

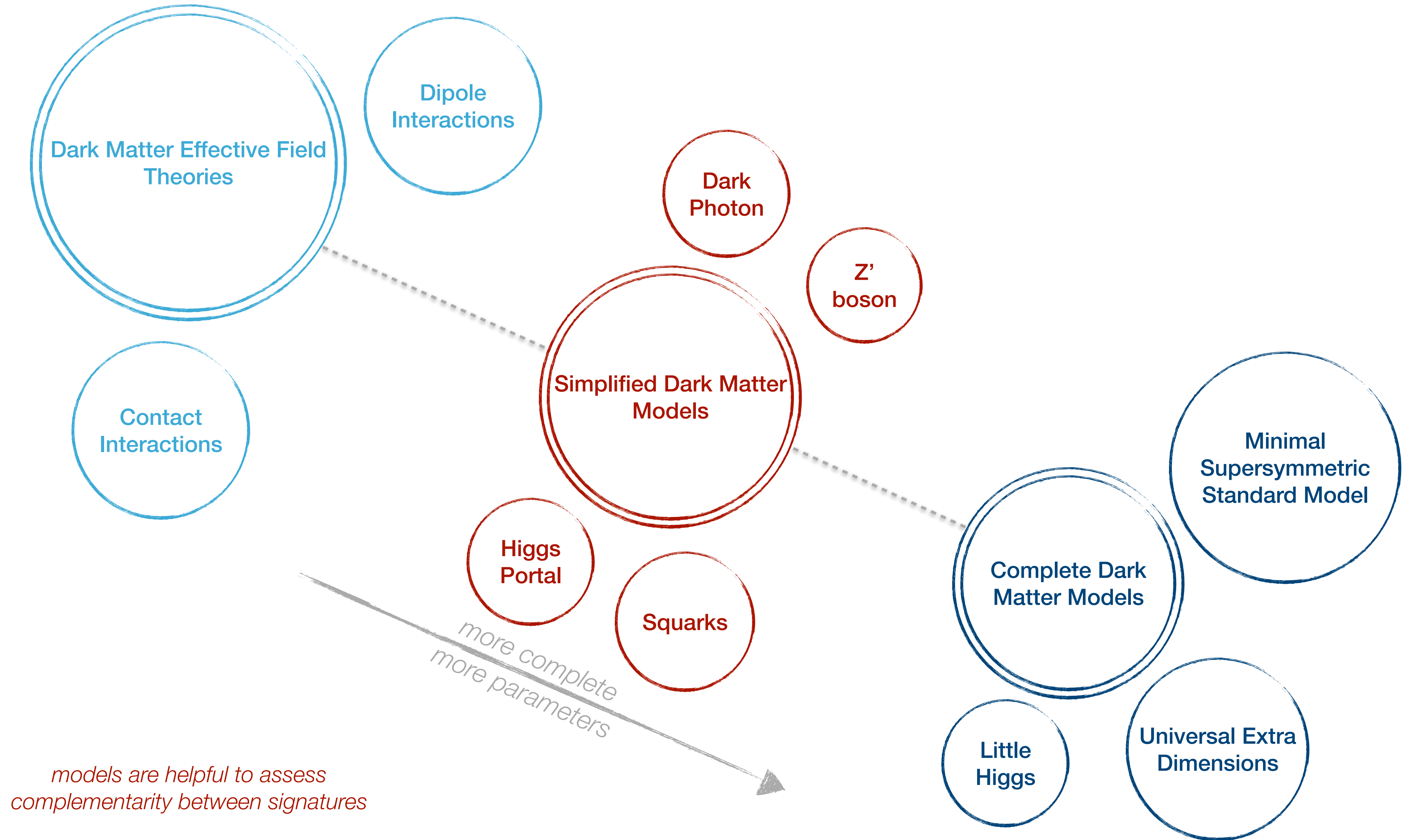


ATLAS & CMS LEGACY

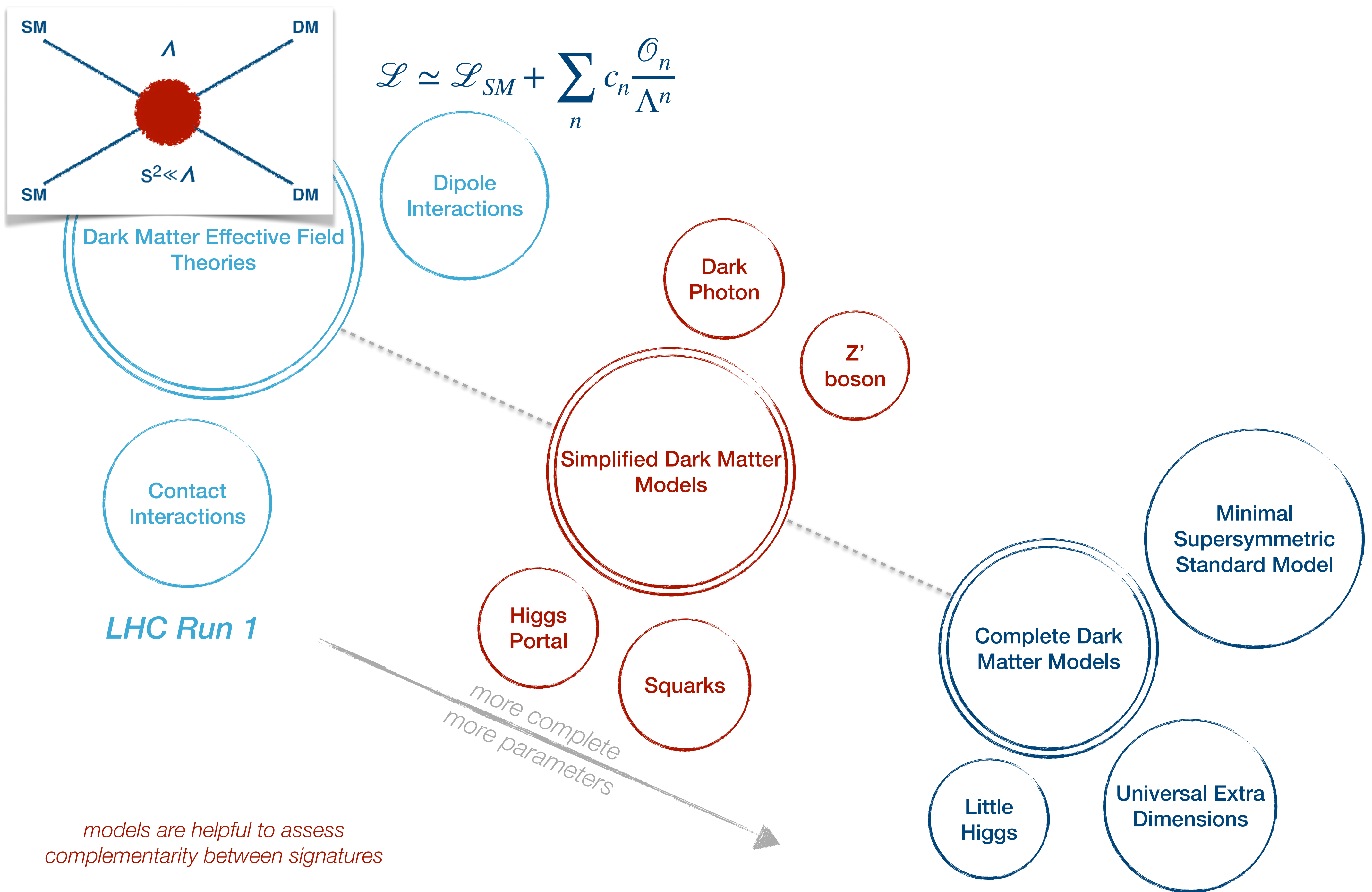
S-CHANNEL RESULTS

M. Bauce
Roadmap to DM Models for Run 3, May 13-17 2024

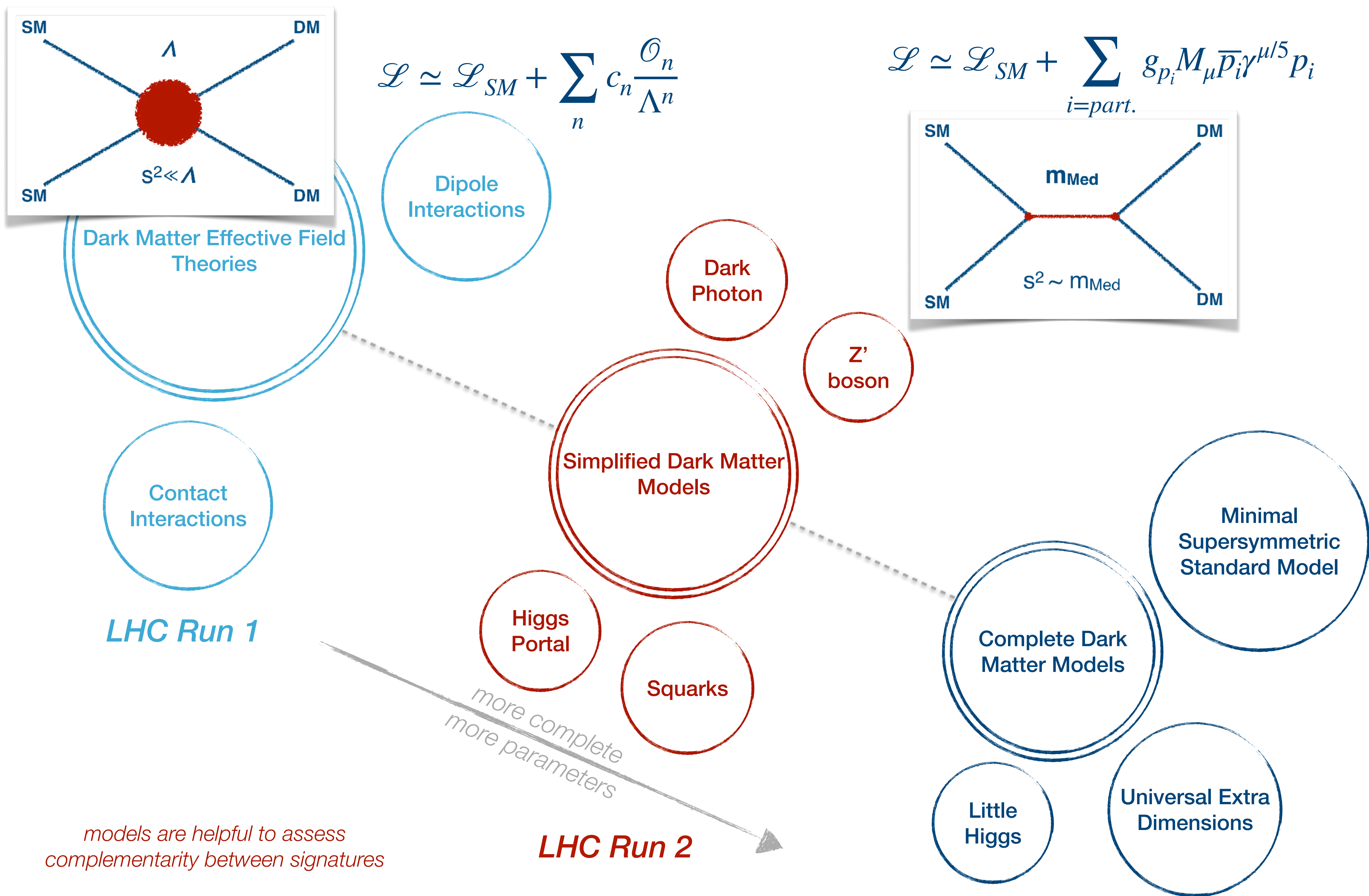
DARK MATTER BENCHMARK MODELS



DARK MATTER BENCHMARK MODELS



DARK MATTER BENCHMARK MODELS

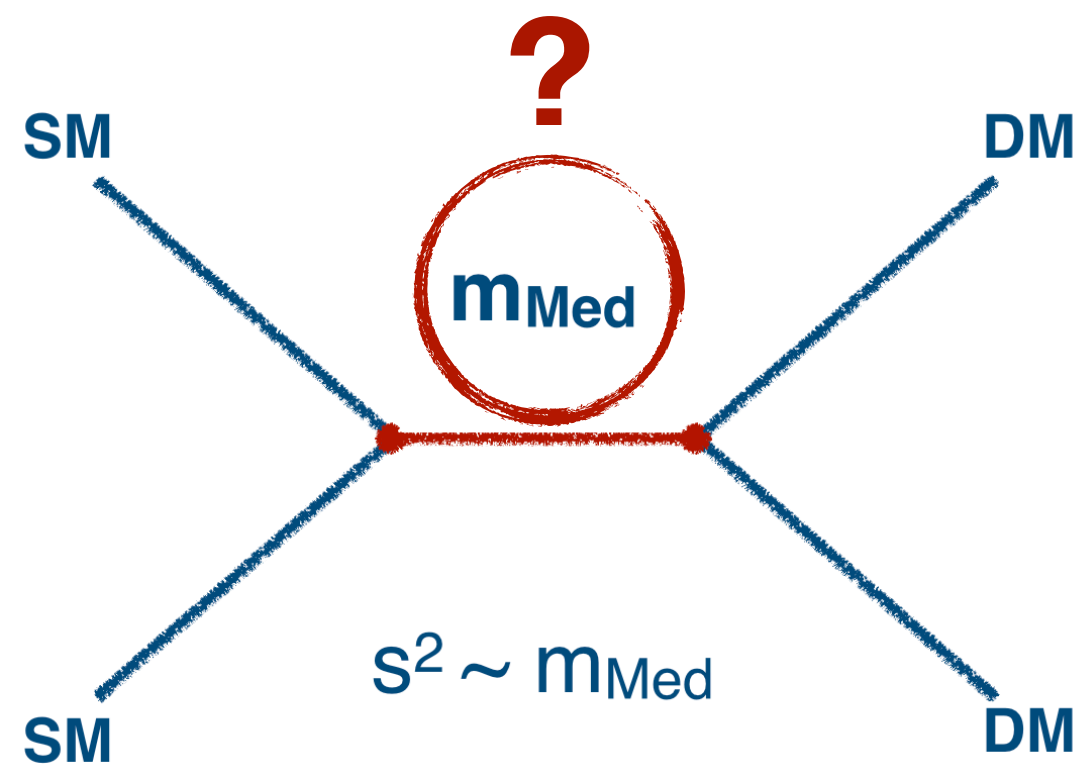


DARK MATTER SIMPLIFIED MODELS

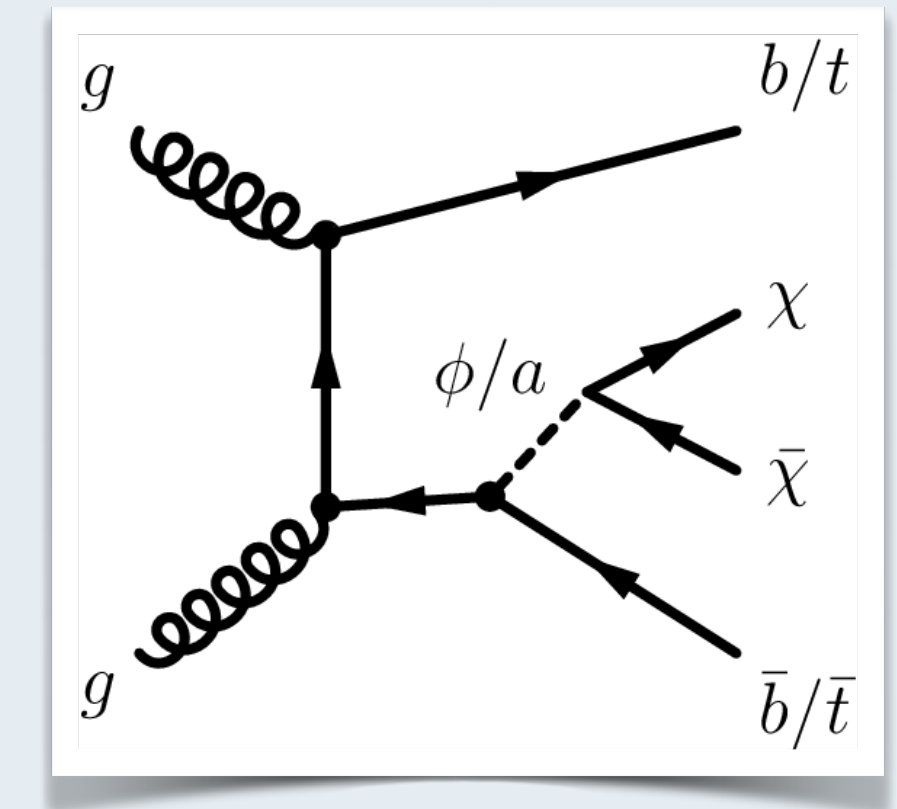
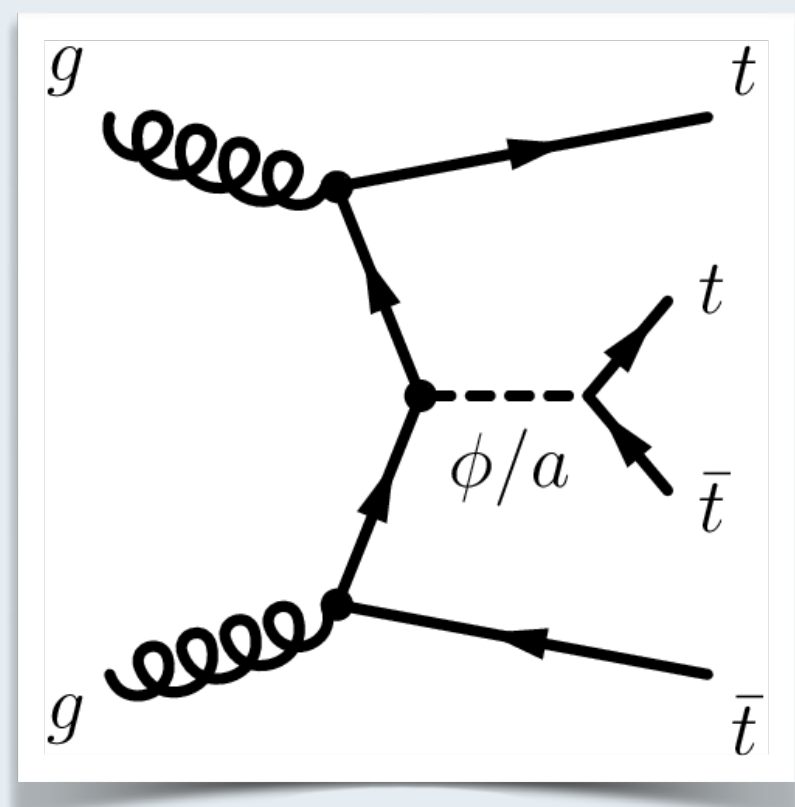
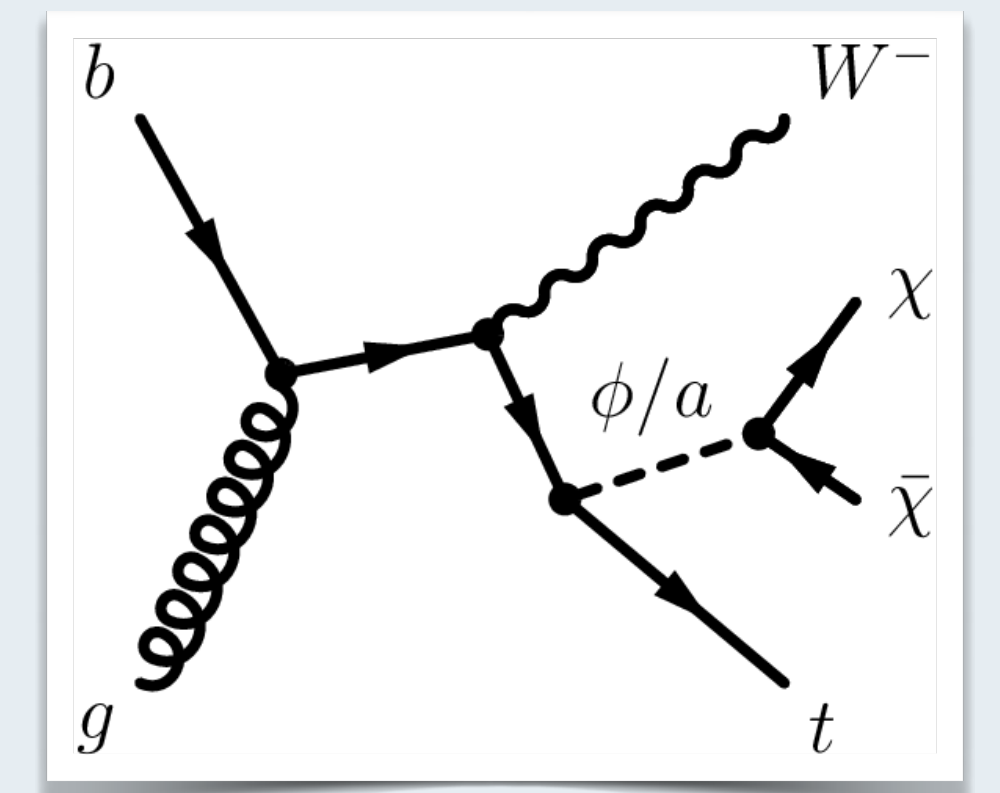
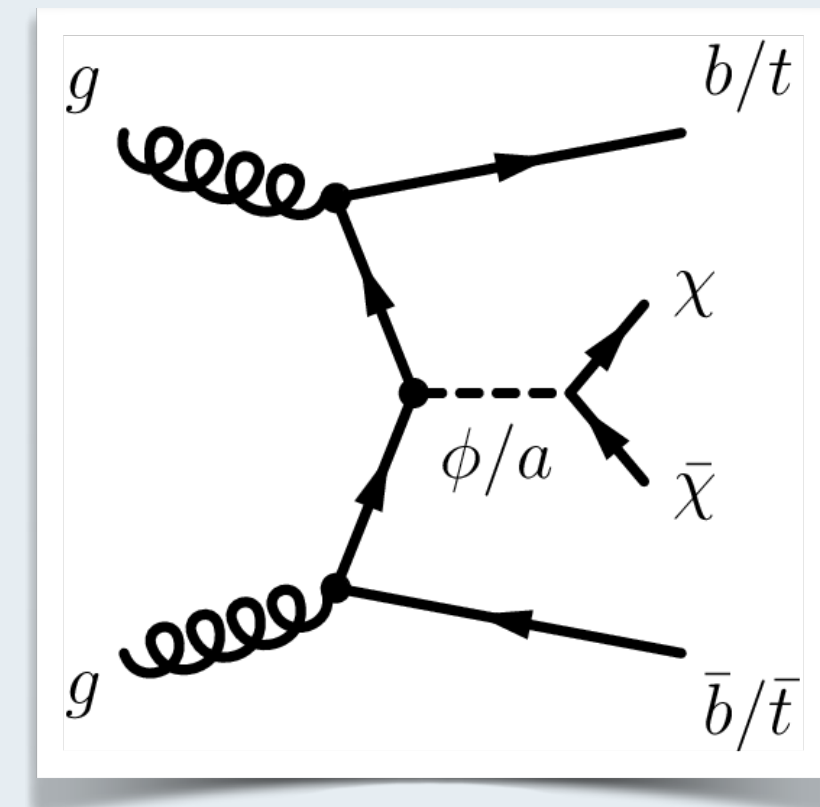
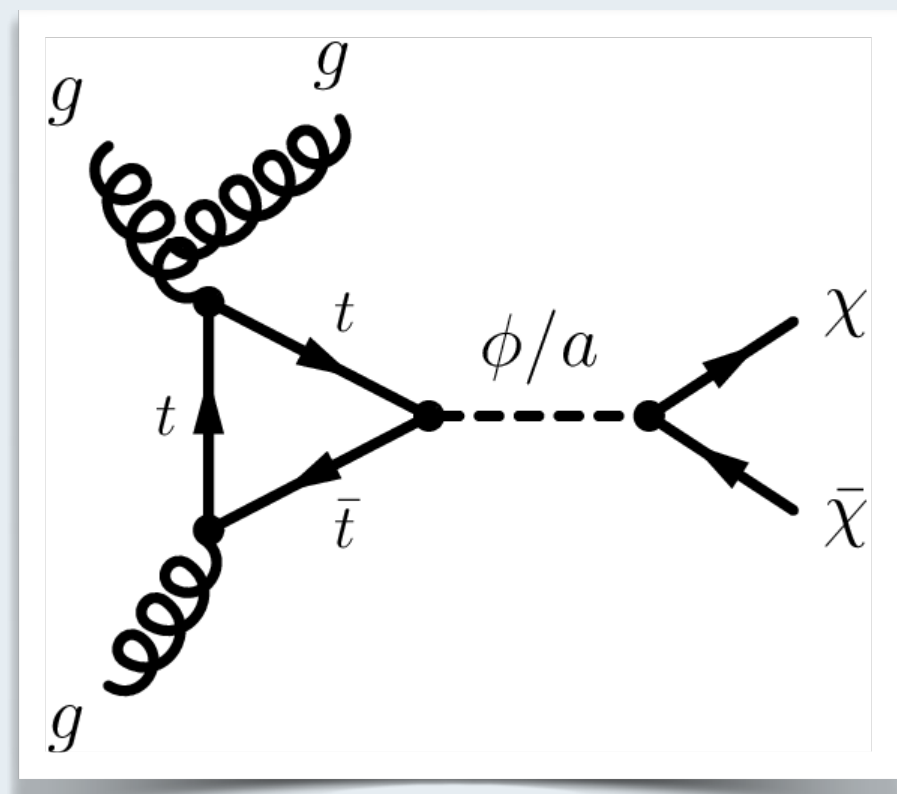
- Among DM-related models, these are the simplest SM extension
- Foreseen the existence of **a single mediator** and **a DM particle χ**
- The mediator connects SM and DM particles - different decays allowed, different signatures
- **'s-channel'** refers to a specific mediator decay to DM candidate
- These models are non-renormalizable, though useful for the limited number of parameters
- More complex models can produce similar signatures to the simplified ones for specific parameter choices



WHICH KIND OF MEDIATOR?



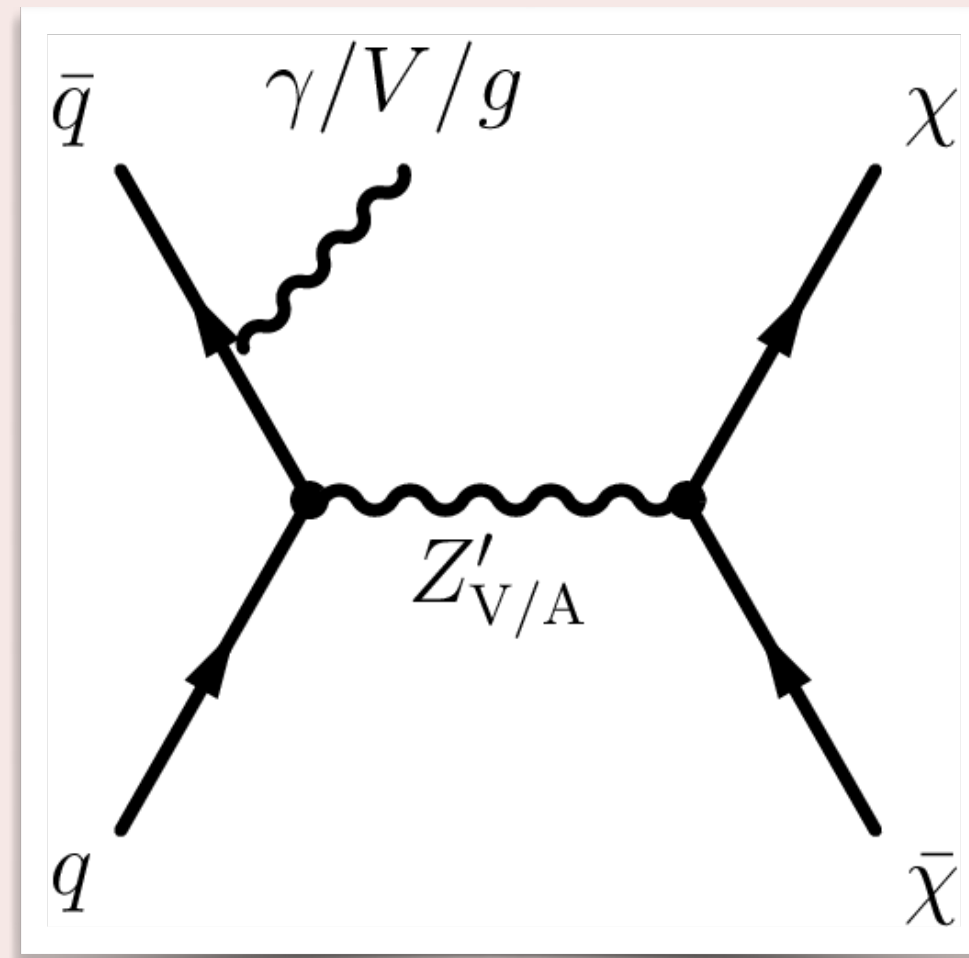
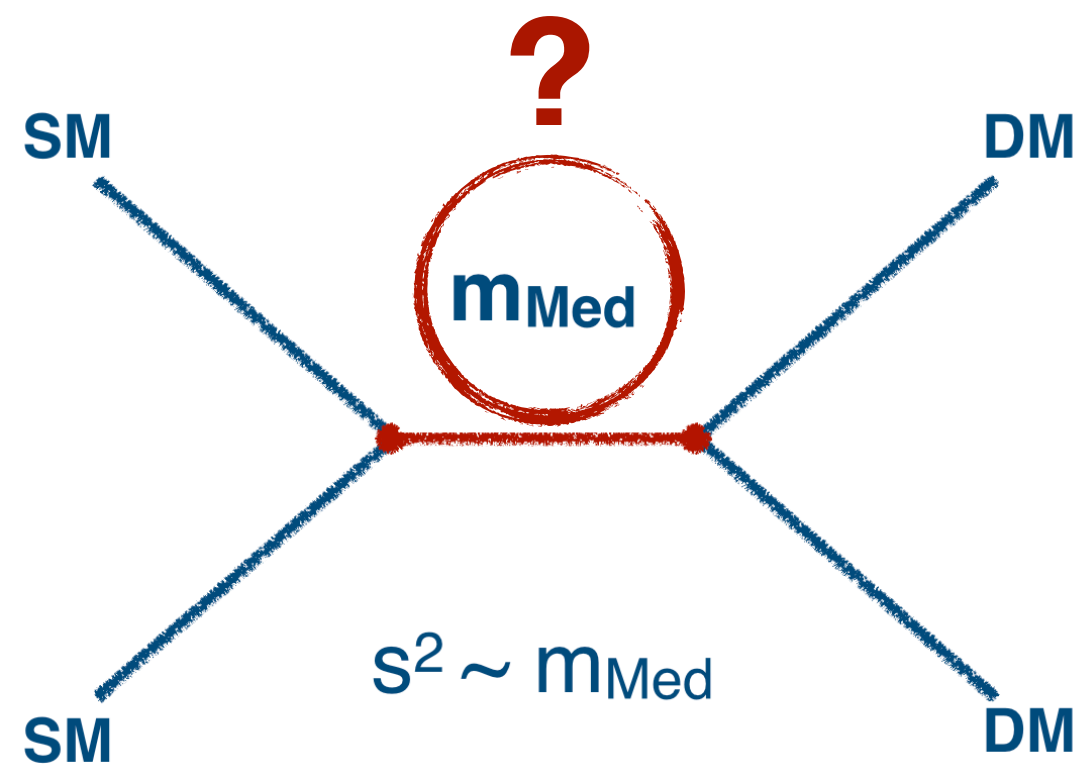
Option 1: Spin-0 mediator Scalar/Pseudoscalar Yukawa-like couplings



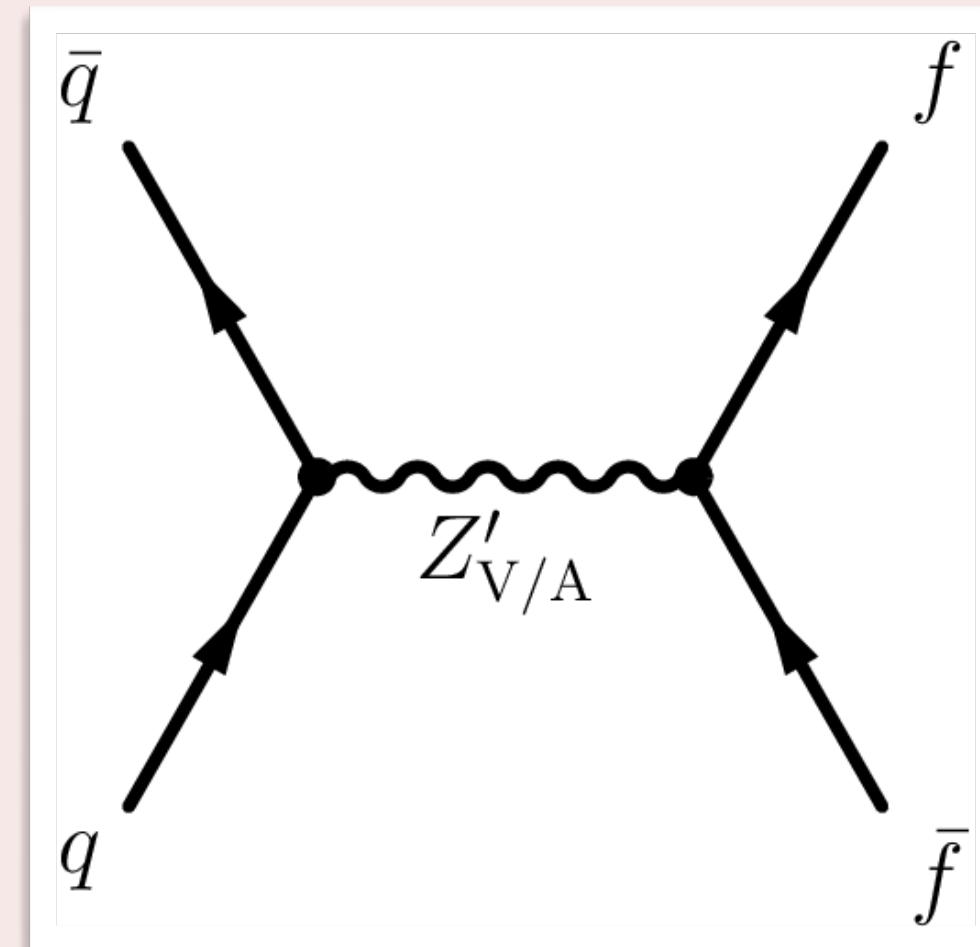
Free parameters: $g=g_u=g_d=g_l$, g_{DM} , m_{Med} , m_{DM}

g is combined with corresponding Yukawa factor to determine mediator's coupling to each particle

WHICH KIND OF MEDIATOR?



