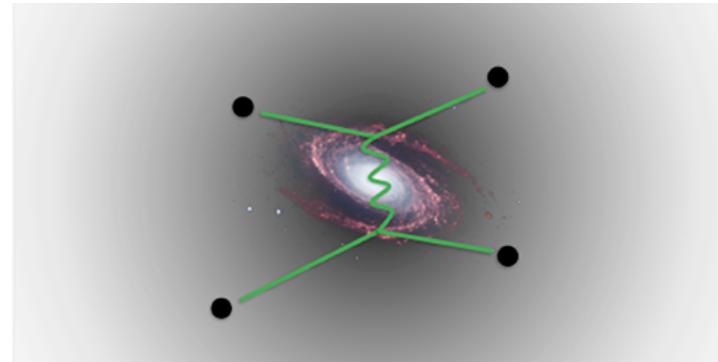


Self-Interacting Dark Matter

Hai-Bo Yu

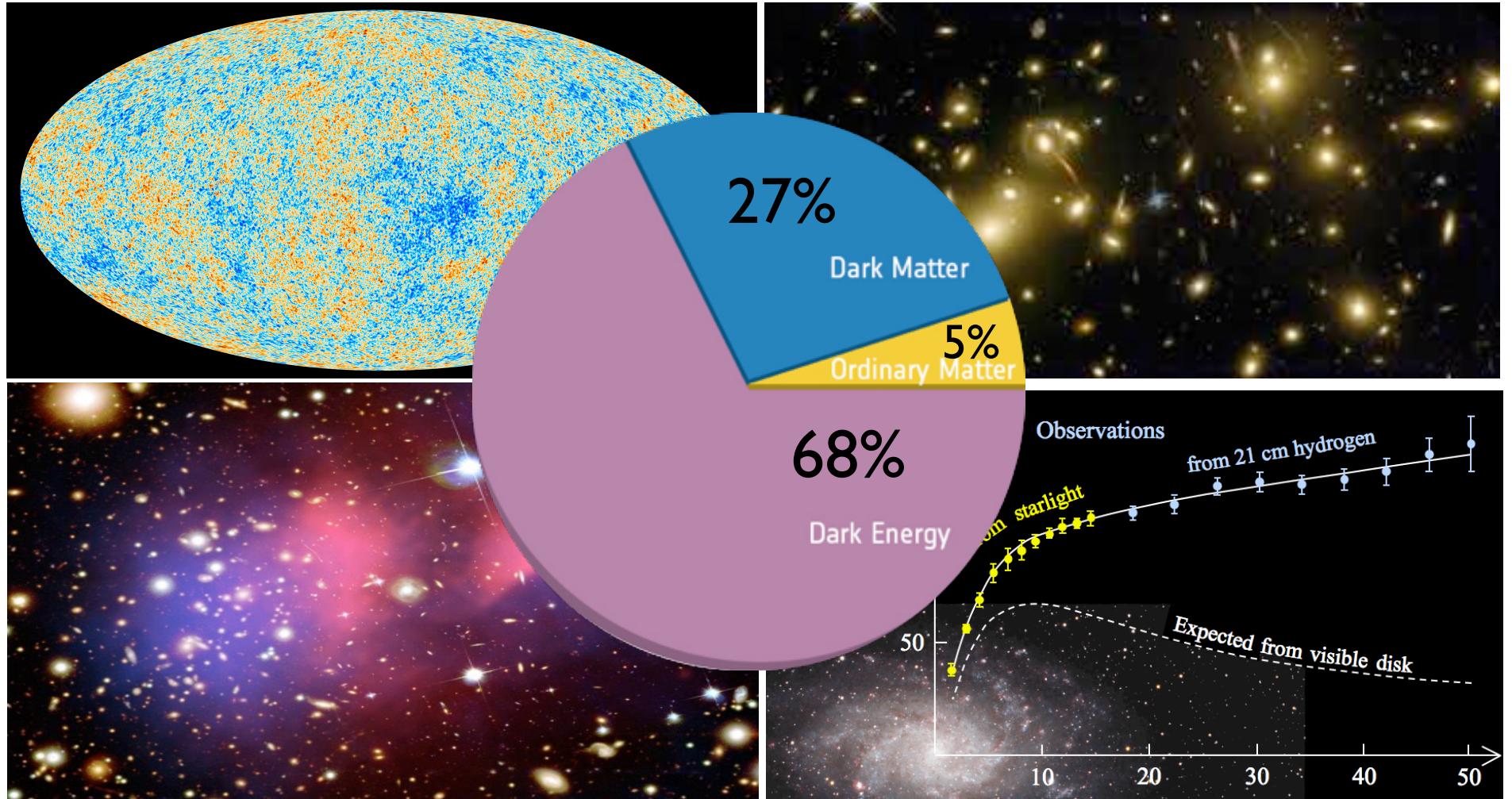
University of California, Riverside



SOLVAY WORKSHOP: THE DARK SIDE OF BLACK HOLES

April 3, 2019

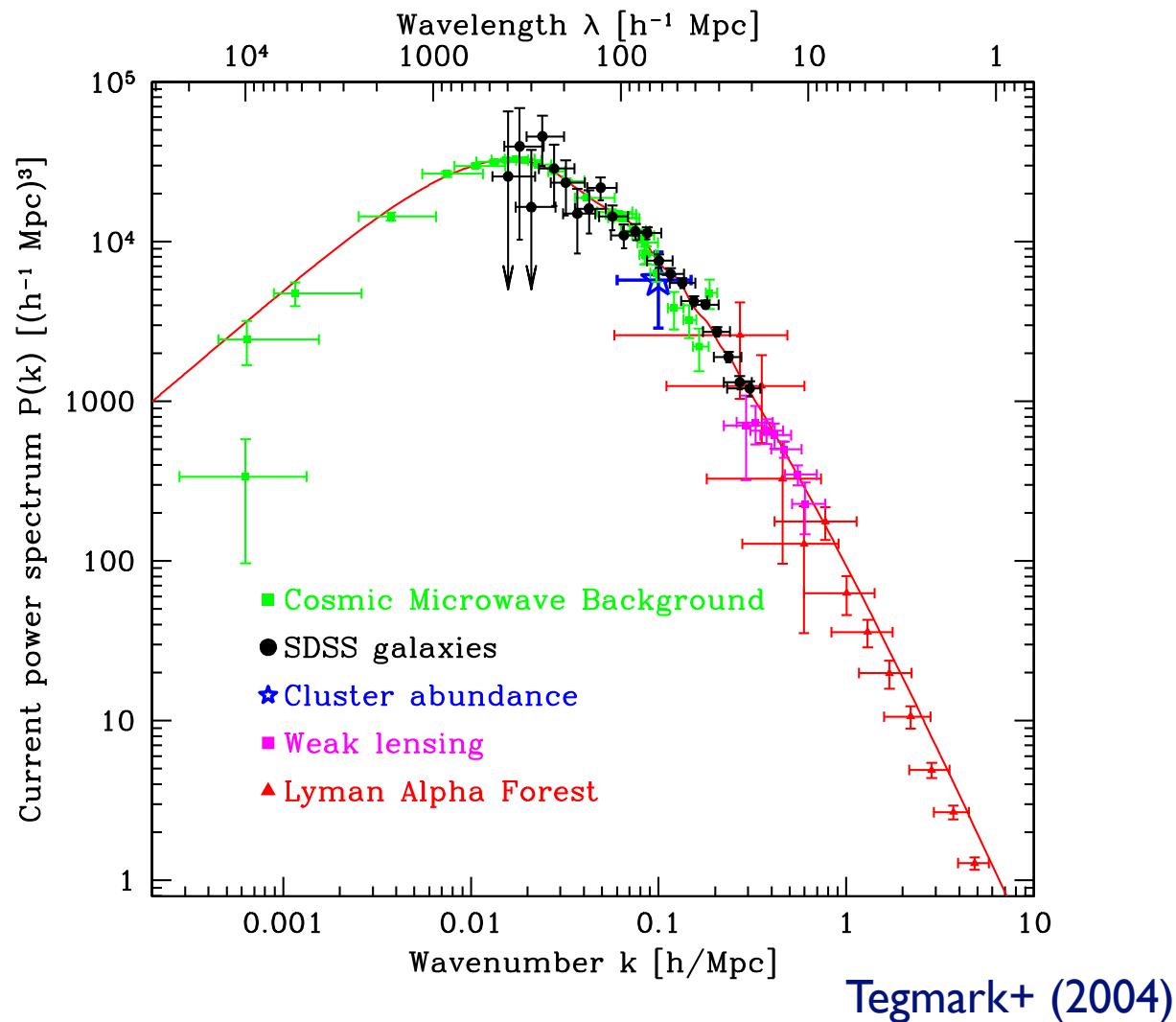
Dark Matter



Dark matter candidates: WIMPs, Axions, Black Holes...

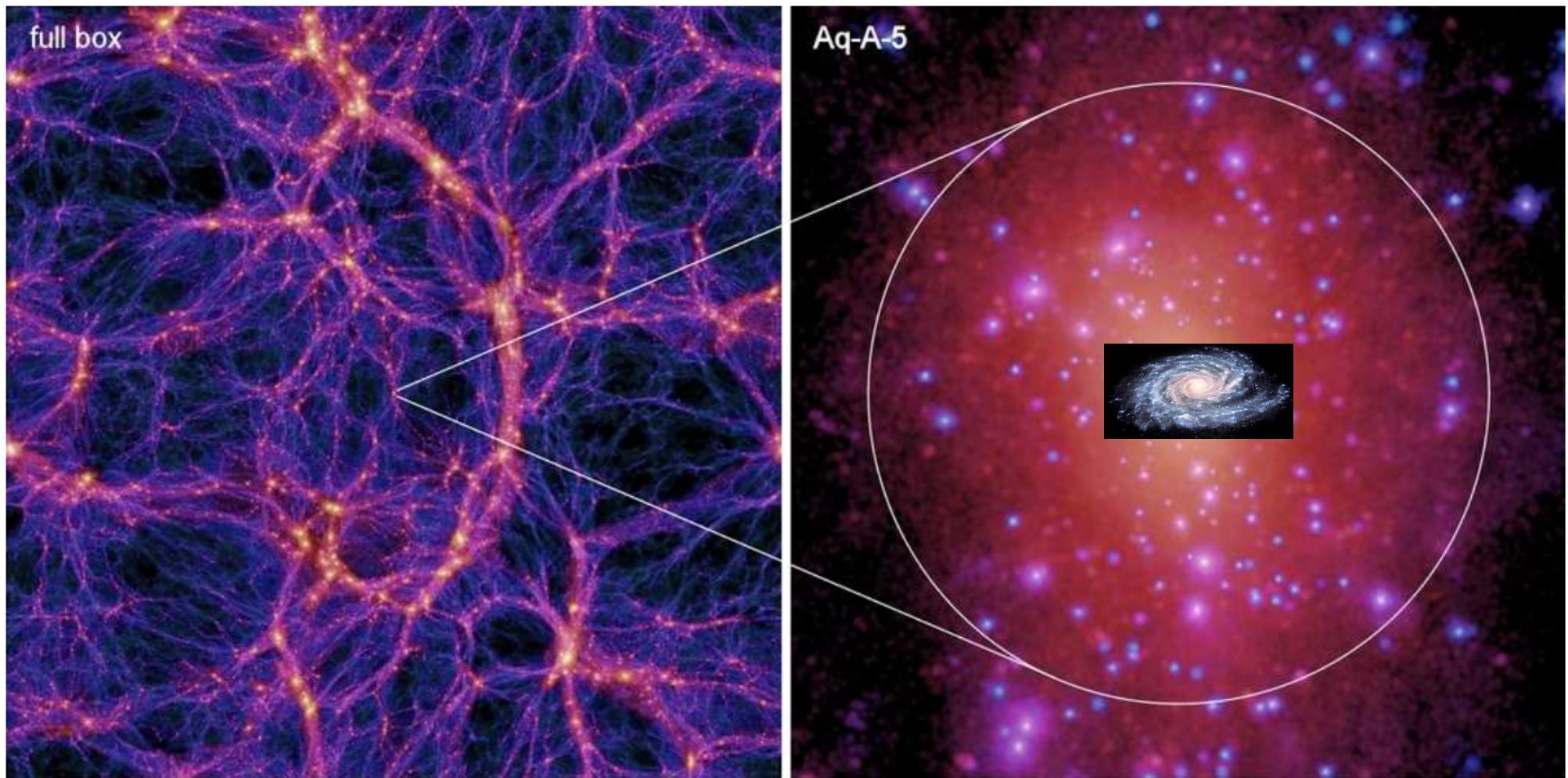
CDM on Large Scales

- works very well, $>O(100)$ kpc



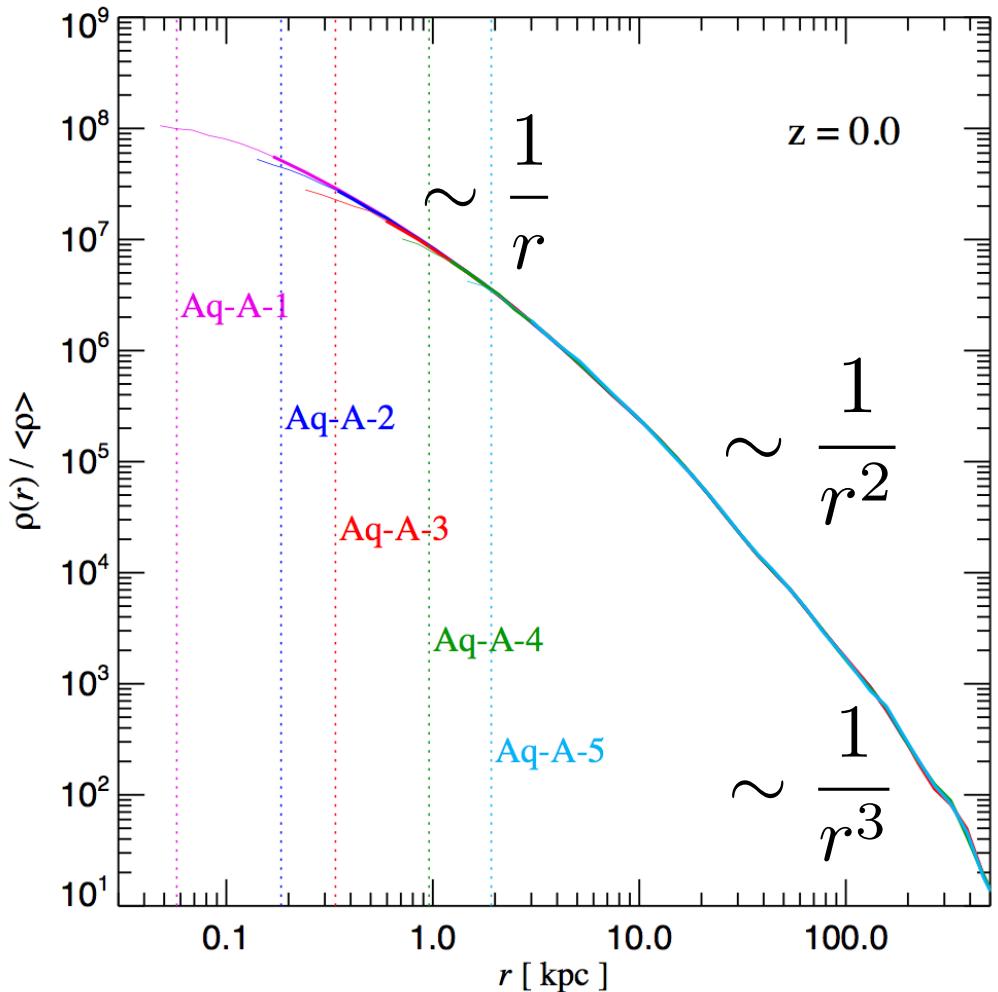
CDM Predictions on Small Scales

- CDM on galactic scales $< O(10-100)$ kpc



Aquarius Project, Springel+ (2008)

Universal Density Profile



Aquarius Project, Springel+ (2008)

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

the Navarro-Frenk-White (NFW) profile (1996)

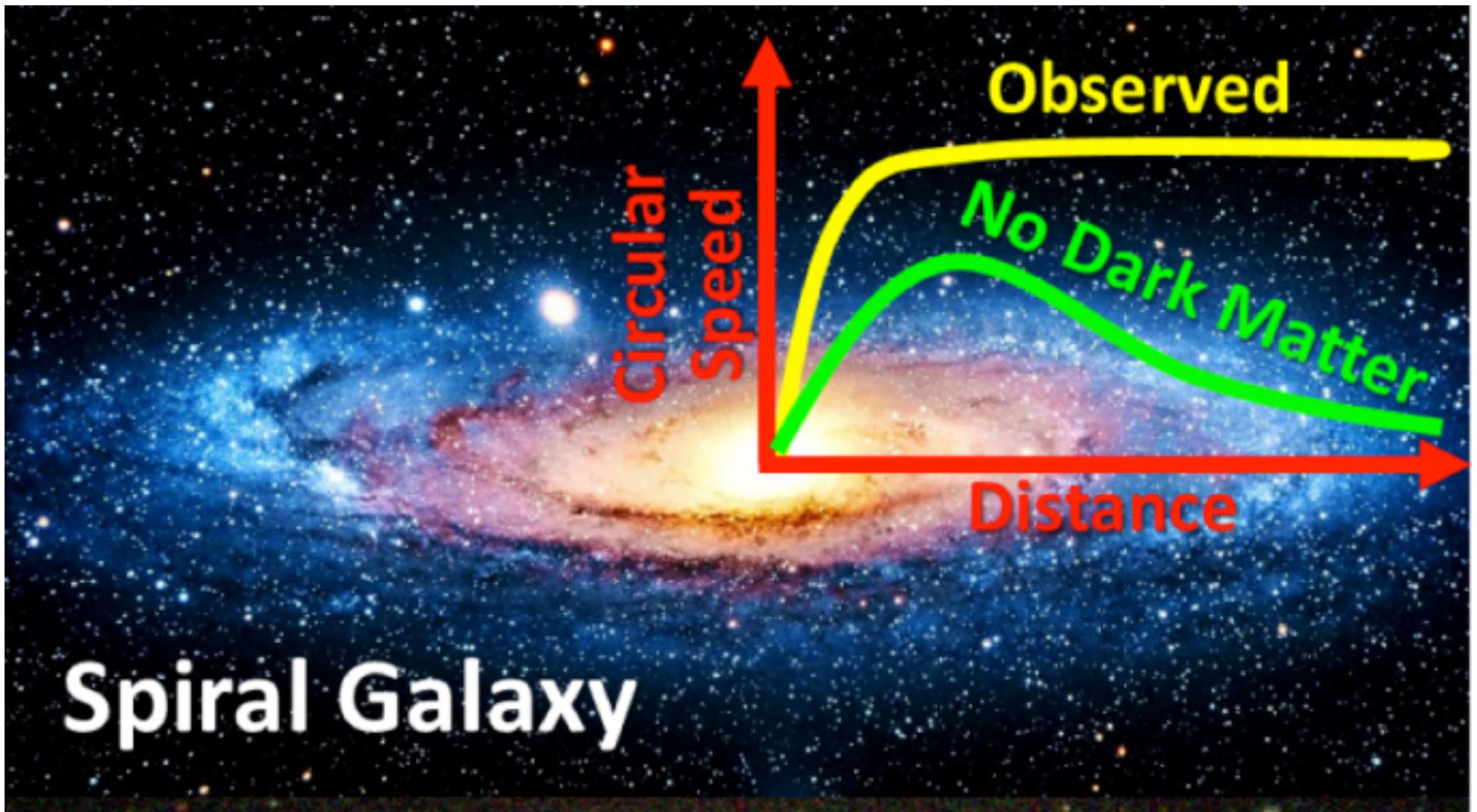
ρ_s and r_s are strong correlated

“the concentration-mass relation”

