

SPRACE

Search for Dark Matter with CMS

SUDHA AHUJA

ON BEHALF OF THE CMS COLLABORATION

SPRACE-UNESP, São Paulo, Brazil

LHCP, Bologna, Italy, June 4-9 2018

Outline

Introduction

- ❑ Dark Matter
- ❑ Collider Searches

CMS results

- ❑ Mono-X searches
- ❑ Mediator searches

Summary

CMS DETECTOR

Total weight : 14,000 tonnes
Overall diameter : 15.0 m
Overall length : 28.7 m
Magnetic field : 3.8 T

STEEL RETURN YOKE
12,500 tonnes

SILICON TRACKERS
Pixel ($100 \times 150 \mu\text{m}$) $\sim 16\text{m}^2 \sim 66\text{M}$ channels
Microstrips ($80 \times 180 \mu\text{m}$) $\sim 200\text{m}^2 \sim 9.6\text{M}$ channels

SUPERCONDUCTING SOLENOID
Niobium titanium coil carrying $\sim 18,000\text{A}$

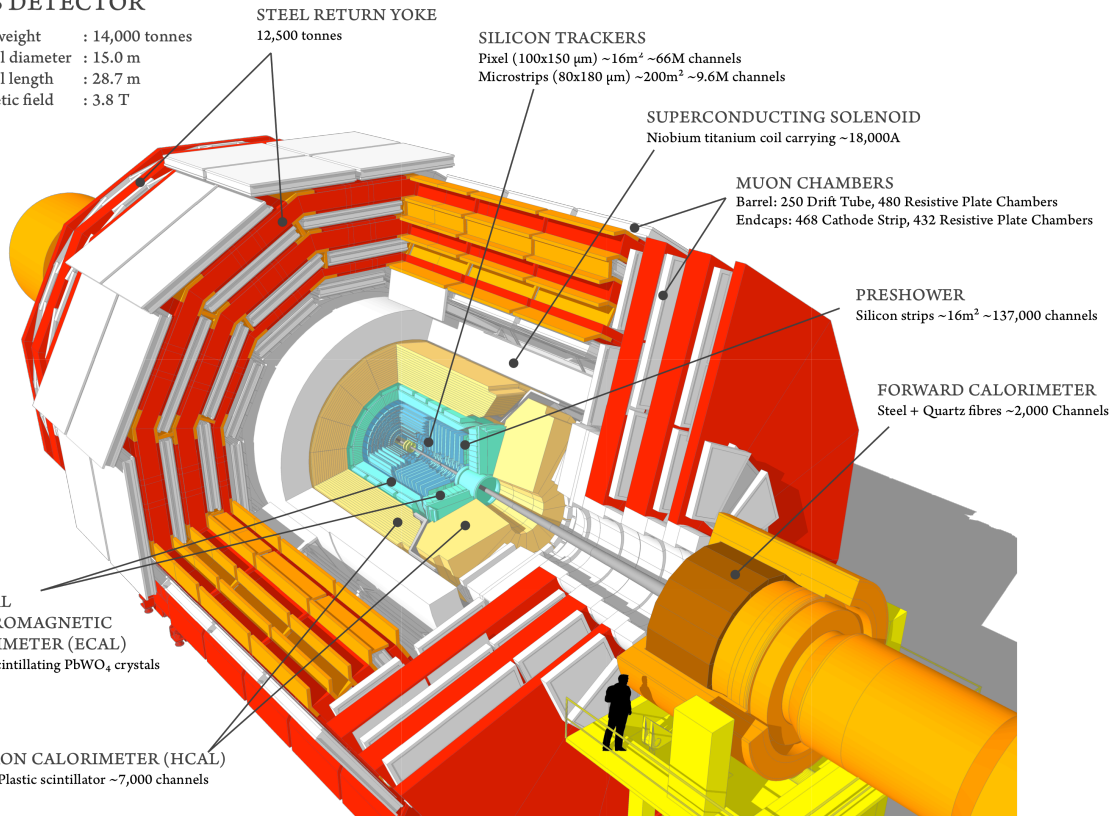
MUON CHAMBERS
Barrel: 250 Drift Tube, 480 Resistive Plate Chambers
Endcaps: 468 Cathode Strip, 432 Resistive Plate Chambers

PRESHOWER
Silicon strips $\sim 16\text{m}^2 \sim 137,000$ channels

FORWARD CALORIMETER
Steel + Quartz fibres $\sim 2,000$ Channels

CRYSTAL
ELECTROMAGNETIC
CALORIMETER (ECAL)
 $\sim 76,000$ scintillating PbWO_4 crystals

