

LATEST RESULTS ON DARK MATTER SEARCHES USING THE H.E.S.S. TELESCOPES

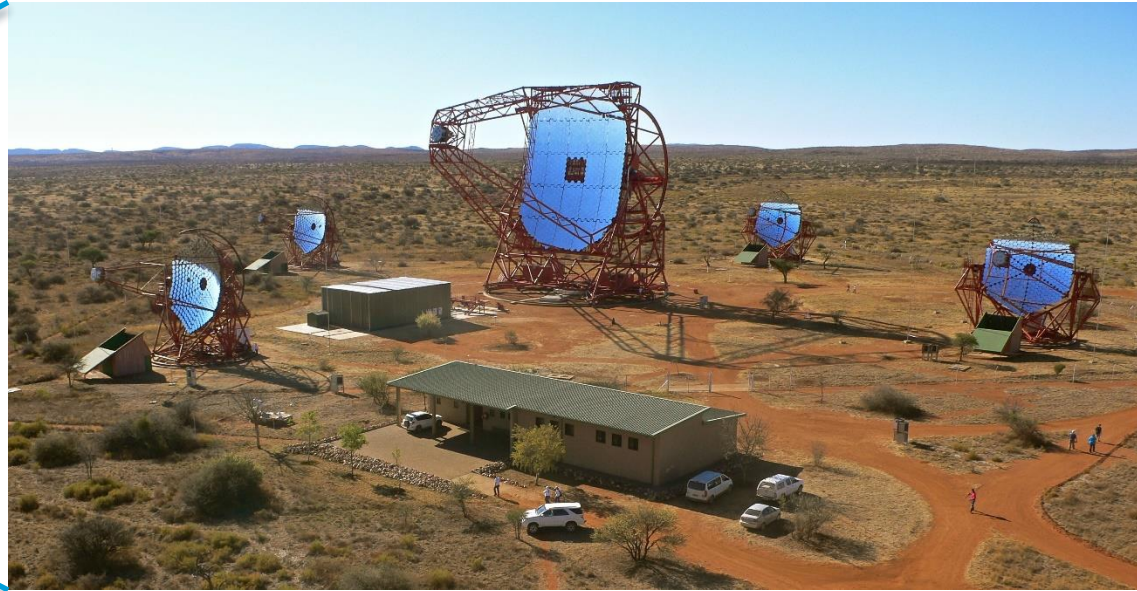
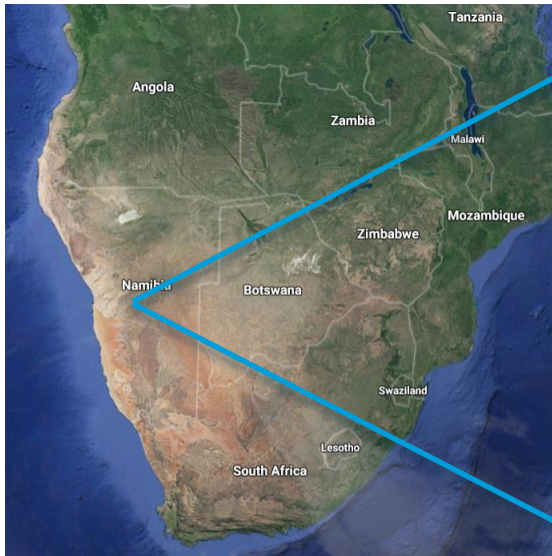
30 August 2018

Vincent Poireau, on behalf of the H.E.S.S. collaboration
CNRS, LAPP Annecy

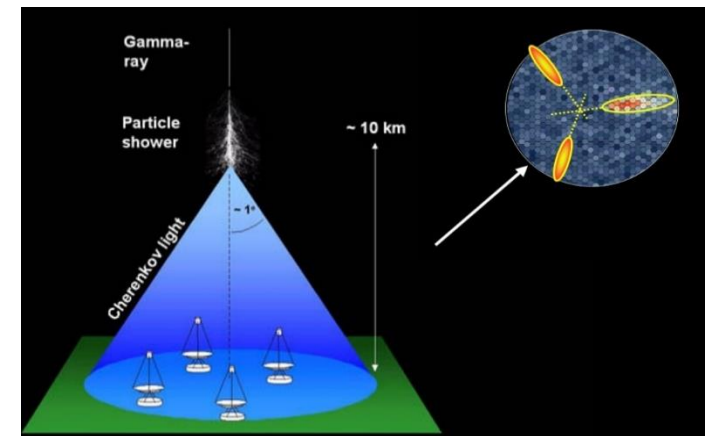
Overview

- The **H.E.S.S.** experiment
- Indirect search for **dark matter** (DM)
- **Three** H.E.S.S. analyses presented
 - Search for gamma ray line signals in the **inner galactic halo**
 - Search for gamma ray line signals in **dwarf galaxies**
 - **Electron** spectrum

