

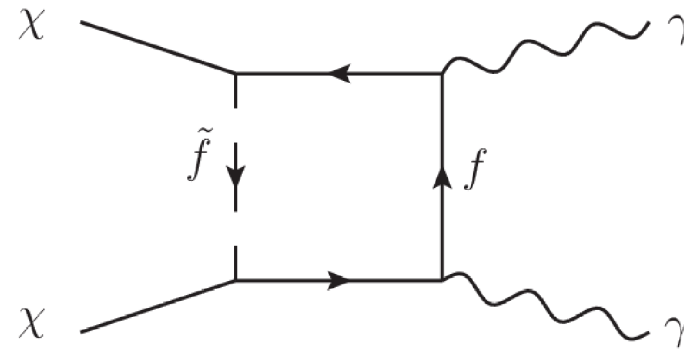
A tentative gamma-ray line from dark matter annihilation at the Fermi-LAT

arXiv:1203.1312 with T. Bringmann, X. Huang, A. Ibarra, S. Vogl (accepted for JCAP),
arXiv:1204.2797 (accepted for JCAP)
& ongoing work with L. Bergström, G. Bertone, J. Conrad, C. Farnier

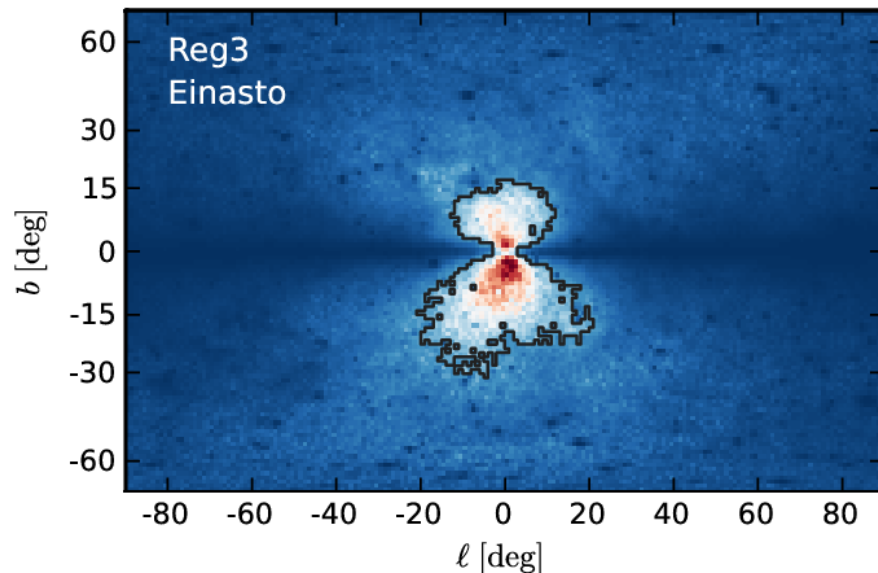
Line search with Fermi-LAT

$$\chi\chi \rightarrow \gamma\gamma, \gamma Z, \gamma h$$

$$\text{BR}(\chi\chi \rightarrow \gamma\gamma) \sim \alpha_{\text{em}}^2 \sim 10^{-4}$$

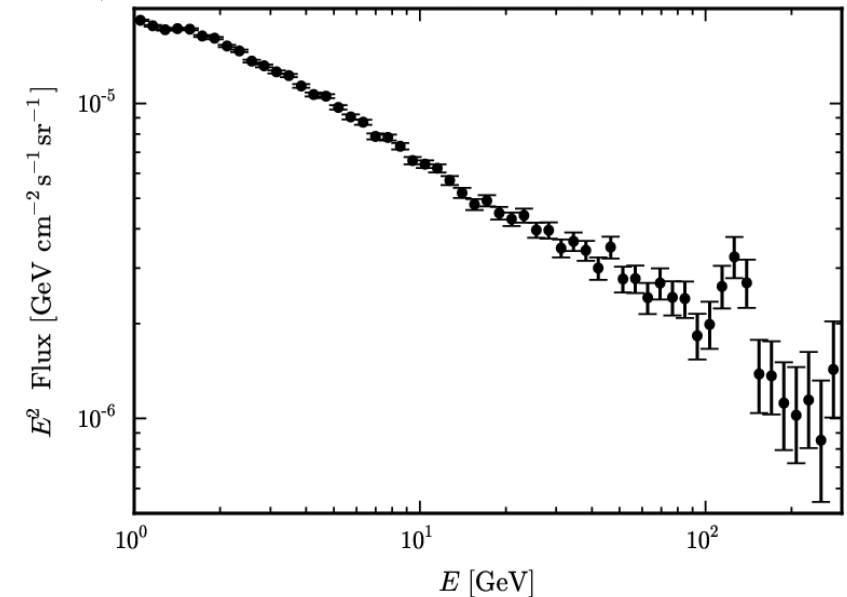


I) Target region selection



$$\int_{\Delta\Omega} d\Omega$$

II) Analysis of energy spectra



- Target: Annihilation signal from Galactic center
- Aim: Maximize signal-to-noise ratio
- Problem: Specification of signal & background morphologies

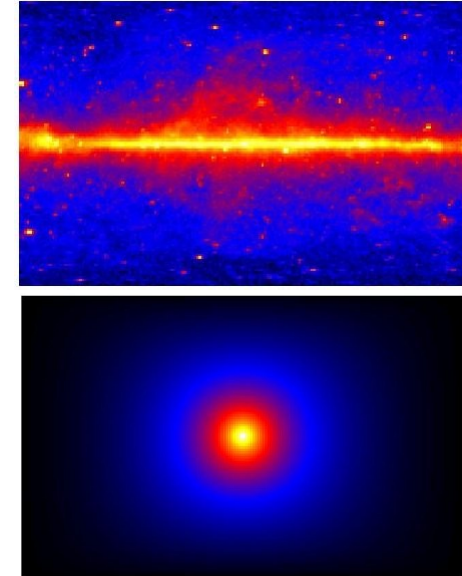
- Forget about spatial information (integral over $d\Omega$)
- Perform a “bump-search” in the integrated energy spectrum

I) Adaptive target region selection

Fermi-LAT photons above 1 GeV are binned into $1 \times 1 \text{deg}^2$ pixels.

- **Background morphology estimated from data**

We use events between 1 and 20 GeV for background estimation, and search for lines above 20 GeV.