HADRON CALORIMETER (HCAL)
Brass + Plastic scintillator $\sim 7,000$ channels



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

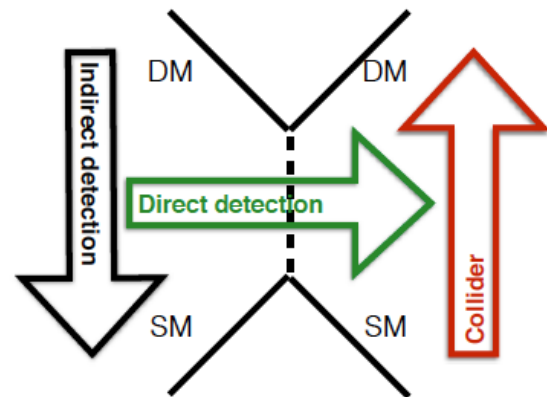
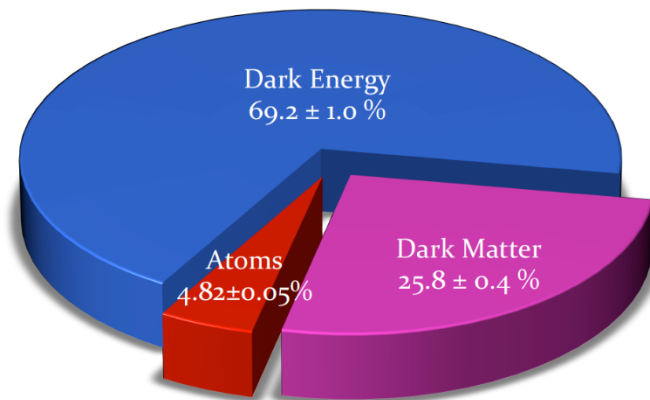
Dark Matter

Well established evidence

- Underlying nature still unknown

Hunt for DM

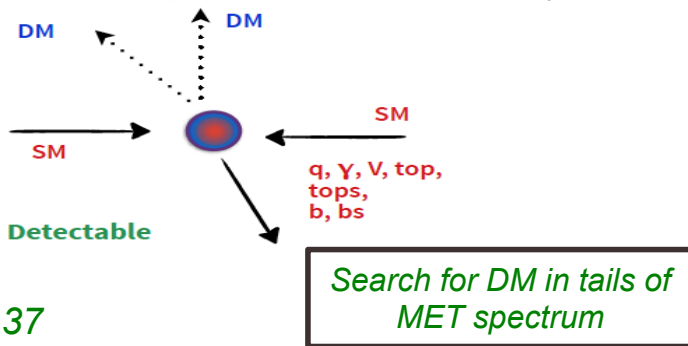
- Direct detection
 - LUX, XENON, SuperCDMS, CRESST
- Indirect detection
 - Pamela, Fermi, AMS, IceCube
- *Production at Colliders*
 - Rich playground for DM production & detection
 - Sensitive to wide-mass range



Collider Searches

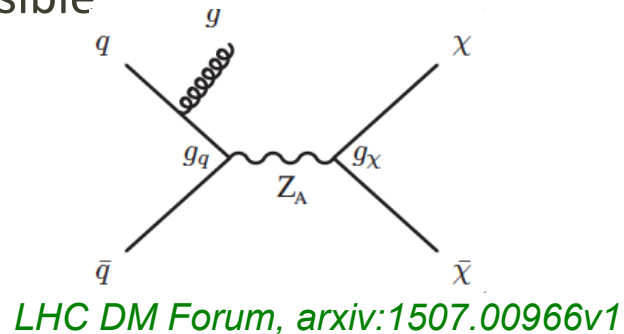
DM signal at colliders

- ❑ Trigger events using recoiling SM objects
- ❑ Initial-state radiation to rescue (X)
 - X = jet/photon/W/Z
- ❑ Infer presence by large amount of missing transverse energy (MET)

