

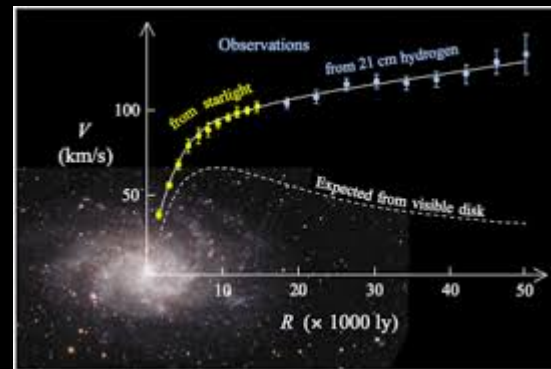
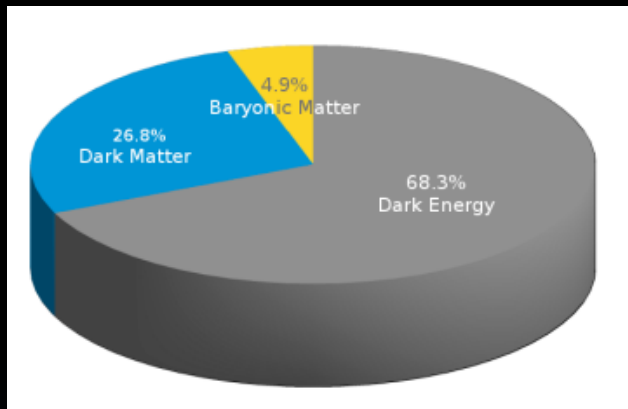
Search for dark matter with CMS in final state with missing ET and a single photon

Shamik Ghosh

- On behalf of CMS collaboration

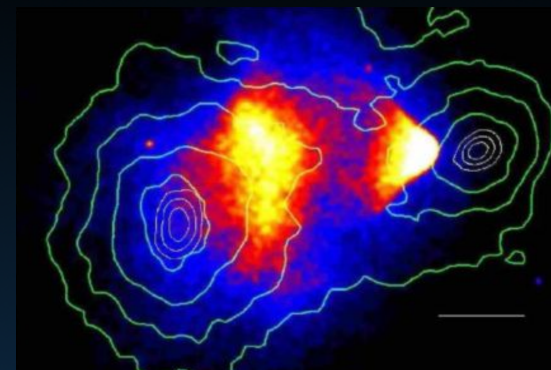


- Astrophysical observations point to the existence of Dark Matter (DM)



Rotation curves

- Nature of DM remains unknown
- Our knowledge about dark matter comes from non-interactions and gravity
- Electrically neutral, non-baryonic, long-lived, non-relativistic, interaction cross-section \sim weak interaction
- **WIMP**: Motivation to consider collider searches for DM

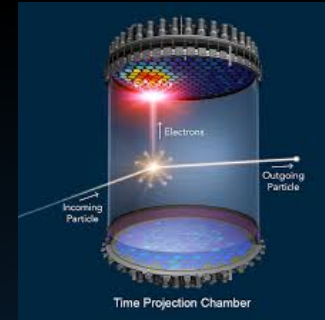
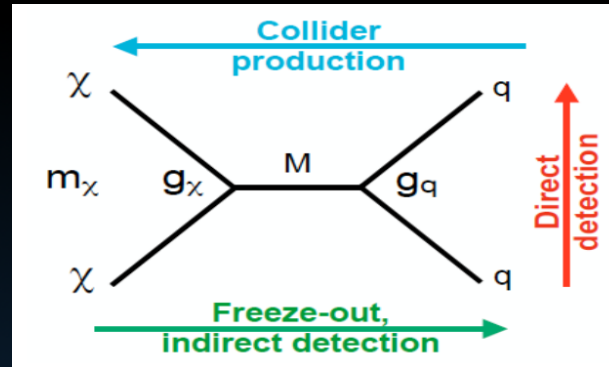


Bullet Cluster

DM Production and Detection

DM may be pair produced in pp collisions at the LHC, Yields experimental signature of MET

LHC



Scattering of DM particles on nuclei of detector material ; detect recoil. For a given cross section sensitivity scales with detector size.

Assume annihilation of DM particles, eg. In the sun. Detect annihilation products.

