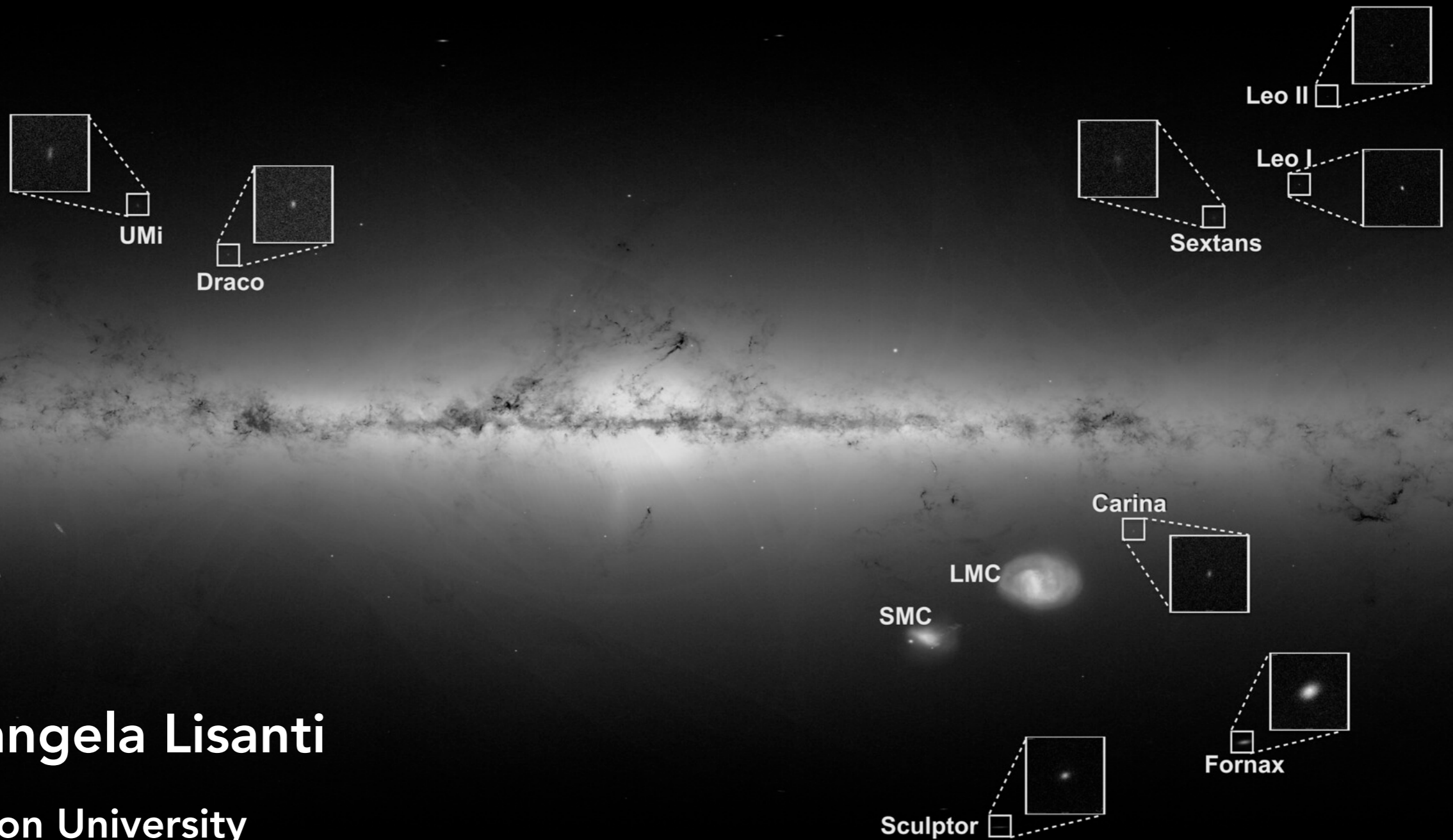


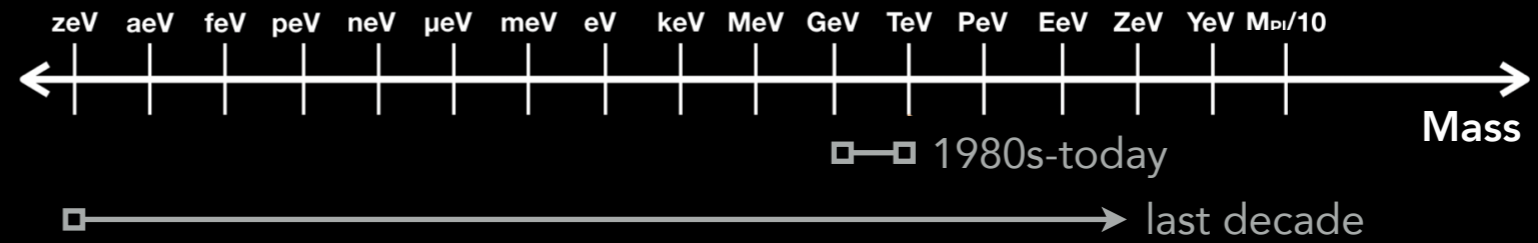
Galaxies as Probes of the Particle Physics Nature of Dark Matter



