

CONSTRAINING DARK MATTER ANNIHILATION WITH Fermi-LAT OBSERVATIONS OF ULTRA-FAINT COMPACT STELLAR SYSTEMS

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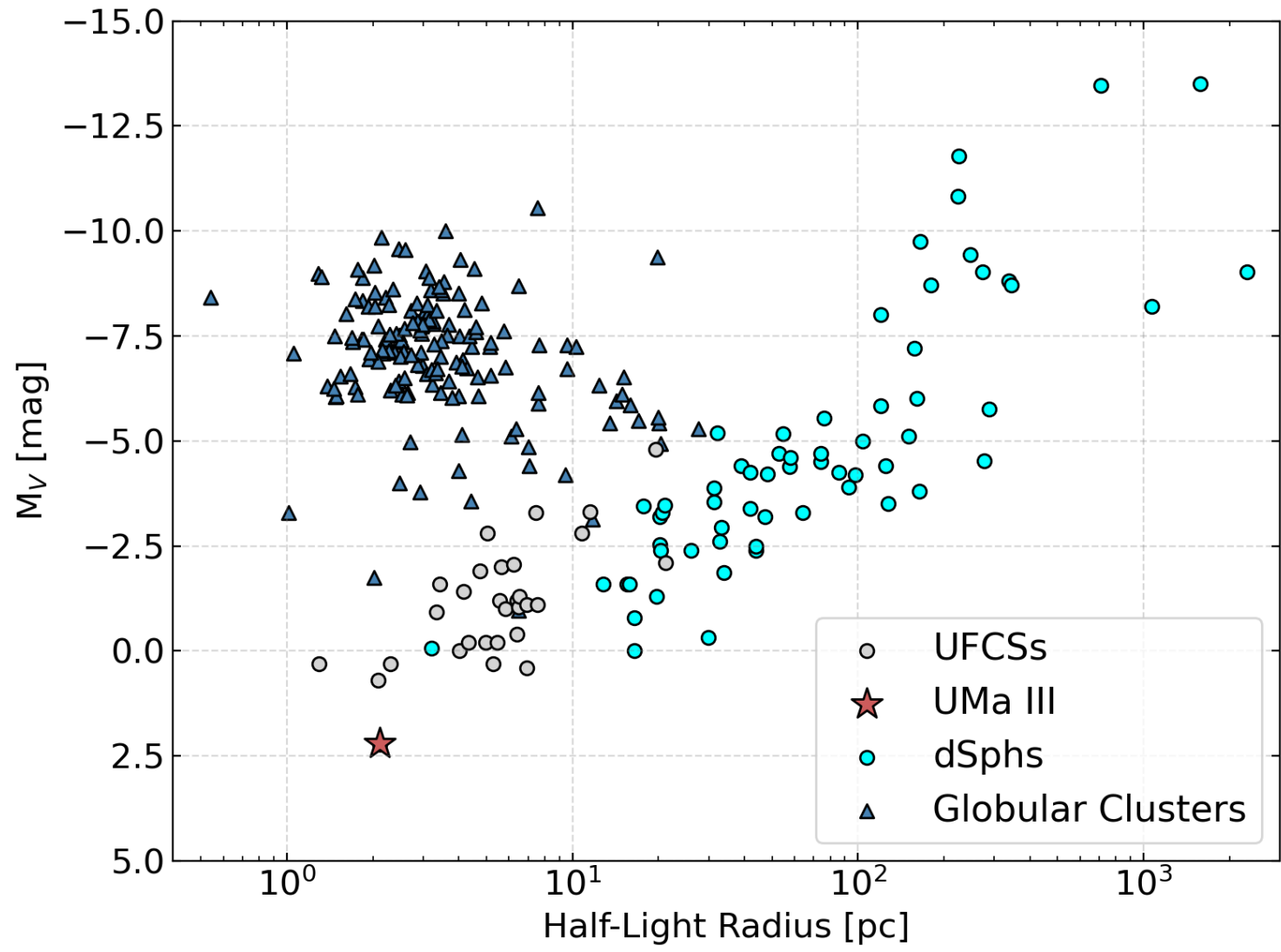
DM SIGNATURES WITH THE *Fermi*-LAT

- The *Fermi*-LAT is able to probe annihilating/decaying DM at the GeV-TeV energies
- MW dSphs are ideal targets due to proximity and low background
- DM content of dSphs can be gauged from scaling relations
- *Fermi*-LAT observations of dSphs have put stringent constraint on annihilating DM

Title picture: Kopoulos 2 - Kopoulos et al. (2007)

ULTRA-FAINT COMPACT STELLAR SYSTEMS (UFCSSs)

- Optical surveys like DES and Delve have been discovering a large number of ultra-faint compact stellar systems (UFCSSs)
- Faint ($M_V > -5$) and Compact ($r_{1/2} < 30$ pc) targets, their nature is yet to be confirmed
- This work explores their potential as targets for DM annihilation studies



An example: Ursa Major III/UNIONS 1

From Errani et al. (2023b):

