

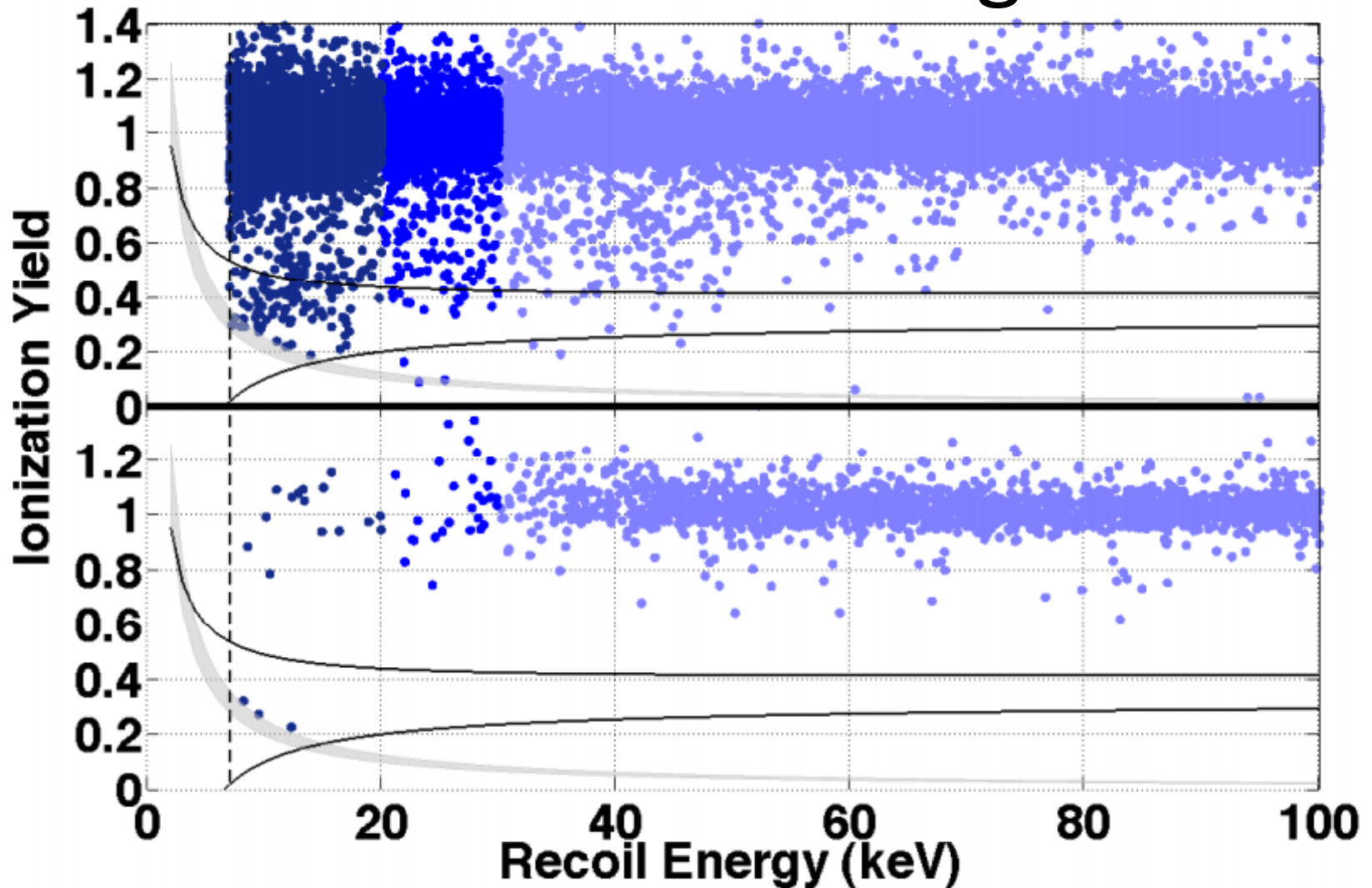
Particle Physics Implications and Constraints on Dark Matter Interpretations of the CDMS Signal

