

dark disks and *Fermi*:

the good, the bad, and the ugly...

Greg Dobler (*KITP, UCSB*)

*May 11<sup>th</sup>, 2011 - Fermi symposium*

dark halo shapes

~~dark disks~~ and *Fermi*:

the good, the bad, and the ugly...

Greg Dobler (*KITP, UCSB*)

*May 11<sup>th</sup>, 2011 - Fermi symposium*

dark halo shapes

~~dark disks~~ and *Fermi*:

the good, the bad, and the ugly...

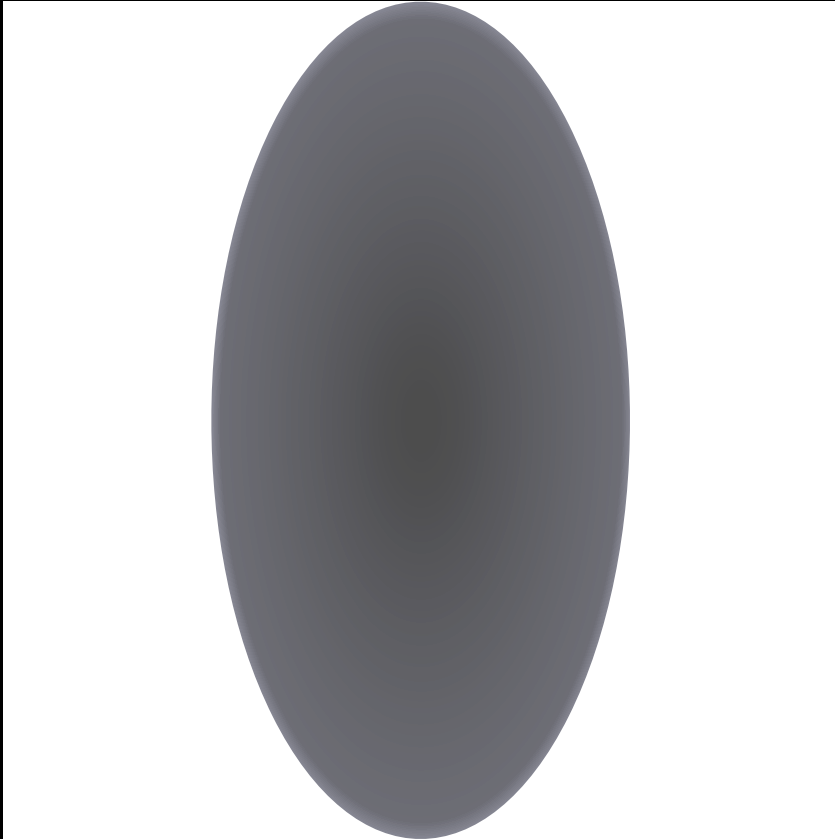
Greg Dobler (*KITP, UCSB*)

Ilias Cholis (*SISSA*)

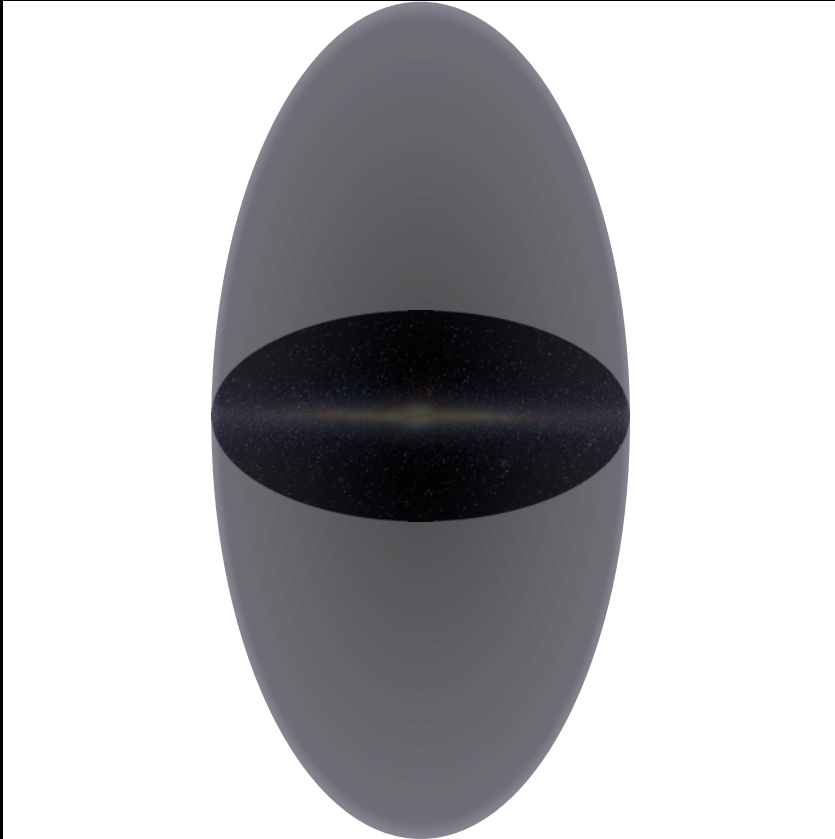
Neal Weiner (*NYU, IAS*)

*May 11<sup>th</sup>, 2011 - Fermi symposium*

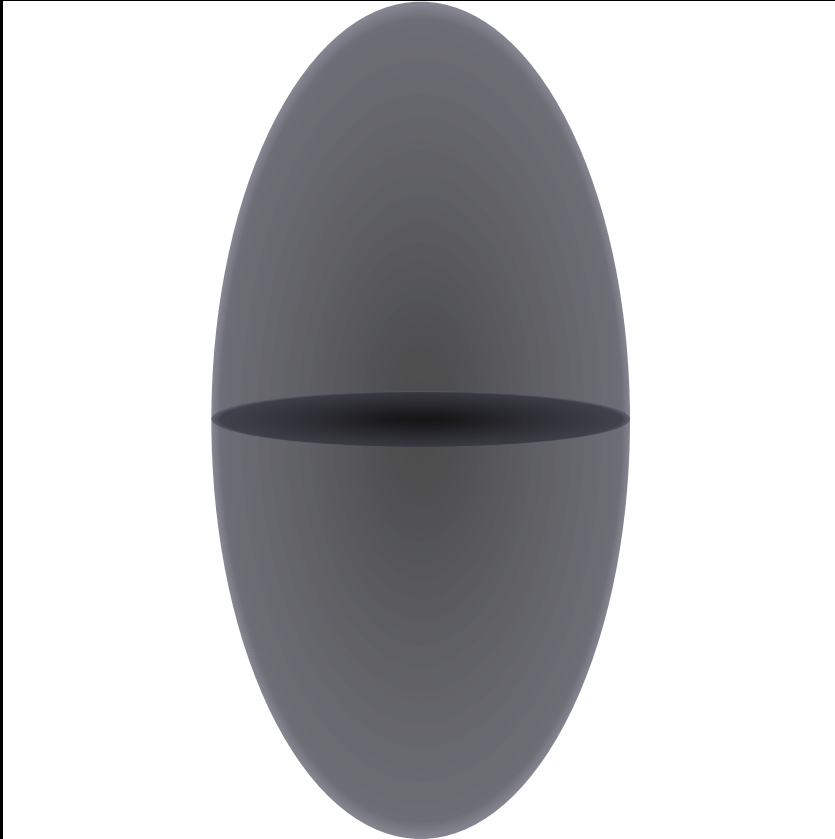
# *dark disk morphology*



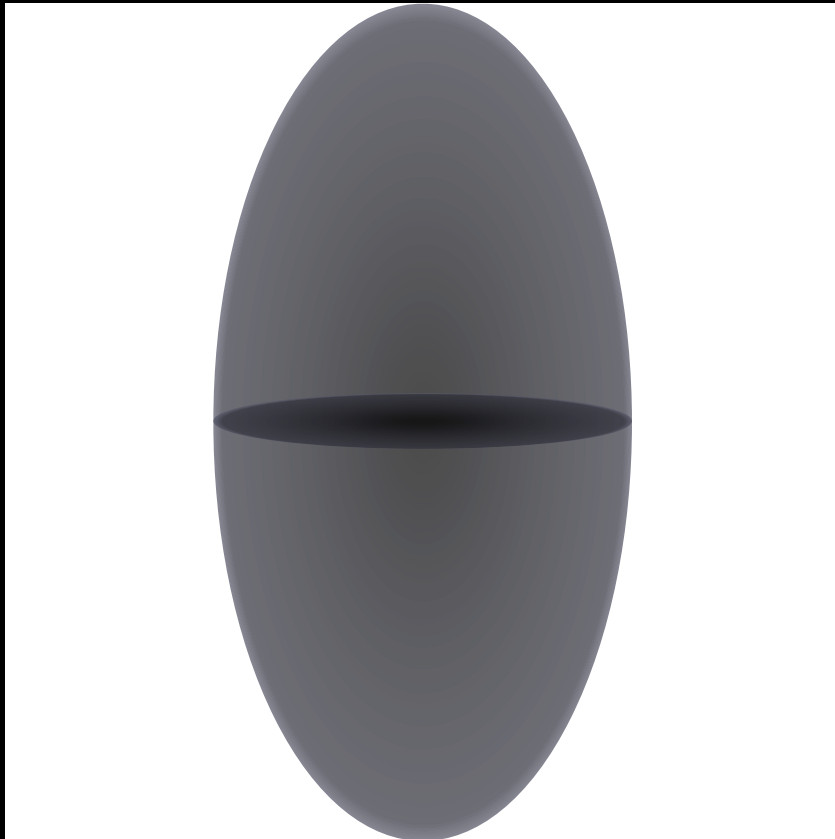
# *dark disk morphology*



# *dark disk morphology*



# *dark disk morphology*



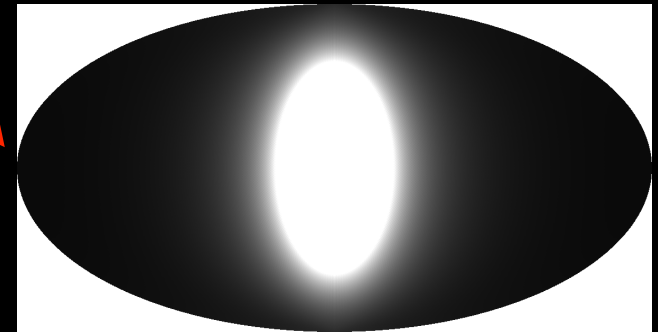
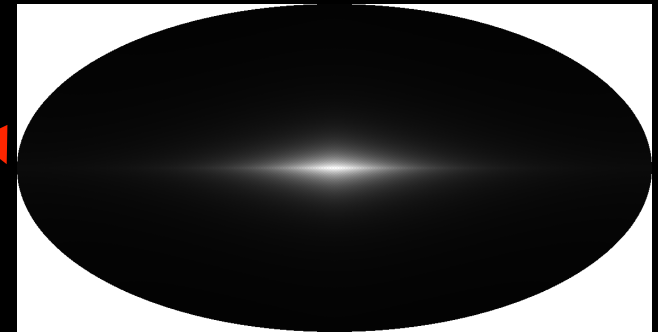
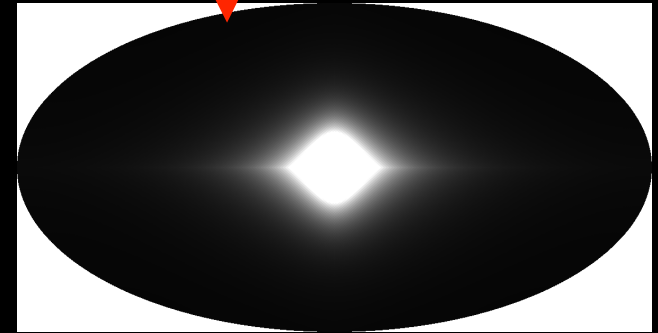
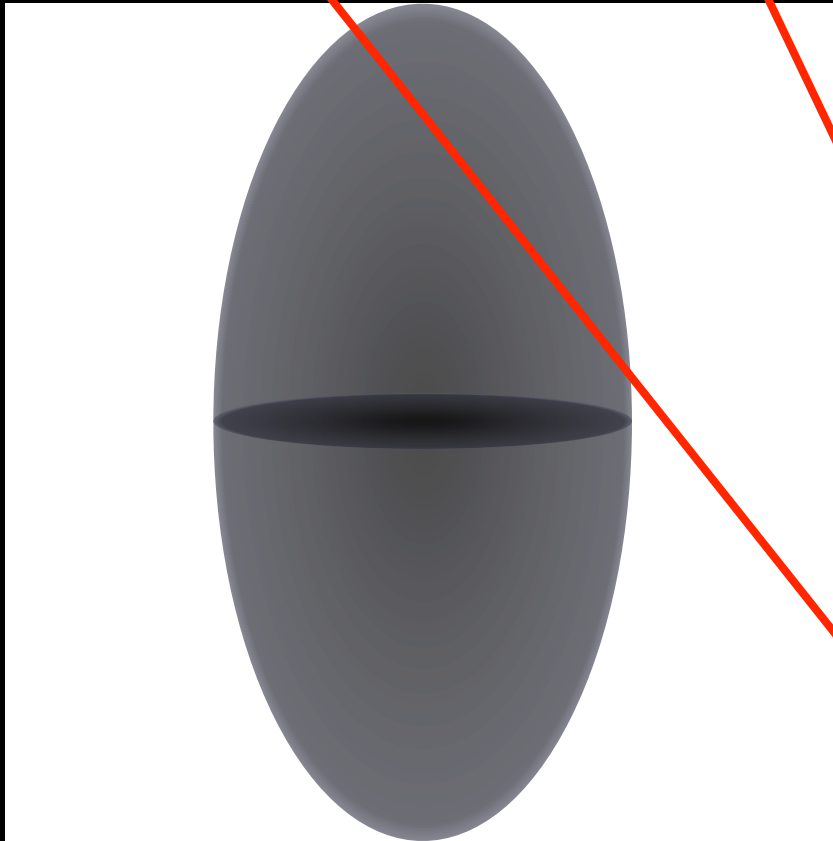
see *Read et al. (2008)*

