

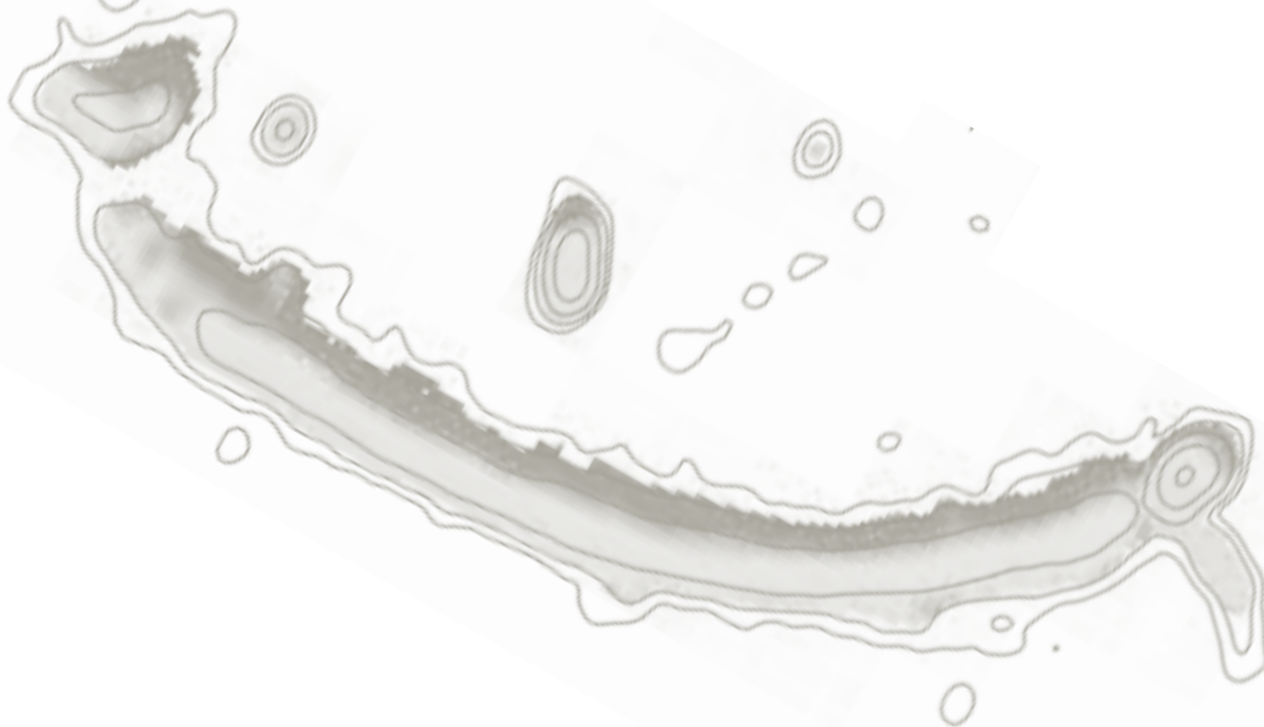
TeVPA 2017

constraining self-interacting dark matter:

insights from

equal mass mergers

of galaxy clusters



S.Y. Kim

A. H. G. Peter

D. Wittman

CDM a success!

CDM typically assumed to be collisionless, i.e. $\frac{\sigma}{m\chi} = 0$.

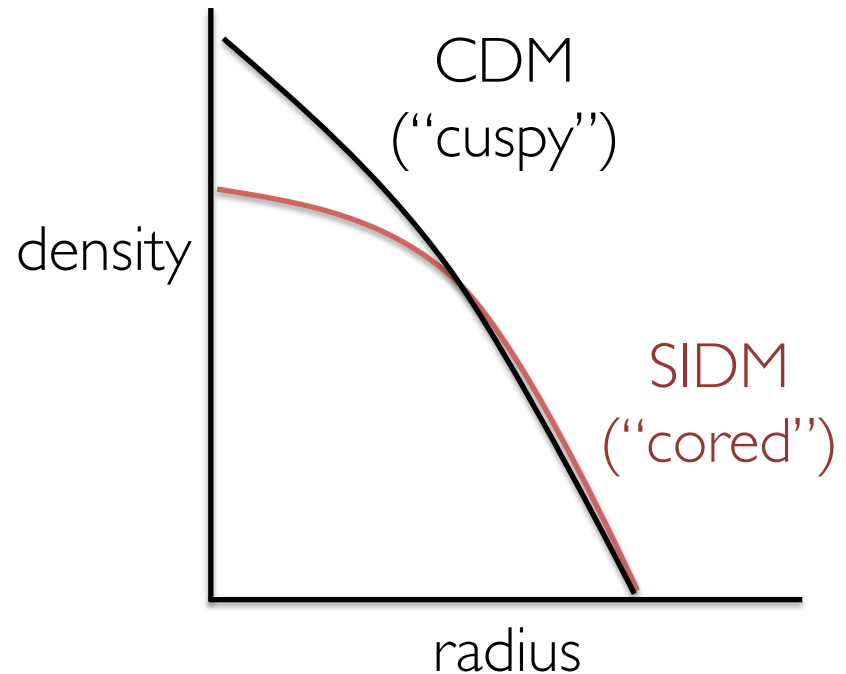
How good is this assumption?

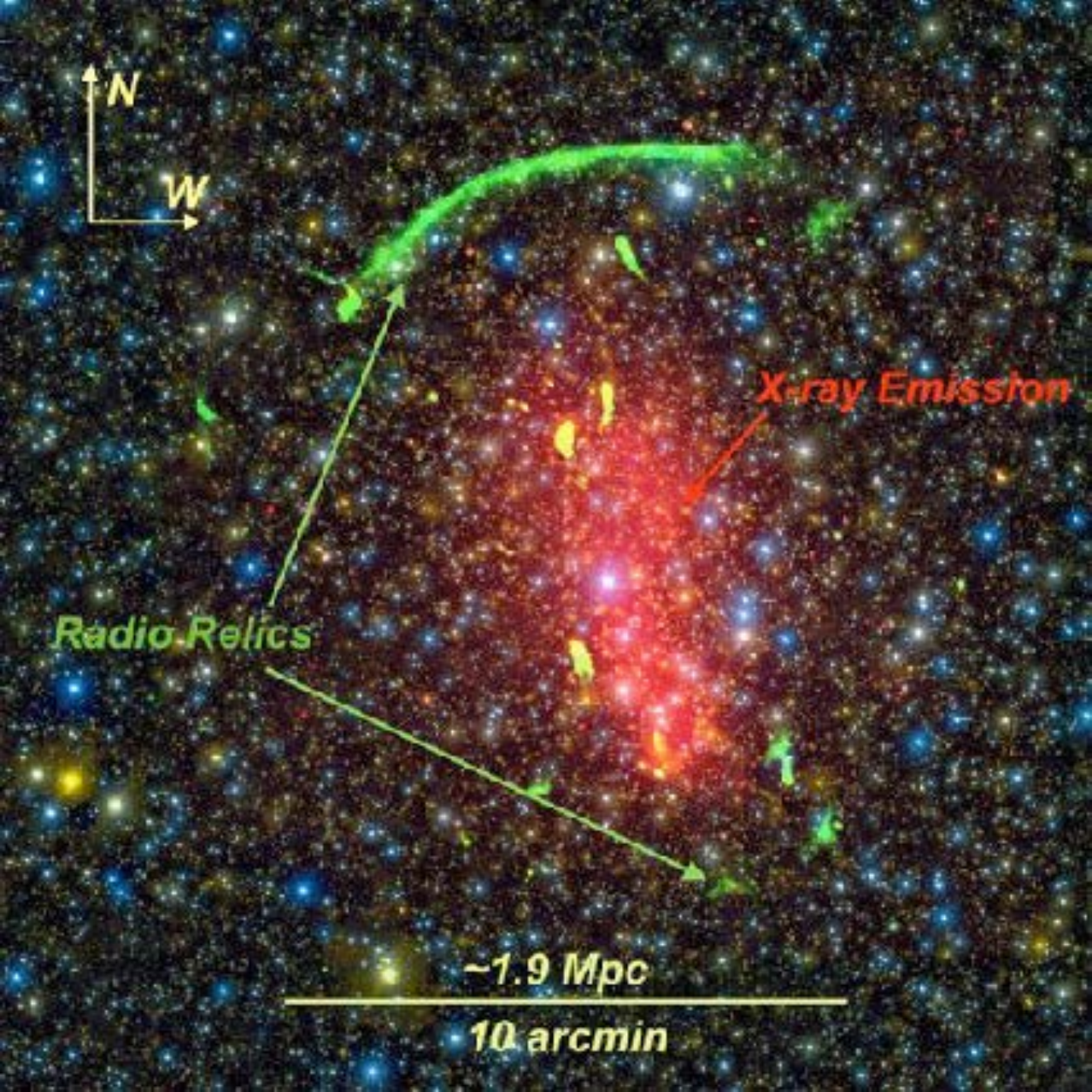
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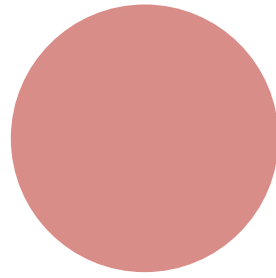
If $\frac{\sigma}{m_\chi} \neq 0$, collisional
or “self-interacting.”





