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http://indico.cern.ch/e/517784

## Dark matter at LHC is a hit



I wrote a macro to do scour the arXiv



"Dark matter + LHC" is among the most popular topics

## This talk

 $\geq$   $\frac{2}{3}$  of attendees have "CERN" in registration, so not introducing LHC, ATLAS, CMS.

## **Objectives**

- Complementarity
- Searches
- Tools: trigger, boosted jets, ...

### Homework

- See parallel talks
- Visit websites
  - CMS [see p24, 39]
  - ATLAS [see p24, 40]
- Ask me! [ tmhong@pitt.edu ]



#### **Dark matter**

Mono- $x x = j, \gamma, Z, W, H, b, t$ iet EW BOSONS H. FLAVOR Mediators Via di-jets Higgs 100 C Q. Seert 4 + Session Parallel Searches () 16 May 2017, 11:00 Shanghai Jiao Tong University Tue 16/05 Wed 17/05 Thu 18/05 Fri 19/05 All days 14:00 Theory DM simplified models M. Park R. Khurana DM in CMS Exp't DM in ATLAS C. Alpigiani Exp't 15:00 Theory LHC pheno. of DM coannih'n M. de Vries Heavy reson. w/ lep.+y at LHC F. Pandolfi Exp't Other pheno. w/ lep.+y at LHC W. Fedorko Exp't

## Zen of dark matter



#### WIMP miracle is guide. Freeze out gives ~ relic density.



LHC designed to probe the weak scale, suitable here. *Complementary in approaches* 



Complementary in channels

2d plots must assume 2 other param.



# **Neutral third party**

## Features of mediator

## Complementarity non-LHC v. LHC



# Generic features for benchmark ( $g_{DM} = 1, g_q = \frac{1}{4}$ )



## Much ado about "x"





### Search $pp \rightarrow \chi \bar{\chi} + x''$

- MET is recoil against "x"
- $Z_{V\bar{V}} \leftrightarrow A_{\chi\bar{\chi}}$  indistinguishable

#### General

- Estimate with  $\gamma$  and/or  $W_{l\nu}$  control sample
  - Drell-Yan

W - Z similarity

- Very high stats
   Higher stats
- QCD produced Can produce EW

- *"x"* can be
  - Single object or res., e.g., jet,  $\gamma$ ,  $W_{l\nu}$ ,  $W_{q\bar{q}}$ ,  $Z_{ll}$ ,  $H_{b\bar{b}}$
  - System of non-resonant objects, e.g., bbnon-res

x	objects	notes
Jet	P <sub>T</sub> ≈ 100 MET ≈ 200	classic
Photon	P <sub>T</sub> ≳ 200 MET ≳ 200	low rate
Weak bosons	<i> + </i> -	clean
	qq	rate, boosted
Higgs boson	bb	60%
	ŶŶ	clean 0.5% lower trig.
Heavy flavors	b, bb	Fermi- LAT?
	t, tī	3rd gen.

## Dark matter + mono-jet





largest processes

- Kills di-jet, multi-jet
- Kills  $t\bar{t}$
- Kills *W, Ζ,* γ





## Dark matter + mono-(jet, photon)



### Exclude in ( $m_{med}$ v. $m_{DM}$ ) 2d plane, must fix ( $g_{DM}$ , $g_q$ )



#### Complementary coverage regions

## Dark matter + mono-photon



Exclude in ( $\sigma_{DM-proton}$  v.  $m_{DM}$ ) 2d plane [see also p34]



LHC sensitive overlap non-LHC

## Dark matter + mono-Higgs



#### Challenges

- σ<sub>Higgs</sub> ~ *O*(pb)
- Gap in m<sub>A</sub> m<sub>Z'</sub>
- Large par. space



#### **Solutions**

- Channels: boosted...
- MET trigger threshold
- Fix tan  $\beta$  (m<sub>A</sub> v. m<sub>Z'</sub>)
- Consider DM <u>sector</u>