Option 2: Spin-1 mediator
Vector/Axial-Vector
gamma^mu/gamma^5 couplings

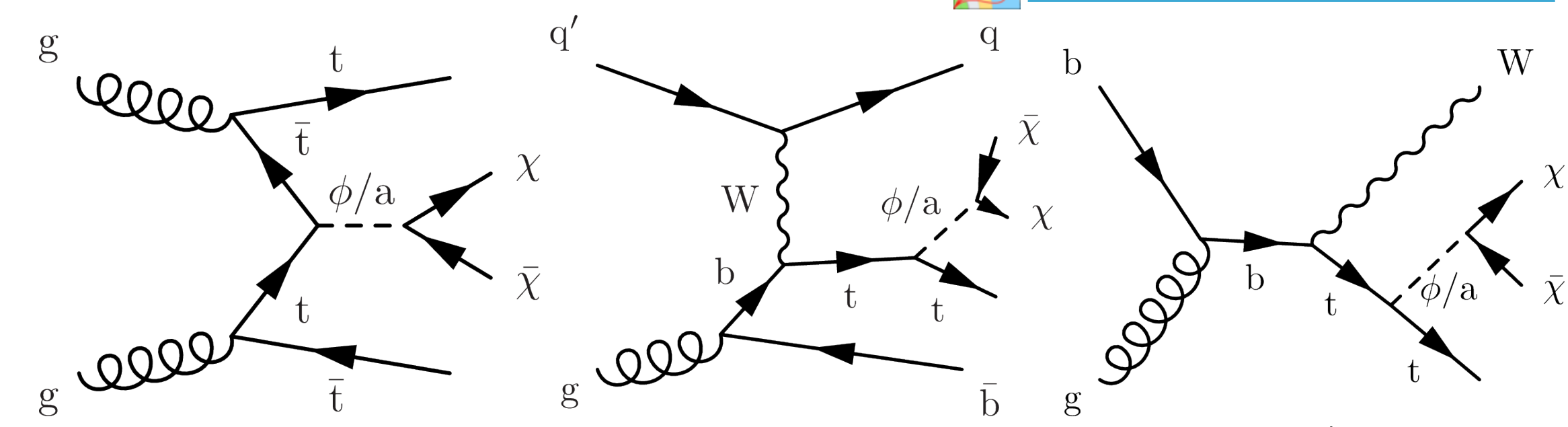


$$\mathcal{L} \simeq \mathcal{L}_{SM} + \sum_{i=part.} g_{p_i} M_{\mu} \bar{p}_i \gamma^{\mu/5} p_i$$

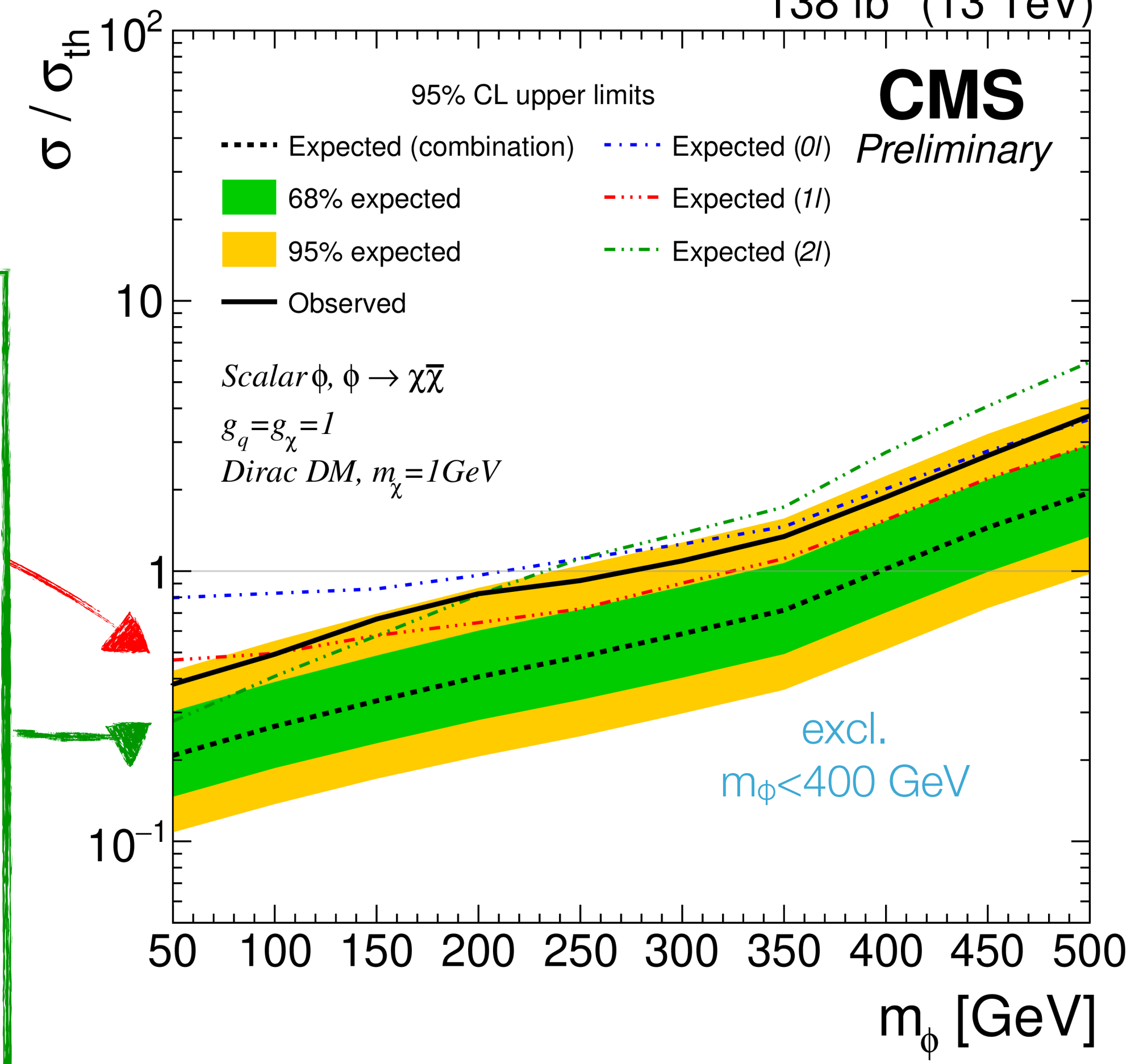
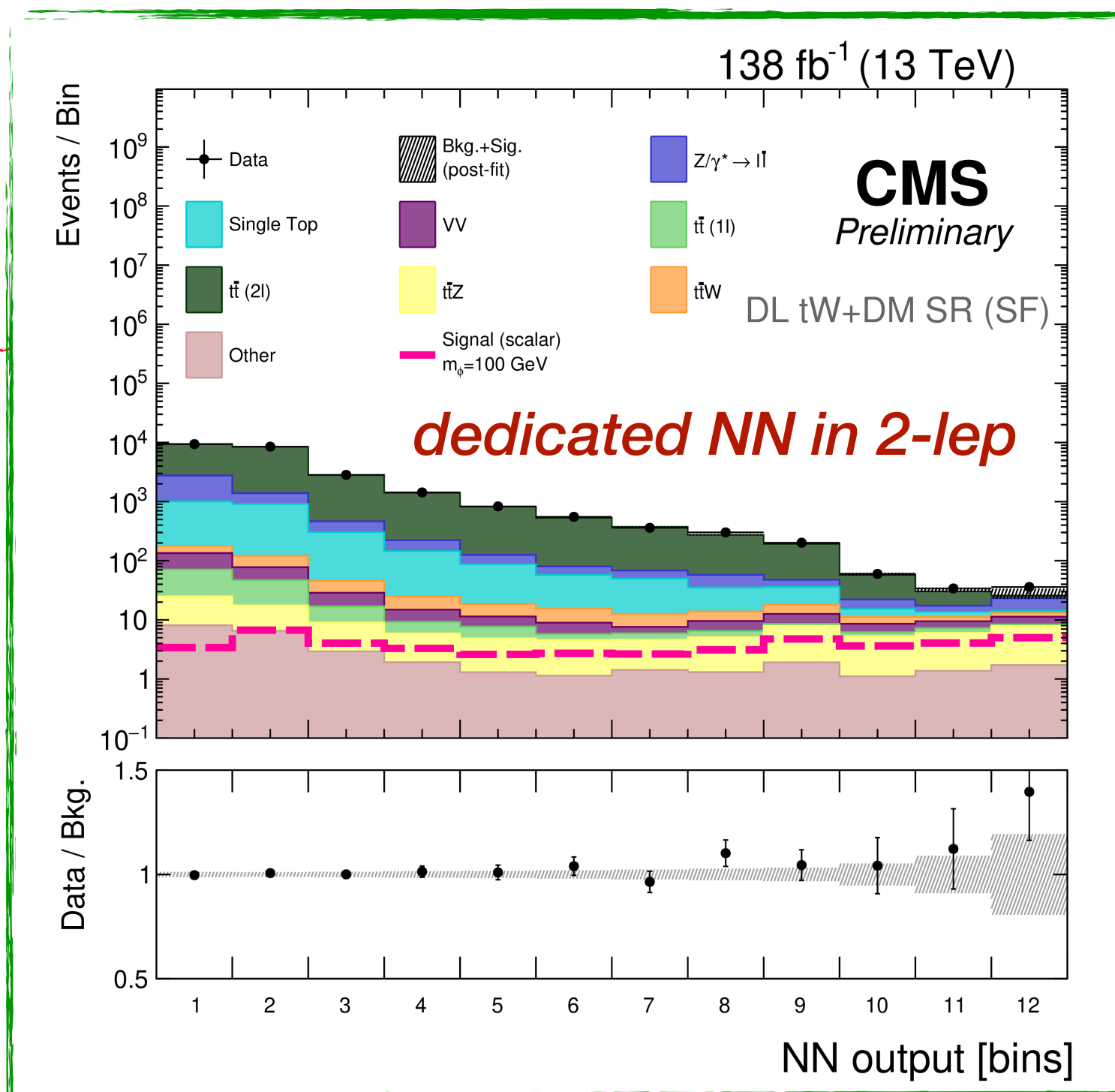
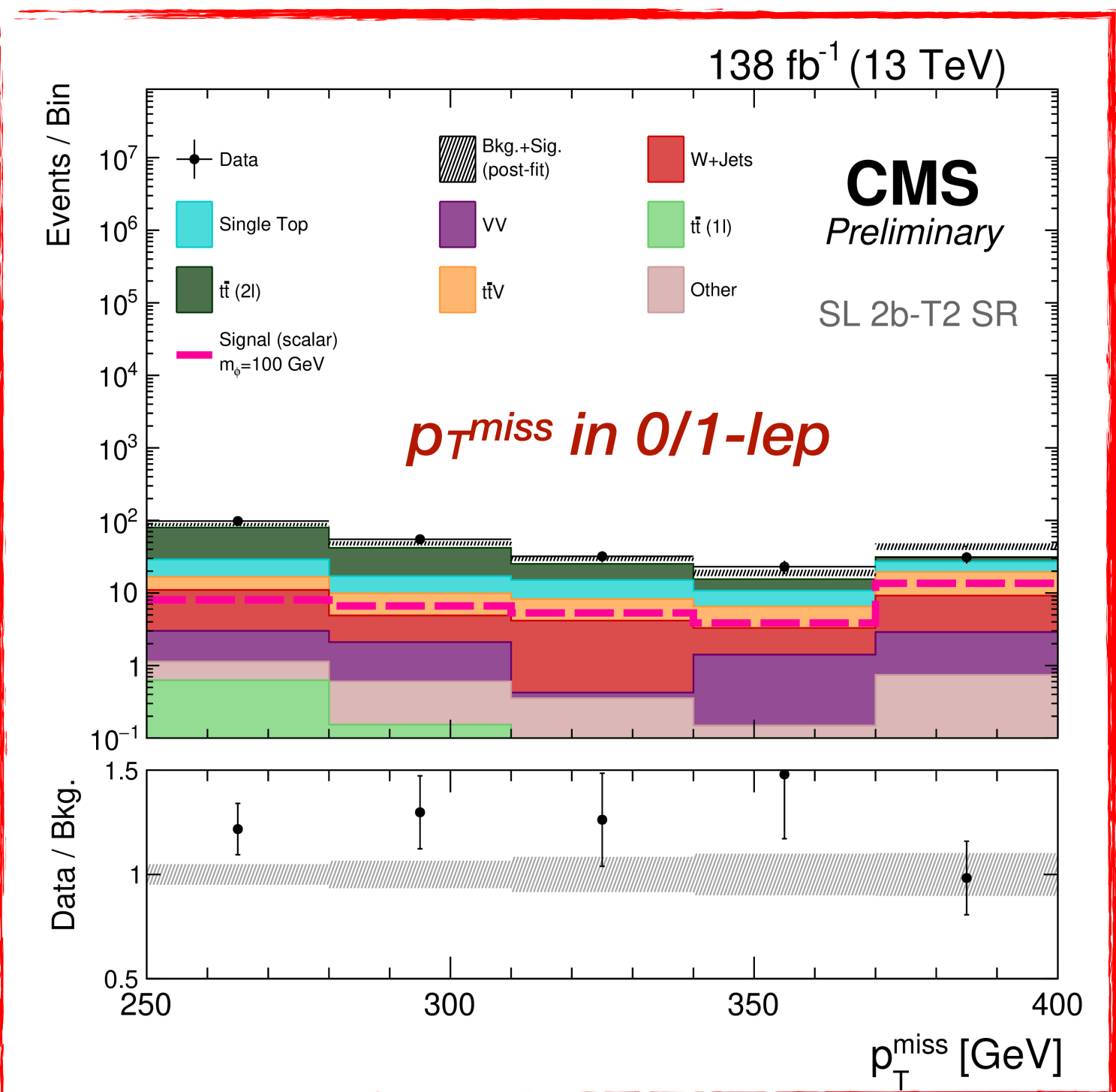
Free parameters: $g_q, g_l, g_{DM}, m_{Med}, m_{DM}$

T+DM AND TT+DM SEARCH

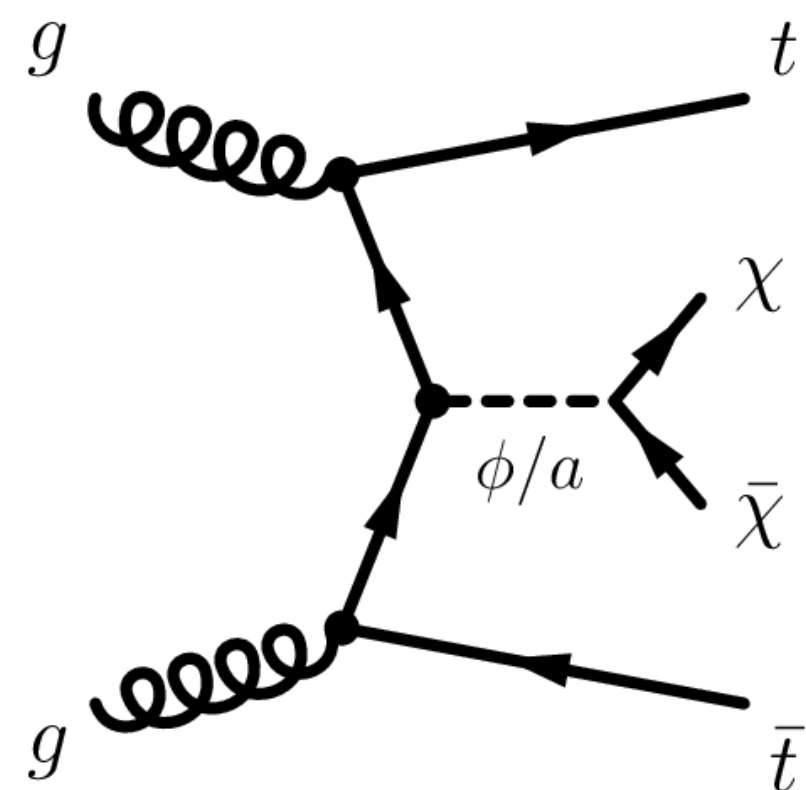
- Categorise events based on final state signature:
 - top decays (0lep,1lep,2lep)
 - b-tagged jets (1,2)
 - forward jets (0,1)



138 fb⁻¹ (13 TeV)

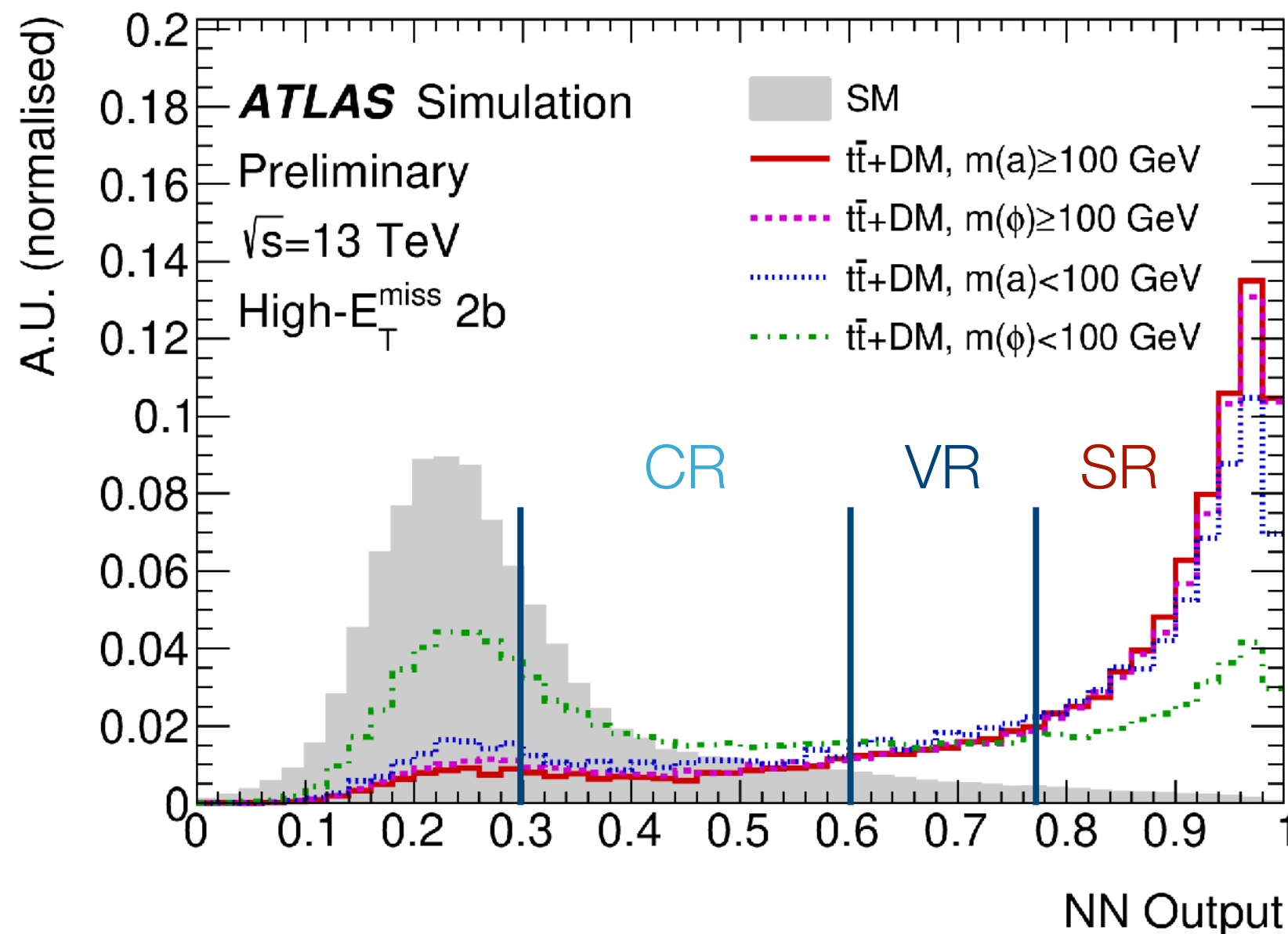
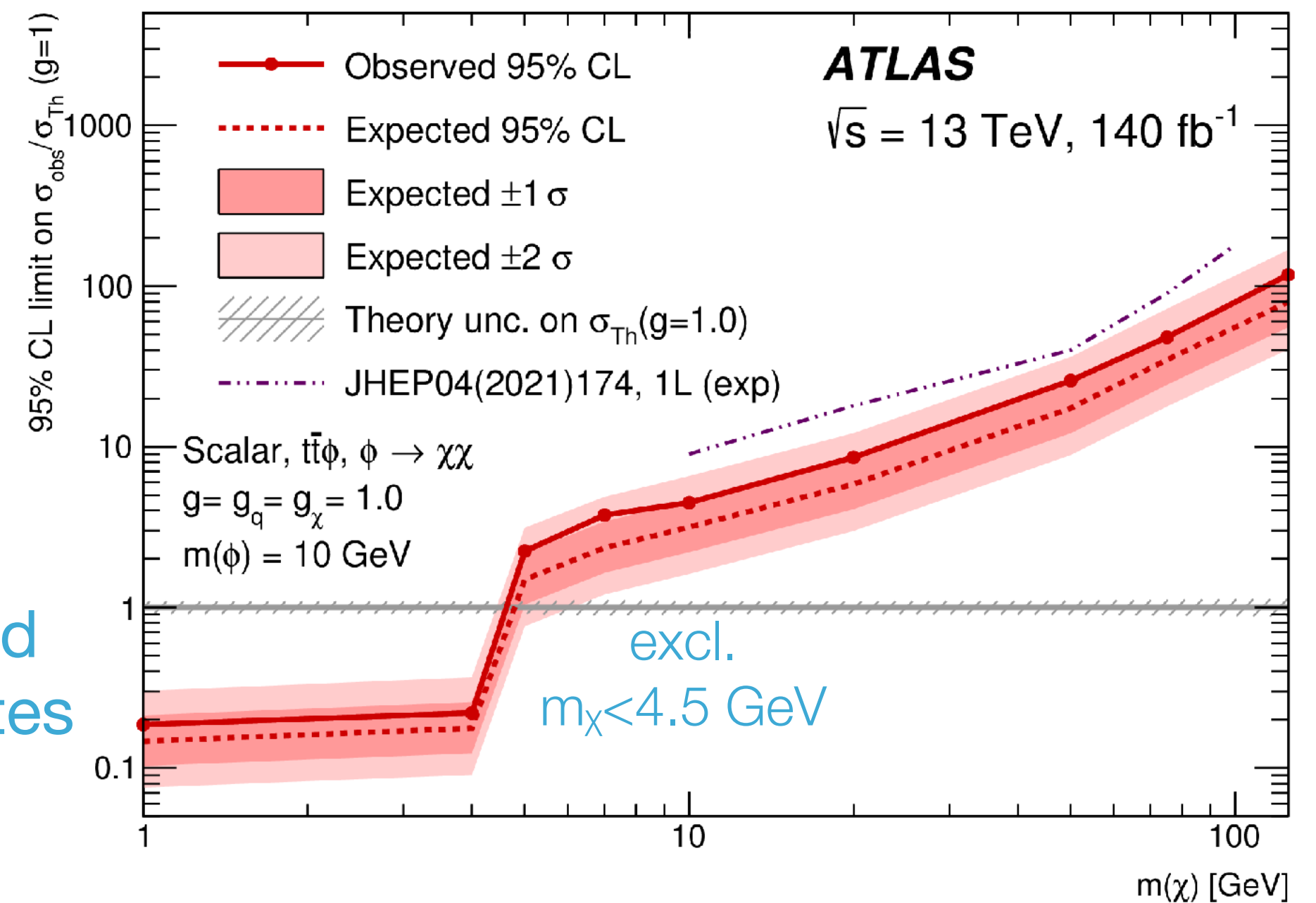
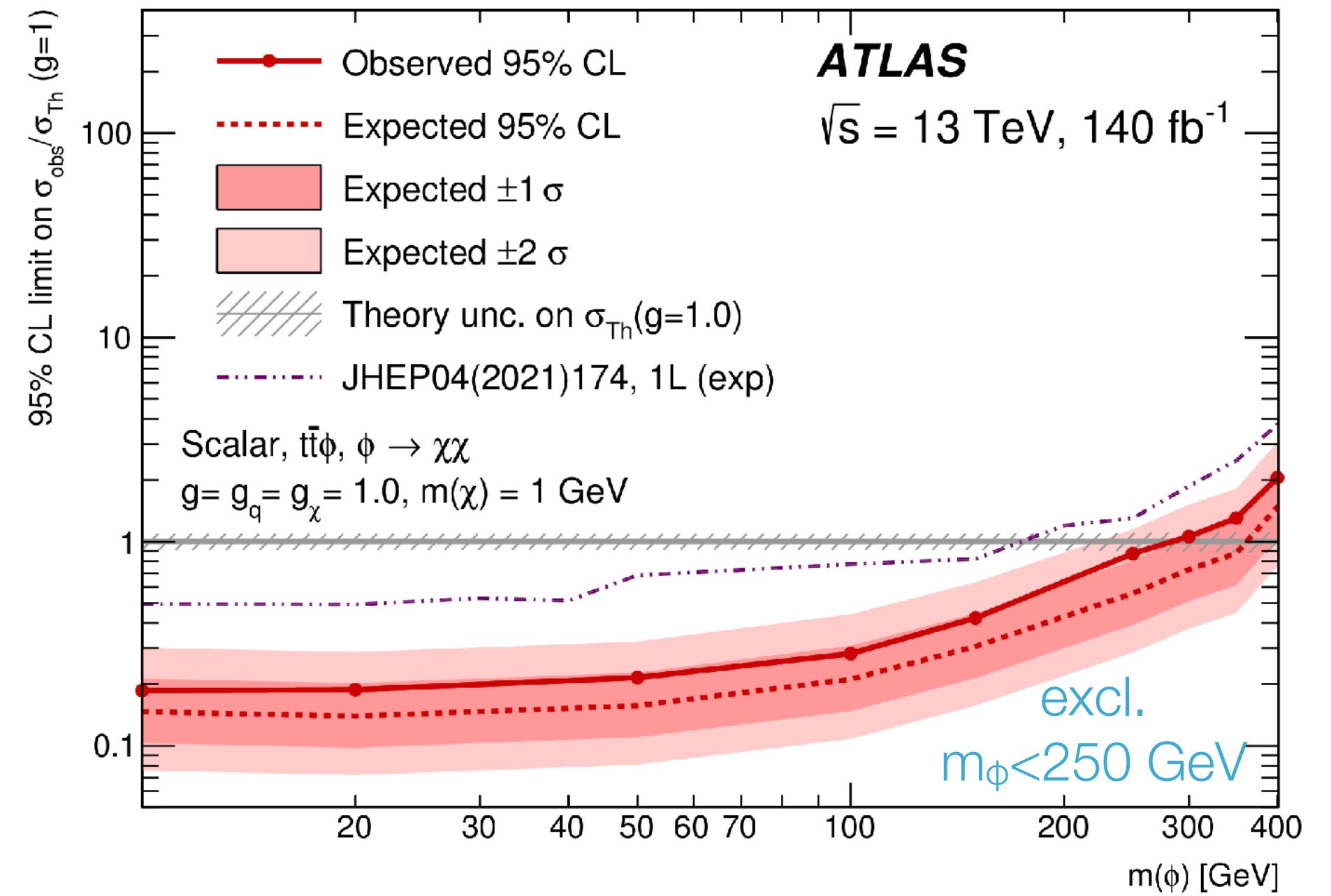


