Probing EWIMPs with Precision Measurements at 100 TeV Colliders Tomohiro Abe, <u>So Chigusa</u>^(a), Yohei Ema, Takeo Moroi, PLB 789 (2019) 106 & Work in Progress (a) Department of Physics, University of Tokyo, Tokyo 113-0033, Japan

Precision EWIMP search motivated by Higgsino

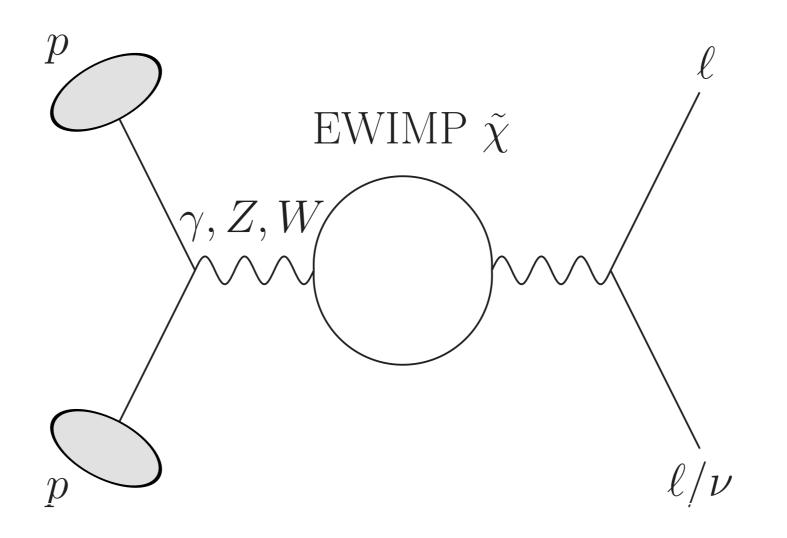
ElectroWeakly Interacting Massive Particles

Well-motivated DM candidates in many models

Many ways to probe

- DM direct / indirect detection
- Disappearing track search
- Mono-X search

BUT Higgsino difficult : Today focus on \Rightarrow



Difficulties in Higgsino search

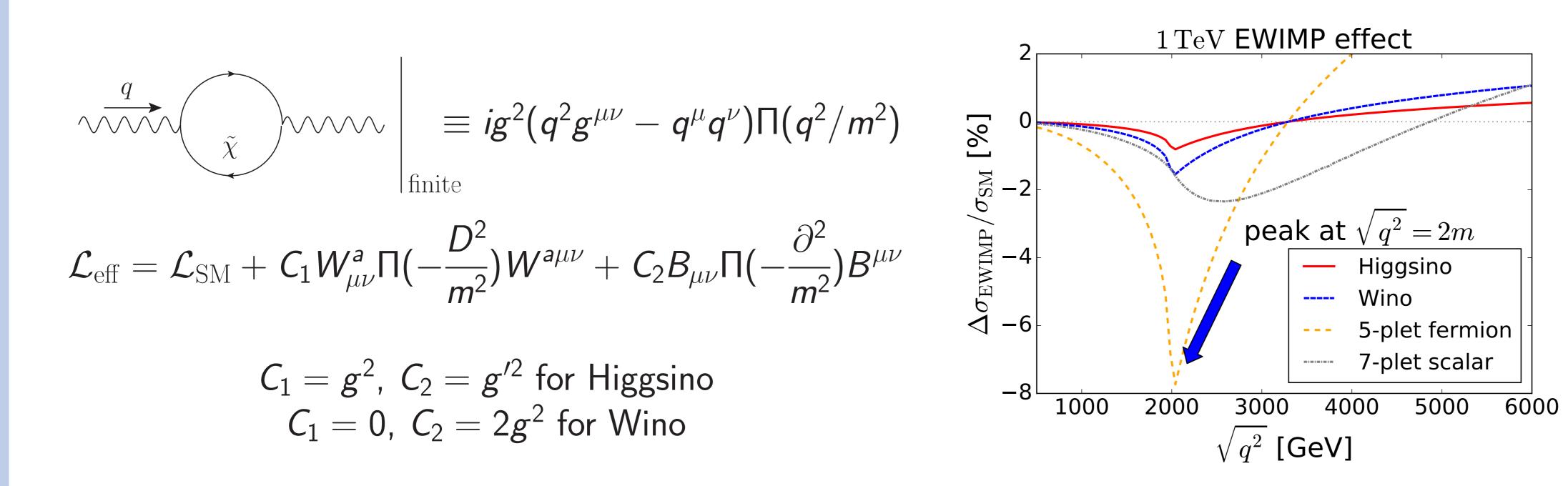
- Small $SU(2)_L$ charge
- ${f O}$ (Possibly) short lifetime of ${ ilde \chi}^\pm$

