



DM@LHC: Loose ends

Uli Haisch, University of Oxford, 25th of September 2014

Try to fill in some of the blanks

& discuss existing/future LHC constraints on

- couplings between DM & gauge bosons
- interactions of DM & top quarks

Talk based on ongoing work with Crivellin, Hibbs & Re.
Many of shown results are preliminary

DM gauge boson couplings

[Cotta et al., 1210.0525;
Carpenter et al., 1212.3352;
Nelson et al., 1307.5064;
Lopez et al., 1403.6734;
ATLAS, 1404.0051]

Motivation

“The weakness of interactions is often understood in field theory as a sign that the corresponding operators are irrelevant. Consequently, the “darkness” of DM may be naturally interpreted as a consequence of DM having only irrelevant interactions with light, and more generally with the electroweak gauge bosons.”

[Liu et al., 1303.4404]

Motivation

In fact, in case of Majorana DM, dimension-5 operators of dipole type are absent, so leading $SU(2)_L \times U(1)_Y$ invariant interactions of DM with photons are dimension 7:

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{eff}} = \sum_{k=B,W,\tilde{B},\tilde{W}} \frac{C_k(\mu)}{\Lambda^3} O_k$$

$$O_B = \bar{\chi}\chi B_{\mu\nu}B^{\mu\nu}, \quad O_W = \bar{\chi}\chi W_{\mu\nu}^i W^{i,\mu\nu},$$

$$O_{\tilde{B}} = \bar{\chi}\chi B_{\mu\nu}\tilde{B}^{\mu\nu}, \quad O_{\tilde{W}} = \bar{\chi}\chi W_{\mu\nu}^i \tilde{W}^{i,\mu\nu}$$

Motivation

Latter operators special:

- annihilation into photon pairs velocity suppressed
→ indirect detection probably never provide limits
- DM-nucleon interactions loop suppressed
→ present direct detection bounds quite weak[†]
- for $m_\chi < O(100 \text{ GeV})$ relic density too large
→ additional operators or dark sector structure

[†]for future sensitivity see [\[Crevillin & UH, 1408.5046\]](#)

Motivation

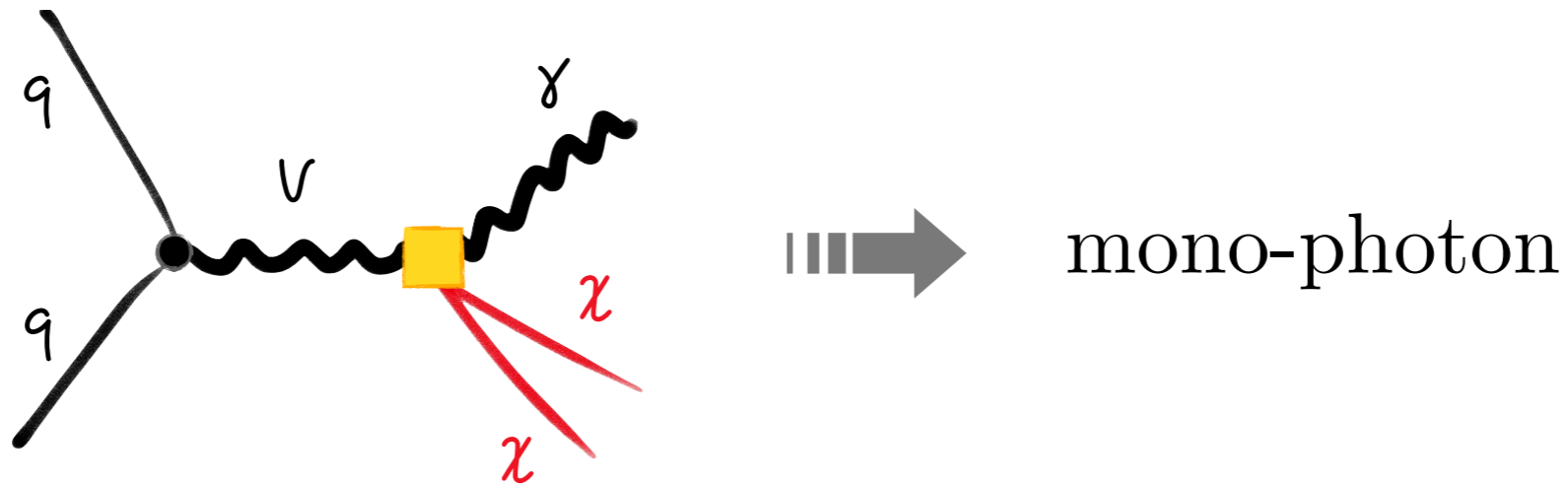
Latter operators special:

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Attractive DM scenario with room to be explored by LHC

[†]for future sensitivity see [\[Crevillin & UH, 1408.5046\]](#)

LHC signals & searches



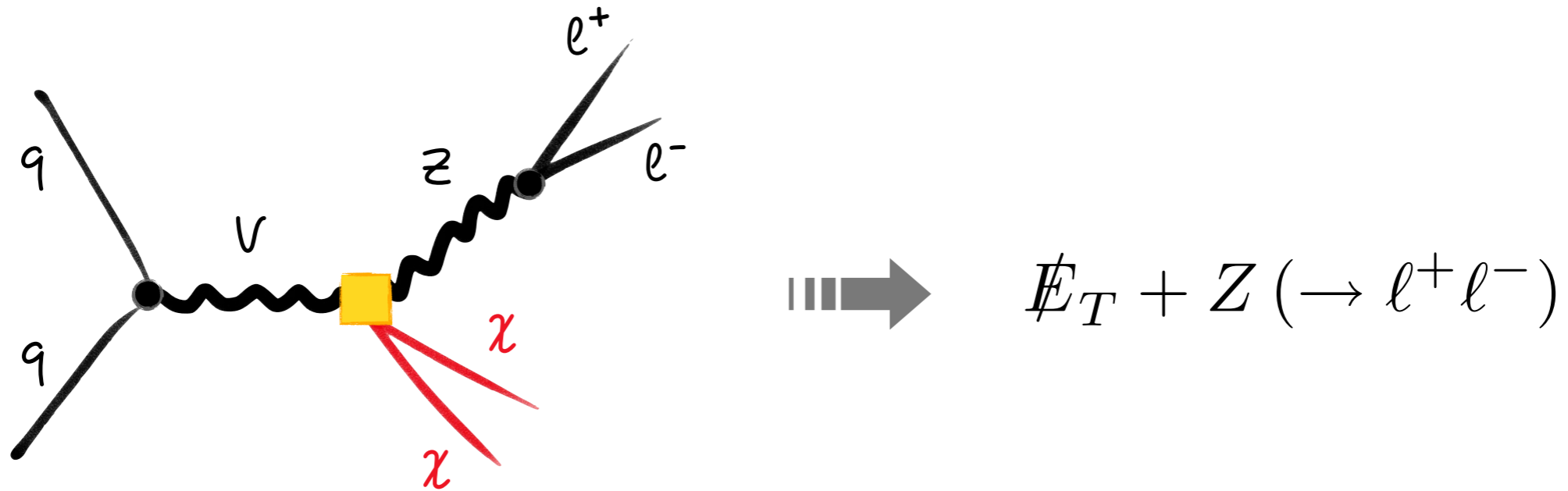
CMS, 8 TeV, 19.6 fb⁻¹ :

$$\cancel{E}_T > 140 \text{ GeV}, \quad p_{T,\gamma} > 700 \text{ GeV} \quad |\eta_\gamma| < 1.4442$$

$$\sigma_{\text{fid}}(pp \rightarrow \cancel{E}_T + \gamma) < 0.22 \text{ fb}$$

[CMS-PAS-EXO-12-047]

LHC signals & searches



$$\Rightarrow \cancel{E}_T + Z (\rightarrow \ell^+ \ell^-)$$

ATLAS, 8 TeV, 20.3 fb⁻¹ :

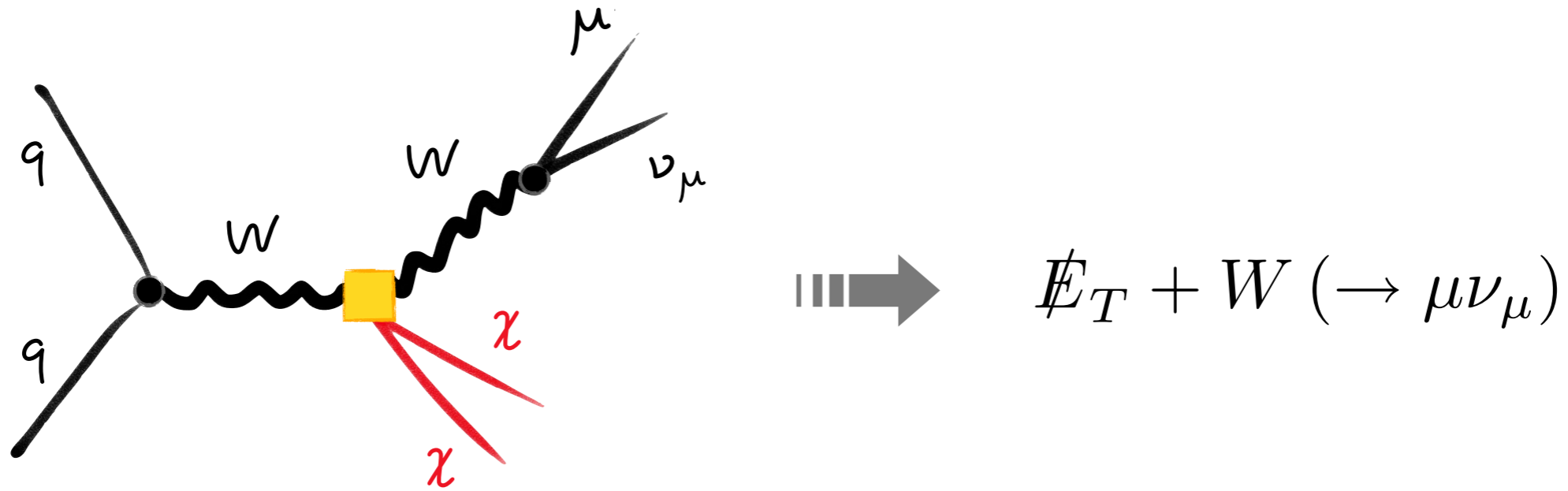
$$\cancel{E}_T > 350 \text{ GeV}, \quad p_{T,\ell} > 20 \text{ GeV}, \quad |\eta_\ell| < 2.5,$$

$$m_{\ell\ell} \in [76, 106] \text{ GeV}, \quad |\eta_{\ell\ell}| < 2.5, \quad \frac{|p_{T,\ell\ell} - \cancel{E}_T|}{p_{T,\ell\ell}} < 0.5$$

$$\sigma_{\text{fid}}(pp \rightarrow \cancel{E}_T + Z (\rightarrow \ell^+ \ell^-)) < 0.27 \text{ fb}$$

[ATLAS, I404.005 I]

LHC signals & searches



ATLAS, 8 TeV, 20.3 fb⁻¹ :

$$p_{T,\mu} > 45 \text{ GeV}, \quad |\eta_\mu| \in [0, 1] \cup [1.3, 2]$$

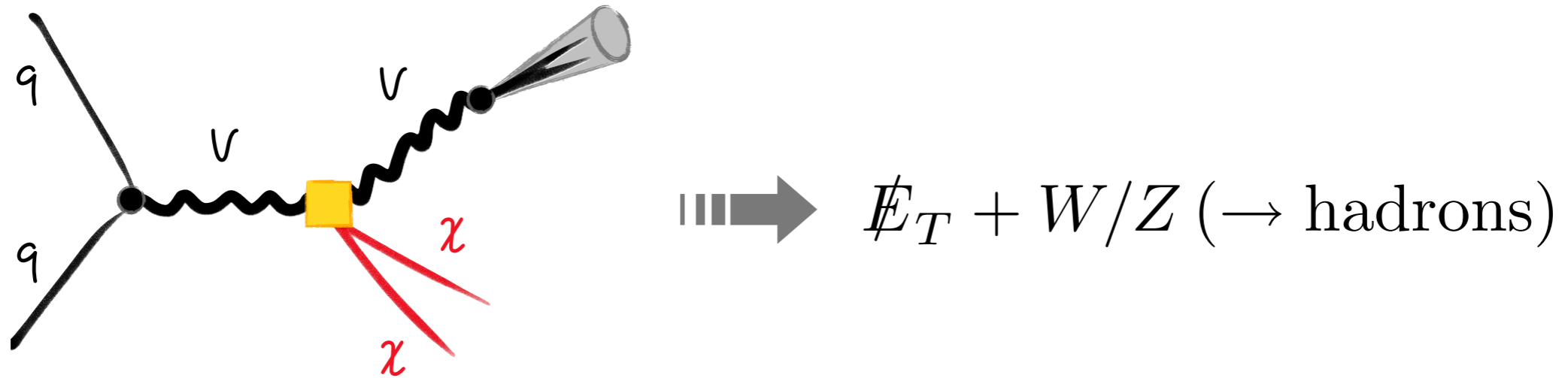
$$m_T = \sqrt{2p_{T,\mu} \cancel{E}_T (1 - \cos \varphi_{\mu \cancel{E}_T})} > 843 \text{ GeV}$$

$$\sigma_{\text{fid}}(pp \rightarrow \cancel{E}_T + W (\rightarrow \mu\nu_\mu)) < 0.54 \text{ fb}$$