TT+ DARK MATTER SEARCH



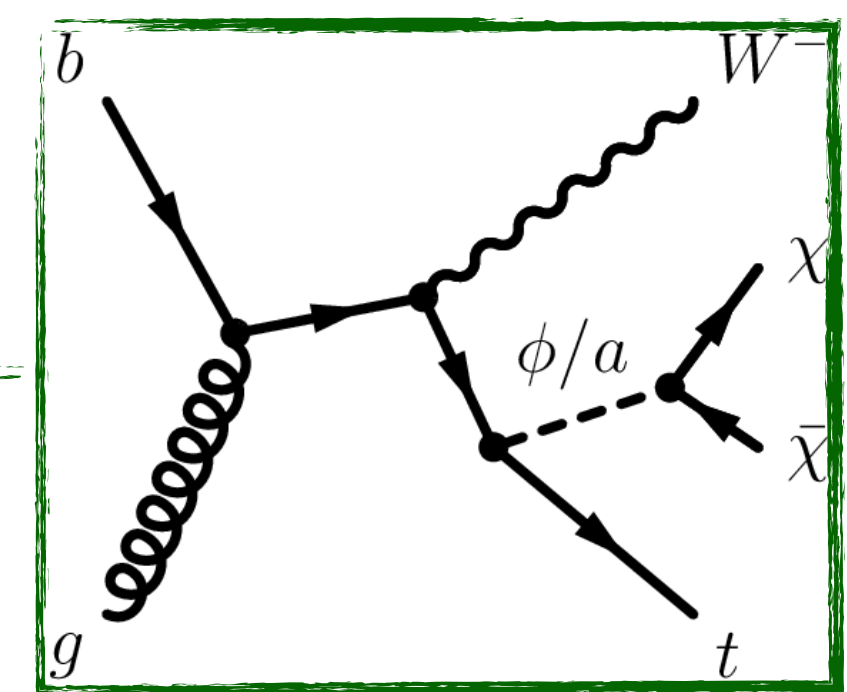
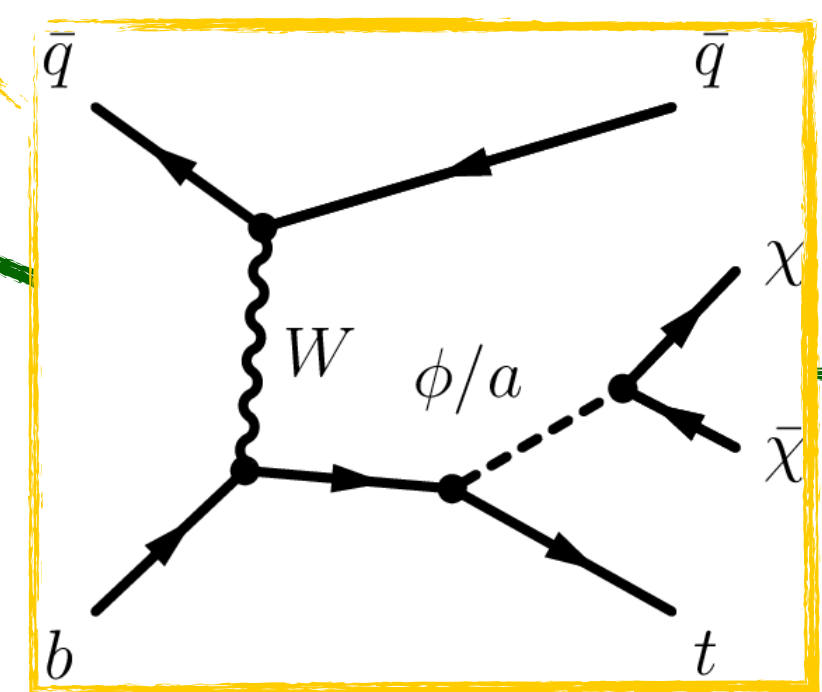
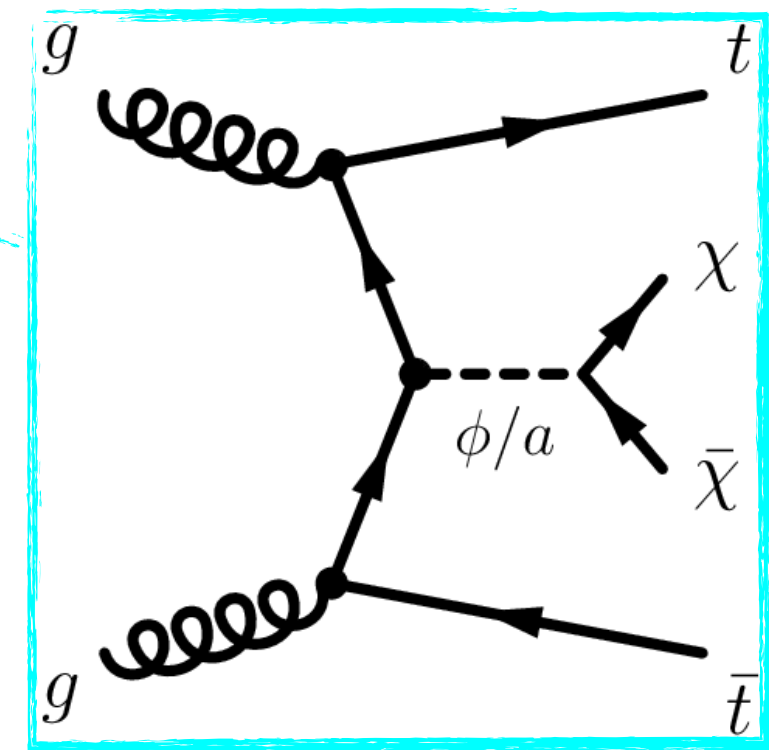
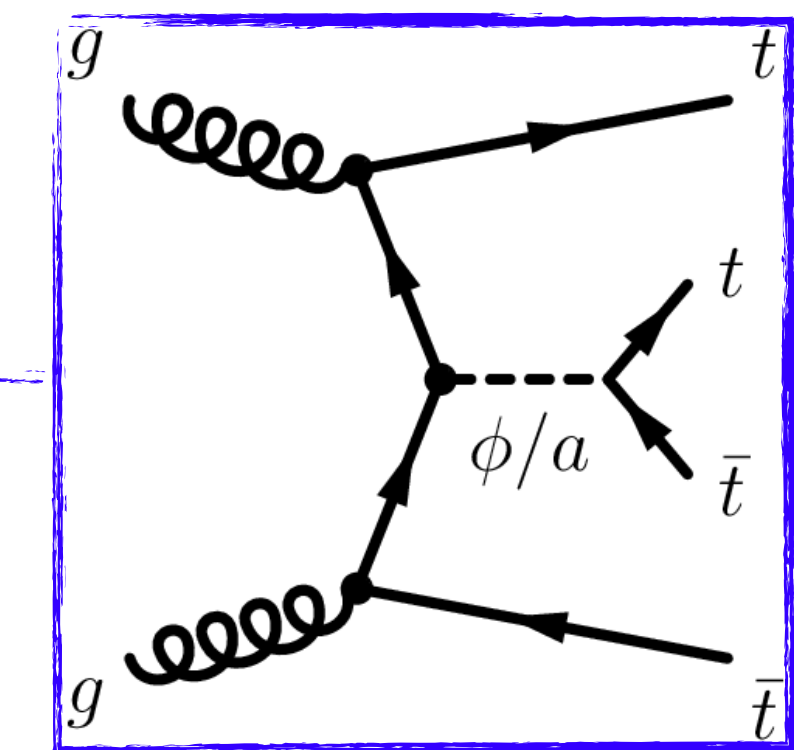
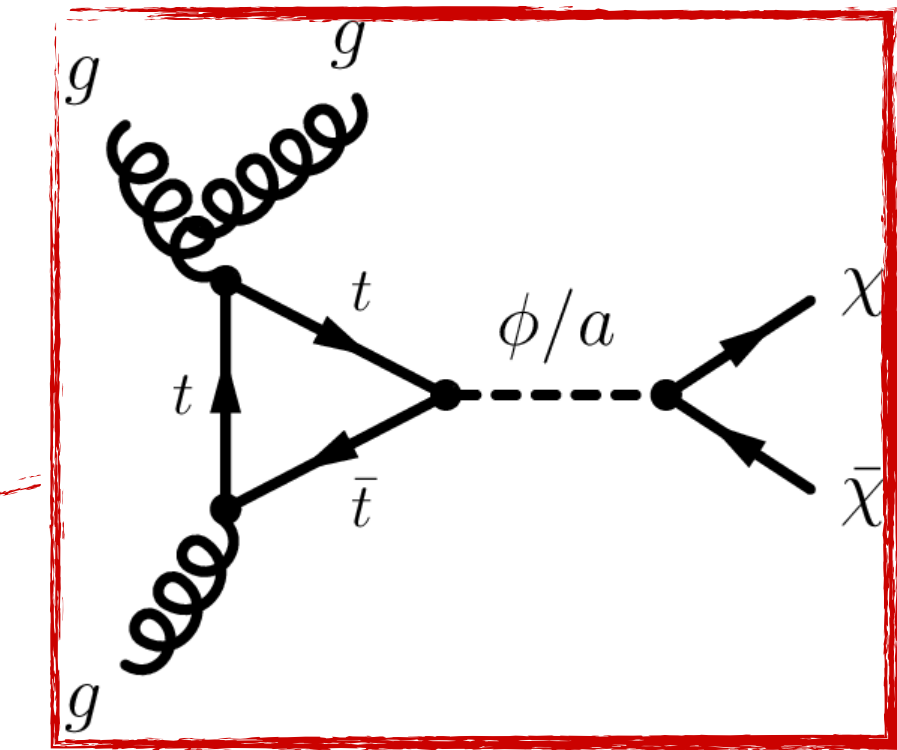
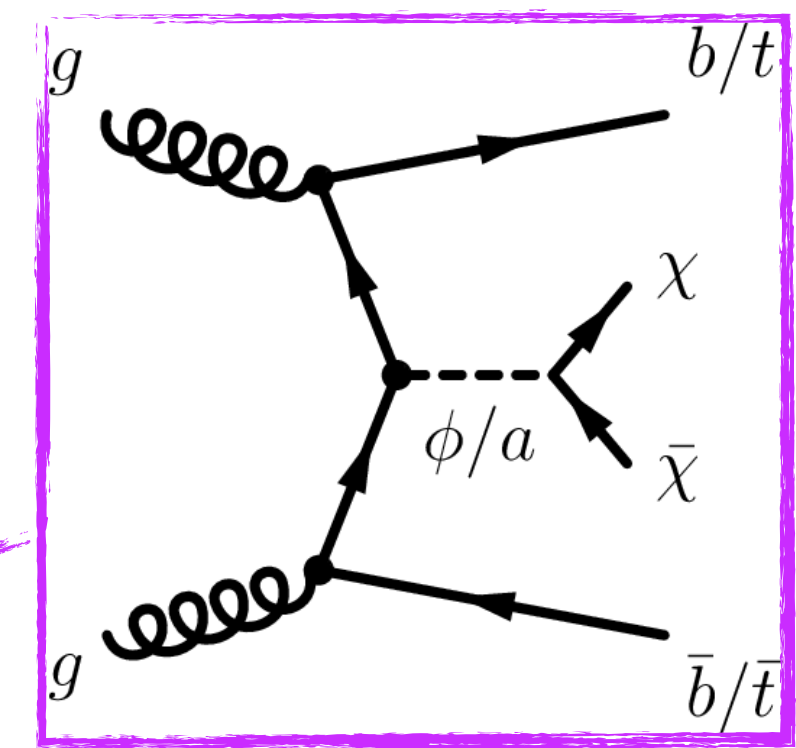
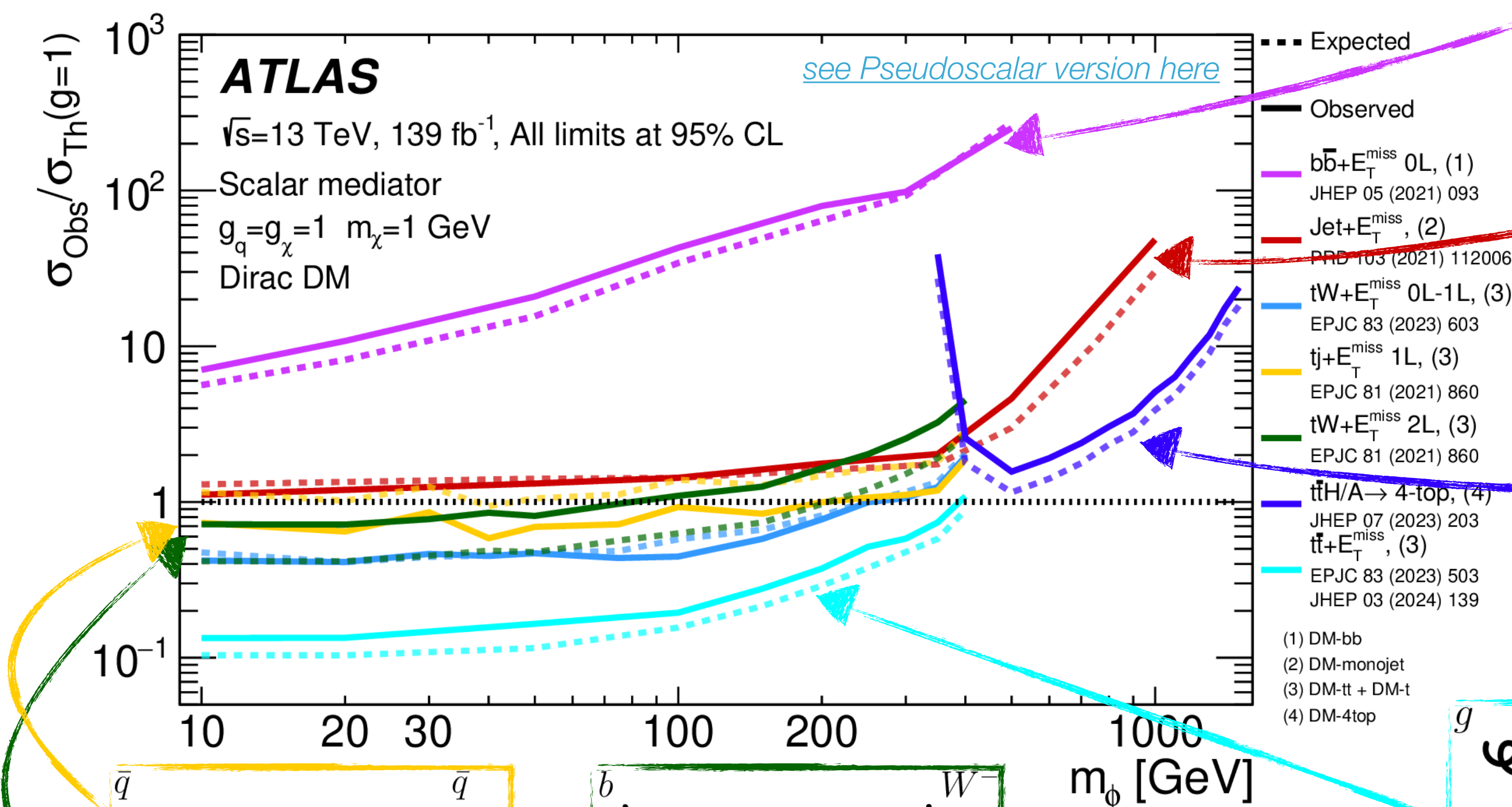
$E_T^{miss} > 230 \text{ GeV}$
 1 lepton
 1, ≥ 2 b-jets
 $\geq 2, \geq 1$ jets
 top-tagged jet multiplet

NN exploited for signal events separation



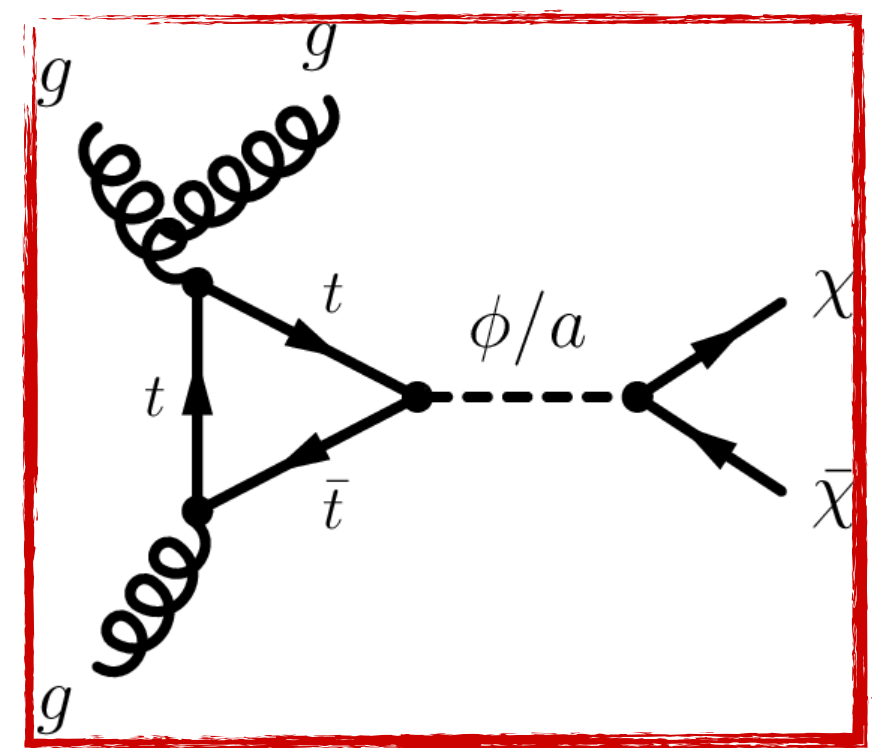
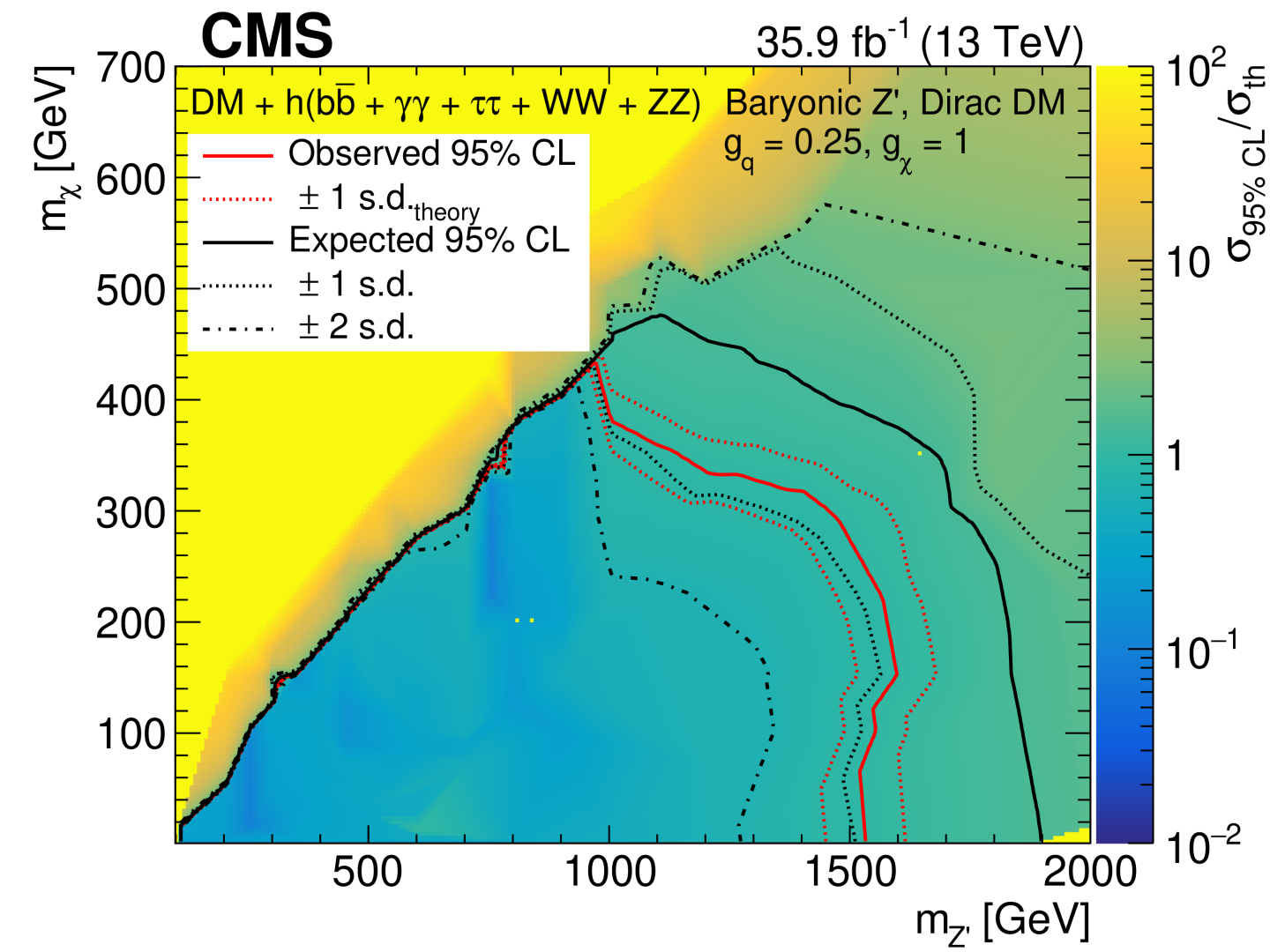
1-lep channel combined with other ttbar final states

CONSTRAINTS ON SCALAR MEDIATOR

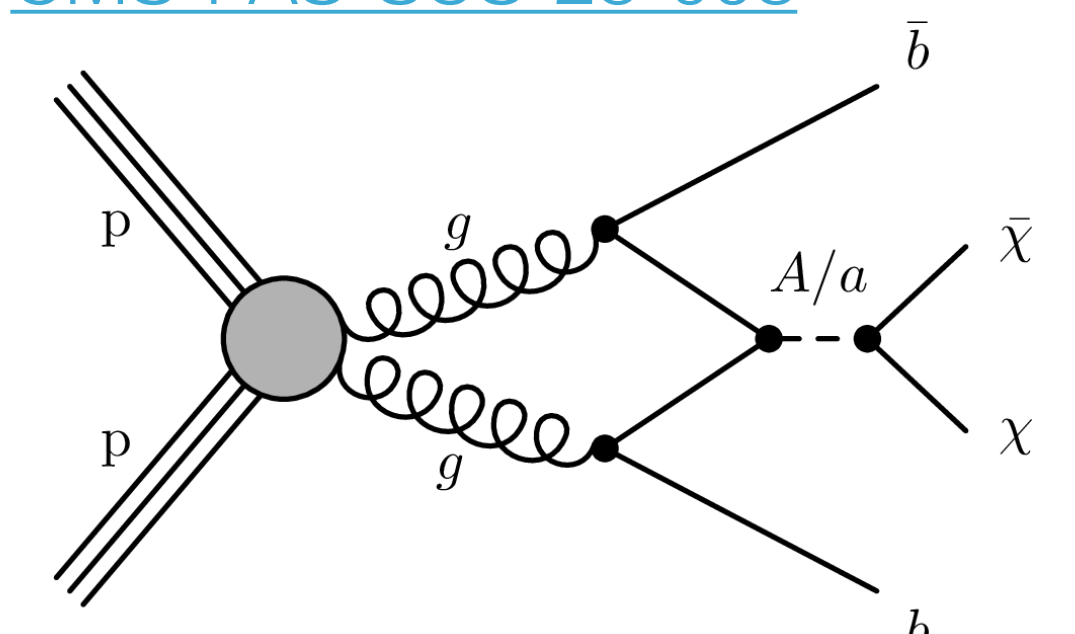


CONSTRAINTS ON PSEUDOSCALAR MEDIATOR

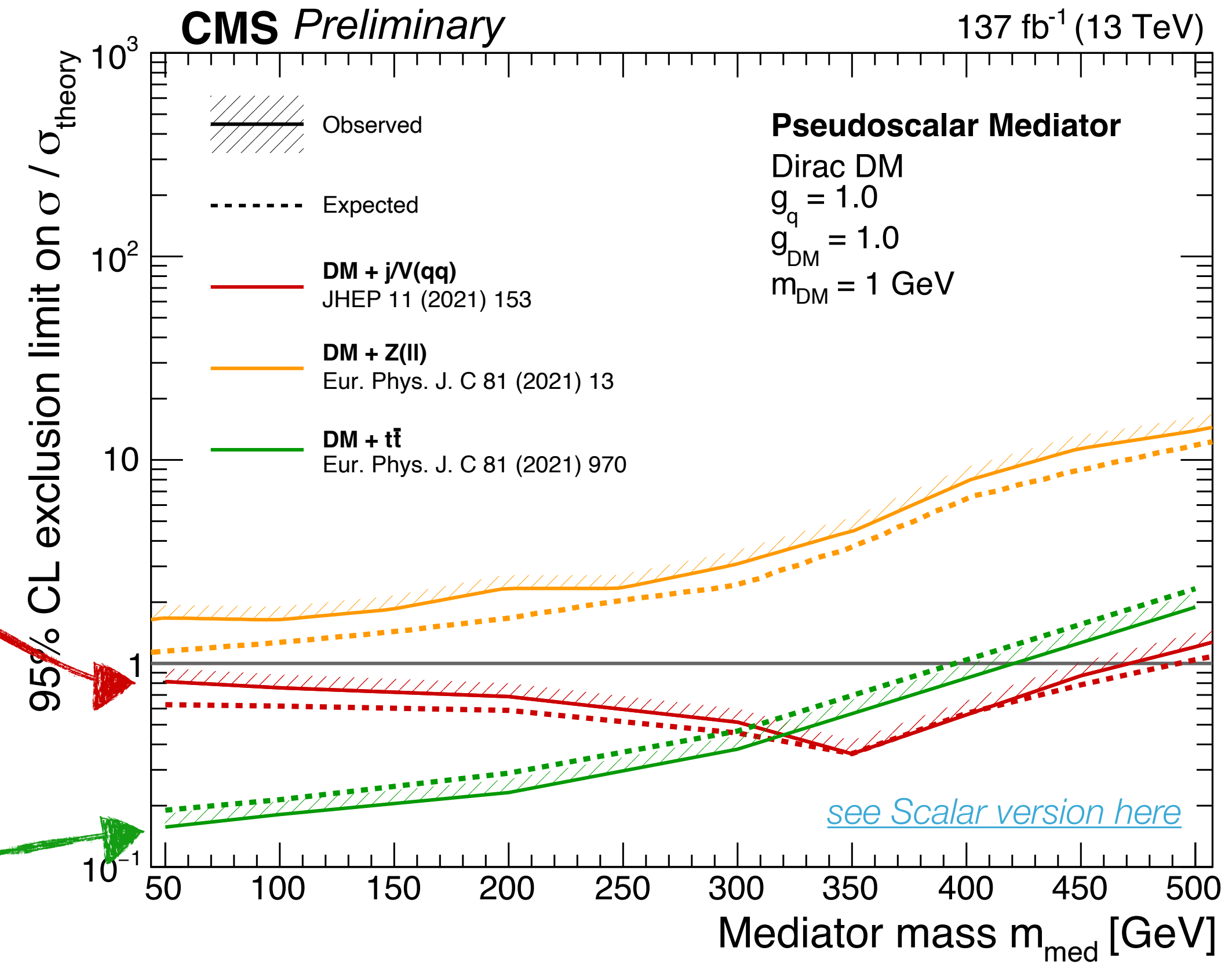
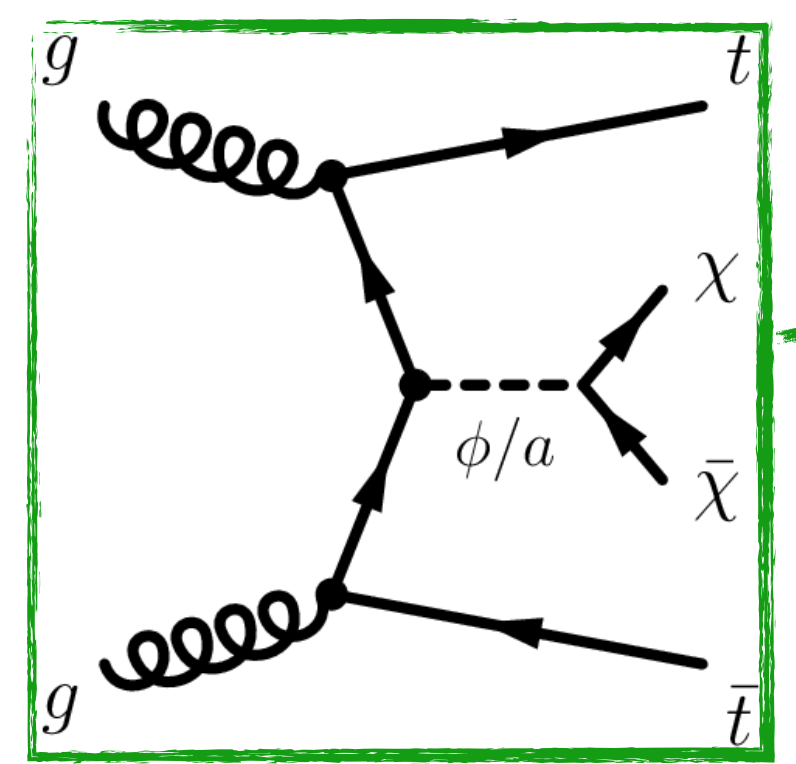
also [JHEP 03 \(2020\) 025](#)



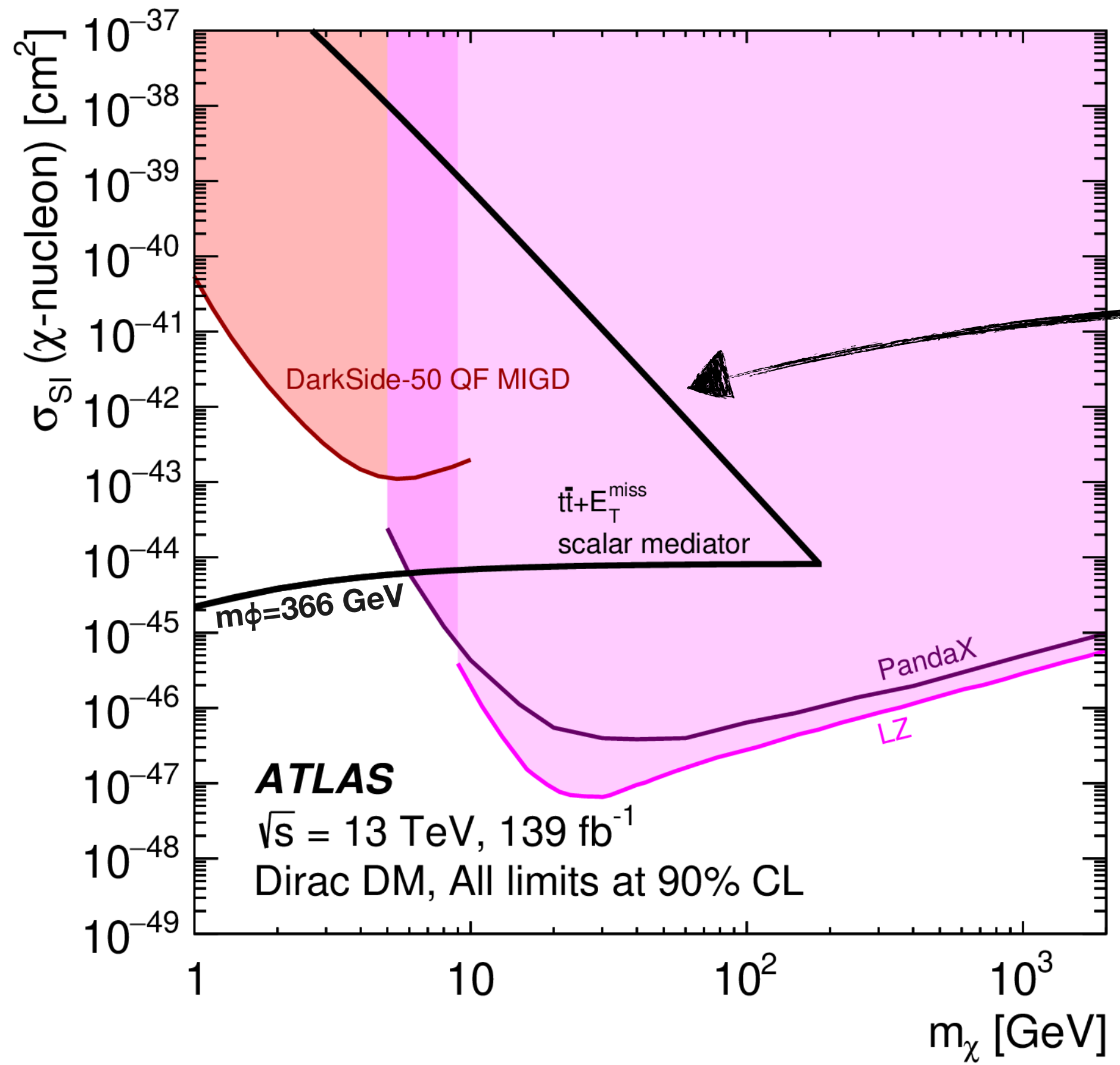
also [CMS-PAS-SUS-23-008](#)



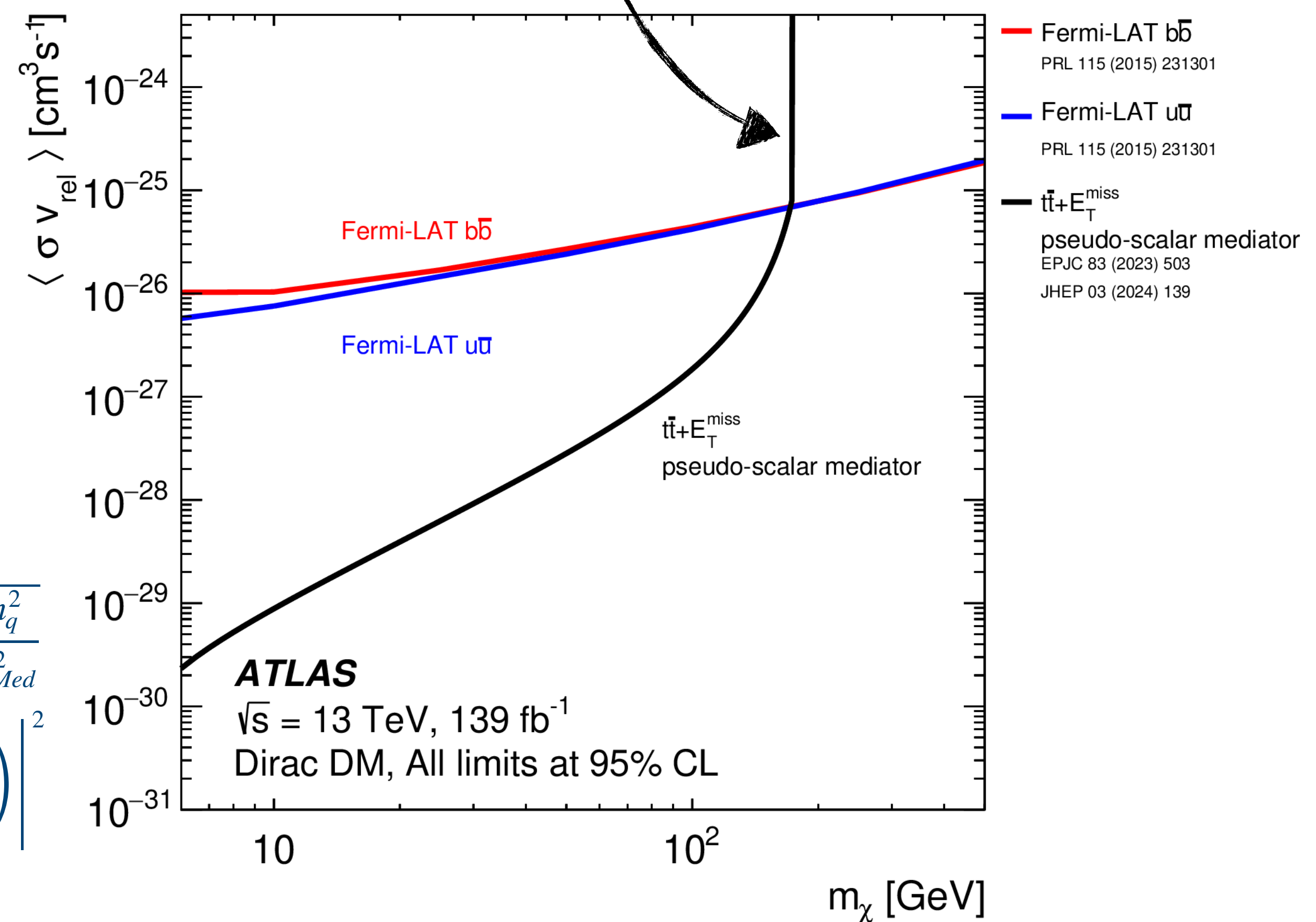
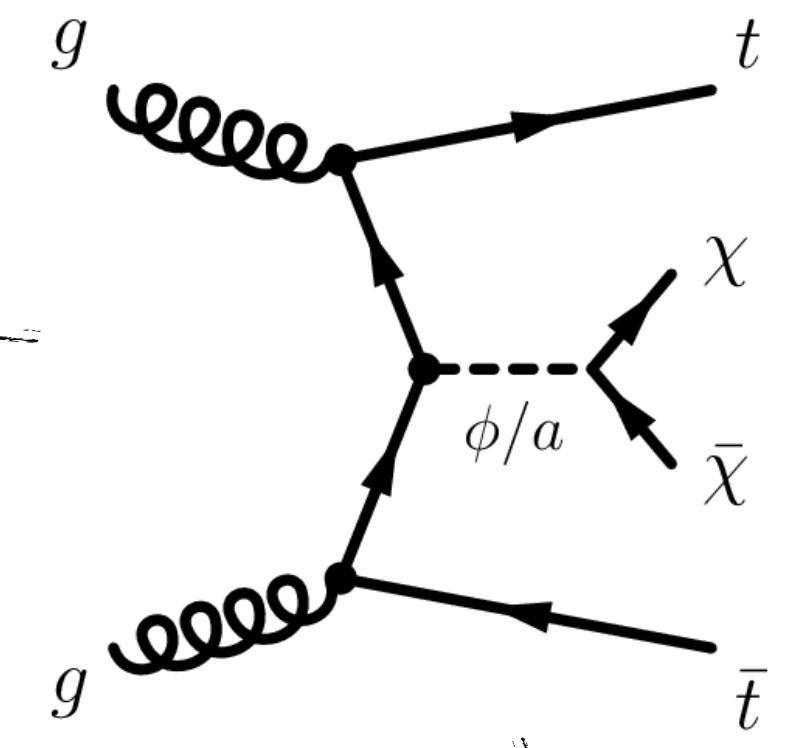
bb+DM search, 2HDM+a only interpretation



