

Roadmap of Dark Matter models for Run 3

CERN

Is the light neutralino thermal dark matter in the pMSSM ruled out?

based on [PRL 131 \(2023\) 1, 011802](#) and [arXiv:2402.07991](#)

with Rahool K. Barman, Geneviève Bélanger,
Biplob Bhattacharjee, and Rohini Godbole

Rhitaja Sengupta



14.05.2024

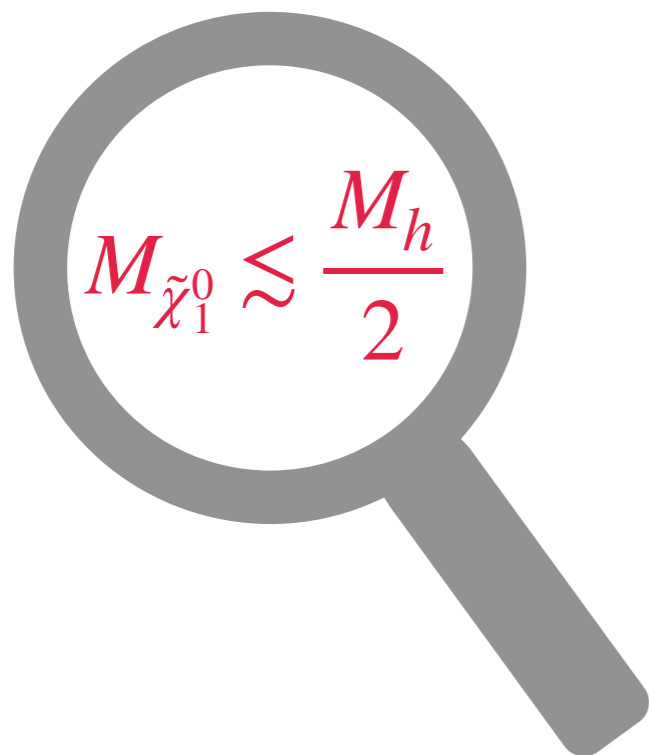
Why MSSM DM?

SUSY is a well established and well motivated BSM theory

Provides solutions to many drawbacks of the SM, along with a DM candidate in RPC SUSY

Discovery of the light Higgs boson (~ 125 GeV) complies with SUSY

The lightest neutralino in RPC MSSM is a well motivated candidate for thermal DM



Annihilations to SM particles only via the Z and the light Higgs boson

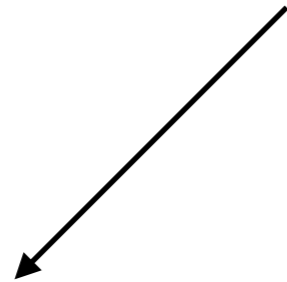
Contributes to the invisible decay of the Higgs boson

Why MSSM DM?

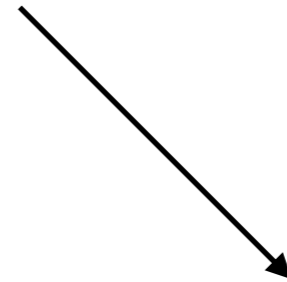
Has been in limelight for a long time



Has been under test at multiple experiments



No hints yet



A relatively smaller allowed
parameter space

**How does this conventional dark matter candidate
stand against the recent experimental results?**

**Are there any gaps which can be focal points for Run-3
of LHC?**

The lightest neutralino DM in pMSSM

* LSP in RPC SUSY?

Focus on parameter space where the LSP contributes to the invisible decay of SM Higgs Boson

Light neutralino, where $M_{\tilde{\chi}_1^0} \lesssim M_h/2$

Dominantly **Bino** due to LEP limit on chargino mass

$$M_{\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm} \gtrsim 103 \text{ GeV}$$

[arXiv:hep-ex/0401026](https://arxiv.org/abs/hep-ex/0401026)

The lightest neutralino DM in pMSSM

* NLSP?

NLSP: Next-to Lightest Supersymmetric Particle

Mostly **Higgsino** due to strong limits for Wino NLSP

coupling of the LSP with Z and h bosons depends on the Bino, Wino, and Higgsino components in it

$$g_{Z\tilde{\chi}_1^0\tilde{\chi}_1^0} = \frac{g}{2\cos\theta_W} \left(|N_{13}|^2 - |N_{14}|^2 \right)$$

$$g_{h\tilde{\chi}_1^0\tilde{\chi}_1^0} = -g \left(N_{12} - \tan\theta_W N_{11} \right) \left(\sin\alpha N_{13} + \cos\alpha N_{14} \right)$$

N_{1i} : i th component in $\tilde{\chi}_1^0$, where $(\sin\beta N_{14} - \cos\beta N_{13}), M_A \gg M_Z$
 $i = \tilde{B}, \tilde{W}^0, \tilde{H}_u^0, \tilde{H}_d^0$

Higgsino component required in the LSP for its coupling to Z and h bosons

The pMSSM parameter space

10 parameters scanned

Slepton masses fixed at 2 TeV

1st and 2nd generation squark masses fixed at 5 TeV

$$\begin{aligned}
 &30 \text{ GeV} < M_1 < 100 \text{ GeV}, \quad 1 \text{ TeV} < M_2 < 3 \text{ TeV}, \\
 &100 \text{ GeV} < |\mu| < 2 \text{ TeV}, \quad 2 < \tan \beta < 50, \\
 &100 \text{ GeV} < M_A < 5 \text{ TeV}, \quad 3 \text{ TeV} < M_{\tilde{Q}_{3L}} < 20 \text{ TeV}, \\
 &3 \text{ TeV} < M_{\tilde{t}_R} < 20 \text{ TeV}, \quad 3 \text{ TeV} < M_{\tilde{b}_R} < 20 \text{ TeV}, \\
 &-20 \text{ TeV} < A_t < 20 \text{ TeV}, \quad 2 \text{ TeV} < M_3 < 5 \text{ TeV}, \\
 &M_{\tilde{Q}_{1,2L}} = M_{\tilde{u}_{1,2R}} = M_{\tilde{d}_{1,2R}} = 5 \text{ TeV}, \quad A_{u/d/c/s/b} = 0, \\
 &M_{\tilde{L}_{1,2,3L}} = M_{\tilde{e}_{1,2,3R}} = 2 \text{ TeV}, \quad A_{e/\mu/\tau} = 0.
 \end{aligned}$$

$M_{\tilde{Q}_{3L}}, M_{\tilde{t}_R}, M_{\tilde{b}_R}$

3rd generation
squark mass

A_t stop trilinear
coupling

M_3 gluino mass

M_1 bino mass

M_2 wino mass

μ higgsino mass

$\tan \beta$ ratio of vevs

M_A pseudoscalar
mass

Both $\mu > 0$ and $\mu < 0$
scenarios studied
separately

— \tilde{H}
— \tilde{B}

Particle spectrum generated using
FeynHiggs 2.18.1

Present constraints

- Searches at LEP
- Flavor constraints
- Higgs constraints
- Dark Matter constraints
- Electroweakino searches

Present constraints

Searches at LEP

invisible decay of Z-boson
from new physics

$$\Gamma_{\text{inv}}^{\text{new}} < 2 \text{ MeV}$$

ALEPH, DELPHI, L3, OPAL, [Phys. Rept. 427 \(2006\) 257–454](#)

Flavor constraints

chargino mass

$$m_{\chi_{\pm}^1} > 103 \text{ GeV}$$

OPAL, [EPJC 35, 1–20 \(2004\)](#)

Higgs constraints

Dark Matter constraints

cross-section of associated production
of neutralinos in final states with jets

$$\begin{aligned} & \sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow \tilde{\chi}_1^0 \tilde{\chi}_2^0) \times \text{Br}(\tilde{\chi}_2^0 \rightarrow \tilde{\chi}_1^0 + \text{jets}) \\ & + \sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow \tilde{\chi}_1^0 \tilde{\chi}_3^0) \times \text{Br}(\tilde{\chi}_3^0 \rightarrow \tilde{\chi}_1^0 + \text{jets}) < 0.1 \text{ pb} \end{aligned}$$

OPAL, [EPJC 35, 1–20 \(2004\)](#)

Electroweakino searches

Present constraints

Searches at LEP

Flavor constraints

Higgs constraints

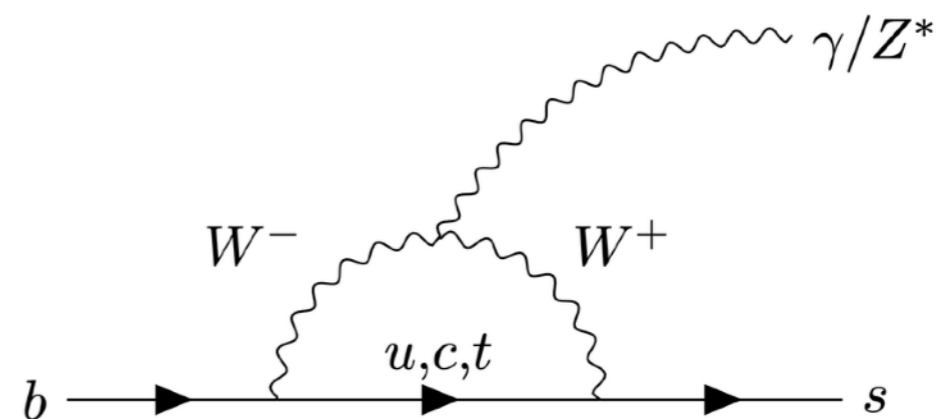
Dark Matter constraints

Electroweakino searches

* Rare processes in SM

* Might receive contribution from MSSM

* Precise measurement of the branching of these processes constrain the MSSM parameter space



$$3.00 \times 10^{-4} < \text{Br}(b \rightarrow s\gamma) < 3.64 \times 10^{-4}$$

HFLAV, [Eur. Phys. J. C 77, 895 \(2017\)](#)

$$1.66 \times 10^{-9} < \text{Br}(B_s \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-) < 4.34 \times 10^{-9}$$

CMS & LHCb, [Nature 522, 68–72 \(2015\)](#)

$$0.78 < (\text{Br}(B \rightarrow \tau\nu))_{\text{obs}} / (\text{Br}(B \rightarrow \tau\nu))_{\text{SM}} < 1.78$$

Belle, [PRD 82, 071101\(R\)](#)

Present constraints

Searches at LEP

observed Higgs boson mass

$$122 \text{ GeV} < m_h < 128 \text{ GeV}$$

FeynHiggs 2.18.1

Flavor constraints

Higgs signal strength

$$\mu = \frac{(\text{Production}_{\text{mode}} \times \text{Branching}_{\text{mode}})_{\text{obs}}}{(\text{Production}_{\text{mode}} \times \text{Branching}_{\text{mode}})_{\text{SM}}}$$

HiggsSignal 2.6.2

Higgs constraints

Dark Matter constraints

invisible decay of the Higgs Boson

$$\text{Br}(h \rightarrow \text{invisible}) < 0.11$$

ATLAS, [ATLAS-CONF-2020-052](#)

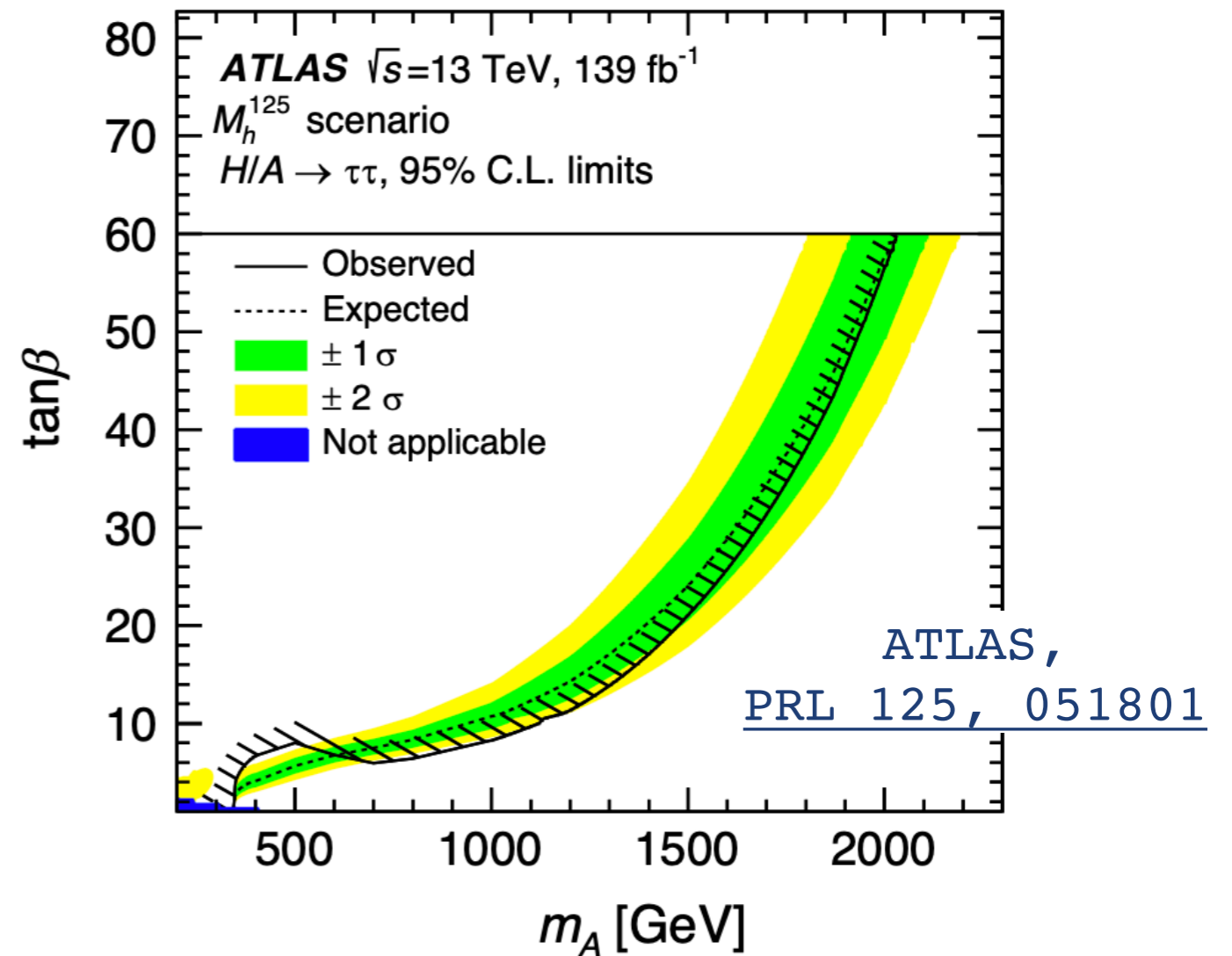
Electroweakino searches

Present constraints

- Searches at LEP
- Flavor constraints
- Higgs constraints**
- Dark Matter constraints
- Electroweakino searches

Heavy Higgs searches

HiggsBounds 5.10.0



Present constraints

- Searches at LEP
- Flavor constraints
- Higgs constraints
- **Dark Matter constraints**
- Electroweakino searches

Relic density

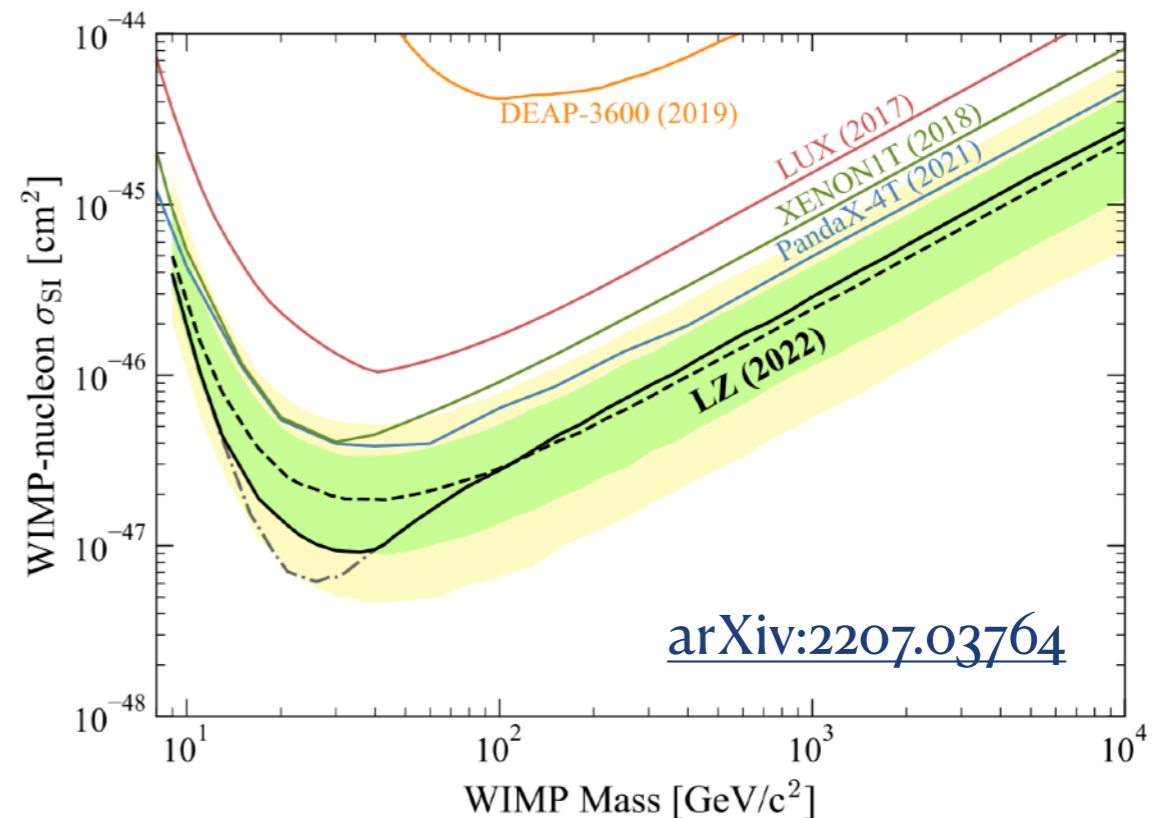
Observed relic density of Dark Matter:

$$\Omega_{\text{DM}}^{\text{obs}} h^2 = 0.120 \pm 0.001 \quad \text{PLANCK collaboration}$$