Specify a halo with one parameter+scatter

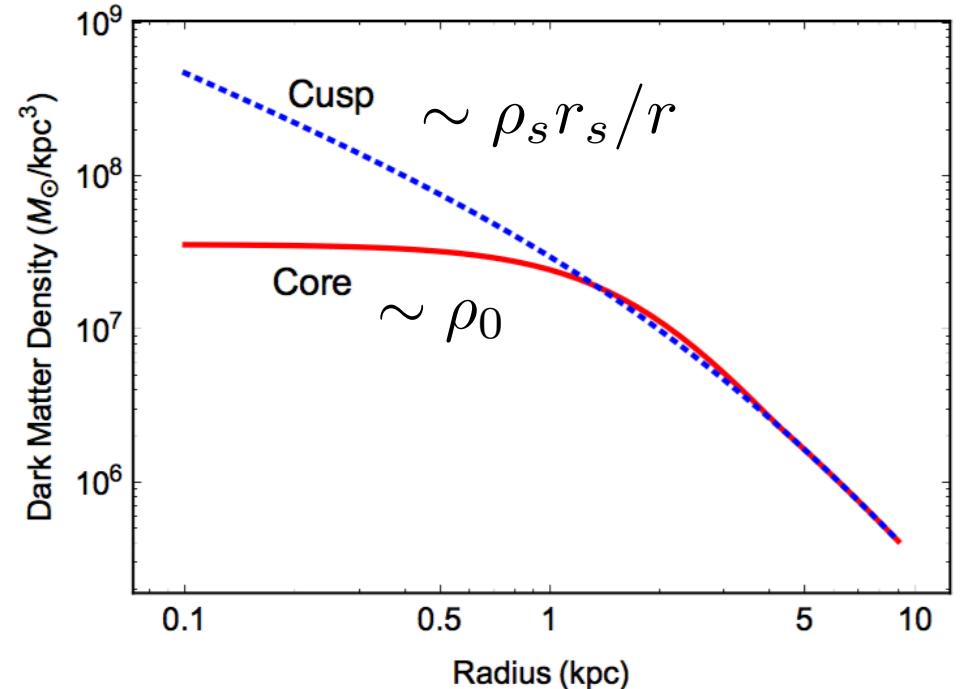
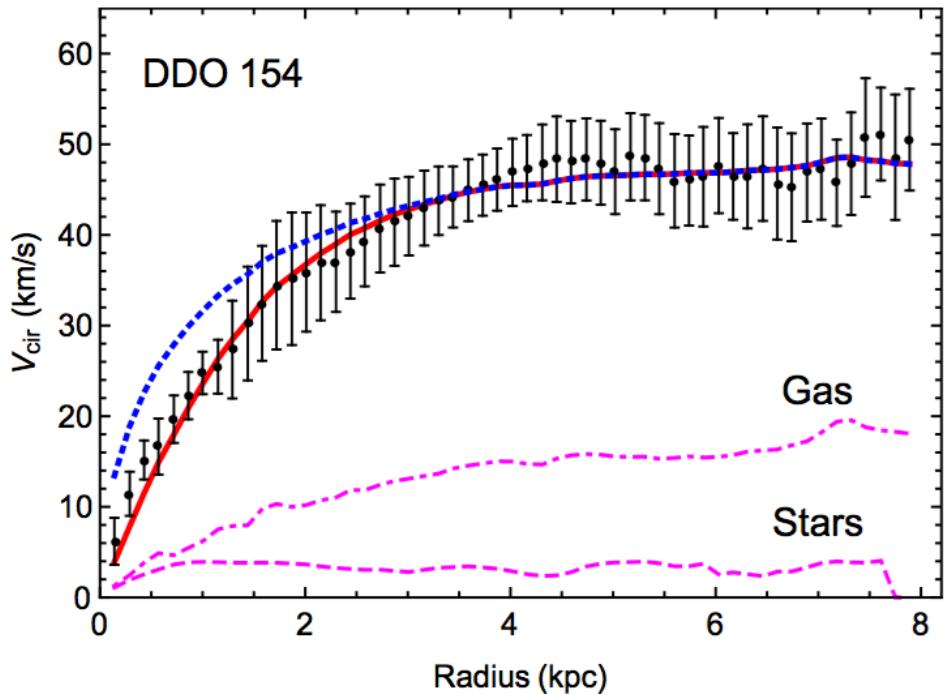
CDM-only cosmological simulations

Testing Ground



Core vs Cusp Problem

- DM-dominated systems (dwarfs, LSBs)



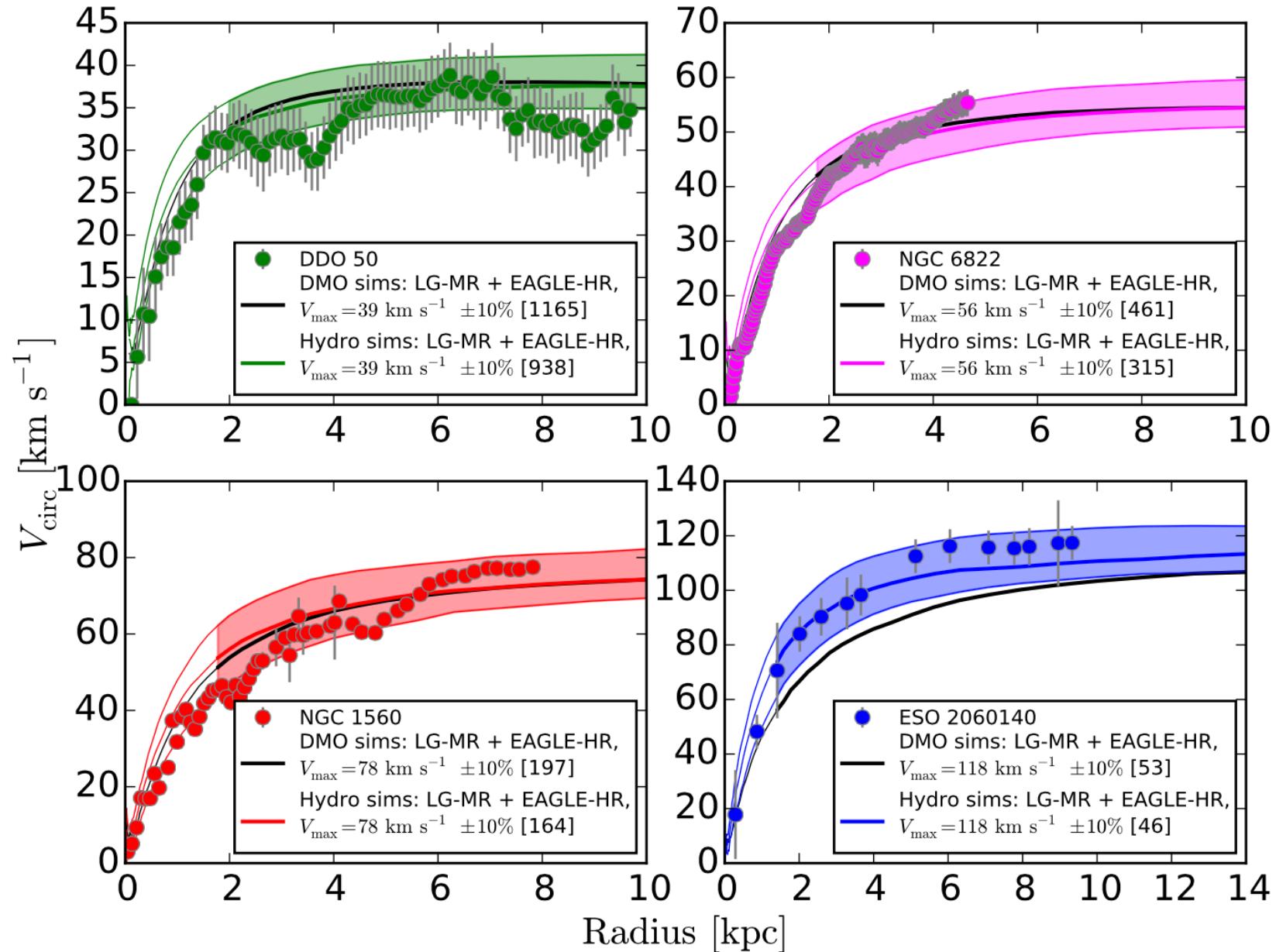
$$\frac{\rho_s}{r/r_s(1+r/r_s)^2}$$

mass-to-light ratio

NFW (1996)

Flores & Primack (1994); Moore (1994); de Blok & McGaugh (1997)...

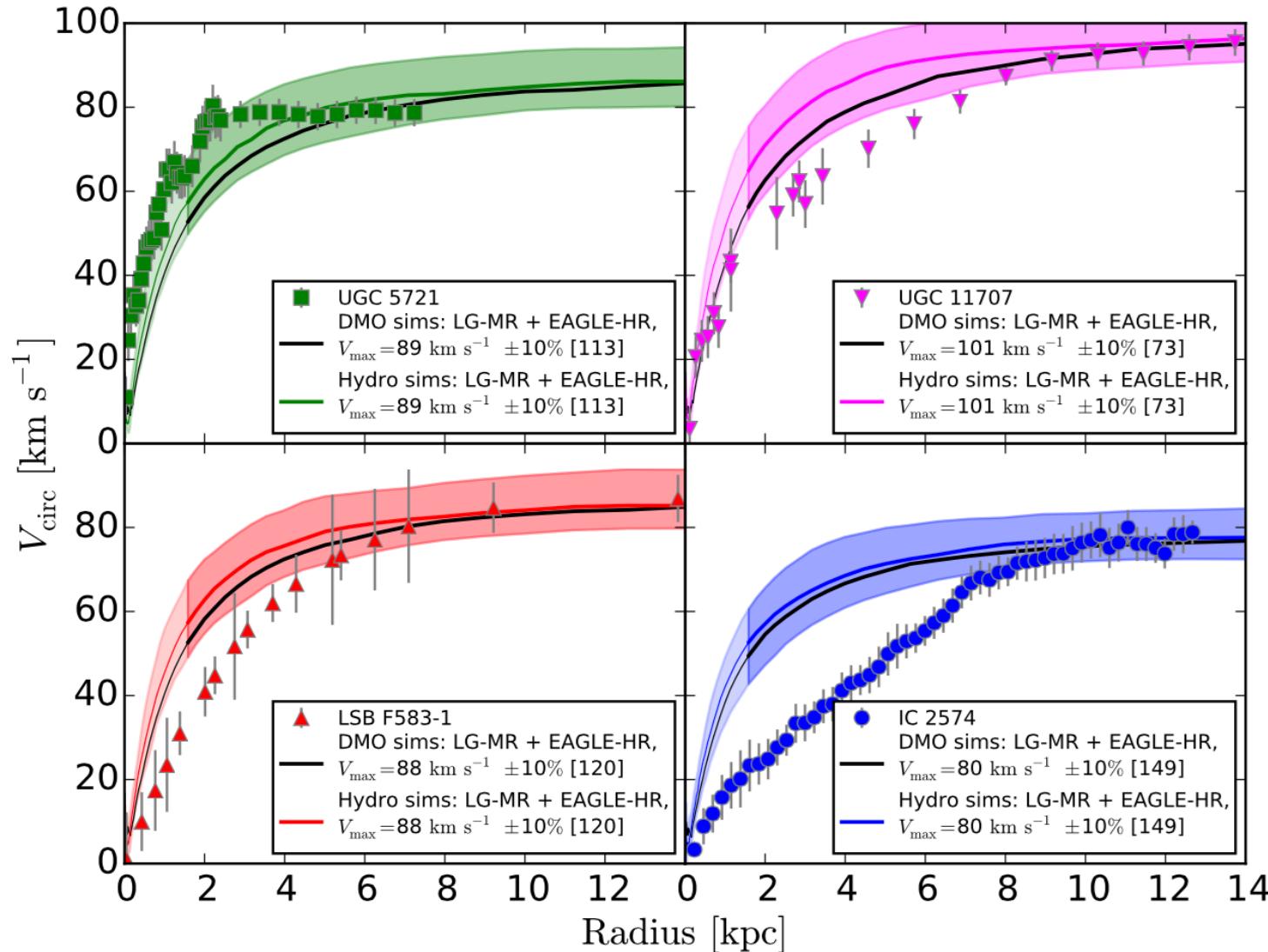
The Diversity Problem



Colored bands: hydrodynamical simulations of CDM
“smooth/weak” baryonic feedback (~ 0.1 atoms/cc)

Oman, Navarro+ (2015)

The Diversity Problem



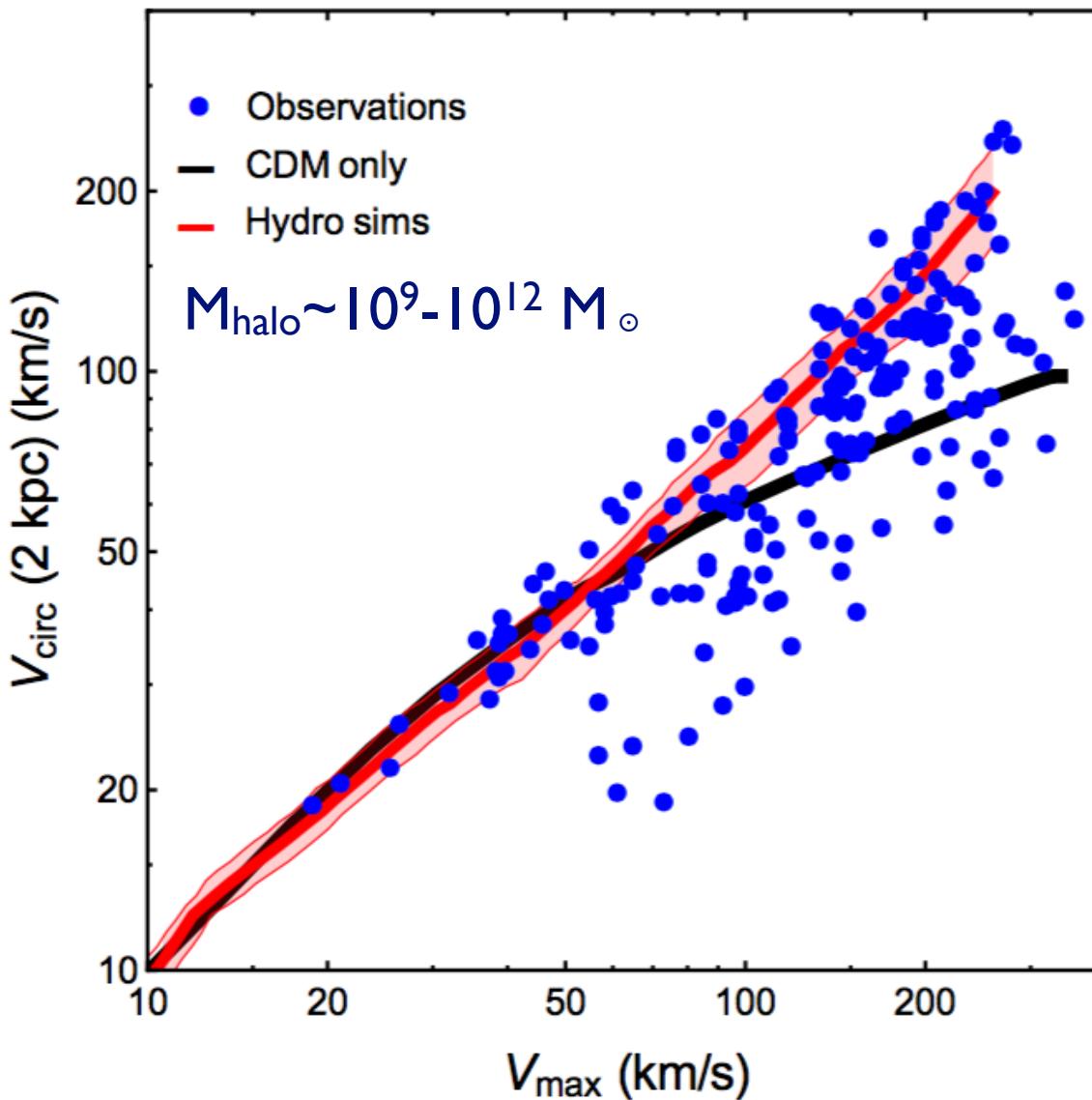
All galaxies
have the same
observed V_{max} !

