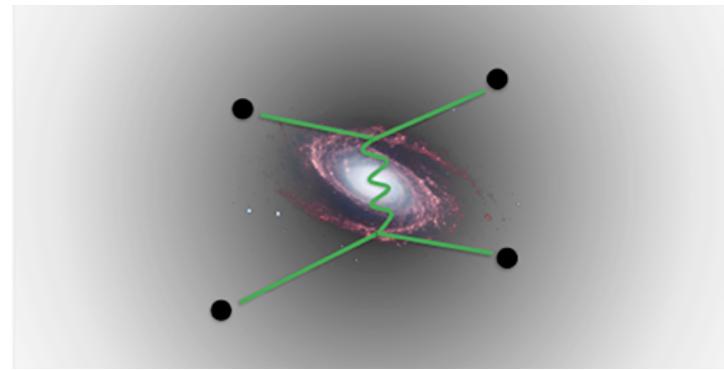


Self-Interacting Dark Matter and Diverse Galactic Rotation Curves

Hai-Bo Yu
University of California, Riverside



Thirteenth Conference on the Intersections of Particle and Nuclear Physics

Review for Physics Reports: Tulin & HBY (2017)

Beyond the WIMP Paradigm



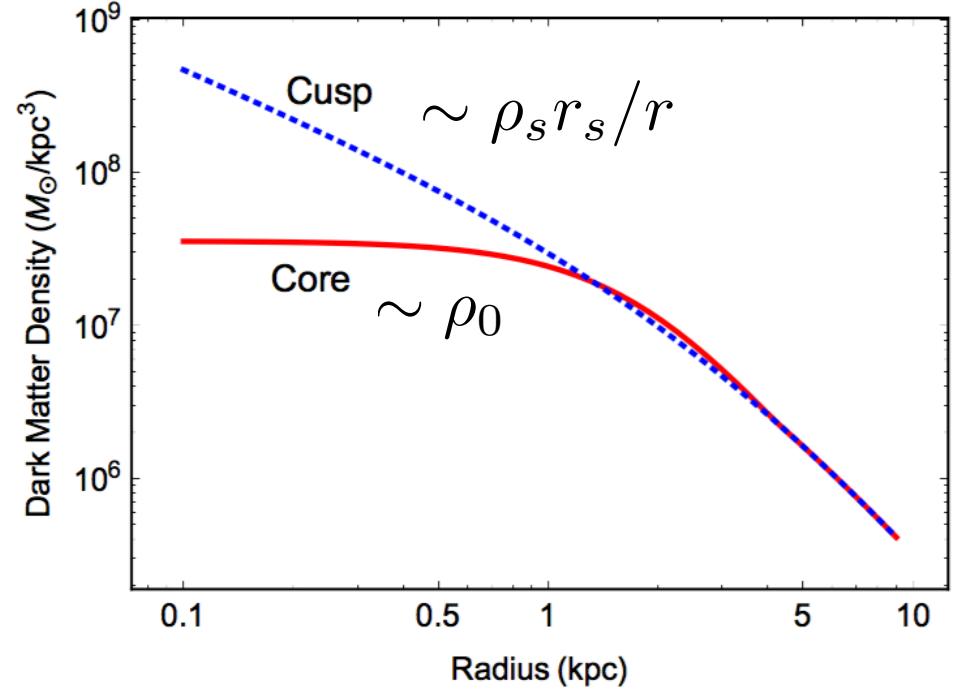
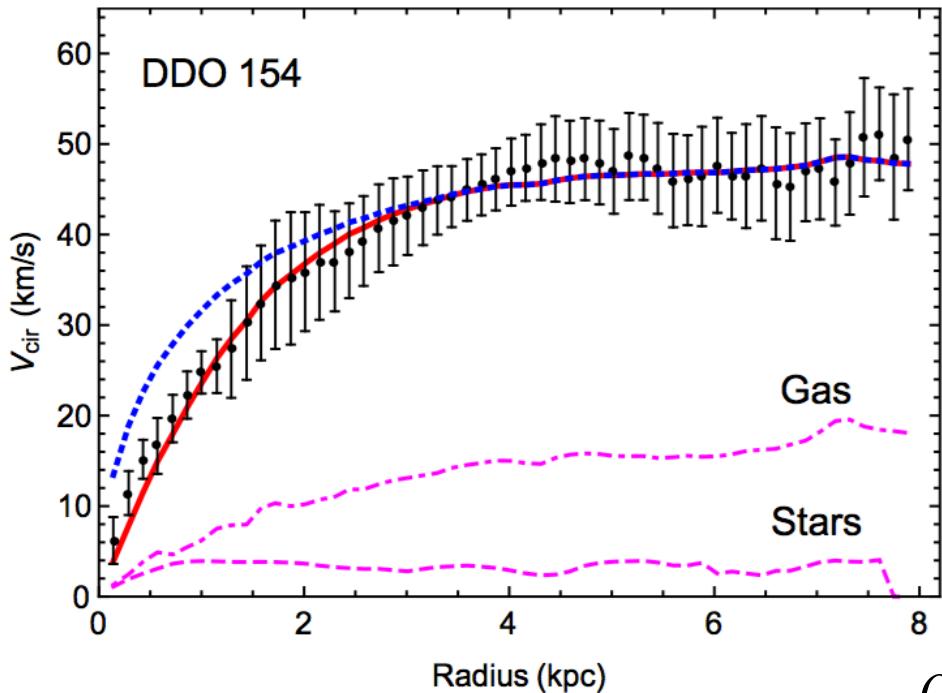
Some guidance

- **Theory-driven:** different production mechanisms
- **Technology-driven:** what can we do with current technologies?
- **Observation-driven:** how can we determine the particle nature of DM from astrophysical observations?

- Note the WIMP is a typical **collisionless cold dark matter** (CDM) candidate
- CDM works very well on large scales, $>O(100)$ kpc

Core vs Cusp Problem

- DM-dominated systems (dwarfs, LSBs)



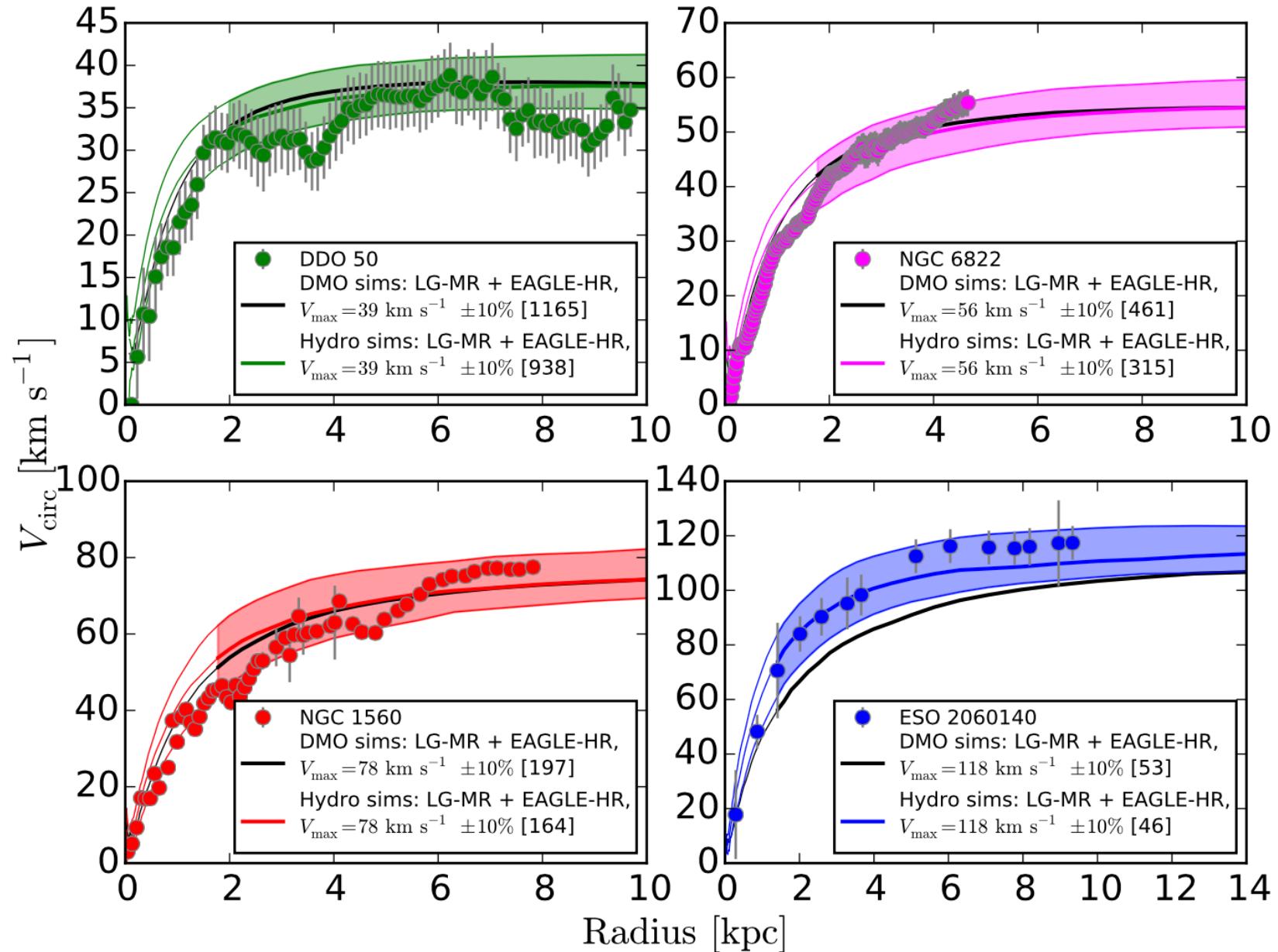
$$\frac{\rho_s}{r/r_s(1+r/r_s)^2}$$

Navarro, Frenk, White (APJ 1995, 1996)

Many dwarf galaxies prefer a shallow density core, instead of a steep density cusp

Flores, Primack (1994), Moore (1994)...