$$\Omega_{\text{LSP}} h^2 \lesssim 0.122$$

If underabundant,
multi-component DM

Direct DM detection

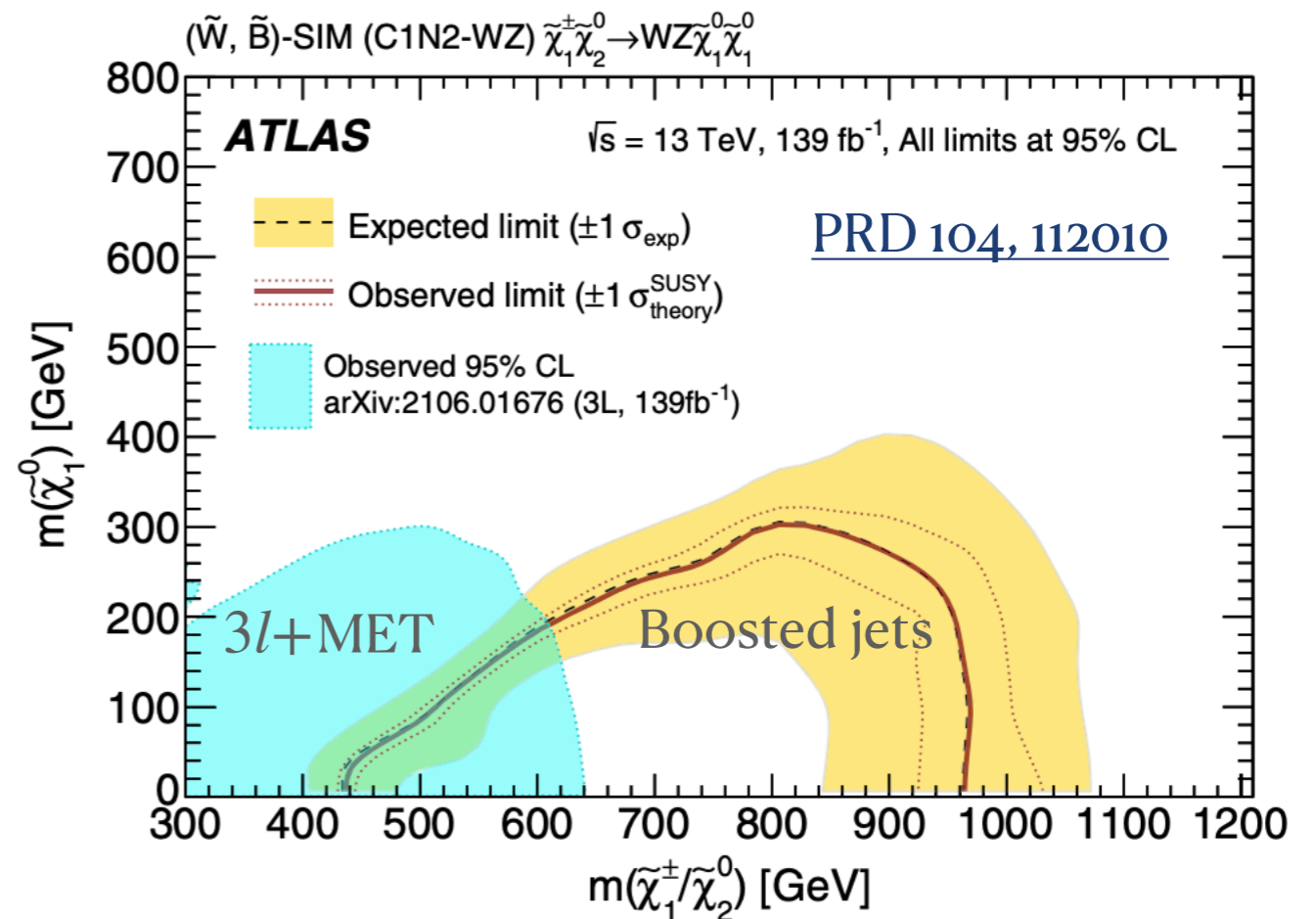
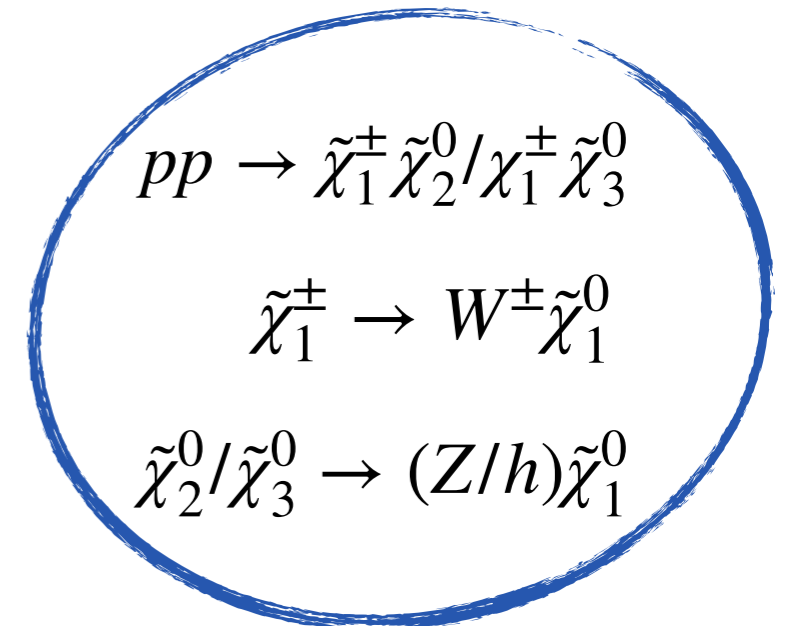


If underabundant, $\sigma_{\text{DD}} \rightarrow \sigma_{\text{DD}} \times \xi$ $\xi = \frac{\Omega_{\text{LSP}}}{0.120}$

Present constraints

- Searches at LEP
- Flavor constraints
- Higgs constraints
- Dark Matter constraints
- Electroweakino searches

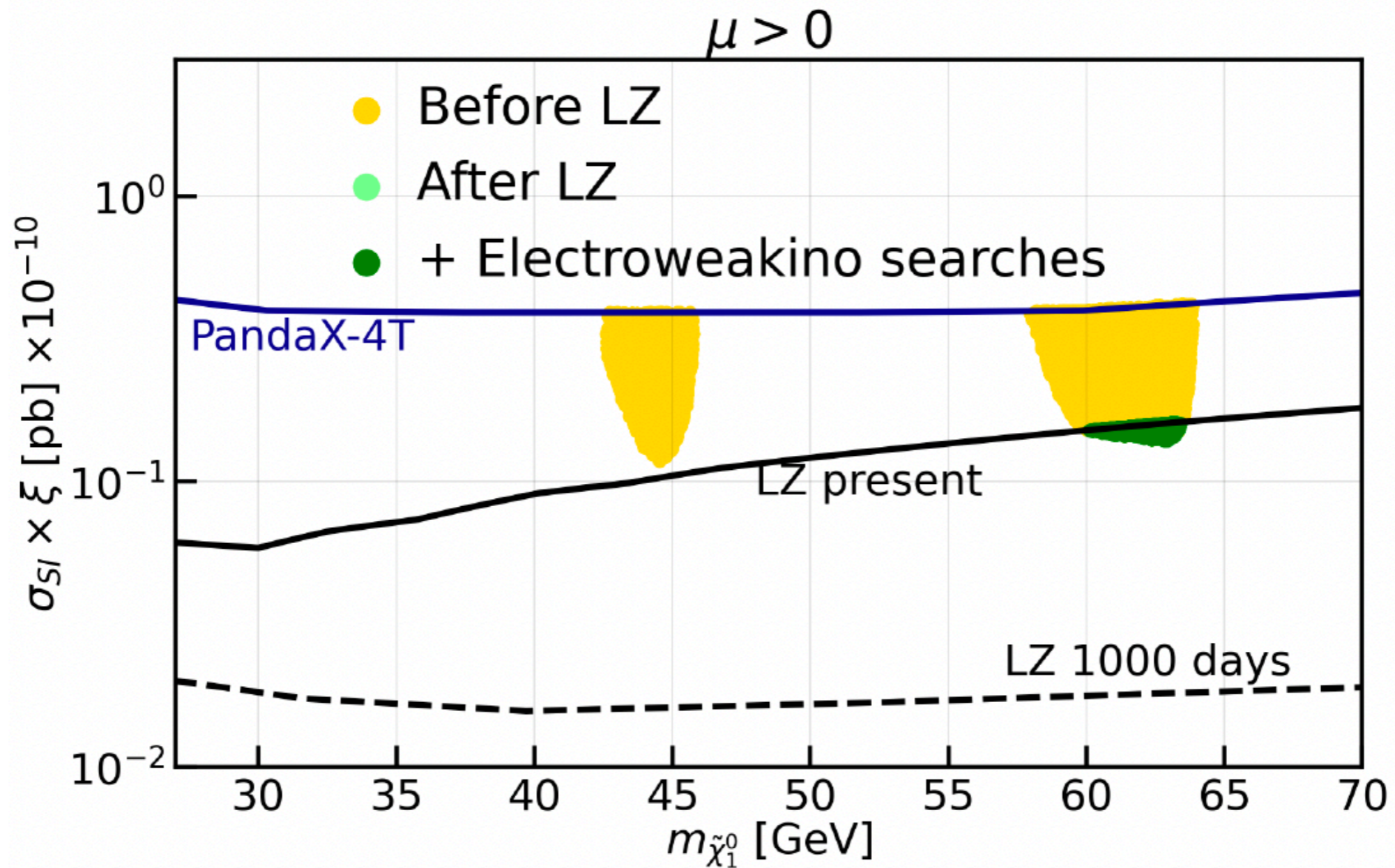
results of direct searches for chargino and neutralino at the ATLAS and CMS experiments of the LHC
 SModelS 2.2.1



Current status

● Positive μ

Spin-independent DD Limit

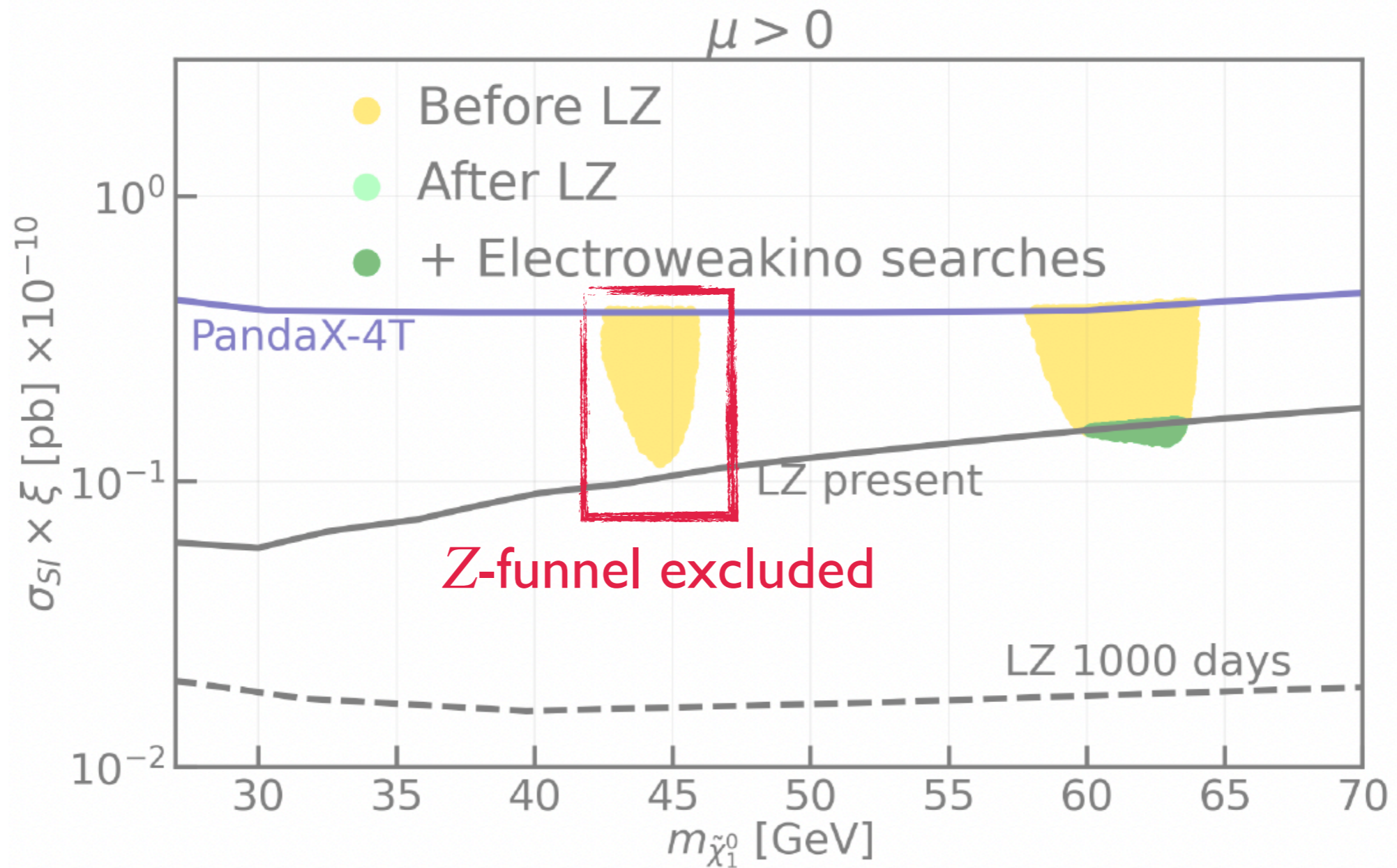


Before LZ: constraints from LEP, flavor, Higgs constraints, relic density and the DD experiments **XENON-1T**, **PICO-60** and **PandaX-4T**

Current status

● Positive μ

Spin-independent DD Limit

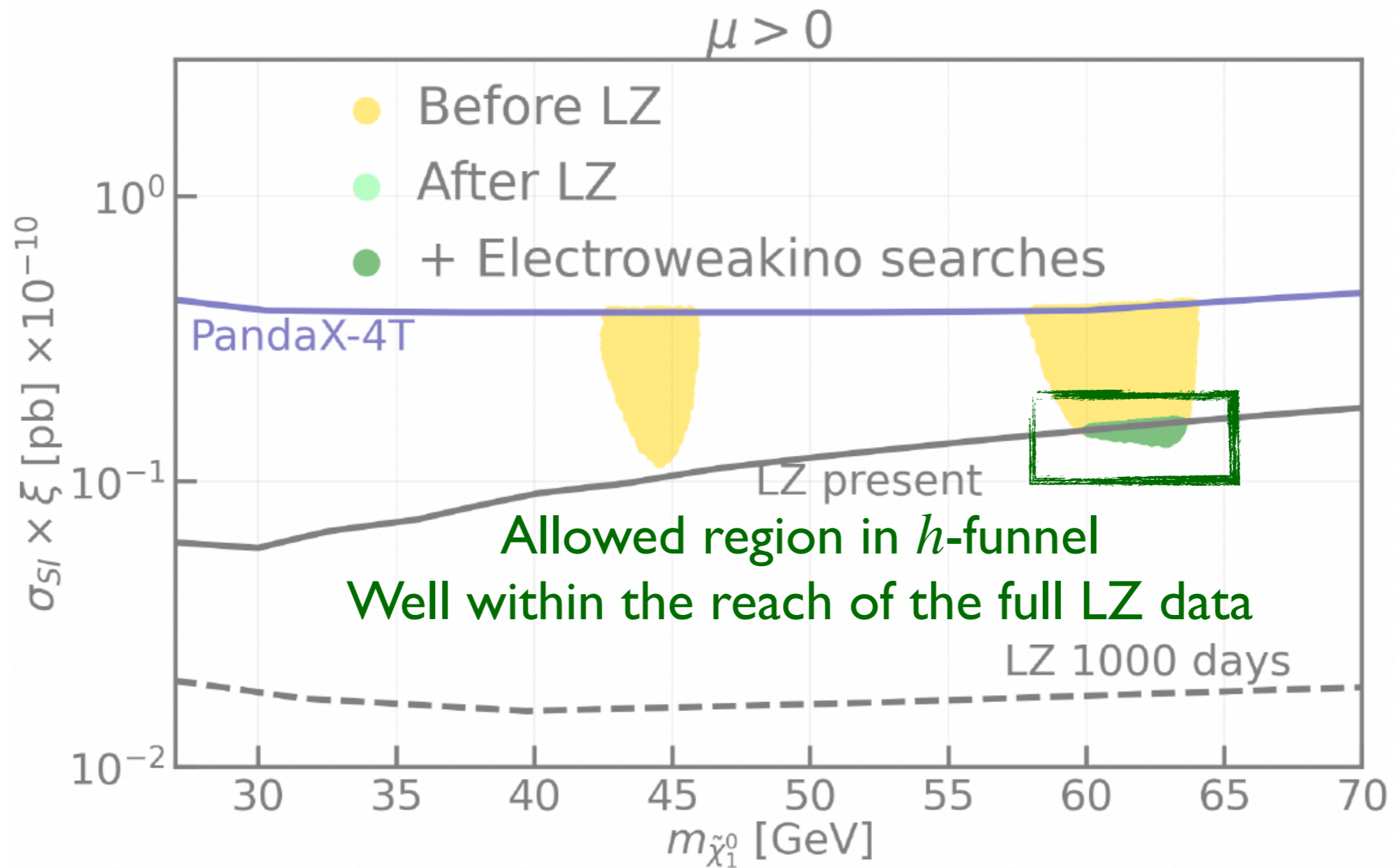


Before LZ: constraints from LEP, flavor, Higgs constraints, relic density and the DD experiments **XENON-1T**, **PICO-60** and **PandaX-4T**

Current status

● Positive μ

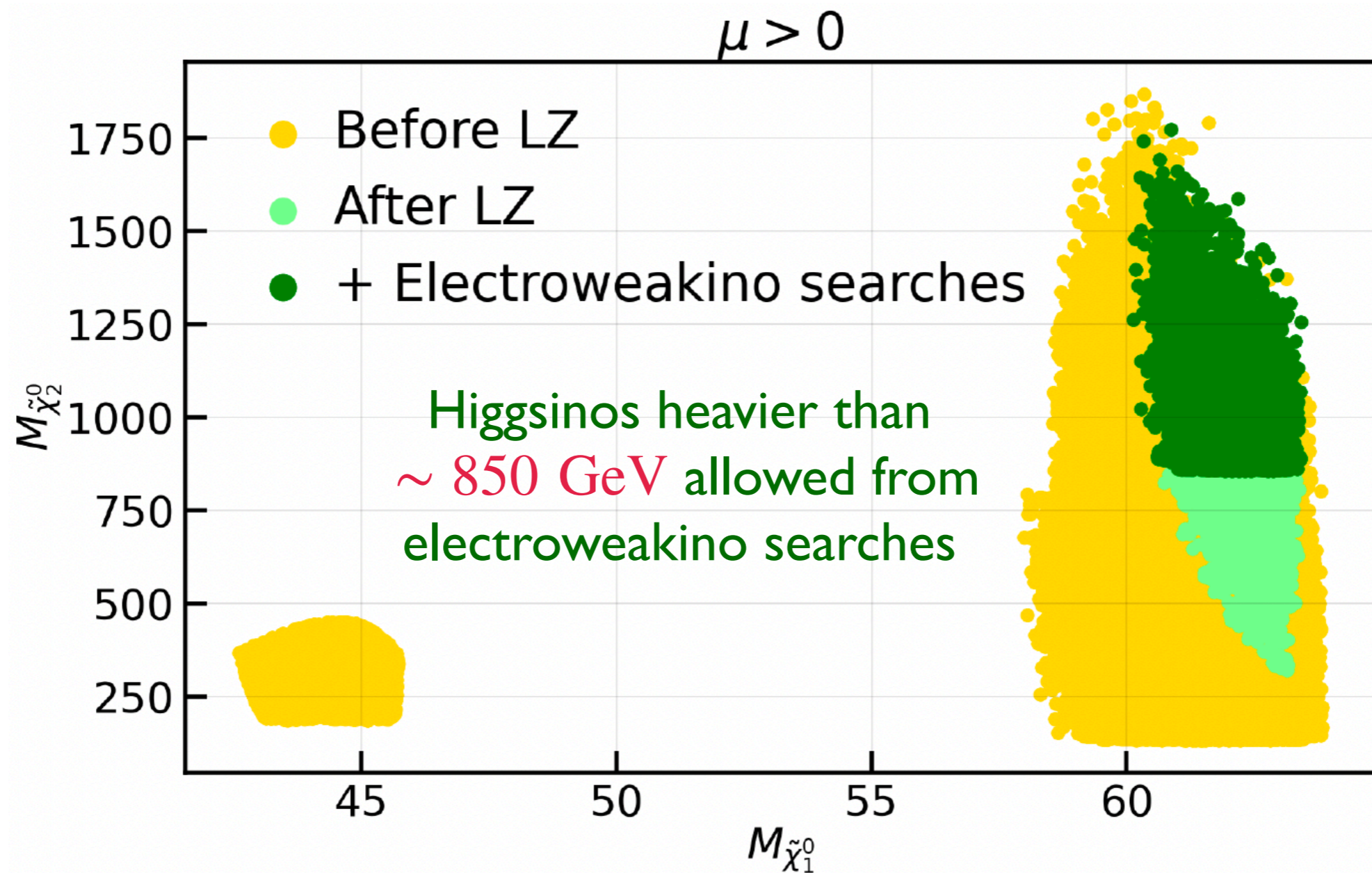
Spin-independent DD Limit



Before LZ: constraints from LEP, flavor, Higgs constraints, relic density and the DD experiments **XENON-1T**, **PICO-60** and **PandaX-4T**

