



Stockholm
University

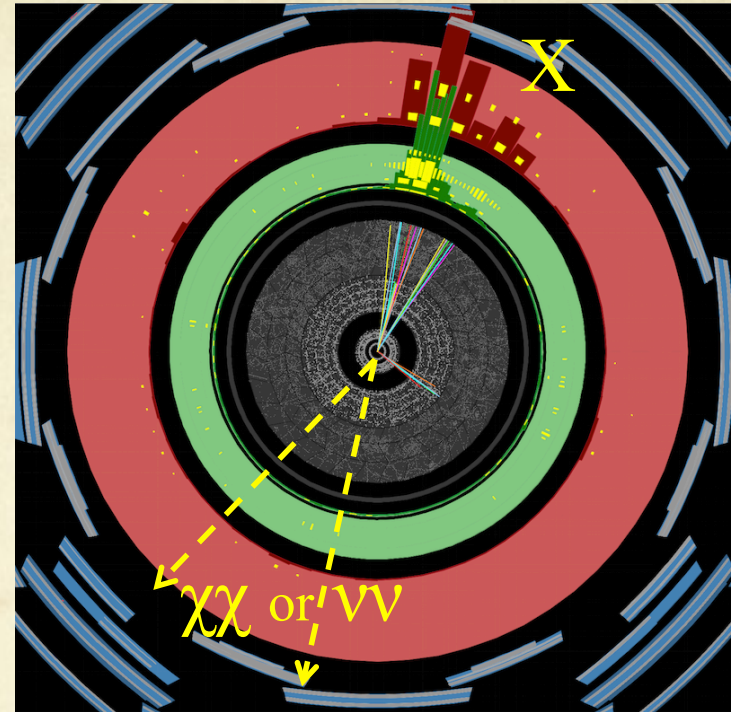


Searches for dark matter with the ATLAS detector

Christophe Clément - Stockholm University
for the ATLAS collaboration

Dark Matter Search with Mono-X Signatures

- Mono-Photon
- Mono-Top
- Heavy flavour + $E_T(\text{miss})$
- Mono- W/Z hadronic
- Mono- W leptonic
- Mono- Z leptonic
- (Mono-Jet)
- (Invisible Higgs)

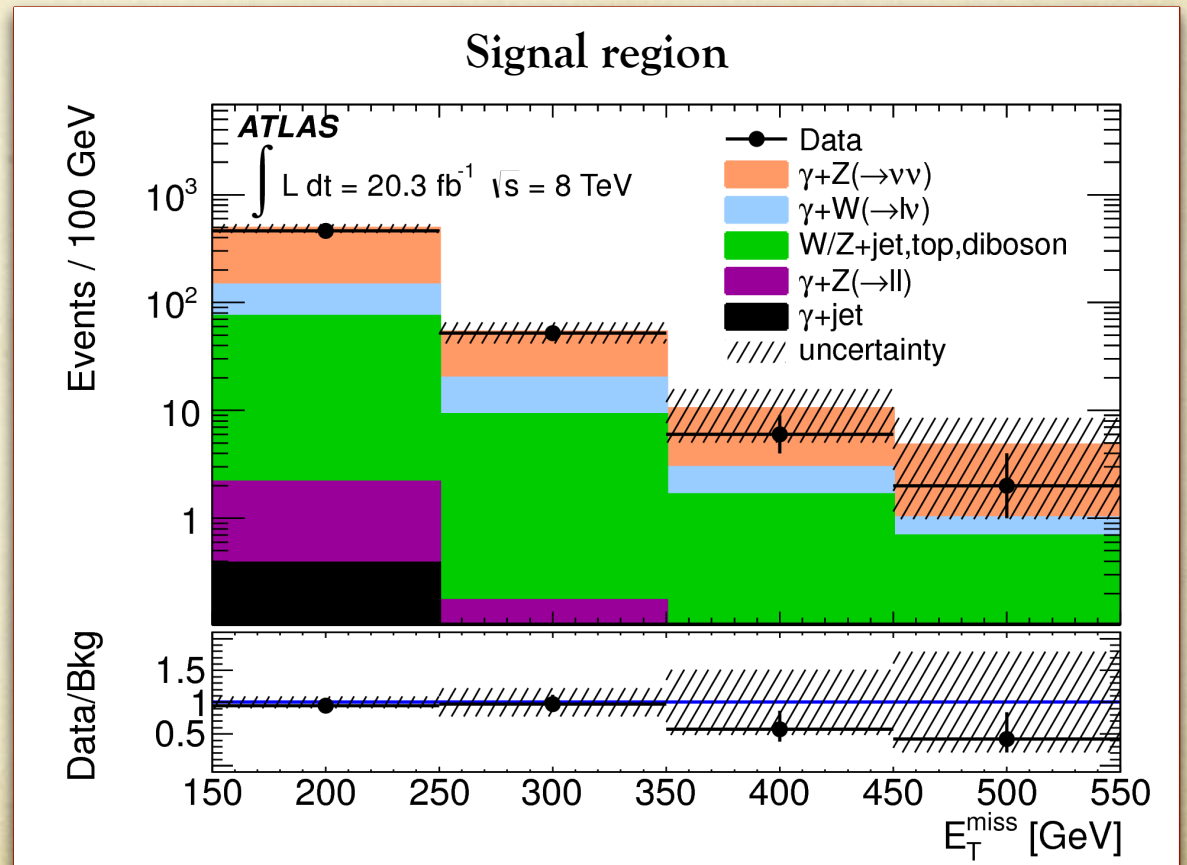


Display of a high p_T jets recoiling against missing transverse energy $E_T(\text{miss})$.

$$\mathbf{E}_T(\text{miss}) = -\sum_{jet} \mathbf{p}_T^{jet} - \sum_{leptons} \mathbf{p}_T^{lepton} - \sum_{photon} \mathbf{p}_T^{photon} - \dots$$

Mono-Photon Signal Region

- $p_T(\gamma) > 125$ GeV with $|\eta| < 1.37$
- $E_T(\text{miss}) > 150$ GeV
- $\Delta\phi(\gamma, \mathbf{E}_T(\text{miss})) > 0.4$
- Allow up to one jet
- Veto events with e/μ ($7/6$ GeV)



Leading backgrounds

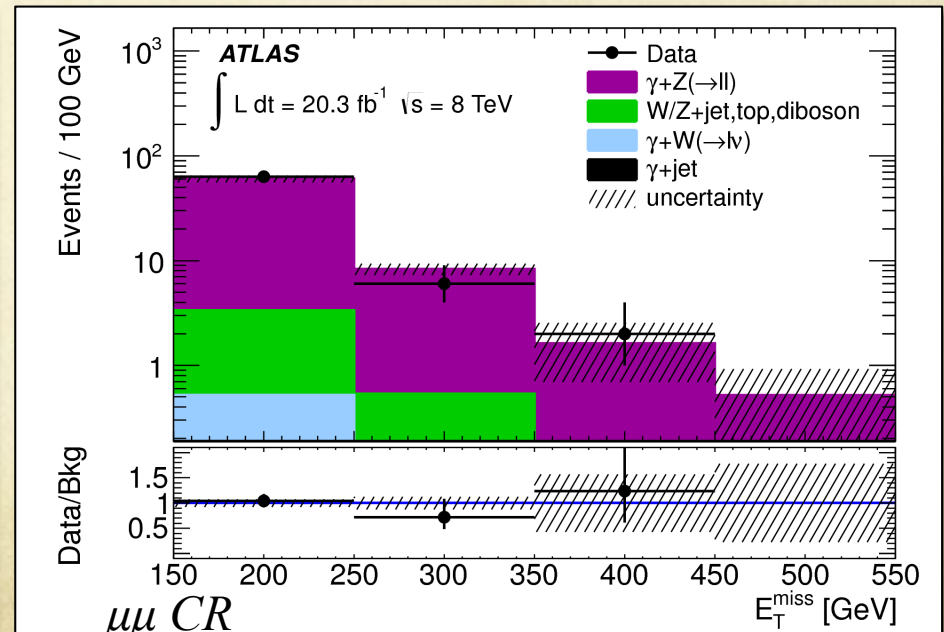
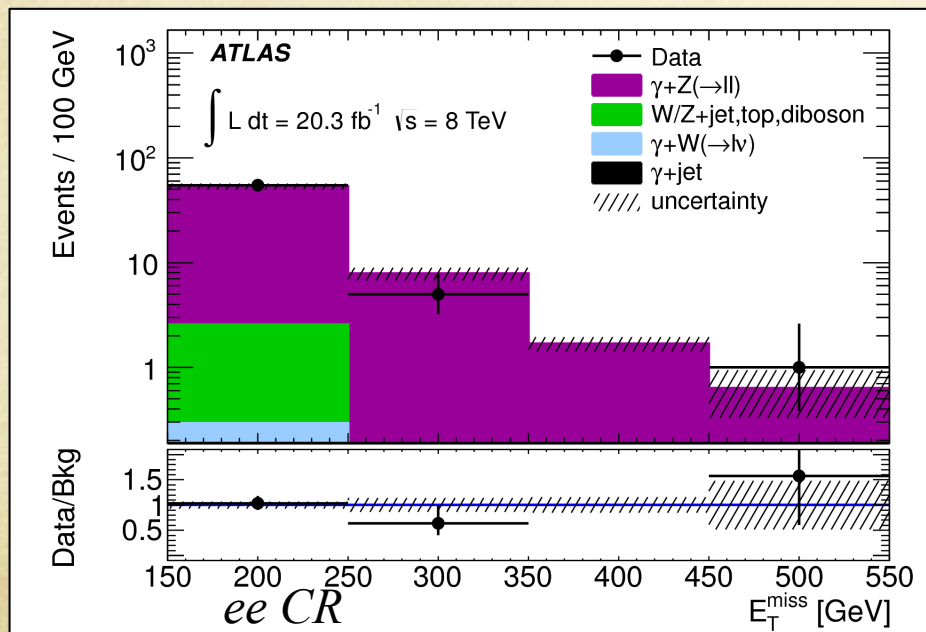
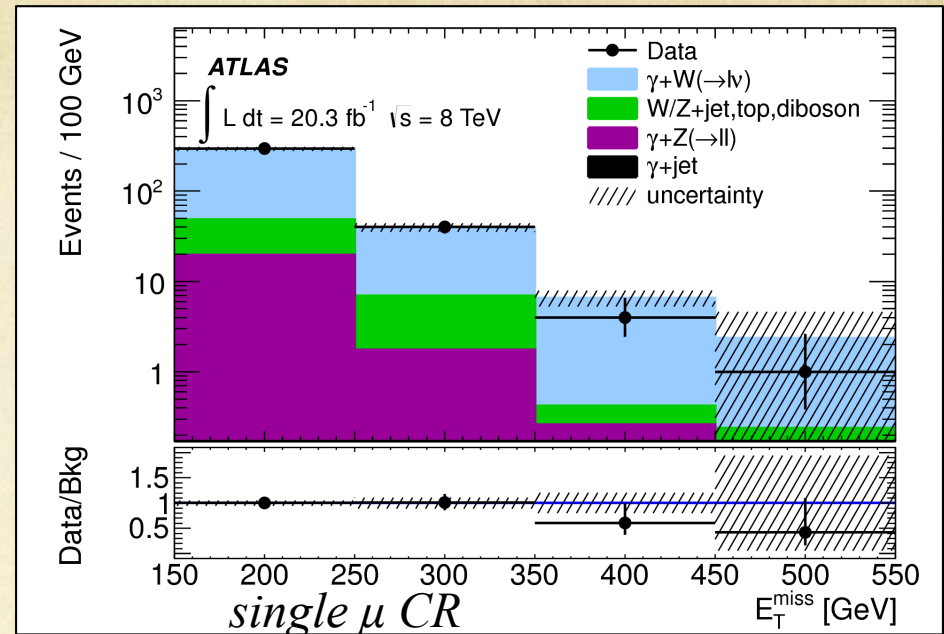
$$(Z \rightarrow \bar{\nu} \nu) + \gamma$$

$W\gamma, Z\gamma$ unidentified leptons

Additional smaller backgrounds

Top, diboson, γ +jet, multijet.

Shape of $E_T(\text{miss})$ in $Z\gamma, W\gamma$ from simulation,
Normalisation from fit in control regions.



Mono-Photon Interpretation in Effective Field Theory

EFT Operators

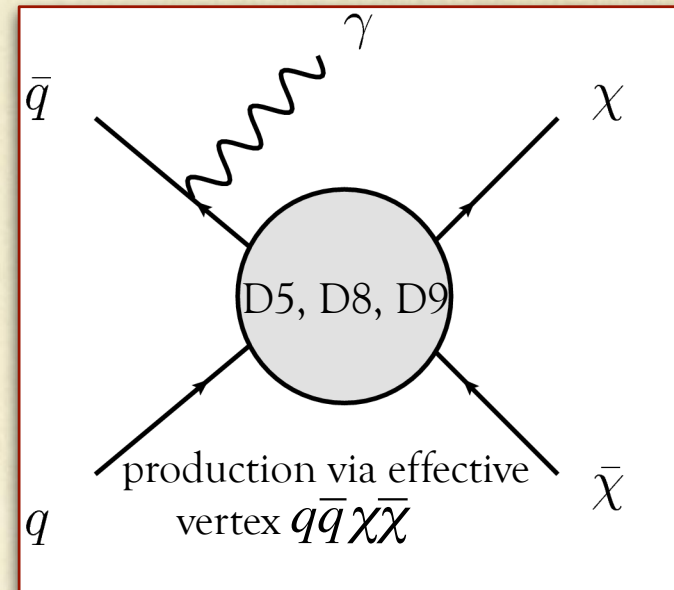
D5 (vector interaction)

D8 (axial-vector)

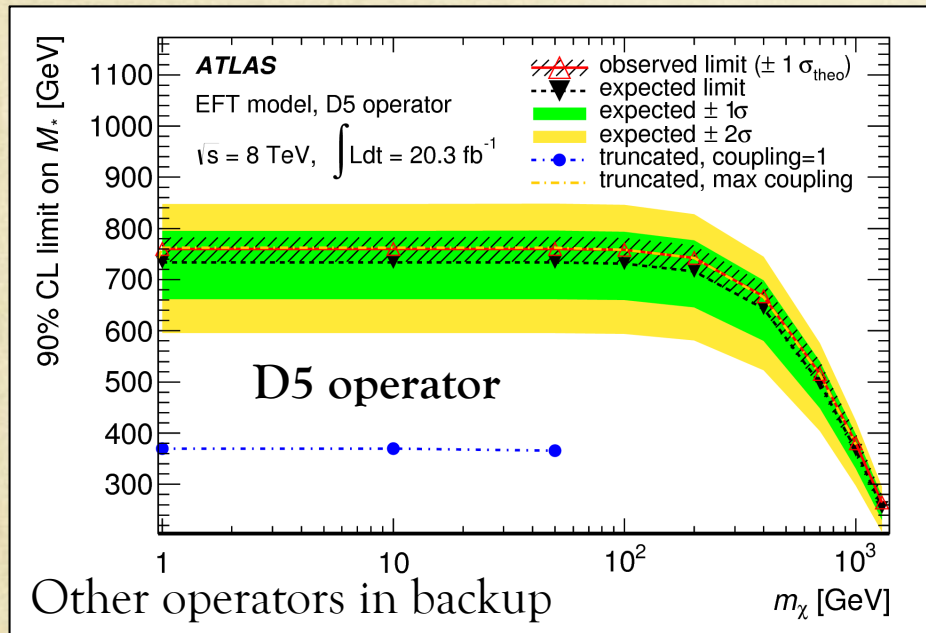
D9 (tensor)

Interaction described by parameters

m_χ and suppression scale $M^* = (m_V/\sqrt{g_f g_\chi})$



Mono-Photon – Results – Effective Theory



Limits on M^* up to 760 GeV (D5, D8) and 1010 GeV for D9.