PAMELA, AMS



ITM

LUX, PANDAX

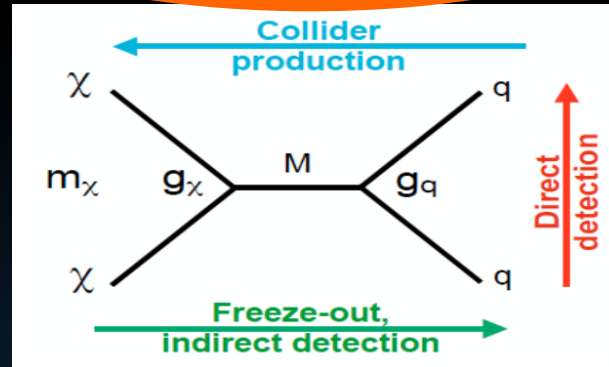
DM Production and Detection

DM may be pair produced in pp collisions at the LHC, Yields experimental signature of MET

LHC



Focus of the Talk

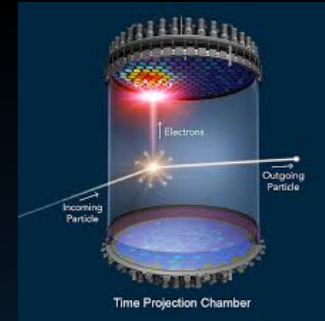


Assume annihilation of DM particles, eg. In the sun. Detect annihilation products.

PAMELA, AMS



TM



LUX, PANDAX

Scattering of DM particles on nuclei of detector material ; detect recoil. For a given cross section sensitivity scales with detector size.

Compact Muon Solenoid

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 (100x150 μm) $\sim 16\text{m}^2 \sim 66\text{M}$ channels
 Microstrips (80x180 μm) $\sim 200\text{m}^2 \sim 9.6\text{M}$ channels

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

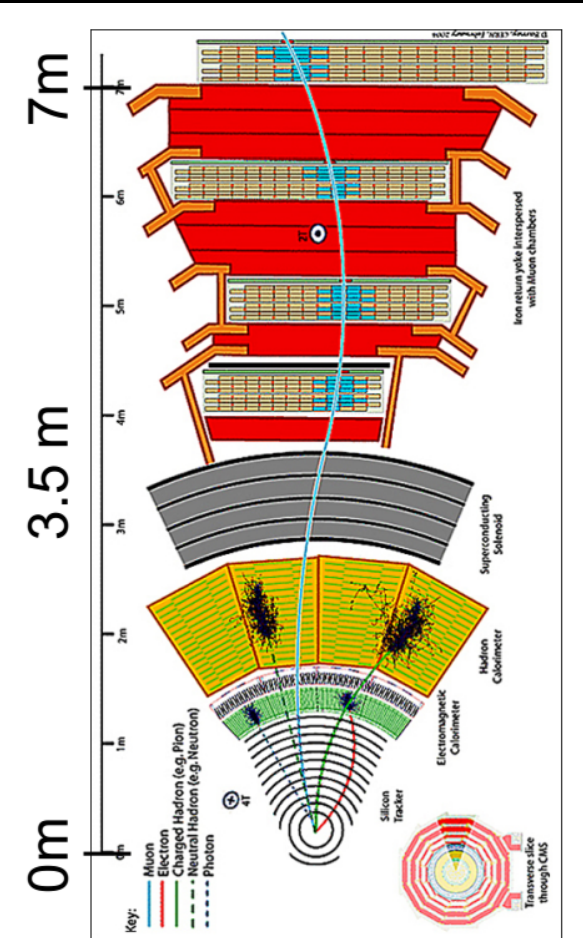
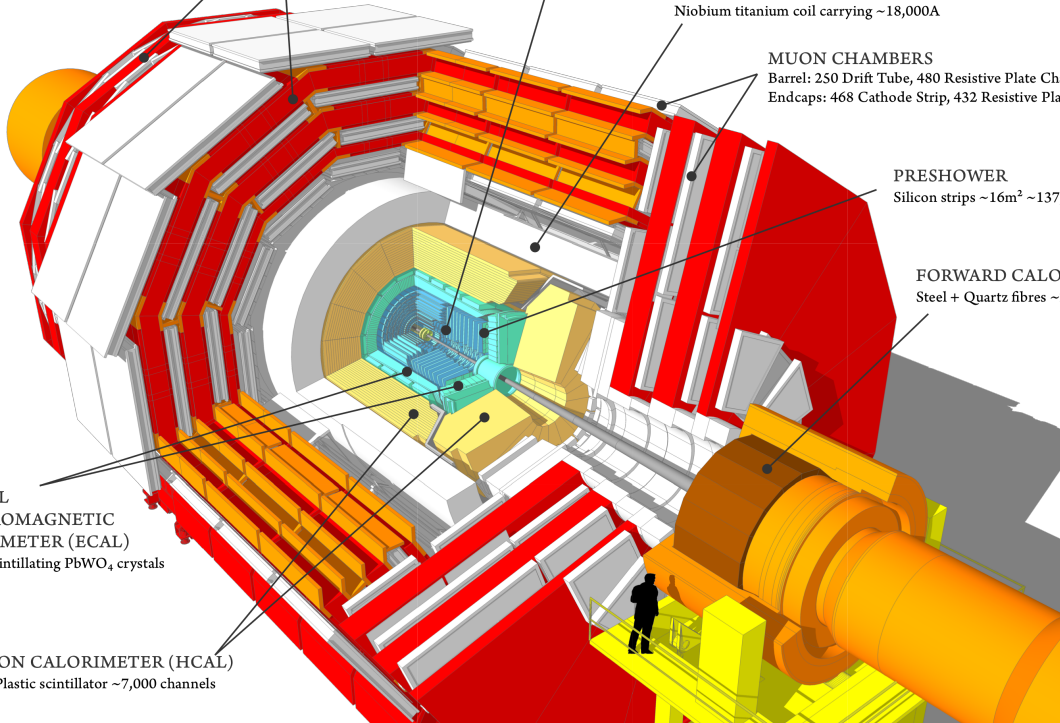
MUON CHAMBERS
 Barrel: 250 Drift Tube, 480 Resistive Plate Chambers
 Endcaps: 468 Cathode Strip, 432 Resistive Plate Chambers

