

+Non Cosmological Simulations with Self-Interacting Dark Matter

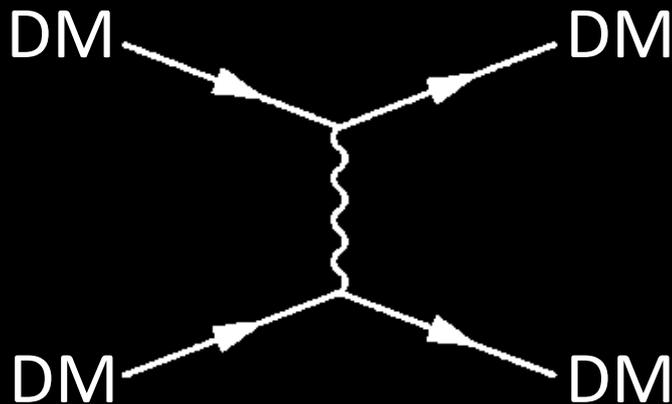
Andrew Robertson (Durham University)

**Supervisors: Richard Massey, Vincent Eke and
Richard Bower**

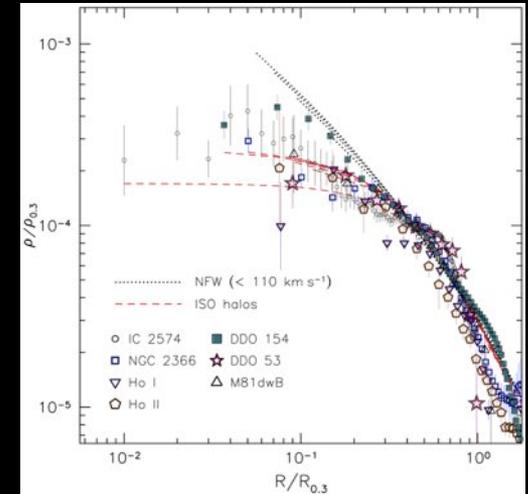
26th August 2015, 1st Roman Juszkiewicz Symposium, Warsaw

WHAT IS SELF-INTERACTING DARK MATTER?

- A form of Cold Dark Matter that has a significant cross-section for elastic scattering
- Natural in models with a rich dark sector which has new gauge forces
- Examples include:
 - “Fluid Dark Matter” (Peebles, 2000)
 - “Q-balls” (Kusenko and Steinhardt, 2001)
 - “Mirror Dark Matter” (Mohapatra+ 2001)
 - “Dark Electromagnetism” (Ackerman+ 2006)
 - “DM with Yukawa Potential” (Loeb and Weiner, 2011)
 - “Light Asymmetric Dark Matter” (Frandsen+ 2011)

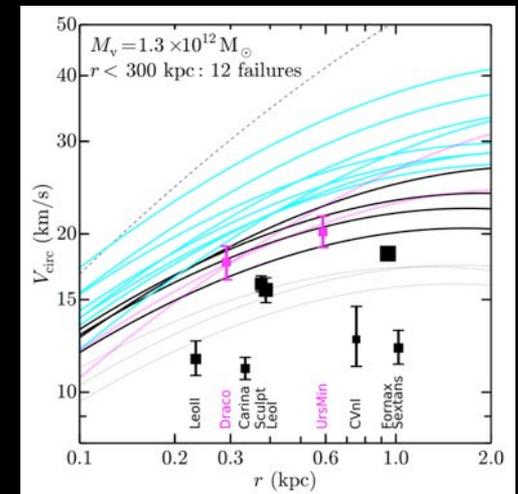


Core-Cusp Problem



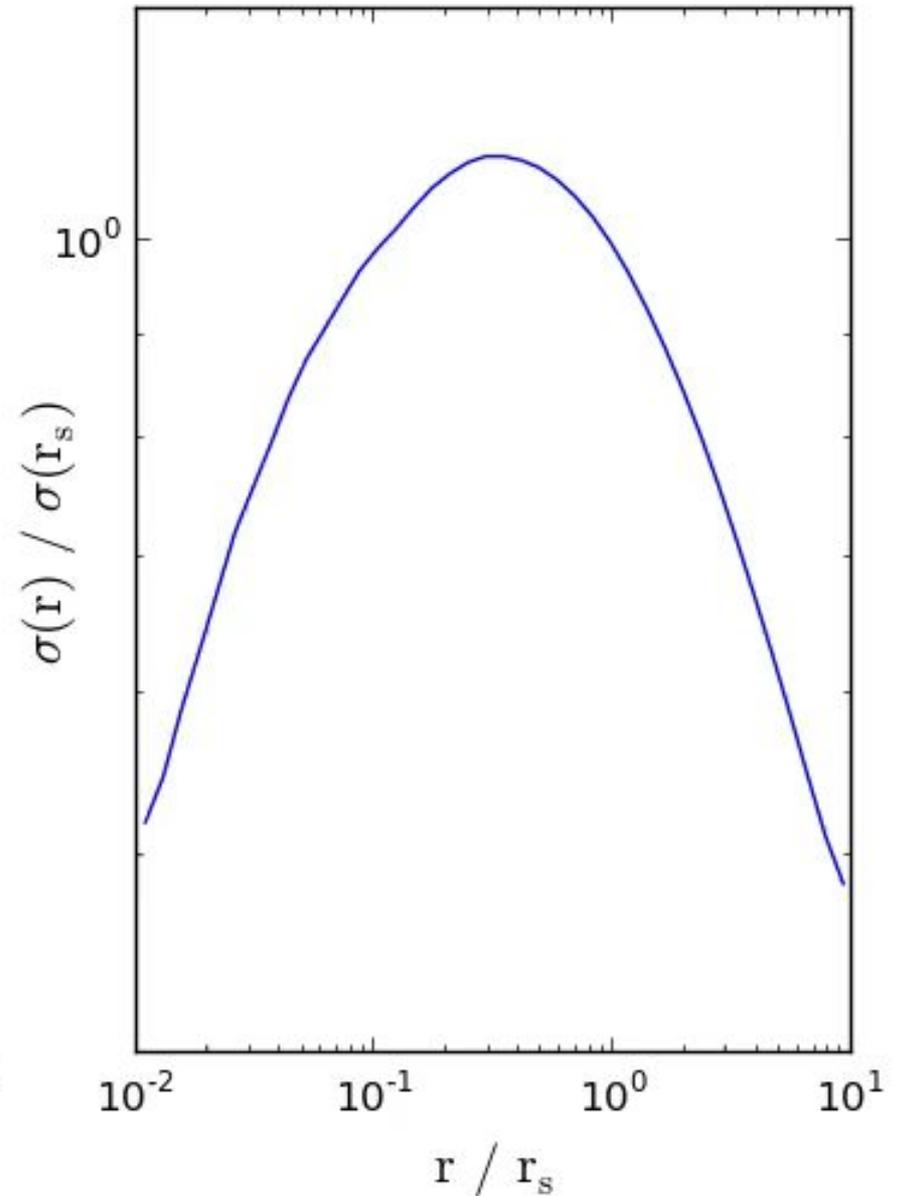
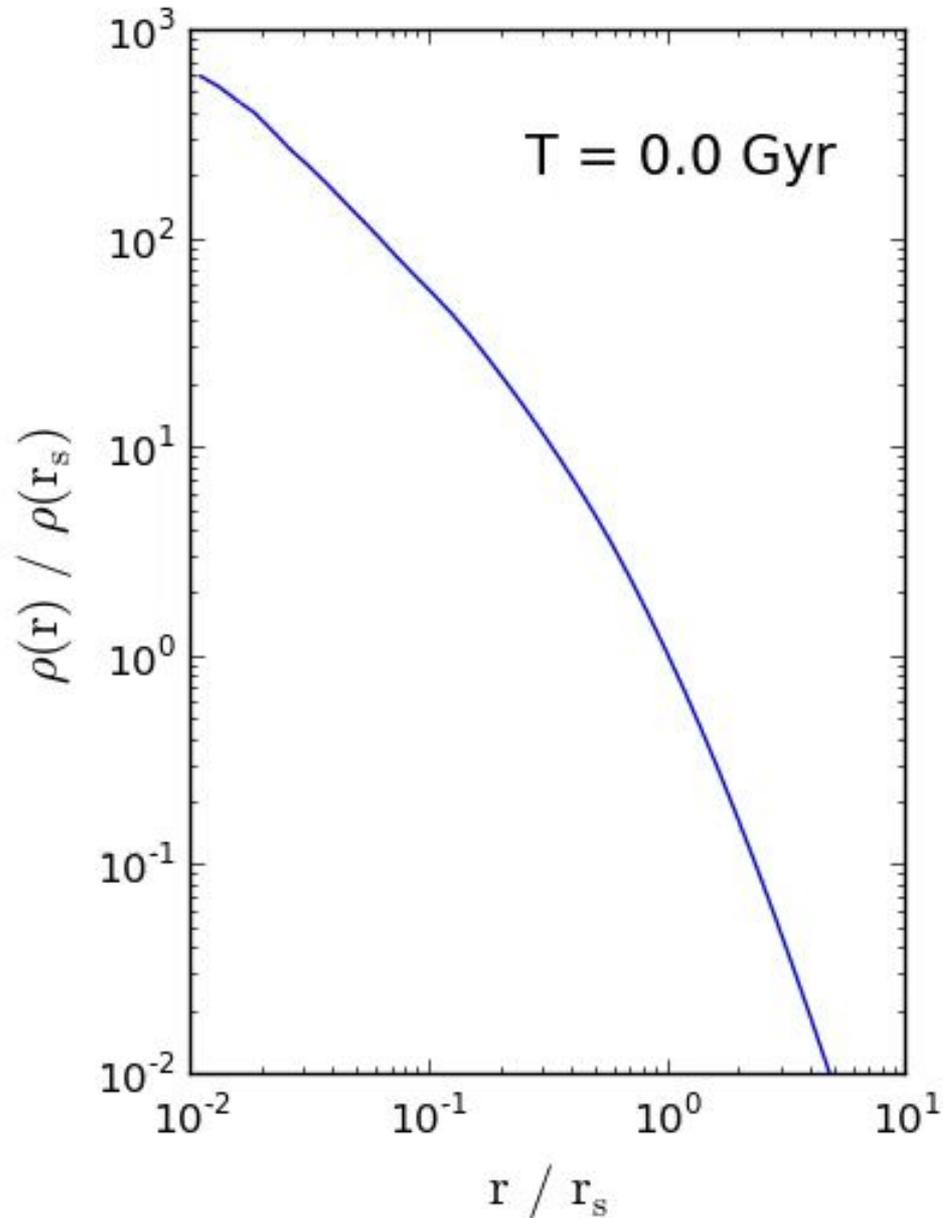
Oh+ 2011

