

CTAO and fundamental physics with gamma rays

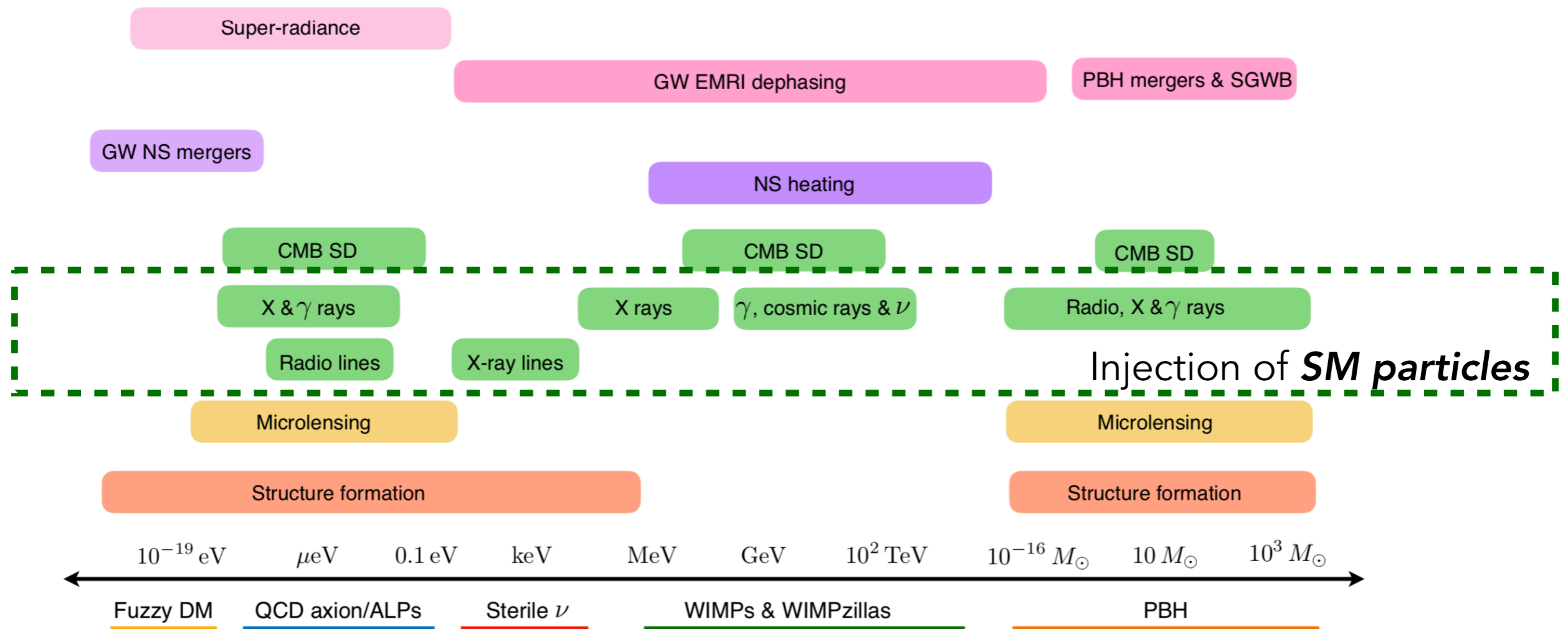


Gabrijela Zaharijas

Centre for Astrophysics and Cosmology, University of Nova Gorica

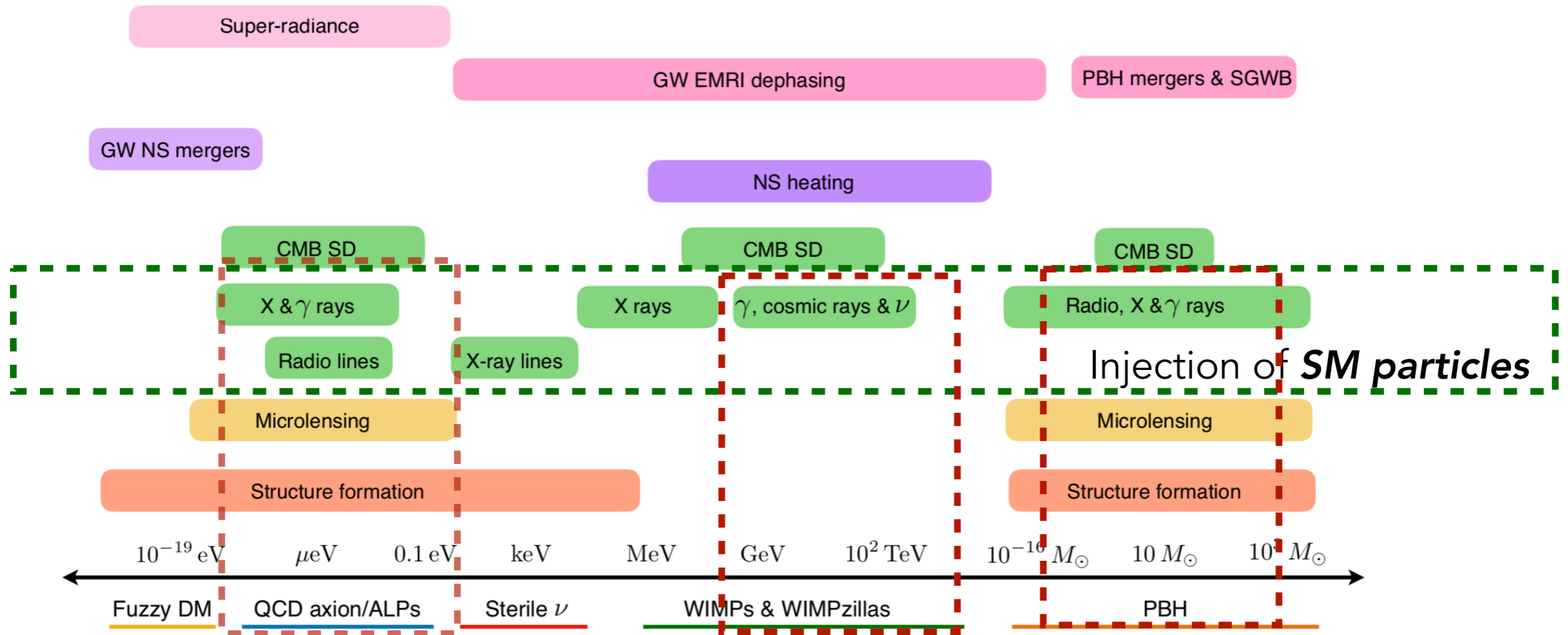
2nd CTA Symposium 2024

Detection strategies per mass range

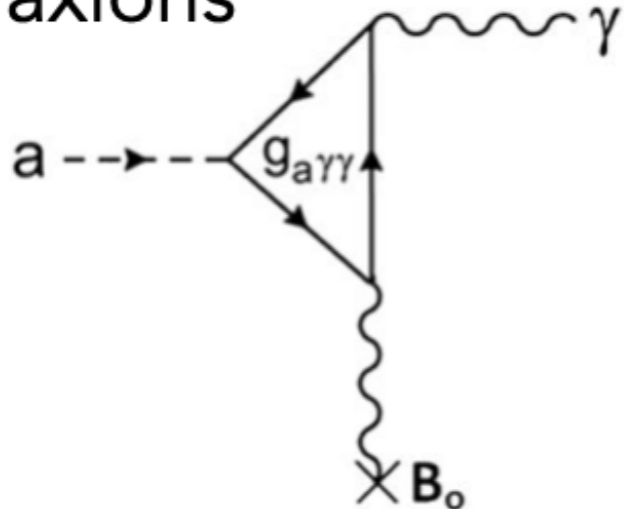


Detection strategies per mass range

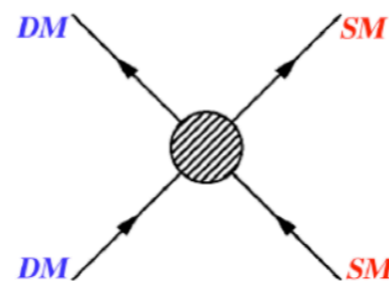
THIS TALK: Focus on γ rays



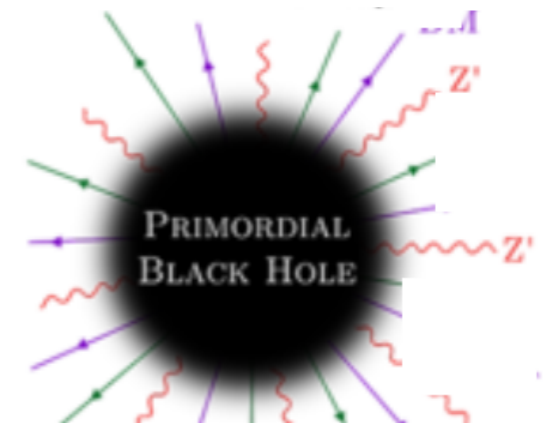
axions



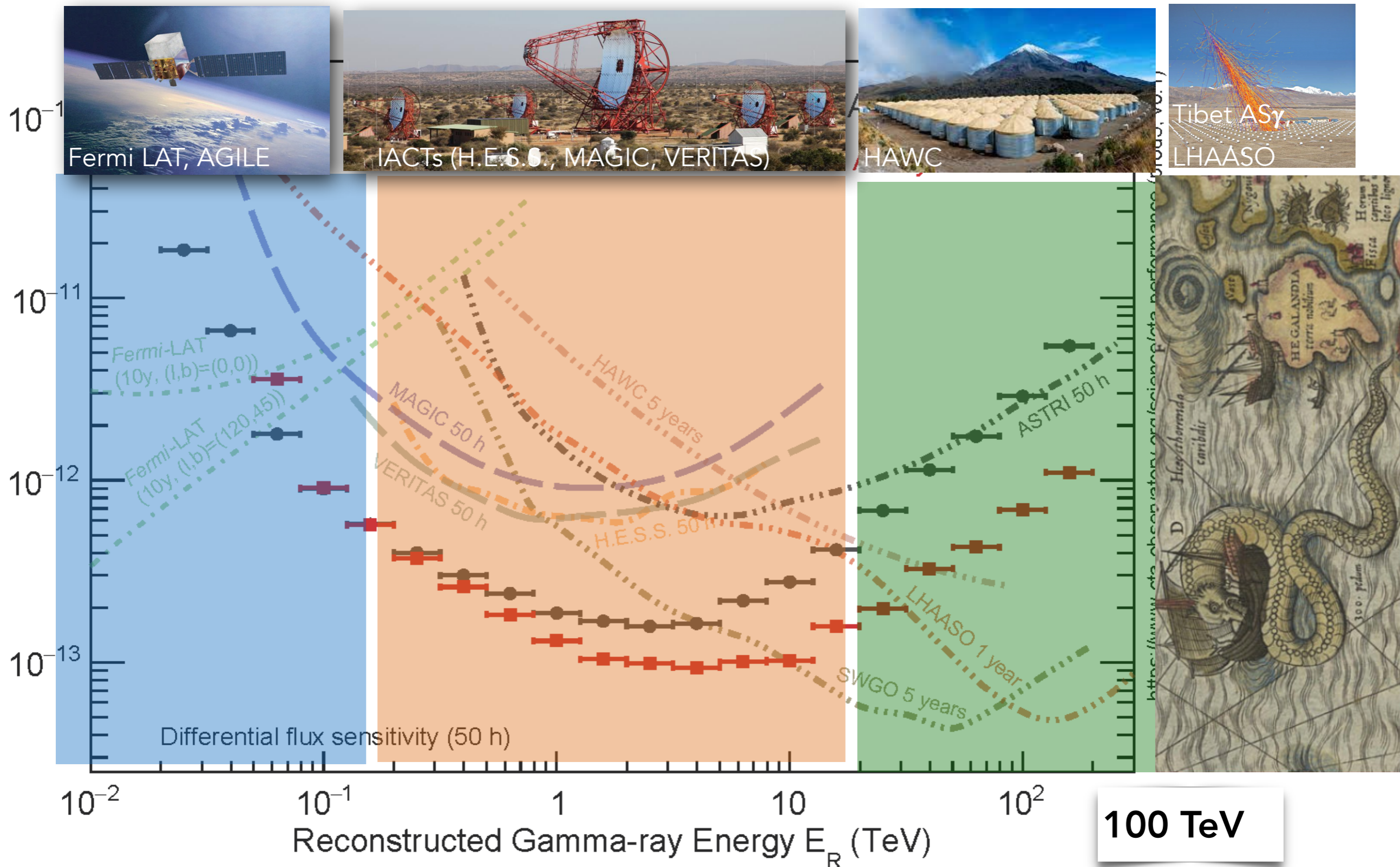
thermal DM



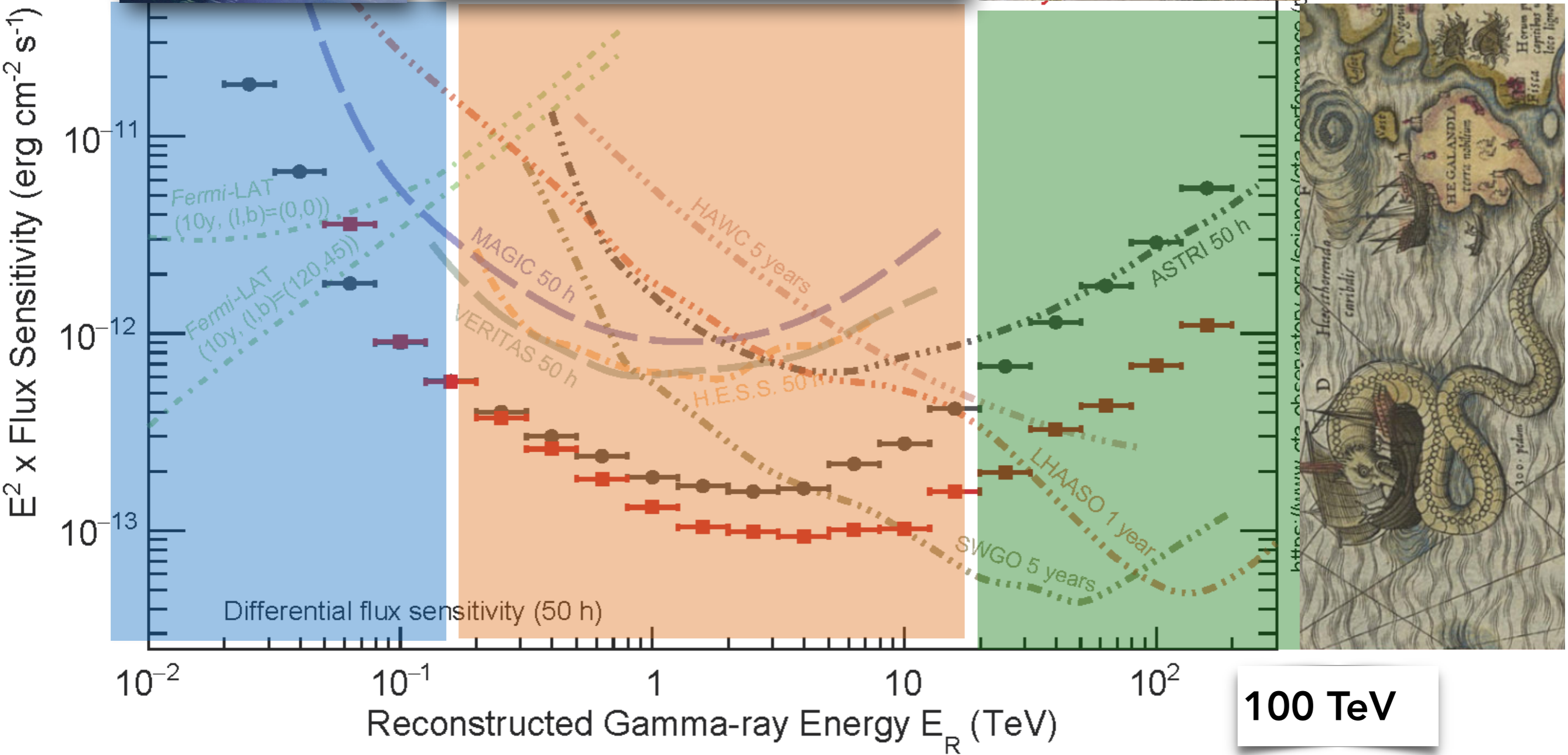
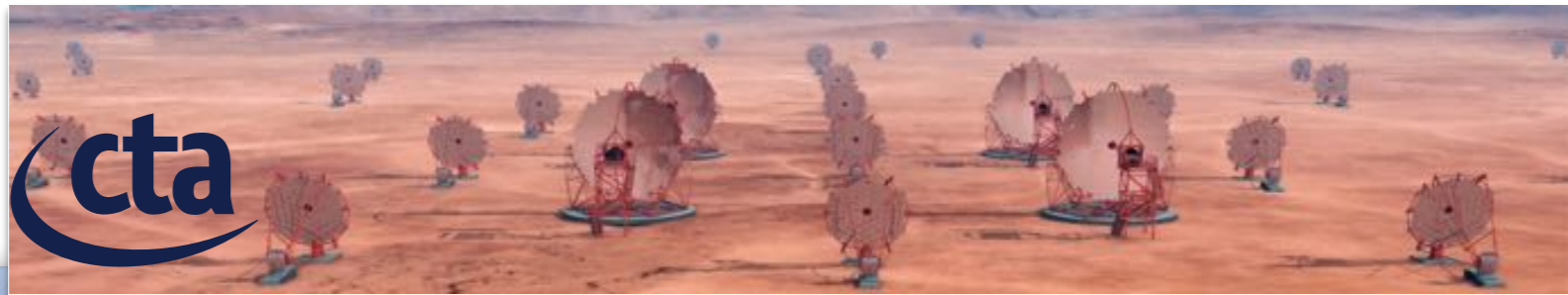
$\gamma,$
 $\nu,$
 $e^\pm,$
 p^\pm
 D^-



What tools?



What tools?



GeV - TeV sky

IACTs

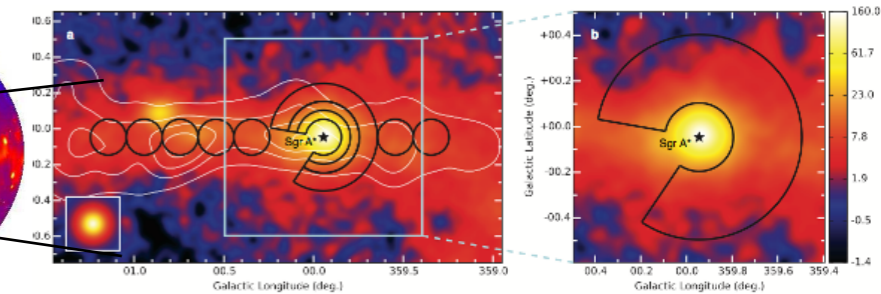
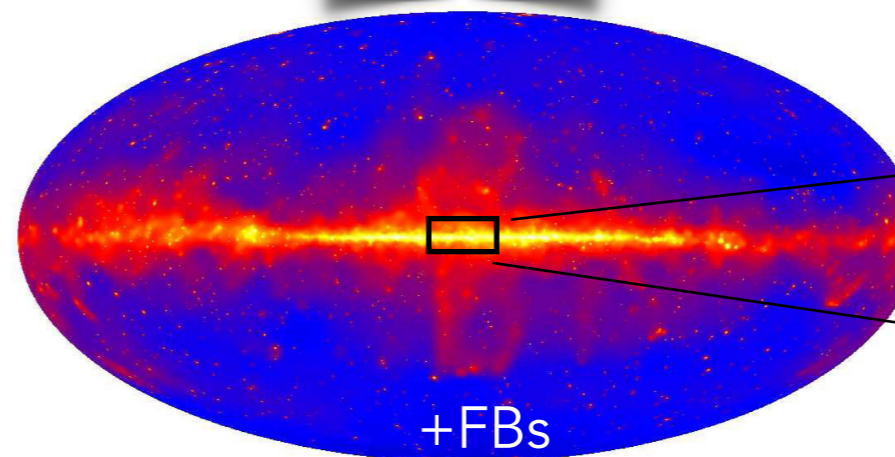
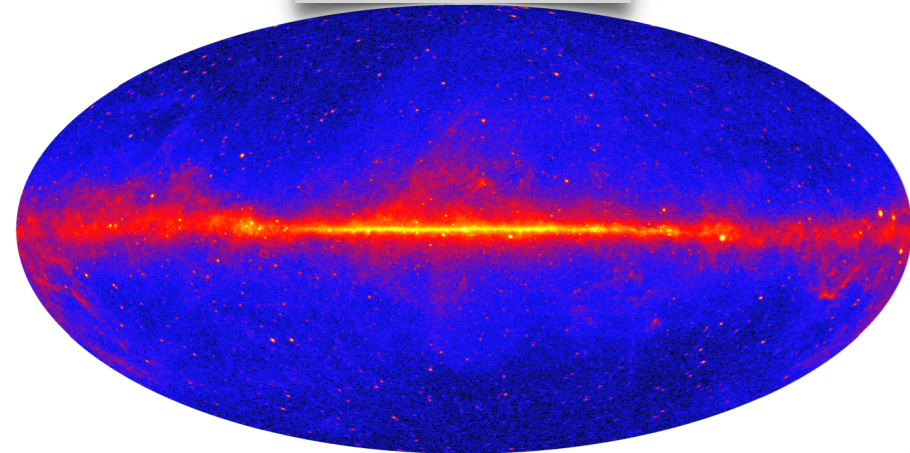
Significant CR contamination
+ limited FoV



>300 MeV

>10 GeV

>~100 GeV



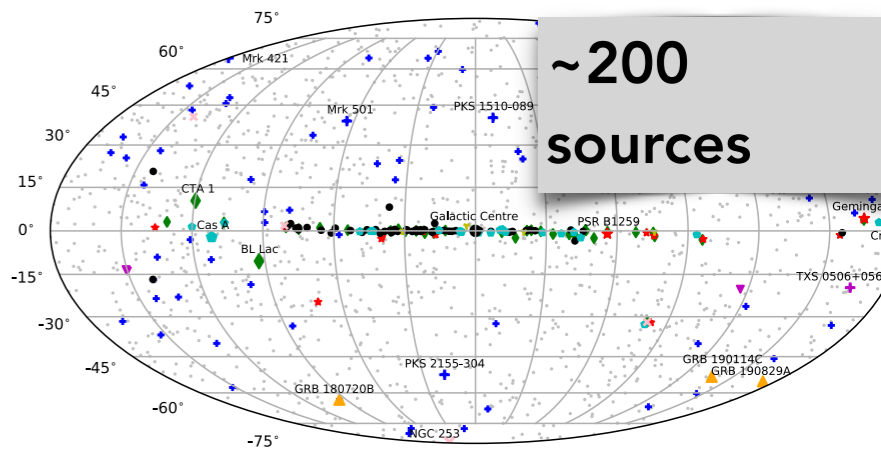
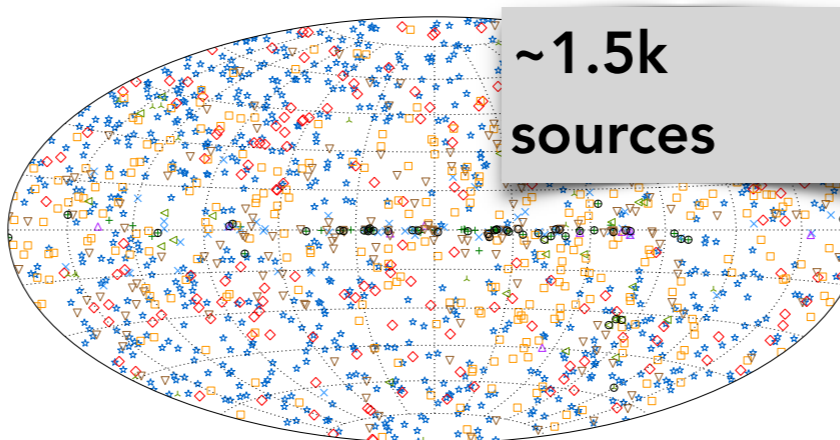
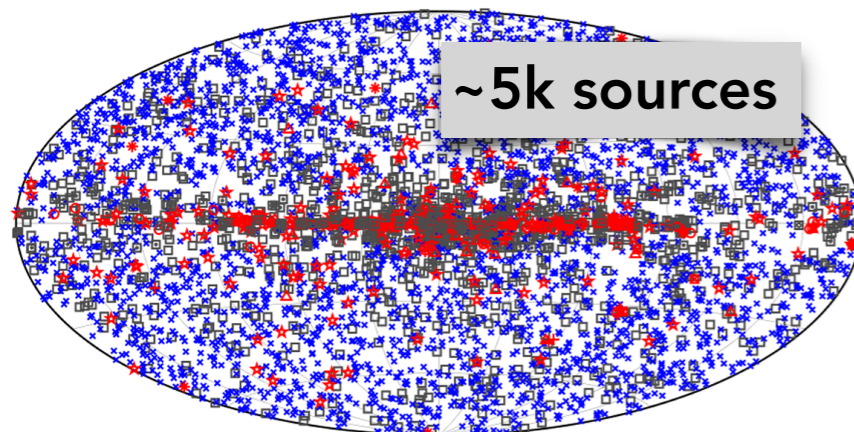
HESS, Galactic center Ridge

+FBs

~5k sources

~1.5k sources

~200 sources



- No association
- ★ Pulsar
- Possible association with SNR or PWN
- ▲ Globular cluster
- Star-forming region
- Unclassified source
- ★ Starburst Galaxy
- SNR
- ★ Nova
- ★ AGN
- ◆ PWN

- + SNRs and PWNe
- ★ BL Lacs
- Unc. Blazars
- ▲ Other GAL
- Unassociated
- × Pulsars
- ◆ FSRQs
- ▲ Other EGAL
- ▼ Unknown
- Extended

- ◆ PWN, TeV halo
- ★ Blazar
- ★ Pulsar, Binary
- ▲ AGN
- Unidentified
- ▲ Glob. cluster
- ★ Starburst, Superbubble
- ▲ GRB
- 3FHL sources

LAT source catalogue,
>300 MeV (4FGL)

LAT source catalogue,
>10 GeV (3FHL)

TeVCat,

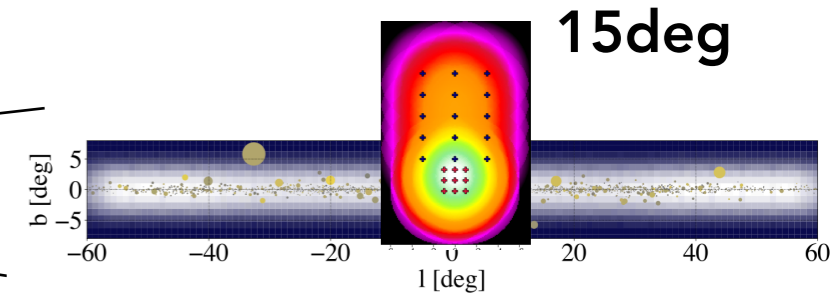
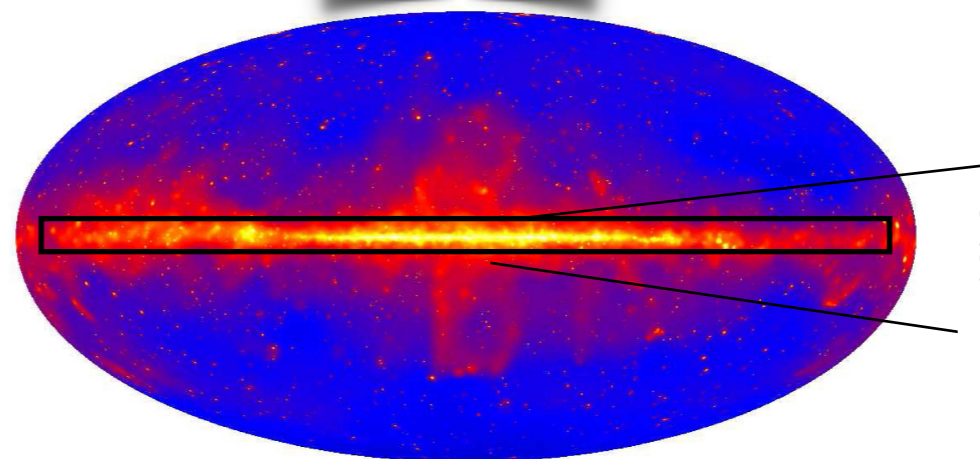
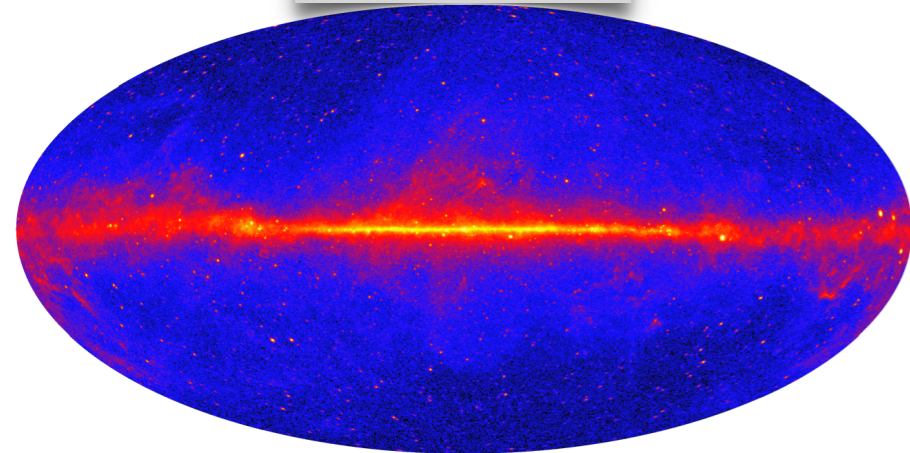
+90 sources in the 1st LHAASO catalogue [Cao+, AJS 271 (2024) 25]

