

Dark matter searches with the MAGIC telescopes

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20th MultiDark Workshop Gandia



Short summary: 1st decade

2004: no signal

2005: no signal

2006: no signal

2007: no signal

2008: no signal

NO SIGNAL FOUND

2009: no signal

2010: no signal

2011: no signal

2012: no signal

2013: no signal

Short summary: 2nd decade

2014: no signal

2015: no signal

2016: no signal

2017: no signal

2018: no signal

NO SIGNAL FOUND

2019: no signal

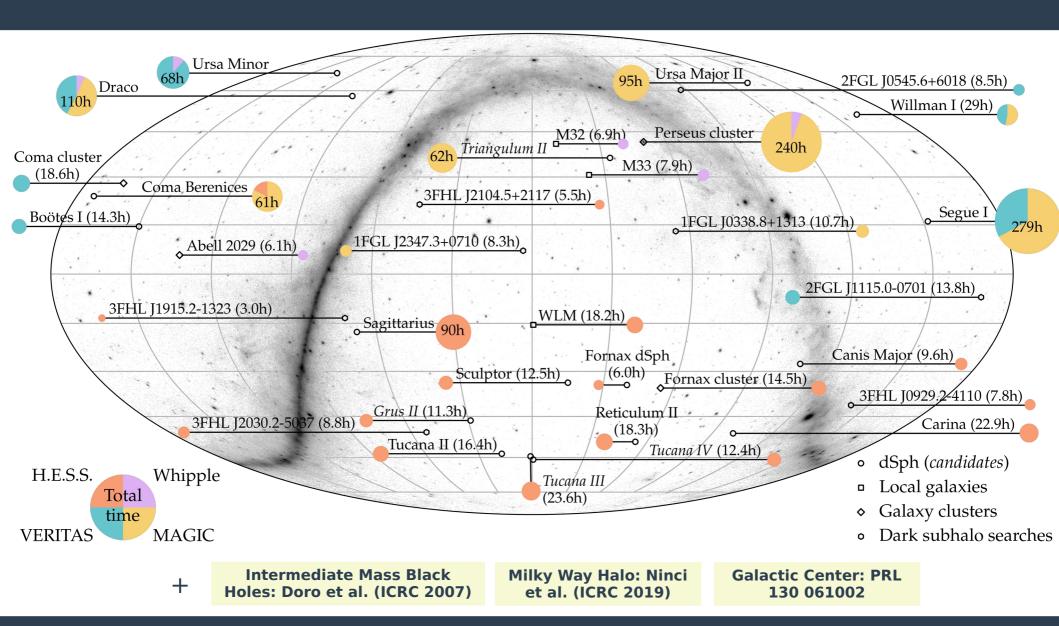
2020: no signal

2021: no signal

2022: no signal

2023: no signal

Observed targets



In the case of dark matter annihilation:

$$\frac{\Phi_{\text{ann}}}{dE_{\gamma}}(E_{\gamma},\Delta\Omega) = \frac{\langle \sigma v \rangle}{8\pi m_{\text{DM}}^{2}} \frac{dN}{dE} \Big|_{E=(1+z)E_{\gamma}} \times e^{-\tau(z,E_{\gamma})} \times \underbrace{(1+z)^{3} \int_{0 \text{ l.o.s.}}^{\Delta\Omega} \int_{0 \text{ l.o.s.}}^{\Delta\Omega} \rho(l,\Omega)^{2} dl d\Omega}_{=:J_{\text{ann}}}$$

In the case of dark matter decay:

$$\frac{\Phi_{\text{decay}}}{\text{d}E_{\gamma}}(E_{\gamma},\Delta\Omega) = \frac{1}{4\pi t_{\text{DM}} m_{\text{DM}}} \left. \frac{\text{d}N}{\text{d}E} \right|_{E=(1+z)E_{\gamma}} \times e^{-\tau(z,E_{\gamma})} \times \underbrace{\int\limits_{0}^{\Delta\Omega} \int\limits_{\text{l.o.s.}} \rho(l,\Omega) \, \text{d}l \, \text{d}\Omega}_{=:I_{\text{dec}}}$$

