

Search for Dark Matter Produced in Association with a Resonant Bottom-Quark Pair

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On behalf of the CMS Collaboration

Standard Model (SM)

Fermions

matter particles

Quarks



Leptons



Gauge bosons

force carriers



Higgs boson

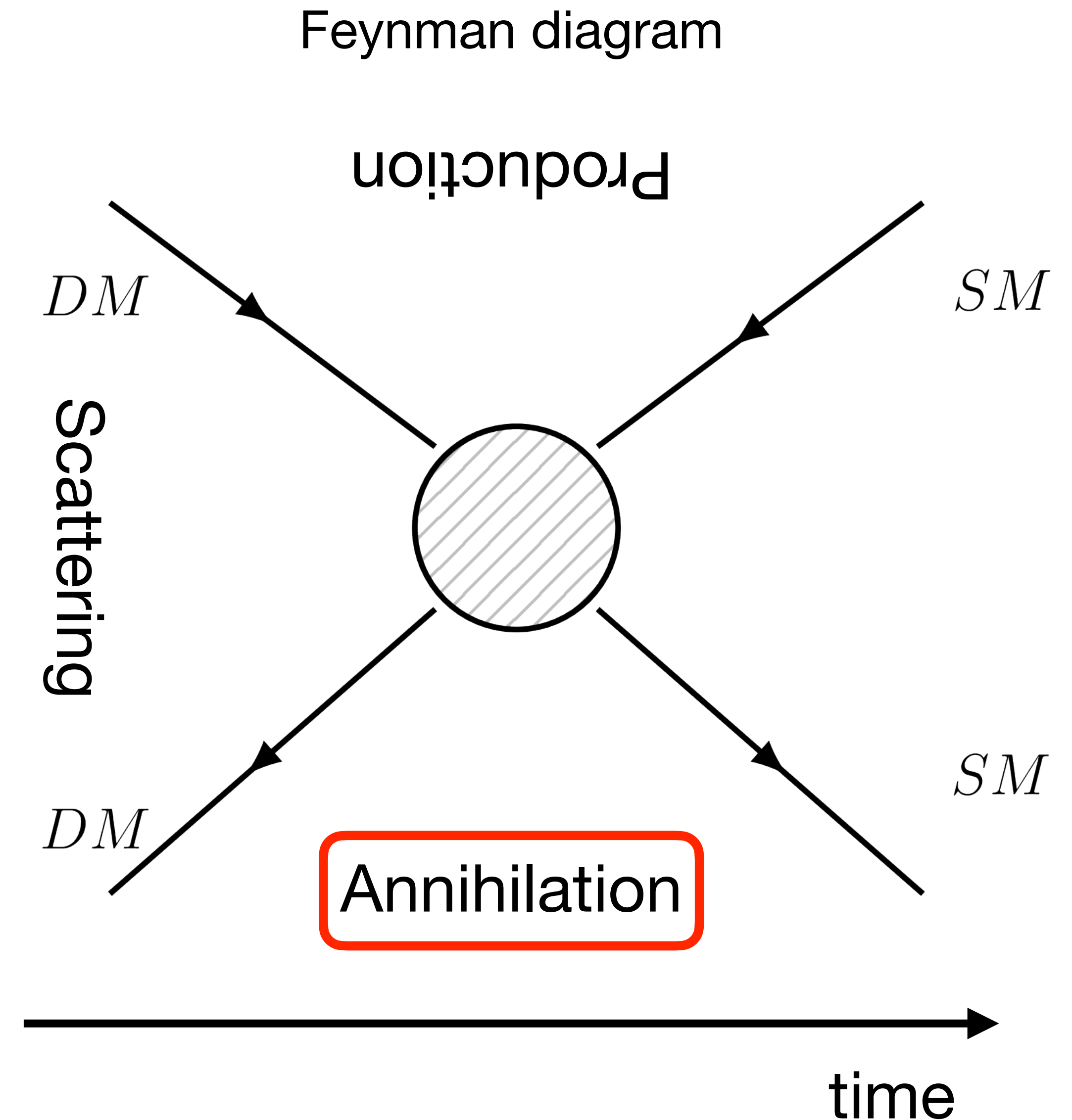
origin of mass



Describes the fundamental forces that regulate the interaction between elementary particles

Dark Matter Searches

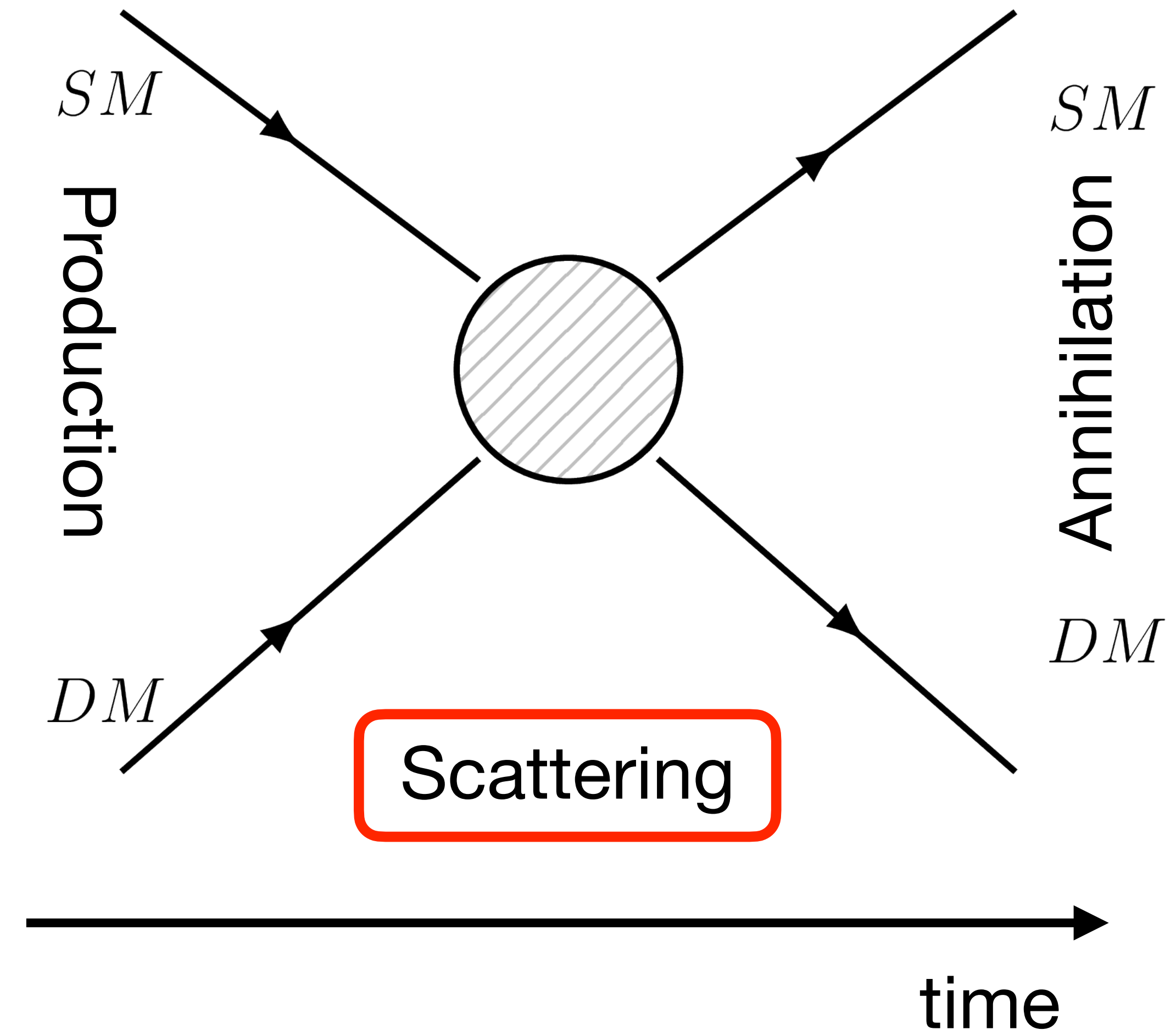
- **Indirect detection:** look for the products of the annihilation of DM particles.
- **Direct detection:** look for the recoil produced when a DM particle scatters against a target.
- **Collider approach:** DM production by colliding SM particles at high energies



Dark Matter Searches

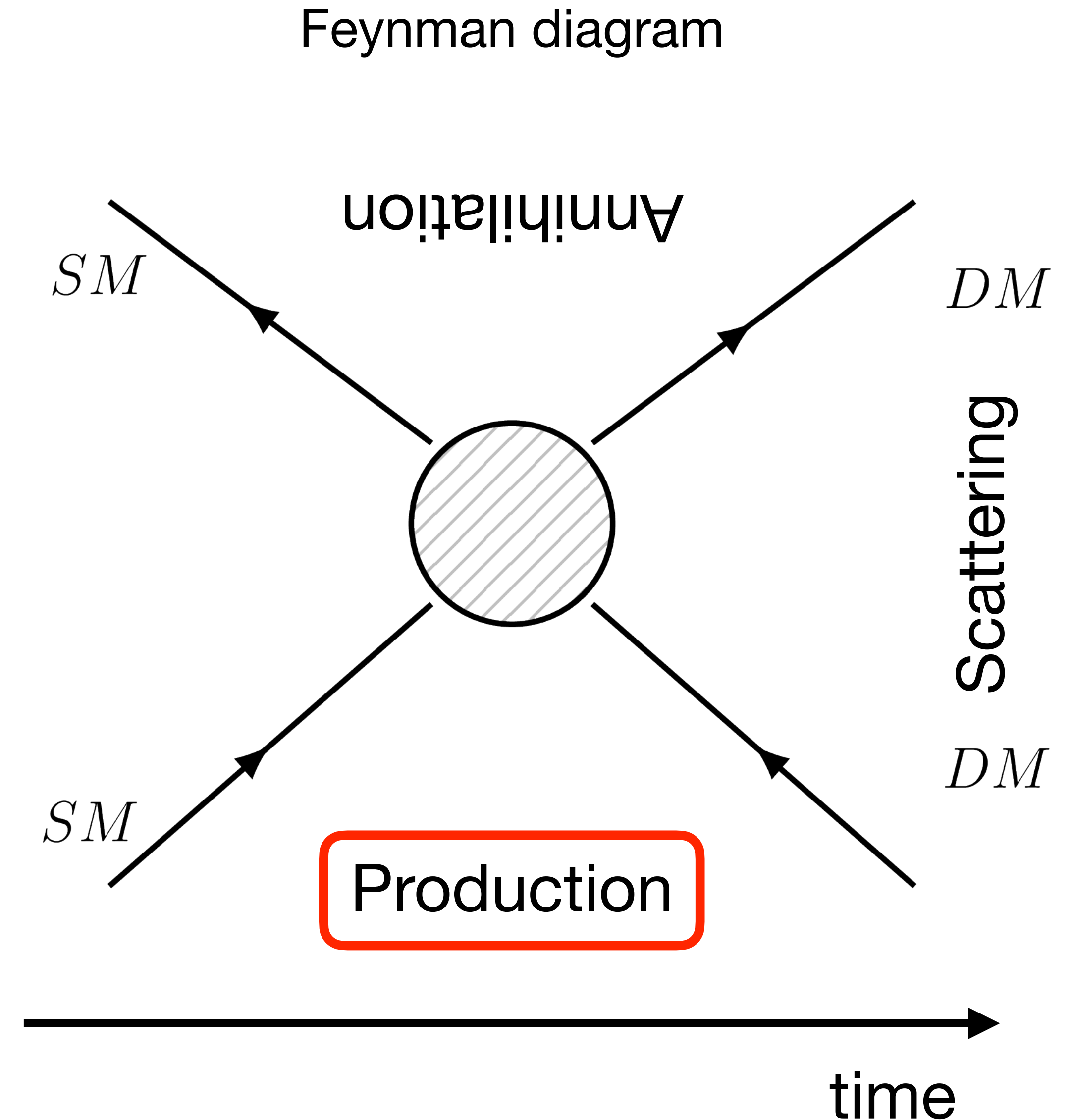
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Feynman diagram



Dark Matter Searches

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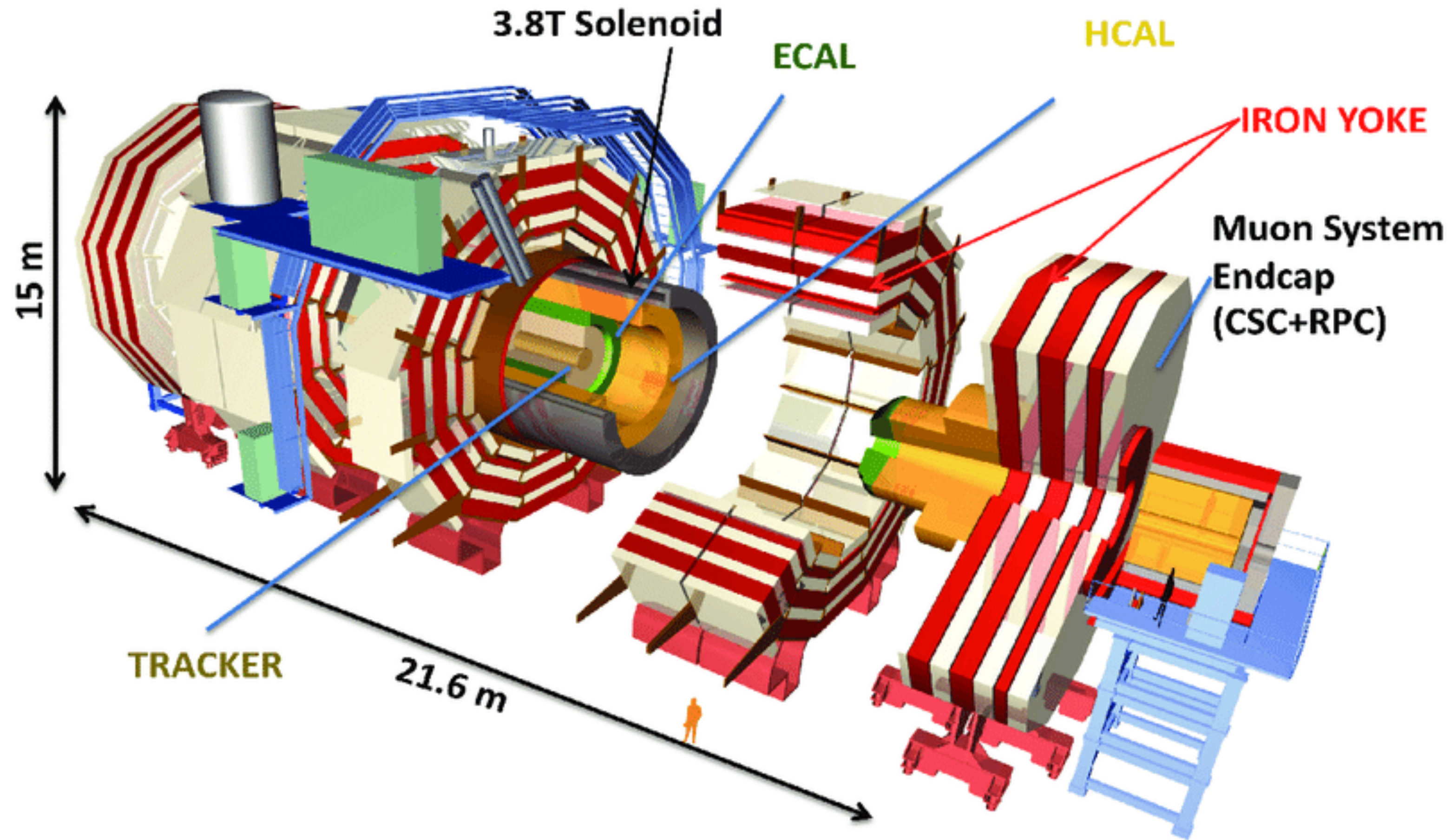


Large Hadron Collider (LHC)



