

Predictions for Dark Matter in Galaxy Clusters from Future Radio Surveys

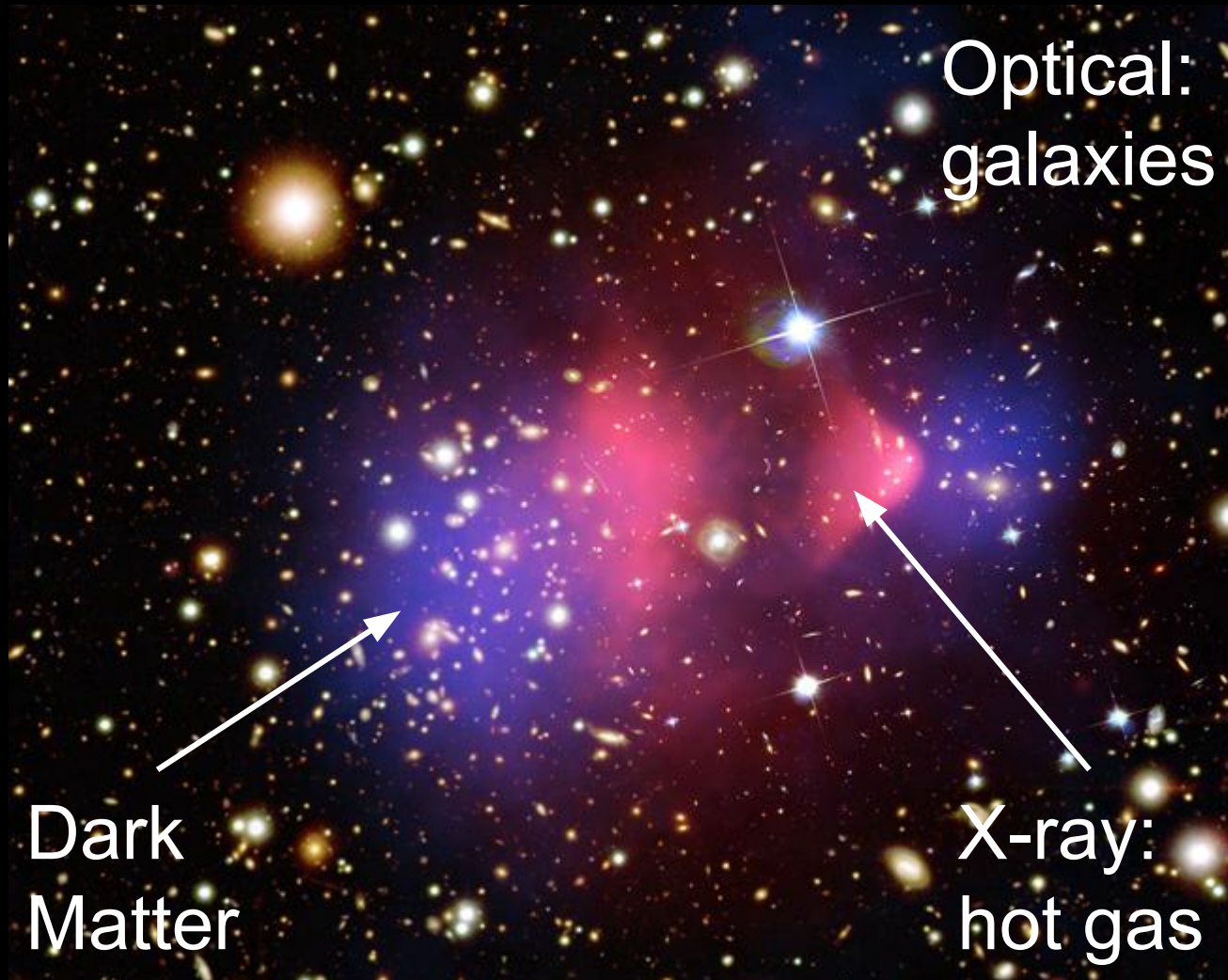
Emma Storm (GRAPPA)

with Megan Splettstoesser, Tesla Jeltema,
Stefano Profumo (UCSC)