Precision measurement of $\ell\ell/\ell\nu$ production

- Large statistics
- Independent of lifetime

Good probe of EWIMPs including Higgsino

EWIMP effect on $\ell\ell/\ell\nu$ production processes

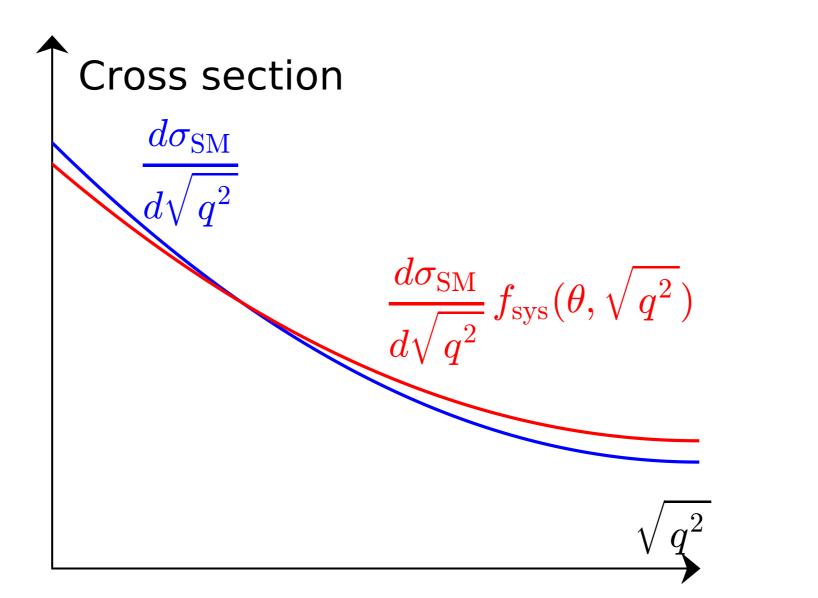


For
$$pp \rightarrow W^* \rightarrow \ell \nu$$
 process
Use m_T instead of $\sqrt{q^2}$:
 $m_T^2 \equiv 2 |\vec{p}_{T,\ell}| |\vec{p}_T| - 2\vec{p}_{T,\ell} \cdot \vec{p}_T$
Same peak structure at $m_T = 2m$

How to treat Systematic errors?

Systematic uncertainties modify event numbers

- Iuminosity error
- beam energy error
- choice of renormalization scale



Fitting based analysis

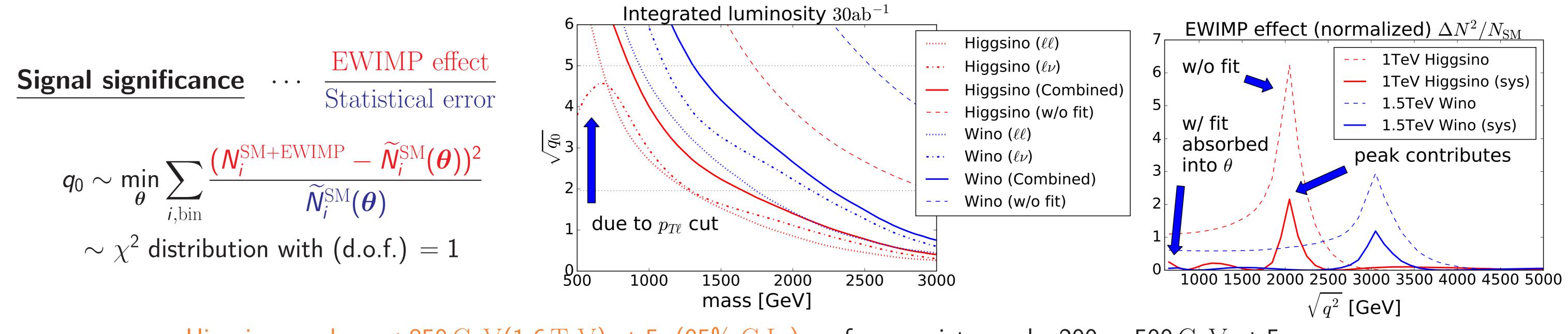
 $\widetilde{N}_{i}^{(\text{SM})}(\boldsymbol{\theta}) \equiv N_{i}^{(\text{SM})} \times f_{\text{sys}}(\boldsymbol{\theta}, m_{\ell\ell,i})$ $f_{\text{sys}}(\boldsymbol{\theta}, m_{\ell\ell}): \text{ smooth modification of event numbers}$