“Too Big to Fail”

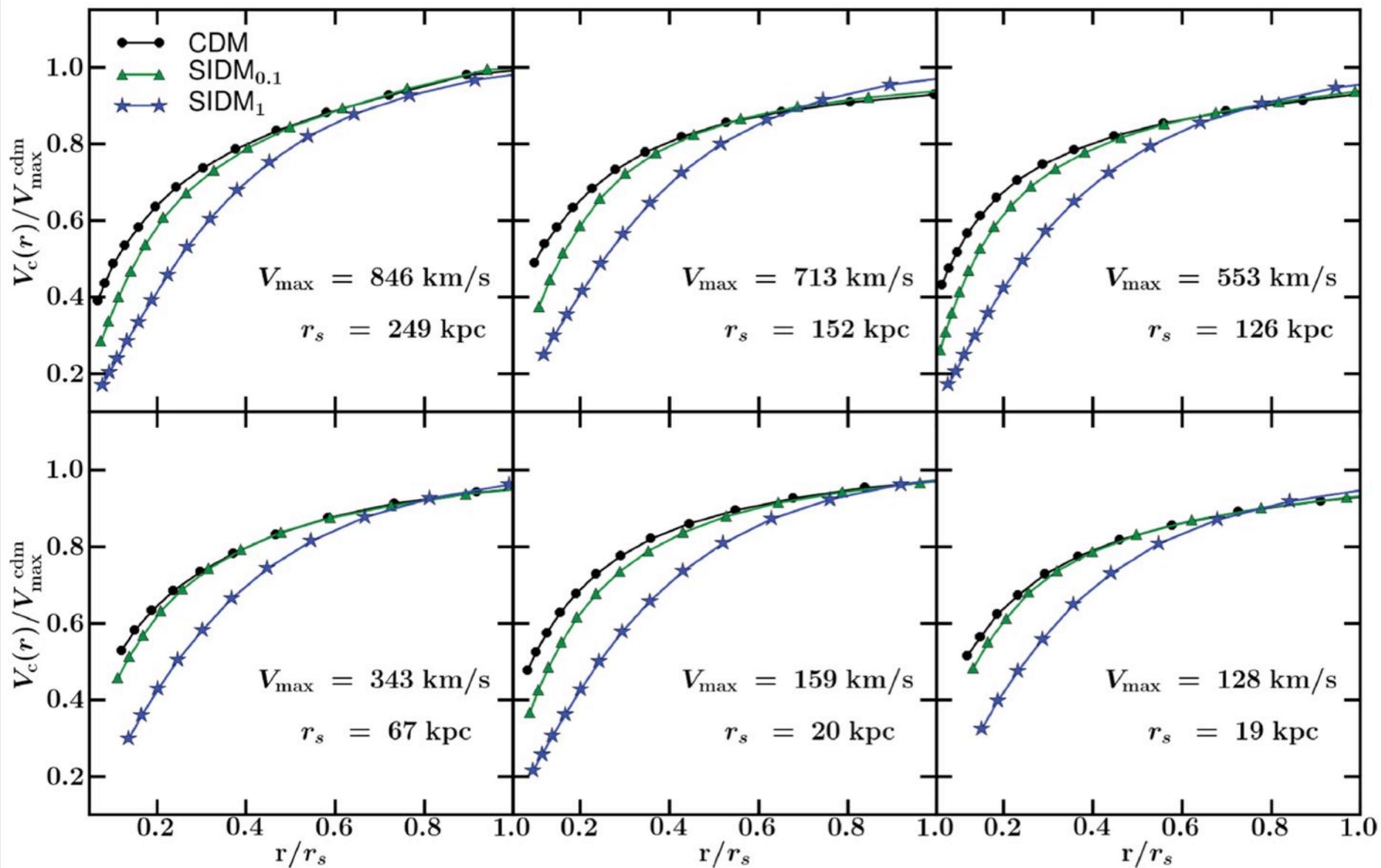


Garrison-Kimmel+ 2014

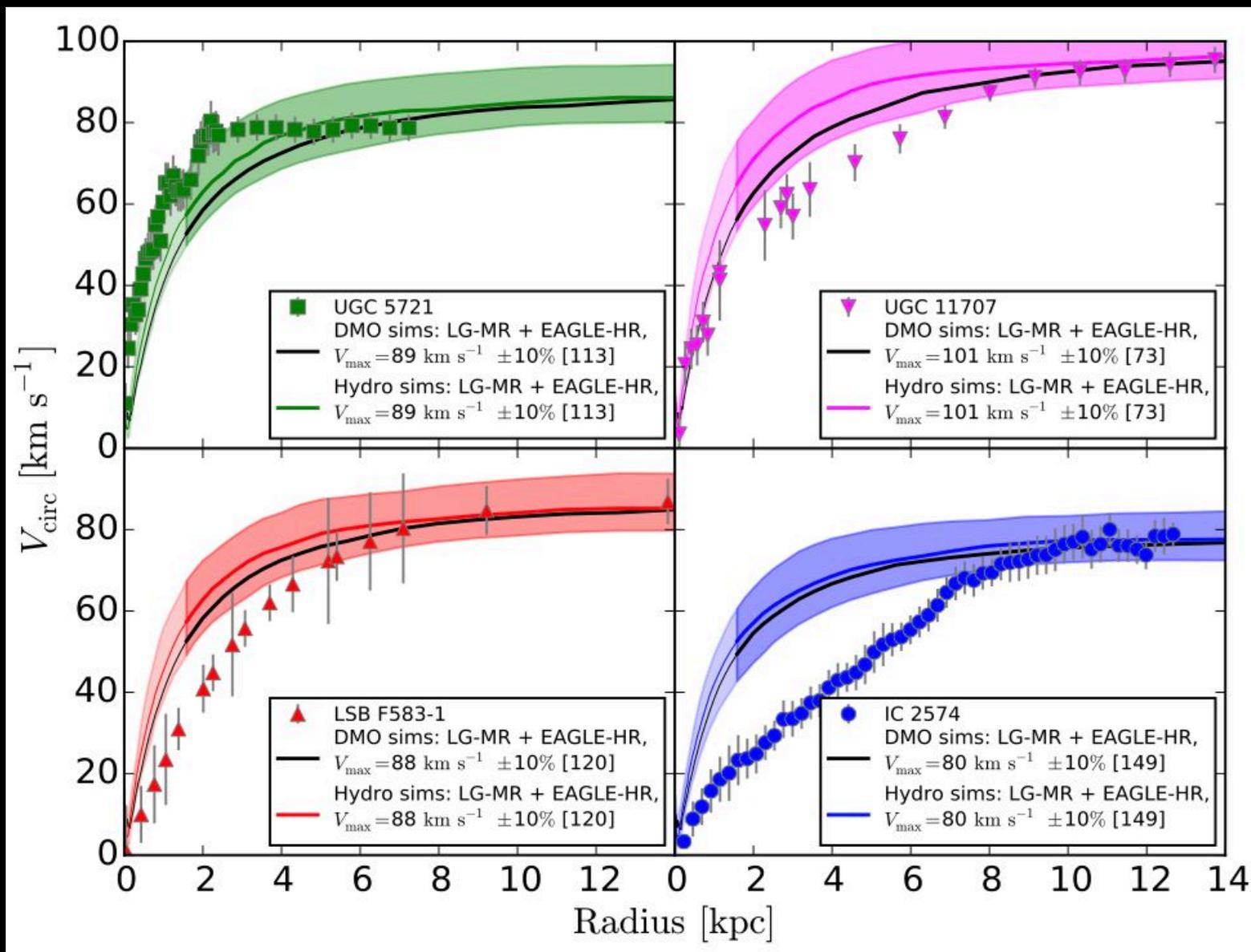
FORMATION OF A CORE



