

SUSY 2024

Theory meets Experiment



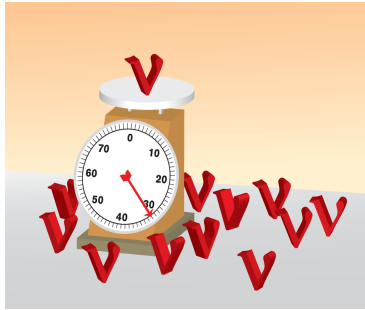
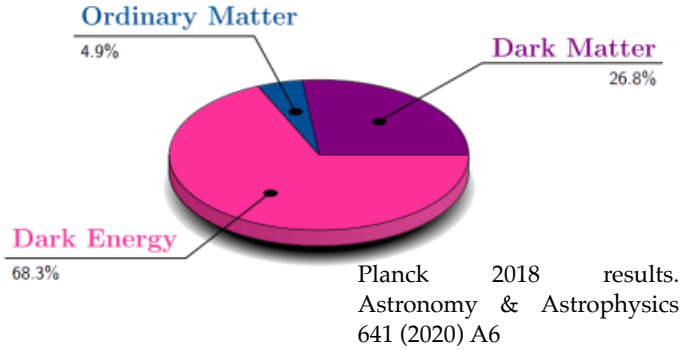
LHC Constraints on Dark Matter Models with SModelS v3

Mohammad Mahdi Altakach, Sabine Kraml, Andre Lessa, Sahana Narasimha,
Timothée Pascal, Camila Ramos, *Yoxara Villamizar*, Wolfgang Waltenberger



The SM cannot explain the existence of DM

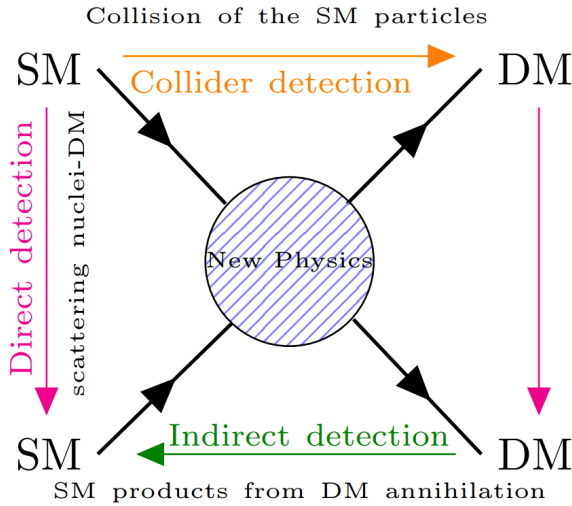
SM Unresolved Issues:



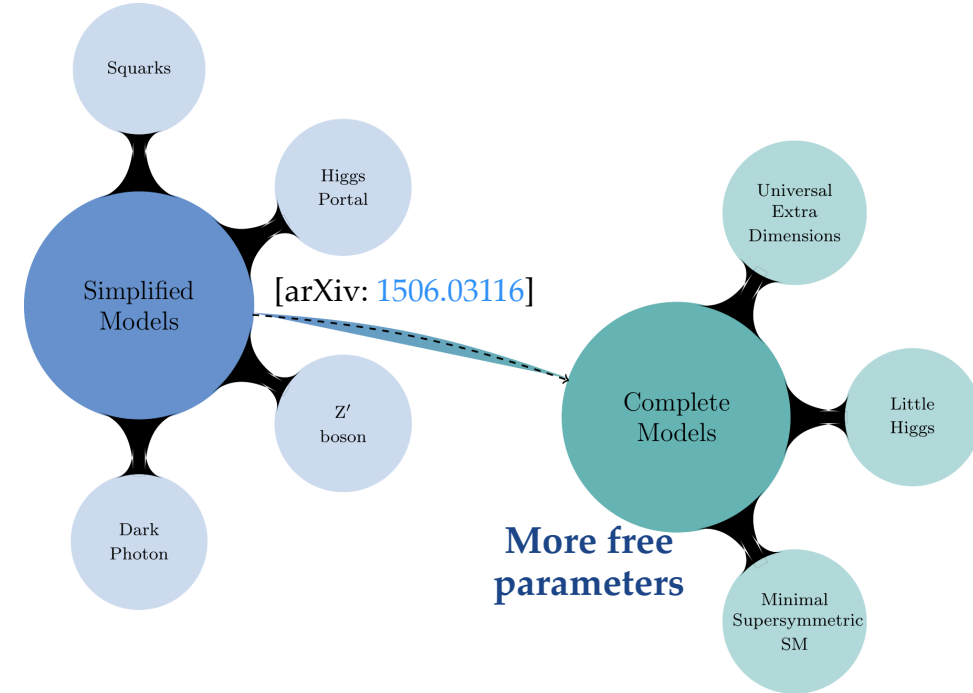
+

...

Commonality: New Extensions to the SM?

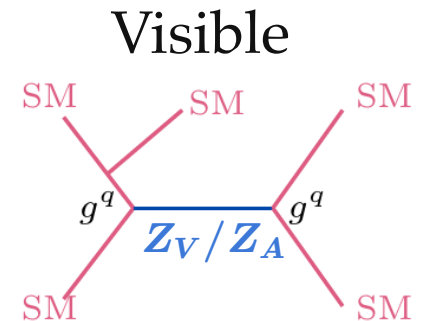
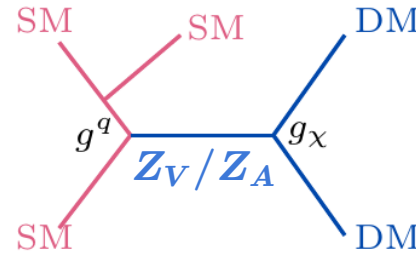
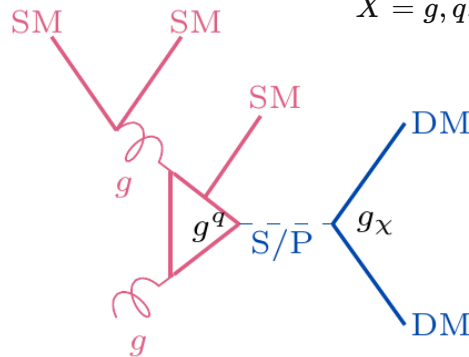


In collider physics, the search for dark matter is promising through effective field theories and simplified models. For instance, simplified models can create a favorable channel for pair production of invisible particles from a proton-proton collision [10.1146/annurev-nucl-101917-021008]



$$\text{Mono-}X + E_{miss}^T$$

$$X = g, q, \gamma, Z, W, h$$





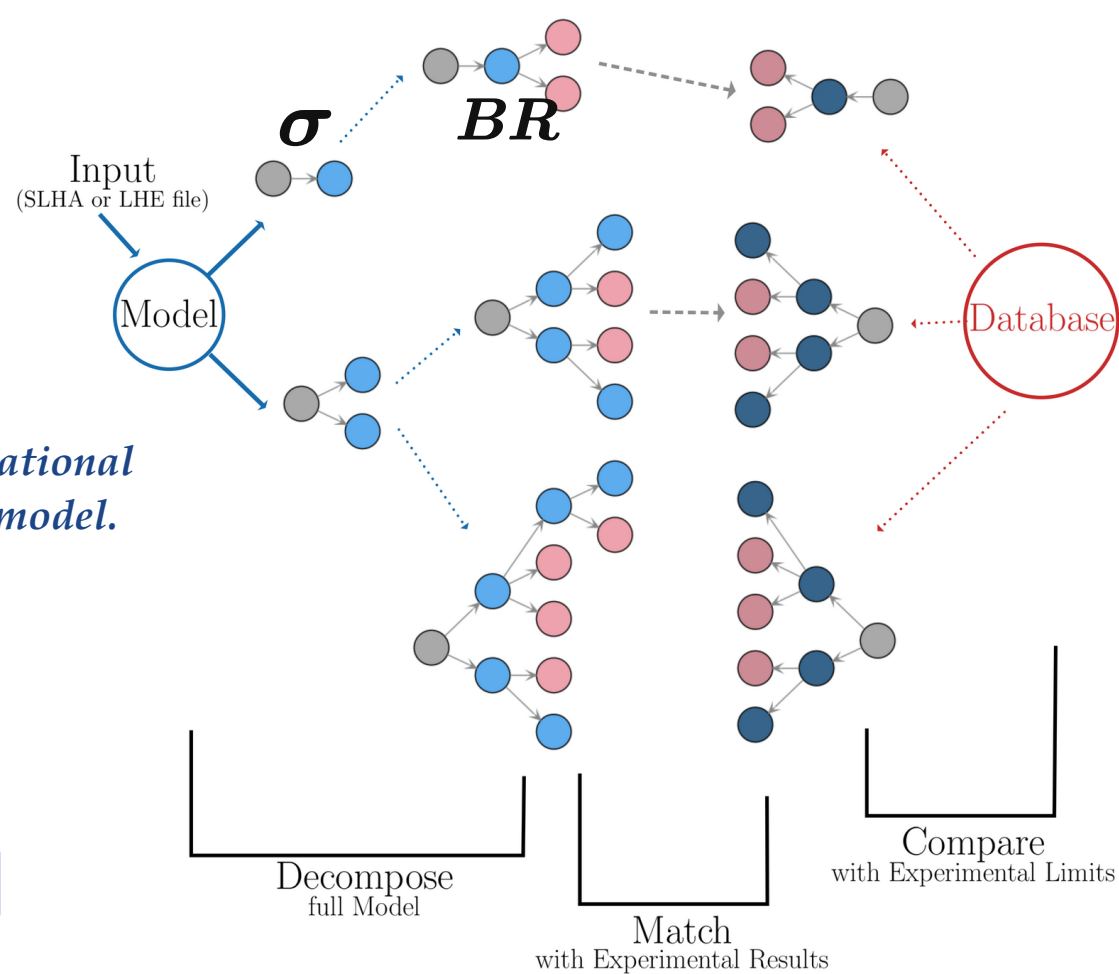
SModels

SMS (Simplified Model Spectra)