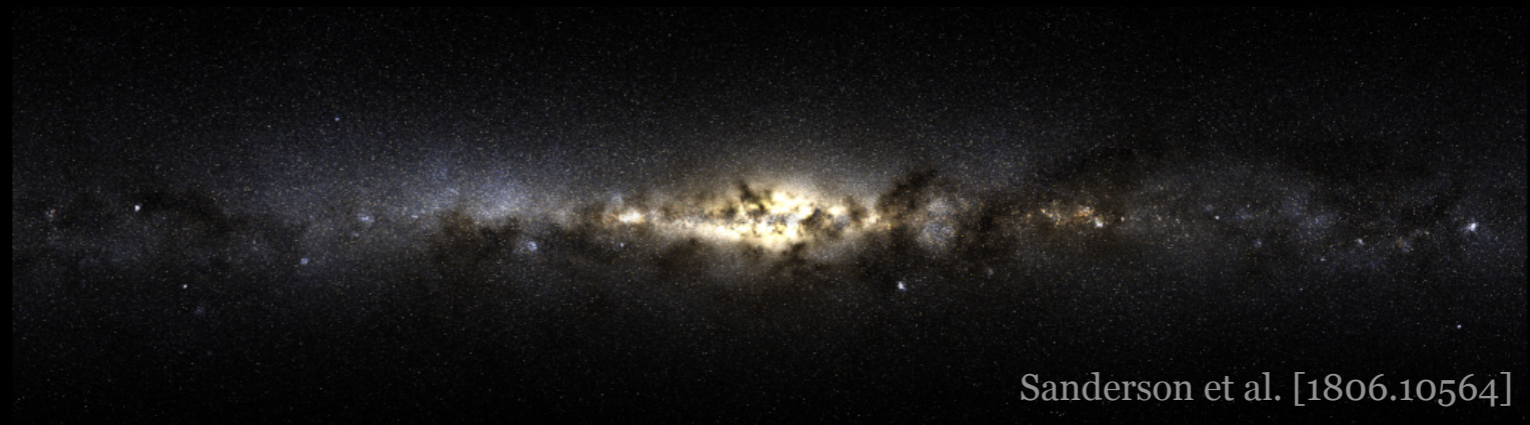
Mariangela Lisanti

**Princeton University
Flatiron Institute**

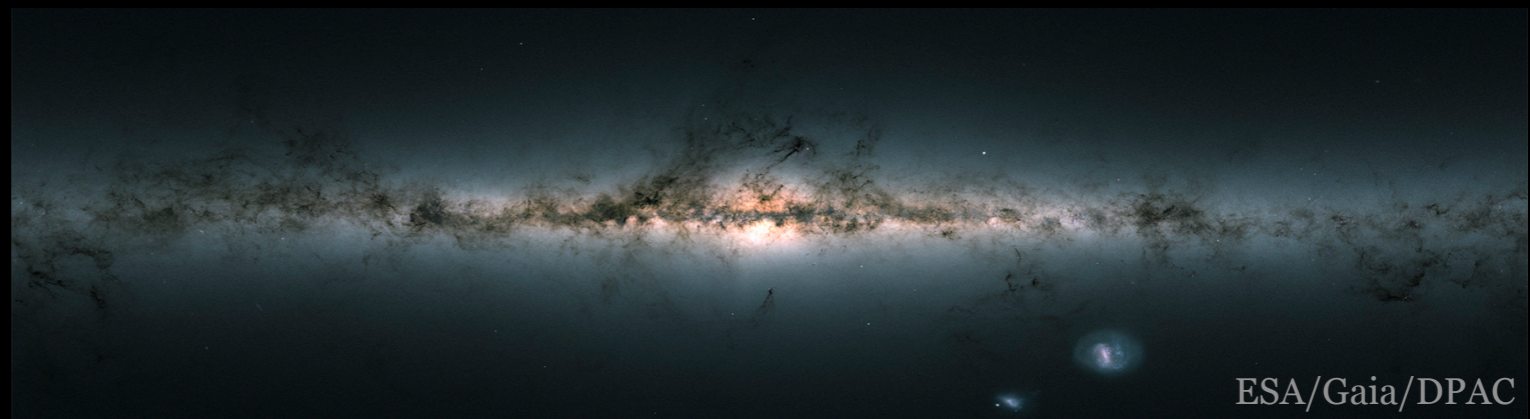
Dark Matter Models



Numerical Simulations



Wealth of Data



Outline

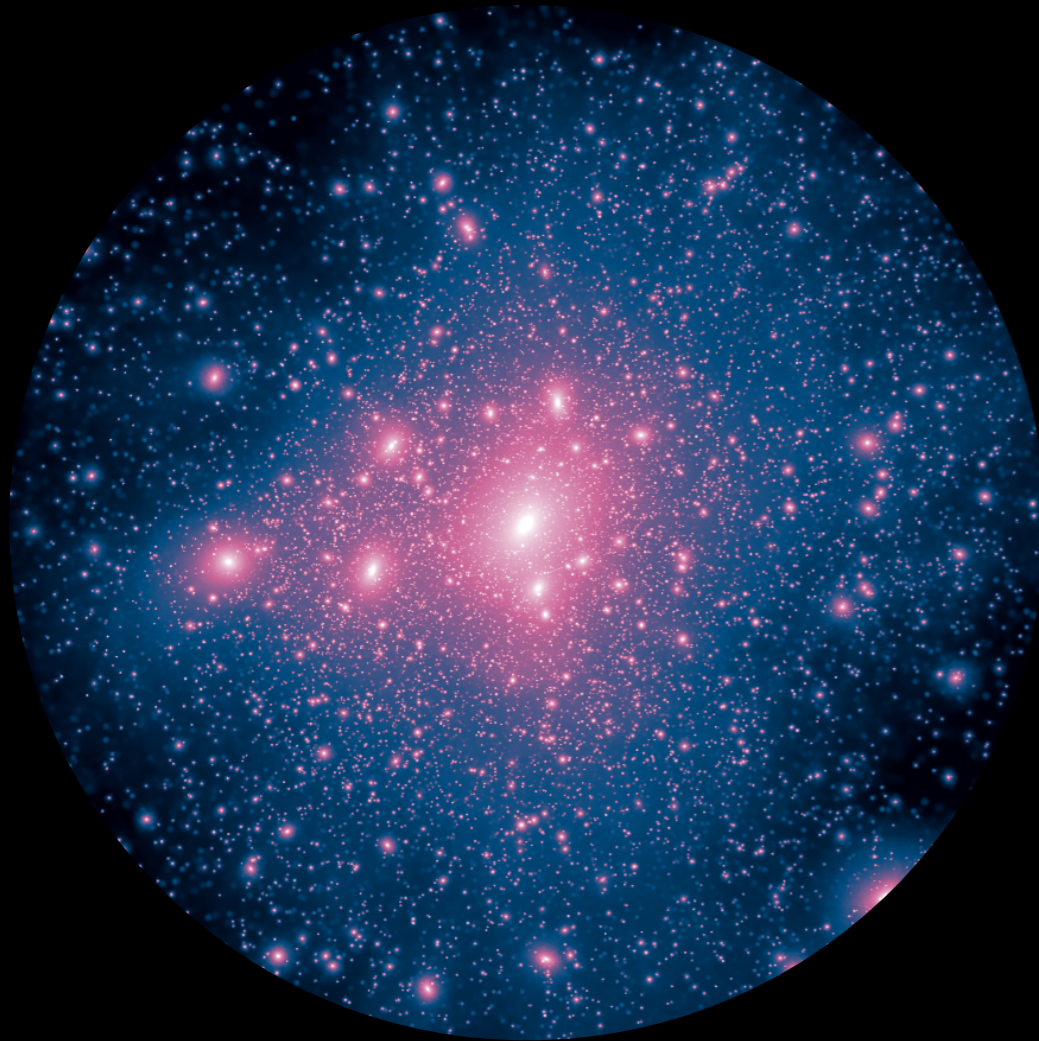
Galaxy Dynamics and Cold Dark Matter

Modeling Challenges

Beyond Cold Dark Matter

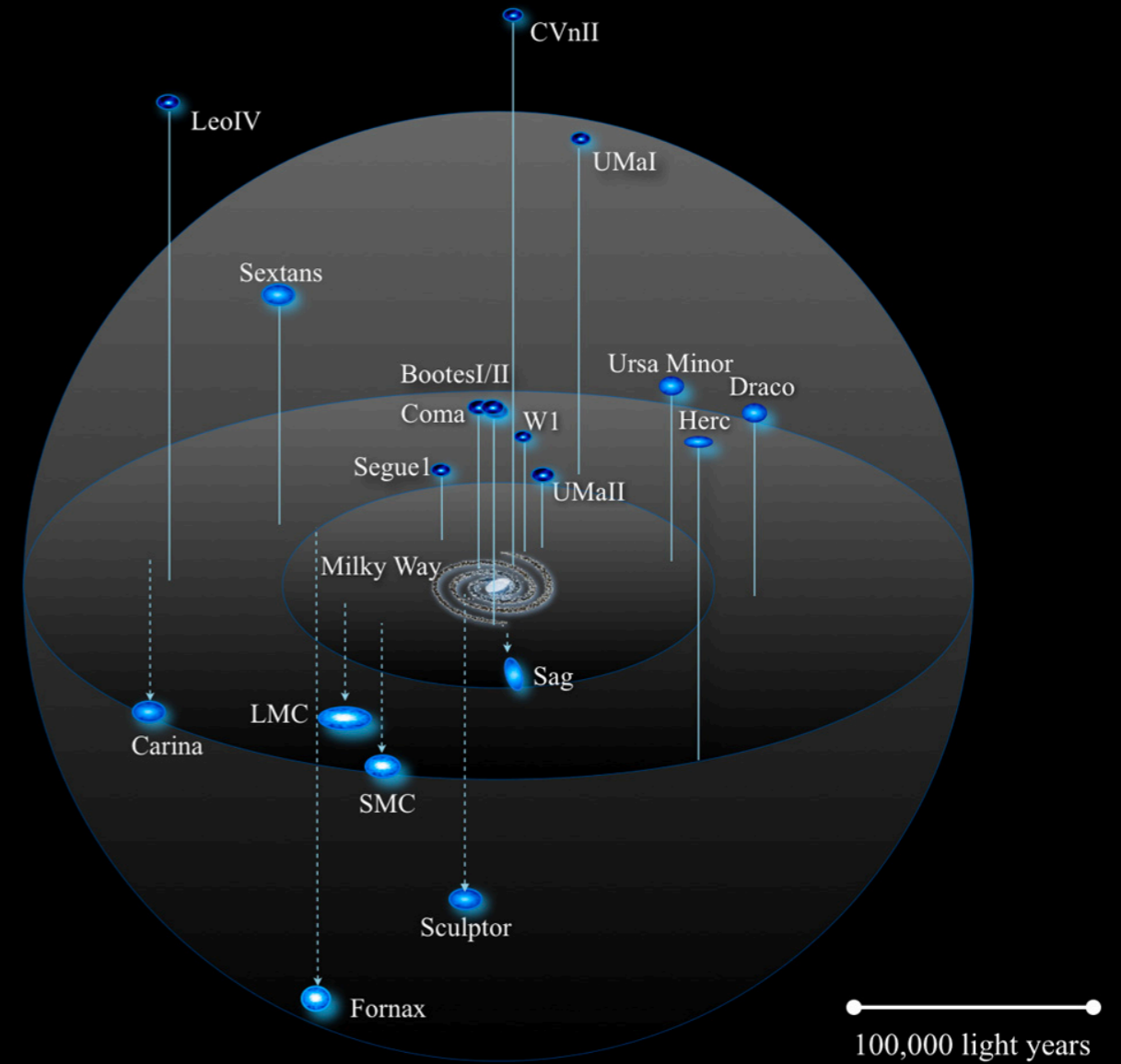
Small-Scale Structure

Dark Matter Halo & Subhalos



Vogelsberger et al. [1512.05349]

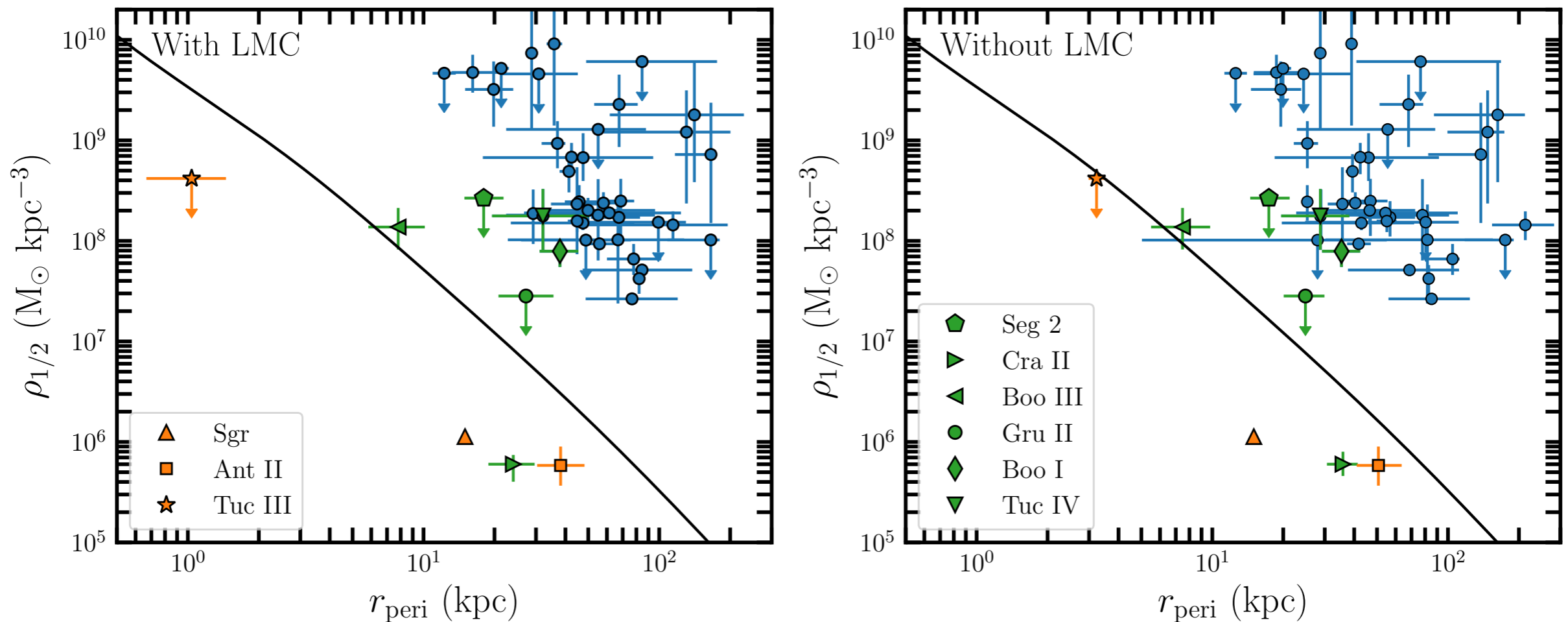
Milky Way Dwarf Galaxies



Credit: J. Bullock, M. Geha, R. Powell

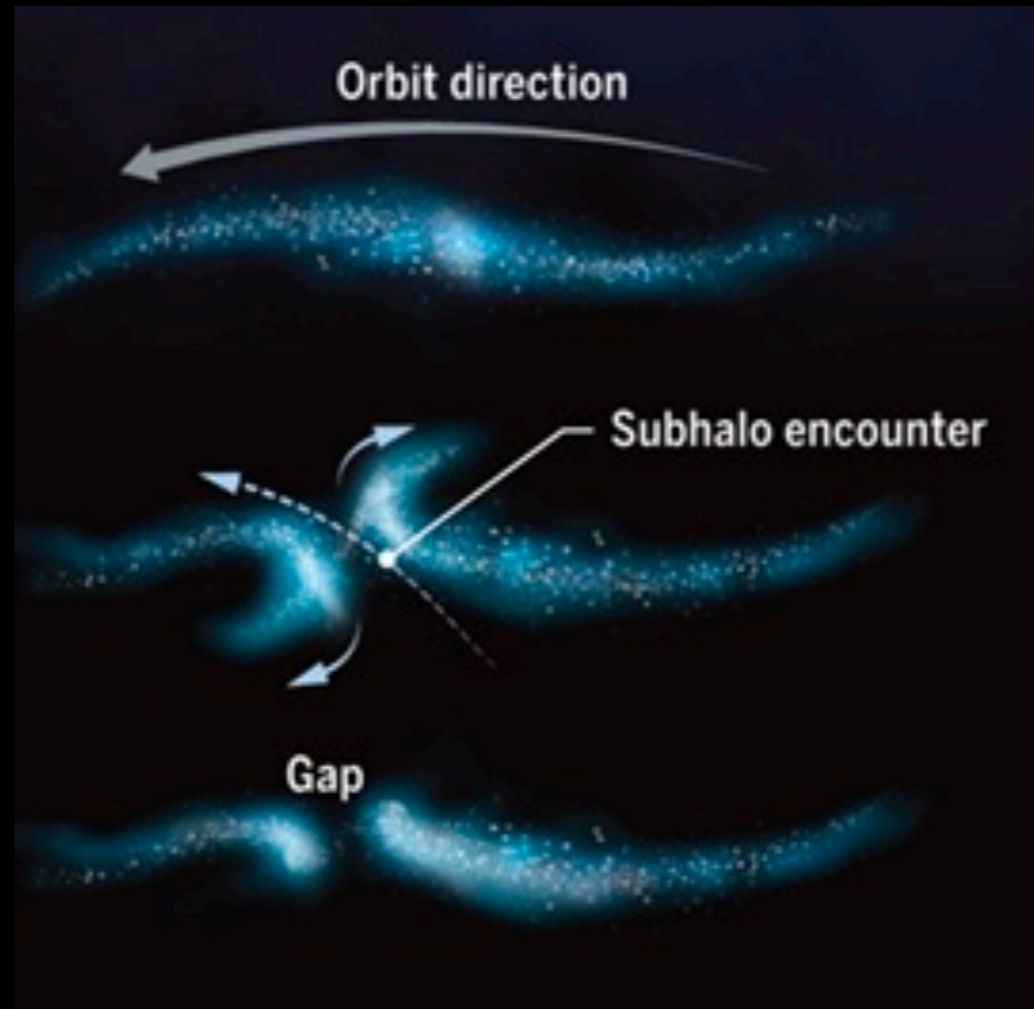
Dwarfs in the Milky Way

What are their masses and concentrations?
How are they distributed spatially? What are their orbits?



Dark Substructure in the Milky Way

Dark subhalos can perturb stellar streams



Credit: C. Bickel/SCIENCE

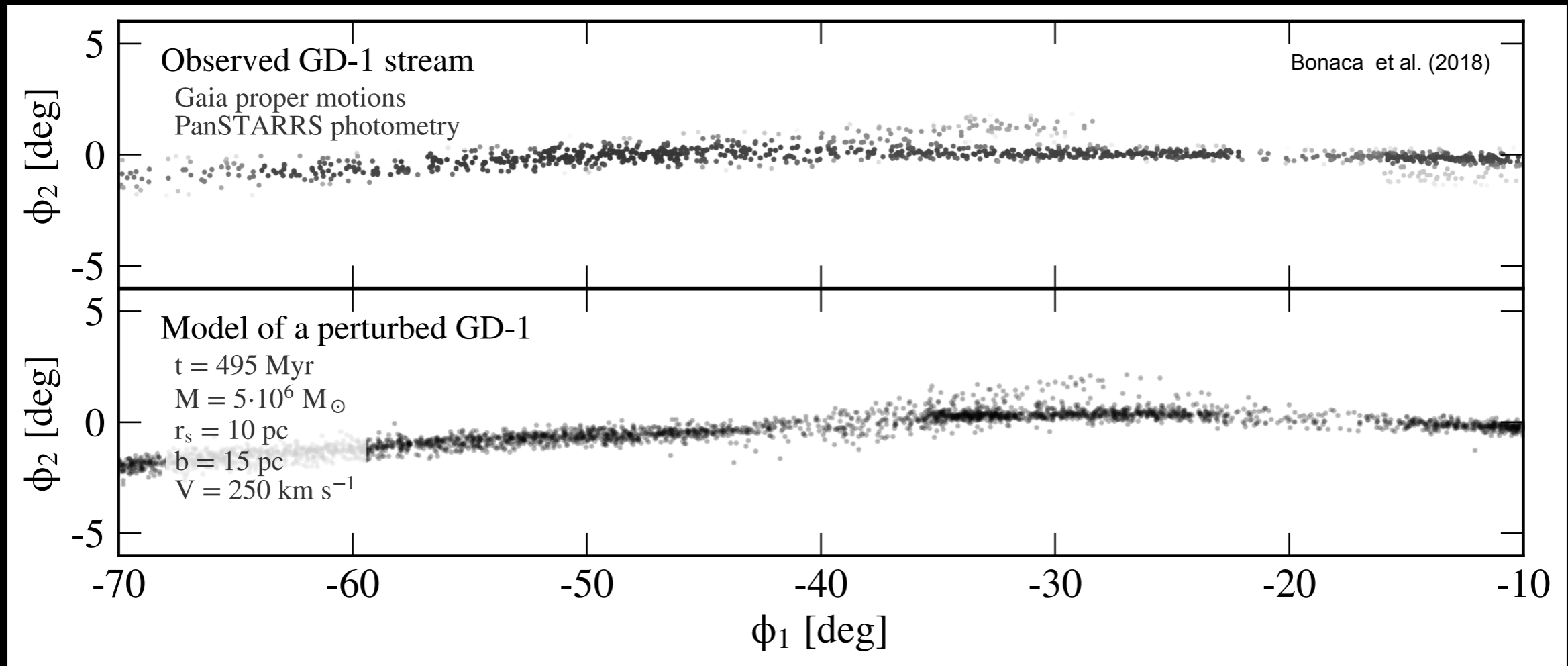
In some cases a subhalo can actually break the stream by flying through it

e.g., Ngan and Carlberg [1311.1710]; Erkal et al. [1606.04946]