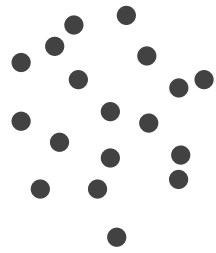
The
Sausage
Cluster
Jee+ 2015

a galaxy cluster contains

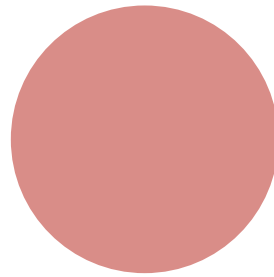


dark matter

a galaxy cluster contains

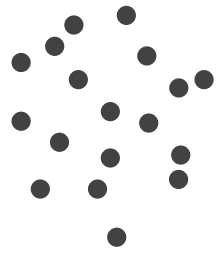


collisionless
galaxies

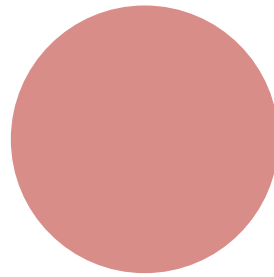


dark matter

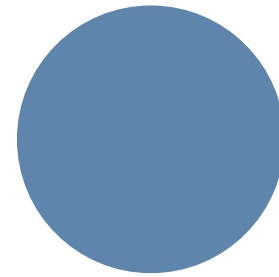
a galaxy cluster contains



collisionless
galaxies



dark matter

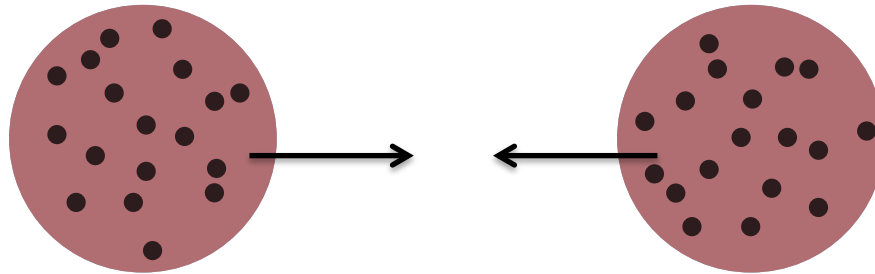


highly
collisional
gas

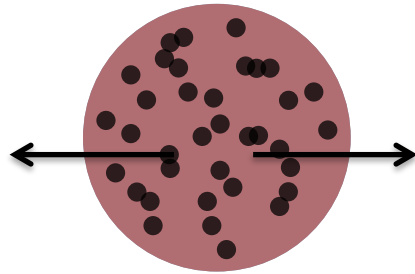
a galaxy cluster merger



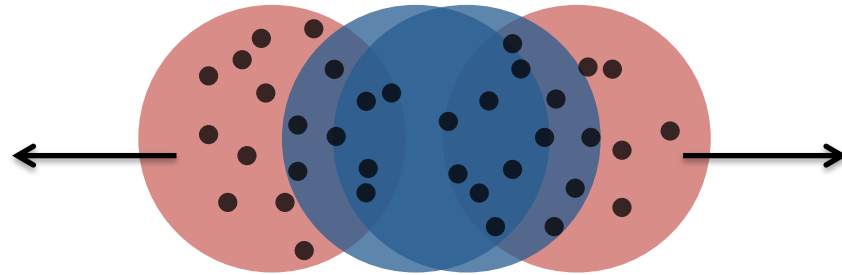
a galaxy cluster merger



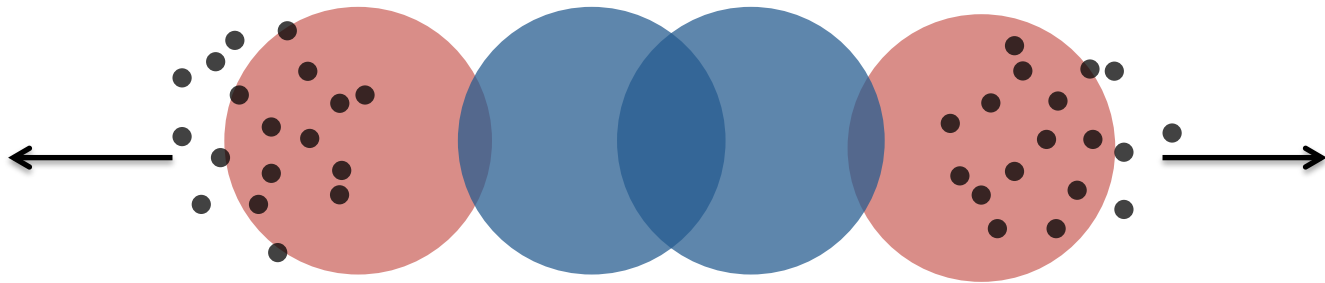
a galaxy cluster merger

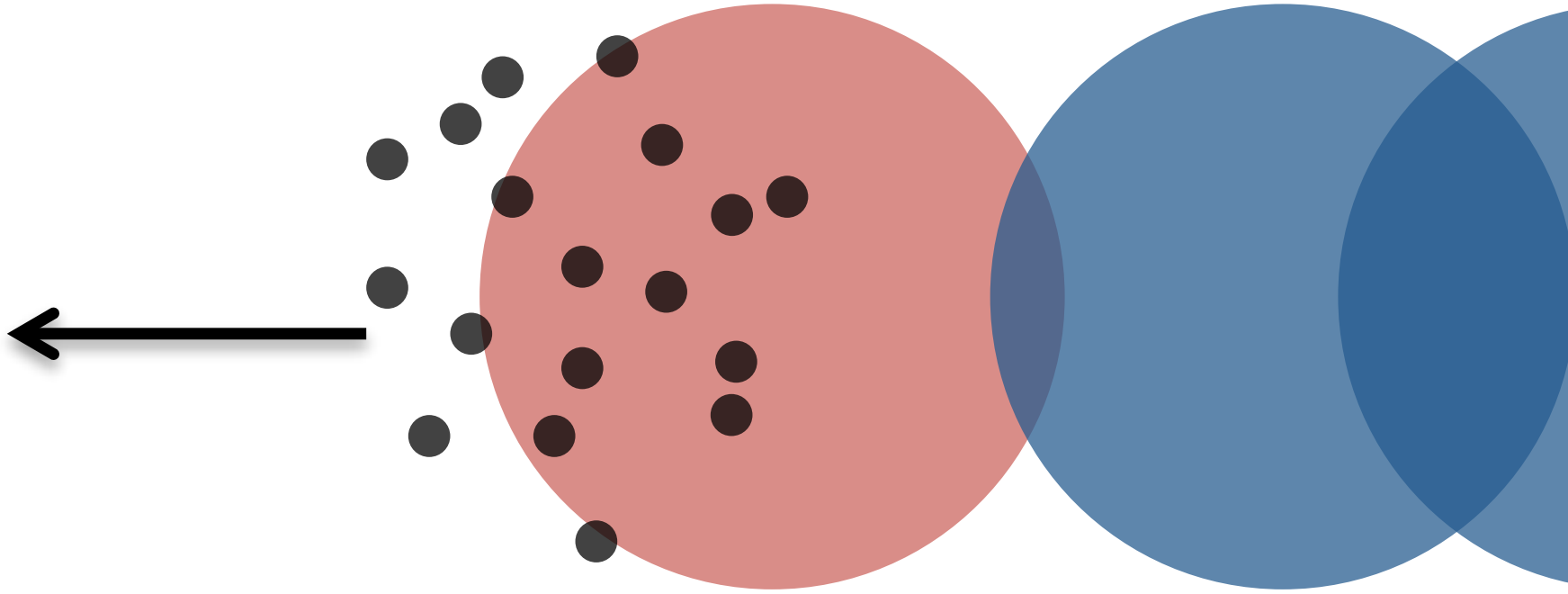


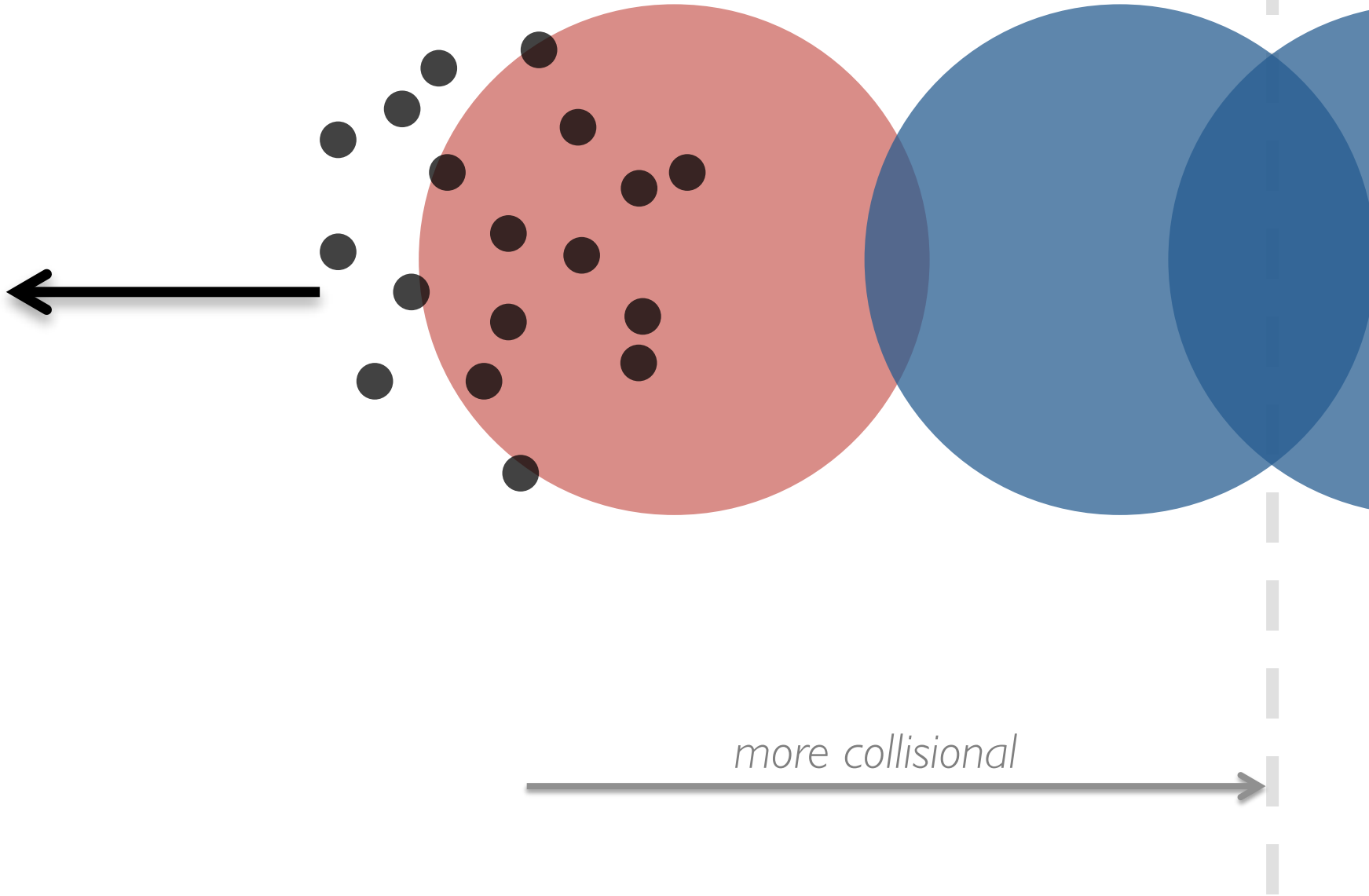
a galaxy cluster merger

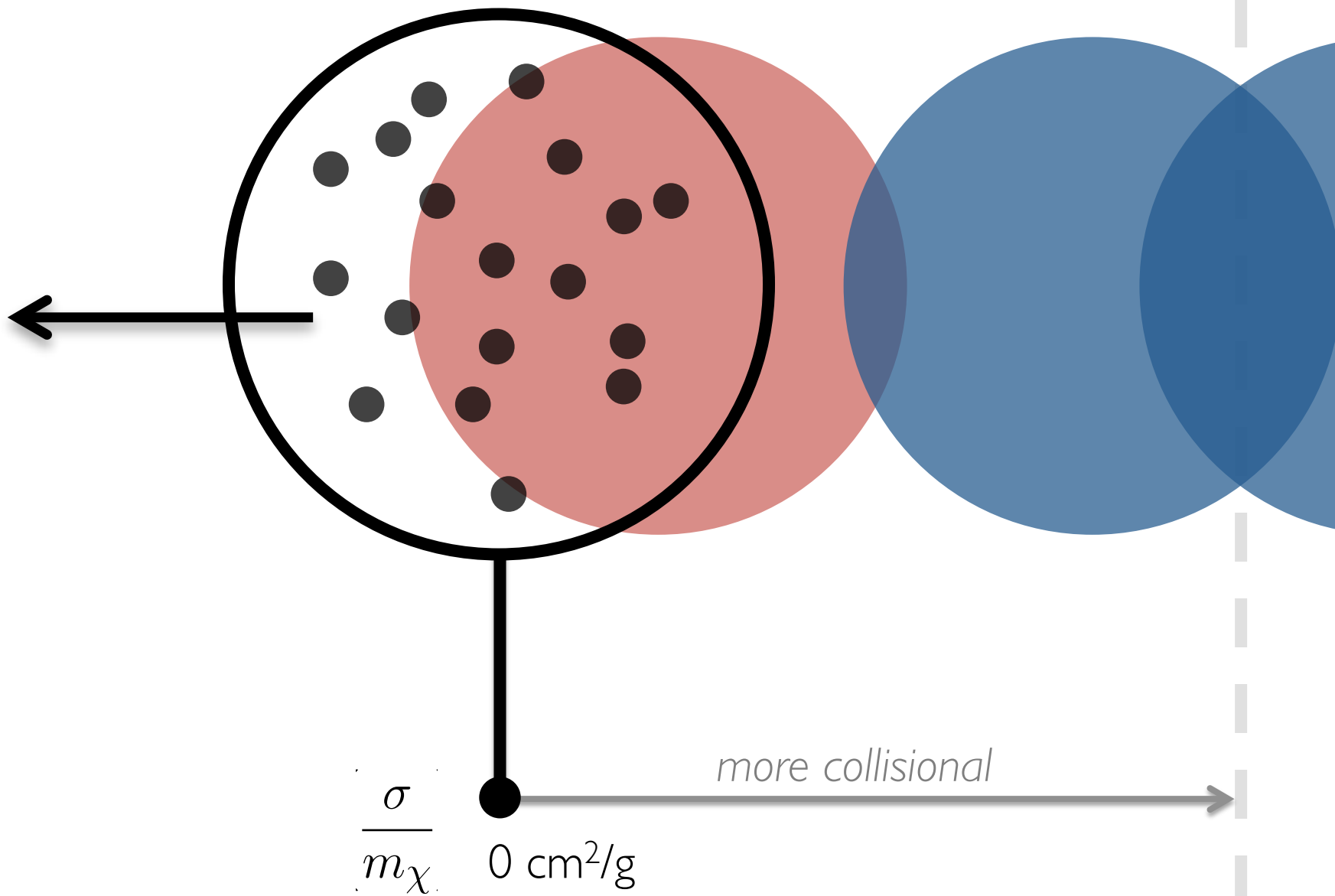


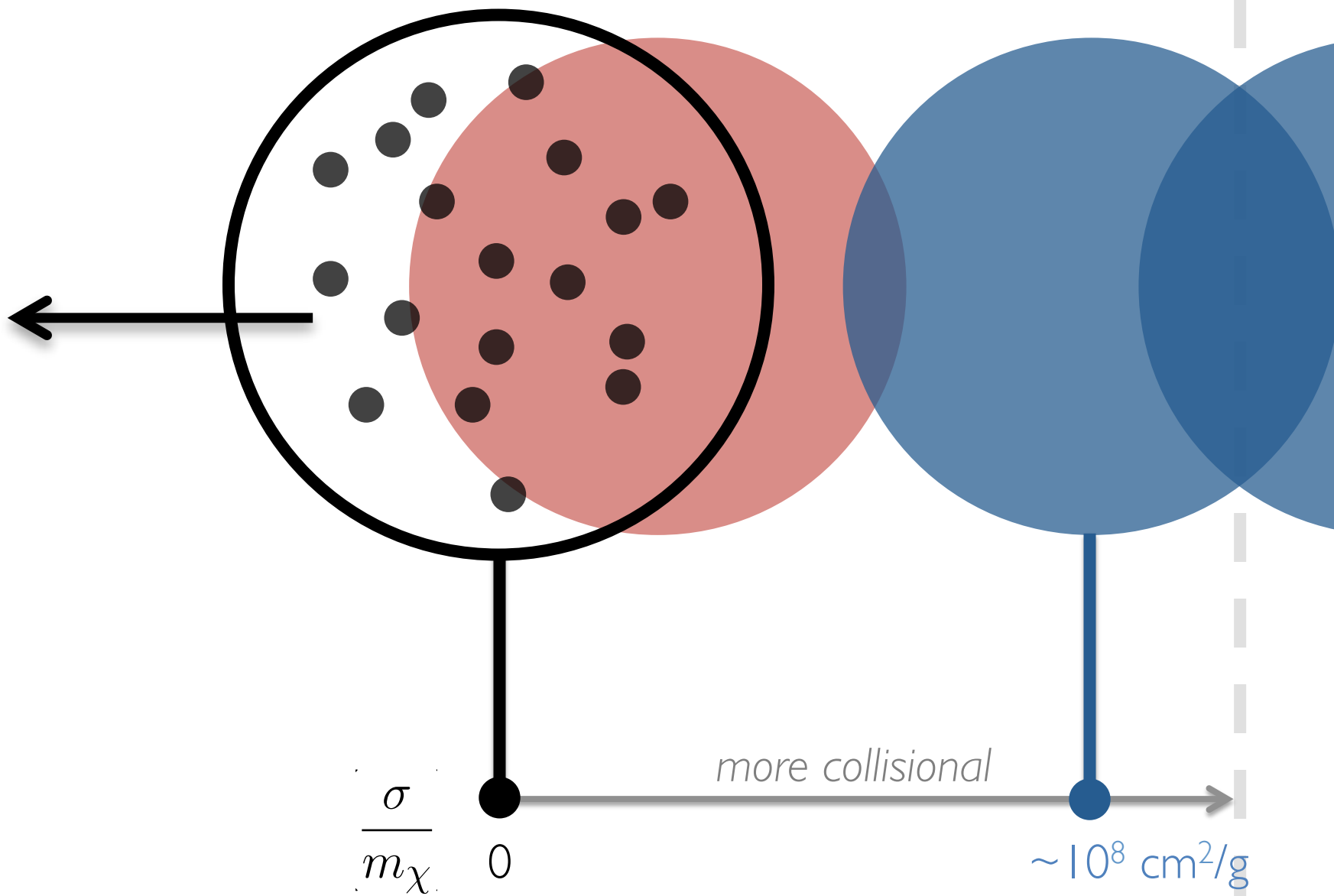
a galaxy cluster merger

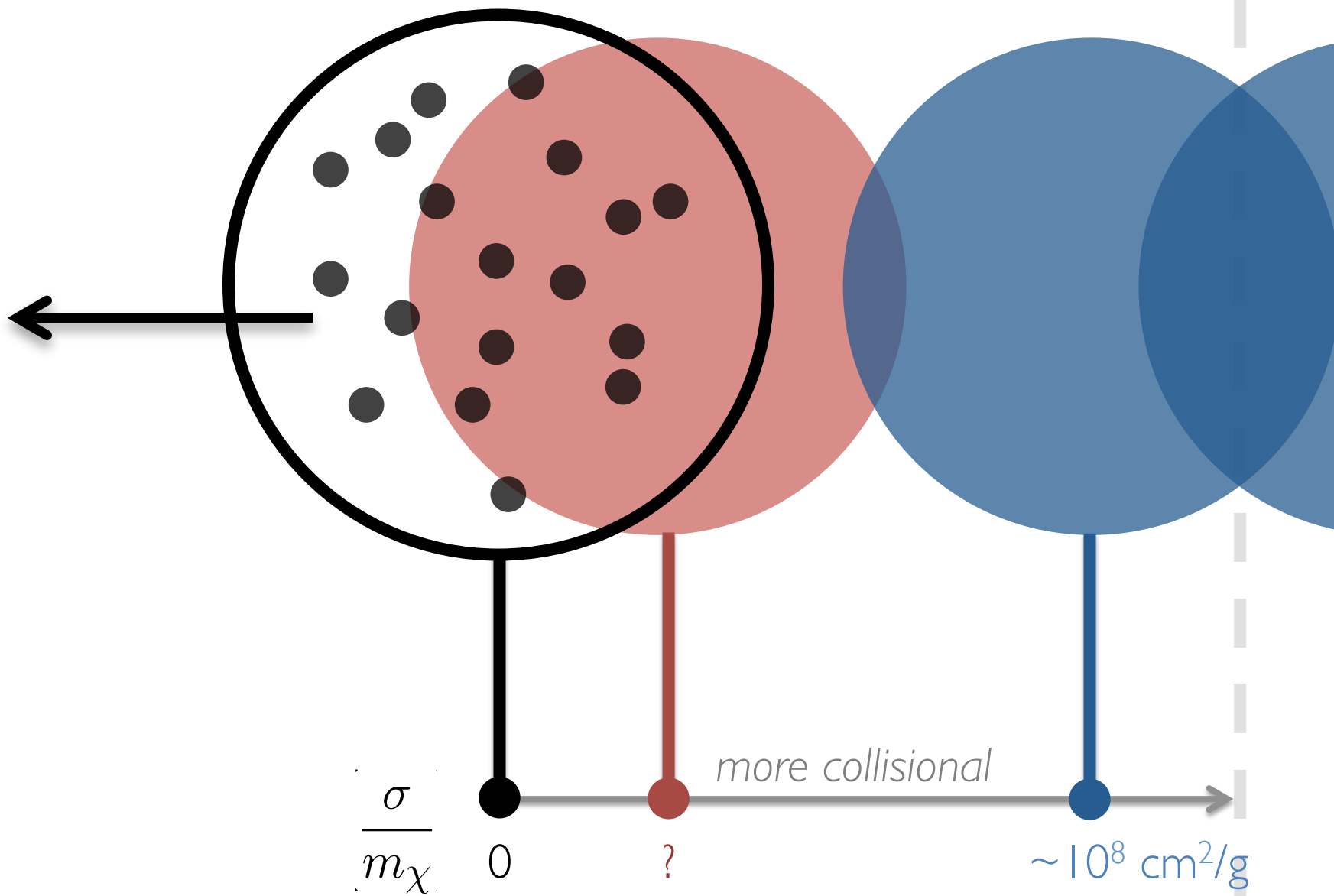




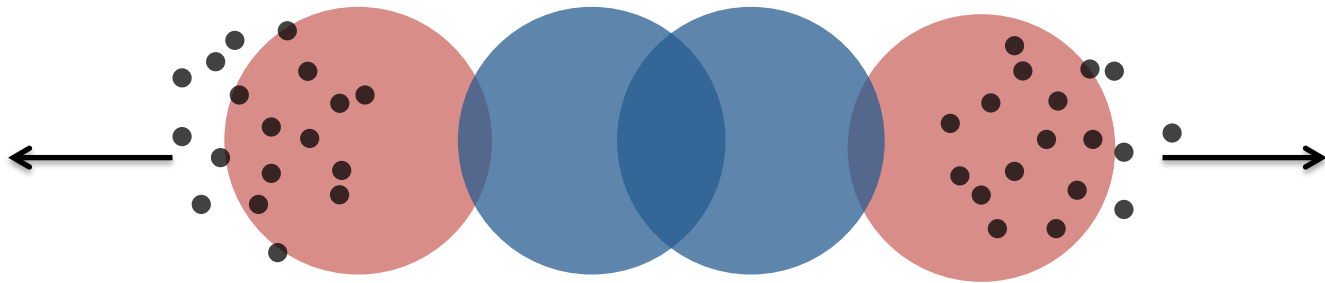






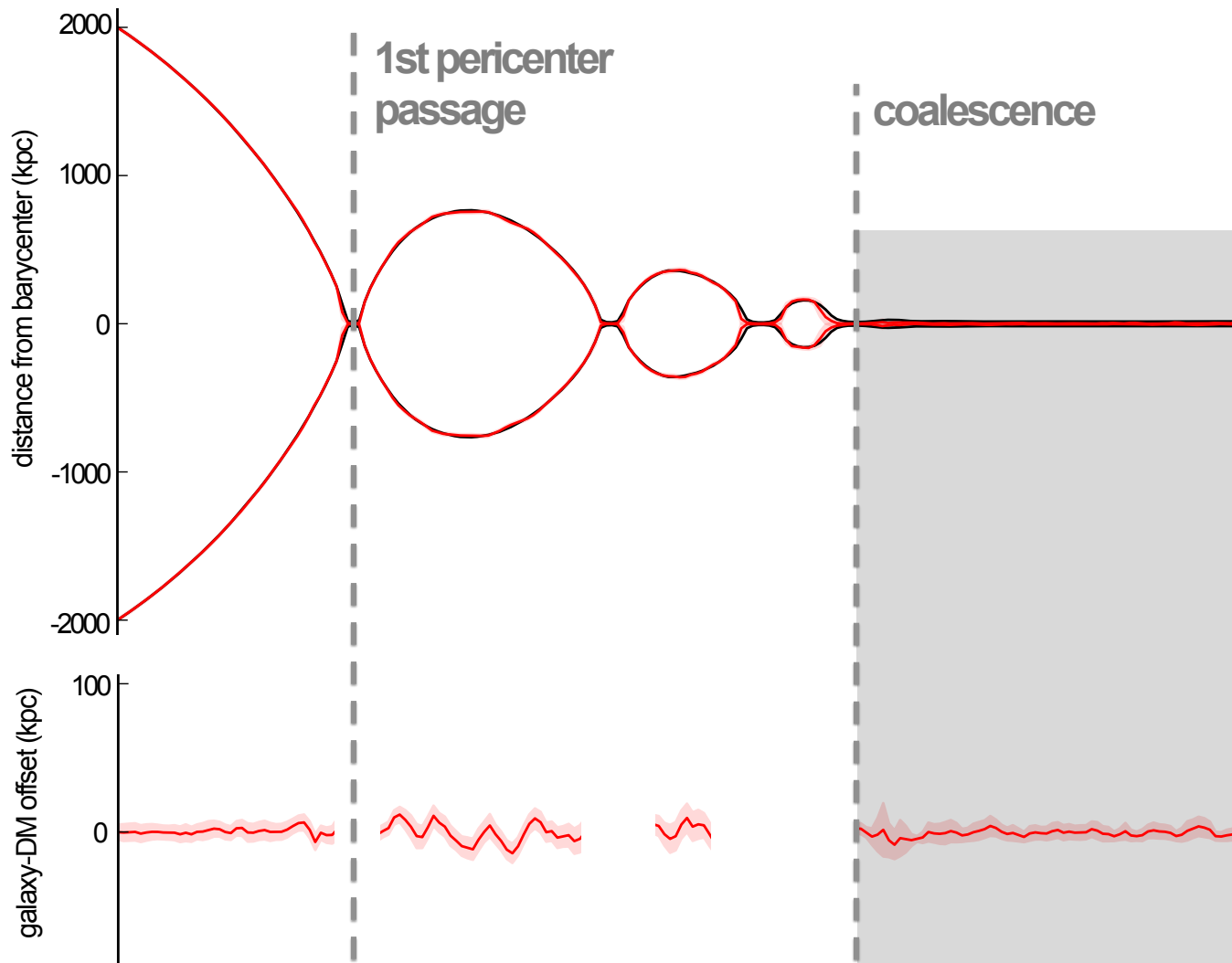


how do we get from



to $\frac{\sigma}{m\chi}$?