#### Once you have a collider,



13

## Mediator via di-jet



## Challenges

- Di-jets high rate
- m<sub>jet-jet</sub> threshold

## **Solutions**

- ISR jet / photon
- Boosted jet-jet •
- Save trig.-level (more later)

Display of event here next slide



Hong

# Di-jet (no MET!)



## 3.6 TeV η = 0.3

3.4 TeV η <u>= -0.6</u>

#### Invariant mass

- $m_{jet-jet} = 7.7 \text{ TeV}$
- among the highest recorded

From August 2016, [CDS: 2203615]



CMS Experiment at the LHC, CERN Data recorded: 2016-May-11 21:40:47.974592 GMT Run / Event / LS: 273158 / 238962455 / 150

## **Trigger-level** New tools, reach lower

detector





trigger

reduced data

storage

save reduced data

# Di-jet (no MET!)



## Exclude in ( $m_{med}$ v. $m_{DM}$ ) 2d plane, must fix ( $g_{DM}$ , $g_q$ )



# Vertical lines: $q\bar{q} \rightarrow A \rightarrow q\bar{q}$ is independent of $m_{DM}$ Below diagonal: $A \rightarrow \chi \bar{\chi}$ allowed, wider $\Gamma_{med}$ due to phase space

# Fine print is very important!



#### Alternate (g<sub>DM</sub>, g<sub>q</sub>, g<sub>lep</sub>) alters conclusions [also see p36, 37]



Overlapping coverages important for robustness

## **Higgs mediator**



#### best sensitivity



 $\mathsf{VBF}$ 

#### Challenges

- Not many var. for VBF
- MET trigger has higher pileup dependence, left

#### **Solutions**

- Background est. imp't
- Keep MET trigger threshold v. pileup
- Can trig. on jets, right



July 2016, http://cern.ch/twiki/pub/AtlasPublic/TriggerOperationPublicResults/





Hong Search for invisible or measure Higgs decays

## **Higgs mediator**





## Conclusion





## Many interesting topics not discussed here, e.g.,

- Scalars with color
- SUSY that conserves R parity



## **References cited**



Slide	Links	
1, 12	http://www.newyorker.com/cartoons/a18624	
2	http://arxiv.org/find/all/1/ti:+AND+lhc+AND+dark+matter/0/1/0/2015,2016,2017/0/1? [ and so forth ]	
3	http://indico.cern.ch/event/517784/sessions/223842/#all.detailed	
4	http://arxiv.org/abs/1507.00966	
5	http://arxiv.org/abs/1609.09079	
6	http://arxiv.org/abs/1603.04156 http://cds.cern.ch/record/2256873	
8	http://arxiv.org/abs/1703.016511	
9, 17, 37	http://cern.ch/Atlas/GROUPS/PHYSICS/CombinedSummaryPlots/EXOTICS/ATLAS_DarkMatter_Summary	
10	http://arxiv.org/abs/1703.016511	
11	http://cern.ch/Atlas/GROUPS/PHYSICS/PAPERS/EXOT-2015-03/	
12	http://arxiv.org/abs/1704.03848	
14	http://cern.ch/Atlas/GROUPS/PHYSICS/PAPERS/EXOT-2016-21/	
15	http://cds.cern.ch/record/2203615	
16	http://arxiv.org/abs/1611.03568 http://cds.cern.ch/record/2256873	
18	http://cern.ch/twiki/pub/CMSPublic/PhysicsResultsEXO/DM_summary_plots_LHCP_2017.pdf	
19	http://cern.ch/twiki/pub/AtlasPublic/TriggerOperationPublicResults/ http://arxiv.org/abs/1404.1344 http://arxiv.org/abs/1610.09218	
20, 21, 28	http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.ppnp.2015.07.001 [ http://arxiv.org/abs/1507.03800 ] http://dx.doi.org/10.1007/JHEP11(2015)206	
Extra		
25	http://dx.doi.org/10.1007/JHEP01(2015)037	
27	http://arxiv.org/abs/1704.03848	
29	http://cds.cern.ch/record/2208044	
30	http://dx/doi.org/10.1140/epjc/s10052-014-2980-6 [ http://arxiv.org/abs/1404.1344 ]	
31	http://arxiv.org/abs/1603.07739	
32	http://cern.ch/Atlas/GROUPS/PHYSICS/PAPERS/EXOT-2016-21/	
33	http://cern.ch/Atlas/GROUPS/PHYSICS/PAPERS/EXOT-2016-32/	
34	http://arxiv.org/abs/1703.01651	
35	http://arxiv.org/abs/1702.07666	
36	http://indico.cern.ch/event/623880 contribution from C. Doglioni	
38	http://cern.ch/twiki/pub/AtlasPublic/MissingEtTriggerPublicResults/metxs_vs_mu.pdf	
39	http://cern.ch/twiki/bin/view/CMSPublic/PhysicsResultsEXO	
40	http://cern.ch/twiki/bin/view/AtlasPublic/ExoticsPublicResults	

