# **Dissecting the Inner Galaxy with** gamma-ray pixel count statistics

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## The Galactic center GeV excess

### Signal:

- Well-established excess of Fermi-LAT GeV photons from the inner Galaxy\*\*
- Peculiar spectrum peaked at a few GeV
- Extended emission up to ~10 degrees (~1.5 kpc), almost spherically symmetric (but not quite so)

### Interpretations:

- *Diffuse emission* from electrons/positrons at the Galactic centre (enhanced SF or activity GC) Gaggero+ JCAP'15; Carlson+PRD'15;
- Sub-threshold millisecond pulsar-like point Bartels+PRL'16; Lee+PRL'16; Ackermann+'17 sources
- Dark matter annihilation: large freedom in channel/masses thanks to syst uncertainties

\*\*Some Refs. since 2009: Hooper&Goodenough '09; Vitale&Morselli '09; Abazajian&Kaplinghat PRD'12; de Boer+'16; Macias+'16; Hooper&Slatyer PDU'13; Huang+ JCAP'13; Zhou+ PRD'15; Daylan+ '14; FC+ JCAP'15; Gaggero+ 2015; Ajello+ 2015; Huang+JCAP '15; Linden+PRD'16; Horiuchi+'16; Ackermann+ApJ'17; Ackermann+2017; Leane & Slatyer'19; Di Mauro PRD'20





#### $\bigcirc$ • • Markarian 421 0 **Detected sources** • • $\overline{\mathbf{O}}$ $\overline{\mathbf{O}}$ $\bigcirc$ $( \black )$ 4C +55.17 0 PG 1553 $\bigcirc$ 0 Markarian 501 0 0 0 00 00 • $\bigcirc$ $\bigcirc$ 0 0 0 000 0 $\bigcirc$ $\bigcirc$ $\bigcirc$ **BL Lacertae** • 0.000 $\mathbf{O}$ $\bigcirc$ 0 00 • • 6 . 3C.454.3 3C 446 0 0 Θ $\bigcirc$ **O** Θ Θ Θ







# **Diffuse vs point-source emission**

#### **Truly diffuse emission**



#### dark matter, enhanced star-formation, leptonic bursts

#### Difference in the statistics of the photon counts

Bartels+ PRL'16, Lee+ PRL'16; Zhong+PRL'19; Leane&Slatyer PRL'20, PRD'20; Chang+ PRD'20, Buschmann+PRD'20; FC+ 2102.12497 Correlations with stellar tracers Macias+ Nat. Astron.'18, Bartels, FC+ Nat. Astron.'18

Multi-messenger signals (radio surveys, X-ray catalogs, GW stochastic bkg) *FC*+*ApJ*'*16*; *FC*+*PRL*'*19*; Berteaud, FC+ 2012.03580

#### **Unresolved point sources**



millisecond or young pulsars

## Support for unresolved point sources (PS)

### Local maxima of normalised wavelet transform



- Wavelet transform to look for **peaks** in data

- No modelling of diffuse emission required

#### **Non-Poissonian template fitting**





- Exploits difference in photon statistics: smooth signal (DM) vs larger variance across pixels (PS)
- PS fluctuations follow non-Poissonian statistics
- Sensitivity to spatial distribution and luminosity function of PS
- Required modelling of diffuse emission



### A yet to be solved debate "Dark matter strikes back at the Galactic center?"

Real sources or residual structures from mis-modelling of diffuse components?



#### Measure of **power @ small scales**:

### **Wavelets**

- Analysis update with latest Fermi-LAT catalog (4FGL)
- Reduced number of wavelet peaks means more "just-below-threshold" resolved sources in new catalog
- The bulk of the excess disappears and non-resolved peaks cannot reproduce cumulative GCE emission

### A yet to be solved debate "Dark matter strikes back at the Galactic center?"

### **Non-Poissonian template fitting**

- Strong effects of yet unexplored systematics Leane&Slatyer PRL'19; Chang+ PRD'20
- Mis-modelling of background templates => Mitigation of diffuse mis-modelling => Evidence for PS population decreased to 3*σ* Buschmann+ PRD'20
- Mis-modelling of smooth and/or PS signal • => Increased pixel-to-pixel variance => Appearance of spurious PS population Leane&Slatyer PRL, PRD'20

#### Measure of **power @ small scales**:

#### Real sources or residual structures from mis-modelling of diffuse components?



### A yet to be solved debate "Dark matter strikes back at the Galactic center?"

Real sources or residual structures from mis-modelling of diffuse components?



[For alternative methods see: Caron+JCAP'18 (Deep learning); List+ 2006.12504, 2107.09070 (CNN)]

#### Measure of **power @ small scales**:



### Old methods combined in a new approach arXiv: 2102.12497

- 2. Photon count statistics => Resolve more sources through the characterisation of their statistical properties

- $\bullet$

1. Adaptive template fitting => Better background models for the Galactic diffuse emission

Is all (or fraction) of Galactic Center excess coming from unresolved point sources? Is the morphology of the excess compatible with a bulge-like or dark matter-like emission?