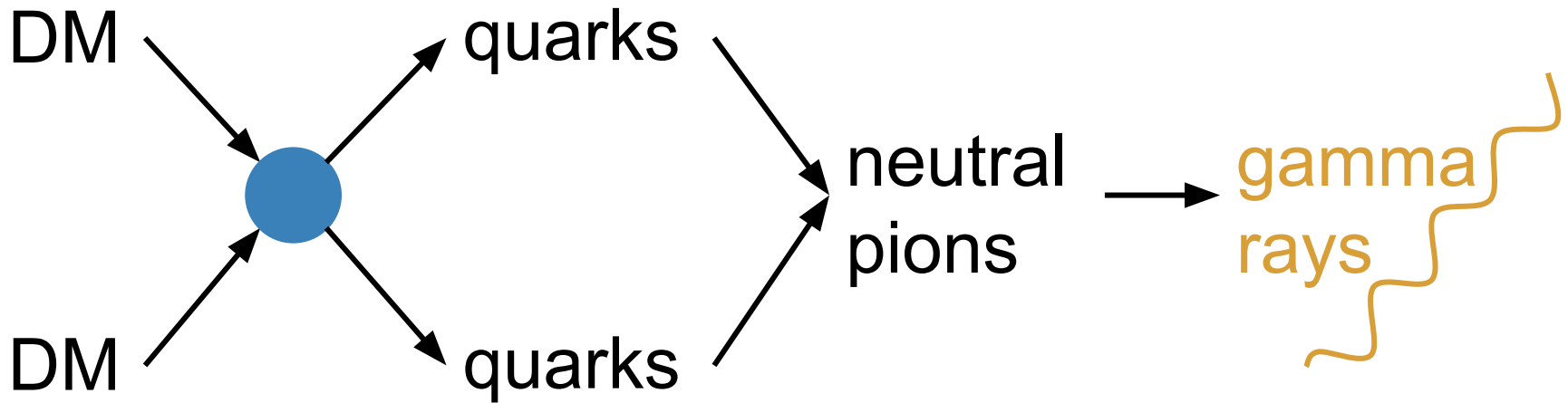
October 21st, 2015

The Many Facets of Extragalactic Radio Surveys

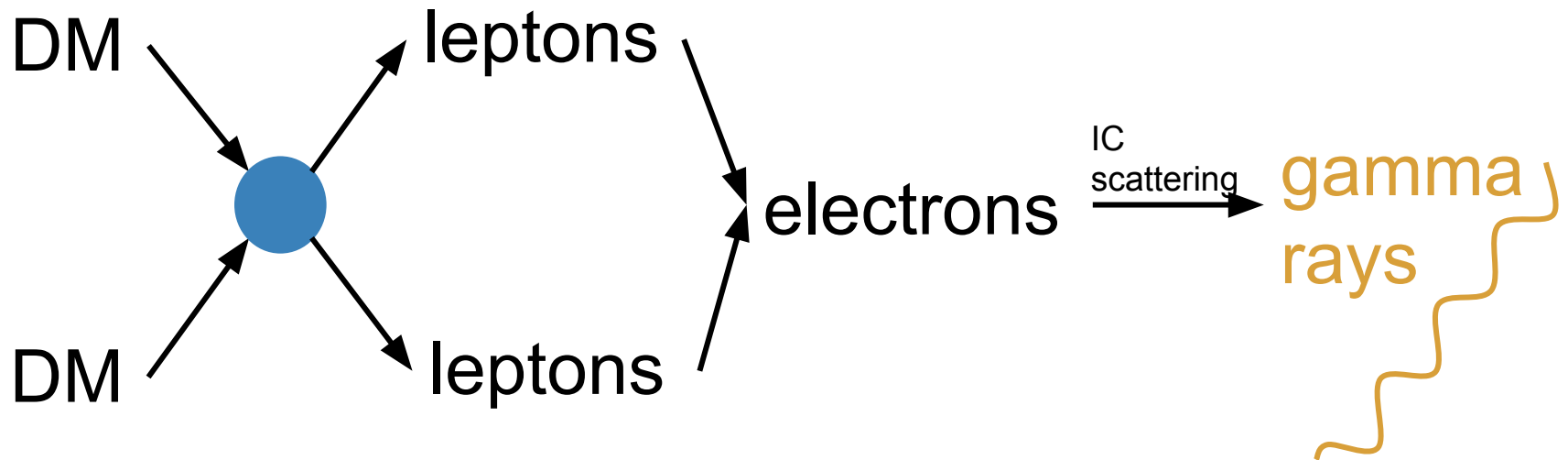
Galaxy Clusters



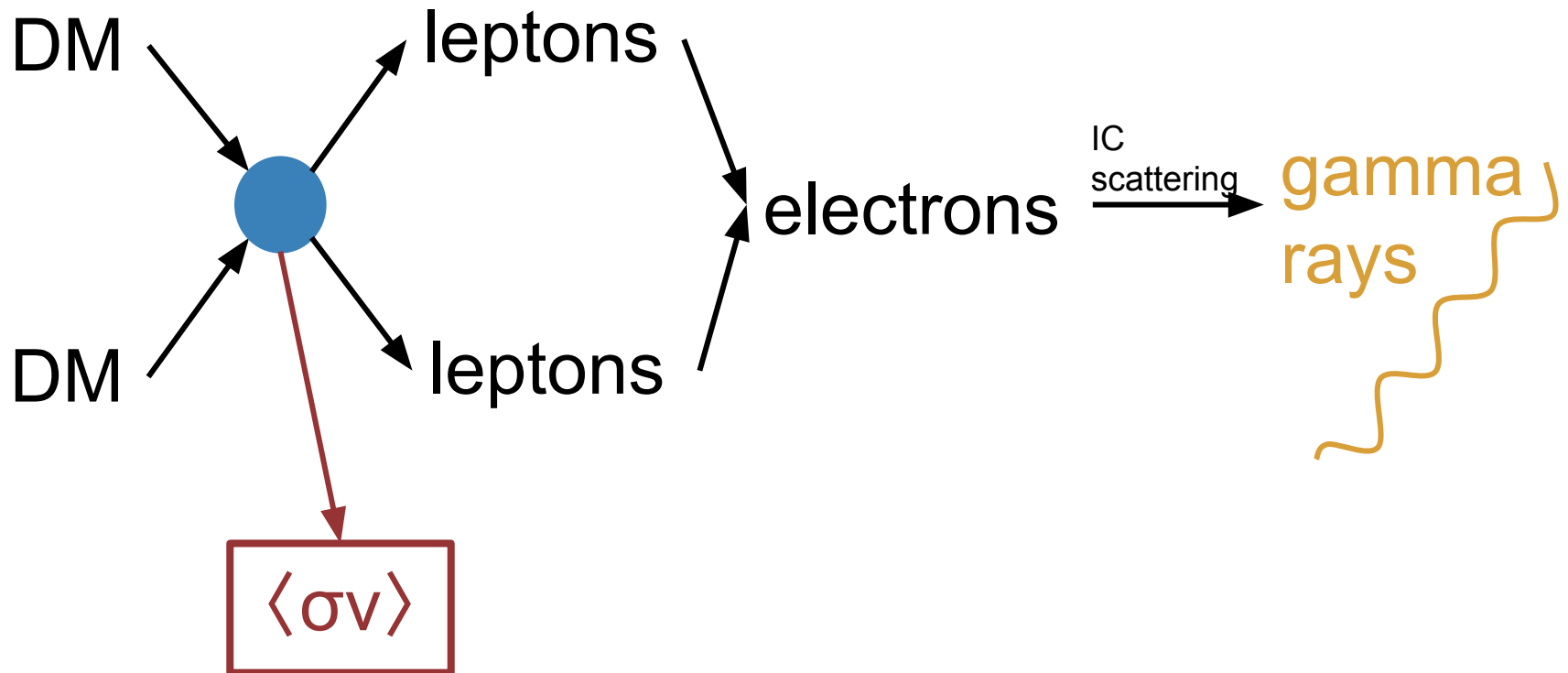
Gamma Rays from DM Annihilation



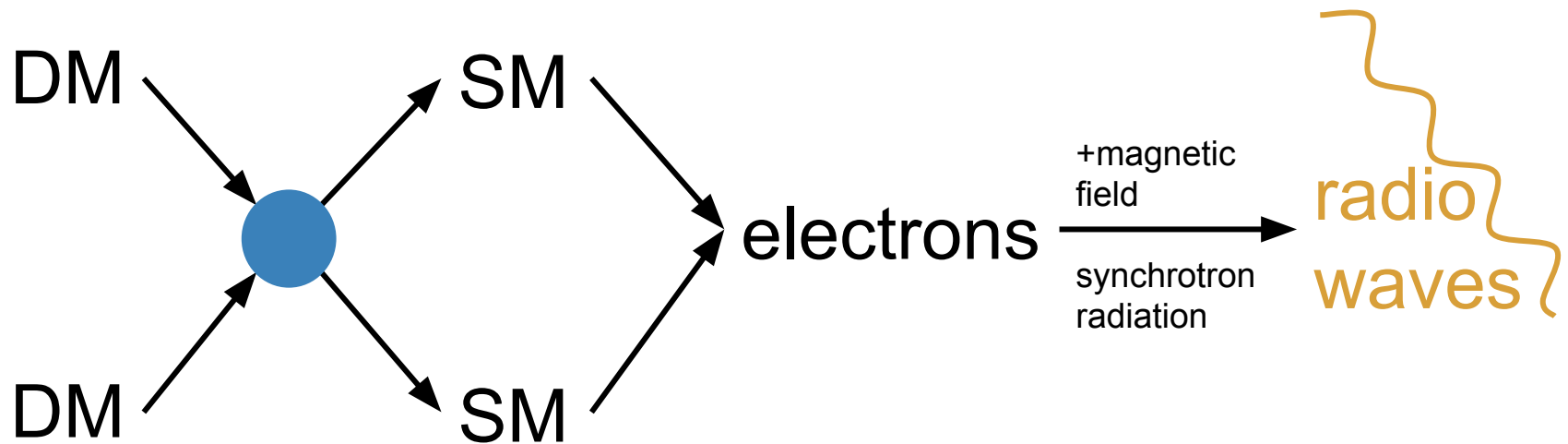
Gamma Rays from DM Annihilation



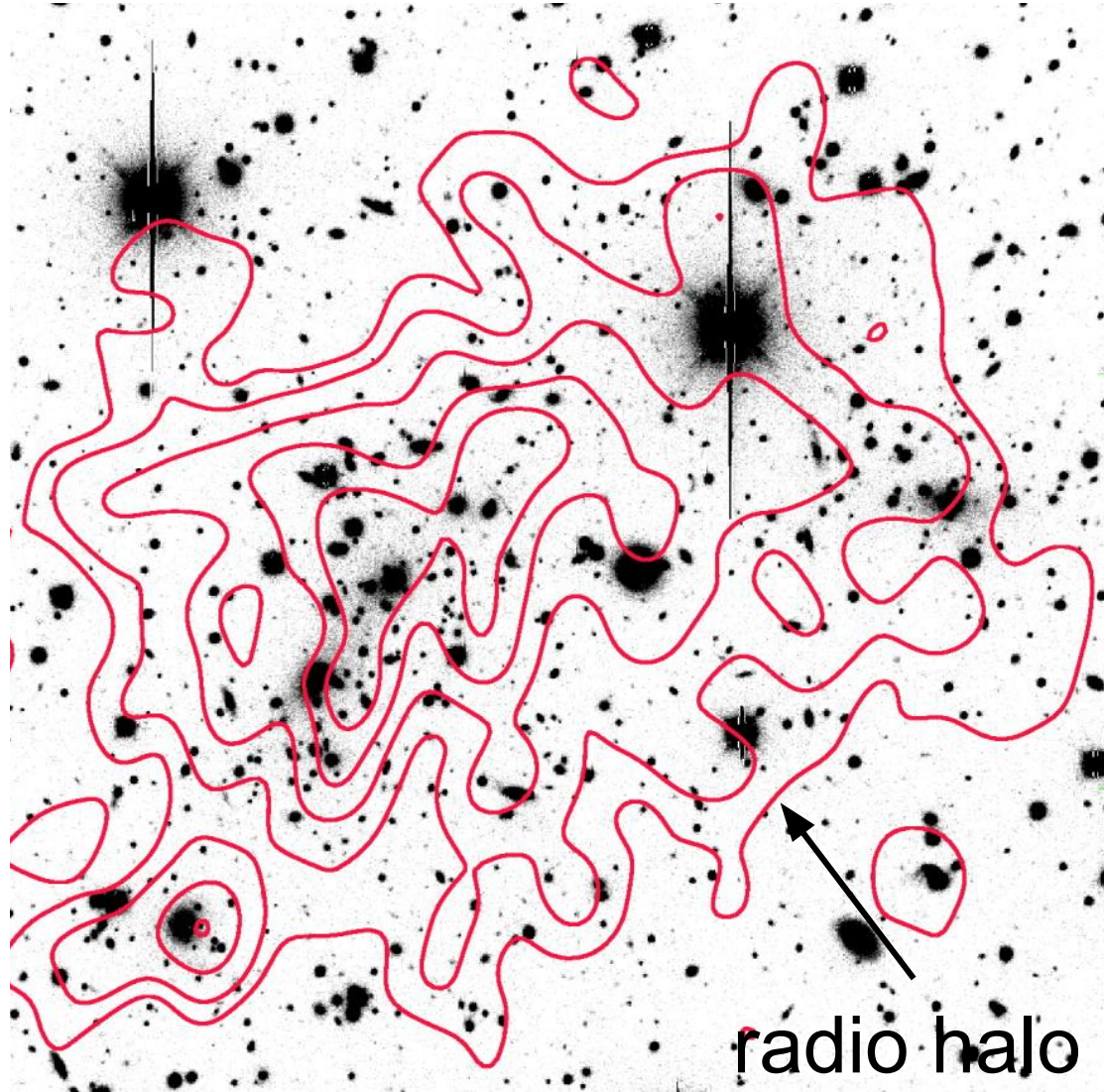
Gamma Rays from DM Annihilation



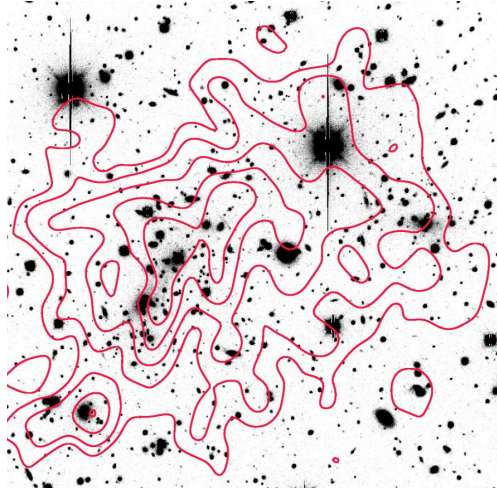
Radio from DM Annihilation



Radio Emission in Galaxy Clusters



Radio Emission in Galaxy Clusters

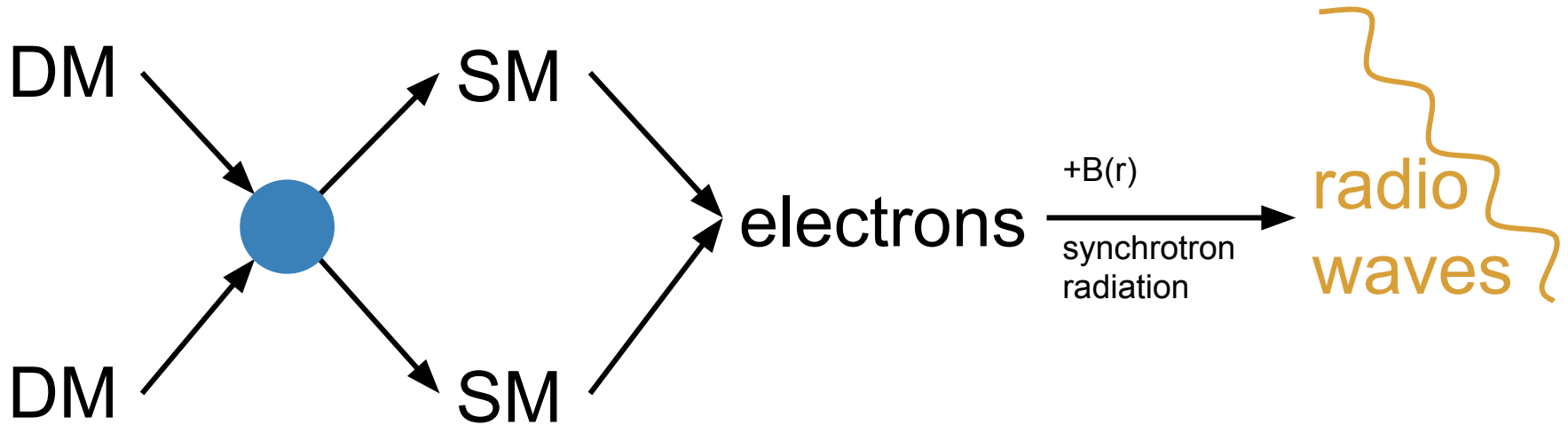


NT electrons and
