

# Searches for direct production of Dark Matter at the LHC

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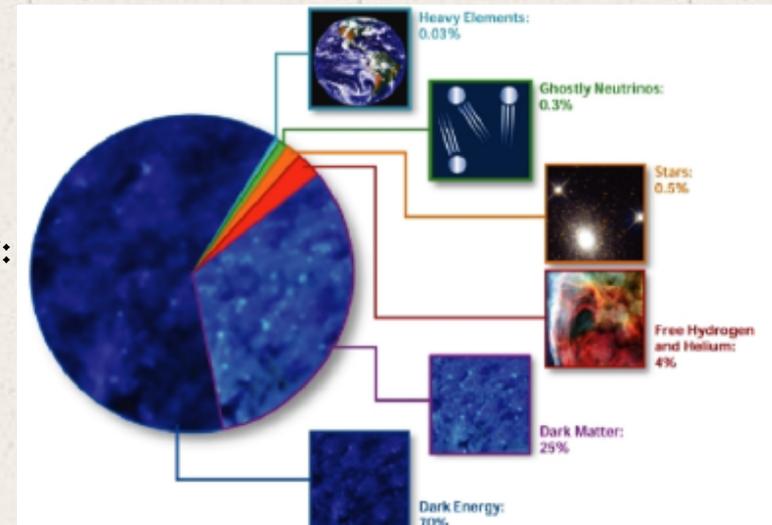
on behalf of the CMS and ATLAS collaborations

# Motivation for dark matter

- Non-baryonic Dark Matter is necessary component in the Universe ( $\sim 25\%$ ).
- Supported by cosmology arguments and astrophysical observations.

- DM candidate: weakly Interacting Massive Particles (WIMPs) .
- Consistency with observed relic density:

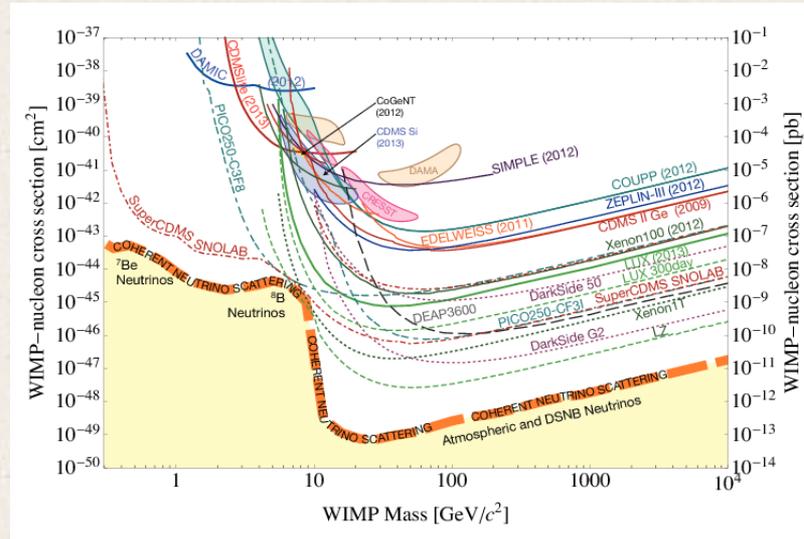
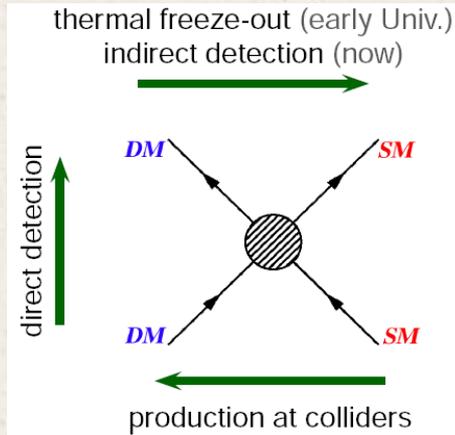
$$\Omega_{\text{DM}} h^2 \simeq 0.1 \frac{3 \times 10^{-26} \text{ cm}^3 \text{ s}^{-1}}{\langle \sigma_{A\nu} \rangle}$$



- Underlying nature of Dark Matter interactions with ordinary matter largely unknown.
- **But weak scale interactions testable!**

# Detection of dark matter

- Detection of WIMPs via three main search strategies:



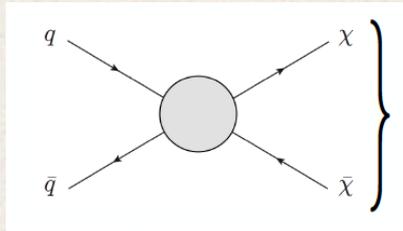
- **Direct detection:** probes DM-nucleon elastic scattering.
- **Indirect detection:** astrophysical observations of DM annihilation or decay.
- **Collider searches:** look for WIMPs pair-production in topologies with large MET recoiling against a visible system.
- Underlying processes are related (eventually hope for common formalism).

# Collider searches: the Mono-jet example

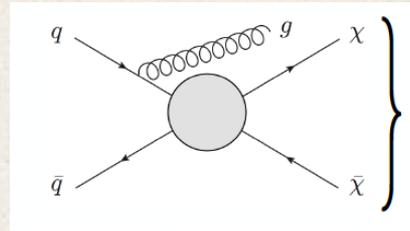
# The mono-jet search

## ○ The Mono-jet search outline:

### ○ Formalism: contact Interaction of DM with SM particles



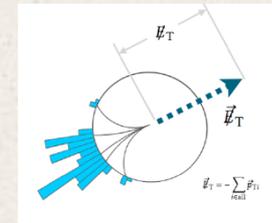
DM appears as missing energy



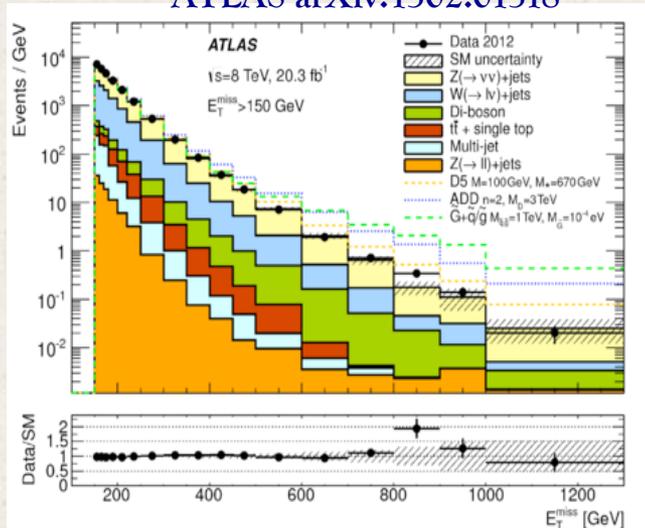
Monojet + DM (missing energy)

### ○ Experimental signature: hard Jet from ISR recoiling against MET:

$$\cancel{E}_T = -\sum_{obj} \vec{p}_T$$



ATLAS arXiv:1502.01518



- **Analysis strategy:** look for an excess of events in the tails of MET.
- ATLAS search split in nine signal regions defined by MET thresholds (150 to 700 GeV) /  $\Delta\phi(\text{jet}, \text{MET}) > 1$ .
- SM backgrounds: Z( $\nu\nu$ ) constrained using Z/ W( $\text{lep}$ ) control regions; W( $\text{lv}$ ) with lost lepton.

