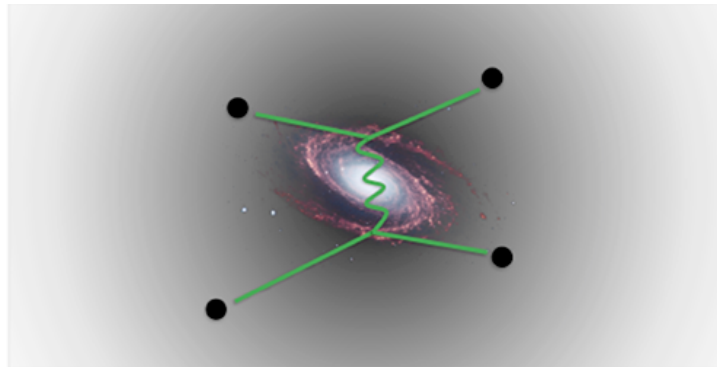


# Self-Interacting Dark Matter & Structure Formation (III)

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University of California, Riverside



RESCEU Summer School, July 27-30, 2018

Review for Physics Reports: Tulin & HBY (2017)

# Today's Plan

- Crisis on small scales: galactic scales, <10-100 kpc

Core vs. Cusp



Diversity



Cores in Clusters



Missing Satellites

Too-Big-To-Fail

spiral galaxies and galaxy clusters in the field

dwarf spheroidal galaxies in the Milky Way (Local Group)

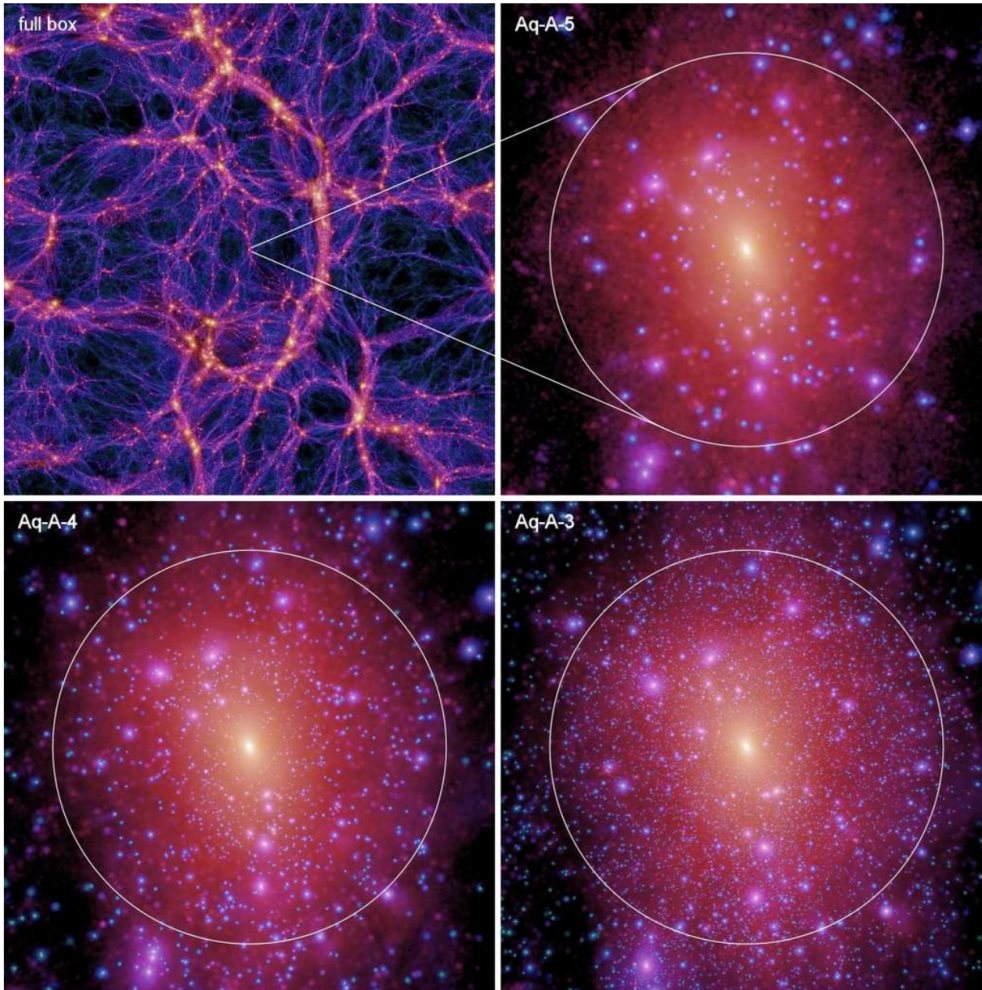
- Additional topics

Halo shapes

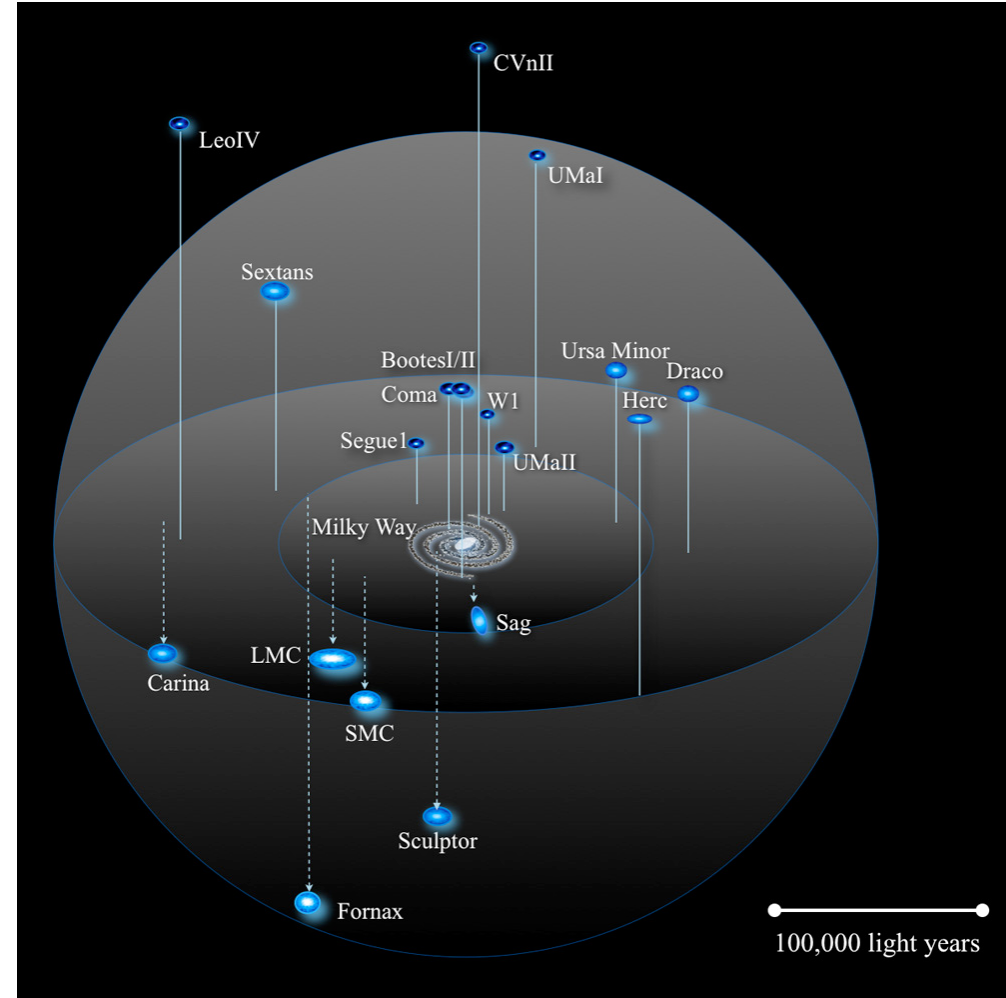
Cosmological signatures/constraints

Direct detection and collider searches

# From Simulations to Observations

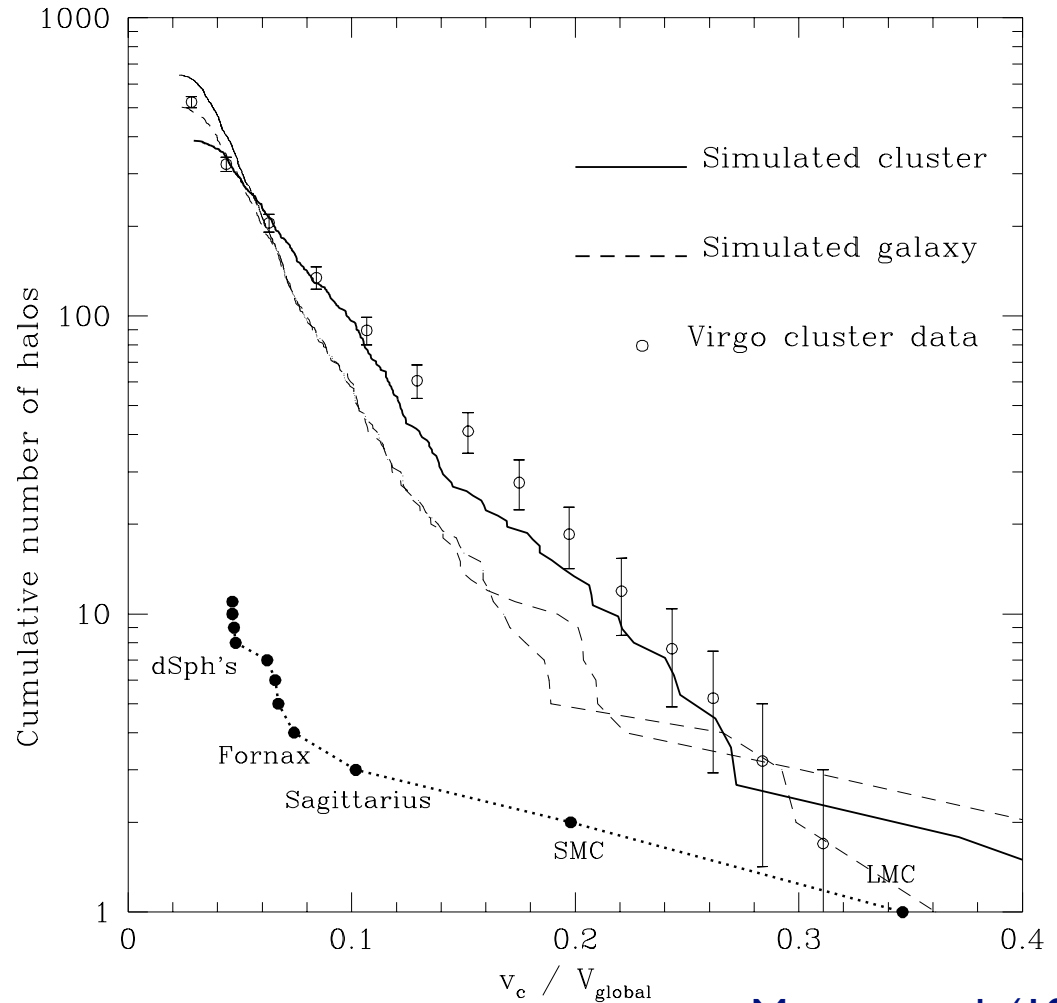
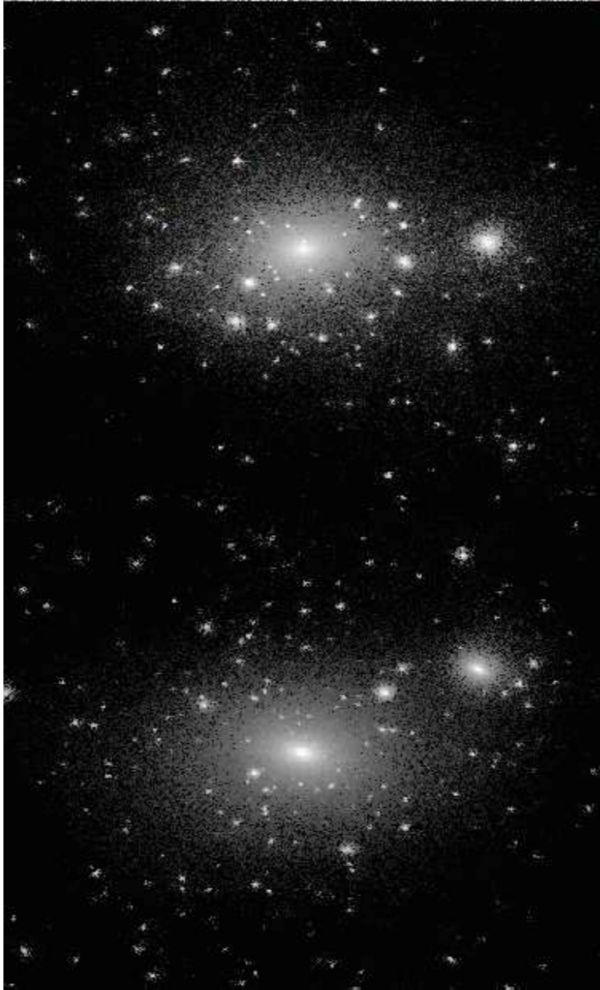


Aquarius Project, Springel et al. (2008)



Bullock et al.

