

Evidence for Unresolved Gamma-Ray Point Sources in the Inner Galaxy

Ben Safdi

Massachusetts Institute of Technology

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B.S., S. Lee, M. Lisanti, and B.S., S. Lee, M. Lisanti, T. Slatyer, W. Xue
[1412.6099 and **1506.05124**]

Thank you *Fermi* !

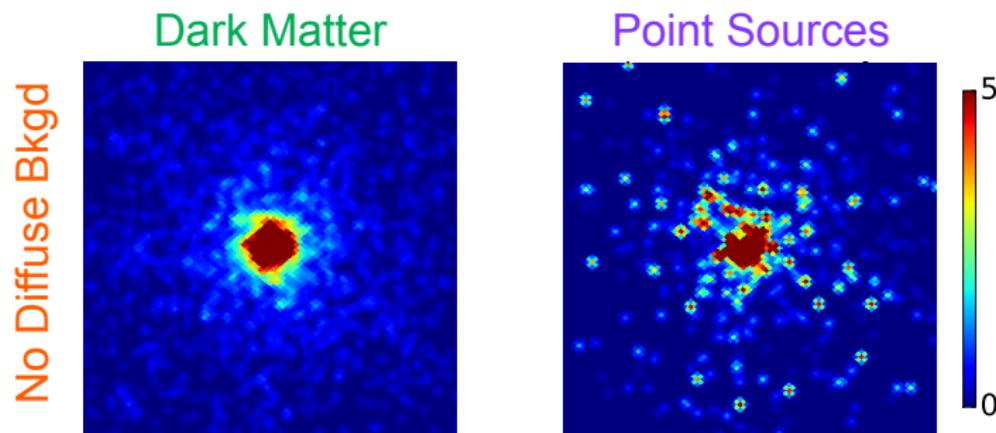


- ▶ Pass 7 data: *Ultraclean* front-converting events ([a few plots](#))
- ▶ Pass 8 data: *Ultraclean veto* class, top quartile by PSF (through June 3, 2015) ([most plots](#))
- ▶ Energy range: \sim 2–12 GeV

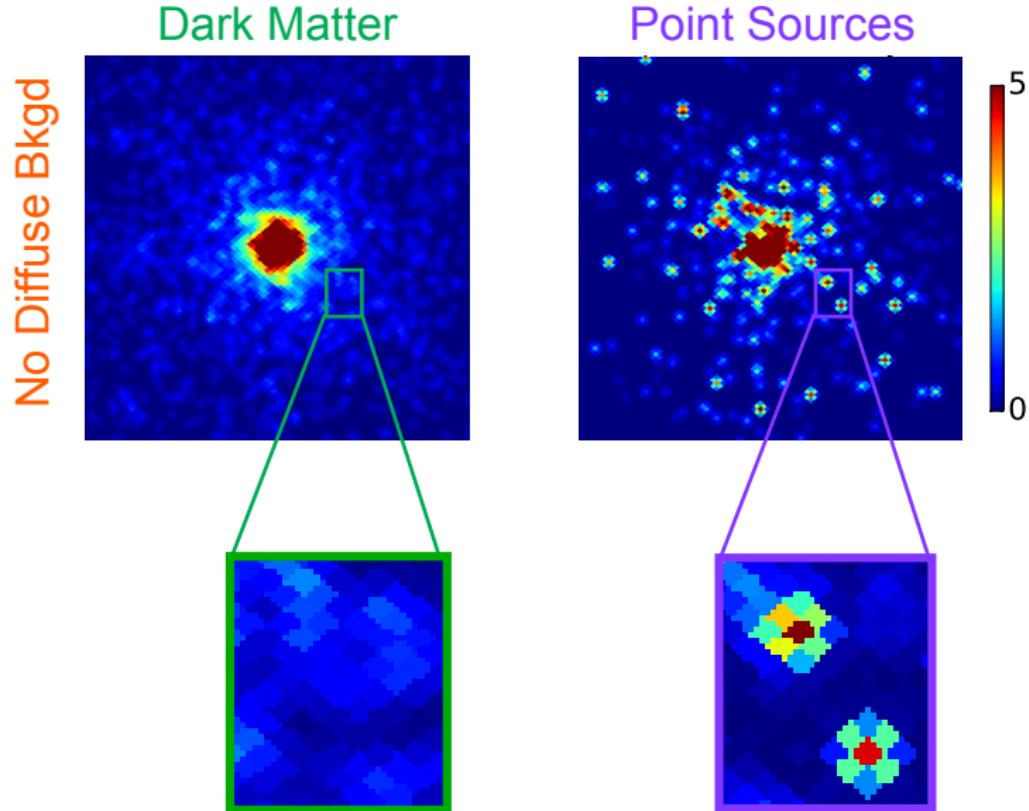
The GeV excess in the Inner Galaxy

Import to understand contributions from **unresolved PSs** to gamma-ray background to constrain contributions from **dark matter** (DM)

Photon Statistics: DM vs. Point Sources



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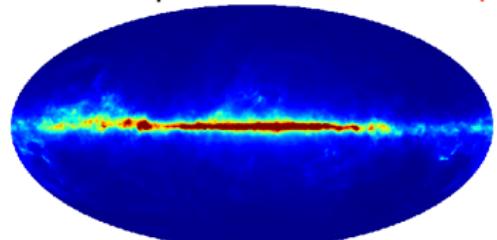
Non-Poissonian template fit (NPTF)

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- ▶ model \mathcal{M} with parameters θ
- ▶ The likelihood function:

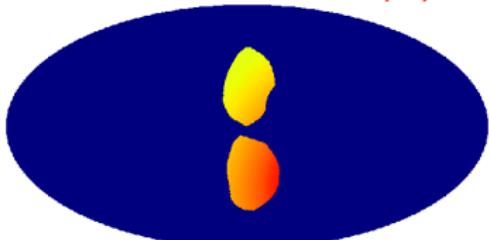
$$p(d|\theta, \mathcal{M}) = \prod_{\text{pixels } p} p_{n_p}^{(p)}(\theta)$$

