

Momentum Dependent Dark Matter Operators and Monojets at the LHC

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LPSC-Grenoble

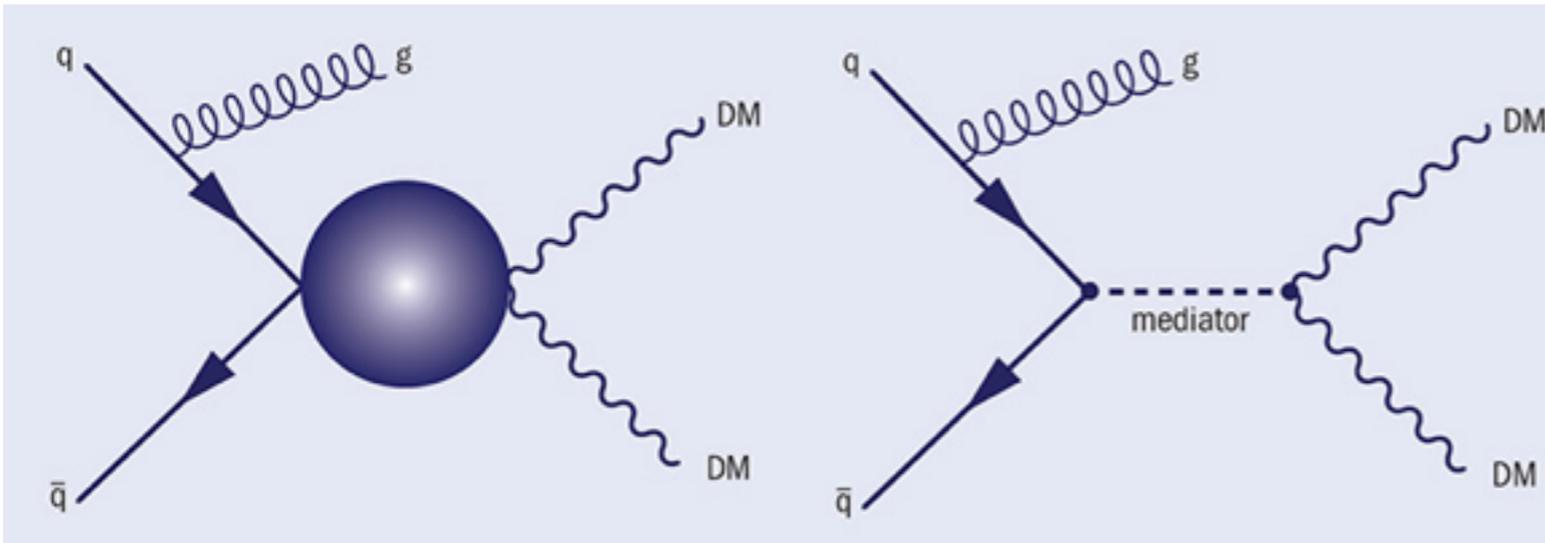
With

*D. Barducci, A. Bharucha, B. Fuks, N. Desai, G. Polesello, M. Frigerio,
A. Goudelis, S. Kulkarni, S. Lacroix*

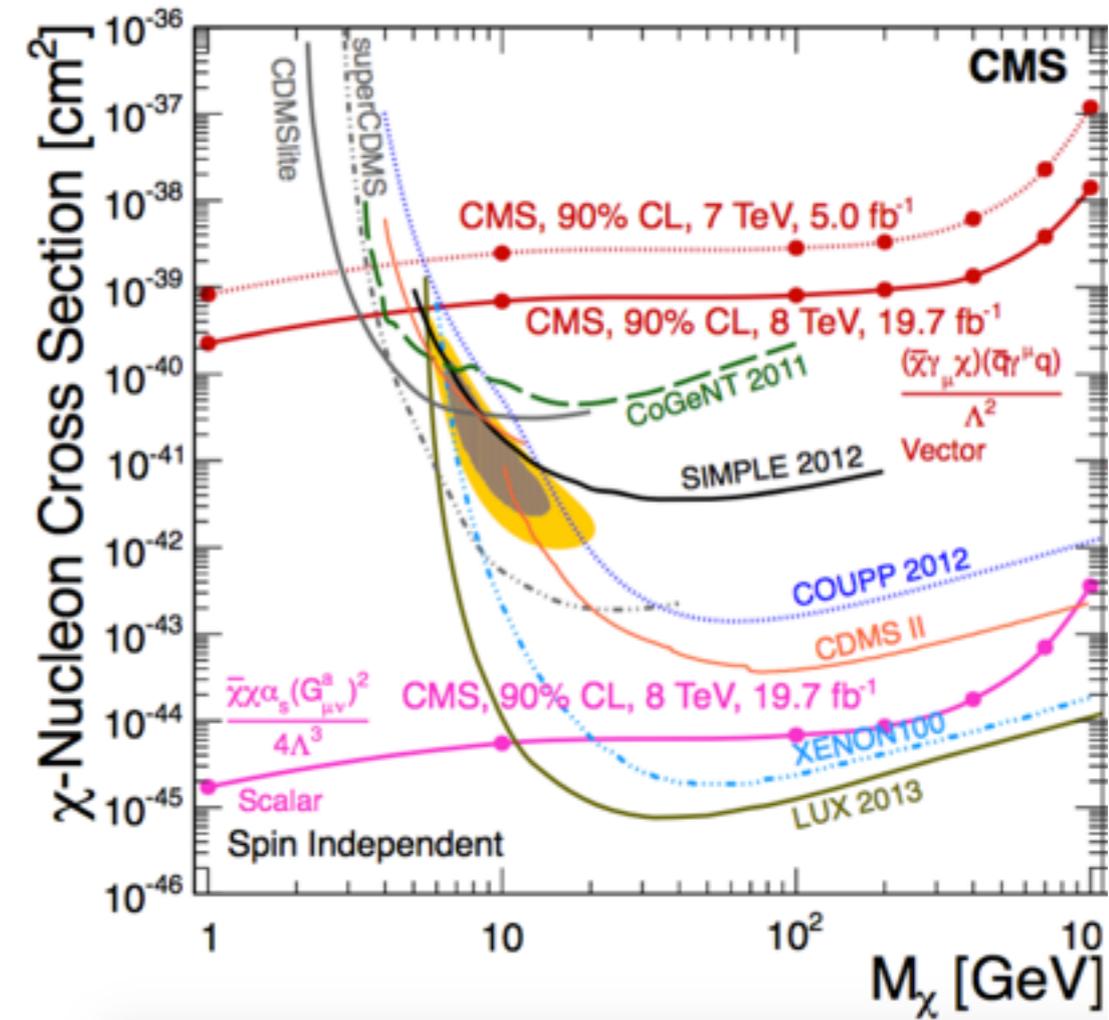
arXiv: 1605.02684 (Les Houches Proceedings)

The Physics Case

* Dark Matter Searches at LHC → Mono-X + MET searches



$$\mathcal{L}_\chi^{\text{eff}} = \frac{1}{\Lambda^2} \bar{\chi} \gamma_\mu \chi \bar{q} \gamma^\mu q \quad \sigma_p^{\text{SI}} = \frac{f^2 \mu_{\chi n}^2}{\pi \Lambda^4} \quad \sigma(j + \text{MET}) \sim 1/\Lambda^4$$