In the case of dark matter annihilation:

$$\frac{\Phi_{\text{ann}}}{dE_{\gamma}}(E_{\gamma},\Delta\Omega) = \frac{\langle \sigma v \rangle}{8\pi m_{\text{DM}}^2} \frac{dN}{dE} \Big|_{E=(1+z)E_{\gamma}} \times e^{-\tau(z,E_{\gamma})} \times (1+z)^3 \int_{0 \text{ l.o.s.}}^{\Delta\Omega} \int_{0 \text{ l.o.s.}}^{\Delta\Omega} \rho(l,\Omega)^2 dl d\Omega$$

$$=: J_{\text{ann}}$$

In the case of dark matter decay:

$$\frac{\Phi_{\text{decay}}}{dE_{\gamma}}(E_{\gamma}, \Delta\Omega) = \frac{1}{4\pi t_{\text{DM}}} \frac{dN}{dE} \Big|_{E=(1+z)E_{\gamma}} \times e^{-\tau(z, E_{\gamma})} \times \underbrace{\int_{0}^{\Delta\Omega} \int_{\text{l.o.s.}} \rho(l, \Omega) \, dl \, d\Omega}_{=: I_{\text{dec}}}$$

Parameters of interests

In the case of dark matter annihilation:

$$\frac{\Phi_{\rm ann}}{{\rm d}E_{\gamma}}(E_{\gamma},\Delta\Omega) = \frac{\langle\sigma v\rangle}{8\pi m_{\rm DM}^2} \frac{{\rm d}N}{{\rm d}E} \Big|_{E=(1+z)E_{\gamma}} \times e^{-\tau(z,E_{\gamma})} \times \underbrace{(1+z)^3 \int\limits_{0}^{\Delta\Omega} \int\limits_{\rm l.o.s.}^{\Delta\Omega} \rho(l,\Omega)^2 \, {\rm d}l \, {\rm d}\Omega}_{=:J_{\rm ann}}$$

In the case of dark matter decay:

$$\frac{\Phi_{\rm decay}}{{\rm d}E_{\gamma}}(E_{\gamma},\Delta\Omega) = \frac{1}{4\pi\,t_{\rm DM}m_{\rm DM}} \underbrace{\frac{{\rm d}N}{{\rm d}E}}_{E=(1+z)E_{\gamma}} \times e^{-\tau(z,E_{\gamma})} \times \underbrace{\int\limits_{0\ \rm l.o.s.}^{\Delta\Omega} \int\limits_{0\ \rm l.o.s.} \rho(l,\Omega)\,{\rm d}l\,{\rm d}\Omega}_{=:J_{\rm dec}}$$

Inputs to the analysis

In the case of dark matter annihilation:

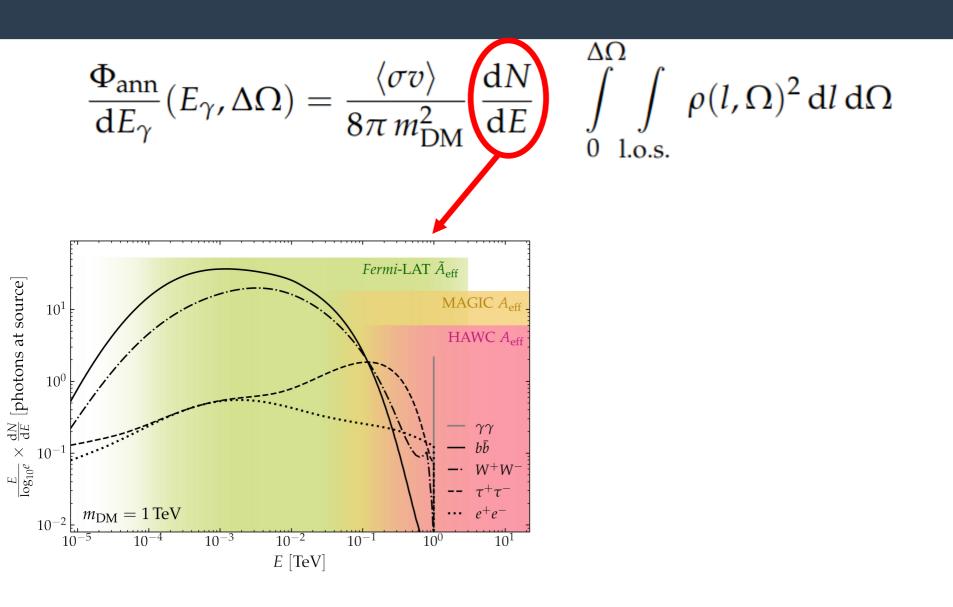
$$\frac{\Phi_{\text{ann}}}{dE_{\gamma}}(E_{\gamma},\Delta\Omega) = \frac{\langle \sigma v \rangle}{8\pi m_{\text{DM}}^2} \frac{dN}{dE} \Big|_{E=(1+z)E_{\gamma}} \times e^{-\tau(z,E_{\gamma})} \times \underbrace{(1+z)^3 \int\limits_{0}^{\Delta\Omega} \int\limits_{\text{l.o.s.}} \rho(l,\Omega)^2 \, dl \, d\Omega}_{=:J_{\text{ann}}}$$

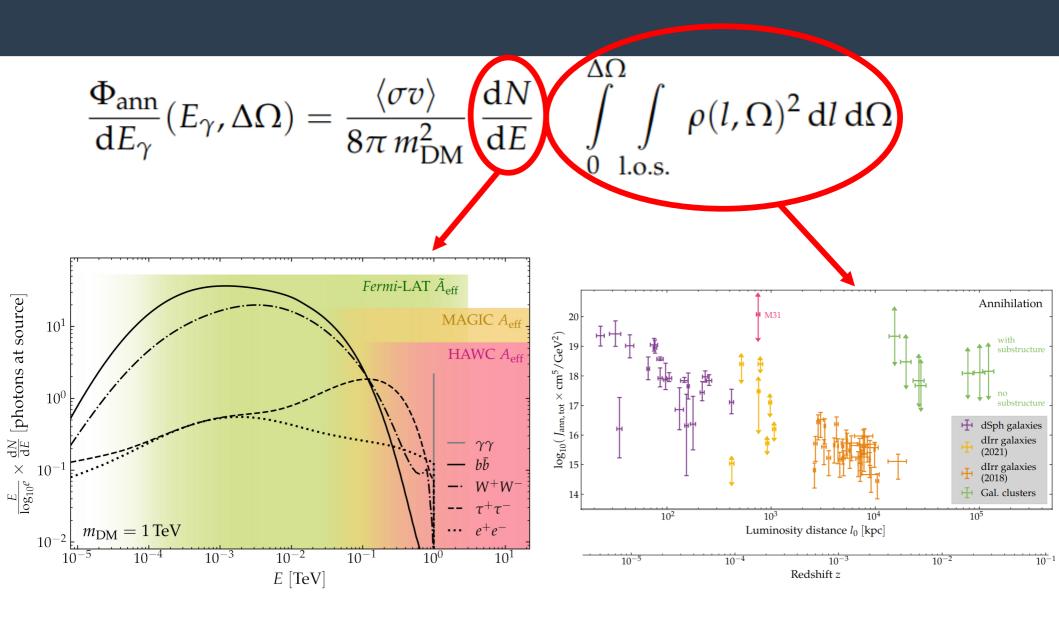
In the case of dark matter decay:

$$\frac{\Phi_{\text{decay}}}{\text{d}E_{\gamma}}(E_{\gamma},\Delta\Omega) = \frac{1}{4\pi t_{\text{DM}} m_{\text{DM}}} \frac{\text{d}N}{\text{d}E} \Big|_{E=(1+z)E_{\gamma}} \times e^{-\tau(z,E_{\gamma})} \times \underbrace{\int_{0 \text{ l.o.s.}}^{\Delta\Omega} \int_{0 \text{ l.o.s.}} \rho(l,\Omega) \, \text{d}l \, \text{d}\Omega}_{=:I_{\text{dec}}}$$

