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

Krzysztof Jodłowski



Narodowe Centrum Badań Jądrowych National Centre for Nuclear Research ŚWIERK

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

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Dark Matter in the Universe

Evidence on multiple scales:









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

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



Goal: indirect detection prospects of ~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



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

Cherenkov Telescope Array

- Major observatory for very high energy (20 GeV to 300 TeV) γ 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_{COre} = 3 kpc)

Based on: 1905.00315





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

Based on **DarkSE** code Hryczuk, 1102.4295

m_x (GeV)

JV_{0SE}/JV0

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



~ 1 TeV region most promising candidate

Bino-wino

In reach of monochromatic γ 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 ~1 TeV region are good thermal DM candidates
 - Not directly constrained by collider and DD searches

complementarity

Underabundant neutralinos - impact of γ 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

Backup

Previous studies



Cabrera et al. 1503.00599