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

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

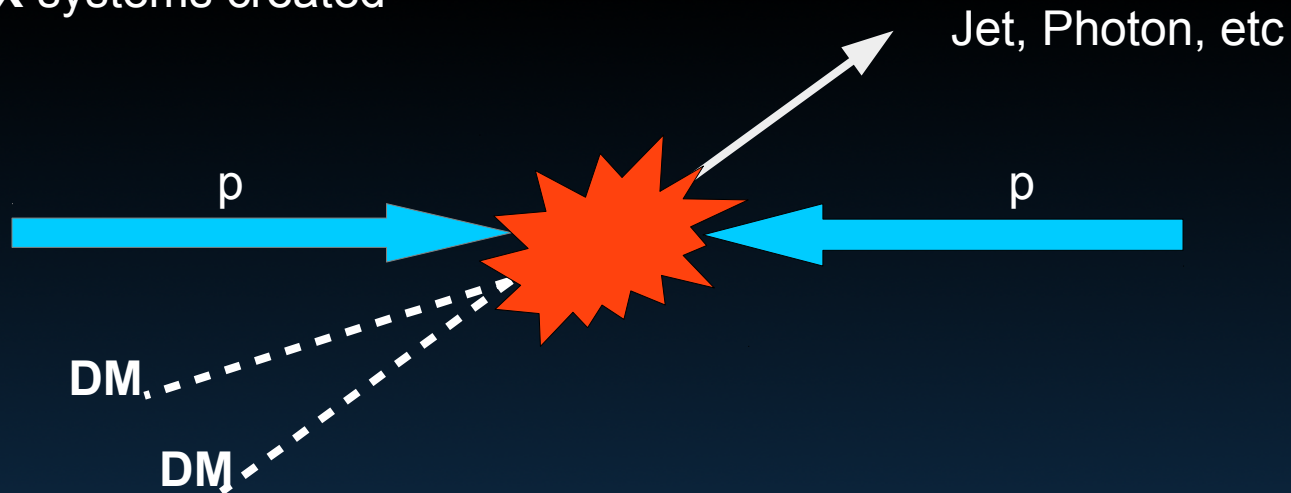
CRYSTAL ELECTROMAGNETIC CALORIMETER (ECAL)
 $\sim 76,000$ scintillating PbWO_4 crystals