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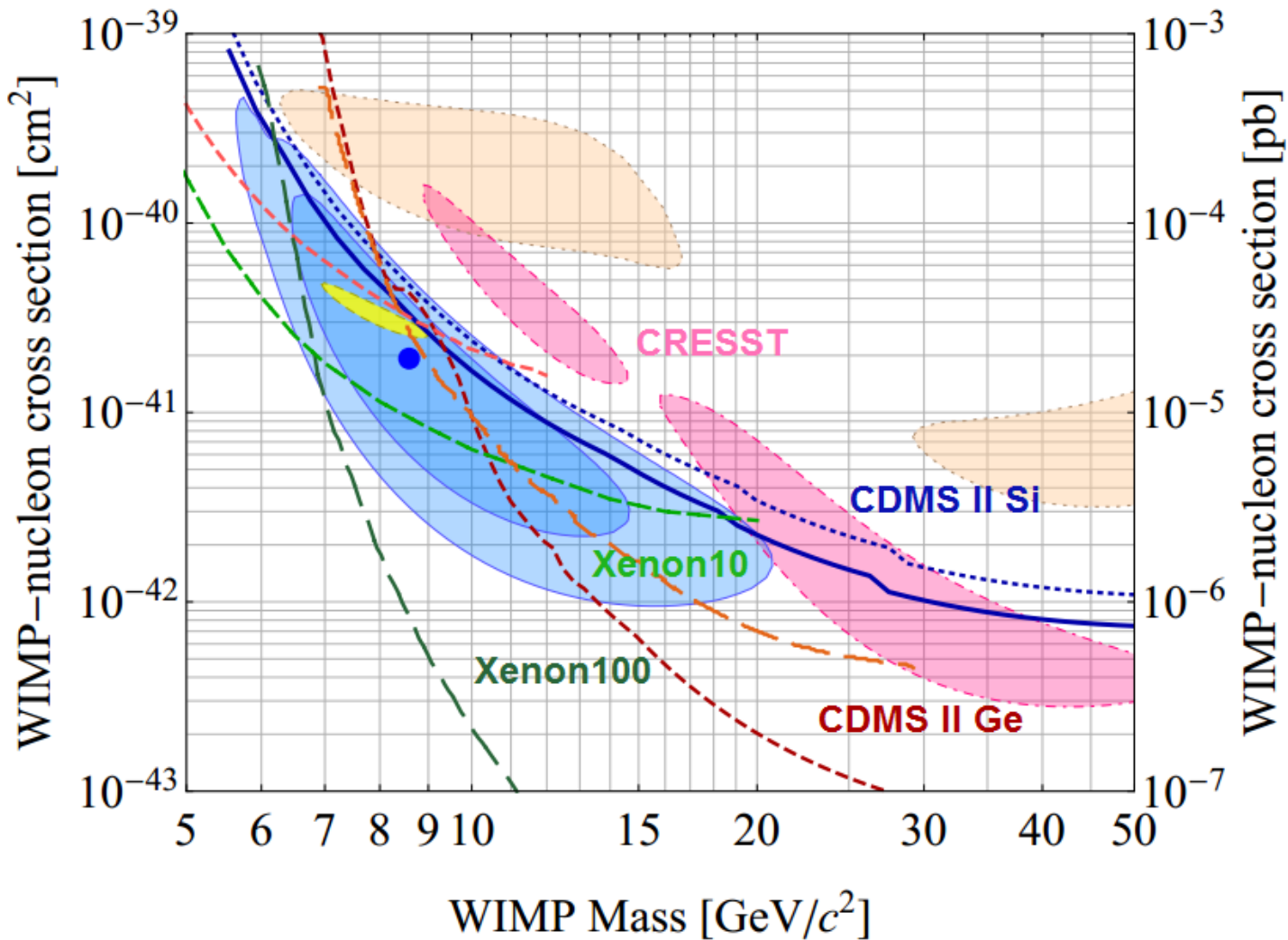
R. C. Cotta, A. Rajaraman, T. M.P. Tait

What is the CDMS Signal?



CDMS Collaboration, R. Agnese et. al., Dark Matter Search Results Using the Silicon Detectors of CDMS II, Phys.Rev.Lett. (2013) [arXiv:1304.4279].