GeV - TeV sky

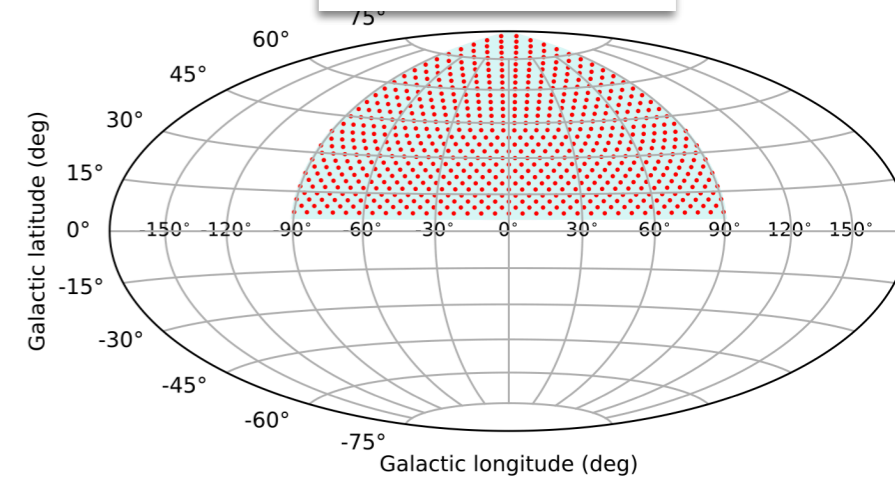
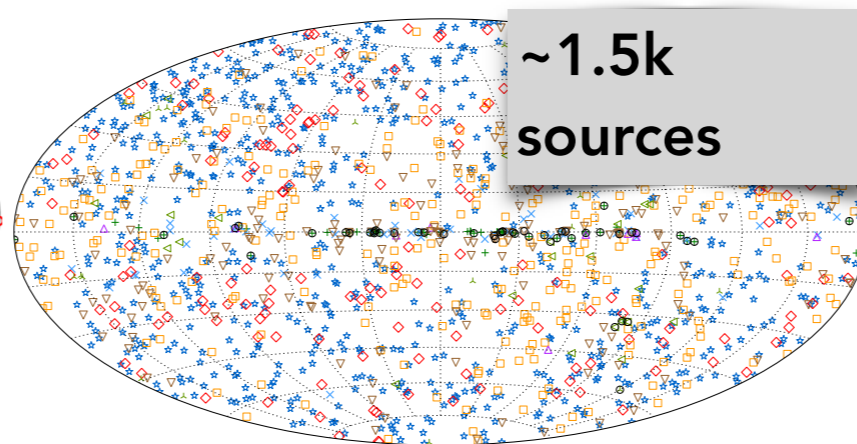
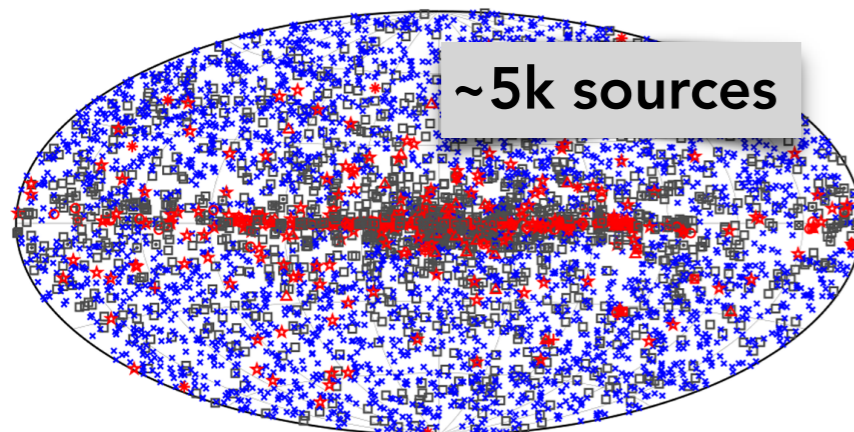
>300 MeV

>10 GeV

Coming up -
CTAO surveys



**GP + GC
surveys**



- | | | |
|-----------------------|--|--------------------|
| □ No association | ■ Possible association with SNR or PWN | ★ AGN |
| ★ Pulsar | ▲ Globular cluster | ★ Starburst Galaxy |
| ■ Binary | + Galaxy | ◆ PWN |
| ★ Star-forming region | □ Unclassified source | ○ Nova |

- | | | | | |
|-----------------|-----------|----------------|-------------|----------------|
| + SNRs and PWNe | ★ BL Lacs | □ Unc. Blazars | ▲ Other GAL | ▽ Unassociated |
| × Pulsars | ◆ FSRQs | ▲ Other EGAL | ▼ Unknown | ○ Extended |

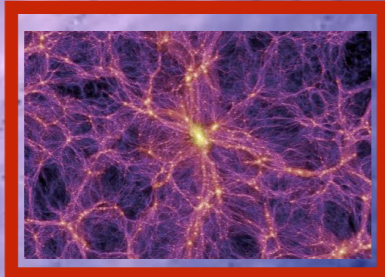
LAT source catalogue,
>300 MeV (4FGL)

LAT source catalogue,
>10 GeV (3FHL)

**Extra gal
survey**

Part 1: thermal DM

$$\Phi_\gamma(\theta) \sim \rho_{DM}^2 / d^2$$



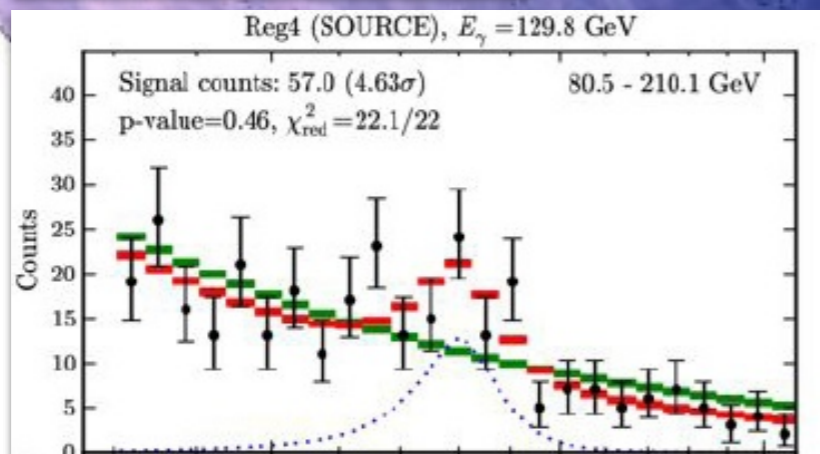
Local group
M31
M33

Galaxy Clusters
Cumulative ExtraGal signal

Galactic center

Spectral signatures

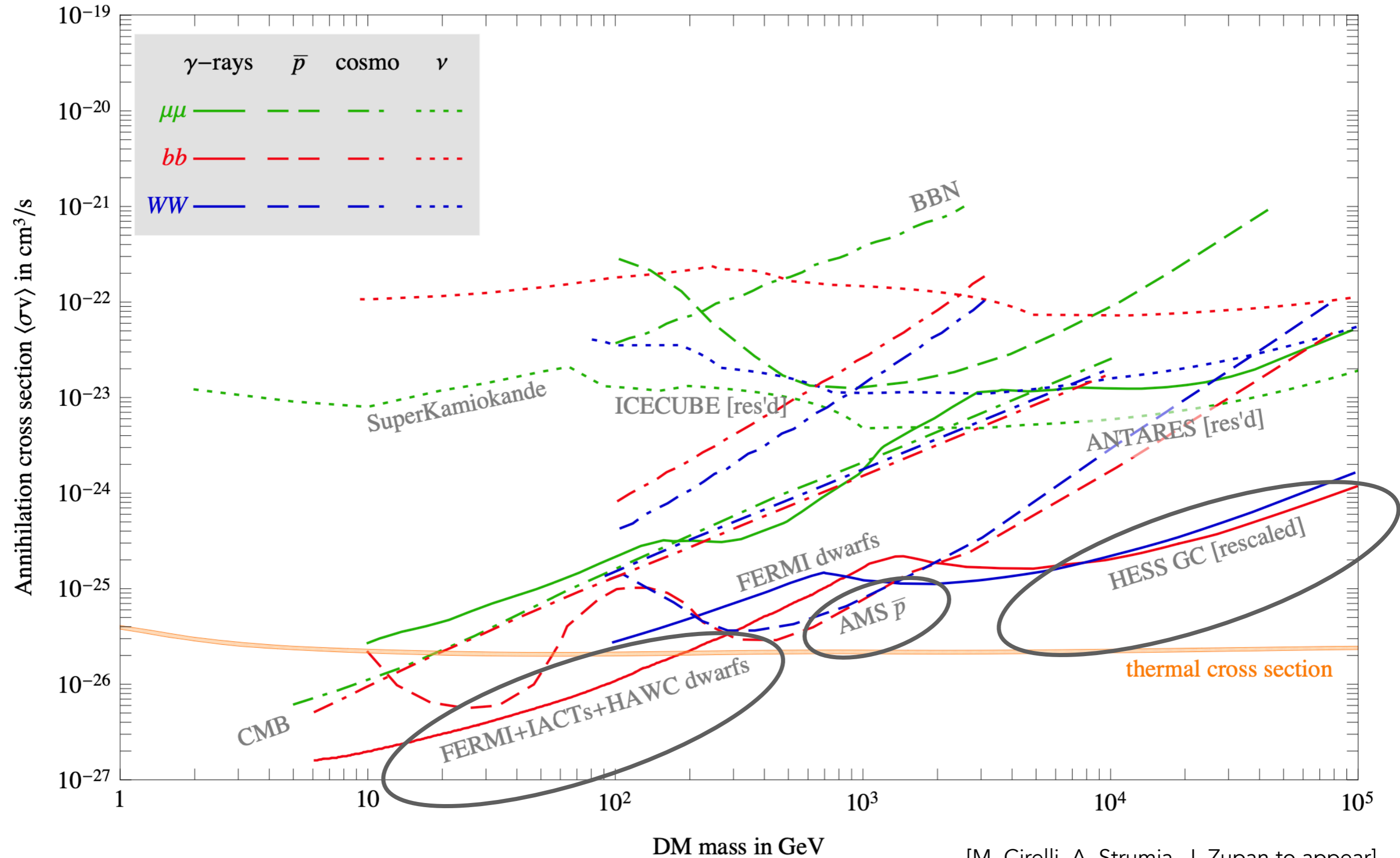
MW satellites:
LMC/SMC
dSphs
Dark sub halos



----- Larger sky coverage needed

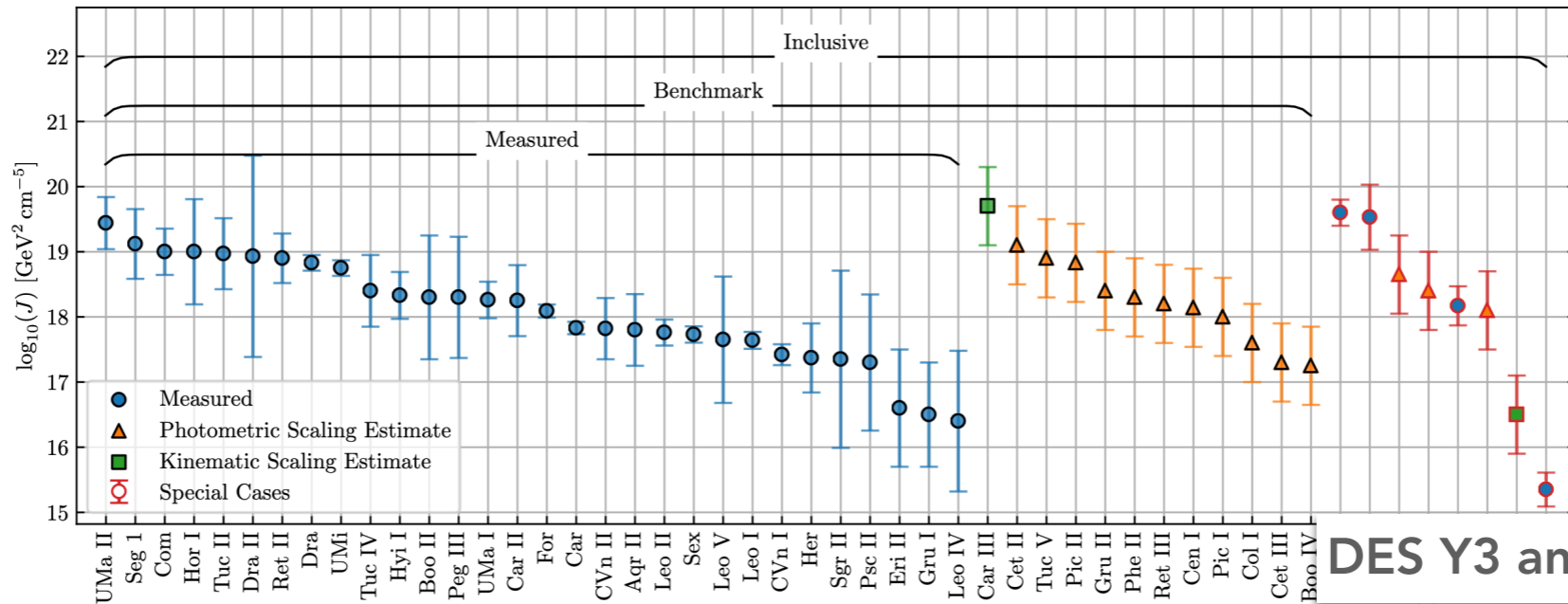
State-of-the-art constraints

All Indirect Detection constraints



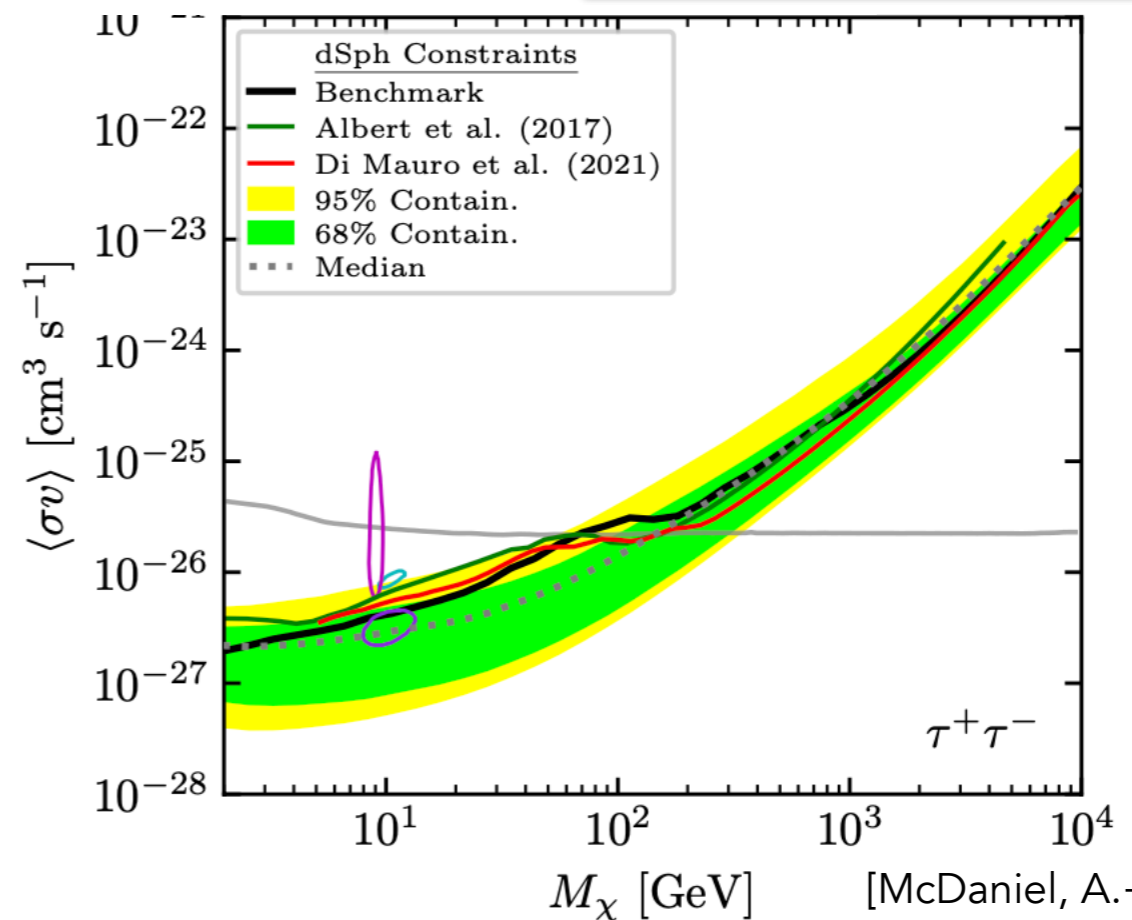
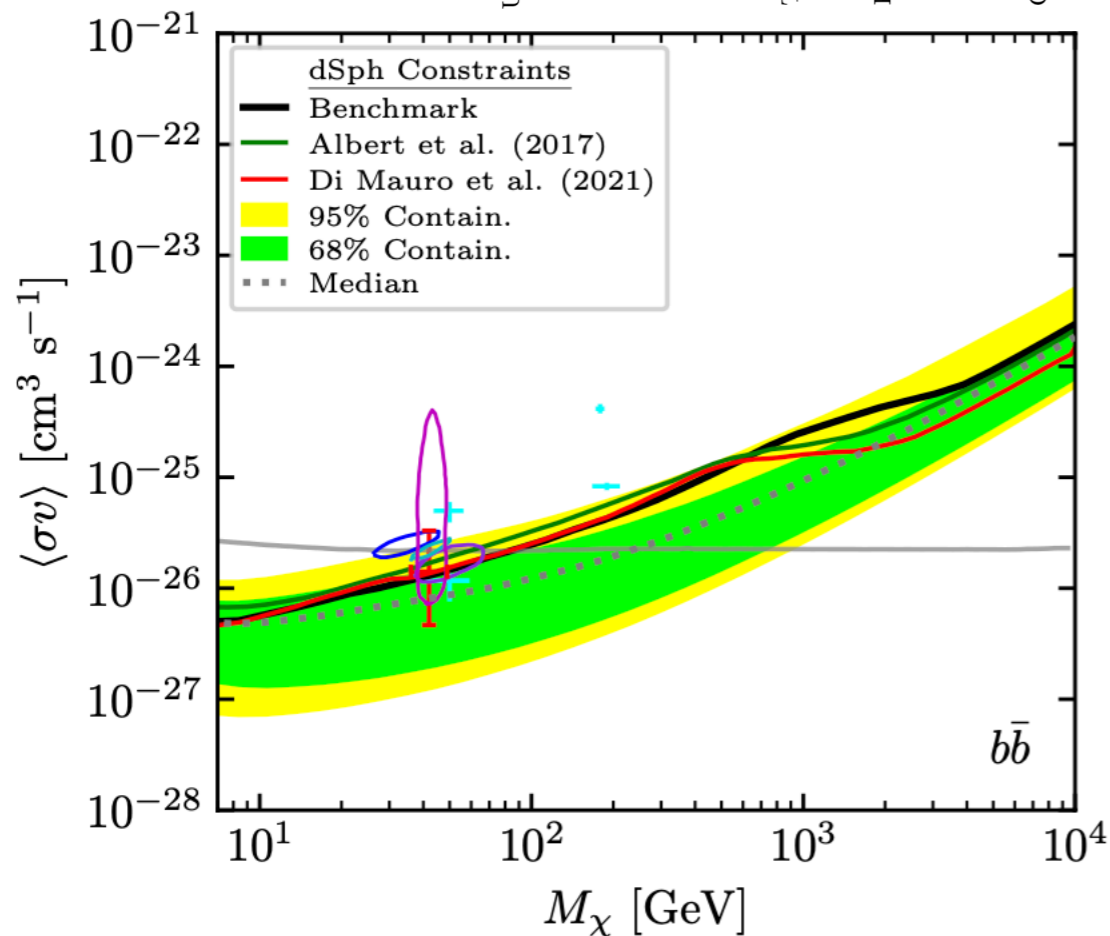
State-of-the-art constraints

Latest: Legacy Analysis of Dark Matter Annihilation from the Milky Way Dwarf Spheroidal Galaxies with 14 Years of Fermi-LAT Data (30-50 dSphs)

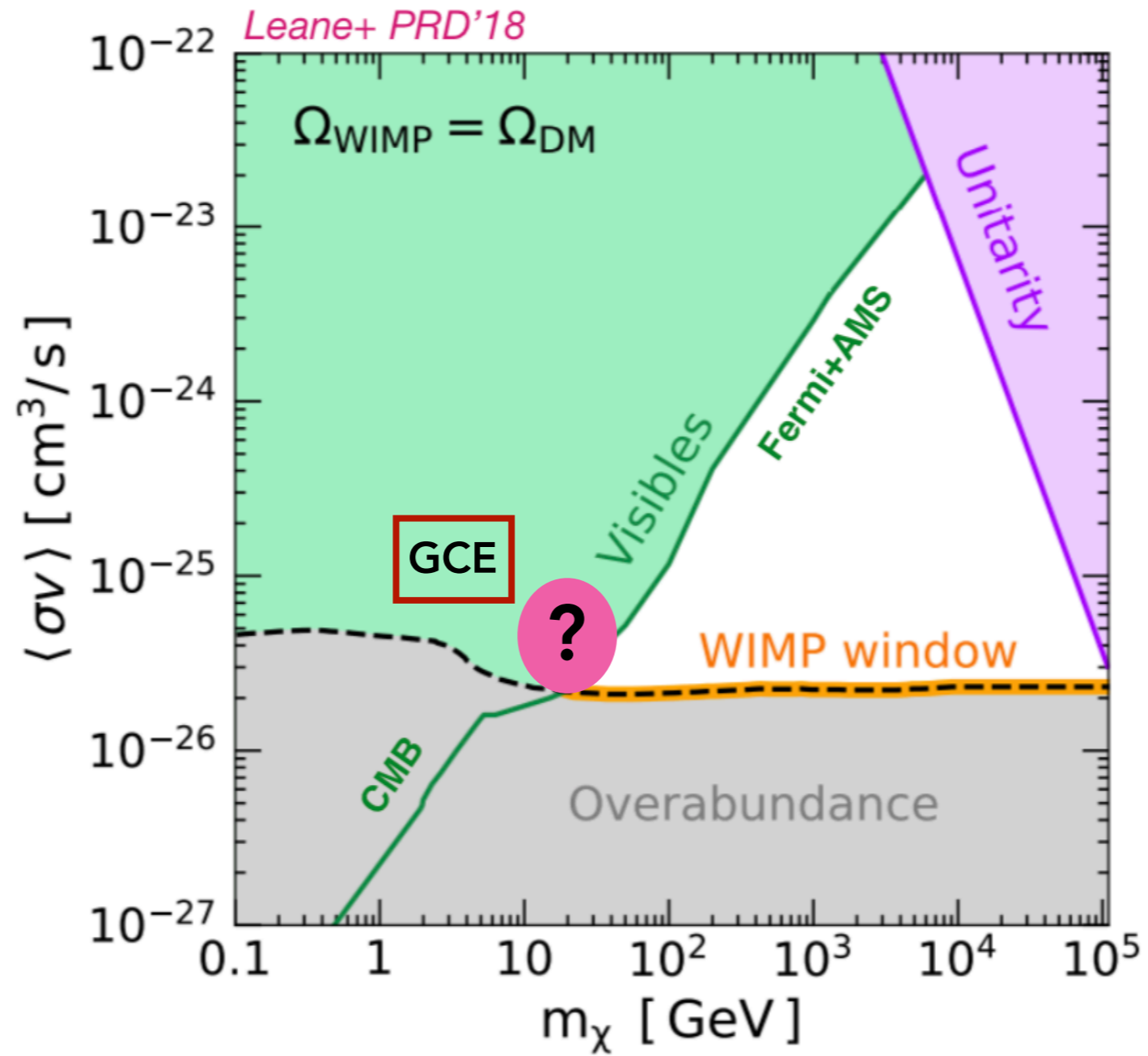


Fermi LAT

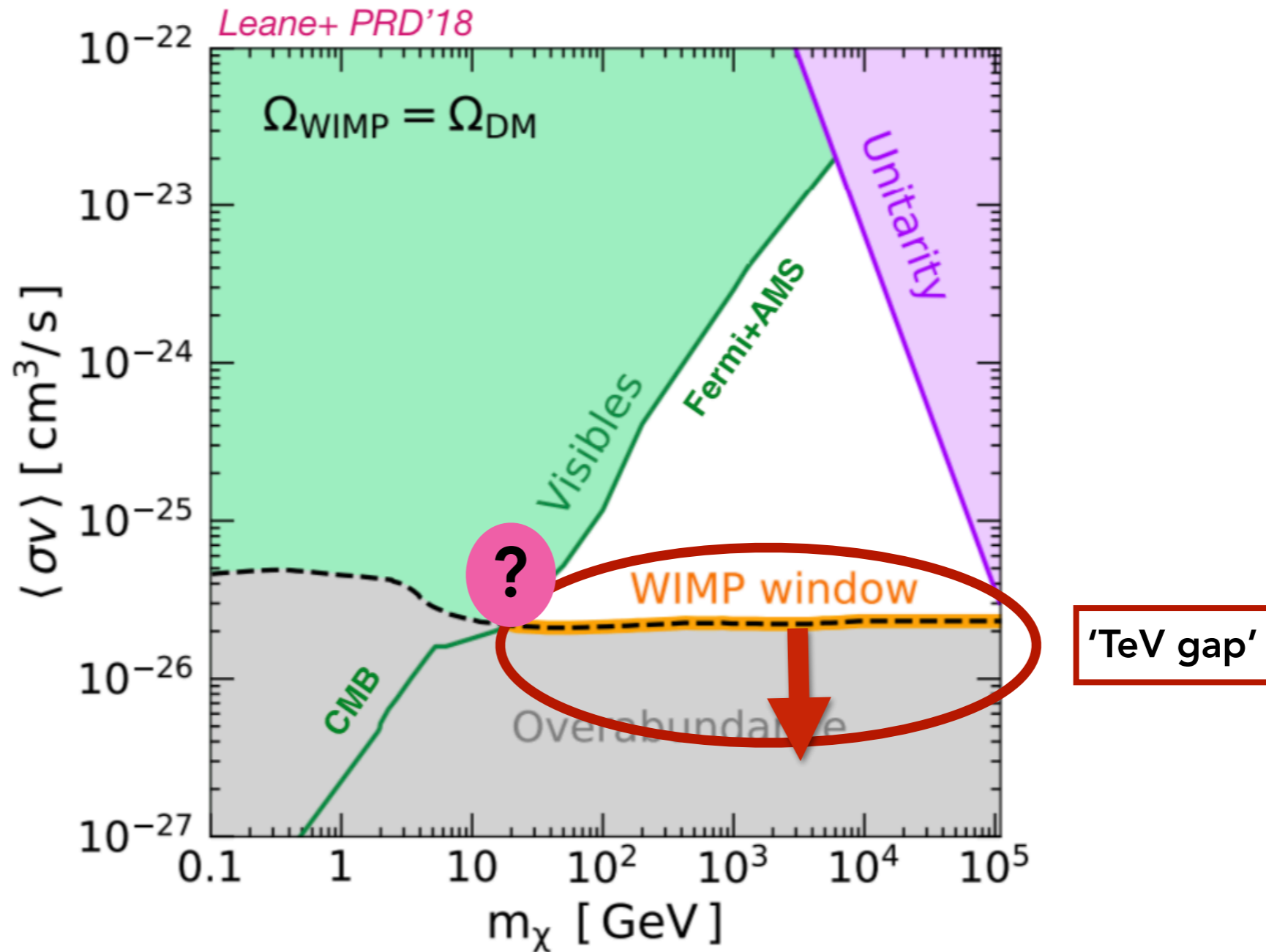
DES Y3 and Pan-STARRS DR1



The big picture



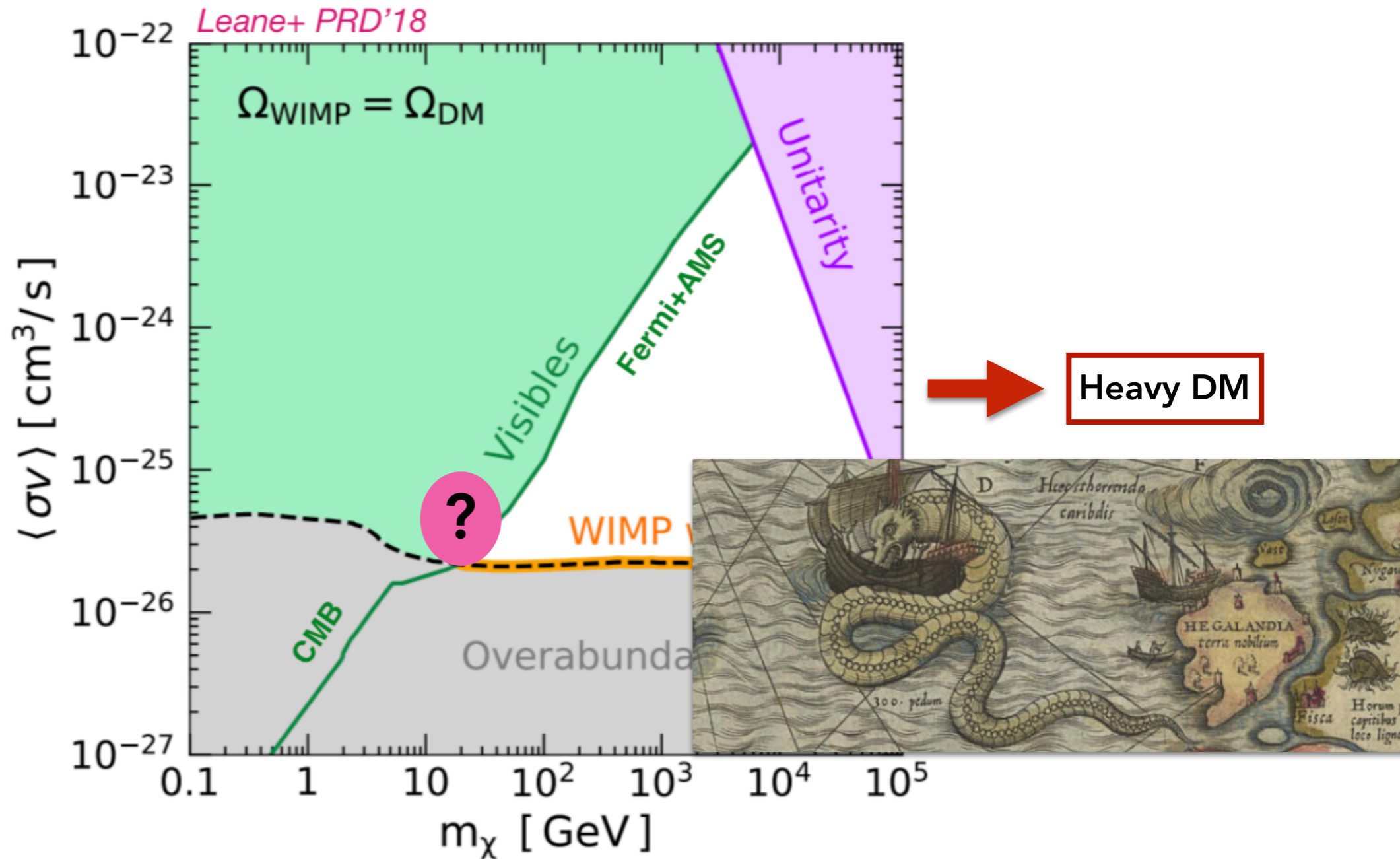
The big picture



- 1) **CTAO** is arguably the only experiment in a position to close the TeV gap. AMS-02 complementary, systematics due to CR propagation significant.



