

*Indirect Signals
from
Light Neutralinos*

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Main results in:

Bottino, FD, Fornengo, Scopel

PRD 2004 (hep-ph/0401186)

The neutralino: an ideal CDM candidate

$$\chi \equiv a_1 \tilde{B} + a_2 \tilde{W}^{(3)} + a_3 \tilde{H}_1^0 + a_4 \tilde{H}_2^0$$

- **Neutral & colourless**
- **Weakly interacting (WIMP)**
- **Stable** if R-parity is conserved
- Non-relativistic at decoupling \Rightarrow **CDM**
- Relic density $\Omega_\chi h^2$ in the WMAP range $(0.095 \leq \Omega_\chi h^2 \leq 0.131)$

LEP lower bounds in GUT frame: $m_\chi \sim 50$ GeV

SIGNALS from RELIC NEUTRALINOS

Supersymmetric particles are searched at *accelerators*

But we cannot say anything about DM candidates



Direct detection via coupling to ordinary matter
Deep underground experiments

Indirect detection via pair annihilation products
Rare components cosmic & γ rays

Bottino, FD, Fornengo, Scopel

PRD 59(1999)095003 & 095004; PRD 62(2000)056006; PRD 63(2001)125003

NEUTRALINO INDIRECT SIGNALS

Annihilation inside celestial bodies:

- ν (as up-going muons)

$$\Phi_{\mu}^{(\text{Earth, Sun})} \propto \langle \sigma_{\text{ann}} v \rangle \frac{\rho_{\chi}}{m_{\chi}}$$

Annihilation in the galactic halo:

- γ -rays
- e^+ , \bar{p} , \bar{D}

$$\Phi(\bar{p}, \bar{D}, e^+, \gamma) \propto \langle \sigma_{\text{ann}} v \rangle \left(\frac{\rho_{\chi}}{m_{\chi}} \right)^2$$

LIGHT NEUTRALINOS and CRs

Bottino, Fornengo, Scopel PRD 2003
Bottino, FD, Fornengo, Scopel PRD 2003; 2004

► Relaxing relationship $M_1 \sim 0.5M_2$
LEP lower bound $m_\chi \sim 50$ GeV does not apply

► The limit on m_χ can be derived from

$$\Omega_\chi h^2 \leq (\Omega_{\text{CDM}} h^2)_{\text{max}}$$



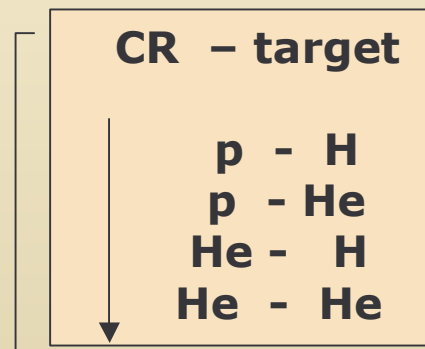
$$m_\chi \geq 7 \text{ GeV}$$

Interesting rates for direct and
indirect detection!!!

