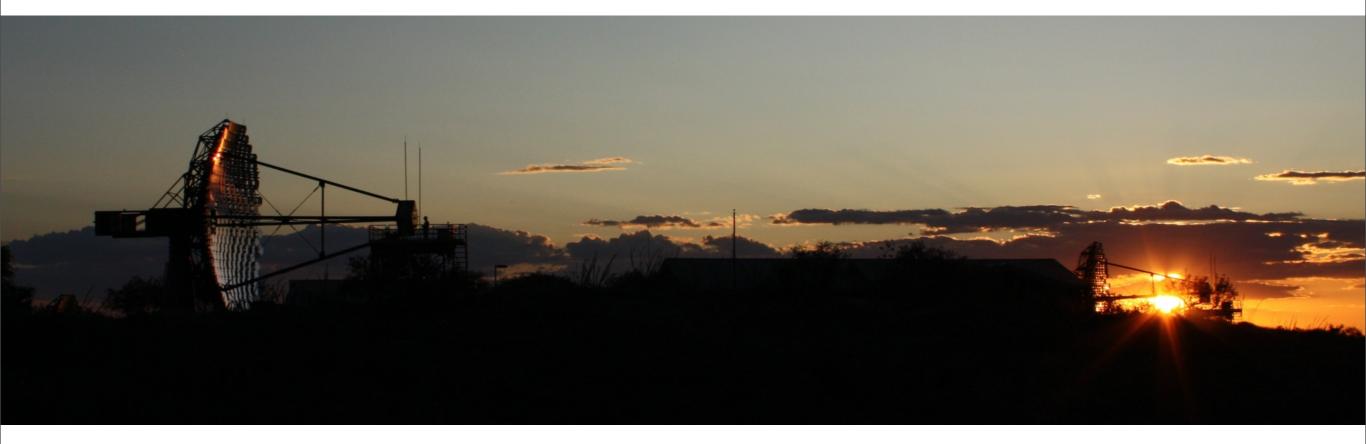


THE VERITAS INDIRECT DARK MATTER DETECTION PROGRAM: STATUS AND PROSPECTS

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VERITAS

The Very Energetic Radiation Imaging Telescope Array System -Mt. Hopkins, Az (1268 m a.s.l)

Support from:

Smithsonian Inst. U.S. NSF U.S. DOE STFC (U.K.) NSERC (Canada) SFI (Ireland)

U.S.

Adler Planetarium Argonne Nat. Lab Barnard College DePauw Univ. Grinnell College Iowa St. Univ.

PurdueUniv. of IowaSAOUniv. of MassachusettsUCLAUniv. of UtahUCSCWashington Univ.Univ. of ChicagoUniv. of Delaware

Canada McGill Univ.

U.K. Leeds U.

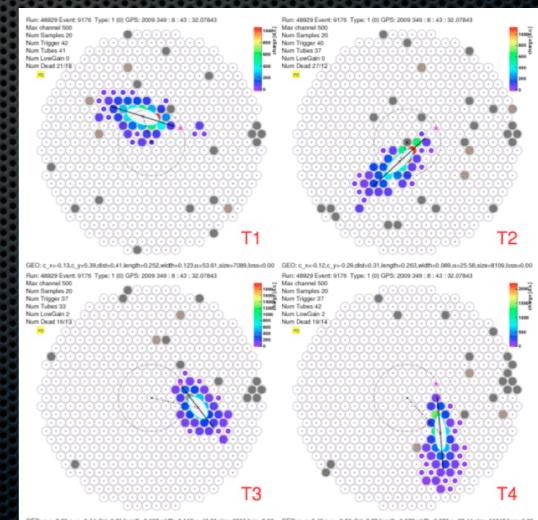
Ireland

Cork Inst. Tech. Galway-Mayo Inst.

N.U.I. Galway UCD

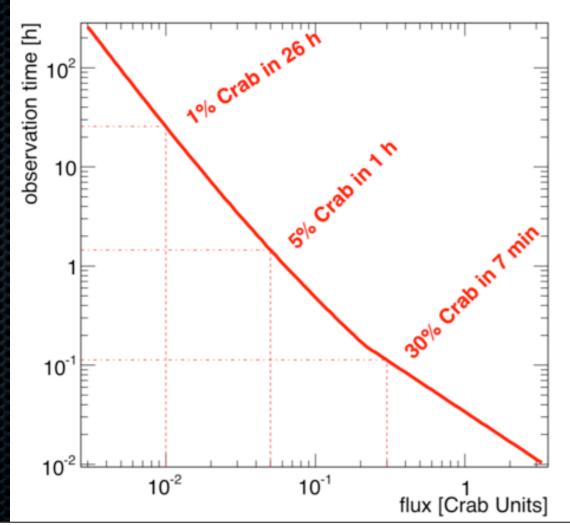
Gamma-ray Air shower Max channel 500 Num Samples 20 Num Trigger 42 Num Tubes 41 Num LowGain 0 Cherenkov light GEO: c x=-0.13.c y=0.39.dist=0 um Samples 20 Num Trigger 37 Num Tubes 33 Light pool hum LowGain um Dead 16/1 Detection by fast cameras in telescopes