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XENON10 line moves due to M.T. Frandsen *et al.*, 1304.6066

How can we explain this signal?

- Tension with XENON
 - Isospin Violation
- Could be a contact operator
 - Tension with colliders
- Light Mediator
 - Vector or Scalar
 - Vectors outside of a $U(1)$ tend to have equal coupling

Related Work

- Contact Operators:
 - K. Cheung *et al.*, 1308.0067; M. Buckley, 1308.4146
- Vector Mediators
 - R. Foot, 1209.5602; S. Andreas *et al.*, 1306.1168
- Other
 - D. Hooper, 1306.1790; K-Y Choi *et al.*, 1305.4322; Y. Zhang *et al.*, 1307.6178; Y. Bai *et al.*, 1308.0612; L. Bian *et al.*, 1308.3851; N. Okada *et al.*, 1304.6791, S. Socpel *et al.*, 1304.5353

Particle Framework

- The Dark Matter: χ
 - χ is a WIMP
 - χ is a Dirac fermion
 - The mass of χ is assumed to be about 8.6 GeV, the CDMS best fit value.
- Dark Matter Interactions:
 - Interactions are mediated by a scalar particle, φ
 - Scalar interactions follow the MFV framework and thus proportional to the SM Higgs Yukawas.

Light Scalar and Light DM

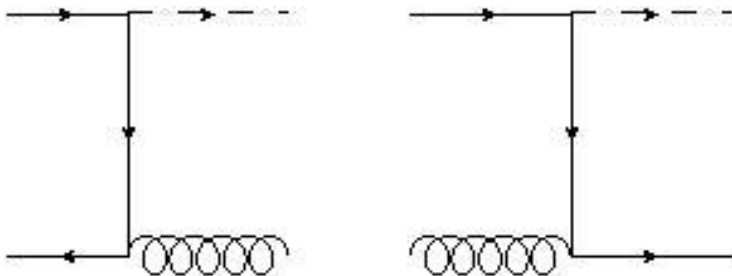
- The interaction Lagrangian:

$$\mathcal{L}_{int} = g_\chi \phi \bar{\chi} \chi + \sum_i g_d \lambda_i^d \phi \bar{d}_i d_i + \sum_i g_u \lambda_i^u \phi \bar{u}_i u_i$$

- There are three couplings: g_χ , g_d , g_u
 - Changing the ratio of g_d to g_u determines whether one is in the isospin preserving or isospin violating case

Collider Bounds

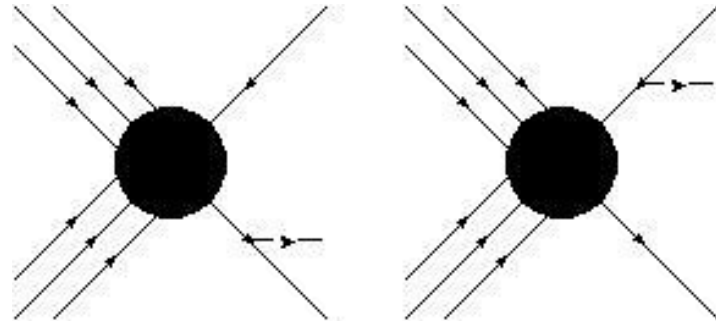
- Monojet Searches:



- Function of g_χ , g_d , and g_u
- Requires off shell production of mediator to pass MET cuts

G. Aad *et al.* [ATLAS Collaboration], “Search for dark matter candidates and large extra dimensions in events with a jet and missing transverse momentum with the ATLAS detector,” JHEP **1304**, 075 (2013) [arXiv:1210.4491 [hep-ex]].

