

# **NEW PROBES FOR BINO DARK MATTER WITH COANNIHILATION AT THE LHC**

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**ARXIV:1504.00504 N.NAGATA, H.O AND S.SATOSHI**

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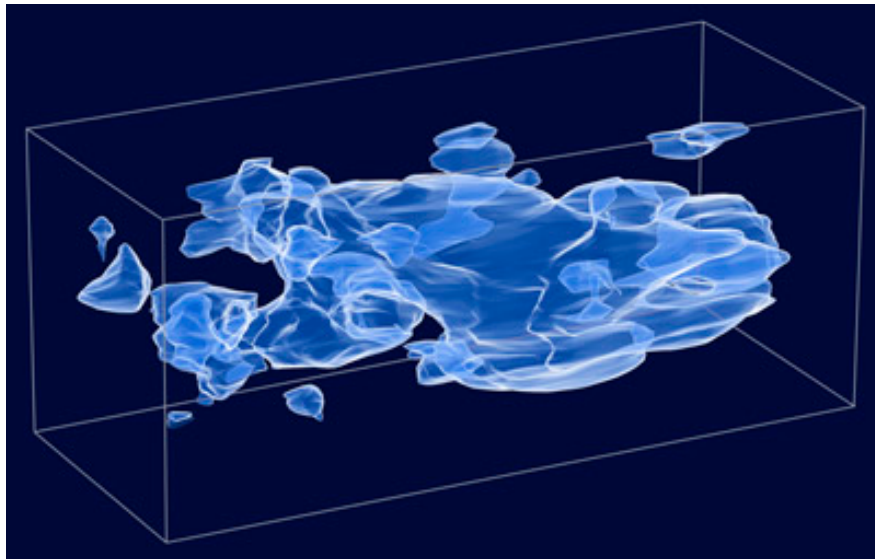
**→ SUBMITTED TO JHEP**

# DARK MATTER

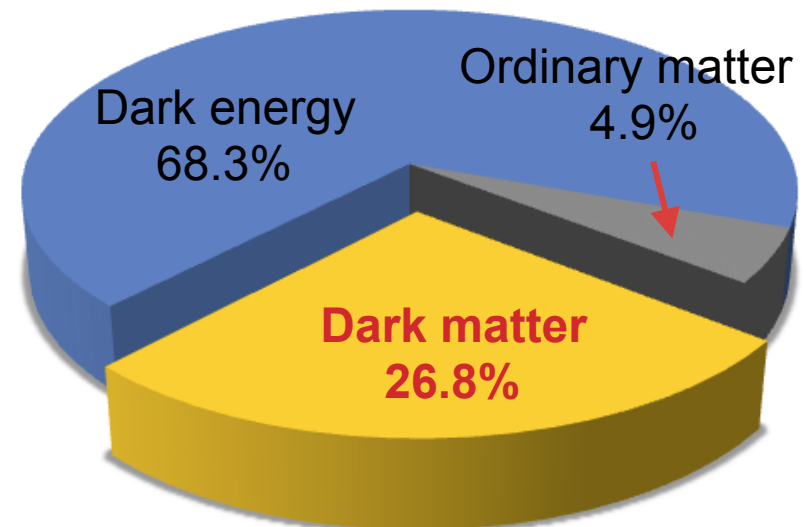
Regardless of the evidence of the dark matter, we don't have any particles for DM in the standard model.

The candidates should be neutral, non-baryonic and non-relativistic particles. **SUSY particles** could satisfy the requirements for DM.

- Other possibilities – sterile neutrino, axion and so on..



3-D Distribution of Dark Matter by Hubble




Universe mass composition by Planck

# SUPER SYMMETRY

Introduction of partners for all particles in standard model:


- The spin differs by a half-integer.
- R-parity conservation makes the lightest SUSY particle stable.
  - Dark matter candidates – neutral, non-baryonic, non-relativistic

S = 0	S = 1/2			S = 3/2
sneutrino	Bino	Wino	Higgsino	Gravitino


 Ruled out by the observation.  
 Phys.Lett.B 339, 248(1994)


 Mixed with each other,  
 resulting in four neutralino.

The LSP mass of  $O(100)$  GeV  $\sim O(1)$  TeV is favored.

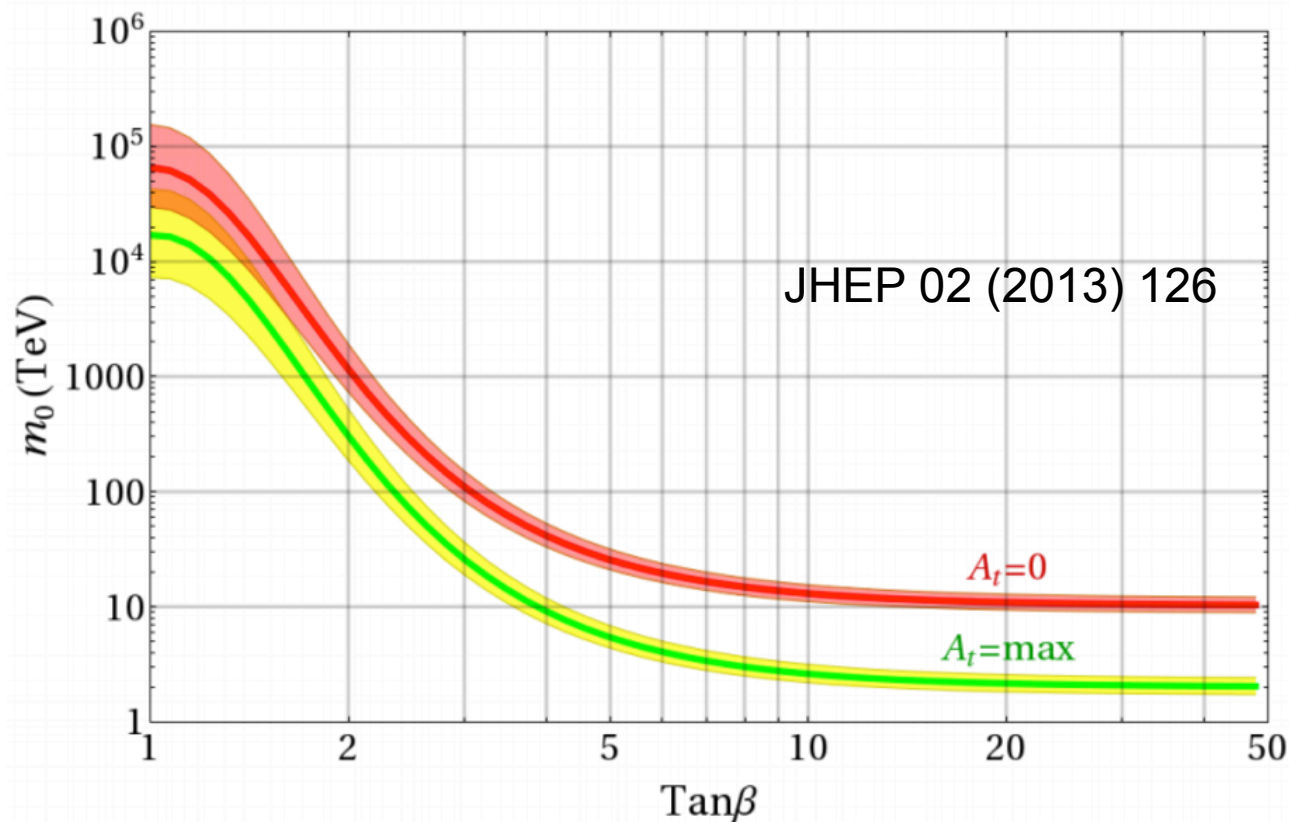

 Induce “Gravitino” problem,  
 but several solutions exist.

