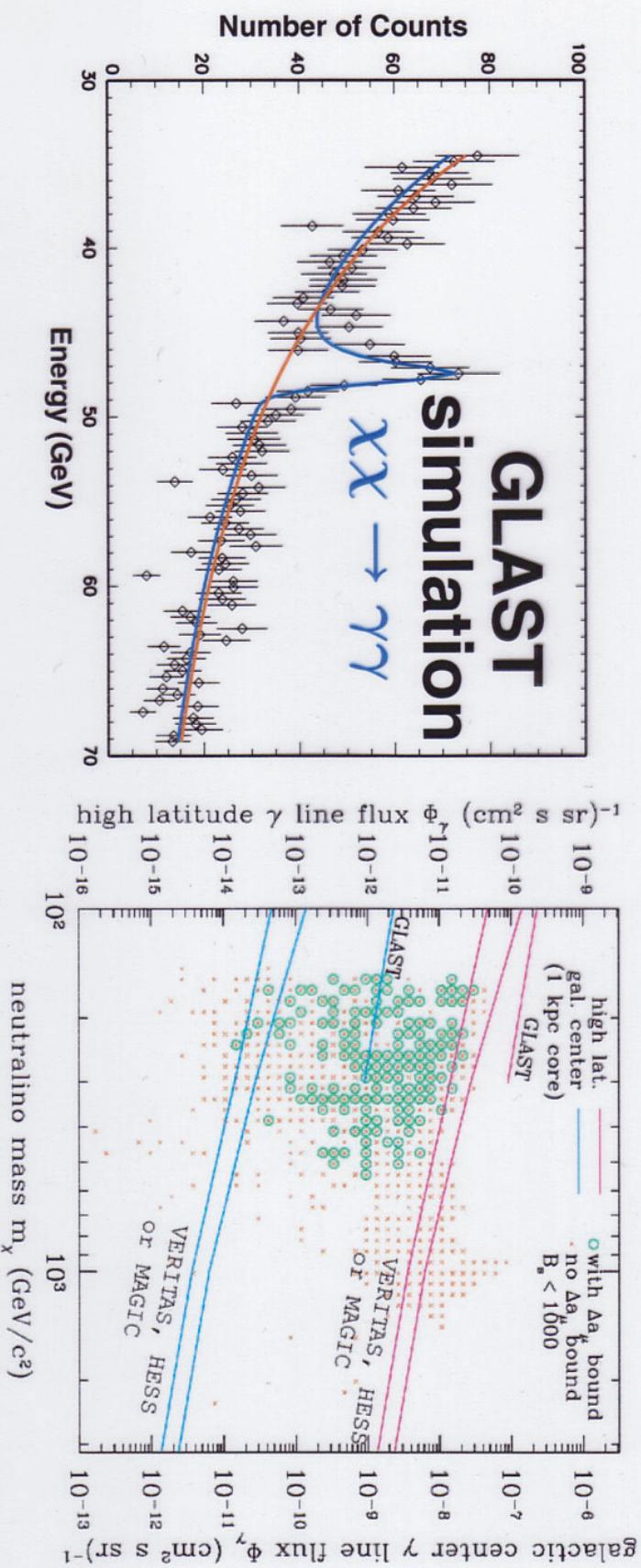
Positron excess

**HEAT balloon finds anomaly in cosmic ray flux
Possible explanation: supersymmetry in the galaxy**



Positron excess

Future test of WIMP explanation:
Gamma-rays from galactic halo



Neutrinos from dark matter



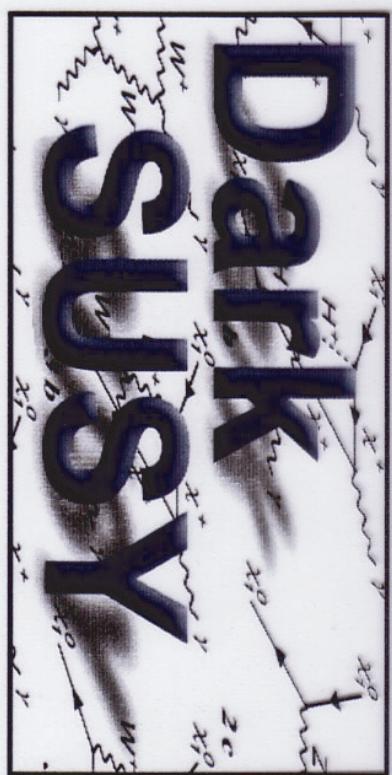
Earth

Gondolo, Silk 1999, Gondolo 2000

detector
 ν
WIMPs

SuperK, AMANDA,
Antares, IceCube, ...

- Accelerator bounds
- Relic density
- Scattering off nucleons
- Signals in neutrino telescopes
- Gamma-ray signals
- Cosmic-ray positrons
- Cosmic-ray antiprotons
- Signals from galactic center



Other suspects:

Missing baryons:
black holes,
cold-warm gas,
...

Non-baryonic:

axions,
WIMPs,
ZILLAs,
Kaluza-Klein particles,
...

Speculations



Dark energy

- cosmological constant Λ
- quintessence
- network of cosmic defects
- transplanckian physics
- leaking gravity
- modified Friedmann equation
- Chaplygin gas
- ...

Dark energy from dark matter confinement

Gondolo, Freese 2002

- “Quanta” of confining force $F \propto r^{\alpha-1}$ have equation of state $p = -\frac{\alpha}{3}\rho$
- Dark matter subject to confining force can have negative pressure on large scales
- Compatible with SNIa data
- Working on concrete relativistic model

(Wang, Freese, Gondolo, Lewis 2003)

Summary

Baryonic and non-baryonic dark matter

- evidence from diverse observations

In search of the missing baryons

- there are MACHOs, but what are they?

In search of non-baryonic dark matter

- neutrinos are hot dark matter
- still seeking WIMPs (neutralinos)

Speculations on dark energy

- Dark energy from interacting dark matter with negative pressure



Dark Matter Mystery Solved