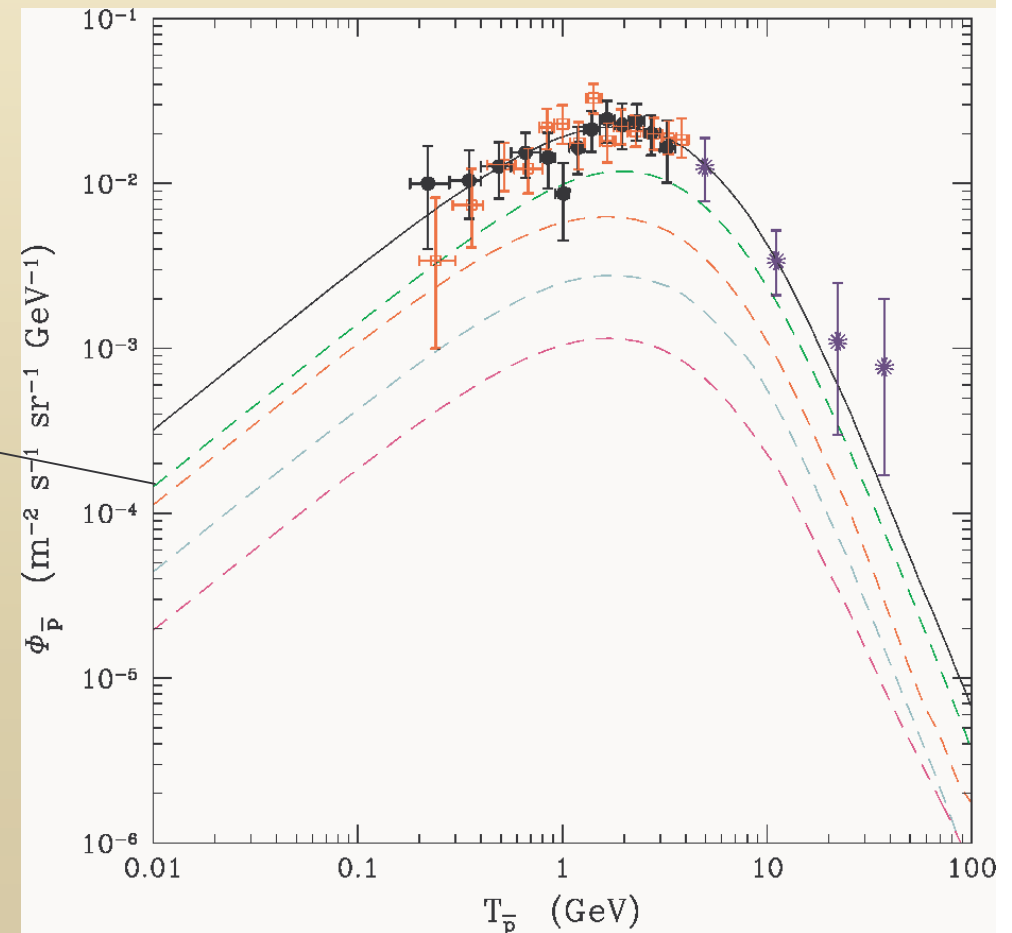
ANTIPROTONS IN COSMIC RAYS

FD et al., ApJ (2001); Bergström et al. ApJ (1999);
Bieber et al. PRL (1999); Moskalenko et al., ApJ (2002)

SECONDARIES: $p(\text{He})_{\text{CR}} + \text{H}(\text{He})_{\text{ISM}}$



Very good
agreement_with
data!!!



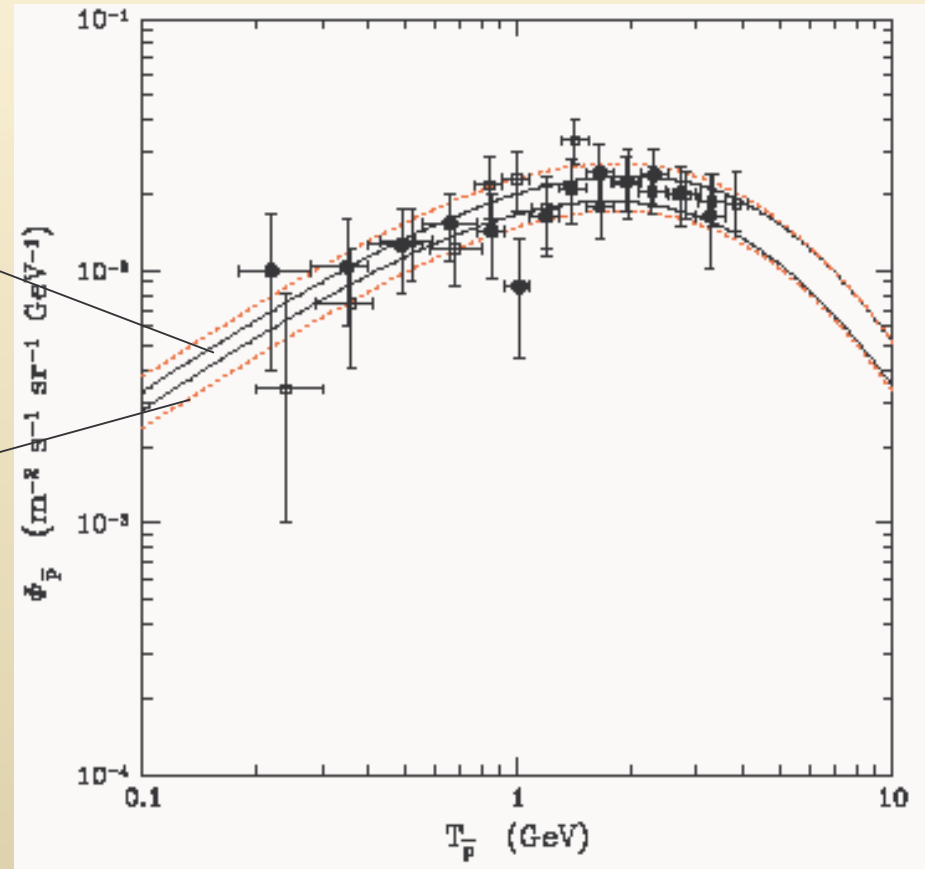
UNCERTAINTIES:

**Astrophysic:
B/C Constraints**

10-25%

**Nuclear cross
Sections:**

~ 20 - 25%



	δ	K_0 kpc ² /Myr	L kpc	V_c km/sec	V_A km/sec	$\chi^2_{B/C}$ (22 DF)
<i>MAX</i>	0.46	0.077	15	5	118	39.98
<i>MED</i>	0.70	0.011	4	12	53	25.68
<i>MIN</i>	0.85	0.002	1	13.5	22	39.02

ANTIPROTONS from RELIC NEUTRALINOS

FD, Fornengo, Maurin, Salati, Taillet, PRD (2004)

Bergström, Edsjö, Ullio ApJ (1999)

Bottino, FD, Fornengo, Salati PRD (1998)

Source:

$$q_{\bar{p}}^{\text{susy}}(E_{\bar{p}}) = \langle \sigma_{\text{ann}} v \rangle g(E_{\bar{p}}) \left\{ \frac{\rho_{\chi}(r, z)}{m_{\chi}} \right\}^2$$

Annihilation cross section

Production spectrum

χ mass

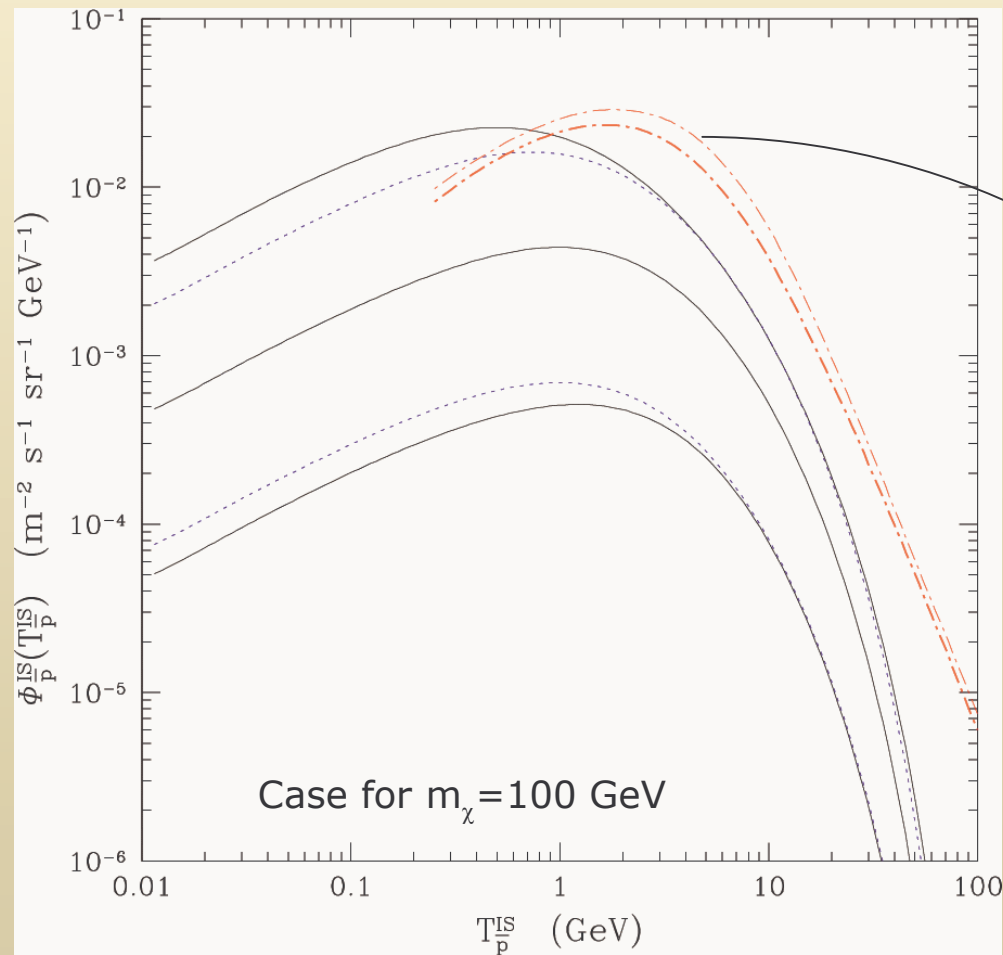
*Production takes place everywhere
in the halo!!*

