# Improving dark matter direct detection analysis

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arXiv:1207.2039 with Anne M. Green



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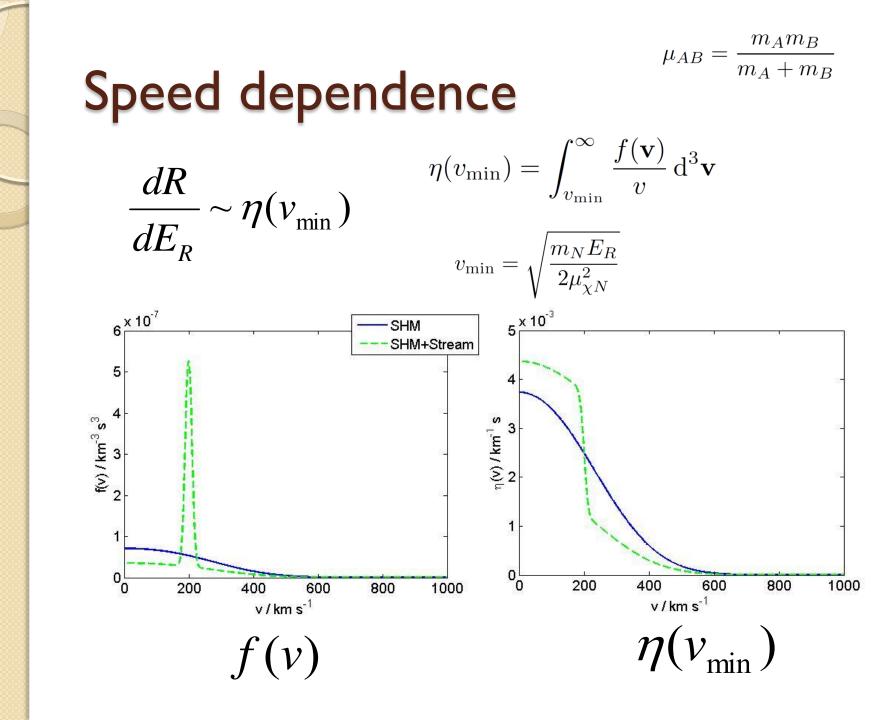
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 $\mu_{AB} = \frac{m_A m_B}{m_A + m_B}$ Speed dependence  $\frac{dR}{dE_R} \sim \eta(v_{\min})$  $\eta(v_{\min}) = \int_{v_{\min}}^{\infty} \frac{f(\mathbf{v})}{v} \, \mathrm{d}^3 \mathbf{v}$  $v_{\min} = \sqrt{\frac{m_N E_R}{2\mu_{\chi N}^2}}$ 6 × 10<sup>-7</sup> SHM SHM+Stream 5 4 s<sub>2</sub>, km<sup>-3</sup>s<sup>2</sup> 4 1 0<sup>1</sup>0 200 400 600 800 1000 v / km s<sup>-1</sup>

f(v)

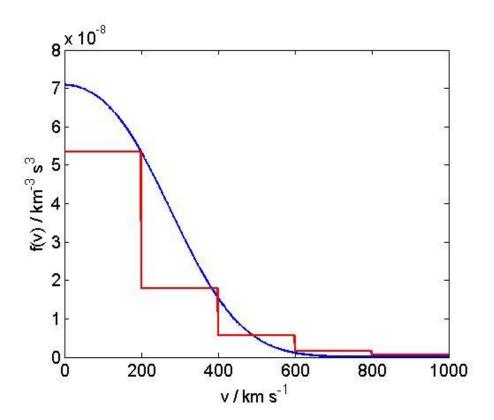




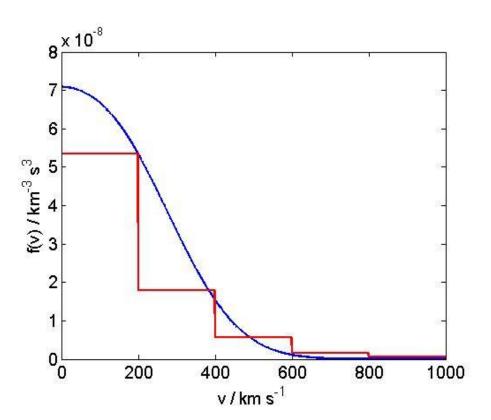
A. H. G. Peter – arXiv:0910.4765, arXiv:1103.5145