# SUSY AND HIGGS MASS

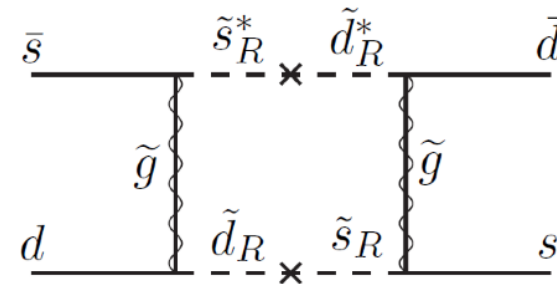
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$$m_h^2 \simeq m_Z^2 \cos^2 2\beta + \frac{3g^2 m_t^4}{8\pi^2 m_W^2} \ln \left( \frac{m_{\tilde{t}_1} m_{\tilde{t}_2}}{m_t^2} \right)$$

In the minimal SUSY model, Higgs should be lighter than Z boson.  
125 GeV higgs implies heavy sfermion, say more than 100 TeV.



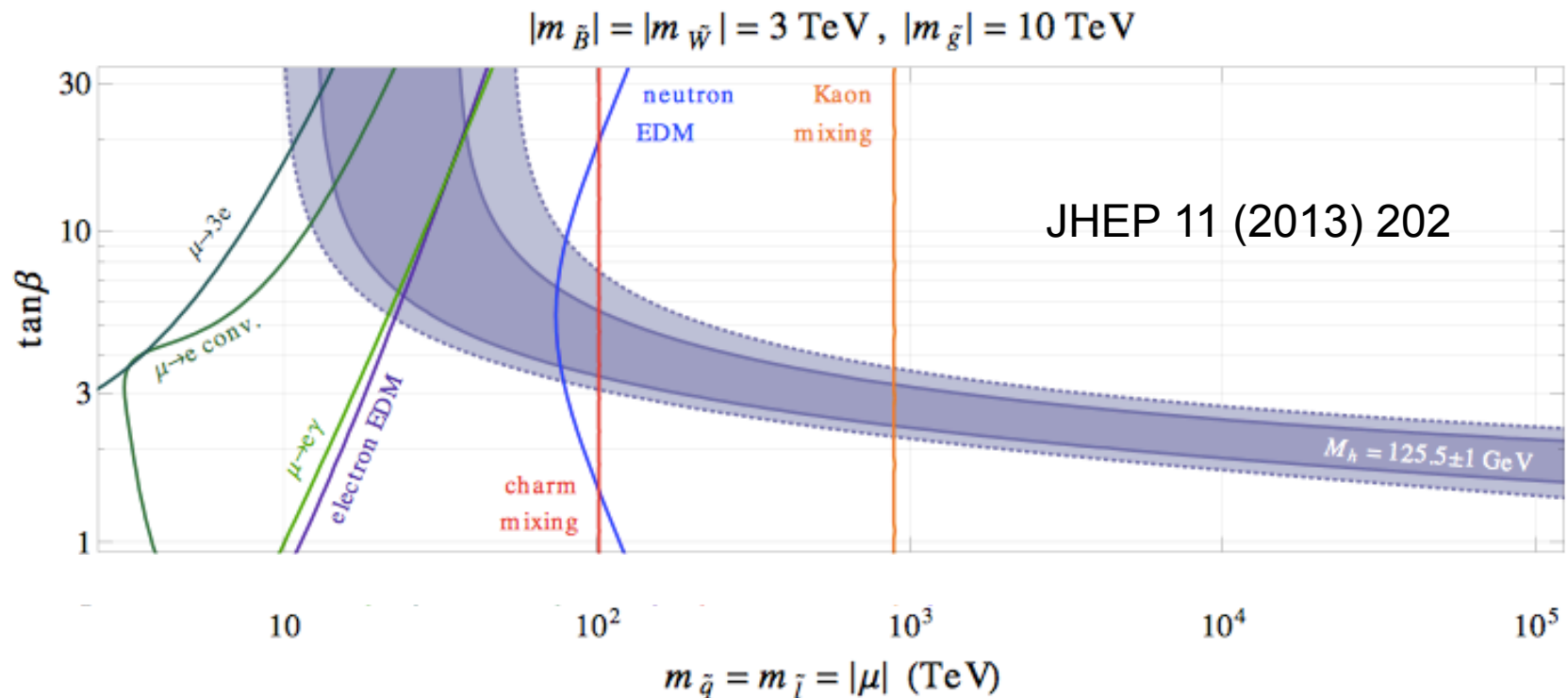
# FLAVOR / CP PROBLEM



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The terms inducing Flavor/CP violation exist in the SUSY model.

- No evidence of new physics in low energy experiments require un-natural tuning of the terms, mitigated by heavy sfermion.

