Upper limits on the WIMP annihilation cross section from a joint analysis of dwarf spheroidal satellite galaxy observations with the MAGIC telescopes

C. Maggio, D. Kerszberg, D. Ninci, V. Vitale for the MAGIC collaboration

MAGIC Major Atmospheric Gamma Imaging Cerenkov Telescope

Multi-year dSphs observation program for dark matter searches:

- diversification of the targets, in order to lower the weight of the systematic uncertainties introduced by each dSph
- enlargement of the available data sample
- enlargement of the data sample used for a future combination of the data with the ones of other gamma-ray experiments [Glory duck project]

Targets

Draco [newly observed], Coma Berenices [newly observed], Segue 1 [already published], Ursa Major II [already published]

DM analysis

- analyzed individual dSphs and a combined data sample of 354.4 h of data
- applied a binned likelihood analysis
- considered the extension and the emission morphology of each target

Results

- no signal detected in the gamma regime in either of the dSphs
- 95% CL upper limits on the velocity-averaged annihilation cross-section of WIMP for individual dSphs and for the combined data sample
- most constraining upper limits obtained in the MAGIC experiment and most stringent at TeV DM masses among other gamma-ray experiments
- robustness of the results: compatibility of the upper limits for the combined data sample using different realizations of the J-factor for each dSph

