

Constraints on large DM annihilation cross sections from the early Universe

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Self-annihilating DM and the IGM

The smooth DM component annihilates with a rate (per volume)

$$\frac{dI}{dt}(z) = n_{DM}^2(z) \langle \sigma v \rangle m_\chi c^2$$

depositing energy in the gas (IGM) at a rate

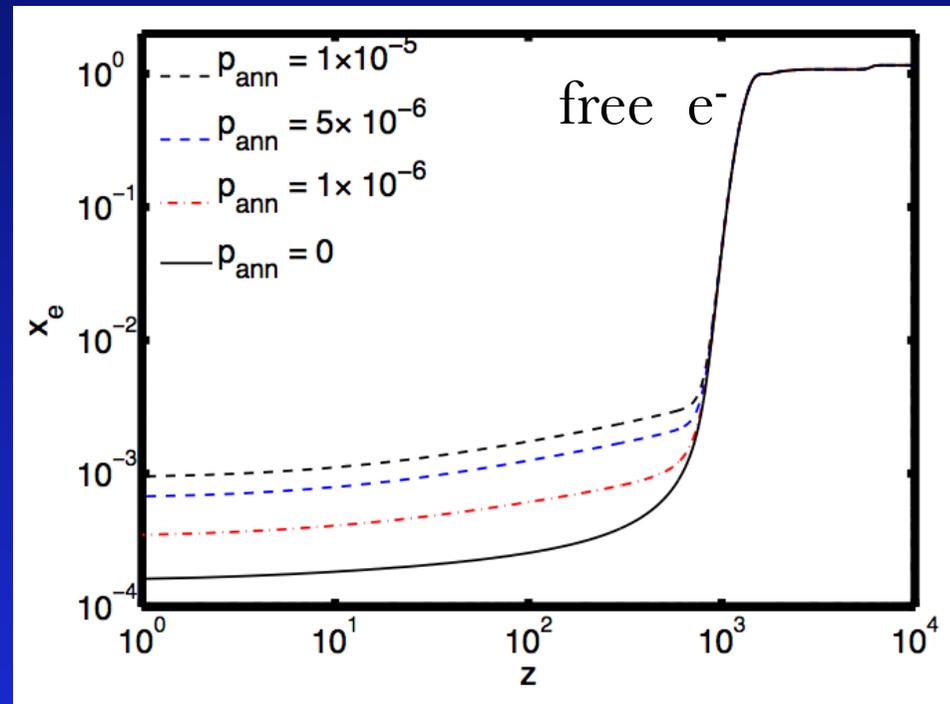
$$\frac{dE}{dt}(z) = \rho_c^2 c^2 \Omega_{DM}^2 (1+z)^6 f \frac{\langle \sigma v \rangle}{m_\chi}$$

The only DM parameter is

$$f \frac{\langle \sigma v \rangle}{m_\chi} \equiv p_{ann}$$

About “ f ”, in Satyer’s talk

Main effect of injected energy: heating and ionization of the IGM



[Galli et al. 09]

Structure formation “boosts” DM annihilation

Smooth component

$$A^{\text{sm}}(z) = \frac{\langle \sigma v \rangle}{2 m_\chi^2} \rho_{\text{DM},0}^2 (1+z)^6$$

Structure component

$$A^{\text{struct}}(z) = \frac{\langle \sigma v \rangle}{2 m_\chi^2} \int \int dM \frac{dn}{dM}(z, M) (1+z)^3 4\pi r^2 \rho_i^2(r, M(z)) dr$$

Structure formation history
(Press-Schechter / Sheth-Tormen)

DM density halo profile
Burkert / Einasto / NFW

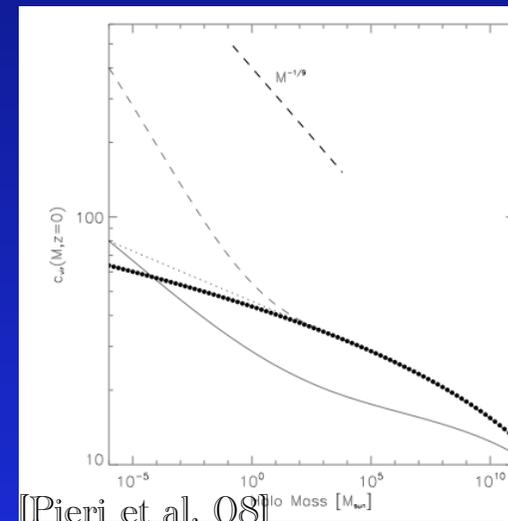
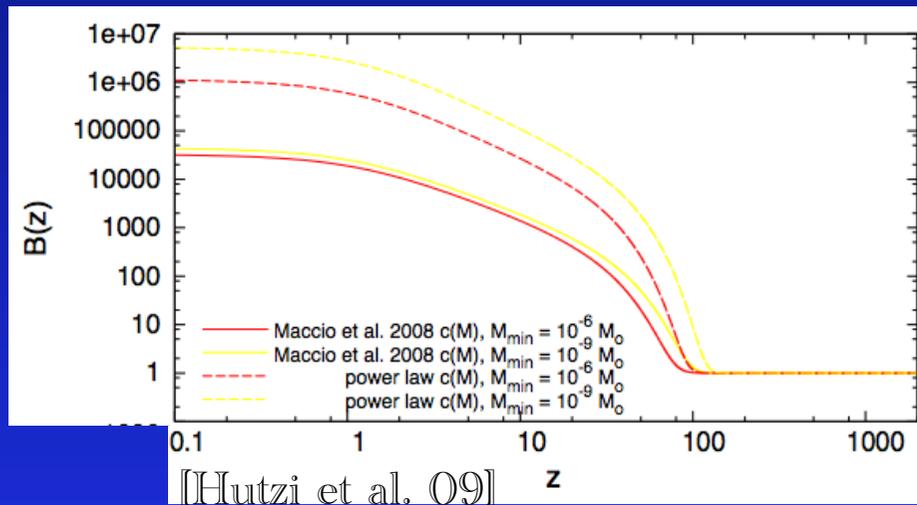
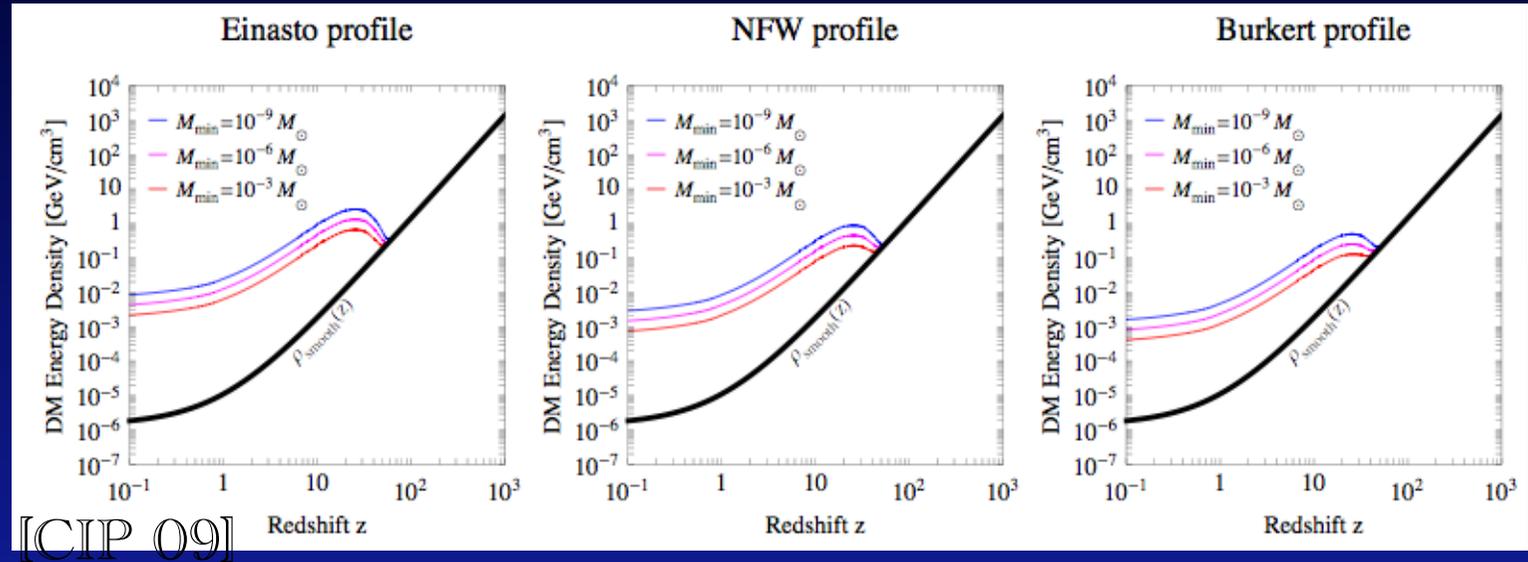
$$A(z) = \frac{\langle \sigma v \rangle}{2 m_\chi^2} \rho_{\text{DM},0}^2 (1+z)^6 (1 + \mathcal{B}_M(z))$$