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

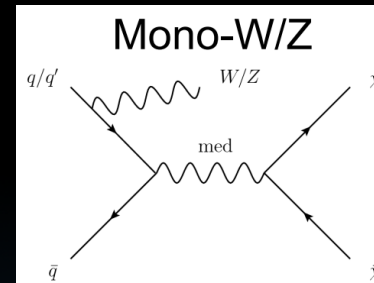
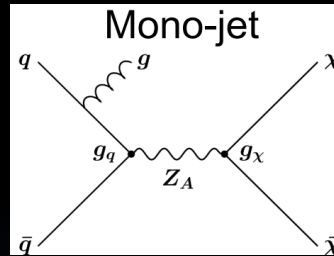
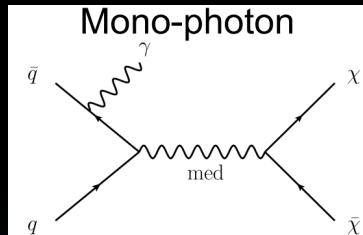


Dark Matter signatures at LHC

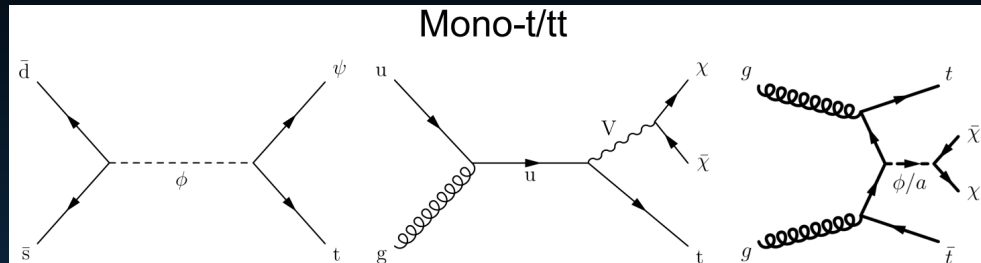
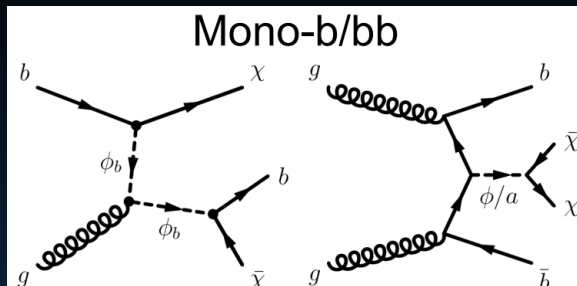
- Dark Matter particles will pass undetected through the detector
- They may recoil against visible high p_T object X (= jet, photon, Z, etc)
- Large transverse momentum imbalance created as a result
 $E_T^{\text{miss}} + X$ systems created



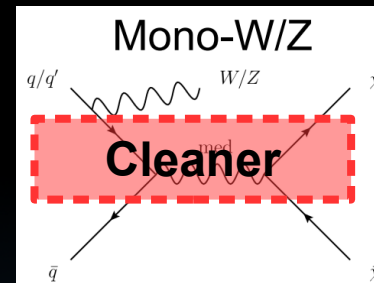
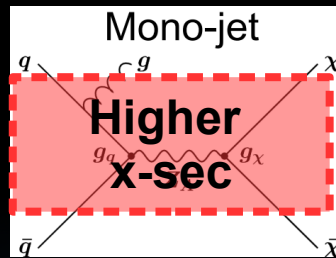
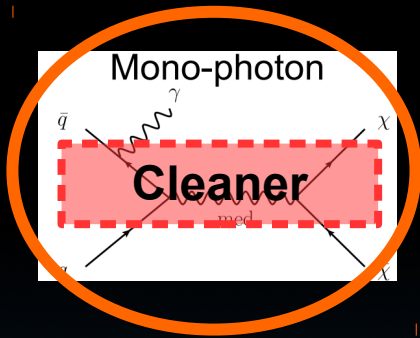
A wide range of final states can be investigated with CMS



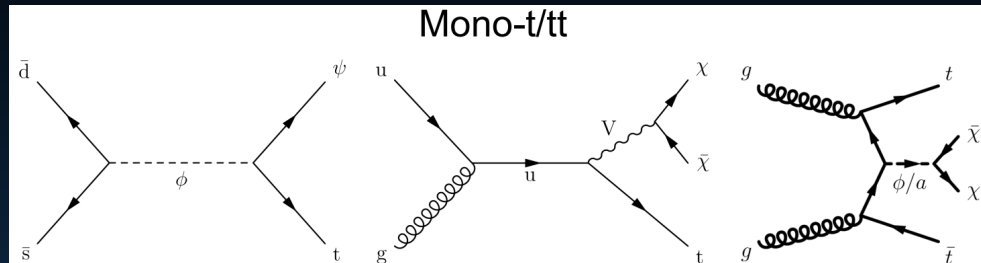
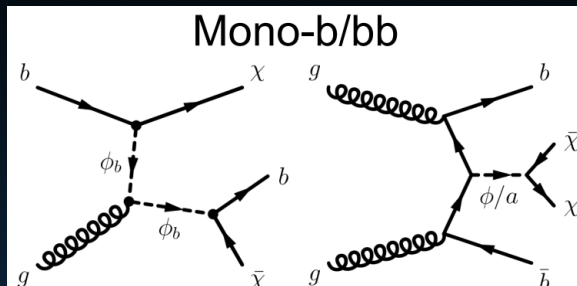
Mono-X Signatures – simple and striking