to $\frac{\sigma}{m_\chi}$: the simulations

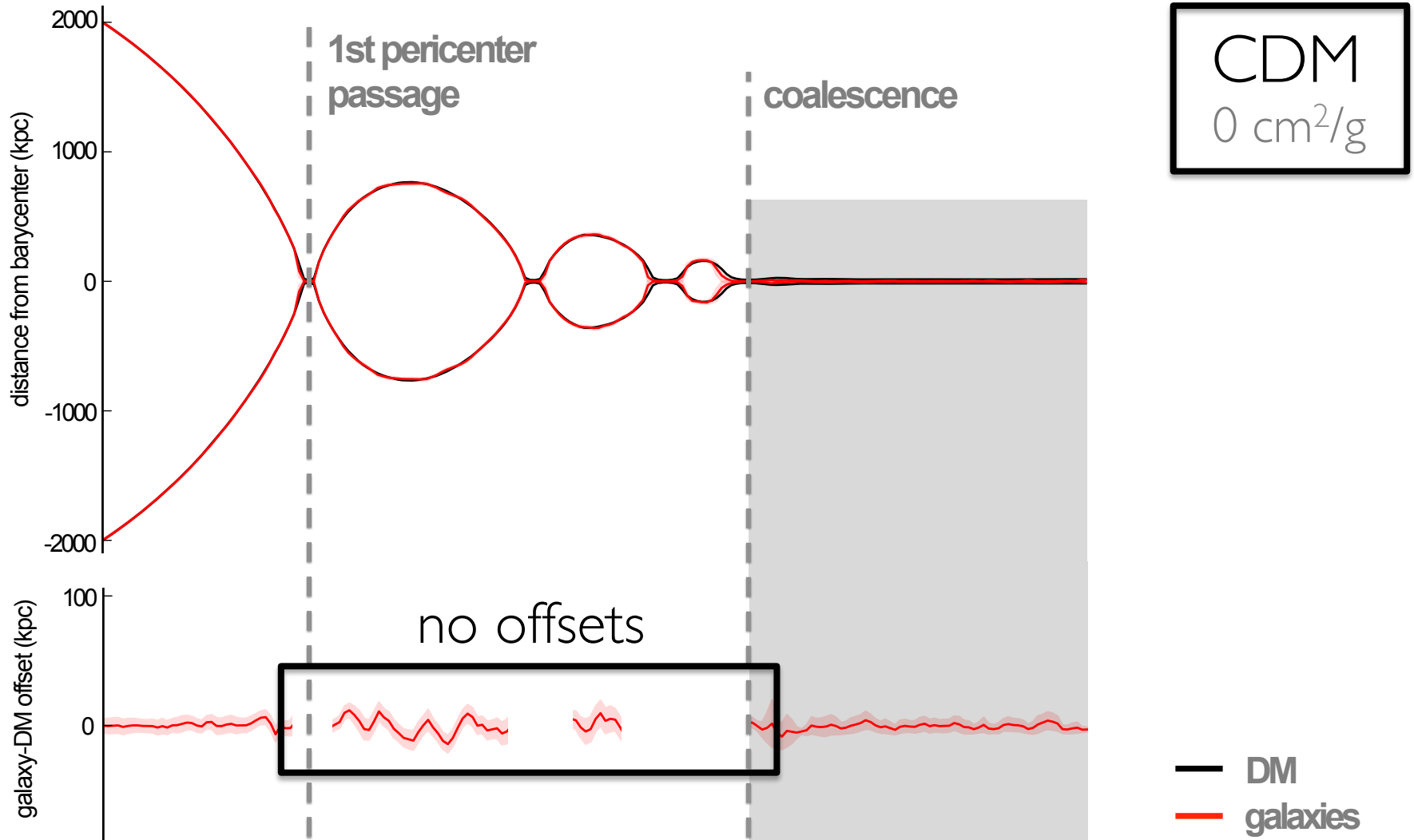


CDM
 $0 \text{ cm}^2/\text{g}$

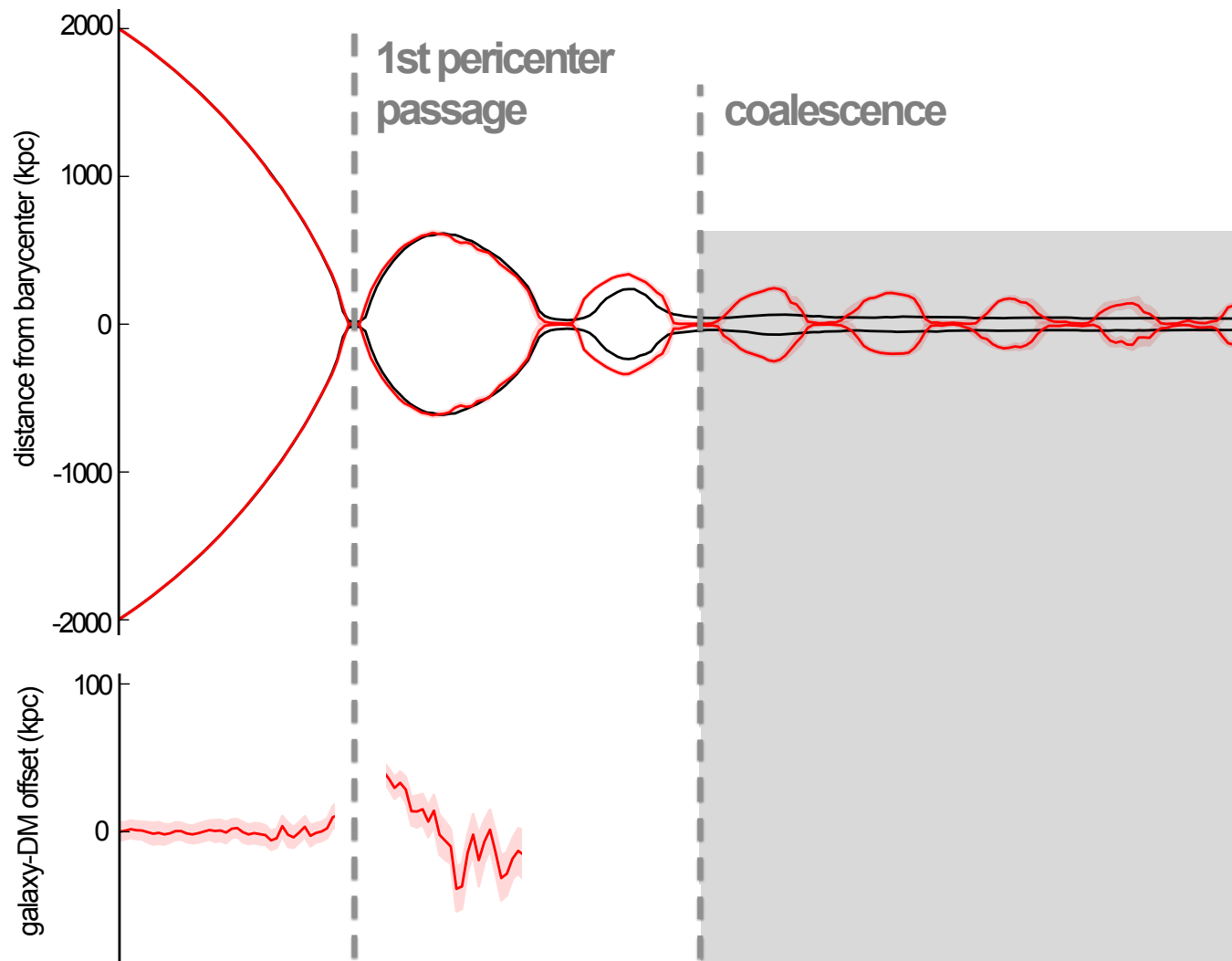
$10^{15} M_\odot$
equal mass
mergers

— DM
— galaxies

to $\frac{\sigma}{m_\chi}$: the simulations

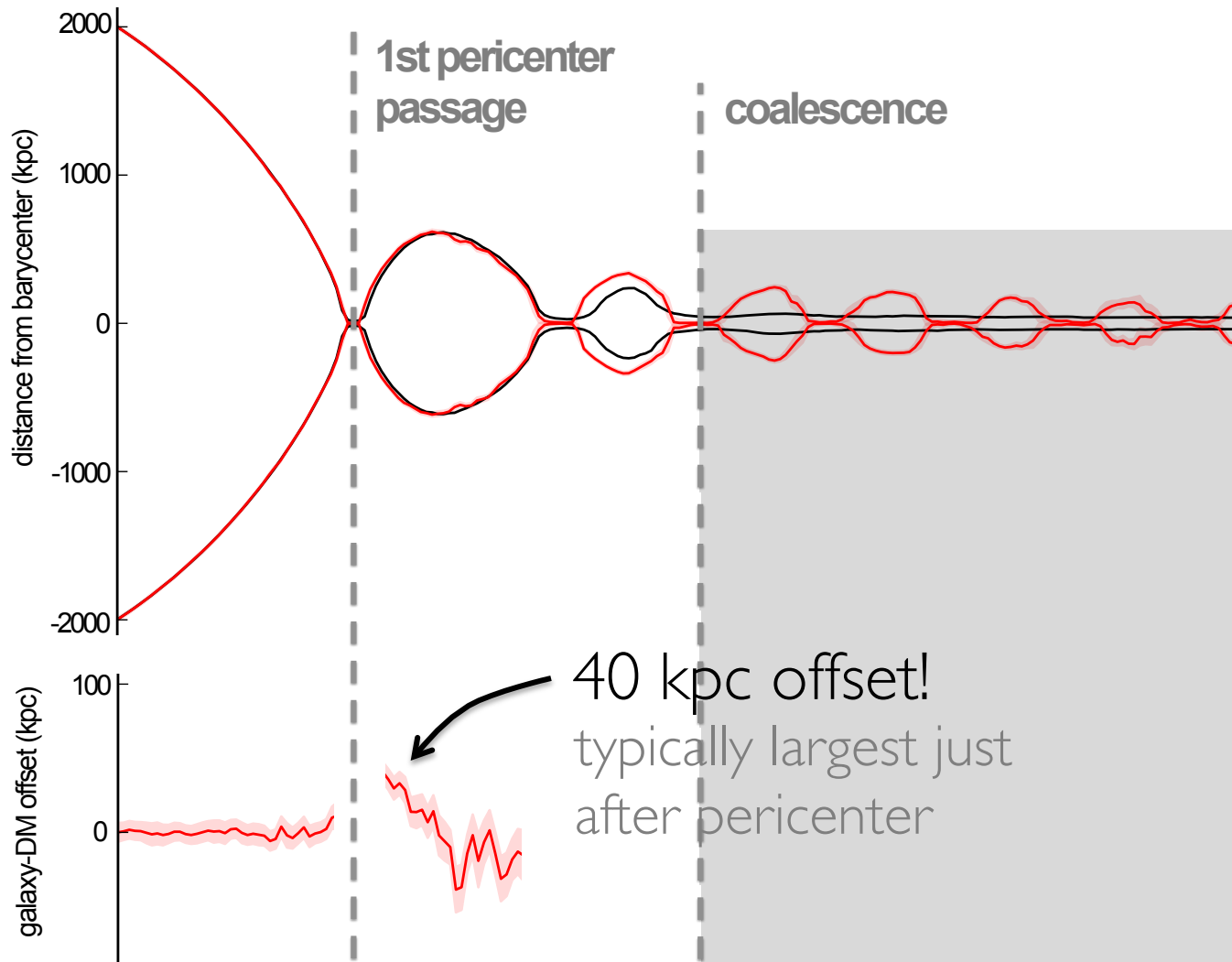


to $\frac{\sigma}{m_\chi}$: the simulations



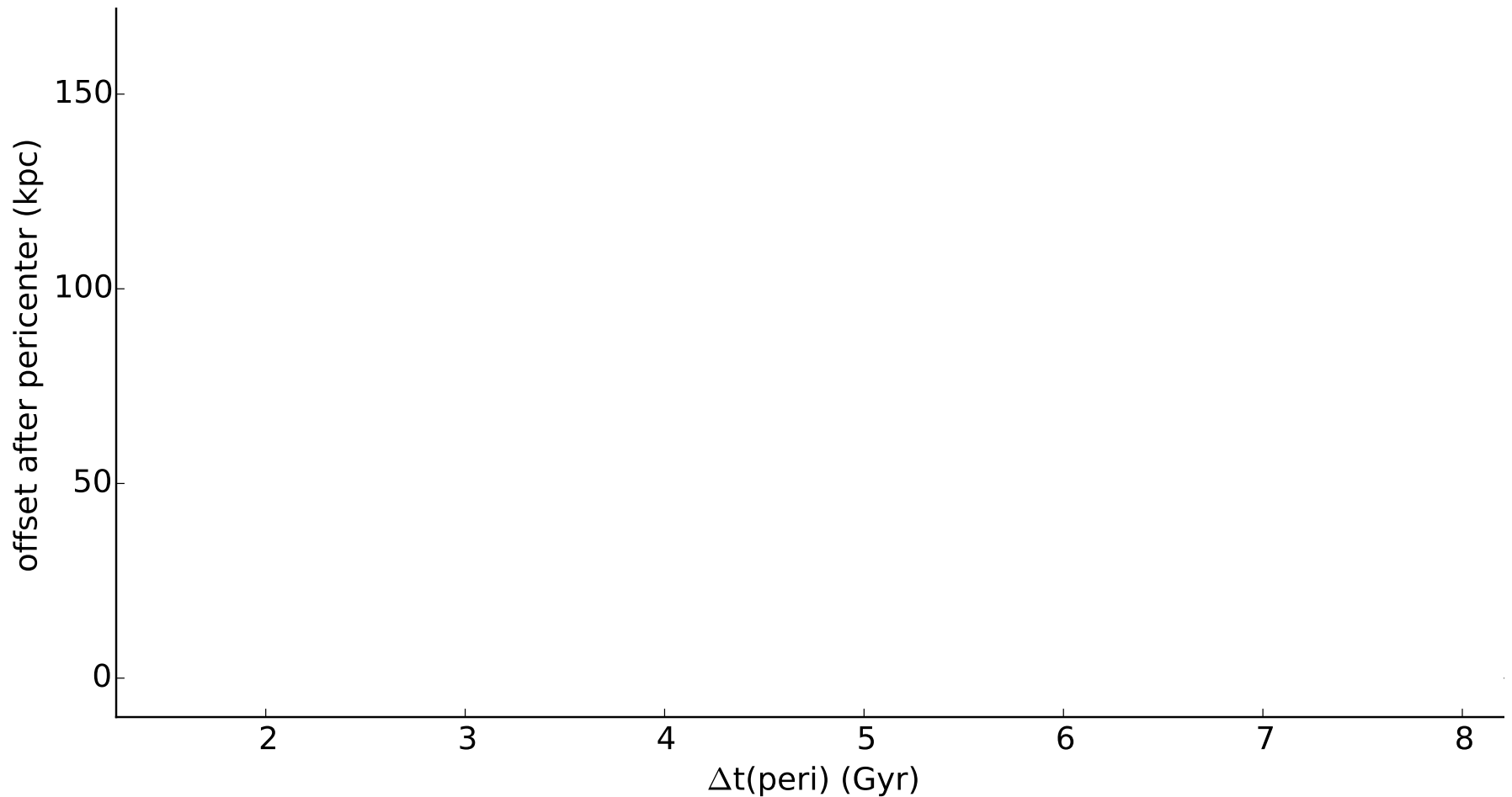
SIDM
 $3 \text{ cm}^2/\text{g}$

