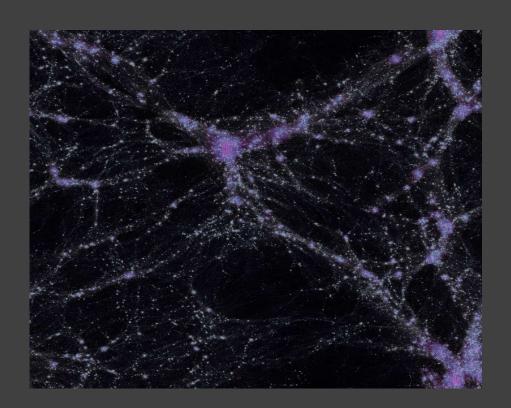
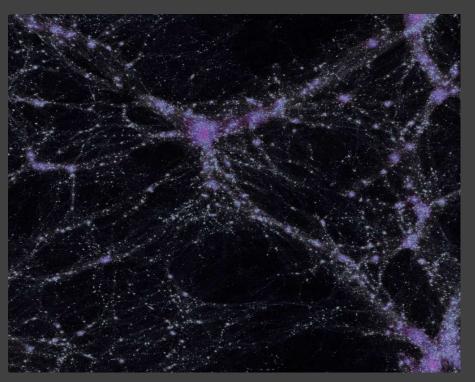
### The Self-Interacting Dark Matter (SIDM) model

MANOJ KAPLINGHAT
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, IRVINE

## SIDM and CDM predictions deviate in the inner part of galaxies. Spergel and Steinhardt (2000)

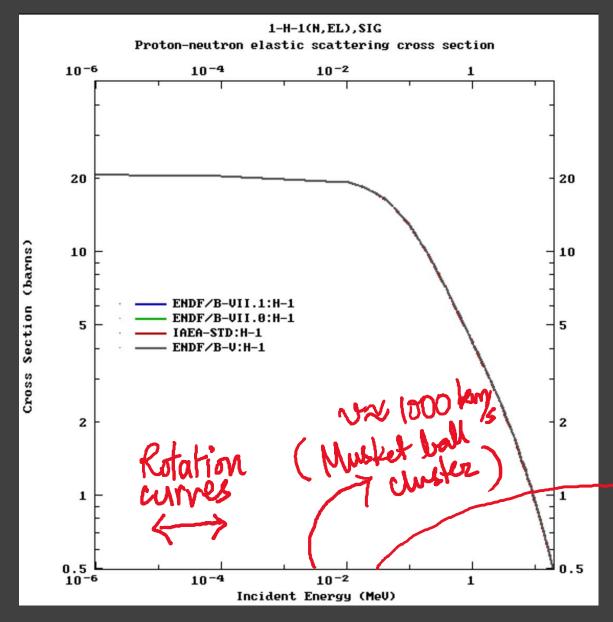
Large-scale structure same.





With James Bullock, Miguel Rocha, Annika Peter (2013)

#### A motivating Standard Model example



Minimal LSIDM model has one more parameter than LCDM

væ 3000 km/s (Bullet duster)

#### Hidden sector dark matter model with

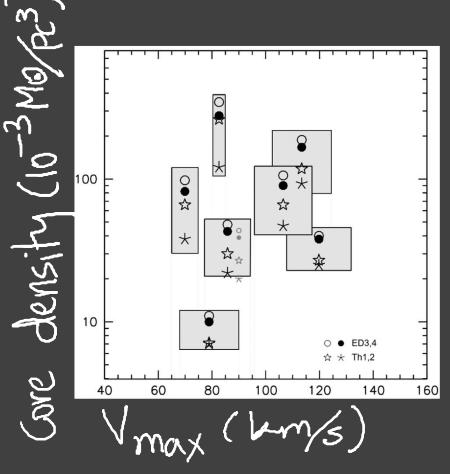
Qualitative predictions similar for a range of cross sections.

