

# Dark Matter From Anomaly Cancellation at the LHC

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(Re)interpretation of the LHC results for new physics

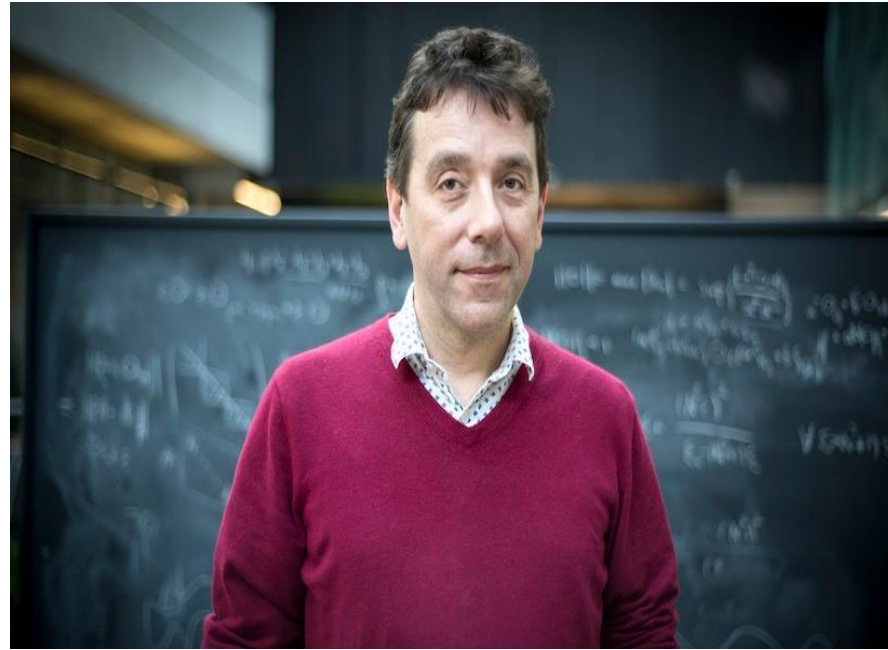
CERN , 2025

# Collaborators



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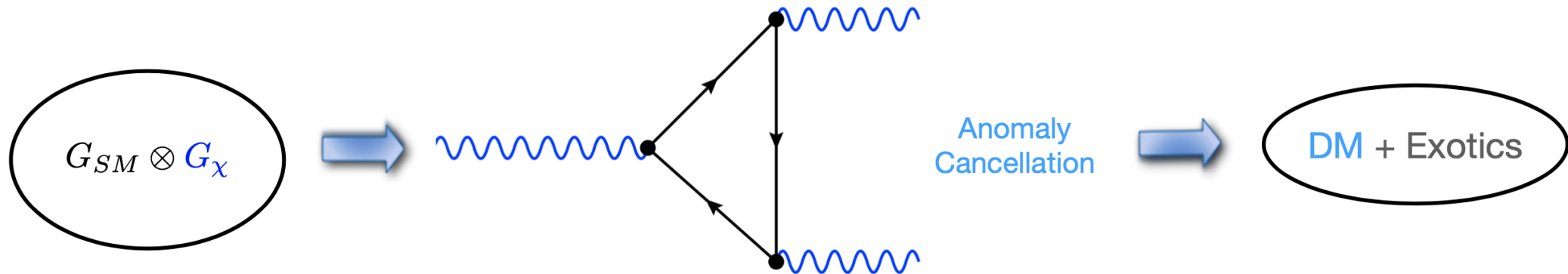
University College London