- **Signal morphology** derived for a few reference dark matter profiles (centered at Galactic center)

- Cored isothermal
- NFW
- Contracted profiles
- Einasto

- **Pixel-by-pixel optimization of target region**

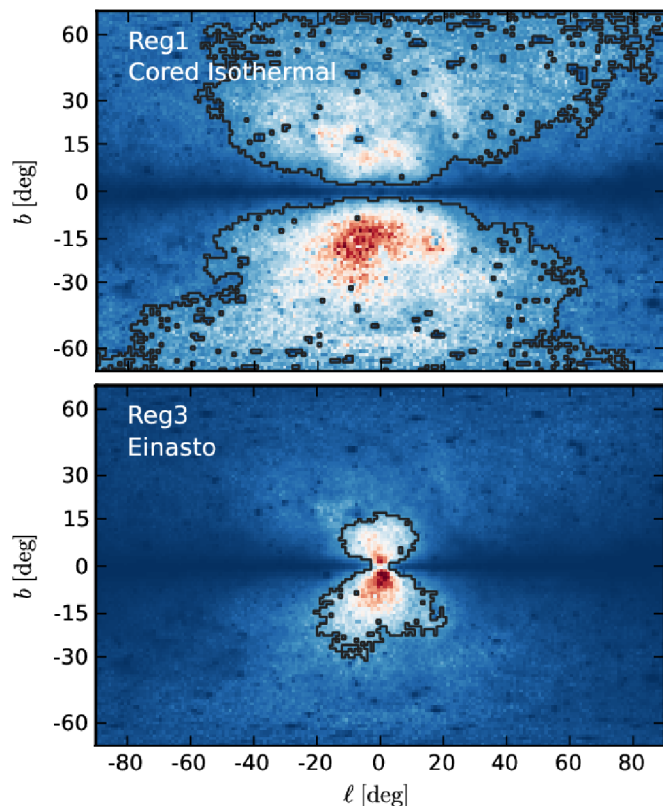
Goal: Find subset of pixels T that maximizes S/N

$$(S/N)_T = \frac{\sum_{i \in T} \mu_i}{\sqrt{\sum_{i \in T} c_i^{1 \text{ to } 20 \text{ GeV}}}}$$