A wide range of final states can be investigated with CMS

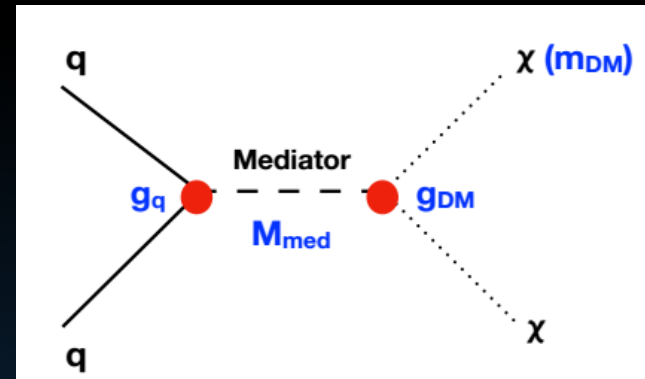


Mono-X Signatures – simple and striking



Dark Matter Simplified Models

- Searches interpreted using generic ‘simplified models’
Fermionic DM pair and a massive boson that mediates the interaction between DM and SM quarks
- Model Parameters :
 - Spin/parity of the mediator
 - Mediator mass (M_{med})
 - DM mass (m_{DM})
 - Mediator coupling to quarks (g_q)
 - Mediator coupling to DM (g_{DM})