[ATLAS, I407.7494]

LHC signals & searches

C/A j, R = 1.2 & MD tagger



ATLAS, 8 TeV, 20.3 fb⁻¹ :

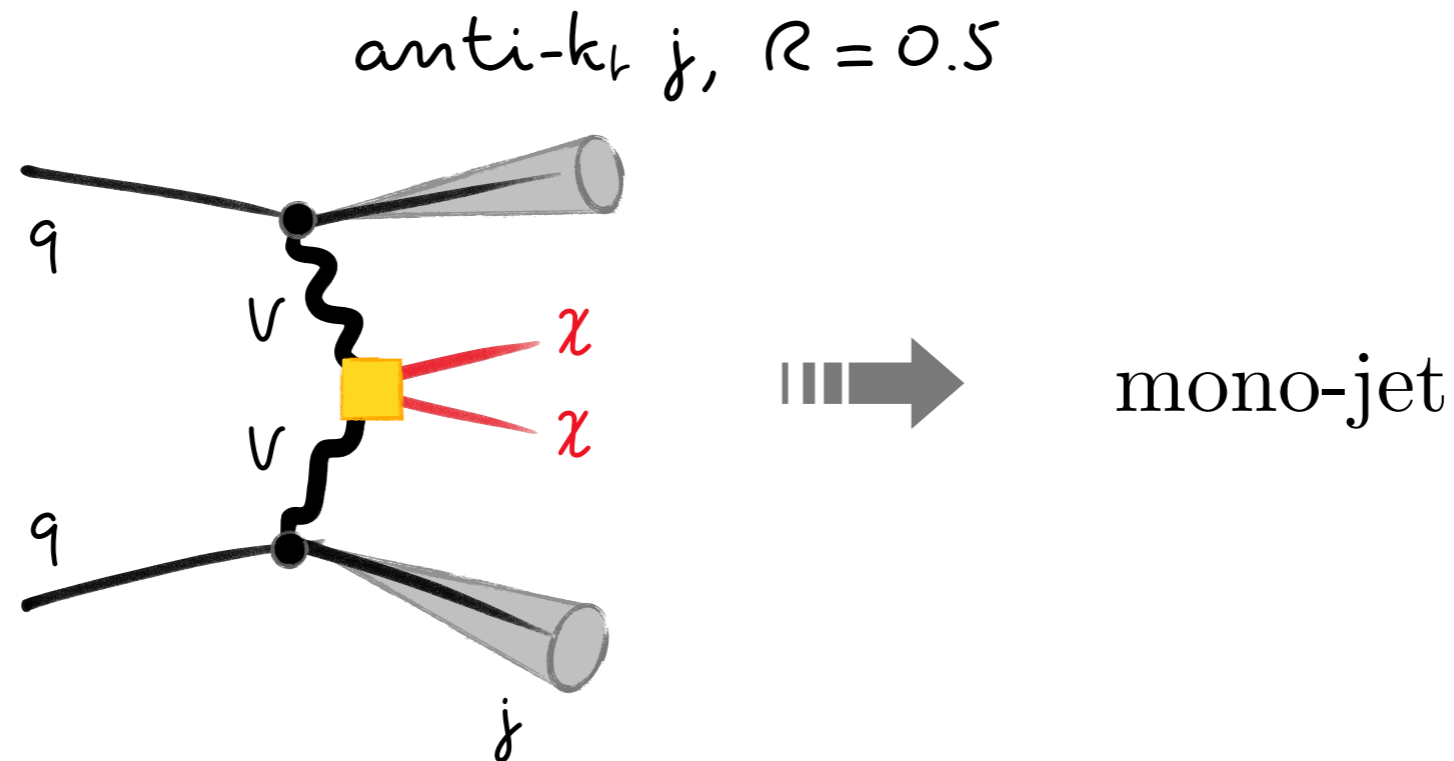
$$\cancel{E}_T > 500 \text{ GeV}, \quad p_{T,j} > 250 \text{ GeV}, \quad |\eta_j| < 1.2,$$

$$m_j \in [50, 120] \text{ GeV}, \quad \sqrt{y} > 0.4$$

$$\sigma_{\text{fid}}(pp \rightarrow \cancel{E}_T + W/Z (\rightarrow \text{hadrons})) < 2.2 \text{ fb}$$

[ATLAS, I309.4014]

LHC signals & searches



CMS, 8 TeV, 19.7 fb⁻¹ :

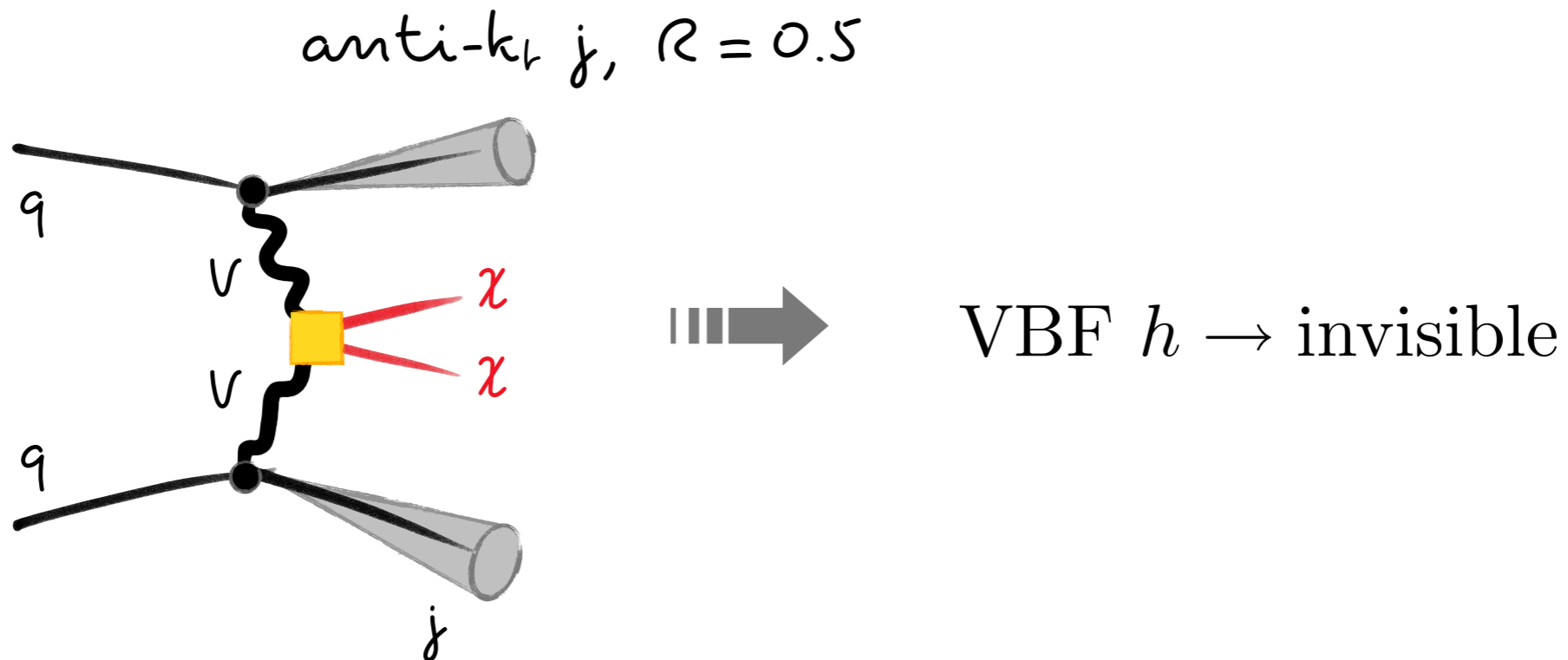
$$\cancel{E}_T > 500 \text{ GeV}, \quad p_{T,j_1} > 110 \text{ GeV}, \quad |\eta_{j_1}| < 2.4,$$

$$p_{T,j_2} > 30 \text{ GeV}, \quad |\eta_{j_2}| < 4.5, \quad \Delta\phi_{j_1 j_2} < 2.5, \quad N_j \leq 2$$

$$\sigma_{\text{fid}}(pp \rightarrow \cancel{E}_T + 2j) < 6.1 \text{ fb}$$

[CMS, I408.2745]

LHC signals & searches



CMS, 8 TeV, 19.5 fb^{-1} :

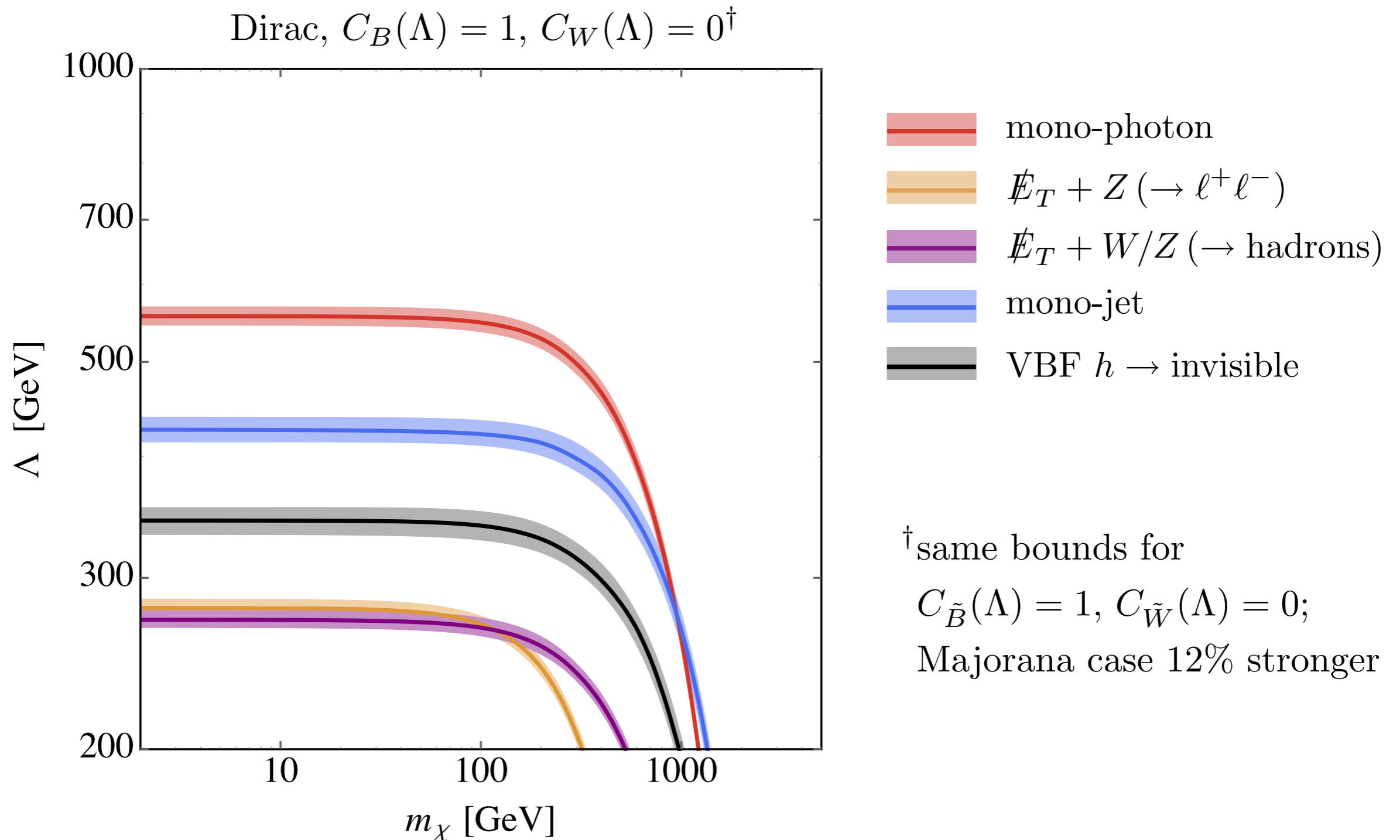
$$\cancel{E}_T > 130 \text{ GeV}, \quad p_{T,j_1}, p_{T,j_2} > 50 \text{ GeV}, \quad |\eta_{j_1}|, |\eta_{j_2}| < 4.7,$$

$$\Delta\eta_{j_1 j_2} > 4.2, \quad m_{j_1 j_2} > 1100 \text{ GeV}, \quad \Delta\phi_{j_1 j_2} < 1.0, \quad \text{central jet veto}$$