The models: Poissonian templates

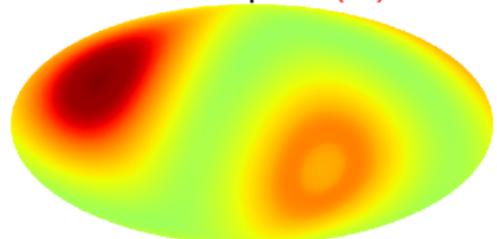
Fermi p6v11 diffuse (1)



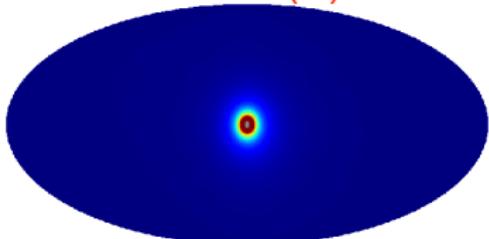
Fermi bubbles (1)



Isotropic (1)

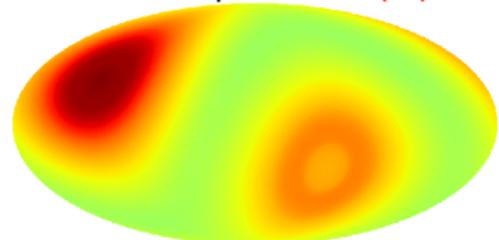


NFW (1)

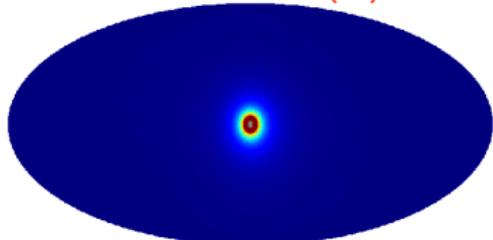


The models: Non-Poissonian templates

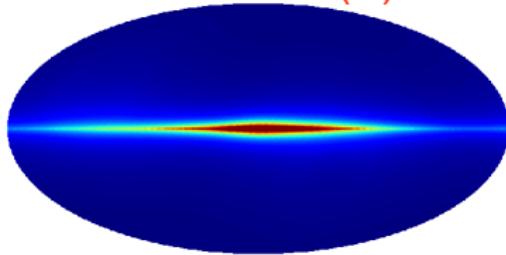
Isotropic PS (4)



NFW PS (4)



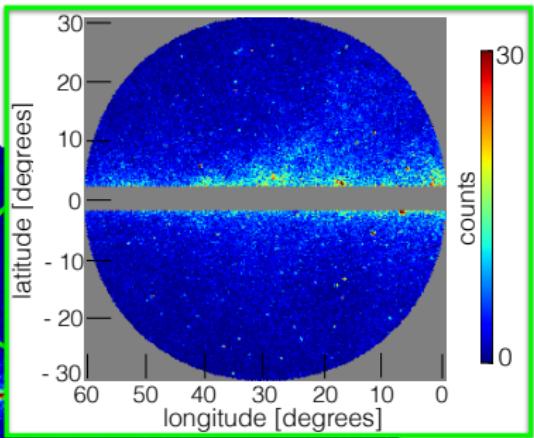
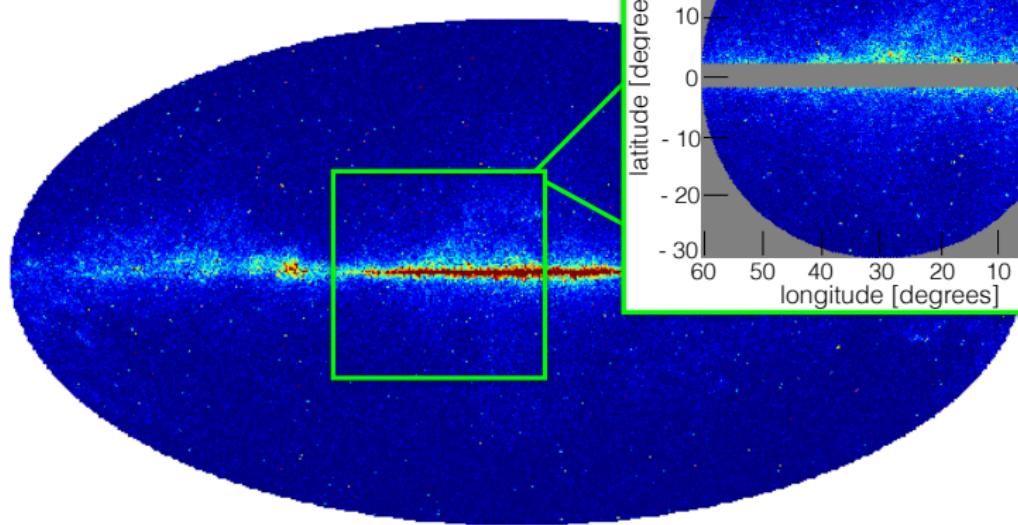
Disk PS (4)



