

**Tsung-Dao Lee Institute** 

Khanh N. Vu, on behalf of ATLAS and CMS collaborations

Noirmoutier, 04/06/2024





EDSU-Tools 2024 — 5th World Summit



### **Dark Matter**

- Dark Matter existence supported by plethora of astrophysical measurements.
  - NOT sufficiently explained by Standard Model, making DM nature a central question in particle physics.
  - **DM candidate**: a strong consideration in many beyond-the-SM models.



arXiv:1810.09420



- Probes of DM underway in several areas.
- Direct searches for elastic scattering between DM and nuclei or electrons.
- Indirect searches for products of DM annihilation or decay.
- Collider searches for production of DM from collisions of SM particles
  - complementarity to other detections at GeV-TeV scale.
  - provide access to particles mediating interactions between DM and SM sector.



## Dark Matter probes at the LHC (ATLAS and CMS)

- ATLAS and CMS sensitive to wide variety of potential DM candidates.
- Most of DM searches at the LHC focus on Weakly Interacting Massive Particles (WIMPs).
  - usually in simplified models where DM couples to SM via mediator.
  - more complete (hence more complicated) models e.g 2HDM(+a) also considered.
  - detected in signatures with large **Missing Transverse Momentum** recoiling against SM particles.



• Also search for (Hidden) Dark Sector such as Dark Photon, Dark Higgs, Dark QCD, and so on.



In this talk, I am trying my best to give you an overview of most recent, interesting DM searches at ATLAS and CMS!!!









### **Simplified Models**

- <u>Simplified s-channel models</u> most commonly used for LHC Run-2 DM searches:
  - a fermionic DM  $\chi$ ;
  - a mediator: vector / axial-vector / scalar / pseudo-scalar.
- Minimal set of free parameters: DM and mediator masses, DM and SM couplings.
- Two complementary key signatures:



+ X (mono-X)

invisible mediator decays, detected using Initial State Radiation or associated visible production (usually jet / photon / V).



### Resonance

visible mediator decays, allowing for reconstruction from decay products.

### **Simplified Models**

- Recent results highlighted in this talk:
  - ATLAS  $DM + t\bar{t}$  search JHEP03 (2024) 139
  - CMS DM +  $t\bar{t}$  and DM + t search CMS-PAS-EXO-22-014
  - ATLAS resolved dijet + ISR search <u>arXiv:2403.08547</u>
  - ATLAS Higgs Invisible Decays PLB 842 (2023) 137963

### NOT in today talk but interesting to consider:

- Summary of DM searches in s-channel model (*backup*) ATLAS arXiv:2404.15930 CMS DM summary
- CMS Higgs invisible decays (*backup*) EPJC 83 (2023) 933
- ATLAS DM + t search (including both vector and scalar mediators) arXiv:2402.16561



# ATLAS $DM + t\bar{t}$ search JHEPO3 (2024) 139

- Production of DM from s-channel (pseudo-)scalar mediator decay in association with two top quarks in 1-lepton channel.
- 8 event categories according to number of large-R jets and b-tagged jets as well as presence of top-tagged large-R jet.
  - to target top quark decays at different  $p_{\rm T}$  and maximize signal acceptance.
- *Two Neural Networks* exploited for resolved top tagging and signal event separation to achieve higher sensitivity.



leer  $\phi/a$ 1990



## ATLAS $DM + t\bar{t}$ search JHEPO3 (2024) 139

 Production of DM from s-channel (pseudo-)scalar mediator decay in association with two top quarks in 1-lepton channel.





### 95% CL limits set by combination with 0- and 2-lepton channels





# CMS DM + $t\bar{t}$ and DM + t search <u>CMS-PAS-EXO-22-014</u>

- Production of DM from s-channel (pseudo-)scalar mediator decay in association with single-top or top-quark pair.
- 3 separate channels: **0, 1 and 2 leptons** in final state
  - further classified into orthogonal regions based on b-tagged jet and forward jet multiplicities.
- NN employed to improve signal-background discrimination in 2-lepton channel.



lle  $\phi/a$ وووق



 $DM + t\bar{t}$ 





No significant deviations from SM





# CMS DM + $t\bar{t}$ and DM + t search <u>CMS-PAS-EXO-22-014</u>

- Production of DM from s-channel (pseudo-)scalar mediator decay in association with single-top or top-quark pair.
- 95% CL limits derived from combination of 3 channels for sum of both  $DM + t\bar{t}$  and DM + t signals