# Missing Satellites Problem



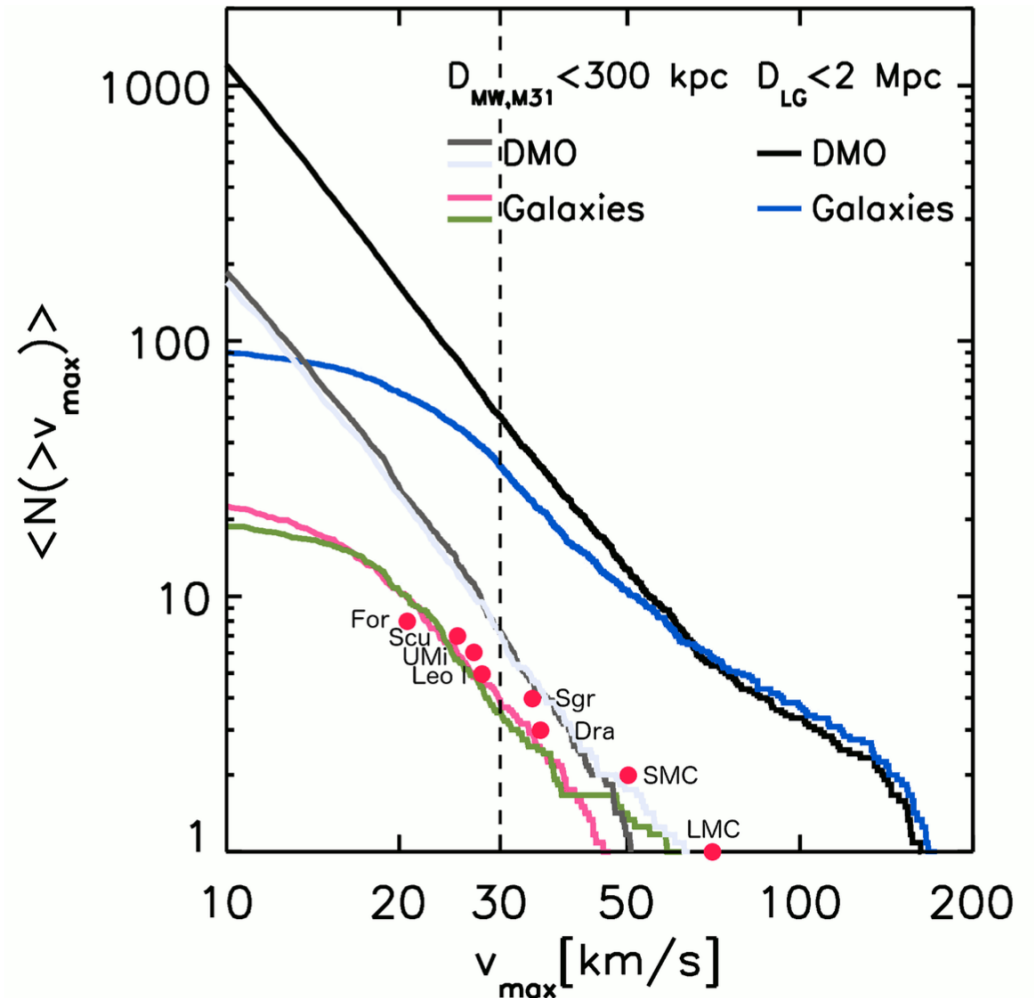
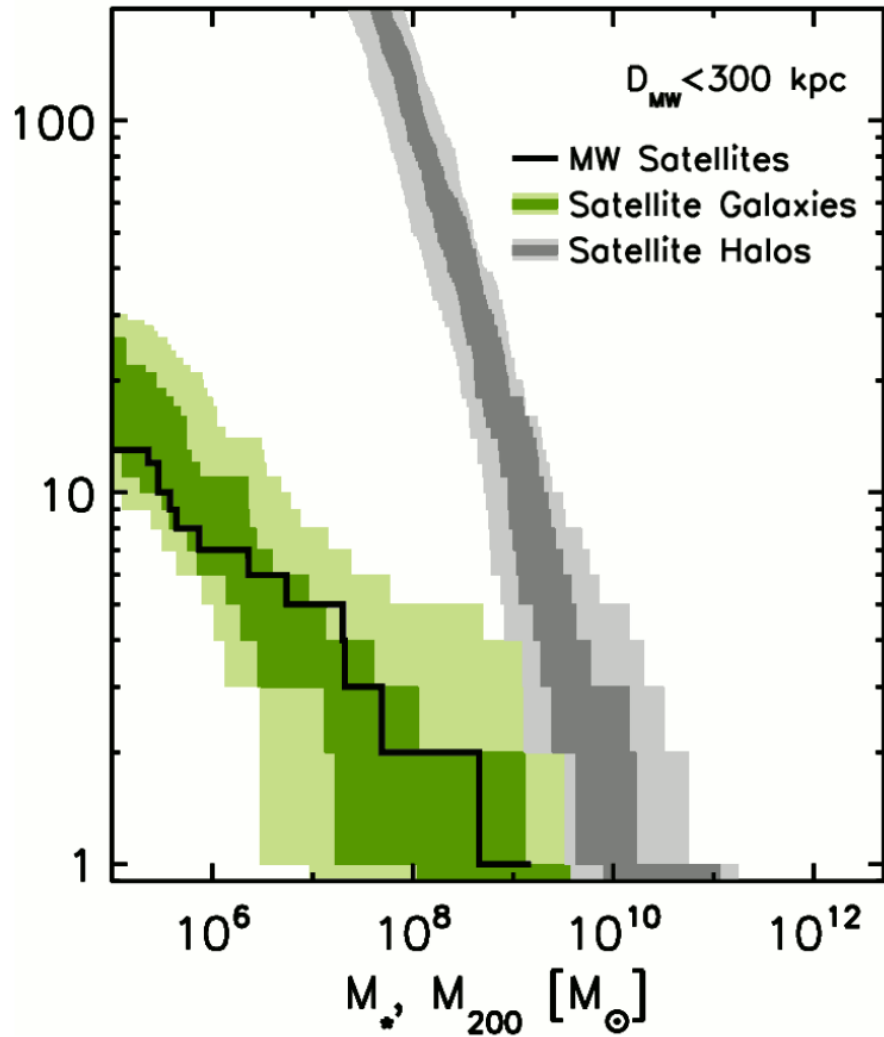
Moore et al. (1999)

Predicted:  $\sim O(100)$  subhalos with  $V \sim 10-30$  km/s within its viral radius

Observed: 11 by 1999, 15 SDSS satellites, expected more from LSST

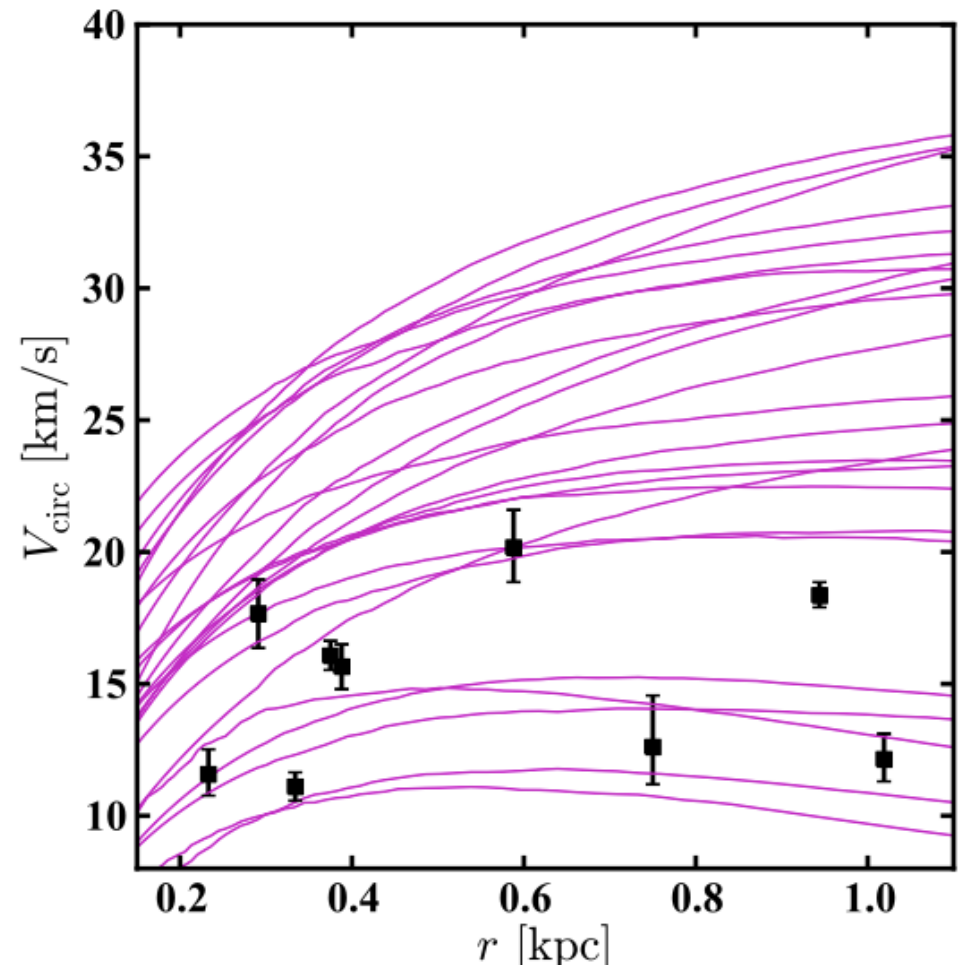
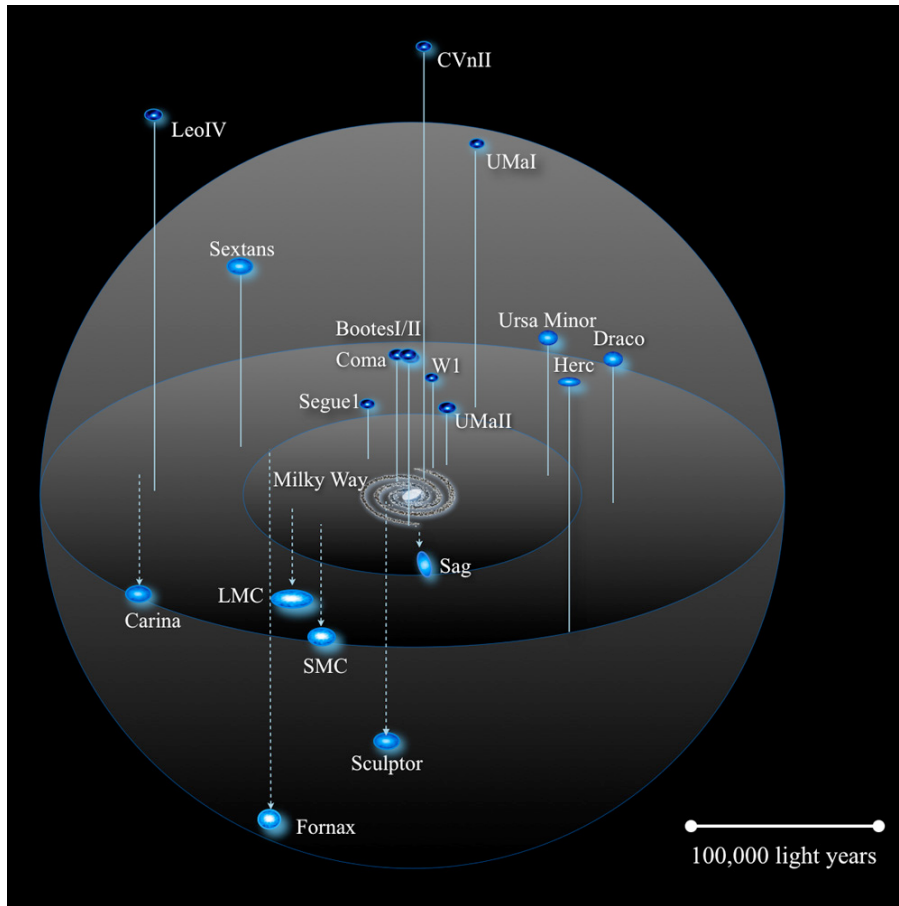
Expected to have a factor of  $\sim 5-20$  more, due to faintness, limited sky coverage...