Colored bands: hydrodynamical simulations of CDM

Oman, Navarro+(2015)

See also: McGaugh (PRL, 2005); Kuzio de Naray, Martinez, Bullock, Kaplinghat (ApJ, 2010)

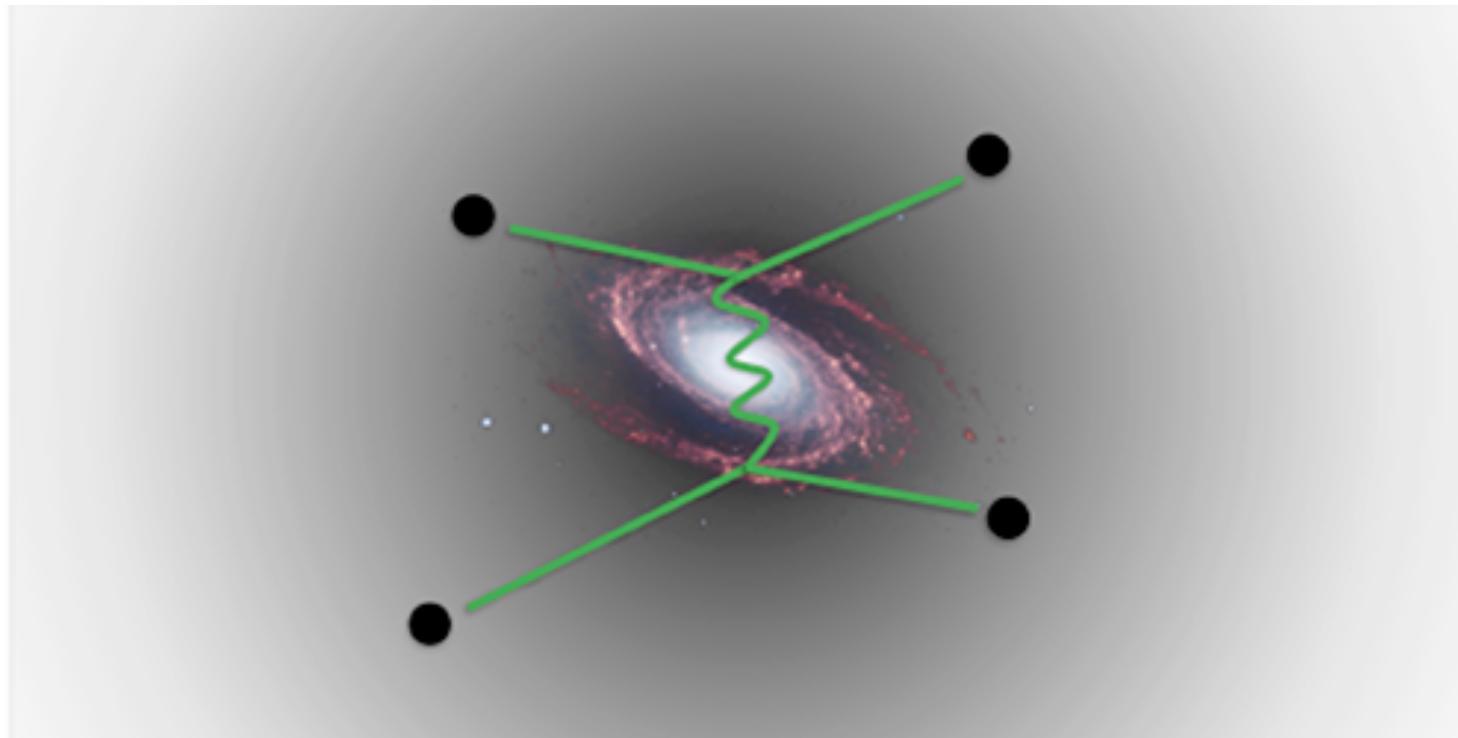
A Big Challenge



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

Reproduced from the data compiled in Oman, Navarro+(2015)

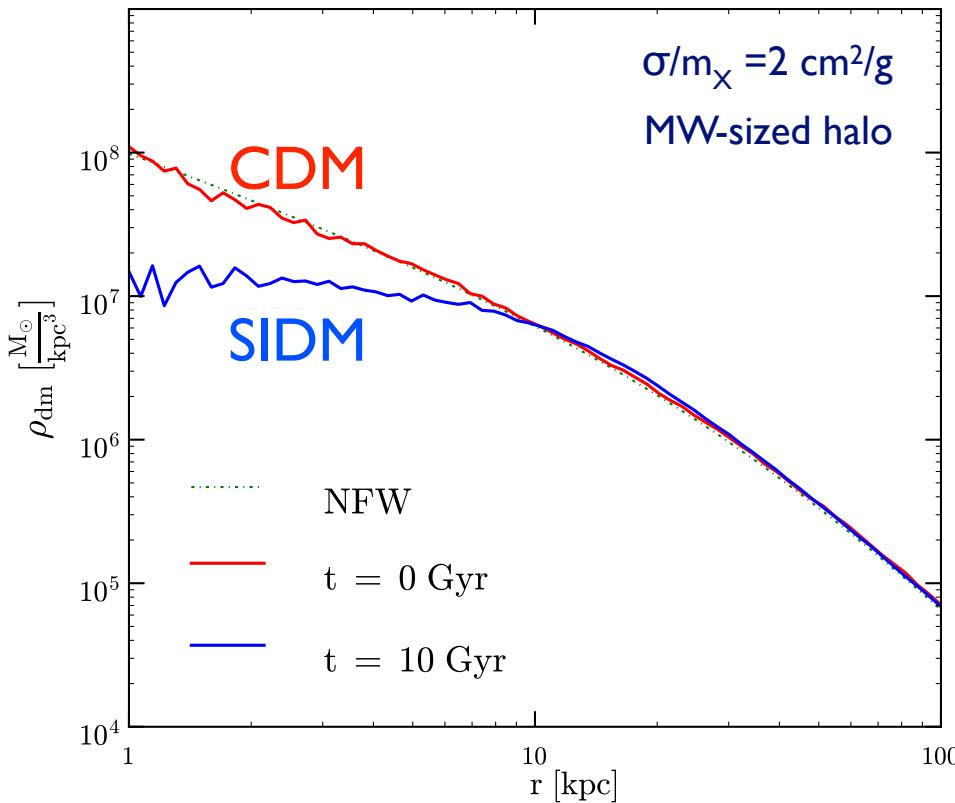
The diversity is expected if dark matter has strong self-interactions



Self-Interacting Dark Matter

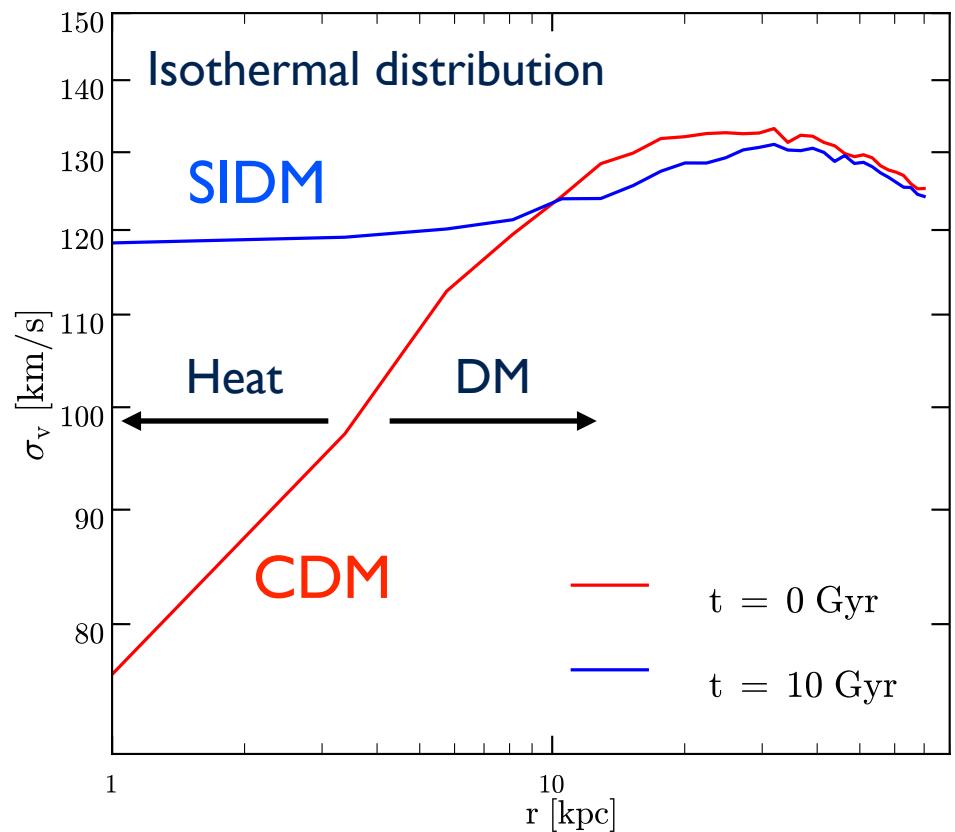
- Self-interactions thermalize the inner halo

Spergel & Steinhardt (PRL, 2000)



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

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



From Ran Huo

Review: Tulin & HBY (Physics Reports 2017)

Modelling SIDM Halos

Inner halo

Ideal gas: $PV=nRT$

isothermal distribution

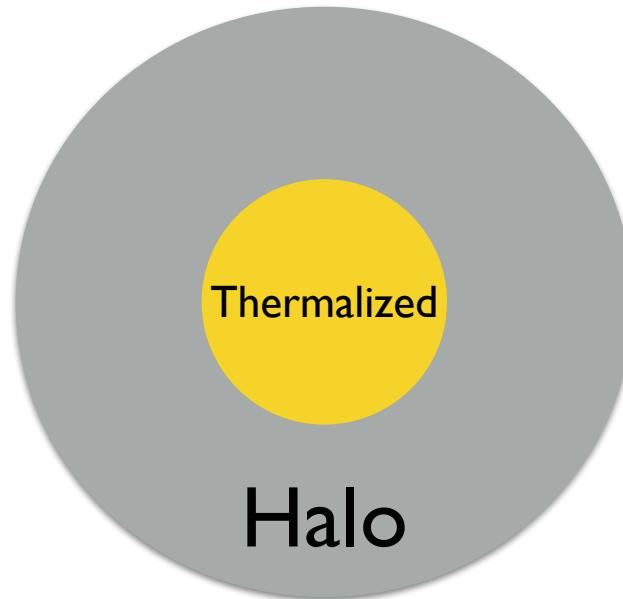
$$\rho_0 e^{-\Phi_{\text{tot}}/\sigma_0^2}$$

$$\Phi_{\text{tot}} = \Phi_{\text{dm}} + \underline{\Phi_b}$$

Known

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

semi-analytical approach



Outer halo

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

The boundary is set by

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

$$(\rho_0, \sigma_0) \leftrightarrow (\rho_s, r_s) \leftrightarrow (V_{\text{max}}, r_{\text{max}})$$

- with Kaplinghat, Keeley, Linden (PRL 2014)
- with Kaplinghat, Linden (RPL 2015)
- with Kaplinghat, Tulin (PRL 2016)
- with Kamada, Kaplinghat, Pace (PRL 2017)

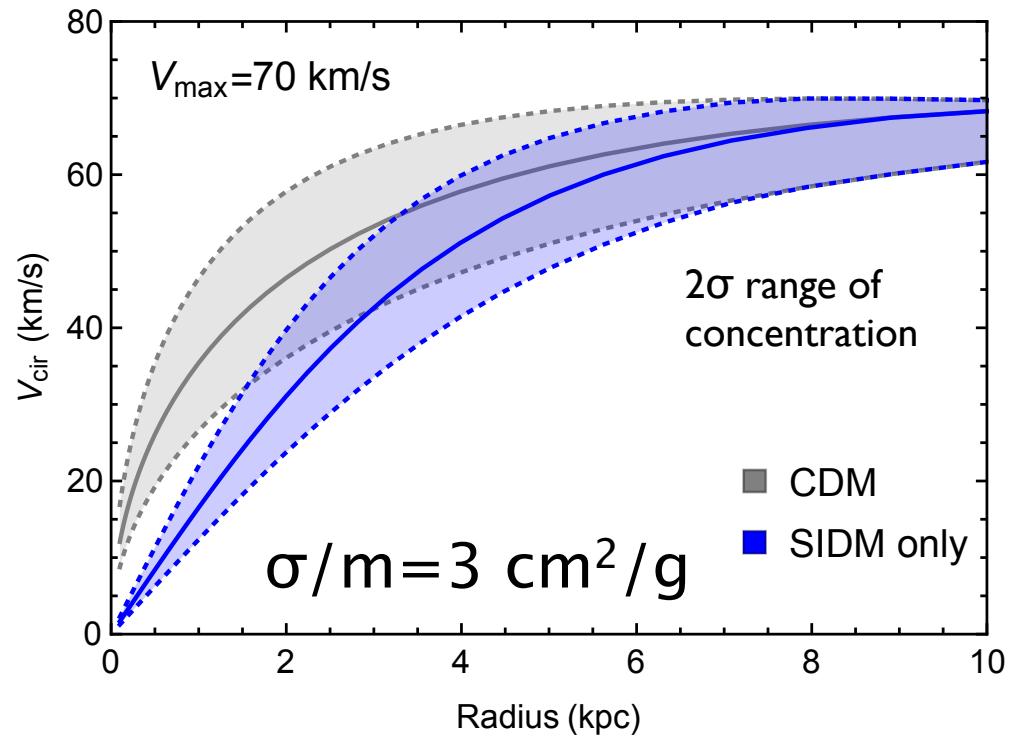
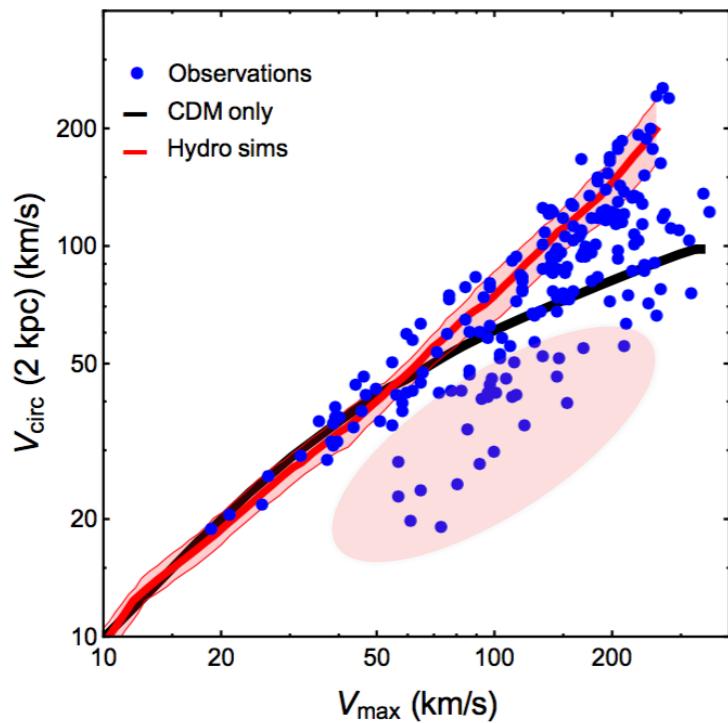


VS



Addressing the Diversity Problem

- DM self-interactions thermalize the inner halo



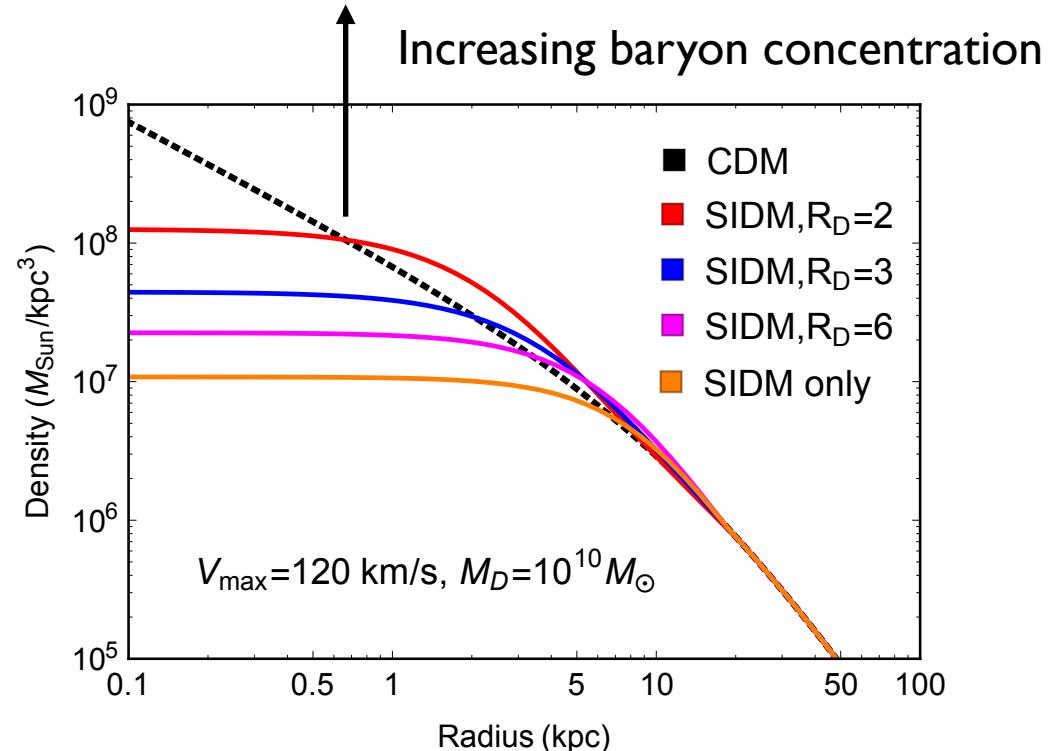
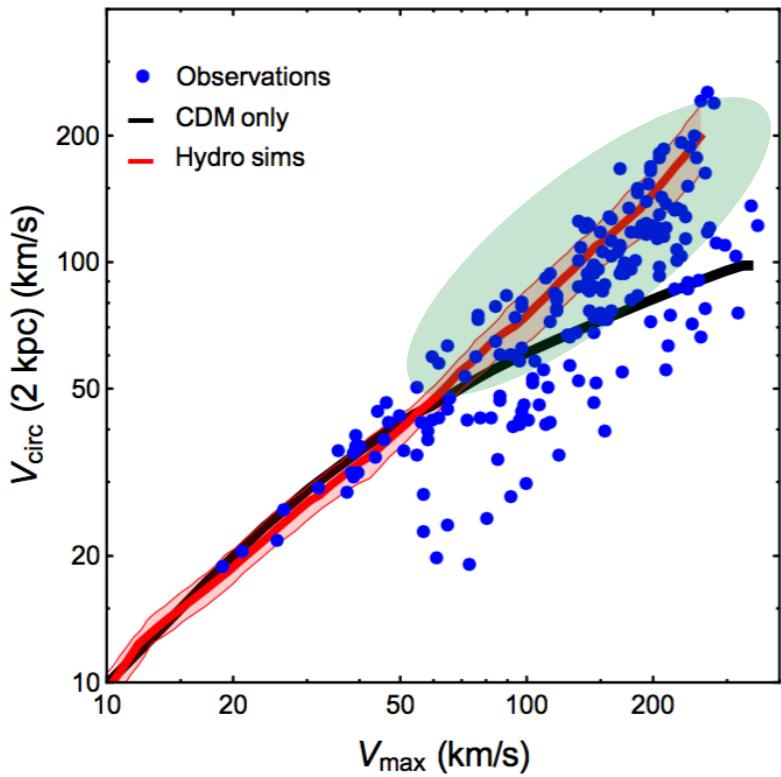
DM-dominated galaxies: Lower the central density and the circular velocity

