Update on DM t-channel signatures

Luca Panizzi



with embedded contributions by C. Arina, M. Baker, A. Cornell, R. Costa Batalha Pedro and J. Heisig

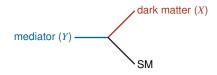
Motivation

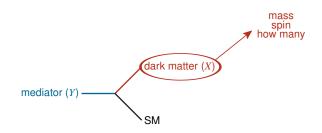
Joint effort TH-EXP to provide guidelines and benchmarks for new analysis during Run 3 and future upgrades

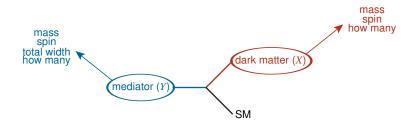
Coordinators: B. Fuks, B. Maier and D. Yu and 50+ authors

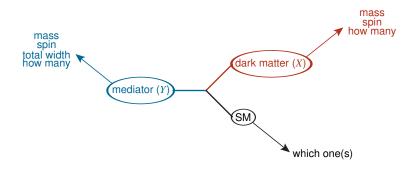
Study of scenarios based on the schematic interaction

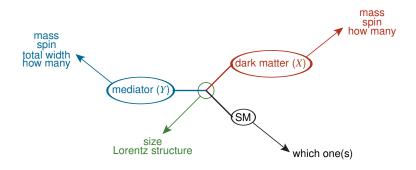


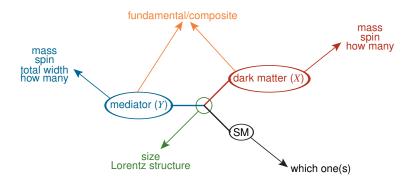


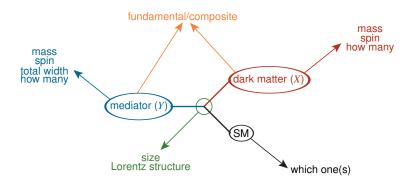












Depending on the possibilities:

- Can we observe a signal? And how?
- How does cosmology constrain the parameters?
- How do we reinterpret results?
- Can we define benchmarks for LHC to cover the widest range of possibilities?

Temporary structure

1 Introduction

t-channel benchmark models for LHC phenomenology		
2.1	A minimal option	
2.2	Following the path of non-minimality	
2.3	Leptophilic t-channel models	
	2.3.1 Leptophilic Benchmark 1: Muon-philic Model	
	2.3.2 Leptophilic Benchmark 2: Flavour Universal Model	
2.4	Connection between simplified and complete models	
Inte	rplay with cosmology	
Deci	iphering first-generation t-channel dark matter signals at hadron colliders	
4.1	A test case study: dark matter couplings with right-handed up quarks	
4.2	Reinterpretation of the results of the LHC	
4.3	Higher-order correction and their impact on the (full) signal	
Flav	oured mediators and dark matter	
5.1	Top-philic dark matter and its connection with flavour physics	
5.2	Boosted top probes of top-philic dark matter	
5.3	Charm-philic dark matter	
5.4	Strange-philic dark matter	
Lep	tophilic dark matter	
Lon	g-lived particle signatures	
7.1	Freeze-out scenarios (WIMP-like)	
7.2	Freeze-in scenarios (FIMP-like)	
Goi	ng beyond the minimal setups	
8.1	Top-philic composite dark matter	
8.2	Frustrated dark matter	
8.3	B-mesogenesis models	
	2.1 2.2 2.3 Inte 4.1 4.2 4.3 Flav 5.1 5.2 5.3 5.4 Lep 7.1 7.2 Goi 8.1 8.2	

To be reorganized once all contributions are in advanced state

9 Benchmark points

The models

Simplified models suitable for performing MC simulations at NLO in QCD and testing against cosmological observables

Coloured mediators

DMSimpt : A general framework for t-channel dark matter models at NLO in QCD

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See arXiv:2001.05024 [hep-ph].

Model Description and FeynRules Implementation

We extend the Standard Model by a dark matter candidate X and a coloured mediator Y. The model includ or bosonic dark matter) or 0 (fermionic dark matter). The model Lagrangian is given by

 $\mathcal{L} = \mathcal{L}_{\mathrm{SM}} + \mathcal{L}_{\mathrm{kin}} + \mathcal{L}_F(\chi) + \mathcal{L}_F(\bar{\chi}) + \mathcal{L}_S(S) + \mathcal{L}_S(\bar{S}) + \mathcal{L}_V(V) + \mathcal{L}_V(\bar{V}) \;.$

The first term consists in the Standard Model Lagrangian, the second one includes gauge-invariant kinetic Dirac fermion, Majorana fermion, complex scalar, real scalar, complex vector and real vector dark matter,

where ϕ and ψ consists in coloured scalar and fermionic mediators

http://feynrules.irmp.ucl.ac.be/wiki/DMsimpt

	Spin	
Mediator	0	1/2
Dark matter	1/2	0 or 1

- DM real or complex
- Couplings with any SM quark
- Restrictions to select representations or coupling hierarchies (only one generation, universal couplings...)

C. Arina, B. Fuks and L. Mantani, Eur. Phys. J. C 80 (2020) no.5, 409, [arXiv:2001.05024 [hep-ph]].

Other models will be used for specific problems (leptophilic DM, multi-component DM...)

Mapping results from simplified models to theoretical scenarios



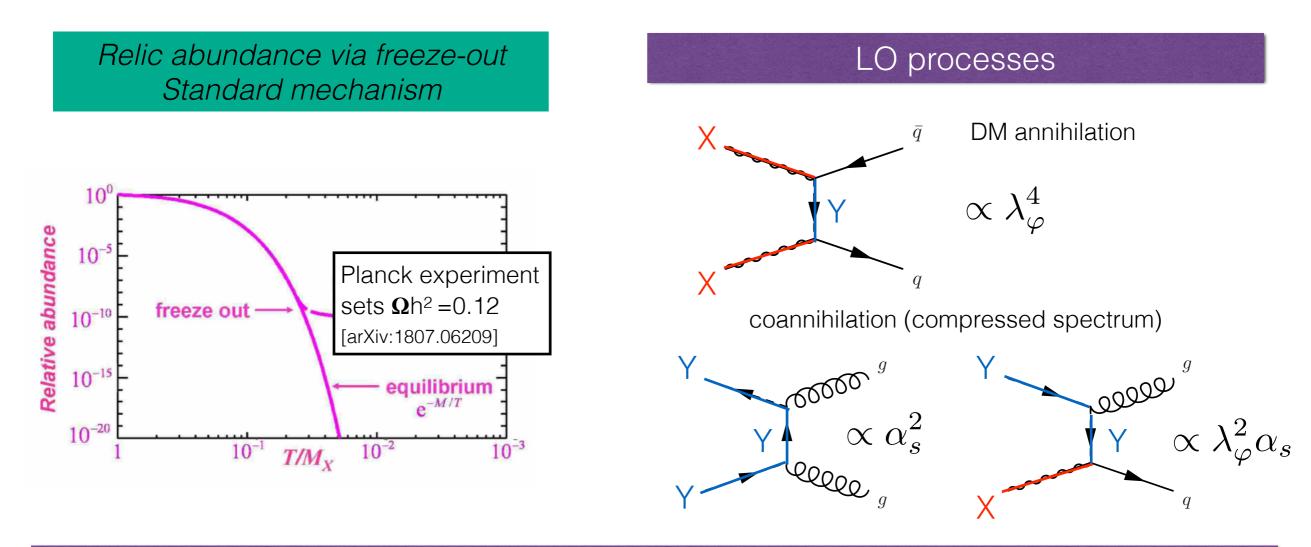
Cosmology of t-channel DM models

Goals of the section

- Provide a general overview of the cosmology of t-channel models and point to the relevant literature
- Give overview of production mechanisms
- Give overview of main searches for:
- Direct detection
- Indirect detection
- Illustrate cosmological bounds for the models selected in the t-channel paper (minimal model, universal couplings, flavored, leptophilic, ...)
- From parameter space available define viable benchmarks for collider searches