Structure formation starts at $z \sim 150$
with minihalos of Earth mass $10^{-6} M_{\text{sun}}$

Structure boost: parameter dependence

$$M_{\min} = M_{\text{fs}}(?)$$

$$C_{\text{vir}}(M) = ?$$

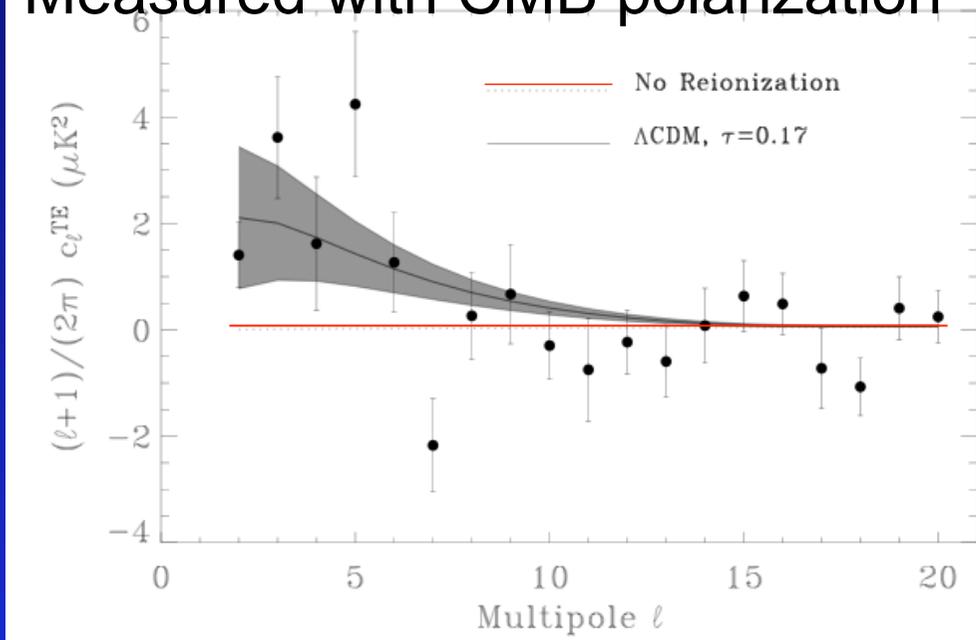


[Maccio' et al 08]
and others

Electron optical depth τ

$$\tau = - \int n_e(z) \sigma_T \frac{dt}{dz}$$

Measured with CMB polarization



Integrated quantity!

WMAP 5 value

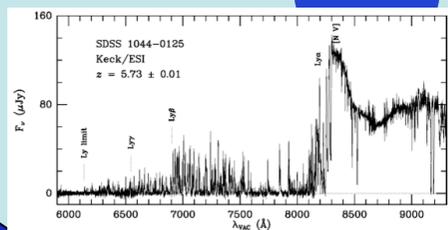
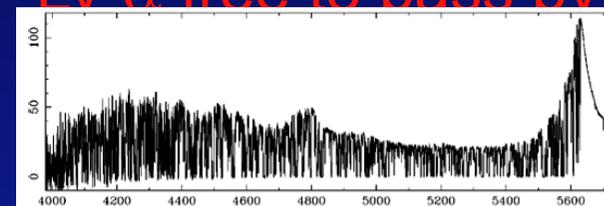
$$\tau = 0.084 \pm 0.016$$

A quick view on "Reionization"

Neutral:
Ly- α absorber

$$\delta \tau = 0.038$$

Ionized:
Ly- α free to pass by



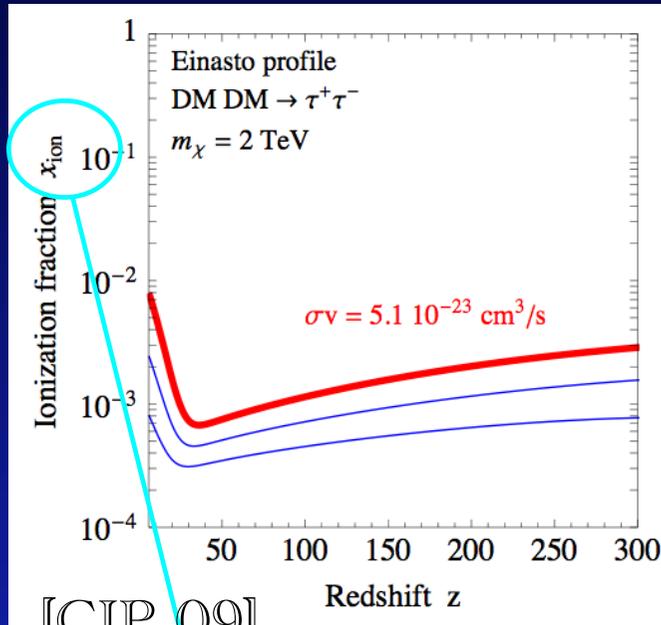
Completely ionized IGM

$z \sim 6$

z

τ constraints

(annihilation from structures can overproduce free e^-)



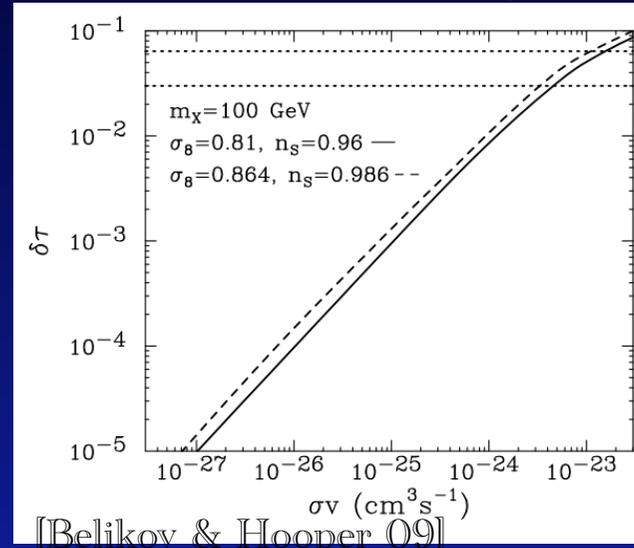
[CIP 09]

To be integrated!

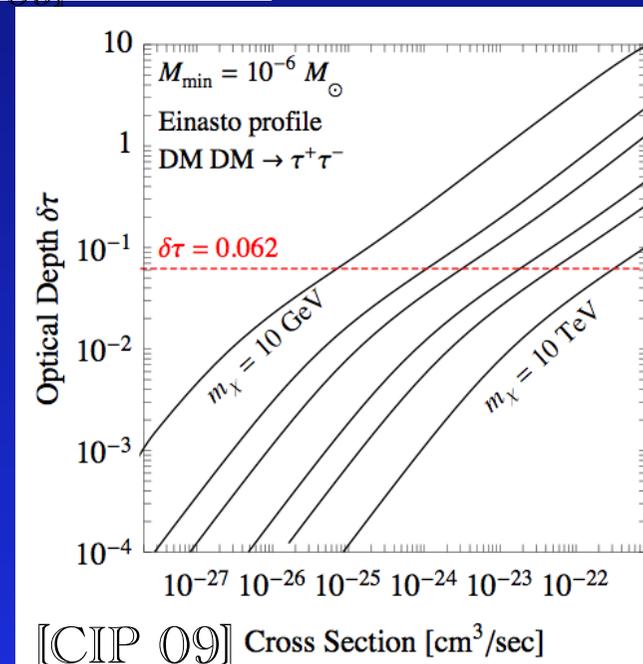
In this models:

no astrophysical sources

Extra-conservative bounds!