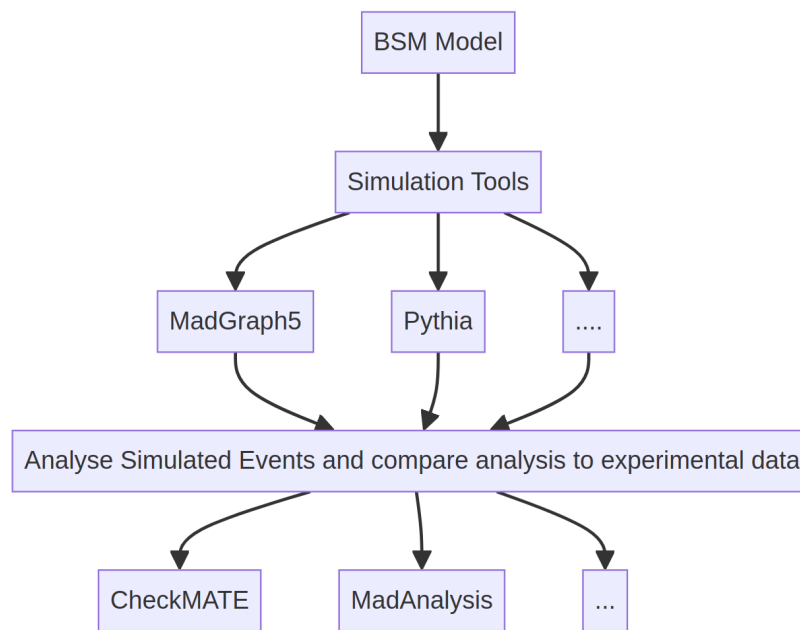


SModels v1-v2 could only deal with SUSY-like topologies (no resonances)

SModels working principle



There are several computational tools for testing a BSM model.



SModels compares the decomposed topologies with the compatible experimental constraints.

A tool for interpreting simplified-model results from the LHC

Mohammad AITakach, Sabine Kraml, Andre Lessa, Sahana Narasimha, Timothée Pascal, Humberto Reyes-González, Wolfgang Waltenberger

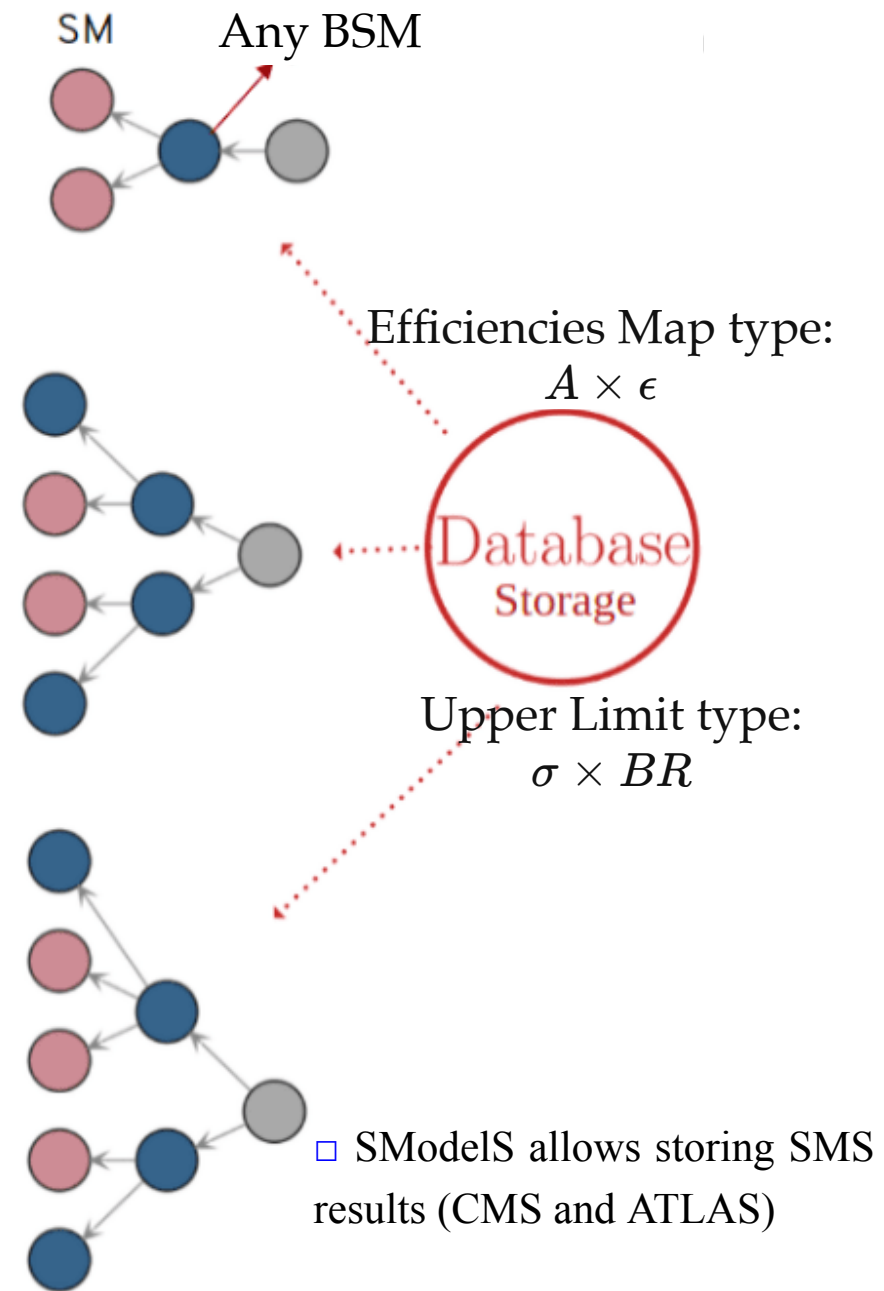
Previously involved in SModelS: Gaël Alguero, Federico Ambrogio, Jan Heisig, Charanjit K. Khosa, Juhi Dutta, Suchita Kulkarni, Ursula Laa, Veronika Magerl, Wolfgang Magerl, Philipp Neuhuber, Doris Proschofsky, Jory Sonneveld, Michael Traub, Matthias Wolf, Alicia Wongel

GitHub | pypi package 2.3.3 | Open in Colab | docs | main

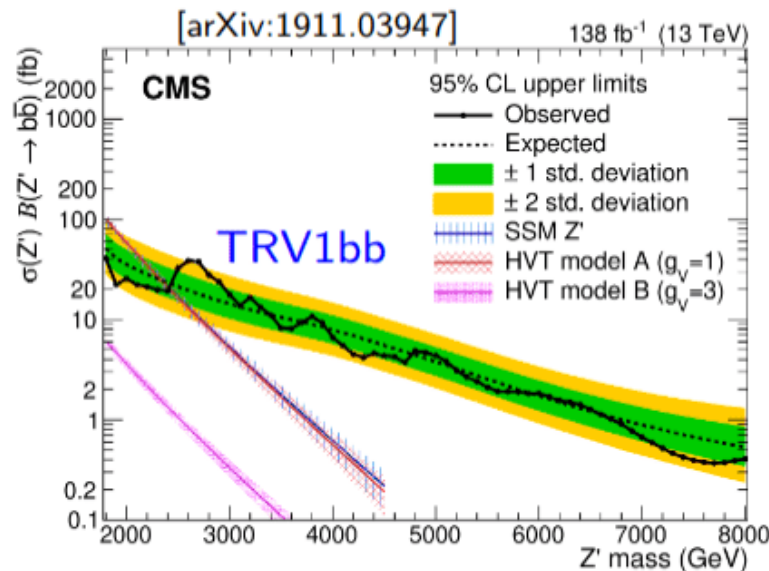
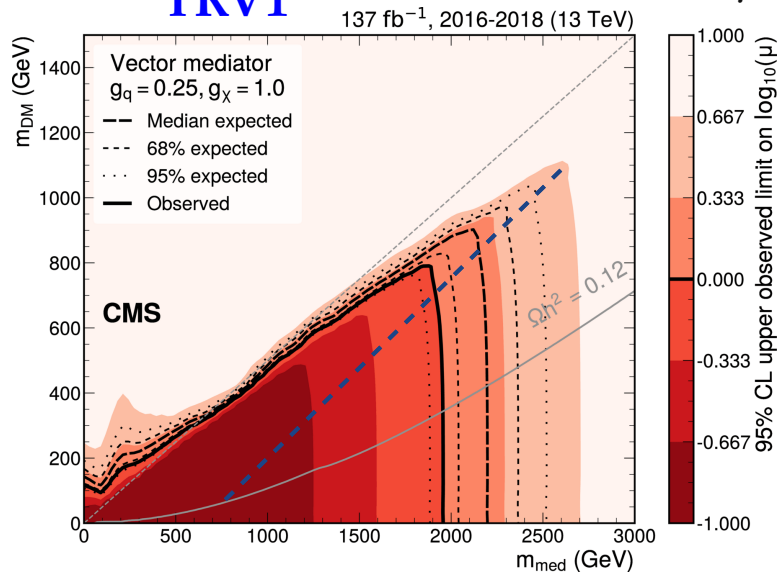
19 December 2023: SModels version 2.3.3 available (what's new)