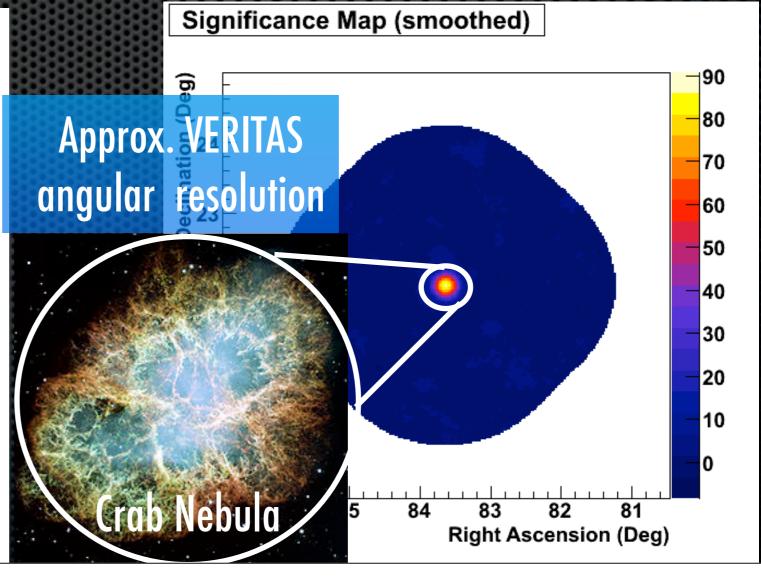
Imaging Atmospheric Cherenkov Technique: Primary gamma rays initiate EM showers w particle v>c: Cherenkov pulses



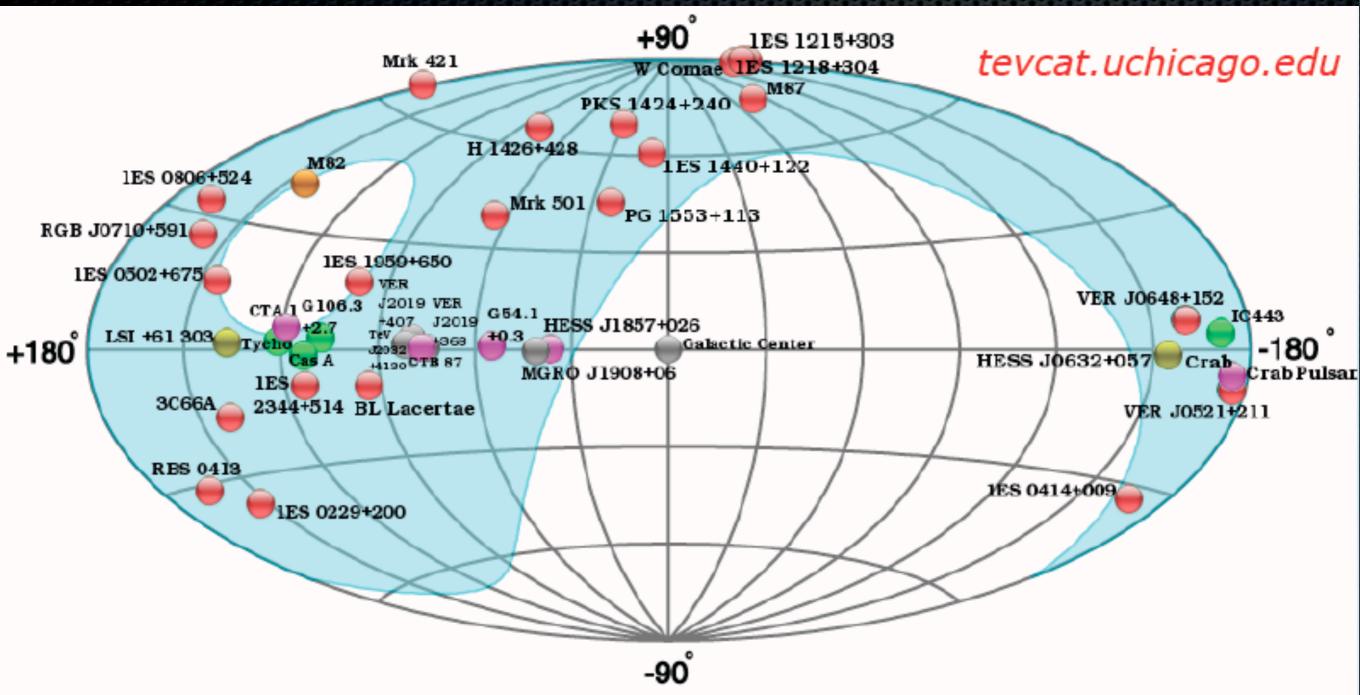
VERITAS

- * <u>energy range</u>: 100 GeV to >30 TeV (spectral reconstruction starts at 150 GeV) * <u>energy resolution</u>: 15% at 1 TeV
 - ^{*} <u>angular resolution:</u> <0.1 deg at 1 TeV, 0.14 deg at 200 GeV (68% values) * <u>source location accuracy:</u> <50 arcseconds
 - * point source sensitivity: 1% Crab in <30h, 10% in <30 min
 - * <u>observation time per year:</u> 800 hours non-moonlight, ~300 hours moonlight