$D \sim 10$ kpc

$M_v \sim 2.2$

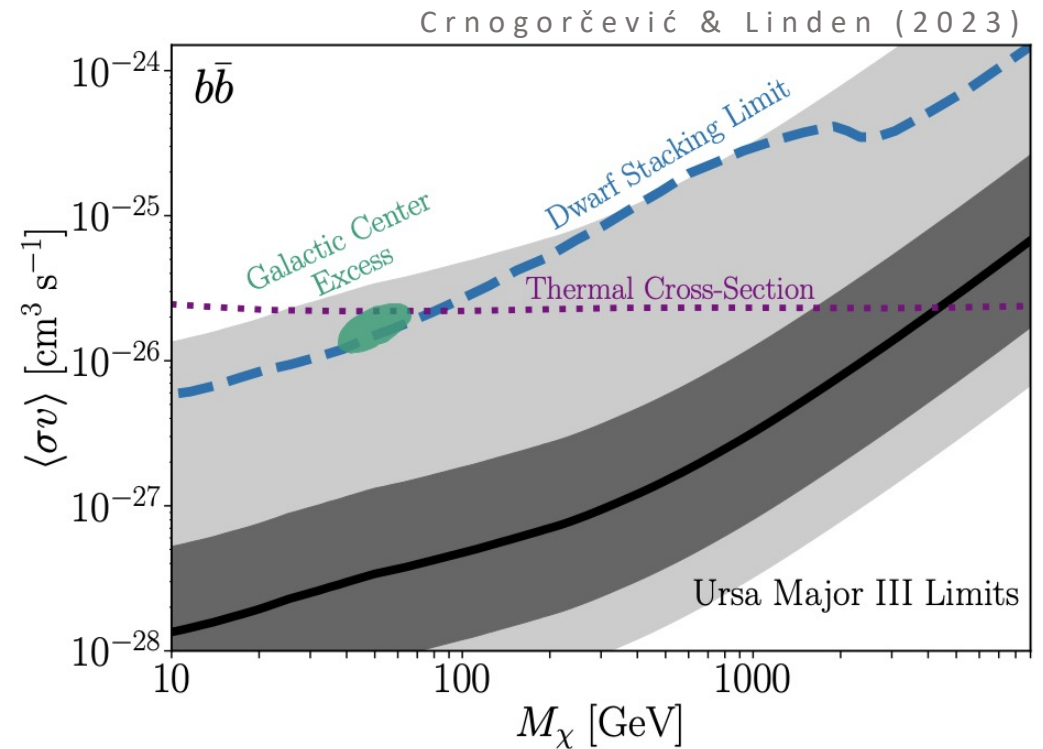
$r_{1/2} \sim 3$ pc

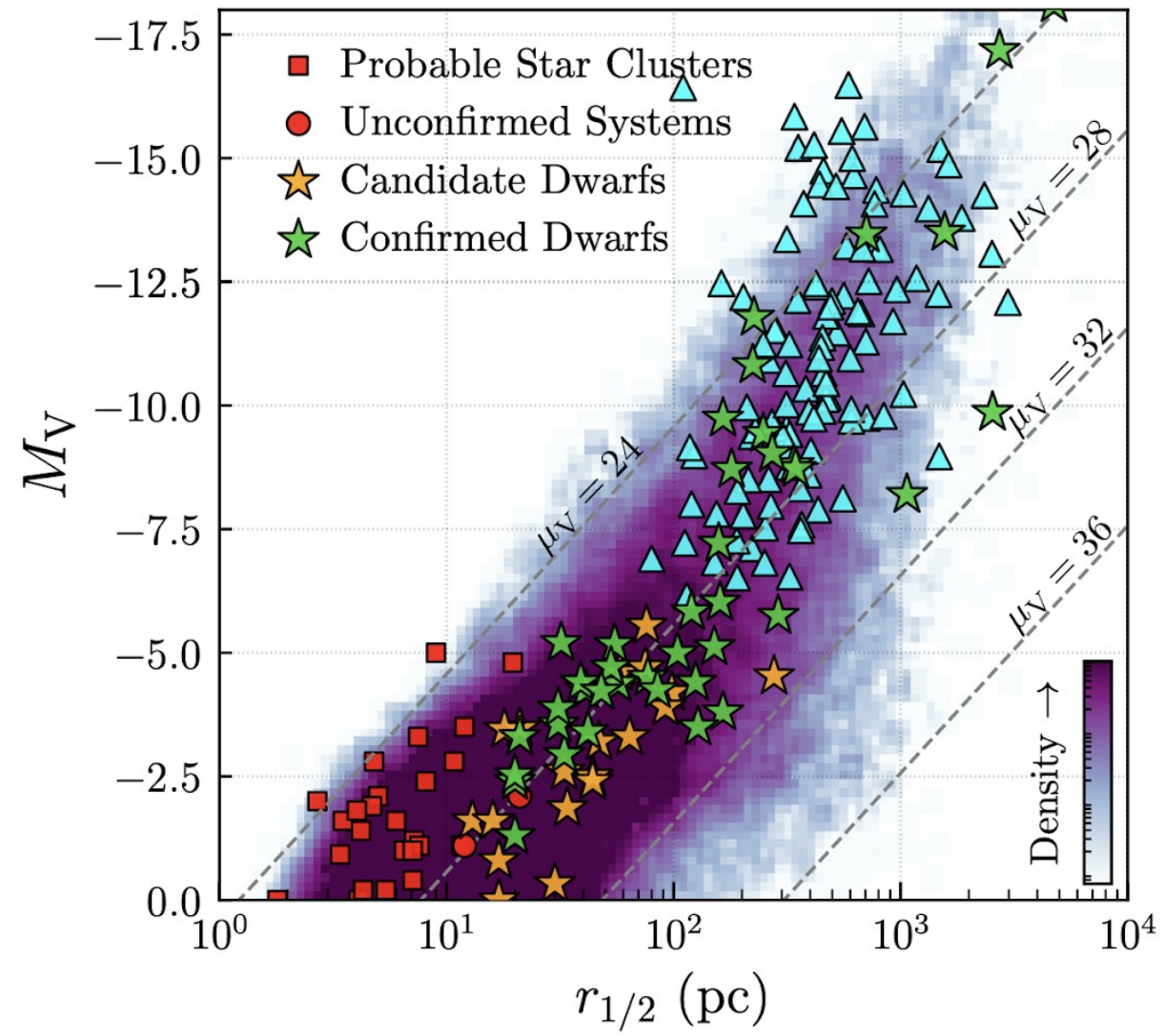
$V_d \sim 3.7$ km/s

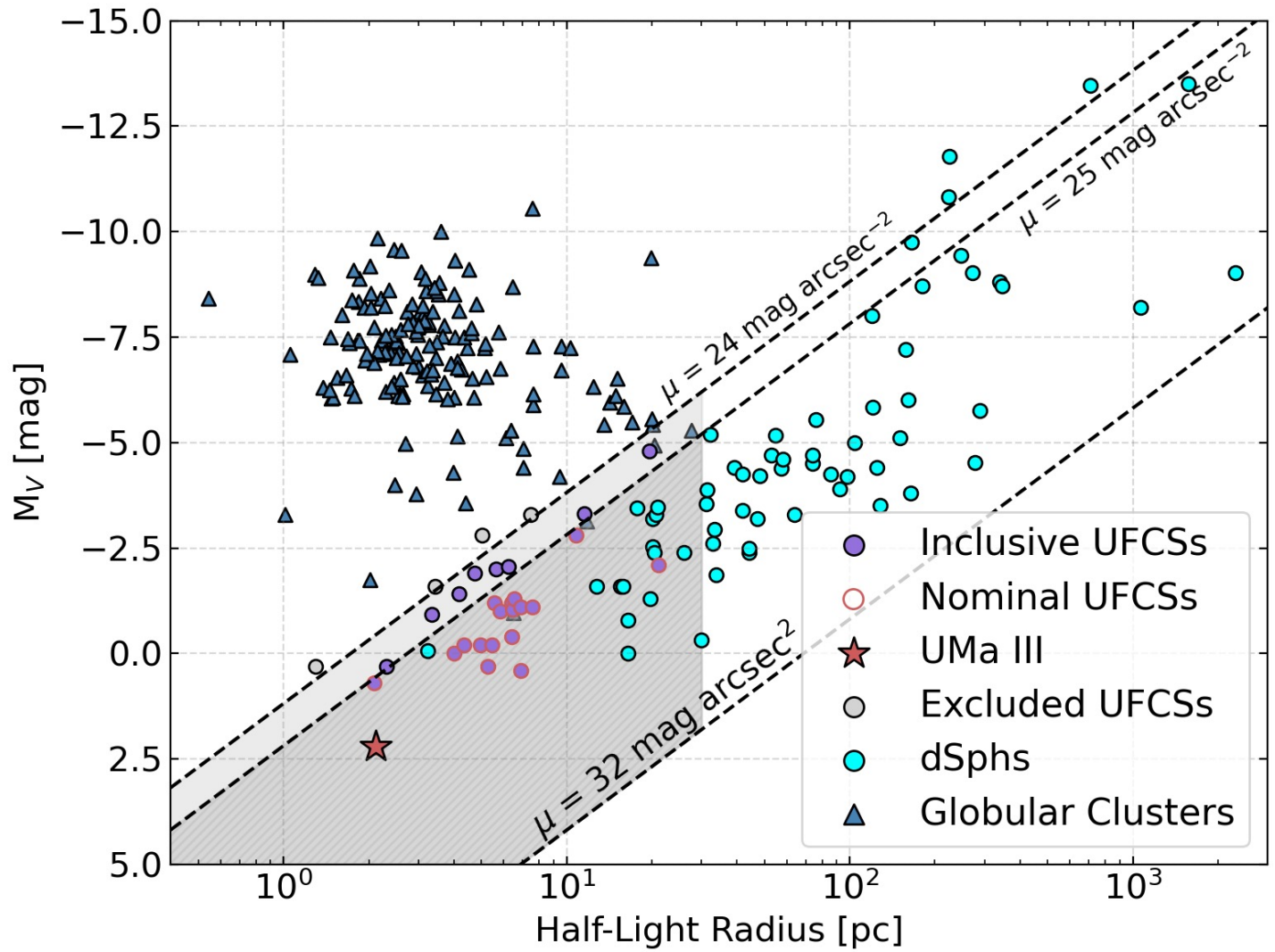