DIRECT DETECTION COMPARISON



- DarkSide-50 QF MIGD
PRL 130 (2023) 101001
- PandaX
PRL 127 (2021) 261802
- LZ
PRL 131 (2023) 041002
- $\bar{t}\bar{t}+E_T^{\text{miss}}$
scalar mediator
EPJC 83 (2023) 503
JHEP 03 (2024) 139



- Fermi-LAT $b\bar{b}$
PRL 115 (2015) 231301
- Fermi-LAT $u\bar{u}$
PRL 115 (2015) 231301
- $\bar{t}\bar{t}+E_T^{\text{miss}}$
pseudo-scalar mediator
EPJC 83 (2023) 503
JHEP 03 (2024) 139

$$\langle \sigma v_{\text{rel}} \rangle_q = \frac{3m_q^2}{2\pi v^2} \frac{g_q^2 g_\chi^2 m_\chi^2}{(m_{\text{Med}}^2 - 4m_\chi^2)^2 + m_{\text{Med}}^2 \Gamma_{\text{Med}}^2} \sqrt{1 - \frac{m_q^2}{m_{\text{Med}}^2}}$$

$$\langle \sigma v_{\text{rel}} \rangle_g = \frac{\alpha_s^2}{2\pi^3 v^2} \frac{g_q^2 g_\chi^2}{(m_{\text{Med}}^2 - 4m_\chi^2)^2 + m_{\text{Med}}^2 \Gamma_{\text{Med}}^2} \cdot \left| \sum_q m_q^2 f_{\text{PS}} \left(\frac{m_q^2}{m_\chi^2} \right) \right|^2$$

(AXIAL-)VECTOR – SIGNATURE COMPLEMENTARITY



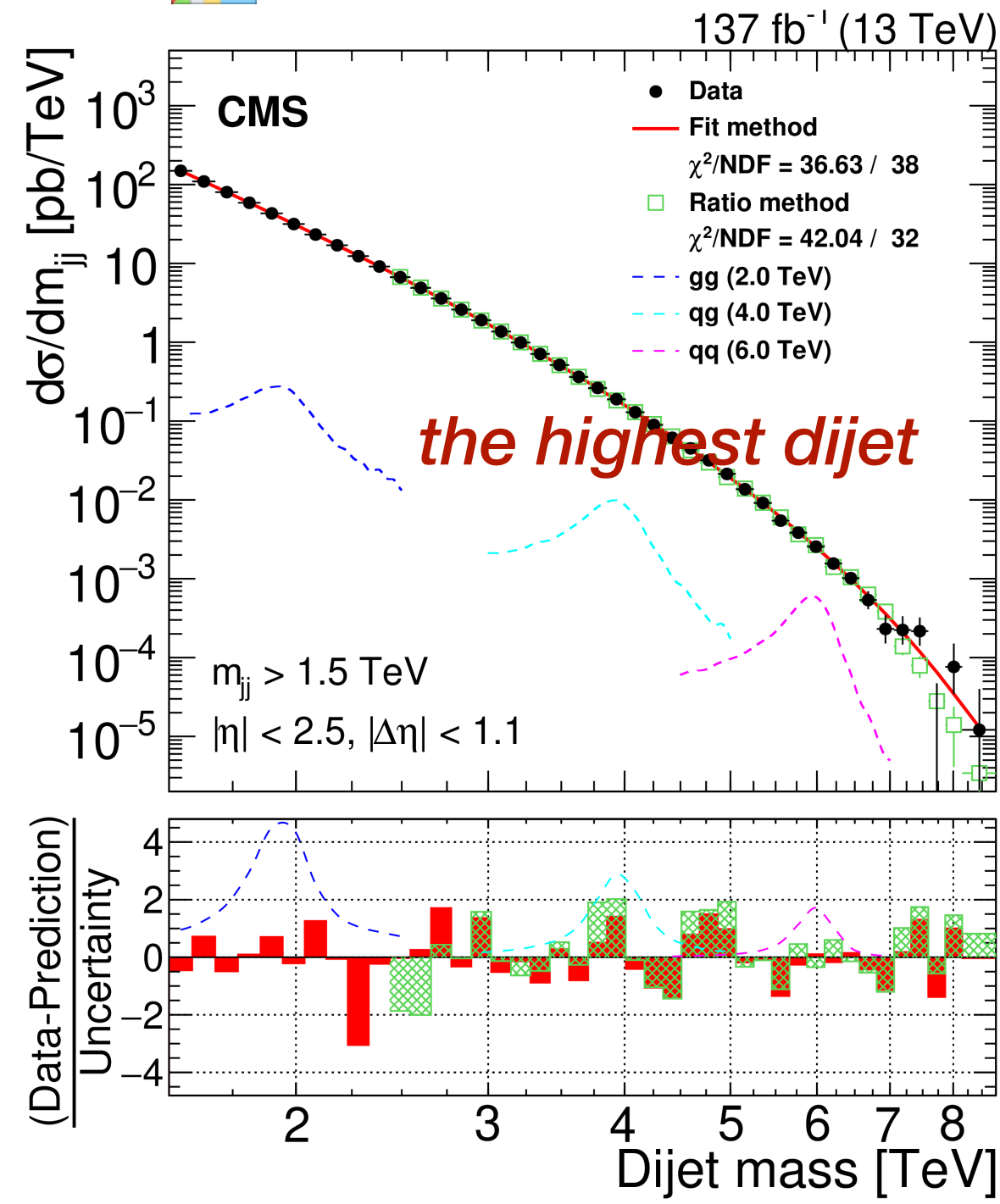
$$\mathcal{L} \simeq \mathcal{L}_{SM} + \boxed{g_\chi Z'_\mu \bar{\chi} \gamma^\mu \gamma^5 \chi} + \boxed{g_f Z'_\mu \bar{f} \gamma^\mu \gamma^5 f}$$

$$\Gamma_{AV}^{\chi\bar{\chi}} = \frac{g_\chi M_{med}}{12\pi} \left(1 - 4 \frac{m_\chi^2}{M_{med}^2} \right)^{3/2}$$

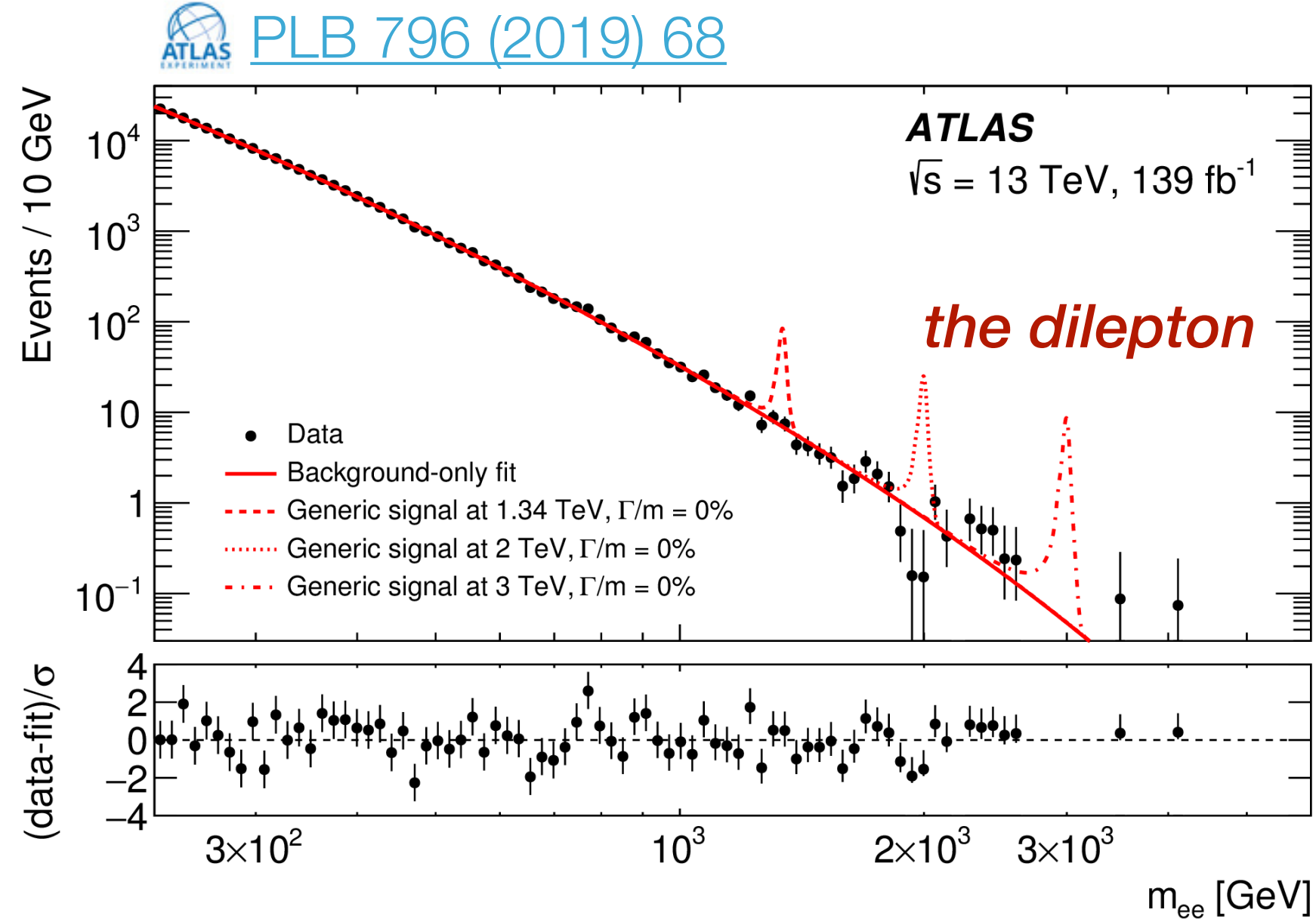
$$\Gamma_{AV}^{f\bar{f}} = \frac{g_f M_{med} c_f}{12\pi} \left(1 - 4 \frac{m_f^2}{M_{med}^2} \right)^{3/2}$$

[AXIAL-]VECTOR MEDIATOR SEARCHES

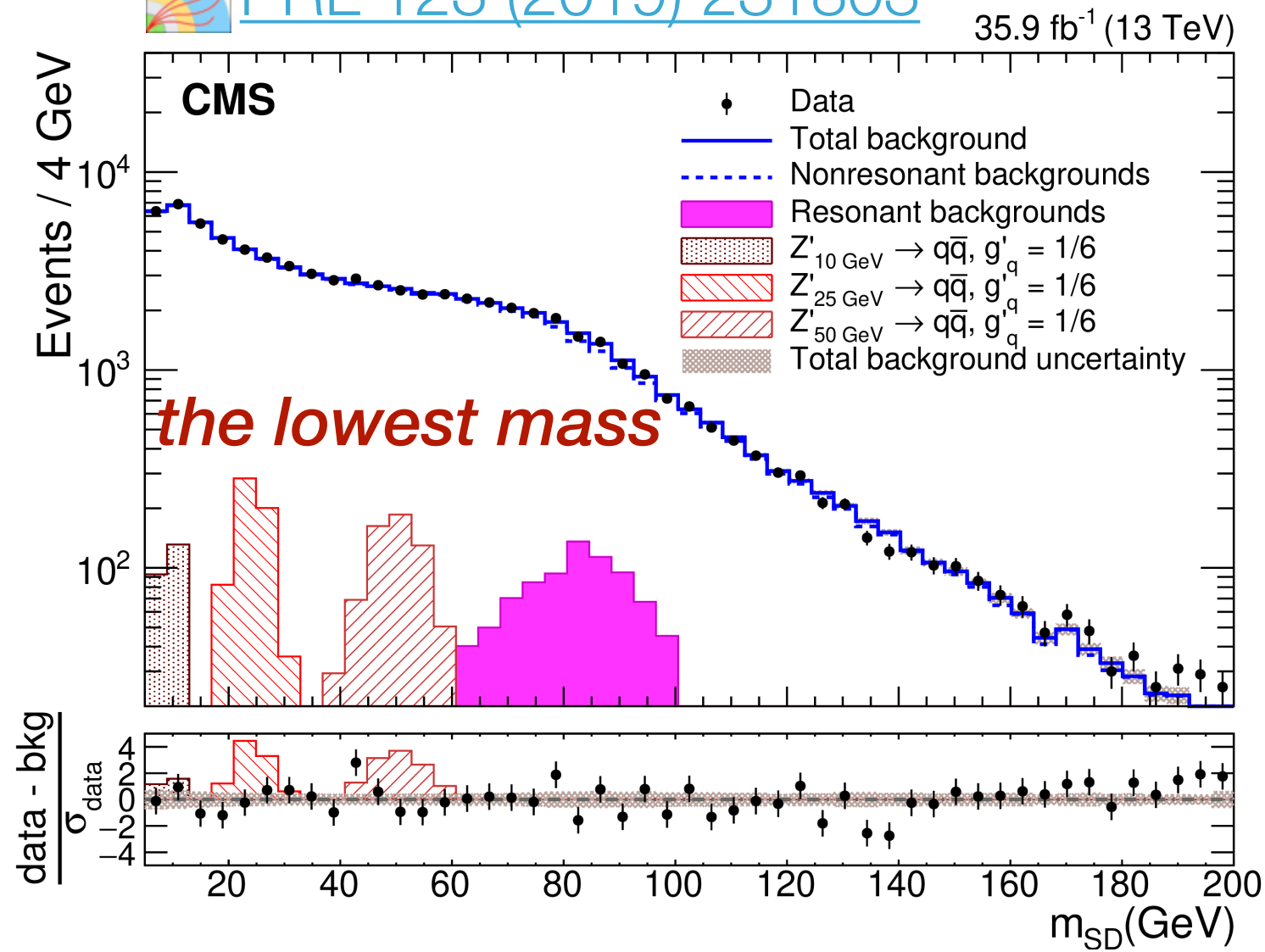
CMS JHEP 05 (2020) 033



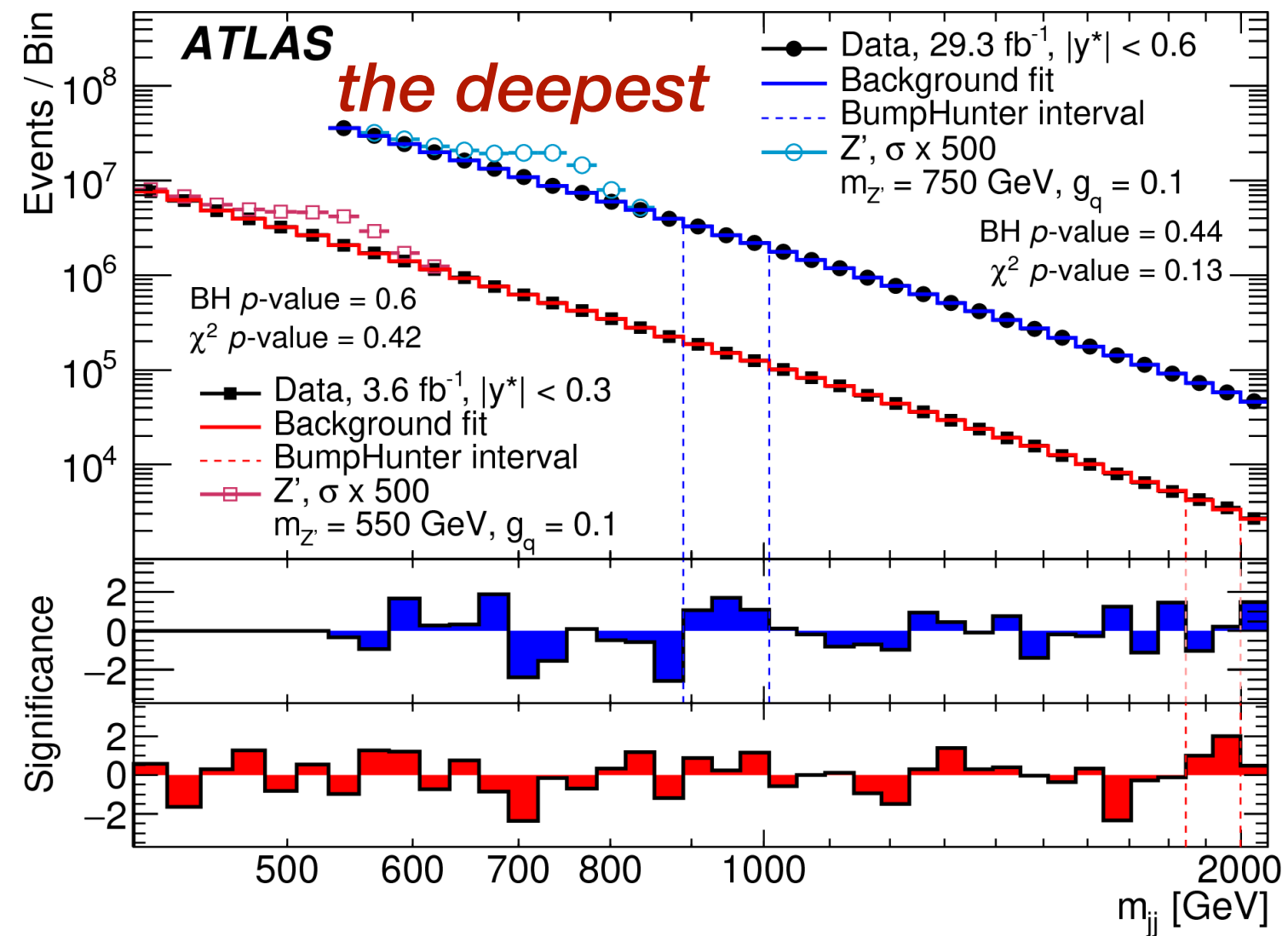
ATLAS PLB 796 (2019) 68



CMS PRL 123 (2019) 231803

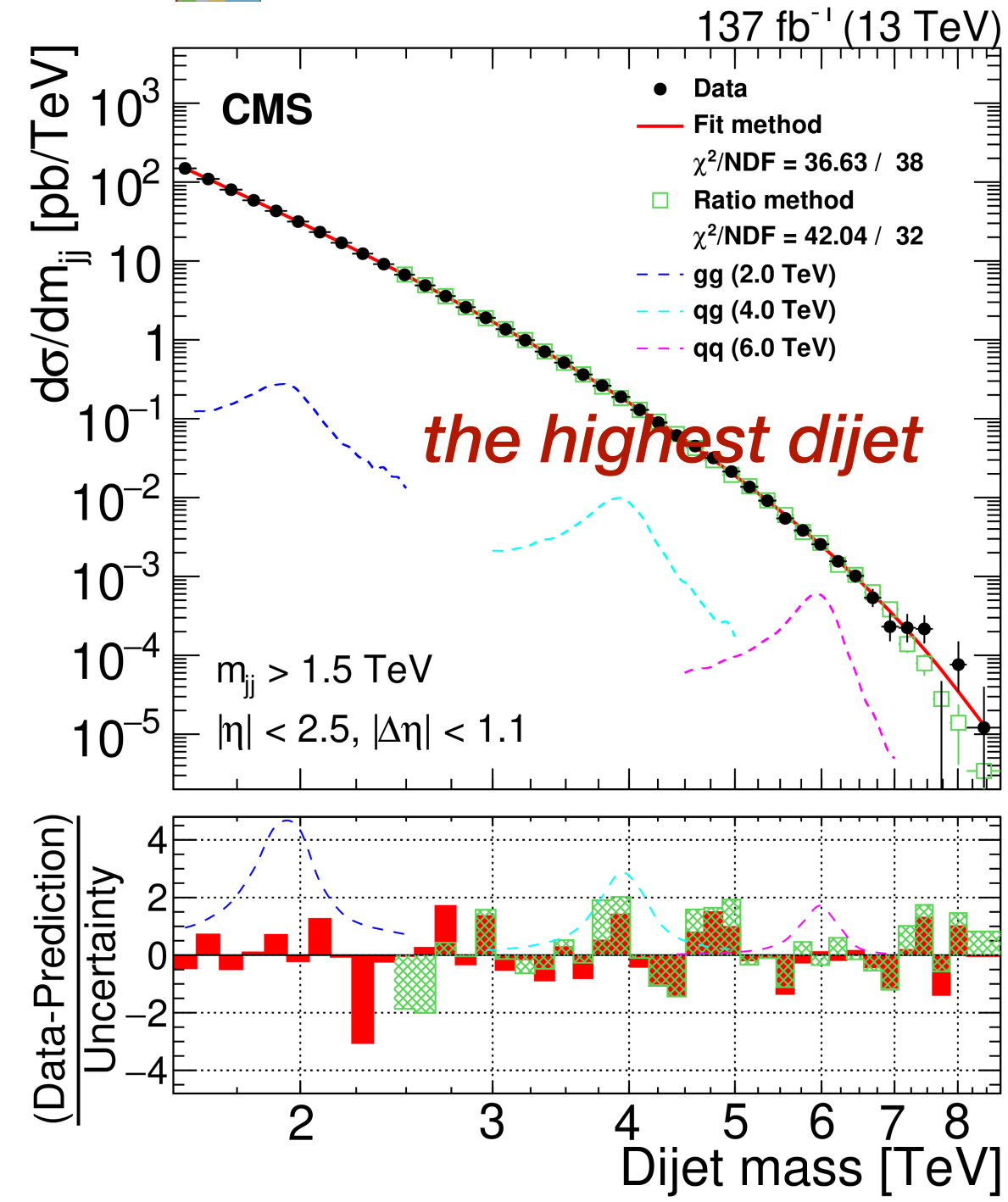


ATLAS PRL 121 (2018) 081801

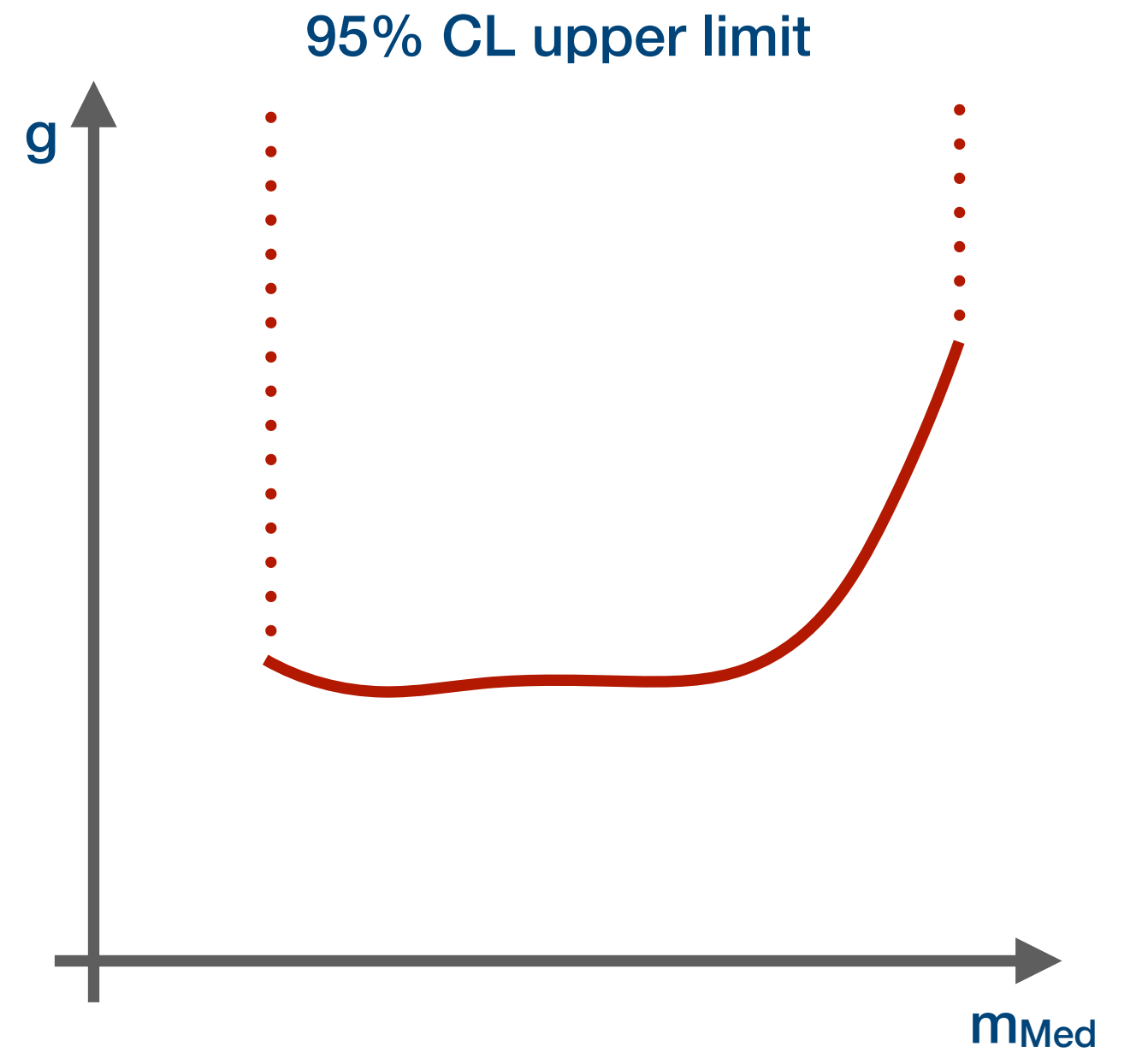
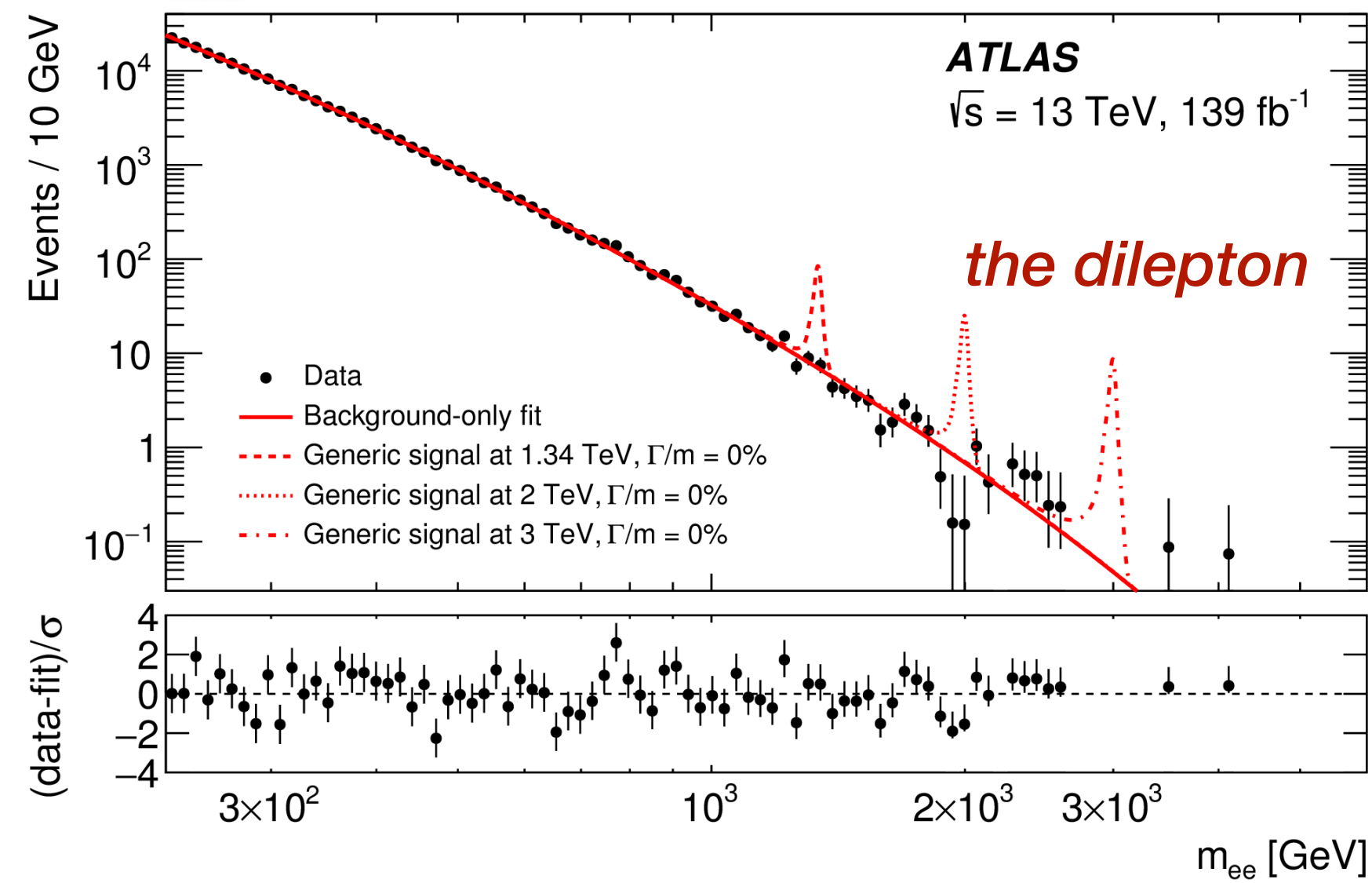


