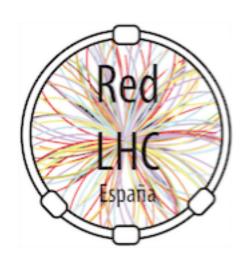
Extending a minimal DM Model

.. and its consequences for DM Searches at the LHC



Jesús M. Moreno

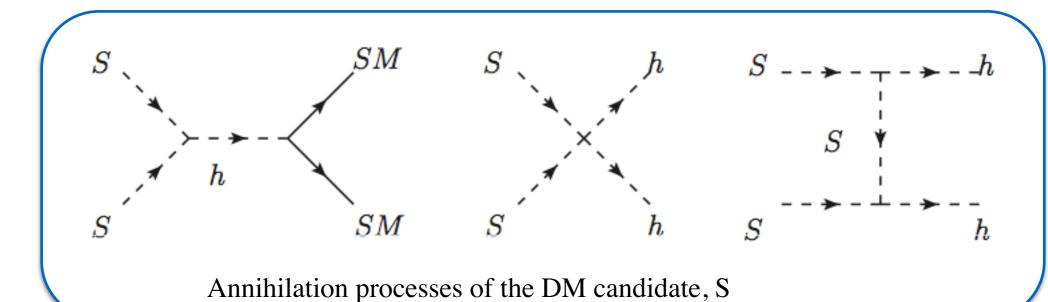
Instituto de Física Teórica UAM/CSIC, Madrid



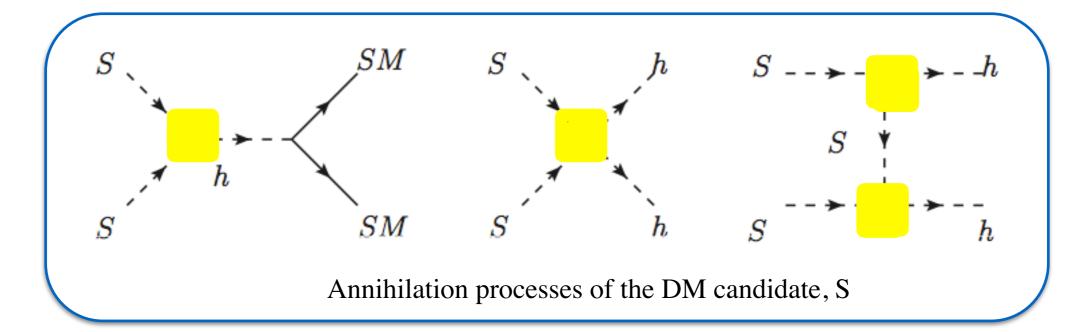
Main message

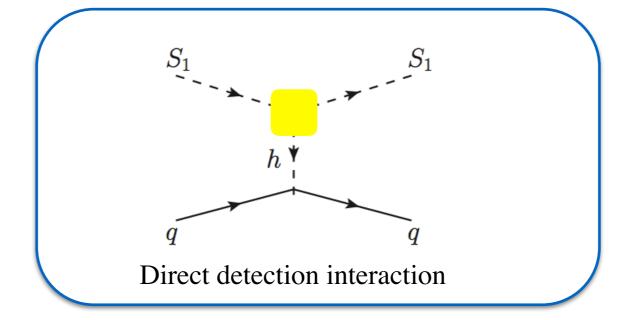
- The complementarity among the different DM-problem approaches (direct detection, indirect detection, collider searches,...) is crucial to probe any particular DM scenario.
- In minimal scenarios (e.g. Higgs portal) direct detection bounds tend to push the model to parameter space regions where the observation of DM particles at the LHC is very challenging.
- Models constrained by present LHC DM searches typically include extra mediators / interactions.
- Effective Field Theory interactions provide a good description but his validity for LHC DM searches has to be checked when dealing with a particular UV completion.

$$\mathcal{L}_{SHP} = \mathcal{L}_{SM} + \frac{1}{2} \partial_{\mu} S \partial^{\mu} S - \frac{1}{2} m_0^2 S^2 - \frac{1}{2} \lambda_S |H|^2 S^2 - \frac{1}{4!} \lambda_4 S^4$$