Validity of EFT

$$Q_{\text{tr}} \text{ (momentum transfer)} < m_V = M^* \sqrt{g_f g_\chi}$$

Truncation

Reestimated the limits using only simulated signal events for which $Q_{\text{tr}} < m_V$ under two assumptions for the coupling:

- i) Coupling $\sqrt{g_f g_\chi} = 1$
- ii) Maximum coupling $\sqrt{g_f g_\chi} = 4\pi$

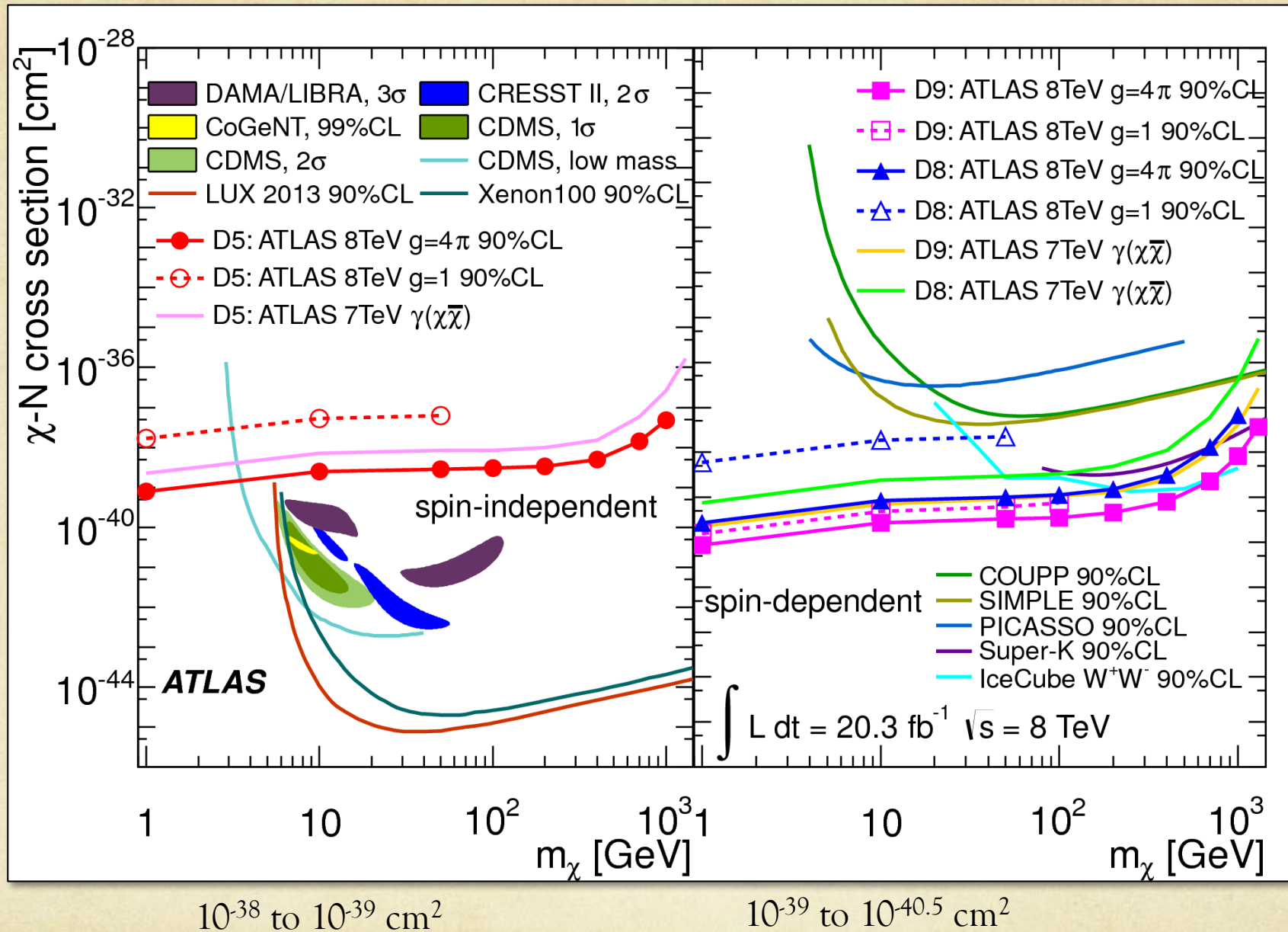
Effect of truncation is small for max coupling

But strong on for D5 and D8 and $\sqrt{g_f g_\chi} = 1$ (still small for D9).

Effect of truncation strongly dependent on operator considered and signal region.

Effect nucleon-dark matter cross section studied

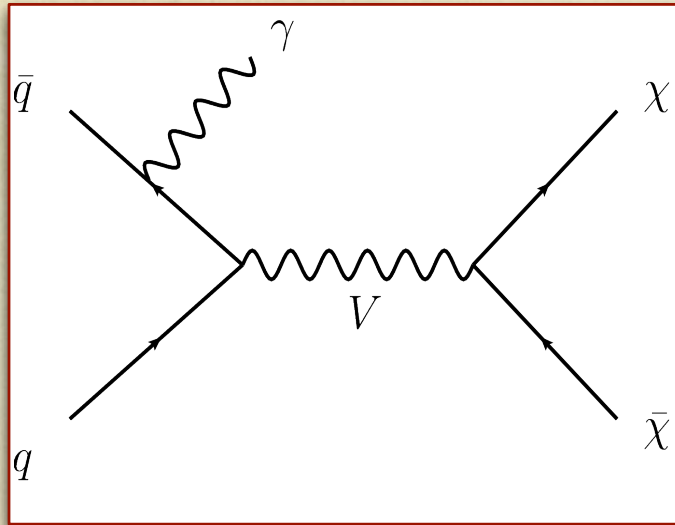




ATLAS mono-photon

Effect of truncation on the limits is shown.

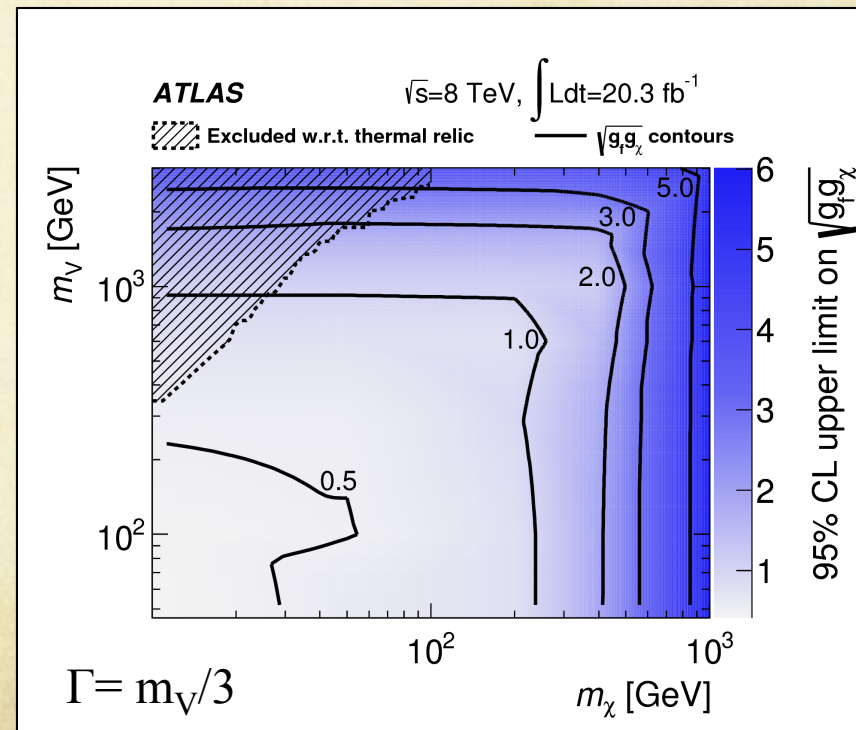
Mono-Photon Limits on Simplified Model : Z'-like mediator



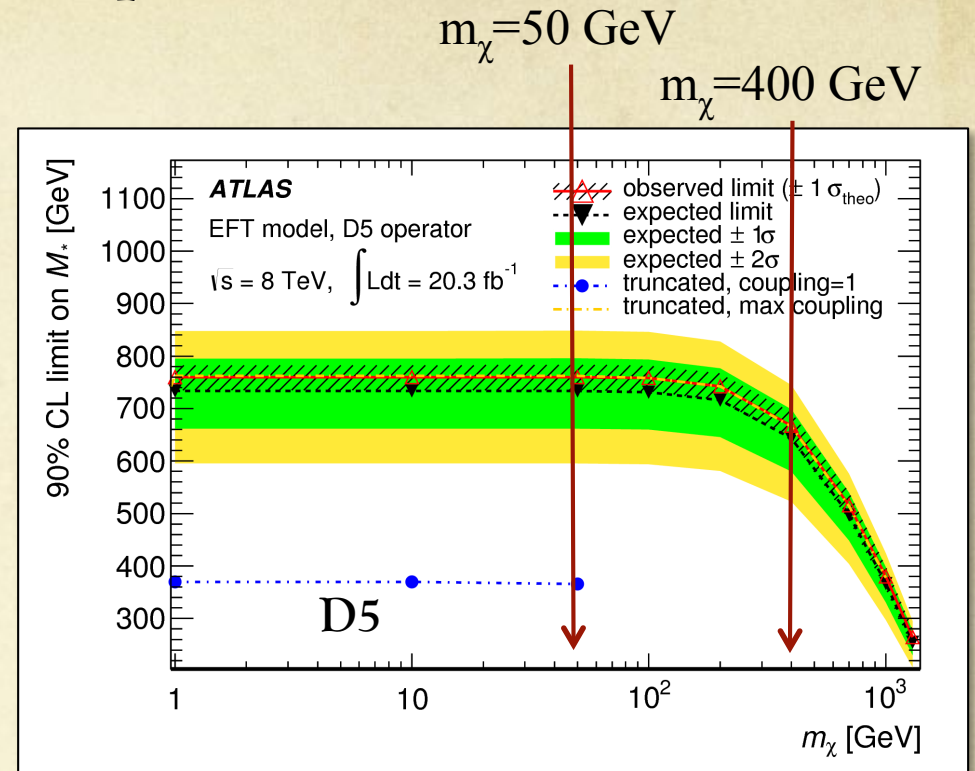
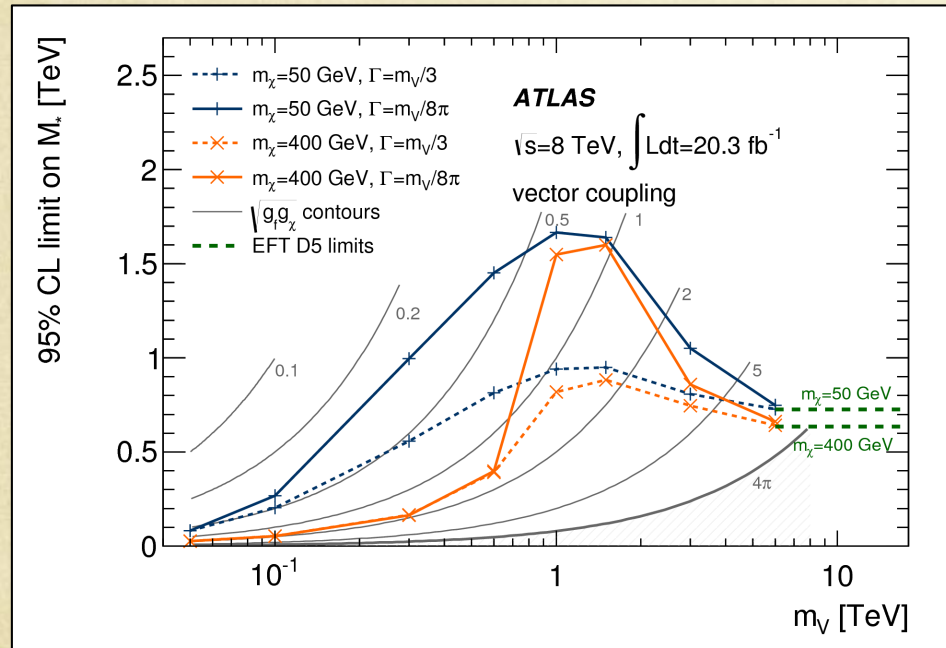
Model parameters m_χ , m_V , Γ , and $\sqrt{g_f g_\chi}$

Investigated $\Gamma = m_V/3, m_V/8\pi$.

Upper limits on the coupling strength in the plane m_χ, m_V .



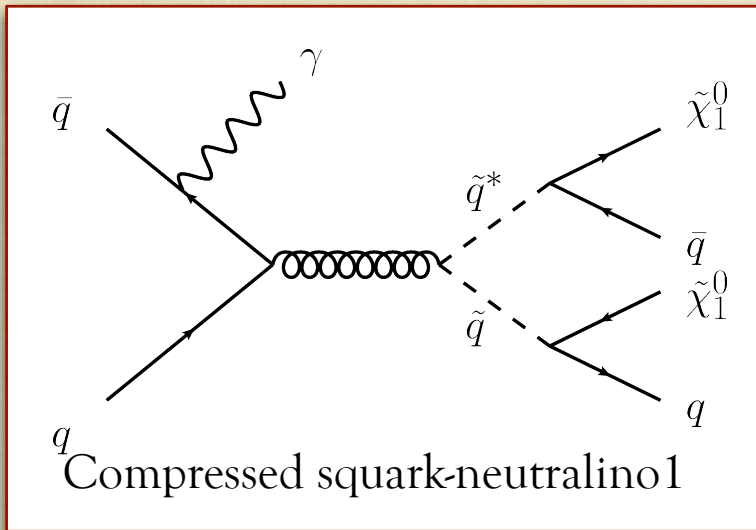
Simplified models and EFT compared



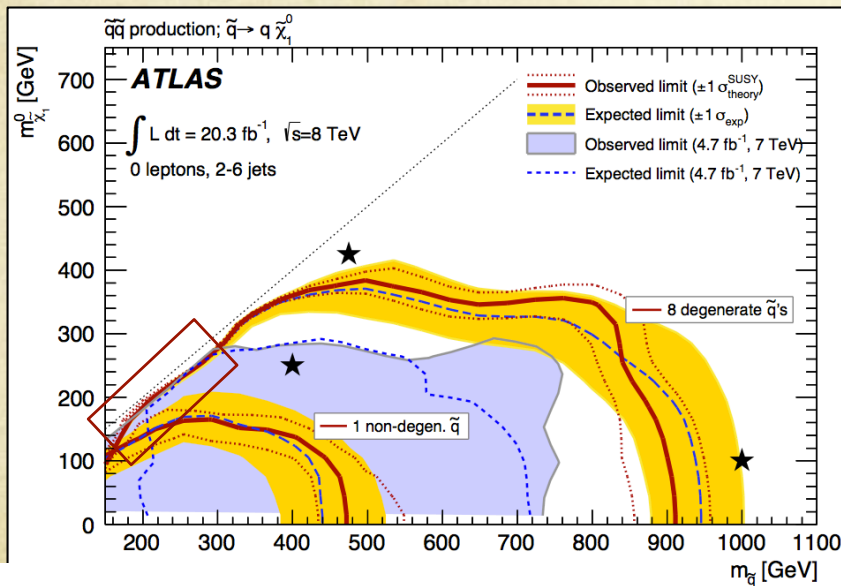
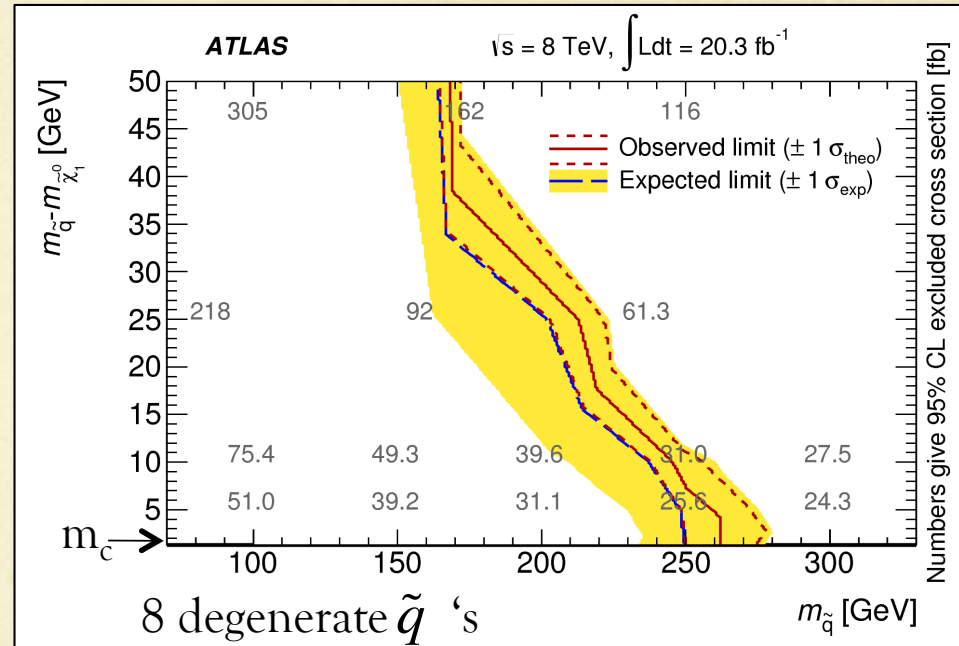
Limits on M^* derived from simplified models and EFT limits on M^* , $m_V = M^* \sqrt{g_f g_\chi}$

- At high values of m_V EFT becomes valid, agreement b/w the two approaches
- EFT limits are conservative quite a bit lower than the production limit