magnetic fields

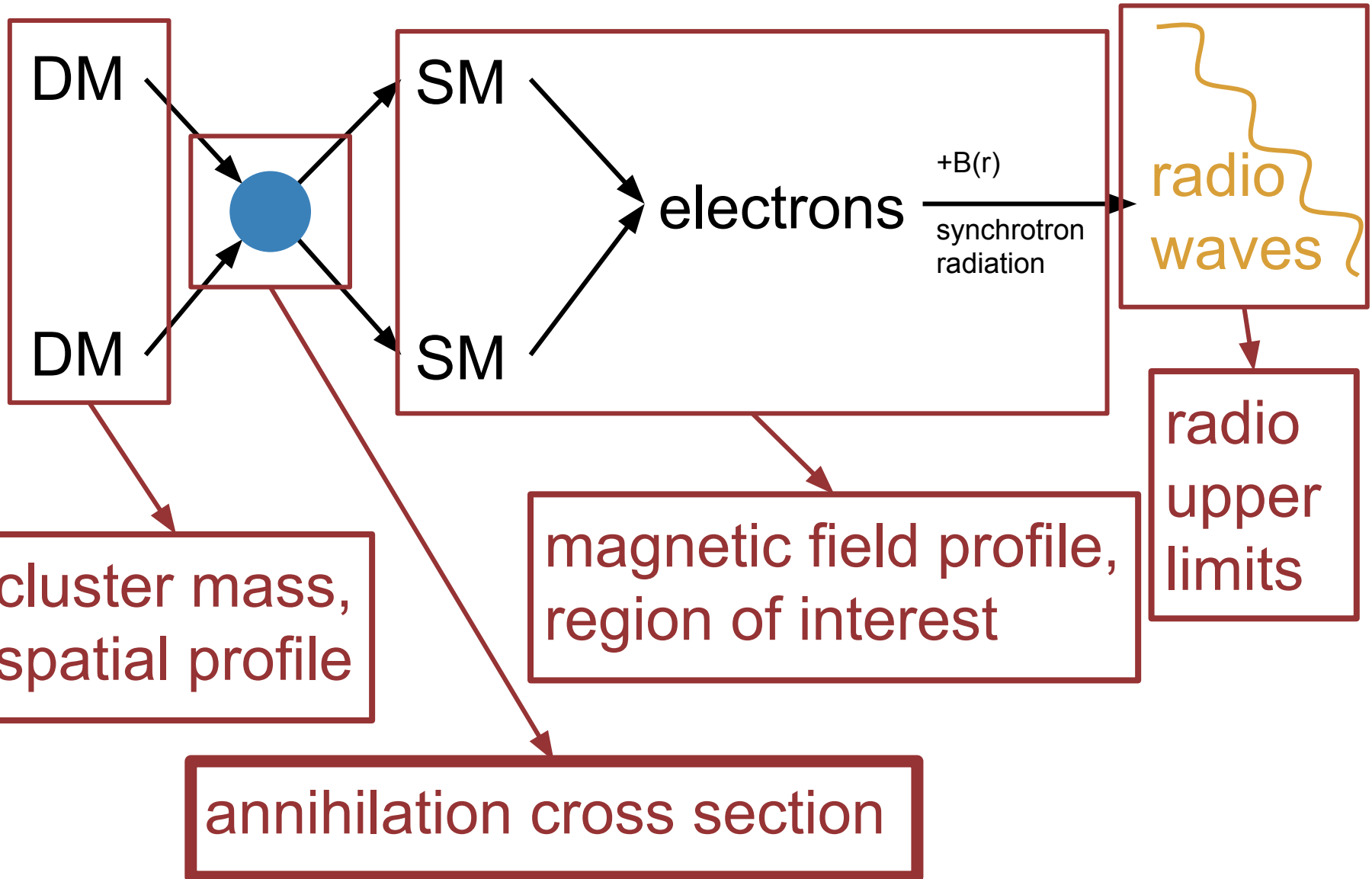
However: no observable diffuse radio emission from the majority of clusters!

→ Use nondetections to constrain NT component in clusters

Constraining Dark Matter with Radio



Constraining Dark Matter with Radio



Constraining Dark Matter with Radio

$$S_\nu(r, z) = \frac{\langle \sigma v \rangle}{8\pi m_\chi^2} \int_{\Delta\Omega} d\Omega \int_{los} dl \rho_\chi^2(l) \Phi(\nu, B, r, z)$$

Constraining Dark Matter with Radio

$$S_\nu(r, z) = \frac{\langle \sigma v \rangle}{8\pi m_\chi^2} \int_{\Delta\Omega} d\Omega \int_{los} dl \rho_\chi^2(l) \Phi(\nu, B, r, z)$$

