

TMEEX-2020

Summary Talk

Roland Crocker

ANU



**Australian
National
University**

Usual caveats

- ❖ *Theory Meeting Experiment*: but I am neither a theorist or an experimentalist...so maybe organisers thought I would be neutral...
- ❖ This is my own biased view of what was particularly eye-catching
- ❖ I don't think I'm being deliberately controversial — so if I misrepresent your research, it's because I haven't understood something and please feel welcome to correct me

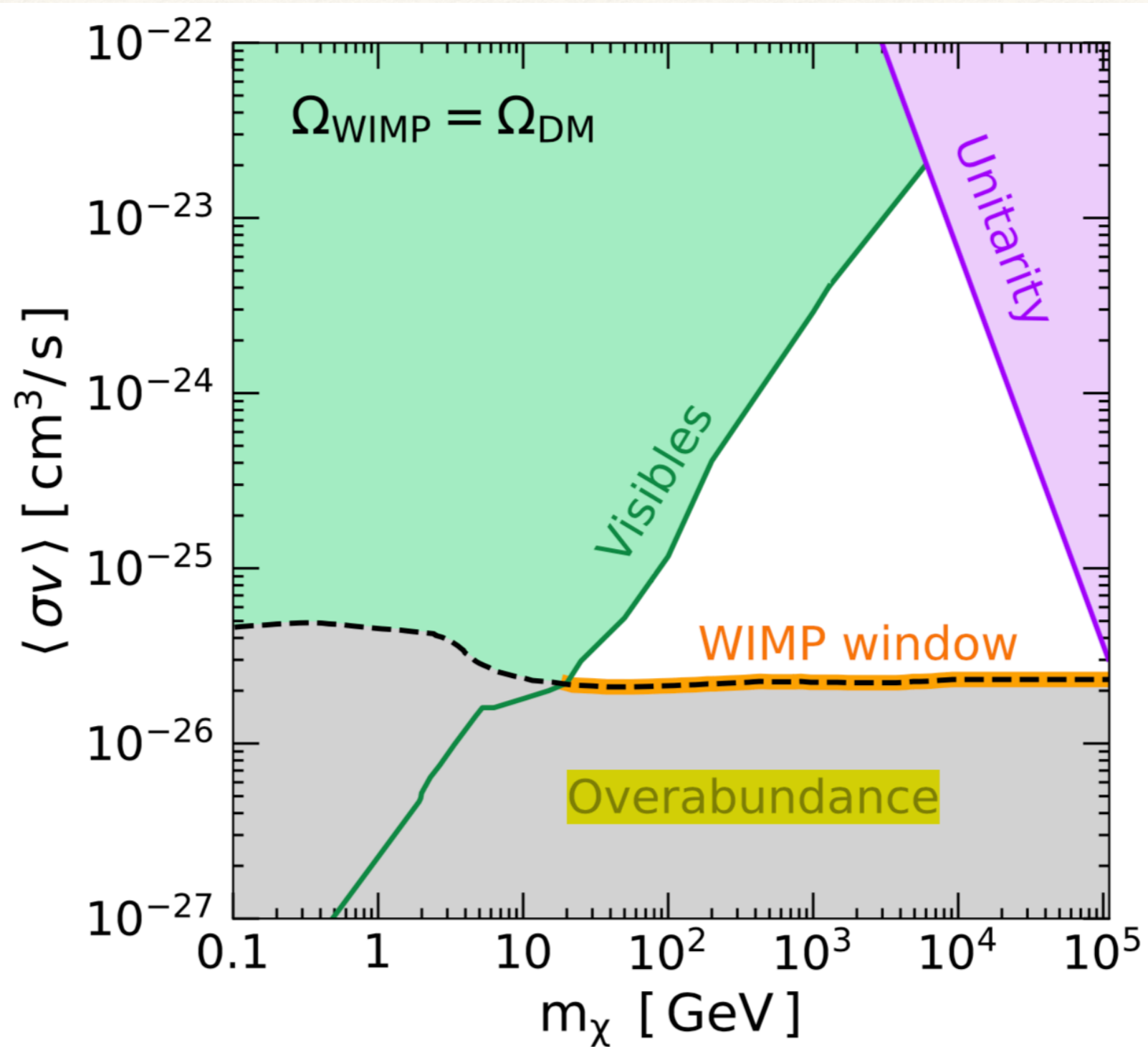
Themes

- ❖ What is the Universe made of?
- ❖ dark matter search; whither / wither the thermal WIMP paradigm?
- ❖ multi-messenger - great! - but teething problems: need new standards for machine readable alerts, measurements, data sharing; how do we get best synergy?
- ❖ “desperately need an MeV telescope”
- ❖ bizarrely-forced acronyms

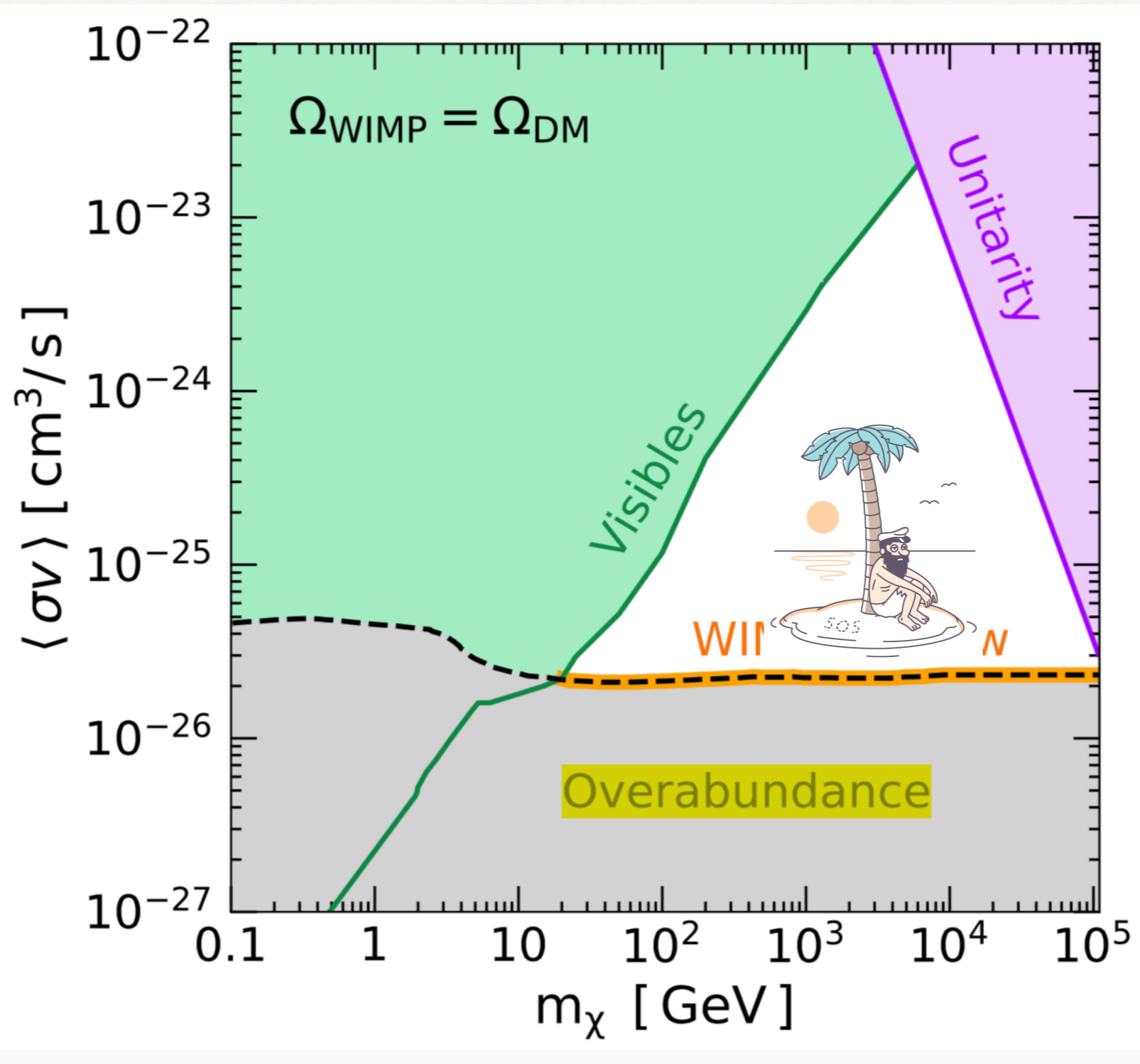
Themes

- ❖ Opening of new windows (GW detectors, neutrino telescopes, orbiting CR detectors, water Cherenkov TeV gamma-ray telescope arrays...) leads to surprises
- ❖ On the other hand, construction of experiments in search of anticipated, well-motivated phenomena has disappointed, at least in the case of WIMPs

..but the GeV-scale thermal WIMP is allegedly
not even slightly dead



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- ❖ On the other hand, construction of experiments in search of anticipated, well-motivated phenomena has disappointed, at least in the case of WIMPs
- ❖ *...as usual, Nature is more imaginative than us*

Themes

- ❖ Cross-cultural / cross-disciplinary communication / interaction / collaboration leads to productive new science (e.g., constraining DM sub-halo population of Galaxy with Gaia; GW observations give us an independent measure of H_0)
- ❖ I anticipate many papers will have been seeded in conversations at this conference...perhaps even some experiments!

Scientific Themes

Being more specific

Experiments

Cosmological Probes

CMB SN Ia Lensing
Rot. Curves BAO
Abundances

Cosmic Rays

GeV PeV UHECRs

γ

GeV TeV

ν

MeV TeV

GW

Direct DM

Models

Concordance Model

DM Dark Energy

Cosmic Accelerators

Leptonic Hadronic

CR Propagation

Cooling Acceleration
Spallation GZK

Binary Mergers

NsNs IMBH SMBH
Mass Gap

Neutrinos

Oscillations Hierarchy

Theories

Gravitation

GR Other?

Inflation

QFT

SM BSM

Particle
Acceleration

How to unify?

Vietnamese Banquet



INSTANT
ONLINE
BOOKING

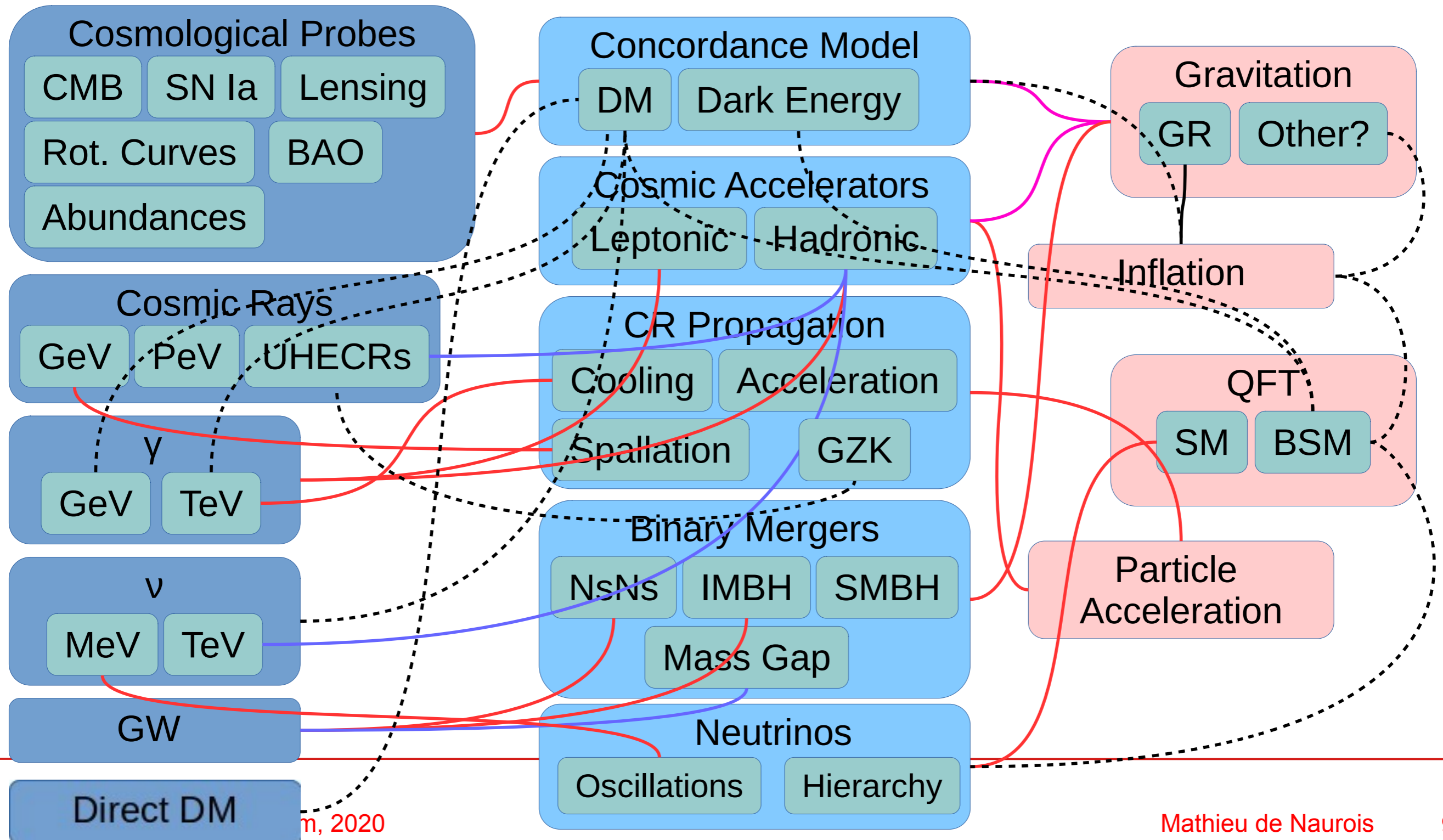
Mathieu seems to like noodles:

Overall picture (2020)

Established Link

Likely Link ($<5\sigma$)