## ATLAS resolved dijet + ISR search arXiv:2403.08547

- Production of spin-1 mediator decaying into 2 jets recoiling against a jet or photon from ISR.
  - Using ISR jet or photon for trigger to overcome trigger bandwidth limitation, thus give access to lowmass dijet resonances.
- 4 event categories including inclusive or b-tagged resolved jets:  $\gamma j j$ ,  $\gamma b b$ , j j j, and j b b.
- For jjj and jbb channels, non-trivial combinatorics applied to select jet pair from mediator decay.
  - ensuring a smoothly falling  $m_{ii}$  spectrum in background.









## ATLAS resolved dijet + ISR search arXiv:2403.08547

Production of spin-1 mediator decaying into 2 jets recoiling against a jet or photon from ISR.







# **ATLAS Higgs Invisible Decays**

PLB 842 (2023) 137963

- SM Higgs boson ( $m_H = 125$  GeV) can act as a portal between DM and SM via Yukawa-type couplings.
  - possible Higgs decay into a pair of invisible DM, resulting in a larger BR( $H \rightarrow inv$ ) wrt SM prediction (0.12%).
  - can be searched with  $E_{\rm T}^{\rm miss} + X$  signatures in different Higgs production modes.



## **ATLAS Higgs Invisible Decays**

PLB 842 (2023) 137963

• SM Higgs boson ( $m_H = 125$  GeV) can act as a portal between DM and SM via Yukawa-type couplings.





Majorana

Vector<sub>EFT</sub>

Vector<sub>UV model</sub>,  $\alpha = 0.2$ 

Xenon1T-Mig

DS50-MigNQ

DS50-MigQF

PandaX-4T

LUX-ZEPLIN

translated to upper limits on WIMP-nucleon scattering cross-section for Higgs portal models

**Complementarity between LHC DM searches** and DD experiments.

![](_page_12_Picture_17.jpeg)

### Two-Higgs-Doublet-Model + pseudo-scalar mediator (2HDM+a) LHC Dark Matter Working Group JHEP05 (2017) 138

- Minimal, UV-complete extension of pseudo-scalar simplified models.
- Fully defined by 14 parameters but reduced to 5 unconstrained parameters.

 $\begin{array}{ll} m_A = m_H = m_{H^\pm} & \mbox{mass of additional heavy Higgs} \\ m_a & \mbox{mass of pseudo-scalar mediator} \\ m_\chi & \mbox{DM mass} \\ \sin \theta & \mbox{mixing angle between the pseudo-scalars} \\ \tan \beta & \mbox{ratio of 2 Higgs doublet VEVs} \end{array}$ 

 2HDM+a is complicated BUT more theoretically complete, predicting broader range of collider signatures wrt common simplified models.

![](_page_13_Figure_5.jpeg)

 $E_{\rm T}^{\rm miss}$  + jet

 $t\bar{t}t\bar{t}$ 

 $h \rightarrow aa \rightarrow 4f \text{ or } h \rightarrow \text{ inv } _{14}$ 

## Two-Higgs-Doublet-Model + pseudo-scalar mediator (2HDM+a)

### • Recent results highlighted in this talk:

- ATLAS  $A/H \rightarrow t\bar{t}$  search <u>arXiv:2404.18986</u>
- CMS nonresonant  $bb + E_T^{\text{miss}}$  search CMS PAS SUS-23-008

### NOT in today talk but interesting to consider:

- ATLAS 2HDM+a DM combination and summary (<u>backup</u>) arXiv:2306.00641
- ATLAS heavy resonance search with final states  $4I + E_T^{miss}$  (in 2HDM + scalar mediator) arXiv:2401.04742

![](_page_14_Picture_10.jpeg)

# $ATLAS A/H \rightarrow t\bar{t} search arXiv:2404.18986$

- Search for neutral, massive scalar or pseudo-scalar states of 2HDM+a decaying into a top quark pair.
  - significant interference with SM  $t\bar{t}$  production taken into account.
- 1-lepton channel: events split into 2 categories targeting merged and resolved hadronic top quark decays.
- 2-lepton channel: split into ee,  $\mu\mu$ , and  $e\mu$  with opposite-sign electric charge.