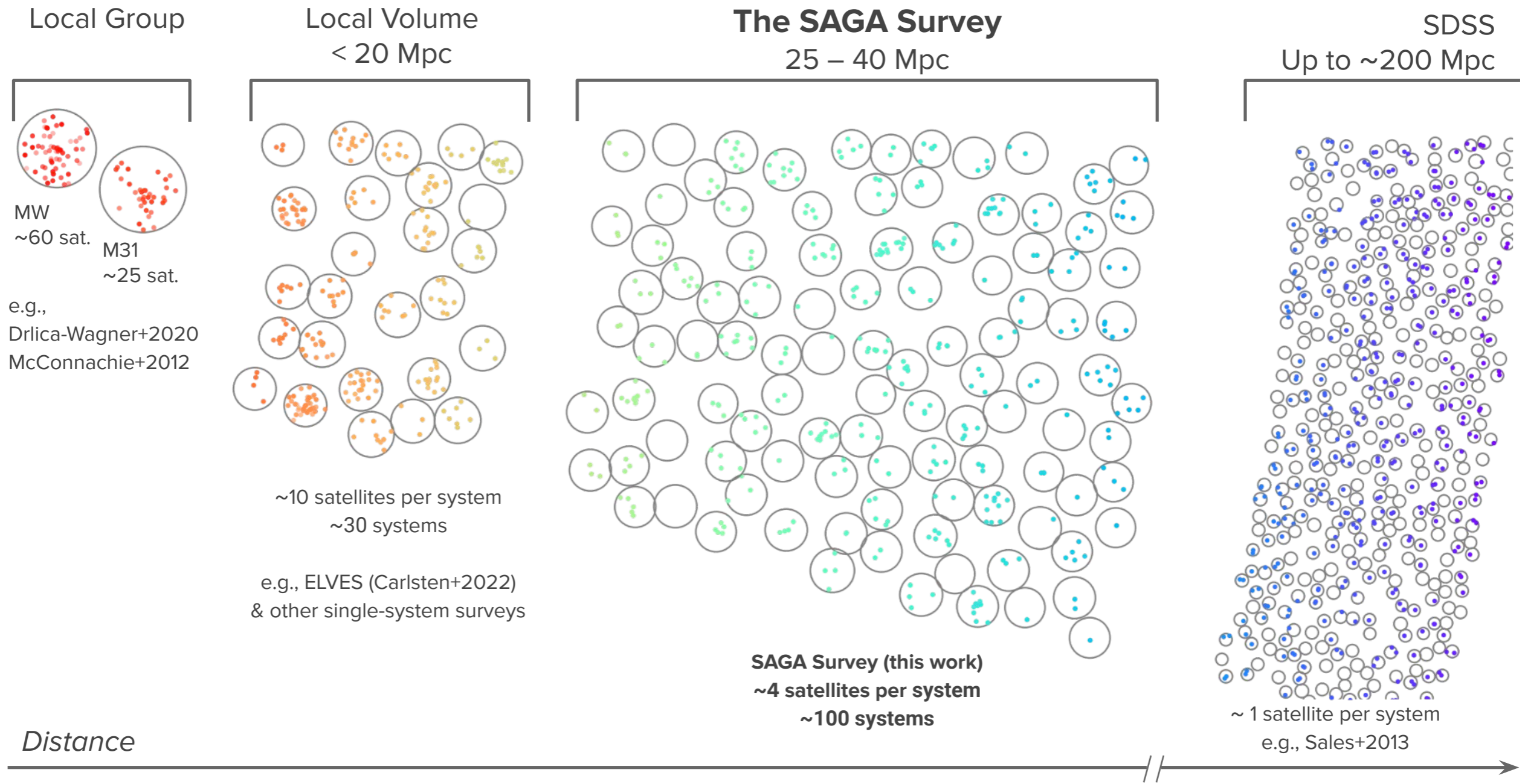
The GD-1 Stream

Do perturbations in GD-1 provide first evidence of a dark matter subhalo in Milky Way?

Price-Whelan & Bonaca [1805.00425]; Bonaca et al. [1811.03631]



Beyond the Milky Way



Outline

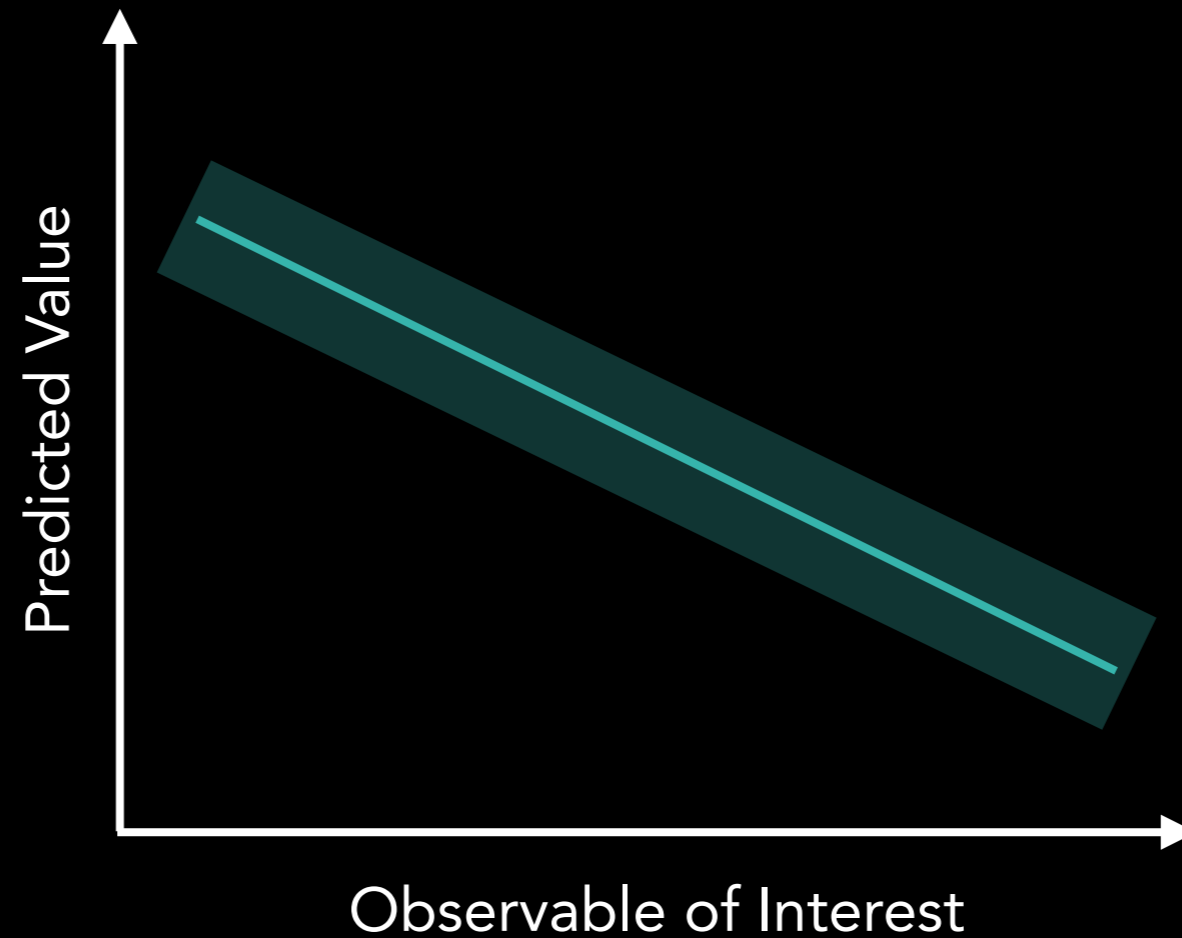
Galaxy Dynamics and Cold Dark Matter

Modeling Challenges

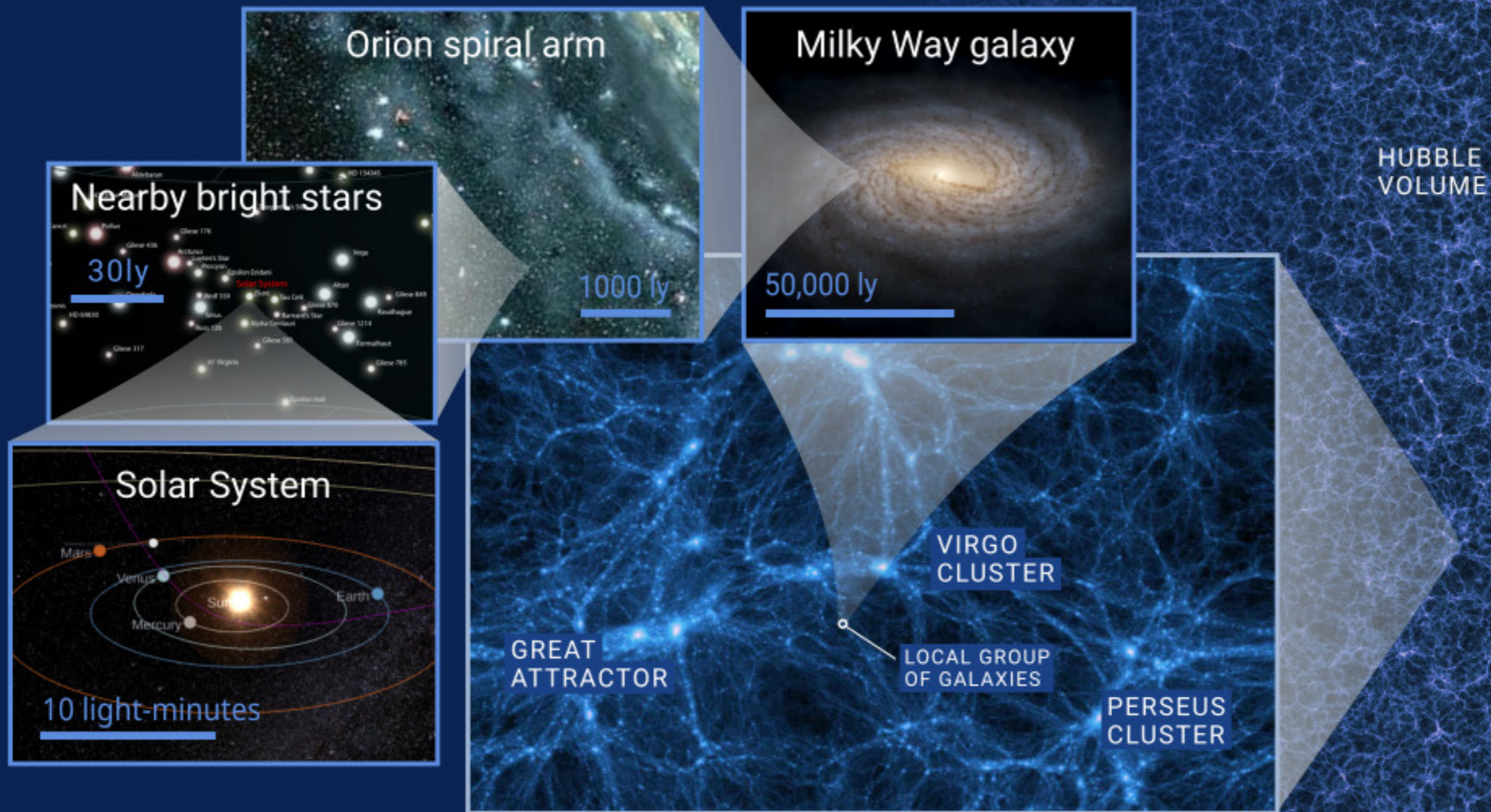
Beyond Cold Dark Matter

Goal for CDM

Obtain robust theory predictions for sub-galactic observables
with *well-quantified* uncertainties