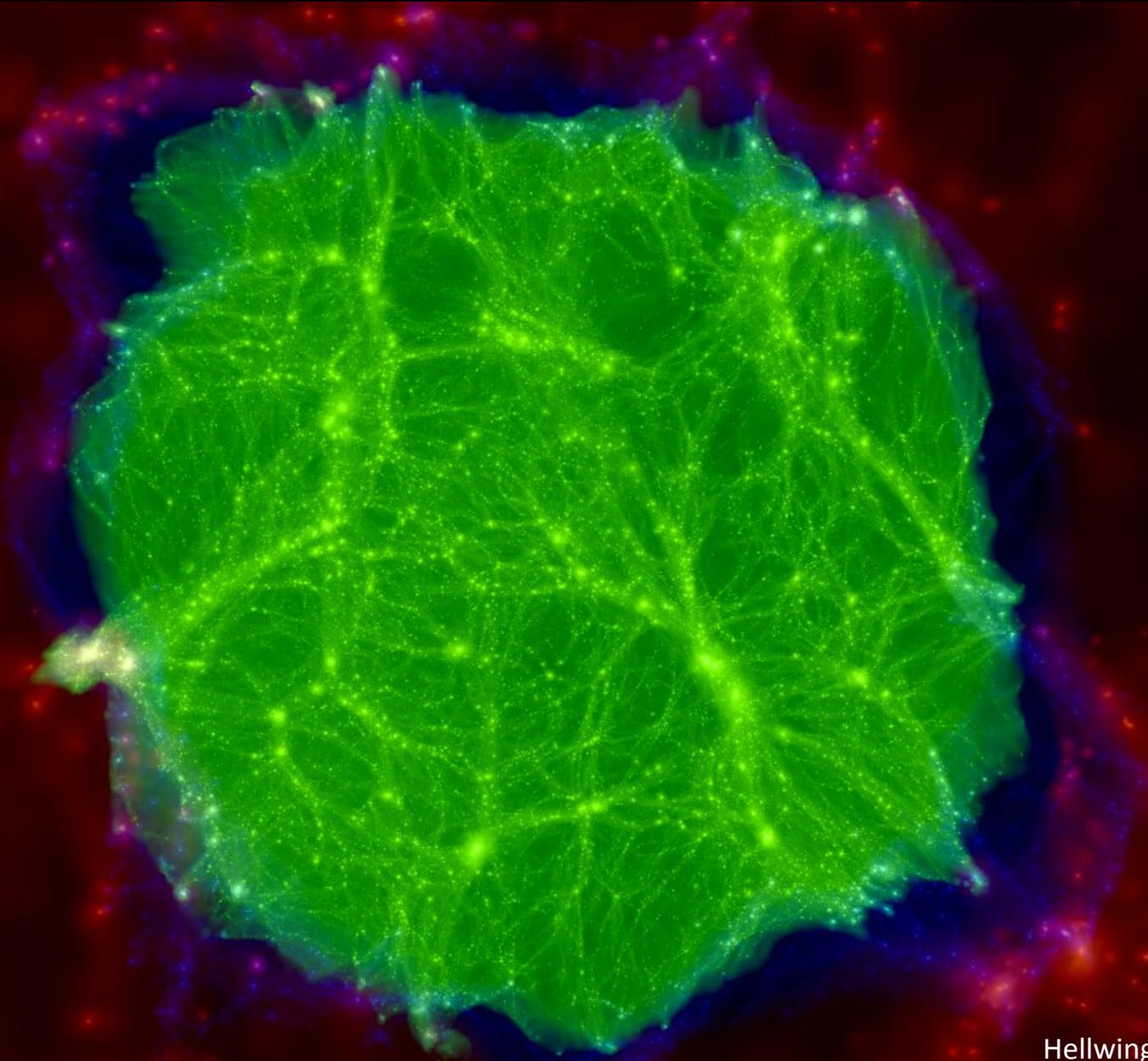
SIDM ROTATION CURVES

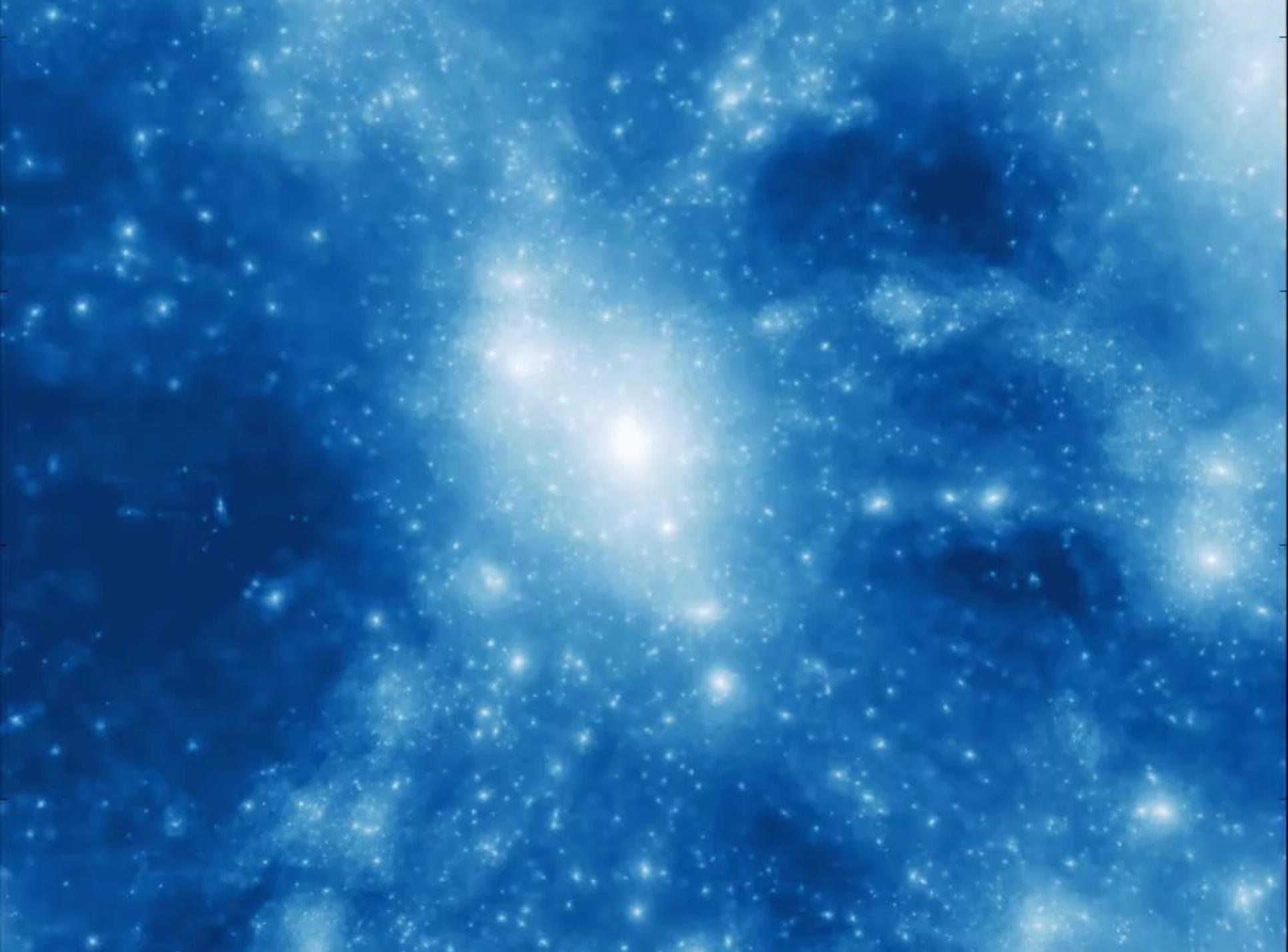


THE DIVERSITY OF OBSERVED ROTATION CURVES

