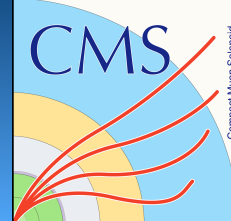


RECENT RESULTS FROM SEARCHES FOR NEW PHYSICS @



Greg Landsberg

CERN-CKC Workshop

Jeju Island, Korea, June 1, 2017



Outline

◆ LHC Performance

◆ Run 2 searches

- ◉ Low-hanging fruit
- ◉ Not-so-low-hanging fruit
- ◉ High-hanging fruit
- ◉ Out-of-reach fruit
- ◉ Conclusions: hanging in there...

◆ Disclaimer: I'll mainly focus on the most recent results - either preliminary or recently submitted

◆ For the full searches landscape in CMS, see:

- ◉ <http://cms-results.web.cern.ch/cms-results/public-results/preliminary-results/SUS/index.html>
- ◉ <http://cms-results.web.cern.ch/cms-results/public-results/preliminary-results/EXO/index.html>
- ◉ <http://cms-results.web.cern.ch/cms-results/public-results/preliminary-results/B2G/index.html>

The LHC Performance

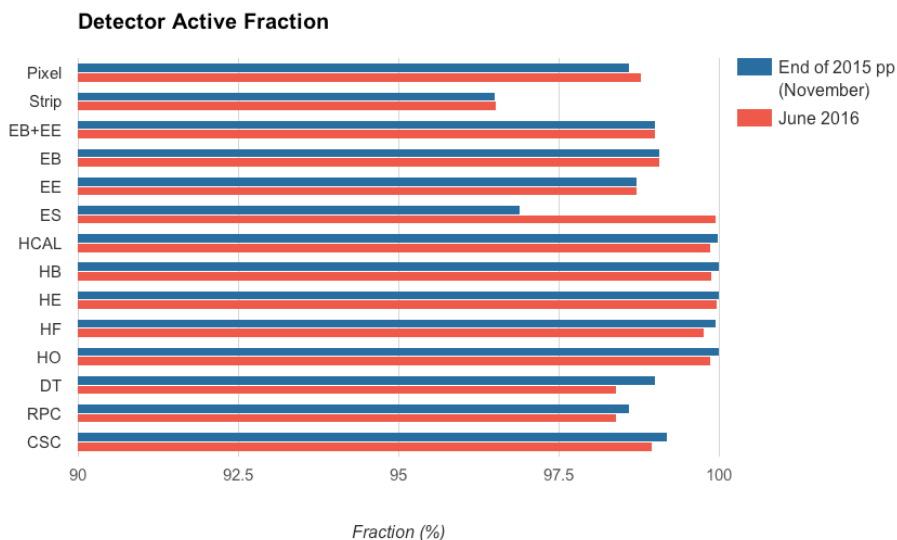




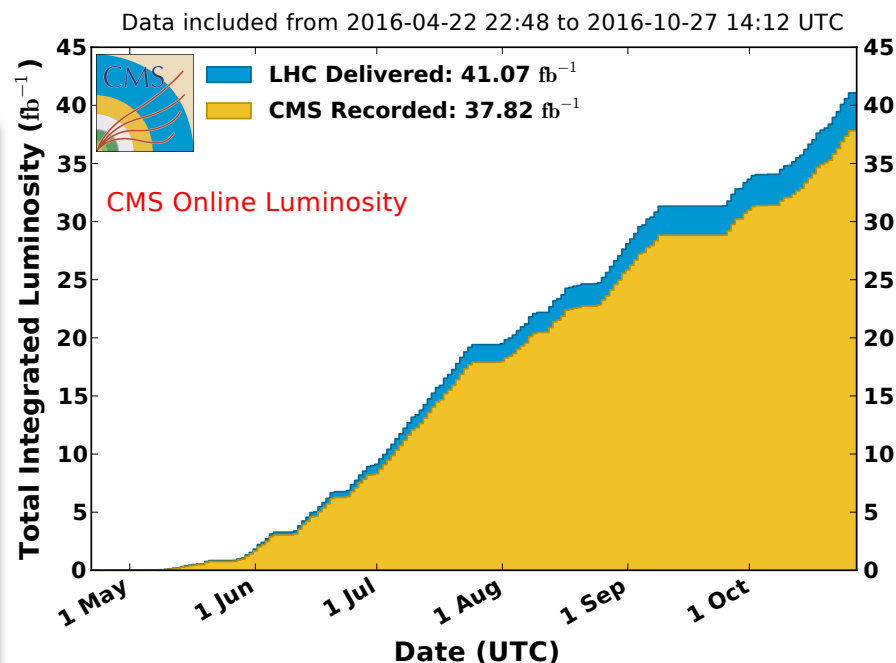
2016 Data Taking

- ◆ About 40/fb has been delivered by the LHC in 2016, exceeding the integrated luminosity accumulated in all years before 2016 and expectations
- ◆ Thank you, the LHC, for a spectacular year!

CMS Status in June 2016 (%)



CMS Integrated Luminosity, pp, 2016, $\sqrt{s} = 13$ TeV





The Giant is Awaking

- ◆ Already delivering first luminosity; will go with 600 x 600 bunch collisions later today or Friday

CMS Page1 Fill : 5731 Run : 295778 Wed 31-05-2017 22:19:40 UTC

CMS DAQ Status: Running LHC Status: NOBEAM Beam Energy: 0 Intensity: Beam1: 0.0x10¹⁰ Beam2: 0.0x10¹⁰

History of Data-taking with Stable Beams for Last 24 Hours

$L = 1.8 \times 10^{30} \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$

Legend: ● Delivered ● Recorded ■ Trigger Rate

CMS Comments Wed 31-05-2017 06:22:24 UTC			Sub-System DAQ / DCS			Run/Trigger/DAQ Status	
Taking cosmics data			CSC	IN	ON	Fill Number	5731
			DT	IN	ON	Run Number	295778
			ECAL	IN	ON	LumiSection	212
			ES	OUT	NOT ON	Physics Bit Set	OFF
			HCAL	IN	ON	Magnet [T]	3.801
			HF	IN	ON	Total L1 Rate [Hz]	838
			PIXEL	OUT	ON	Total L1 Triggers	4151398
			RPC	IN	ON	Instant Lumi[E30]	0.00
			TRACKER	IN	ON	∫Lumi Rec[1/pb]	0.00
						Tier0 Transfer	ON

LHC Page1 Comments Wed 31-05-2017 21:07:41 UTC

No beam before Thursday around 4pm

DAQ	IN
DOM	IN
SCAL	IN
TRG	IN
CTPPS_TOT	IN



Run 1 Excesses

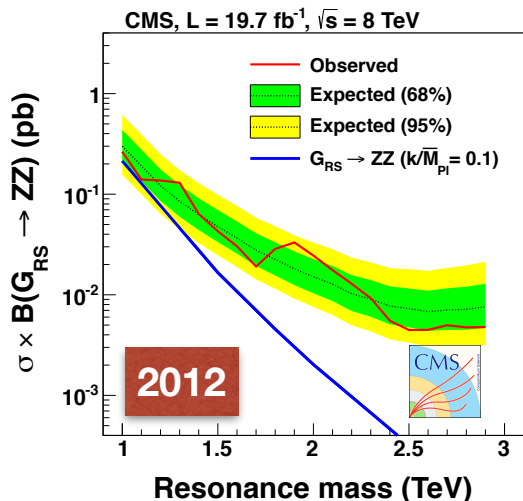


Run 1 Excesses

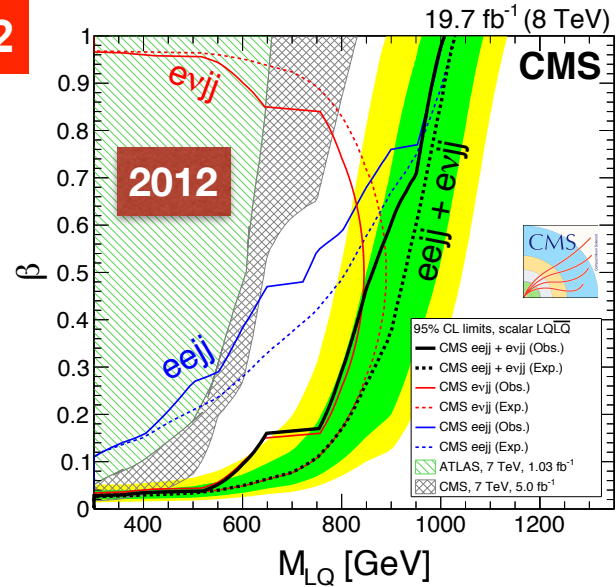
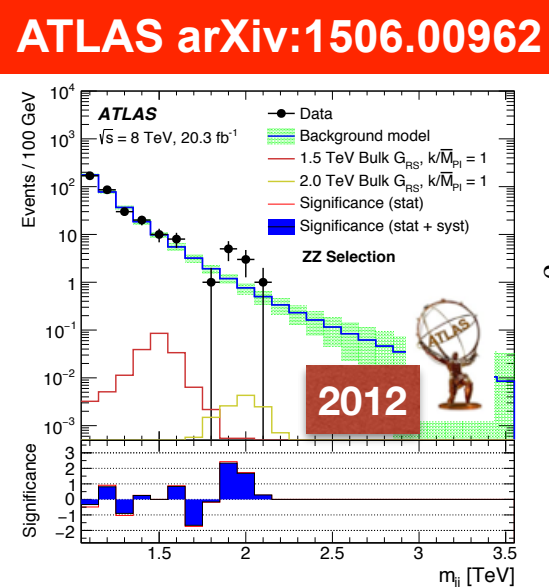
- ◆ Very few statistically interesting excesses remained after Run 1
 - ◉ A slight excess in the $H(\mu\tau)$ search (CMS saw about 2.4σ excess, while ATLAS was consistent with both zero and CMS)
 - ◉ A $\sim 2.5\sigma$ excess in CMS 1st generation LQ search in both $eejj$ and $evjj$ channels seen for the 650 GeV LQ mass hypothesis
 - ◉ A $\sim 3\sigma$ ATLAS on-Z excess in the OS dilepton search (SUSY "edge" search)
 - ◉ A $2-3\sigma$ excess in the VV mass spectrum at ~ 2 TeV in both ATLAS and CMS
- ◆ Most of those were not confirmed with 2015 13 TeV data, including the diboson one
- ◆ Large data sets collected in 2016 would allow to ultimately test those



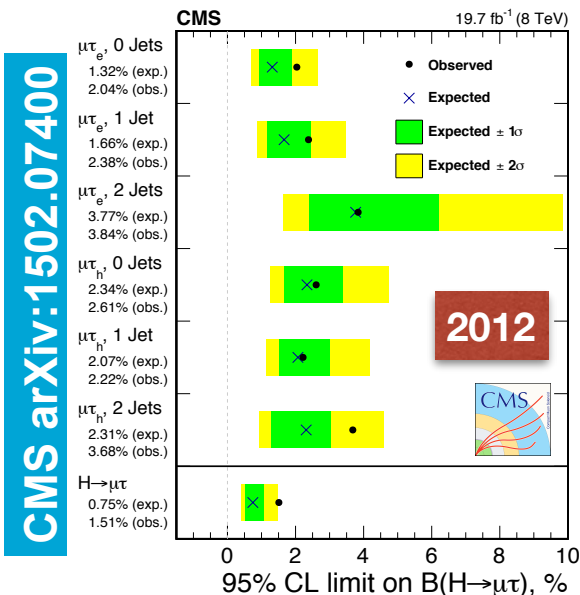
Old Hints for New Physics?



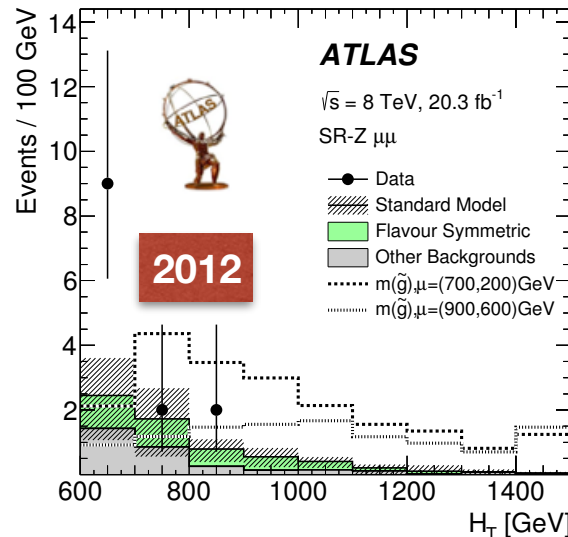
CMS arXiv:1405.1994



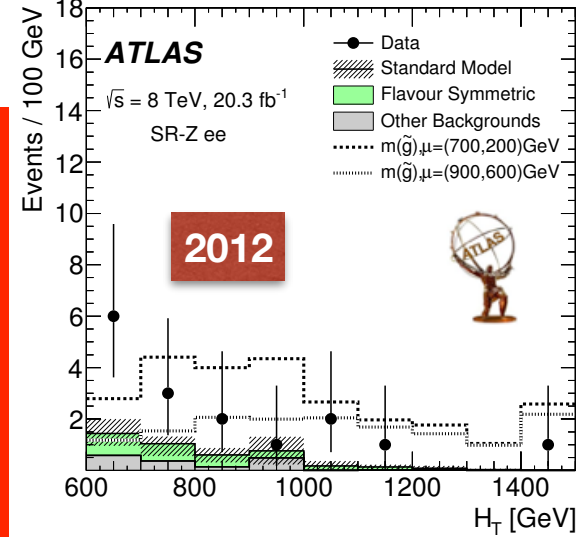
CMS arXiv:1509.03744



CMS arXiv:1502.07400



ATLAS arXiv:1503.03290



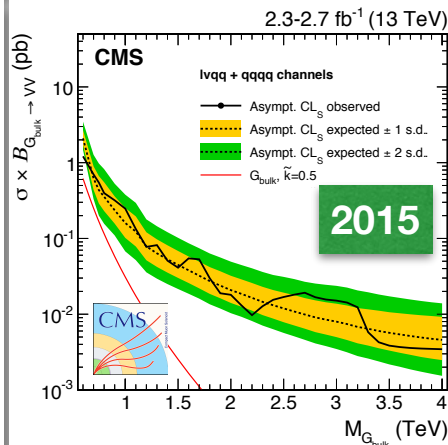
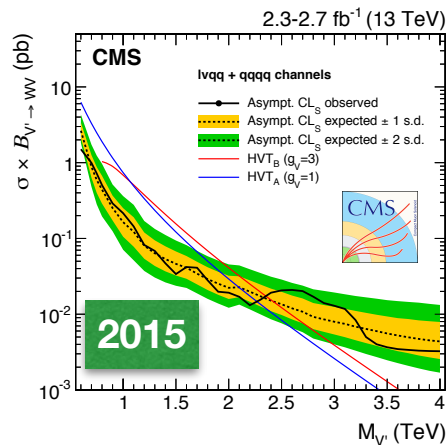
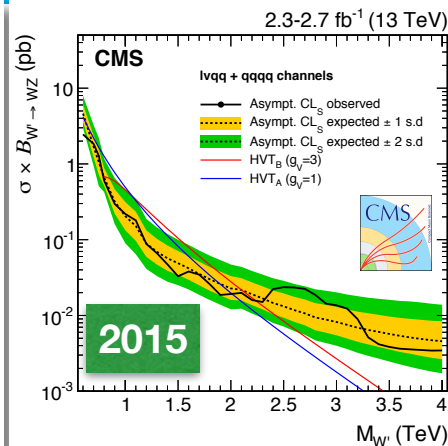
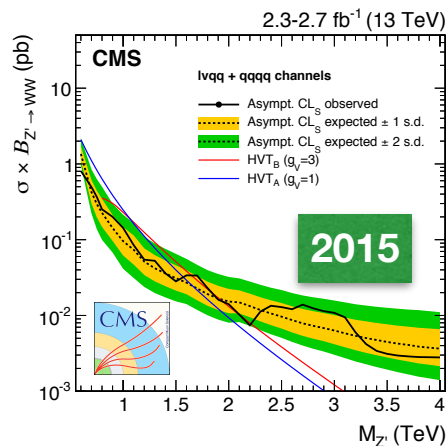
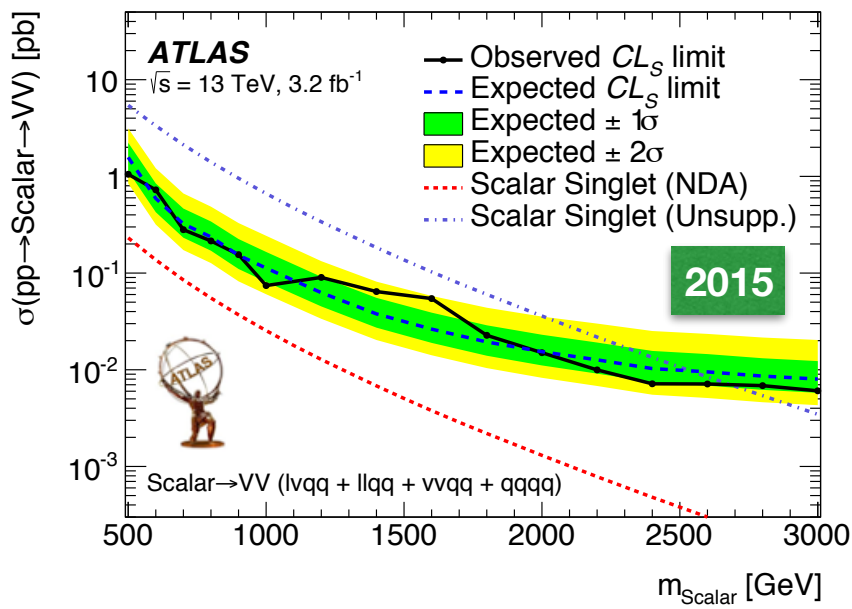


VV Excess Gone?

◆ Analysis of the first 13 TeV data did not confirm the VV excess, neither in ATLAS, nor in CMS

CMS arXiv:1612.09159

ATLAS arXiv:1606.04833



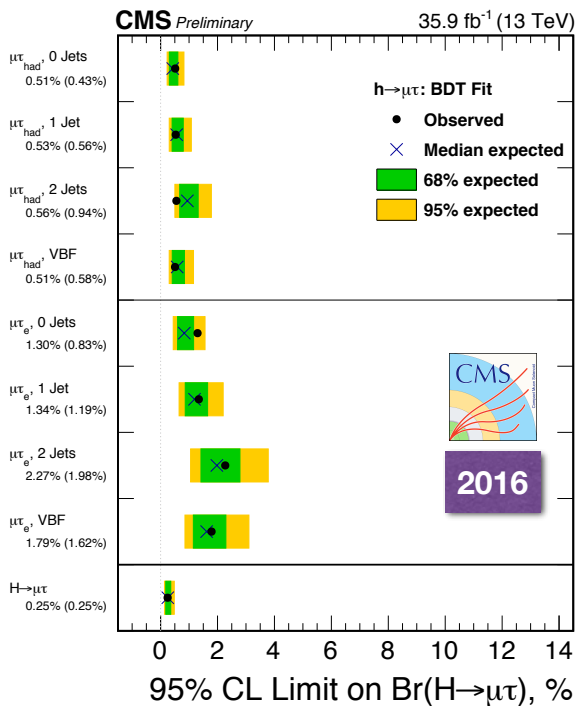


What about $H(\mu\tau)$?

Brand new result from CMS based on full 2016 data

Definitively excludes the Run 1 excess (alas...)

CMS PAS HIG-17-001



Expected limits (%)					
	0-jet	1-jet	2-jets	VBF	Combined
$\mu\tau_e$	< 0.83	< 1.19	< 1.98	< 1.62	< 0.59
$\mu\tau_h$	< 0.43	< 0.56	< 0.94	< 0.58	< 0.29
$\mu\tau$	< 0.25				

Observed limits (%)					
	0-jet	1-jet	2-jets	VBF	Combined
$\mu\tau_e$	< 1.30	< 1.34	< 2.27	< 1.79	< 0.86
$\mu\tau_h$	< 0.51	< 0.53	< 0.56	< 0.51	< 0.27
$\mu\tau$	< 0.25				

Best fit branching fractions (%)					
	0-jet	1-jet	2-jets	VBF	Combined
$\mu\tau_e$	0.61 ± 0.36	0.22 ± 0.46	0.39 ± 0.83	0.10 ± 1.37	0.35 ± 0.26
$\mu\tau_h$	0.12 ± 0.20	-0.05 ± 0.25	-0.72 ± 0.43	-0.22 ± 0.31	-0.04 ± 0.14
$\mu\tau$	0.00 ± 0.12				

	Observed(Expected) limits (%)		Best fit branching fraction (%)	
	M_{col} -fit	BDT-fit	M_{col} -fit	BDT-fit
$H \rightarrow \mu\tau$	<0.51 (0.49) %	<0.25 (0.25)%	$0.02 \pm 0.20\%$	$0.00 \pm 0.12 \%$
$H \rightarrow e\tau$	<0.72 (0.56) %	<0.61 (0.37) %	$0.23 \pm 0.24 \%$	$0.30 \pm 0.18 \%$



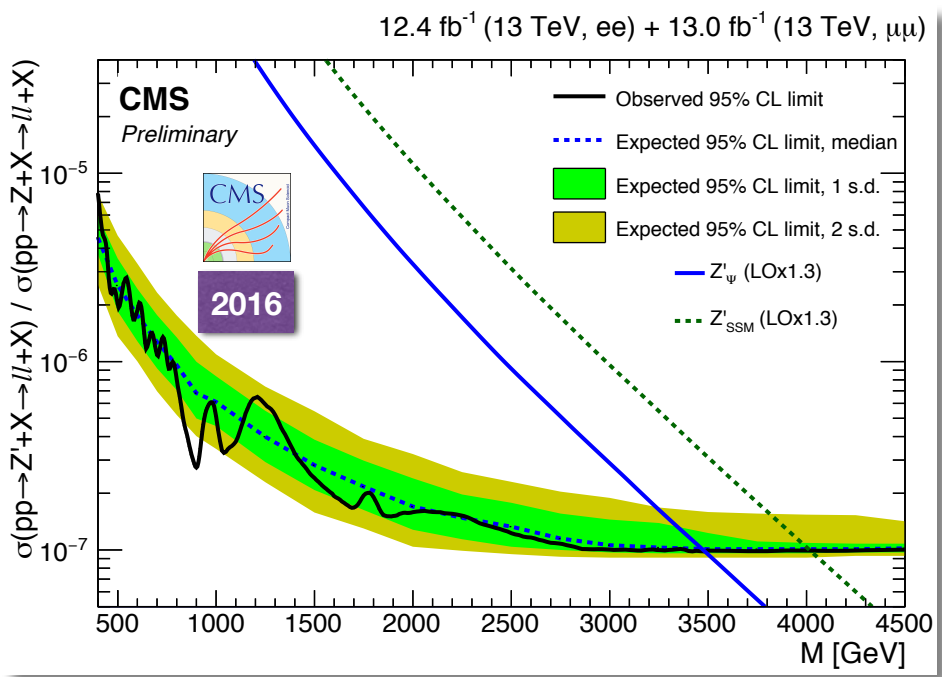
Low-Hanging Fruit



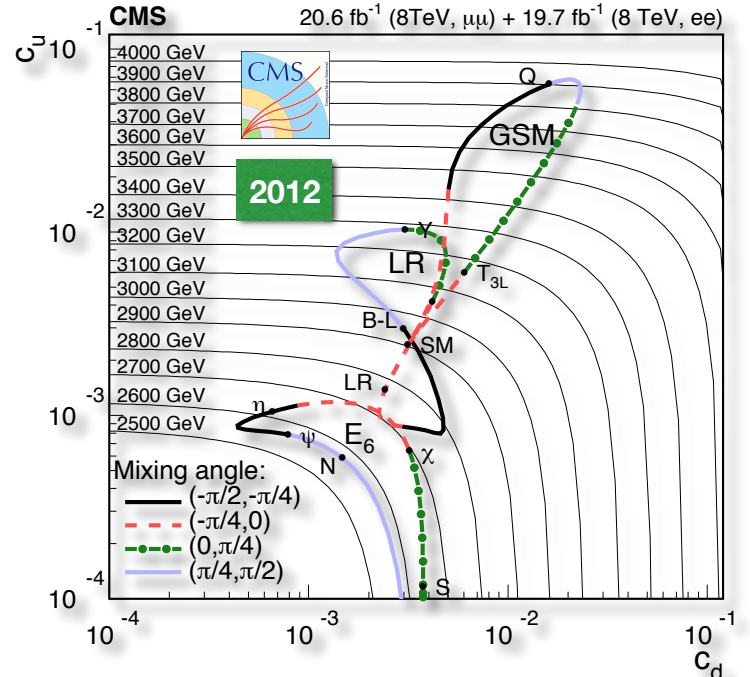
Z'(II) Search

- ◆ CMS analysis based on partial 2016 data
 - Use standard techniques well-tested in earlier reincarnations of the analyses
 - Limits on sequential Z' reached ~4 TeV
- ◆ Limits as a function of c_U/c_D couplings last done in Run 1, but time is ripe to do this in Run 2!
- ◆ The results can also be interpreted as limits on quark-lepton compositeness

CMS PAS EXO-16-031



CMS arXiv:1412.6302



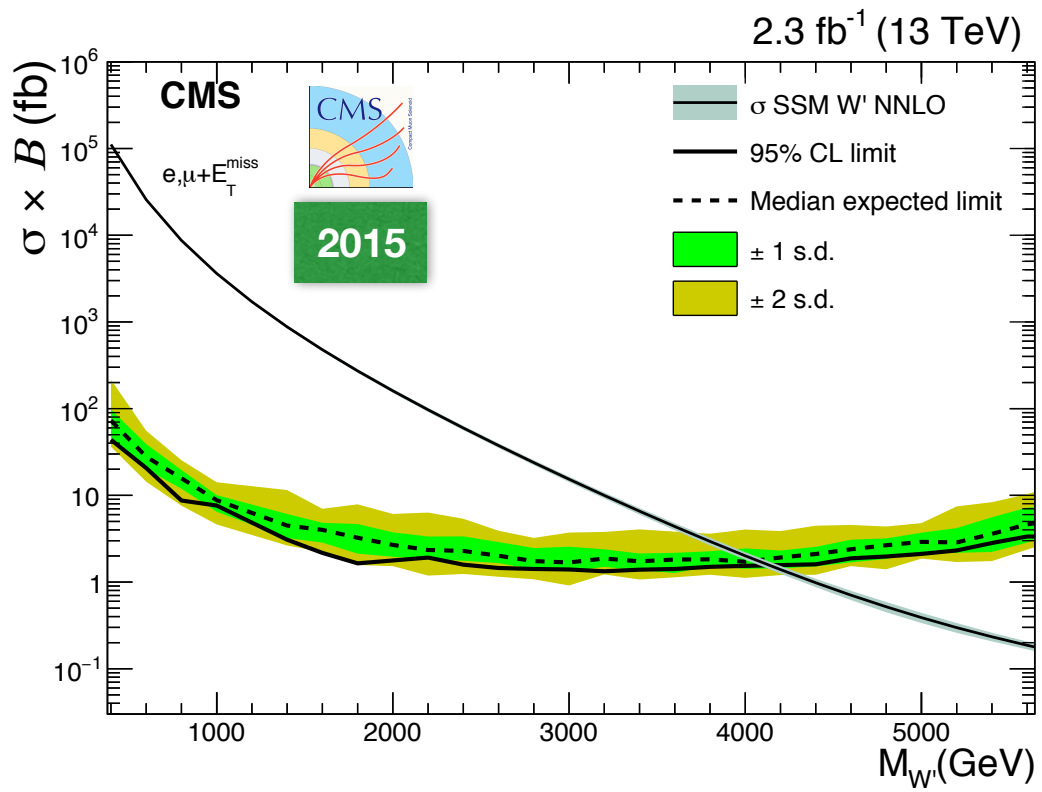


W'(lv) Search

◆ Analyses based on 2015 CMS data

- Use standard techniques well-tested in earlier reincarnations of the analyses
- Limits on sequential W' reach ~4 TeV