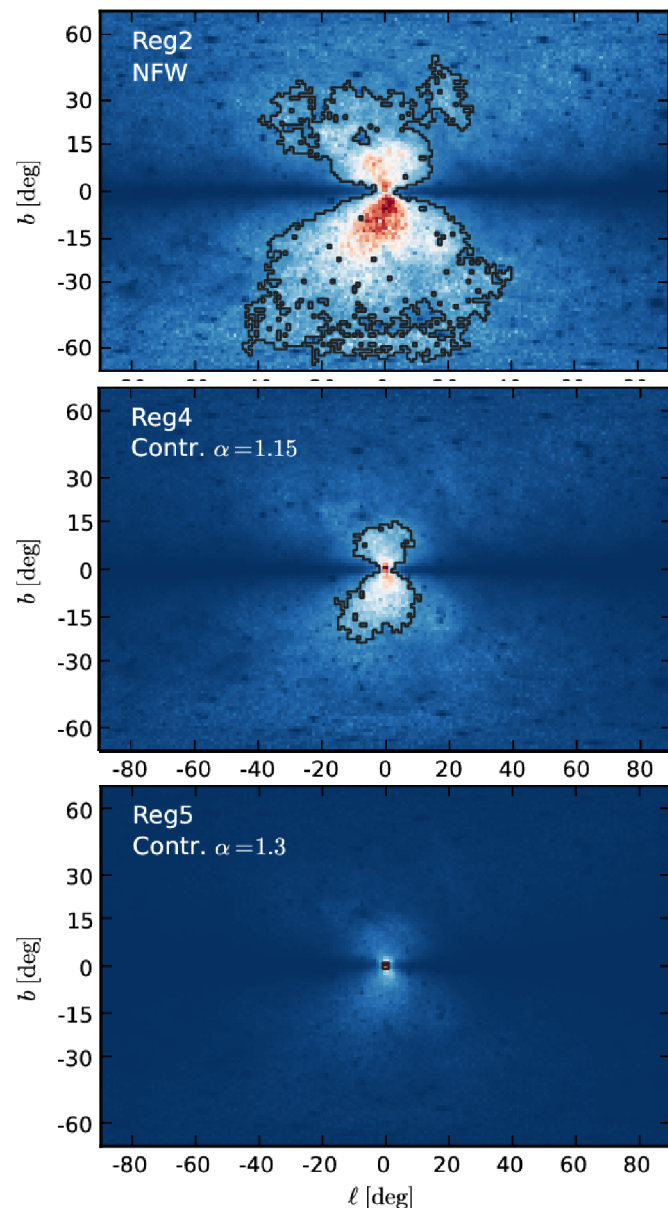
Expected signal events

Measured events

Target regions for different dark matter profiles

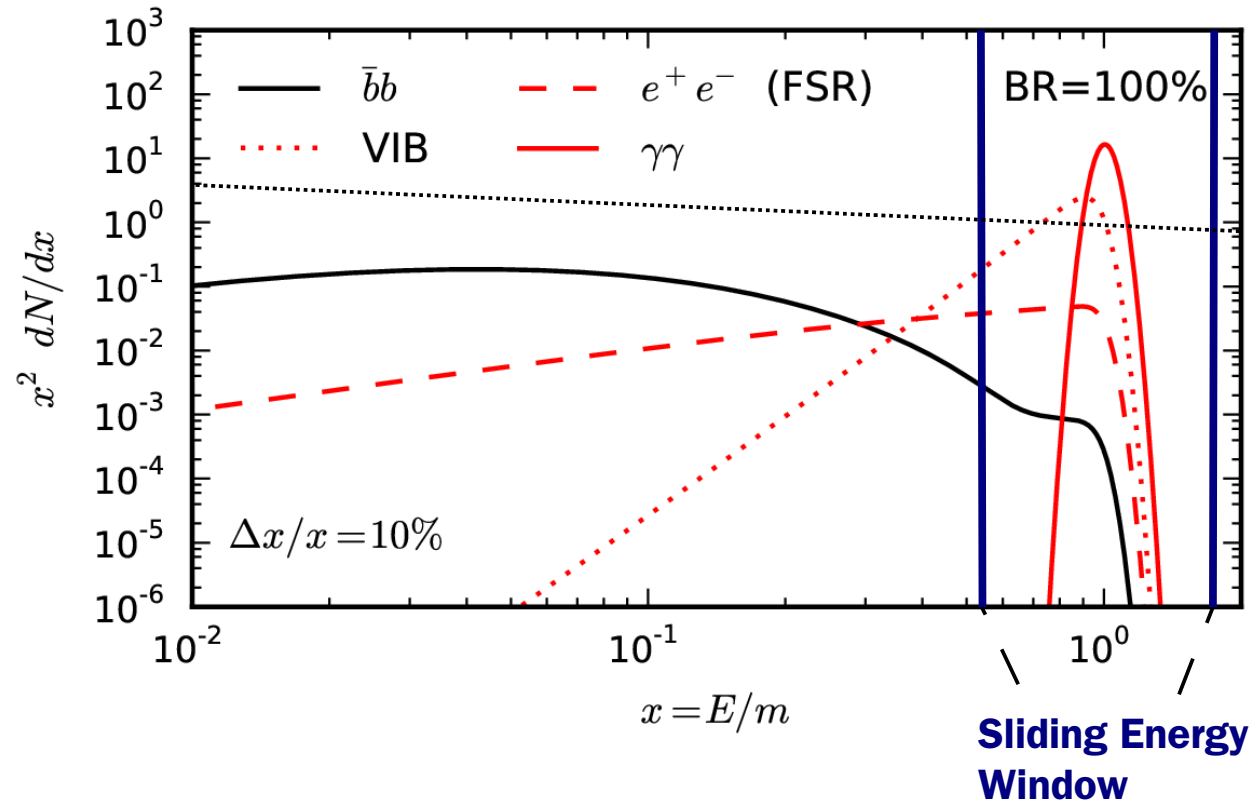


- Steeper dark matter halo profiles $\rightarrow$ smaller target region
- Galactic center always included (except for cored isothermal profile)
- Slight north/south asymmetry as consequence of asymmetric diffuse fluxes at ~ 1 GeV



II) Spectral Analysis: Bump hunting

All spectral fits are performed within a small energy window around the gamma-ray line position



„Sliding energy window technique“

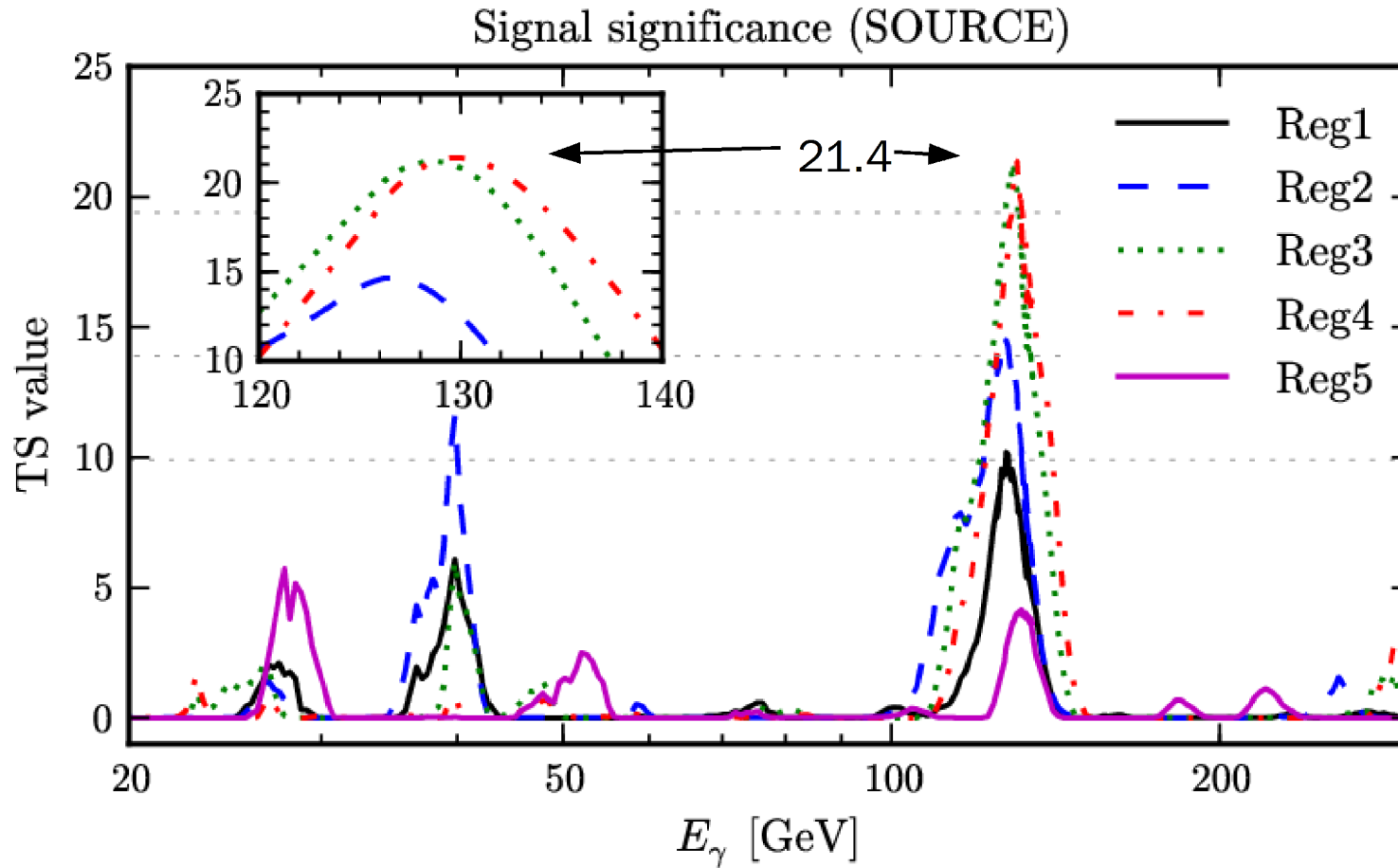
- Secondary photons from DM signal can be neglected
- Fit with a simple power-law background + line signal model (3 parameters):

$$\frac{dJ}{dE} = \textcolor{red}{S} \delta(E - E_\gamma) + \textcolor{red}{\beta} E^{-\gamma}$$