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# Motivation



- $G_X$  {
- a) Lepton Number
  - b) Baryon Number

# Anomalies

$$SU(3)_C \times SU(2)_L \times U(1)_Y \times U(1)_B$$

$$\mathcal{A}(SU(3)_C^2 U(1)_B) = 0$$

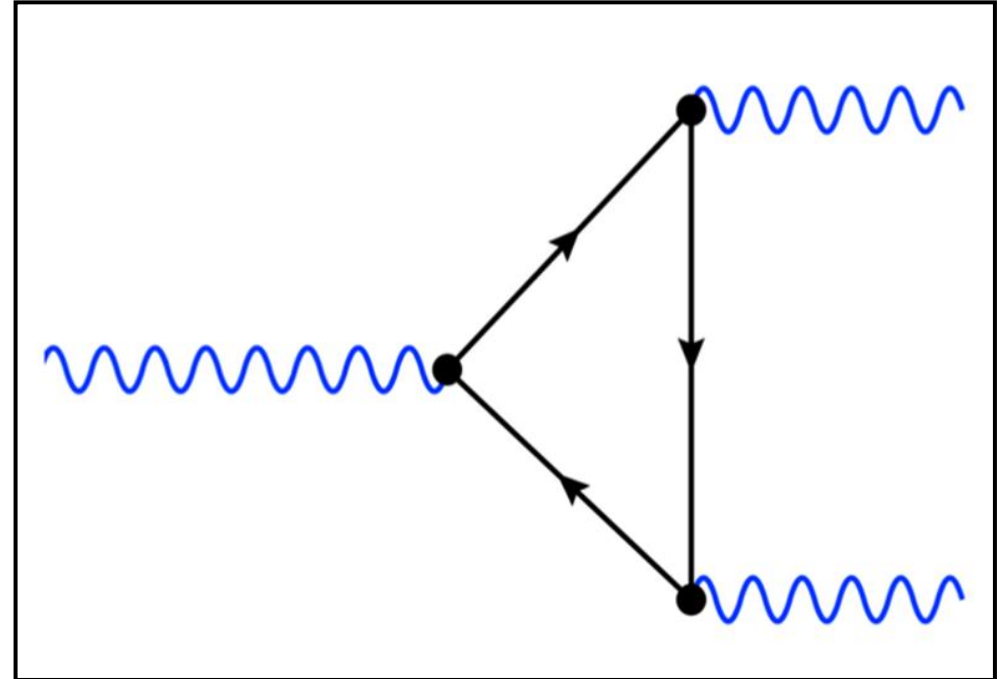
$$\mathcal{A}(SU(2)_L^2 U(1)_B) = 3/2$$

$$\mathcal{A}(U(1)_Y^2 U(1)_B) = -3/2$$

$$\mathcal{A}(U(1)_Y U(1)_B^2) = 0$$

$$\mathcal{A}(U(1)_B^3) = 0$$

$$\mathcal{A}(U(1)_B) = 0$$



P.Fileviez.Perez and M.B.Wise ,Phys.Rev.D 82 (2010) 079901

M.Duerr, P.Fileviez.Perez and M.B.Wise ,Phys.Rev.Lett. 110 (2013) 231801

# Solutions to cancel Anomalies

## 1) Minimal Model :

P.Fileviez Perez, Phys.Rev.D 110 035018(2024)

$$\Psi_L \sim (1, 1, -1, 3/4)$$

$$\chi_L \sim (1, 1, 0, 3/4)$$

$$\Psi_R \sim (1, 1, -1, -3/4)$$

$$\rho_L \sim (1, 3, 0, -3/4)$$

## 2) Four Fermionic Representations:

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

$$\Psi_R \sim (1, 2, 1/2, -3/2)$$

$$\Sigma_L \sim (1, 3, 0, -3/2)$$

$$\chi_L \sim (1, 1, 0, -3/2)$$

# Dark Matter and Local Baryon Number

In these theories one has the following interactions:

$$\mathcal{L} \supset -\frac{g_B}{3} \bar{q} \gamma^\mu q Z_\mu^B + (D_\mu S_B)^\dagger (D^\mu S_B) + i \bar{\chi}_L \gamma^\mu D_\mu \chi_L - V(H, S_B) + (\lambda_\chi \chi_L^T C \chi_L S_B + \text{h.c.})$$

- New gauge boson  $Z_B$  associated with the local Baryon number.
- SM like Higgs boson,  $h = h_0 \cos \theta_B - h_B \sin \theta_B$
- New CP even Higgs boson,  $h_B = h_0 \sin \theta_B + h_S \cos \theta_B$
- Dark Matter Candidate,  $\chi$