The H.E.S.S. telescopes

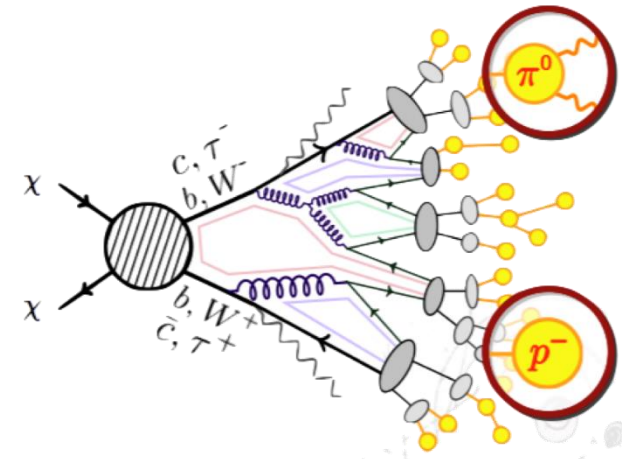


- Located in **Namibia**, at 1800 m elevation
 - **Phase I**: 4×12 m telescopes since 2003 (used in these analyses)
 - **Phase II**: 28 m telescope added in 2012
 - Field of view: 5°
 - Energy **threshold**: ~ 30 GeV
 - Angular **resolution**: $\sim 0.1^\circ$
 - **Stereoscopic** reconstruction using the Cherenkov light



Indirect detection

- DM particles (WIMPs) **annihilate** together and produce Standard Model particles
 - **Positrons, electrons, gamma rays, ...**



- Gamma rays **not deflected** by galactic magnetic field
 - Used to **locate** the source direction



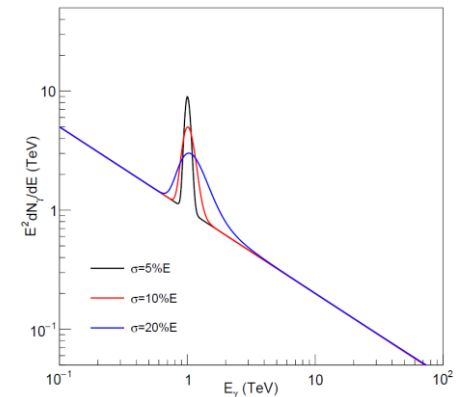
Indirect detection

$$\Phi_\gamma(E_{\max}, E_{\min}) = \int_{E_{\min}}^{E_{\max}} \frac{1}{2} \frac{\langle \sigma v \rangle}{4\pi m_\chi^2} \sum_f B_f \frac{dN_\gamma^f}{dE_\gamma} dE_\gamma \int_{\Delta\Omega(\alpha, \phi)} d\Omega \int_{\text{los}} ds \rho_{\text{DM}}^2(r(s, \alpha_{\text{int}}))$$

γ Flux

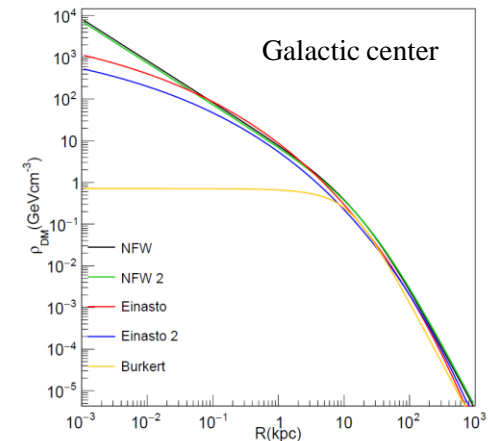
- **Particle physics factor**

- Depends on the **WIMP mass**, on the **annihilation cross section**, on the **branching fractions**
- Either **continuum**
 - Spectrum up to the WIMP mass
 - Non trivial to distinguish from other standard emission
- Or **monoenergetic line**
 - Direct annihilation in photon(s): $\chi\chi \rightarrow \gamma X$, $X = \gamma, h, Z$
 - Suppressed, but prominent and narrow signal