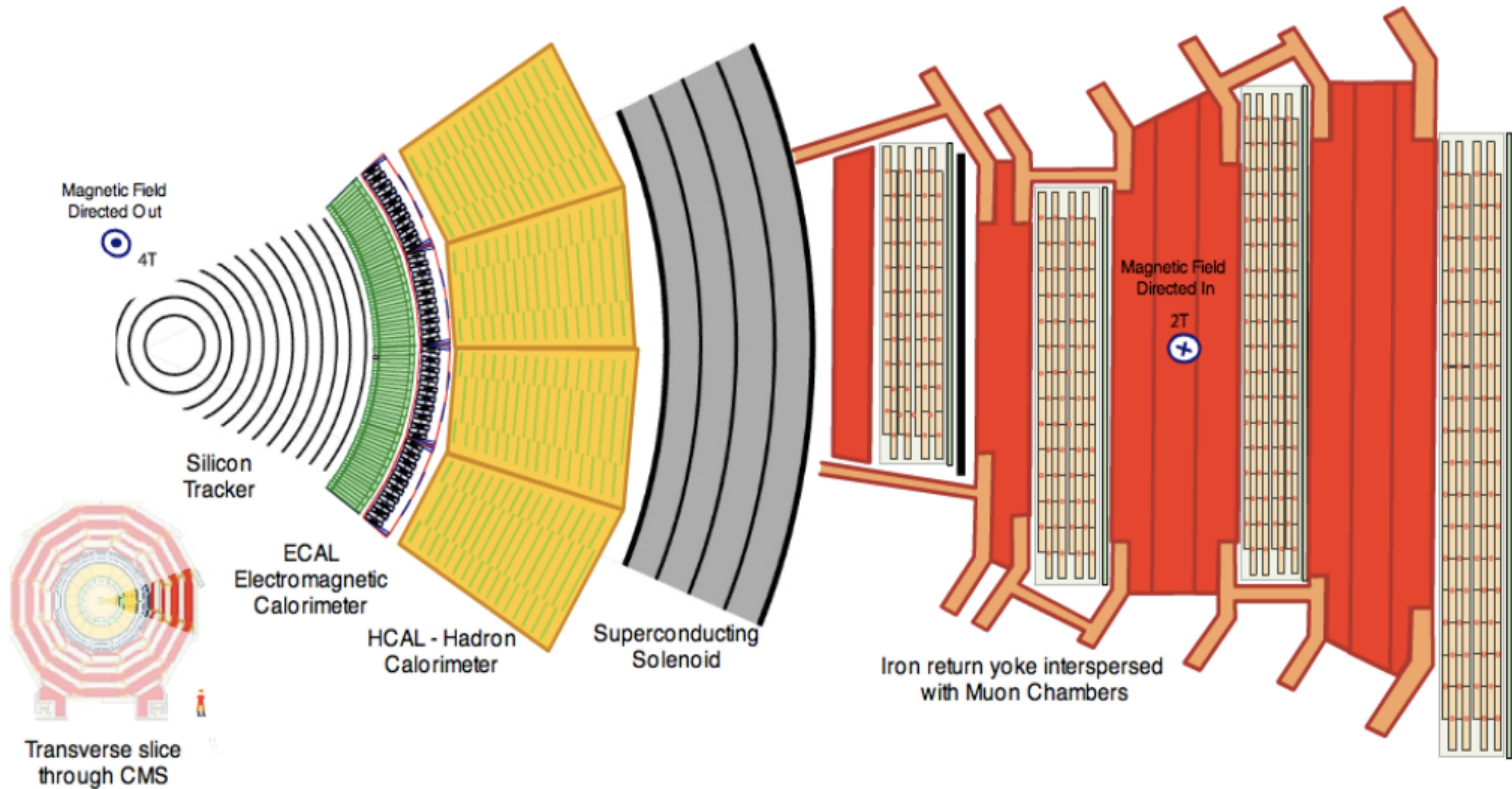
- Most powerful accelerator ever built
- Collides protons, accelerating them at \sim speed of light
- 27 km in circumference

Compact Muon Solenoid (CMS)

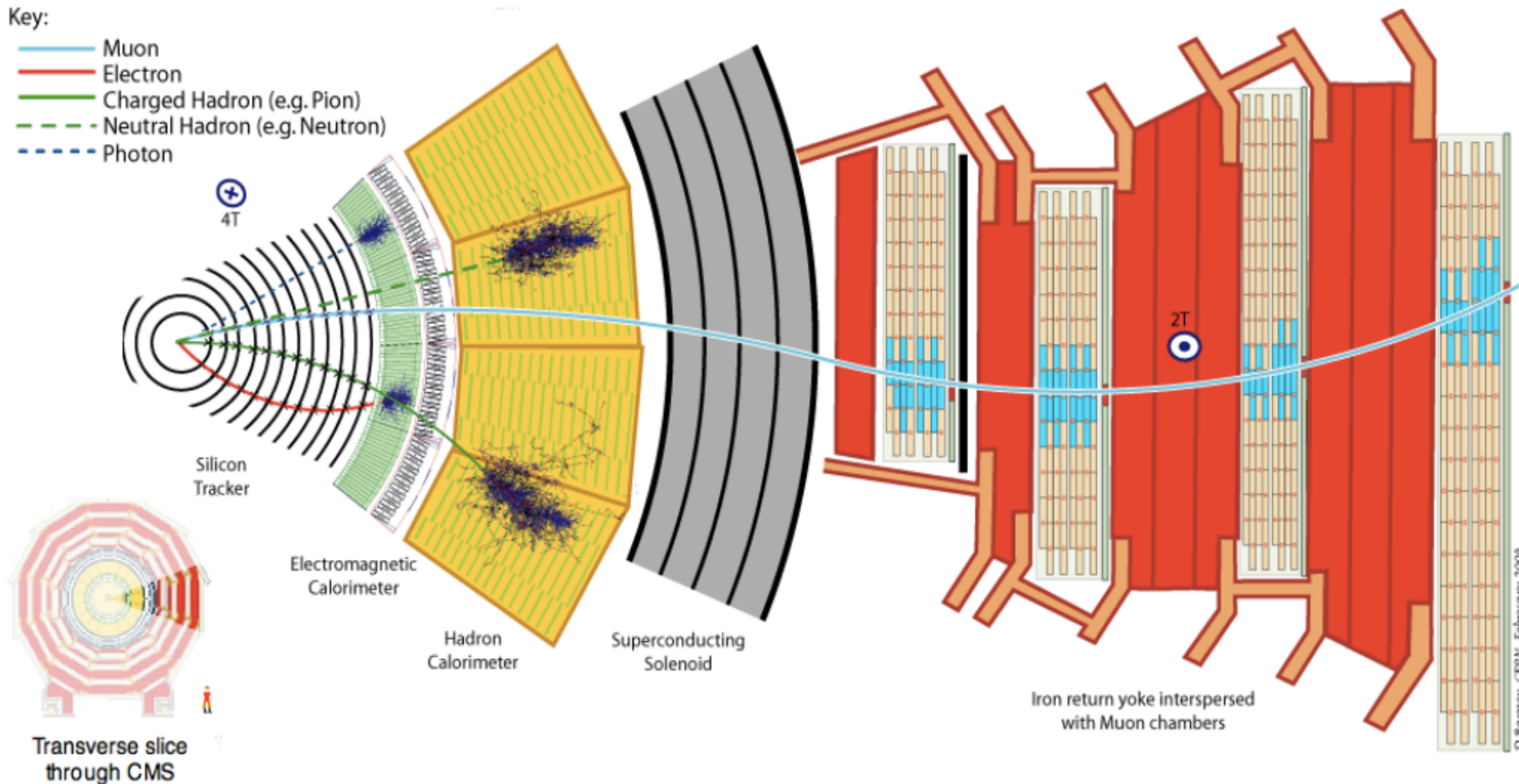


- Very large and complex detector
 - It takes a collaboration of ~3000 physicists all around the world to built it and to operate it

Compact Muon Solenoid (CMS)



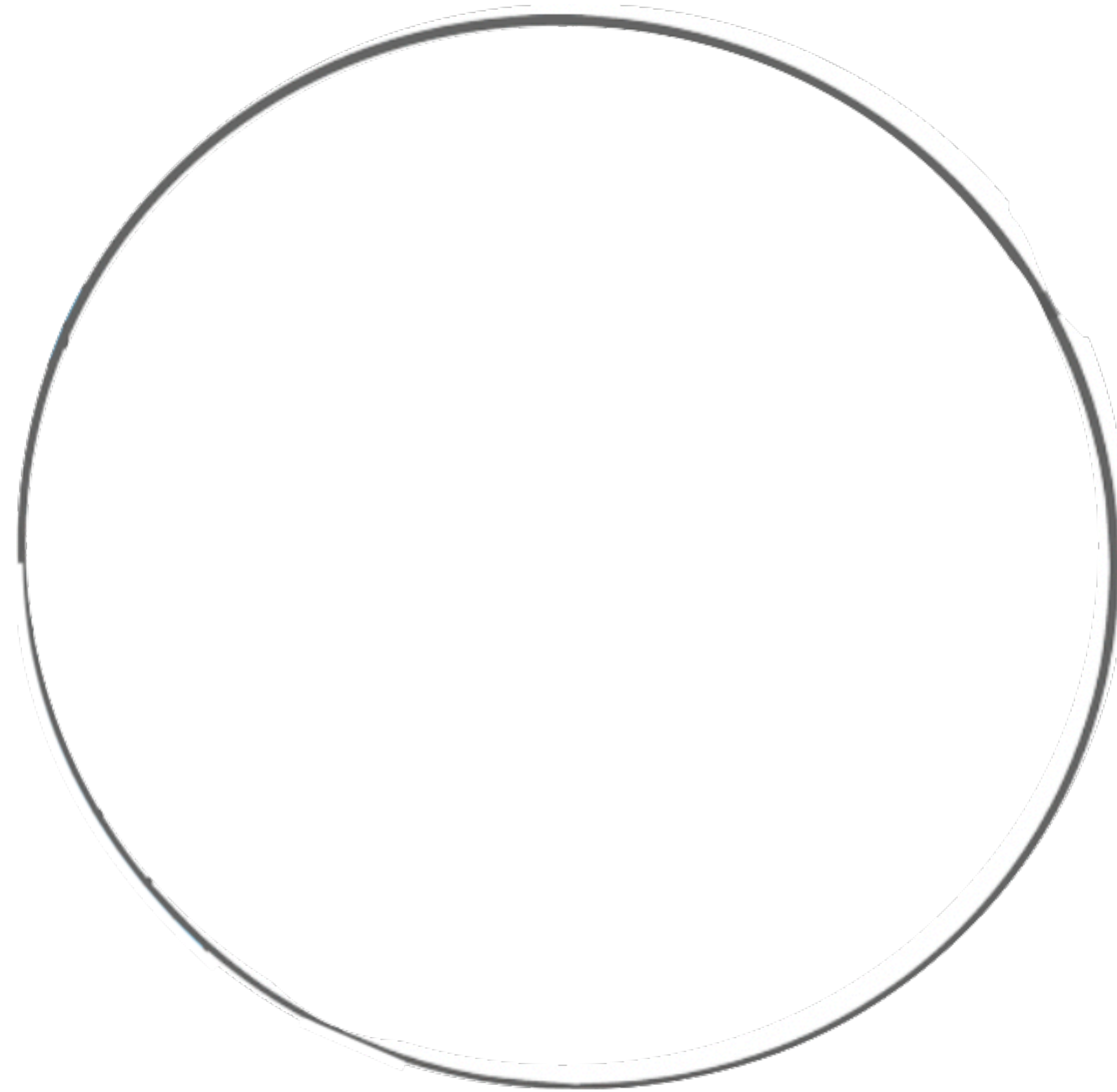
Compact Muon Solenoid (CMS)



Missing Transverse Momentum (p_T^{miss})

$$p_T^{\text{tot}, t_0} = 0$$

t_0 : before collision

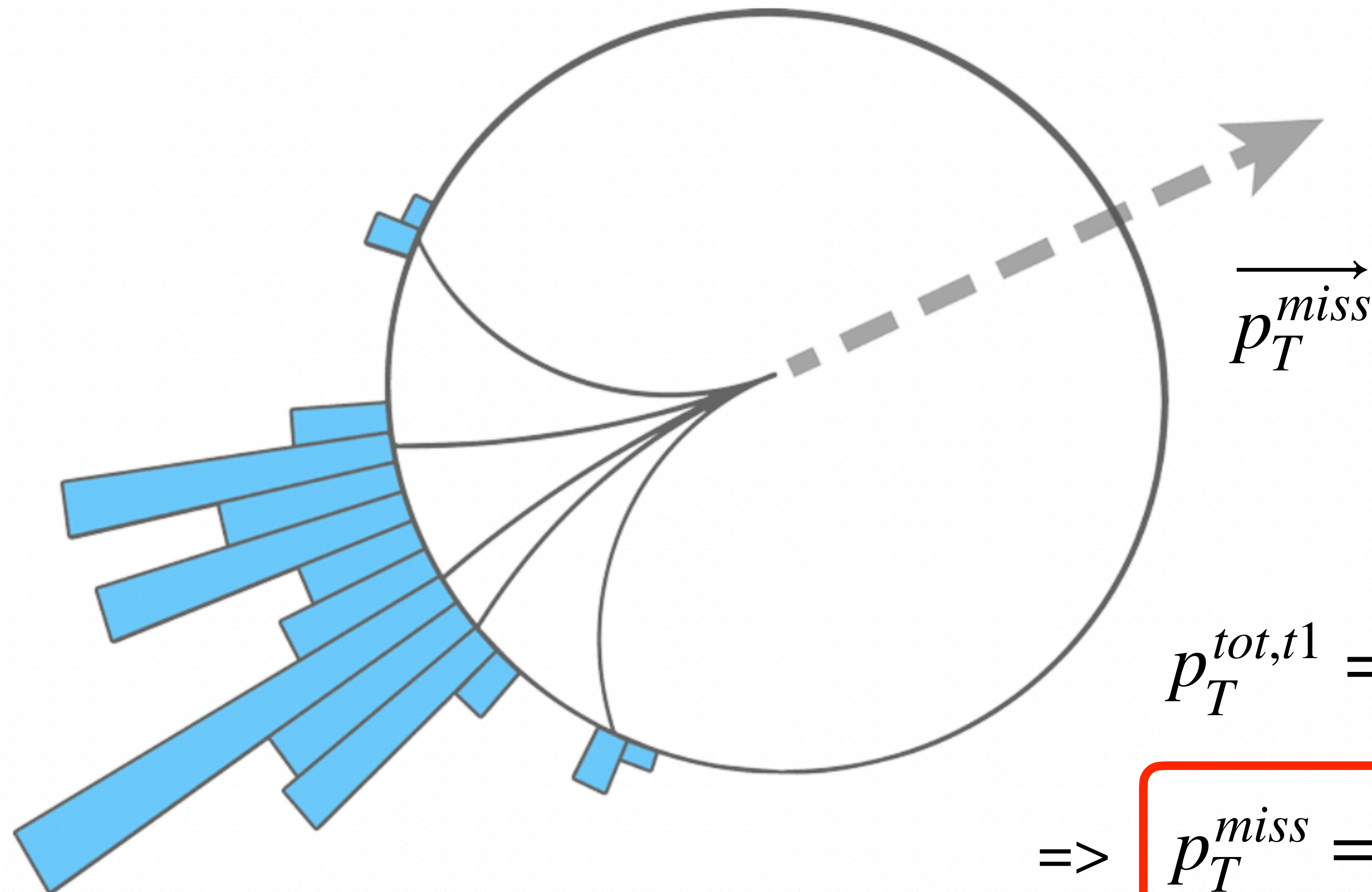


Missing Transverse Momentum (p_T^{miss})

$$\vec{p}_T^{tot} = \sum \vec{p}_T + \vec{p}_T^{miss}$$

All visible
particles

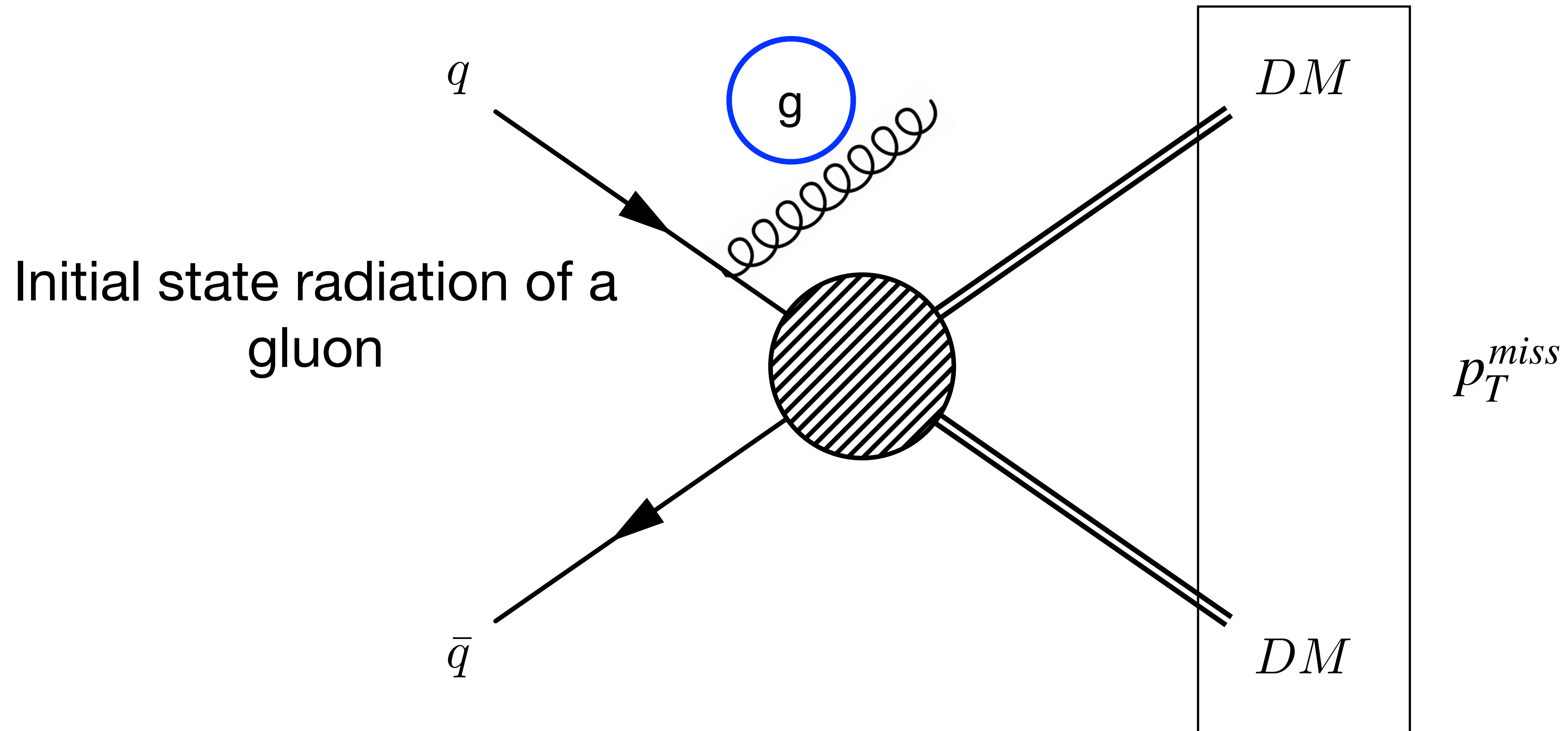
after collision



$$p_T^{tot,t1} = p_T^{tot,t0} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow p_T^{miss} = - \left| \sum \vec{p}_T \right|$$

