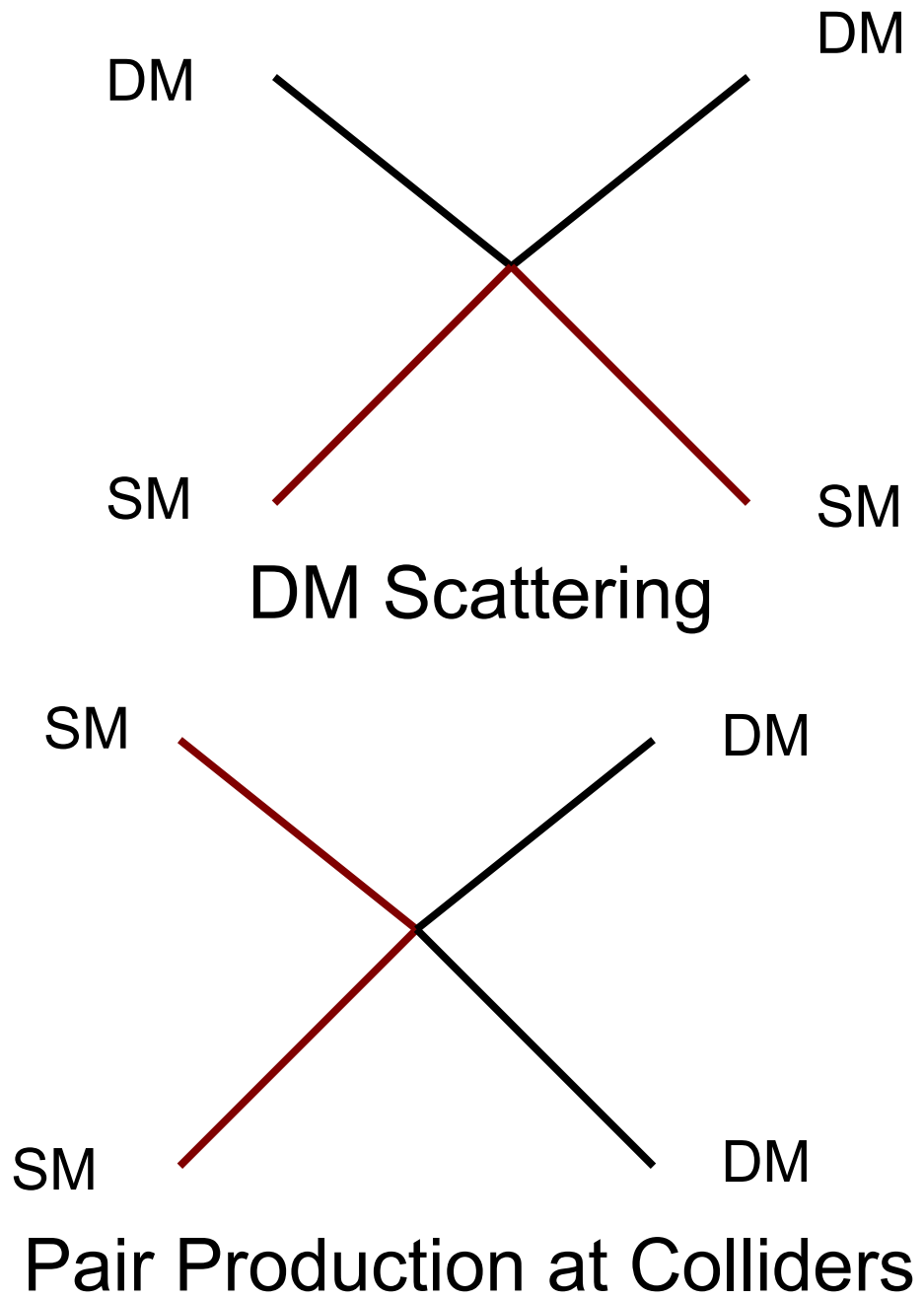
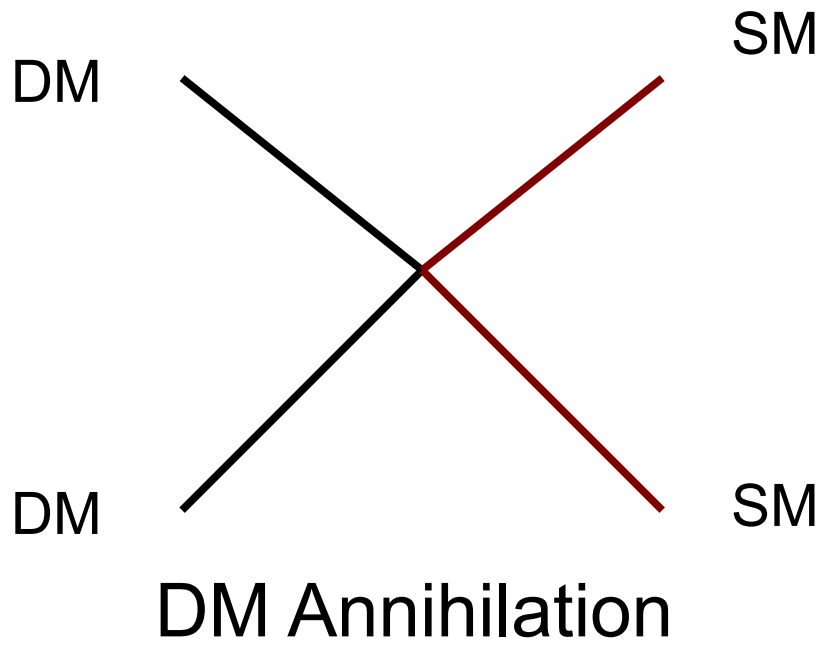


Collider Searches for DM in Mono-Everything Final States

arXiv:1403.6734
arXiv:1312.2592
arXiv:1307.5064
arXiv:1212.3352

Linda Carpenter
PHENO May 2014

with Whiteson, Frate, Zhou, Nelson, Cotta, Shimmin, Tait, DiFranzo, Mulhearn



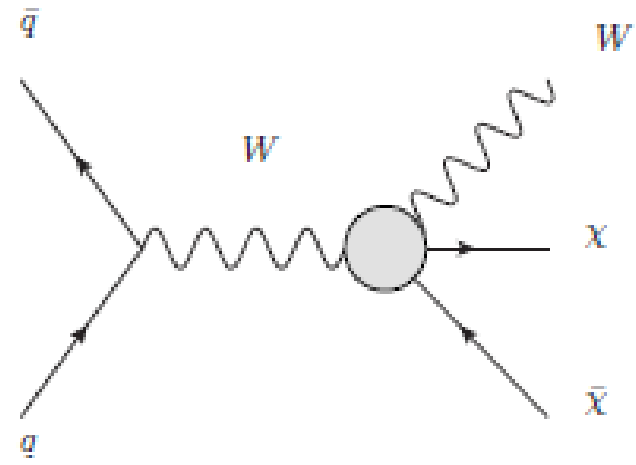
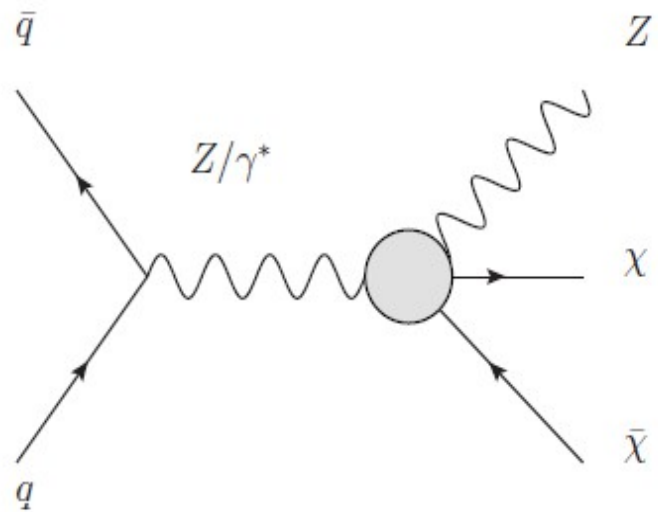
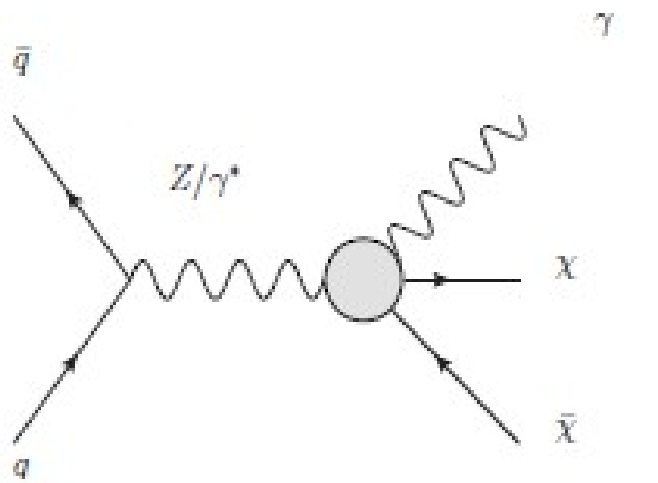
Use colliders to constrain parameters in models of DM in this case by considering the pair production of DM particles along with a single boson

Consider all effective operator for DM particles to couple to EW bosons

Expect process $pp - \text{Boson} + \chi\chi$ at LHC, Mono-something +MET

Recast the Existing searches bound models

Synthesize Data with Indirect Searches



arXiv:1212.3352

arXiv:1307.5064

arXiv:1403.6734

Operators of Effective Dim 5

$$\frac{1}{\Lambda_5^3} \bar{\chi} \chi (D_\mu H)^\dagger D^\mu H$$

Inserting Higgs vevs and expanding the covariant derivative yields

$$\frac{m_W^2}{\Lambda_5^3} \bar{\chi} \chi W^{+\mu} W_\mu^- + \frac{m_Z^2}{2\Lambda_5^3} \bar{\chi} \chi Z^\mu Z_\mu$$

Notice a single parameter determines ratio of DM couplings to W 's and Z 's. γ_W a γ_Z couplings generated at higher at loop order.

Dimension 6 and 7 Operators

$$\mathcal{L} = \frac{1}{\Lambda_{C1,2}^3} \bar{\chi}\chi \sum_i k_i F_i^{\mu\nu} F_{\mu\nu}^i +$$

← Fermionic DM

$$\frac{1}{\Lambda_{C3,4}^3} \bar{\chi}\chi \sum_i k_i F_i^{\mu\nu} \tilde{F}_{\mu\nu}^i$$

$$\mathcal{L} = \frac{1}{\Lambda_{C5,6}^3} \bar{\chi}\gamma^5\chi \sum_i k_i F_i^{\mu\nu} F_{\mu\nu}^i +$$

Fermionic DM, pseudoscalar current

$$\frac{1}{\Lambda_{C7,8}^3} \bar{\chi}\gamma^5\chi \sum_i k_i F_i^{\mu\nu} \tilde{F}_{\mu\nu}^i$$

Scalar DM

$$\mathcal{L} = \frac{1}{\Lambda_{B1,2}^2} \bar{\phi}\phi \sum_i k_i F_i^{\mu\nu} F_{\mu\nu}^i$$

$$+ \frac{1}{\Lambda_{B3,4}^2} \bar{\phi}\phi \sum_i k_i F_i^{\mu\nu} \tilde{F}_{\mu\nu}^i$$

A Note on Gauge Invariance

The general gauge invariant operators are given by

$$L = \frac{1}{\Lambda^3} \bar{\chi} \chi \sum_i k_i F_i^{\mu\nu} F_{\mu\nu}^i$$

 3 independent couplings for 3 SM gauge groups

$$g_{gg} = \frac{k_3}{\Lambda_7^3} \leftarrow \text{One independent coupling for SU(3)}$$

$$g_{WW} = \frac{2k_2}{s_w^2 \Lambda_7^3}$$

$$g_{ZZ} = \frac{1}{4s_w^2 \Lambda_7^3} \left(\frac{k_1 s_w^2}{c_w^2} + \frac{k_2 c_w^2}{s_w^2} \right)$$

$$g_{\gamma\gamma} = \frac{1}{4c_w^2} \frac{k_1 + k_2}{\Lambda_7^3}$$

$$g_{Z\gamma} = \frac{1}{2s_w c_w \Lambda_7^3} \left(\frac{k_2}{s_w^2} - \frac{k_1}{c_w^2} \right)$$