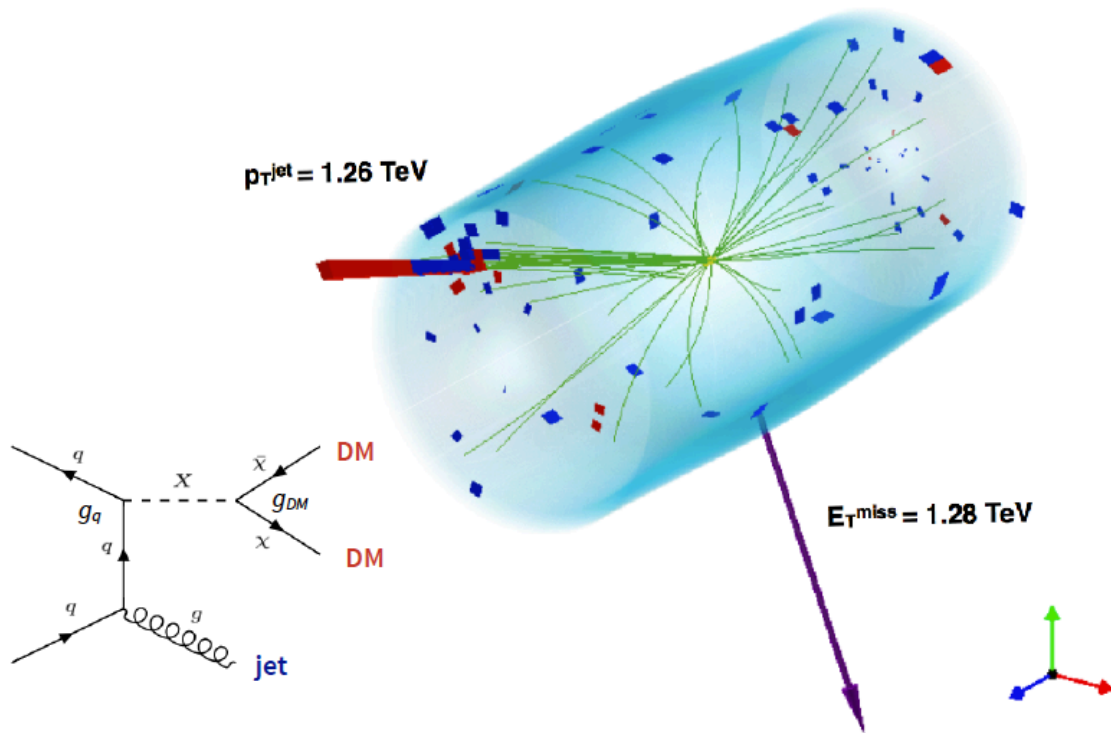


Run2: Simplified Models

- ❑ DM interaction through mediator
 - Explicit definition of mediator
 - Multiple parameters
 - $M_{\text{med}}, M_{\text{DM}}, g_{\text{SM}}, g_{\text{DM}}$
 - High momentum transfer possible



Mono-X Searches



The Classic: Mono-J/V Searches

Most sensitive final state

Large MET signals

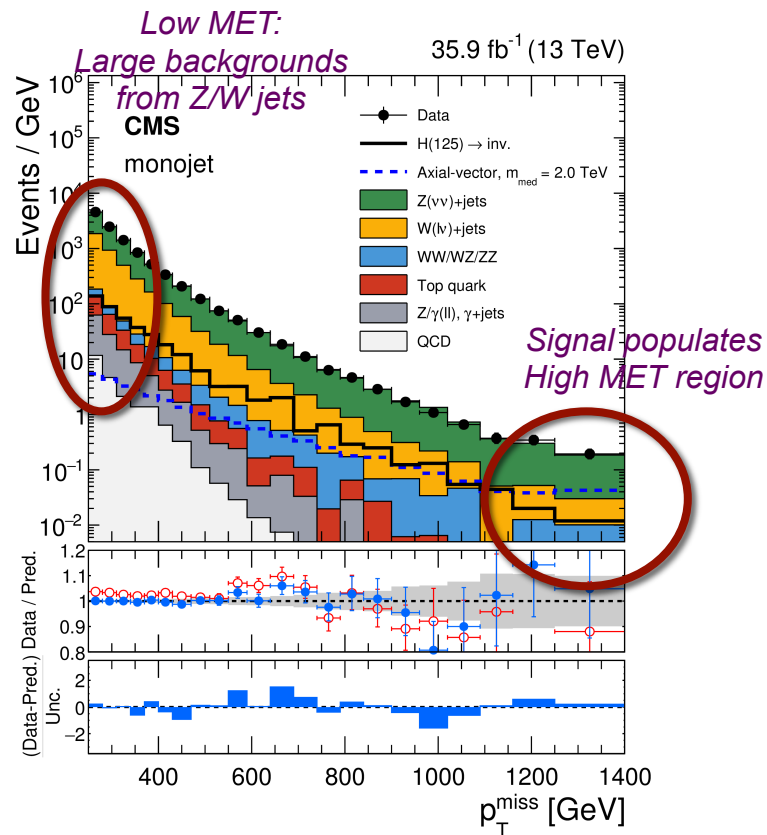
Signal extraction based on MET distribution