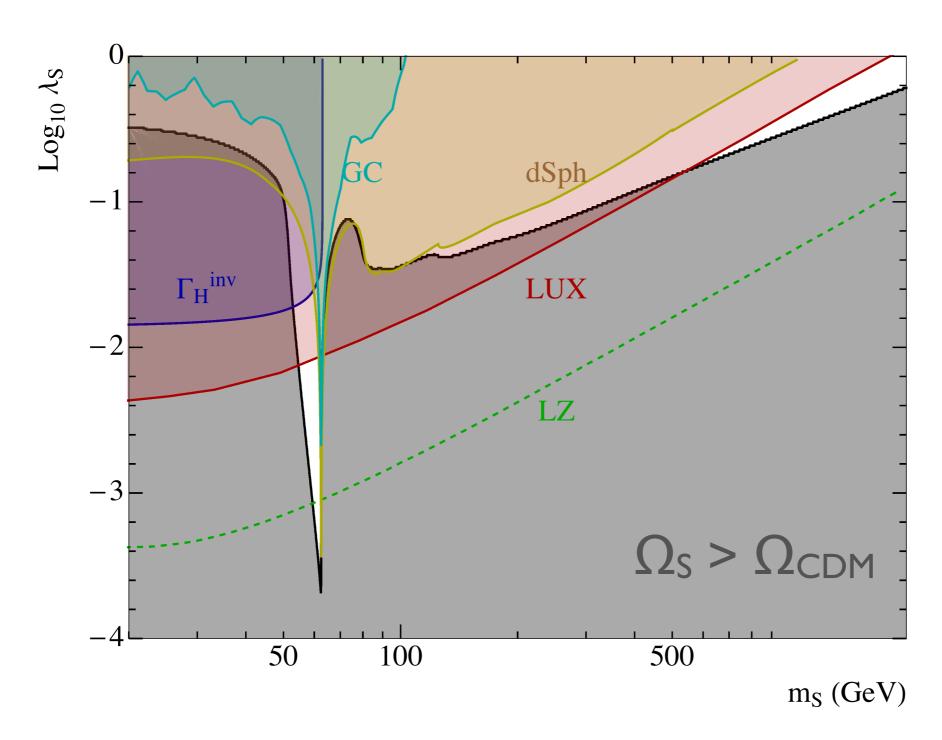


$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{SHP}} = \mathcal{L}_{\text{SM}} + \frac{1}{2} \partial_{\mu} S \partial^{\mu} S - \frac{1}{2} m_0^2 S^2 - \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{\lambda_S} |H|^2 S^2 - \frac{1}{4!} \lambda_4 S^4$$

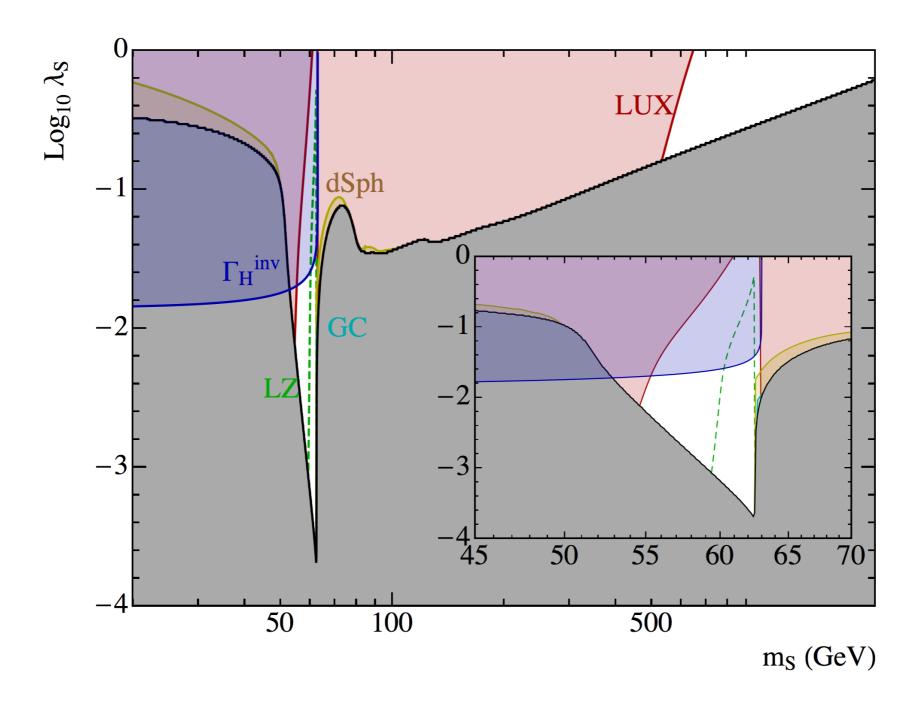




Parameter space of the SHP



Taking into account the rescaling of the density in regions where $\Omega_{S} < \Omega_{CDM}$



LHC constraints on Singlet Higgs Portal

Below threshold $(m_S < m_h /2)$

The model is efficiently probed (constrained) by the Higgs invisible width, implying $|\lambda_S| \leq 10^{-2}$