Challenge #1: Halo-to-Halo Variance



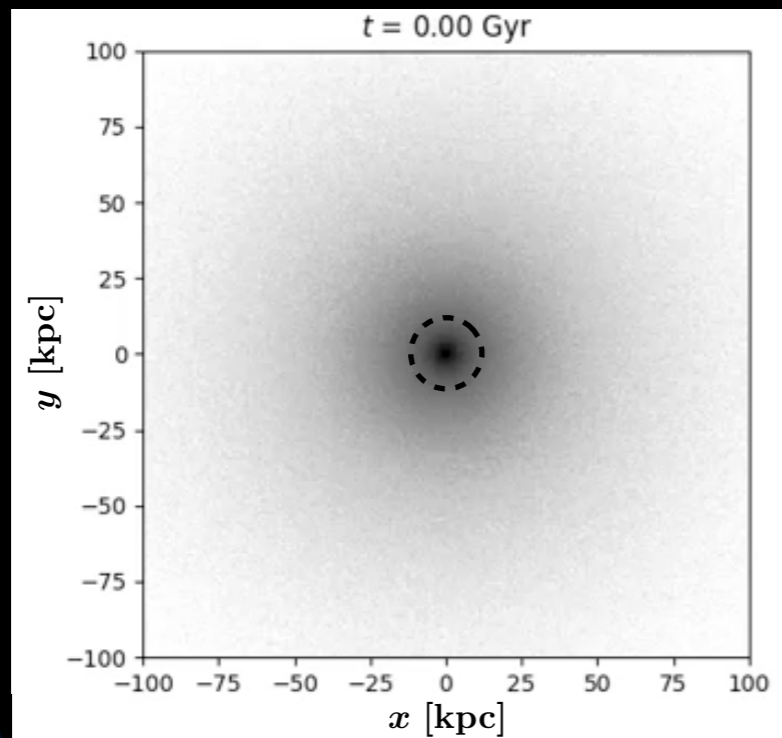
Credit: https://structures.uni-heidelberg.de/blog/posts/2022_12_cw/
adaptions of images of NASA, theskydrive.com, GAIA and the CLUES project

Challenge #1: Halo-to-Halo Variance

Milky Way appears to be defined by two key events in its history

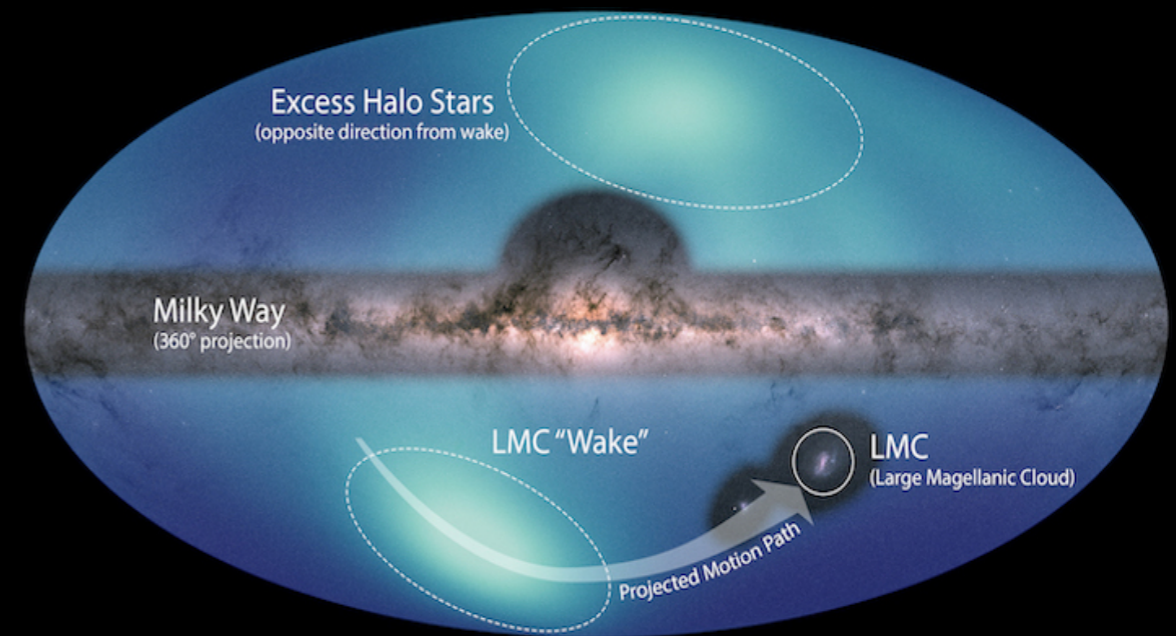
Gaia Sausage Enceladus (GSE)

Gray: Milky Way stars Red: Merger stars

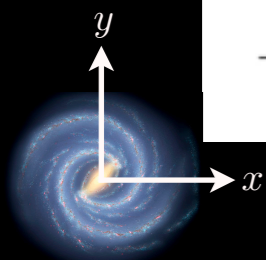


Credit: Denis Erkal

Large Magellanic Cloud (LMC)



Credit: <https://osr.org/blog/news/large-magellanic-cloud-wake-reveals-dark-matter/>



top-down view



Dylan
Folsom

Challenge #1: Halo-to-Halo Variance

An IllustrisTNG (50 Mpc)³ volume contains ~100 isolated
Milky Way-mass halos of which:

~30 have had a GSE-like event(s)

~2 have had a GSE *and* LMC-like event

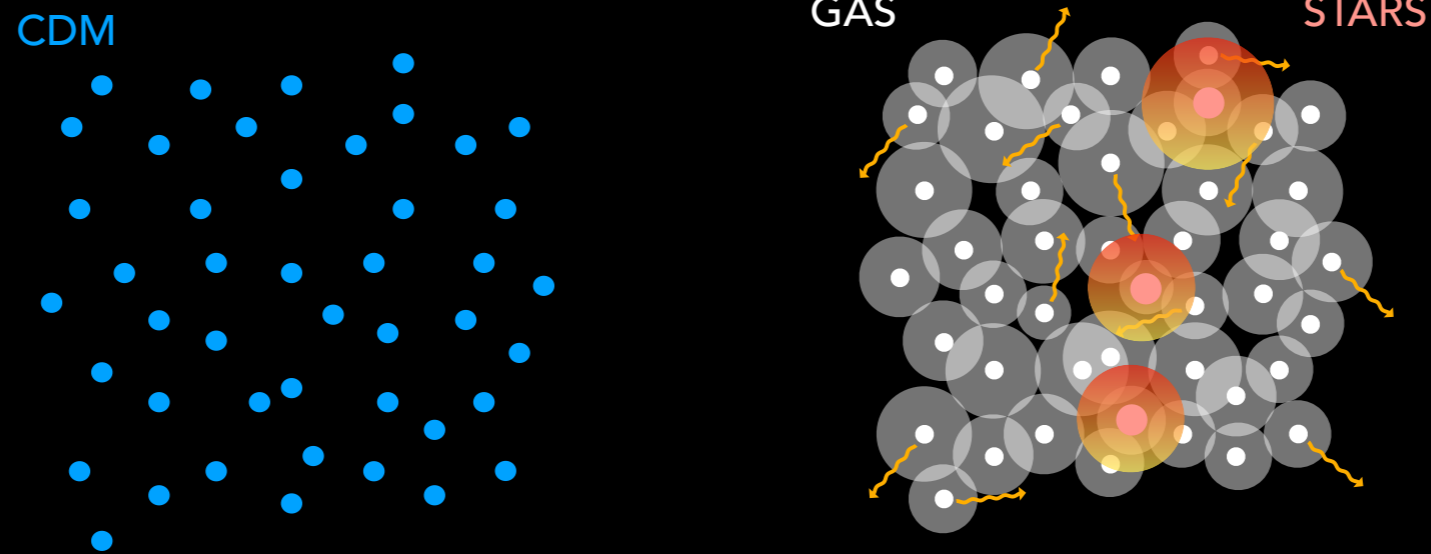
D. Folsom, ML, L. Necib, D. Horta, M. Vogelsberger, and L. Hernquist [2408.02723]

We are Rare

See also Buch et al. [2404.08043]

Challenge #2: Baryonic Physics

A Primer to Hydro Codes

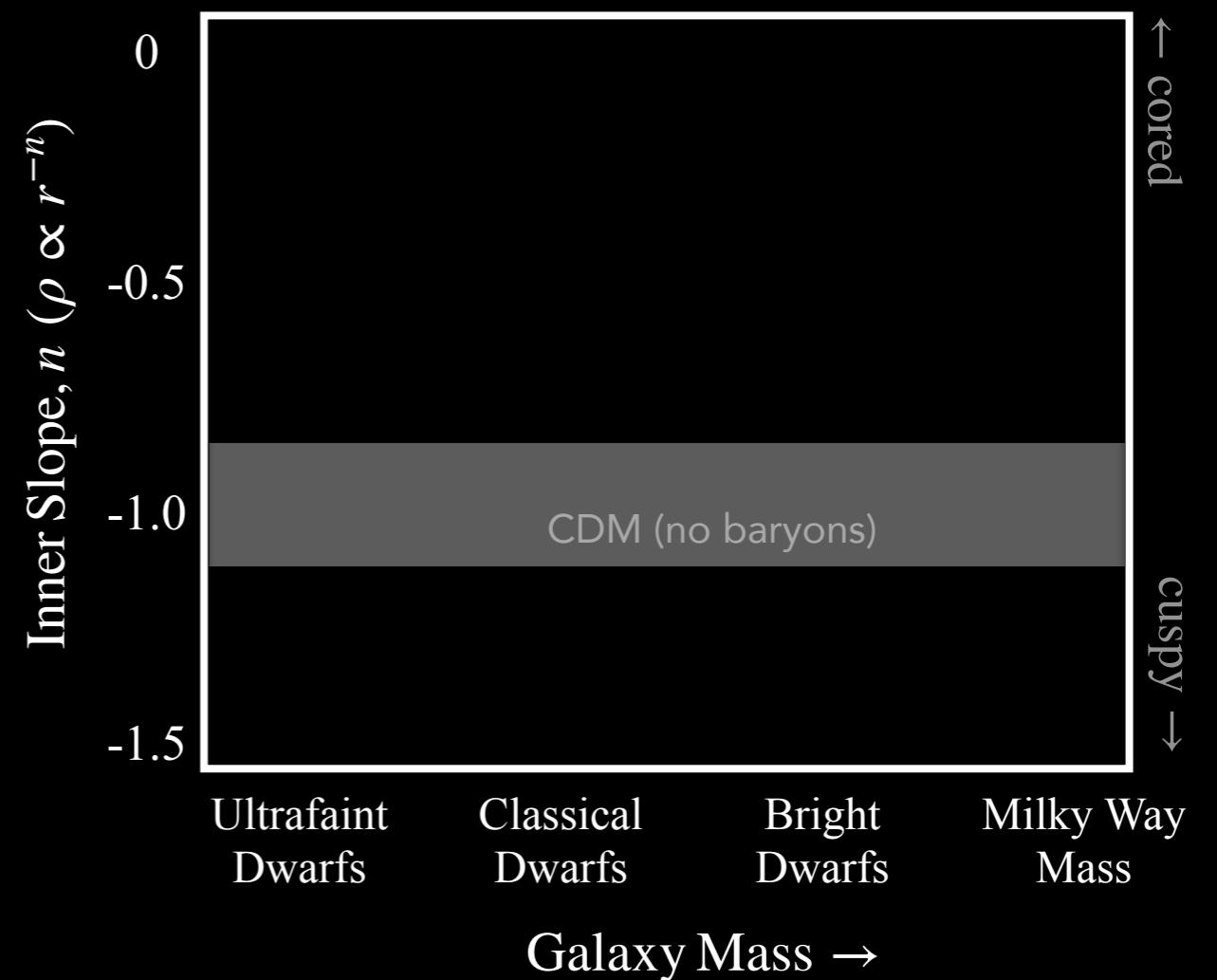
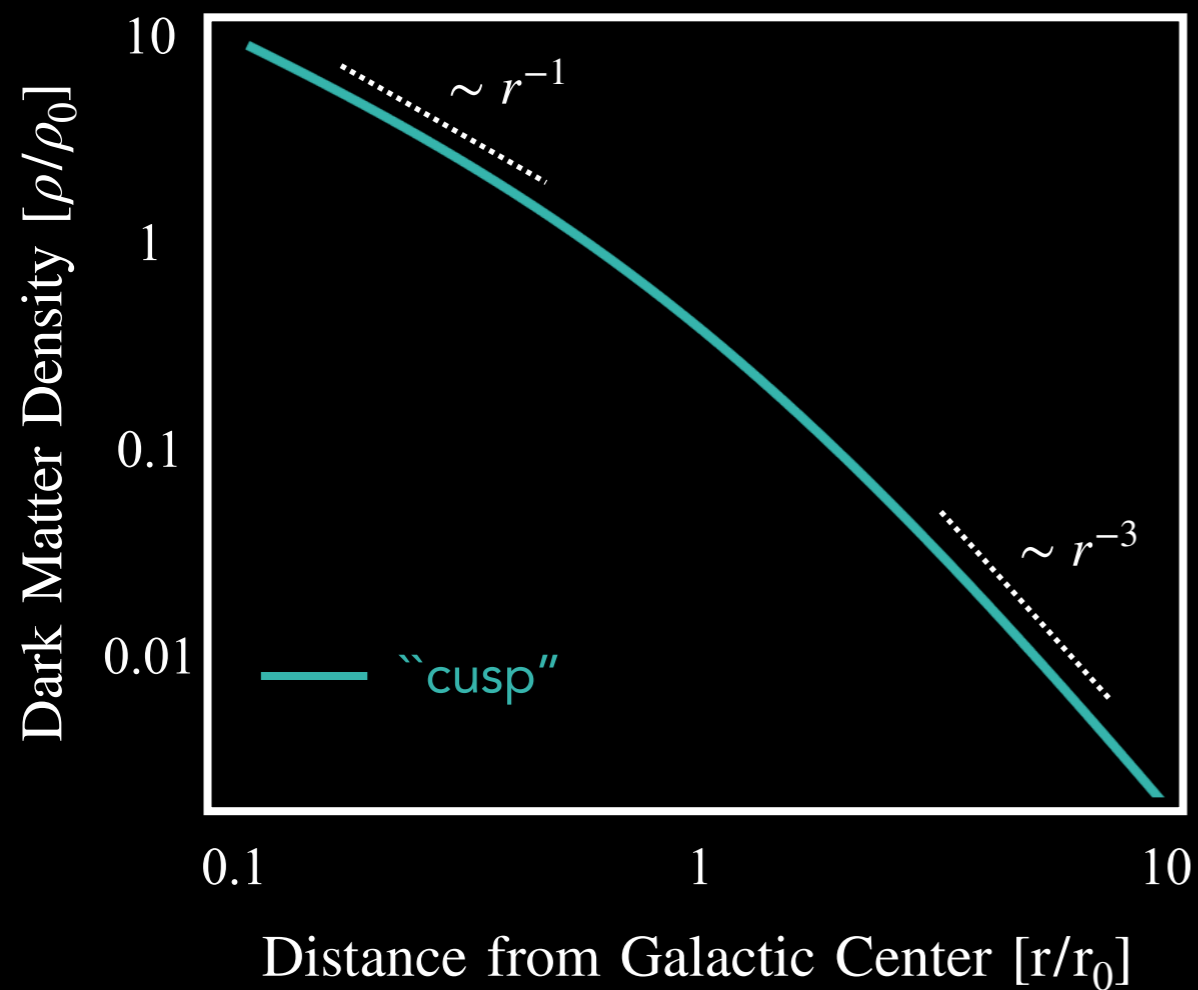