Main backgrounds: $Z(\nu\nu)+\text{jets}$ & $W(l\nu)+\text{jets}$

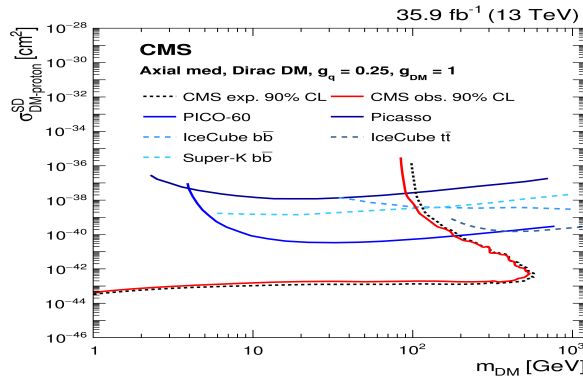
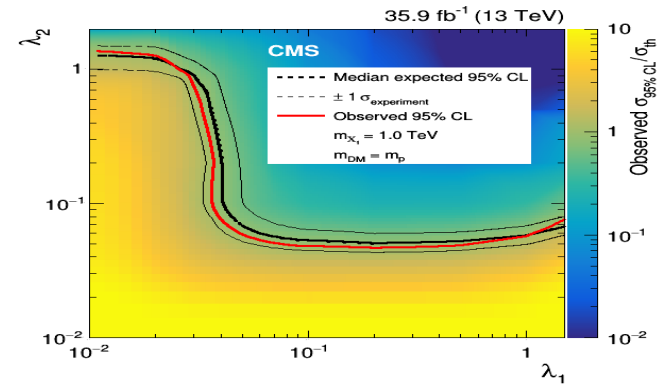
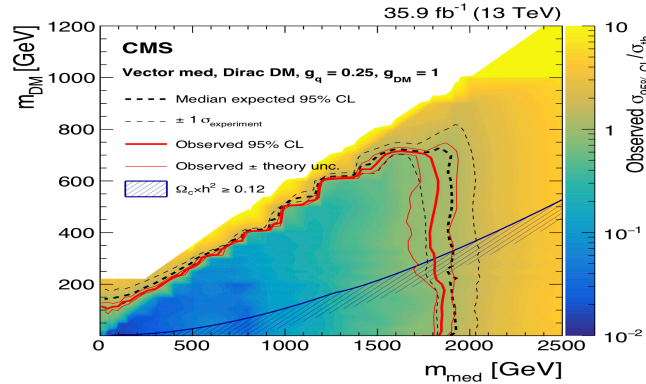
- Well modeled from control regions in data
 - $Z(\mu\mu)+\text{jets}$, $Z(ee)+\text{jets}$, $\gamma+\text{jets}$, $W(\mu\nu)+\text{jets}$, $W(e\nu)+\text{jets}$
 - Simultaneous fit to signal and control regions
- No deviation observed w.r.t. SM expectation

Signature similar to hadronically decaying boosted mono-V

- Use jet substructure for identification



DM Interpretations

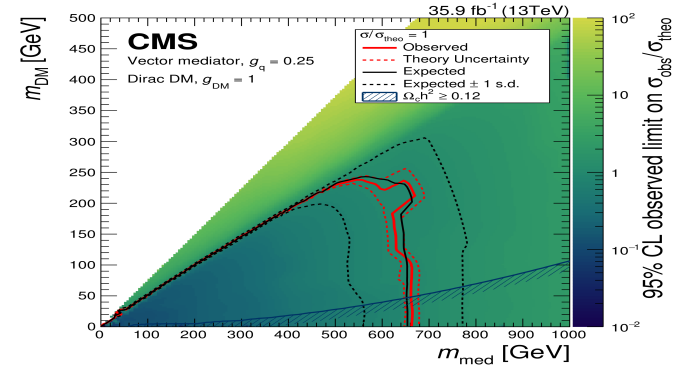
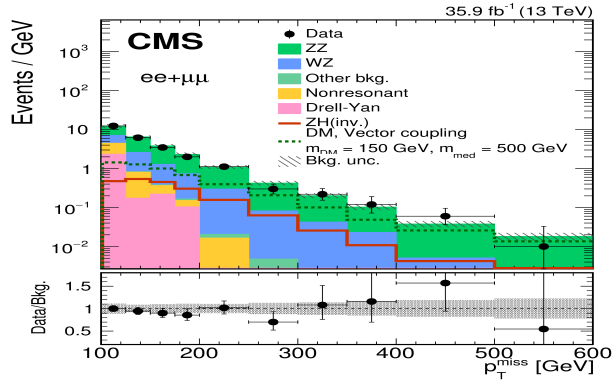


95% C.L. upper limits obtained in the $M_{DM} - M_{\text{med}}$ plane

Results translated to 90% C.L. upper limits in comparison to DD experiments

Various other interpretations such as fermion portal DM, non thermal DM results etc. also presented

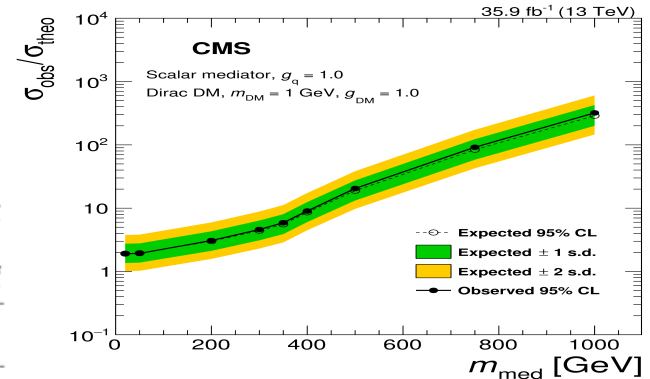
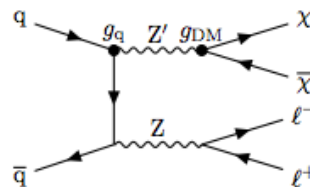
Mono-Z (leptonic) Searches