# Theoretical framework

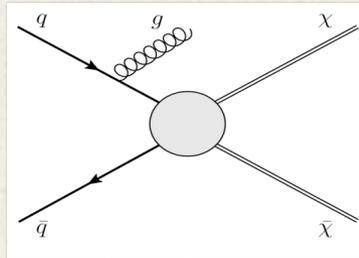
- Effective Field Theory (contact interaction) vs a Simplified Model approach:

Suppression scale:

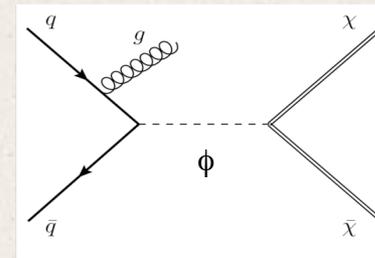
$\Lambda$ ,

$$\sigma = \frac{\text{const}}{\Lambda^4}$$

1 free parameter



← Integrate out the mediator  $\phi$



$$\Lambda = \frac{M_{\text{med}}}{\sqrt{g_{\chi} g_{\text{SM}}}},$$

$$\sigma = c' \frac{g_{\text{SM}}^2 g_{\chi}^2}{M_{\text{med}}^4 \Gamma_{\text{med}}}$$

4 free parameters

- EFT provides framework to compare LHC results to direct detection results

Collider cross-section:

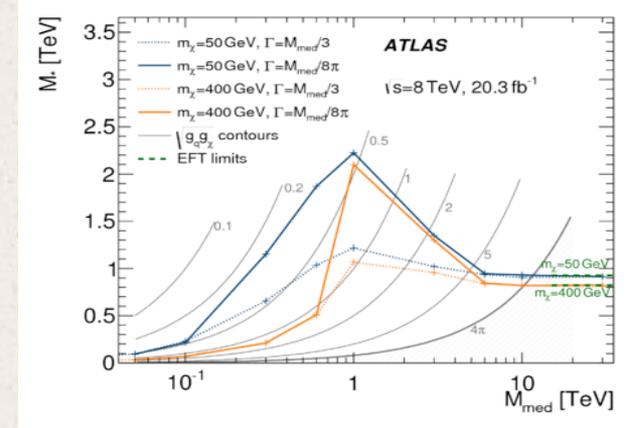
$$\sigma_{\text{coll}} \sim \frac{1}{(q^2 - M_{\text{med}}^2)^2 + \Gamma_{\text{med}}^2 / 4} \hat{s}$$

Direct detection cross-section:

$$\sigma_{\text{scatter}} \sim \frac{1}{M_{\text{med}}^4} \frac{m_N^2 m_{\chi}^2}{(m_N + m_{\chi})^2}$$

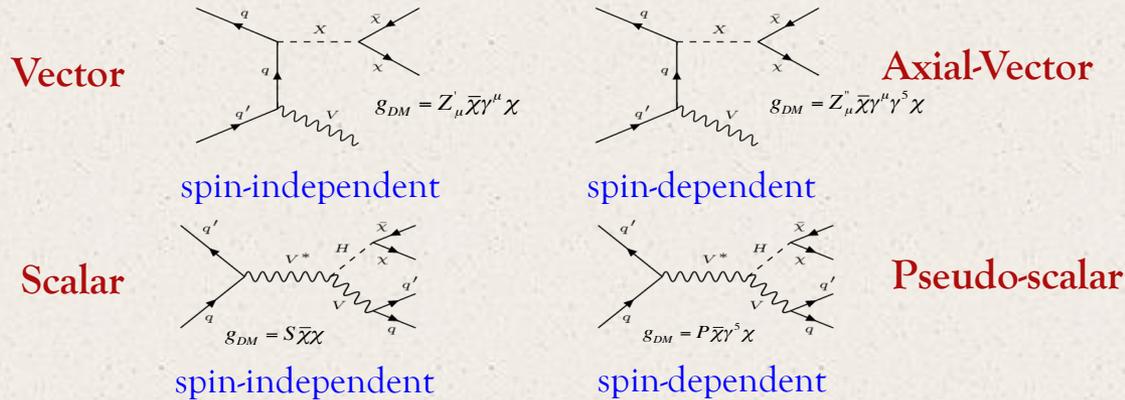
- If DM interactions mediated by light particle: EFT breaks down/ violates unitarity  $\rightarrow$  have to include mediator explicitly.
- For LHC: models with  $M_{\text{med}} > \sim 5\text{TeV}$  required
- Unless a narrow Mediator is produced on-shell decaying to DM particles .

arXiv:1502.01518



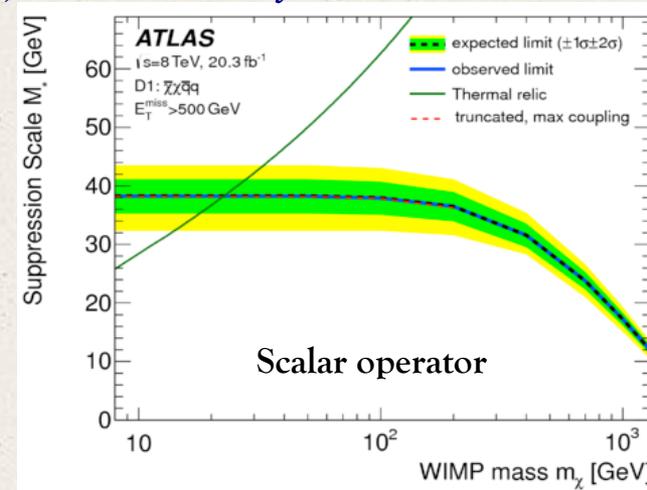
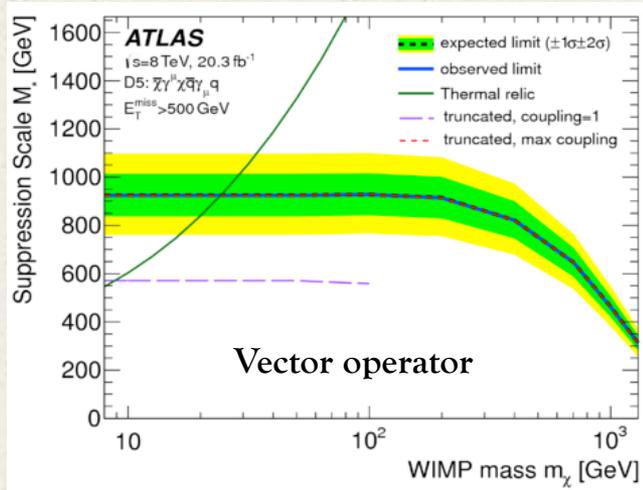
# Interpretation of results within EFT

- DM couplings imply variety of topologies depending on the type of mediator :



- Analysis results set lower limits on suppression scale  $\Lambda$  ( $/M_*$ ) as a function of the DM mass:

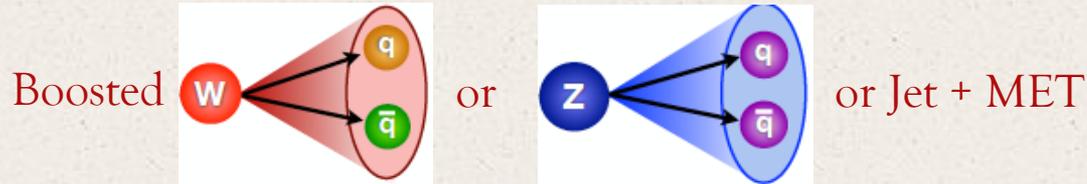
arXiv:1502.01518, Submitted to EPJC



# DM in Mono-object (V/jet) + MET topologies

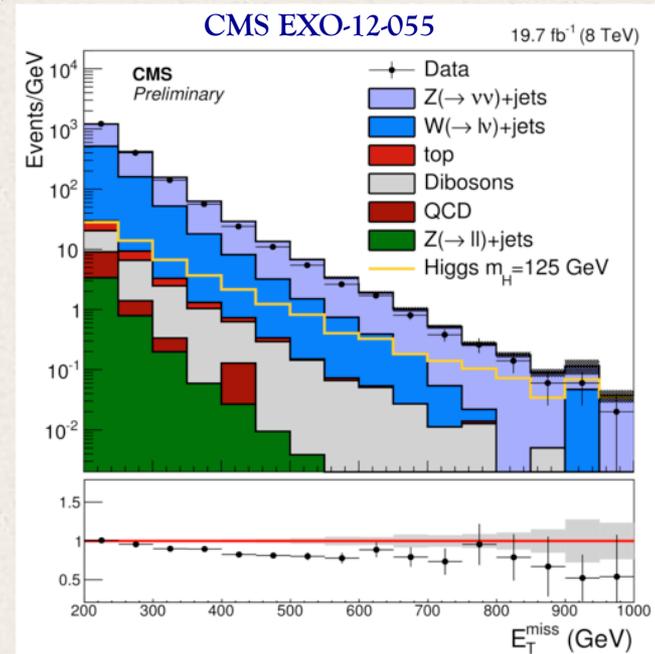
# Mono-V(had) generic search

- Search for an excess of events with a jet or boosted Z/W, in association with large MET.