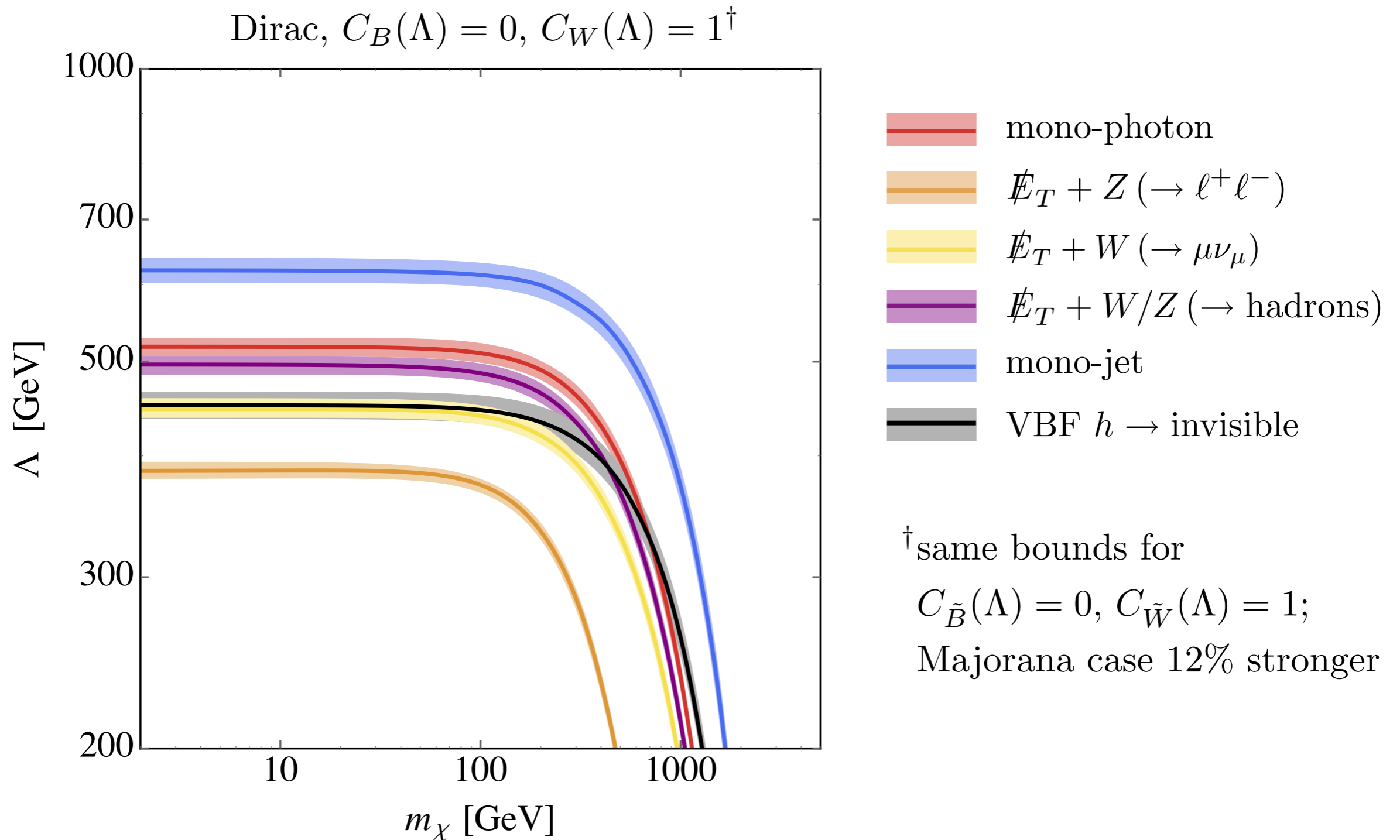
$$\sigma_{\text{fid}}(pp \rightarrow \cancel{E}_T + 2j) < 6.5 \text{ fb}$$

[CMS, 1408.3583]

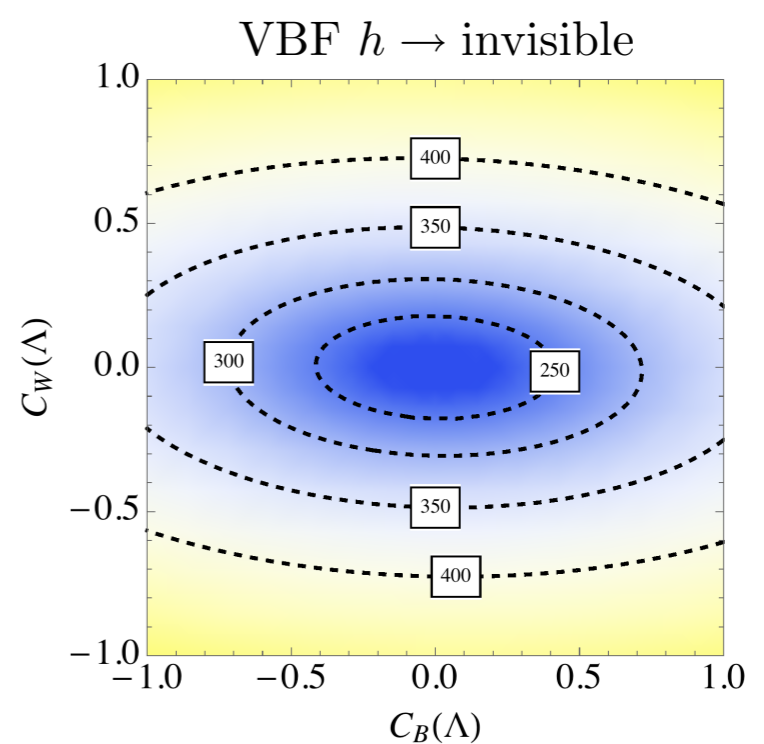
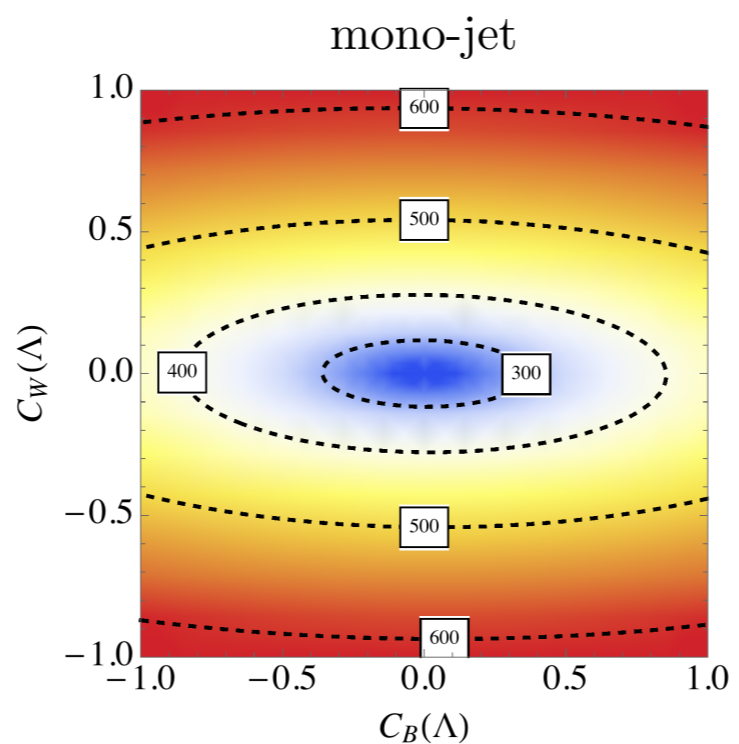
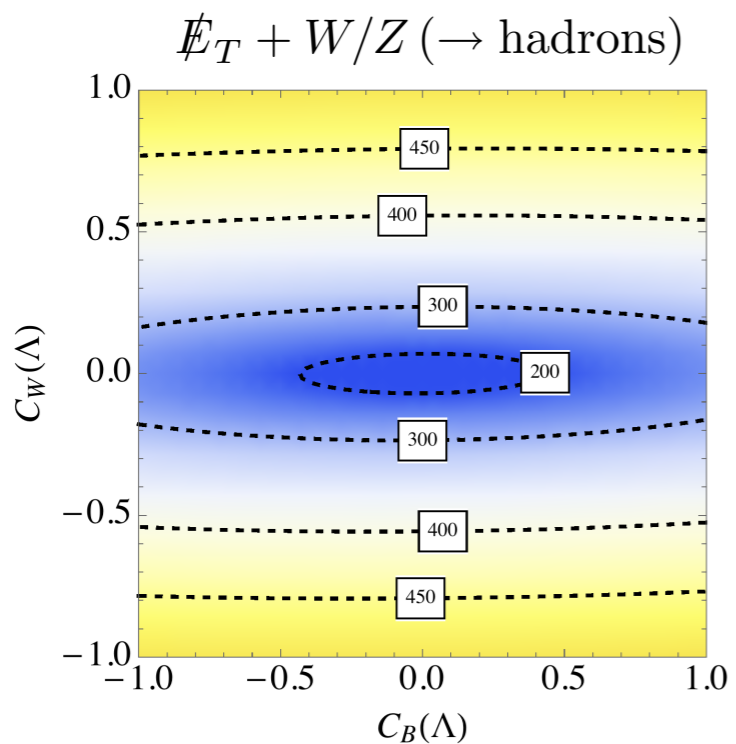
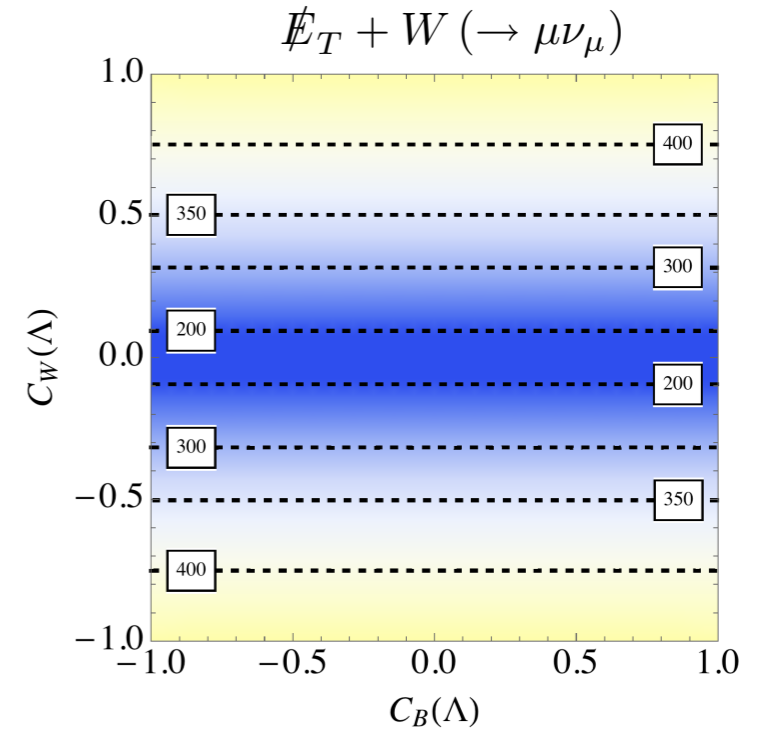
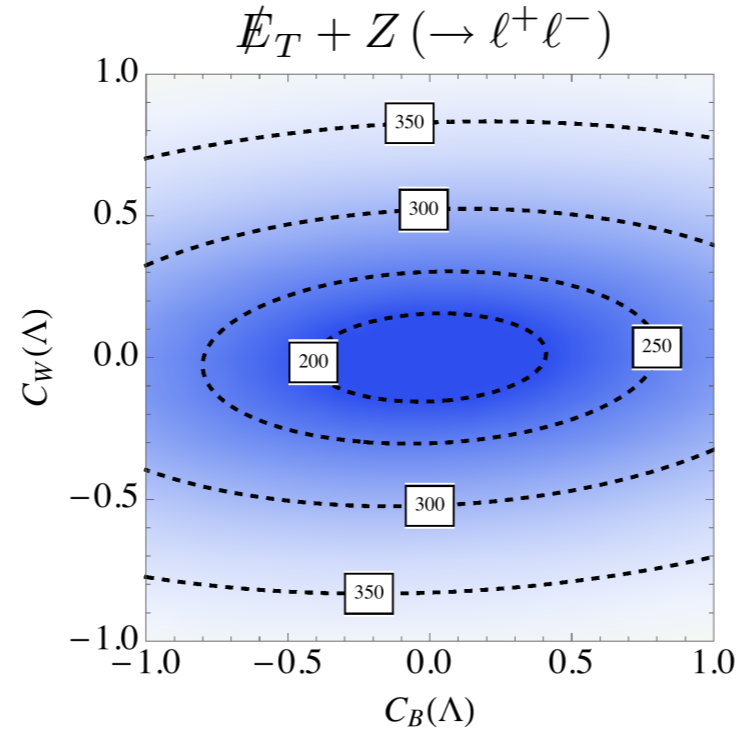
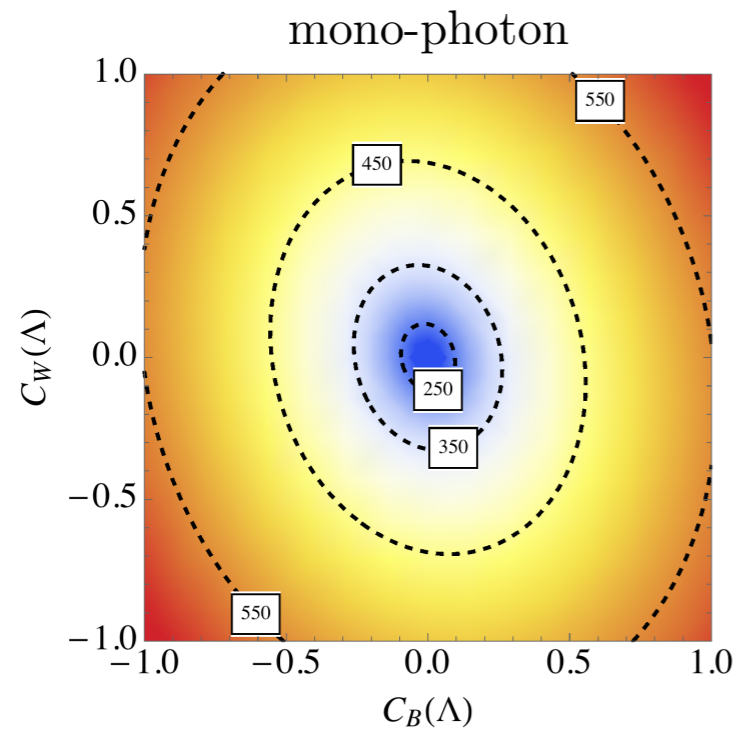
Bounds on new-physics scale