Complements the monojet searches in exploring the mono-V aspects of DM models

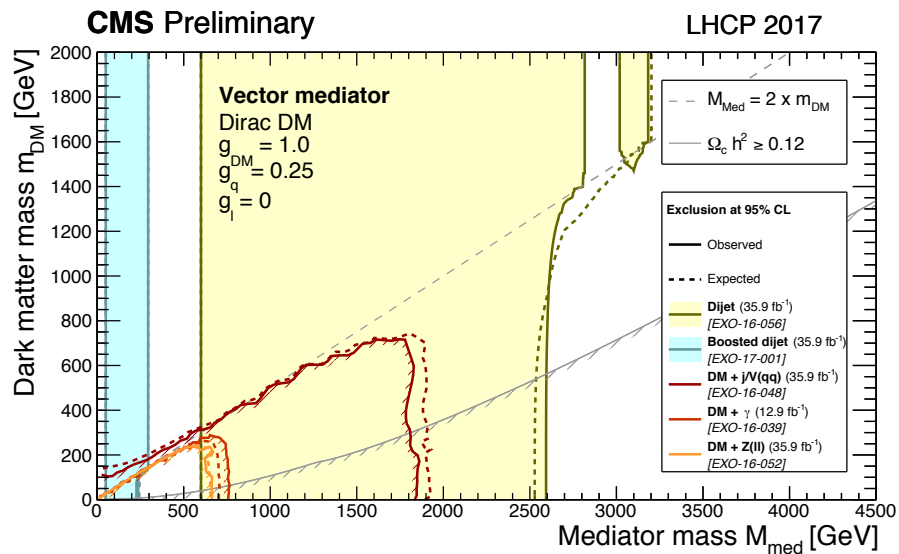
□ Main backgrounds: ZZ, WZ

Lacks sensitivity to scalar mediators



Mono-X summary 2017

Not sensitive to region
 $M_{\text{med}} < 2M_{\text{DM}}$



Hadronic Mono-Top

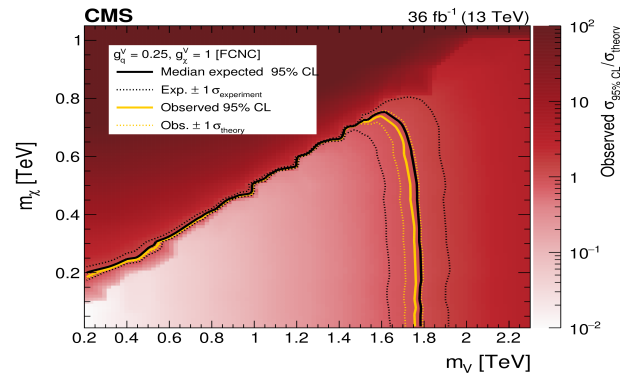
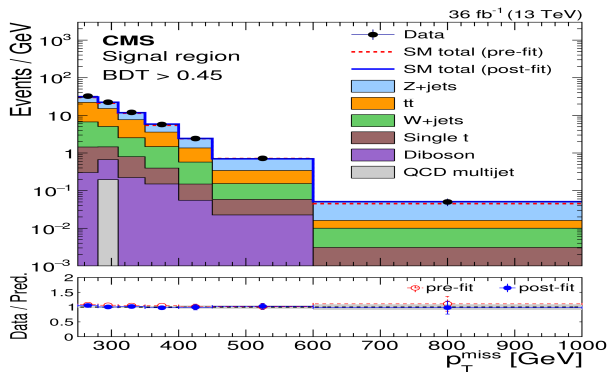
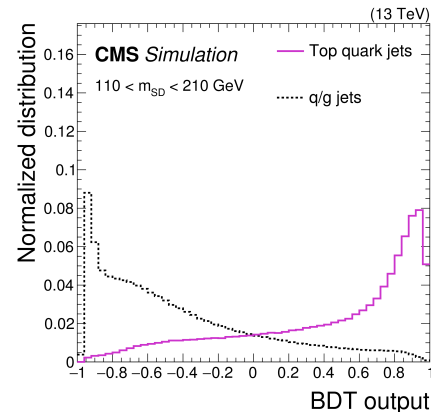
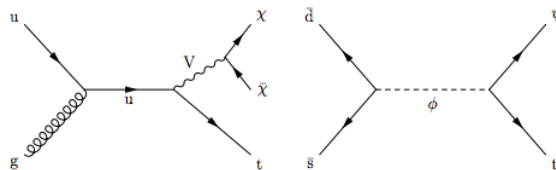
Hadronically decaying boosted Top Quark (67% BR)