$$TS = -2 \ln \frac{\mathcal{L}_{\text{null}}}{\mathcal{L}_{\text{alt}}}$$

- Trading systematical for statistical errors

III) Results



$$E_\gamma = 129.8 \pm 2.4_{-13}^{+7} \text{ GeV}$$

Local significance: 4.6σ

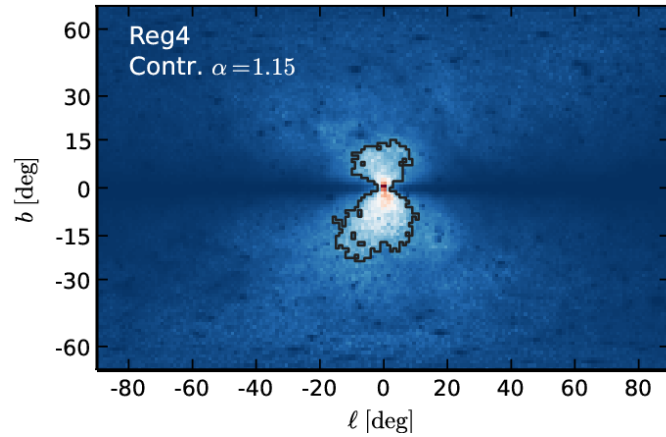
Assuming Einasto profile with 0.4 GeV/cm^3 local density:

$$\langle \sigma v \rangle_{\chi\chi \rightarrow \gamma\gamma} = 1.27 \pm 0.32_{-0.28}^{+0.18} \times 10^{-27} \text{ cm}^3/\text{s}$$

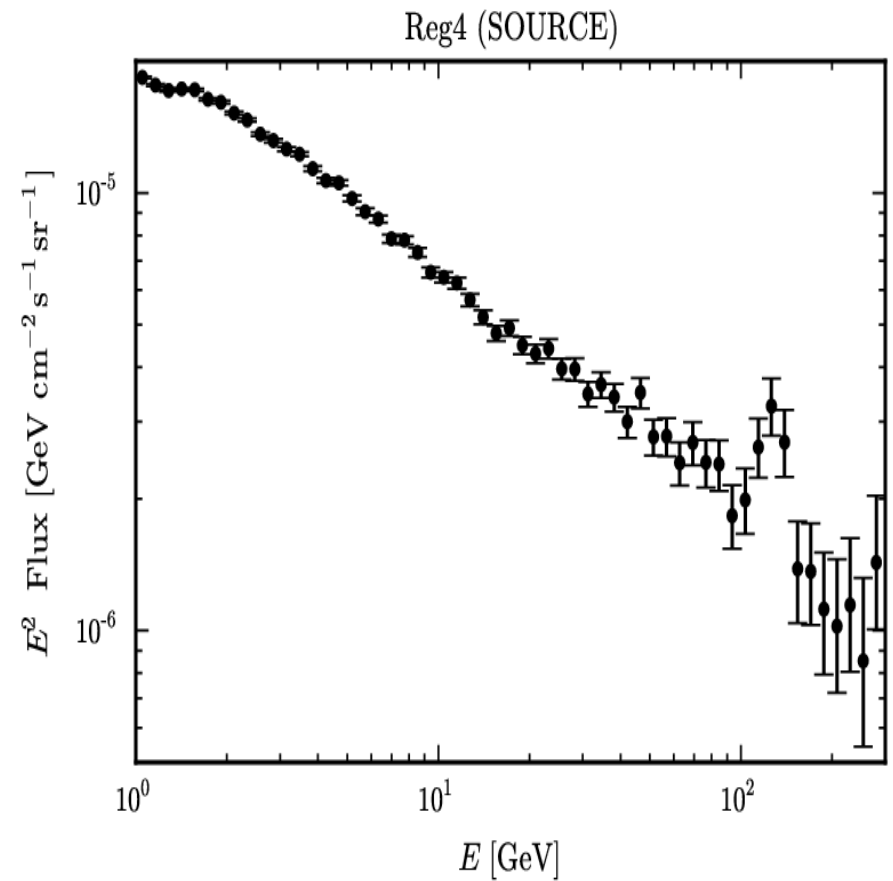
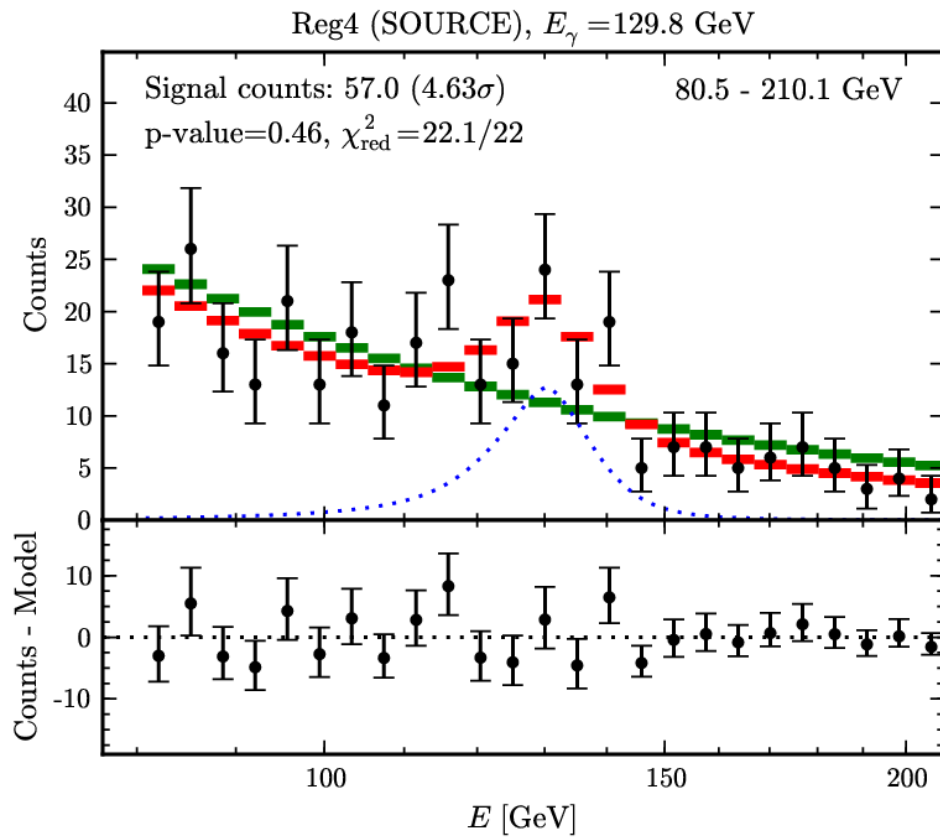
Global significance (spatial and spectral trial correction): $\sim 3.3\sigma$

Based on 43 month of P7V6 source class, similar for clean events.