to $\frac{\sigma}{m_\chi}$: the simulations

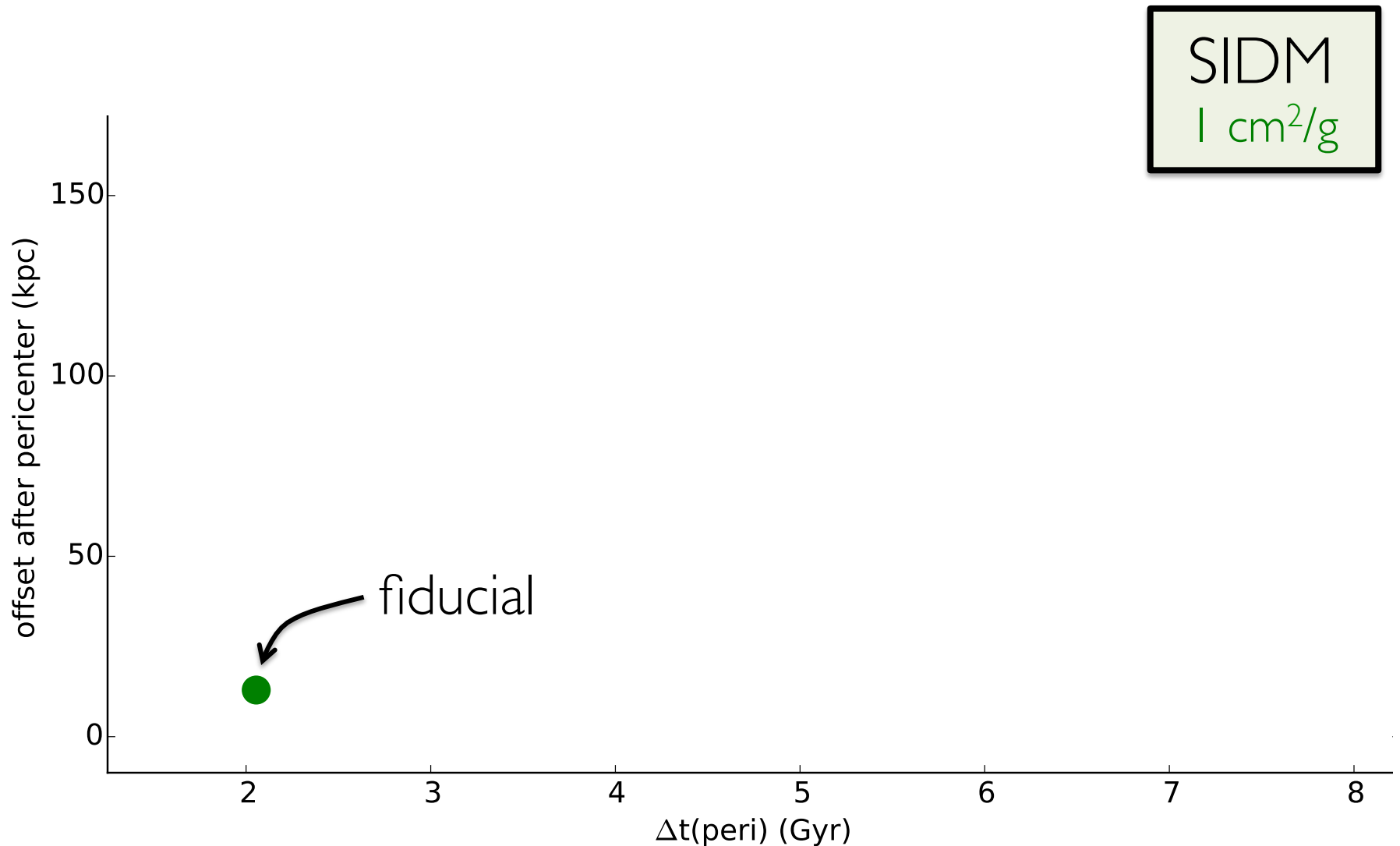


SIDM
 $3 \text{ cm}^2/\text{g}$

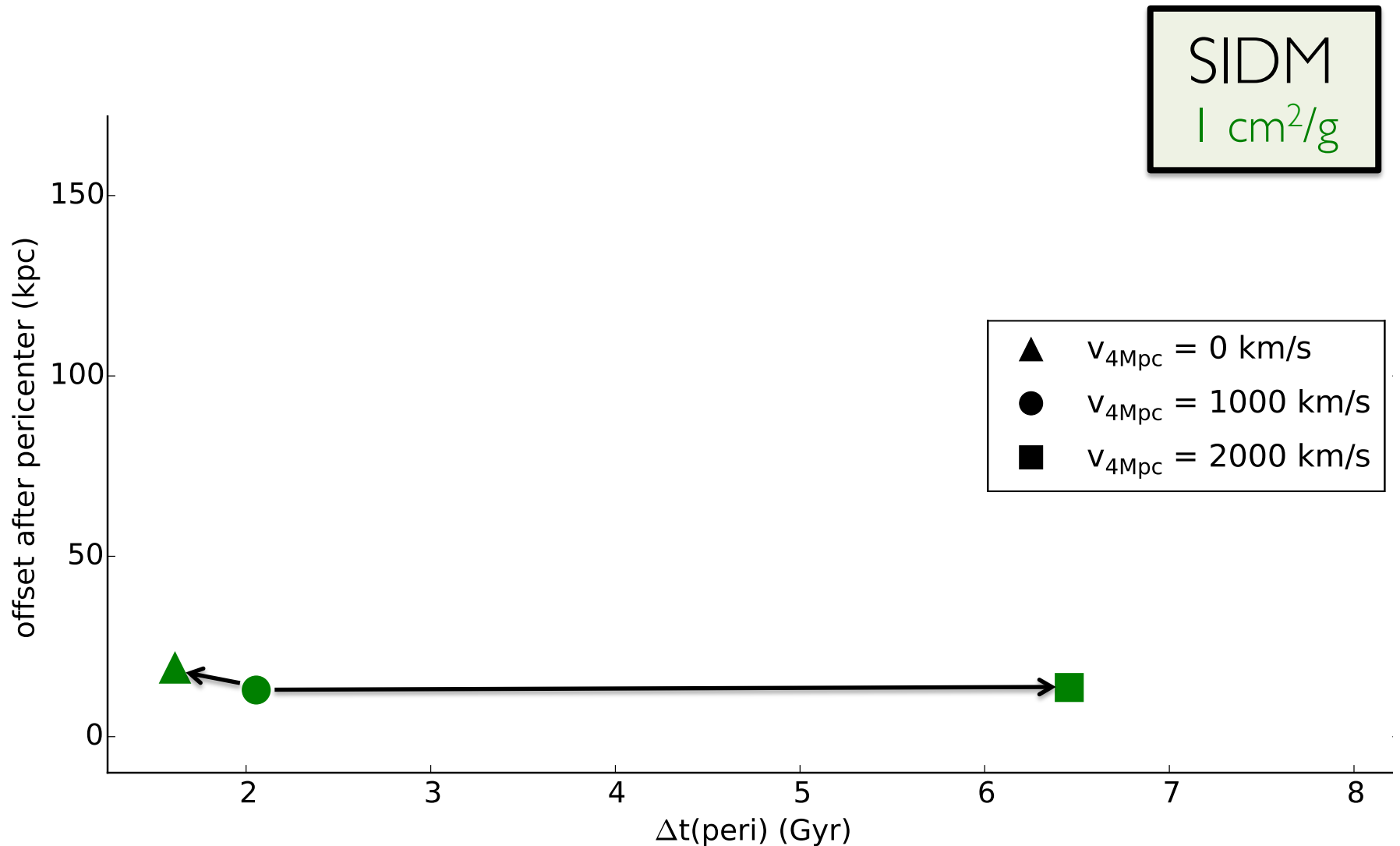
to $\frac{\sigma}{m_\chi}$: full simulation results



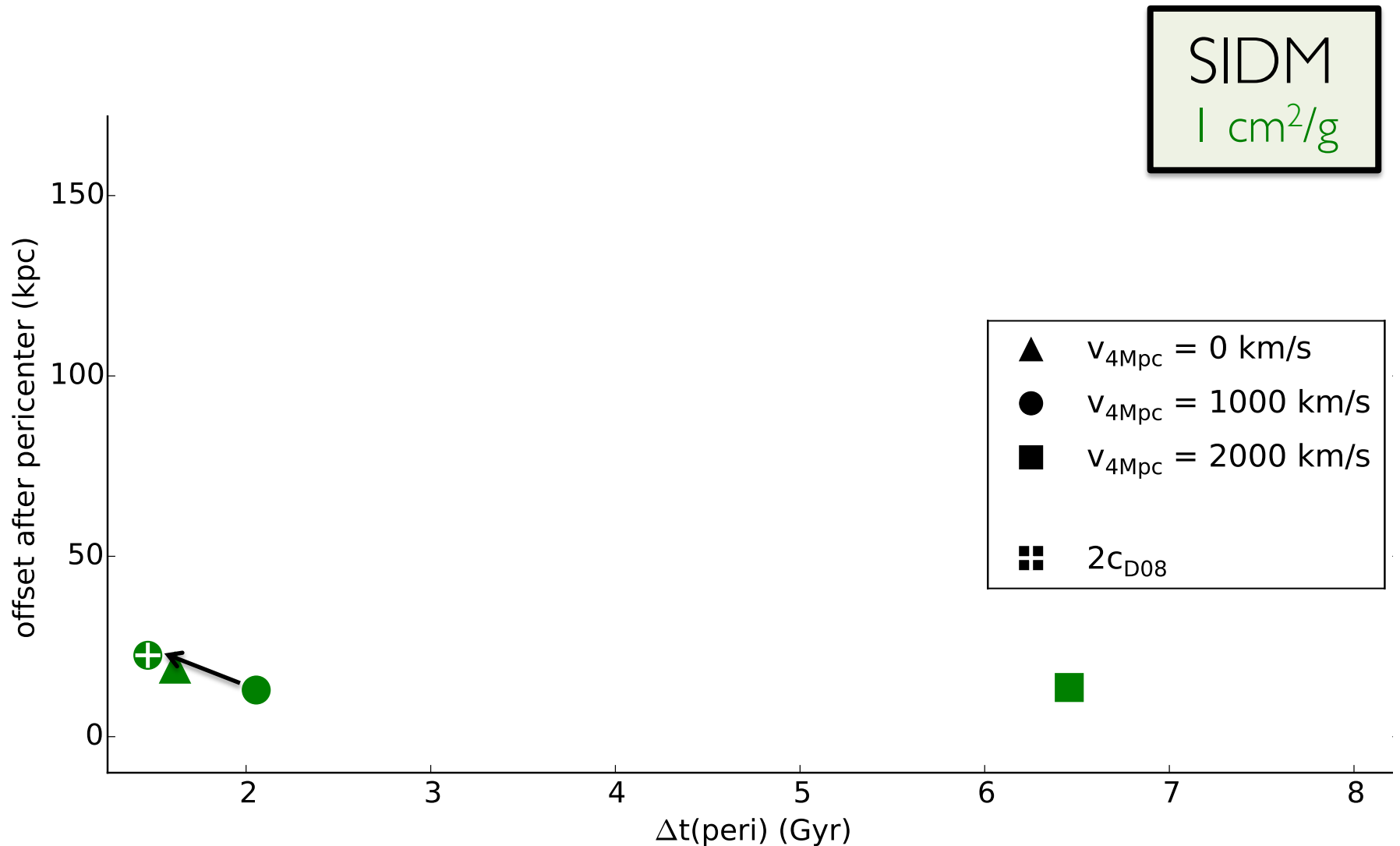
to $\frac{\sigma}{m_\chi}$: full simulation results



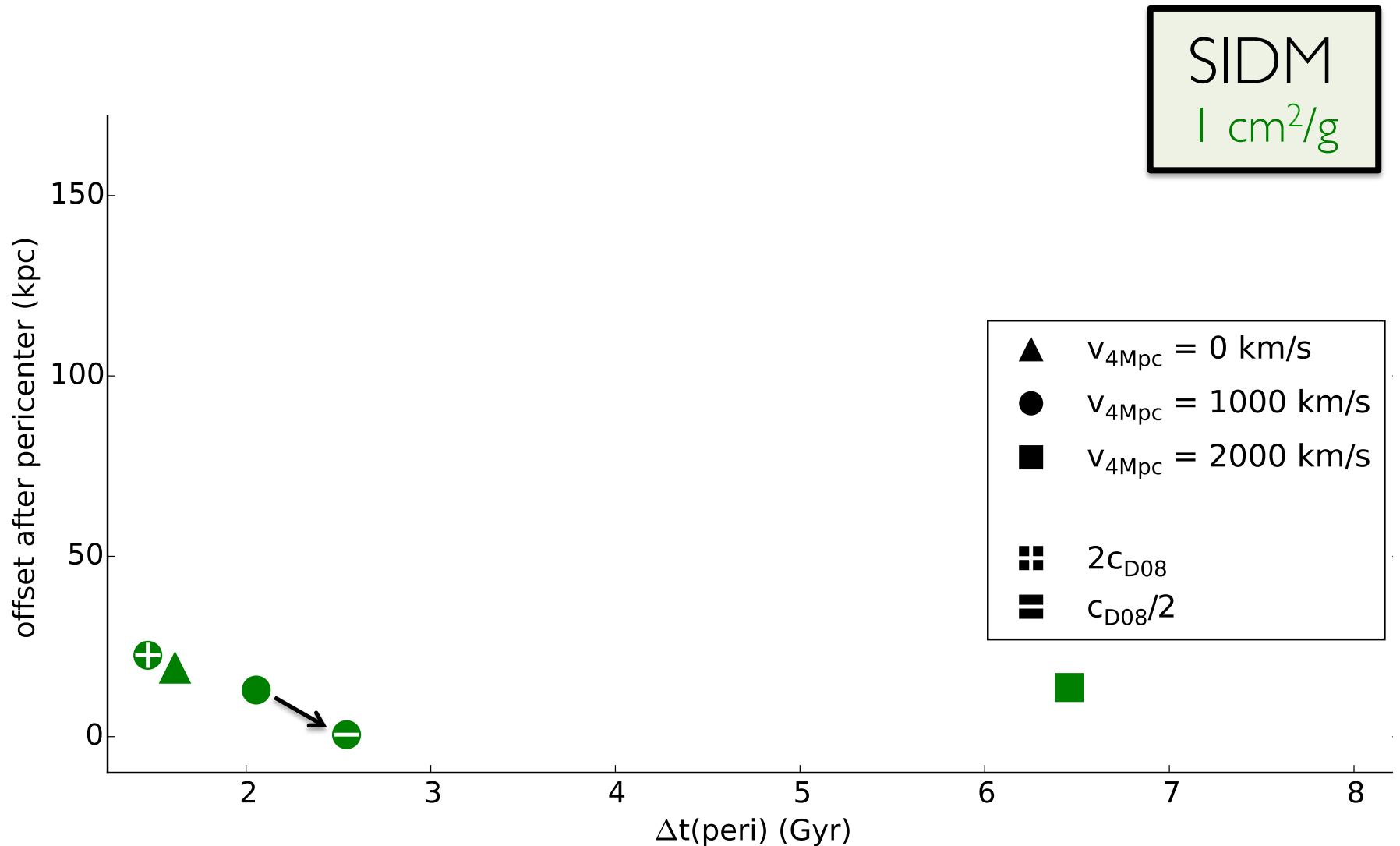
to $\frac{\sigma}{m_\chi}$: full simulation results