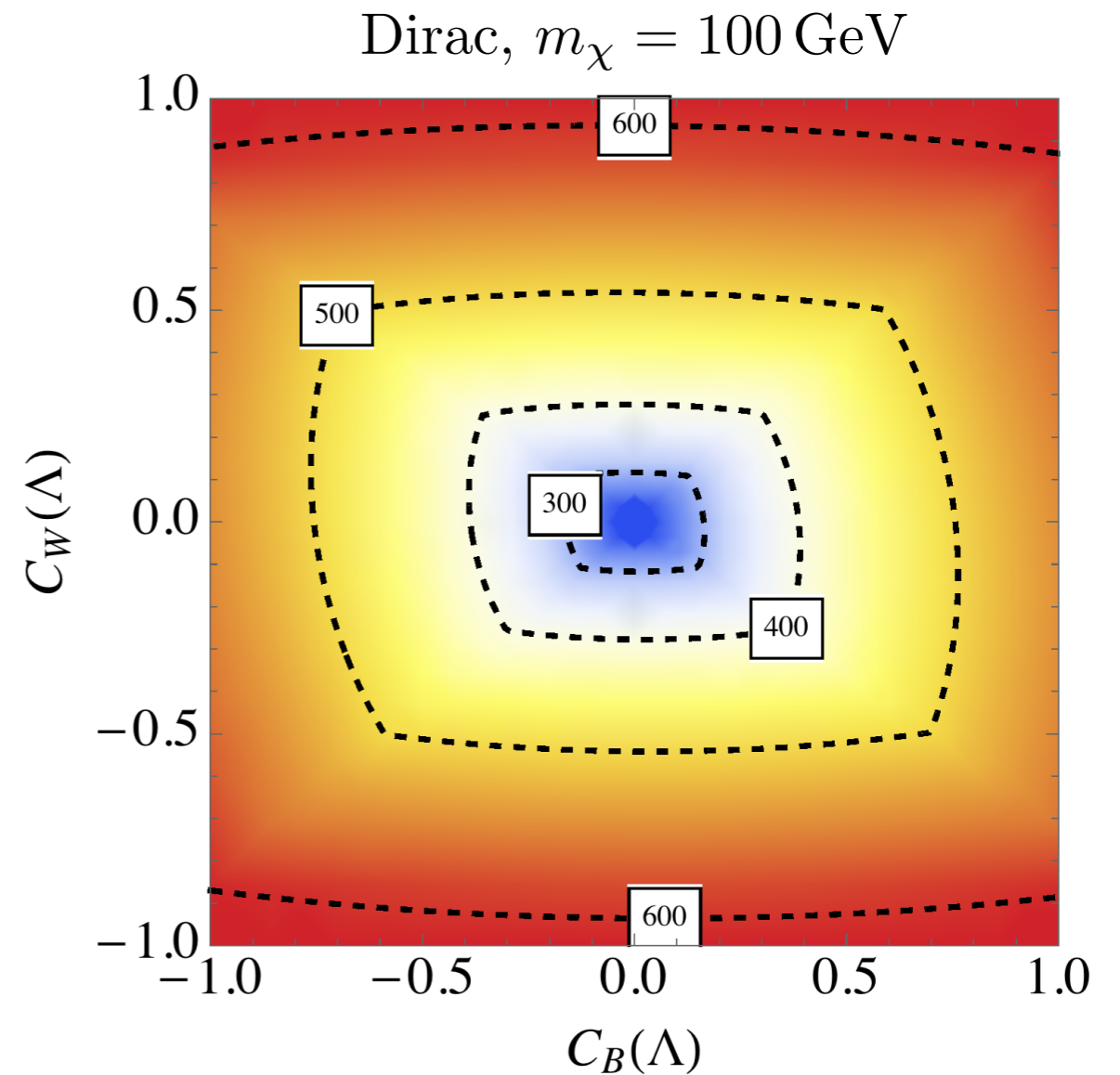
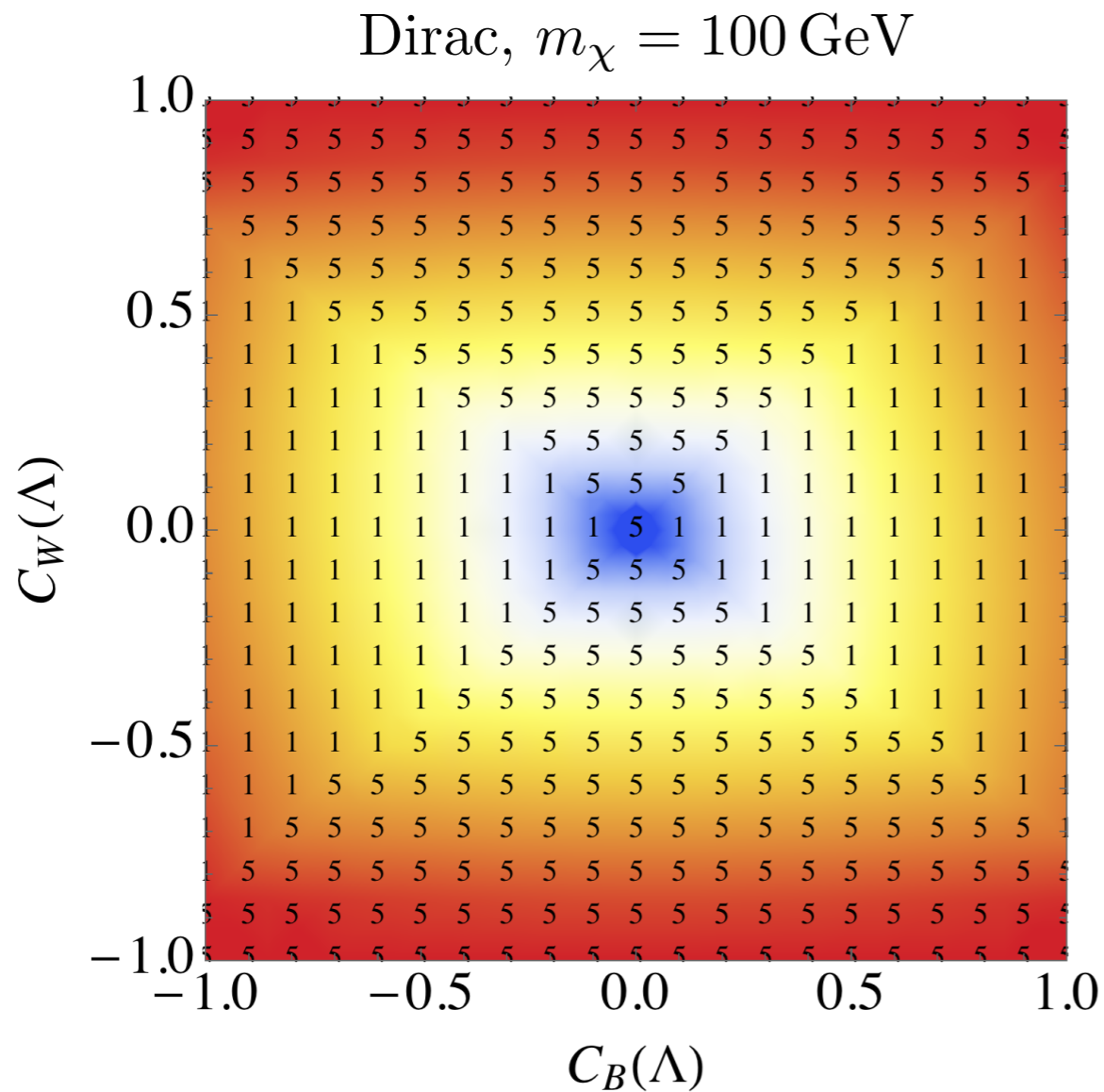
Bounds on new-physics scale



Bounds on new-physics scale



Bounds on new-physics scale



- 1 mono-photon
- 5 mono-jet

- combination
- 500 limit on Λ in GeV

Comments on bounds

- Only mono-photon channel more sensitive to $C_B(\Lambda)$ than $C_W(\Lambda)$ & interference effects between operators smallish
- Since $\text{Br}(V \rightarrow \text{leptons})/\text{Br}(V \rightarrow \text{hadrons}) \approx 0.1$, channels with final state leptons less constraining than hadronic searches
- Given higher-dimensional nature of O_B & O_W , searches with harder \cancel{E}_T cut fare better (e.g. mono-jet vs. VBF $h \rightarrow \text{invisible}$)

LHC 14 TeV forecast

Imposed mono-jet cuts :

$$\cancel{E}_T > 800 \text{ GeV}, \quad p_{T,j_1} > 300 \text{ GeV},$$

$$|\eta_{j_1}| < 2.0, \quad p_{T,j_1} > 50 \text{ GeV}, \quad |\eta_{j_2}| < 3.6$$