### Adaptive template fitting **Sky Factorisation with Adaptive Constraining Templates (SkyFACT)**

Data (0.34 - 228.65 GeV)



Storm, Weniger & FC JCAP'17

- 3.6 (strong)3.2 (strong)2.8 (strong)2.4 (strong)
- Standard fitting techniques: up to 30% residuals
- **SkyFACT**: Hybrid approach combining template fitting and image reconstruction
- Can account for intrinsic uncertainties in spectral/spatial predictions by introducing very large number of parameters w/ regularisation conditions for the likelihood
- Still not modelling unresolved faint sources!





### **1-point probability distribution function (1p-PDF)**

Statistical analysis of photon counts to decompose the gamma-ray sky and measure the source count distribution (dN/dS) Zechlin+ApJS'16,+ApJL'16, Zechlin+PRD'18

- Measures the source count distribution dN/dS as • a function of the gamma-ray flux
- *Extends* the sensitivity for dN/dS below the nominal Fermi-LAT catalog flux threshold
- Decomposes the gamma-ray sky into: point • sources + Galactic diffuse emission + isotropic diffuse background + additional components (e.g. DM)

Method thoroughly tested on Fermi-LAT data Zechlin+ApJS'16,+ApJL'16, Zechlin+PRD'18, Manconi+PRD'20, DiMauro+ApJ'18





## SkyFACT+1p-PDF in the Inner Galaxy



3 regions of interest where we characterise:

- 1. Diffuse Galactic emission, including a smooth excess template
- 2. Source count distribution of point sources

#### 12yr of Fermi-LAT data, 2-5 GeV energy range

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### **Results 1: Morphology of the Fermi excess Dark matter vs stellar bulge-like distribution**



| Description          | $\ln(\mathcal{Z})$ | Point sources/diffuse/GCE % |
|----------------------|--------------------|-----------------------------|
| No GCE (both)        | $-6113$ $\bullet$  | 12/89/-                     |
| Bulge (1pPDF only)   | -6076              | 13/81/7                     |
| DM (1pPDF only)      | -6084              | 10/84/6                     |
| Bulge (skyFACT only) | -6169              | 11/89/-                     |
| Bulge (both)         | -6074 •            | 13/77/10                    |
| DM (both)            | -6084              | 11/82/7                     |

Stellar bulge morphology preferred over DM also when modelling faint point sources!

- hd)Φ]
- SkyFACT only (without unresolved) sources): Stellar bulge preferred over DM at 11σ!

Macias+ Nature Astronomy'18; Macias+ JCAP'19

 1p-PDF: Stellar bulge + unresolved sources (> 3% of total ROI emission) at *ln(B)* ~ 95



### **Results 2: Evidence for unresolved PS** Characterise the source count distribution of faint PS

Measure of dN/dS below catalog flux threshold:

- skyFACT-optimised Galactic diffuse emission: dNdS results stable w.r.to all tested systematics
- Unresolved point sources in the inner Galaxy resolved down to  $\sim 5 \cdot 10^{-11}$  ph cm<sup>-2</sup> s<sup>-1</sup>



### **Results 3: Spatial distribution of unresolved PS** Characterise the source count distribution of faint PS

Latitude/longitude profiles: source density by integrating dN/dS in [10-11, 10-9] ph cm-2 s-1





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Latitude/longitude profiles: source density by integrating dN/dS in [10-11, 10-9] ph cm<sup>-2</sup> s<sup>-1</sup>



- Faint point sources are not purely isotropic: Galactic origin

• Corroborating a (at least) partial stellar origin of the Galactic center excess

## **Conclusions and outlook**

- We apply, through a new methodological approach, adaptive template fitting (SkyFACT) and photon-count statistics (1p-PDF) to the inner Galaxy Fermi-LAT data
- We found evidence of stellar bulge-like morphology preferred over dark matter-based templates w/o and w/ including addition point sources
- We characterise the properties of point sources in the inner Galaxy (dN/dS and longitude/latitude profiles)
- Our results corroborate a (at least) partial stellar origin of the Galactic center excess
- Complementary techniques and multi-wavelength searches to test the excess nature:
  - \* X-ray, gravitational waves, radio searches
  - \* Very high-energy photons with CTA
  - \* DM constraints from cosmic rays



- FC+ApJ'16; FC+PRL'19; Berteaud, FC+ 2012.03580
  - Macias+ MNRAS'21
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Thank you





### **Results stability against ystematics**

#### **Diffuse emission mismodeling**



**1pDPF modeling:** flux cuts, dNdS breaks

<sup>19</sup> skyFACT: smoothing scale of templates