Putative Link



The Talks

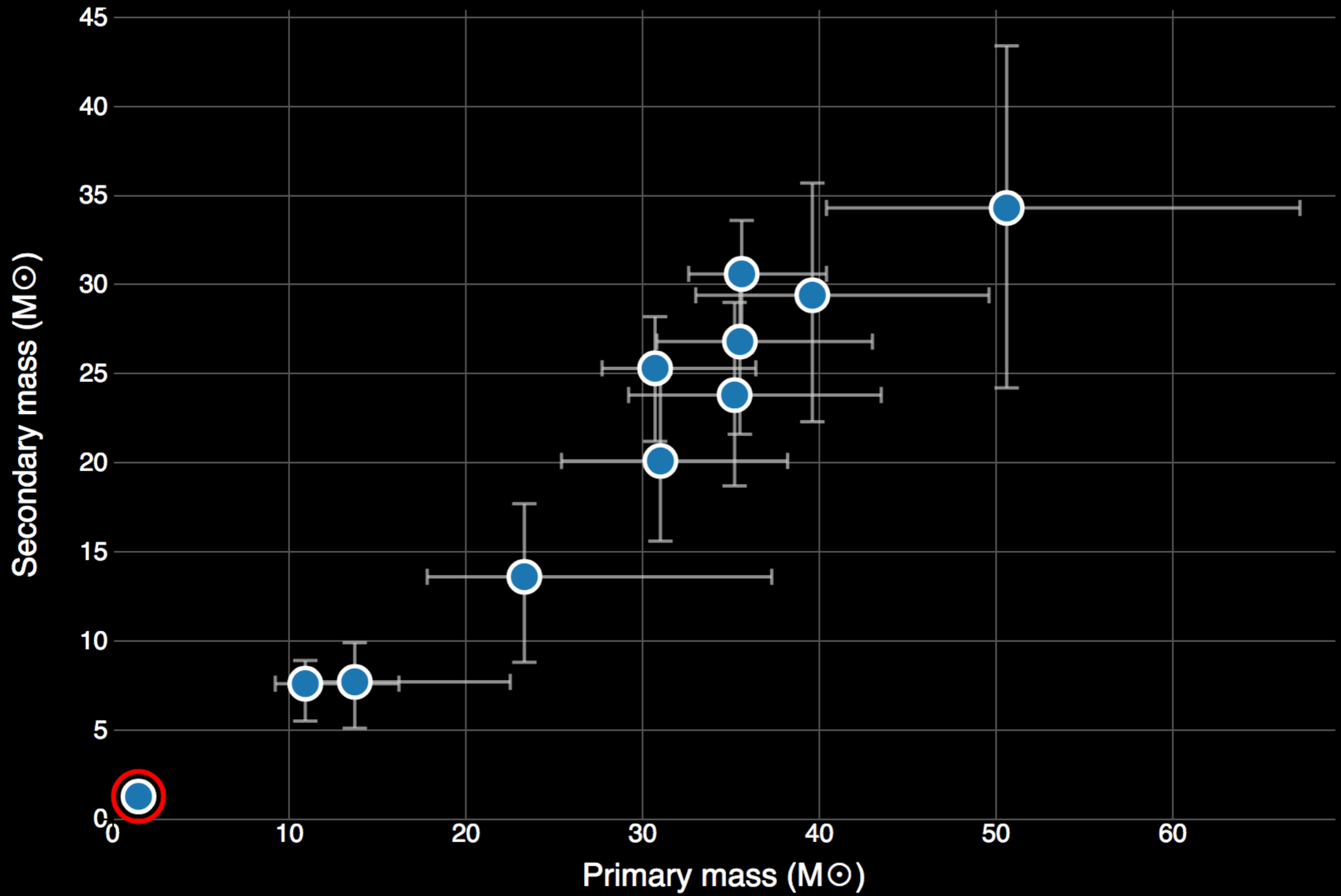
Gravitational wave astronomy

- ❖ Astone
- ❖ Klencki
- ❖ Chruslinska
- ❖ Fishbach
- ❖ Parameswaran
- ❖ Bulik

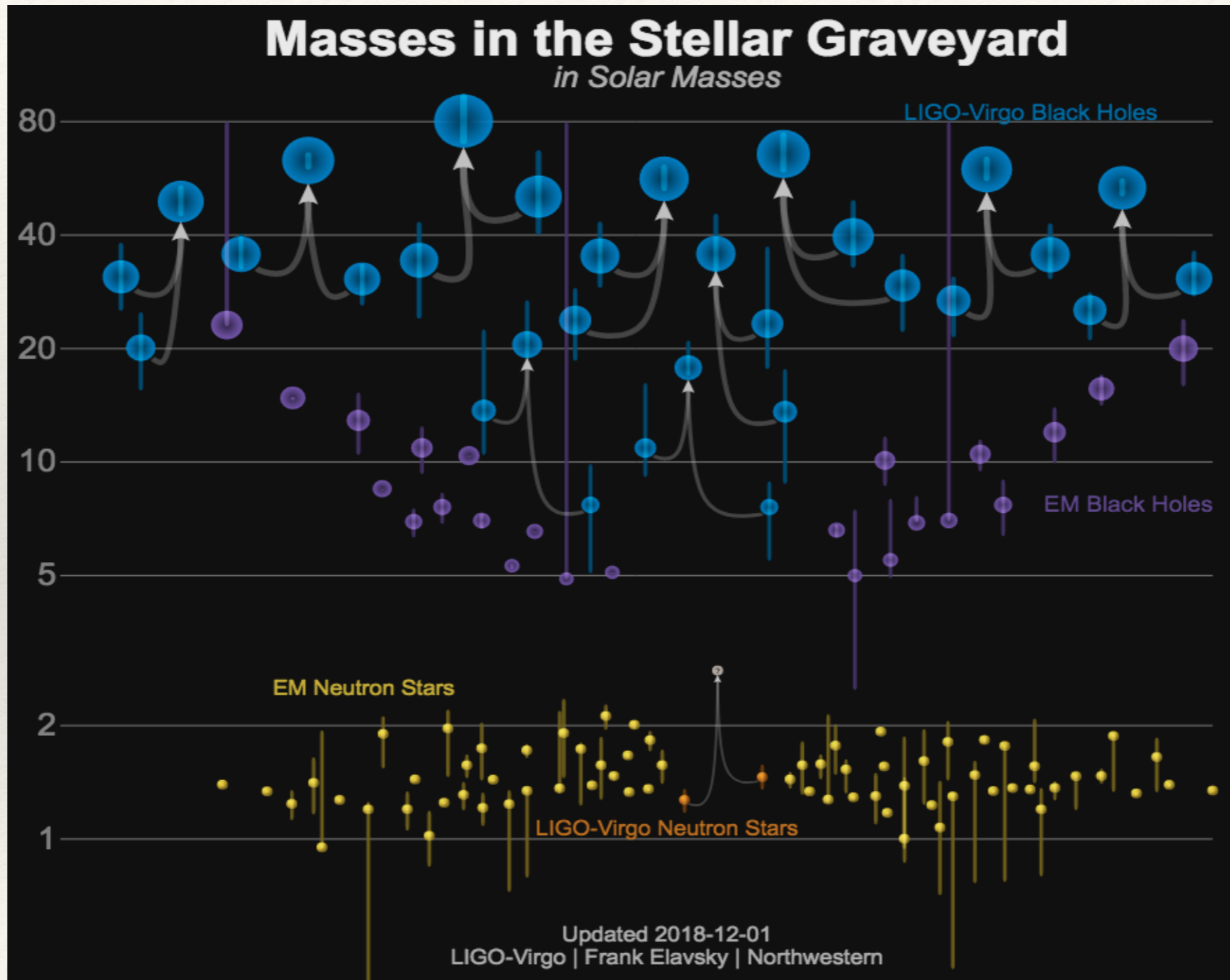


Gravitational wave astronomy

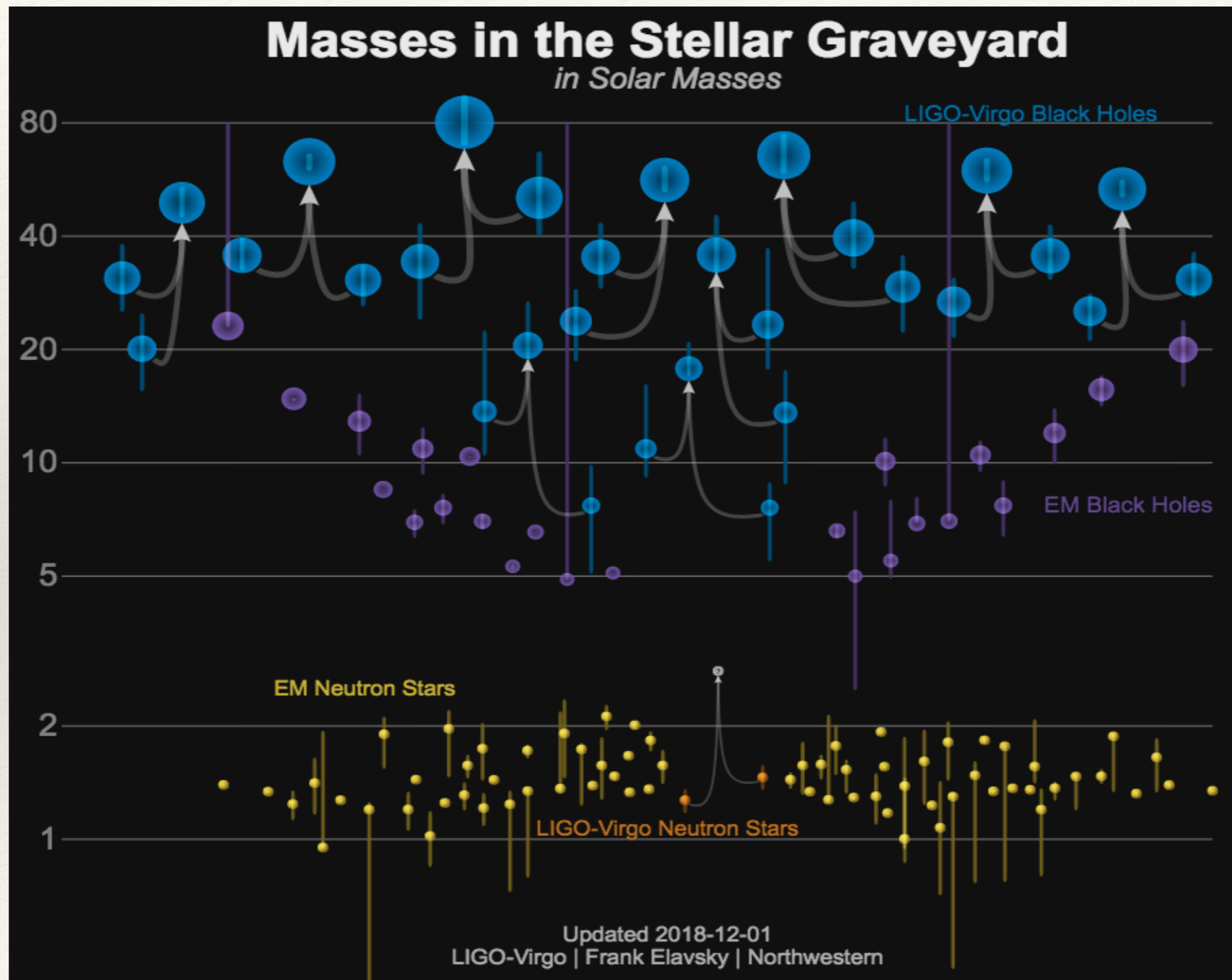
- ❖ (*From outsider's perspective*) very rapid development: from discovery to *multi-messenger astronomy* and beginnings of *population studies* in just a few years



Interesting details of binary compact object populations emerging...

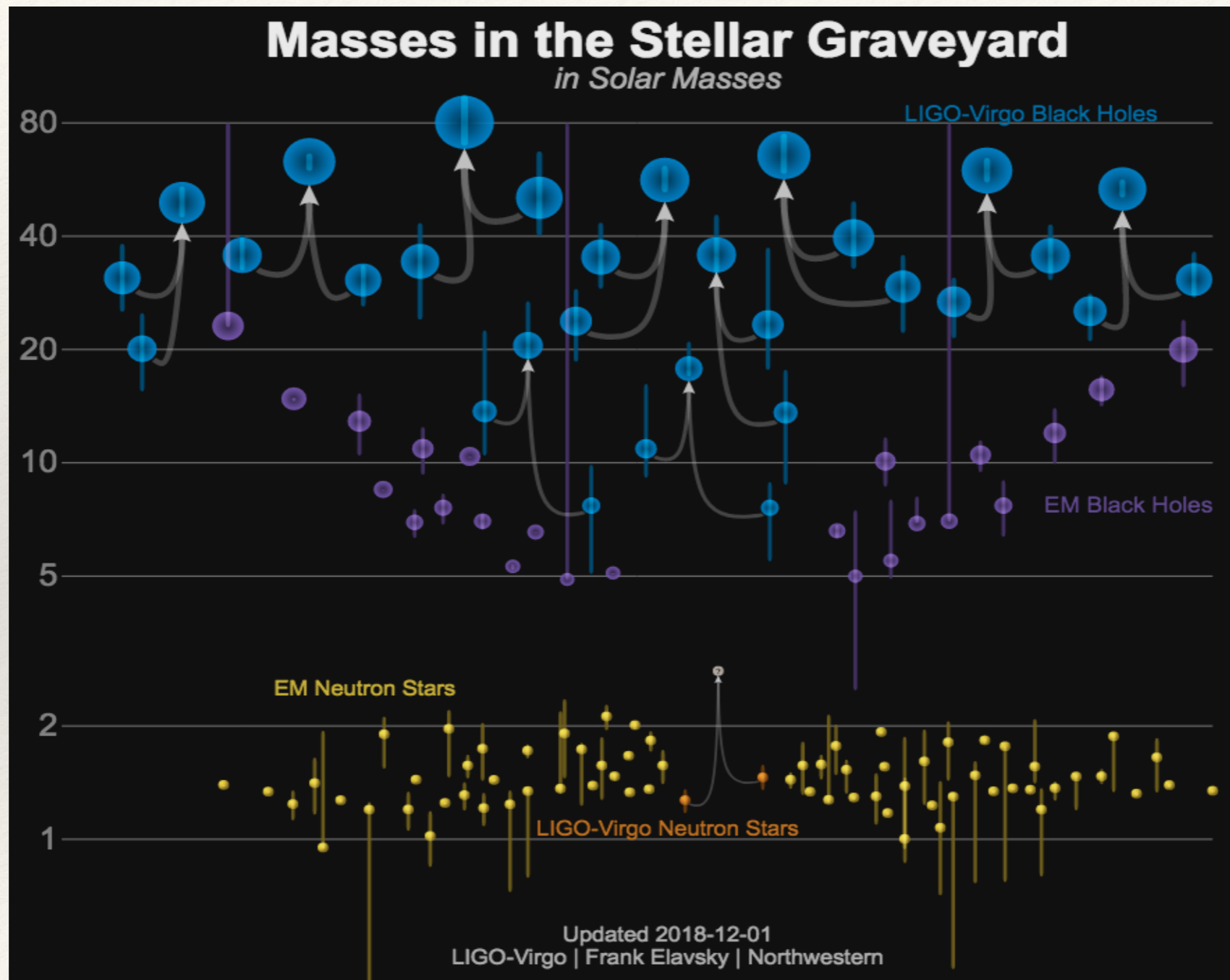


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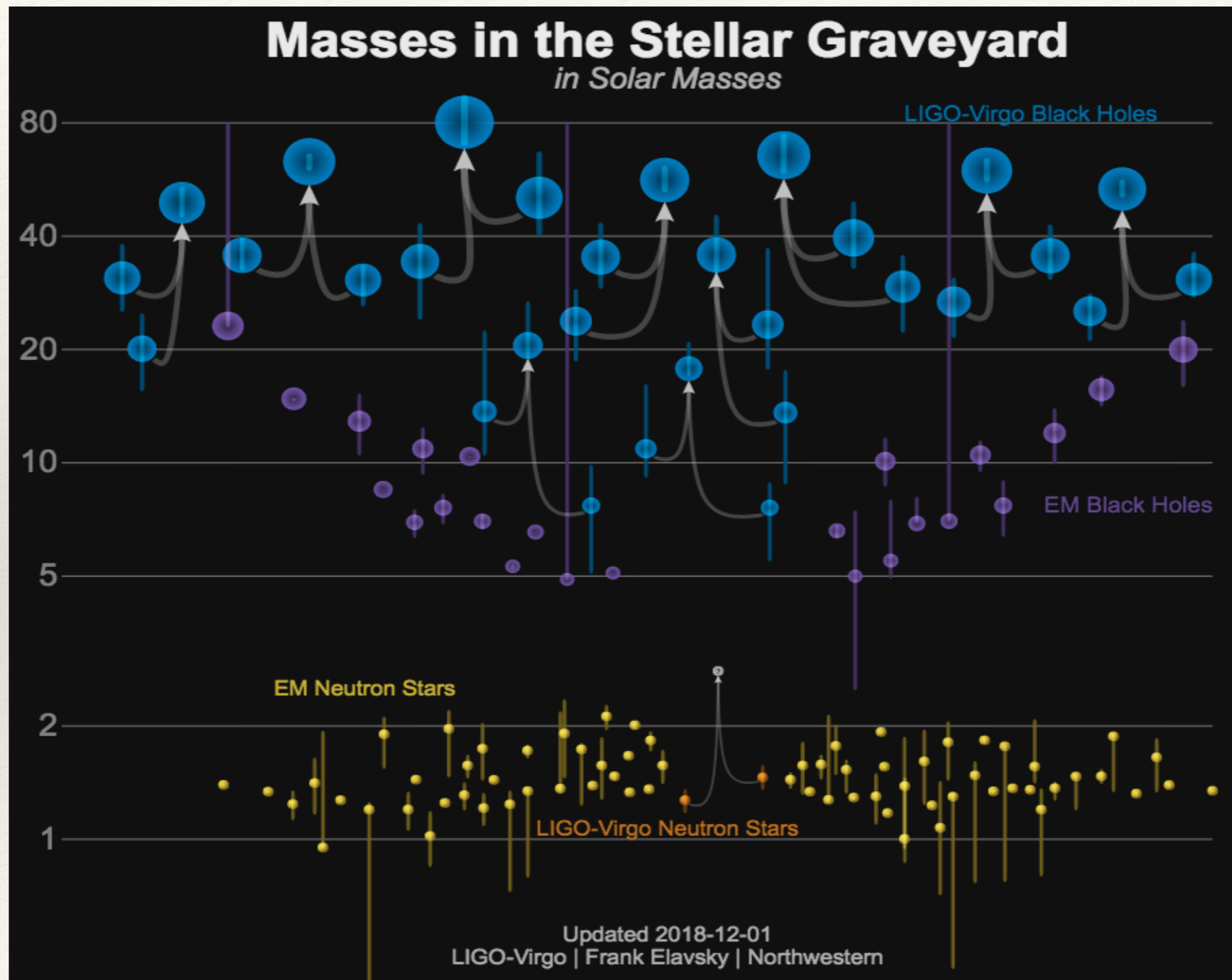
1 in every 100 SMBHs merges !

Interesting details of binary compact object populations emerging...



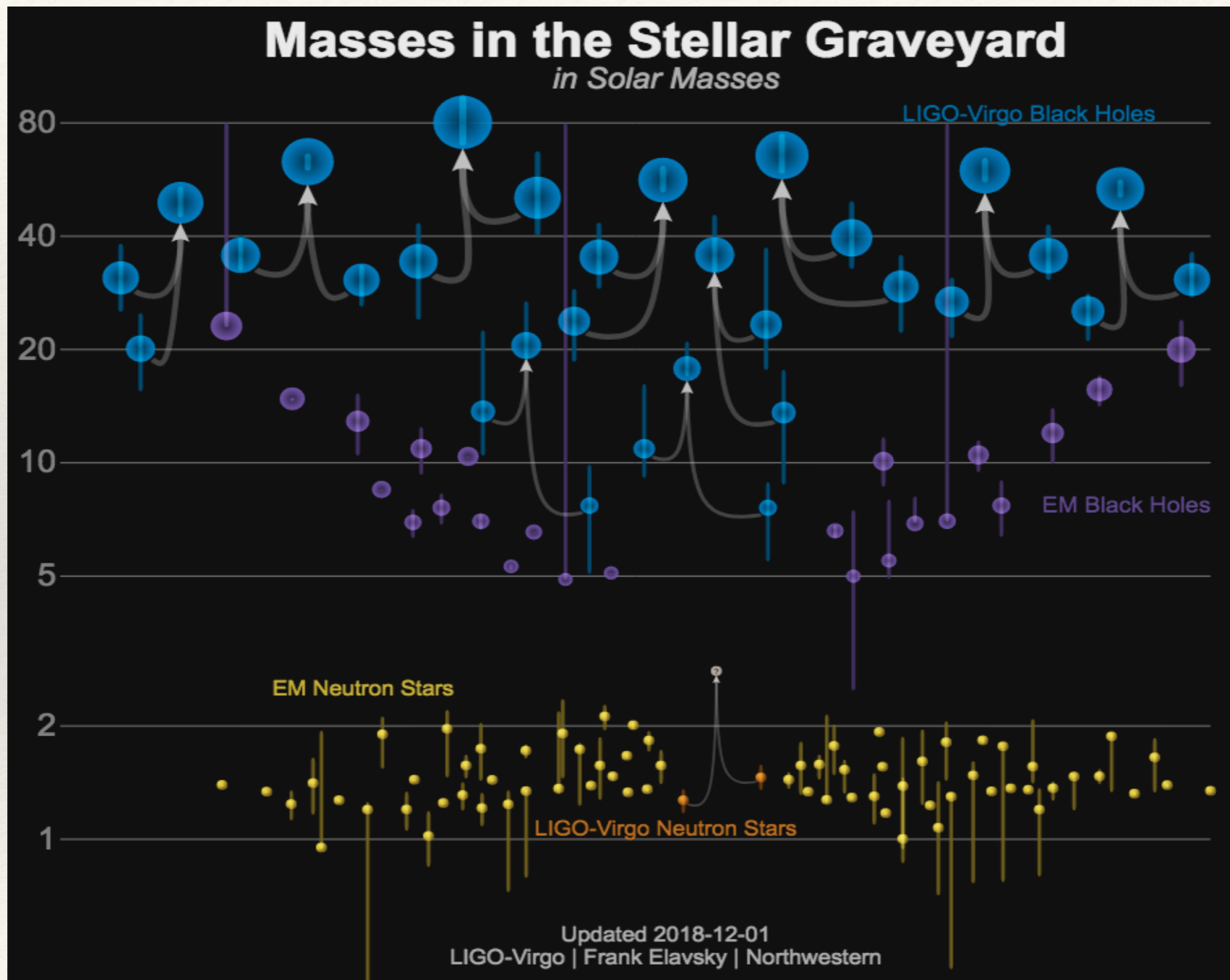
←
**pair
instability
mass
gap (?)**

Interesting details of binary compact object populations emerging...



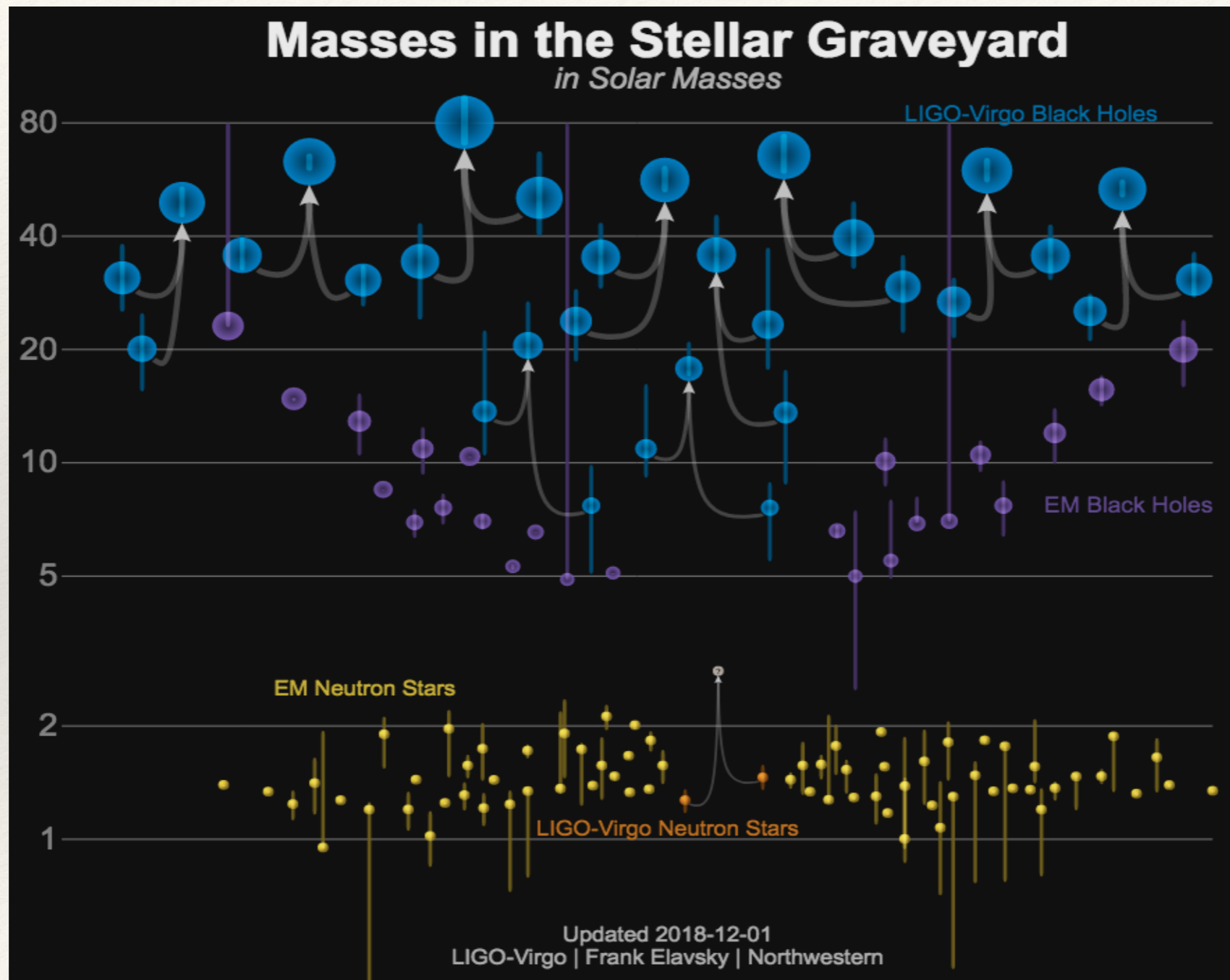
**mass
gap \Rightarrow
source
frame
feature \Rightarrow
cosmology!**

Interesting details of binary compact object populations emerging...



are there
echoes or
not?