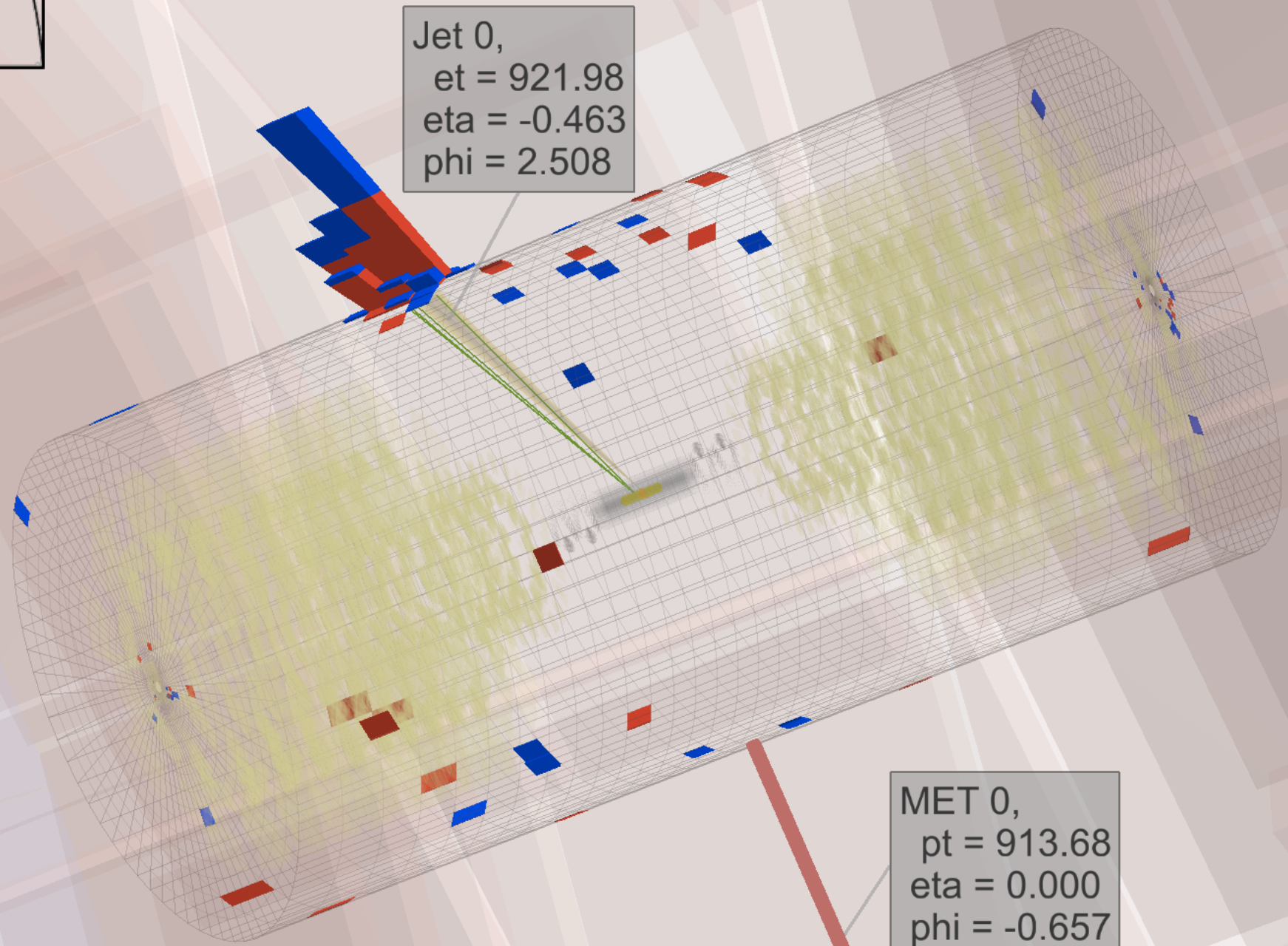
Experimental Approach



If produced together with a **visible object**, DM manifest itself as p_T^{miss}

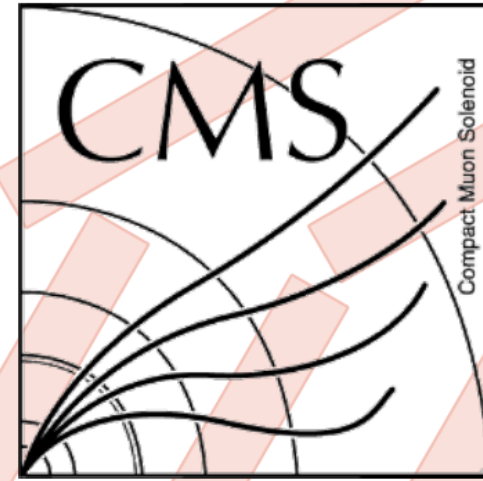


CMS Experiment at LHC, CERN
Data recorded: Fri Oct 5 20:41:32 2012 CEST
Run/Event: 204553 / 26729384
Lumi section: 31

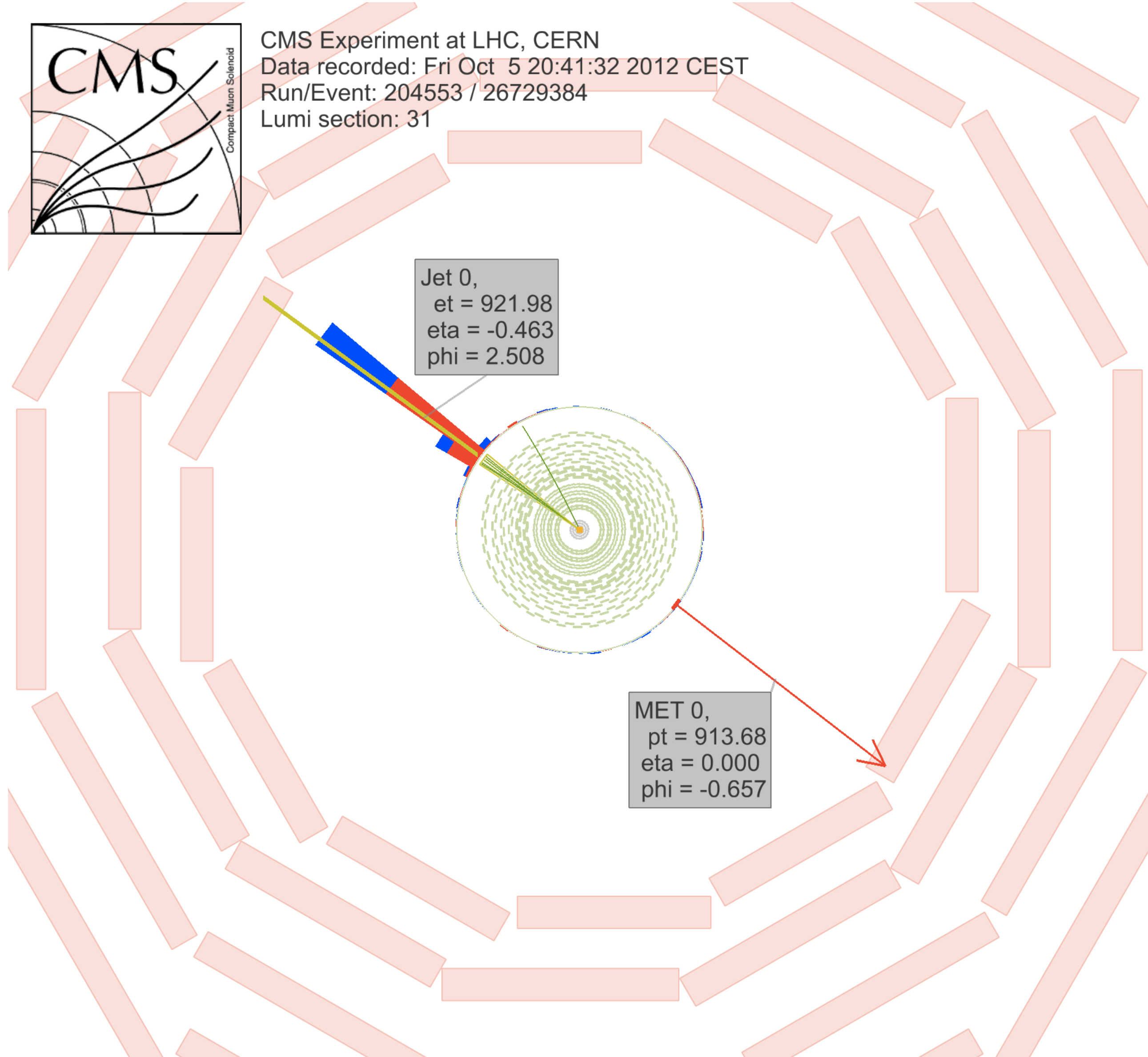


Jet 0,
et = 921.98
eta = -0.463
phi = 2.508

MET 0,
pt = 913.68
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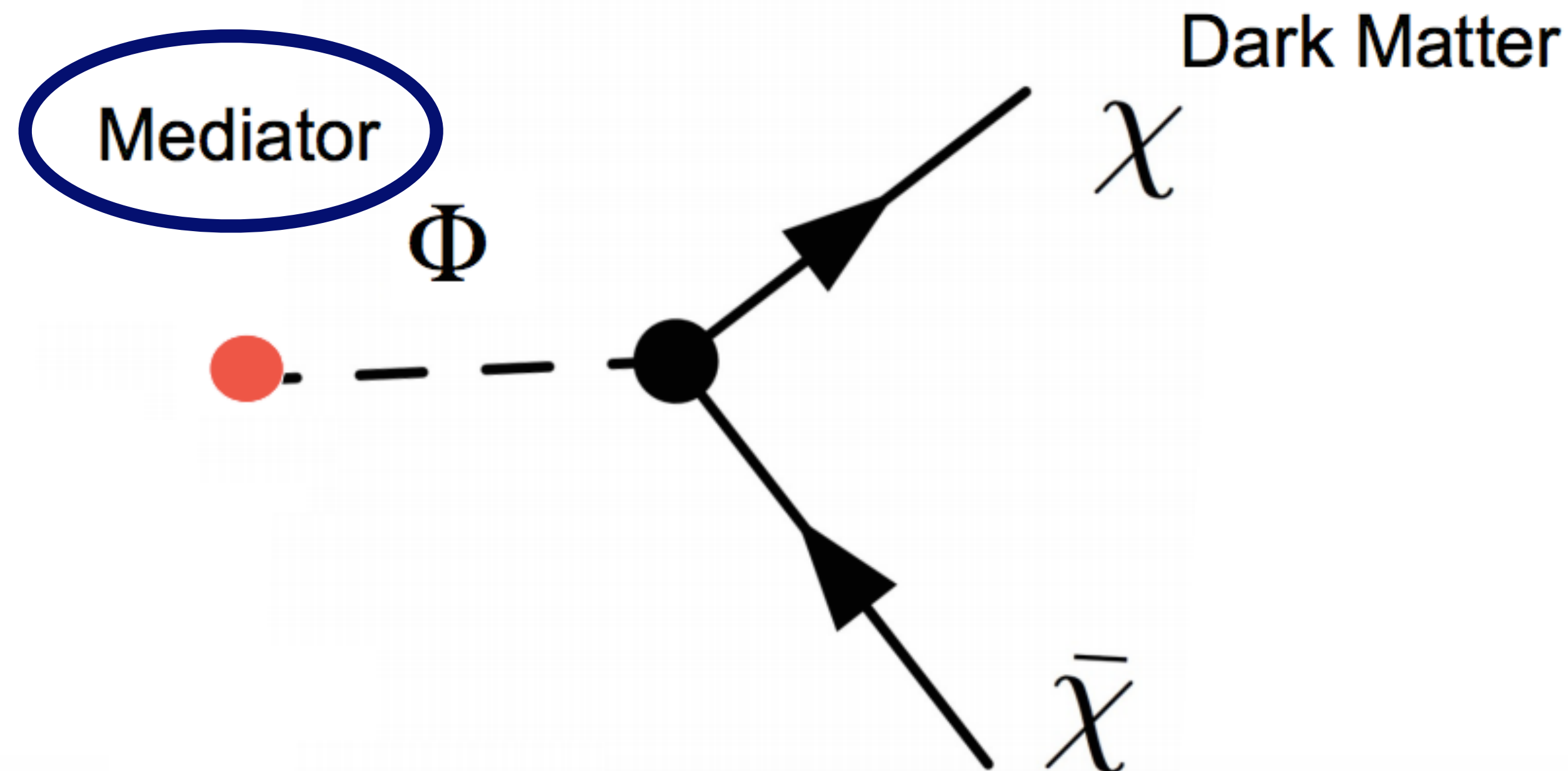


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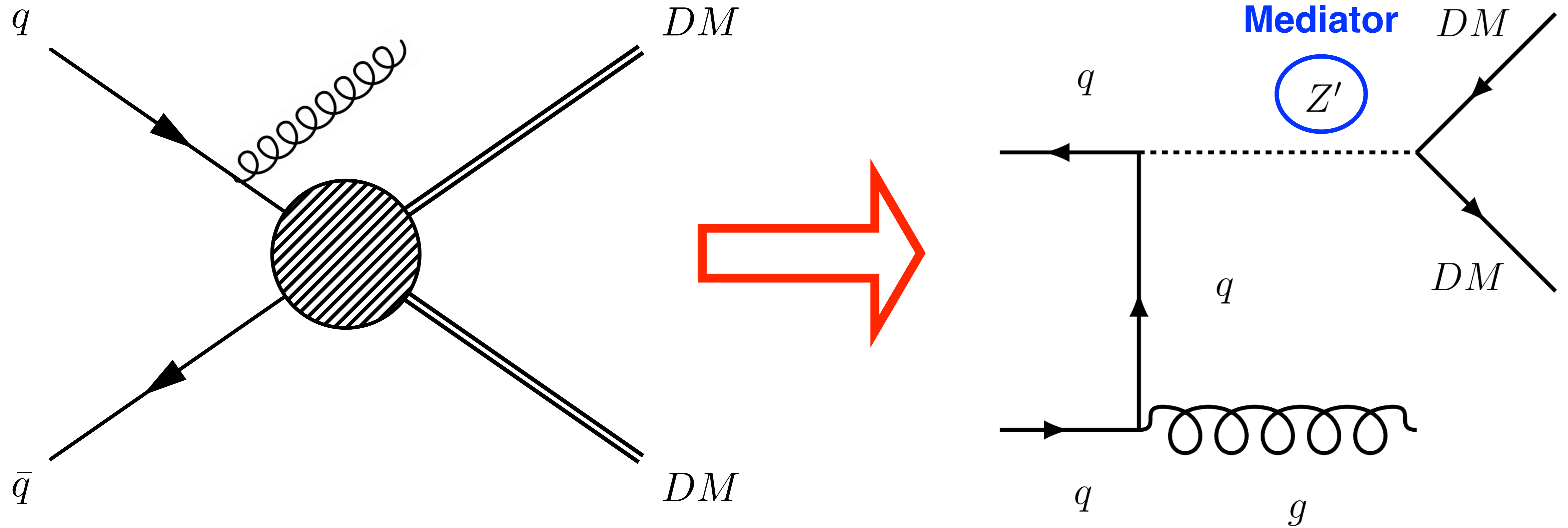
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Why at Colliders?