Contributors: C. Arina (section coordinator), M. Becker, E. Coppello, J. Harz, J. Heisig, A. Ibarra, S. Khalil, M. Kirtiman, M. Kraemer, L. Lopez-Honorez, L. Panizzi, D. Sengupta, Y. Sheng, S. Tentori If you are interested in joining please contact Chiara Arina (Chiara.arina@uclouvain.be)

Dark Matter production in the early universe

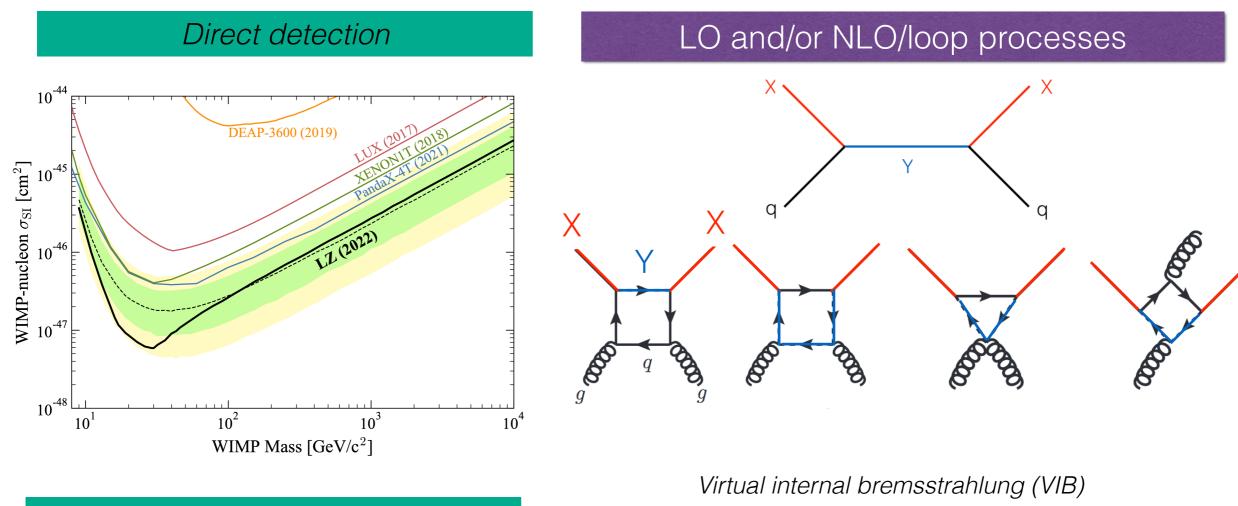


LO processes + non perturbative corrections (Sommerfeld enhancement + bound states)

Freeze-in, SuperWIMPs achieve relic density via decay of heavy species and provide LLPs signatures also detailed

T-channel white paper - Cosmology section

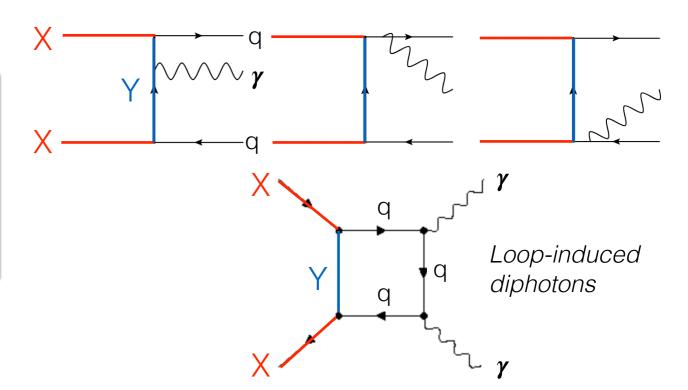
Dark Matter direct and indirect searches



Indirect detection

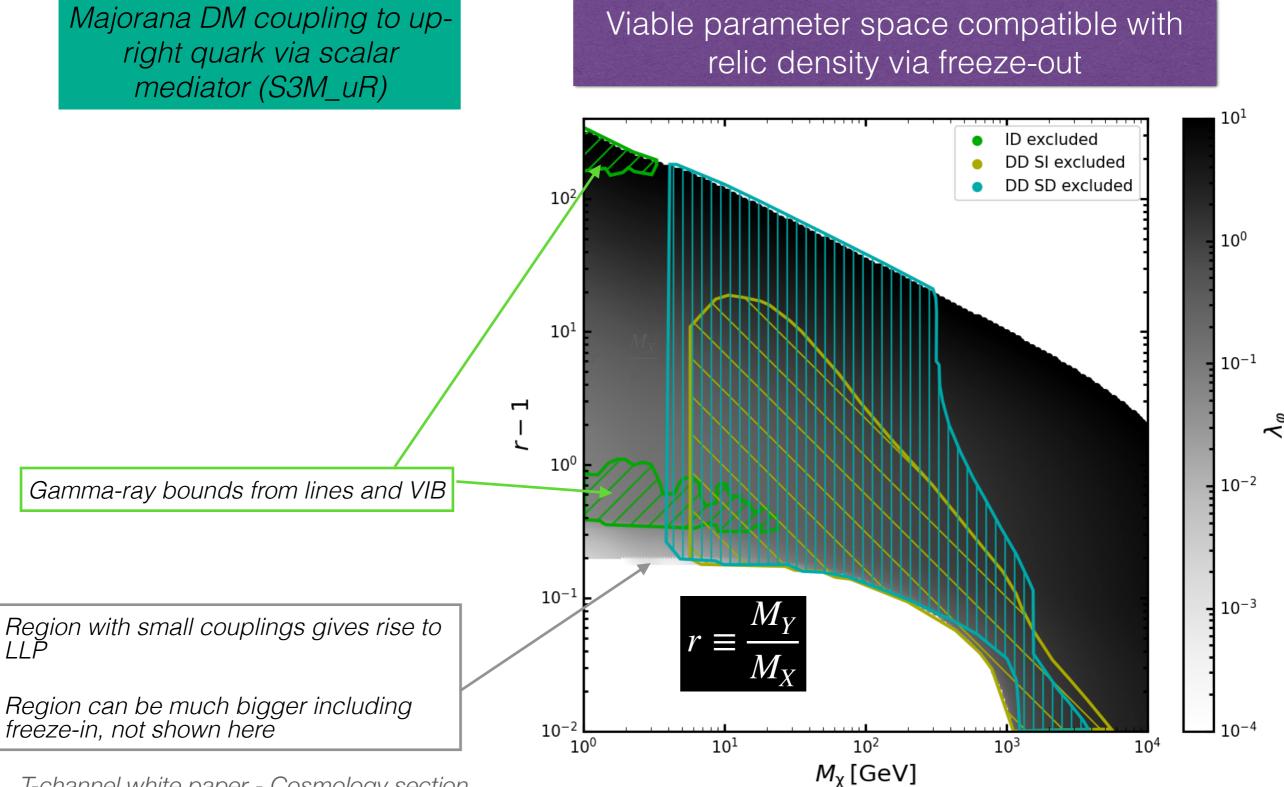
In many models LO annihilation is pwave suppressed
NLO processes uplift the suppression and produce a sharp feature in the gamma-ray energy spectrum