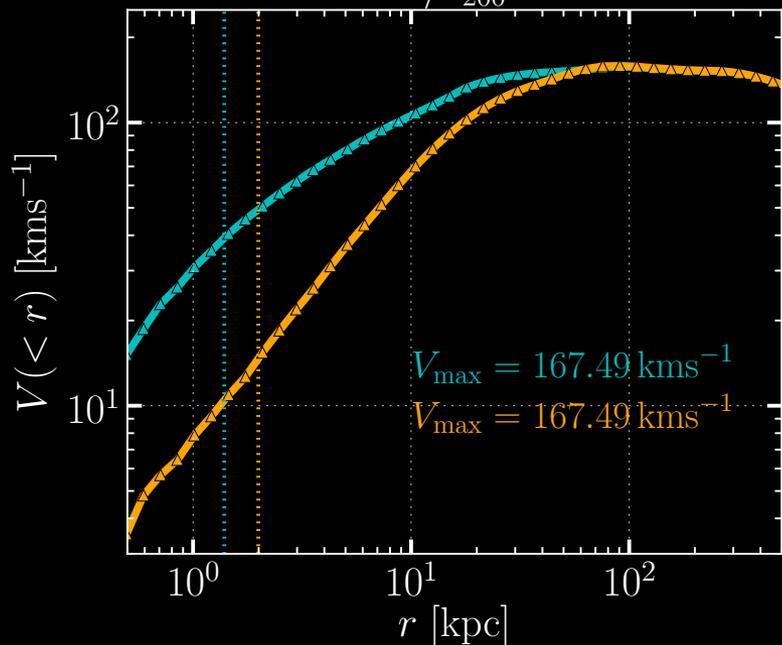
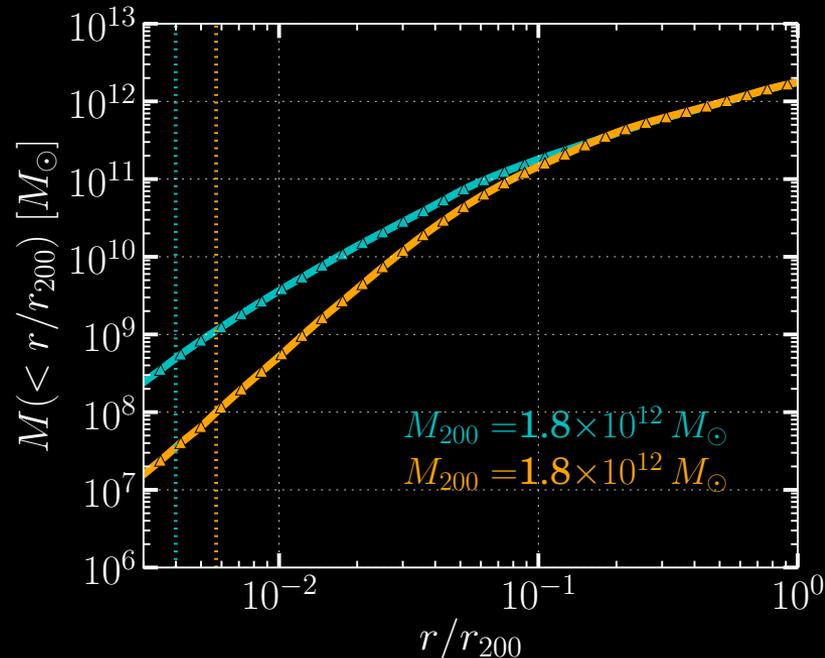
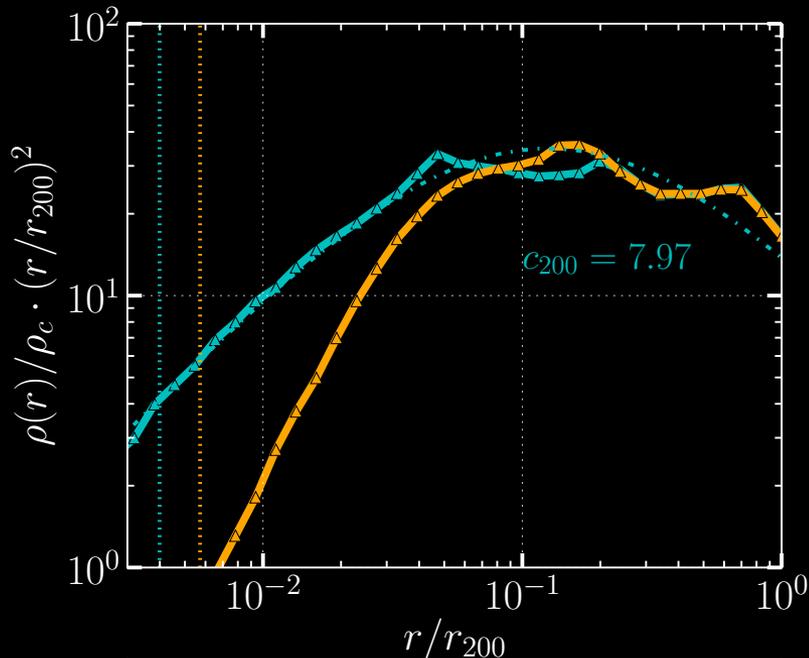