Credit: Sandip Roy

Supernova explosions redistribute baryons and dark matter in galaxies

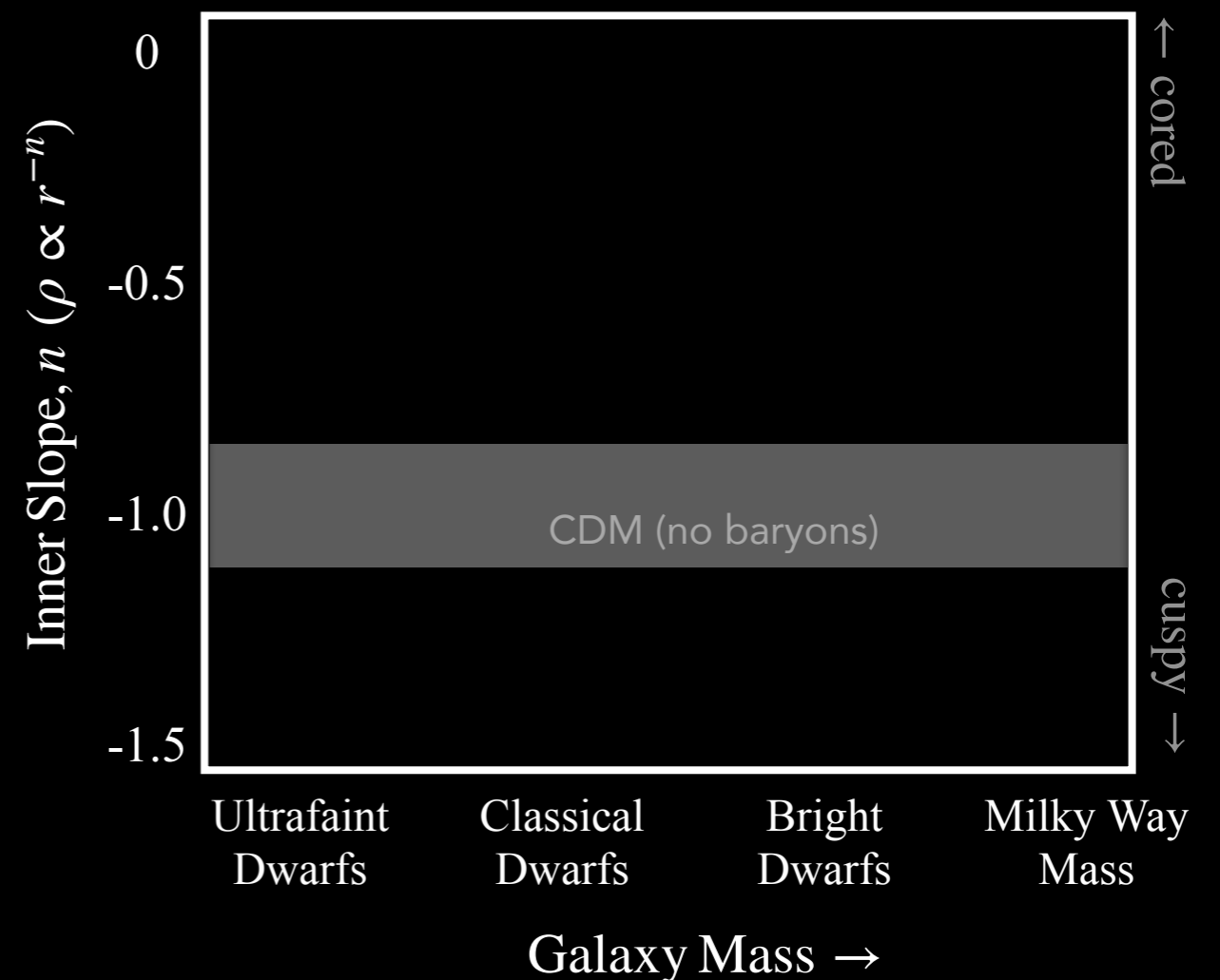
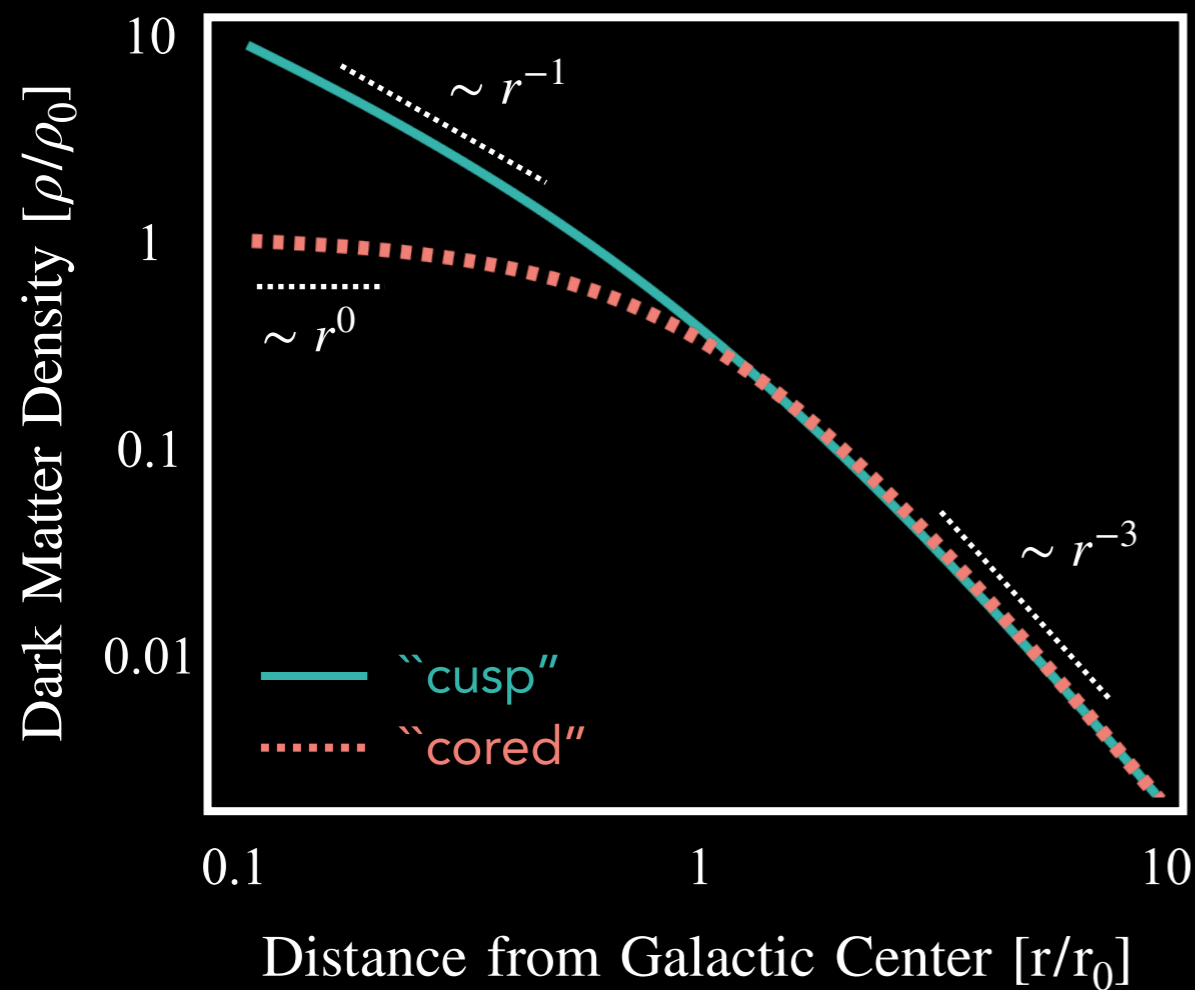
Remains a significant source of uncertainty in galaxy simulations