# Collider Bounds

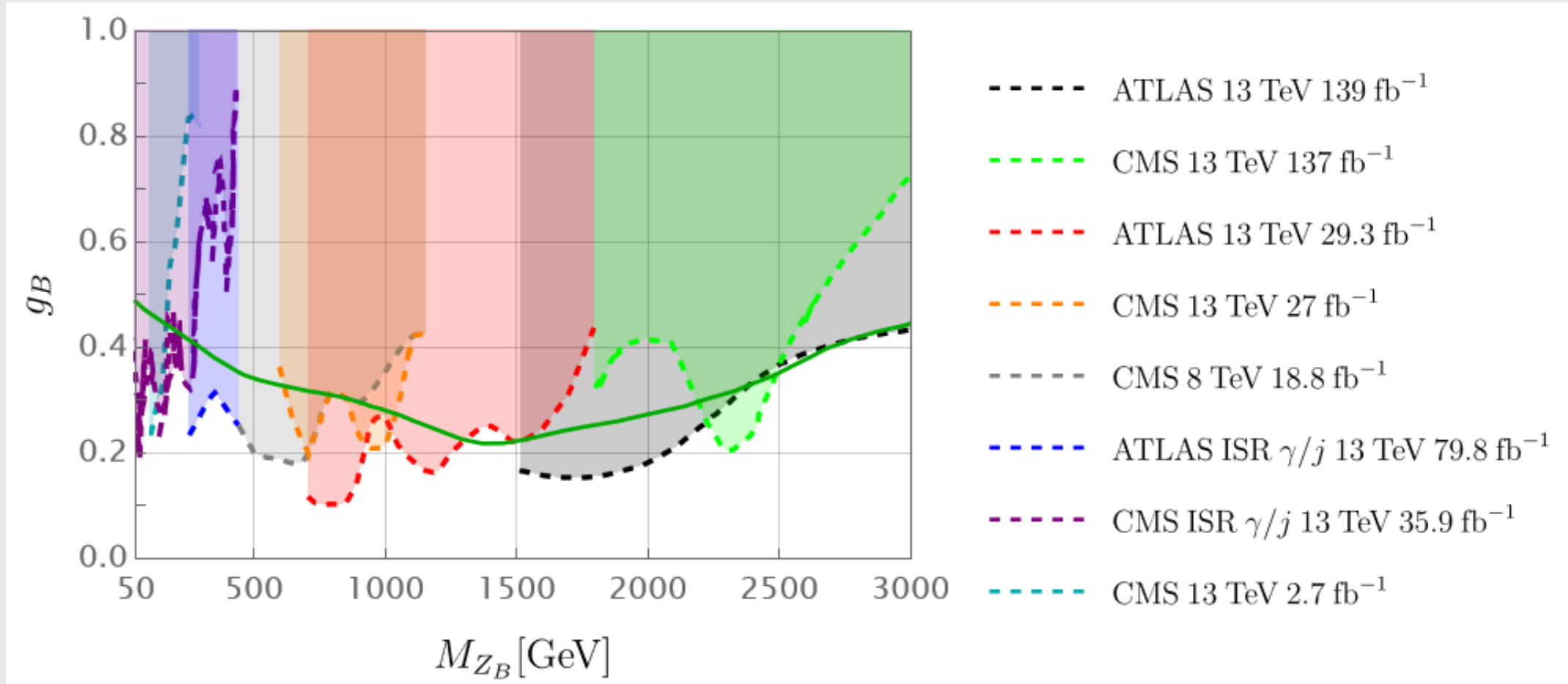


Fig. Current collider bounds on the leptophobic  $Z_B$  mass.

# Cucuyo Higgs( $h_B$ ) Decay

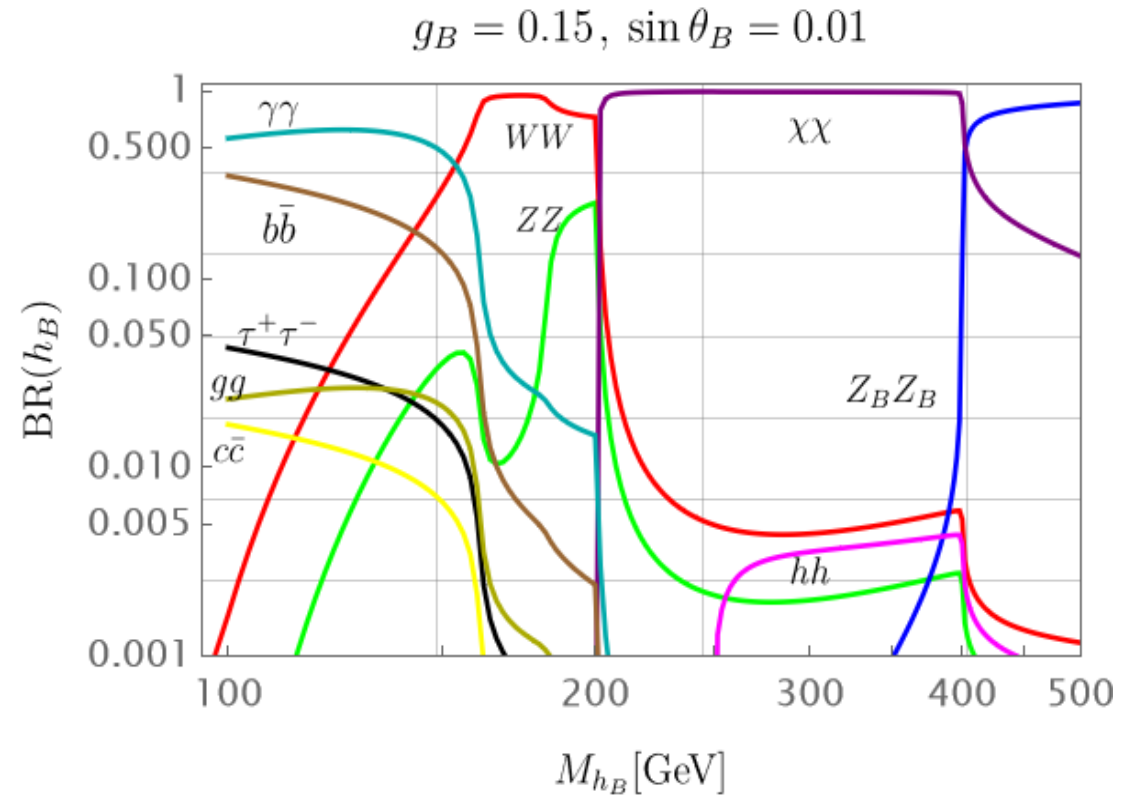


Fig. Branching ratios of  $h_B$  decays.

Cucuyo ,an insect very common in Cuba, Brazil, Guiana and Mexico. It may be seen at night in great numbers among the foliage of trees. They sometimes are so numerous that they light up the dark forest.