$$\rho(R, z) = \rho_0 \exp \left[ \frac{1.68 (R_\odot - R)}{R_{1/2}} \right] \exp \left[ -\frac{0.693 |z|}{z_{1/2}} \right]$$

# dark disk morphology

Cholis & Goodenough (2010)

$$\Gamma_{\text{ann}} = \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\rho_{\text{SH}}}{m_\chi} \right)^2 \langle \sigma_{\text{ann}} |v| \rangle_{\text{SH}} + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\rho_{\text{DD}}}{m_\chi} \right)^2 \langle \sigma_{\text{ann}} |v| \rangle_{\text{DD}} + \left( \frac{\rho_{\text{SH}} \cdot \rho_{\text{DD}}}{m_\chi^2} \right) \langle \sigma_{\text{ann}} |v| \rangle_{\text{mixed}}$$

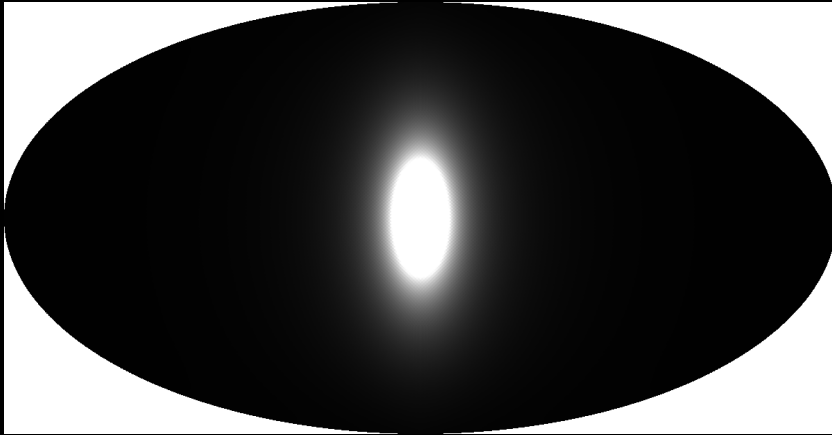




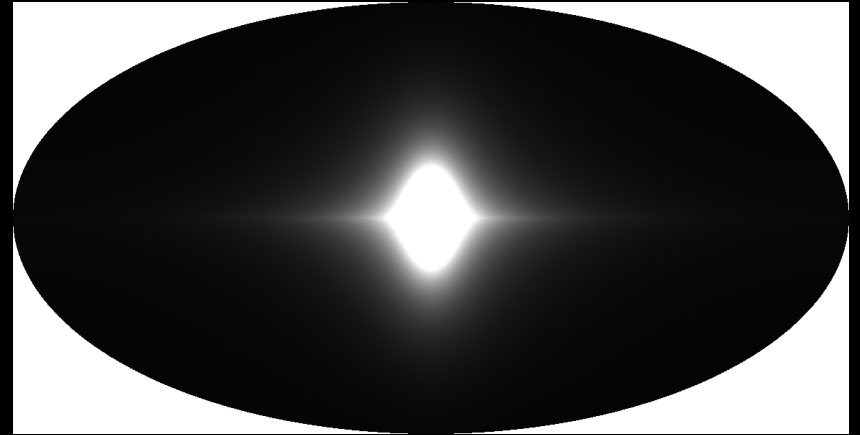
# *dark disk morphology (prompt)*

*Cholis & Goodenough (2010)*

$$\Gamma_{\text{ann}} = \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\rho_{\text{SH}}}{m_\chi} \right)^2 \langle \sigma_{\text{ann}} |v| \rangle_{\text{SH}} + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\rho_{\text{DD}}}{m_\chi} \right)^2 \langle \sigma_{\text{ann}} |v| \rangle_{\text{DD}} + \left( \frac{\rho_{\text{SH}} \cdot \rho_{\text{DD}}}{m_\chi^2} \right) \langle \sigma_{\text{ann}} |v| \rangle_{\text{mixed}}$$



Einasto  
(prompt)

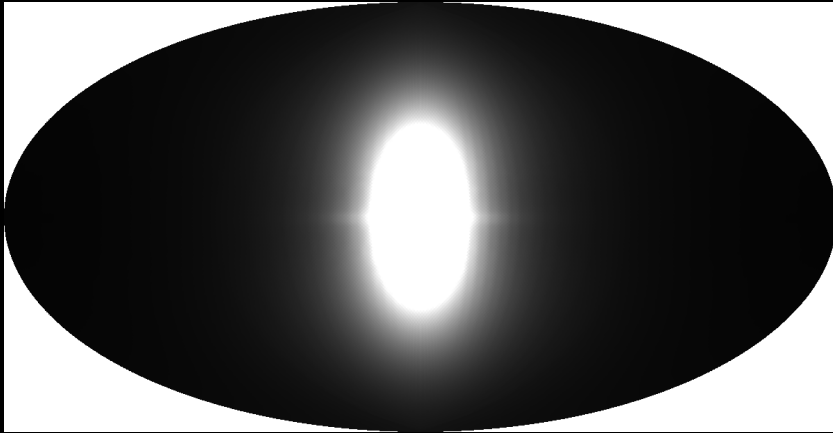


Einasto + dark disk ("worst" case)  
(prompt)

# *dark disk morphology (inverse Compton)*

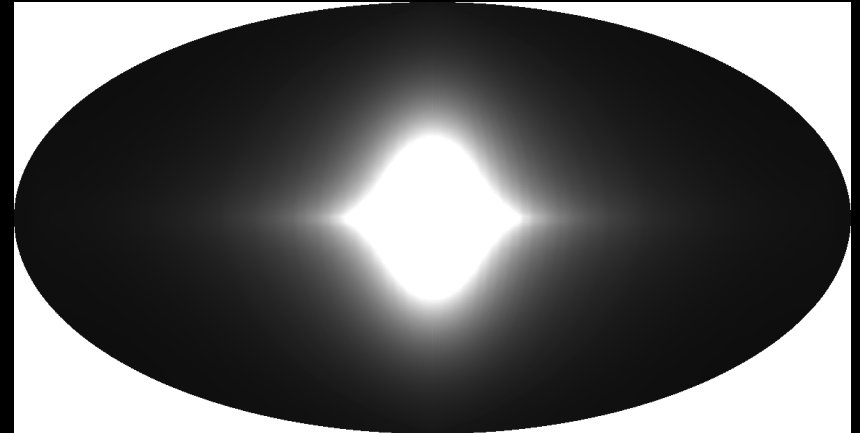
*Cholis & Goodenough (2010)*

$$\Gamma_{\text{ann}} = \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\rho_{\text{SH}}}{m_{\chi}} \right)^2 \langle \sigma_{\text{ann}} |v| \rangle_{\text{SH}} + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\rho_{\text{DD}}}{m_{\chi}} \right)^2 \langle \sigma_{\text{ann}} |v| \rangle_{\text{DD}} + \left( \frac{\rho_{\text{SH}} \cdot \rho_{\text{DD}}}{m_{\chi}^2} \right) \langle \sigma_{\text{ann}} |v| \rangle_{\text{mixed}}$$



Einasto

(IC, galprop  $E=3$  GeV)



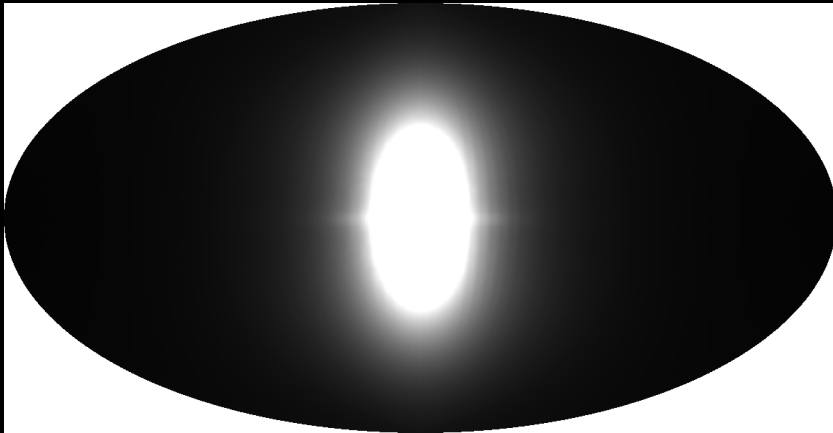
Einasto + dark disk ("worst" case)

(IC, galprop  $E=3$  GeV)

# *dark disk morphology (inverse Compton)*

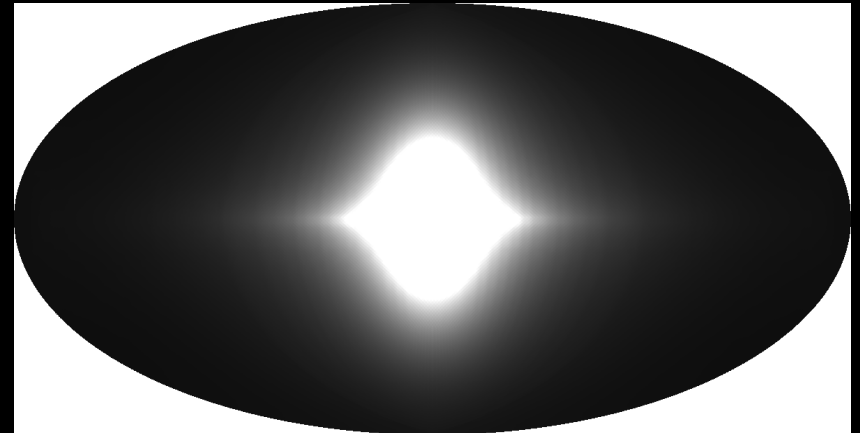
*Cholis & Goodenough (2010)*

$$\Gamma_{\text{ann}} = \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\rho_{\text{SH}}}{m_\chi} \right)^2 \langle \sigma_{\text{ann}} |v| \rangle_{\text{SH}} + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\rho_{\text{DD}}}{m_\chi} \right)^2 \langle \sigma_{\text{ann}} |v| \rangle_{\text{DD}} + \left( \frac{\rho_{\text{SH}} \cdot \rho_{\text{DD}}}{m_\chi^2} \right) \langle \sigma_{\text{ann}} |v| \rangle_{\text{mixed}}$$



Einasto

(IC, galprop  $E=3$  GeV)



Einasto + dark disk ("worst" case)