THE COCO SIMULATIONS





A FIRST LOOK AT A COCO-SIDM MILKY WAY

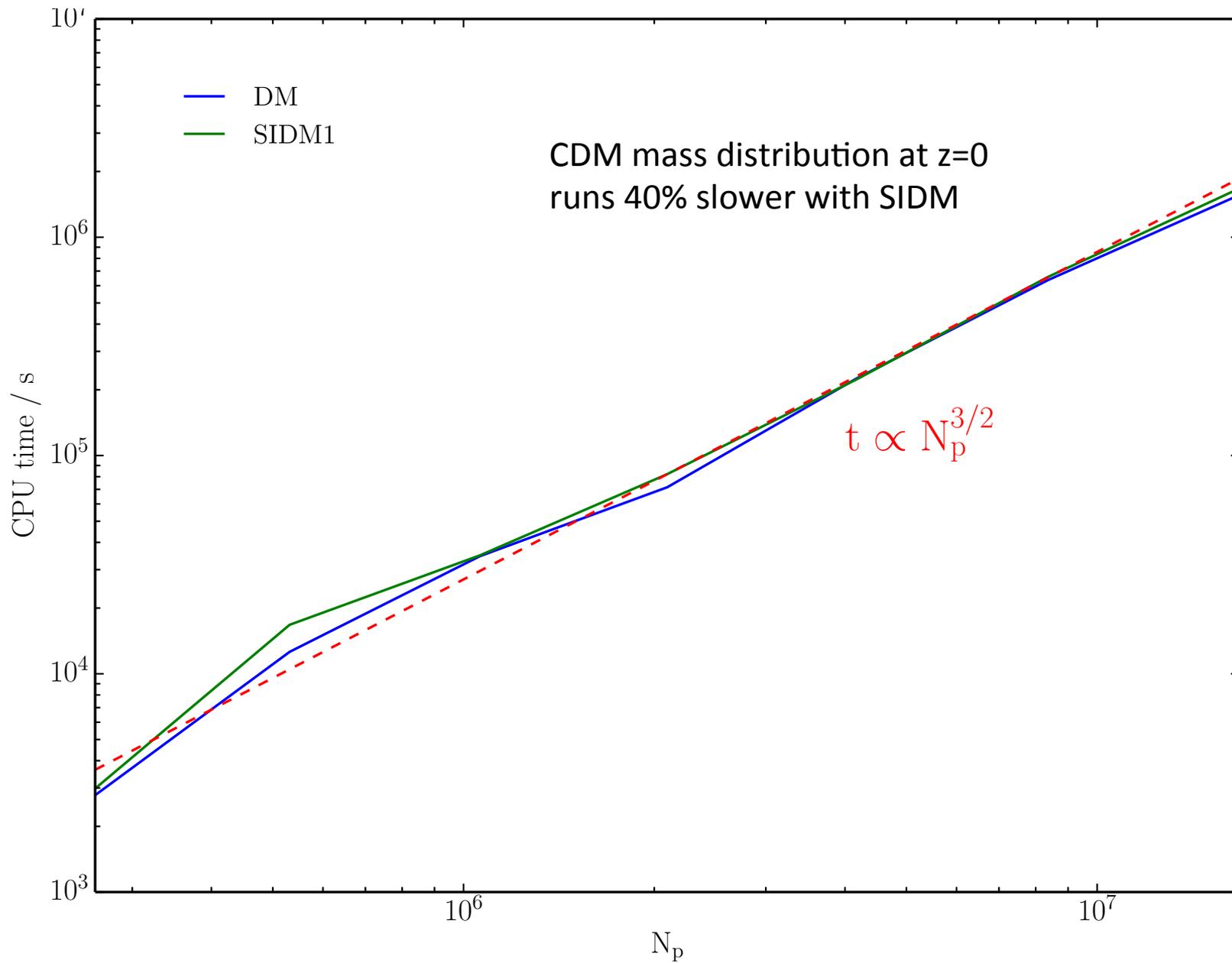


RUN TIMES

CDM – 171 hours

SIDM – 168 hours

CODE RUN-TIMES



Testing for Self-Interactions on Different Scales

Can we build a coherent picture across all scales?