Limits improve by factor of at least 2 in first year. Then progress slows down given imperfect understanding of SM background (assumed to be known to 5% accuracy)[†]

$$8 \text{ TeV LHC, } 20 \text{ fb}^{-1} : \\ \Lambda \gtrsim 600 \text{ GeV}$$



$$14 \text{ TeV LHC, } 25 \text{ fb}^{-1} : \\ \Lambda \gtrsim 1.3 \text{ TeV}$$



$$14 \text{ TeV LHC, } 300 \text{ fb}^{-1} : \\ \Lambda \gtrsim 1.5 \text{ TeV}$$

[†]findings agree with [\[ATL-COM-PHYS-2014-549\]](#)

Jet-jet angular correlations

Imposed VBF cuts :

$$\Delta\eta_{j_1 j_2} > 2,$$

$$m_{j_1 j_2} > 1100 \text{ GeV}$$

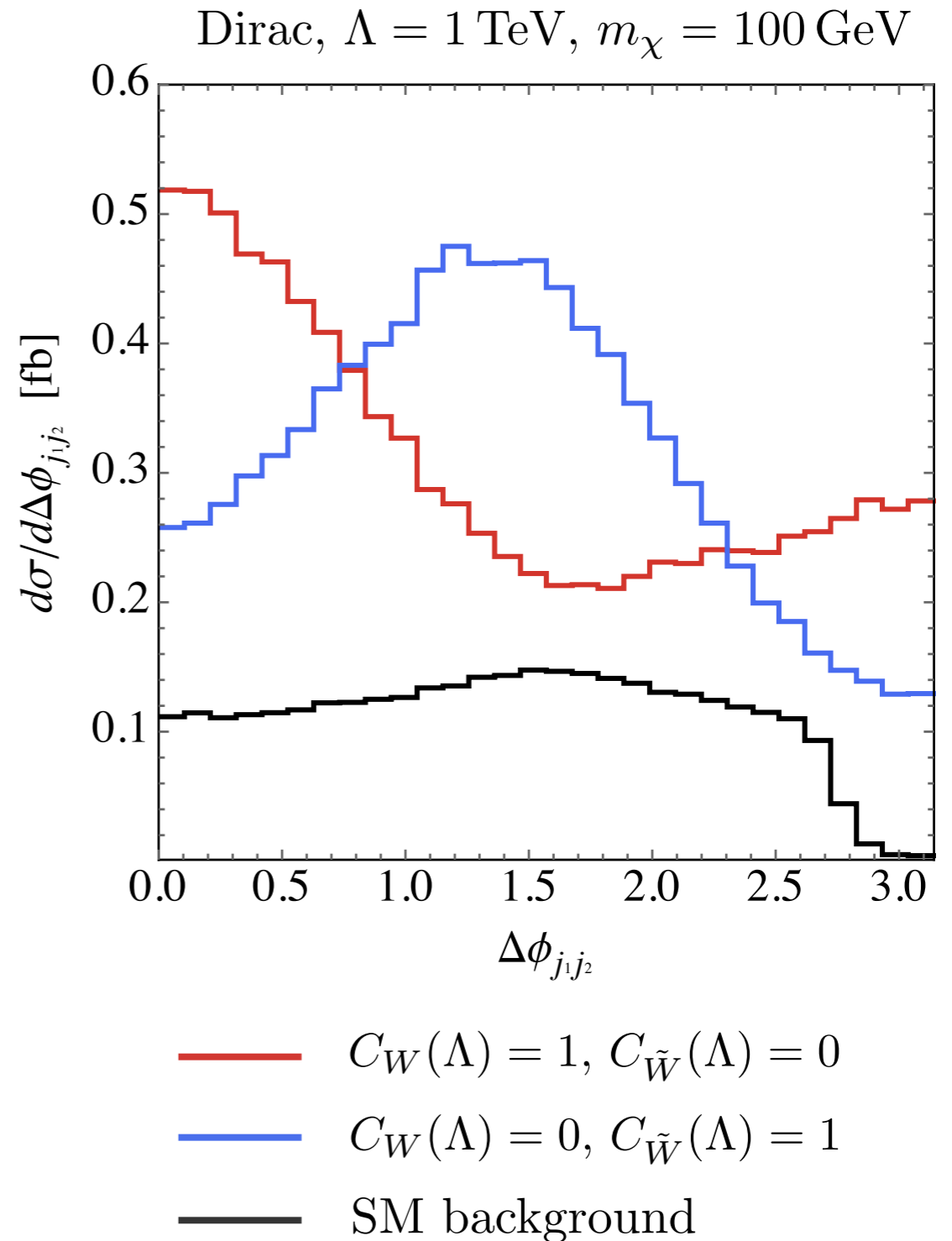


$$\sigma_{\text{fid}}(pp \rightarrow \cancel{E}_T + 2j) = 1.0 \text{ fb}$$

$$\sigma_{\text{fid}}(pp \rightarrow Z (\rightarrow \bar{\nu}\nu) + 2j) = 0.35 \text{ fb}$$

$$S/\sqrt{B} = 8.4 \quad (25 \text{ fb}^{-1}),$$

$$S/\sqrt{B} = 29 \quad (300 \text{ fb}^{-1})$$



Jet-jet angular correlations

Angular decomposition :

$$\frac{1}{\sigma} \frac{d\sigma}{d\Delta\phi_{j_1 j_2}} = \sum_{n=0}^2 a_n \cos(n\Delta\phi_{j_1 j_2})$$

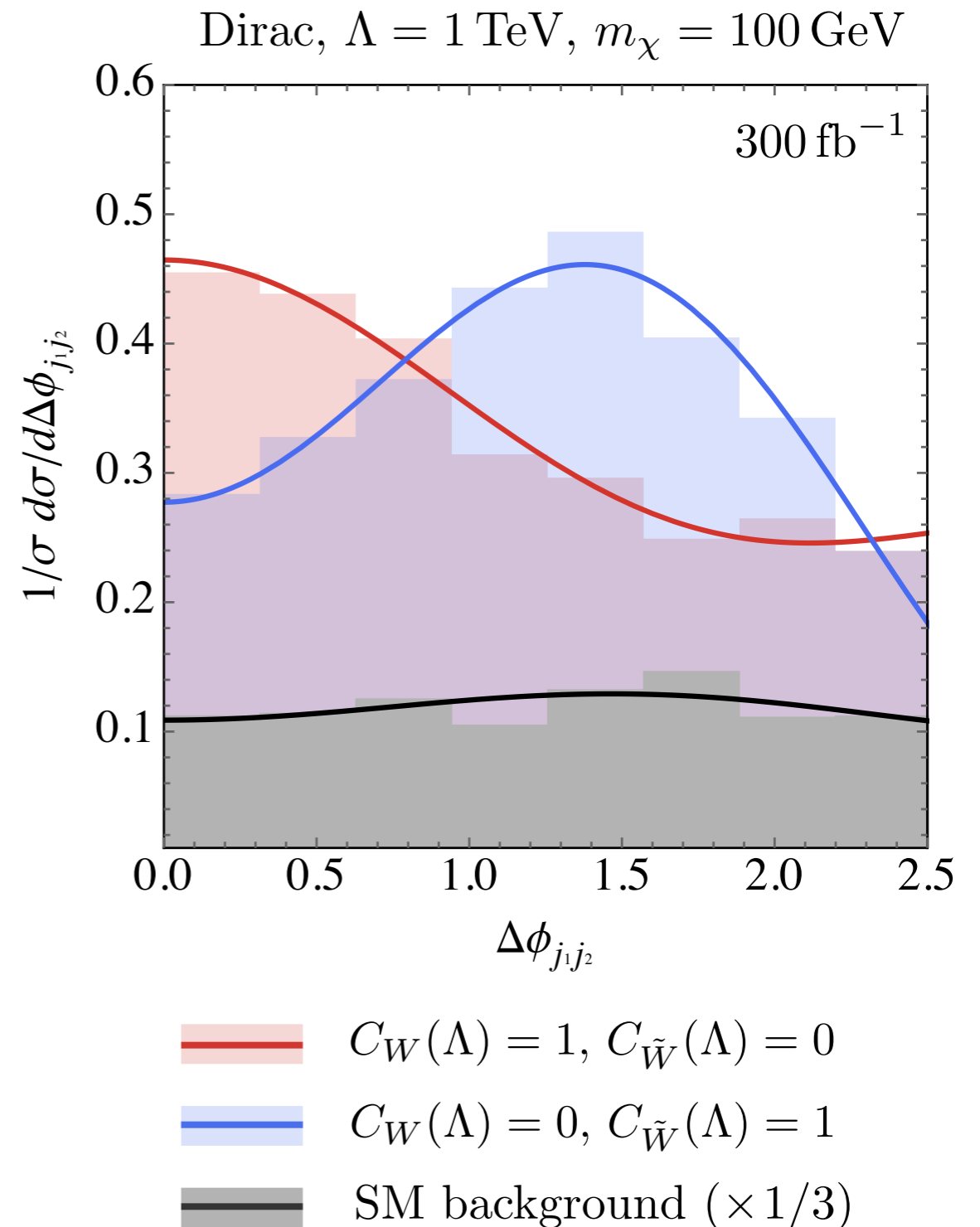
↓ 300 fb⁻¹

$$(a_2/a_0)_{W+SM} = 0.15 \pm 0.10,$$

$$(a_2/a_0)_{\tilde{W}+SM} = -0.45 \pm 0.14,$$

$$(a_2/a_0)_{SM} = -0.12 \pm 0.22$$

significance : 2.7, 2.4, 5.1



Jet-jet angular correlations

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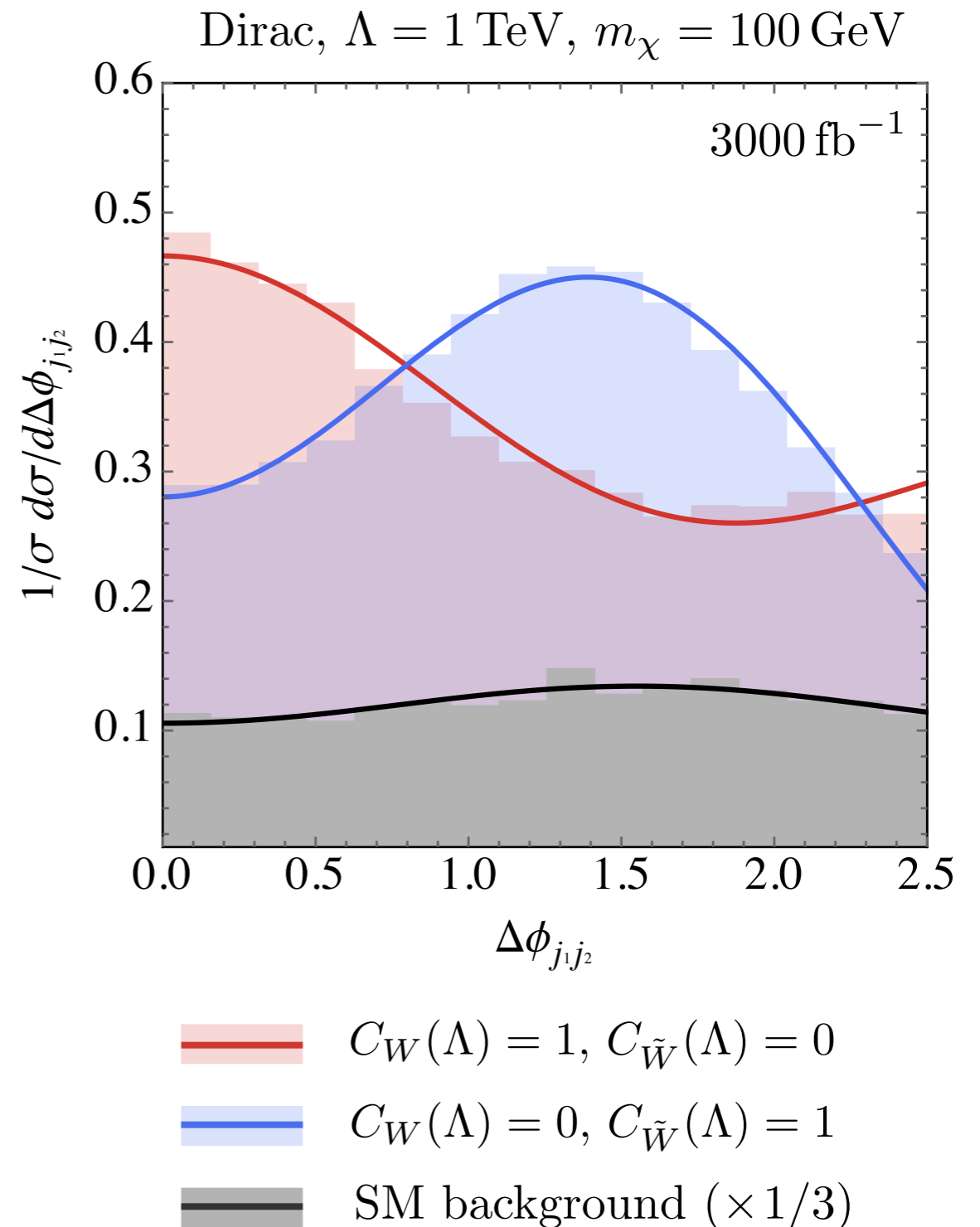
↓ 3000 fb⁻¹

$$(a_2/a_0)_{W+SM} = 0.18 \pm 0.03,$$

$$(a_2/a_0)_{\tilde{W}+SM} = -0.40 \pm 0.04,$$

$$(a_2/a_0)_{SM} = -0.13 \pm 0.07$$

significance : 10.3, 6.8, 17.1



DM top quark couplings

[UH, Kahlhoefer & Unwin, 1208.4605;
Lin et al., 1303.6638;
CMS-PAS-B2G-14-004]