[AXIAL-]VECTOR MEDIATOR SEARCHES

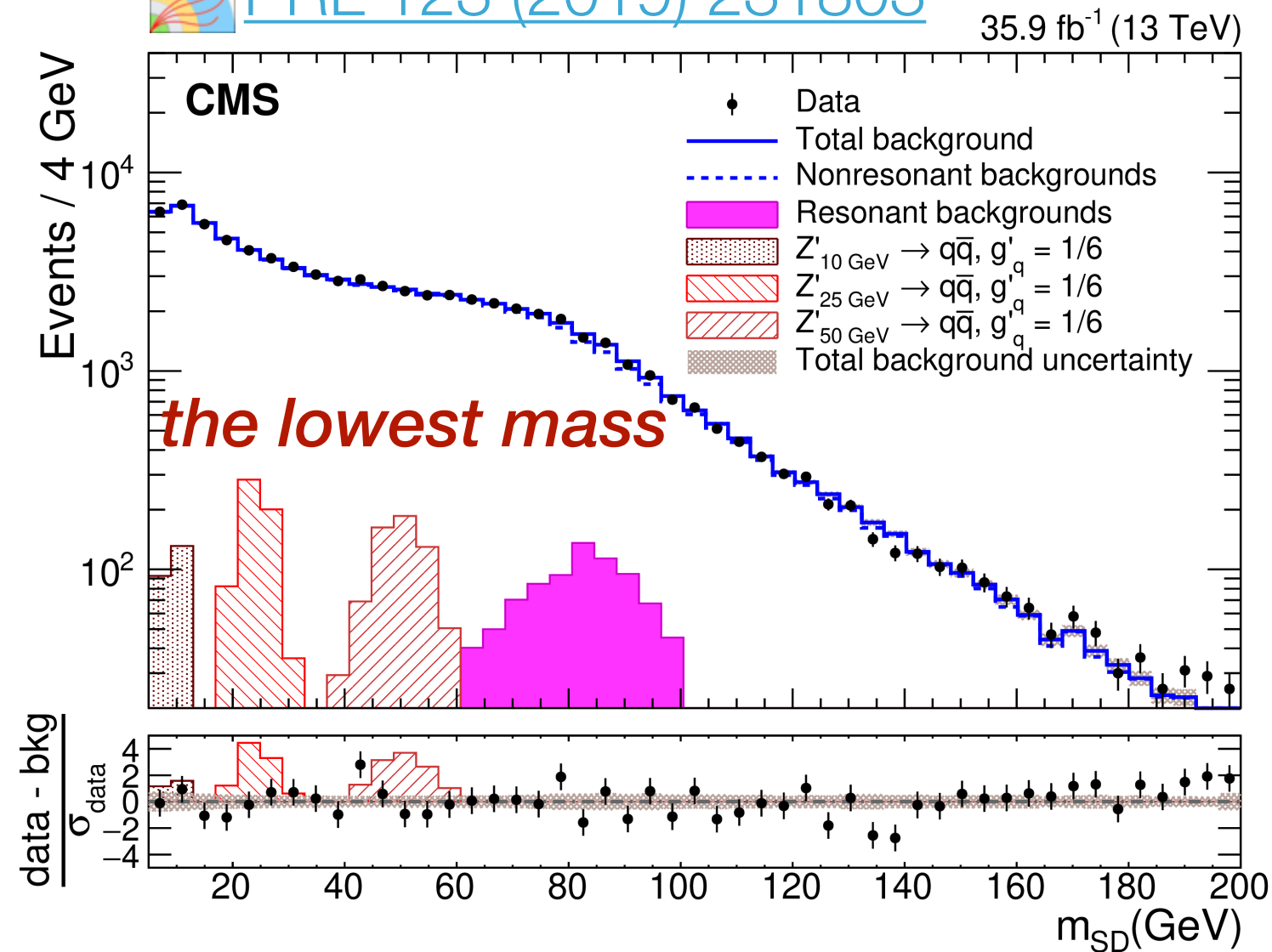
CMS JHEP 05 (2020) 033



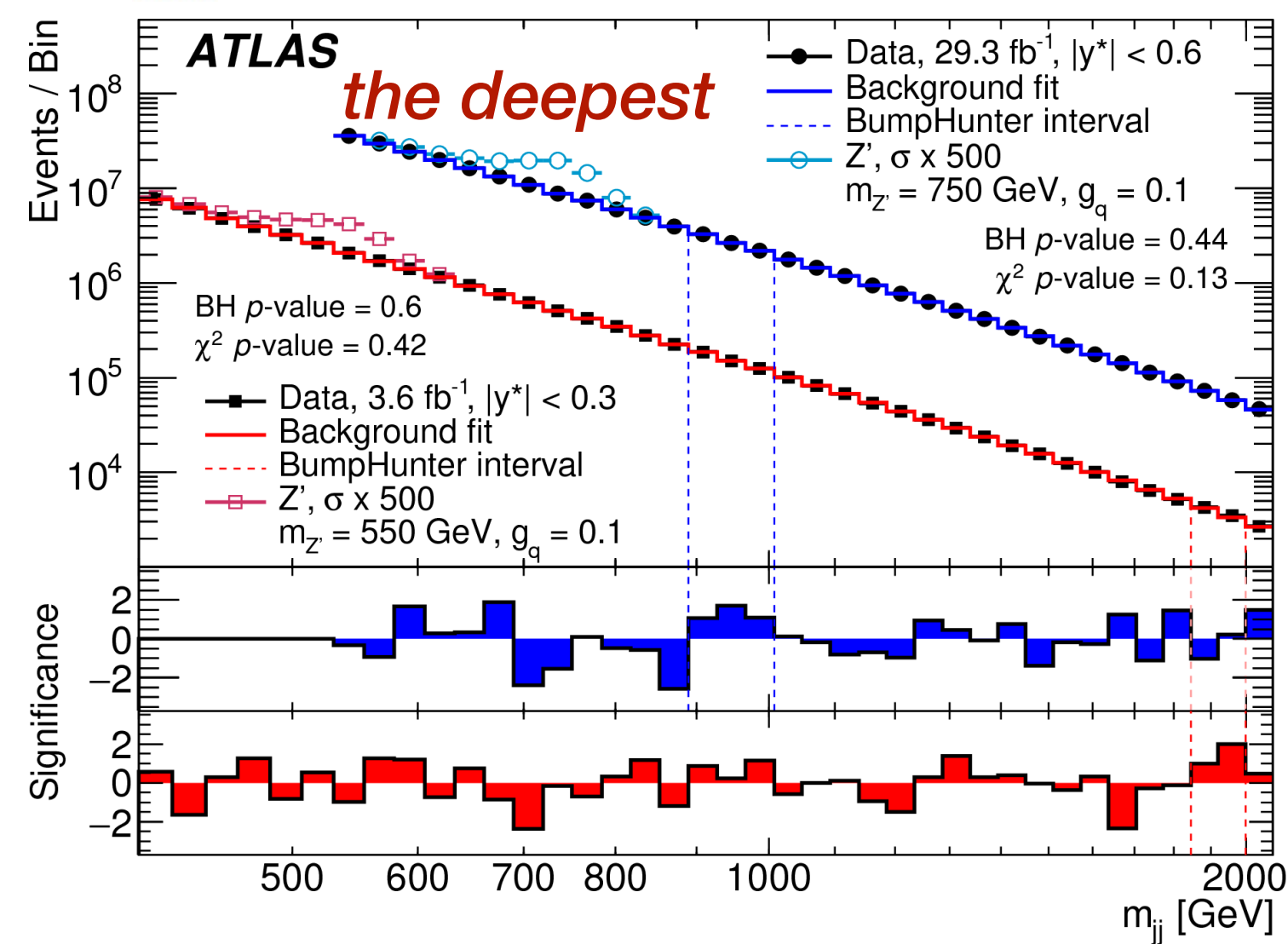
ATLAS PLB 796 (2019) 68



CMS PRL 123 (2019) 231803

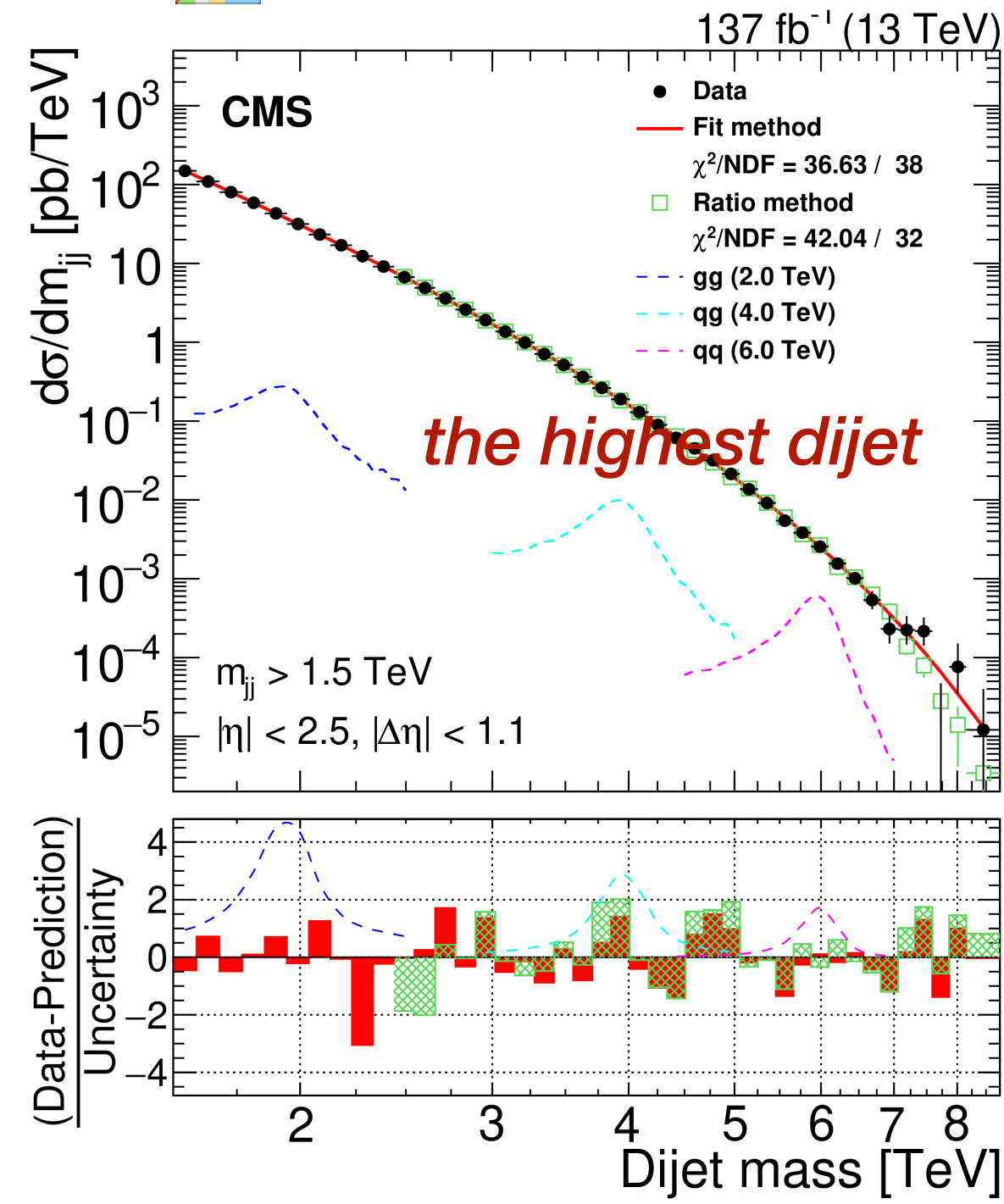


ATLAS PRL 121 (2018) 081801

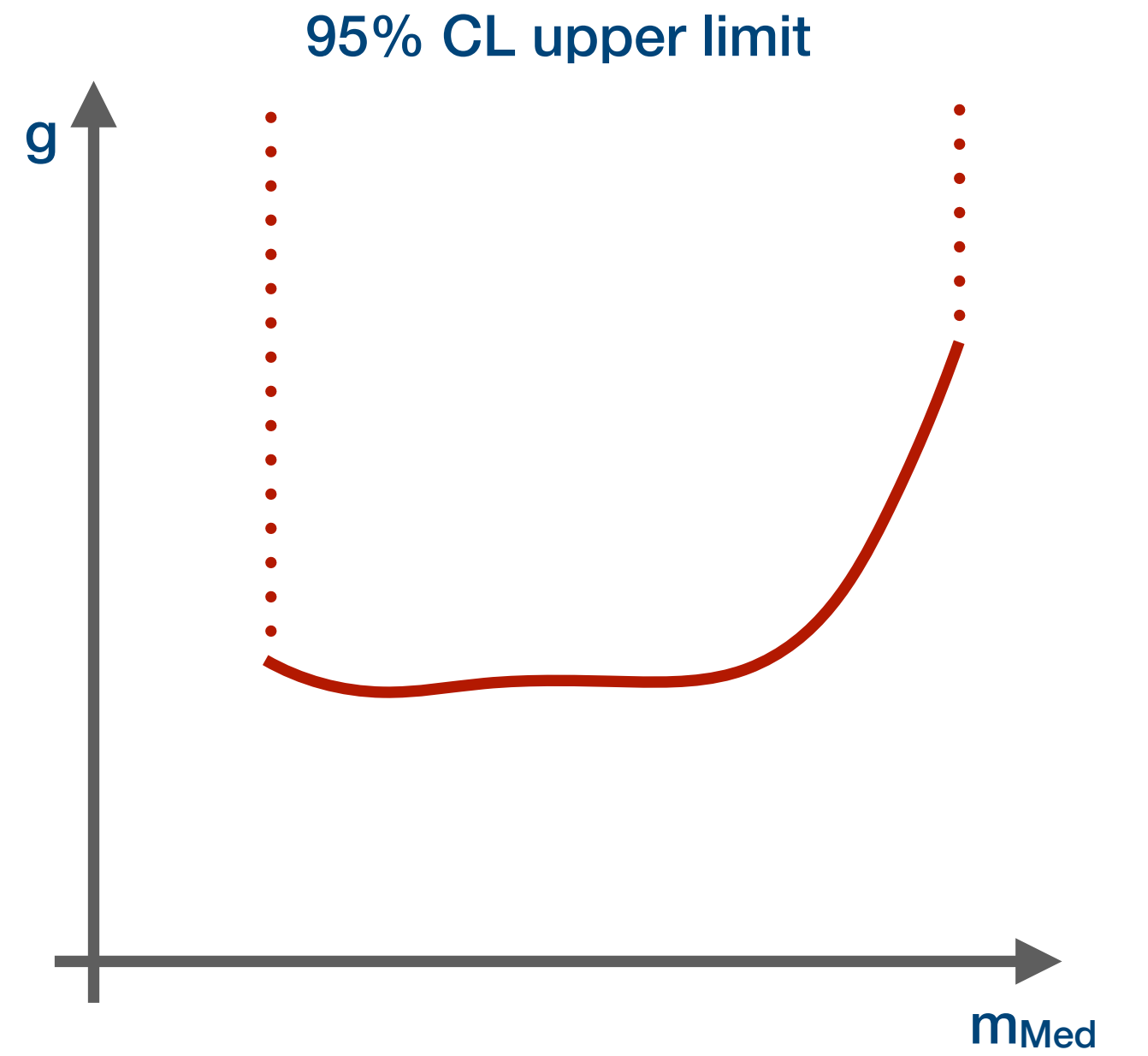
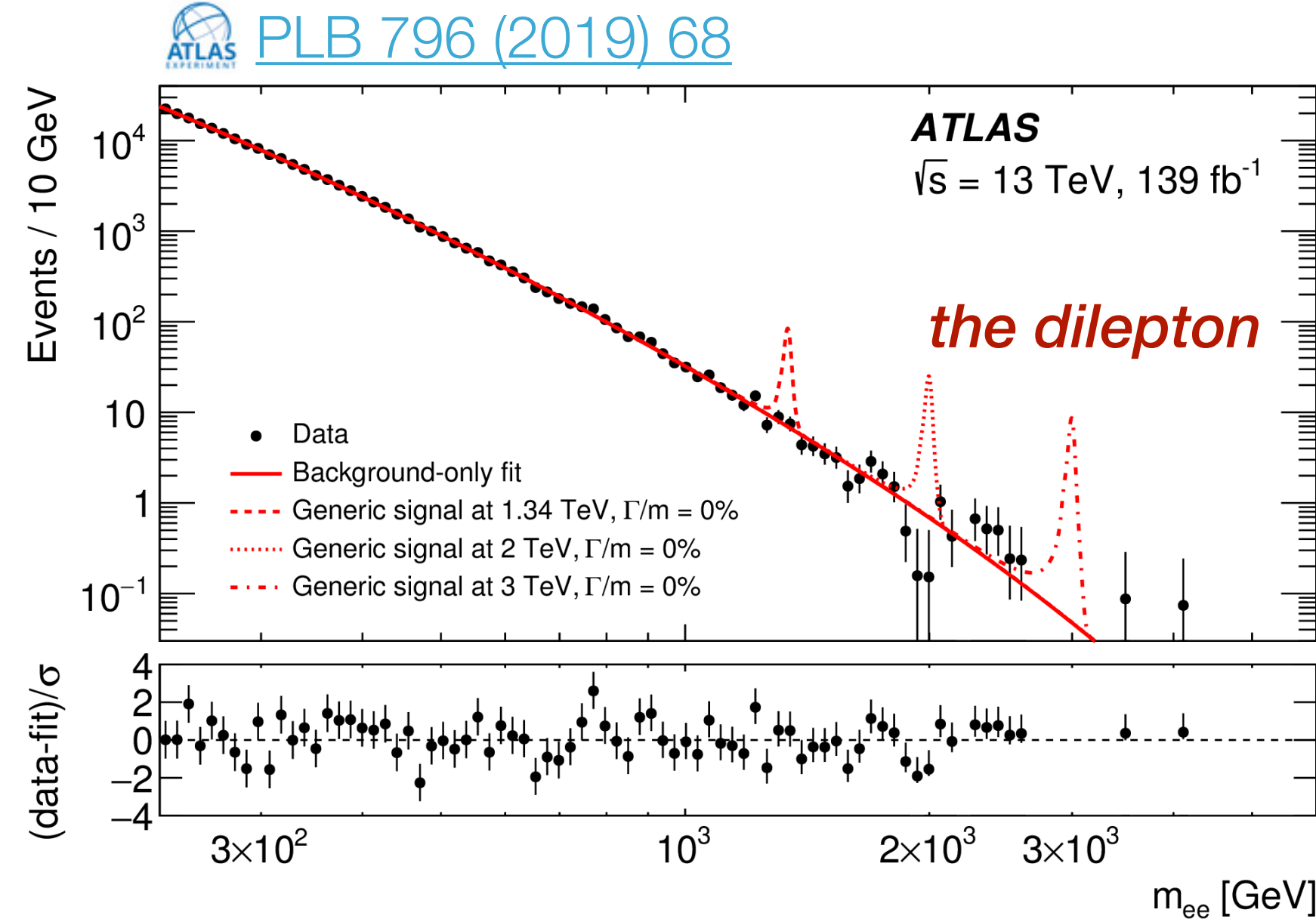


[AXIAL-]VECTOR MEDIATOR SEARCHES

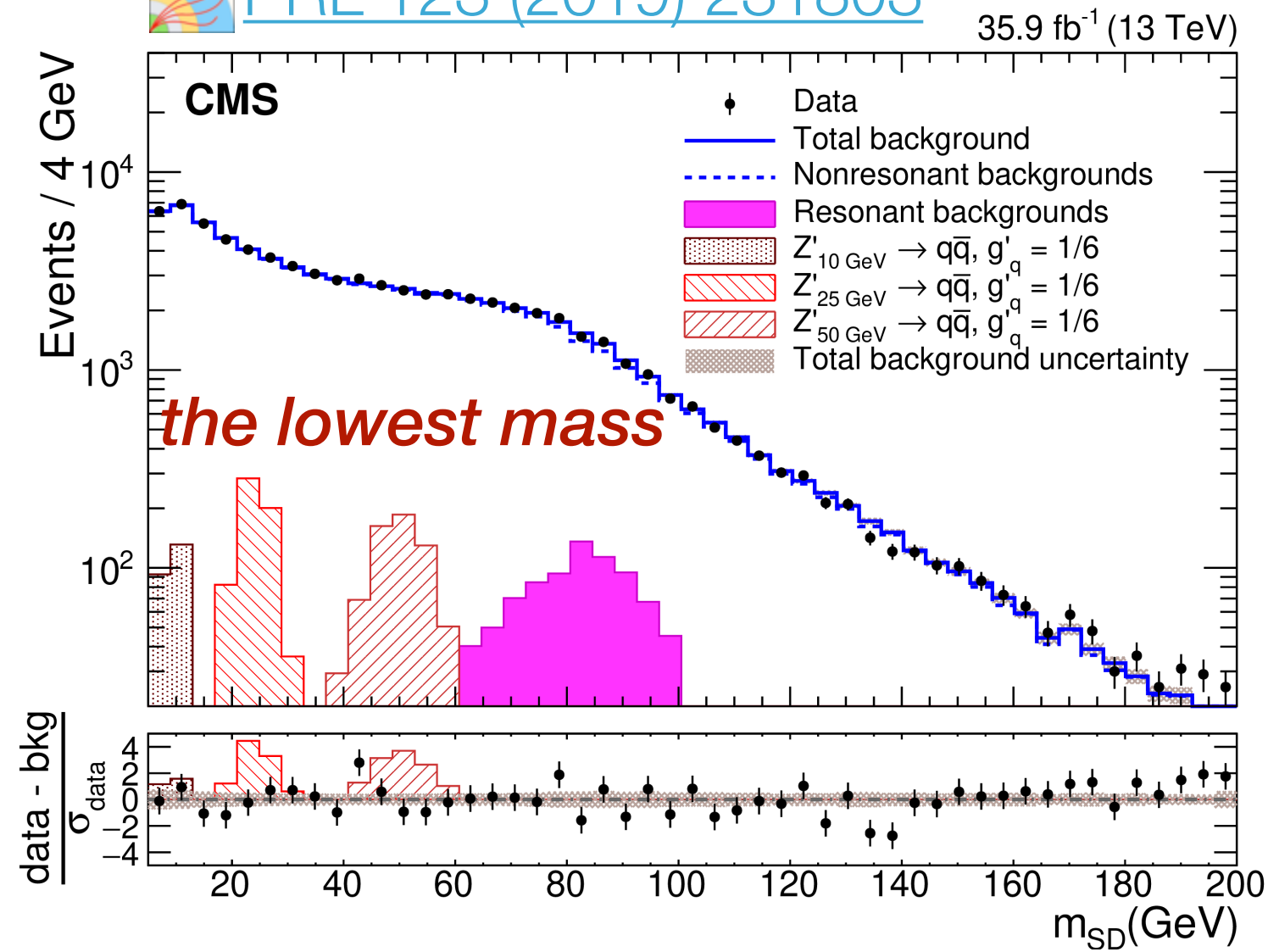
CMS JHEP 05 (2020) 033



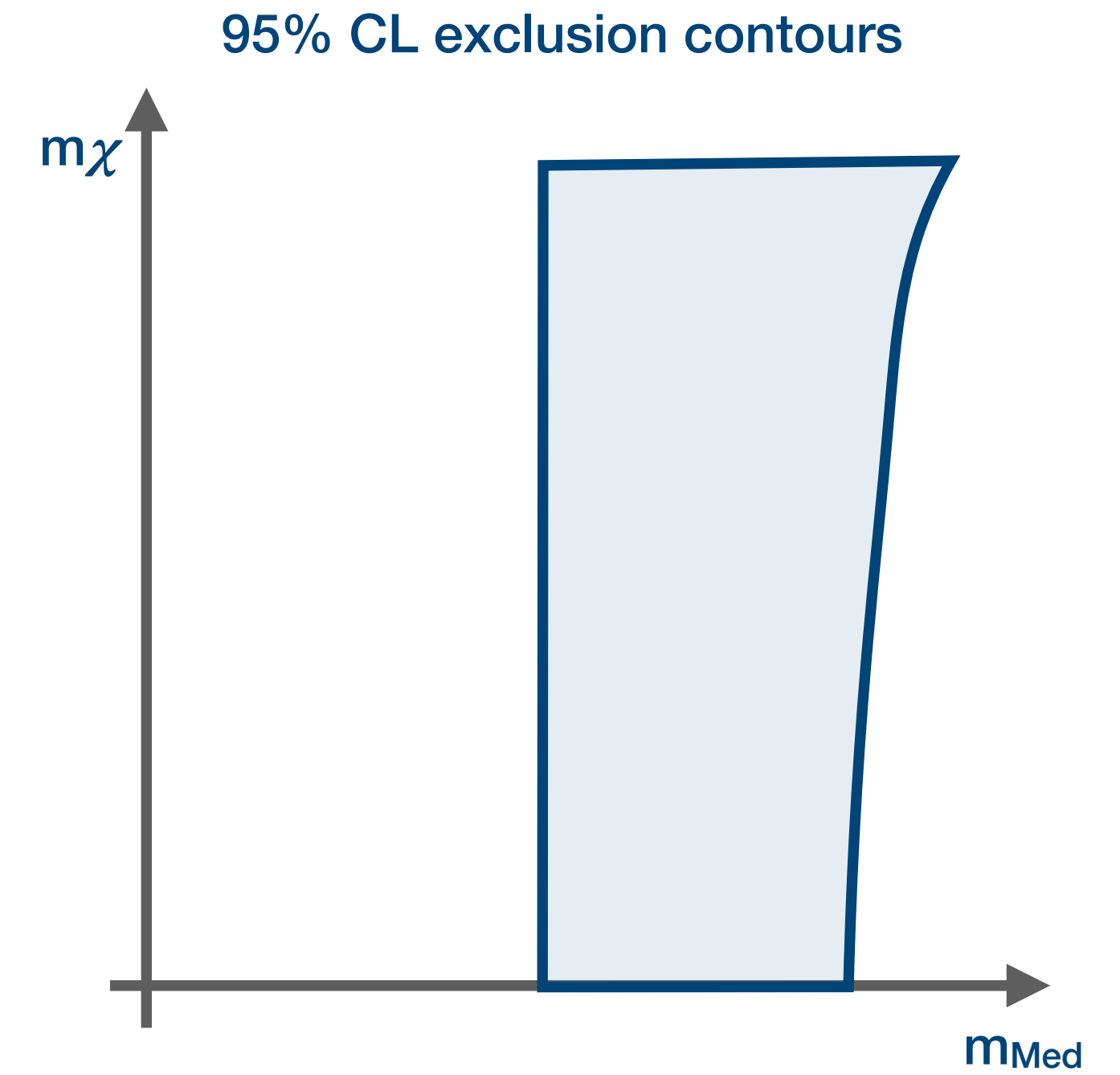
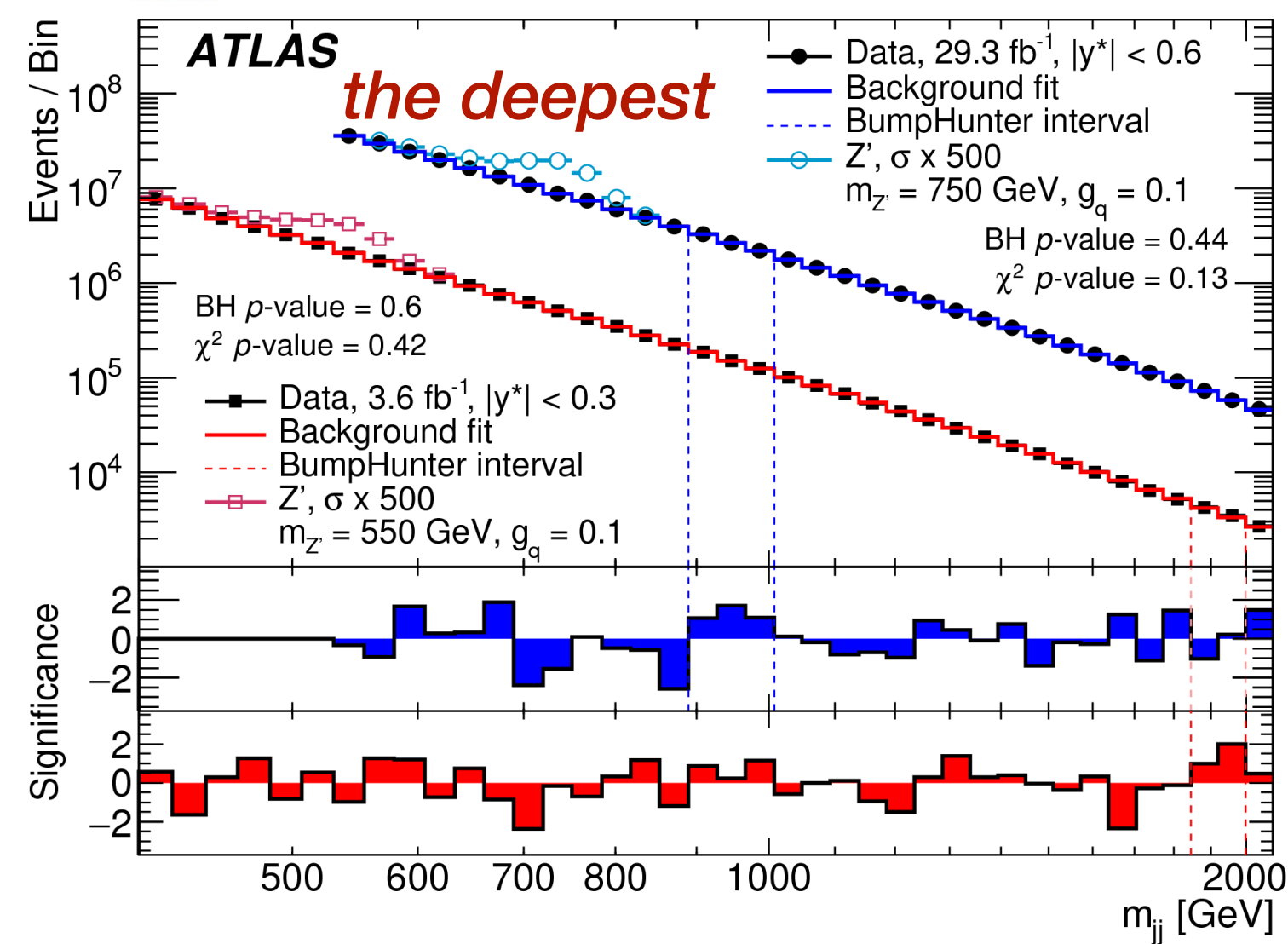
ATLAS PLB 796 (2019) 68