- Substructure techniques for Top tagging
 - Energy correlation function, N-subjettiness & top-tagger
 - Inputs used in BDT to discriminate backgrounds
- Z(vv)+jets, W(lv)+jets & ttbar

DM Models

- FCNC mediator (V): decays to DM pair
- Colored charged scalar: decays to DM+top

Simultaneous fit 2 SR and CRs



DM With Top Quark Pair

DM couples preferentially to top quarks via spin-0 mediators

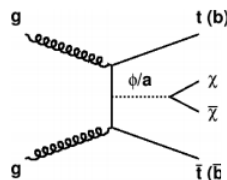
- Results interpreted in terms of Spin-0 mediators

Combination of hadronic, semi-leptonic, di-leptonic channels

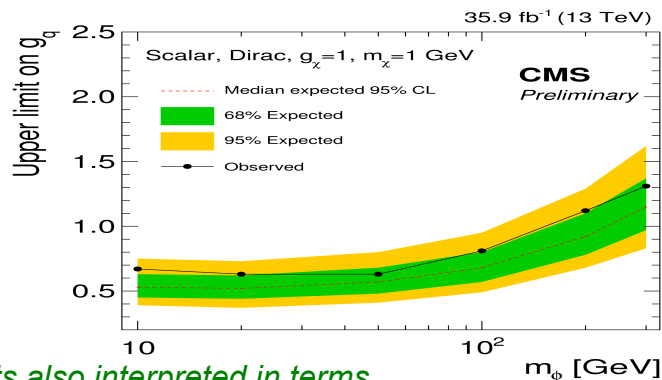
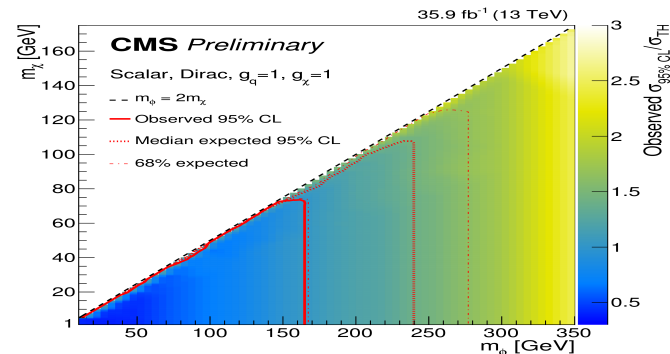
- Final states with 0,1, or 2 leptons presented

Obtained exclusion upto 100 GeV mediator mass even with dileptonic channel alone

2D exclusion limits on coupling strength as a function of mediator & DM mass

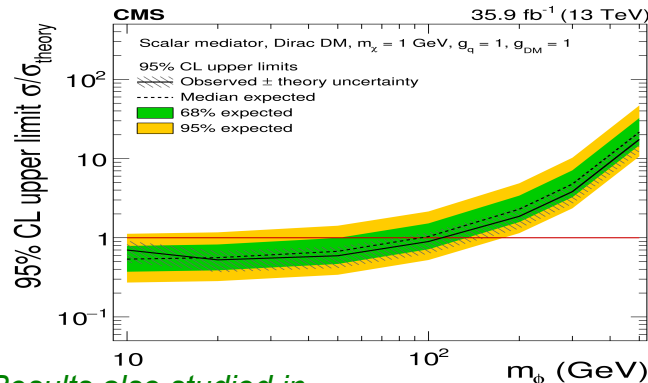


CMS-PAS-EXO-16-049



Limits also interpreted in terms of mediator couplings to quarks

CMS-PAS-EXO-16-049



Results also studied in context of SUSY searches

PRD 97 (2018) 032009

Mono-Higgs Analysis (1)