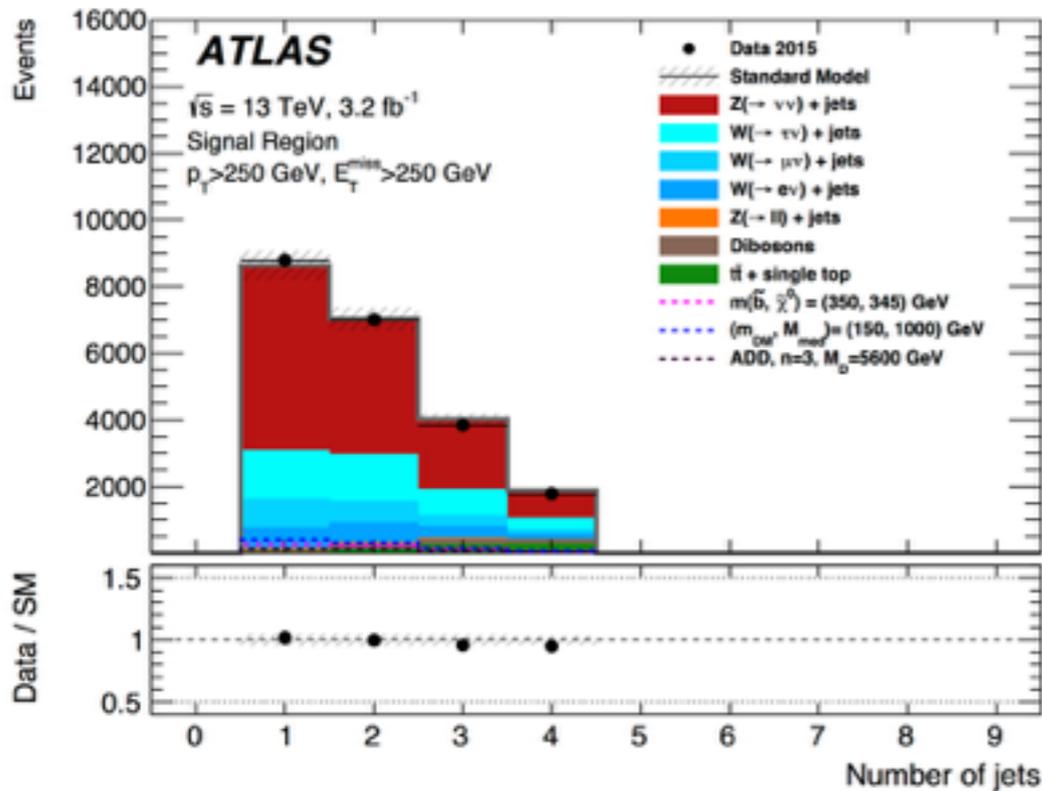
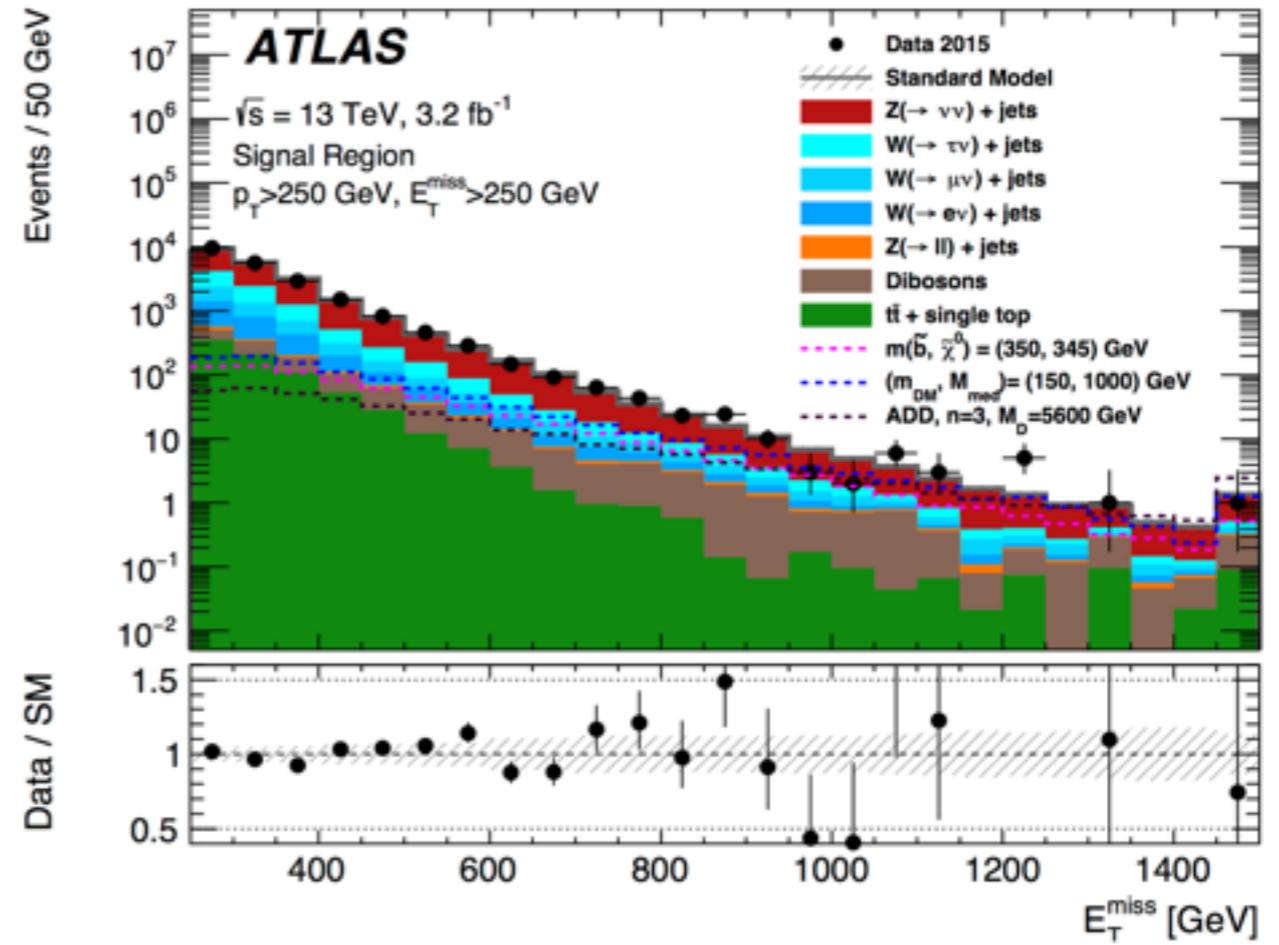
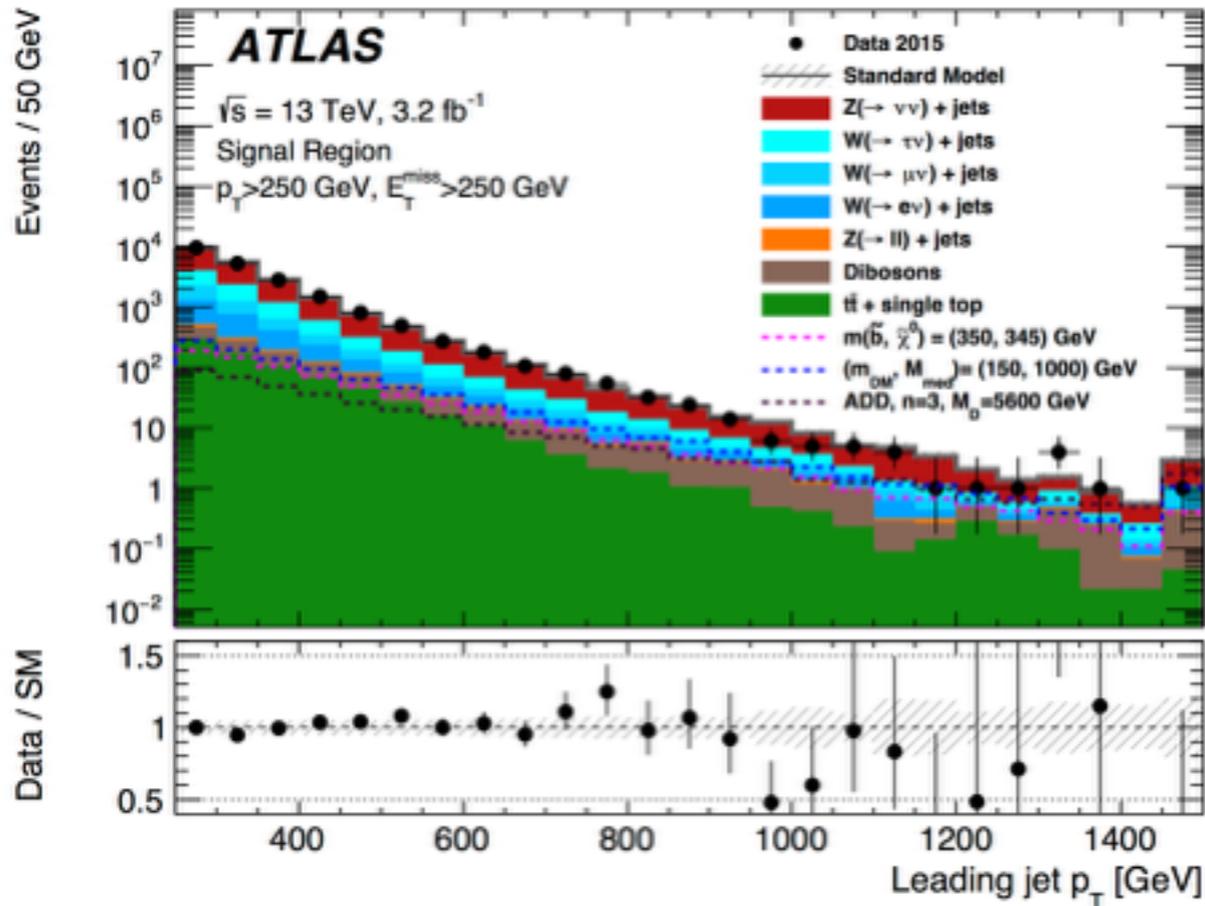


$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{vector}} = g_q \sum_{q=u,d,s,c,b,t} Z'_\mu \bar{q} \gamma^\mu q + g_\chi Z'_\mu \bar{\chi} \gamma^\mu \chi$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{axial-vector}} = g_q \sum_{q=u,d,s,c,b,t} Z'_\mu \bar{q} \gamma^\mu \gamma^5 q + g_\chi Z'_\mu \bar{\chi} \gamma^\mu \gamma^5 \chi.$$

Operators beyond this description ?

The Physics Case



Can kinematic distributions tell us something about the DM operators

The Physics Case : An alternative scenario

- * Is more physics captured in the momentum and MET distribution.
- * Momentum dependent operators .
- * Motivation :
 - ◆ Composite Higgs scenarios with pNGBs.
 - ◆ Derivative couplings suppressed by $1/f$ (shift symmetry).

Minimal Higgs Portal

$$\mathcal{L}_\eta = \mathcal{L}_{SM} + \frac{1}{2} \partial_\mu \eta \partial^\mu \eta - \frac{1}{2} \mu_\eta^2 \eta^2 - \frac{1}{4} \lambda_\eta \eta^4 - \frac{1}{2} \lambda \eta^2 H^\dagger H + \frac{1}{2f^2} (\partial_\mu \eta^2) \partial^\mu (H^\dagger H)$$

\mathcal{Z}_2 symmetry $\eta \rightarrow -\eta$

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No momentum dependence

The Physics Case : Derivative couplings

Monojet cross section in the off-shell region

$$\hat{\sigma}(gg \rightarrow gh^* \rightarrow g\eta\eta) \propto \frac{\theta(p_h^2 - 4m_\eta^2)}{(p_h^2 - m_h^2)^2 + \Gamma_h^2 m_h^2} \left(\frac{p_h^2}{f^2} - \lambda \right)^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{4m_\eta^2}{p_h^2}}$$

$$p_h^2 > 4m_\eta^2 > m_h^2.$$

$$m_\eta \gtrsim m_h/2, \lambda \lesssim 1$$

- ✿ Cross section too small to be constrained/ observed at the LHC.
- ✿ Higgs Couplings force $f > 500$ GeV.
- ✿ Cross section for MD couplings ~ 1 fb

The Physics Case : The singlet scalar case

$$\mathcal{L}_{\eta,s} = \mathcal{L}_{\text{SM}} + \frac{1}{2} \partial_\mu \eta \partial^\mu \eta - \frac{1}{2} m_\eta^2 \eta \eta + \frac{1}{2} \partial_\mu s \partial^\mu s - \frac{1}{2} m_s^2 s s$$
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$m_s, m_\eta, f, c_{s\eta}, c_{\partial s \eta}$ and c_{sg}

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Dark Matter

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Recasting the 8 TeV ATLAS monojet in Madanalysis5

- ▶ This analysis targets **direct \tilde{t}_1 pair production** in **compressed** spectra scenarios
- ▶ In particular it is optimised for $\tilde{t}_1 \rightarrow c + \tilde{\chi}_1^0$ using a **monojet** and **c-tagged** search strategies

AAD 2014 — Search for pair-produced third-generation squarks decaying via charm quarks or in compressed supersymmetric scenarios in pp collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 8$ TeV with the ATLAS detector

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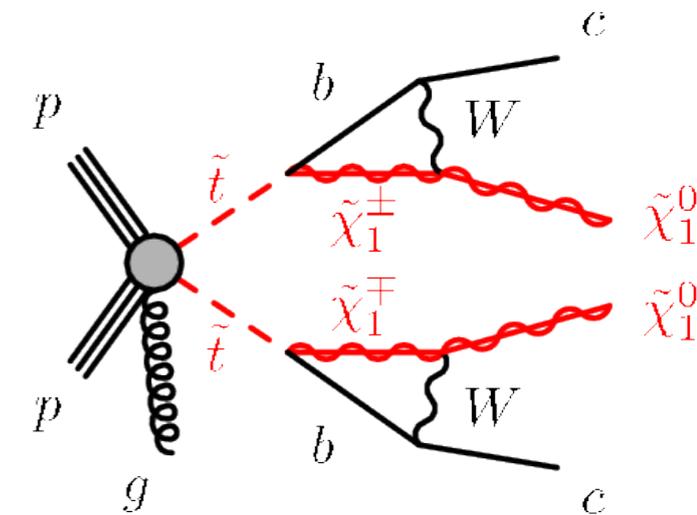
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Links to SLHA files for the processes studied in the paper