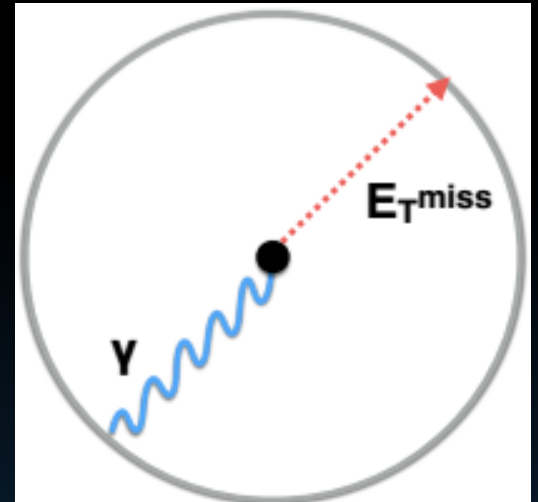


ArXiv:1507.00966

Monophoton: Event Selection

Searching for single photon recoiling against E_T^{miss}

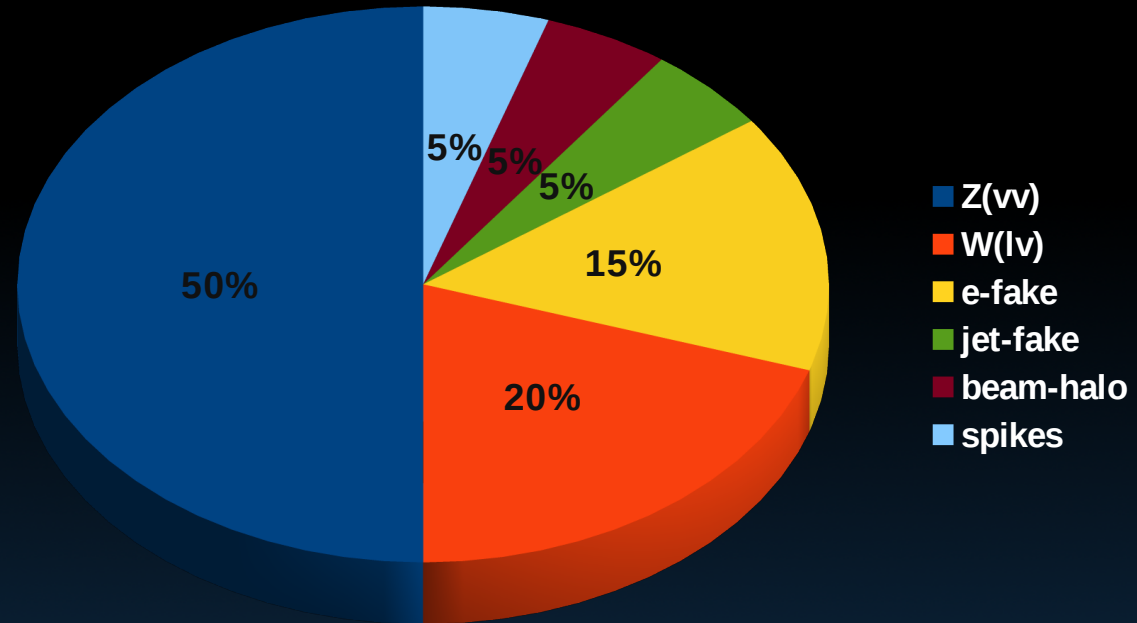
- High energetic photon with $p_T > 175 \text{ GeV}$: $|\eta| < 1.4442$
- Missing Transverse Energy $E_T^{\text{miss}} > 170 \text{ GeV}$
- $\Delta\phi(\gamma, E_T^{\text{miss}}) > 0.5$: to reject W +jets and fake E_T^{miss} from γ
- $\Delta\phi(j, E_T^{\text{miss}}) > 0.5$: to reject fake E_T^{miss} from jets
- $E_T^\gamma / E_T^{\text{miss}} < 1.4$: γ + jets reduction
- Veto electrons and leptons with $p_T > 10\text{GeV}$



ArXiv:1810.00196

Monophoton: Main Backgrounds

Irreducible	Z ($\nu\nu$) + γ	W (lv) + γ
Fakes	Electrons	Hadrons
Anomalous	Beam Halo	Spike

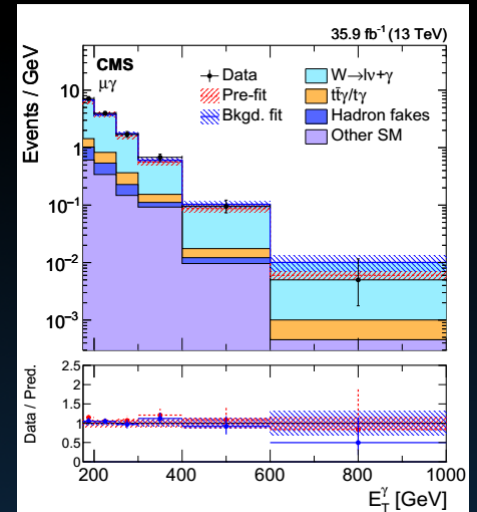
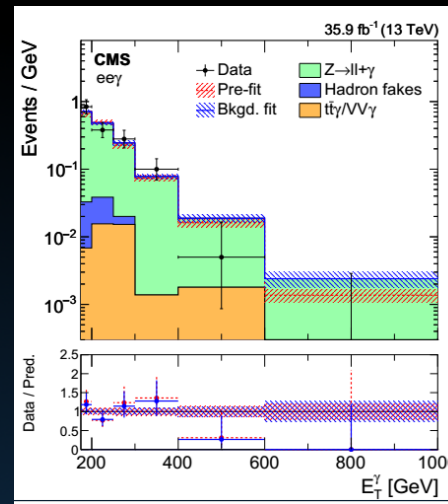


Monophoton: Main Backgrounds

Irreducible	$Z(\nu\nu) + \gamma$	$W(\ell\nu) + \gamma$
Fakes	Electrons	Hadrons
Anomalous	Beam Halo	Spike



Simultaneous fits between signal and control region (single and di-lepton)
Transfer factors to connect them