UMa III could be the NEAREST and
FAINTEST galaxy observed so far.

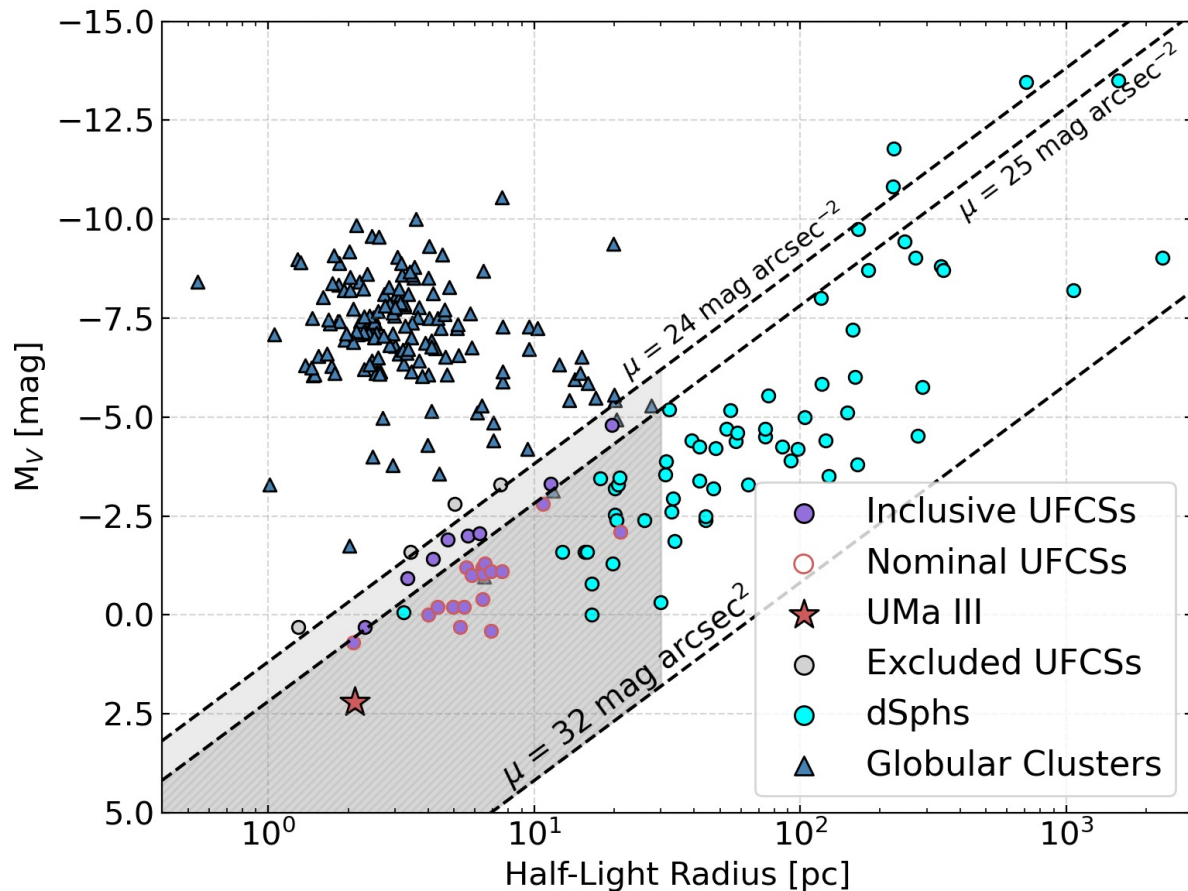
Measurements of V_d are uncertain, though
simulations hint at the presence of a DM
subhalo