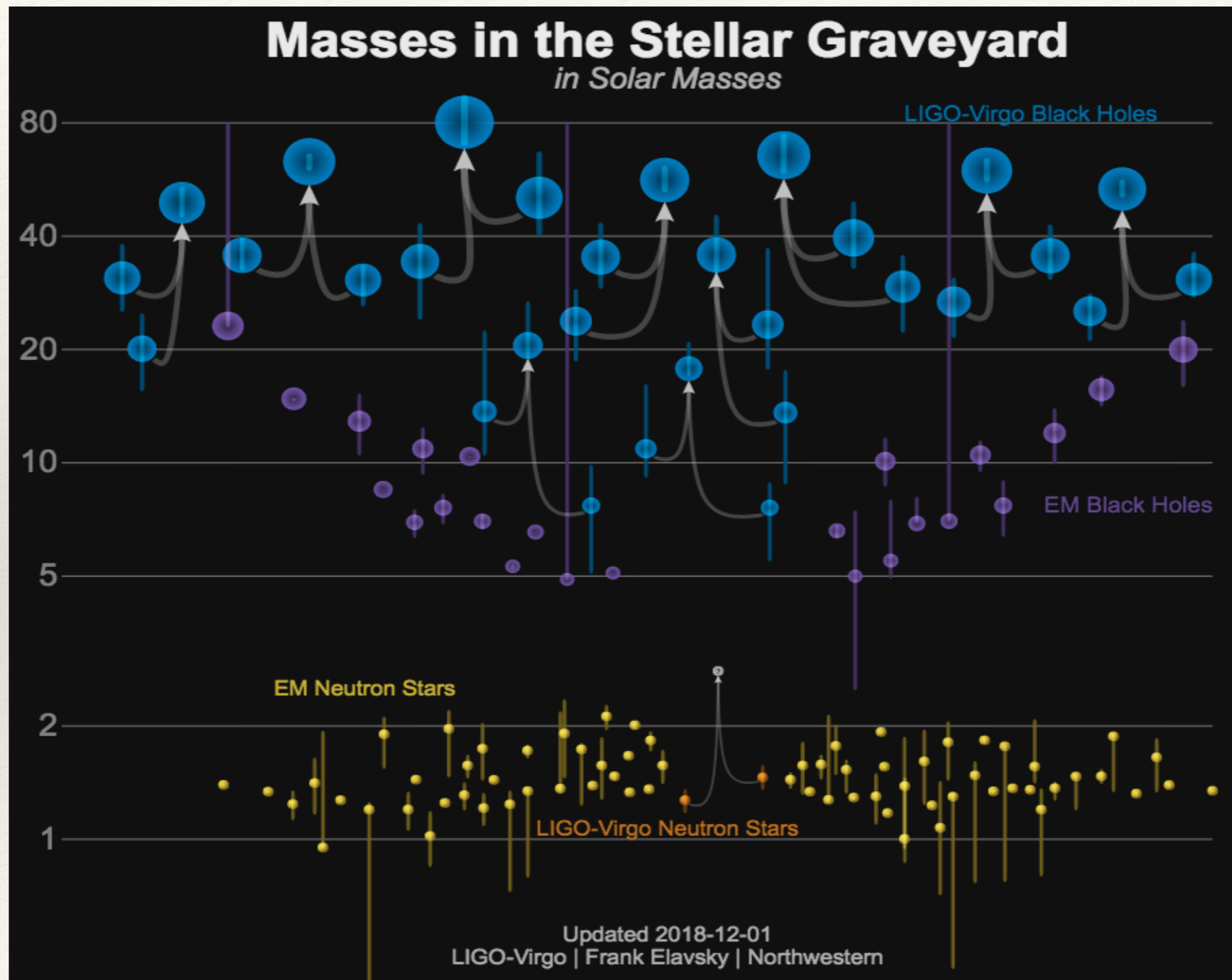
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NB “desert” ≠ “dessert”

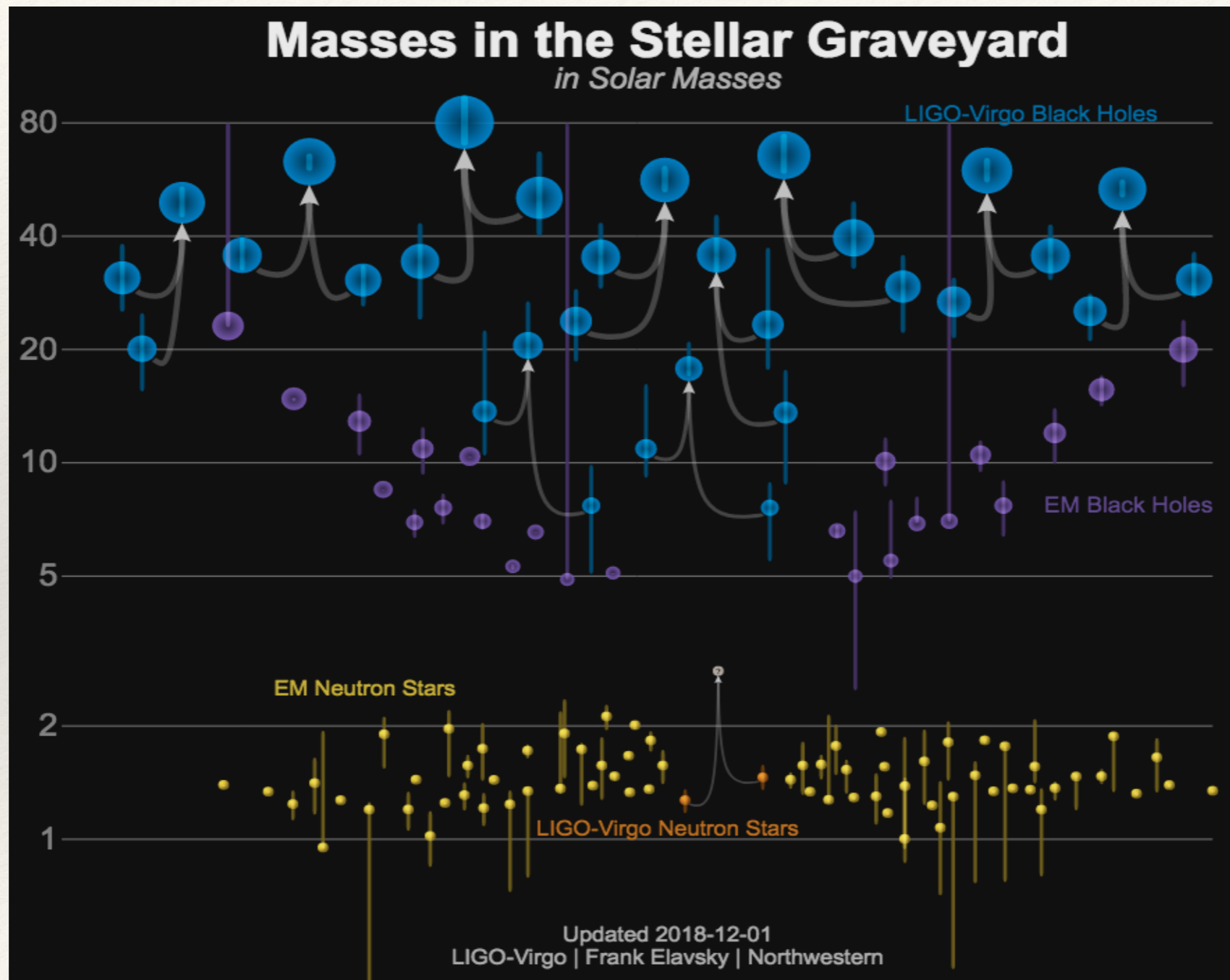


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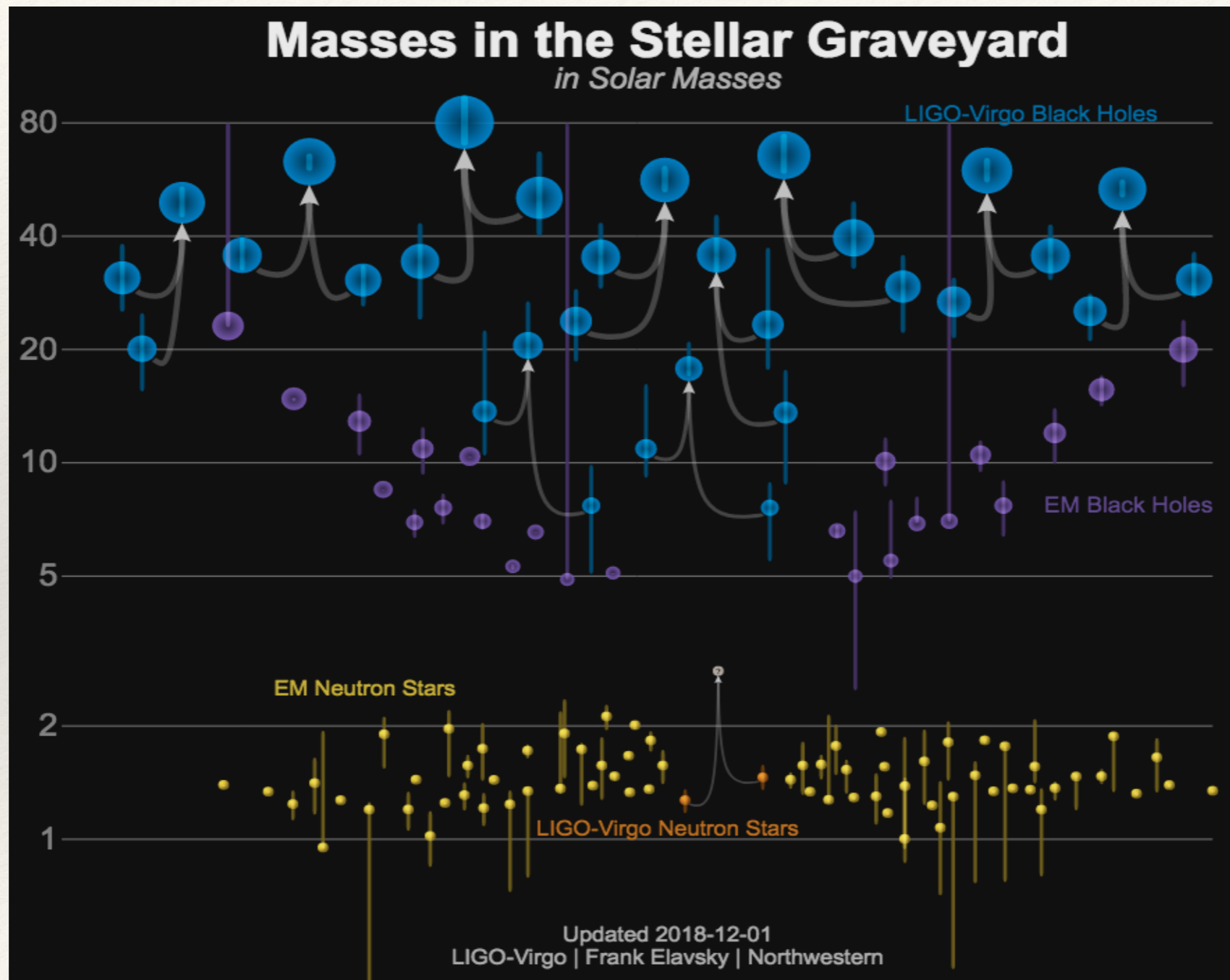
← where do the BNS come from?

Interesting details of binary compact object populations emerging...



← common envelope channel?

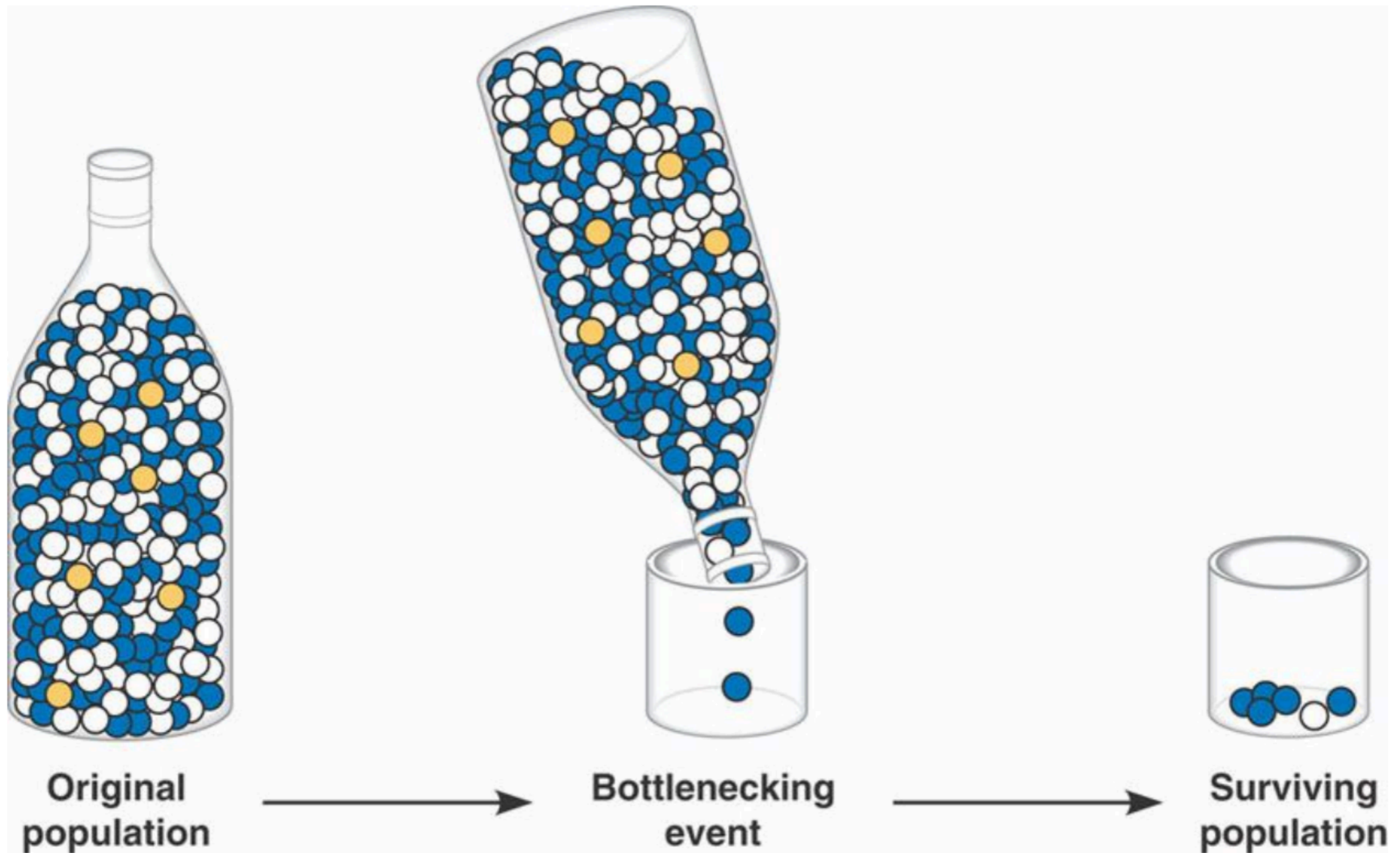
Interesting details of binary compact object populations emerging...



← common envelope channel?

we need NSs born with low kicks!

Bottlenecks



A new BNS (?) merger event announced during the conference...

- ❖ detected by LIGO Livingston on April 25, 2019, during third observing run; Hanford offline; Virgo did not detect (low S/N)
- ❖ $> 2 \times$ further away and quite unlike the first neutron star merger: total mass $\sim 3.4 M_{\odot}$, significantly larger than any other known binary neutron star system ($2.5 M_{\odot} - 2.9 M_{\odot}$)
- ❖ “The possibility that one or both binary components of the system are black holes cannot be ruled out from gravitational-wave data.”
- ❖ EM counterpart not found

Gravitational wave astronomy

- ❖ Very rapid development: from discovery to multi-messenger astronomy and beginnings of population studies in just a few years

Rapid(?) development

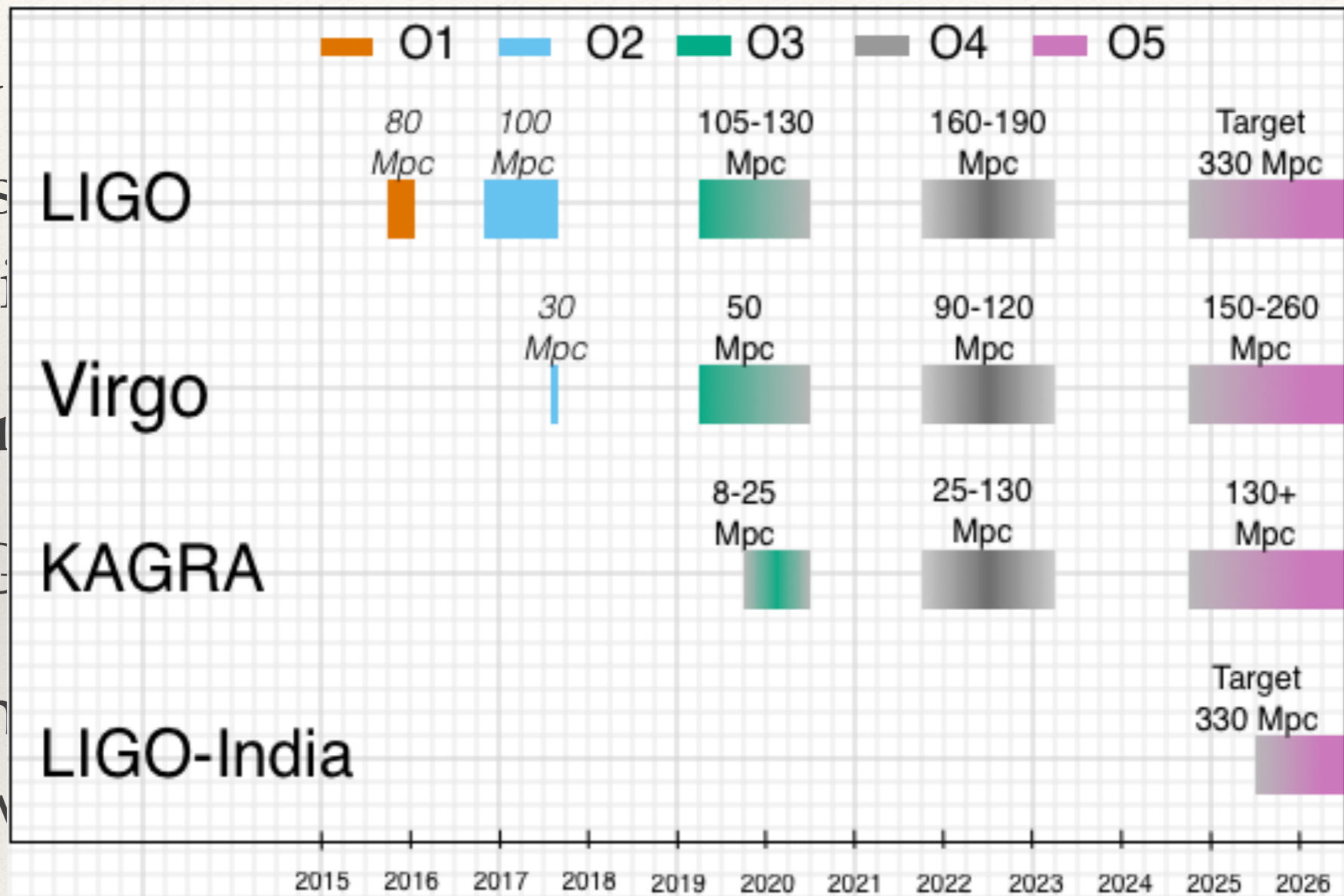


Gravitational wave astronomy

- ❖ Very rapid development: from discovery to multi-messenger astronomy and beginnings of population studies in just a few years
- ❖ ...but should not forget many decades of development
- ❖ KAGRA detector in Japan is coming online
- ❖ further detectors in India and Germany operating within a few years
- ❖ ...annual event rates in the 1000s

Gravitational wave astronomy

- ❖ Very messy studies
- ❖ ...but
- ❖ KAGRA
- ❖ further a few



- ❖ Multi-observation
- ❖ development
- ❖ being within

- ❖ ...annual event rates in the 1000s

Cosmology

- ❖ Fishbach
- ❖ Shan
- ❖ Escoffer
- ❖ Graziani
- ❖ Baulieu

Fishbach: beginnings of cosmography with GWs!