- Utilizes event categories via multivariate V-tagging techniques
  - Based on boosted object ( $W/Z \rightarrow \text{had}$ ) topologies: split in resolved/unresolved boosted categories + monojet combination.

- SM backgrounds:  $Z(\nu\nu)$ ,  $W(l\nu)$ ,  $ZZ$ , QCD  
=> challenging to predict accurately the tails of MET
- Dominant systematic from EWK theoretical uncertainties.



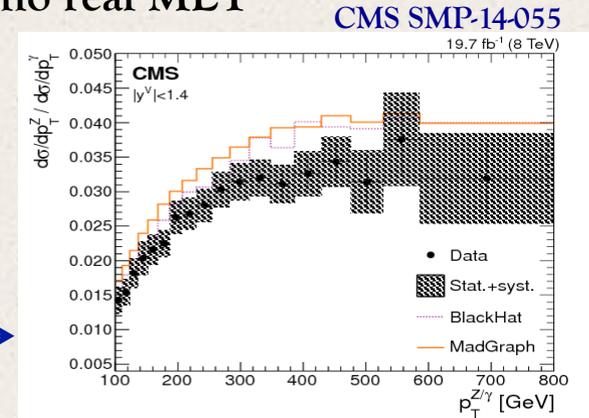
# Background prediction in MET

- Correct data/MC discrepancy: use control regions with no real MET

- Simultaneous fit to multiple control regions in  $Z(\mu\mu)$  and  $\gamma$ +jets samples, MET shape.

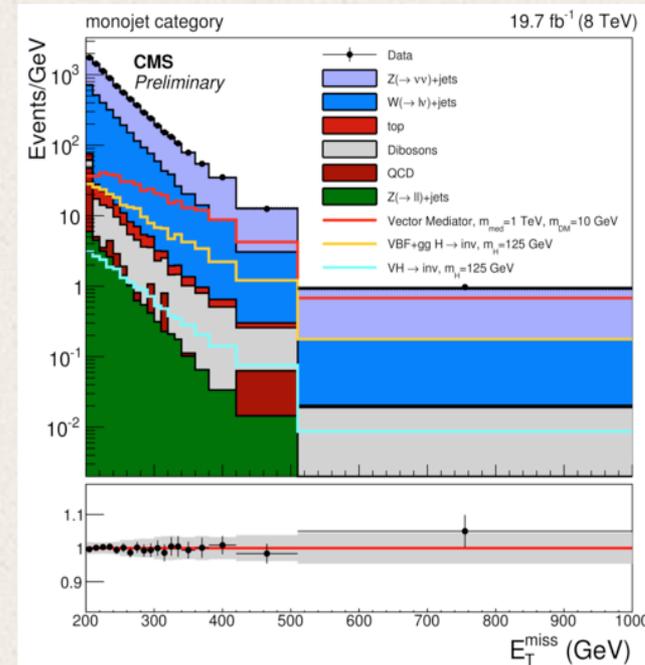
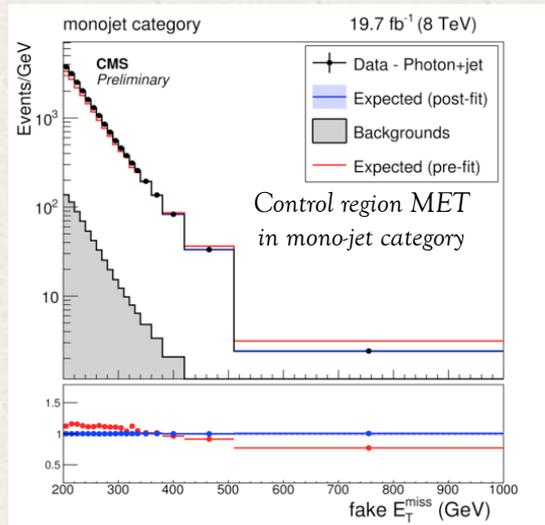
$$\text{"fake" } \cancel{E}_T = - \sum_{\text{all particles}} \vec{p}_T$$

- Rely on photon  $p_T$  spectrum to model the  $Z p_T$   $\longrightarrow$



- Recovers very good data - MC agreement in post-fit MET :

CMS EXO-12-055

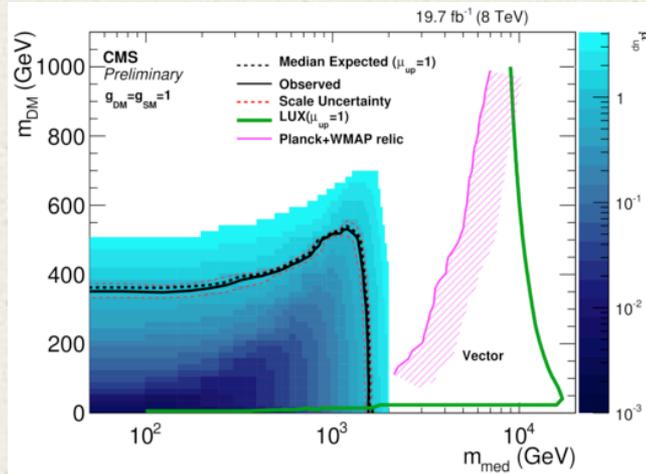


# Simplified model interpretation

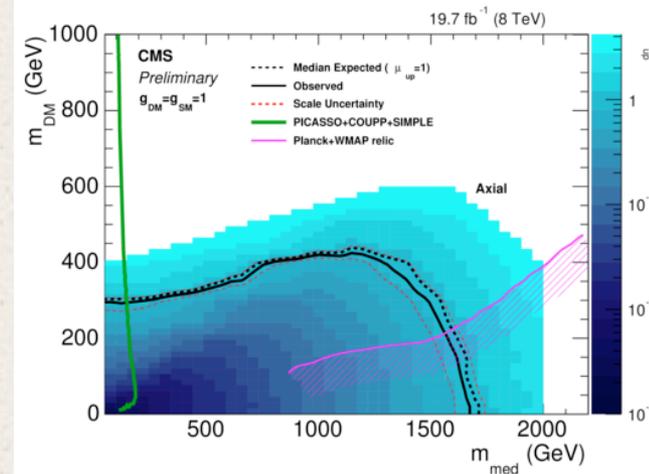
- Simplified model results: scanning over mediator  $m_{\text{med}}$  and dark matter  $m_\chi$  for different mediator models.