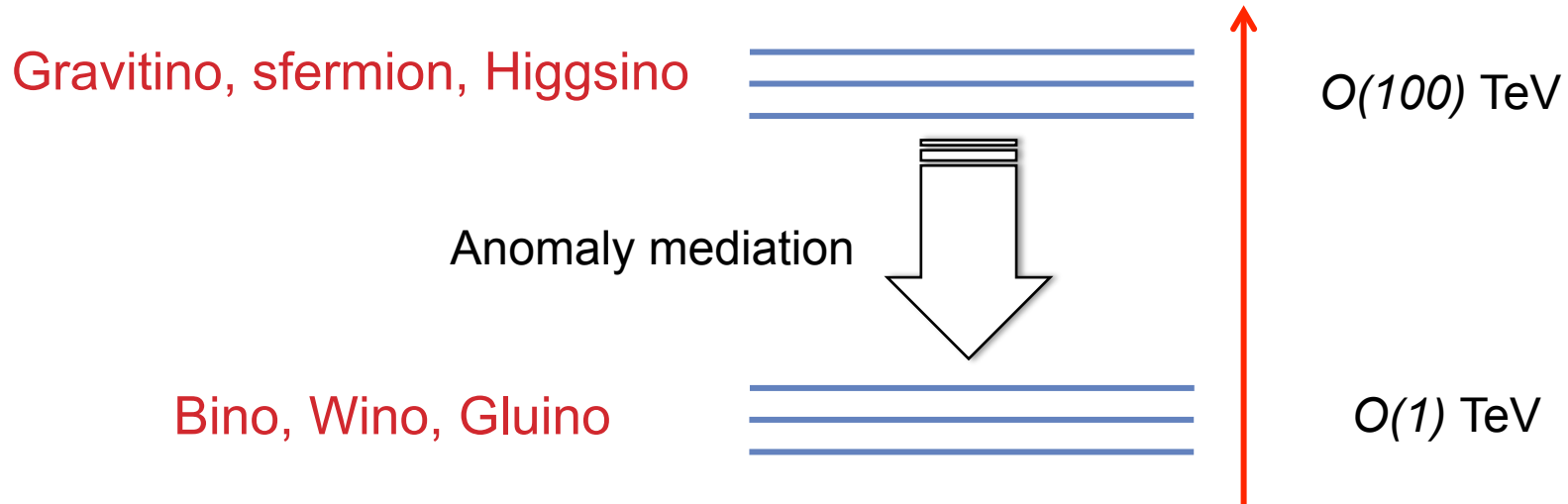


# MASS SPECTRUM IN SPLIT SUSY

Higgsino mass could be similar to the heavy sfermion mass.

Relatively light Gauginos can be realized by Anomaly mediation.

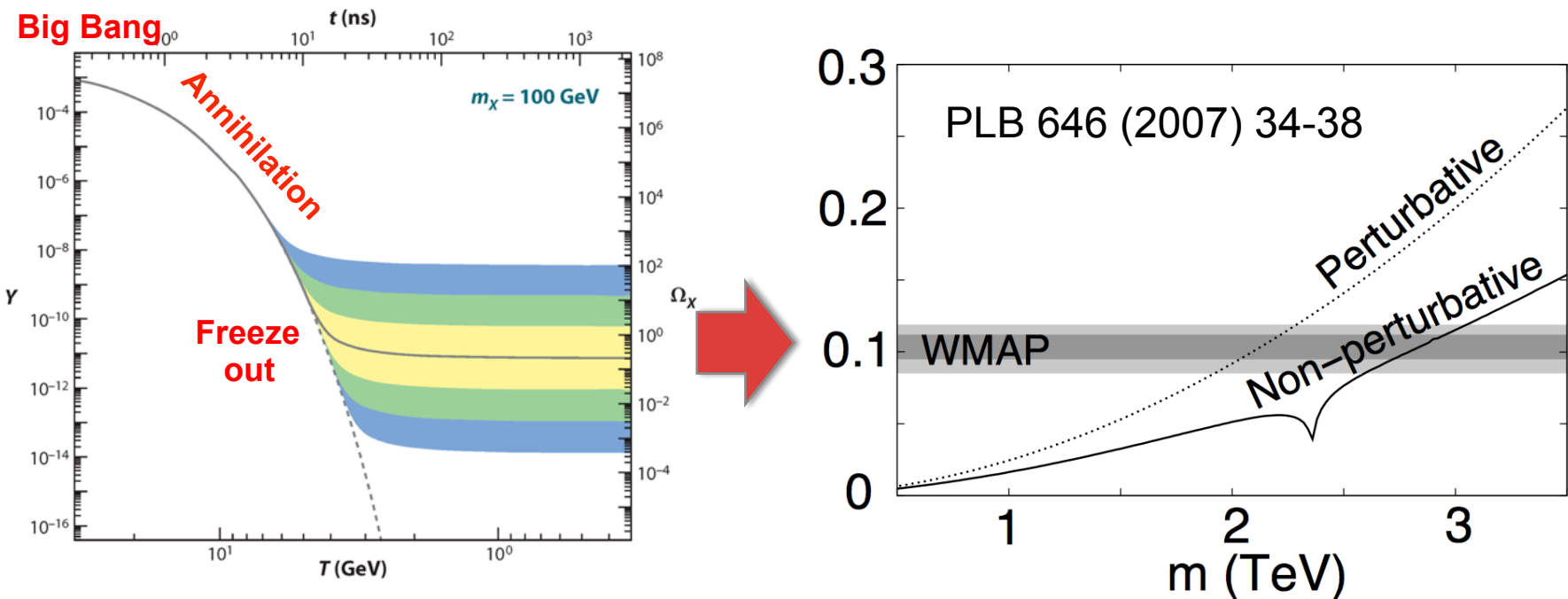
- **Four neutralinos consist of**
  - Two Higgsino-like neutralino with  $O(100)$  TeV
  - Bino-like and Wino-like neutralino with  $O(1)$  TeV



# WINO DARK MATTER

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Wino DM is required to be 2 ~ 3 TeV to explain whole abundance.



- Unique signature at the LHC :  $M_W > 270 \text{ GeV}$
- Direct interaction with nucleus underground
- Indirect detection through cosmic  $\gamma$ -rays observation

# BINO DM AND CO-ANNIHILATION

Bino DM is quite sterile compare to the Wino DM

- Direct and indirect detection is challenging

Bino DM suffers from over-production compared to observation.

- Bino-Bino annihilation cross section is too small.
- Co-annihilation helps this situation very well.

If Bino DM is compressed with NLSP such as Gluino or Wino,

- Bino and NLSP are in chemical equilibrium.
  - $\text{Bino} \leftrightarrow \text{NLSP}$
- NLSP has larger annihilation cross section than Bino.
  - $\text{NLSP} + \text{NLSP} \rightarrow \text{SM particles}$
- Before freeze out, Bino LSP can be suppressed sufficiently.



# PROPOSED SEARCHES

Two searches for Bino dark matter;

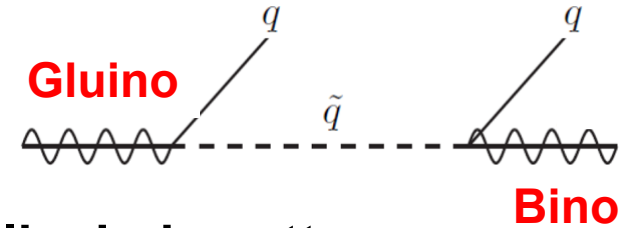
- **Bino – Gluino co-annihilation (arXiv:1504.00504)**
  - LSP : Bino
  - NLSP : Gluino
- **Bino – Wino co-annihilation (arXiv:1506.08206)**
  - LSP : Bino
  - NLSP : Wino

In Split SUSY, **long-lived NLSPs (Gluino and Wino)** could be naturally appeared