Paper for version 2.3: arXiv:2306.17676

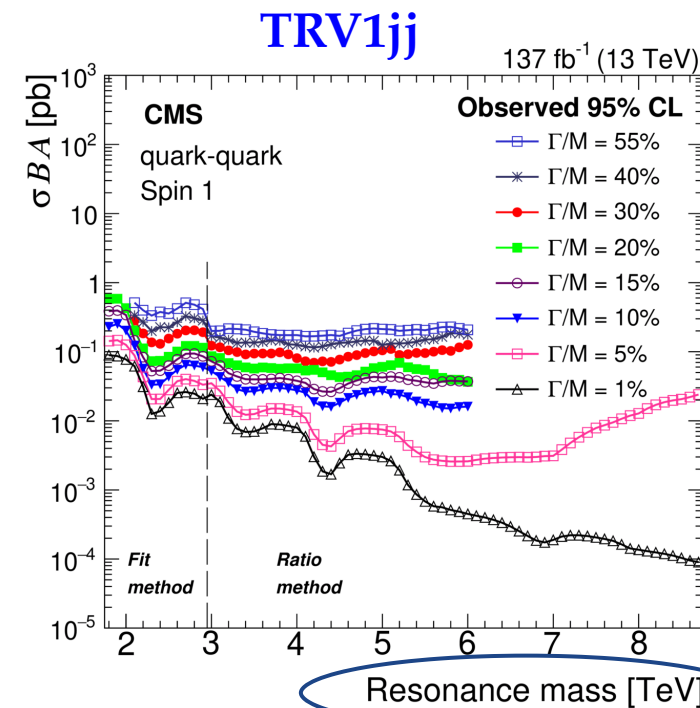
- ✔ We can reinterpret the results of simplified models
 - ➡ BSMs with multiple free parameters can be tested.
- ✔ With or without a dedicated Monte Carlo simulation
 - ➡ Faster
- ✔ Large number of analyses: 111



CMS-EXO-20-004
[arXiv:2107.13021]
TRV1



CMS-EXO-19-012
[arXiv:2205.01835]



Update of the SModelS Database V3.0 with simplified model results from ATLAS and CMS searches

ID	Signature	Luminosity	SMS Topology	Type
Run II - 13 TeV				
ATLAS-EXOT-2019-03 [arXiv:1910.08447]	Dijet resonance	139 fb ⁻¹	$pp \rightarrow Z' \rightarrow jj$	UL
ATLAS-EXOT-2018-48 [arXiv:2005.05138]	$t\bar{t}$ resonance	139 fb ⁻¹	$pp \rightarrow Z' \rightarrow t\bar{t}$	UL
CMS-EXO-19-012 [arXiv:1911.03947]	Dijet resonance	138 fb ⁻¹	$pp \rightarrow Z' \rightarrow j\bar{j}$	UL
CMS-EXO-20-008 [arXiv:2205.01835]	b-jet resonance	138 fb ⁻¹	$pp \rightarrow Z' \rightarrow b\bar{b}$	UL
CMS-EXO-20-004 [arXiv:2107.13021]	Jets plus E_T^{miss}	138 fb ⁻¹	$pp \rightarrow Z', \phi \rightarrow \chi\bar{\chi}$	EM
ATLAS-SUSY-2018-22 [arXiv:2010.14293]	Multi-jet plus	139 fb ⁻¹	$pp \rightarrow Z' \rightarrow \chi\bar{\chi}, \dots$	EM
ATLAS-SUSY-2018-13 [arXiv:2301.13866]	Displaced jets	139 fb ⁻¹	$pp \rightarrow \tilde{\chi}\tilde{\chi} \rightarrow jjj, j\bar{j}, \dots$	EM
Run I - 8 TeV				
CMS-EXO-16-057 [arXiv:1802.06149]	b-jet resonance	19.7 fb ⁻¹	$pp \rightarrow Z' \rightarrow b\bar{b}$	UL
CMS-EXO-12-059 [arXiv:1501.04198]	Dijet resonance	19.7 fb ⁻¹	$pp \rightarrow Z' \rightarrow jj$	UL
ATLAS-EXOT-2013-11 [arXiv:1407.1376]	Dijet resonance	20 fb ⁻¹	$pp \rightarrow Z' \rightarrow q\bar{q}$	UL

The column SMS Topology displays the topologies constrained by the search included in the database, while the column Type shows if the result contains upper limits or efficiency maps.

- In some analyses on the SModelS v3 database, only the NWA is considered valid. However, when the NWA is invalid, the CMS-EXO-19-012 analysis includes upper limits for the mediator's width-to-mass ratio values



Two-Mediator Dark Matter (2MDM) *model*

This model extends the Standard Model by incorporating a local gauge symmetry known as $U(1)'$, and it was documented in arXiv: [1606.07609](#), arXiv: [2109.13597](#) and arXiv: [1701.08780](#). We have made some modifications to this model.

The Two-Mediator Dark Matter (2MDM) model represents an extension to the SM by incorporating a local gauge symmetry denoted as $U(1)'$. The common way to generate a mass for the Z' boson through the introduction of a scalar singlet field is as follows,

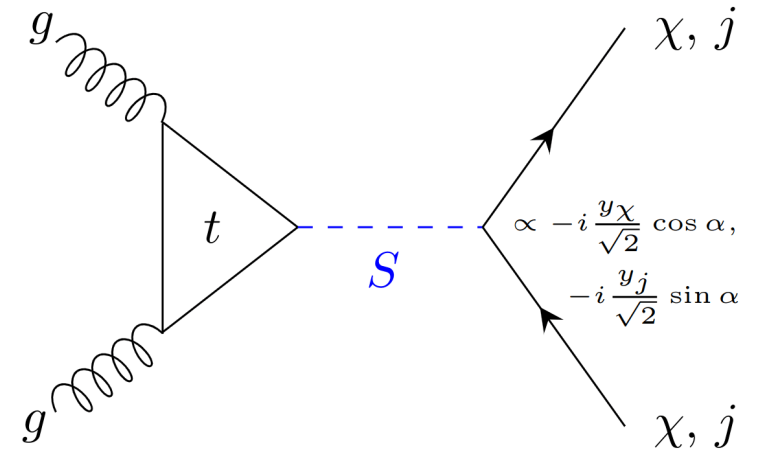
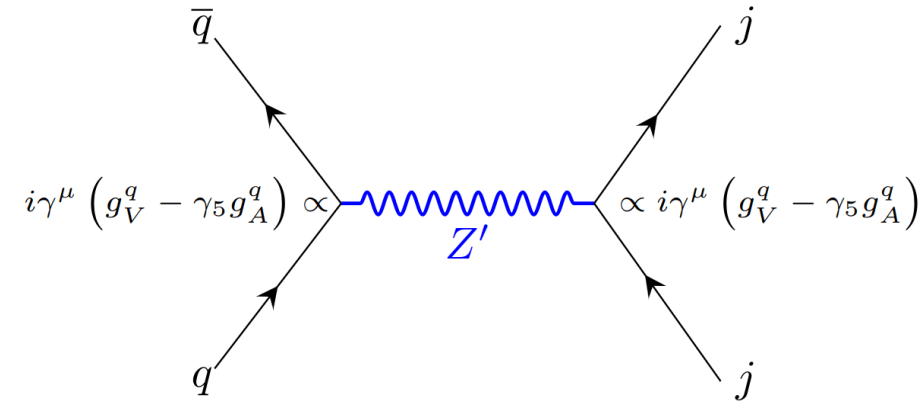
$$\begin{aligned}
 & SU(3)_c \otimes SU(2)_L \otimes U(1)_Y \otimes U(1)'_X \\
 & \quad \downarrow m_{Z'} \equiv 2g_\chi v_2 \\
 & SU(3)_c \otimes SU(2)_L \otimes U(1)_Y \\
 & \quad \downarrow \\
 & SU(3)_c \otimes U(1)_Q
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathcal{L}_{(2MDM)} \supset & -g_\chi Z'^\mu \bar{\chi} \gamma^5 \gamma_\mu \chi - \bar{\chi} m_\chi \chi - \bar{\chi} \frac{y_\chi}{2\sqrt{2}} S \chi \cos \alpha + \frac{1}{2} M \bar{\chi} \chi \\
 & + \sum_q \bar{\psi}_q \gamma^\mu (g_V^q - \gamma_5 g_A^q) \psi_q Z'^\mu - 3 \frac{Y^q}{\sqrt{2}} \bar{q} q S \sin \alpha
 \end{aligned}$$

Free parameters of the 2MDM model are:

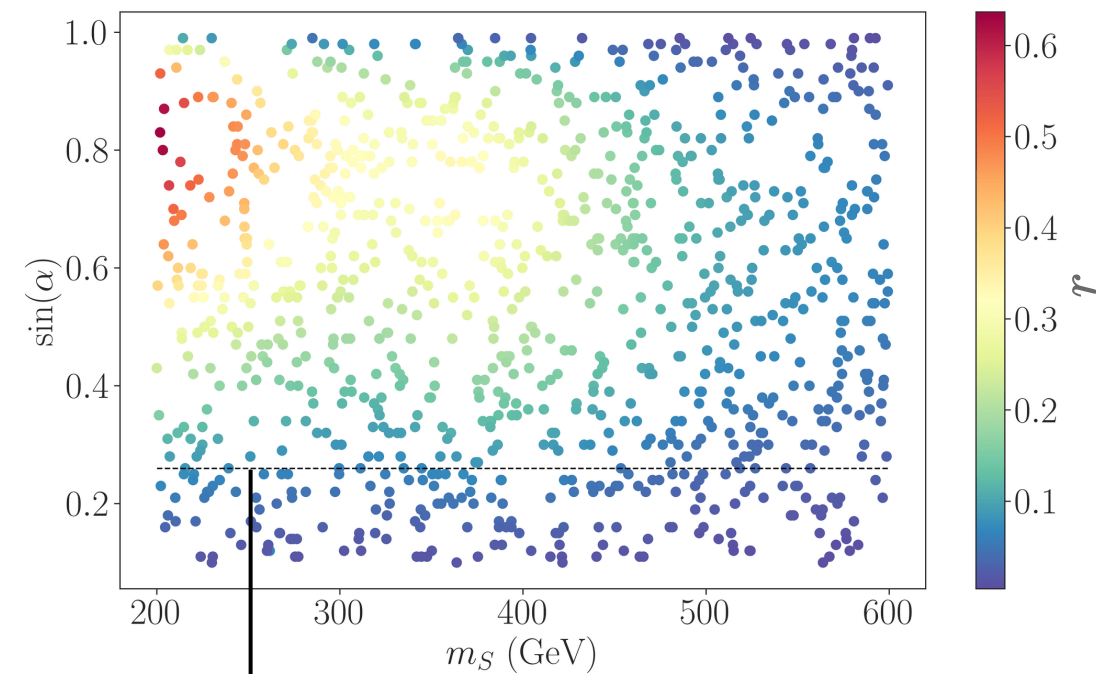
$$\{m_\chi, m_{Z'}, m_S, g_\chi, g_a^V/g_a^A, y_\chi, \sin \alpha\},$$

where $m_{Z'}$ is the mass of the Z' boson, g_a^V/g_a^A and g_χ are the coupling constants, m_S is the scalar mass, α is the mixing angle ($-\pi/4 < \alpha < \pi/4$) between the doublet and singlet scalars, m_χ is the dark fermion mass, and y_χ is the Yukawa coupling



$$\begin{aligned}
 & g_A^q = 0, \\
 & m_{Z'} = 1 - 3 \text{ TeV} \\
 & m_s = m_{Z'}/2 \\
 & \square m_{Z'/s} > 2m_\chi \text{ (allow decay in } 2\chi)
 \end{aligned}$$

Scan over $\sin \alpha$ vs. m_S for 2MDM model using SModelSv3.