Above threshold

Very challenging! The cross section of process

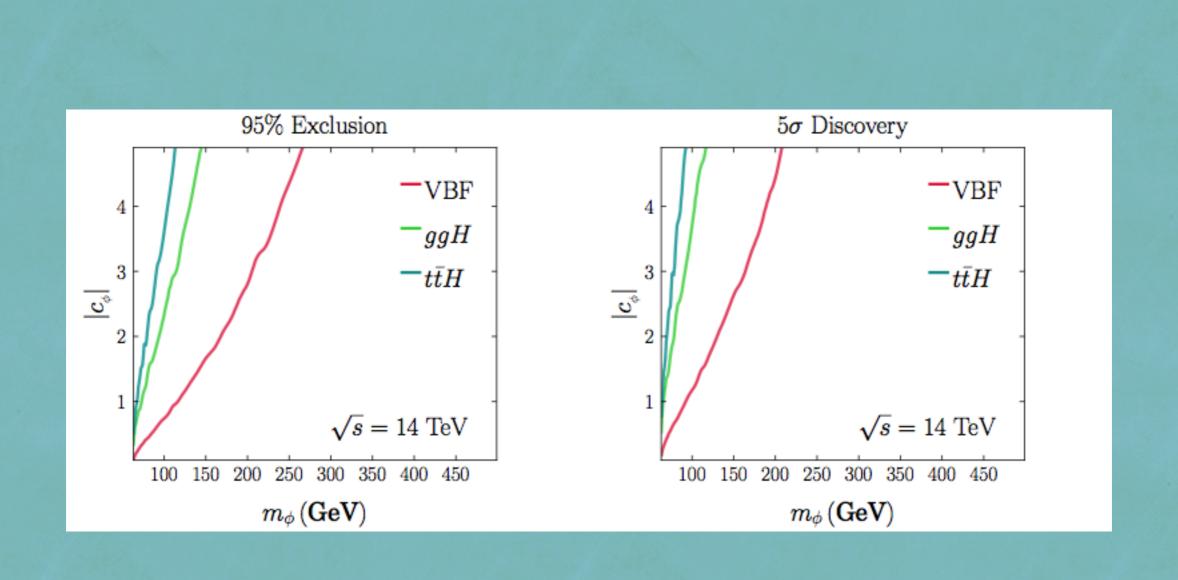
$$pp \rightarrow h^* + X \rightarrow SS + X$$

is suppressed by $|\lambda_S|^2$ and by two-body phase space

Possible channels:

include I_T in association with monojet, tt,

VBF, mono H



 $\mathcal{L} = 3 \text{ ab}^{-1}$

Some ATLAS & CMS Mono-X searches @ 13 TeV

Monojet ATLAS PRD 94 (2016) 032005,
 CMS arXiv:1703.01651

Mono-Higgs ATLAS-CONF-2016-056 CMS PAS EXO-16-011

diphoton

ATLAS Phys. Lett. B 765 (2017) CMS PAS EXO-16-012

bb

See Nicolo Trevisani's talk

CMS PAS-EXO-16-005 PAS-EXO-16-028

See Jonatan Piedra's talk

ATLAS-CONF-2016-077 ATLAS-CONF-2016-050 ATLAS-CONF-2016-076

.. and many others

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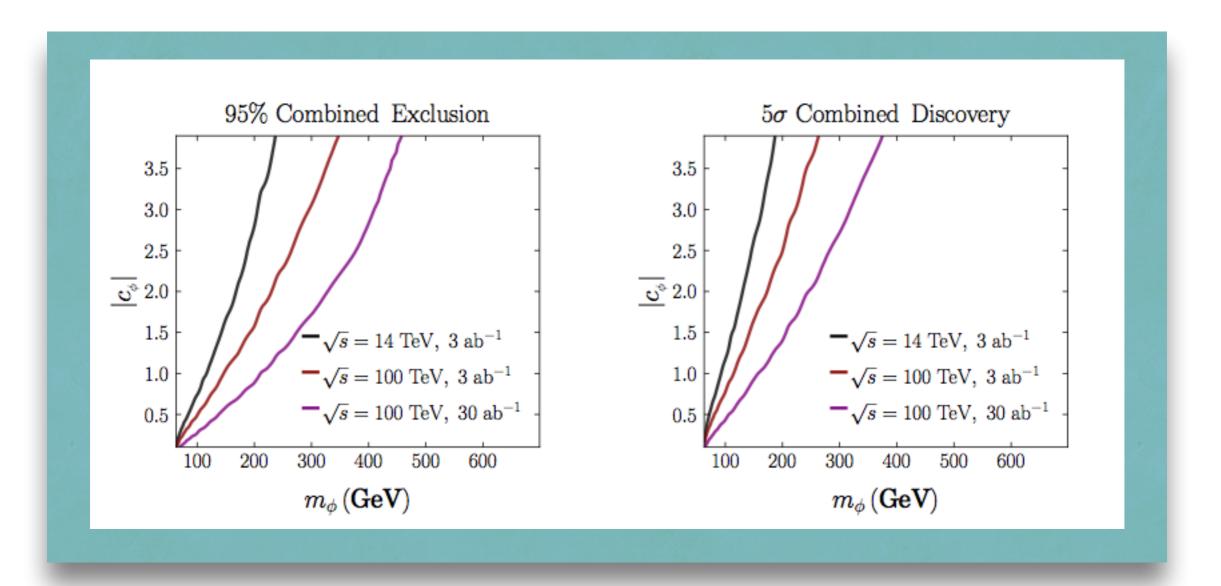
CMS PAS-EXO-16-005 PAS-EXO-16-028