- **Astrophysical J factor**

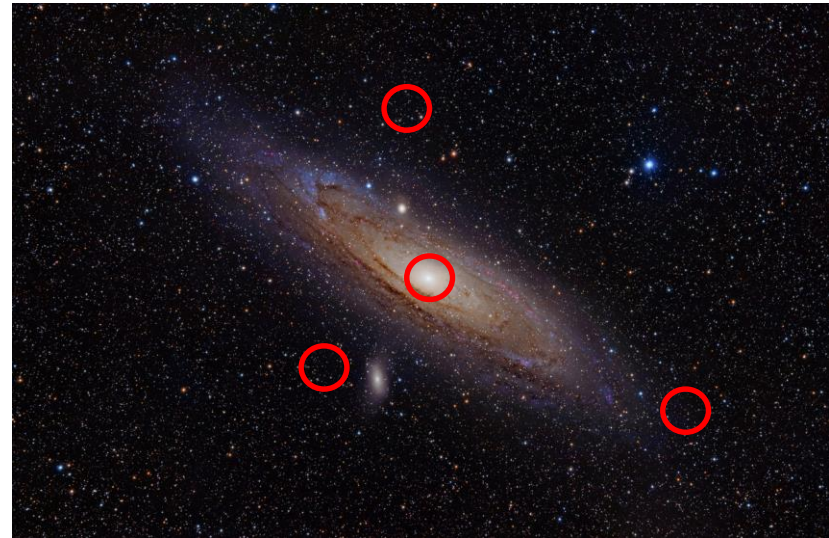
- **DM density** profile to be assumed
- Find places with **high DM density**



Where to look?

- **Galactic center**

- Contains **a lot of DM**
- Presence of **astrophysical sources**
 - TeV diffuse emission, supernovae, pulsars, Sgr A*



- **Dwarf spheroidal galaxies**

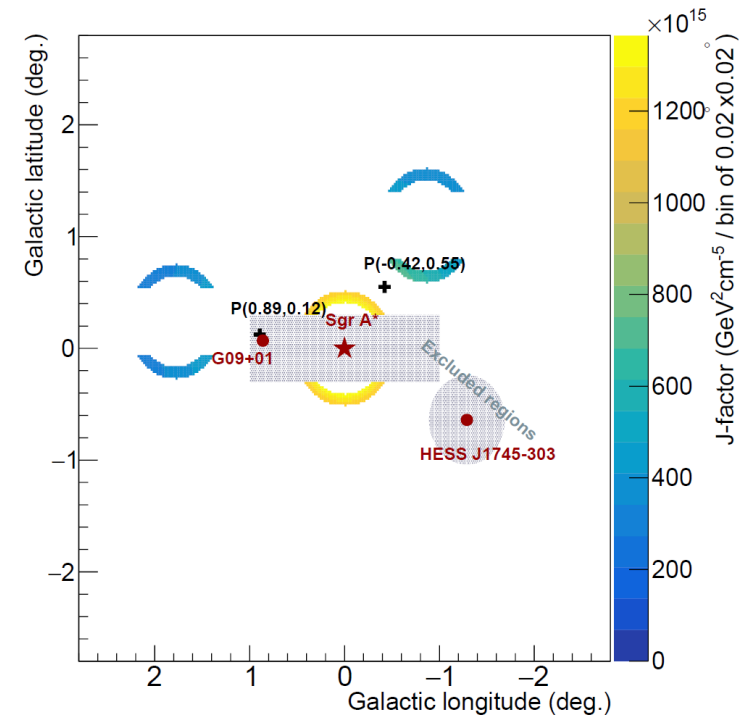
- **Satellites** of the Milky Way (20 – 300 kpc)
- Low luminous mass
- **Most dominated DM** objects
 - Ratio mass/luminosity: 10 – 1000
- **No** expected gamma ray **background**
 - No active sources, no gas, no star formation

Search for gamma ray line signals in the inner galactic halo

Phys. Rev. Lett. 120, 201101 (2018)

Galactic center

- 10 years of data (2004-2014), 254 h
- Search for a monoenergetic spectral line (300 GeV – 70 TeV)
 - 10% energy resolution for H.E.S.S.
- Observation
 - **ON regions:** circle of 1° radius around galactic center, split in 7 sub-regions of width 0.1°
 - **Excluded regions:** galactic plane and HESS J1745-303
 - **OFF regions:** symmetric to the ON regions with respect to the observational pointing position
 - ON and OFF:
 - Same acceptance and observation conditions
 - Same shape and solid angle
 - Significant dark matter gradient