Related by Gauge invariance, determined by 2 coefficients

X-Section Dependence

Production xsec varies with DM particle mass

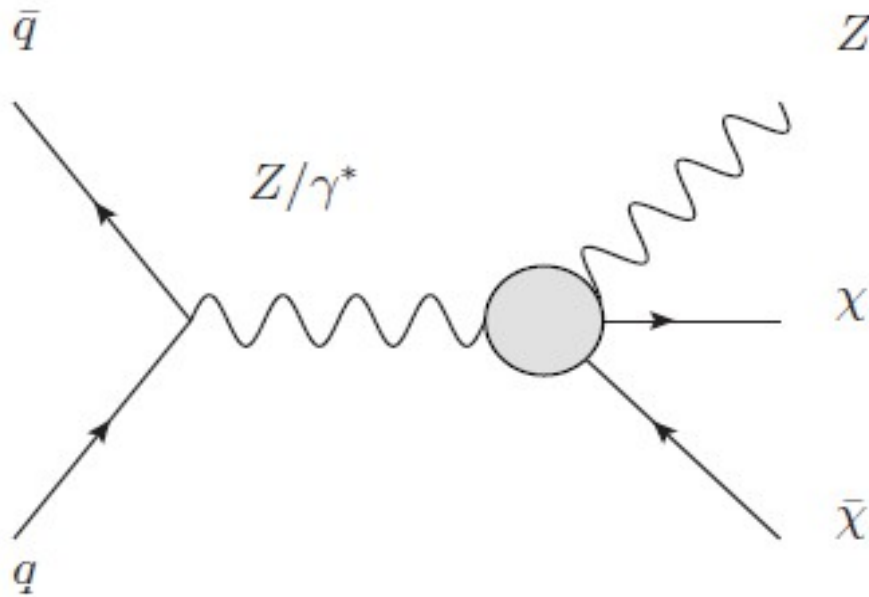
Production xsec varies with effective cut-off of operator

Production xsec's vary with momentum dependence of operator

*Gauge invariance demands correlations across channels

$$L = \frac{1}{\Lambda_7^3} \bar{\chi} \chi \sum_i k_i F_i^{\mu\nu} F_{\mu\nu}^i$$

Mono Z depends on 3 parameters



xsec has 2 contributing diagrams

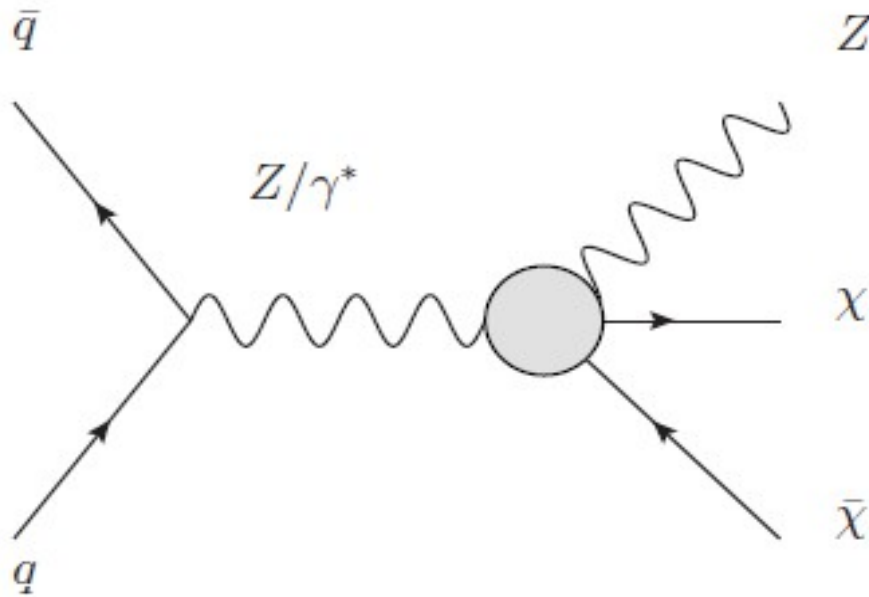
There is a region where photon Contribution is zero

$$g_{Z\gamma} = \frac{1}{2s_w c_w \Lambda_7^3} \left(\frac{k_2}{s_w^2} - \frac{k_1}{c_w^2} \right)$$

$$g_{ZZ} = \frac{1}{4s_w^2 \Lambda_7^3} \left(\frac{k_1 s_w^2}{c_w^2} + \frac{k_2 c_w^2}{s_w^2} \right)$$

$$L = \frac{1}{\Lambda_7^3} \bar{\chi} \chi \sum_i k_i F_i^{\mu\nu} F_{\mu\nu}^i$$

Mono Z depends on 3 parameters



xsec has 2 contributing diagrams

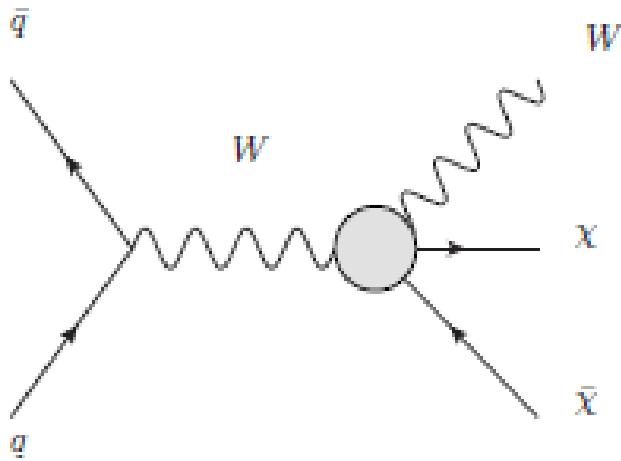
There is a region where photon Contribution is zero

$$g_{Z\gamma} = \frac{1}{2s_w c_w \Lambda_7^3} \left(\frac{k_2}{s_w^2} - \frac{k_1}{c_w^2} \right)$$

$$g_{ZZ} = \frac{1}{4s_w^2 \Lambda_7^3} \left(\frac{k_1 s_w^2}{c_w^2} + \frac{k_2 c_w^2}{s_w^2} \right)$$

$$L = \frac{1}{\Lambda_7^3} \bar{\chi} \chi \sum_i k_i F_i^{\mu\nu} F_{\mu\nu}^i$$

Mono W depends on 2 parameters



$$g_{gg} = \frac{k_3}{\Lambda_7^3}$$

$$g_{WW} = \frac{2k_2}{s_w^2 \Lambda_7^3}$$

$$g_{ZZ} = \frac{1}{4s_w^2 \Lambda_7^3} \left(\frac{k_1 s_w^2}{c_w^2} + \frac{k_2 c_w^2}{s_w^2} \right)$$

$$g_{\gamma\gamma} = \frac{1}{4c_w^2} \frac{k_1 + k_2}{\Lambda_7^3}$$

$$g_{Z\gamma} = \frac{1}{2s_w c_w \Lambda_7^3} \left(\frac{k_2}{s_w^2} - \frac{k_1}{c_w^2} \right)$$

ATLAS ZZ Search

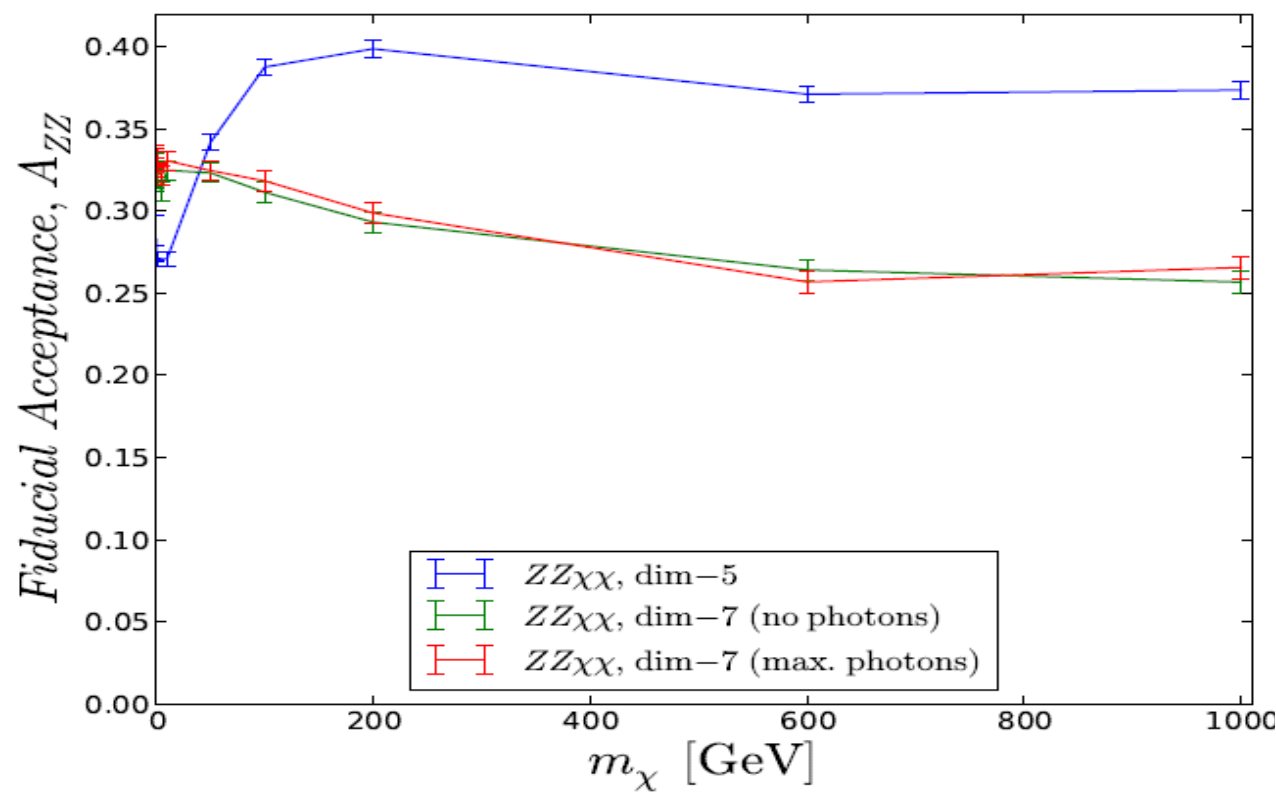
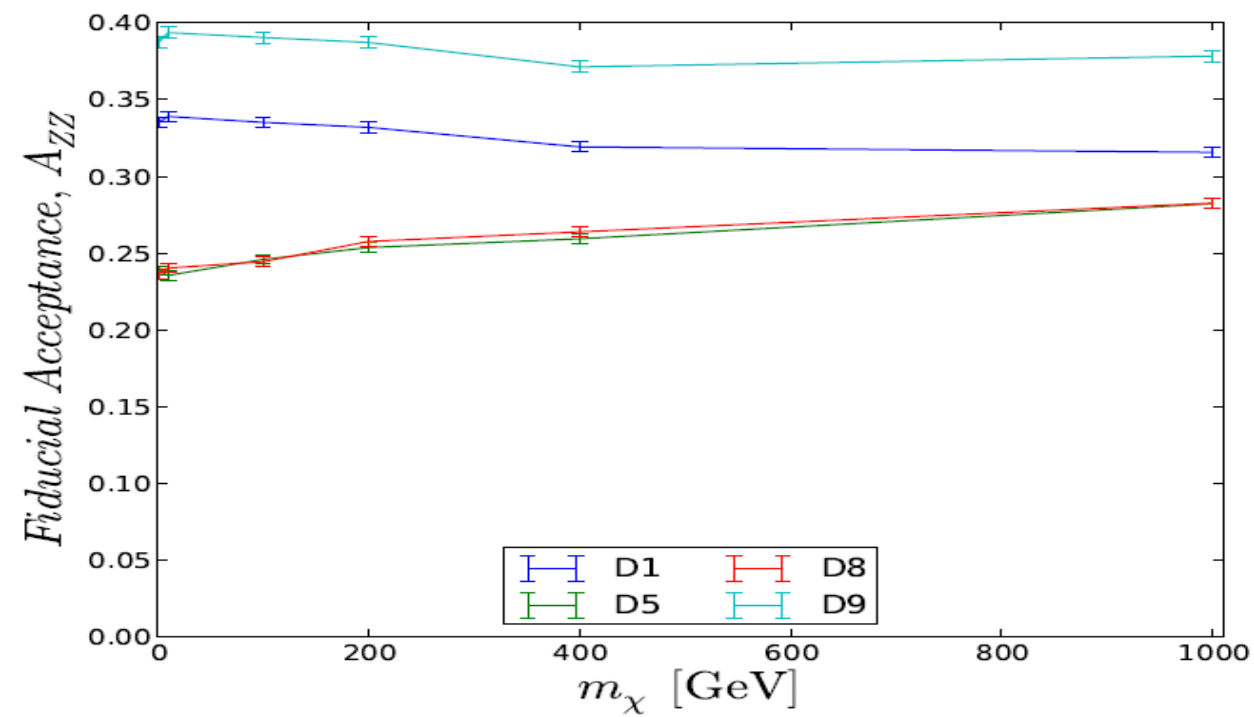
7 TeV, 4.6 inverse fb of data

- two same-flavor opposite-sign electrons or muons, each with $p_{\text{T}}^{\ell} > 20$ GeV, $|\eta^{\ell}| < 2.5$;
- dilepton invariant mass close to the Z boson mass: $m_{\ell\ell} \in [76, 106]$ GeV;
- no particle-level jet with $p_{\text{T}}^j > 25$ GeV and $|\eta^j| < 4.5$;
- $(|p_{\text{T}}^{\nu\bar{\nu}} - p_{\text{T}}^Z|) / p_{\text{T}}^Z < 0.4$;
- $-p_{\text{T}}^{\nu\bar{\nu}} \times \cos(\Delta\phi(p_{\text{T}}^{\nu\bar{\nu}}, p_{\text{T}}^Z)) > 75$ GeV.