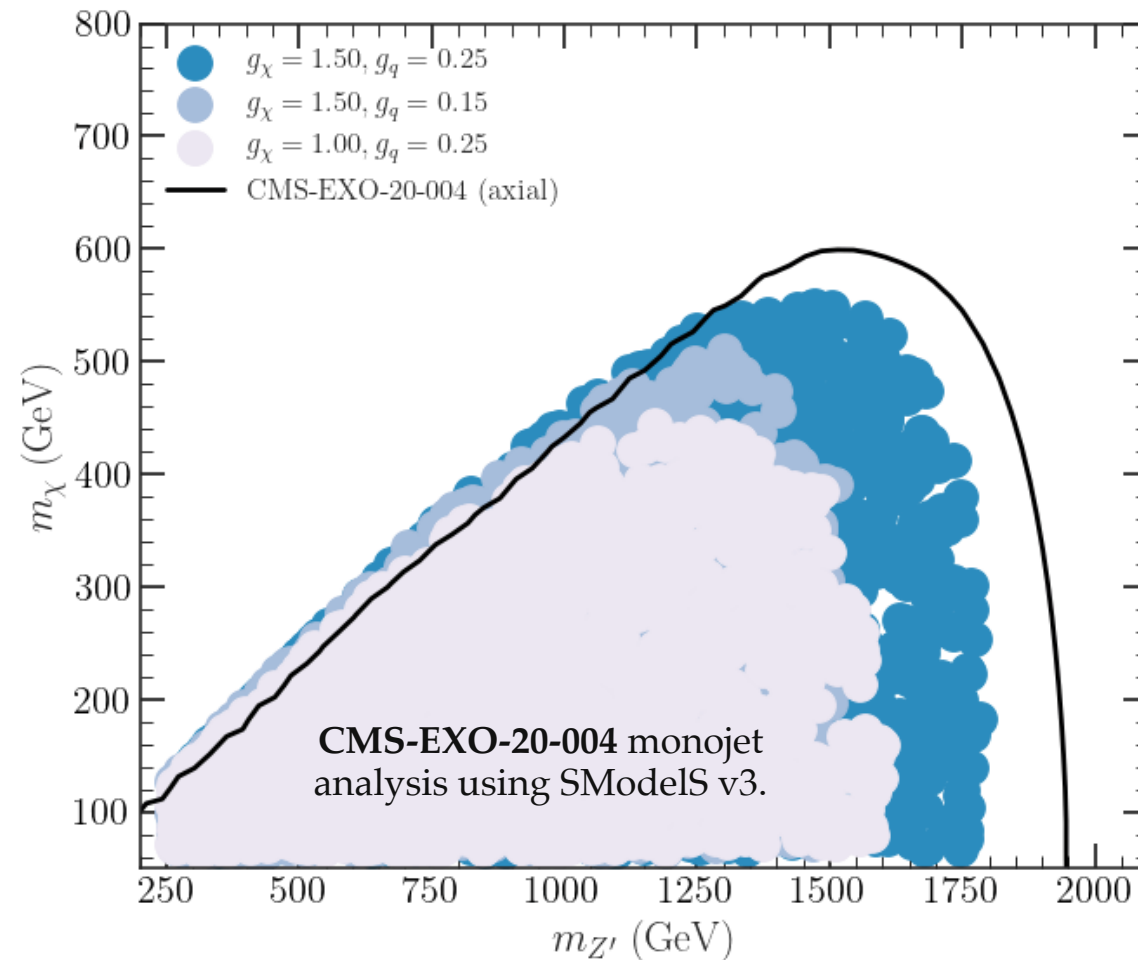
$\sin \alpha < 0.27$ [JHEP 07 (2023) 116]

No Higgs decay into the dark sector

The scalar will not impact monojet searches due to angle limit; it will be suppressed.

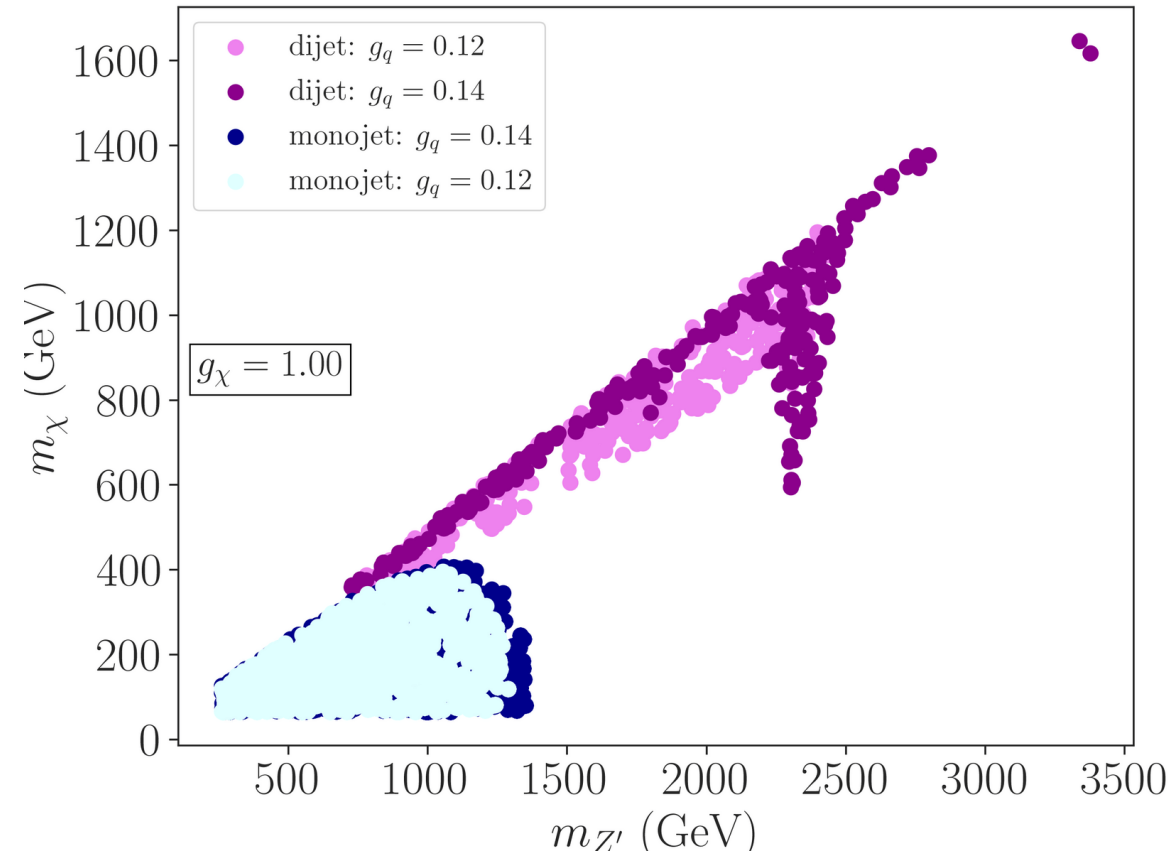
$$y_\chi = 1, g_\chi = 1, m_\chi = 65.0 \text{ GeV}$$