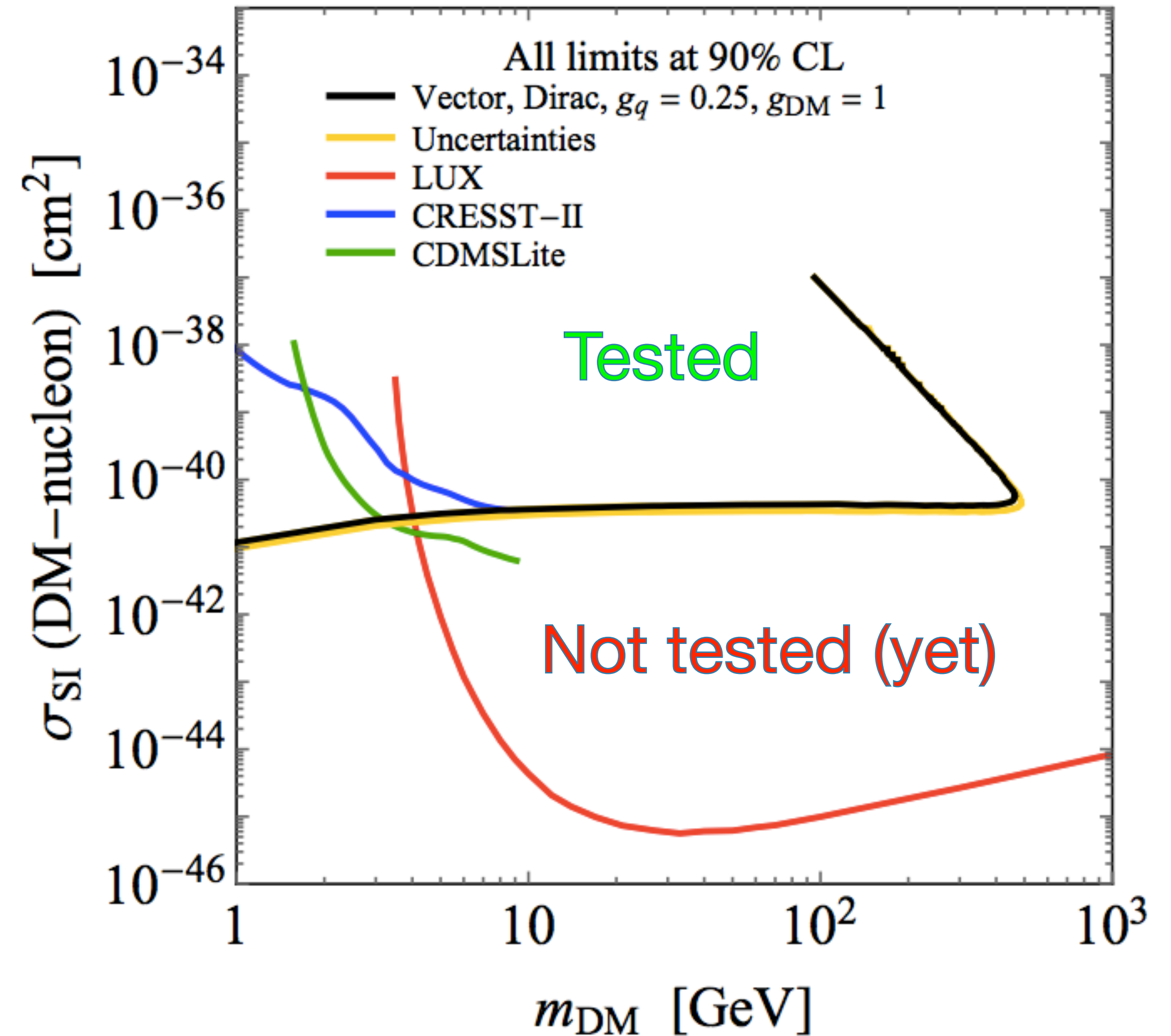
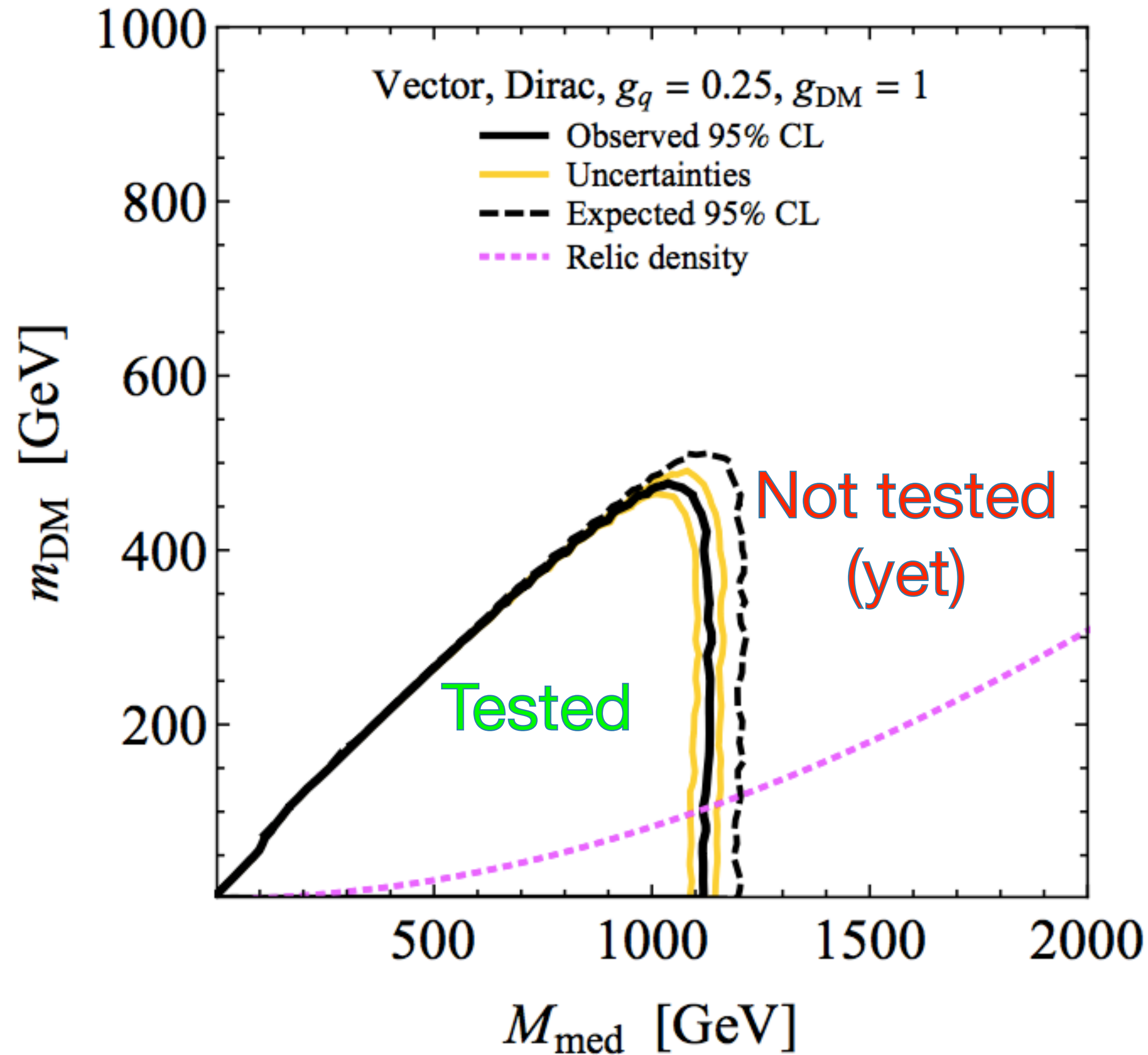
- If DM interacts, it does through a **mediator**
- At colliders, unique possibility to produce the mediator and measure its properties
 - p_T^{miss} represents the mediator pT
 - Every p_T^{miss} -based DM search is essentially a search for the mediator



Theoretical Interpretation



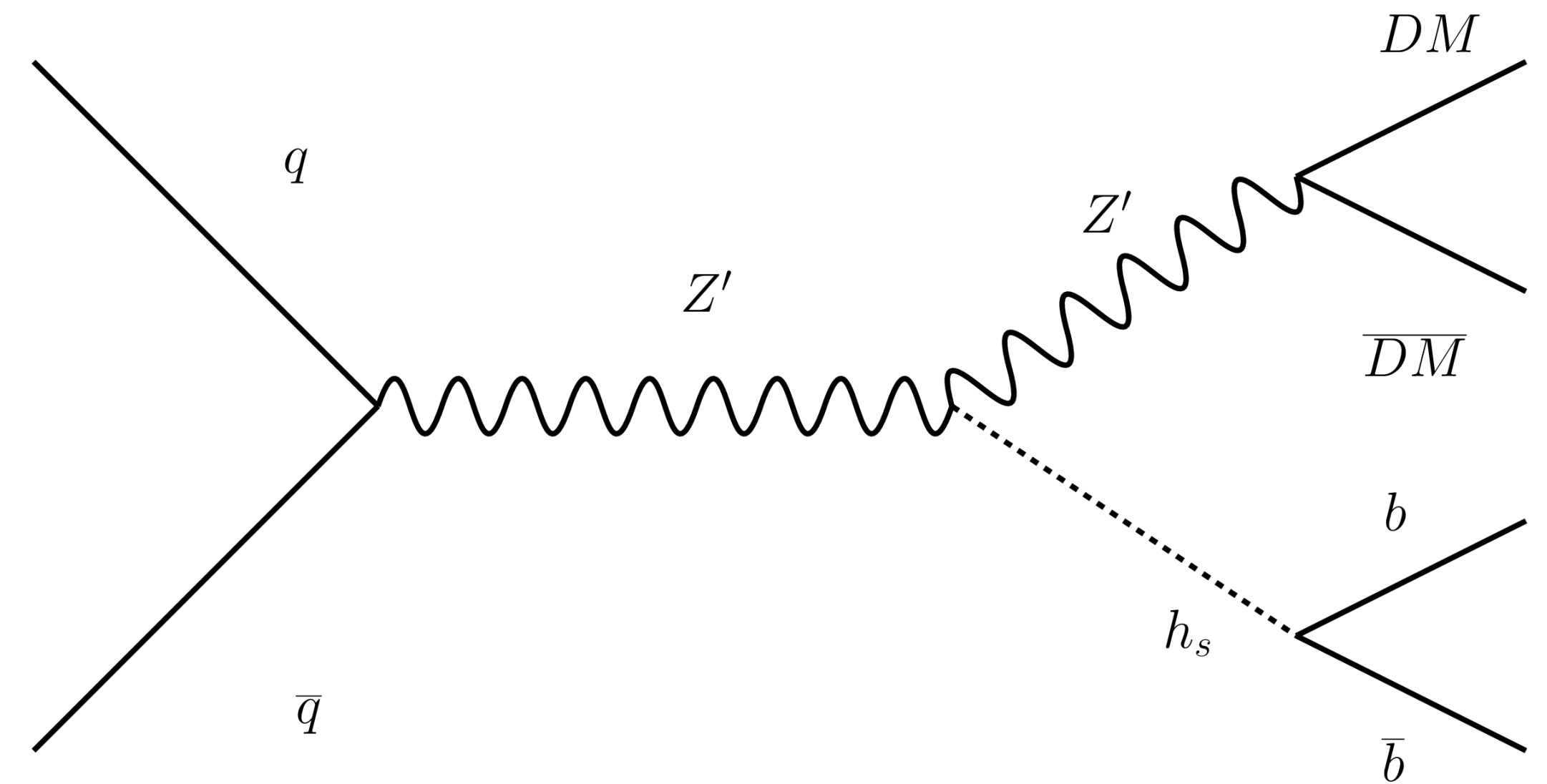
Recommendations on presenting LHC searches for missing transverse energy signals using simplified s -channel models of dark matter