COSMIC PARTICLE COLLIDERS

Dark Matter

Gas

Stars

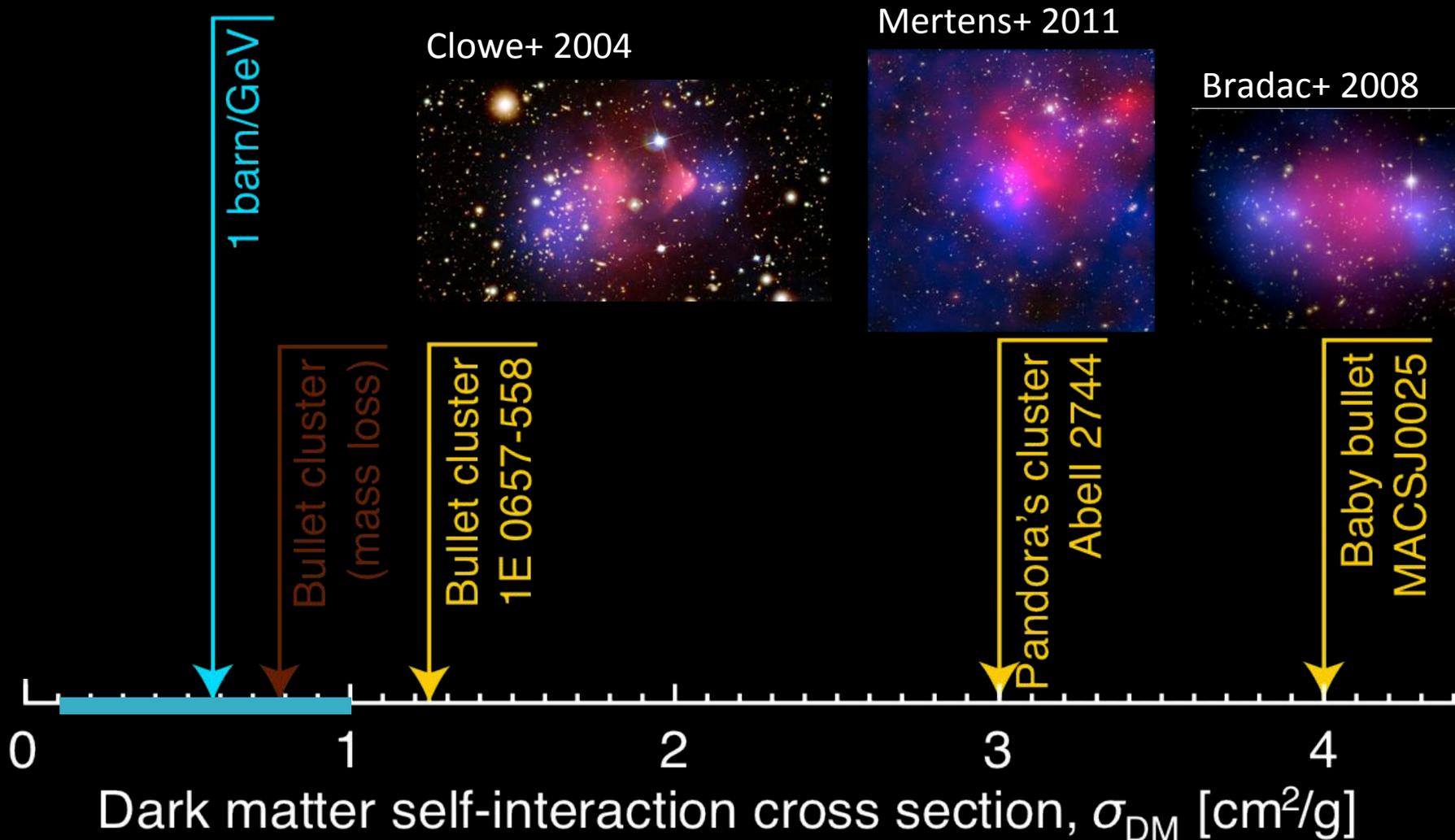
Direction of motion



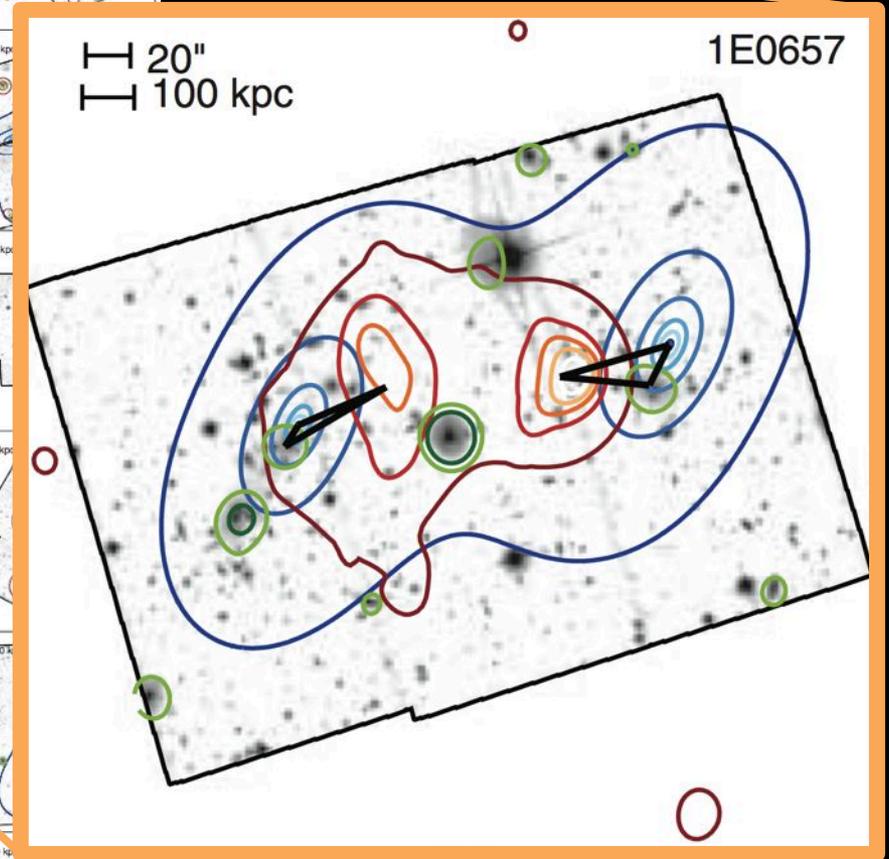
CURRENT MERGING-CLUSTER CONSTRAINTS

Potential to solve cosmology's
"small scale problems"

Limited by the small
number of systems

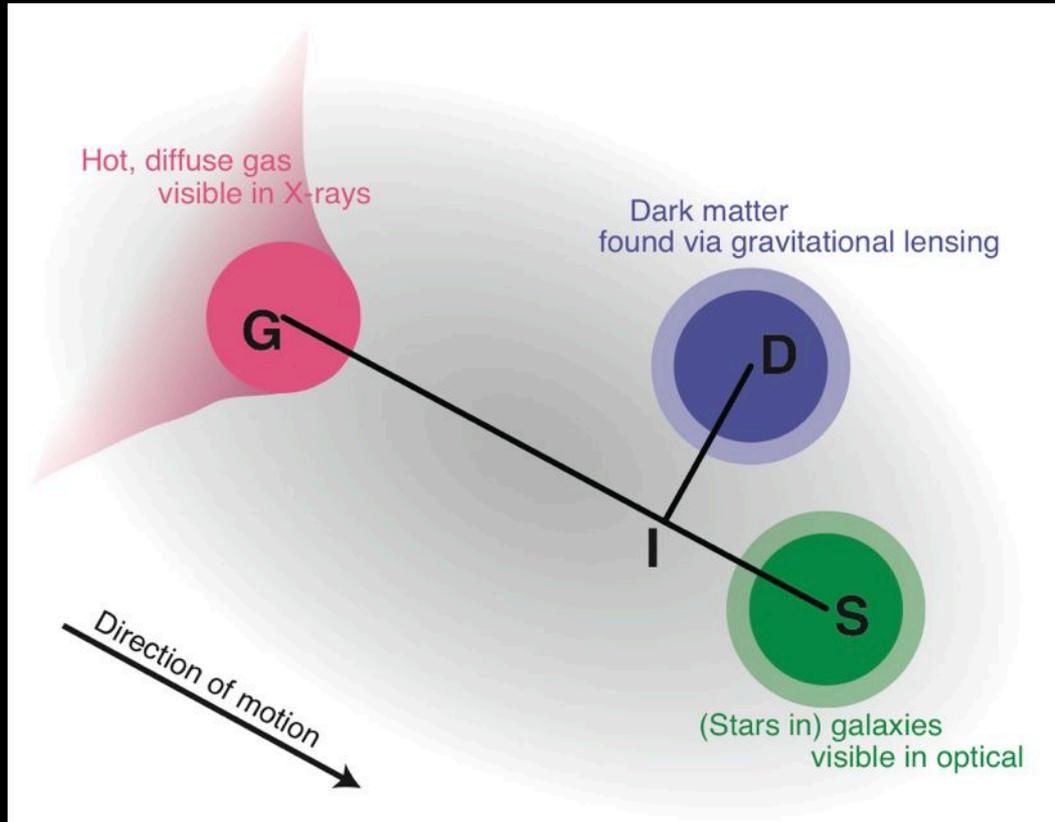


30 MERGING GALAXY CLUSTERS



Harvey+ 2015

BULLETCITY: THE OBSERVABLES



δSG Always positive

δDI The null test

δSI Interacting DM?

