

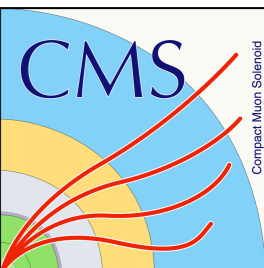


*Search for dark matter  
in the mono-lepton channel at the LHC*

**Alaettin Serhan Mete**

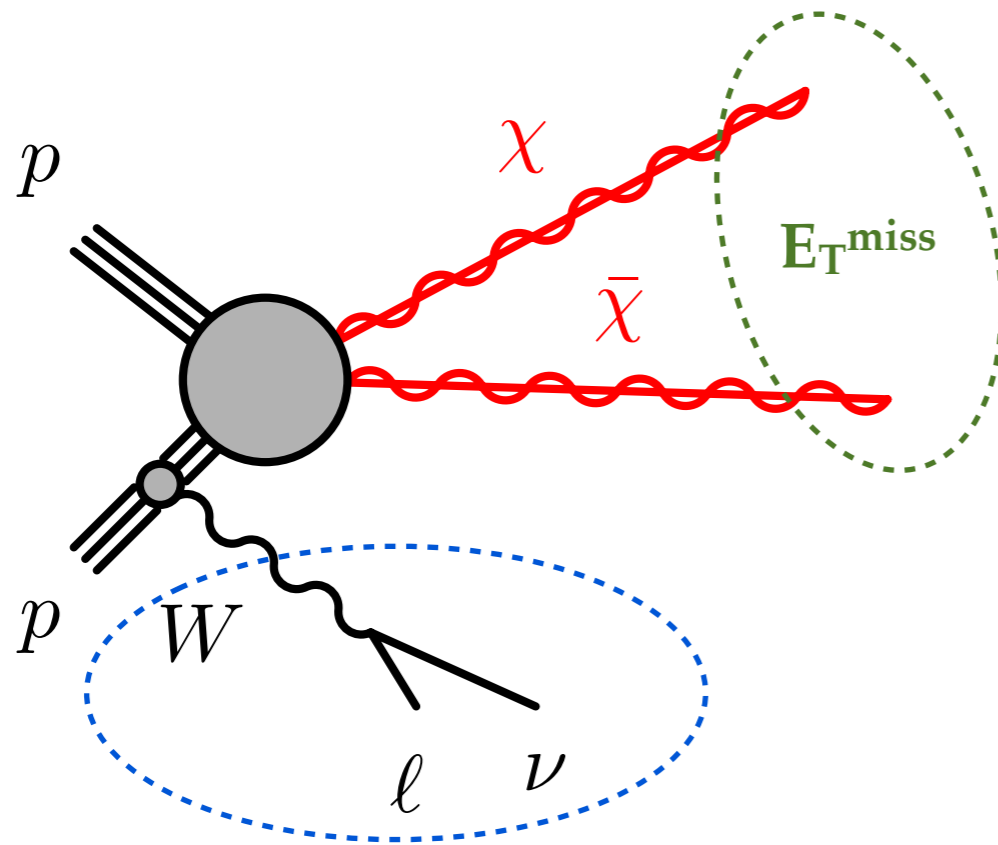
UC Irvine

on behalf of the ATLAS and CMS collaborations



# Dark Matter with Mono-lepton Signature

## Direct pair-production



Leptonically decaying  $W$  recoiling against dark matter

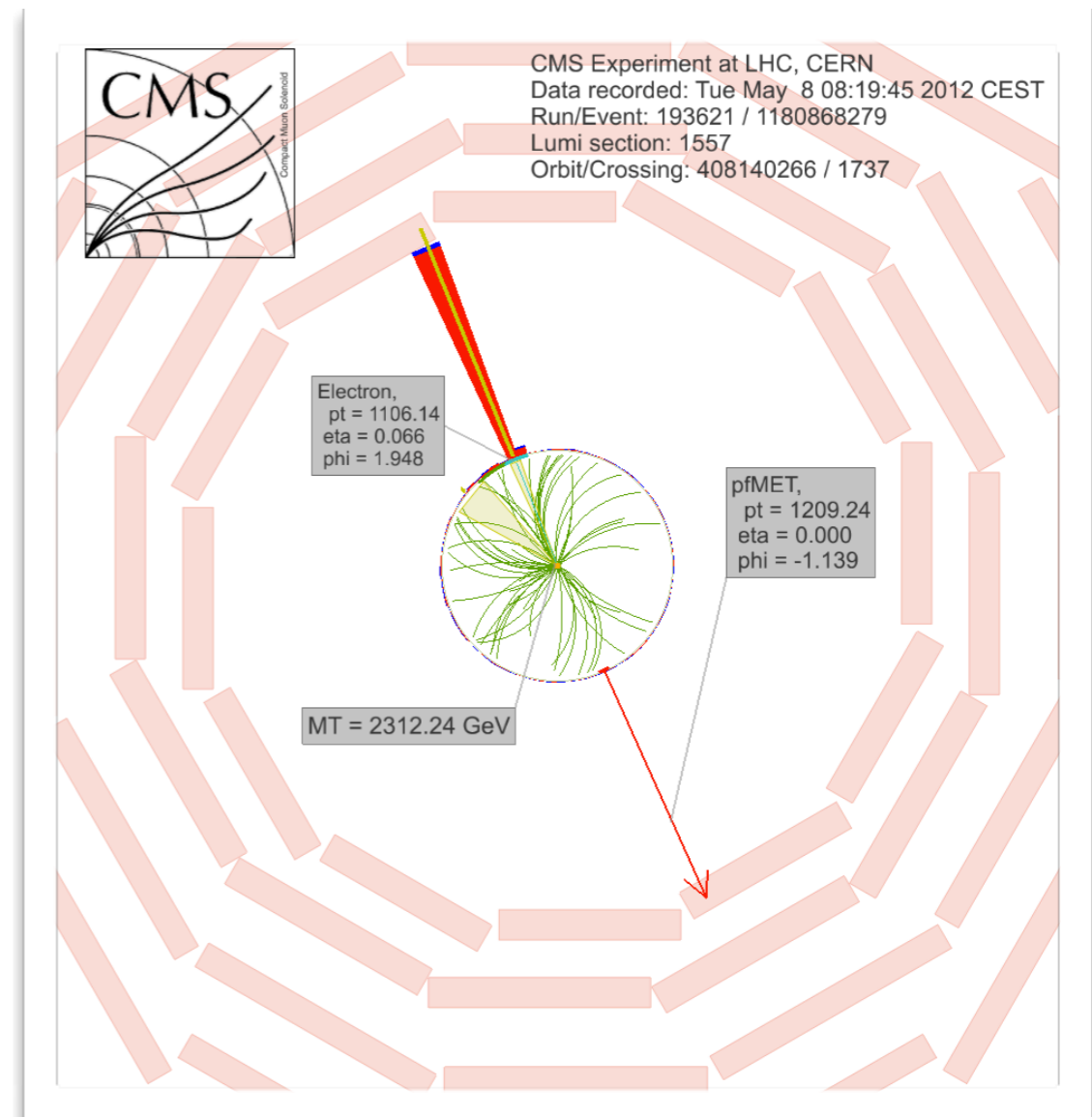
### Pros:

Lepton allows highly efficient triggering  
Low and reasonably well understood SM background

### Cons:

Overall lower expected  $\sigma \times B$  compared to other modes  
(i.e. mono-jet)

Possible experimental signature : High  $p_T$  electron recoiling against missing transverse momentum ( $E_T^{\text{miss}}$ )



Mono- $W$  is favored over mono-jet if the couplings to up and down quarks have the same magnitudes but opposite signs (due to constructive interference)

# The Effective Field Theory (EFT)

- Four fermion contact interaction w/ two incoming quarks & two fermionic DM particles
- Assuming weakly-interacting particles, various couplings are investigated:

## ATLAS

- Three main operators of [arxiv:1008.1783](https://arxiv.org/abs/1008.1783)

$$D1 : \frac{m_q}{M_*^3} \bar{\chi} \chi \cdot \bar{q} q \quad D9 : \frac{1}{M_*^2} \bar{\chi} \sigma^{\mu\nu} \chi \cdot \bar{q} \sigma_{\mu\nu} q$$

$$D5 : \frac{1}{M_*^2} \bar{\chi} \gamma^\mu \chi \cdot \bar{q} \gamma_\mu q$$

$$\Lambda = M_* = \frac{M_{\text{messenger}}}{\sqrt{g_1 g_2}}$$

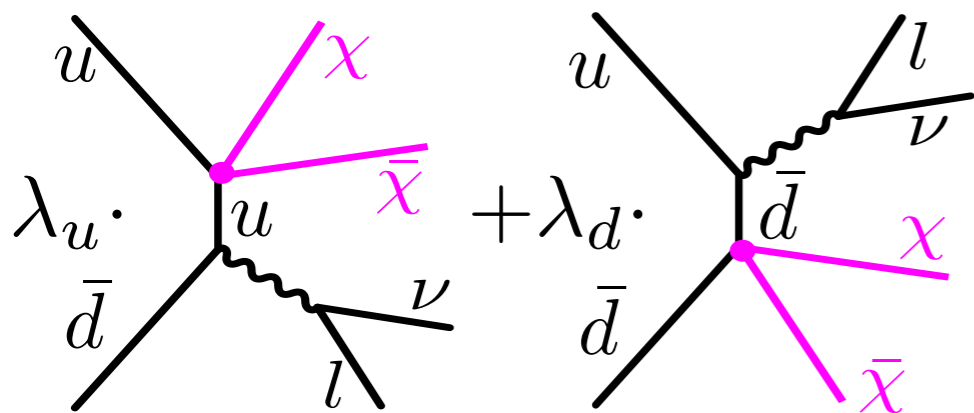
## CMS

- Two main operators:

$$\frac{1}{\Lambda^2} \bar{\chi} \gamma^\mu \gamma^5 \chi \cdot \lambda_i \bar{q}_i \gamma_\mu \gamma^5 q_i \quad (\equiv D8)$$

$$\frac{1}{\Lambda^2} \bar{\chi} \gamma^\mu \chi \cdot \lambda_i \bar{q}_i \gamma_\mu q_i \quad (\equiv D5)$$