CMS PAS EXO-12-055

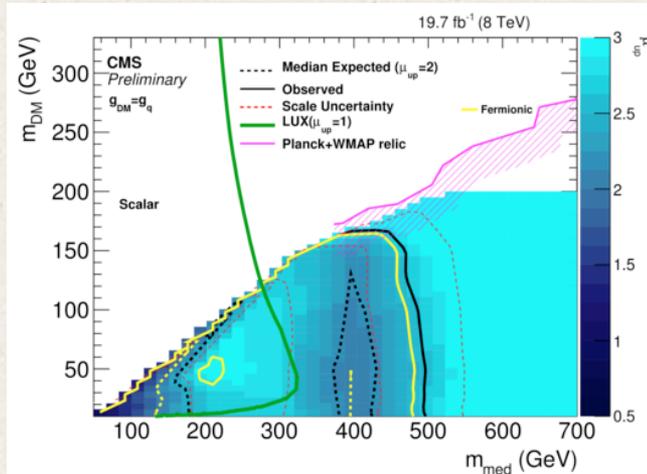
Vector



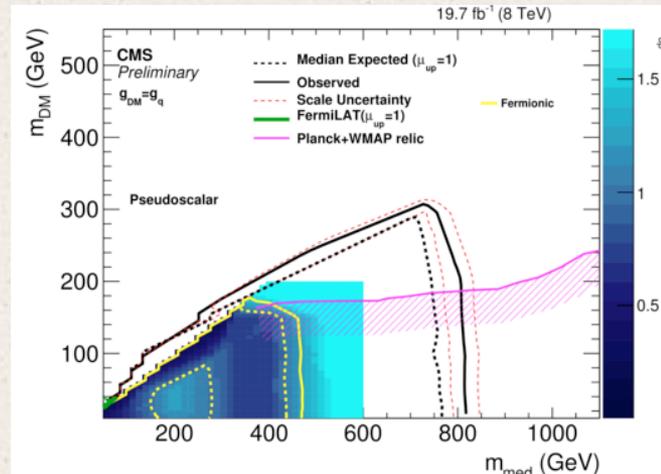
Axial-Vector



Scalar

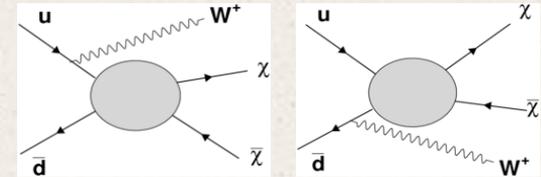


Pseudo-scalar

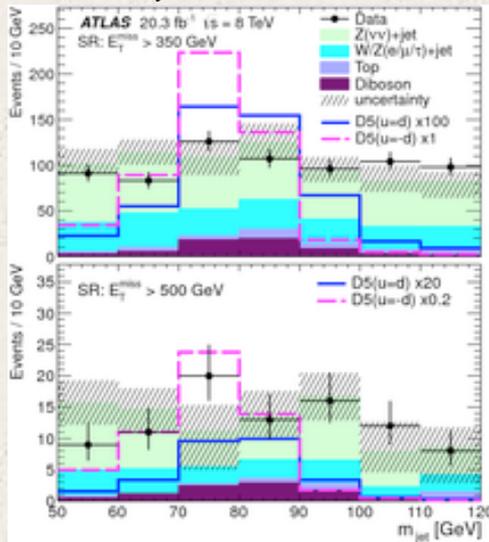


# Atlas Mono-W/Z (had)

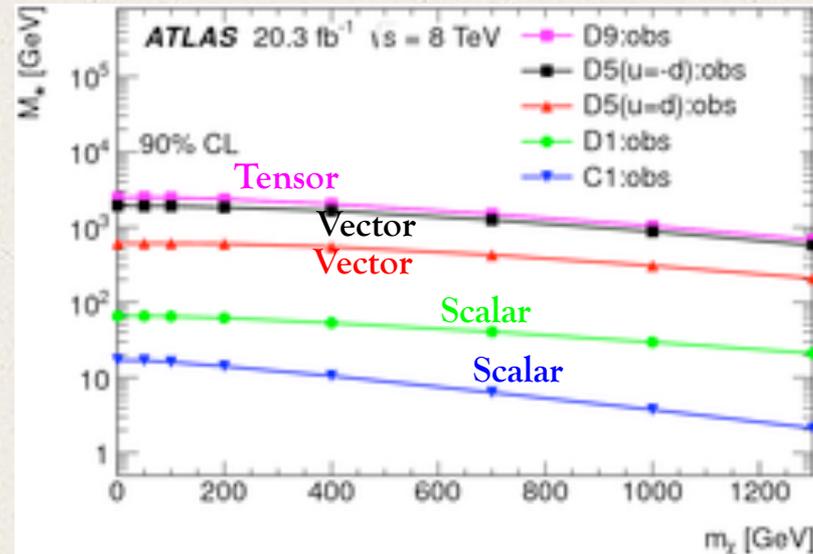
- Search sensitive to WIMP pair production
  - Identify “large-radius” jets with dedicated algorithms; capture hadronic decay products of W and Z bosons.



$M_{jet}$  distribution



ATLAS arXiv:1309.4017

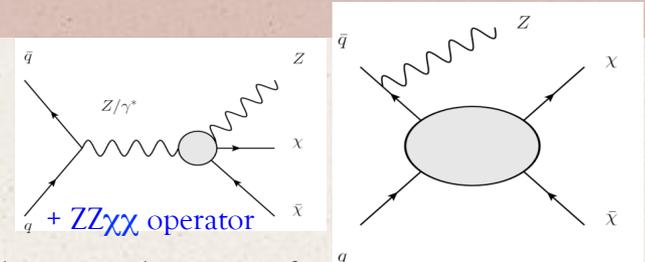


Lower limits on the suppression scale  $M_*$

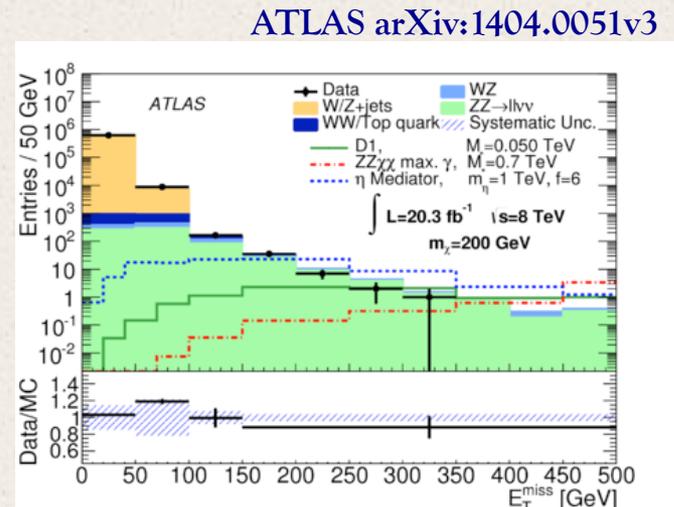
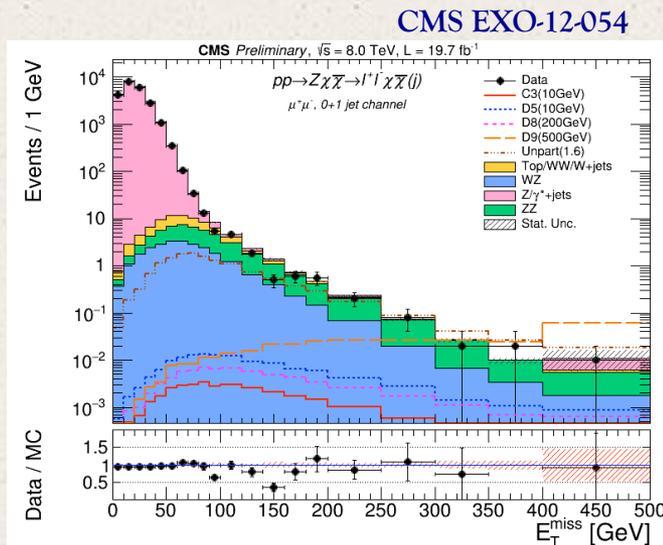
- Two S.R.s in MET>350, >500 GeV.
- Z(vv) and W(lv) estimated in control regions obtained by inverting  $\mu$ -veto.

# Mono-Z(lep)

- Mono-Z + DM: select two opposite-sign electrons or muons from the Z and look in MET.



- ATLAS analysis considers both a Z from ISR as well as a scheme of associated production  $Z\chi\chi$ .
- Main background syst. dominated by  $ZZ(\text{ll}\nu\nu)$  theoretical uncertainties.

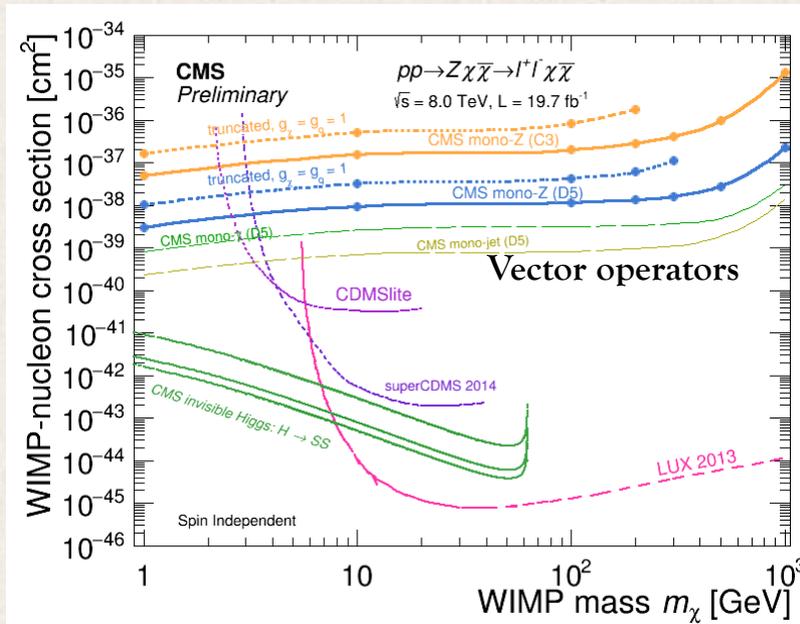


- Non-resonant backgrounds via data-driven methods; di-boson ZZ and WZ via MC simulation at NLO.