Crnogorčević & Linden, assuming DM-
domination, showed that UMa III can put
strong constraints on DM annihilation

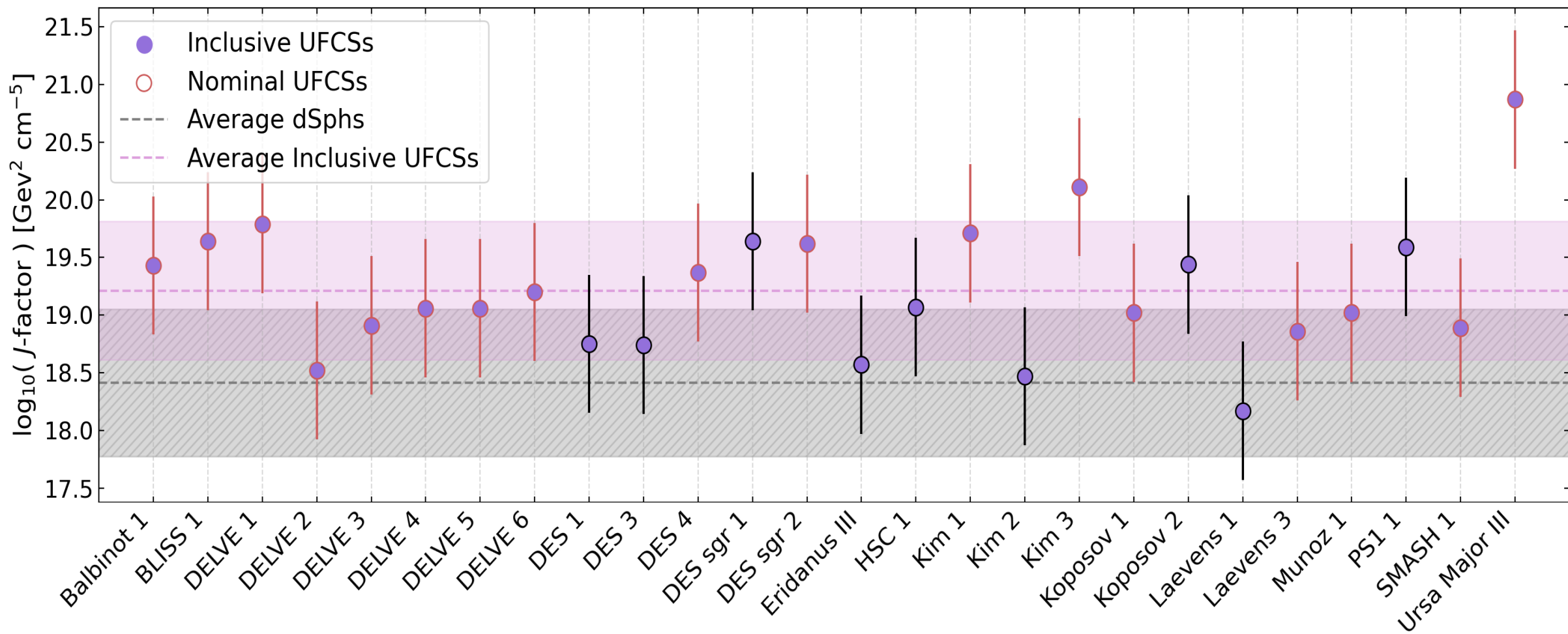








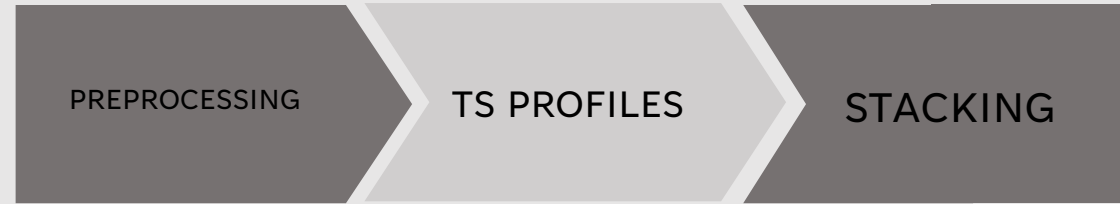
- 26 targets in Inclusive sample
- 17 targets in Nominal sample
- No spatial coincidence with 4FGL-DR3, Roma-BZCat, CRATES, WIBRaLS