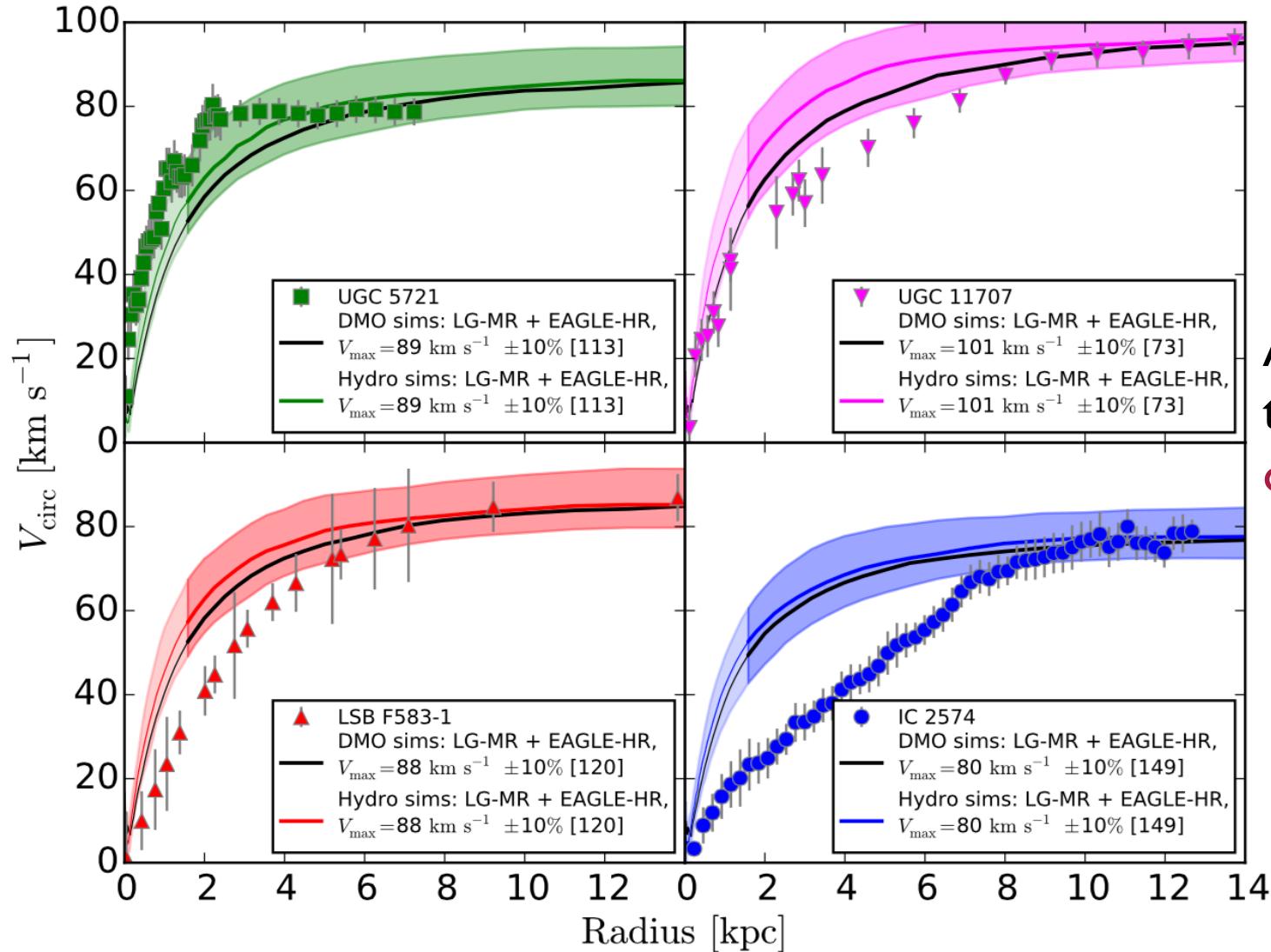
The Diversity Problem



Colored bands: hydrodynamical simulations of Λ CDM,
“smooth/weak” baryonic feedback

Oman et al. (2015)

The Diversity Problem

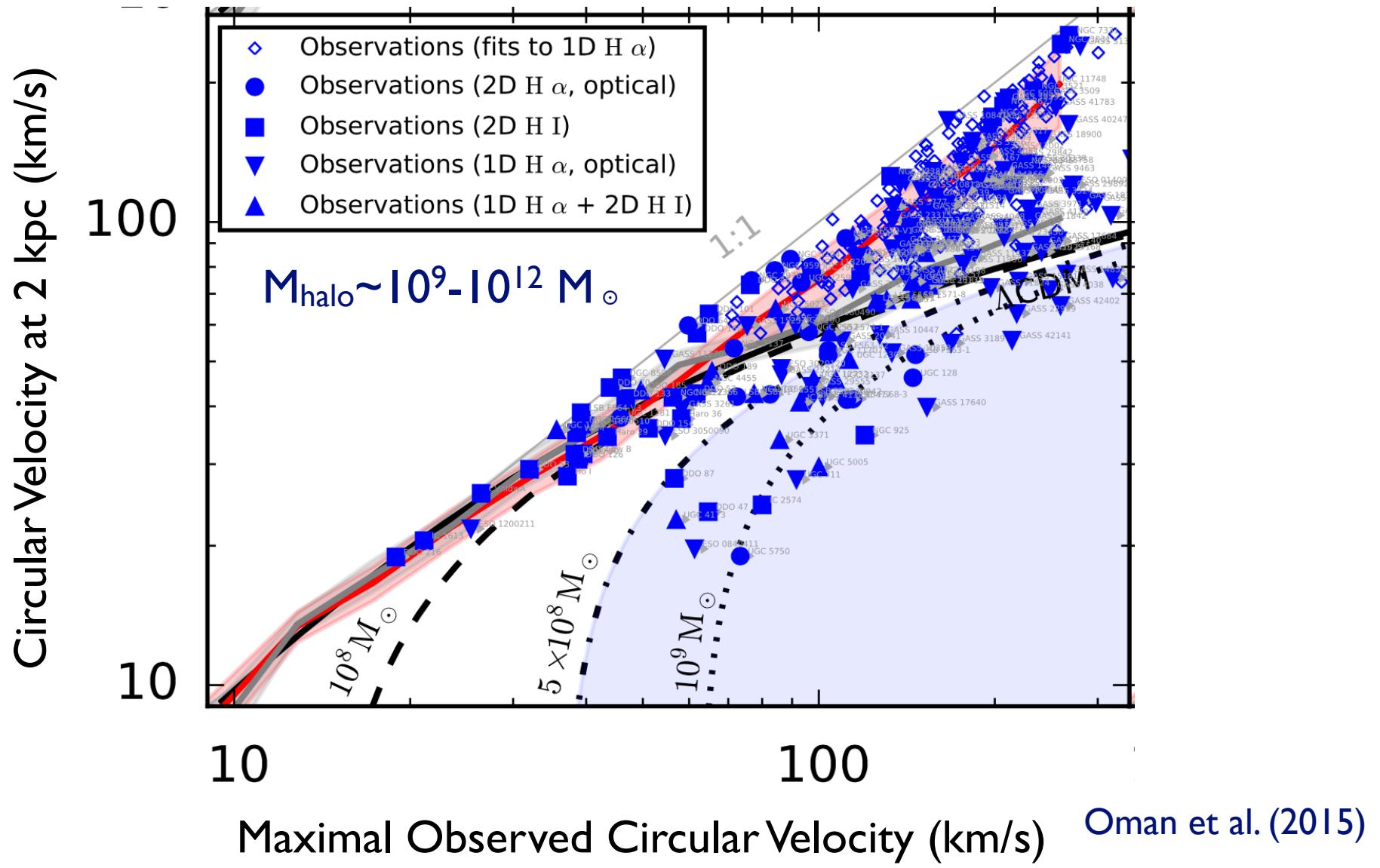


All galaxies have
the same
observed V_{max} !

Oman et al. (2015)

Colored bands: hydrodynamical simulations of Λ CDM

A Big Challenge to Λ CDM



$V_{\text{circ}}(2\text{kpc})$ has a factor of ~ 4 scatter for fixed V_{max}

The unexpected diversity of dwarf galaxy rotation curves

Kyle A. Oman^{1,*}, Julio F. Navarro^{1,2}, Azadeh Fattahi¹, Carlos S. Frenk³,
Till Sawala³, Simon D. M. White⁴, Richard Bower³, Robert A. Crain⁵,
Michelle Furlong³, Matthieu Schaller³, Joop Schaye⁶, Tom Theuns³

¹ Department of Physics & Astronomy, University of Victoria, Victoria, BC, V8P 5C2, Canada

² Senior CfAR Fellow

³ Institute for Computational Cosmology, Department of Physics, University of Durham, South Road, Durham DH1 3LE, United Kingdom

⁴ Max-Planck Institute for Astrophysics, Garching, Germany

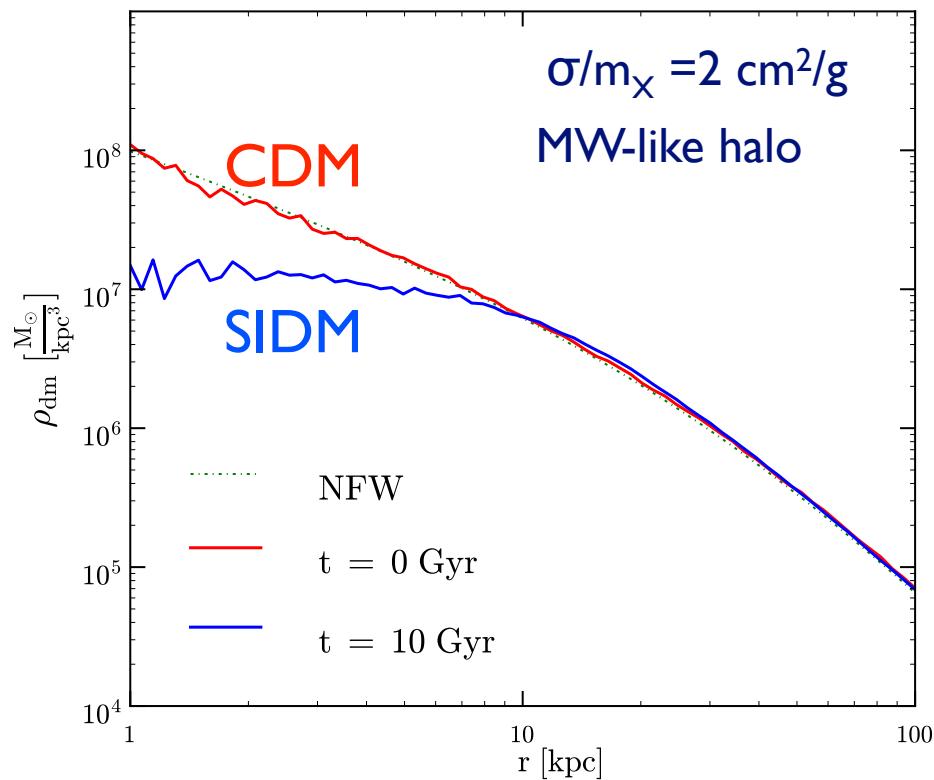
⁵ Astrophysics Research Institute, Liverpool John Moores University, IC2, Liverpool Science Park, 146 Brownlow Hill, Liverpool, L3 5RF, United Kingdom

⁶ Leiden Observatory, Leiden University, PO Box 9513, NL-2300 RA Leiden, the Netherlands