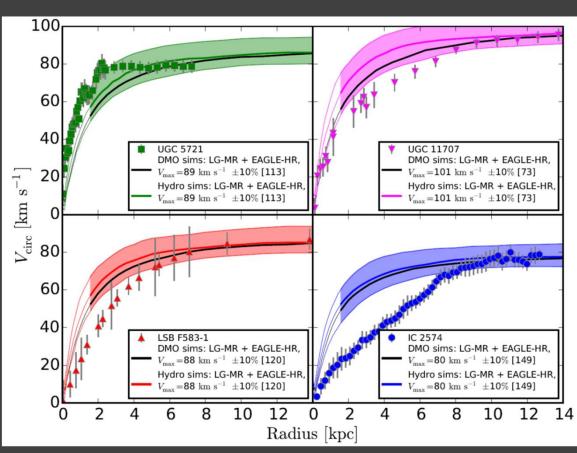
DM halo insensitive to star formation history because self-interactions push system towards equilibrium.

m= few cm² (in galaxies)

No need for velocity dependence for v < 200 km/s.

#### The puzzling diversity in rotation curves

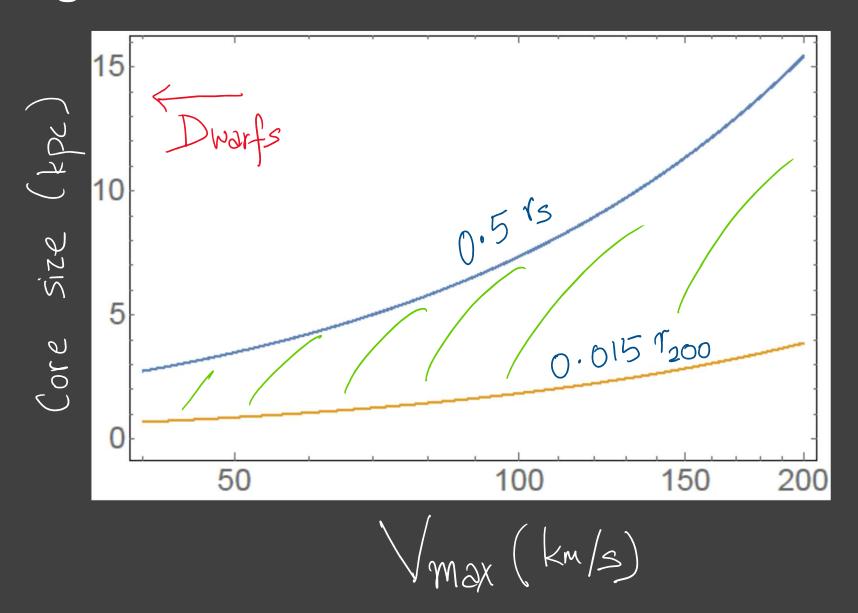




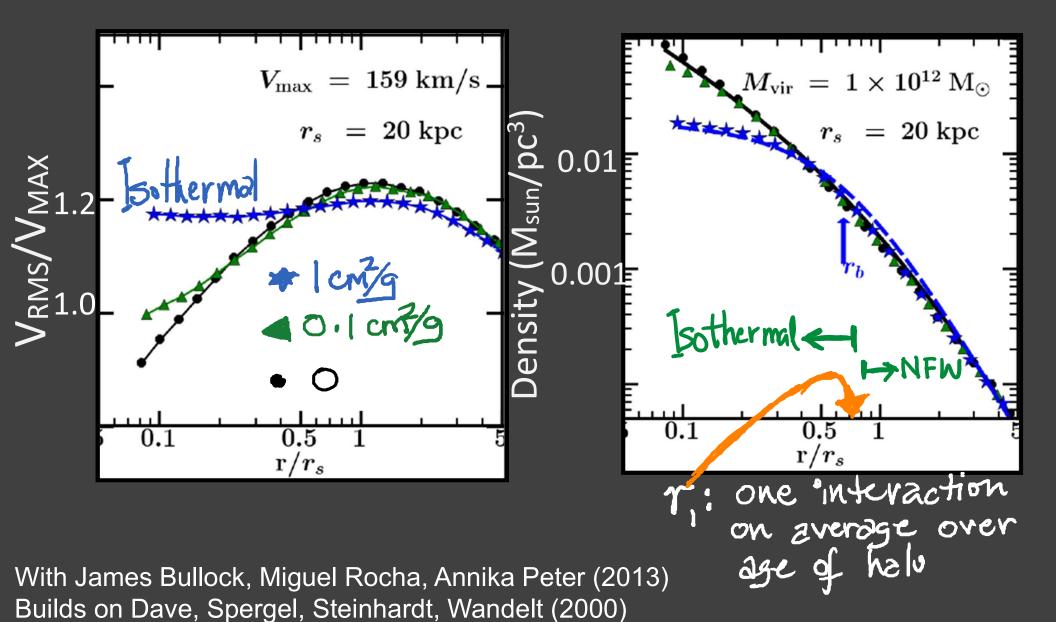
with Rachel Kuzio de Naray, Greg Martinez and James Bullock (2010)

