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Reverse Direct Detection: Cosmic Ray Tests of Light Dark Matter Elastic Scattering<sup>1</sup> CHRISTOPHER CAPPIELLO, Ohio State Univ - Columbus, KENNY NG, Weizmann Institute of Science, JOHN BEACOM, Ohio State Univ - Columbus — Many dark matter studies have considered indirect detection  $(\chi\chi \to ff)$ , direct detection  $(\chi f \to \chi f)$ , and collider searches  $(ff \to \chi\chi)$ . We propose a new strategy in searching for dark matter elastic cross section by considering cosmic-ray propagation in the galactic dark matter halo. We find that cosmic rays can lose significant fraction of their energy through scattering with dark matter  $(f\chi \to f\chi)$ . Using existing cosmic-ray data and a simple cosmic-ray propagation model, we study the qualitative effects of dark matter scattering on cosmic-ray propagation and obtain new constraints of dark matter elastic cross sections on light dark matter (keV–GeV), a regime that is difficult for traditional direct detection experiments to probe.

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