CMS arXiv:1612.09274

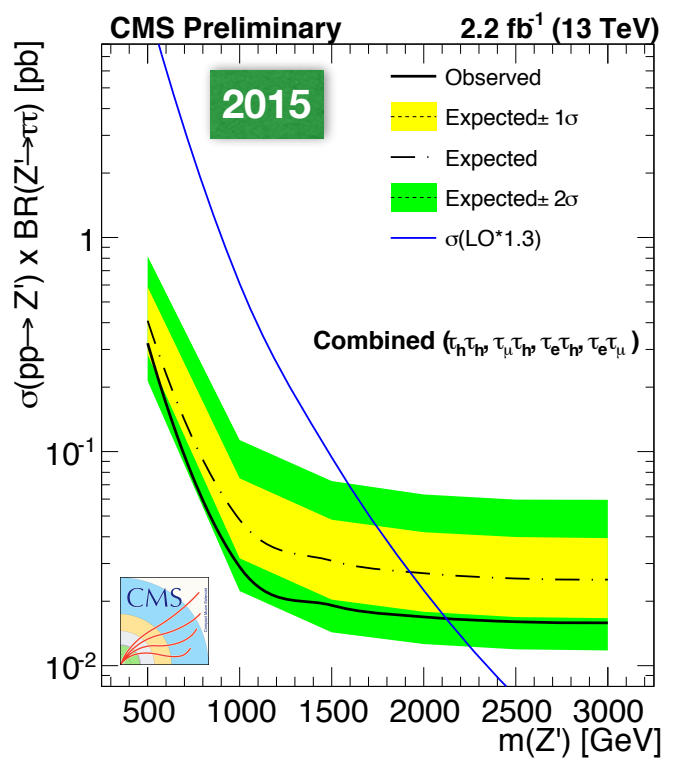




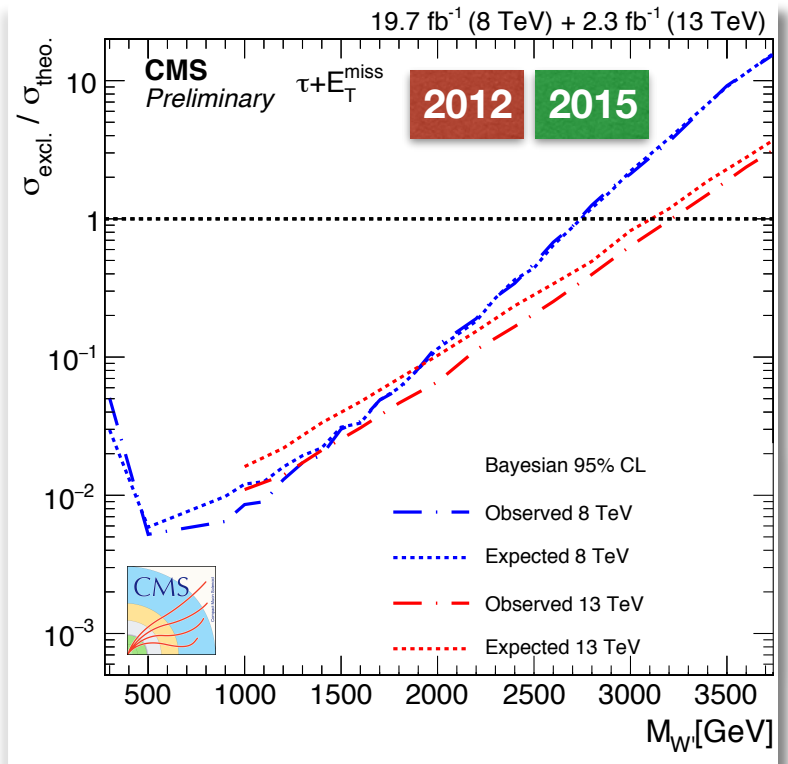
Z'/W' in τ channels

- ◆ Could also do the same search in τ channels, in case of preferential coupling to third generation
 - ◉ Still using SSM as a convenient benchmark, set limits around 2 TeV on Z' and 3 TeV on W', exceeding Run 1 limits

CMS PAS EXO-16-008



CMS PAS EXO-16-006



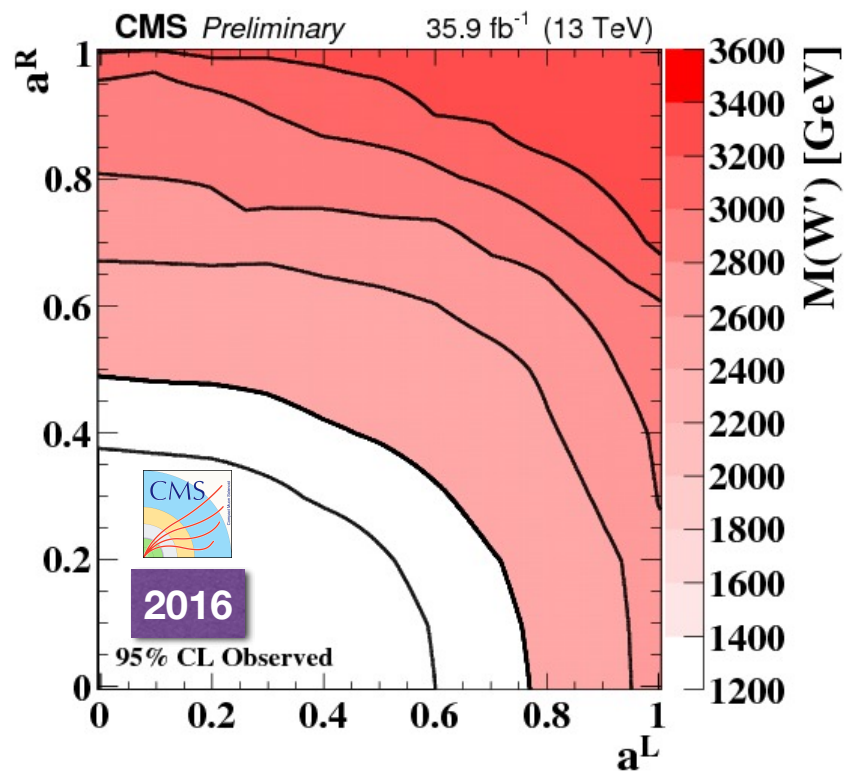
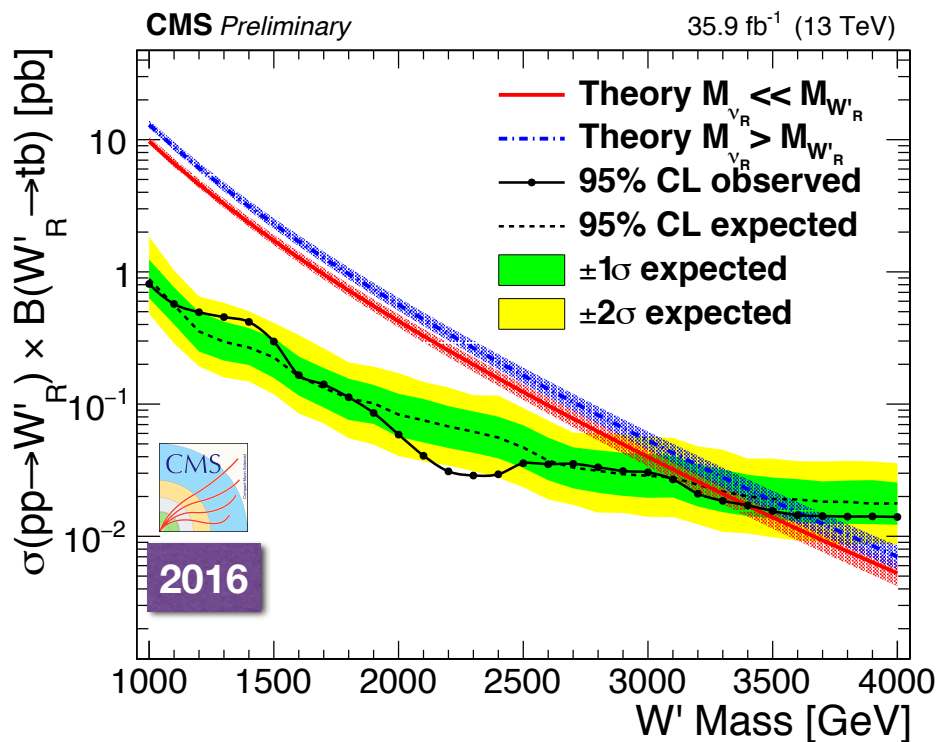


$W'_R(tb)$ Search

Can also search for W' in the semileptonic decay channel of the top quark decay

- Limits on W'_R are set up to 3.6 TeV, depending on the right-handed neutrino mass

CMS PAS B2G-17-010

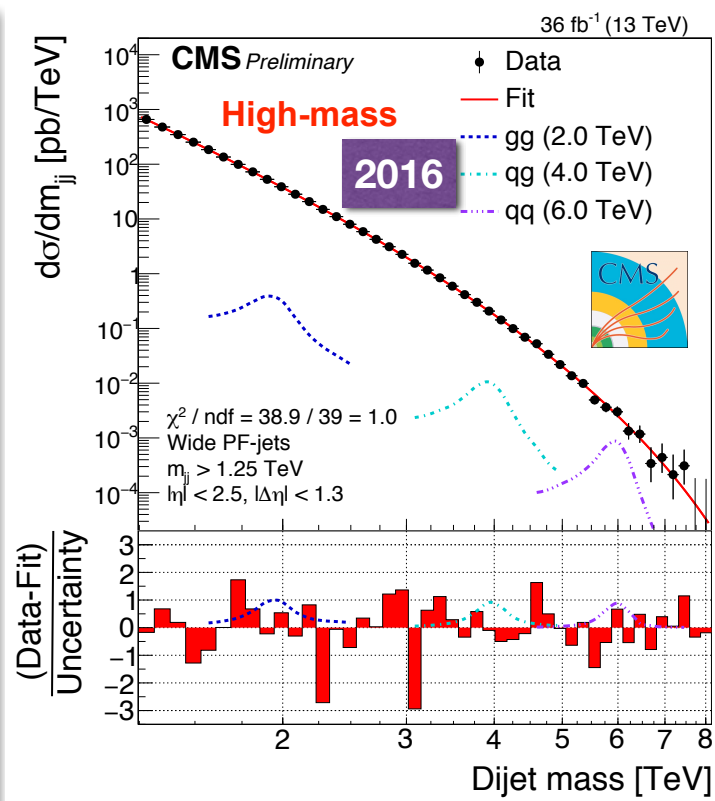
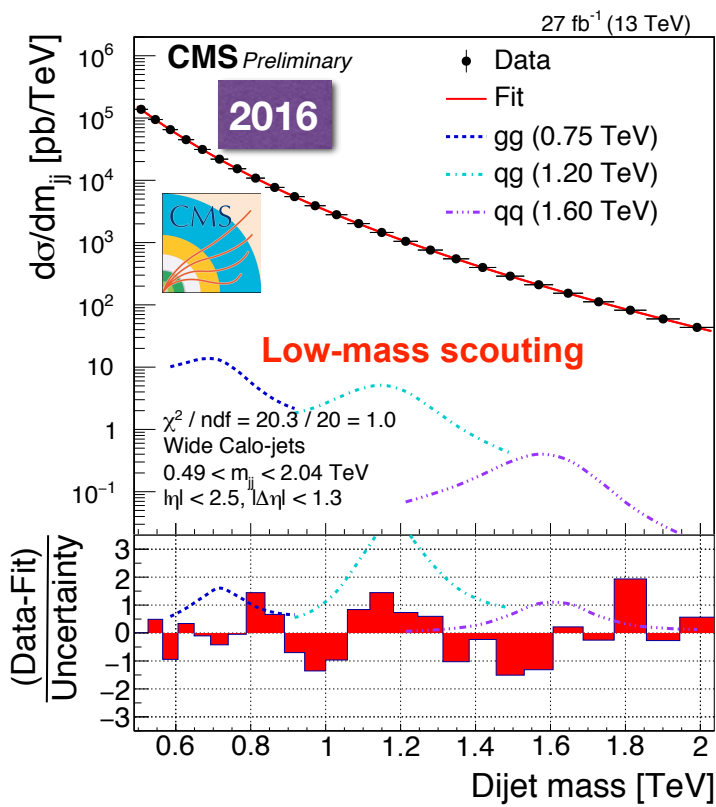




Dijet Resonance Searches

- ◆ Standard search to do at any new energy
 - ◉ Recent additions to the dijet search portfolio:
 - ❖ Scouting (trigger-level) analysis based on low-threshold triggers writing only very limited information about the event

CMS PAS EXO-16-056

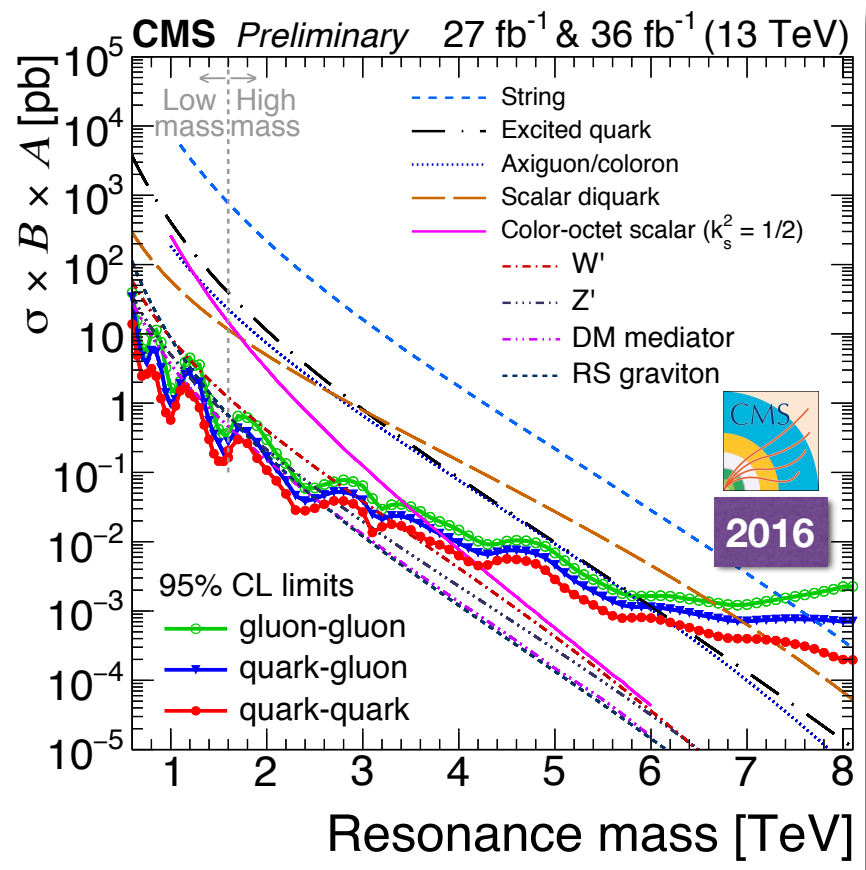




Generic Resonance Limit

◆ N.B. Gaussian resonance shape (ATLAS) gives artificially stronger limits compared to BW resonances due to large lower tail from PDFs

CMS PAS EXO-16-056

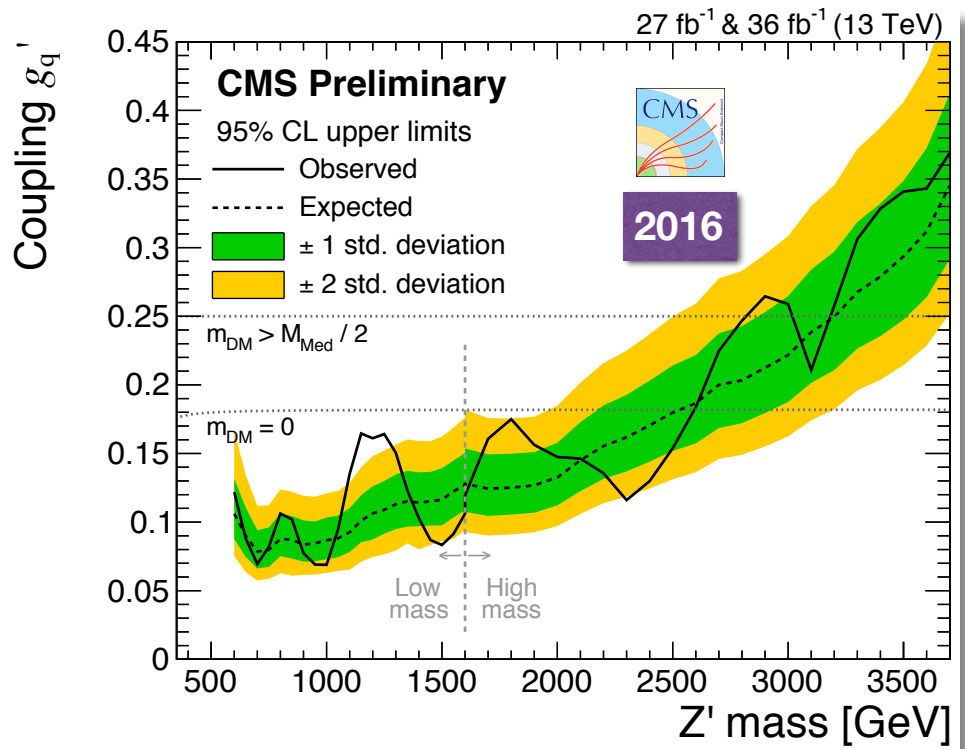




Dijets: Convenient Language

- ◆ For many applications, it's convenient to express limits in terms of a Z'_B like object with a coupling g_B to a baryon number [Dobrescu, Yu, arXiv:1306.2629] given by $\frac{g_B}{6} Z'_{B\mu} \bar{q} \gamma^\mu q$, $\alpha_B = g_B^2/4\pi$
- ◆ The decay width: $\Gamma(Z'_B \rightarrow jj) = \frac{5\alpha_B}{36} M_{Z'_B} \left(1 + \frac{\alpha_s}{\pi}\right)$
- ◆ Parameterize everything as a function of $g_q = g_B/6$

CMS PAS EXO-16-056





Angular Dijet Analysis

- Using the χ variable:

$$\chi = e^{2|y^*|} \sim \frac{1 + \cos \theta^*}{1 - \cos \theta^*}$$

- ADD:

$$M_{\text{Pl}} > 7.9\text{-}11.2 \text{ TeV}$$

- Compositeness:

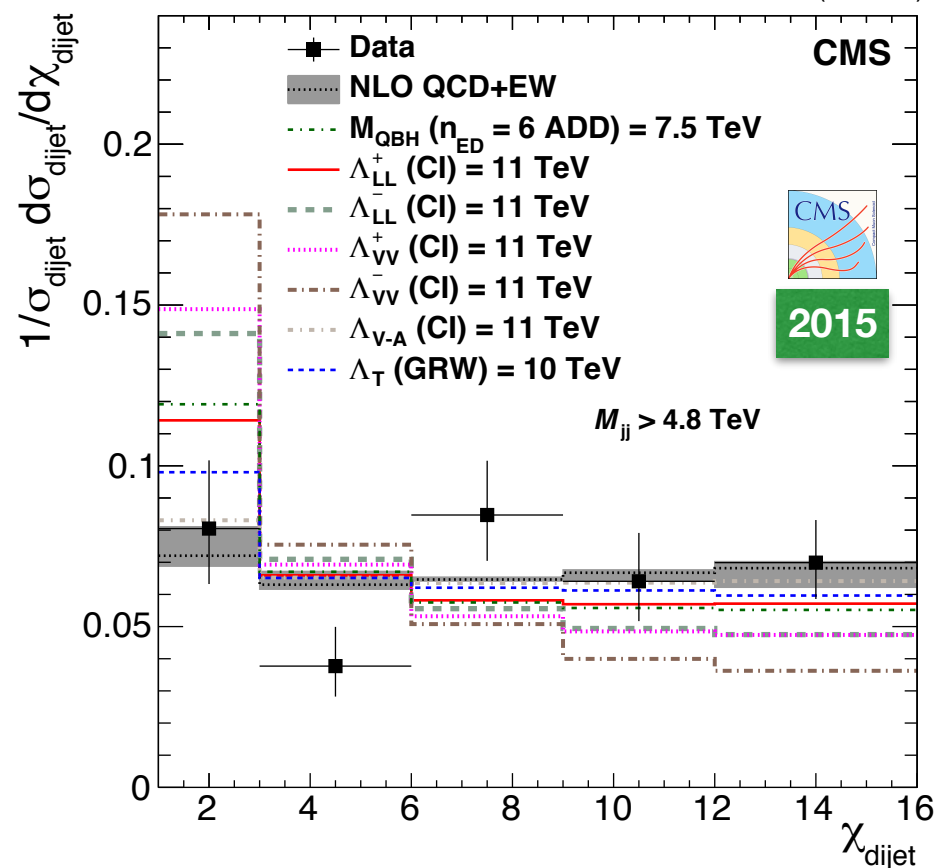
$$\Lambda > 11.5\text{-}14.4 \text{ TeV}$$

- Quantum black holes:

$$M_{\text{QBH}} > 5.3\text{-}7.8 \text{ TeV}$$

CMS arXiv:1703.09986

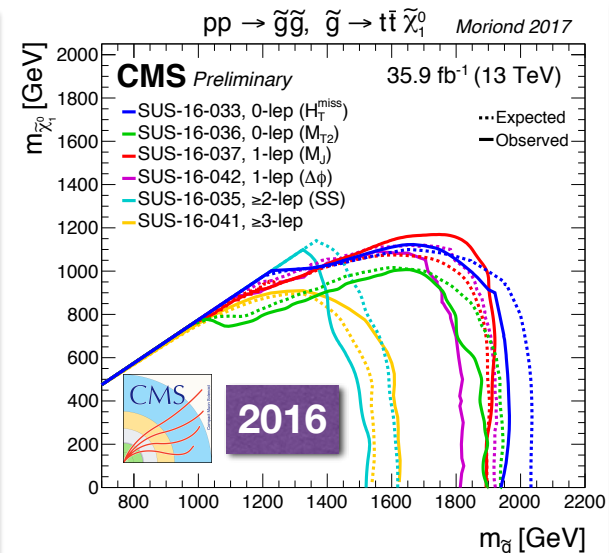
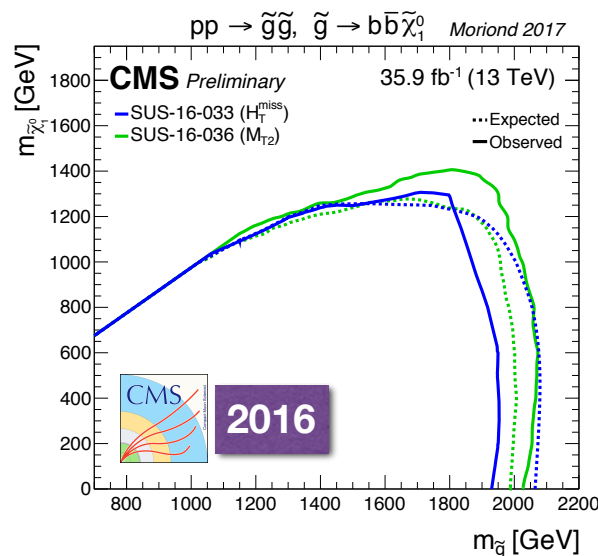
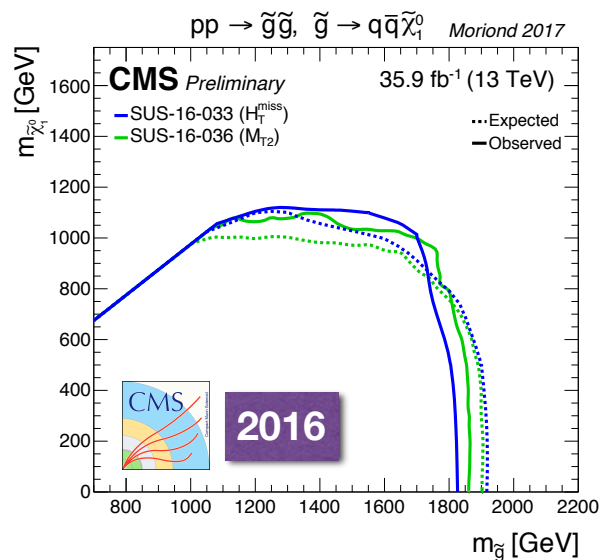
2.7 fb⁻¹ (13 TeV)