## Projection



#### $m_{\mbox{\tiny DM}}$ reach TeV at HL-LHC



## Complementarity continues



## Dark matter + mono-photon



Search  $pp \rightarrow \chi \bar{\chi} + \gamma$  MET distribution: signal enhanced,  $\mu \mu$  control

• "x" =  $\gamma$  for recoil



- Irreduc.  $Z_{V\bar{V}} \leftrightarrow M_{\chi\bar{\chi}}$
- Estimate using Z<sub>II</sub>

### Experimental

- O(100) events will improve with data
- $\gamma$  trigger > 140 GeV



## Mediator via di-jet



#### Last year's result (with blip) for pedagogy



## **Invisible Higgs interpretation**





# Many direct detection results

LHC measurement







## **Higgs-DM models**



(9)

#### CMS Run-1 paper on VBF and ZH, EPJC 74 (2014) 2980

#### **9** Dark matter interactions

We now interpret the experimental upper limit on  $\mathcal{B}(H \rightarrow inv)$ , under the assumption of SM production cross section, in the context of a Higgs-portal model of DM interactions [7–9]. In these models, a hidden sector can provide viable stable DM particles with direct renormalizable couplings to the Higgs sector of the SM. In direct detection experiments, the elastic interaction between DM and nuclei exchanged through the Higgs boson results in nuclear recoil which can be reinterpreted in terms of DM mass,  $M_{\chi}$ , and DM-nucleon cross section. If the DM candidate has a mass below  $m_{\rm H}/2$ , the invisible Higgs boson decay width,  $\Gamma_{\rm inv}$ , can be directly translated to the spin-independent DM-nucleon elastic cross section, as follows for scalar (S), vector (V), and fermionic (f) DM, respectively [8]:

$$\sigma_{\rm S-N}^{\rm SI} = \frac{4\Gamma_{\rm inv}}{m_{\rm H}^3 v^2 \beta} \frac{m_{\rm N}^4 f_{\rm N}^2}{(M_{\chi} + m_{\rm N})^2},\tag{8}$$
$$\sigma_{\rm V-N}^{\rm SI} = \frac{16\Gamma_{\rm inv} M_{\chi}^4}{m_{\rm H}^3 v^2 \beta (m_{\rm H}^4 - 4M_{\chi}^2 m_{\rm H}^2 + 12M_{\chi}^4)} \frac{m_{\rm N}^4 f_{\rm N}^2}{(M_{\chi} + m_{N})^2},$$

$$\sigma_{\rm f-N}^{\rm SI} = \frac{8\Gamma_{\rm inv}M_{\chi}^2}{m_{\rm H}^5 v^2 \beta^3} \frac{m_{\rm N}^4 f_{\rm N}^2}{(M_{\chi} + m_{\rm N})^2}.$$
(10)