![](_page_15_Figure_5.jpeg)

![](_page_15_Figure_6.jpeg)

![](_page_15_Figure_11.jpeg)

### No significant deviation from SM

![](_page_15_Figure_13.jpeg)

![](_page_15_Picture_14.jpeg)

![](_page_15_Picture_15.jpeg)

## $\operatorname{ATLAS} A/H \rightarrow t\bar{t} \operatorname{search}_{\operatorname{arXiv:2404.18986}}$

• Search for neutral, massive scalar or pseudo-scalar states of 2HDM+a decaying into a top quark pair.

![](_page_16_Figure_2.jpeg)

![](_page_16_Figure_3.jpeg)

### $\tan \beta \leq 2.0$ excluded for whole mediator mass range of [100, 500] GeV

![](_page_16_Picture_5.jpeg)

# CMS nonresonant $bb + E_T^{miss}$ search <u>CMS PAS SUS-23-008</u>

- The first search at LHC to probe DM produced in association with 2 nonresonant b-quarks in 2HDM+a.
- Events classified into 2 categories: 1 or 2 b-tagged jets.
- Compare  $E_{\rm T}^{\rm miss}$  measurement between Particle-Flow and Calorimeter-only to reduce QCD multijet background.

![](_page_17_Figure_4.jpeg)

No significant deviation from SM

![](_page_17_Figure_7.jpeg)

![](_page_17_Figure_9.jpeg)

# CMS nonresonant $bb + E_T^{miss}$ search <u>CMS PAS SUS-23-008</u>

in 2HDM+a.

![](_page_18_Figure_2.jpeg)

![](_page_18_Figure_3.jpeg)

![](_page_18_Picture_4.jpeg)

![](_page_18_Picture_5.jpeg)

### **Dark Sector**

- DM and mediator are *part of in <u>a Hidden Dark Sector</u>* which consists of particles not undergoing SM gauge interactions.
  - DS particles and mediators can be light and long-lived.
  - can (very weakly) interact with SM sector via mediators, which could be DM candidate OR provide portals encoded in a mixing term of the Lagrangian.
- Possible to have strongly interacting dark sectors with new SU(N)
  - Dark quarks form bound dark hadron states
  - Stable dark hadrons can be DM candidates.
  - Unstable dark hadrons can decay into SM quarks, others escape the detector without any interactions  $\longrightarrow$  dark or semi-visible jets.

Wide variety of unusual collider signatures to explore!

![](_page_19_Picture_9.jpeg)

fraction of energy carried by invisible (DM) particles

![](_page_19_Figure_15.jpeg)

![](_page_19_Figure_16.jpeg)

![](_page_19_Picture_17.jpeg)

### **Dark Sector**

- Recent results highlighted in this talk:
  - ATLAS Dark Higgs + Z' search ATLAS-CONF-2024-004
  - CMS Inelastic Dark Matter search with Dark Photon <a href="https://www.enabledcommons.org">PhysRevLett.132.041802</a>
  - ATLAS  $H \rightarrow \gamma \gamma_d$  combination <u>CERN-EP-2024-152</u>

### • NOT in today talk but interesting to consider:

- ATLAS Dark Jets search JHEP02 (2024) 128
- ATLAS Dark Photon search in rare Z decays PhysRevLett 131 251801
- ATLAS Semi-Visible Jets search (backup) PLB 848 (2024) 138324

![](_page_20_Picture_12.jpeg)

![](_page_20_Picture_13.jpeg)

## ATLAS Dark Higgs + Z' search

### ATLAS-CONF-2024-004

- The first dedicated search for DM produced via Z' boson in association with 2 resonant b-quarks from Dark Higgs S decay with  $m_{bb} < 150$  GeV.
- 2 event categories: 2 b-tagged jets (*resolved*) or 1 large-R jet with novel dedicated  $X \rightarrow$  bb tagging (*merged*).
  - new tagger improves sensitivity by up to 50% w.r.t previously-used b-tagging approach.
  - events further classified into different  $E_{\rm T}^{\rm miss}$  bins.