Glauino-Mediated SUSY

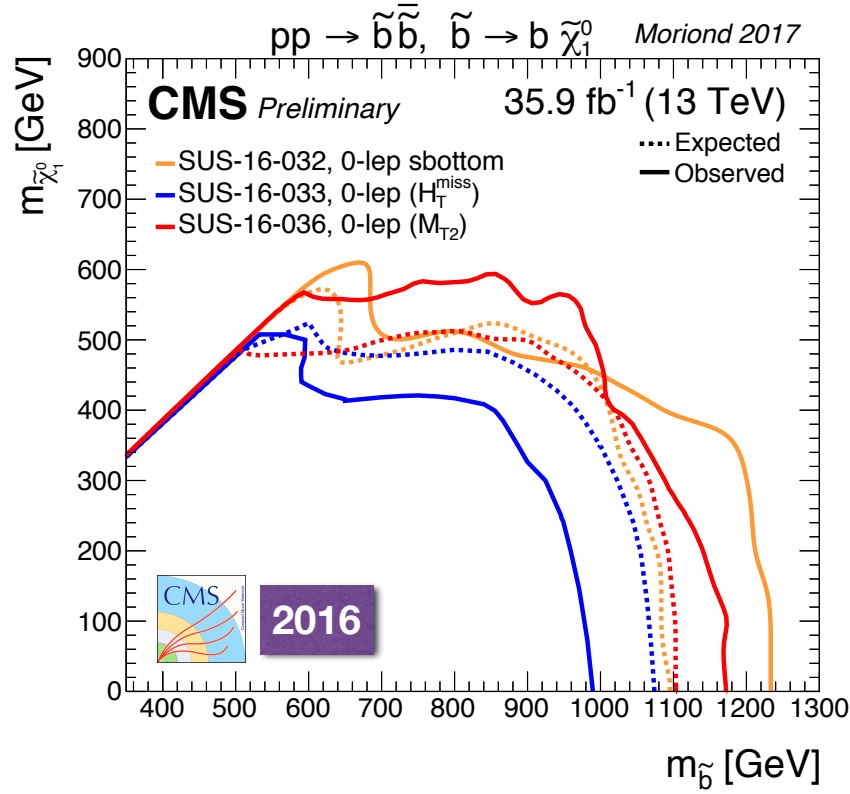
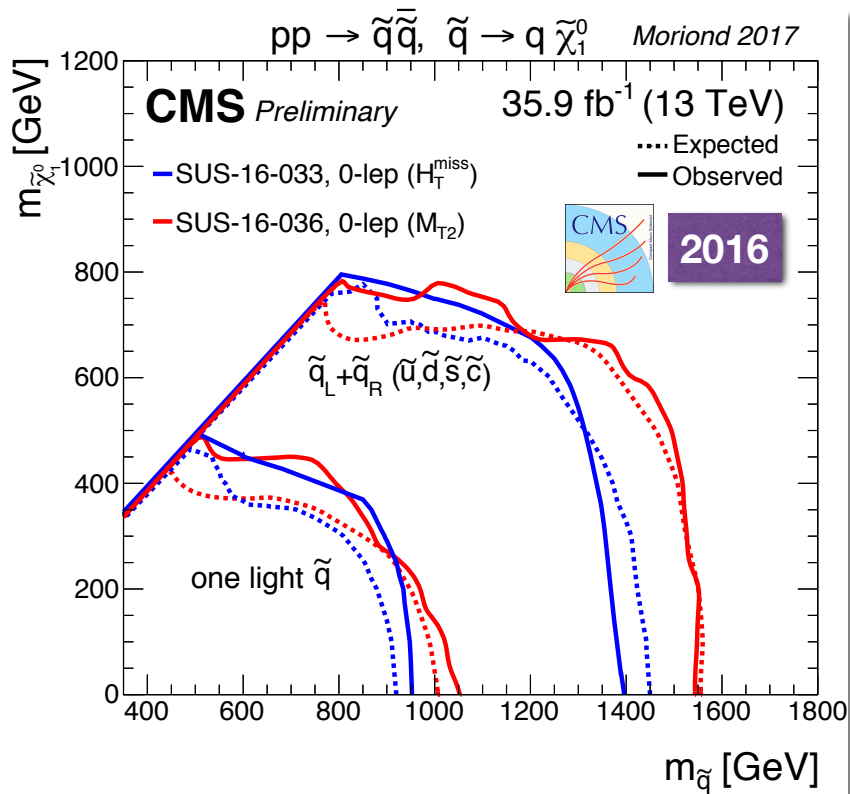
- ◆ Variety of searches in 0, 1, 2, >3 lepton final states, using different gluino decay modes, techniques, and "designer" variables
- ◆ Gluinos below about 2 TeV are excluded nearly up to kinematic limit





Squark Production

- ◆ All-hadronic analyses can also be used to set limits on light-generation squarks
 - Here limits reach 1.5 TeV, but only in the case of four degenerate squarks
 - If online light squark is allowed, the limits are still below 1 TeV



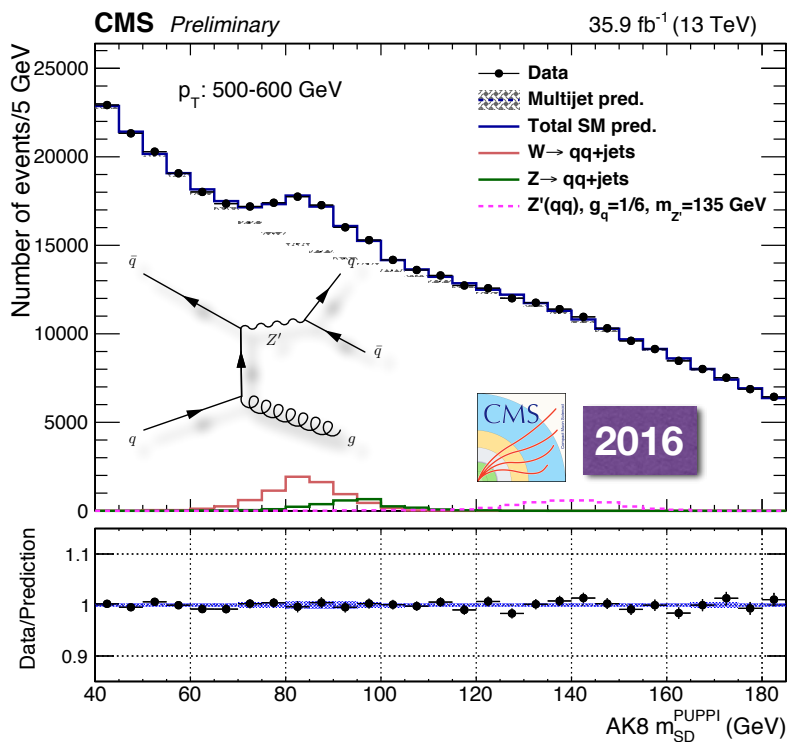


Not-So-Low Hanging Fruit



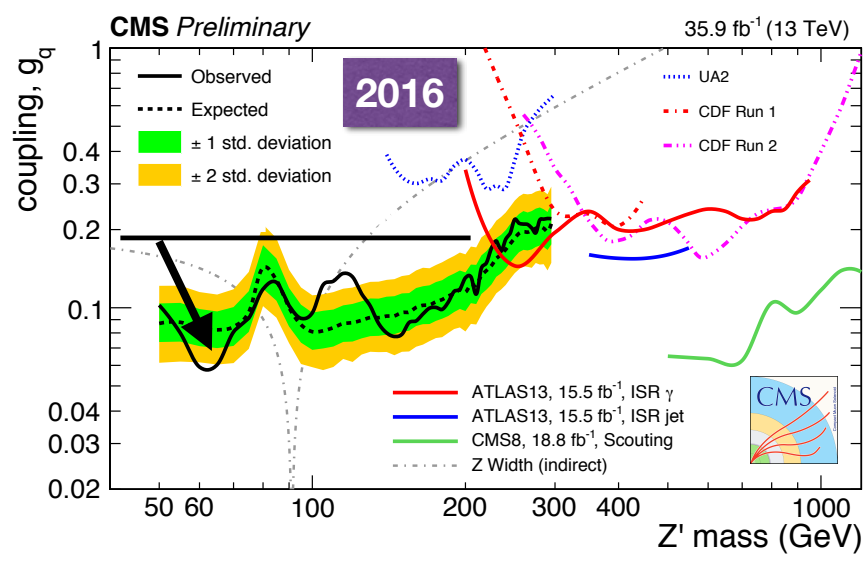
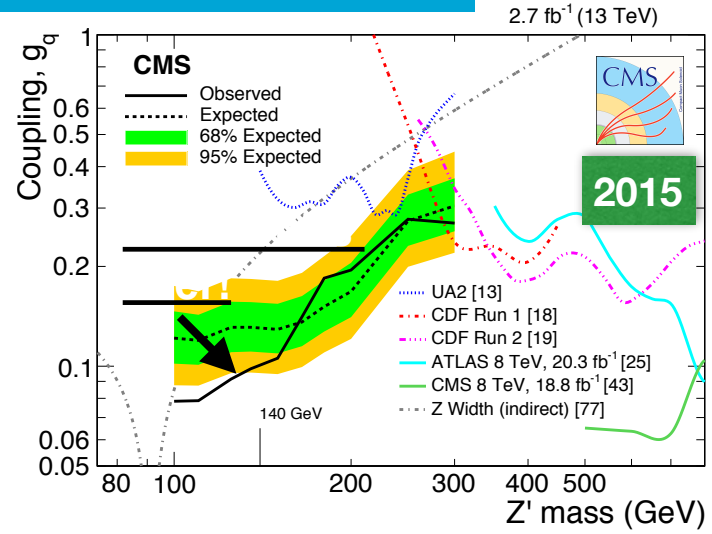
Trijets/jj γ as a Dijet Proxy

- ◆ Another way to look for low-mass dijets is to use photon or jet ISR to aid triggering and utilize jet substructure techniques to reconstruct boosted Z'
- ◆ Allows to lower the dijet mass reach to ~ 100 GeV, as demonstrated with the W/Z peak observation in CMS



CMS PAS EXO-17-001

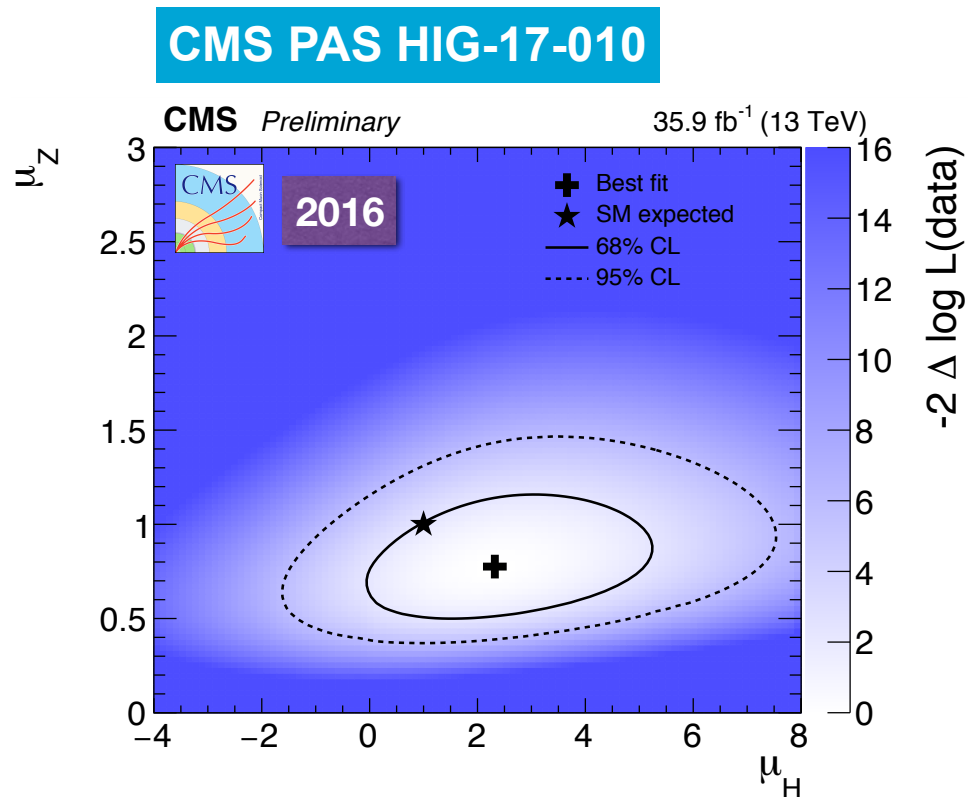
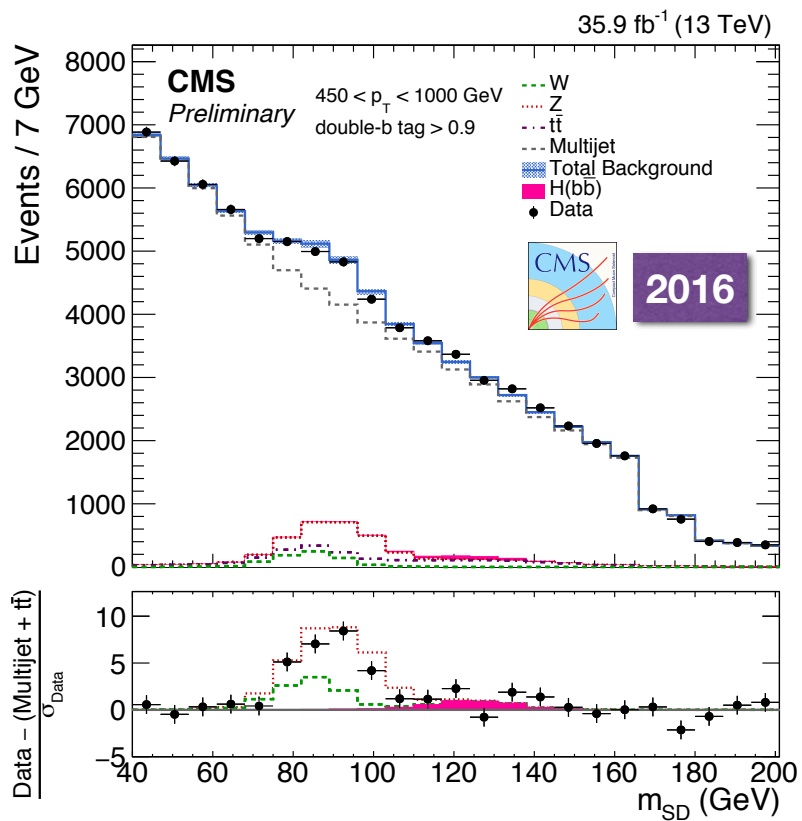
CMS arXiv:1705.10532





H(bb) in Boosted Channel

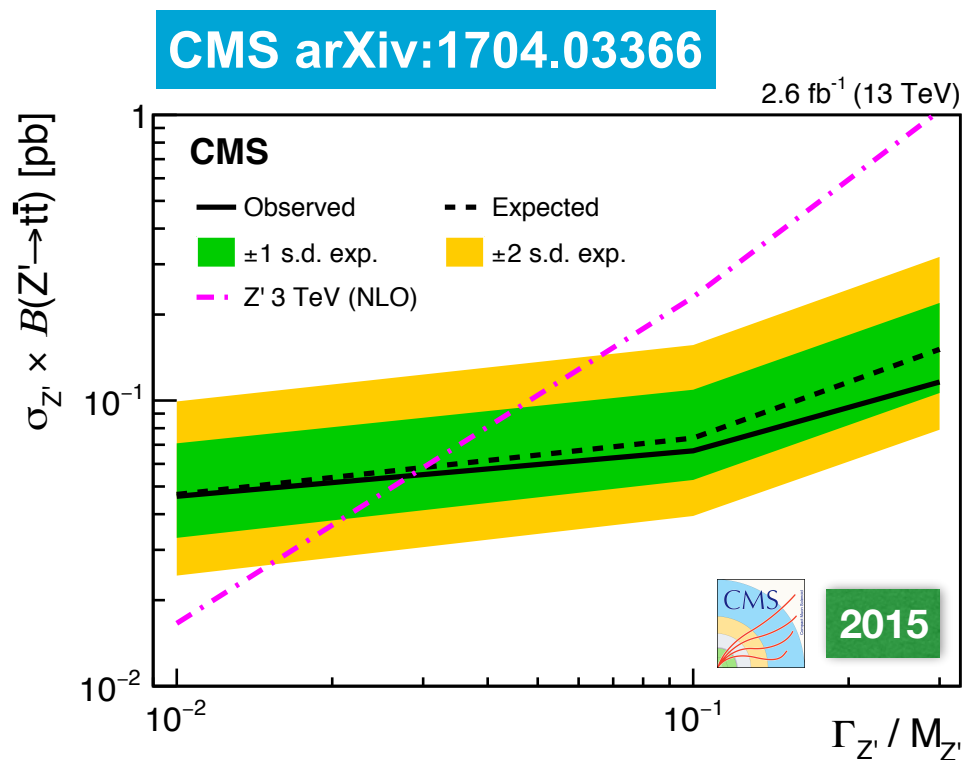
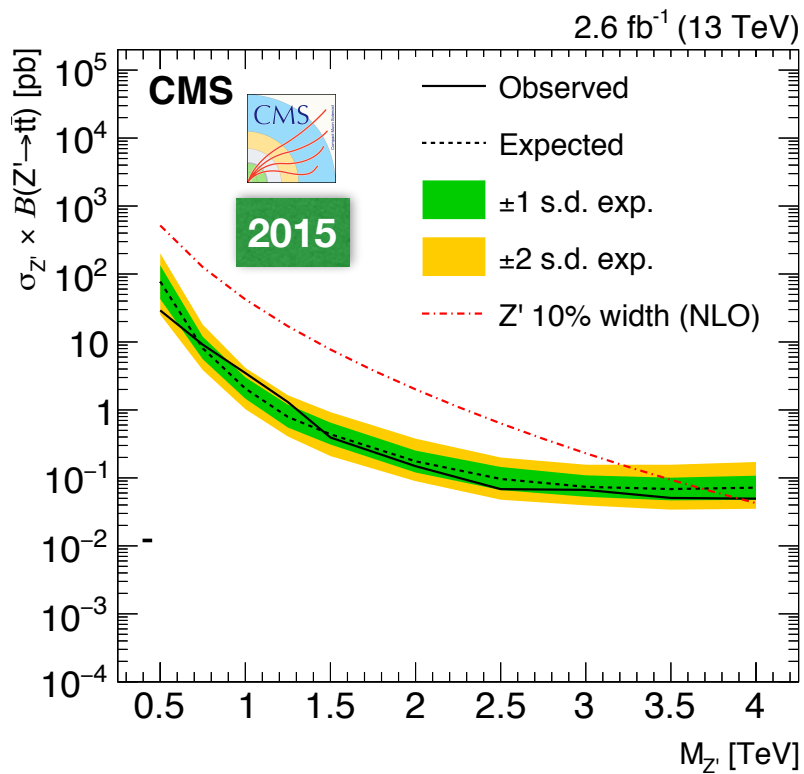
- ◆ Could use the same approach to look for H(bb) decays in b-tagged large-cone jet
- ◆ Currently limited by the trigger; work on specialized triggers is ongoing
- ◆ First results are very promising: achieved $\sim 1\sigma$ sensitivity w/ 2016 data
- ◆ Ultimately would like to probe the H(gg) decay, which can't be seen otherwise





Searches for $t\bar{t}$ Resonances

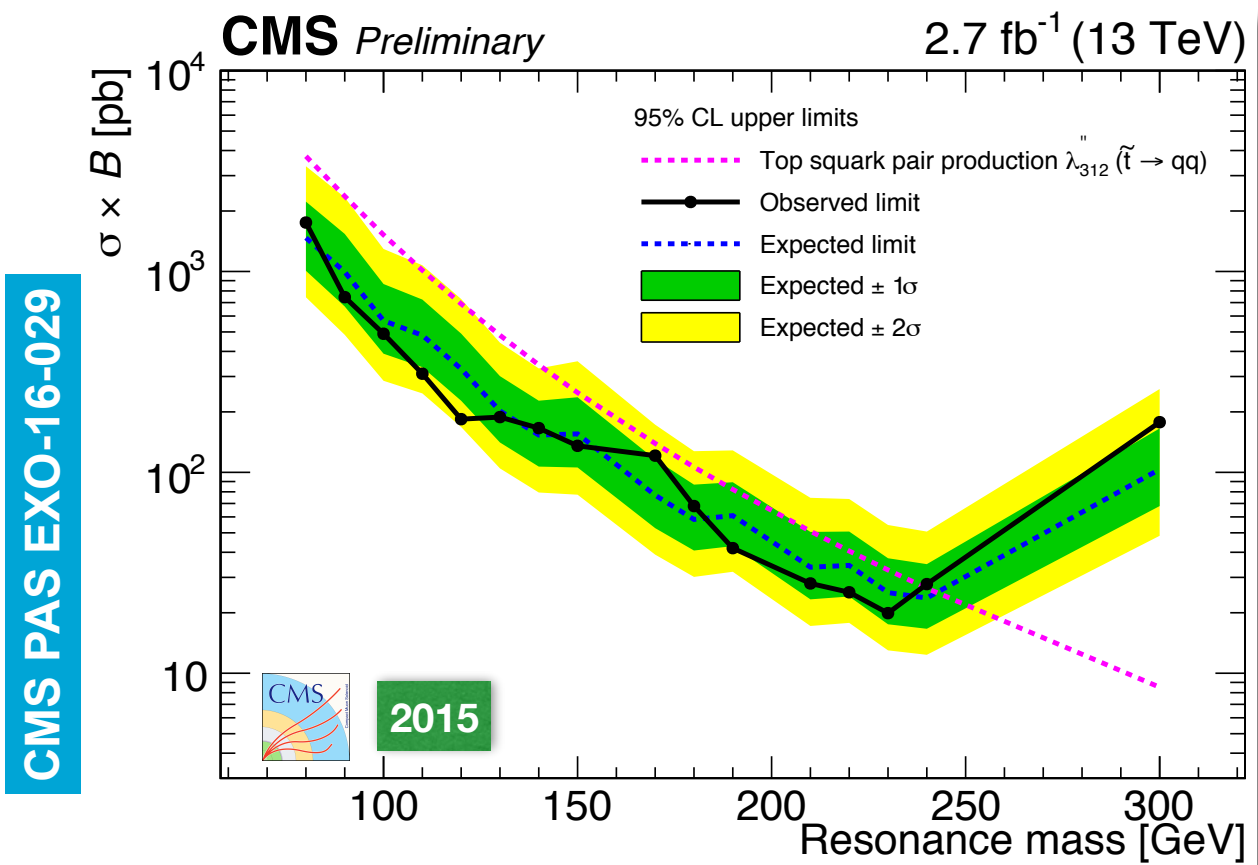
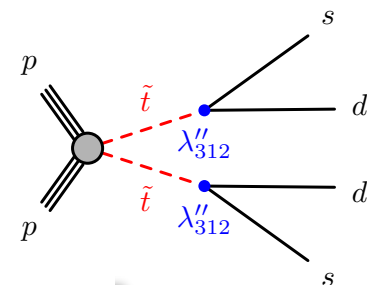
- ◆ CMS search for $t\bar{t}$ resonances with 2015 data in the semileptonic and all-hadronic final states, using jet substructure
 - ⦿ Limits on Z' with $\Gamma/M = 0.1$ at 3.9 TeV are set, as well as limits as a function of the width
 - ⦿ Also limits on g_{KK} at 3.3 TeV are set @ 95% CL





Pair-Produced Dijet Resonances

◆ A search for RPV top squark pair production with 4 jets and jjbb



CMS PAS EXO-16-029



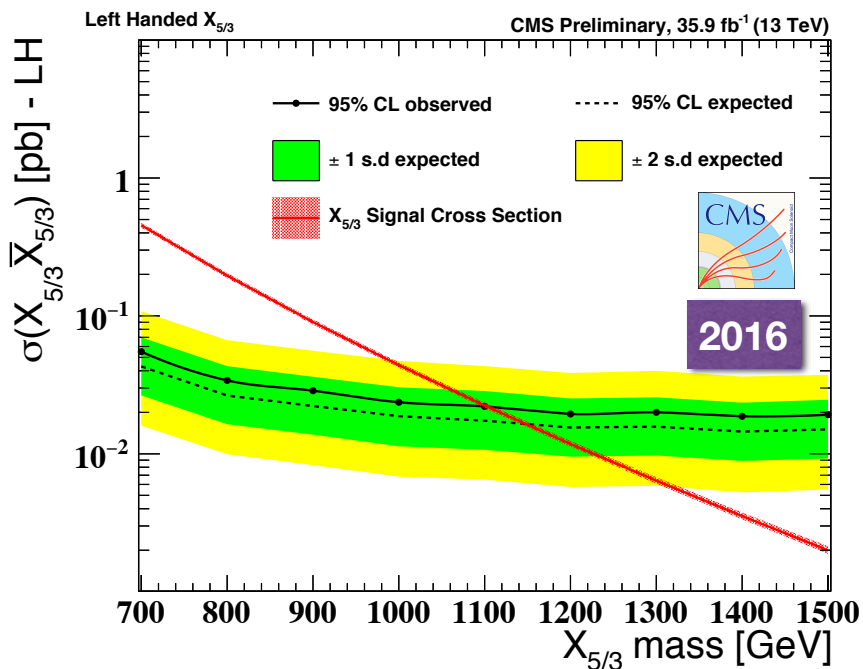
Pair-Produced VLQ Searches

◆ Classical T/Y pair production searches:

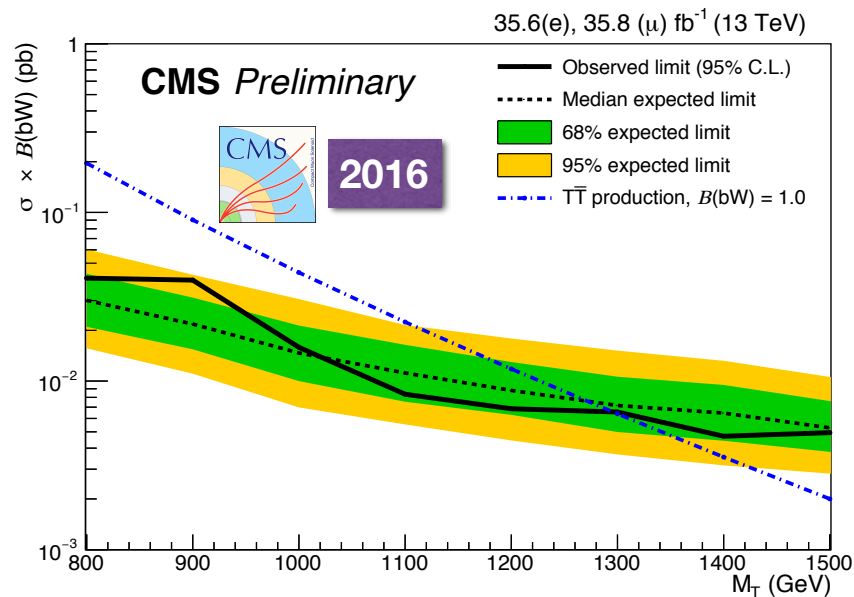
- ◉ T5/3 pair production, with $T \rightarrow tW$ (SS dileptons and semileptonic)
- ◉ T2/3 and Y4/3 production in the bWbW semileptonic channel