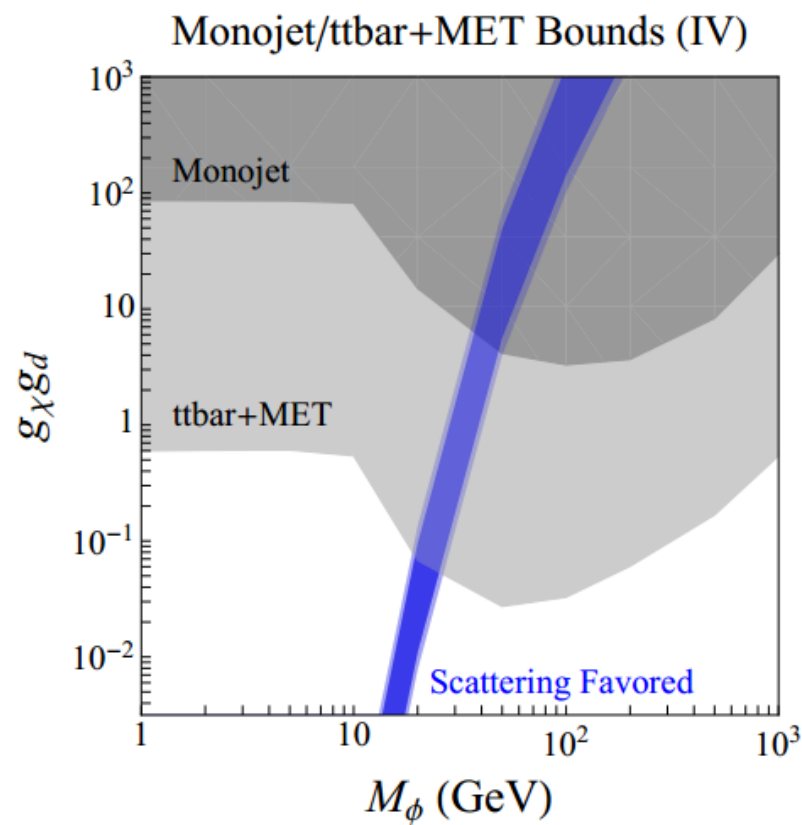
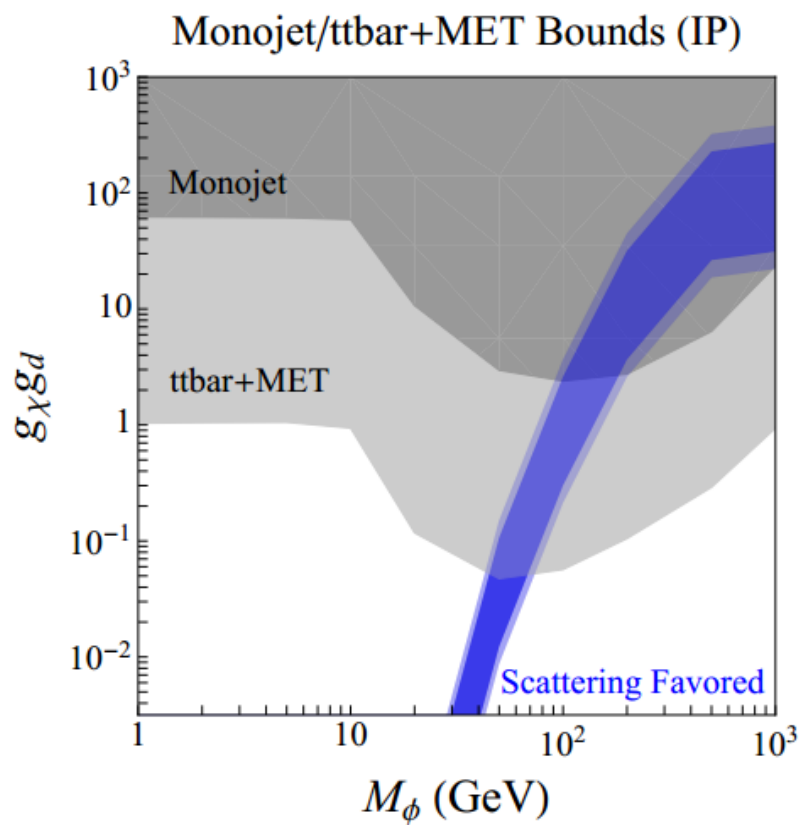
- Top pair + MET:



- Function of g_χ and g_u
- Requires top pair tag
- Top pair + HF
 - Not yet comparable

[ATLAS Collaboration], “Search for a supersymmetric top-quark partner in final states with two leptons in $\sqrt{s} = 8$ TeV pp collisions using 13 fb of ATLAS data,” ATLAS-CONF-2012-167.