Mono-Photon and SUSY compressed spectra



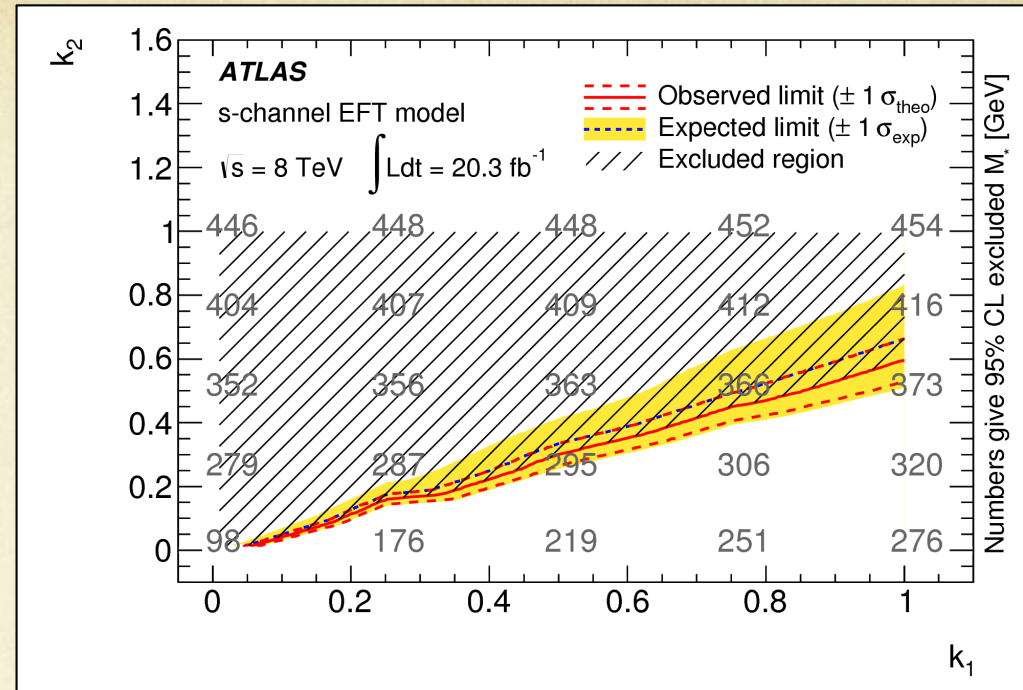
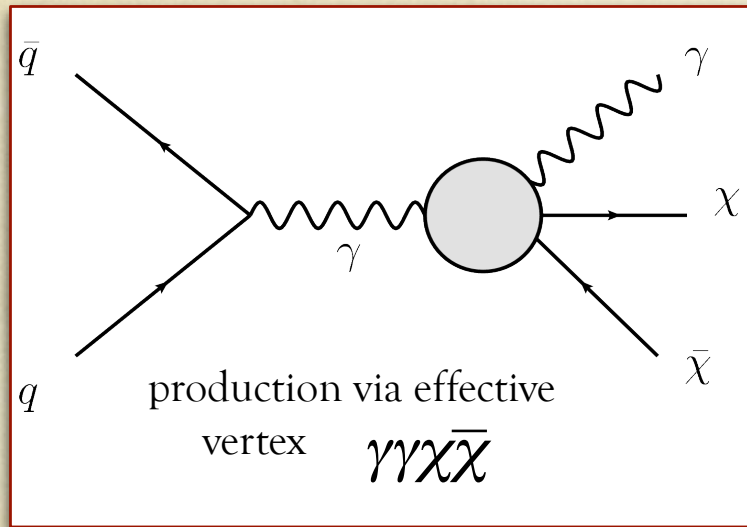
Upper limit on $\sigma(pp \rightarrow \tilde{q}\tilde{q}^* \gamma + X)$



Exclude compressed models up to $m_{\text{squark}} = 250 \text{ GeV}$

“Standard SUSY search” 2-6 jets + $E_T(\text{miss})$
JHEP09(2014)176

$\gamma\gamma\chi\bar{\chi}$ Interpretation



k_1 and k_2 control strength of the couplings to the U(1) and SU(2)

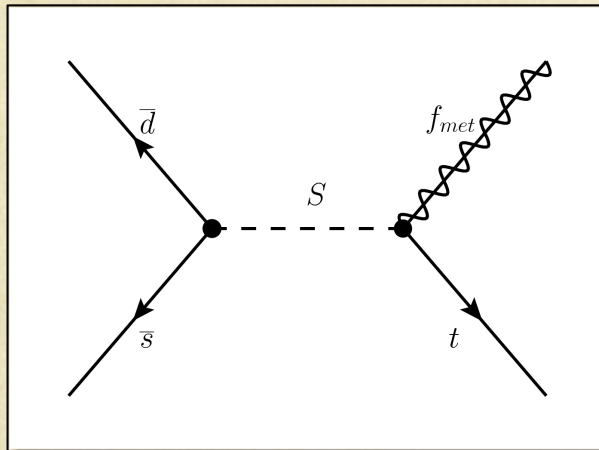
Alternative DM model hypothesizes interactions between the WIMPs and SM gauge bosons.

A. Nelson et al., Phys. Rev. D 89, 056011 (2014)

Model can be used to describe the peak observed in the Fermi-LAT data (C. Weniger, JCAP 1208, 007 (2012)),

- Lower limits on M^* from ATLAS data
- Excluded region based on M^* values needed to explain the Fermi-LAT line.

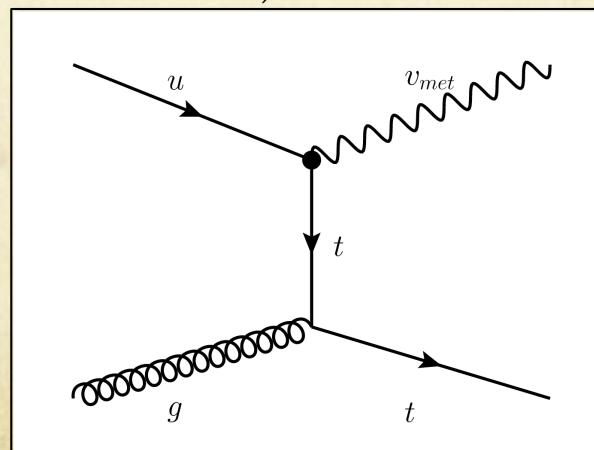
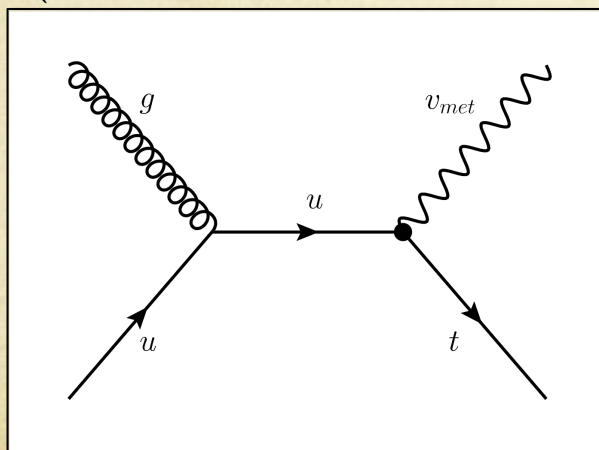
Single-Top + Missing Energy – Mono-Top



Simplified models

Charged (+2/3), coloured scalar resonance S decay into top + spin-1/2 colour singlet fermion f_{met} (encountered in SU5, SUSY RPV and other models).

Non-resonant production of top + neutral, color singlet spin-1 boson v_{met} (encountered in SUSY RPC and other models)

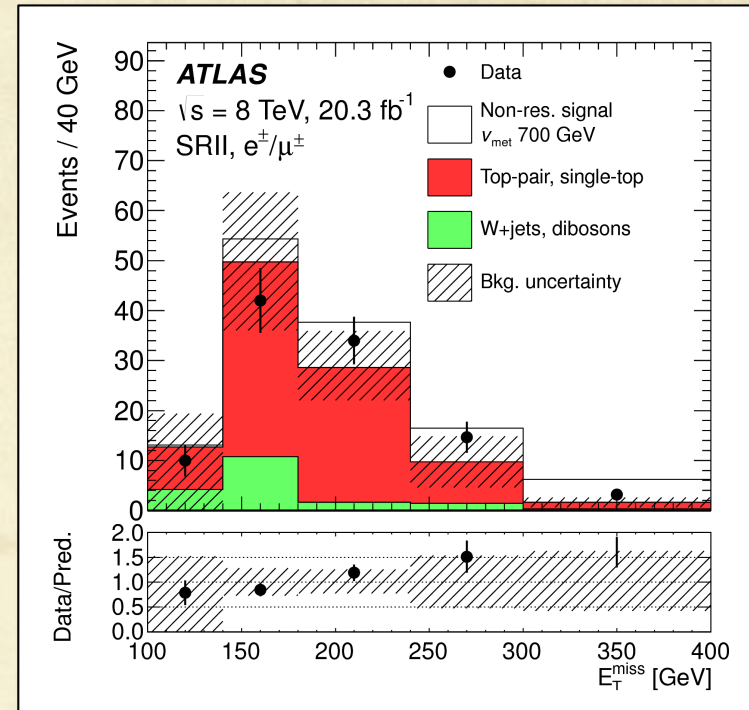
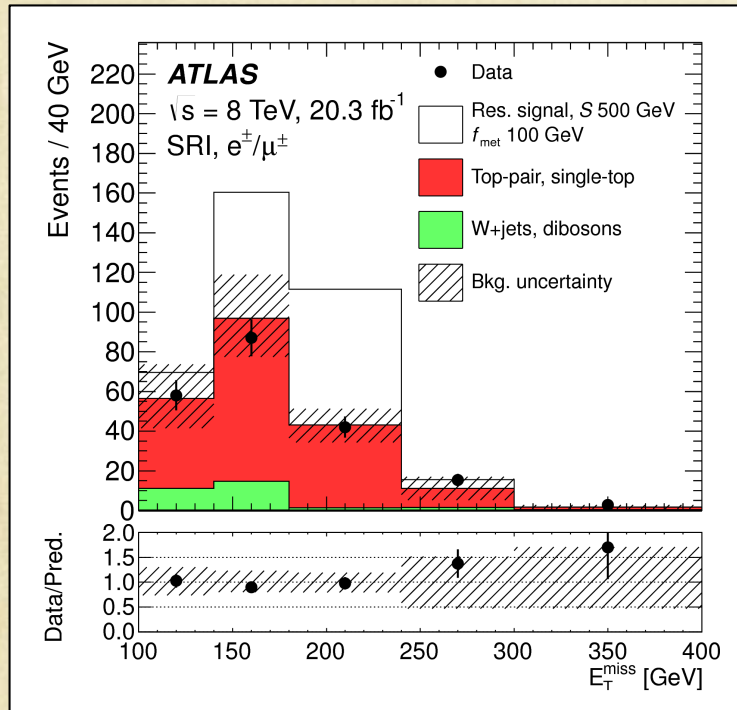


Submitted to EPJC

<http://arxiv.org/abs/1410.5404>

<https://atlas.web.cern.ch/Atlas/GROUPS/PHYSICS/PAPERS/TOPO-2013-11/>

Mono-Top Signal Region Results



Signal region definition

One isolated lepton e/μ with $p_T > 30 \text{ GeV}$

Exactly one jet, b-tagged $p_T > 25 \text{ GeV}$

$E_T(\text{miss}) > 35 \text{ GeV}$

$m_T + E_T(\text{miss}) > 60 \text{ GeV}$

SR-I Resonant model

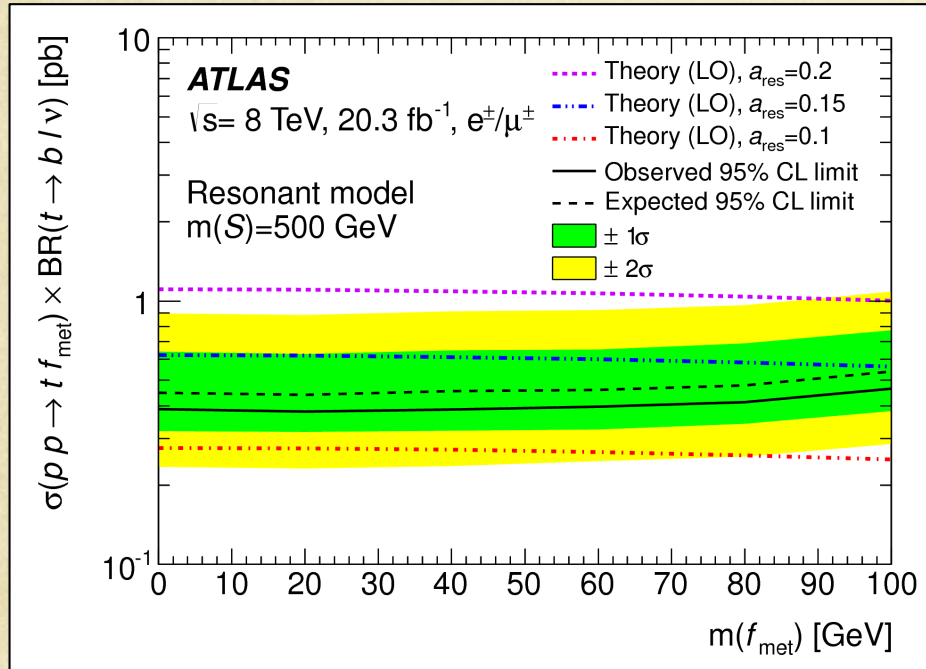
$m_T > 210 \text{ GeV}$ & $|\Delta\phi(l,b)| < 1.2$

SR-II Non-Resonant model

$m_T > 250 \text{ GeV}$ & $|\Delta\phi(l,b)| < 1.4$

$$m_T = \sqrt{2p_T E_T(\text{miss})(1 - \cos\phi_{lv})}$$

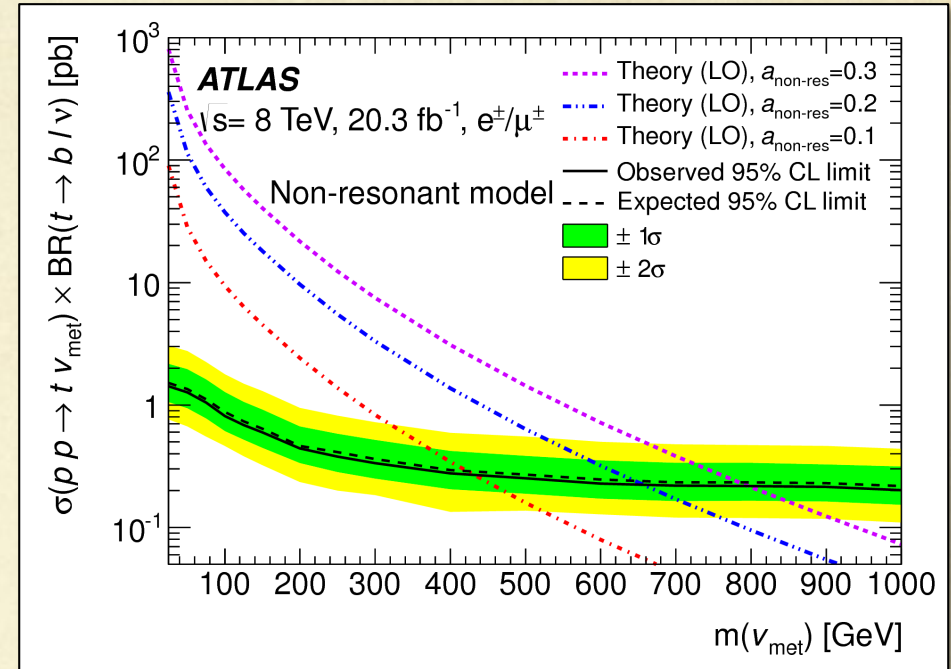
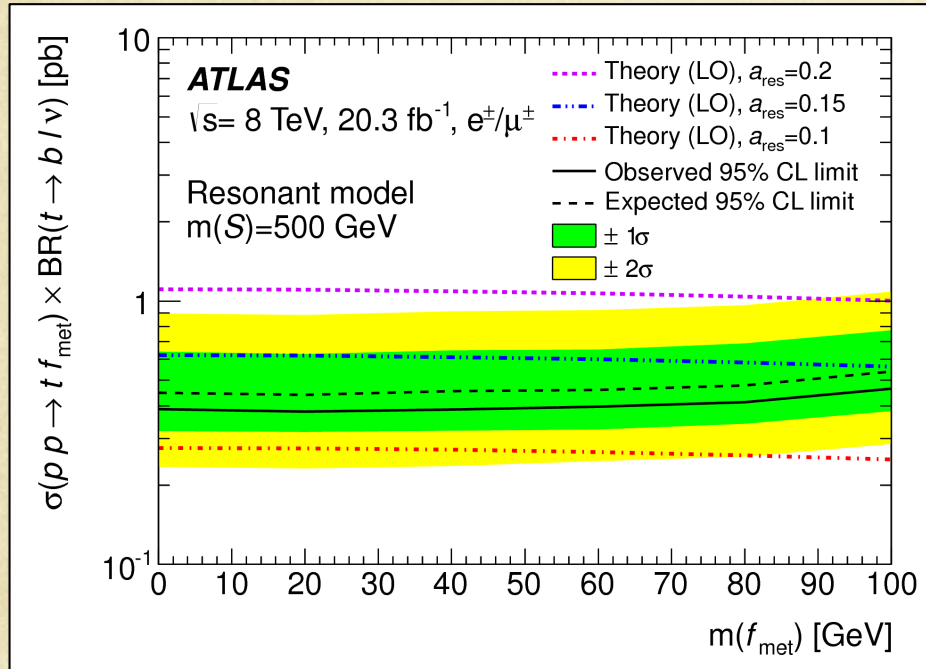
Results for Single-Top + $E_T(\text{miss})$



Upper limit on visible cross section for 500 GeV spin-0 resonance.