sbottom pair production with sbottom \rightarrow bottom + neutralino

stop pair production with stop \rightarrow charm + neutralino

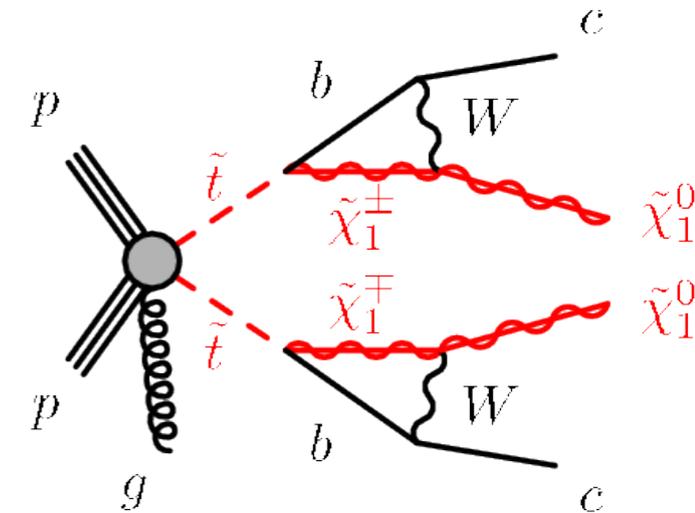
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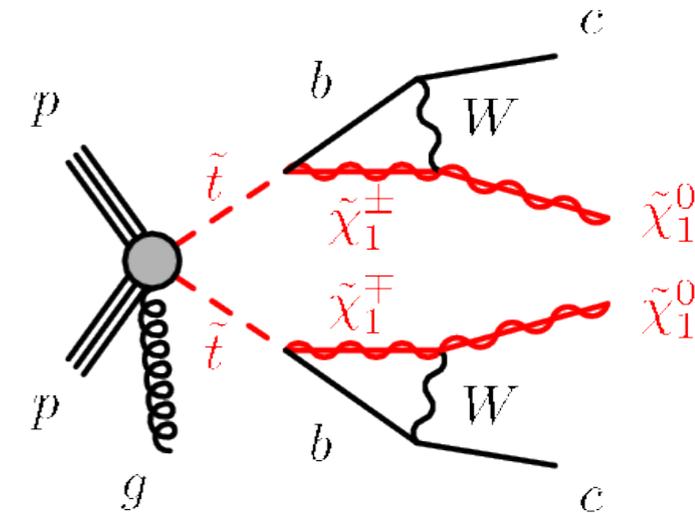
SR	Cut	$m_{\tilde{t}_1}$ [GeV], $m_{\tilde{\chi}_1^0}$ [GeV]					
		200, 125		200, 195		250, 245	
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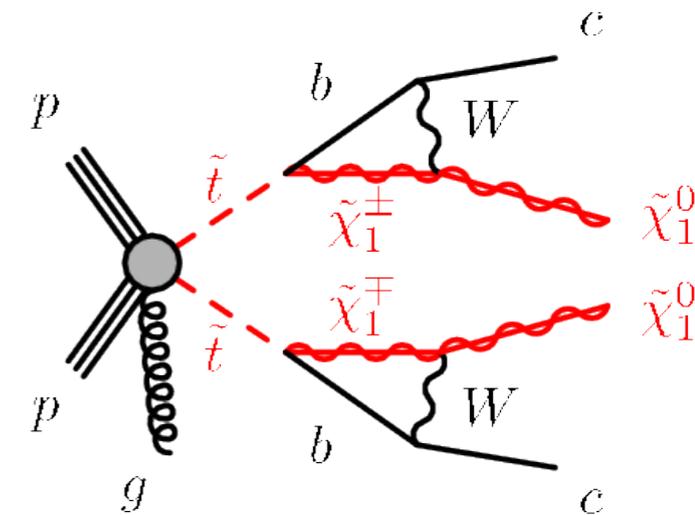
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SR	Cut	$m_{\tilde{t}_1}$ [GeV], $m_{\tilde{\chi}_1^0}$ [GeV]					
		200, 125	200, 195	250, 245			
	All	181902	100%	103191	100%	48103	100%

Communication with ATLAS sorted this problem out

Recasting the 8 TeV ATLAS monojet in Madanalysis5

Information Citations (1) Files

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Sengupta, Dipan; Chalons, Guillaume (LPSC, Grenoble)

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Initial # of events	376047.3		376047.3	
$\cancel{E}_T > 80$ GeV Filter	192812.8 (−48.7%)	181902.0	104577.6 (−72.2%)	103191.0
$\cancel{E}_T > 100$ GeV	136257.1 (−29.3%)	97217.0	82619.0 (−21.0%)	64652.0 (−37.3%)
Trigger, ...	-	82131.0 (−15.5%)	-	57566.0 (−30.3%)
Lepton veto	134894.2 (−1.0%)	81855.0 (−15.8%)	82493.9 (−0.2%)	57455.0 (−11.1%)
$N_{\text{jets}} \leq 3$	101653.7 (−24.6%)	59315.0 (−27.5%)	75391.5 (−8.6%)	52491.0 (−8.6%)
$\Delta\phi(\cancel{E}_T, \text{jets}) > 0.4$	95568.8 (−2.1%)	54295.0 (−8.5%)	70888.1 (−1.2%)	49216.0 (−6.2%)
$p_T(j_1) > 150$ GeV	17282.8 (−81.9%)	14220.0 (−73.8%)	25552.0 (−64.0%)	20910.0 (−57.5%)
$\cancel{E}_T > 150$ GeV	10987.8 (−36.4%)	9468.0 (−33.4%)	21569.1 (−15.6%)	18297.0 (−12.5%)
M1 Signal Region				
$p_T(j_1) > 280$ GeV	2031.2 (−81.5%)	1627.0 (−82.8%)	4922.0 (−77.2%)	3854.0 (−78.9%)
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M3 Signal Region				
$p_T(j_1) > 450$ GeV	204.3 (−98.1%)	169.0 (−98.2%)	773.3 (−96.4%)	527.0 (−97.1%)
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Disparities

* Issues :

- ◆ JET + MET trigger efficiencies.
- ◆ PYTHIA Tunes/Monte Carlo Configurations.
- ◆ Which cross section to normalise to ?

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Disparities

Good Validation

* Issues :

- ◆ JET + MET trigger efficiencies.
- ◆ PYTHIA Tunes/Monte Carlo Configurations.
- ◆ Which cross section to normalise to ?

Recasting the 13 TeV ATLAS monojet in Madanalysis5

cut	$\tilde{t} \rightarrow c\tilde{\chi}_1^0$ (350/345) cutflow			
	# events (scaled to σ and \mathcal{L})	relative change	# events (Official)	relative change
Initial number of events	12906	-	12096	
$E_T^{\text{miss}} > 100$ GeV	3930	32%	4354	36 %
Trigger, Event cleaning...				
Lepton veto	3138	26%	4354	36
$N_{\text{jets}} \leq 3$	2926	24%	3870	32 %
$\Delta\phi(E_T^{\text{miss}}, \text{jets}) > 0.4$	2776	23 %	3507	29 %
$p_T^{\text{j1}} > 250$ GeV	698	6 %	675	5.5%
$E_T^{\text{miss}} > 250$ GeV	636	5.2 %	578	4.8 %

Disparities

M1 Signal Region				
$250 \text{ GeV} < E_T^{\text{miss}} < 300 \text{ GeV}$	124	1.02 %	109	0.9 %
M2 Signal Region				
$300 \text{ GeV} < E_T^{\text{miss}} < 350 \text{ GeV}$	130	1.07%	123.1	1.01%
M3 Signal Region				
$350 \text{ GeV} < E_T^{\text{miss}} < 400 \text{ GeV}$	104	0.85%	99	0.82%
M4 Signal Region				
$400 \text{ GeV} < E_T^{\text{miss}} < 500 \text{ GeV}$	129	1.06 %	126	1.04 %
M5 Signal Region				
$500 \text{ GeV} < E_T^{\text{miss}} < 600 \text{ GeV}$	74	0.6 %	61	0.5 %
M6 Signal Region				
$600 \text{ GeV} < E_T^{\text{miss}} < 700 \text{ GeV}$	35	0.3 %	32	0.3%
M7 Signal Region				
$E_T^{\text{miss}} > 700 \text{ GeV}$	40	0.3 %	35.2	0.3 %

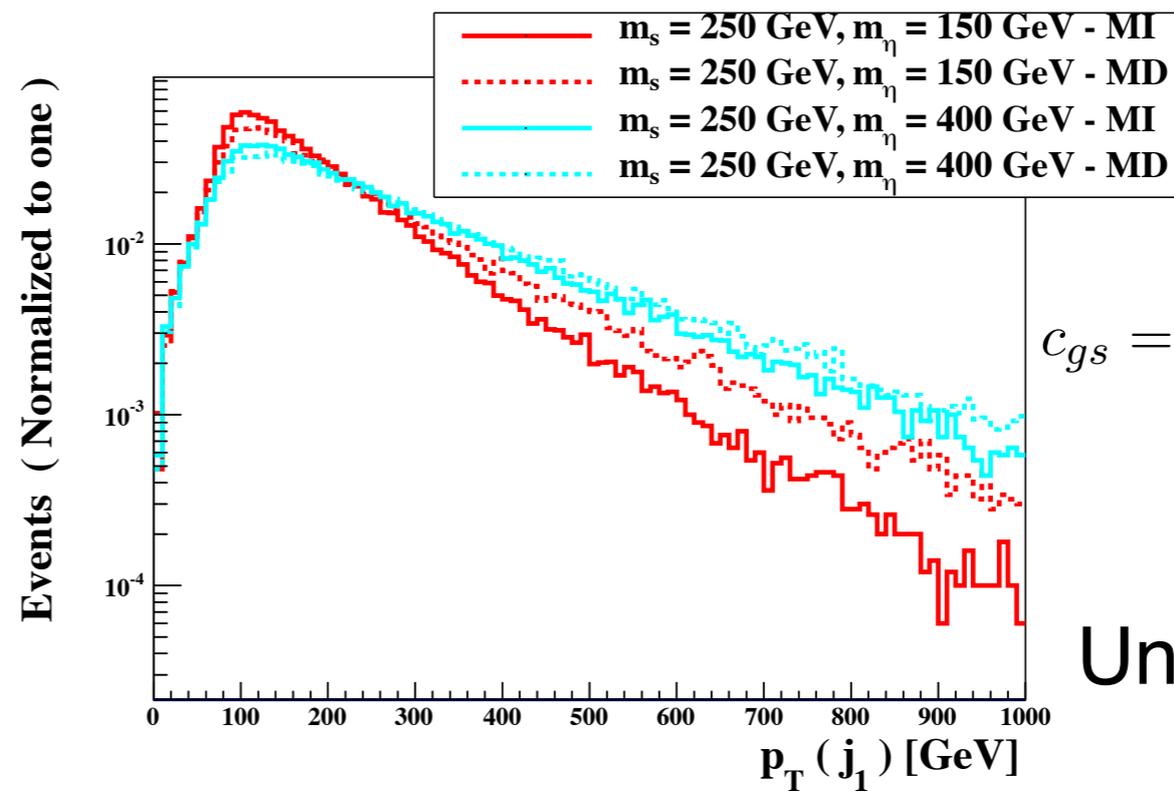
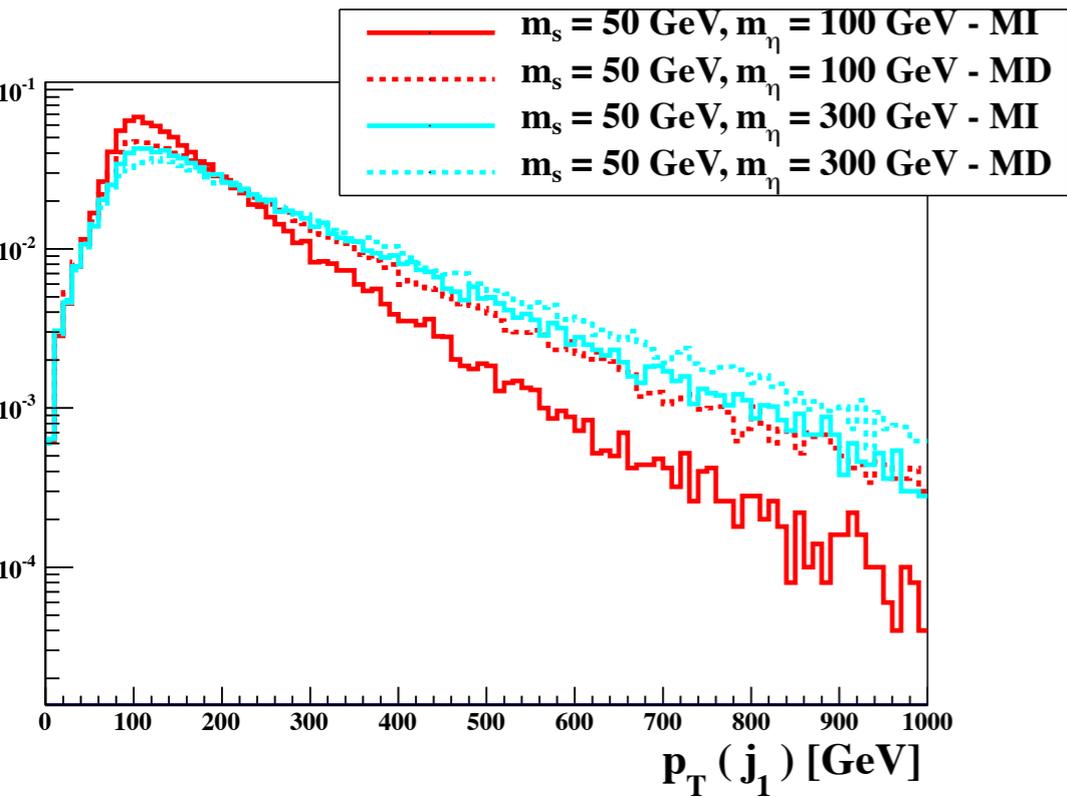
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Results