Isothermal
distribution

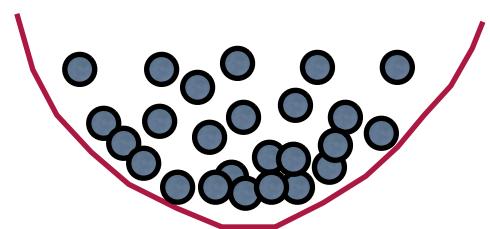
$$\rho_X \sim e^{-\Phi_{\text{tot}}/\sigma_0^2} \sim e^{-\Phi_X/\sigma_0^2}$$

High Surface Brightness Galaxies

- DM self-interactions tie DM together with baryons

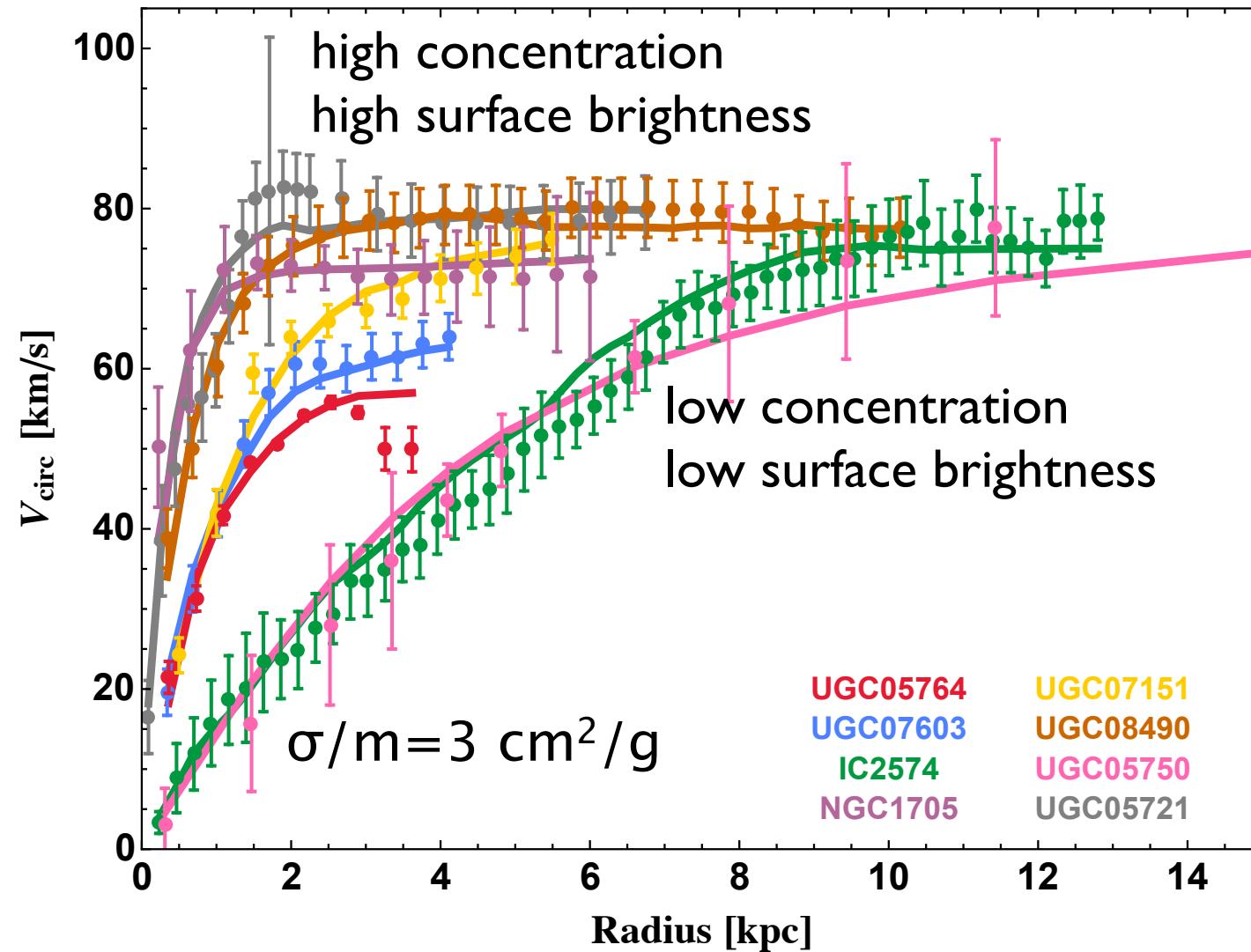


Thermalization leads to higher DM density due to the baryonic influence



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

NO cored SIDM profile if the baryonic profile $\sim 1/r^2$
 with Kaplinghat, Keeley, Linden (PRL 2014)

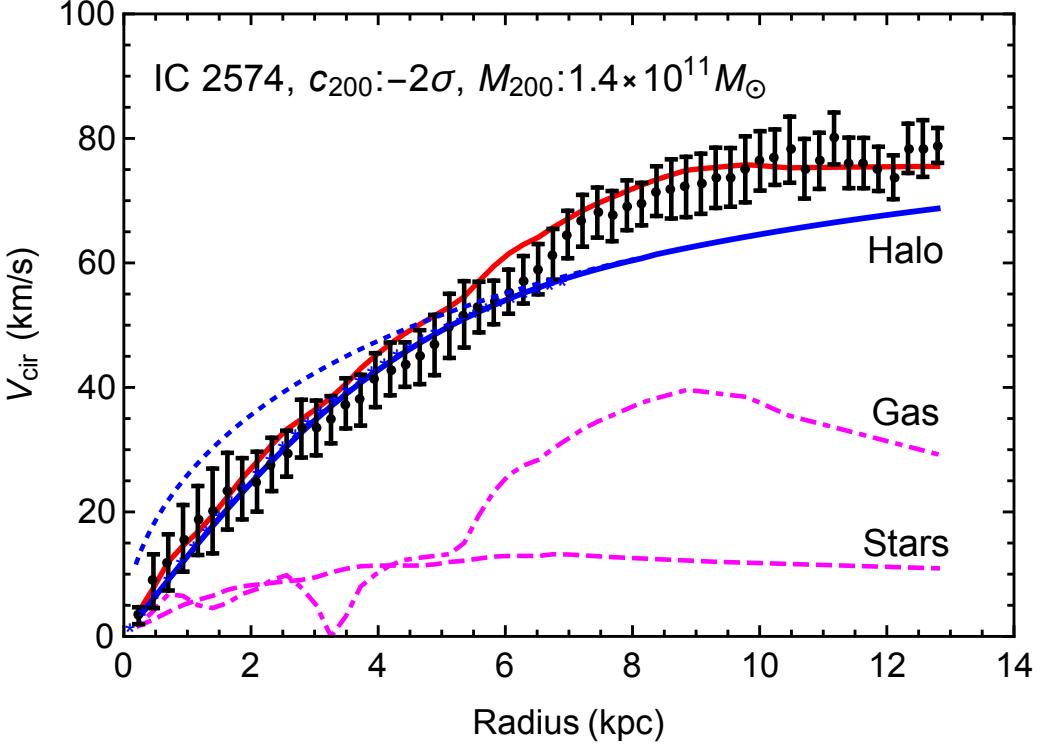
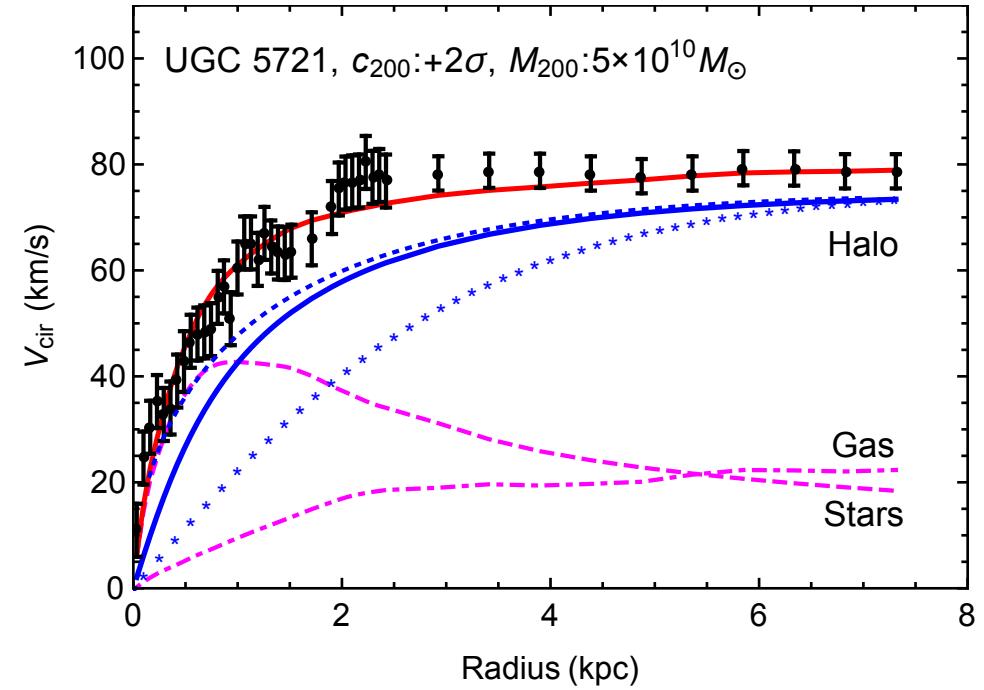
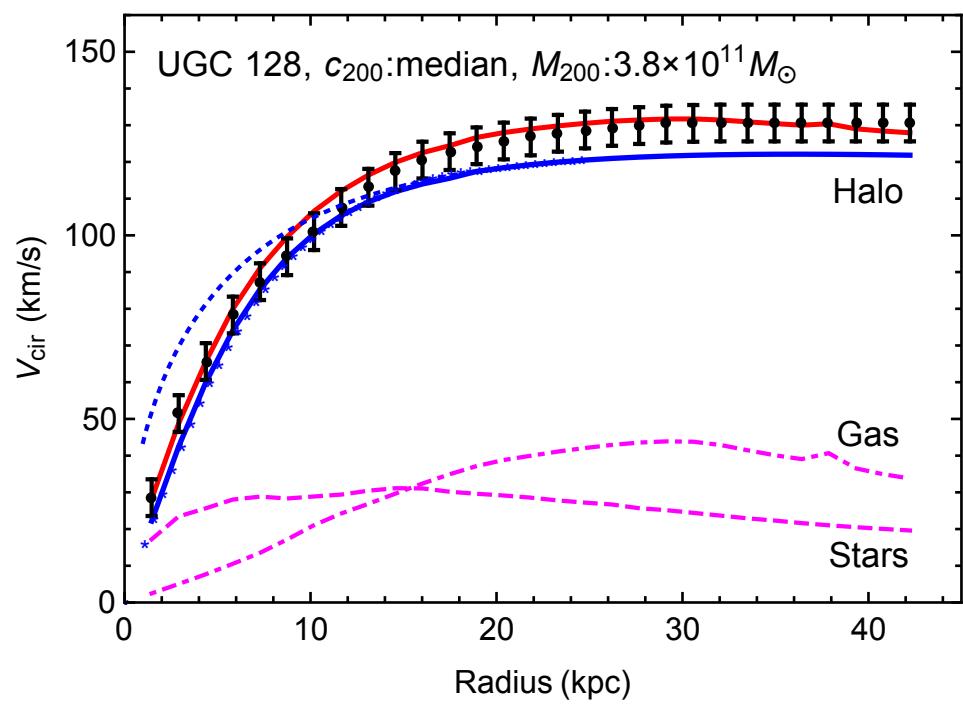
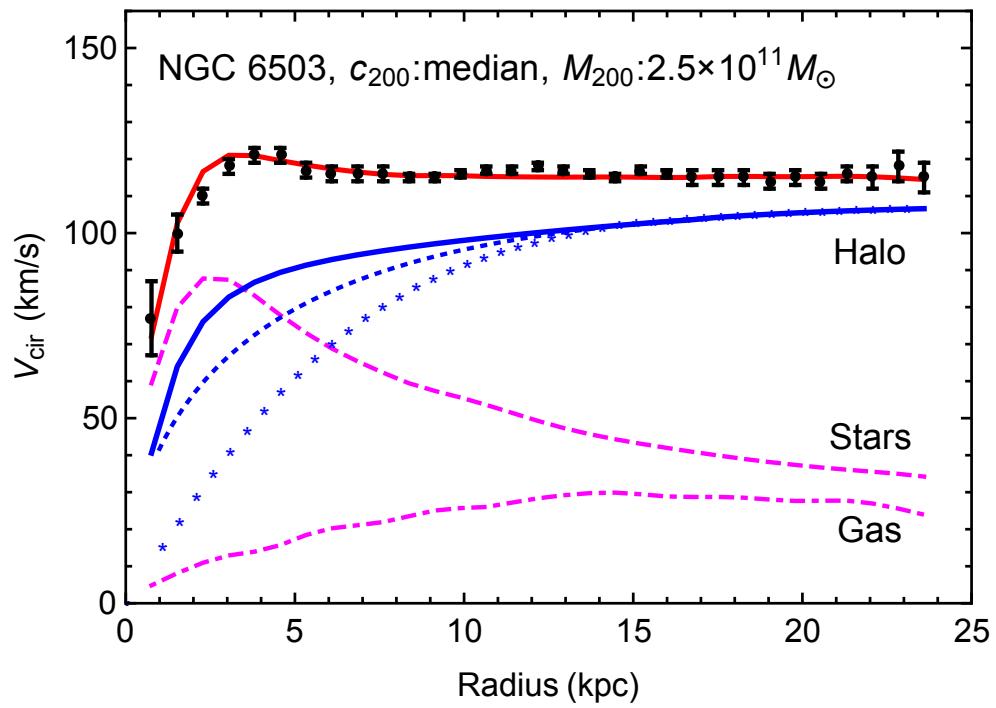


- Intrinsic scatter in the halo concentration-mass relation
- Diverse baryon distributions
- SIDM thermalization ties DM and baryon distributions in the **RIGHT** way

with Kamada, Kaplinghat, Pace (PRL 2017)