Ignored in >99% of the case as we usually observe targets at z~0

$$\frac{\Phi_{\text{ann}}}{dE_{\gamma}}(E_{\gamma},\Delta\Omega) = \frac{\langle \sigma v \rangle}{8\pi m_{\text{DM}}^2} \frac{dN}{dE} \int_{0.108}^{\Delta\Omega} \rho(l,\Omega)^2 dl d\Omega$$

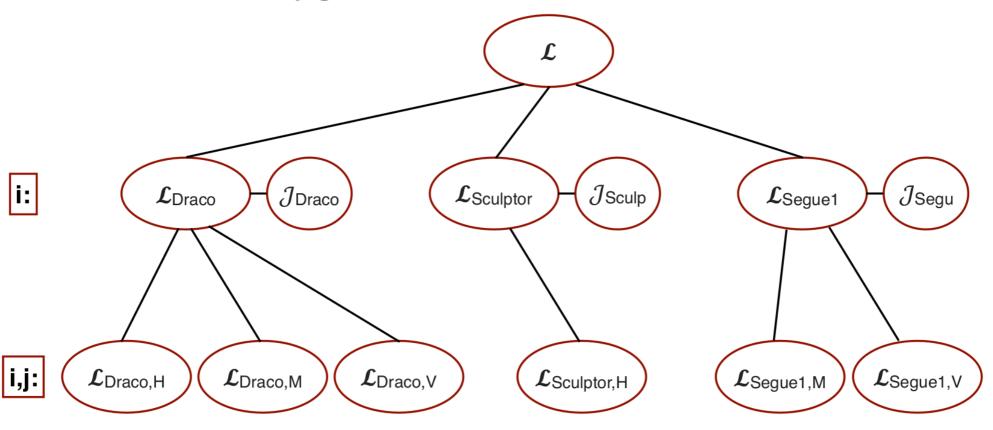




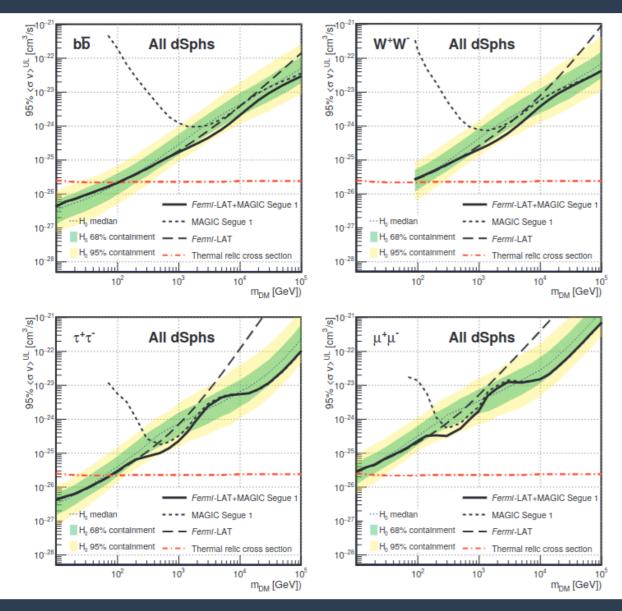
State of the art analysis

The combined likelihood:

$$\mathcal{L}\left(\langle \sigma v \rangle; \boldsymbol{\nu} \mid \boldsymbol{\mathcal{D}}_{\text{dSphs}}\right) = \prod_{l=1}^{N_{\text{dSphs}}} \mathcal{L}_{\text{dSph},l}\left(\langle \sigma v \rangle; J_{l}, \boldsymbol{\nu_{l}} \mid \boldsymbol{\mathcal{D}}_{\boldsymbol{l},\text{measured}}\right) \times \mathcal{J}_{l}\left(J_{l} \mid J_{l,\text{obs}}, \sigma_{\log J_{l}}\right)$$