# DM-nucleon cross-section limits: summary

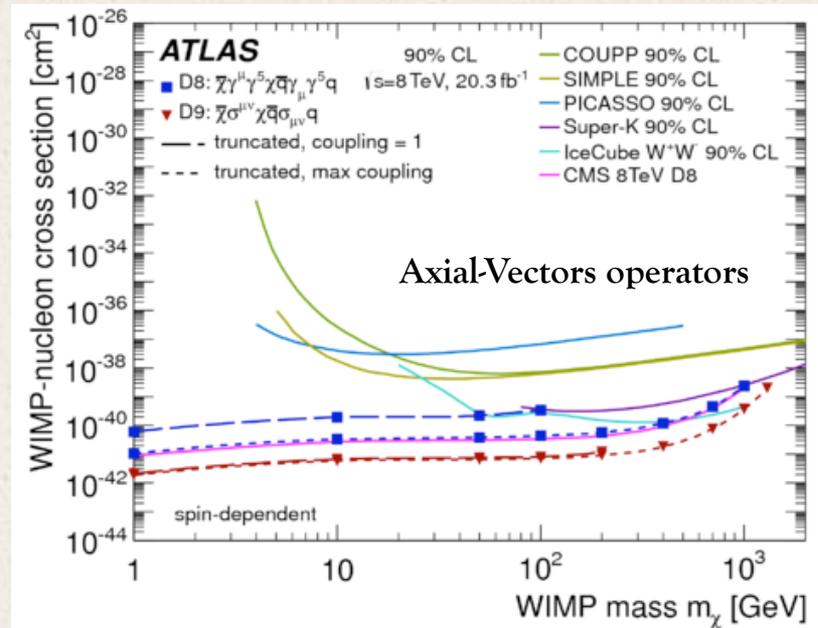
- Connect with direct detection limits within EFT framework.
- Compare signal + background prediction with data.
- Convert limits on the suppression scale  $\Lambda$  into limits on DM-nucleon scattering cross-section (direct detection limits)

CMS EXO-12-054



spin-independent

arXiv:1502.01518, Submitted to EPJC

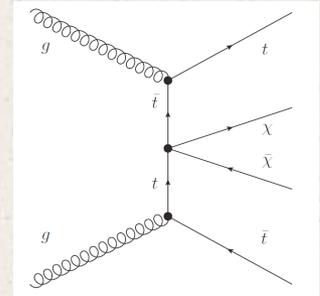


spin-dependent

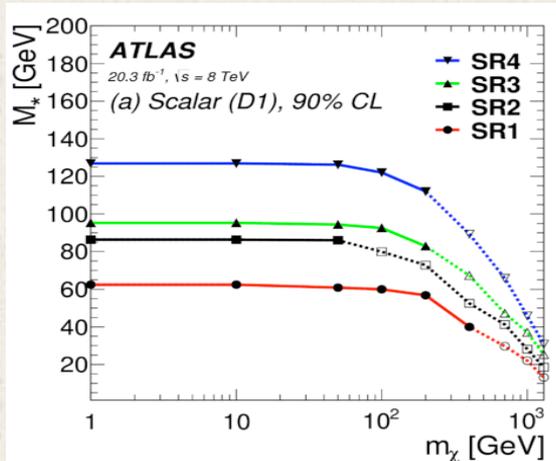
# DM in heavy-flavor topologies

# DM with heavy quarks: $t\bar{t}(1\text{lep})$

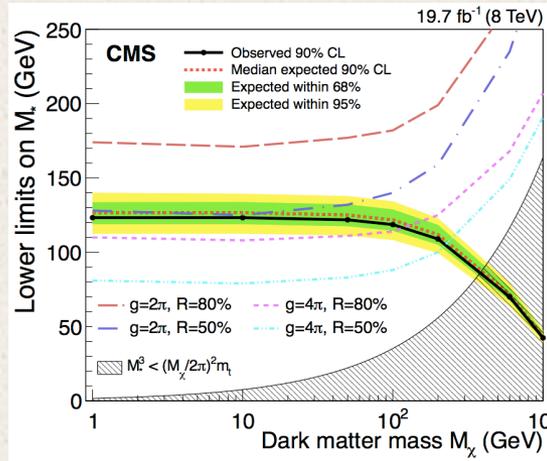
- EFT with scalar interaction: proportional to quark mass
- Provides most stringent limits for this type of interaction.
- CMS selection:  $1\text{lep}, \geq 3\text{ jets}, \text{MET} > 320, M_T > 160$
- $M_{T2}^W > 200\text{ GeV}$
- ATLAS selection: defines S.R.s in MET ( $>300, 300, 200, 270$ ) and Njet ( $1-2, 3-4, \geq 5, \geq 4$ )



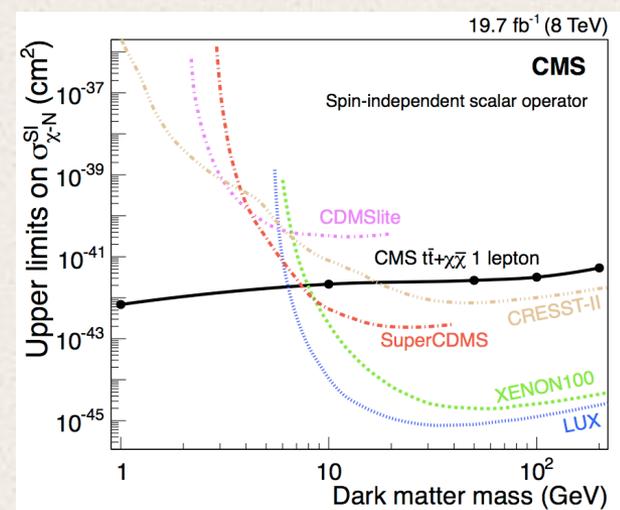
ATLAS arXiv:1410.4031



CMS arXiv:1504.03198, JHEP 06(2015)121



For  $m_\chi = 100$ , CMS excludes:  
 $\Lambda < \sim 118\text{ GeV}$

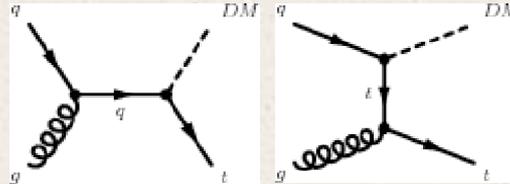


For  $m_\chi < 6\text{ GeV}$ , CMS excludes:  
 $\sigma_{N\chi} > \sim 1-2 \times 10^{-42}\text{ cm}^2$