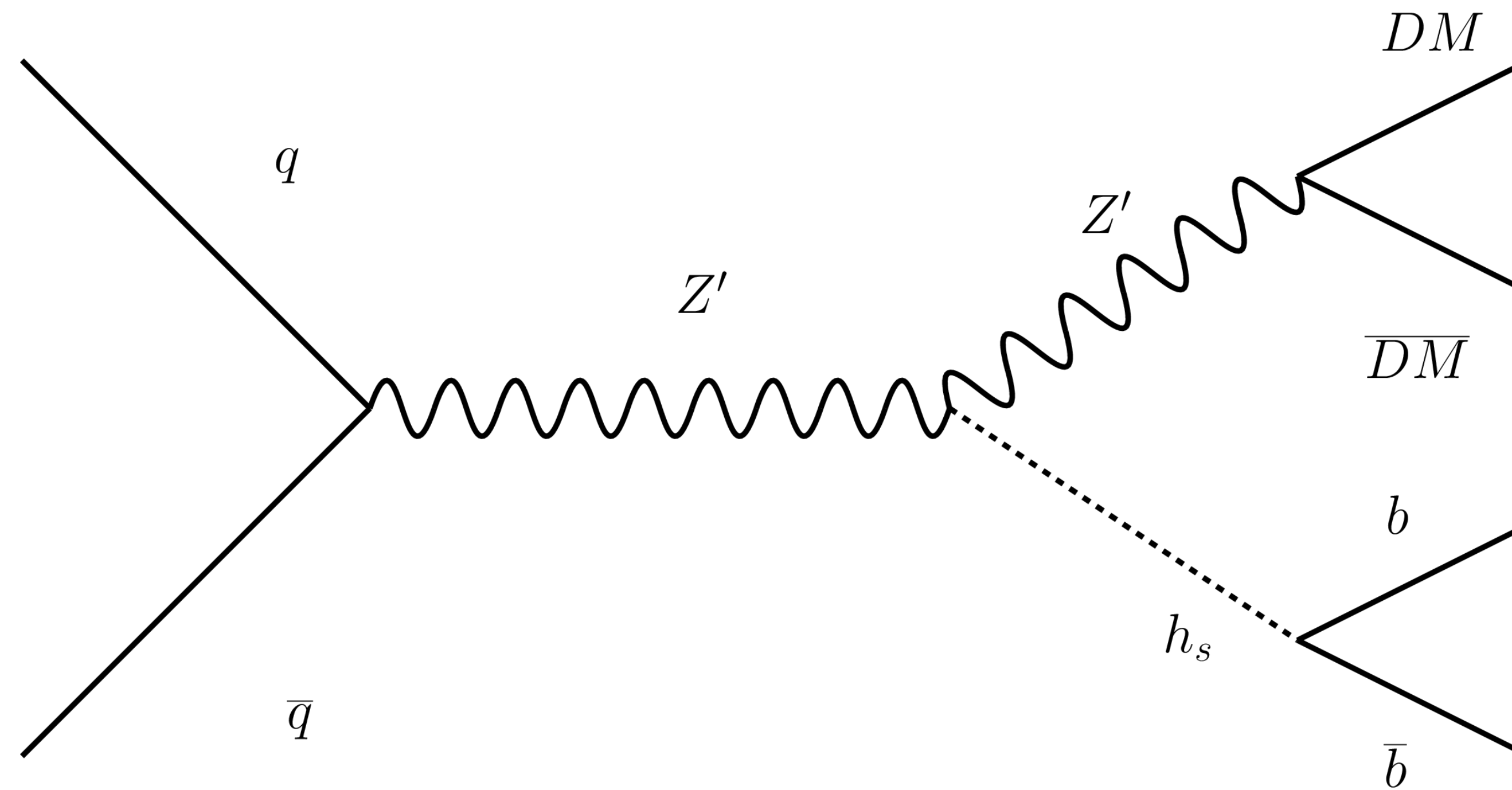


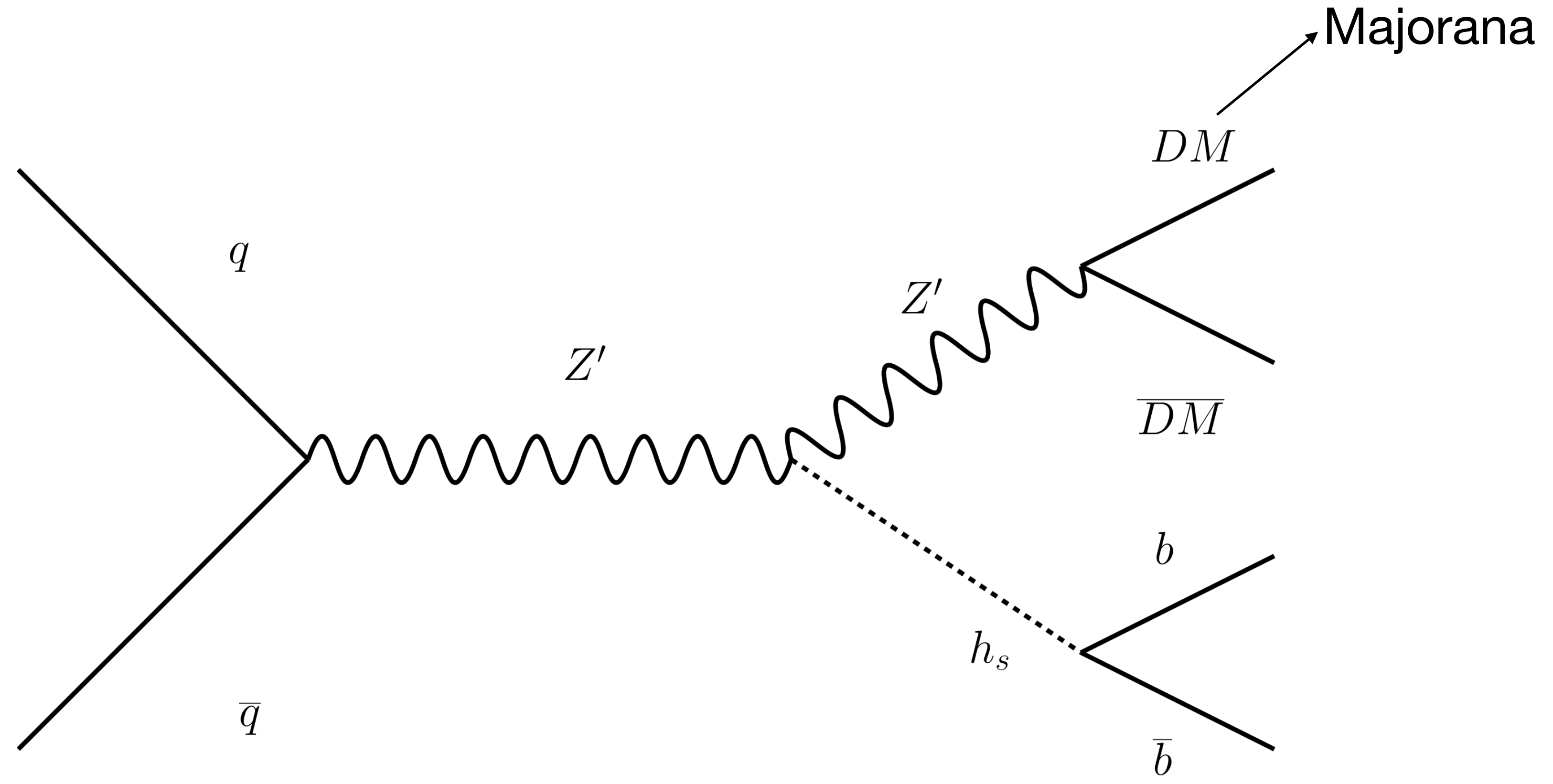
Our analysis

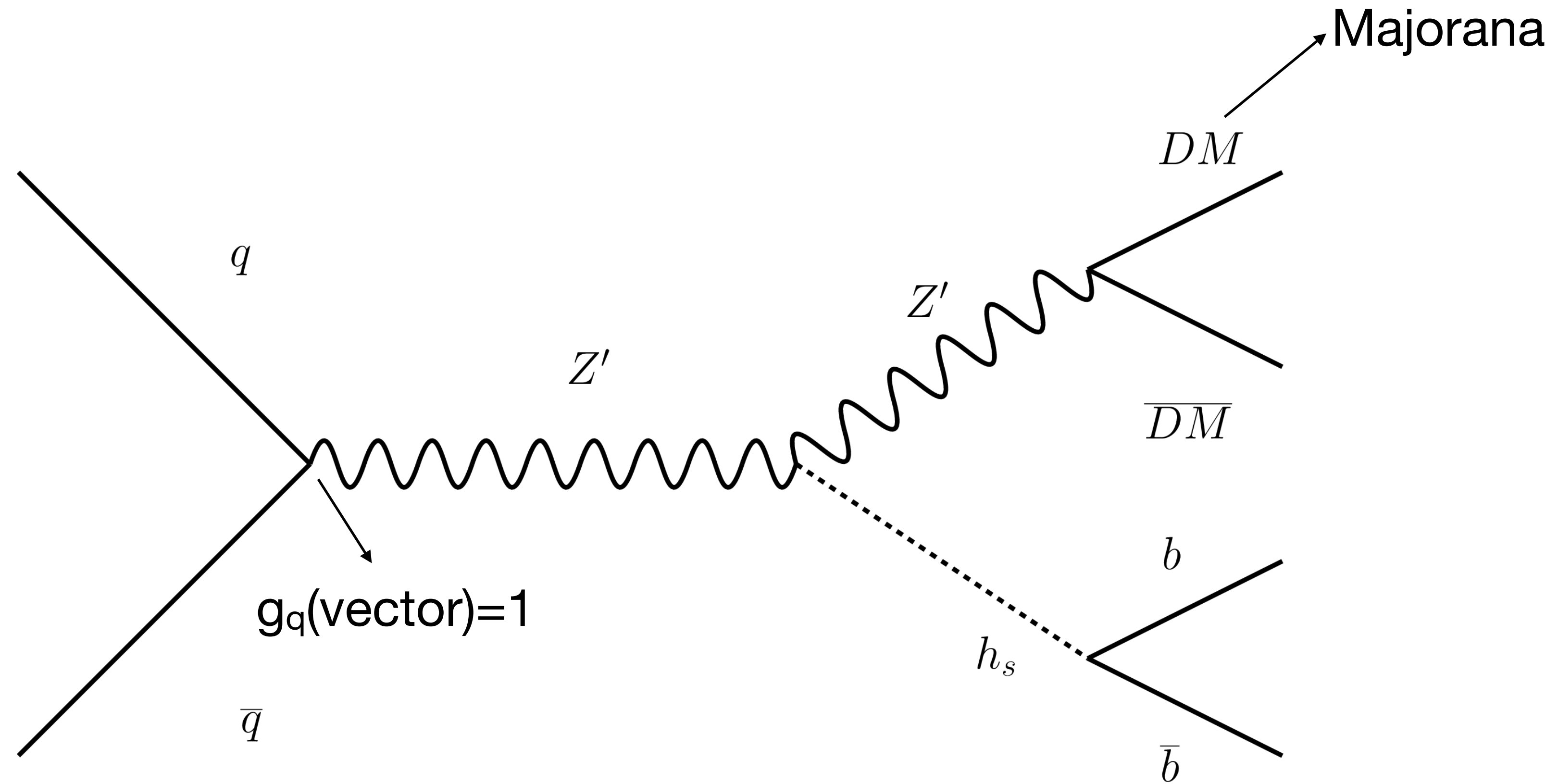
- First search for dark Higgs boson decaying into a b-quark pair in CMS
- Using full Run-2 dataset (138 fb⁻¹)
- Still ongoing
 - Pre-approved, going for approval

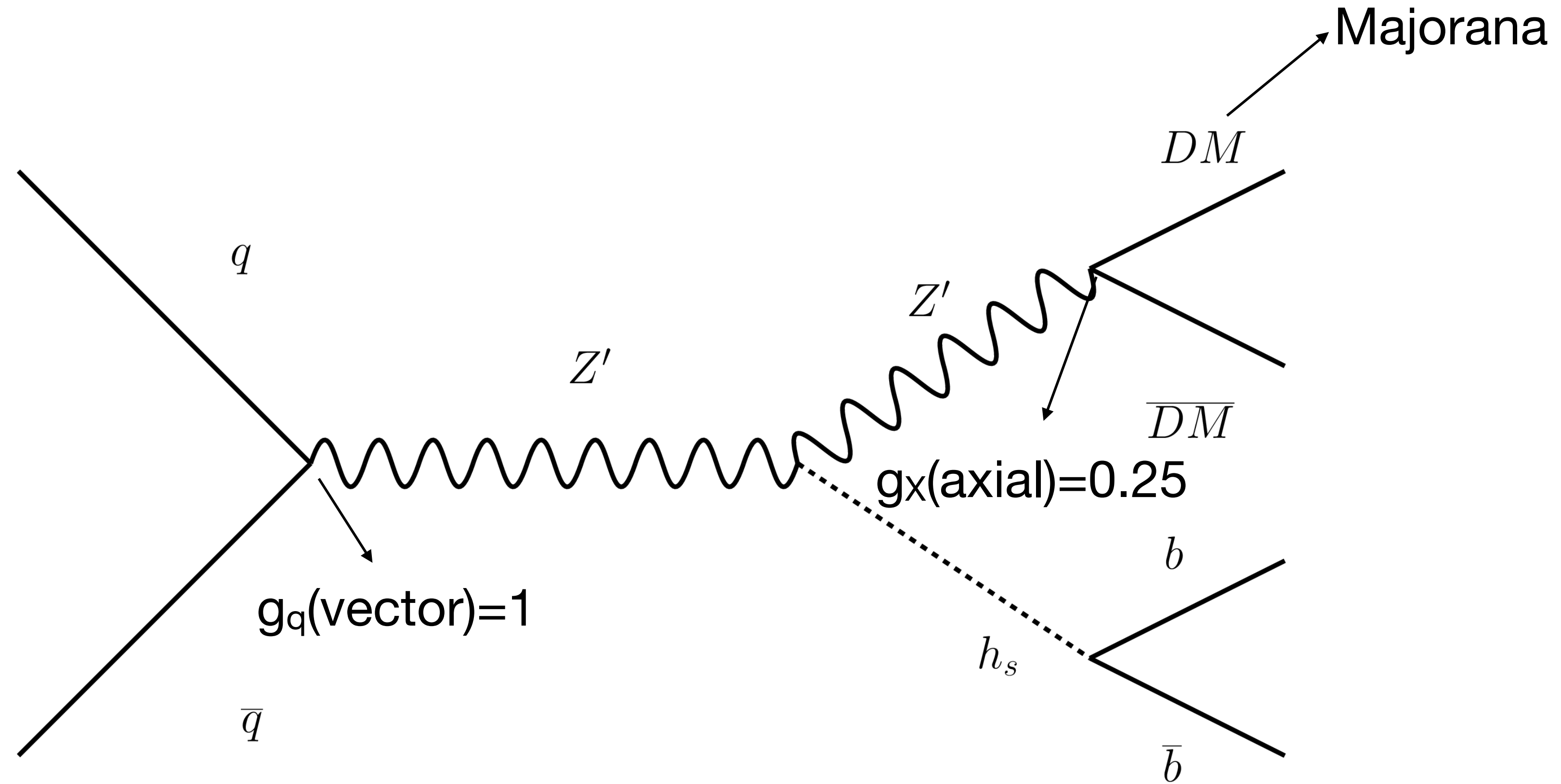
- Dark Higgs (h_s) is the lightest state in the dark sector
 - Does not decay into DM
 - Mixes with the SM Higgs
 - Unstable, decays into “ $b\bar{b}$ ”
- \Rightarrow Relic density set primarily by the $DM DM \rightarrow h_s h_s$ annihilation channel