# LHC Signatures and Constraints

- Dijet Production:

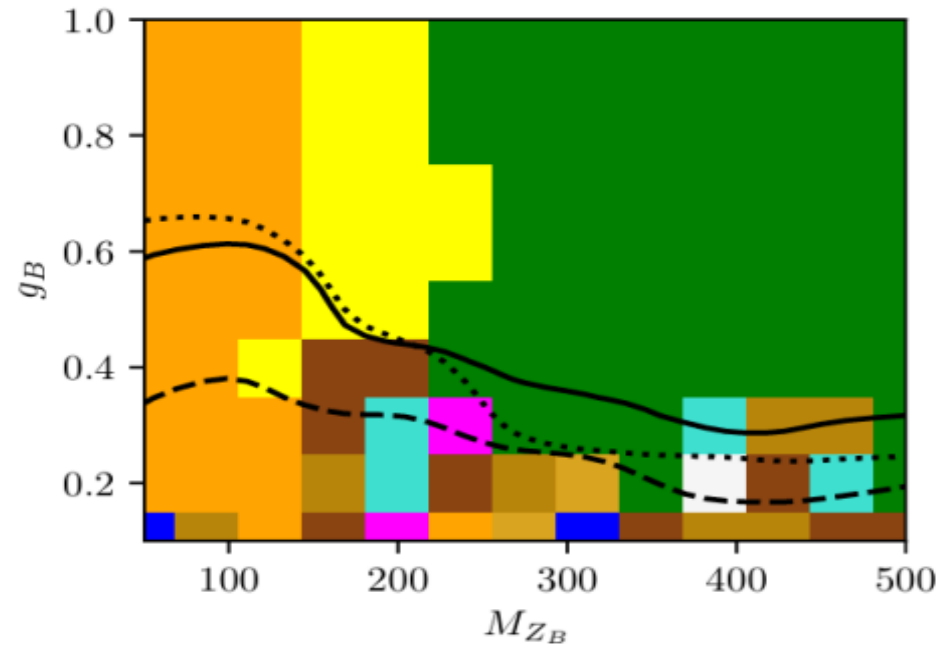
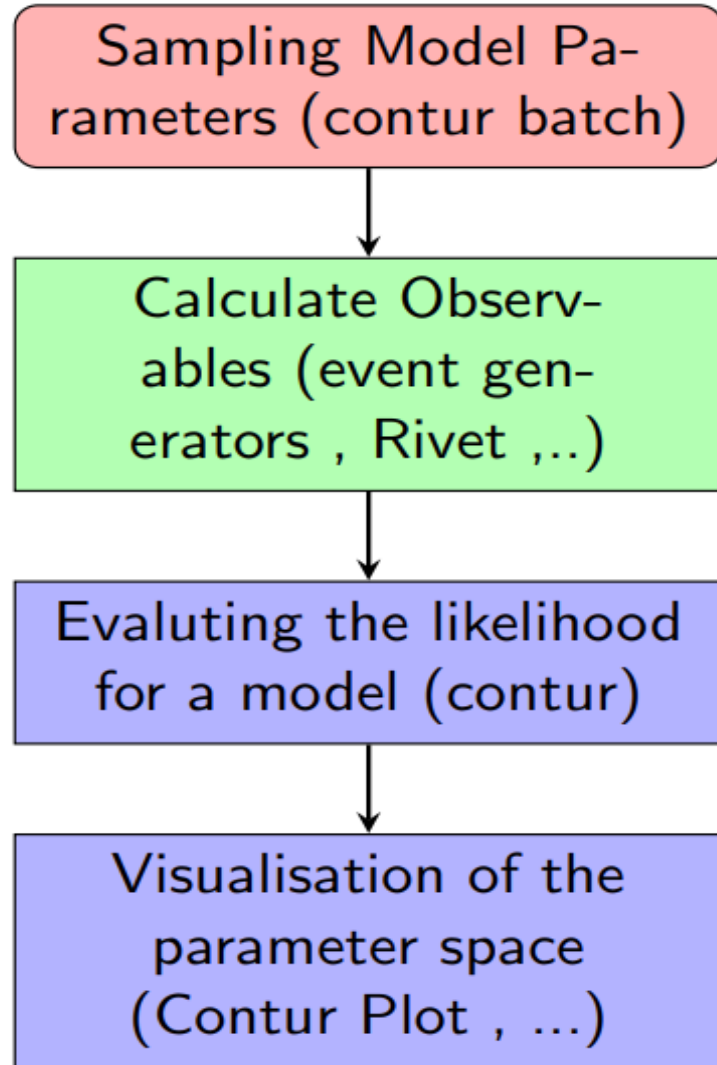
$$q\bar{q} \rightarrow Z_B^* \rightarrow jj, t\bar{t}$$

- Missing Energy Signatures:

$$\text{Monojet : } q\bar{q} \rightarrow gZ_B^* \rightarrow g\chi\chi, gq \rightarrow qZ_B^* \rightarrow q\chi\chi, g\bar{q} \rightarrow \bar{q}Z_B^* \rightarrow \bar{q}\chi\chi$$

$$\text{Associated Production: } q\bar{q} \rightarrow Z_B h_B \rightarrow \chi\chi b\bar{b}, \chi\chi t\bar{t}, \dots$$