Oman et al, 2015

### Diversity built into SIDM, but is it the right kind?



#### SIDM: thermalization of the inner halo

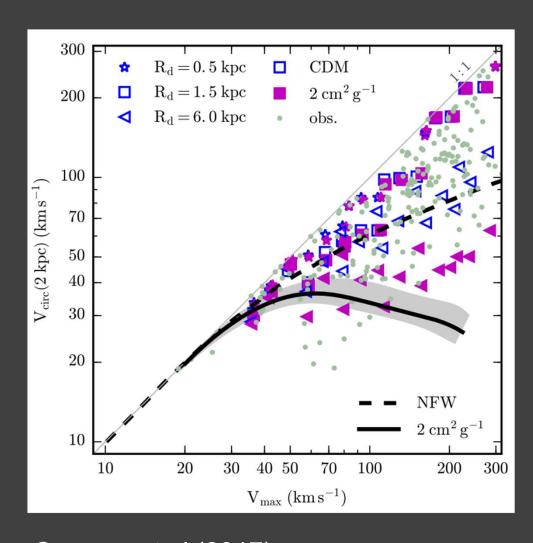


## Field galaxies: SIDM halo profile is almost uniquely determined

With Ryan Keeley, Tim Linden and Hai-Bo Yu (2014) With Oliver Elbert and James Bullock (2017)

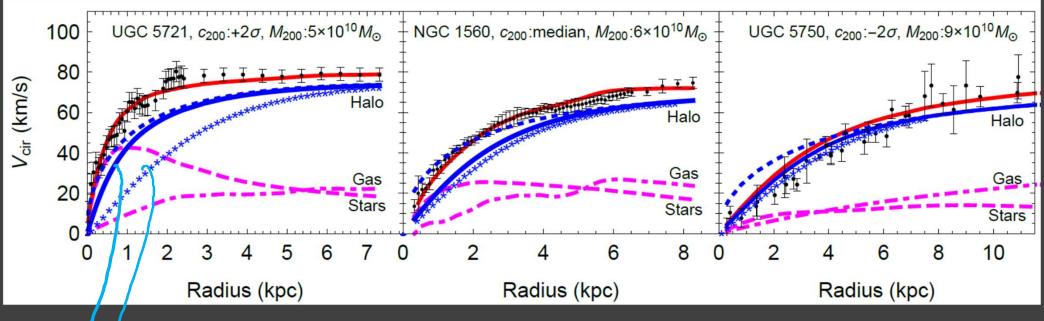
#### Field galaxies: both Cored and Cuspy

```
- SIDM does not
  predict large cores
in all galaxies
      1 cores small/cuspy
   Cx+ Cgas
      le eore size ~ Ts
```



Creasey et al (2017)

# How SIDM explains the diverse rotation curves: importance of LCDM concentration-mass relation

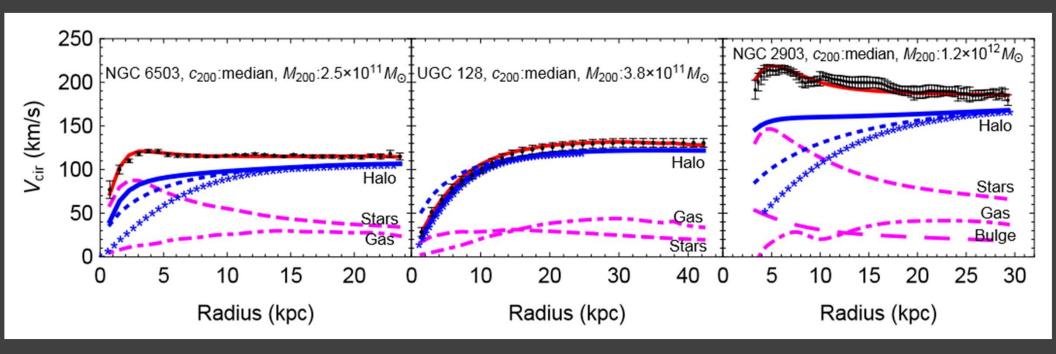


With Ayuki Kamada, Andrew Pace and Hai-Bo Yu (2017)

> Without including the potential of stars > correct SIDM Jensity profile

Lower the stellar SB, lower density of dark matter required.