# Feedback+Environment Effect?



Sawala et al. (2015)

# Too-Big-to-Fail Problem



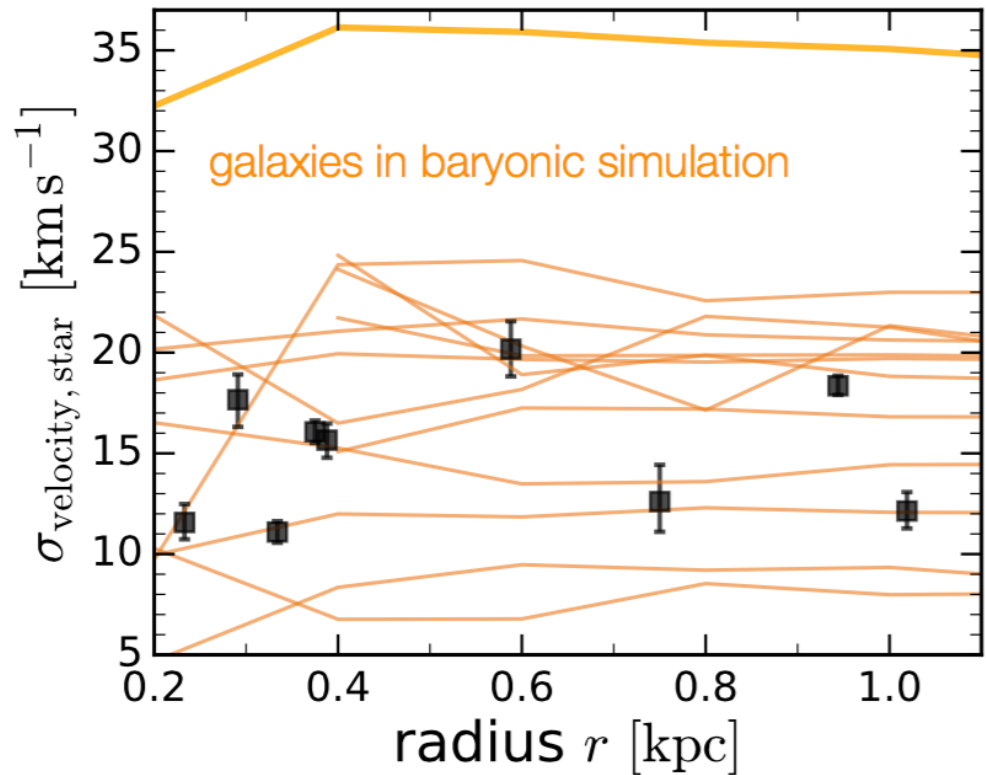
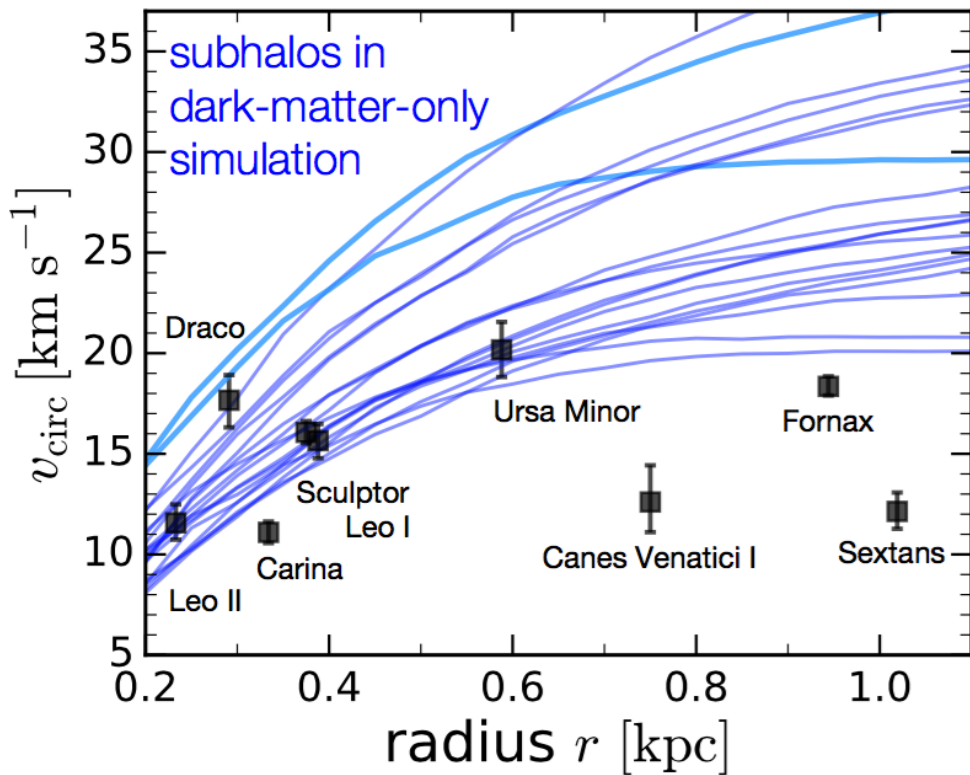
Boylan-Kolchin, Bullock, Kaplinghat (2011)

$$M_{1/2} = 3 G^{-1} \langle \sigma_{\text{los}}^2 \rangle r_{1/2}$$

$$V_{\text{circ}}(r_{1/2}) = \sqrt{3 \langle \sigma_{\text{los}}^2 \rangle}$$

subhalos in Andromeda, field dwarfs in Local Group, and field galaxies

# Feedback+Environment Effect?



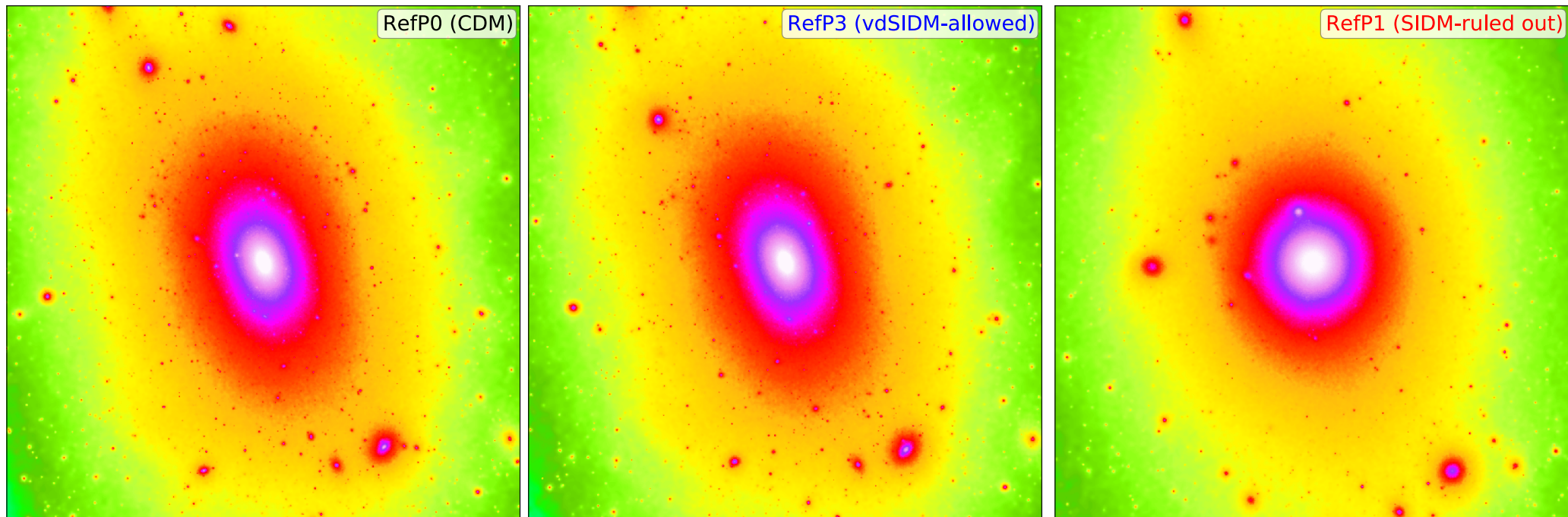
Strong feedback generates cores

DM mass loss due to tidal stripping from the stellar disk

Wetzel et al. (2016)

FIRE simulations

# Substructure in SIDM



CDM

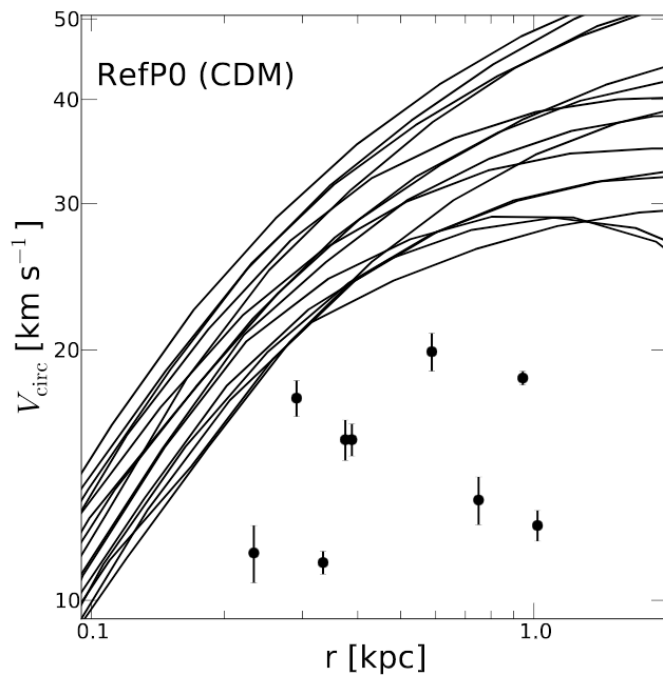
$\sigma/m \sim 3 \text{ cm}^2/\text{g}$  ( $v \sim 30 \text{ km/s}$ )  
 $\sigma/m \sim 0.1 \text{ cm}^2/\text{g}$  ( $v \sim 100 \text{ km/s}$ )