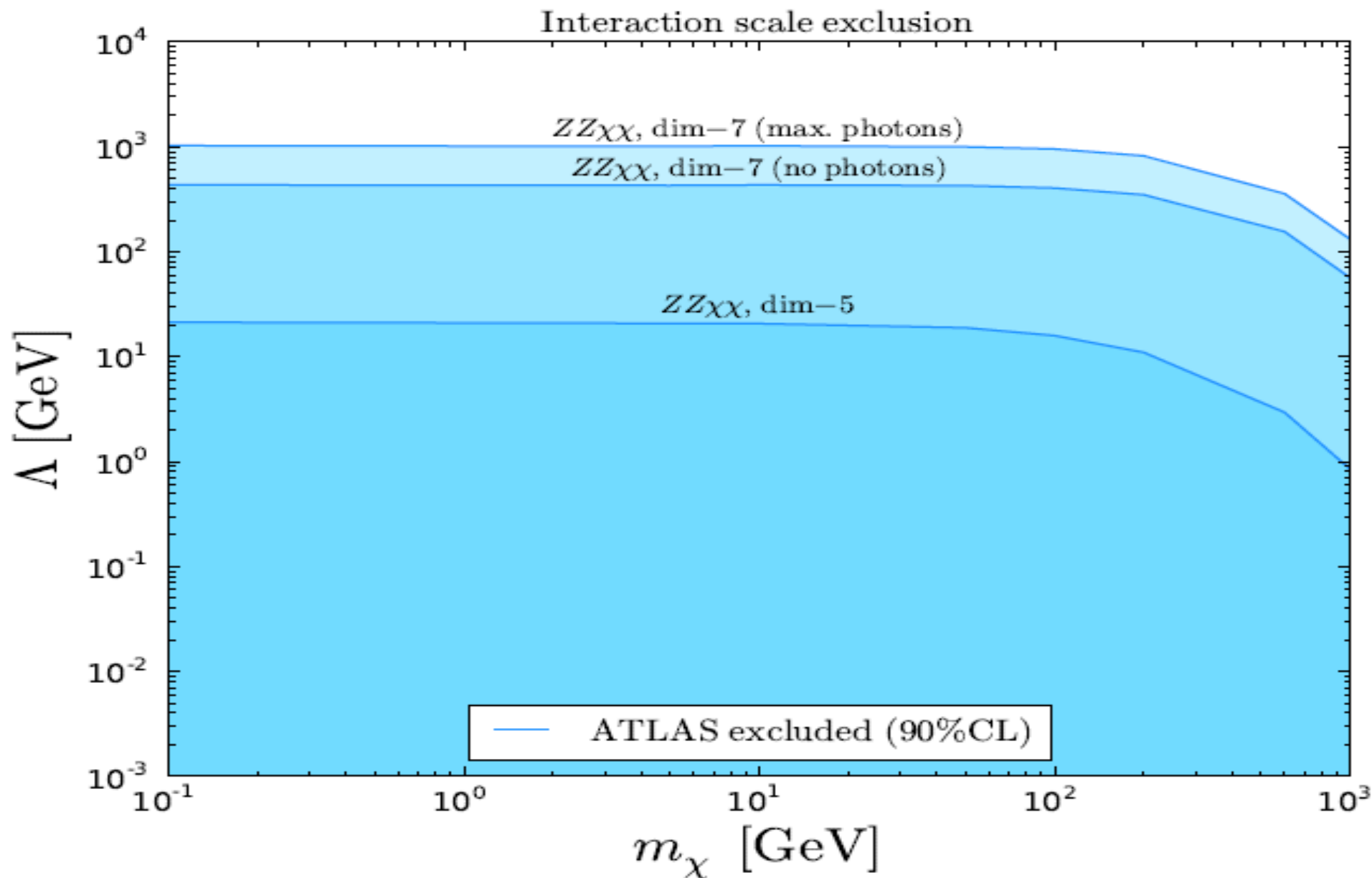
	$ee\nu\nu$	$\mu\mu\nu\nu$	$ll\nu\nu$
Background	20.8 ± 2.7	26.1 ± 3.3	46.9 ± 5.5
SM $ZZ \rightarrow ll\nu\nu$	17.8 ± 1.8	21.6 ± 2.2	39.3 ± 4.0
Total	38.6 ± 3.8	47.7 ± 4.6	86.2 ± 7.2
Data	35	52	87

No signif. Deviation over SM process is observed.
Limits on DM operators may be set

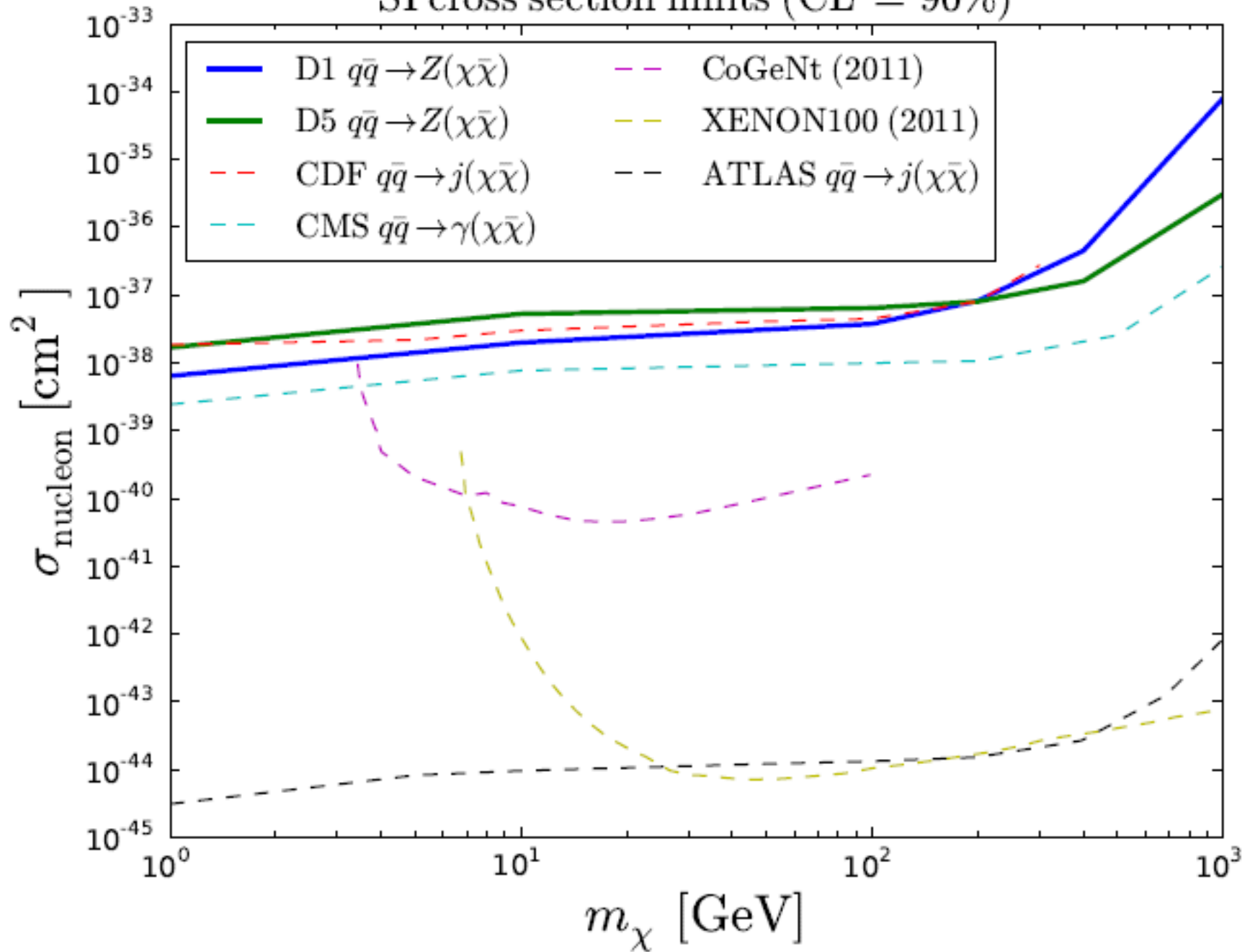
Total # of events $N < 18$ at 90% confidence



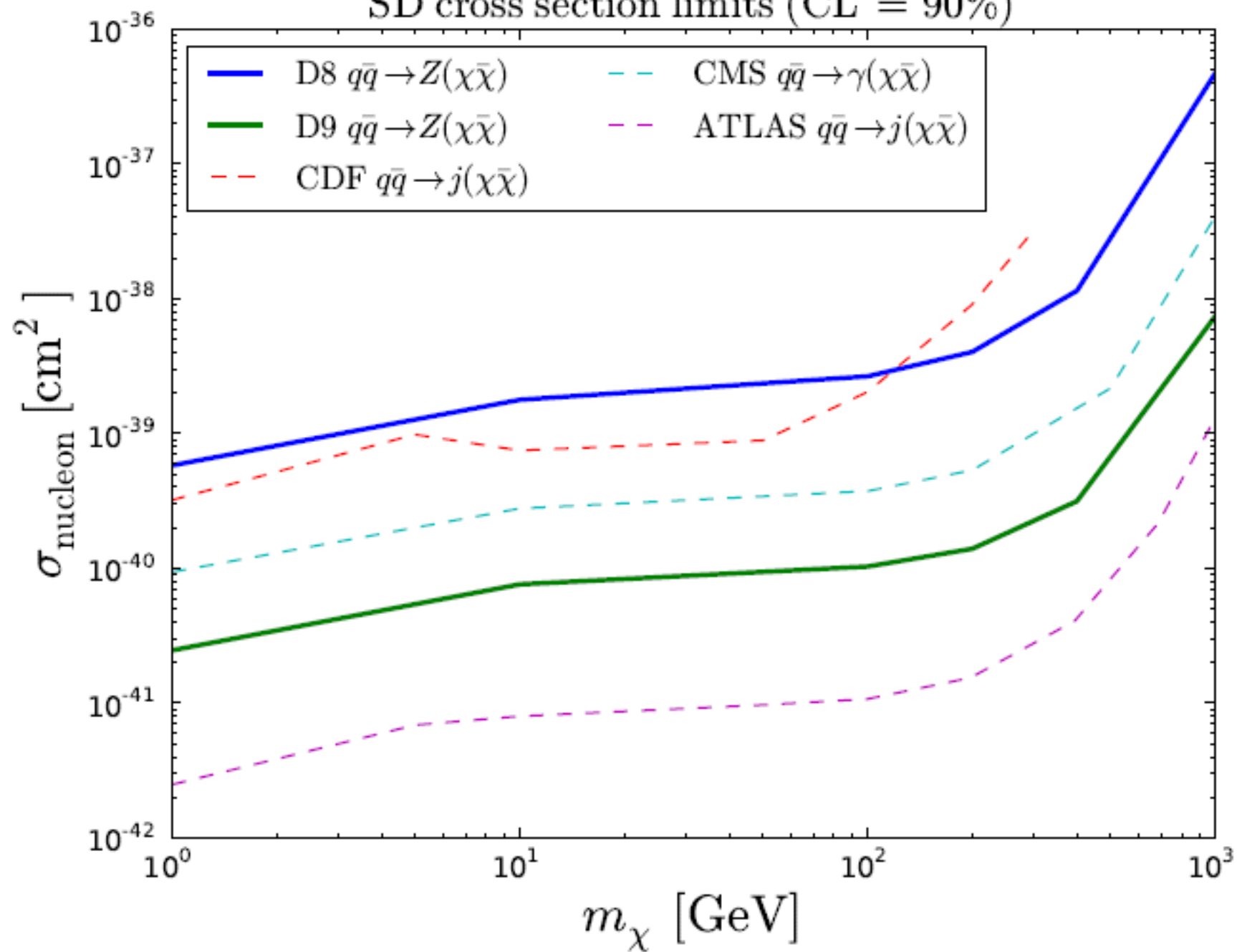
Exclusions for Effective Gauge-Boson Operators



SI cross section limits (CL = 90%)



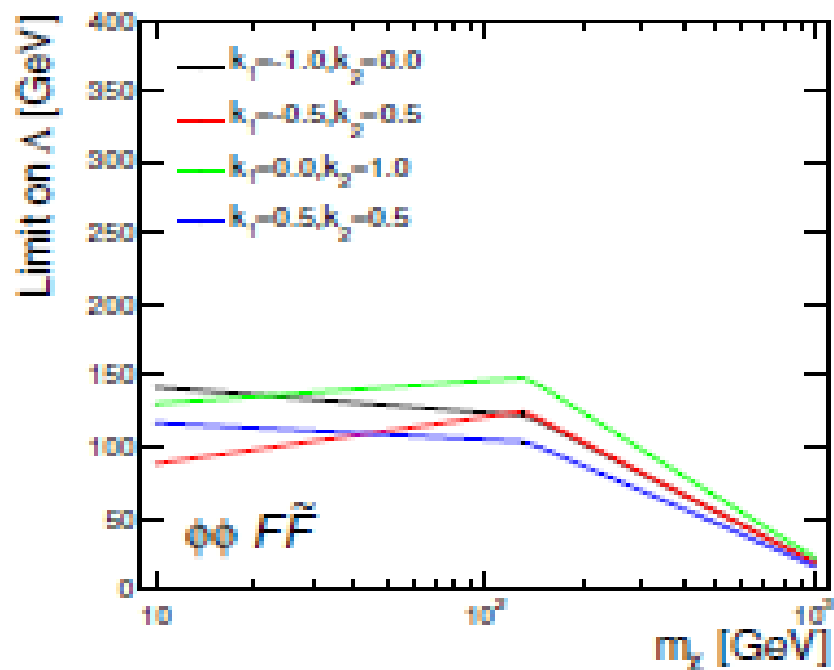
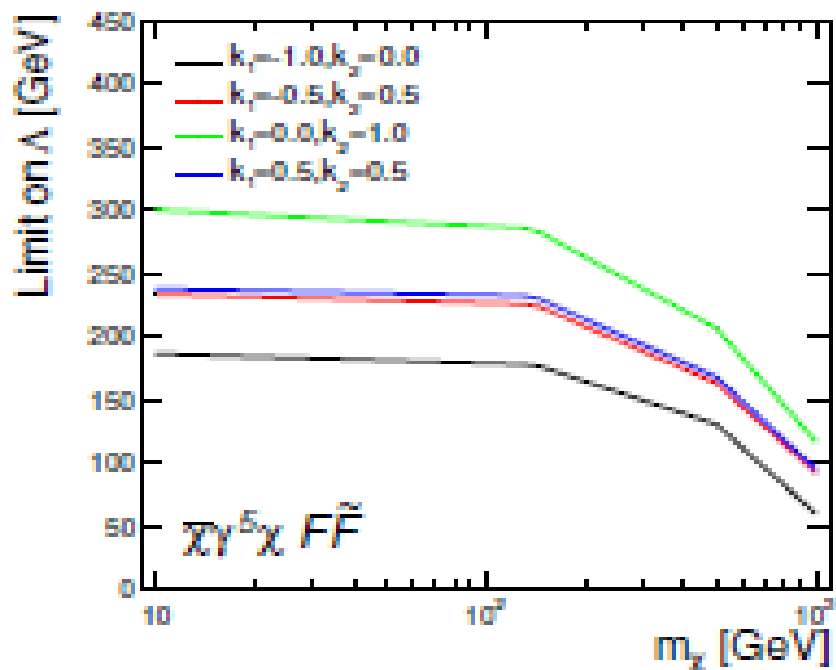
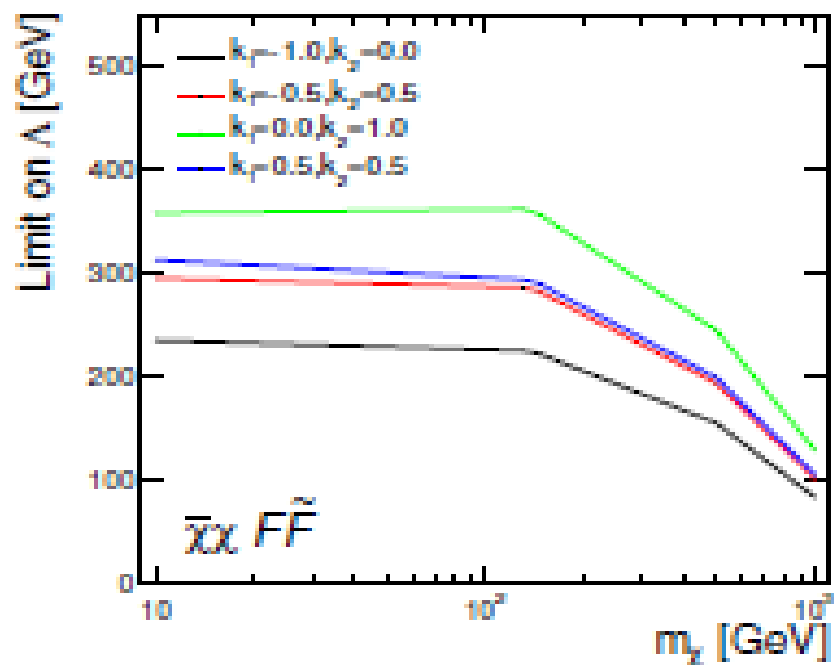
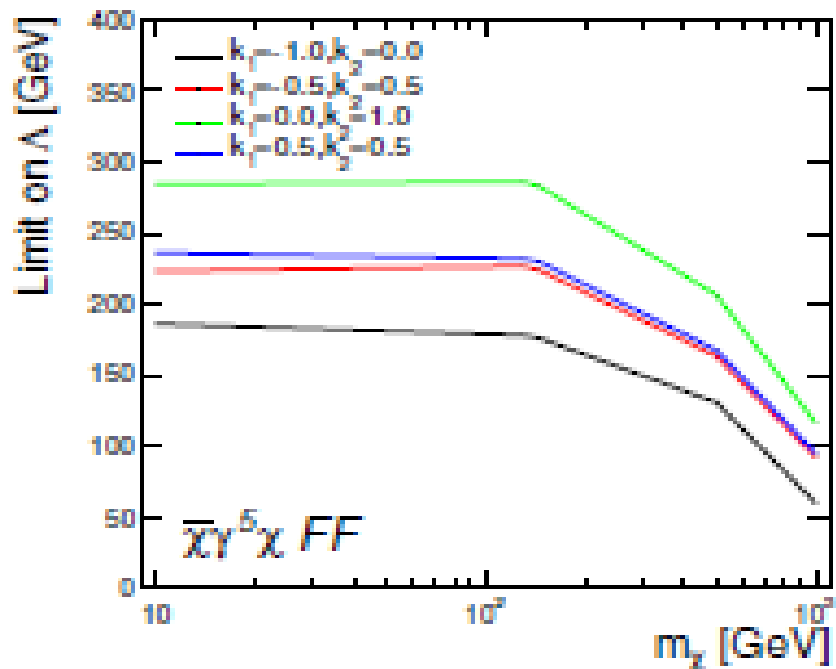
SD cross section limits (CL = 90%)



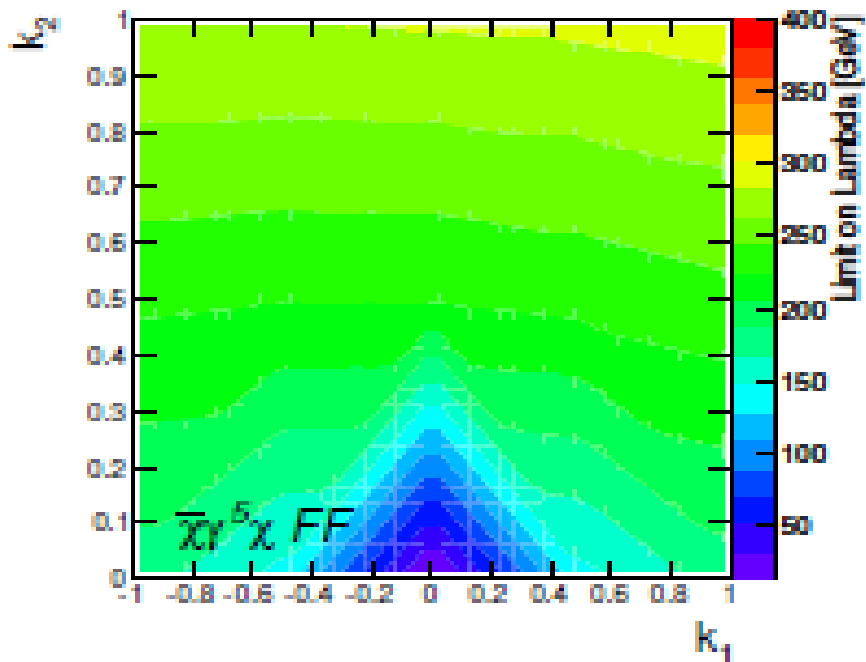
Mono-photon ATLAS 7 TeV 4.6 inv fb

- 1 photon, $p_T > 150$ GeV
- $\cancel{E}_T > 150$ GeV
- ≤ 1 jet with $p_T > 30$ GeV
- $\Delta\phi(\gamma, \cancel{E}_T) > 0.4$
- $\Delta\phi(j_1, \cancel{E}_T) > 0.4$
- No electrons (muons) with $p_T > 20$ GeV and $|\eta| < 2.47$ ($p_T > 10$ GeV and $|\eta| < 2.4$)

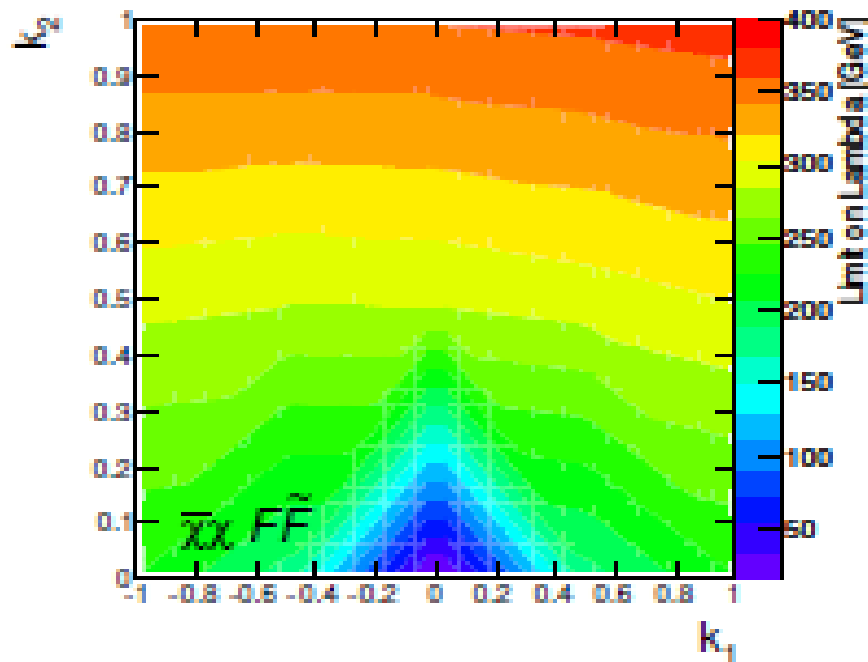
Background source	Events		
$Z(\rightarrow \nu\nu)\gamma$	93	± 16	± 8
$Z/\gamma^*(\rightarrow \ell\ell)\gamma$	0.4	± 0.2	± 0.1
$W(\rightarrow \ell\nu)\gamma$	24	± 5	± 2
W/Z +jets	18	± 6	
Top	0.07	± 0.07	± 0.01
Diboson	0.3	± 0.1	± 0.1
γ +jets and multi-jet	1.0	± 0.5	
Total	137	± 18	± 9
Data	116		



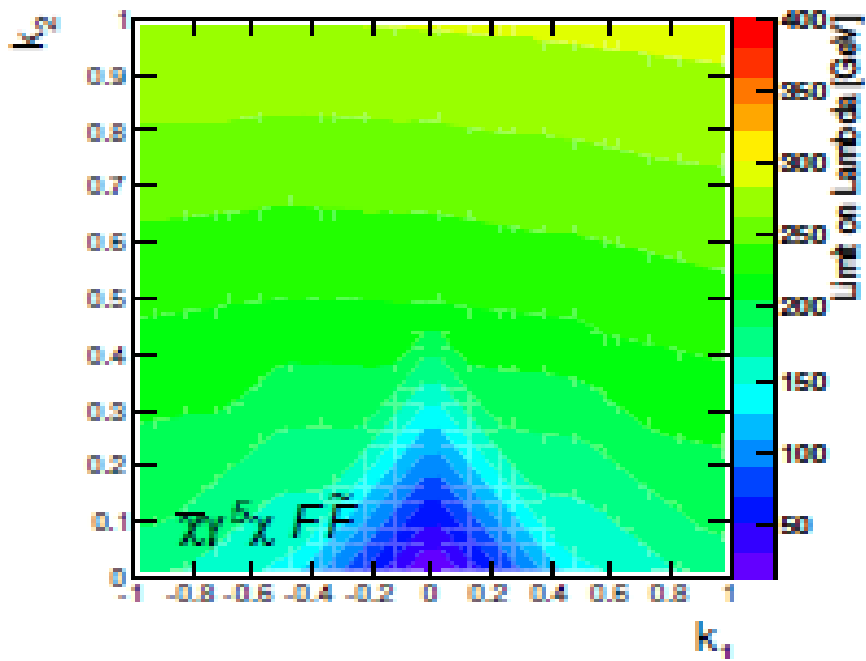
$m_\chi = 130$ GeV



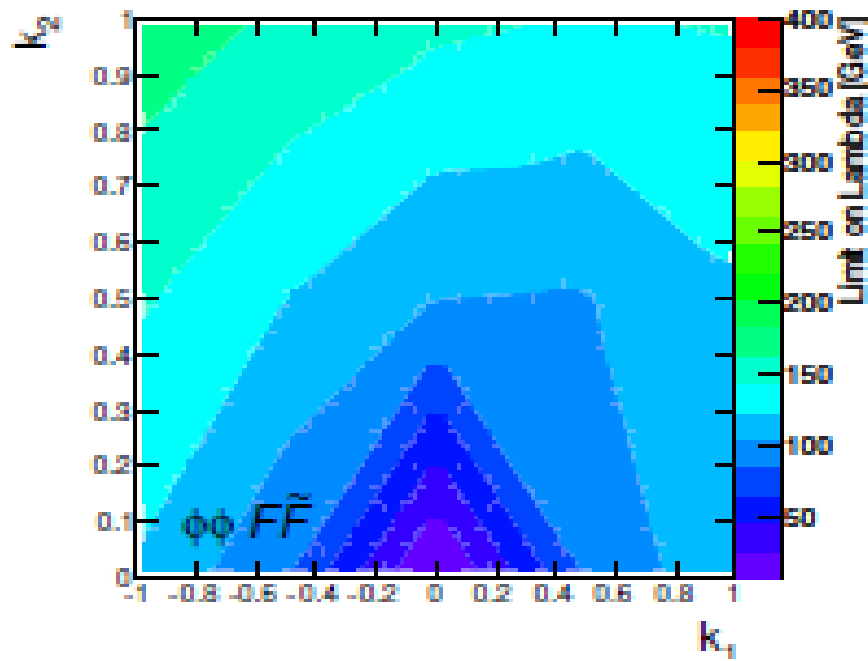
$m_\chi = 130$ GeV



$m_\chi = 130$ GeV



$m_\chi = 130$ GeV



Annihilation Rate to Photons

$$\langle\sigma v\rangle_{B1,2}^{\gamma\gamma} = \frac{2m_\chi^2}{\pi\Lambda_s^4} (k_1c_w^2 + k_2s_w^2)^2$$

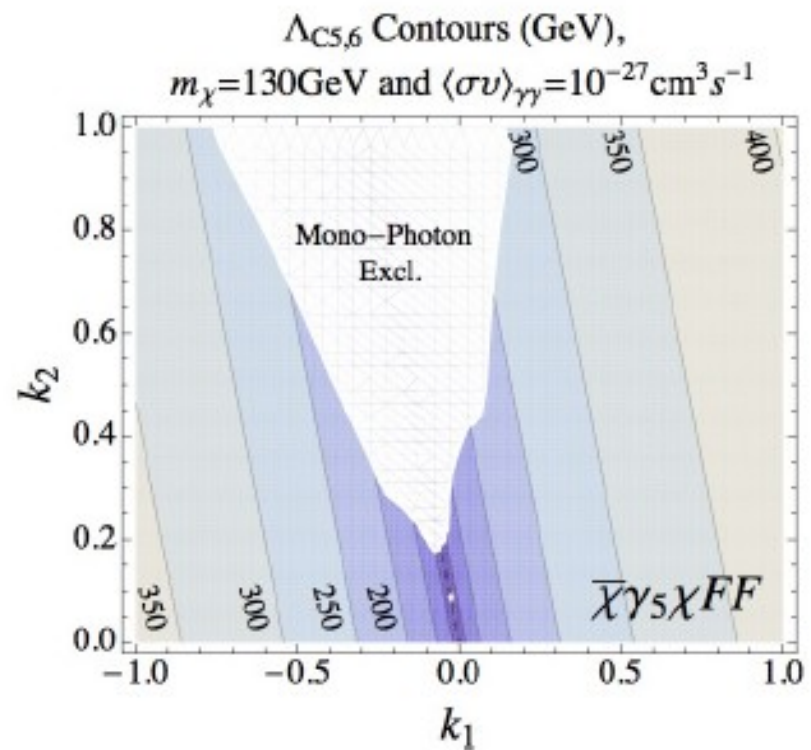
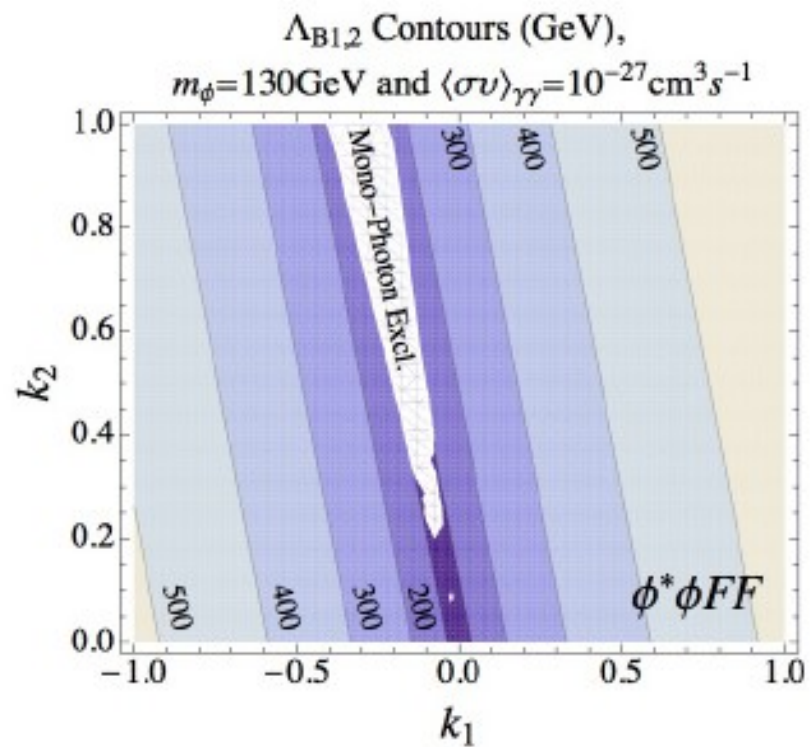
$$\langle\sigma v\rangle_{B1,2}^{\gamma Z} = \frac{3(4m_\chi^2 - m_Z^2)^3 c_w^2 s_w^2}{64\pi m_\chi^4 \Lambda_s^4} (k_1 - k_2)^2$$

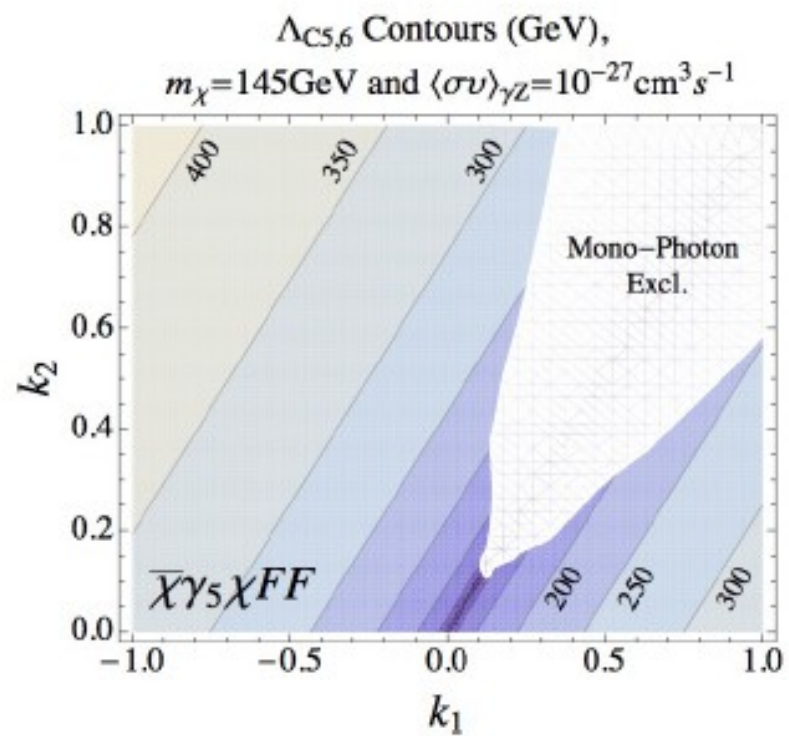
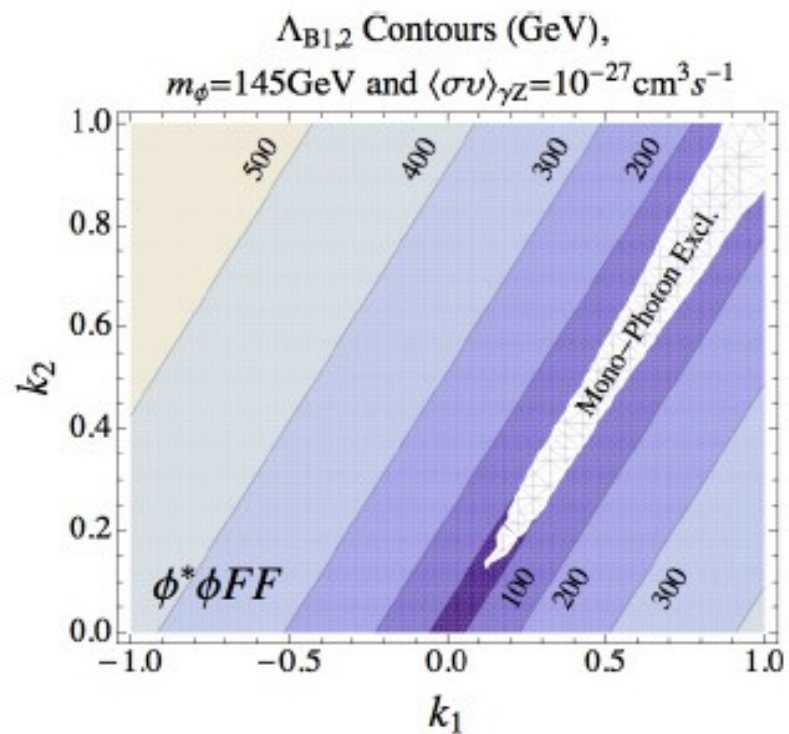
$$\langle\sigma v\rangle_{C5,6}^{\gamma\gamma} = \frac{4m_\chi^4}{\pi\Lambda_{f5}^6} (k_1c_w^2 + k_2s_w^2)^2$$

$$\langle\sigma v\rangle_{C5,6}^{\gamma Z} = \frac{3(4m_\chi^2 - m_Z^2)^3 c_w^2 s_w^2}{32\pi m_\chi^2 \Lambda_{f5}^6} (k_1 - k_2)^2$$

$$\langle\sigma v\rangle_{C7,8}^{\gamma\gamma} = \frac{8m_\chi^4}{\pi\Lambda_{f5}^6} (k_1c_w^2 + k_2s_w^2)^2$$

$$\langle\sigma v\rangle_{C7,8}^{\gamma Z} = \frac{(4m_\chi^2 - m_Z^2)^3 c_w^2 s_w^2}{4\pi m_\chi^2 \Lambda_{f5}^6} (k_1 - k_2)^2 .$$



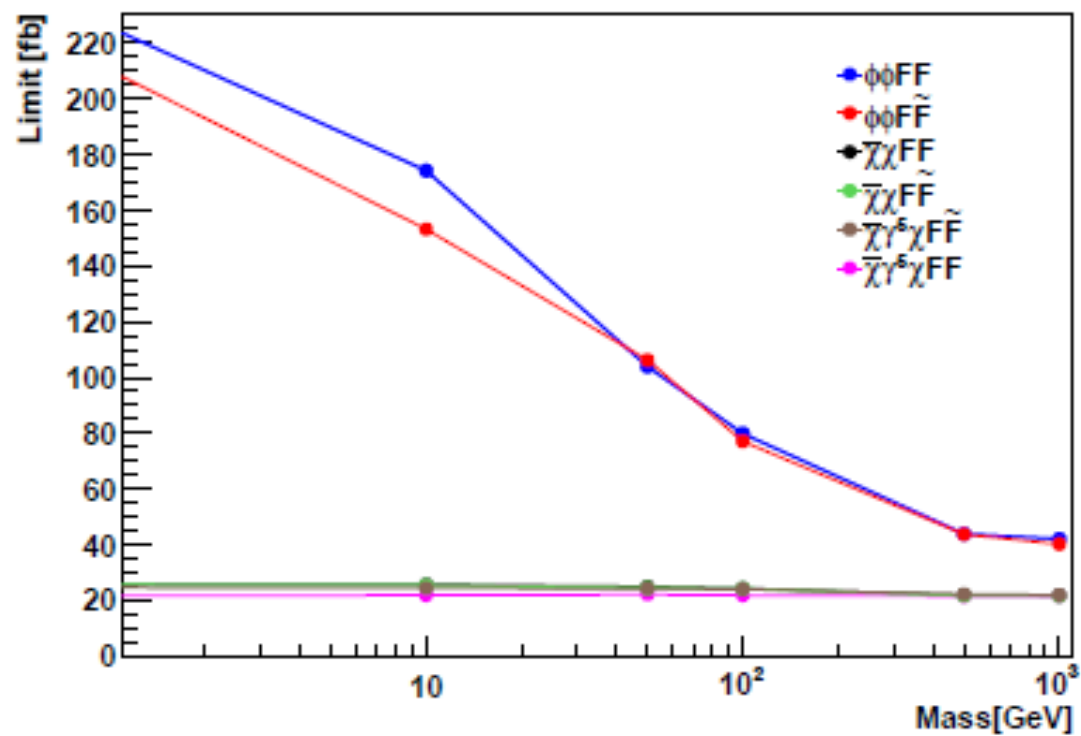
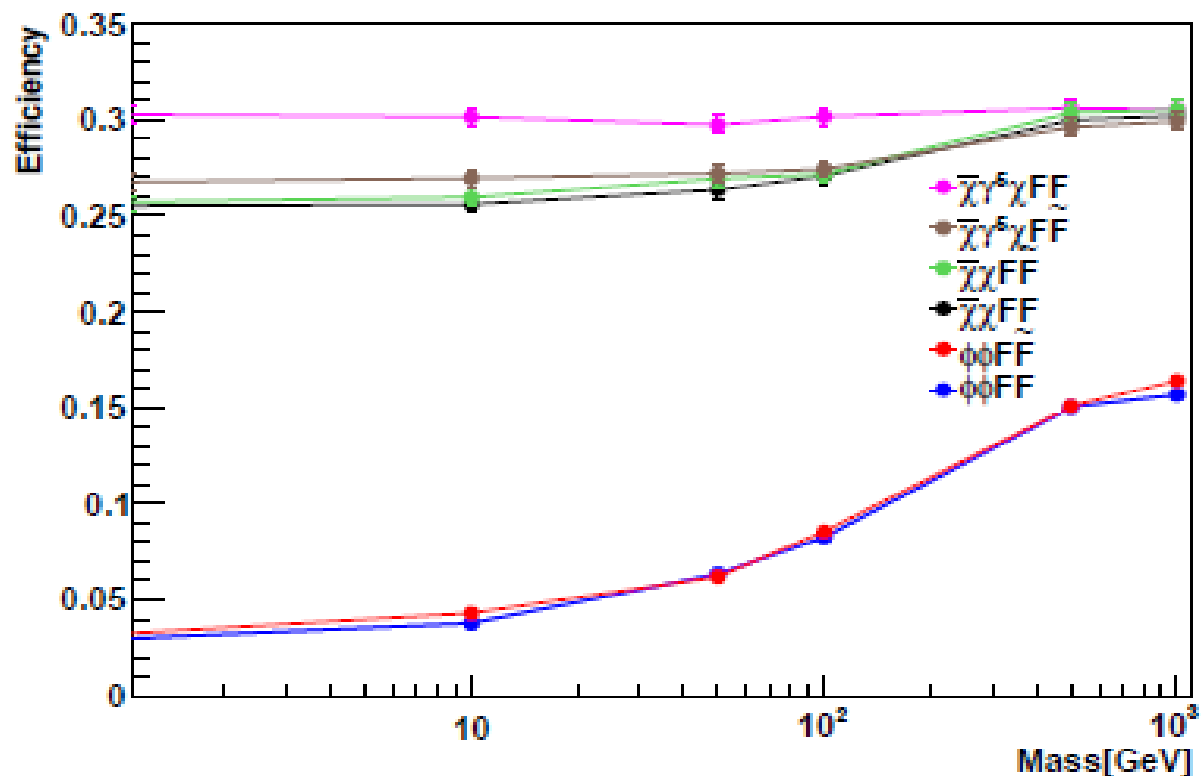


Mono-W ATLAS 8 TeV 20.3 inv fb

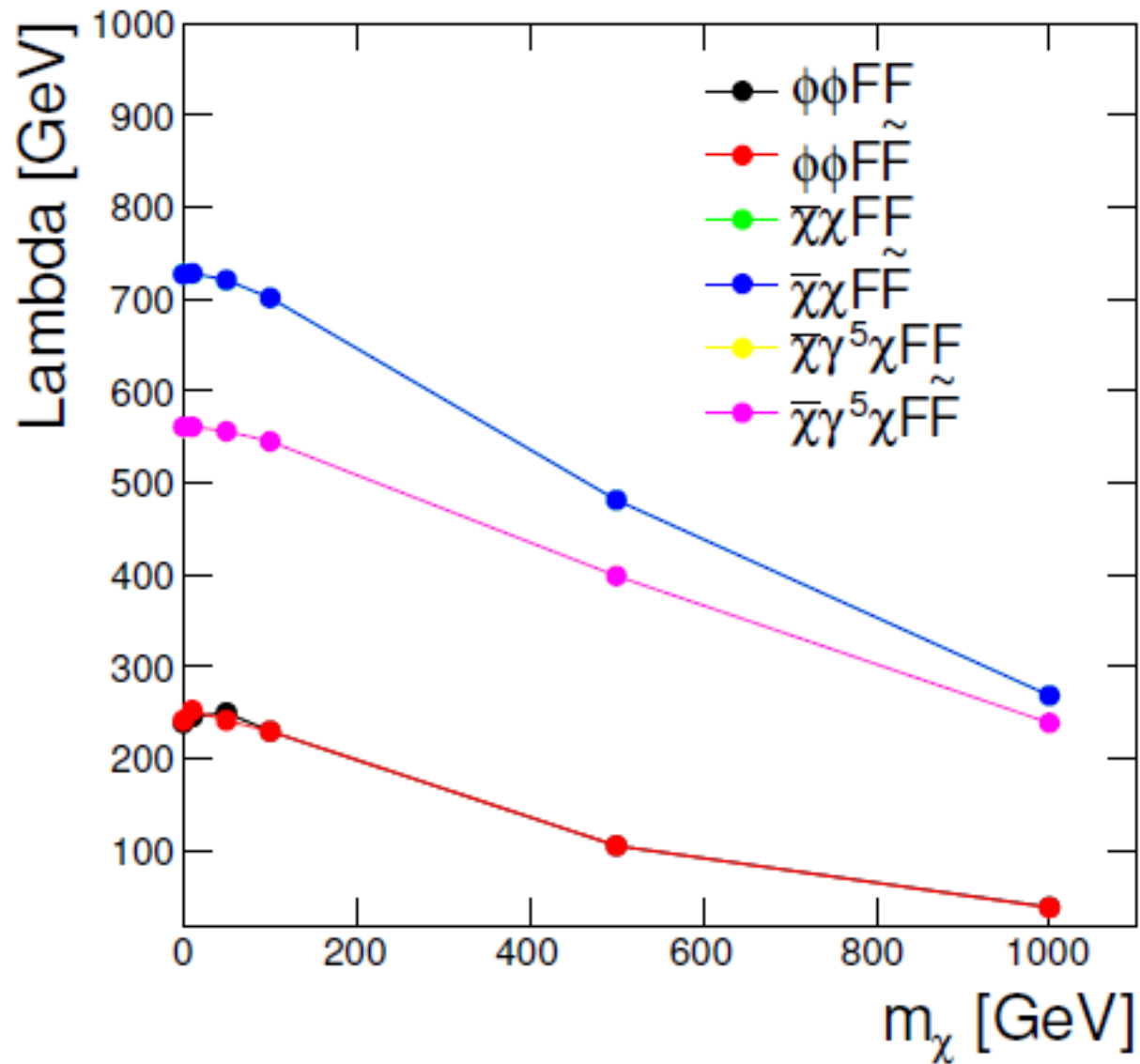
- 1 Cambridge-Aachen jet with $R = 1.2$, $p_T > 250$ GeV, $|\eta| < 1.2$, $\sqrt{y} > 0.4$
- $\cancel{E}_T > 350$ GeV
- ≤ 1 narrow jet with $p_T > 40$ GeV, $|\eta| < 4.5$, $\Delta R(\text{narrow jet, fat jet}) > 0.9$
- No electrons, muons, or photons with $p_T > 10$ GeV and $|\eta| < 2.47$, $|\eta| < 2.5$, and $|\eta| < 2.37$ respectively

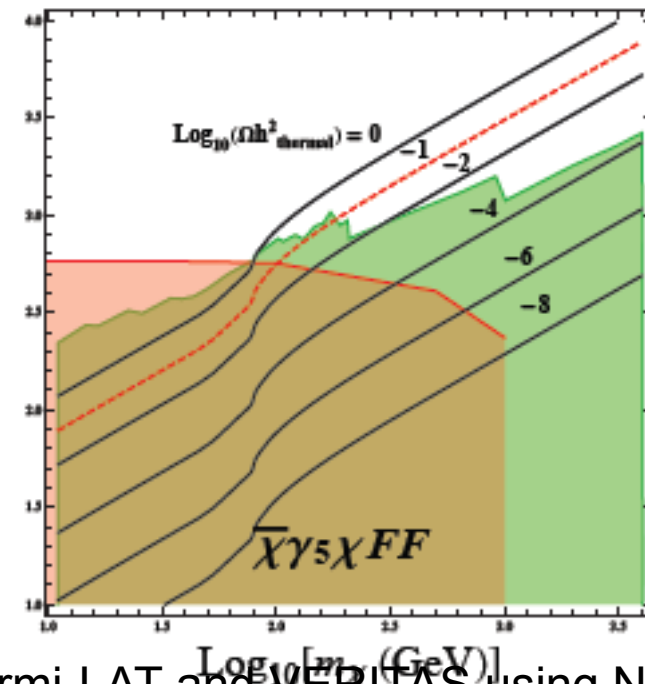
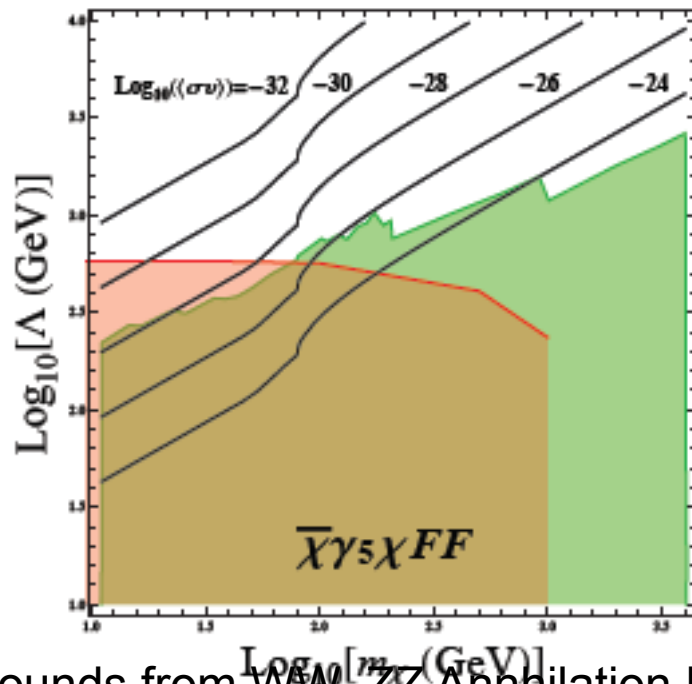
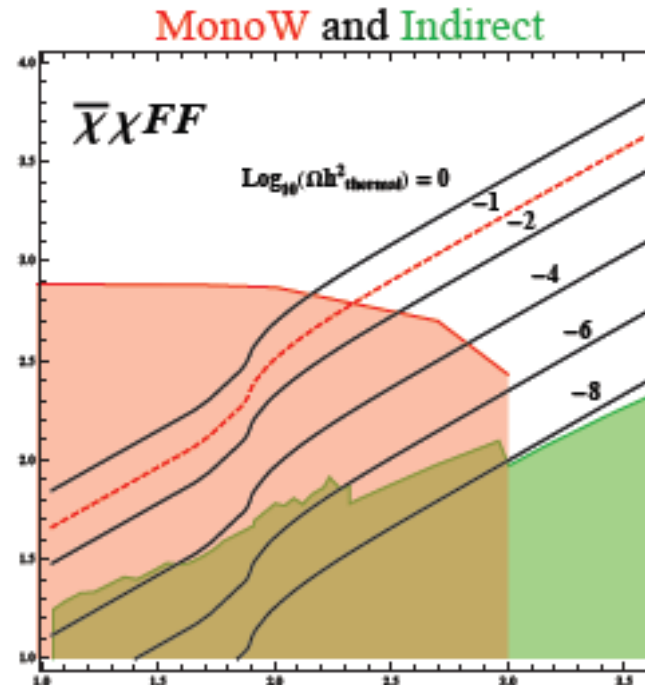
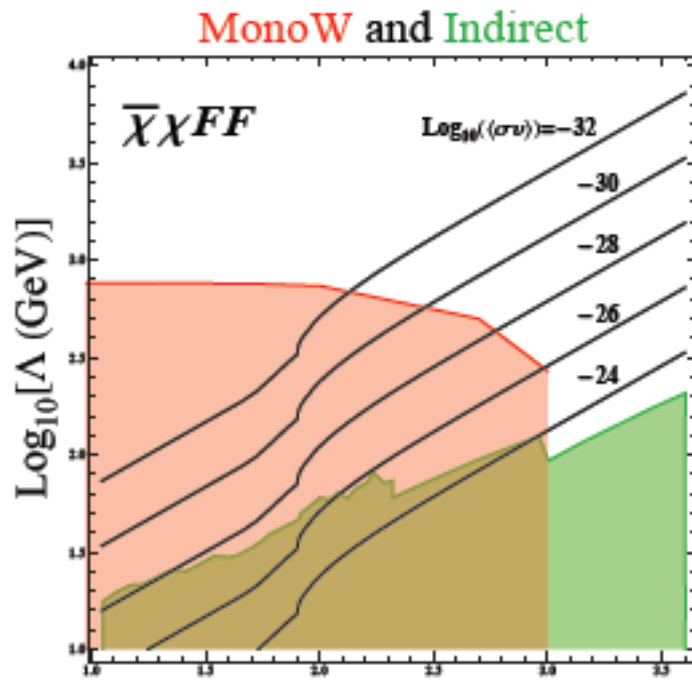
Look for Hadronically decaying W boson

Process	$\cancel{E}_T > 350$ GeV	$\cancel{E}_T > 500$ GeV
$Z \rightarrow \nu\bar{\nu}$	402^{+39}_{-34}	54^{+8}_{-10}
$W \rightarrow \ell^\pm\nu, Z \rightarrow \ell^\pm\ell^\mp$	210^{+20}_{-18}	22^{+4}_{-5}
WW, WZ, ZZ	57^{+11}_{-8}	$9.1^{+1.3}_{-1.1}$
$t\bar{t}$, single t	39^{+10}_{-4}	$3.7^{+1.7}_{-1.3}$
Total	707^{+48}_{-38}	89^{+9}_{-12}
Data	705	89



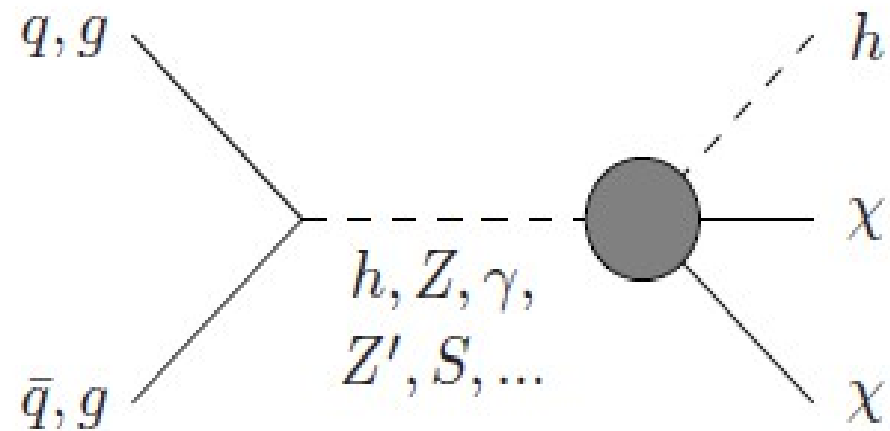
Limits on effective cut-off





Indirect bounds from WW, ZZ Annihilation Fermi-LAT and VERITAS using NFW profile

Mono Higgs



Higgs signals in four final state channels for h : $b\bar{b}$, $\gamma\gamma$,
and $ZZ^* \rightarrow 4\ell$ and $ZZ^* \rightarrow \ell\ell jj$.

A Menagerie of Models

$$\lambda |H|^2 \chi^2$$

Dimension 4

$$\frac{1}{\Lambda} |H|^2 \bar{\chi} \chi, \quad \frac{1}{\Lambda} |H|^2 \bar{\chi} i \gamma_5 \chi$$

Dimension 5

$$\frac{1}{\Lambda^2} \chi^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{\partial}^\mu \chi H^\dagger i D_\mu H$$

$$\frac{1}{\Lambda^2} \bar{\chi} \gamma^\mu \chi H^\dagger i D_\mu H, \quad \frac{1}{\Lambda^2} \bar{\chi} \gamma^\mu \gamma_5 \chi H^\dagger i D_\mu H.$$

Dimension 6

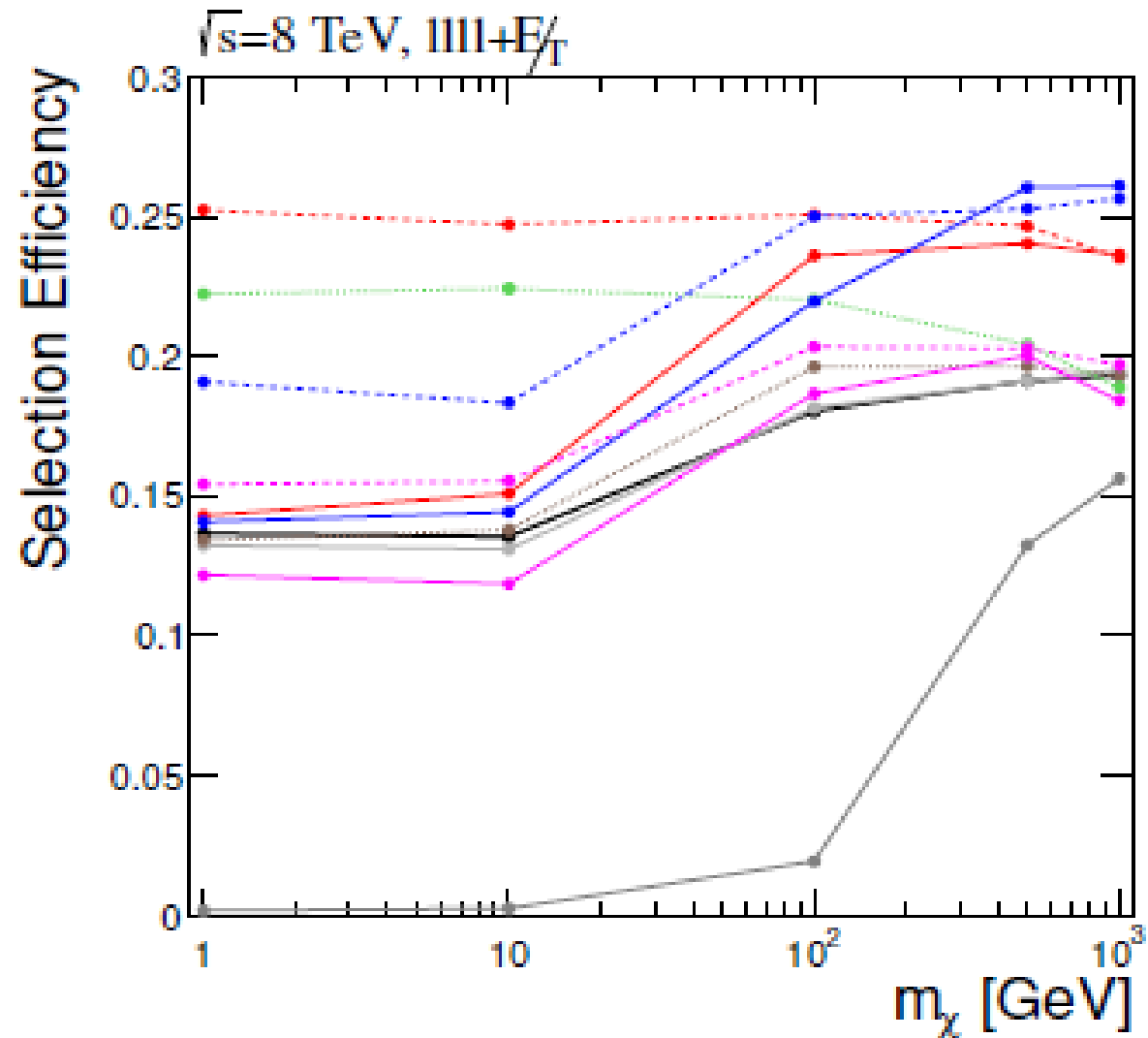
$$\frac{1}{\Lambda^4} \bar{\chi} \gamma^\mu \chi B_{\mu\nu} H^\dagger D^\nu H, \quad \frac{1}{\Lambda^4} \bar{\chi} \gamma^\mu \chi W_{\mu\nu}^a H^\dagger t^a D^\nu H$$

$$\frac{1}{\Lambda^4} \bar{\chi} \sigma^{\mu\nu} \chi B_{\mu\nu} H^\dagger H, \quad \frac{1}{\Lambda^4} \bar{\chi} \sigma^{\mu\nu} \chi W_{\mu\nu}^a H^\dagger t^a H$$

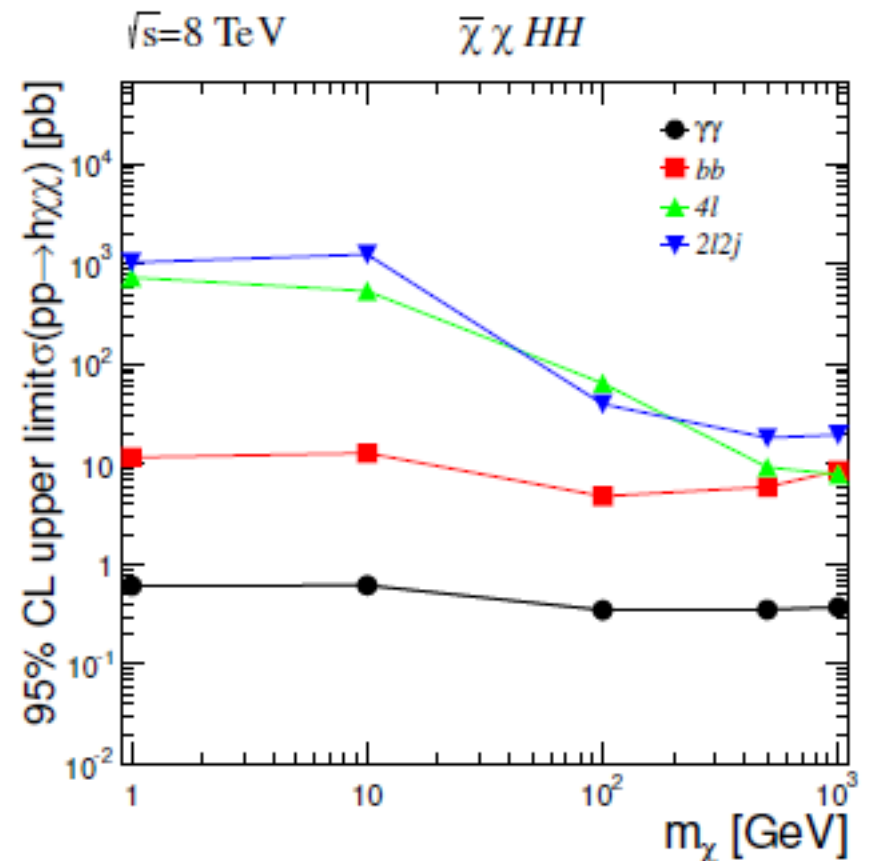
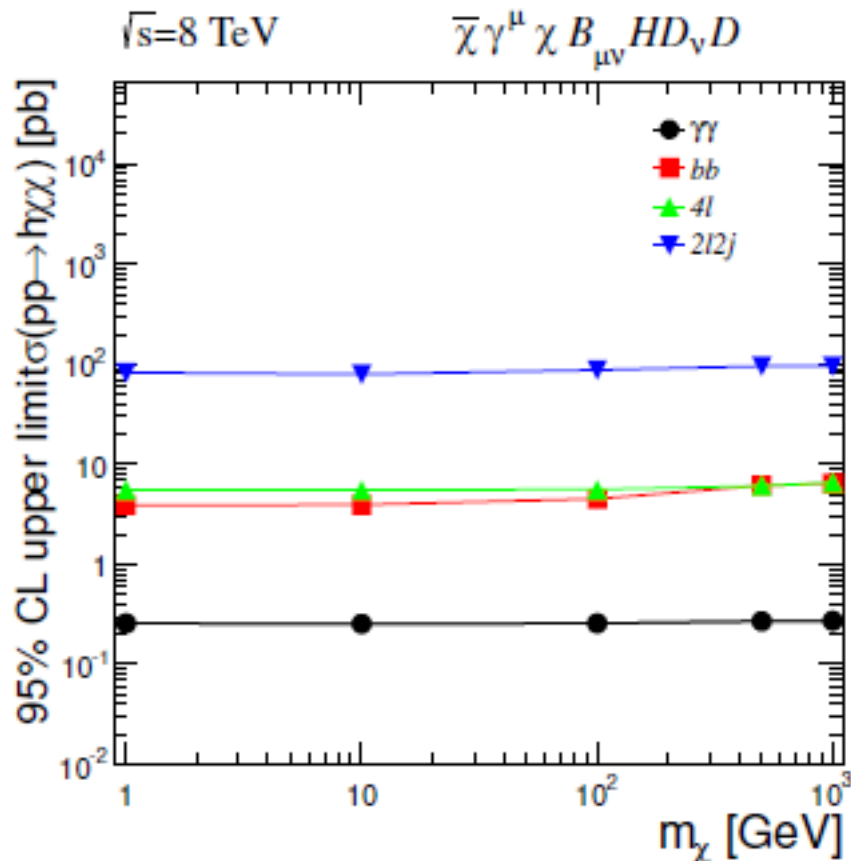
Dimension 8

10 operators
And 4 higgs final state
Event topologies

Example ZZ plus missing energy final state

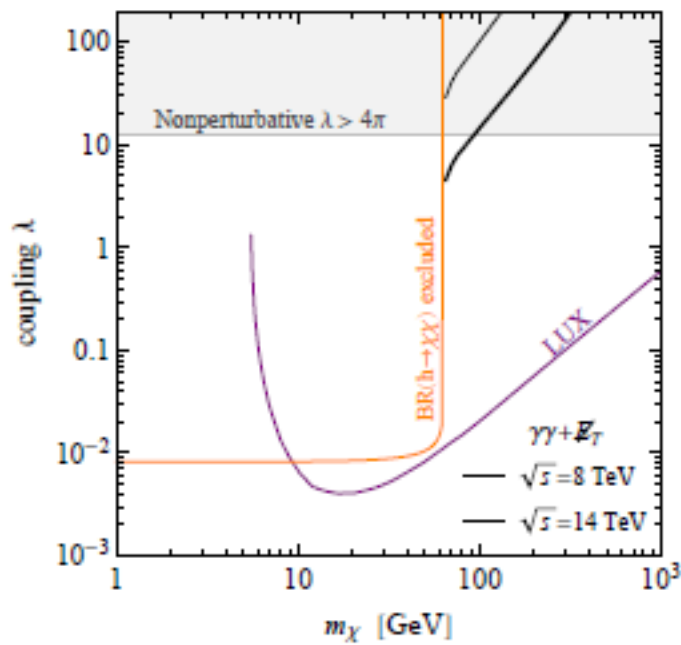


Cross section sec limits for example operators

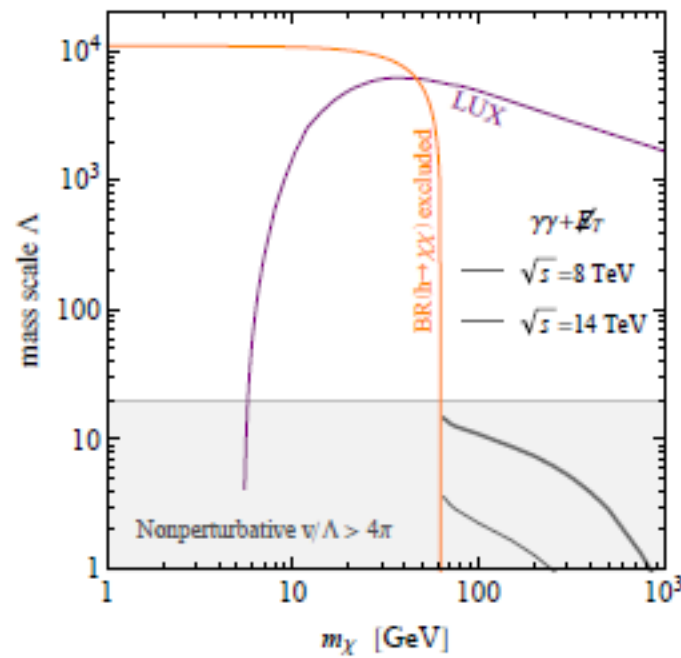


Results: Not So Great Models

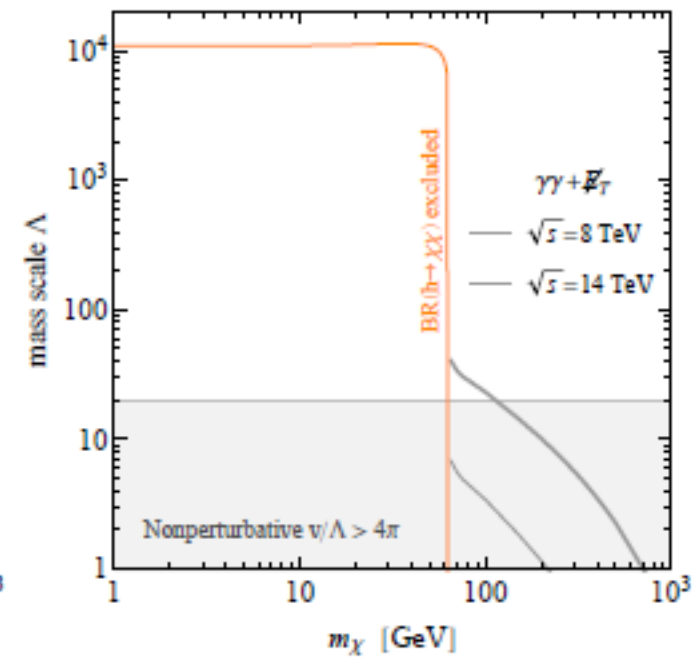
(a) Real scalar DM $\chi^2|H|^2$



(b) Fermion DM $\bar{\chi}\chi|H|^2$

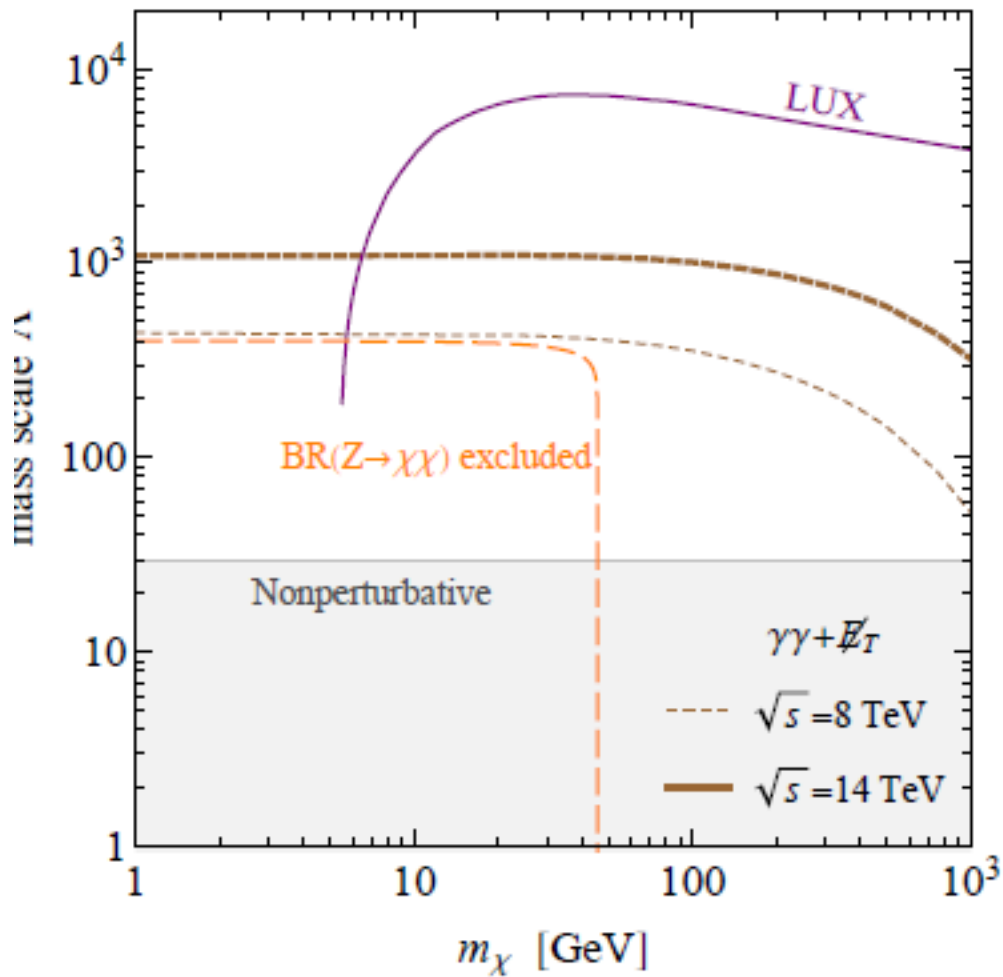


(c) Fermion DM $\bar{\chi}i\gamma_5\chi|H|^2$

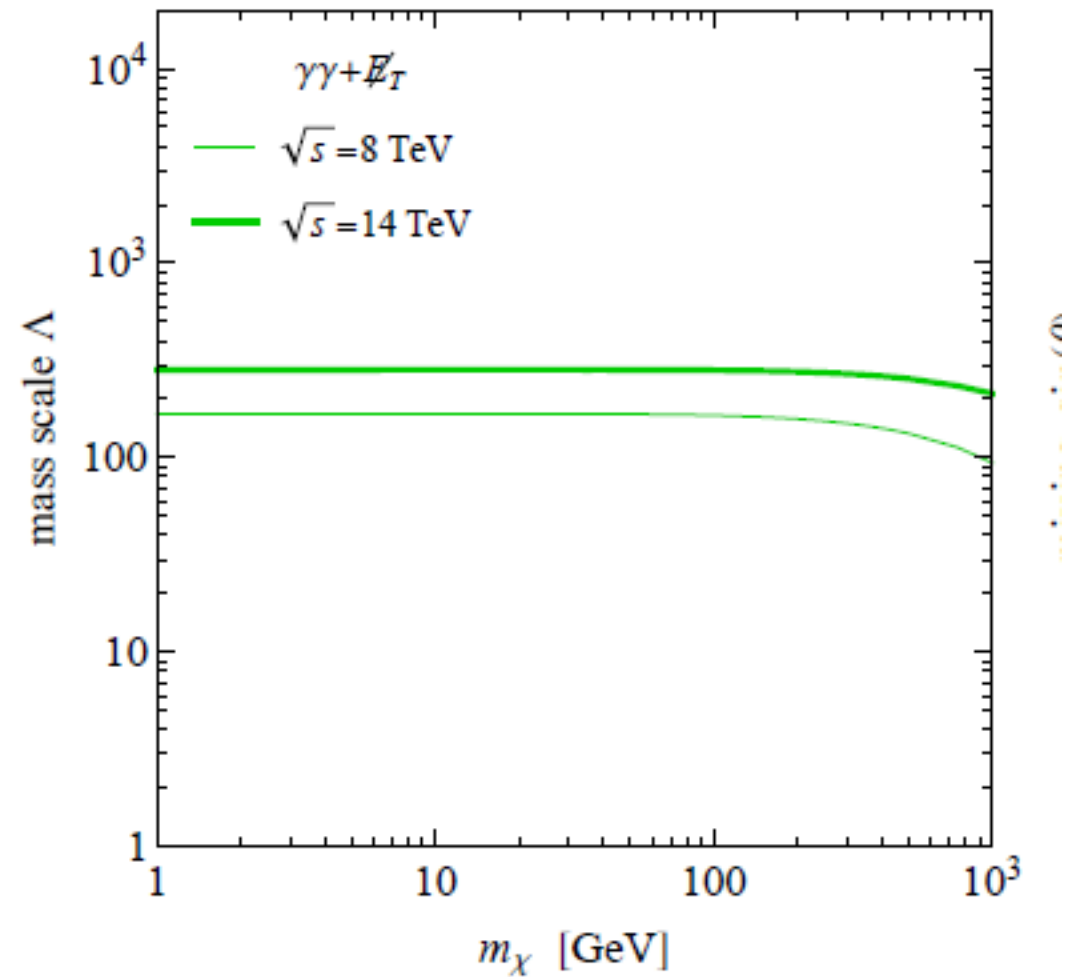


Results: Pretty Good Models

(a) Scalar DM $\chi^\dagger \partial^\mu \chi H^\dagger D_\mu H$



(b) Fermion DM $\bar{\chi} \gamma^\mu \chi B_{\mu\nu} H^\dagger D^\nu H$



Mono-Boson Searches provide probes for interesting models of DM in many possible portals in key low background channels

Such Collider Searches Complement and/or Supersede Indirect Searches

Many extensions are yet to be explored