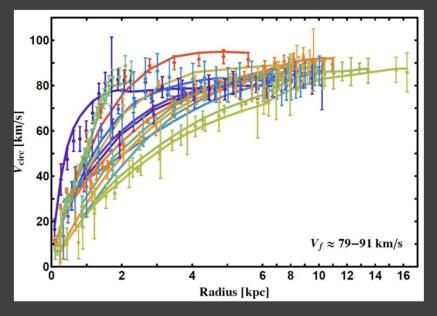
## How SIDM explains the diverse rotation curves: impact of the baryonic potential

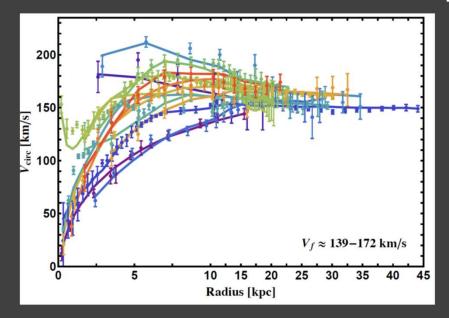


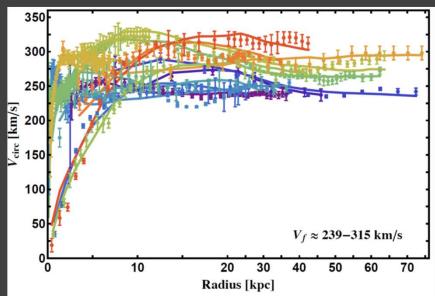
- -- No need for cores in massive galaxies.
- -- Roughly 1/r<sup>2</sup> density profile for total mass profile.

With Ayuki Kamada, Andrew Pace and Hai-Bo Yu (2017)

#### SIDM fits to the rotation curves in the SPARC sample

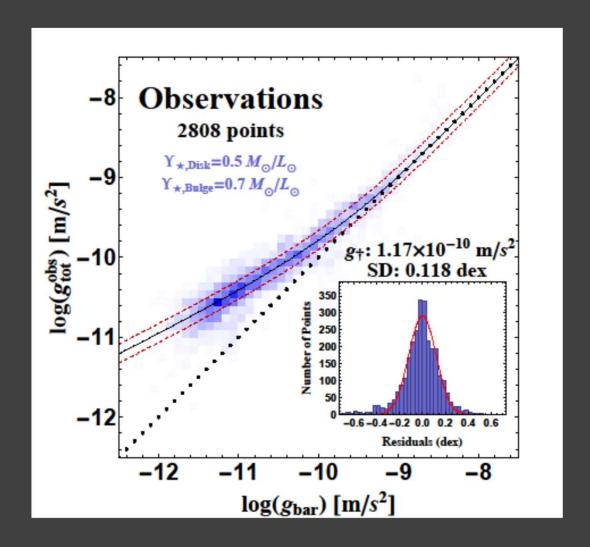






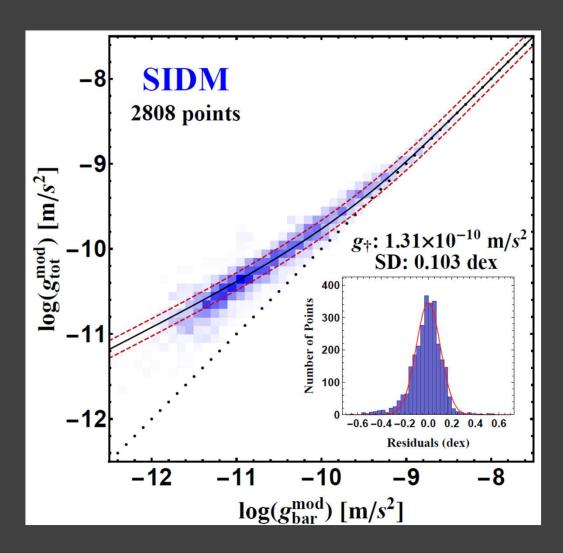
With Anna Kwa, Tao Ren and Hai-Bo Yu (to be posted soon)