Collider Bounds



Upsilon Decay Bounds

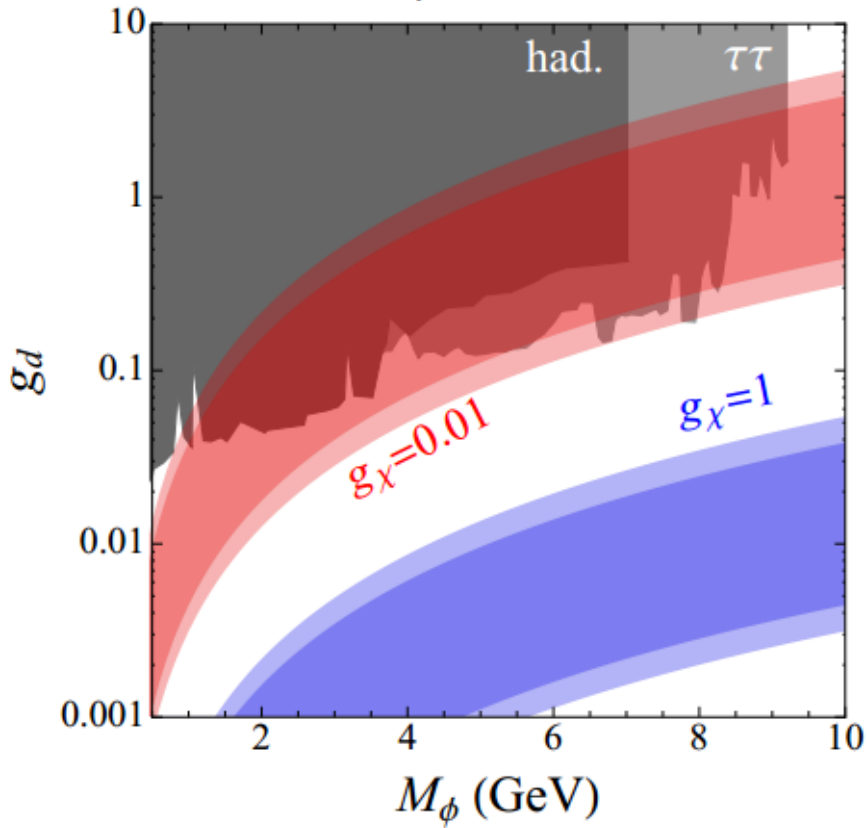
- Photon + Hadronic and Photon + Tau Pair
 - Consider $Y \rightarrow \gamma + \varphi$ and φ decays either hadronically or to a pair of taus.
 - Search for resonance in on-shell production of φ
 - For tau channel, we make the additional assumption that the coupling to the tau is proportional to the $\lambda_\tau \times g_d$

J. P. Lees *et al.* [BaBar Collaboration], “Search for a Low-Mass Scalar Higgs Boson Decaying to a Tau Pair in Single-Photon Decays of Upsilon(1S),” arXiv:1210.5669 [hep-ex].