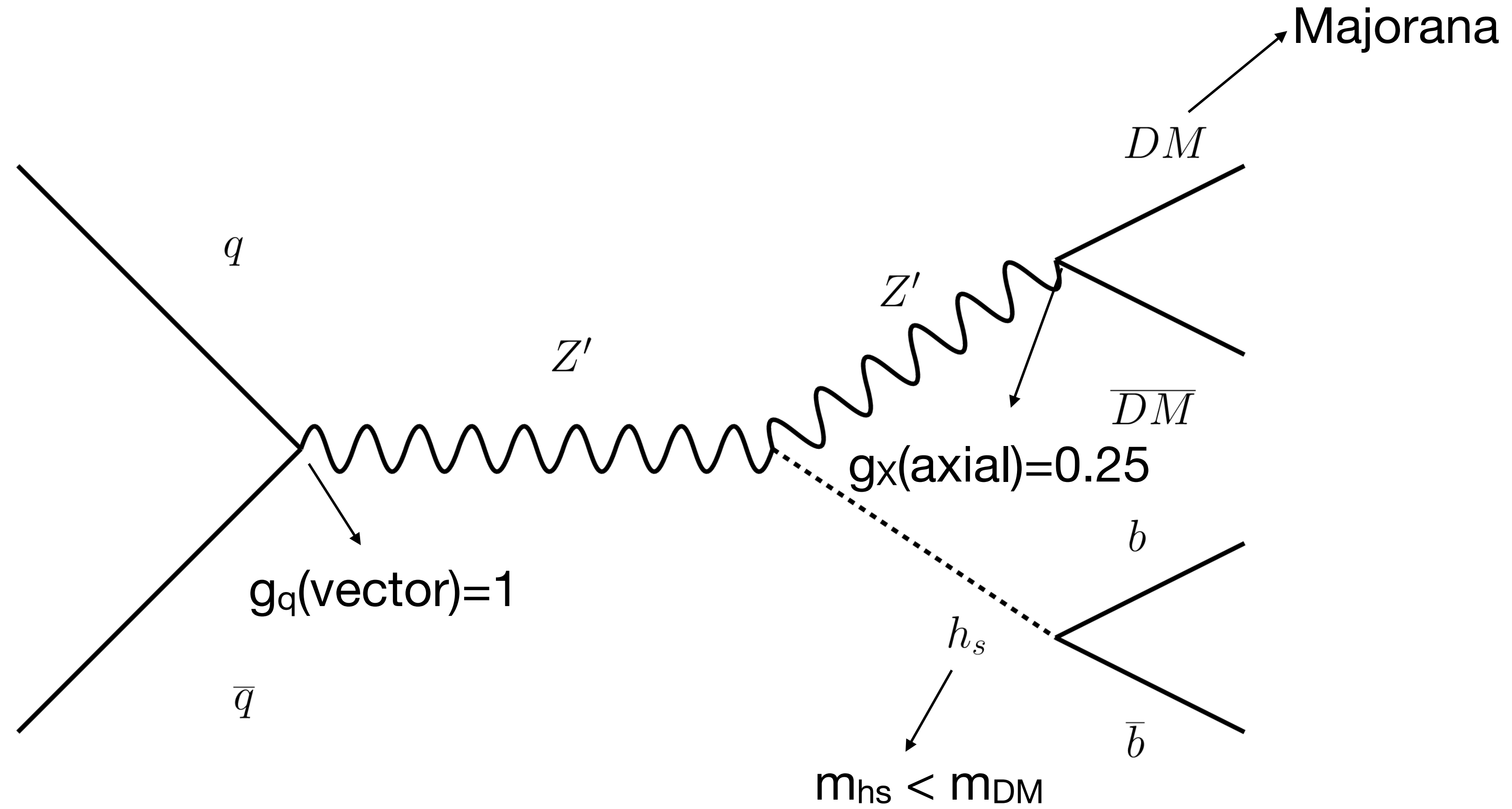


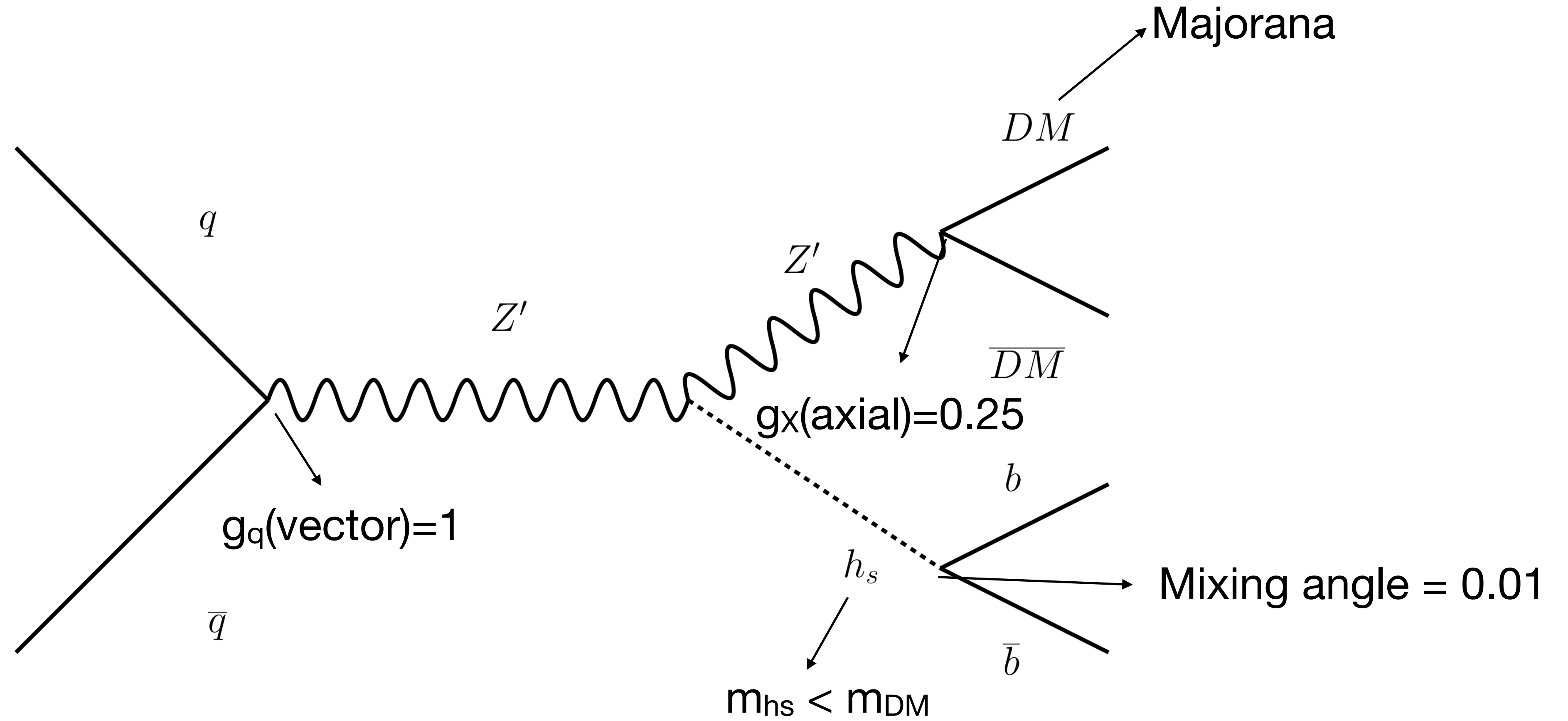


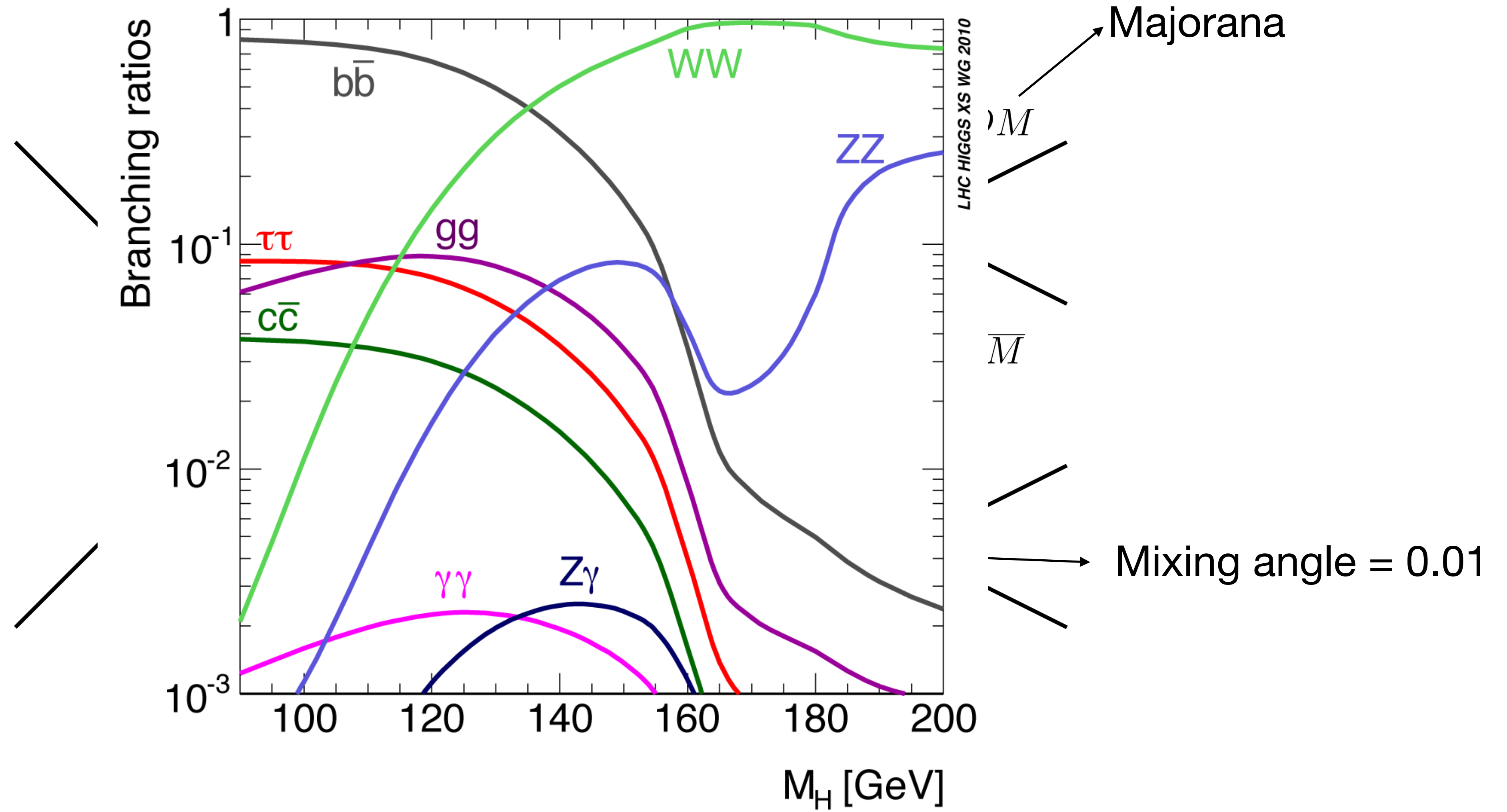


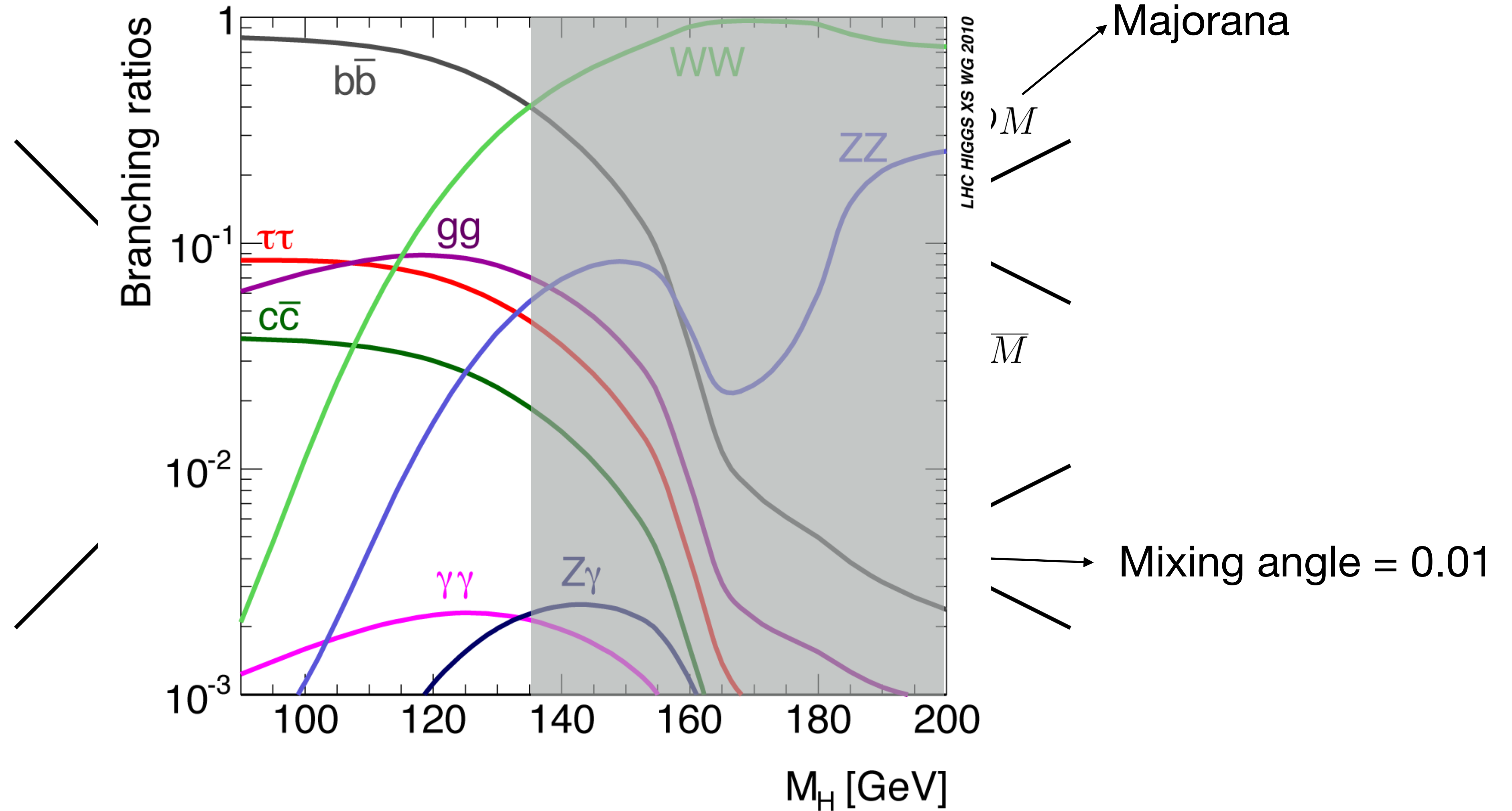






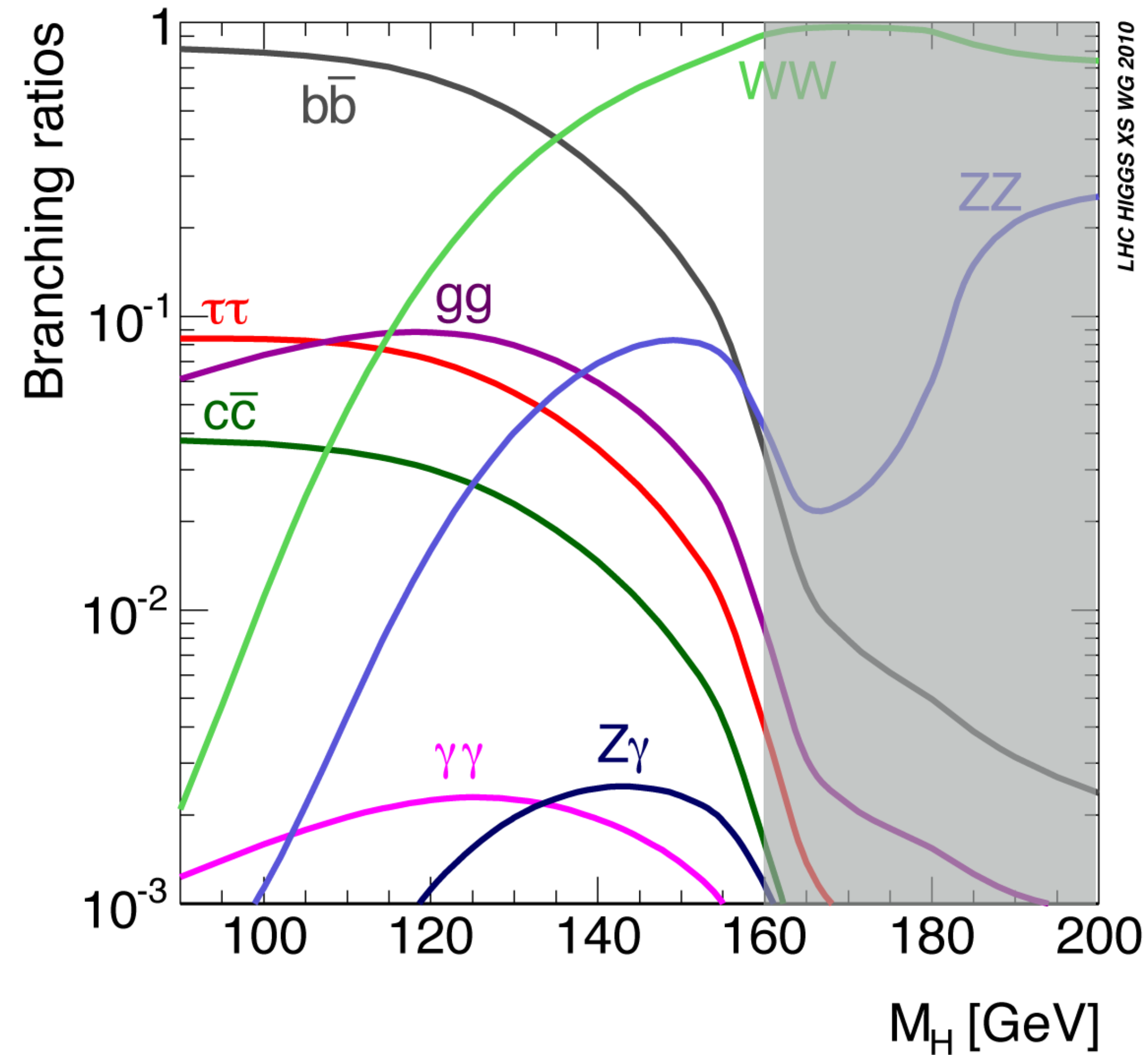






$h_s \rightarrow b\bar{b}$ dominates below 135 GeV

Focus on
 $m_{h_s} < 160$ GeV

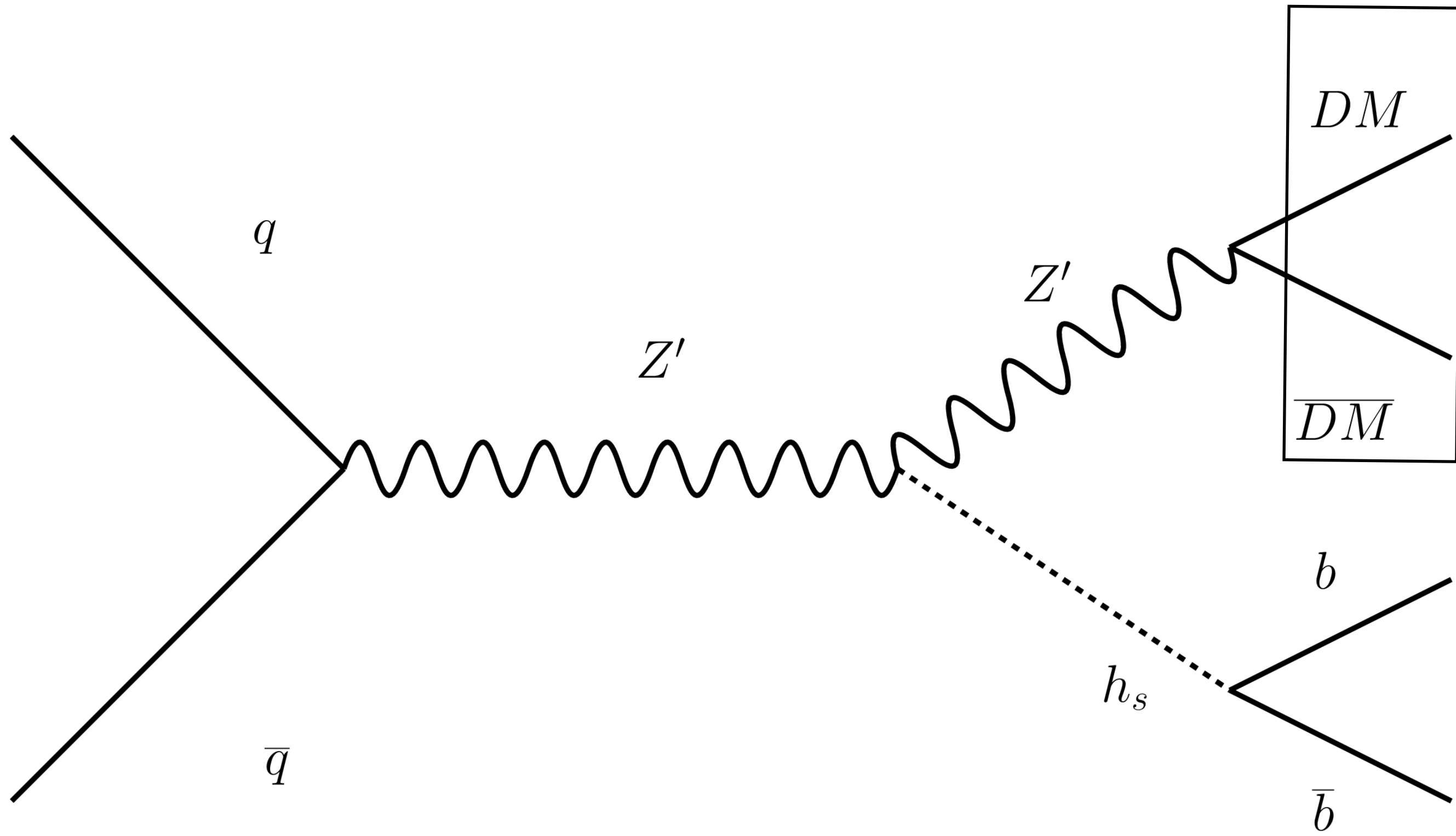


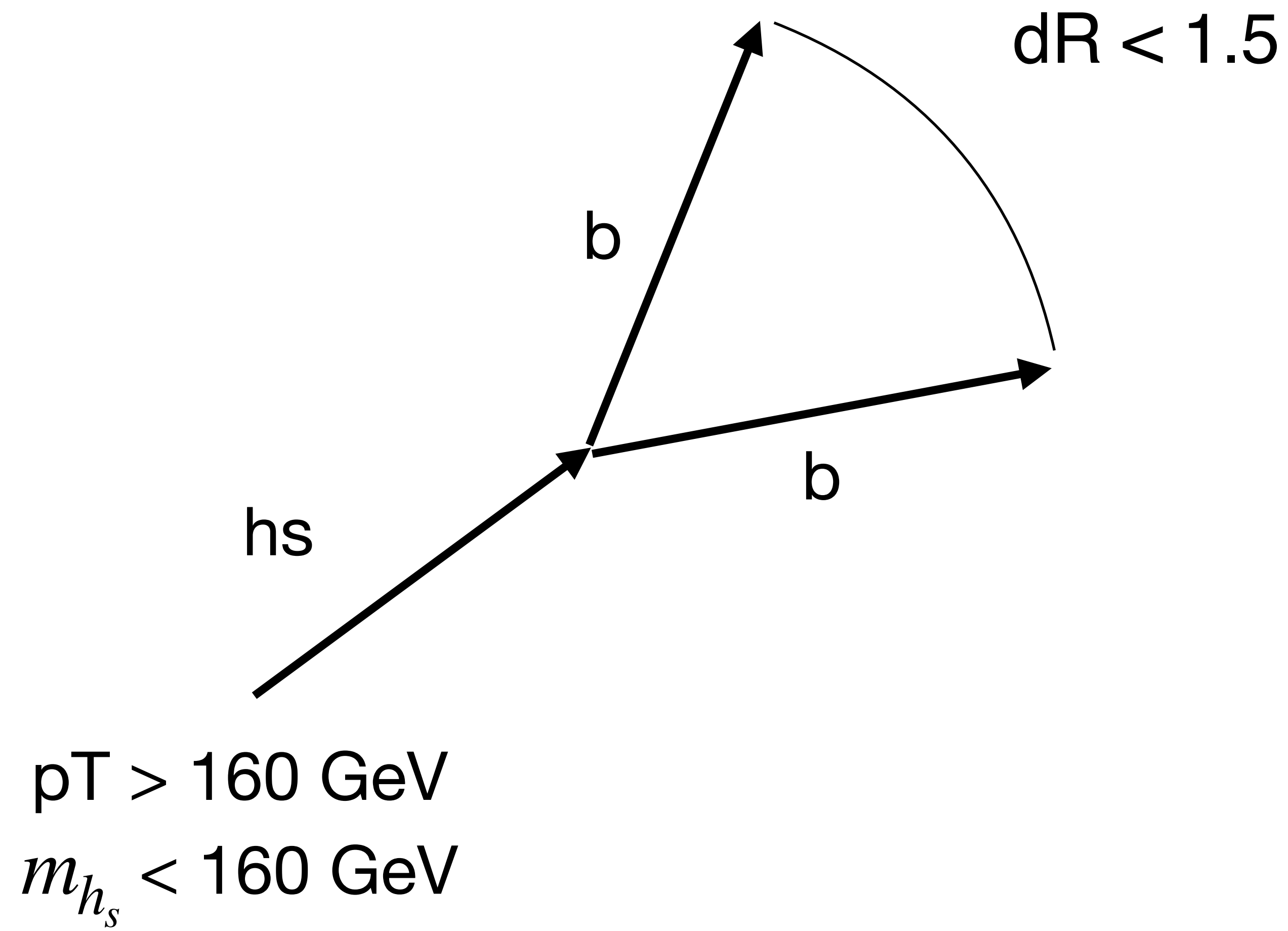
Majorana
 M
 \bar{M}
Mixing angle = 0.01

$h_s \rightarrow b\bar{b}$ still significant below 160 GeV