The diversity is expected if dark matter
has strong self-interactions

Self-Interacting Dark Matter

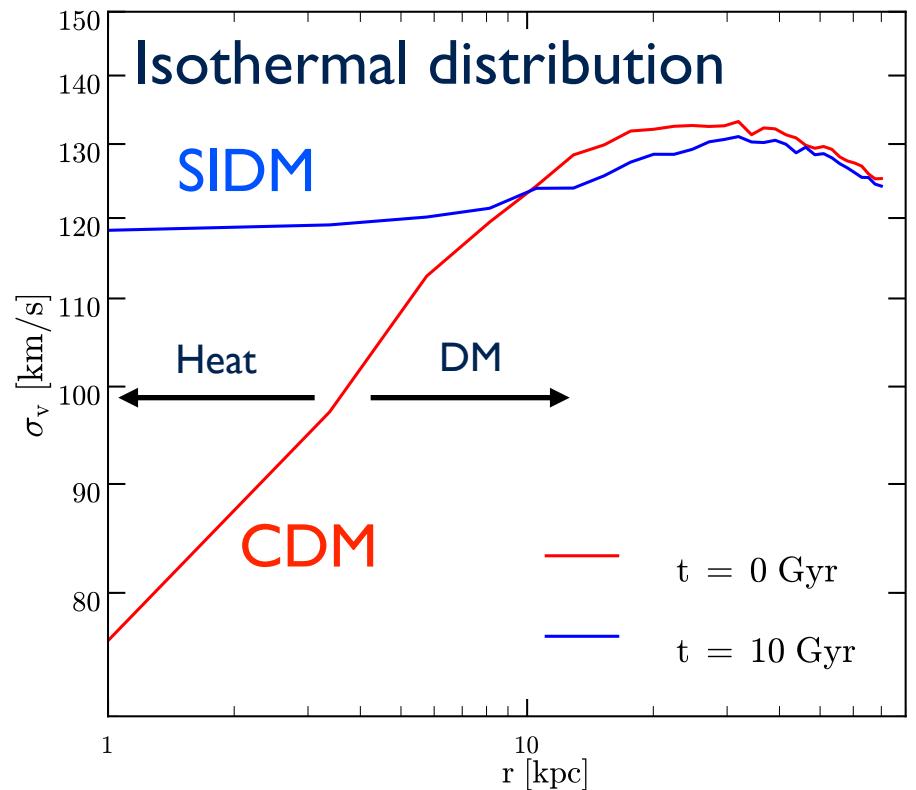
- Self-interactions thermalize the inner halo, not the outer halo



$\sigma/m_X \sim 1 \text{ cm}^2/\text{g}$ (nuclear scale)

$$\Gamma \simeq n\sigma v = (\rho/m_X)\sigma v \sim H_0$$

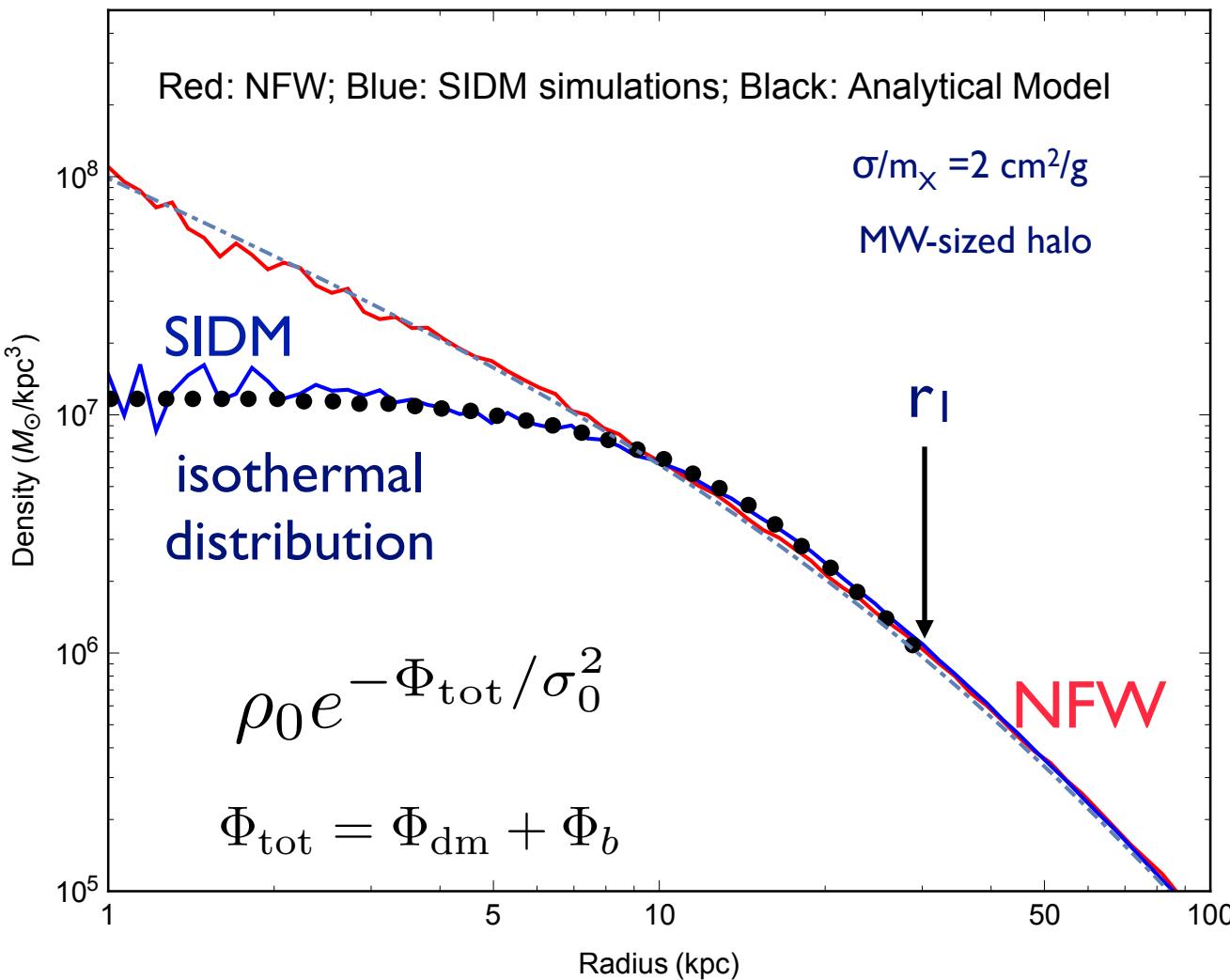
Spergel & Steinhardt (PRL 1999)



From Ran Huo

see Tulin & HBY (2017) for a review

Modelling SIDM Halos



$$\nabla^2 \Phi_{\text{tot}} = 4\pi G(\rho_{\text{dm}} + \rho_b)$$

Ideal gas: $PV=nRT$

$$\text{rate} \times \text{time} \approx \frac{\langle \sigma v \rangle}{m} \rho(r_1) t_{\text{age}} \approx 1$$

$$\rho(r) = \begin{cases} \rho_{\text{iso}}(r), & r < r_1 \\ \rho_{\text{NFW}}(r), & r > r_1 \end{cases}$$

Matching conditions:

$$\rho_{\text{iso}}(r_1) = \rho_{\text{NFW}}(r_1)$$

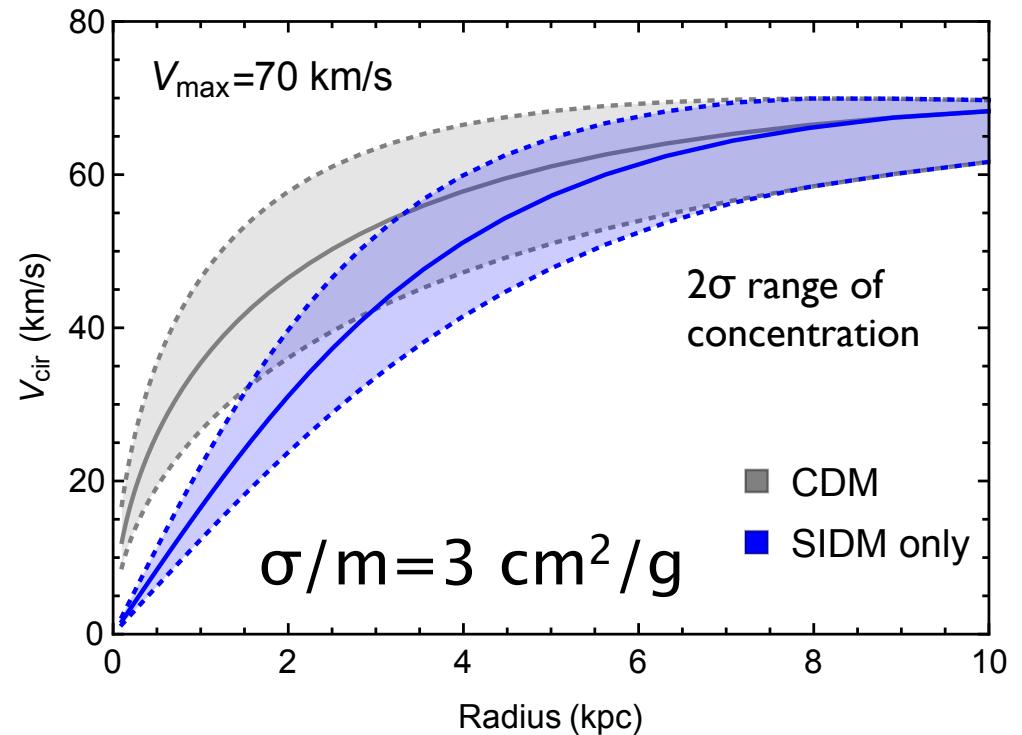
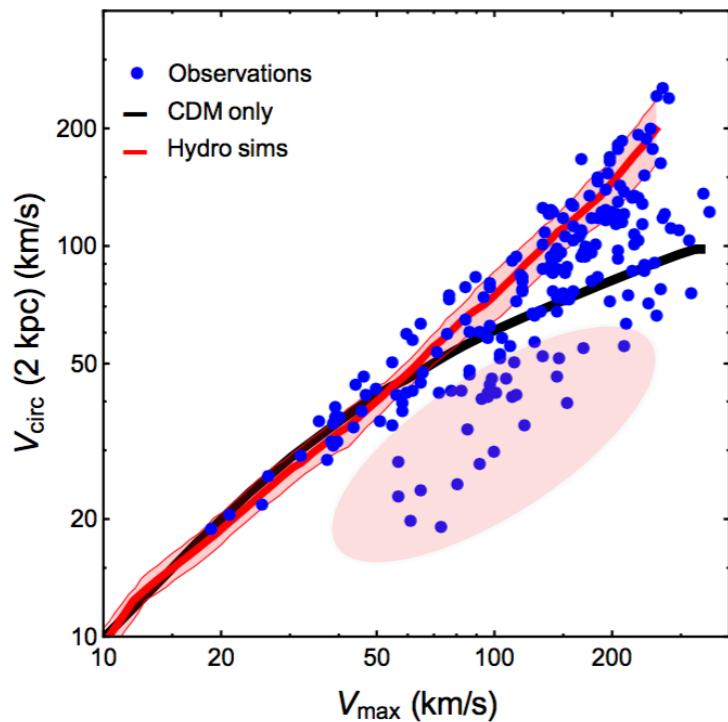
$$M_{\text{iso}}(r_1) = M_{\text{NFW}}(r_1)$$

$$(\rho_0, \sigma_0) \leftrightarrow (\rho_s, r_s)$$

with Kaplinghat, Keeley, Linden (PRL 2013)
 with Kaplinghat, Tulin (PRL 2015)
 with Kamada, Kaplinghat, Pace (PRL 2016)