**Solutions different from secondaries:
May we look for new physics?!**

PRIMARY FLUXES and UNCERTAINTIES

Solid: $\chi^2_{B/C} < 40$

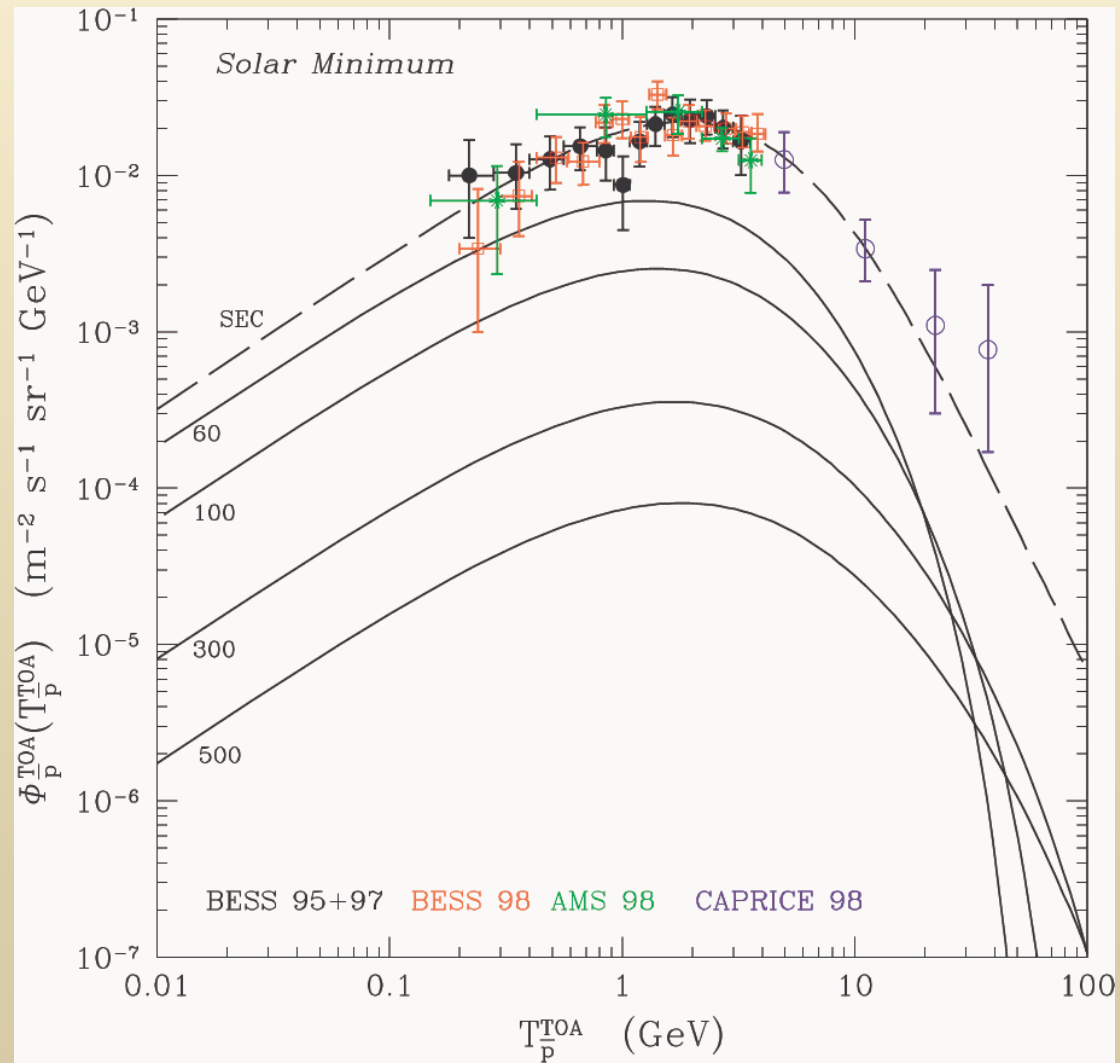
Dotted: $\chi^2_{B/C} < 30$
(22 DF)



Secondary flux

Huge astrophysical uncertainty for primaries!!