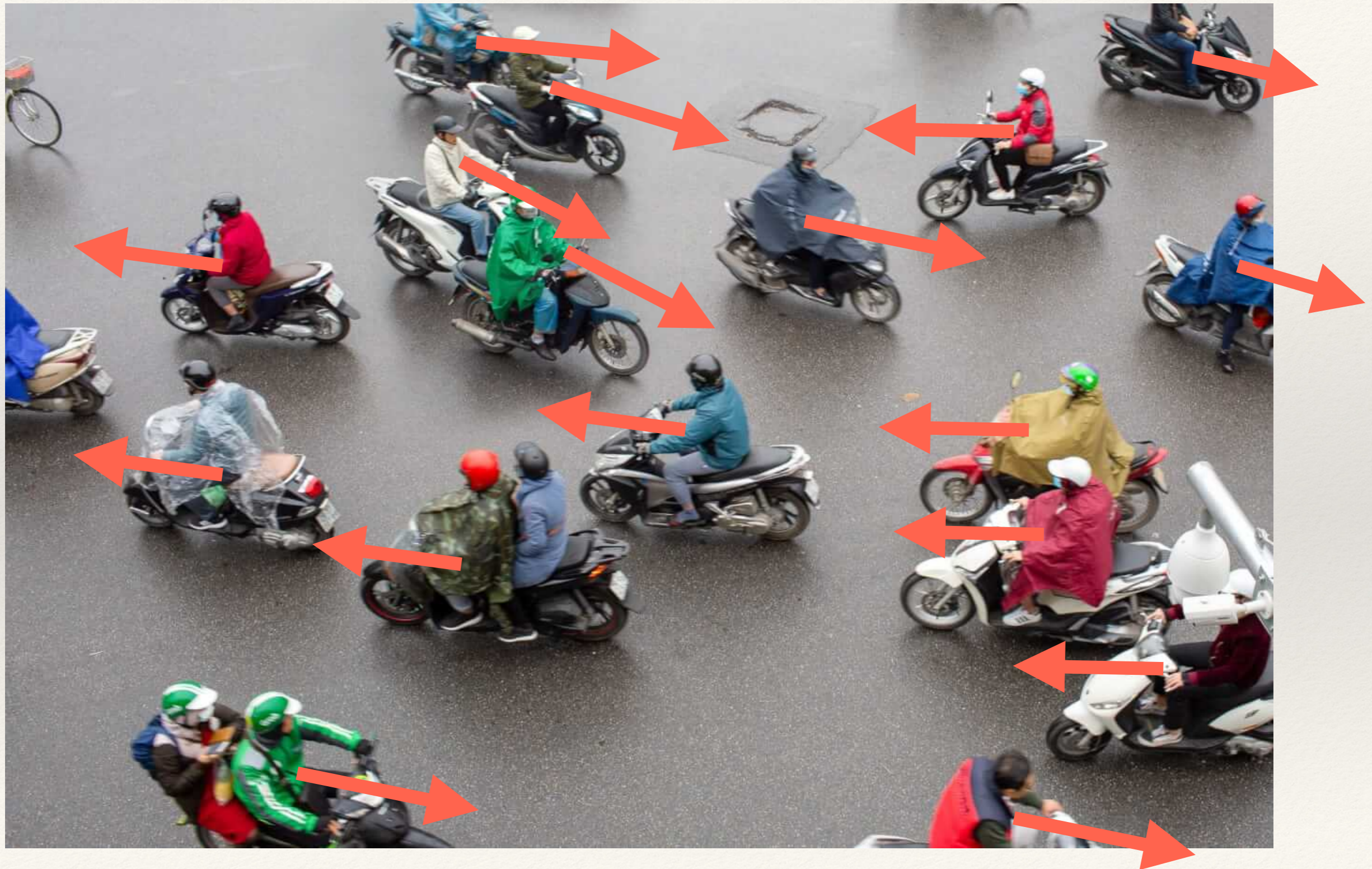
- ❖ With (many) more events GWs should cast `light' on the Hubble tension
- ❖ Relies on existence of source frame feature, the 45 M_{Sun} cut (from pair instability SN?) in the BH mass distribution

Romain Graziani: cosmography with peculiar velocities

Peculiar velocities



Peculiar velocities



Graziani: cosmography with peculiar velocities

- ❖ ...may help us to pin down the evolution of the Hubble parameter

Cosmology

- ❖ Laurent Baulieu: “I will not pretend that you will understand what I am going to say”

Cosmology

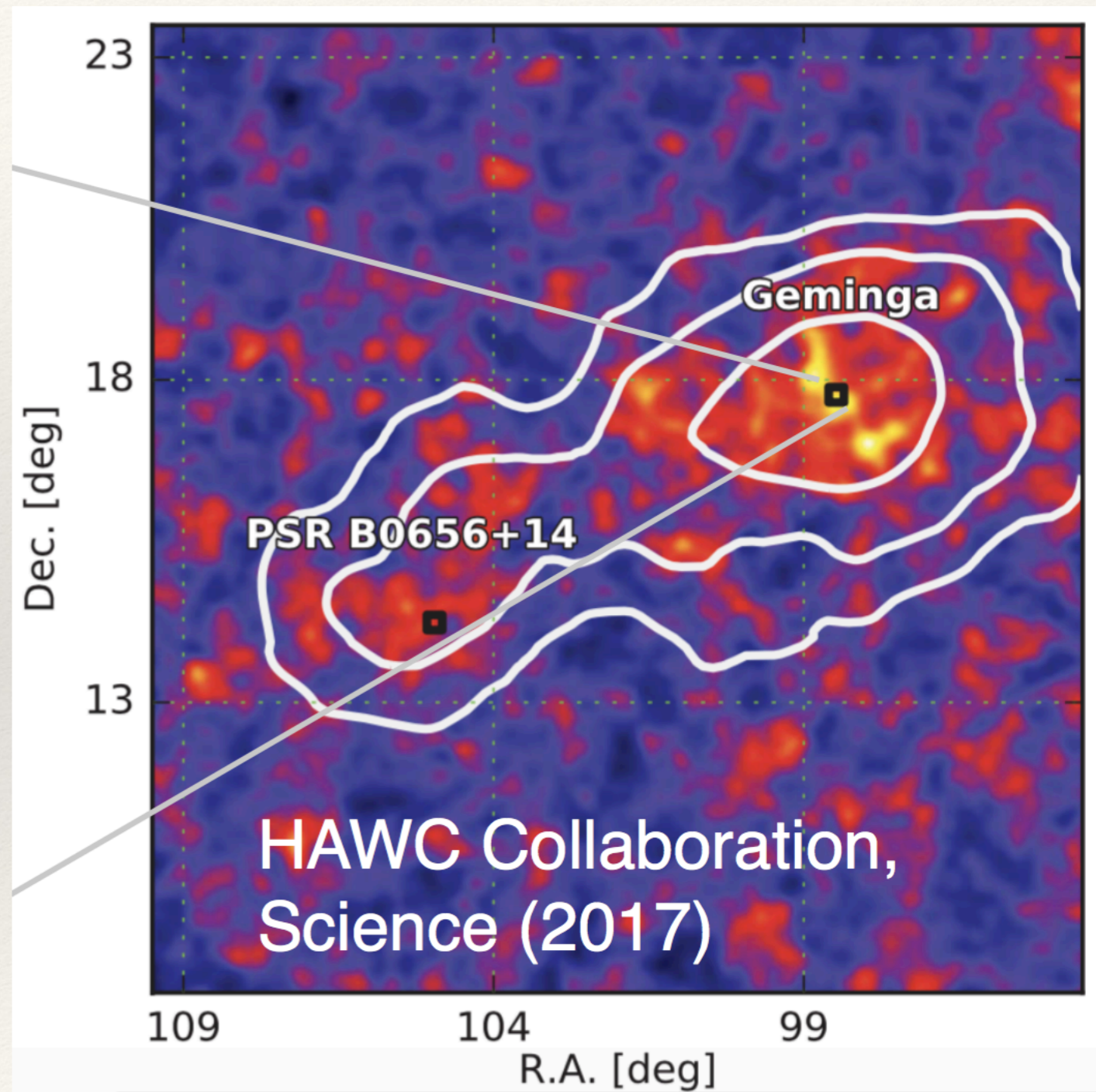
- ❖ Laurent Baulieu: “I will not pretend that you will understand what I am going to say”
- ❖ Me: “OK”

Gamma-rays, Cosmic rays

- ❖ Fang
- ❖ Casandjian
- ❖ Mirzoyan
- ❖ Ruis-Velasco
- ❖ Yours truly
- ❖ de Naurois
- ❖ Vagelli
- ❖ Fedynitch
- ❖ (Ng)

Ke Fang: HAWC Observation of TeV Astrophysical Sources

- ❖ TeV emission detected out to several degrees around the middle-aged, nearby (~ 250 pc) pulsar Geminga
- ❖ Similarly extended emission around other pulsars
- ❖ Diffusion coefficient $\sim 1/100$ Galactic mean value...*how does this work?*



Mirzoyan, Ruis-Velasco: GRBs @ TeV (!)

- ❖ After many years of development, “suddenly” we now have three GRBs seen at 100 GeV+ energies by IACTs!
 - ❖ GRB180720B (HESS)
 - ❖ GRB190114C (MAGIC)
 - ❖ GRB190829A (HESS) → 4 Nature papers
- ❖ Triggering strategy crucial
- ❖ Ability to operate in bright moon helps!
- ❖ Looks a lot like SSC
- ❖ Looks promising for CTA
- ❖ Can the existing IACTs detect a short burst (cf. Schüssler)?

Rapid development



“Rapid” development

- ❖ 30 years since Whipple’s 1989 detection of Crab at 9 sigma

Jean-Marc Casandjian

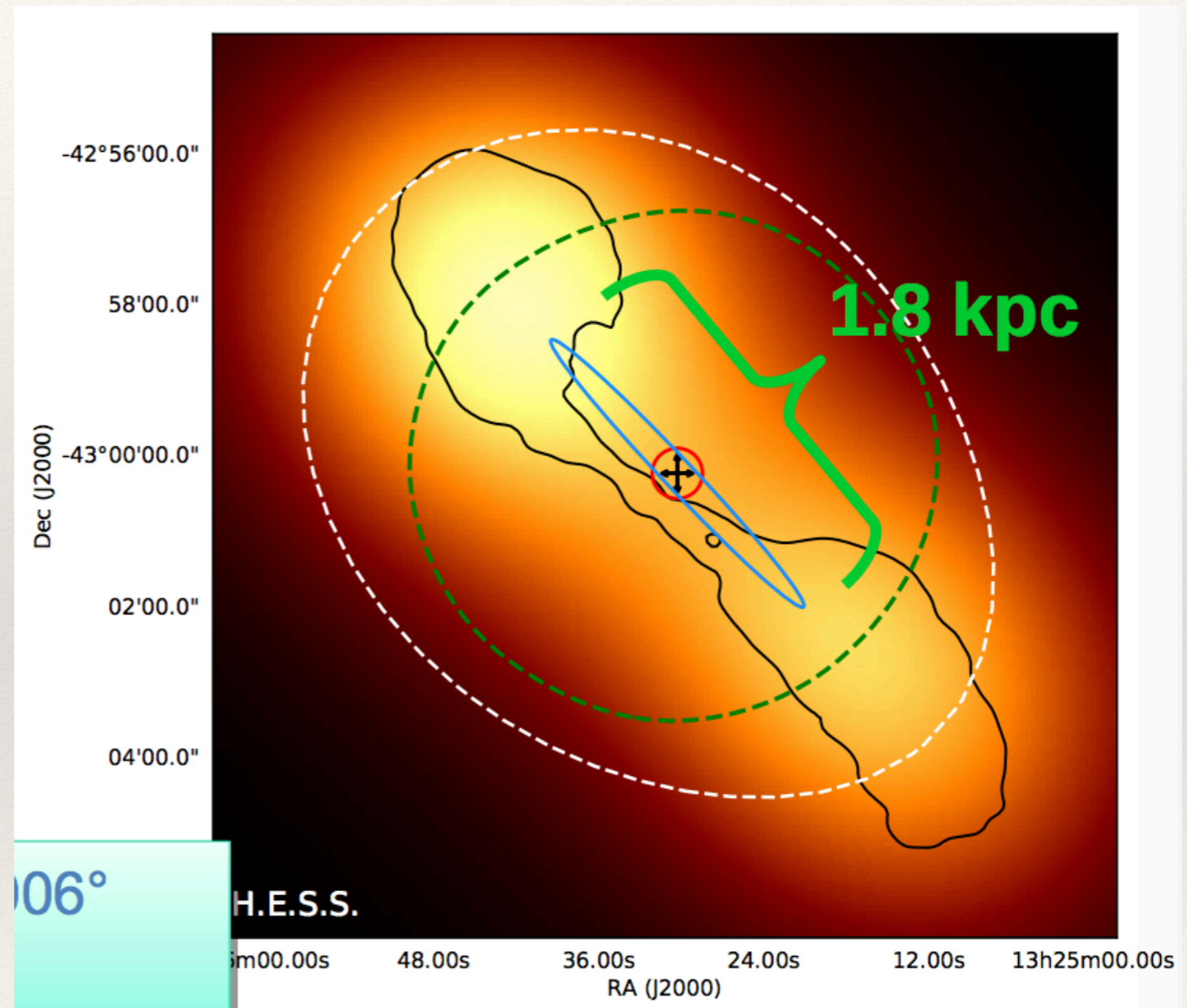
- ❖ Chose the “easy” path of template analysis, instead of CR propagation modelling, for *Fermi* data analysis a decade ago...
- ❖ ...and discovered that “research is an activity that takes time”
- ❖ “Even with 11 years of Fermi data we struggle to understand the local γ -ray diffuse emission”

Valerio Vagelli: CRs from space

- ❖ Very rich phenomenology emerging...*too much data?*
- ❖ Has AMS seen anti-Helium?

Mathieu de Naurois : Resolving the kpc jet of Centaurus A in TeV γ -rays

- ❖ New era for morphology studies in VHE astronomy
- ❖ Centaurus A emission is not point-like at TeV
- ❖ First extragalactic extended source at VHE



Neutrinos

- ❖ Dornic
- ❖ Aguilar
- ❖ Ng
- ❖ Hu
- ❖ Sekiya
- ❖ Horiuchi
- ❖ Baum
- ❖ Kimura

Astrophysical Neutrinos

- ❖ Where are they coming from?
- ❖ (TXS 0506+056 — see later)
- ❖ Looking forward to KM3NET

Shigeo Kimura : Diffuse High-energy Neutrino Flux and Models

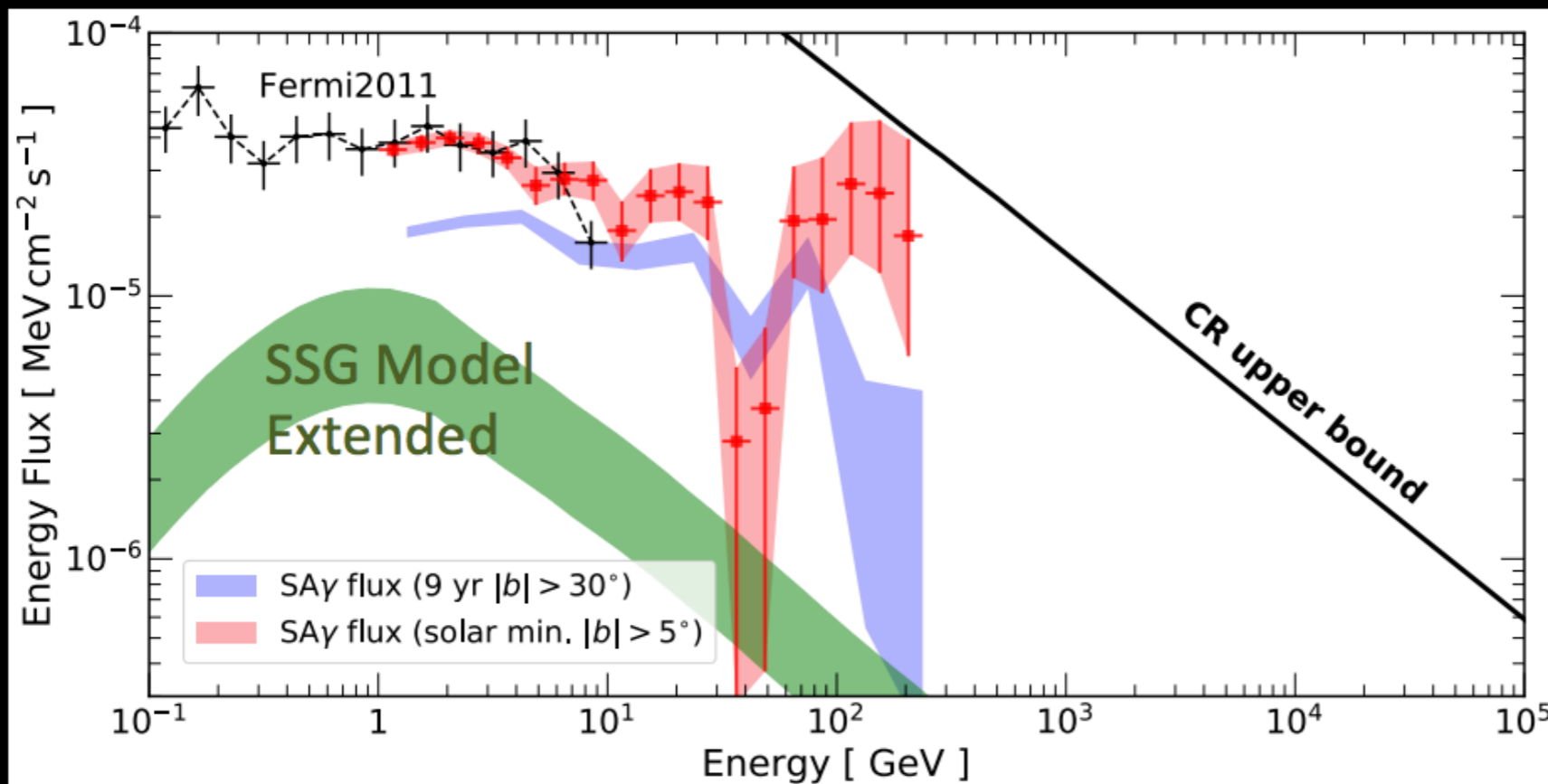
- ❖ isotropic; Galactic contrbtn $< 10\%$; flavour ratio consistent with standard pion decay model + oscillations
- ❖ track analysis shows harder spectrum than shower spectrum...hint of 2 components?
- ❖ no confident point source detection — hints?; disfavour luminous sources
 - ❖ high luminosity GRBs $< 1\%$ nu flux
 - ❖ blazars $< 27\%$ detected neutrinos
- ❖ need faint sources to explain diffuse neutrino flux; favours abundant CR reservoir models like SBs
- ❖ 10 TeV neutrinos — need optically thick source — canNOT be starbursts
- ❖ NGC1068 — needs to be gamma-ray opaque
- ❖ LLAGN can explain PeV nu and MeV gamma bckgnds simultaneously

Kenny Ng: Solar Atmospheric Neutrinos (and Gamma-rays)

- ❖ Can we identify DM-generated neutrinos from Sun?
 - ❖ ...well, first need to understand background of solar atmospheric neutrinos
 - ❖ ...well, before that, need to understand “easy problem” of solar atmospheric gamma-ray production
- ❖ BUT...a very strange phenomenology of solar atmospheric gamma-rays has emerged (flux much higher than expected, large time variation, hard spectrum) ... *what is happening?*
- ❖ Input from HAWC?