The VERITAS Catalog

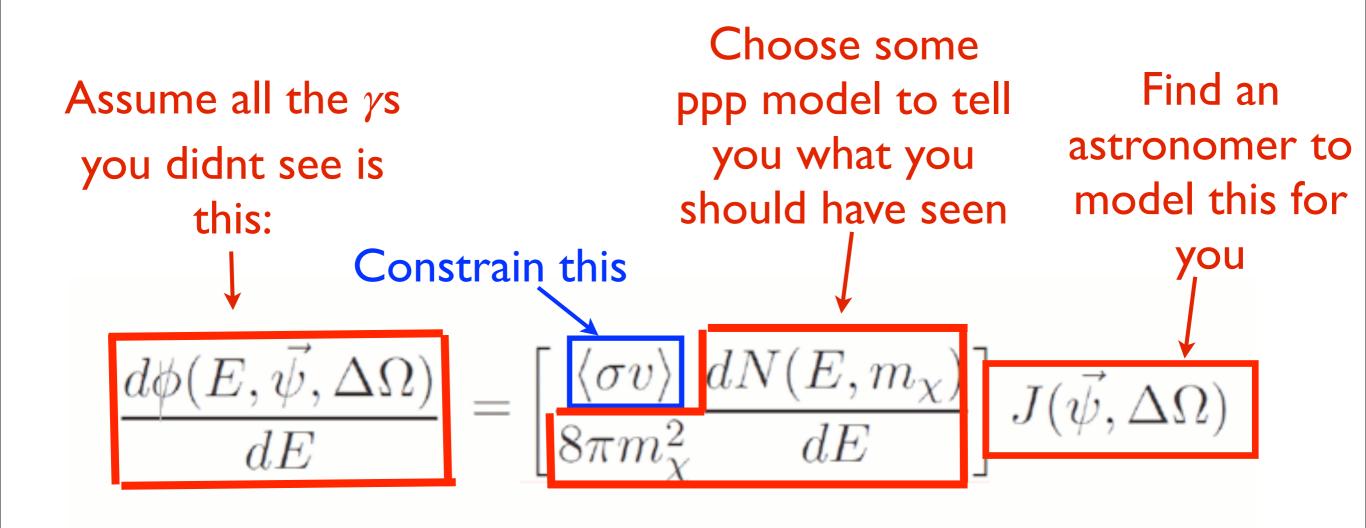


Wide range of cosmic sources detected: pulsar wind nebulae, supernova remnants, X-ray binaries, many AGN, 1 starburst galaxy, 1 pulsar...

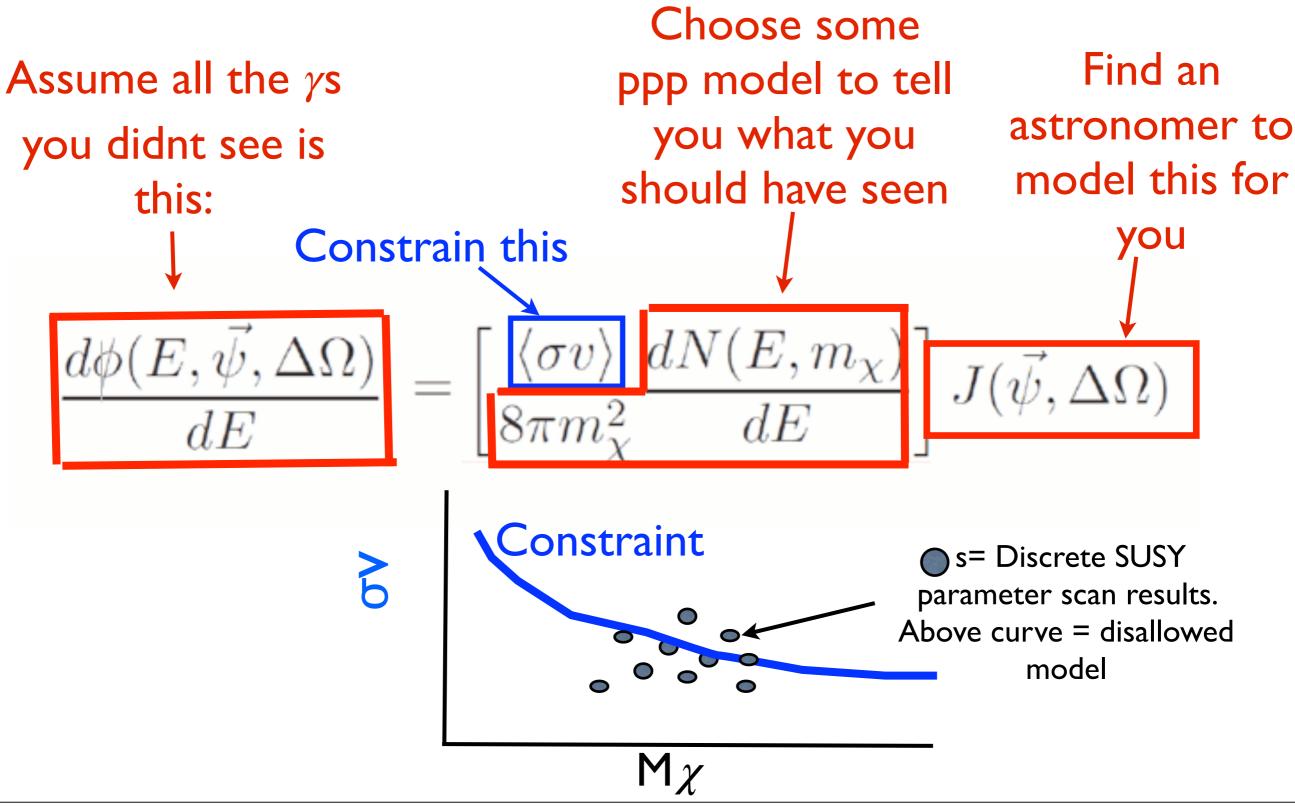
Indirect Detection of DM w/IACTs

$$\frac{d\phi(E,\vec{\psi},\Delta\Omega)}{dE} = \left[\frac{\langle\sigma v\rangle}{8\pi m_{\chi}^2}\frac{dN(E,m_{\chi})}{dE}\right]J(\vec{\psi},\Delta\Omega)$$