Momentum Dependence

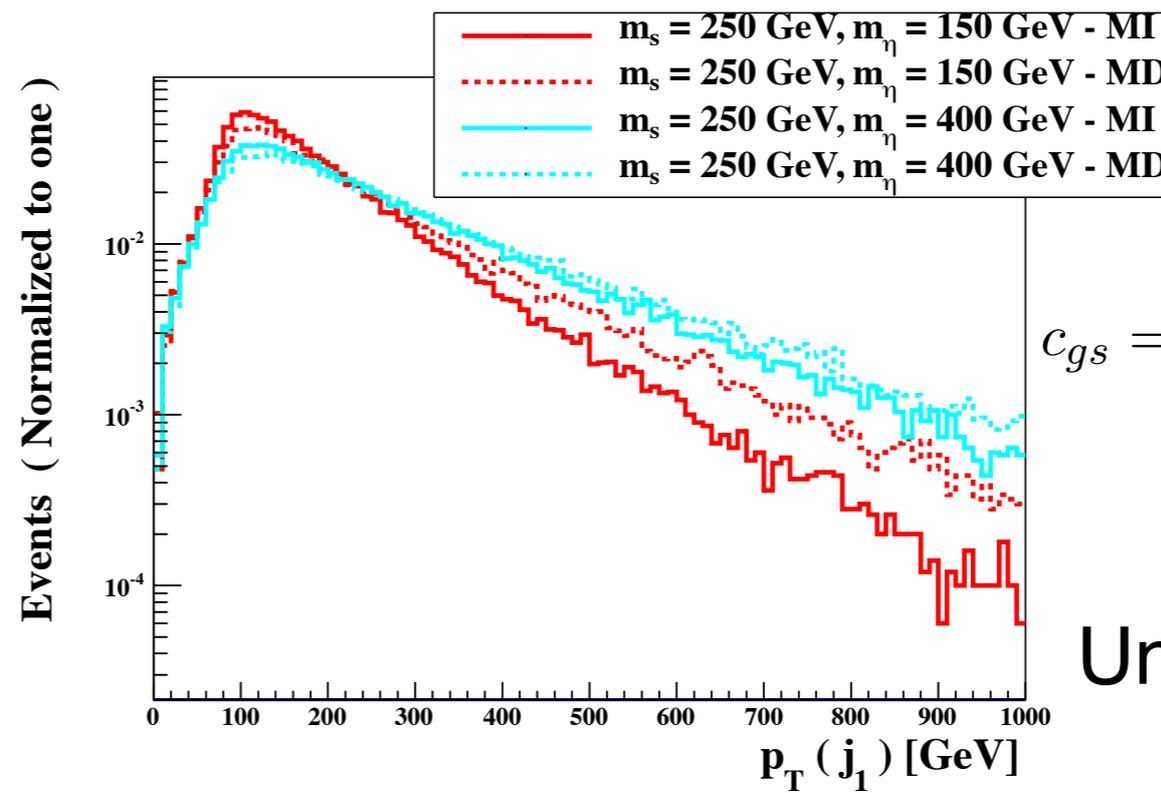
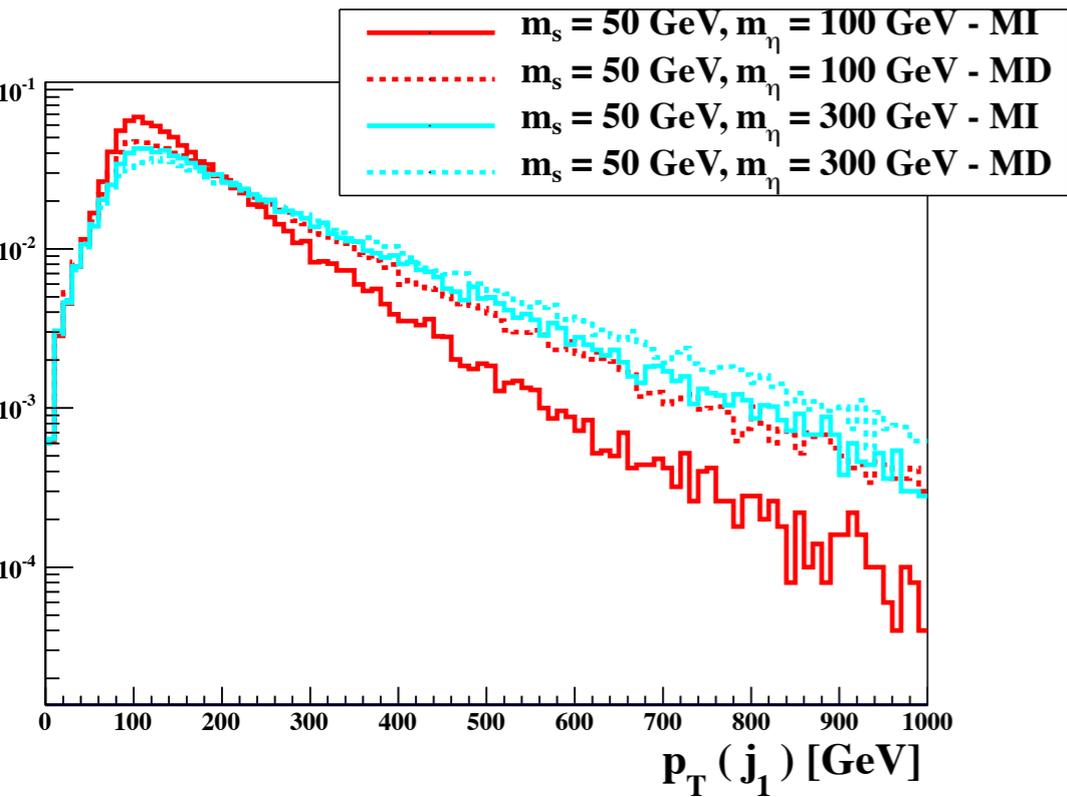


$$c_{gs} = 100 \text{ and } f = 1 \text{ TeV,}$$
$$c_{\partial s \eta} = 2.5$$
$$c_{s \eta} = 0.5$$

Unitarity ?

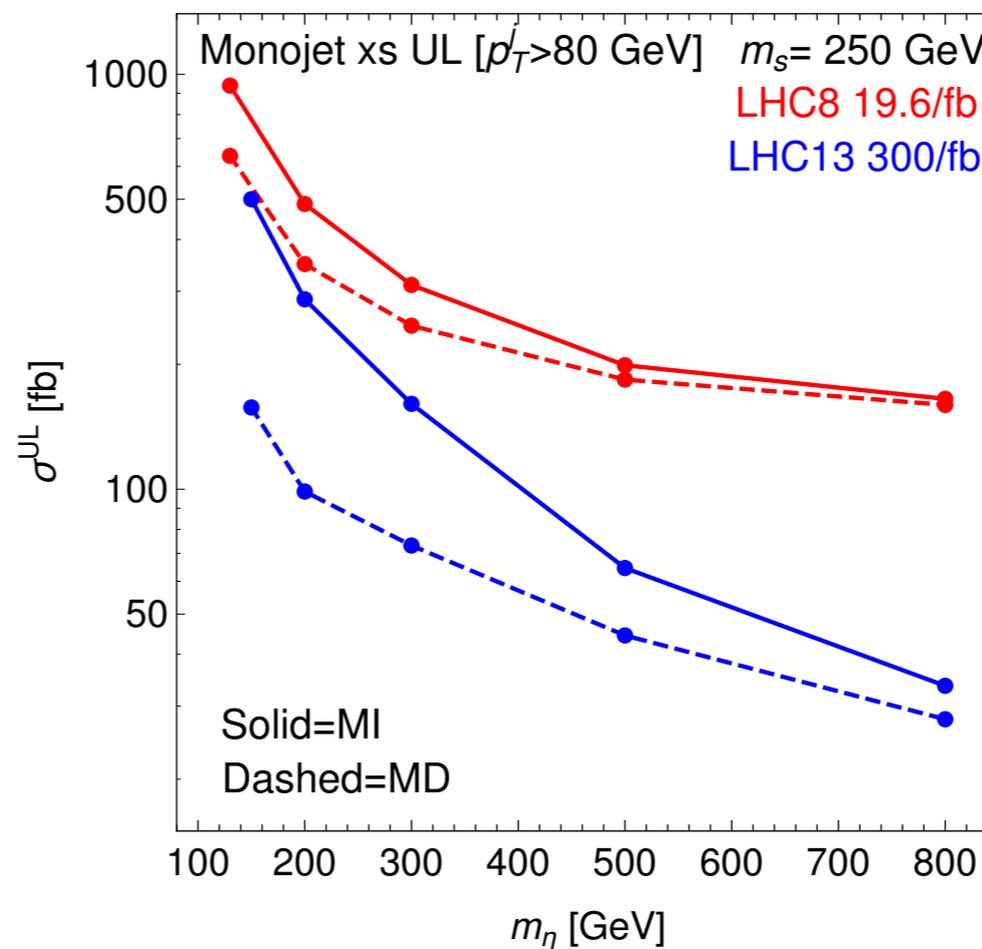
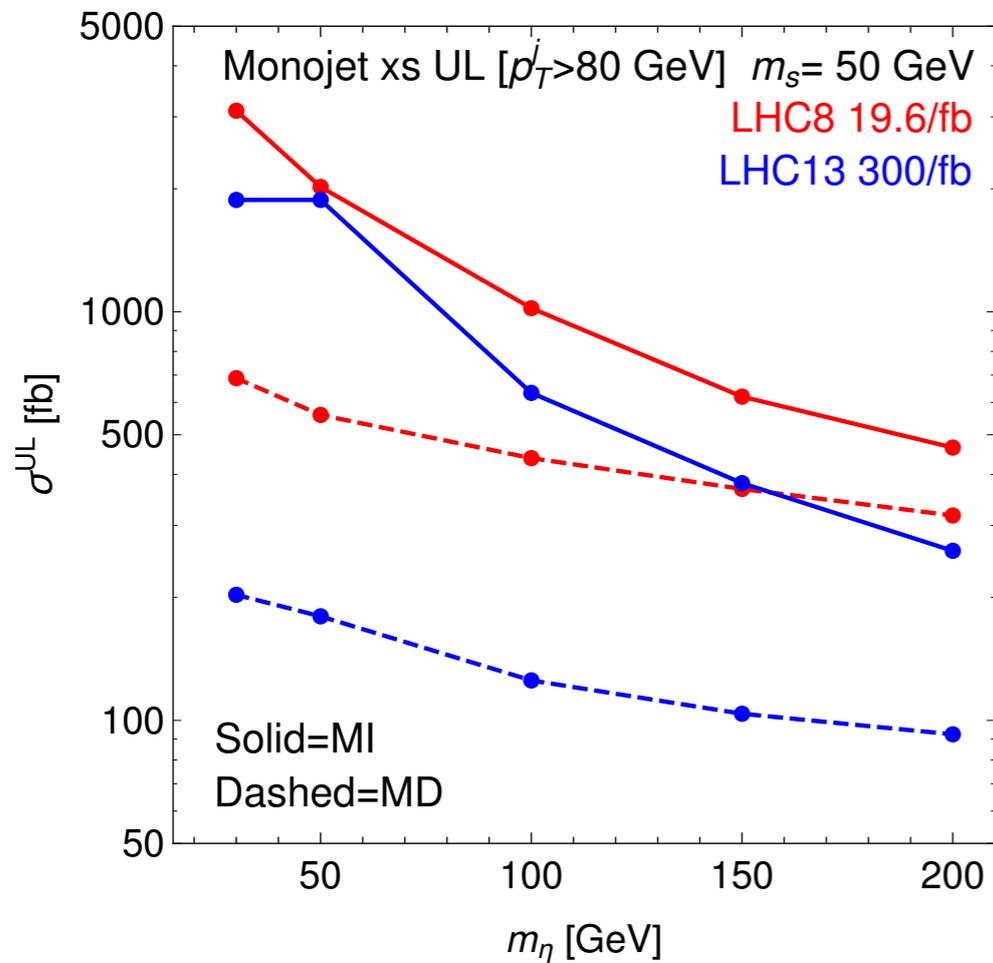
Results