- **Resulting in ~100 GeV displaced vertex at the LHC.**

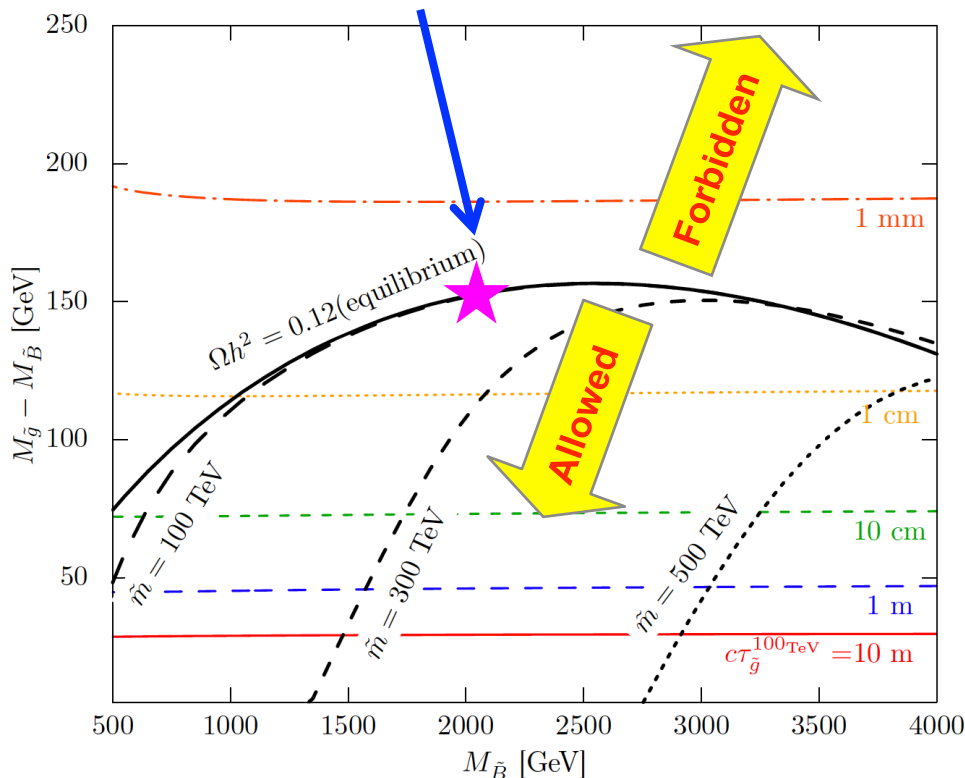
# BINO-GLUINO CO-ANNIHILATION

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The mass difference is constrained by relic dark matter

- Depending on Bino mass and squark mass
  - e.g. 2000 GeV Bino, 2150 GeV Gluino and 100 TeV squark



Due to the small mass difference,  
Gluino becomes long-lived.

$$c\tau_{\tilde{g}} = \mathcal{O}(1) \times \left( \frac{\Delta M}{100 \text{ GeV}} \right)^{-5} \left( \frac{\tilde{m}}{100 \text{ TeV}} \right)^4 \text{ cm}$$

Also suppressed by heavy squark.



**~ 100 GeV displaced vertex**

# LONG-LIVED PARTICLE SEARCH AT THE LHC

Taken from Nick Barlow's talk yesterday

<https://indico.cern.ch/event/356420/session/4/contribution/554>

	Multi-track displaced vertices	Displaced dileptons	Kinked/Disappearing tracks	Non-pointing photons	Non-pointing leptons	Slow/highly-ionizing charged particles	Decays in empty bunch crossings
RPV SUSY, neutralino LSP	[1],[10]	[1],[9]					
RPV SUSY, squark LSP					[14]	[3],[12]	[6],[8]
Gauge-mediation, neutralino NLSP	[1]	[1]		[4],[13]			
Gauge-mediation, slepton NLSP						[3],[12]	
Anomaly-mediated SUSY breaking			[5],[11]			[2],[3]	
Split / mini-split SUSY	[1]					[2],[3],[12]	[6],[8]



= Search should be possible in principle.



= Model is unlikely to give rise to this signature.

*Note 1: These lists are not exhaustive! Other models are available..*  
*Note 2: Many searches also have non-SUSY interpretations.*

[n],[m] = ATLAS, CMS publication.  
 Refs shown on final slide.

# LONG-LIVED PARTICLE SEARCH AT ATLAS

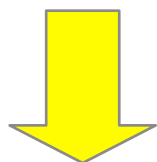
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arXiv:1504.05162

ATLAS summarized the searches for long-lived gluino with LSP of 100 GeV, resulting in O(100) GeV displaced vertex.

## Dedicated displaced vertex search in ATLAS inner detector

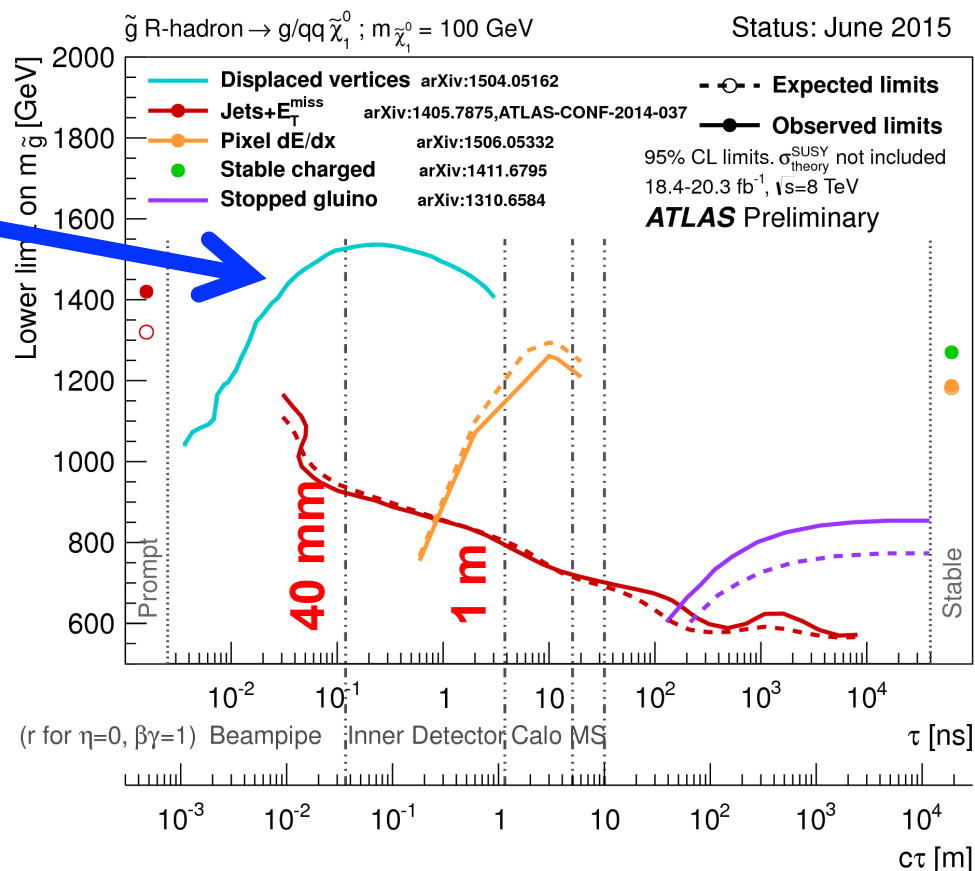
- exclude 1600 GeV gluino with around 10 cm flight length