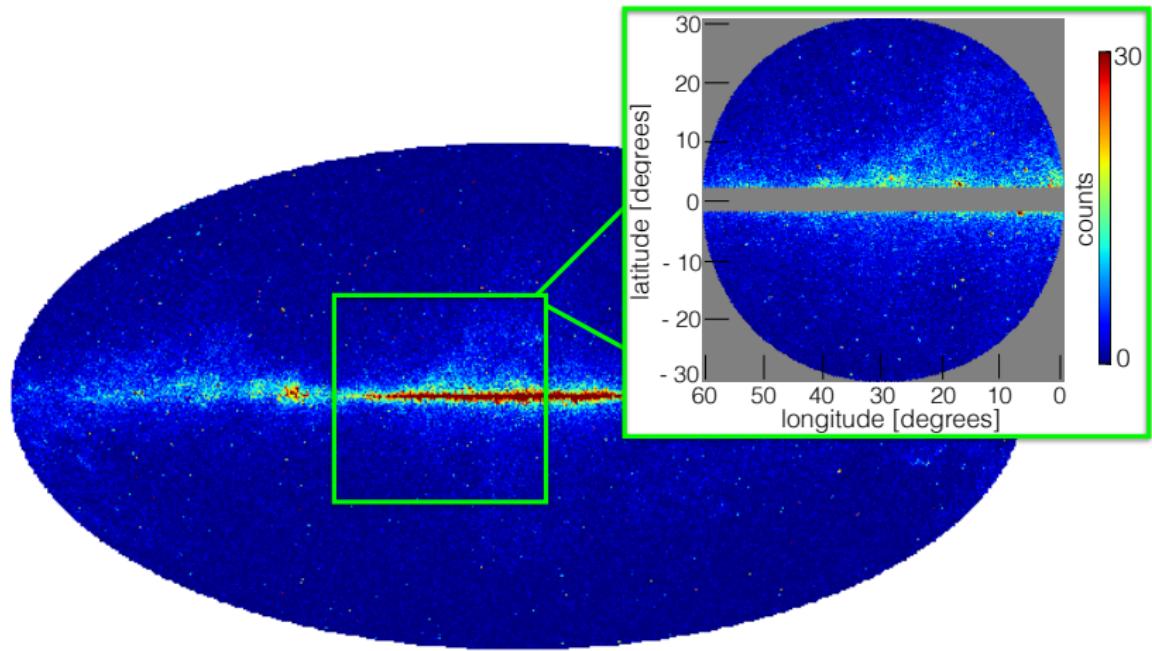
- Disk: $n \propto \exp(-R/5 \text{ kpc}) \exp(-|z|/0.3 \text{ kpc})$

Check 1: the $\ell = 30^\circ$ excess

Mask 4° around plane, out to 30° around $\ell = 30^\circ$



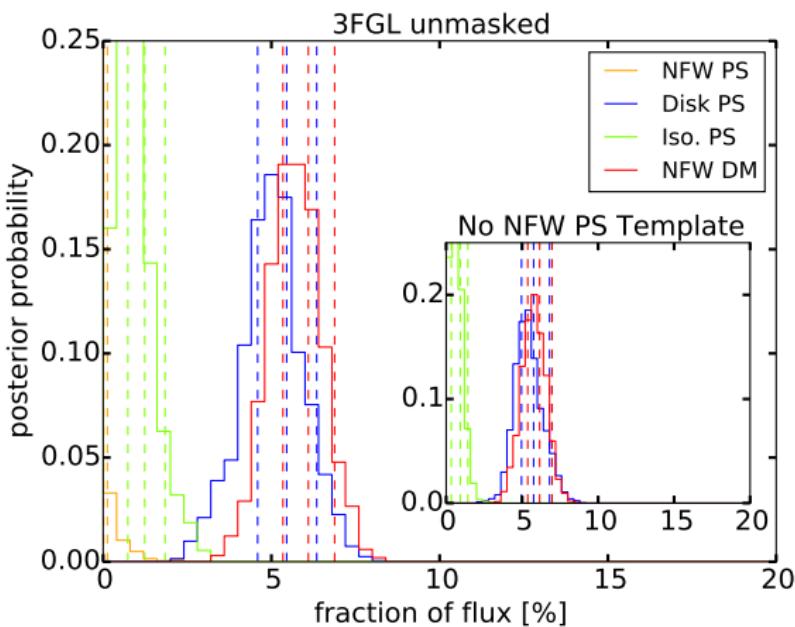
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- Plots normalized for region within 10° of ROI center ($b \geq 4^\circ$).

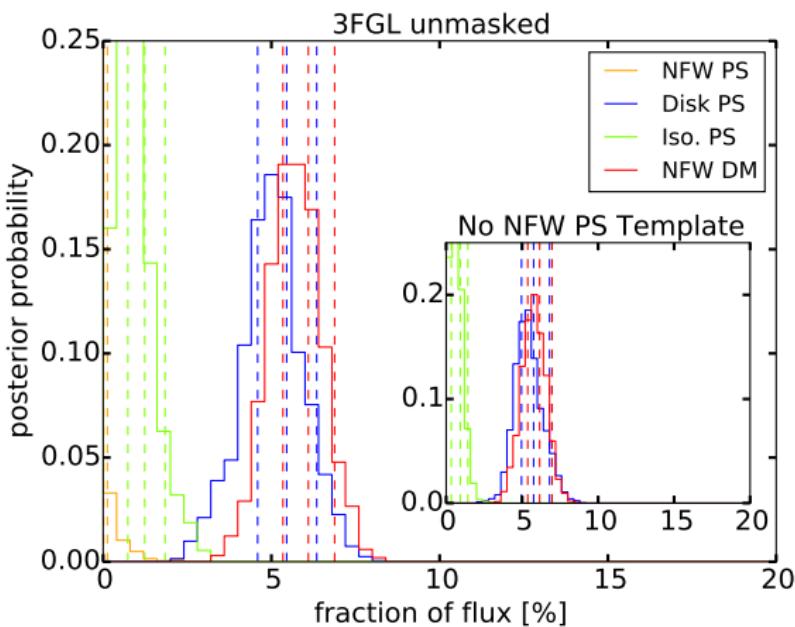
The $\ell = 30^\circ$ excess: no evidence for spherical PSs

