



Searches for dark matter with the ATLAS and CMS detectors

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on behalf of the ATLAS and CMS collaborations

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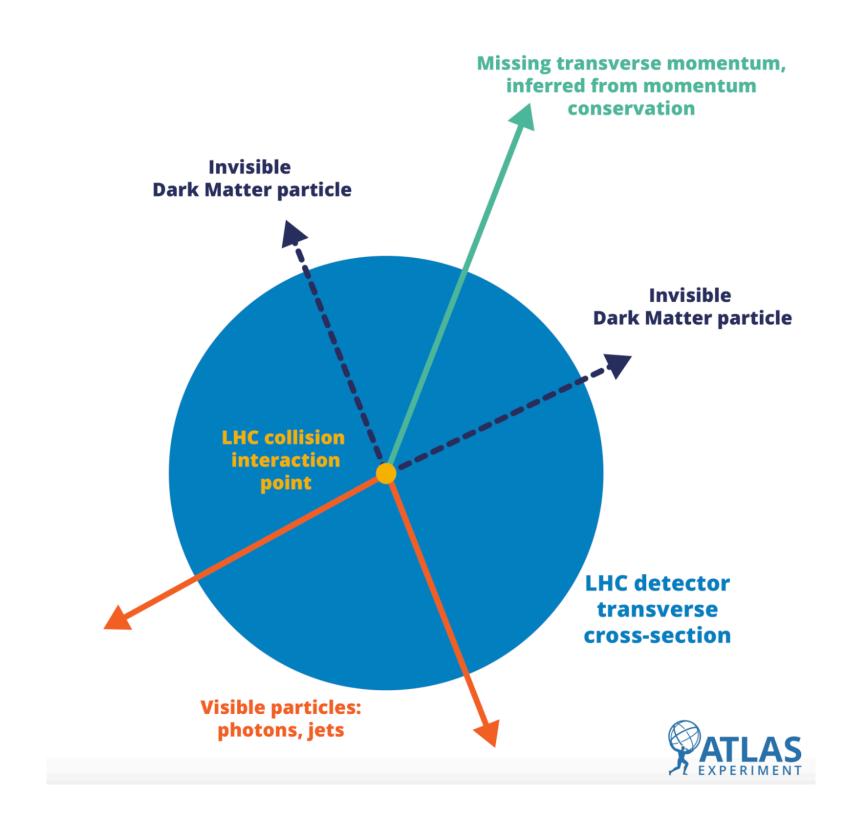
DM at LHC

- Dark Matter (DM) is being thoroughly probed in both ATLAS and CMS collaborations
 - Covering a large amount of models, final states and parameter space....

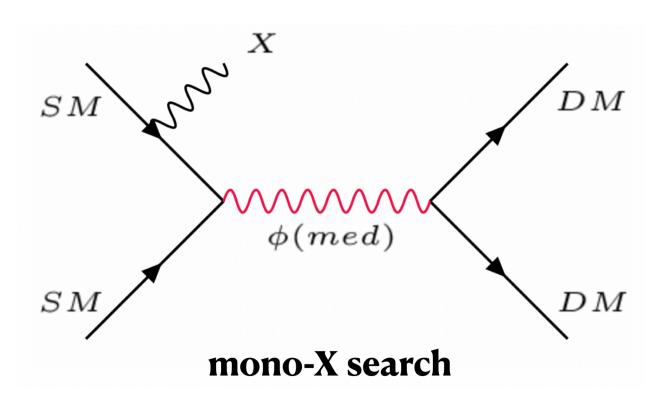
• Dark matter particles cannot not be detected directly at the LHC

(DM particle flux) \times (interaction probability) just too low Instead: p_T miss = imbalance of detected particles

Additional tag particles needed for detection



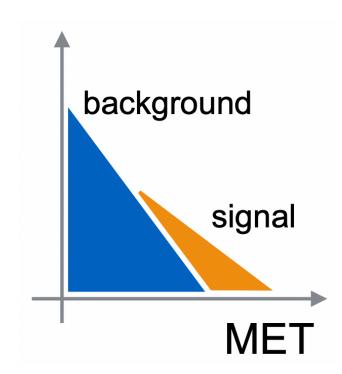
DM at LHC

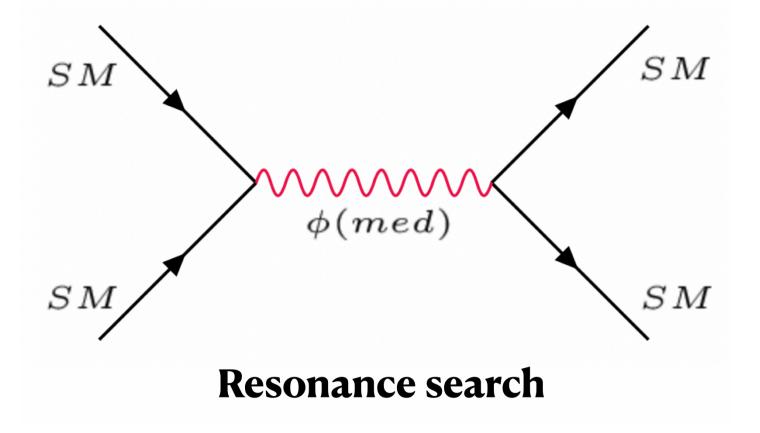


SM particles (jet, \mathbb{Z} , γ , h) recoil against missing energy.

Tag from radiation or associated production.

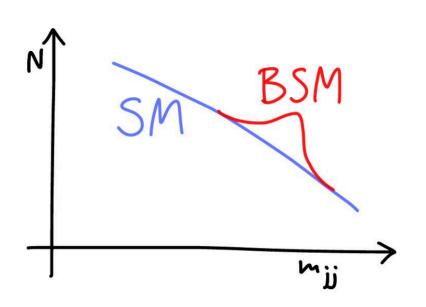
Expect signal in the tail of missing energy distribution over the standard model background.



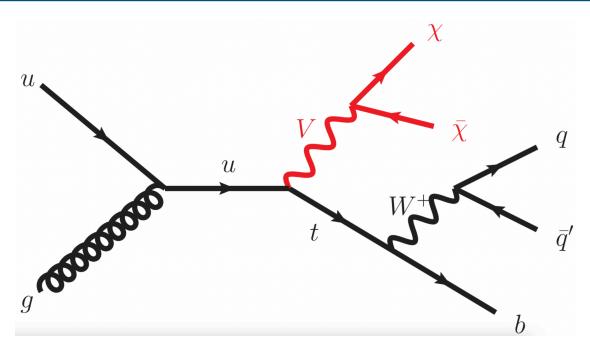


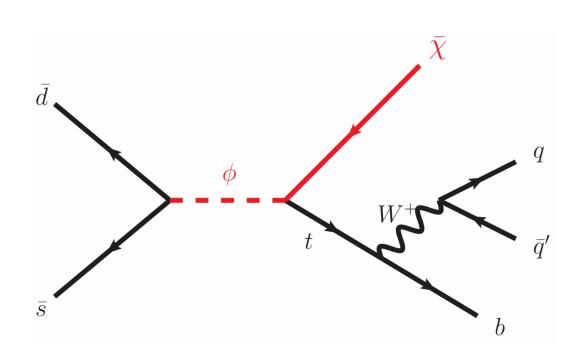
Mediator decays to visible SM particles.

Expect signal peak in invariant mass of two visible final sate particle above the standard model background.

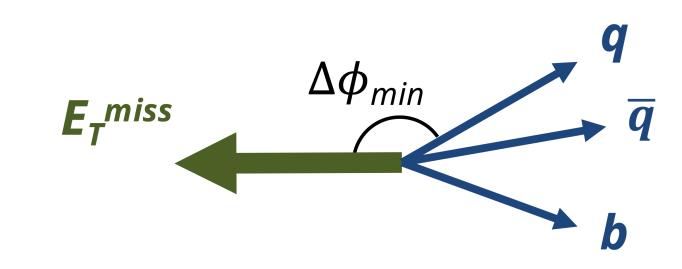


ATLAS-CONF-2022-036



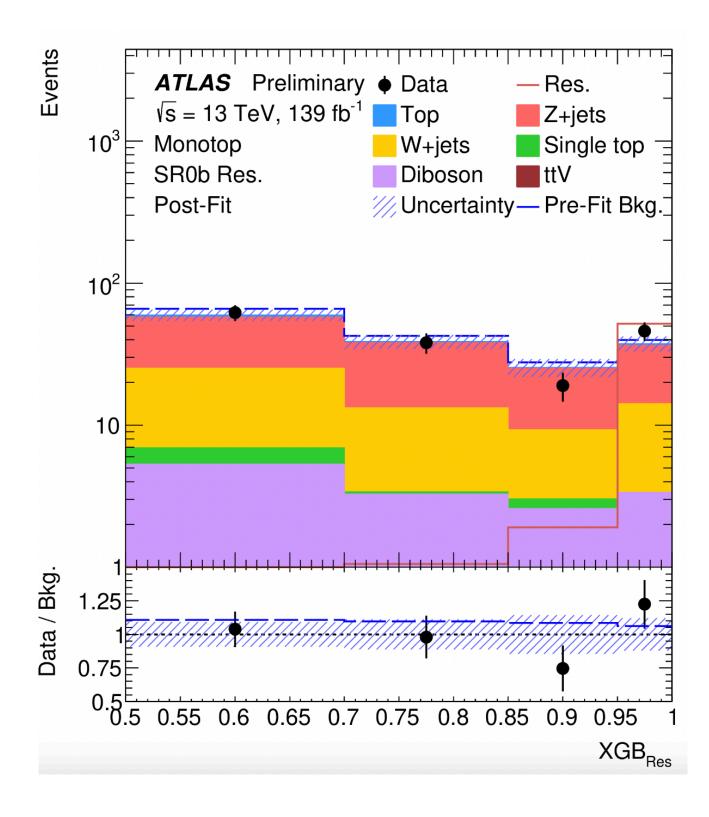


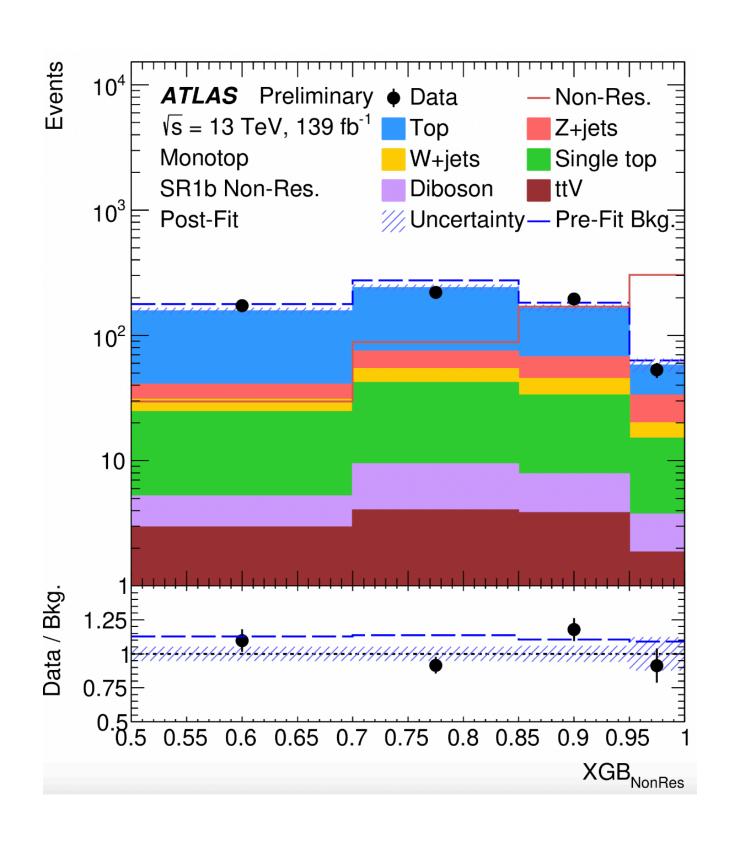
- ▶ Resonant and Non-Resonant DM production.
- ► $E_{T}^{miss} \ge 250 \text{ GeV}$
- Exactly zero leptons (hadronic channel)
- ► At least one boosted large-R jet associated to the top quark → use top-tagging for S/B separation!
- Minimum angular distance in the transverse plane between the E_{T}^{miss} and any small-R jet $\Delta \varphi_{min}$ is required to be larger than 0.2
- Main backgrounds: ttbar and Z/W+jets →constrained in the control regions.
- ▶ A Multivariate Analysis (MVA) approach to discriminate signal (XGBoost): E_T^{miss} based variables and ΔR_{max} among the most important features in the training.

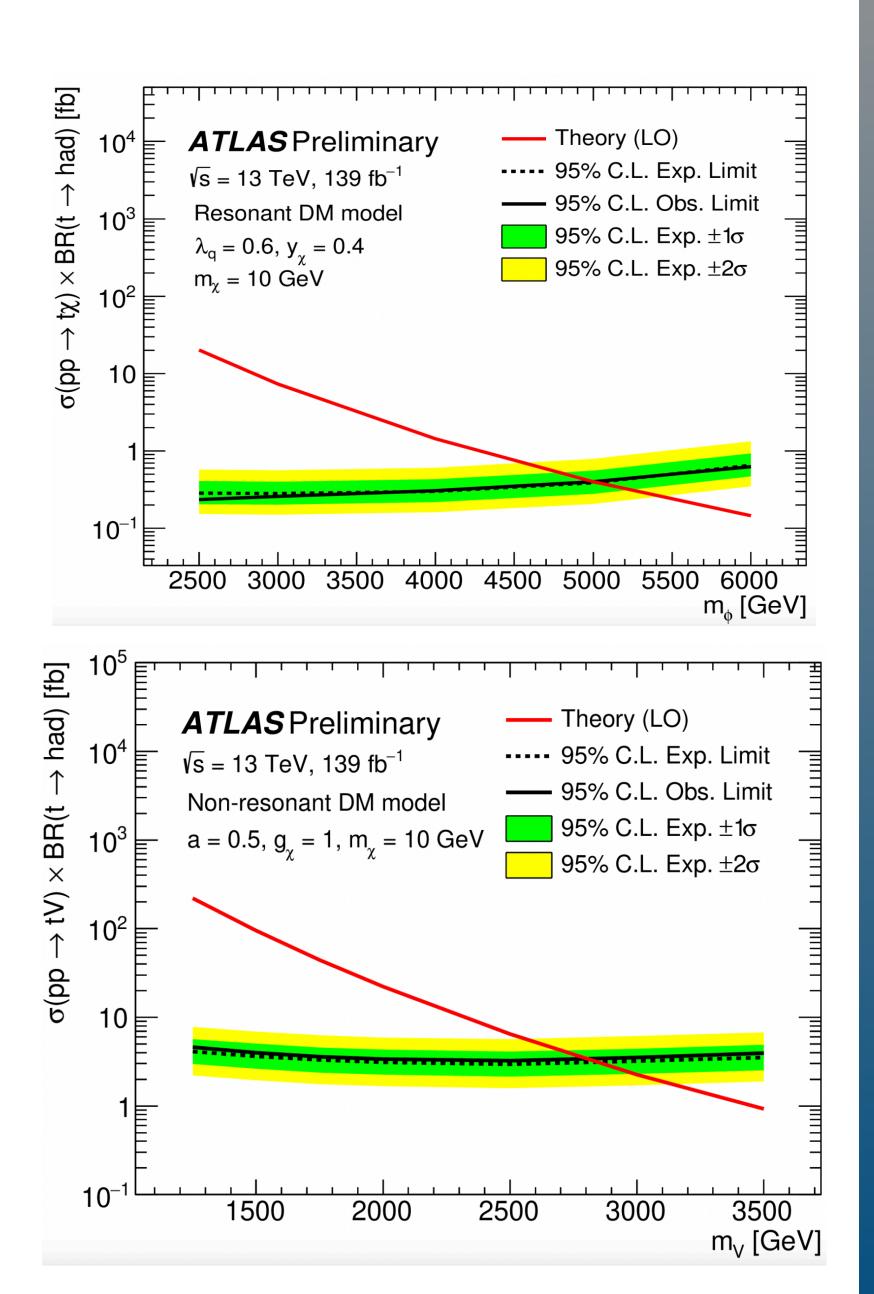


ATLAS: Mono-top Results

- No significant excess above the SM expectation is found in any of the resonant or non resonant DM model signal regions
- Expected and observed upper limit on the signal cross section





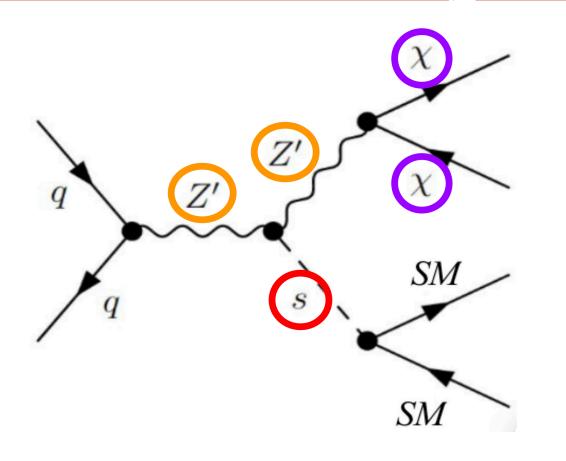


ATLAS/CMS: Mono-S(VV)

$ATLAS \longrightarrow WW(qqlv)$

- ▶ Requiring 1 lepton + high E_Tmiss
- Analysis in 2 categories:
 - ► Merged category: large-*R* jet (*R*=1) using Track-Assisted Reclustering (TAR) to deal with dense environment with hadronic activity + close-by lepton
 - ▶ Resolved category: two small-*R* jets
- Dedicated control regions for dominant W+jets and tt backgrounds.
- Fit $m_{S,min}$ (\equiv approximate dark Higgs reconstruction considering invisible neutrino) distribution to data.