Momentum Dependence

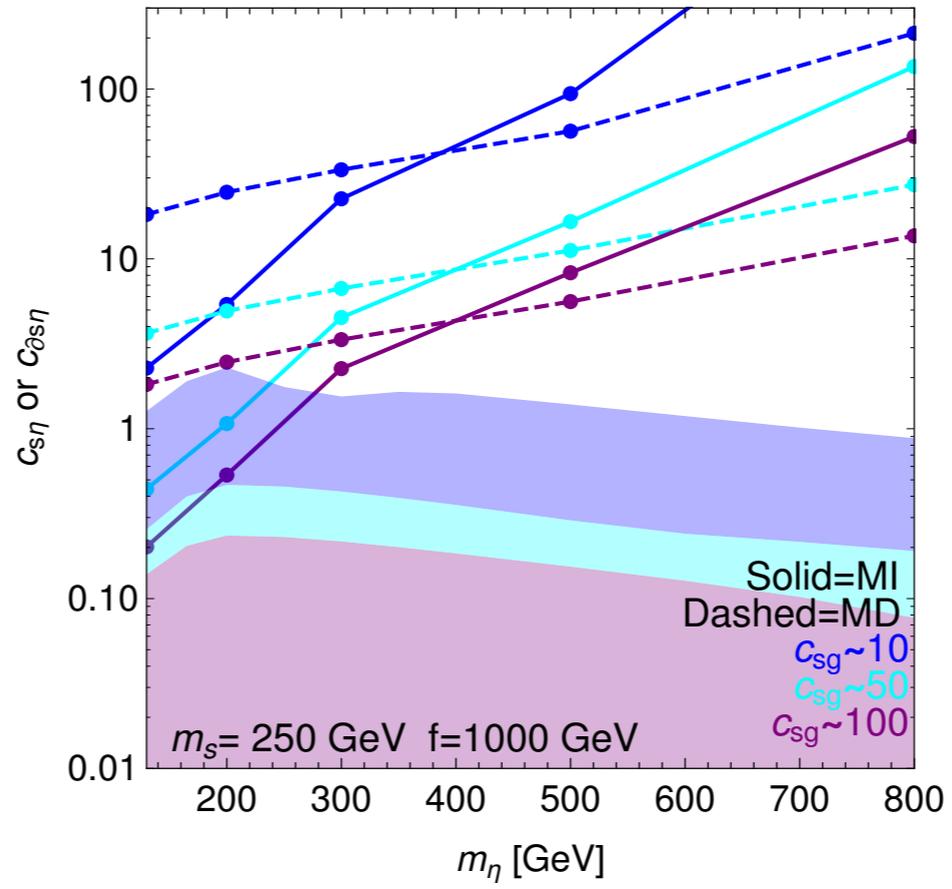
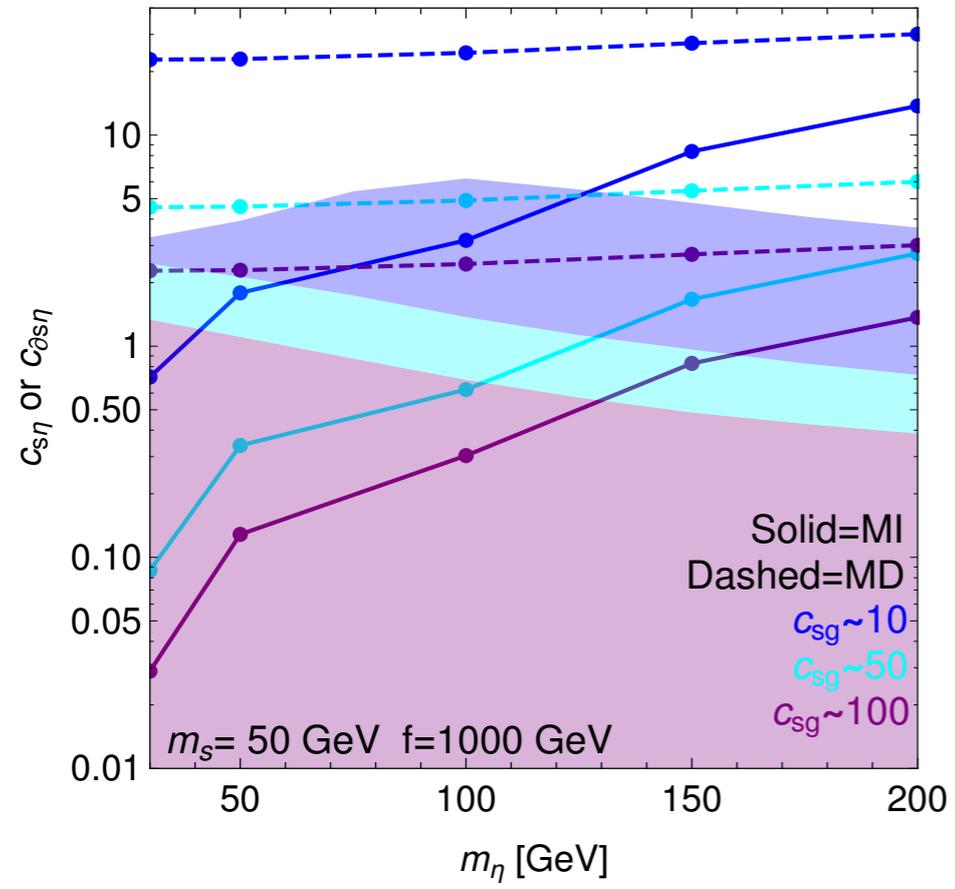