Effective coupling strengths $> a_{\text{res}} = 0.15$ are excluded for a mass of the invisible spin-1/2 state between 0 GeV and 100 GeV.

Results for Mono-Top + $E_T(\text{miss})$



Upper limit on visible cross section for 500 GeV spin-0 resonance.

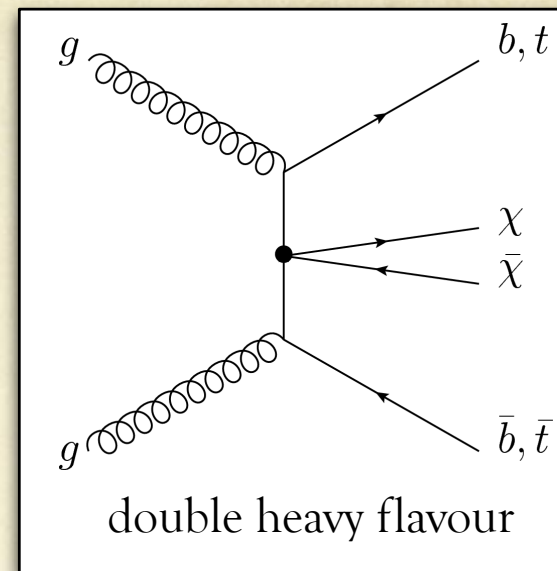
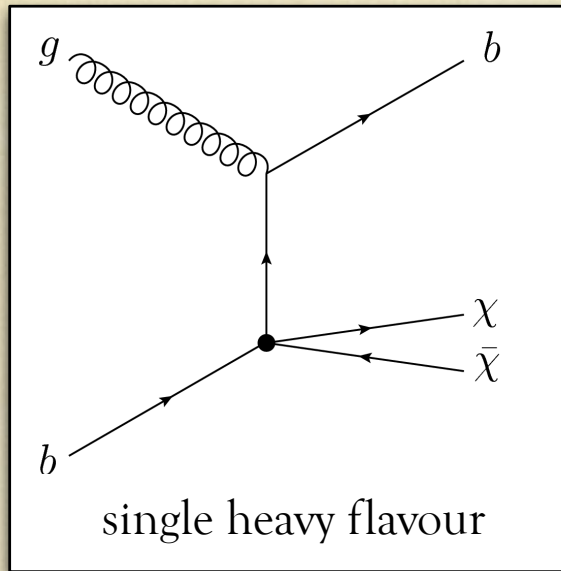
Effective coupling strengths $> a_{\text{res}} = 0.15$ are excluded for a mass of the invisible spin-1/2 state between 0 GeV and 100 GeV.

Upper limit on visible cross section for non-resonant production

Effective coupling above $a_{\text{non-res}} = 0.1, 0.2,$ and 0.3 excluded for a mass of the spin-1 state up to 432 GeV, 657 GeV, and 796 GeV, respectively.

Heavy Flavour + Missing Energy Signatures

Effective Field Theory



Scalar interaction

$$\mathcal{O}_{\text{scalar}} = \sum_q \frac{m_q}{M_*^N} \bar{q} q \bar{\chi} \chi$$

N=3 for Dirac DM D1

N=2 for complex scalar C1

Also sensitive to tensor D9

$$\mathcal{O}_{\text{tensor}} = \sum_q \frac{1}{M_*^2} \bar{\chi} \sigma^{\mu\nu} \chi \bar{q} \sigma_{\mu\nu} q$$

Models proposed in

T. Lin et al., Phys. Rev. D 88, 6,063510 (2013)

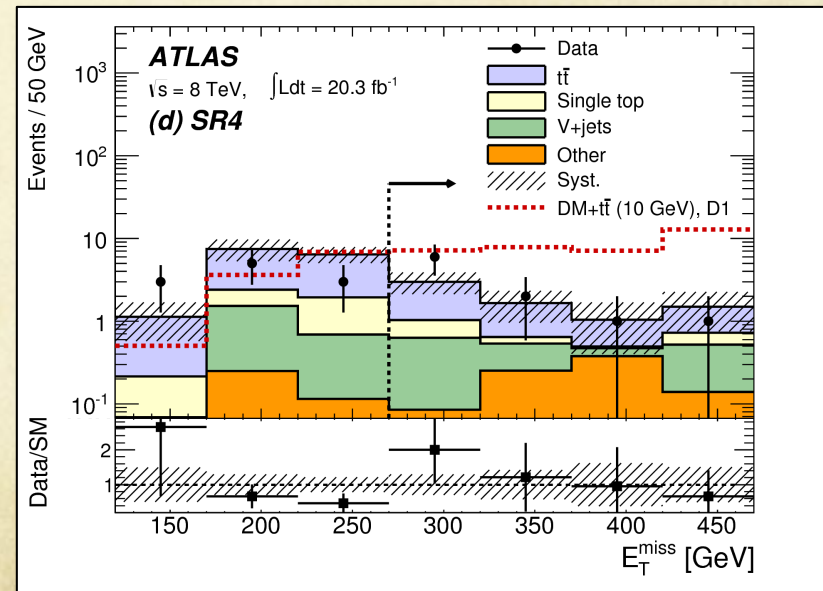
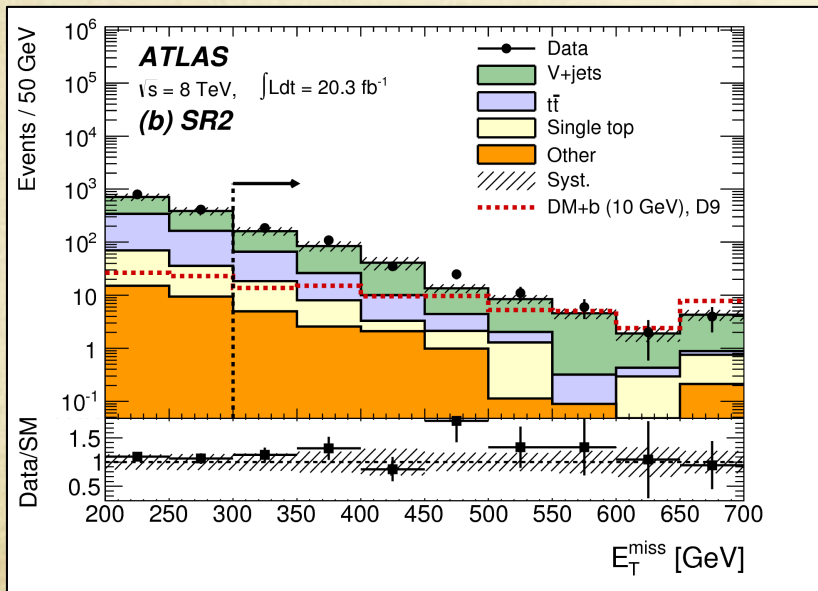
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ATLAS paper submitted to EPJC [arXiv:1410.4031](https://arxiv.org/abs/1410.4031)

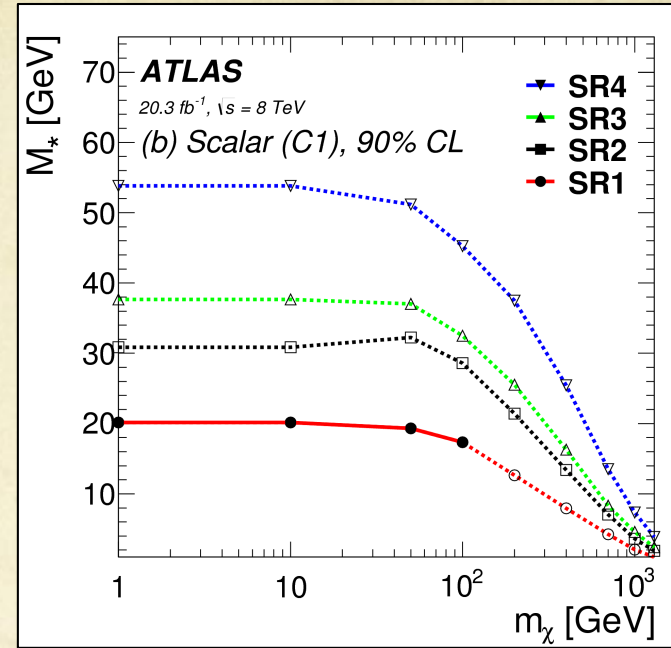
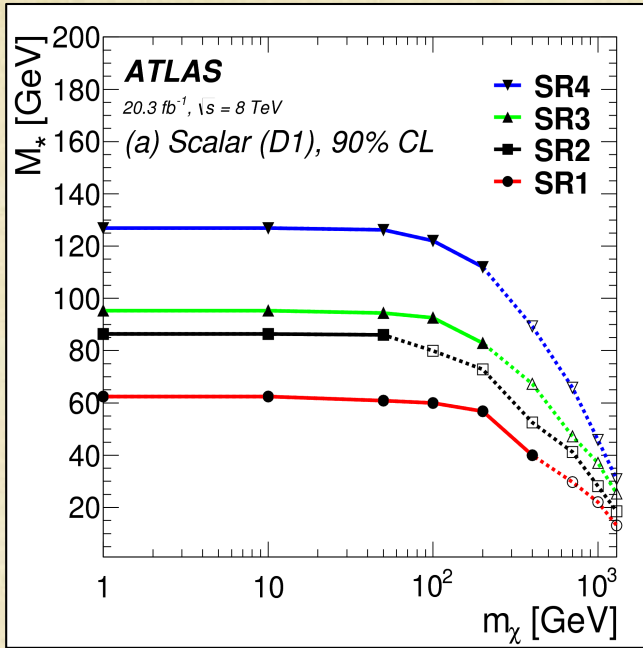
<https://atlas.web.cern.ch/Atlas/GROUPS/PHYSICS/PAPERS/EXOT-2014-01/>

Four Signal regions

	SR1	SR2	SR3	SR4
	b-quarks		top-quarks	
	1-2 jets	3-4 jets	hadronic tops	one semileptonic top
$E_T(\text{miss})$	300 GeV	300 GeV	200 GeV	270 GeV
Others	angles	angles	angles Razor	angles, one lepton, topness, am_{T2} , ET(miss) significance

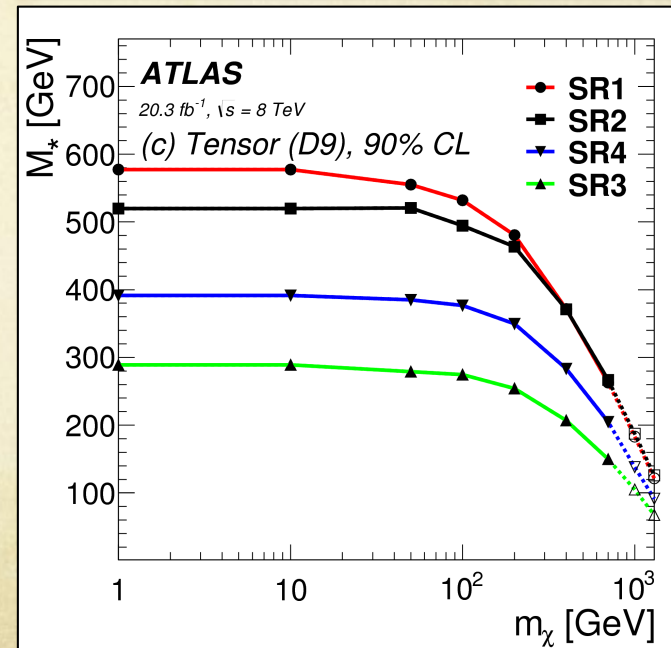


Lower limits on the suppression scale M^*

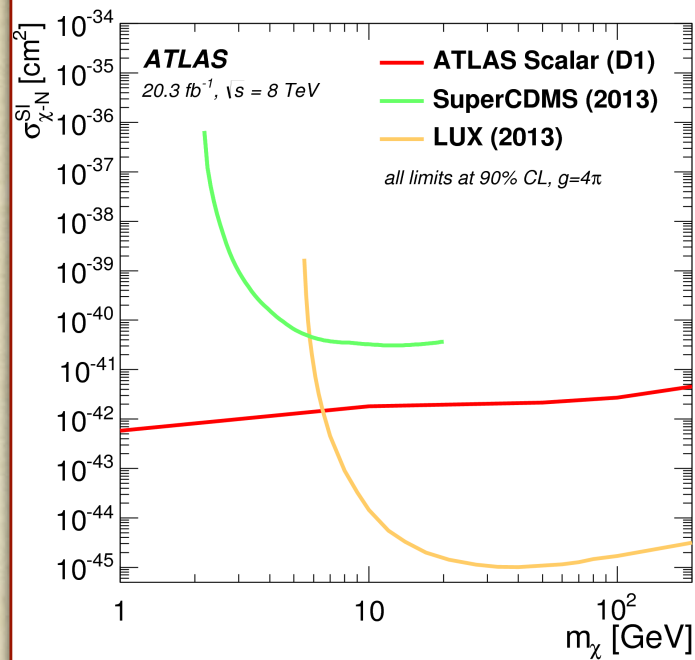


Best limits on the D1 and C1 operators from SR4, Best limit on D9 from SR1.

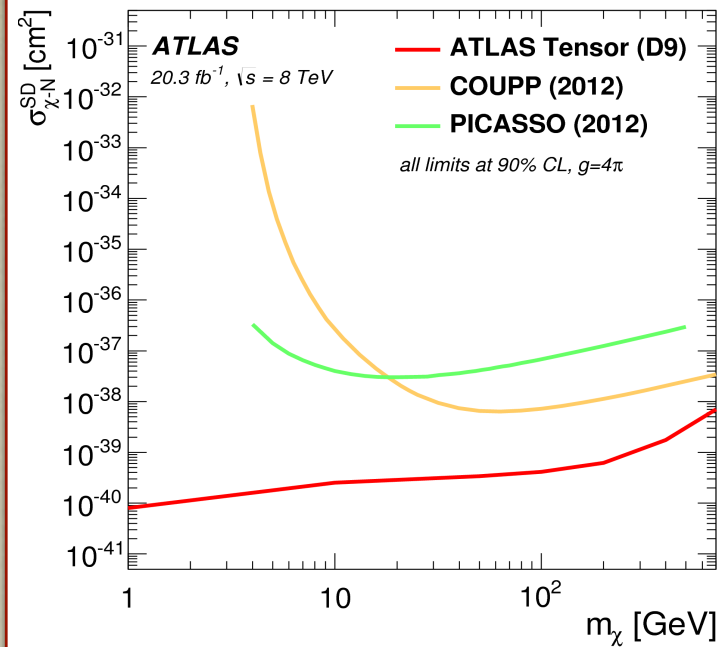
Truncated limits obtained by keeping only signal events where the EFT is valid, derived under the condition $Q_{\text{tr}} < m_V$ and for a maximum coupling of 4π .