Likelihood analysis

- 2D binned Poisson **maximum likelihood analysis**

- Exploit spatial and spectral informations

$$\mathcal{L}_{ij}(\mathbf{N}_{\text{ON}}, \mathbf{N}_{\text{OFF}}, \alpha | \mathbf{N}_S, \mathbf{N}'_S, \mathbf{N}_B) = \frac{(N_{S,ij} + N_{B,ij})^{N_{\text{ON},ij}}}{N_{\text{ON},ij}!} e^{-(N_{S,ij} + N_{B,ij})} \quad \text{ON term}$$
$$\times \frac{(N'_{S,ij} + \alpha_i N_{B,ij})^{N_{\text{OFF},ij}}}{N_{\text{OFF},ij}!} e^{-(N'_{S,ij} + \alpha_i N_{B,ij})} \quad \text{OFF term}$$

i: **spatial** bin, j: **energy** bin

$\alpha_i = 1$ (same ON and OFF region size)

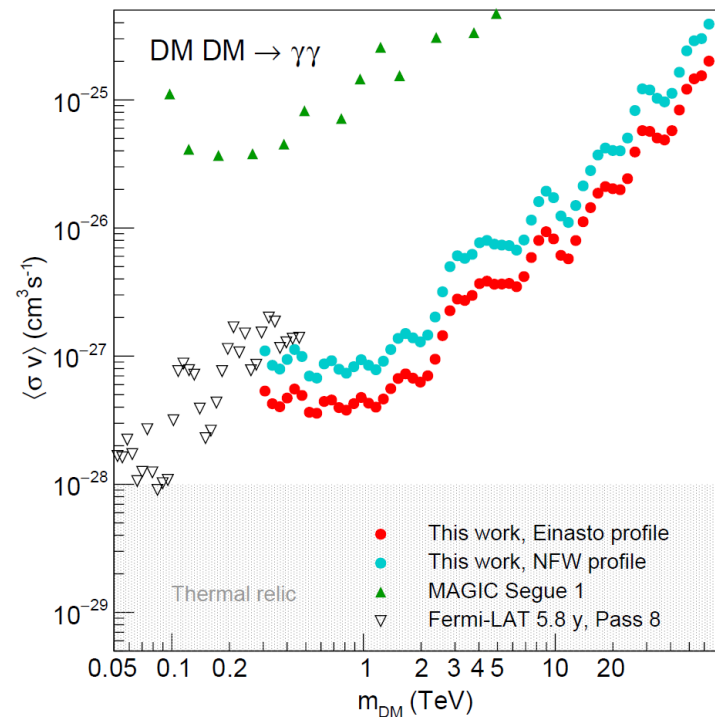
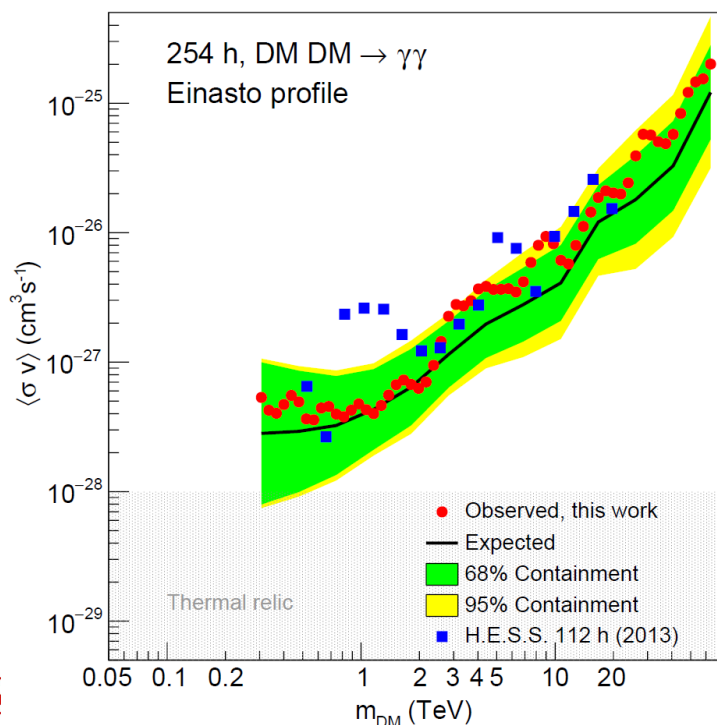
N_B : **expected background** in the ON region