◆ Limits exceed similar ones set in Run 1 by ~500 GeV

CMS PAS B2G-16-019



CMS PAS B2G-17-003





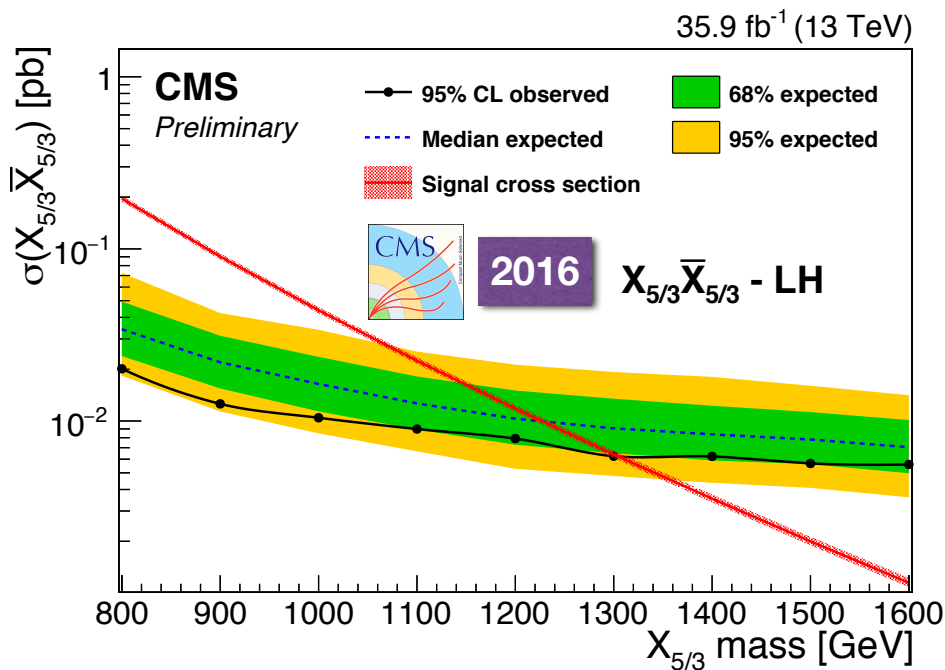
Pair-Produced VLQ Searches

Classical T/Y pair production searches:

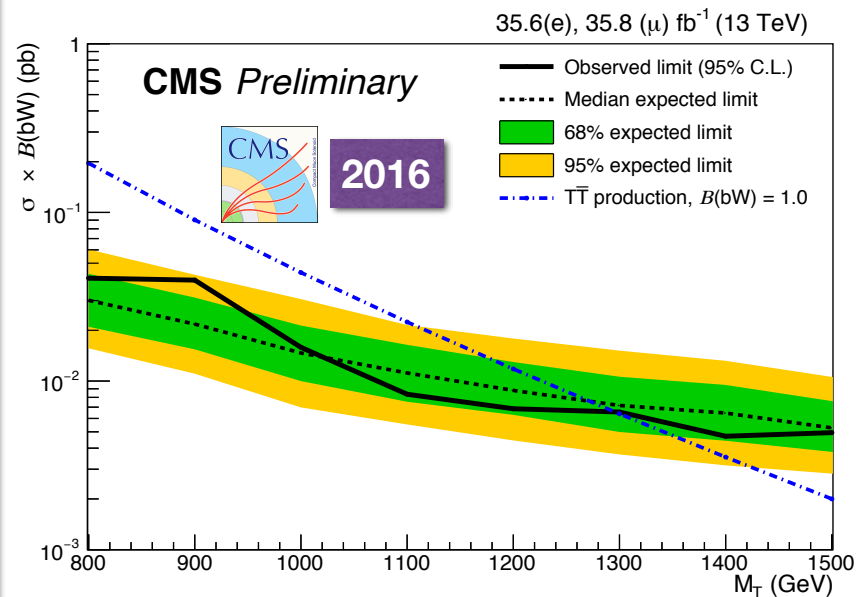
- T5/3 pair production, with $T \rightarrow tW$ (SS dileptons and semileptonic)
- T2/3 and Y4/3 production in the bWbW semileptonic channel

Limits exceed similar ones set in Run 1 by ~500 GeV

CMS PAS B2G-17-008



CMS PAS B2G-17-003

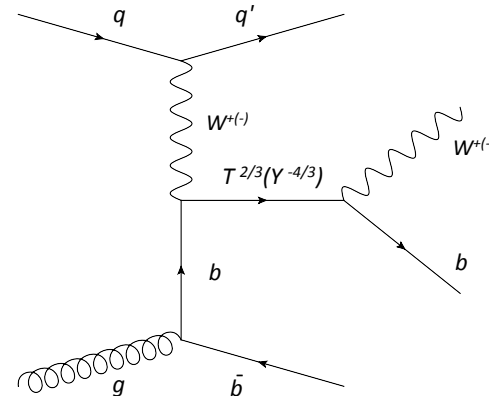




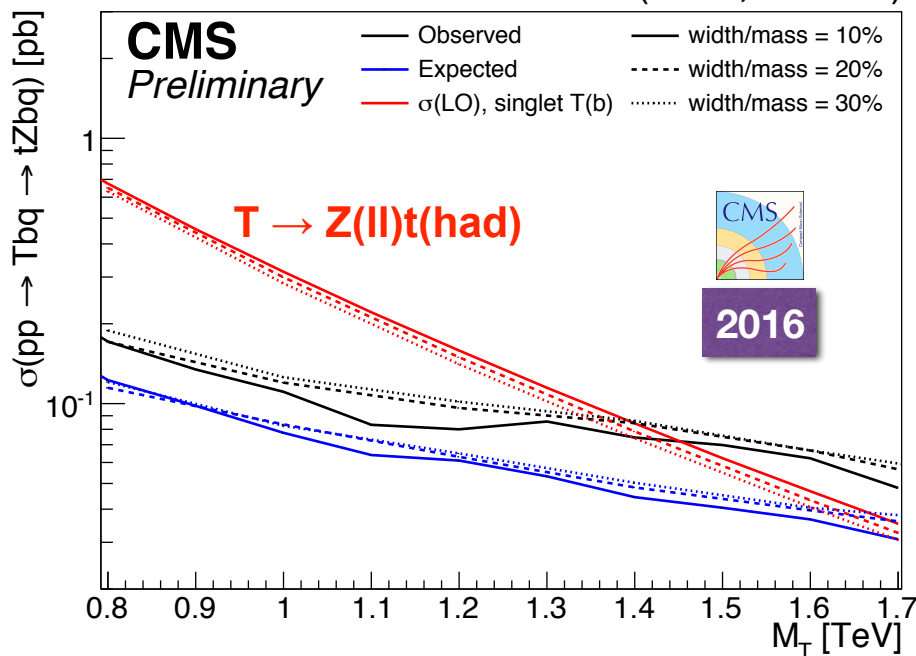
Single VLQ Production

◆ Several VLQ searches with new data, including singly, EW produced VLQs in Wb, Zt, Zb channels

- ◉ Limits are set on the VLQ mass for a fixed VLQ-W-b or VLQ-Z-t coupling/width or on the coupling as a function of the VLQ mass



35.9 fb⁻¹ (2016, 13 TeV)



CMS PAS B2G-17-007



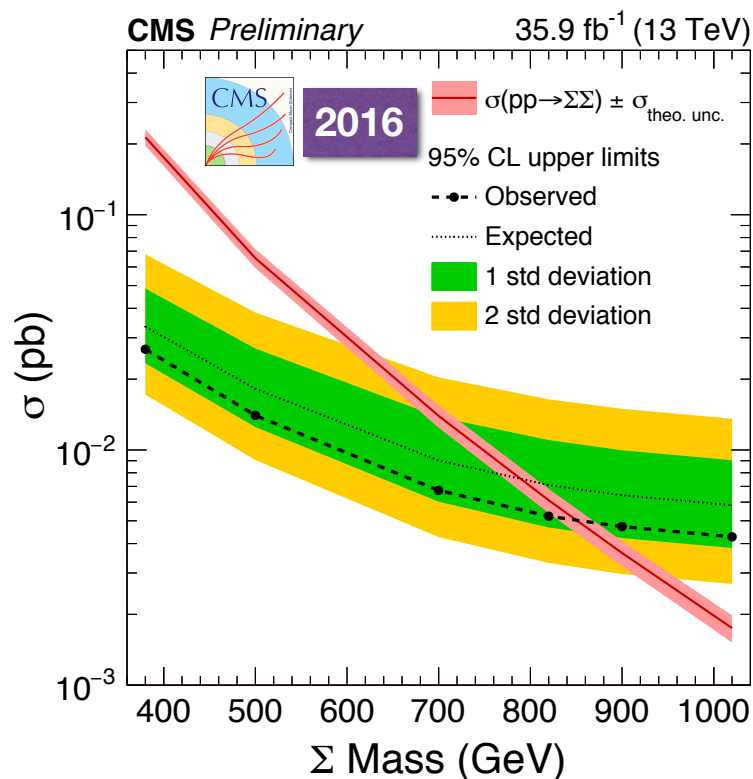
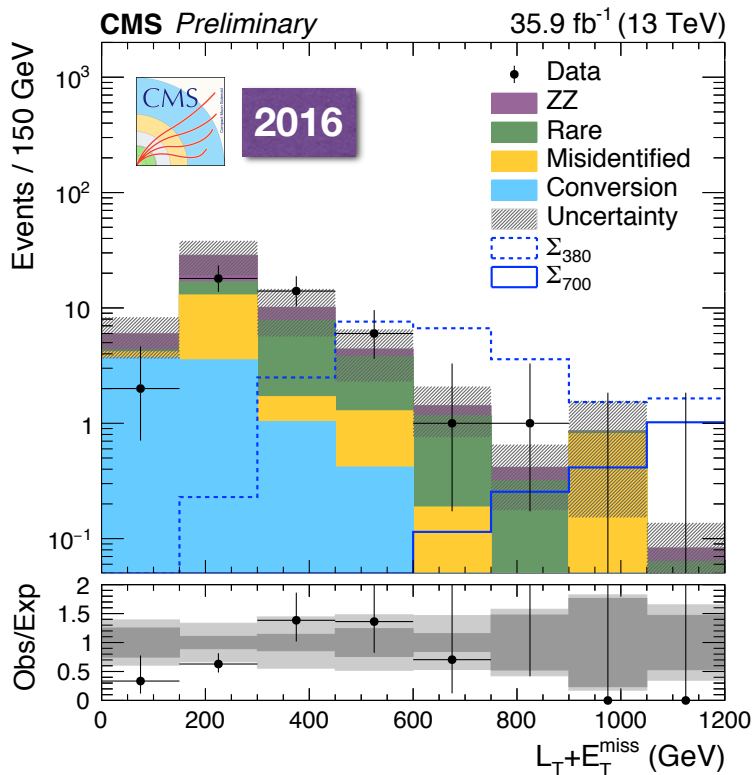
Type III Seesaw Search

◆ Search for heavy fermions Σ^\pm and Σ^0 in Type III seesaw models

● Drell-Yan pair production

● Decay: $\Sigma^\pm \rightarrow W^\pm \nu, Z l^\pm, H l^\pm$;
 $\Sigma^0 \rightarrow W^\pm l^\mp, Z \nu, H \nu$

◆ Consider all 27 final states via multilepton search (3 or more e, μ)



CMS PAS EXO-17-006



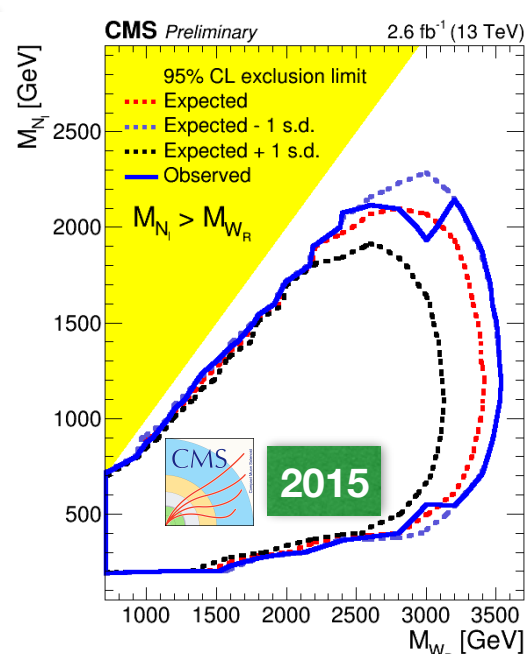
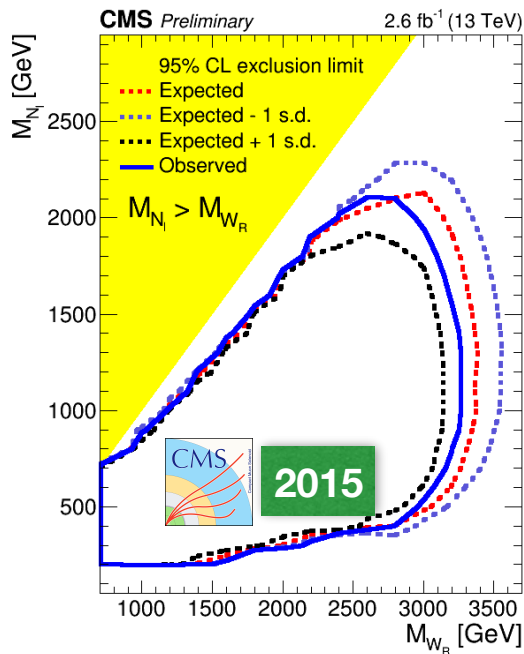
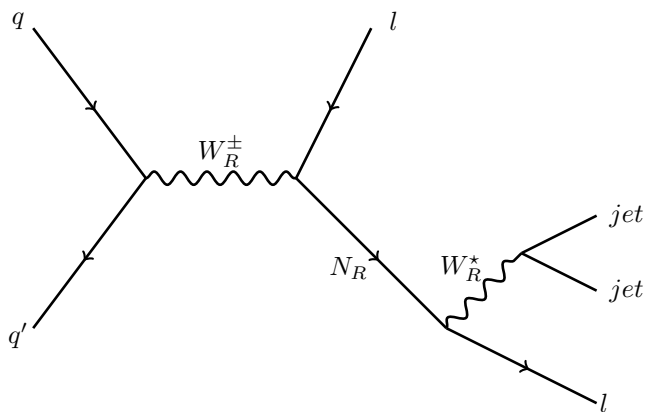
Majorana Neutrino Search

◆ Classical search in dilepton + dijet channel; a slight excess was seen in Run 1, but not confirmed w/ 13 TeV data

○ Stringent limits on heavy electron and muon neutrinos are set

CMS PAS EXO-16-045

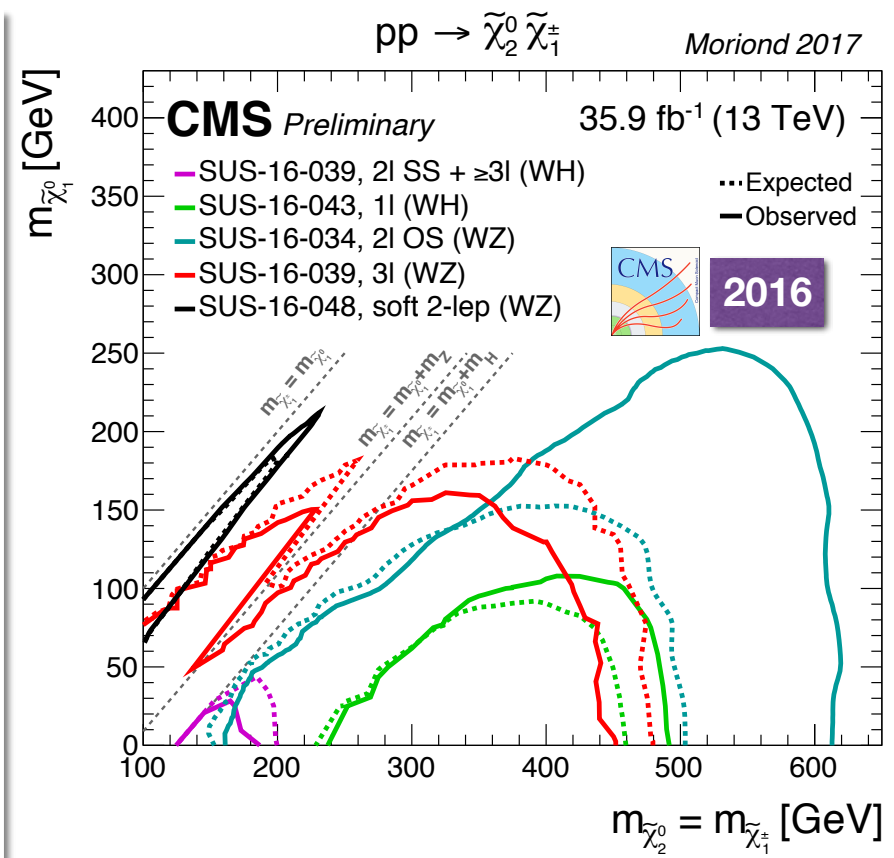
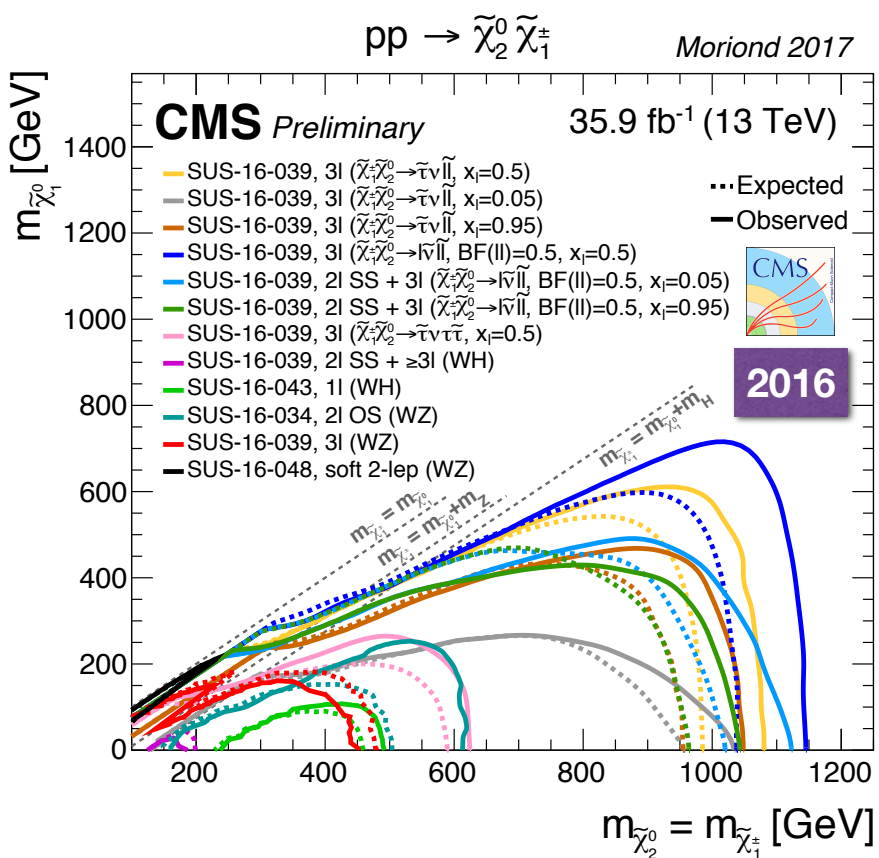
$$W_R \rightarrow \ell_1 N_\ell \rightarrow \ell_1 \ell_2 W_R^* \rightarrow \ell_1 \ell_2 q \bar{q}'.$$





SUSY: Electroweak Production

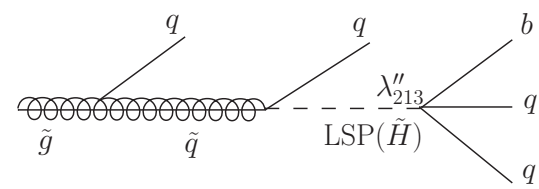
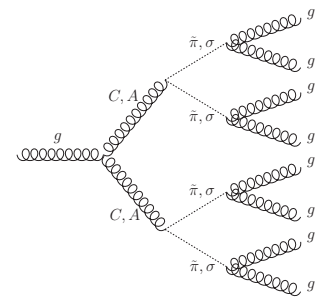
◆ Variety of channels and signatures, including the decays via WZ/WH



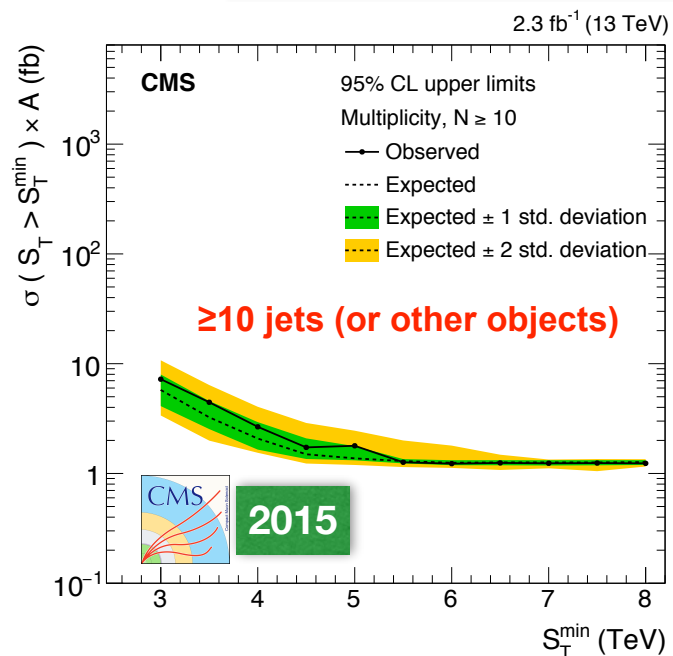
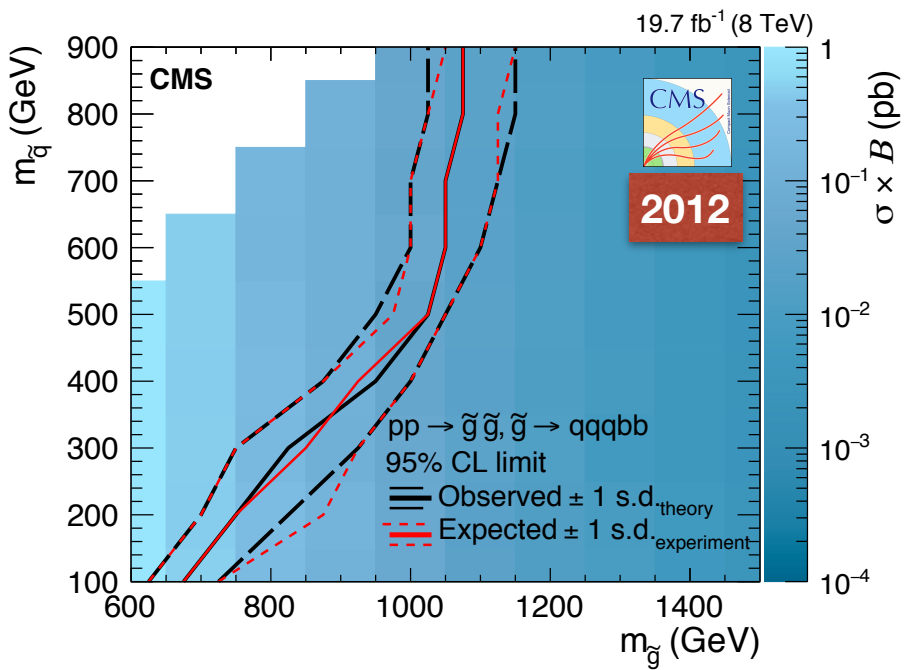


Multijet Searches

- Traditionally used to probe semiclassical black holes, also provide strong limits on high-multiplicity signatures often expected to come from RPV SUSY decays, axiglucos and other strong dynamics objects, quantum gravity
- Often some of the jets come from b quarks



CMS arXiv:1608.01224



CMS arXiv:1705.01403

High-Hanging Fruit





Diboson Searches

- ◆ Many new physics models predict diboson resonances
- ◆ If an excess is seen in one channel (e.g. $\gamma\gamma$), it has to be present in coupled channels (ZZ, $Z\gamma$, possibly WW), and the relative strengths would allow to understand the SU(2) structure of the underlying theory
- ◆ Thus searches in VV , $V\gamma$, VH , HH channels are an important part of the LHC physics program, and is also valuable for SM physics, VBS, and TGC studies
- ◆ The HH studies are going to ultimately lead to the constraints of the Higgs boson self-coupling

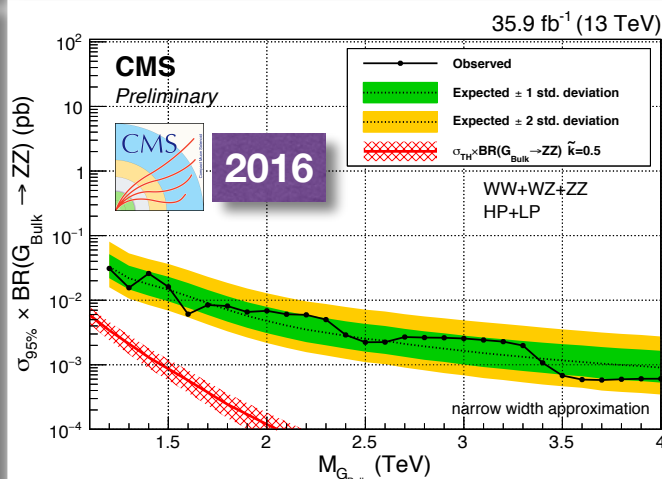
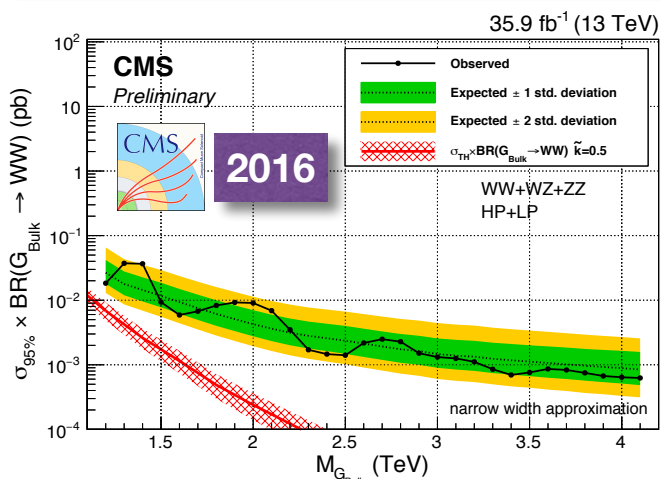
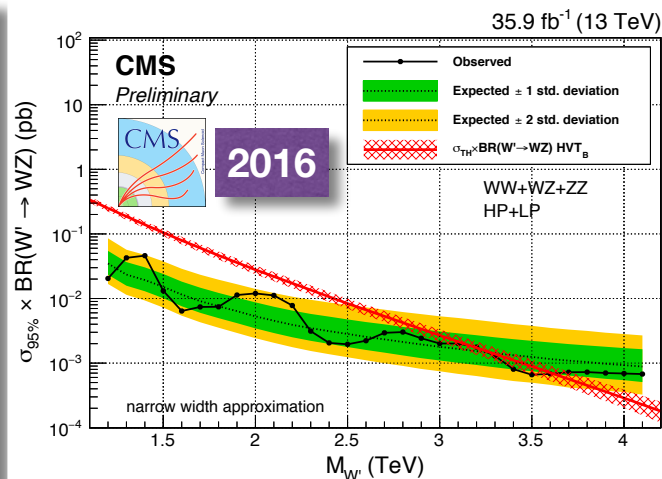
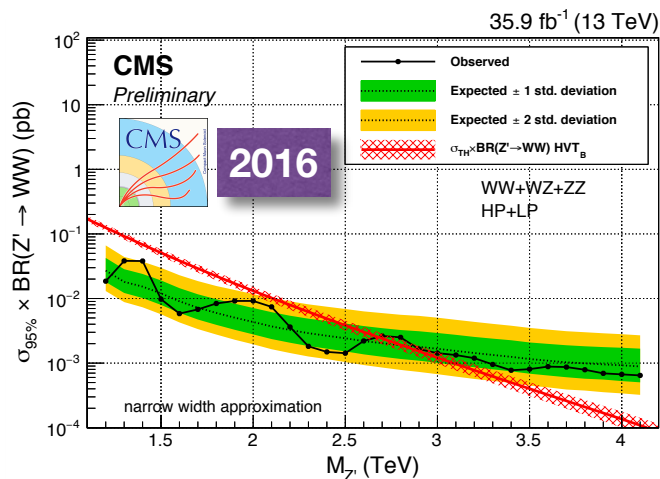