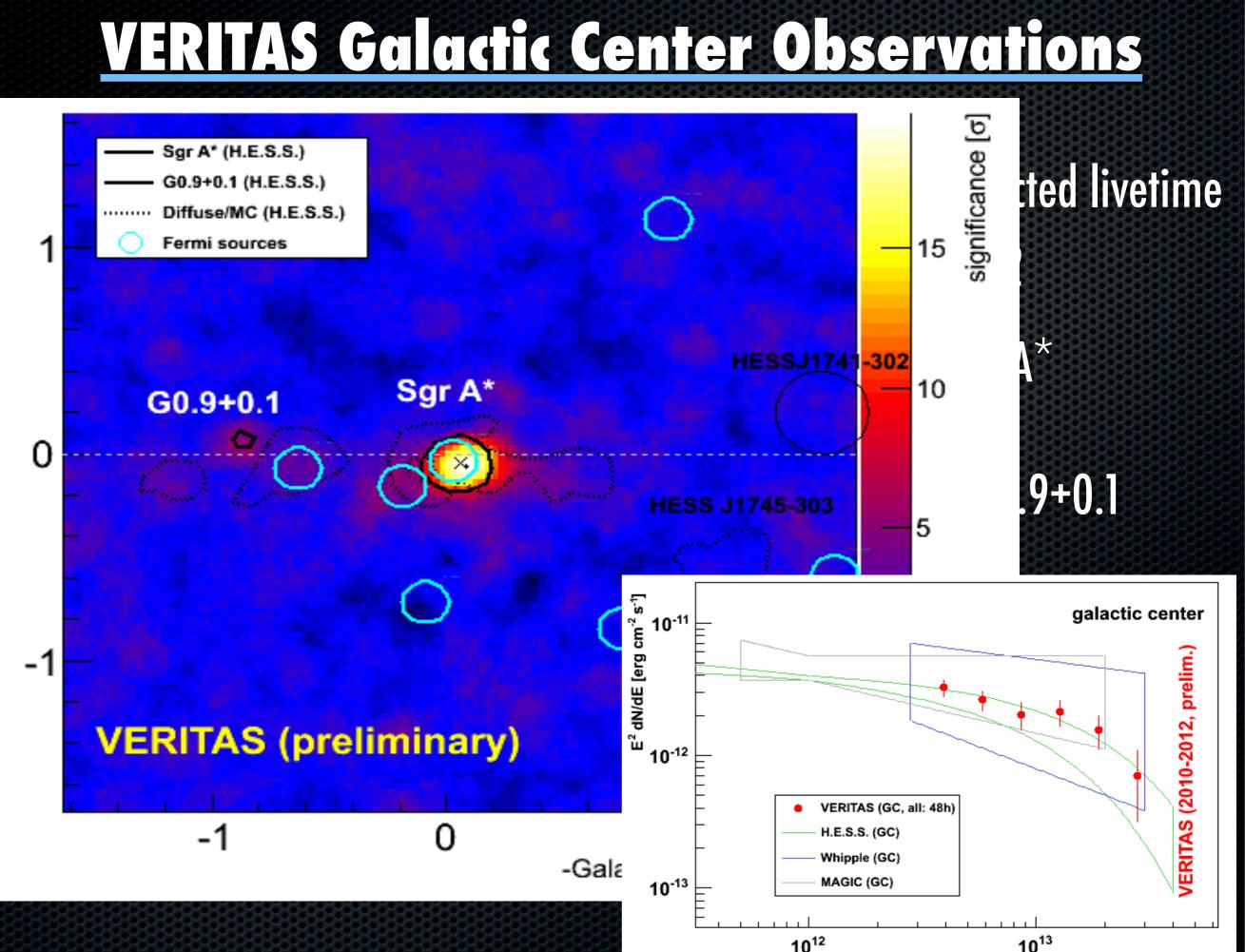
Indirect Detection of DM w/IACTs



Indirect Detection of DM w/IACTs

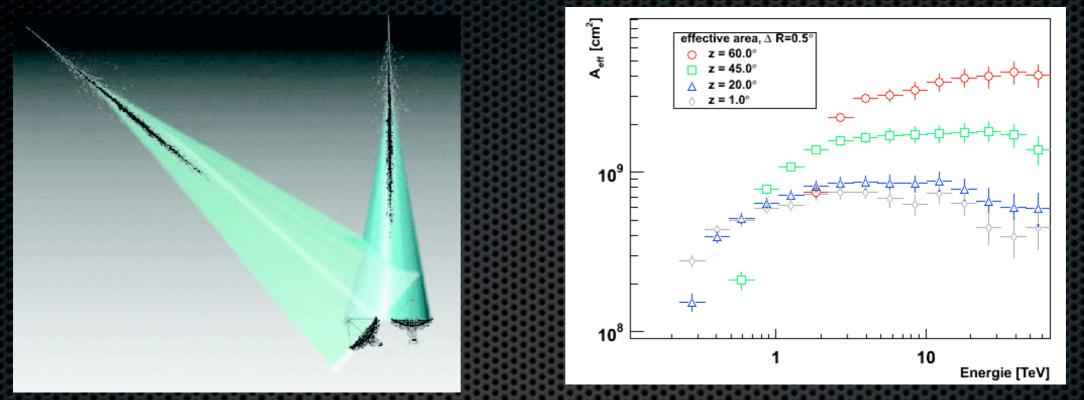


VERIAS DA IGIGEIS				
<u>Target</u>	<u>Advantages</u>	<u>Disadvantages</u>		
Galactic Center	Close by, lots of DM	Large y BG		
Fermi-LAT UIDs	Possibly local, known gamma-ray sources	Unknown distance, nature		
Galaxy Clusters	-Largest DM concentrations in universe	-very distant (weak signal) -very extended -possible γ BG		
Dwarf Galaxies	-High Mass/Light -No likely γ BG	DM distribution can be very uncertain		



Galactic latitude [deg]