DAE HEP conference, IITM $Z\gamma \rightarrow (ee)\gamma$

$W\gamma \rightarrow (\mu\nu)\gamma$ 12

Monophoton: Main Backgrounds

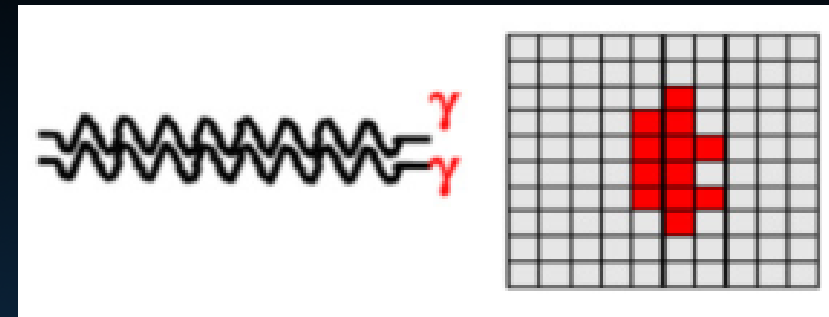
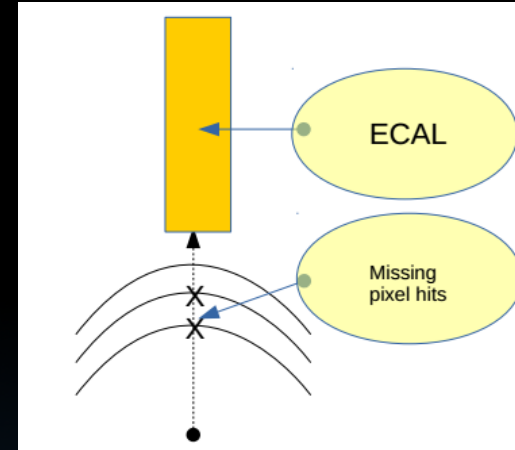
Irreducible	Z ($\nu\nu$) + γ	W (lv) + γ
Fakes	Electrons	Hadrons
Anomalous	Beam Halo	Spike



Data driven estimations

Monophoton: Main Backgrounds

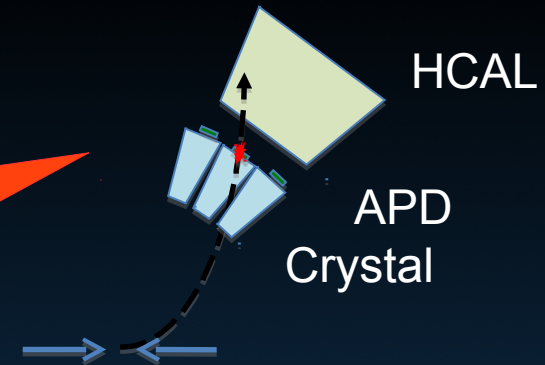
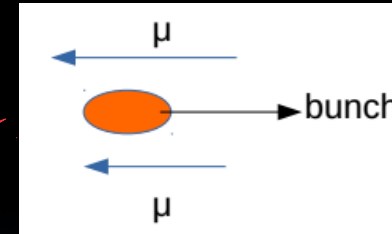
Irreducible	$Z (\nu\nu) + \gamma$	$W (l\nu) + \gamma$
Fakes	Electrons	Hadrons
Anomalous	Beam Halo	Spike



Monophoton: Main Backgrounds

Irreducible	Z ($\nu\nu$) + γ	W ($l\nu$) + γ
Fakes	Electrons	Hadrons
Anomalous	Beam Halo	Spike