![](_page_21_Figure_6.jpeg)

### No significant deviation from SM

![](_page_21_Figure_8.jpeg)

![](_page_21_Figure_9.jpeg)

![](_page_21_Figure_10.jpeg)

![](_page_21_Picture_11.jpeg)

## ATLAS Dark Higgs + Z' search

**ATLAS-CONF-2024-004** 

 The first dedicated search for DM produced via Z' boson in association with 2 resonant **b-quarks** from **Dark Higgs S** decay with  $m_{hh} < 150$  GeV.

![](_page_22_Figure_3.jpeg)

### complementary to other higher-mass **Dark Higgs searches**

![](_page_22_Figure_5.jpeg)

Thermal Relic Density

![](_page_22_Figure_9.jpeg)

**Scenario 2**:  $g_{\chi}$  varies to satisfy observed relic density,  $m_{\gamma} = 900 \text{ GeV}$ 

![](_page_22_Picture_11.jpeg)

### CMS Inelastic Dark Matter search with Dark Photon

PhysRevLett.132.041802

- First dedicated search for Inelastic DM which could explain the <u>observed</u> thermal relic abundance in the universe.
- Event signature:
  - Dark Photon A' produced recoiling against ISR jet (for trigger).
  - A' decay promptly into 2 DM states with near mass-degeneracy: light, stable  $\chi_1$ , and heavy  $\chi_2$  with long lifetime.
    - soft decay products of  $\chi_2$ : pair of displaced muons.
    - large  $E_{\rm T}^{\rm miss}$  collimated with muon pair from  $\chi_1$

- Specialized Displaced Standalone Algorithm (DSA) applied to improve displaced muon reconstruction efficiency.
- 3 event categories according to number of PFlow-DSA matched muons found (0 - 2).

![](_page_23_Picture_11.jpeg)

![](_page_23_Figure_12.jpeg)

![](_page_23_Figure_13.jpeg)

![](_page_23_Picture_16.jpeg)

![](_page_23_Picture_17.jpeg)

### **CMS Inelastic Dark Matter search with Dark Photon**

PhysRevLett.132.041802

 First dedicated search for Inelastic DM which could explain the <u>observed</u> thermal relic abundance in the universe.

![](_page_24_Figure_3.jpeg)

Strongest sensitivity obtained with 10% mass-splitting case

![](_page_24_Figure_5.jpeg)

# sensitivity amplified due to A'-Z mixing

![](_page_24_Picture_7.jpeg)

# ATLAS $H \rightarrow \gamma \gamma_{d}$ combination <u>CERN-EP-2024-152</u>

• Combination of recent Run-2 searches for **Higgs** boson decays into photon and massless dark photon in 3 final states.

![](_page_25_Figure_2.jpeg)

![](_page_25_Figure_5.jpeg)

![](_page_25_Picture_6.jpeg)

# ATLAS $H \rightarrow \gamma \gamma_d$ combination <u>CERN-EP-2024-152</u>

• Combination of recent Run-2 searches for **Higgs** boson decays into photon and massless dark photon in 3 final states.

![](_page_26_Figure_2.jpeg)

![](_page_26_Figure_3.jpeg)

 $\gamma + E_{\rm T}^{\rm miss}$ (*Mono-photon* reinterpretation)

![](_page_26_Picture_5.jpeg)

 $\gamma + E_{\rm T}^{\rm miss} + {\rm VBF}$  jets (VBF analysis)

![](_page_26_Figure_7.jpeg)

• For the first time, upper limits on BRs of  $H_{125} \rightarrow \gamma \gamma_d$  and  $H_{125} \rightarrow \text{inv}$  also interpreted as constraints on <u>Dark</u> **Photon Minimal Model** with a messenger sector.

•  $H_{125} \rightarrow \gamma \gamma_d$  combination gives additional sensitivity in low-fine-structure-constant region where disfavoured by ATLAS BR( $H_{125} \rightarrow \gamma \gamma$ ) measurement.

![](_page_26_Picture_18.jpeg)

### Conclusions

- our understandings about the Universe.
- - Constraints set not only on Simplified Models but also on extended Higgs models and Dark Sector.
  - Many combination efforts to improve sensitivity reach.
  - Results are complementary to Direct and Indirect experiments.
- LHC Run-2 results are still coming.
- Much more to come with Run-3 dataset including upgraded detectors and innovative methods.