T-channel white paper - Cosmology section



Example of benchmark model study*

* from Arina et al. 2021, Phys. Lett. B 813

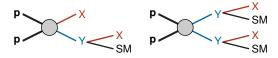


T-channel white paper - Cosmology section

Collider signatures

Which signatures





Not all processes might be possible at tree-level

depending on coupling or mass splitting

Long-lived mediators

Bound states Displaced vertices Delayed jets/photons

BSI	F@LHC		
LLPs	Prompt/DD		
DM coupling strength			

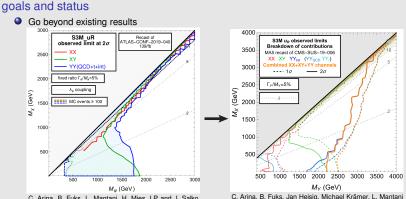
Mediators with prompt decay MET+SM

depending on which SM particle



Interacting with SM gauge bosons (Z/W) or the Higgs boson

interaction with the up quark



C. Arina, B. Fuks, L. Mantani, H. Mies, LP and J. Salko, Phys. Lett. B 813 (2021), 136038

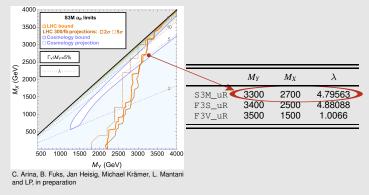
C. Arina, B. Fuks, Jan Heisig, Michael Krämer, L. Mantani and LP, in preparation

Combination of all channels, relevance of NLO corrections and interference effects

interaction with the up quark

goals and status

- Go beyond existing results
- Identify benchmarks allowed by LHC and cosmology observables



interaction with the up quark

goals and status

- Go beyond existing results
- Identify benchmarks allowed by LHC and cosmology observables

	M_Y	M_X	λ
S3M_uR	3300	2700	4.79563
F3S_uR	3400	2500	4.88088
F3V_uR	3500	1500	1.0066

Store event samples and kinematical distributions for subsequent analyses



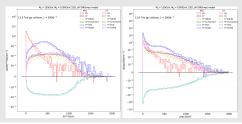
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Store event samples and kinematical distributions for subsequent analyses



Repeat for mediators coupling to other flavours or having universal couplings to all flavours We need people with access to computing resources to perform parameter scans

Flavoured dark matter

contribution by R. Costa Batalha Pedro

Top-philic Dark Matter

- Models of flavoured DM beyond Minimal Flavour Violation
 - <u>1702.08457</u> <u>1702.08457</u>
 - Flavour carried by the DM candidate and not by the mediator
 - DM is either a Dirac or Majorana fermion
 - Quark-flavoured DM coupling to the SM quarks
 - Lepton-flavoured models may link to the $(g-2)_{\mu}$ anomaly <u>2212.08142</u>

Constrains from LHC for top-philic scenario

- Mainly on mediator pair production
- $tj + \mathcal{E}_T$ and $t\bar{t} + \mathcal{E}_T$ final states (common to searches for SUSY squarks)

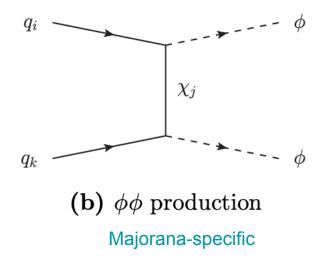
Majorana-specific phenomenology

- t-channel ϕ -pair-production leading to same-sign $tt + \mathcal{E}_T$
- Enhanced cross-section at the LHC due to the *up*-quark PDF in the protons

M. Blanke, G. Polesello, H. Acaroglu, M. Krämer



- q_i SM quarks
- χ_j DM fermion, flavoured
- ϕ coloured scalar mediator
- λ flavour-violating coupling matrix

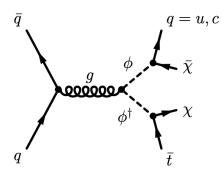


Single top signatures

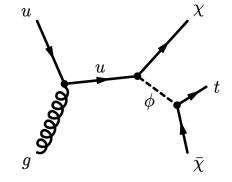
- Simplified models of top-flavoured Dark Matter
 - <u>2010.10530</u>
 - Within the framework of Minimal Flavour Violation
 - ϕ coloured mediator
 - Right-handed model: couplings to up-type quarks only
 - Left-handed model: couplings to up/down-type quarks (more constrained by flavour physics)

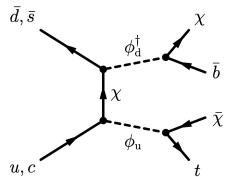


- $t + E_T$
- $tq + \mathbf{E}_{T}$, where $q = \{u, d, s, c\}$
- $tb + E_T$





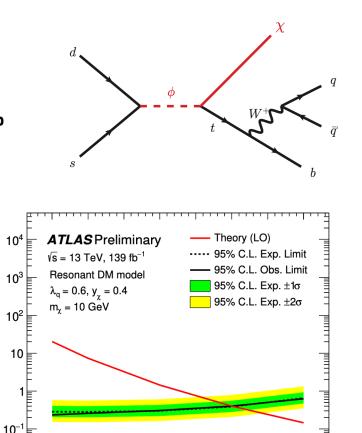




Boosted top probes for top-philic DM

- Recent ATLAS search in $t + E_T$ final state, with boosted hadronic top ATLAS-CONF-2022-036
 - Probes Simplified Models of Dark Matter <u>1106.6199</u>
 - Resonant production of coloured scalar ϕ mediator
- Current upper limits on the production cross-section
 - m_{ϕ} > 5 TeV, m_V > 2.8 TeV
 - Assuming specific couplings and m_{χ} =10 GeV
- HL-LHC sensitivity study drawn from this analysis

N. Castro, M. Moreno Llacer, M.J.Costa Mezquita, J.E. Garcia , R.C. Batalha Pedro



 $\sigma(pp \rightarrow t\chi) \times BR(t \rightarrow had)$ [fb]

3

6000

m₄ [GeV]

5500

5000

Charm/strange-philic DM

F. Benoit, A. Diyar, B. Fuks, M. Godsell, F. Parraud, D. Tuckler

Review/draw constrains on charm-flavoured DM

- Limits for the charm-philic model using four jets+MET searches
- Phenomenology investigations of charm tagging
- Similar content for a strange-philic model?

Leptophilic models contribution by M. Baker

Physics Case

- The WIMP paradigm is being probed and no signal has yet been seen
- A simple possibility that may explain the null result is that DM couples preferentially to leptons rather than quarks
- In that case direct detection only happens at loop level, so is naturally suppressed
 If two DM particles meet in the galaxy, the leptons produce fewer photons than quarks,
- If two DM particles meet in the galaxy, th so indirect detection limits are weaker
- At hadron colliders, since there are no new coloured particles or direct couplings to quarks, production of the particles in these models is suppressed
- However, there are still ways of probing these models at hadron colliders and beyond!