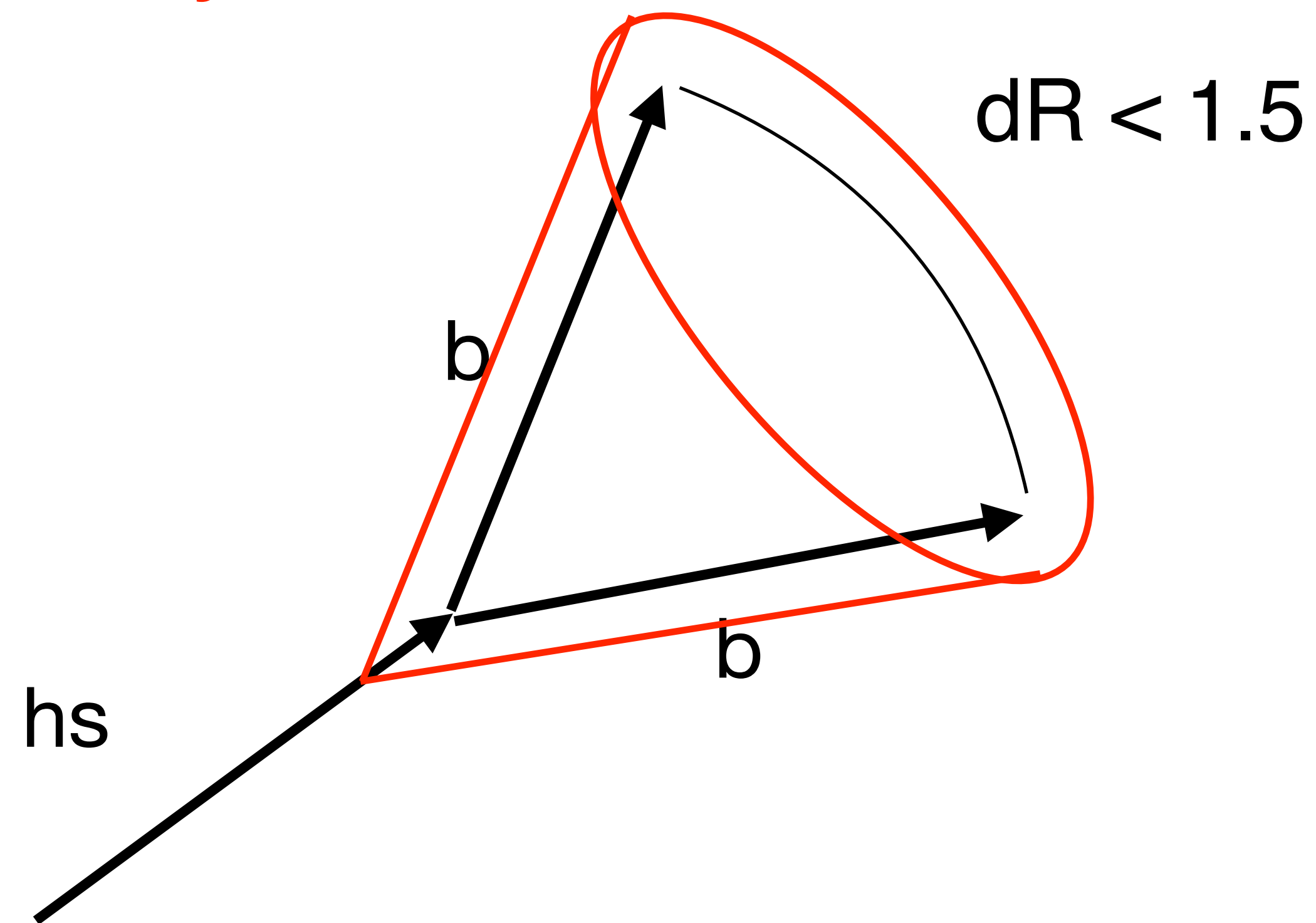
Event Selection

PFMET > 250 GeV





AK15 jet

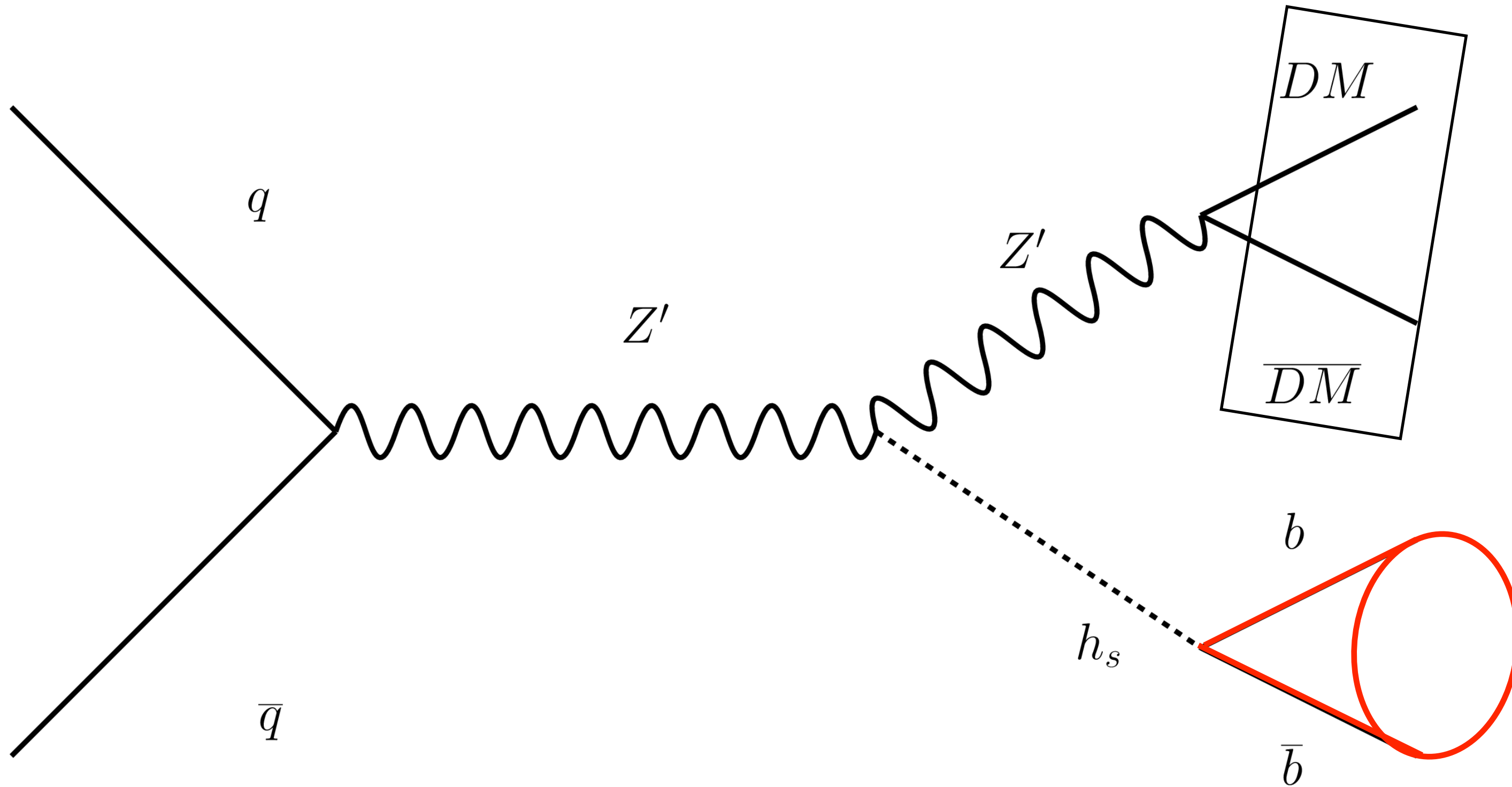


$p_T > 160 \text{ GeV}$

$m_{h_s} < 160 \text{ GeV}$

Event Selection

PFMET > 250 GeV



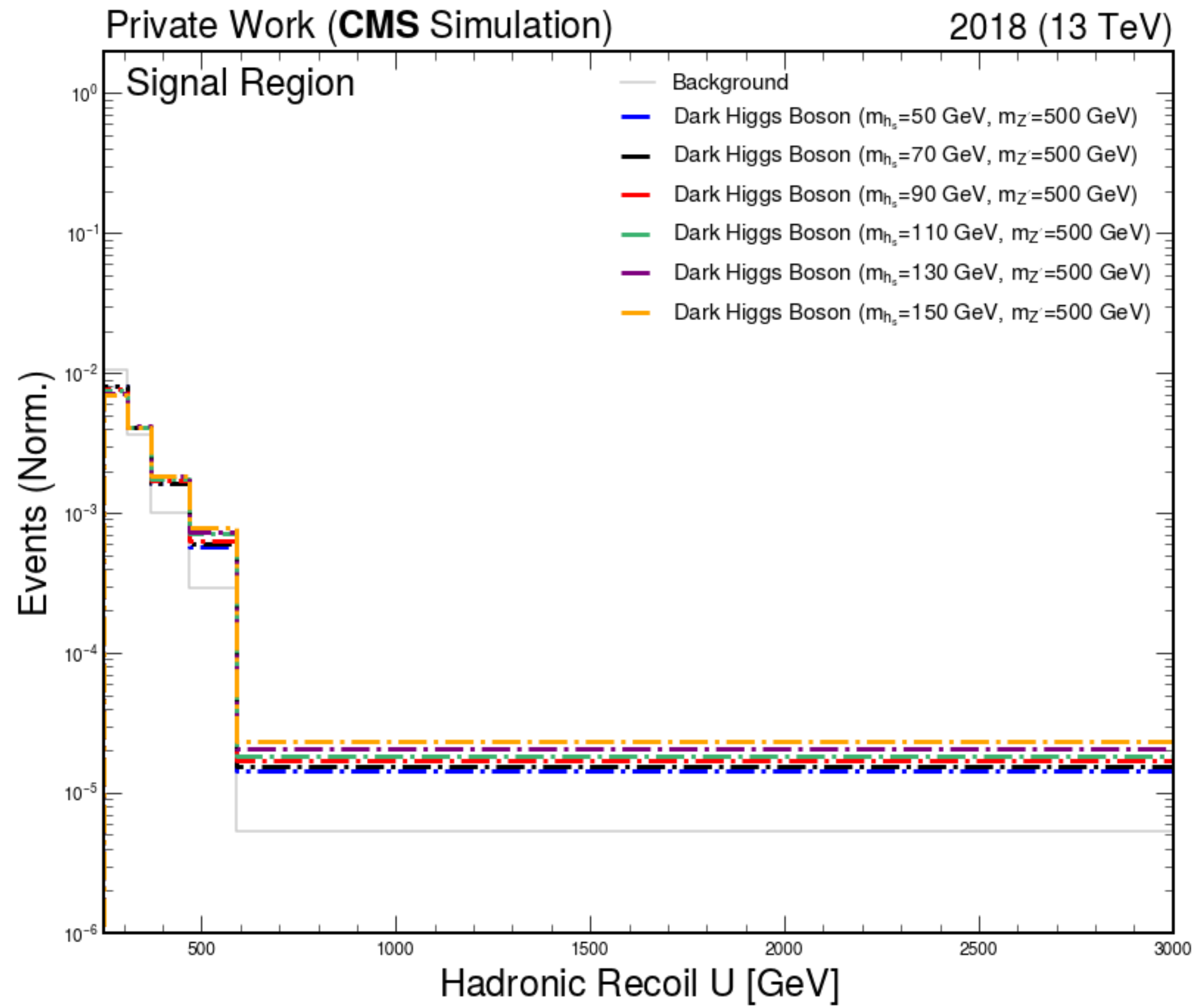
- $\Delta\phi(\text{AK4 jets, PFMET}) > 0.5$
- $\Delta\phi(\text{AK15 jets, PFMET}) > 1.5$
- $\tau/e/\mu/\text{photon veto}$
- Zero b-tagged AK4 jets outside leading AK15 cone