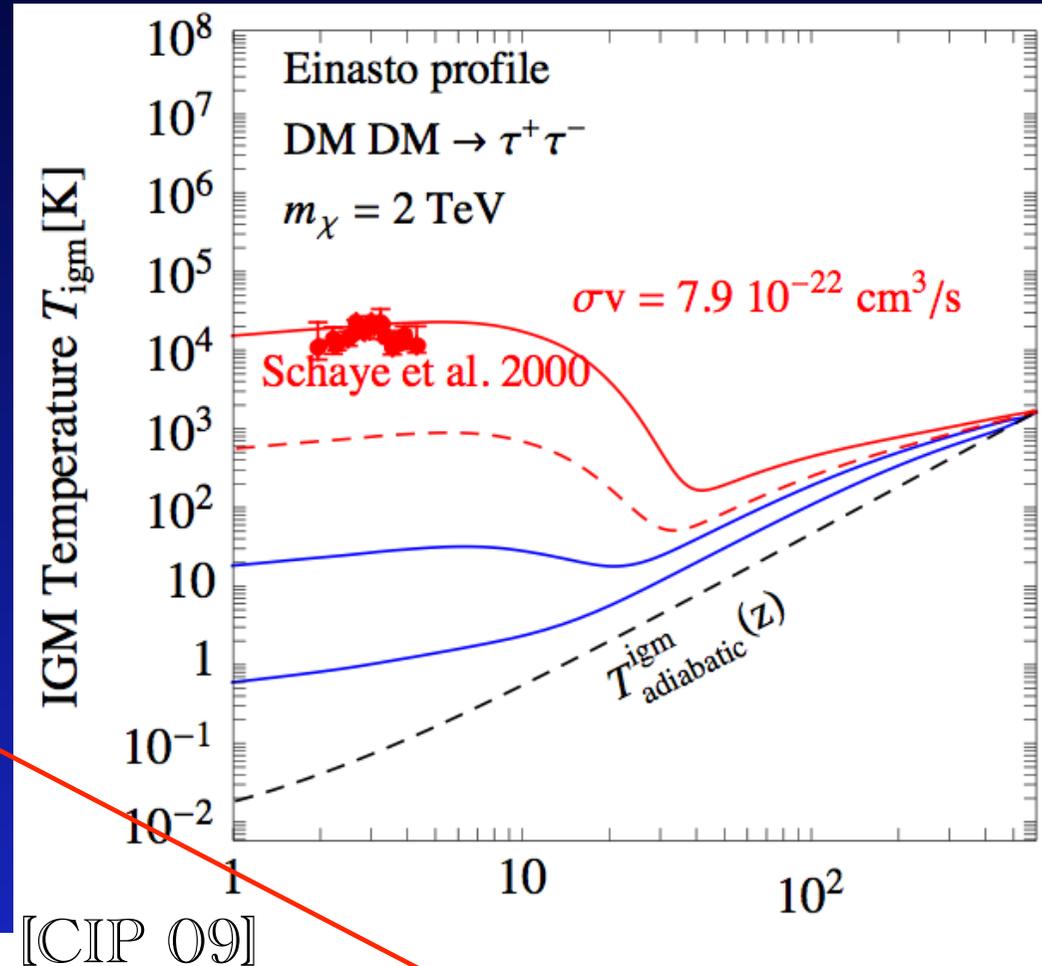
[Belikov & Hooper 09]



[CIP 09]

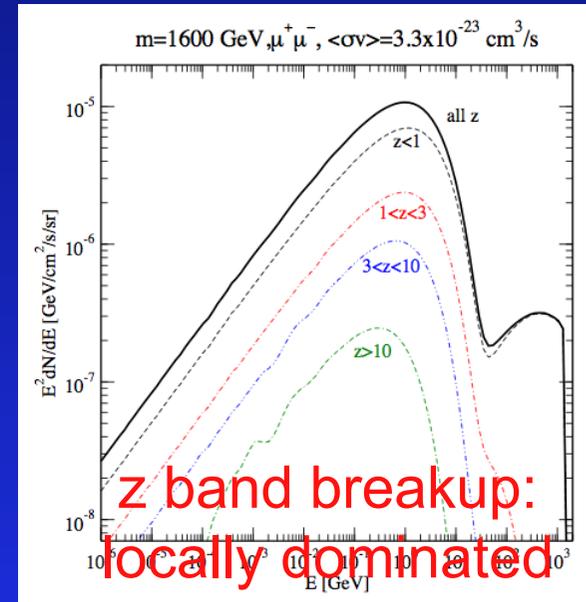
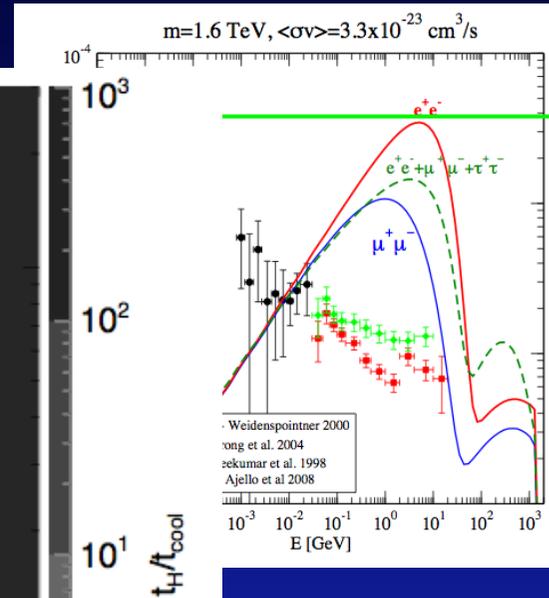
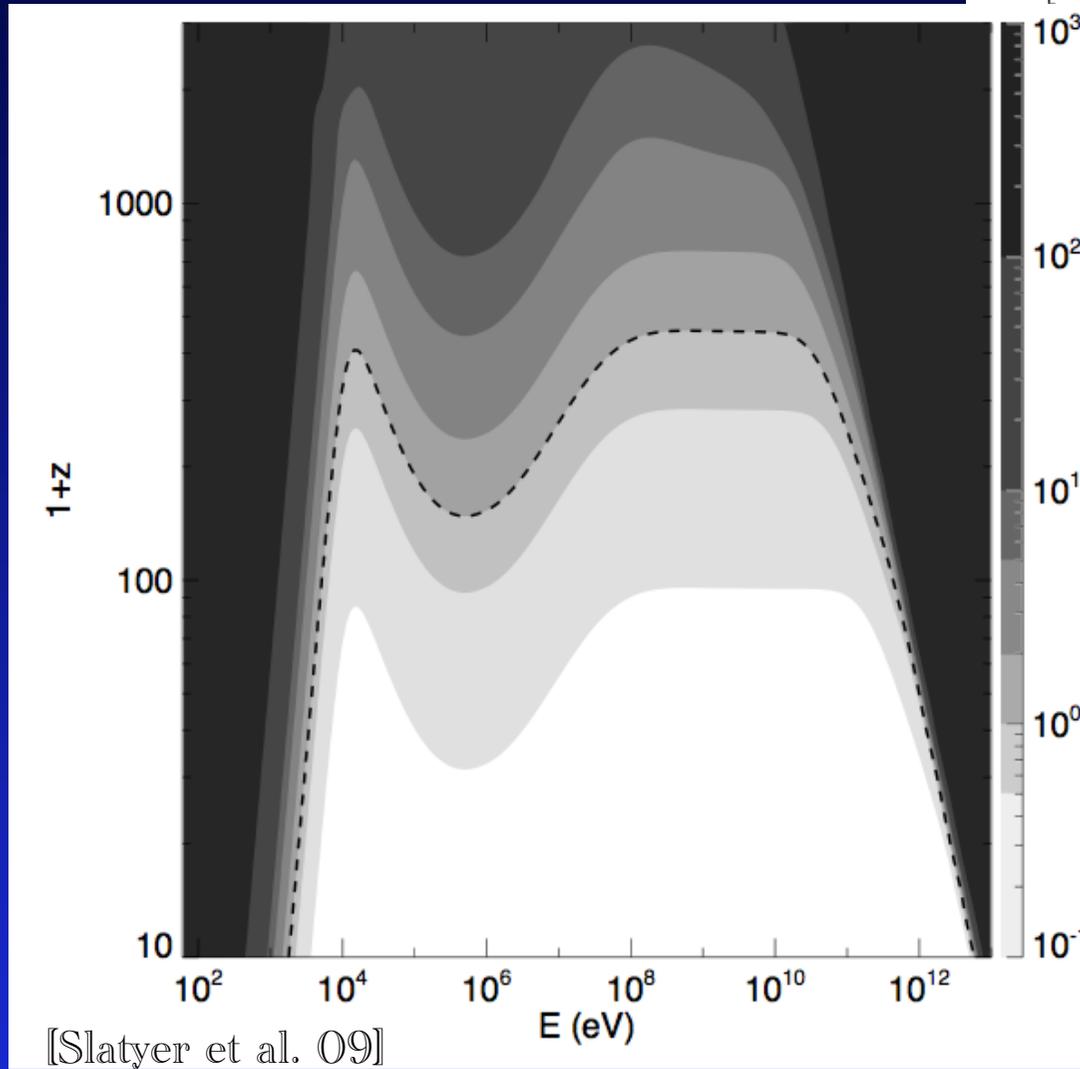
Temperature constraints!