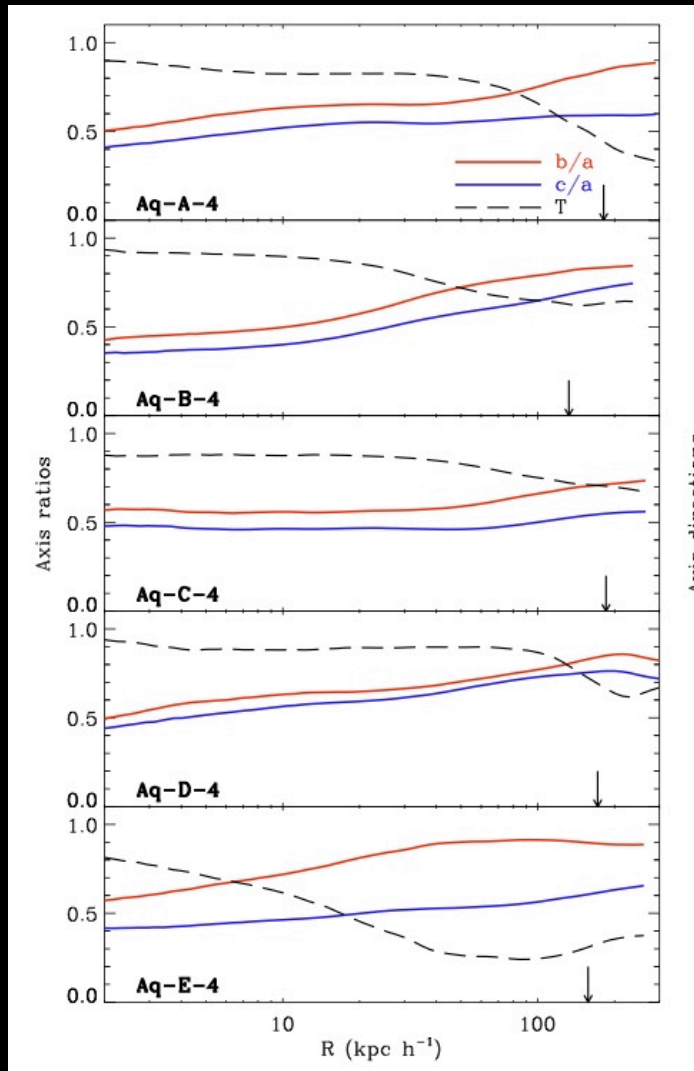
(IC, galprop  $E=3$  GeV)

dark disk can slightly impact the *morphological classification* of the DM signal, but not (significantly) the amplitude

# halo shapes (oblate, prolate, spherical, triaxial...)

. DM only simulations generically yield prolate halos (e.g., Diemand et al 2008, Kuhlen et al 2008, Springel et al 2008, Vera-Ciro et al 2011)

Vera-Ciro et al. (2011)

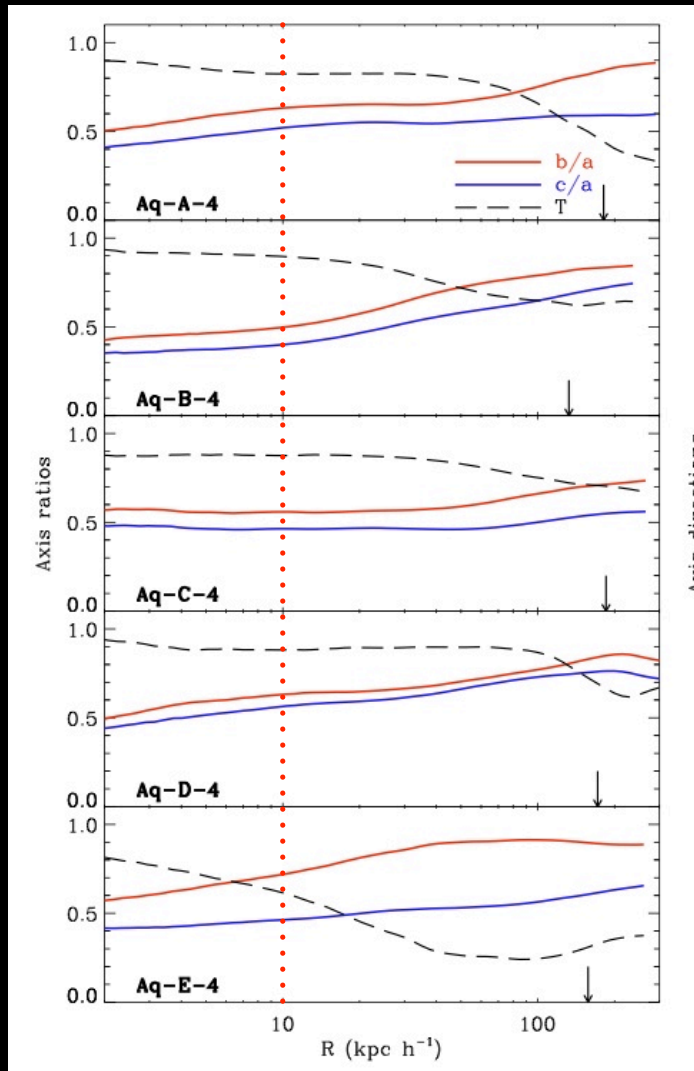


for indirect detection with *Fermi*, the MW halo is likely prolate

# halo shapes (oblate, prolate, spherical, triaxial...)

. DM only simulations generically yield prolate halos (e.g., Diemand et al 2008, Kuhlen et al 2008, Springel et al 2008, Vera-Ciro et al 2011)

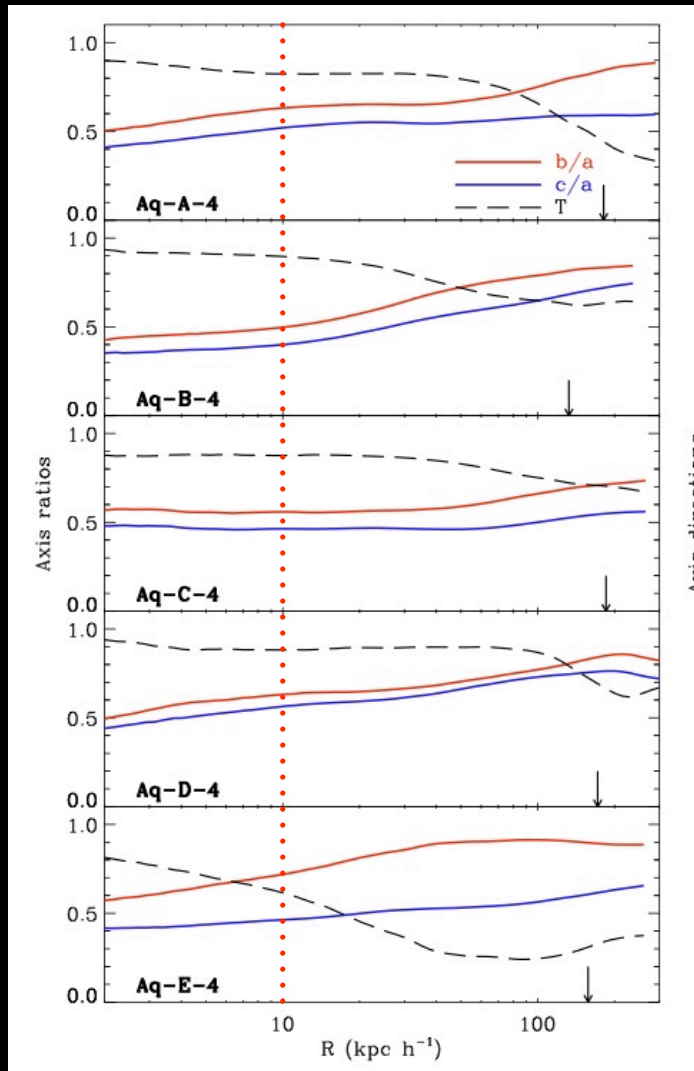
Vera-Ciro et al. (2011)



for indirect detection with *Fermi*, the MW halo is likely prolate

# halo shapes (oblate, prolate, spherical, triaxial...)

Vera-Ciro et al. (2011)



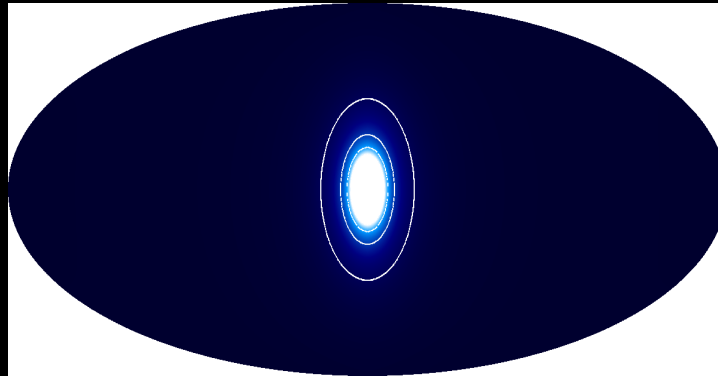
. DM only simulations generically yield prolate halos (e.g., Diemand et al 2008, Kuhlen et al 2008, Springel et al 2008, Vera-Ciro et al 2011)

. recent findings of triaxial (and/or oblate) shapes are mostly for the **outer** parts of the halo (Vera-Ciro et al 2011)

for indirect detection with *Fermi*, the MW halo is likely prolate

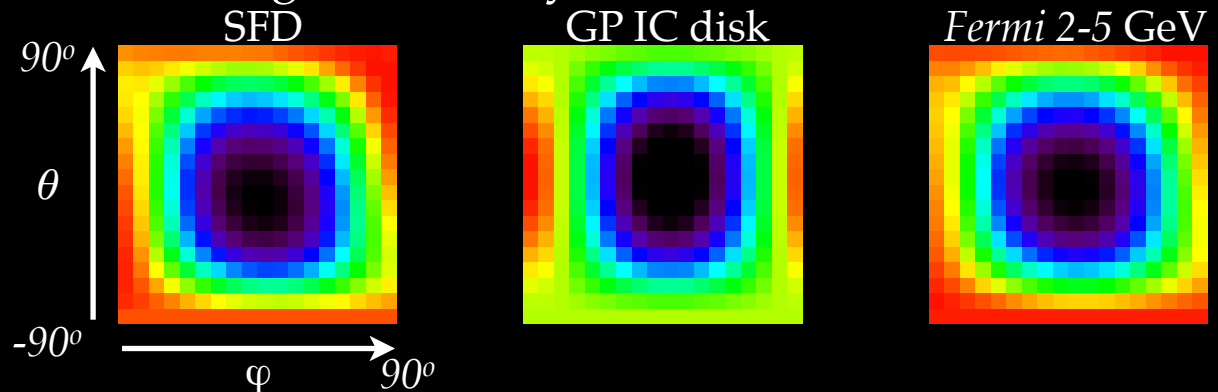
# halo orientation (???)

- . some evidence for perpendicular alignment with Galactic disk from distribution of Galactic satellites (eg., Zenter et al 2005)
- . alternative alignments (prompt only):



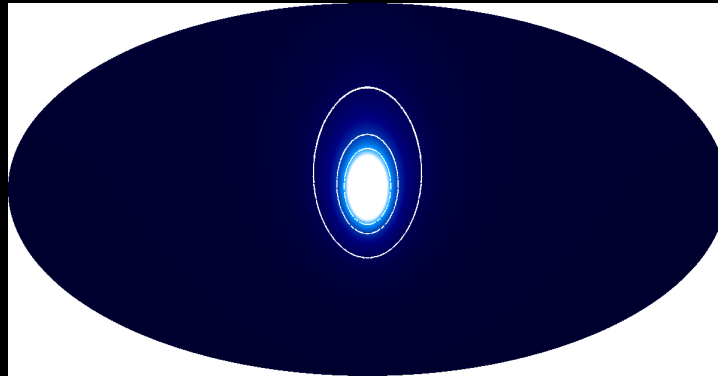
- . correlation with known foregrounds vary at the 30% level

$$\frac{\langle T_i T_j \rangle}{\sqrt{\langle T_i^2 \rangle \langle T_j^2 \rangle}}$$



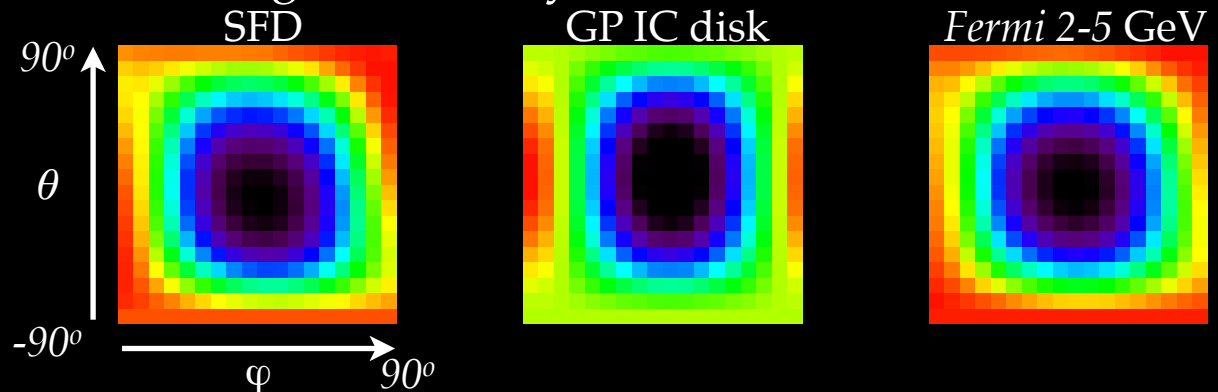
# halo orientation (???)