AK15 $p_T > 160$ GeV

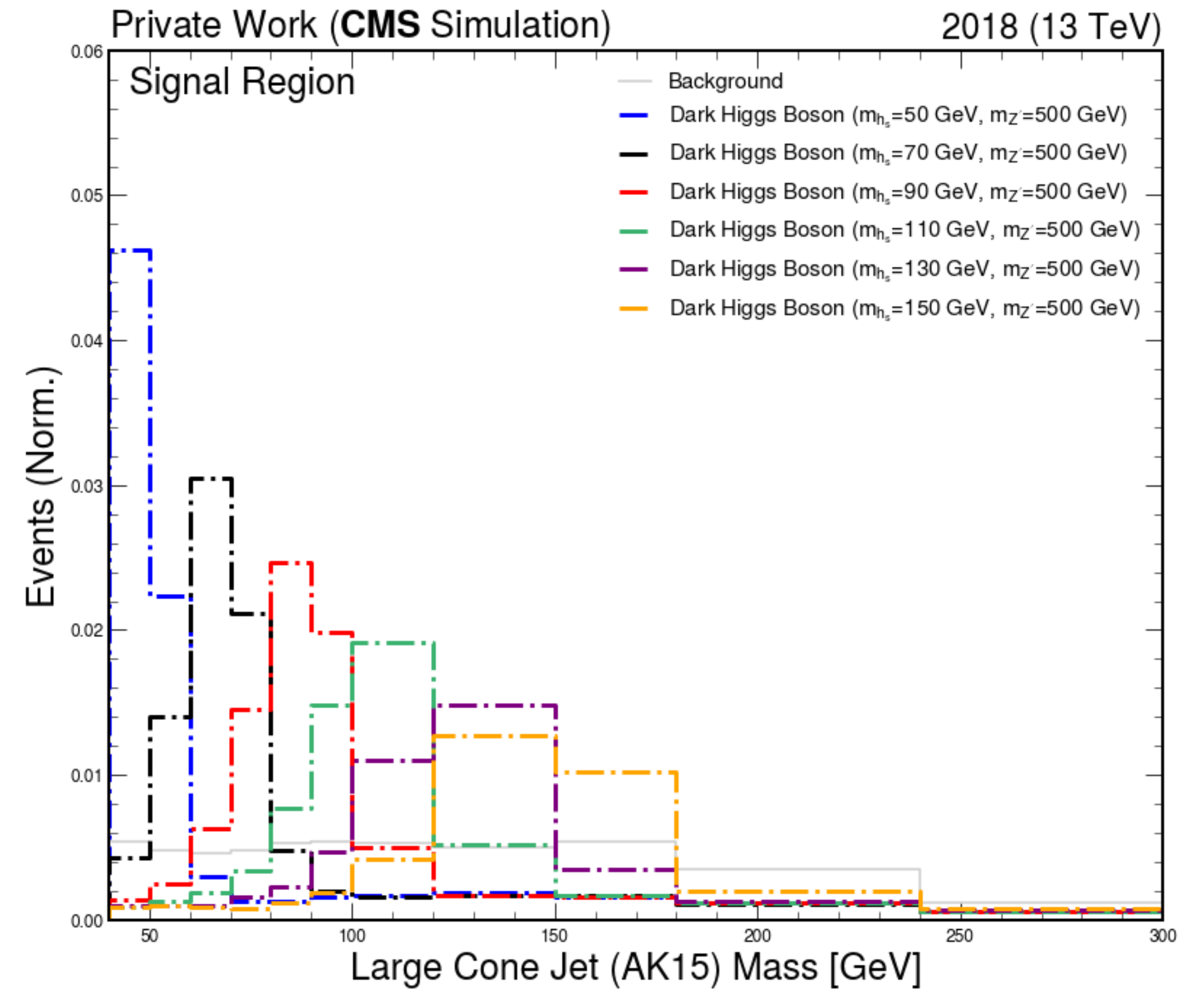
40 GeV < AK15 $m_{SD} < 300$ GeV

DeepAK15 > WP (90% signal eff)

Features of the Signal



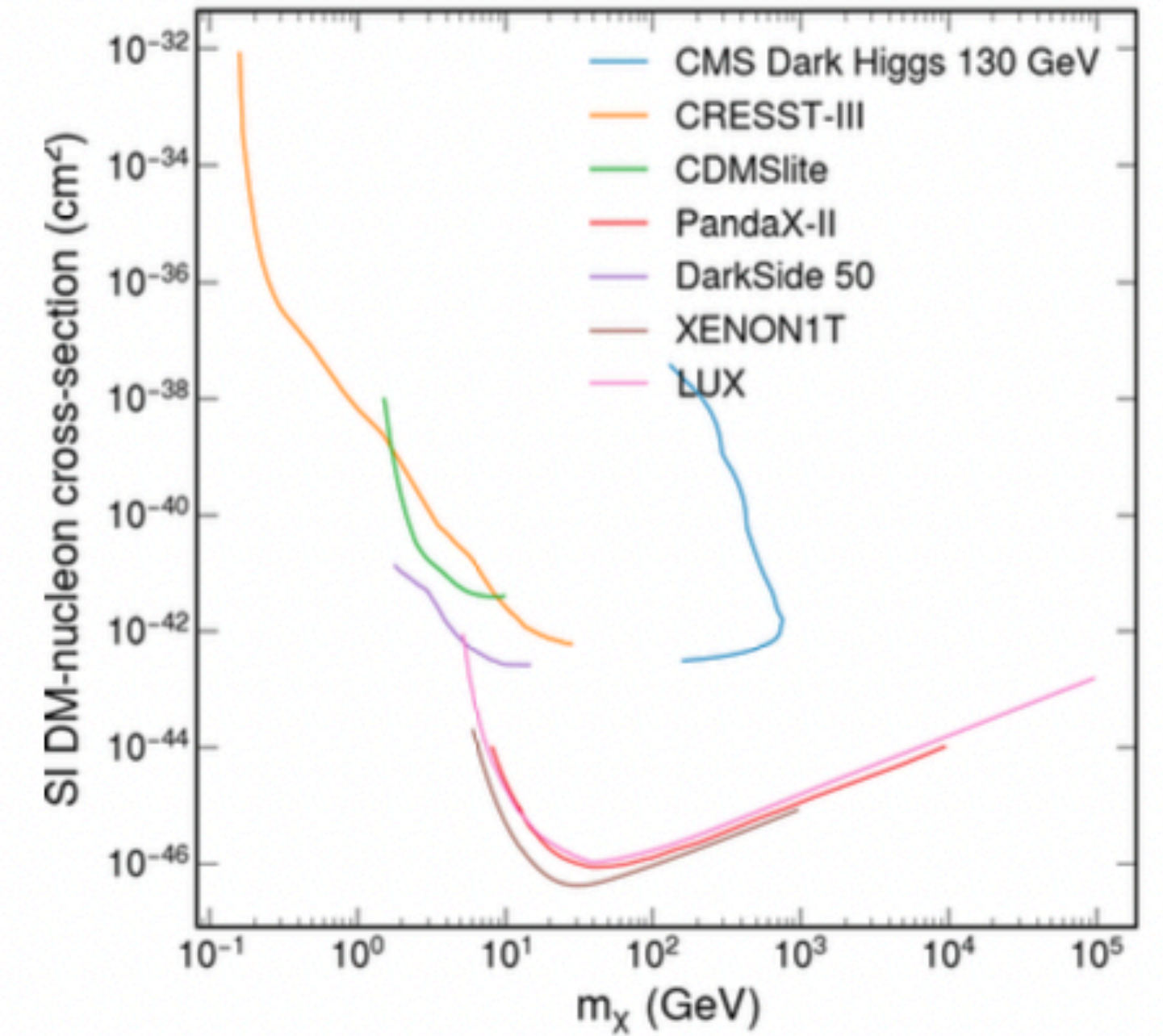
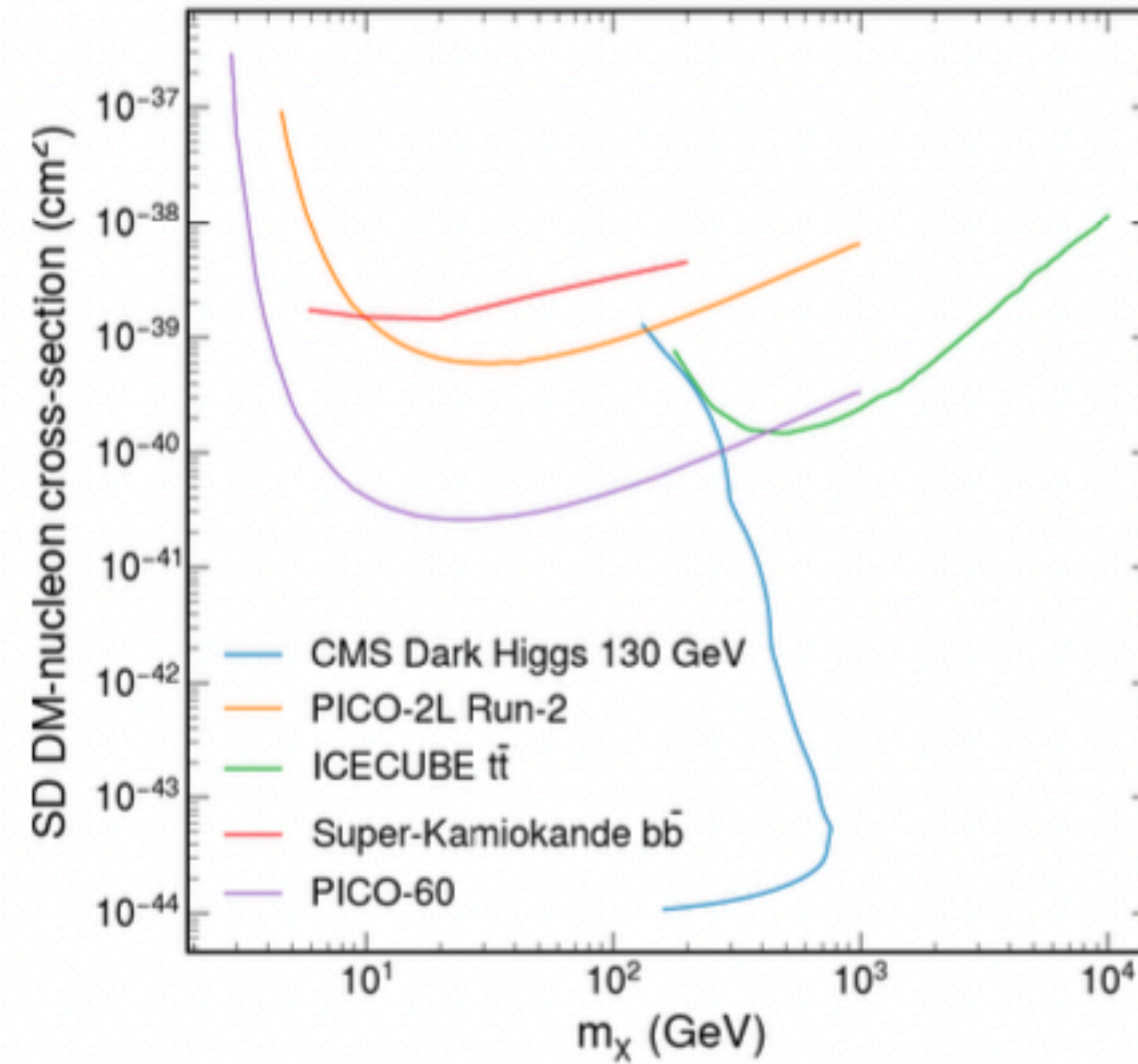
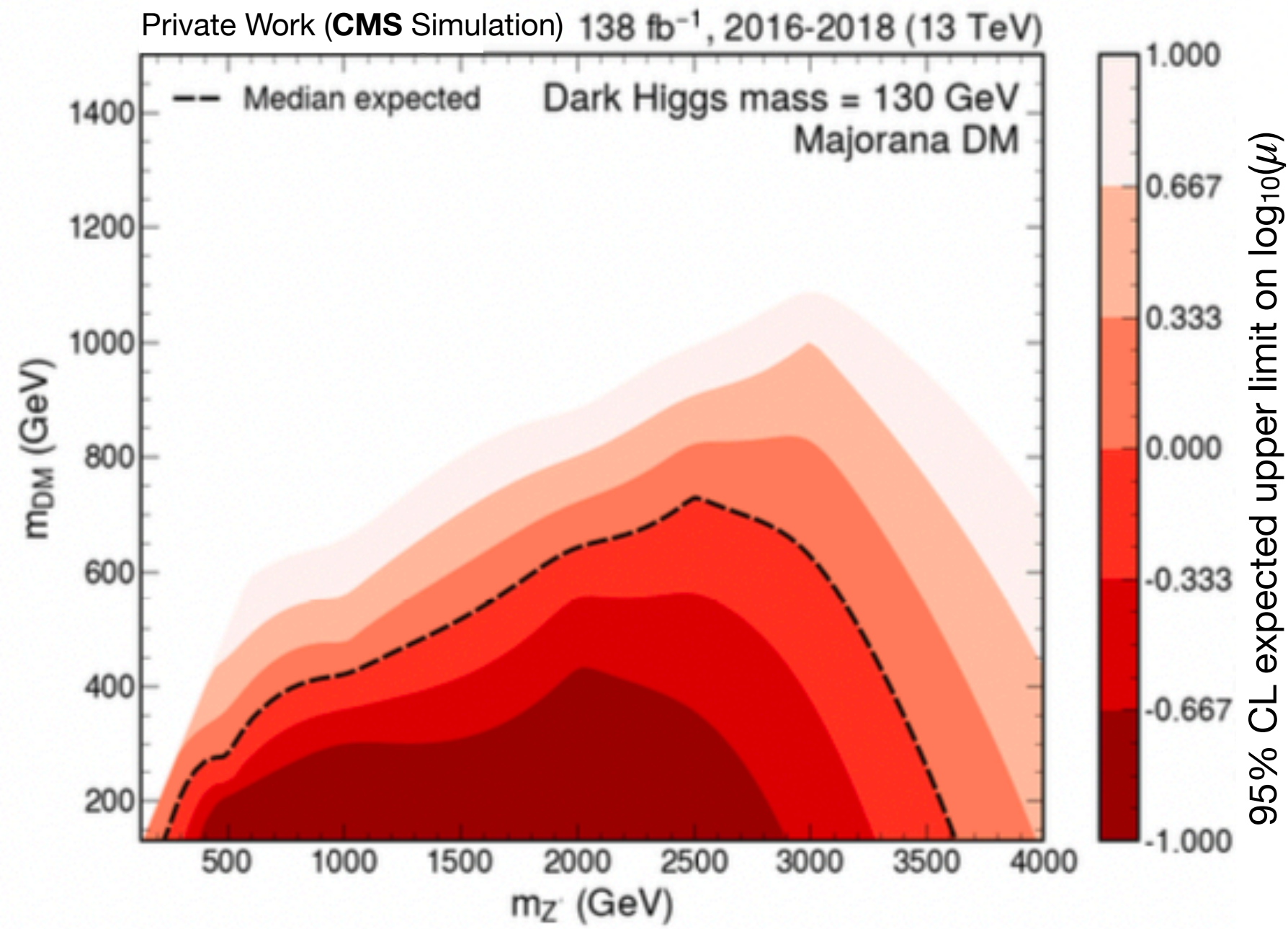
Recoil $\vec{U} = \vec{p}_T^{miss} + \vec{p}_T^{\ell}$



Signal Region Yields

	2016	2017	2018
$H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$	57.6 ± 0.3	72.0 ± 0.3	83.8 ± 0.3
$Z(\rightarrow \ell\ell)+\text{jets}$	56.8 ± 2.2	43.3 ± 2.0	37.1 ± 3.0
QCD multijet	93.3 ± 25.8	154.9 ± 41.7	163.2 ± 64.6
Diboson	718.0 ± 17.5	623.4 ± 17.8	606.4 ± 20.8
Single t	646.0 ± 10.9	567.4 ± 12.5	614.6 ± 12.8
$t\bar{t}$	5486.5 ± 199.7	5810.7 ± 60.0	6784.2 ± 133.7
$W(\rightarrow \ell\nu)+\text{jets}$	3997.8 ± 38.5	2991.0 ± 40.2	2826.6 ± 50.5
$Z(\rightarrow \nu\nu)+\text{jets}$	7514.8 ± 29.2	7035.2 ± 33.3	6978.5 ± 38.8
Total expected	18570.7 ± 208.1	17297.9 ± 92.4	18094.2 ± 163.4
$M_Z 1000_{-} M_{h_s} 130_{-} M_{dm} 150$	684.8 ± 4.1	626.7 ± 3.9	687.2 ± 4.6
$M_Z 1000_{-} M_{h_s} 130_{-} M_{dm} 500$	$(381.6 \pm 2.1) \times 10^{-4}$	$(357.6 \pm 2.0) \times 10^{-4}$	$(399.6 \pm 2.4) \times 10^{-4}$
$M_Z 1000_{-} M_{h_s} 130_{-} M_{dm} 1000$	$(1341.2 \pm 6.7) \times 10^{-8}$	$(1005.9 \pm 6.7) \times 10^{-8}$	$(1341.2 \pm 10.1) \times 10^{-8}$

Expected Results



$$\mu_{n\chi} = m_n m_{\text{DM}} / (m_n + m_{\text{DM}})$$

$$\sigma_{\text{SI}} \simeq 6.9 \times 10^{-41} \text{ cm}^2 \cdot \left(\frac{g_q g_{\text{DM}}}{0.25} \right)^2 \left(\frac{1 \text{ TeV}}{M_{\text{med}}} \right)^4 \left(\frac{\mu_{n\chi}}{1 \text{ GeV}} \right)^2$$

Summary

- **Dark matter is an exciting topic**
 - One of the most important open questions in modern physics
 - It is interdisciplinary by construction
- **The LHC has a crucial role in the dark matter quest**
 - And entire physics program has been built
 - Multiple searches testing different hypotheses in the same broad theoretical framework
 - With similar search strategies and experimental techniques
- **Our analysis is the first search for dark Higgs boson decaying into a b-quark pair in CMS**
 - Using full Run-2 dataset at 138 fb^{-1}

Thank you!