ATLAS-CONF-2022-029, CMS-PAS-EXO-20-013



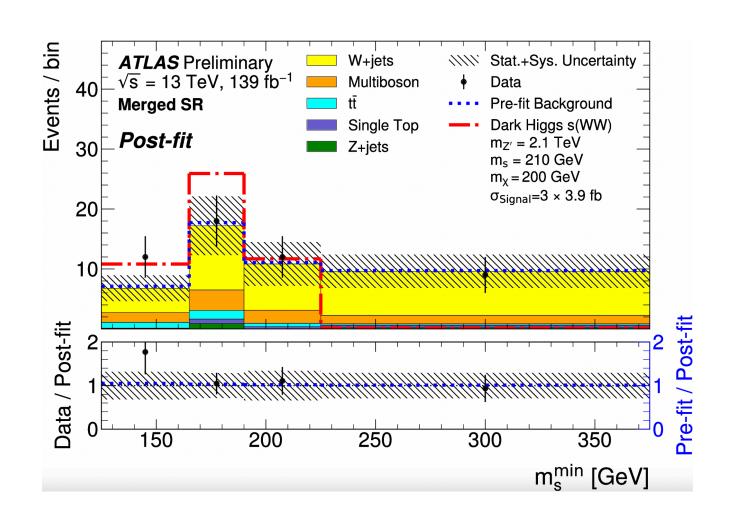
Resonant pair of
SM particles +
Emiss

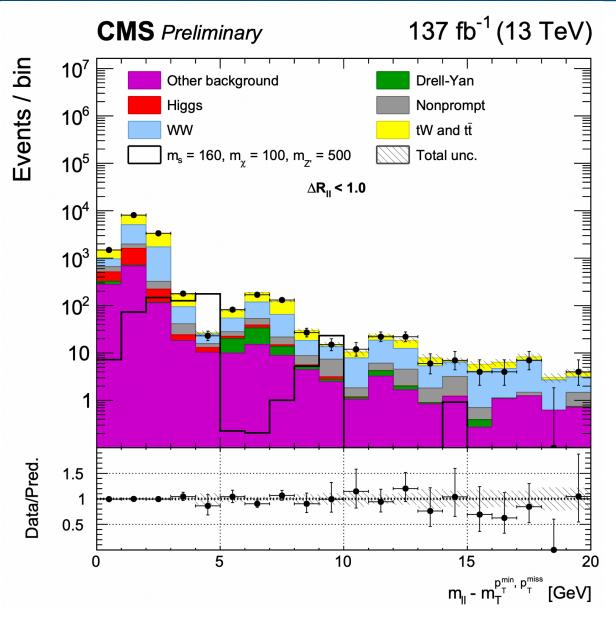
CMS $s \rightarrow WW(l\nu l\nu)$

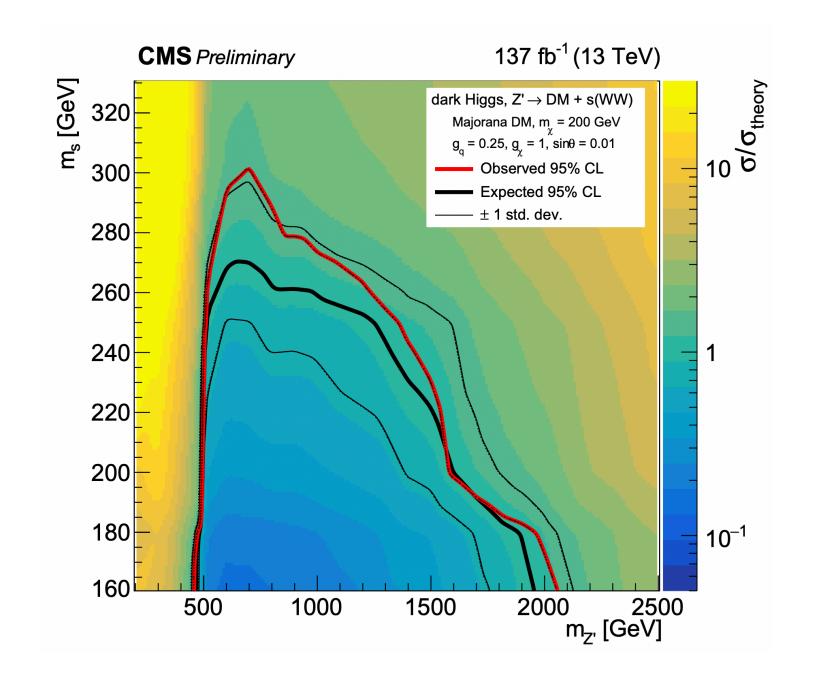
- ▶ Requiring opposite flavor, opposite charge leptons
- ▶ ttbar & qq→WW: normalization, constrained in CRs (inverting b-tag and $\Delta R(\ell \ell)$)
- non-prompt leptons: data-driven
- \blacktriangleright 3-dimensional fit performed using ΔR , m_{ll} and m_T

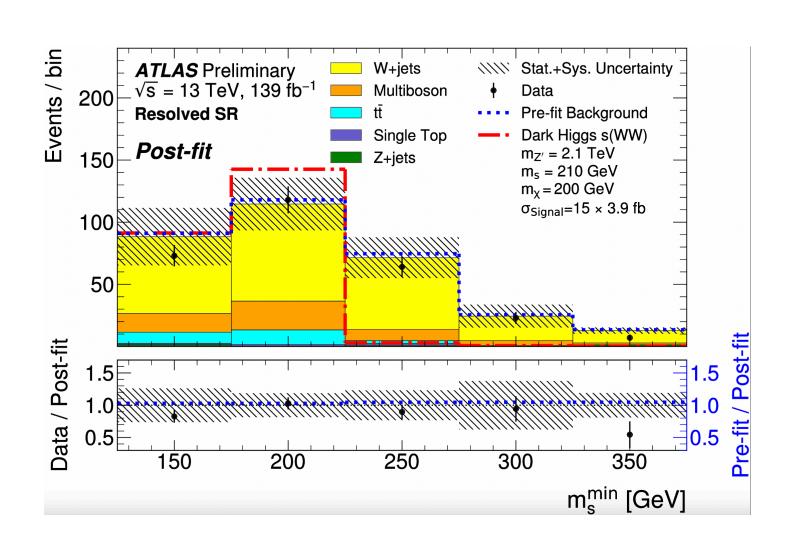
$$m_{\mathrm{T}}^{\ell\,\mathrm{min},p_{\mathrm{T}}^{\mathrm{miss}}} = \sqrt{2p_{\mathrm{T}}^{\ell\,\mathrm{min}}p_{\mathrm{T}}^{\mathrm{miss}}\left[1-\cos\Delta\phi(\vec{p}_{\mathrm{T}}^{\ell\,\mathrm{min}},\vec{p}_{\mathrm{T}}^{\mathrm{miss}})\right]}$$

ATLAS/CMS:Mono-S(VV) Results

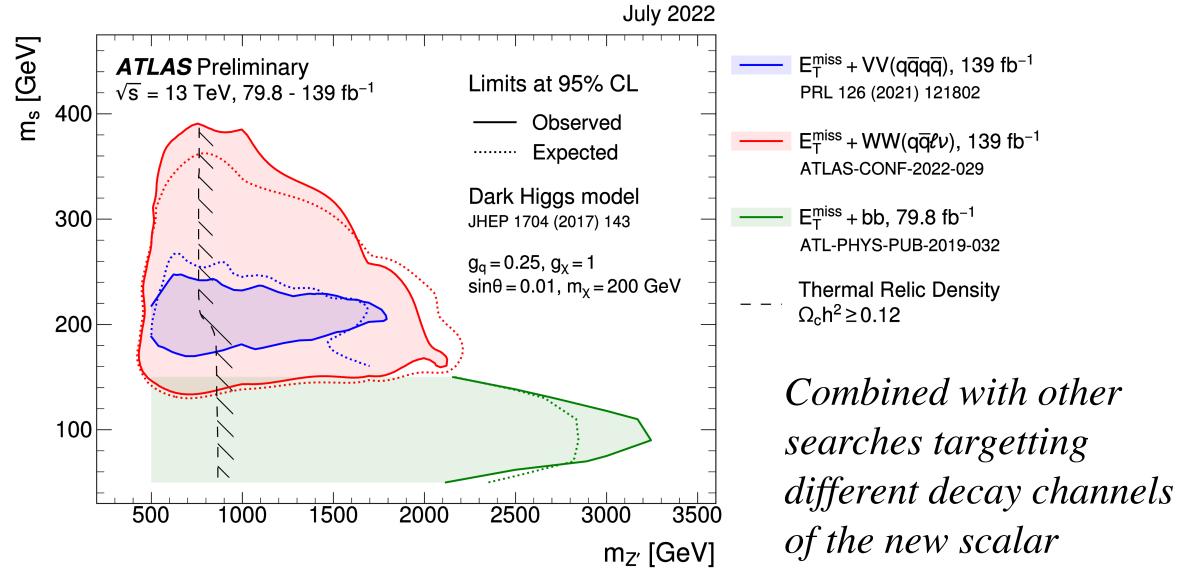








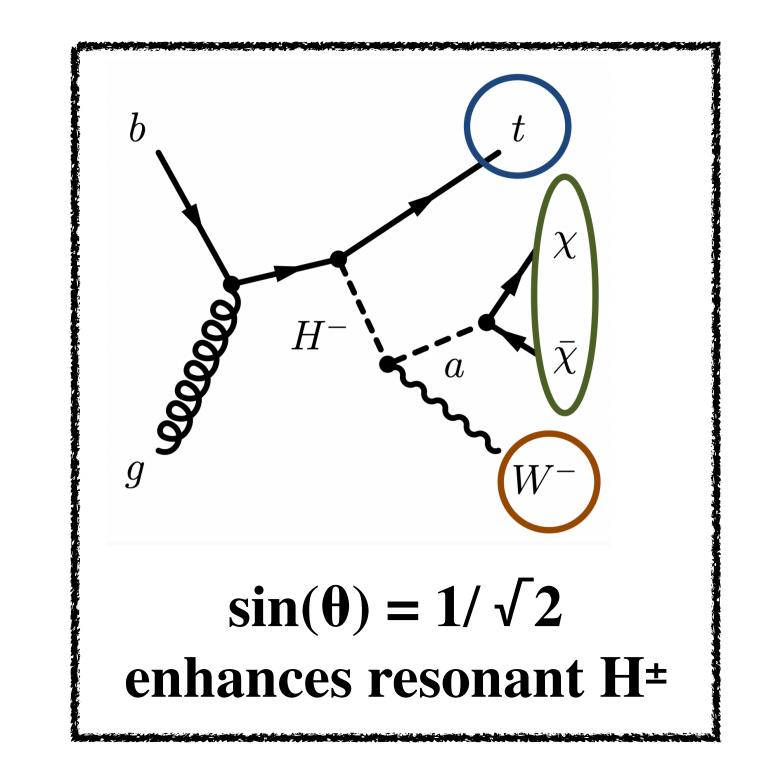
- No significant excess of events observed.
- Exclusion in
 (mz²,ms) plane



ATLAS: tW+MET

ATLAS-CONF-2022-012

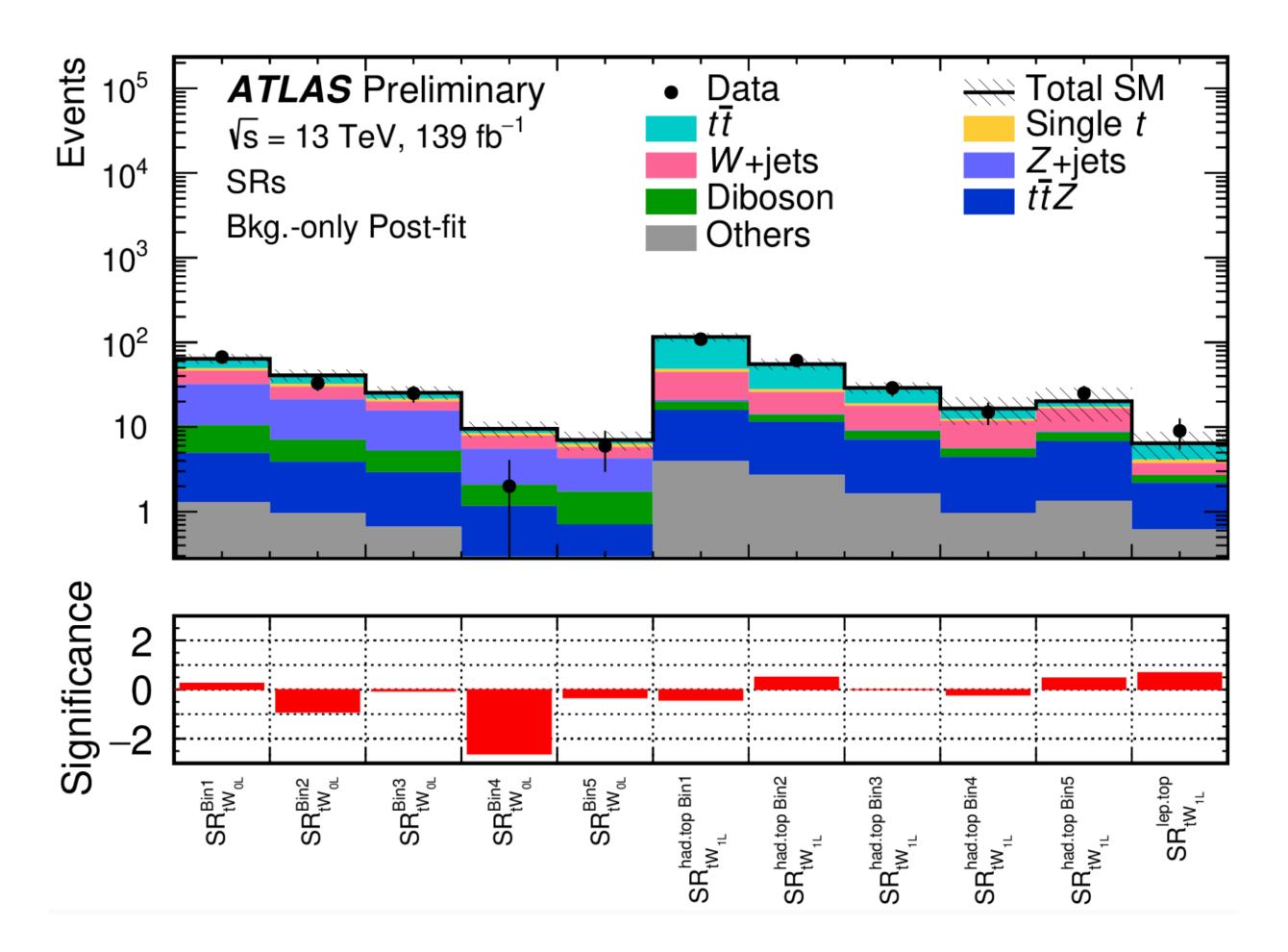
- ▶ Targetting scenario with a singletop quark and a high p_TW boson, motivated by 2HDM+a model.
 - ► $E_{T}^{miss} \ge 250 \text{GeV}$
 - ▶ 1 b-jet (from top decay)
 - ▶ Channels with 0-1 electrons/muons
- ▶ Large-*R* jets with W-tagging or two small-R jets for hadronic *W* candidate.
- ▶ Main backgrounds: ttbar , Z/W+jets and ttZ constrained in the control regions.
 - ▶ Fit to data under the background-only hypothesis yields to measure the normalization of the main backgrounds.



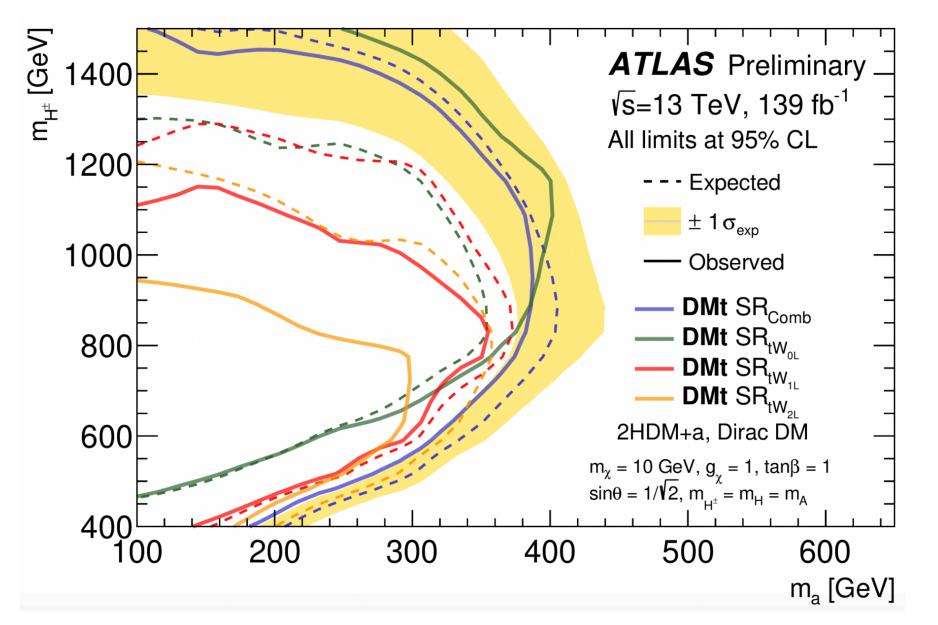
 \blacktriangleright Look for excesses in E_{T}^{miss} + other distributions.