VV All-Hadronic Searches

Searches for WW, WZ, and ZZ resonances

The 2 TeV bump is back, after disappearing for a year

CMS PAS B2G-17-001



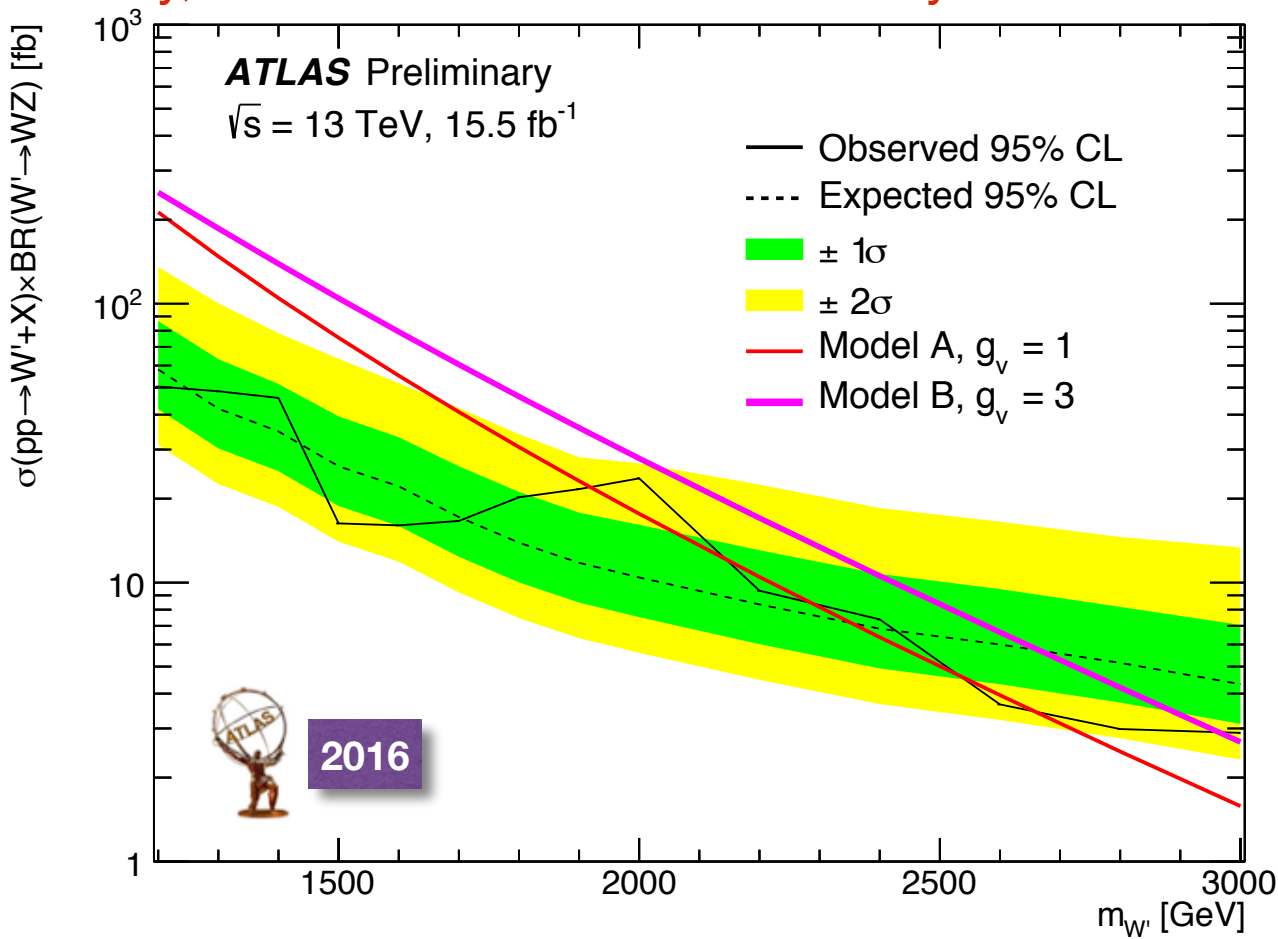


VV All-Hadronic (cont'd)

♦ And there is a slight excess in the all-hadronic channel at 2 TeV in ATLAS as well

◉ Curiously, both collaborations see it only in the all-hadronic channel

ATLAS CONF-2016-055

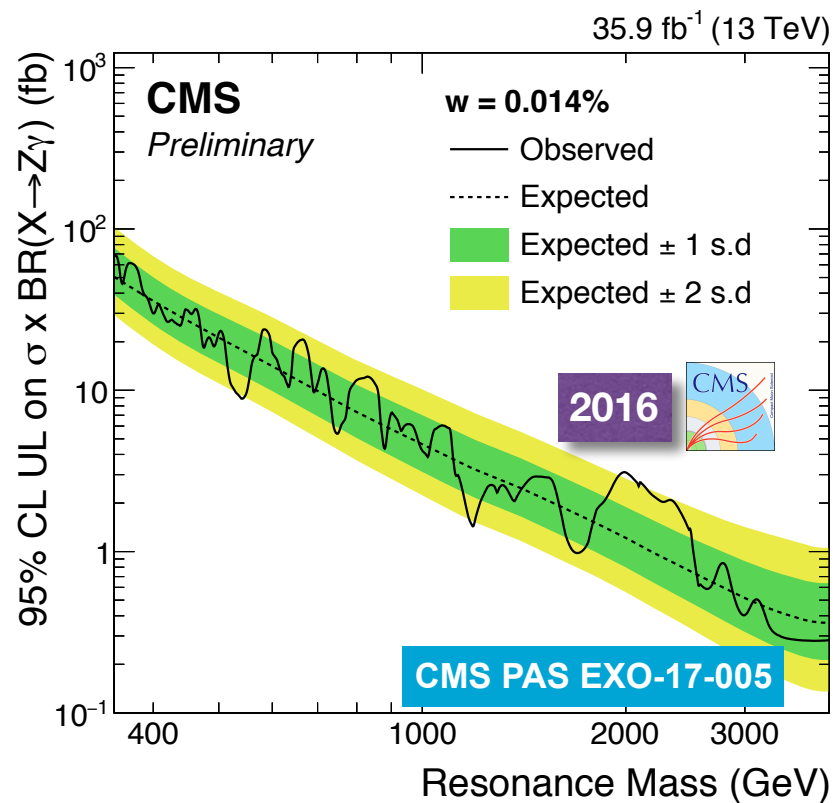
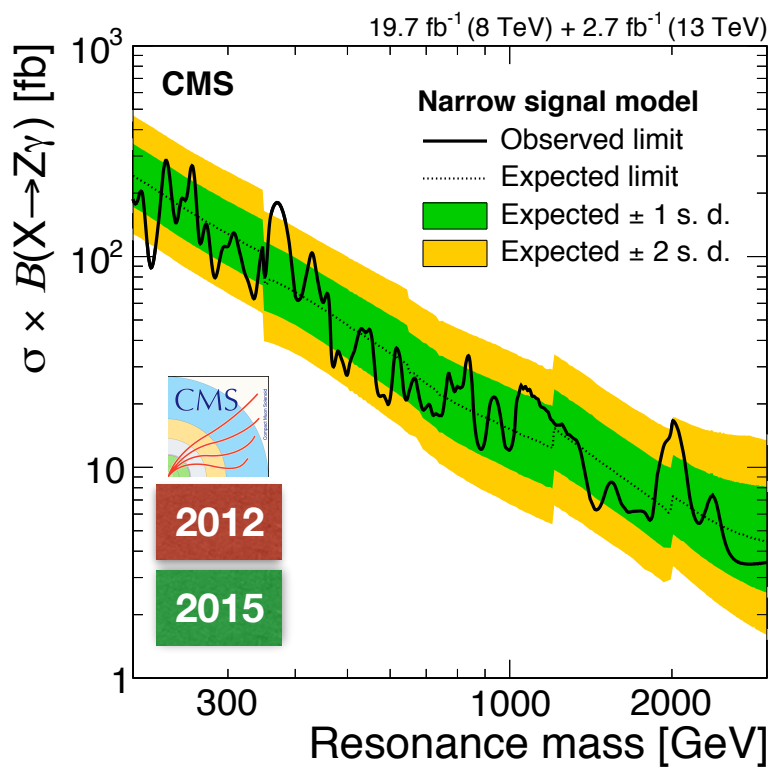




Z γ Searches

Two types of searches pursued:

- Leptonic search Z(l \bar{l}) γ - best at low mass
- Boosted hadronic search Z("j") γ , w/ categorization according to the "j" b tag (CMS) - best at high masses (> 1.5 TeV)
- An excess seen around 2 TeV (!) in both 2015 and 2016 data

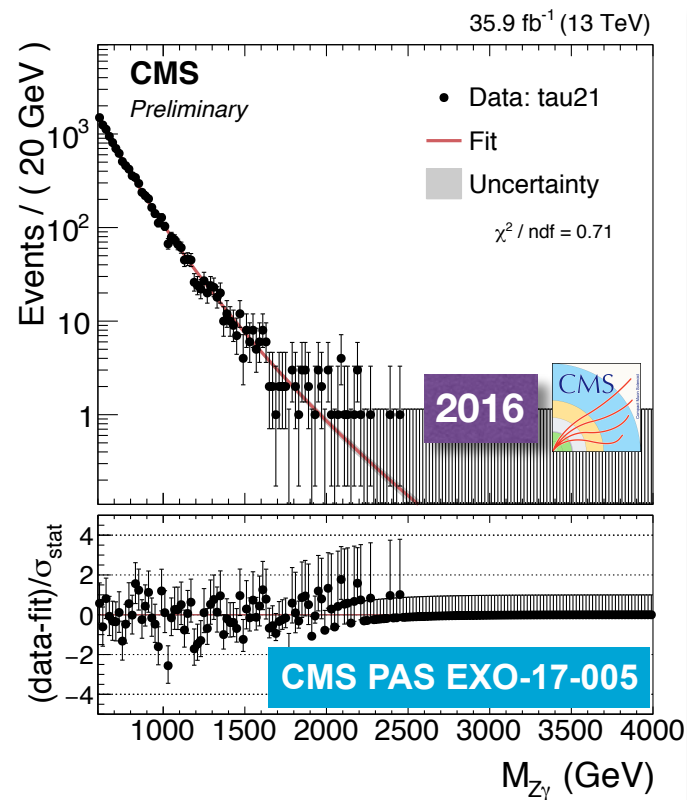
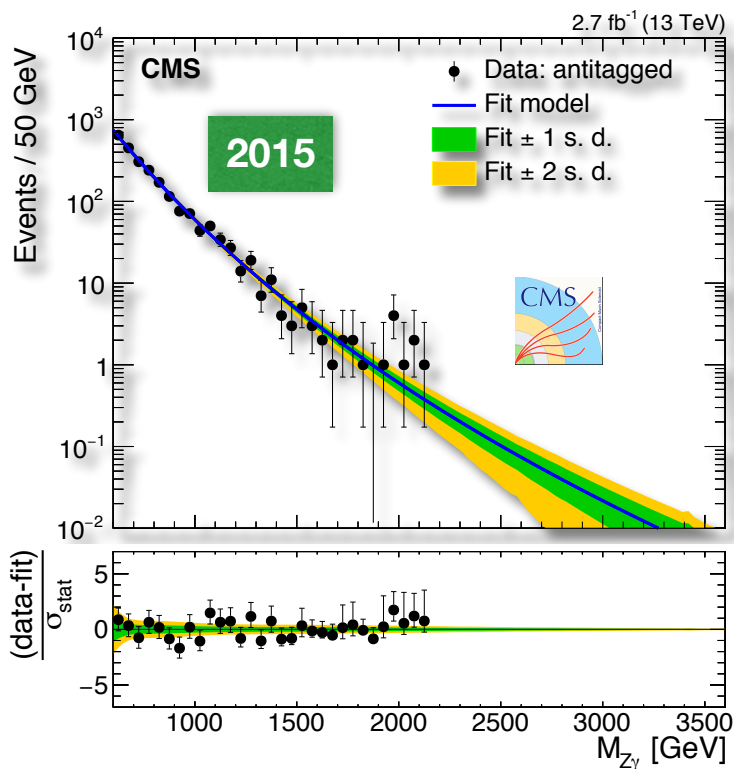




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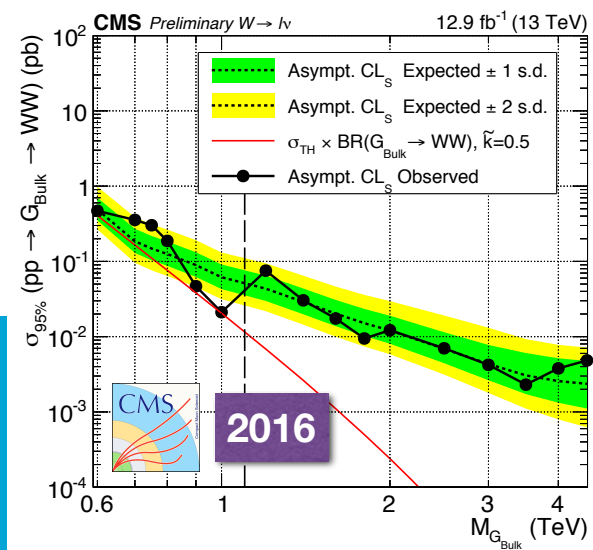




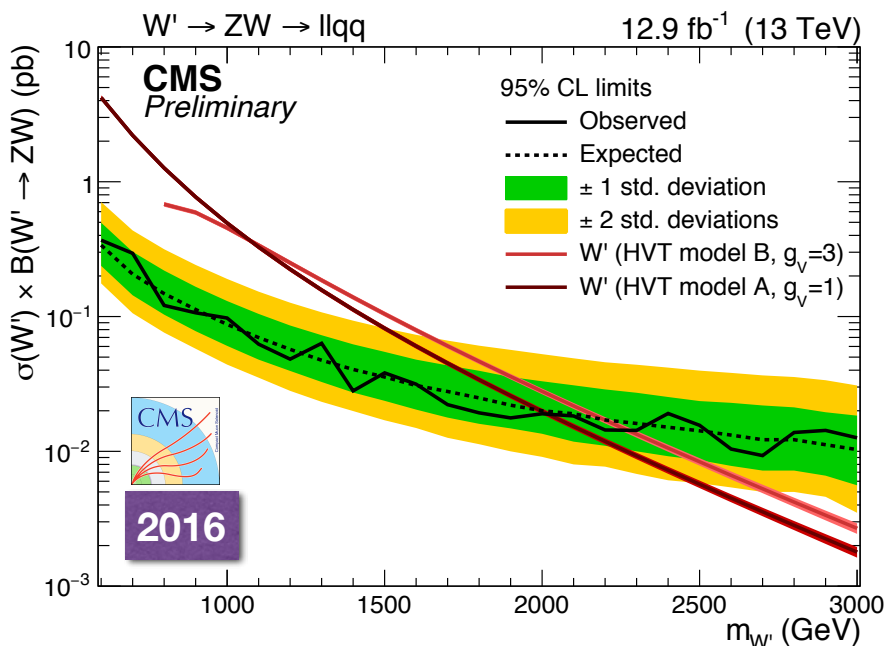
WW Semileptonic Searches

◆ Most recent CMS WW/WZ search in the $lvjj$ channel (jj form a jet w/ substructure) and WZ in the $lljj$ channel

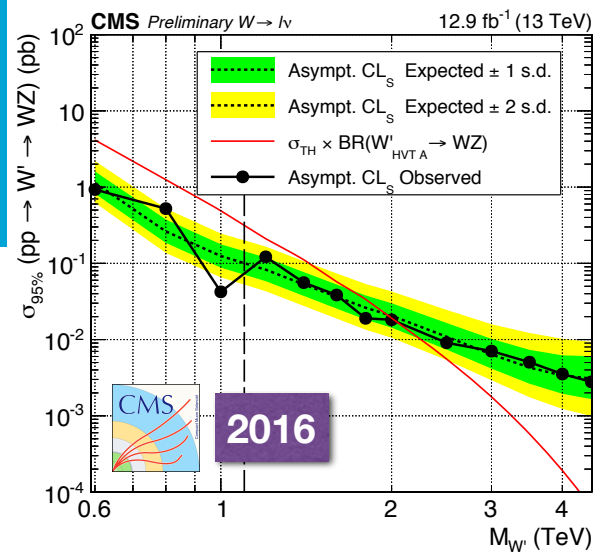
- No evidence for statistically significant excess in the 0.6-4.5 TeV range
- See absolutely no excess at 2 TeV with 1/3 of the full 2016 data set



CMS PAS B2G-16-020



CMS PAS B2G-16-022

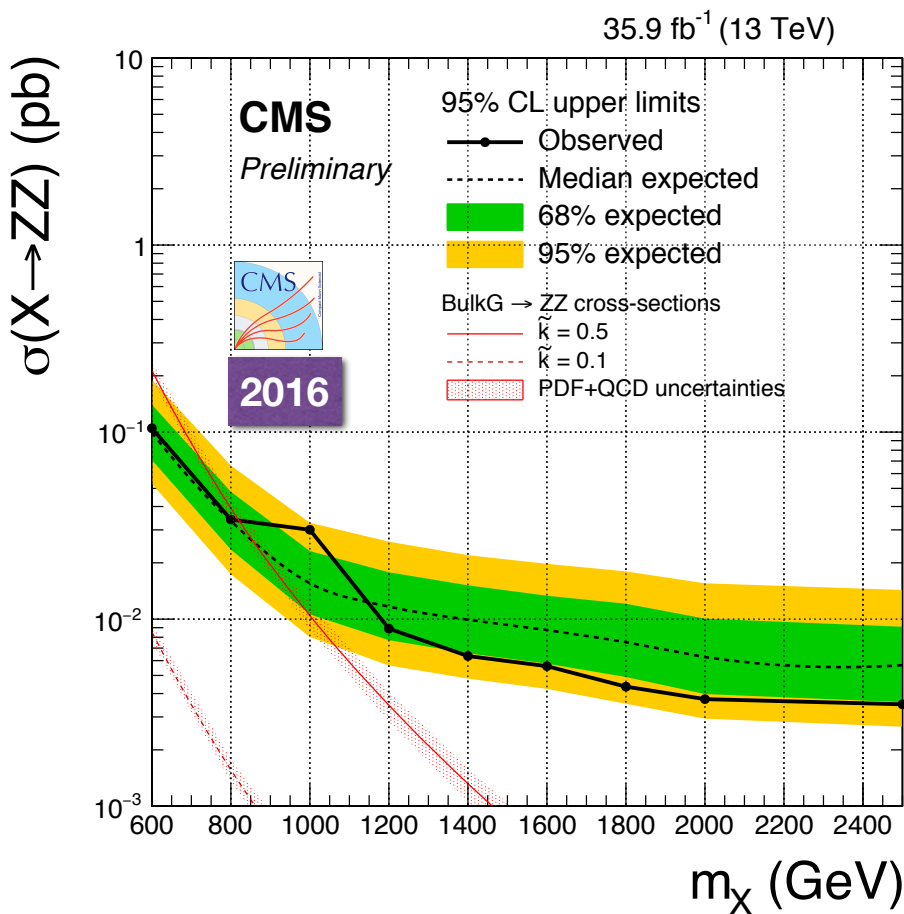




ZZ Leptonic Search

Search for ZZ resonances in the 2l2v channel also doesn't show anything exciting at 2 TeV (or other masses)

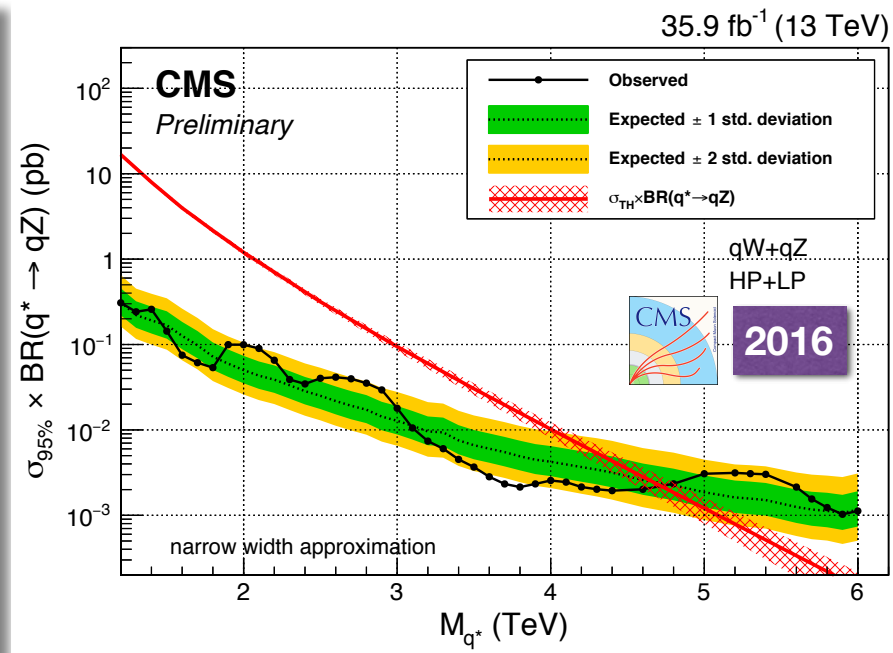
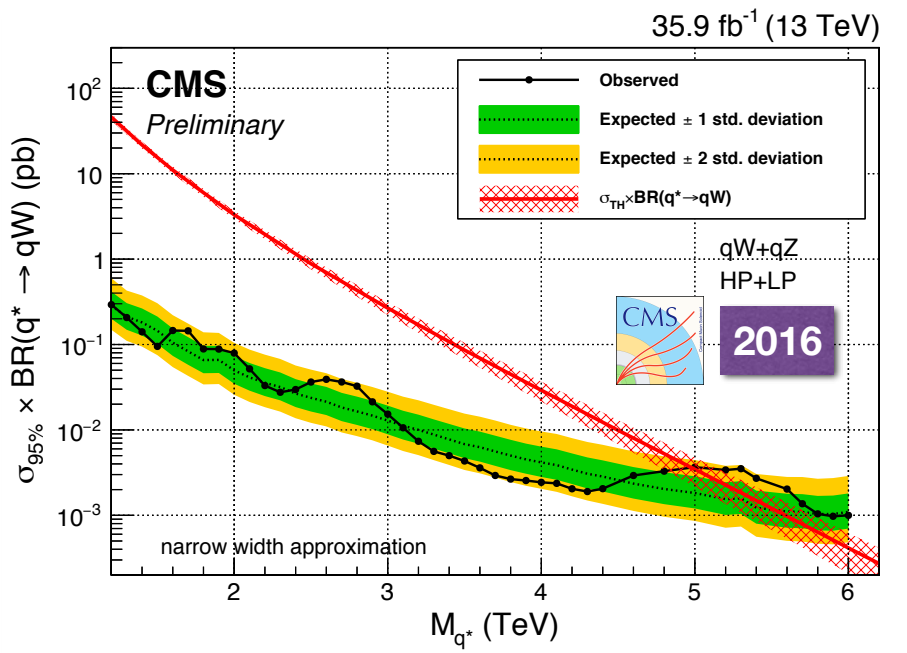
CMS PAS B2G-16-023





Search for Vq Resonances

◆ Could also interpret the all-hadronic search as a search for Vq resonances (q^*), with limits reaching 5 TeV

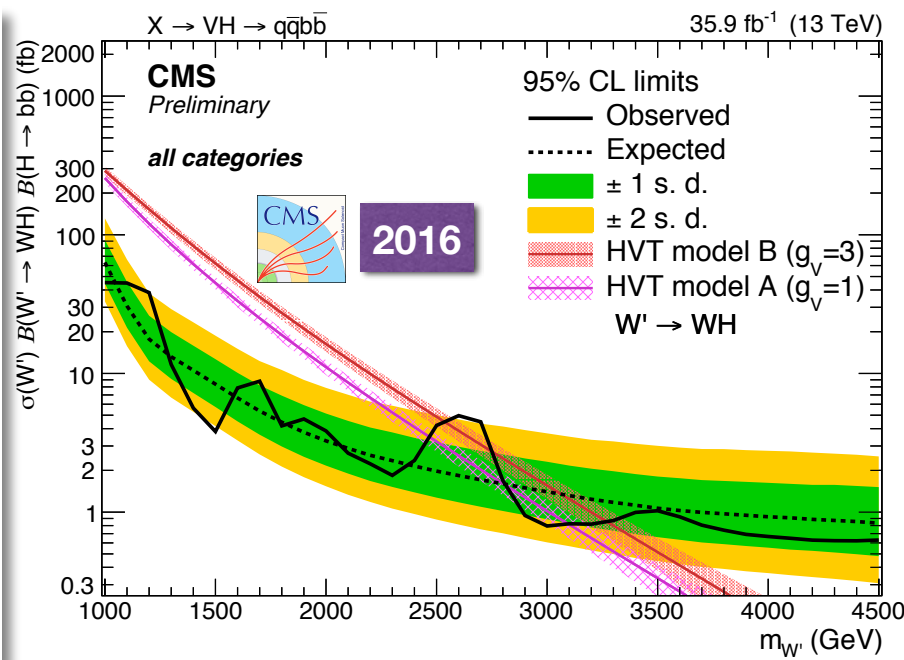
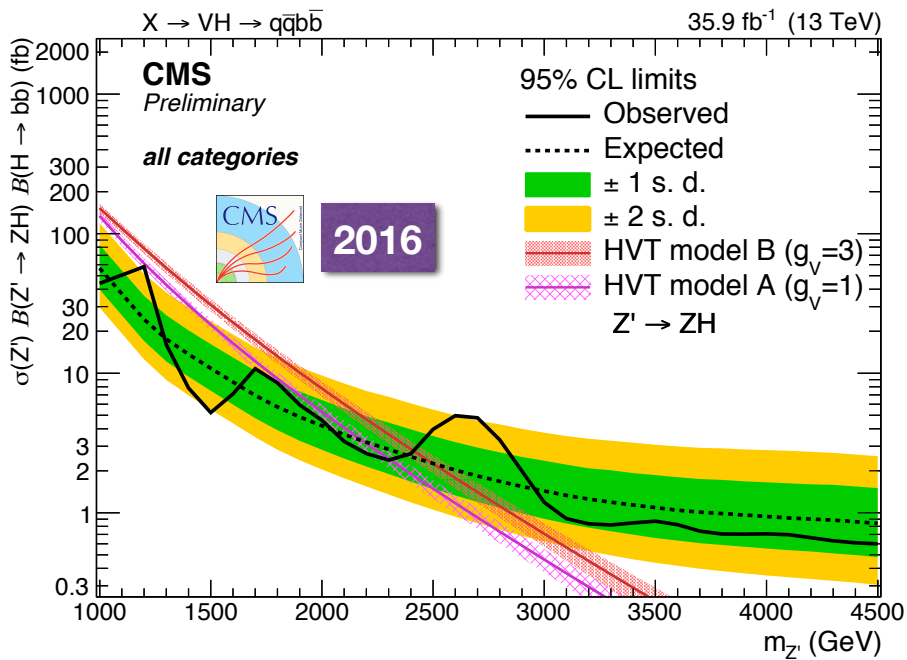