N_S and N'_S : **expected signal** in the ON and OFF regions

- **No statistically significant excess** seen in any of the regions
- **95% CL upper limits** derived from the likelihood ratio test

Upper limits

- **95% CL limit for the mass range 300 GeV–70 TeV**
 - Reach $4 \times 10^{-28} \text{ cm}^3 \cdot \text{s}^{-1}$ at 1 TeV
 - Improvement factor of **6** wrt previous limits at 1 TeV!
- **Comparison**
 - Einasto/NFW profiles + Fermi/MAGIC
 - **Complementarity between H.E.S.S. and Fermi**



Search for gamma ray line signals in dwarf galaxies

arXiv:1708.04858, publication in preparation

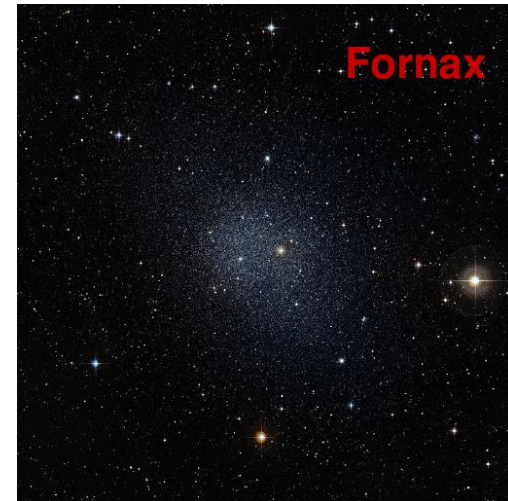
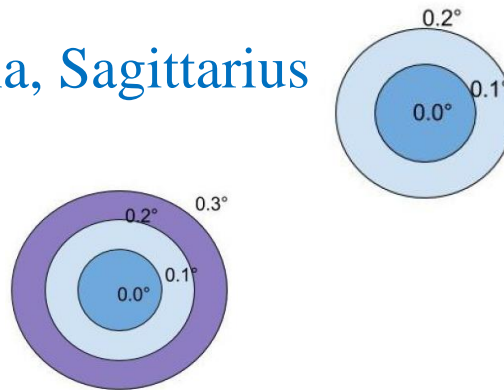
Dwarf galaxies

- Five dwarf galaxies analysed

Galaxy	Distance (kpc)	J factor ($\log_{10}(\text{GeV}^2 \cdot \text{cm}^{-5})$)	Observation time (h)
Fornax	140	17.72 ± 0.18	6.0
Coma Berenices	44	19.52 ± 0.37	10.9
Sculptor	79	18.36 ± 0.12	11.8
Carina	101	17.86 ± 0.10	22.9
Sagittarius	25	18.34 ± 0.30	85.5