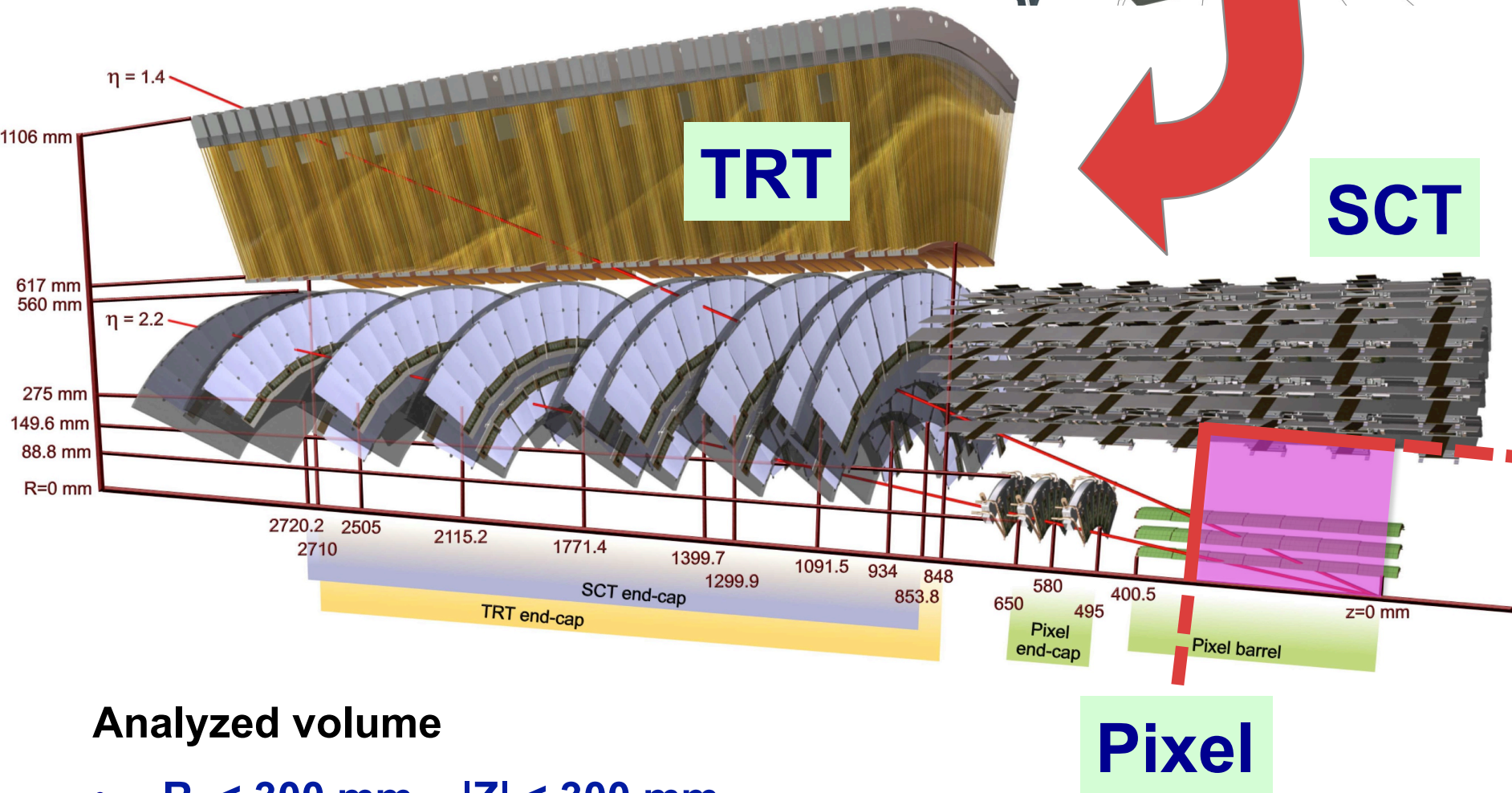
Madgraph5 and Pythia6  
Delphes3

## The result can be interpreted for 100 GeV displaced vertex with

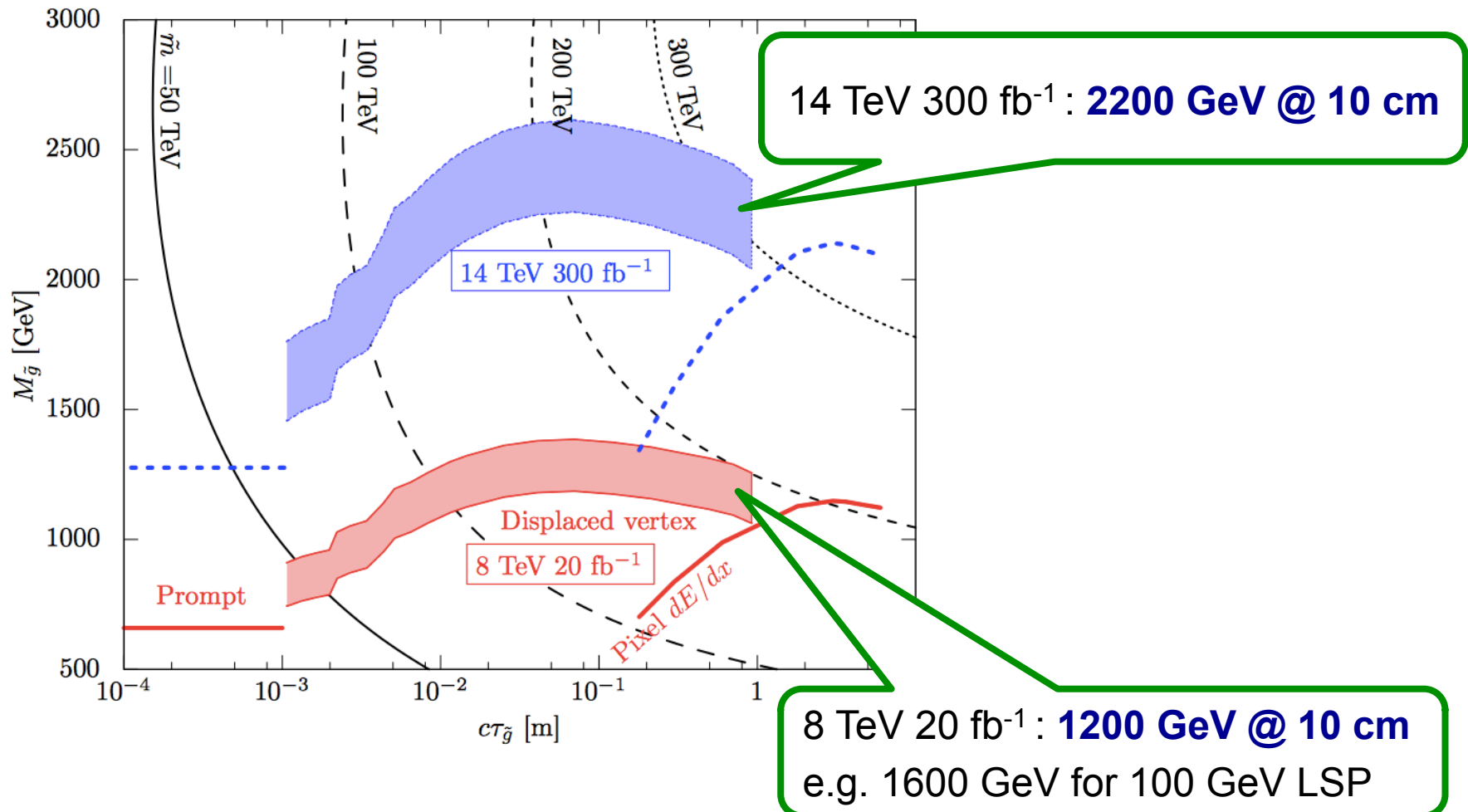
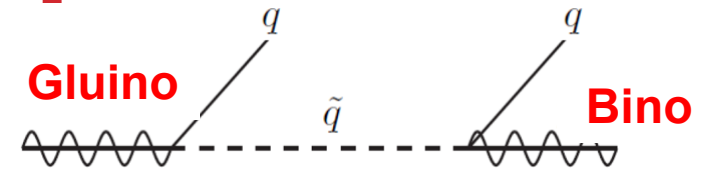
- trigger efficiency
- DV reconstruction efficiency