Fermi-LAT ANALYSIS

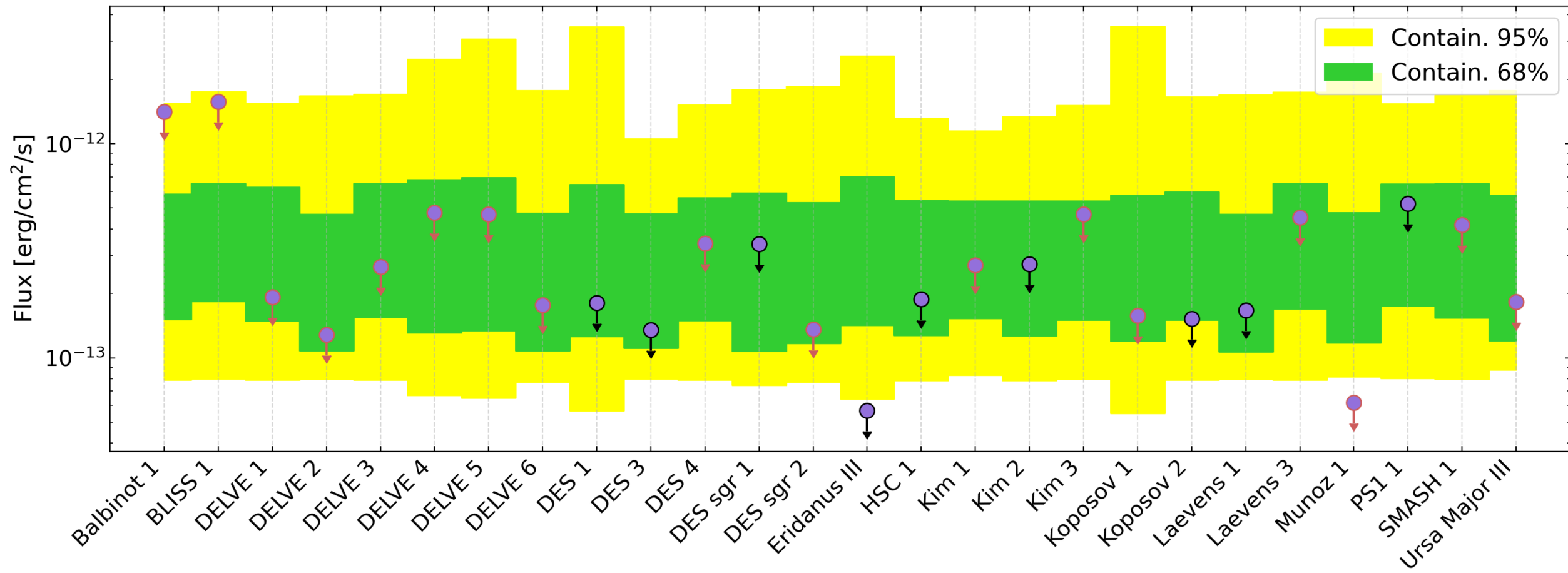
Follows directly McDaniel et al. (2023)