The big picture

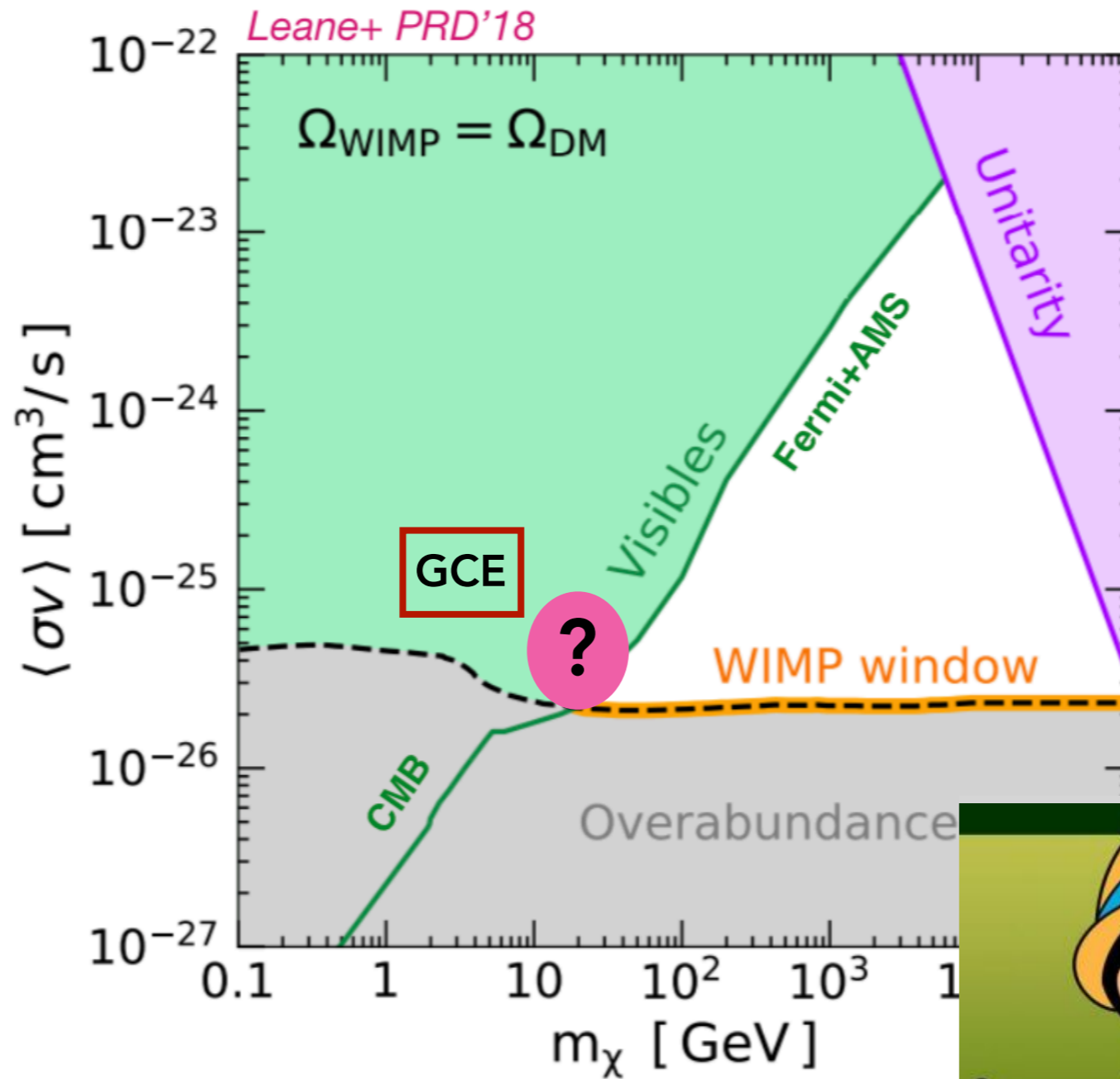
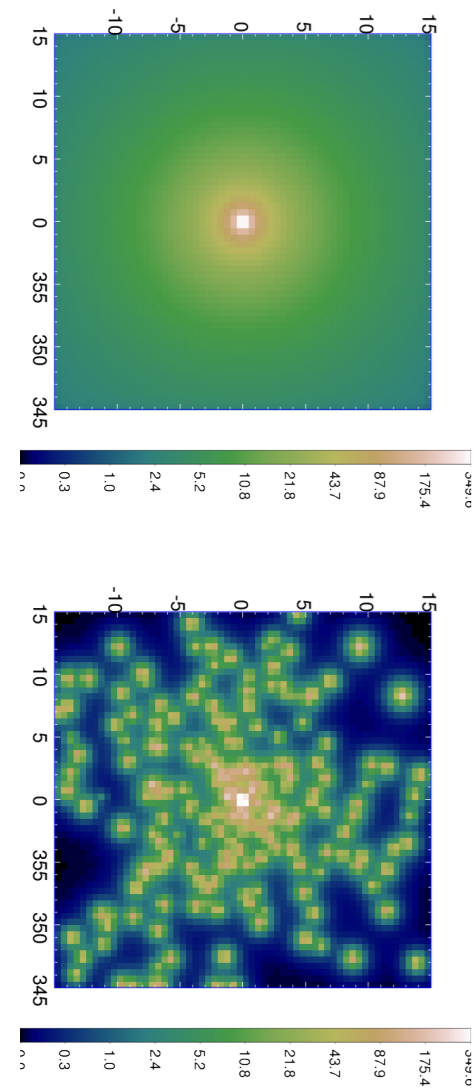


2) CTAO + LHAASO, Ice Cube etc.

Note: **TeV+ DM mass range - theoretical dragon-land**

- at $m_{\text{DM}} \gtrsim$ few TeV expect **long-range behavior** with **bound states** playing a role
- there is **no model-independent unitarity limit** on mass of thermal relic DM
- **$\sigma v_{\text{rel}} \propto 1/v_{\text{rel}}$** and rich resonance structure expected

The big picture

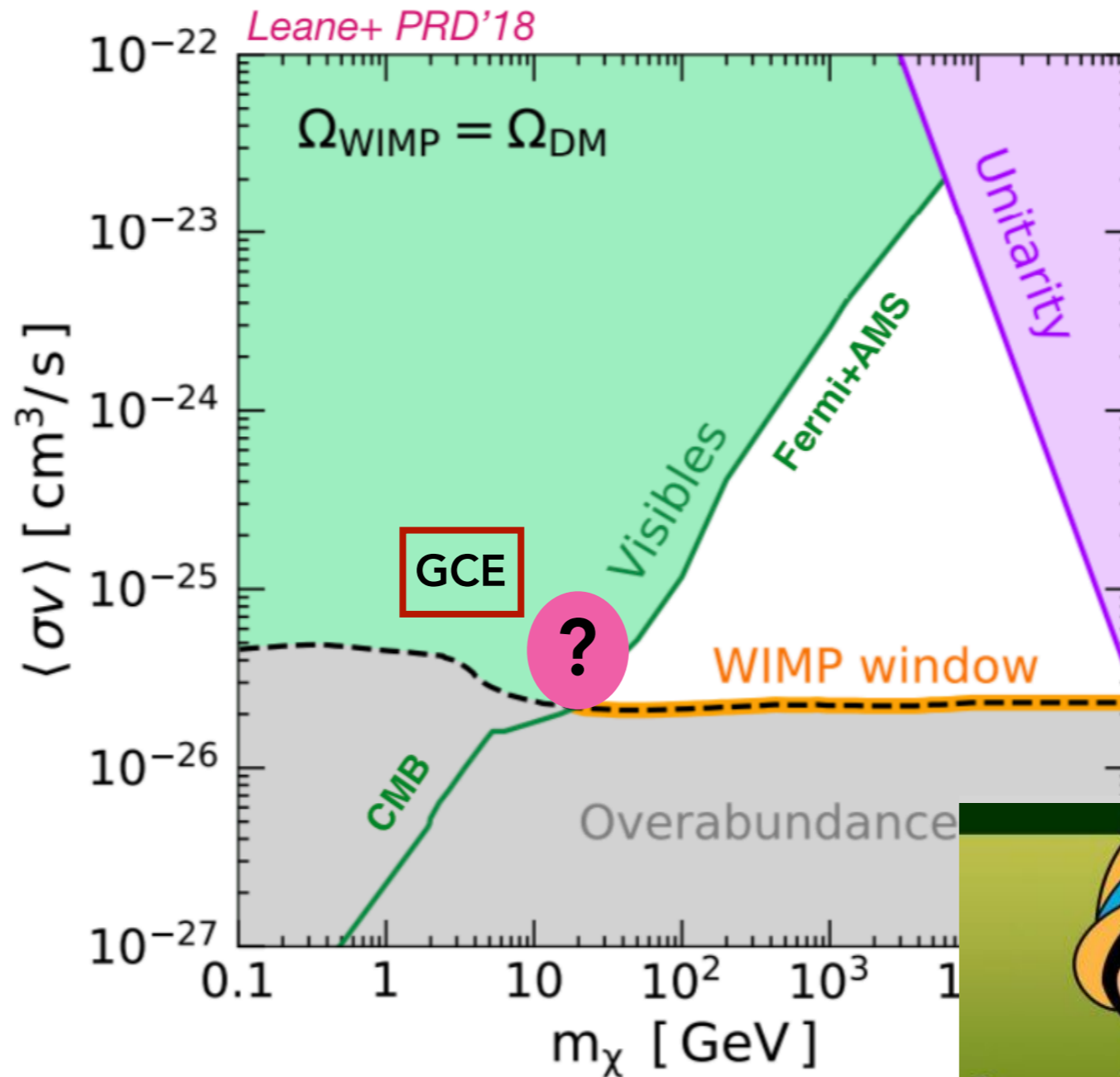
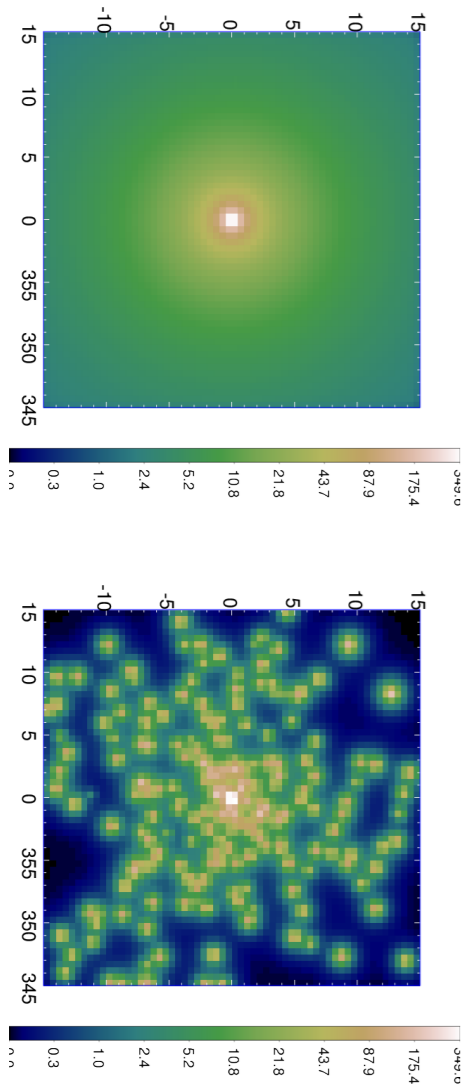


Few words about the GCE:

Mind the gap: the fact that reality is not part of the (background) model is a limiting factor of many (all?) current works. **Which current results trustable?**

ML (Deep SVDDs) offer a possibility to test severity of the reality gap [Caron+, JCAP 06 (2023) 013]

The big picture



Multi-wavelength measurements essential:

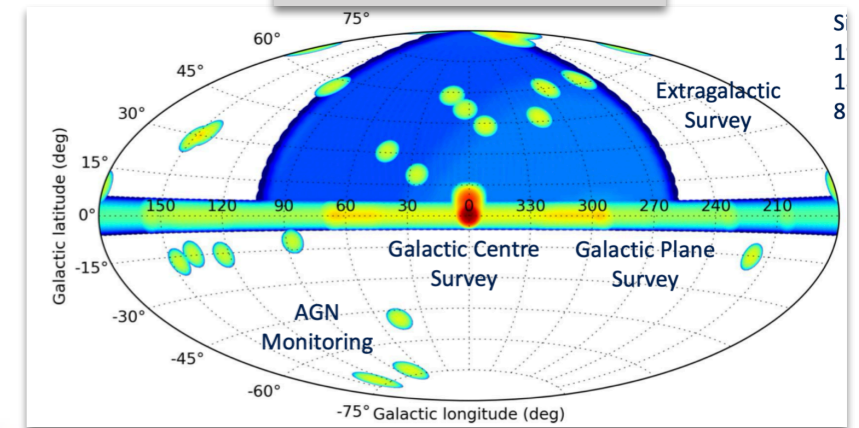
- **SKA** (pulsars in radio) [Calore+, *Astrophys.J.* 827 (2016)]
- **CTA** (IC from electrons injected by pulsars) [Manconi+, 2402.04733, etc]

(background) model is a limiting factor of **table?**

ML (Deep SVDDs) offer a possibility to test severity of the reality gap [Caron+, *JCAP* 06 (2023) 013]

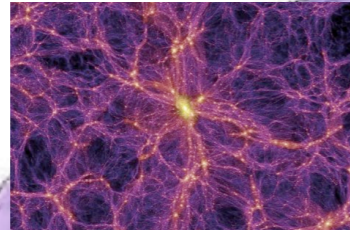
CTAOs sensitivity to thermal DM

CTA exposure



Galaxy Clusters

[CTA Consortium, 2309.03712]



M31/M33

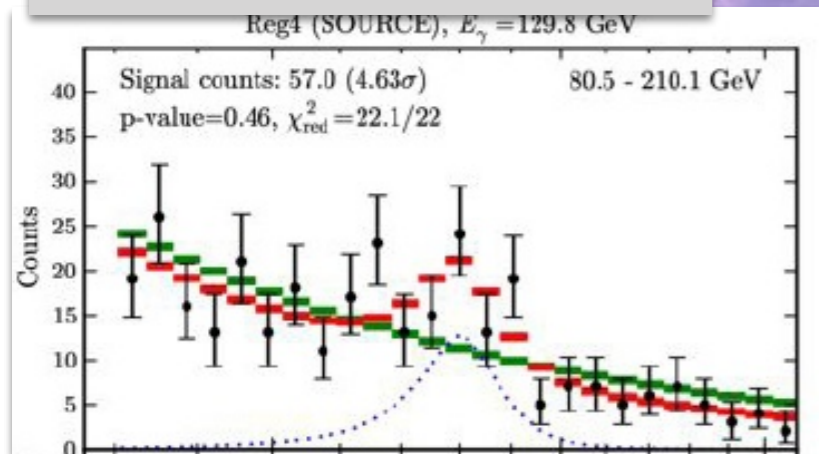
[Michailidis+, JCAP 08 (2023) 073]

Galactic center

[CTA Consortium, JCAP 01 (2021) 057]

Spectral signatures

[CTA Consortium, 2403.04857]



MW satellites

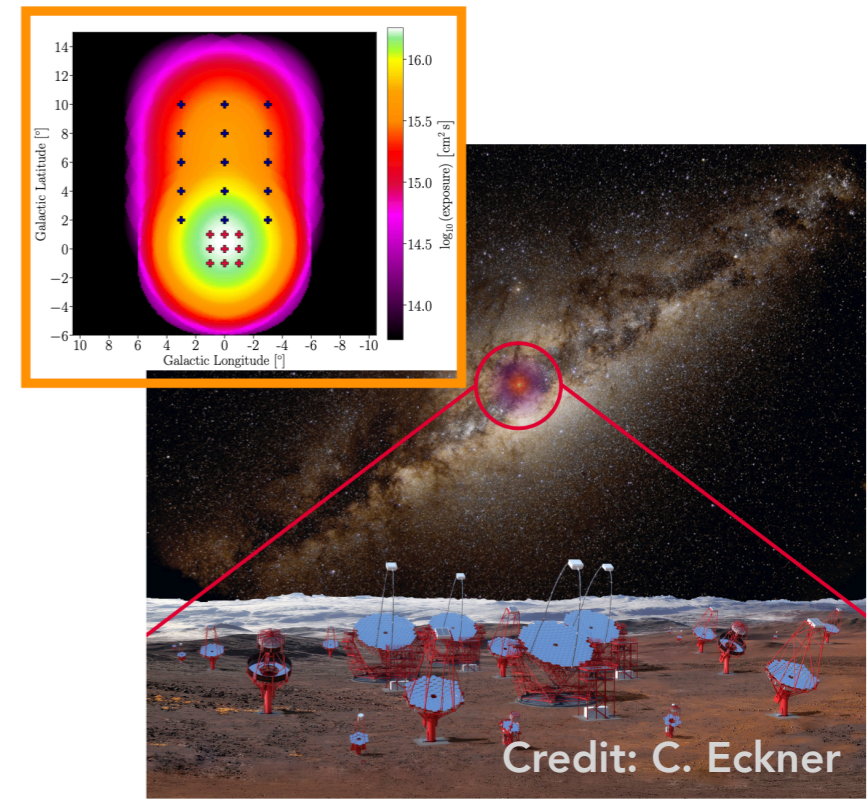
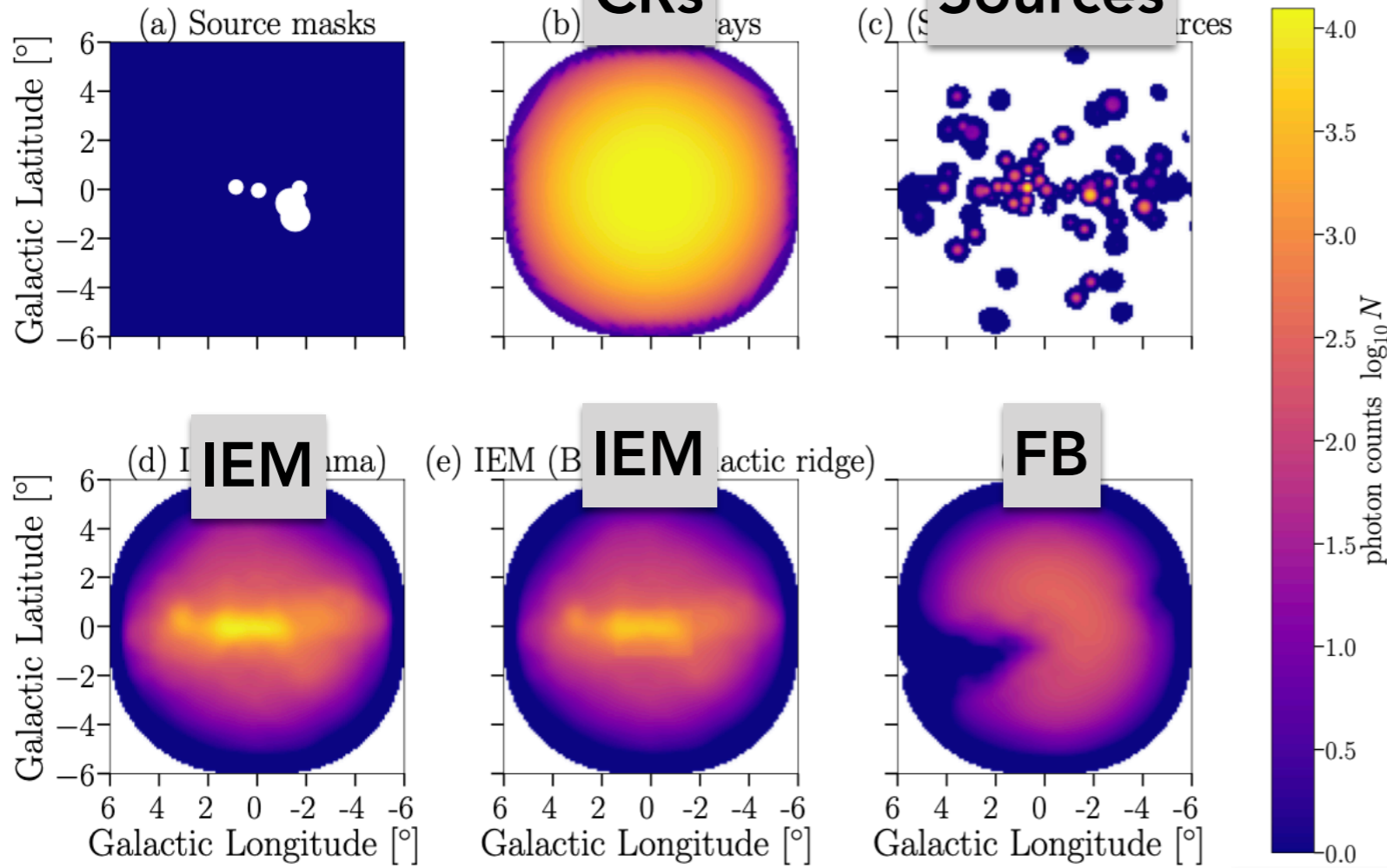
LMC/SMC [CTA Consortium, MNRAS 523 (2023)]

dSphs [CTA Consortium, PoS ICRC2023 (2023) 1366]

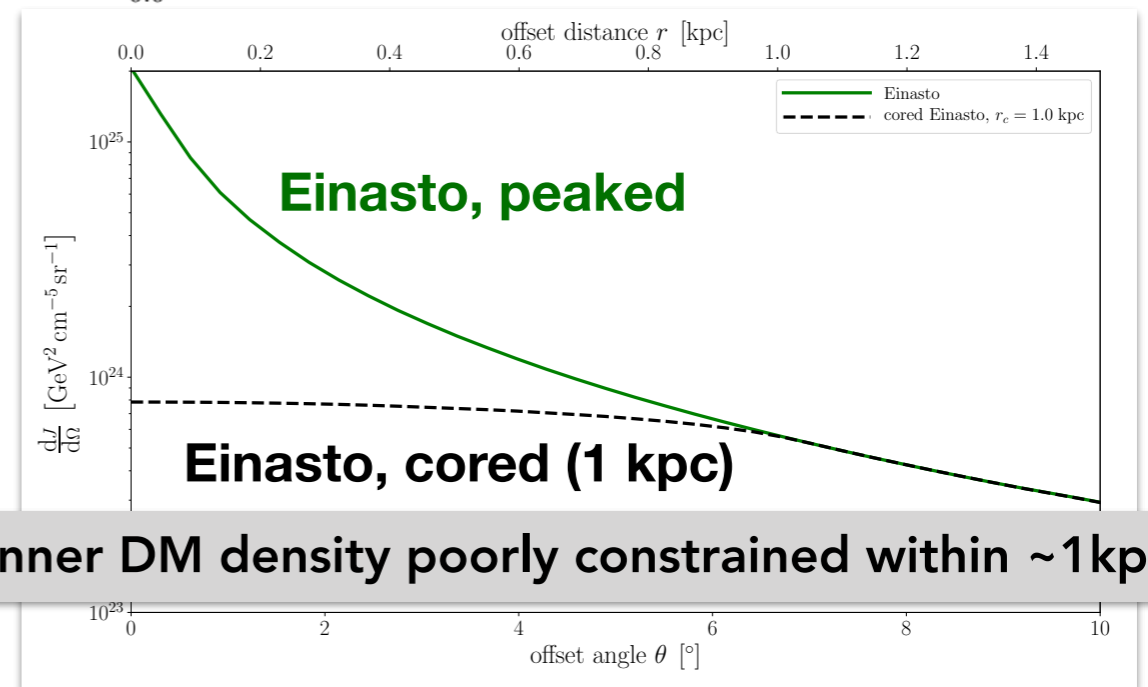
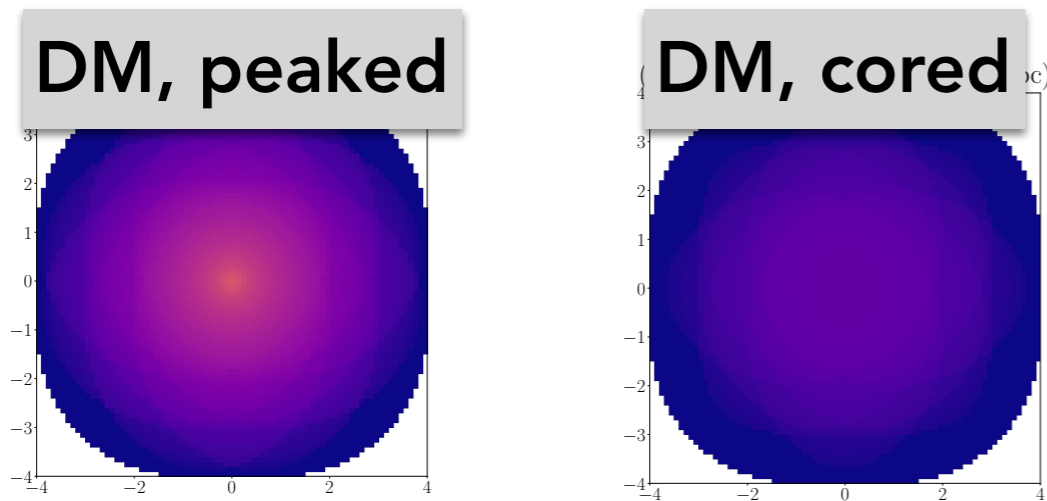
Dark sub halos [Coronado-Blázquez+, Phys.Dark Univ. 32 (2021) 100845]