> ATLAS-CONF-2016-077 ATLAS-CONF-2016-050 ATLAS-CONF-2016-076

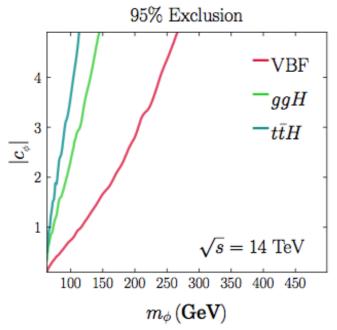
No significant evidence for dark matter particle production has been observed.

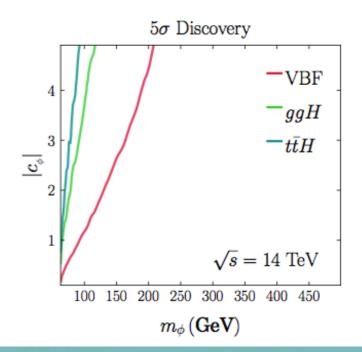
Results are usually interpreted in terms of models with additional mediators (Z', Higgses, etc)

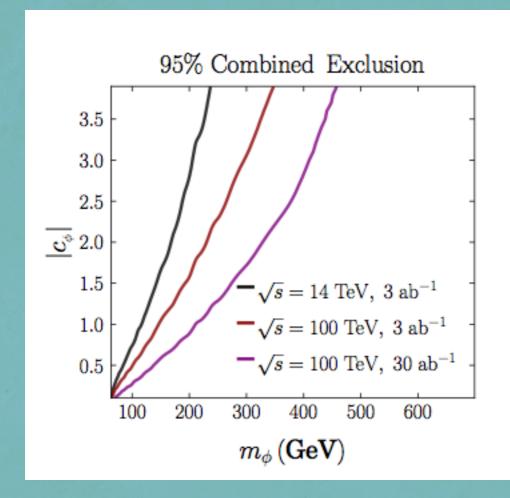
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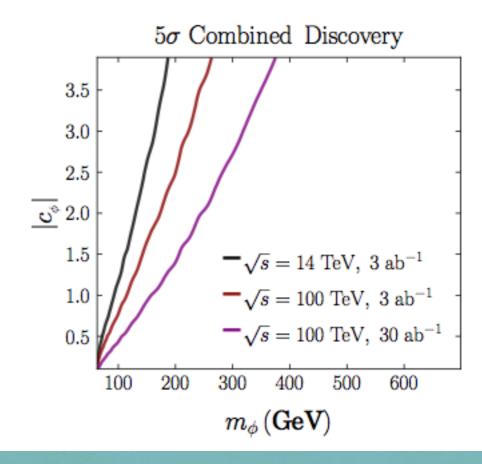


Craig et al, 1412.0258













 In particular, the region that could be proben by the LHC seems already excluded by direct detection experiments



- In particular, the region that could be proben by the LHC seems already excluded by direct detection experiments
- Reason: minimality. There is a unique coupling (λ_s) controlling all the processes (annihilation, direct detection, production at the LHC, etc)

WAY OUT:



WAY OUT: To extend the model



Including higher dimensional effective operators

- Linear Effective Higgs Portal
- Non-linear Effective Higgs Portal
- Extending the mediator sector
 (ej, new Higgses, Z' bosons, etc)



Including higher dimensional effective operators

- Linear Effective Higgs Portal
- Non-linear Effective Higgs Portal

 Extending the mediator sector (ej, new Higgses, Z' bosons, etc)

Extending the dark sector



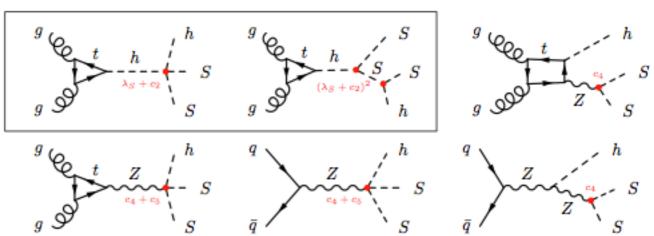
BONUS:

LHC signatures could be enhanced in these extensions !!!