Combining data with Fermi-LAT

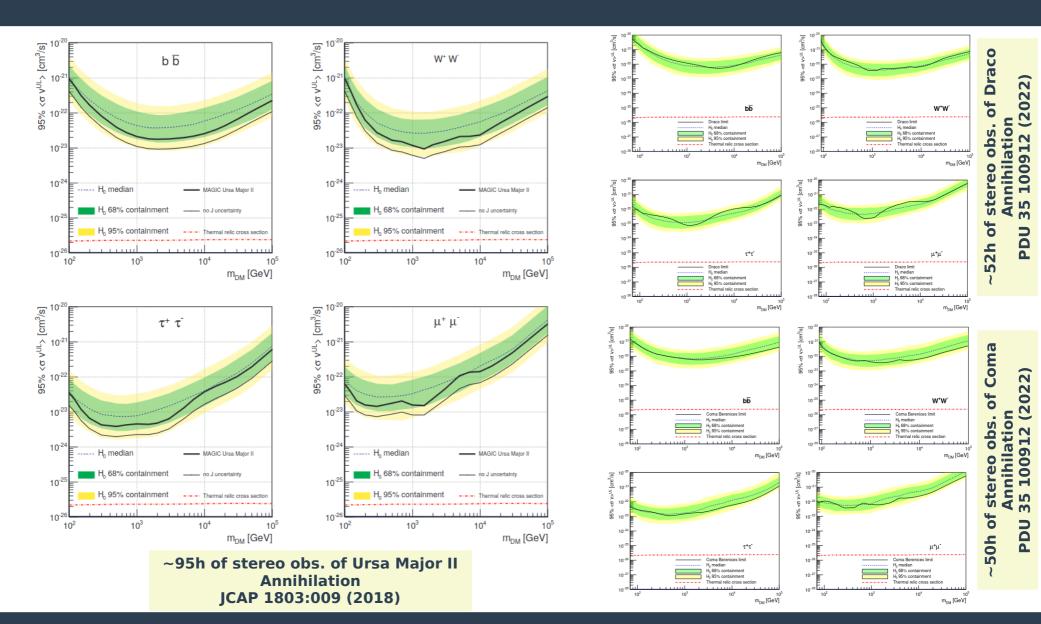


~158h of stereo obs. of Segue1 by MAGIC + 6 years of obs. of 15 dSphs by Fermi-LAT

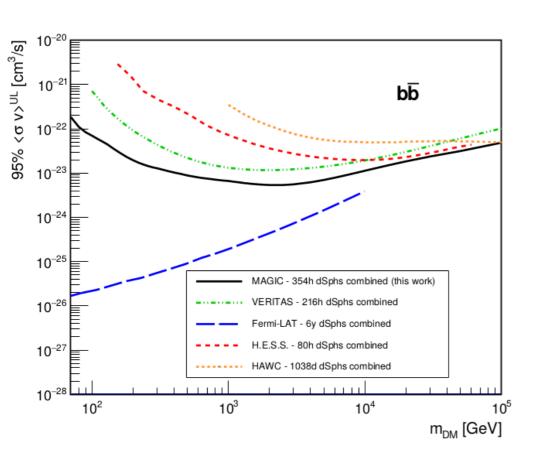
Annihilation

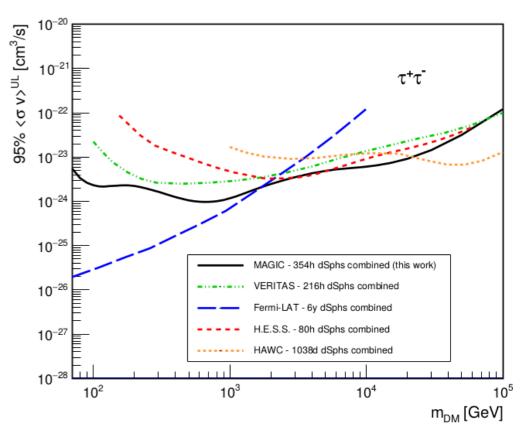
JCAP 1602:039 (2016)