“Exotic heating”:
DM, after coupled f
 $1/3$ heat, $1/3$ ioniz. $1/3$ $\mathcal{L}\gamma\text{-}\alpha$



$$\frac{dT_{\text{igm}}(z)}{dz} = \frac{2T_{\text{igm}}(z)}{1+z} - \frac{1}{H_0 \sqrt{\Omega_M} (1+z)^{5/2}} \left(\frac{x_{\text{ion}}(z)}{1+x_{\text{ion}}(z)+0.073} \frac{T_{\text{CMB}}(z) - T_{\text{igm}}(z)}{t_c(z)} + \frac{2\eta_{\text{heat}}(x_{\text{ion}}(z))\mathcal{E}(z)}{3n_A(1+z)^3} \right)$$

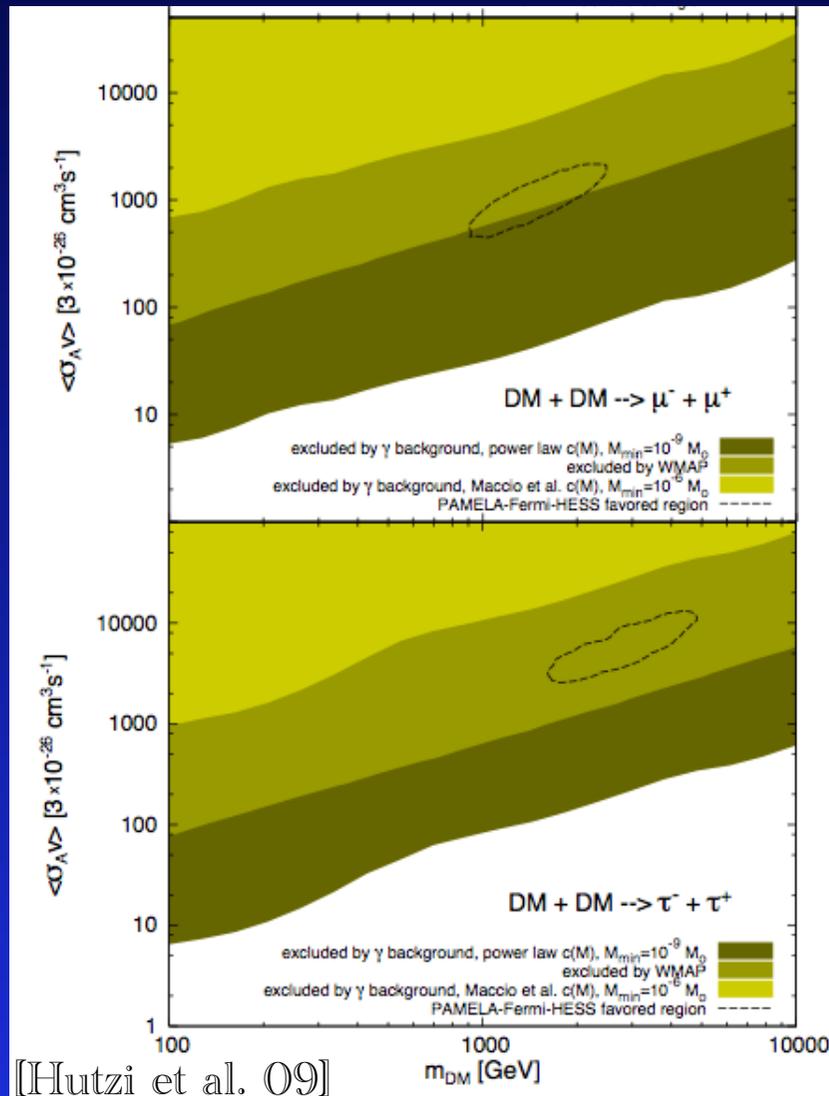
Watching negative: **gammas**



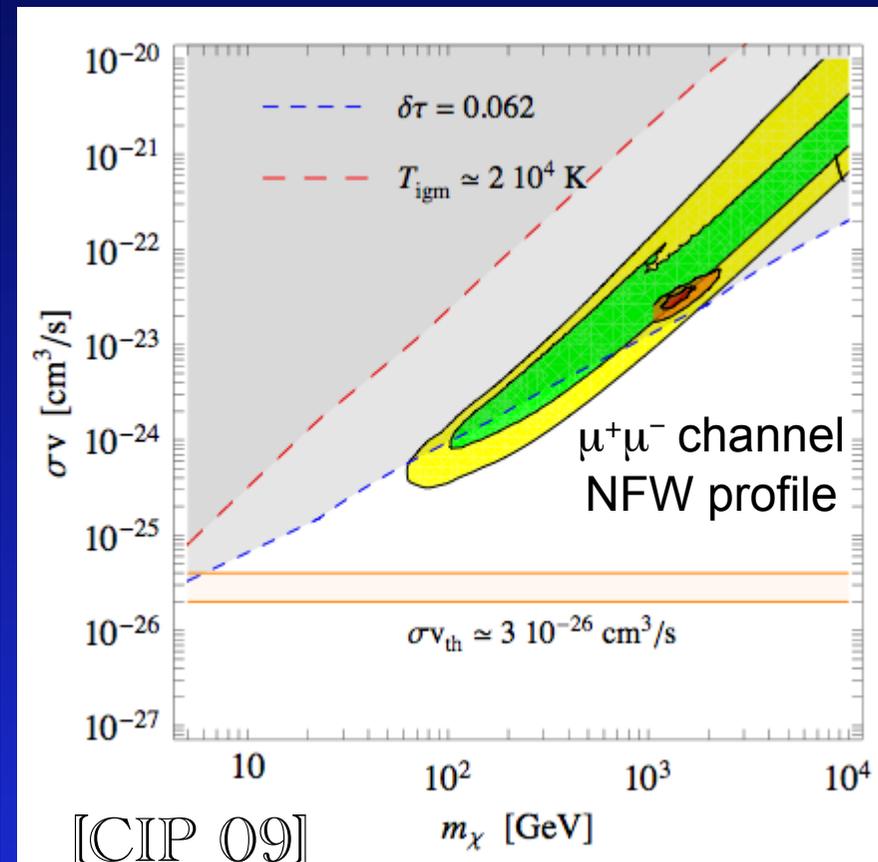
[Profumo & Jeltema 09]

Combining the constraints

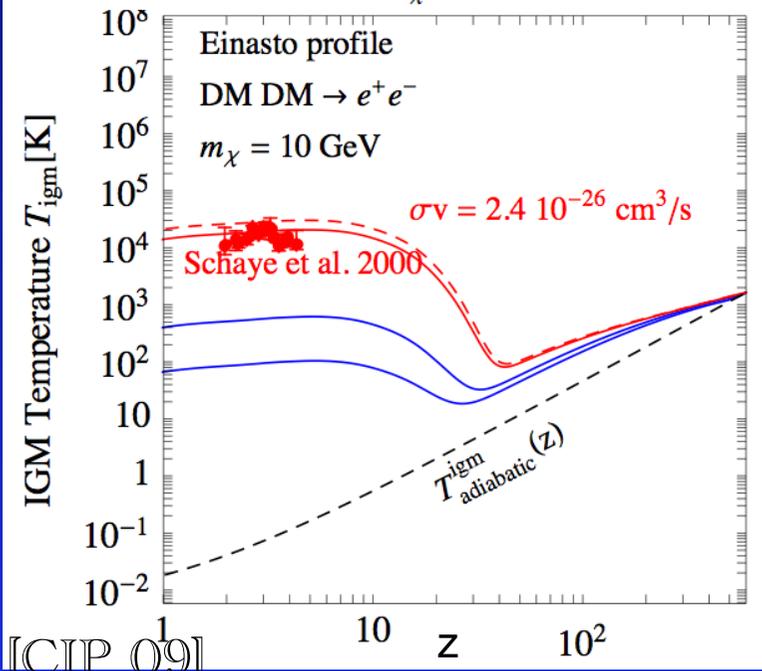
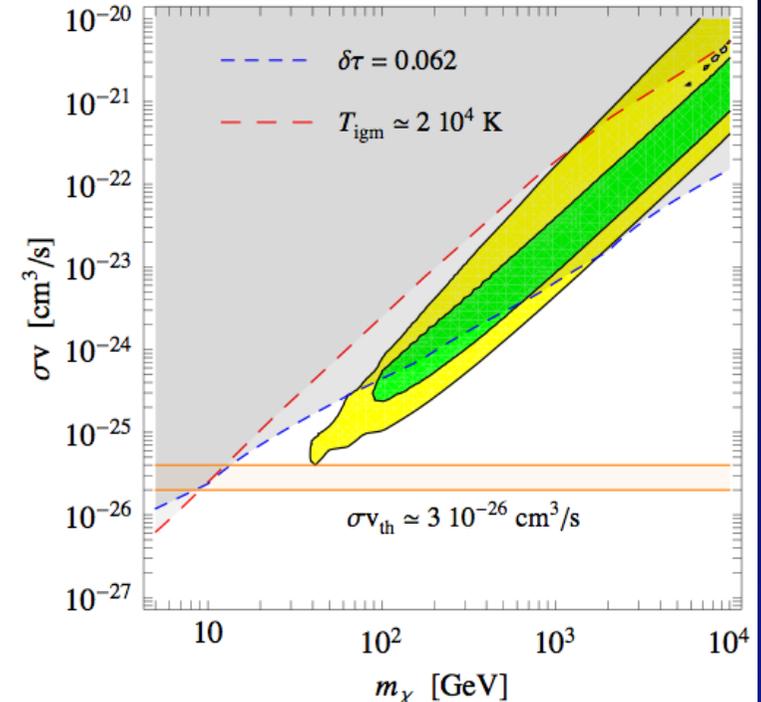
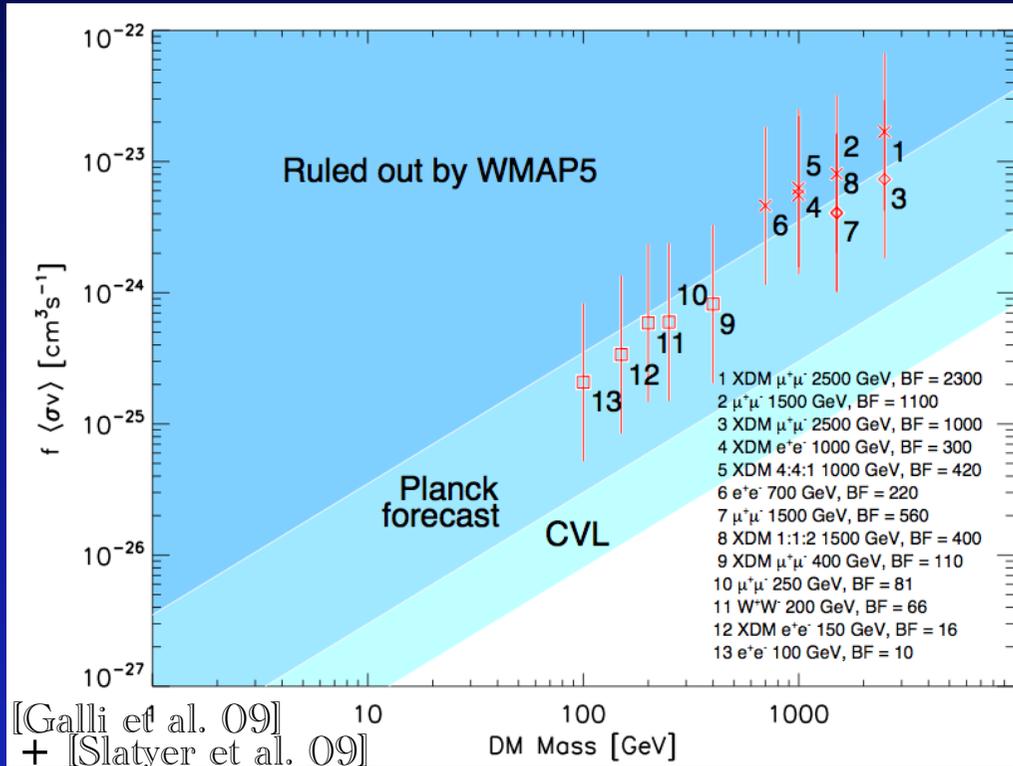
gammas + τ