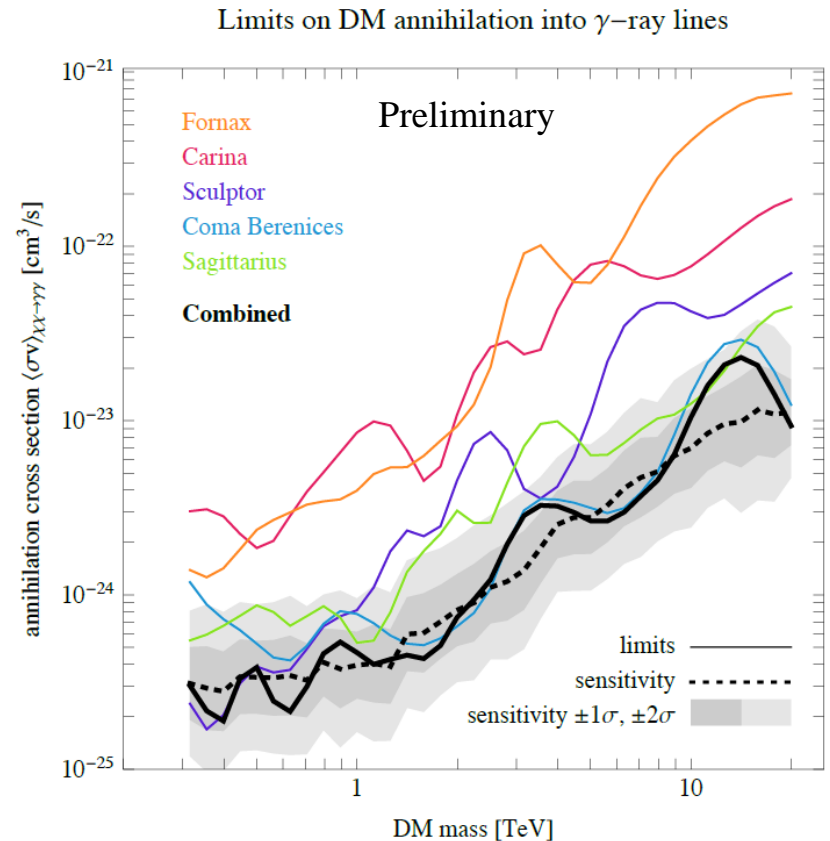


- Using 2D likelihood functions binned in energy and spatial coordinates
- Fornax, Sculptor, Carina, Sagittarius
 - **Two** spatial regions
- Coma Berenices
 - **Three** spatial regions



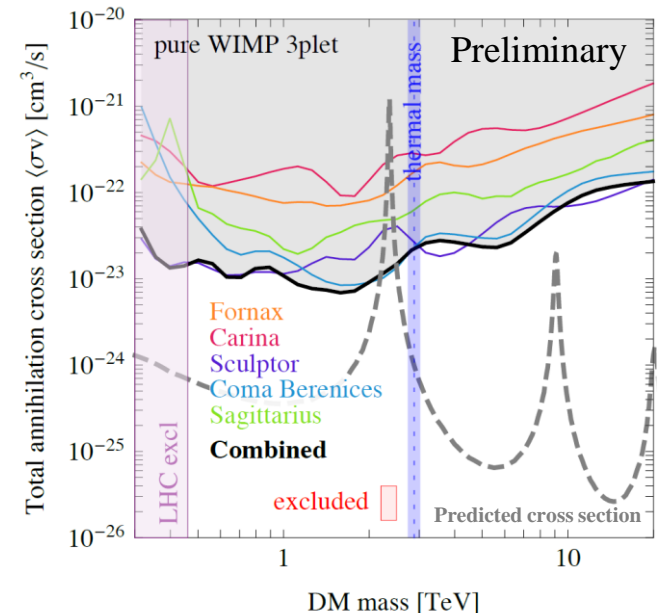
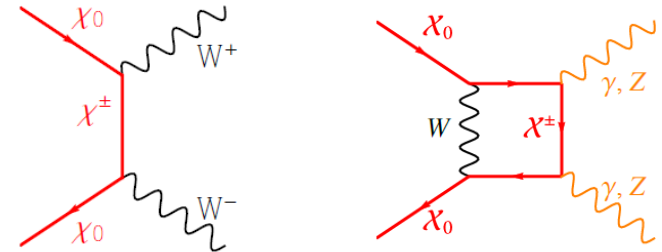
Upper limits

- No excess found in the signal extraction
- Using likelihood ratio test statistics to set upper limits
- Uncertainties on the J factor taken into account
- Upper limits at 95% CL for DM annihilation into monoenergetic gamma rays
 - For each dwarf galaxies
 - For the combination



Pure WIMP models

- **Pure WIMP model (minimal DM models)**
 - **Minimal amount of new physics** to explain the DM problem
 - **New multiplet** of particles χ where the neutral component constitutes the DM
- **Two specific candidates**
 - Fermionic **triplet** $\chi \equiv (\chi^+, \chi^0, \chi^-)$
 - Fermionic **quintuplet** $\chi \equiv (\chi^{++}, \chi^+, \chi^0, \chi^-, \chi^{--})$
- χ^0 decays to
 - **WW** (tree), **ZZ** (loop): produce **continuum** γ spectrum
 - $\gamma\gamma$, γZ (loop): produce γ **line**
- **Pure WIMP models feature**
 - A **prominent line** $E_\gamma \approx M_{\text{DM}}$ + a **continuum shoulder** at $E_\gamma < M_{\text{DM}}$
 - **Sommerfeld** enhancement for loop processes
- **Upper limits** set constraints on the cross section