Goals

- Classify all leptophilic t-channel dark matter models
- Summarise key phenomenology in motivated regions of parameter space
- Define benchmark models
 - Muon-philic
 - Flavour universal
- Present existing limits (and possibly up to HL-LHC projections) and relic surfaces for benchmark models for motivated mass scenarios
 - Decoupled \implies hard leptons + MET
 - Coannihilation \implies soft leptons (tagging challenges, can be ameliorated by ISR boost)
 - Quasi-degenerate + small couplings => long lived particles, disappearing tracks, displaced leptons, etc
- Discuss Direct Detection and Indirect Detection, as well as future opportunities





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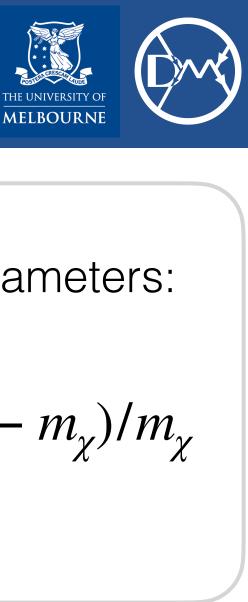
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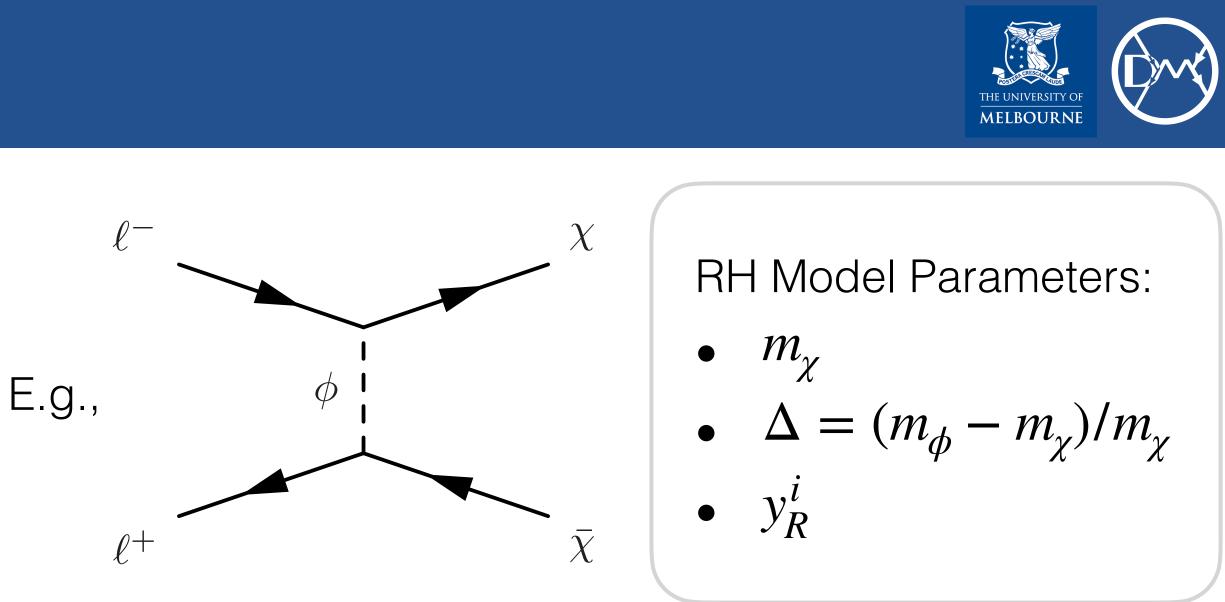
Leptophilic Models: Classification

Leptophilic *t*-channel models:

DM **only** couples to SM leptons via a *t*-channel diagram

- DM can couple to RH and/or LH e, μ and/or au
- DM is gauge singlet \implies charged mediator
- Fermionic DM \implies bosonic mediator and vice versa
- DM could be a real or complex scalar, a Majorana or Dirac fermion or a real or complex vector
- The mediator must be complex/Dirac





 $\mathcal{L} \supset y_R^{ij} \phi^j \overline{\chi} \ell_R^i + y_L^{ik} \varphi^k \overline{\chi} L_L^i + h.c.$

Field	$(su(3)_C, su(2)_L, u(1)_Y)$	Spin
ℓ_R	(1, 1, -1)	1/2
L_L	(1,2,-1/2)	1/2
χ	(1, 1, 0)	0, 1/2, 1
ϕ	(1,1,1)	$1/2, \{0,1\},$
φ	(1,2,1/2)	$1/2, \{0,1\},$



Leptophilic Models: Phenomenology

Phenomenology depends on

Mass Regime

- $0.3 \leq \Delta$ Decoupled:
- $0.02 \leq \Delta \leq 0.3$ Coannihilation:
- $\Delta \lesssim 0.02$ Quasi-degenerate:

DM Production Mechanism ($3 \rightarrow 2$ parameters)

- Freeze-out
- Freeze-in
- Other
- Undefined (3 parameters)

DM Particle Identity

- Real scalar and Majorana fermion has velocity suppressed freeze-out, direct detection and indirect detection processes
- Not directly relevant at LHC, but important when comparing with other searches or using production as constraint



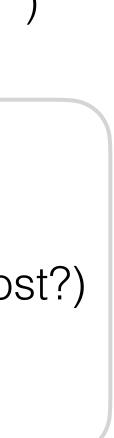
Main LHC channel:

Two (SF) OS leptons + MET

(Also one lepton + MET in LH models from $W^{\pm} \rightarrow \phi^0 \phi^{\pm}$)

Mass Regimes: Decoupled: \implies hard leptons Coannihilation: \implies soft leptons (ISR boost?) Quasi-degenerate and small couplings: \implies long-lived mediator





Status

- Classification complete
- Benchmark models defined

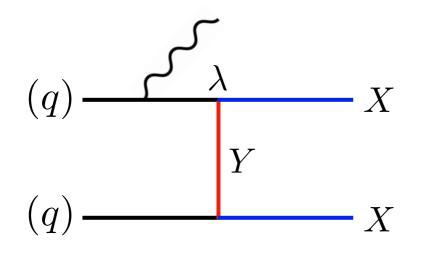


• Completing work on combining existing limits and relic surfaces

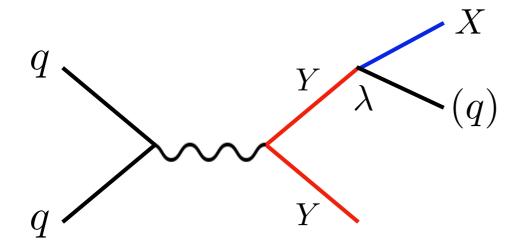


Long-lived mediators contribution by J. Heisig

Why long-lived particles (LLPs)?