τ + IGM temperature



Down to thermal cross-section!



Concluding

Early Universe astrophysical observables
can constrain DM properties

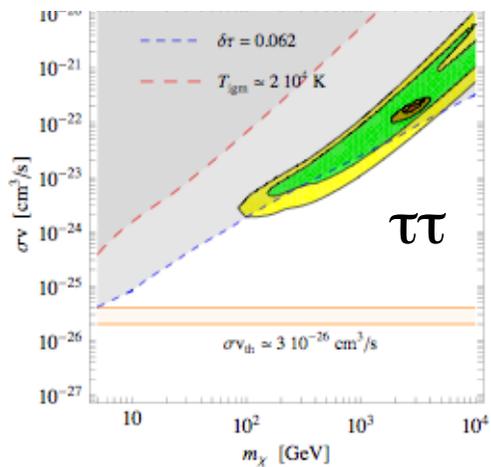
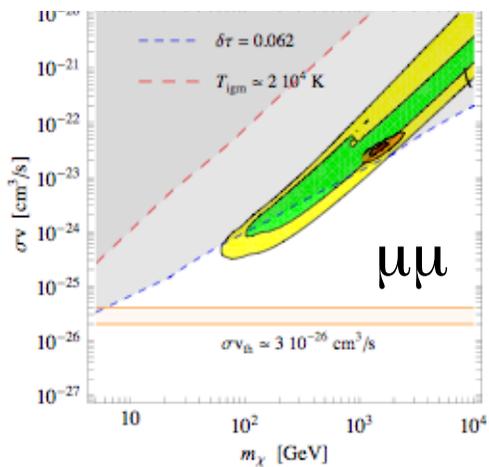
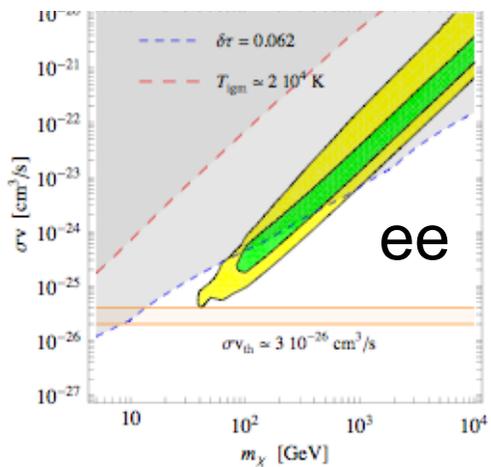
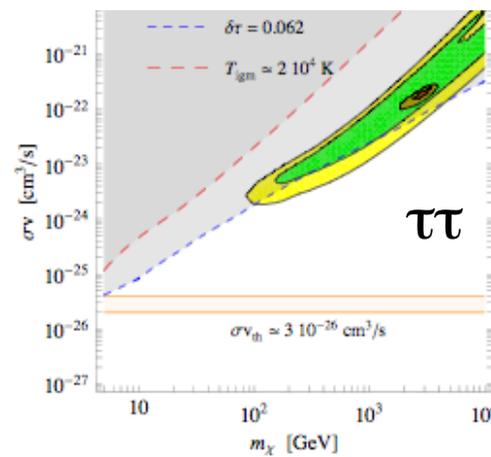
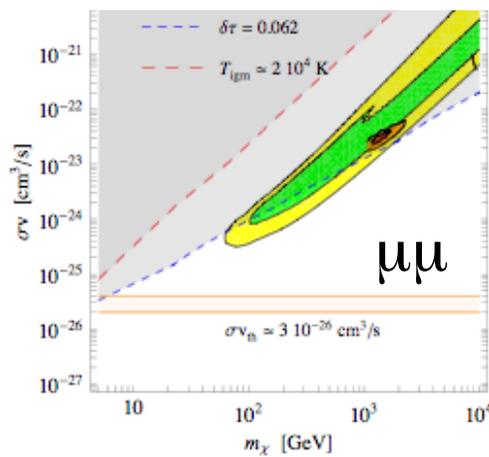
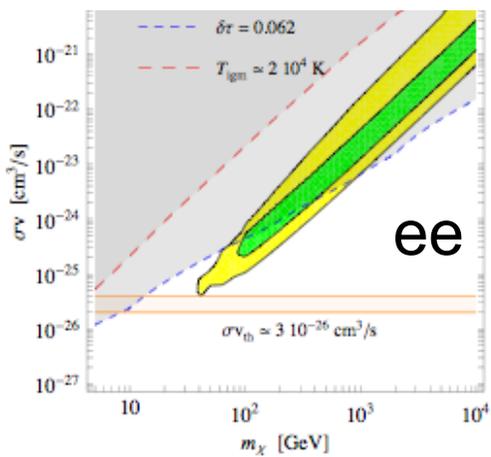
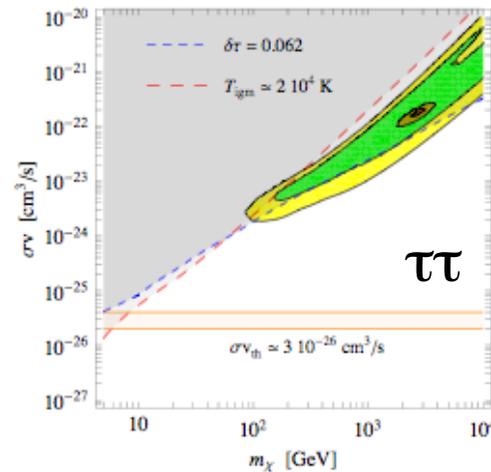
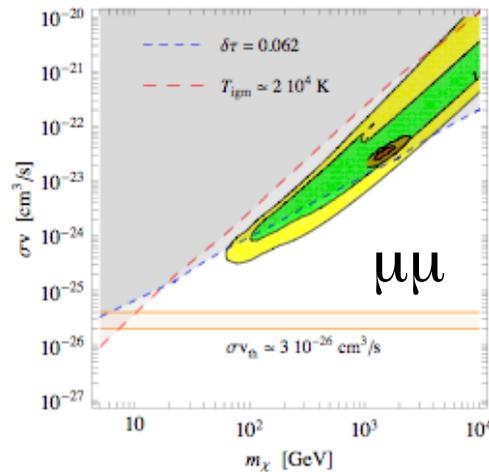
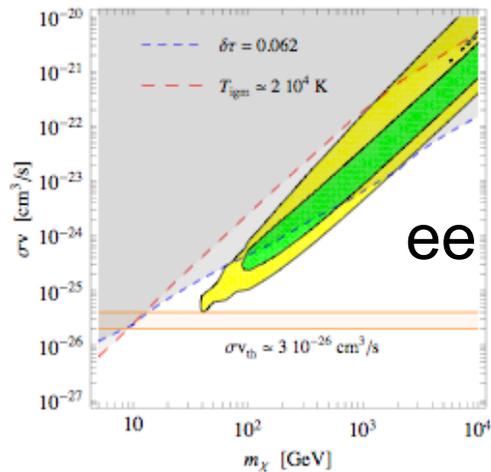
The constraints are strong, competitive
with local Universe ones (astroph. uncertainties)
(getting to thermal value of $\langle\sigma v\rangle$!!!)