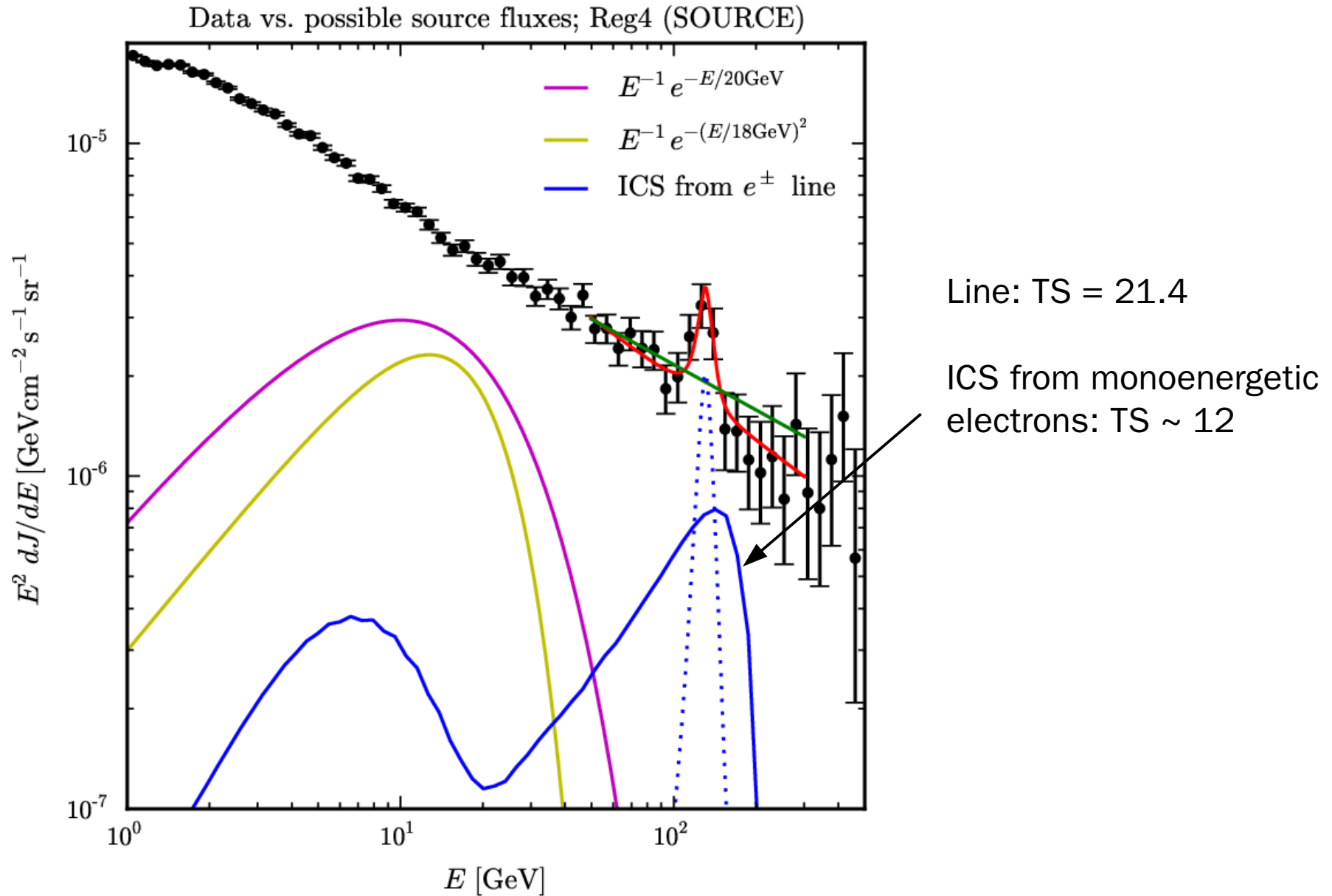
The signature is sharp



Signal width <17% (95%CL)

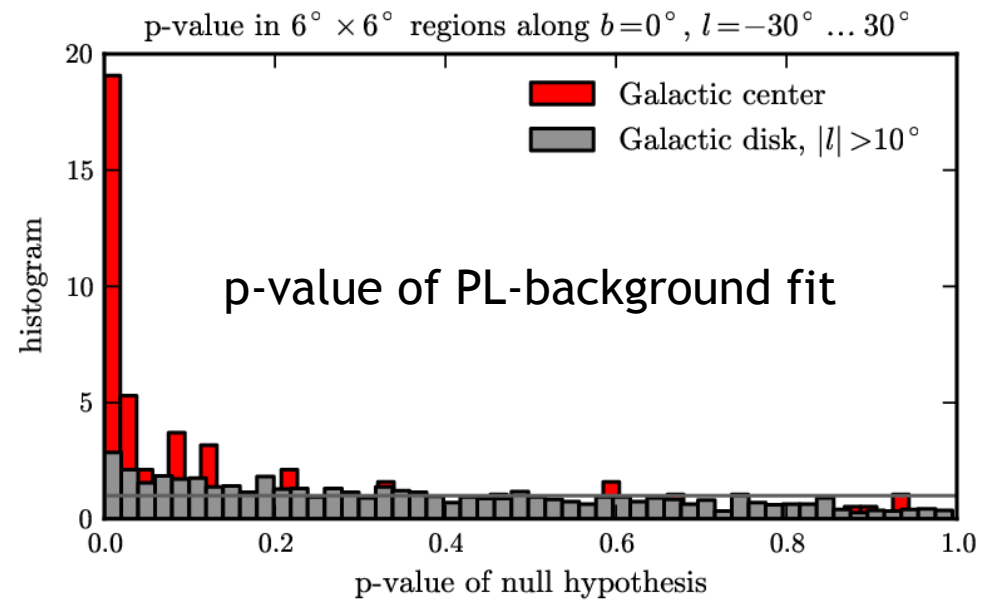
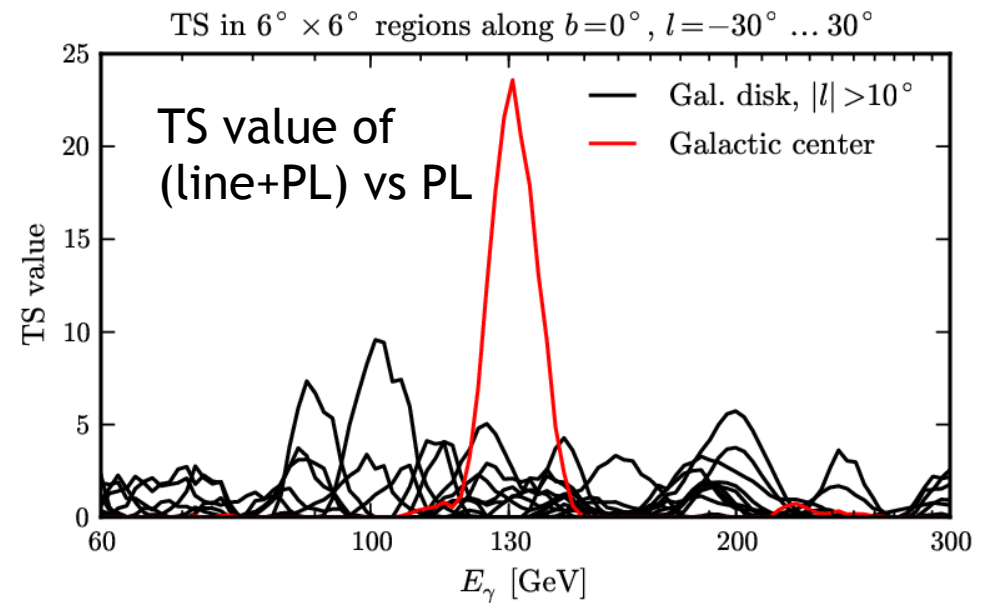
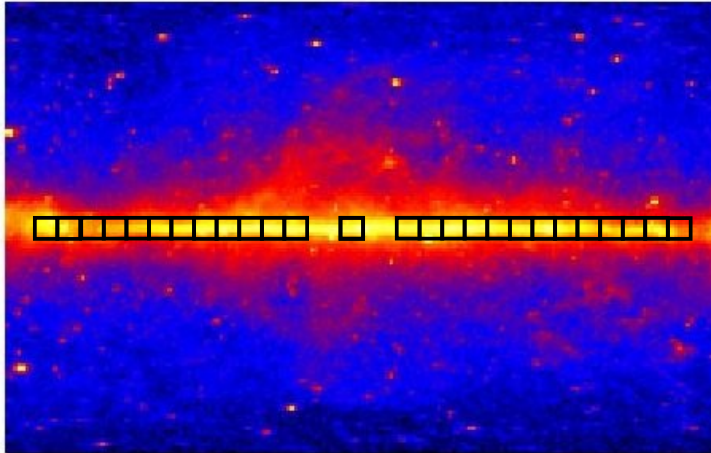