 Model independent method - empirical parametrisation of f(v)

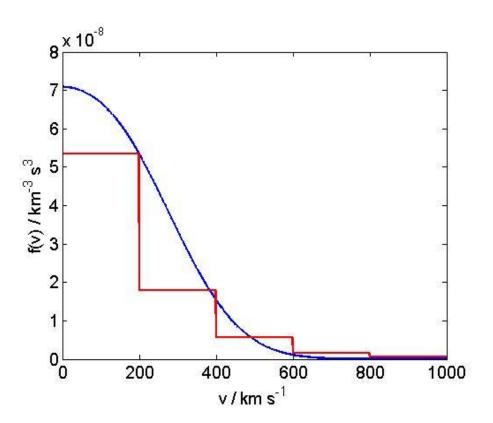
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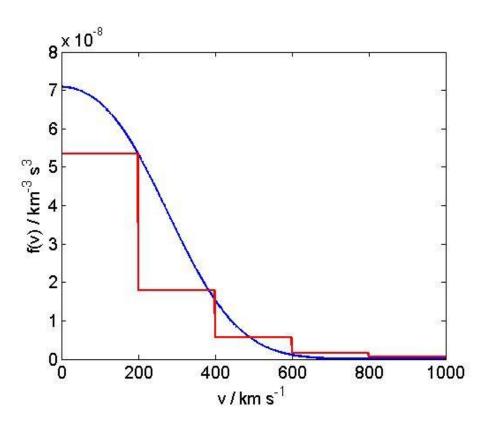
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- Still leads to a bias in the reconstructed mass and cross-section







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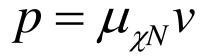
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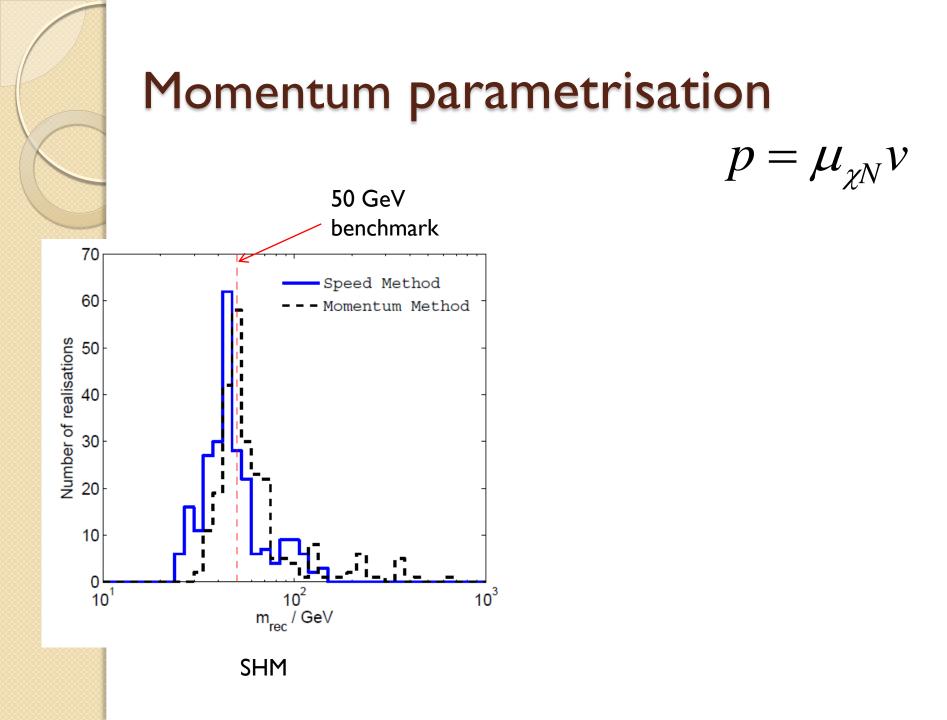
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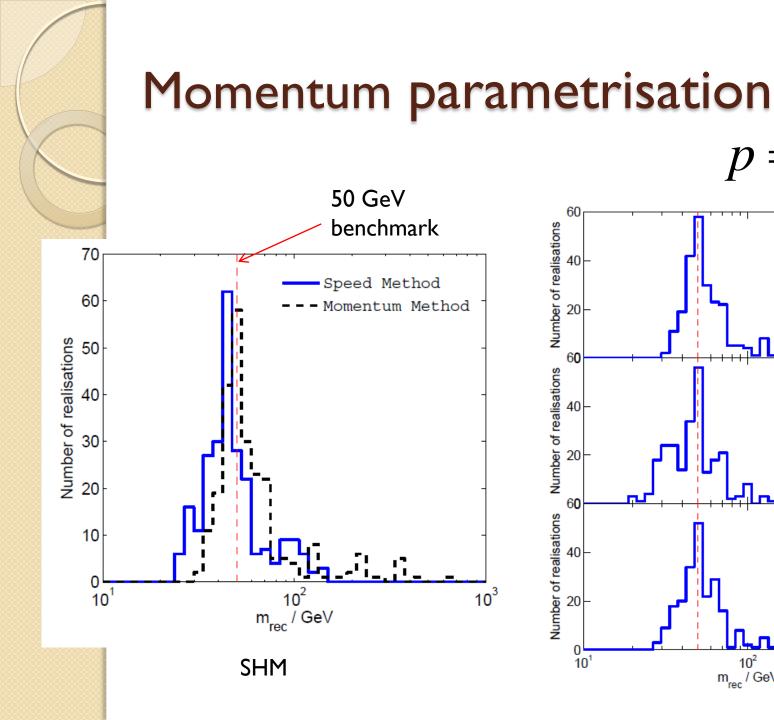
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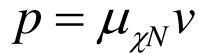