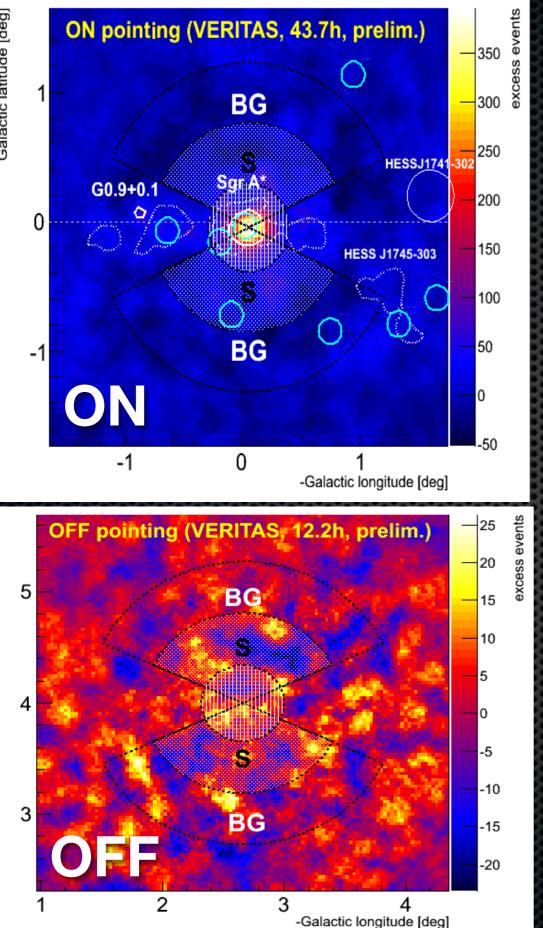
Benefits of VERITAS GC Observations



SgrA* is a large zenith angle source for VERITAS: Large energy threshold.....however, increased sensitivity at high E. Drawback of decreased angular resolution overcome by advanced image reconstruction ("disp" method, see Buckley.....)

<u>VERITAS GC Observations are in a unique position to probe the regime</u> <u>favored by higher mass neutralinos (~1 TeV). (130 GeV Higgs points to</u> <u>this possibility?)</u>

S Galactic Center Observations



<u>Dark Matter Upper Limit</u> Analysis Strategy:

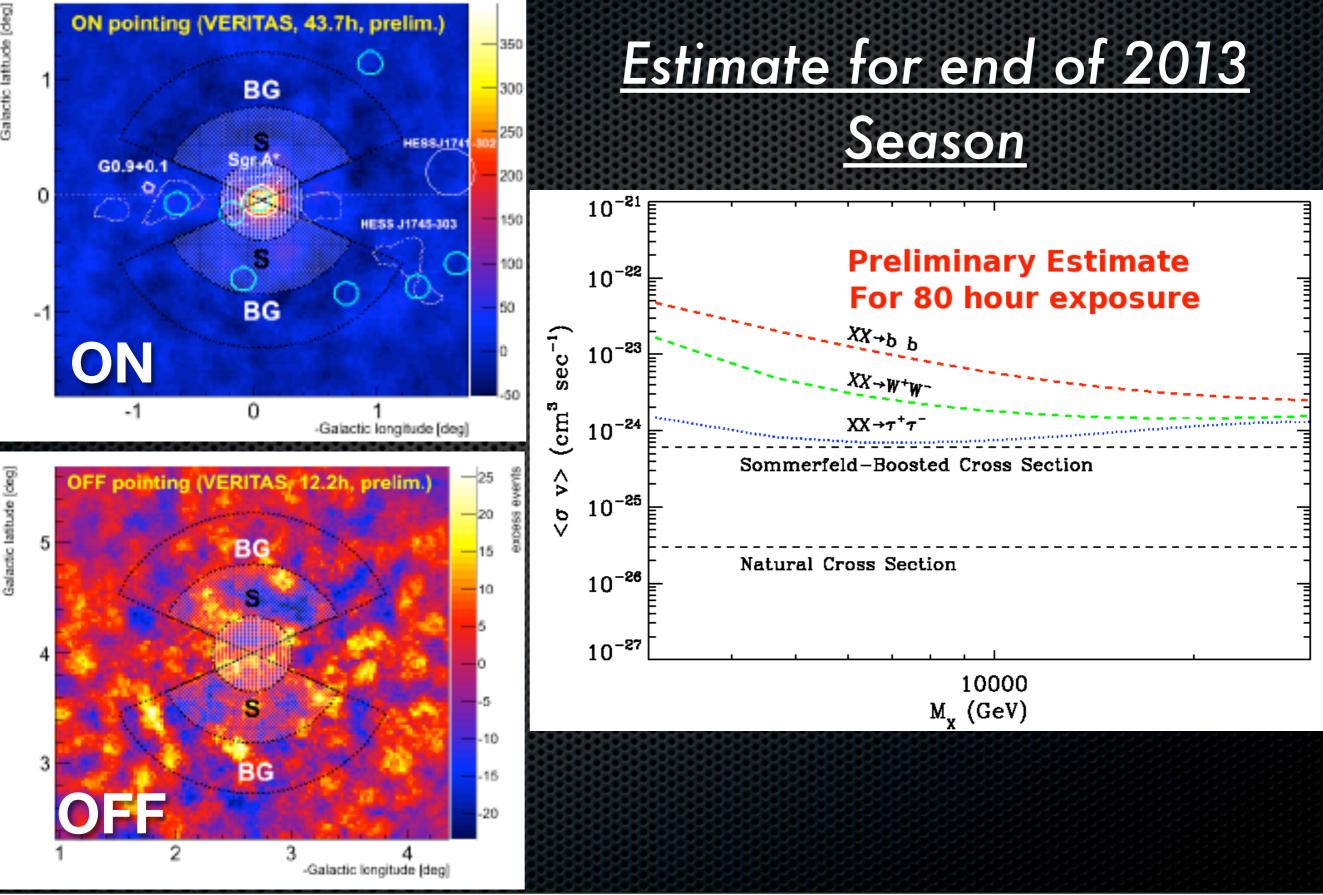
♦ 2 Separate Pointings (ON/OFF) signal region), also exclude SgrA*

 Define Signal (S) and Background (BG) regions in both pointings

Use of OFF pointings allows determination of energy dependent acceptance in S/BG regions

Galactic latitude [deg]