PRIMARY, SECONDARY & DATA

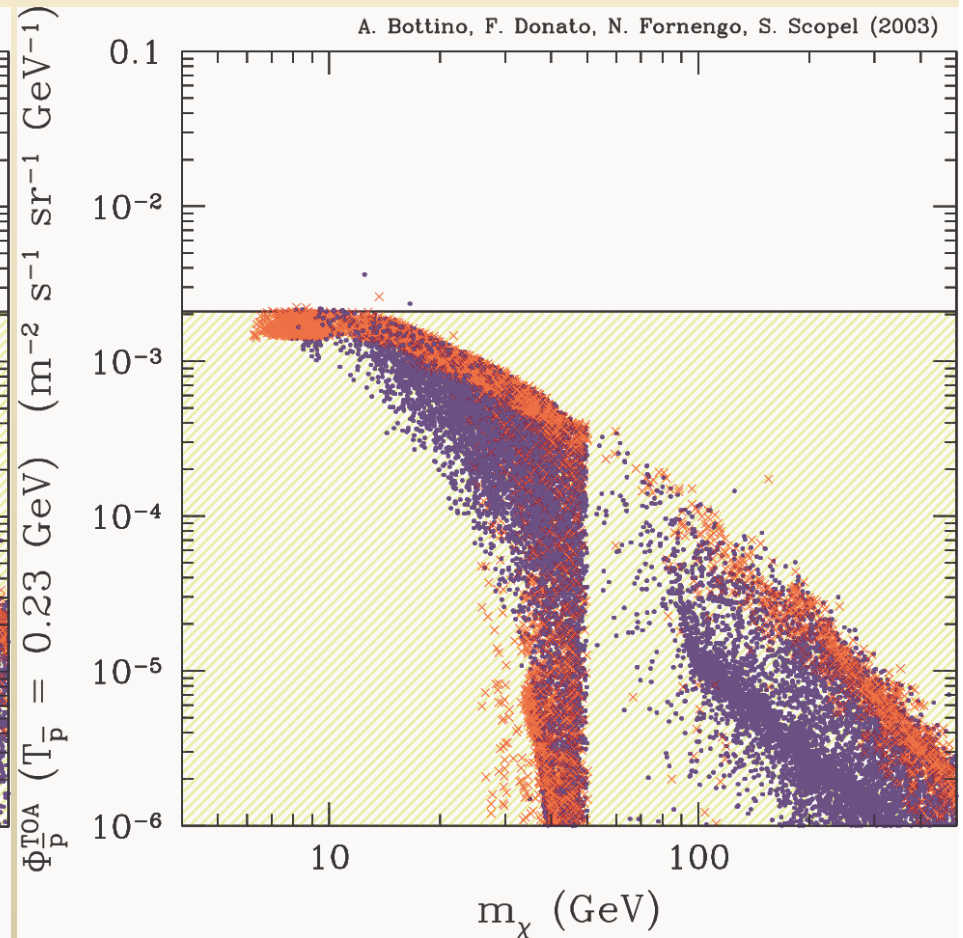
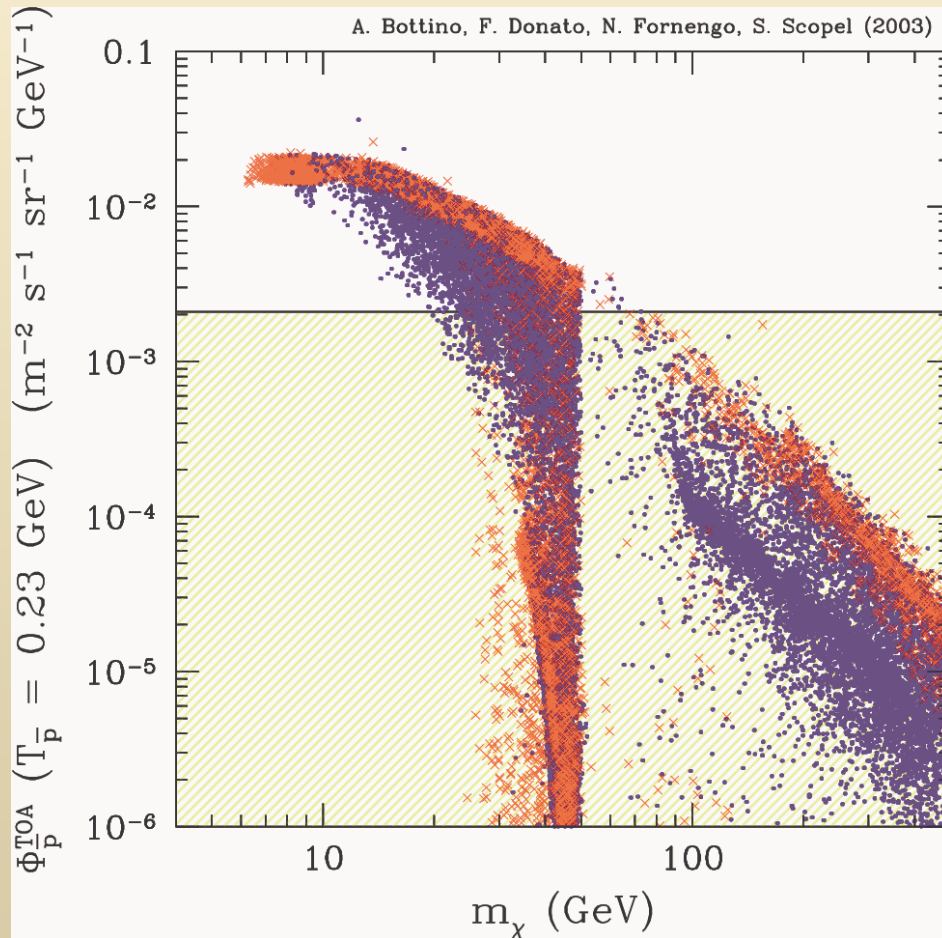