Addressing the Diversity Problem

- DM self-interactions thermalize the inner halo



DM-dominated galaxies: Lower the central density and the circular velocity

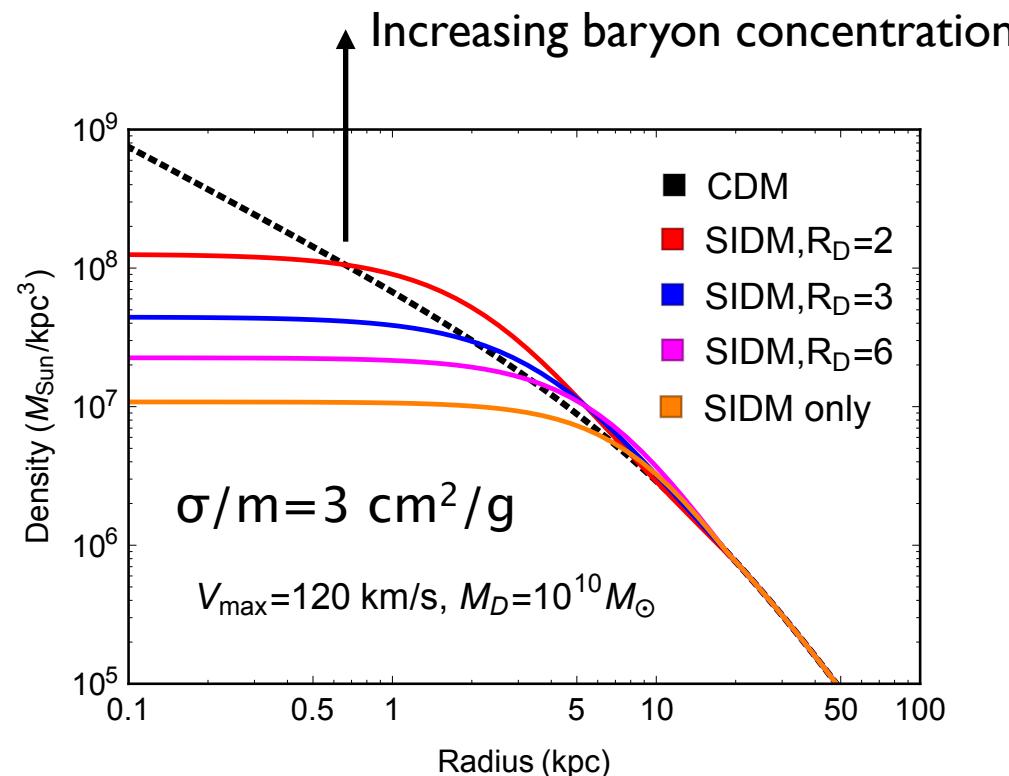
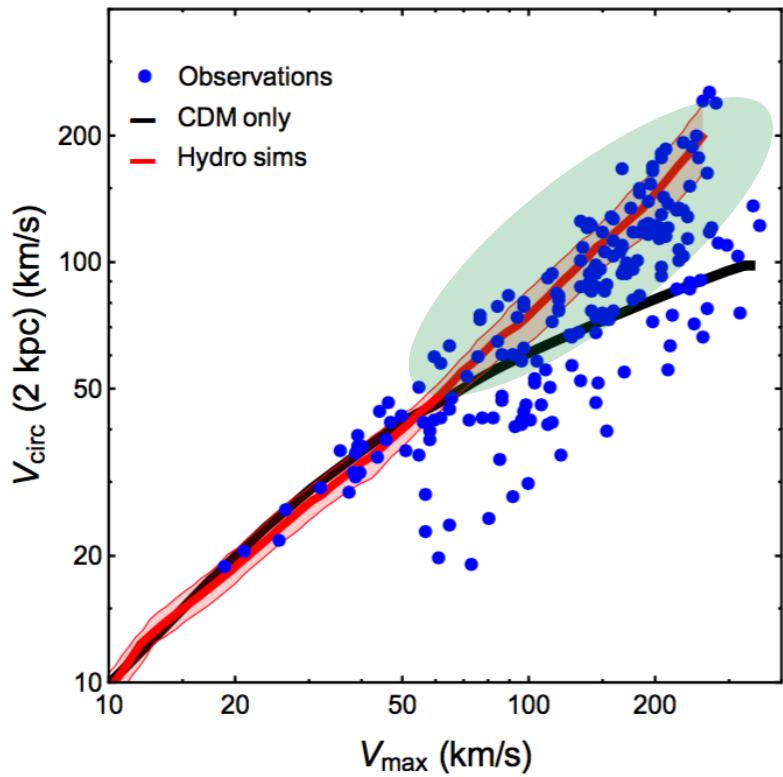
Isothermal
distribution

$$\rho_X \sim e^{-\Phi_{\text{tot}}/\sigma_0^2} \sim e^{-\Phi_X/\sigma_0^2}$$

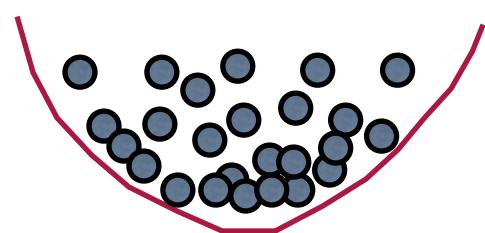
with Kamada, Kaplinghat, Pace (PRL 2016)