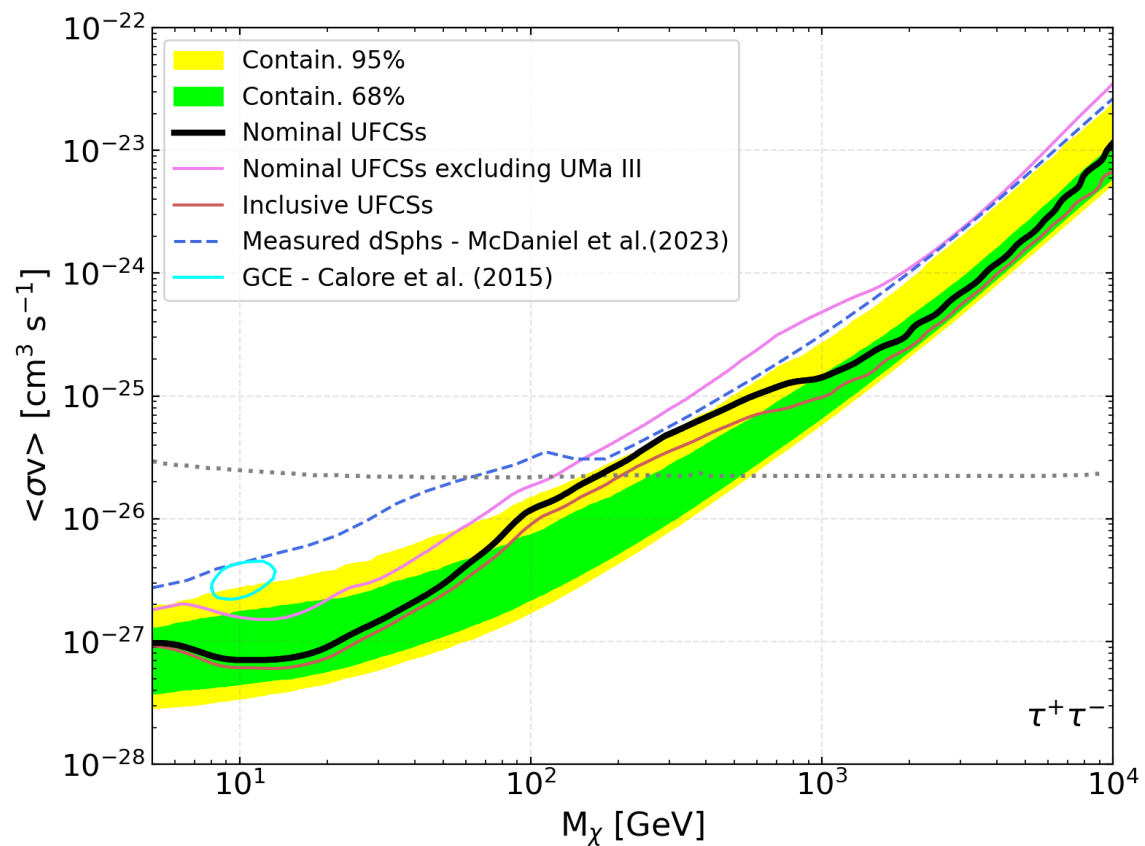
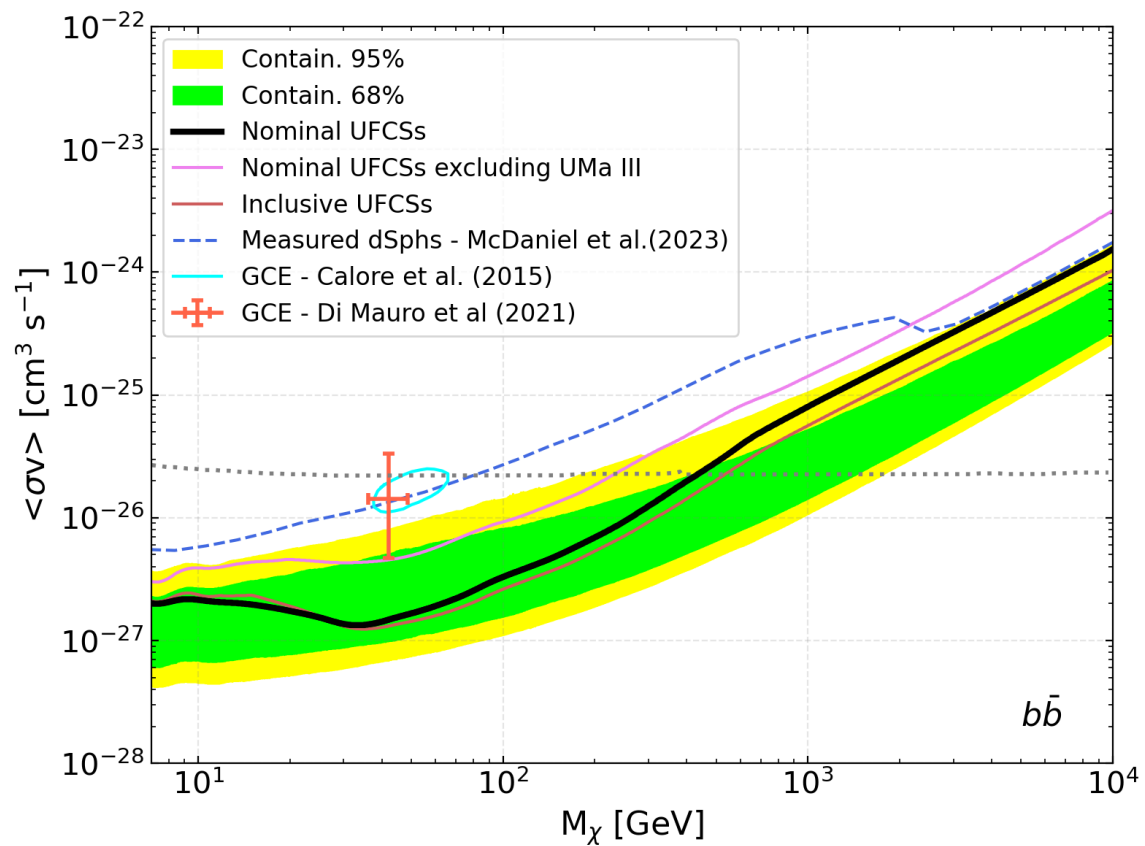
- 14.3 years of data
- Energy range: [500 MeV; 1 TeV]
- 8 energy bins per decade
- $10^\circ \times 10^\circ$ ROI
- 0.1° pixel size
- Joint Likelihood Analysis