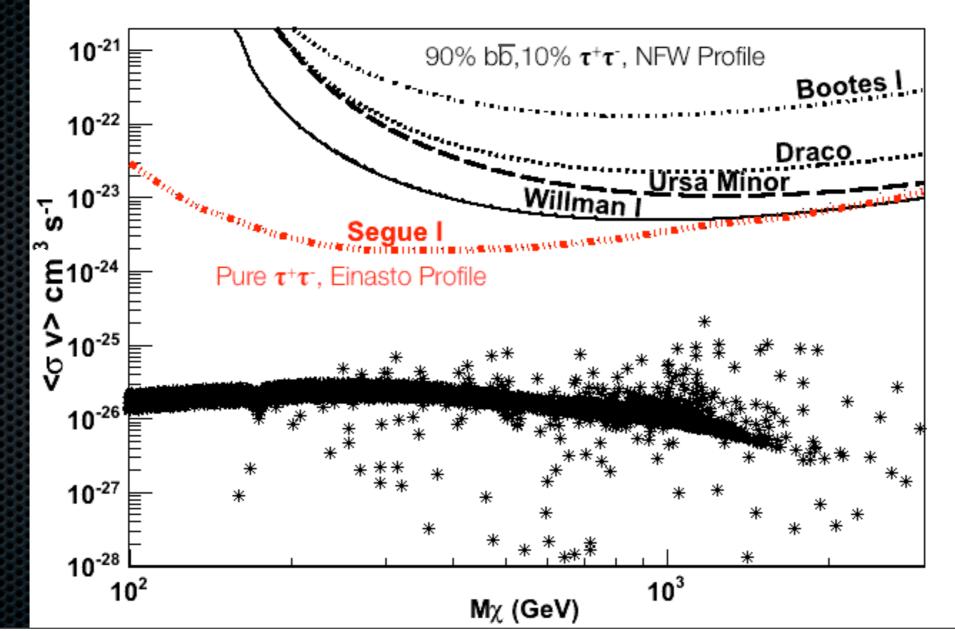
VERITAS Galactic Center Observations



VERITAS Dwarf Spheroidal Observations

Draco, Willman I, Ursa Minor, Bootes I (Acciari et al. 2010, ApJ) -all ~15 hour observations No significant excess from any target

Segue I (Aliv et al. 2012, ApJ) ~50 hour deep observation No significant excess from any target

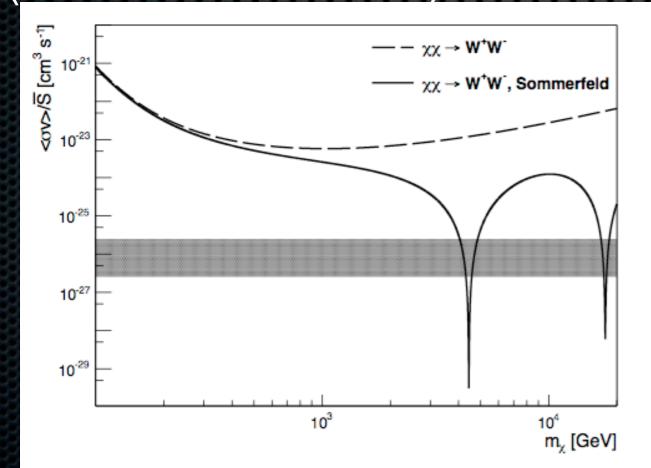


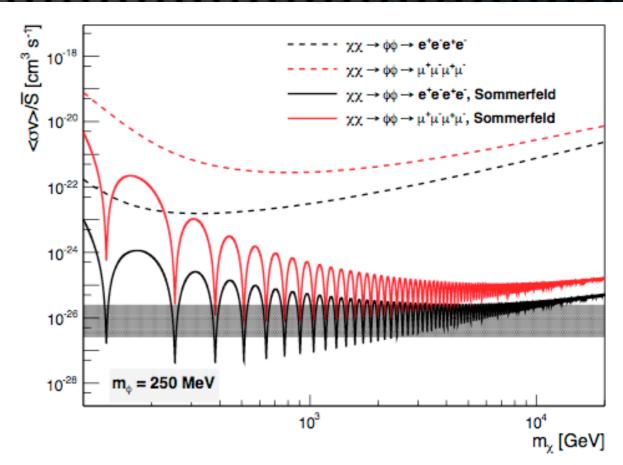
VERITAS Dwarf Spheroidal Observations

Segue I Results Cont.

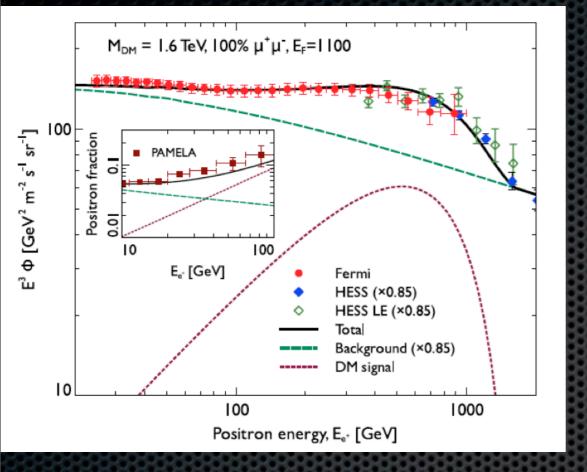
<u>Constraints on low-velocity signal enhancement</u> (Sommerfeld Boost)