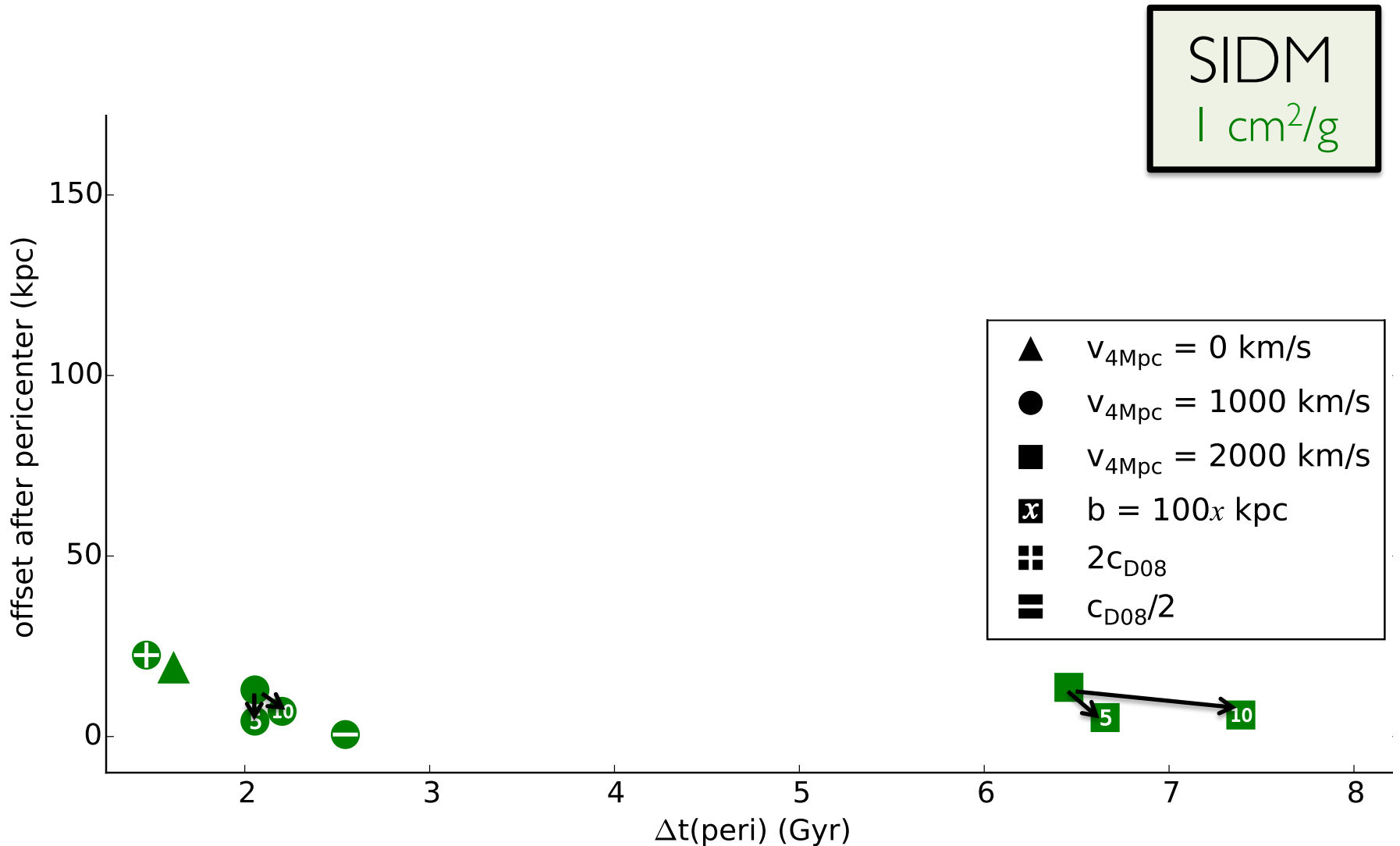
to $\frac{\sigma}{m_\chi}$: full simulation results



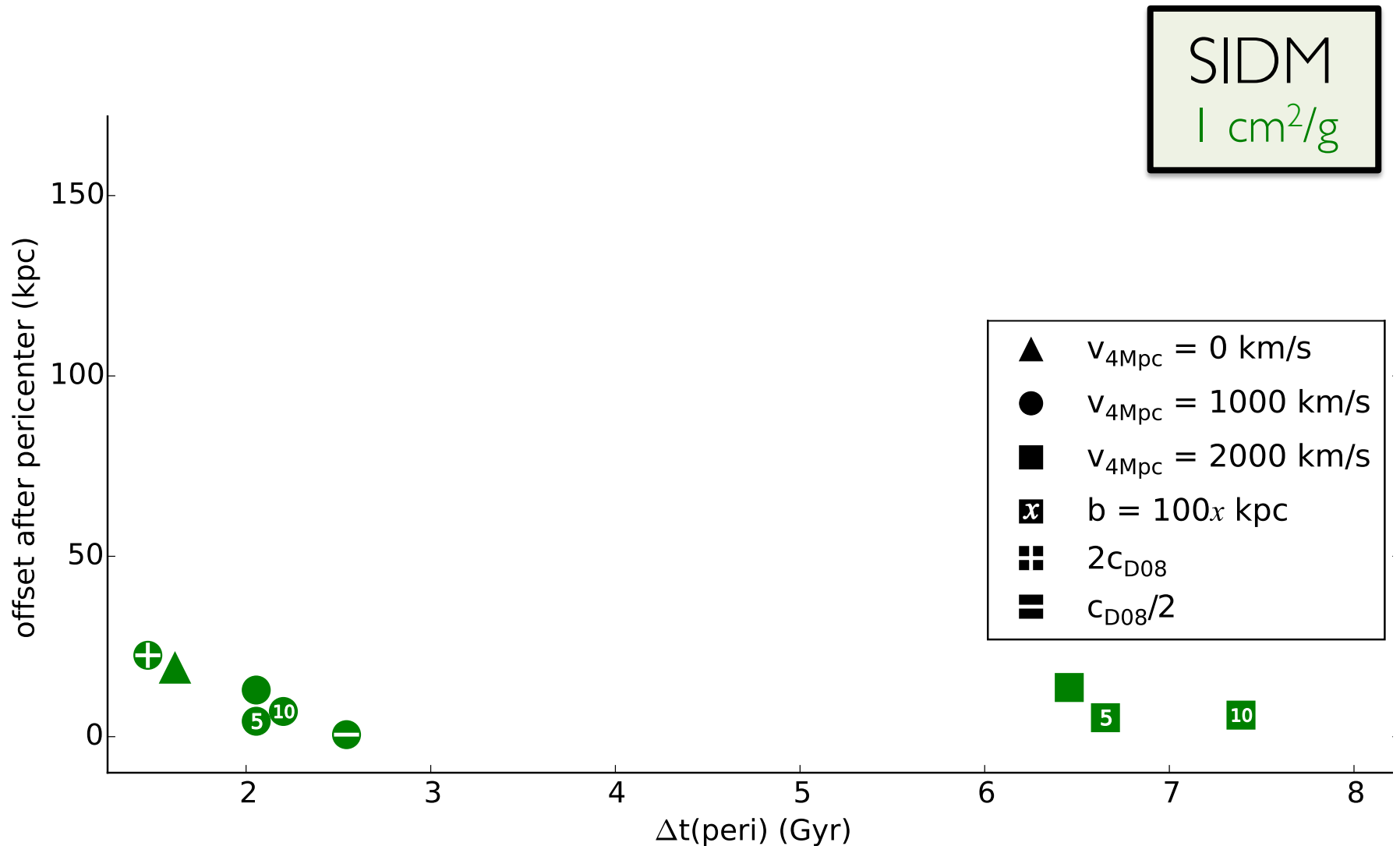
to $\frac{\sigma}{m_\chi}$: full simulation results



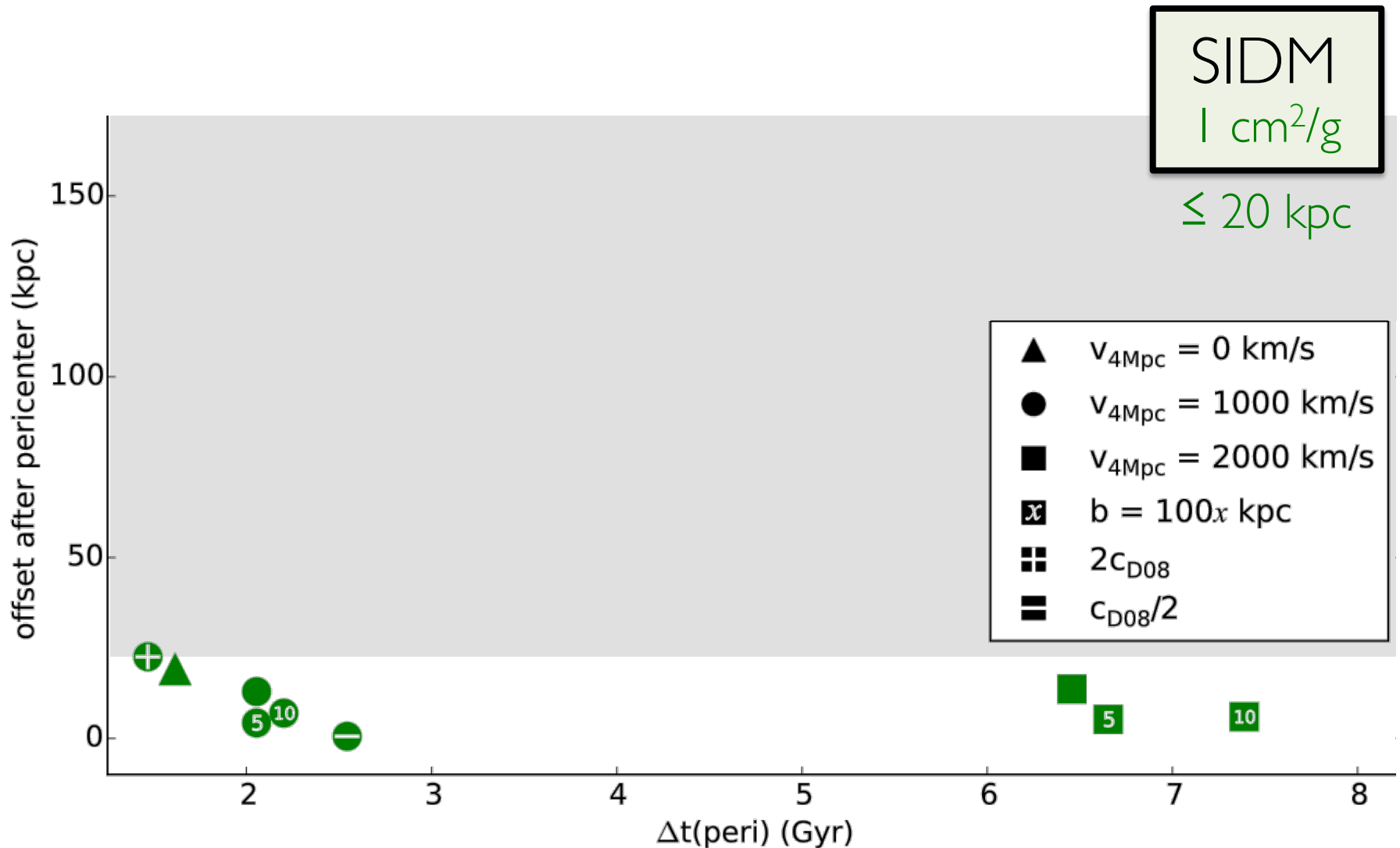
to $\frac{\sigma}{m_\chi}$: full simulation results



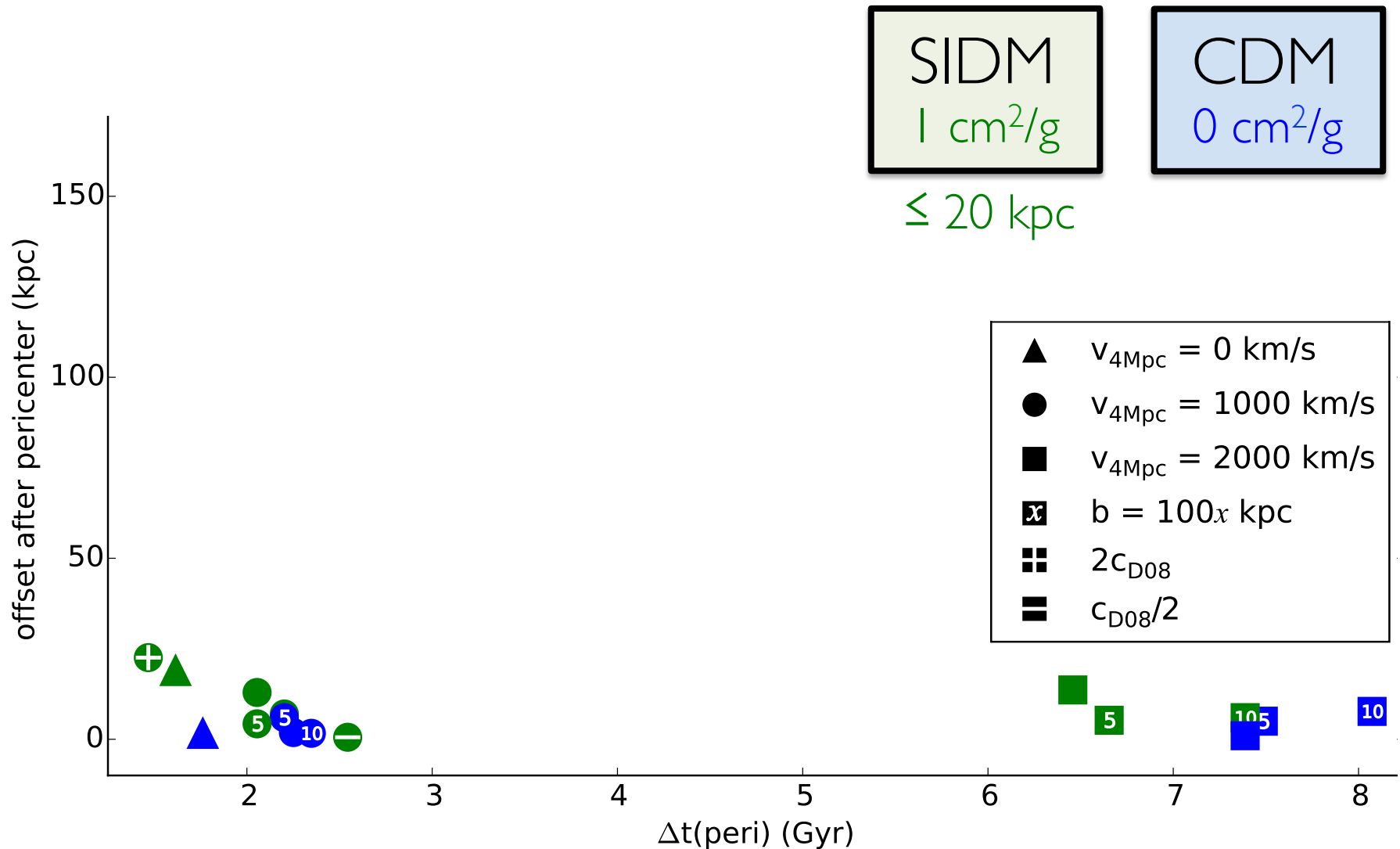
to $\frac{\sigma}{m_\chi}$: full simulation results



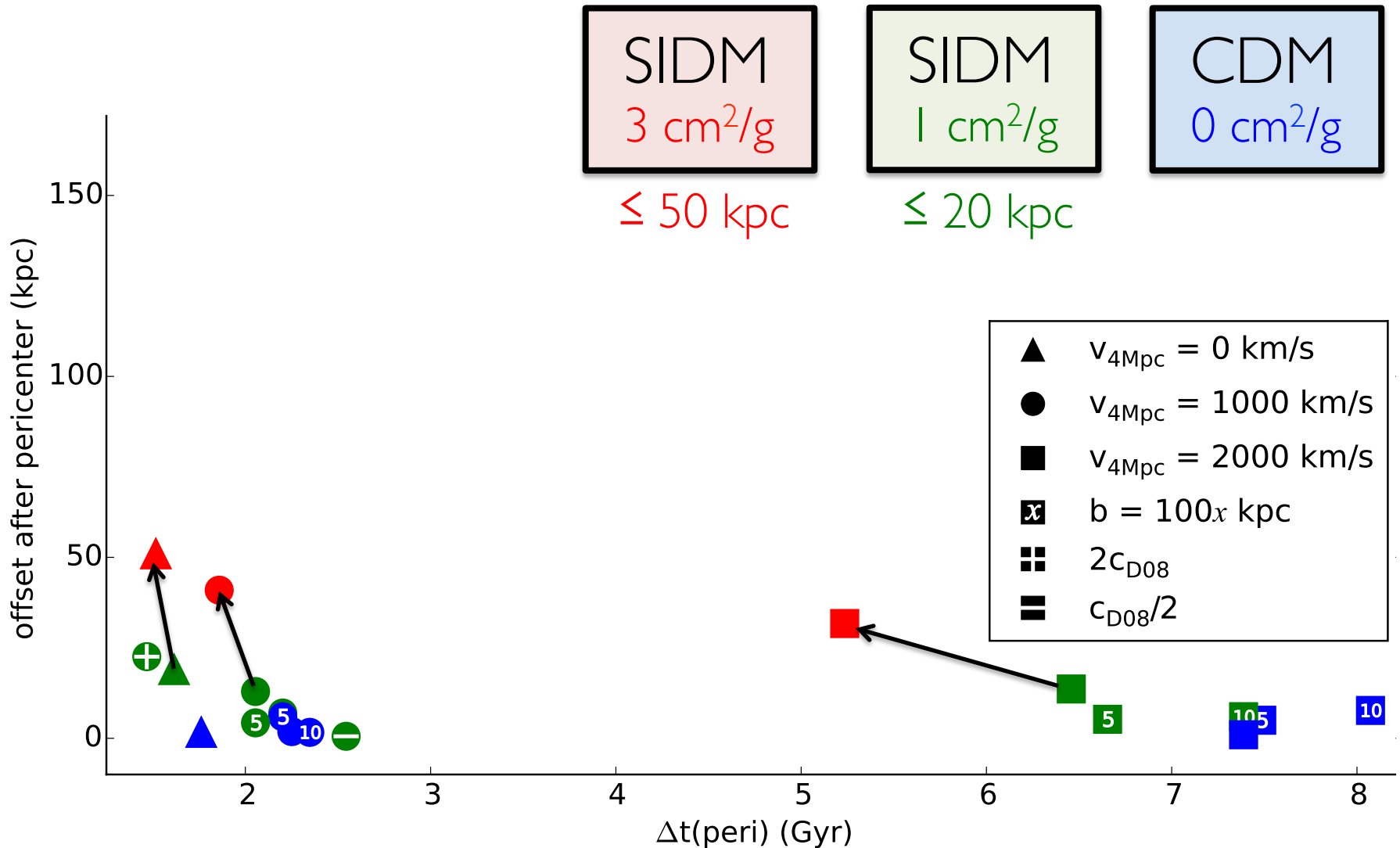
to $\frac{\sigma}{m_\chi}$: full simulation results