$\sigma/m = 10 \text{ cm}^2/\text{g}$

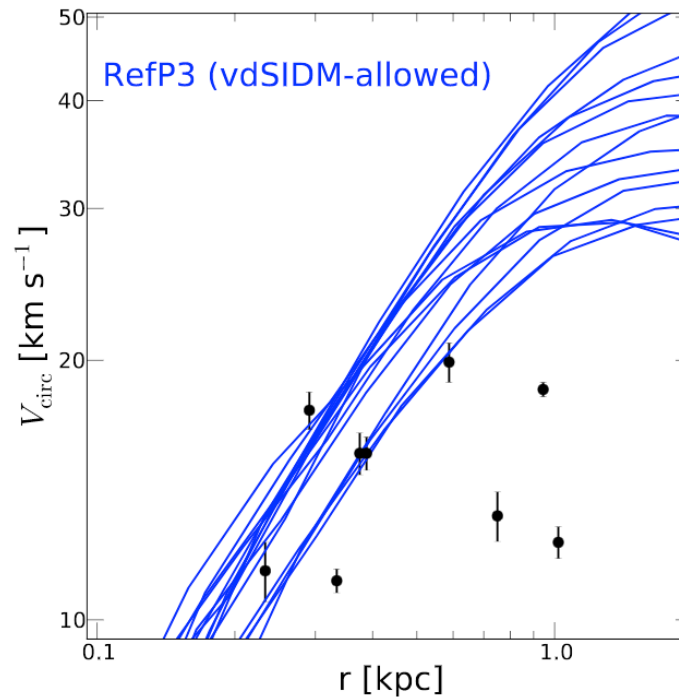
- DM-only simulations, no baryons
- For  $\sigma/m \sim 1 \text{ cm}^2/\text{g}$ , the halo mass function does not change
- The minimal SIDM model does not solve the missing satellites problem (!?)



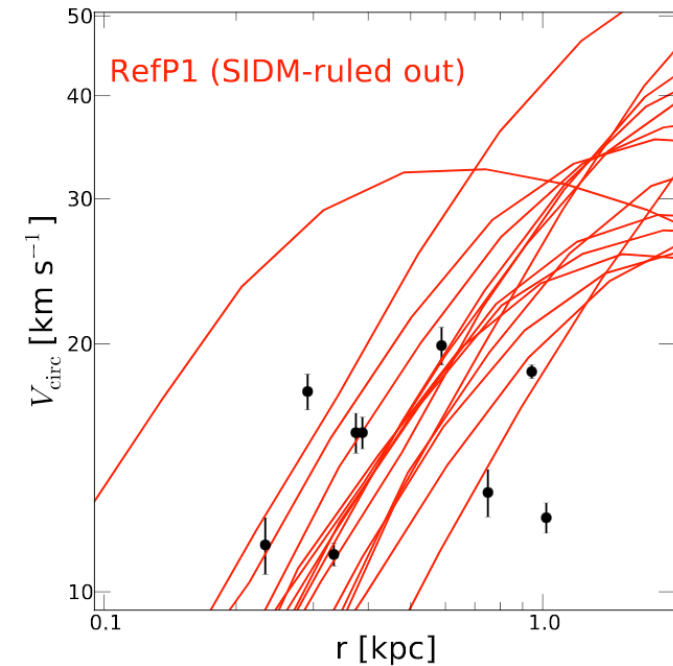
# Addressing the TBTF Problem



CDM



$\sigma/m \sim 3 \text{ cm}^2/\text{g}$  ( $v \sim 30 \text{ km/s}$ )  
 $\sigma/m \sim 0.1 \text{ cm}^2/\text{g}$  ( $v \sim 100 \text{ km/s}$ )



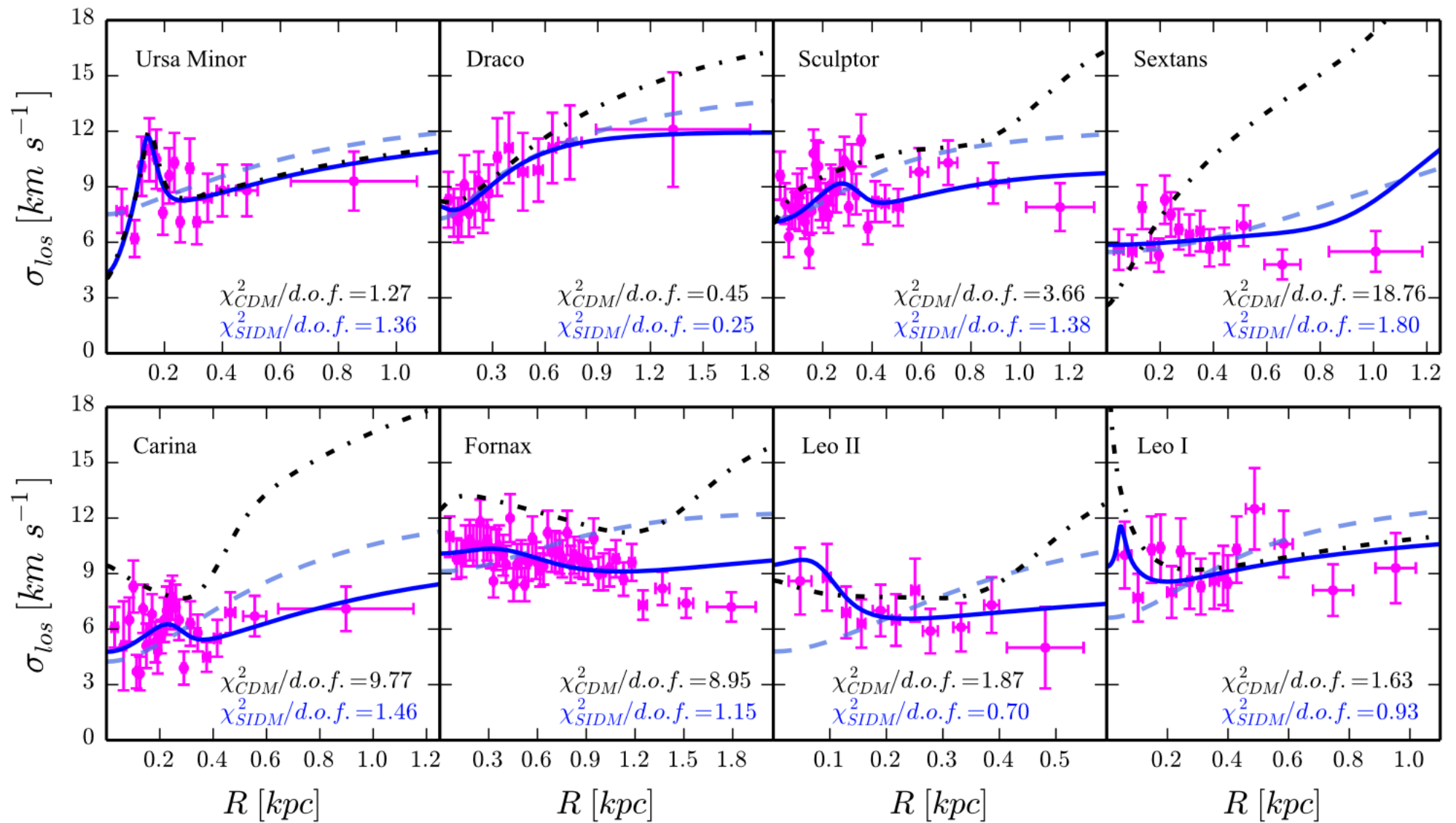
$\sigma/m = 10 \text{ cm}^2/\text{g}$

$$M_{1/2} = 3 G^{-1} \langle \sigma_{\text{los}}^2 \rangle r_{1/2}$$

$$V_{\text{circ}}(r_{1/2}) = \sqrt{3 \langle \sigma_{\text{los}}^2 \rangle}.$$

Vogelsberger, Zavala, Loeb (2012)

To fully understand the dynamics, we need SIDM simulations with the stellar disk



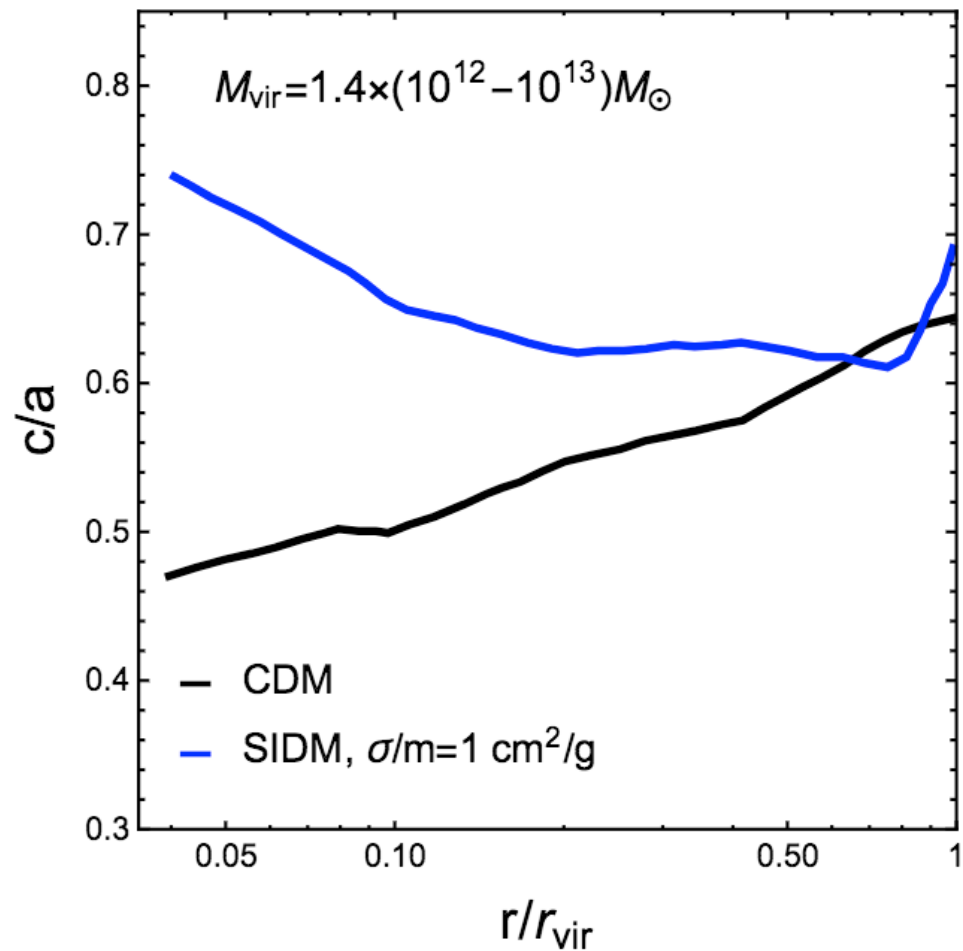
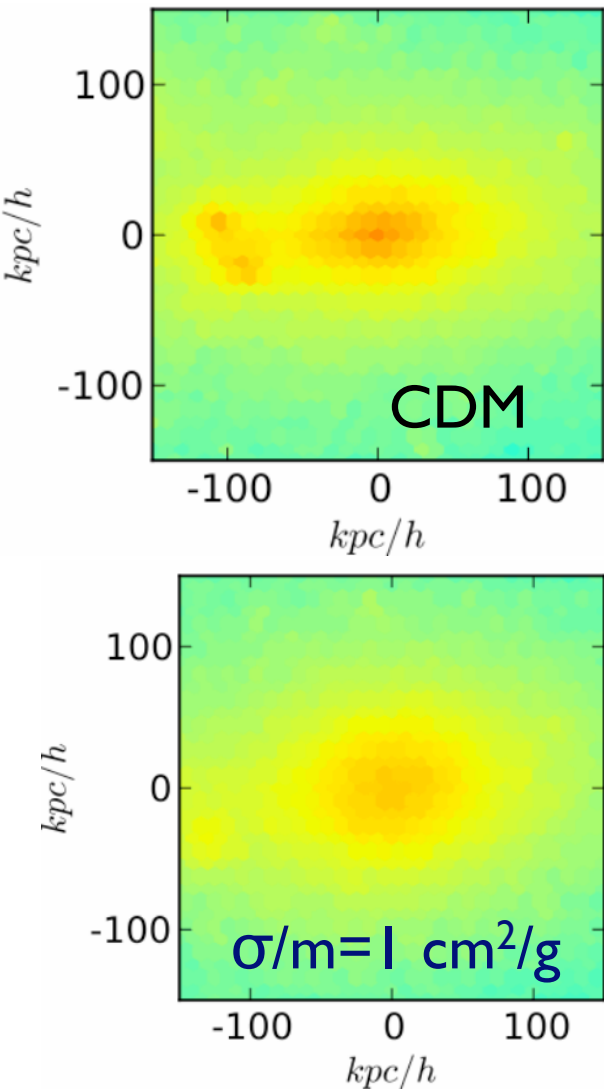
Dot-dashed black: CDM (best fit)