Constraints from data??

(Bottino, FD, Fornengo, Scopel PRD 2004)

Propagation: best fit

Propagation: very conservative



Crosses: $\Omega_\chi h^2 > (\Omega_{\text{CDM}} h^2)_{\text{min}}$

Dots: $\Omega_\chi h^2 > (\Omega_{\text{CDM}} h^2)_{\text{min}}$

$(\Omega_{\text{CDM}} h^2)_{\text{min}} = 0.095 \text{ (WMAP)}$

Possible enhancements of the flux

If the dark halo is clumpy :

$$\Phi \rightarrow \Phi \cdot \eta^2$$

$$\eta^2 \sim 10 \quad (\text{Berezinsky et al. PRD 2003})$$

The local DM density :

$$\rho_0 : 0.2 \sim 0.7 \text{ GeV/cm}^3 \quad \rightarrow \quad \Phi \sim \rho_0^2$$

Best fit for ↓	$(\Phi_{IS,2.5} - \Phi_{IS,3.5}) / \Phi_{IS,3.5}$	$(\Phi_{NFW} - \Phi_{IS}) / \Phi_{IS}$
L=1 kpc (min)	< 1%	0%
L=15 kpc (max)	-70%	+20%

Antiprotons are the best means to look
for low-mass (<50 GeV) neutralinos

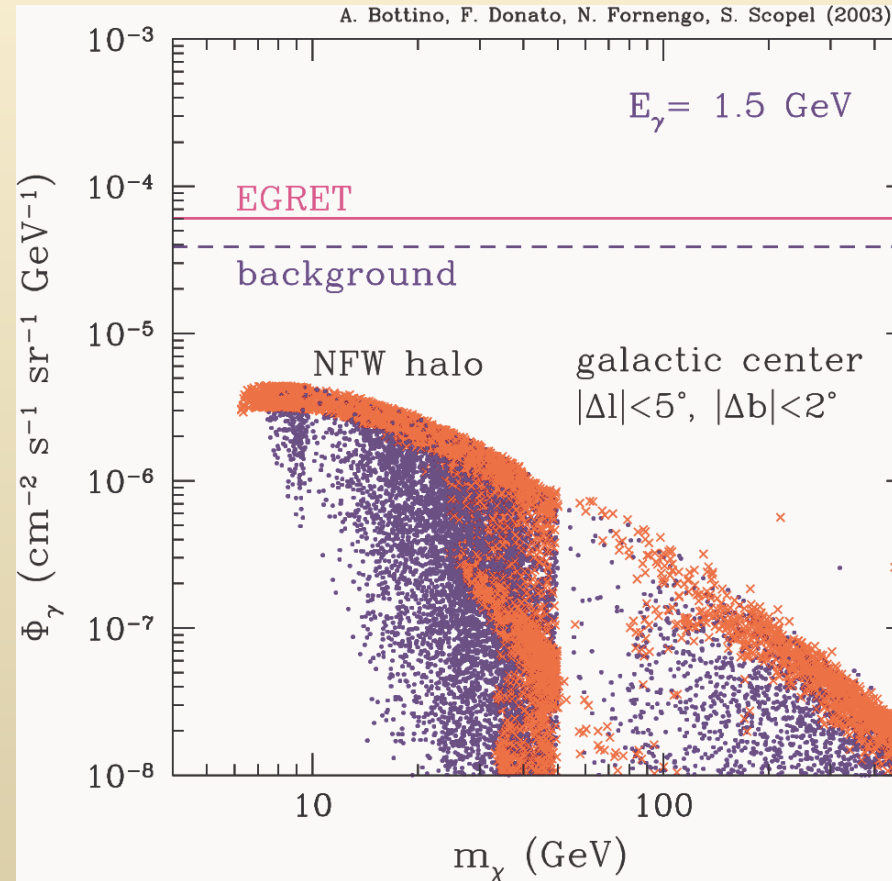
BUT

WE NEED BETTER DETERMINATION OF
PROPAGATION PARAMETERS



Astrophysics of Galactic Cosmic Rays

γ -RAYS from LIGHT NEUTRALINOS



Crosses: $\Omega_\chi h^2 > (\Omega_{\text{CDM}} h^2)_{\text{min}}$

Dots: $\Omega_\chi h^2 > (\Omega_{\text{CDM}} h^2)_{\text{min}}$

$$(\Omega_{\text{CDM}} h^2)_{\text{min}} = 0.095 \text{ (WMAP)}$$

Looking at the GC:

Great uncertainty in the background evaluation

*Hunter et al. ApJ 1997, Mori ApJ 1997, Strong et al. ApJ 2000,
Aharonian & Atonyan A&A 2000, Busching et al. A&A 2001,
Erlykin & Wolfendale JPG 2002,*

Difficult interpretation of EGRET measured flux

DM distribution at the GC: Cored? Cuspy (NFW, Moore, ...)?

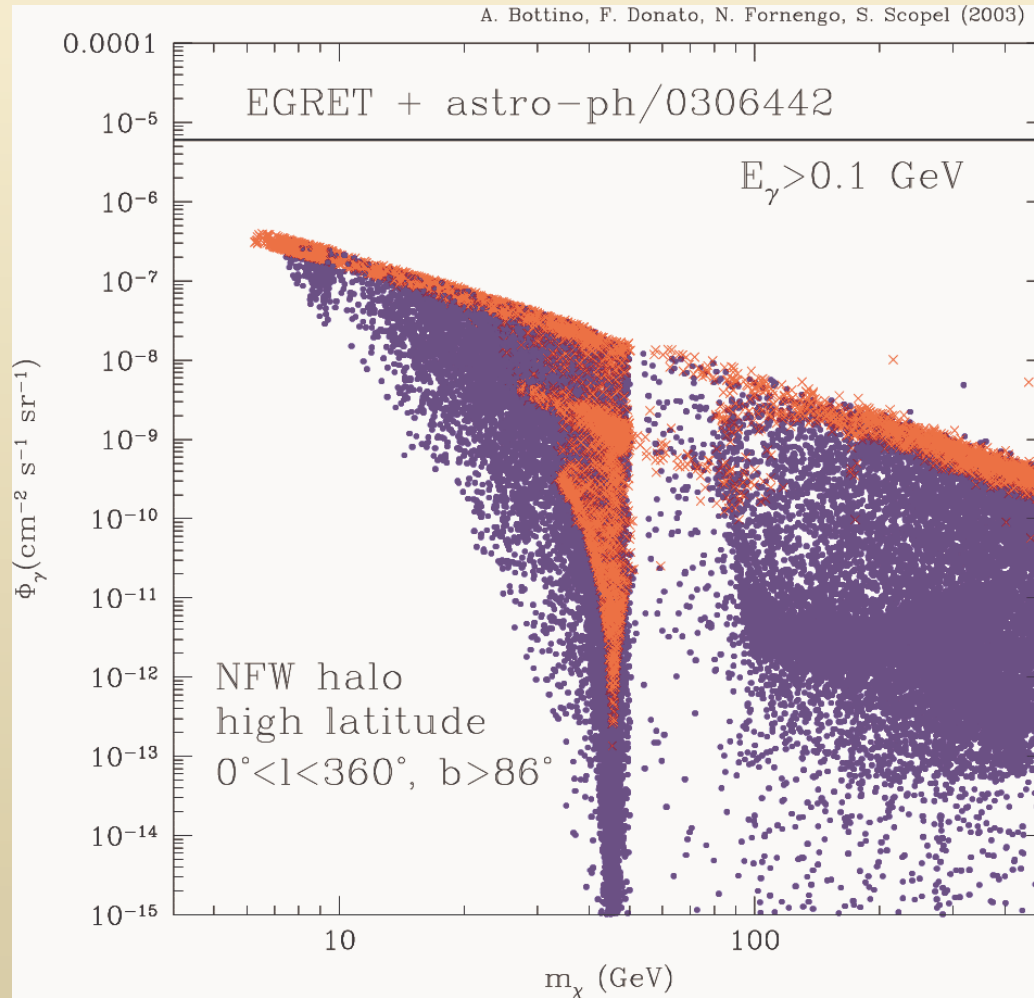
(Donato, Gentile, Salucci, MNRAS 2004)