Going technical

Can we reionize the Universe with DM?

Yes we can!

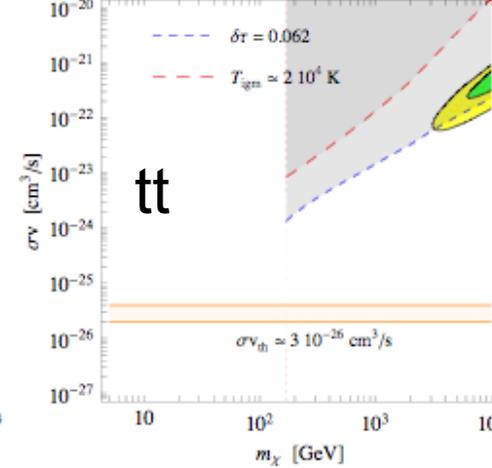
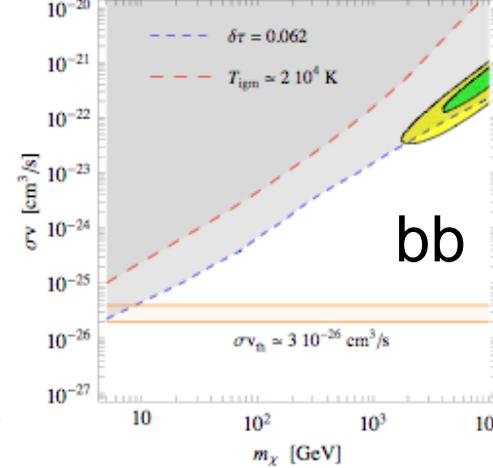
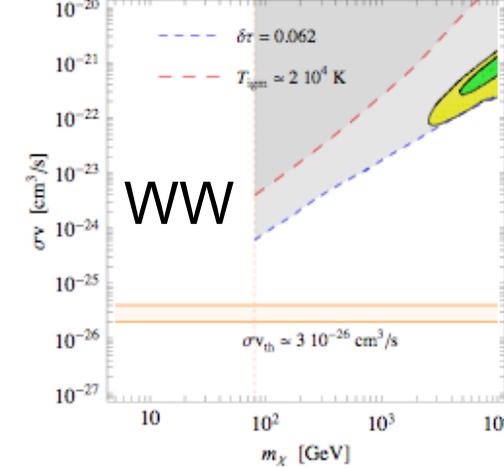
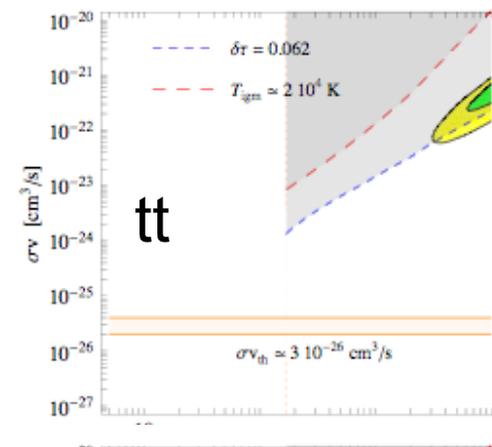
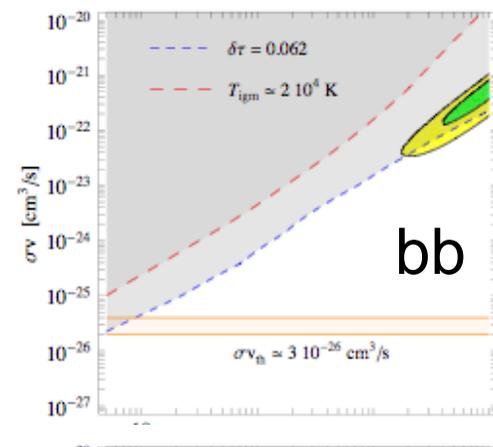
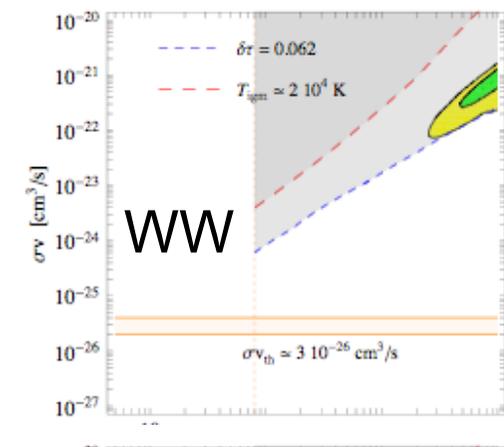
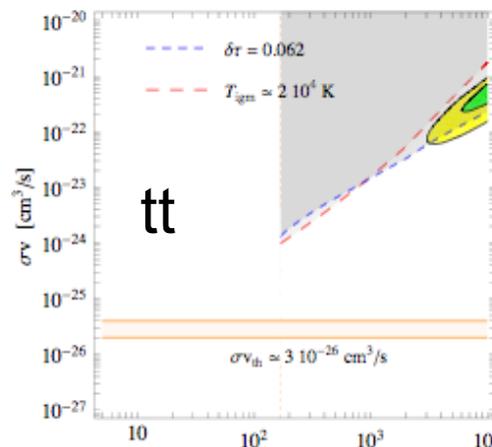
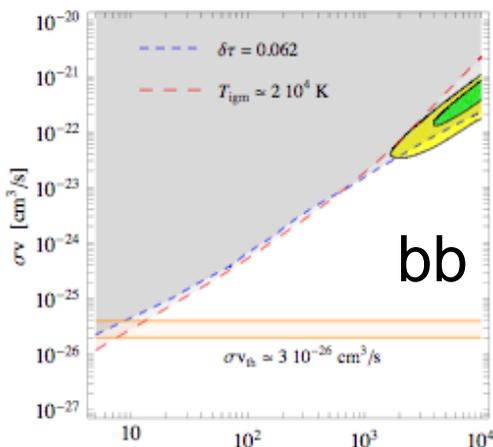
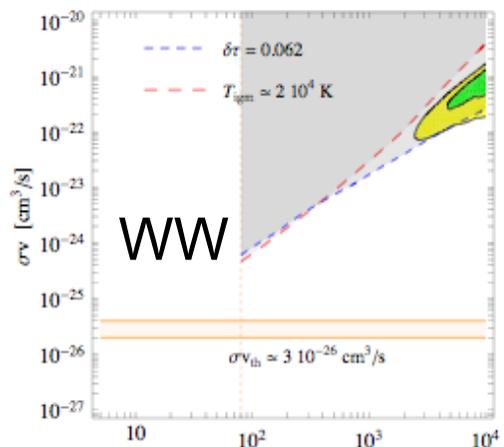
AND it is not structures to do it: smooth, cold component
(getting rid of astro-simulation uncertainties, too)



Einasto

NFW

Burkert

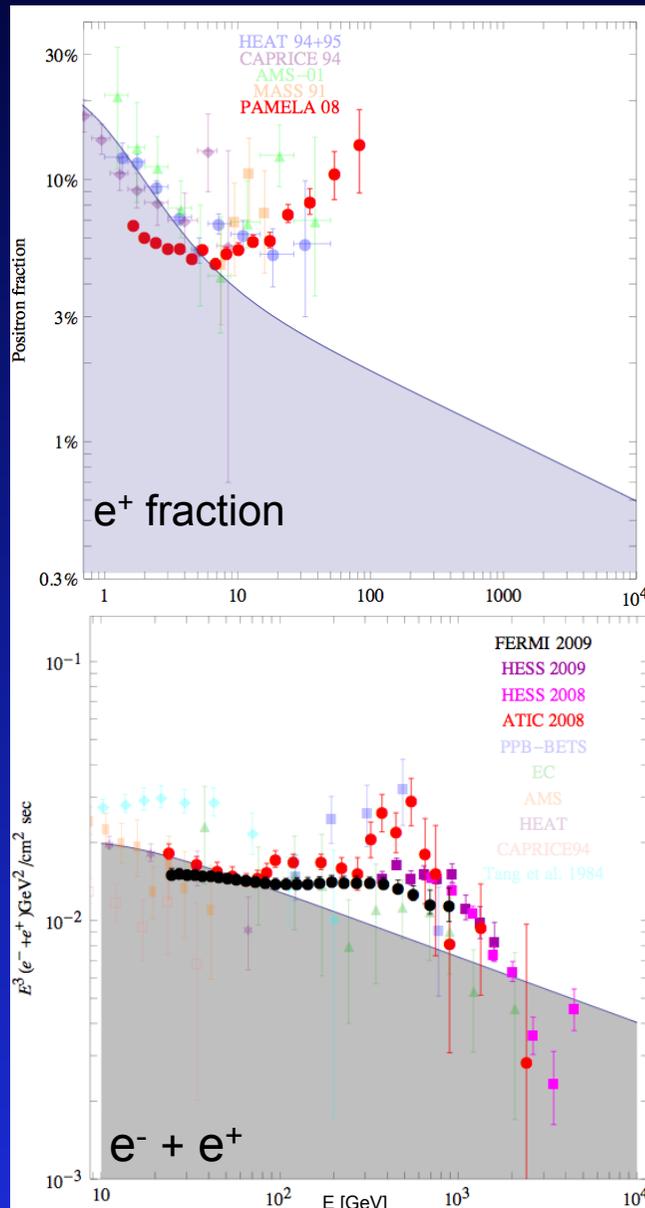


Einasto

NFW

Burkert

The Pamela(/Fermi/ATIC) saga



IF interpreted as DM:

High annih cross-section

$$\langle\sigma v\rangle \sim 10^{-24}-10^{-21} \text{cm}^3/\text{s}$$

Forget about
thermal decoupling
WIMP miracle

Unless

$$\langle\sigma v\rangle = \langle\sigma v\rangle(v)$$

DM decoupling: $\beta \sim 1$

Recombination: $\beta \sim 10^{-8}$

Small halos: $\beta \leq 10^{-4}$

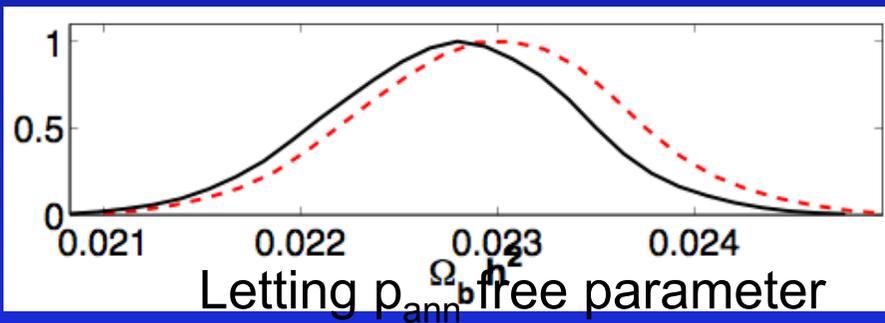
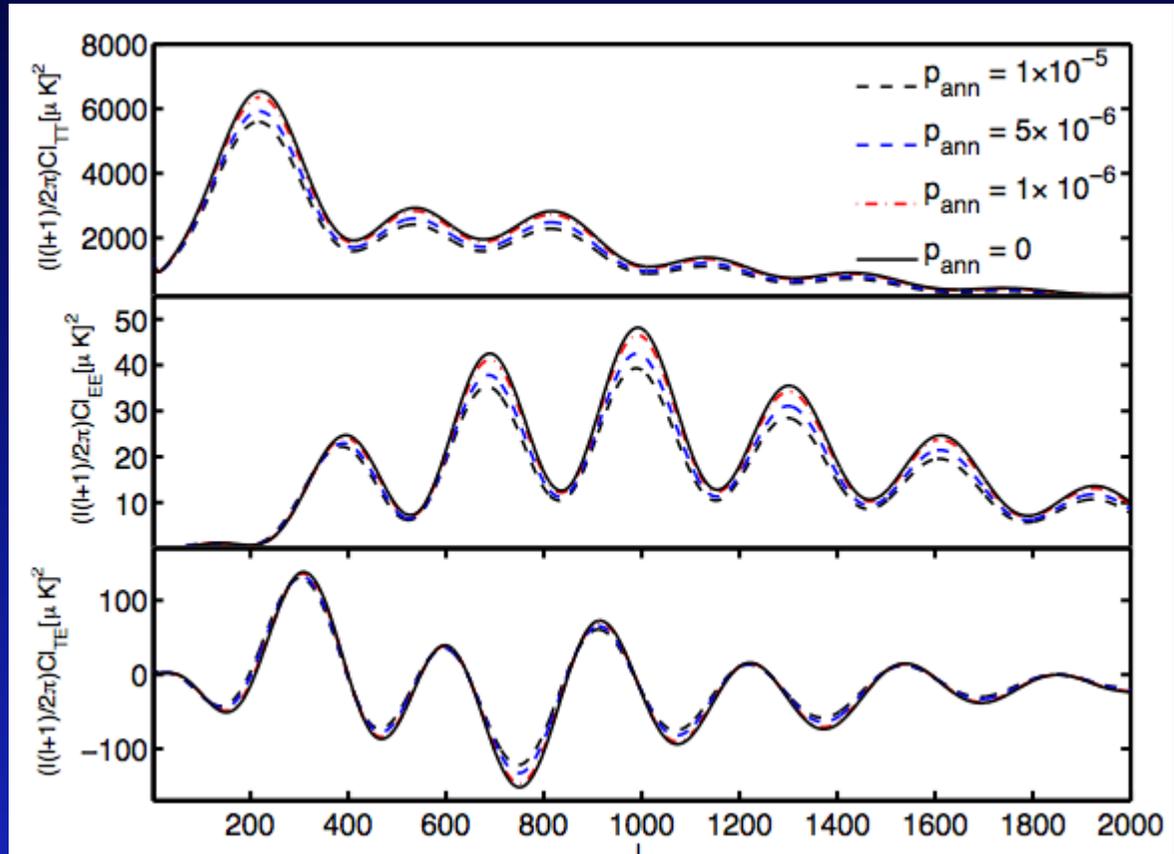
Milky Way: $\beta \sim 10^{-4}$

“Sommerfeld” enhancement
fulfills the requirements
(higher masses preferred)

Self-annihilating DM and the CMB

DM annihilation
indirect,
SZ by “additional” e^-

$z > 1000$ there are many e^-
no effects
Energy injection is small

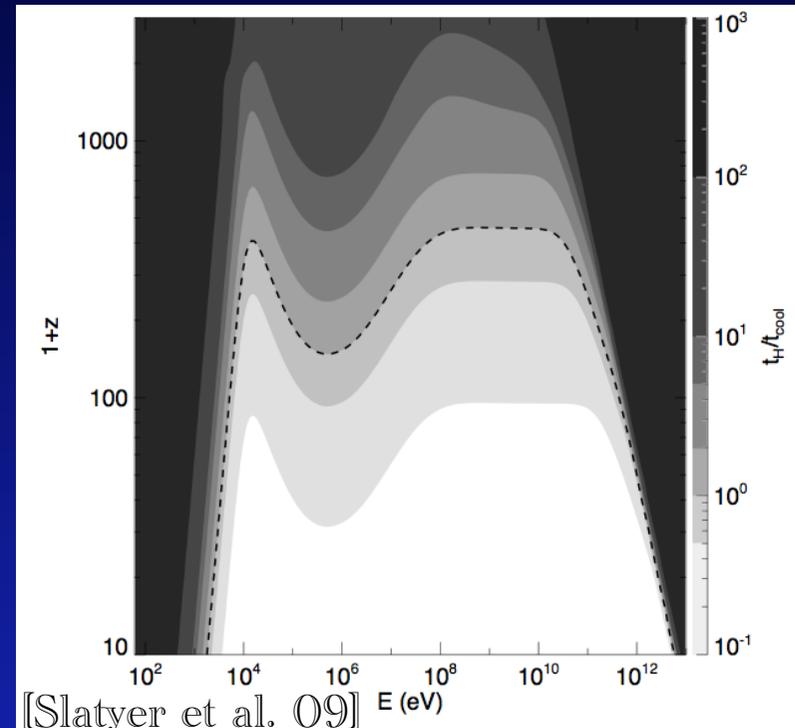
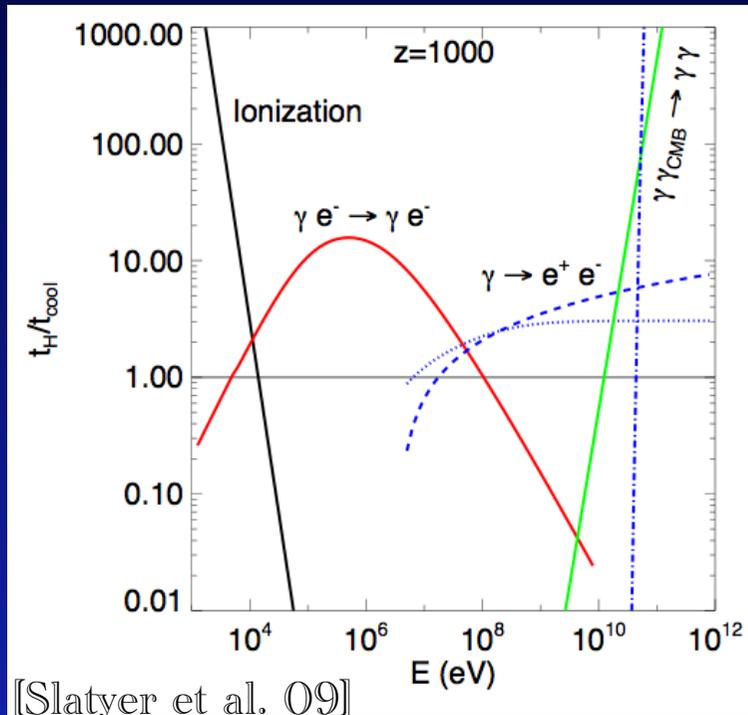