Spin-independent - nucleon (SI)

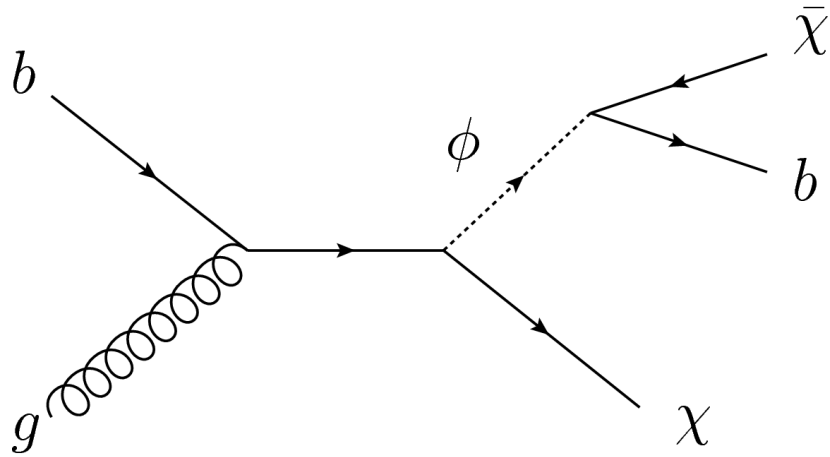


Spin-dependent - nucleon (SD)



- m_χ restricted to range with more than 90% of signal events fullfilling EFT validity condition.
- First ATLAS limits on the scalar operator C1

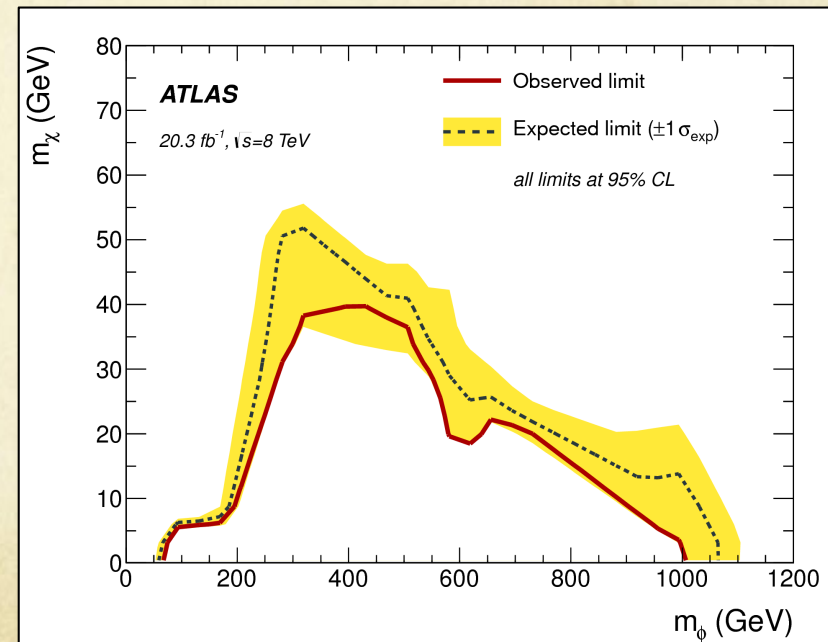
bottom-Flavoured Dark Matter b-FDM



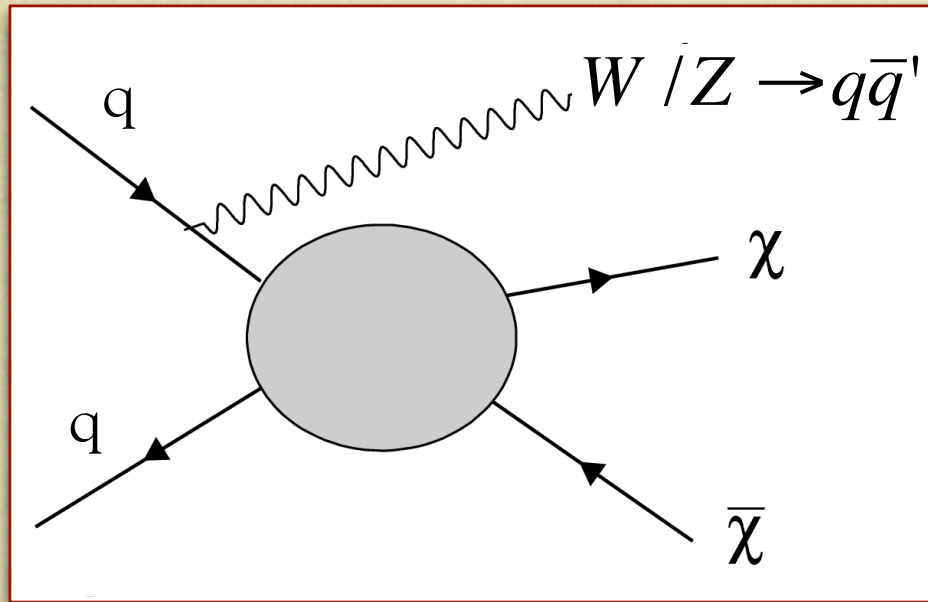
Model proposed to explain excess of γ -rays from the galactic centre, recently observed by Fermi satellite, and interpreted as a signal for DM annihilation.

Limits set in the parameter space of (m_ϕ, m_χ) .

For $m_\chi = 35$ GeV as suggested for FERMI signal for galactic center, mediator mass between 300 and 500 GeV are excluded at 95% CL.

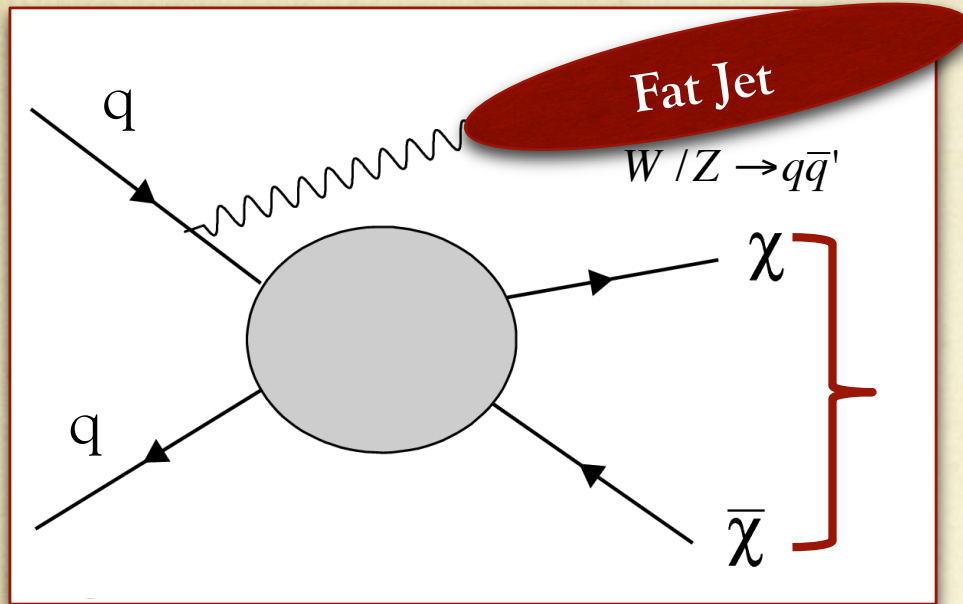


Mono-W/Z Searches – hadronic W/Z decay



Hadronic W/Z decay observed as massive jet.

Mono-W/Z Searches – hadronic W/Z decay



Hadronic W/Z decay observed as massive jet.

$E_T(\text{miss})$

With W production, sensitive to the sign of **DM coupling** to the up- and down-quarks:

- Constructive interference if $C(u) = -C(d)$
- Destructive interference if $C(u) = C(d)$

=> Several order of magnitudes variation on the WIMP-nucleon cross section

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Mono-W/Z \rightarrow Hadrons - Selections & Backgrounds

“Fat Jet” capturing the hadronic W/Z decay

- large $R=1.2$ Cambridge-Aachen jet $p_T > 250 \text{ GeV}$,
- $|\eta| < 1.2$
- $\sqrt{y} = \min(p_{T1}, p_{T2}) \Delta R / m_{\text{jet}} > 0.4$
- $50 < m_{\text{jet}} < 120 \text{ GeV}$

Signal Regions:

$E_T(\text{miss}) > 350, 500 \text{ GeV}$

Main backgrounds, from data control regions

$(Z \rightarrow \bar{\nu}\nu) + jets$

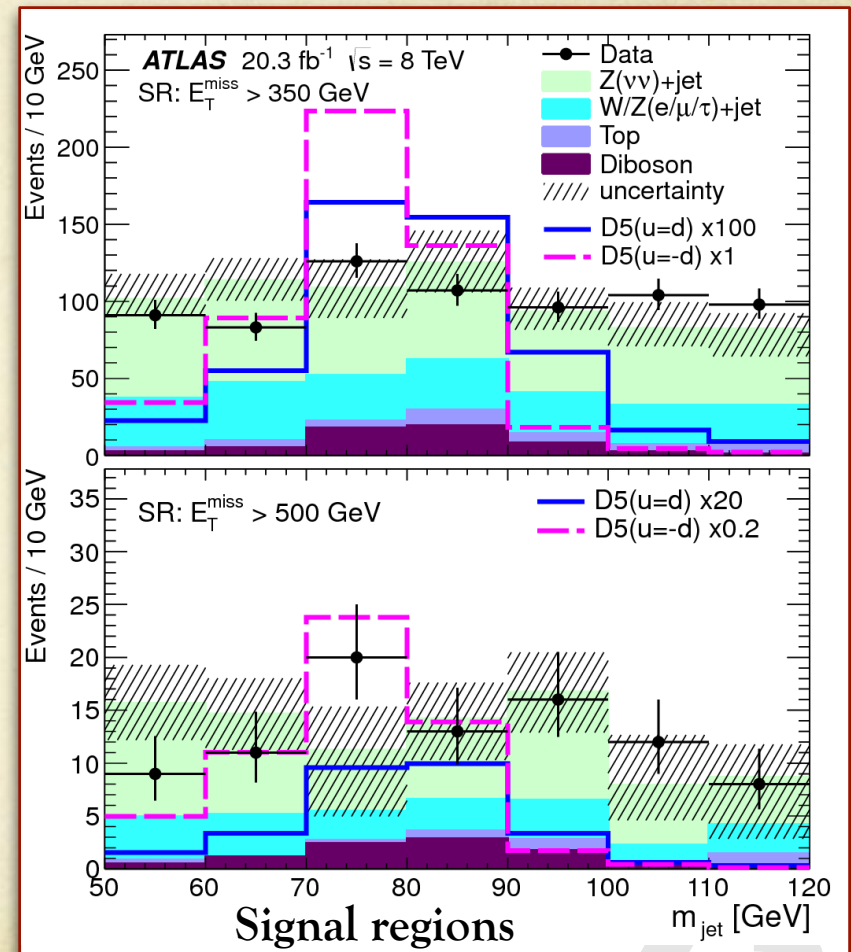
$W/Z + jets$ with misidentified lepton(s)

Secondary backgrounds

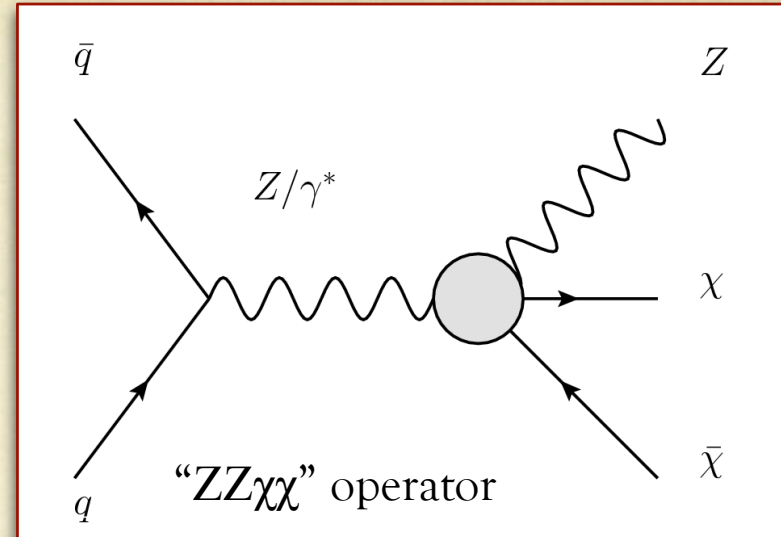
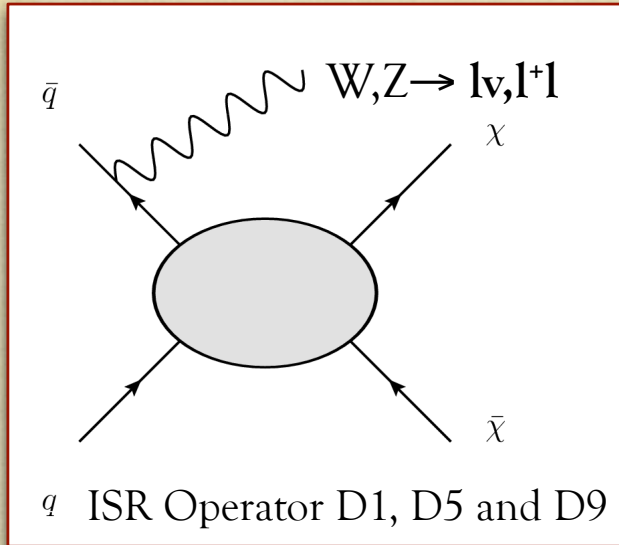
Top and diboson production from Monte Carlo simulation.

Veto

Leptons, photons, light jets



Mono-Z $\rightarrow l^+l^-$ and Mono-W $\rightarrow lv$ – Selections



Mono-Z Signal Region $e^+e^-, \mu^+\mu^-$

- $p_T > 20$ GeV, $m_{ll} \in [76, 106]$ GeV
- $|\eta_{ll}| < 2.5$

Back to back & balanced

- $\Delta\phi(E_T(\text{miss}), p_{Tll}) > 2.5$
- $|p_{Tll} - E_T(\text{miss})|/p_{Tll} < 0.5$
- $E_T(\text{miss}) > 150, 250, 350, 450$ GeV

Mono-Z Phys. Rev. D 90, 012004 (2014)

Mono-W arXiv:1407.7494 [hep-ex] accepted by JHEP

Mono-W Signal Region $e\nu, \mu\nu$

- e-channel $p_T > 125$ GeV
- μ -channel $p_T > 45$ GeV

Balanced

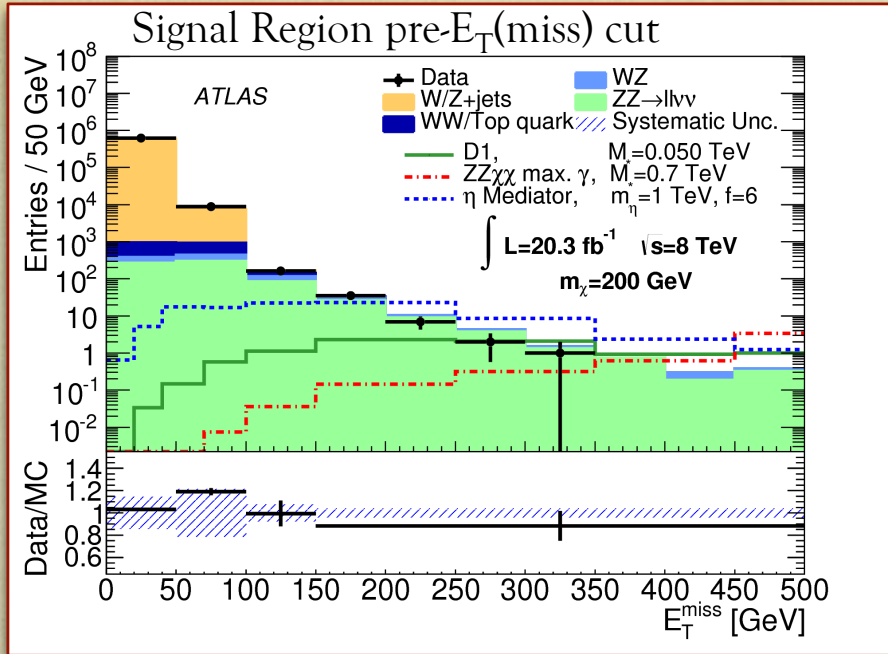
- e-channel $E_T(\text{miss}) > 125$ GeV
- μ -channel $E_T(\text{miss}) > 45$ GeV

Final

$$m_T = \sqrt{2p_T E_T(\text{miss})(1 - \cos\phi_{lv})} > m_{T\text{min}}$$

where the optimal value of $m_{T\text{min}}$ is optimised for each model.