# Mono-top

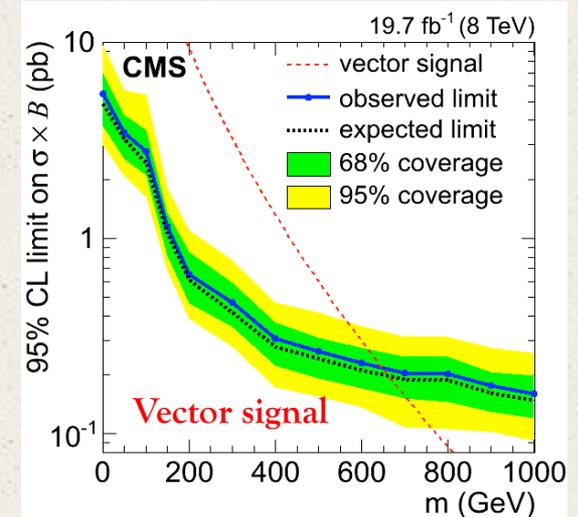
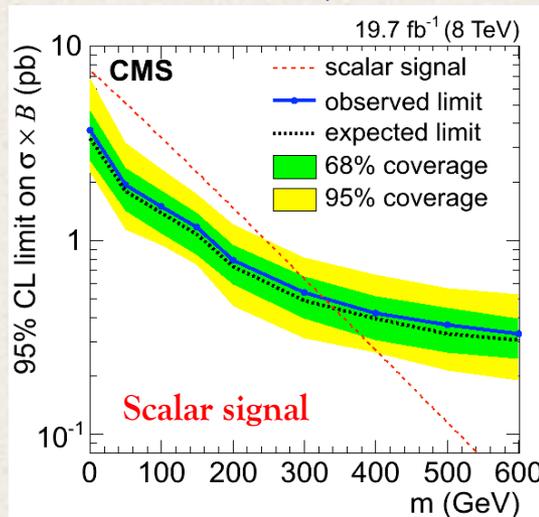
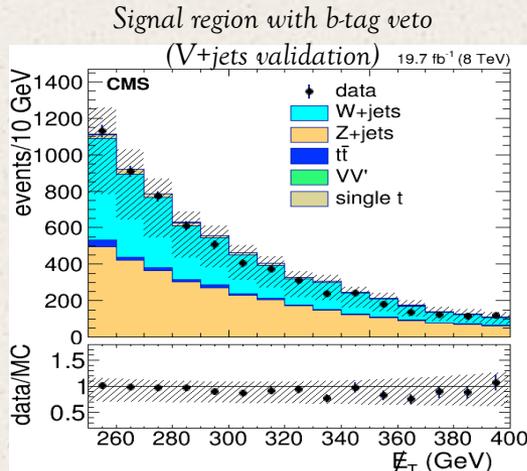
- Search for dark matter particles produced in association with a single top quark

$$t \rightarrow bW \rightarrow bq q'$$



- SM backgrounds:  $t\bar{t}$  and  $W$ +jets, QCD jets; non-instrumental  $Z(\nu\nu)$ +3jets.
- Signal selection: large  $M_{\text{et}}$ , 3jets with  $\geq 1$ jet b-tagged.

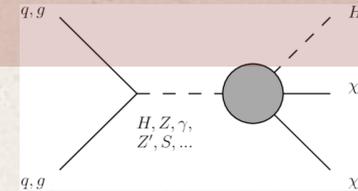
Phys. Rev. Lett. 114 (2015) 101801



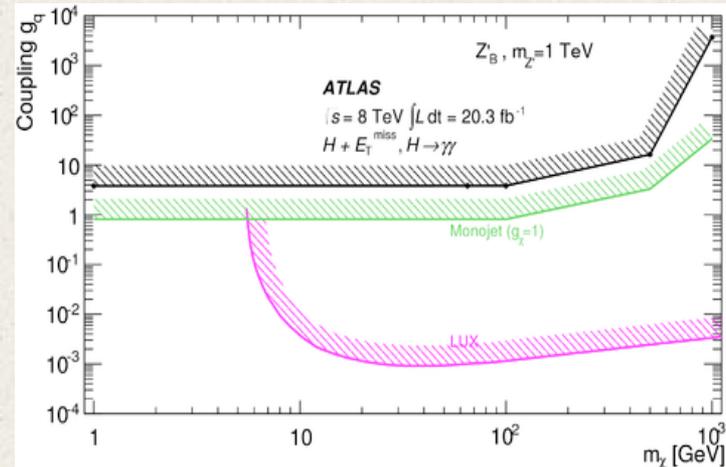
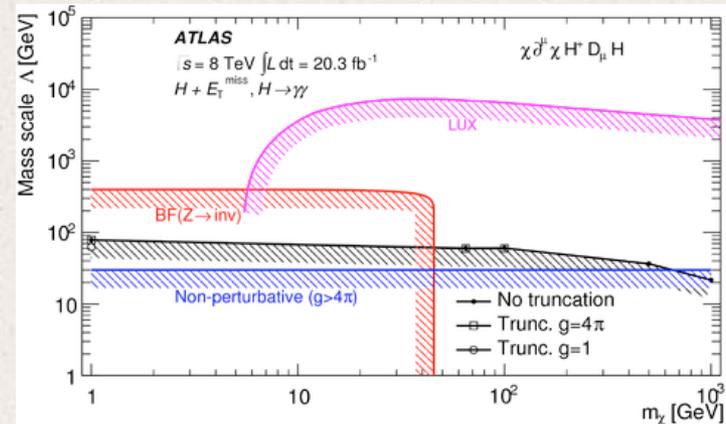
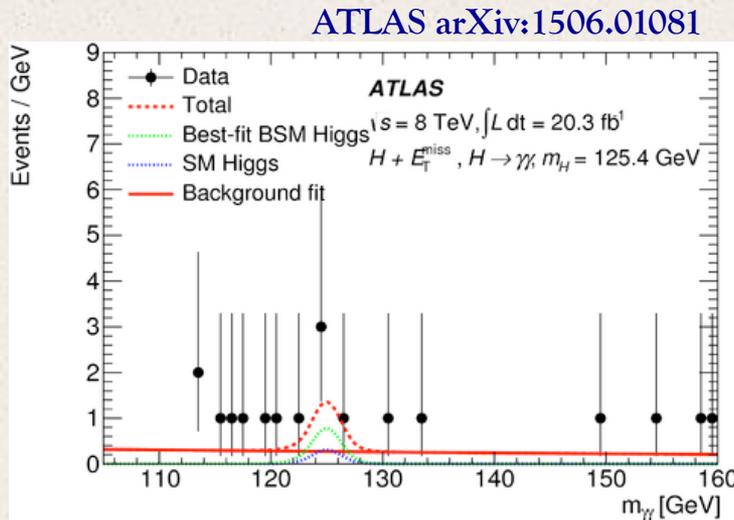
Excludes DM masses below 327 GeV (scalar) and 655 GeV (vector)

# DM interacting through Higgs

# Mono-Higgs



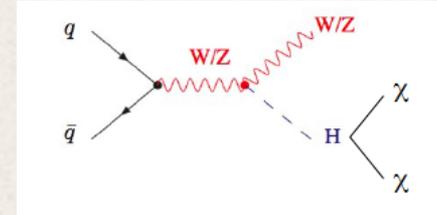
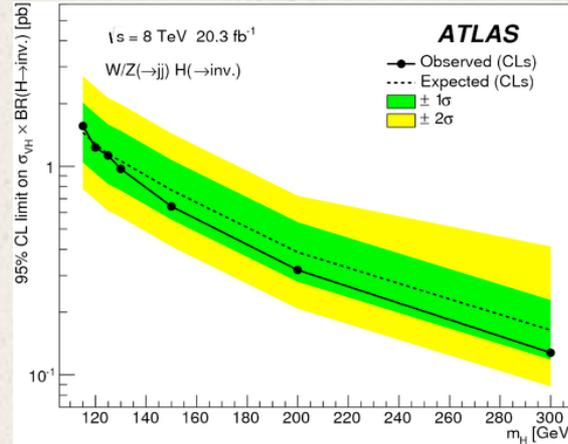
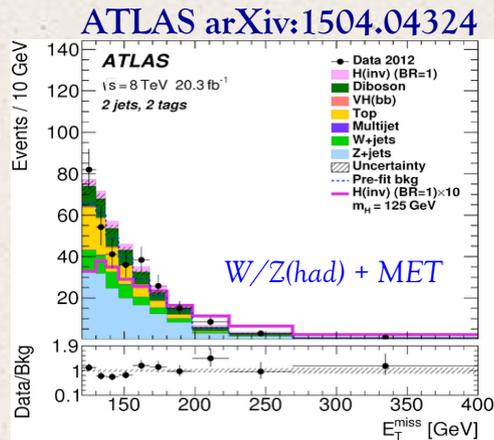
- Recent results with mono-Higgs final state ( $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ ) - explores additional DM models for different kinematics.
- Complement constraints from WH, ZH and qqH on  $H_{inv}$  branching ratios.
- Search for a localized excess of events in the  $m_{\gamma\gamma}$  spectrum near  $m_H = 125$  GeV.