Target 1: Galactic Center, smooth spectra

Backgrounds

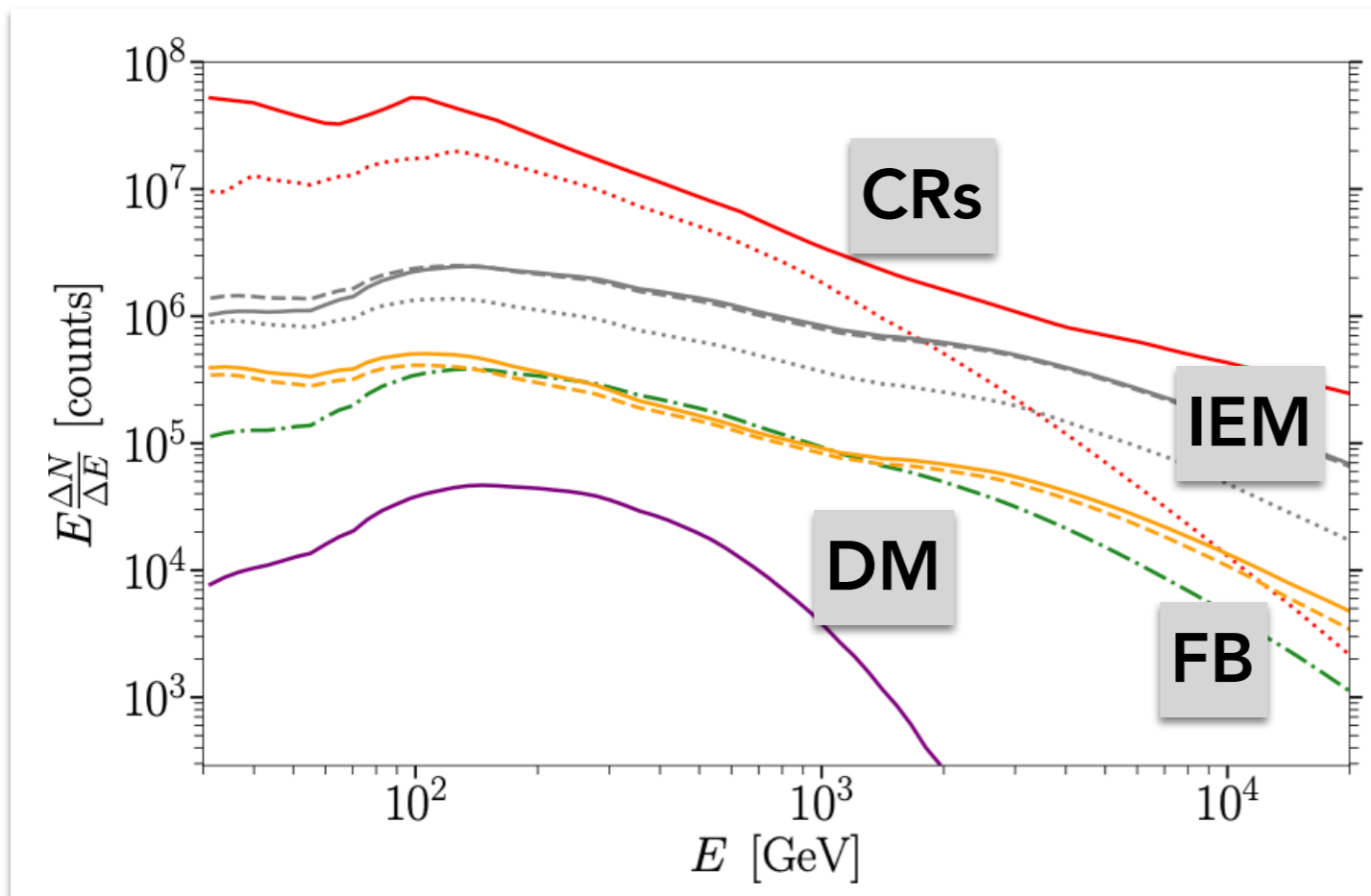


Signal



Target 1: Galactic Center, smooth spectra

Spectra



Analysis

Likelihood (template fitting):

$$\mathcal{L}(\boldsymbol{\mu} | \boldsymbol{n}) = \prod_{k=1}^{\mathcal{N}} \frac{\mu_k^{n_k}}{(n_k)!} e^{-\mu_k}$$

+ systematic uncertainty

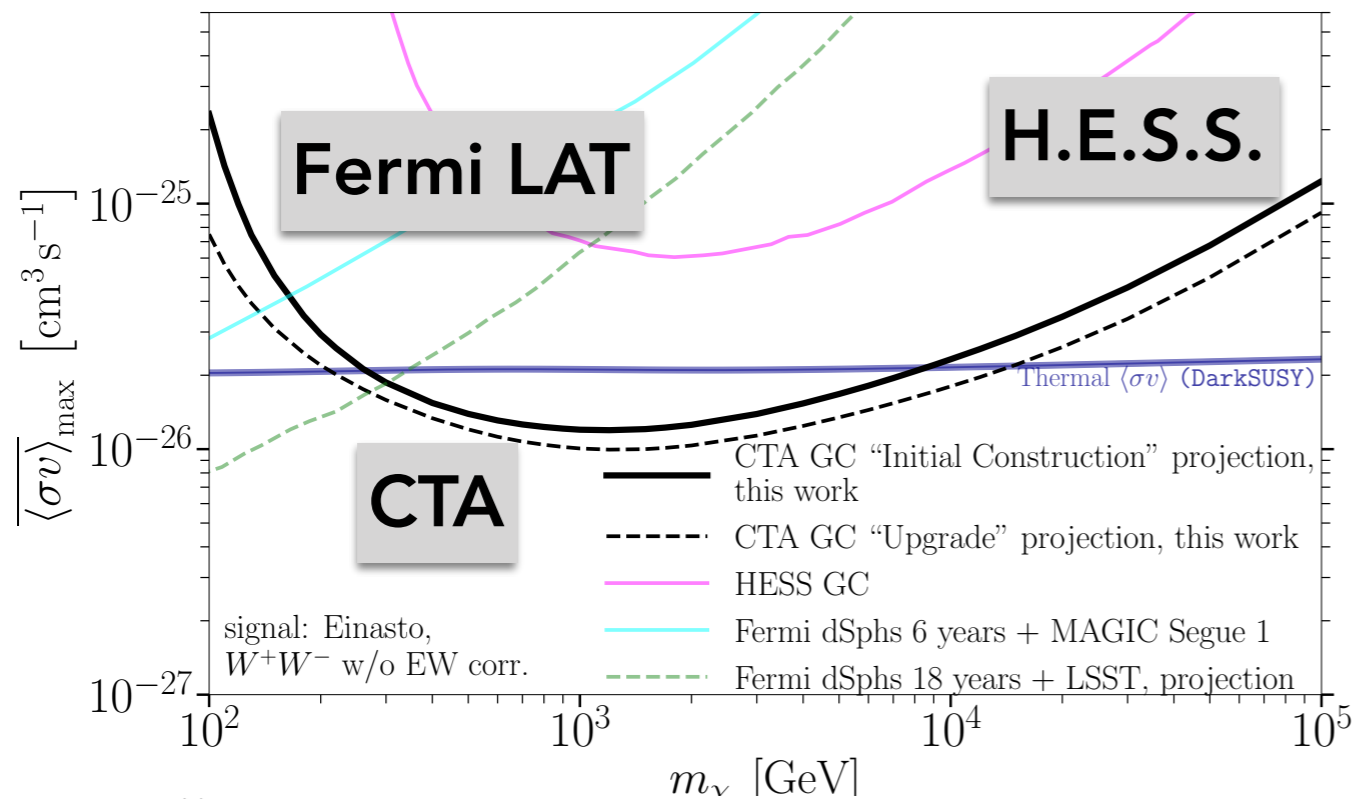
$$\times \exp \left[-\frac{1}{2} \Delta B_k \sum_{l=1}^{\mathcal{N}} (K^{-1})_{kl} \Delta B_l \right]$$

CTA likelihood tables for smoothDM spectra available at [zenodo.org](https://zenodo.org/10.5281/zenodo.4057987) (<https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.4057987>)

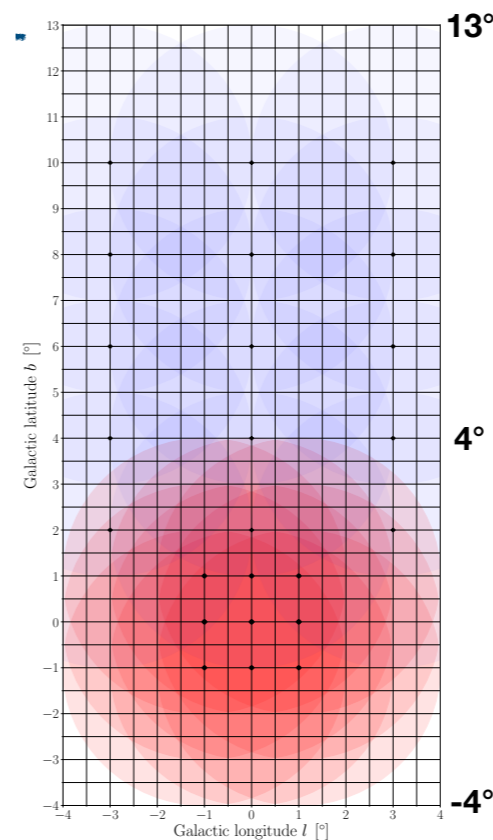
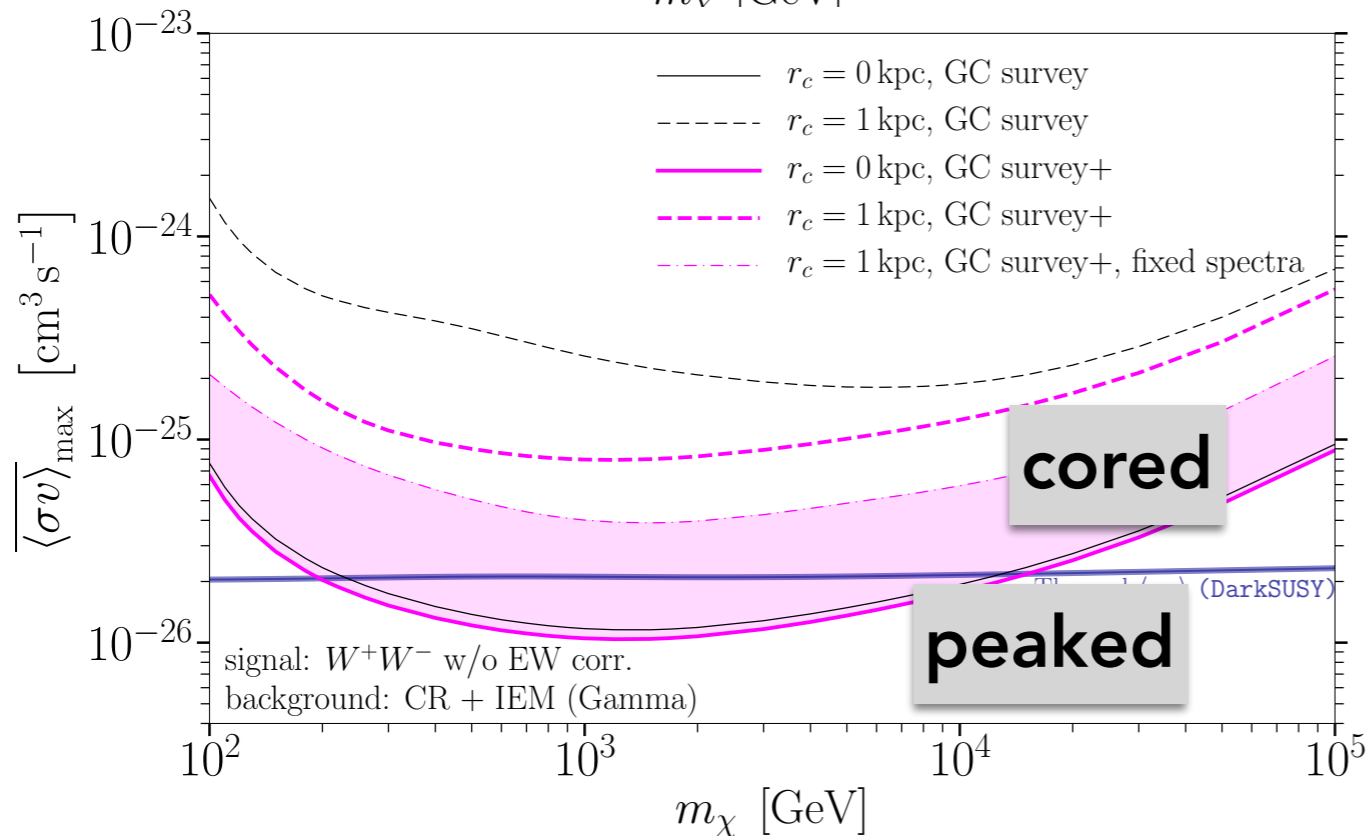
Target 1: Galactic Center, smooth spectra

Results

[The CTA Consortium, JCAP 01 (2021) 057]



CTA will be able to probe thermal cross section with the GC survey data



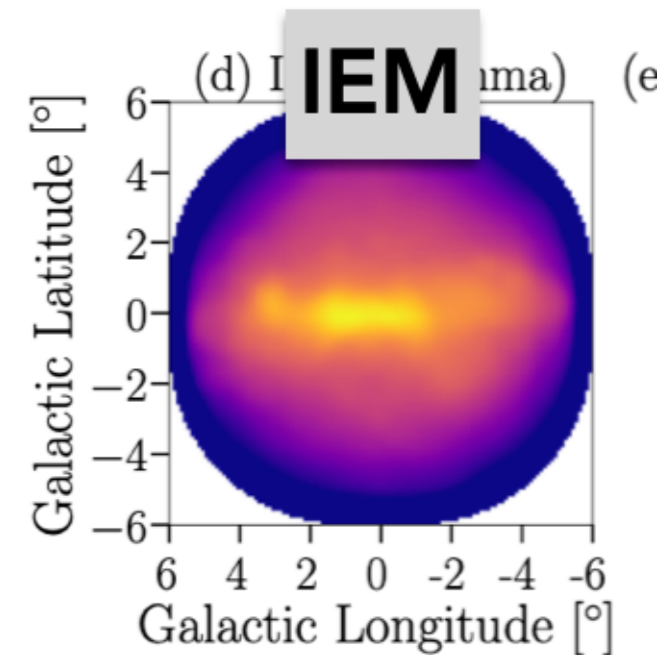
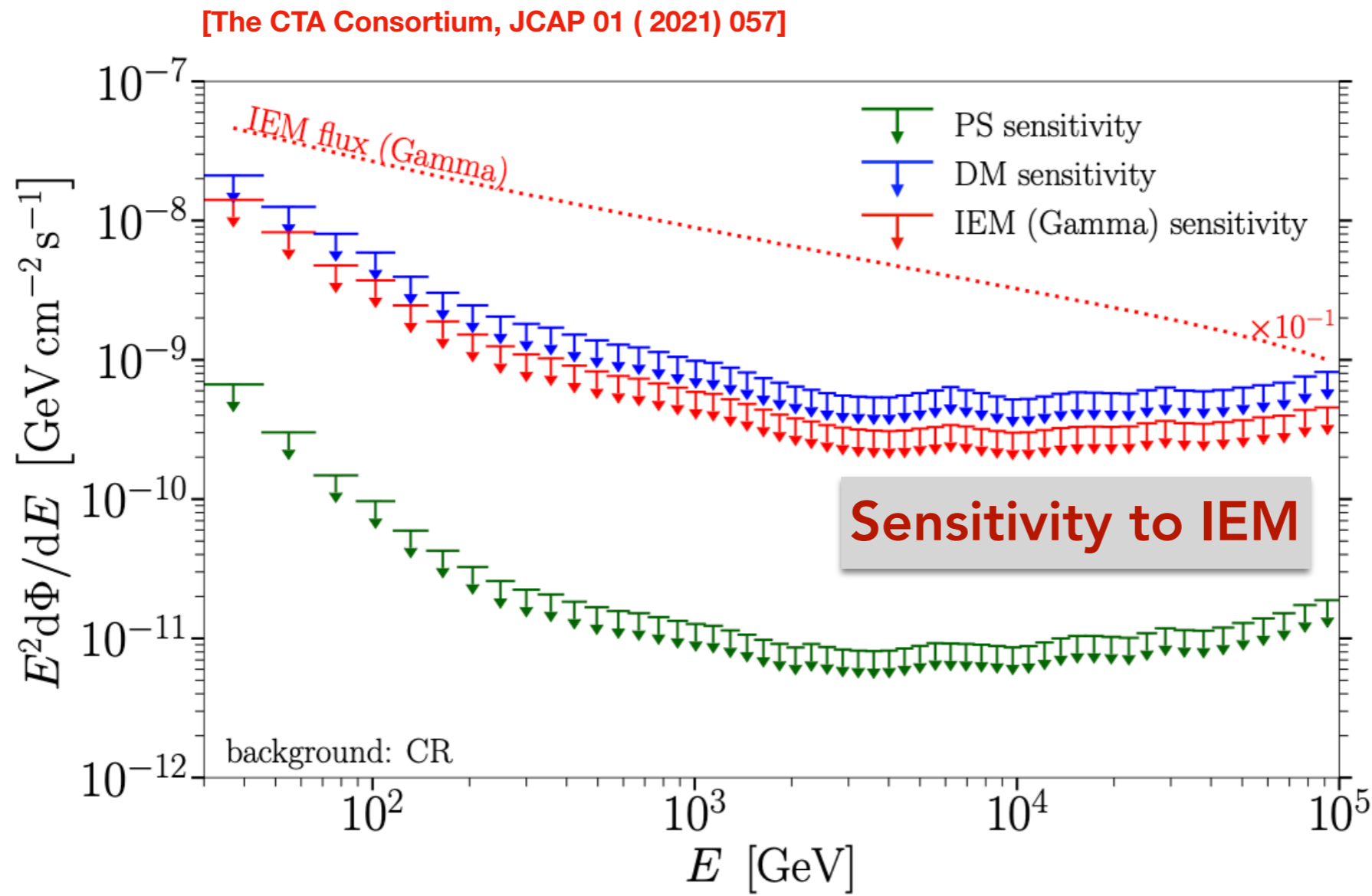
The additional extended GC survey significantly improves the prospects regarding cored profiles.

Target 1: Galactic Center, smooth spectra

Results

Know thy 'backgrounds'

- diffuse emission (IC in particular) - the most important background for DM search at the GC
- Determination of **IC** \rightarrow **GCE**

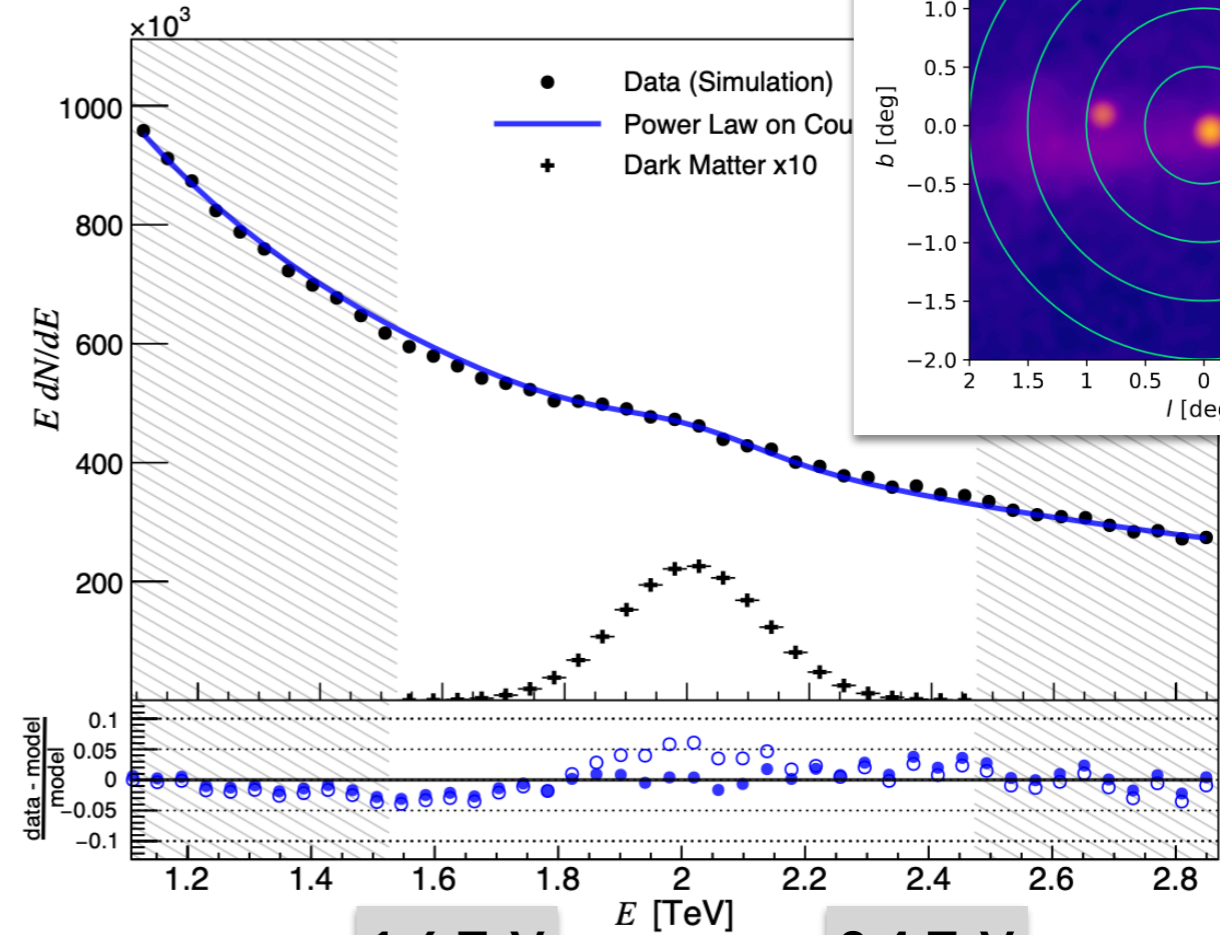


Target 1: Galactic Center, spectral features

excellent energy resolution of CTA $\Delta E/E \sim 5 - 8\%$ ($E > 1$ TeV)

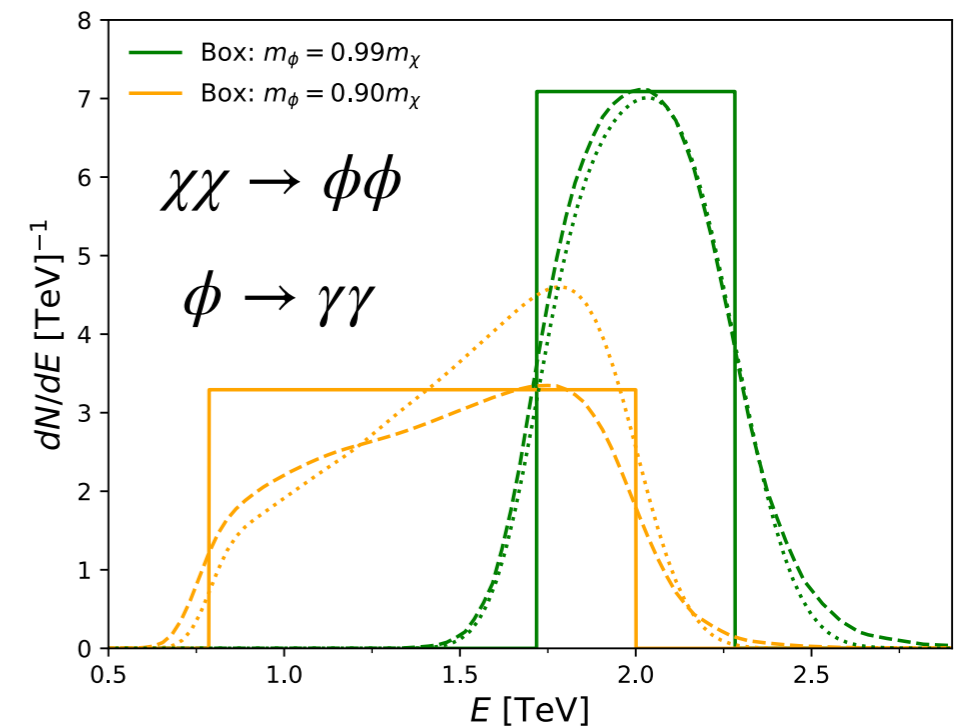
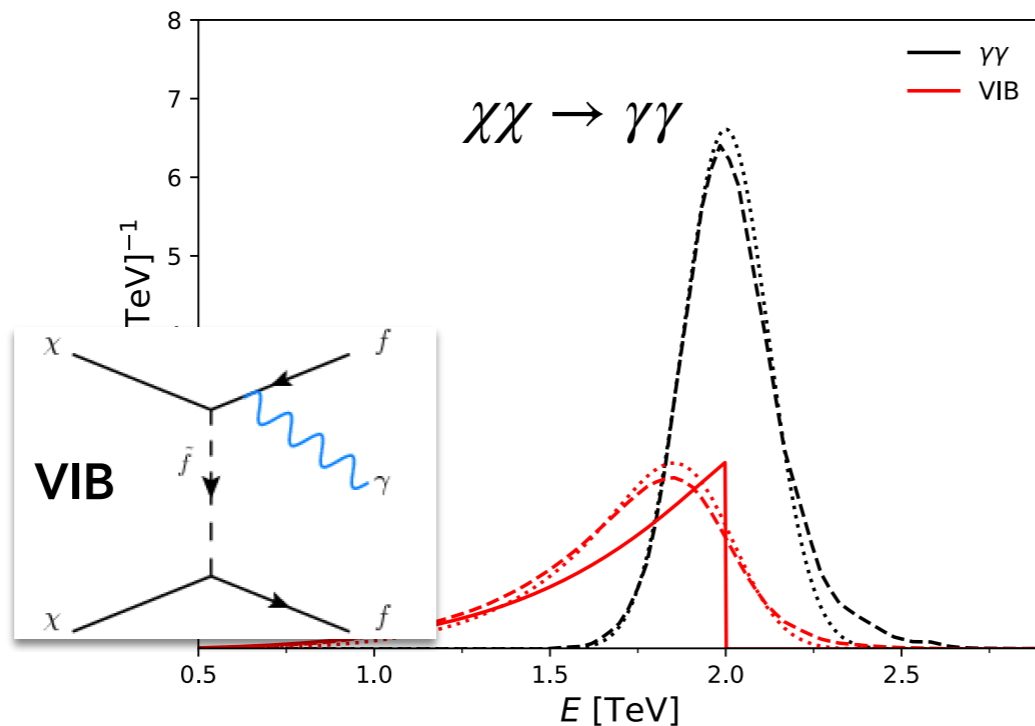
Studies of:

- annihilation (loop suppressed)
- virtual internal Bremsstrahlung
- decay of long-lived mediators (box-shaped)