Two examples having a mono-Higgs enhancement

Non-linear Higgs portal

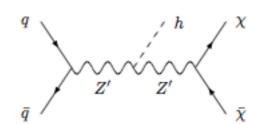
I. Brivio, M.B. Gavela, L. Merlo, K. Mimasu, J.M. No, R. del Rey, V. Sanz

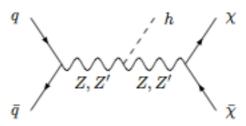


Z' mediator

L. Carpenter, A. DiFranzo, M. Mulhearn,

C. Shimmin, S. Tulin, D. Whiteson



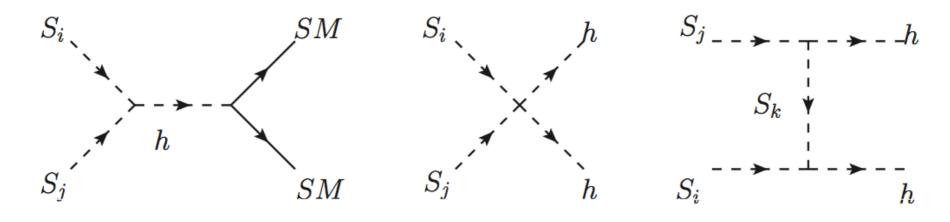


The simplest extension of the Scalar Higgs Portal

J.A. Casas, D.G. Cerdeño, JMM, J. Quilis

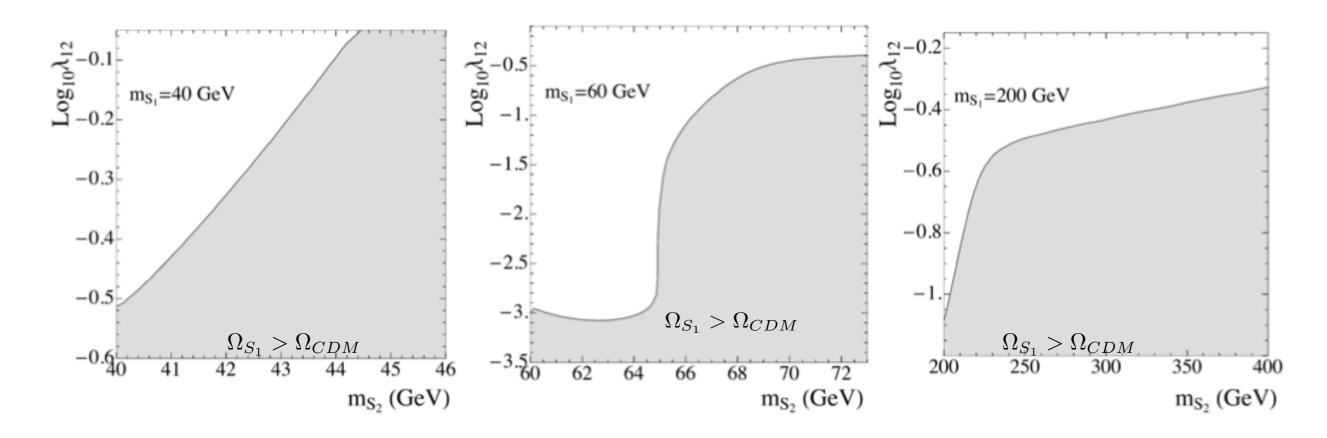
$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{ESHP}} = \mathcal{L}_{\text{SM}} + \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1,2} \left[(\partial_{\mu} S_i)^2 - m_i^2 S_i^2 - \frac{1}{12} \lambda_{i4} S_i^4 \right] - \frac{1}{6} \lambda_{13} S_1 S_2^3 - \frac{1}{6} \lambda_{31} S_1^3 S_2 - \frac{1}{4} \lambda_{22} S_1^2 S_2^2 \\ - \frac{1}{2} \lambda_1 S_1^2 |H|^2 - \frac{1}{2} \lambda_2 S_2^2 |H|^2 - \lambda_{12} S_1 S_2 \left(|H|^2 - \frac{v^2}{2} \right)$$
 We assume $m_{\text{SI}} < m_{\text{S2}}$