(Latanzi + Silk 2009) Model Arkani-Hamed et al 2009 Model



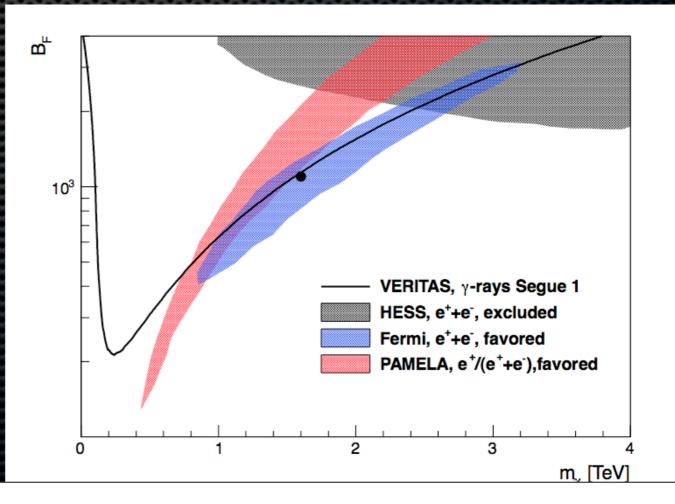


<u>Constraints on DM explanation of</u> <u>Pamela excess</u>



VERITAS Segue I observations to limit required "boost factor" in such models

Bumps in Pamela/Fermi/HESS e+/edata could be explained by leptophilic DM (annihilation exclusively into muons) (Bergstrom, Edsjo, Zaharijas, 2009)



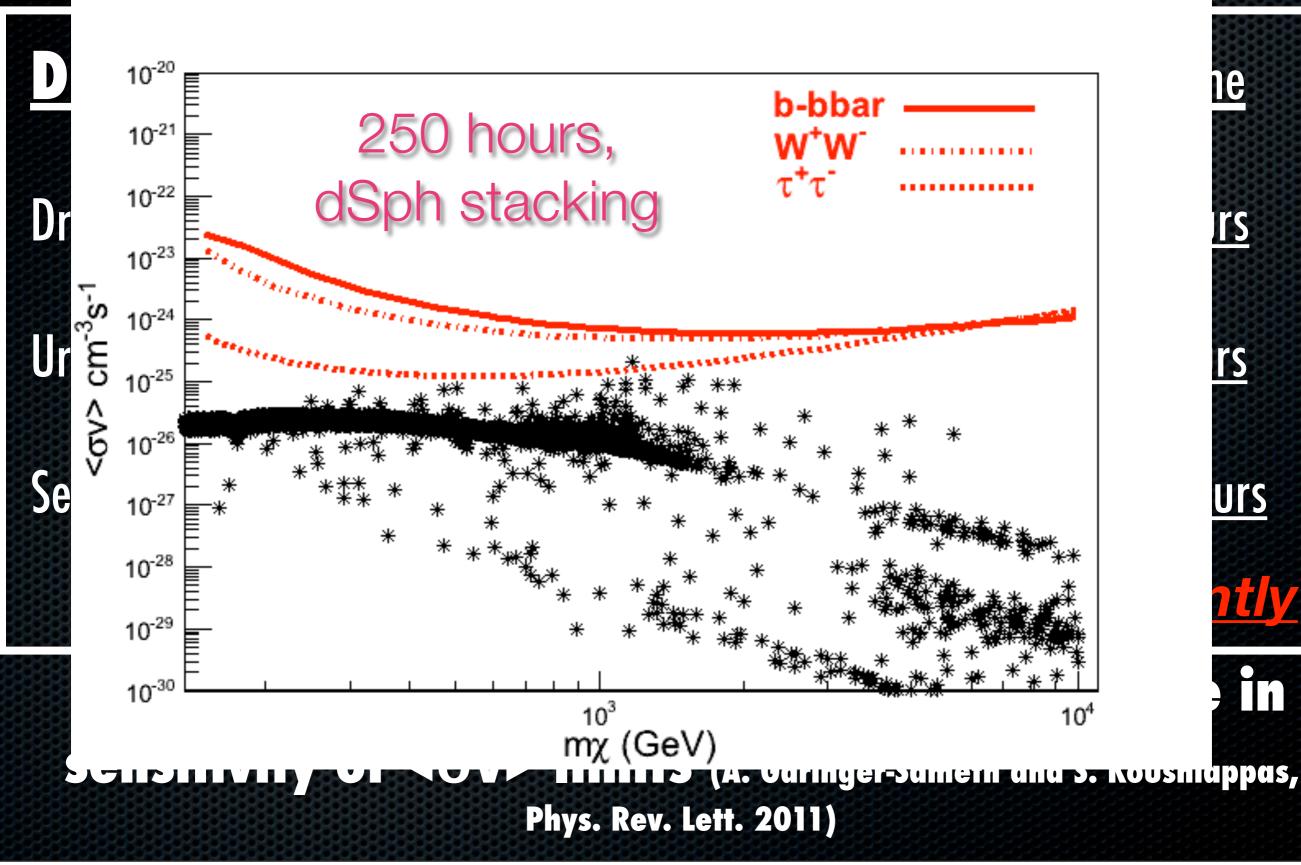
Work in Progress: DSph Stacking

DSphs:	(Published)	Additional Time Taken	<u>Total Time</u>
Draco:	(18 hours)	30 new hours	<u>48 hours</u>
Ursa Minor	(19 hours)	28 new hours	<u>47 hours</u>
Segue I	(48 hours)	75 new hours	<u> 123 hours</u>