- $\chi$  is the spinor (Dirac fermion) including mass term  $m_\chi$
- Mass scale ( $\Lambda$ ) is the scale of the effective interaction &  $g_{1,2}$  are the coupling constants



- Relative sign of  $\lambda_u$  &  $\lambda_d$  determines the interference

- $\xi = 0, \pm 1$  ( $= \lambda_u \lambda_d$  with  $|\lambda| = 0$  or  $1$ )

- Most pronounced differences in (axial-)vector operators

- ATLAS considers  $\xi = \pm 1$  for D5 (+1 : D5d and -1 : D5c)

- CMS considers all three cases for both D5 and D8

# On the Validity of the EFT

$$\Lambda = M_* = \frac{M_{\text{messenger}}}{\sqrt{g_1 g_2}}$$

One “messenger”

Two couplings

For the EFT to make sense the “messenger” should be sufficiently heavy

$$M_{\text{messenger}} > 2 \cdot m_\chi$$

In order to have a perturbative theory:  $g_1 g_2 \leq (4\pi)^2$

resulting in:  $\Lambda = M_* \geq \frac{m_\chi}{2\pi}$

or with a more stringent criterion:  $g_1 g_2 = 1$

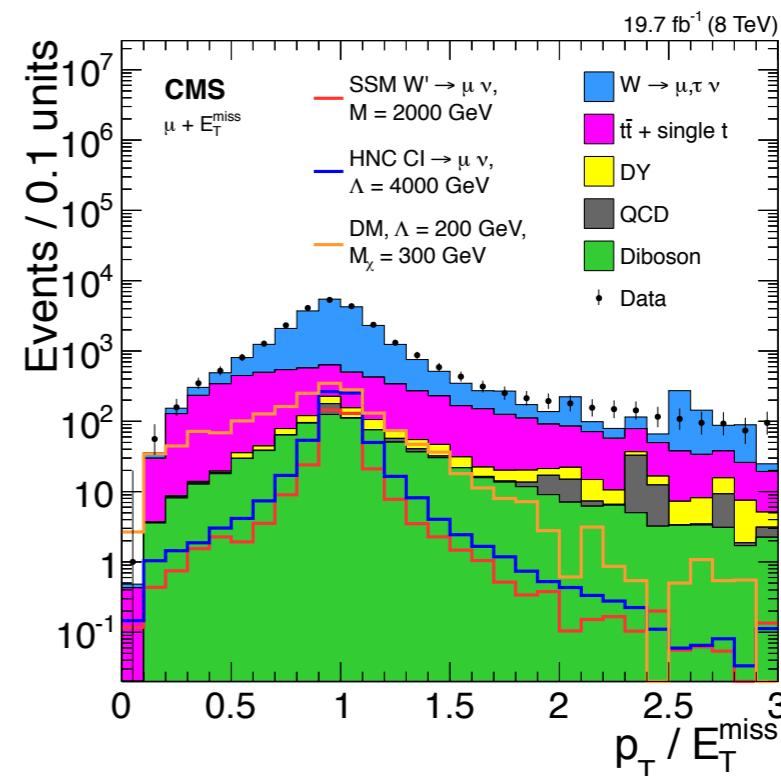
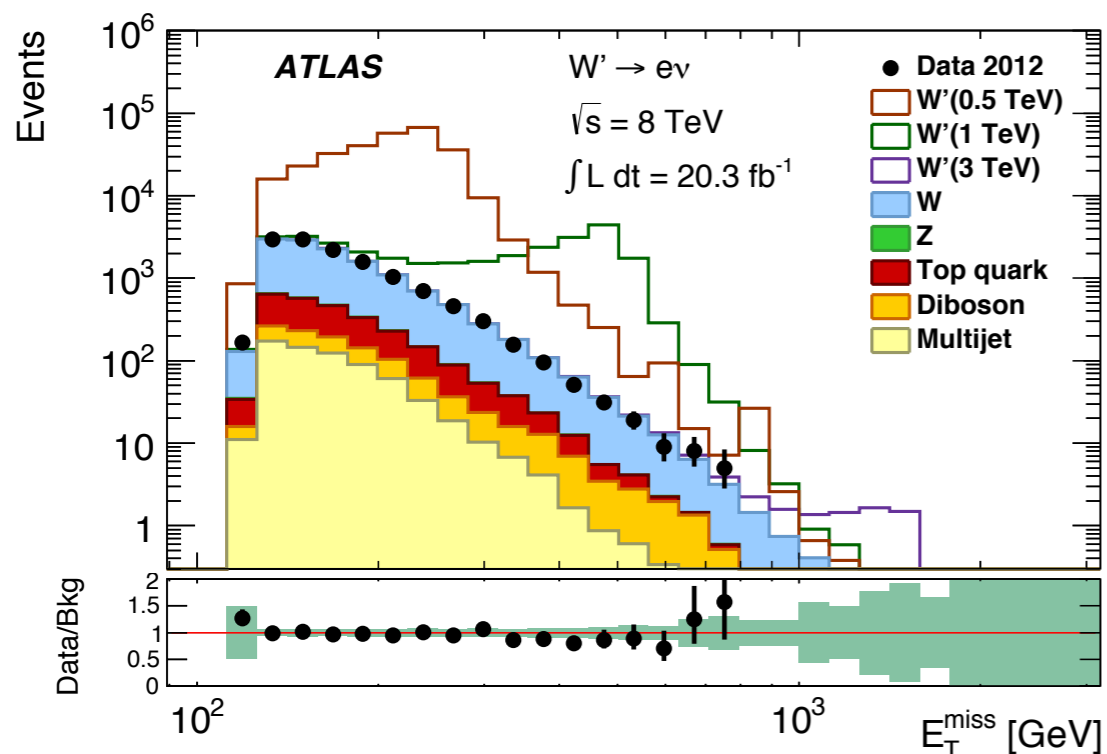
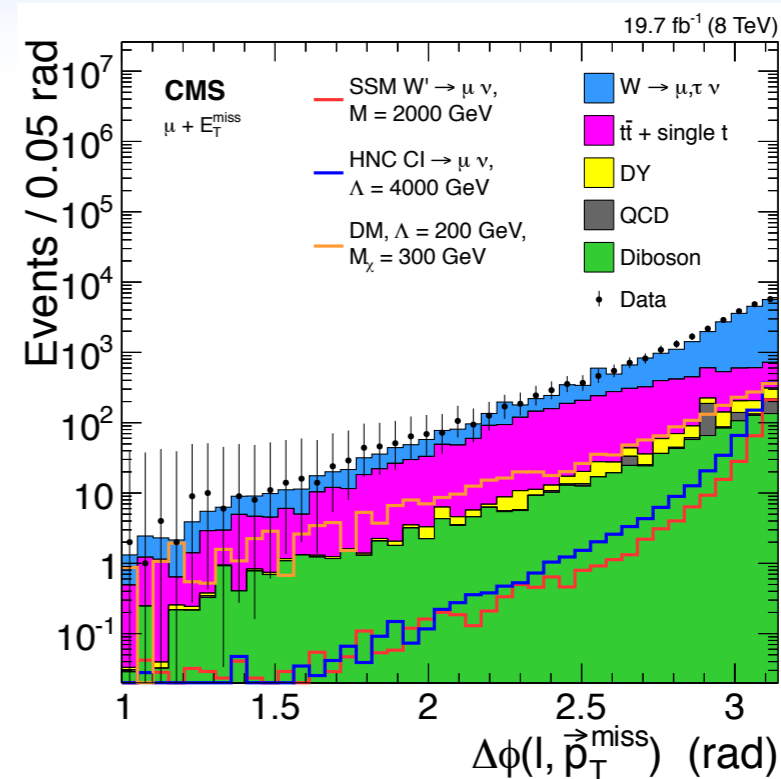
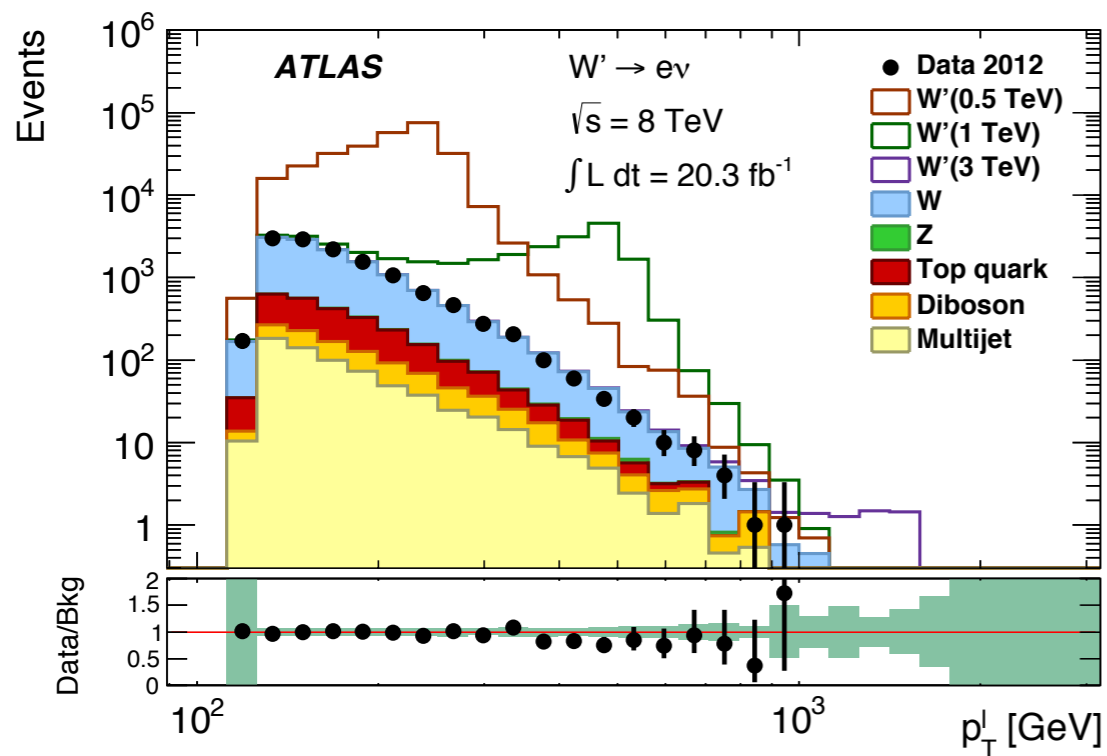
results in:  $\Lambda = M_* \geq 2m_\chi$