# ATLAS INNER DETECTOR

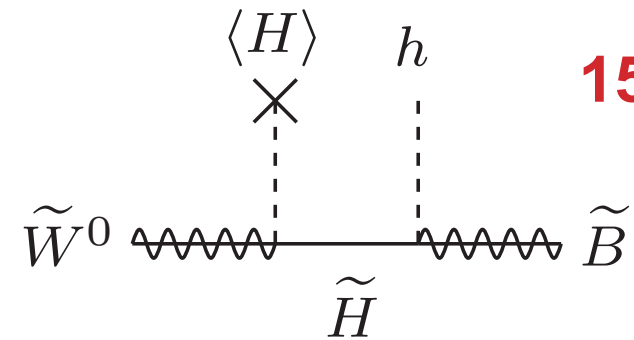


# EXPECTED SENSITIVITY FOR BINO-GLUINO



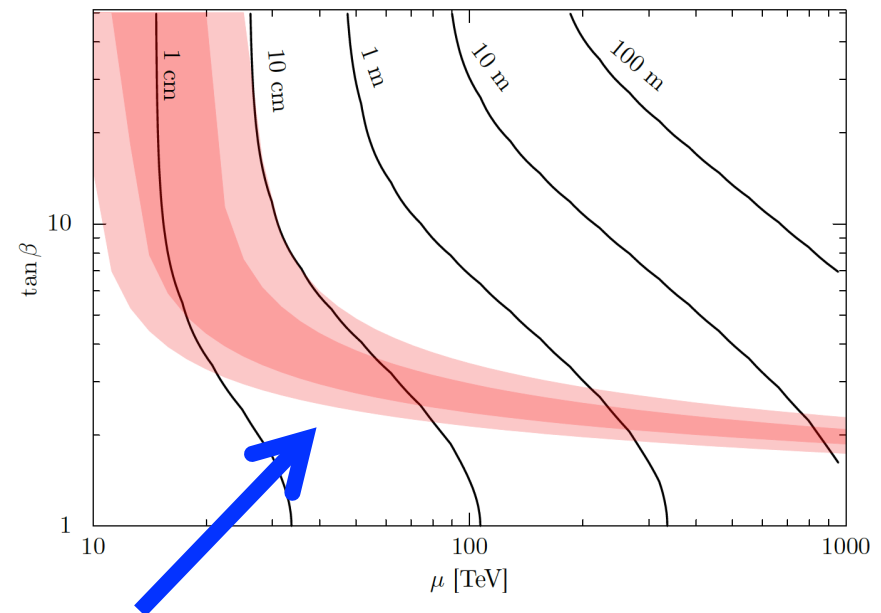
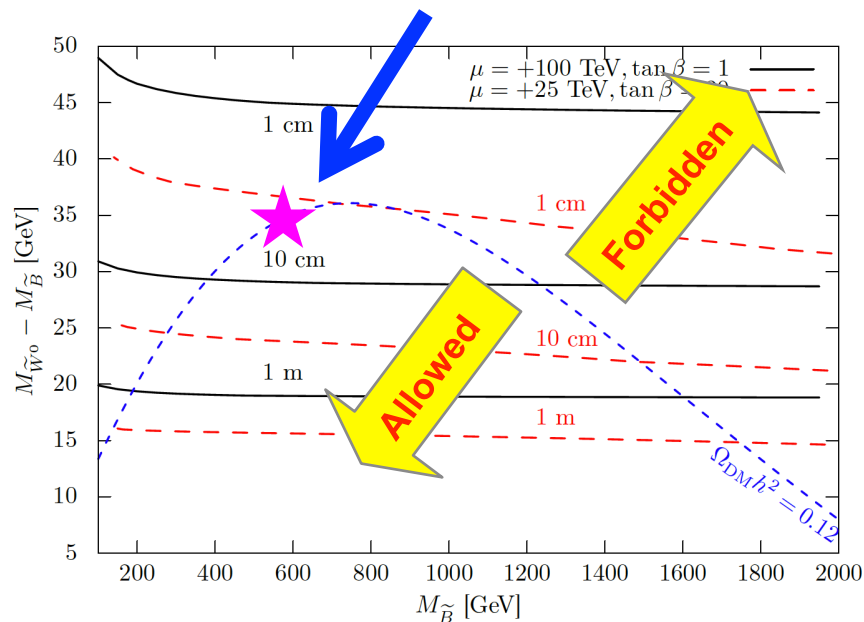
# BINO-WINO CO-ANNIHILATION

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The mass difference is constrained by relic dark matter.