Introduction

Below we will consider \cancel{F}_T signals associated to effective dimension-7 DM quark couplings of form

$$O_S = \sum_q \frac{m_q}{\Lambda^3} \bar{q}q \bar{\chi}\chi, \quad O_P = \sum_q \frac{m_q}{\Lambda^3} \bar{q}\gamma_5 q \bar{\chi}\gamma_5 \chi$$

Factors m_q motivated by hypothesis of minimal flavour violation (MFV), which both curbs size of flavour-changing neutral currents & leads to stable DM candidate

[Batell et al., 1105.1781]

Introduction

Scalar DM quark couplings of this type can be generated, if there is an extra singlet S with following interactions:

$$\mathcal{L} \supset -\lambda \bar{\chi} \chi S - \mu \phi^\dagger \phi S - \frac{m_S^2}{2} S^2 - y_q \bar{q} \phi q - V(\phi^\dagger \phi)$$

$$\phi \rightarrow \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ v + h \end{pmatrix} \quad \Downarrow \quad \begin{pmatrix} h \\ S \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \cos \theta & \sin \theta \\ -\sin \theta & \cos \theta \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} h_1 \\ S_1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{eff}} \supset \frac{\lambda \theta}{v m_S^2} m_q \bar{q} q \bar{\chi} \chi - \lambda \theta h_1 \bar{\chi} \chi, \quad \theta \simeq \frac{\mu v}{m_S^2}$$

Introduction

If kinematically allowed, 2nd term gives rise to $h \rightarrow$ invisible decays. LHC run-I data imply

$$\text{Br}(h \rightarrow \text{invisible}) \lesssim 35\% \quad \Rightarrow \quad \lambda\theta \lesssim y_b \simeq 0.03$$

$$m_S \lesssim \frac{10^{-2}}{\text{GeV}^{1/2}} \Lambda^{3/2} \quad \Lambda \simeq 150 \text{ GeV} \quad \simeq 20 \text{ GeV}$$

Introduction

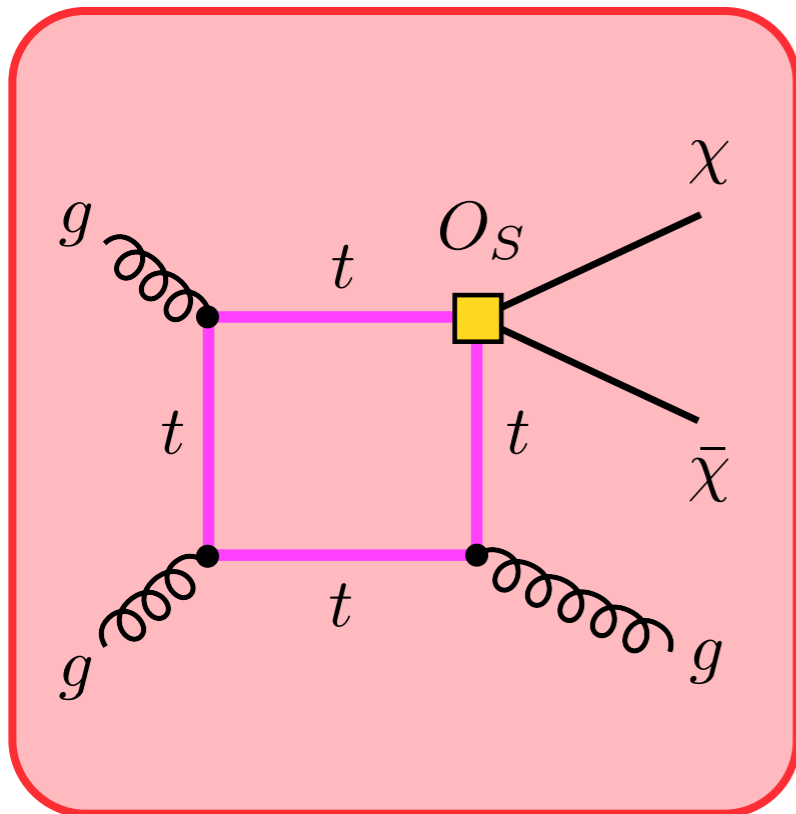
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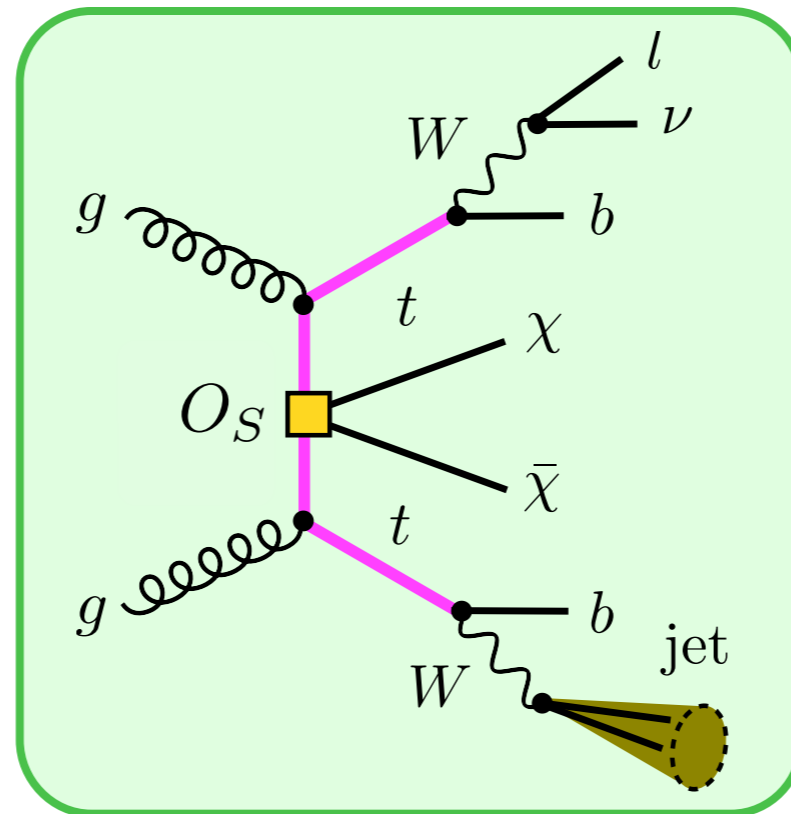
UV theories of DM quark couplings of MFV-type may have rich LHC phenomenology beyond mono-jets, ...

Explored channels



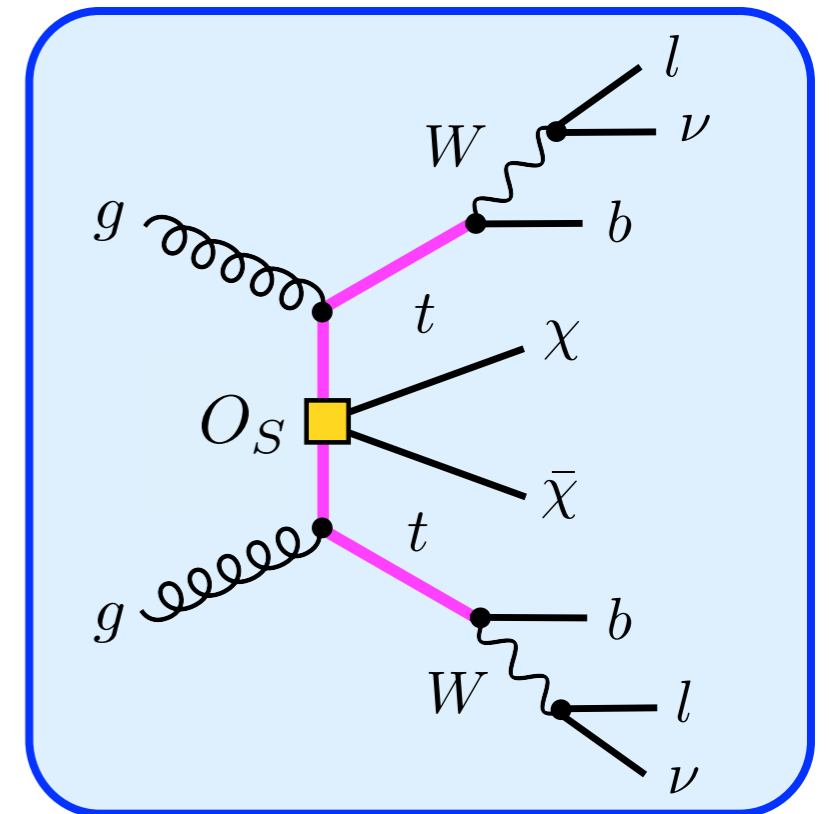
mono-jet

[UH, Kahlhoefer & Unwin, 1208.4605]



$\cancel{E}_T + \bar{t}t \rightarrow b j b l \nu$

[Lin et al., 1303.6638]