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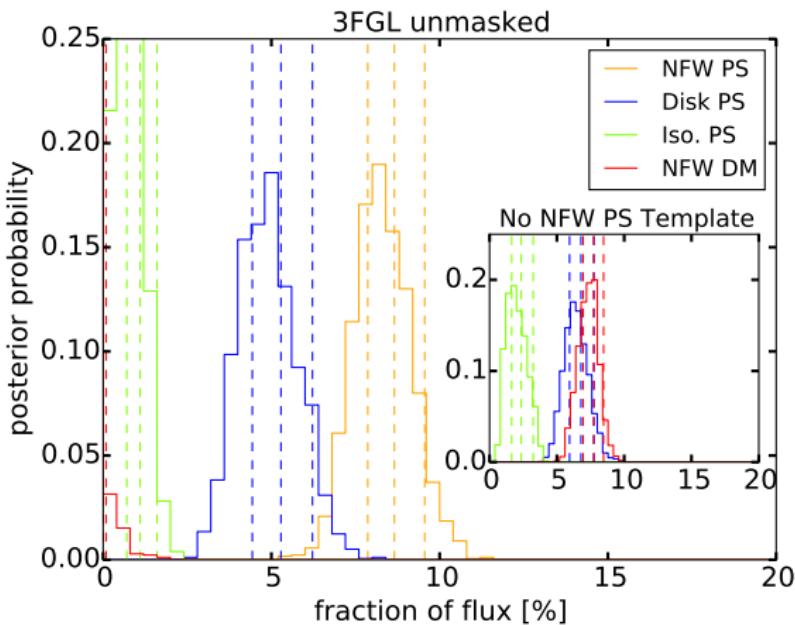


- Bayes factor ~ 0.1

ROI: the $\ell = 0^\circ$ excess

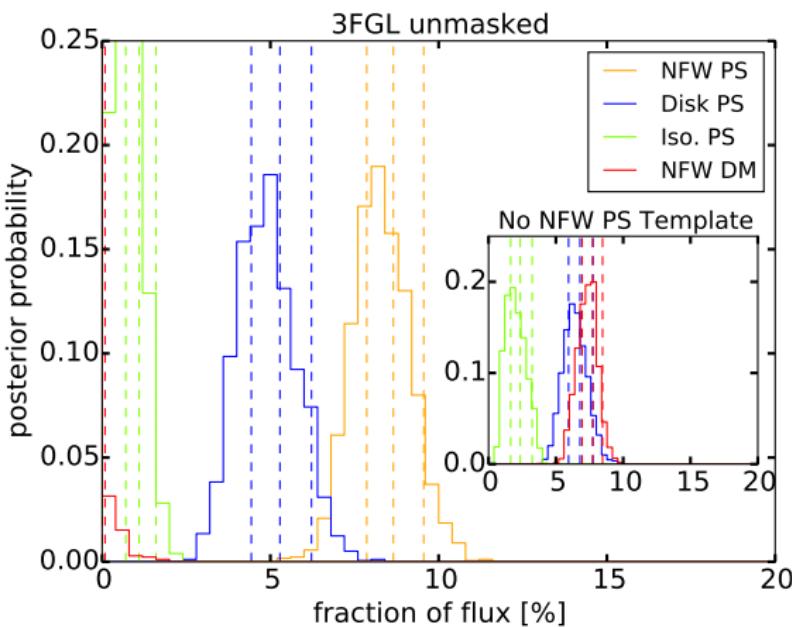
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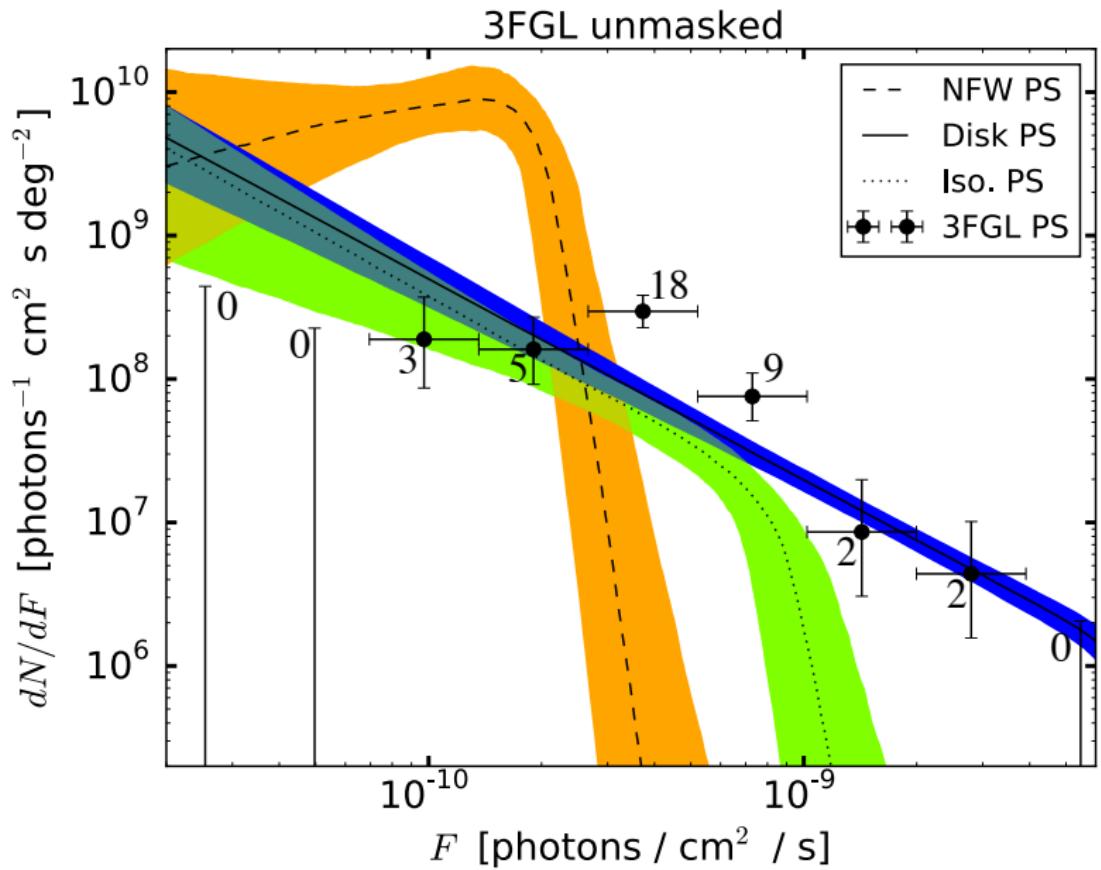
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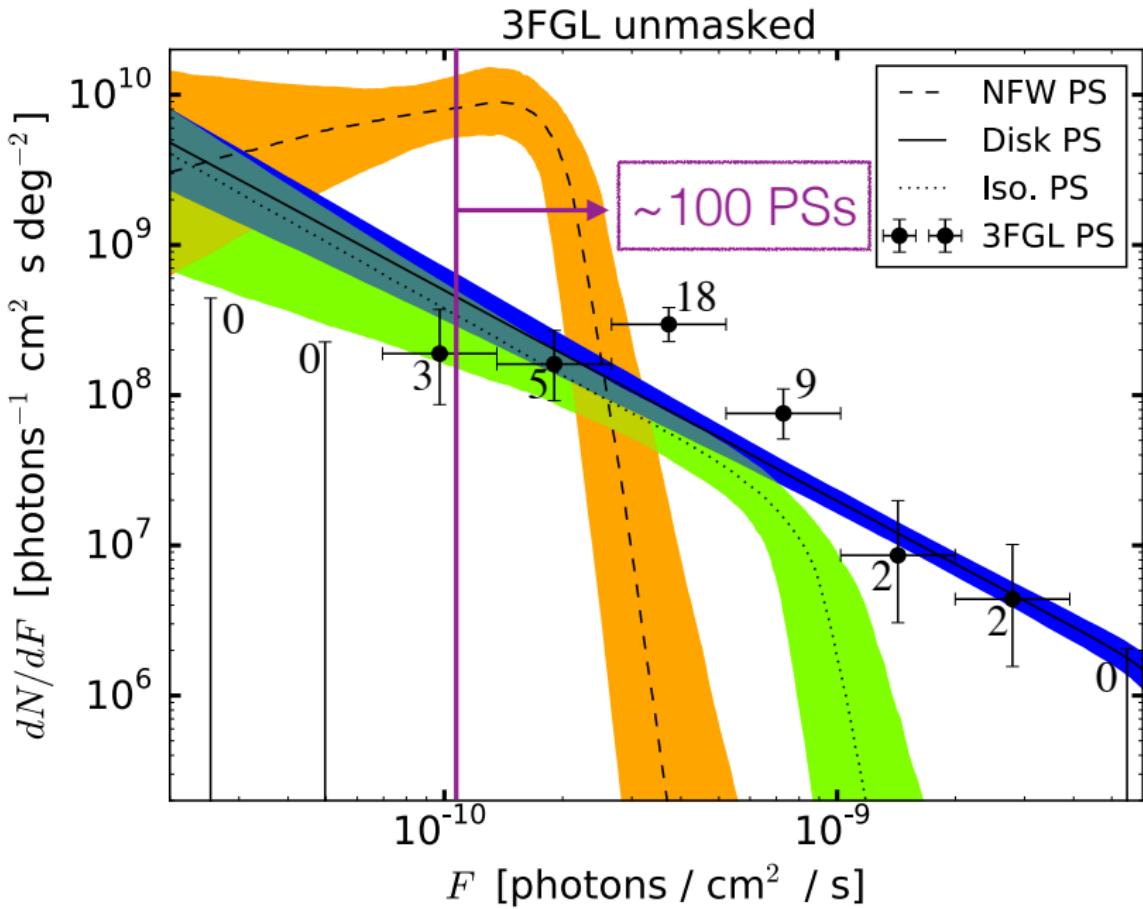