CMS PAS B2G-17-001



Searches for VH resonances

- ◆ ATLAS's 3σ bump at 3 TeV is not confirmed by CMS (and neither is the 2.6 TeV CMS bump by ATLAS)
 - Doesn't look like any new physics is hiding in this channel



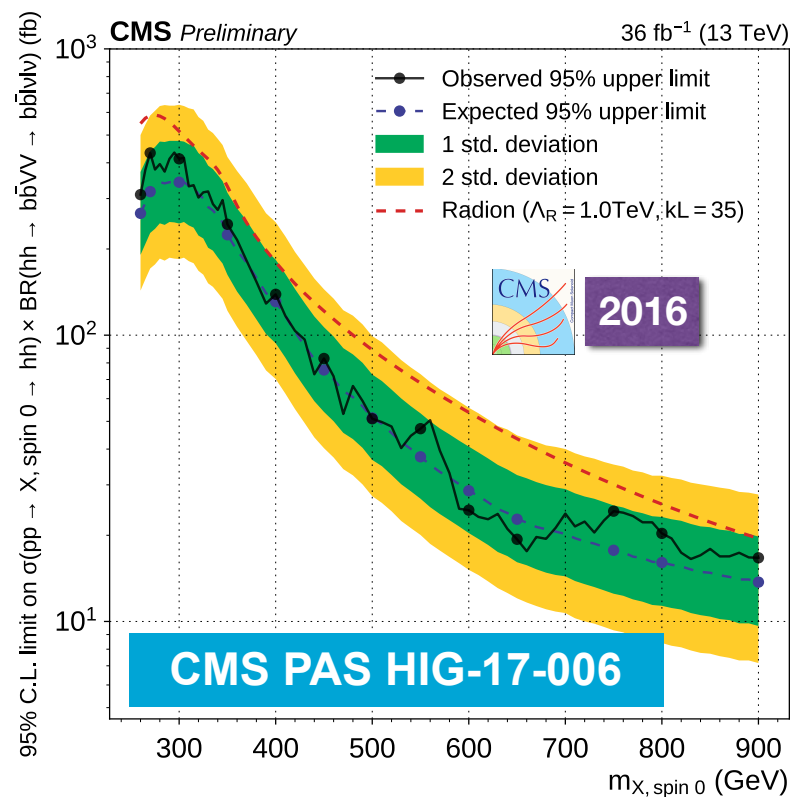
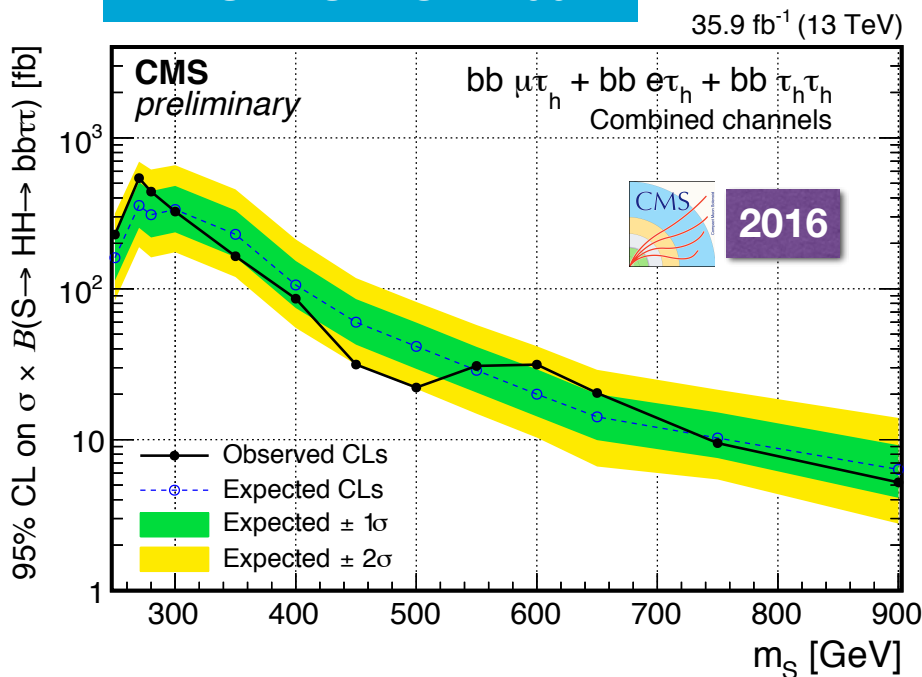


HH Resonance Searches

Two new, low-mass CMS HH resonance searches: in the $bb\tau\tau$ and $bbWW$ channels:

- $bb\tau\tau$ search is performed in 3 channels: $\tau_e\tau_h$, $\tau_e\tau_\mu$, $\tau_h\tau_h$; in boosted and resolved categories and sets MI limits on a narrow spin-0 resonance
- $bbWW$ search is done in the $bb\nu\nu$ channel and interpreted in the narrow spin-0 and spin-2 resonance models

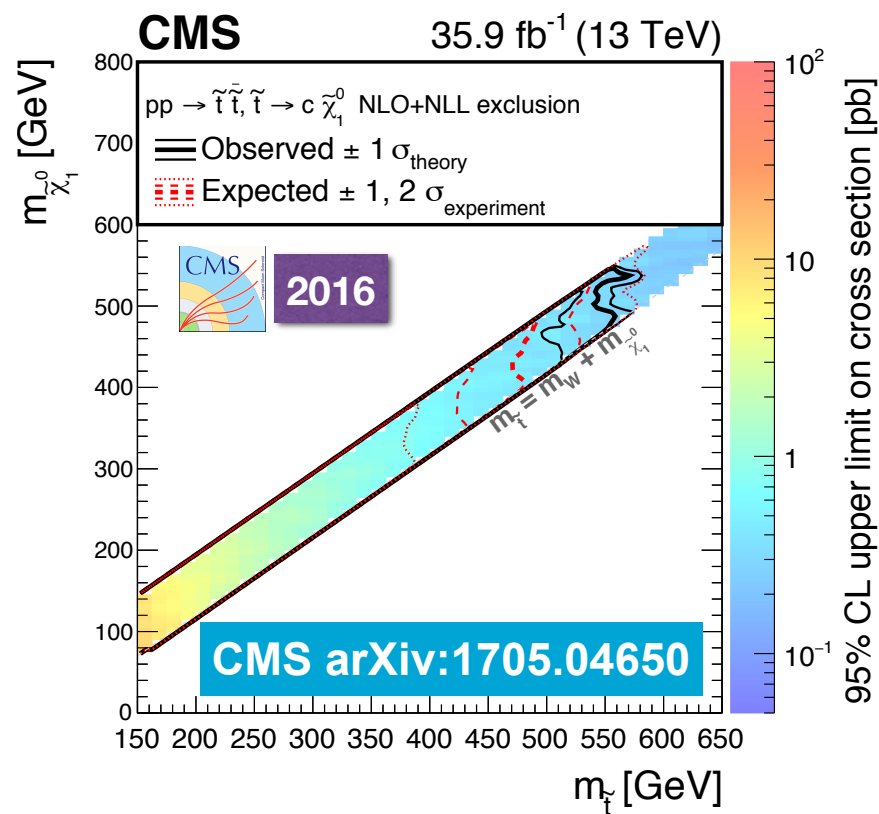
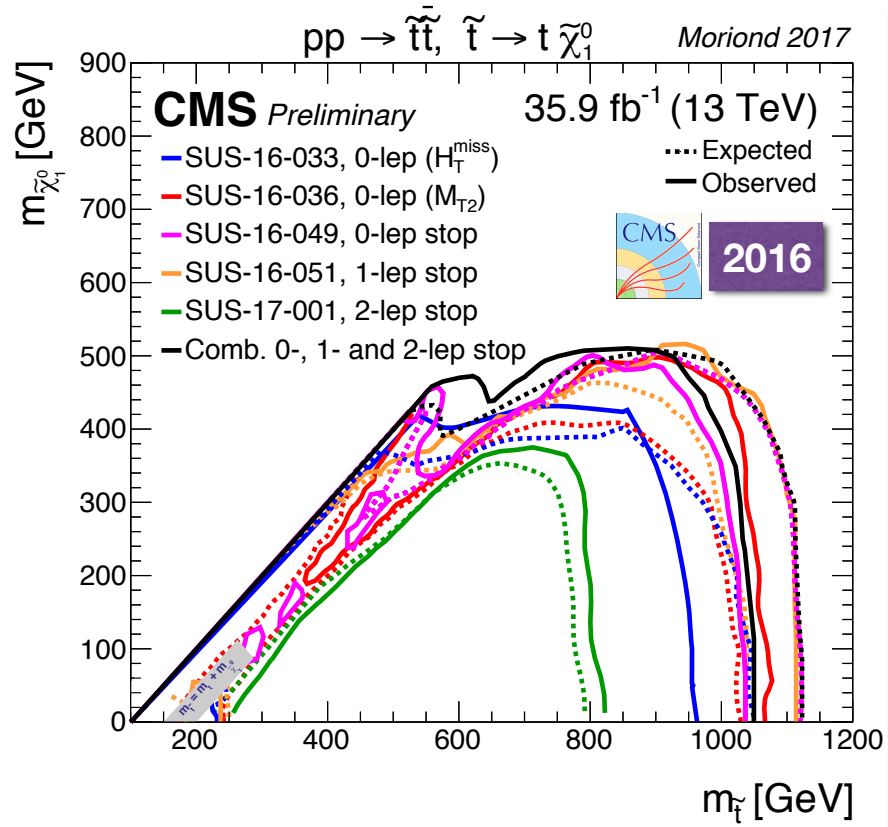
CMS PAS HIG-17-002





Top Squark Searches

- Direct top squark searches are fairly optimized for this particular SUSY signature and also explore 3- and 4-body decays, as well as FCNC ones



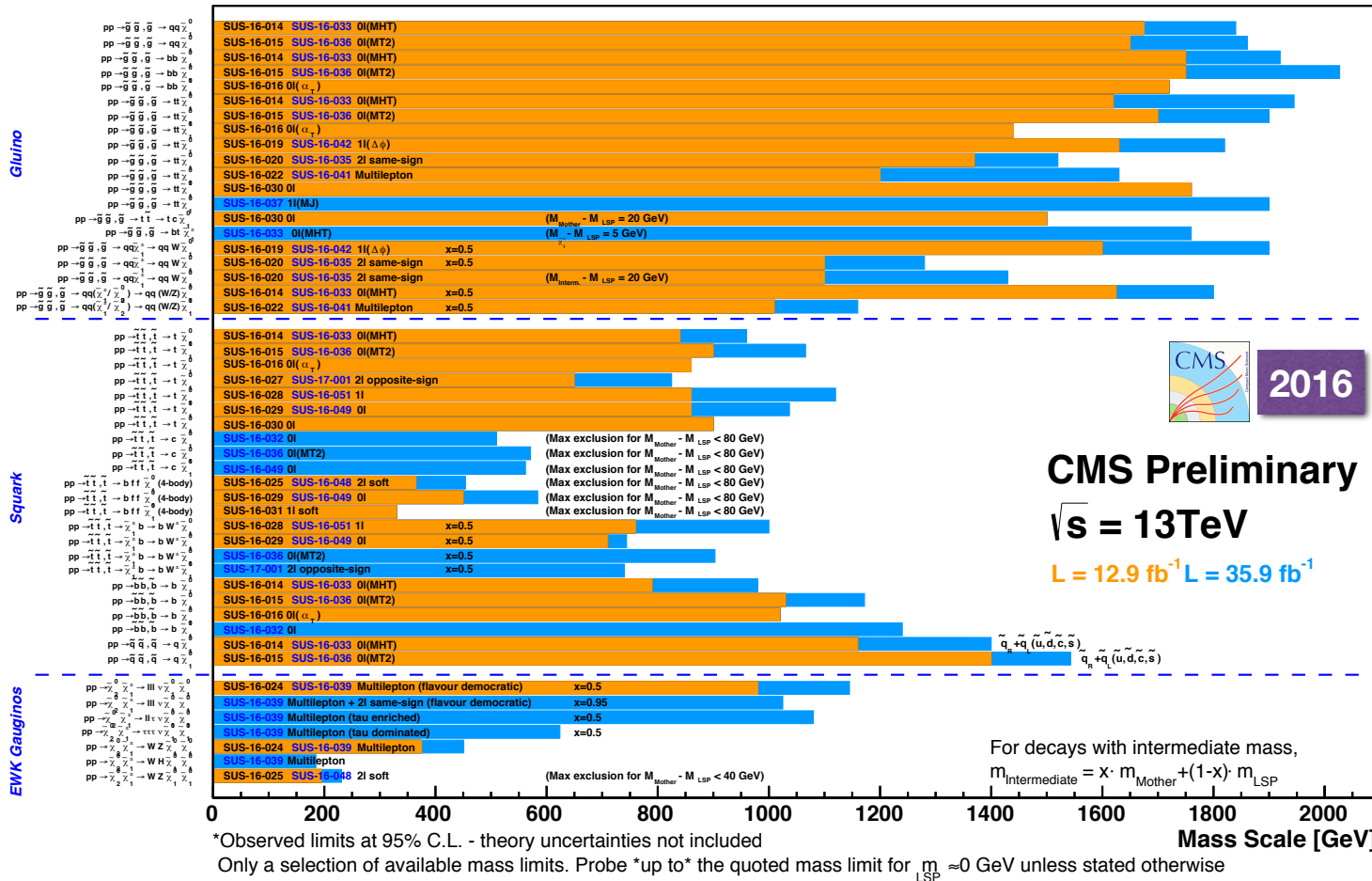


Supersymmetry or Supercemetery?

◆ 2016 data set put significant dent into natural SUSY landscape, particularly in EW gauging sector

Selected CMS SUSY Results* - SMS Interpretation

ICHEP '16 - Moriond '17



*Observed limits at 95% C.L. - theory uncertainties not included
Only a selection of available mass limits. Probe *up to* the quoted mass limit for $m_{LSP} = 0$ GeV unless stated otherwise

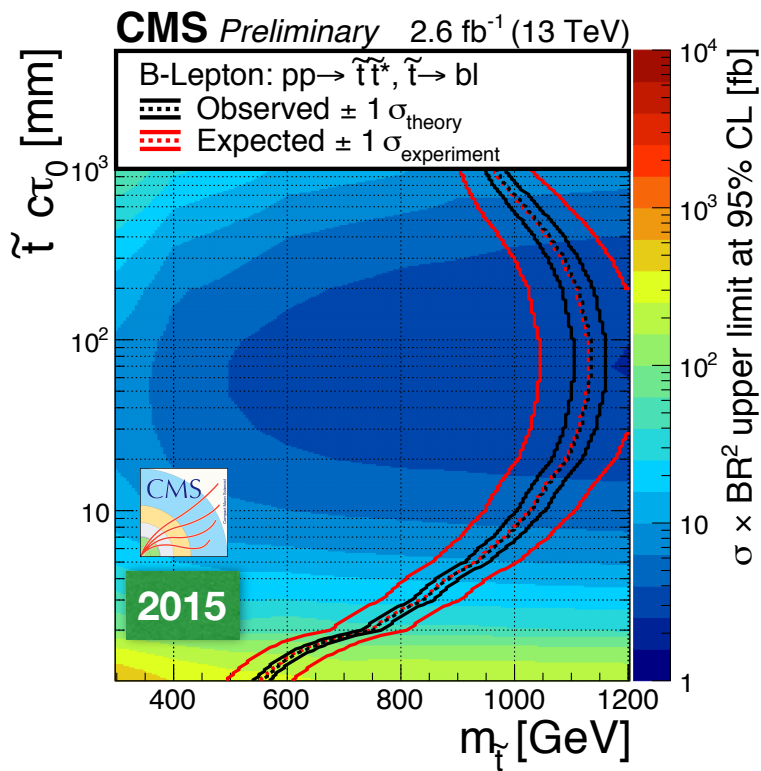


Out-of-Reach Fruit?

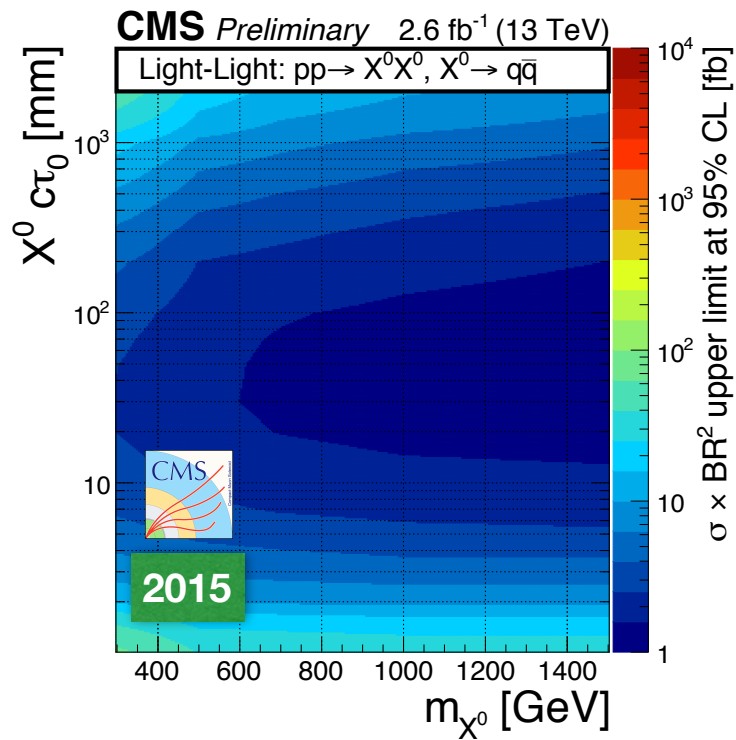


Search for Displaced Jets

- ◆ CMS search based on dedicated triggers requiring at least two jets with low number of prompt tracks
- ◆ Special MVA displaced jet tagging based on the angular and displacement information for the tracks
- ◆ Signal benchmarks - pair production of top squarks with RPV decays into b quarks and leptons and pair-produced resonances decaying to dijets



CMS PAS EXO-16-003

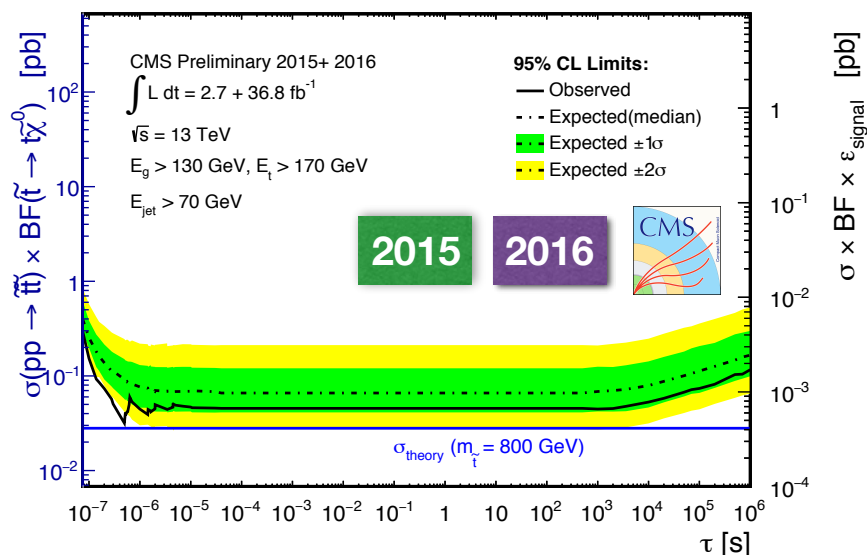
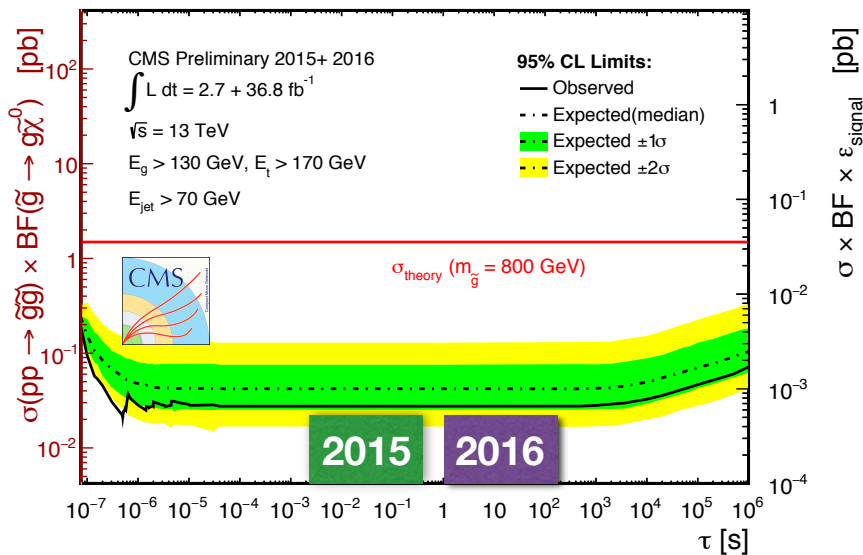
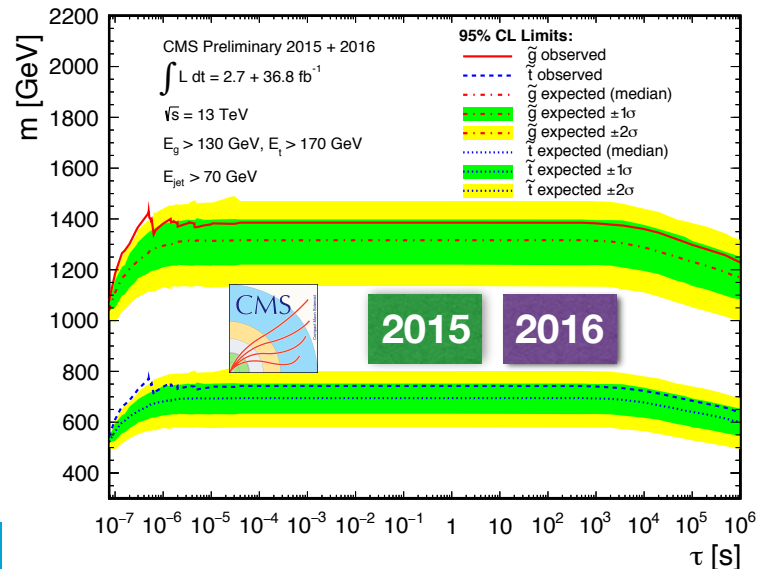




Search for Stopped Particles

- Search for long-lived gluinos and top squarks stopped in the detector and decaying out of sync with beam crossings in the CMS calorimeters
- Sensitive to 13 orders of magnitude in lifetime

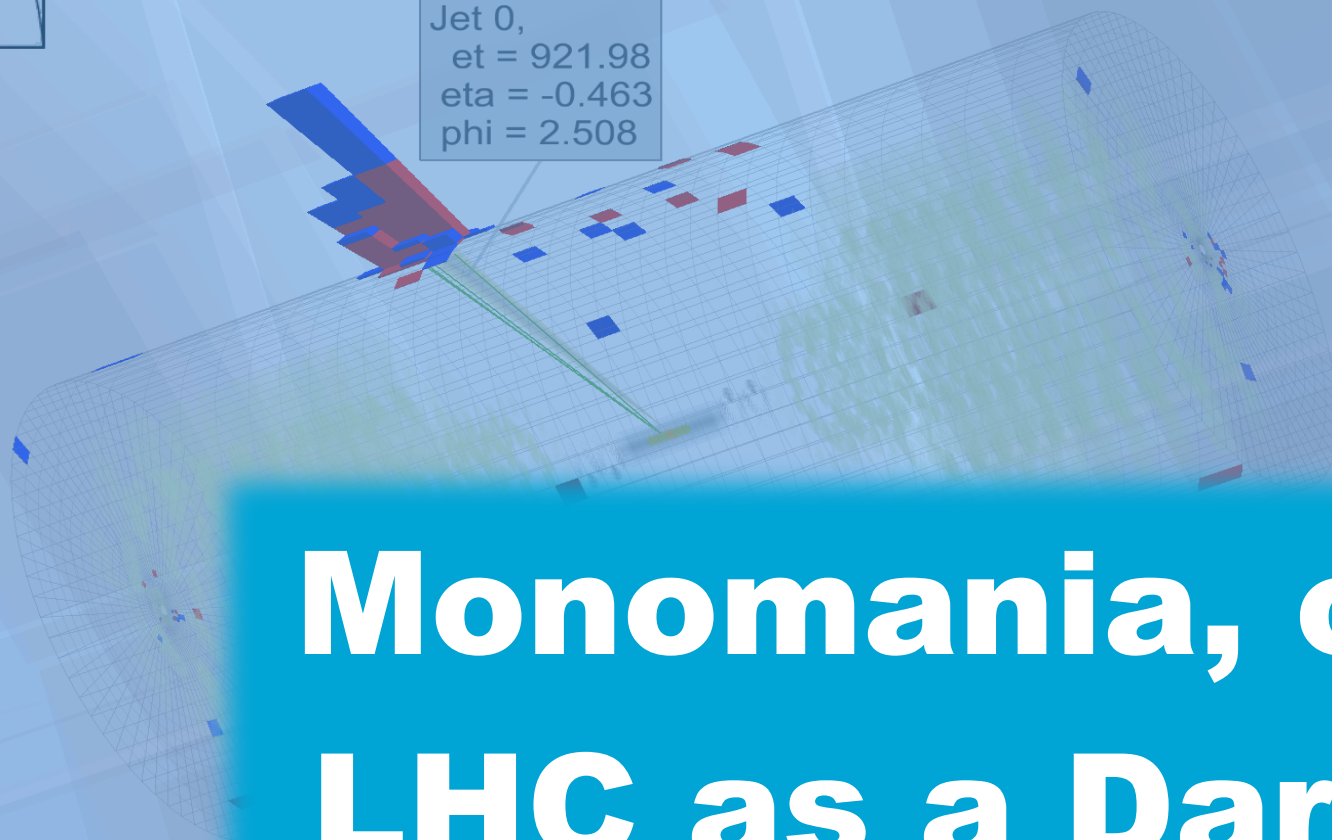
CMS PAS EXO-16-004





CMS Experiment at LHC, CERN
Data recorded: Fri Oct 5 20:41:32 2012 CEST
Run/Event: 204553 / 26729384
Lumi section: 31