- Limits on scale  $\Lambda$  as a function of  $m_\chi$ .
- Limits on couplings for simplified models (mediator mass at 1 TeV).

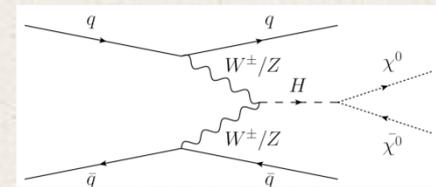
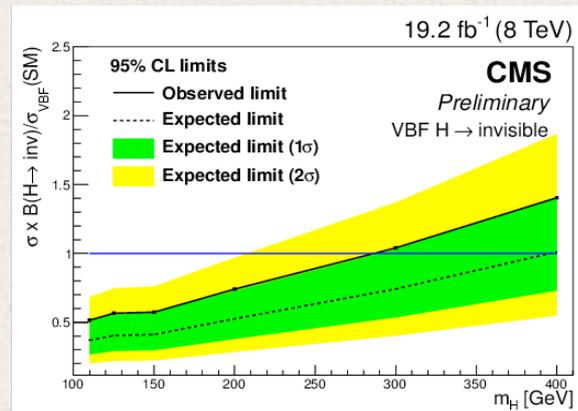
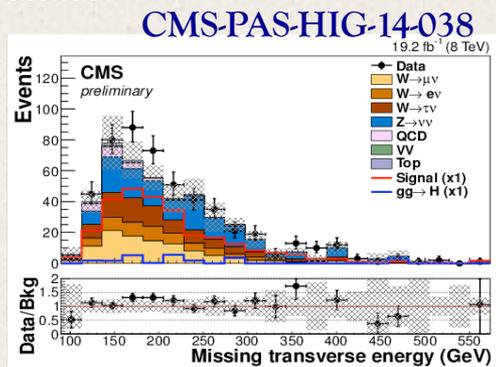
# DM interpretations in H(inv)

- $V + H(\text{inv})$ : associated production of Higgs with Z; Higgs decay to DM particles if kinematically allowed ( $m_\chi < m_H/2$ ).



BR(Higgs  $\rightarrow$  invisible) < 78%

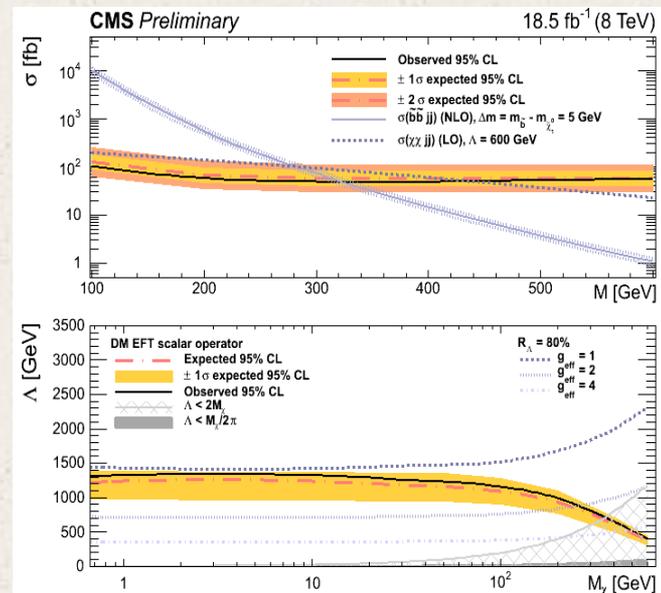
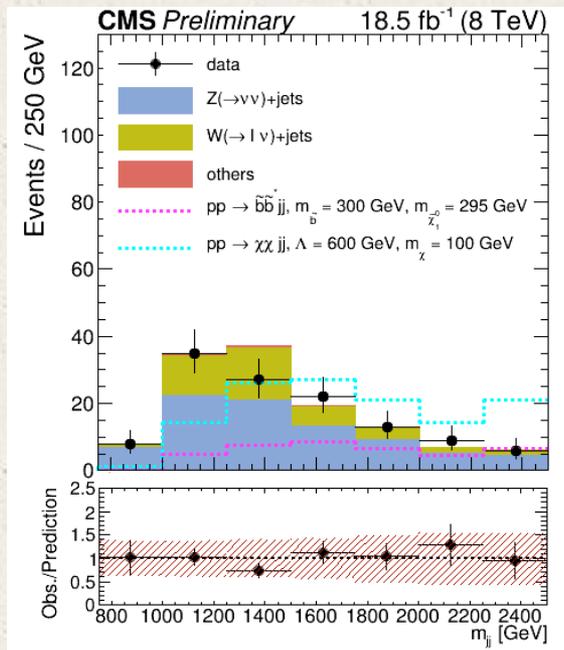
- VBF H(inv): vector boson fusion production of Higgs, decaying invisibly to DM particles:



BR(Higgs  $\rightarrow$  invisible) < 47% (35%)  
 after combination with ZH(inv)

# DM in VBF topology

- Recent CMS result on DM search exploiting the VBF topology within supersymmetric models of compressed mass spectrum.
  - 2 VBF jets + large MET from boosted LSPs (DM candidate).
- Search used to constraint the signal production of :  $\chi\chi jj$



CMS SUS-14-019

- Limits set on the cross-section and interaction scale  $\Lambda$ , for a scalar EFT.
  - Excludes DM masses up to  $\sim 420$  GeV in EFT with  $\Lambda=600$  GeV.

# Summary & outlook

- **Exciting time for Dark Matter searches!**
- **Mono-jet searches at the LHC provide strong constraints on dark matter properties within effective field theory.**
  - EFT provides common framework to compare with direct searches but only valid for certain assumptions on parameter space.
  - Need to go beyond EFT  $\rightarrow$  Simplified models framework.
- **Collider results complement direct searches constraints:**
  - Exclude DM-nucleon cross-sections higher than  $\sim 10^{-40} - 10^{-39} \text{ cm}^2$  for  $m_\chi \sim 6 \text{ GeV}$ , assuming spin-independent vector type interactions
    - Extend sensitivity down to DM masses  $\sim \mathcal{O}(5) \text{ GeV}$ .
  - Add sensitivity for spin-dependent interactions over wide region in DM  $m_\chi$ .
- **Special case: Dark Matter interacting through Higgs.**
  - Invisible Higgs searches will be very sensitive.