- Depending on Bino mass
  - e.g. 600 GeV Bino and 635 GeV Wino

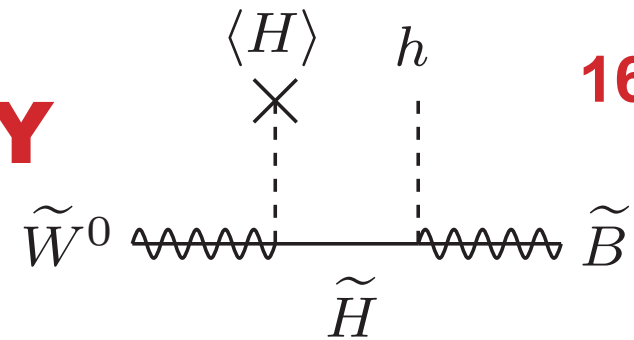


- Due to heavy Higgsino, Wino could become long-lived.
  - ~30 GeV displaced vertex at the LHC



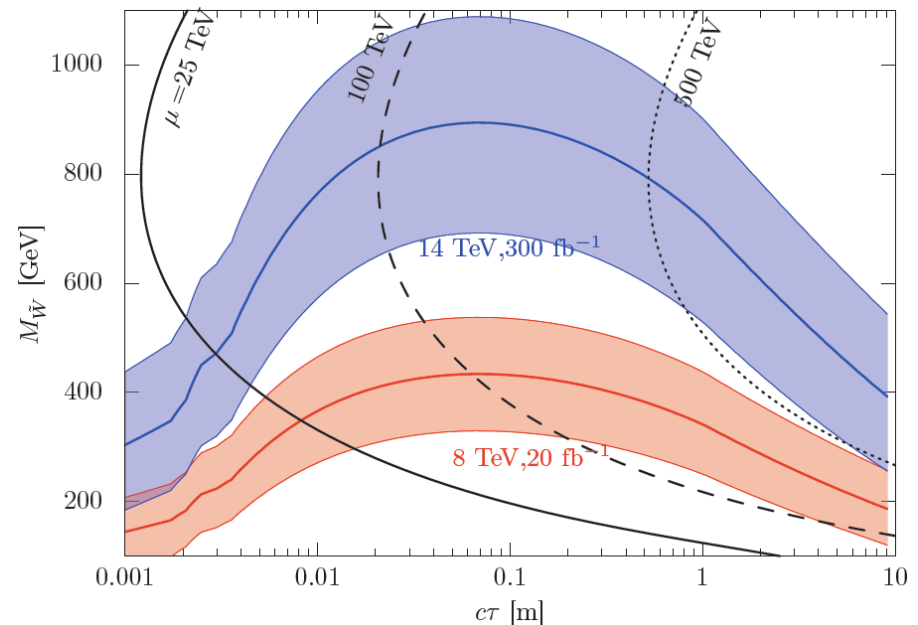
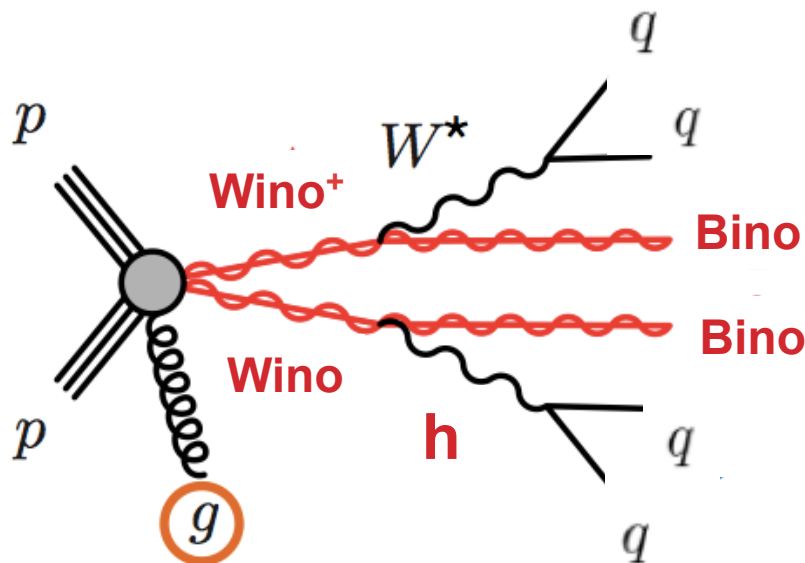
# EXPECTED SENSITIVITY FOR BINO-WINO

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ElectroWeaKino pair production with initial state radiation (ISR)

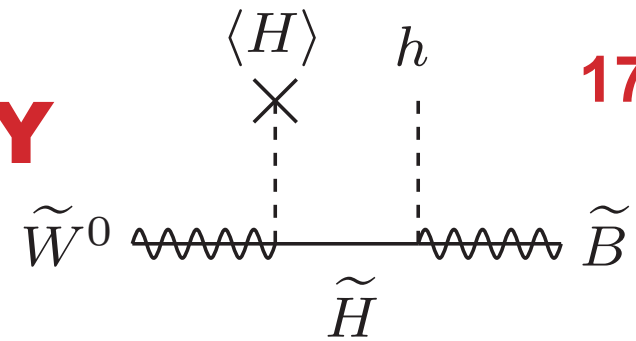
- MET > 200 GeV can trigger O(1)% of the production.
- All hadronic decay of displaced Higgs and W can be searched.
  - Search for EWK decay at the collision point needs to require leptons.





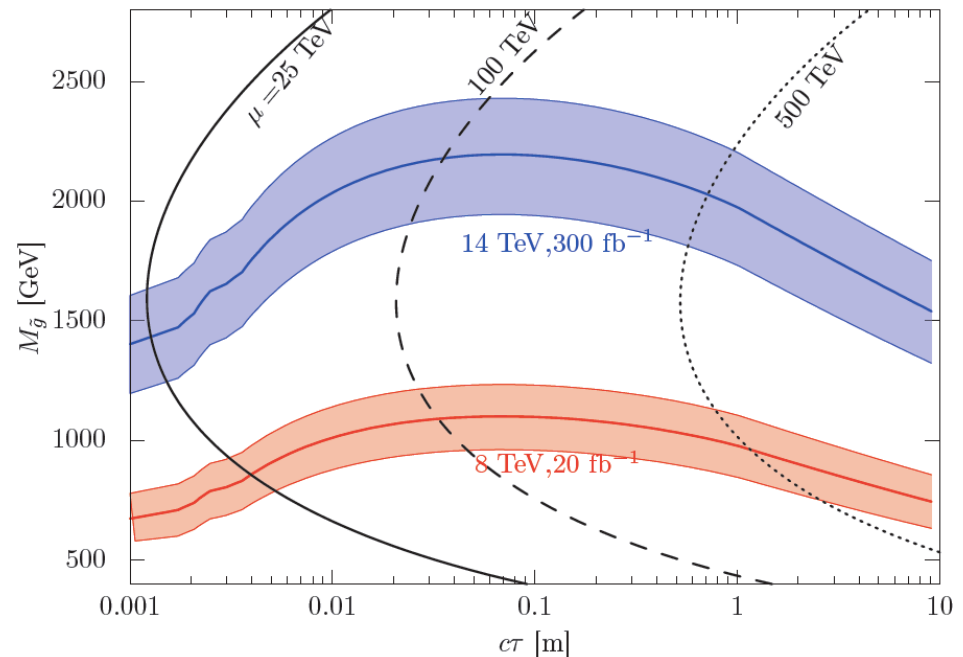
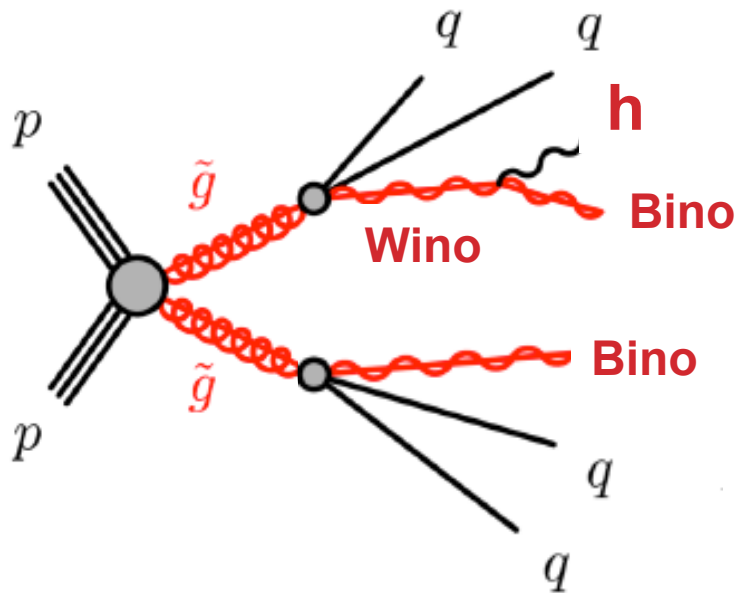
# EXPECTED SENSITIVITY FOR BINO-WINO