- . some evidence for perpendicular alignment with Galactic disk from distribution of Galactic satellites (eg., Zenter et al 2005)
- . alternative alignments (prompt only):



- . correlation with known foregrounds vary at the 30% level

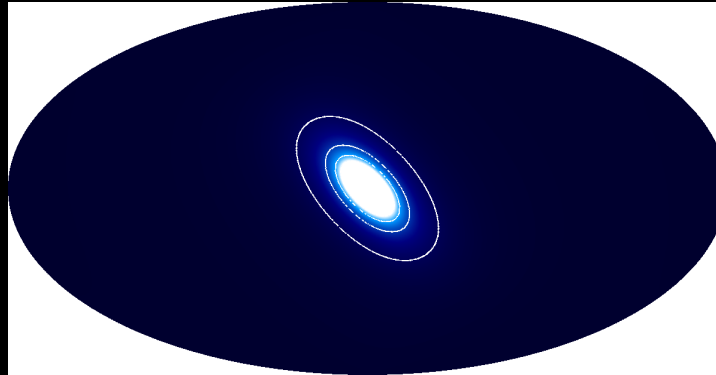
$$\frac{\langle T_i T_j \rangle}{\sqrt{\langle T_i^2 \rangle \langle T_j^2 \rangle}}$$





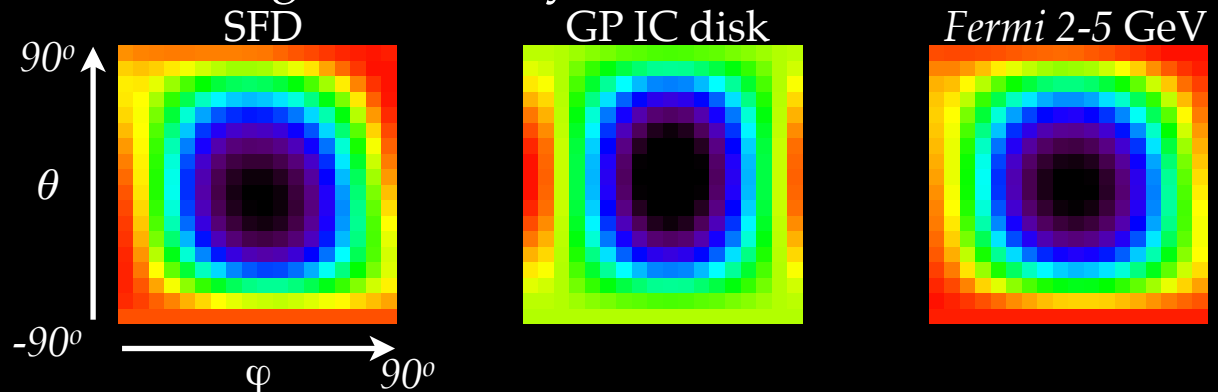
# halo orientation (???)

- . some evidence for perpendicular alignment with Galactic disk from distribution of Galactic satellites (eg., Zenter et al 2005)
- . alternative alignments (prompt only):



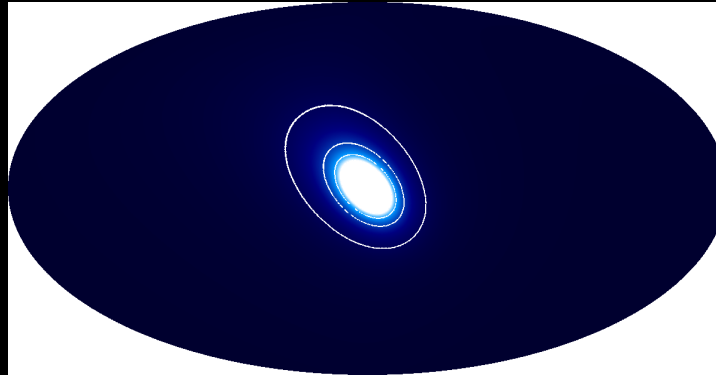
- . correlation with known foregrounds vary at the 30% level

$$\frac{\langle T_i T_j \rangle}{\sqrt{\langle T_i^2 \rangle \langle T_j^2 \rangle}}$$



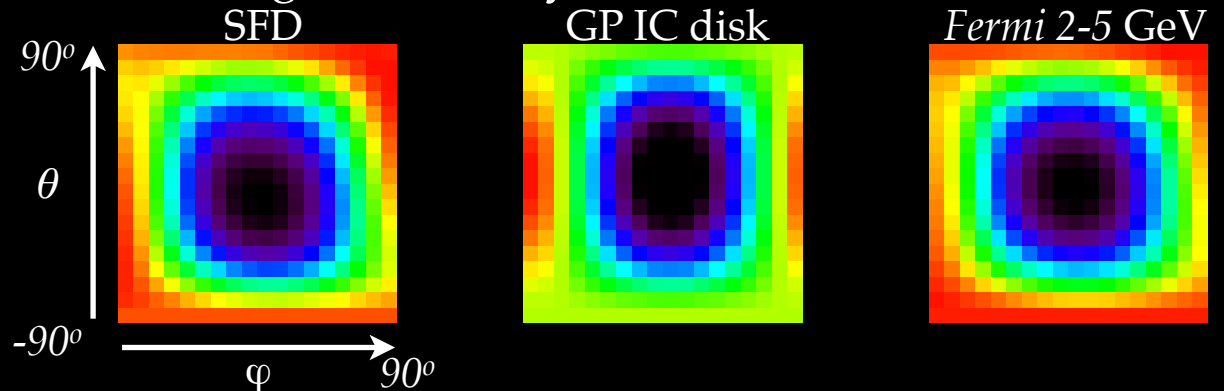
# halo orientation (???)

- . some evidence for perpendicular alignment with Galactic disk from distribution of Galactic satellites (eg., Zenter et al 2005)
- . alternative alignments (prompt only):



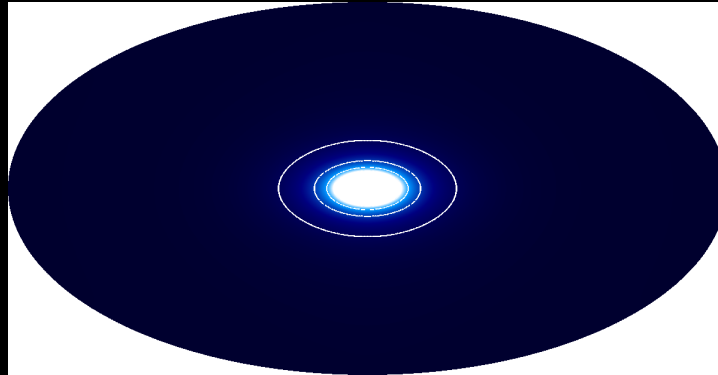
- . correlation with known foregrounds vary at the 30% level

$$\frac{\langle T_i T_j \rangle}{\sqrt{\langle T_i^2 \rangle \langle T_j^2 \rangle}}$$



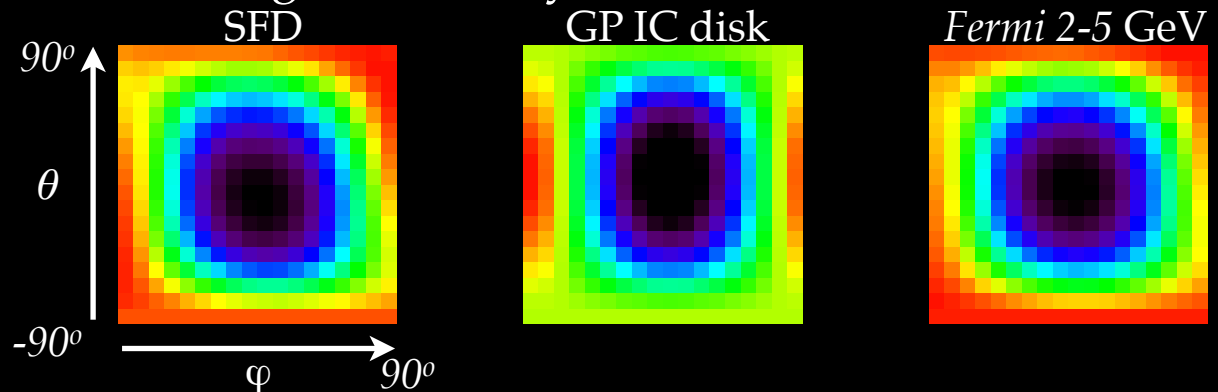
# halo orientation (???)

- . some evidence for perpendicular alignment with Galactic disk from distribution of Galactic satellites (eg., Zenter et al 2005)
- . alternative alignments (prompt only):



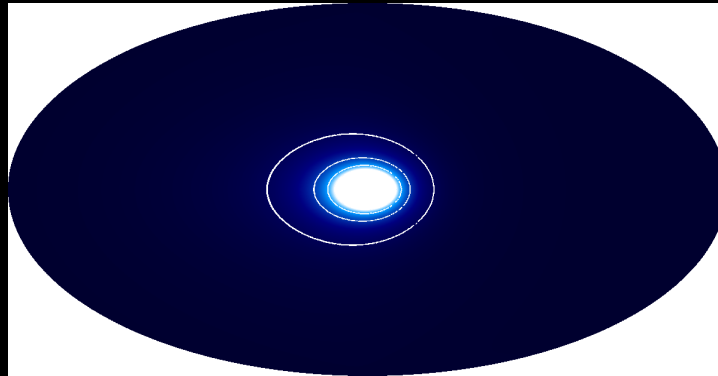
- . correlation with known foregrounds vary at the 30% level

$$\frac{\langle T_i T_j \rangle}{\sqrt{\langle T_i^2 \rangle \langle T_j^2 \rangle}}$$



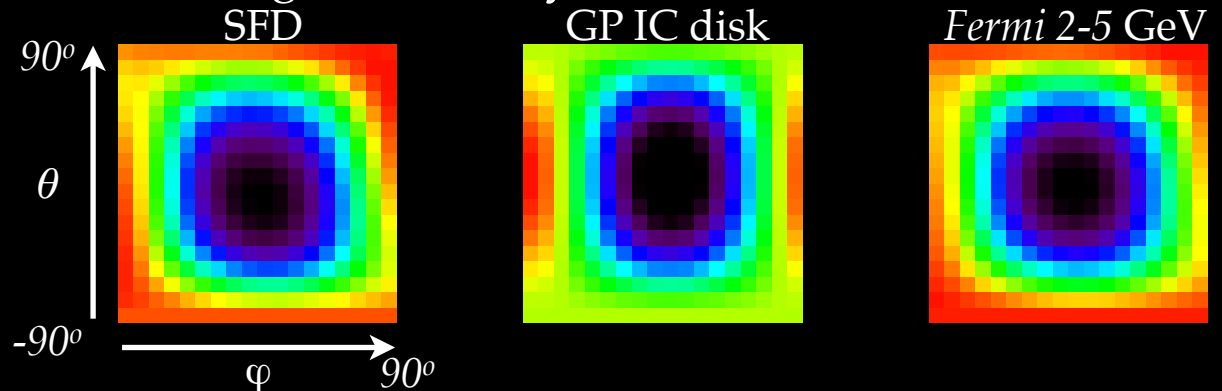
# halo orientation (???)