# Search Strategies

- Select events with exactly one high  $p_T/E_T$  lepton (muon or electron)
  - **ATLAS** :  $E_T (p_T) > 125$  (45) GeV in the e ( $\mu$ )-channel
  - **CMS** :  $E_T (p_T) > 100$  (45) GeV in the e ( $\mu$ )-channel
  - Asymmetry between channels due to different trigger thresholds
  - Stringent additional requirements on the objects to ensure high quality
    - Isolation, certain detector signature, etc.
- Exploit  $p_T^{\text{lepton}}$  vs  $E_T^{\text{miss}}$  balance by requiring:
  - **ATLAS** :  $E_T^{\text{miss}} > 125$  (45) GeV in the e ( $\mu$ )-channel
  - **CMS** :  $0.4 < p_T^{\text{lepton}}/E_T^{\text{miss}} < 1.5$  and  $\Delta\phi(\text{lepton}, p_T^{\text{miss}}) > 2.5$  (in both e/ $\mu$ -channels)
- Use transverse mass,  $m_T = [2 \cdot p_T^{\text{lepton}} \cdot E_T^{\text{miss}} (1 - \cos\phi_{lv})]^{1/2}$ , as the main discriminator:
  - **ATLAS** : Perform “single-bin counting experiment” using events with  $m_T \geq m_{T,\text{min}}$ 
    - $m_{T,\text{min}}$  is optimized for each model separately for best expected sensitivity
    - Same thresholds are used in both e/ $\mu$ -channels
  - **CMS** : Perform “multi-bin counting experiment” using events with  $m_T > 220$  GeV
    - Takes advantage of full shape, converges to “single-bin counting” for low background
    - Same threshold of 220 GeV is used in both e/ $\mu$ -channels



# Event Kinematics



# Signal

- DM signal samples are generated using Madgraph5 @ LO at both ATLAS and CMS

ATLAS

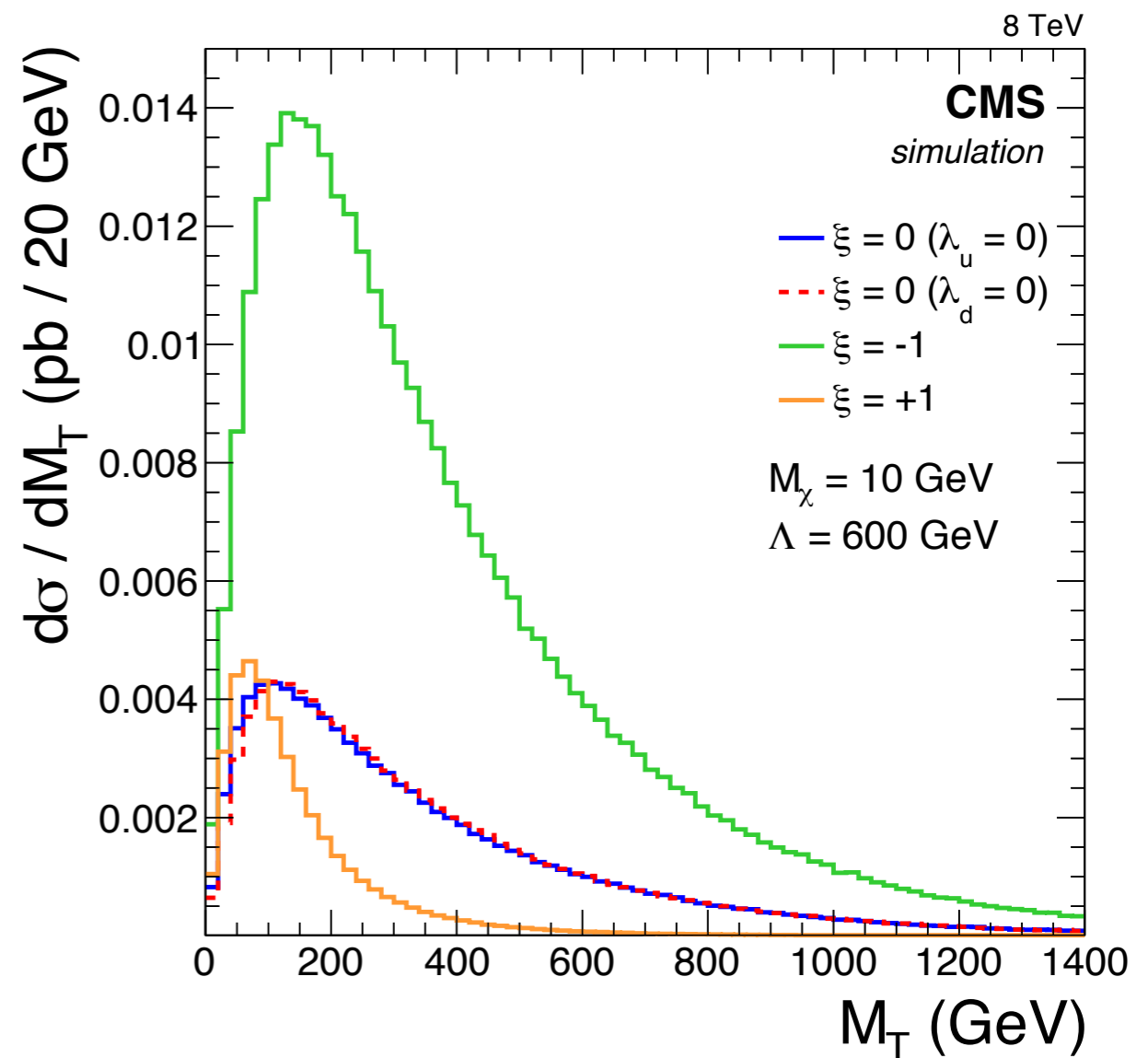
$m_\chi$ [GeV]	DM production $\sigma B$ [pb]			
	D1	D5d	D5c	D9
	$M_* = 10$ GeV	$M_* = 100$ GeV	$M_* = 1$ TeV	$M_* = 1$ TeV
1	439	72.2	0.0608	0.0966
100	332	70.8	0.0575	0.0870
200	201	58.8	0.0488	0.0695
400	64.6	32.9	0.0279	0.0365
1000	1.60	2.37	0.00192	0.00227
1300	0.213	0.454	0.000351	0.000412

Typical production cross-sections (LO) for different operators  
Values are given for the sum of three lepton flavors  $l = e, \mu, \tau$

CMS

interference parameter $\zeta$	Dark matter					
	$\sigma_{LO} B$ (pb)			$\chi$ -proton cross section (pb)		
Particle mass	1	0	-1	1	0	-1
	Spin-independent $\Lambda = 200$ GeV					
$M_\chi = 3$ GeV	3.1	7.4	26.5	3.6	1.6	0.4
$M_\chi = 100$ GeV	2.9	7.1	25.2	6.0	2.7	0.7
$M_\chi = 300$ GeV	1.9	4.8	17.2	6.1	2.7	0.7
$M_\chi = 500$ GeV	1.0	2.5	9.1	6.1	2.7	0.7
$M_\chi = 1000$ GeV	0.1	0.3	0.9	6.1	2.7	0.7
	Spin-dependent $\Lambda = 200$ GeV					
$M_\chi = 3$ GeV	3.1	7.4	26.5	0.2	0.8	1.9
$M_\chi = 100$ GeV	2.5	6.4	22.8	0.3	1.4	3.2
$M_\chi = 300$ GeV	1.2	3.1	11.1	0.4	1.4	3.3
$M_\chi = 500$ GeV	0.5	1.2	4.3	0.4	1.4	3.3
$M_\chi = 1000$ GeV	0.03	0.1	0.2	0.4	1.4	3.3