Addressing the Diversity Problem

- DM self-interactions tie DM together with baryons

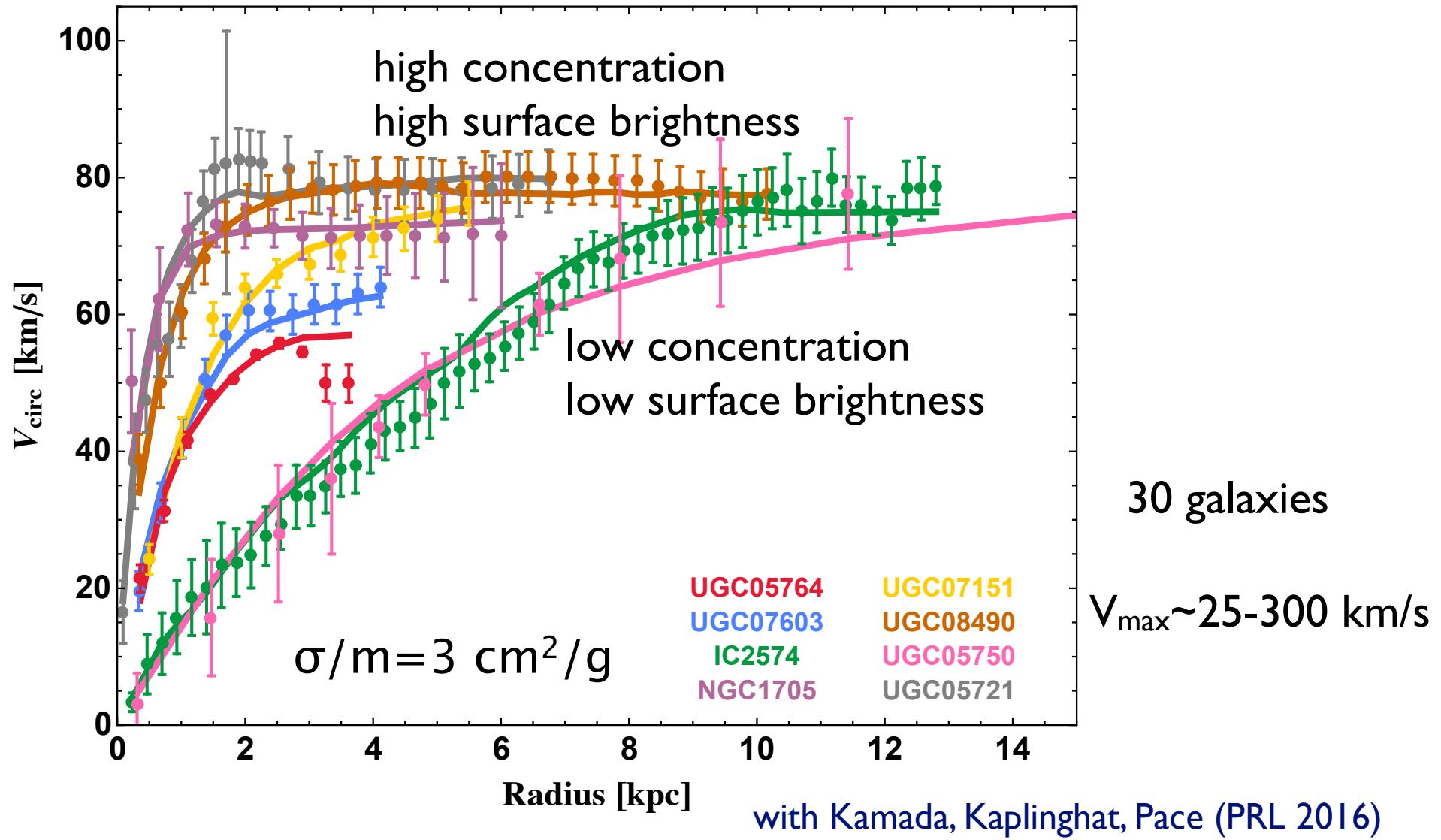


Thermalization leads to higher DM density due to the baryonic influence



$$\rho_X \sim e^{-\Phi_{\text{tot}}/\sigma_0^2} \sim e^{-\Phi_B/\sigma_0^2}$$

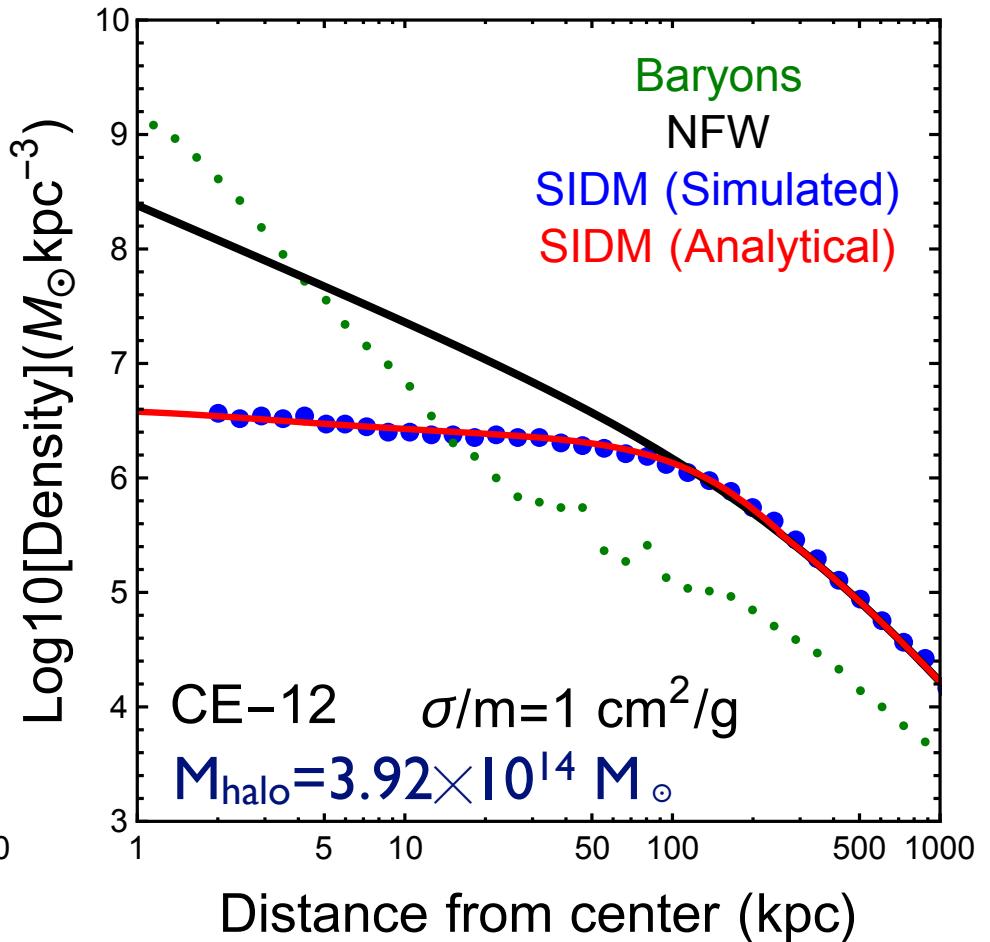
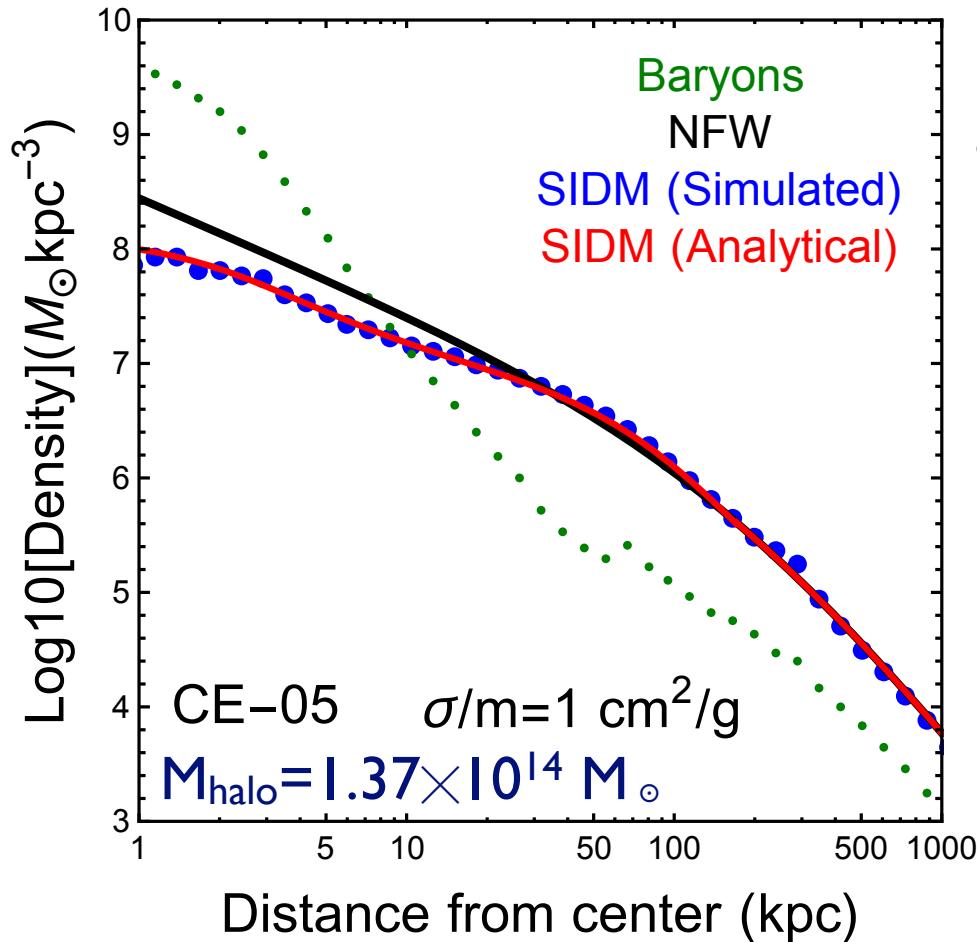
with Kamada, Kaplinghat, Pace (PRL 2016)



- Scatter in the halo concentration-mass relation ($\sim 2\sigma$)
- Scatter in the baryon distribution
- SIDM thermalization ties DM and baryon distributions

Isolated N-body simulations: with Creasey, Sameie, Sales et al. (MNRAS 2016)

Hydro SIDM Simulations

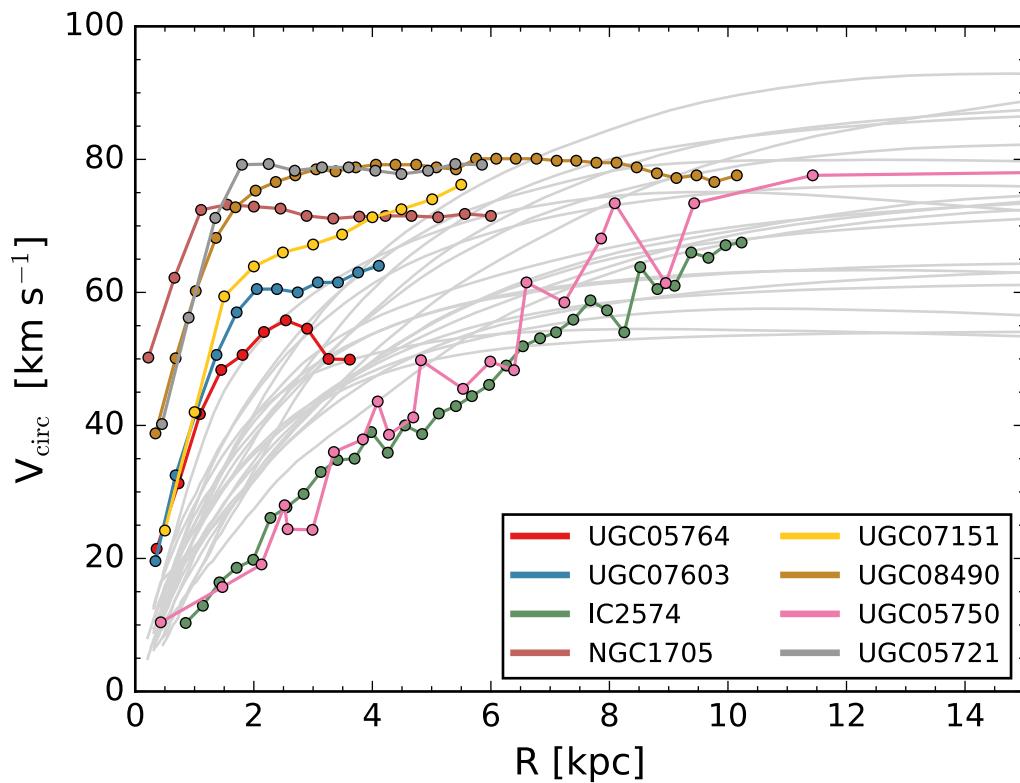


With Robertson, Massey, Eke, Tulin, et al. (MNRAS Letters, 2017)

- The SIDM distribution is sensitive to the **final** baryon distribution
- But, it is **not** sensitive to the formation history

Predicted in Kaplinghat, Keeley, Linden, HBY (PRL 2013)

Strong Feedback vs SIDM



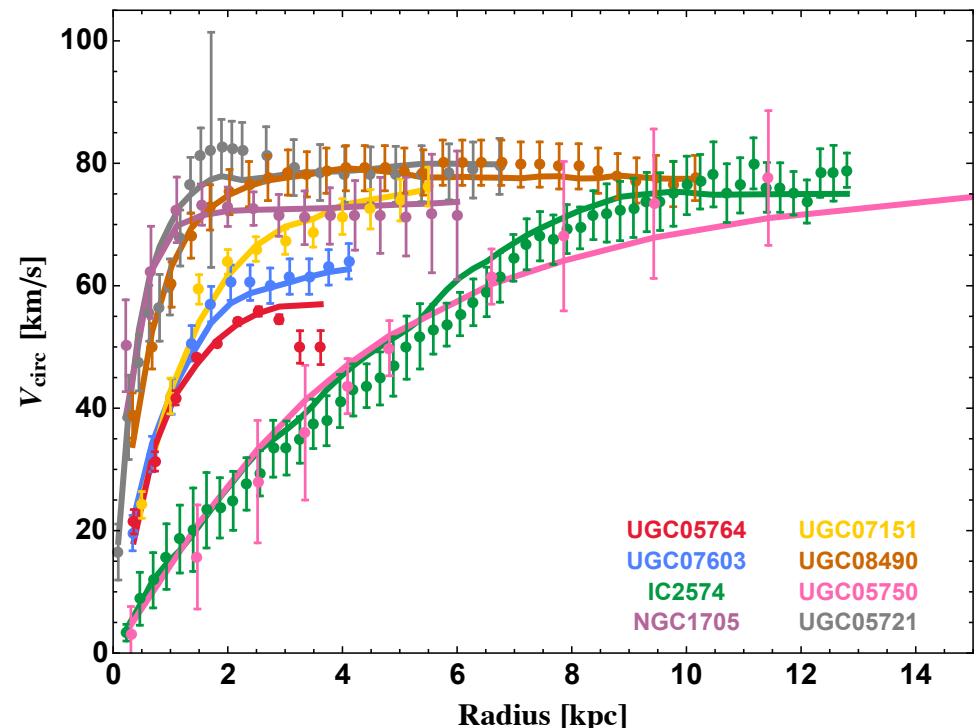
Santos-Santos et al. (2017)

Gray: NIHAO CDM simulations

“strong/violent” feedback

Observed scatter: ~ 4 (3σ away)