- . some evidence for perpendicular alignment with Galactic disk from distribution of Galactic satellites (eg., Zenter et al 2005)
- . alternative alignments (prompt only):



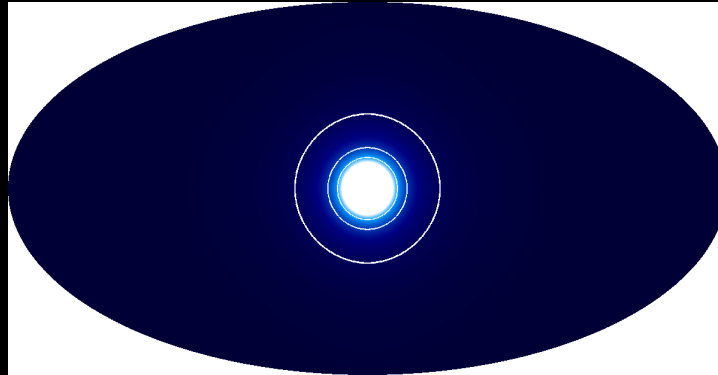
- . correlation with known foregrounds vary at the 30% level

$$\frac{\langle T_i T_j \rangle}{\sqrt{\langle T_i^2 \rangle \langle T_j^2 \rangle}}$$



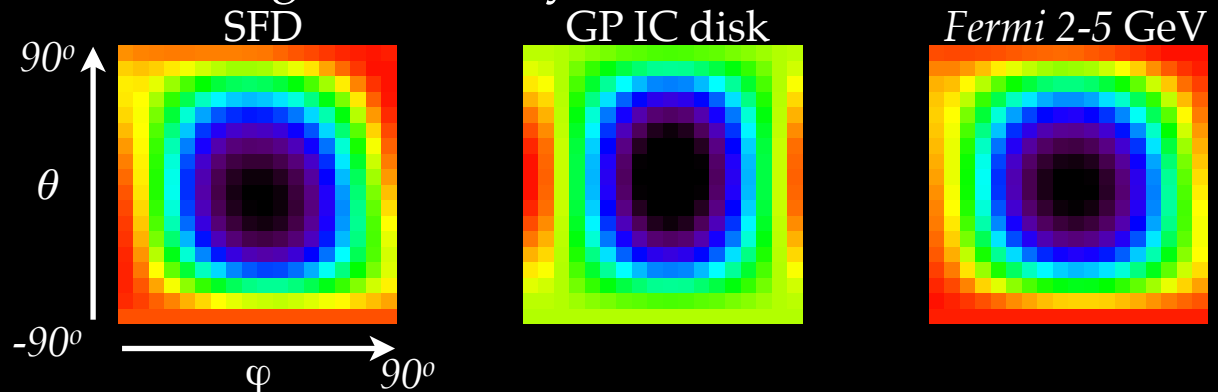
# halo orientation (???)

- . some evidence for perpendicular alignment with Galactic disk from distribution of Galactic satellites (eg., Zenter et al 2005)
- . alternative alignments (prompt only):



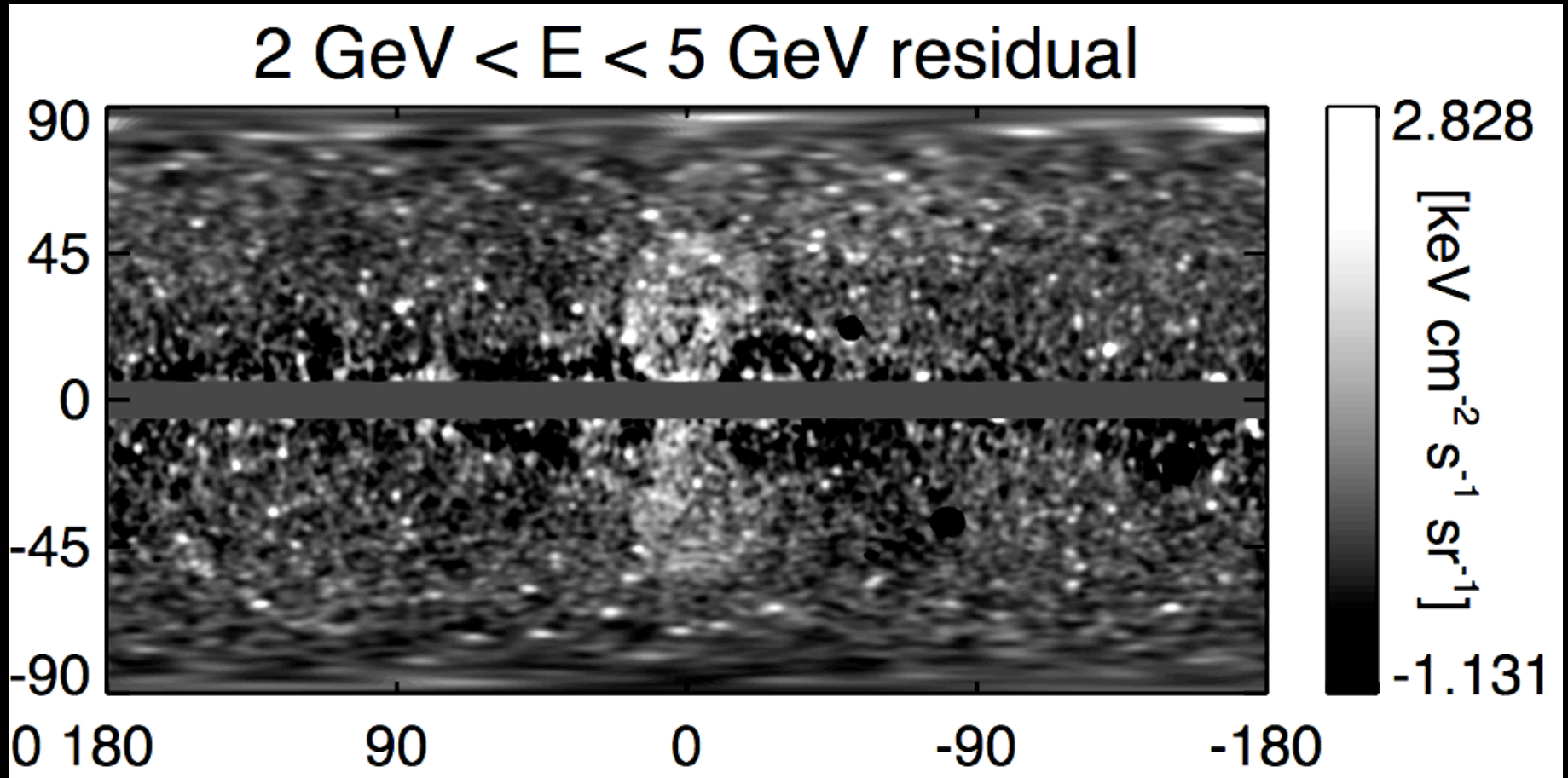
- . correlation with known foregrounds vary at the 30% level

$$\frac{\langle T_i T_j \rangle}{\sqrt{\langle T_i^2 \rangle \langle T_j^2 \rangle}}$$



# *the Fermi haze/bubbles*

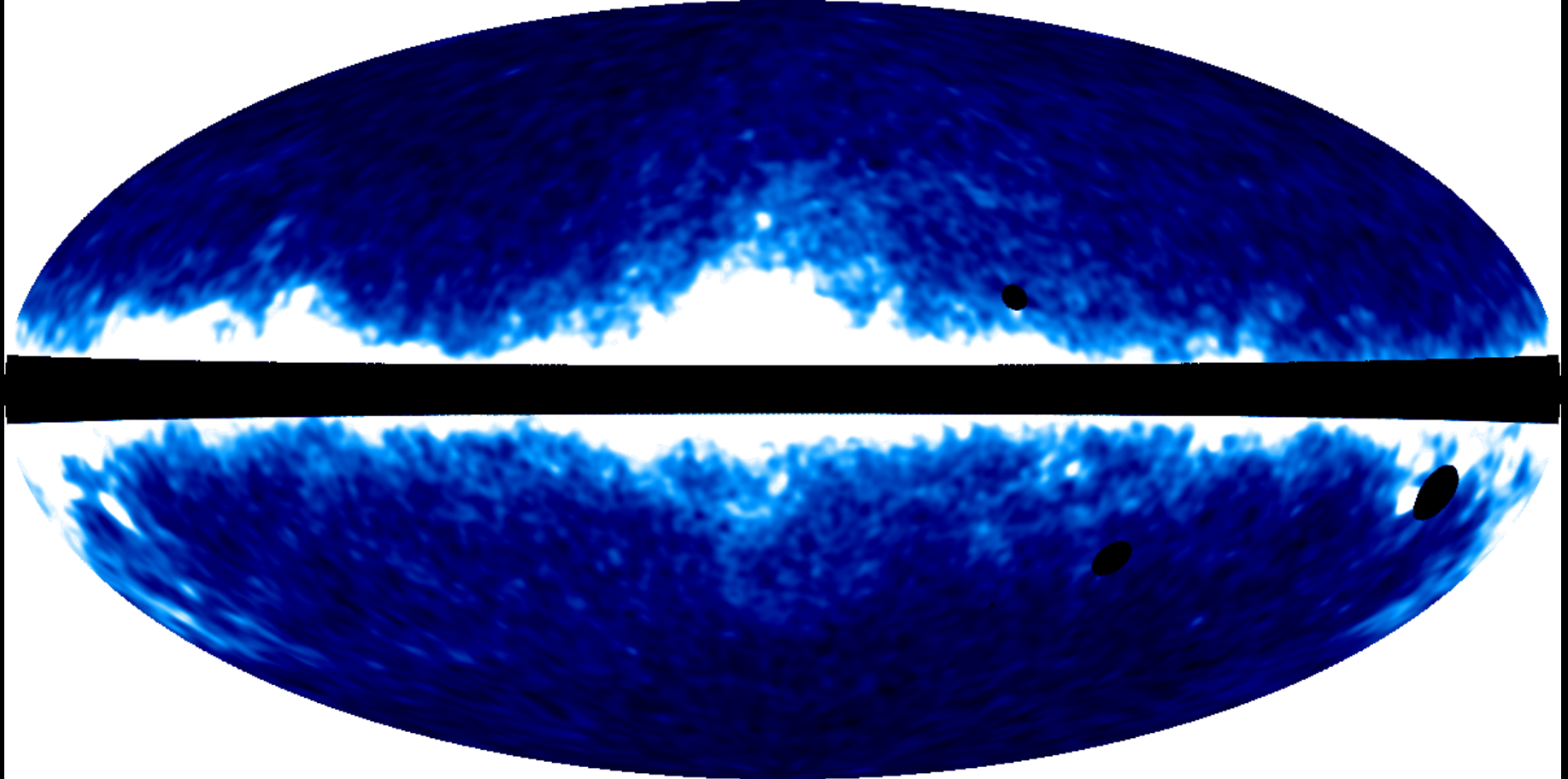
e.g., *Dobler et al. (2010); Su, Finkbeiner, & Slatyer (2010); Dobler, Cholis, & Weiner (2011)*