Current status

● Positive μ

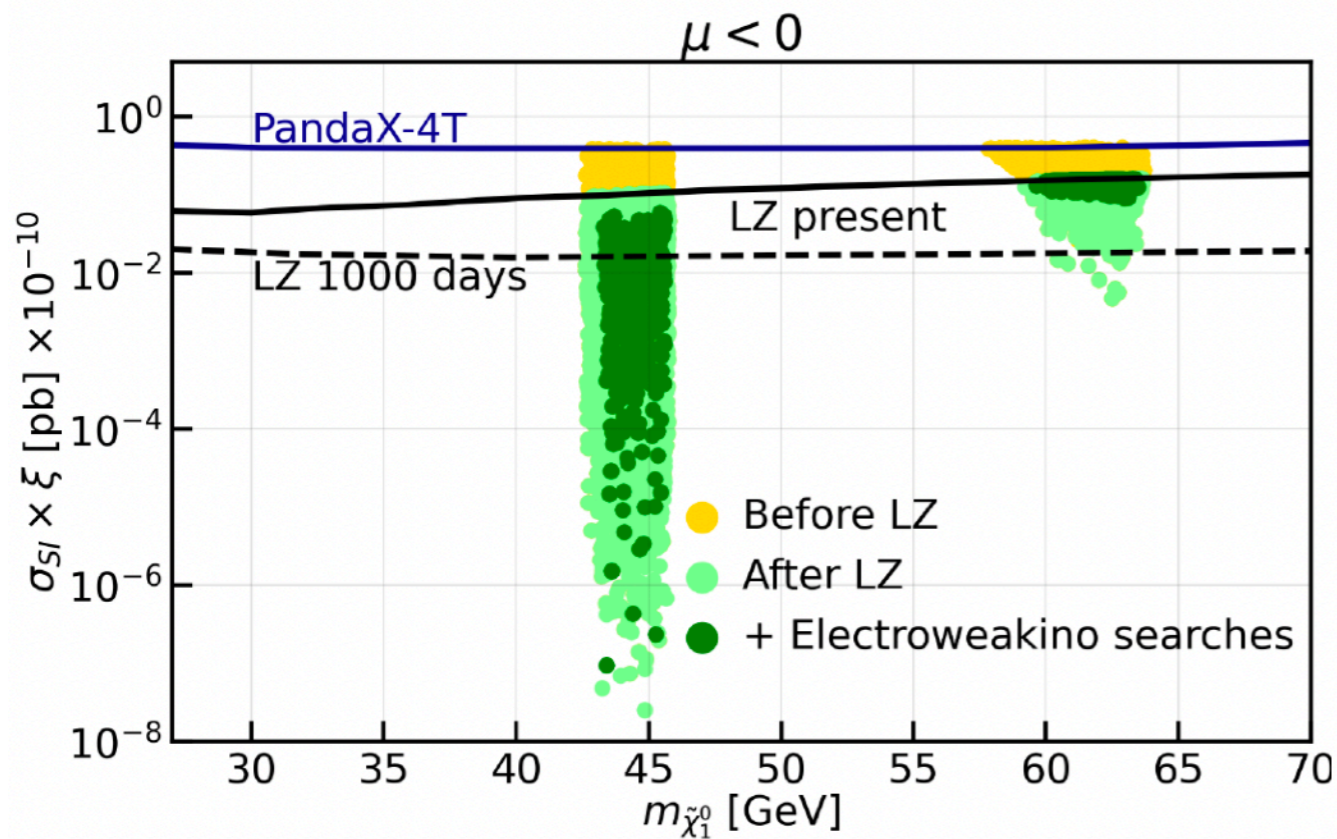


Before LZ: constraints from LEP, flavor, Higgs constraints, relic density and the DD experiments **XENON-1T**, **PICO-60** and **PandaX-4T**

Current status

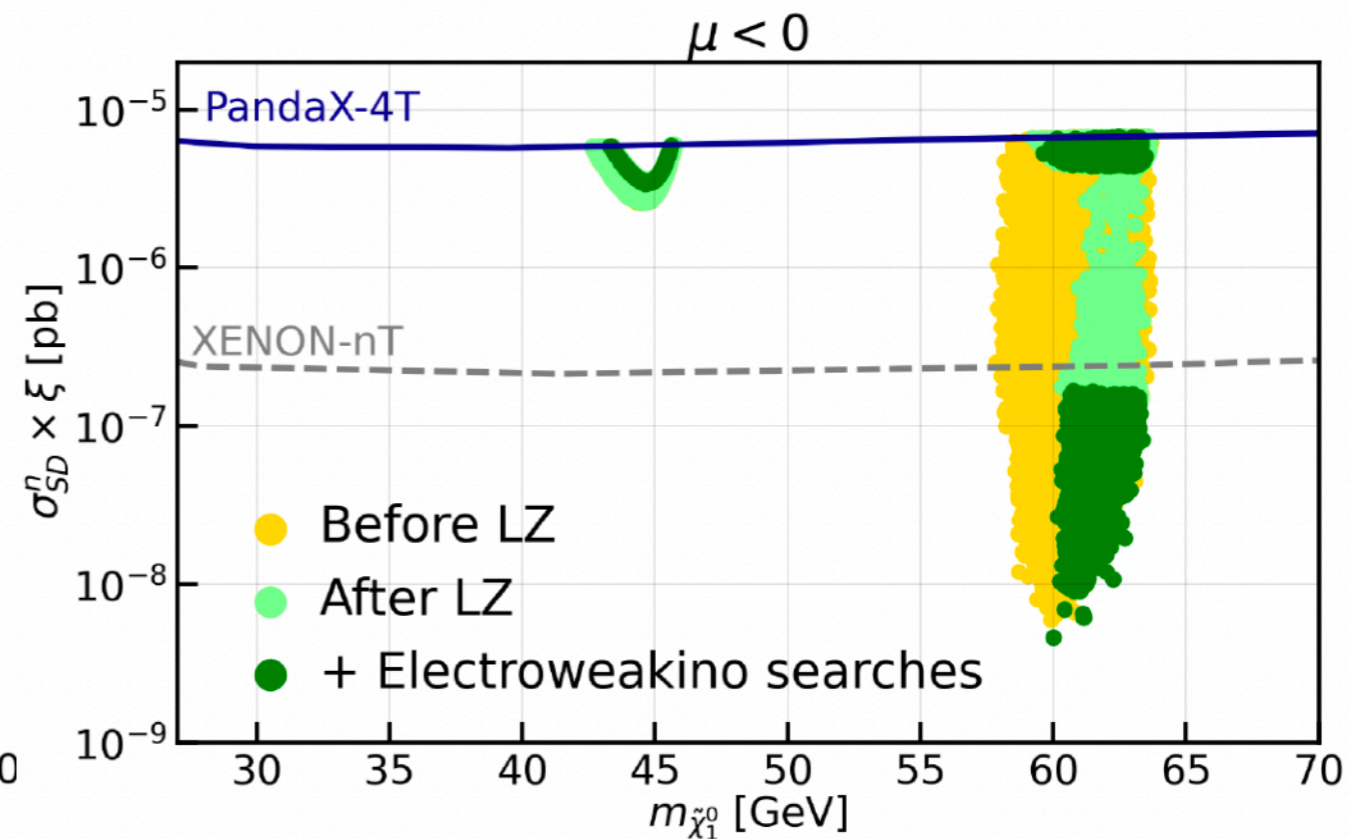
● Negative μ

Spin-independent
DD limit



h -funnel within the reach of the full LZ data

Spin-dependent
neutron DD limit

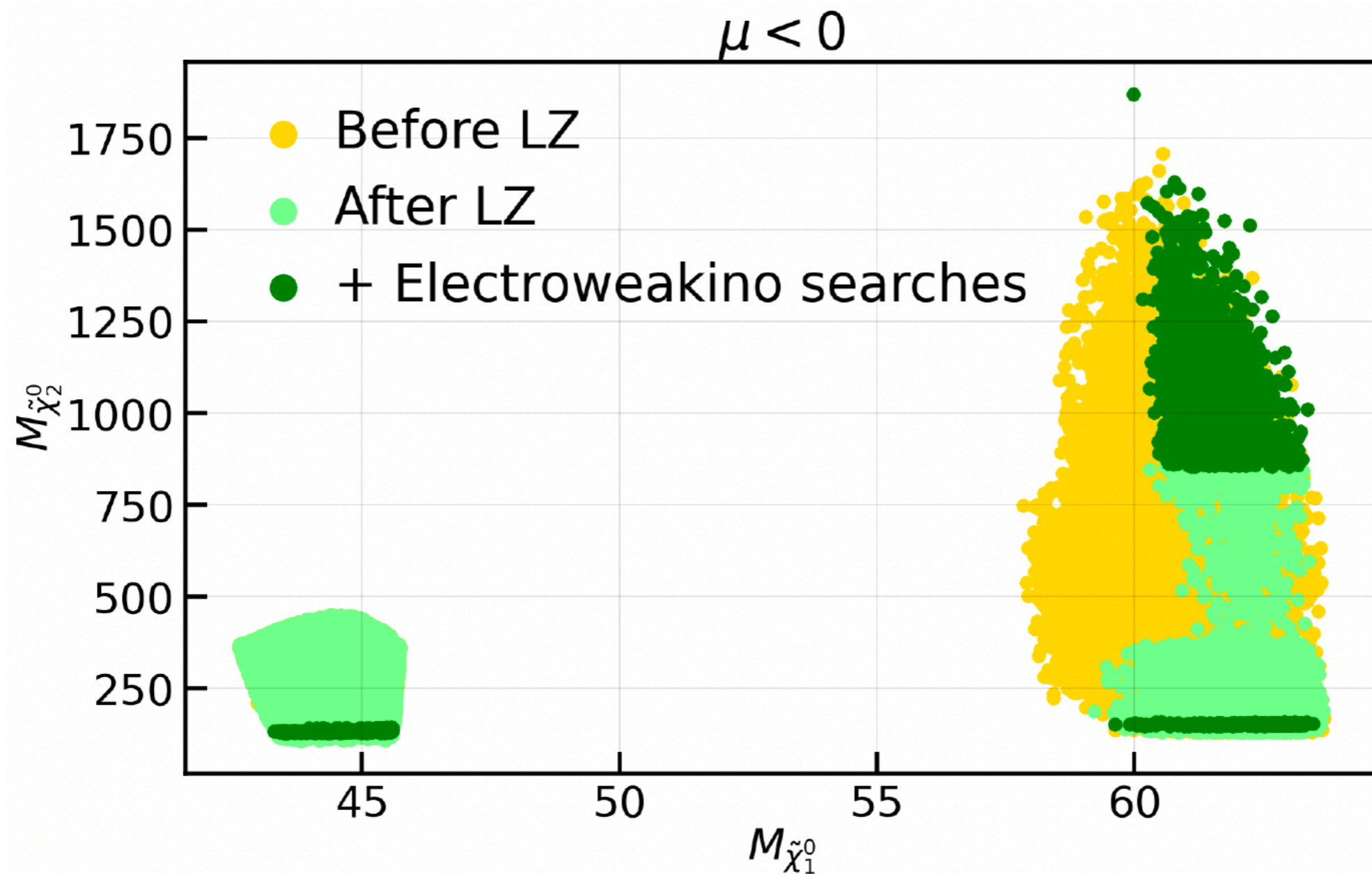


Z -funnel within the reach of Xenon-nT

Before LZ: constraints from LEP, flavor, Higgs constraints, relic density and the DD experiments **XENON-1T**, **PICO-60** and **PandaX-4T**

Current status

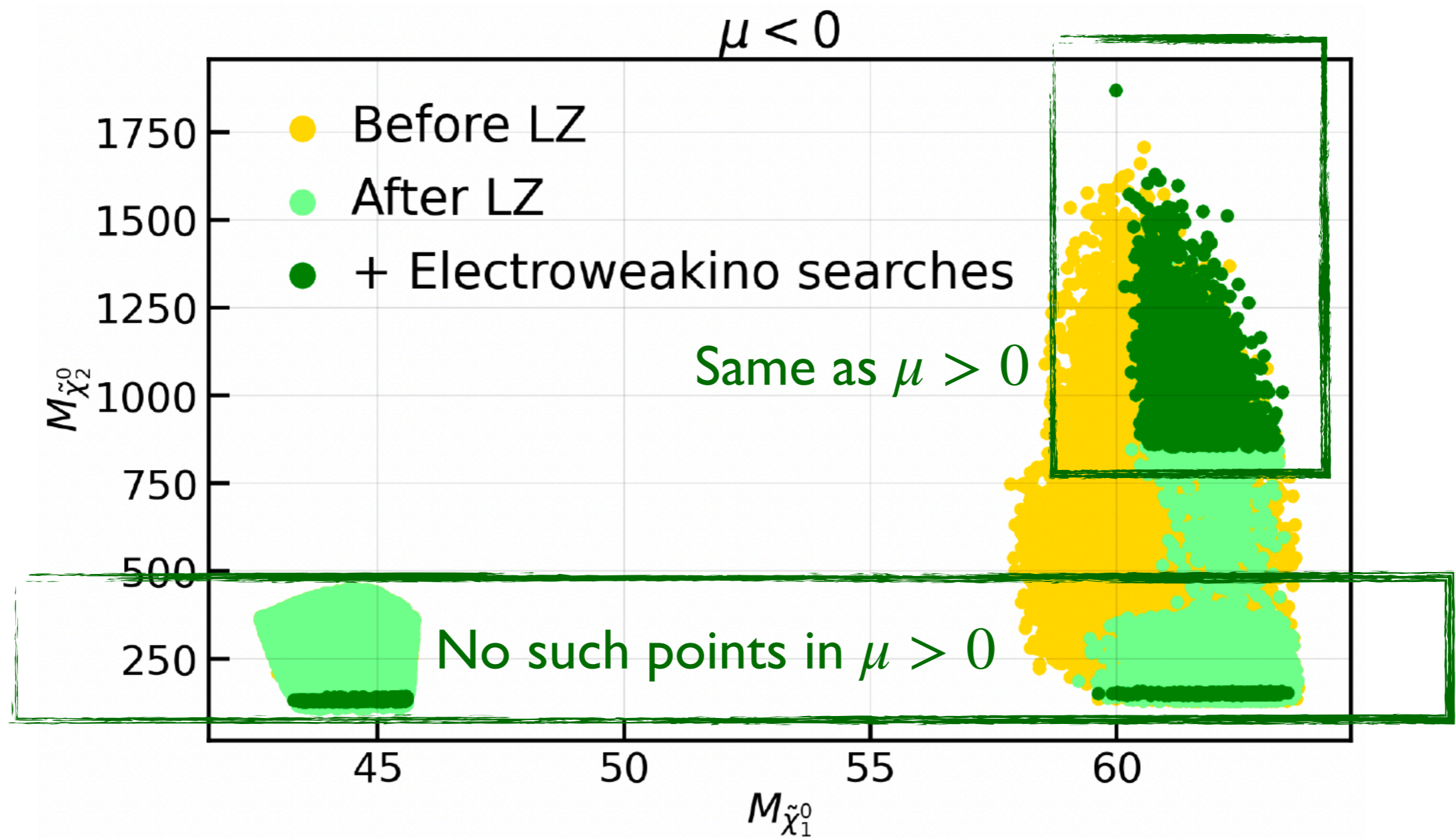
● Negative μ



Before LZ: constraints from LEP, flavor, Higgs constraints, relic density and the DD experiments **XENON-1T**, **PICO-60** and **PandaX-4T**

Current status

● Negative μ



Before LZ: constraints from LEP, flavor, Higgs constraints, relic density and the DD experiments **XENON-1T**, **PICO-60** and **PandaX-4T**

Impact of LZ dependent on the sign of μ

LZ limits the SI DD cross-section

Both h and H contribute to this

$\mu > 0$ tan β enhanced $\mu < 0$ when $g_{h\tilde{\chi}_1^0\tilde{\chi}_1^0} < 0$

These contributions **constructively interfere** for down type quarks

These contributions **destructively interfere** for down type quarks

Even for same $g_{h\tilde{\chi}_1^0\tilde{\chi}_1^0}$ coupling, the SI DD cross-section increases for $\mu > 0$ and decreases for $\mu < 0$ for high tan β

(scaled with the relic density)

Relic density depends on $g_{Z\tilde{\chi}_1^0\tilde{\chi}_1^0}$ in Z-funnel and $g_{h\tilde{\chi}_1^0\tilde{\chi}_1^0}$ in h -funnel

ALLOWED POINTS IN $\mu < 0$ WITH LIGHT HIGGSINOS

A few words on the parameter space scan...

