



Dark Matter Searches with the ATLAS Detector

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Why Dark Matter?

Cosmological data suggests presence of dark matter (DM, χ)



- Several extensions but will focus on weakly interacting particles (WIMP)
- Complements other methods at low DM masses

71 %

Dark energy

Dark matter

How to detect DM?



Elastic scattering on detector nuclei in the lab $\chi + N \rightarrow \chi + N$

Annihilation products from gamma-rays and anti*matter (i.e. galactic center)*



Topic of this talk

Models for DM



Simplified Models

X + MET

"Direct" searches

using ISR or associated

production

Resonances

Mediator searches bump hunt for mediator decays to fermions

Higgs as mediator

Higgs to invisible

0.1% branching ratio in







Look for **deviation** from standard model background

Look for mass **peak** above background continuum Look for enhancement of higgs decay to invisible

Invisible final state requires additional particles from initial state radiation or associated production



Invisible final state requires additional particles from initial state radiation or associated production





Invisible final state requires additional particles from initial state radiation or associated production



Invisible DM becomes visible as ET^{miss}



Invisible final state requires additional particles from initial state radiation or associated production



Invisible DM becomes visible as ET^{miss}





Jet + E_Tmiss JHEP 01 (2018) 126

- Initial State Radiation: Jet required to boost the invisible system
- $E_T^{miss} > 250 \text{ GeV} + \text{jet } pT > 250 \text{ GeV} + up to 3 extra jets$



- Constrain W and Z backgrounds using lepton control regions
- High precision theoretical predictions of W/Z p_T distributions

NNLO(α_{S})+NNLL(α_{S}), NLO(α_{EW})



Jet + E_Tmiss JHEP 01 (2018) 126

Example interpretation in DM production via an axial-vector mediator



h(bb) + E_Tmiss ATLAS-CONF-2018-039

- Associated production of DM and a Higgs
- H(bb) has the largest branching ratio
- $E_T^{miss} > 150 \text{ GeV}$, leptons vetoed in SR
- 2 topologies depending on Higgs p_T







h(bb) + E_Tmiss ATLAS-CONF-2018-039

- Use Variable-Radius (VR) track jets since Fixed-Radius (FR) track jets merge at large p^h
- Discriminating variables: dijet or large-R jet mass and E_T^{miss}
- Interpretation in terms of mass limits on new mediators



DM@ATLAS





DM@ATLAS

SM

SM

 $g_{\rm SM}$

Mediator

SM

SM

 $g_{
m SM}$

Resonance searches

Visible final state with jets, leptons, and/or top quarks



Dijet



Run: 305777 Event: 4144227629 2016-08-08 08:51:15 CEST

Jet

Mjj = 8.02 TeV!



Dijet

ATLAS-CONF-2019-007



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DM@ATLAS

Dijet - lower masses

Standard dijet search limited by trigger threshold below 1 TeV

- Use trigger level objects in a reduced event format (0.5%) to take data at much higher rates (20x)
- Jet reconstruction and calibration in High Level Trigger
- Go even lower using **boosted dijet system** with jet or photon ISRs (trigger)
 - Recoiling object is model independent



Complementarity of dijet searches

For many coupling values of simplified models, resonance searches are more sensitive than $X + E_T^{miss}$ searches



different regions of the coupling-mass parameter space

Higgs as Mediator

• Higgs to invisible will limit the potential Higgs coupling of candidate models with $m_{DM} \leq m_{H}/2$

iet2

MET

- VBF is most sensitivity
- Uses VBF topology (forward jets) to discriminate against large SM backgrounds
- Also search using W/Z associated production



Vector Models

DM Working Group Recommendations: ATLAS and CMS use the same

set of coupling values

- Set of leptophobic couplings for the AV and V models ($g_q=0.25$, $g_l=0$, $g_X=1$)
- Separate leptophilic couplings for AV ($g_q=0.1 g_l=0.1, g_X=1$) and V ($g_q=0.1 g_l=0.01, g_X=1$)
- \bullet Results shown as 2D exclusion plots in M_{med} : M_{DM}



Comparison to Direct Detection

 Rates of DM production are used to calculate cross sections of other processes involving DM particles



Collider limits stronger than direct detection for spin-dependent interactions
 Model dependent, comparisons different for different coupling values!

Summary

- LHC searches complementary to direct searches, providing improved sensitivity to low DM masses
- Diverse program of dark matter searches in ATLAS
 - **Complementarity** between different final states
 - No assumption on distribution and velocity profile of DM
 - Wide program of searches of Supersymmetry not discussed
- None of the DM searches have observed a significant excess over expected backgrounds
- ATLAS main reference for dark matter searches: <u>1903.01400</u>
- Many more searches in progress with full Run 2
 Stay tuned...



Benchmark Models

- Broad ATLAS DM search program!
 - Interpret in terms of a few benchmark scenarios

(Pseudo)scalar mediator

- Neutral interaction
- Baryon-charged interaction
- Flavor-changing interaction

(Axial) vector mediator

- Color-neutral interaction
- Color-charged

Extended Higgs sector

- 2HDM + Vector
- 2HDM + Pseudoscalar

Recent summary paper: <u>1903.01400</u>

2 Higgs-Doublet + Pseudoscalar Model

• Results in 3 new physical scalars (H,H+,H-) and 2 new pseudo scalars (a, A)

 $M_A-M_{\phi\rho}$ scan (sin θ = 0.35, tan β = 1.0, M_X = 10 GeV)



tanβ-M_{φρ} scan

 $(\sin\theta = 0.35, M_{H} = 600 \text{ GeV}), M_{X} = 10 \text{ GeV})$