- $r > 1$ excluded
- $r < 1$ allowed

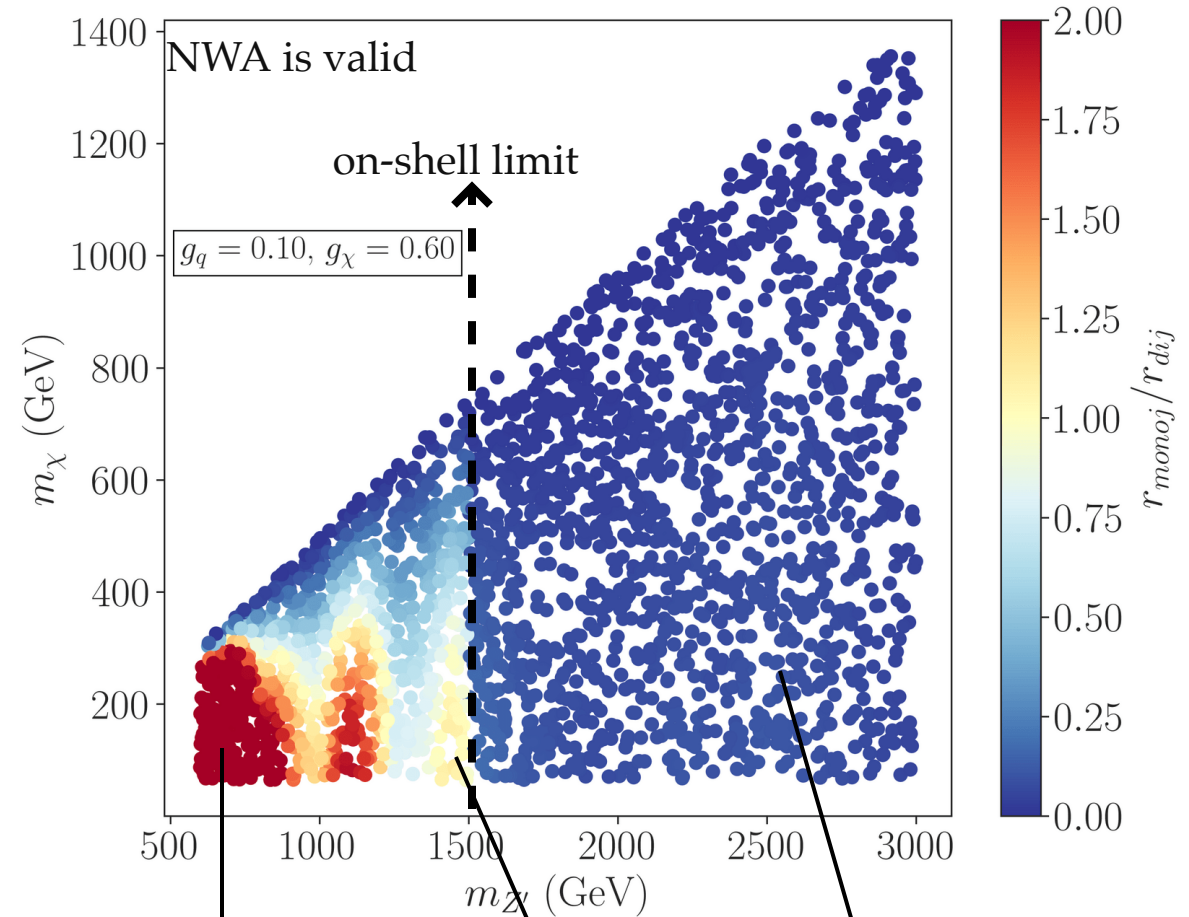


s-channel production cross-section for the DM pair (spin-1 mediator) is proportional to $(g_q g_\chi)^2$.

Comparison between r from monojet analysis (CMS-EXO-20-004), denoted by r_{mono} and dijet analyses, or r_{dij}



Exclusion regions on scan over m_{χ} vs. $m_{Z'}$ for the 2MDM model for different analyses with $\sqrt{s} = 13$ TeV.



Monojet more important

More sensitive dijet (run 2)

r values are comparable from both methods.



version 3.0
to be released soon

<https://smodels.github.io/>

- ❖ The new version was built for topologies containing resonant decays.
- ❖ We have updated the SModelS database with new analyses from CMS and ATLAS experimental searches for spin-1 resonances with decays to jets, b-jets, top quarks, or DM, and the resonant production of a scalar that decays into a pair of DM particles.
- ❖ We implemented the Two-Mediator Dark Matter Model (2MDM) using SModelS v3.

For our analyses of the **2MDM model**

- We have constrained the 2MDM model considering the new data included in SModelS for resonant processes of $pp \rightarrow Z'/S \rightarrow jj, \chi\chi$ at ATLAS and CMS.

New topologies are being added to the database, such as $pp \rightarrow Z' \rightarrow \ell^+ \ell^-$

SUSY 2024

Theory meets Experiment

SUSY24: The 31st International Conference on Supersymmetry and Unification of Fundamental Interactions

Madrid

10-14 June 2024

Yoxara Sánchez Villamizar

 yoxarasv@sprace.org.br

Thank you so much
for your attention!

Acknowledgement



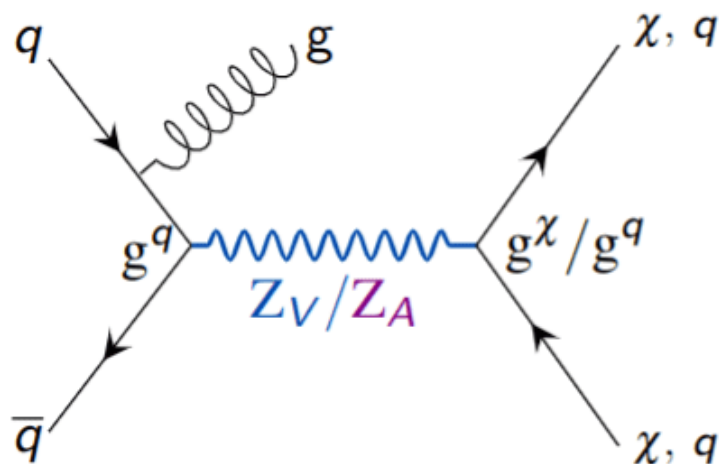
Backup slides

The leptophobic model is one of the most common BSM models. A DM candidate, χ , interacts with the SM via a spin 1 or Spin 0 mediator [arXiv: 1507.00966].

- Spin 1: DM production through vector/vector-axial (V/A) mediator

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{vector}} = g_q \sum_{q=u,d,s,c,b,t} Z'_\mu \bar{q} \gamma^\mu q + g_\chi Z'_\mu \bar{\chi} \gamma^\mu \chi$$

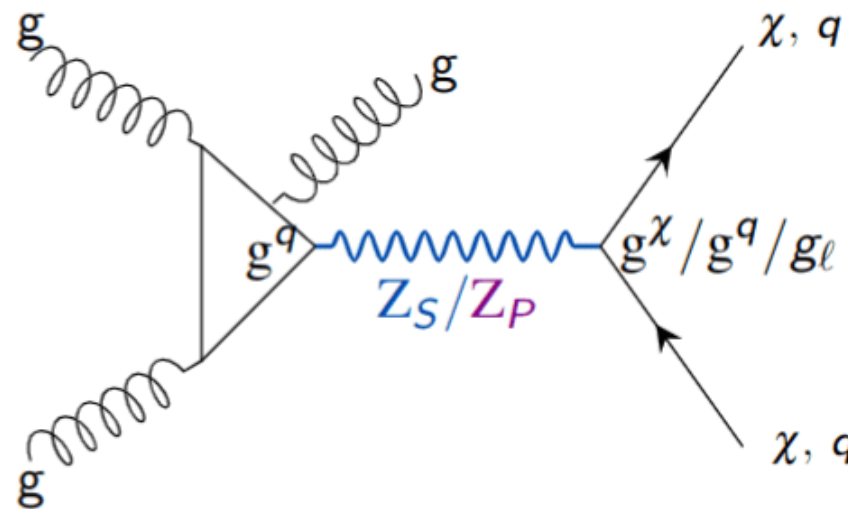
$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{axial-vector}} = g_q \sum_{q=u,d,s,c,b,t} Z'_\mu \bar{q} \gamma^\mu \gamma^5 q + g_\chi Z'_\mu \bar{\chi} \gamma^\mu \gamma^5 \chi$$



- Spin 0: DM production through scalar/pseudoscalar (S/P) mediator

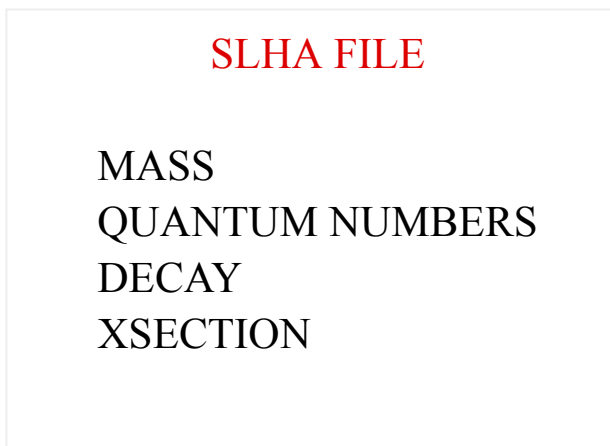
$$\mathcal{L}_S = g_\chi S \chi \bar{\chi} + \frac{S}{\sqrt{2}} \sum_i (g_{ii}^u u_i \bar{u}_i + g_{ii}^d d_i \bar{d}_i + g_{ii}^l l_i \bar{l}_i)$$

$$\mathcal{L}_P = i g_\chi P \chi \bar{\chi} + i \frac{P}{\sqrt{2}} \sum_i (g_{ii}^u u_i \bar{u}_i + g_{ii}^d d_i \bar{d}_i + g_{ii}^l l_i \bar{l}_i)$$