Jet 0,
et = 921.98
eta = -0.463
phi = 2.508



Monomania, or LHC as a Dark Matter Factory

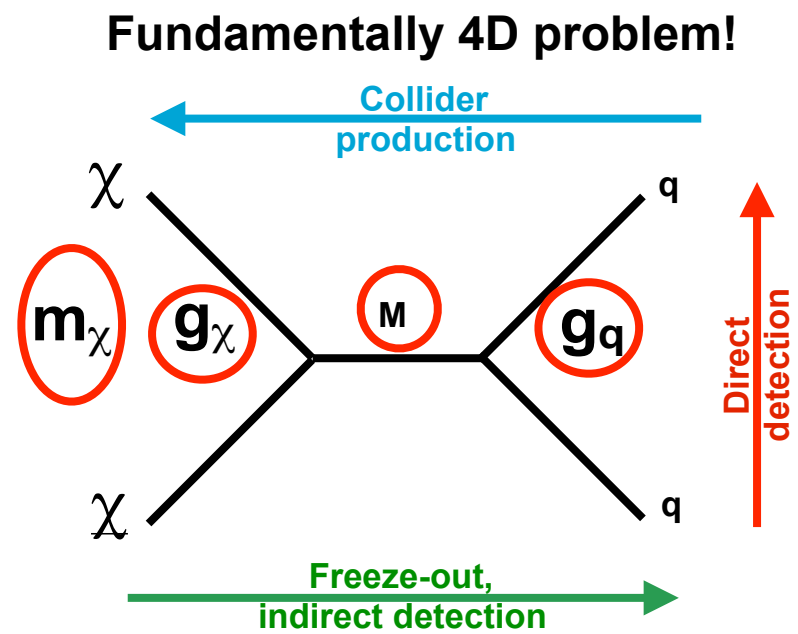


Dark Matter Interactions

Greg Landsberg - Recent CMS Results from Searches - CERN-CKC

Slide 49

- ◆ There are three main approaches to detect dark matter (DM):
 - DM-nucleon scattering (direct detection, or DD)
 - Indirect detection (annihilation)
 - Pair production at colliders
- ◆ All three processes are nothing but topological permutations of one and the same Feynman diagram:
 - But: how to trigger on a pair of DM particles at colliders?
 - ISR ($g, \gamma, W/Z, H, \dots$) to rescue!
- ◆ Early DM searches: EFT based
 - Since then understood the fundamental limitations of EFT and moved to simplified models
- ◆ Moving away from EFT allows for a more fair LHC vs. DD experiment comparison and emphasizes the complementarity of the two approaches
 - arXiv:1507.00966
 - arXiv:1603.04156
 - arXiv:1703.05703

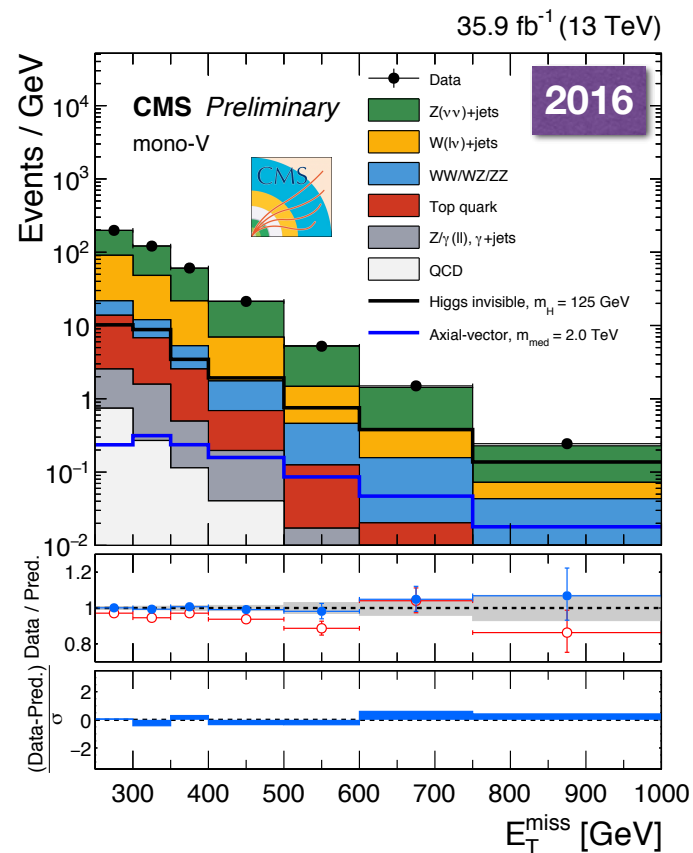
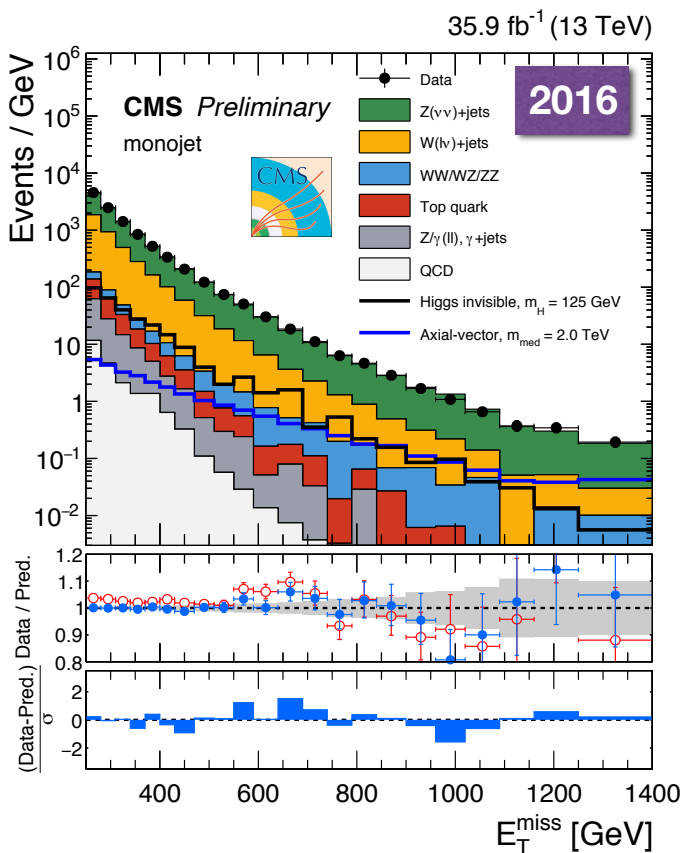




CMS Monojet Analysis

- ◆ The latest Run 2 analysis is built on the Run 1 techniques
 - ⦿ Increased number of control regions (added e+jets, ee+jets)
 - ⦿ Theoretically consistent treatment of EW/QCD corrections to SM V+jets processes, after Lindert et al., arXiv:1705.04464

CMS PAS EXO-16-048

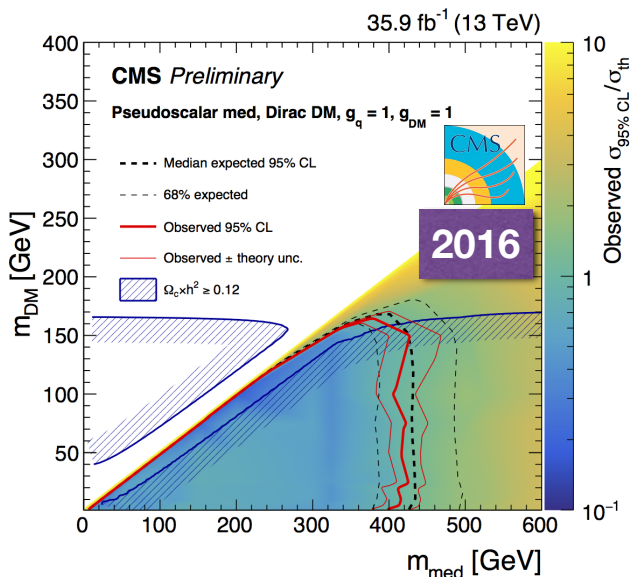
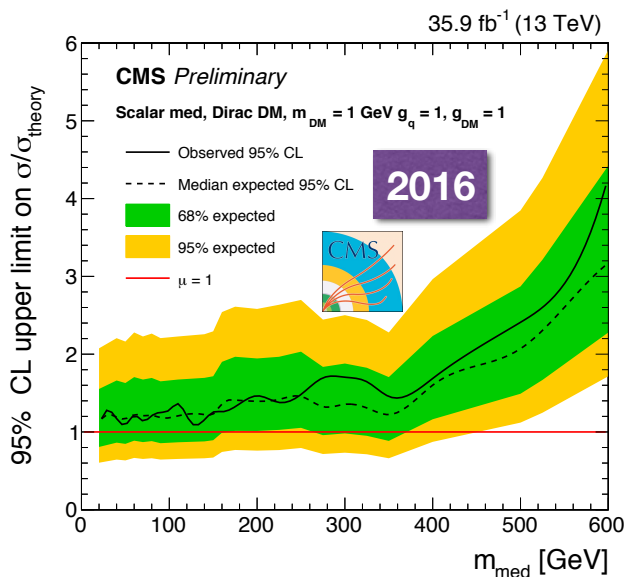
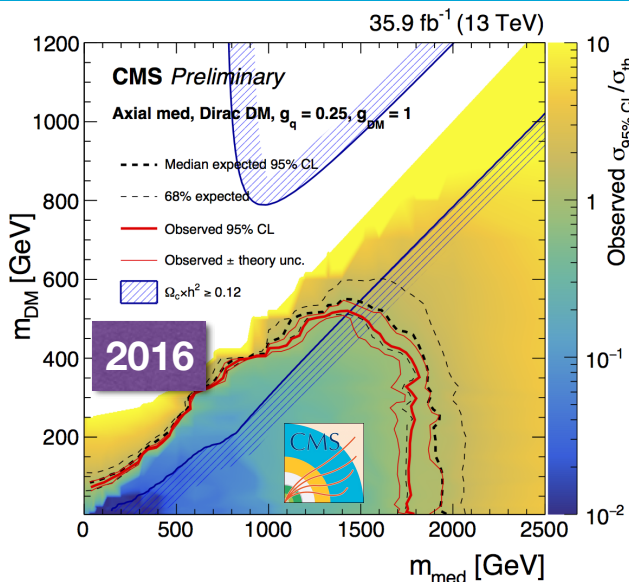
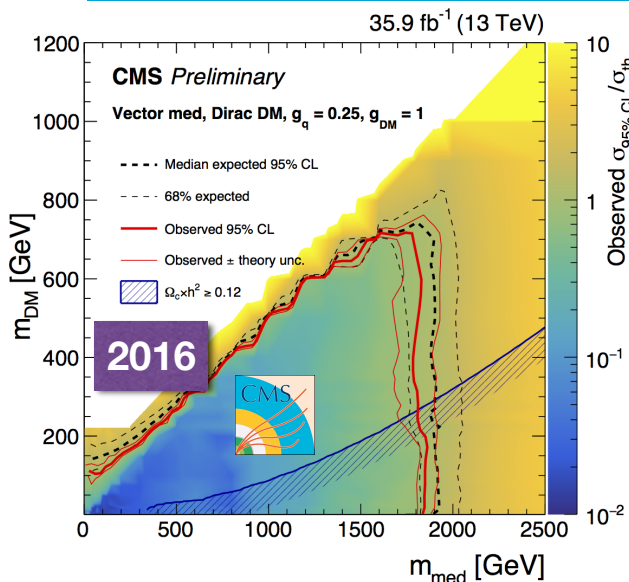




DM Interpretation

CMS PAS EXO-16-048

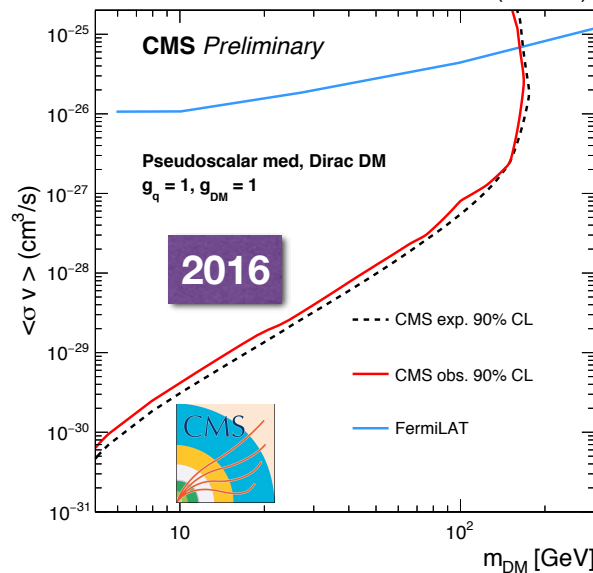
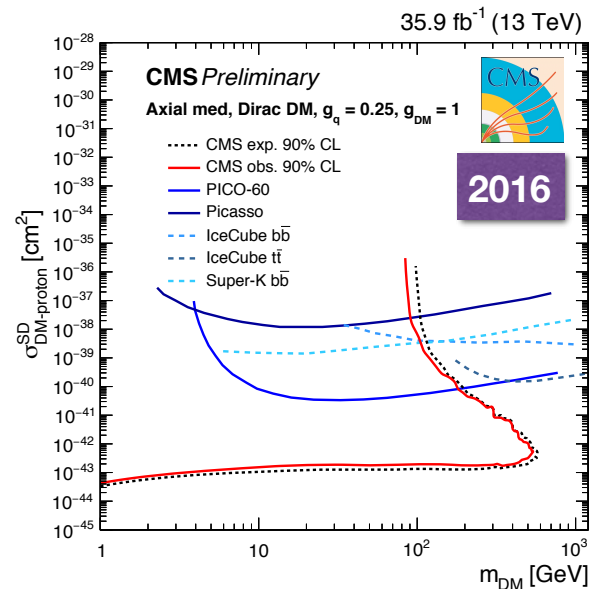
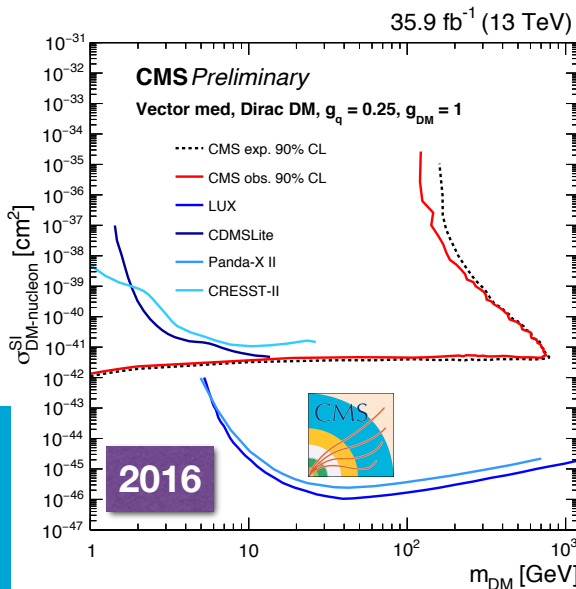
Fully compliant w/
LHC DM WG
[arXiv:1603.04156]
recommendations





Comparison w/ I/DD

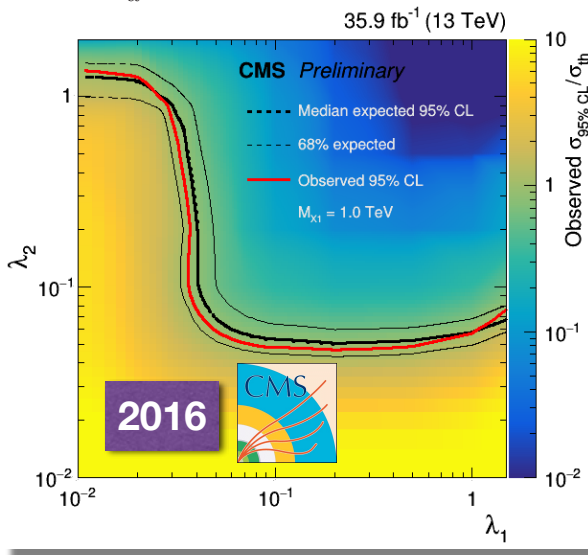
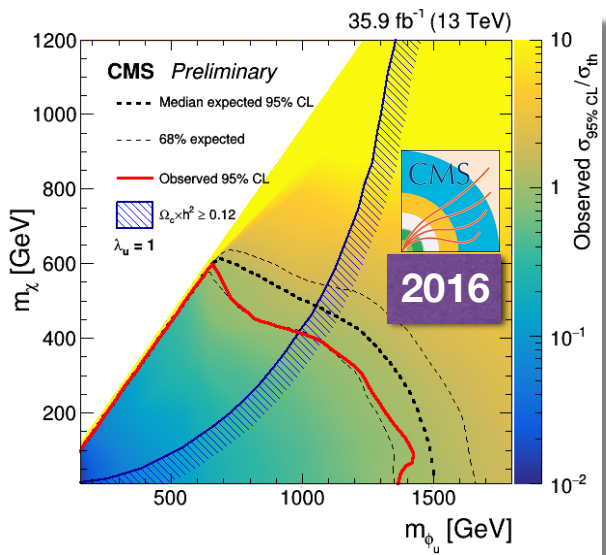
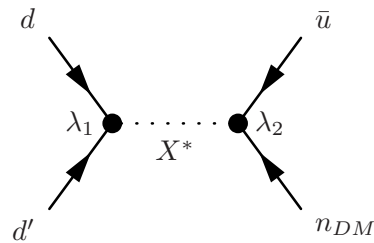
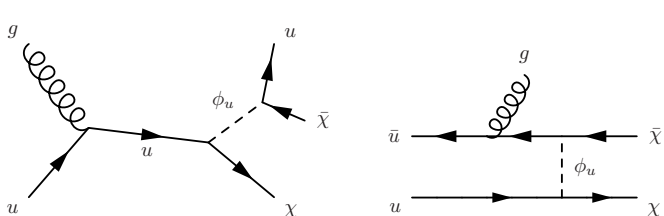
CMS PAS EXO-16-048



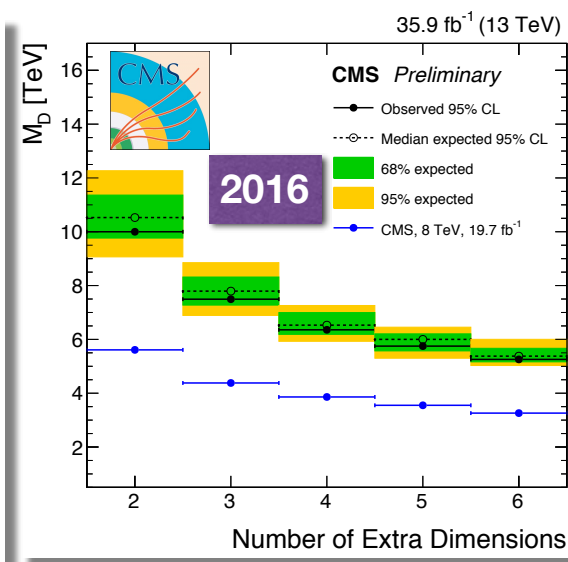


Other Interpretations

- Also sets first limits on Dirac fermion [Bai/Berger, arXiv: 1308.0612] and non-thermal [Dutta/Gao/Kamon, arXiv: 1401.1825] DM models and new limits on models with large extra dimensions



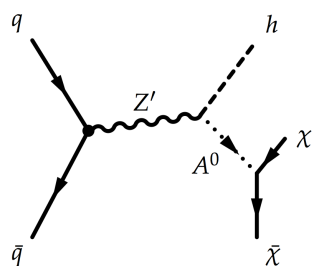
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Mono-Higgs Production

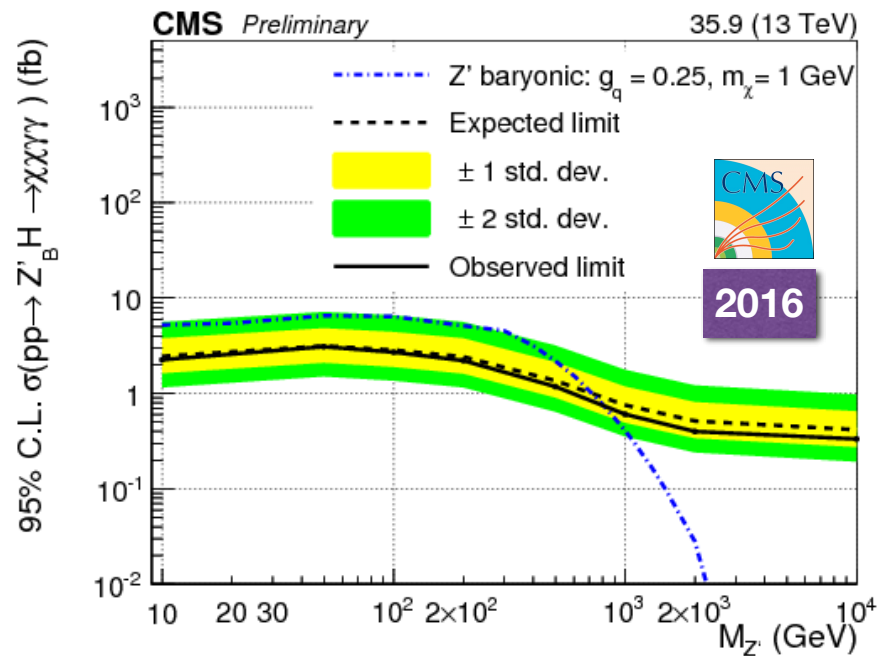
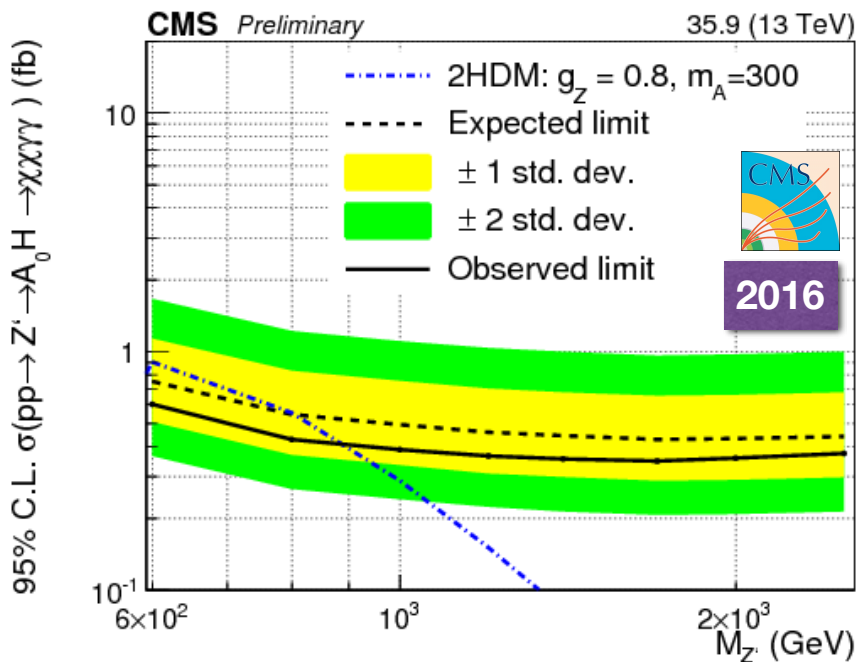
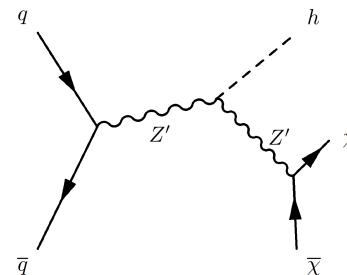
- ◆ Mono-Higgs analysis in the context of 2HDM and vector mediator
- ◆ Explore the $H(\gamma\gamma)$ decay mode



$$g_{Z'} \leq 0.03 \times \frac{g_W}{\cos \theta_W \times \sin^2 \beta} \times \frac{\sqrt{m_{Z'}^2 - m_Z^2}}{m_Z}$$

Dijets: $g_{Z'} < 0.8$

CMS PAS EXO-16-054

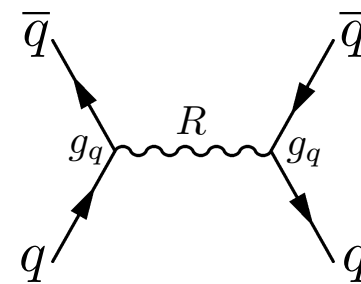




Search for the Mediator

♦ One doesn't need to produce DM at the LHC to look for a mediator (mass M)

- ◉ Since it's coupled to the initial state, one could look for dijet decays of the mediator by "recycling" the dijet resonance searches
- ◉ Also possible to recycle dilepton searches if the mediator couples to leptons in addition to quarks
- ◉ g_B/g_q framework provides a convenient language for translation, which should take into account the additional decay width from the mediator decay to DM particles (mass m), not present in the Z'_B framework