radio upper limits

cluster mass,
DM profile

synchrotron
signal per
annihilation

annihilation cross section:
what we constrain

Constraining Dark Matter with Radio

$$S_\nu(r, z) = \frac{\langle \sigma v \rangle}{8\pi m_\chi^2} \int_{\Delta\Omega} d\Omega \int_{los} dl \rho_\chi^2(l) \Phi(\nu, B, r, z)$$

radio upper limits

cluster mass, DM profile

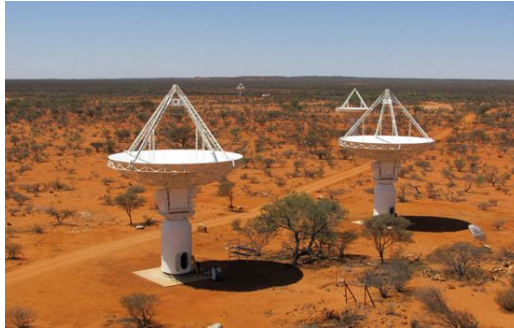
synchrotron signal per annihilation

annihilation cross section: what we constrain

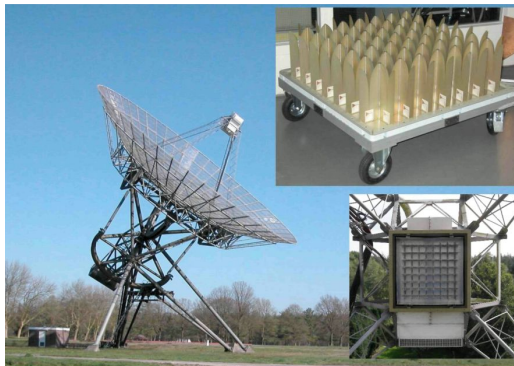
optimal redshift range?
optimal region size?
optimal frequency?