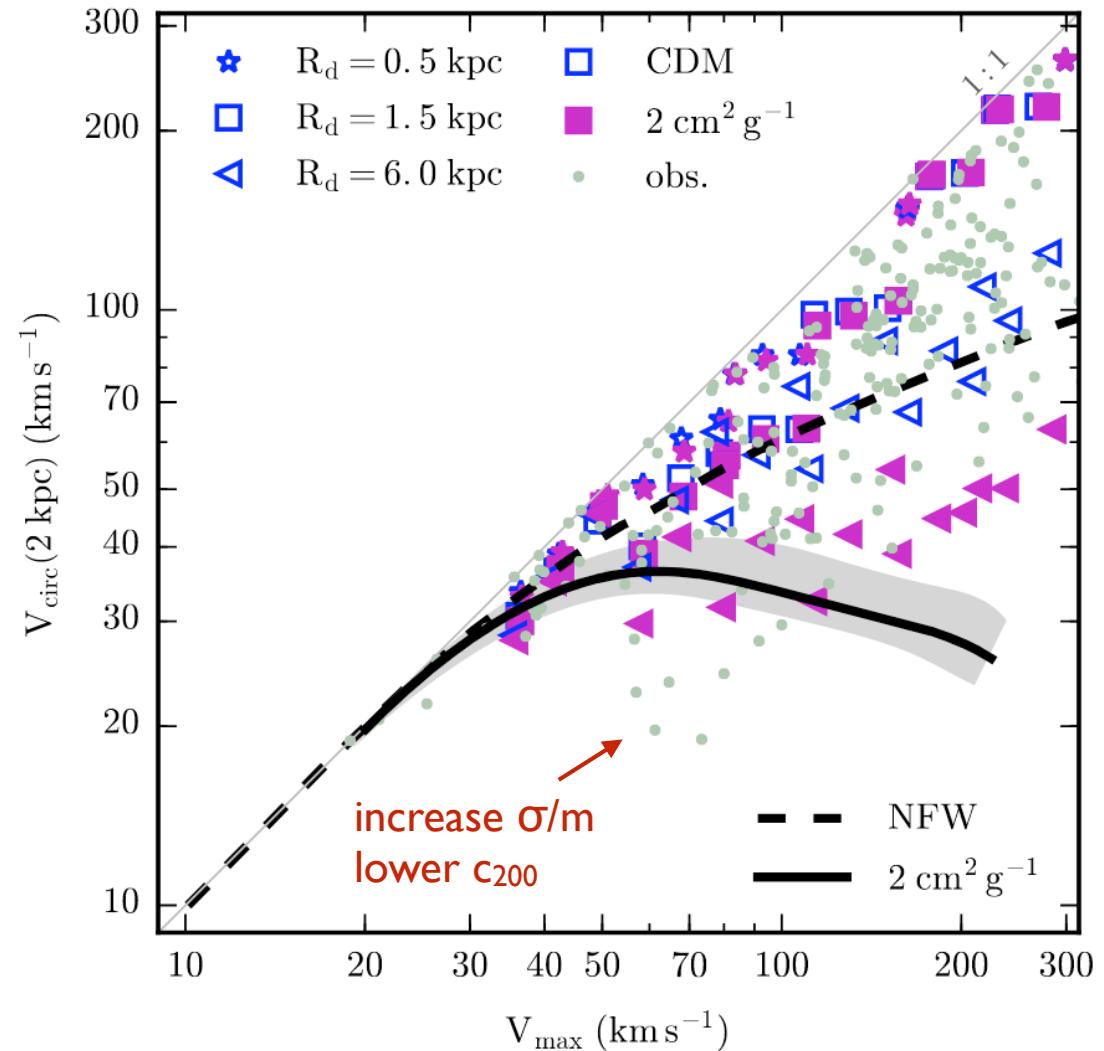
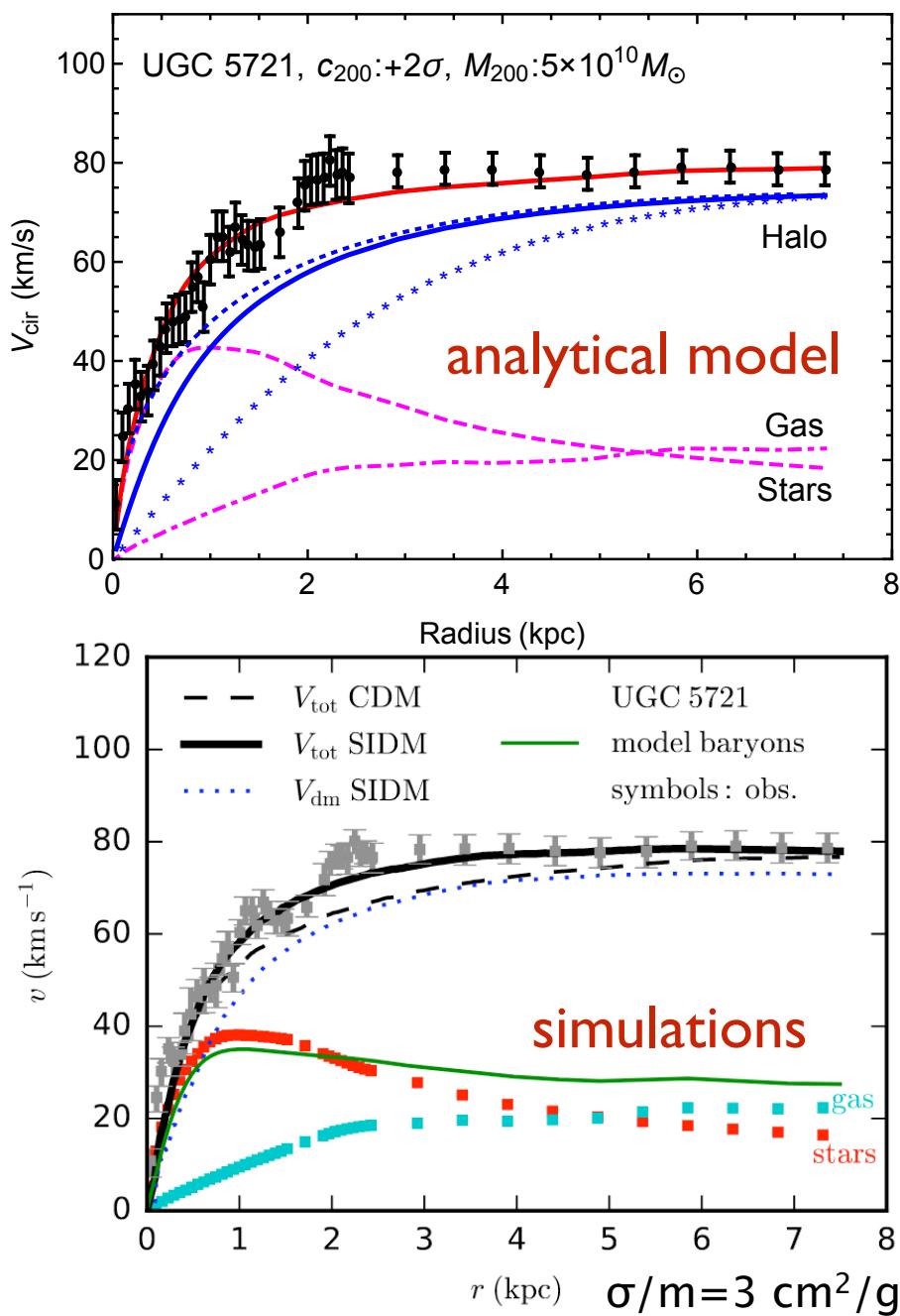
30 galaxies

$\sigma/m = 3 \text{ cm}^2/\text{g}$



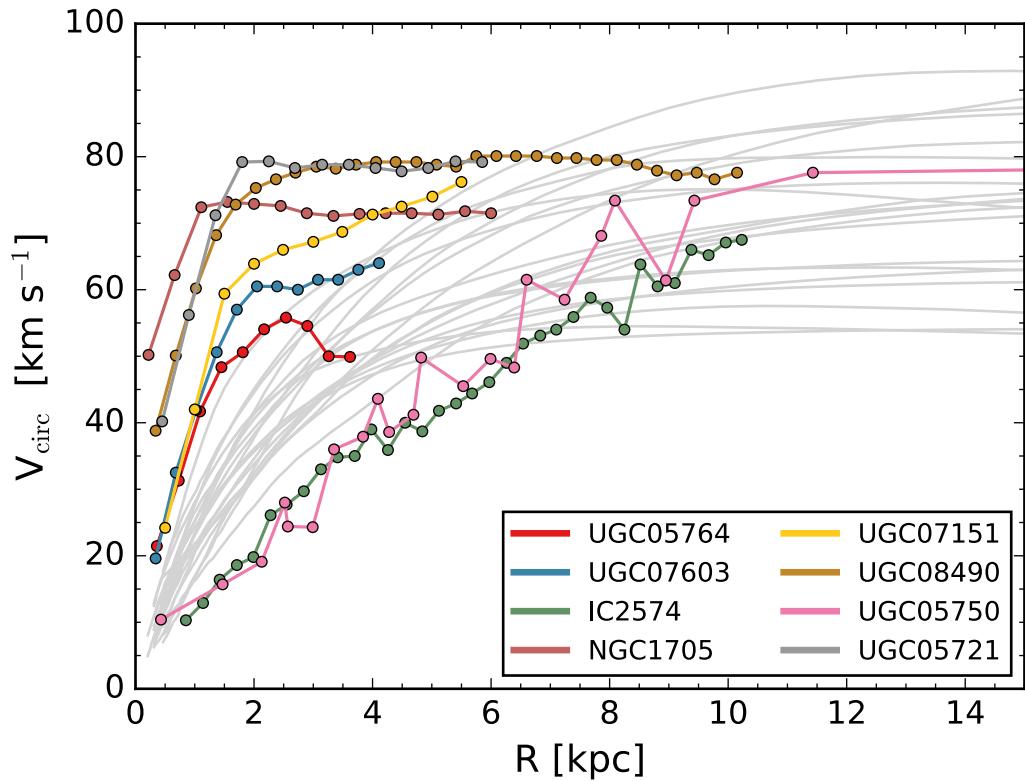
with Kamada, Kaplinghat, Pace (PRL 2017)

Tests with Controlled Simulations



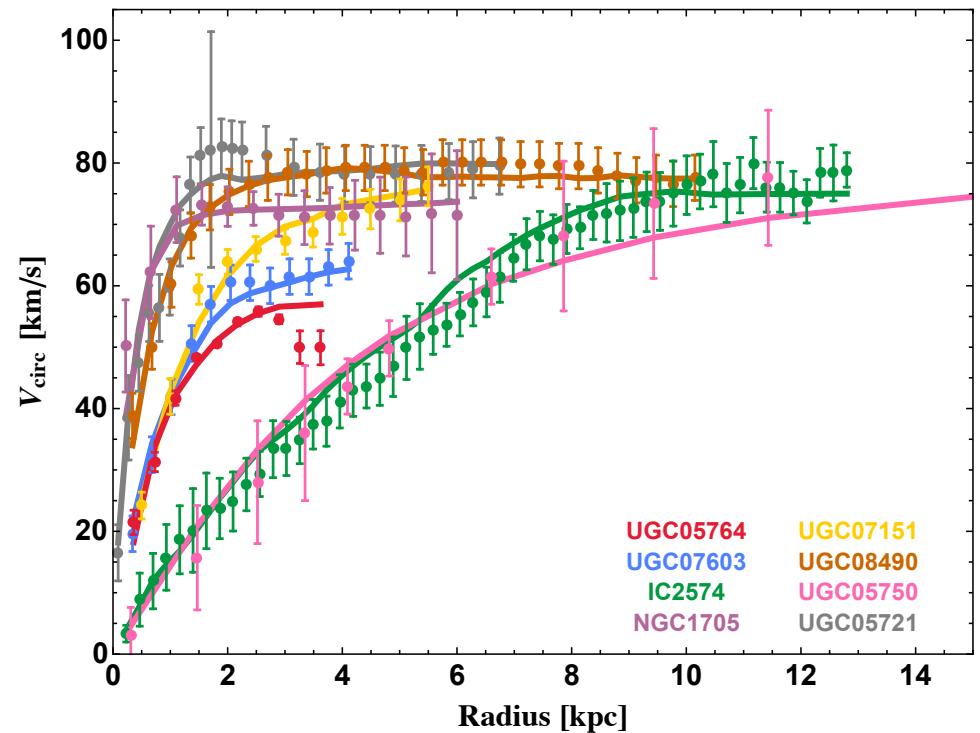
with Creasey, Sameie, Sales, Vogelsberger,
Zavala (MNRAS 2017)

CDM w/Strong Feedback vs SIDM



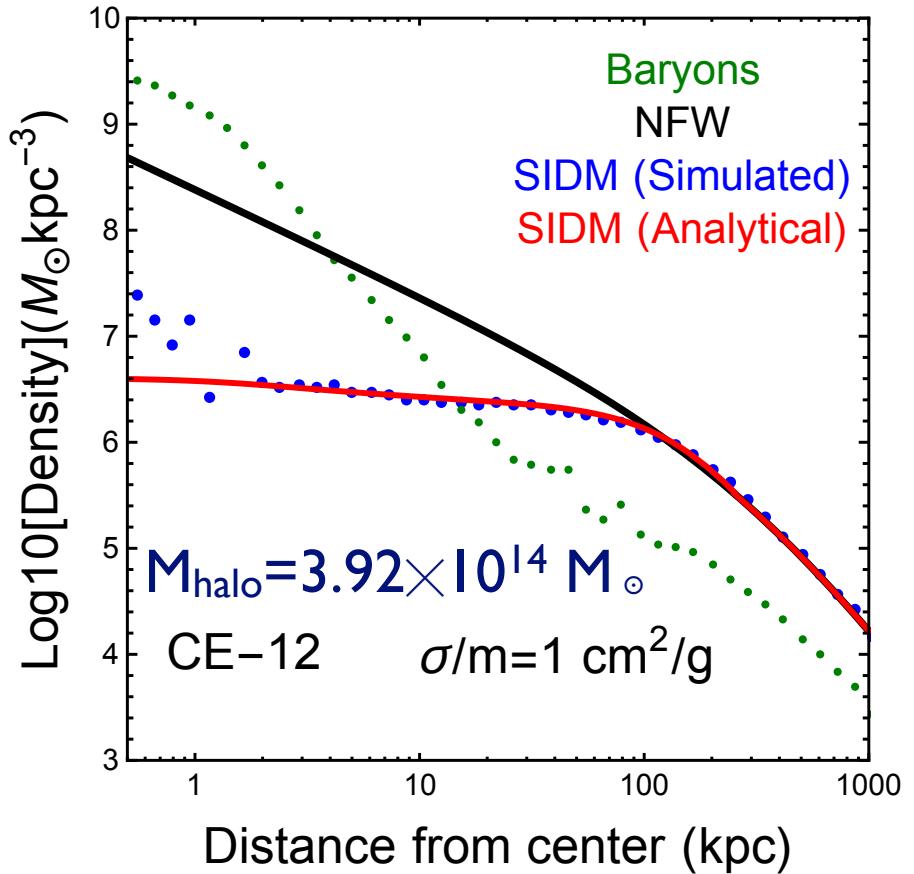
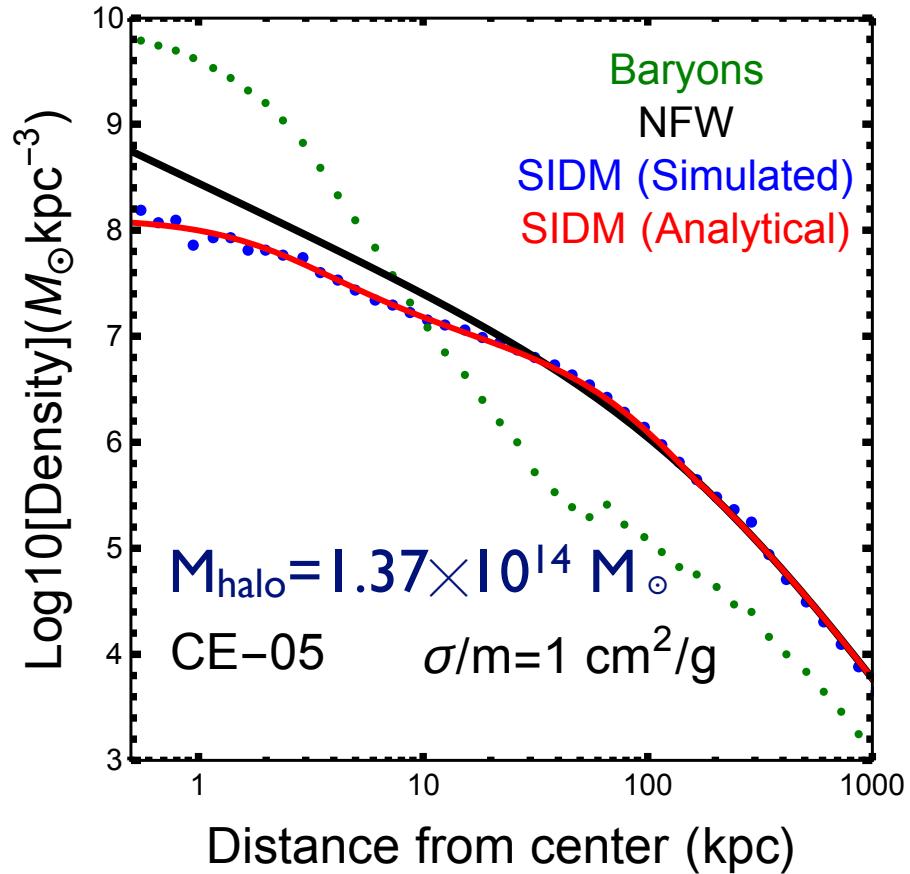
Santos-Santos+(2017)

Gray lines: NIHAO simulations of
CDM (3σ band)
“strong/violent” feedback



Solid lines: SIDM fits
($\sim 2\sigma$ in the c_{200} - M_{200} relation)

Hydro SIDM Simulations



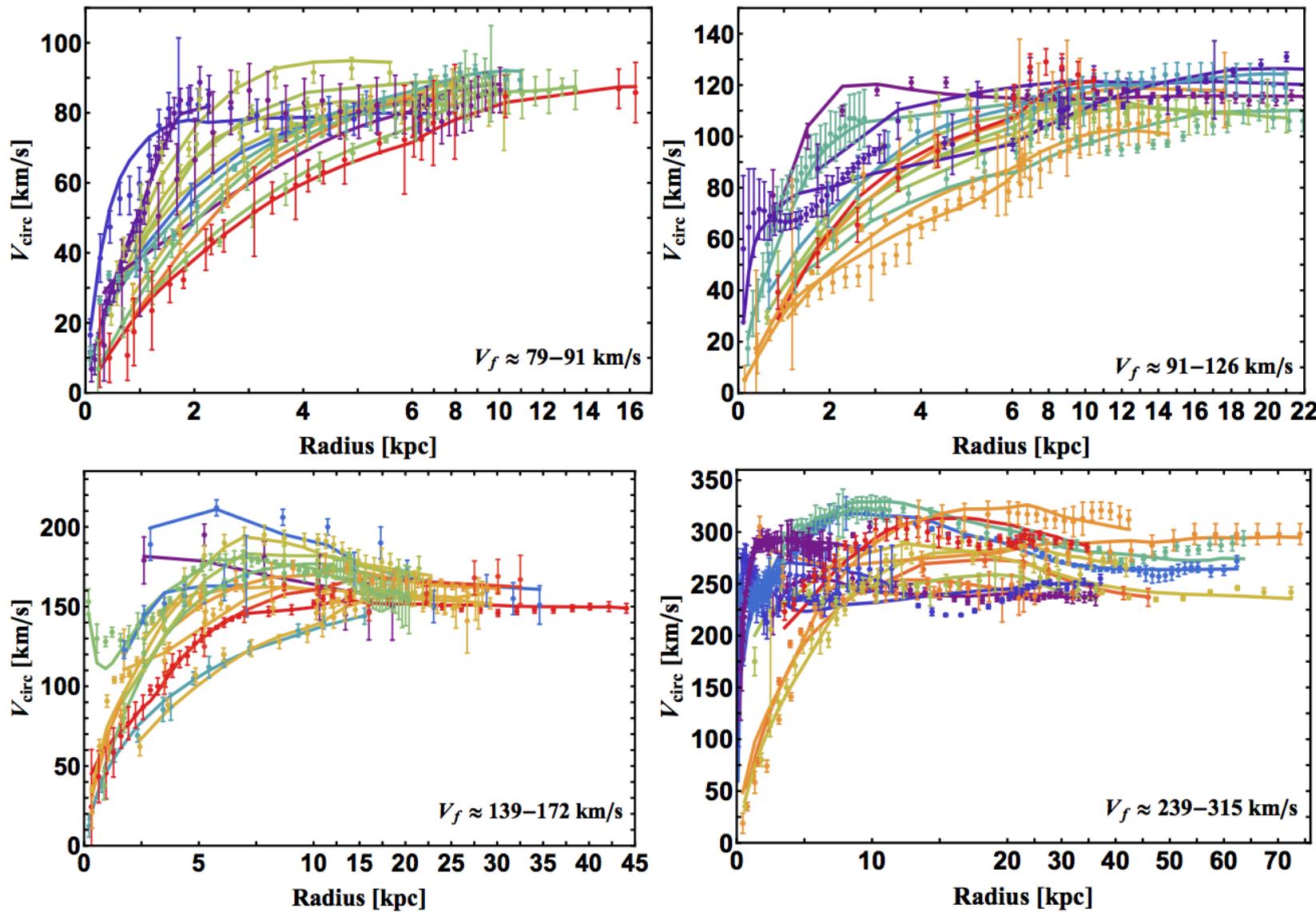
With Robertson, Massey, Eke, Tulin+ (MNRAS Letters, 2018)

