On Cosmic Filaments, Dark Halos and Rotation Curves astro-ph/2010.06573

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- ~ 85% of matter in the Universe is comprised of unknown substance
- ► Key piece of evidence: "flattened" galaxy rotation curves ⇒ effective log-potential at large distances



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Simple Geometric Idea from Electrostatics



Infinite charged line/cylinder yields log-potential:

 Strongly prolate dark halo (halos are prolate in simulations: *Dubinski*, *Carlberg*, 1991).

OR

Long and thin filament at the galaxy center:

$$\Phi(r) = G \mu \ln \left(rac{\sqrt{\ell_0^2 + r^2} + \ell_0}{\sqrt{\ell_0^2 + r^2} - \ell_0}
ight) ,$$



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Deformed Dark Profiles



Commonly used density profiles: NFW and Burkert

$$\rho_{NFW} = \frac{\rho_0 r_0^3}{r(r+r_0)^2} , \ \rho_B = \frac{\rho_0 r_0^3}{(r+r_0)(r^2+r_0^2)}$$
(1)

▶ Deformation $r^2 \rightarrow x^2 + y^2 + q^2 z^2$ with q < 1 results in steeper rises and shallower declines.



 Figure 1: Rotation curve velocities, rescaled to have peak at 2 and normalized to unity (left: NFW, right: Burkert)



Fits of SPARC data (Lelli, McGaugh, Schombert, 2016) show that physically plausible deformations ($q \ge 1/3$) yield only marginal improvement of order 6–7%.



Figure 2: Rotation curve fits for galaxies NGC 5371 and NGC 5907 (NFW profile); the values around q=0.4 show only marginal improvement compared to q=1.

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But: if we instead consider a string–like filament at the center, the improvement can be considerable! (40–70%)



Figure 3: Rotation curve fits for galaxy NGC 5371; addition of a string-type filament yields considerable improvement for both NFW (left) and Burkert (right)

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Figure 4: Rotation curve fits for galaxy NGC 5907; addition of a string-type filament yields considerable improvement for both NFW (left) and Burkert (right)

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What could these objects be?



- Tidal streams? NGC 5907 ("knife-edge galaxy") has an extended stucture of this type
- Black-hole jets or spaghettified objects? (baryonic and/or dark matter)
- Any relation to the intergalactic filaments?



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Cosmic strings?



Morris, Zhao, Goss (2017): mysterious radio filament at the center of Milky Way (see also: F. Yusef-Zadeh);

- Chudnovsky, Field, Spergel, Vilenkin, 1986; Vilenkin, Levin, Gruzinov, 2018: strings can migrate to galaxy center;
- NANOGRAV: GWs from cosmic strings? (Blazi, Brdar, Schmitz, 2020; Ellis, Lewicki, 2021)
- ► Filament tensions in our fits below the upper bound from Planck (7.8 * 10⁻⁷)



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- Considerable evidence for string–like filaments in about 5-15 galaxies from the 82 we analyzed.
- Dark halo shape does not appear to have a significant effect.
- Performing the same analysis for different profiles proves to be a powerful method for making model-independent conclusions about whether or not a certain feature is present.
- Gravitational lensing observations from EUCLID will tell us more about halo shapes and other structures.

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Thanks for your attention!

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