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## Gluino pair production

- High trigger efficiency
- Another approach to inclusive jet + MET search



# CONCLUSION

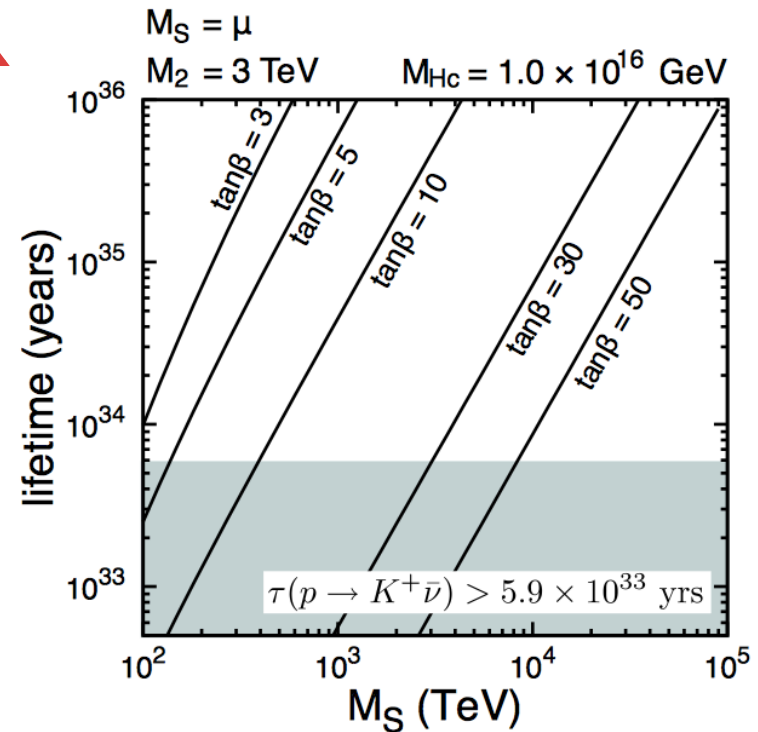
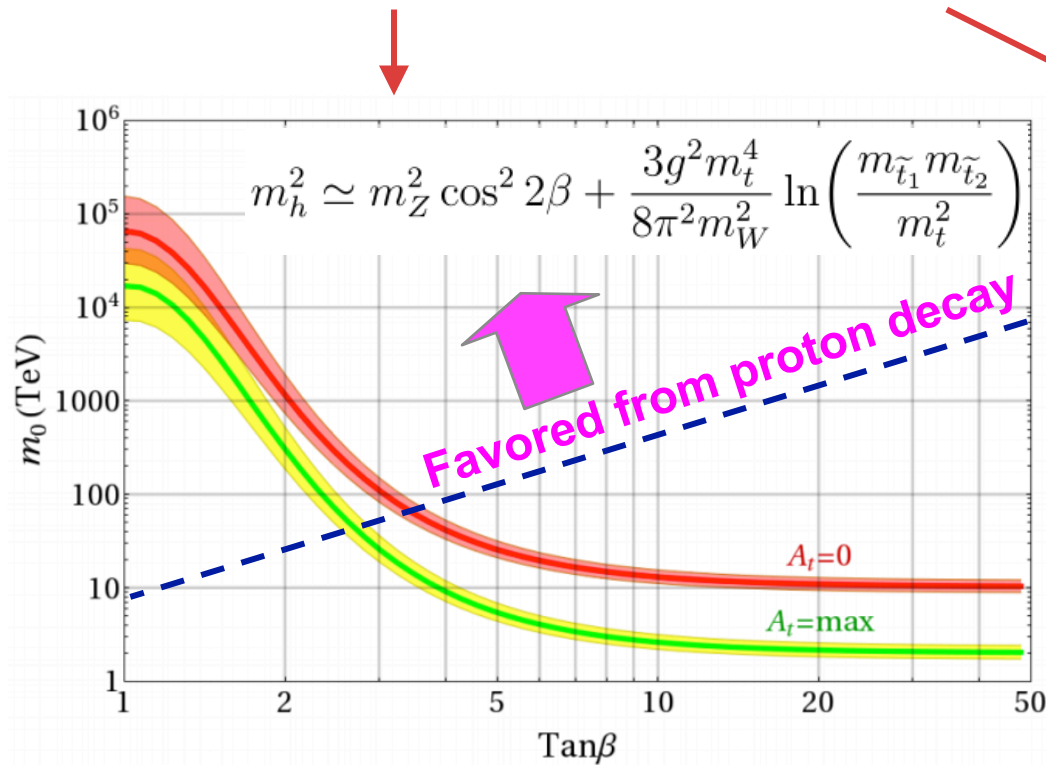
Dark matter is the missing piece in the Standard Model.

- **The lightest  $O(1)$  TeV SUSY particle satisfies the DM properties.**
  - Higgs mass and Flavor/CP problem implies  $O(100)$  TeV squark
  - Two mass scales can be realized by AMSB
  - Fine tuning for the higgs mass would be  $10^{-4} - 10^{-6}$
- **Pure Bino with co-annihilation with other gauginos could be DM.**
  - Bino search by underground/cosmic observation would be difficult.
  - No unique signature such as pure Wino -- disappearing track.
- **Long-lived gauginos with Bino LSP could be naturally appeared.**
  - Three processes for long-live Gluino and Wino are proposed.
  - No similar search so far -- we have big possibility for discovery !



# HEAVY SFERMION?

More than 100 TeV of sfermion mass are compatible to 125 GeV higgs and proton decay lifetime.



# RECONSTRUCTION OF DISPLACED VERTEX

	Standard	DV
$d_0$	< 10 mm	< 300 mm
$Z_0$	< 320 mm	< 1500 mm

Loosen the standard selection and improve the efficiency