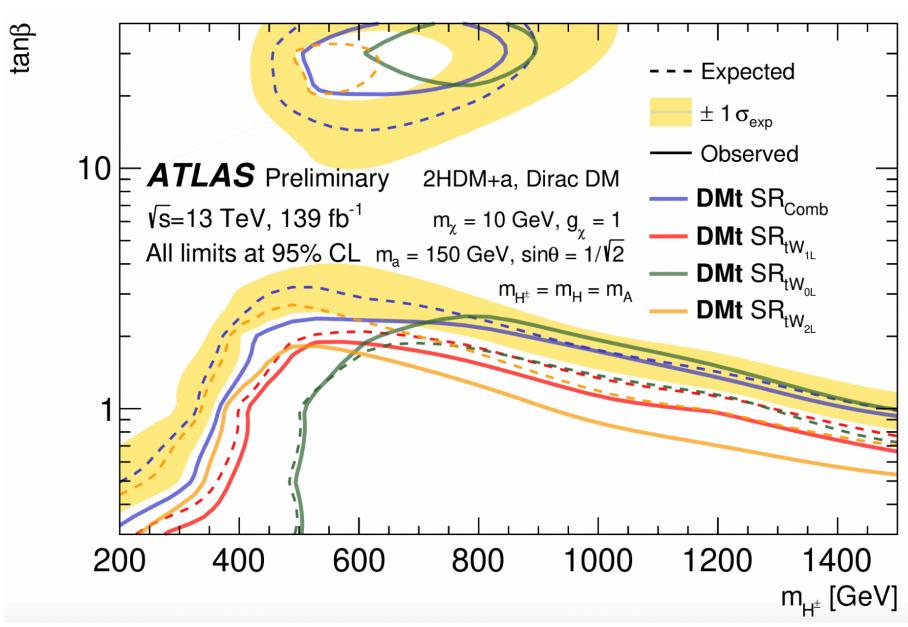
ATLAS: tW+MET Results

- No significant excess above the SM expectation found
- Model excluded up to $m_a = 350 \text{ GeV}$ and $m_{H^{\pm}} = 1500 \text{ GeV}$



Also include results from 2\ell region

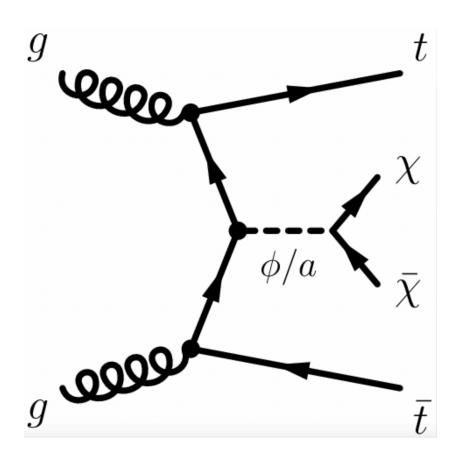


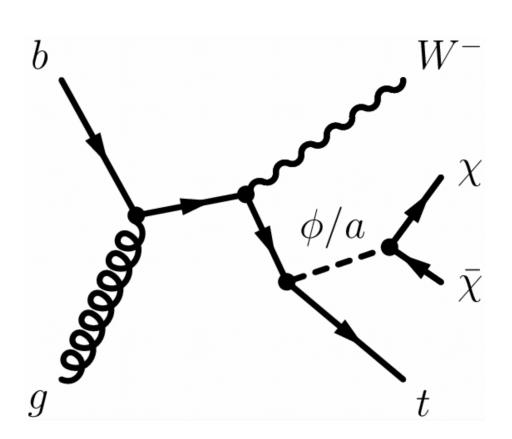


ATLAS: ttbar+MET

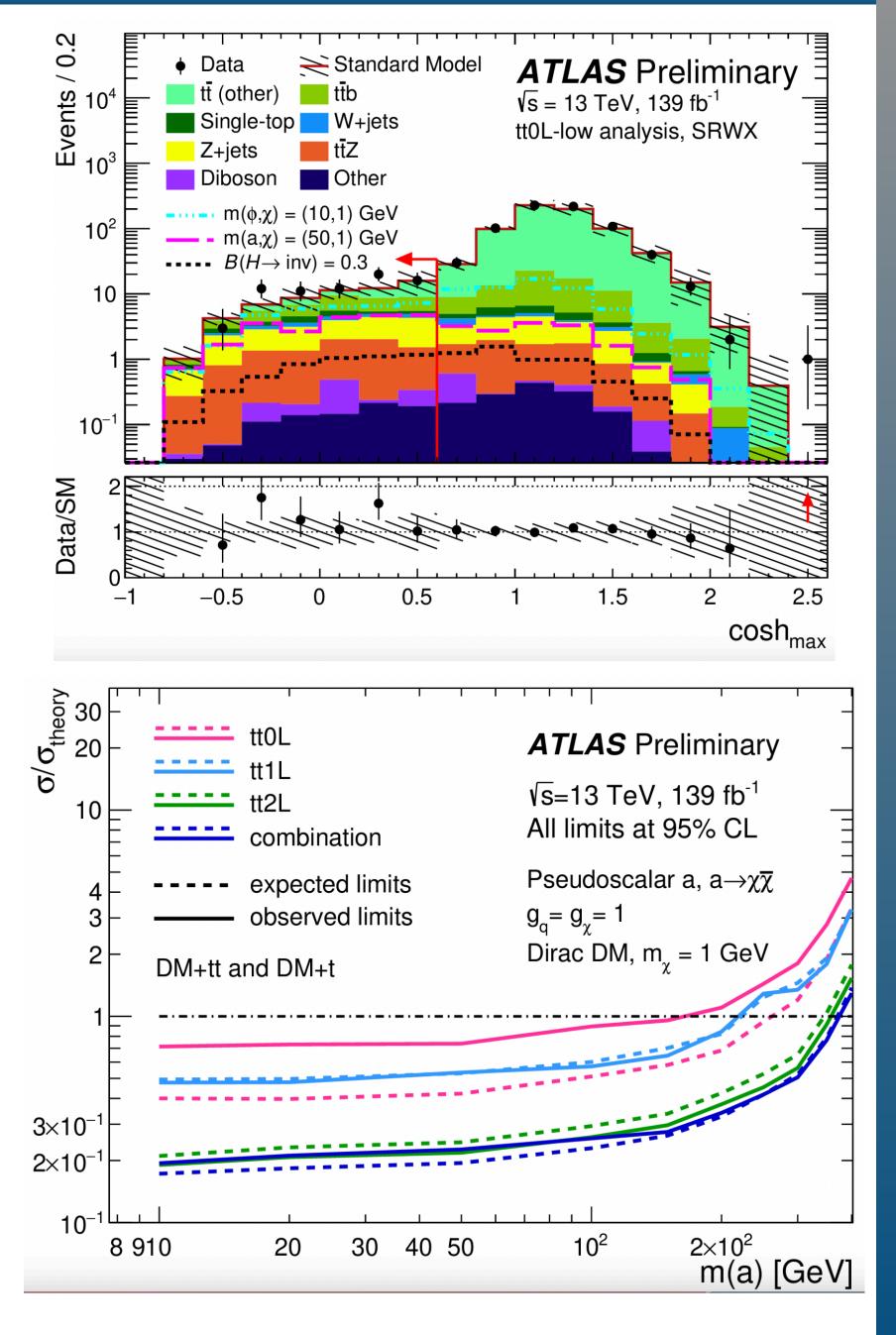
ATLAS-CONF-2022-007

▶ spin-0 mediator
 under minimal
 flavour violation
 hypothesis →
 Yukawa-like
 couplings





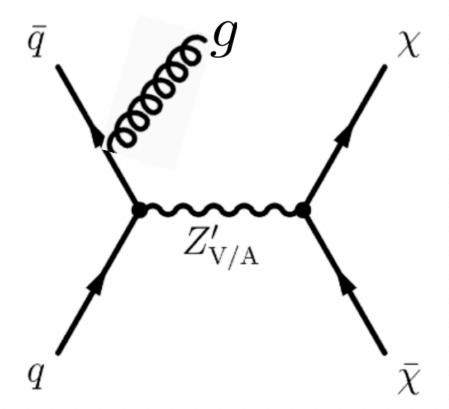
- rightharpoonup Combination of $tt + E_{T}^{miss}$ analyses with 2, 1 and 0 leptons.
 - ► New 01 low-E_T^{miss} channel, making use of b- jet triggers (extended to 160 GeV)
- ▶ Targetting scalar and pseudoscalar mediators.
- ▶ Backgrounds: tt, W+jets, Z+jets, tt+Z → constrained in CRs
- data compatible w/ predictions within 2σ
- ▶ 2-lepton dominates, 0-lepton extension reaches 1-lepton sensitivity at low $m_{a/\varphi}$



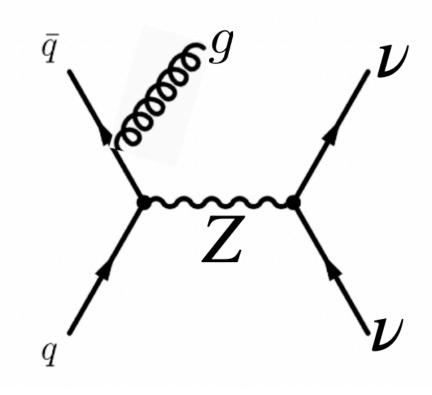
ATLAS/CMS: Mono Jet

- Inclusive signature sensitive to a wide range of New Physics theories.
- ▶ Large E_Tmiss + hadronic jets
- ▶ Trigger events based on E_Tmiss
- \blacktriangleright E_T^{miss} > 200 (250) GeV for ATLAS (CMS)
- ▶ up to 4 jets well separated from E_Tmiss
- Require jet with pT > 150 (100) GeV in ATLAS(CMS)

Signal



Background (Z+jets)

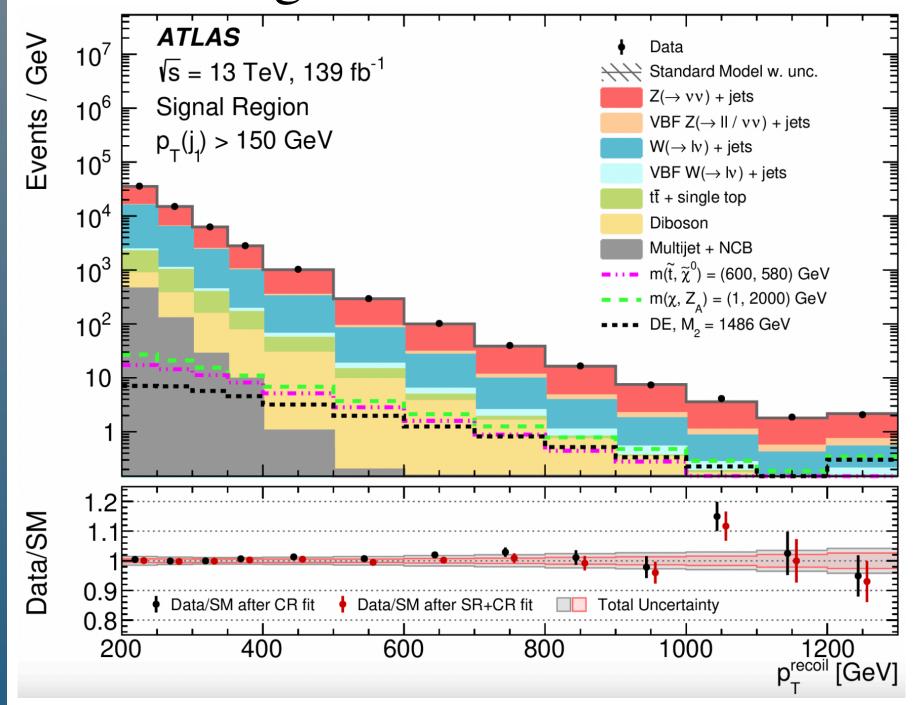


Main Backgrounds:

 $Z(\rightarrow \nu\nu)$ +jets: basically identical to signal except for mass

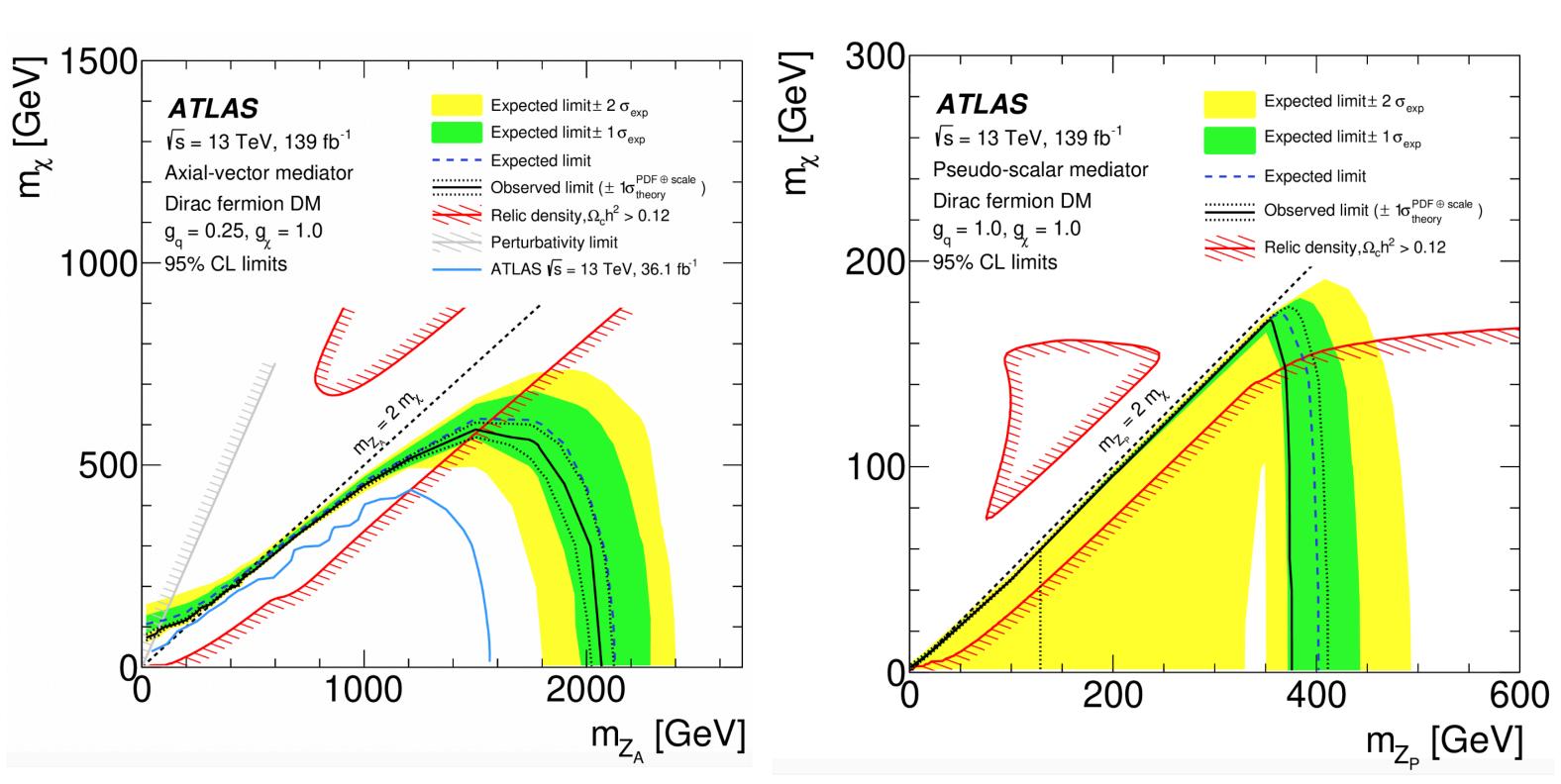
 $W(\rightarrow \ell \nu)$ + jets: charged lepton not always reconstructed

Backgrounds are estimated from 1/2-lepton Control regions Background modelling describes data in signal region well, no significant excess.



 p_T^{recoil} — p_T of the system which recoils against the hadronic activity in the event.

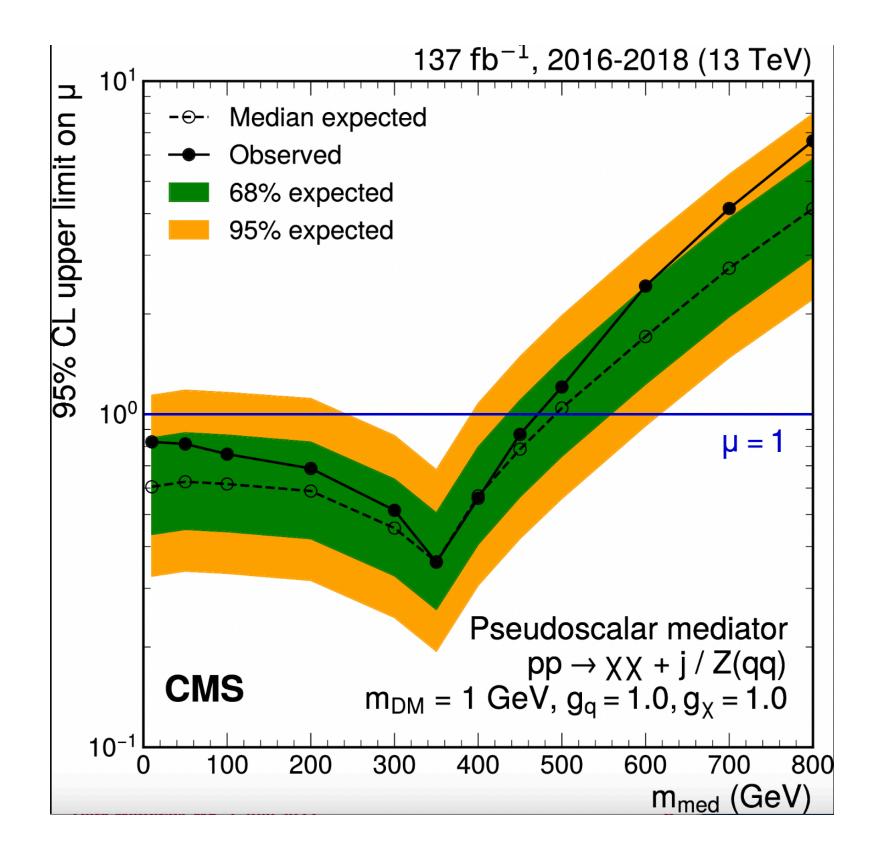
In the CRs, $p_T^{recoil} = E_T^{miss} + sum of leptons p_T$ In the signal region, p_T^{recoil} is equivalent to E_T^{miss}



ATLAS published model dependent & independent limits (WIMPs, squark pair production, extra dimensions, scalar dark energy).