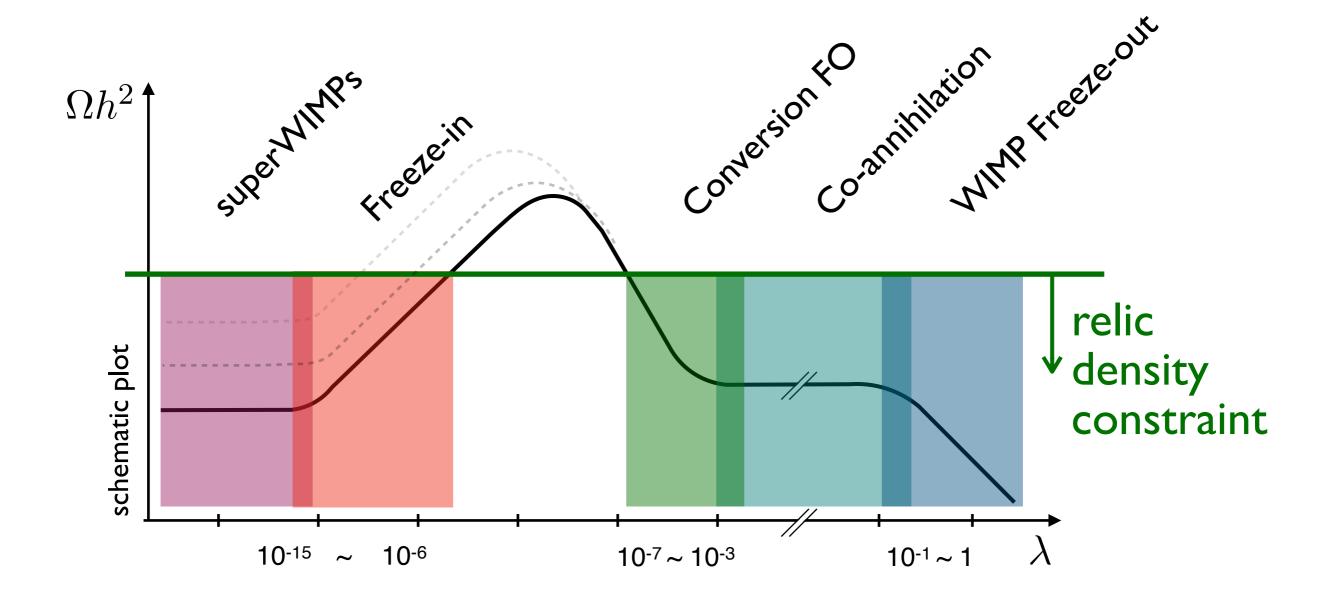


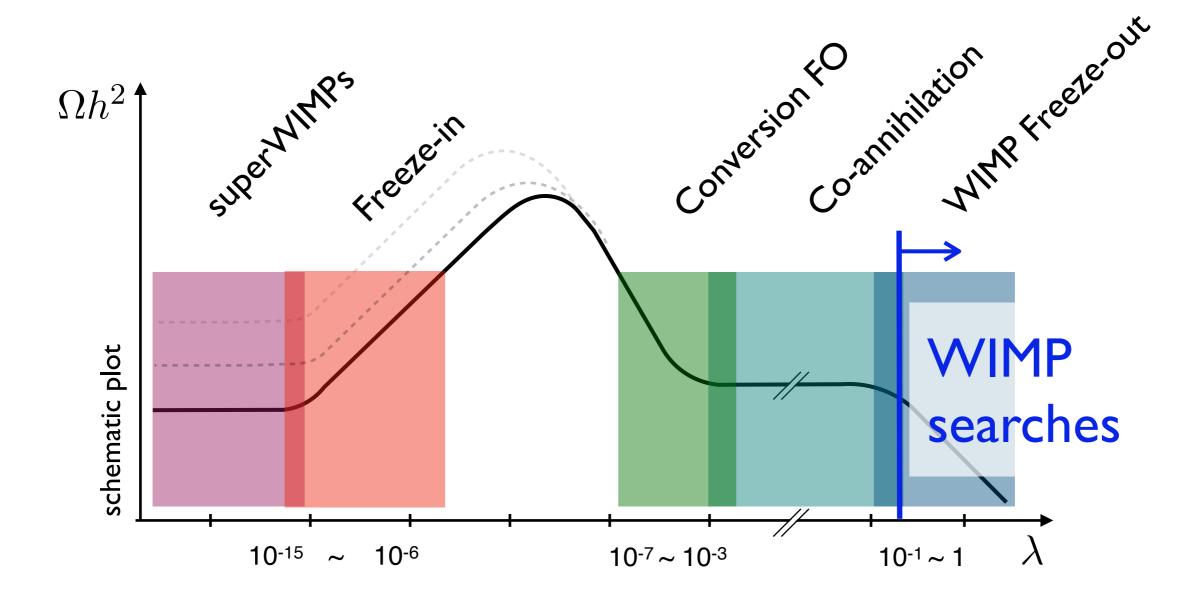


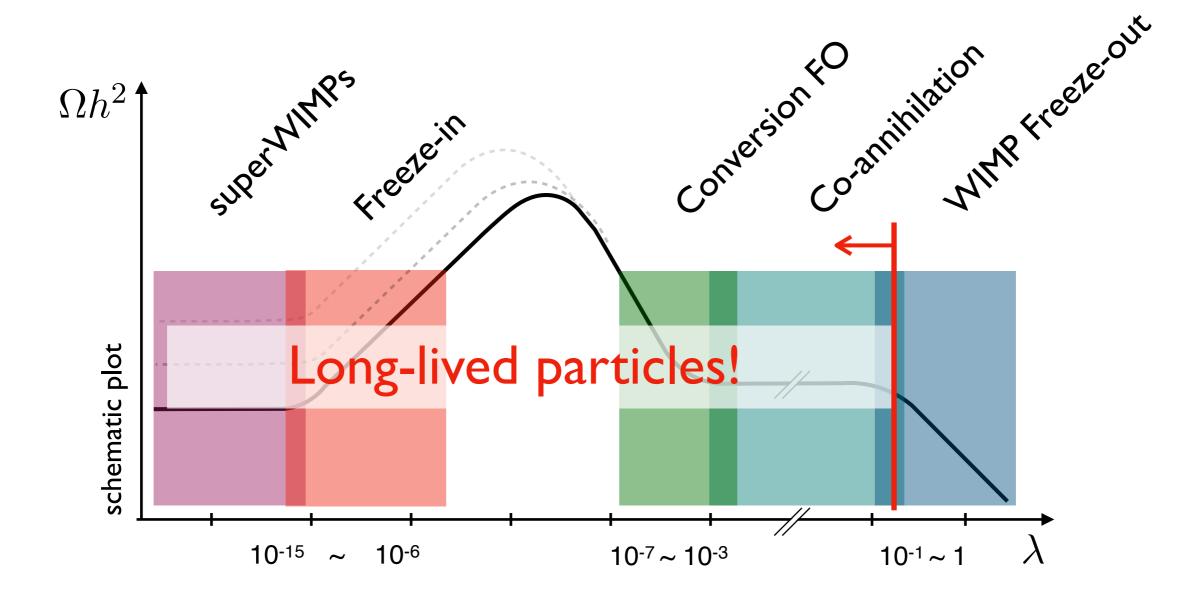
 \Rightarrow LLPs if:

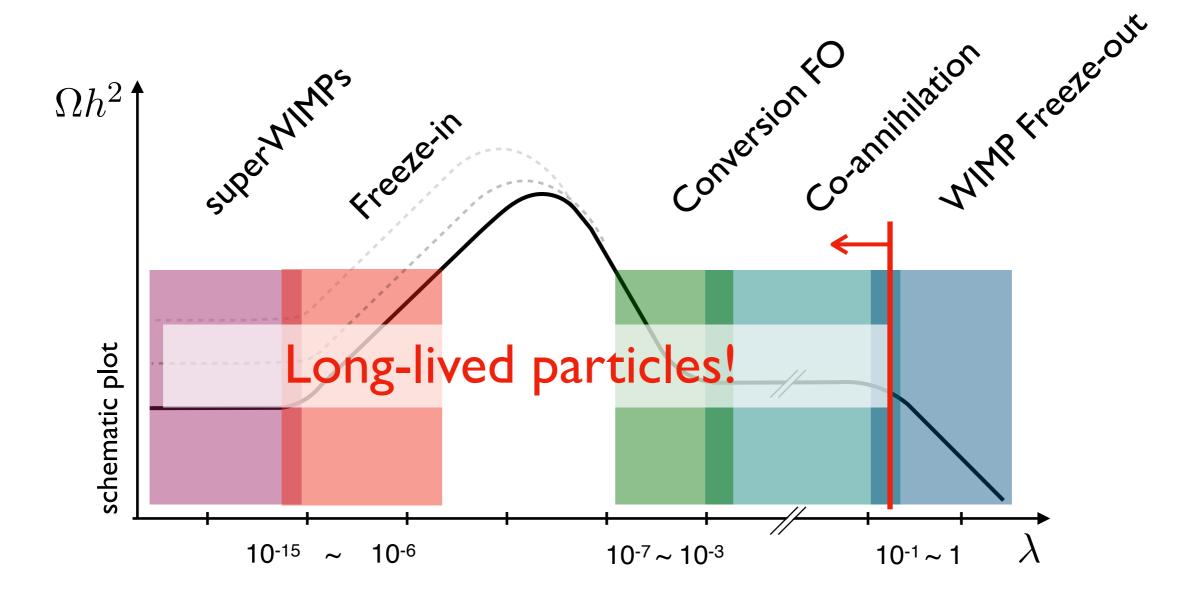
- λ small or/and
- Small mass splitting, in particular: $\Delta m = m_Y m_X < m_{(q)}$