Letting p_{ann} be a free parameter

Modifying TT, TE, EE with
additional e^- (by DM annih)

[Galli et al. 09]

A little more about “ f ” (coupling DM induced shower to IGM)



Photoionization, **IC scattering**,
pair production (on CMB γ and matter),
 $\gamma\gamma$ scattering

“Opacity window”
of the Universe

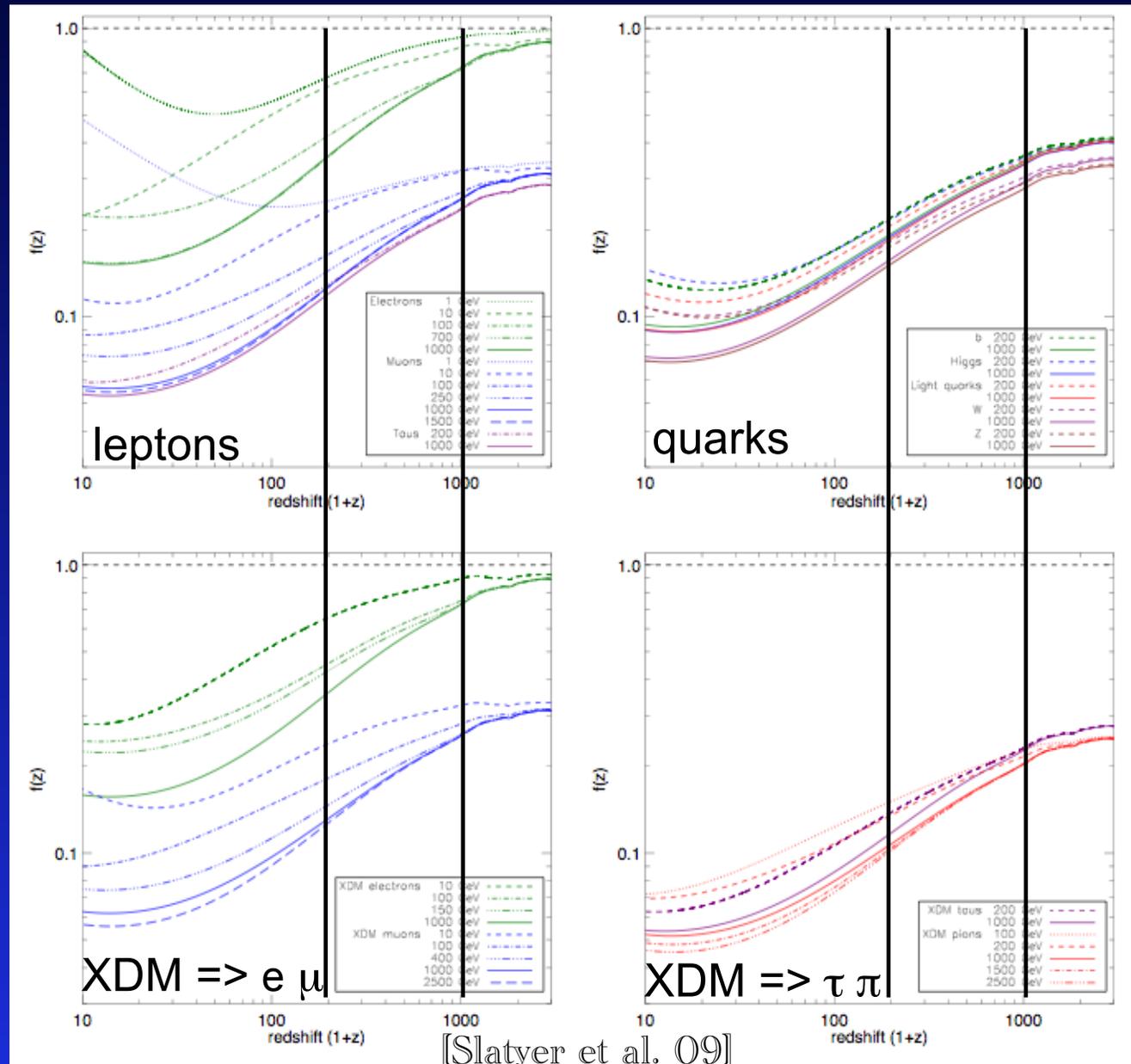
“ f ” is DM model-dependent:
type of secondaries is important!

Evaluating “ f ”

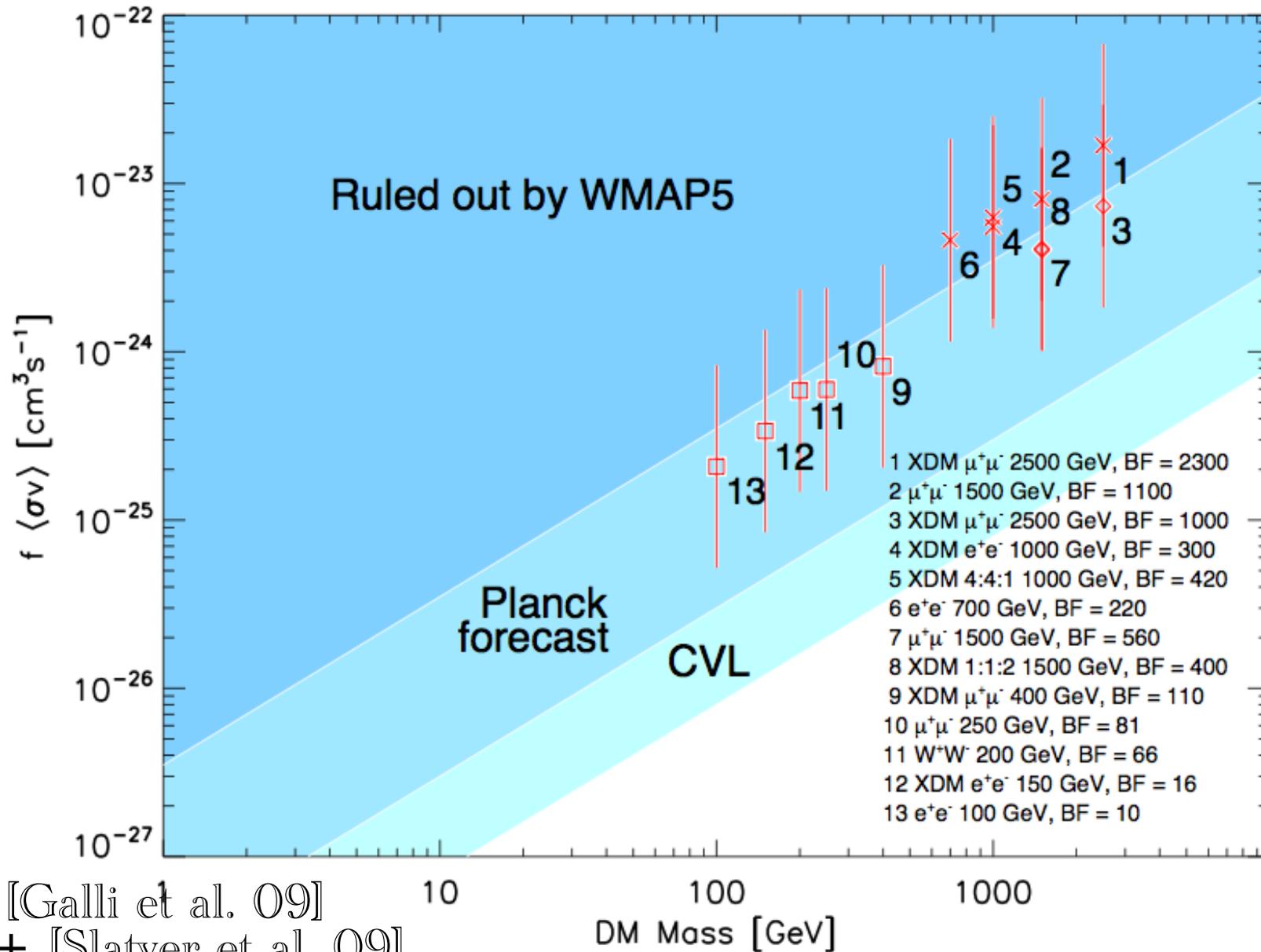
All channels,
all secondaries,
redshift dependence

Branching ratio of
DM annihilation
essential for
determining absorption

Little reminder:
Pamela is leptophilic
from greek:
“it likes it small”



Constraining DM with CMB



[Galli et al. 09]
 + [Slatyer et al. 09]

Constraining SE with CMB

$$\psi''(r) - m_\chi V(r)\psi(r) + m_\chi^2 \beta^2 \psi(r) = 0$$

$$S(\beta) = \frac{\alpha\pi}{\beta} [1 - \exp^{-\alpha\pi/\beta}]$$

Sommerfeld enhancement

$$V(r) = -e^{-m_\phi r} \alpha/r$$

Yukawa potential
a benchmark model