Expanding the pool of dSphs observed



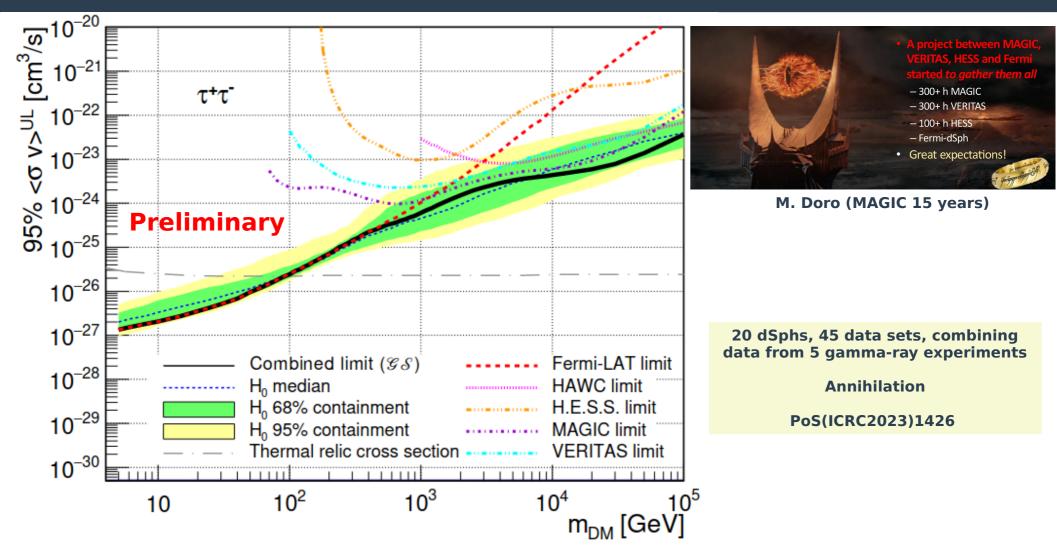
Combining MAGIC dSphs observations





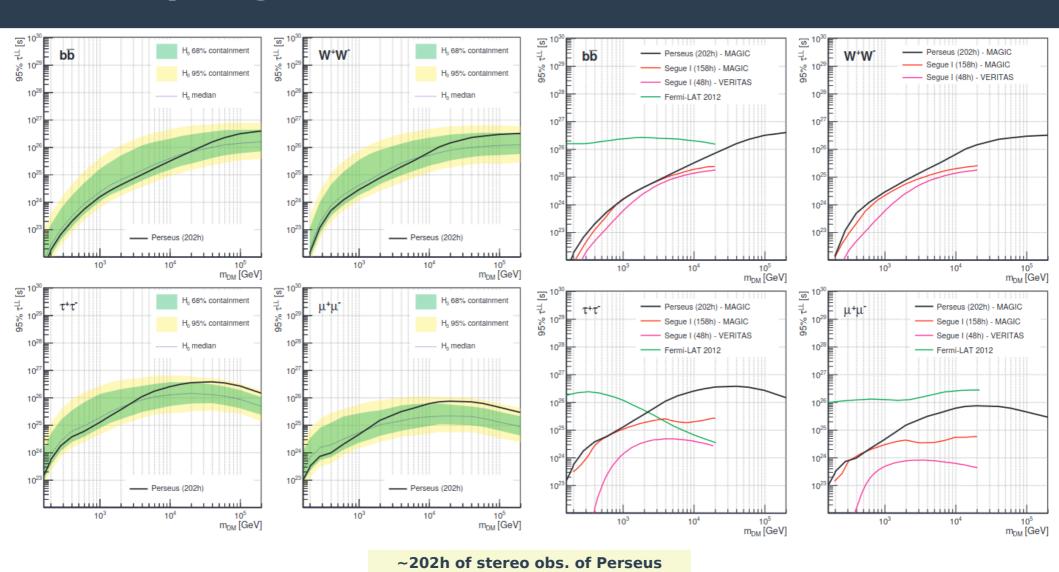
~354h of stereo obs. of Segue 1, Ursa major II, Draco, and Coma Annihilation PDU 35 100912 (2022)