Here,  $m_{\rm N}$  represents the nucleon mass, taken as the average of proton and neutron masses, 0.939 GeV, while  $\sqrt{2}v$  is the Higgs vacuum expectation value of 246 GeV, and  $\beta = \sqrt{1 - 4M_{\chi}^2/m_{\rm H}^2}$ . The dimensionless quantity  $f_{\rm N}$  [8] parameterizes the Higgs-nucleon coupling; we take the central values of  $f_{\rm N} = 0.326$  from a lattice calculation [69], while we use results from the MILC Collaboration [70] for the minimum (0.260) and maximum (0.629) values. We convert the invisible branching fraction to the invisible width using  $\mathcal{B}(\rm H \rightarrow inv) = \Gamma_{\rm inv}/(\Gamma_{\rm SM} + \Gamma_{\rm inv})$ , where  $\Gamma_{\rm SM} = 4.07$  MeV.

# The future of invisible Higgs



#### Luminosity projections



## Di-jet (no MET!)



Jet 3.8 TeV

From Mar. 26, 2017, http://cern.ch/Atlas/GROUPS/ PHYSICS/PAPERS/EXOT-2016-21/



Run: 305777 Event: 4144227629 2016-08-08 08:51:15 m<sub>jet-jet</sub> = 8.1 TeV highest recorded Jet 3.8 TeV





## **PICO results**



#### Exclude in (m<sub>med</sub> v. m<sub>DM</sub>) 2d plane



FIG. 6. Exclusion limits at 95% C.L. in the  $m_{\rm DM} - m_{\rm med}$ plane. PICO-60 constraints (thick blue) are compared against collider constraints from CMS for an axial-vector mediator using the monojet/mono-V (red) [32] and mono-photon (orange) [33] channels. A similar analysis by ATLAS can be found in [52].

## **Illustrative examples**



Results depending on coupling assumptions



## Fine print is very important



#### Alternate (g<sub>DM</sub>, g<sub>q</sub>, g<sub>lep</sub>) alters conclusions [also see p36]



Overlapping coverages important for robustness

## Pile-up dependence of MET trigger





#### NB.

- A flat line on the right plot = linear dependence for rate
- A non-flat line on the right plot
   = polynomial / exponential
   dependence for rate

http://cern.ch/twiki/pub/AtlasPublic/MissingEtTriggerPublicResults/metxs\_vs\_mu.pdf

## Notice of new CMS results



Past week (http://cern.ch/twiki/bin/view/CMSPublic/PhysicsResultsEXO)

CMS PAS EXO-16-048 Search for new physics in final states with an energetic jet or a hadronically decaying W or Z boson using 35.9 fb<sup>-1</sup> of data at  $\sqrt{s} = 13$  TeV

A search for dark matter and extra dimensions are presented using events containing an imbalance in transverse momentum and one or more energetic jets. The data of proton-proton collisions at the LHC were collected with the CMS detector, and correspond to an integrated luminosity of 35.9 fb<sup>-1</sup>. Results are presented in terms of limits on the dark matter production in association with jets or vector bosons in a simplified models, nonthermal dark matter models, and fermion portal dark matter models. Re- sults are also interpreted in terms of the decay of the standard model Higgs boson to invisible particles and as limits on the Planck scale in the ADD model with large extra spatial dimensions.

CMS PAS EXO-16-052 Search for dark matter, invisible Higgs boson decays, and large extra dimensions in the  $ll + E_T^{miss}$  final state using 2016 data

A search for new physics in events with a Z boson produced in association with large missing transverse momentum with the CMS experiment at the LHC is presented. The search is based on the 2016 data sample of proton-proton collisions at  $\sqrt{s} = 13$  TeV corresponding to an integrated luminosity of 35.9 fb<sup>-1</sup>. The results of this search are interpreted in terms of a simplified model of dark matter production with spin-0 or spin-1 mediators, a standard model Higgs boson decaying invisibly and produced in association with the Z boson, as well as a model with large extra spatial dimensions. For all models, no significant deviation from the background expectation is found, and limits are set with respect to relevant model parameters.