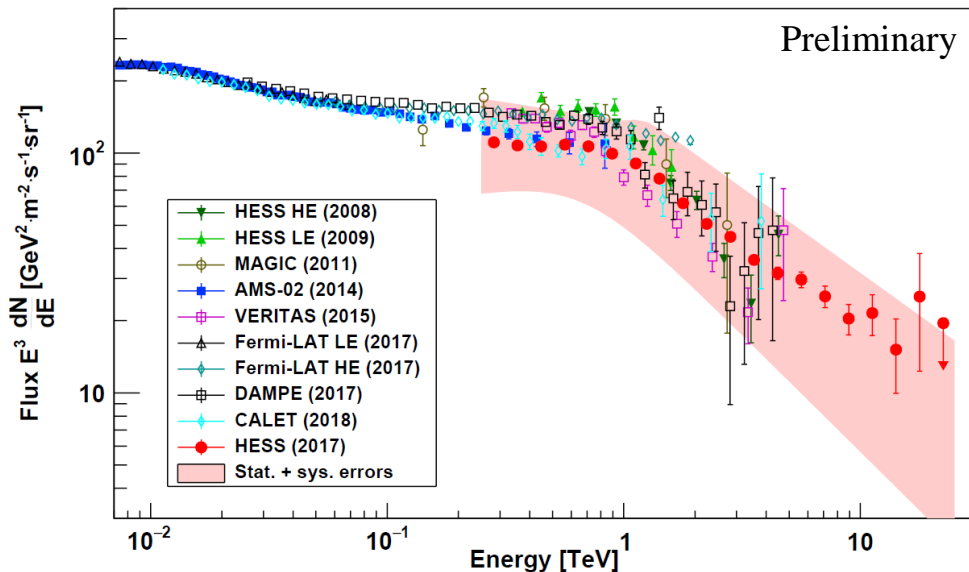
Electron spectrum

Publication in preparation

More details during the cosmic ray session today (Daniel Kerszberg)

Electron spectrum

- **Propagation** of electrons/positrons limited to ~ 1 kpc
 - A **nearby source** (such as DM) could **dominate** the high energy part of the spectrum
- **Electron + positron spectrum measured up to 20 TeV**
 - **~ 1200 h** of observation
 - **Exclusion** of any known gamma source
 - **Away** from the galactic plane
 - **Electron/proton** separation from the shower shape
- **Spectrum exhibits a broken power law with a break at 1 TeV**
 - Compatible with **previous measurements, extending** at higher energies
 - **No significant features** from DM or other sources
 - **Set strong constraints** on local emitters of electrons



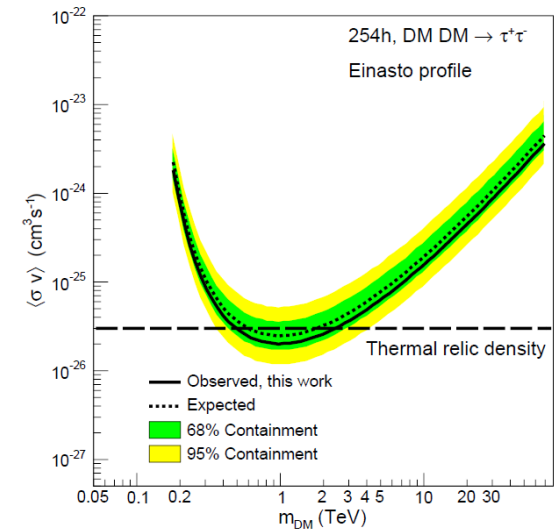
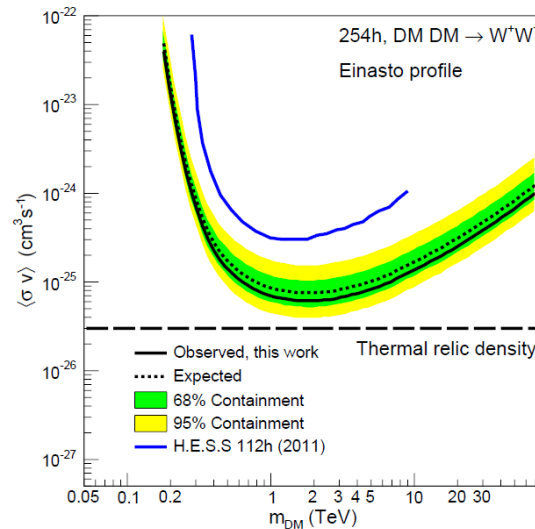
Outlook