Combining Fermi-LAT, HAWC, H.E.S.S., MAGIC, VERITAS dSphs observations



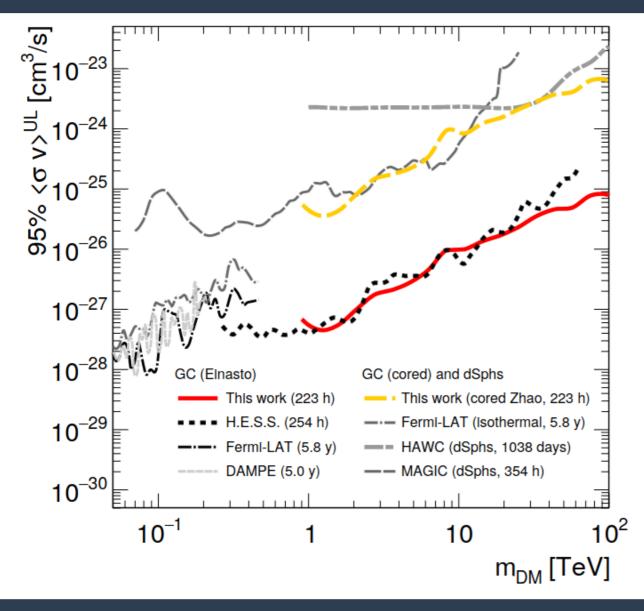
→ combined limit is up to a factor 2-3 more constraining

Looking at galaxy clusters and decaying dark matter



Decay PDU 22 38-47 (2018)

Looking at the Galactic Center

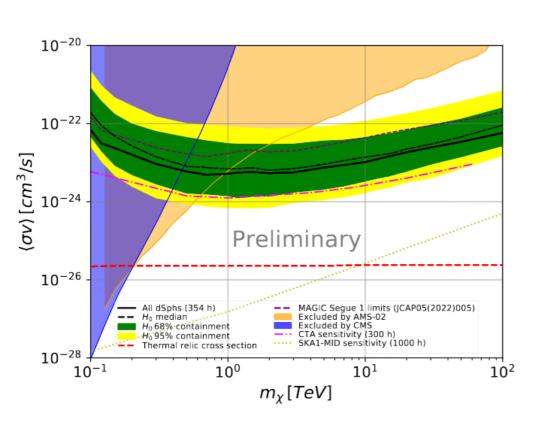


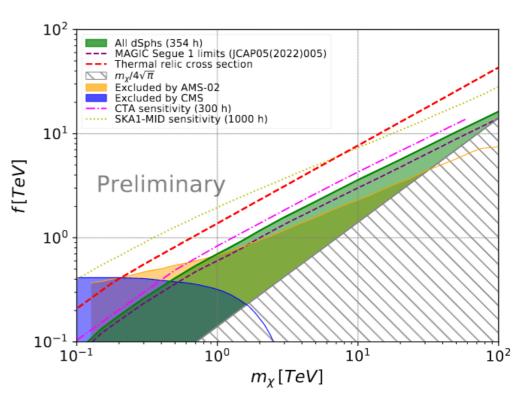
~223h of stereo obs. of the GC

Annihilation - line search

PRL 130 061002 (2023)