Solar Atmospheric Gamma Rays

- **High Flux**, O(10)% efficiency at 100 GeV
- **Time variation** solar Min-Max
 - (2x @1 GeV, 10x @ 100 GeV)
- **Morphology** changes
- **Dip** at ~ 30 GeV, mostly at solar min.
- **Hard Spectrum**, $\sim E^{-2.2}$



- Abdo+ Apj, 2011
- KCYN+ PRD, 2016
- Linden+ PRL, 2018
- Tang+ PRD, 2018

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Hiroiyuki Sekiya : Status of Super-K(-Gd) and Hyper-K for supernova neutrinos

- ❖ SuperK, 32 kT — refurbished, ready for next Galactic SN; ~10,000 events Gal SN
- ❖ preparing for a Betelgeuse burst! current 1 hour to alert — too slow for warning about optical signals for WR explosion (>20% all SN events)
- ❖ loading Gadolinium “SK-Gd” — early warning (Si burning nu’s, ~12 hours before explosion) + improved pointing accuracy + SN relic neutrinos
- ❖ relic SN nu’s: $\sim 10^{18}$ SNe over cosmological history, SK Gd should detect in 10 years
- ❖ Hyper-Kamiokande, 300 kT funded: one order magnitude increase in volume

Sebastian Baum

- ❖ dark matter is made of rocks...

Sebastian Baum

- ❖ dark matter is ~~made~~ of rocks...

Sebastian Baum

- ❖ Paleo detectors! damage tracks in ~Gyr old rocks
- ❖ exposure: $100 \text{ g} \times 1 \text{ Gyr} = 10^4 \text{ t} \times 10 \text{ year}$
- ❖ keV recoil thresholds given today's nm resolution

Dark matter direct detection

- ❖ Masbou
- ❖ Gascon
- ❖ Shutt

Dark matter direct detection

- ❖ The continuing, heroic struggle to beat down the backgrounds
- ❖ Masbou: Double electron capture lifetime of ^{124}Xe : $\sim 10^{22}$ years, longest 1/2-life every measured
- ❖ Shutt: Look left to the “cryogenic Wild West” and $M_{\text{WIMP}} < 10 \text{ GeV}$

Approaching neutrino sea?



...some seem
unconcerned

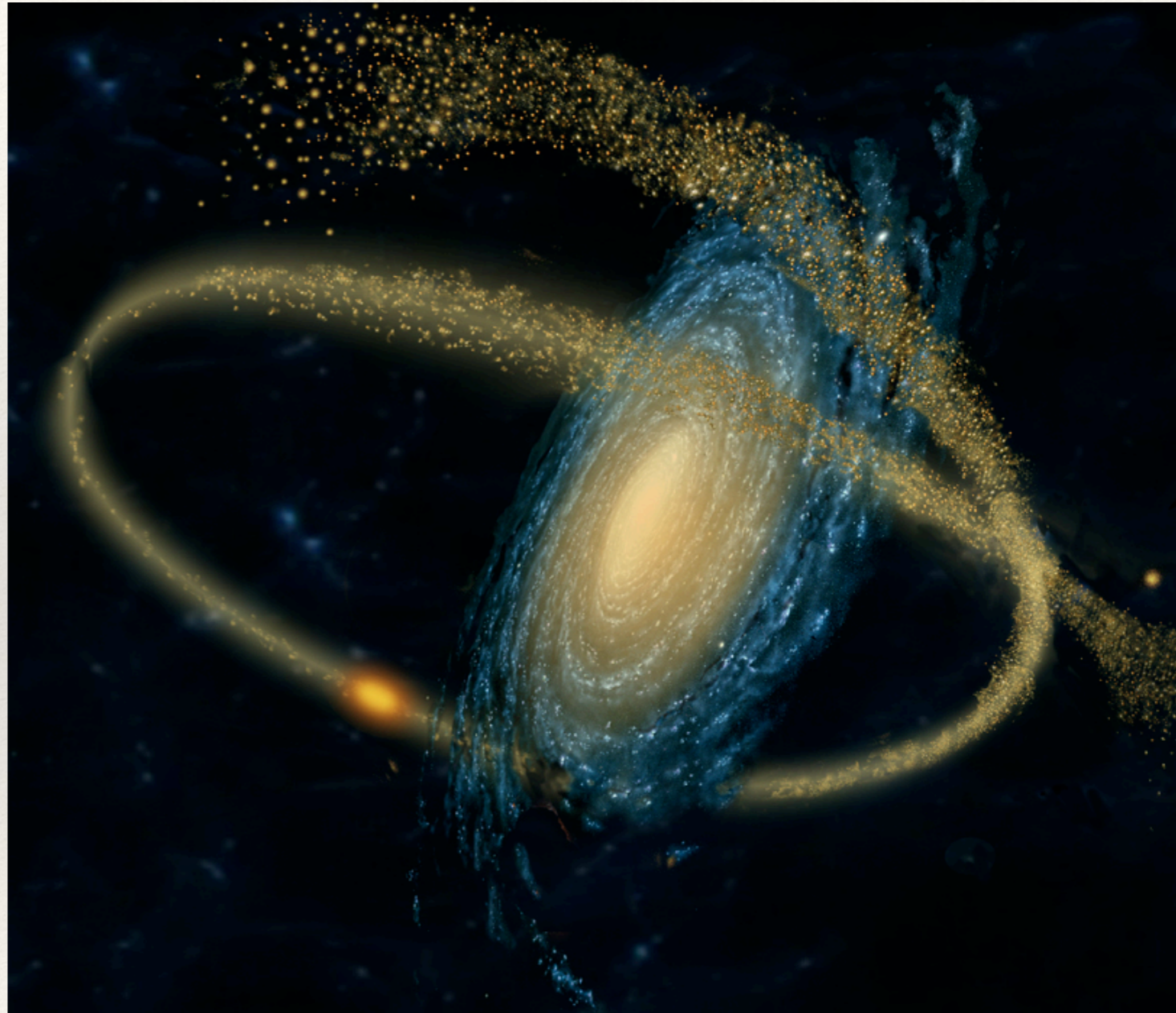


Dark matter indirect and direct detection

- ❖ Morselli
- ❖ Kay
- ❖ Laha
- ❖ Necib
- ❖ Hryczuk
- ❖ Liu
- ❖ Slatyer

Lina Necib : Dark matter in the era of GAIA

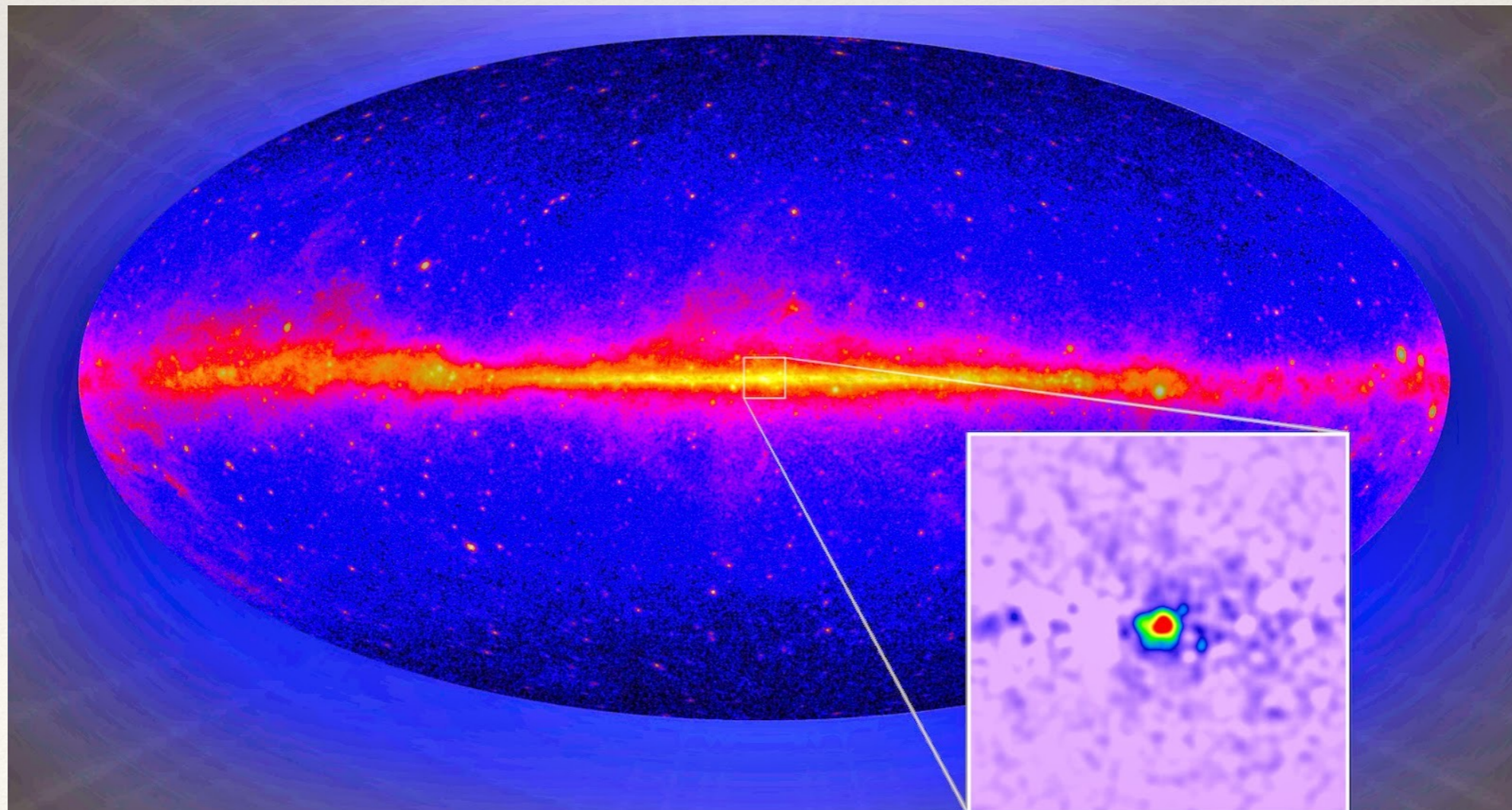
- ❖ gaps in stellar streams constrain Galactic sub halo; *stream GD1 has exciting gaps*
- ❖ we live right in the Gaia sausage
- ❖ 1% of stars close to disk plane are accreted



Dark matter indirect detection

- ❖ Morselli:

- ❖ AGILE and *Fermi* now > decade old...*still going strong*
- ❖ GCE seen by EGRET in 2004 (?)
- ❖ CTA will reach WIMP thermal cross-section with GC observations...
- ❖ ASTROGRAM — unfortunately not funded by ESO



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Dark matter indirect detection

*Fermi collaboration:
~600 papers
~30k citations for cat 1*



Quy Nhon 2020

Jean-Marc Casandjian

- ❖ Mors
- ❖ AC
- ❖ GC
- ❖ CT
- ob
- ❖ AS

strong

th GC

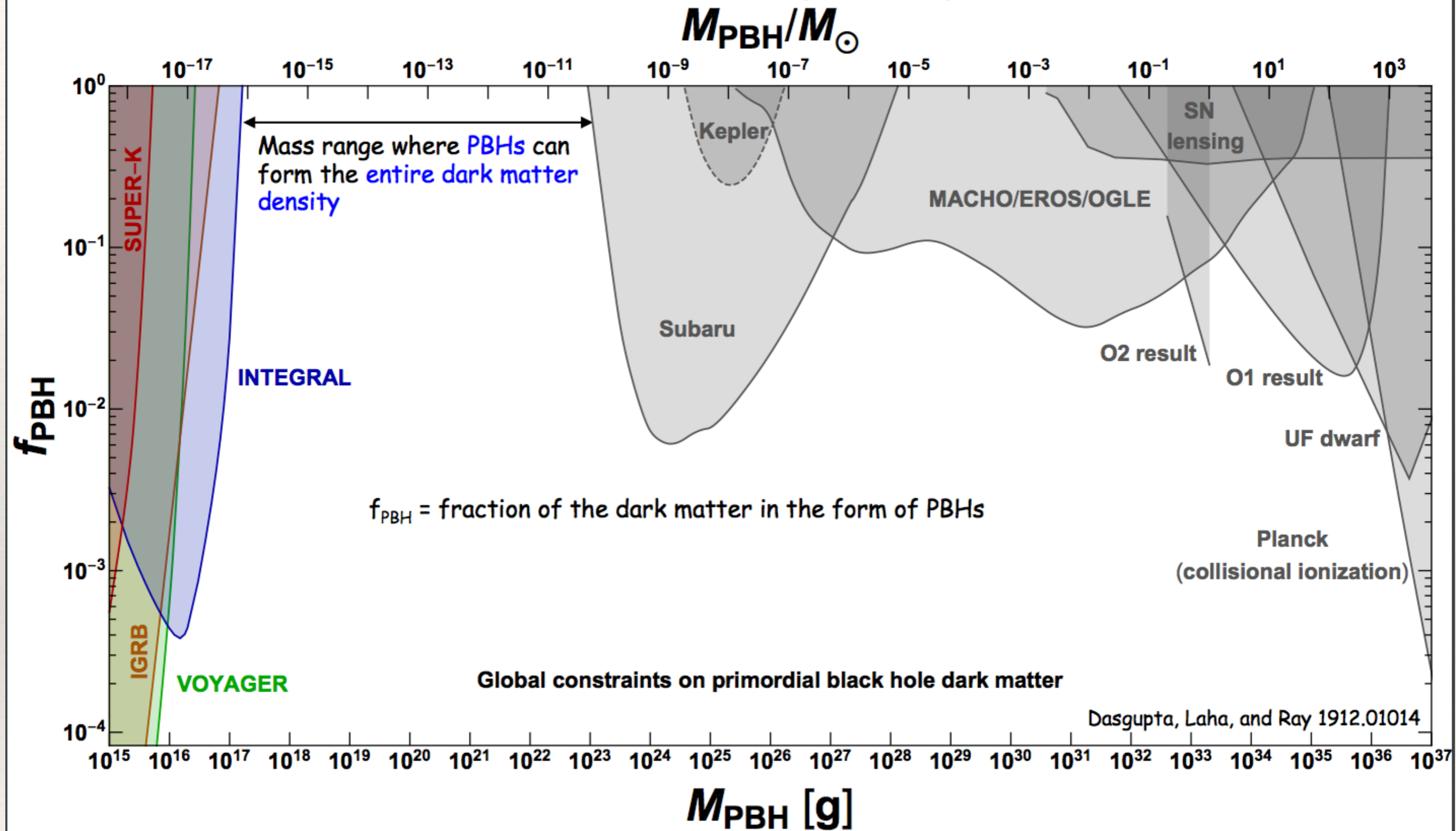
ESO

*...my Kingdom for a soft gamma-ray telescope
(with good angular resolution and sensitivity)*

Dark matter indirect detection

- ❖ Ranjan Laha: 511 keV emission limits the dark matter fraction in primordial black holes!
- ❖ $10^{17} - 10^{23}$ g window for PBH with $f_{\text{DM}} = 1$
- ❖ how to deal properly with limits in the case of a non-monochromatic PBH mass distribution?

Primordial black hole (PBH) dark matter



Multiple constraints exist over wide range of masses (all of these are not shown for clarity)

I will discuss some of these constraints in the following slides (individual references later)

Dark matter indirect detection

- ❖ Tracy Slatyer: the WIMP interpretation of the GCE is not dead
- ❖ ... but morphology disfavors DM interpretation (my opinion)

Dark matter: WIMPs + alternatives

- ❖ Choi
- ❖ Bae
- ❖ Zurek
- ❖ Roszkowski

Dark matter: WIMPs + alternatives

- ❖ Ki-Young Choi: I can make massless neutrinos oscillate!
(via interactions with a dark sector)
- ❖ Kathryn Zurek :
 - ❖ WIMP not dead but is “pressured”
 - ❖ move beyond nuclear recoils people!
 - ❖ target diversity is essential

Dark matter: WIMPs + alternatives

- ❖ Leszek Roszkowski:
 - ❖ WIMP DM is NOT in trouble
 - ❖ can we systematise the theory space of DM candidates? ...NO :(
 - ❖ large Higgs mass points to multi TeV SUSY scale

Time domain and multi-messenger

- ❖ Troja
- ❖ Schüssler
- ❖ Blaufuss
- ❖ Satalecka

Fabian Schüssler : Searches for GW counterparts at very-high energies

- ❖ long GRBs emit at TeV
- ❖ BNS generate short GRBs — but still expect (or hope for) TeV emission
- ❖ sensible to follow-up with IACTs, especially given emission is “long lasting” (do not need to catch prompt)
- ❖ deep MWL observation constraints: HESS upper limits + X-rays generate magnetic field lower limit for GW170817

Konstancja Satalecka : Follow-up programs of high-energy neutrino alerts

- ❖ TXS 0506+056 — only compelling evidence for individual neutrino source but *several other intriguing candidates*
- ❖ TXS 0506+056 EM broadband + neutrinos: difficult to make purely hadronic model work; seem to need multi-zone but this might be supported by other data
- ❖ MAGIC looking for upcoming tau showers out of sea
- ❖ need for central body to regulate / coordinate alerts
- ❖ “desperately need an MeV telescope”
- ❖ vicious circle of open questions:
 - ❖ what are sources of cosmic neutrinos <-> how to optimise followup? how long to look? how fast to react? where to look?

Future experiments

- ❖ He
- ❖ Taiuti
- ❖ Knödlseeder
- ❖ Lachaud
- ❖ Moiseev
- ❖ Gangler
- ❖ Tristram

Huihai He : Status and First Results of the LHAASO Experiment

- ❖ Large high altitude air shower observatory, 1.3 km², altitude 4.4 km
- ❖ hybrid detection; scintillators, water tanks, pools with baffles, Cherenkov telescopes
- ❖ *largest muon detector yet built by humans*
- ❖ USD 70M, finished by 2021
- ❖ goals:
 - ❖ origin GCRs ; composition and energy spectrum 10¹³-10¹⁸ eV
 - ❖ gamma-ray astronomy
 - ❖ new physics frontier
- ❖ 100 TeV: angular resolution ~ 0.3 degrees
- ❖ prelim results
 - ❖ 3 sources now seen at > 6\sigma at ~100 TeV
 - ❖ seen a 470 TeV probable gamma-ray event — *highest energy photon yet detected by humans*

Jürgen Knödlseher : The Cherenkov Telescope Array

- ❖ 10 x sensitivity existing instruments
- ❖ arcmin angular resolution
- ❖ 10% energy resolution
- ❖ CTA as observatory, run by professional operators
- ❖ phase 1 construction to start late 2020; operations start 2025, phase 2
- ❖ silicon photomultipliers for SSTs
- ❖ challenge to synchronise partners (cat herding)
- ❖ SST design settled, MST design settled this year
- ❖ FITS format data; data public after 1 year proprietary period
- ❖ transformational observatory / 30 year lifetime,

Alexander Moiseev : New Mission Concept: Compton Telescope with Coded Aperture Mask Galactic Centre Explorer

- ❖ need arcsin spatial resolution
- ❖ goal: reach “bottom” of the GC gamma-radiation or actual diffuse emission after subtraction of true sources
- ❖ 25% of 4FGL sources no association; 60% unassociated in GC — what are they?
- ❖ need coded aperture mask to achieve arcmin resolution
- ❖ idea of deployable mask

Soapbox

The Galactic Centre: a good place to seek dark matter?

- ❖ High dark matter density should mean that the Galactic Centre is one of the best places in the sky to seek indirect evidence of its annihilation (Bergström+97)

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The Galactic Centre: a good place to seek dark matter?

- ❖ High dark matter density should mean that the Galactic Centre is one of the best places in the sky to seek indirect evidence of its annihilation (Bergström+97)
- ❖ Researchers motivated to search for anomalous signals from the GC that are potential dark matter signatures have done remarkably well in turning up such signals
- ❖ On the other hand, the Galactic Centre is a quite different environment to the rest of the Galaxy
 - ❖ home of the Galaxy's supermassive black hole
 - ❖ very intense star formation around the BH
 - ❖ ancient stellar population in the Galactic Bulge

Many Remarkable Non-Thermal Phenomena of the GC/Inner Galaxy:

- ❖ (Quasi) point-like GeV and TeV γ -ray source coincident with Sgr A*
- ❖ Extended (few degrees) GeV & TeV emission
- ❖ Non-Thermal Radio (and X-ray) Filaments (NTFs)
- ❖ 130 GeV 'line'
- ❖ \sim GeV γ -ray spectral bump 'GC Excess'
- ❖ 511 keV positron annihilation line
- ❖ Non-thermal microwave 'haze'
- ❖ Fermi Bubbles

small scales \rightarrow LARGE SCALES

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Every one of these has been claimed as a possible dark matter signature

small scales \rightarrow LARGE SCALES

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small scales \rightarrow LARGE SCALES

In summary...