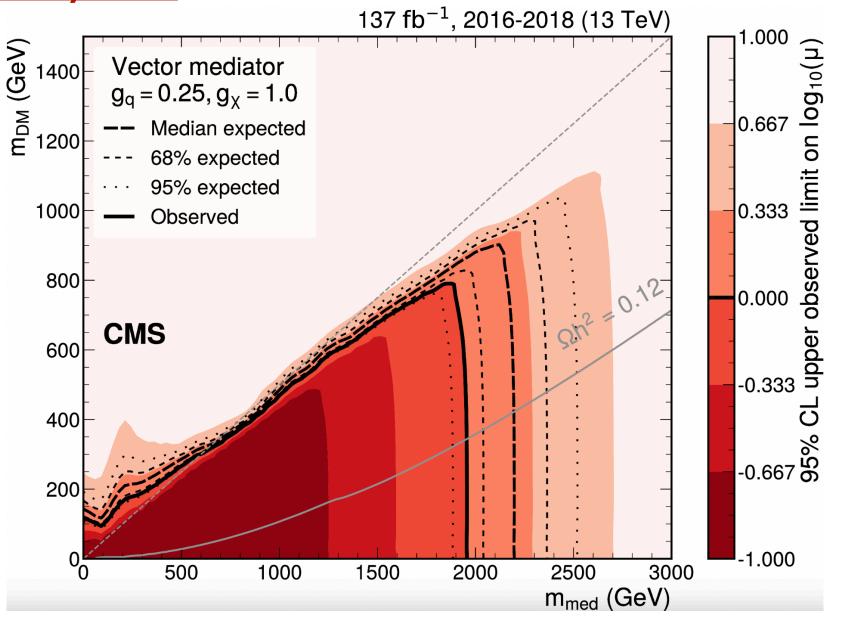
CMS: Mono Jet Results

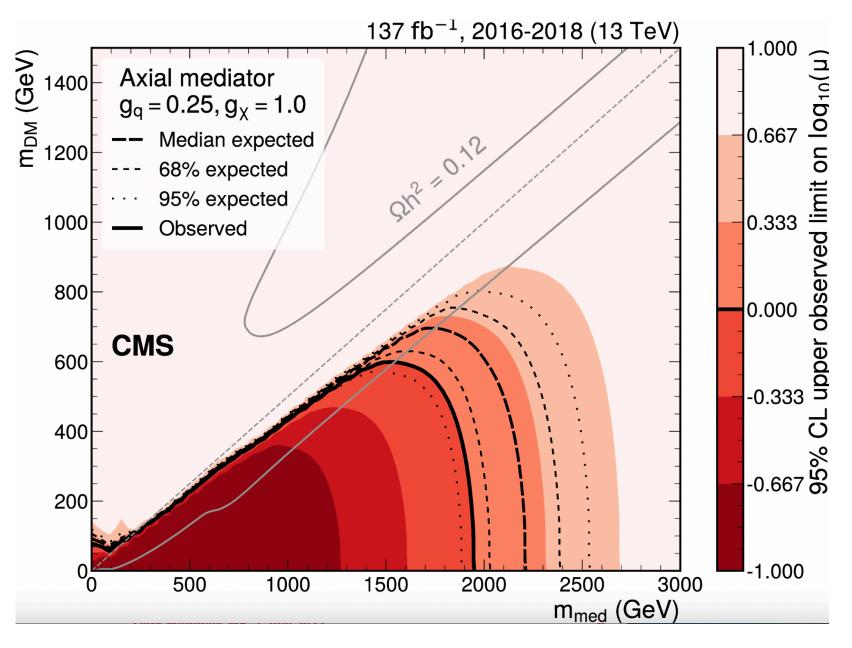
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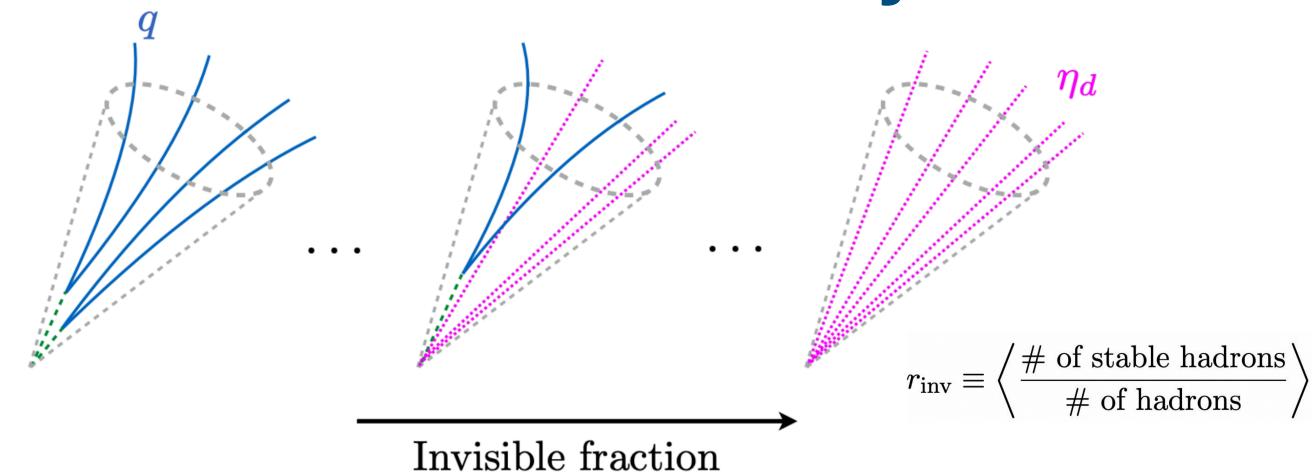
• Scalar and pseudo-scalar mediator Interpretations

- Mono Jet and Mono-V results combined for CMS
- Limits on dark matter
 particle production in
 the context of
 simplified models with
 vector mediator and
 axial vector mediator

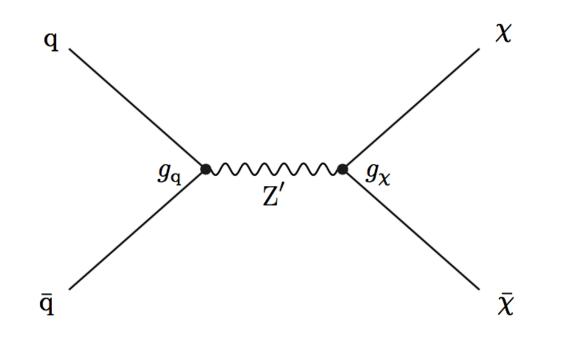




CMS: Semi-visible jets



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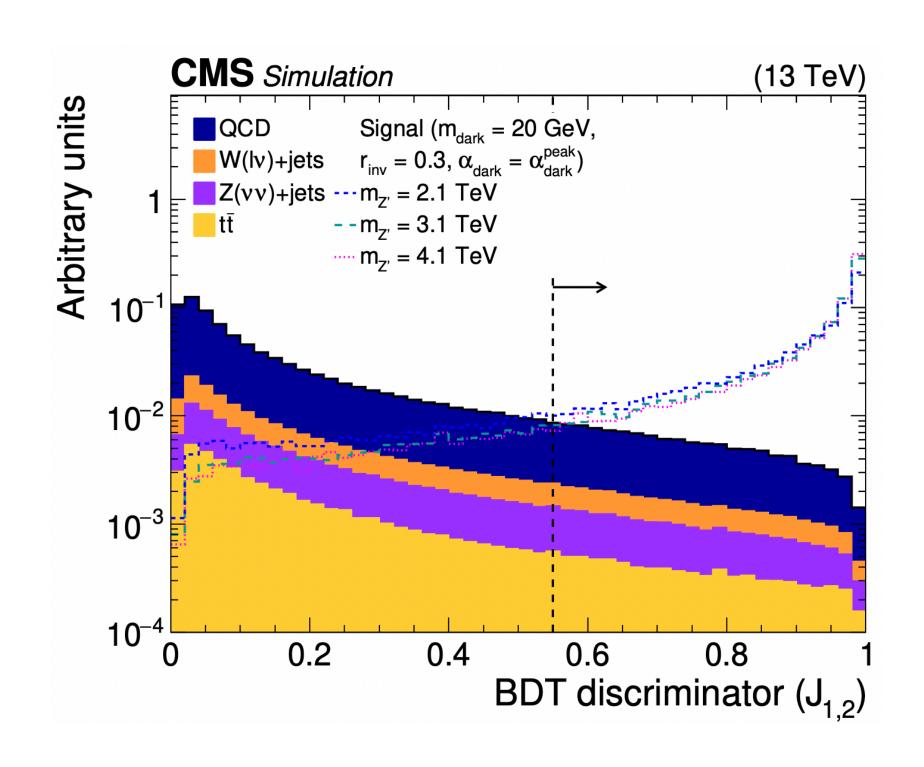


MET aligned with

jets, not back-toback → Previous

searches for
jets+MET not
sensitive

- ▶ Dark showering process after leptophobic $Z' \rightarrow q_D q_D$
- ▶ Some dark hadrons stable → Visible states interspersed with dark hadrons
- ▶ A jet-level BDT used to tag semivisible jets and define a highpurity category.
- ▶ Sensitive variable: dijet transverse mass m_T and E_T^{miss}
 - selection categorised in R_T (= $p^{miss}/m_T > 0.15$)

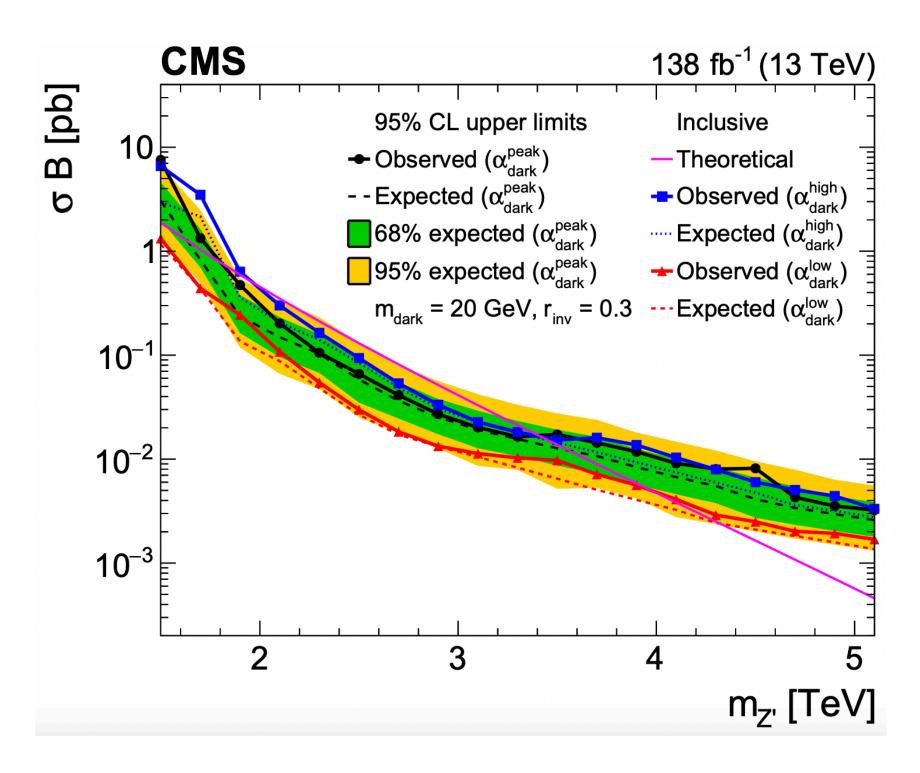


CMS: Semi-visible jets

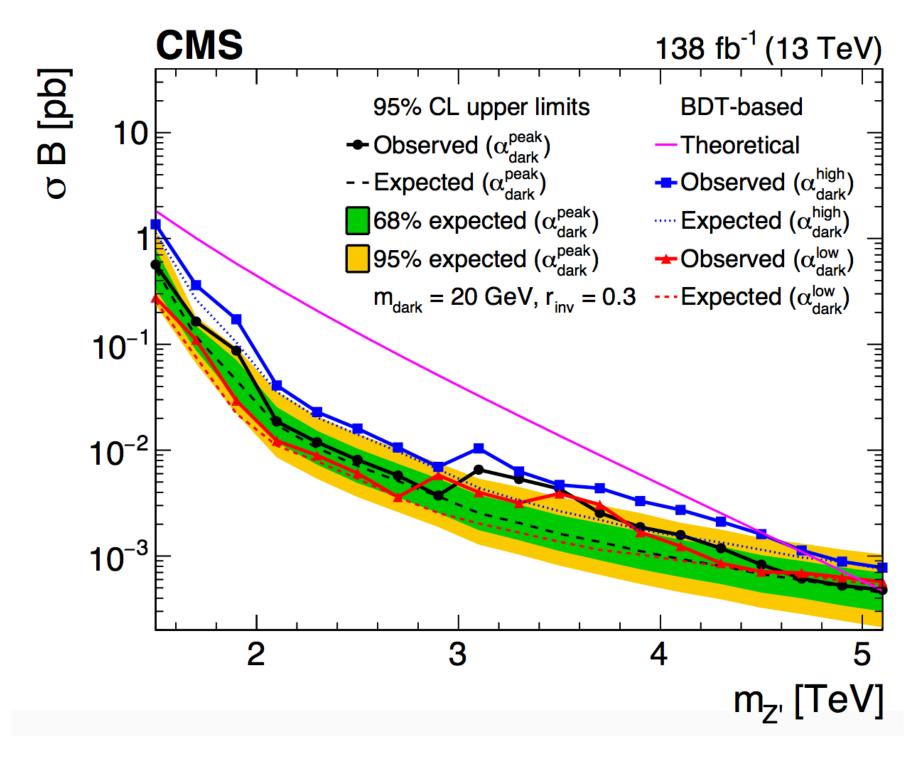
▶ Background Estimation: Analytic smoothly falling background

$$g(x) = e^{p_1 x} x^{p_2[1+p_3 \ln(x)]}$$

- parameters (p_i) and normalization freely floating in the final fit

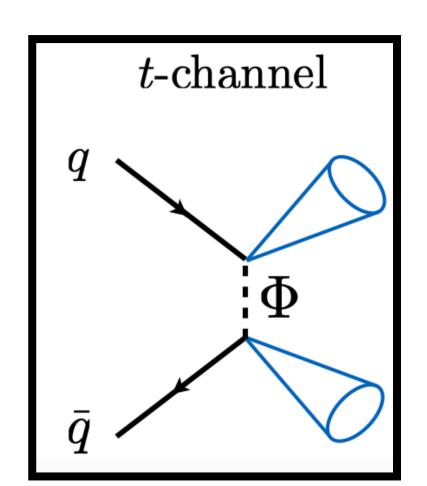


- \circ large improvement ${\it vs}$ analysis without BDT identification of semivisible jets
- excluding $1.5 \lesssim m_{Z'} \lesssim 5$ TeV for $r_{Inv} = 0.3$
- excluding $0.01 \lesssim r_{Inv} \lesssim 0.77$ for $m_{dark} = 20$ GeV
- small excess around $m_{Z'} = 3.5 \, TeV$ with no real significance ($\sim 2\sigma \, local$)

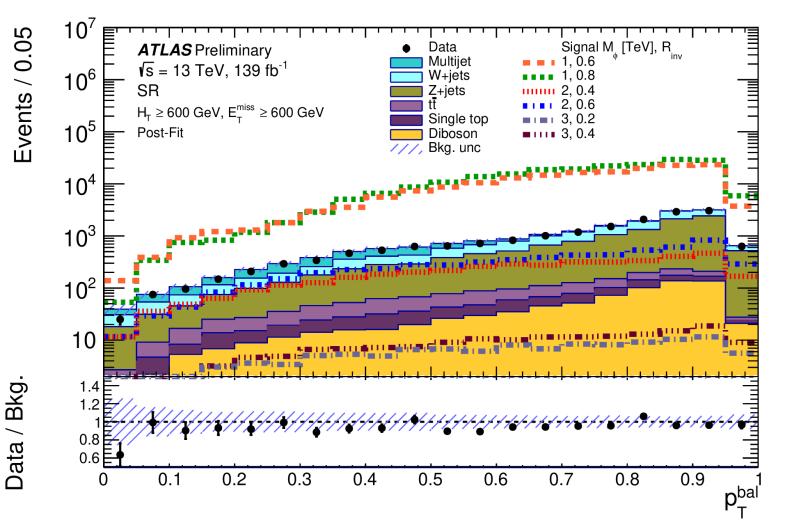


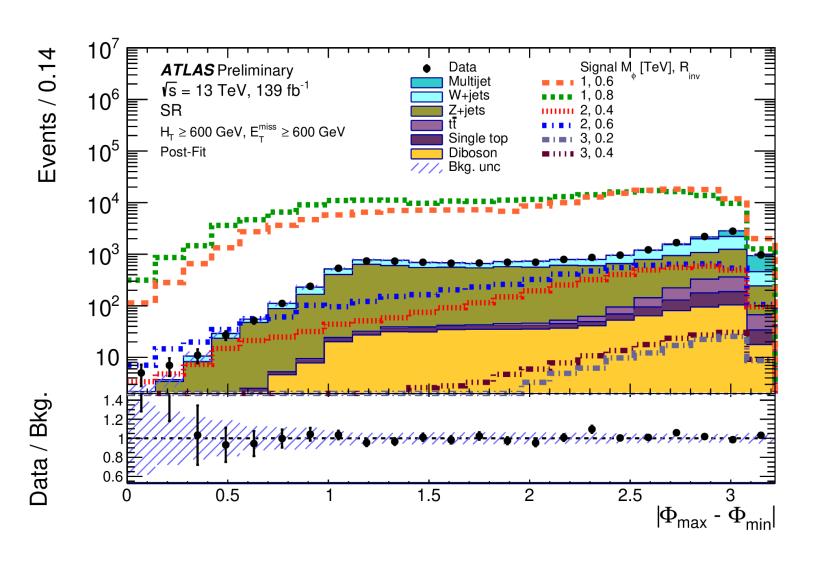
ATLAS: Semi-visible jets

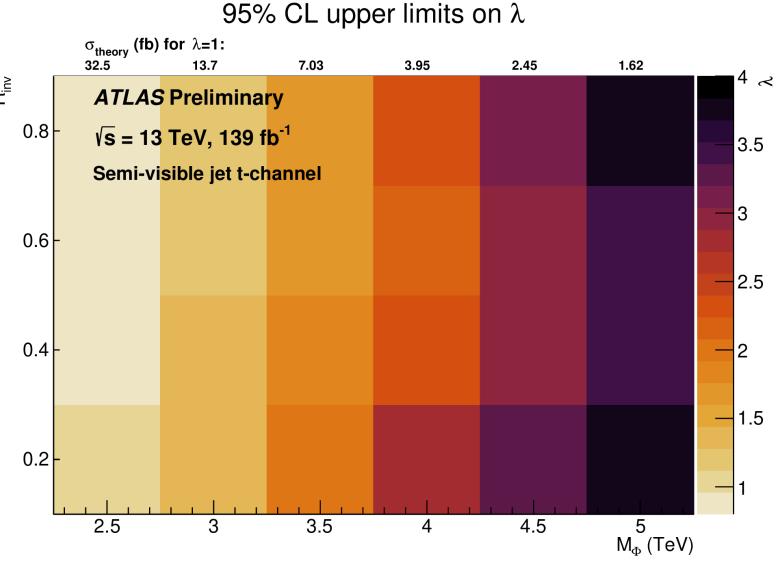
ATLAS-CONF-2022-038



- ▶ Bifundamental mediator acts as a portal!
- Two sensitive variables: p_T balance (between closest and farthest jet from MET) and $|\varphi_{max} \varphi_{min}|$
- Multibin fit in the SR based on p_T balance and max-min Phi
- ▶ CR-SR Simultaneous fit with 0L, 1L(W+jets/top enriched), 2L (Z+jets) selections
 - \blacktriangleright A template fit performed in 1L1B top enriched \rightarrow top SF fixed in the other fits







• Limits on mediator mass separately for each Rinv and limits in terms of the q-qd- φ vertex coupling strength λ , with the XS scaling as λ^4

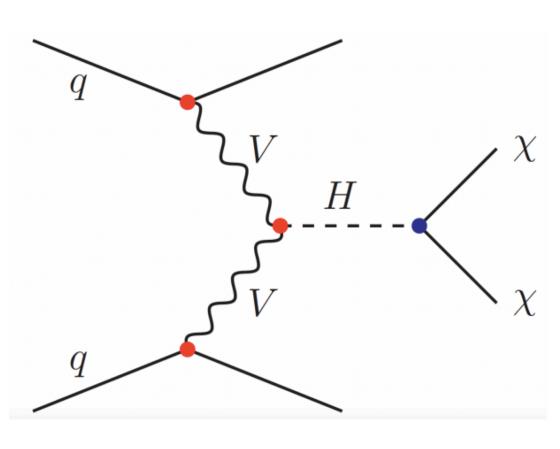
ATLAS/CMS: Hinv VBF

- ▶ Possible coupling of the Higgs boson to dark matter
- \blacktriangleright Search for invisible Higgs boson decays produced in VBF: VBF H \rightarrow inv
- ▶ Most sensitive among the $H \rightarrow inv$ direct searches
 - ▶ VBF: Second highest rate among Higgs production modes
 - Clean VBF signature