Range of dark matter couplings

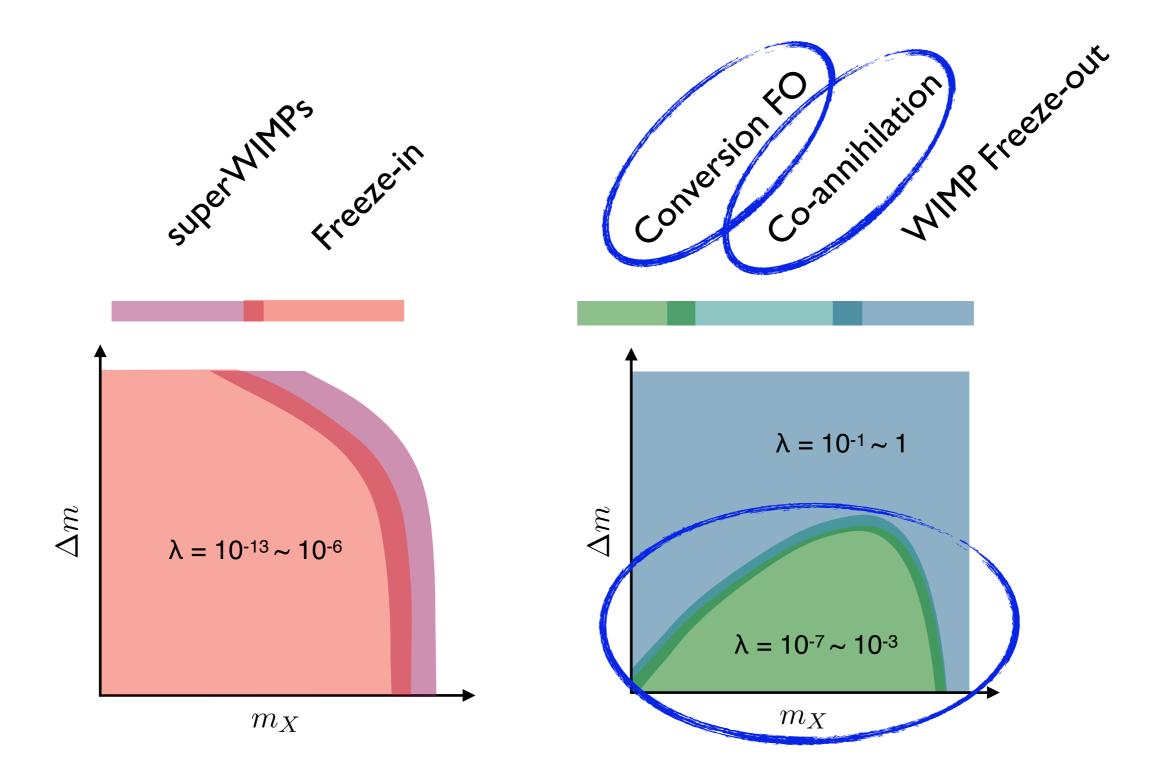








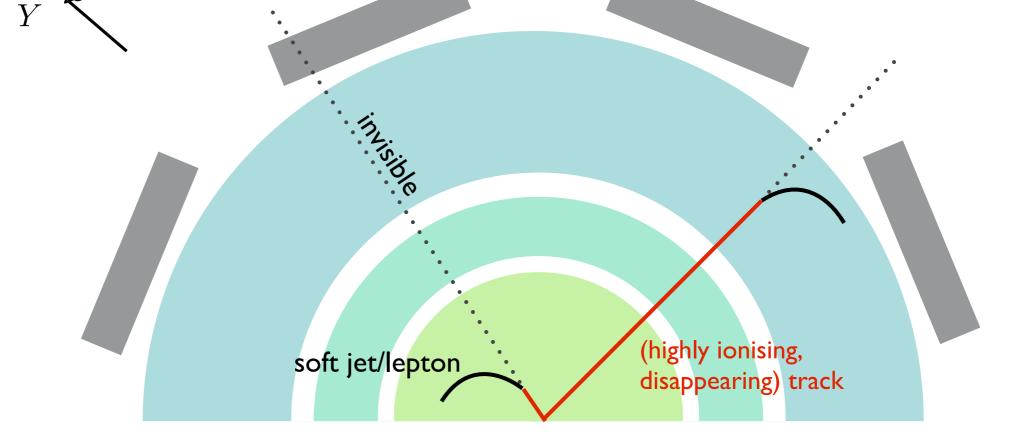
Small mass splittings?



LLP Signatures: small mass splitting

(Conversion FO, Co-annihilation)