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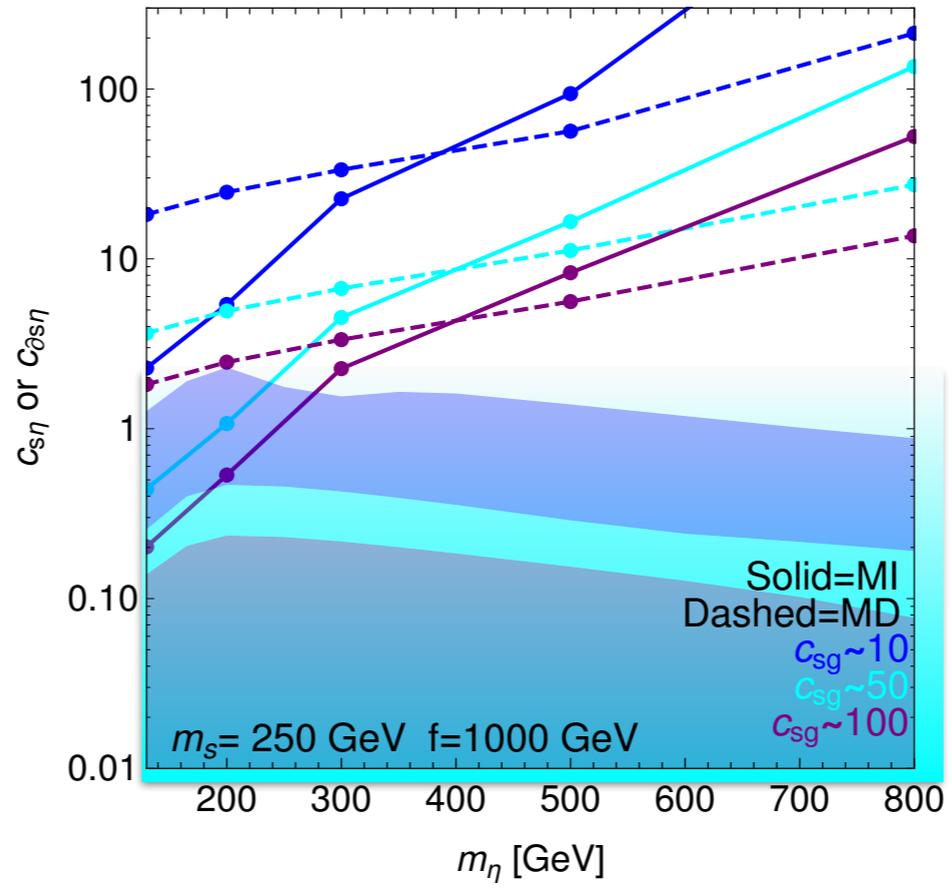
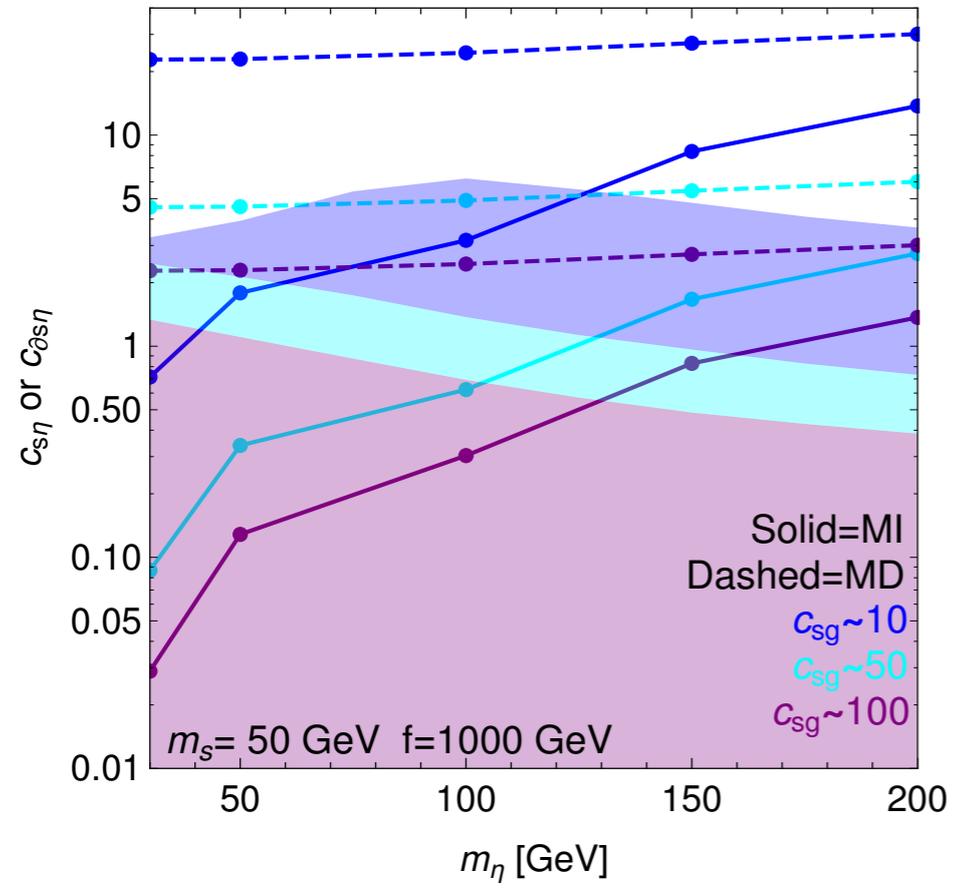
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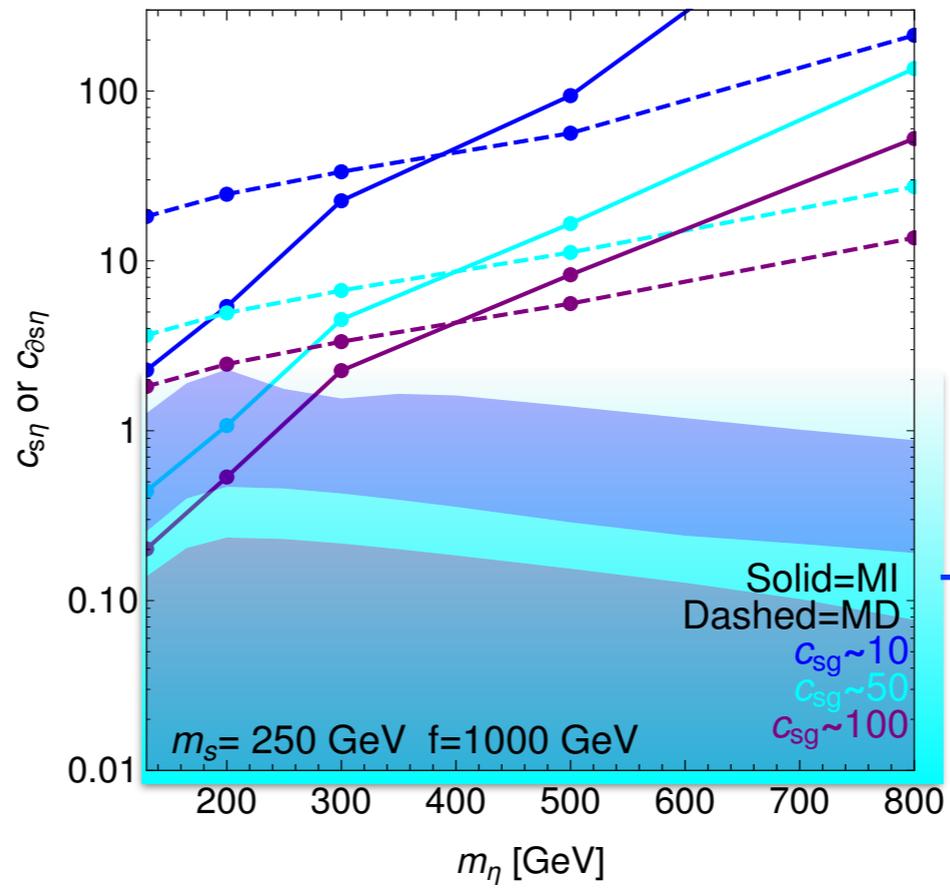
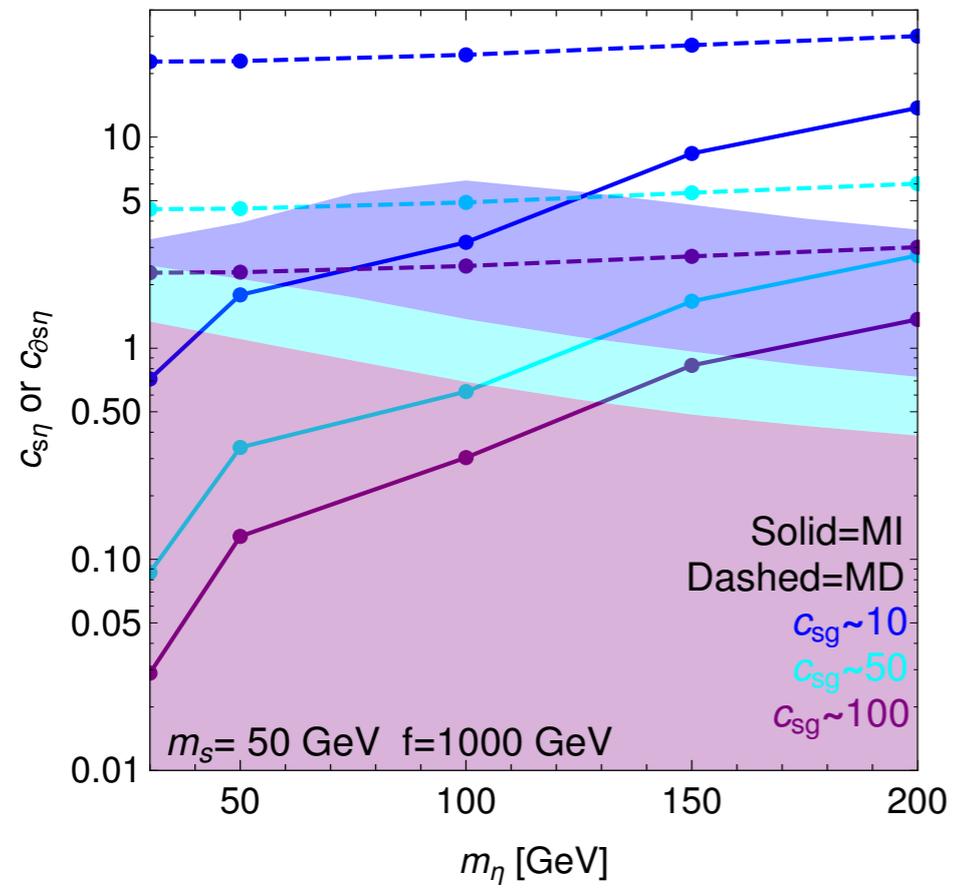
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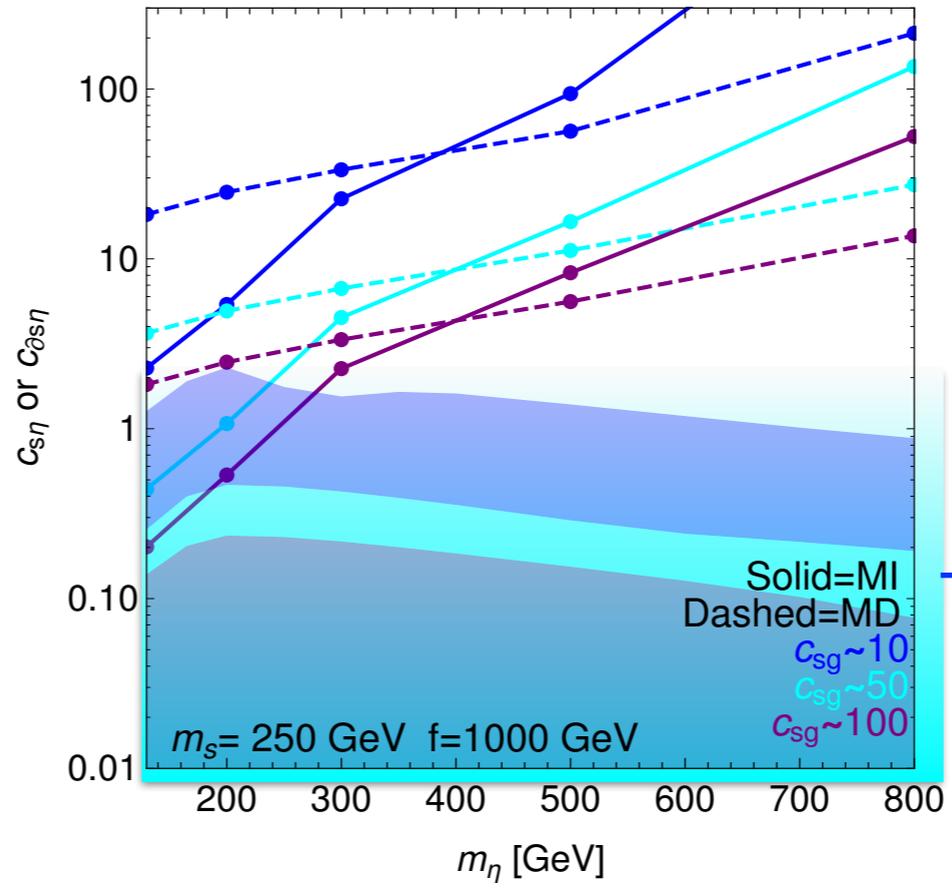
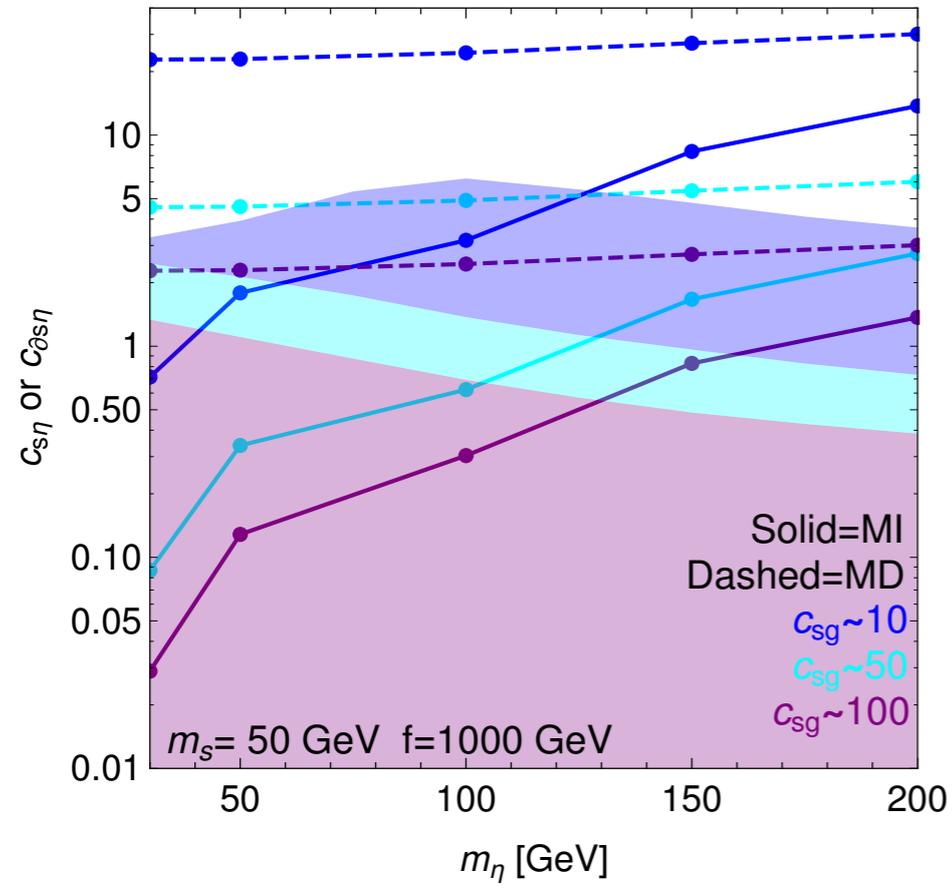
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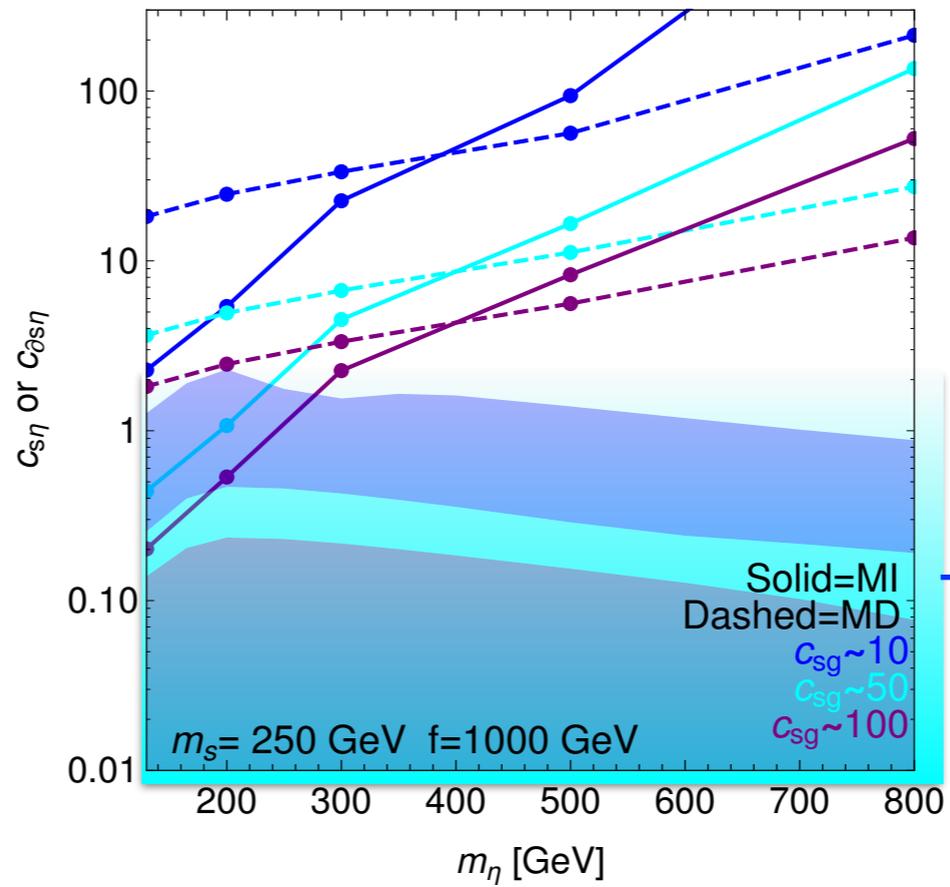
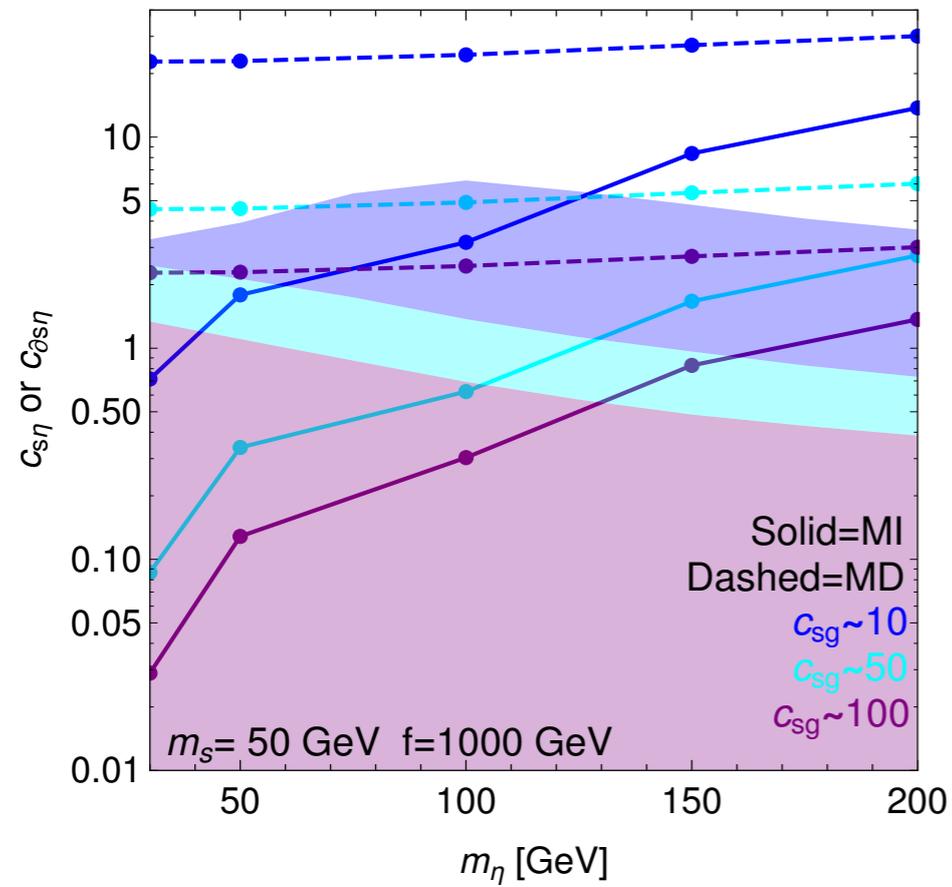