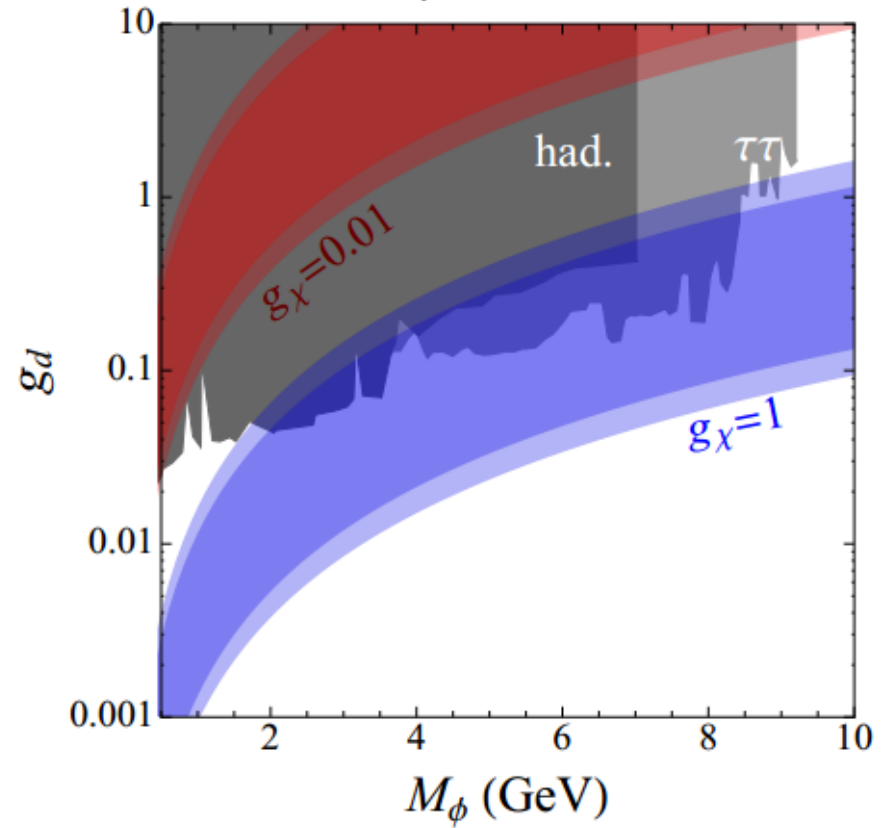
J. P. Lees *et al.* [BaBar Collaboration], “Search for hadronic decays of a light Higgs boson in the radiative decay Upsilon to gamma A^0,” Phys. Rev. Lett. **107**, 221803 (2011) [arXiv:1108.3549 [hep-ex]].