The signature is sharp



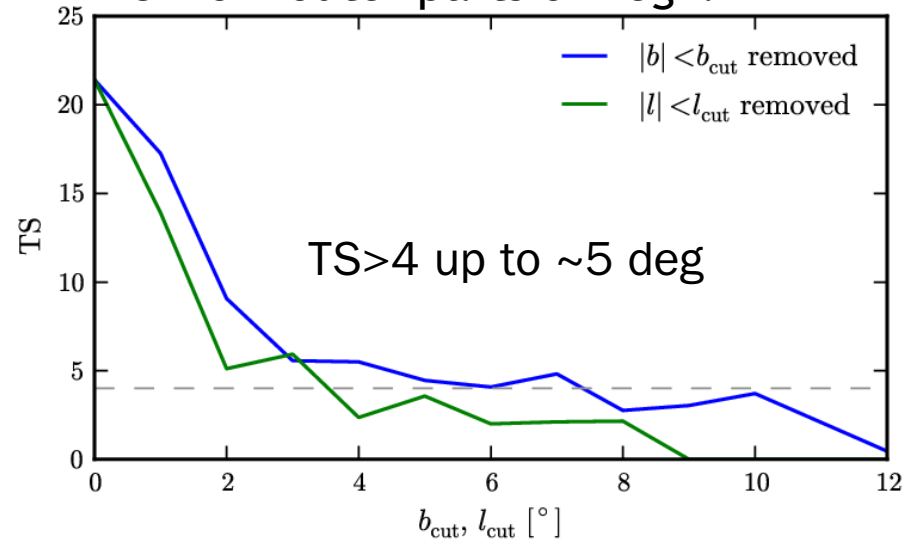
At Galactic center only

Scan along the galactic disk:

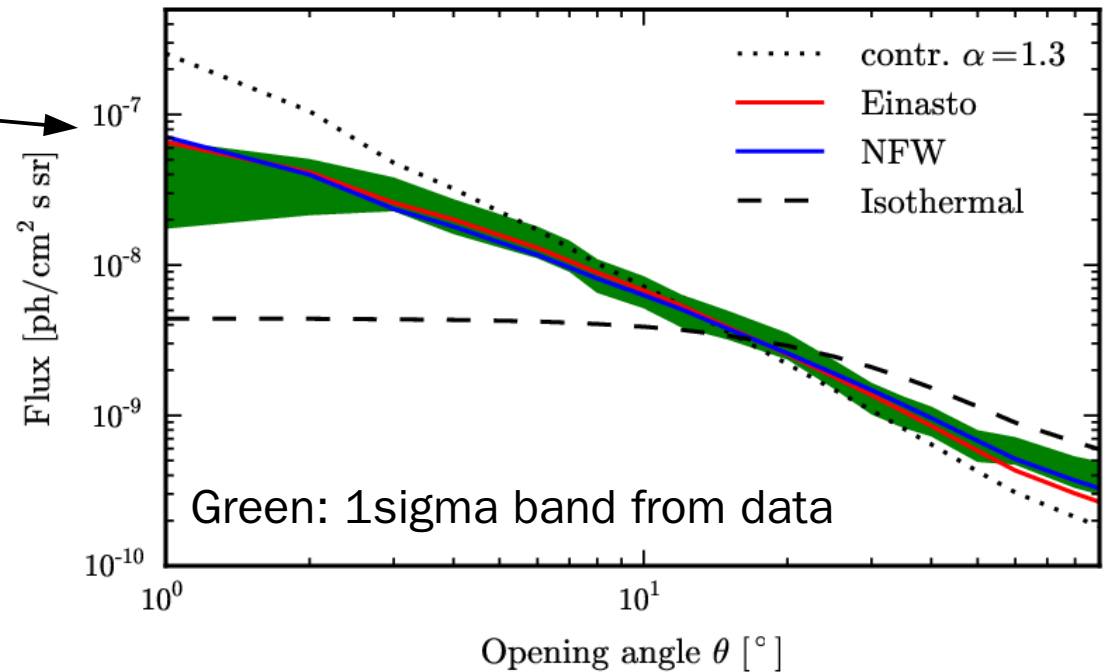
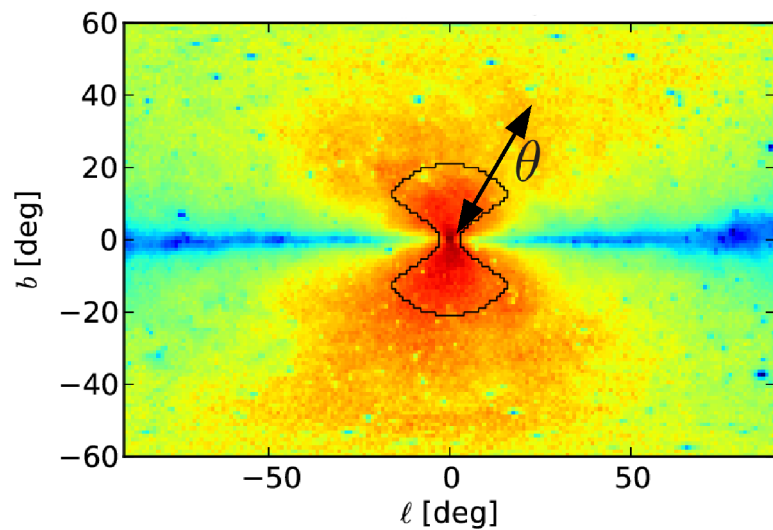