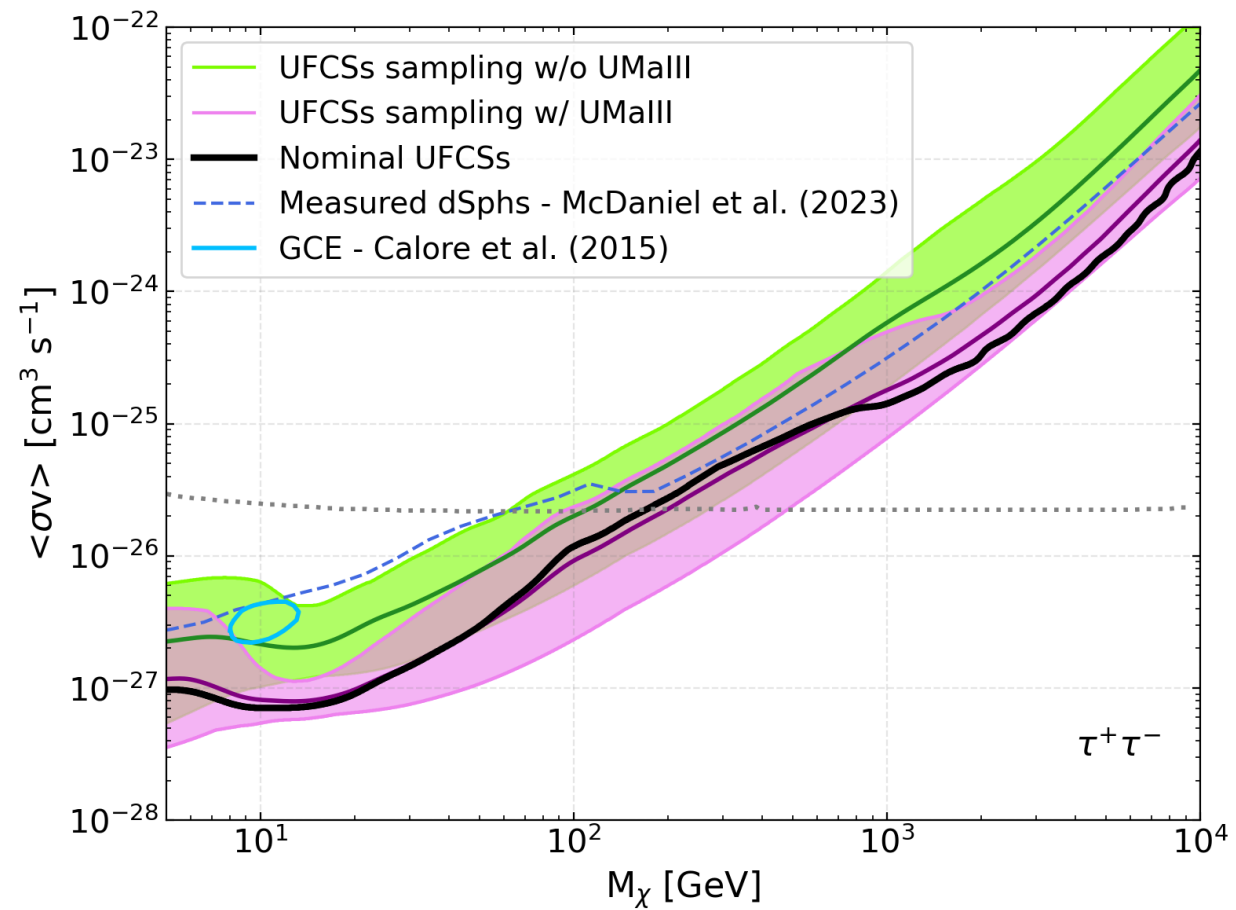
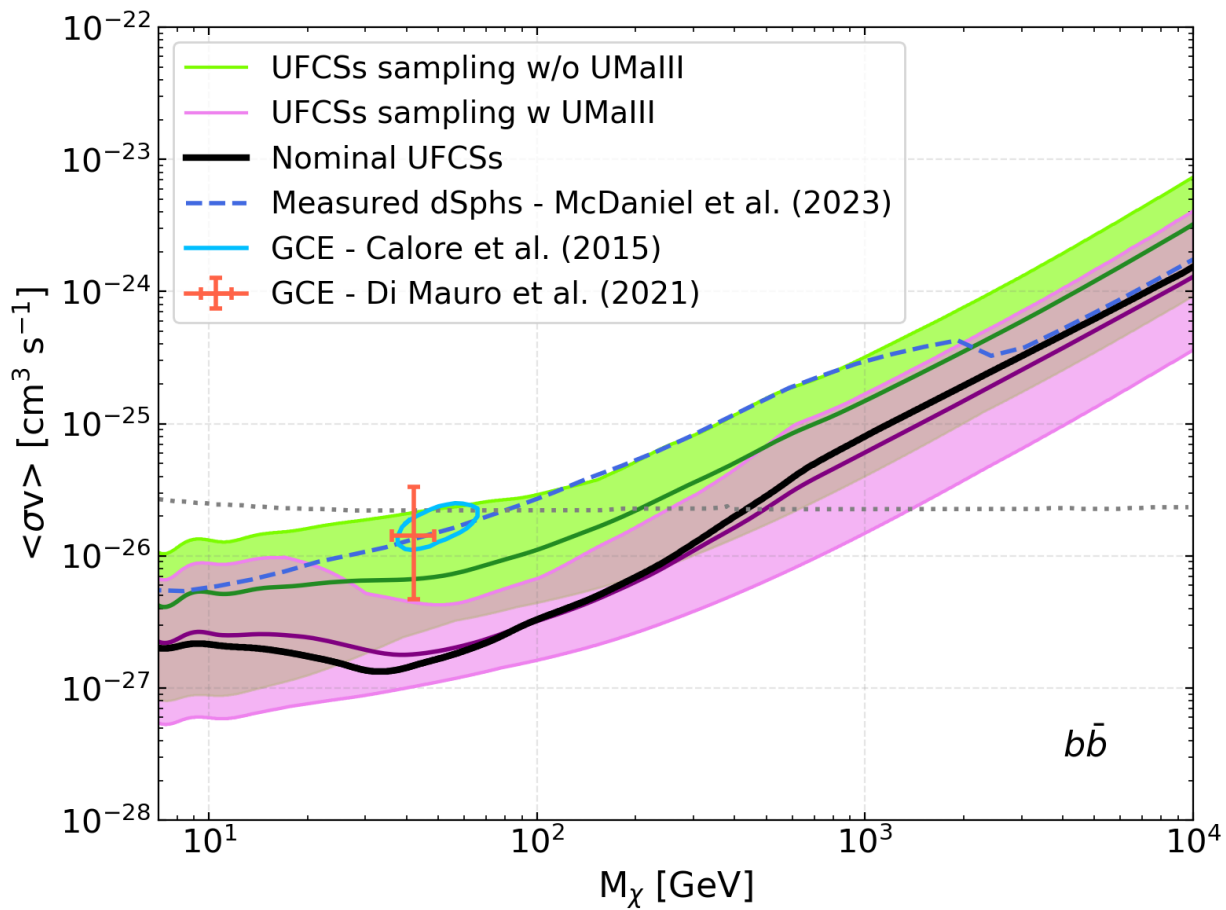