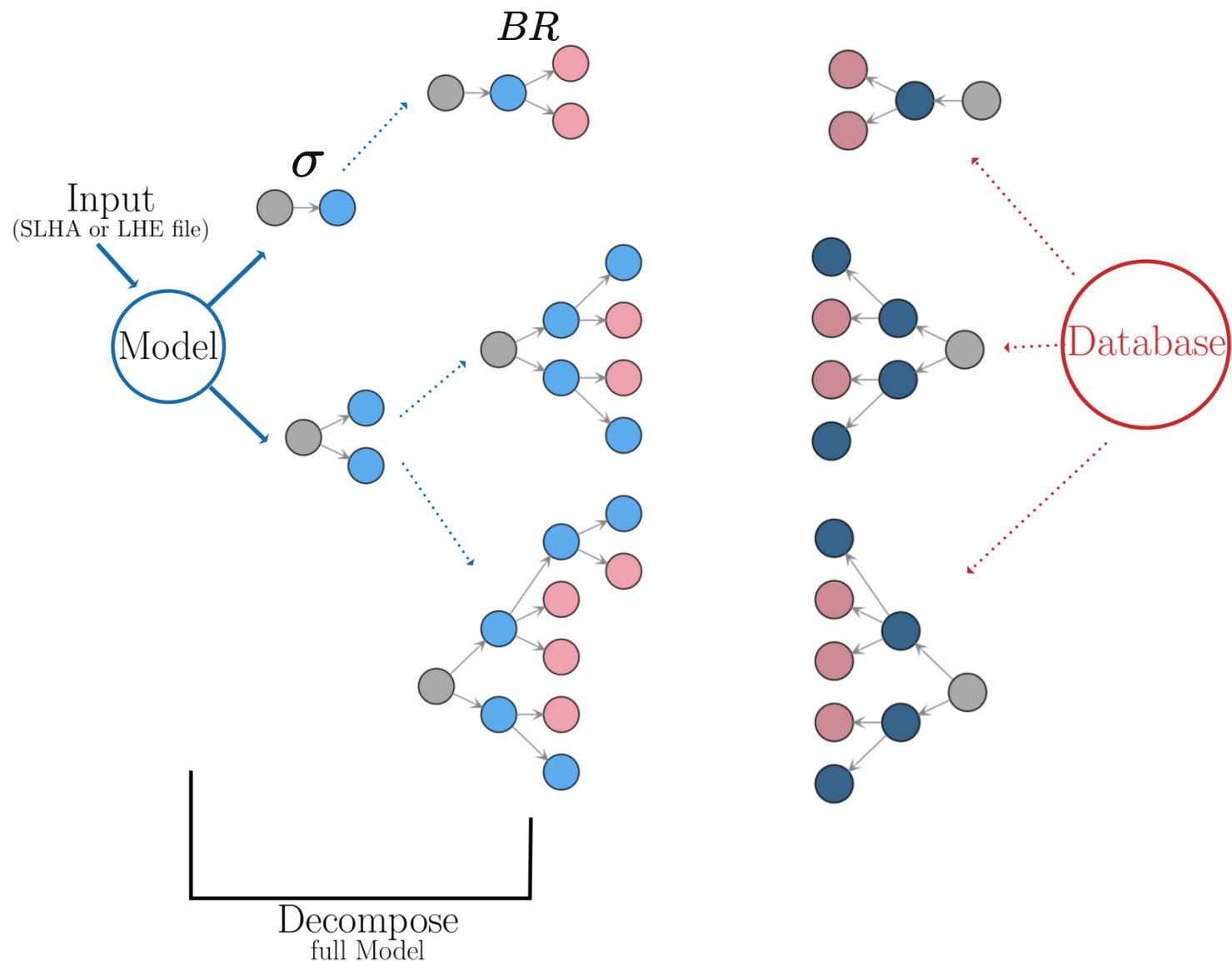


Free parameters: $\{m_\chi, m_{S/P} \text{ or } m_{Z_{A/V}} = M_{\text{med}}, g_\chi, g_q\}$

- Any BSM model as an input
- Inputs can be defined in terms of the spectrum, decay and cross-section information.



- SModelS decomposes the full BSM model into individual topologies or SMS, representing the production and decay of new particles.

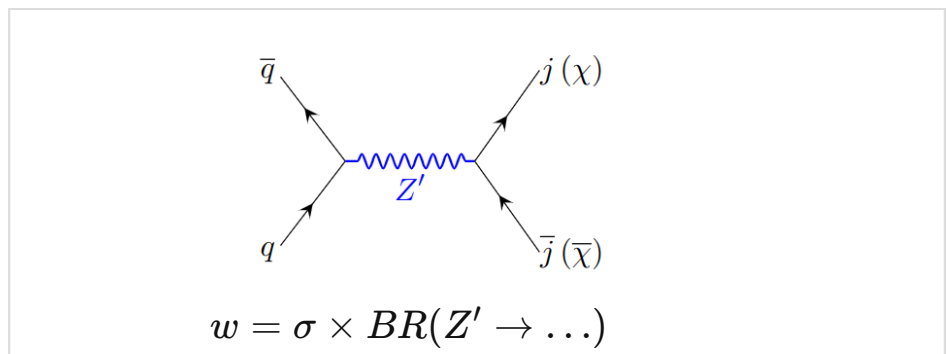
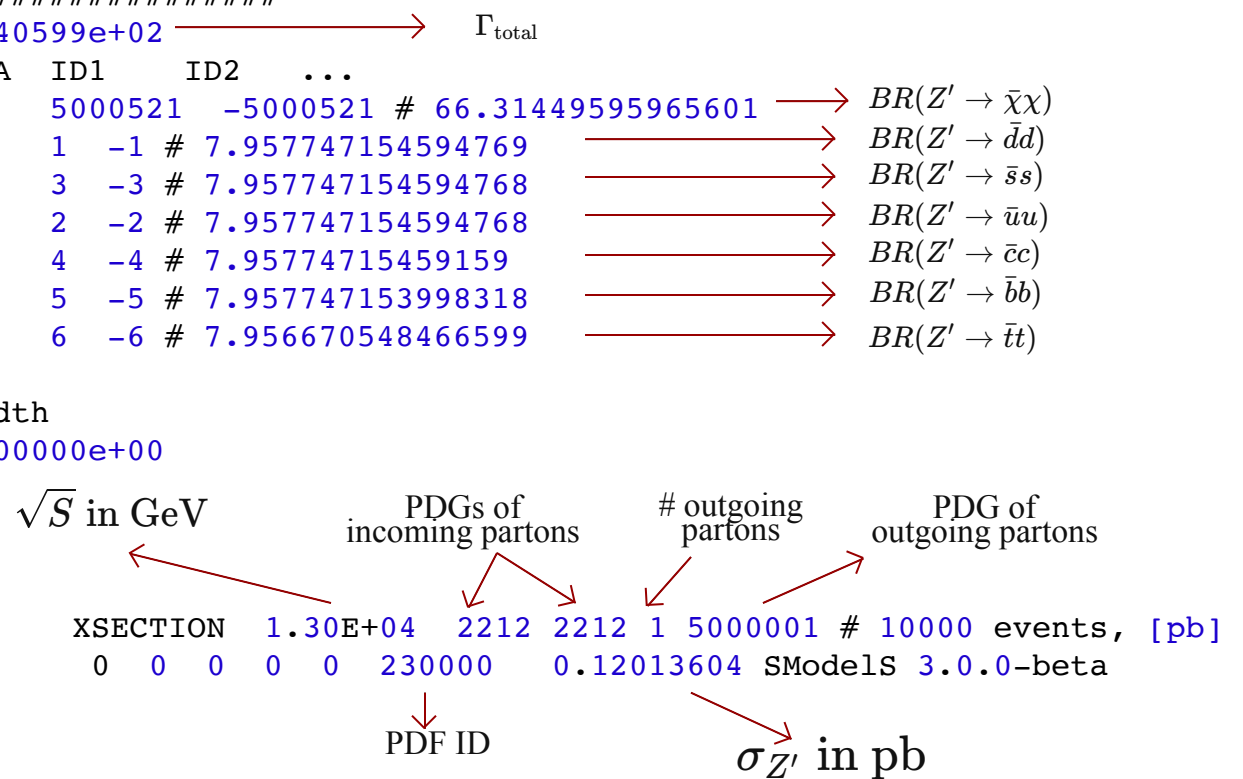


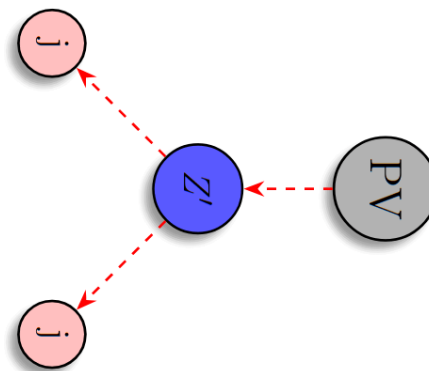
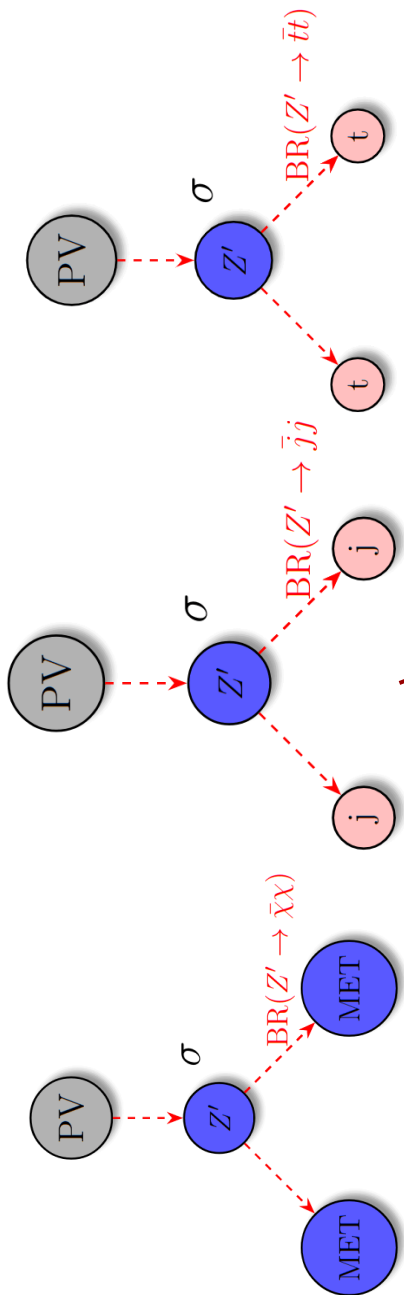

```
#####
## INFORMATION FOR DECAY
#####
DECAY 5000001 1.140599e+02 -----> Γtotal
# BR NDA ID1 ID2 ...
5.814006e-01 2 5000521 -5000521 # 66.31449595965601 -----> BR(Z' → χχ)
6.976814e-02 2 1 -1 # 7.957747154594769 -----> BR(Z' → d̄d)
6.976814e-02 2 3 -3 # 7.957747154594768 -----> BR(Z' → s̄s)
6.976814e-02 2 2 -2 # 7.957747154594768 -----> BR(Z' → ūu)
6.976814e-02 2 4 -4 # 7.95774715459159 -----> BR(Z' → c̄c)
6.976814e-02 2 5 -5 # 7.957747153998318 -----> BR(Z' → b̄b)
6.975870e-02 2 6 -6 # 7.956670548466599 -----> BR(Z' → t̄t)

#
# PDG Width
DECAY 5000521 0.000000e+00

#####
## INFORMATION FOR QNUMBERS 5000521
#####
BLOCK QNUMBERS 5000521 # xd
1 0 # 3 times electric charge
2 2 # number of spin states (2s+1)
3 1 # colour rep (1: singlet, 3: triplet, 8: octet)
4 1 # particle/antiparticle distinction (0=own anti)

#####
## INFORMATION FOR QNUMBERS 5000001
#####
BLOCK QNUMBERS 5000001 # y1
1 0 # 3 times electric charge
2 3 # number of spin states (2s+1)
3 1 # colour rep (1: singlet, 3: triplet, 8: octet)
4 0 # particle/antiparticle distinction (0=own anti)
```





CMS-EXO-12-019



$TRV1jj$

SModelS provides information on whether the model is excluded or not.