Typical production cross-sections (LO) for different operators



# Backgrounds

ATLAS

CMS

Process	Generator	Cross-section
$W \rightarrow l\nu$	Powheg	NNLO ( $m_{l\nu}$ dependent)
	Pythia	NLO ( $m_T$ dependent)
$Z \rightarrow ll$	Powheg	NNLO ( $m_{ll}$ dependent)
	Powheg (e, $\mu$ ) & Pythia ( $\tau$ )	NLO
Top-quark pair Single top-quark	Powheg & MC@NLO	NNLO
	MC@NLO & Powheg	NNLO
$VV$ with $V=W,Z$	Sherpa	multi-leg LO
	Pythia	NLO
Multi-jet	Data-driven	N/A
	Data-driven (e) & Pythia ( $\mu$ )	N/A & LO
$\gamma$ +jet	Pythia (e-only)	LO



# Systematics (ATLAS)

Summary of systematic uncertainties for  $m_T > 1.5$  TeV  
(except the luminosity uncertainty of 2.8%)

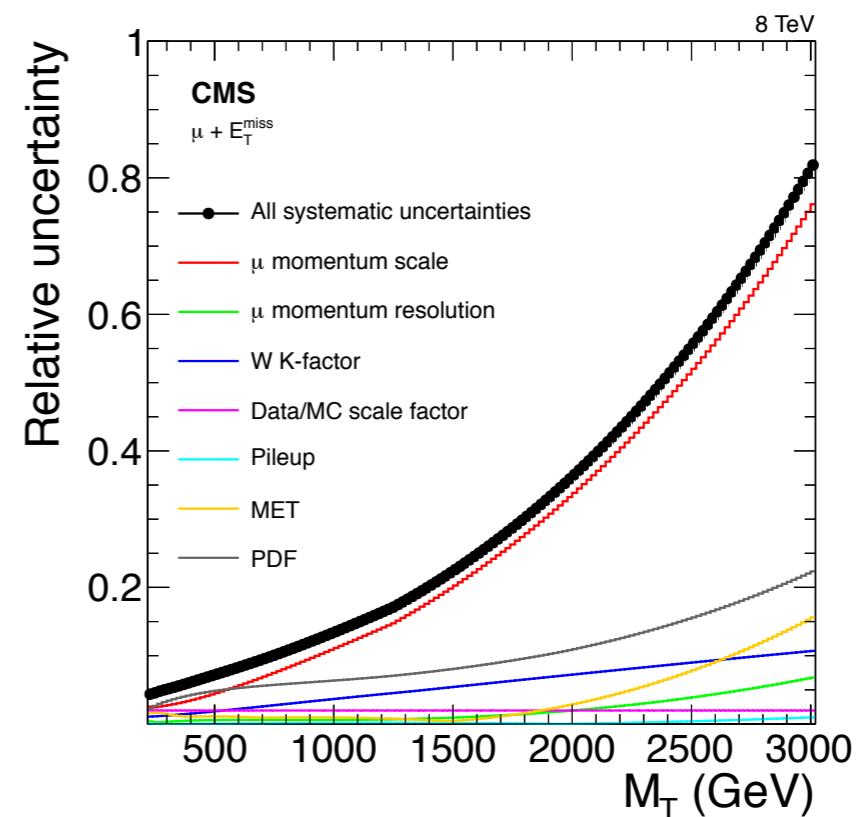
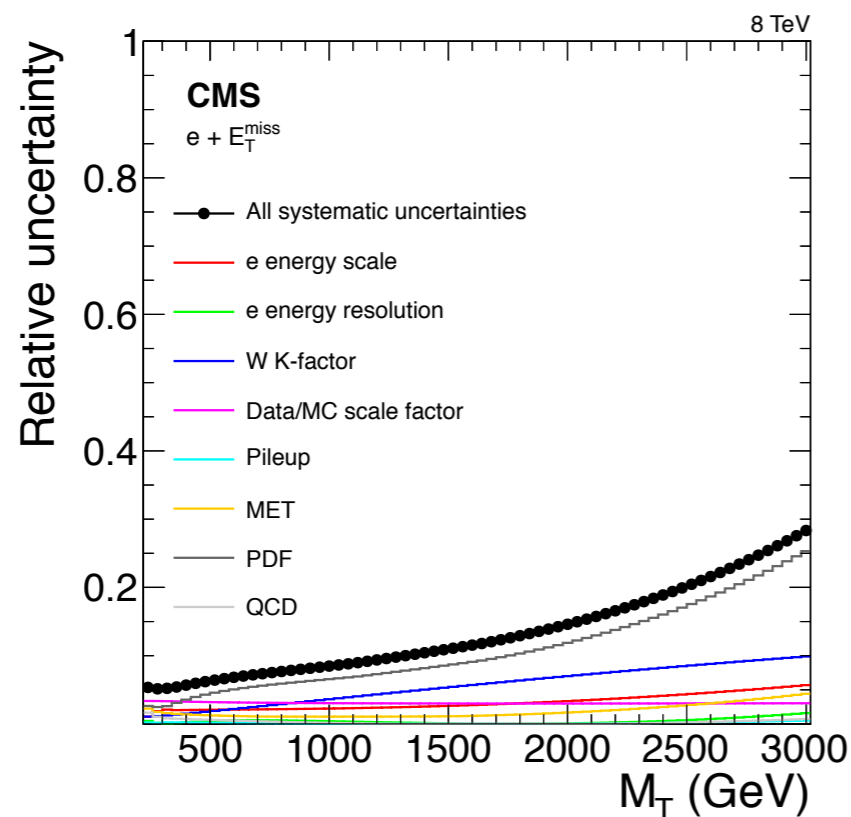
Typical systematics for the Sequential Standard Model  $W'$  with mass of 2 TeV

Source	$\epsilon_{\text{sig}}$		$N_{\text{bkg}}$	
	$e\nu$	$\mu\nu$	$e\nu$	$\mu\nu$
$W' \rightarrow \ell\nu$				
Reconstruction and trigger efficiency	2.5%	4.1%	2.7%	4.1%
Lepton energy/momentum resolution	0.2%	1.4%	1.9%	18%
Lepton energy/momentum scale	1.2%	1.8%	3.5%	1.5%
$E_T^{\text{miss}}$ scale and resolution	0.1%	0.1%	1.2%	0.5%
Beam energy	0.5%	0.5%	2.8%	2.1%
Multi-jet background	-	-	2.2%	3.4%
Monte Carlo statistics	0.9%	1.3%	8.5%	10%
Cross-section (shape/level)	2.9%	2.8%	18%	15%
Total	4.2%	5.6%	21%	27%

- Main contributions come from:
  - Lepton efficiency / scale and resolution and limited MC statistics (mainly for the background)
  - Cross-section (shape/level)
    - PDF choice, PDF+ $\alpha_s$  variations, and scale variations