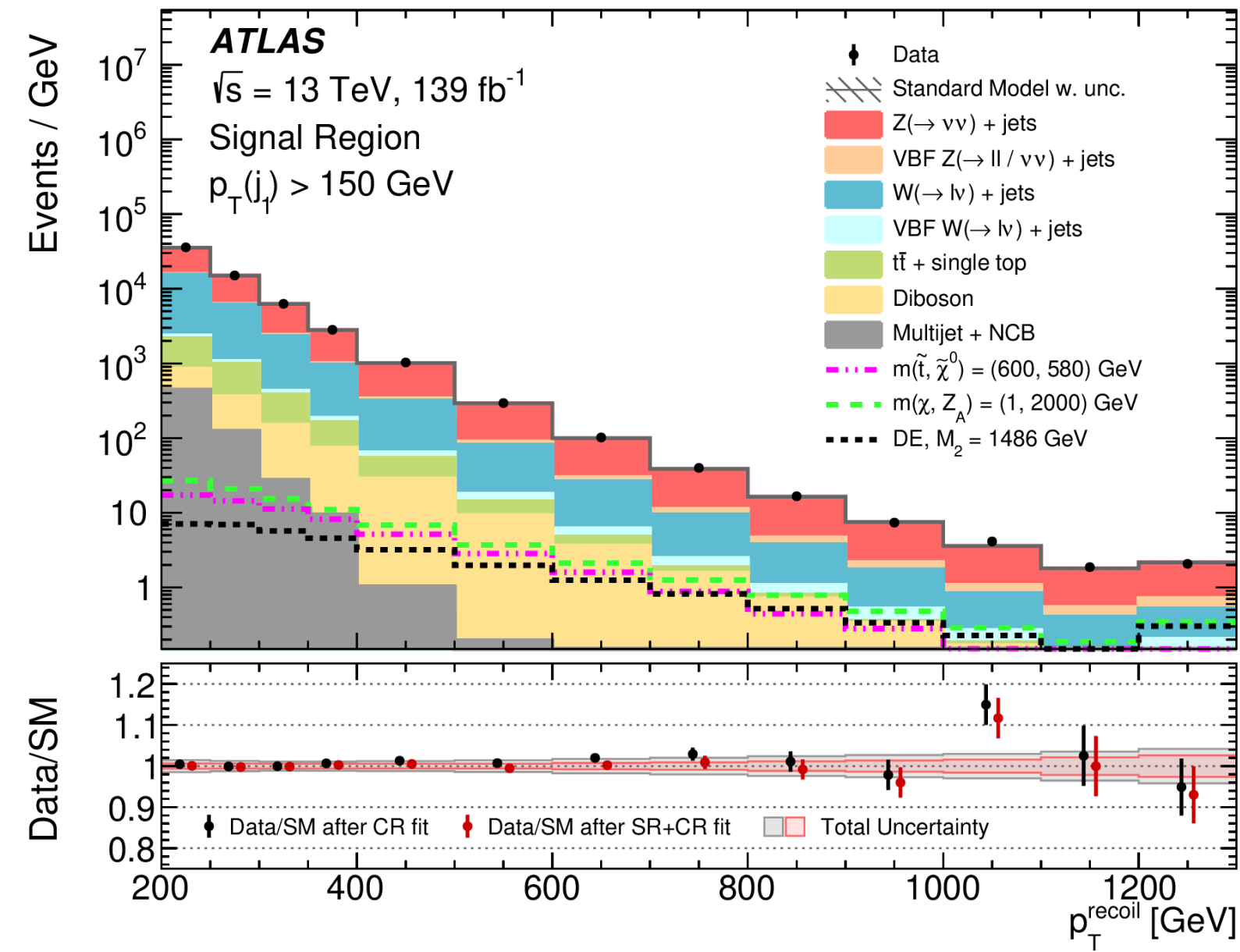


CMS PRL 123 (2019) 231803

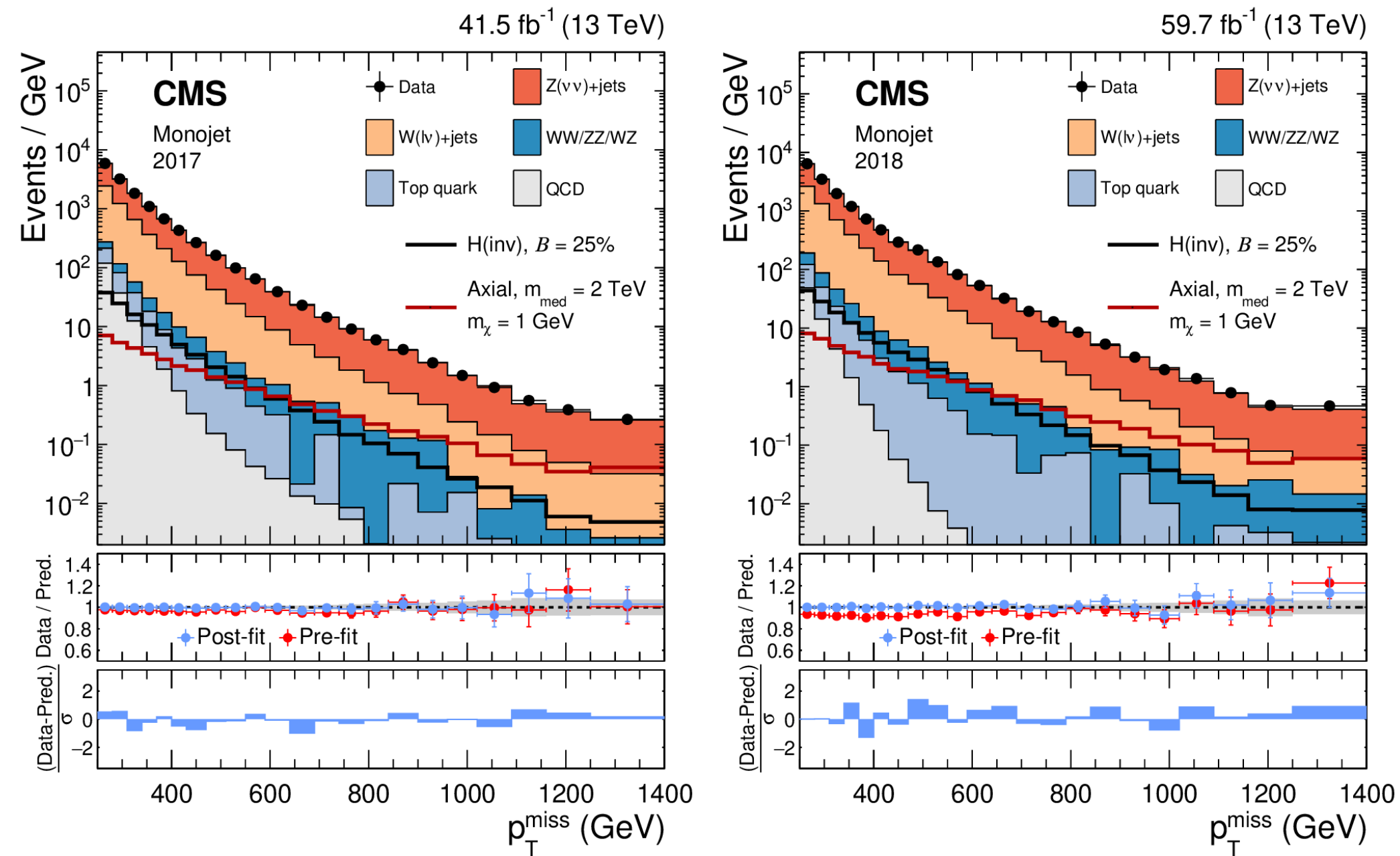


ATLAS PRL 121 (2018) 081801

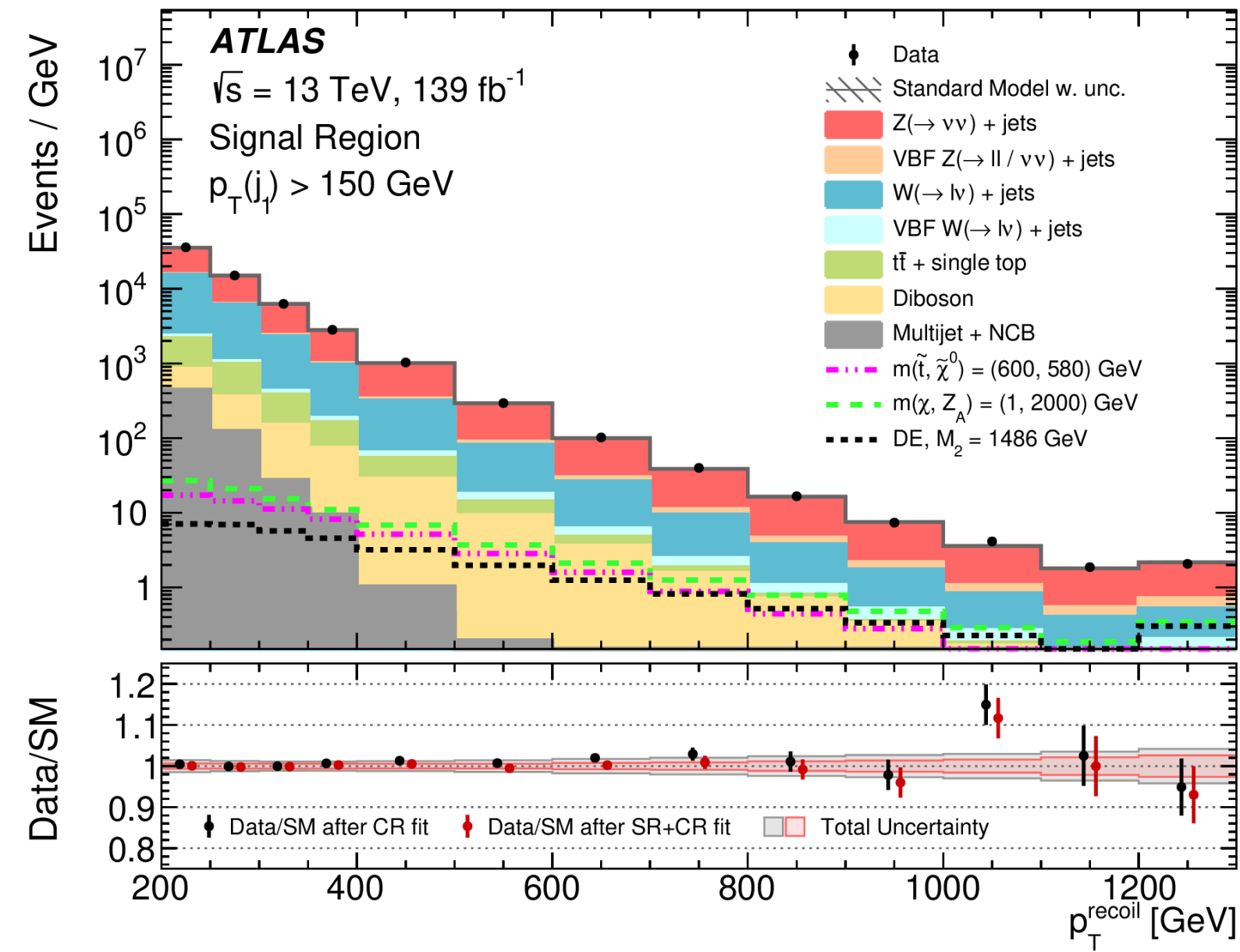




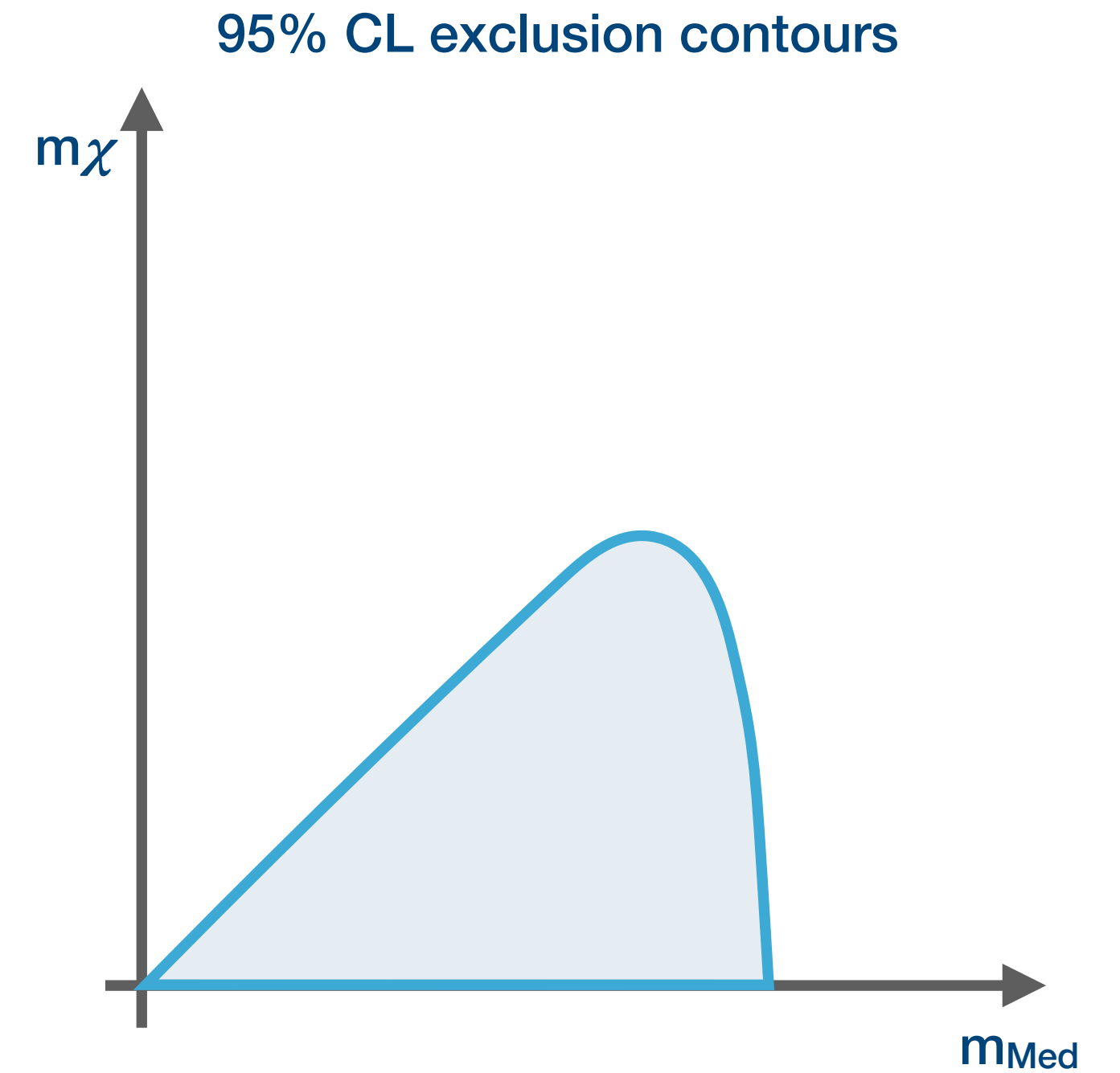
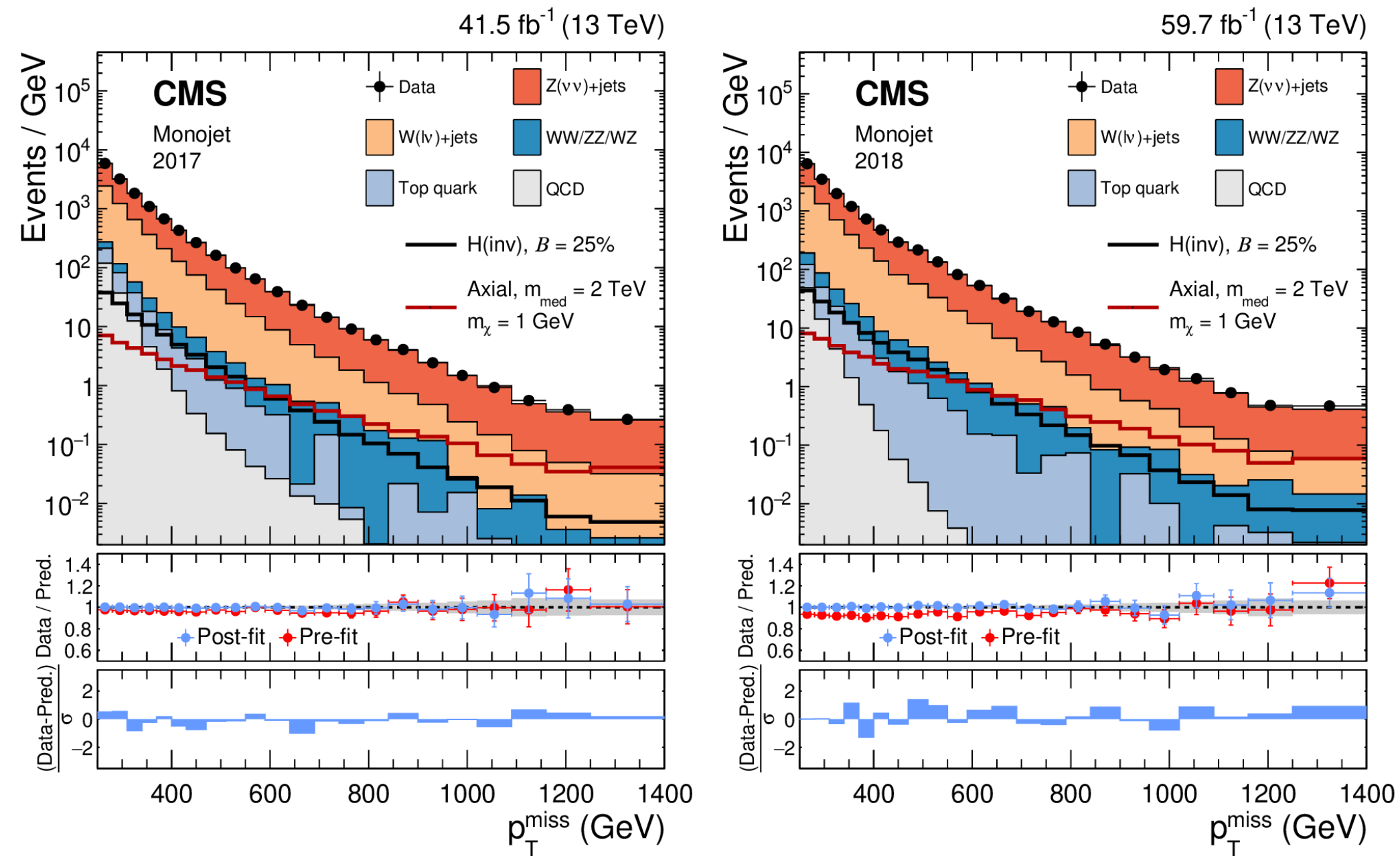
the monojets



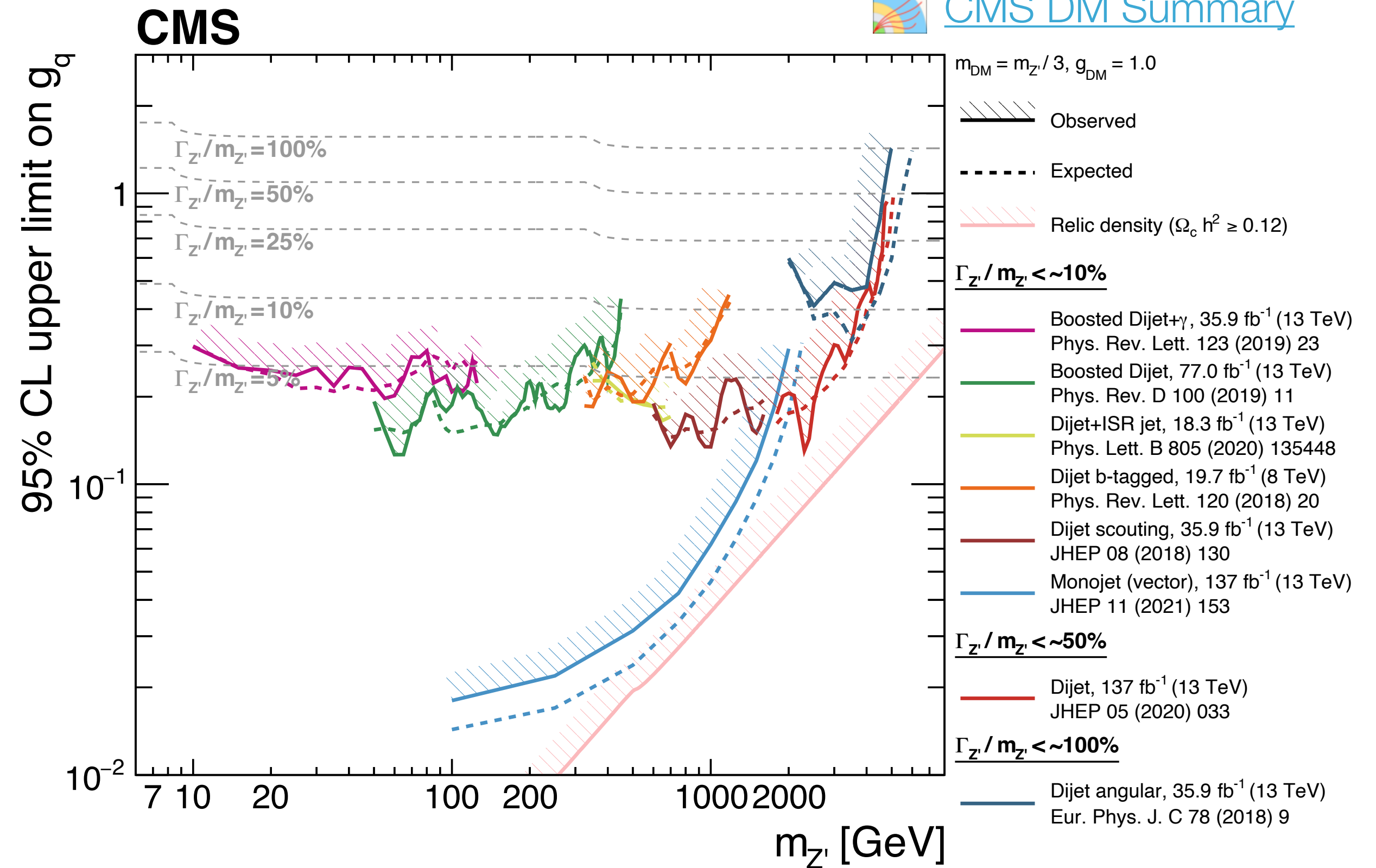
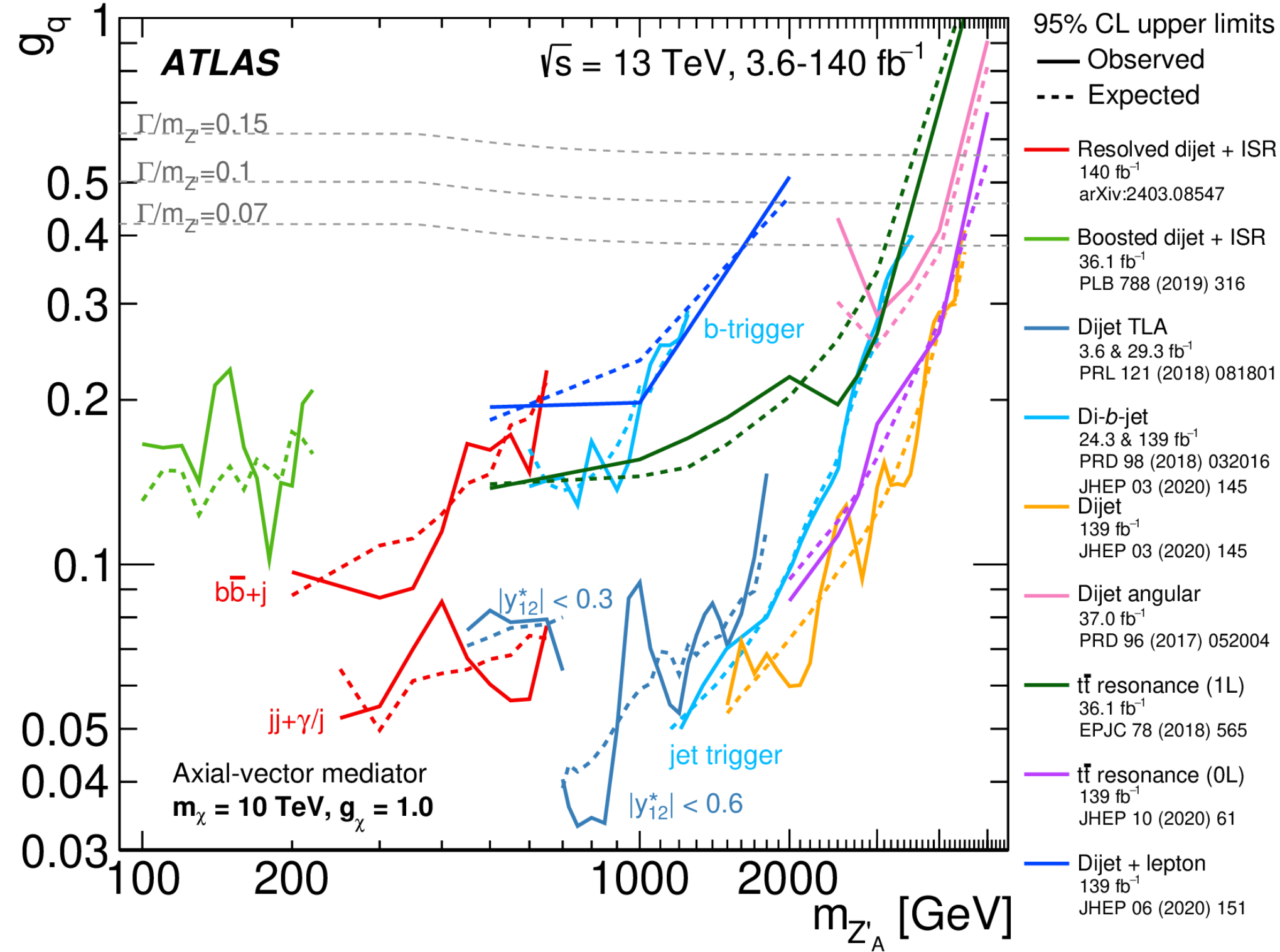
INVISIBLE MEDIATOR DECAYS



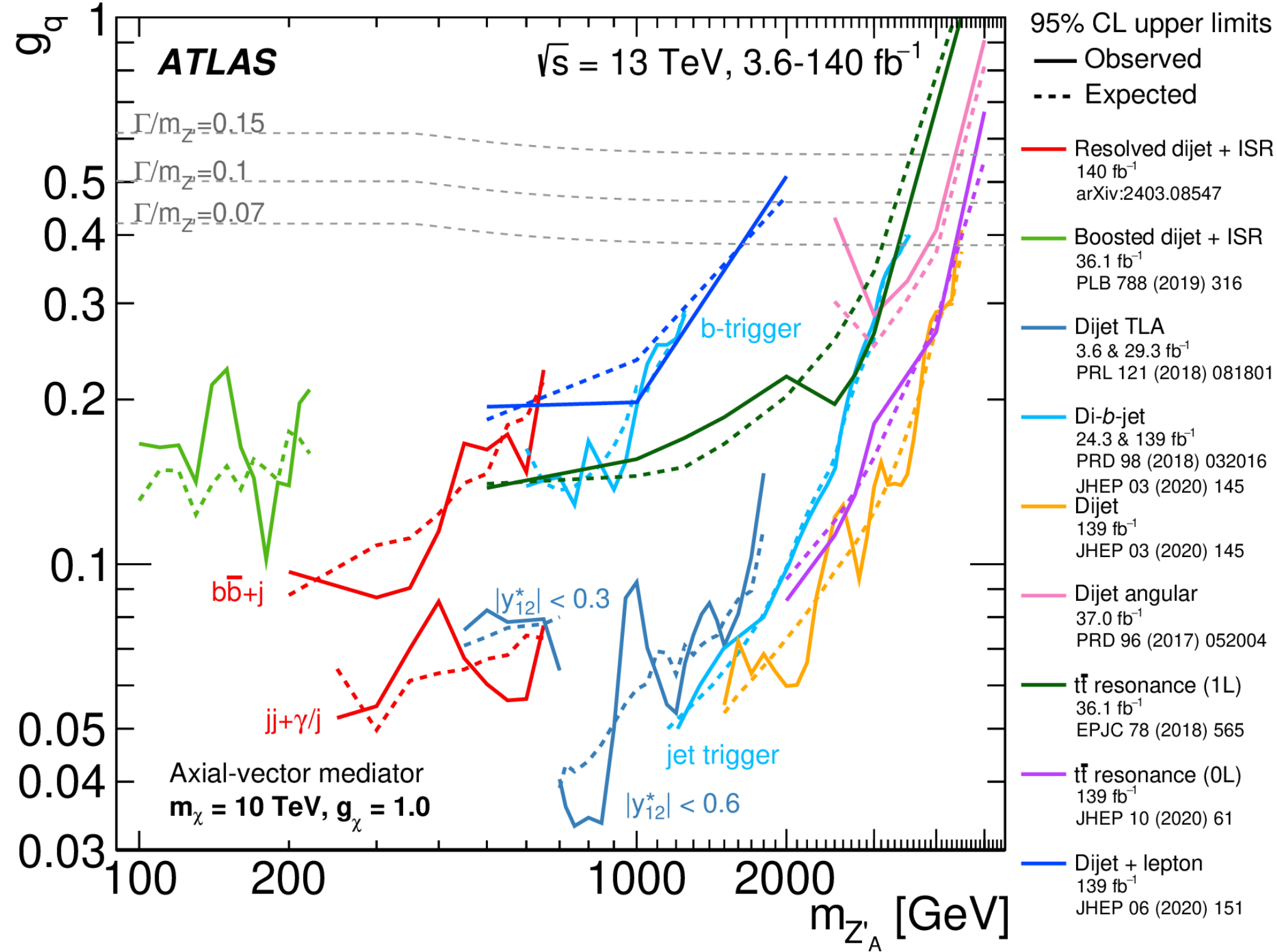
the monojets



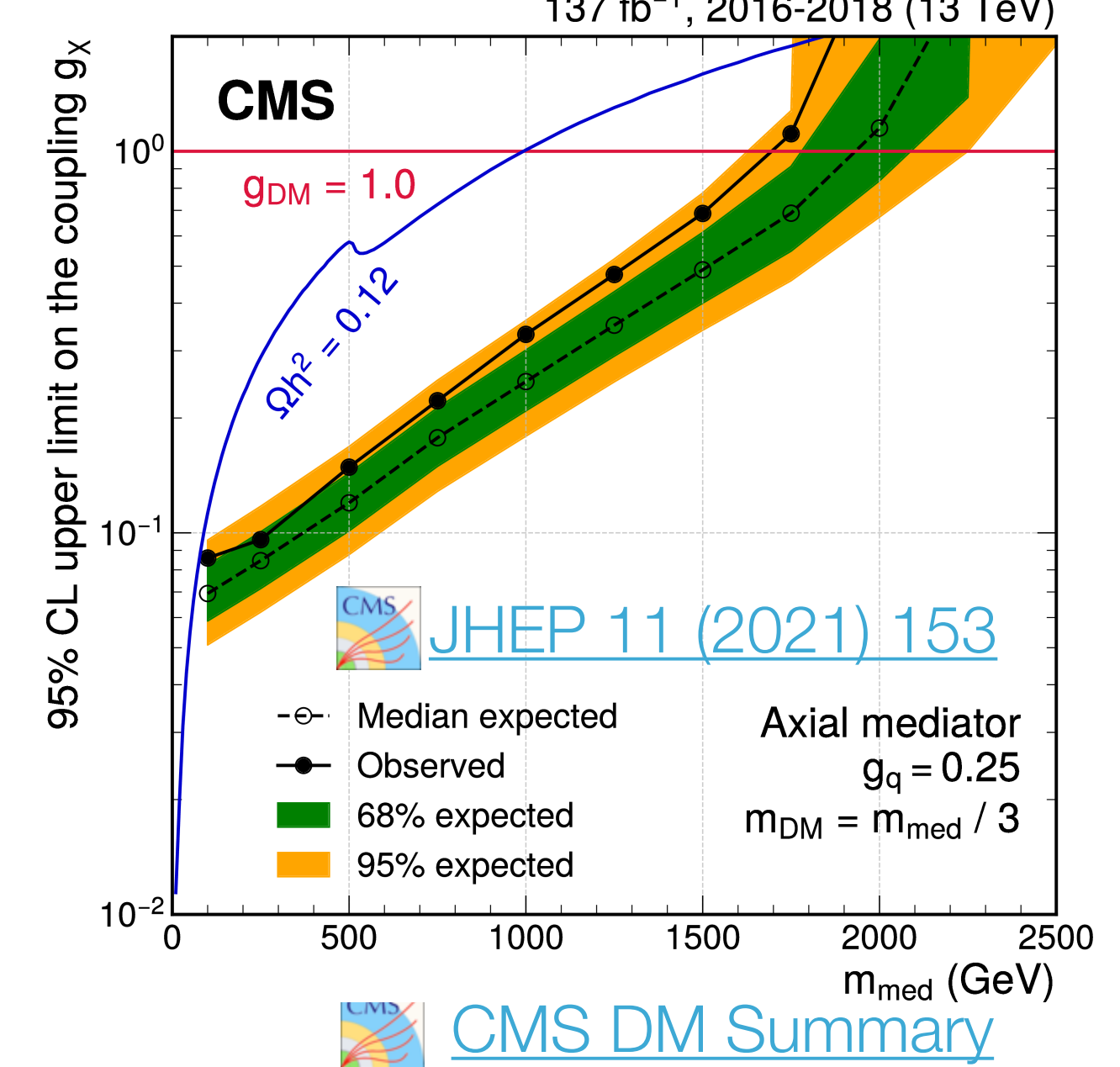
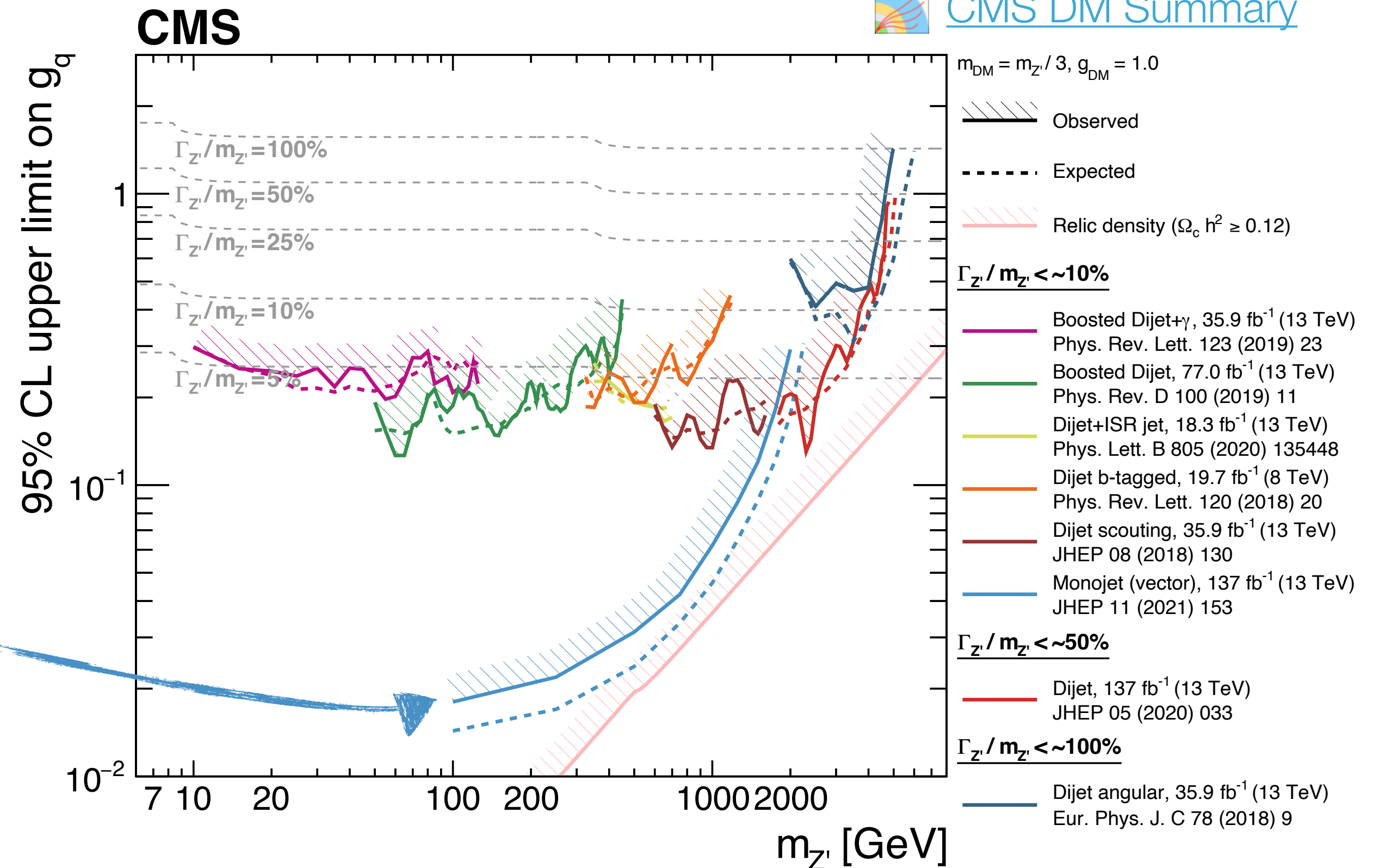
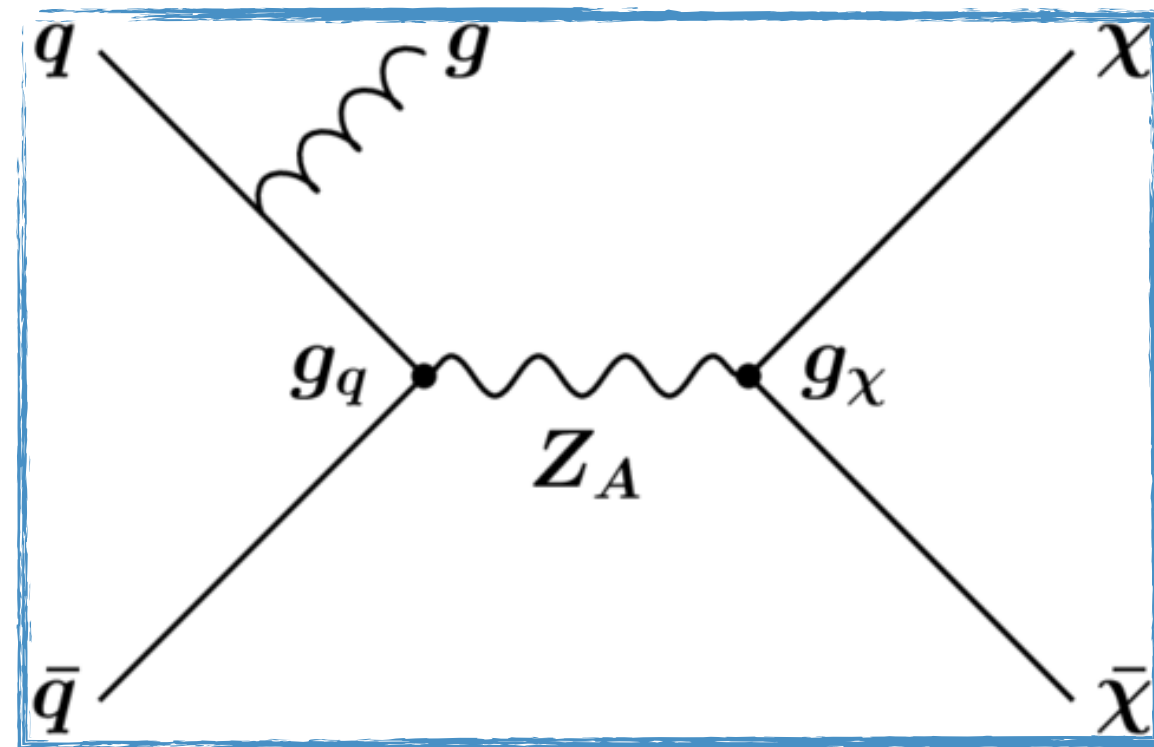
CONSTRAINTS ON MEDIATOR COUPLINGS