#### CMS PAS EXO-16-054 Search for dark matter produced in association with a Higgs boson decaying to two photons

A search for the associated production of dark matter with a Higgs boson which decays into two photons is presented. The search uses data from proton-proton col- lisions at a center-of-mass energy of 13 TeV, collected with the CMS detector at the LHC in 2016, corresponding to an integrated luminosity of 35.9 fb<sup>-1</sup> Results are in- terpreted in the context of two dark matter models: a two-Higgs-doublet-Z' model where the Z' decays to a pseudoscalar and a standard model-like Higgs Boson and a baryonic Z' simplified model. The search is performed categorizing the events based on the amount of missing transverse momentum in order to also be sensitive to hy- pothetical signals with small amounts of missing transverse momentum. After the final selection, no significant evidence for dark matter particle production has been observed. Two-Higgs-doublet-Z' signals with a pseudoscalar mass of 300 GeV are excluded at 95% of CL for Z' masses below 900 GeV. Baryonic Z' models with a dark matter mass of 1 GeV are excluded at 95% of CL for Z' masses below 800 GeV.

## Notice of new ATLAS results



Past month (http://cern.ch/twiki/bin/view/AtlasPublic/ExoticsPublicResults)

arXiv:1704.03848

Search for dark matter at  $\sqrt{s}=13$  TeV in final states containing an energetic photon and large missing transverse momentum with the ATLAS detector

Results of a search for physics beyond the Standard Model in events containing an energetic photon and large missing transverse momentum with the ATLAS detector at the Large Hadron Collider are reported. As the number of events observed in data, corresponding to an integrated luminosity of  $36.1 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  of proton-proton collisions at a centre-of-mass energy of 13 TeV, is in agreement with the Standard Model expectations, exclusion limits in models where dark-matter candidates are pair-produced are determined. For dark-matter production via an axial-vector or a vector mediator in the s-channel, this search excludes mediator masses below 750-1200 GeV for dark-matter candidate masses below 230-480 GeV at 95% confidence level, depending on the couplings. In an effective theory of dark-matter production, the limits restrict the value of the suppression scale M<sub>\*</sub> to be above 790 GeV at 95% confidence level. A limit is also reported on the production of a high-mass scalar resonance by processes beyond the Standard Model, in which the resonance decays to  $Z\gamma$  and the Z boson subsequently decays into neutrinos.

ATLAS-CONF-2017-027 Search for new high-mass phenomena in the dilepton final state using proton-proton collisions  $\sqrt{s}=13$ TeV with the ATLAS detector

A search is conducted for new resonant and non-resonant high-mass phenomena in dielectron and dimuon final states. The search uses  $36.1 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  of proton-proton collision data, collected at  $\sqrt{s}=13$  TeV by the ATLAS experiment at the LHC in 2015 and 2016. The dilepton invariant mass is used as the discriminating variable. No significant deviation from the Standard Model prediction is observed. Upper limits at 95% credibility level are set on the cross-section times branching ratio for resonances decaying to dileptons, which are converted into lower limits on the resonance mass, up to 4.1 TeV for the E6-motivated Z' $\chi \chi$ . Lower limits on the  $\ell \ell q$  contact interaction scale are set between 23.5 TeV and 40.1 TeV, depending on the model.

ATLAS-CONF-2017-028 Search for Dark Matter Produced in Association with a Higgs Boson Decaying to  $b\overline{b}$  at  $\sqrt{s}=13$  TeV with the ATLAS detector

Several extensions of the Standard Model predict associated production of Dark Matter particles with a Higgs boson. Such processes are searched for in final states with missing transverse momentum and a Higgs boson decaying to a  $b\overline{b}$  pair with the ATLAS detector using 36.1 fb<sup>-1</sup> of pp collisions at a center-of-mass energy of 13~TeV at the LHC. The observed data are in agreement with the Standard Model and limits are placed on the associated production of Dark Matter particles and a Higgs boson for a simplified Dark Matter model and without extra model assumptions.



DM Benchmark Models for Early LHC Run-2 Searches Report of the ATLAS/CMS Dark Matter Forum

July 2015, revised Aug. 2016 [1507.00966]

## **Personal thanks**





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