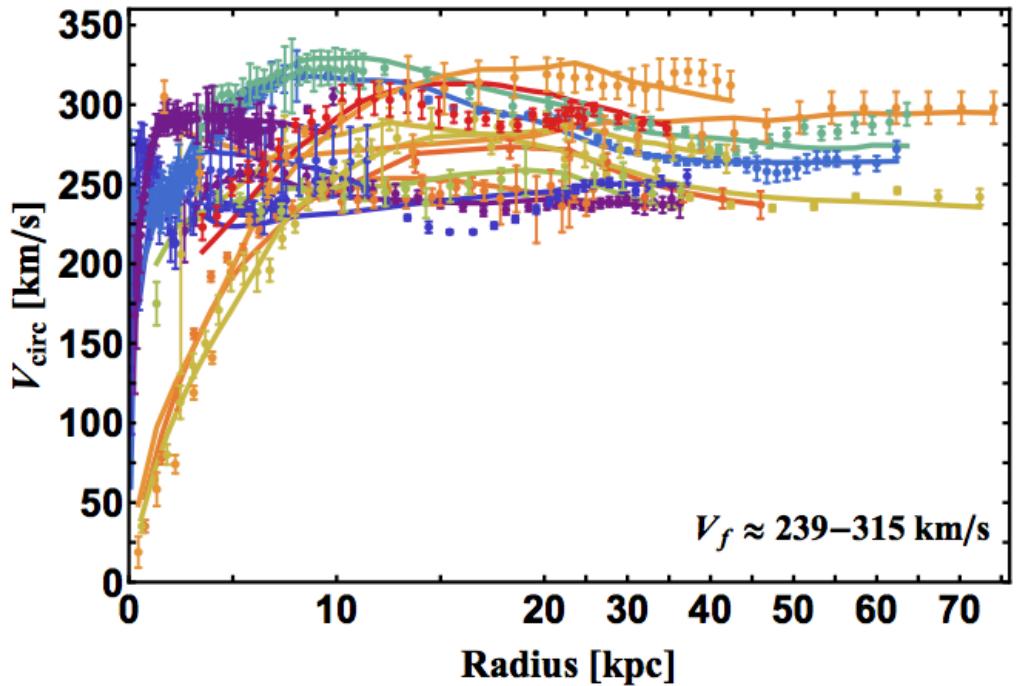
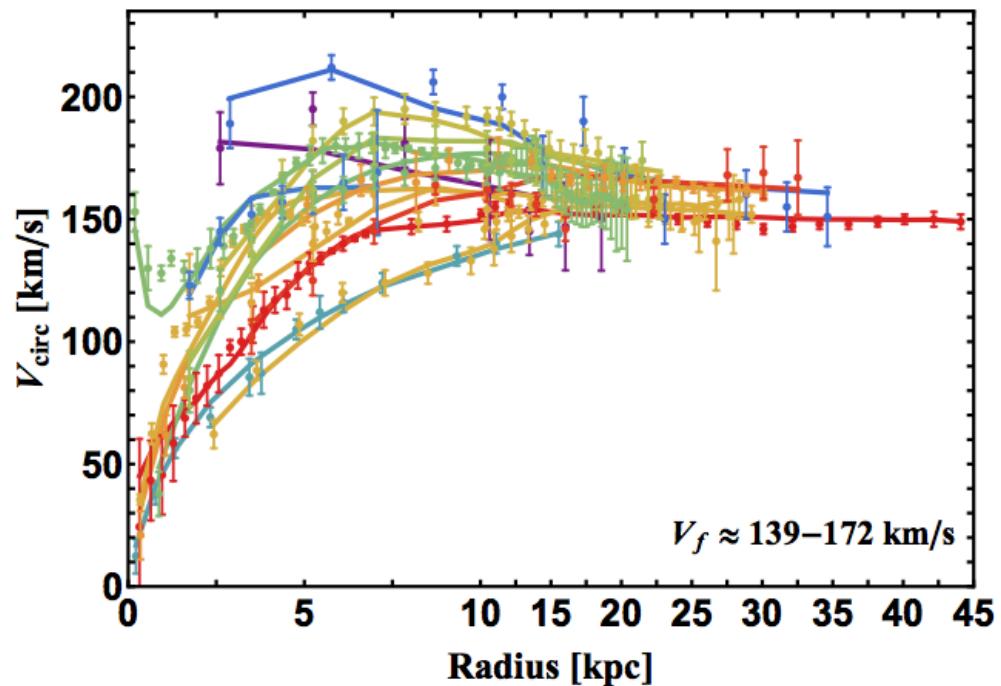
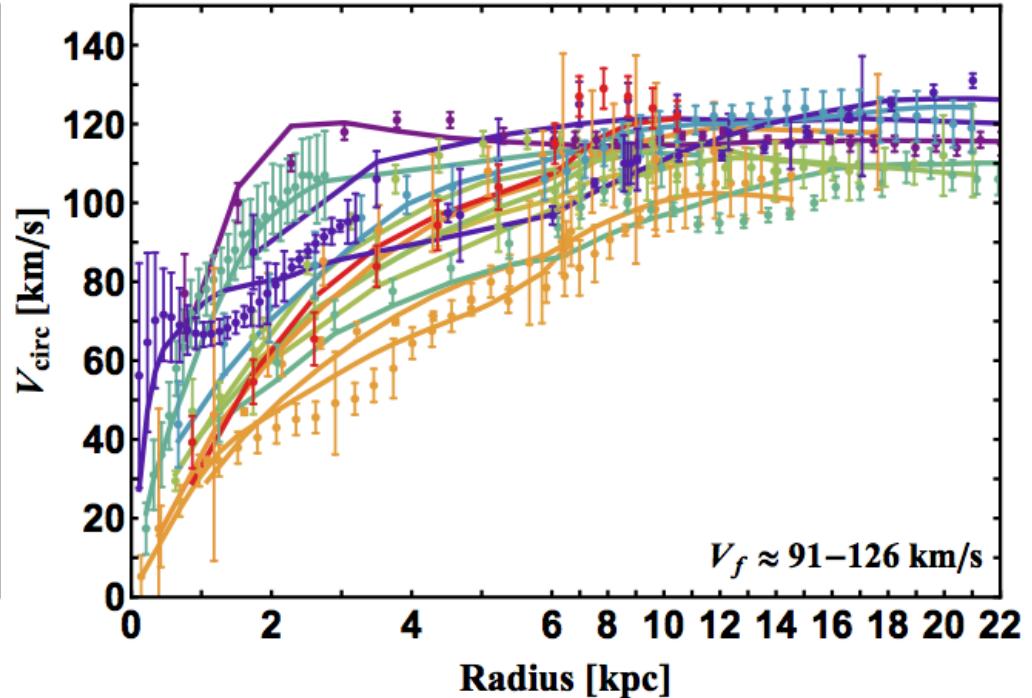
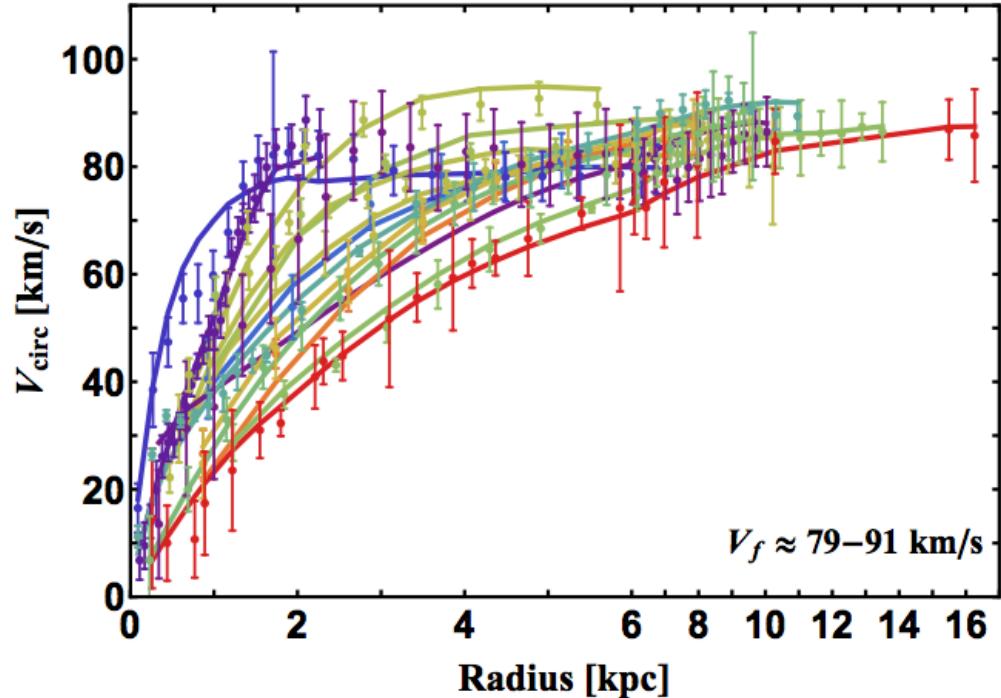
Simulations: ~ 2



with Kamada, Kaplinghat, Pace (PRL 2016)

Solid lines: SIDM fits

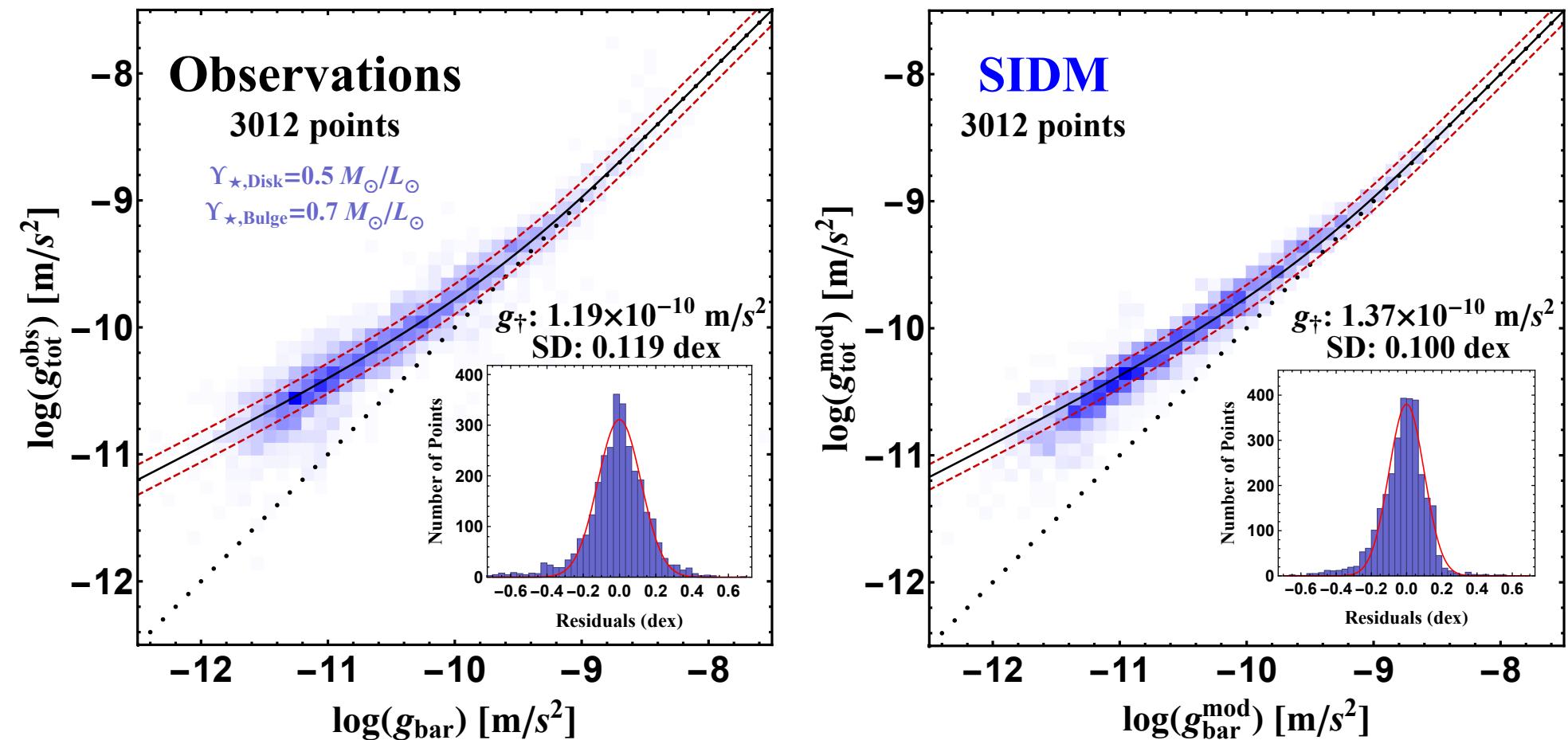
($\sim 2\sigma$ in the c_{200} - M_{200} relation)