# CONTUR Workflow



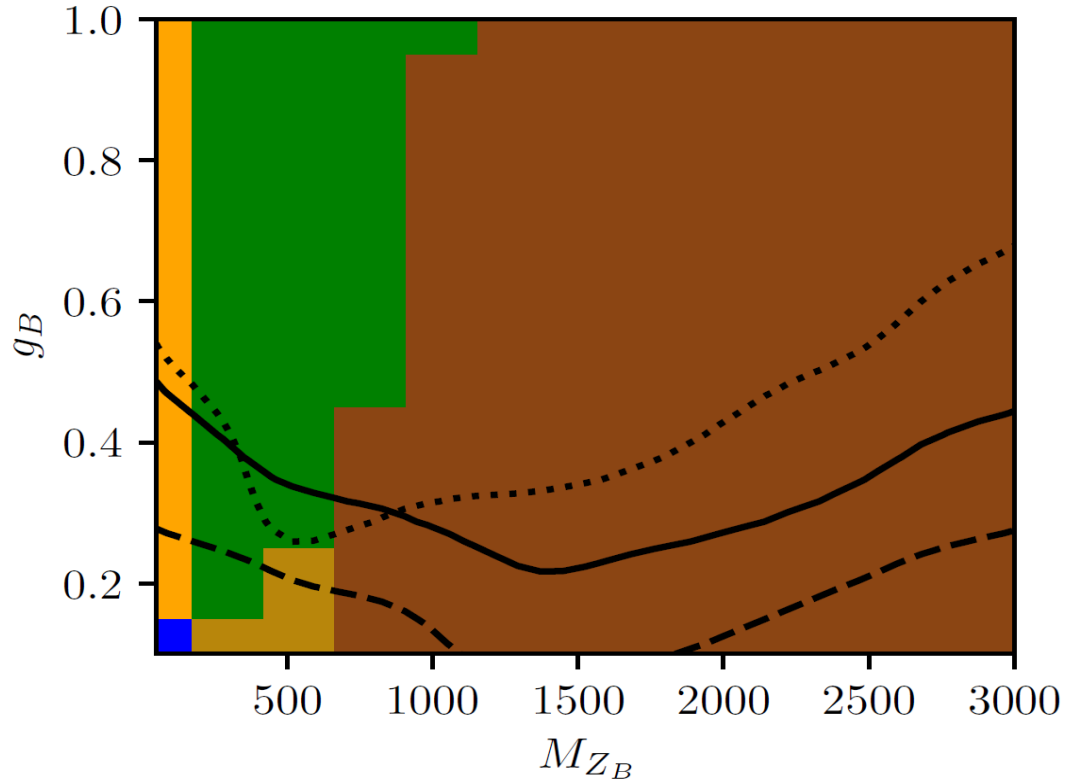
# Bounds on $g_B$

Here we assumed  $M_\chi = 100$  GeV and  $M_{h_B} = 200$  GeV.