- Bayes factor $\sim 10^9$ (3FGL unmasked), 10^4 (3FGL masked)

The $\ell = 0^\circ$ excess: source-count function



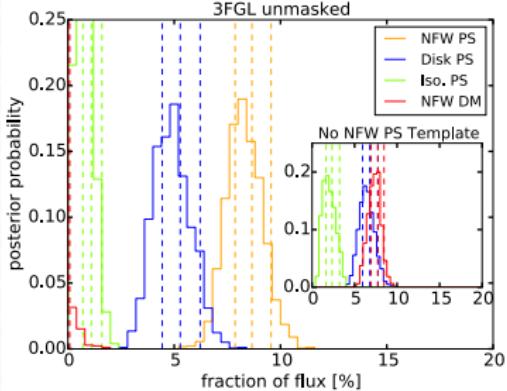
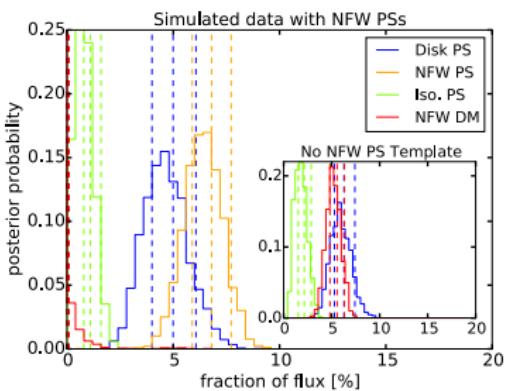
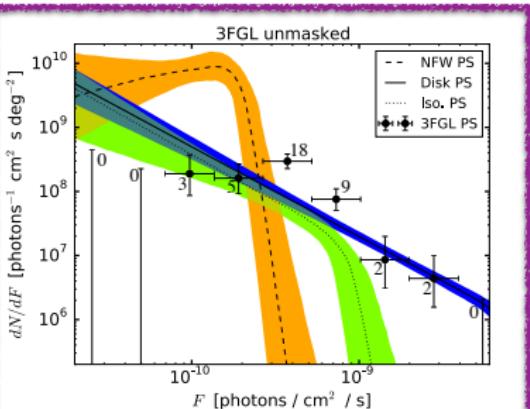
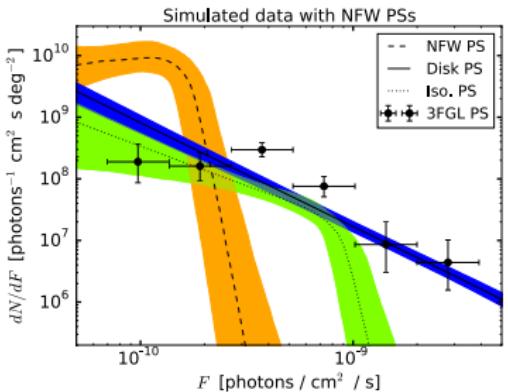
The $\ell = 0^\circ$ excess: ~ 400 PSs total ($|b| \geq 2^\circ$, $\psi \leq 10^\circ$)