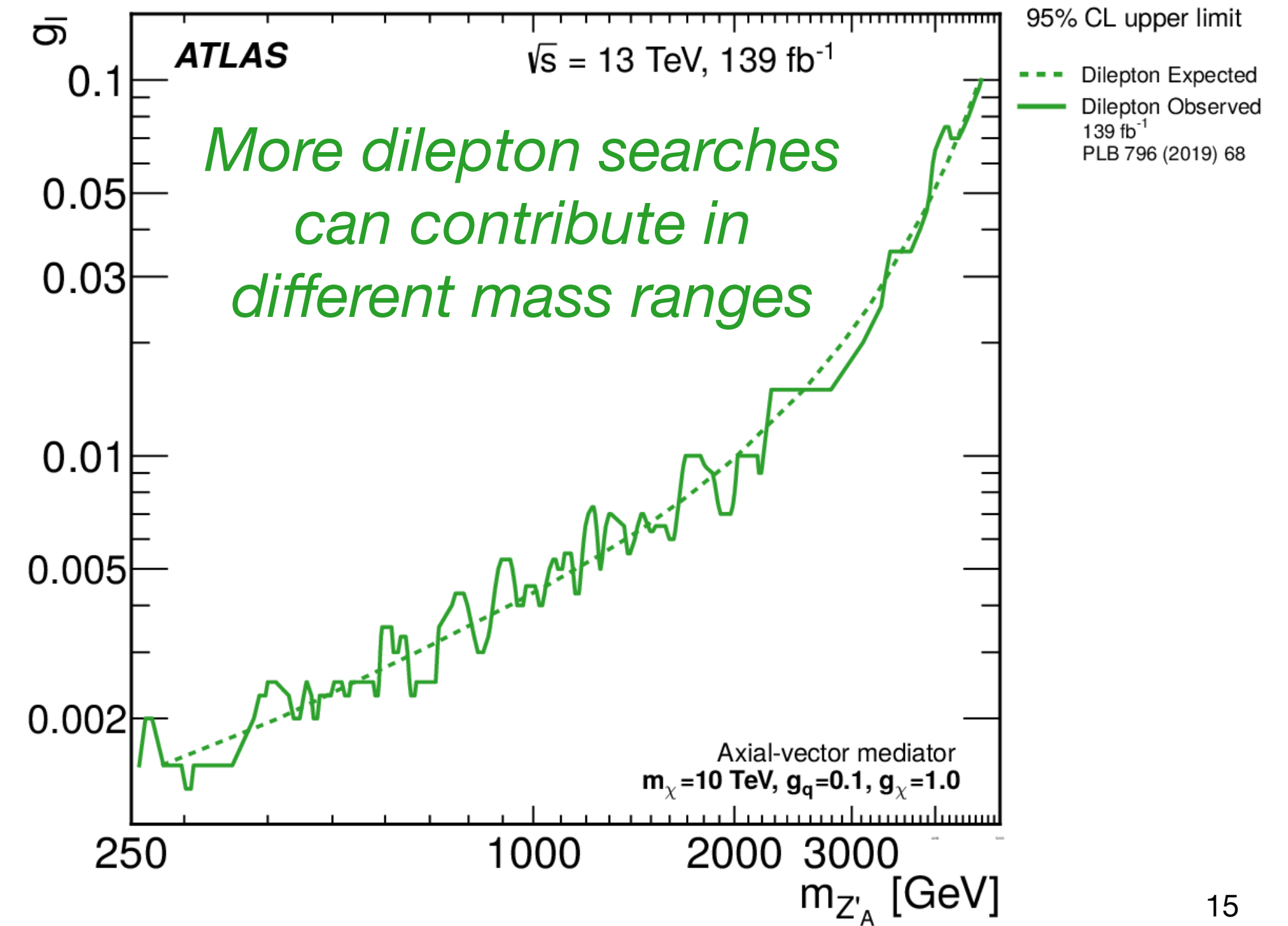
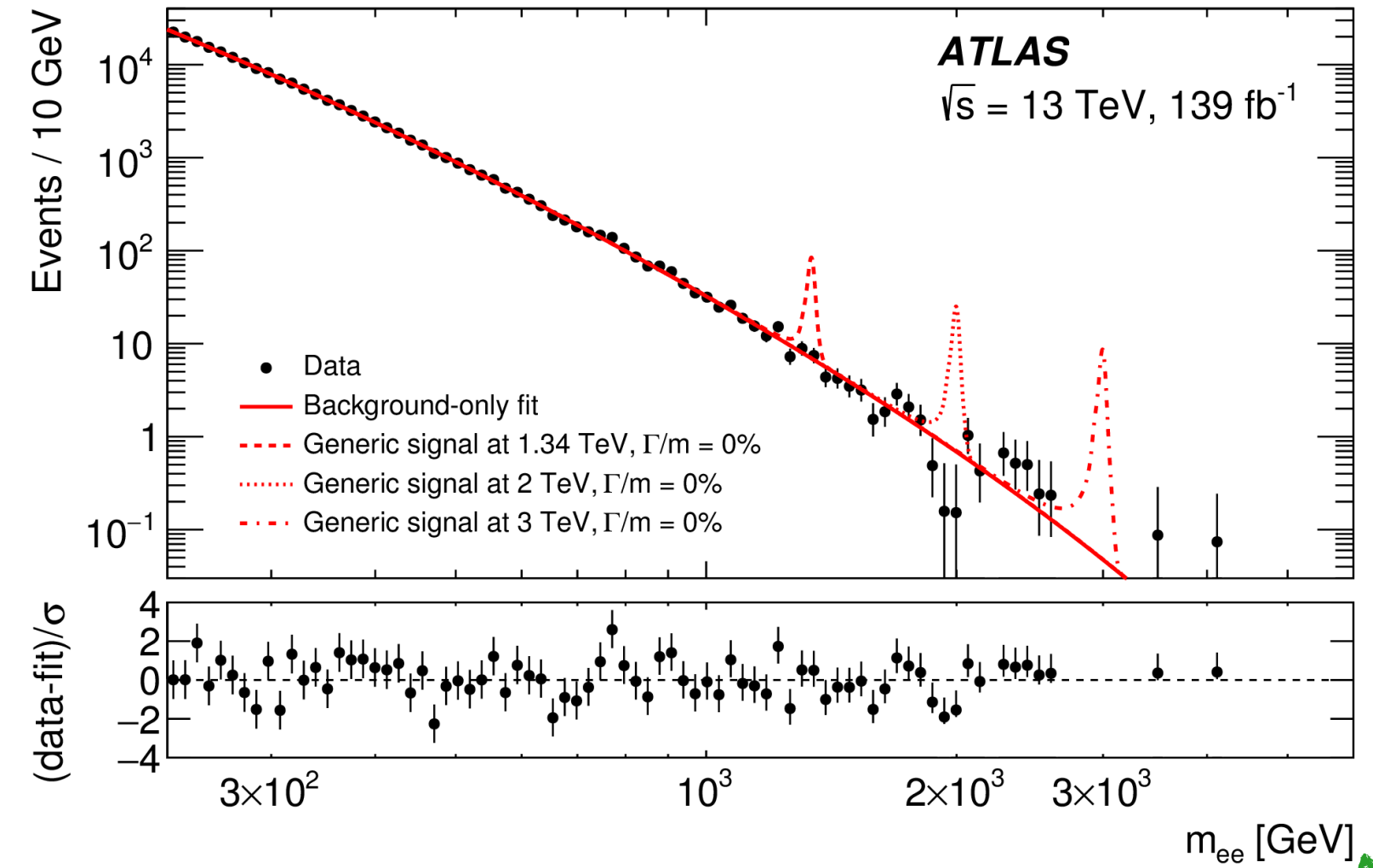
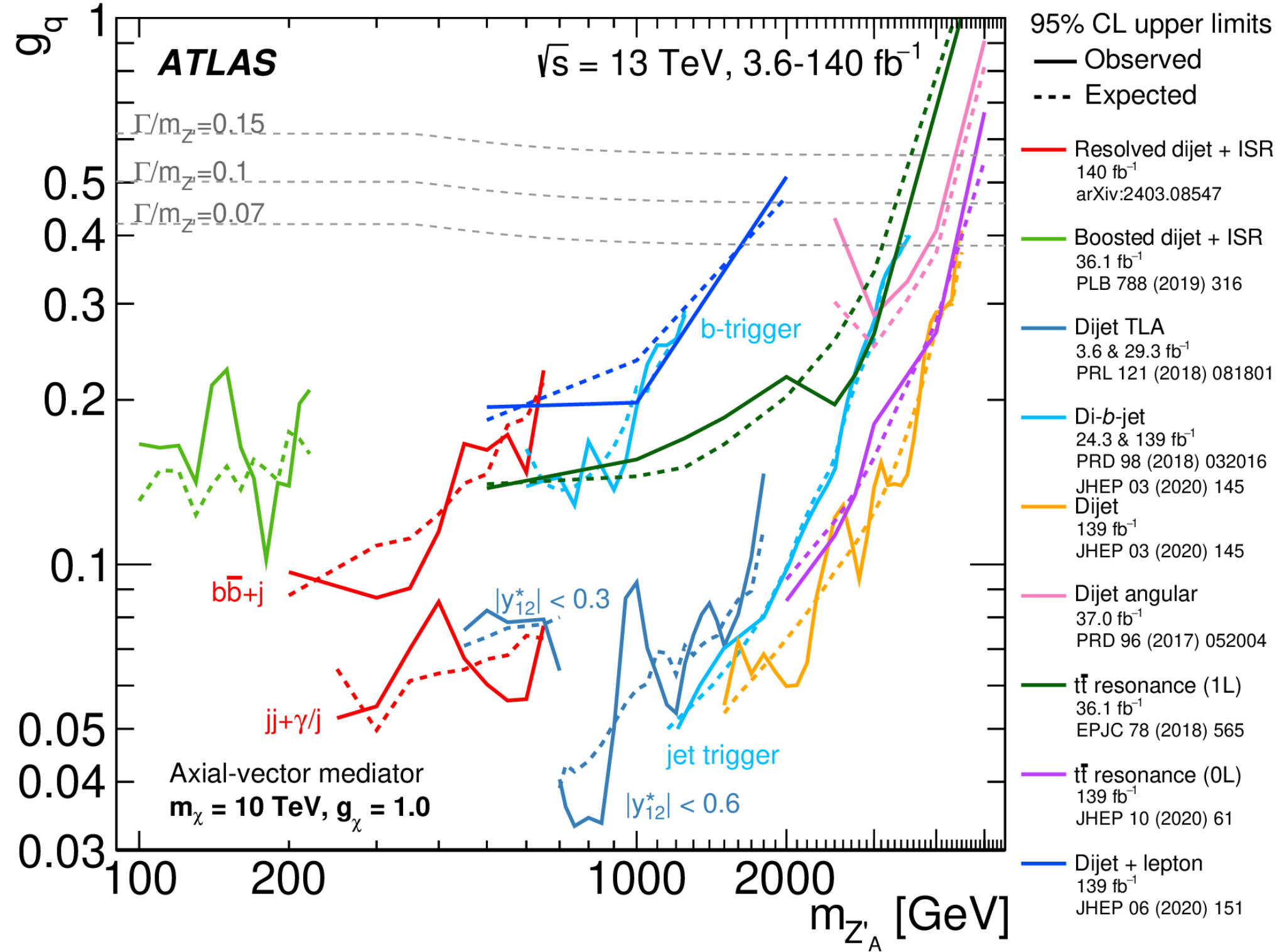
CONSTRAINTS ON MEDIATOR COUPLINGS



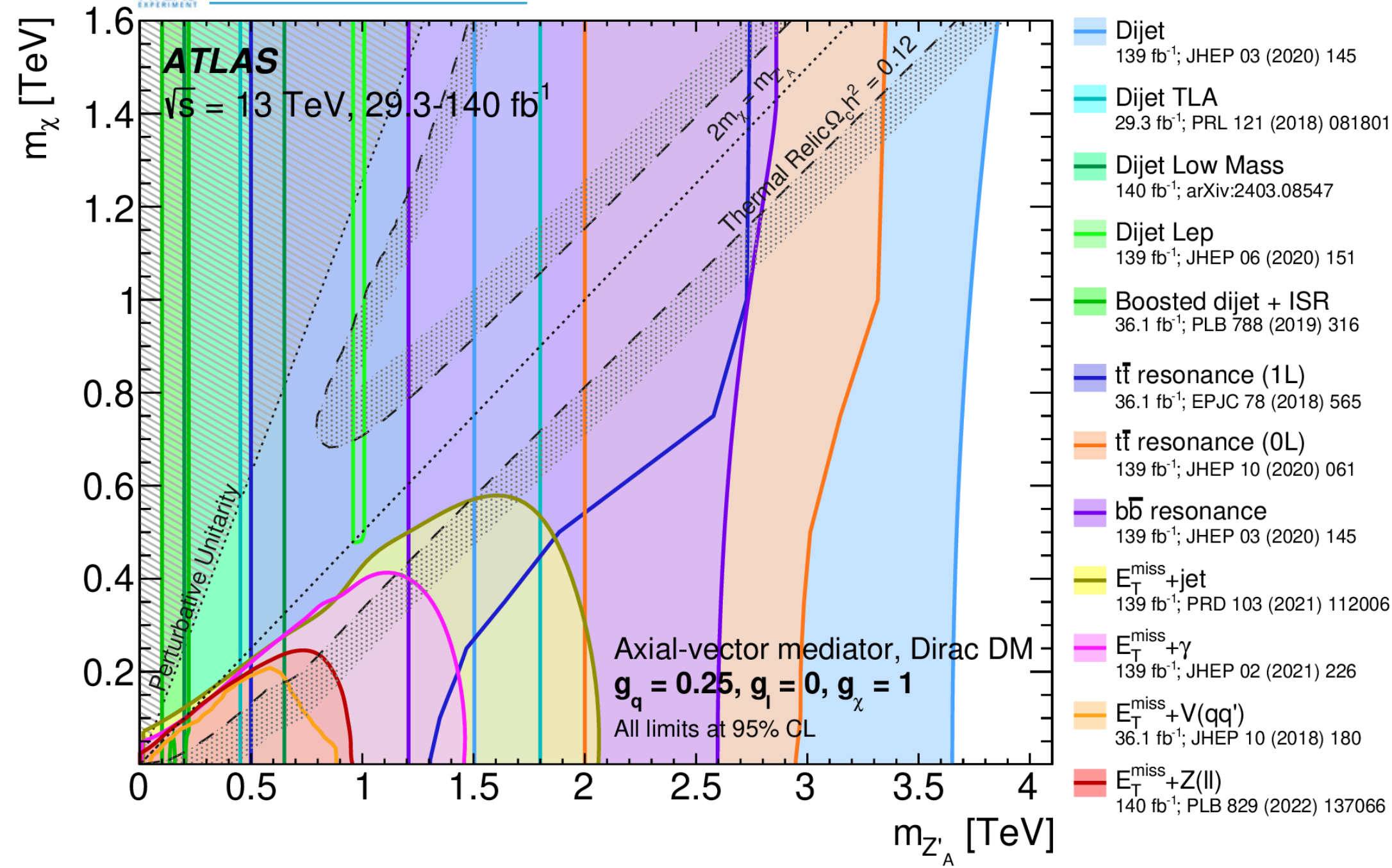
constraint also from monojet analysis



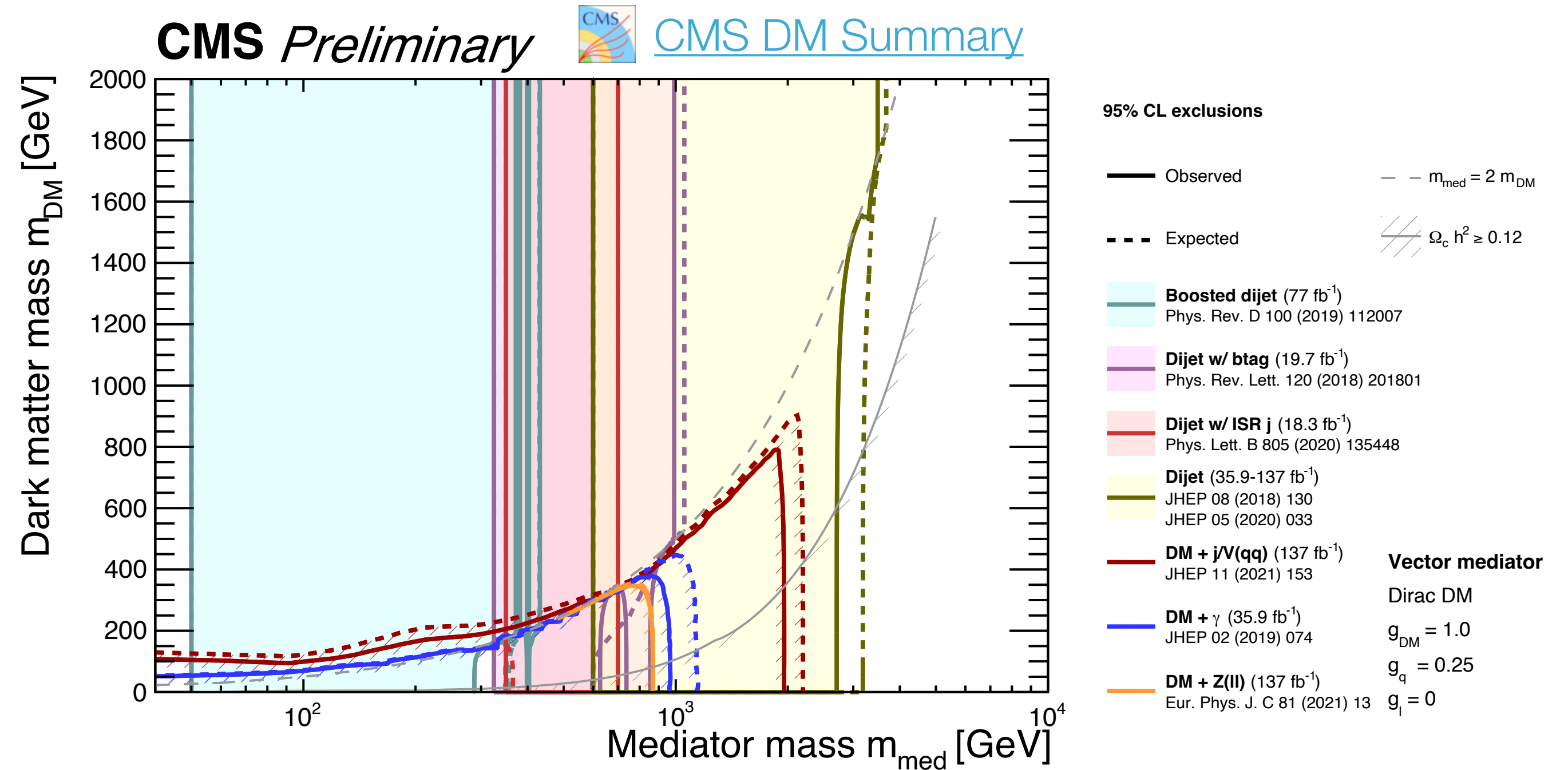
CONSTRAINTS ON MEDIATOR COUPLINGS



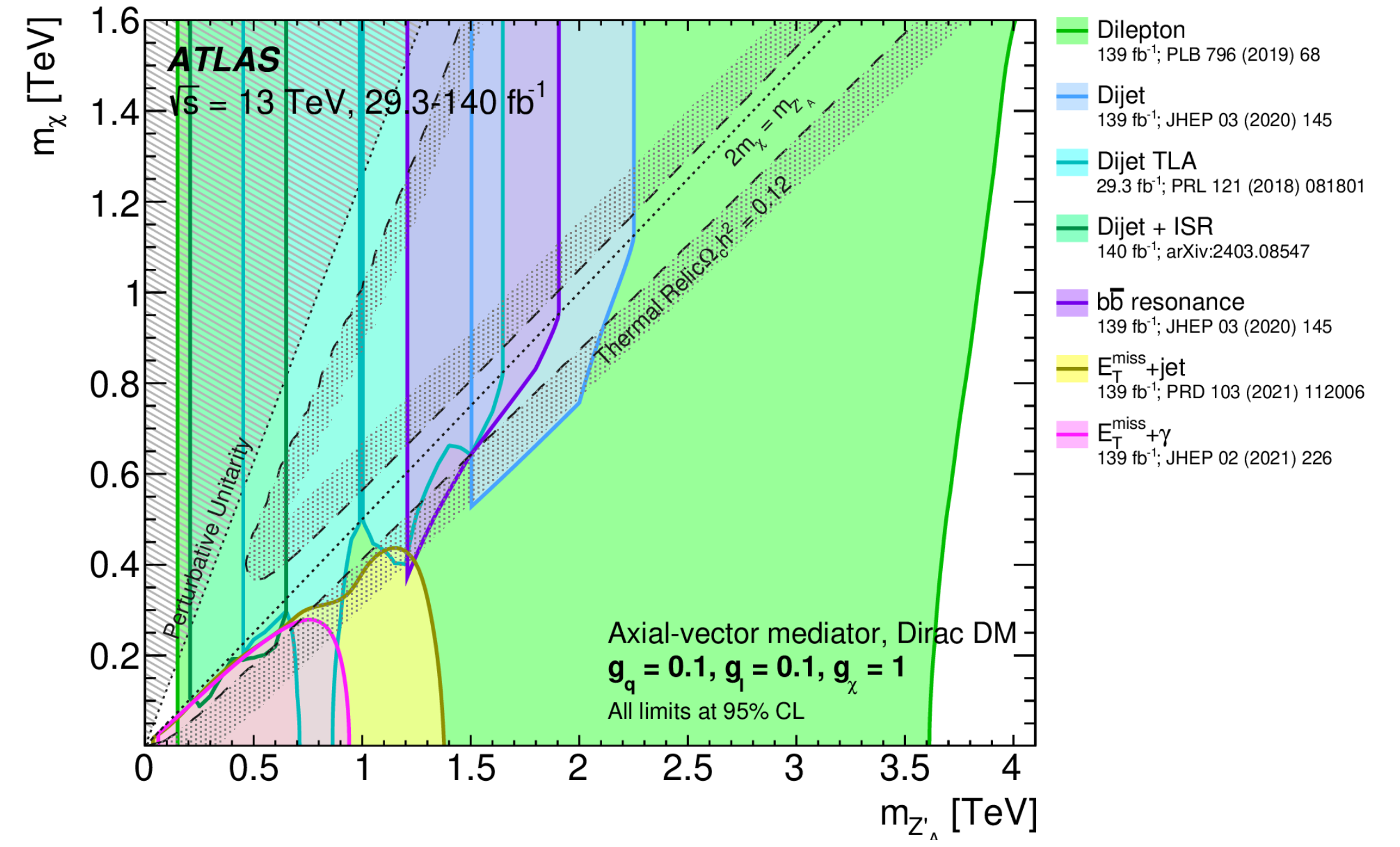
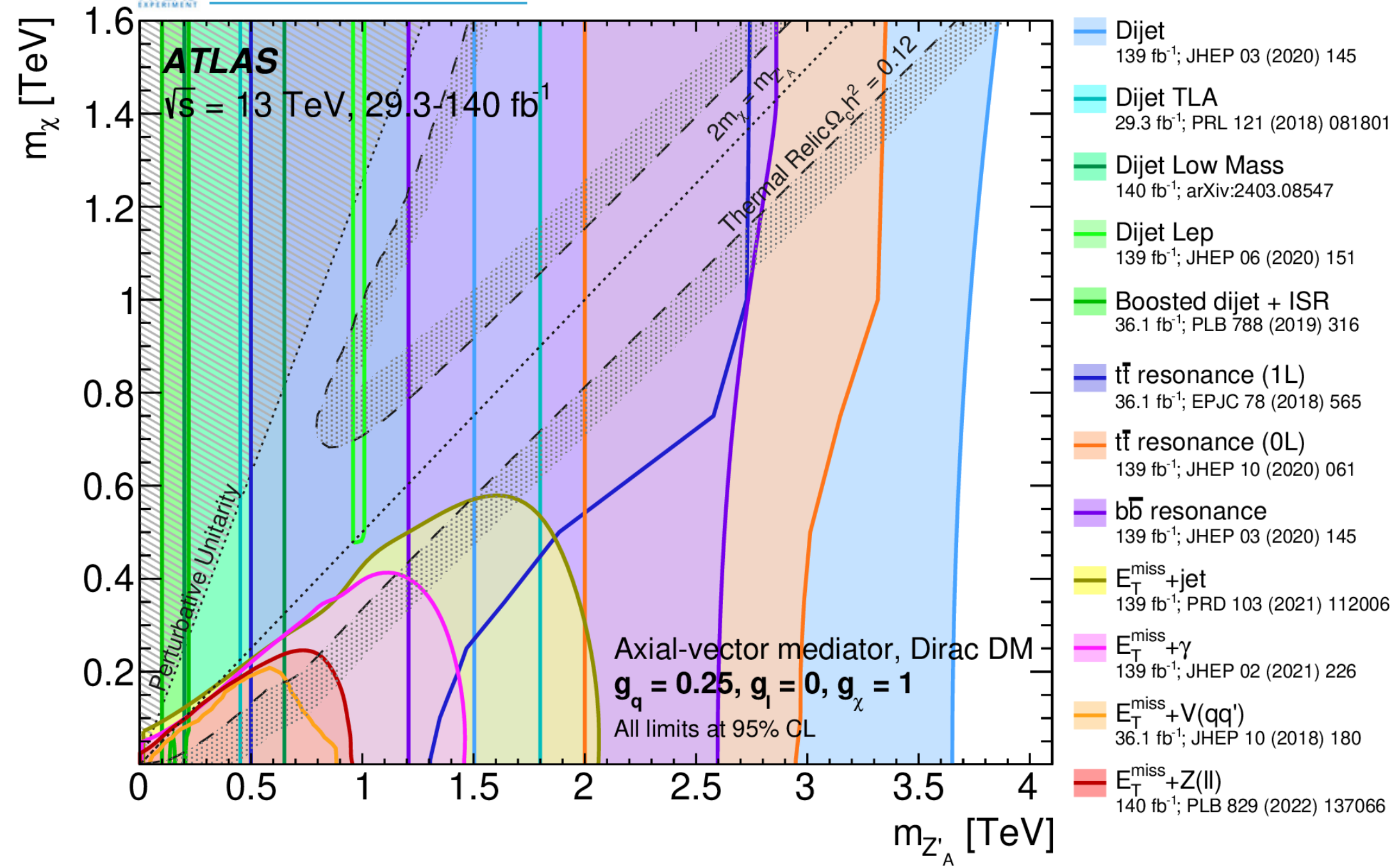
MASS-MASS PLANE EXPLORATION



during the LHC Run 2 a large range of the m_{χ} - m_{Med} plane has been explored