Valli & HBY (Nature Astronomy, 2017)

Solid blue: SIDM (spatially varying stellar anisotropy)

Dashed blue: SIDM (spatially constant stellar anisotropy)

# Halo Shapes

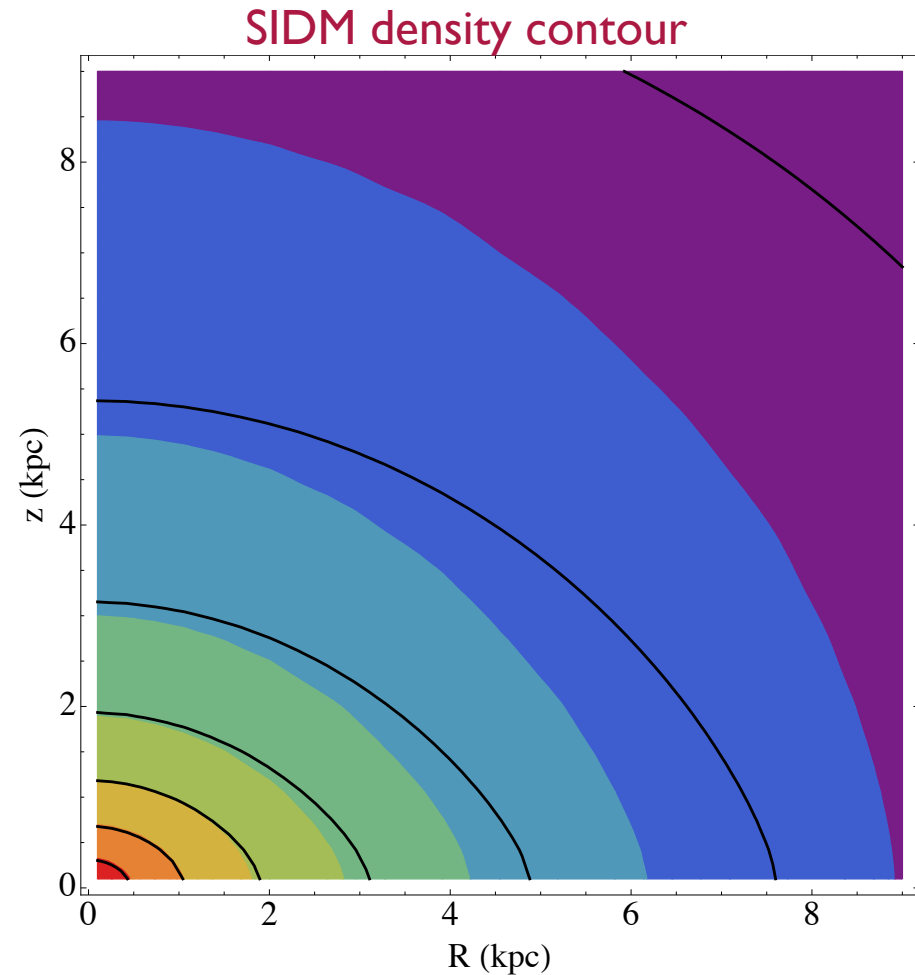
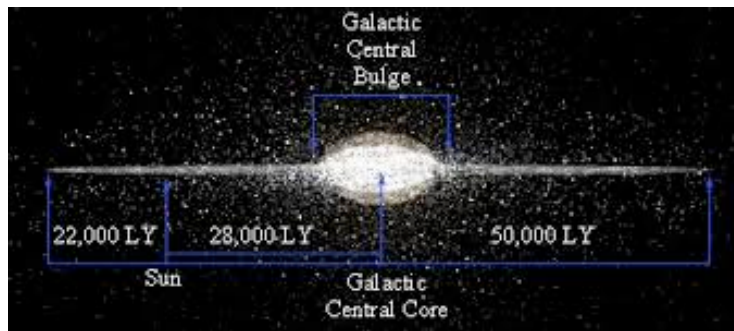


median halo shapes Peter et al. (2013)

- CDM halos are triaxial, Jing & Suto (2002)
- Dark matter self-interactions make the halo rounder

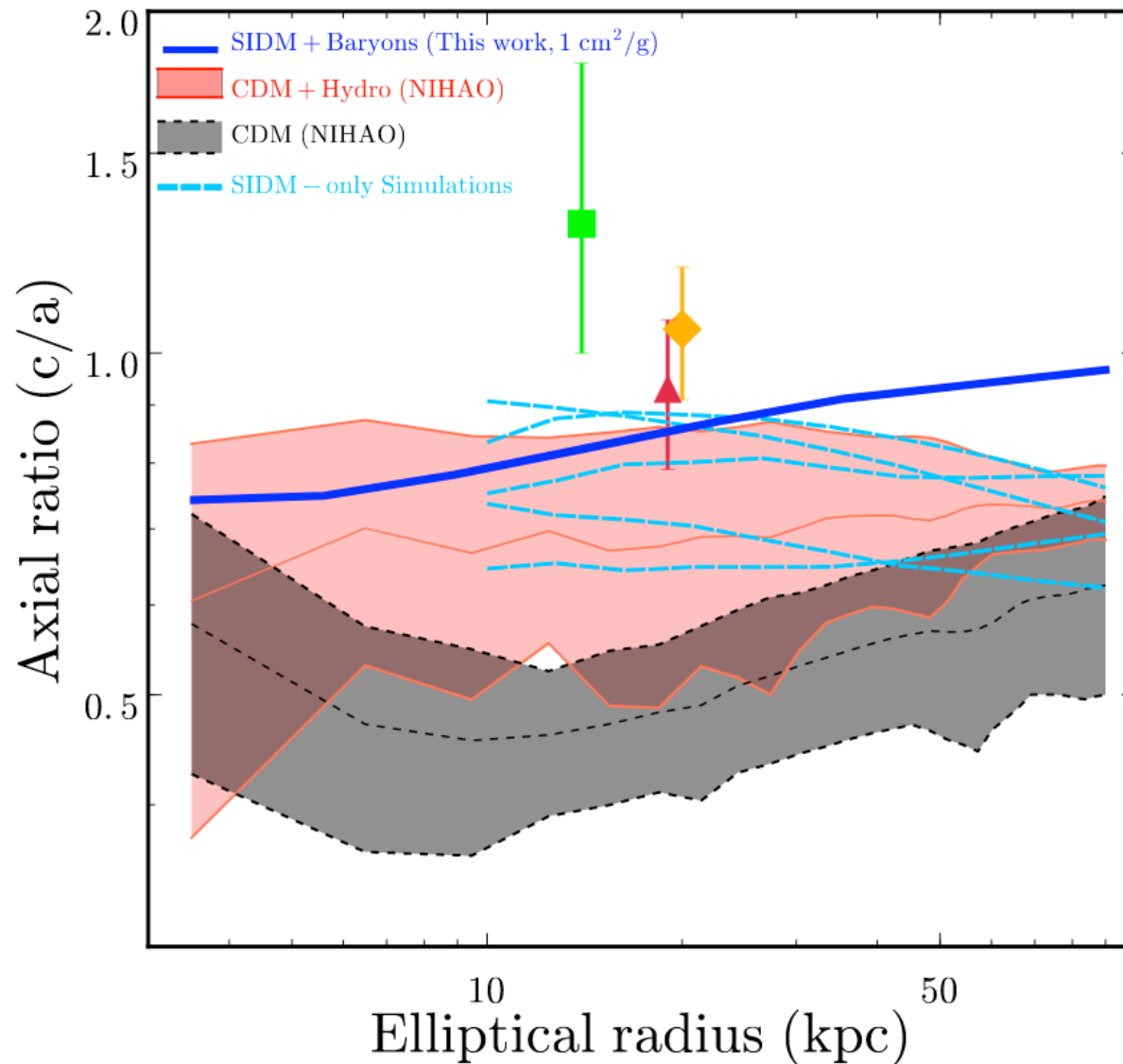
# Tying SIDM to Baryons

- SIDM may follow the stellar distribution; halo morphology



with Kaplinghat, Keeley, Linden (2013)

# A Milky-Way SIDM Model

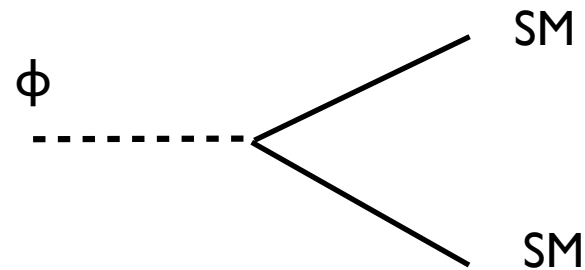


With Omid et al. (2018)