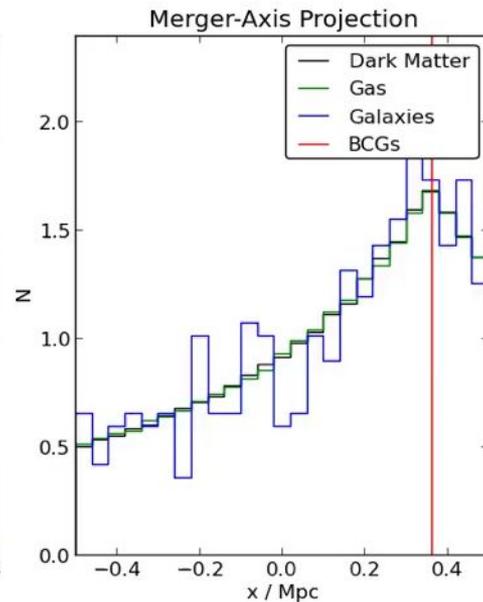
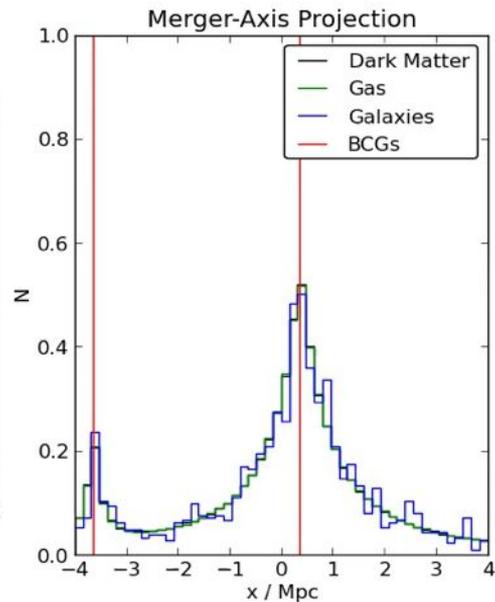
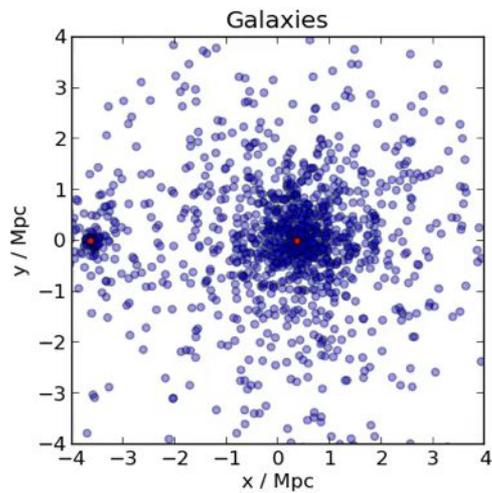
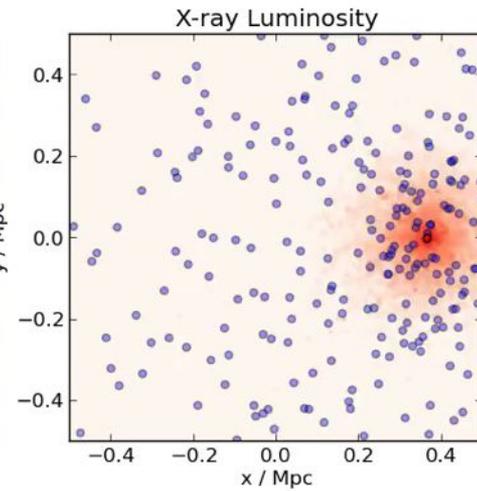
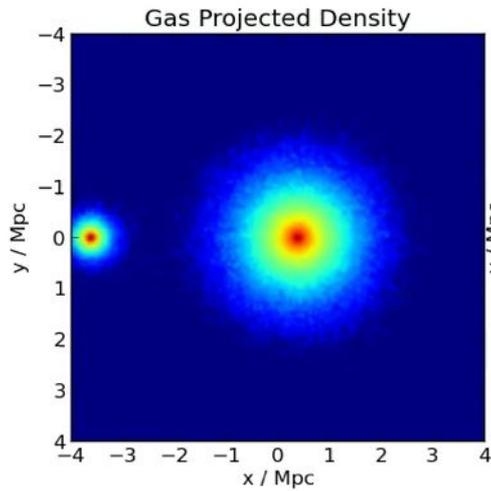
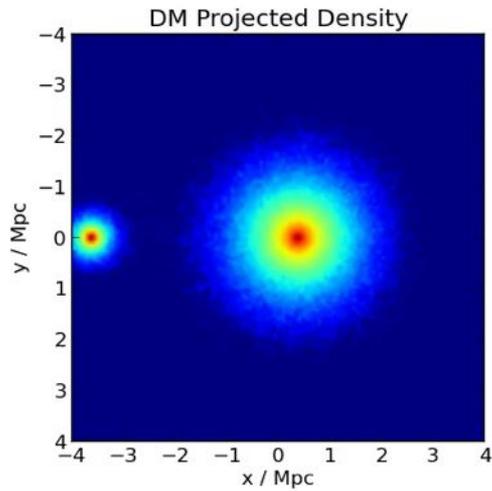
$$\beta = \frac{\delta SI}{\delta SG}$$

$$\langle \beta \rangle = -0.04 \pm 0.07$$

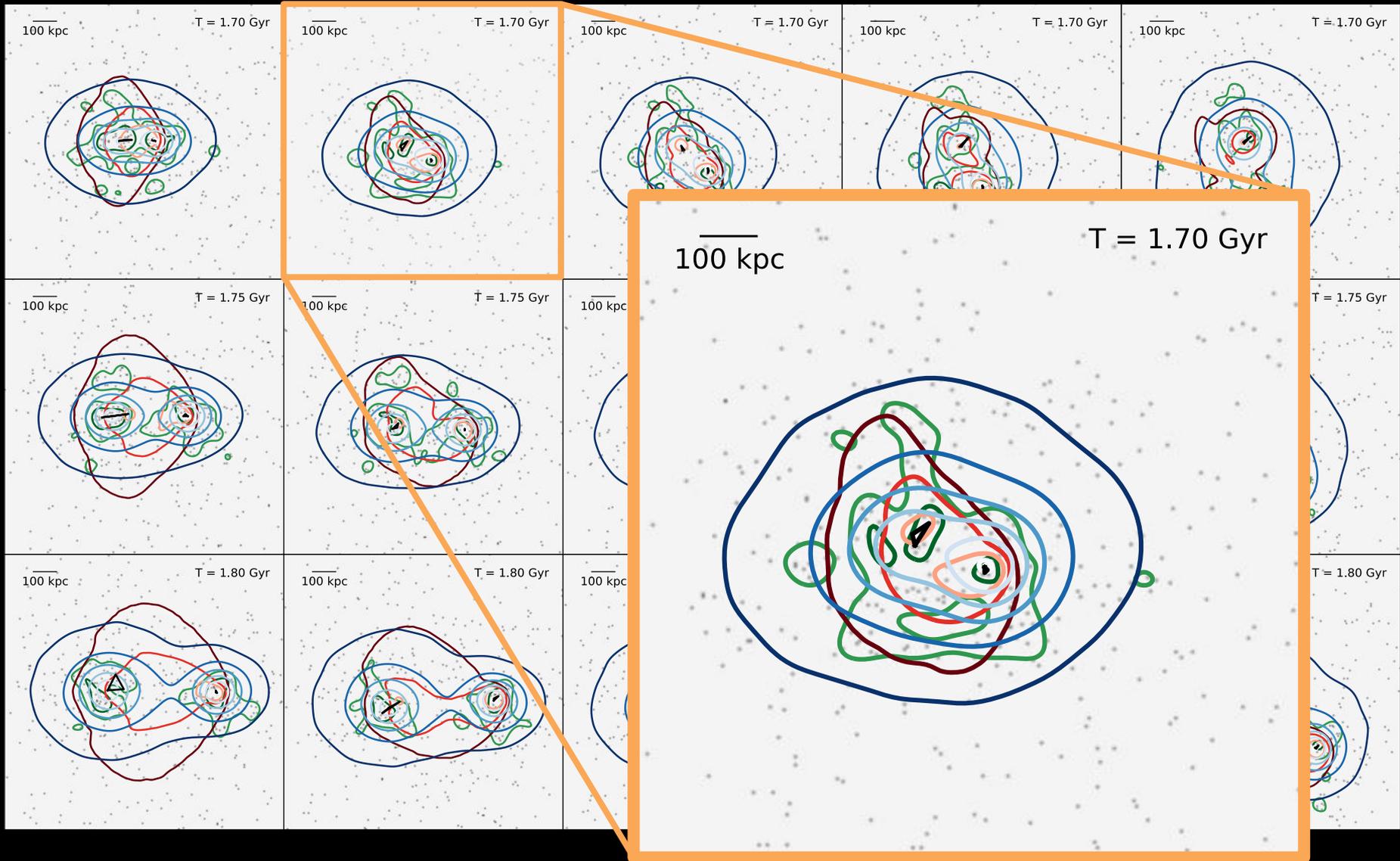
(68%CL)