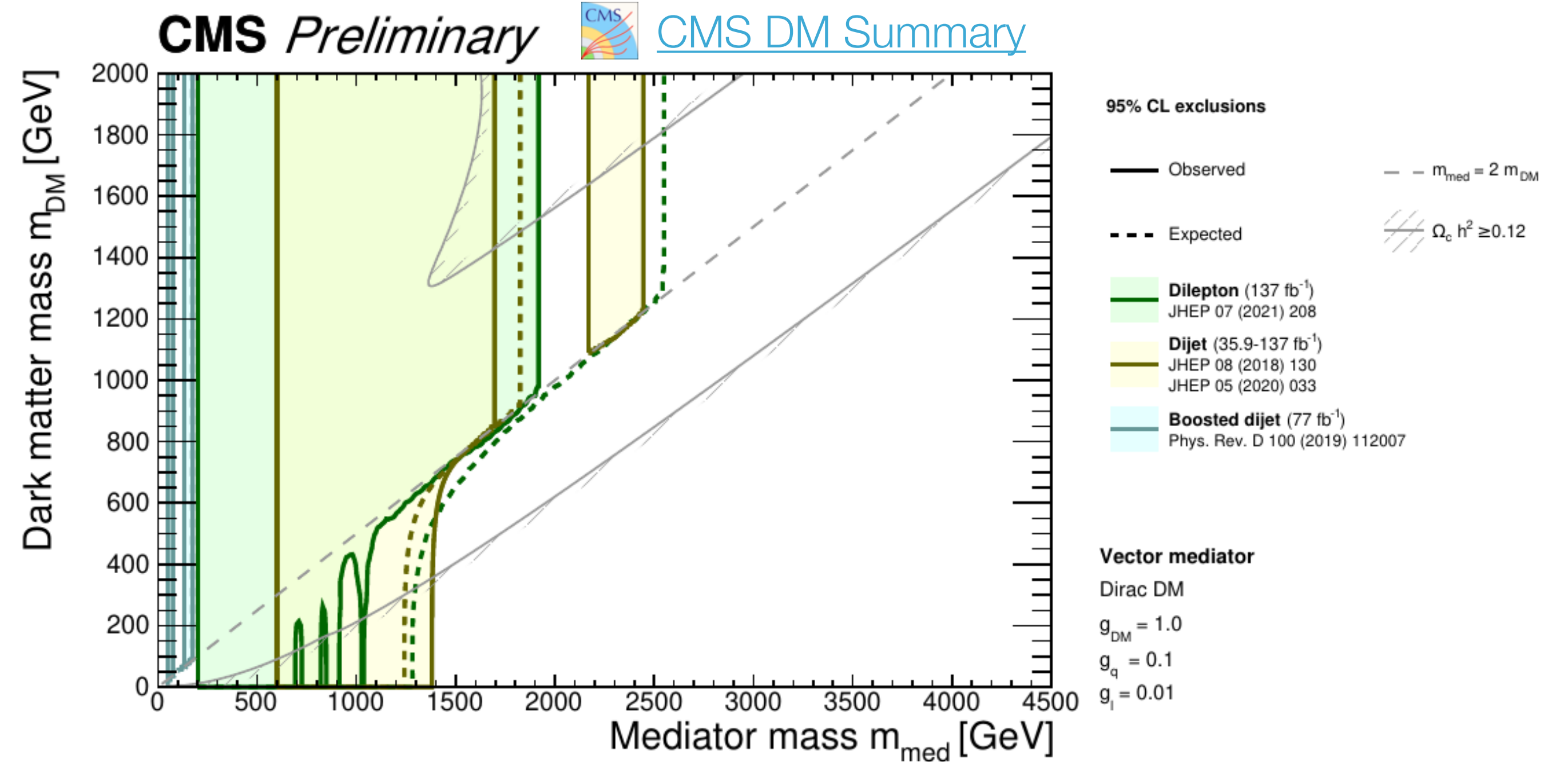


MASS-MASS PLANE EXPLORATION

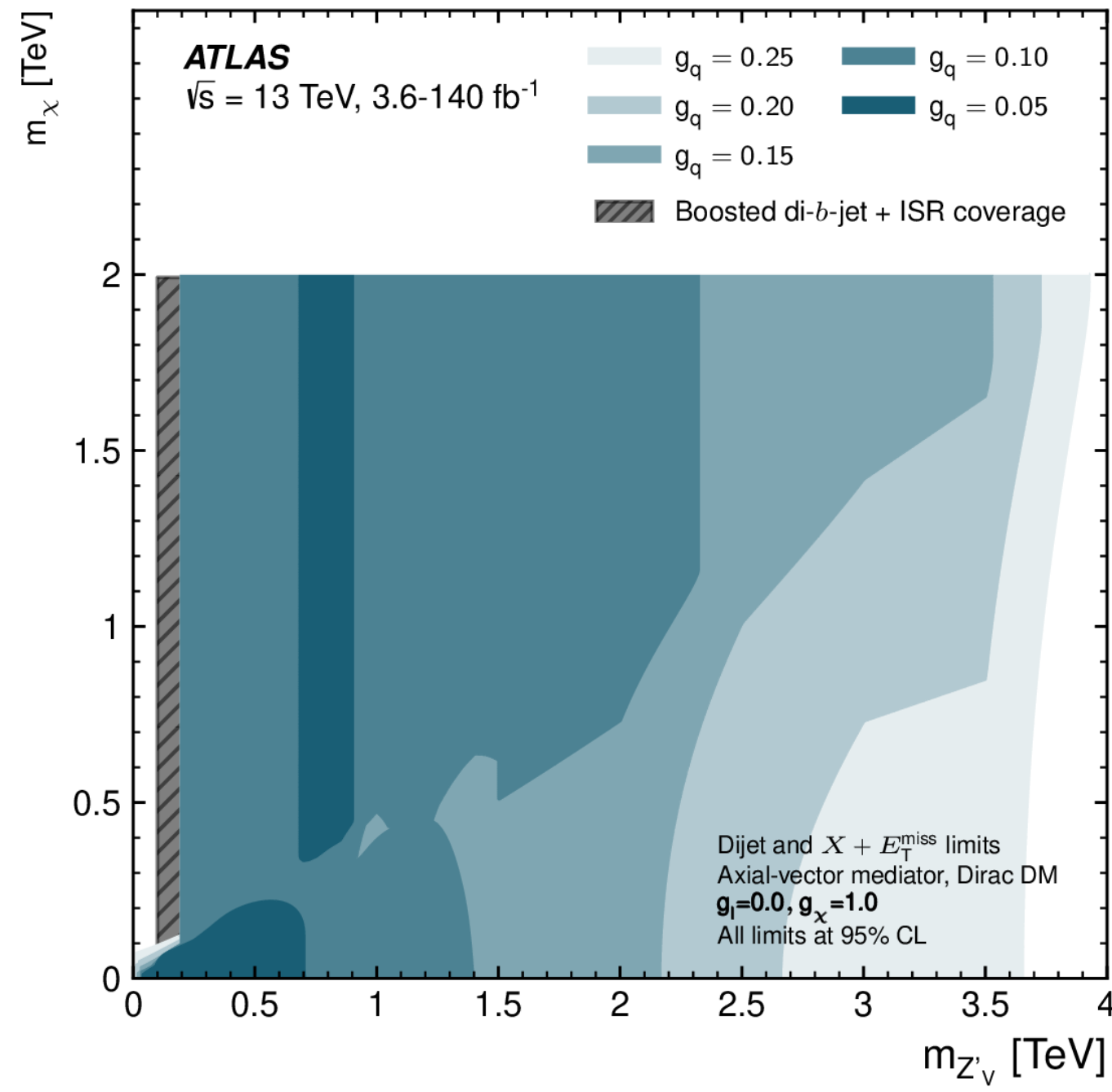


during the LHC Run 2 a large range of the m_χ - m_{Med} plane has been explored

things are changing, as soon as you change the coupling parameters

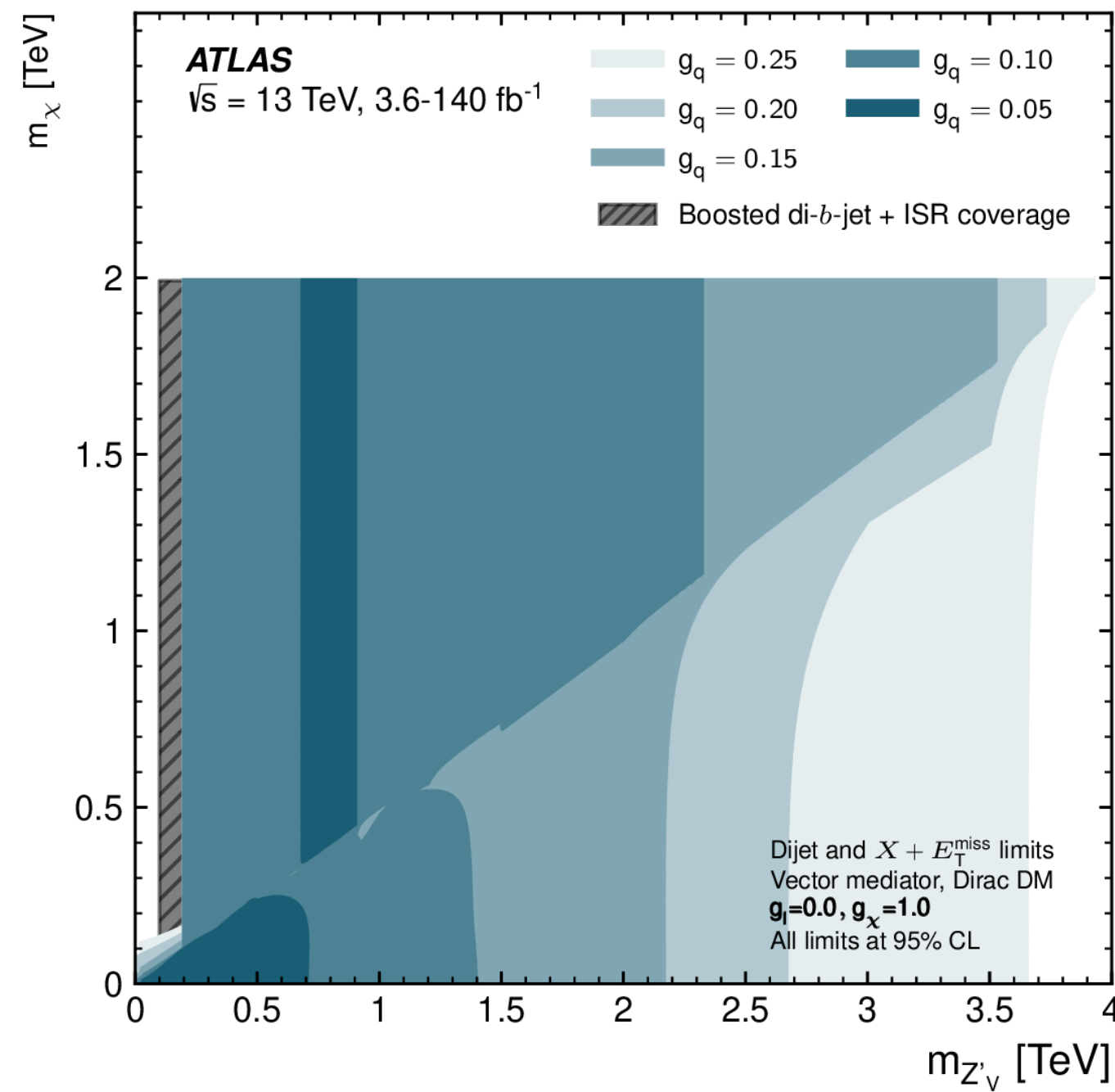
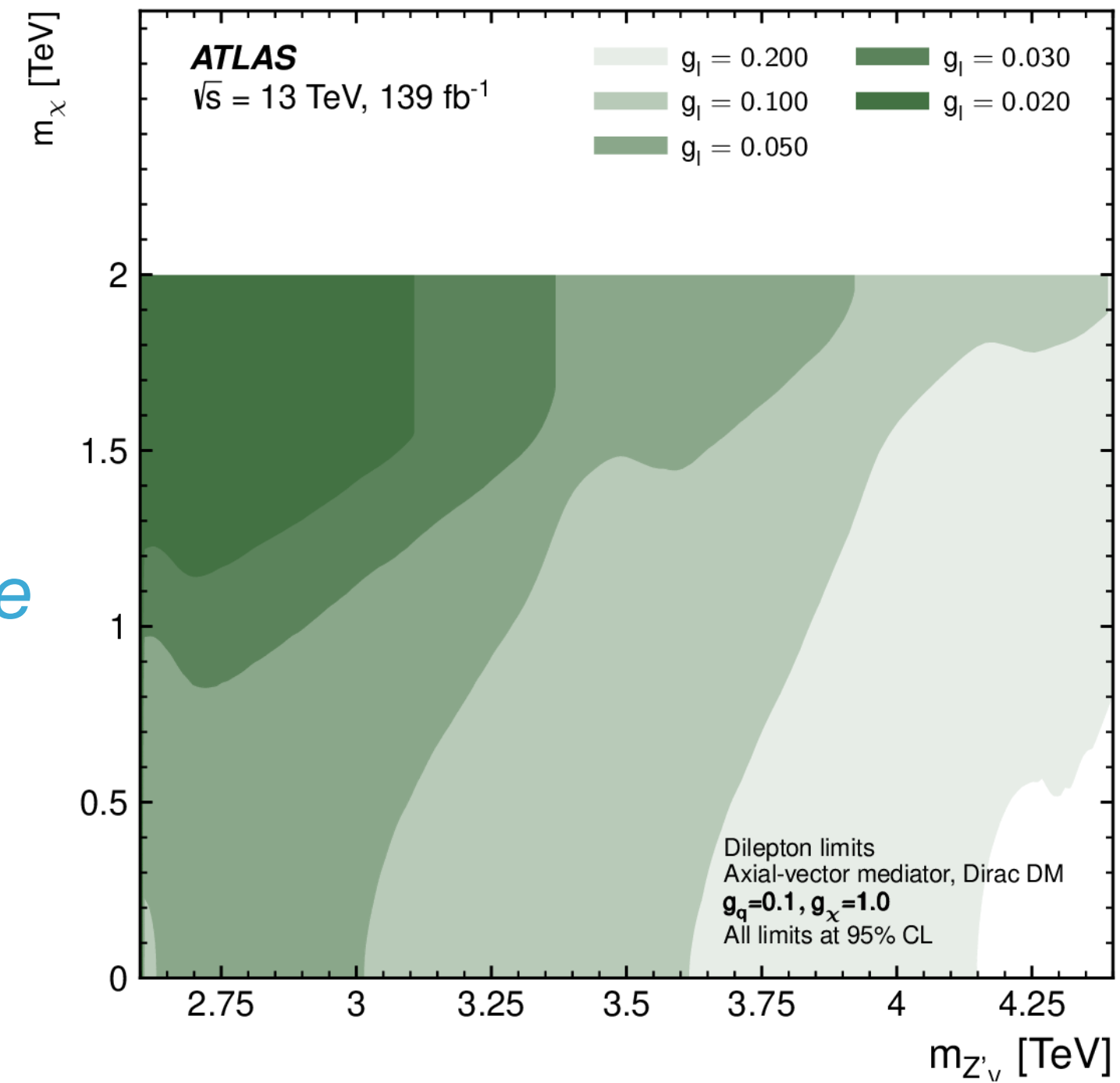


MASS-MASS: HOW ARE THING EVOLVING?



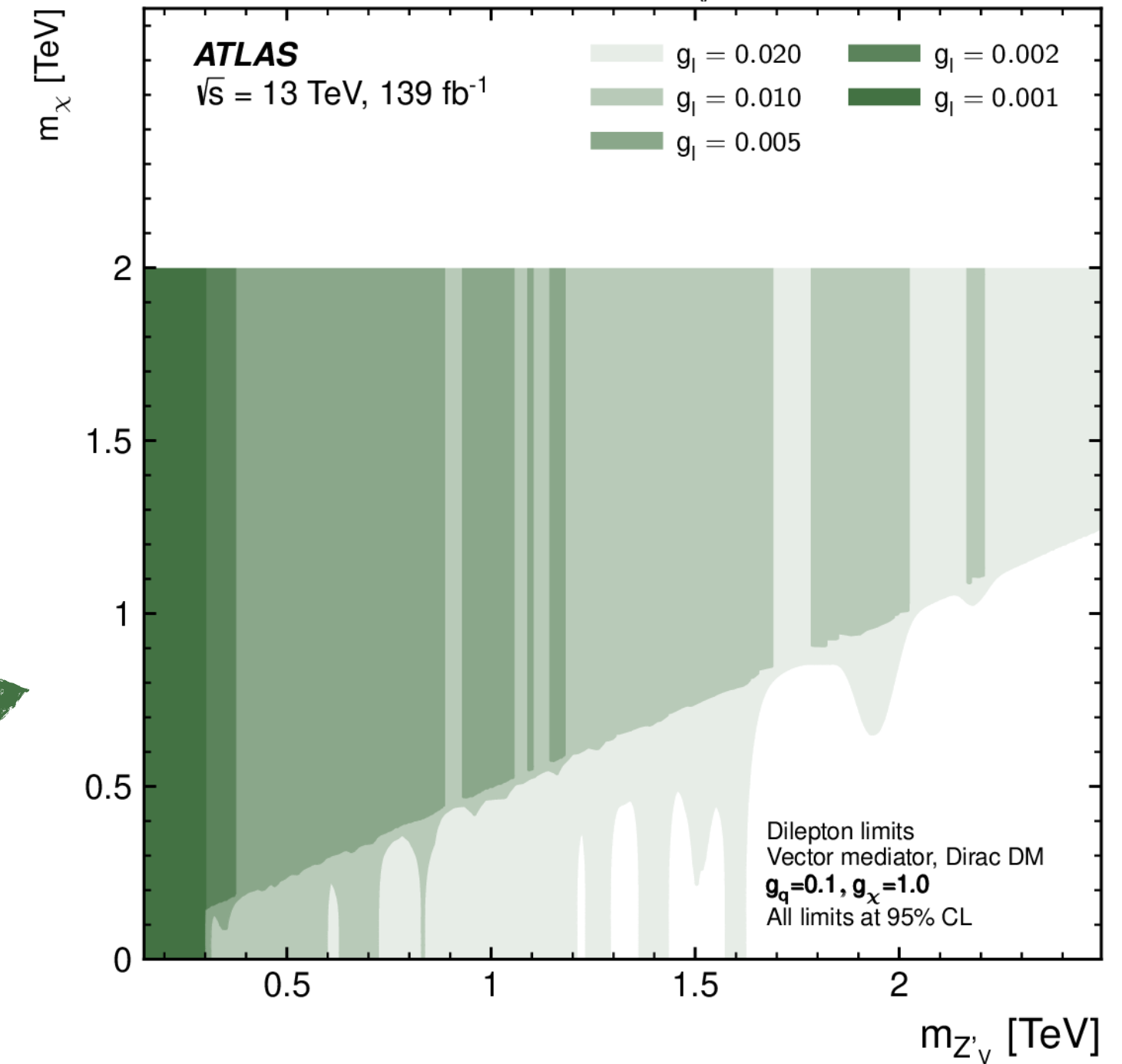
m_χ - m_{Med} plane
 coverage for variable
 couplings

possible to appreciate
 sensitivity trends

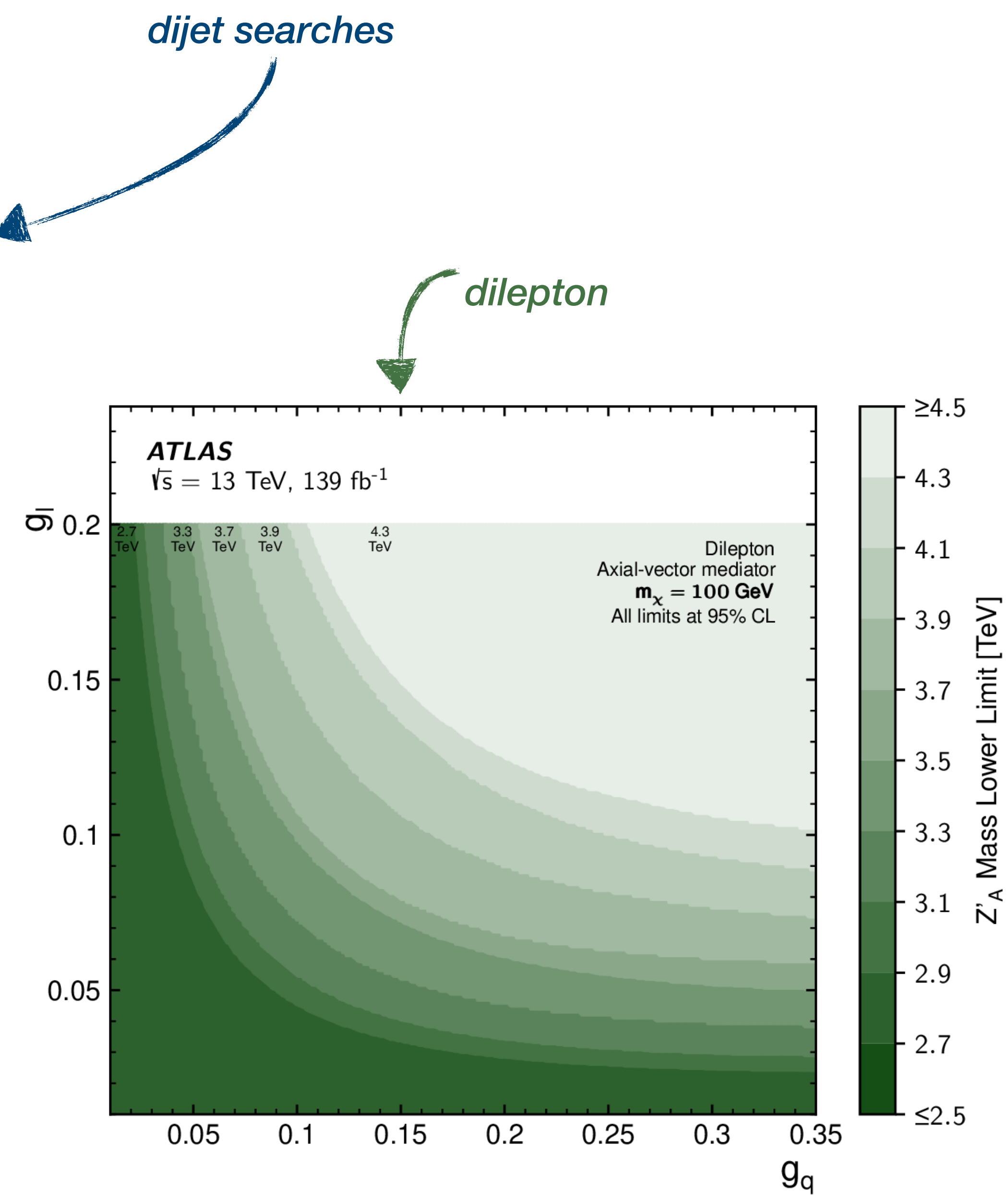
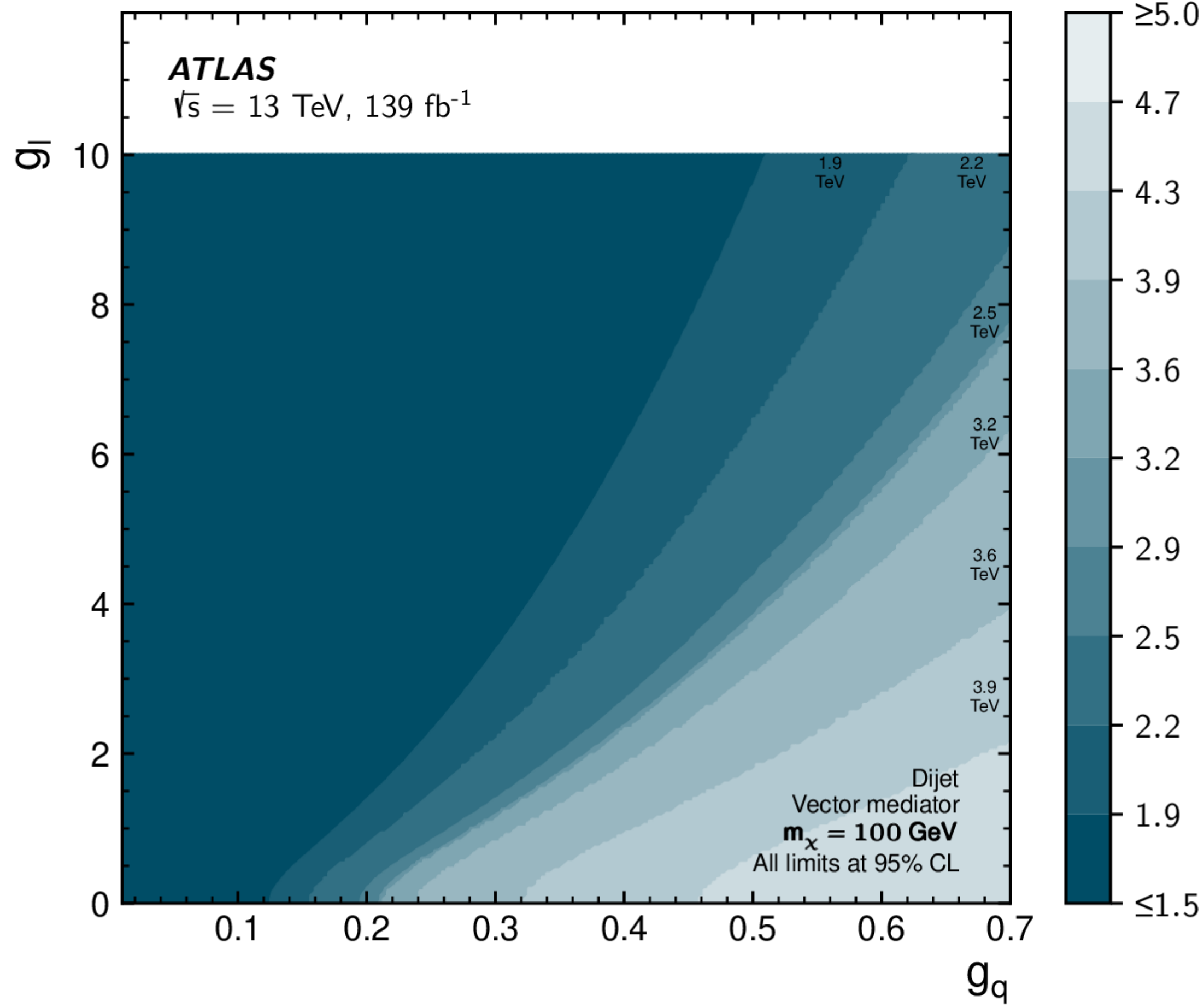


hadronic dijets and
 X +MET

dilepton

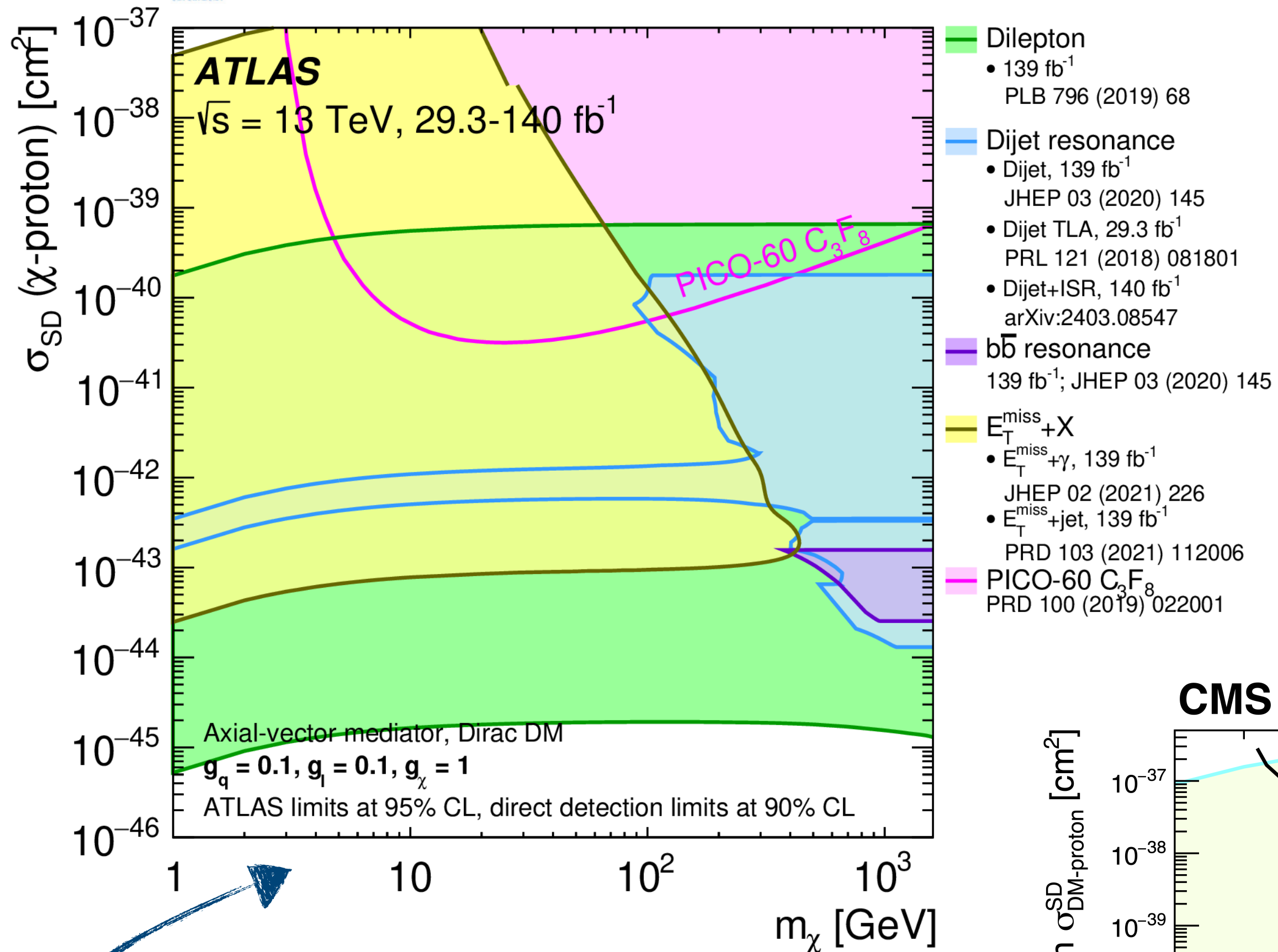


MEDIATOR MASS REACH



if g_q and g_l are varying together?
shows the lowest m_{Med} unexcluded

DIRECT DETECTION COMPARISON



equally coupled to leptons and hadrons

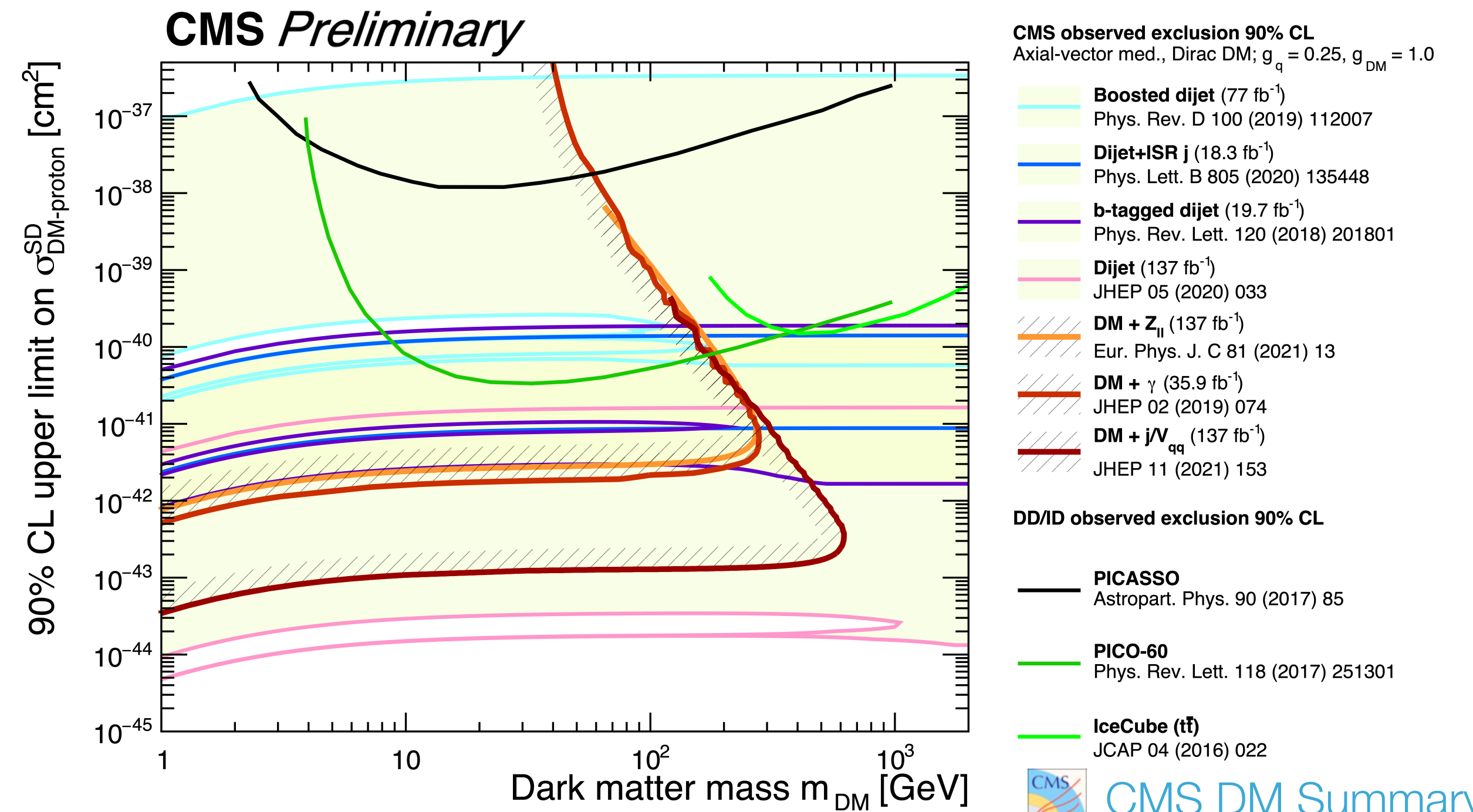
leptophobic scenario

Limits on cross sections given by:

$$\sigma_{SD} = \frac{3f^2(g_q)g_\chi^2\mu_{n\chi}^2}{\pi m_{Med}^4}$$

$$\sigma_{SI} = \frac{f^2(g_q)g_\chi^2\mu_{n\chi}^2}{\pi m_{Med}^4}$$

LHC searches largely exceeded Direct Detection constraints according to this models' reinterpretation



CMS observed exclusion 90% CL
Axial-vector med., Dirac DM; $g_q = 0.25, g_{DM} = 1.0$

- Boosted dijet (77 fb⁻¹)
Phys. Rev. D 100 (2019) 112007
- Dijet+ISR j (18.3 fb⁻¹)
Phys. Lett. B 805 (2020) 135448
- b-tagged dijet (19.7 fb⁻¹)
Phys. Rev. Lett. 120 (2018) 201801
- Dijet (137 fb⁻¹)
JHEP 05 (2020) 033
- DM + Z_{ll} (137 fb⁻¹)
Eur. Phys. J. C 81 (2021) 13
- DM + γ (35.9 fb⁻¹)
JHEP 02 (2019) 074
- DM + j/V_{qq} (137 fb⁻¹)
JHEP 11 (2021) 153

DD/ID observed exclusion 90% CL

- PICASSO
Astropart. Phys. 90 (2017) 85
- PICO-60
Phys. Rev. Lett. 118 (2017) 251301
- IceCube (tf)
JCAP 04 (2016) 022

CONCLUSIONS

- Still a **lot of things to understand** about Dark Matter, unfortunately still unobserved at colliders
- Simplified models have been **guiding us** during the LHC Run 2
- Difficult to span the entire **range of parameters**, but we did our best
- Effort in place to make ATLAS and CMS constraints **easy to reinterpret**
- Maybe the **LHC Run 3** can bring some good news on this topic

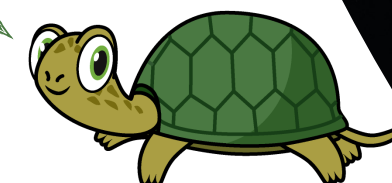
Matter

Dark Energy



Dark Matter

see you at the
end of Run 3



BACKUP

You never know what you might need