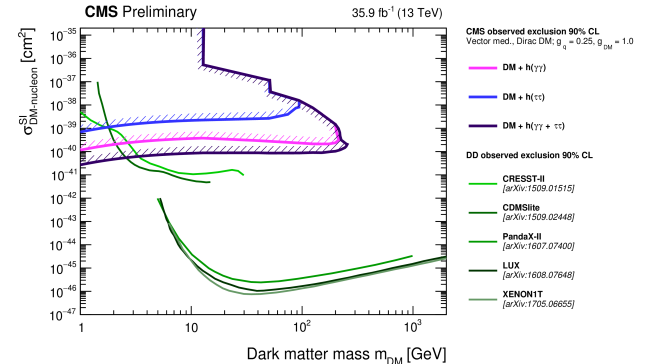
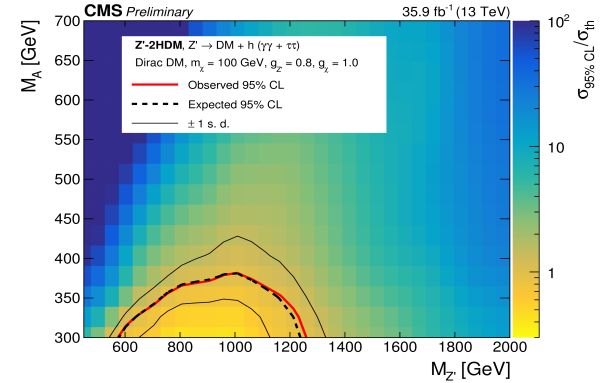
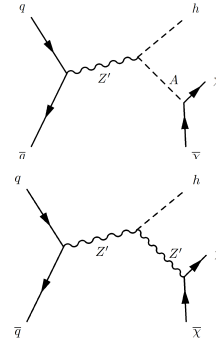
WIMP may interact with SM through the Higgs sector

Two benchmark models: Z' -2HDM (resonant) & baryonic Z'

Combination of $\gamma\gamma$ (experimentally simple) & $\tau\tau$ (lower background) modes

- ❑ More discrimination power
- ❑ Can probe lower MET states
- ❑ $\tau\tau$ channel
 - $e\tau_h, \mu\tau_h, \tau_h\tau_h$ final states
 - W +jets & QCD major backgrounds

Signal extraction: Simultaneous fits to transverse mass in SR and CR



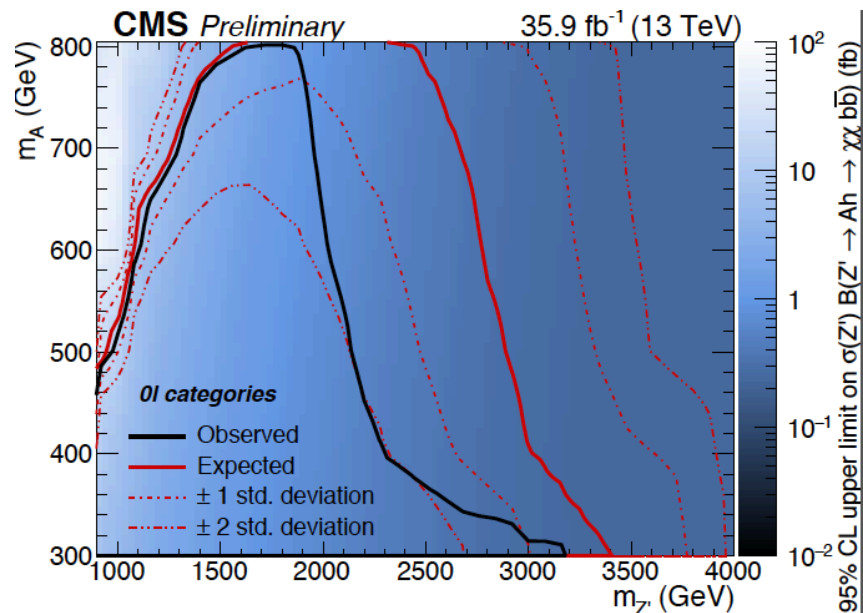
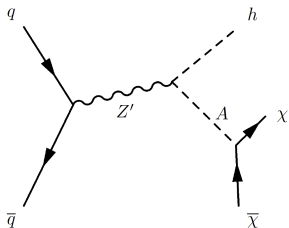
Mono-Higgs Analysis (2)

Mono-Higgs (bb) is the most sensitive channel

Single Fat-jet with mass consistent with the SM Higgs

□ B-tagged & 2 prong structure

Sets most stringent constrain to date on Z' -2HDM model



Mediator Searches: Dijet Analysis

Mediators couple to SM particles

DM particles couple to quarks via spin-1 DM mediator

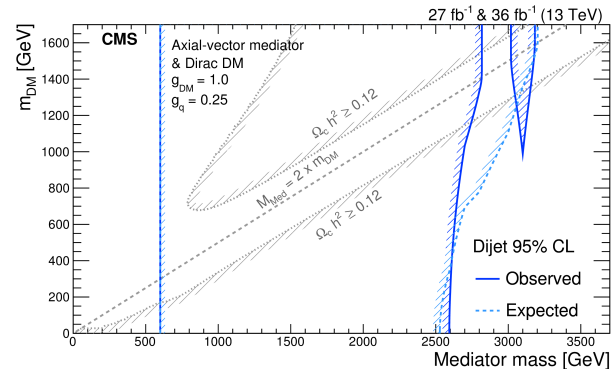
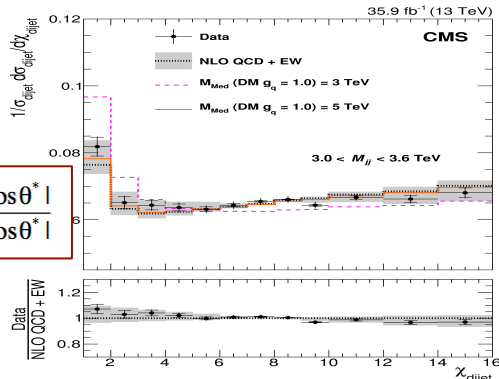
Dijet angular analysis: angular distributions fit for different di-jet mass bins