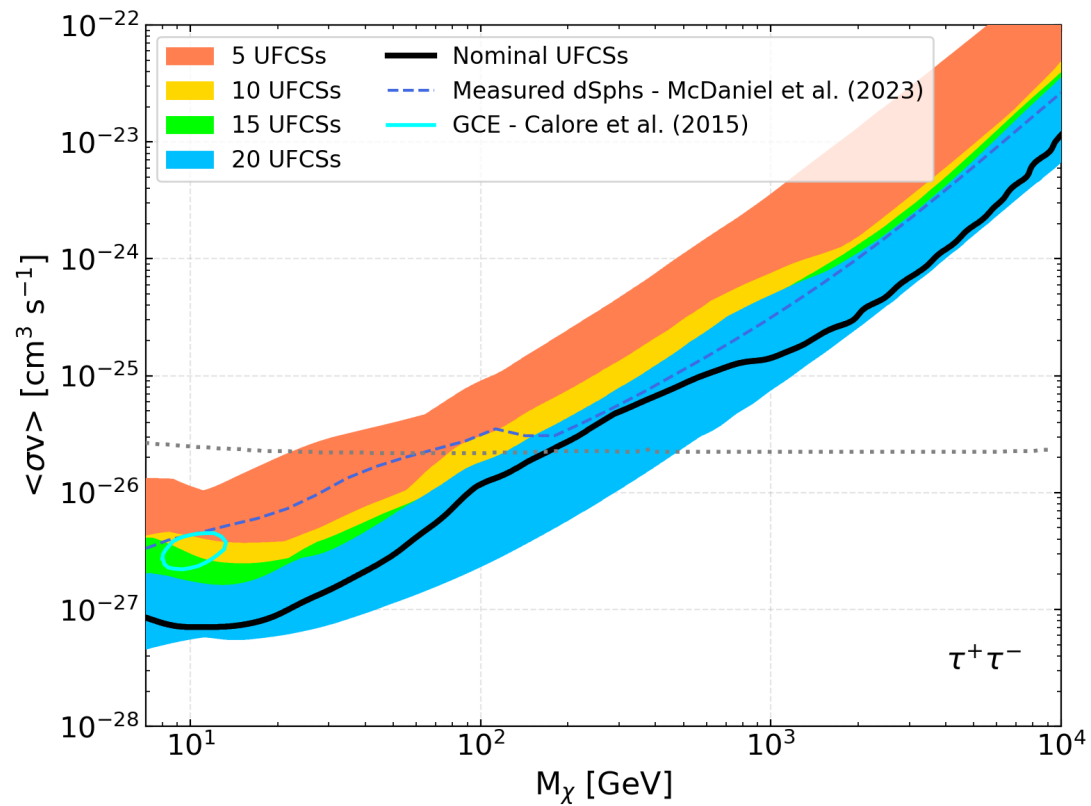
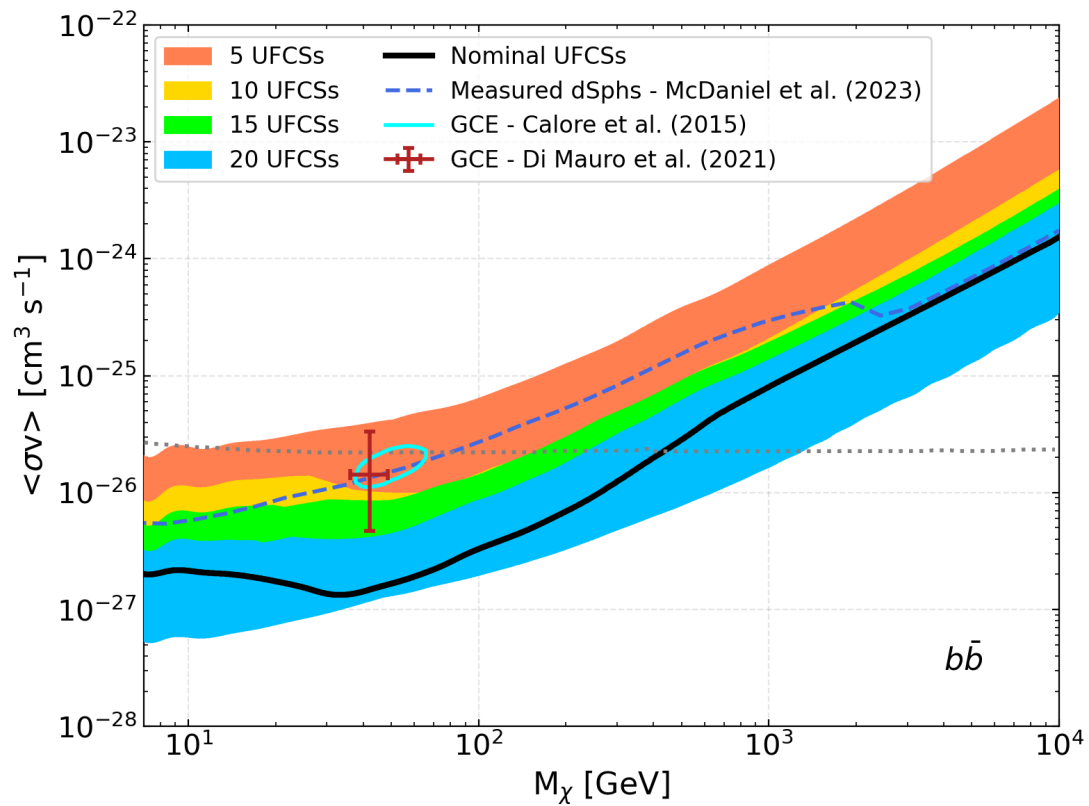
Compare to the background from ‘blank-fields’:

- Randomly selected regions ($b > |15^\circ|$) of the sky with no known or potential γ -ray source
- Selection of empty regions from McDaniel et al. (2023) (<https://figshare.com/articles/dataset/24058650/1>)
- Used to account for background effects due to undetected sources and imperfect modeling of the diffuse emission









- UFCs have the potential to put the most stringent constraints on DM properties so far.
- Improvement on dSphs even if only a part of the sample is confirmed to be DM dominated
- Our results emphasize the importance of precise observation on the UFCs to determine their DM content empirically

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THANKS