Spatially extended

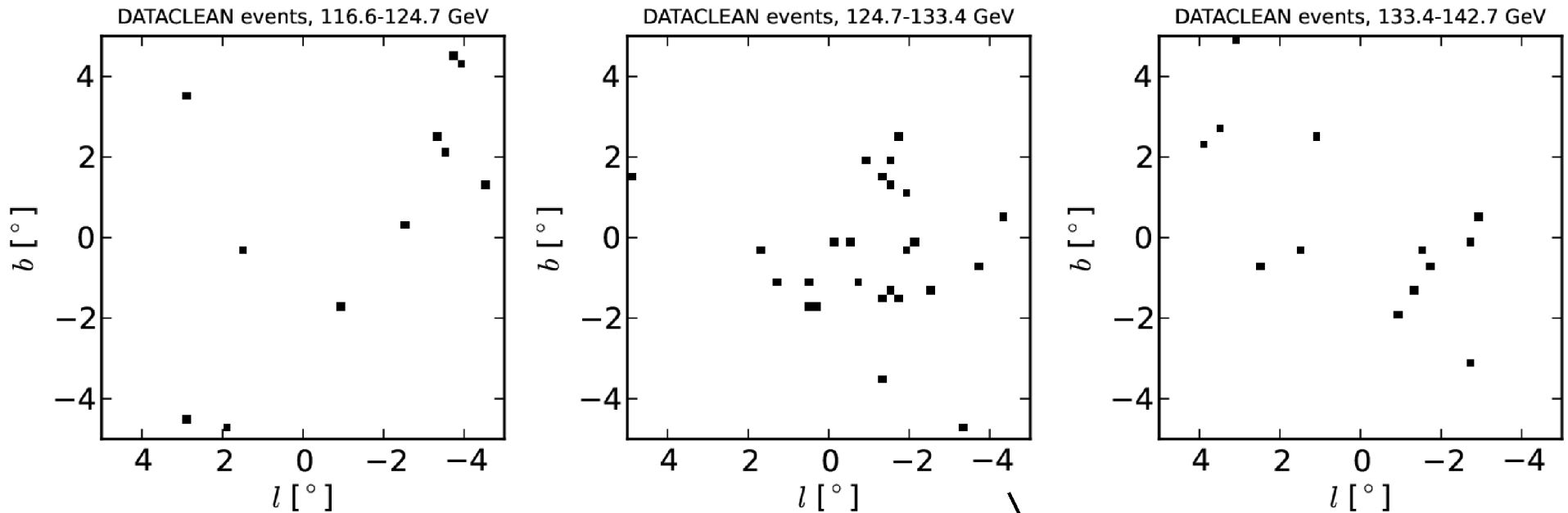
TS from outer parts of Reg4:



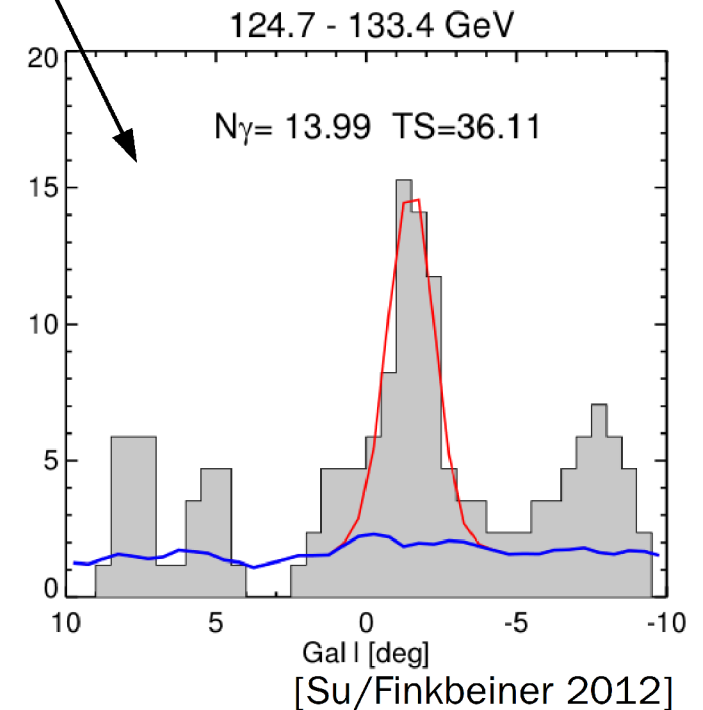
Target region with variable size:



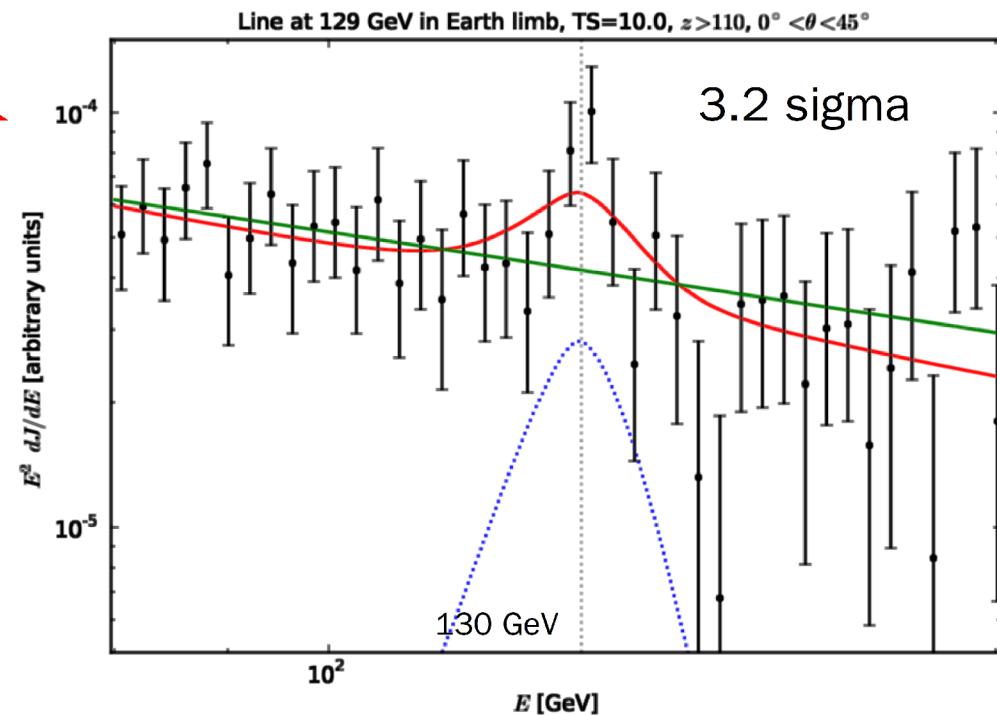
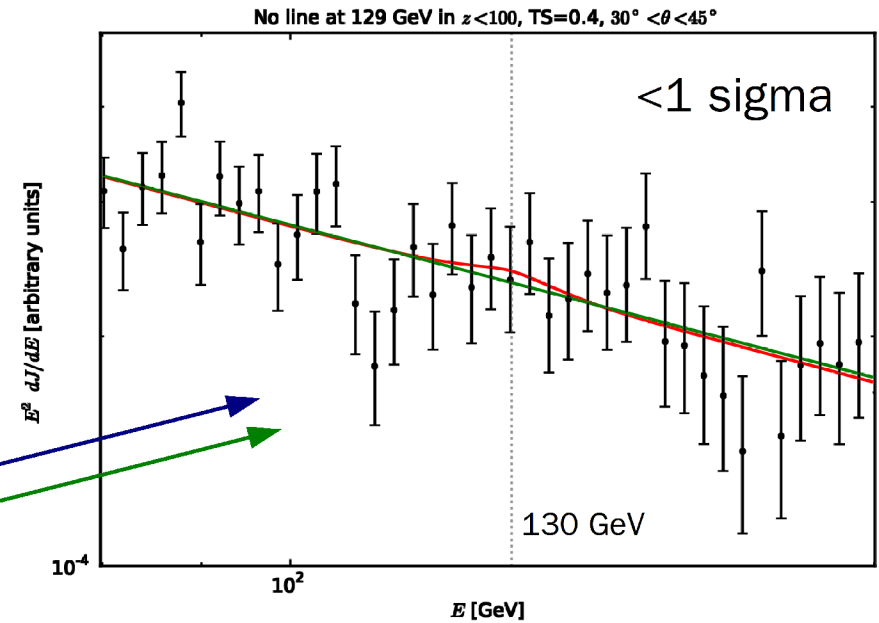
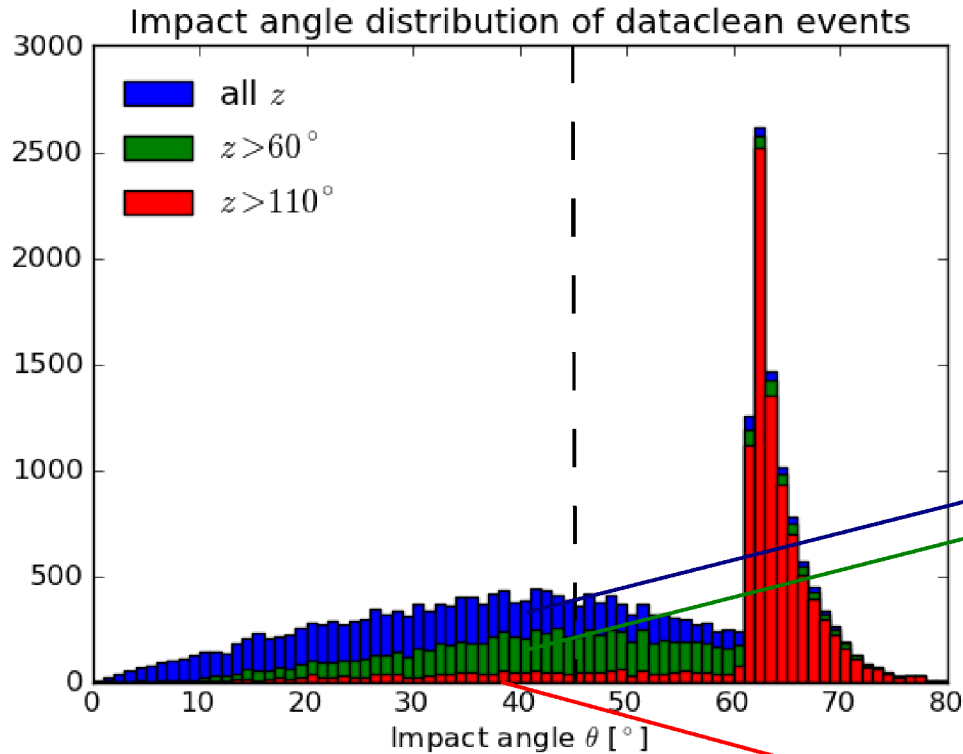
Displaced from the Galactic Center



Photons responsible for high TS appear to be significantly displaced by $O(100\text{pc})$ (if GC is origin).



Instrumental indications?



A 130 GeV line in low impact angle events from the earth atmosphere:

- statistical (comes with a large trial factor)?
- systematic (why only there and at the GC)?

Conclusions

- Fermi-LAT data contains a significant excess of ~ 130 GeV events close to the Galactic center
- The signature is:
 - extended (at least ~ 5 deg)
 - significant (4.6sigma before trials)
 - consistent with monochromatic photons at 130 GeV
 - consistent with morphology of a dark matter annihilation signal
- The signature is very local in the sky. Bumps in effective area & problems with energy reconstruction should naively affect larger regions.
- It is imperative to follow this up:
 - More LAT data (Pass8, changed observational strategy, albedo run)
 - Study of instrumental effects
 - HESS-II, GAMMA-400, CTA, ...

Thank you