![](_page_27_Picture_8.jpeg)

• Unfortunately, Dark Matter particles have NOT YET been discovered at the colliders. DM nature is still one of central questions to

• Wide range of DM benchmark models and experimental signatures has been probed at both ATLAS and CMS using full Run-2 data:

### **STAY TUNED!**

![](_page_27_Figure_14.jpeg)

![](_page_27_Picture_15.jpeg)

# Thank you for attention

# Backup

# Summary: Spin-0 (pseudo-)scalar mediators

- Simplified models with scalar ( $\phi$ ) or pseudo-scalar (a) mediator
  - Yukawa-like couplings  $\longrightarrow$  sensitivity dominated by searches for *heavy flavour quarks* +  $E_{\rm T}^{\rm miss}$ .
  - Most stringent constraints from  $DM + t\bar{t}$  channel.

![](_page_30_Figure_4.jpeg)

![](_page_30_Figure_5.jpeg)

![](_page_30_Figure_6.jpeg)

![](_page_30_Figure_7.jpeg)

![](_page_30_Figure_8.jpeg)

![](_page_30_Picture_9.jpeg)

### Simplified Models Summary: Spin-1 (axial-)vector mediators

- Large fraction of  $m_{\gamma}$   $m_{\rm med}$  plane has been excluded by searches using simplified models with vector or axial-vector mediator during Run-2.
  - Mono-X searches: mono-jet is the most sensitive channel.
  - **Resonance** searches: minimal dependency on DM mass at high mediator masses.

![](_page_31_Figure_4.jpeg)

![](_page_31_Figure_5.jpeg)

![](_page_31_Picture_6.jpeg)

![](_page_31_Figure_8.jpeg)

 $4 \Omega_c h^2 \ge 0.12$ Phys. Rev. D 100 (2019) 112007 Phys. Rev. Lett. 120 (2018) 201801 Phys. Lett. B 805 (2020) 135448

![](_page_31_Picture_11.jpeg)

### Simplified Models Summary: Spin-1 (axial-)vector mediators

• Resonance searches exploited to set 95% CL limits on spin-1 axial-vector mediator's coupling to quarks as a function of mediator mass.

![](_page_32_Figure_2.jpeg)

![](_page_32_Figure_3.jpeg)

Boosted Dijet+ $\gamma$ , 35.9 fb<sup>-1</sup> (13 TeV) Boosted Dijet, 77.0 fb<sup>-1</sup> (13 TeV) Dijet+ISR jet, 18.3 fb<sup>-1</sup> (13 TeV) Phys. Lett. B 805 (2020) 135448 Dijet b-tagged, 19.7 fb<sup>-1</sup> (8 TeV) Dijet scouting, 35.9 fb<sup>-1</sup> (13 TeV) Monojet (vector), 137 fb<sup>-1</sup> (13 TeV)

### Simplified Models Comparison with (In)direct Searches

- Results translated into limits on DM-nucleon elastic scattering cross-section, enabling comparisons with Direct or Indirect Detection experiments.
  - LHC searches provide complementarity to DD/DI experiments with assumptions on model parameters.

![](_page_33_Figure_3.jpeg)

![](_page_33_Picture_6.jpeg)

# **CMS Higgs Invisible Decays**

### EPJC 83 (2023) 933

![](_page_34_Figure_2.jpeg)

![](_page_34_Figure_3.jpeg)

![](_page_34_Figure_4.jpeg)

![](_page_34_Picture_5.jpeg)

# ATLAS 2HDM+a DM combination and summary arXiv:2306.00641

- - power.

![](_page_35_Figure_3.jpeg)

![](_page_35_Picture_8.jpeg)

## ATLAS 2HDM+a DM combination and summary arXiv:2306.00641

![](_page_36_Figure_1.jpeg)

![](_page_36_Figure_2.jpeg)

![](_page_36_Picture_3.jpeg)

### ATLAS Semi-Visible Jets search PLB 848 (2024) 138324

- Search for non-resonant SVJs in dark quark pair production via t-channel mediator  $\Phi$  exchange.
  - Coupling  $\lambda$  is unknown.
- Stable dark hadrons in dark shower can significantly contribute to event's  $p_{\rm T}^{
  m miss}$ 
  - requiring events to have at least 2 jets with one align within  $p_{\rm T}^{\rm miss}$  direction.

![](_page_37_Figure_6.jpeg)

![](_page_37_Figure_8.jpeg)

![](_page_37_Picture_9.jpeg)