Other H.E.S.S. results

- H.E.S.S. showed also **upper limits with a continuum spectrum** in the recent past

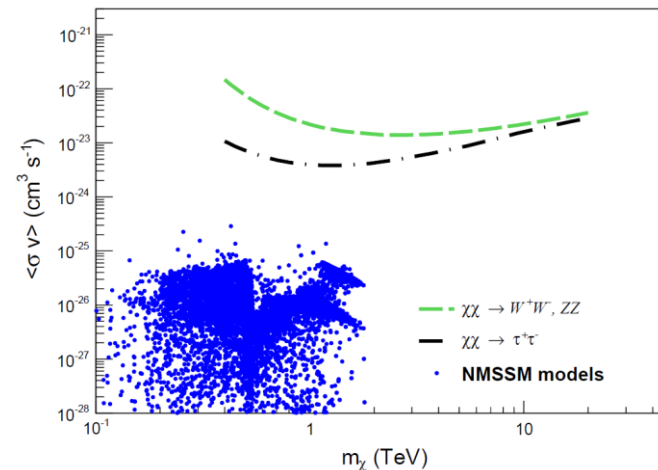
- Galactic center

- 254 h
- PRL 117, 111301 (2016)



- Dwarf galaxies

- 140 h, 5 dwarf galaxies
- PRD 90, 112012 (2014)

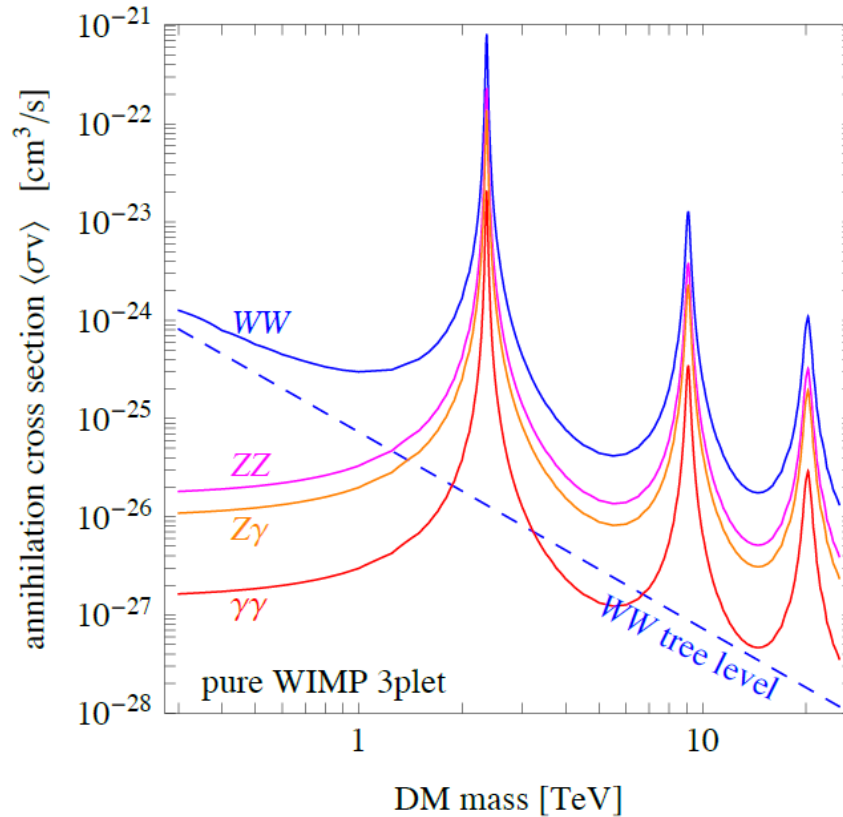


Conclusions

- **Recent results from H.E.S.S concerning DM search**
 - Gamma ray line signals **in the inner galactic halo**
 - Gamma ray line signals **in dwarf galaxies**
 - **Electron** spectrum
- No excess seen, but **the search goes on...**
- **Recent H.E.S.S. observation**
 - More time toward **the galactic center**
 - More dwarf galaxies: **ultrafaint galaxies**
- Stay tune for **more results on DM** in the near future!

Additional slides

Pure WIMP models



Electron spectrum

The **Model Analysis**:

- Log-likelihood comparison between recorded images and pre-calculated templates including Night Sky Background
- Widely used for H.E.S.S. analysis
- Very powerful discrimination based on goodness of fit