New and Future Radio Surveys

ASKAP:
1.4 GHz,
EMU



APERTIF:
1.4 GHz,
WODAN



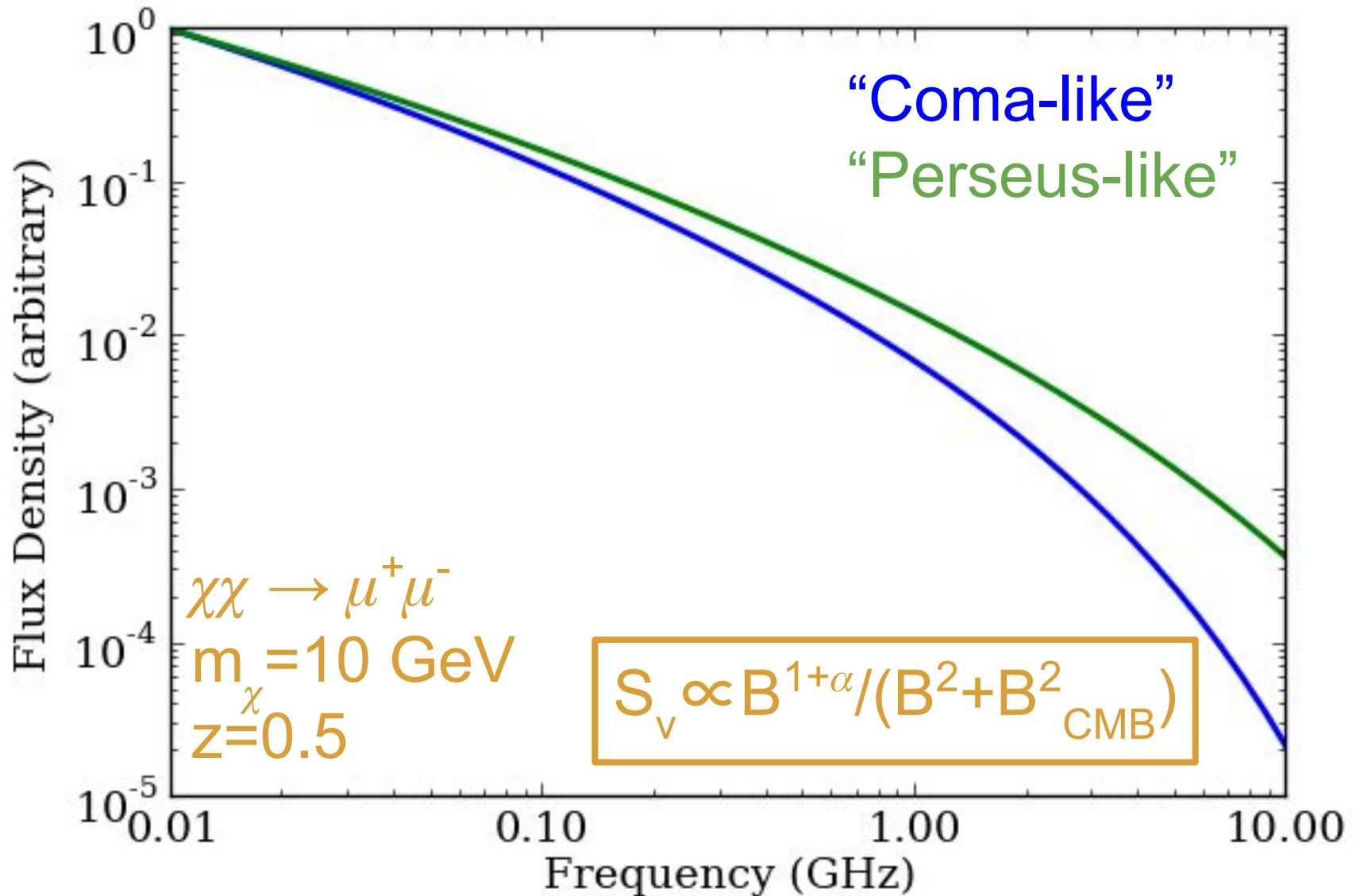
LOFAR:
120 MHz,
MSSS, Tier 1&2

Constraining Dark Matter with Radio

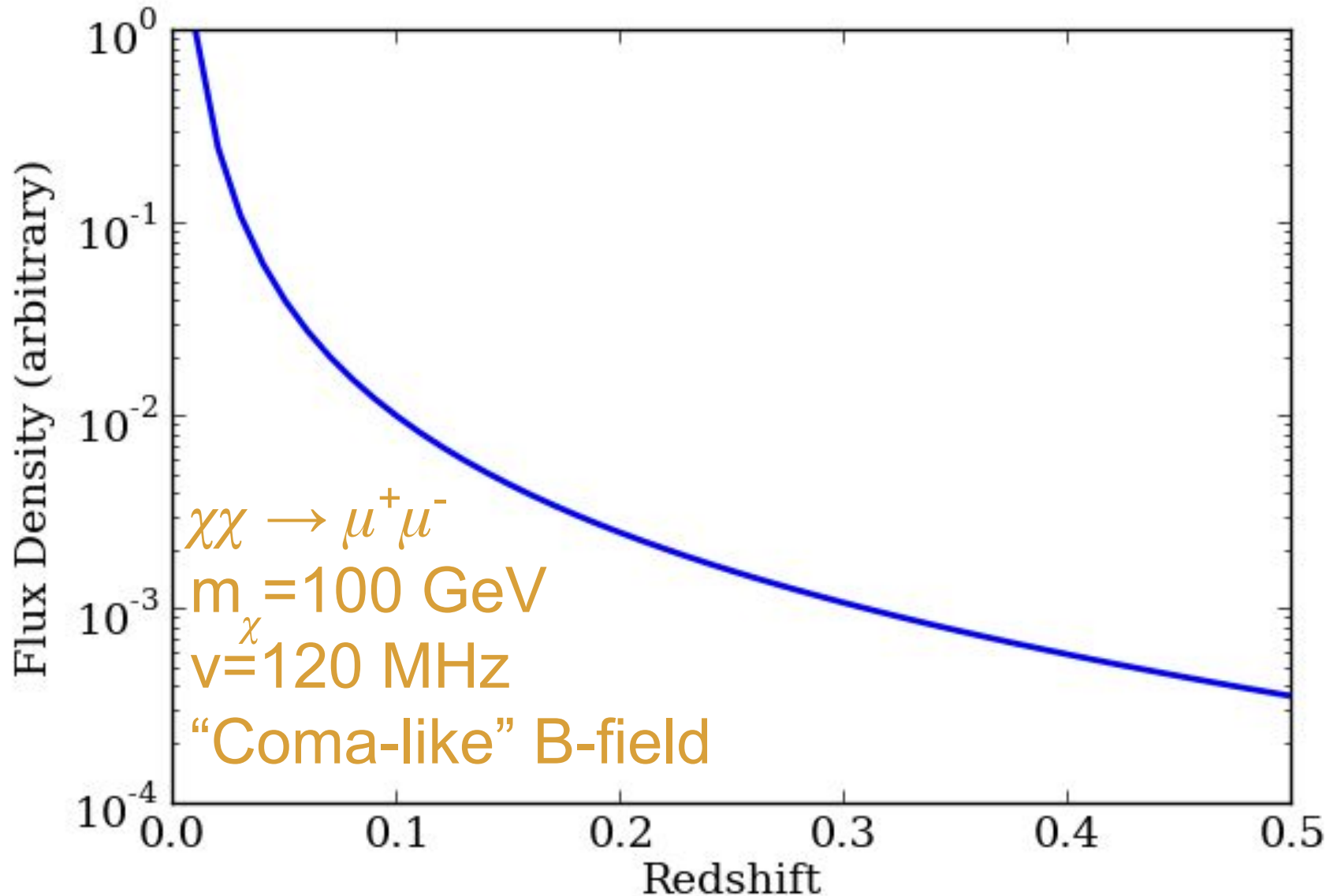
Assumptions:

- DM profile: NFW
- Cluster Mass: Coma ($\sim 10^{15} M_{\text{sun}}$)
- Magnetic field: $B(r) \sim n_{\text{th}}(r)^{0.5}$
 - “Coma-like”: $B_{\text{center}} \sim 5\mu\text{G}$
 - “Perseus-like”: $B_{\text{center}} \sim 25\mu\text{G}$
- No diffusion
- Region of interest: 300 kpc radius

Synchrotron Signal from Dark Matter



Synchrotron Signal from Dark Matter

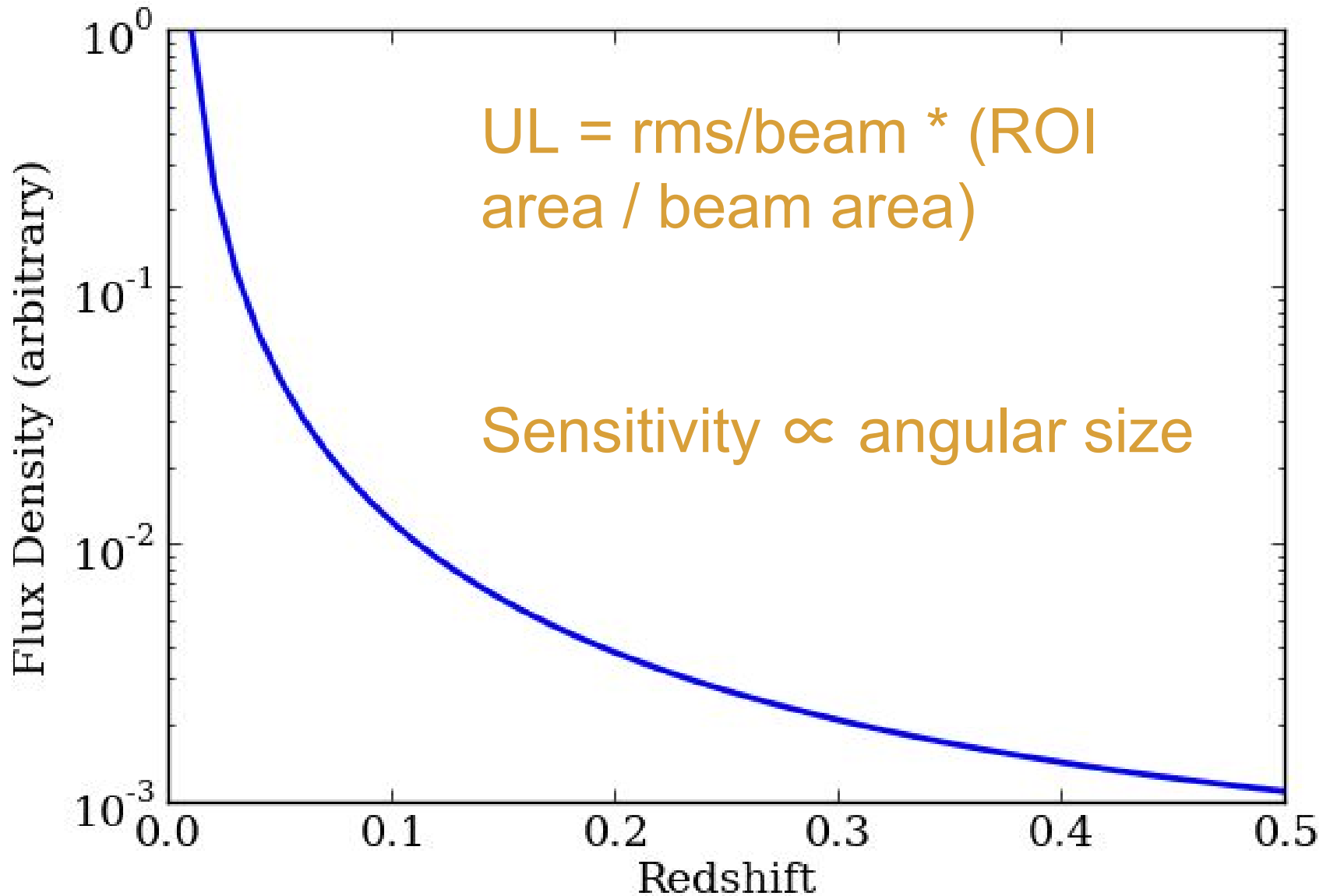


Radio Survey Sensitivity

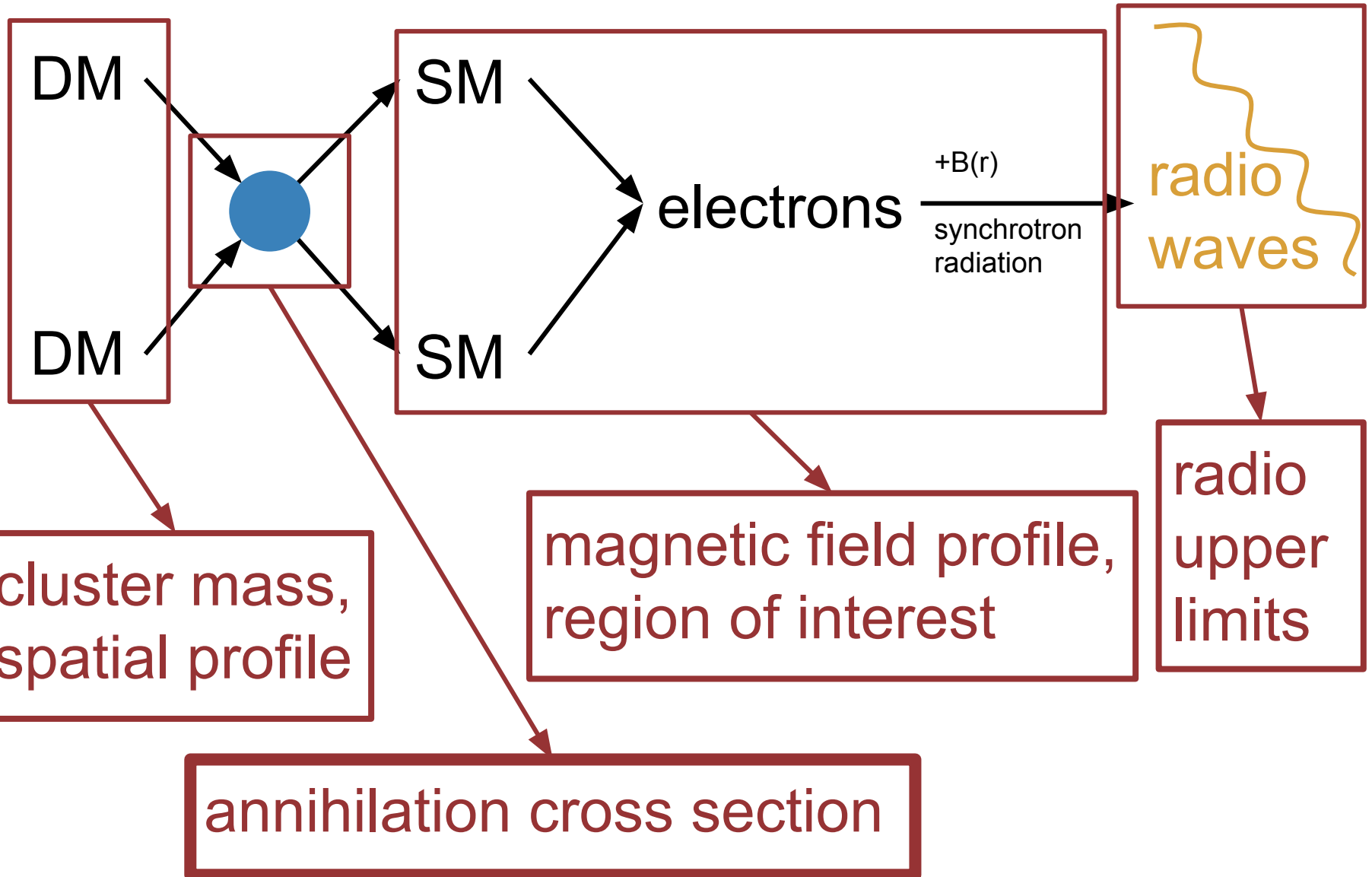
Assumptions:

- 25'' beam size
- LOFAR (120 MHz):
 - Tier 1: 100 $\mu\text{Jy}/\text{beam}$
 - Tier 2: 15 $\mu\text{Jy}/\text{beam}$
- APERTIF and ASKAP (1.4 GHz)
 - WODAN and EMU: 10 $\mu\text{Jy}/\text{beam}$

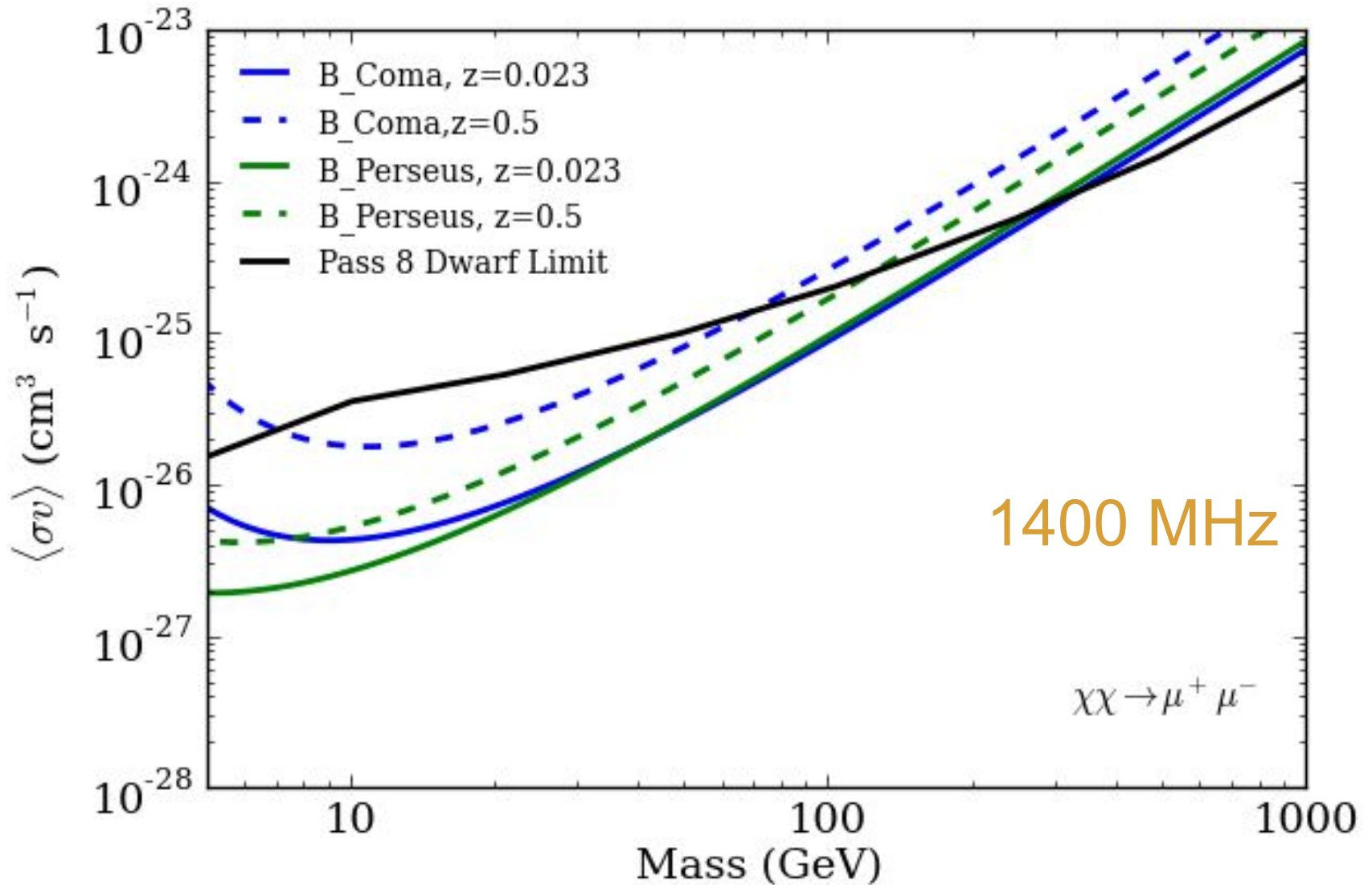
Radio Survey Sensitivity



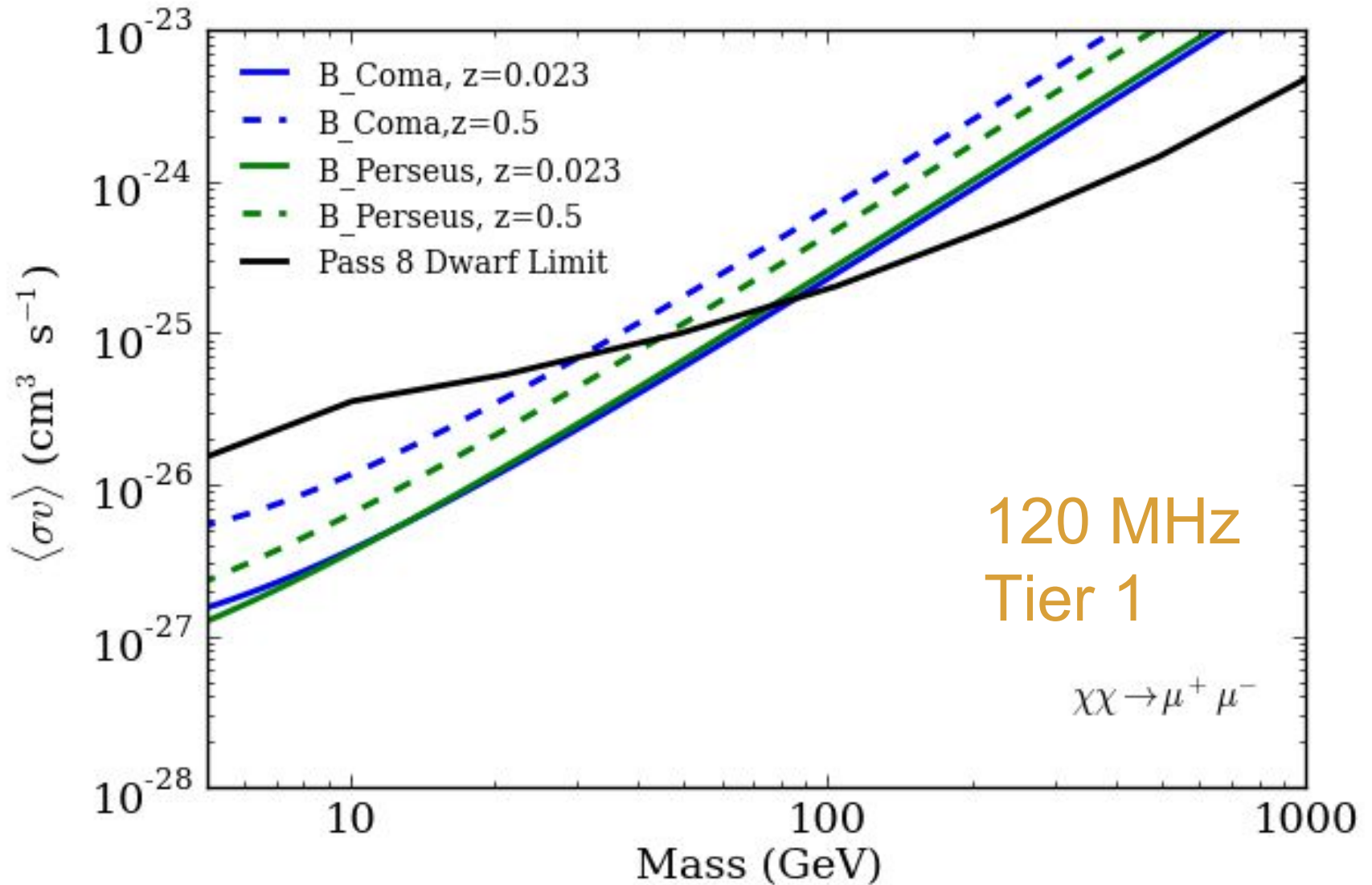
Constraining Dark Matter with Radio



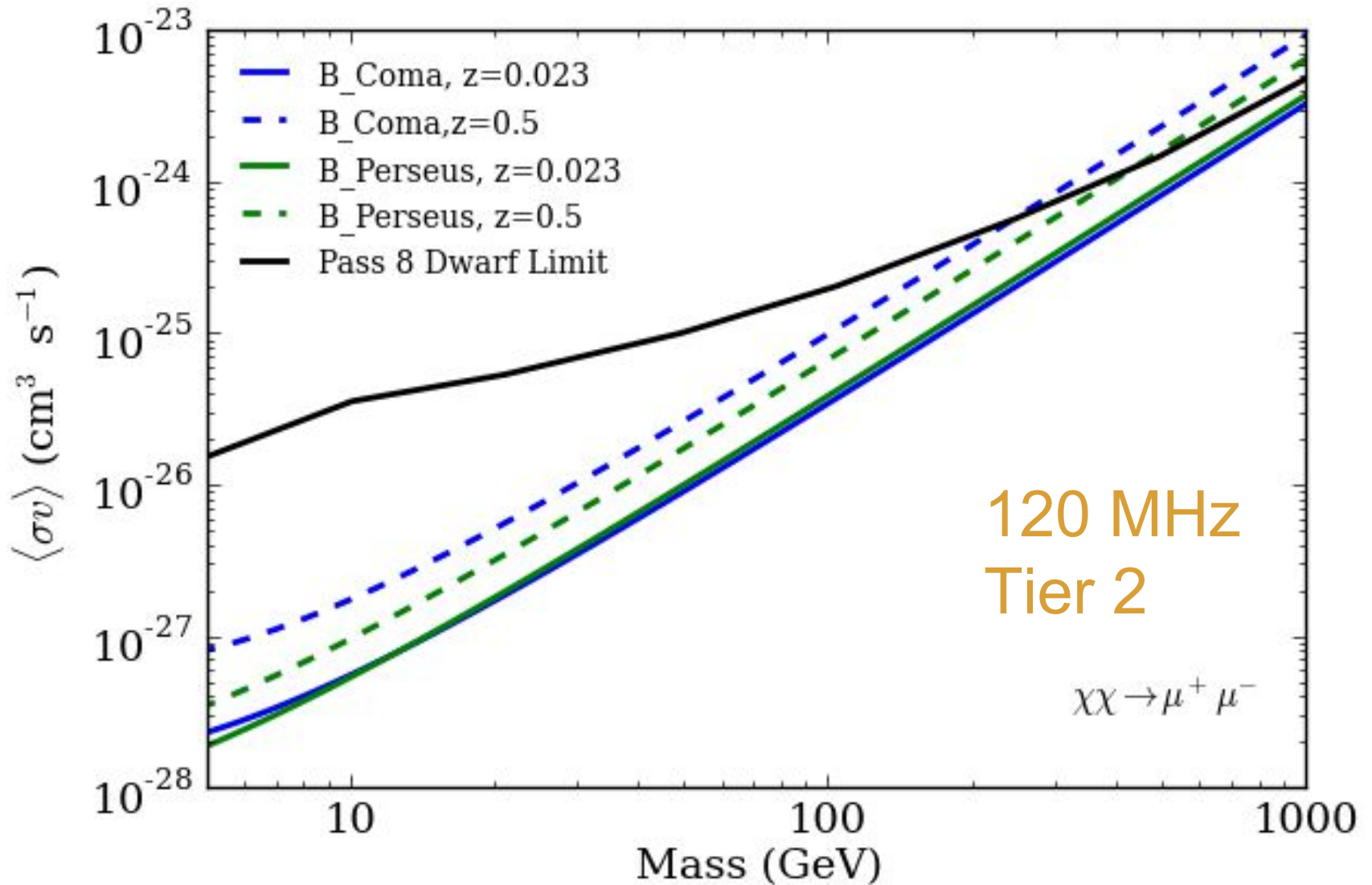
DM Annihilation Limits from Radio



DM Annihilation Limits from Radio



DM Annihilation Limits from Radio



Conclusions

- nondetections from upcoming surveys can strongly constrain dark matter annihilation
- constraints weakly dependent on redshift
 - larger sample of clusters to study
- dedicated pointings/image analysis would yield better constraints
- next up: constraints on DM from upper limits from MSSS