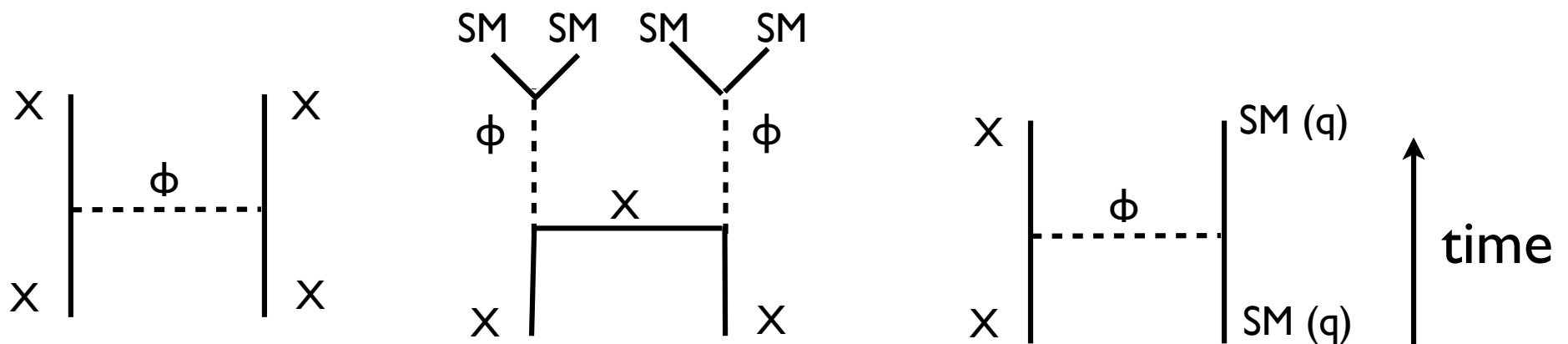
# Cosmological Constraints

- The mediator may dominate the energy density of the Universe

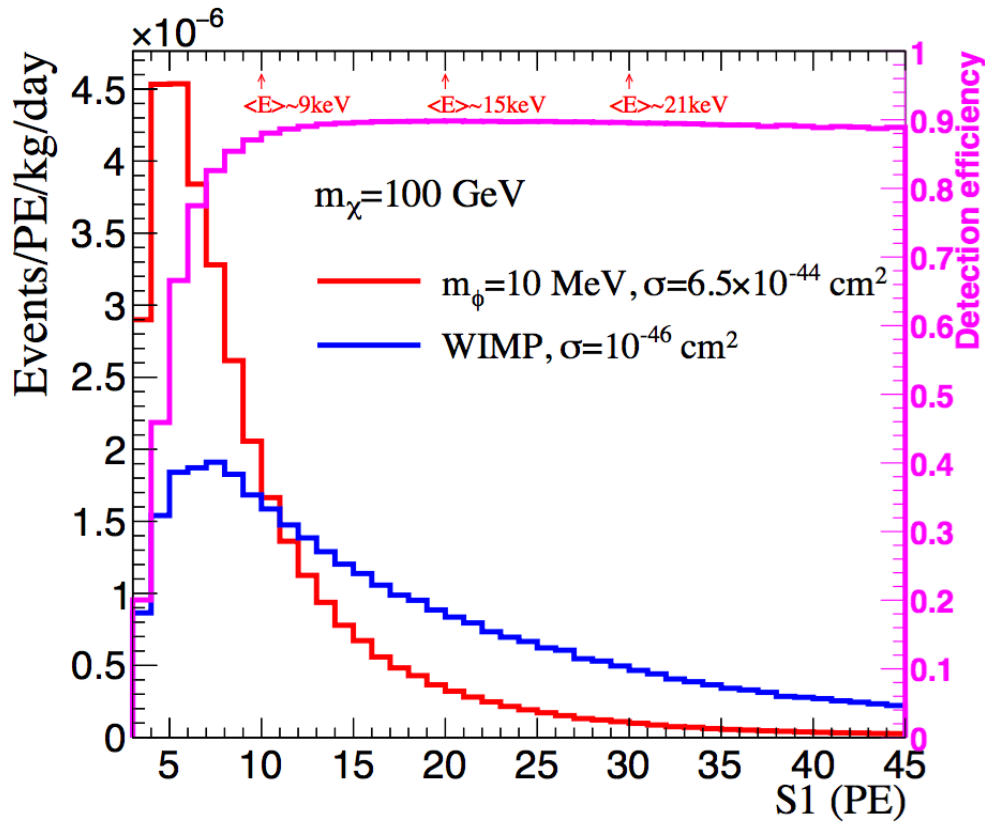
mediator mass:  $\sim 10$  MeV



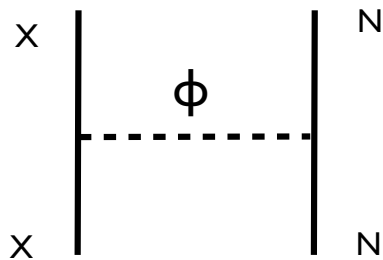
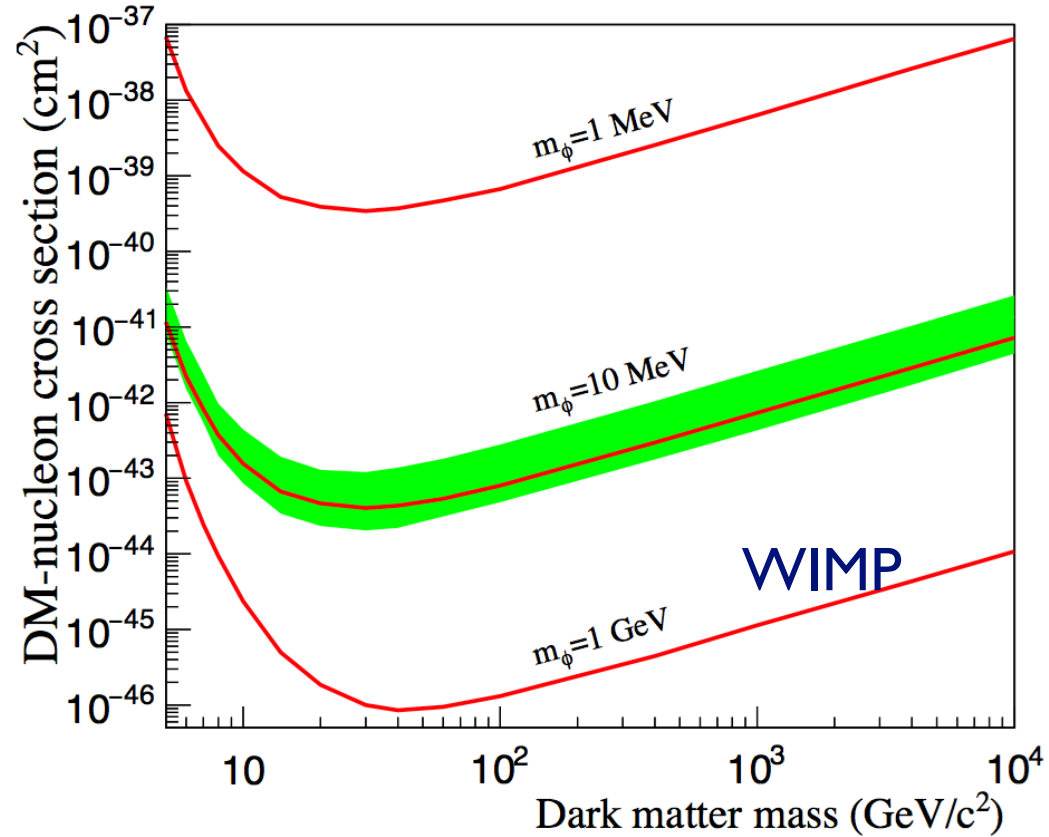
A simple (super) model



# Direct Detection



Smoking-gun signature

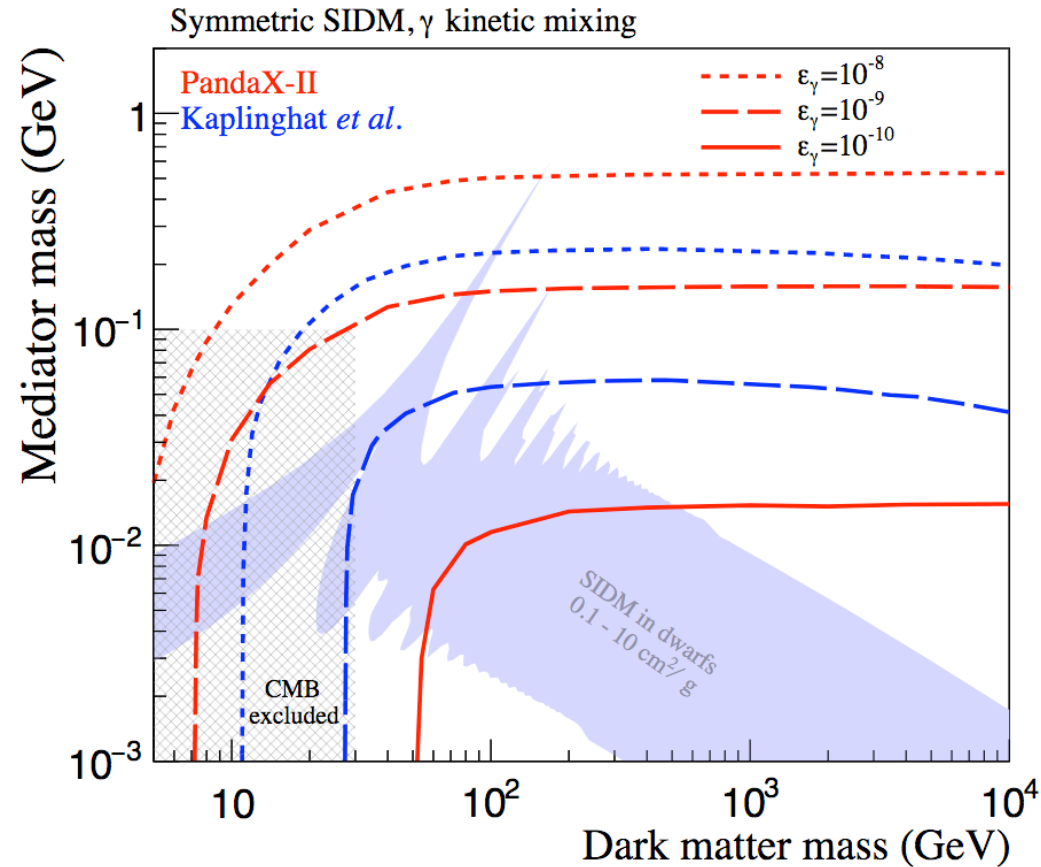
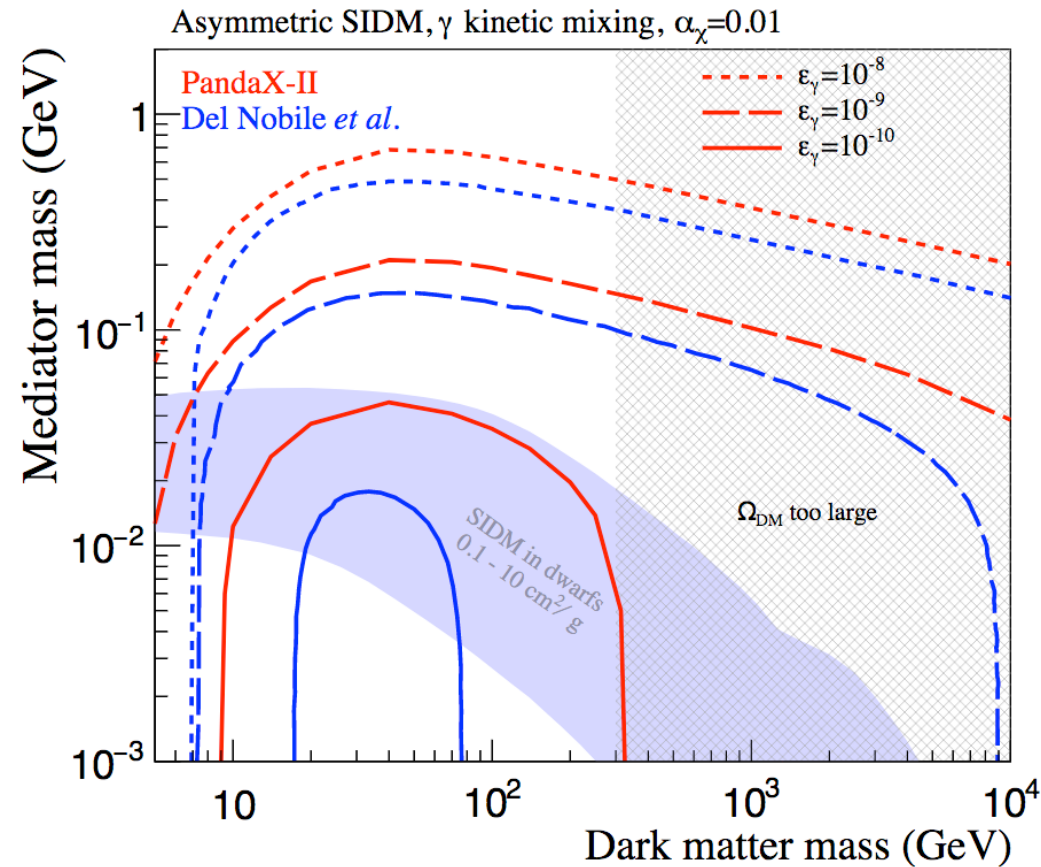


$$\sigma_{\chi N} \propto \frac{1}{(q^2 + m_\phi^2)^2}$$

WIMP:  $m_\phi \sim 1 \text{ TeV} \gg q$   
 SIDM:  $m_\phi \sim 10 \text{ MeV} \sim q$