Harvey+ 2013

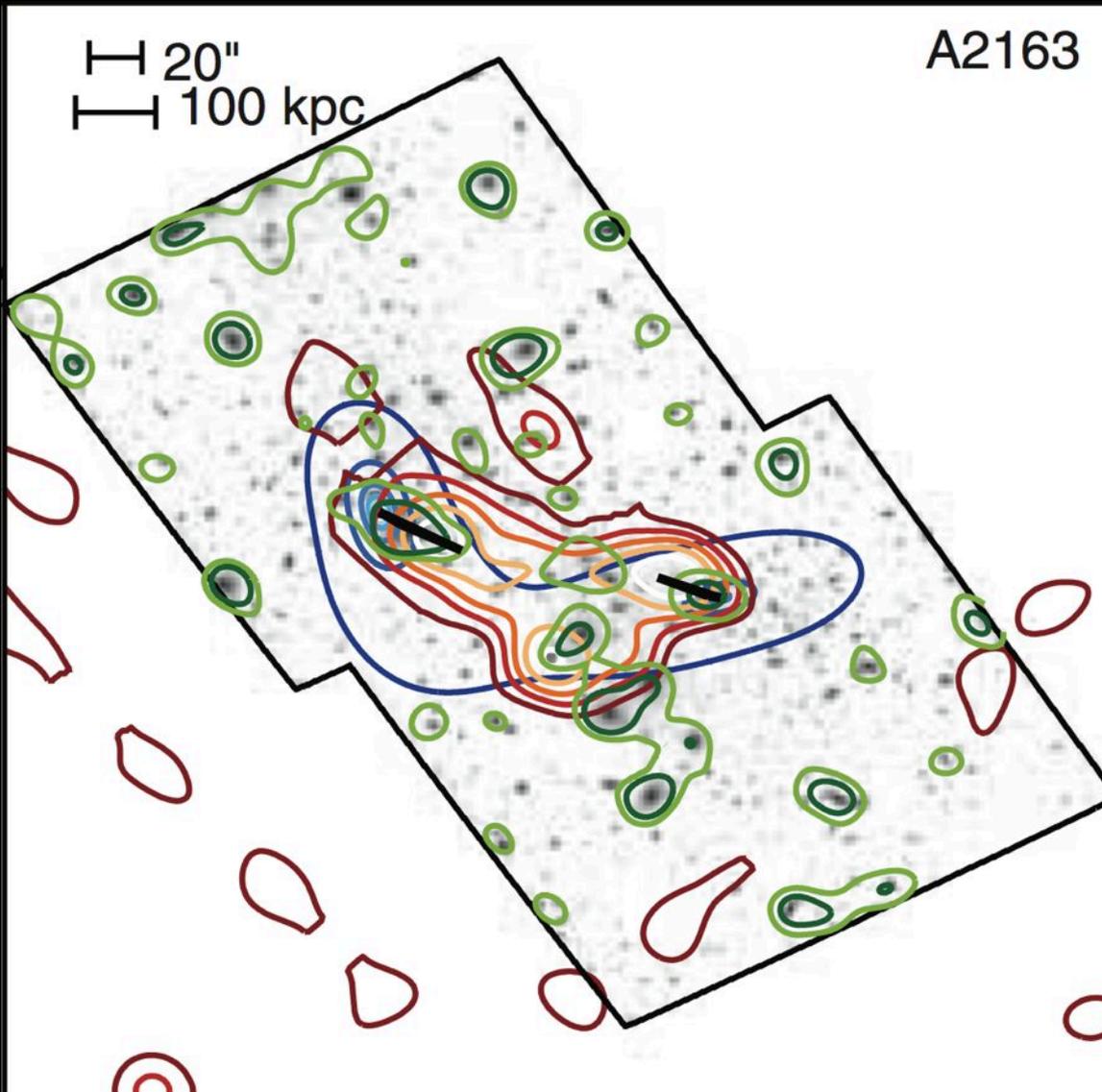
SIMULATING MERGERS



CALIBRATING BULLETTICITY MEASUREMENTS



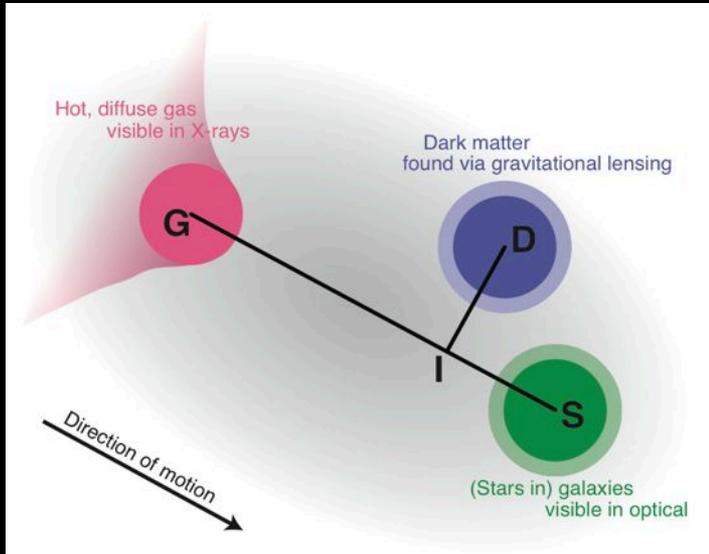
POTENTIAL BIAS (1)



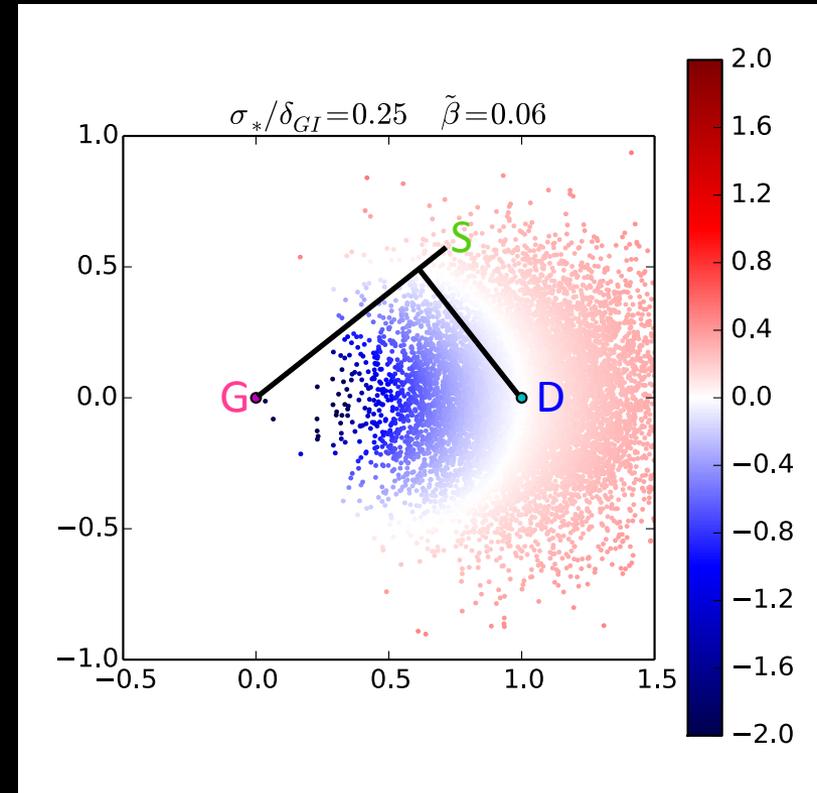
Matching stellar peaks to both dark matter and X-ray leads to preferentially finding the galaxies to lie between the gas and dark matter.

This leads to a bias towards negative β

POTENTIAL BIAS (2)



$$\beta = \frac{\delta SI}{\delta SG}$$



FUTURE WORK

EAGLE + SIDM = S-EAGLE



THANKS FOR LISTENING