Challenge #2: Baryonic Physics



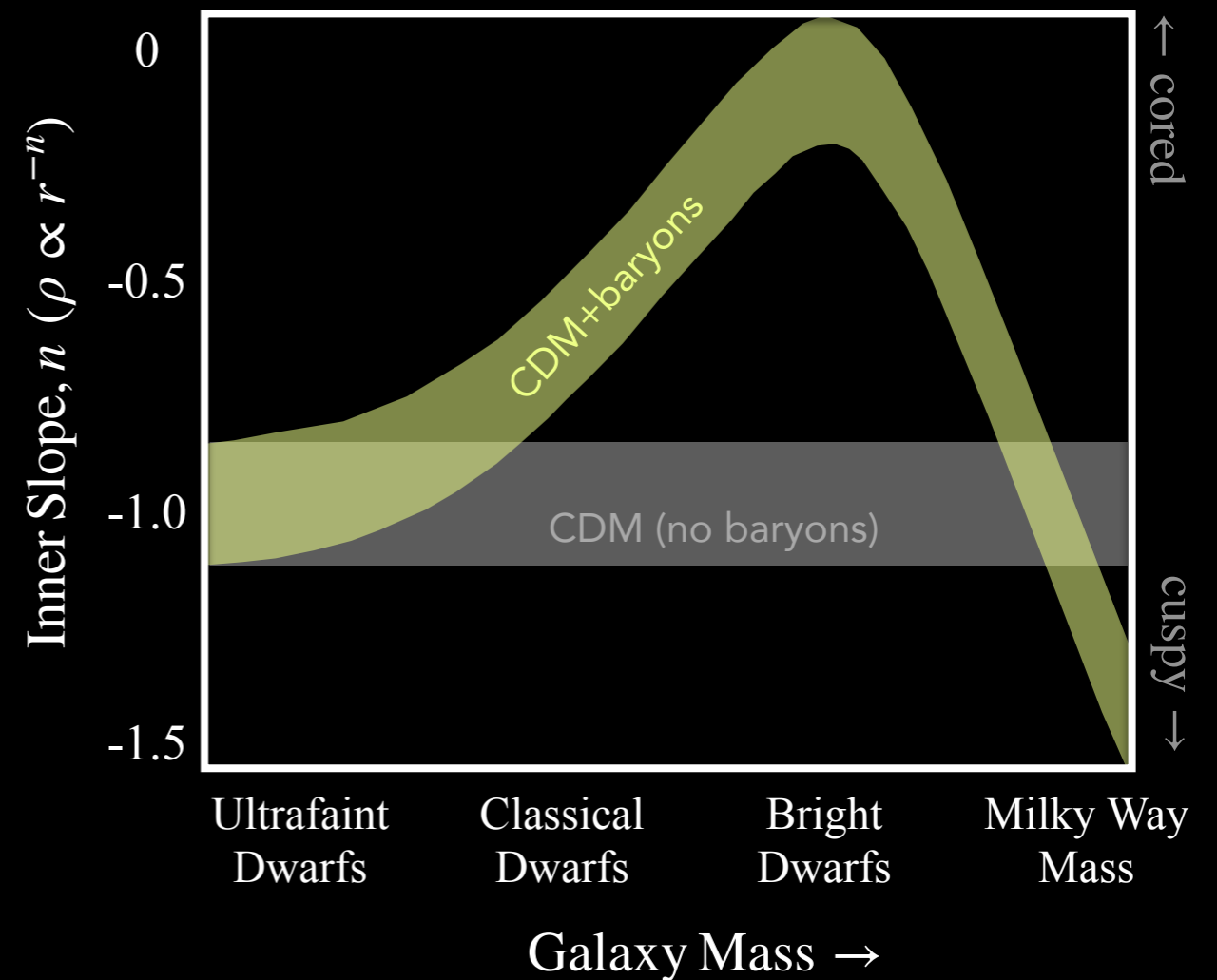
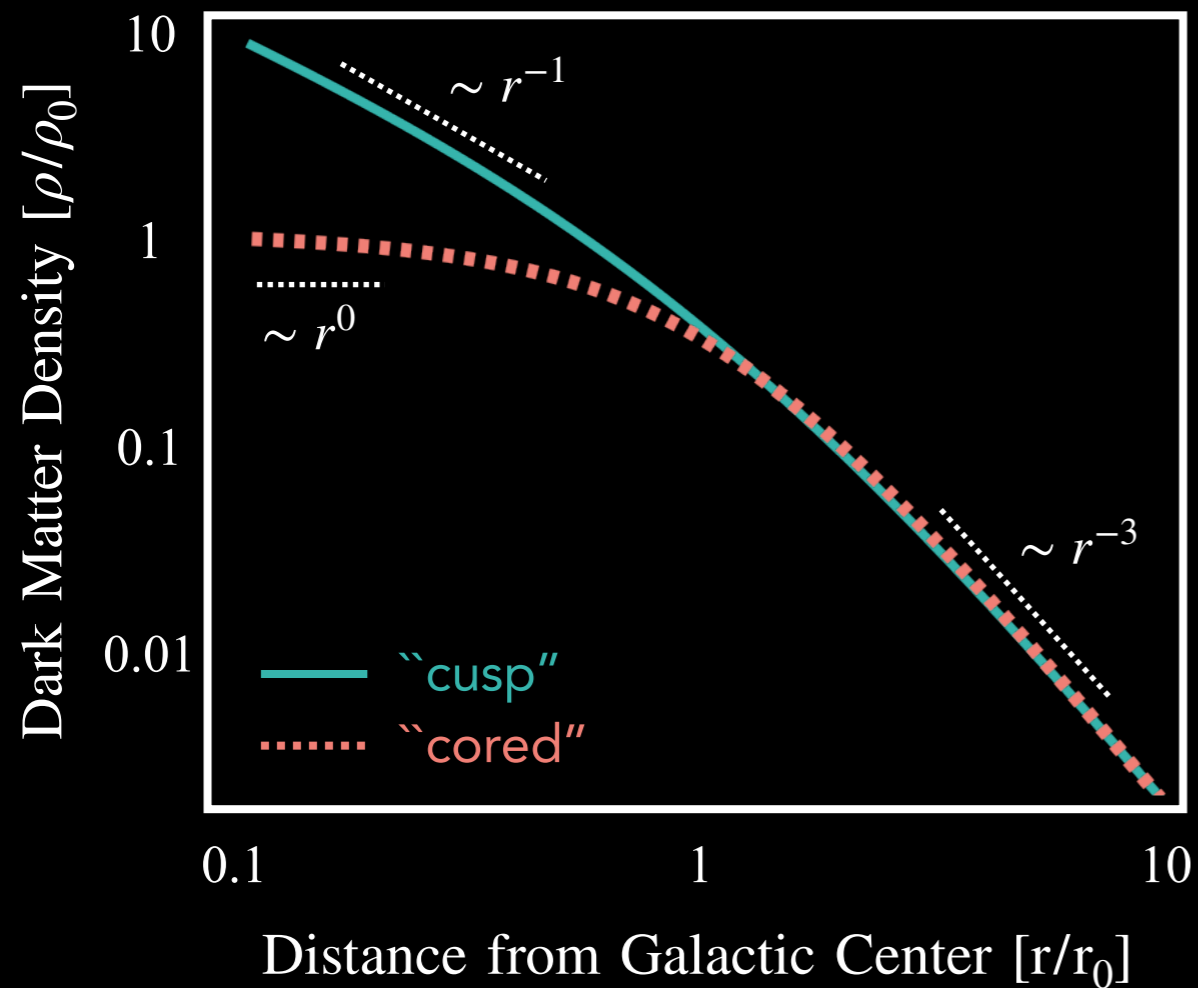
Challenge #2: Baryonic Physics

Energy injection from stellar feedback processes can
`core' the inner-most regions of CDM halos



Challenge #2: Baryonic Physics

Energy injection from stellar feedback processes can
'core' the inner-most regions of CDM halos





Jonah
Rose

The DREAMS Project

J. Rose, P. Torrey, F. Villaescusa-Navarro, ML, et al. [2405.00766]

Producing the largest-ever hydro simulation suites that vary over
astro and particle physics uncertainties

Suites will be created for different targets (Milky Way, dwarf, ...) and
different dark matter models

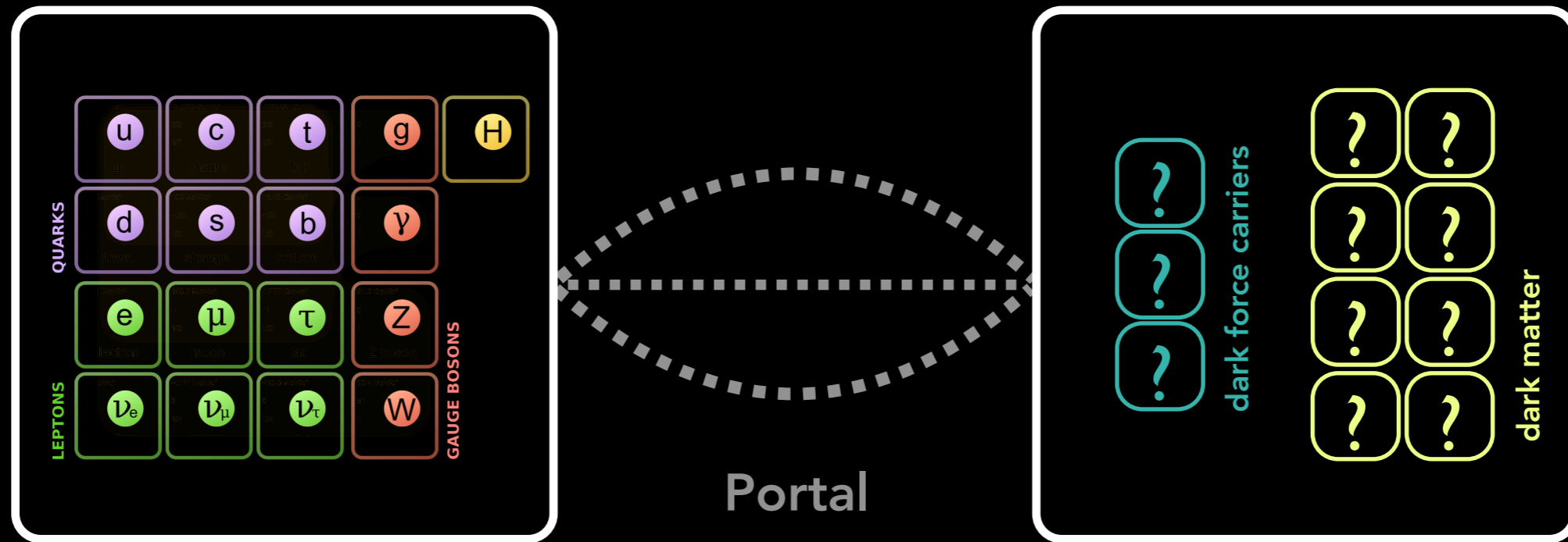
Outline

Galaxy Dynamics and Cold Dark Matter

Modeling Challenges

Beyond Cold Dark Matter

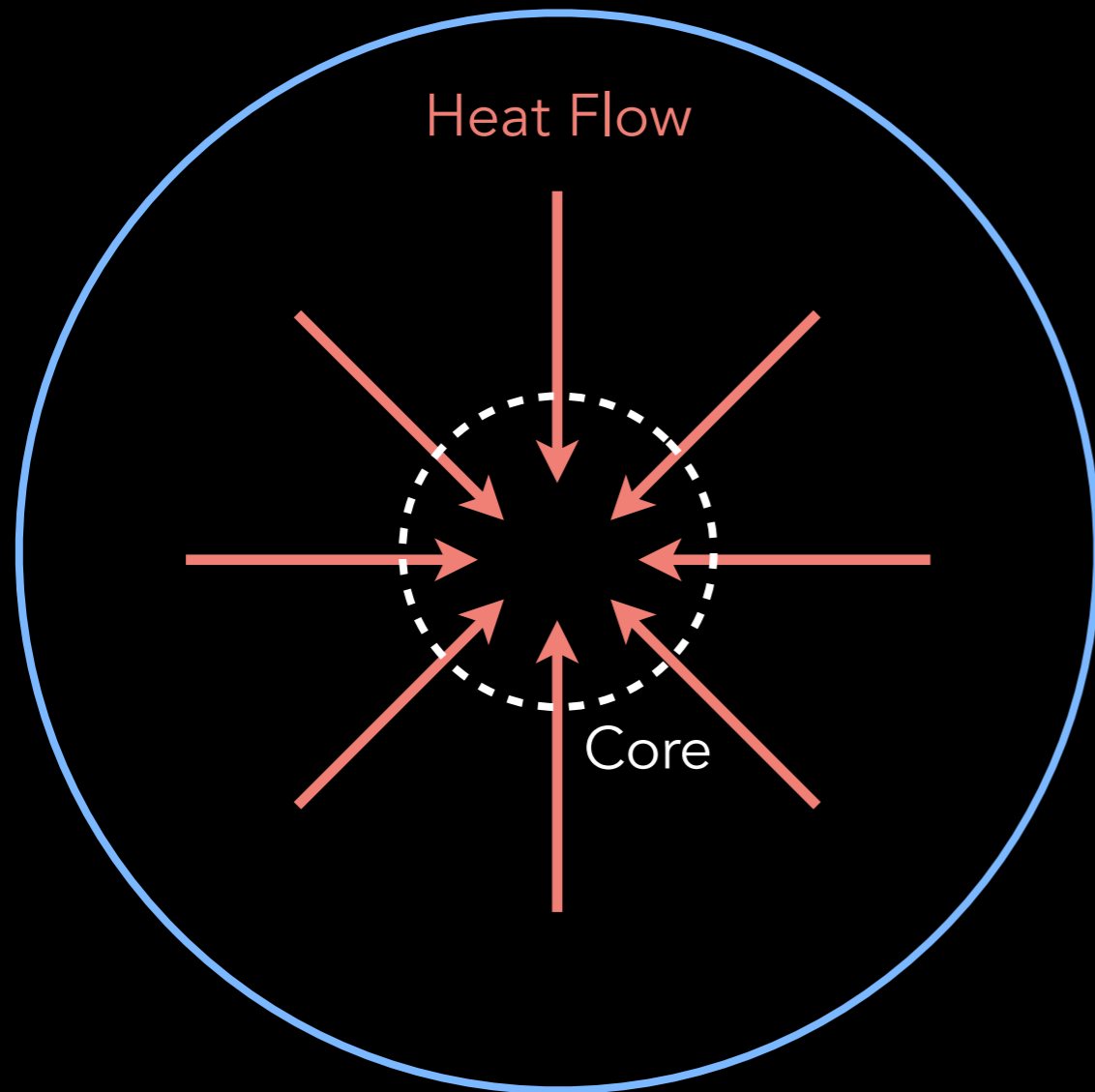
Theory of Dark Sectors



What if new forces allow dark matter to interact with itself either elastically or inelastically?