95% actual exclusion : Black solid line

95% expected exclusion : Black dotted line

68% exclusion : Black dashed line



Monojet Signatures

hadronic  $t\bar{t}$

$E_T^{\text{miss}} + \text{jet}$

$\gamma + E_T^{\text{miss}}$

$l_1 l_2 + E_T^{\text{miss}} + \text{jet}$

jets

$l + E_T^{\text{miss}} + \text{jet}$

$l^+ l^- + \text{jet}$

$l^+ l^- \gamma$

# Collider Searches

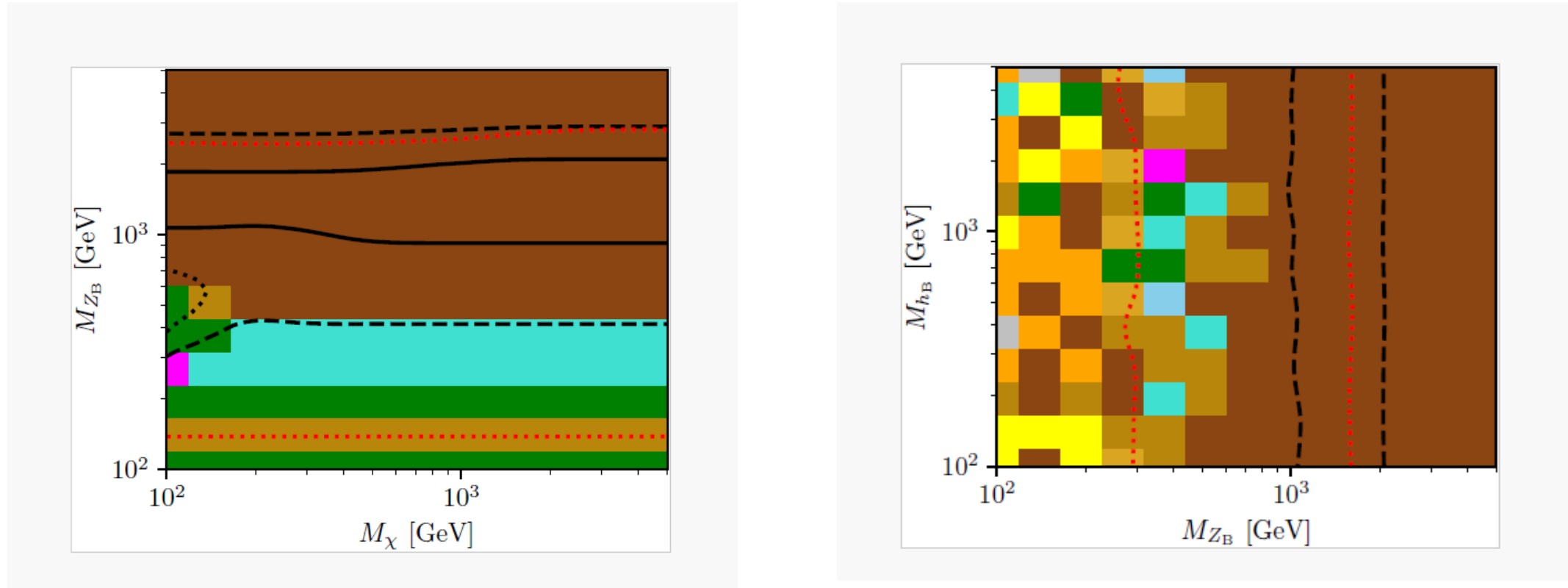
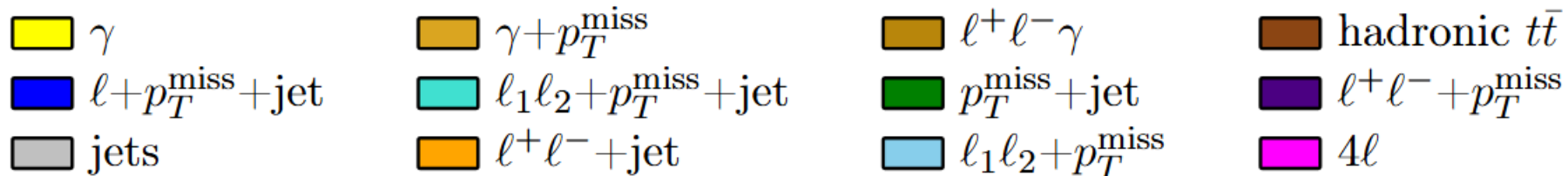
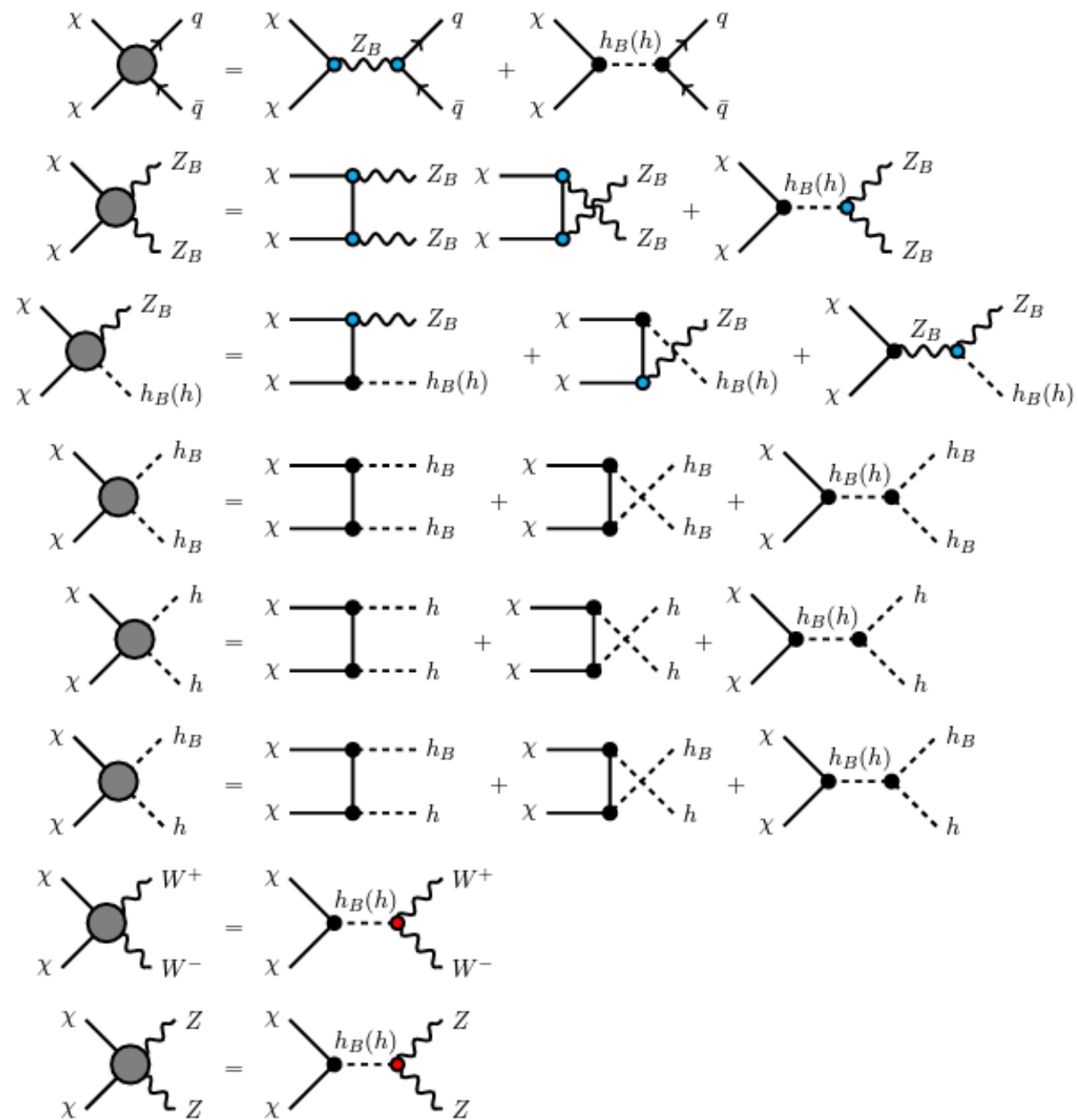


Fig. Dominant signatures in different region of parameter space.