#### The radial acceleration relation in the SPARC sample



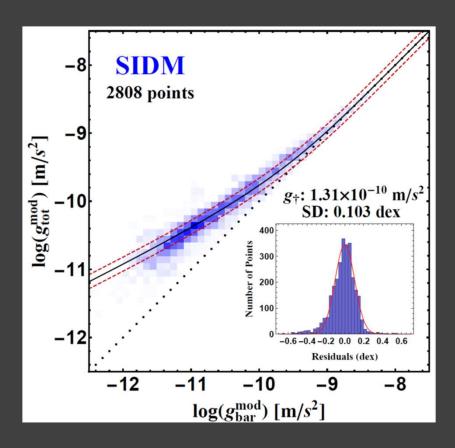
With Anna Kwa, Tao Ren and Hai-Bo Yu (to be posted soon)

#### The radial acceleration relation in the SPARC sample



With Anna Kwa, Tao Ren and Hai-Bo Yu (to be posted soon)

#### Where does the acceleration scale come from?



With Anna Kwa, Tao Ren and Hai-Bo Yu (to be posted soon)

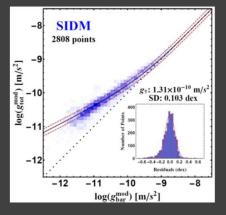
The acceleration scale in 
$$\Lambda$$
 CDM.

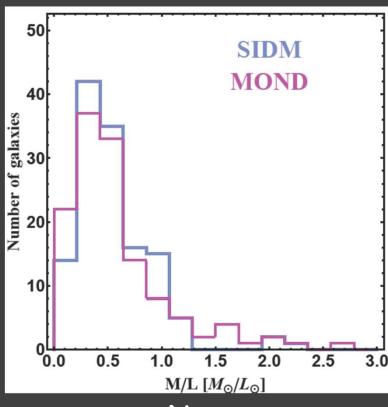
$$C_{c} = 2\pi G C_{s} t_{s}$$

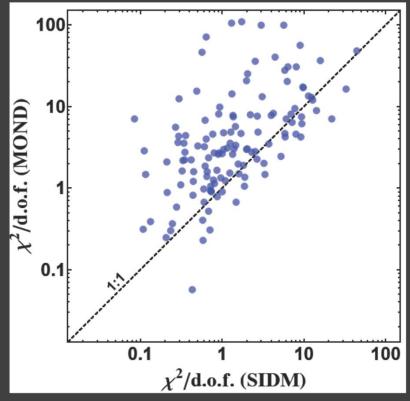
$$\sim 0.15 \text{ cHo} \left( \frac{M_{200}}{10^{11} \text{ Mo/h}} \right)$$

Arguments from Kaplinghat and Turner (2002)

#### **Comparing to MOND fits**

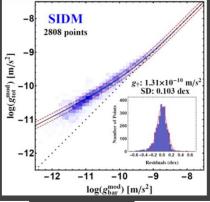


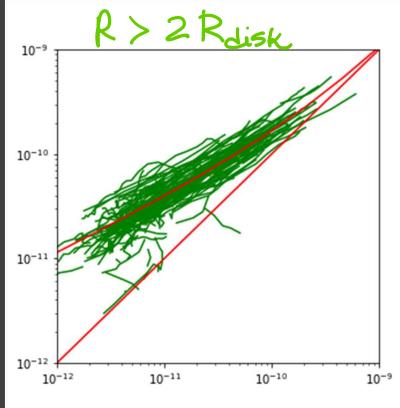


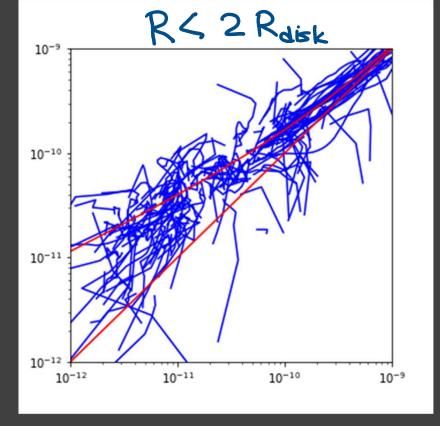


Stellow mass-th-light

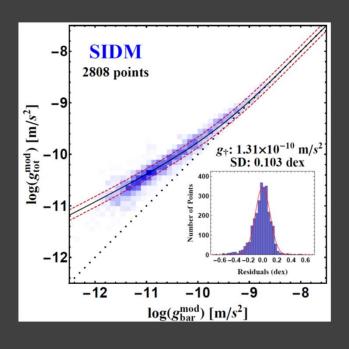
#### Is SIDM really MOND in spirit? No.