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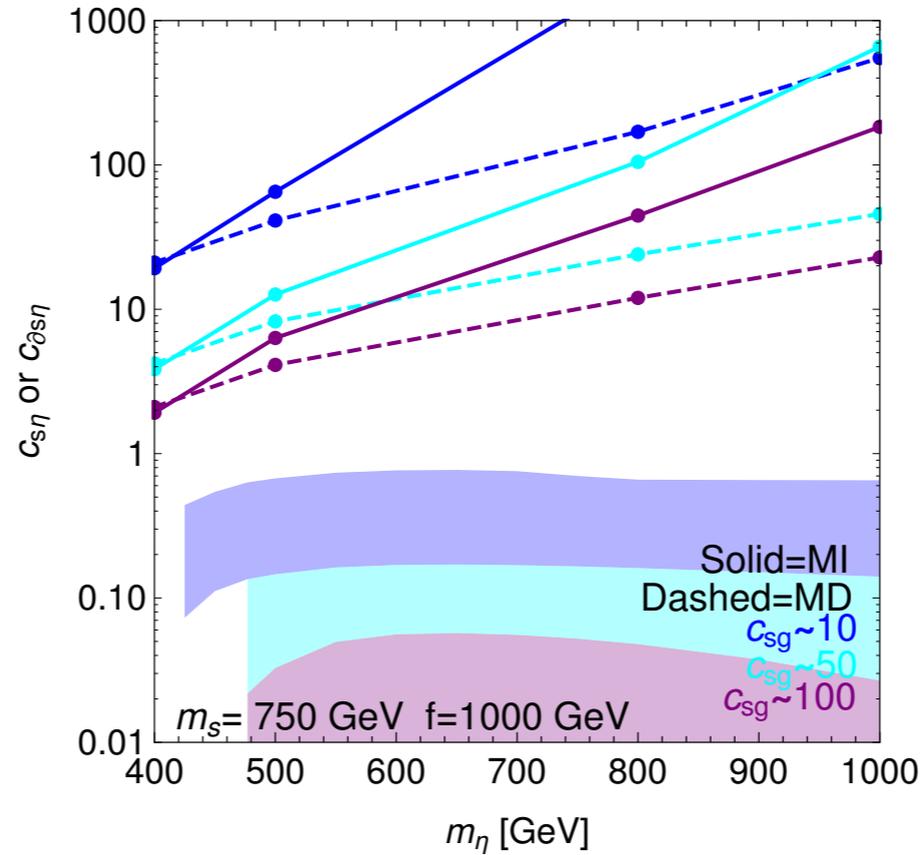
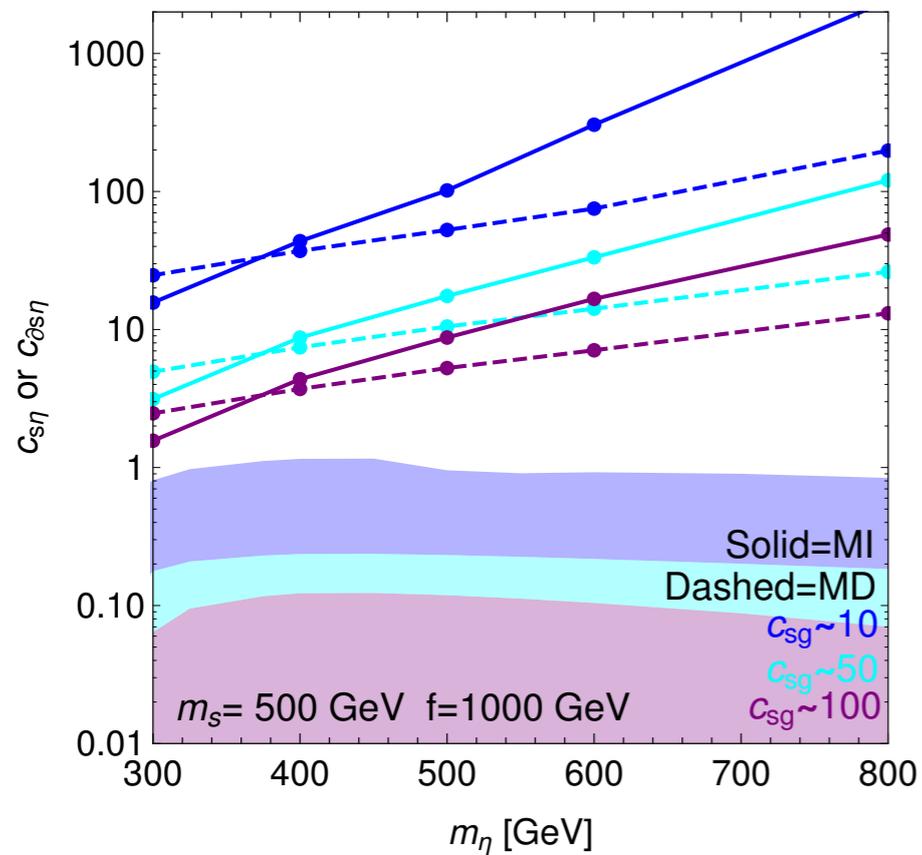