*Dobler et al. (2010)*

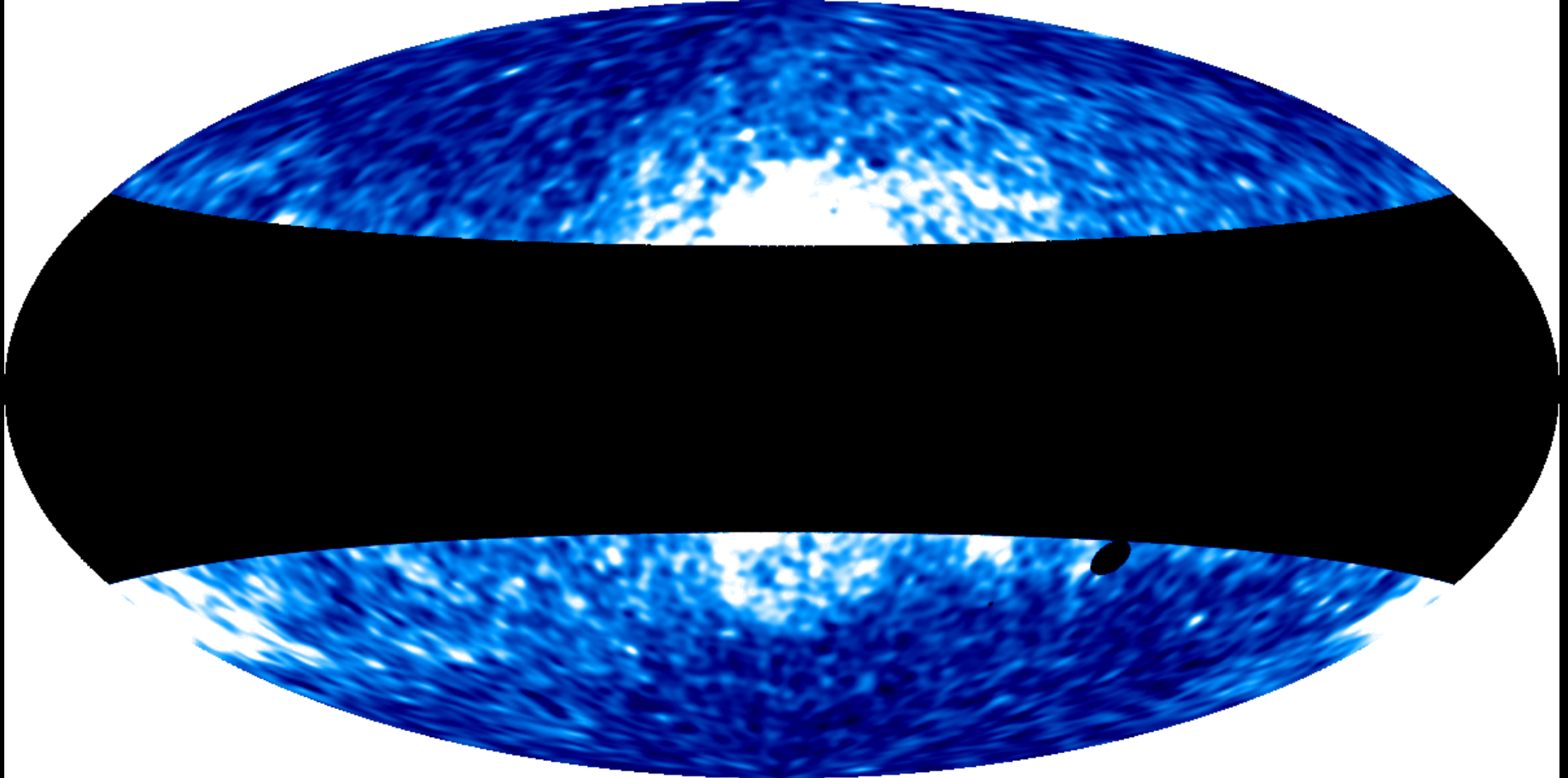
# *the Fermi haze/bubbles*

e.g., Dobler et al. (2010); Su, Finkbeiner, & Slatyer (2010); Dobler, Cholis, & Weiner (2011)



# *the Fermi haze/bubbles*

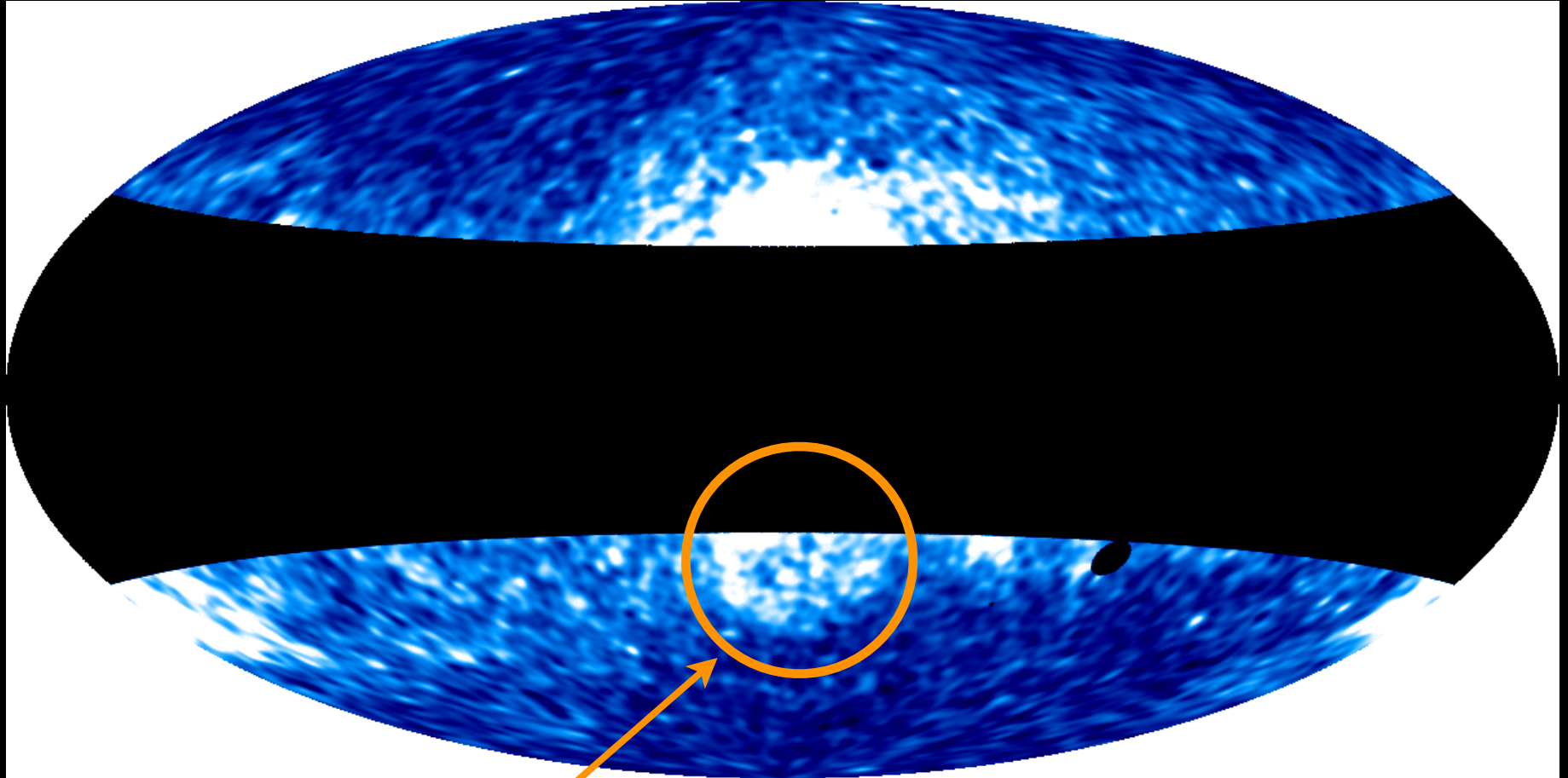
e.g., Dobler et al. (2010); Su, Finkbeiner, & Slatyer (2010); Dobler, Cholis, & Weiner (2011)





# *the Fermi haze/bubbles*

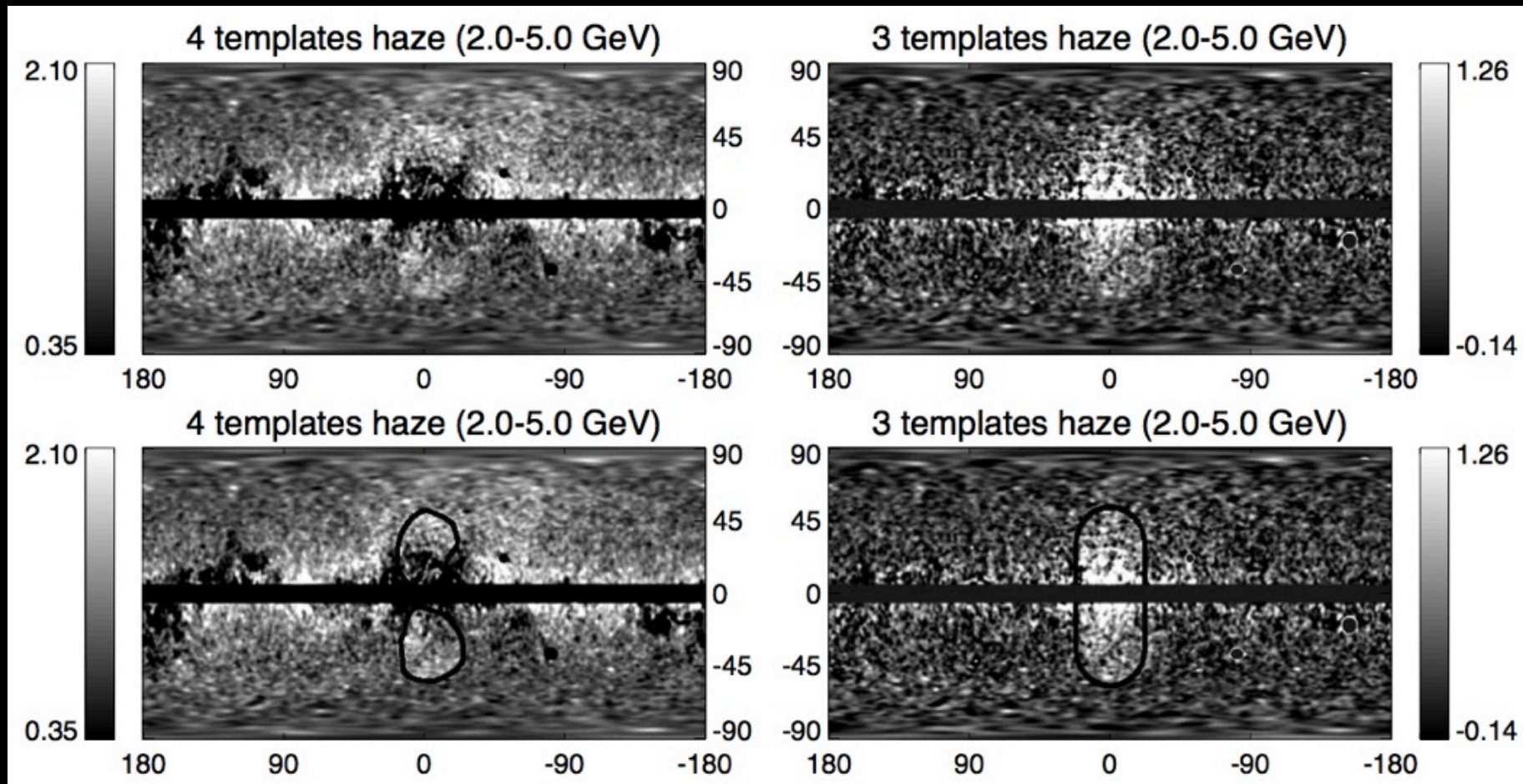
e.g., Dobler et al. (2010); Su, Finkbeiner, & Slatyer (2010); Dobler, Cholis, & Weiner (2011)



visible *even* with *no* templates, *no* fitting, *no* subtraction, etc...

# *the Fermi haze/bubbles*

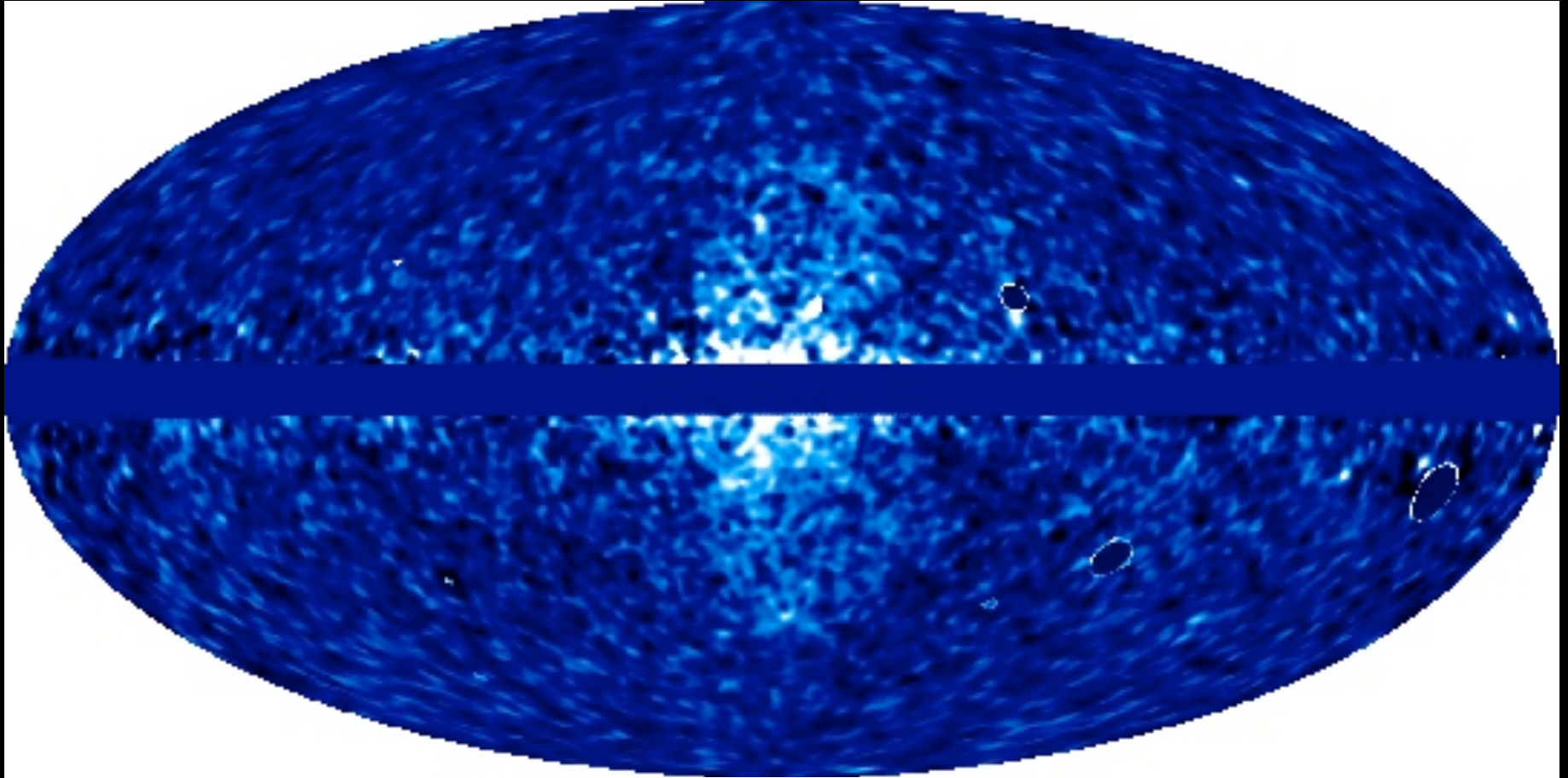
e.g., *Dobler et al. (2010); Su, Finkbeiner, & Slatyer (2010); Dobler, Cholis, & Weiner (2011)*



*Dobler, Cholis, & Weiner (2011)*

different templates yield somewhat different morphologies:  
hourglass vs. oval

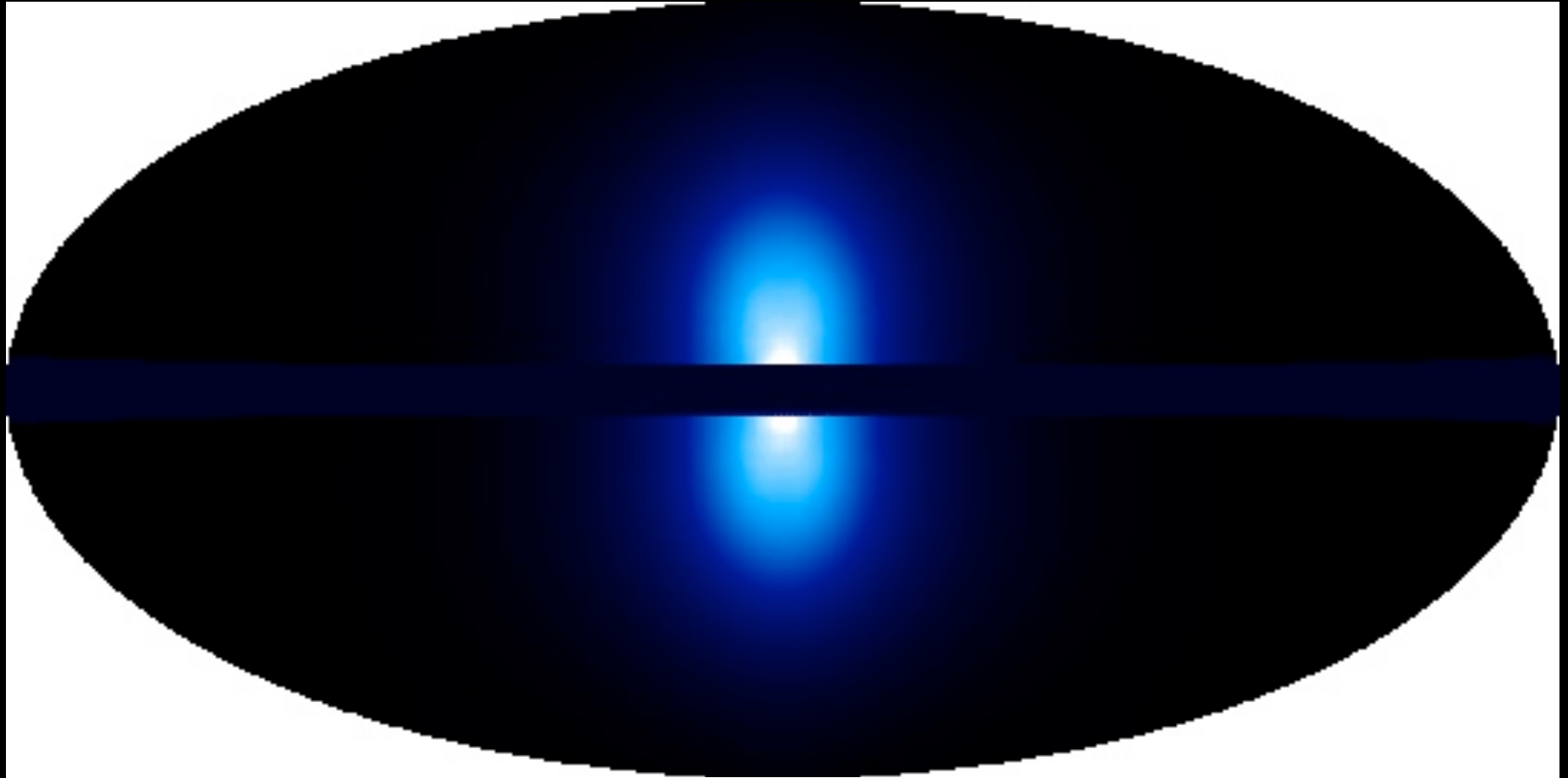
*the Fermi haze/bubbles from DM annihilation*