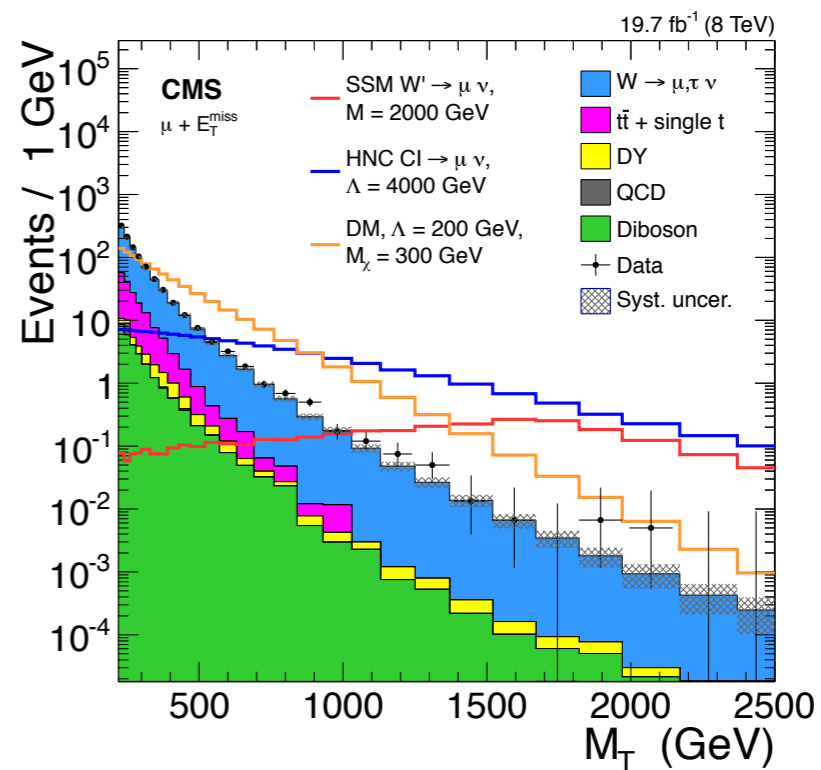
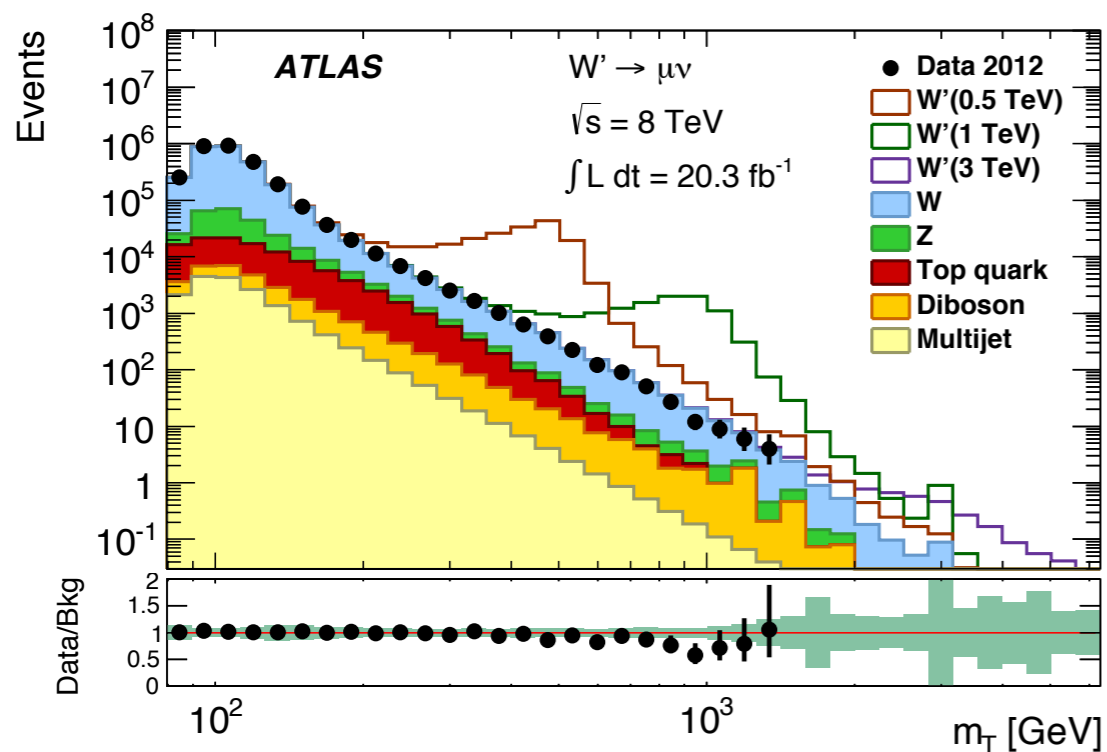
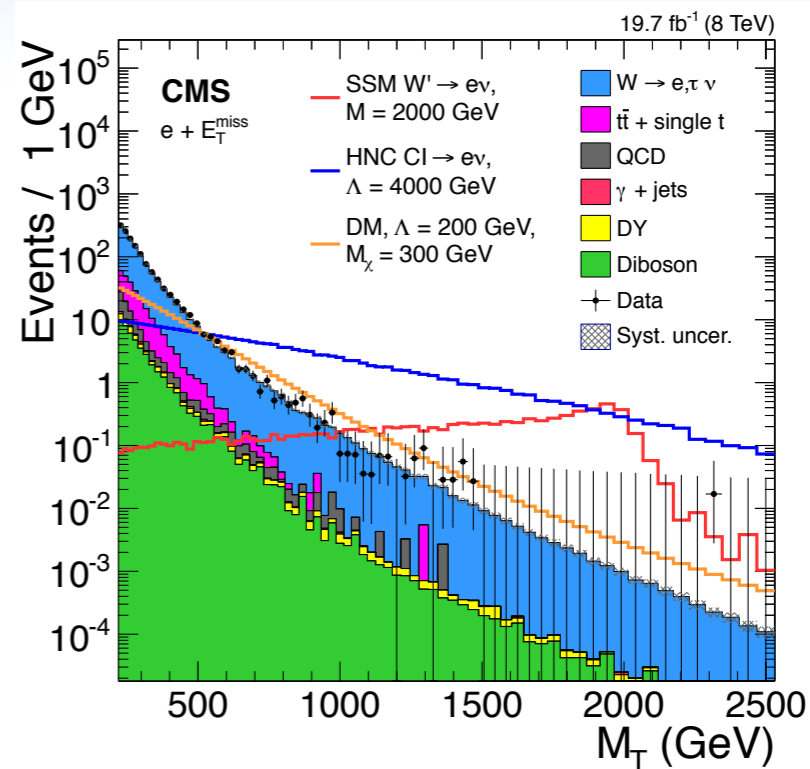
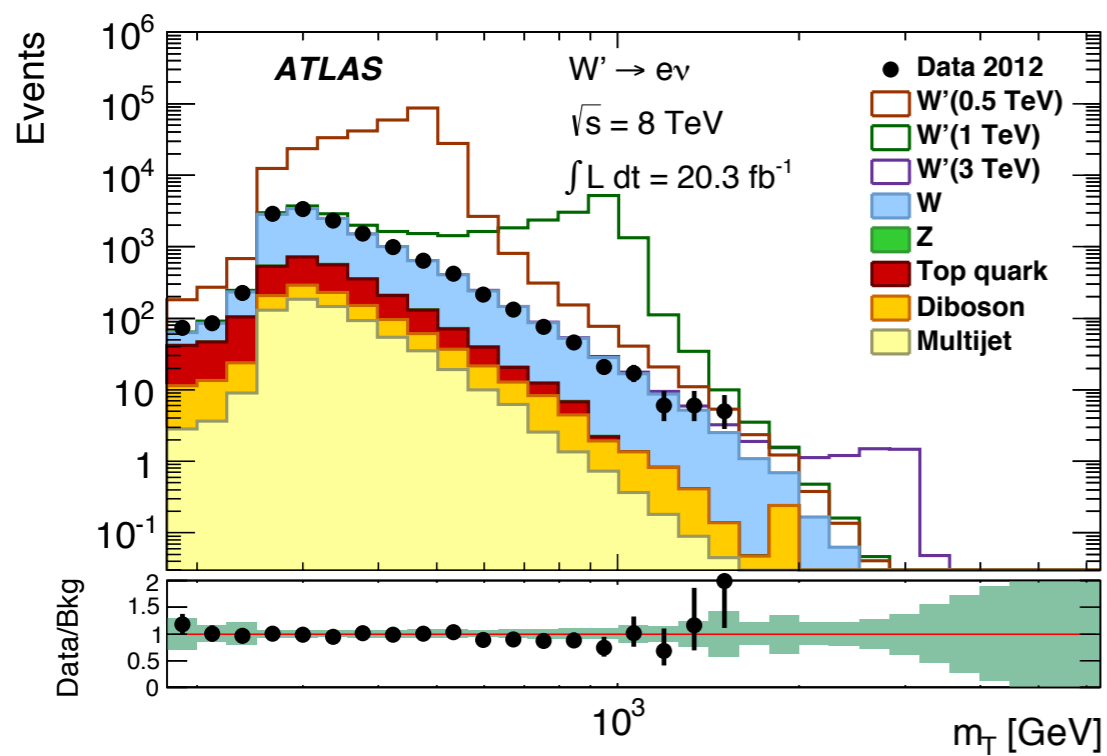
# Systematics (CMS)

Summary of systematic uncertainties on the background  
(except the luminosity uncertainty of 2.6%)



- Main contributions come from:
  - Lepton momentum scale ( $\mu$ -channel)
  - PDF (PDF choice, PDF+ $\alpha_s$  variations, and scale variations a la PDF4LHC)
  - W K-factor
    - Arises from additive vs multiplicative combination of QCD and EW higher-order corrections
    - Central value is the average of the two methods

