# The Puzzling Problem of Particle Dark Matter





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## Introductions



#### What's the Problem?



http://www.sci-news.com/astronomy/hubble-deep-uv-legacy-survey-image-06320.html



https://frontierfields.org/2014/10/03/what-is-dark-energy/

## Who are you calling a WIMP?



https://sites.google.com/site/chempendix/em-spectrum http://quincymoy.weebly.com/four-forces.html

# Prove it!



Early Dark Matter Remnants

- Early Universe was hot but then cooled down
- Properties of WIMPs match what we see today

**Big Simulations** 

- These allow us to understand how the Universe evolves over time
- Omitting Dark Matter makes our simulations not match very well to what the Universe looks like today



http://osnetdaily.com/2014/04/alleged-evidence-of-cosmic-inflation-devalues-big-bang-m ythology/ https://insidehpc.com/2015/05/direct-n-body-simulation/

### The Large Hadron Collider



https://www.onenewmaninstitute.org/large-hadron-collider-cern

## The ATLAS Search





https://arxiv.org/pdf/1710.11412.pdf

## **Direct Detection**



Cryogenic Dark Matter Search (CDMS)

- Cooled to near absolute zero
- Background processes mostly recoil from electrons, dark matter mostly from nucleaus



#### LUX-ZEPLIN (LZ)

- Dark matter strikes a Xenon nucleus
- This emits a very small flash of light and some electrons

https://kipac.stanford.edu/research/topics/direct-dark-matter-detection https://sciencesprings.wordpress.com/2016/06/01/from-slac-prototype-of-lux-zeplin-darkmatter-detector-tested-at-slac/

# Conclusions

- Particle Dark Matter may never be found or could be found tomorrow!
- WIMPs are our best guess for particle Dark Matter but there are other candidates
- Asking these questions is important, although sometimes it doesn't seem it!