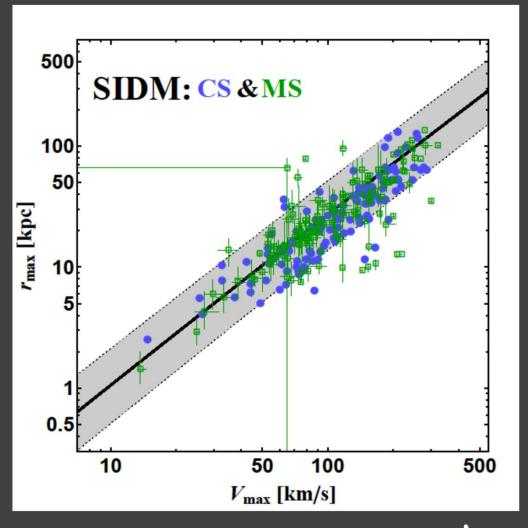






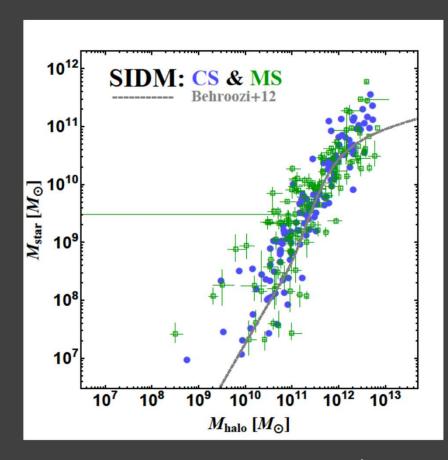
#### Importance of the concentration-mass relation



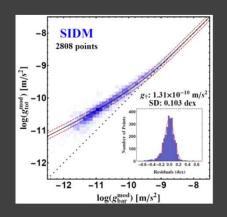


Concentration-mass relation

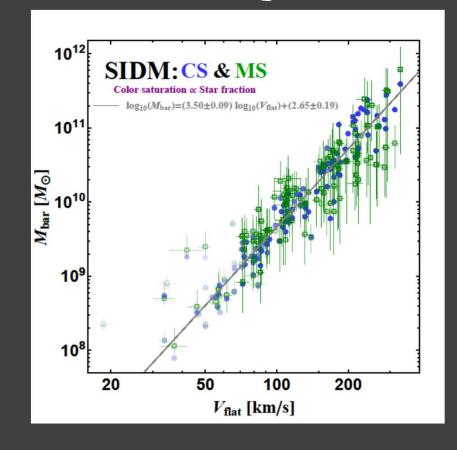
#### The radial acceleration relation in the SPARC sample



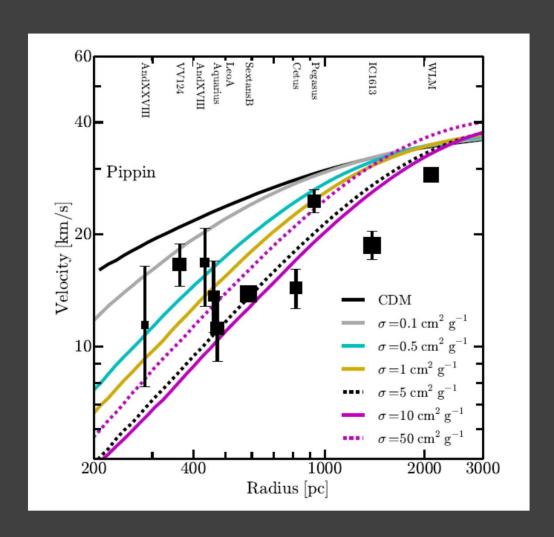
Stellar mass-halo mass relation (output)