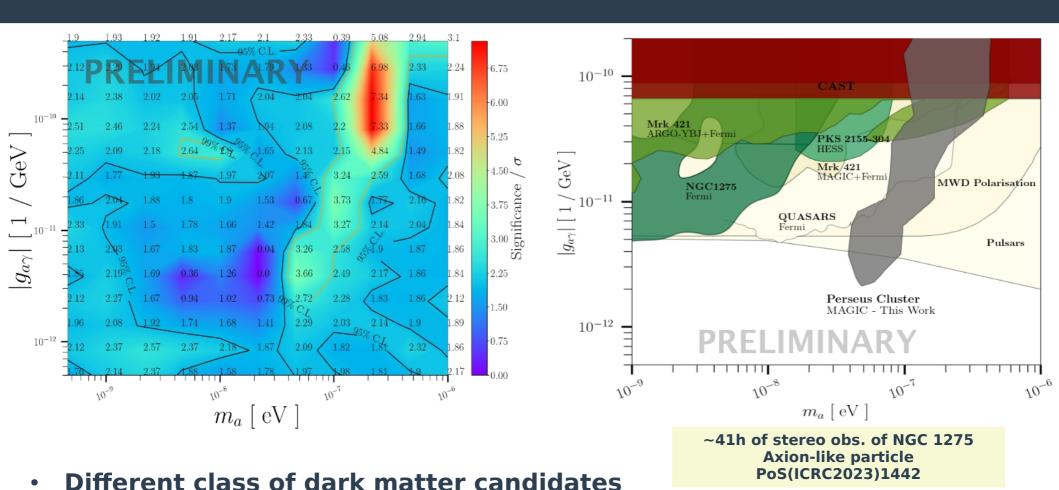
Exploring alternative models: branon dark matter





~354h of stereo obs. of Segue 1, Ursa major II, Draco, and Coma Branon PoS(Gamma2022)196

Exploring alternative models: Axion-Like Particles



 In presence of a magnetic field: possible conversion from an ALP to a gamma-ray and vice-versa → effect search for in AGN spectra

But we can do more

- dSphs combination for DM decay (and not only annihilation)
- Combination of dSphs with other targets
- Include other channels like the neutrino ones
- Update our dN/dE spectra, our J-factor estimations
- Combined analysis also for Axion-Like Particles
- Etc

So what's next?

- More of multi-instrument and multi-target analysis
 - → more data, more systematic search, less bias
- Combination with other wavelengths (e.g. radio) and other messengers (e.g. neutrinos, charged cosmic rays)
 - → more data, more channels, more harmonization/standardization of the analysis pipeline
- Revision/update of the inputs to the analysis (J-factors, dN/dE)
 - → better evaluations of the systematics
- Test of more specific DM models, possibly beyond 100 TeV
 - → find a suitable format to publicly release the data so that anyone can test any model against the best available data sets

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Multi-wavelength and multi-messenger combined dark matter search

Multi-wavelength and multi-messenger combined dark matter search towards the Sun, the Galactic Center, galaxy clusters, dwarf spheroidal galaxies

Multi-wavelength and multi-messenger combined dark matter search towards the Sun, the Galactic Center, galaxy clusters, dwarf spheroidal galaxies with AMS-02, ANTARES, Fermi-LAT, HAWC, H.E.S.S., IceCube, KM3NeT, LOFAR, MAGIC, VERITAS

Multi-wavelength and multi-messenger combined dark matter search towards the Sun, the Galactic Center, galaxy clusters, dwarf spheroidal galaxies with AMS-02, ANTARES, Fermi-LAT, HAWC, H.E.S.S., IceCube, KM3NeT, LOFAR, MAGIC, VERITAS testing all annihilation and decay channels and different J-factors

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Multi-wavelength and multi-messenger combined dark matter **detection** towards the Sun, the Galactic Center, galaxy clusters, dwarf spheroidal galaxies with AMS-02, ANTARES, Fermi-LAT, HAWC, H.E.S.S., IceCube, KM3NeT, LOFAR, MAGIC, VERITAS testing all annihilation and decay channels and different J-factors with a state of the art public software

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Maybe for the 30th MultiDark meeting?