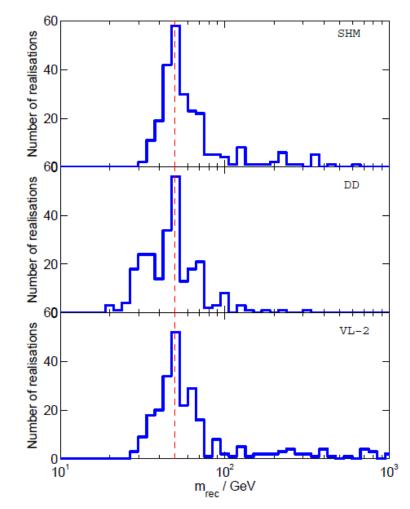
#### Momentum parametrisation











10<sup>3</sup>





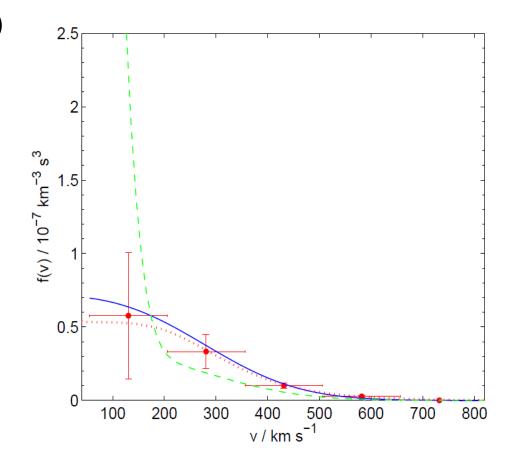
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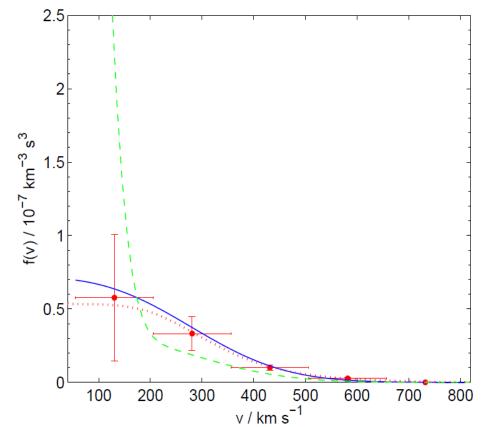


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- Small statistics means discriminating between underlying f(v) is difficult







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- Future extending to directional detectors which give full 3D information about f(v)

#### Thanks for listening