Elastic Self Interactions

Self interactions enable heat flow in a halo, redistributing dark matter



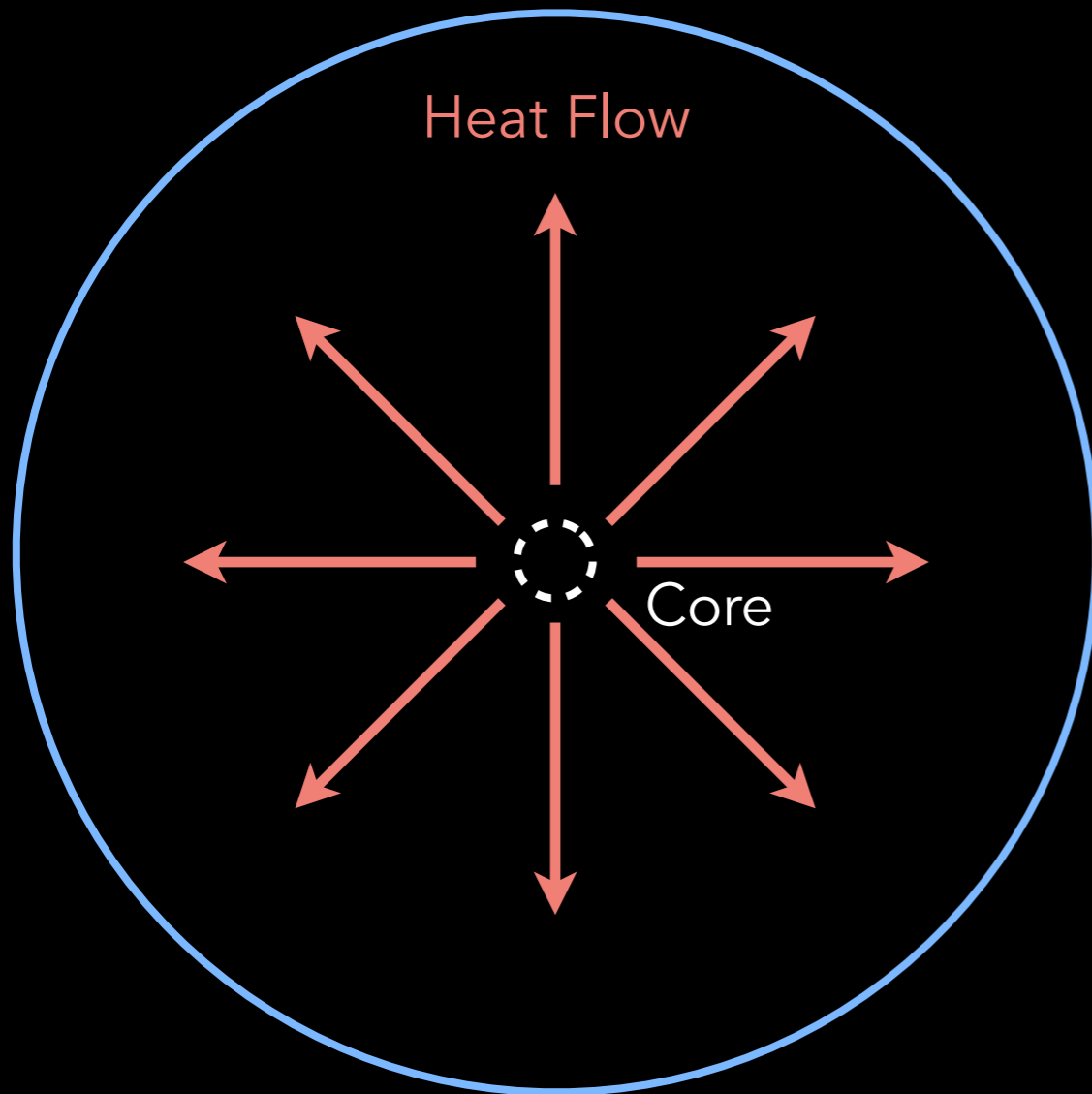
Stage 1: Isothermal Core Formation

Heat flows *inwards*

Dark Matter Halo

Elastic Self Interactions

Self interactions enable heat flow in a halo, redistributing dark matter



Dark Matter Halo

Stage 1: Isothermal Core Formation

Heat flows *inwards*

Stage 2: Core Collapse

Heat flows *outwards*

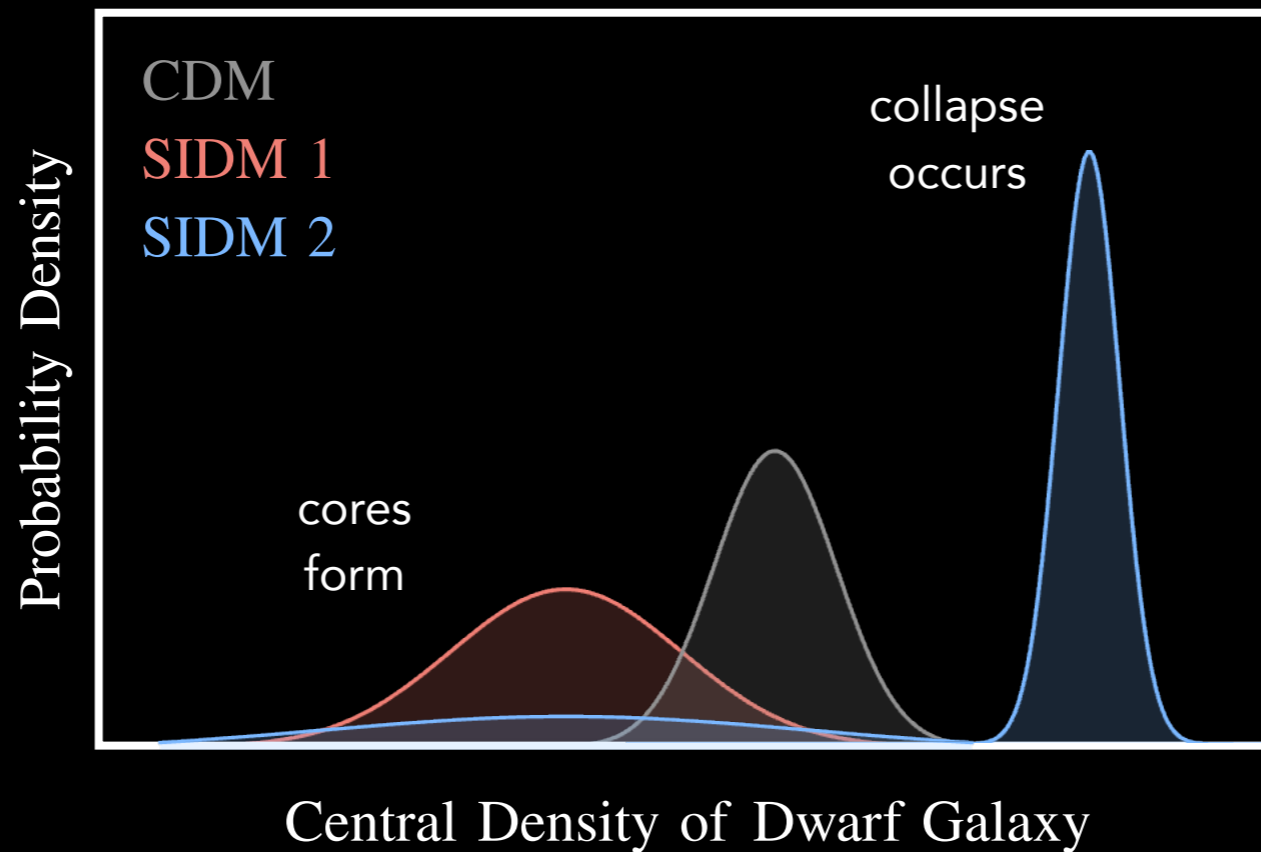


Oren
Slone

Dwarf Population Statistics

Gravothermal collapse can lead to a mixture of cores and dense cusps across a population of dwarf galaxies

Spread for Population of Field Dwarfs





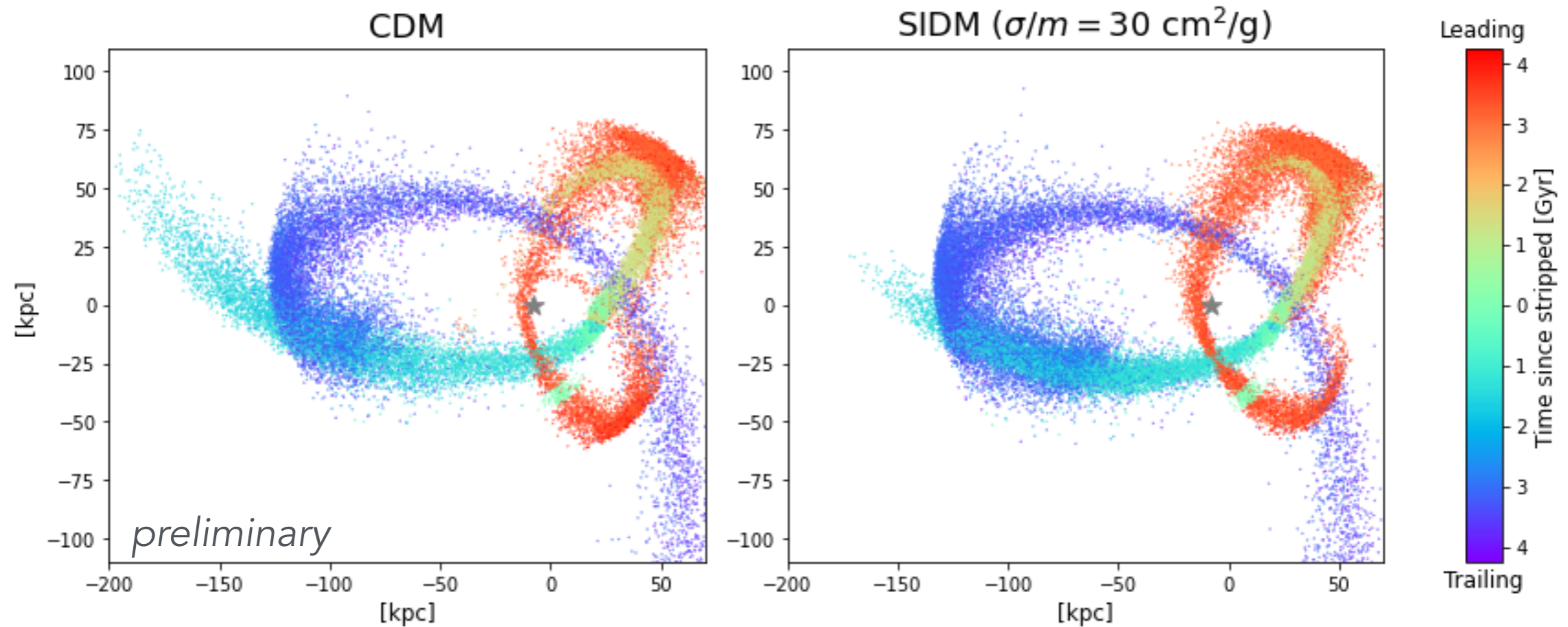
Connor
Hainje



Oren
Slone

Sagittarius Stream

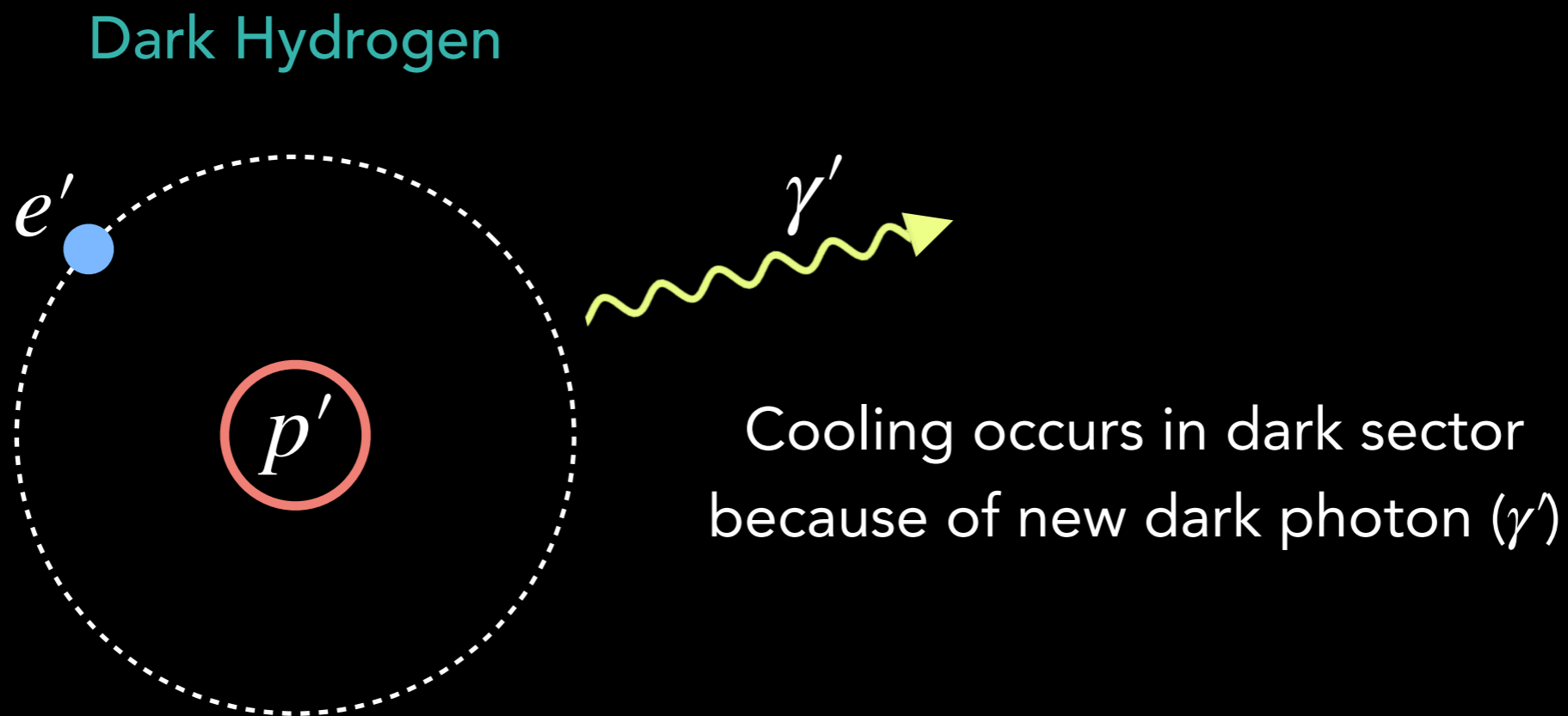
Dark matter self interactions between satellite halo and its host
affect tidal mass loss, impacting stream morphology