Notice that λ_{12} induces new (co)annihilation processes

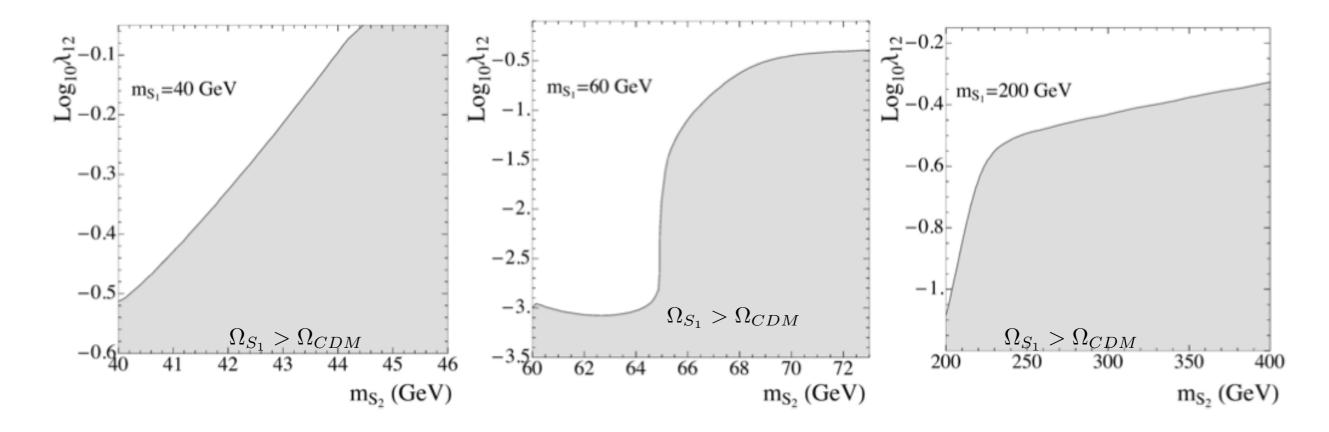


that could get ride of the excess of DM in the low λ_1 region, that is safe from direct DM constraints, enlarging the parameter space.

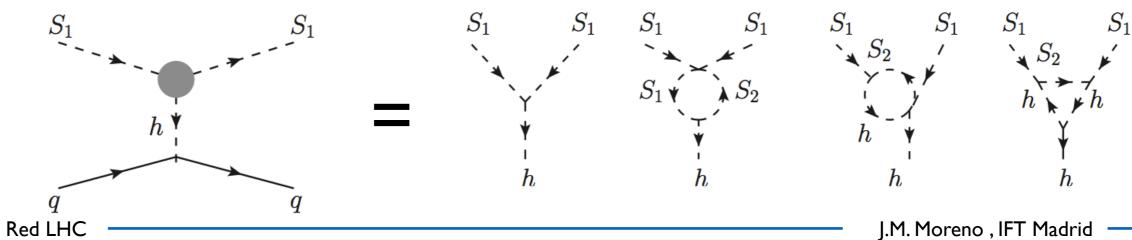
DM density for small λ_1 values . We assume $\lambda_1 = \lambda_{12}^2/(4\pi)^2$