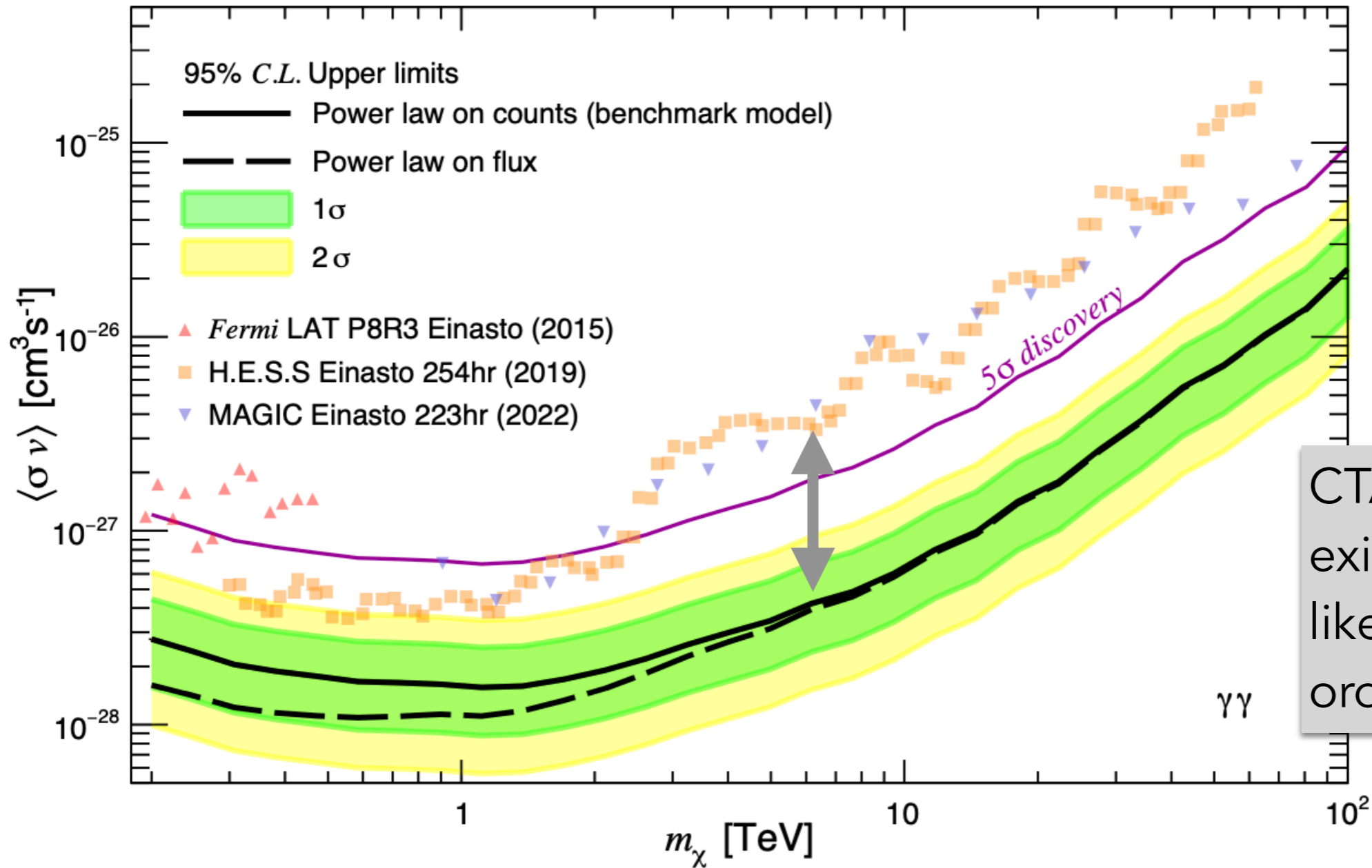
1.6 TeV

2.4 TeV



Target 1: Galactic Center, spectral features

Results



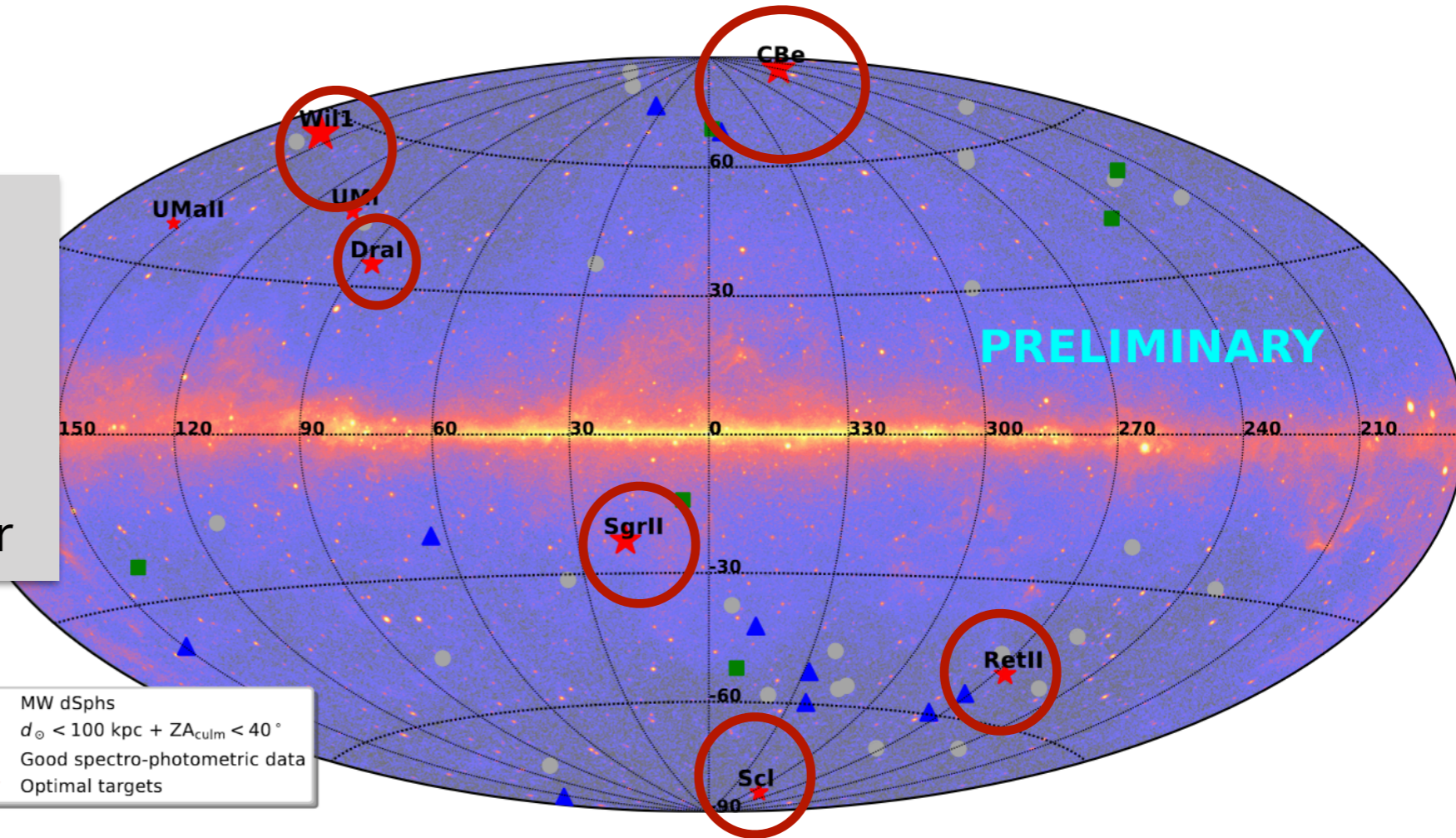
CTA will improve existing limits on line-like searches by an order of magnitude.

CTA likelihood tables for line-like DM spectra available at [zenodo.org](https://zenodo.org/doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.10792466) (<https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.10792466>)

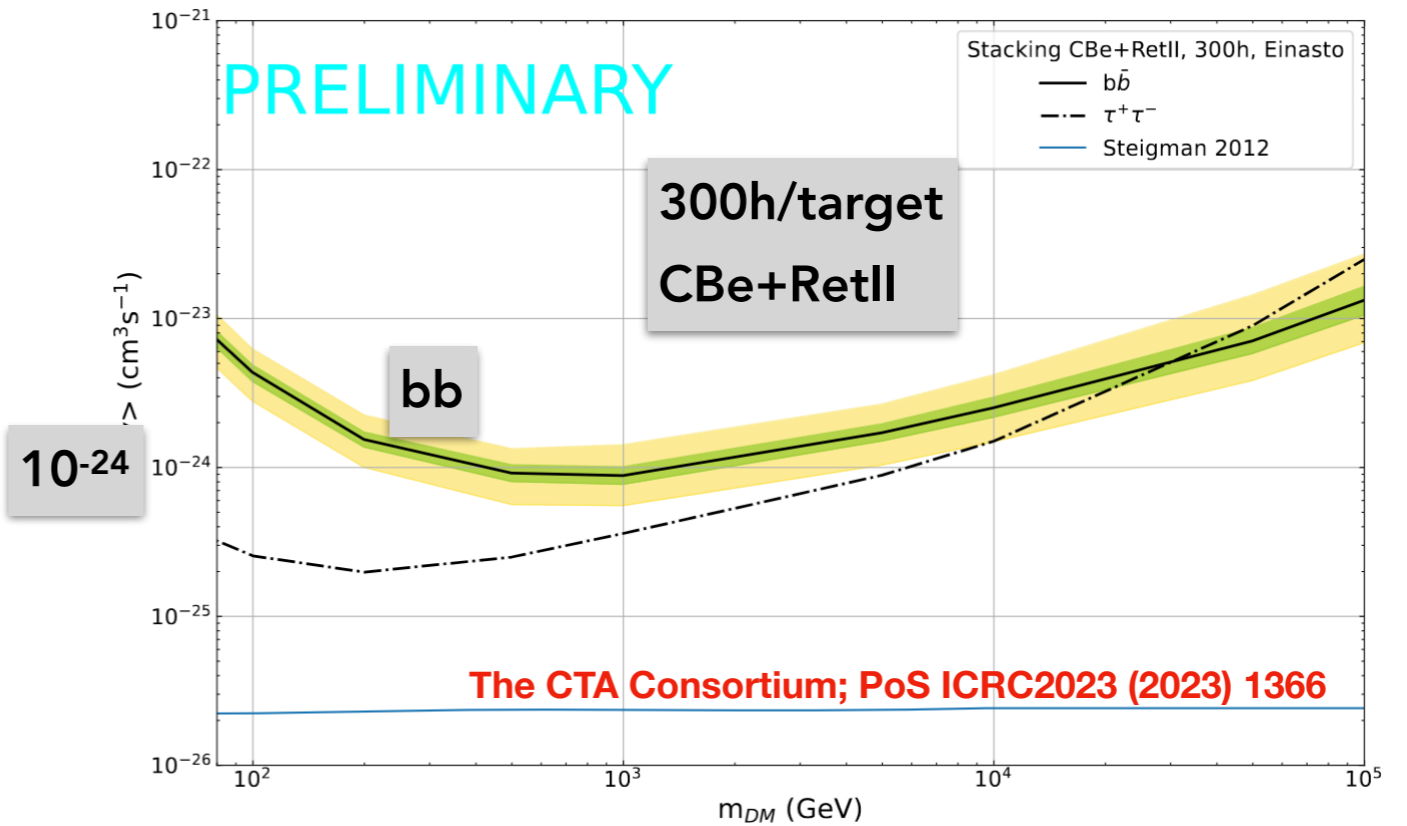
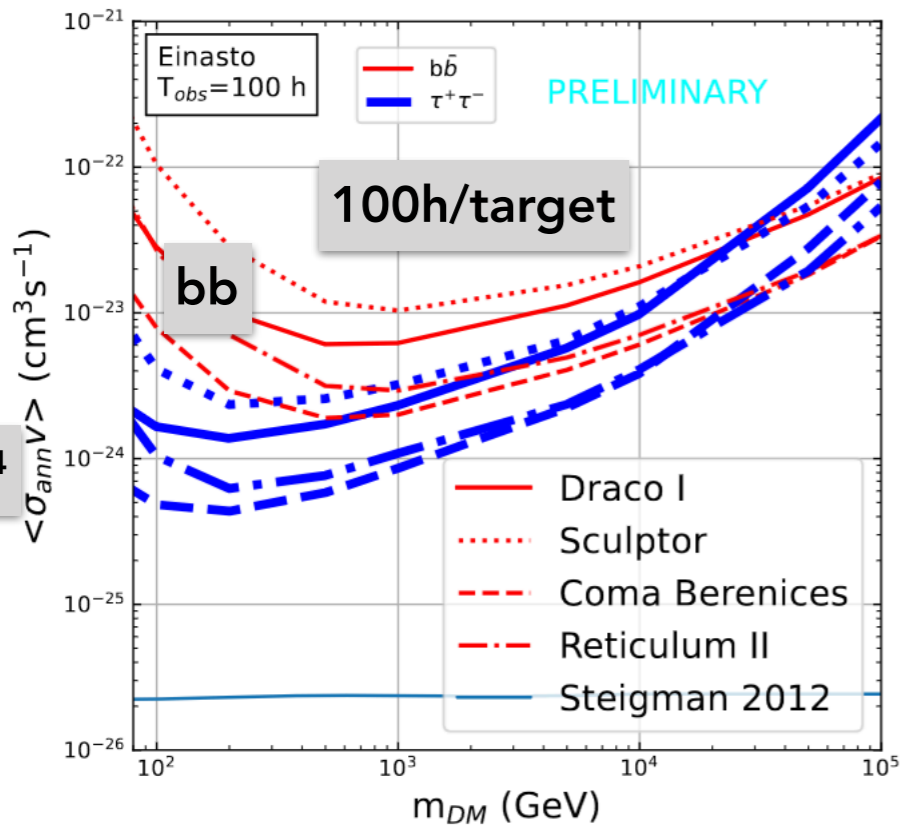
Target 2: dSphs

Three dSphs per hemisphere

—> have the best trade-off between the expected signal intensity and the uncertainties on the astrophysical J_{ann} factor



- MW dSphs
- ▲ $d_{\odot} < 100 \text{ kpc} + Z_{A_{culm}} < 40^\circ$
- Good spectro-photometric data
- ★ Optimal targets



The CTA Consortium; PoS ICRC2023 (2023) 1366

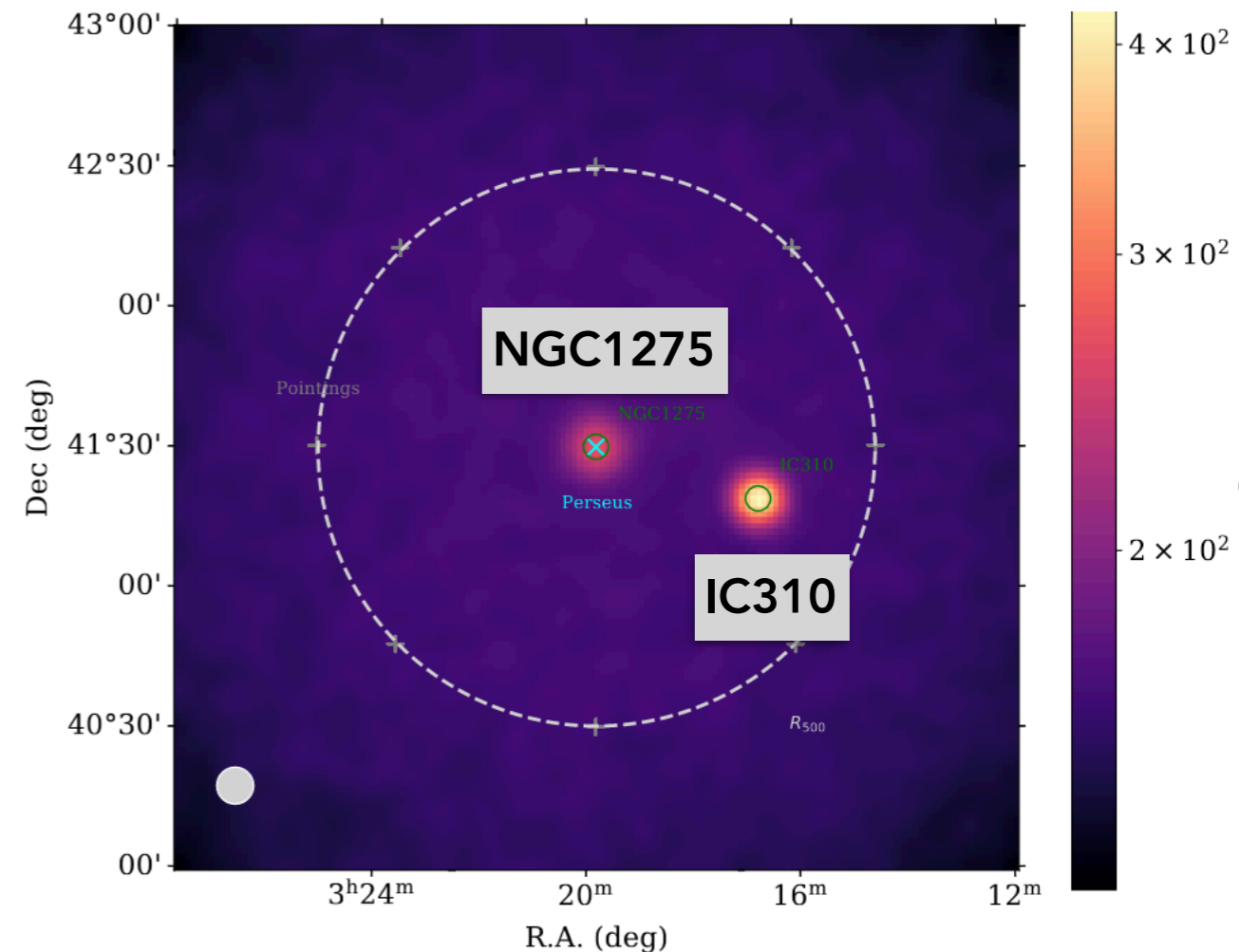
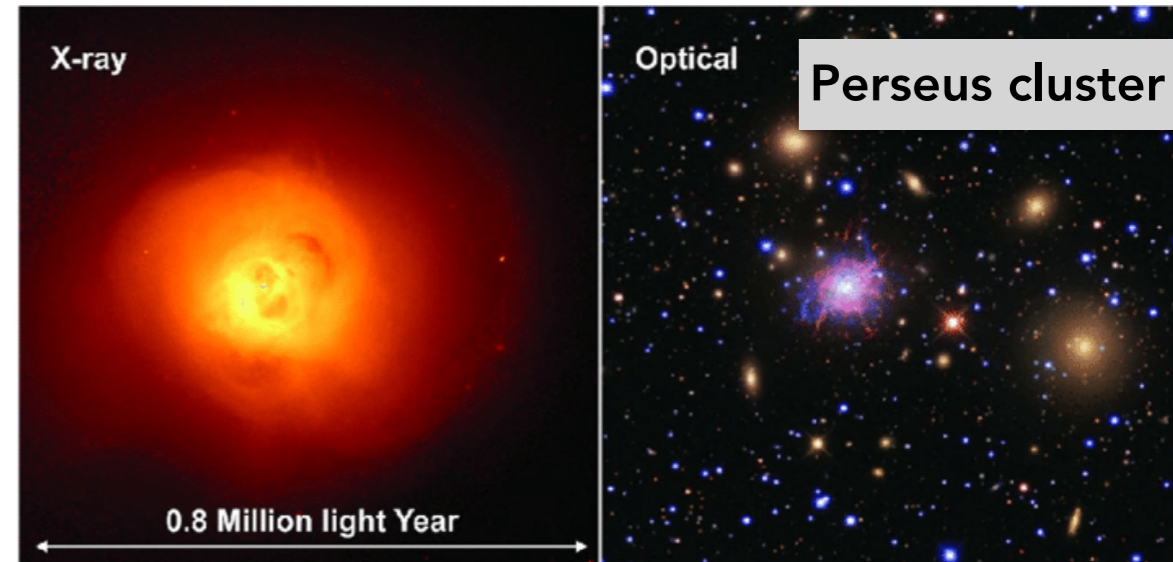
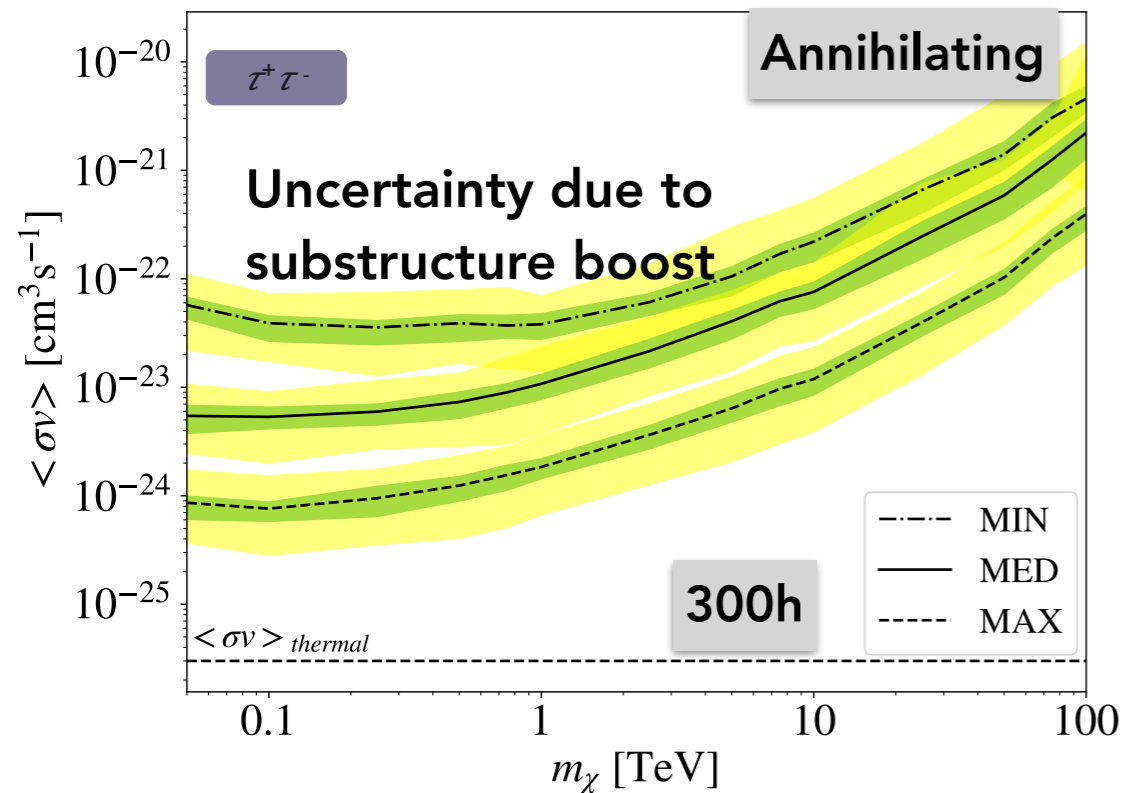
Target 3: Galaxy Clusters

Most massive virialized halos
 Large reservoirs of DM but also hot gas and CRs

Not yet observed in gamma rays - CTA well positioned for a discovery

Focus on Perseus Cluster
 Likelihood fitting, 8 parameters

$$\vec{\theta} \equiv (A_\chi, A_{CR}, A_{PS}^{(1,2)}, \alpha_{PS}^{(1,2)}, A_{bkg}, \alpha_{bkg})$$



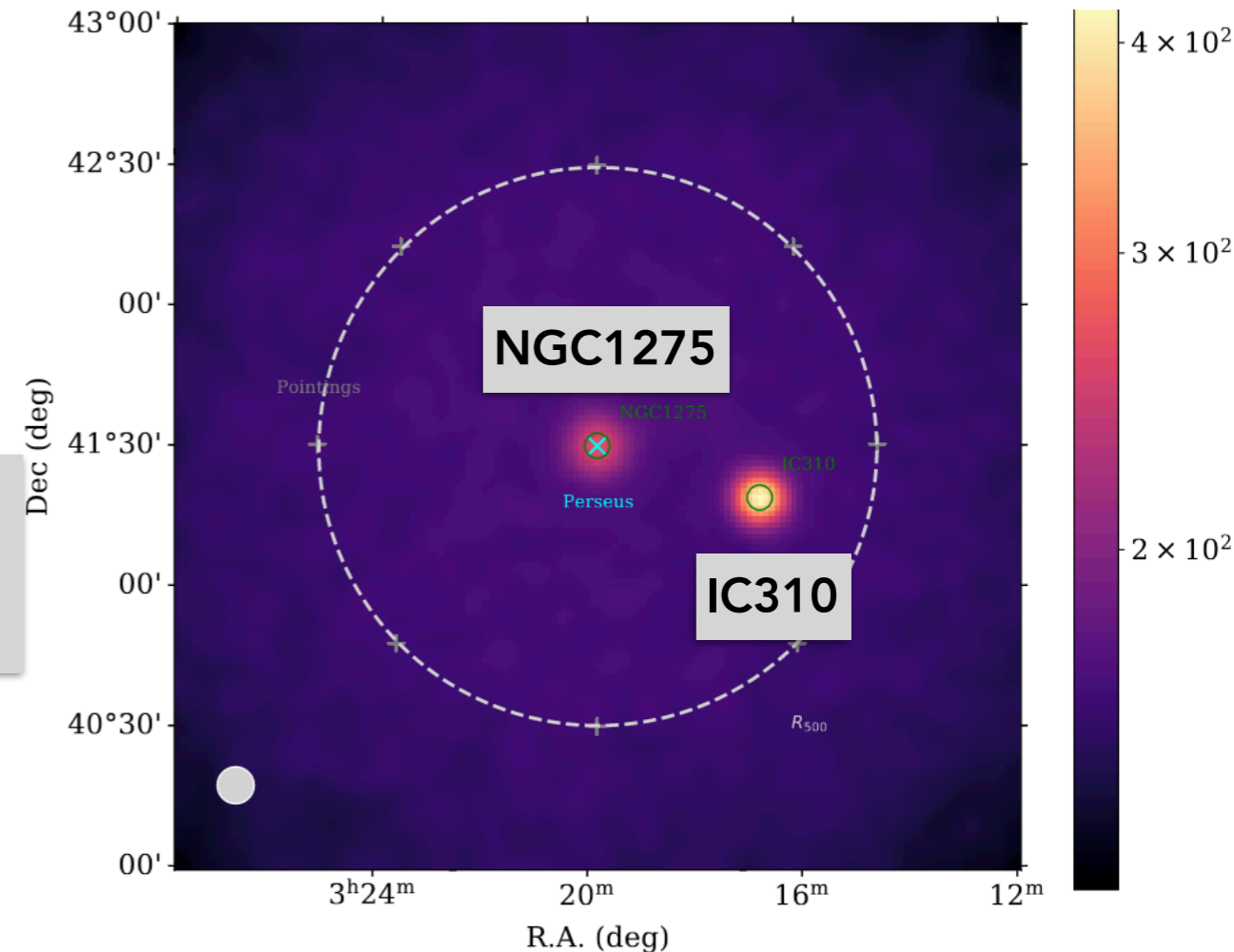
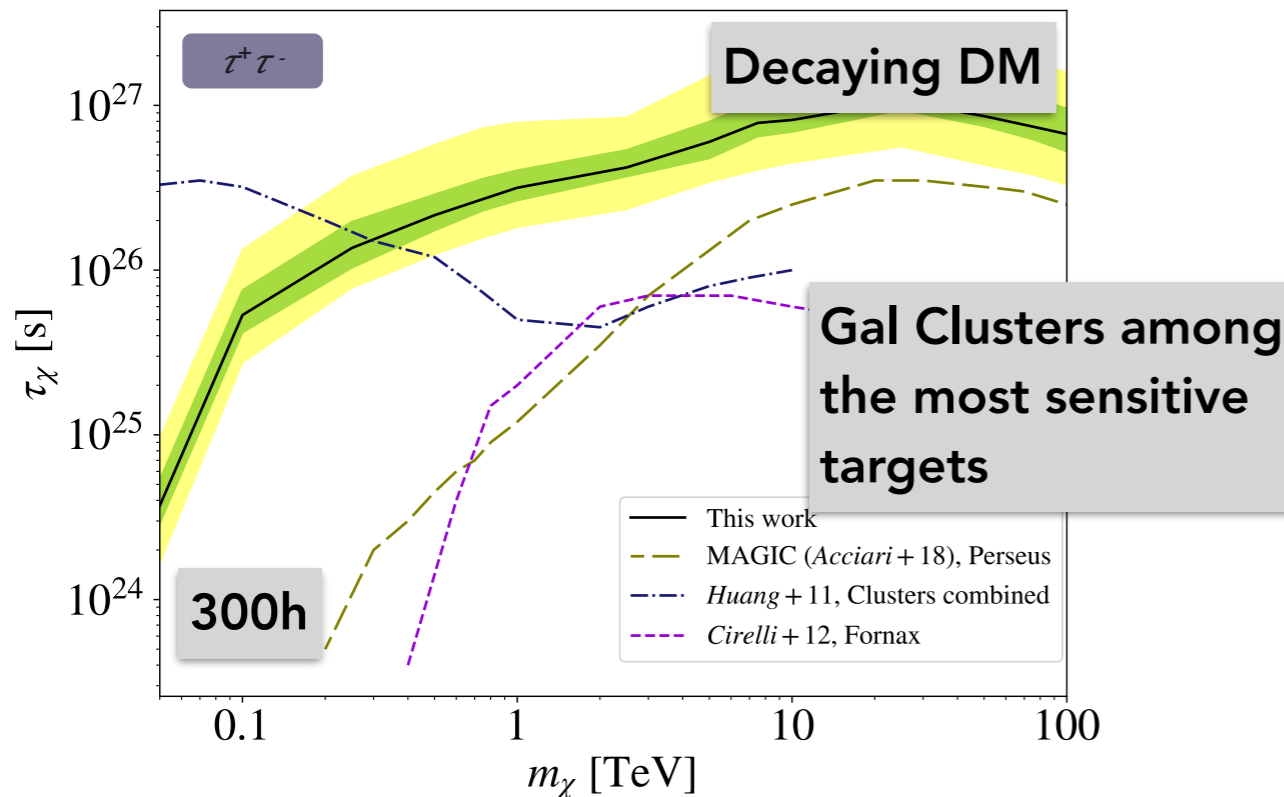
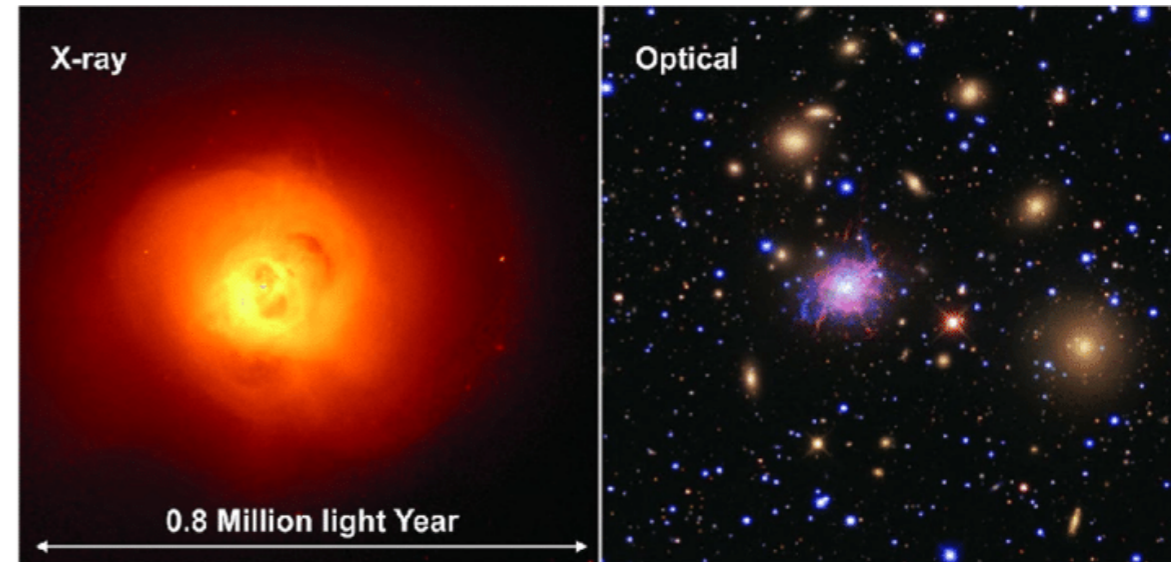
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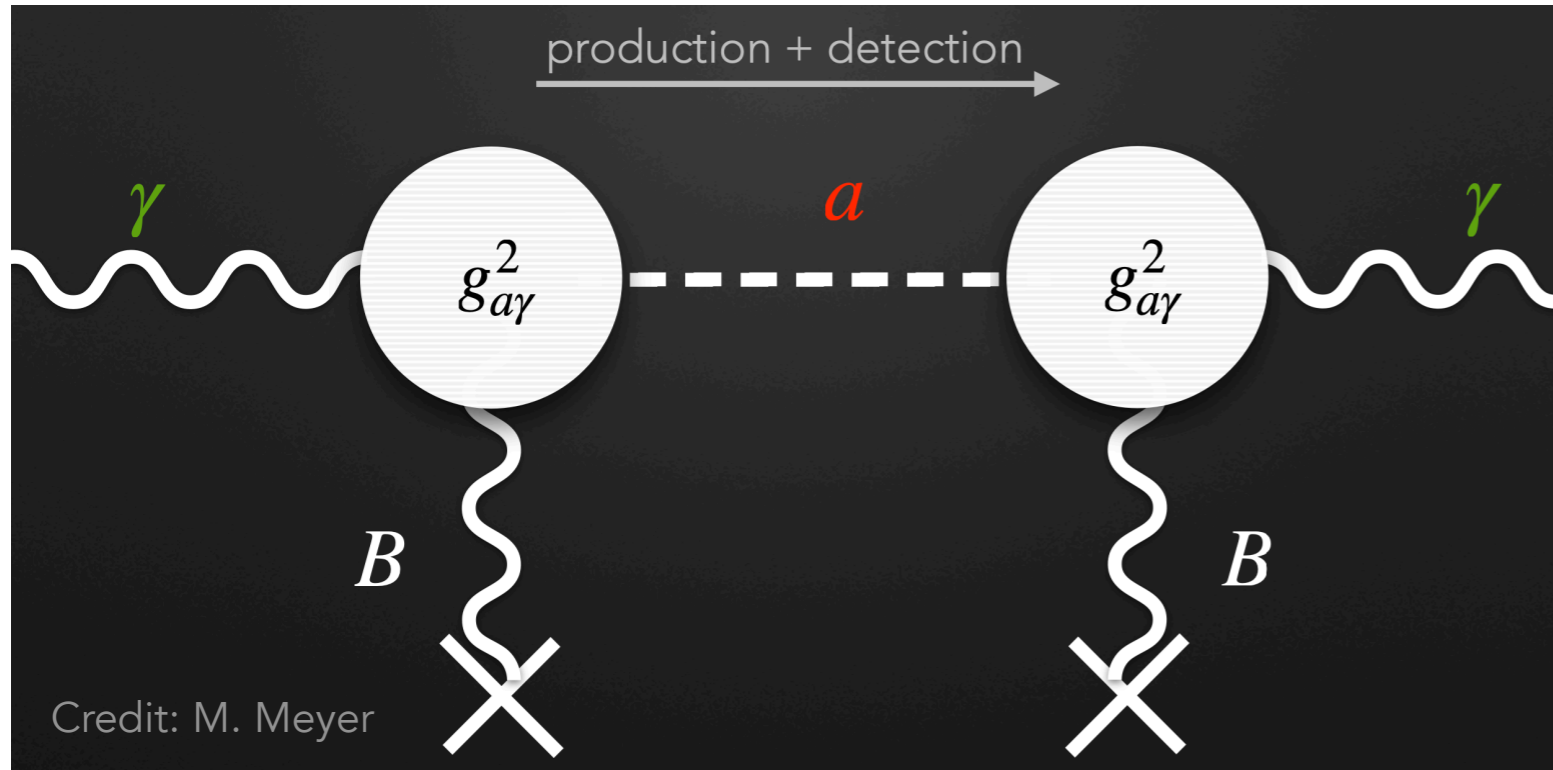
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CTAOs sensitivity to ALPs