- ❖ The GC remains perhaps the best-motivated place in the sky to search for indirect dark matter signals
- ❖ But in astrophysical terms, the GC is also a peculiar and remarkable environment within the Galaxy
- ❖ To best constrain dark matter, *we need to understand the astrophysical foregrounds* very well

My most important job...

*Thank-you very much to Emmanuel
and the SOC for organising a very
stimulating conference!*

See you all at the next conference!

Extra Slides

Galactic Centre Dark Matter(?)

- ❖ Dark matter motivated searches for anomalous signals from the GC have done remarkably well in turning up such signals

Galactic Centre Dark Matter(?)

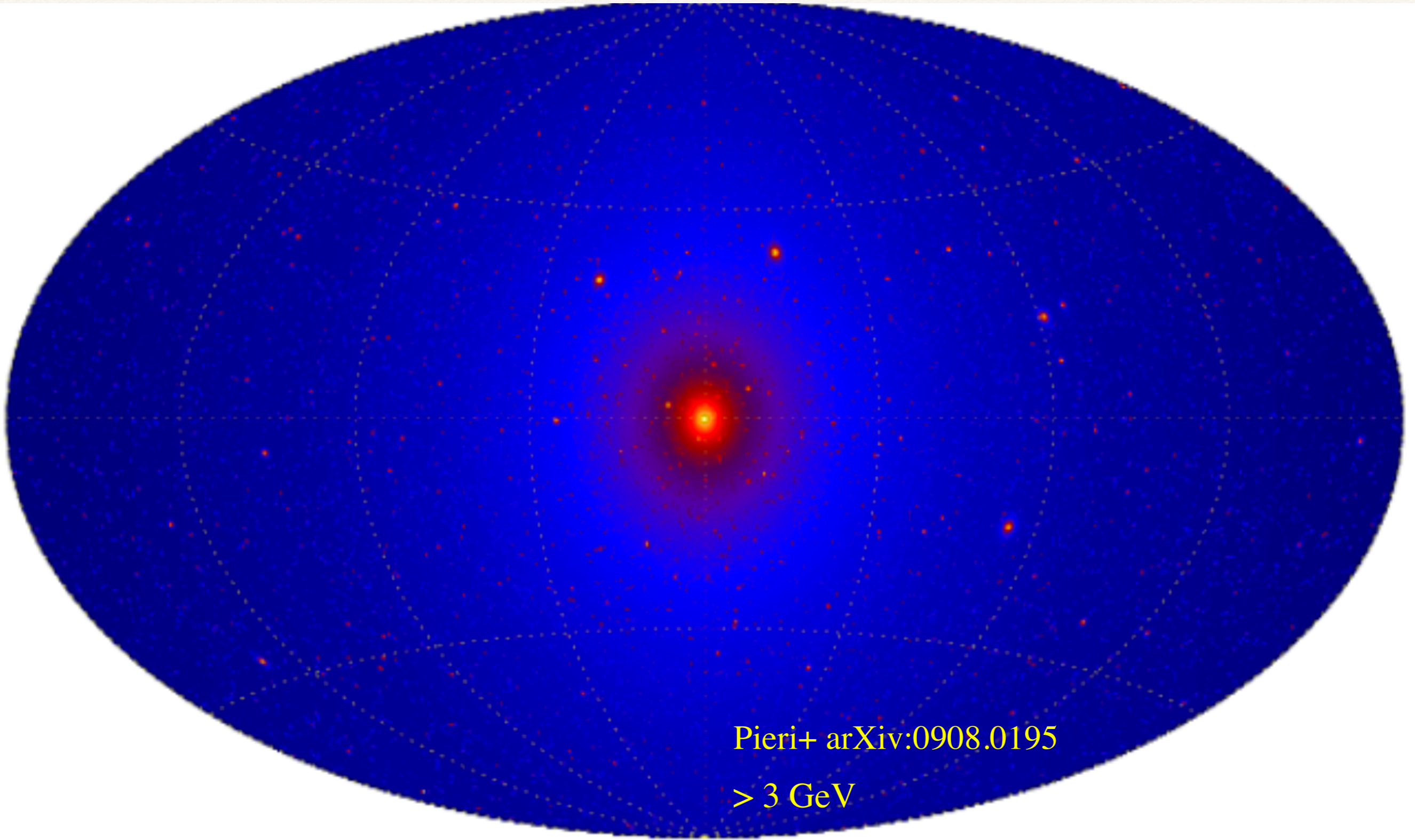
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- ❖ Turning this around: to credibly claim dark matter indirect detection on basis of GC observations, need to understand astrophysical backgrounds very well

Preface: why is the Galactic Centre interesting for (e.g.) a particle physicist?

- ❖ High dark matter density should mean that the Galactic Centre is one of the best places in the sky to seek indirect evidence of its annihilation (Bergström+97)



Pieri+ arXiv:0908.0195

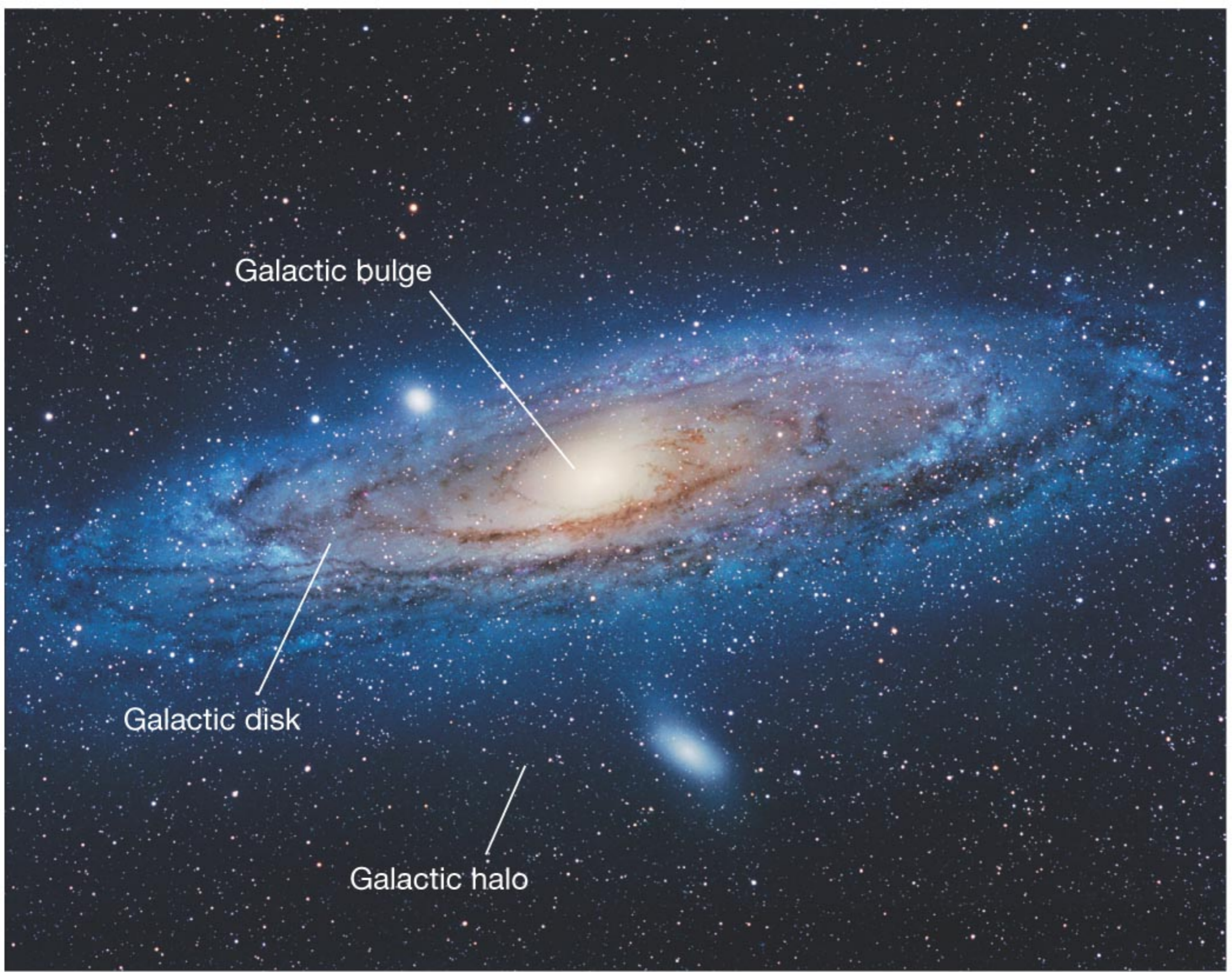
> 3 GeV

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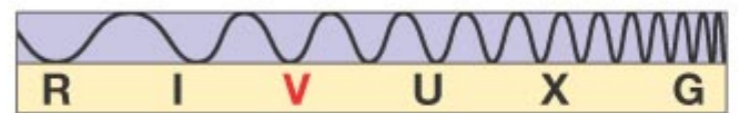
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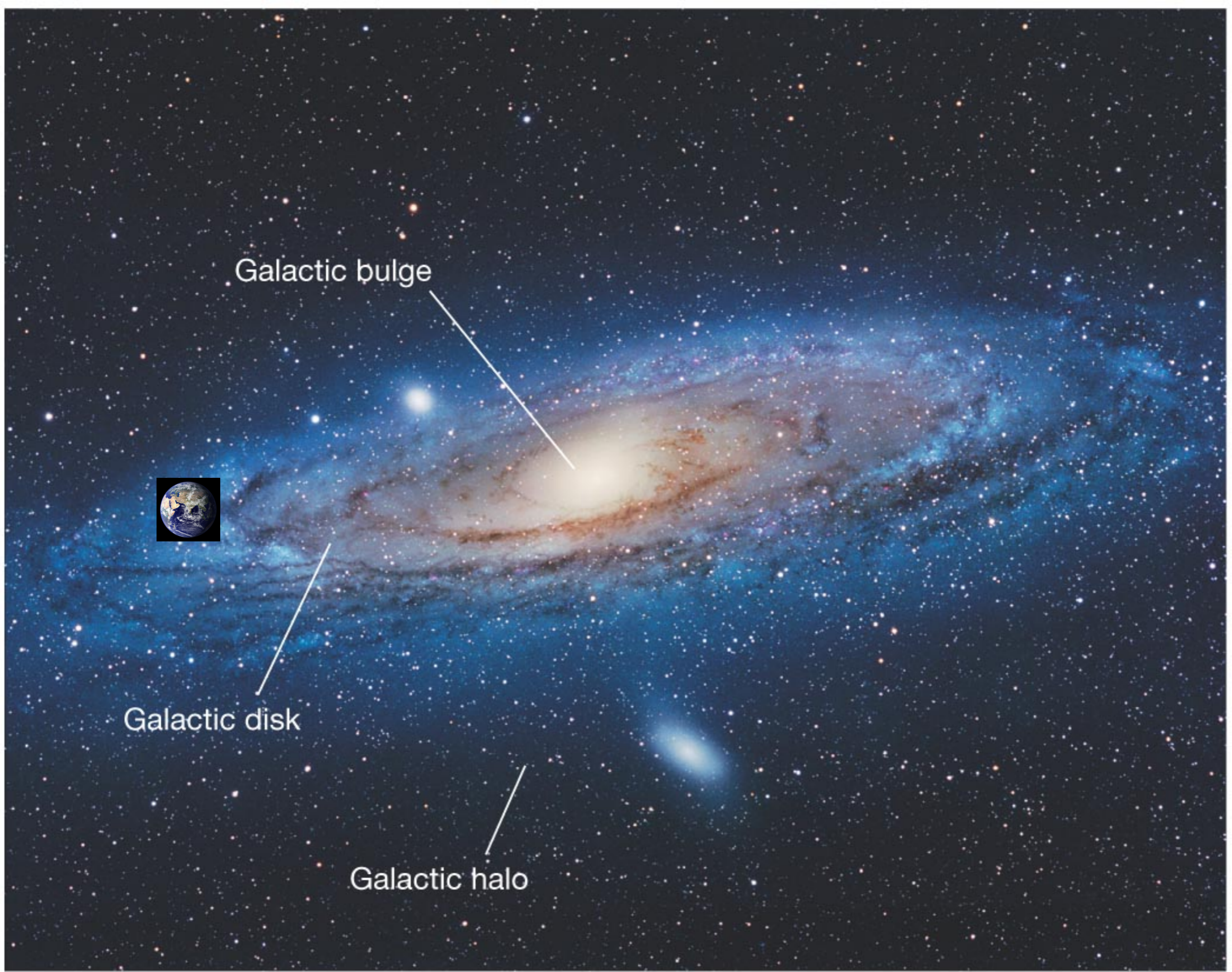
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 - ❖ There's a lot of Galaxy between us and the GC



(a)





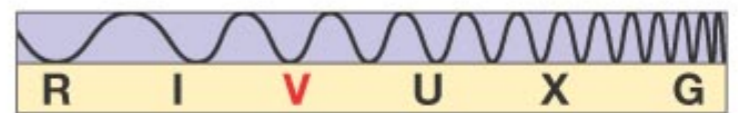
Galactic bulge

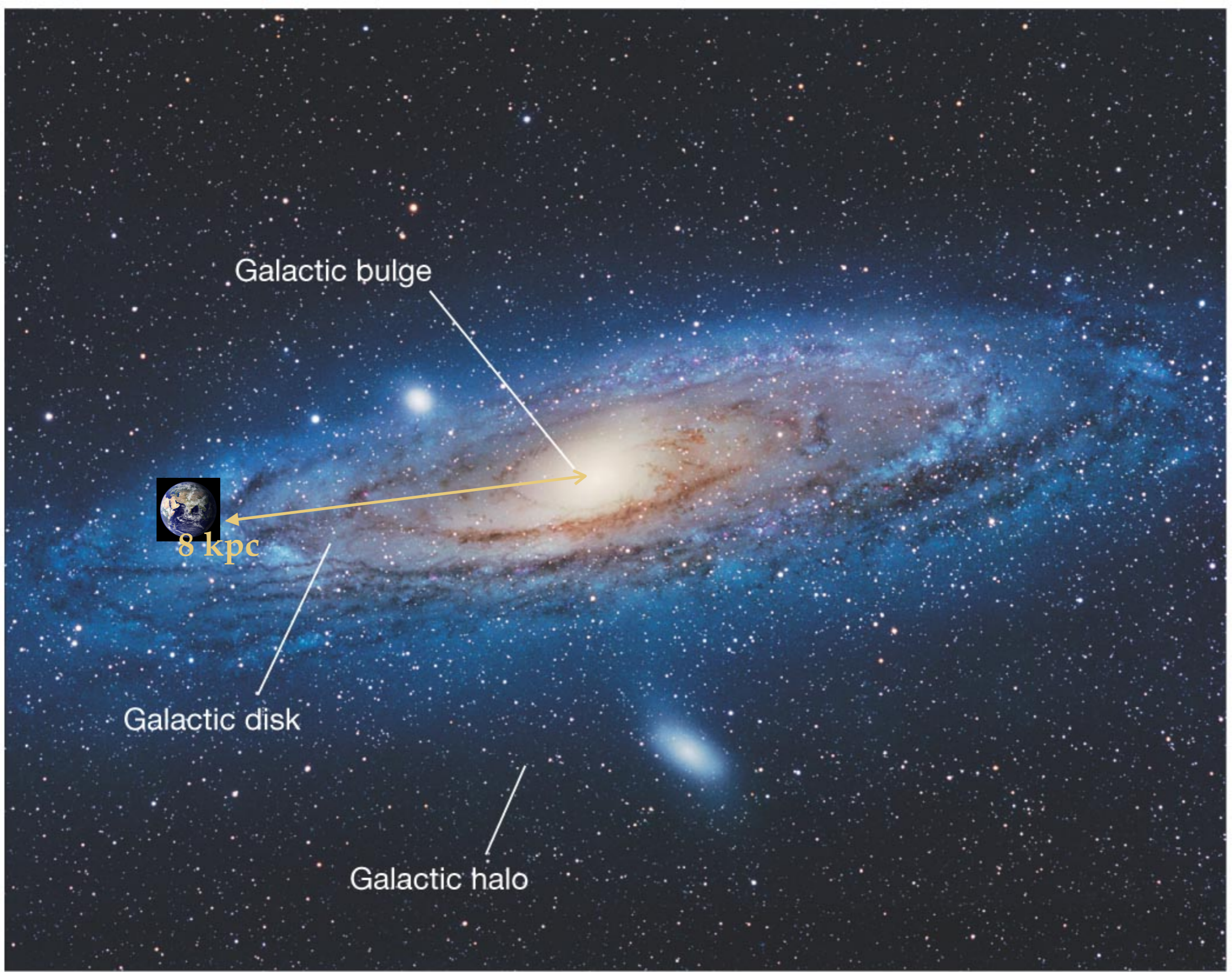
Galactic disk

Galactic halo

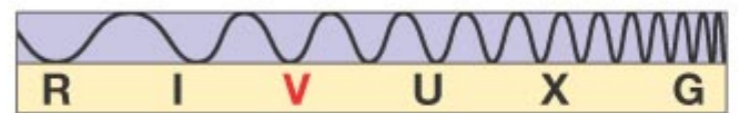


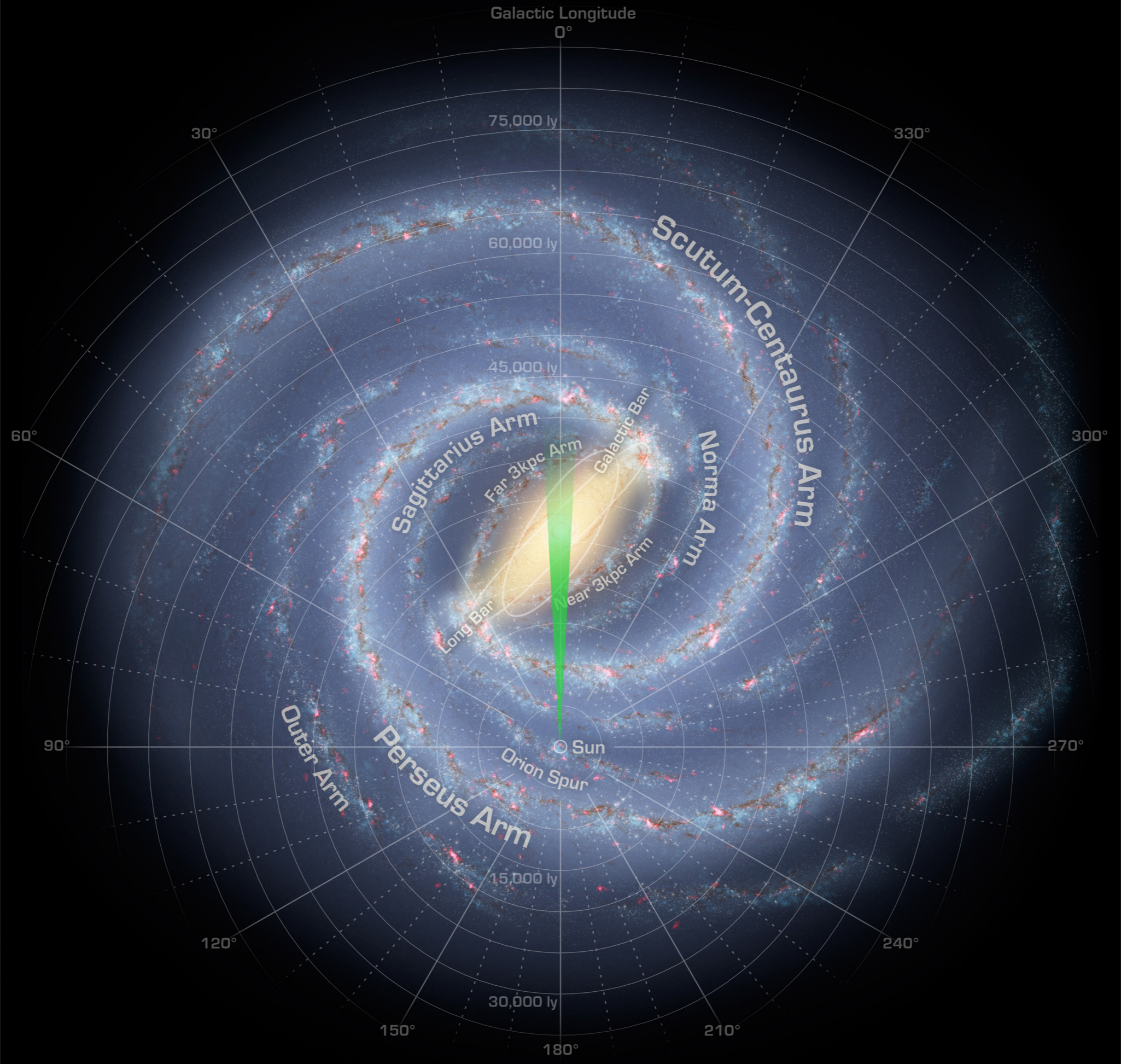
(a)