Check 2: Monte Carlo

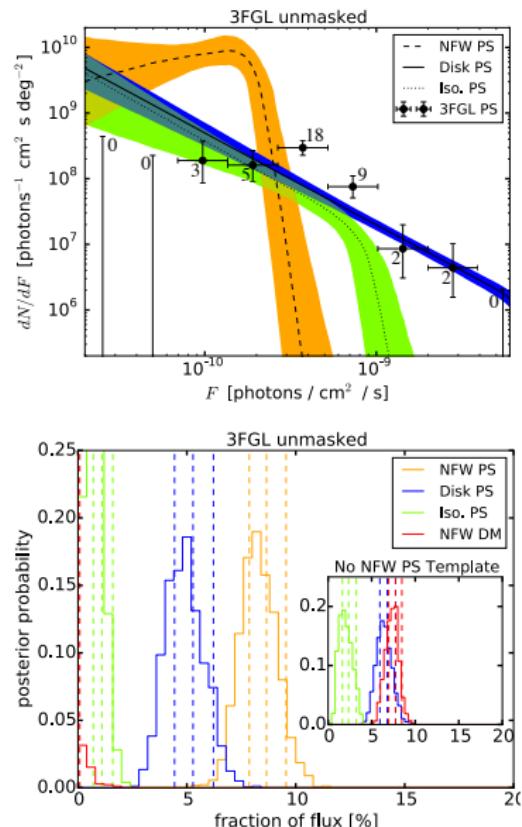
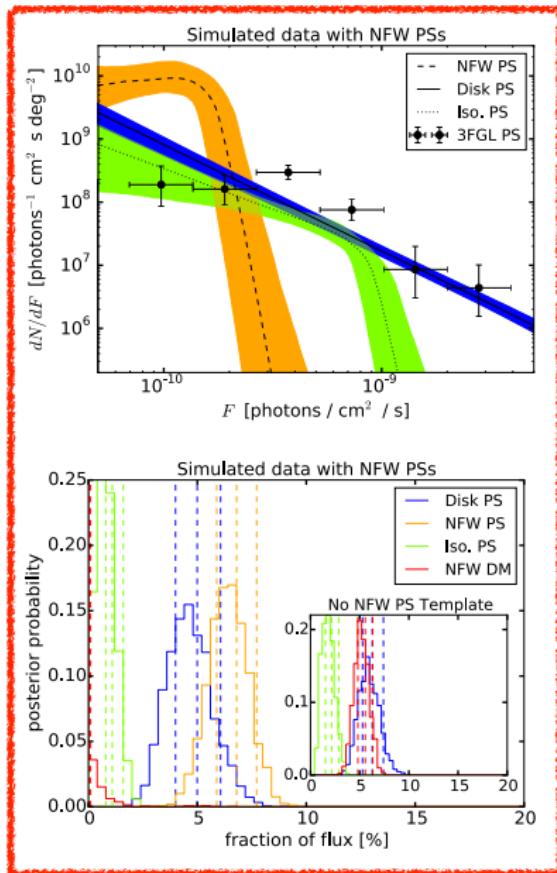
The $\ell = 0^\circ$ excess: Monte Carlo

Real data



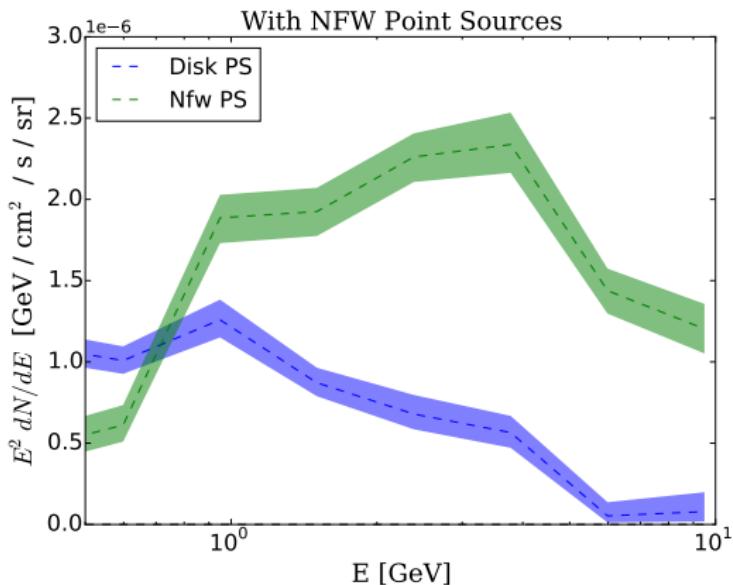
The $\ell = 0^\circ$ excess: Monte Carlo

Simulated data



The $\ell = 0^\circ$ excess: energy spectrum

- Work in progress with L. Necib (see poster in DM section)



- Work in progress at high-latitudes for IGRB (M. Lisanti, L. Necib, **B. S.**, S. Sharma)

The NPTF Code Package

- ▶ Will be released late this year / early next year
- ▶ Fast and semi-analytic evaluation of $p_{n_p}^{(p)}(\theta)$ and $p(d|\theta, \mathcal{M})$
 - ▶ any PSF, variety of dN/dS characterizations, arbitrary number of PS templates.
- ▶ Python interface
- ▶ Bayesian (Multinest, Polychord) and Frequentist (Minuit) options
- ▶ Applications beyond Fermi
- ▶ L. Necib (MIT), N. Rodd (MIT), **B.S.**, Siddharth Sharma (Princeton)

