## Probing sterile neutrinos and axion-like particles from the Galactic halo with eROSITA





GRavitation AstroParticle Physics Amsterdam

#### Ariane Dekker — PhD candidate at GRAPPA/University of Amsterdam ICRC 2021

A Dekker, E Peerbooms, F Zimmer, K Ng, S Ando arXiv: 2103.13241 Accepted by PRD



#### Indirect dark matter searches

## SM SM Warm dark matter Sterile neutrinos & axion-like particles



## X-ray searches for dark matter

#### Where to look? Highest flux from Galactic Halo













#### Indirect dark matter searches

\_ \_ \_

SM

## Warm dark matter Sterile neutrinos & axion-like particles



## X-ray searches for dark matter



#### Where to look? Highest flux from Galactic Halo













- Mix with standard neutrinos through mixing angle heta

#### $\nu_s \rightarrow \nu_a + \gamma$

$$E_{\gamma}=m_{\nu_s}/2$$

- 3,5 keV line?
- Rate of decay  $\Gamma_{\nu_s} \propto m_{\nu_s}^5 \sin^2(2\theta)$





- Mix with standard neutrinos through mixing angle heta

#### $\nu_s \rightarrow \nu_a + \gamma$

$$E_{\gamma}=m_{\nu_s}/2$$

- 3.5 keV line?
- Rate of decay  $\Gamma_{\nu_s} \propto m_{\nu_s}^5 \sin^2(2\theta)$





1 keV

- Mix with standard neutrinos through mixing angle heta

#### $\nu_s \rightarrow \nu_a + \gamma$

$$E_{\gamma}=m_{\nu_s}/2$$

- 3.5 keV line?
- Rate of decay  $\Gamma_{\nu_s} \propto m_{\nu_s}^5 \sin^2(2\theta)$





- Mix with standard neutrinos through mixing angle heta

#### $\nu_s \rightarrow \nu_a + \gamma$

$$E_{\gamma}=m_{\nu_s}/2$$

- 3.5 keV line?
- Rate of decay  $\Gamma_{\nu_s} \propto m_{\nu_s}^5 \sin^2(2\theta)$



### **Axion-like particles**



- Monochromatic X-ray line with  $E_{\gamma} = m_a/2$
- Rate of decay  $\Gamma \propto g^2$
- XENON1T detector observed excess in recoil events. ALP explanation at  $3\sigma$  with best-fit mass 2.3 keV
- Consider  $g_{a\gamma\gamma}, g_{ae}$

#### Indirect dark matter searches





## X-ray searches for dark matter

#### Where to look? Highest flux from Galactic Halo



#### X-rays eROSITA 4yr survey











#### Dark matter flux

#### Largest observable flux from the Galactic halo

$$\frac{dF}{dE} = \frac{\Gamma}{4\pi m_{\chi}} \frac{dN}{dE} \int d\Omega \int d\ell \rho_{\chi}[r(\ell)]]$$





#### Dark matter flux

#### Largest observable flux from the Galactic halo

$$\frac{dF}{dE} = \frac{\Gamma}{4\pi m_{\chi}} \frac{dN}{dE} \int d\Omega \int d\ell \rho_{\chi}[r(\ell)]]$$

# X-ray counts $N(l,b) = T \int dEA_{eff}(E) \int dE'P(E,E') \frac{dF}{dE'}$

13 Energy bins around m/2  $\Delta E$  fixed to angular resolution ~0.35 keV

Normal distribution for the energy resolution



## X-ray count sky maps 2.5 ks eROSITA exposure



#### Remove Galactic plane with |b|<20

X-ray bubbles (Predehl et al. 2020)

Isotropic components • Cosmic X-ray background • eROSITA's detector • Extragalactic dark matter signal

## X-ray count sky maps 2.5 ks eROSITA exposure



#### Mock data sets



Generate mock data sets Joint likelihood analysis — Obtain upper limits at 95% CL



## Sensitivity on mixing angle sterile neutrino







#### Excluded regions



### Axion-like particle dark matter Photon coupling





Median, 68% and 95% Best-fit region XENON1T Stellar cooling anomalies



## Axion-like particle dark matter Electron coupling

XENON1T excess explained by ALP at 30 Photon production needs to be suppressed due to existing x-ray limits

Anomaly free symmetry model

## Take-home message

# Studied diffuse emission from Galactic halo from decaying sterile neutrino & ALP Probe a large parameter space of sterile neutrino with eROSITA Improve on current limits for ALP Possibly confirm parameter space of interest for the XENON1T excess Poster by Fabian Zimmer discussing similar analysis based on analysing Milky-Way satellite galaxies.





UNIVERSITY OF AMSTERDAM Institute of Physics

Ariane Dekker - ICRC 2021



## Take-home message

# Studied diffuse emission from Galactic halo from decaying sterile neutrino & ALP Probe a large parameter space of sterile neutrino with eROSITA Improve on current limits for ALP Possibly confirm parameter space of interest for the XENON1T excess Poster by Fabian Zimmer discussing similar analysis based on analysing Milky-Way satellite galaxies.

# Thank you for watching!





UNIVERSITY OF AMSTERDAM Institute of Physics

Ariane Dekker - ICRC 2021