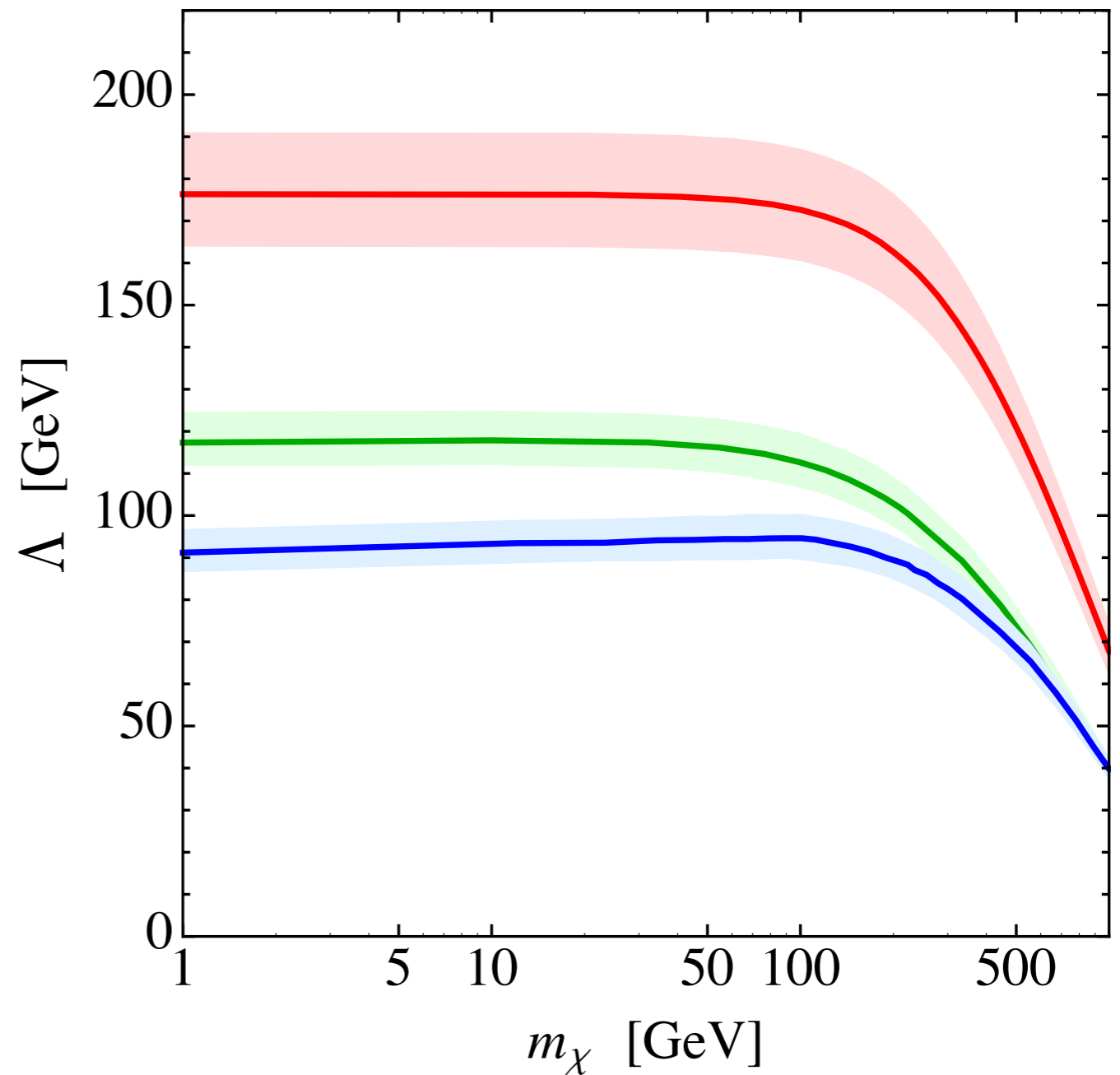


$\cancel{E}_T + \bar{t}t \rightarrow b l \nu b l \nu$

[CMS-PAS-B2G-14-004]

8 TeV comparison of strategies

- mono-jet
[CMS, 1408.2745]
- $\cancel{E}_T + \bar{t}t \rightarrow bjbl\nu$
[CMS, 1308.1586]
- $\cancel{E}_T + \bar{t}t \rightarrow bl\nu bl\nu$
[CMS-PAS-B2G-14-004]



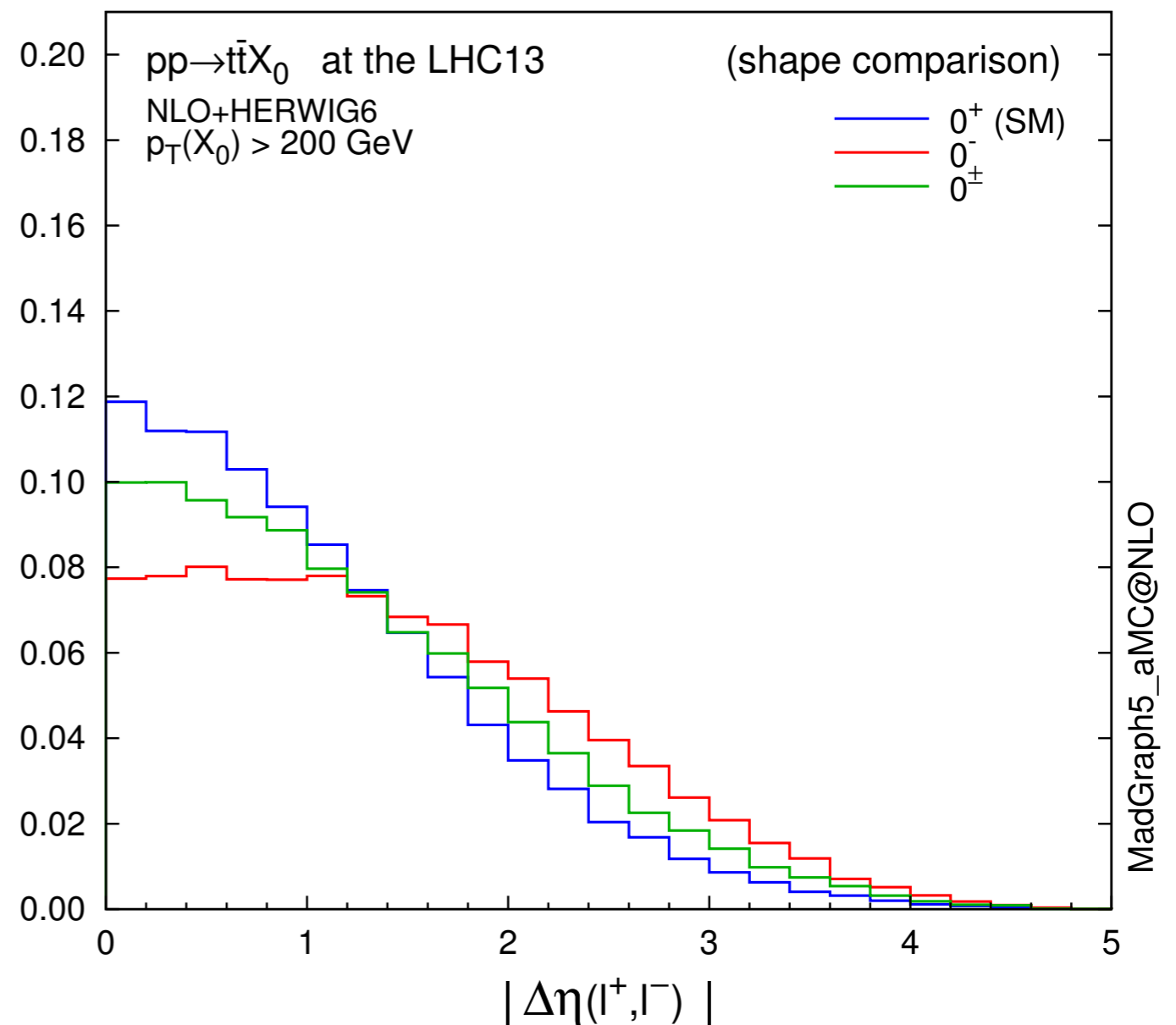
Comments & thoughts

- Potential of $\cancel{E}_T + b\bar{b}l\nu$ search not fully exploited, because existing analyses are recasts of SUSY searches that feature lowish \cancel{E}_T cuts (e.g. $\cancel{E}_T > 250$ GeV)
- Another way to look for DM $\bar{t}t$ couplings is $\cancel{E}_T +$ single-top production. Seems possible to find cuts that separate signal from SM background, but resulting fiducial cross sections very small. Prospects at 14 TeV?
- No dedicated $\cancel{E}_T + b/\bar{b}b$ searches 😞 until today 😊

Scalar vs. Pseudoscalar couplings

Can also try to infer if DM $\bar{t}t$ operators are scalar or pseudoscalar by considering decay distributions (works like methods suggested to determine CP nature of Higgs interactions in $h\bar{t}t$ production)

[Demartin, I407.5089]



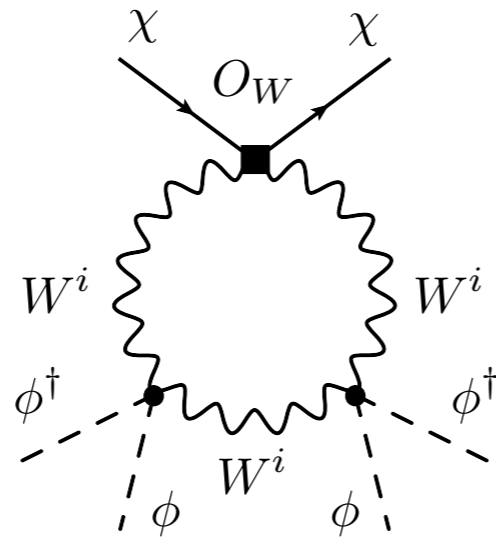
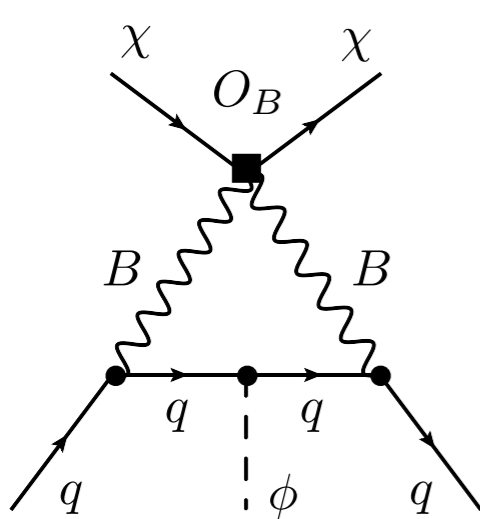
Conclusions

- DM-SM interactions of given type lead to signals in various channels. Can learn more from a global analysis than from a single \cancel{E}_T mode
- Cross section measurements may lead to discovery of DM, but are insufficient to determine its precise nature. Studies of decay distributions can help to overcome this limitation
- Compared to cross sections for normalised distributions theoretical errors are reduced & predictions depend only weakly on whether EFT applicable or not



A \$295K backup

Loop-induced direct detection



$$O_B \xrightarrow{\text{mixing}} O_q = y_q \bar{\chi} \chi \bar{q} \phi q,$$

$$O_W \xrightarrow{\text{mixing}} O_\phi = \bar{\chi} \chi (\phi^\dagger \phi)^2$$

$$C_q(\mu_l) \simeq \left(\frac{3Y_{qL} Y_{qR} \alpha_1}{\pi} C_B(\Lambda) + \frac{9\alpha_2^2}{2} \frac{v^2}{m_h^2} C_W(\Lambda) \right) \ln \left(\frac{m_W^2}{\Lambda^2} \right) + \dots,$$