Random scan
over the
parameter space

Scanned over 3×10^8
parameter space points

↓

Tune M_1 such that $M_{\tilde{\chi}_1^0}$ is
within $\frac{M_Z}{2} \pm 5$ GeV and
 $\frac{M_h^2}{2} \pm 3$ GeV

↘

Dedicated scans:

- (A) high values of $|\mu|$ (≈ 800 GeV) with low $\tan \beta$ (≈ 10) in the h funnel of both positive and negative μ ,
- (B) low values of $|\mu|$ (≈ 200 GeV) in both the Z and h funnels of negative μ

Roadmap of light neutralino DM for Run-3



Heavy higgsinos



Light higgsinos



Light staus



Hints for
non-standard
cosmology

Roadmap of light neutralino DM for Run-3



Heavy higgsinos



Light higgsinos



Light staus



Hints for
non-standard
cosmology

Heavy higgsinos

Benchmarks (<i>mass parameters in GeV</i>)			$M_h[\Delta_{M_h}^{FH}]$ [GeV]	$\sigma_{SI} \times \xi \times 10^{-10}$ [pb]
$\mu > 0$	<i>h</i> -funnel	BP1 $M_t = 173.21, M_1 = 62.5, M_2 = 2000, \mu = 1000, \tan\beta = 5, M_A = 3000,$ $M_{\tilde{Q}_{3L}} = 10000, M_{\tilde{t}_R} = 10000, M_{\tilde{b}_R} = 10000, A_t = 10000, M_3 = 3000$	125.38 [± 0.97]	0.151
	<i>Z</i> -funnel	BP2 $M_t = 173.21, M_1 = 44, M_2 = 2000, \mu = -124, \tan\beta = 5, M_A = 3000,$ $M_{\tilde{Q}_{3L}} = 10000, M_{\tilde{t}_R} = 10000, M_{\tilde{b}_R} = 10000, A_t = 10000, M_3 = 3000$	125.88 [± 0.96]	7.46×10^{-4}
$\mu < 0$		BP3 $M_t = 173.21, M_1 = 68, M_2 = 2000, \mu = -150, \tan\beta = 50, M_A = 3000,$ $M_{\tilde{Q}_{3L}} = 5000, M_{\tilde{t}_R} = 5000, M_{\tilde{b}_R} = 5000, A_t = -5000, M_3 = 3000$	125.67 [± 0.63]	0.143
	<i>h</i> -funnel	BP4 $M_t = 173.21, M_1 =, M_2 = 2000, \mu = -1000, \tan\beta = 4.5, M_A = 3000,$ $M_{\tilde{Q}_{3L}} = 10000, M_{\tilde{t}_R} = 10000, M_{\tilde{b}_R} = 10000, A_t = 10000, M_3 = 3000$	125.15 [± 0.99]	0.150

- Hadronic decay channels of the W and Z bosons more sensitive than the leptonic ones
- The current ATLAS result for the hadronic final state excludes higgsinos below 850 GeV
- Assuming that the upper limit on the cross-section improves by a factor of $\sqrt{\mathcal{L}}$ with increasing luminosity \mathcal{L} ,
 - Run-3 will be able to probe higgsinos up to a mass of 900-925 GeV
 - HL-LHC will further increase the sensitivity to ~ 1100 GeV

Roadmap of light neutralino DM for Run-3



Heavy higgsinos



Light higgsinos



Light staus



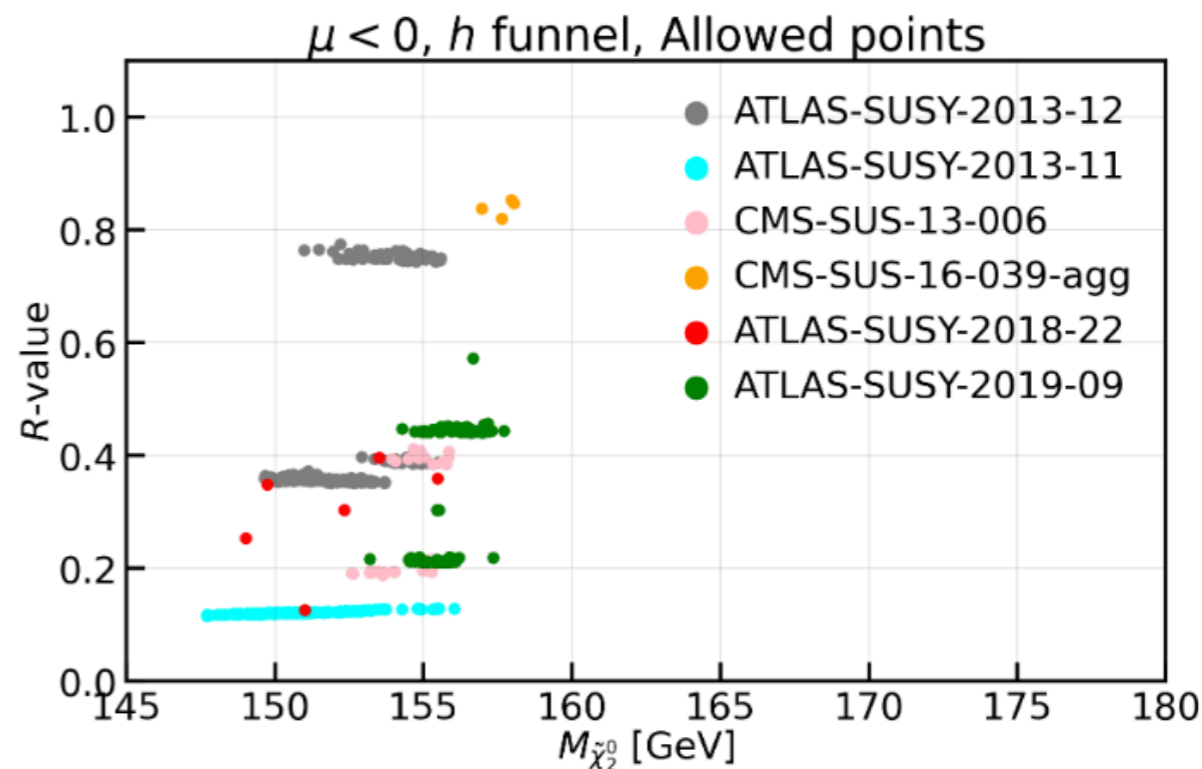
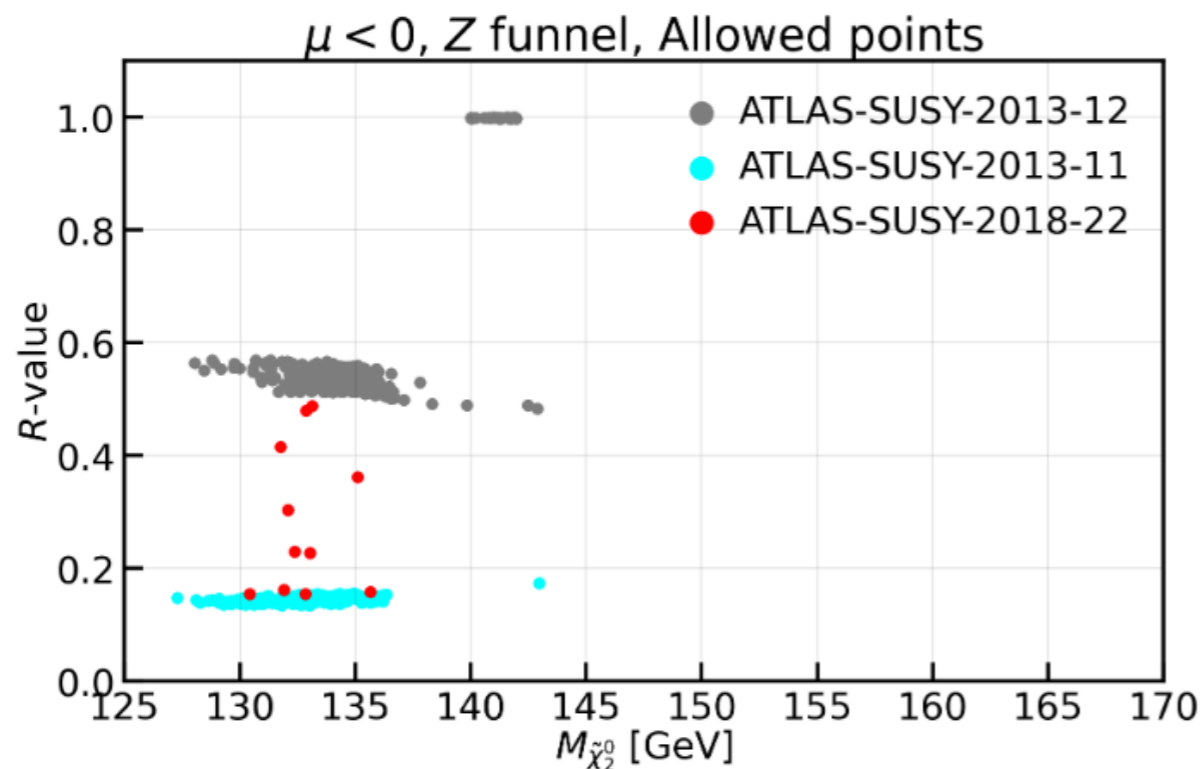
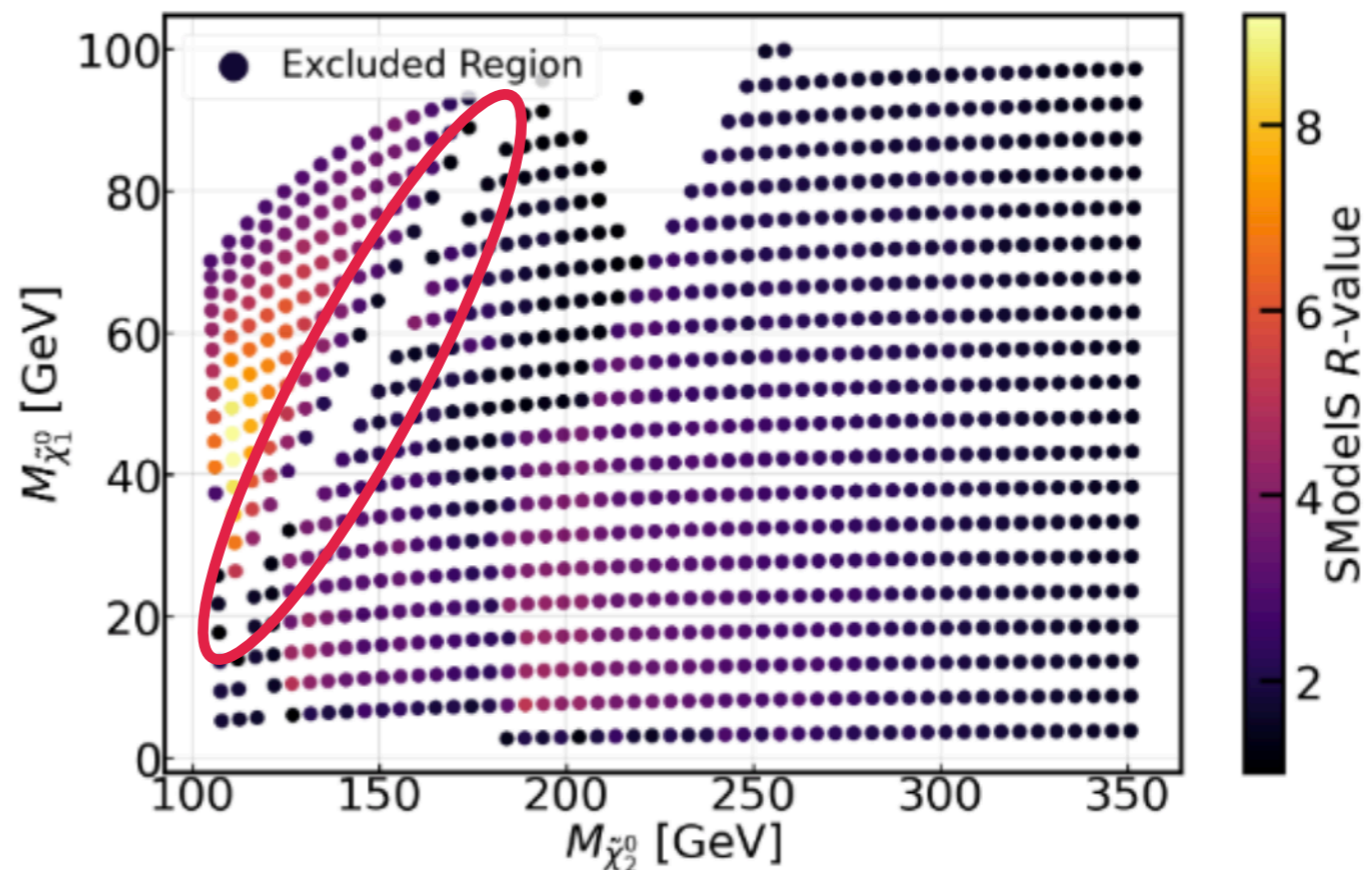
Hints for
non-standard
cosmology

Light higgsinos

Light higgsinos still allowed by
electroweakino searches?

Light higgsinos survive in the
region where

$$M_{\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm/\tilde{\chi}_2^0/\tilde{\chi}_3^0} - M_{\tilde{\chi}_1^0} \approx M_Z$$



Light higgsinos

Benchmarks (<i>mass parameters in GeV</i>)			$M_h[\Delta_{M_h}^{FH}]$ [GeV]	$\sigma_{SI} \times \xi \times 10^{-10}$ [pb]	
$\mu > 0$	<i>h</i> -funnel	BP1	$M_t = 173.21, M_1 = 62.5, M_2 = 2000, \mu = 1000, \tan\beta = 5, M_A = 3000, M_{\tilde{Q}_{3L}} = 10000, M_{\tilde{t}_R} = 10000, M_{\tilde{b}_R} = 10000, A_t = 10000, M_3 = 3000$	125.38 [± 0.97]	0.151
	<i>Z</i> -funnel	BP2	$M_t = 173.21, M_1 = 44, M_2 = 2000, \mu = -124, \tan\beta = 5, M_A = 3000, M_{\tilde{Q}_{3L}} = 10000, M_{\tilde{t}_R} = 10000, M_{\tilde{b}_R} = 10000, A_t = 10000, M_3 = 3000$	125.88 [± 0.96]	7.46×10^{-4}
$\mu < 0$	<i>h</i> -funnel	BP3	$M_t = 173.21, M_1 = 68, M_2 = 2000, \mu = -150, \tan\beta = 50, M_A = 3000, M_{\tilde{Q}_{3L}} = 5000, M_{\tilde{t}_R} = 5000, M_{\tilde{b}_R} = 5000, A_t = -5000, M_3 = 3000$	125.67 [± 0.63]	0.143
		BP4	$M_t = 173.21, M_1 =, M_2 = 2000, \mu = -1000, \tan\beta = 4.5, M_A = 3000, M_{\tilde{Q}_{3L}} = 10000, M_{\tilde{t}_R} = 10000, M_{\tilde{b}_R} = 10000, A_t = 10000, M_3 = 3000$	125.15 [± 0.99]	0.150

exactly three leptons satisfying $p_T > 25, 25, 20$ GeV and $|\eta| < 2.4$,
a veto on *b*-jets with $p_T > 30$ GeV and $|\eta| < 2.5$.

Background	Cross section [pb]	Generated using	Total generated
$ll\nu$	0.4684×1.2	MadGraph 2.7.3	9.98×10^6
<i>WZ</i> , leptonic, 2 <i>j</i> matched	1.253×1.2	MadGraph 2.7.3	4.97×10^6
<i>ZZ</i> , leptonic, 2 <i>j</i> matched	0.1186×1.2	MadGraph 2.7.3	1.25×10^6
$t\bar{t}$, leptonic	55.36×1.74	MadGraph 2.7.3	6×10^7
<i>VVV</i> , inclusive	0.2678×1.2	MadGraph 2.7.3	2.5×10^6
<i>Wh</i> , inclusive	1.504 [104]	Pythia 8.306	5×10^6
<i>Zh</i> , inclusive	0.883 [104]	Pythia 8.306	5×10^6
ggF $h \rightarrow ZZ$, leptonic	0.0137	Pythia 8.306	5×10^6
VBF $h \rightarrow ZZ$, leptonic	0.00115	Pythia 8.306	5×10^6
$t\bar{t}h$, inclusive	0.6113 [104]	Pythia 8.306	5×10^6
$t\bar{t}W$, leptonic	0.01387×1.22	MadGraph 2.7.3	2.5×10^6
$t\bar{t}Z$, leptonic	0.00644×1.23	MadGraph 2.7.3	2.5×10^6

XGBOOST analysis

Final state: 3l+MET
No SFOS pair of leptons

Veto

$$|M_{ll} - M_Z| < 10 \text{ GeV}$$

BP2

off-shell Z boson

- Transverse momenta (p_T) of the three leptons
- Transverse mass (M_T) and contranverse mass (M_{CT}) of each of the three leptons with the \cancel{E}_T
- Minimum and maximum values of ΔR between opposite sign lepton pairs along with their $\Delta\eta$ values
- Invariant mass of the opposite sign lepton pairs with minimum and maximum ΔR
- Missing transverse momentum
- Number of jets in the event with the p_T of the two leading jets
- Scalar sum of p_T of all the jets in the event (H_T)
- Invariant mass of the three leptons

Following are the hyperparameters of the XGBOOST model:

```
'objective': 'multi:softprob', 'colsample_bytree': 0.3, 'learning_rate': 0.1, 'num_class': 12,  
'max_depth': 7, 'alpha': 5, 'eval_metric': 'mlogloss', 'num_round': 1000, 'early_stopping_rounds': 3
```

XGBOOST analysis

Final state: 3l+MET
SFOS pair of lepton

$$|M_{ll} - M_Z| < 10 \text{ GeV}$$

BP3
on-shell Z boson

- Transverse momenta (p_T) of the three leptons
- Transverse mass (M_T) and contranverse mass (M_{CT}) of the lepton, which is not part of the SFOS pair of leptons, with the \cancel{E}_T
- ΔR and $\Delta\eta$ between the SFOS lepton pair
- $\Delta\phi$ and $\Delta\eta$ between the SFOS lepton pair system and the unpaired lepton
- $\Delta\phi$ between the SFOS lepton pair system and \cancel{E}_T
- $\Delta\phi$ between the unpaired lepton and \cancel{E}_T
- Missing transverse momentum
- Number of jets in the event with the p_T of the two leading jets
- Scalar sum of p_T of all the jets in the event (H_T)

Following are the hyperparameters of the XGBOOST model:

```
'objective': 'multi:softprob', 'colsample_bytree': 0.3, 'learning_rate': 0.1, 'num_class': 12,  
'max_depth': 7, 'alpha': 5, 'eval_metric': 'mlogloss', 'num_round': 1000, 'early_stopping_rounds': 3
```

Light higgsinos - our analysis

Number of events for $\mathcal{L} = 137 \text{ fb}^{-1}$		BP2	BP3
Backgrounds	$ll\nu$	205.6	—
	WZ , leptonic, $2j$ matched	—	46.7
	ZZ , leptonic, $2j$ matched	14.7	5.8
	$t\bar{t}$, leptonic	677.6	21.8
	VVV , inclusive	13.0	2.3
	Wh , inclusive	46.5	1.4
	Zh , inclusive	7.4	1.4
	ggF $h \rightarrow ZZ$, leptonic	2.2	0.002
	VBF $h \rightarrow ZZ$, leptonic	0.2	6.0×10^{-4}
	$t\bar{t}h$, inclusive	8.2	0.3
	$t\bar{t}W$, leptonic	9.2	0.5
	$t\bar{t}Z$, leptonic	2.5	1.0
	Total	987.1	81.2
Signal		763.4	112.1
Significance with 20% systematic uncertainty		3.1	4.5
Significance with 50% systematic uncertainty		1.3	1.98

Could be probed with upcoming analyses of the Run-2 data which have not yet been implemented in SModelS or in the **Run-3 of LHC**

Experimental collaborations need to focus on this region of light higgsinos to **provide a conclusive statement about their present status.**