218 hours currently

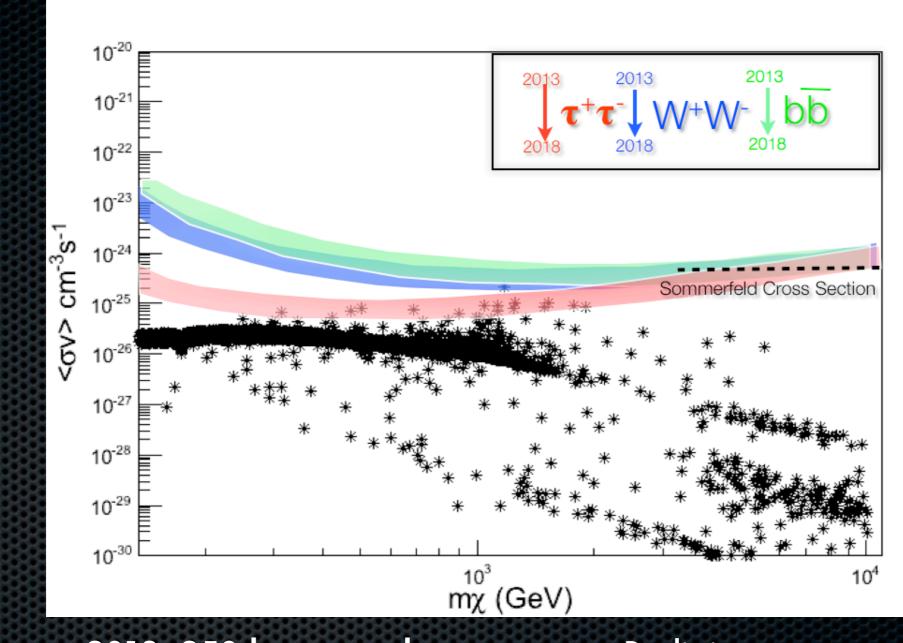
DSph stacking can provide significant increase in sensitivity of <OV> limits (A. Garinger-Sameth and S. Koushiappas, Phys. Rev. Lett. 2011)

Work in Progress: DSph Stacking



Estimates for a Fully Realized VERITAS DM Program

Dwarf Spheroidal Galaxy Stacked Sample



<u>Estimates</u>: 2013: 250 hours total 2018: 1000 hours total <u>Predictions use no assumed increase in</u> <u>sensitivity due to analysis (conservative)</u>

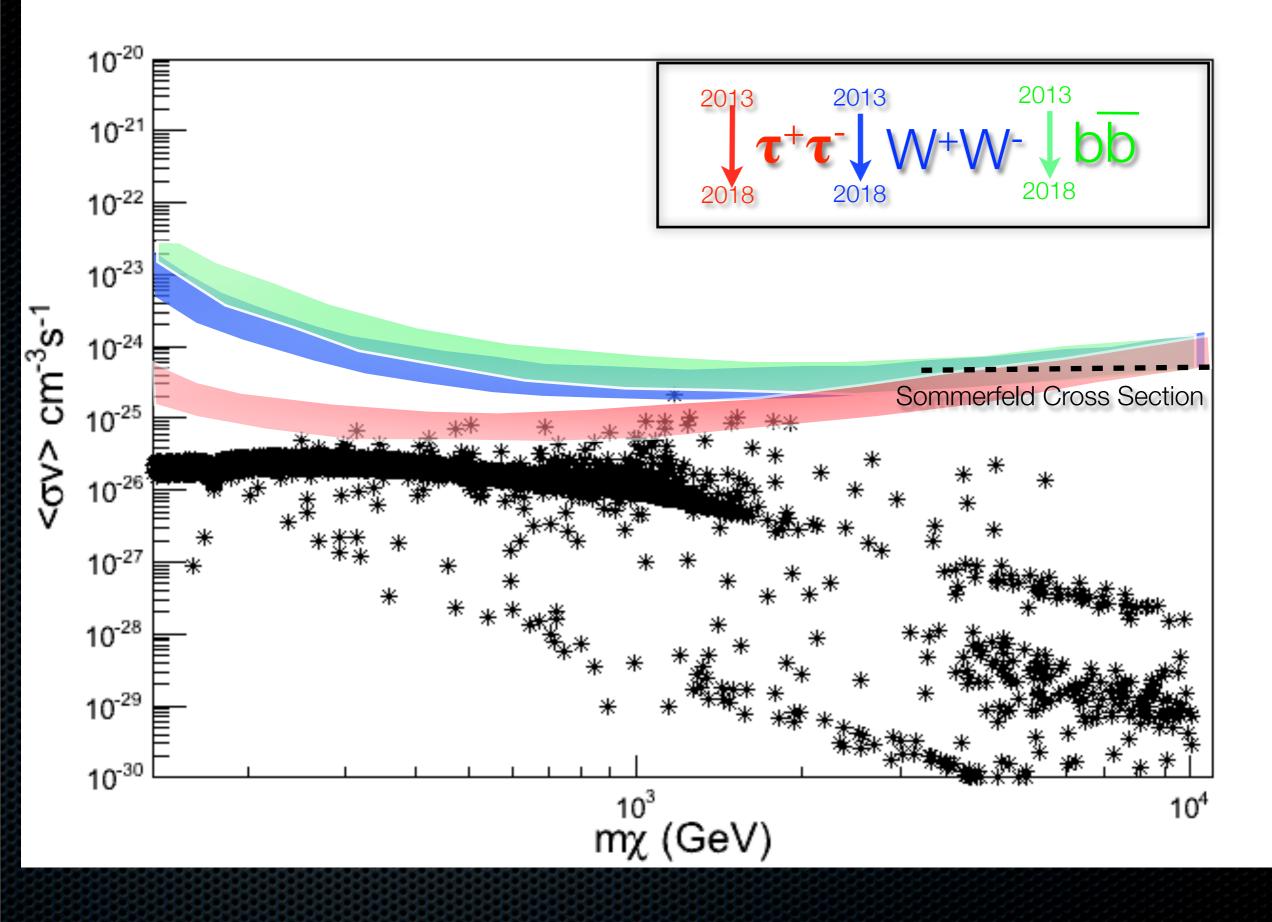
<u>Comments</u>

-The most important results from the VERITAS DM program are yet to come

-These measurements will greatly compliment lower E constraints by Fermi-LAT, years before CTA is on-line (much less provide analysis)

-Even if hint of signal is seen in direct/collider seraches, no firm association with cosmological dark matter is possible without IACTs

-IACTs probe a unique and model-independent parameter space



Wednesday, August 14, 13