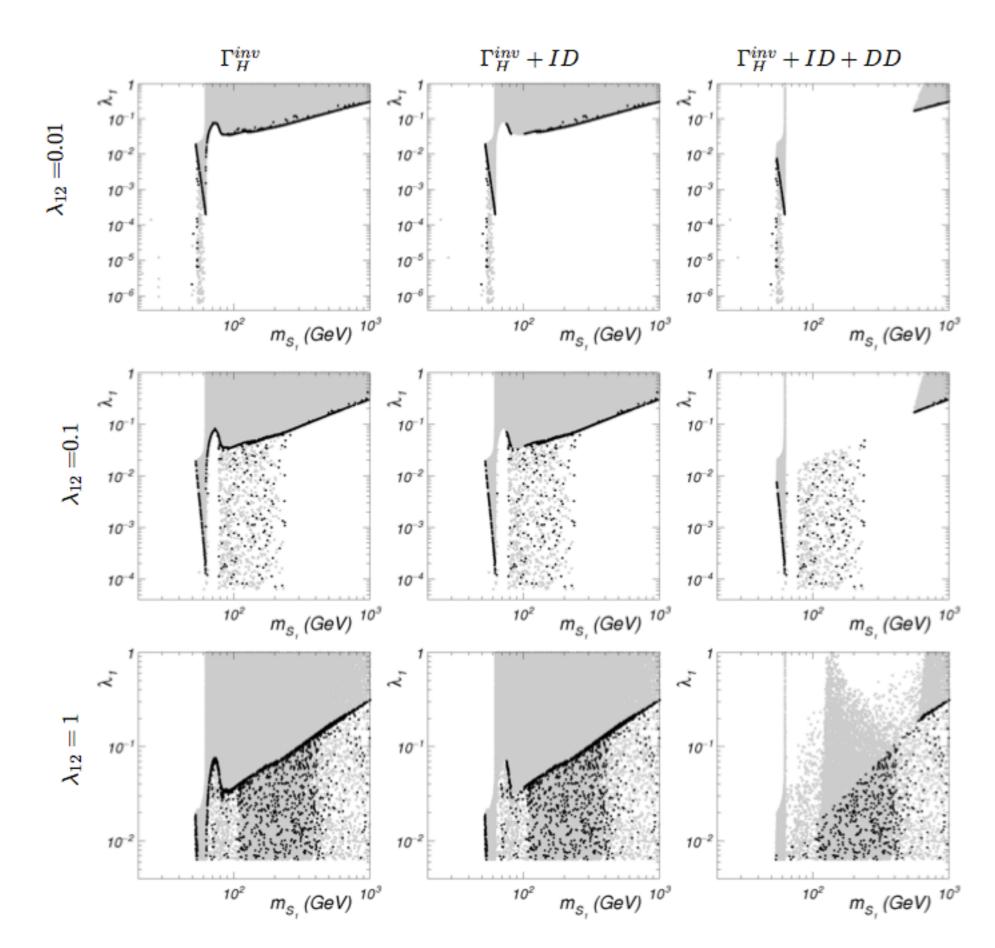
DM density for small λ_1 values . We assume $\lambda_1 = \frac{\lambda^2_{12}}{(4\pi)^2}$



Warning: radiative corrections to DM direct detection could be potentially large in the evaluation of the bounds

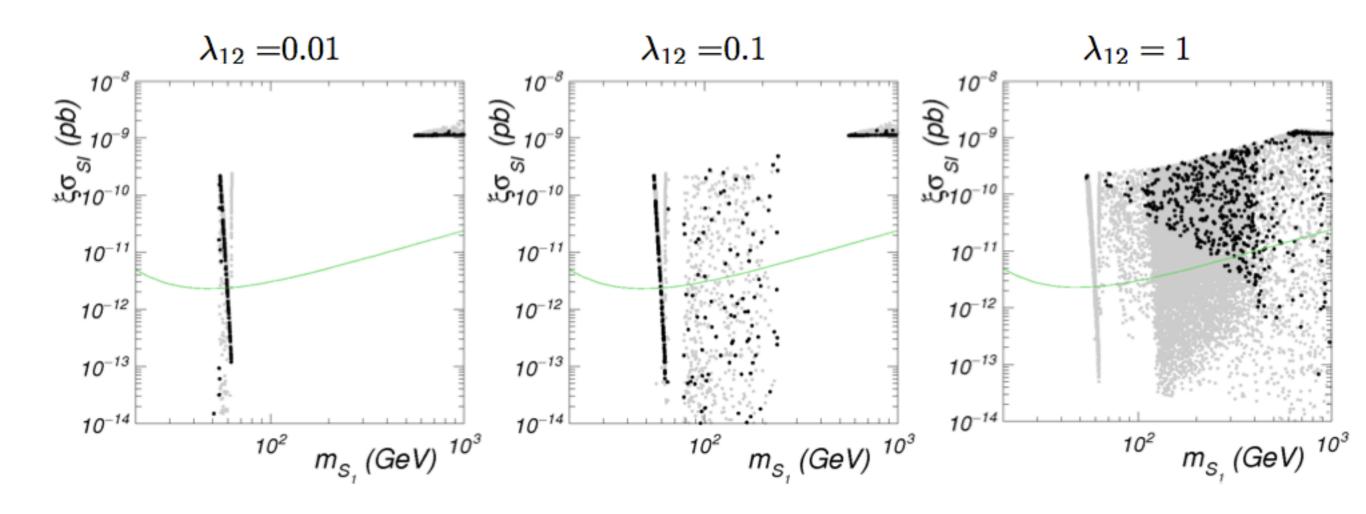


J.M. Moreno, IFT Madrid





Large regions of the Scalar Higgs Portal parameter space are now recovered, even for moderate values of λ_{12}