VBF signature:

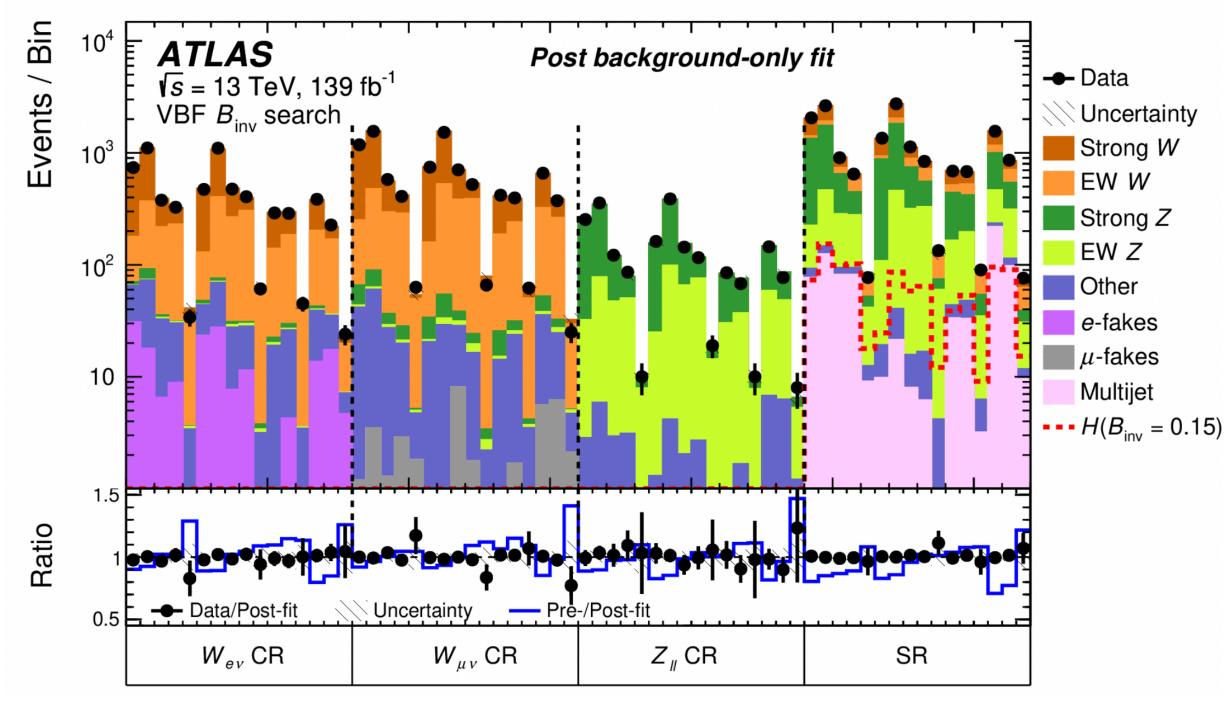
- 2 jets with large η gap between leading jets
- Large dijet invariant mass
- \blacktriangleright Small $\Delta \phi_{jj}$ and large E_T^{miss}

Main Backgrounds : $Z \rightarrow \nu\nu$, $W \rightarrow \ell\nu$, multijet



ATLAS: Hinv VBF Results

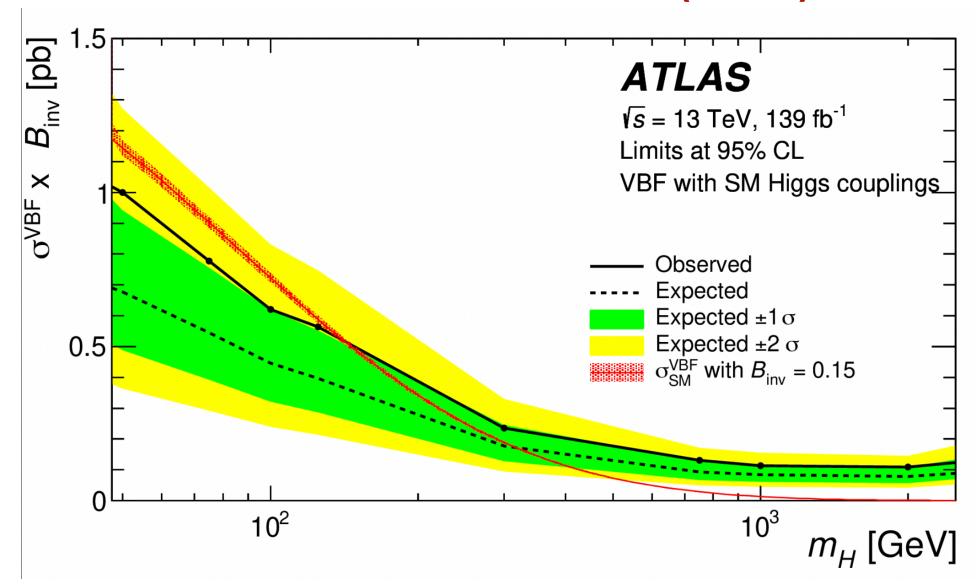
VBF + E_T^{miss} SRs & CRs : No excess over Standard Model predictions.

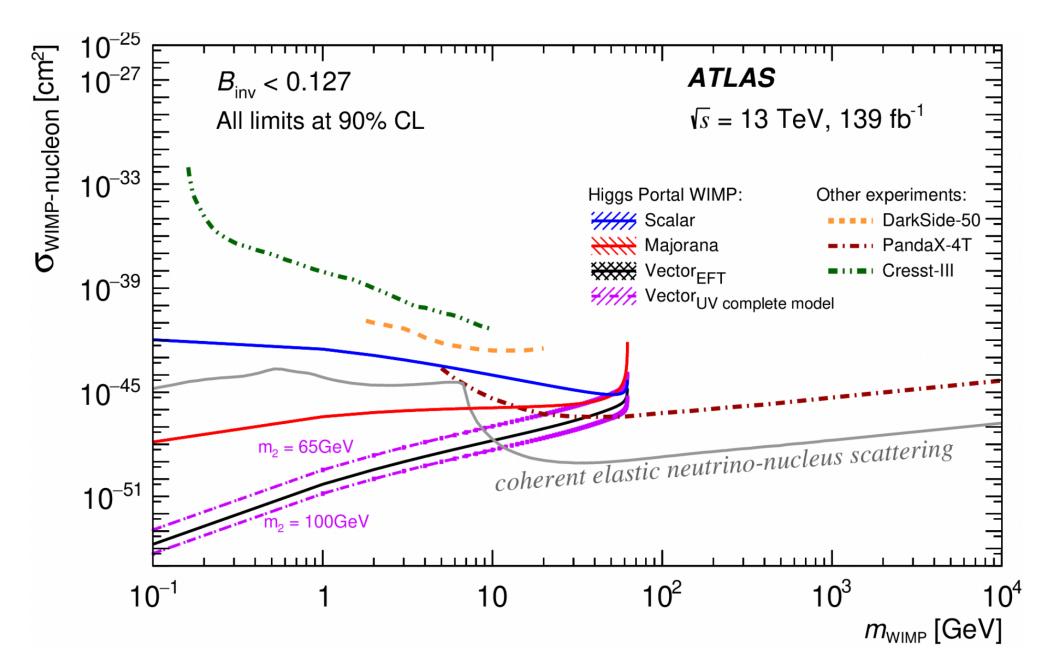


Upper limit on $B(H\rightarrow inv)$ at 95% C.L.

Observed	Expected	+1\sigma	-1σ	+2\sigma	-2σ
0.145	0.103	0.144	0.075	0.196	0.055

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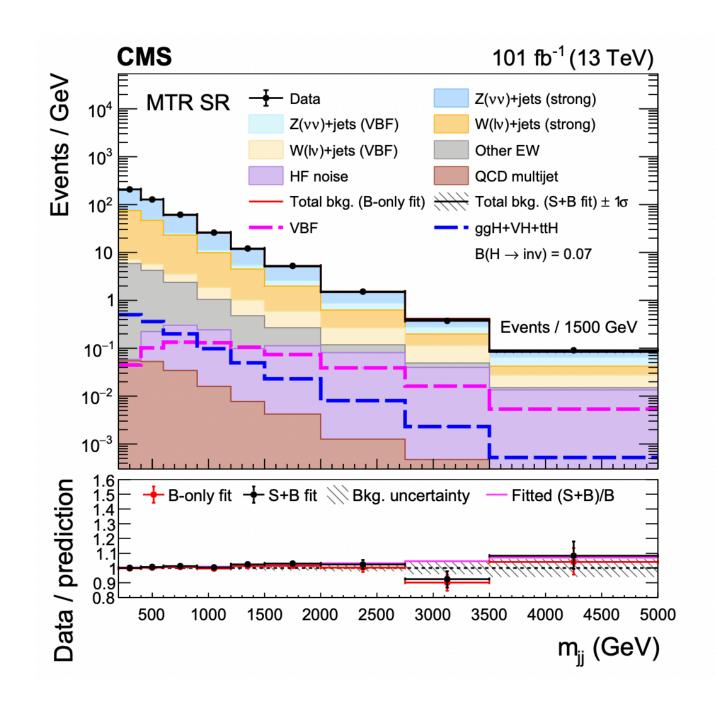


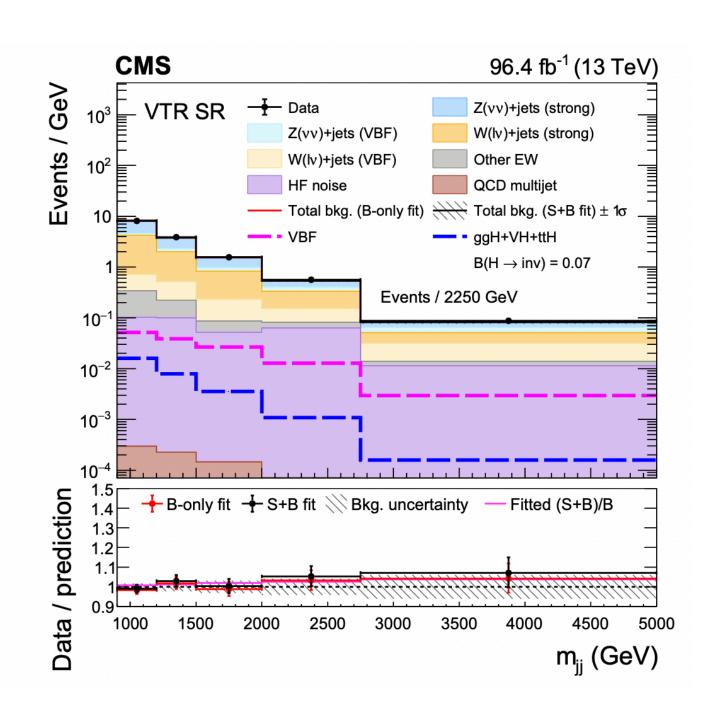


CMS: Hinv VBF Results

Phys. Rev. D 105 (2022) 092007

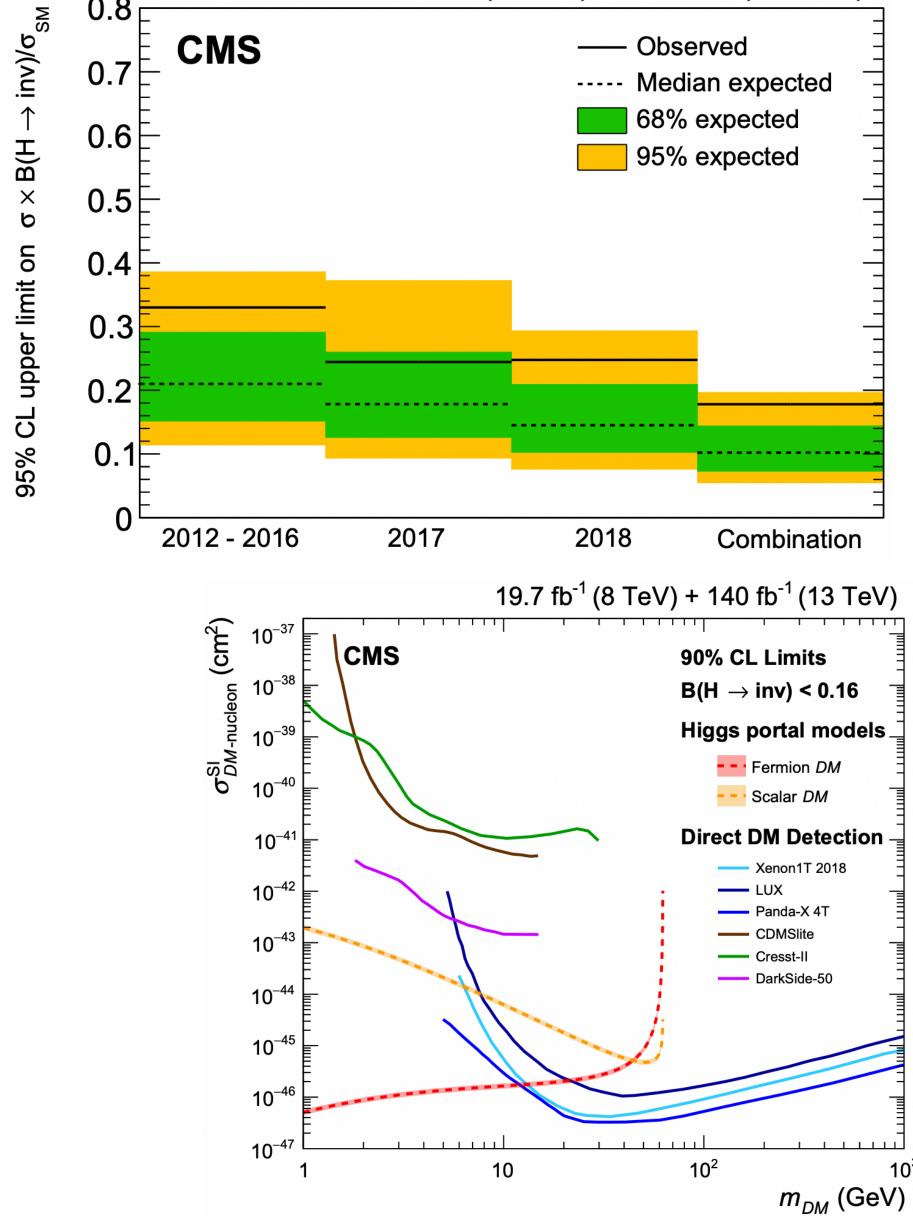
 $19.7 \text{ fb}^{-1} (8 \text{ TeV}) + 140 \text{ fb}^{-1} (13 \text{ TeV})$





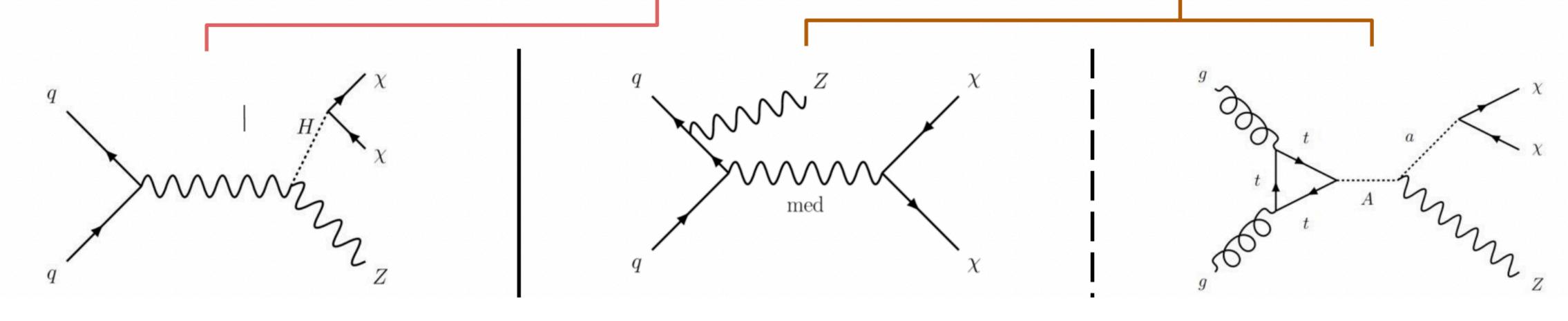


- Combination of Run 1 and Run2:
 - 95% CL upper limits on BR ($H\rightarrow inv$) < 0.18 (0.10)



ATLAS/CMS: Z(II)+MET (ZH, MONO-Z)

Search in the II (from Z) + MET (from Higgs invisible or through mediators) final state:



Higgs invisible decay

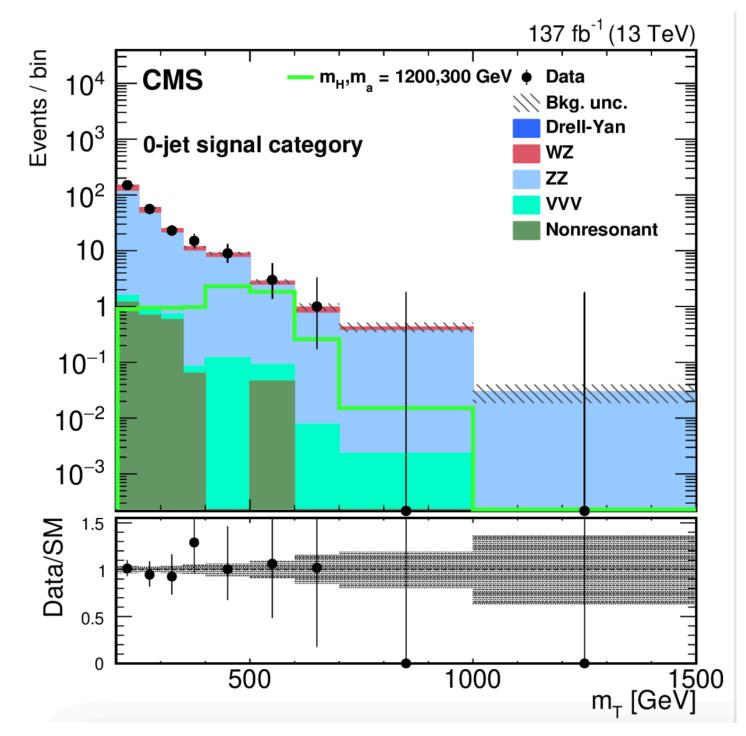
Simplified models

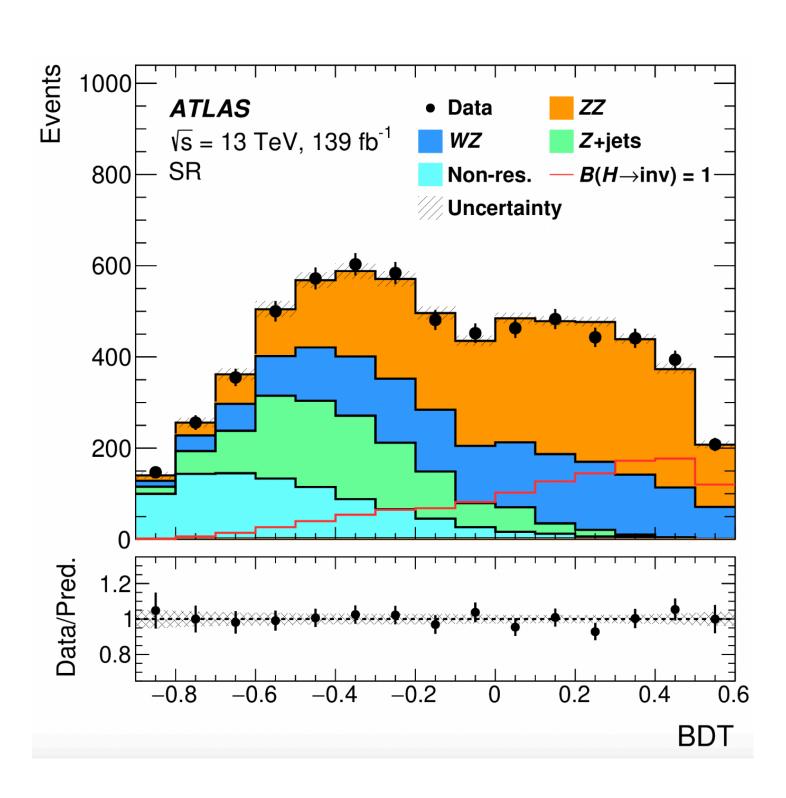
2HDM+a models

- ▶ 31, 41 CRs used to constrain WZ/ZZ SM predictions
- ▶ Simutanous fit to E_T^{miss}, BDT score or m_T in CRs to estimate SR total background.
 - ▶ BDT used for H \rightarrow invisible, E_{T}^{miss} / m_{T} used for mono-Z models
- ► Main background: SM qq→ZZ

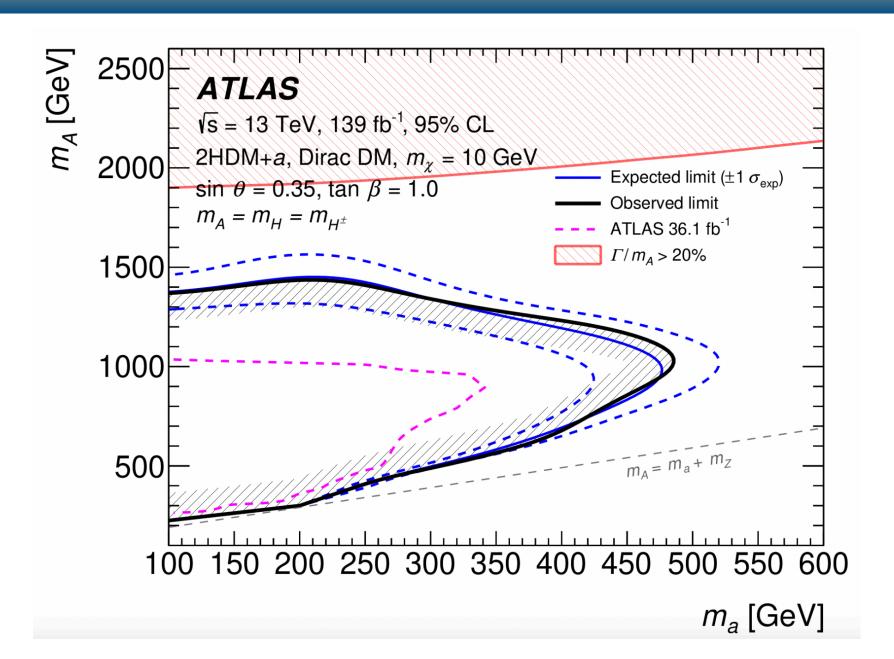
ATLAS/CMS:

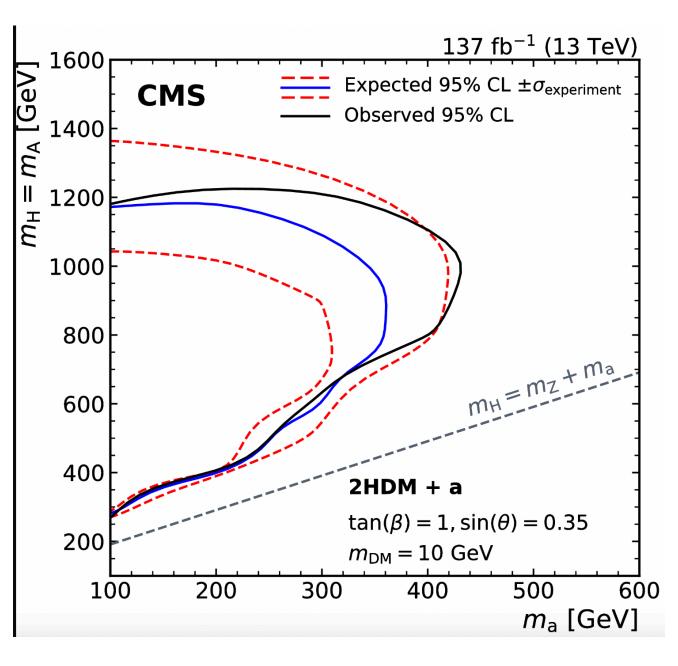
Z(II)+MET





Phys. Lett. B 829 (2022) 137066, Eur. Phys. J. C 81 (2021) 13





ATLAS/CMS:VBF + MET + Photon

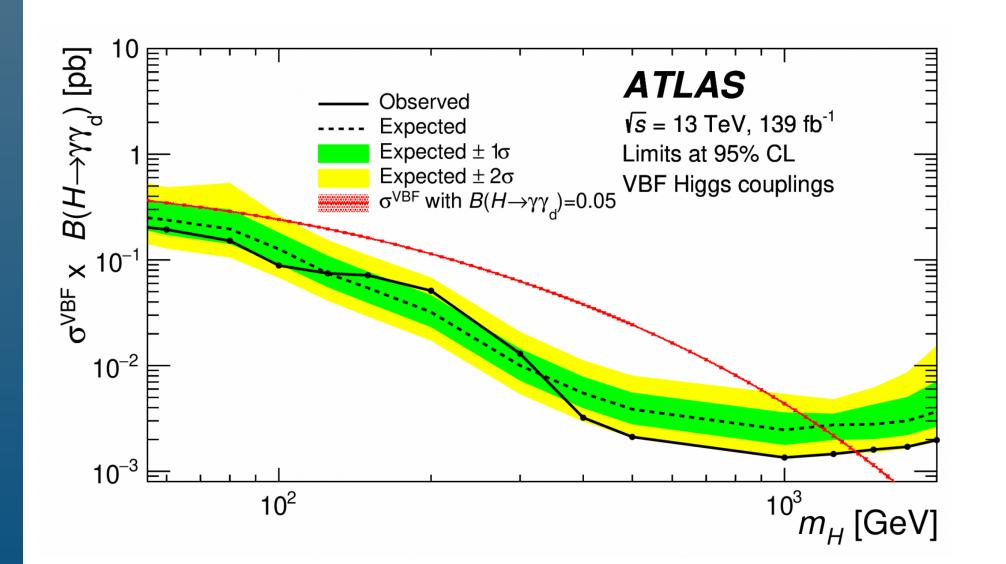
- ▶ Search for semivisible Higgs decays → isolated photon, MET, and 2 VBF jets
- Dedicated CRs for major background: W+jets, Wγ, Zγ, γ+jets

CMS

- ▶ Simultaneous fit of SR and CRs
- ▶ M_T (γ ,MET) shape analysis for γ_D in bins of m_{jj}

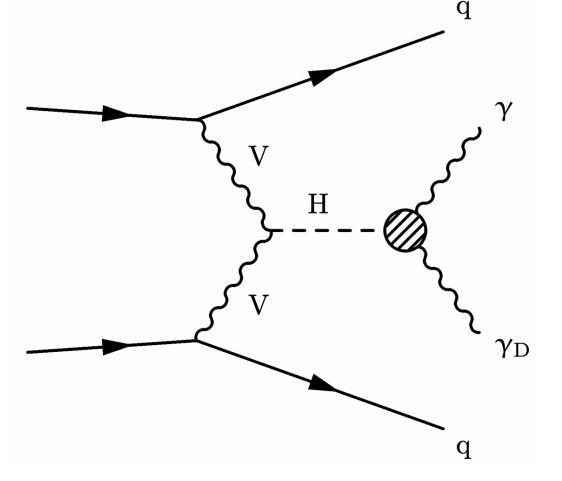
Eur. Phys. J. C 82 (2022) 105, JHEP 03 (2021) 011

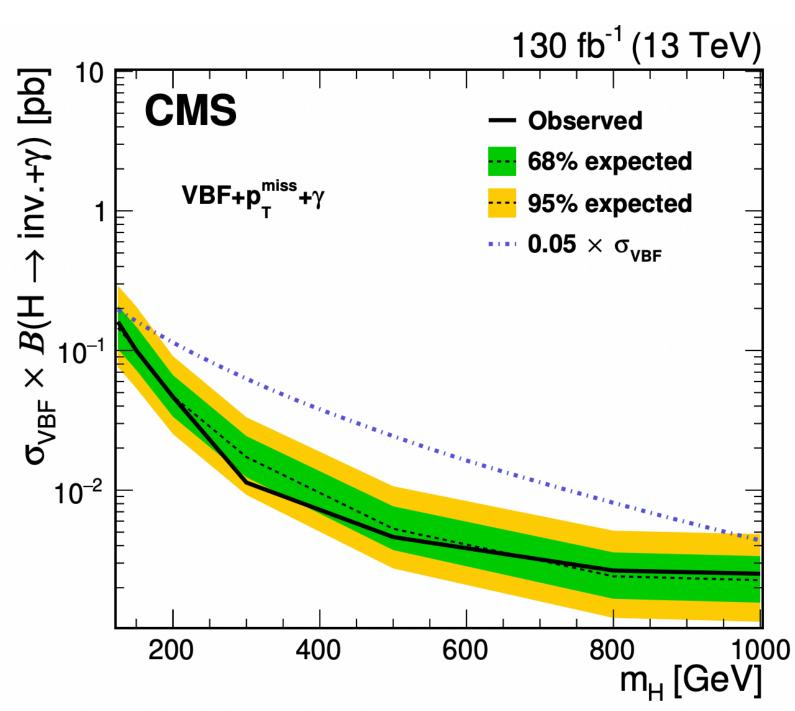
VBF		Z	H	VBF+ZH		
Obs. (%)	Exp. (%)	Obs. (%)	Exp. (%)	Obs. (%)	Exp. (%)	
3.5	$2.8^{+1.3}_{-0.8}$	4.6	$3.6^{+2.0}_{-1.2}$	2.9	$2.1_{-0.7}^{+1.0}$	



Observed (Expected) upper limit on BR(125 GeV): ATLAS: 1.8% (1.7%),

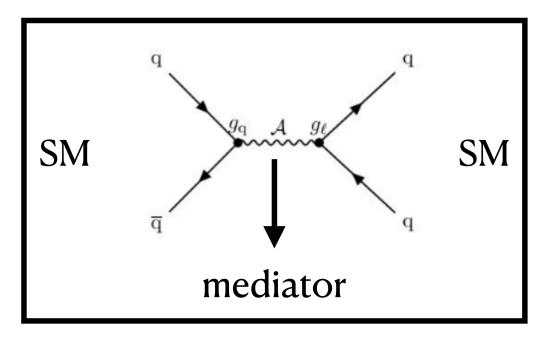
CMS: 2.9% (2.1%)



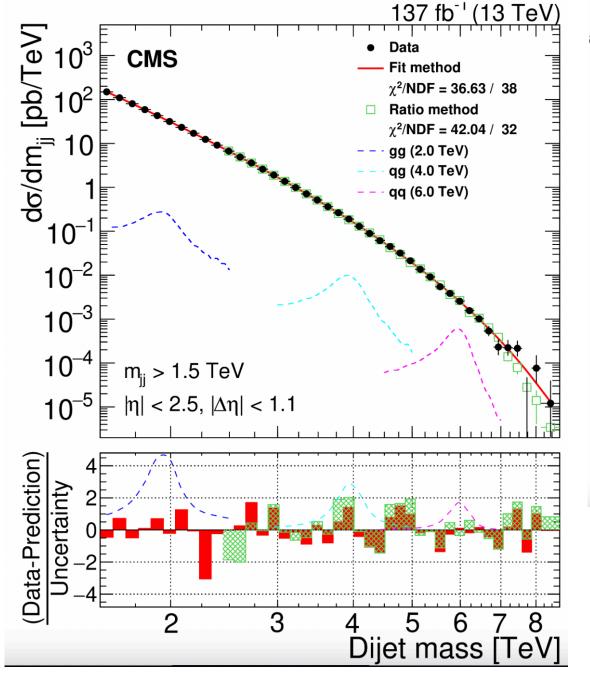


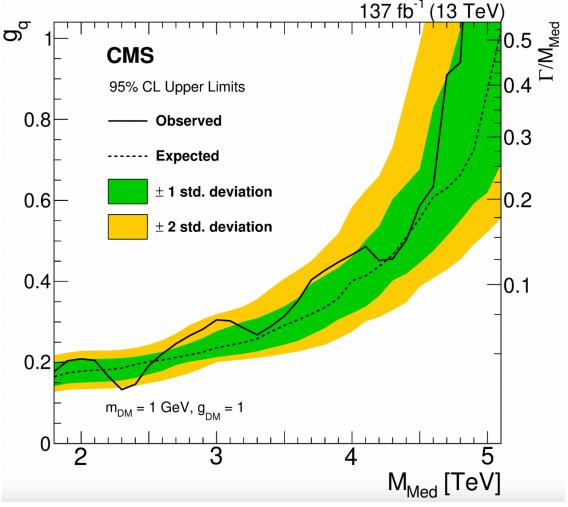
ATLAS/CMS:Dijet resonances

- Direct search for mediator particle in dijet mass spectrum
- Look for bump over smoothly falling background (fit)
- Sensitivity at low mass limited by trigger threshold
- For low mass: dijet TLA, di-jet+lepton/jet with trigger on jet / photon / lepton
- No excess observed with respect to the SM background expectations.