# Dark Matter Constraints



# Relic Density Constraint

Symmetry breaking scale is order of  $O(10)$  TeV.

One can hope to test this theory in the near future (HL-LHC).

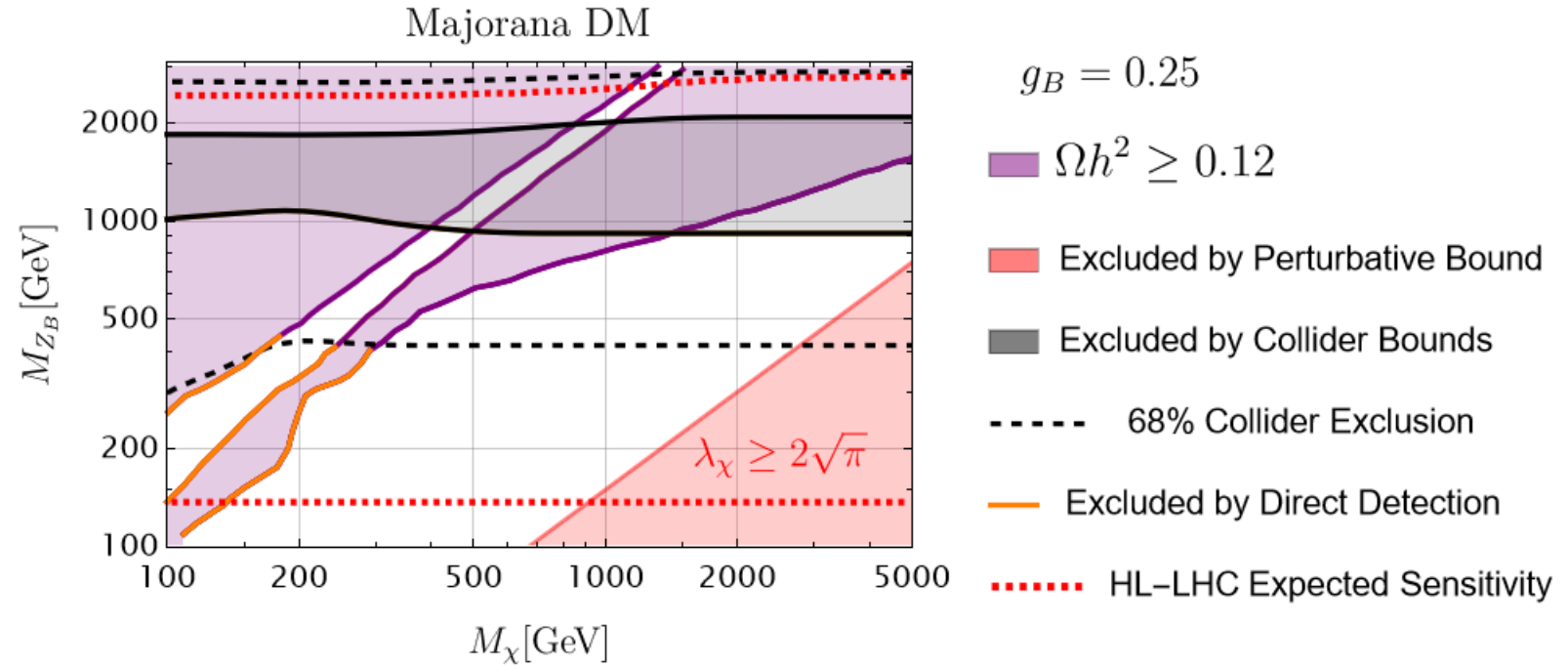


Fig. Allowed parameter space in the  $M_{Z_B} - M_\chi$  plane when  $g_B = 0.25$  and  $M_{h_B} = 200$  GeV.