Roadmap of light neutralino DM for Run-3



Heavy higgsinos



Light higgsinos

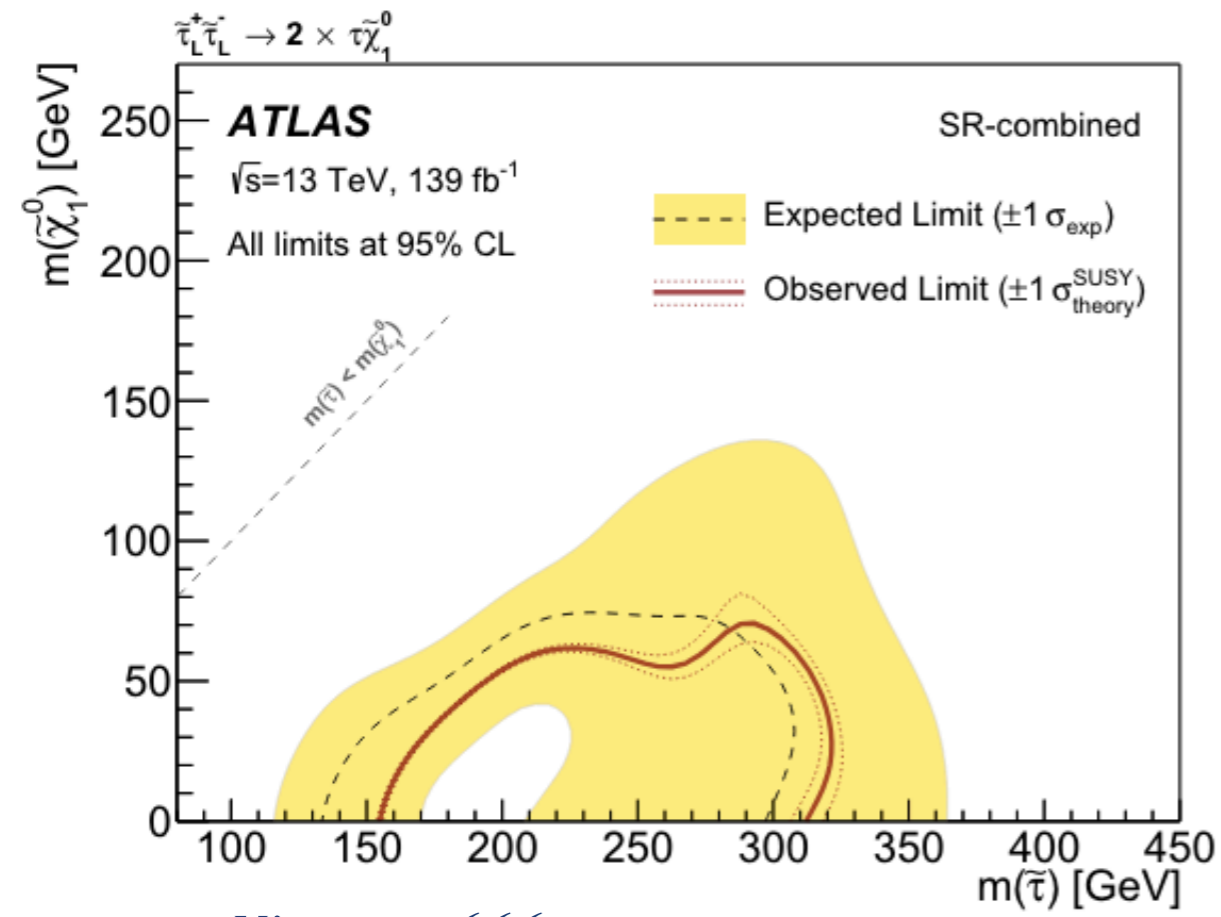


Light staus



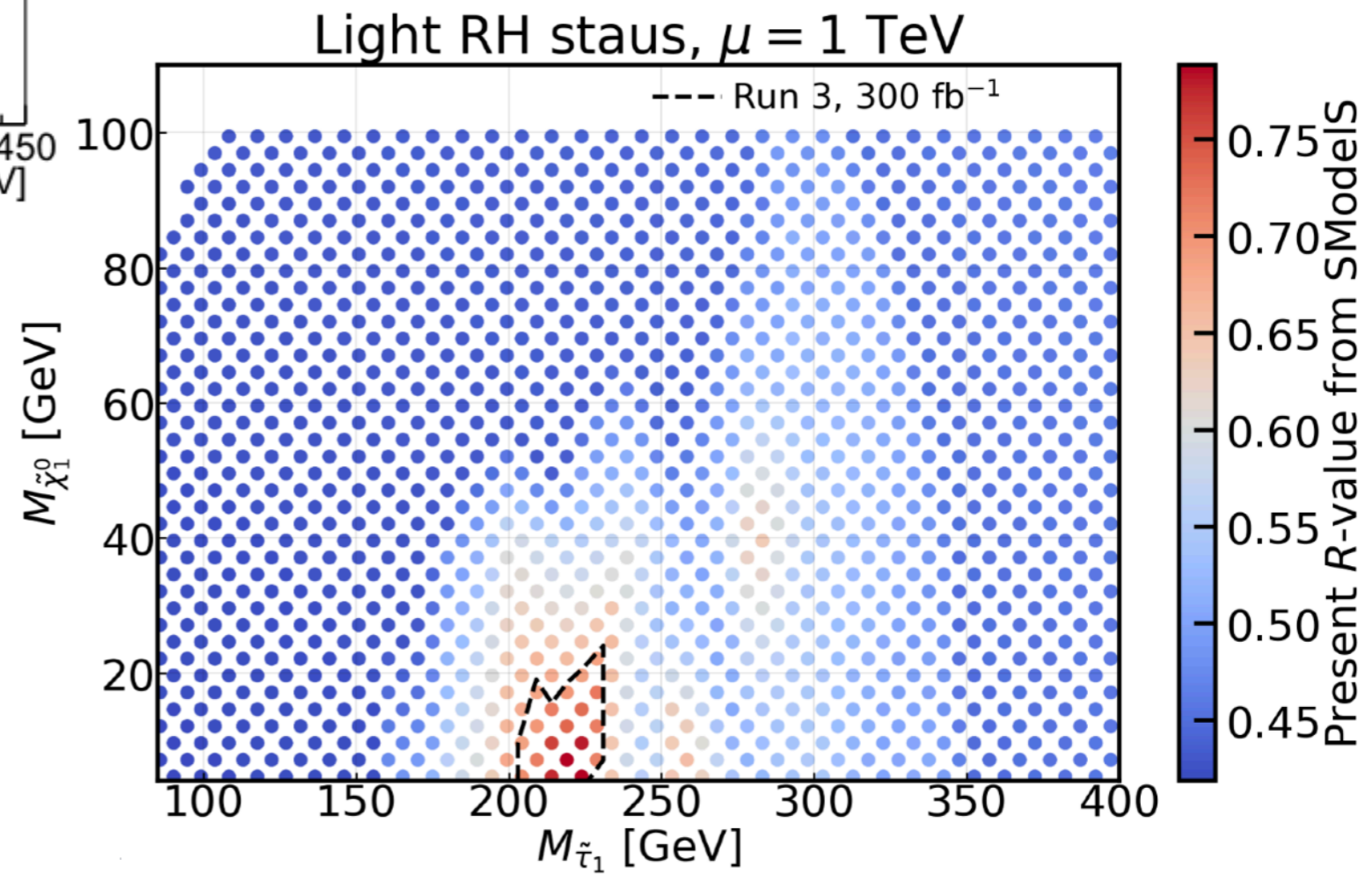
Hints for
non-standard
cosmology

Light staus

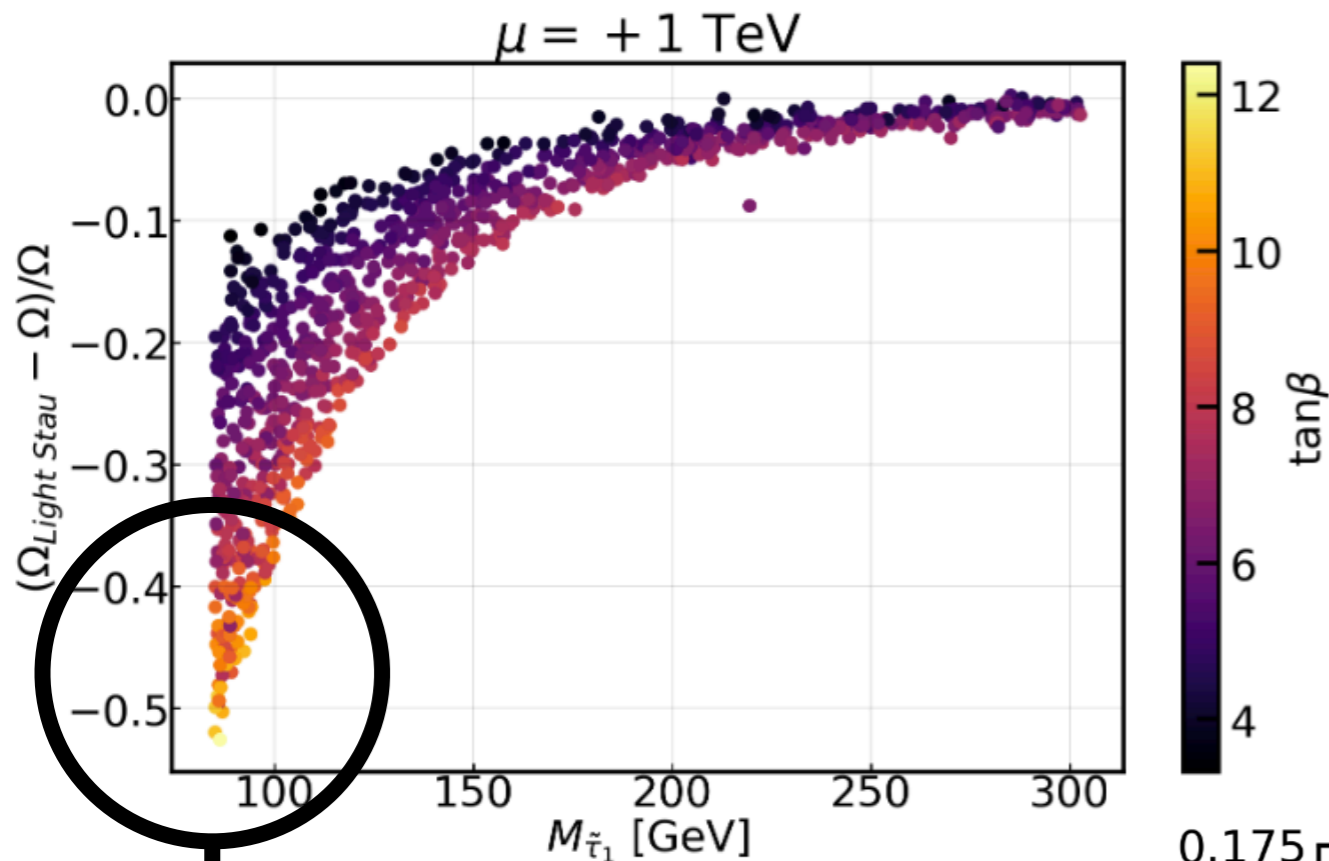


[arXiv:1911.06660](https://arxiv.org/abs/1911.06660)

\tilde{H}
 $\tilde{\tau}_1$
 \tilde{B}

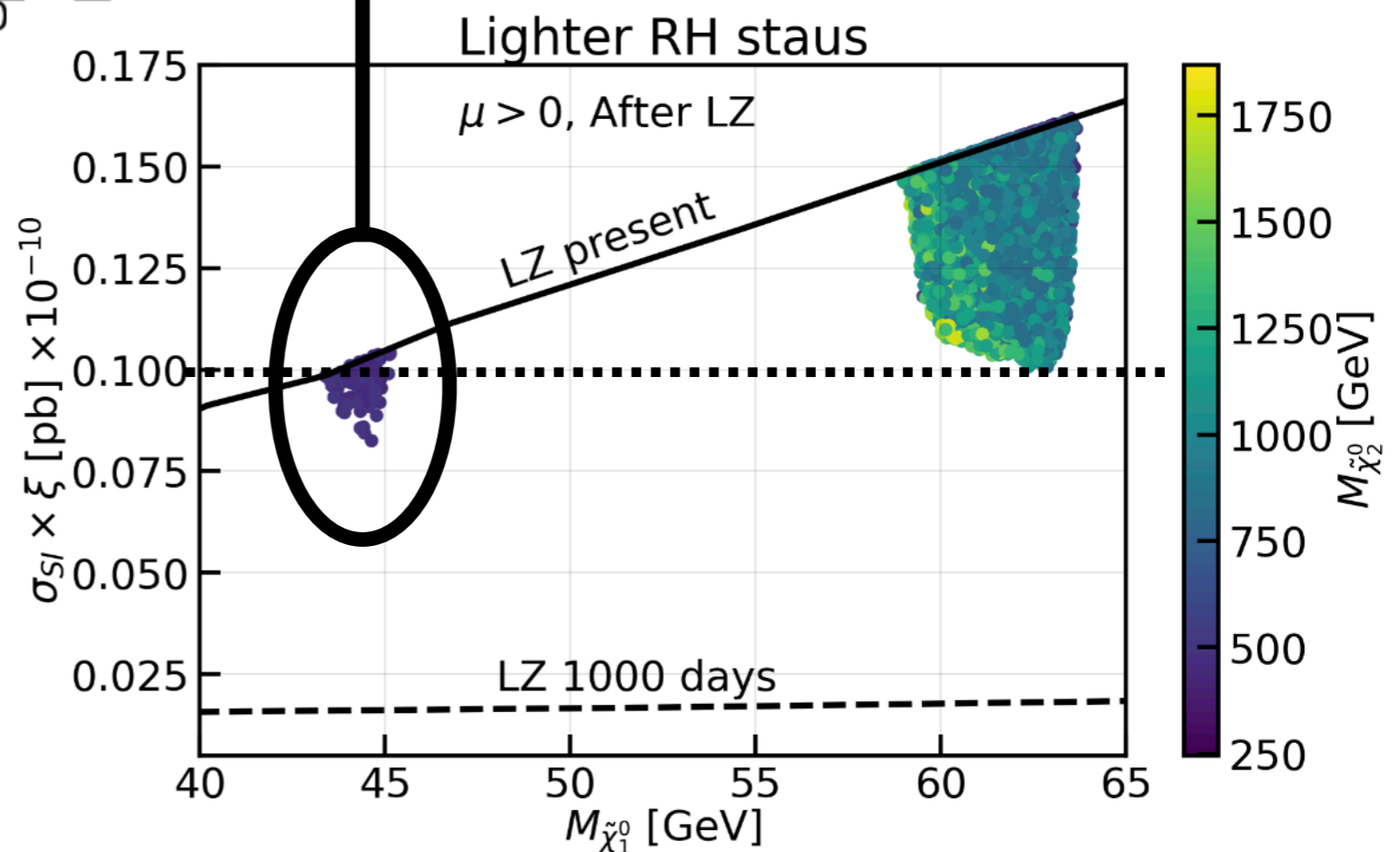


Impact on relic density

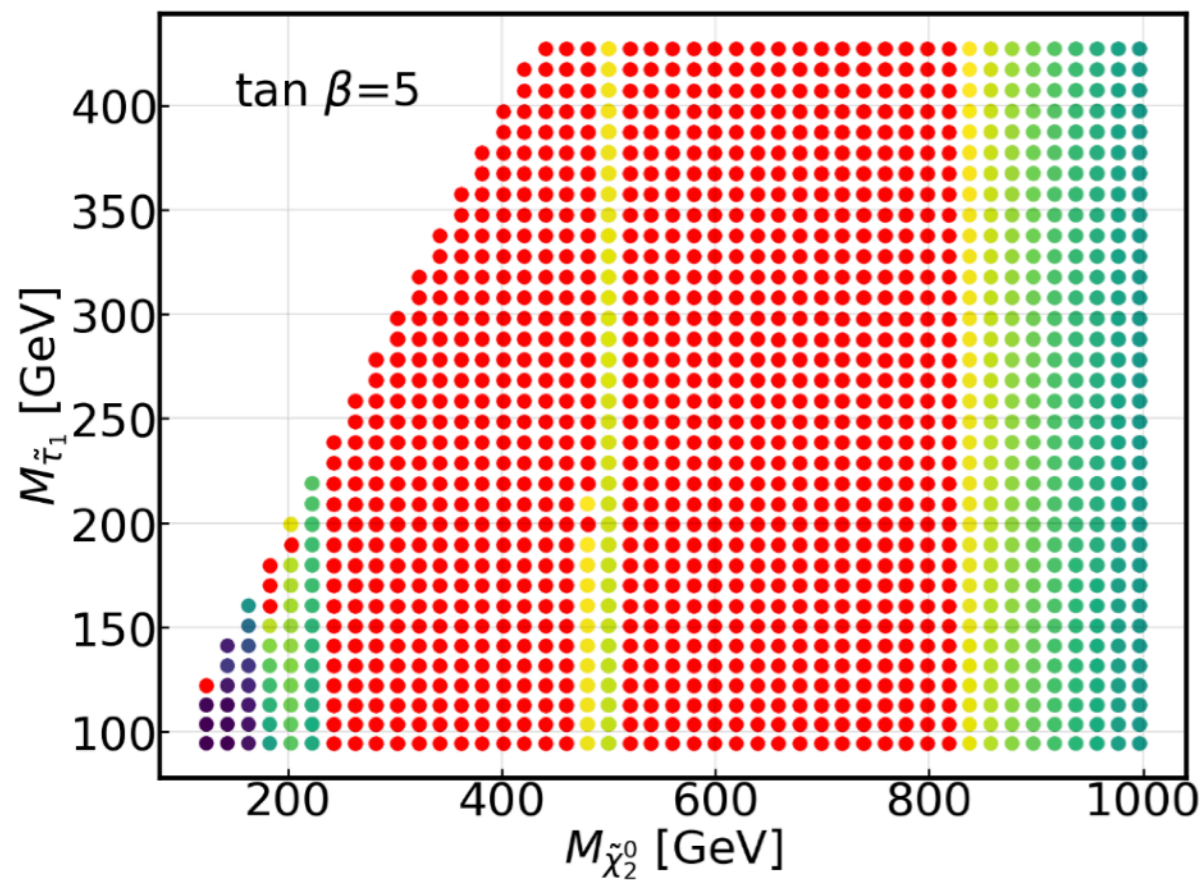


A region in the Z -funnel open up
and in the h -funnel, we can go to
lower DD cross-sections
- can be probed by full run of LZ

Below 100 GeV, the relic density can be reduced by 50% in the presence of a 90-95 GeV RH stau



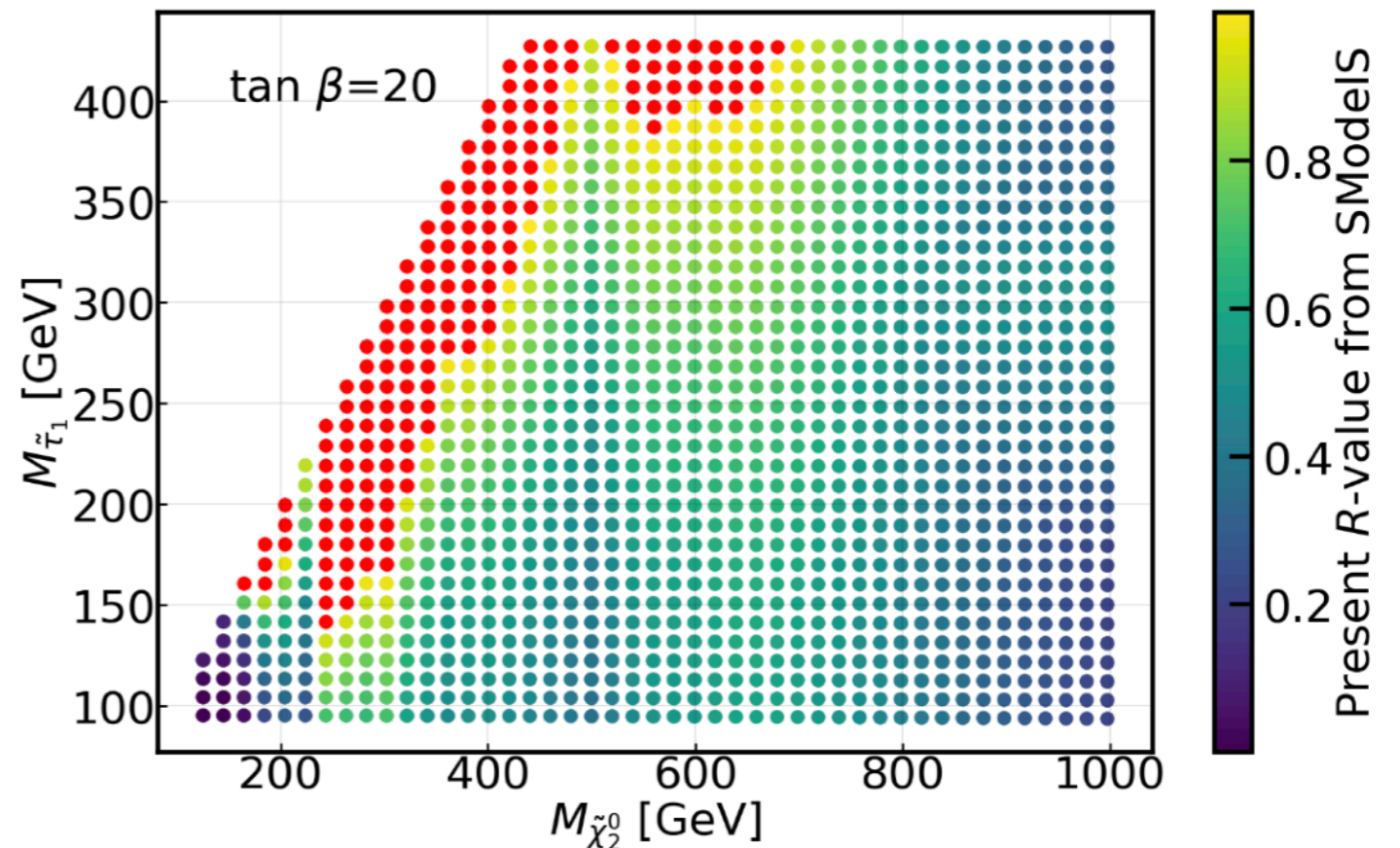
Impact on electroweakino search results at LHC