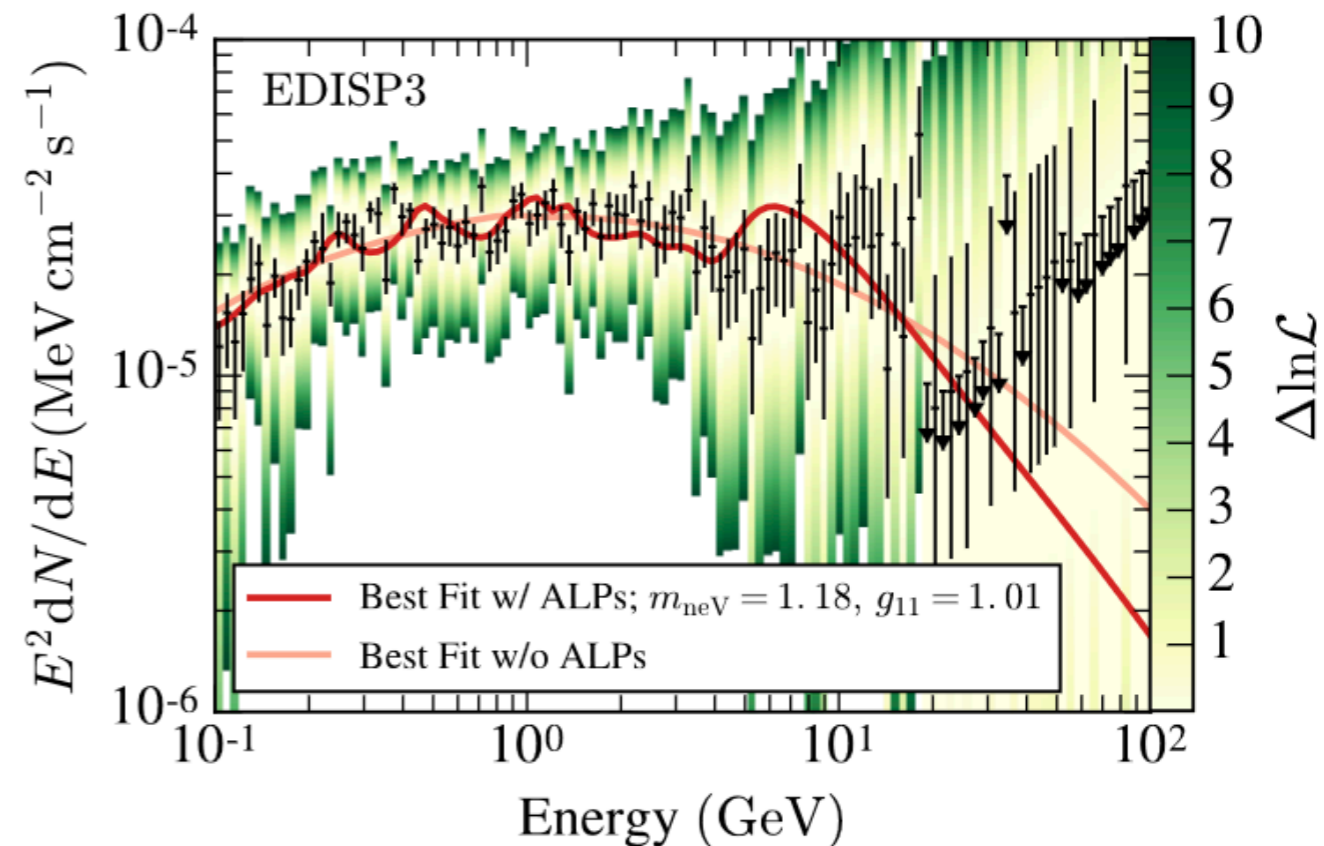


Strong mixing regime:

$$P_{\gamma\gamma}(E, m_a, g_{a\gamma}, \mathbf{B}_j)$$

Where to look?

- strong magnetic fields
- large distances



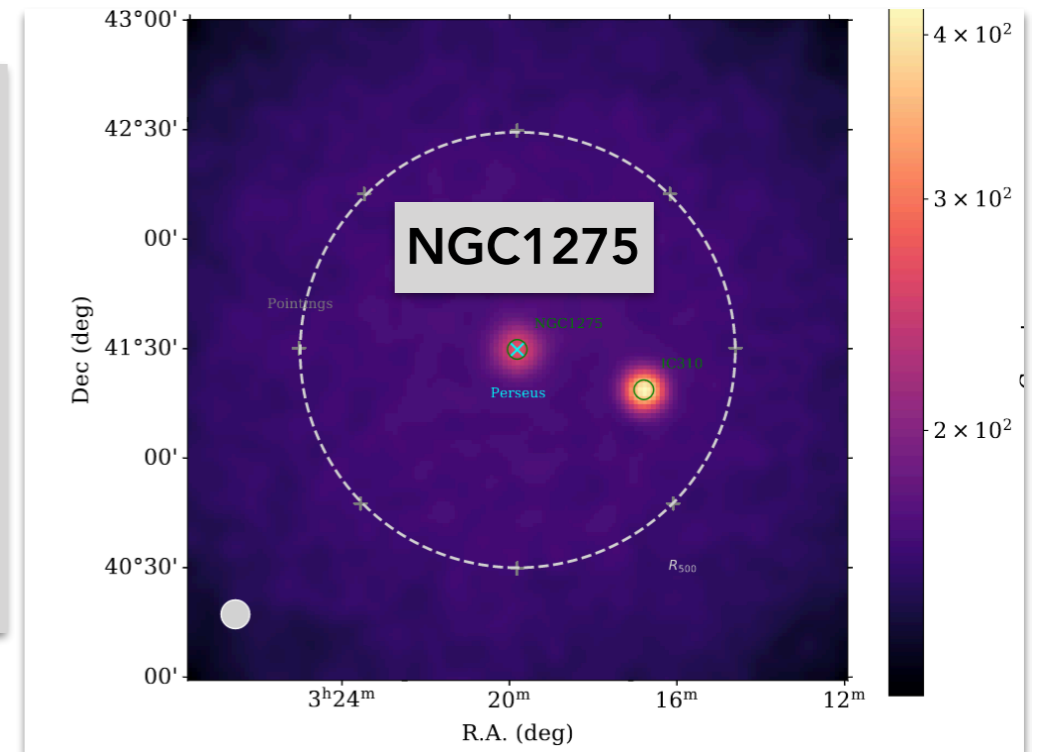
CTAOs sensitivity to ALPs

Galaxy clusters excellent target

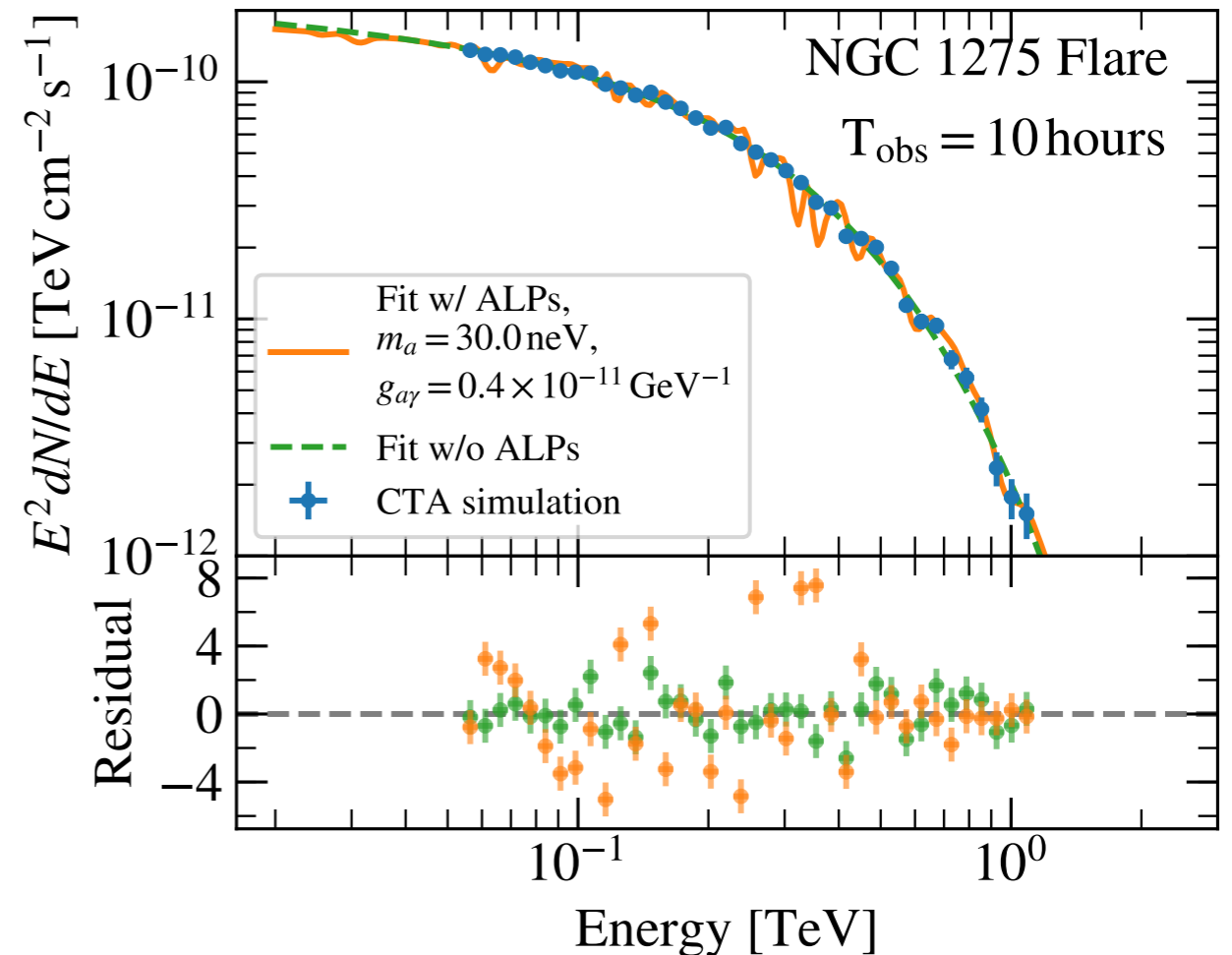
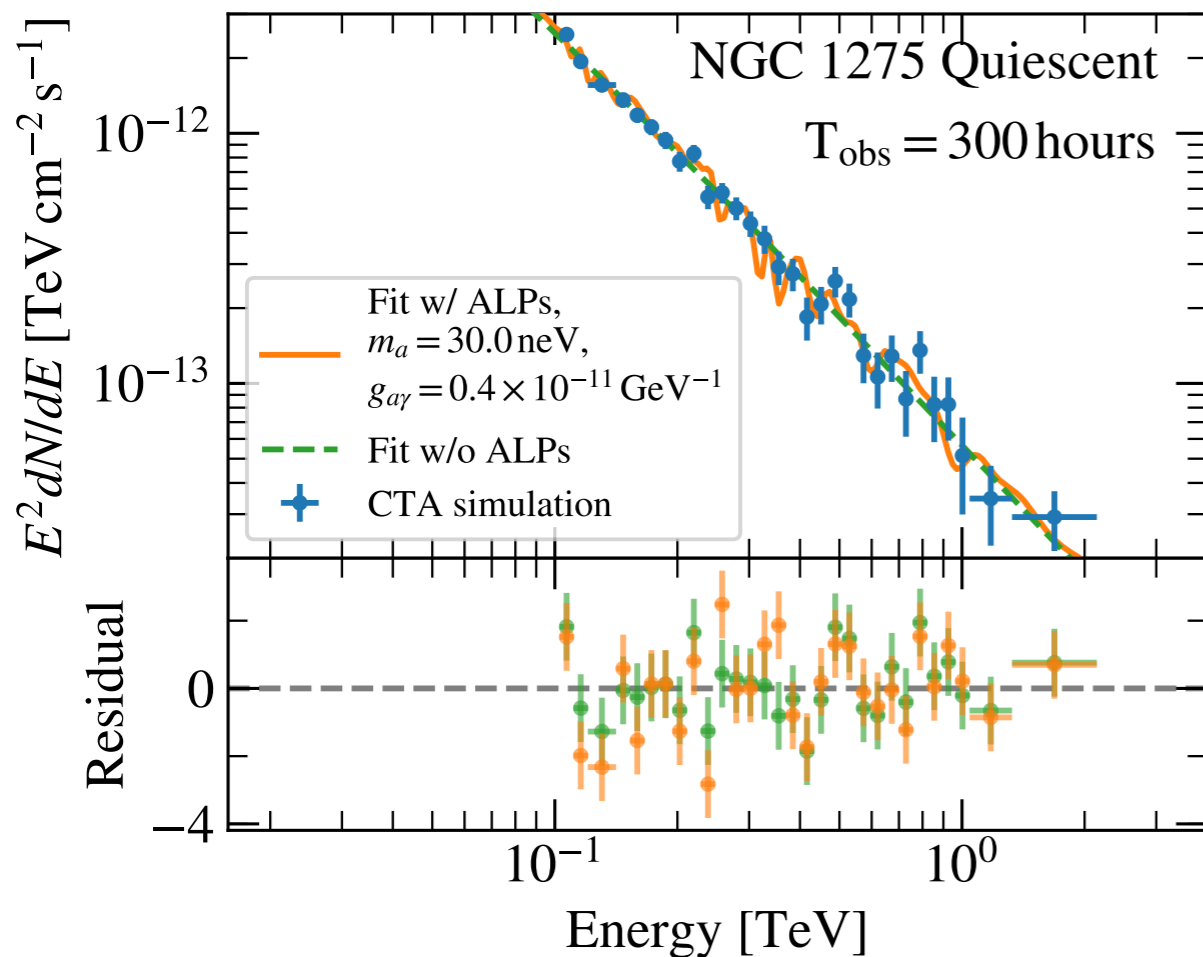
Perseus cluster hosts NGC 1275 AGN at its center and harbours a strong magnetic field, $\sim 25 \mu\text{G}$, modeled as a random field with Gaussian turbulence

Planned 300h observation

Quiescent or flaring state



[The CTA Consortium; JCAP 02 (2021) 048]



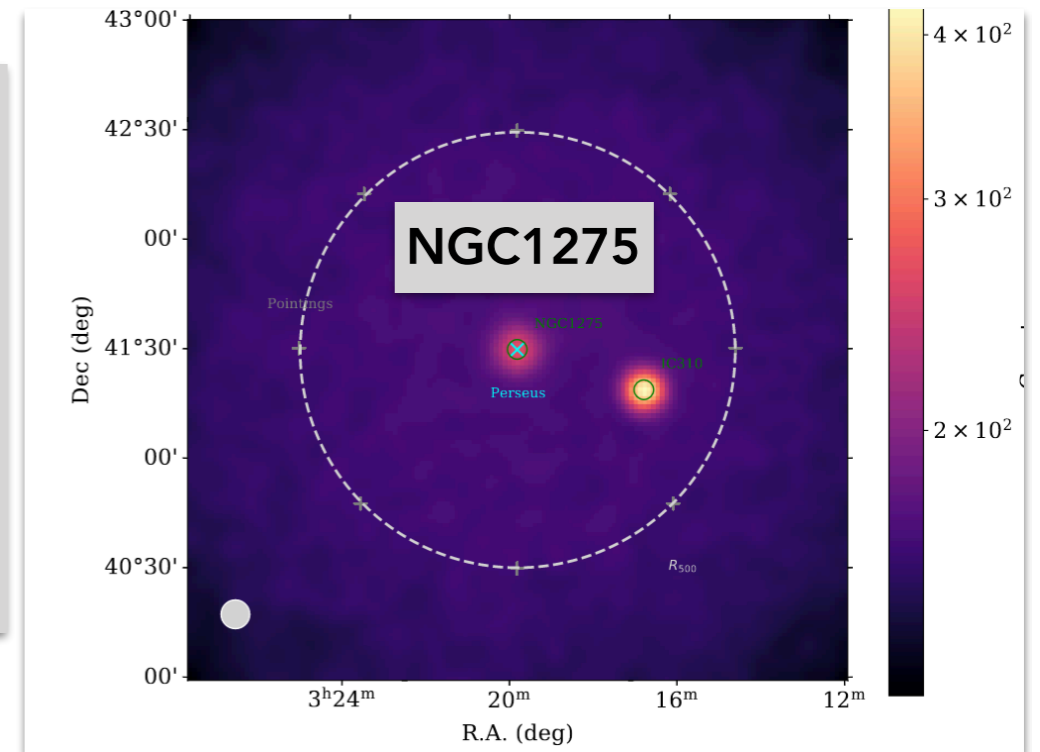
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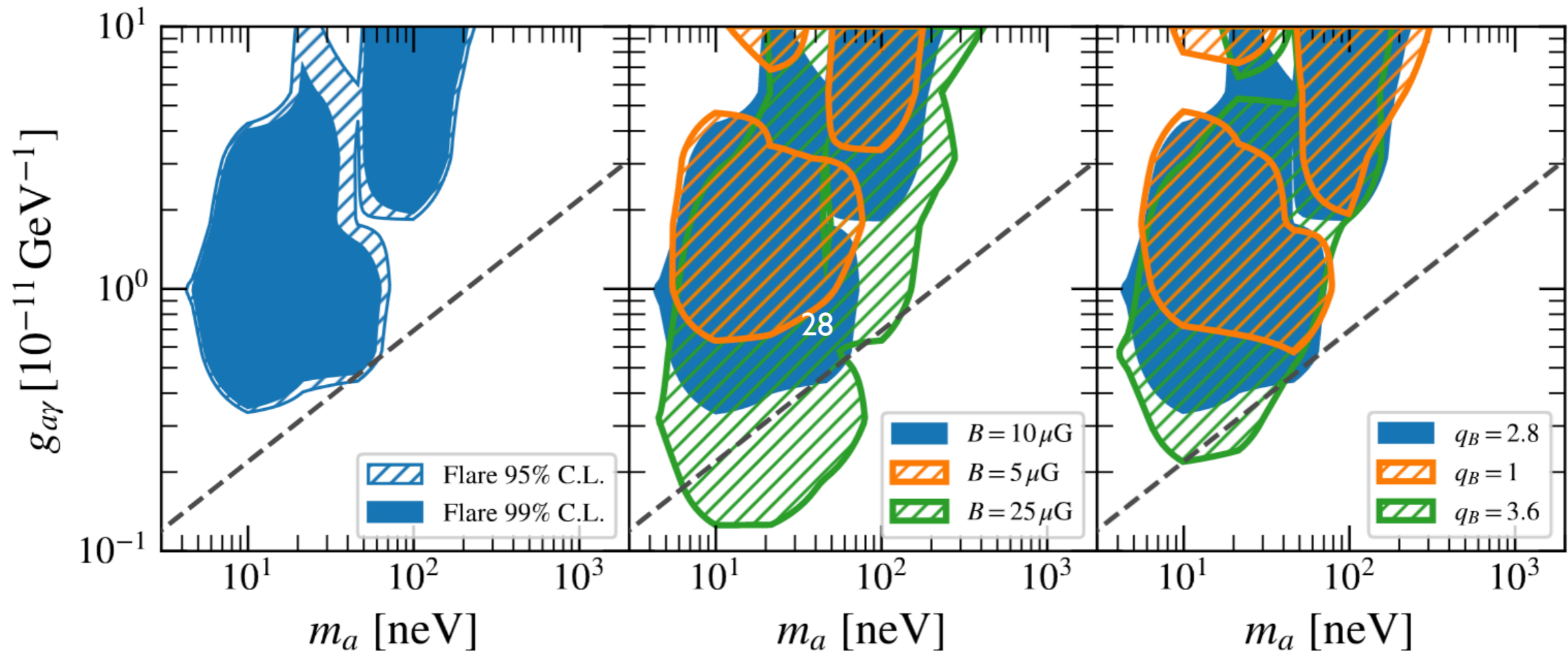
Perseus cluster hosts NGC 1275 AGN at its center and harbours a strong magnetic field, $\sim 25 \mu\text{G}$, modeled as a random field with Gaussian turbulence

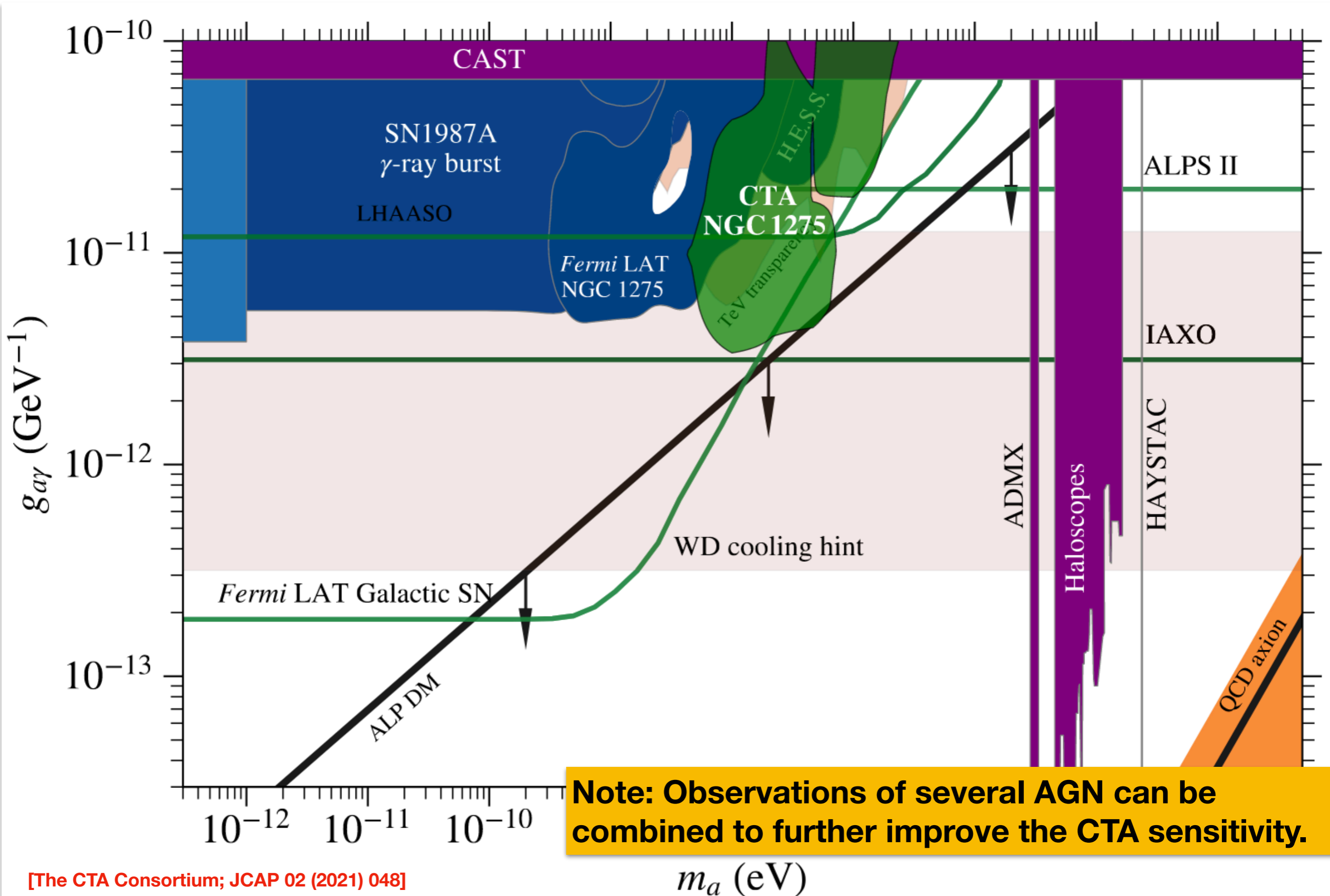
Planned 300h observation

Quiescent or flaring state



[The CTA Consortium; JCAP 02 (2021) 048]





Outlook

CTAO will observe the TeV+ sky with unprecedented sensitivity:

- Unique experiment capable of testing thermal DM in TeV range (where PP phenomenology expected to be rich)
 - Excellent sensitivity spectral features
 - Should be able to address the origin of DM signal hints from Fermi LAT
- Promising sensitivity to DM ALP models (and PBHs!) **Poster: Glicenstein**
- Not only DM - tests of LIV together with other HE instruments (LHAASO, Pier Auger...) **Poster: Plard**

Surprises?