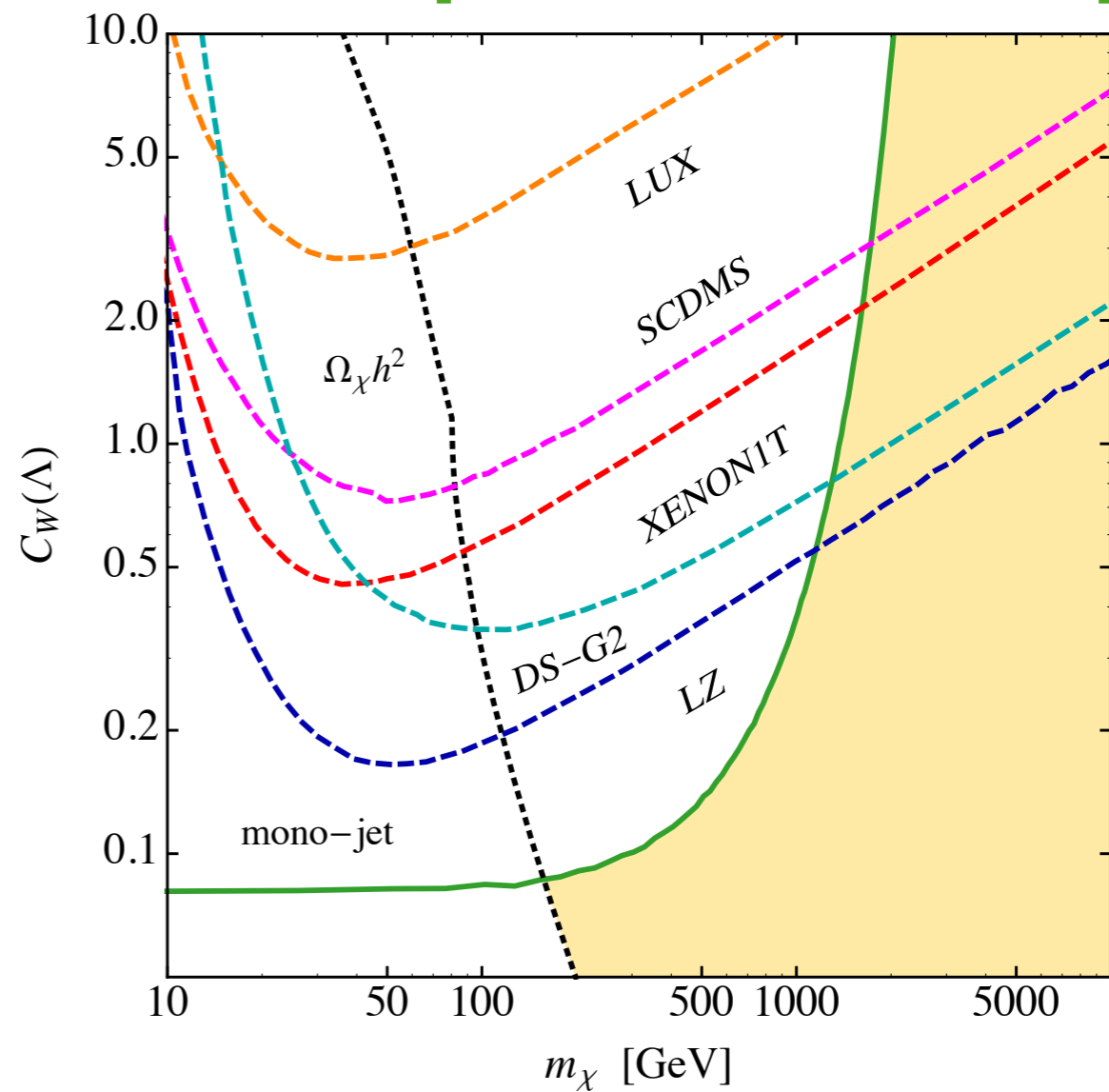
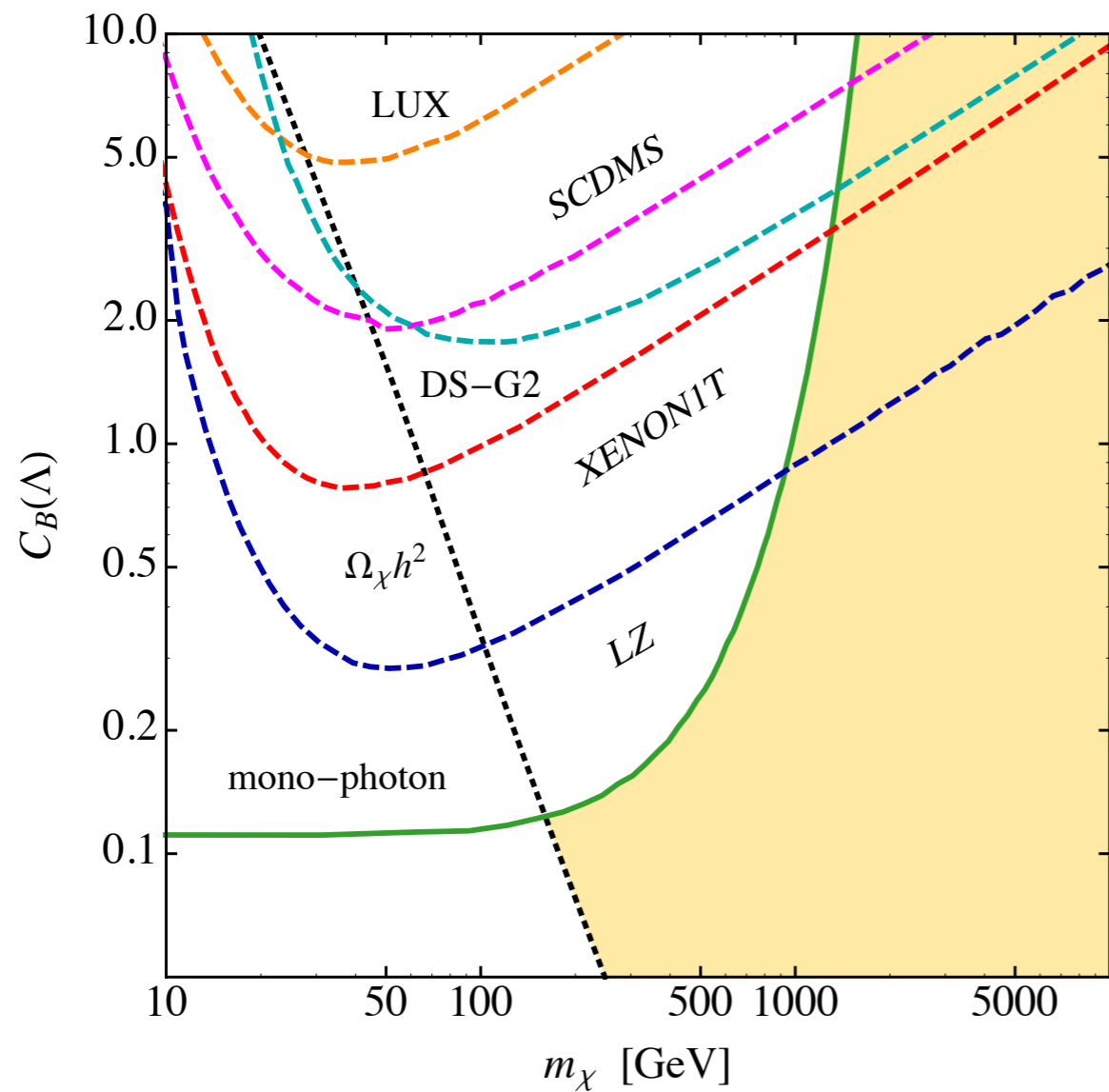
$$C_G(\mu_l) \simeq -\frac{1}{12\pi} \left\{ \left(\frac{\alpha_1}{2\pi} C_B(\Lambda) + \frac{27\alpha_2^2}{2} \frac{v^2}{m_h^2} C_W(\Lambda) \right) \ln \left(\frac{m_W^2}{\Lambda^2} \right) + \dots \right\}$$

$$\sigma_N^{\text{SI}} \simeq \frac{m_{\text{red}}^2 m_N^2}{\pi \Lambda^6} \left| \sum_{q=u,d,s} f_q^N C_q(\mu_l) - \frac{8\pi}{9} f_G^N C_G(\mu_l) + \dots \right|^2$$

[Crevillin & UH, 1408.5046]

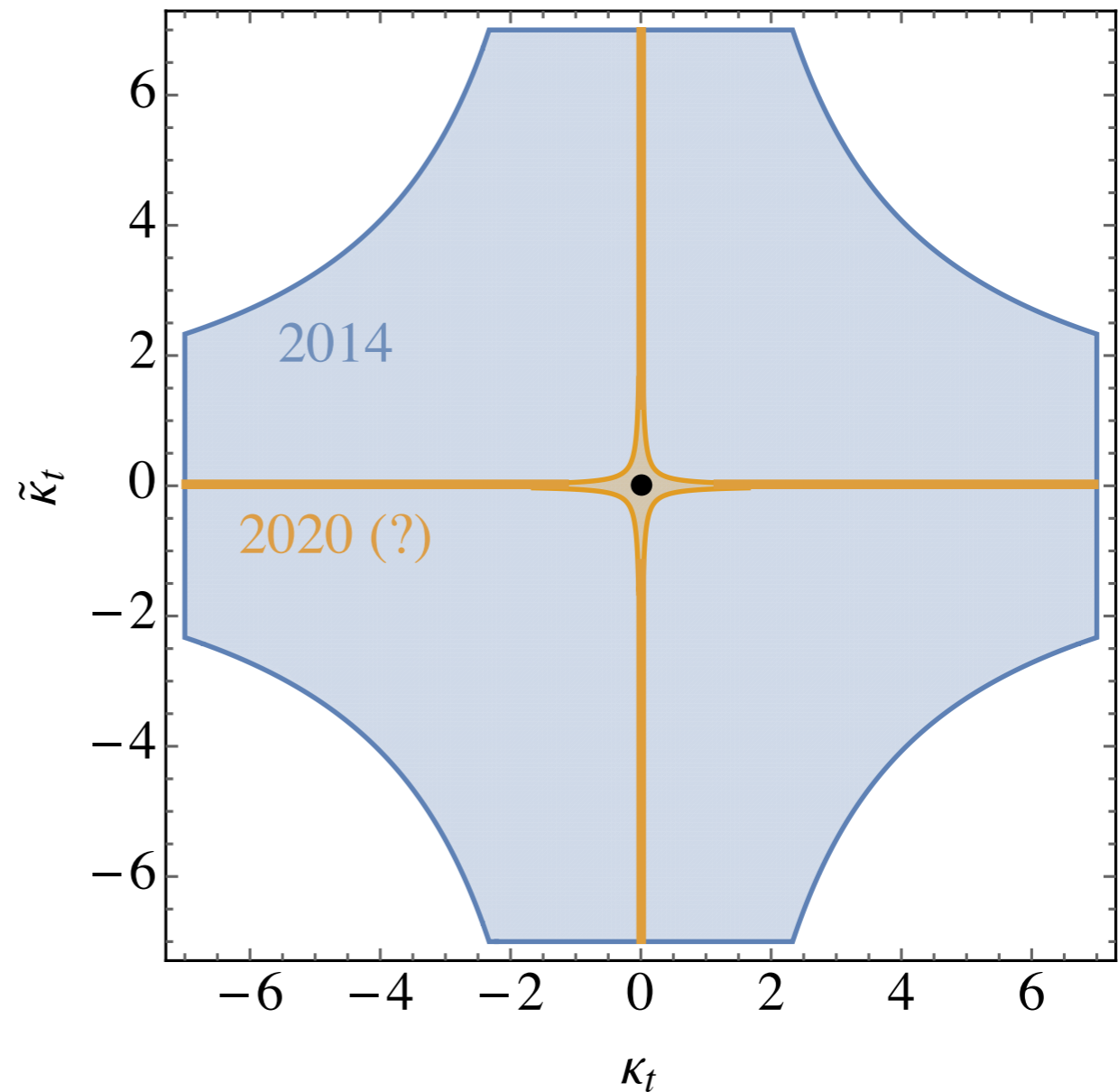
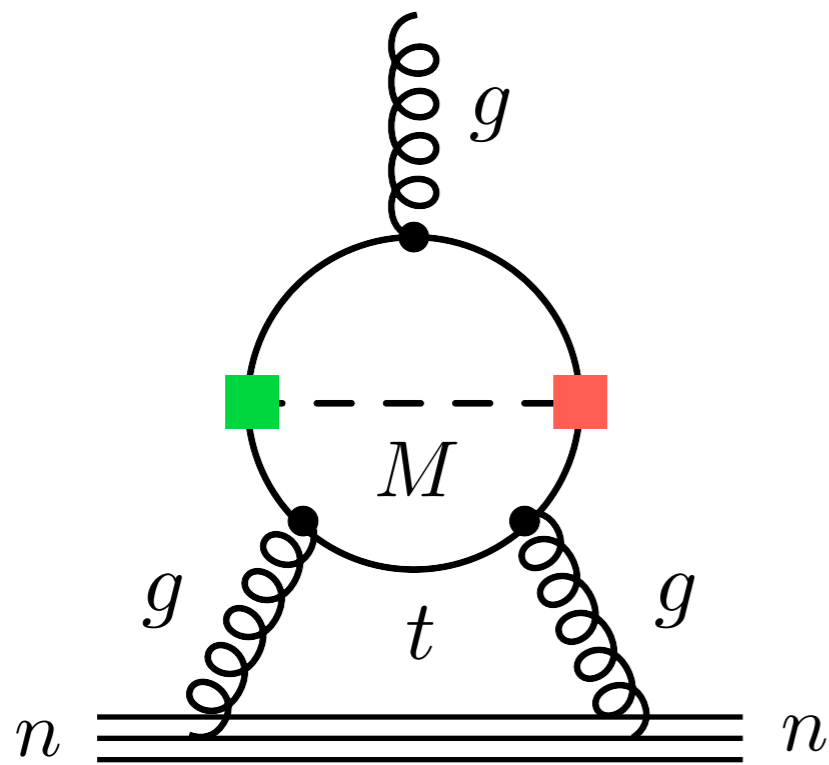
Bounds on \mathcal{O}_B & \mathcal{O}_W

[Crevillin & UH, 1408.5046]



Constraint from neutron EDM

mediator mass of 1 TeV



$$\mathcal{L} \supset (\kappa_t \bar{t}t + i\tilde{\kappa}_t \bar{t}\gamma_5 t) M + (\kappa_\chi \bar{\chi}\chi + i\tilde{\kappa}_\chi \bar{\chi}\gamma_5 \chi) M$$

Single-top vs. $\cancel{E}_T +$ single-top