$j = u, d, c, s, b$

Decomposition output status: 1 #decomposition was successful

```
=====
#Analysis Sqrts Cond_Violation Theory_Value(fb) Exp_limit(fb) r r_expected
  CMS-EXO-19-012 1.30E+01 0.0 4.191E+01 3.722E+01 1.126E+00 9.651E-01
Signal Region: (UL)
Txnames: TRV1jj
```

$$r = \frac{\sigma \times BR(Z' \rightarrow jj)}{\sigma_{UL}}$$

$\sigma \times BR(Z' \rightarrow jj)$ (from SLHA file)
 σ_{UL} (From upper limits in the database)

```
=====
The highest r value is = 1.12599 from CMS-EXO-19-012 (r_expected=0.96507)
CMS analysis with highest available r_expected: CMS-EXO-19-012, r_expected=0.96507, r_obs=1.1:
```

```
Total cross-section for missing topologies (fb): 7.823E+01
Total cross-section for missing topologies with displaced decays (fb): 0.000E+00
Total cross-section for topologies outside the grid (fb): 0.000E+00
```

#Full information on unconstrained cross sections

missing topologies with the highest cross sections (up to 10):

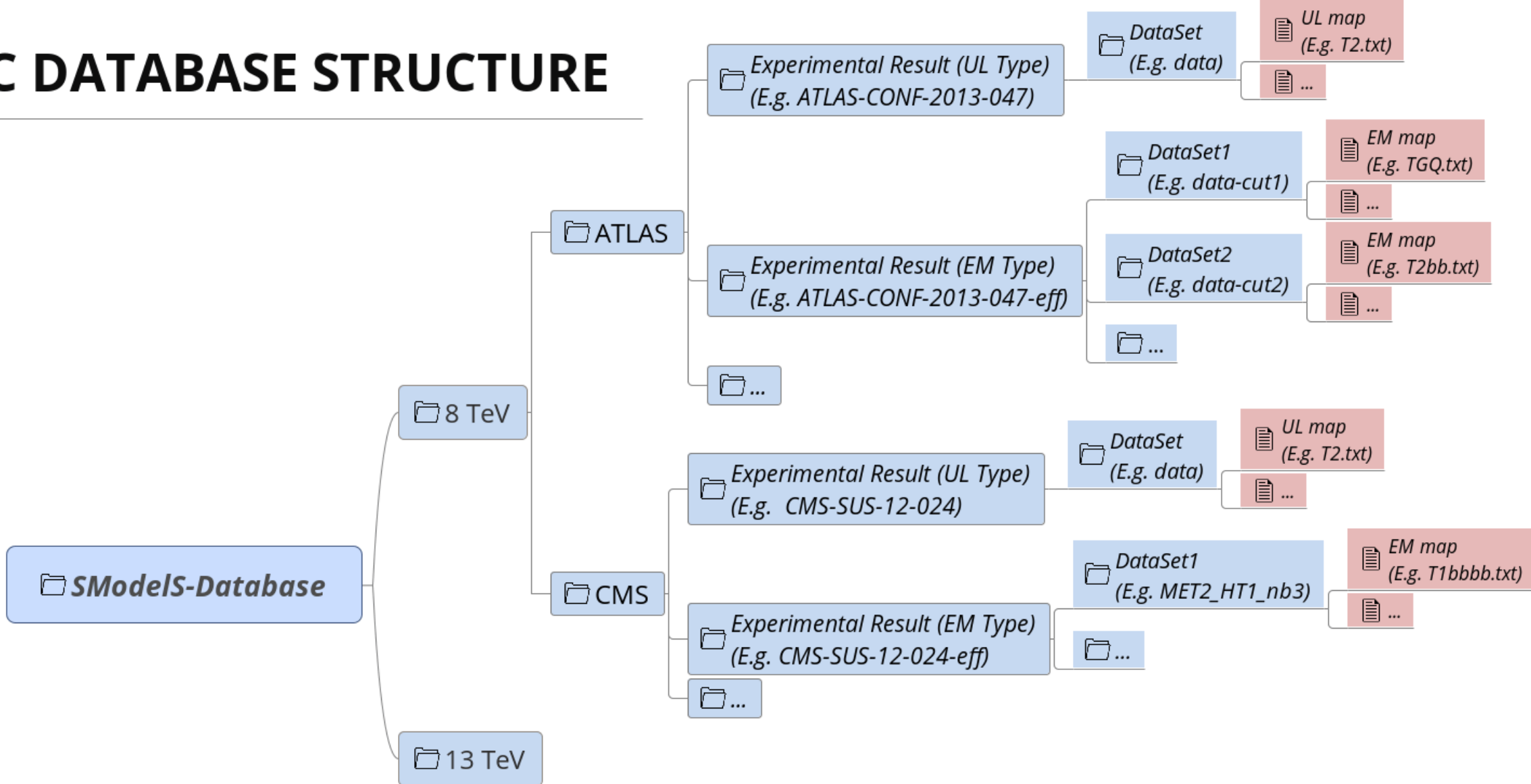
Sqrts (TeV)	Weight (fb)	#	SMS description
13.0	6.985E+01	#	PV > (MET)
13.0	8.381E+00	#	PV > (t,t)

No missing topologies with displaced decays found

$r > 1$ Excluded

$r < 1$ Allowed

BASIC DATABASE STRUCTURE



```

BLOCK MASS #
...
9000006 5.394134e+02 # mchi
9900026 2 9.518278e+02 # msd
9900032 1.903656e+03 # mzp
...

#####
## INFORMATION FOR DECAY
#####
...

BLOCK QNUMBERS 9900032 # zp
1 0 # 3 times electric charge
2 3 # number of spin states (2s+1)
3 1 # colour rep (1: singlet, 3: triplet, 8: octet)
4 0 # particle/antiparticle distinction (0=own anti)

BLOCK QNUMBERS 9900026 # sd
1 0 # 3 times electric charge
2 1 # number of spin states (2s+1)
3 1 # colour rep (1: singlet, 3: triplet, 8: octet)
4 0 # particle/antiparticle distinction (0=own anti)

BLOCK QNUMBERS 9000006 # chi
1 0 # 3 times electric charge
2 2 # number of spin states (2s+1)
3 1 # colour rep (1: singlet, 3: triplet, 8: octet)
4 0 # particle/antiparticle distinction (0=own anti)
#

```

DECAY #	BR	NDA	ID1	ID2	...
9900026	3.796677e+01				
4.465895e-01	2	-24	24	#	16.955561233344973
2.589817e-01	2	25	25	#	9.832698435454121
2.204410e-01	2	23	23	#	8.369432341202666
7.398455e-02	2	6	-6	#	2.8089541663607336
3.247222e-06	2	15	-15	#	0.00012328653720425622

#	PDG	Width			
9900032	9.295477e+01				
#	BR	NDA	ID1	ID2	...
3.889047e-01	2	9000006	9000006	#	36.15054668395339
1.018561e-01	2	5	-5	#	9.468008198329535
1.018561e-01	2	4	-4	#	9.468008198329535
1.018561e-01	2	3	-3	#	9.468008198329535
1.018561e-01	2	2	-2	#	9.468008198329535
1.018561e-01	2	1	-1	#	9.468008198329535
1.018149e-01	2	6	-6	#	9.464180310317941