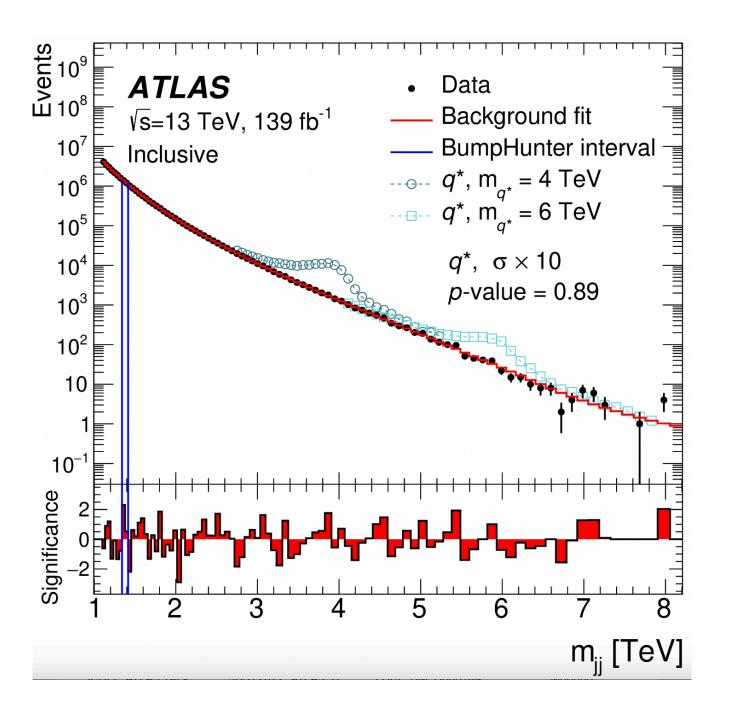


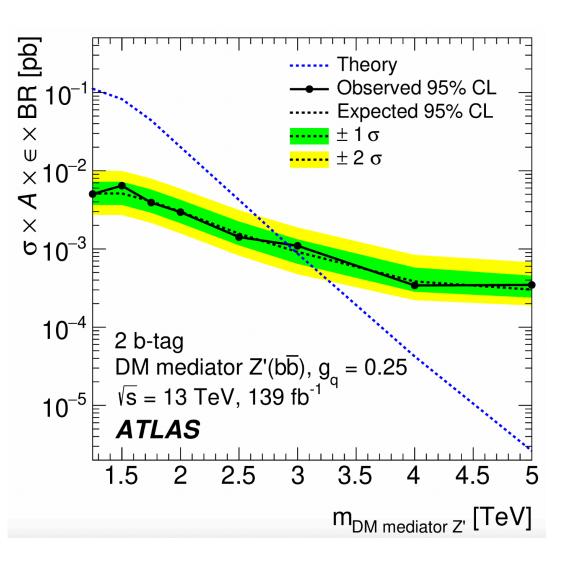
JHEP 05 (2020) 033





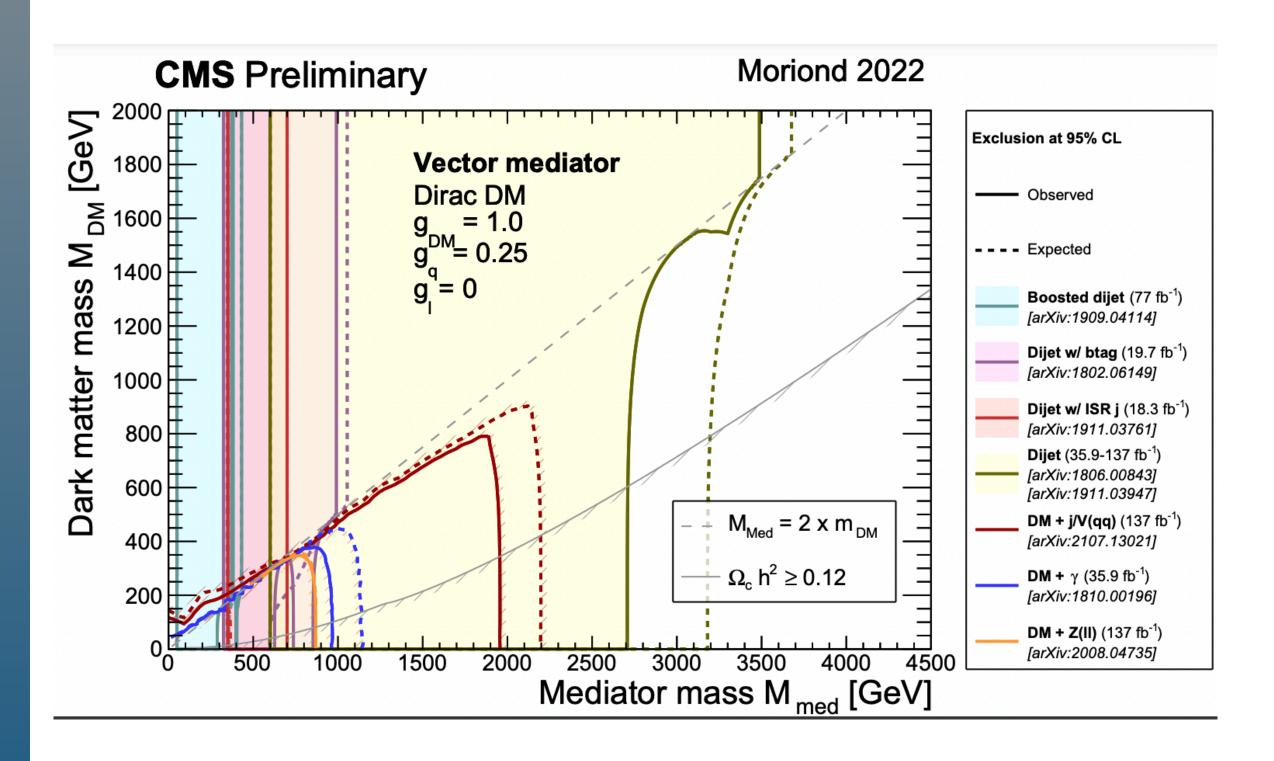
JHEP 03 (2020) 145

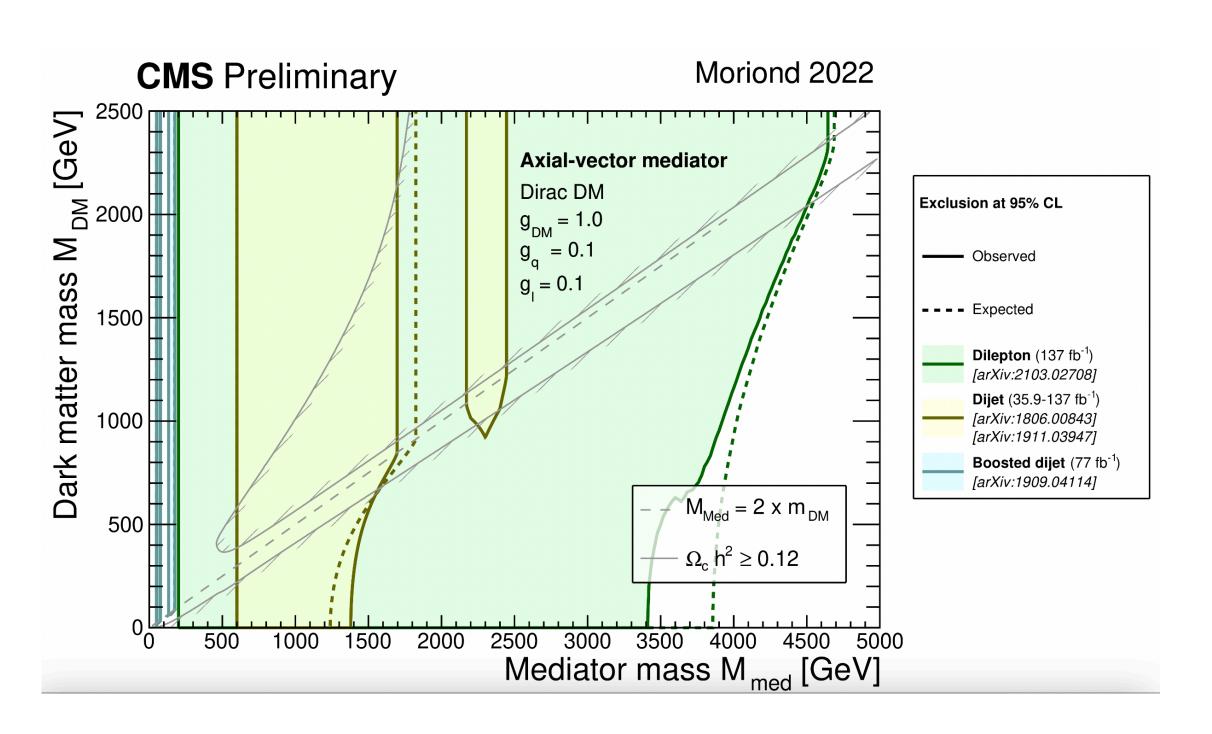




CMS: DM Summary Plots

DM Summary Plots

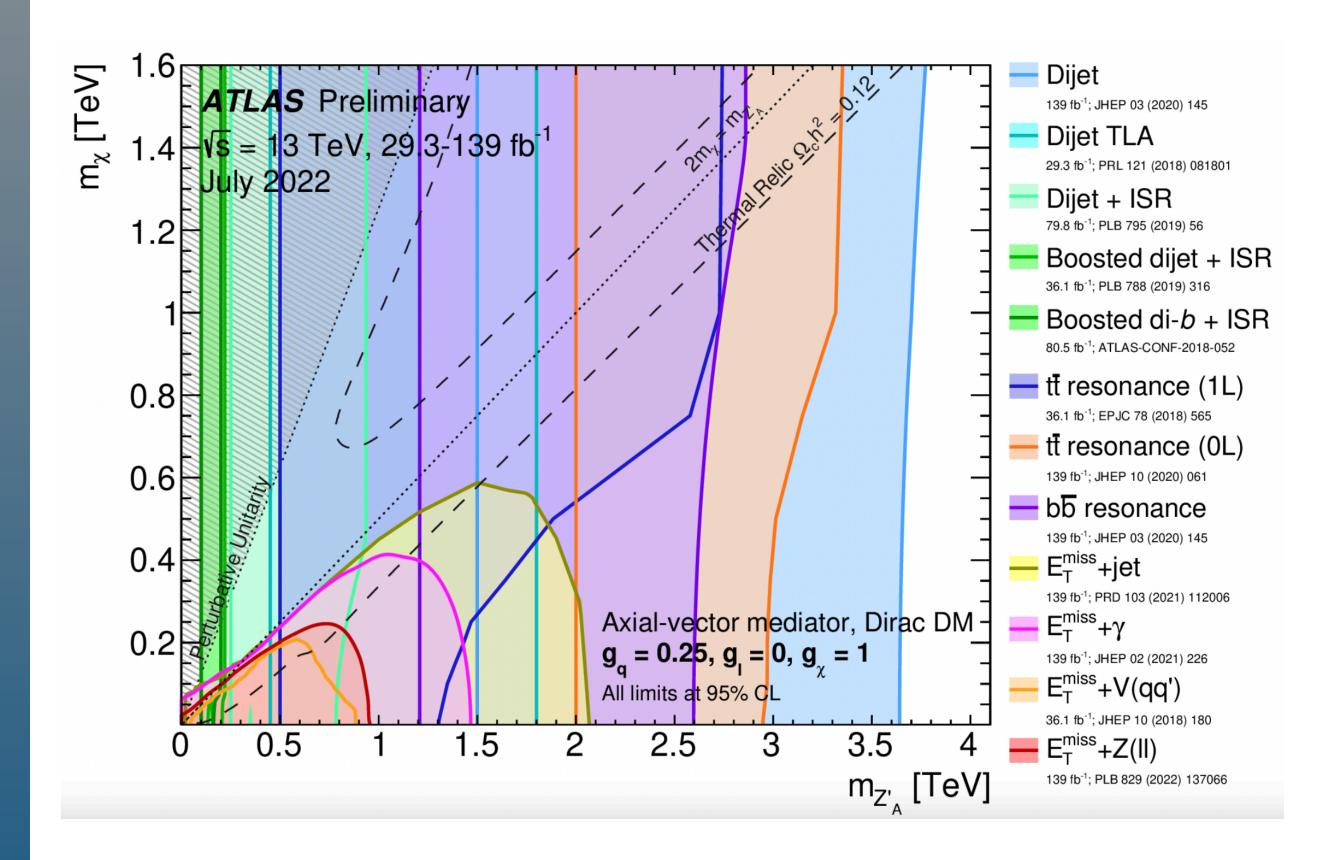


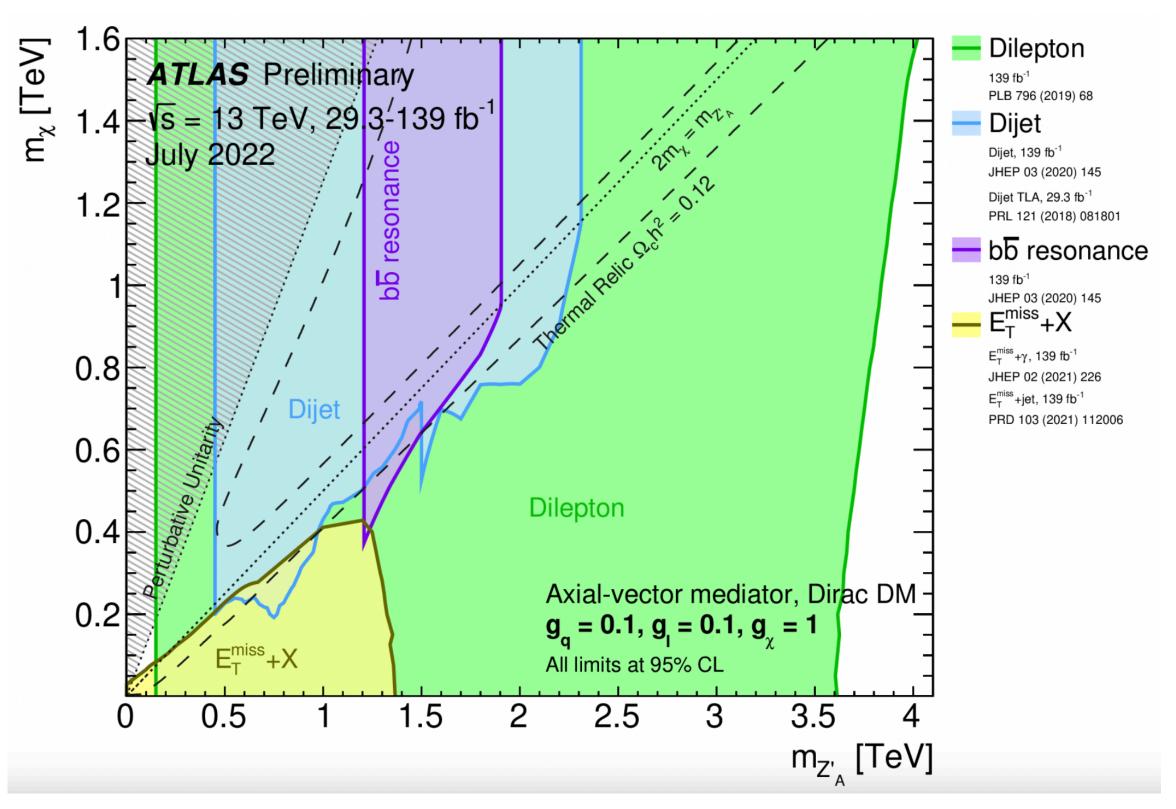


s-channel spin-1 mediator summary plots, including both monoX and resonance search channels

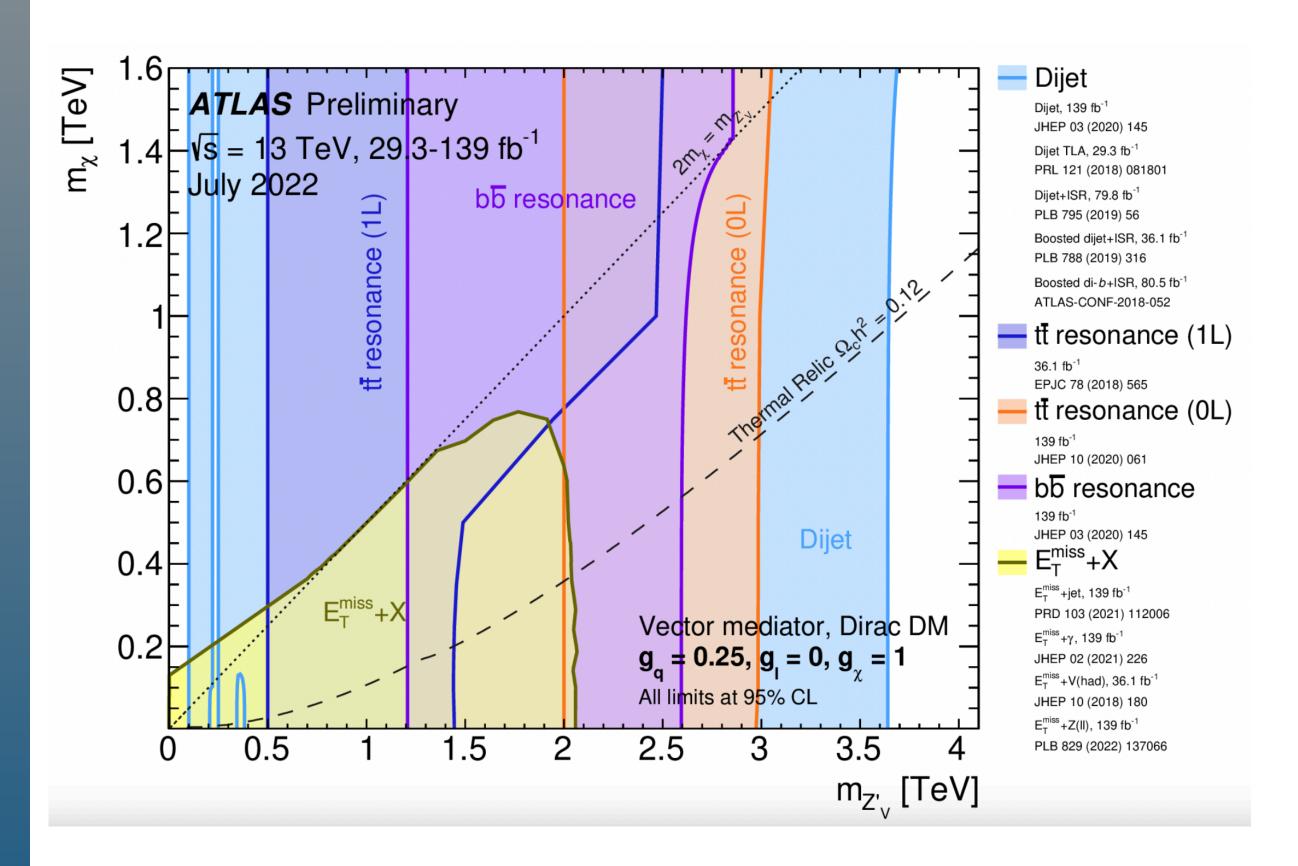
ATLAS: DM Summary Plots

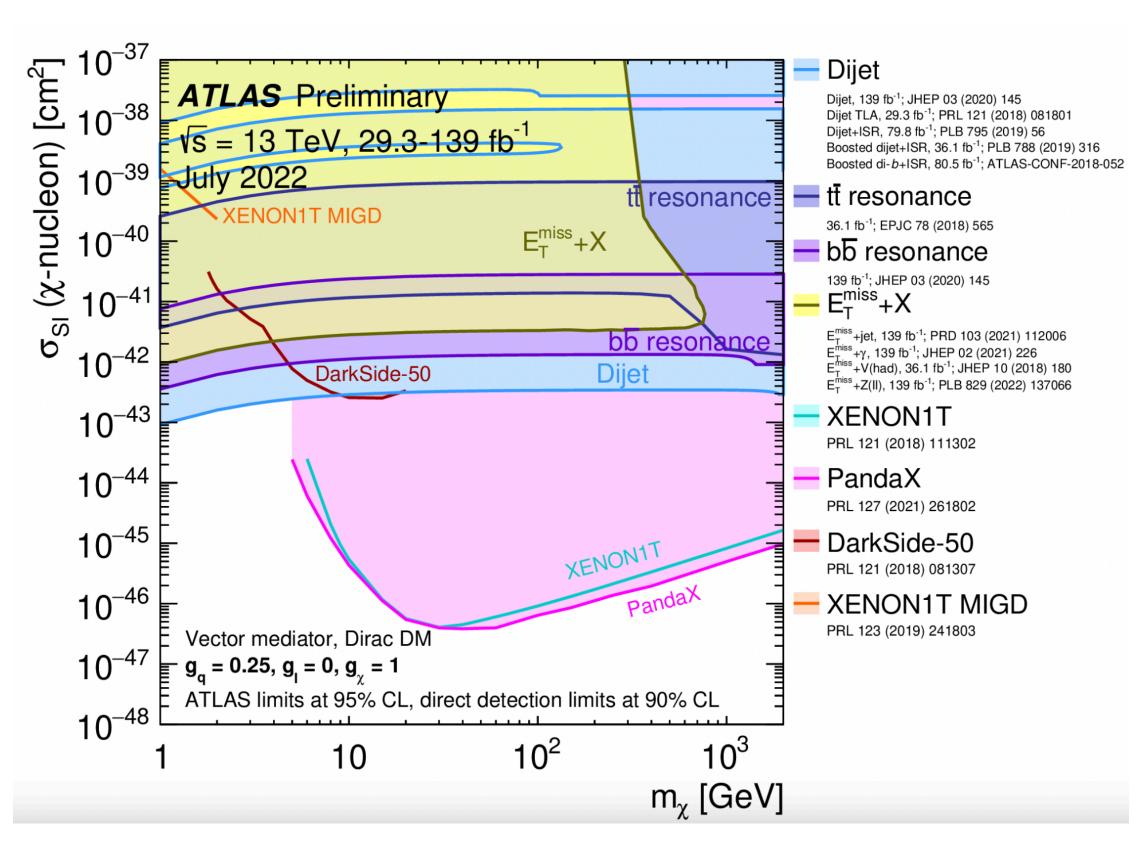
ATL-PHYS-PUB-2022-036





s-channel spin-1 mediator summary plots, including both monoX and resonance search channels