The $\ell = 0^\circ$ excess: finding the PSs

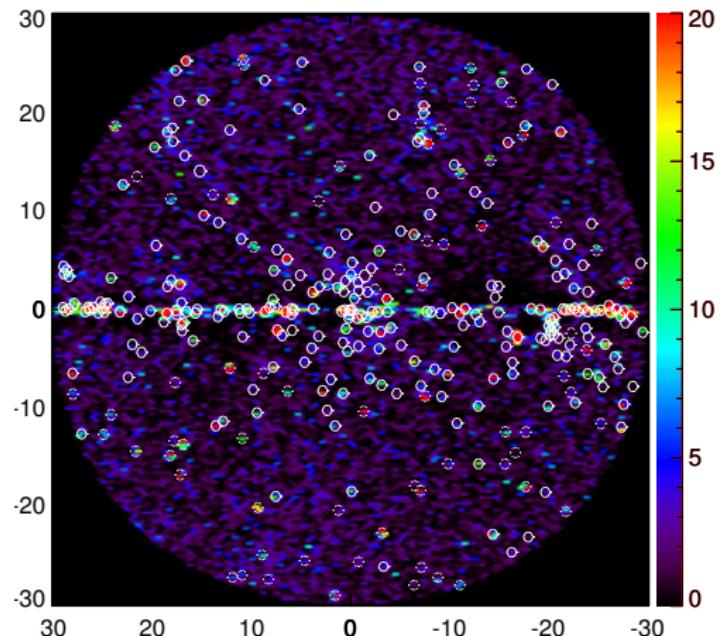
- Work in progress (T. Linden, N. Rodd, **B.S.**, T. Slatyer, J. Thaler)

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- Take multi-wavelength approach (gamma → radio)

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- $-\log[1 - \text{CDF}(\text{data}; \text{DM model})]$

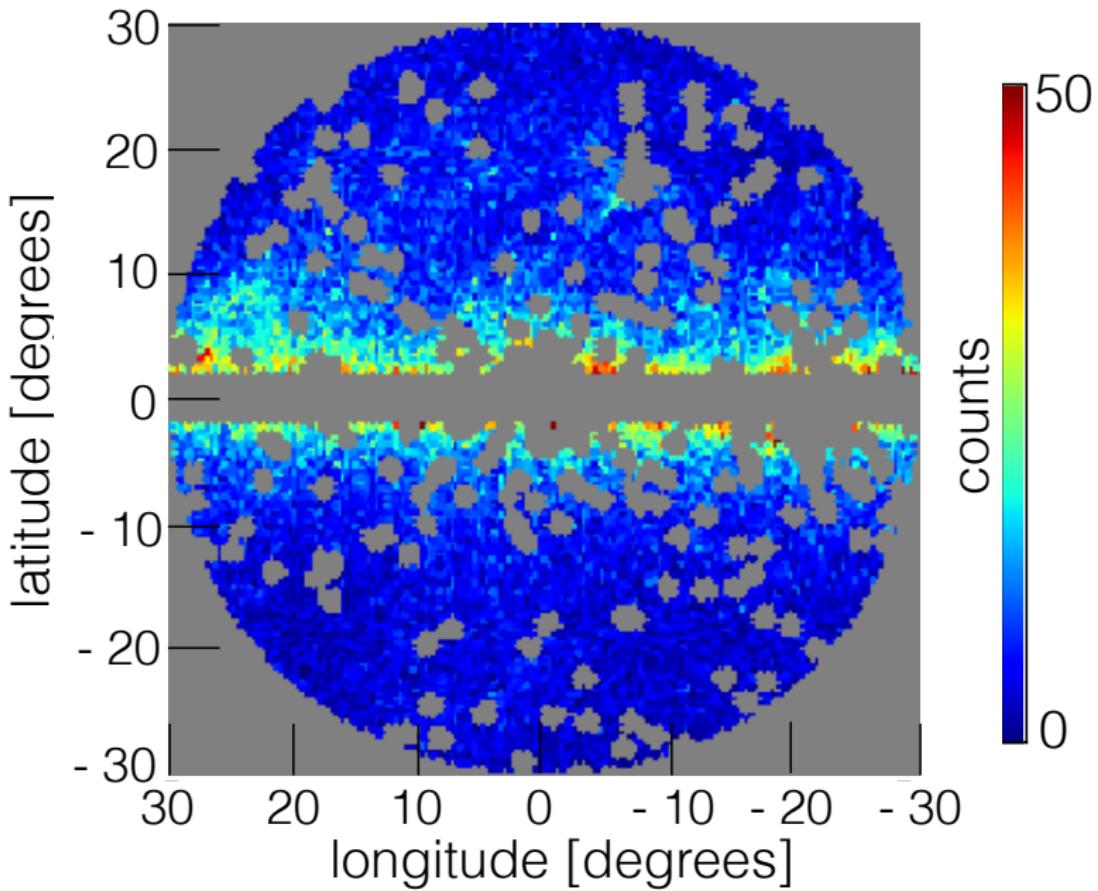


Tentative conclusion: GeV excess better fit by point-source emission than smooth (DM) emission