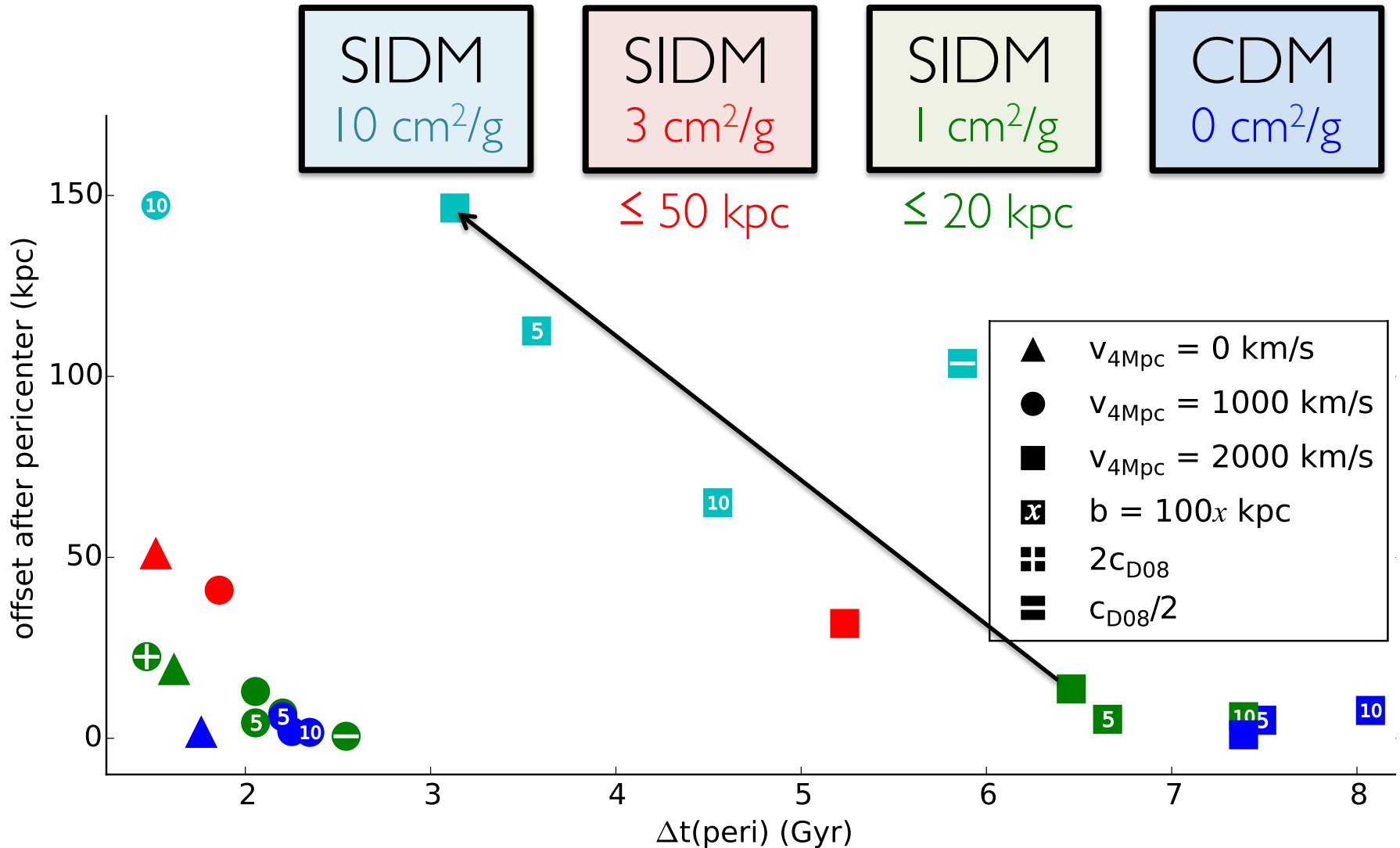
to $\frac{\sigma}{m_\chi}$: full simulation results



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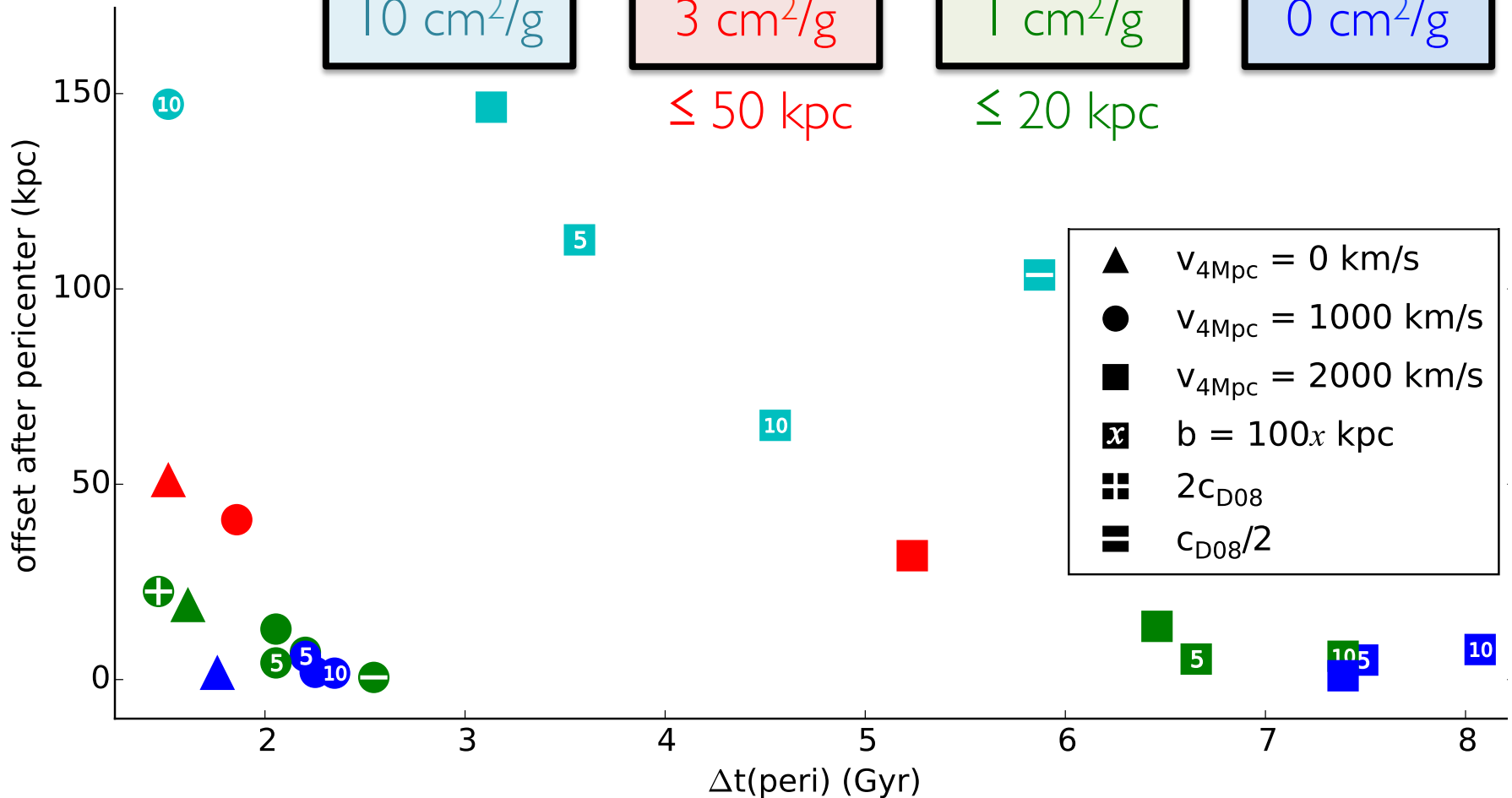
to $\frac{\sigma}{m_\chi}$: full simulation results

SIDM
10 cm²/g

SIDM
3 cm²/g

SIDM
1 cm²/g

CDM
0 cm²/g



to $\frac{\sigma}{m_\chi}$: full simulation results

SIDM
10 cm²/g

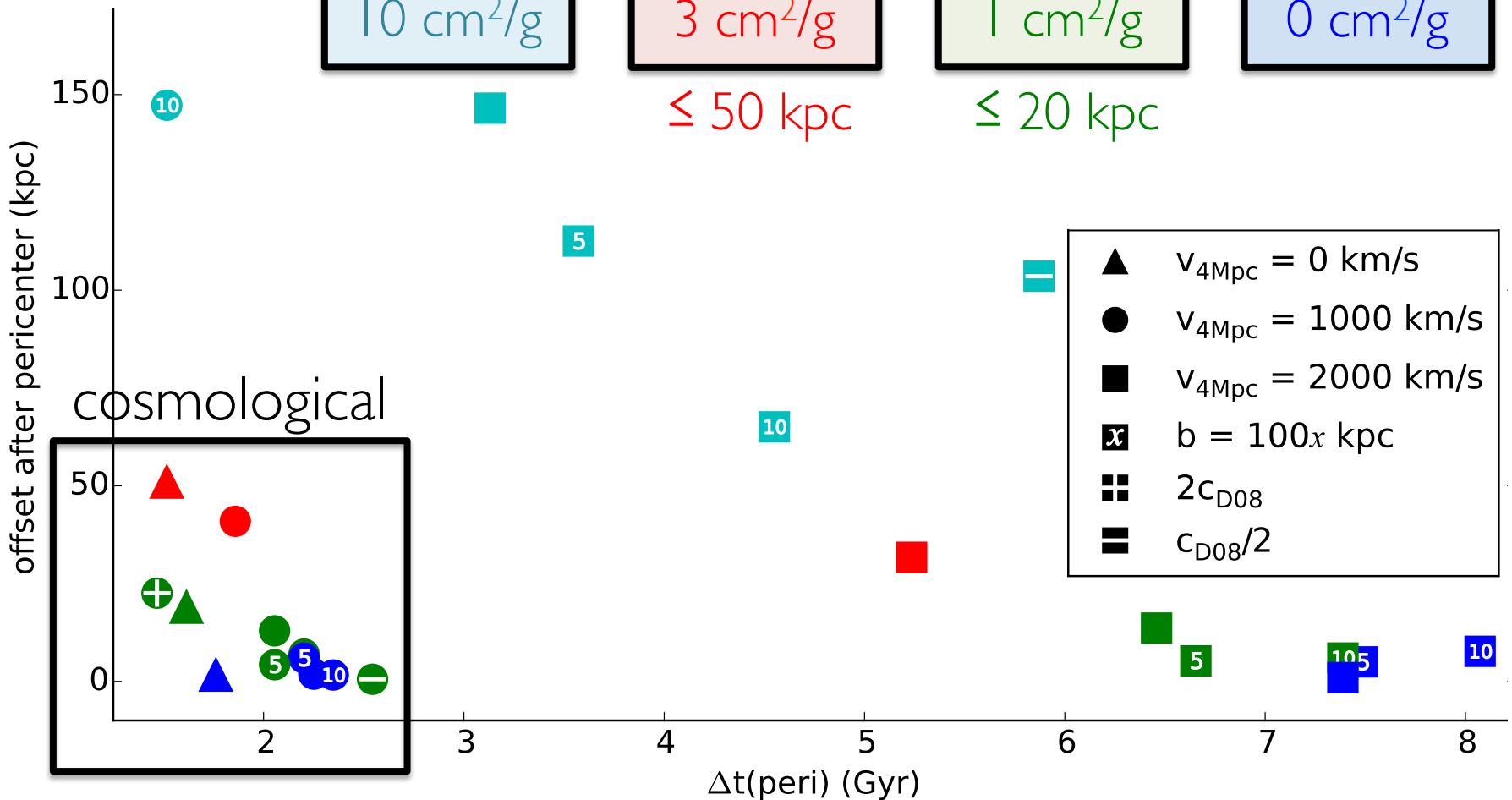
SIDM
3 cm²/g

SIDM
1 cm²/g

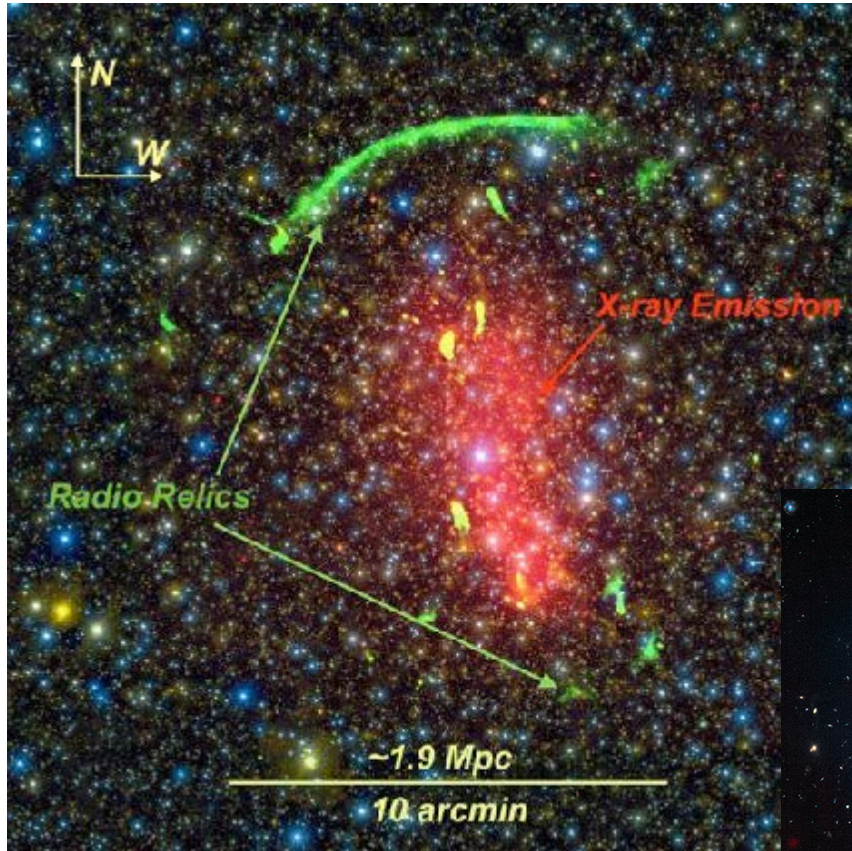
CDM
0 cm²/g

≤ 50 kpc

≤ 20 kpc



to $\frac{\sigma}{m_\chi}$: the observations



Sausage Cluster

160 ± 130 kpc

220 ± 240 kpc



El Gordo

$100,400 (\pm 140?)$ kpc

equal mass mergers: a summary

equal mass mergers: a summary

expected offsets are $\leq 20\text{-}50$ kpc

equal mass mergers: a summary

expected offsets are $\leq 20\text{-}50$ kpc

(smaller than obs. uncertainties +
too small to explain observed offsets)