We have fitted to 135 galaxies

with Kaplinghat, Kwa, Ren (in prep)

Radial Acceleration Relation



McGaugh, Lelli, Schombert (PRL 2016)

With Kaplinghat, Kwa, Ren (in prep)

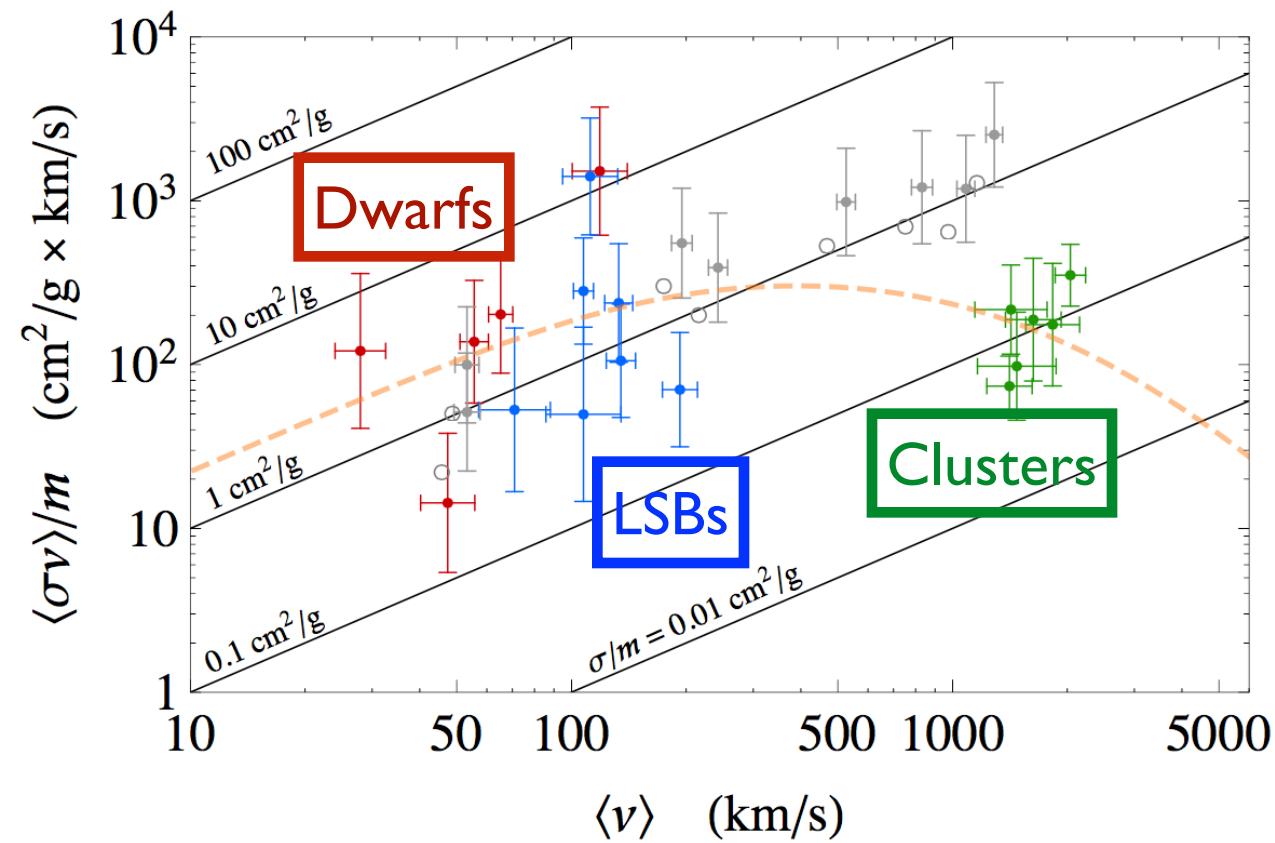
$$g_{\text{tot}} = \frac{g_{\text{bar}}}{1 - e^{-\sqrt{g_{\text{bar}}/g_{\dagger}}}}$$

135 galaxies

SIDM from Dwarfs to Clusters

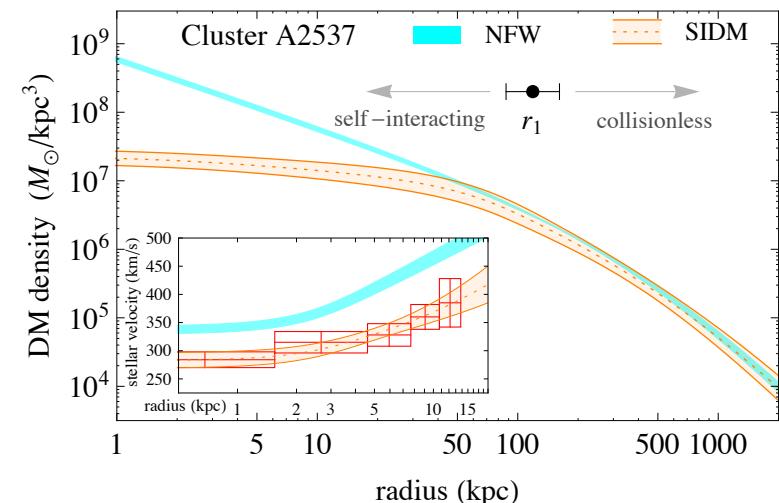
Galaxies: $M_{\text{halo}} \sim 10^9 - 10^{12} M_{\odot}$

Clusters: $M_{\text{halo}} \sim 10^{14} - 10^{15} M_{\odot}$



DM halos as particle colliders

Using the data from Newman et al. (2013)



Core size in clusters: ~ 10 kpc

Clusters: $\sim 0.1 \text{ cm}^2/\text{g}$

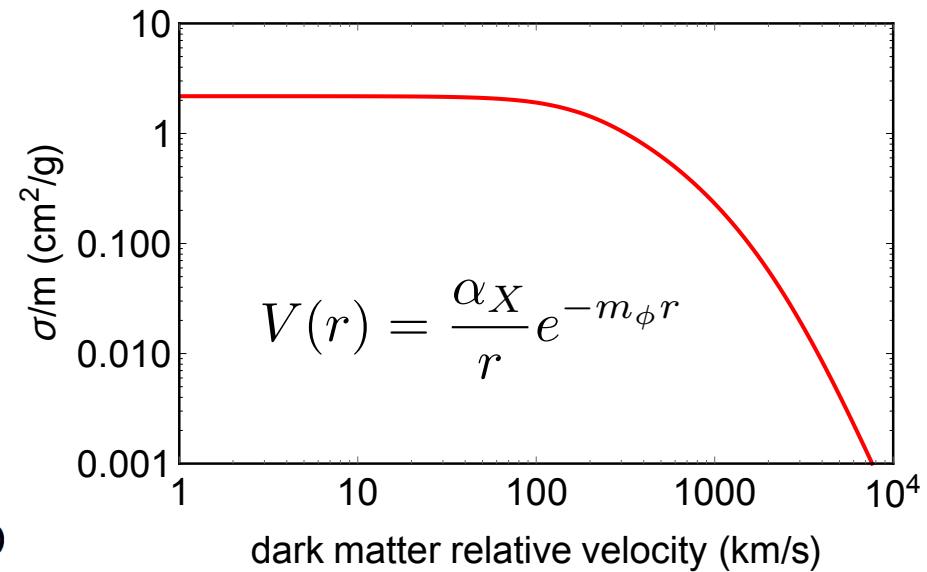
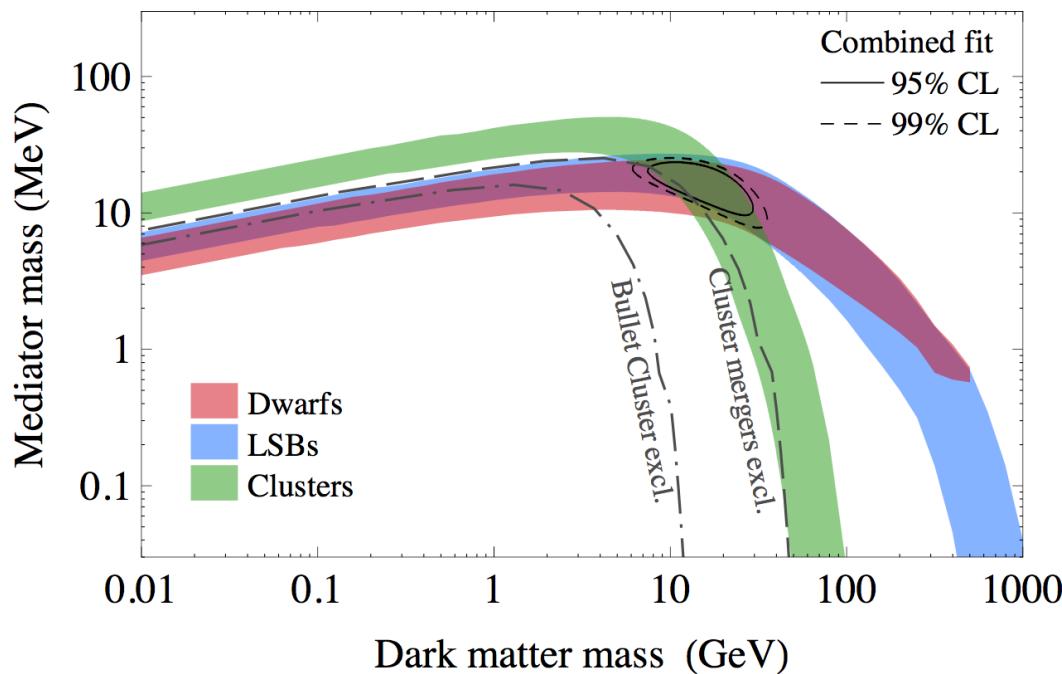
Galaxies: $\sim 2 \text{ cm}^2/\text{g}$

Bullet Cluster: $< \sim 2 \text{ cm}^2/\text{g}$

With Kaplinghat, Tulin (PRL, 2015)

Measuring Dark Matter Mass

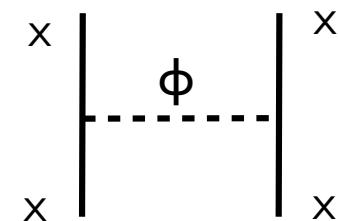
- Self-scattering kinematics determines SIDM mass



$$\alpha_X = 1/137$$

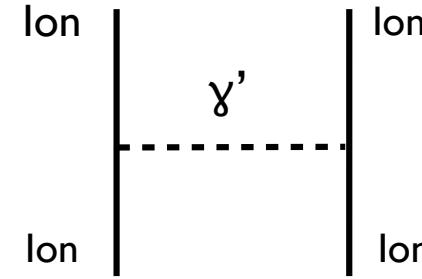
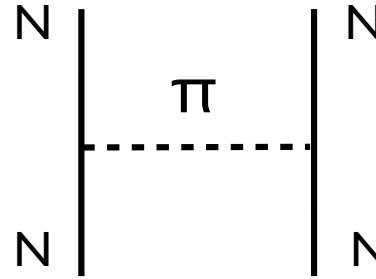
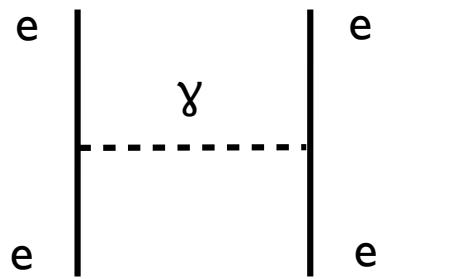
$$m_X \sim 15 \text{ GeV}, m_\phi \sim 17 \text{ MeV}$$

with Kaplinghat, Tulin (PRL 2015)