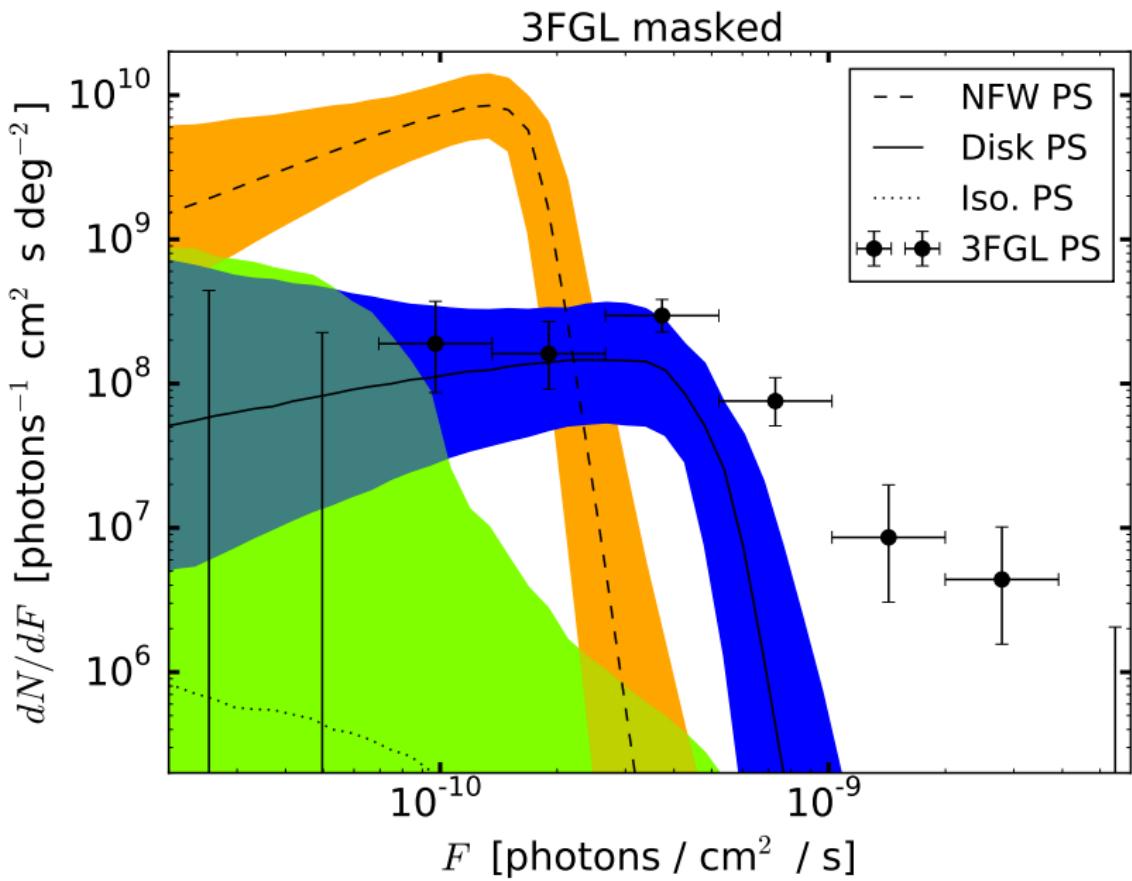
NPTF Systematics and Summary

- ▶ **Spatially mis-modeled background:** real concern, can affect source-count function, but pref. for PSs seems robust
- ▶ **Mis-modeling signal (NFW profile):** appears to have minimal effect
- ▶ **Mis-modeling angular resolution:** predictable but minimal effect.
- ▶ **Over-constrained source-count function:** added more degrees of freedom, results consistent within uncertainties
- ▶ **Side-band study:** study of bright excess 30° from GC (no pref for PSs)
- ▶ **Increased dataset:** (~ 5.5 years Pass 7 to 7 years Pass 7 to 7 years Pass 8), significance increases within prediction from Monte Carlo
- ▶ Validation with **Monte-Carlo**-generated “fake” data

The $\ell = 0^\circ$ excess: 3FGL masked ROI



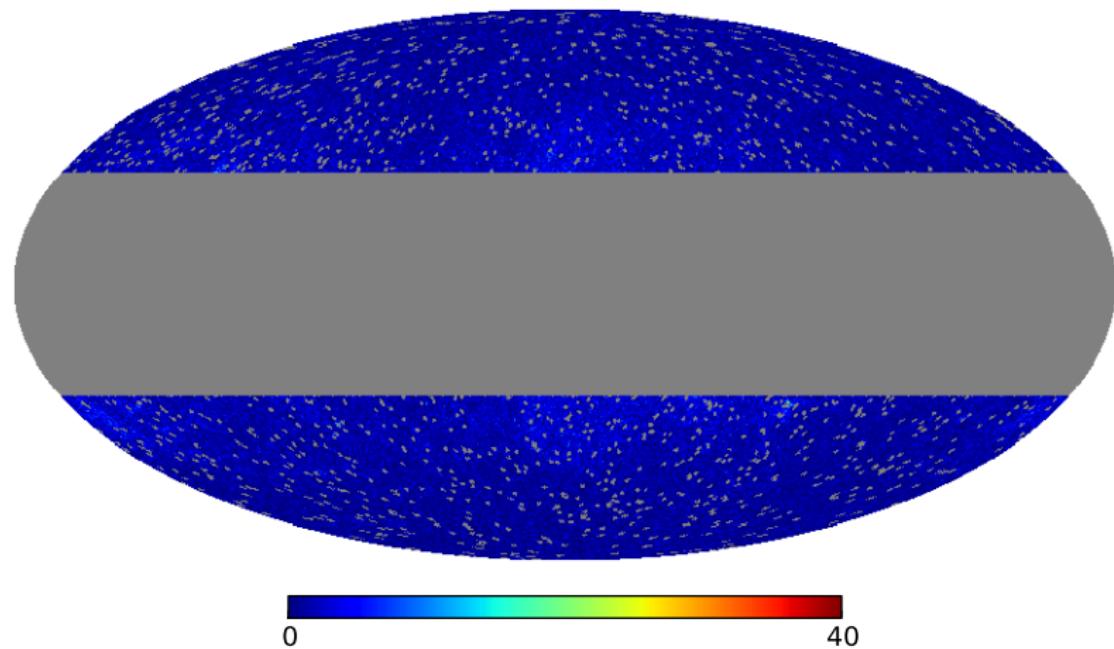
The $\ell = 0^\circ$ excess: source-count function



Check 3: Isotropic PSs at high Latitudes

Isotropic point sources

- Region: mask 30° around plane



- include diffuse, bubbles, isotropic, and isotropic PS

Isotropic point sources: source-count function