EXTRA SLIDES

Lorentz invariance tests with CTA

Many QG models that lead to a vacuum velocity of light that is energy dependent

$$c^2 p^2 = E_\gamma^2 \sum_{\alpha} \pm \xi_{\alpha} (E_\gamma^\alpha / E_{\text{QG}}^\alpha)$$

Dispersion measure

ξ_{α} - correction factor, with the leading linear ($\alpha = 1$) and quadratic ($\alpha = 2$) terms

For measuring dispersion due to LIV there are three criteria that an ideal probe should meet:

- emit very high energy photons (>10 TeV, SSTs!)
- be very distant,
- exhibit variability with good statistics

—> energy-dependent time delay AGNs, GRBs, ...

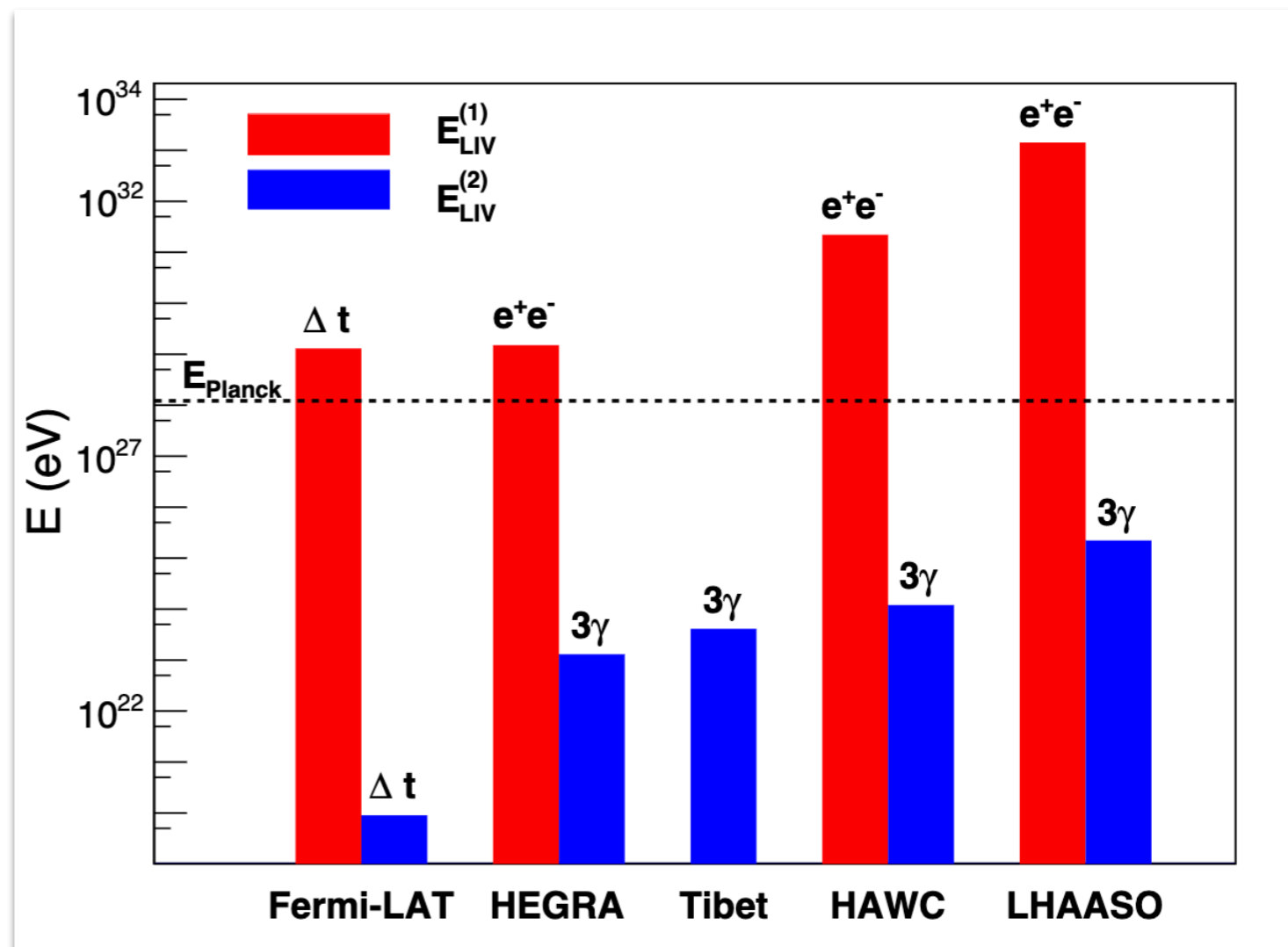
Lorentz invariance tests with CTA

LHAASO, Phys.Rev.Lett. 128 (2022) 5, 051102

Consider LHAASO J0534+2202 and LHAASO J2032+4102 - two sources with the highest energy γ -like events up to PeV energies. The ultra-high-energy γ events are used to constrain the LIV effect, which is predicted to give hard cutoff to the energy spectra of γ -ray sources due to the MDR-induced photon decay or splitting.

the superluminal LIV case:

- photons can decay into a pair of electron and positron, $\gamma \rightarrow e^-e^+$, as long as the threshold condition is satisfied - leads to a sharp cutoff in the γ -ray spectrum
- photon splitting into multiple photons, $\gamma \rightarrow N\gamma$ (3γ), also results in a hard cutoff

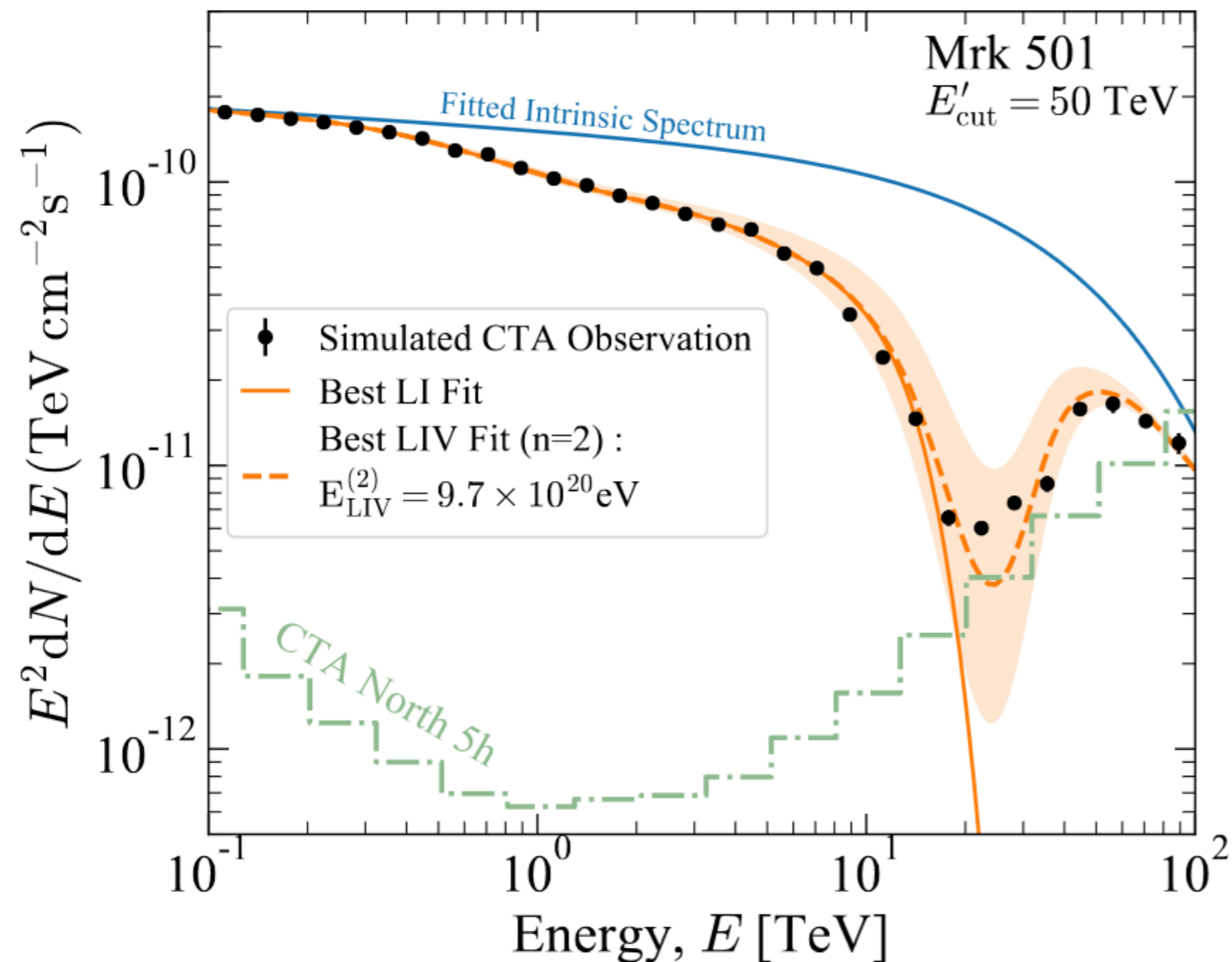


Lorenz invariance tests with CTA

[The CTA Consortium; JCAP 02 (2021) 048]

potential of CTA to detect or constrain LIV with two blazars, Mrk 501 and 1ES 0229+200
flaring state of Mrk 501 and a long-term observation of 1ES 0229+200 are simulated for 10 hours
and 50 hours

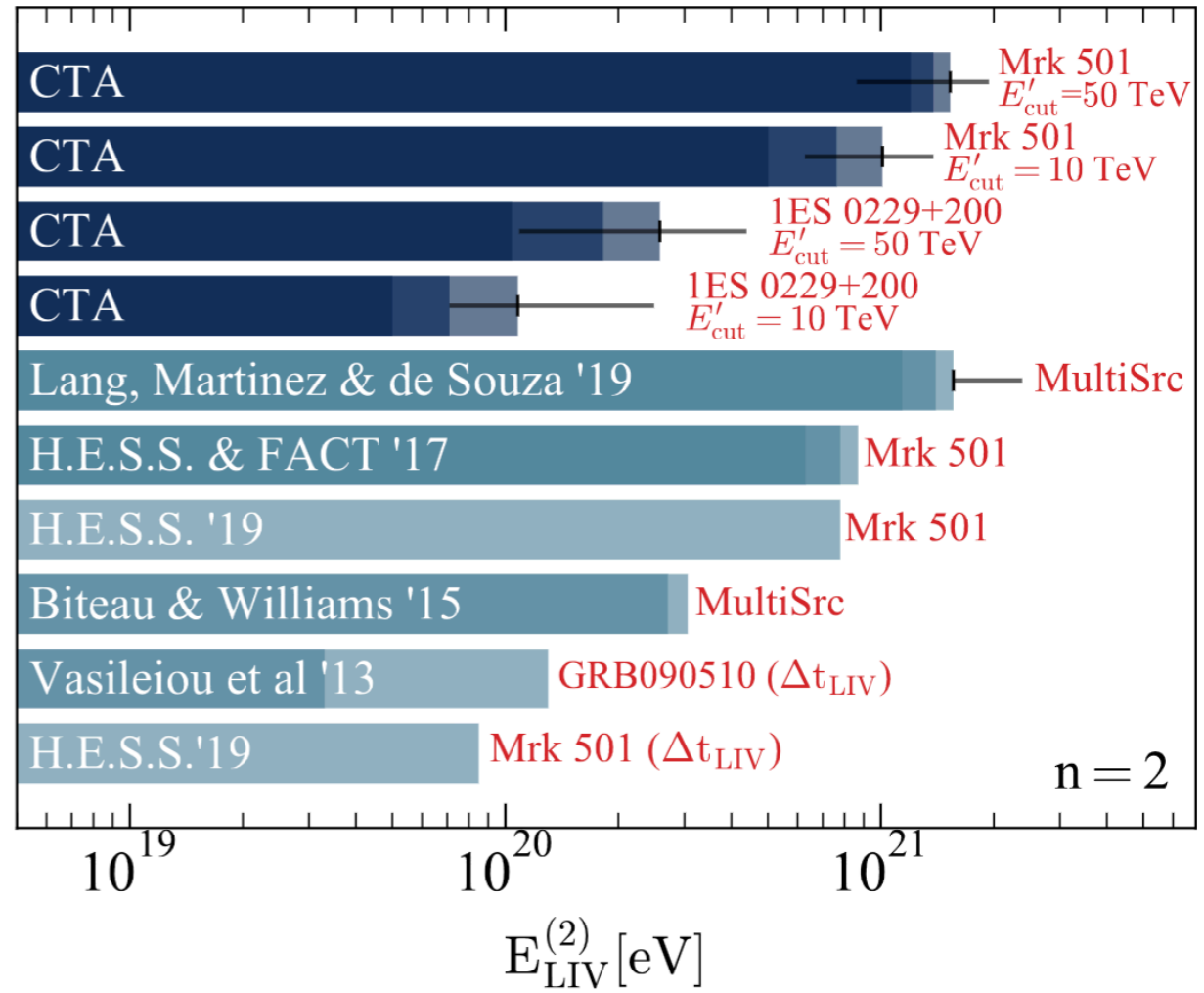
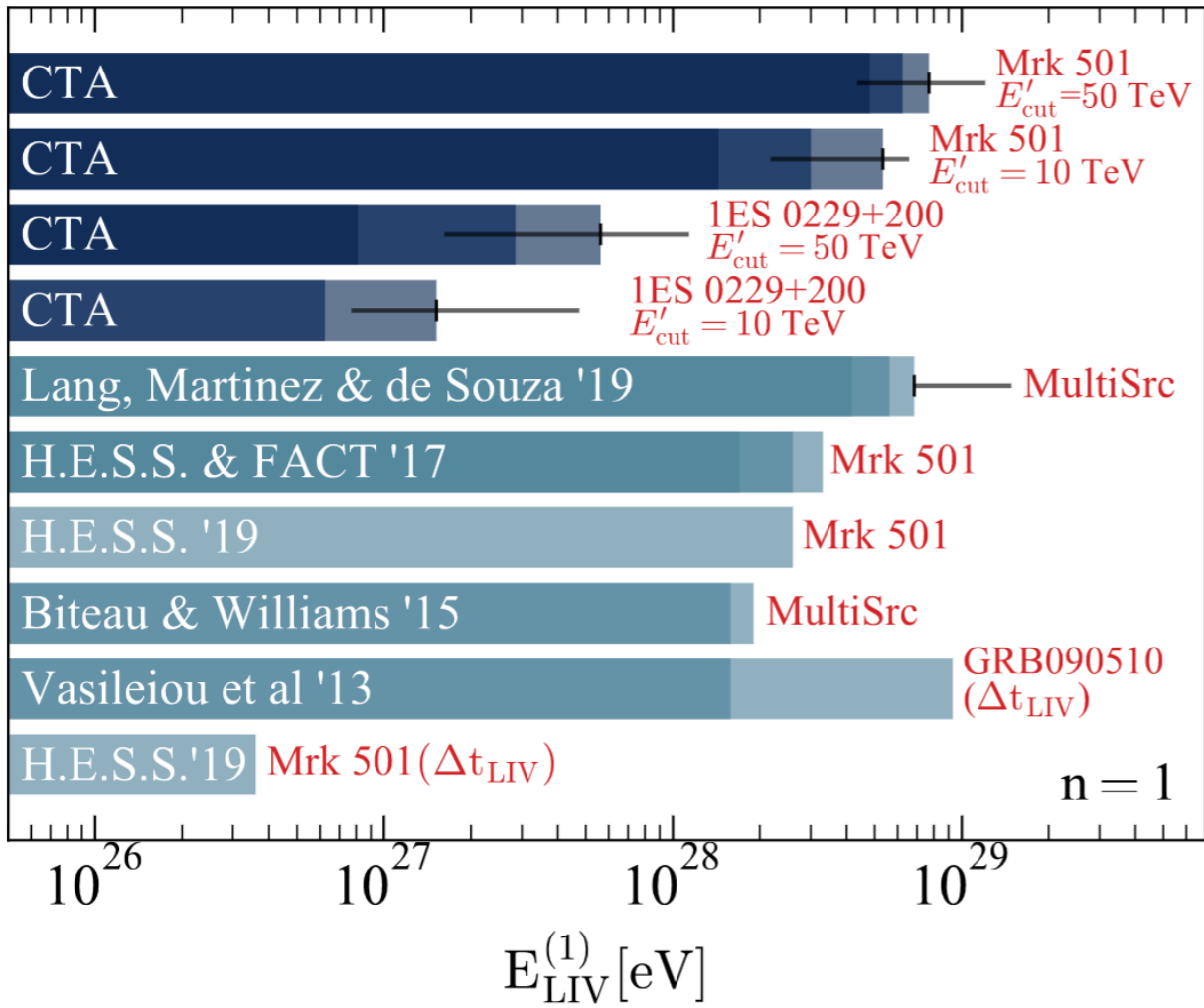
CTA potential to test LIV-induced modifications of the pair-production threshold in γ -ray
interactions with the EBL.



Lorentz invariance tests with CTA

[The CTA Consortium; JCAP 02 (2021) 048]

potential of CTA to detect or constrain LIV with two blazars, Mrk 501 and 1ES 0229+200
 flaring state of Mrk 501 and a long-term observation of 1ES 0229+200 are simulated for 10 hours and 50 hours

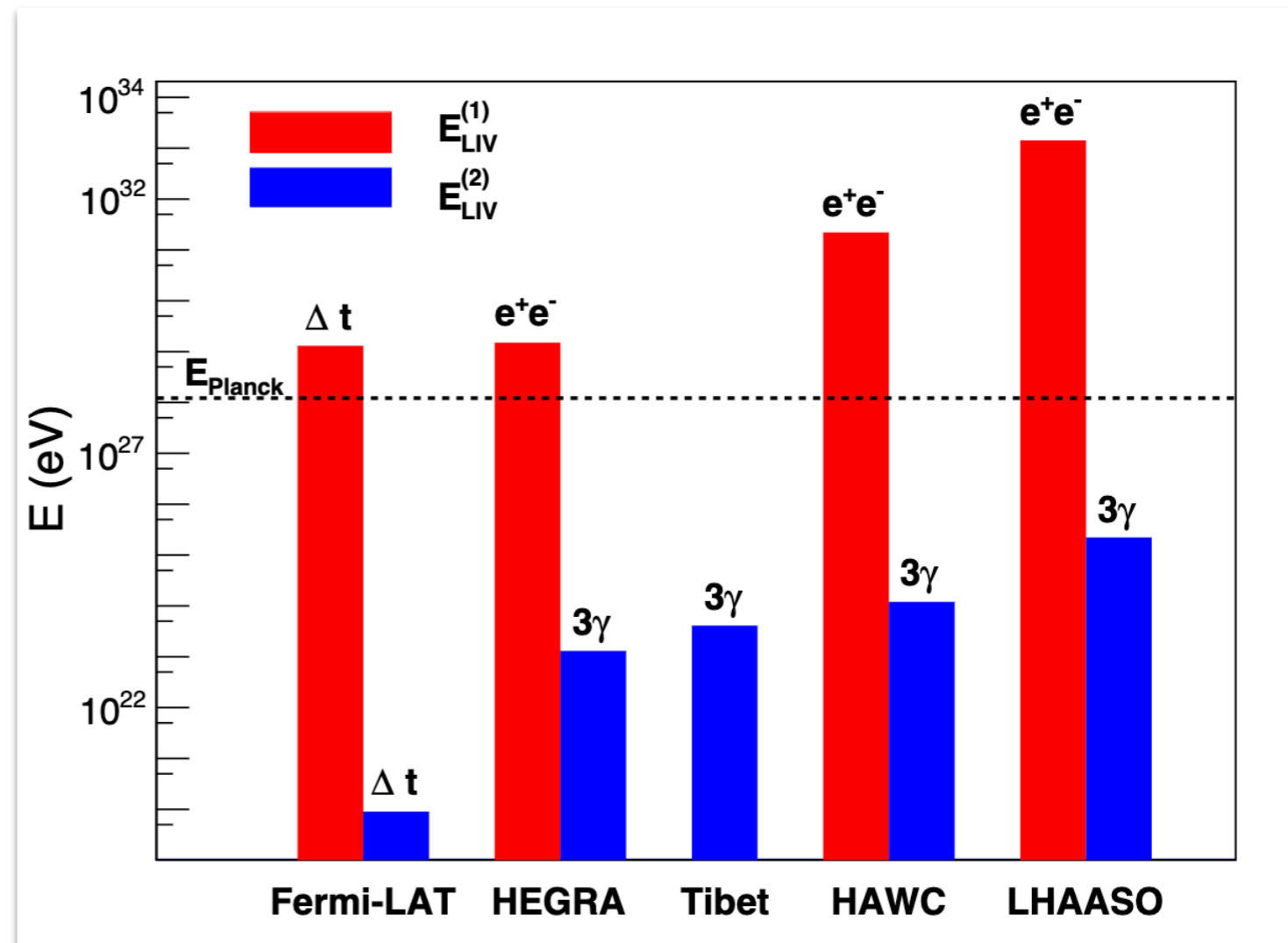


Lorentz invariance tests with CTA

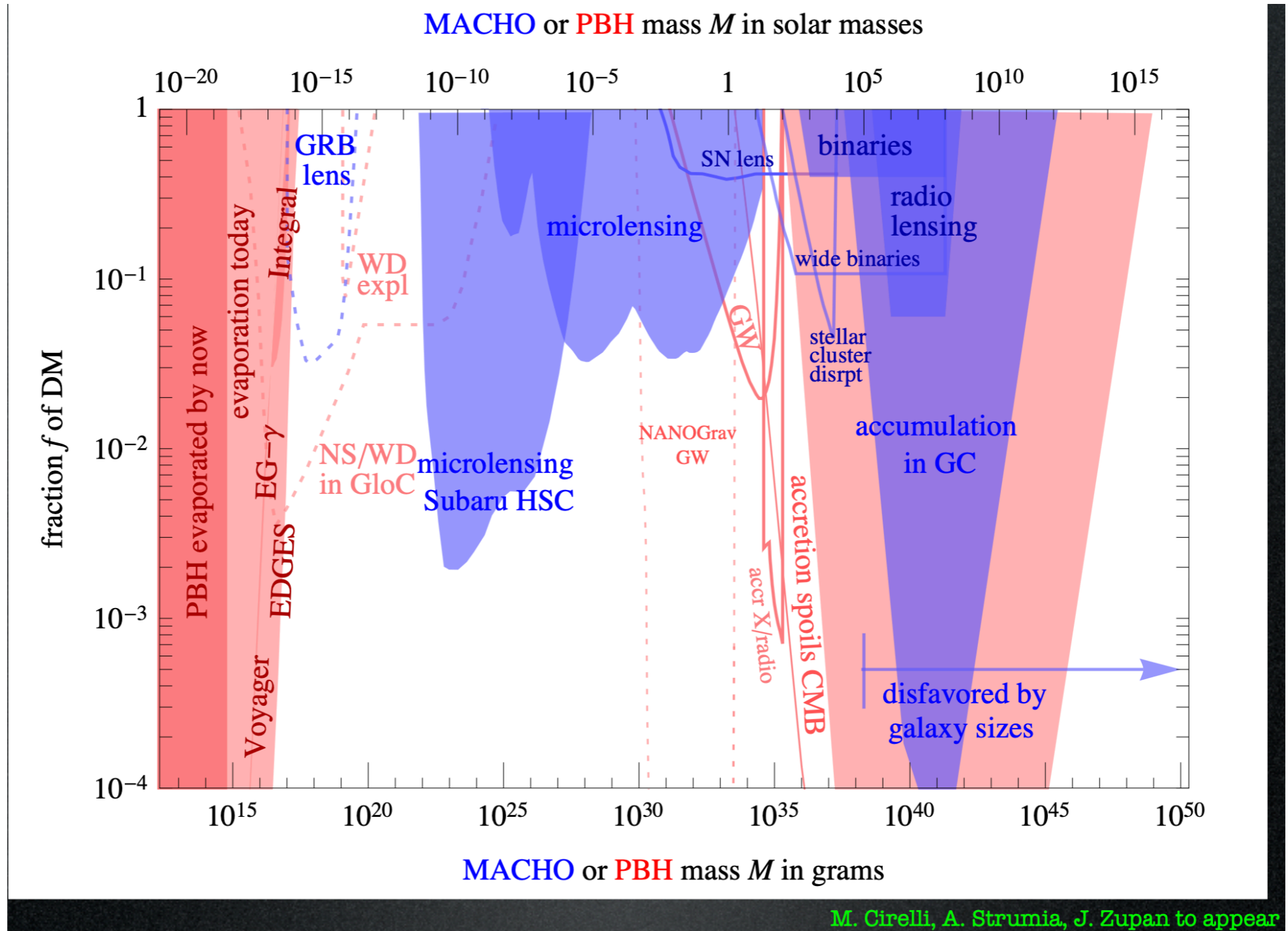
LHAASO, Phys.Rev.Lett. 128 (2022) 5, 051102

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The first-order LIV energy-scale is constrained to be higher than 105 Mpl, and the second-order LIV energy-scale should exceed 10–3 Mpl.