(a)





Galactic Longitude

0°

75,000 ly

330°

30°

60,000 ly

Scutum-Centaurus Arm

45,000 ly

Sagittarius Arm

Norma Arm

Far 3kpc Arm

Galactic Bar

Long Bar

Near 3kpc Arm

60°

300°

Sun

Orion Spur

90°

270°

Outer Arm

Perseus Arm

15,000 ly

120°

240°

30,000 ly

150°

210°

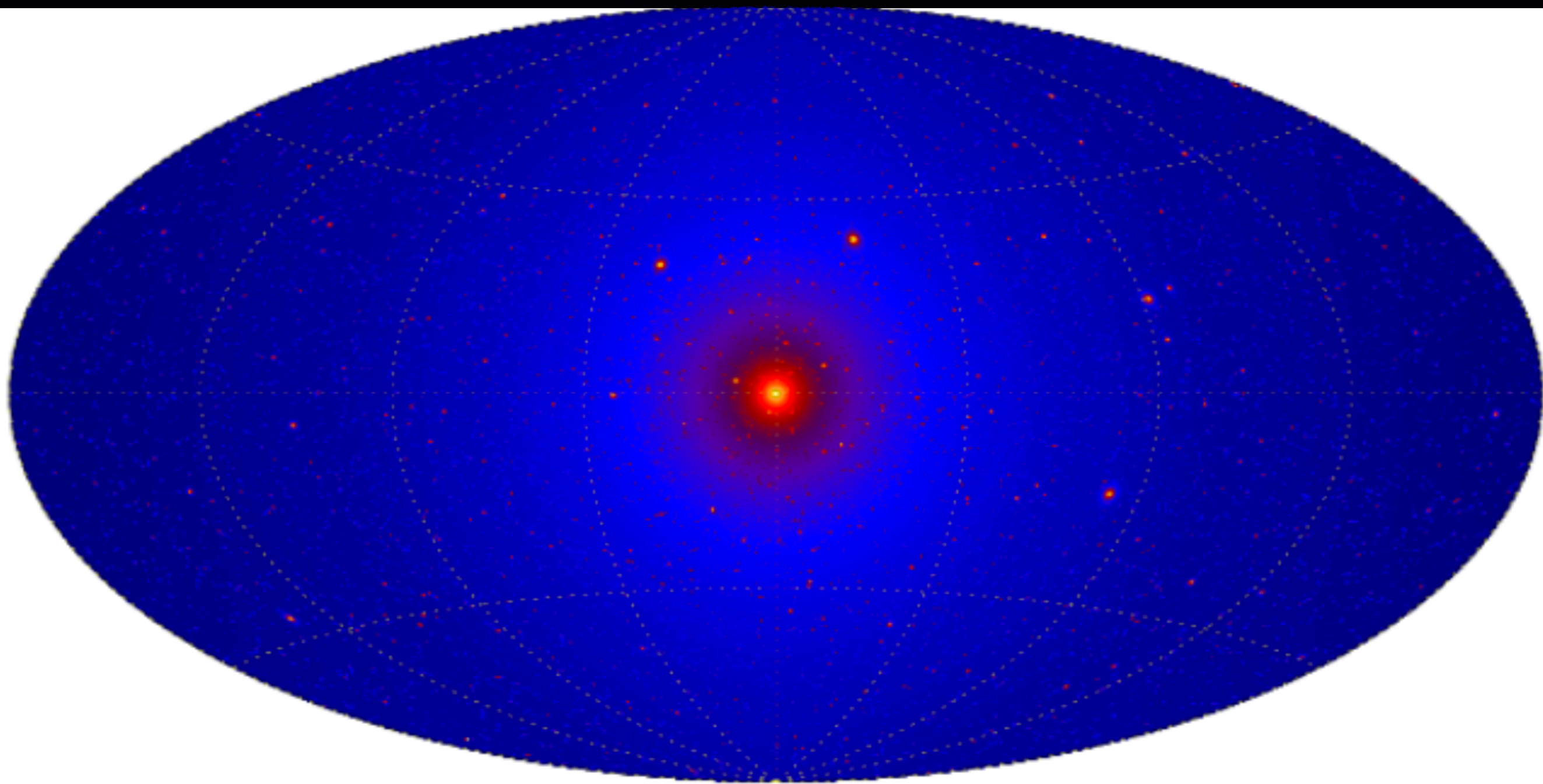
180°

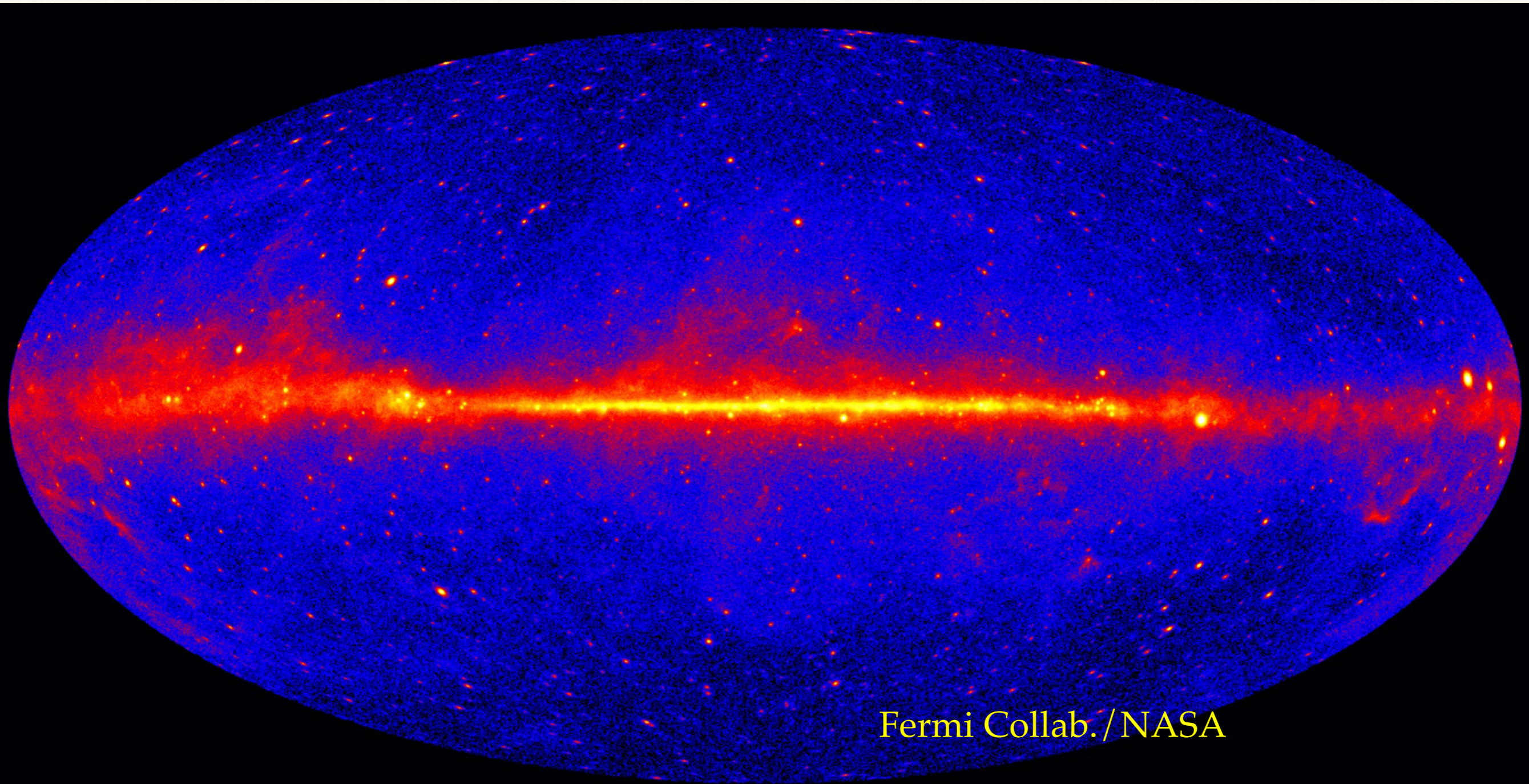


ESC

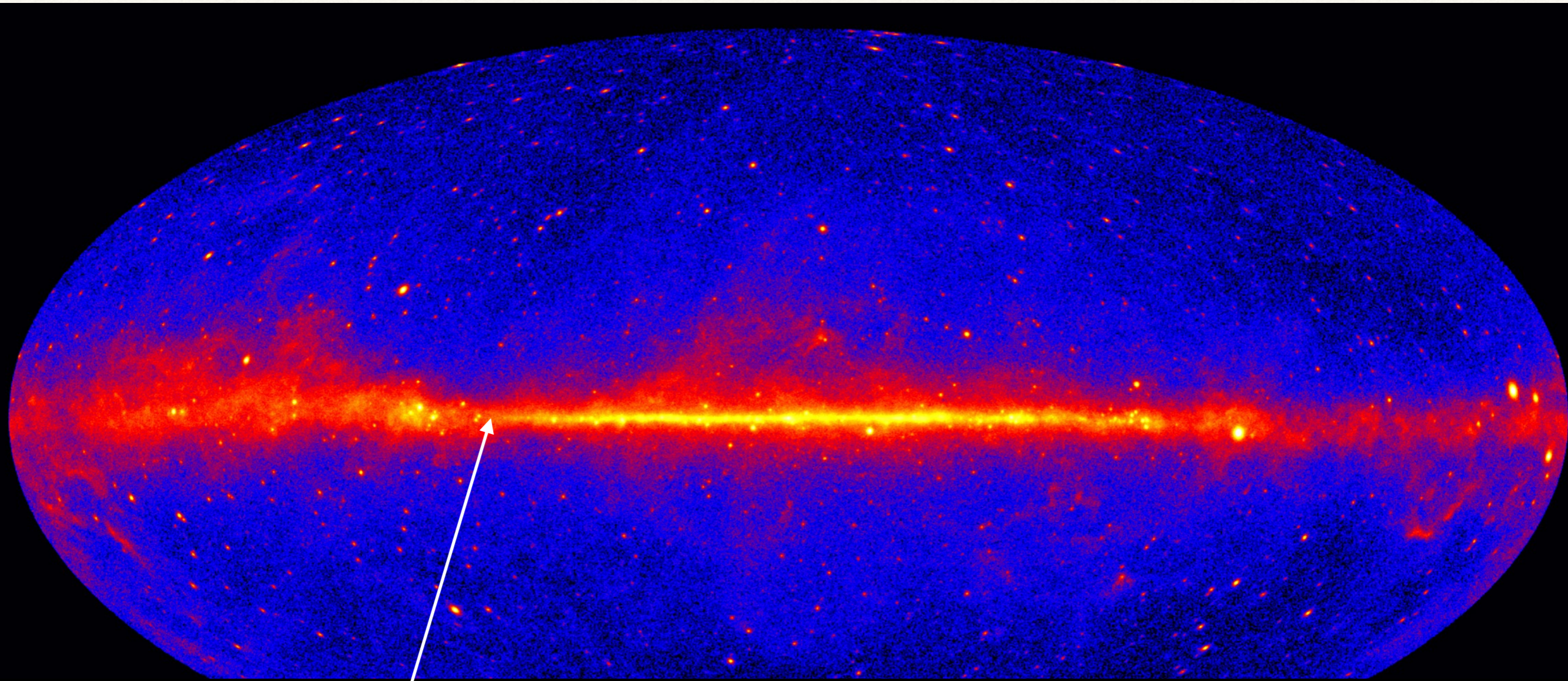
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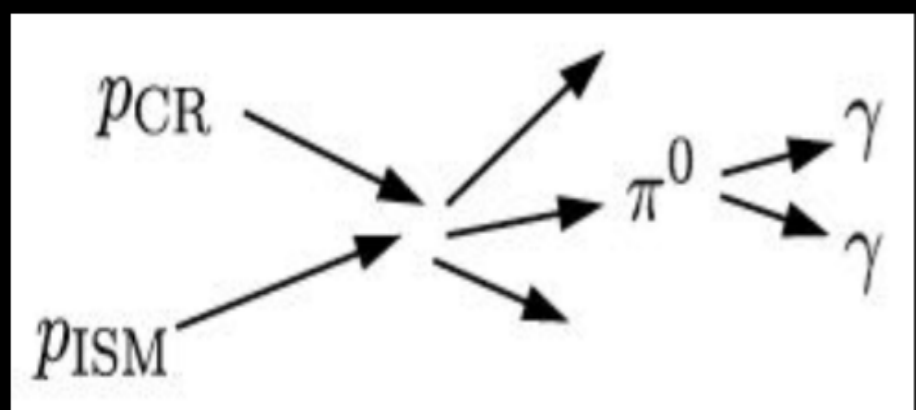