Red regions: Excluded by present searches implemented in SModels

Limits on Higgsinos weaken when their branching to staus increases

New regions of parameter space open - can be probed at LHC Run-3



Stau benchmarks for Run-3

Benchmarks with light staus (<i>mass parameters in GeV</i>)			$M_h[\Delta_{M_h}^{FH}]$ [GeV]	$\sigma_{SI} \times \xi \times 10^{-10}$ [pb]	
$\mu < 0$	Z-funnel	BP5	$M_t = 173.21, M_1 = 44, M_2 = 2000, \mu = -124, \tan\beta = 5, M_A = 3000,$ $M_{\tilde{Q}_{3L}} = M_{\tilde{t}_R} = M_{\tilde{b}_R} = A_t = 10000, M_3 = 3000, M_{\tilde{e}_{3R}} = 85$	125.86[±0.96]	7.45×10^{-4}
	h-funnel	BP6	$M_t = 173.21, M_1 = 68, M_2 = 2000, \mu = -150, \tan\beta = 50, M_A = 3000,$ $M_{\tilde{Q}_{3L}} = M_{\tilde{t}_R} = M_{\tilde{b}_R} = 5000, A_t = -5000, M_3 = 3000, M_{\tilde{e}_{3R}} = 85$	125.65[±0.63]	0.137
$\mu > 0$	Z-funnel	BP7	$M_t = 173.21, M_1 = 44, M_2 = 2000, \mu = 500, \tan\beta = 50, M_A = 6000,$ $M_{\tilde{Q}_{3L}} = M_{\tilde{t}_R} = M_{\tilde{b}_R} = 4500, A_t = 4000, M_3 = 5000, M_{\tilde{e}_{3R}} = 85$	125.11[±0.99]	0.095
	h-funnel	BP8	$M_t = 173.21, M_1 = 62, M_2 = 2000, \mu = 500, \tan\beta = 20, M_A = 6000,$ $M_{\tilde{Q}_{3L}} = M_{\tilde{t}_R} = M_{\tilde{b}_R} = 4500, A_t = 4000, M_3 = 5000, M_{\tilde{e}_{3R}} = 150$	124.77[±0.97]	0.152

τ -enriched final states

We perform a similar analysis like the $3l$ +MET, including the hadronic decays of the tau leptons

BP5 and BP6: can be probed with our analysis at the Run-3 using 300 fb^{-1} of data, with a signal significance $\gtrsim 2\sigma$, despite a large systematic uncertainty of **50%**.

BP7: if the uncertainty can be brought down to **5%**, we can achieve more than **3 σ** significance

BP8: we require the uncertainty to be around **2%** to have **3 σ** significance.

Roadmap of light neutralino DM for Run-3



Heavy higgsinos



Light higgsinos



Light staus

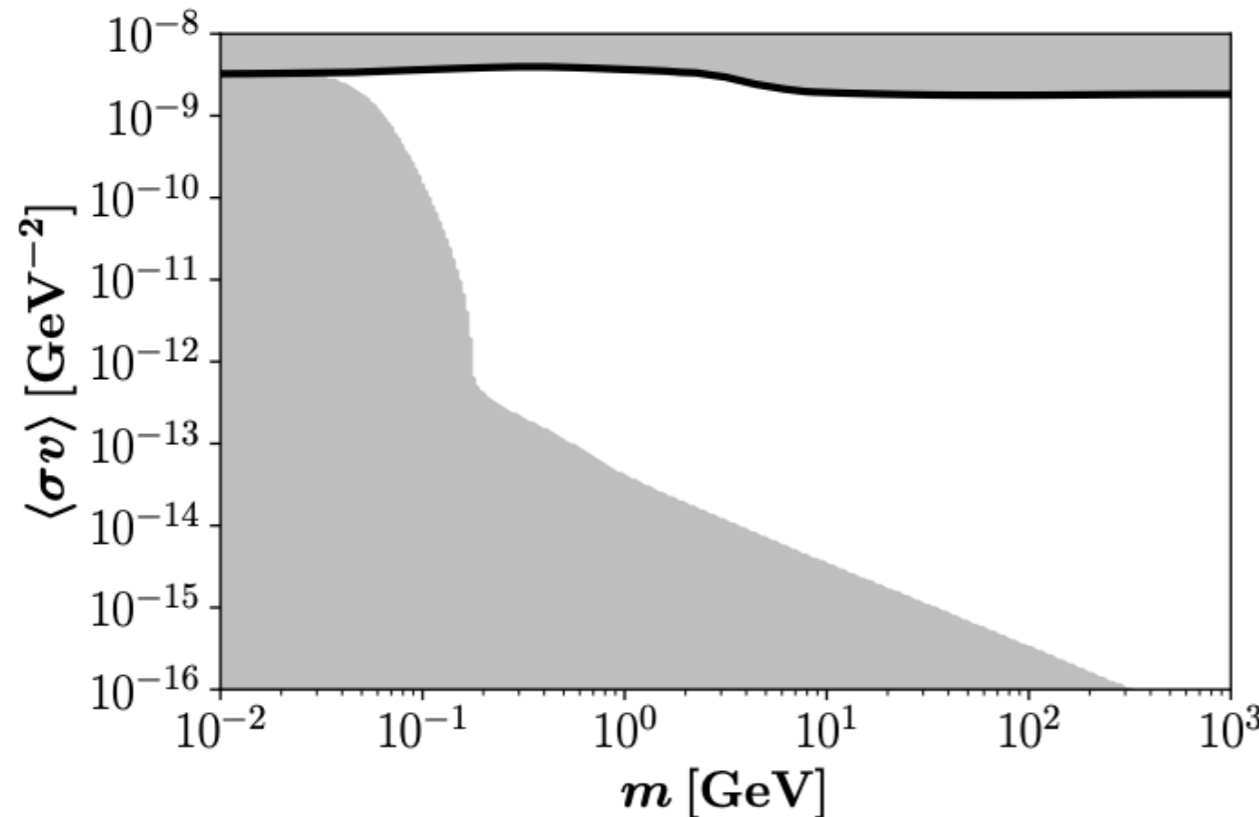


**Hints for
non-standard
cosmology**

Hints for non-standard cosmology

Late injection of entropy in the Universe

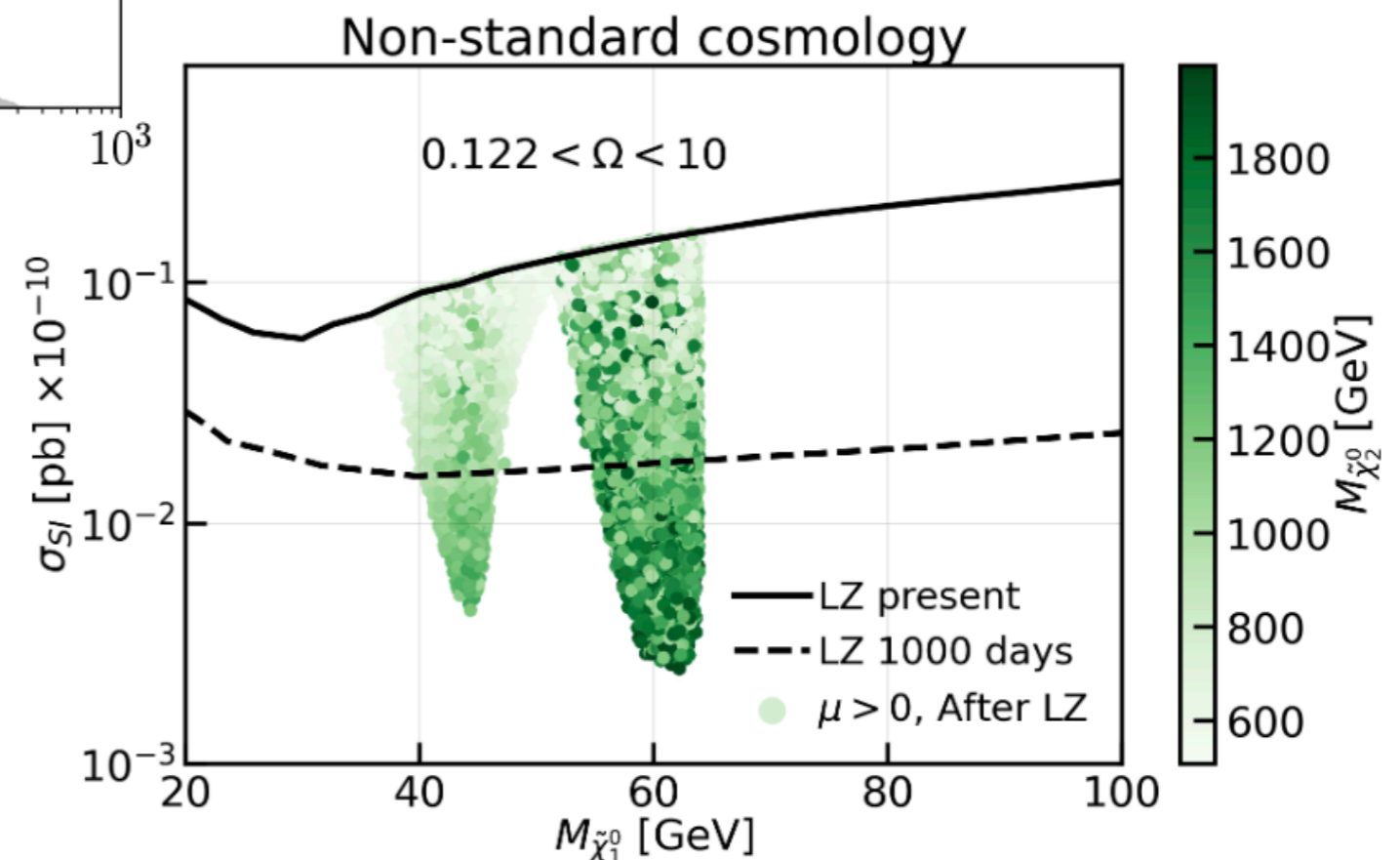
$$Y = \frac{n}{s}$$



Reconstructing Non-standard Cosmologies with Dark Matter
 P. Arias, N. Bernal, Alan Herrera, Carlos Maldonado
[arXiv:1906.04183](https://arxiv.org/abs/1906.04183)

Parameter space extends
 beyond the LZ projected bound

Heavier Higgsinos (>500 GeV)
 possible even in the Z funnel



Hints for non-standard cosmology

Can we tell if its standard or non-standard cosmology?

Z-funnel: Observation of higgsinos heavier than 500 GeV in the collider

h-funnel: Observation of higgsinos having TeV masses in the collider

even with large $\tan \beta$

*along with a DM signal
from DD experiments*

Hints for non-standard cosmology

Can we tell if its standard or non-standard cosmology?

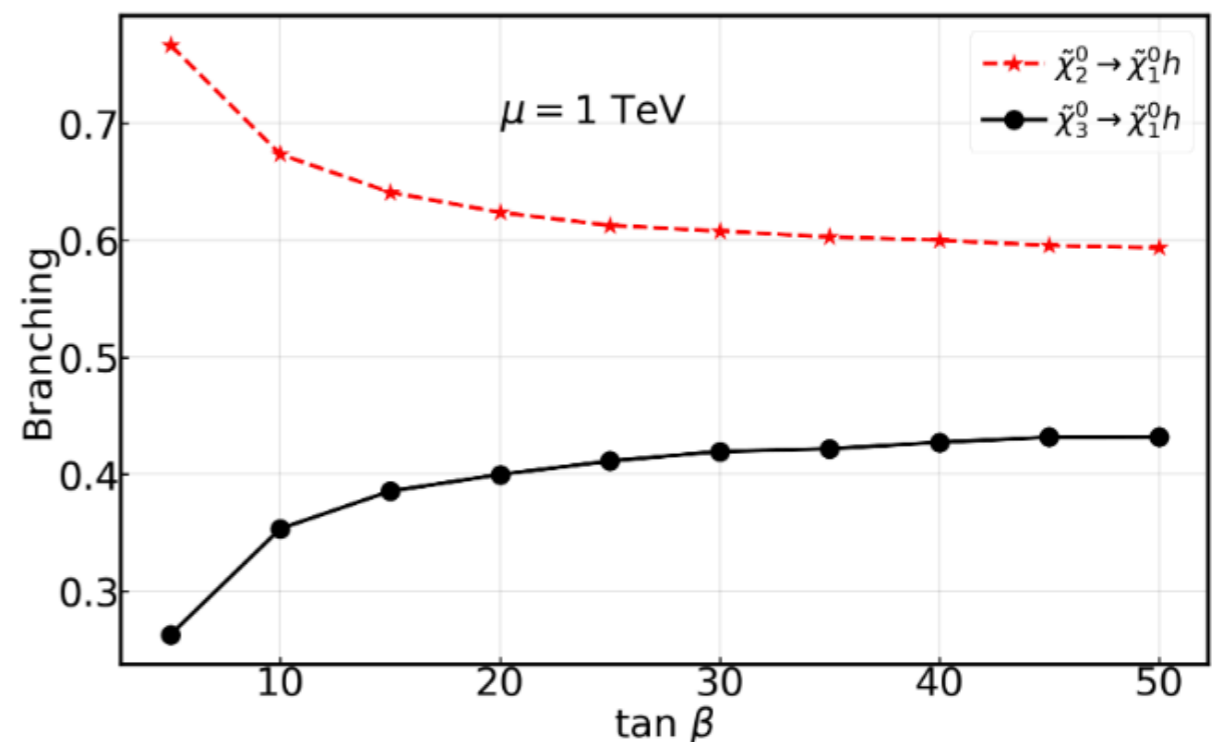
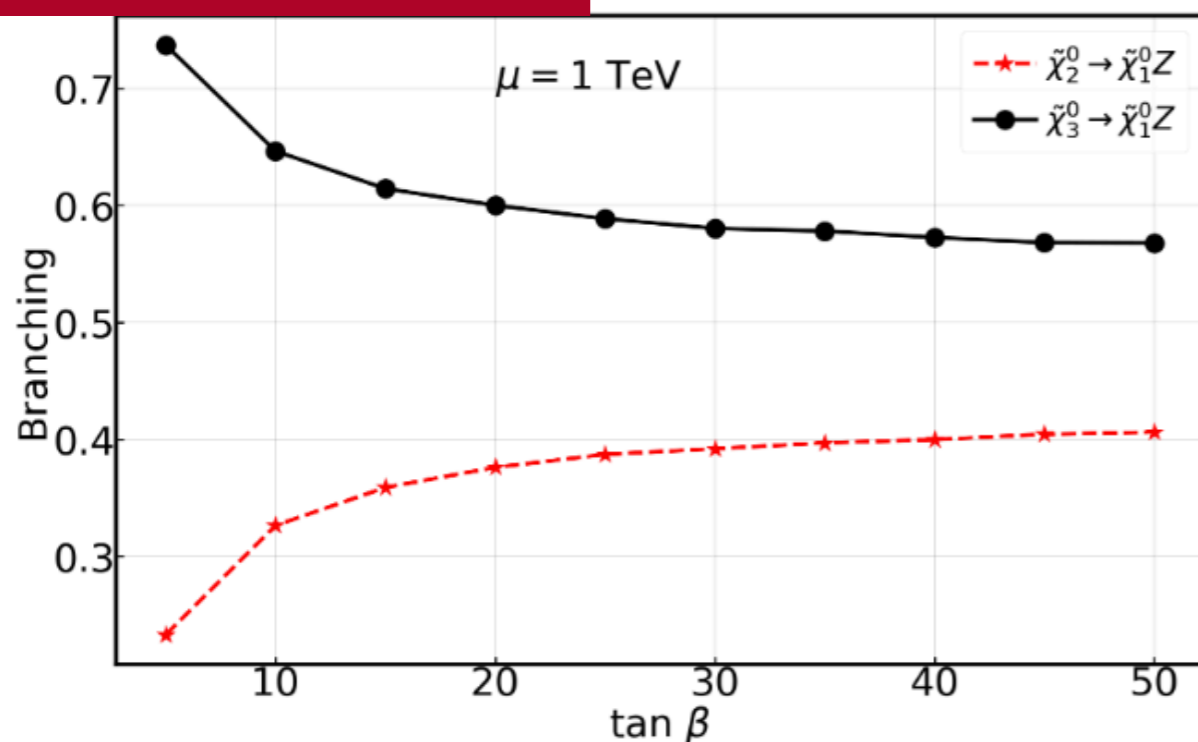
Z-funnel: Observation of higgsinos heavier than 500 GeV in the collider

h -funnel: Observation of higgsinos having TeV masses in the collider
even with large $\tan \beta$

*along with a DM signal
from DD experiments*

Dependence of branching ratio with $\tan \beta$

Without light staus



Hints for non-standard cosmology

Can we tell if its standard or non-standard cosmology?