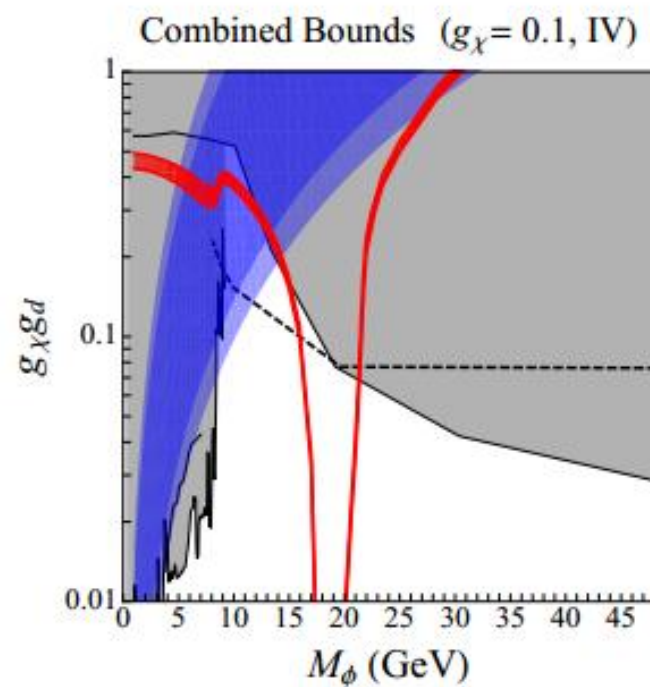
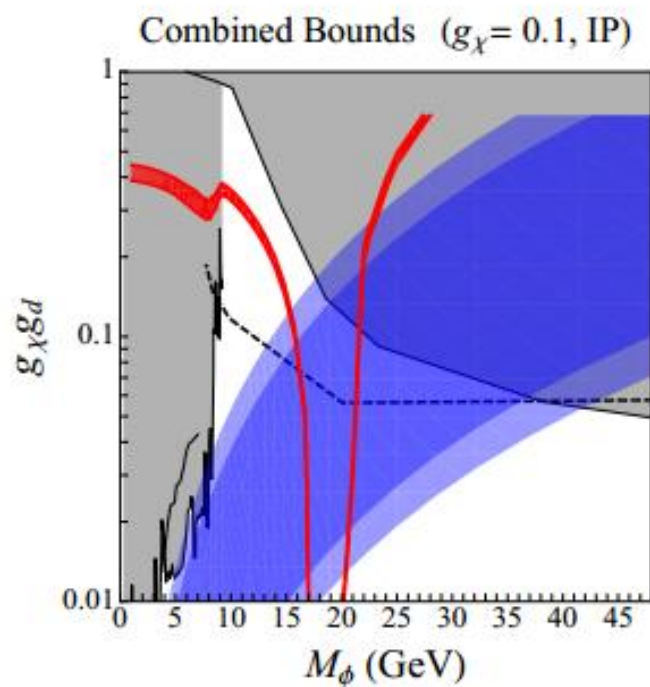
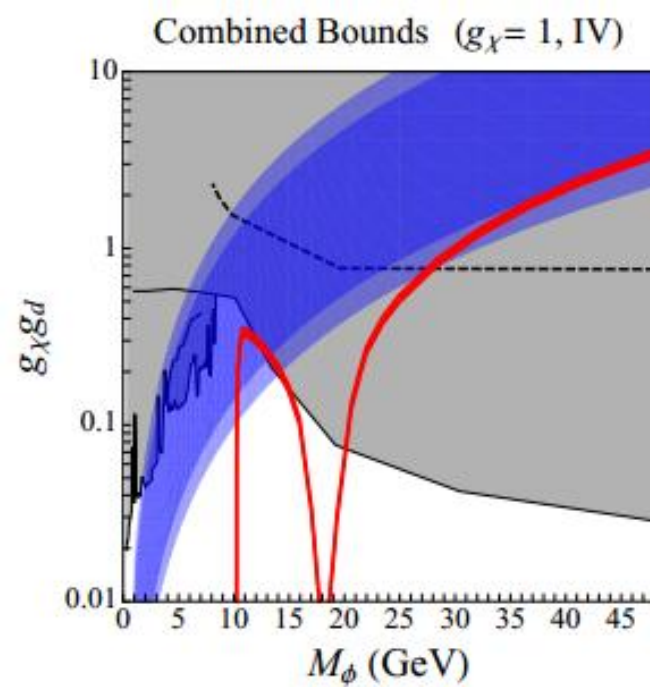
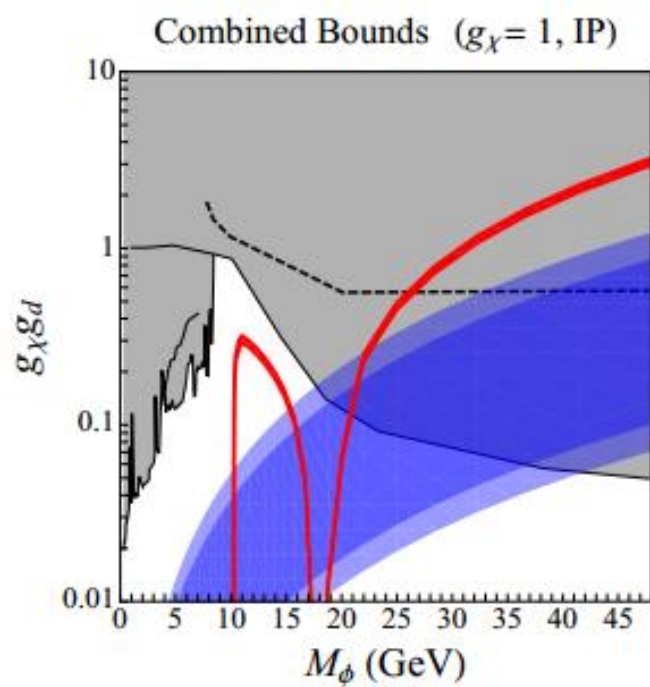
Upsilon Decay Bounds

$\Upsilon(3S) \rightarrow \gamma + X$ and
 $\Upsilon(1S) \rightarrow \gamma + \tau\tau$ Bounds (IP)



$\Upsilon(3S) \rightarrow \gamma + X$ and
 $\Upsilon(1S) \rightarrow \gamma + \tau\tau$ Bounds (IV)





Window for 10 GeV Scale Physics

- There exists a window for new physics on the order of 10 GeV
- This simplified model is not UV complete
 - NMSSM
 - Dark Light Higgs
- This window may be probed in the future by:
 - Improved direct detection bounds
 - Anomalous heavy flavor LHC searches
 - Higgs sector measurements