Mono-Z $\rightarrow l^+l^-$



Signal Regions

$E_T(\text{miss}) > 150, 250, 350, 450 \text{ GeV}$

Irreducible backgrounds

$$ZZ \rightarrow l^+ l^- \bar{\nu} \nu$$

$$W^+ W^- \rightarrow l^+ \nu l^- \bar{\nu}$$

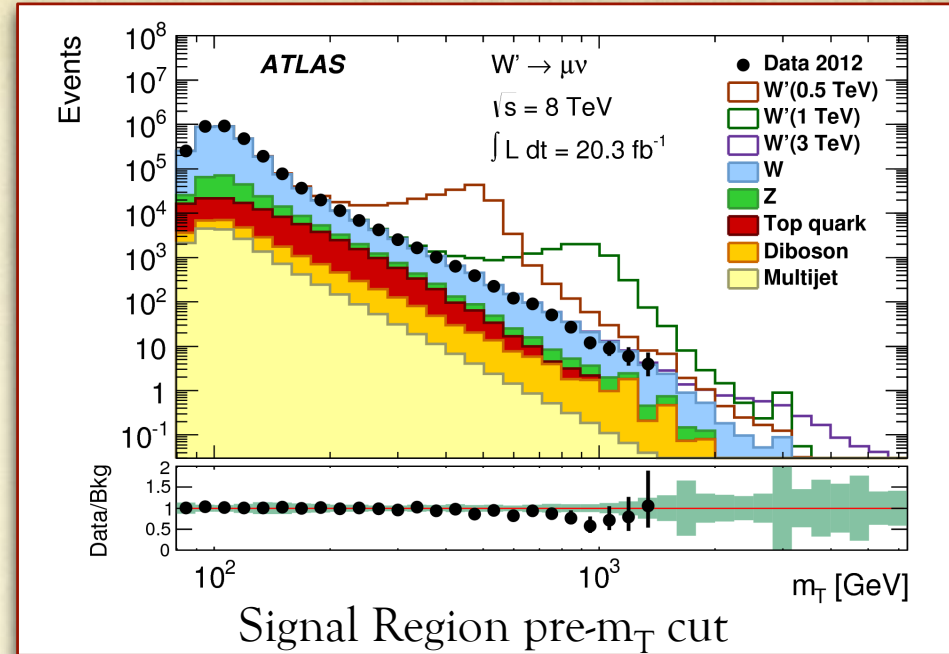
From MC with NLO generator

Reducible backgrounds

WW, top, $Z \rightarrow \tau\tau$ from $e\mu$ data

Z+jets and W+jets from data CR.

Mono-W $\rightarrow l\nu$



Signal Regions

$m_T > m_{T \text{ min}} = 252 \text{ GeV}$ and higher bins

Main backgrounds

Tail of the m_T distribution in W+jets

Z+jets with one non-reconstructed lepton

From NLO event generators+NNLO

cross sections+higher order EW corrections

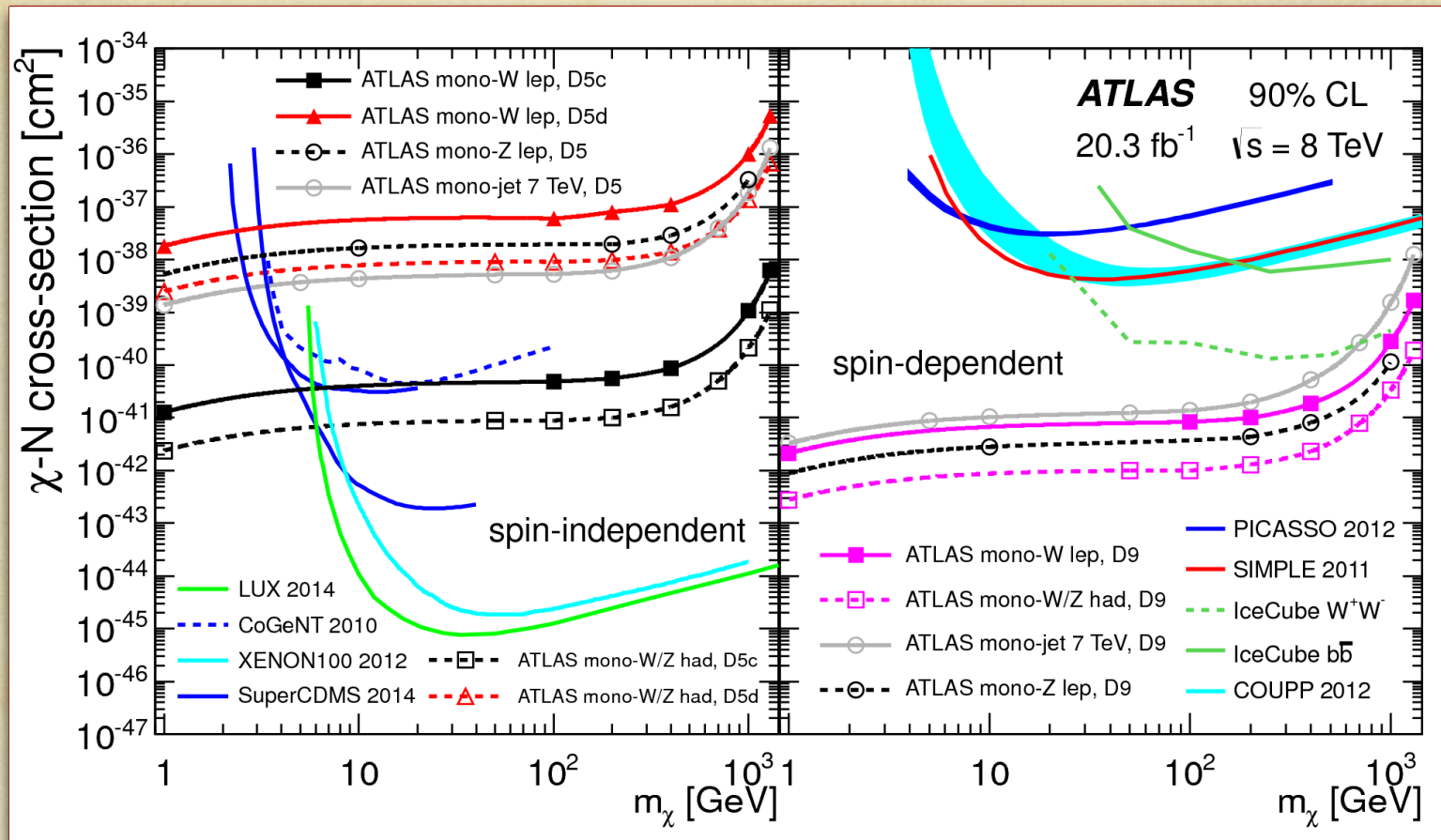
K-factors per mass bin.

Additional backgrounds

top, diboson < 10 %, from simulation.

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Dark Matter mono-X Summary



Sensitivity of the signal regions at low m_χ is independent on m_χ .

Powerful spin-dependent limits over entire mass range

Powerful spin-independent at low mass.

Mono-W/Z hadronic more performant than mono-Photon

Conclusions

New limits from ATLAS on Dark Matter production using multiple final states.

Particularly powerful in *spin-dependent case at all masses* and *low mass spin-independent*.

Same type of signals allows to probe so called-compressed spectra, demonstrated in the mono-photon analysis.

Limits set in context of Effective Field Theory (exhaustive set of operator available)

Some limits in the context of simplified models as well, but no global picture nor systematic approach yet.

Backup

Invisible Higgs

Monojet 10 fb^{-1}

Mono-Photon: Additional limit plots on Dark with EFT operators

Mono-Top: Limits on coupling strength

Mono Heavy flavour: Detailed signal region definition

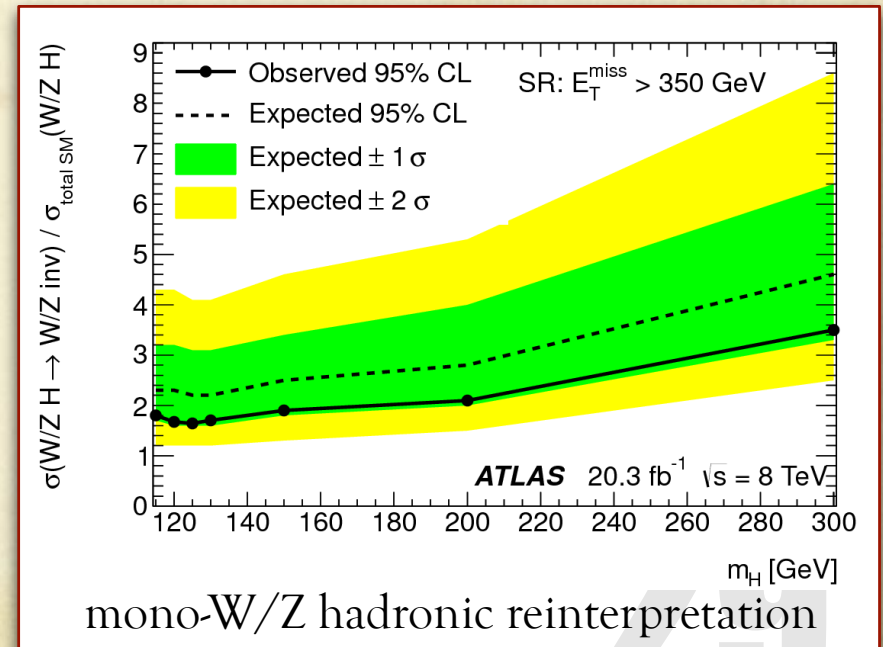
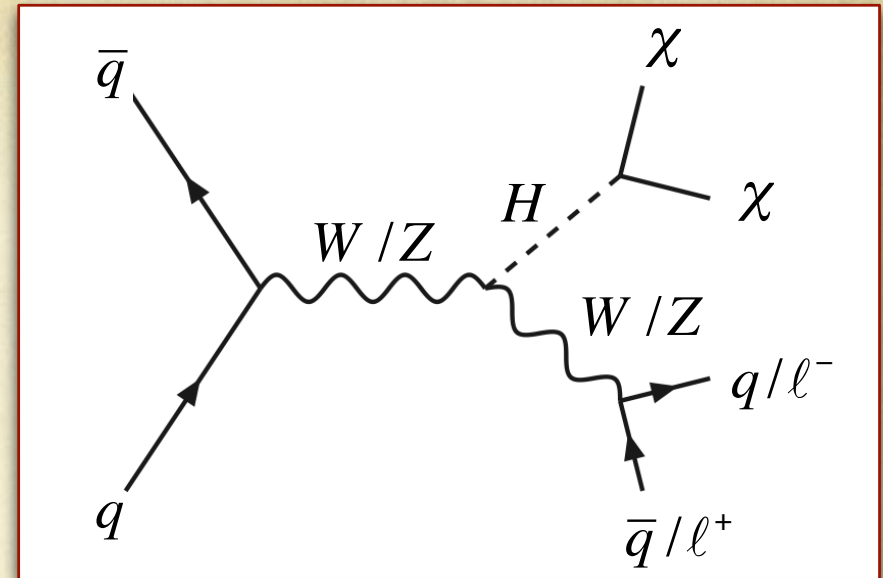
Mono Heavy flavour: Condition for

Invisible Higgs Search $H \rightarrow \chi\bar{\chi}$

DM particles search with $m_\chi < m_H/2$

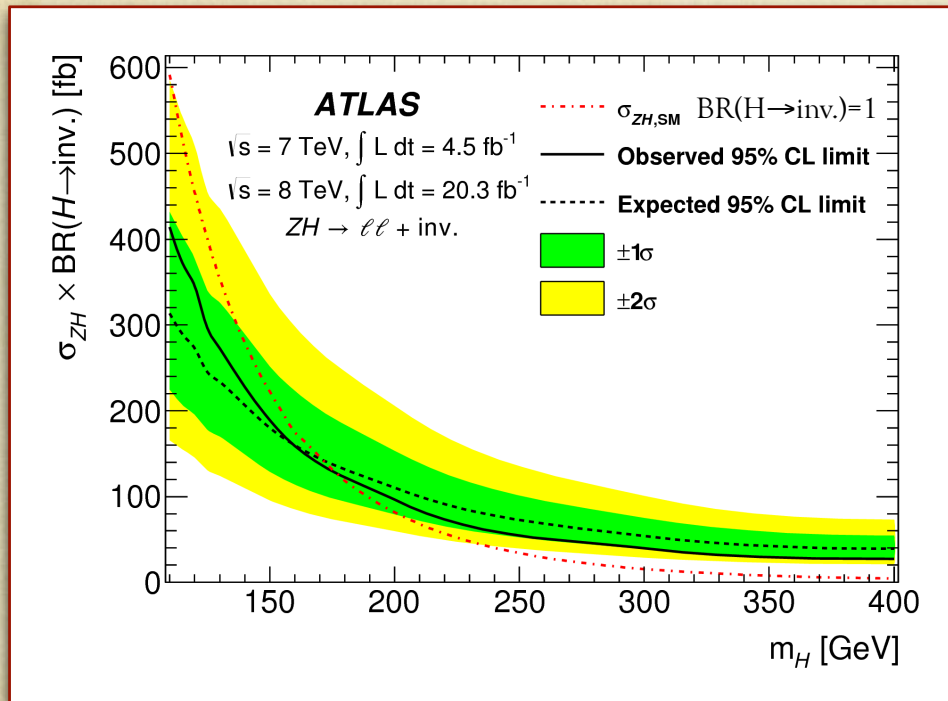
1) Reinterpretation of mono-W/Z hadronic
Phys. Rev. Lett. 112, 041802 (2014)

2) Dedicated search with $Z \rightarrow \ell^+\ell^-$
Phys. Rev. Lett. 112, 201802 (2014)
Selections close but not identical to that of
mono-Z with leptonic decay.



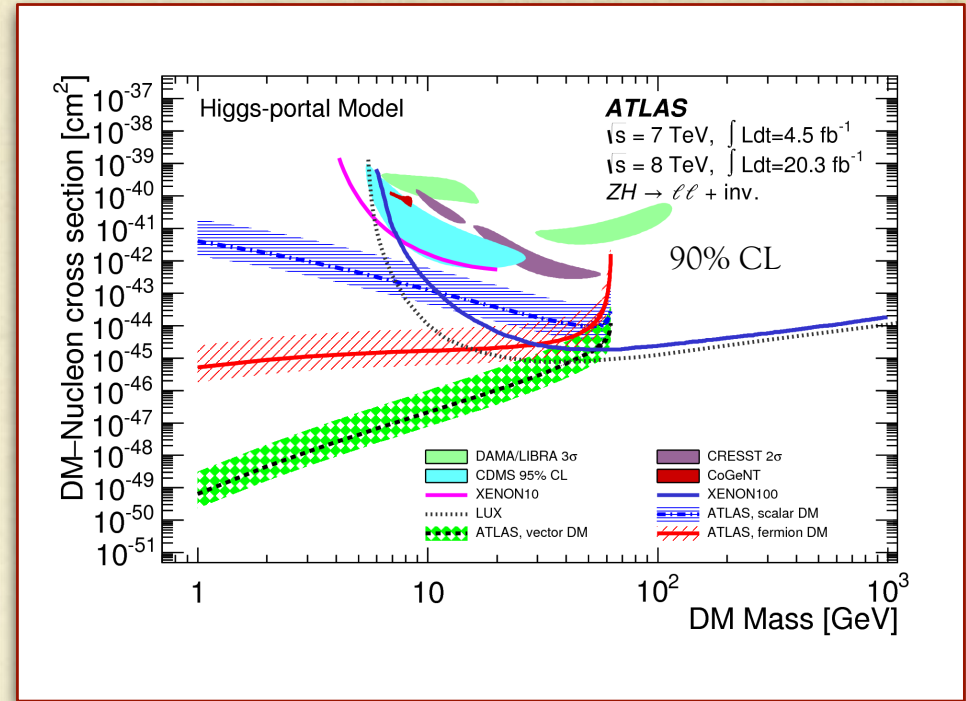
$\sigma(W/Z+H \rightarrow W/Z+\text{inv.}) / \sigma_{W/Z+H} < 1.6$
for a Higgs mass of 125 GeV.

Invisible Higgs search $pp \rightarrow (Z \rightarrow \ell^+ \ell^-)(H \rightarrow \chi\bar{\chi})$



95% CL upper limits on $\sigma_{ZH} \times \text{BR}(H \rightarrow \text{inv.})$
in the mass range $110 < m_H < 400 \text{ GeV}$

Upper limit of $\text{BR}(H \rightarrow \text{inv.}) = 0.75$ at 95% CL
(Expected limit of 0.62 at 95% CL)



Higgs-portal DM scenario

Higgs boson is mediator between DM and SM.

Upper limit on the DM-nucleon scattering
cross section.

DM candidate =

Scalar, vector or a Majorana fermion.