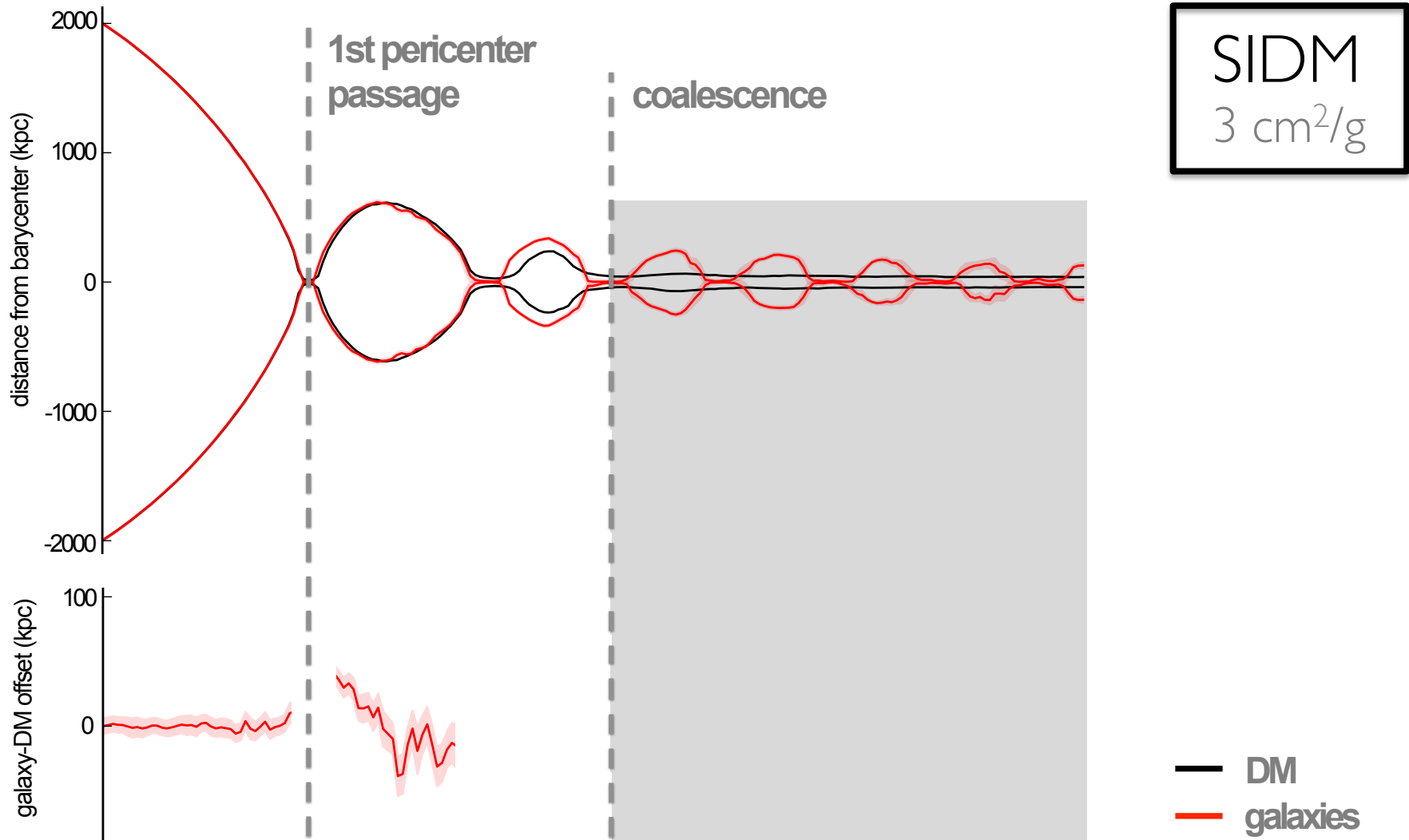
equal mass mergers: a summary

expected offsets are $\leq 20\text{-}50$ kpc

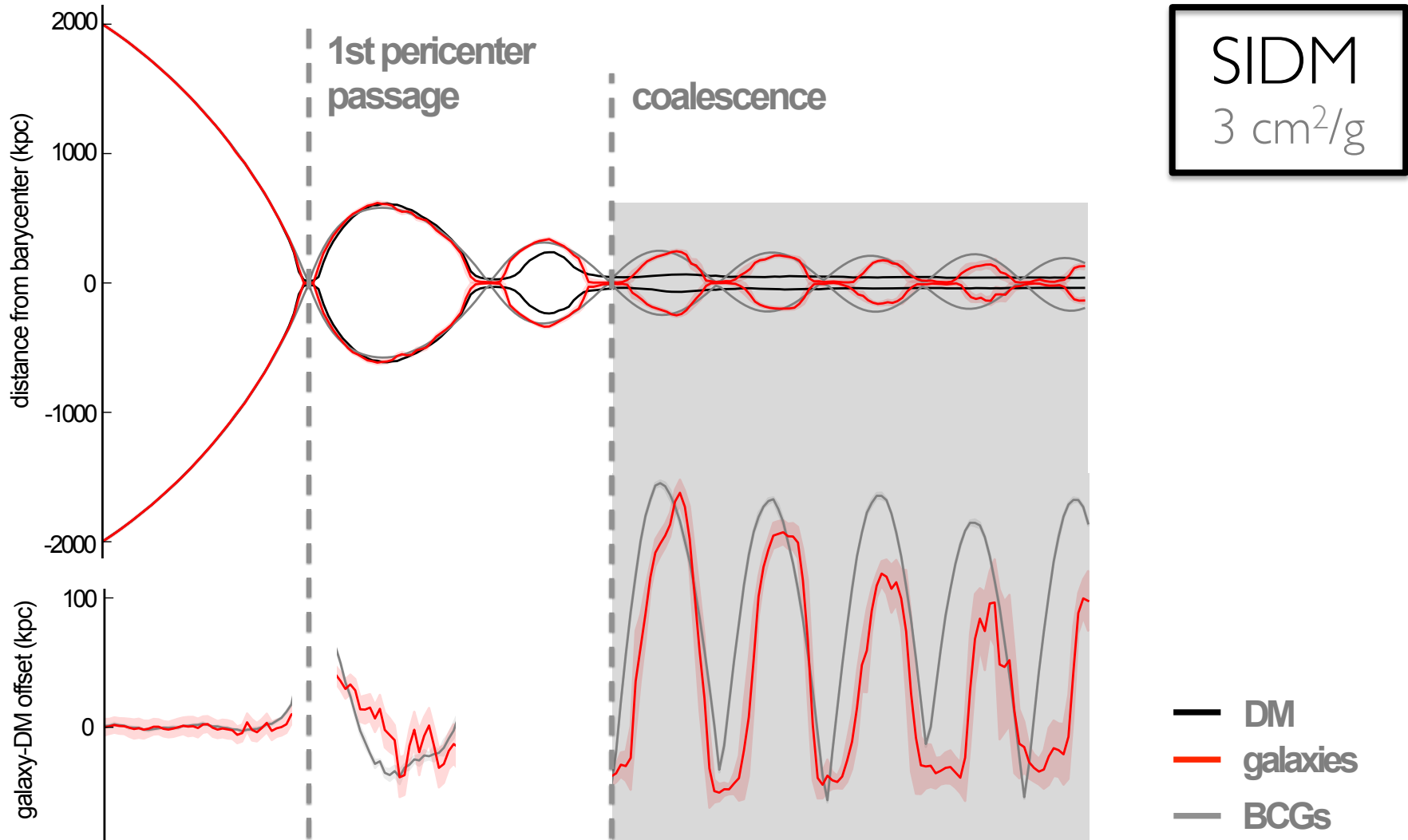
(smaller than obs. uncertainties +
too small to explain observed offsets)

however...

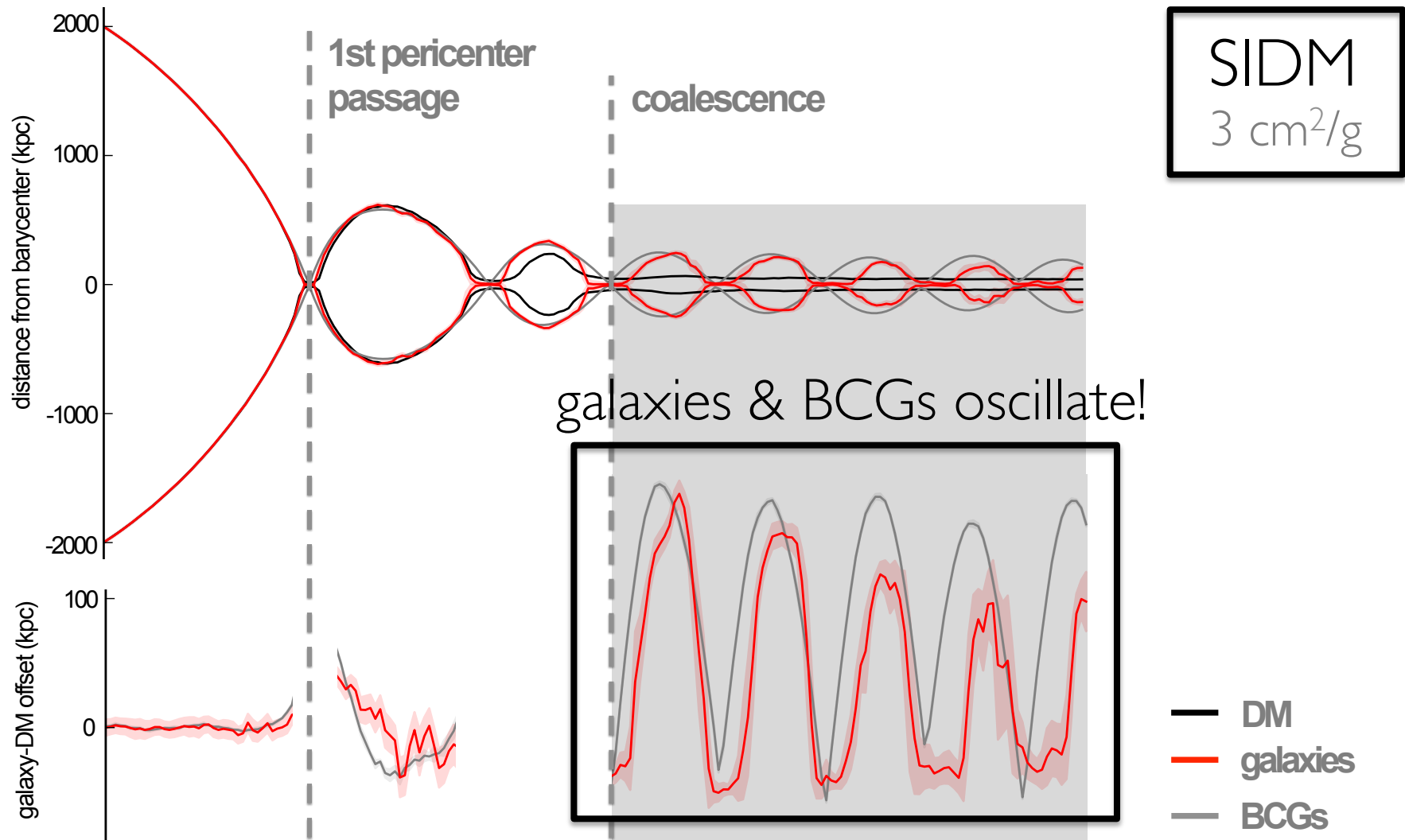
to $\frac{\sigma}{m_\chi}$: alternative constraints?



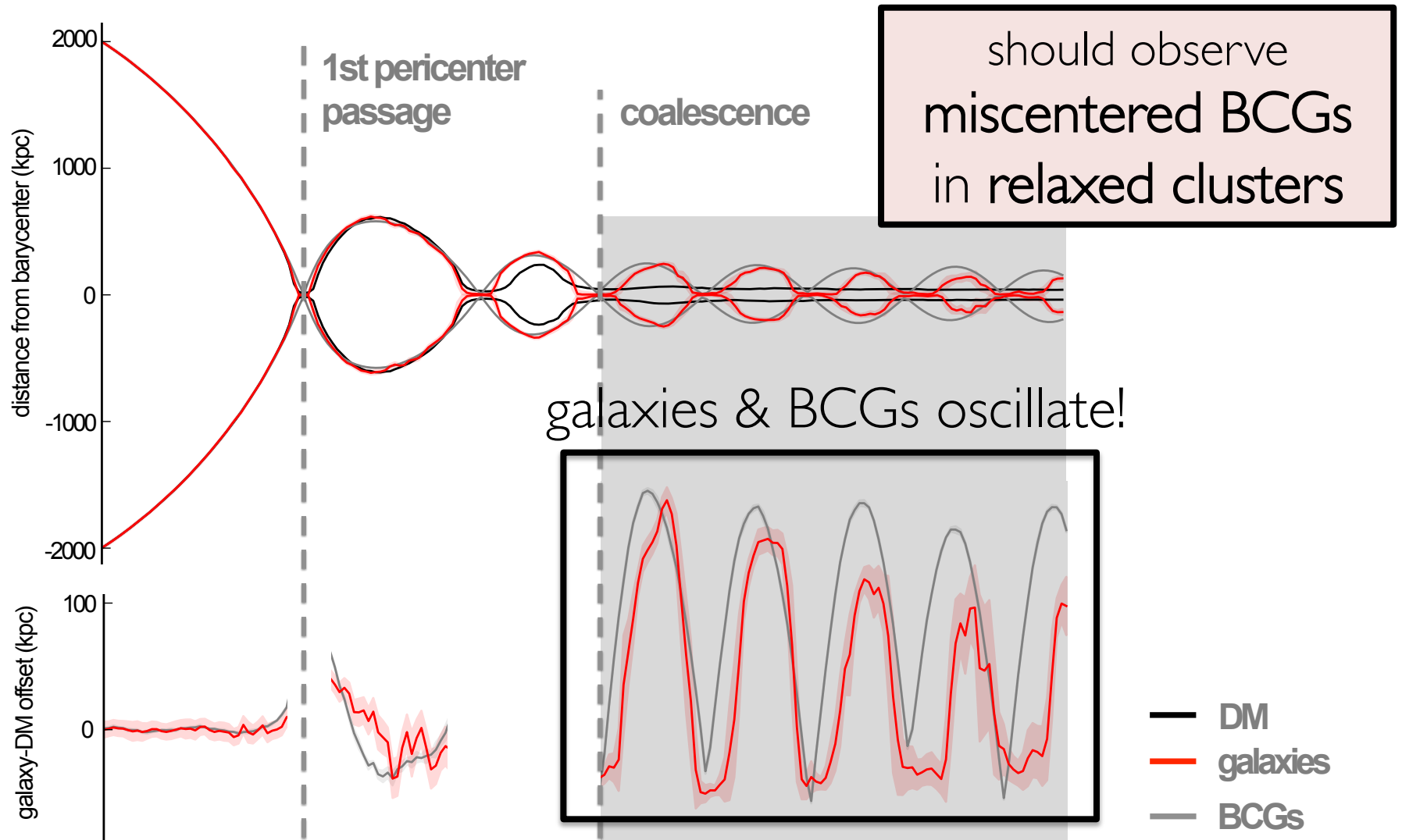
to $\frac{\sigma}{m_\chi}$: alternative constraints?



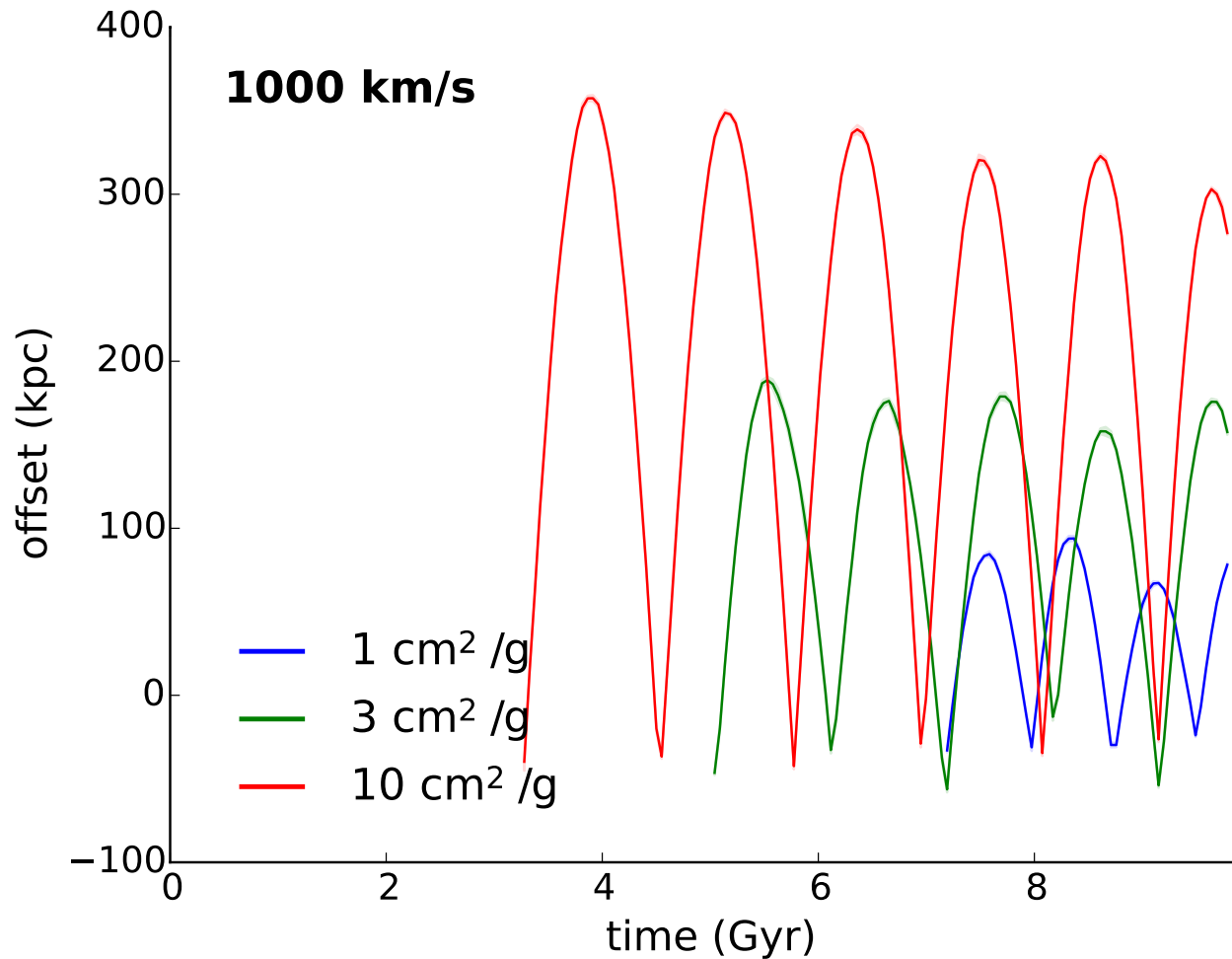
to $\frac{\sigma}{m_\chi}$: alternative constraints?



