

# 3 knowns and 3 unknowns about dark matter

June 8 2016, by Glenn Roberts Jr

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What's known:

## 1. We can observe its effects.

While we can't see [dark matter](#), we can observe and measure its [gravitational effects](#). Galaxies have been observed to spin much faster than expected based on their [visible matter](#), and galaxies move faster in clusters than expected, too, so scientists can calculate the "missing [mass](#)" responsible for this motion.

## 2. It is abundant.

It makes up about 85 percent of the total mass of the universe, and about 27 percent of the universe's total mass and energy.

## 3. We know more about what dark matter is not.

Increasingly sensitive detectors are lowering the possible rate at which dark mark matter particles can interact with normal matter.

## What's unknown

### 1. Is it made up of one particle or many particles?

Could dark matter be composed of an entire family of particles, such as a theorized "hidden valley" or "dark sector?"

## 2. Are there "dark forces" acting on dark matter?

Are there forces beyond gravity and other known forces that act on dark matter but not on [ordinary matter](#), and can dark matter interact with itself?

## 3. Is there dark antimatter?

Could dark matter have an antimatter counterpart, as does normal matter, and is there a similar imbalance that favored dark matter over "dark antimatter" as with normal matter-antimatter?

Provided by University of California - Berkeley

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