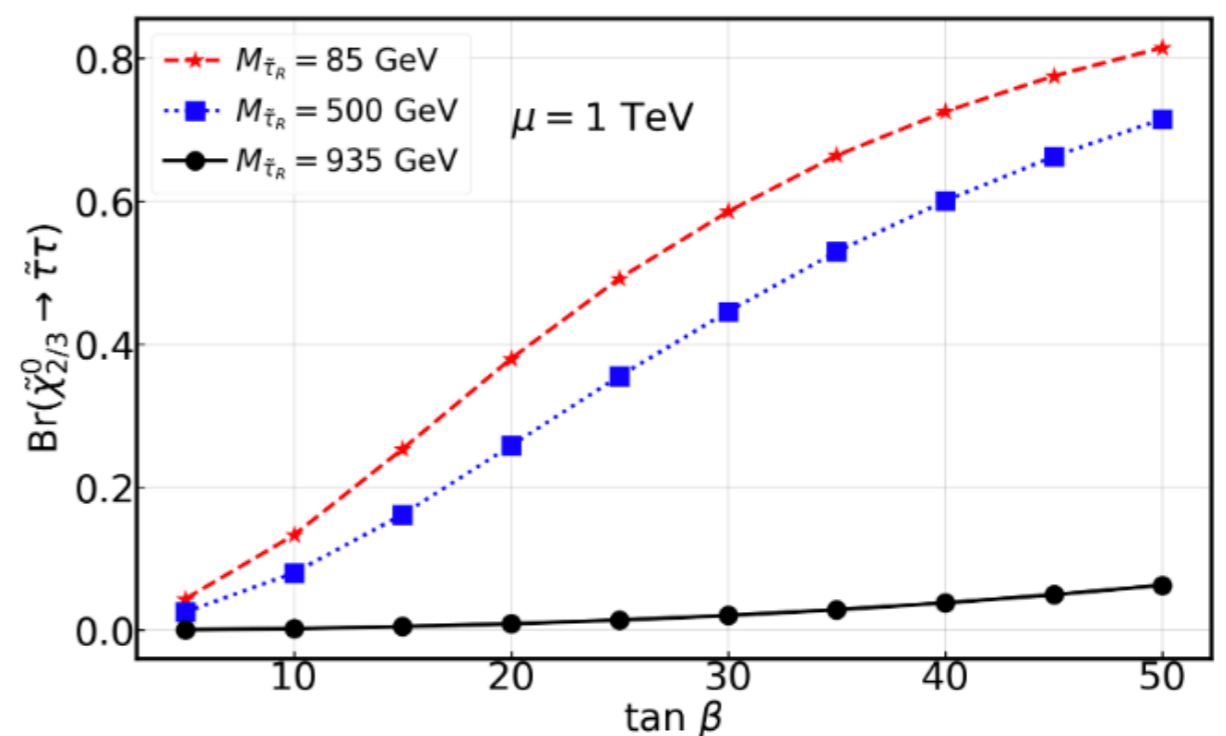
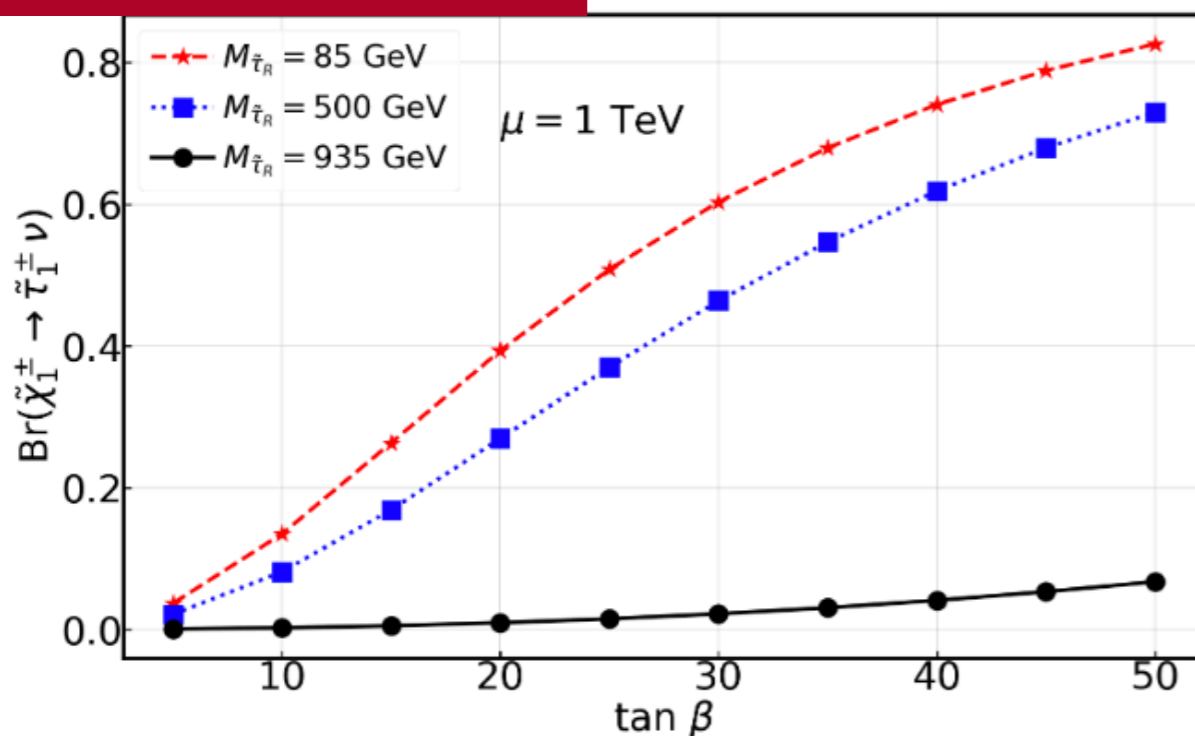
Z-funnel: Observation of higgsinos heavier than 500 GeV in the collider

h -funnel: Observation of higgsinos having TeV masses in the collider
even with large $\tan \beta$

*along with a DM signal
from DD experiments*

Dependence of branching ratio with $\tan \beta$

With light staus



Summary

The current experiments, especially the **recent results from the electroweakino searches at the LHC** and the **LZ dark matter DD experiment** have squeezed the allowed parameter space to regions which can either be

- regions of **heavy higgsinos** very close to being probed by few days of **LZ** data
- contain very low mass higgsinos which can be targeted at the **Run-3 of LHC** with dedicated analyses **to be sensitive in this narrow gap**.

Summary

The current experiments, especially the **recent results from the electroweakino searches at the LHC** and the **LZ dark matter DD experiment** have squeezed the allowed parameter space to regions which can either be

- regions of **heavy higgsinos** very close to being probed by few days of **LZ** data
- contain very low mass higgsinos which can be targeted at the **Run-3 of LHC** with dedicated analyses **to be sensitive in this narrow gap**.

In the presence of **light staus**, extra regions of parameter space open up

- due to reduced relic density
- relaxed collider constraints when higgsinos decay to stau

These regions are also within the reach of the **LZ experiment and the LHC Run-3**.

Summary

The current experiments, especially the **recent results from the electroweakino searches at the LHC** and the **LZ dark matter DD experiment** have squeezed the allowed parameter space to regions which can either be

- regions of **heavy higgsinos** very close to being probed by few days of **LZ** data
- contain very low mass higgsinos which can be targeted at the **Run-3 of LHC** with dedicated analyses **to be sensitive in this narrow gap**.

In the presence of **light staus**, extra regions of parameter space open up

- due to reduced relic density
- relaxed collider constraints when higgsinos decay to stau

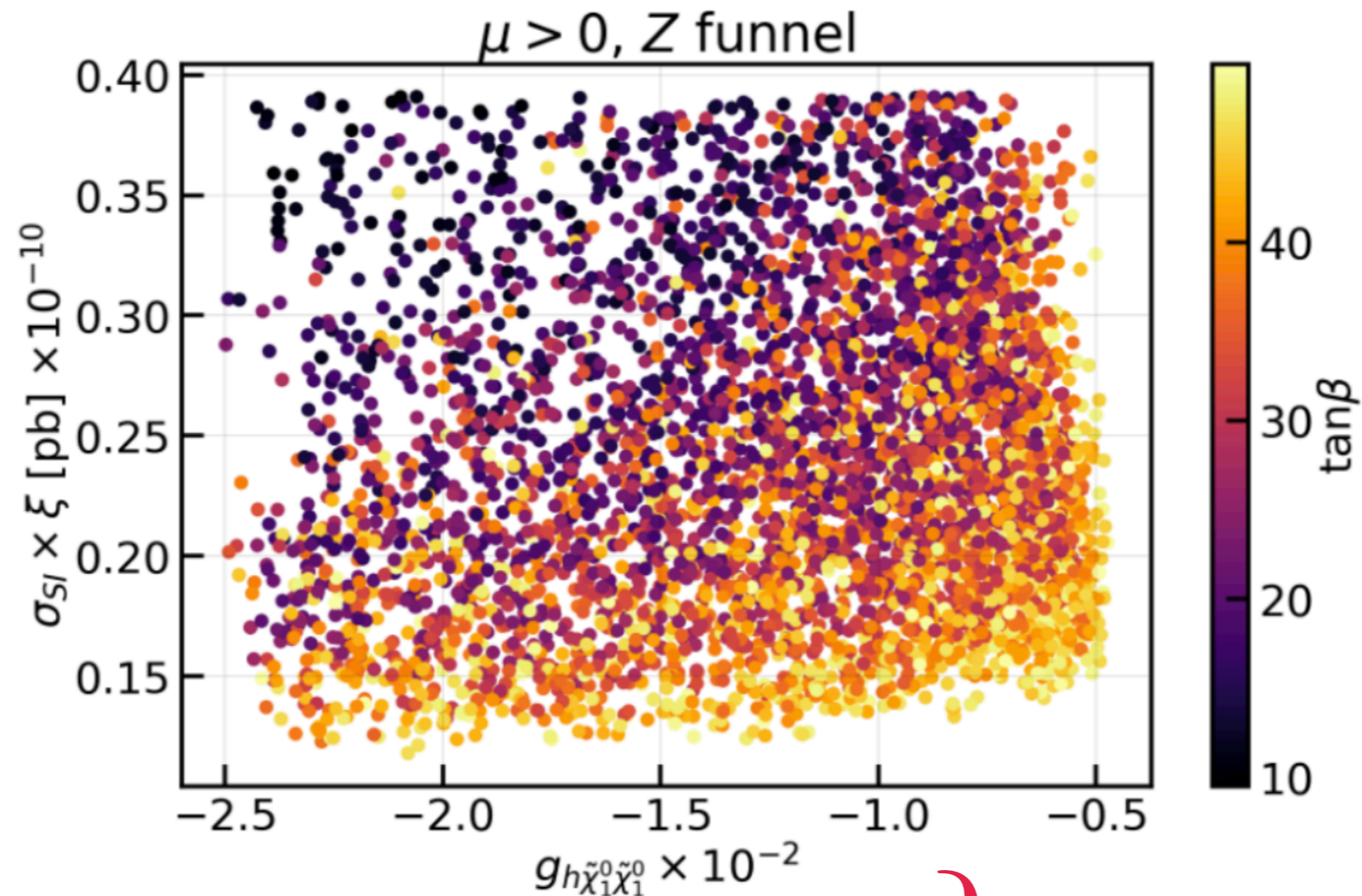
These regions are also within the reach of the **LZ experiment and the LHC Run-3**.

Non-standard cosmology can allow parameter regions which are not possible in the standard cosmology :

can we discriminate between the two from signals in collider and DM experiments?

Back up slides

The Z-funnel for $\mu > 0$



Low $\tan\beta$: High magnitude of $g_{h\tilde{\chi}_1^0\tilde{\chi}_1^0}$

High $\tan\beta$: Low magnitude of $g_{h\tilde{\chi}_1^0\tilde{\chi}_1^0}$,

but added contribution from $g_{H\tilde{\chi}_1^0\tilde{\chi}_1^0}$

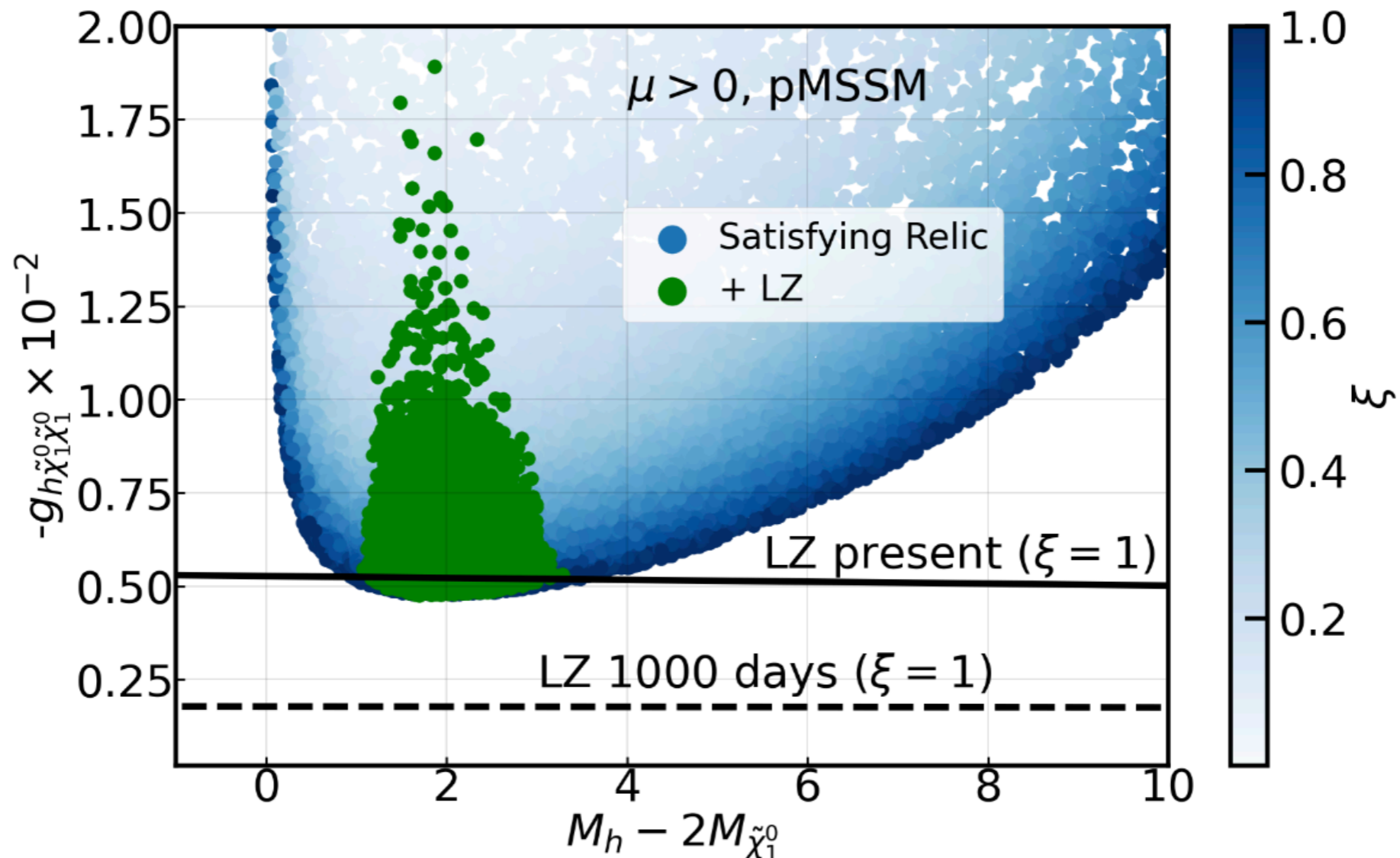
Z-FUNNEL
EXCLUDED BY LZ

EXCLUDED BY
ELECTROWEAKINO SEARCHES

Taking into account 20% theoretical uncertainty in relic density - a small allowed region opens up after LZ

The h -funnel for $\mu > 0$

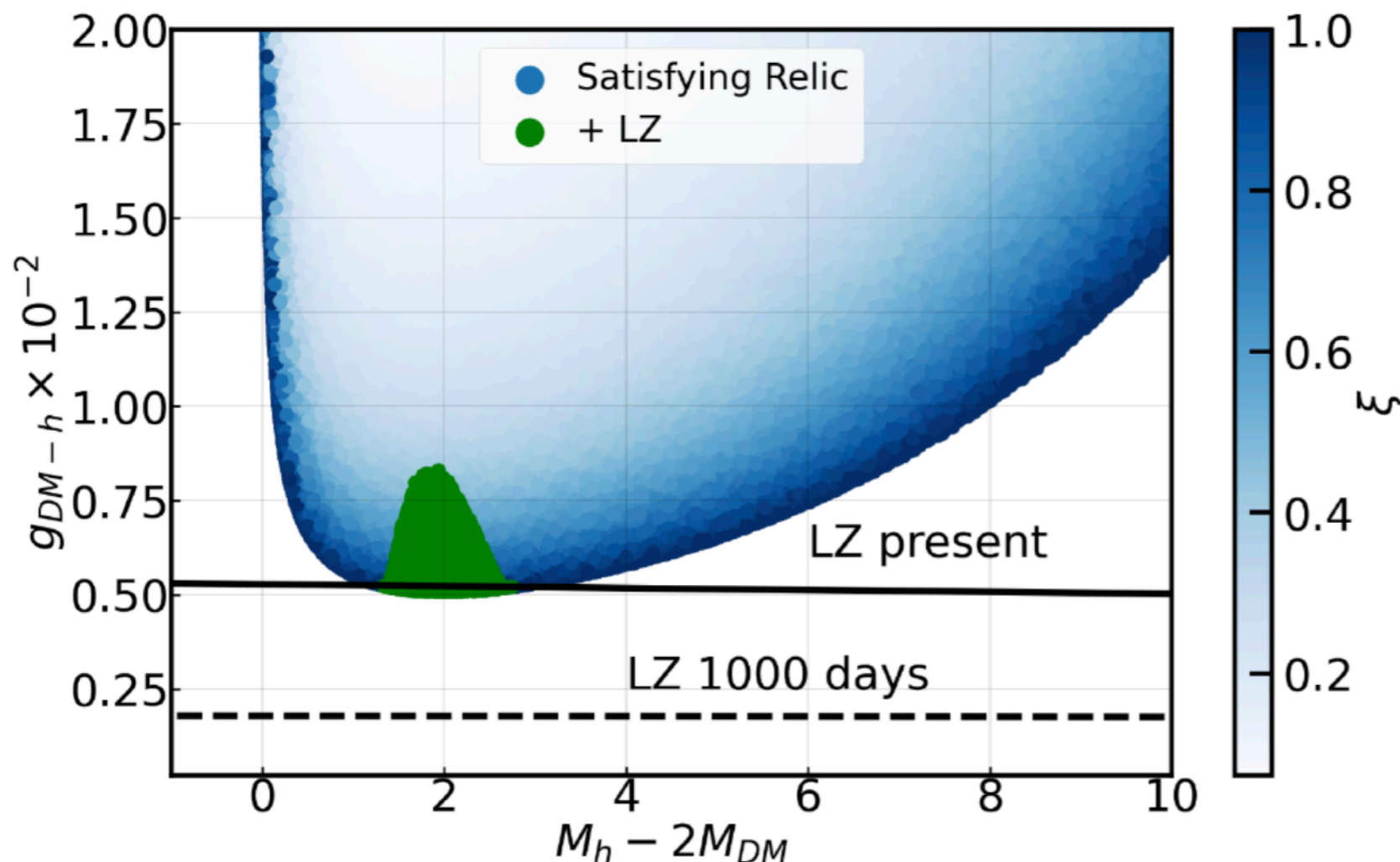
- Heavy higgsino have low values of couplings of LSP with Z and h
 - relic density condition not satisfied
- In h -funnel, extra handle of $\tan\beta$
 - relic satisfied only for low $\tan\beta$ where coupling is high
- Effect of H not important



Heavy higgsinos in the h -funnel

- Heavy higgsino have low values of couplings of LSP with Z and h
 - relic density condition not satisfied
- In h -funnel, extra handle of $\tan\beta$
 - relic satisfied only for low $\tan\beta$ where coupling is high
- Effect of H not important