QUARKS	
d	1
u	2
s	3
c	4
b	5
t	6
b'	7
t'	8

LEPTONS	
e ⁻	11
ν _e	12
μ ⁻	13
ν _μ	14
τ ⁻	15
ν _τ	16
τ' ⁻	17
ν _{τ'}	18

GAUGE AND HIGGS BOSONS	
g	(9) 21
γ	22
Z ⁰	23
W ⁺	24
h ⁰ /H ₁ ⁰	25

\sqrt{S} in GeV PDG of outgoing partons
↑ ↗
XSECTION 1.300e+04 2212 2212 1 9900032 # xsec unit: pb xsec error: 2.329e-03
0 0 0 0 0 303600 9.6462e-01 madgraph 3.5.1
↘
σ_{Z'} in pb

```

=====
#Analysis  Sqrts  Cond_Violation  Theory_Value(fb)  Exp_limit(fb)  r  r_expected

ATLAS-EXOT-2019-03  1.30E+01  0.0  4.913E+02  4.859E+01  1.011E+01  8.341E+00
Signal Region:  (UL)
Txnames:  TRV1jj
-----

      CMS-EXO-20-008  1.30E+01  0.0  9.825E+01  2.242E+01  4.383E+00  2.430E+00
Signal Region:  (UL)
Txnames:  TRV1bb
-----

ATLAS-EXOT-2018-48  1.30E+01  0.0  9.821E+01  3.881E+01  2.530E+00  4.412E+00
Signal Region:  (UL)
Txnames:  TRV1tt
-----

      CMS-EXO-19-012  1.30E+01  0.0  4.913E+02  2.054E+02  2.392E+00  3.996E+00
Signal Region:  (UL)
Txnames:  TRV1jj
-----

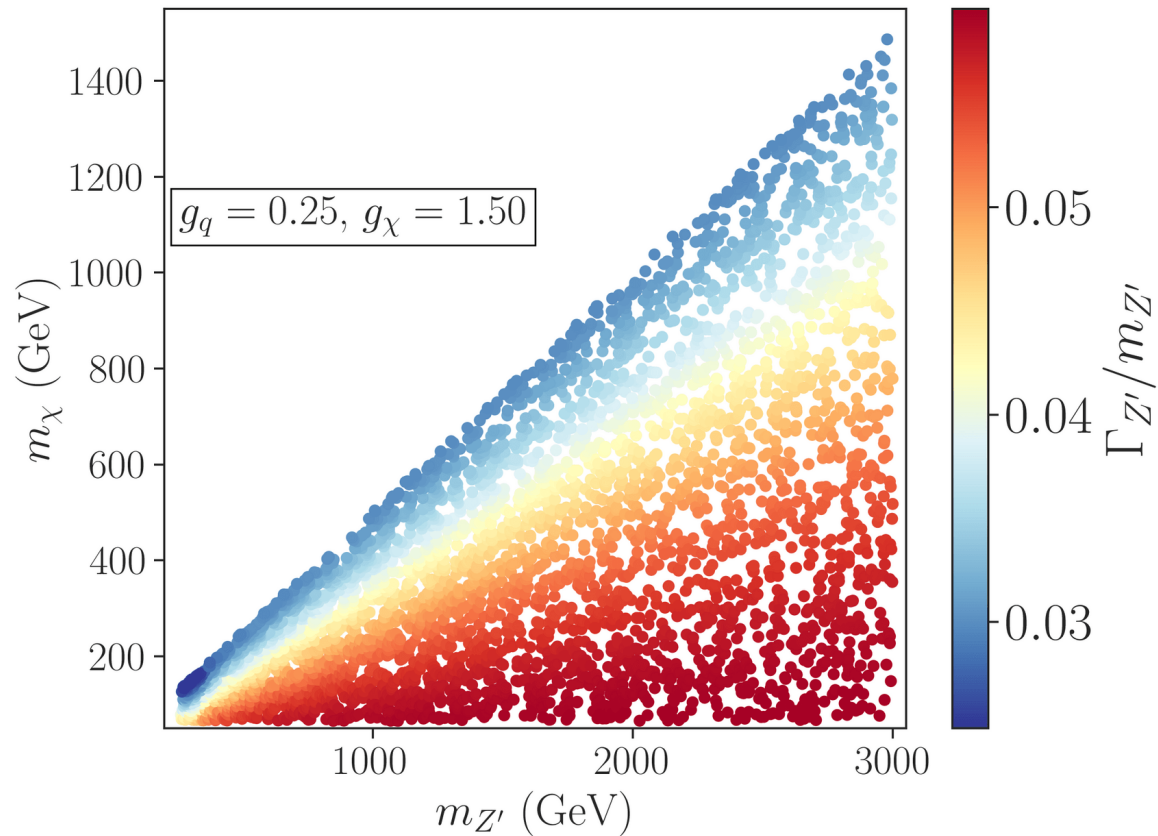
      CMS-EXO-20-004  1.30E+01  0.0  2.243E+01  3.017E+01  7.436E-01  1.387E+00
Signal Region:  (combined)
Txnames:  TRV1

=====
The highest r value is = 10.11029 from ATLAS-EXOT-2019-03 (r_expected=8.34142)
CMS analysis with highest available r_expected: CMS-EXO-19-012, r_expected=3.99572, r_obs=2.39192
ATLAS analysis with highest available r_expected: ATLAS-EXOT-2019-03, r_expected=8.34142, r_obs=10.11029

Total cross-section for missing topologies (fb):  0.000E+00
Total cross-section for missing topologies with displaced decays (fb):  0.000E+00
Total cross-section for topologies outside the grid (fb):  0.000E+00

#Full information on unconstrained cross sections
=====
No missing topologies found
=====

```

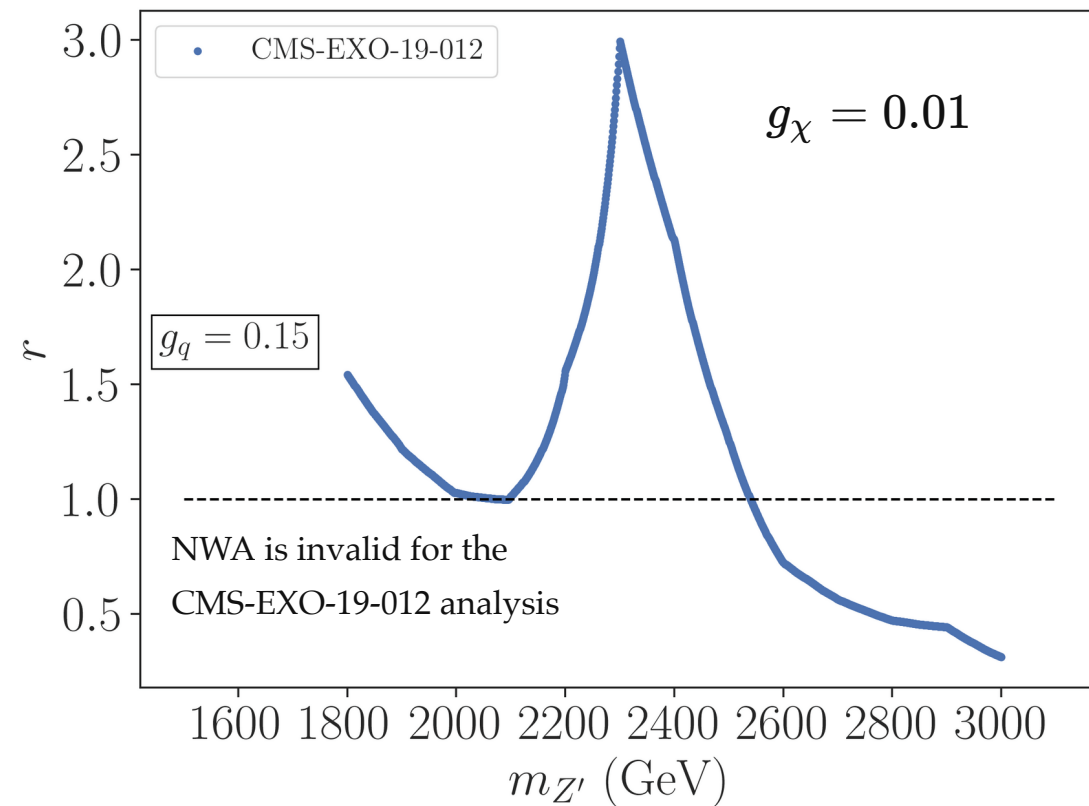
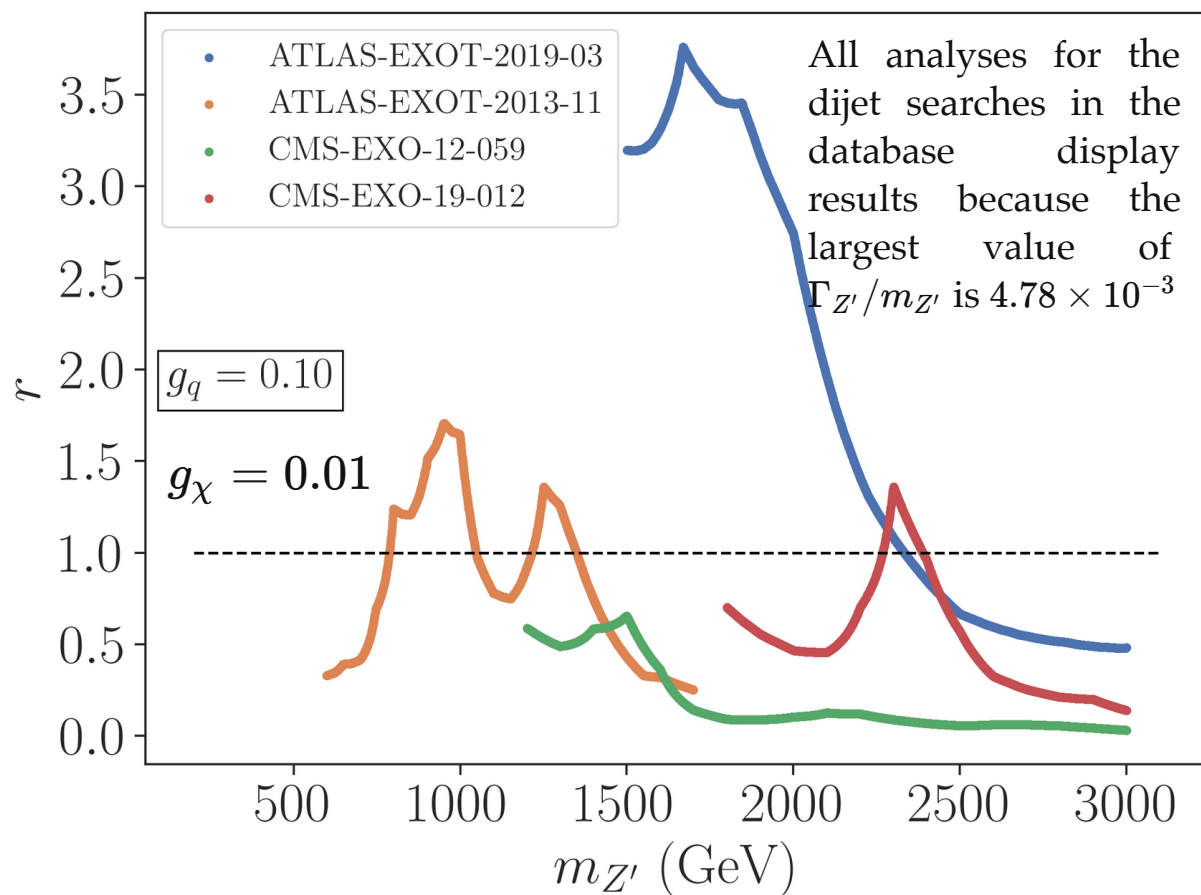


$$\frac{\Gamma_{Z'}}{m_{Z'}} \simeq 0.0477g_q^2 + 0.013g_\chi^2$$

$$m_{Z'} \gg m_\chi, m_q$$

□ NWA regime: $\frac{\Gamma_{Z'}}{m_{Z'}} < 0.01$

The NWA holds for monojet processes in regions where $\Gamma_{Z'}/m_{Z'} < 0.05$, primarily when $m_{Z'} > 2000\text{GeV}$ and low dark matter masses.



□ In some analyses on the SModelS v3 database, only the NWA is considered valid. However, when the NWA is invalid, the CMS-EXO-19-012 analysis includes upper limits for the mediator's width-to-mass ratio values

- $r > 1$ excluded
- $r < 1$ allowed