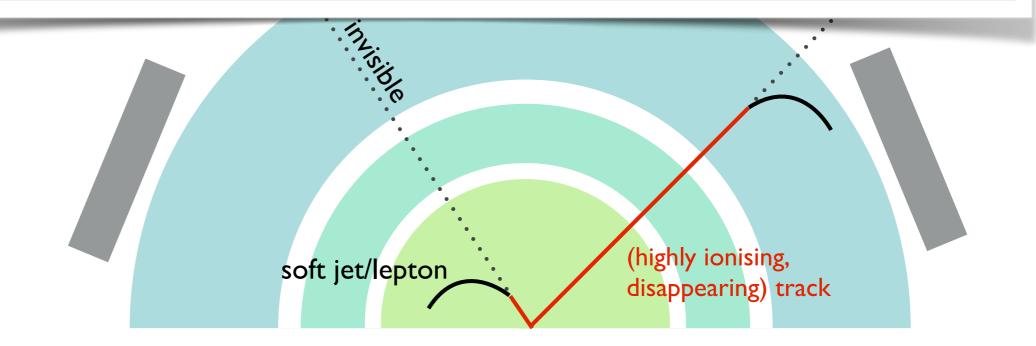
pt



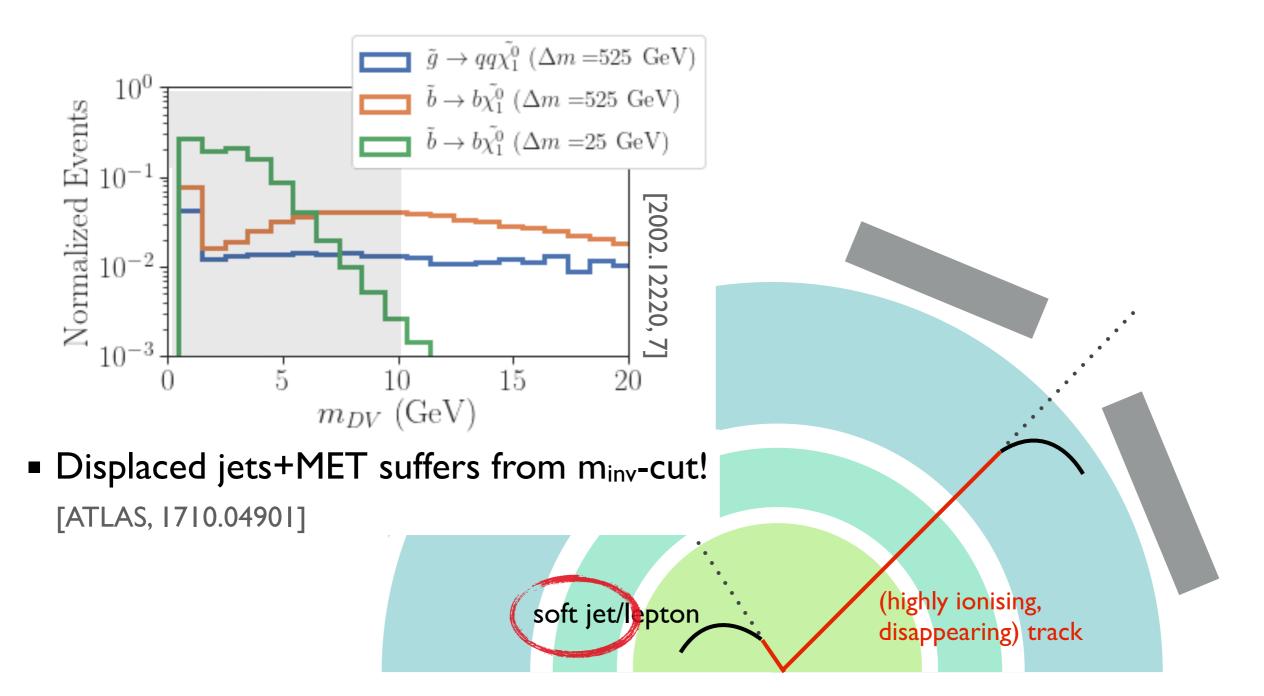
LLP Signatures: small mass splitting

Closing experimental gaps:

- How far do MET searches cover LLP regime? (transition prompt-LLP)
- How to tackle small mass splittings, i.e. softish displaced objects?

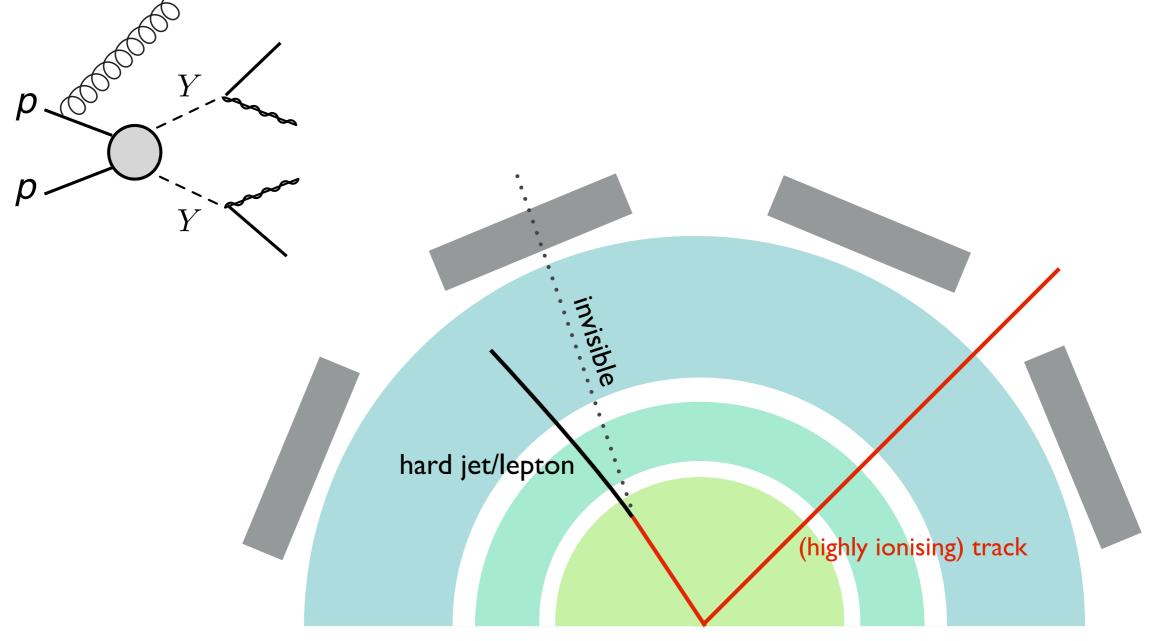


LLP Signatures: small mass splitting



LLP Signatures: light dark matter

(superWIMPs, Freeze-in)



Going beyond the minimal setup contribution by A. Cornell

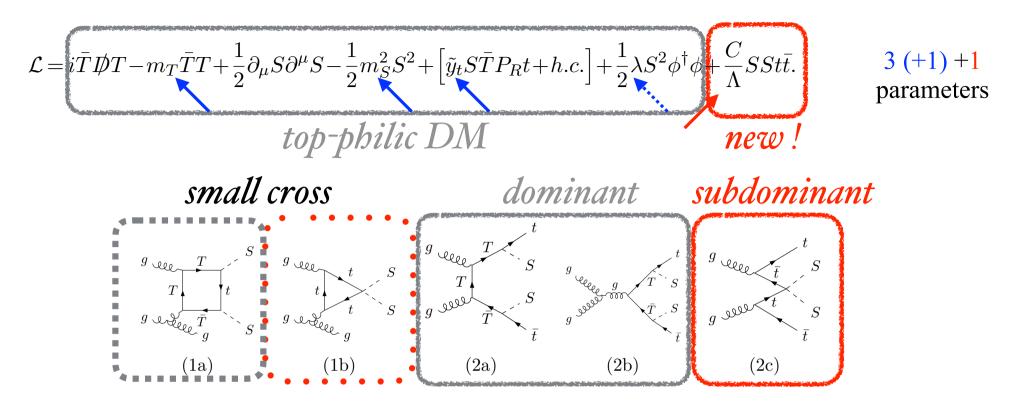
Subsection 8.1

Top-philic composite dark matter

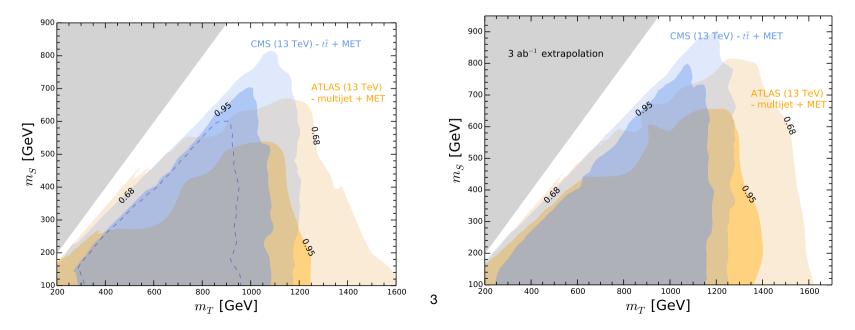
 Top-philic scalar DM models represent very simple, testable and viable models of WIMP DM:

[S.W. Baek, P. Ko, P. Wu (2016)],[Colucci, Fuks, Giacchino etal. (2018)]

- very few new particles and parameters (one DM scalar *S* and a vector-like fermion mediator *T*),
- renormalizable,
- simple cosmology (thermal relic, standard evolution),
- testable in DM direct detection, indirect detection (photons), and at colliders.
- VLQs which primarily couple to the SM top quark are common in many SM extensions (extra dimensions, little Higgs, twin Higgs, VLQ extensions of SUSY, Composite Higgs Models)
- If S and T are part of a UV completion with additional states/dynamics at typical scale Λ (of a few TeV), integrating out the additional states induces higher-dimensional operators in the top-philic scalar DM Lagrangian.