*Fermi haze,  $2 < E < 50$  GeV*

# *the Fermi haze/bubbles from DM annihilation*

assuming: prolate halo  $r=2$ , anisotropic diffusion

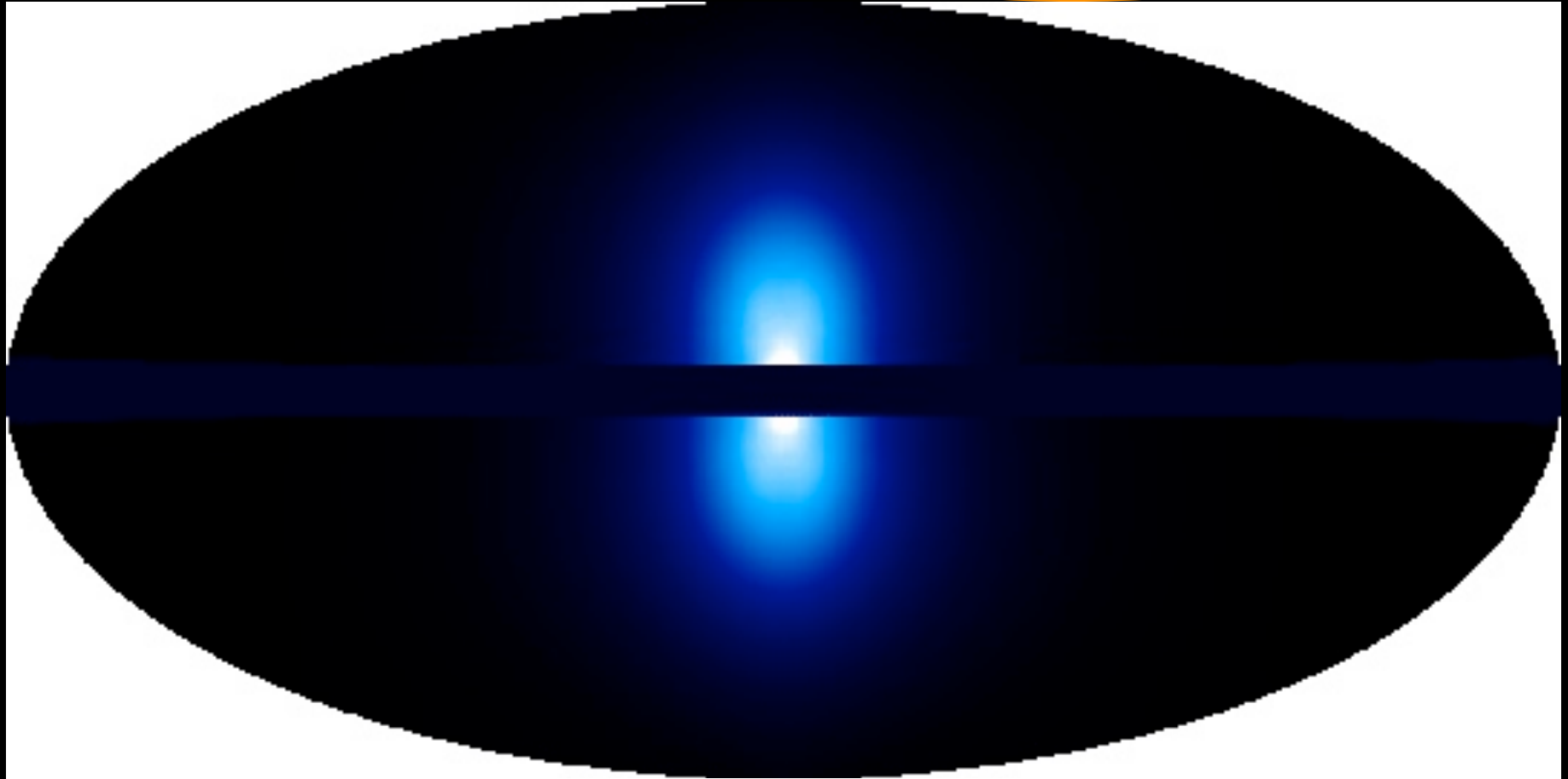


**dark matter inverse Compton,  $E = 3$  GeV**



*the Fermi haze/bubbles from DM annihilation*  
see poster by Ilias Cholis

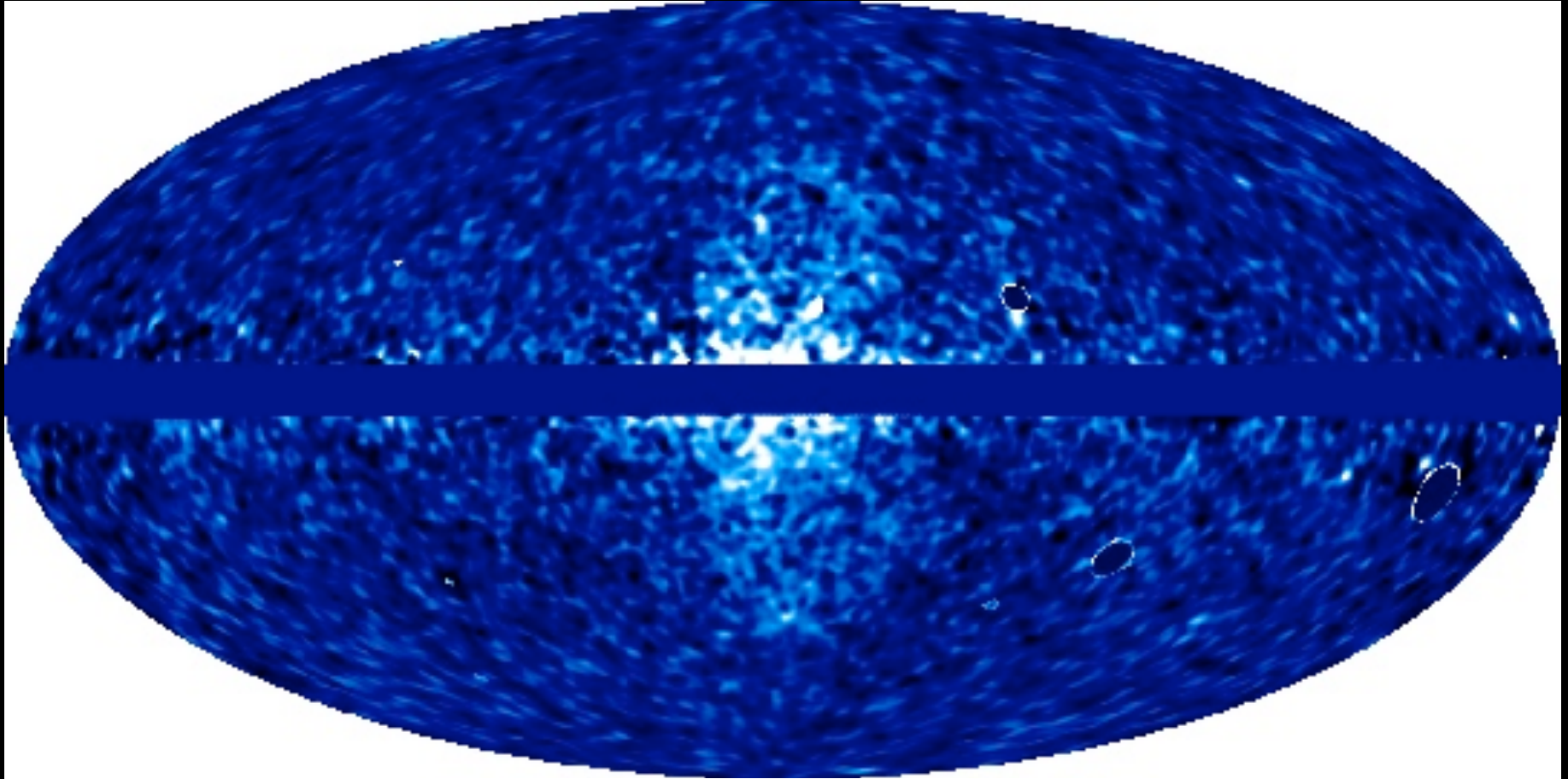
assuming: prolate halo  $r=2$ , **anisotropic diffusion**



**dark matter inverse Compton,  $E = 3$  GeV**

# *the Fermi haze/bubbles from DM annihilation*

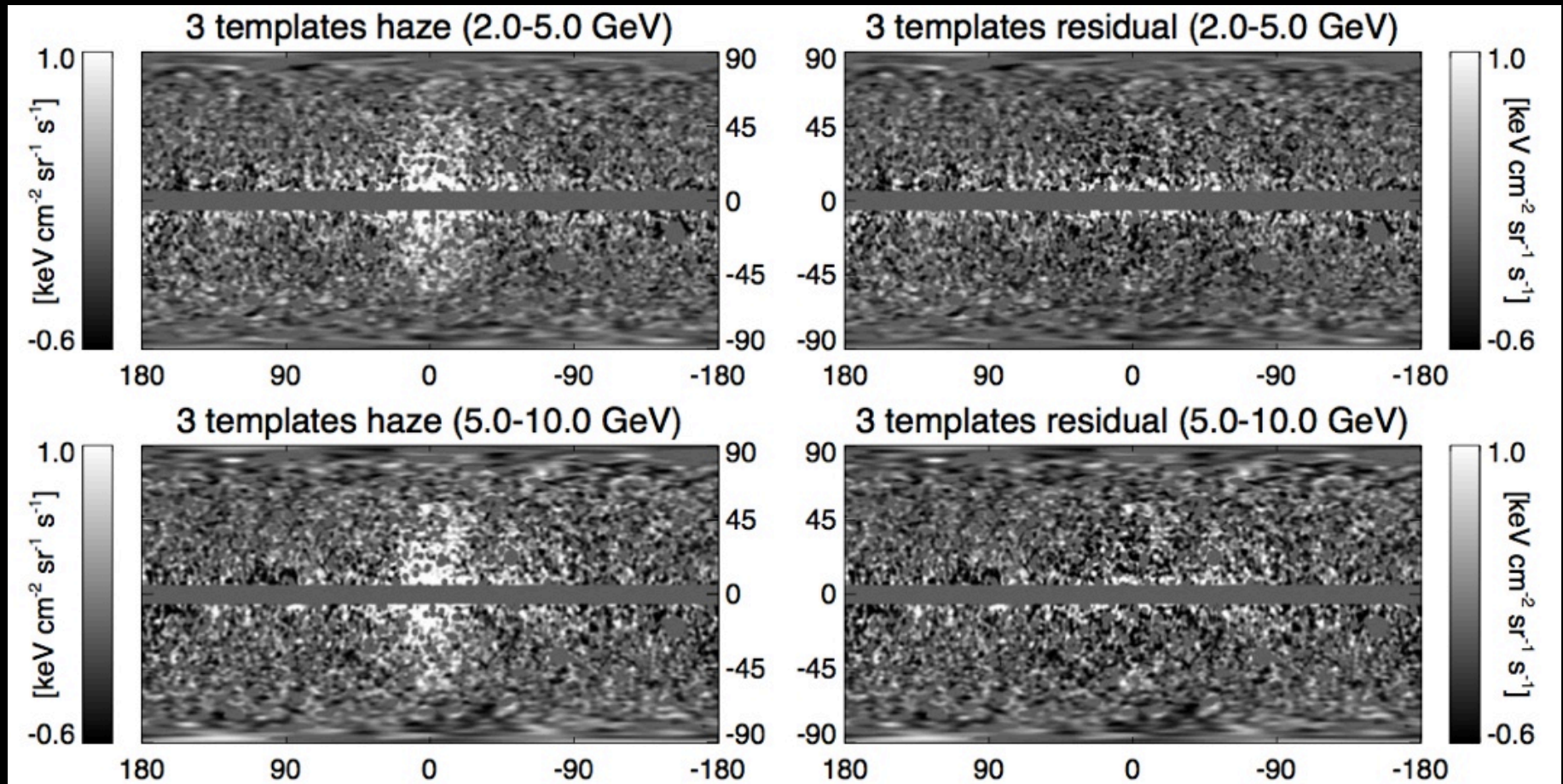
assuming: prolate halo  $r=2$ , anisotropic diffusion



*Fermi haze,  $2 < E < 50$  GeV*

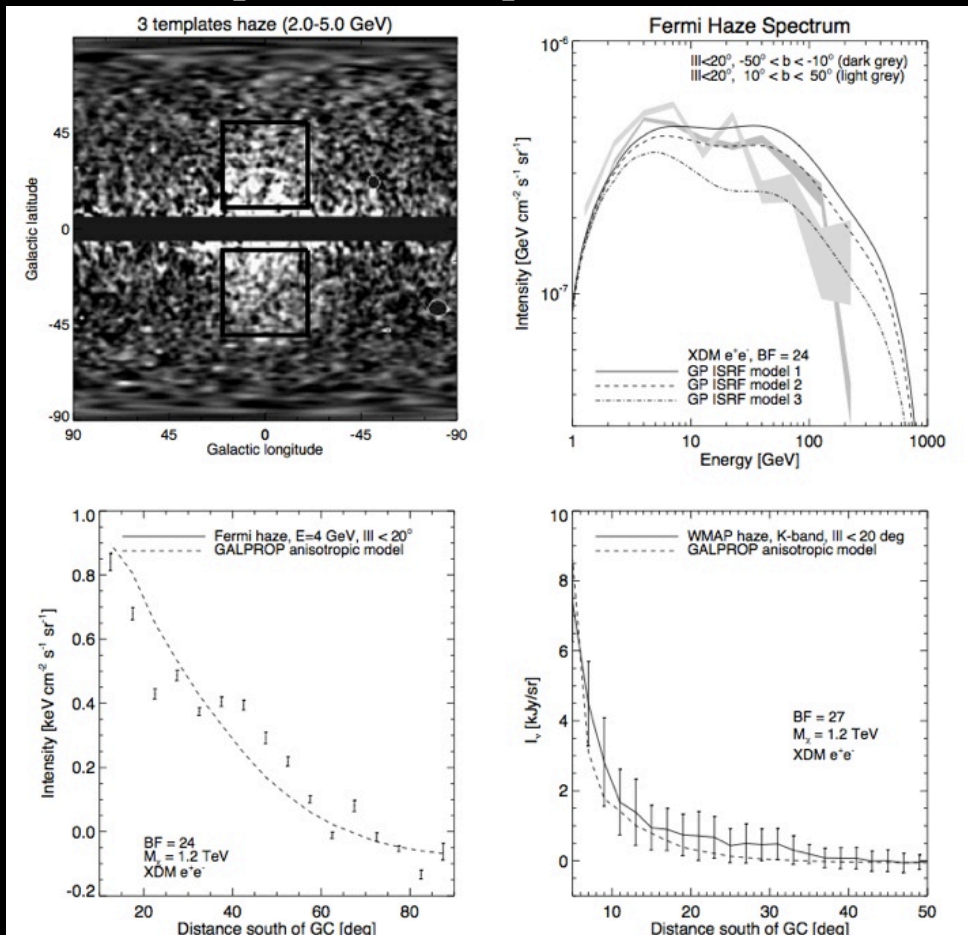
# *the Fermi haze/bubbles from DM annihilation*

assuming: prolate halo  $r=2$ , anisotropic diffusion



# *the Fermi haze/bubbles from DM annihilation*

- . assuming: prolate halo  $r=2$ , anisotropic diffusion
- . matches spectrum, amplitude (BF=30), and morphology of the haze/bubbles



outstanding issues: low latitude shape? edges? flat profile?



# *summary*

- . dark disks will **not** particularly impact **morphological** searches for DM annihilation
- . the MW dark halo is likely **prolate** in the regions of interest
- . the orientation of the halo is not well known
  - some evidence for perpendicular orientation
  - other orientations affect observable signal
  - some orientations can be confused with known non-DM signals
- . the *Fermi* haze/bubbles can be reasonably fit with a prolate halo
  - $BF = 30$ , hard spectrum, elongated morphology
  - anisotropic diffusion effects

# *summary (haze/bubbles)*

this structure is *very odd!*

1.) sharp edges plus flat profile

2.) lower energy “cutoff”

1.) seems to imply a very contrived electron distribution since constant volume emissivity gives limb-darkened profiles and shell emissivity gives limb brightened profiles.

2.) seems to imply injection of electrons at  $\sim$ TeV with a *very* hard spectrum

the contenders:

- wind (e.g., *Crocker & Aharonian 2011*)

- starburst

- AGN (e.g., *Guo & Matthews 2011*)

- 2nd order Fermi acc. (e.g., *Mertsch & Sarkar 2011*)

- DM annihilation (e.g., *Dobler, Cholis, & Weiner 2011*)

# summary (haze/bubbles)

this structure is very odd!

1.) sharp edges plus flat profile

2.) lower energy “cutoff”

1.) seems to imply a very contrived electron distribution since constant volume emissivity gives limb-darkened profiles and shell emissivity gives limb brightened profiles.

2.) seems to imply injection of electrons at  $\sim$ TeV with a *very* hard spectrum

the contenders:

- wind (e.g., Crocker & Aharonian 2011): **time scales too long, no H $\alpha$ , violates 1.)**
- starburst: **no H $\alpha$ , likely violates 1.) and 2.)**
- AGN (e.g., Guo & Matthews 2011): **violates 1.), instabilities at the edge?, radio?**
- 2nd order Fermi acc. (e.g., Mertsch & Sarkar 2011): **violates 1.), synchrotron?**
- DM annihilation (e.g., Dobler, Cholis, & Weiner 2011): **violates 1.)**

# *summary (haze/bubbles)*

this structure is very odd!

1.) sharp edges plus flat profile

2.) lower energy “cutoff”

1.) seems to imply a very contrived electron distribution since constant volume emissivity gives limb-darkened profiles and shell emissivity gives limb brightened profiles.

2.) seems to imply injection of electrons at  $\sim$ TeV with a *very* hard spectrum

**IF THE EDGES ARE REAL,  
DOES THIS SUGGEST A HYBRID SCENARIO???**