Disallowed by relic density

Results



Disallowed by relic density

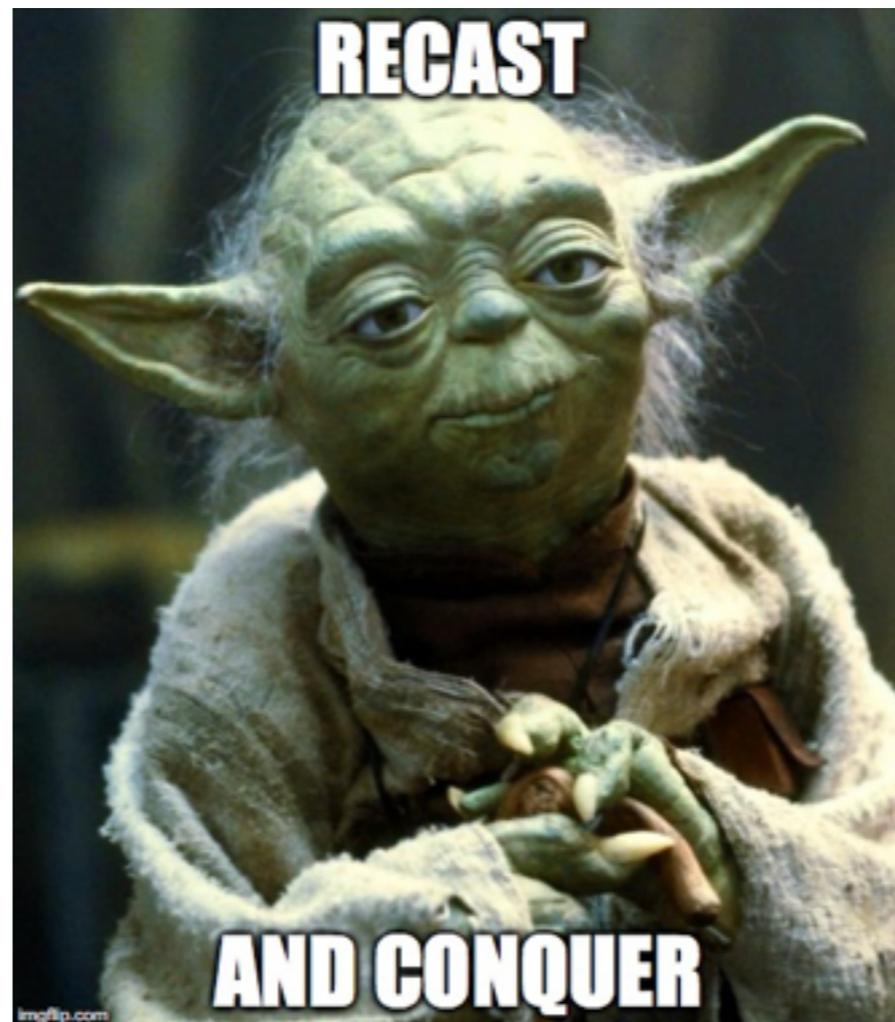


Conclusions

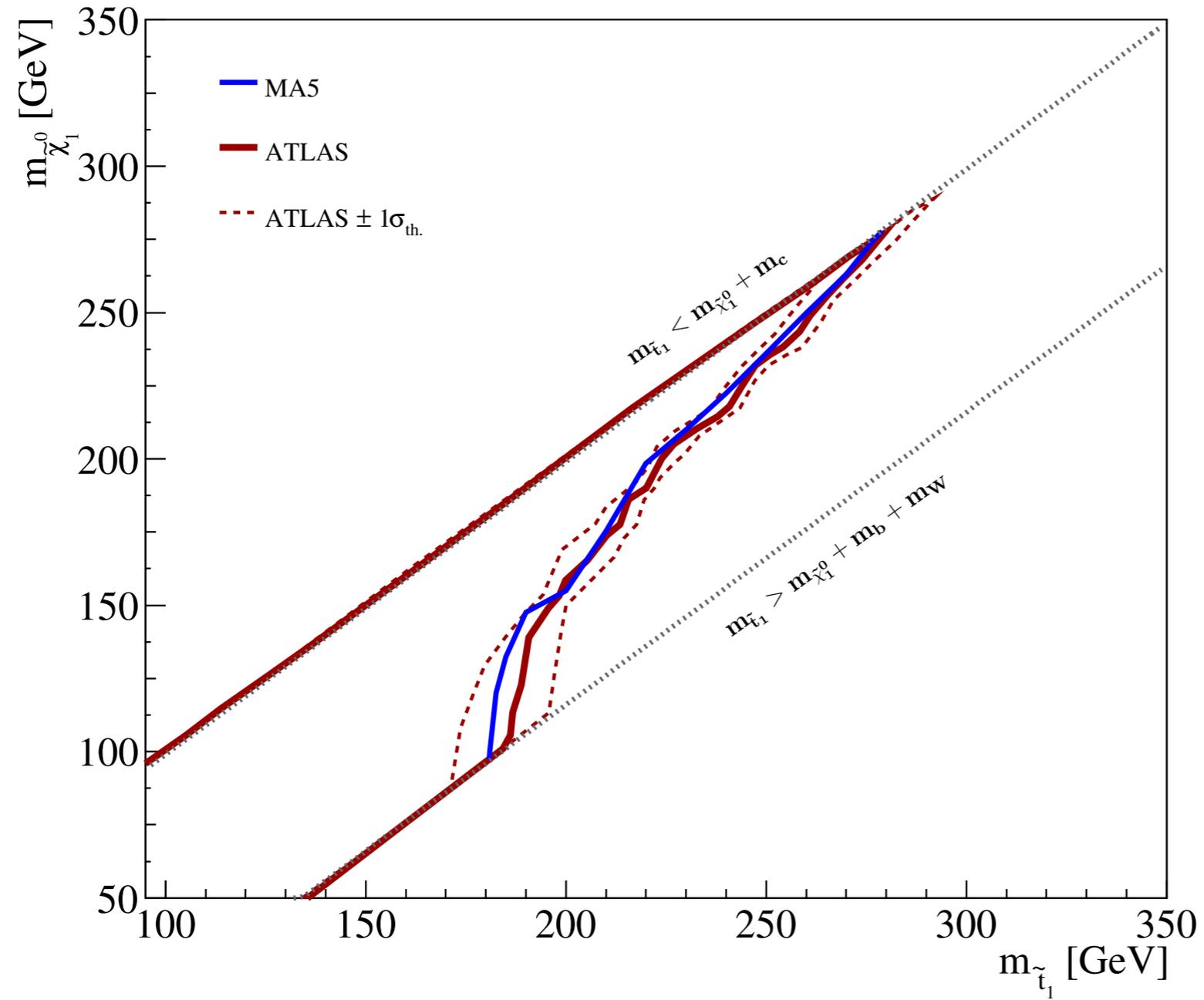
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 - ◆ Theoretically well motivated and alternative to MI operators at the LHC
 - ◆ Stronger momentum dependence → Larger sensitivity to cuts.
 - ◆ For low DM mass , MD operators more constrained.
 - ◆ Required
 - * Astrophysical complementarity
 - * An efficient search strategy at 13 TeV.
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 - ◆ Proper documentation of the results.
 - ◆ LHE files/ PYTHIA Cards/Shower Tunes/Efficiencies/Trigger criteria.

Conclusions

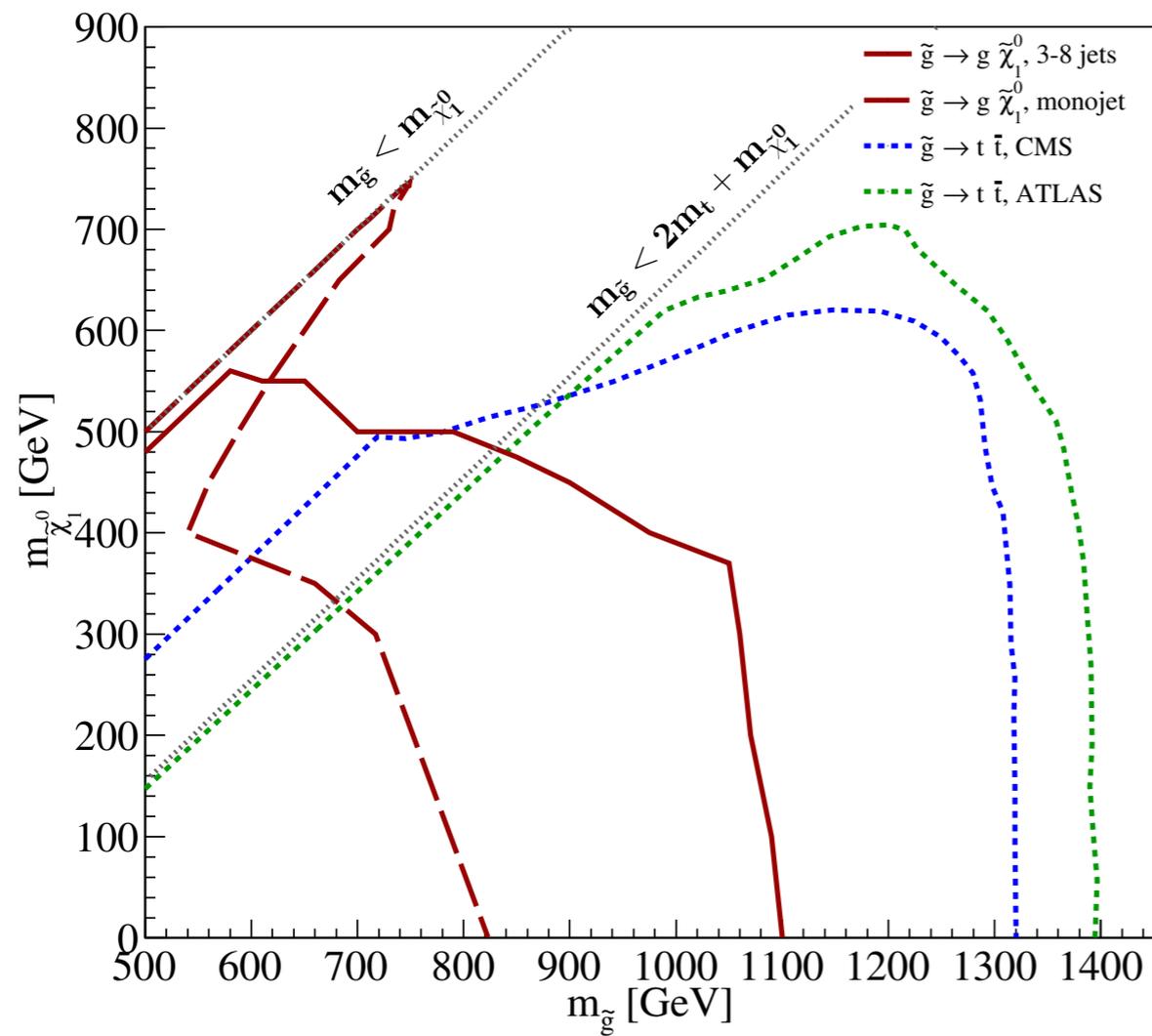
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Exclusion Curve



Radiative Gluino Decay



- Existing Run I analyses can provide sensitivity to $\tilde{g} \rightarrow g + \tilde{\chi}_1^0$
- Can probe small $\Delta m = m_{\tilde{g}} - m_{\tilde{\chi}_1^0}$
- Less sensitive at high $m_{\tilde{g}}$ compared to published analyses
- Recasted analyses soon available on MA5 PAD

Validation plots