Mono-Jet Based on $L=10.5 \text{ fb}^{-1}$

One jet recoiling against missing energy

“Mono-jet”

- Leading jet with $|\eta| < 2.5$
- ≤ 2 jets with $p_T > 30 \text{ GeV}$ and $|\eta| < 4.5$
- Veto events with leptons

Back to back & balanced configuration

- $\Delta\phi(\text{jet}, E_T(\text{miss})) > 0.5$
- Same cut value on the jet p_T and $E_T(\text{miss})$

Signal Regions

$p_T(\text{jet1}), E_T(\text{miss}) > 120, 220, 350, 500 \text{ GeV}$

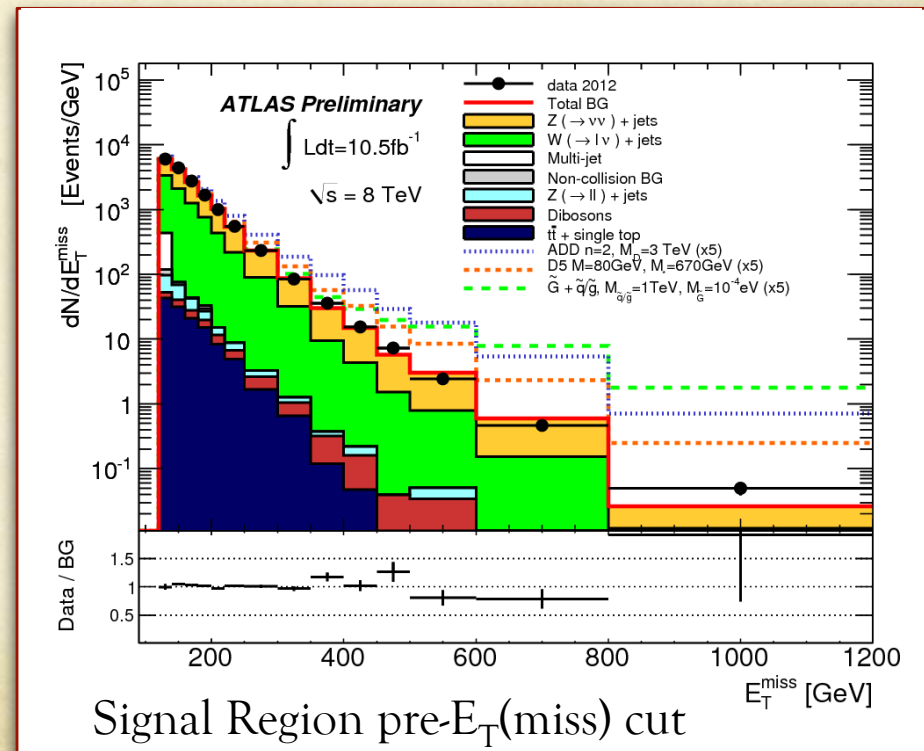
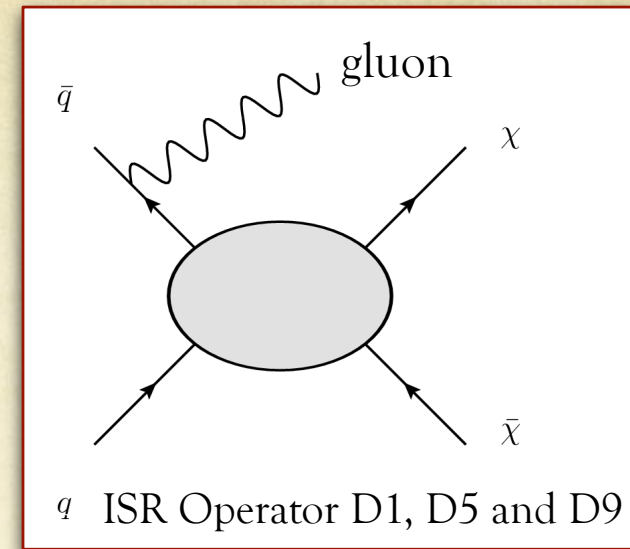
Leading backgrounds

$(Z \rightarrow \bar{\nu}\nu) + \text{jets}$
 $W/Z + \text{jets}$

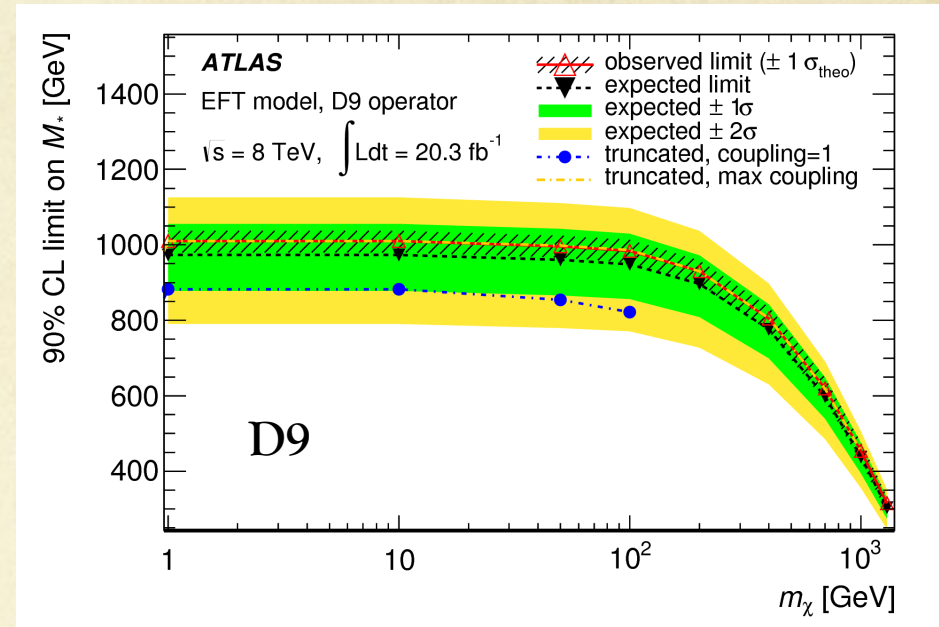
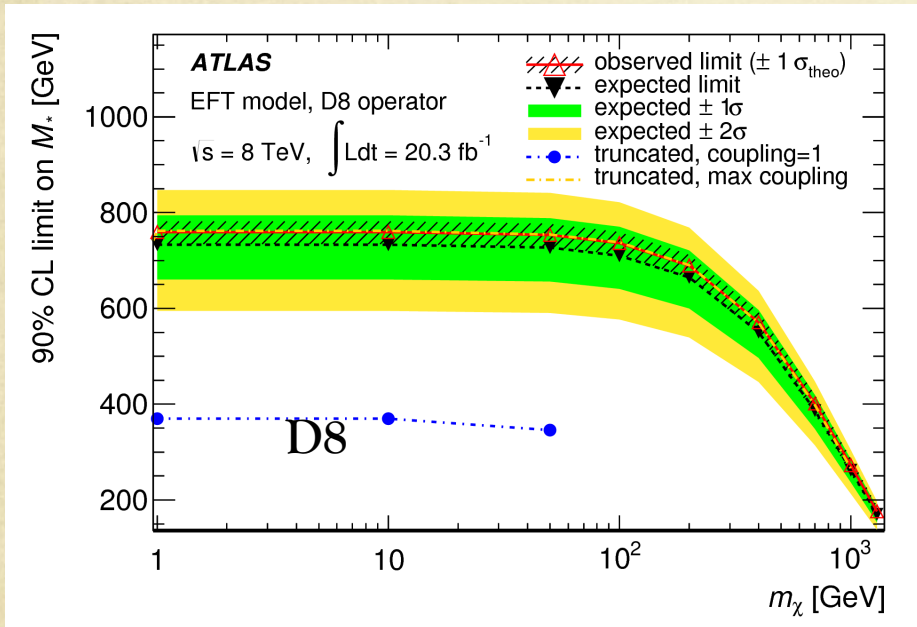
} derived from a data
 W/Z control region
 with leptons

ATLAS CONF Note

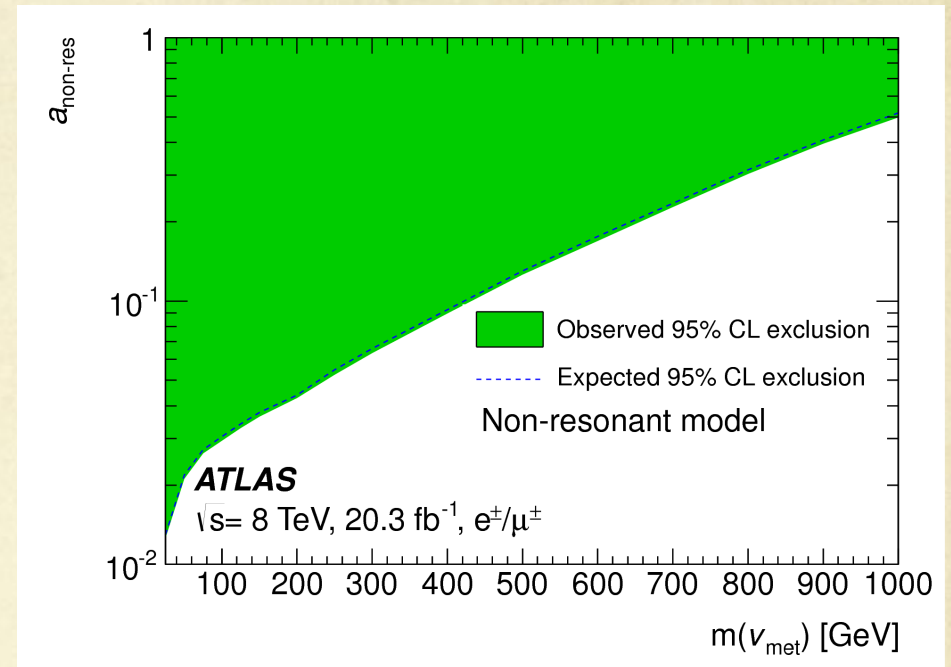
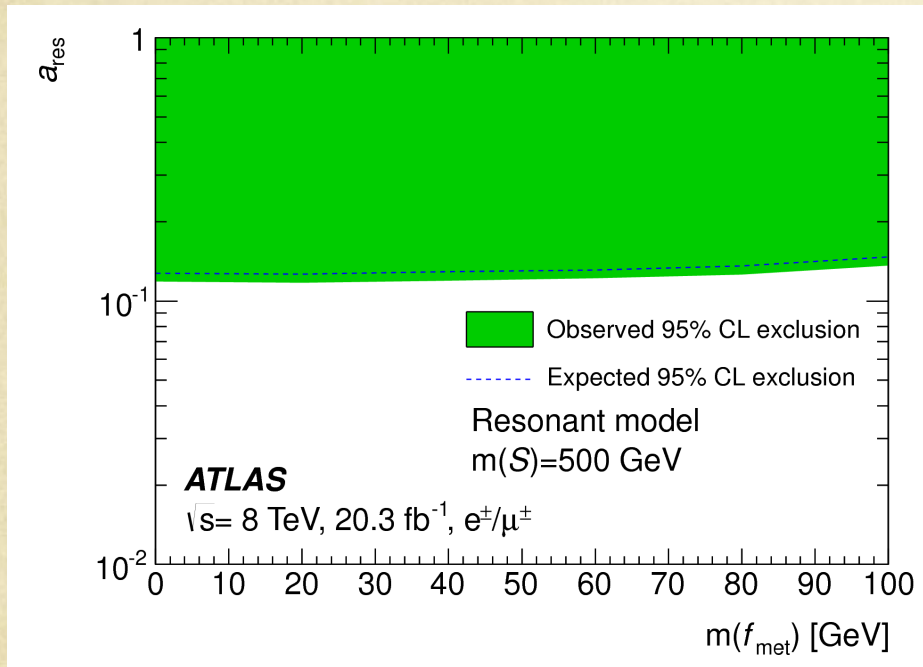
<https://atlas.web.cern.ch/Atlas/GROUPS/PHYSICS/CONFNOTES/ATLAS-CONF-2012-147/>



Extra plots on Dark Matter / mono-photon with EFT



Limits on Couplings for Single-Top + $E_T(\text{miss})$



Heavy Flavour + Missing Energy Signatures

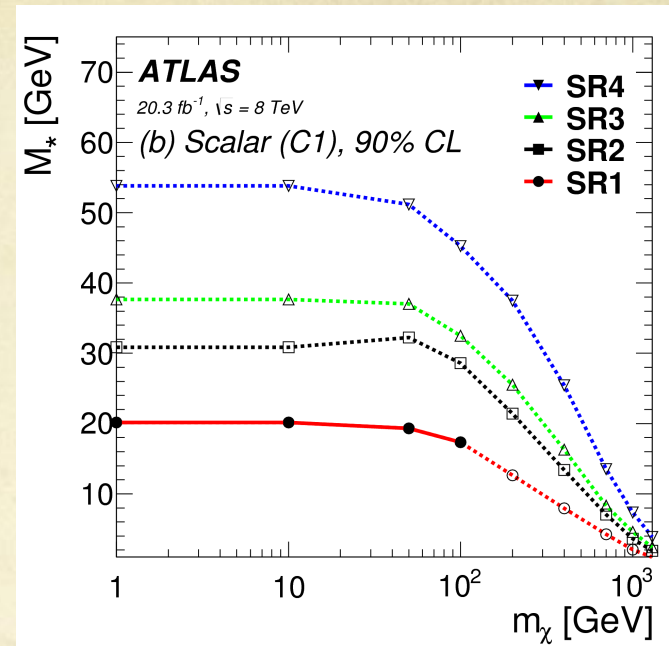
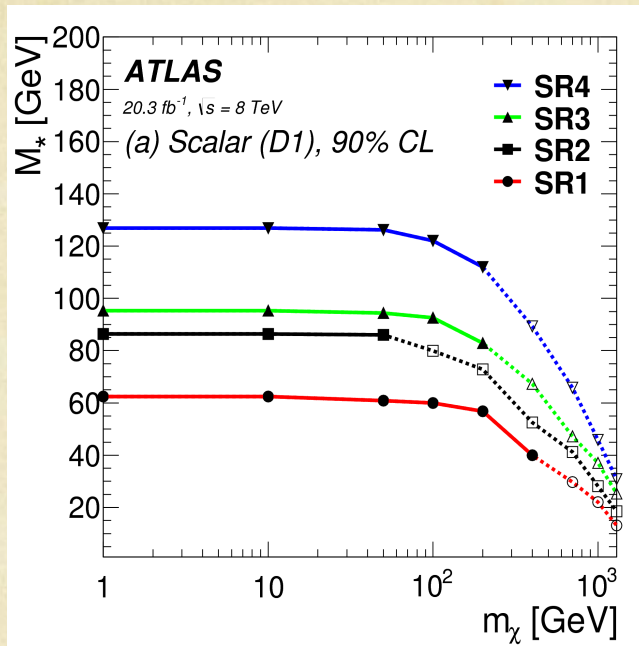
Detailed signal region definitions

	SR1	SR2	SR3	SR4
Trigger	E_T^{miss}	E_T^{miss}	5 jets 4jets(1b)	E_T^{miss} 1 lepton (no τ)
Jet multiplicity n_j	1–2	3–4	≥ 5	≥ 4
b -jet multiplicity n_b	>0 (60% eff.)	>0 (60% eff.)	>1 (70% eff.)	>0 (70% eff.)
Lepton multiplicity n_ℓ	0	0	0	1 ℓ ($\ell = e, \mu$)
E_T^{miss}	>300 GeV	>300 GeV	>200 GeV	>270 GeV
Jet kinematics	$p_T^{b_1} > 100$ GeV	$p_T^{b_1} > 100$ GeV $p_T^{j_2} > 100$ (60) GeV	$p_T^j > 25$ GeV	$p_T^{b_1} > 60$ GeV $p_T^{1-4} = 80, 70, 50, 25$ GeV
Three-jet invariant mass				$m_{jjj} < 360$ GeV
$\Delta i(j_i, E_T^{\text{miss}})$	$> 1.0, i = 1, 2$	$> 1.0, i = 1 - 4$	-	$> 0.6, i = 1, 2$
Angular selections	-	-	$\Delta i(b_1, E_T^{\text{miss}}) \geq 1.6$	$\Delta i(\ell, E_T^{\text{miss}}) > 0.6$ $\Delta R(\ell, j_1) < 2.75$ $\Delta R(\ell, b) < 3.0$
Event shape	-	-	Razor $R > 0.75$	$topness > 2$
am_{T2}	-	-	-	> 190 GeV
$m_T^{\ell + E_T^{\text{miss}}}$	-	-	-	> 130 GeV
$E_T^{\text{miss}} / \sqrt{H_T^{4j}}$	-	-	-	$> 9 \sqrt{\text{GeV}}$

SR4 taken from already existing signal region
in stop search “tNbC_mix”

ATLAS Collaboration (2014), arXiv:1407.0583 [hep-ex]

Conditions for Truncations Mono-Heavy flavour.