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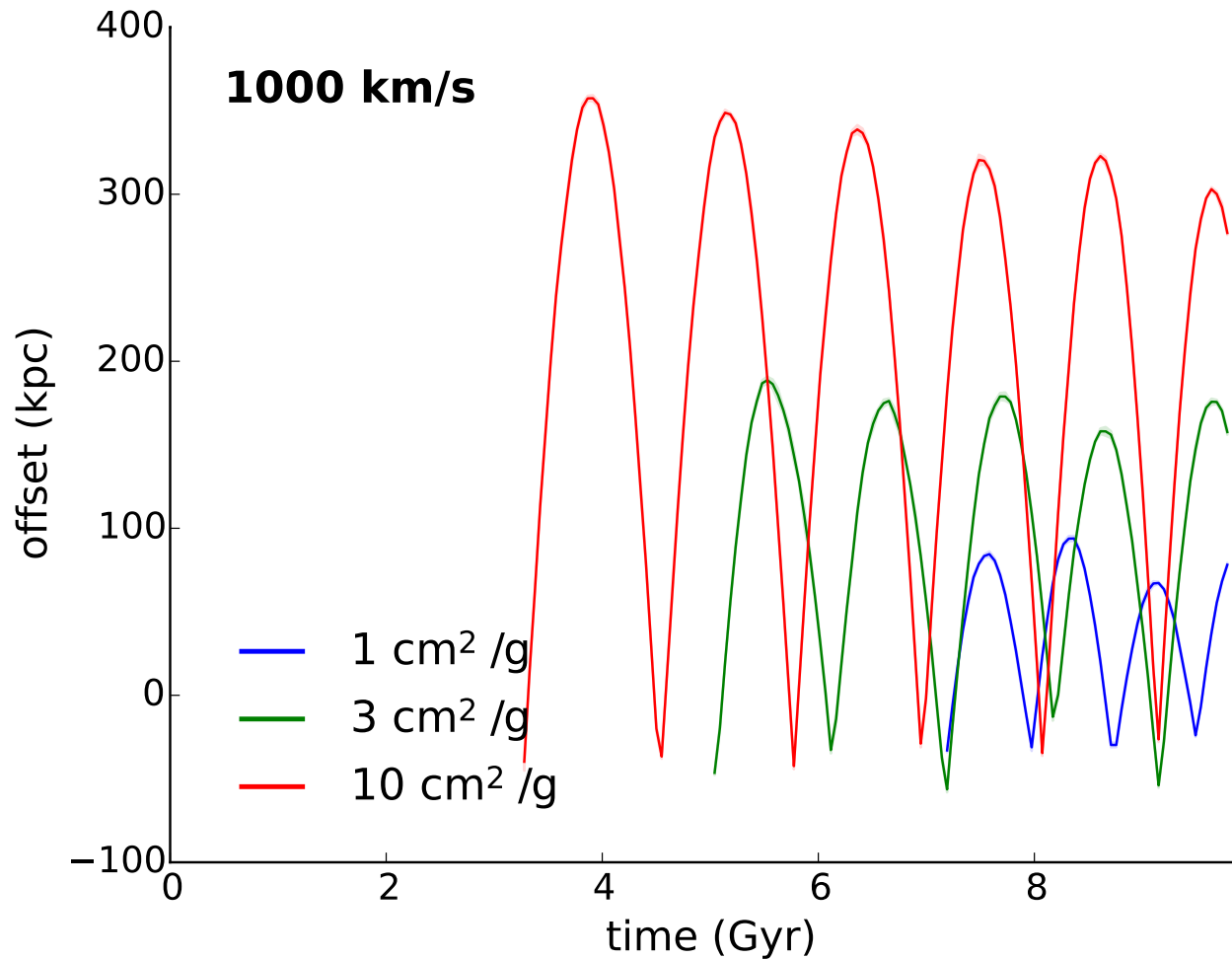


10 cm²/g: 300 kpc

3 cm²/g: 200 kpc

1 cm²/g: 100 kpc

to $\frac{\sigma}{m_\chi}$: alternative constraints?



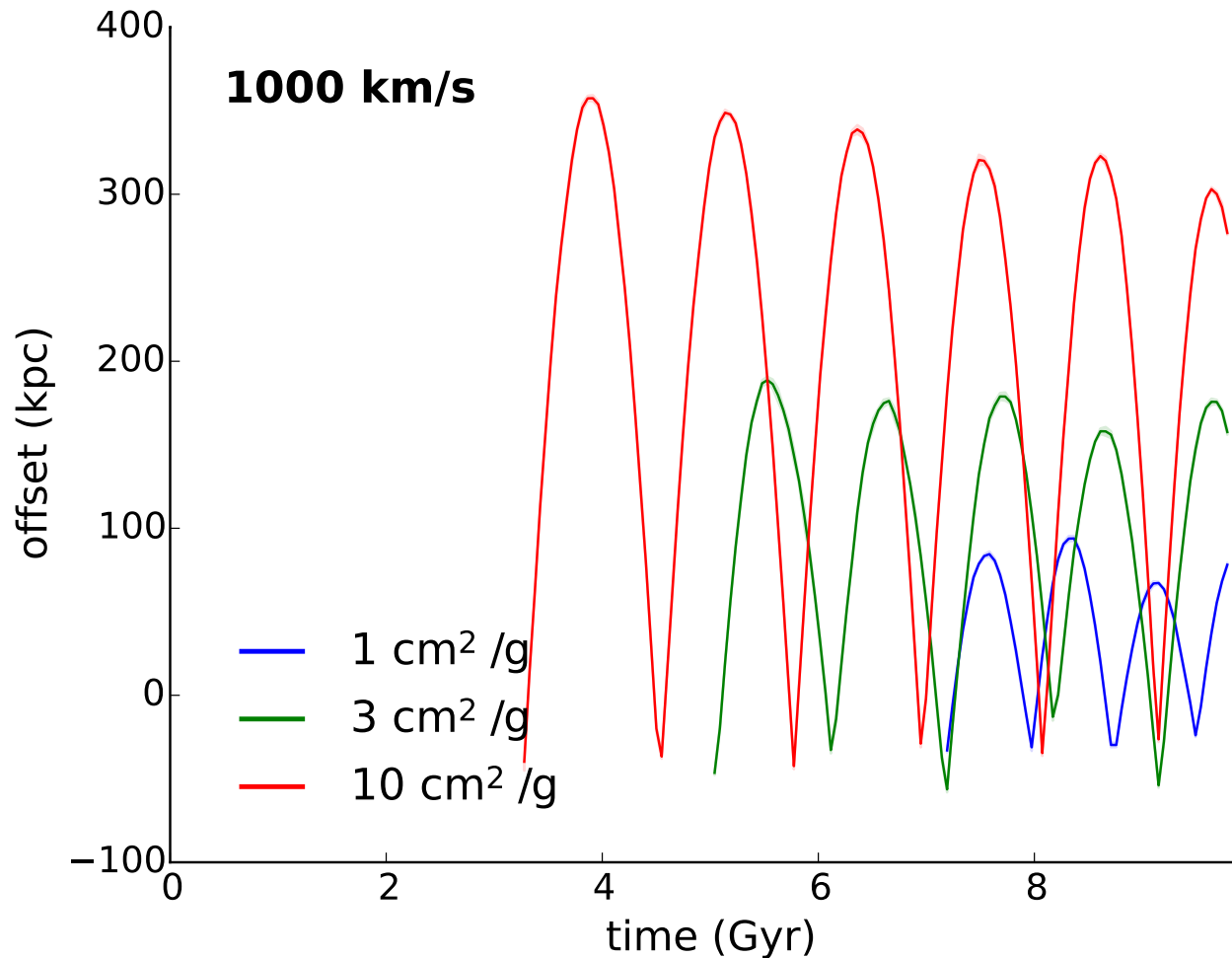
10 cm^2/g : 300 kpc

3 cm^2/g : 200 kpc

1 cm^2/g : 100 kpc

scales with
cross section!

to $\frac{\sigma}{m_\chi}$: alternative constraints?



10 cm²/g: 300 kpc

3 cm²/g: 200 kpc

1 cm²/g: 100 kpc

scales with
cross section!

observed: 10s of kpc \longrightarrow $\sigma/m \leq 0.1$ cm²/g

equal mass mergers: a summary

expected offsets are $\leq 20\text{-}50$ kpc

(smaller than obs. uncertainties +
too small to explain observed offsets)

alternative methods may
provide better SIDM constraints
(BCG miscentering could give ≤ 0.1 cm^2/g)

EXTRAS

particles from opposite halos interact



three outcomes



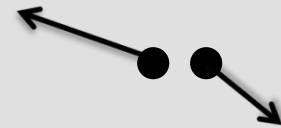
capture

both bound



exchange

one bound



escape

none bound

given velocity distribution + escape velocity,
can compute likelihood of each outcome

given velocity distribution + escape velocity,
can compute likelihood of each outcome

particles from
opposite halos



self-interaction
(isotropic scattering)



Maxwell-Boltzmann distribution

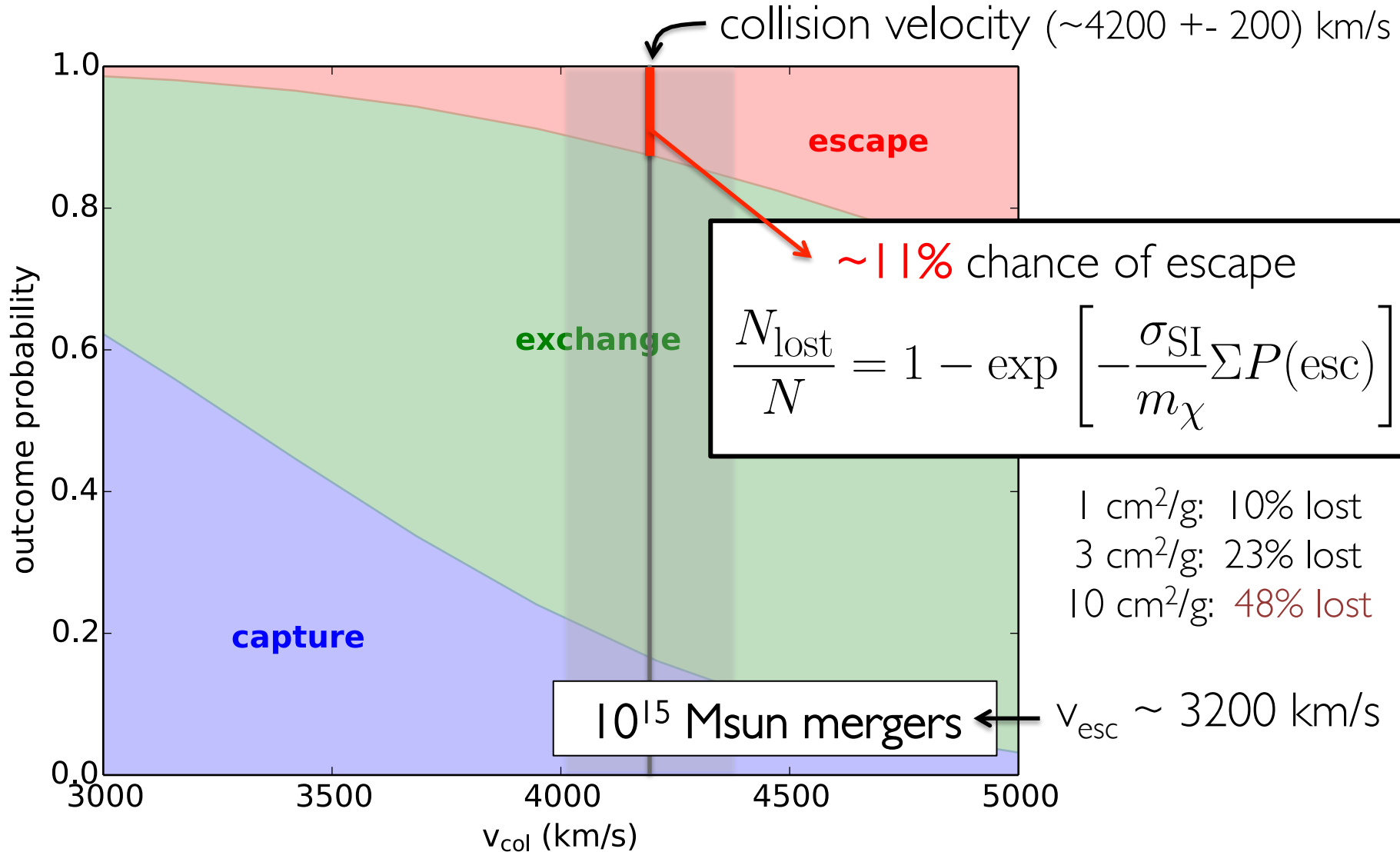
$$P_{\text{halo1}}(v) = P_{\text{MB}}(v, \sigma_v)$$

$$P_{\text{halo2}}(v) = P_{\text{MB}}(v - v_{\text{col}}, \sigma_v)$$

with $\sigma_v = v_{\text{esc}}/4$ (for cored profiles)

escape velocity $v_{\text{esc}} \sim \sqrt{\frac{GM}{R}} \sim M^{1/3}$

outcome probabilities



particles from opposite halos interact

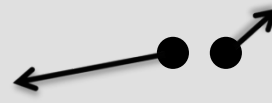


three outcomes



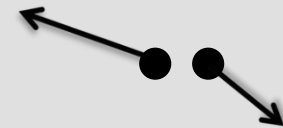
capture

both bound



exchange

one bound



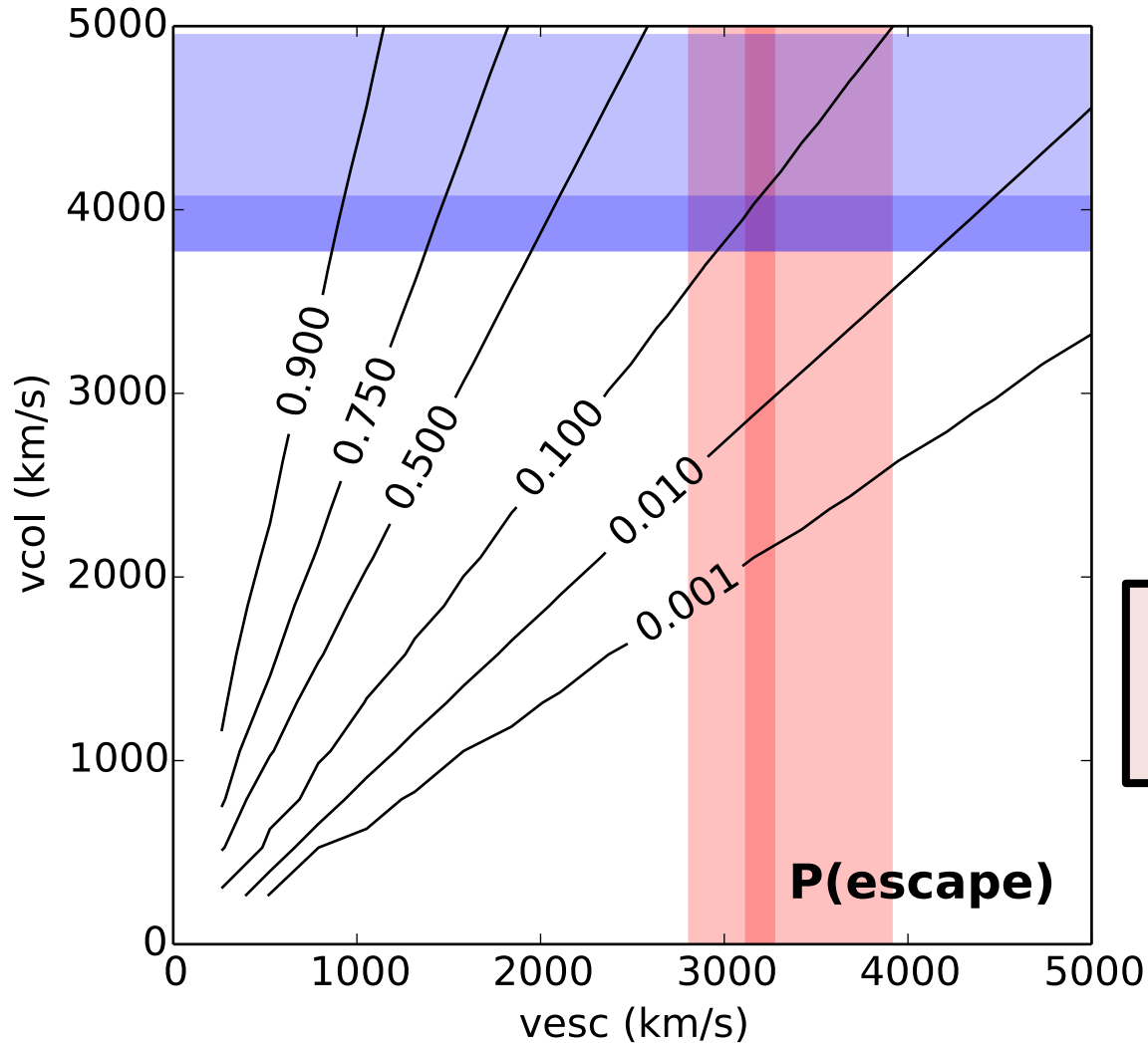
escape

none bound

momentum loss ("drag")

mass loss (tails)

outcome probabilities, more generally



our inputs scale as

$$v_{\text{col}} \sim M^{1/3}$$

$$v_{\text{esc}} \sim M^{1/3}$$

$$\sigma_v \sim v_{\text{esc}} \sim M^{1/3}$$

outcome probabilities
same across all masses!

less ejected in smaller M

outcome probabilities, more generally

unequal mass mergers?

let $q = M_1/M_2$. inputs now scale as:

$$v_{\text{col}} \sim \sqrt{M_1(1 + q^{-1})}$$

$$\sigma_v = \sqrt{\sigma_{v,1}^2 + \sigma_{v,2}^2} = \sigma_{v,1} \sqrt{1 + q^{-2/3}}$$

for a 10:1 merger, v_{col} , σ_v are 75% smaller; $P(\text{esc}) = 0.56!$

36%, 66%, 93% of lower-mass cluster lost for 1, 3, 10 cm^2/g

much more likely to be ejected and form tails!

SIDM mergers summary

expected offsets are $\leq 20\text{-}50$ kpc
too small to explain observed offsets

alternative methods may
provide better SIDM constraints
BCG miscentering could give ≤ 0.1 cm²/g

underlying processes scale with mass
but tails more likely in unequal mass mergers