... but since [Colucci, Fuks, Giacchino et al. (2018)], new searches are available so we at least update collider



Sub-section 8.2 Frustrated dark matter models

• All mediator fields couple both to X and to SM fields

carry SM gauge charges that preclude renormalizable gaugeinvariant interactions between the DM and any SM fermion.

Interactions of the DM are *frustrated* in the sense that the specific mediator assignments preclude its tree level interaction with the SM

$$\mathrm{SM} \longleftrightarrow \mathrm{mediators} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \varphi \ (\mathrm{scalar}) \\ \psi \ (\mathrm{Dirac}) \end{array} \right\} \longleftrightarrow \mathrm{DM} \ \chi_{\mathrm{s}}$$

$$\mathcal{L} = \mathcal{L}_{\rm SM} + \mathcal{L}_{\rm med} + \mathcal{L}_{\chi},$$

 $\mathcal{L}_{\rm med} = (D_{\mu}\varphi)^{\dagger s} (D^{\mu}\varphi)_s - m_{\varphi}^2 \varphi^{\dagger s} \varphi_s + \bar{\psi}^s (\mathrm{i} D - m_{\psi}) \psi_s + \mathcal{L}_{\rm decay}$

$$\mathcal{L}_{\chi} = \bar{\chi} (\mathrm{i} \partial \!\!\!/ - m_{\chi}) \chi + y_{\chi} (\varphi^{\dagger s} \bar{\chi} \psi_s + \mathrm{H.c.})$$

Sextet Mediators

Field	Description	${ m SU}(3)_{ m c} imes { m SU}(2)_{ m L} imes { m U}(1)_{Y}$ representation	Couples to SM?
X	Dark matter	(1,1,0)	
φ	Scalar mediator	$(6, 1, \frac{4}{3})$	\checkmark
ψ	Dirac mediator		

 $\overline{u^{c}}$

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{decay}} = \lambda_{IJ} \mathcal{K}_s^{\ ij} \varphi^{\dagger s} \overline{q_{\text{R}I}^{\text{c}}} q_{\text{R}Jj} + \text{H.c.} \quad \text{with} \quad q \in \{u, d\},$$

 \overline{u}





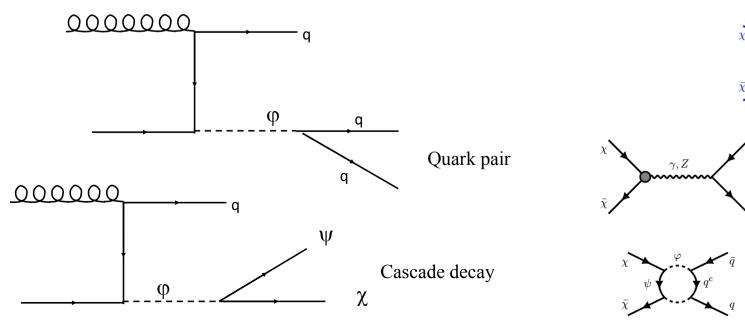
 $m_{\chi} \stackrel{\varphi}{\gtrsim} m_{\varphi}$

 $r_{\gamma,Z}$

 γ, Z

V

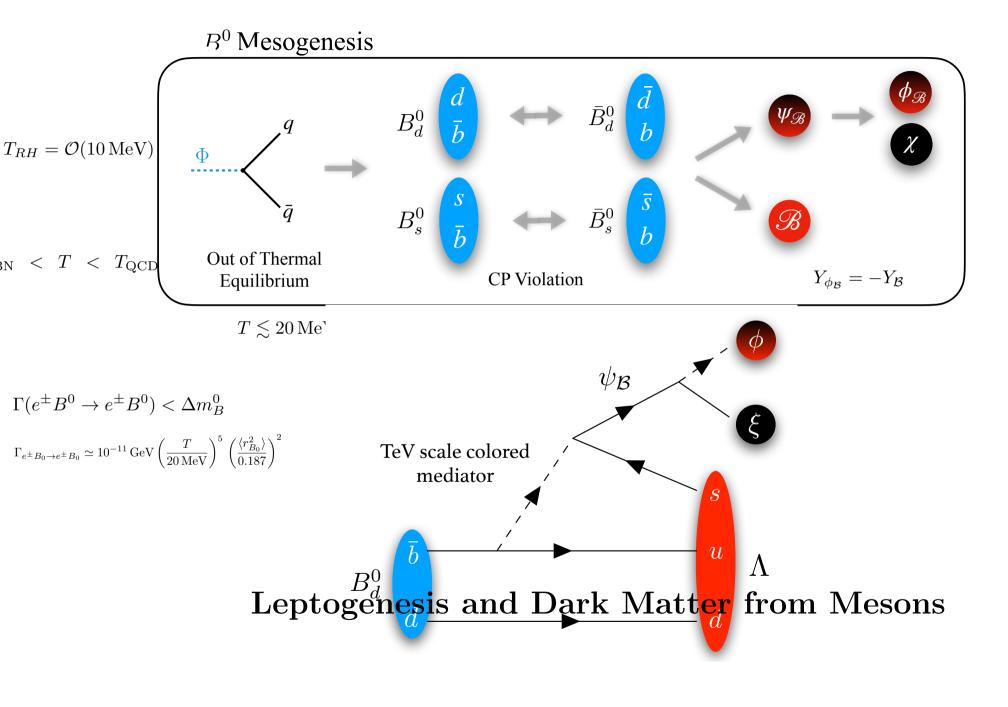
 h_V



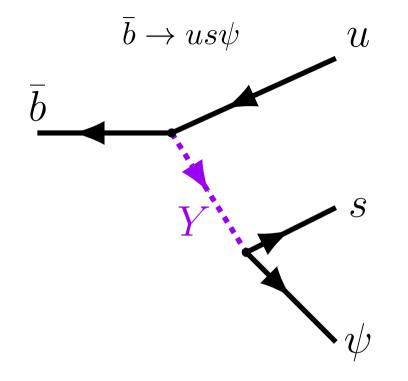
Sub-section 8.3 B-mesogenesis models

- Mesogenesis is a recent experimentally testable mechanism of baryogenesis and dark matter production which utilizes CP violation in Standard Model mesons
- In the Mesogenesis mechanism, a scalar field Φ with a mass of 10 to O(100 GeV) decays at a low temperature T_R~O(MeV) to equal numbers quarks and anti-quarks pairs.
- Critical to the setup of these mechanisms is a t-channel coloured scalar mediator which mediates the decays of mesons in to dark sector baryons
- In neutral B mesogenesis, the CP violation of B⁰_{s,d}-B
 ⁰_{s,d} is leveraged

$$\mathcal{L}_Y = \sum_{i,j} Y^* \bar{u}_{i,R} d^c_{j,R} - \sum_k y_{\psi_{\mathcal{B}}k} Y d^c_{kR} \psi_{\mathcal{B}} + \text{h.c.}$$



 $m_{\phi} < m_p + m_e + m_{\xi}$



Y: Colored Triplet Scalar

$$Y \sim (3, 1, -1/3)$$

 $Y \sim (3, 1, 2/3)$

Same Quantum Numbers as a SUSY squark!

Br
$$(B \to \psi + \text{Baryon} + \mathcal{M}) \simeq 10^{-3} \left(\frac{m_B - m_{\psi}}{2 \,\text{GeV}}\right)^4 \left(\frac{1.6 \,\text{TeV}}{M_Y} \frac{\sqrt{y_{ub} y_{\psi s}}}{0.6}\right)^4$$

Perturbativity requires:

$$M_Y < 10 \,\mathrm{TeV}$$

Conclusion

Intensive work in progress on multiple fronts

Person-power (especially from the EXP side) would be appreciated

Contact the coordinators if anyone can help with any section