- choice of factorization scale
- choice of PDF
- ▶ etc · · ·

CDF collaboration '09

Systematic errors are well absorbed by $f_{\rm sys}$

Detection reach of EWIMPs



Higgsino reach $m < 850 \,\mathrm{GeV}(1.6 \,\mathrm{TeV})$ at $5\sigma(95\% \,\mathrm{C.L.})$ c.f. mono-jet search: 200 $\sim 500 \,\mathrm{GeV}$ at 5σ T. Han⁺ '18

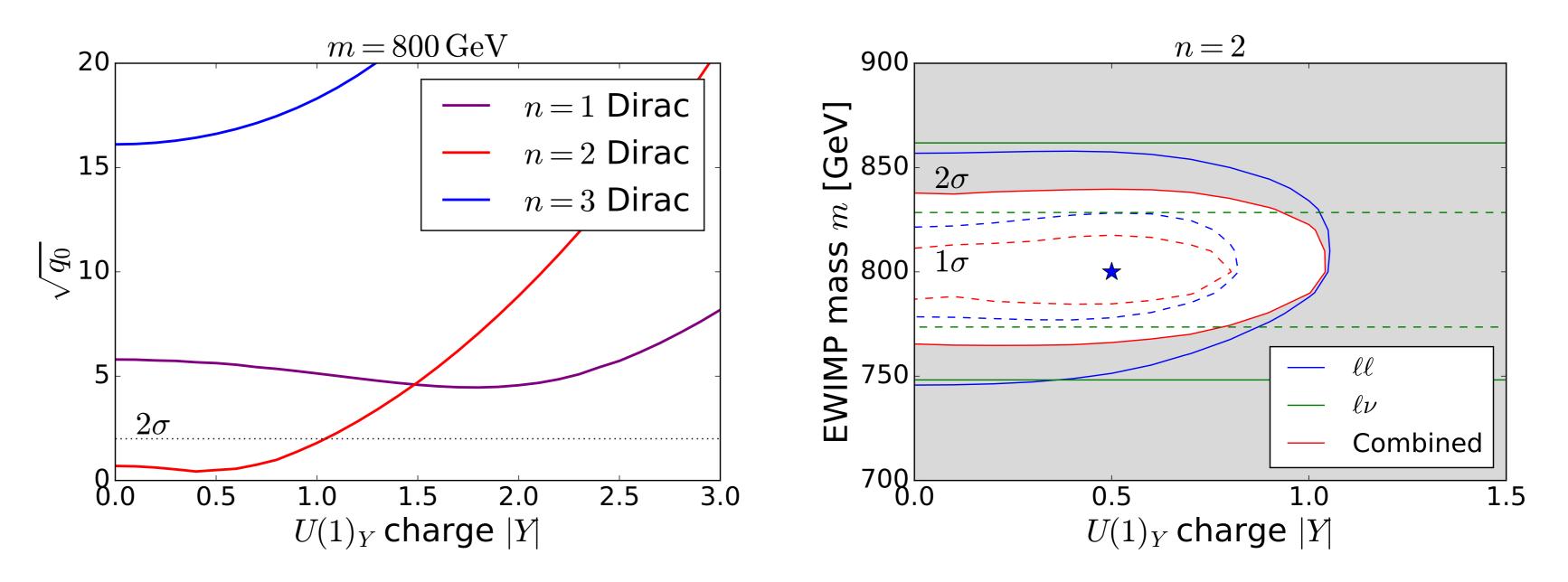
Determination of EWIMP properties

Peak structure represents EWIMP properties

- Peak position = mass
- Peak height = $SU(2)_L$, $U(1)_Y$ charges
- Independent observables $\ell\ell$ and $\ell\nu$

We can determine *m*, *n*, *Y*

Ex) Assume 800 GeV Higgsino \Rightarrow



 $m = 800 \,\mathrm{GeV} \pm 20 \,\mathrm{GeV}, \ n = 2, \ |Y| = 0.5^{+0.3}_{-0.5}$