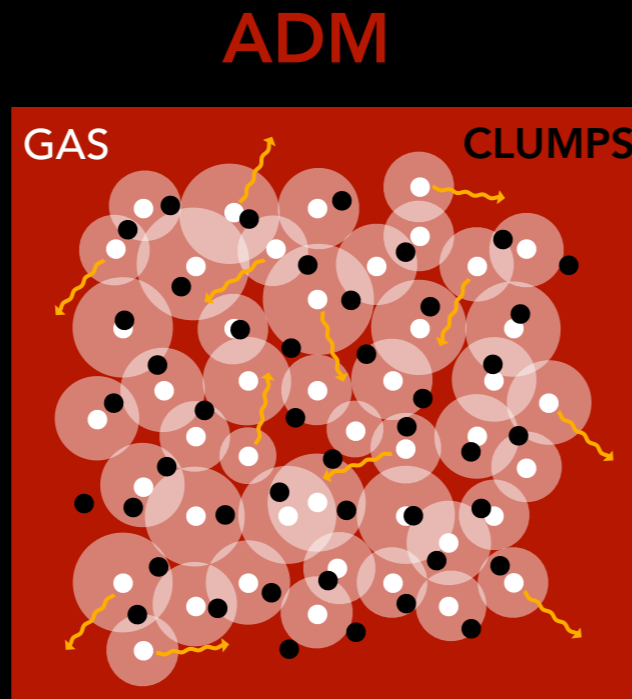
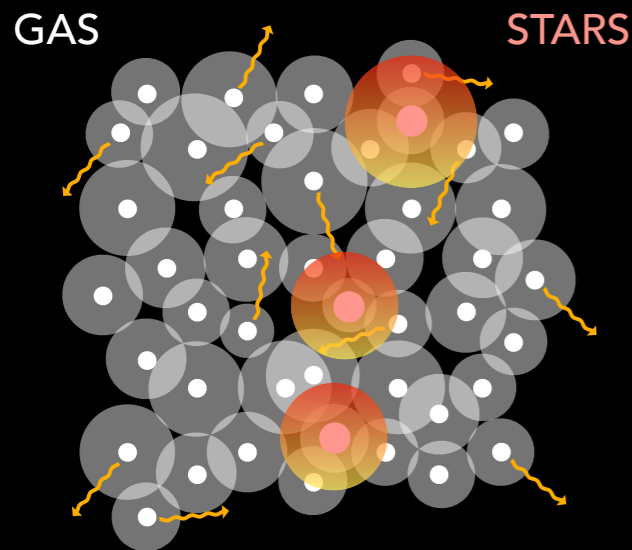
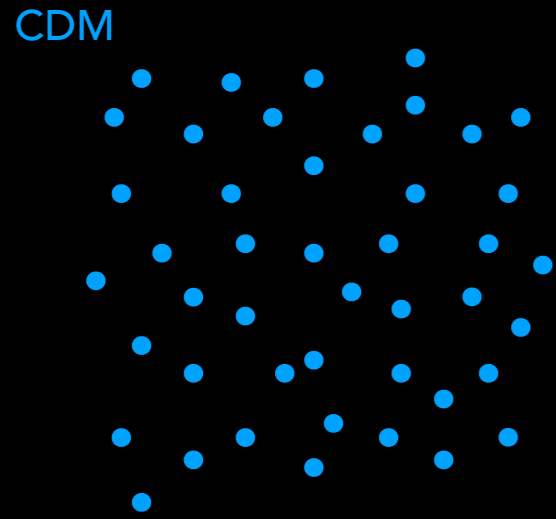
Inelastic Self Interactions

If dark matter can cool, it can collapse into dark compact objects

Example: Atomic Dark Matter (ADM)



GIZMO + ADM Hydro Framework



<u>Physics</u>	<u>Particles</u>
Gravity	All
Supernovae feedback	Baryons
Cooling & collapse	Baryons & ADM



Sandip Roy



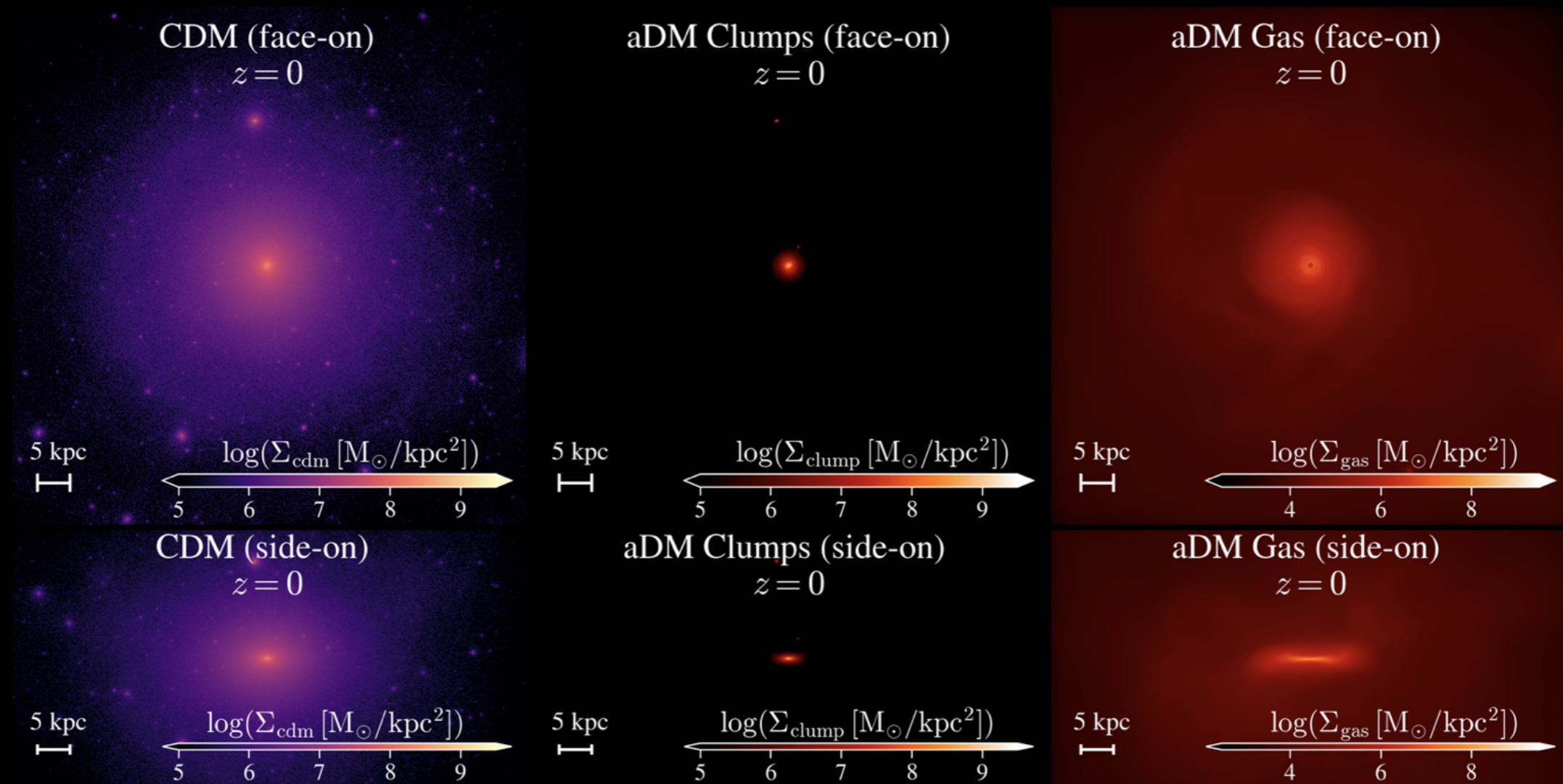
Xuejian Shen



Sandip
Roy

Properties of Field Dwarfs

First simulation suite of isolated dwarf galaxies for CDM + 5% ADM

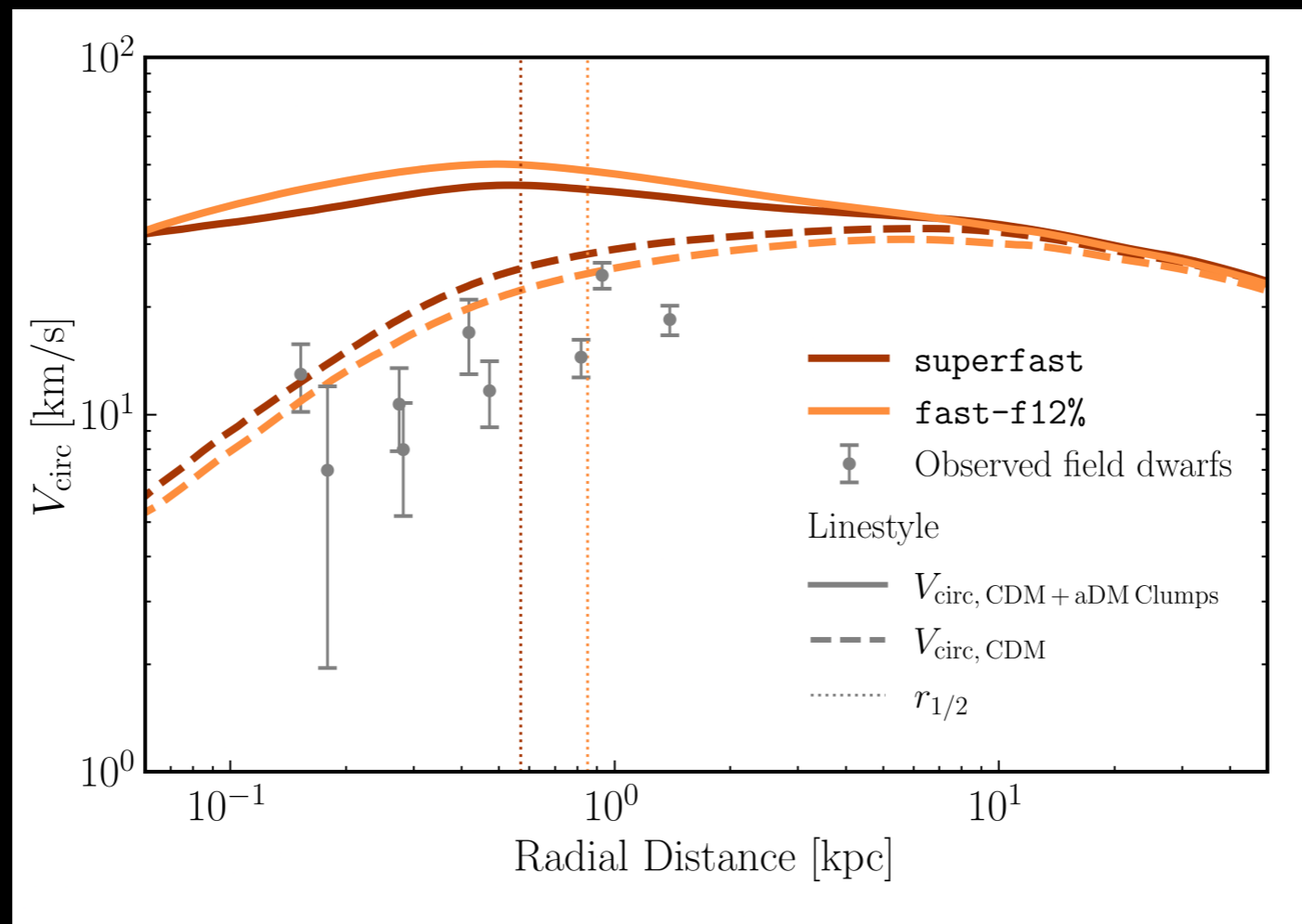




Sandip
Roy

Properties of Field Dwarfs

Central density of dwarf galaxies can be significantly enhanced,
providing sharp predictions for observables



Conclusions

Wealth of upcoming data will allow us to test the impact of dark matter on sub-galactic scales

Theory needs to catch up to observations:
addressing baryonic uncertainties is a top priority

Long-term goal is to make robust theory predictions for CDM and non-CDM models to harness full potential of upcoming surveys



Postdoc Acceptance Deadline

ad hoc panel appointed by the APS DPF Executive Committee is re-examining the common deadline for postdoc offers in high energy theory

To inform their final recommendations, the panel is running a survey to gather community input on the acceptance deadline

Applicants + Employers: Share Your Thoughts by September 15, 2024

APS DPF Committee

Csaba Csaki (Cornell)
Vijay Balasubramanian (UPenn)
Alejandra Castro (Cambridge)
Mariangela Lisanti (Princeton)
Hiroshi Ooguri (Caltech/UTokyo)
Shufang Su (UArizona)