With Ren et al., the PandaX-II collaboration (PRL, 2018)

# Direct Detection Constraints



$$\epsilon_\gamma F^{\mu\nu} \phi_{\mu\nu}$$

With Ren *et al.*, the PandaX-II collaboration (PRL, 2018)

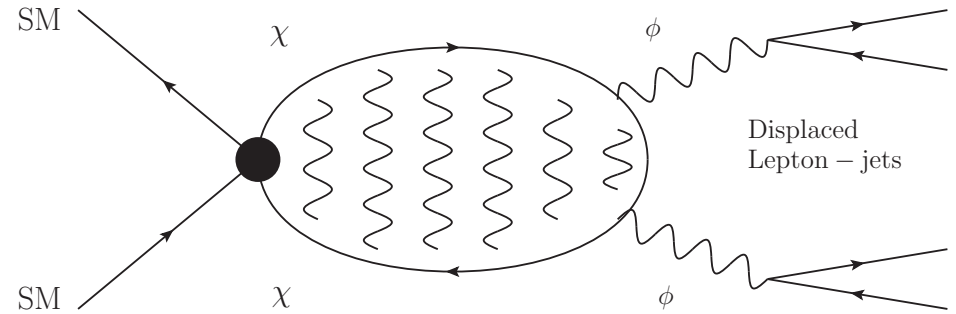
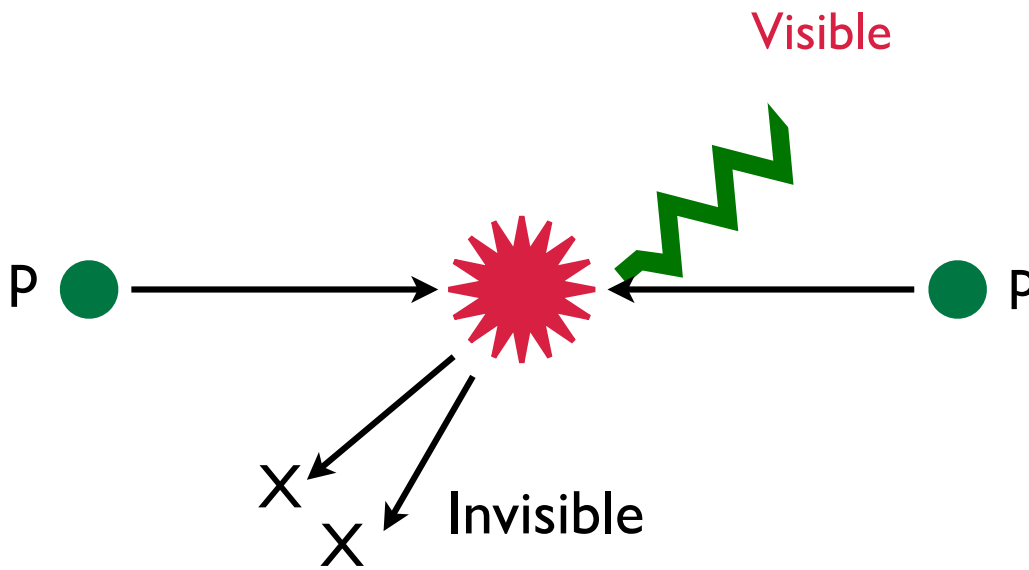


# SIDM at Colliders

- Striking collider signals

WIMP

SIDM



$pp \rightarrow \text{Monojet} + \text{Missing Energy}$

With Ren, Tsai, Xu (in prep)

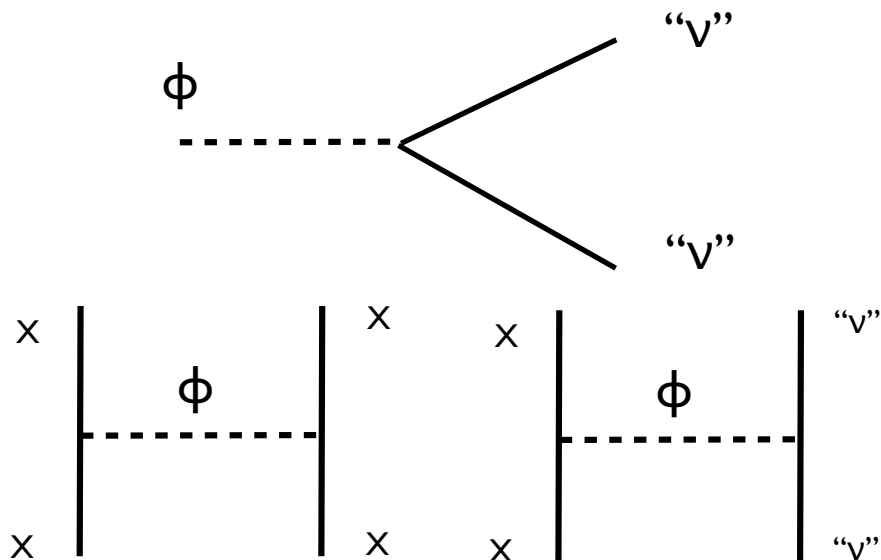
Shepherd, Tait, Zaharijas (PRD 2009)

An, Echenard, Pospelov, Zhang (PRL 2015)

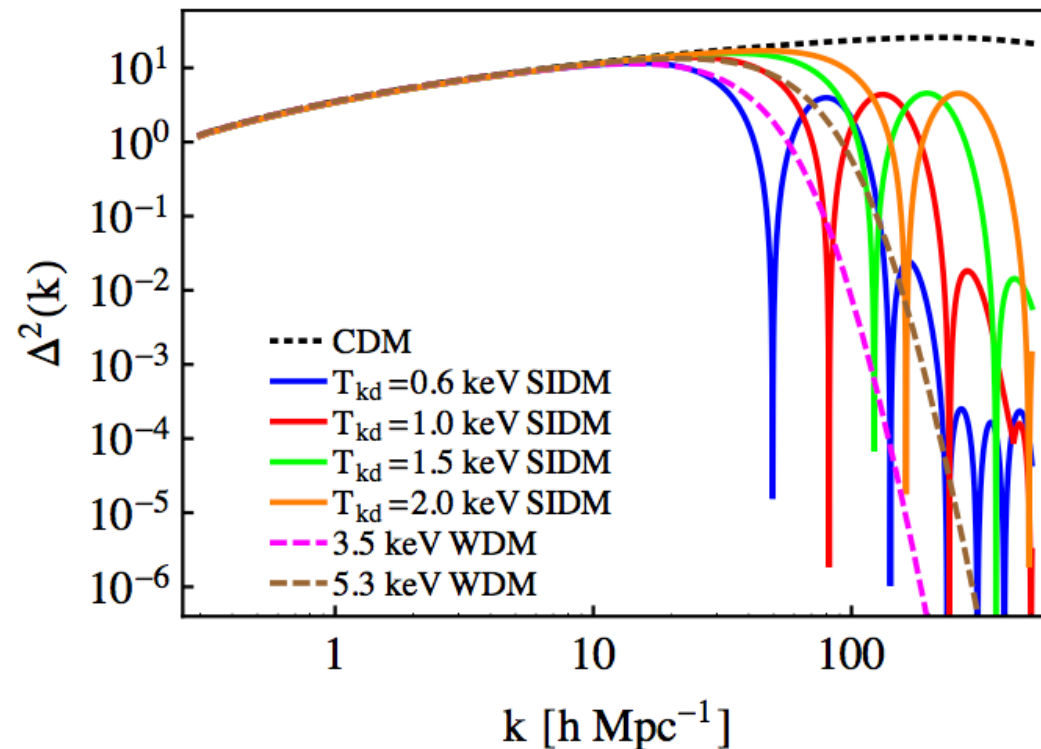
Tsai, Wang, Zhao (PRD 2015)

# Cosmological Signatures

- The mediator has to decay to massless particles



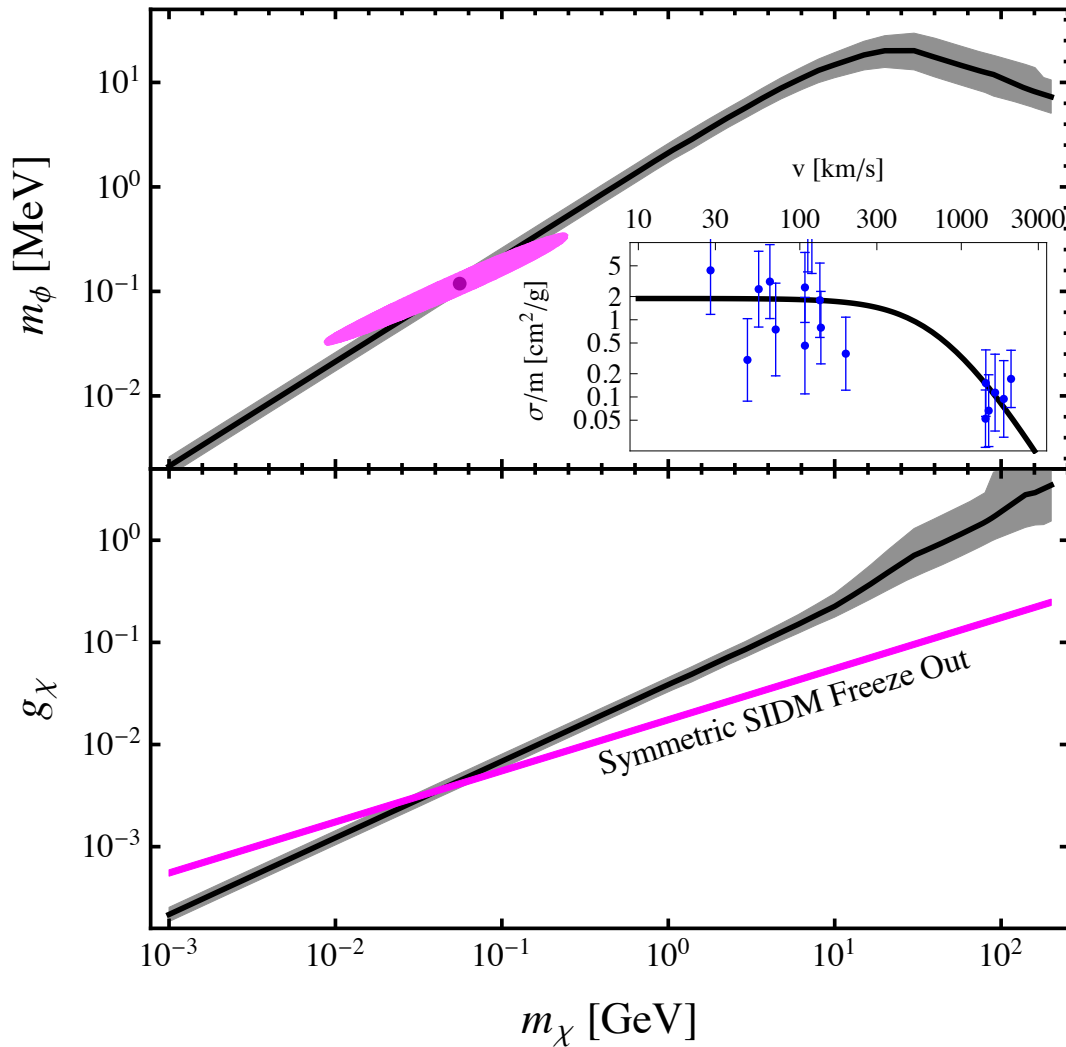
$$T_{\text{kd}} \approx \frac{1.38 \text{ keV}}{\sqrt{g_\chi g_f}} \left[ \frac{m_\chi}{100 \text{ GeV}} \right]^{\frac{1}{4}} \left[ \frac{m_\phi}{10 \text{ MeV}} \right] \left[ \frac{g_*}{3.38} \right]^{\frac{1}{8}} \left[ \frac{0.5}{\xi} \right]^{\frac{3}{2}}$$