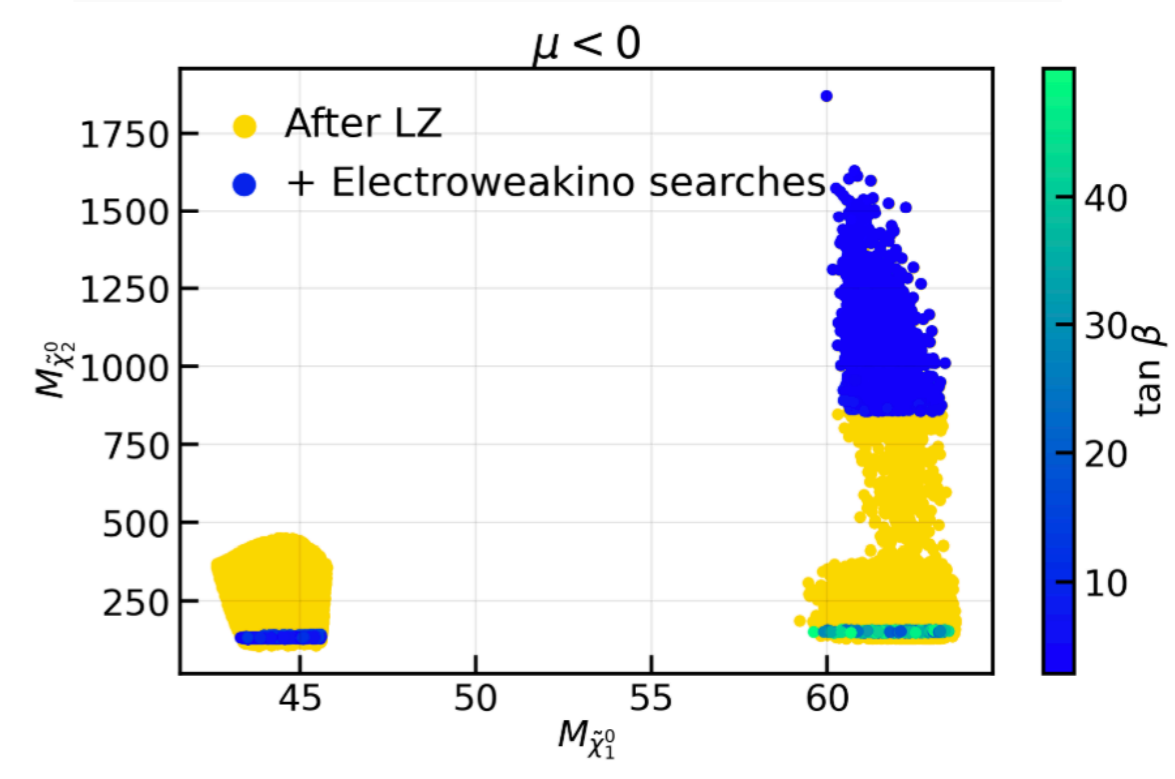
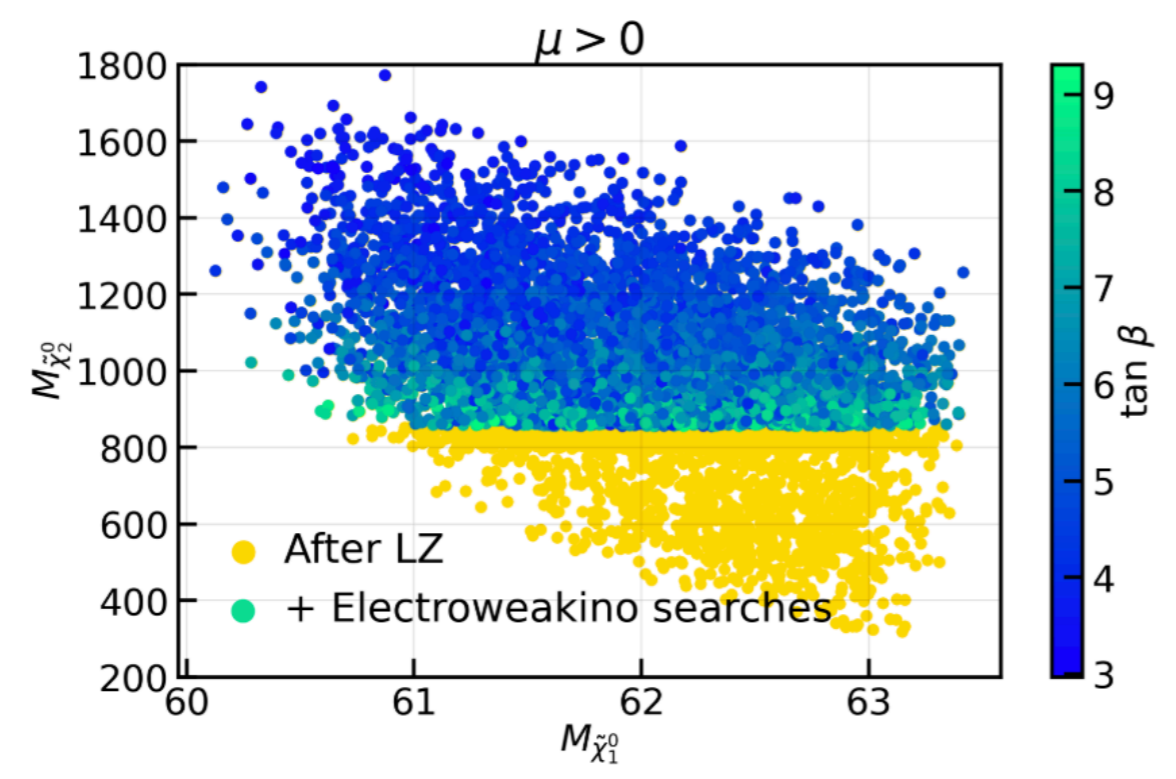
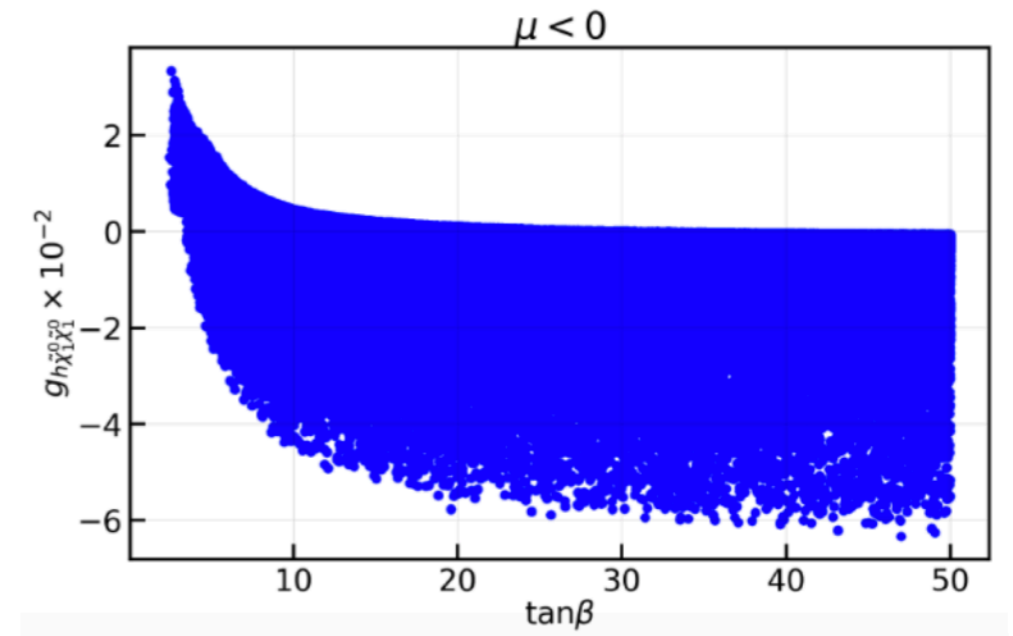
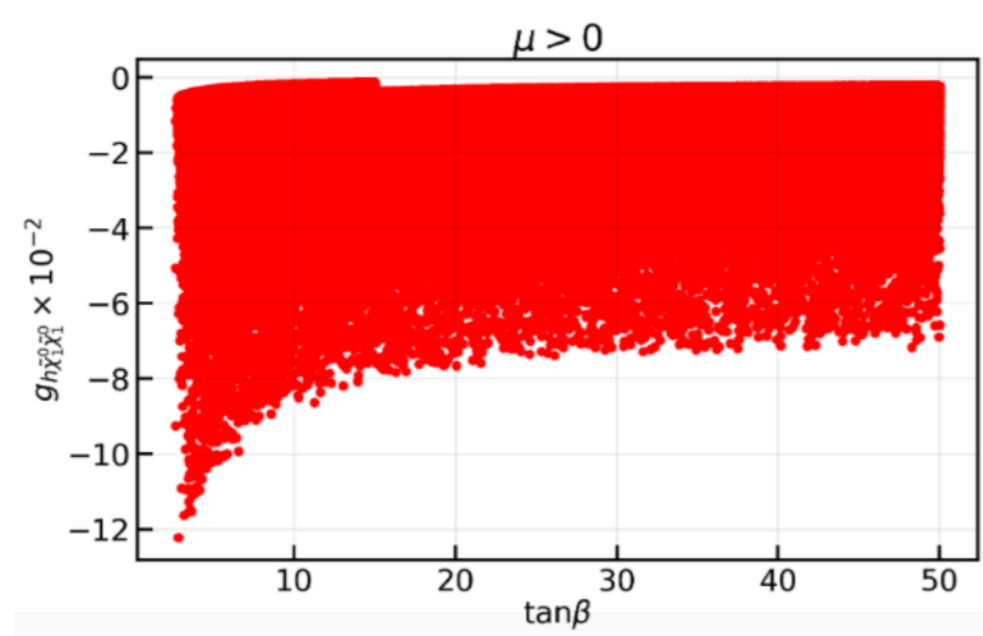
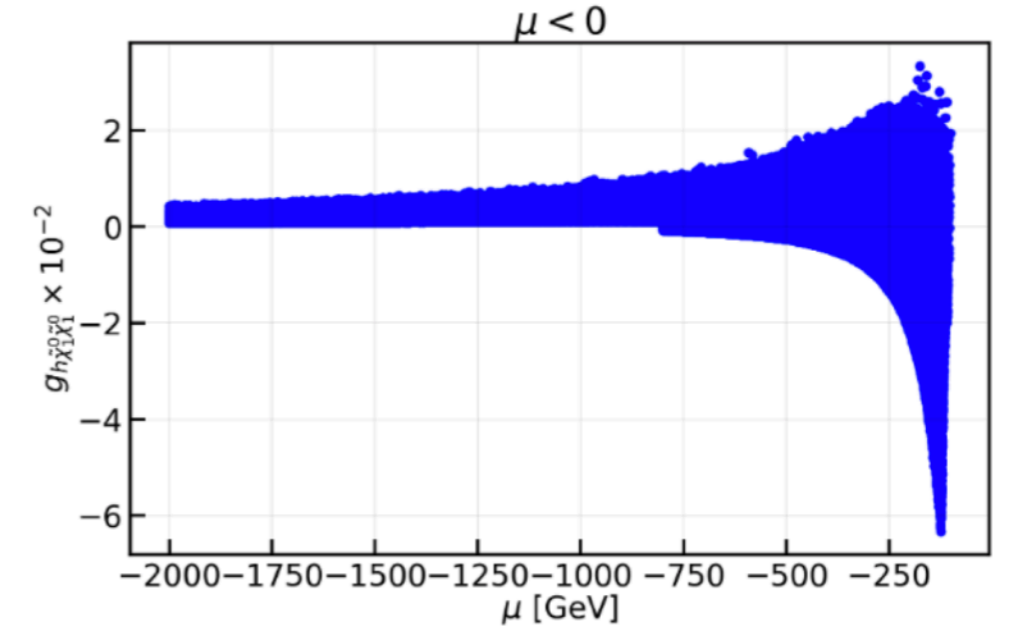
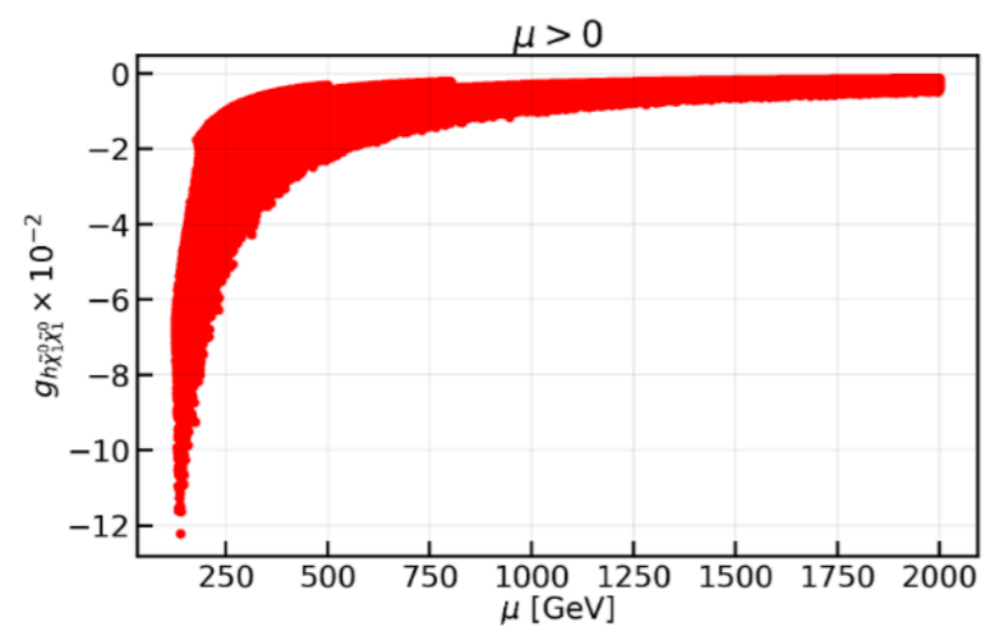
Similar to any Majorana fermion coupled to only h



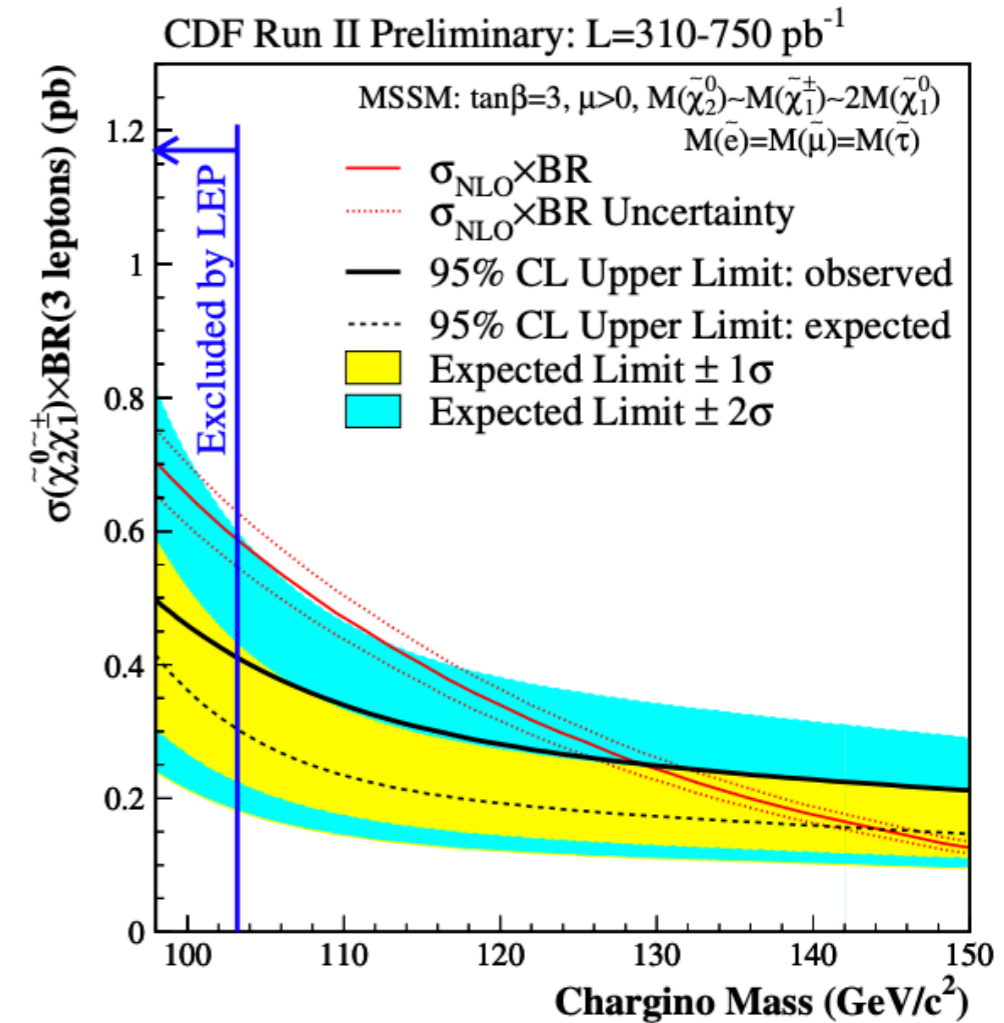
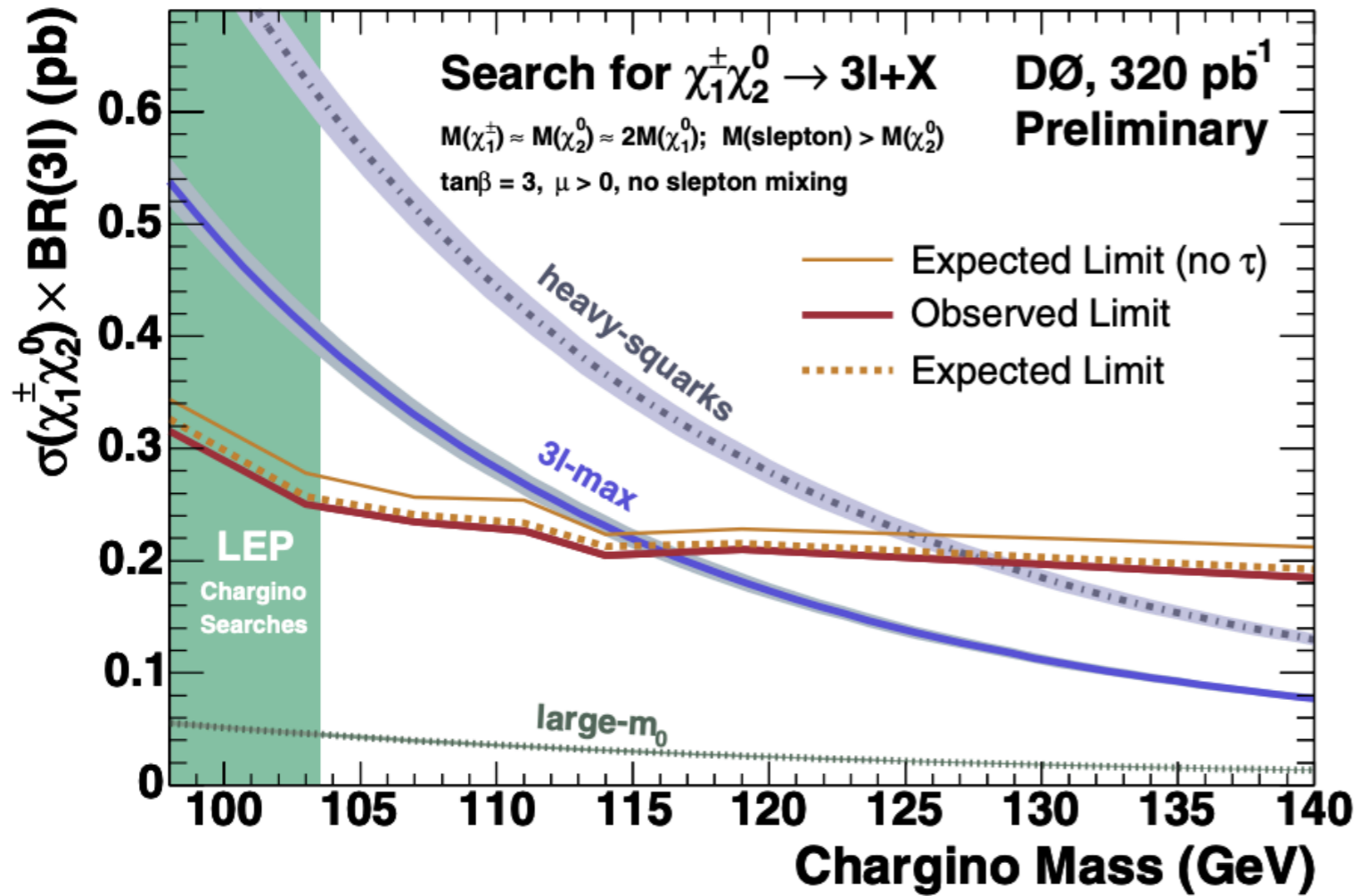
**ALSO STRONGLY
CONSTRAINED**

Can be probed with few
more days of LZ data

Difference between positive and negative μ



Tevatron Limit



Beyond the Standard Model physics at the Tevatron,
[Mario P Giordani 2006 J. Phys.: Conf. Ser. 53 329](#)