# Future Prospects

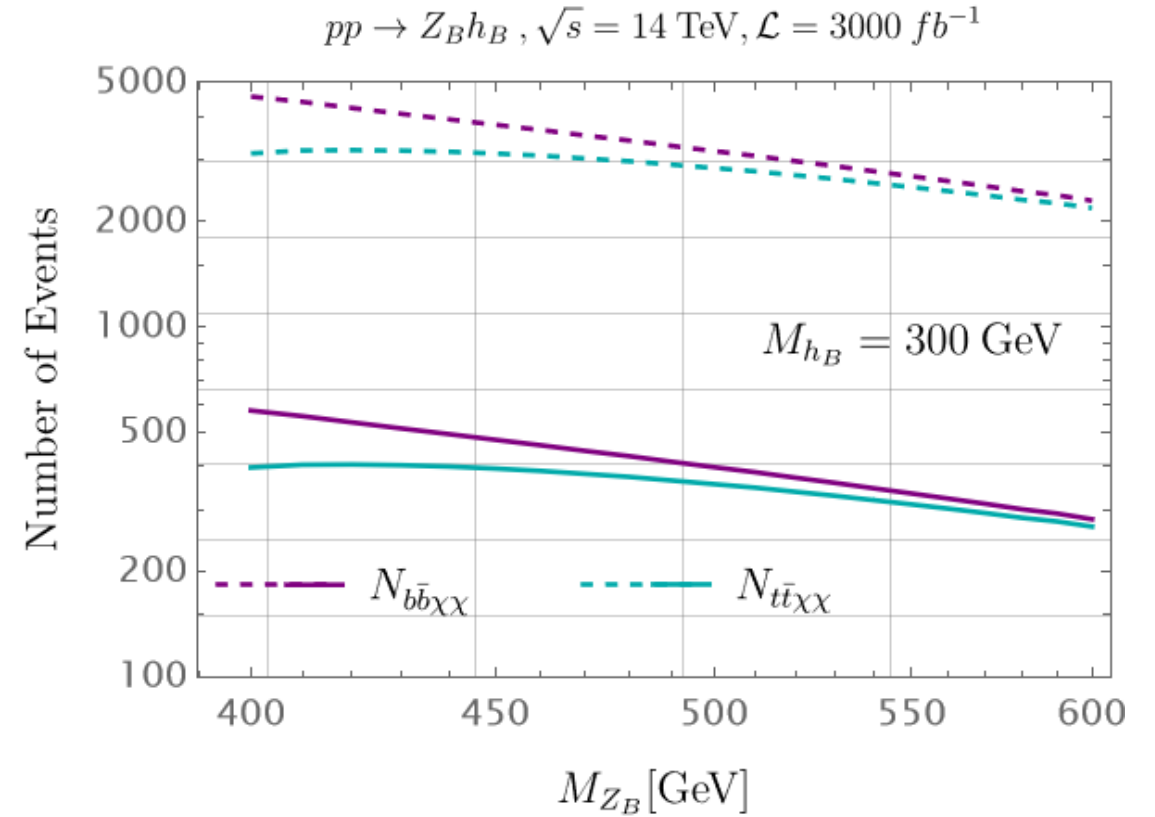
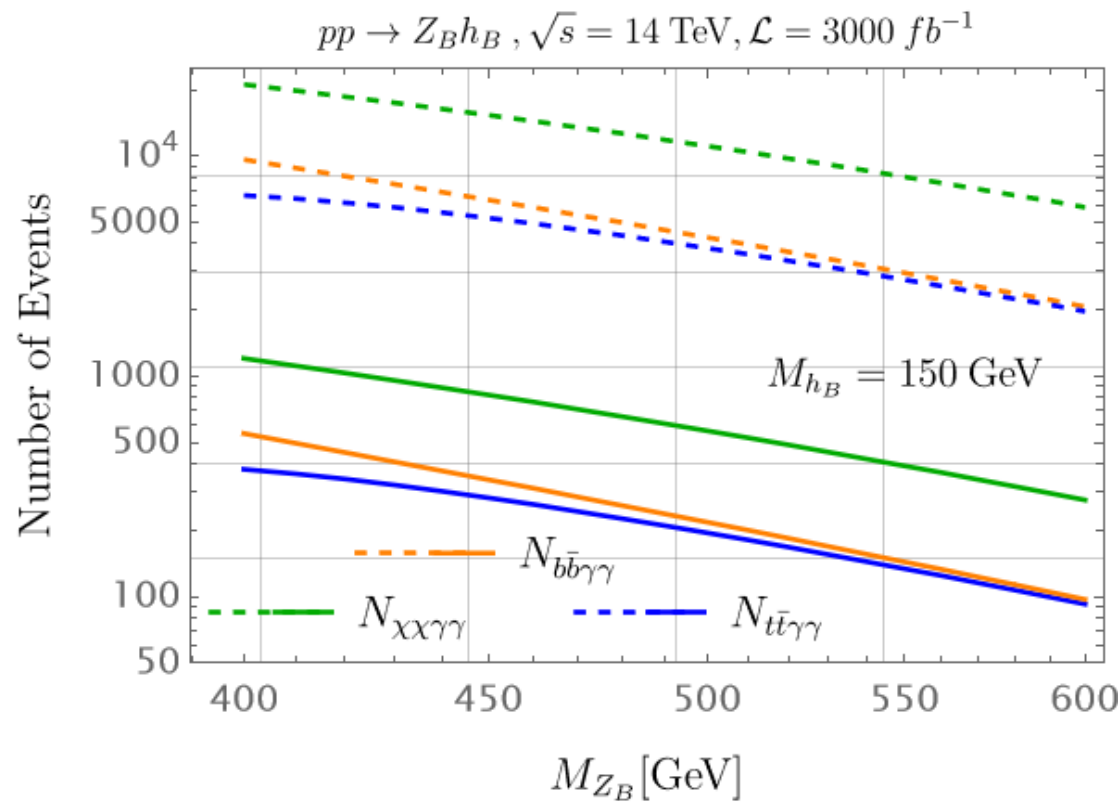


Fig. Number of events for different signatures as a function of  $Z_B$  mass. The dashed and solid lines represents the number of events for  $g_B = 0.25$  and  $g_B = 0.15$  respectively.

# Summary

- We discussed a class of theories where baryon number was promoted as a local gauge symmetry. In this context, Majorana dark matter is predicted from anomaly cancellation.
- We discussed the new Higgs decay in details. The new Cucuyo higgs has very interesting properties because its decay has a large branching ratio of two photons in the low mass region and if, kinematically allowed, to DM in the intermediate mass region.
- We discussed the cosmological constraints and showed that only a small fraction of parameter space is excluded by direct detection and collider searches.
- We discussed the future prospects to test this theory at the High Luminosity upgrade of the LHC (HL-LHC).