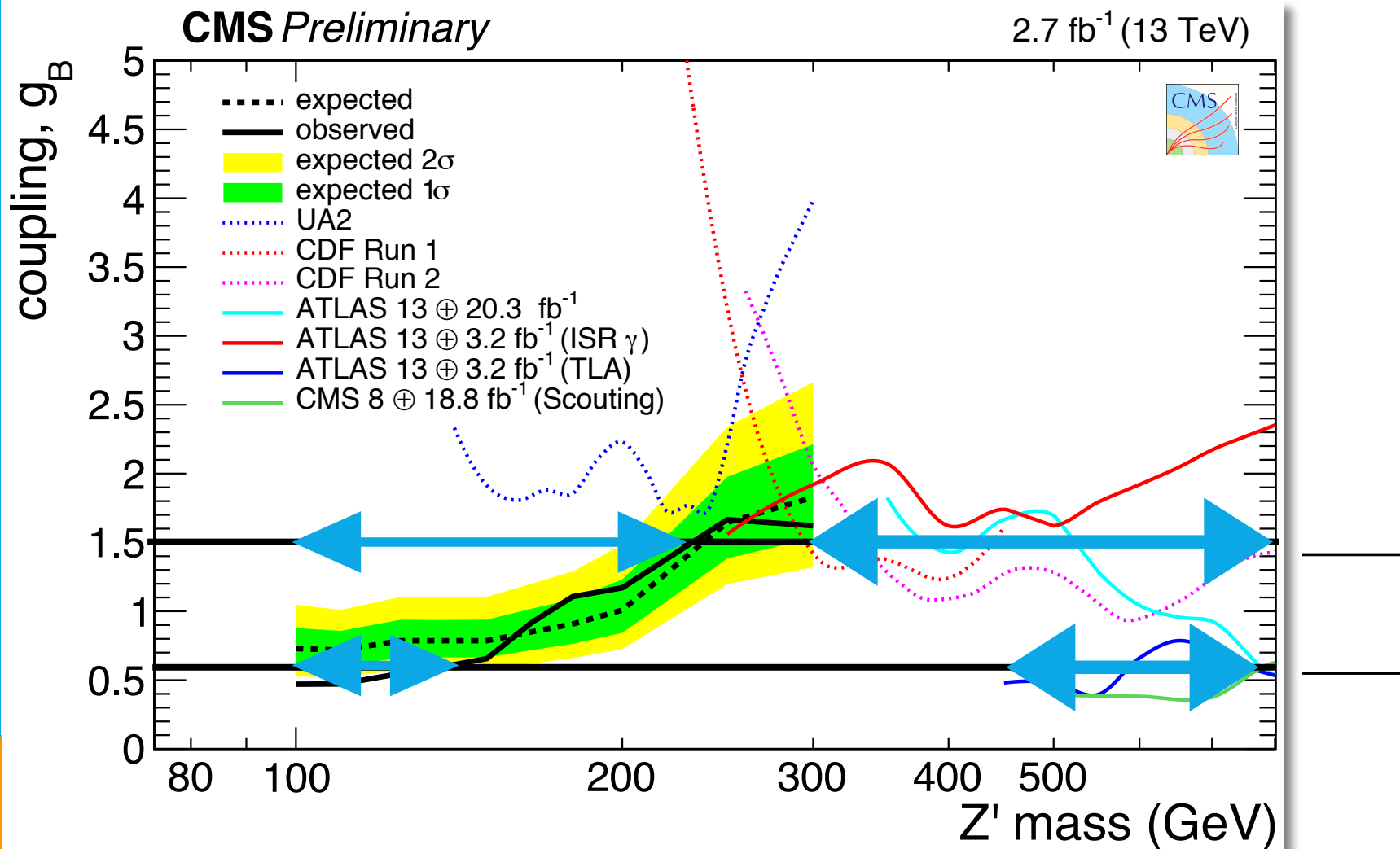


- ◉ For $g_q = 0.25$ one gets:
$$g_B^2 = \frac{9/4}{1 + \frac{16}{3N_f} \left\{ 1 - 4 \left(\frac{m}{M} \right)^2 \right\}^{\frac{3}{2}}}$$



Using the g_B Plot

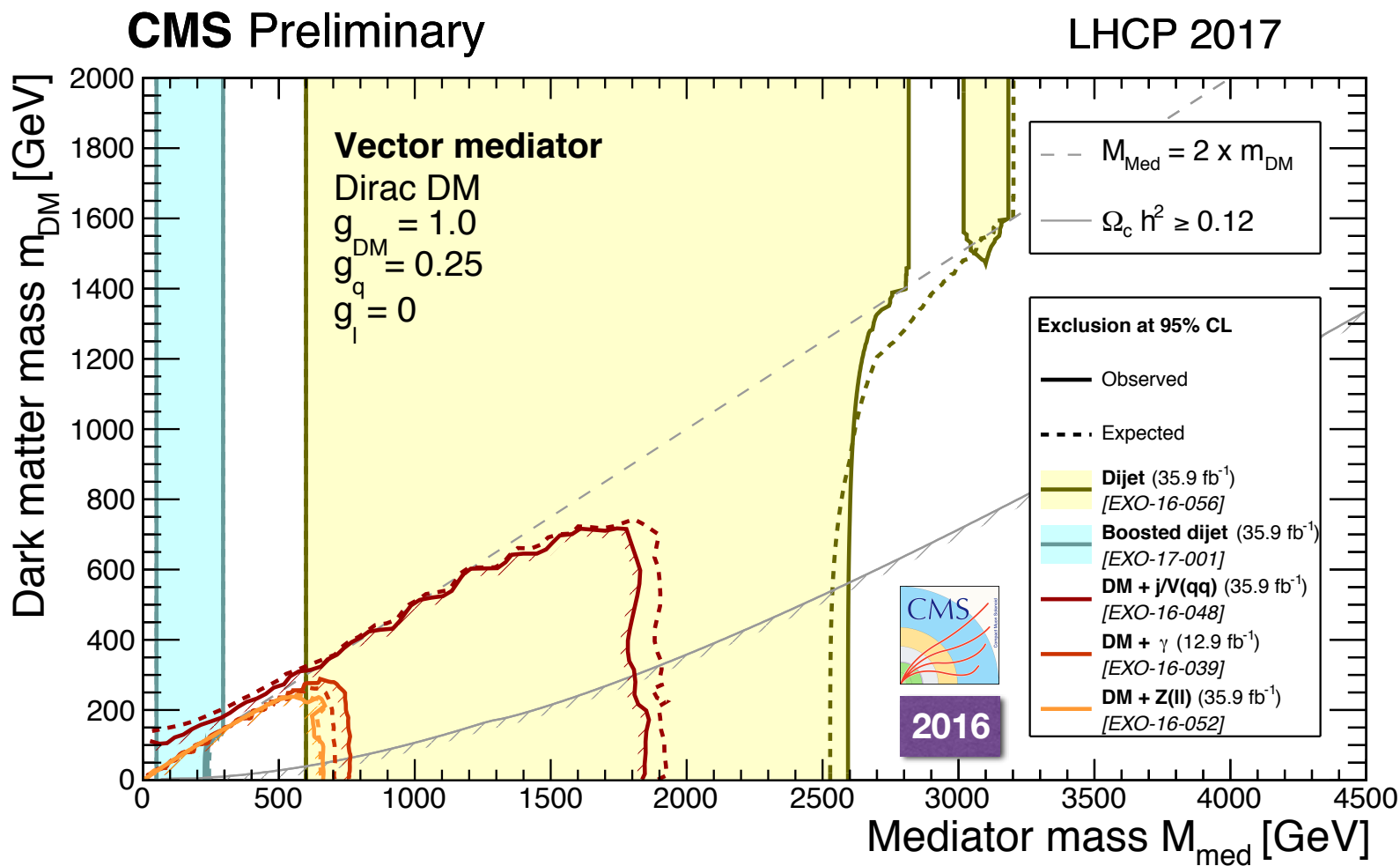
◆ Reading axial M_{med} limits from the g_B plot:





CMS Dijet Limits

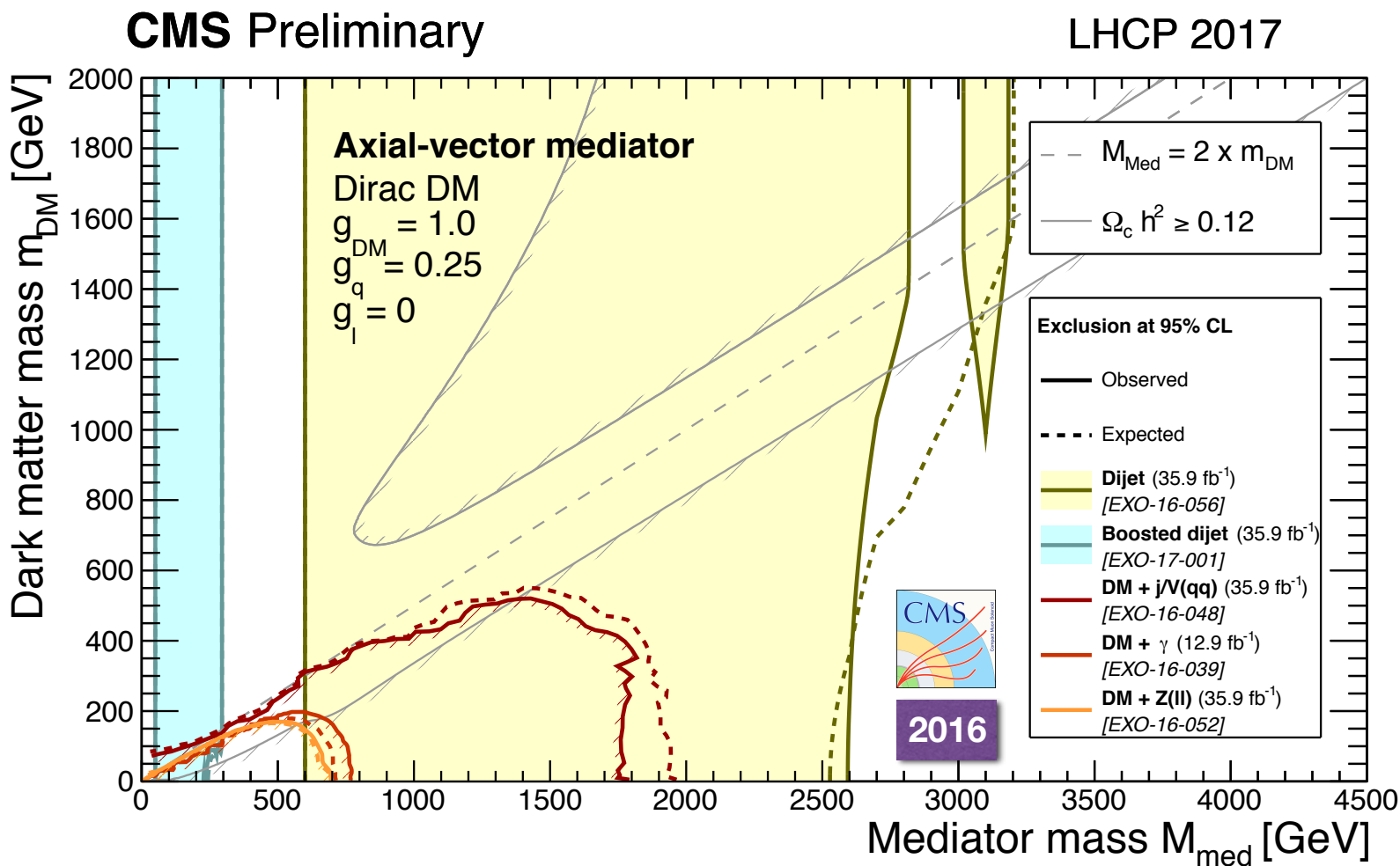
◆ Analogous limits from CMS for (axial) vector mediators





CMS Dijet Limits

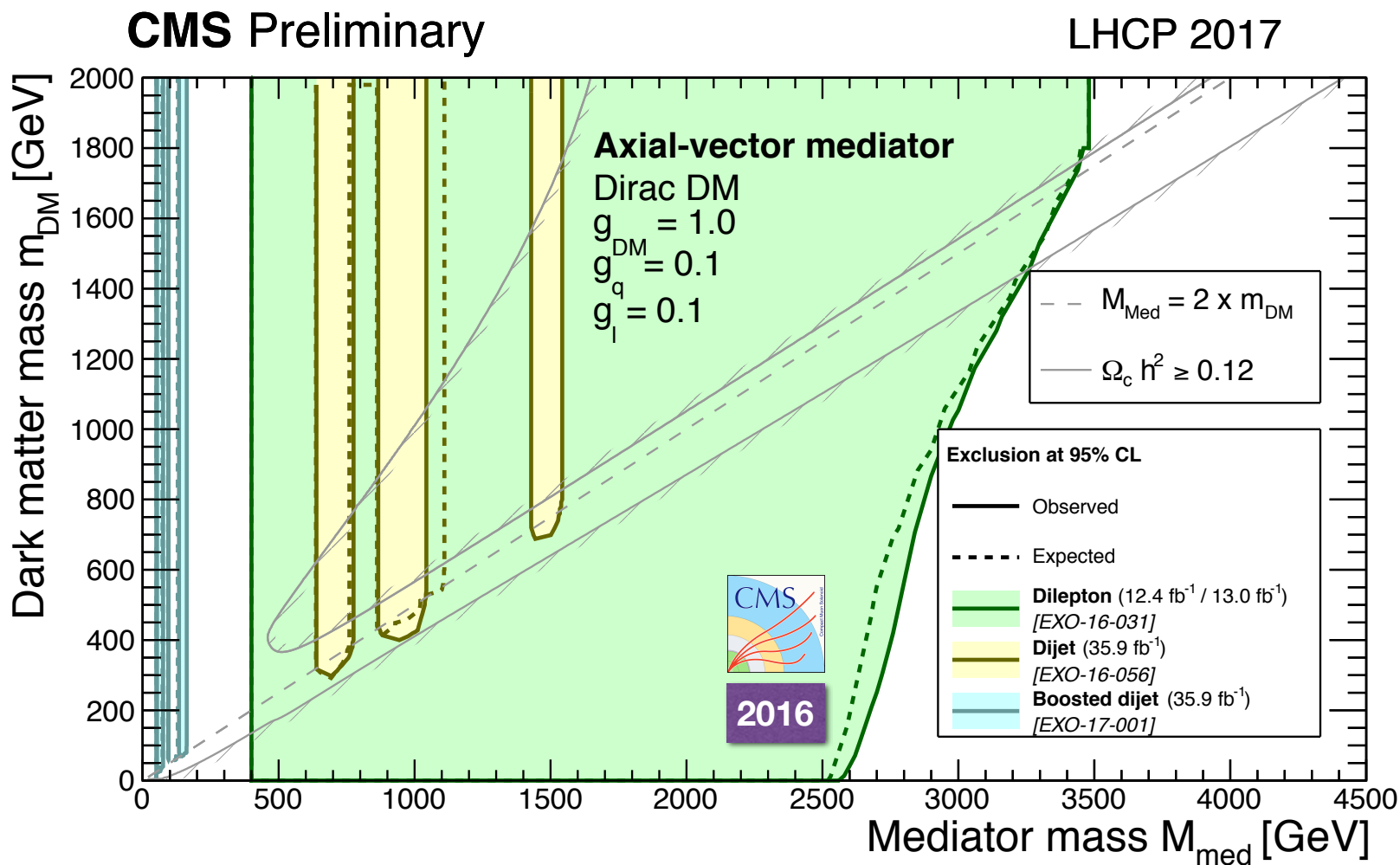
◆ Analogous limits from CMS for (axial) vector mediators





Dijet & Dilepton Limits

◆ Dijet & dilepton limits on axial-vector & vector mediators



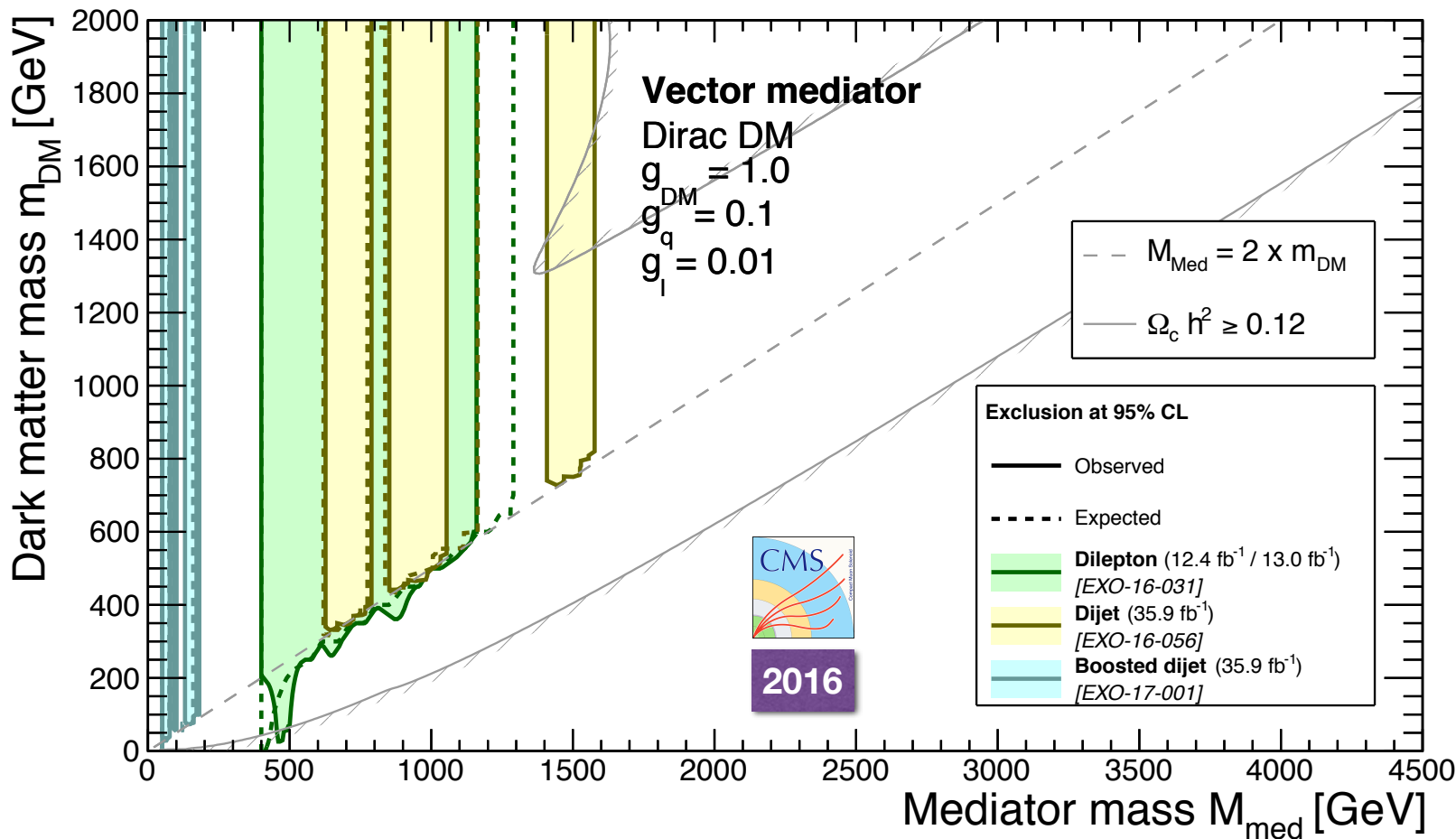


Dijet & Dilepton Limits

◆ Dijet & dilepton limits on axial-vector & vector mediators

CMS Preliminary

LHCP 2017

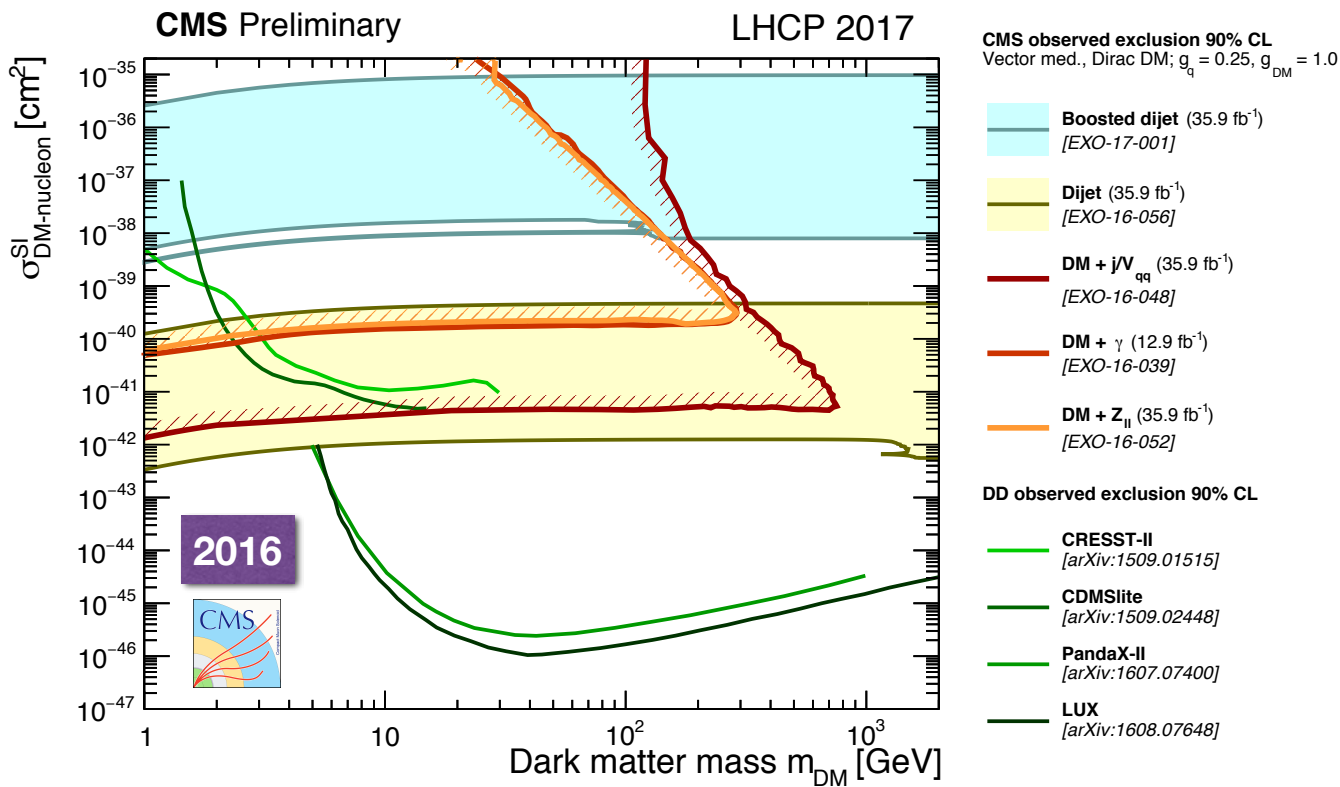




Comparison w/ Direct Detection

◆ Vector mediators

- ◉ DD experiments get a resonant enhancement on a nucleus due to spin-independent scattering cross section
- ◉ Colliders only win at low DM masses

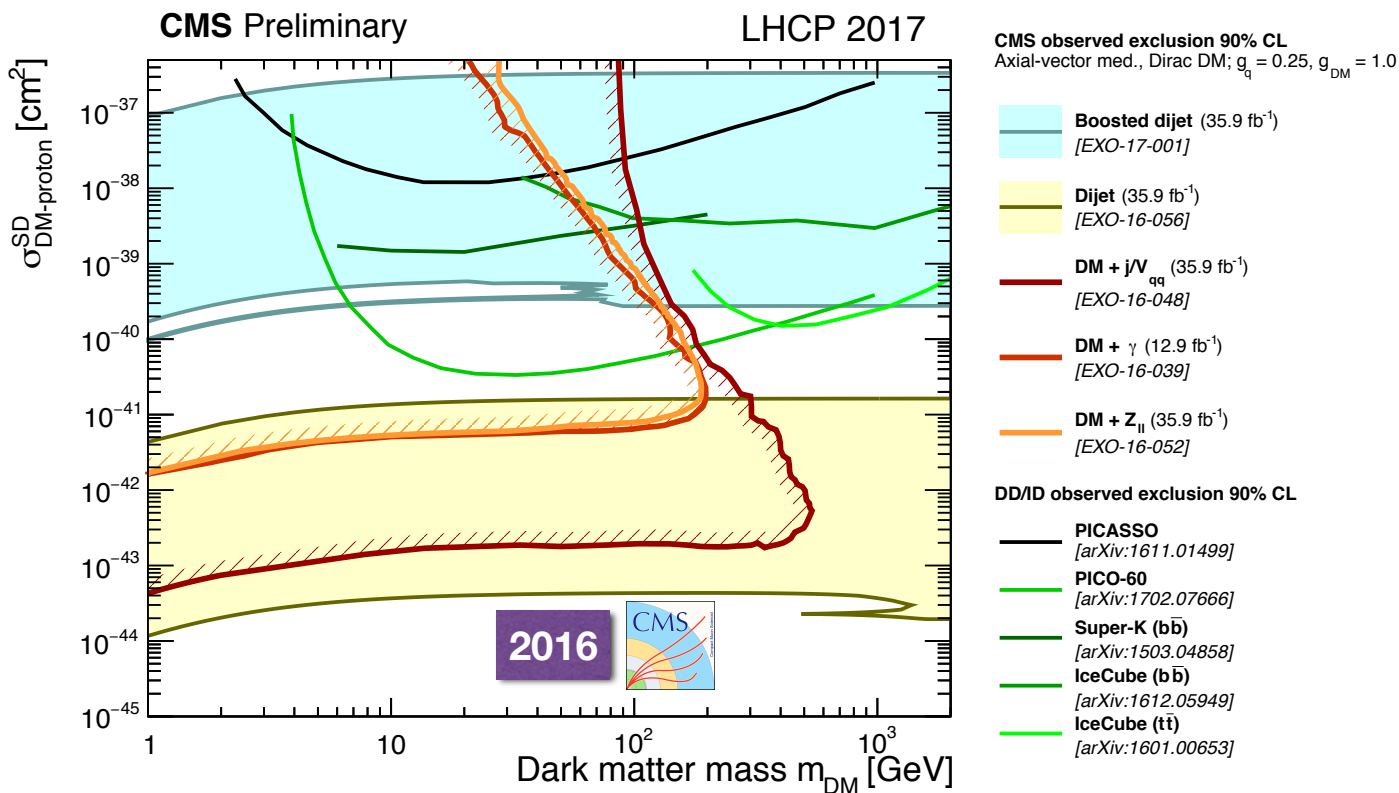




Comparison w/ Direct Detection

◆ Axial vector mediators

- No resonant enhancement due to spin-dependent cross section
- Colliders typically win over the DD experiments up to a few hundred GeV DM masses





Future Run 2 Searches

- ◆ Parton luminosity arguments shaped the searches program in 2015 and 2016:
 - ◉ Look for high-mass singly or pair-produced objects:
 - ❖ Gluinos, squarks (SUSY)
 - ❖ Z' , W' , dijet, $t\bar{t}$, and diboson resonances, vector-like quarks, leptoquarks, black holes (Exotica)
- ◆ The situation has finally changed after 2016, since the data doubling time from now on for the first time would exceed 1 year, approaching a "lifetime" of a graduate student
- ◆ Expect more sophisticated searches in complicated final states that haven't been explored before, using advanced analysis techniques, ISR and VBF probes, etc.
- ◆ The LHC searches are moving away from the lampposts (both theoretical and experimental) and enter really unprobed territory



Conclusions

**New Physics -
WHERE ARE
YOU???**