# $m_T$ Distributions



# Event Yields (ATLAS)

$m_\chi$ [GeV]	$m_{Tmin}$ [GeV]	Channel	$\epsilon_{sig}$	$N_{sig}$	$N_{bkg}$	$N_{obs}$
D1 Operator						
1		$e\nu$	$0.0294 \pm 0.0044$	$87000 \pm 13000$		
		$\mu\nu$	$0.0177 \pm 0.0023$	$52500 \pm 7000$		
100		$e\nu$	$0.0396 \pm 0.0052$	$89000 \pm 12000$		
		$\mu\nu$	$0.0252 \pm 0.0033$	$56600 \pm 7500$		
200	796	$e\nu$	$0.0484 \pm 0.0057$	$65800 \pm 7700$		
		$\mu\nu$	$0.0293 \pm 0.0034$	$39900 \pm 4600$	$e\nu$ $116 \pm 15$	101
400		$e\nu$	$0.0709 \pm 0.0071$	$30900 \pm 3100$	$\mu\nu$ $84 \pm 10$	58
		$\mu\nu$	$0.0398 \pm 0.0041$	$17300 \pm 1800$		
1000		$e\nu$	$0.0989 \pm 0.0100$	$1070 \pm 110$		
		$\mu\nu$	$0.0621 \pm 0.0068$	$673 \pm 73$		
1300		$e\nu$	$0.0964 \pm 0.0095$	$138 \pm 14$		
		$\mu\nu$	$0.0522 \pm 0.0048$	$75.1 \pm 6.9$		
D5d Operator						
1		$e\nu$	$0.0148 \pm 0.0016$	$7230 \pm 800$		
		$\mu\nu$	$0.0080 \pm 0.0011$	$3890 \pm 530$		
100		$e\nu$	$0.0158 \pm 0.0018$	$7580 \pm 850$		
		$\mu\nu$	$0.0096 \pm 0.0012$	$4600 \pm 580$		
200	597	$e\nu$	$0.0147 \pm 0.0015$	$5850 \pm 610$		
		$\mu\nu$	$0.0086 \pm 0.0011$	$3420 \pm 430$	$e\nu$ $456 \pm 45$	414
400		$e\nu$	$0.0190 \pm 0.0020$	$4220 \pm 440$	$\mu\nu$ $305 \pm 30$	255
		$\mu\nu$	$0.0113 \pm 0.0013$	$2500 \pm 300$		
1000		$e\nu$	$0.0281 \pm 0.0025$	$450 \pm 41$		
		$\mu\nu$	$0.0177 \pm 0.0019$	$283 \pm 30$		
1300		$e\nu$	$0.0291 \pm 0.0028$	$89.3 \pm 8.5$		
		$\mu\nu$	$0.0167 \pm 0.0018$	$51.1 \pm 5.4$		
D5c Operator						
1		$e\nu$	$0.0737 \pm 0.0047$	$30.3 \pm 1.9$		
		$\mu\nu$	$0.0435 \pm 0.0034$	$17.9 \pm 1.4$		
100		$e\nu$	$0.0798 \pm 0.0050$	$31.0 \pm 1.9$		
		$\mu\nu$	$0.0437 \pm 0.0034$	$17.0 \pm 1.3$		
200	843	$e\nu$	$0.0762 \pm 0.0049$	$25.1 \pm 1.6$		
		$\mu\nu$	$0.0461 \pm 0.0034$	$15.2 \pm 1.1$	$e\nu$ $86 \pm 12$	79
400		$e\nu$	$0.0857 \pm 0.0055$	$16.2 \pm 1.0$	$\mu\nu$ $65.5 \pm 8.5$	40
		$\mu\nu$	$0.0532 \pm 0.0040$	$10.0 \pm 0.8$		
1000		$e\nu$	$0.0987 \pm 0.0091$	$1.28 \pm 0.12$		
		$\mu\nu$	$0.0636 \pm 0.0057$	$0.824 \pm 0.074$		
1300		$e\nu$	$0.1010 \pm 0.0095$	$0.240 \pm 0.023$		
		$\mu\nu$	$0.0589 \pm 0.0057$	$0.140 \pm 0.014$		
D9 Operator						
1		$e\nu$	$0.0851 \pm 0.0053$	$55.5 \pm 3.5$		
		$\mu\nu$	$0.0517 \pm 0.0035$	$33.8 \pm 2.3$		
100		$e\nu$	$0.0950 \pm 0.0056$	$55.8 \pm 3.3$		
		$\mu\nu$	$0.0529 \pm 0.0038$	$31.1 \pm 2.3$		
200	843	$e\nu$	$0.1040 \pm 0.0062$	$48.9 \pm 2.9$		
		$\mu\nu$	$0.0553 \pm 0.0039$	$26.0 \pm 1.8$	$e\nu$ $86 \pm 12$	79
400		$e\nu$	$0.1030 \pm 0.0067$	$25.5 \pm 1.6$	$\mu\nu$ $65.5 \pm 8.5$	40
		$\mu\nu$	$0.0578 \pm 0.0042$	$14.3 \pm 1.0$		
1000		$e\nu$	$0.1070 \pm 0.0092$	$1.63 \pm 0.14$		
		$\mu\nu$	$0.0615 \pm 0.0055$	$0.944 \pm 0.084$		
1300		$e\nu$	$0.1020 \pm 0.0100$	$0.285 \pm 0.029$		
		$\mu\nu$	$0.0573 \pm 0.0056$	$0.160 \pm 0.016$		

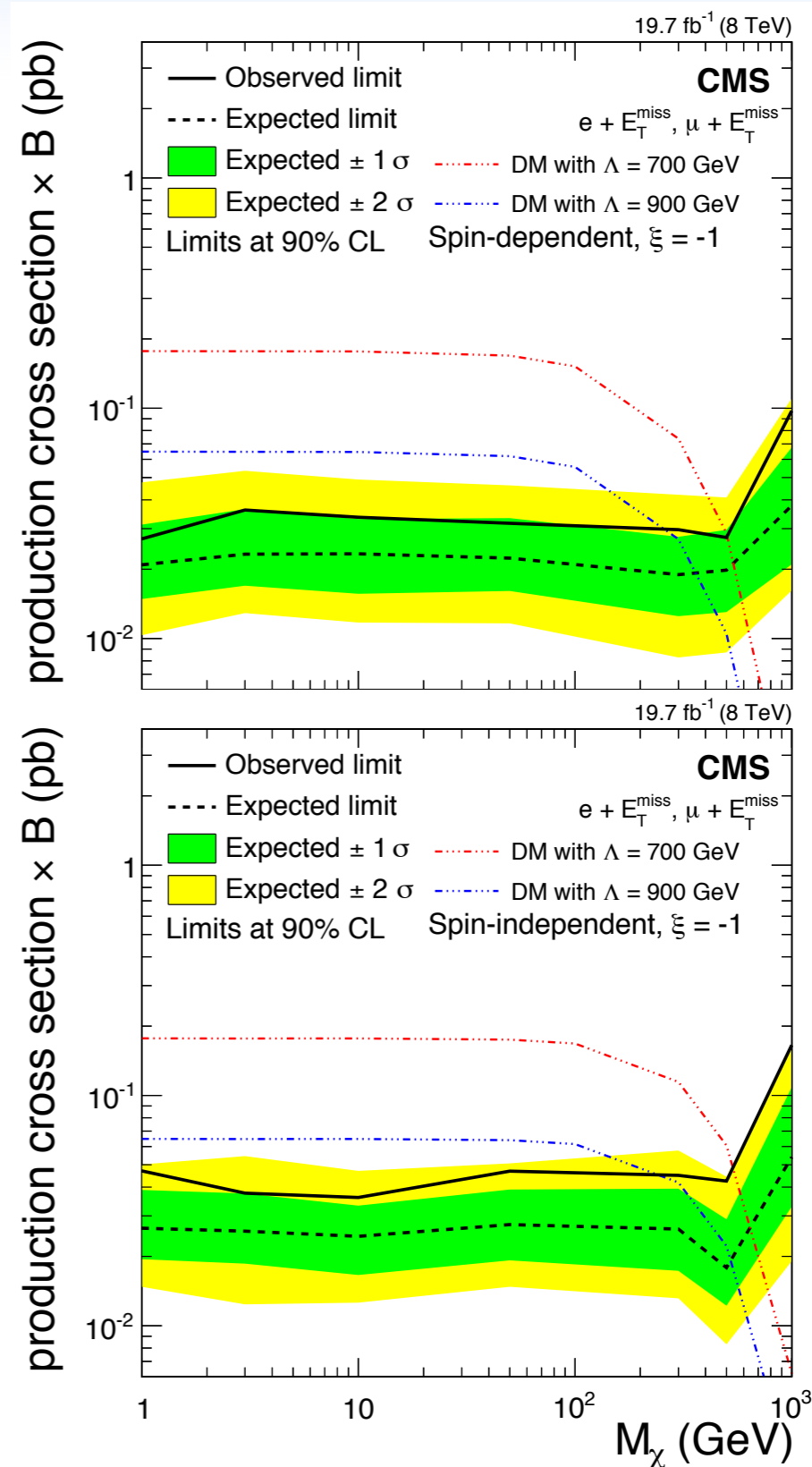
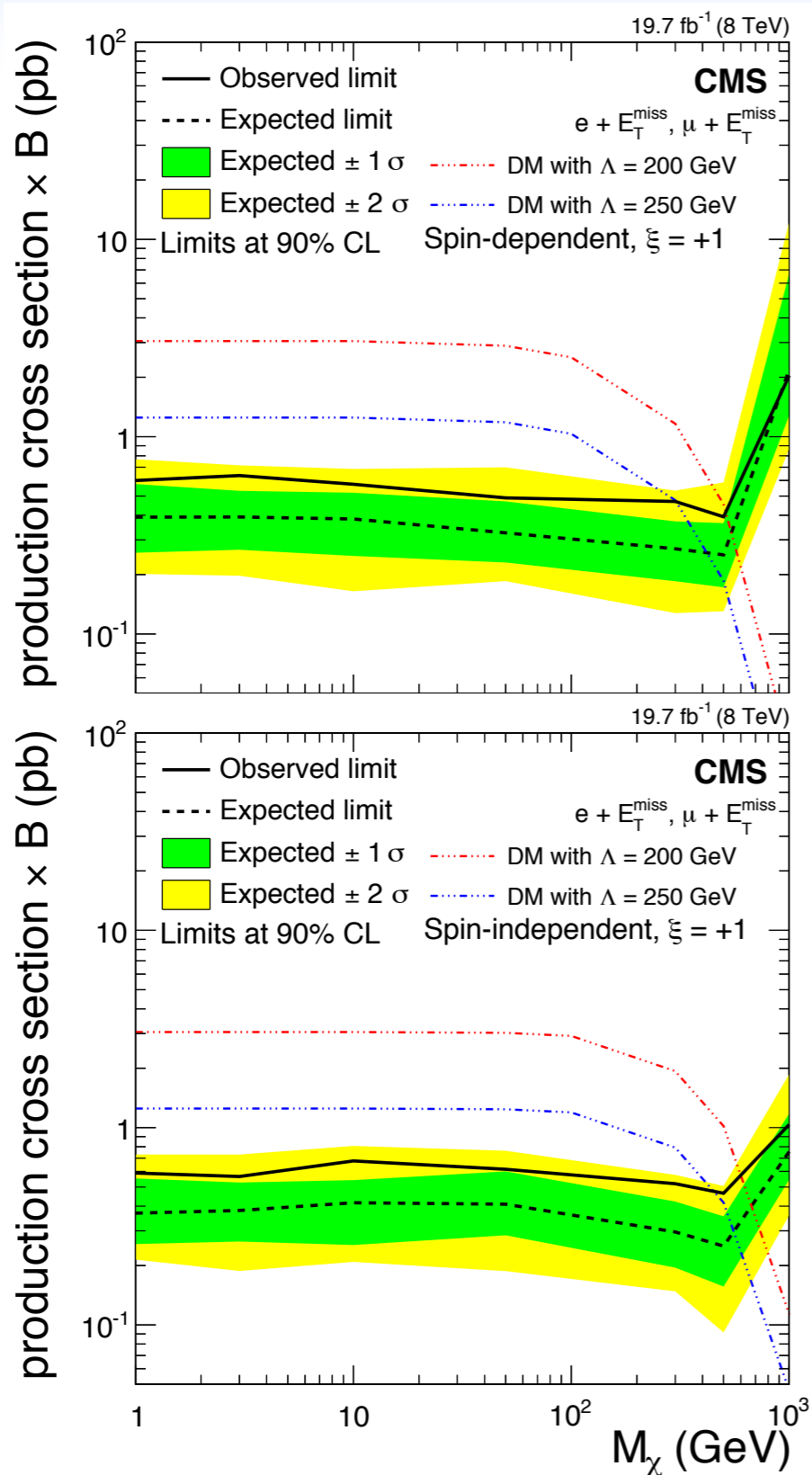
- Three main **signal regions** are used
- No statistically significant difference between the **expected background and observation**
- **Expected signal yields** are also shown for a selected set of mass scales
  - 10 GeV for D1, 100 GeV for D5d and 1 TeV for D5c and D9