- The SIDM distribution is sensitive to the final baryon distribution
- It is robust to formation history due to **collisional thermalization**

$$\rho_0 e^{-\Phi_{\text{tot}}/\sigma_0^2}$$

Predicted in Kaplinghat, Keeley, Linden, Yu (PRL 2014)

A Much Larger Sample



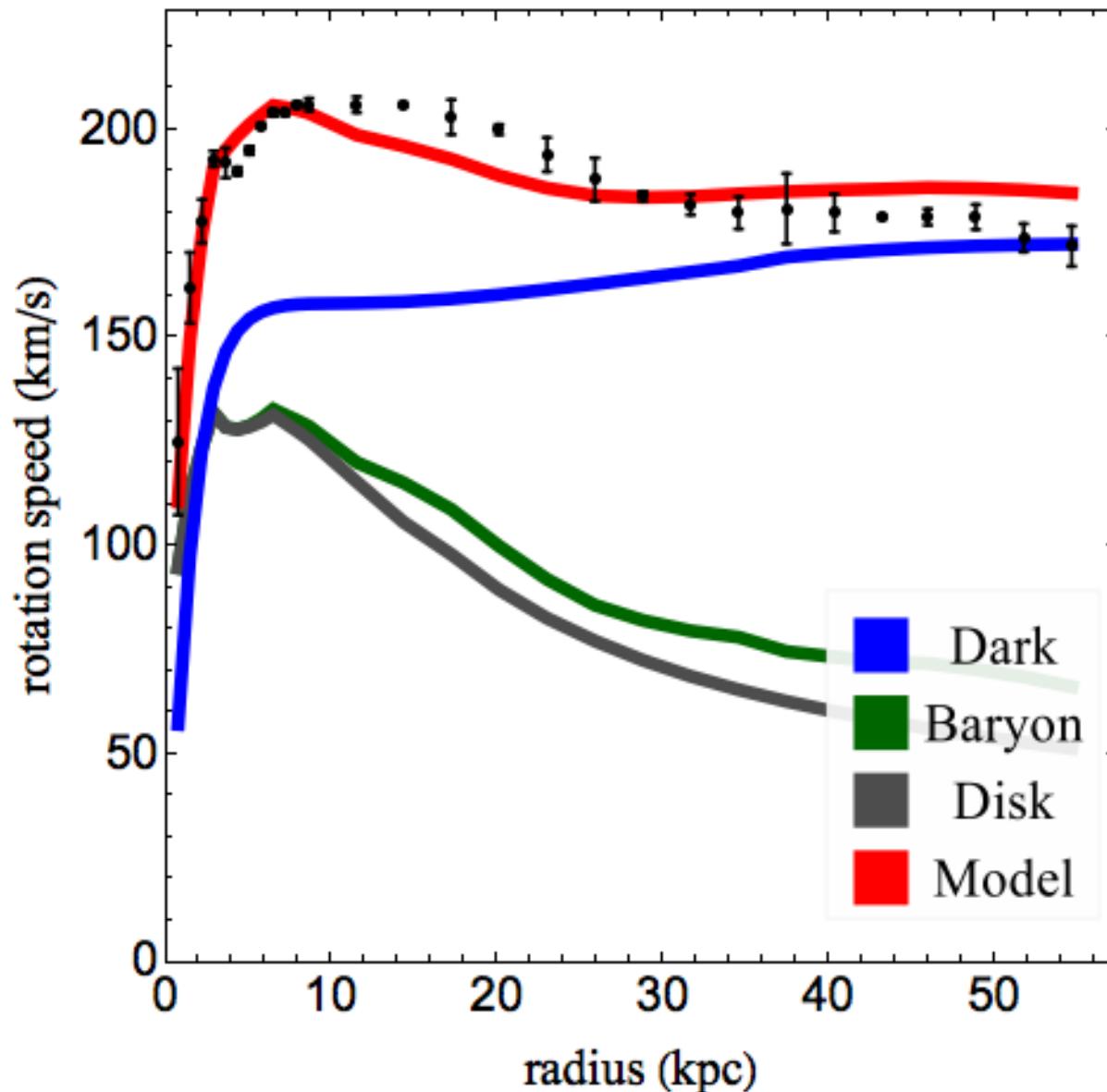
We fitted 135 galaxies (3.6 μm band)!

SPARC dataset, Lelli, McGaugh, Schombert (2016)

With Ren, Kwa, Kaplinghat (2018)

See Appendix for detailed fits for all galaxies

NGC5055

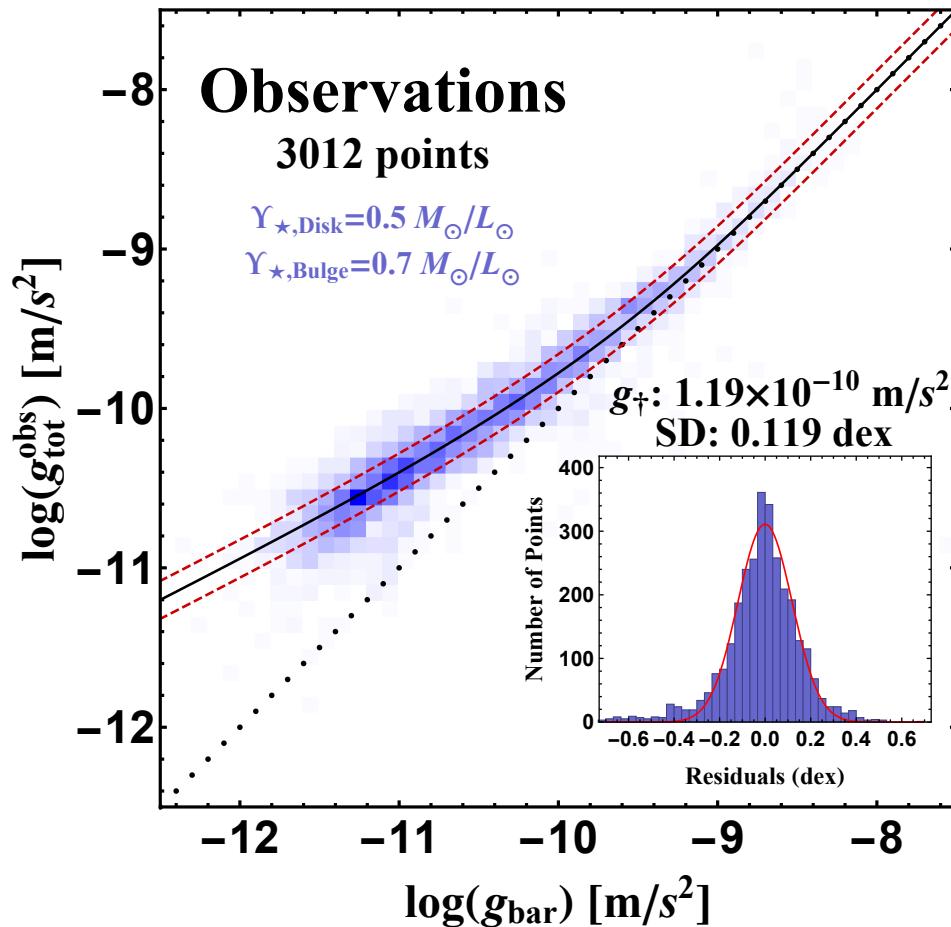


with Ren, Kwa, Kaplinghat (2018)

The “worst” fit, $\chi^2/\text{d.o.f} \sim 44$

But, they are also well-organized

- Radial Acceleration Relation



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

$$g_{\text{tot}} \approx \sqrt{g_{\text{bar}} g_{\dagger}}$$

when $g_{\text{bar}} < g_{\dagger}$

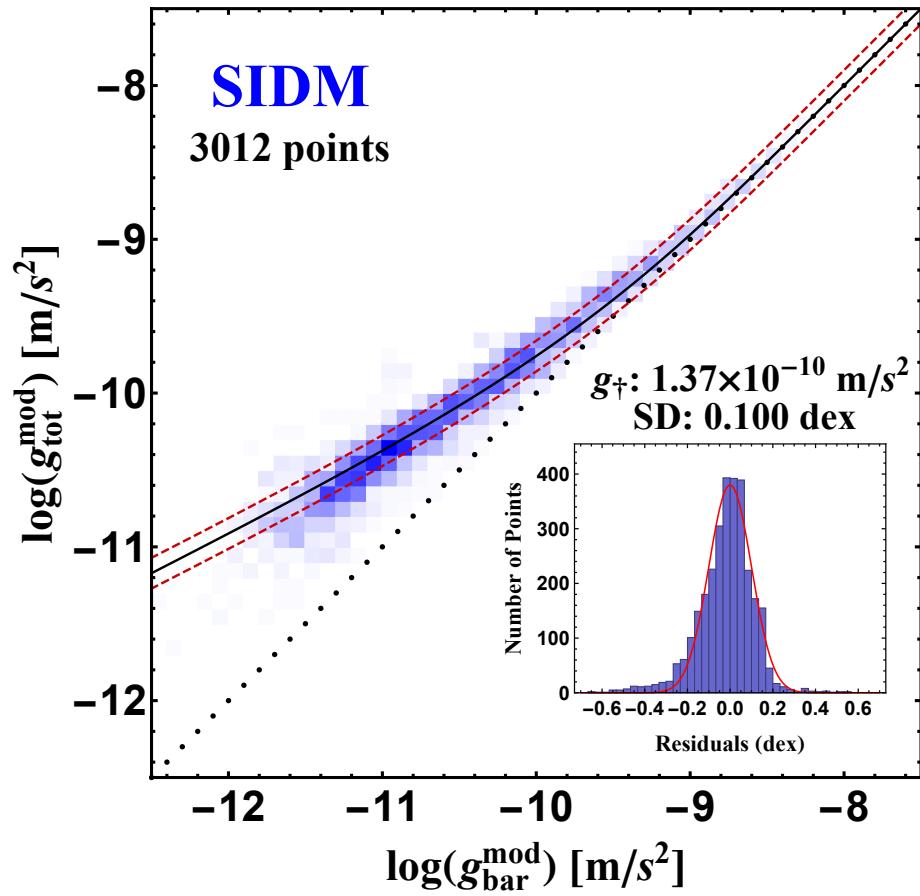
MOND, Milgrom's law (1983)

Reproduced, see McGaugh, Lelli, Schombert (PRL 2016)

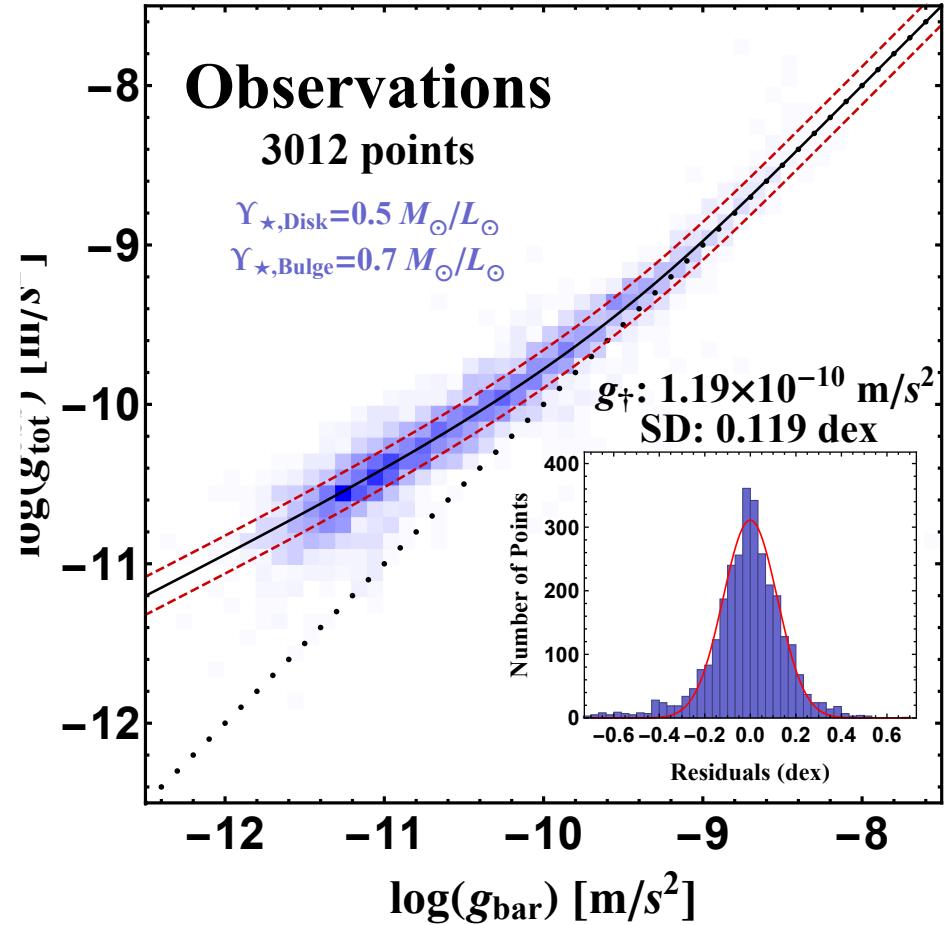
135 galaxies

“Uniformity”

Uniformity in SIDM



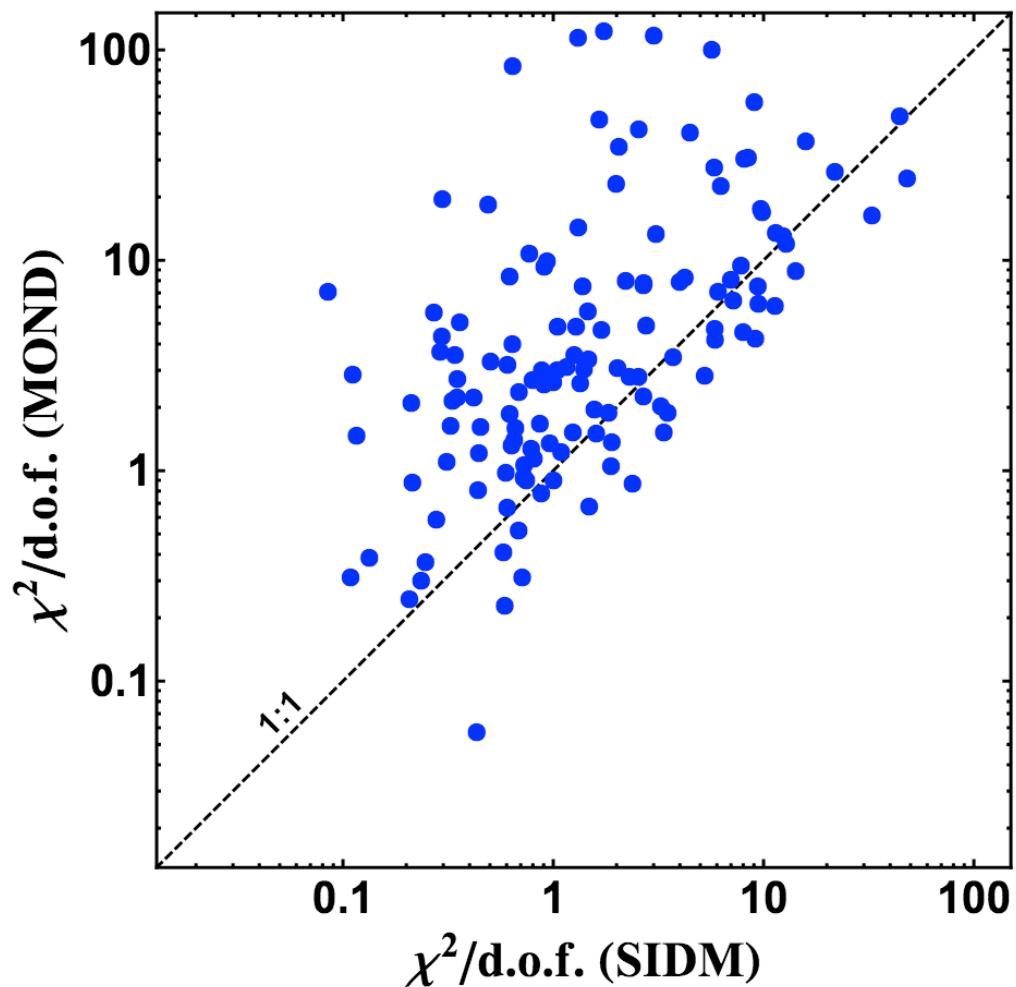
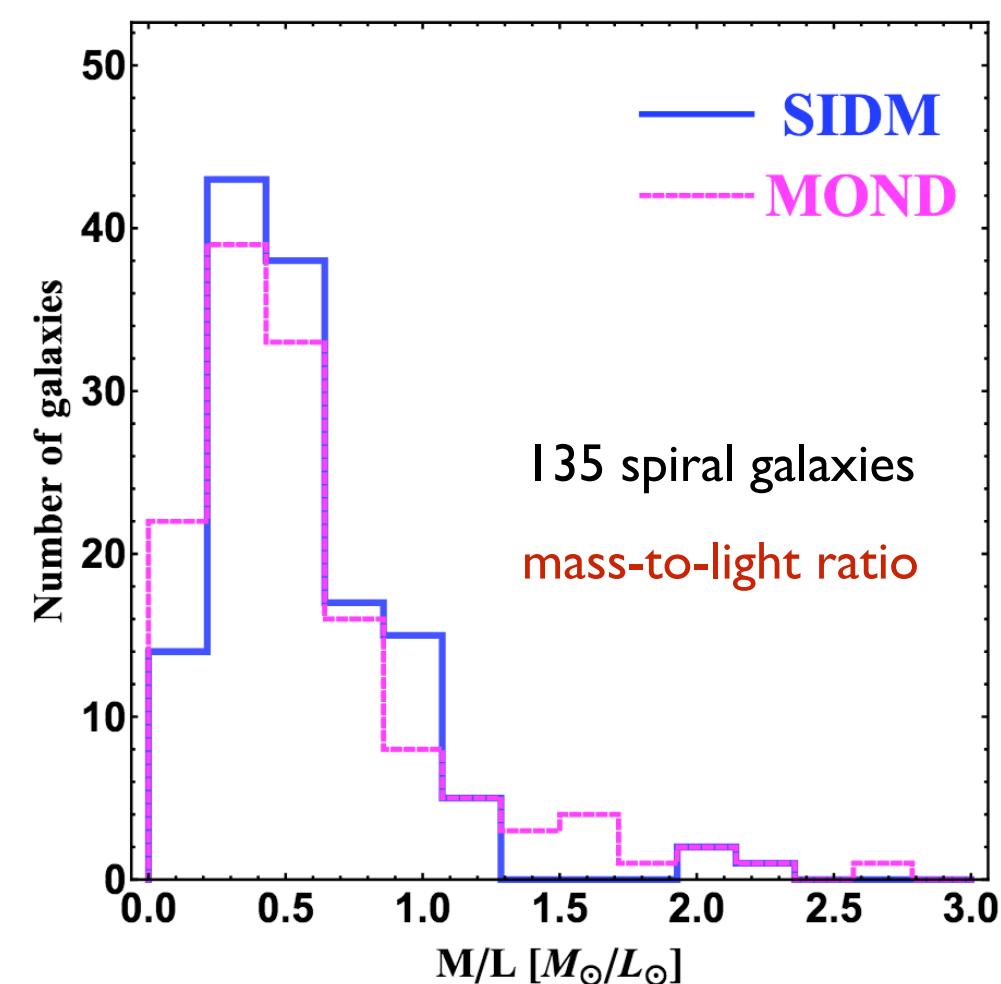
135 galaxies



with Ren, Kwa, Kaplinghat (2018)