Particle Physics of SIDM

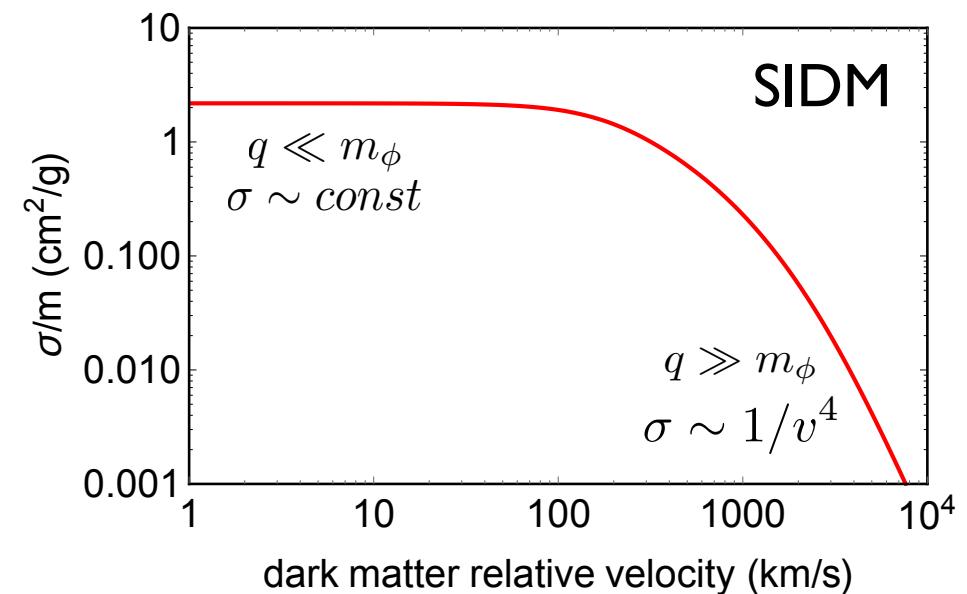
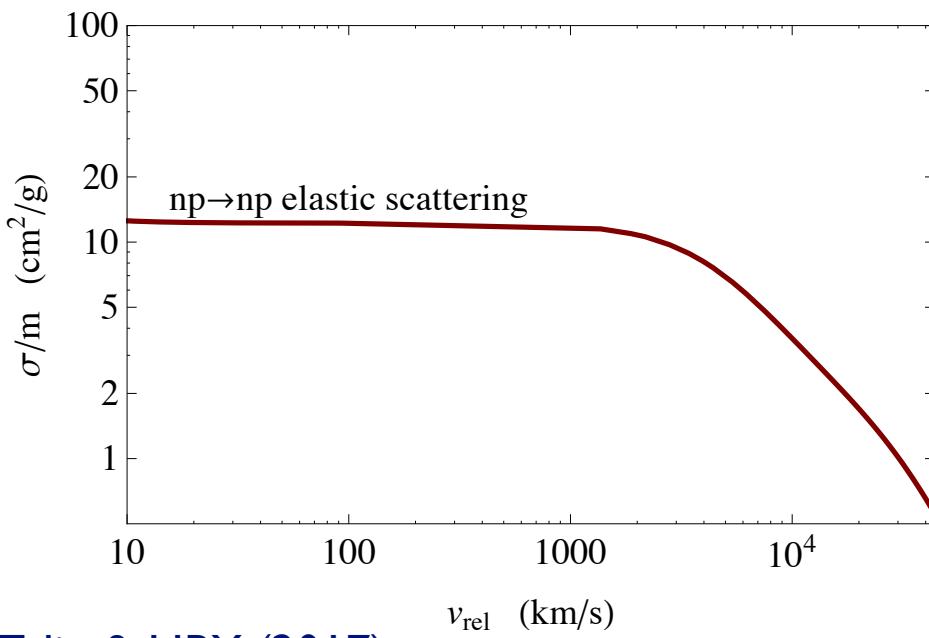
- Familiar examples in the visible sector



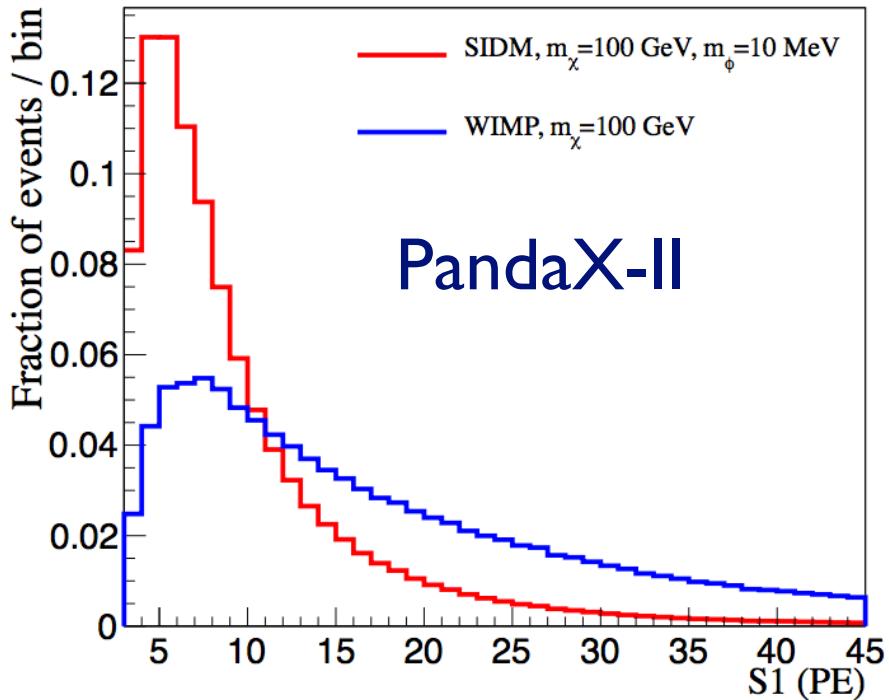
$$V(r) = \frac{\alpha_{\text{EM}}}{r}$$

$$V(r) = \frac{1}{r} e^{-m_\pi r}$$

$$V(r) = \frac{\alpha_{\text{EM}}}{r} e^{-m_D r}$$



Terrestrial Experiments

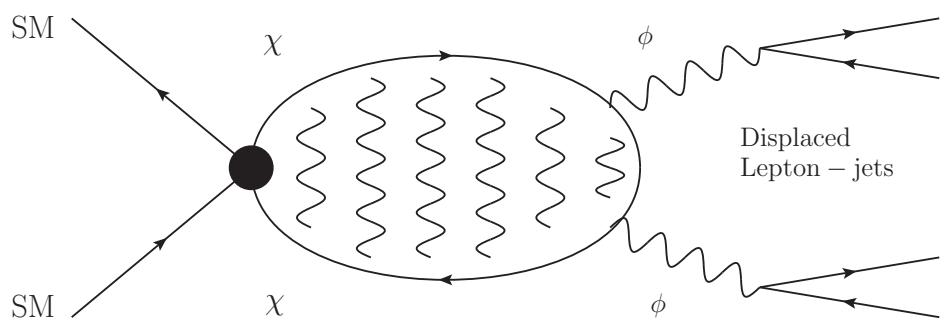


PandaX-II



With Del Nobile, Kaplinghat (2015)

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



SIDM at the LHC

WIMP: Mono-X+Missing Energy

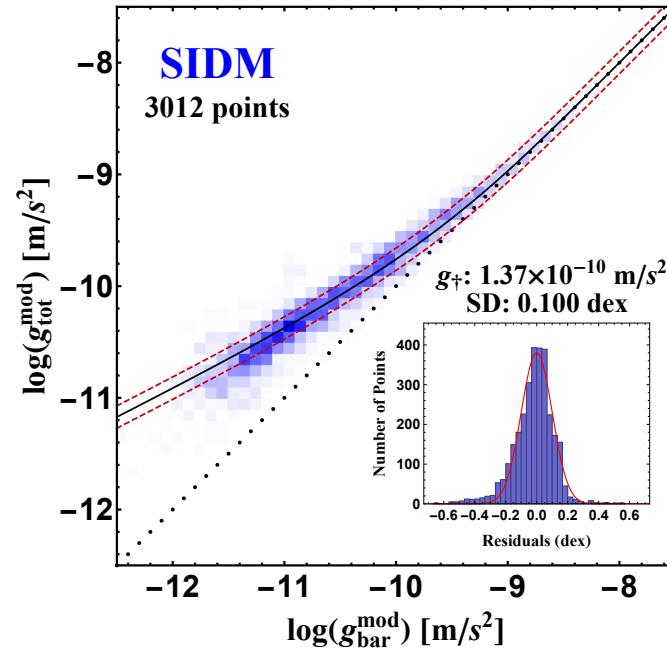
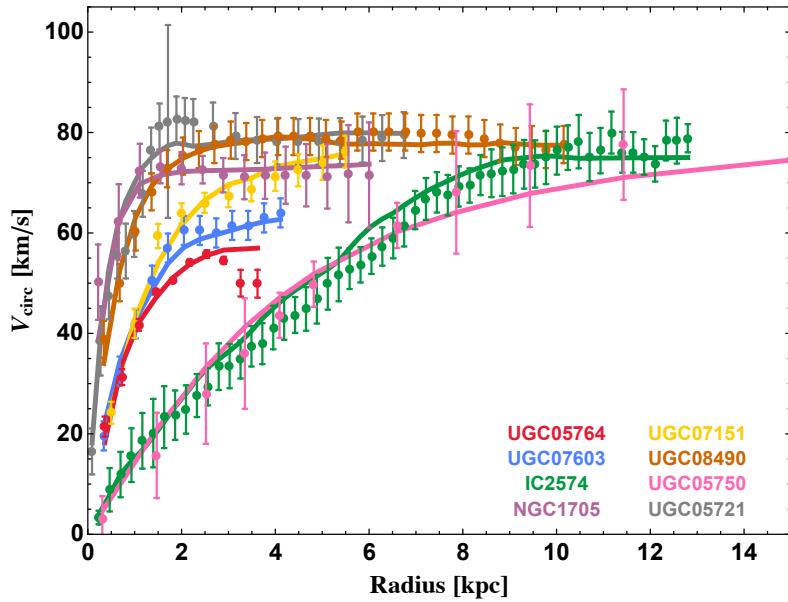
With Ren, Tsai, Xu (in prep)

Shepherd, Tait, Zaharijas (PRD 2009)

An, Echenard, Pospelov, Zhang (PRL 2015)

Tsai, Wang, Zhao (PRD 2015)

Summary



- SIDM provides a unified explanation to the stellar kinematics from dwarf galaxies to galaxy clusters.
- It simultaneously explains the diversity and the uniformity of the galactic rotation curves.
- There is a strong hint that the inner halo is thermalized.



Thank You!