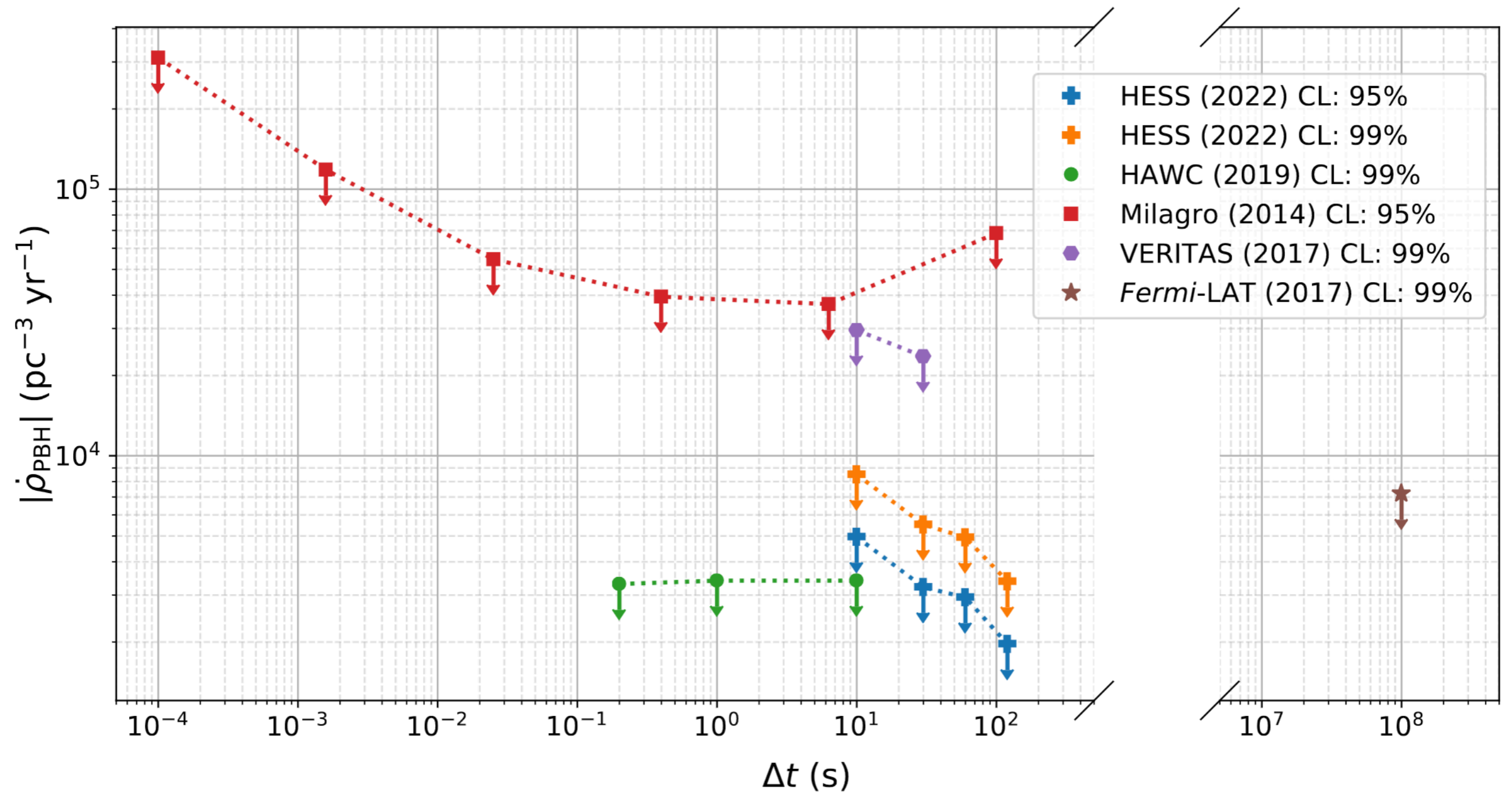


PBHs



[HESS, JCAP 04 (2023) 040]

PBHs



Search for TeV gamma-ray bursts with a timescale of a few seconds to a few minutes, as expected from the final stage of PBHs evaporation $Q \simeq 40 \text{ TeV} (1 \text{ s}/\Delta t)^{1/3}$

H.E.S.S. is sensitive to PBH evaporations up to distances of order $r_0 = 0.1 \text{ pc}$

[HESS, JCAP 04 (2023) 040]

Searches in astrophysical/cosmological data

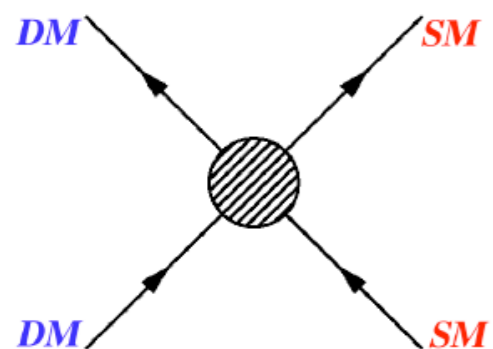
Signatures?

Particle DM ('Tait') landscape

1. Injection of **SM particles/Cosmic rays**

- In DM DM interactions

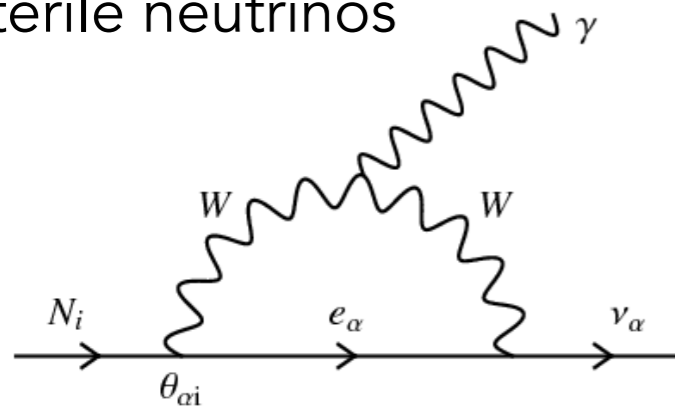
thermal DM



$\gamma,$
 $\nu,$
 $e^\pm,$
 p^\pm
 D^-

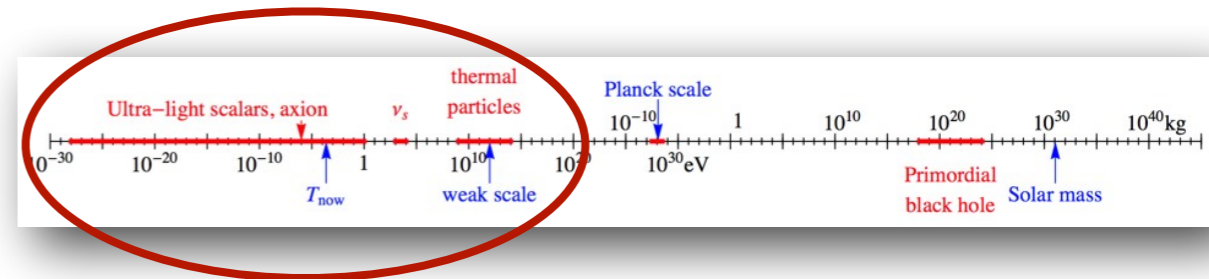
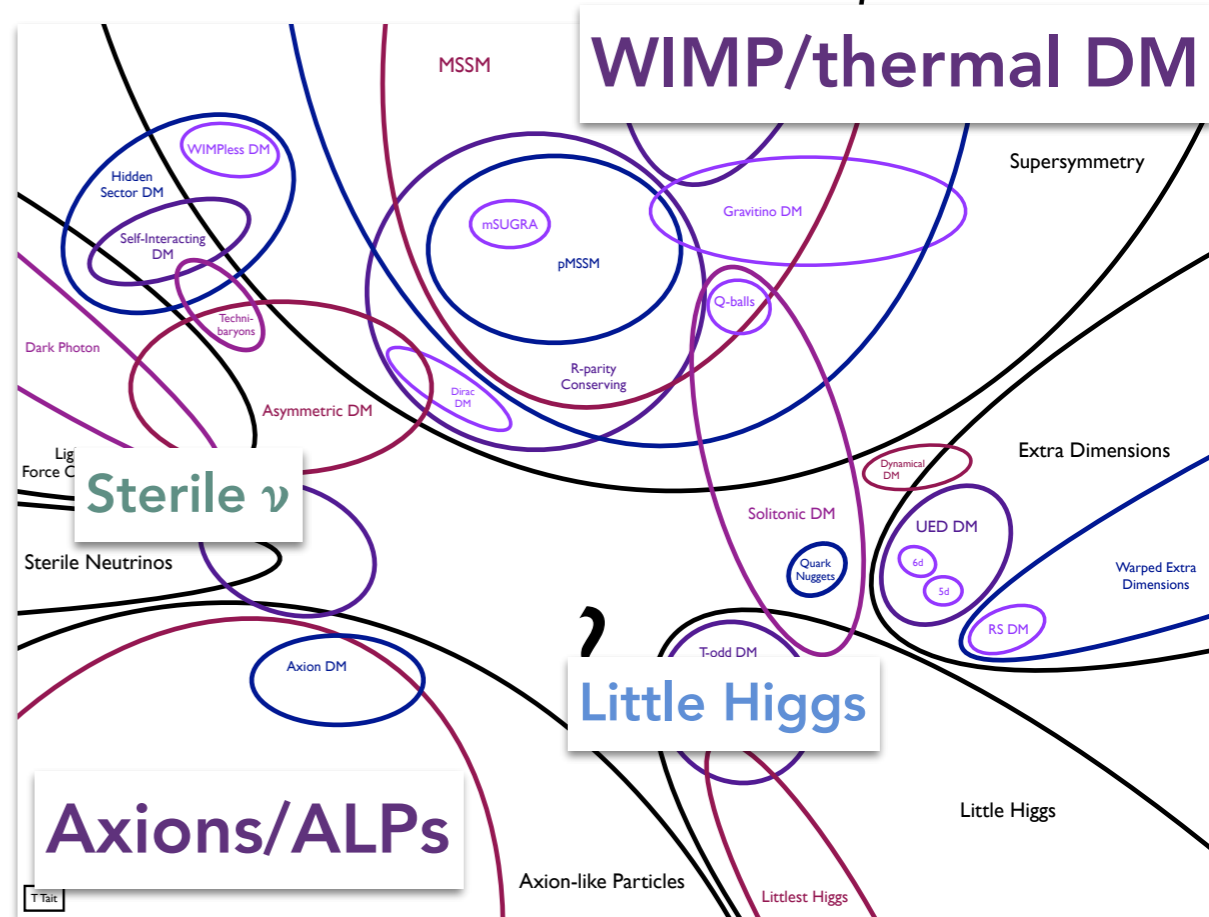
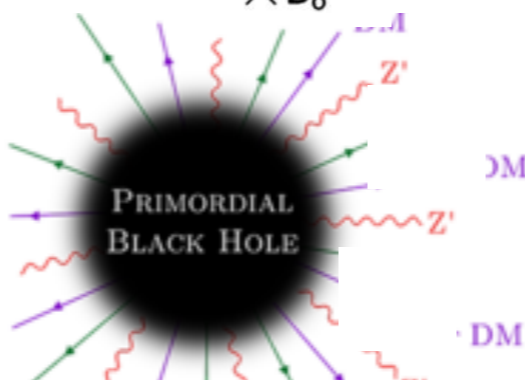
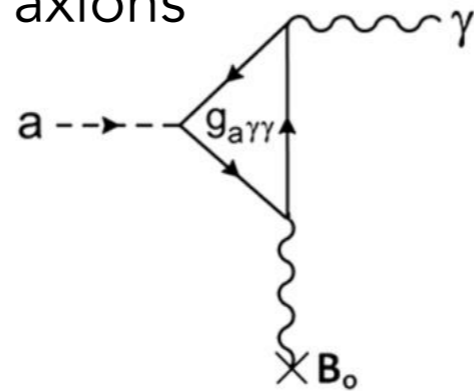
- In DM conversions/decays

sterile neutrinos



- PBH evaporation...

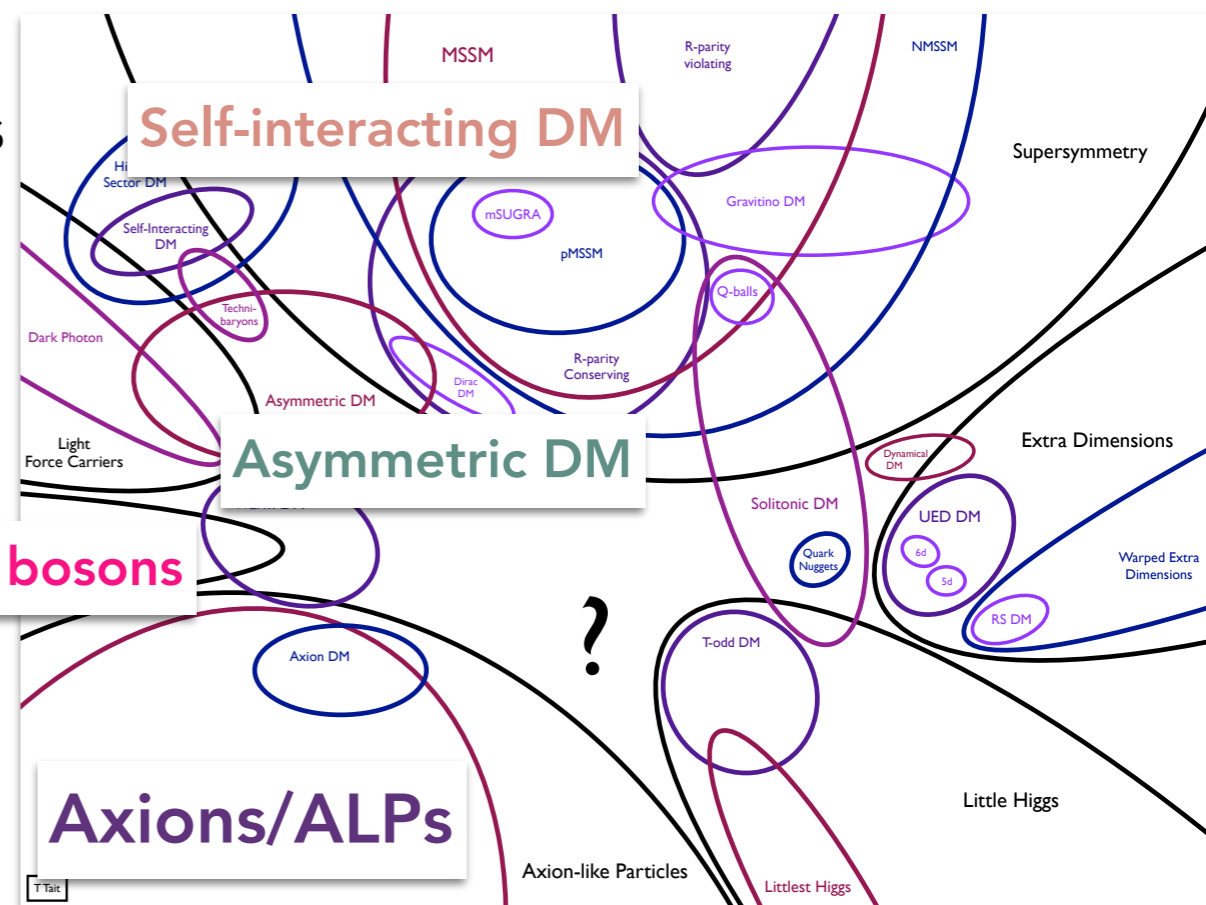
axions



Searches in astrophysical/cosmological data

Signatures?

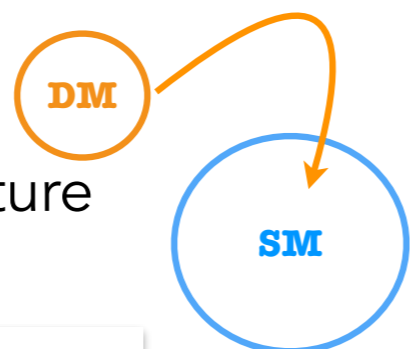
Particle DM ('Tait') landscape



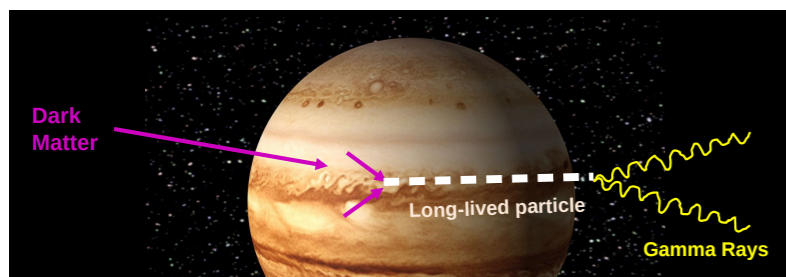
2. Altering of behaviour of astrophysical systems

- capture by stars or planets

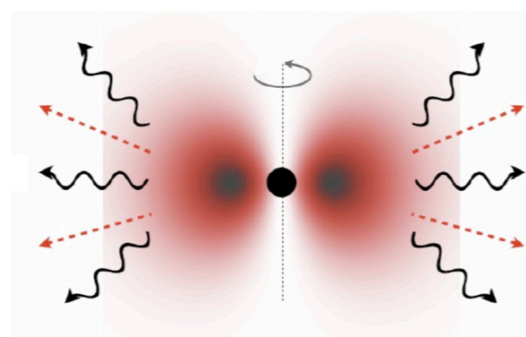
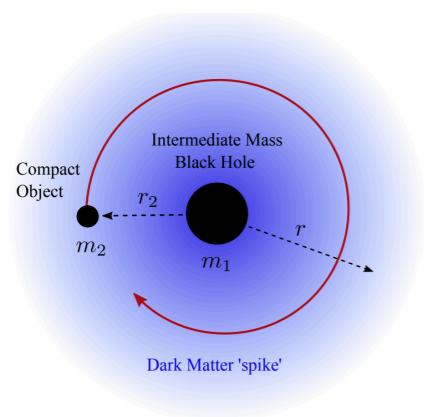
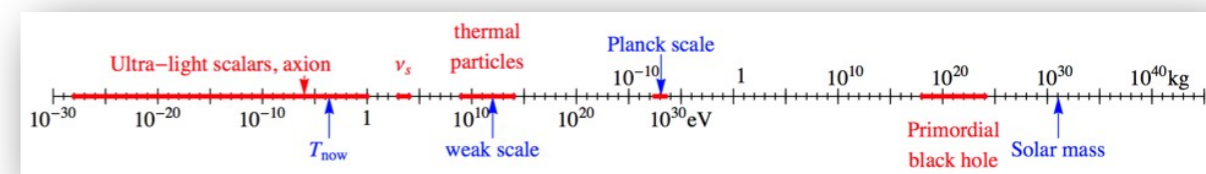
- changes in stellar evolution
- or (planet) internal temperature



- cooling of stars via DM channel



- affecting GW emission ...



Cold DM "dress" around (P)BHs => de-phasing of GW-form
Gondolo&Silk PRD'99; Zhao&Silk PRD'05; Kavanagh+ PRD'18; Coogan+ arXiv:2108.04154

Light boson fields around BHs => Super-radiance
Brito+ Lect. Notes Phys.'15

Searches in astrophysical/cosmological data

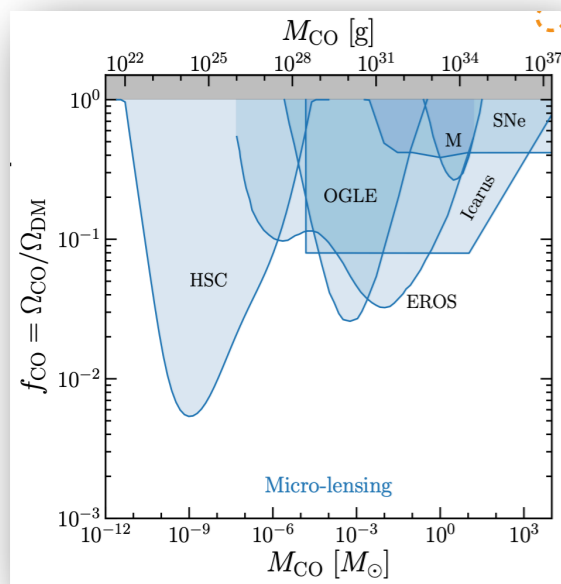
Signatures?

3. Purely gravitational interactions with visible matter

- gravitational lensing

Micro lensing (asteroid to solar masses)

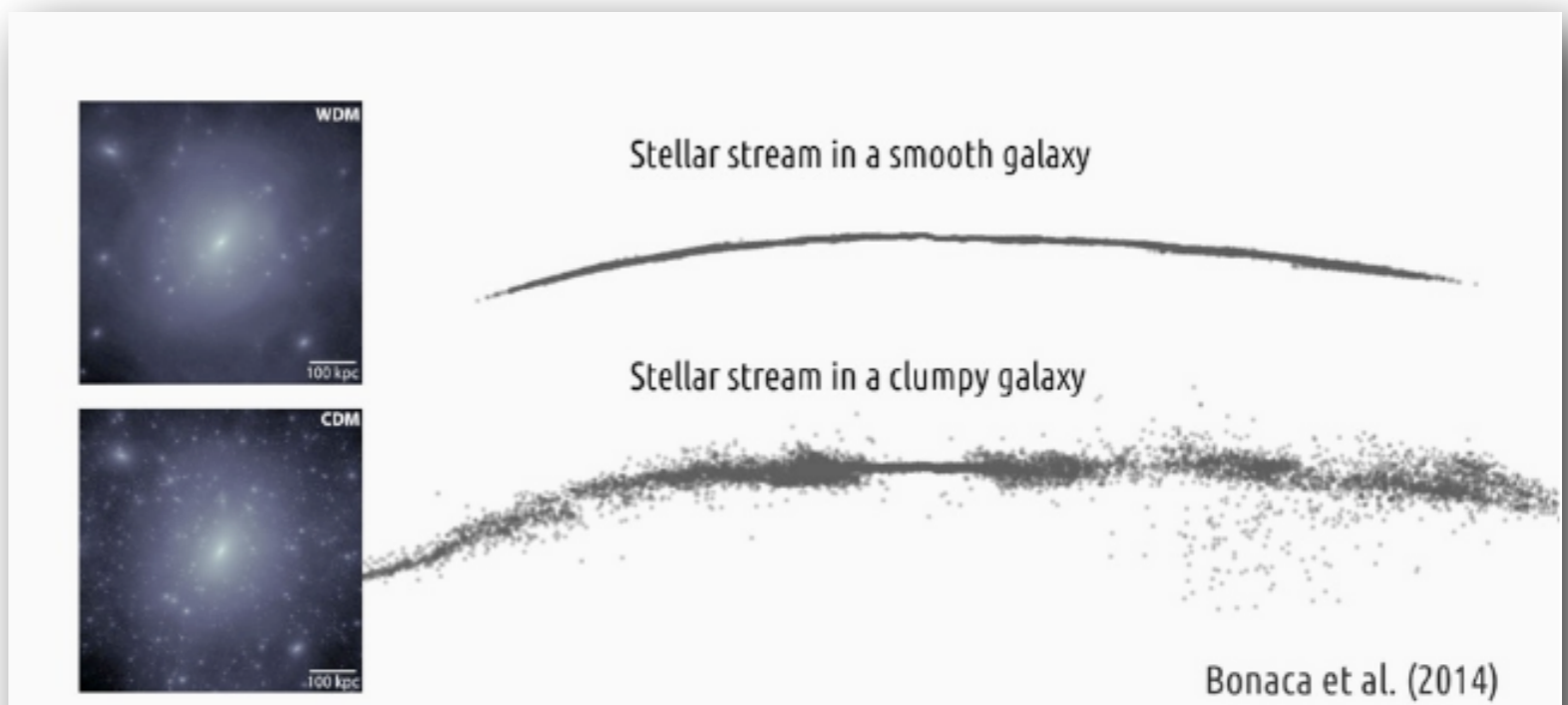
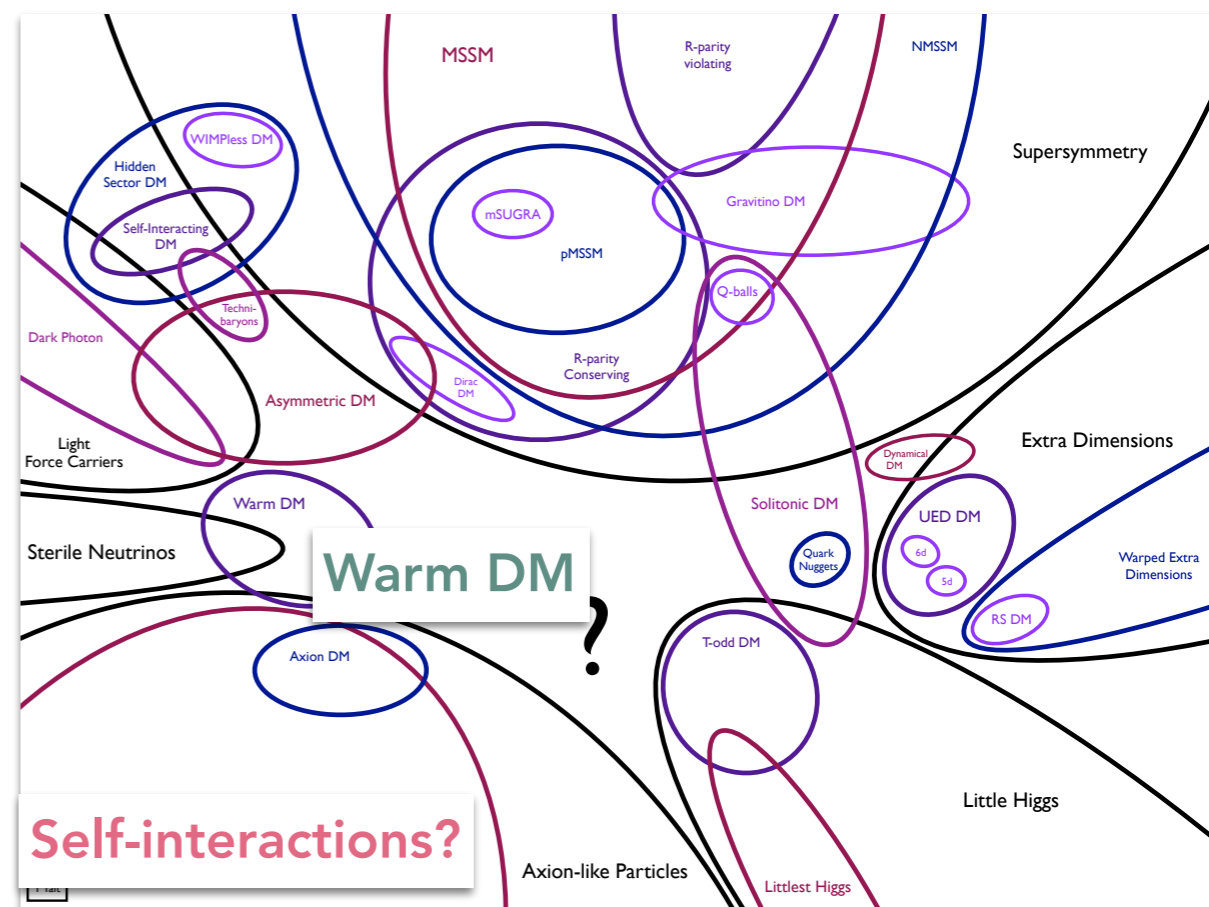
Galaxy-galaxy lensing



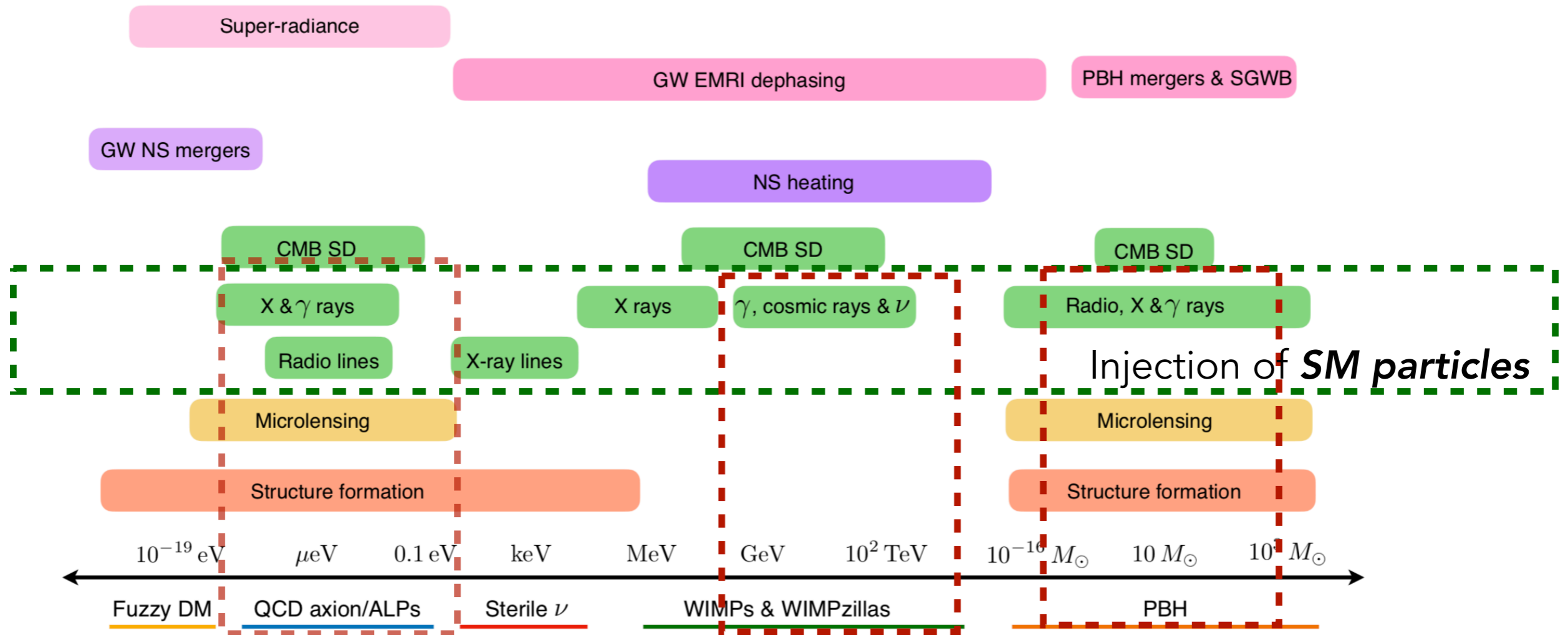
- stellar tidal stream disruptions

- stellar wakes...

Particle DM ('Tait') landscape



Detection strategies per mass range



γ rays - straight lines, high statistics
 ν - straight lines, lower statistics but catching up
CRs - complex diffusion and energy loss processes

THIS TALK: Focus on γ rays -> WIMP and ALPs (PBHs)