# Event Yields (CMS)

		$M_T > 1.0 \text{ TeV}$	$M_T > 1.5 \text{ TeV}$	$M_T > 2.0 \text{ TeV}$
Electron channel				
Data		24	1	1
SM Background		$26.0^{+2.5}_{-2.5}$	$2.02^{+0.26}_{-0.25}$	$0.207^{+0.036}_{-0.033}$
W'	$M_{W'} = 2.5 \text{ TeV}$	$50.5^{+7.5}_{-7.5}$	$38.8^{+6.1}_{-6.1}$	$24.0^{+3.9}_{-3.9}$
	$M_{W'} = 3 \text{ TeV}$	$10.3^{+2.1}_{-2.1}$	$7.8^{+1.9}_{-1.9}$	$5.8^{+1.5}_{-1.5}$
HNC-CI	$\Lambda = 4 \text{ TeV}$	$1120^{+110}_{-110}$	$368^{+47}_{-47}$	$105^{+19}_{-19}$
	$\Lambda = 9 \text{ TeV}$	$43.4^{+4.3}_{-4.3}$	$14.3^{+1.8}_{-1.8}$	$4.08^{+0.75}_{-0.75}$
DM vector-coupling, $M_\chi = 50 \text{ GeV}, \Lambda = 300$	$\zeta = +1$	$0.402^{+0.050}_{-0.050}$	$0.0346^{+0.0072}_{-0.0070}$	$0.0033^{+0.0010}_{-0.0010}$
	$\zeta = 0$	$6.8^{+1.5}_{-1.5}$	$1.25^{+0.42}_{-0.42}$	$0.22^{+0.11}_{-0.11}$
	$\zeta = -1$	$27.4^{+5.9}_{-5.9}$	$5.0^{+1.7}_{-1.7}$	$0.89^{+0.44}_{-0.43}$
Muon channel				
Data		35	3	1
SM Background		$26.1^{+4.4}_{-4.3}$	$2.35^{+0.70}_{-0.60}$	$0.33^{+0.16}_{-0.12}$
W'	$M_{W'} = 2.5 \text{ TeV}$	$48.7^{+4.1}_{-4.1}$	$36.1^{+2.8}_{-3.1}$	$20.3^{+3.0}_{-3.4}$
	$M_{W'} = 3 \text{ TeV}$	$9.88^{+0.99}_{-0.98}$	$7.33^{+0.64}_{-0.65}$	$5.00^{+0.16}_{-0.39}$
HNC-CI	$\Lambda = 9 \text{ TeV}$	$42.4^{+3.8}_{-3.8}$	$13.8^{+2.0}_{-2.0}$	$4.47^{+0.90}_{-0.94}$
	$\Lambda = 4 \text{ TeV}$	$1091^{+97}_{-98}$	$356^{+50}_{-52}$	$115^{+23}_{-24}$
DM vector-coupling, $M_\chi = 50 \text{ GeV}, \Lambda = 300$	$\zeta = +1$	$0.271^{+0.070}_{-0.067}$	$0.0151^{+0.0061}_{-0.0056}$	$0.00088^{+0.00051}_{-0.00043}$
	$\zeta = 0$	$6.7^{+1.6}_{-1.6}$	$1.43^{+0.54}_{-0.51}$	$0.31^{+0.17}_{-0.15}$
	$\zeta = -1$	$27.1^{+6.6}_{-6.5}$	$5.8^{+2.2}_{-2.1}$	$1.25^{+0.68}_{-0.60}$

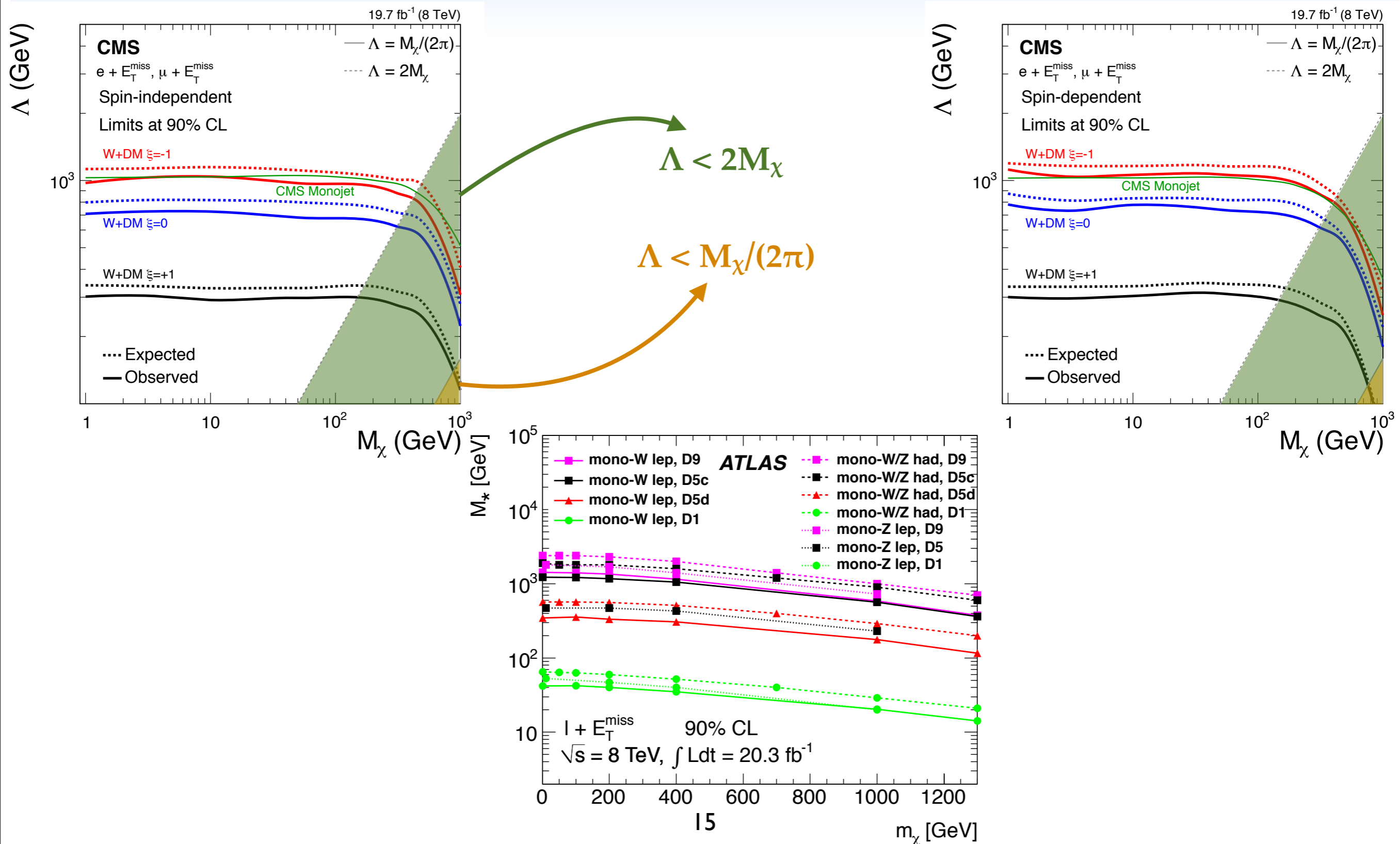
- Yields are shown for a selection of  $M_T$  thresholds
- No statistically significant difference between the expected background and observation
- Expected signal yields are also shown for a selected mass scale and  $M_\chi$