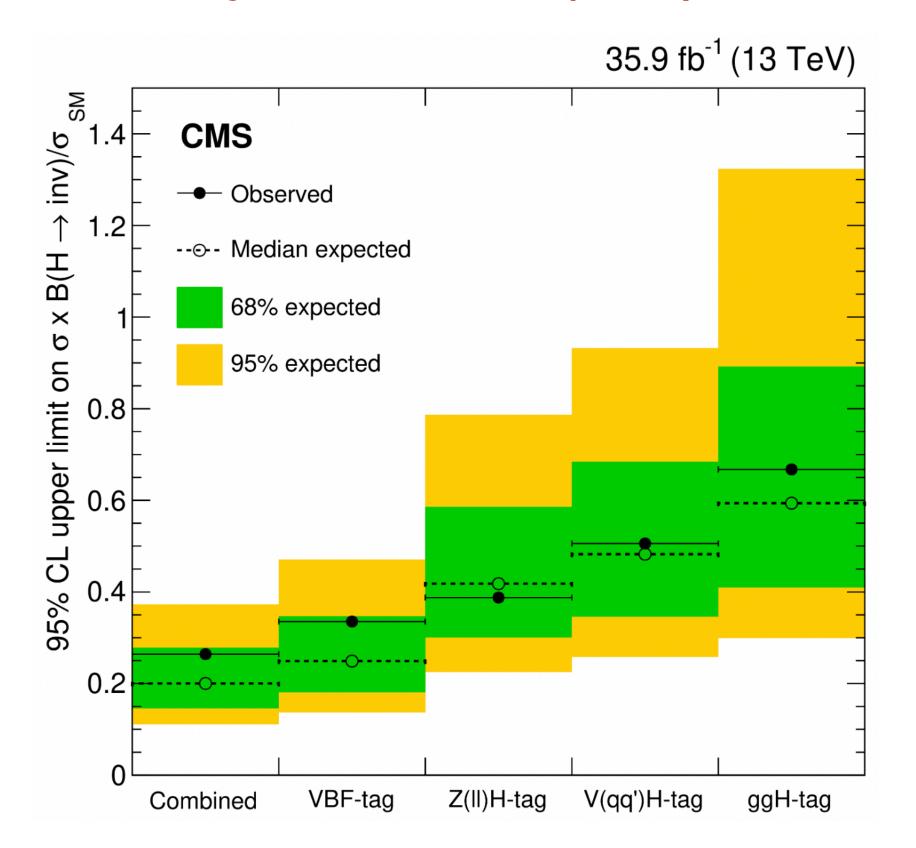


LHC and Direct Detection provide complementary constraints

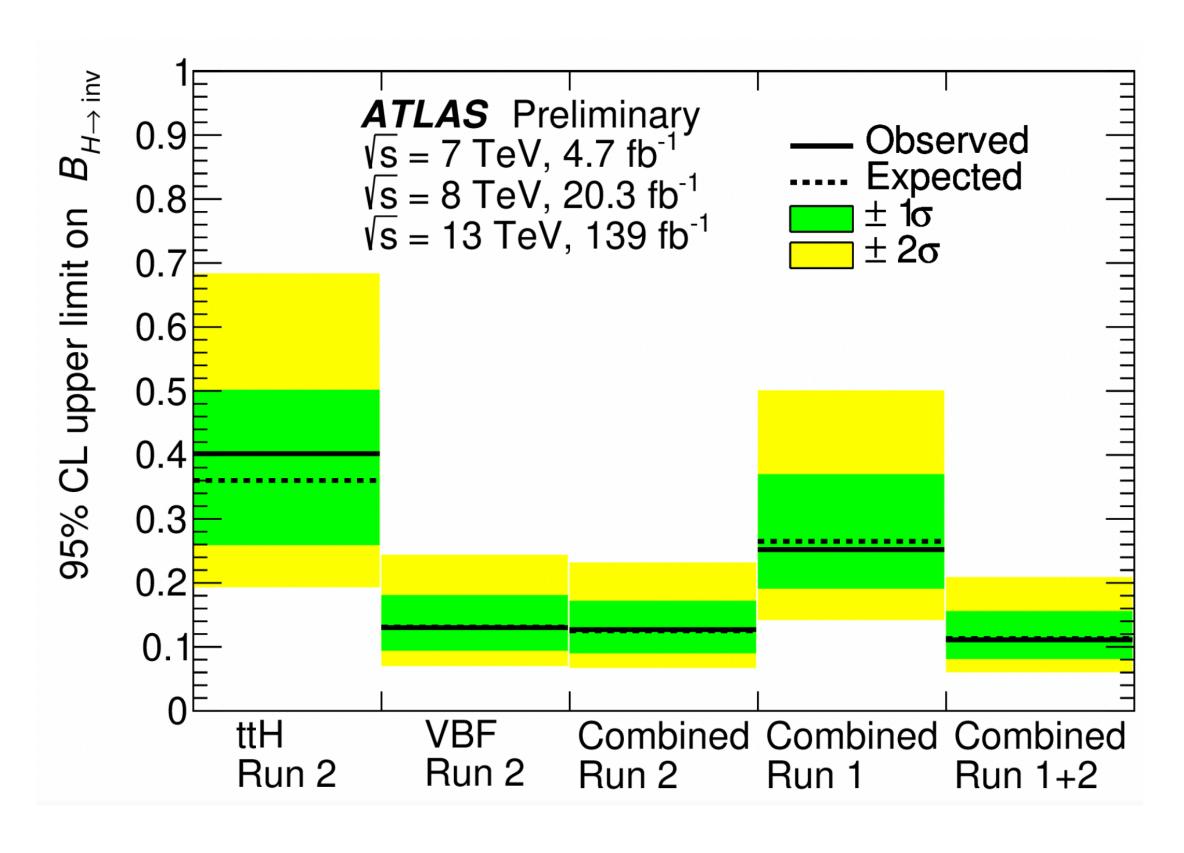
Comparison to direct detection strongly dependent on coupling assumption

ATLAS/CMS:Hinv combination

Phys. Lett. B 793 (2019) 520



ATLAS-CONF-2020-052



CMS 2015 + 2016 data : BR(H→ inv) < 19% (15% exp)

Full Run-2 data H_{inv} VBF : BR (H→inv) < 18% (10%)

ATLAS full Run-2 data:

 $BR(H \rightarrow inv) < 11 \% (11\% exp)$

Summary

- The Run 2 programs at both ATLAS and CMS covers a wide range of parameter space.
 - Interpretation in view of many different DM models with many different signatures.
- No significant deviations from SM found so far.
- ▶ Observed complementarity with non-collider DM searches.
- We are getting ready for Run-3. Stay Tuned!

Back-Up

Mono-top Analysis Strategy

Estimate signal and backgrounds

MC simulations

Define a signal-enriched region using a multivariate analysis (MVA) technique

Maximise sensitivity to the two considered DM signals

Define control and validation regions

Control regions (CRs):

Constrain the normalization of the main contributing backgrounds

Validation regions (VRs):

Check the modelling of the backgrounds

Profile likelihood fit to the data yields in the CRs and to the MVA classifier distribution in the SR

Systematic uncertainties are included in the fit in the form of nuisance parameters:

- Experimental: luminosity, pile-up; lepton, jets and b-jets, E_T^{miss} reconstruction, large-R jets and top-tagging.
- Theoretical: background MC modelling, cross-sections.

Background-only hypothesis:

Test the compatibility of the observed data with the SM predictions in the control and signal regions. Free parameters: scale factor for tt (μ_{ttbar}) and V+jets (μ_{V+jets})

Signal+background hypothesis:

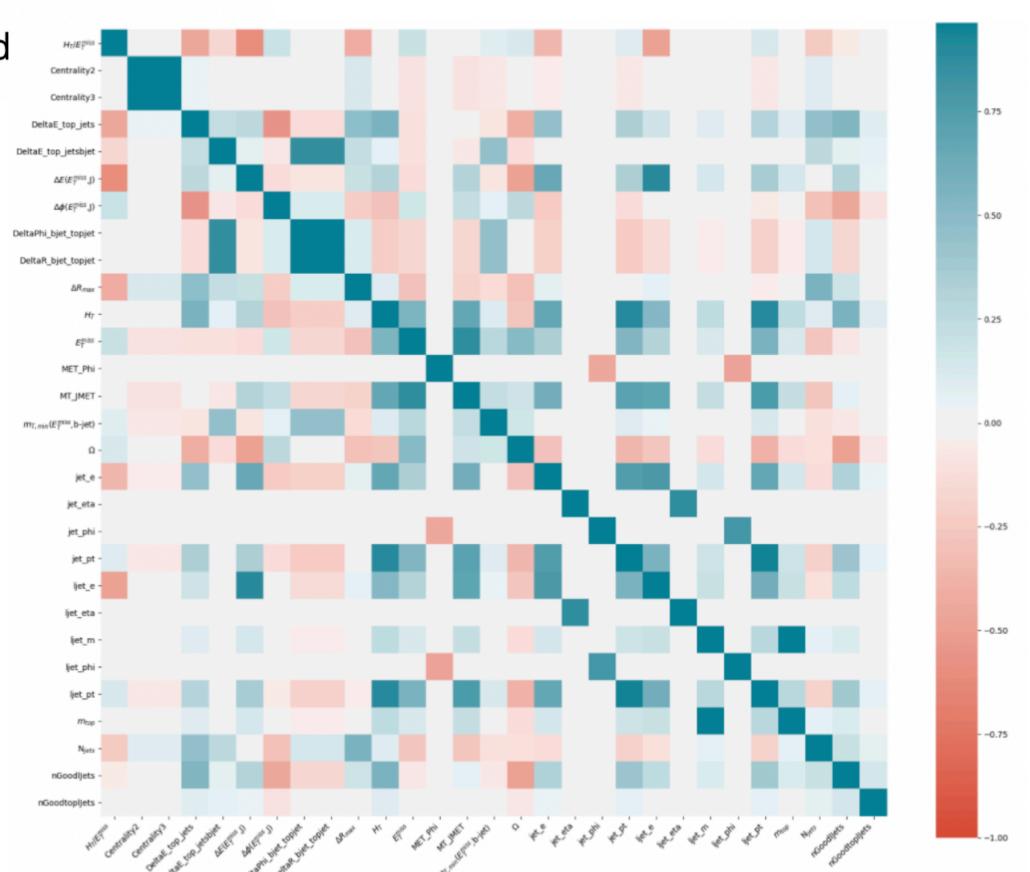
In case no excess observed, set upper limits on the production cross-section for the considered signal models. Free parameters: scale factor for tt (μ_{ttbar}) and V+jets (μ_{V+jets}) + signal strength ($\mu_{monotop}$)

Mono-top MVA

- Several techniques are being studied: <u>BDT (default)</u>, NN, Autoencoder,...
- Using preselection as the training region.
- Training with the most relevant signal and background samples.
- Variables that didn't improve significantly the performance (by more than 0.001 in terms of area under the ROC) or had a correlation coefficient larger than 0.8 were pruned

Variable	Resonant DM model	Non-resonant DM model	VLQ
$E_{ m T}^{ m miss}$	✓	✓	√
$\Delta p_{\rm T}$ (J,jets)	✓	✓	
$\Omega^{f *}$	✓	✓	\checkmark
N_{jets}	✓	✓	\checkmark
$\Delta R_{ m max}$	✓	✓	\checkmark
$n_{\rm T,min}(E_{\rm T}^{\rm miss}, {\rm b-jet})$	✓	✓	\checkmark
m_{top}	✓		
$H_{ m T}/E_{ m T}^{ m miss}$		✓	\checkmark
$\Delta E(E_{\mathrm{T}}^{\mathrm{miss}},\mathrm{J})$		✓	\checkmark
$\Delta \phi(E_{\mathrm{T}}^{\mathrm{miss}},\mathrm{J})$		✓	\checkmark
$\dot{H_{ m T}}$		✓	\checkmark
$p_{ m T}(J)$			\checkmark
$m_{\mathrm{T}}(E_{\mathrm{T}}^{\mathrm{miss}},\mathrm{J})$			\checkmark
$\Delta \phi$ (b-jet,J)			\checkmark
m(J)			✓

*
$$\Omega = \frac{E_T^{miss} - pT(top)}{E_T^{miss} + pT(top)}$$



Mono-S(VV)

Electrons:

- $|\eta| < 2.47, p_T > 7 \text{ GeV}$
- ID: MediumLLH, Iso: FCLoose
- veto additional electrons:
 ID: LooseAndBLayerLLH, Iso: FCLoose

Muons:

- $|\eta| < 2.5, p_{T} > 7 \text{ GeV}$
- ID: Medium, Iso: TightTrackOnly_VarRad
- veto additional muons:ID: Loose, Iso: -

R=0.4 PFlow jets

- $|\eta| < 2.5, p_{T} > 20 \text{ GeV}$
- JVT: Tight
- b-tagging: DL1r 77% efficiency

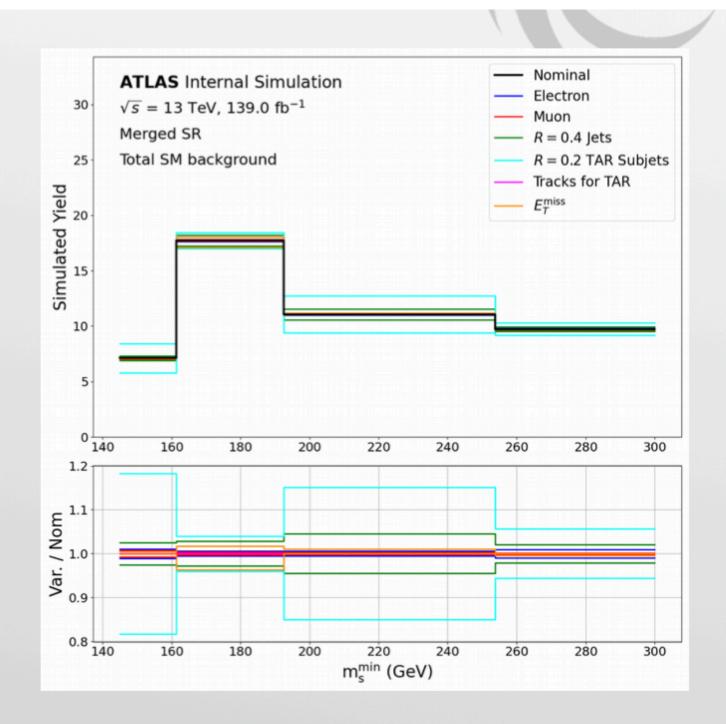
TAR jets

- track-assisted reclustering, using tracks and calibrated R=0.2 LCW (R-scan) jets as input
- lepton disentanglement: remove tracks associated with electrons/mouns, and R=0.2 jets within ΔR<0.2 of an electron from input
- jets are reclustered with R=1 AntiKt
- tracks are associated to R=0.2 jets and rescaled to jet p_⊤
- mass and substructure of TAR jets are calculated from tracks, making use of superior tracking resolution
- E_{T,miss}: Calculated from electrons, muons, PFlow jets, and track-based soft term
- Photons and hadronic tauons are not considered

Mono-S(VV) Systematics

Considered experimental systs:

- Luminosity
- Electron and muon efficiency, resolution, scale
- MET
- PRW
- Flavour tagging
- R=0.4 jets
 - JES: CategoryReduction
 - JER: FullJER
- TAR jets
 - Tracking (TRK)
 - Jet systematics for R=0.2 input jets
 - JES: CategoryReduction
 - JER: FullJER



- All JES/JER NPs treated as uncorrelated between R=0.4 and R=0.2 jets
 - Impact of correlating JES was found to be negligible

tW+MET

	Baseline ob	jects	
Jets	Large-R jets	e^{\pm}	μ^{\pm}
$p_T > 20 \mathrm{GeV}$	$p_T > 200 \text{ GeV}$	$p_T > 4.5 \text{ GeV}$	$p_T > 4 \text{ GeV}$
$ \eta < 4.5$	$ \eta < 2.0$	$ \eta < 2.47$	$ \eta < 2.7$
1.71	1.77.0.4554.01	ID: LooseAndBLayerLLH	ID: 1 (medium
		$Z_0 sin(\theta) <$	0.5mm
	Signal obje	cts	
Jets	b-jets	e^{\pm}	μ^{\pm}
$p_T > 30 \mathrm{GeV}$	$ \eta < 2.5$	$p_T > 4.5 \text{ GeV}$	$p_T > 4 \text{ GeV}$
PFlow jets	Tagger: DL1r	$ \eta < 2.47$	$ \eta < 2.7$
JVT > 0.5 (Default)	WP: 77%	ID: MediumLLH	ID: 1 (medium
2001 C.		FCLoose	Loose_VarRac
Large-R jets		$Z_0 sin(\theta) <$	0.5mm
$\Gamma agger: SmoothedWTagger$		$ d_0/\sigma_{d_0} < 5$	$ d_0/\sigma_{d_0} < 3$
WP: 50%		1 57 401	1 0/ 201
$E_{ m T}^{ m miss}$		Derivation: PHYS	
Jet WP: Tight			
Additional event	cuts		
BadMuon(q/p)	Cosmic muons	Jet cleaning	
0.4	$Z_0 < 1.0$	LooseBad	
0.4	$d_0<0.2$		

Reject	Against	Criteria
electron	electron	shared track, $p_{T,1} < p_{T,2}$
tau	electron	None
tau	muon	None
muon	electron	is calo-muon and shared ID track
electron	muon	shared ID track
photon	electron	None
photon	muon	None
jet	electron	$\Delta R < 0.2$ if not a b-jet
electron	jet	$\Delta R < 0.4$
jet	muon	Not a b-jet and NumTrack < 3 and (ghost-associated or $\Delta R < 0.2$)
muon	jet	$\Delta R < 0.4$
jet	tau	None
photon	jet	None
fat-jet	electron	$\Delta R < 1.0$
fat-jet	muon	$\Delta R < 1.0$
jet	fat-jet	None

VBF Hinv

- lowest unprescaled E_T^{miss} triggers (see next slide)
- require at least 2 jets with p_T>25 GeV, passing JVT
- $p_T(j1) > 80 \text{ GeV } \& p_T(j2) > 50 \text{GeV}$
- veto any third jet with p_T> 25 GeV and passing JVT
- require the two jets to be in an opposite hemisphere
- $\Delta \eta_{jj} > 4.8$
- 3 bins in $M_{jj} > 1$ TeV:
 - bin1: 1.0 < Mjj<1.5 TeV
 - bin2: 1.5 < Mjj<2 TeV
 - bin3: Mjj>2 TeV
- suppress Wand top bkg

VBF

topology

- lepton veto
- E_T^{miss} > 180 GeV
- reduce QCD
- bkg

- $\Delta \Phi_{jj} < 1.8$
- $\Delta\Phi(j1, E_T^{miss})>1$ and $\Delta\Phi(j2, E_T^{miss})>1$
- MHT(noJVT) > 150 GeV (see later)

in a sketch:

