Phenomenology 2014 Symposium



Contribution ID: 65

Type: not specified

Mono-Higgs Detection of Dark Matter at the LHC

Tuesday 6 May 2014 14:45 (15 minutes)

Motivated by the recent discovery of the Higgs boson, we investigate the possibility that a missing energy plus Higgs final state is the dominant signal channel for dark matter at the LHC. We consider examples of higherdimension operators where a Higgs and dark matter pair are produced through an off-shell Z or photon, finding potential sensitivity at the LHC to cutoff scales of around a few hundred GeV. We generalize this production mechanism to a simplified model by introducing a Z' as well as a second Higgs doublet, where the pseudoscalar couples to dark matter. Resonant production of the Z' which decays to a Higgs plus invisible particles gives rise to a potential mono-Higgs signal. This may be observable at the 14 TeV LHC at low tan beta and when the Z' mass is roughly in the range 600 GeV to 1.3 TeV.

Authors: BERLIN, Asher (University of Chicago); WANG, LianTao (University of Chicago); LIN, Tongyan

Presenter: BERLIN, Asher (University of Chicago) **Session Classification:** Dark Matter III