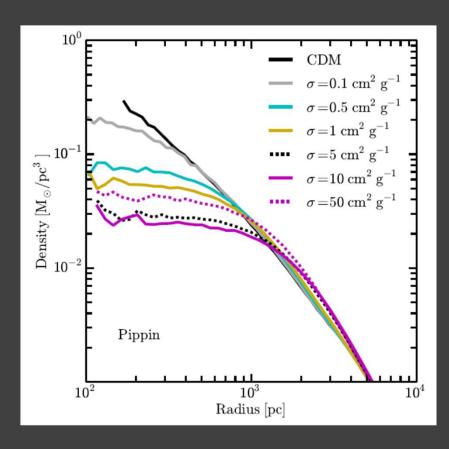


(output) Baryonic TF



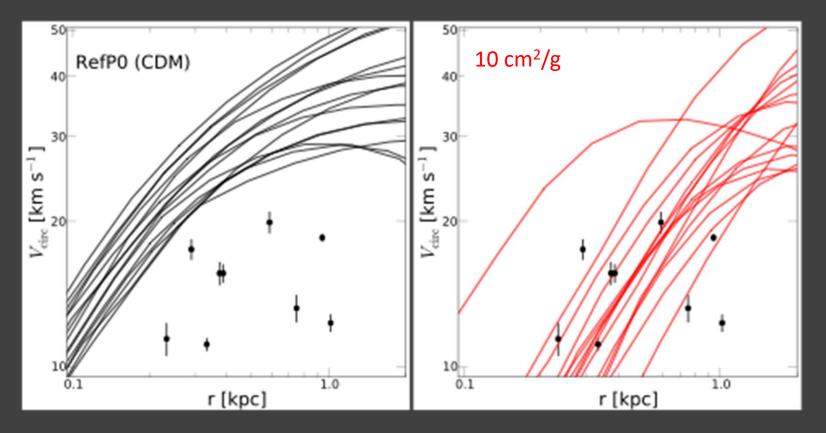
### Local group dwarf field galaxies (too-big-to-fail problem)





Elbert et al 2014 ("No fine tuning")

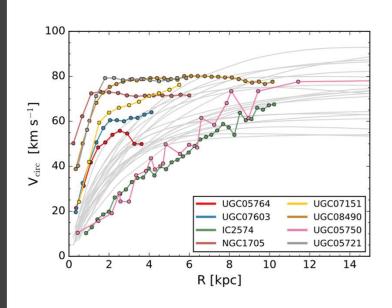
### Dwarf satellite galaxies of the MW (too-big-to-fail problem)



Vogelsberger, Zavala and Loeb (2012) Vogelsberger, Zavala and Walker (2012)

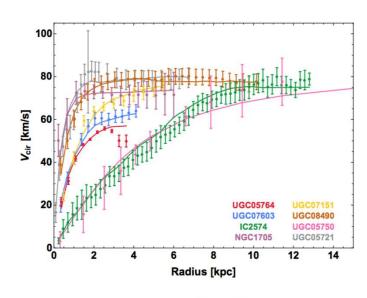
### Could rotation curves distinguish LCDM and LSIDM?

#### Strong Feedback vs. SIDM



NIHAO simulations strong feedback

Santos-Santos et al. (2017)

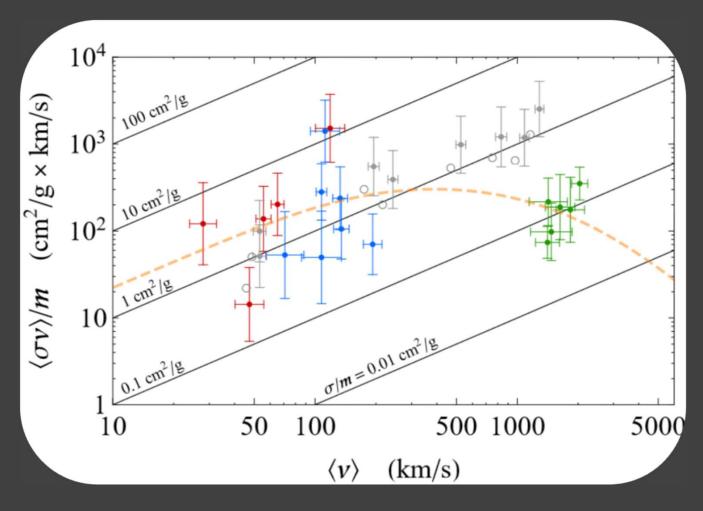


SIDM

with Kaplinghat, Kwa, Ren (in prep)

Slide from Hai-Bo Yu

## The self-interaction cross section must decrease at high collision speeds



With Sean Tulin and Hai-Bo Yu (2015)

There is a simple way to preserve all the successes of the \(\Lambda\)CDM and explain the distribution of dark matter in the inner parts of galaxies: allow for thermalization of dark matter.