If we adopt the law in Navarro et al., MNRAS 2004:

$$\beta_{\alpha}(r) = -d \ln \rho / d \ln r = 2(r/r_{-2})^{\alpha} \quad (\alpha = 0.17)$$

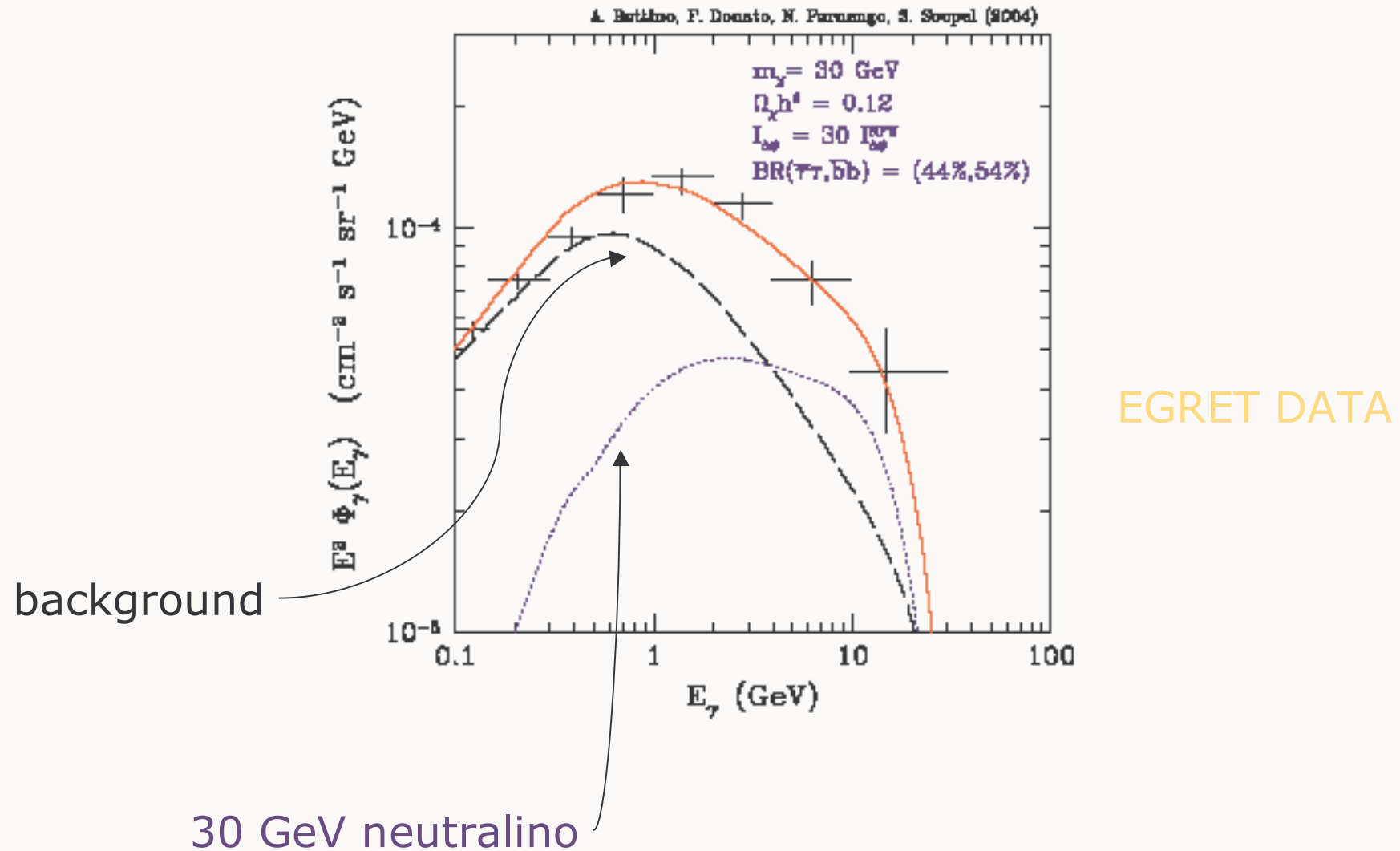
the geometric factor in the flux increased up to ~ 5 (NFW)

LOOKING AT THE GALACTIC POLES



Insensitive to the DM distribution function

Fitting data: just an example



Conclusions & Perspectives:

- *Neutralino below LEP limit could be explored in indirect searches*
- *The best means are antiprotons*
- *γ -rays might improve fits*
- *Neutrino fluxes are much under present sensitivities*
- *Strong limits come from the background knowledge*
- *Data from Pamela, Ams, Glast, Agile, ecc.*
- *Antideuterons*