# Limits on $\sigma B$

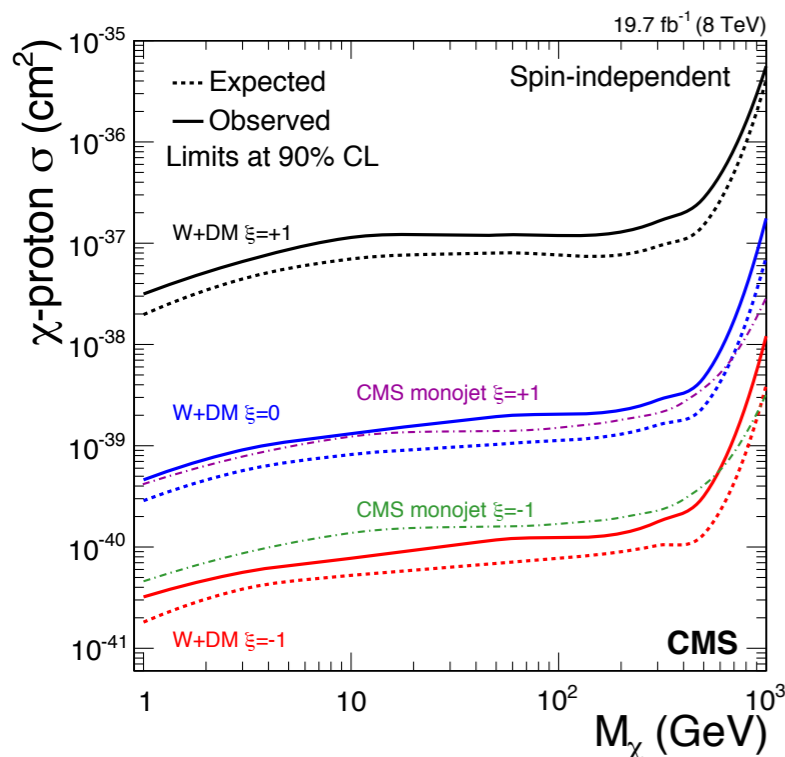
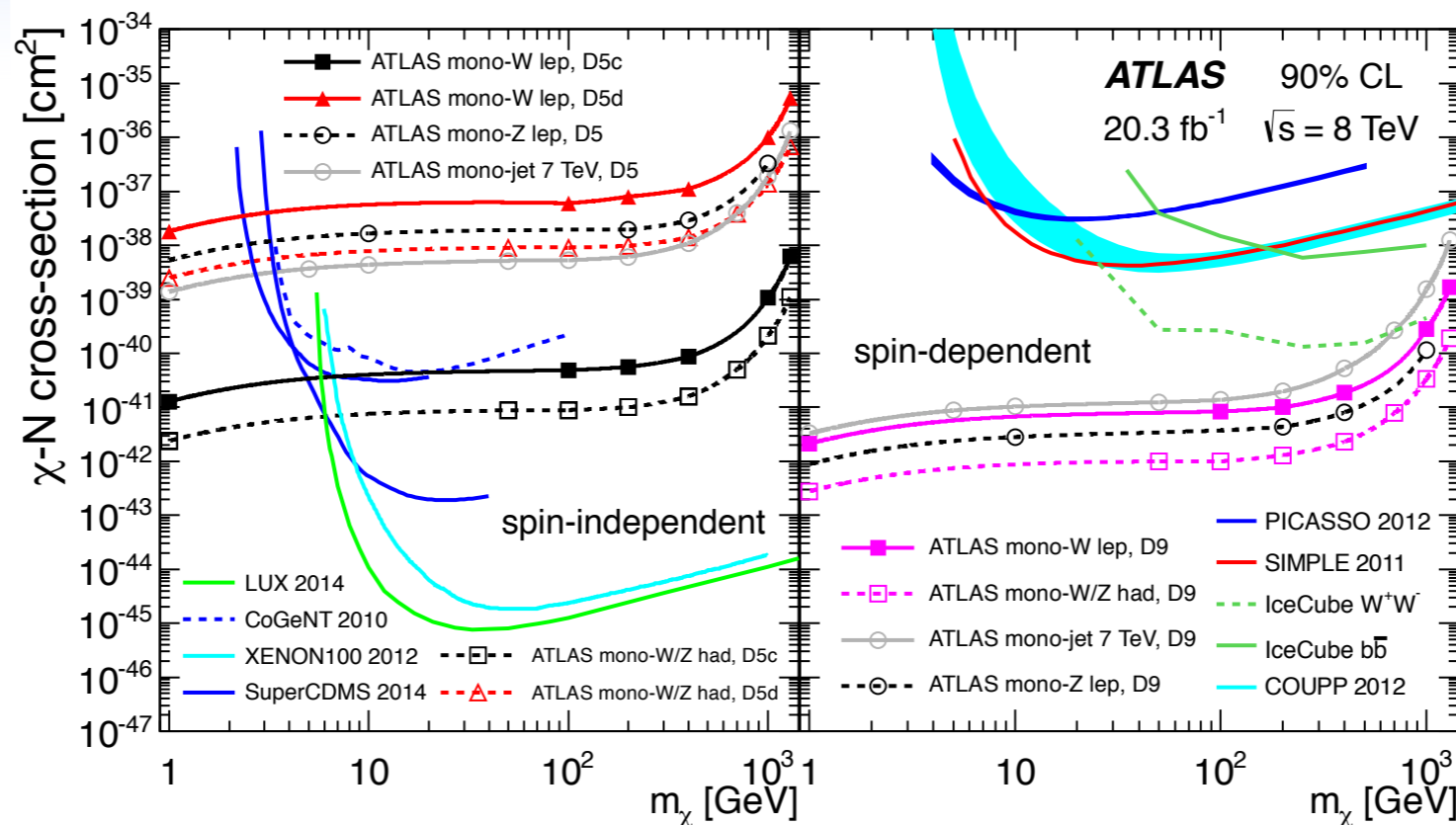




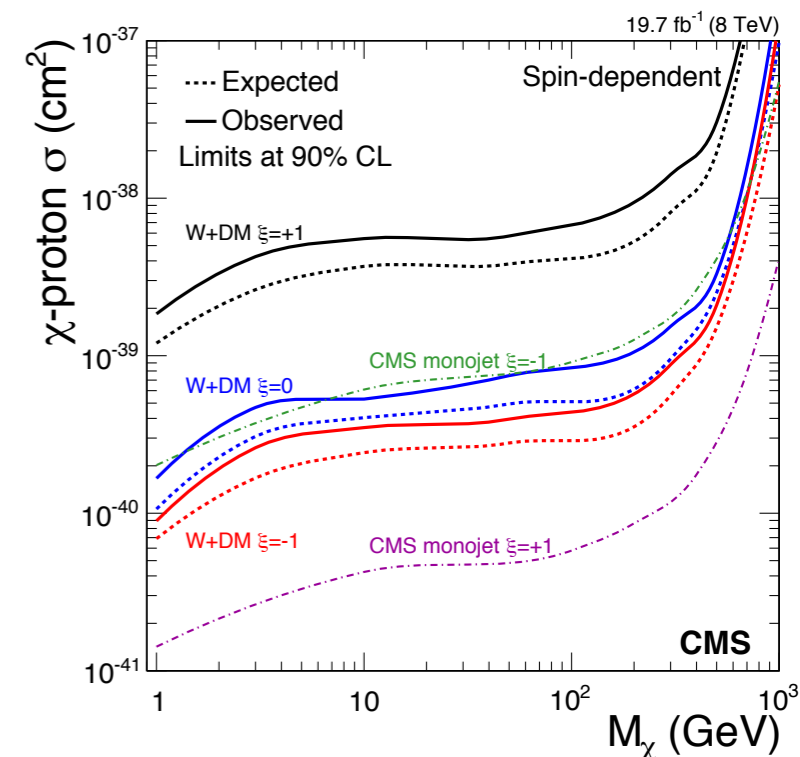
# Limits on $\Lambda$



# Limits on $\chi$ -N $\sigma$



- Strong limits at low  $m_\chi$  compared to direct detection experiments
- Complementary to other collider searches (mono-W/Z hadronic and mono-Z leptonic)



# Conclusions

- A summary of ATLAS and CMS searches for DM pair-prod. in mono-lepton final state
- Results are based on the latest 8 TeV  $pp$  collision data w/  $L_{\text{int}} \sim 20 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ 
  - ATLAS : JHEP **09** (2014) 037, <http://arxiv.org/abs/1407.7494>
  - CMS : Submitted to PRD, <http://arxiv.org/abs/1408.2745>
- No significant excess above Standard Model expectations is observed in either search
- Looking forward to the upcoming 13 TeV  $pp$  collision data to see a hint for new physics