- New physics identified by excess at low values

Resonance searches:

- Mediator decays to pair of DM particles or jets
- Narrow or broad resonance (explore various quark coupling strength)
- Limits on mediator in the plane of m_{DM} vs the M_{med}
 - Excluded value of M_{med} increases with m_{DM}

$$\chi_{\text{dijet}} = e^{|\gamma_1 - \gamma_2|} \sim \frac{1 + |\cos \theta^*|}{1 - |\cos \theta^*|}$$

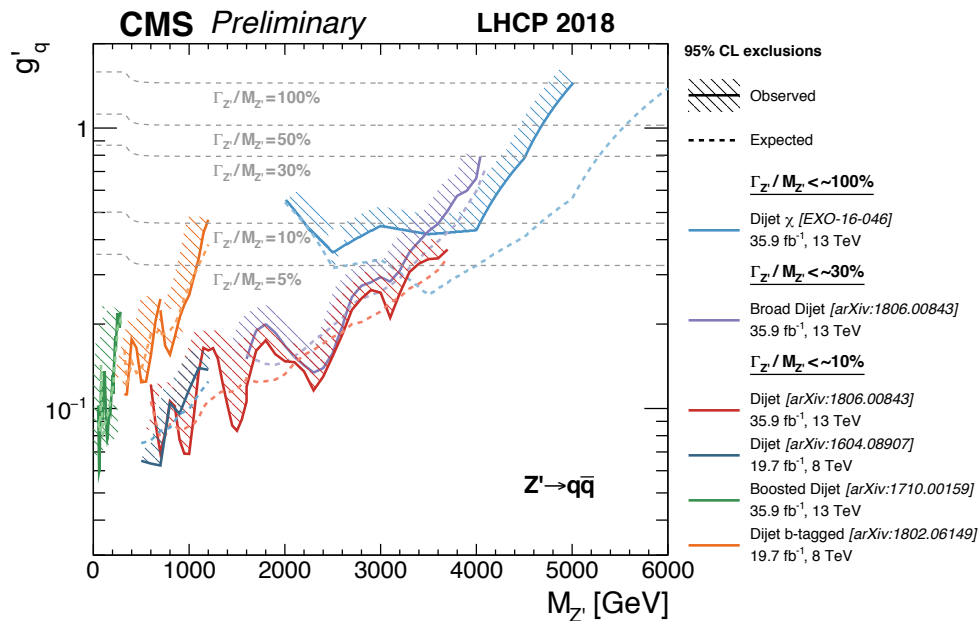


Dijet Summary

Limits on universal coupling (between leptophobic Z' and quarks) from various dijet analyses

For $M_{DM} > M_{med}/2$:

Dijet cross-section from mediator models identical to leptophobic Z' models



Summary

Wide range of rich CMS program for DM searches

- Mono-X searches
- Mediator parameters constrained by di-jet or di-lepton searches

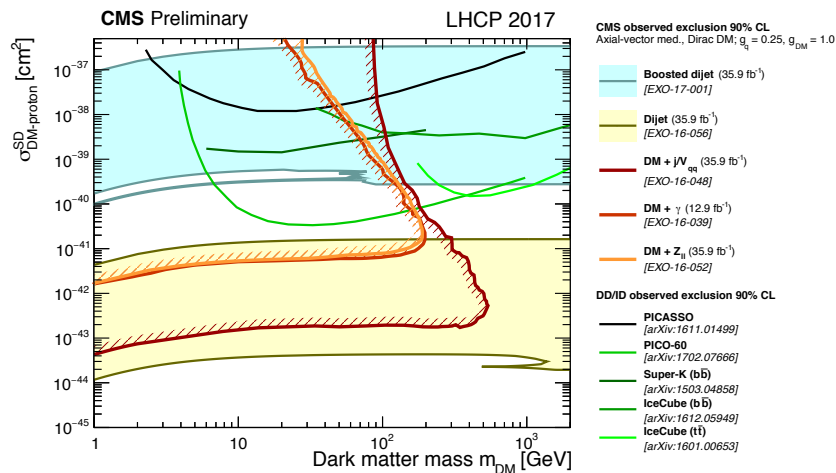
Results interpreted in terms of simplified models

Substructure techniques used for boosted objects

Lot more data to analyze from 2017

- Gain sensitivity to various searches

Stay Tuned!!



Comparison with Direct Detection experiments