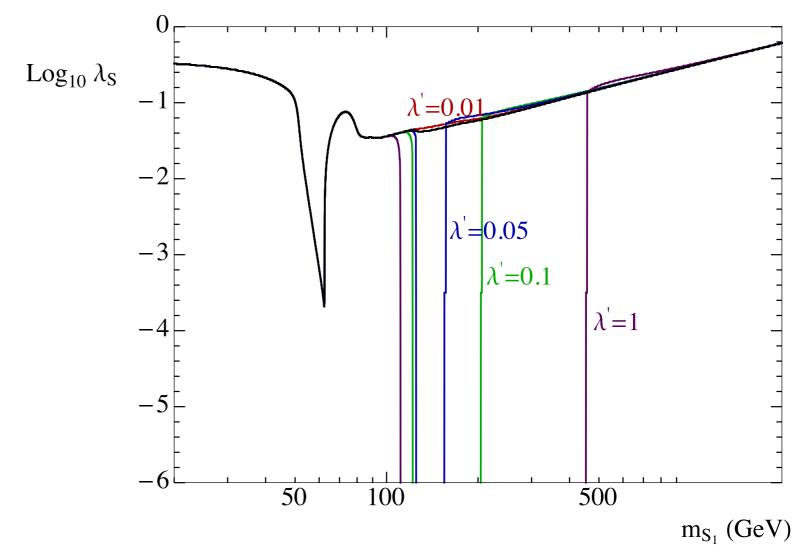


Red LHC

The results can be nicely understood in terms of the Singlet Higgs portal + I effective operator

$$\Delta \mathcal{L}_{\text{eff}}(S_1, H) = \frac{1}{2} \frac{\lambda_{12}^2}{m_{S_2}^2} S_1^2 \left(|H|^2 - \frac{v^2}{2} \right)^2 + \cdots$$

$${\cal L}_{
m SHP}^{'} = {\cal L}_{
m SHP} + rac{1}{2} rac{\lambda'}{m_{S_1}^2} \; S_1^2 \left(|H|^2 - rac{v^2}{2}
ight)^2$$



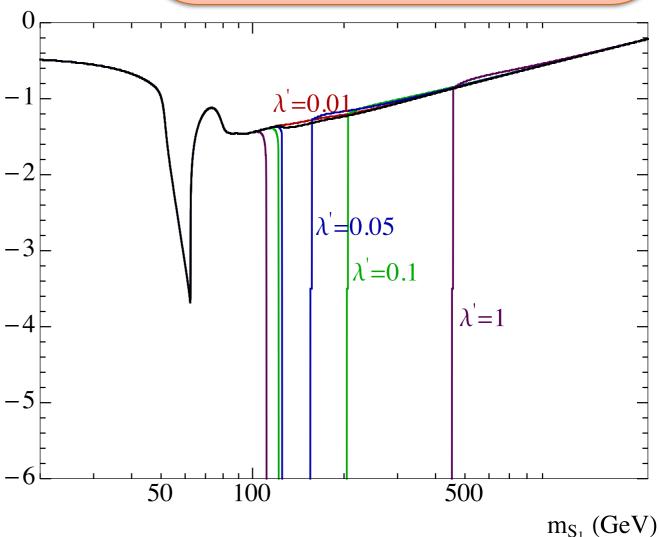
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 $Log_{10} \lambda_S$

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Intermediate O(100-300 GeV) m_{S1} values are now allowed



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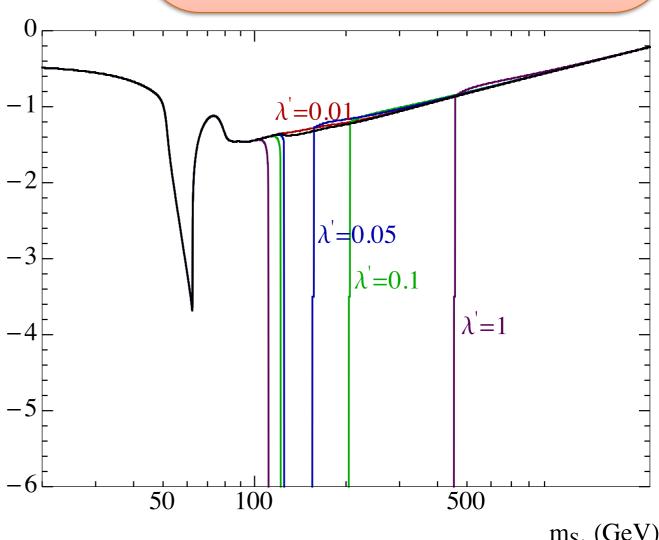
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ight)^2$$

 $Log_{10} \lambda_S$

- Enlarges the hhSS vertex without increasing the hhS one
- Could enhance DM signals @ LHC (ej mono-Higgs signatures) without being in conflict with DM direct detection bounds

Intermediate O(100-300 GeV) msi values are now allowed



 m_{S_1} (GeV)

.. and again

- The complementarity among the different DM-problem approaches (direct detection, indirect detection, collider searches,..) is crucial to probe any particular DM scenario.
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