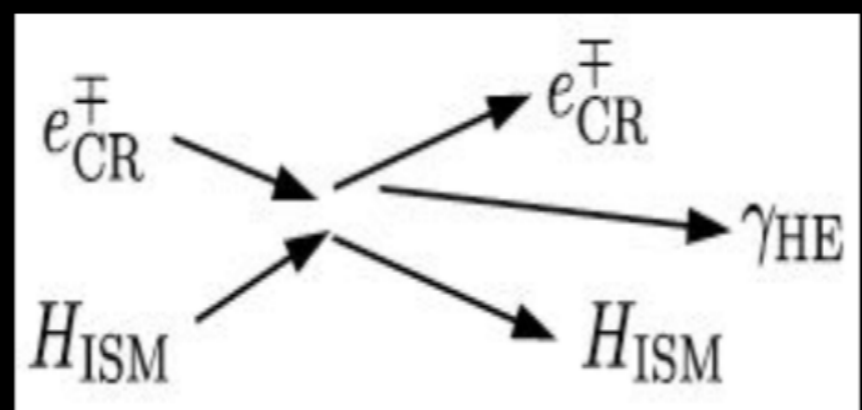
Fermi Collab./NASA



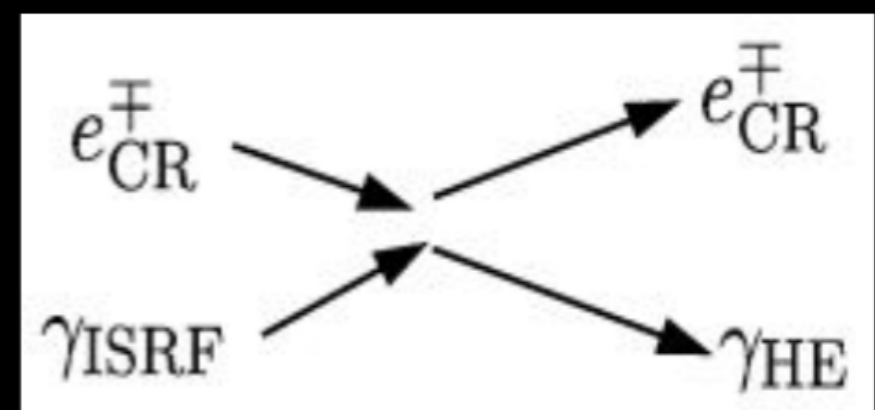
Decay of neutron pions

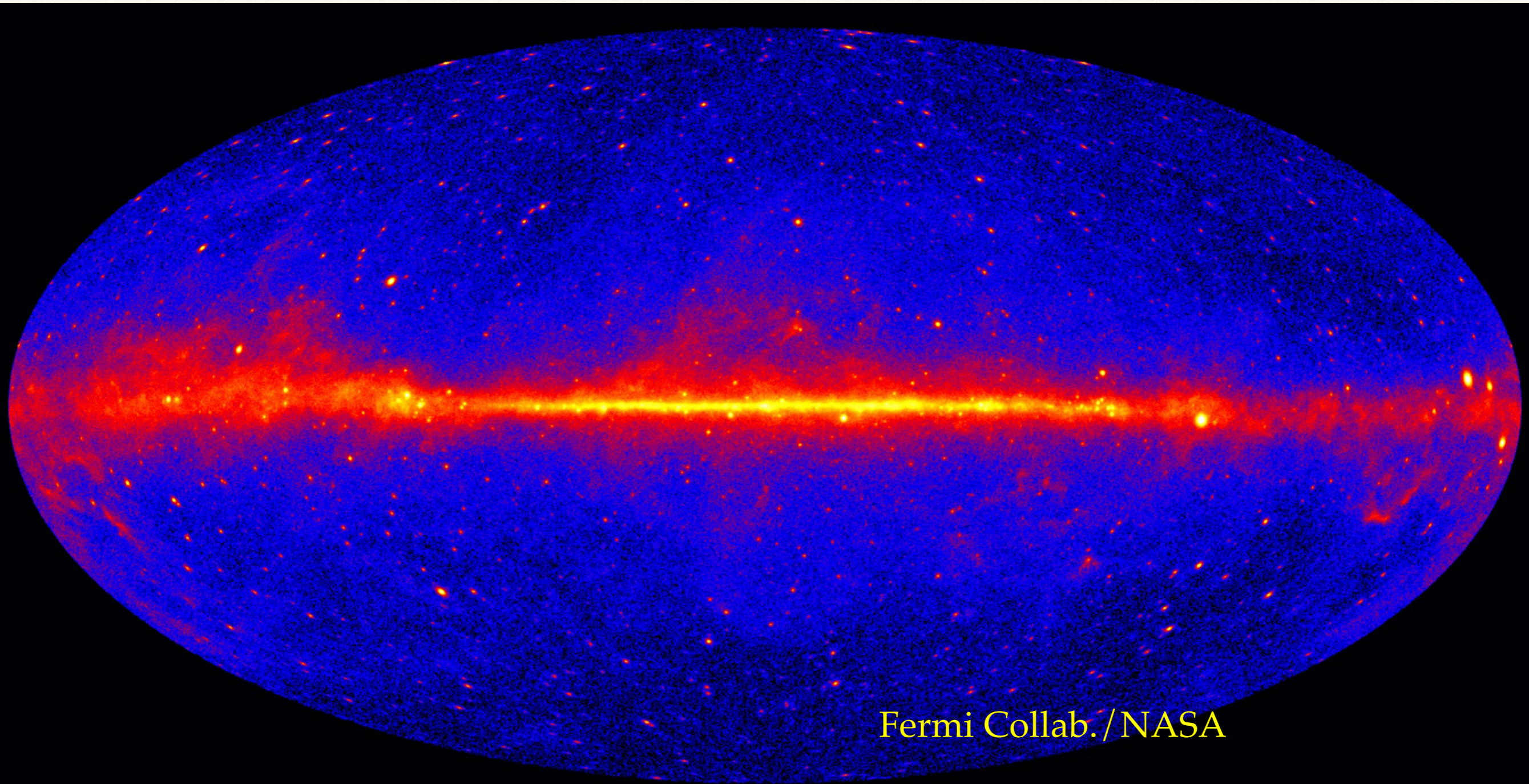


Bremsstrahlung

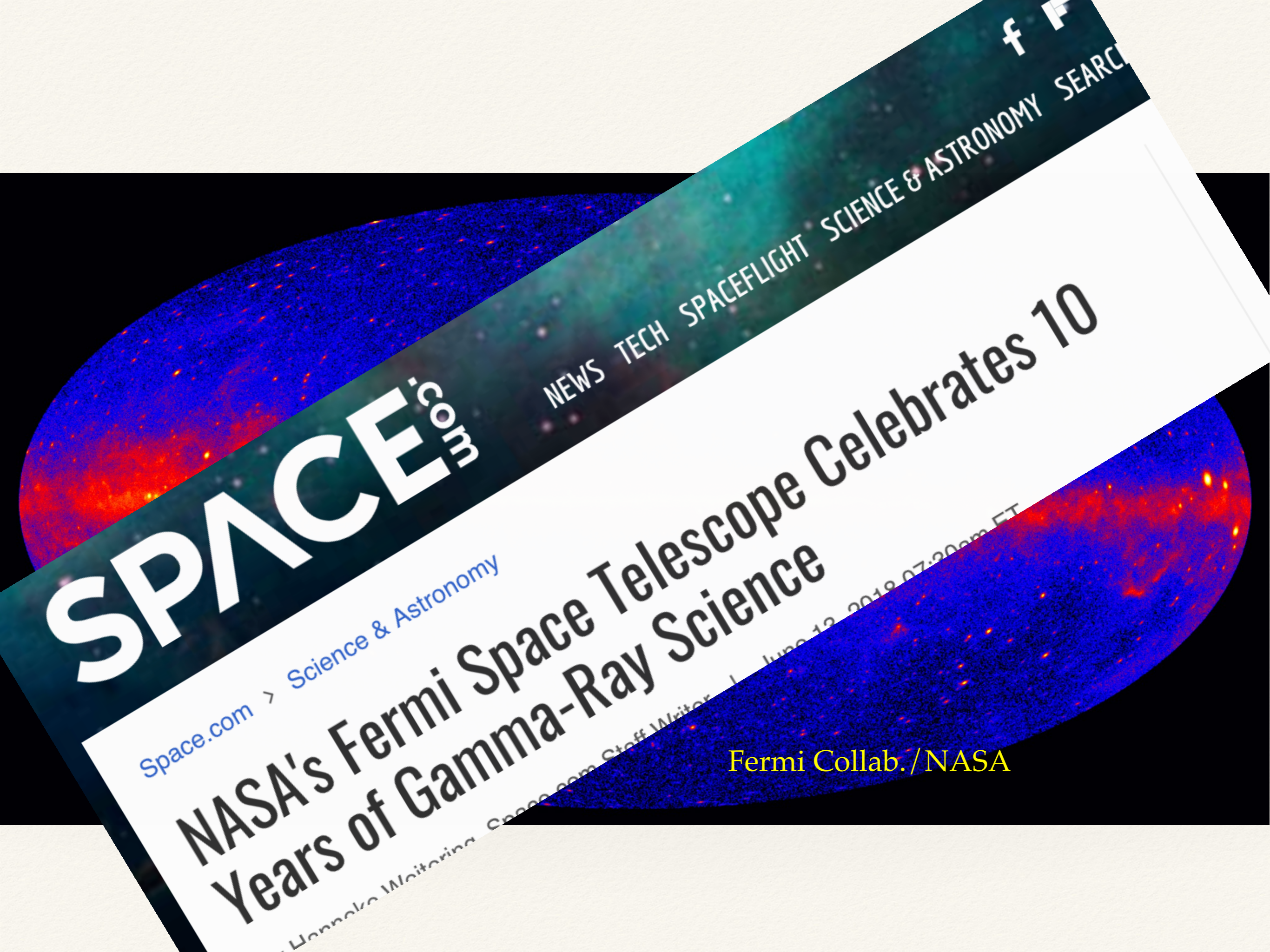


Inverse Compton





Fermi Collab./NASA



SPACE.com

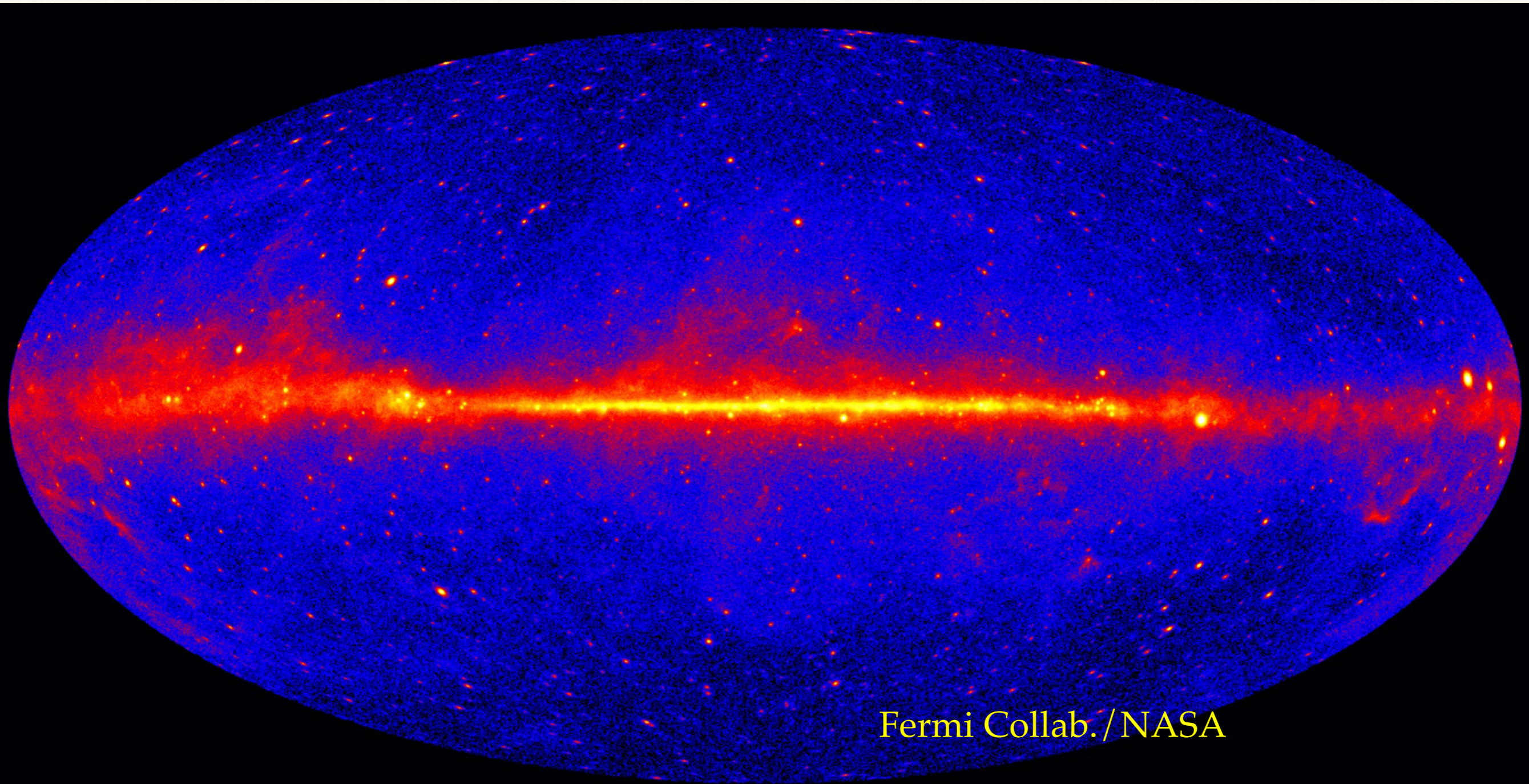
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NASA's Fermi Space Telescope Celebrates 10 Years of Gamma-Ray Science

Hannah Weirina [space.com Staff Writer](#) | June 12, 2019 07:20am ET

Fermi Collab./NASA



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- ❖ On the other hand:
 - ❖ There's a lot of Galaxy between us and the GC
 - ❖ Moreover, the Galactic Centre is a quite different environment to the rest of the Galaxy: astrophysical backgrounds are not only strong but also *poorly understood*

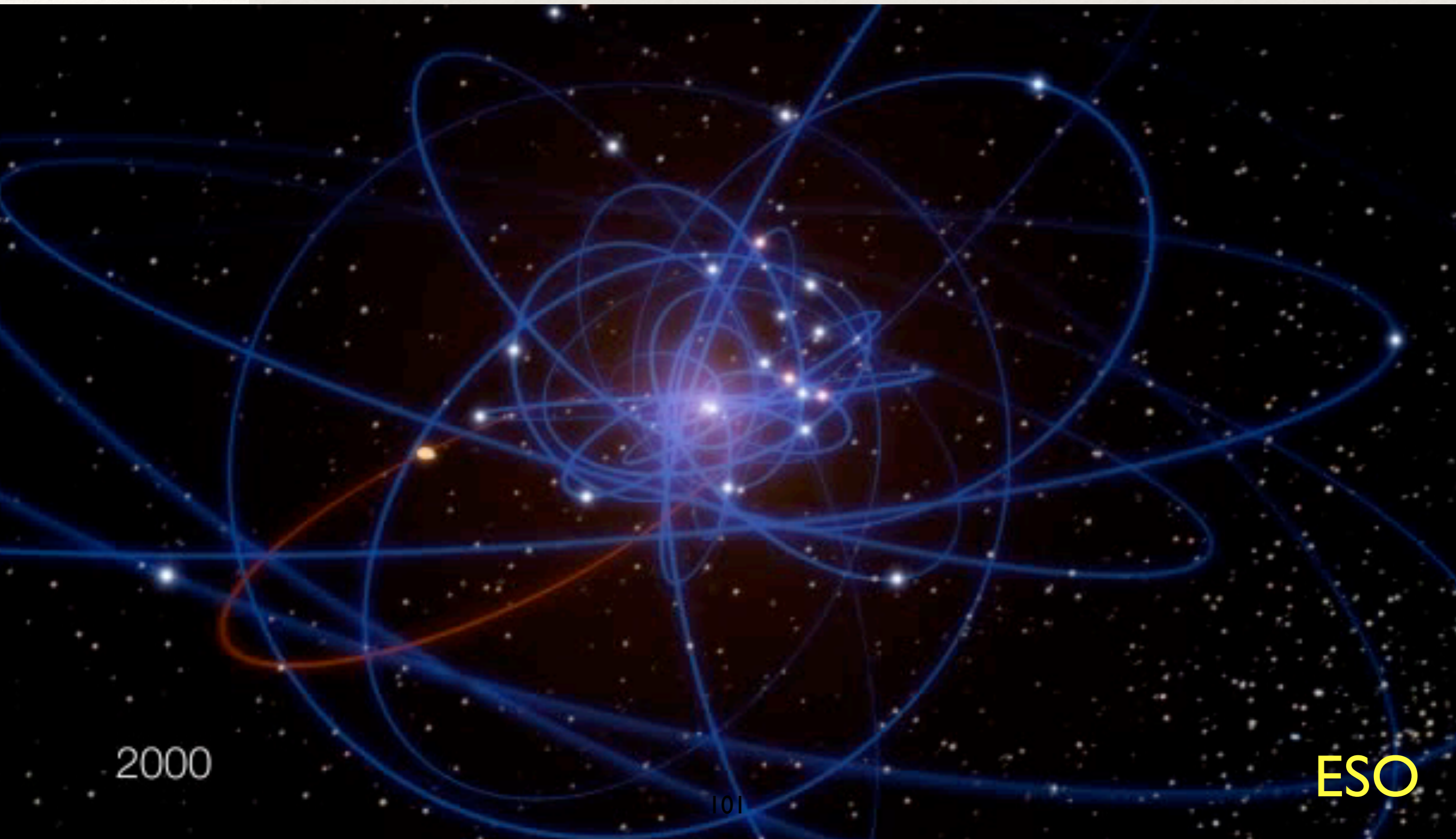
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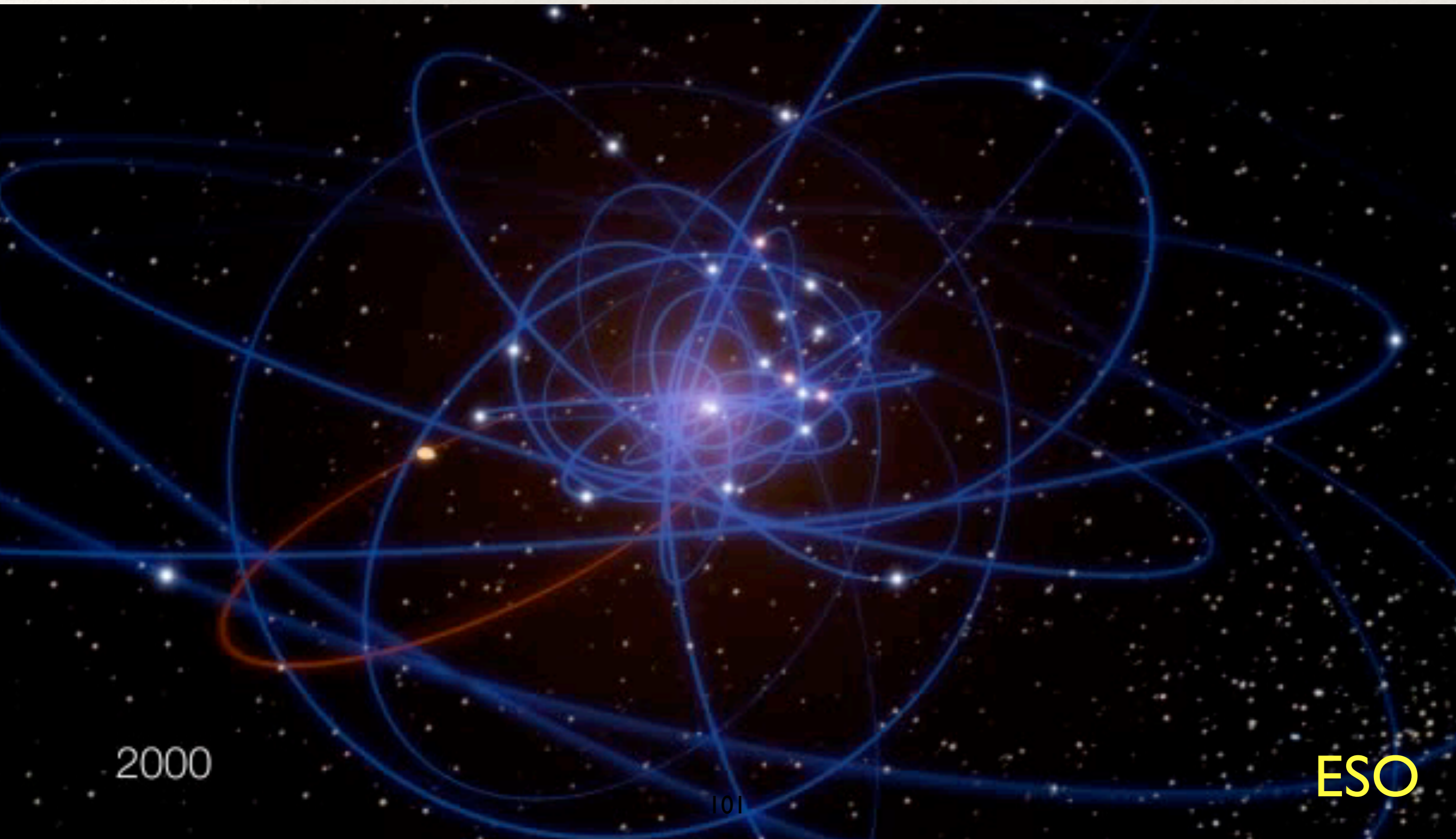
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However: the GC *certainly* does contain dark matter: there is a 4 Million Solar Mass chunk at the Galaxy's dynamical centre...



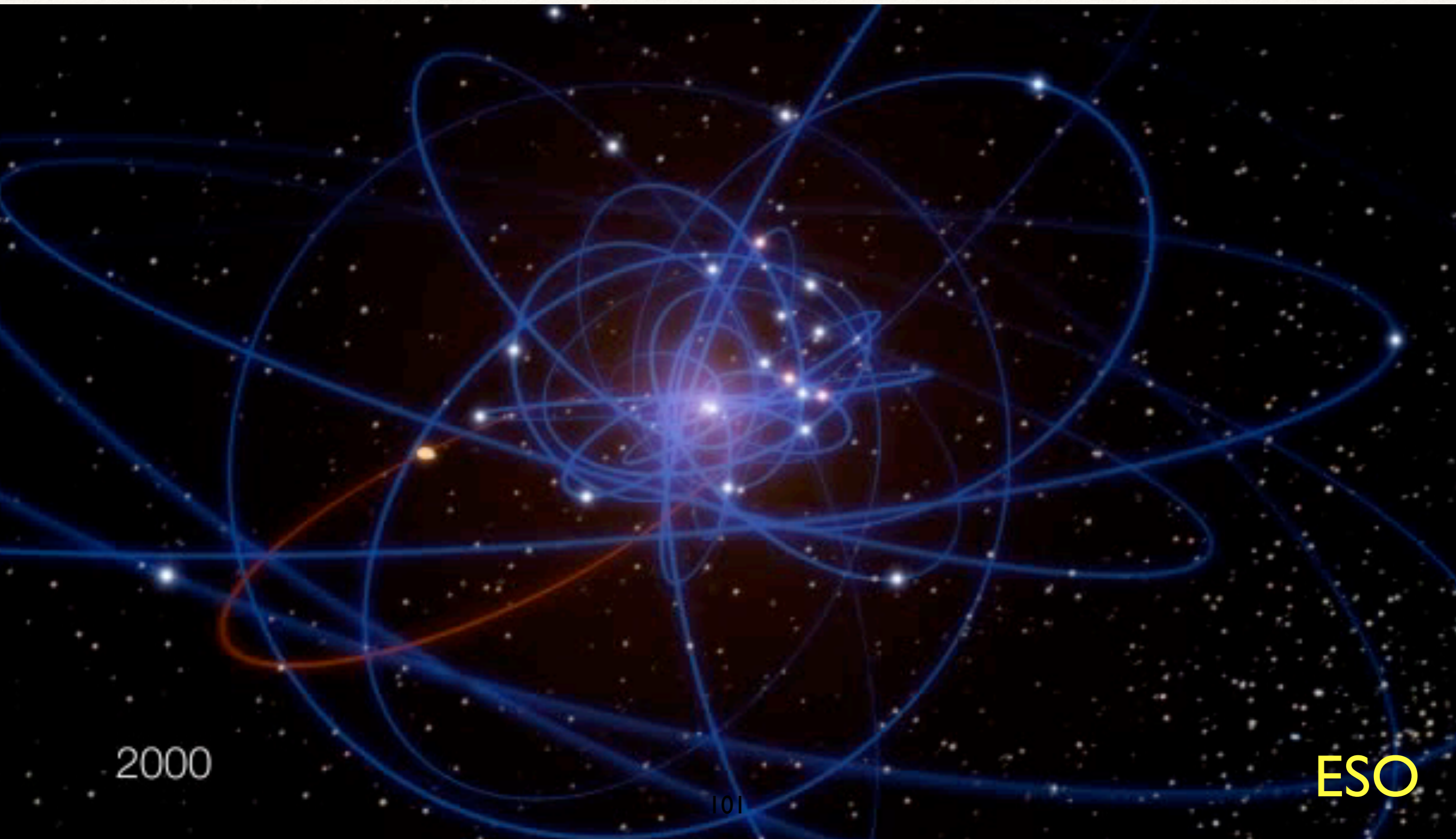
2000

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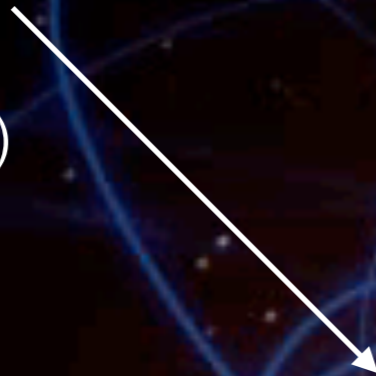
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This region might be a good place to search for 'real' dark matter (Celine and co-workers)



2000

In summary...

- ❖ The GC remains perhaps the best-motivated place in the sky to search for indirect dark matter signals
- ❖ But in astrophysical terms, the GC is also a peculiar and remarkable environment within the Galaxy
- ❖ To best constrain dark matter, we need to understand the astrophysical foregrounds very well