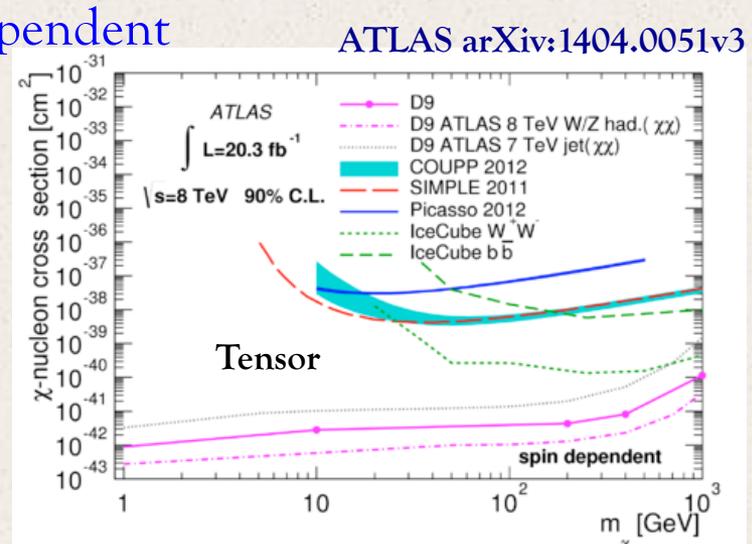
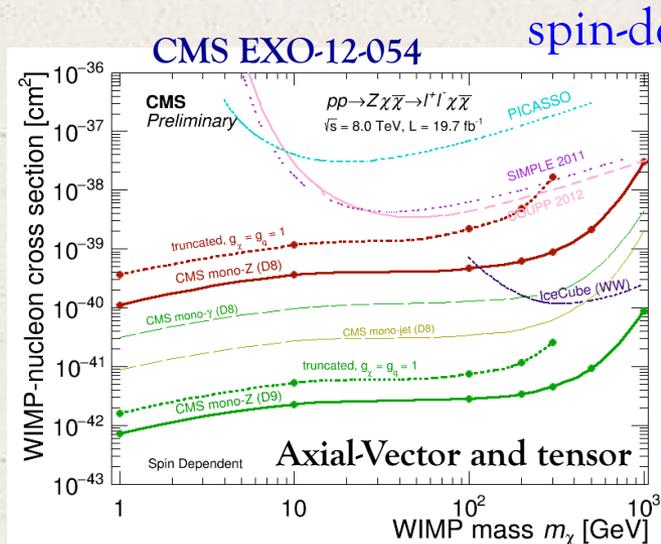
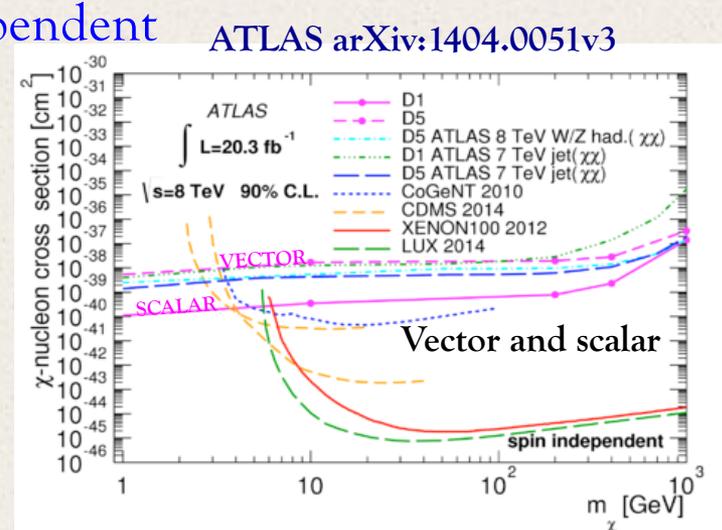
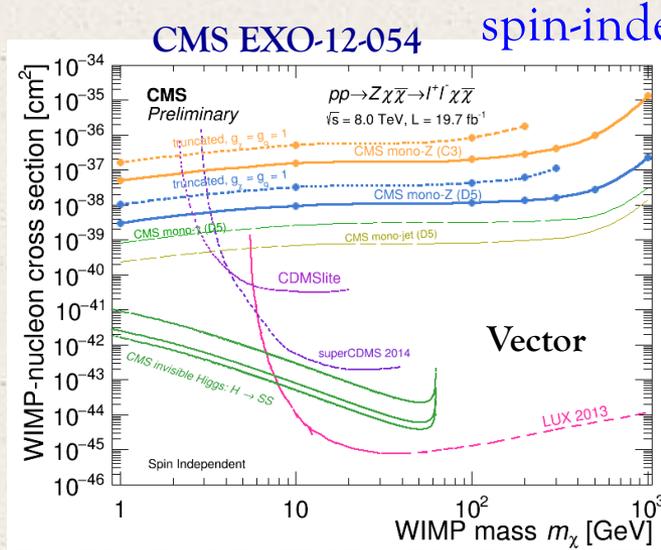
# Back-ups

01/09/2015

Georgia Karapostoli - LHCP2015 (St.Petersburg)

# DM-nucleon x-section limits with mono-V

○ Connect with direct detection limits within EFT framework:



# DM using the razor variables

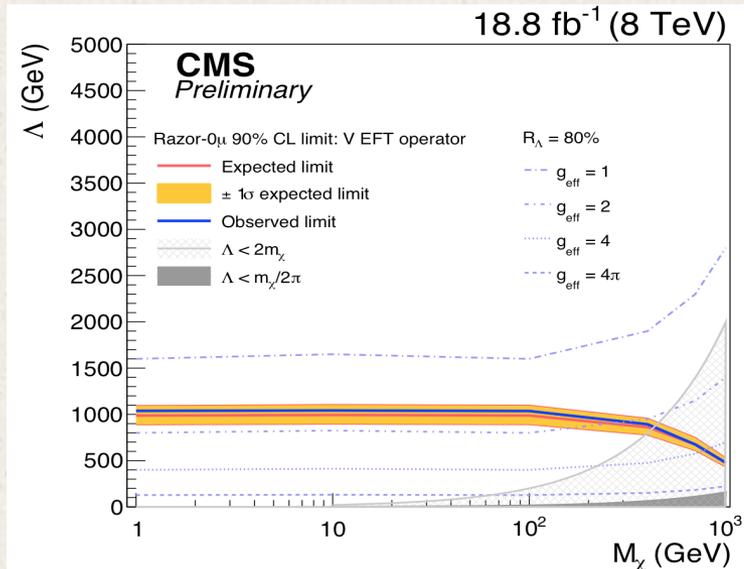
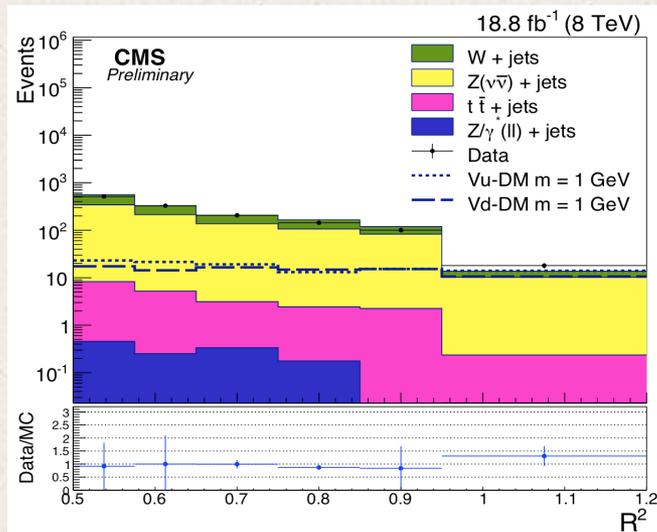
- Uses di-jet event topology of two “mega-jets” with  $\Delta\phi(j1,j2) < 2.5$

- Compute the razor variables:

$$M_R \equiv \sqrt{\left(\left|\vec{p}_{j1}\right| + \left|\vec{p}_{j2}\right|\right)^2 - \left(p_z^{j1} + p_z^{j2}\right)^2}, \quad R \equiv \frac{M_T^R}{M_R}$$

$$\text{with } M_T^R \equiv \sqrt{\frac{E_T^{\text{miss}} \left(p_T^{j1} + p_T^{j2}\right) - \vec{E}_T^{\text{miss}} \left(\vec{p}_T^{j1} + \vec{p}_T^{j2}\right)}{2}}$$

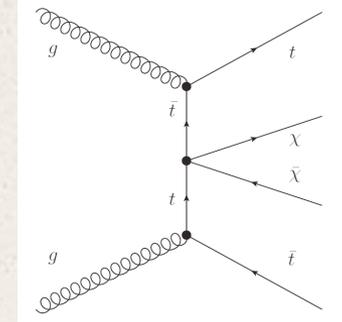
- $M_R > 200$  GeV and  $R^2 > 0.5$  (background peaked at low  $R^2$ ; signal evenly distributed in  $R^2$ )
- Backgrounds estimated from muon control regions. CMS EXO-14-004



Limits comparable to the mono-jet search;  
albeit analyses mostly independent.

# DM with heavy quarks: $tt(2lep)$

- EFT with scalar interaction: proportional to quark mass
  - Provides most stringent limits for this type of interaction.
- Requires both top-quarks to decay leptonically.
  - Exactly 2 leptons,  $\geq 2$  jets
  - $MET > 320$  GeV,  $p_T(jj) < 400$  GeV (suppresses  $tt$  bkg)
  - $p_T(l\bar{l}) > 120$  GeV and  $\Delta\phi(l\bar{l}) < 2$ .



CMS B2G-13-004