Conditions for truncations.

$$Q_{tr} < M_{med} = M^* \sqrt{g_f g_\chi}$$

$$Q_{tr} < 4\pi(M^{3*}/mq)^{1/2} \text{ (D1)}$$

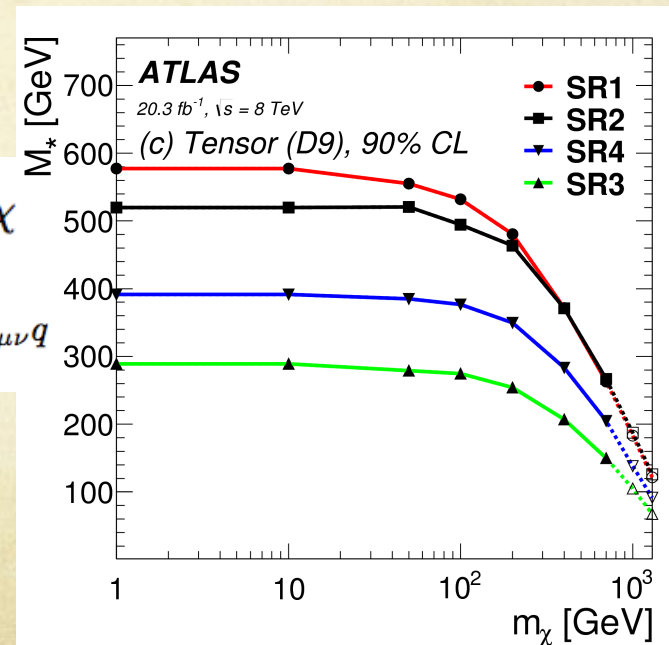
$$Q_{tr} < 4\pi M^{2*}/mq \text{ (C1)}$$

$$Q_{tr} < 4\pi M^* \text{ (D9)}$$

$$\mathcal{O}_{\text{scalar}} = \sum_q \frac{m_q}{M_*^N} \bar{q}q\bar{\chi}\chi$$

$$\mathcal{O}_{\text{tensor}} = \sum_q \frac{1}{M_*^2} \bar{\chi}\sigma^{\mu\nu}\chi\bar{q}\sigma_{\mu\nu}q$$

$$M_{med} = M^* \sqrt{g_f g_\chi}$$



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Effective operators

Name	Operator	Coefficient
D1	$\bar{\chi}\chi\bar{q}q$	m_q/M_*^3
D2	$\bar{\chi}\gamma^5\chi\bar{q}q$	im_q/M_*^3
D3	$\bar{\chi}\chi\bar{q}\gamma^5q$	im_q/M_*^3
D4	$\bar{\chi}\gamma^5\chi\bar{q}\gamma^5q$	m_q/M_*^3
D5	$\bar{\chi}\gamma^\mu\chi\bar{q}\gamma_\mu q$	$1/M_*^2$
D6	$\bar{\chi}\gamma^\mu\gamma^5\chi\bar{q}\gamma_\mu q$	$1/M_*^2$
D7	$\bar{\chi}\gamma^\mu\chi\bar{q}\gamma_\mu\gamma^5q$	$1/M_*^2$
D8	$\bar{\chi}\gamma^\mu\gamma^5\chi\bar{q}\gamma_\mu\gamma^5q$	$1/M_*^2$
D9	$\bar{\chi}\sigma^{\mu\nu}\chi\bar{q}\sigma_{\mu\nu}q$	$1/M_*^2$
D10	$\bar{\chi}\sigma_{\mu\nu}\gamma^5\chi\bar{q}\sigma_{\alpha\beta}q$	i/M_*^2
D11	$\bar{\chi}\chi G_{\mu\nu}G^{\mu\nu}$	$\alpha_s/4M_*^3$
D12	$\bar{\chi}\gamma^5\chi G_{\mu\nu}G^{\mu\nu}$	$i\alpha_s/4M_*^3$
D13	$\bar{\chi}\chi G_{\mu\nu}\tilde{G}^{\mu\nu}$	$i\alpha_s/4M_*^3$
D14	$\bar{\chi}\gamma^5\chi G_{\mu\nu}\tilde{G}^{\mu\nu}$	$\alpha_s/4M_*^3$

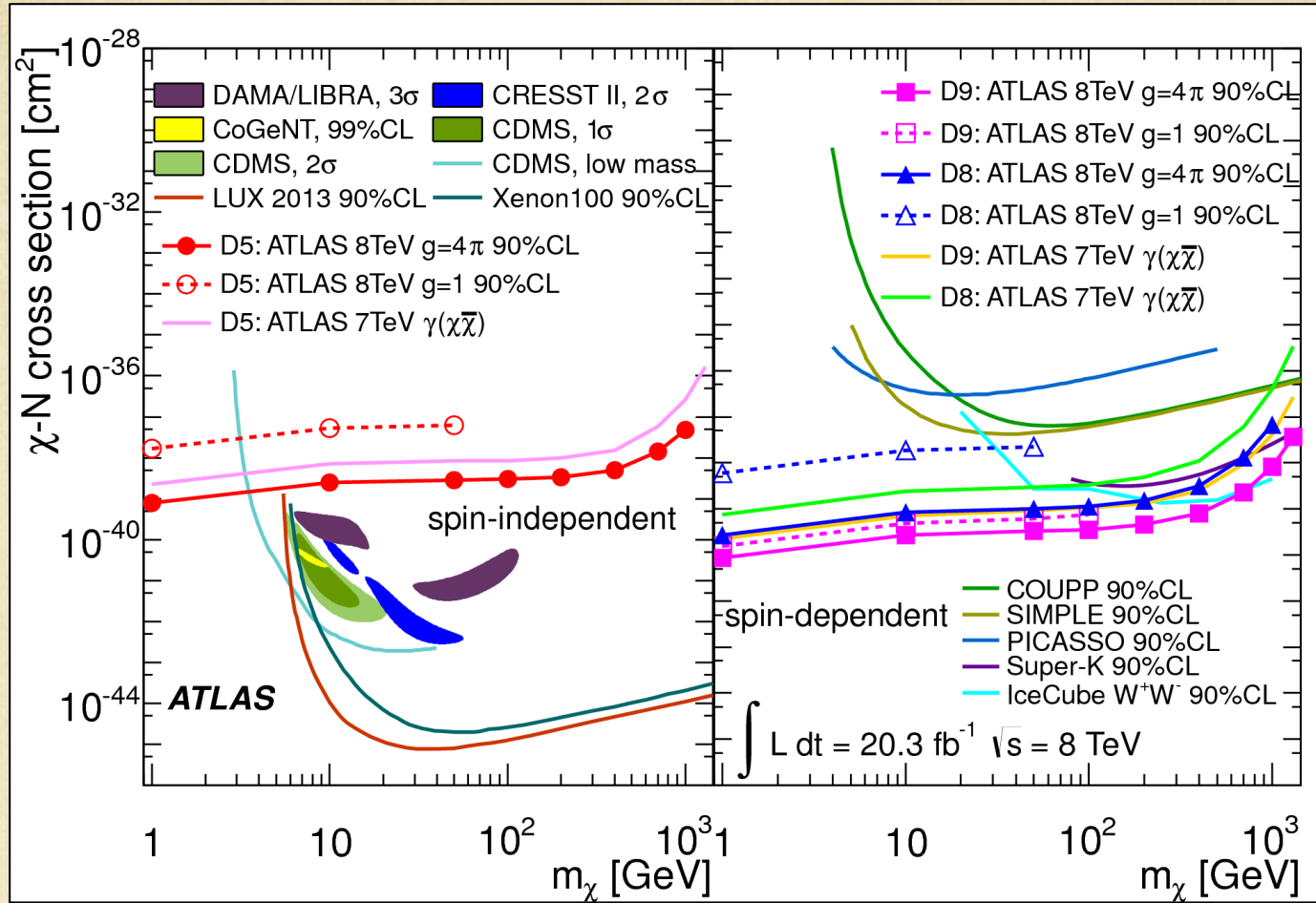
Complex scalar

Name	Operator	Coefficient
C1	$\chi^\dagger\chi\bar{q}q$	m_q/M_*^2
C2	$\chi^\dagger\chi\bar{q}\gamma^5q$	im_q/M_*^2
C3	$\chi^\dagger\partial_\mu\chi\bar{q}\gamma^\mu q$	$1/M_*^2$
C4	$\chi^\dagger\partial_\mu\chi\bar{q}\gamma^\mu\gamma^5q$	$1/M_*^2$
C5	$\chi^\dagger\chi G_{\mu\nu}G^{\mu\nu}$	$\alpha_s/4M_*^2$
C6	$\chi^\dagger\chi G_{\mu\nu}\tilde{G}^{\mu\nu}$	$i\alpha_s/4M_*^2$
R1	$\chi^2\bar{q}q$	$m_q/2M_*^2$
R2	$\chi^2\bar{q}\gamma^5q$	$im_q/2M_*^2$
R3	$\chi^2 G_{\mu\nu}G^{\mu\nu}$	$\alpha_s/8M_*^2$
R4	$\chi^2 G_{\mu\nu}\tilde{G}^{\mu\nu}$	$i\alpha_s/8M_*^2$

Real scalar

TABLE I: Operators coupling WIMPs to SM particles. The operator names beginning with D, C, R apply to WIMPS that are Dirac fermions, complex scalars or real scalars respectively.

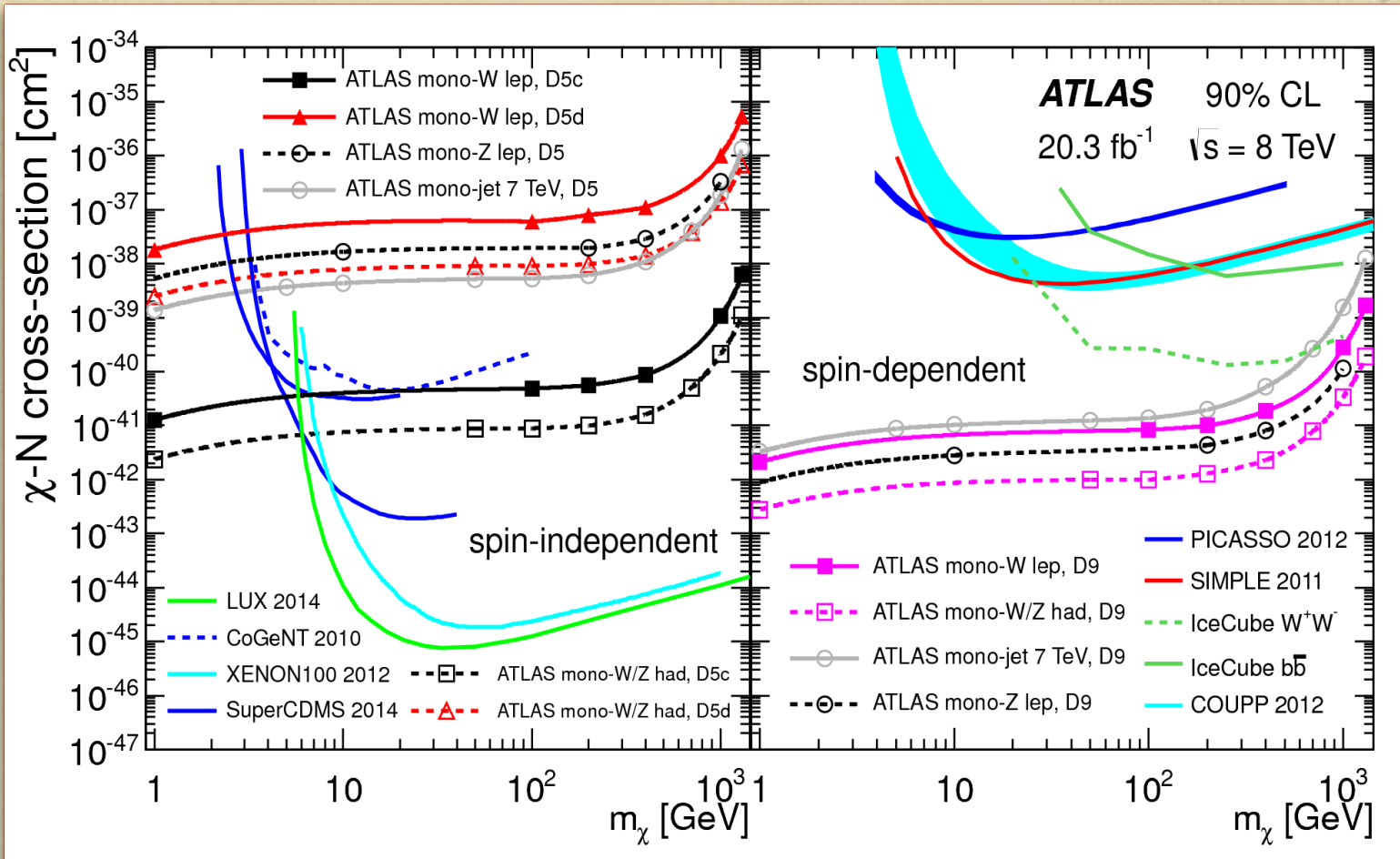
D5 from ATLAS mono-photon



-38 to -39

-39 to -40.5

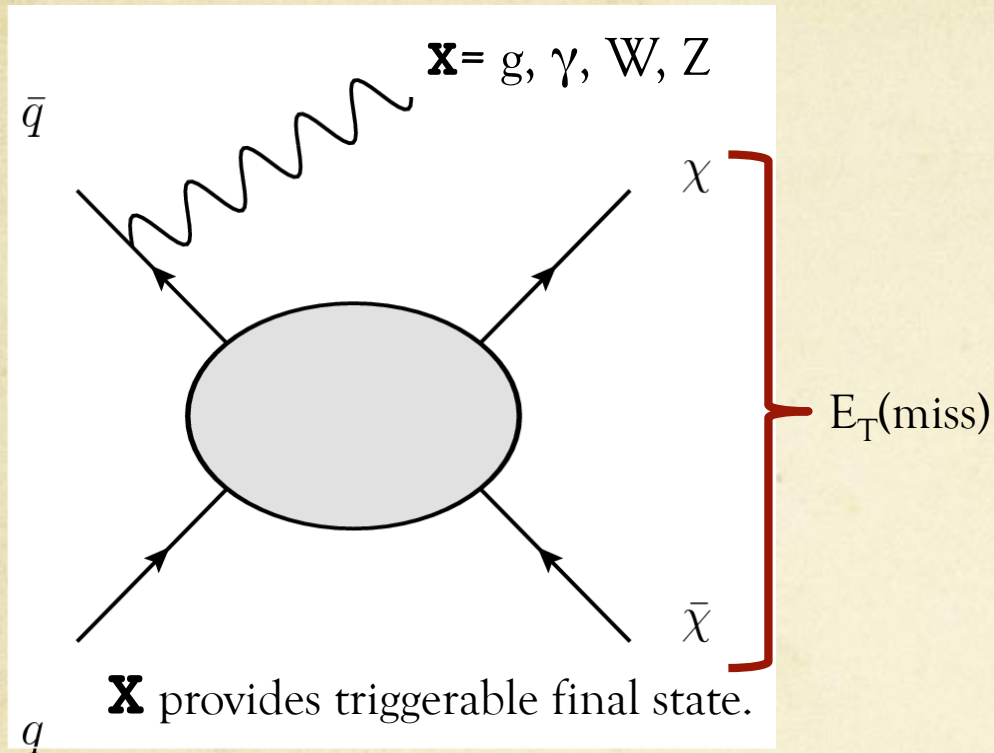
Mono-W/Z Leptonic and hadronic



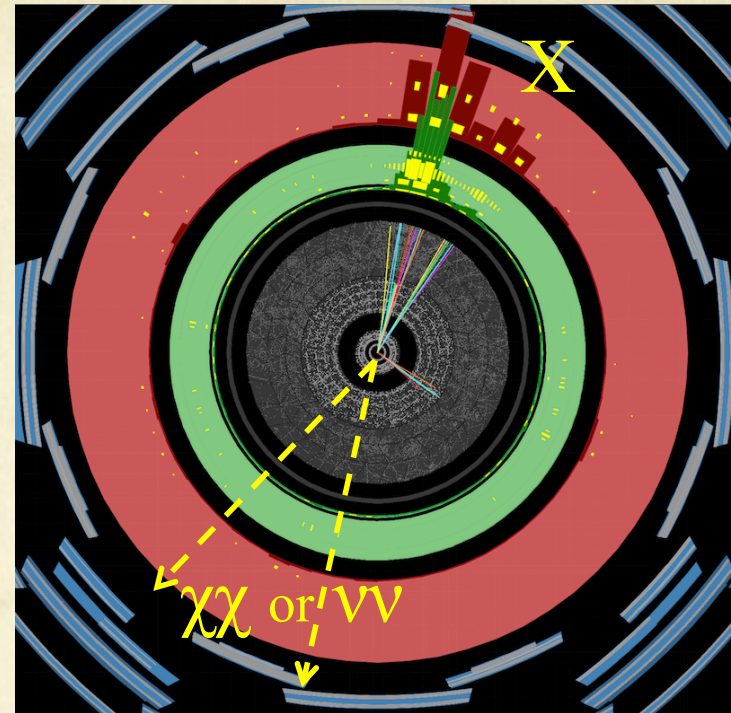
best is mono W/Z hadronic construtive -41.5
 or
 -38.5 monojet 7 TeV

best is mono W/Z hadronic construtive -42.5

Dark Matter Search with Mono-X Signatures



Effective Theory (EFT) approach for interpretation with m_χ and M^* and DM.



Display of a high p_T jets recoiling against missing transverse energy $E_T(\text{miss})$.