- Damped dark matter matter power spectrum
- Additional massless degrees of freedom, CMB Stage-IV
- Lyman-alpha constraints

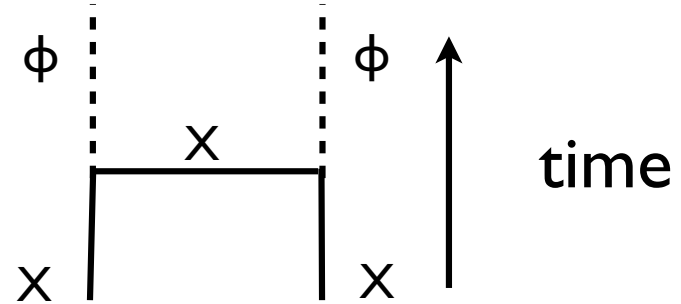
with Huo, Kaplinghat, Pan (PLB, 2017)

# Production Mechanism



Three free parameters:  $m_\chi$ ,  $m_\phi$ ,  $g_\chi(\alpha_\chi)$

magenta: symmetric DM



fix the coupling by the relic density

Narrow mass range: 10 MeV-300 MeV

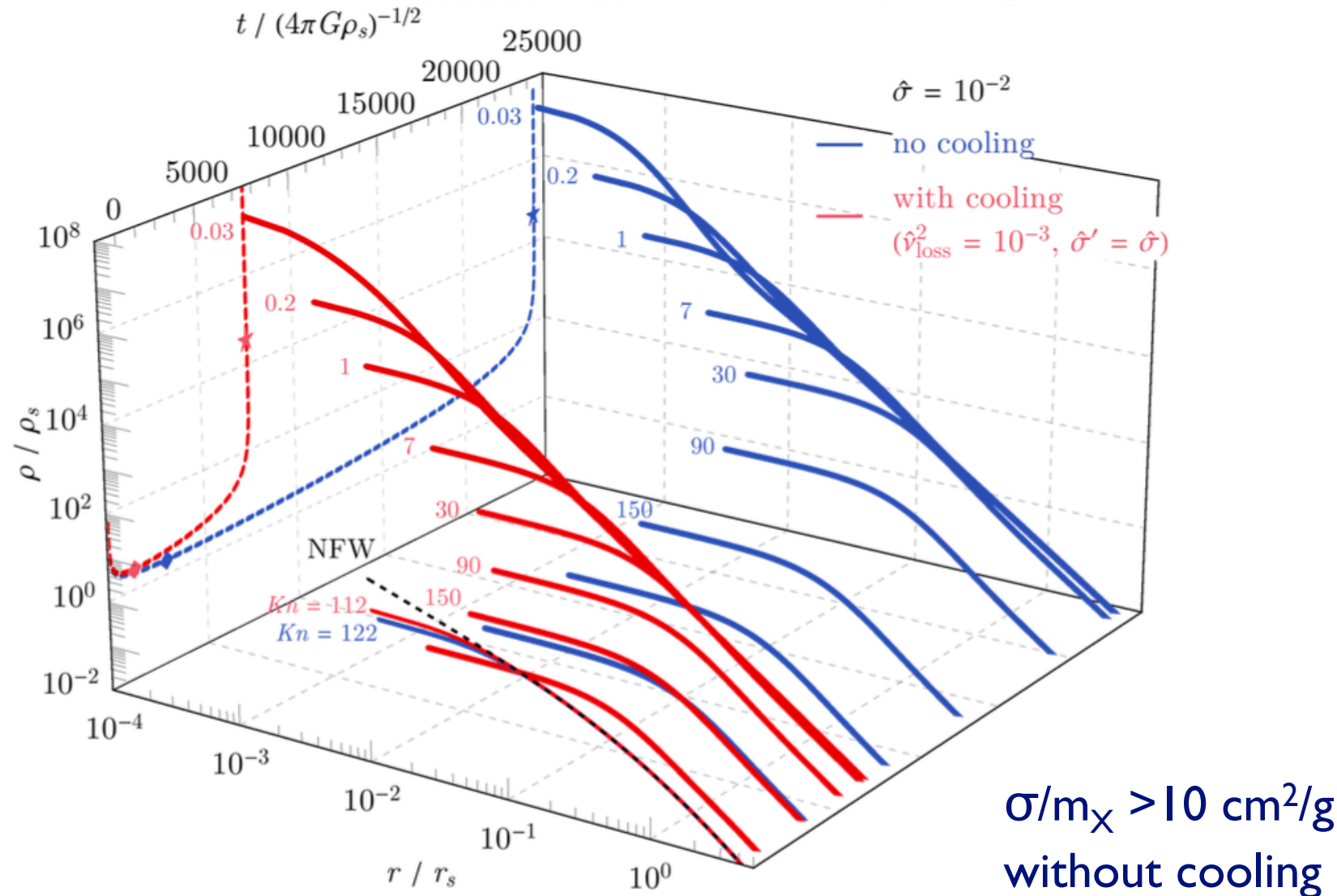
gray: asymmetric DM

Large mass range

For given  $m_\chi$ , the stellar kinematics fixes both  $g_\chi(\alpha_\chi)$  and  $m_\phi$

With Ran, Kaplinghat, Pan (PLB, 2017)

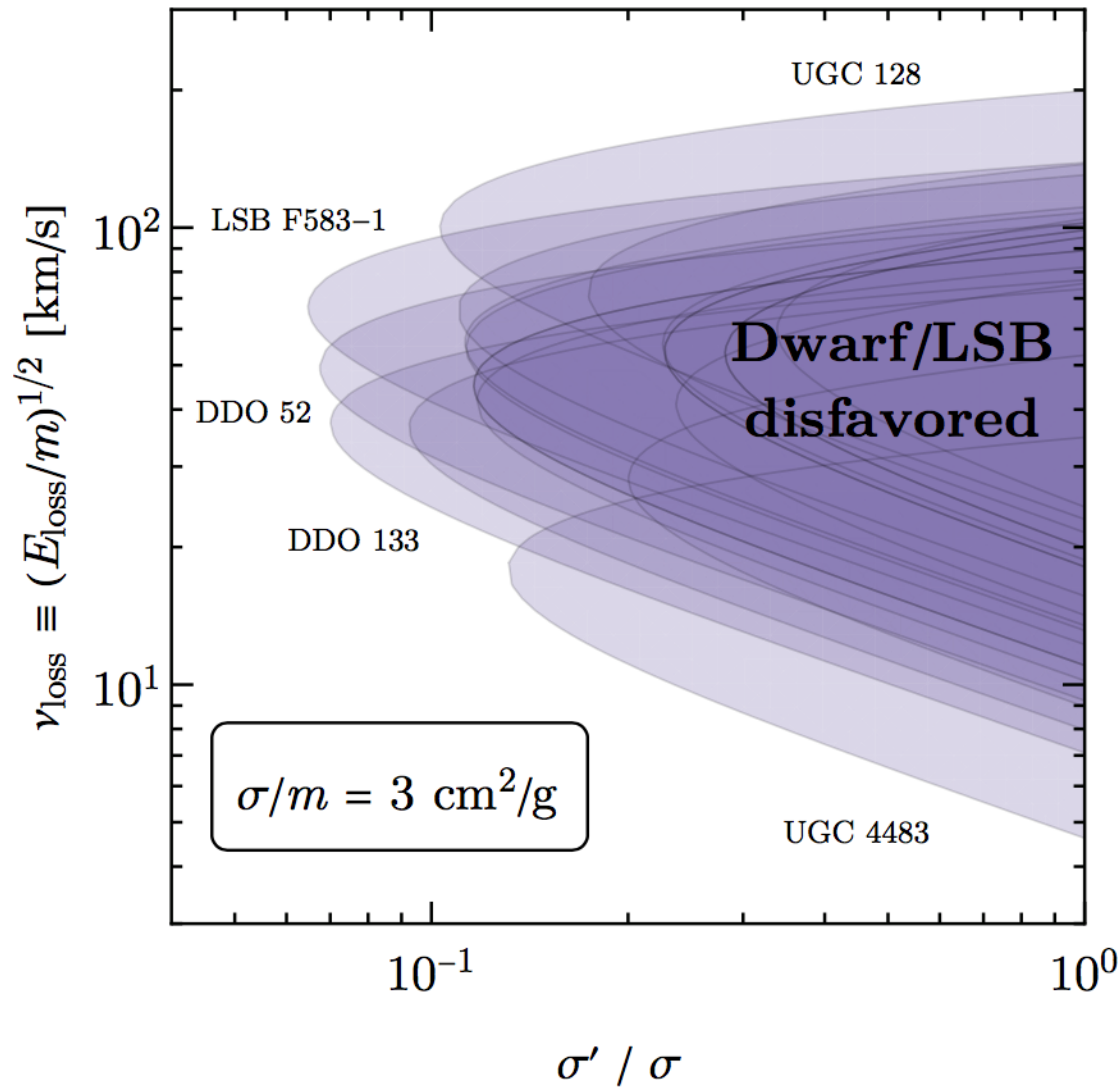
# Gravothermal Catastrophe?



Balberg & Shapiro (2001)

with Essig, McDermott, Zhong (in prep)

# Constraining Dissipative DM Scattering



with Essig, McDermott, Zhong (in prep)

# Summary

- For dwarf spheroidal galaxies in the Milky Way, the environment effect becomes important.
- To fully address the issues (MS & TBTF) in the SIDM framework, we need to include both SIDM and baryon physics in simulations.
- The SIDM halo shape and the baryon distribution are correlated.
- SIDM has other novel signals in terrestrial experiments, cosmological and astrophysical observations.

Large scales:  $\Lambda$ SIDM  $\sim$   $\Lambda$ CDM

Small scales:  $\Lambda$ SIDM  $>$   $\Lambda$ CDM



Have a lot of fun. Thank you!