SIDM explains both the diversity and uniformity of galaxy rotation curves

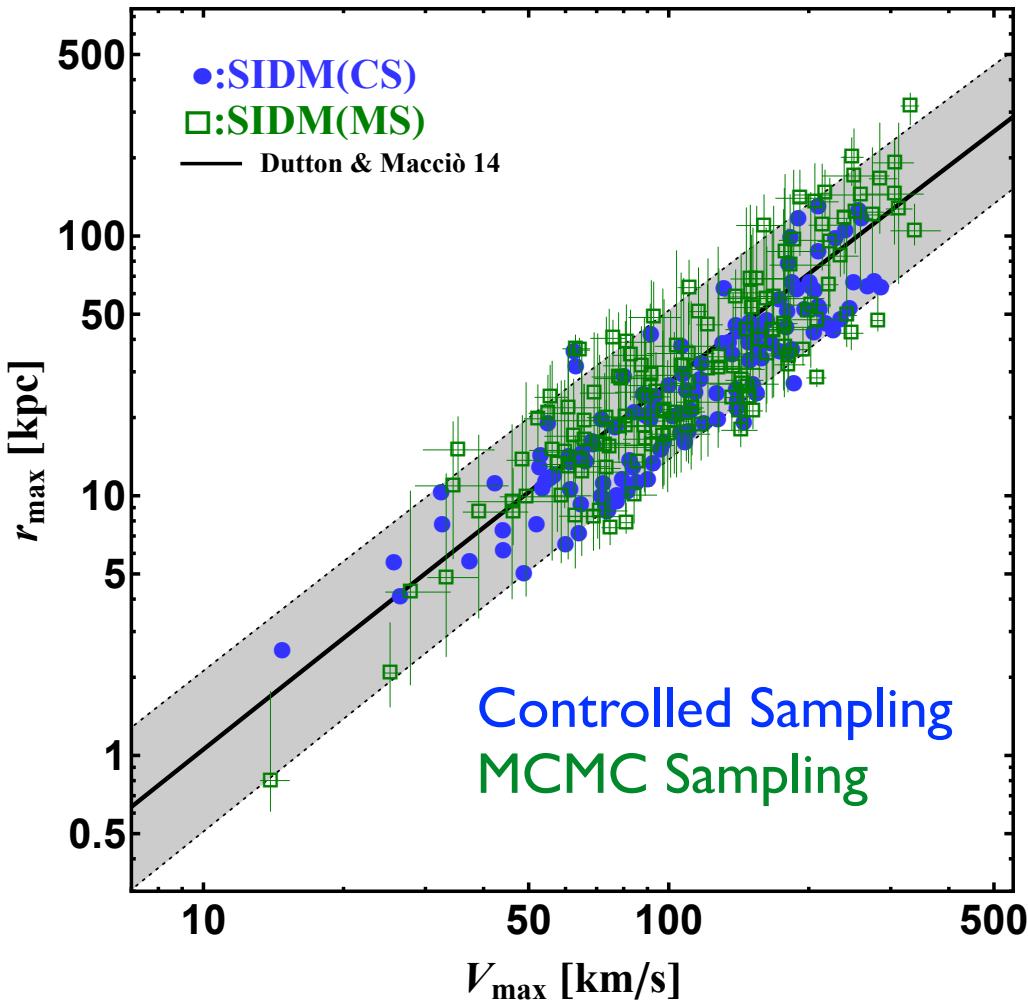
SIDM vs MOND



- Both SIDM and MOND fits have the disk mass-to-light ratio peaked around $0.5 M_\odot/L_\odot$.
- In both cases, we did **NOT** impose $0.5 M_\odot/L_\odot$ as a prior
- The SIDM fits are either comparable to or much better than the MOND fits.

with Ren, Kwa, Kaplinghat (2018)

Properties of the Host Halos



with Ren, Kwa, Kaplinghat (2018)

$$(\rho_0, \sigma_0) \leftrightarrow (\rho_s, r_s) \leftrightarrow (V_{\max}, r_{\max})$$

Gray: 2σ band predicted in
hierarchical structure formation
Dutton & Macciò (2014)

$$r_{\max} = 27 \text{ kpc} (V_{\max}/100 \text{ km/s})^{1.4}$$

The origin of the acceleration scale:

$$a|_{r=0} = 2\pi V_{\max}^2 / (1.26 r_{\max})$$

$$a|_{r=0} \approx 1.0 \times 10^{-10} \text{ m/s}^2 \left(\frac{V_{\max}}{240 \text{ km/s}} \right)^{0.6}$$

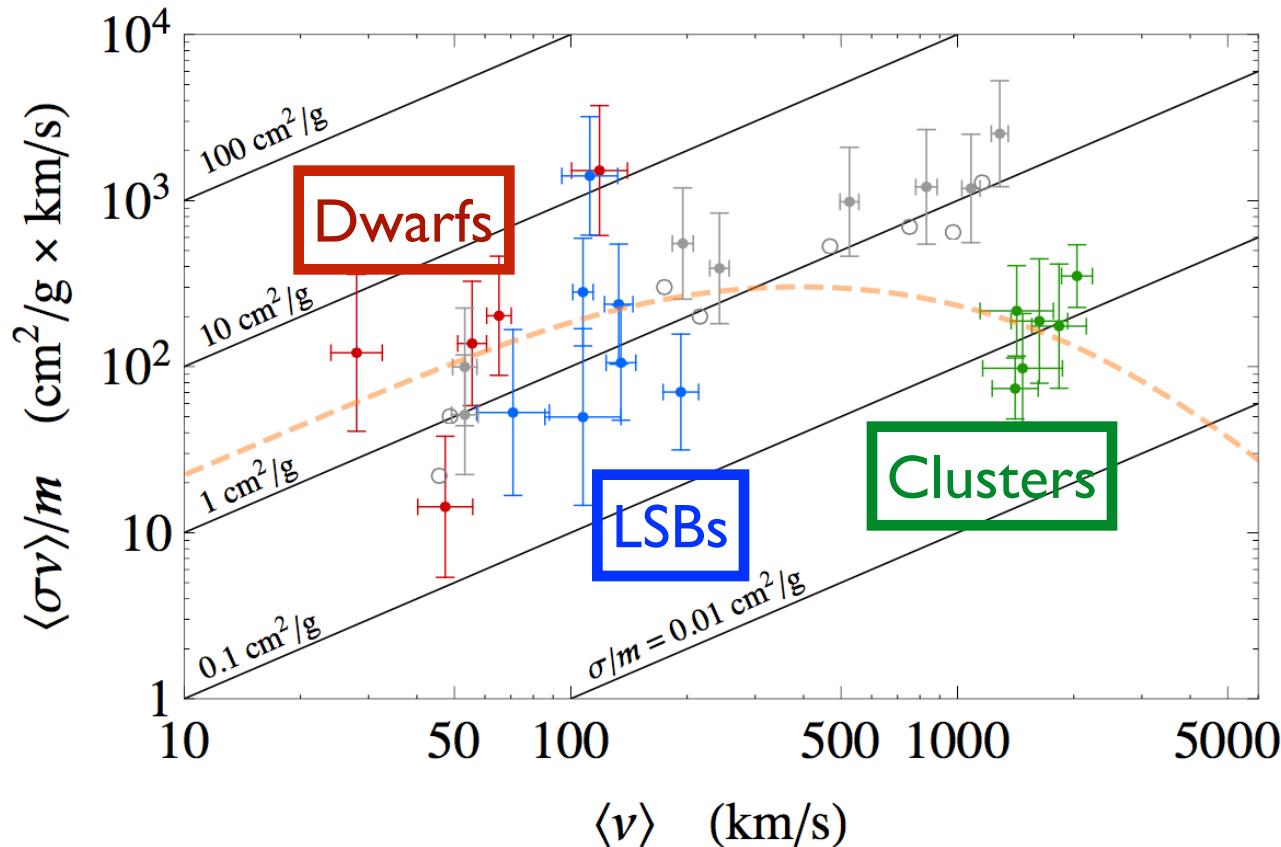
Not a constant

g_+ is the average over the sample

SIDM from Dwarfs to Clusters

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

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

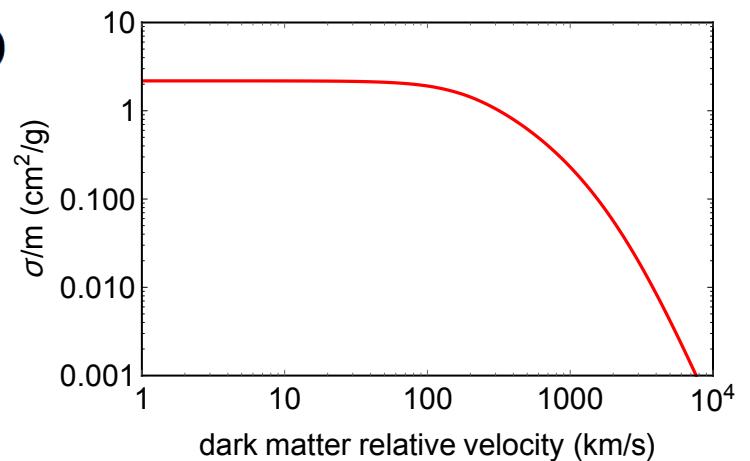


With Kaplinghat, Tulin (PRL, 2015)

The cluster data: Newman+ (2013)

Core size in clusters: ~ 10 kpc

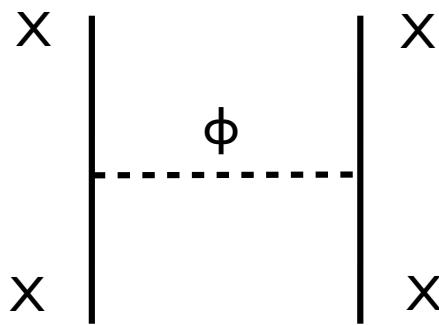
Two challenges:
large cross section
right velocity dependence



DM halos as particle colliders

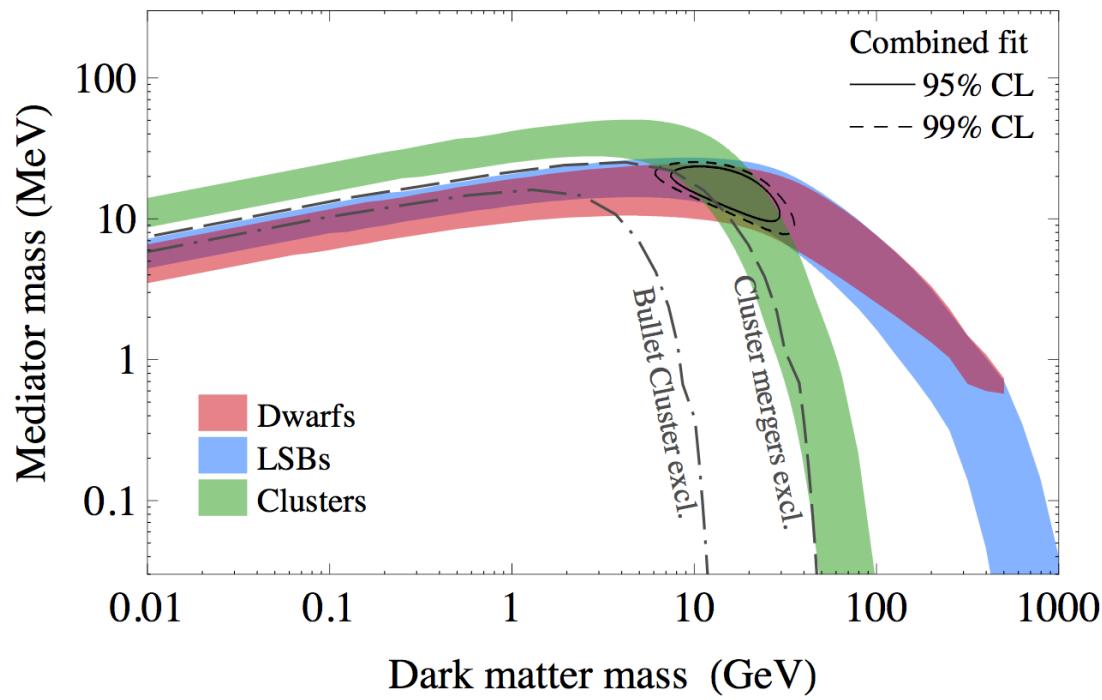
DM Models with a Light Mediator

- Self-scattering kinematics determines SIDM mass



$$V(r) = \frac{\alpha_X}{r} e^{-m_\phi r}$$

Yukawa potential



with Kaplinghat, Tulin (PRL 2015)

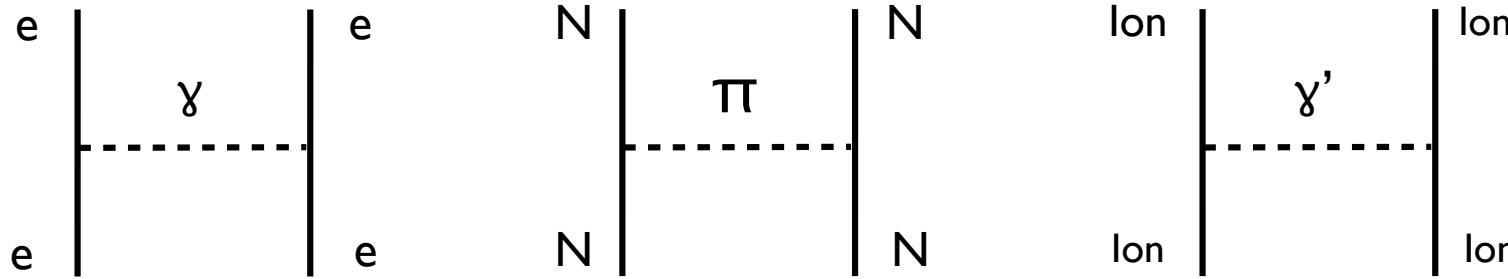
Fix $\alpha_X=1/137$

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

The nightmare scenario is not hopeless!

SIDM is Natural

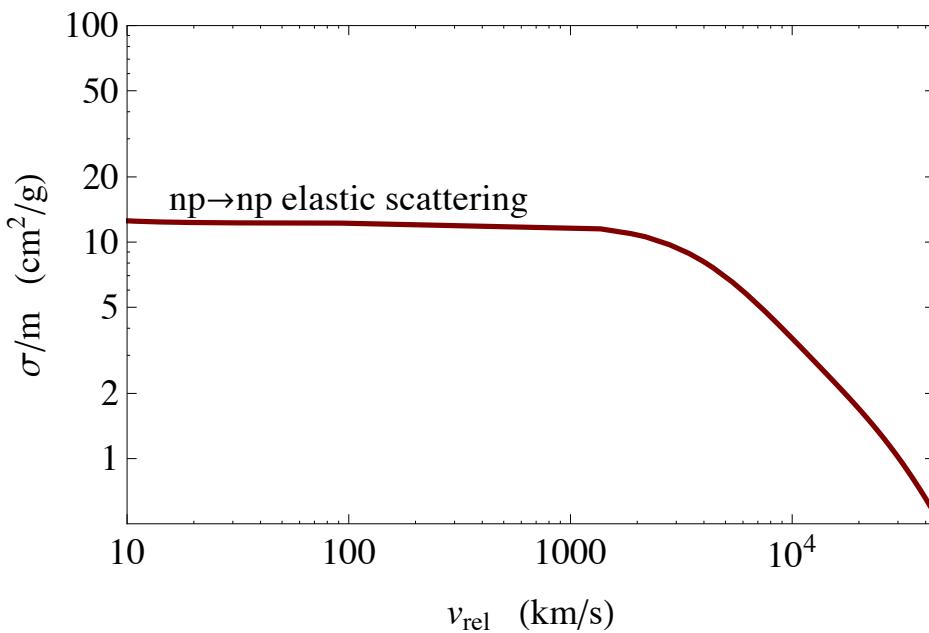
- Familiar examples in the visible sector



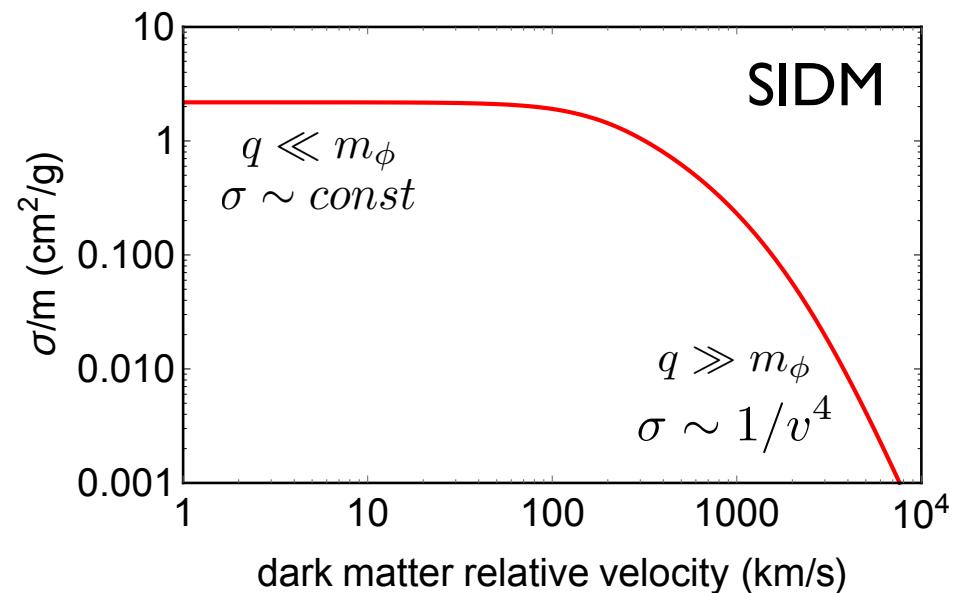
$$V(r) = \frac{\alpha_{\text{EM}}}{r}$$

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

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



Tulin & HBY (2017); data from Obloinsky+ (2011)

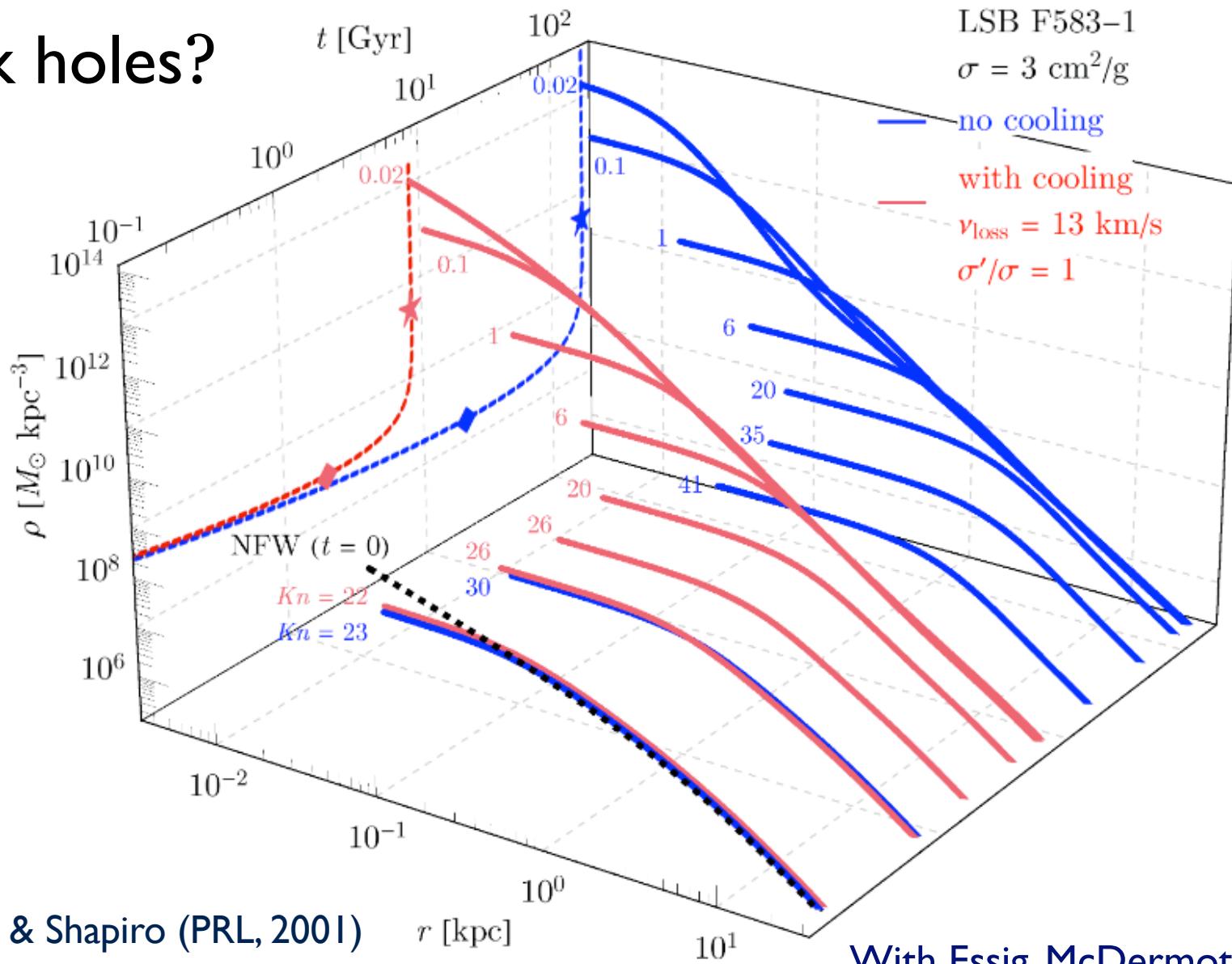




SIDM

Gravothermal Catastrophe

Black holes?

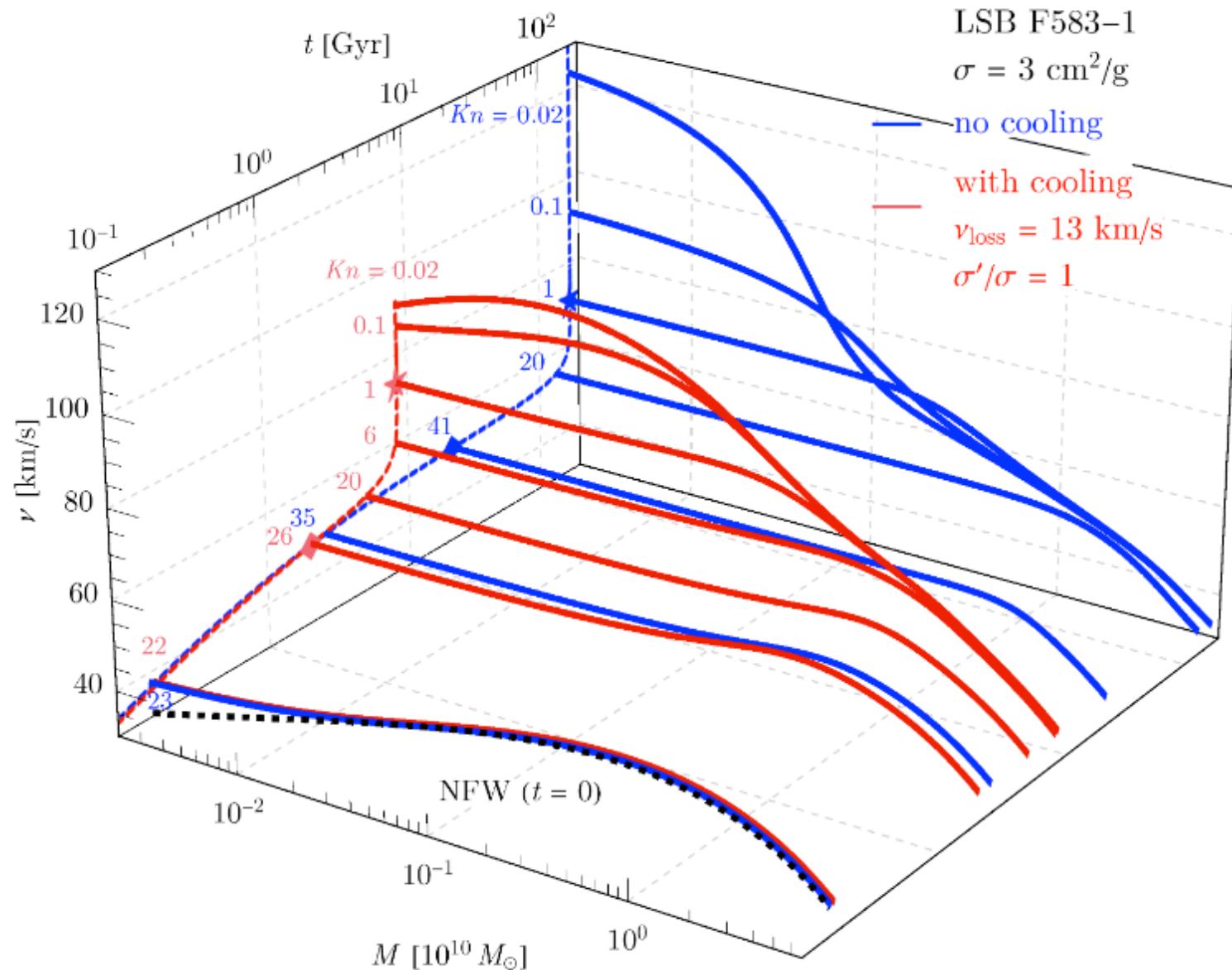


Balberg & Shapiro (PRL, 2001)

With Essig, McDermott, Zhong (2018)

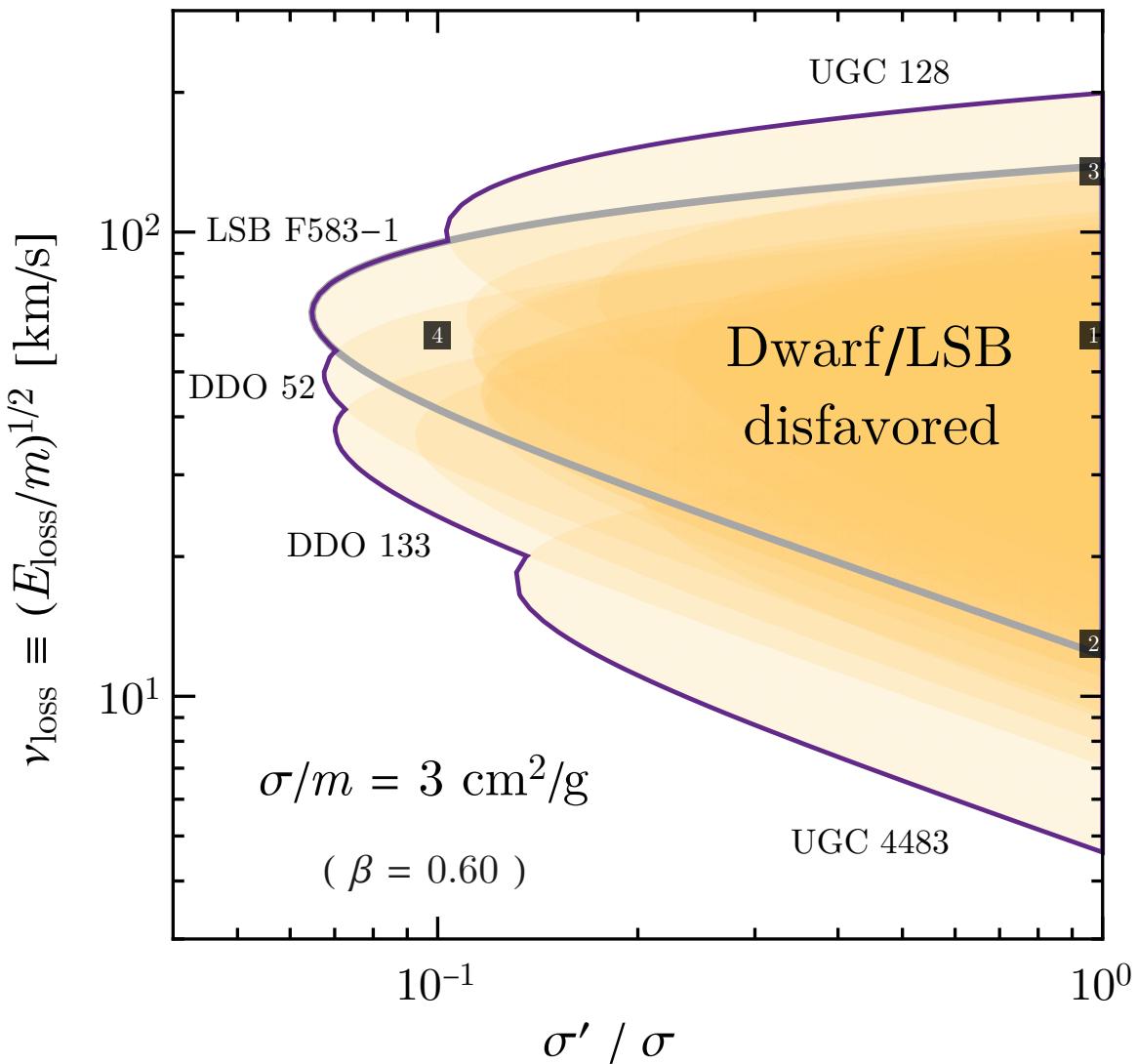
- Dissipative DM self-interactions could seed up “gravothermal catastrophe”

Issues



With Essig, McDermott, Zhong (2018)

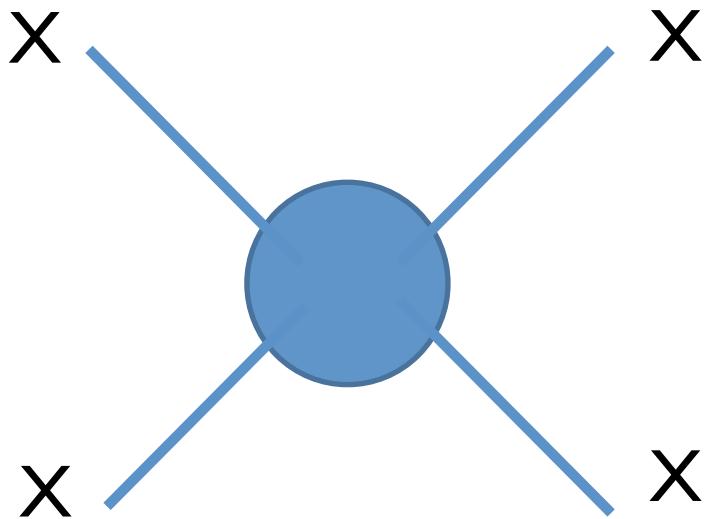
Dissipative DM Self-Interactions



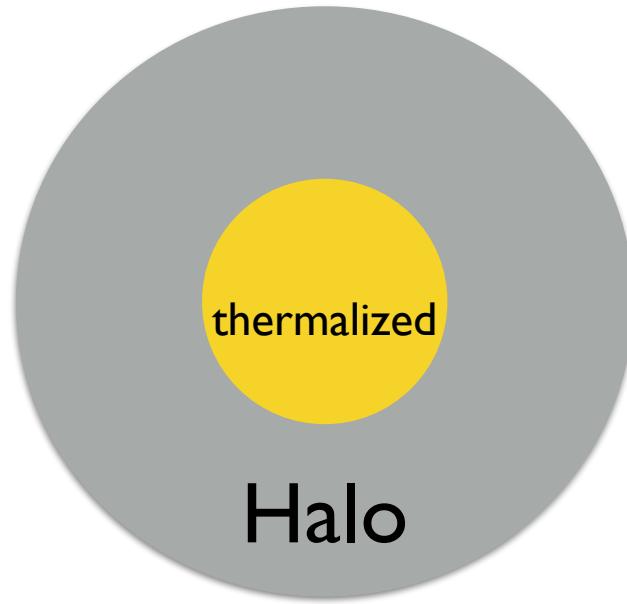
- Dissipative DM self-interactions could seed up “gravothermal catastrophe”
- The presence of the density cores constrain the interaction strength

With Essig, McDermott, Zhong (2018)

Summary



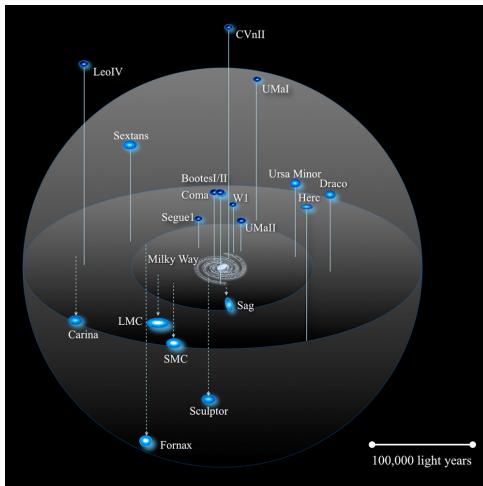
Strong hints



- SIDM explains **both** the diversity and uniformity of galaxy rotation curves with only **one** more parameter (puzzled us for >20 years)
- Our results are robust to baryonic feedback/galaxy formation history due to **collisional thermalization**
- Novel signatures; “gravothermal catastrophe” (leading to the formation of black holes?)

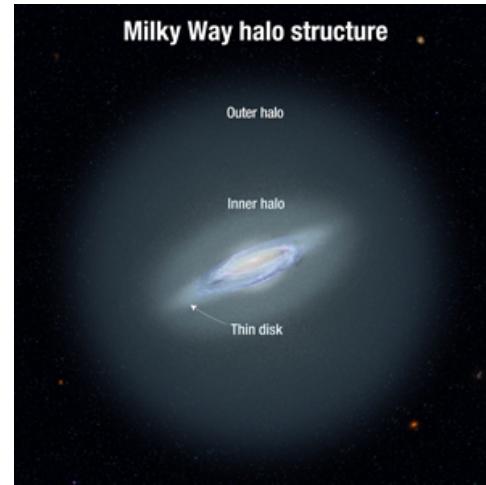
Dark Matter “Colliders”

Dwarf galaxies

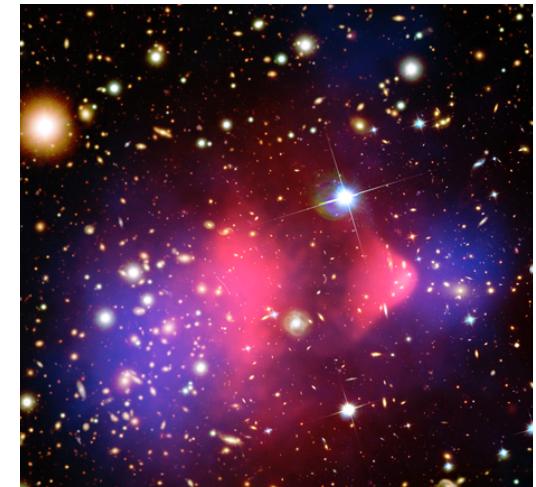


“B-factory” ($v \sim 30$ km/s)

MW-size galaxies



Clusters



“LEP” ($v \sim 200$ km/s)

Observations
on all scales

Self-scattering
kinematics



Measure particle
physics parameters
 σ_x, m_x, m_ϕ

Thank You!