Interesting peculiar experimental backgrounds



Anomalous signals from
APD in ECAL barrel

Monophoton: Main Backgrounds

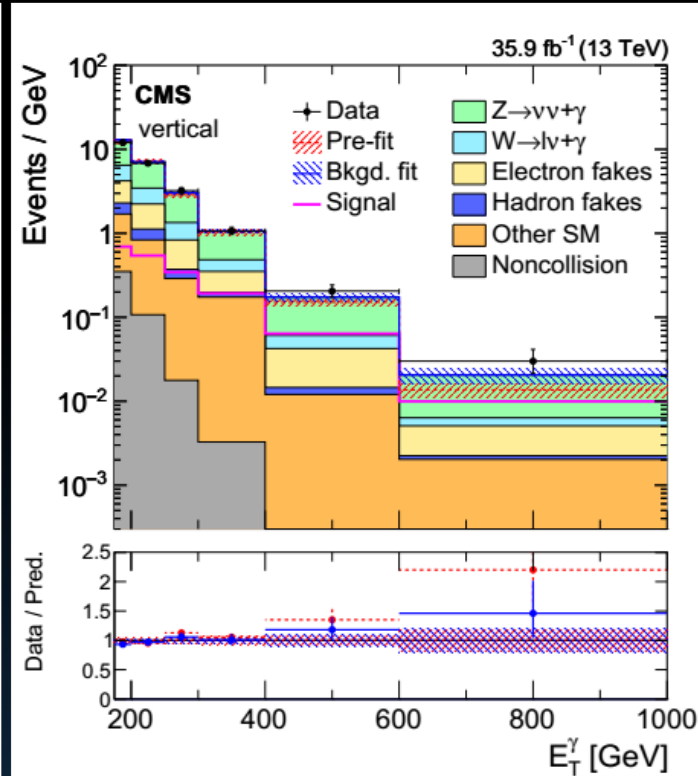
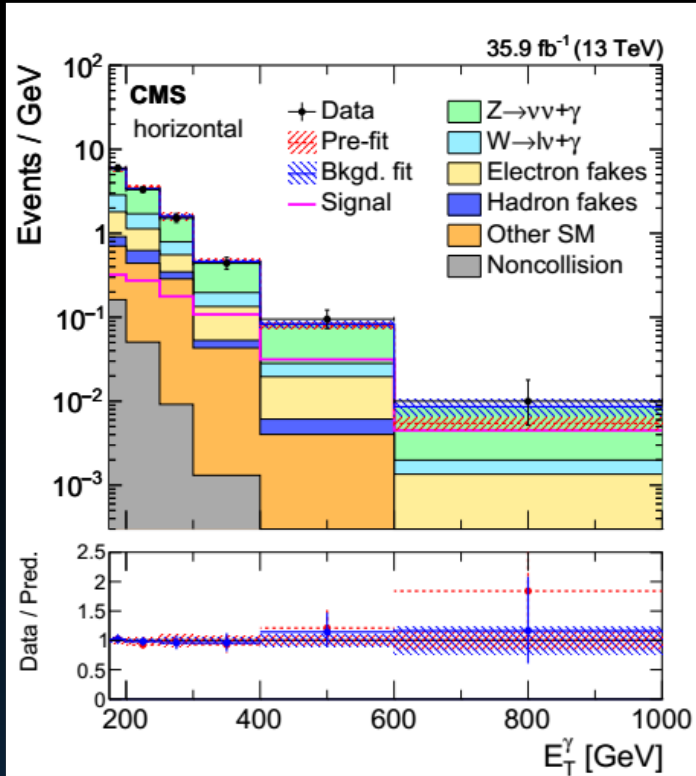
Irreducible	Z ($\nu\nu$) + γ	W (lv) + γ
Fakes	Electrons	Hadrons
Anomalous	Beam Halo	Spike

To constrain beam halo normalisation, signal region is split into high and low phi regions

Monophoton: Results

Low phi $|\Phi| < 0.5$

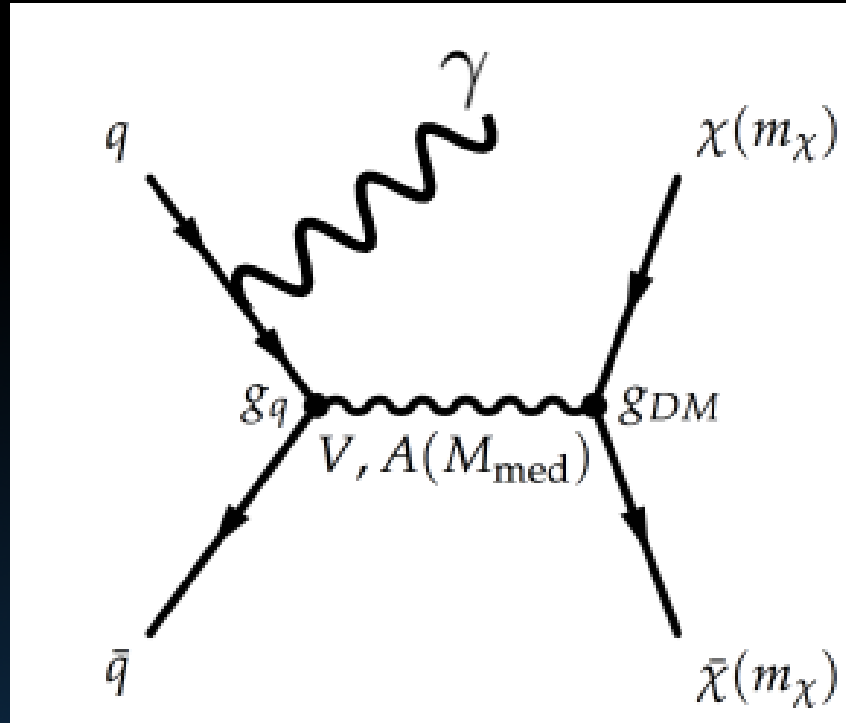
High phi $|\Phi| > 0.5$



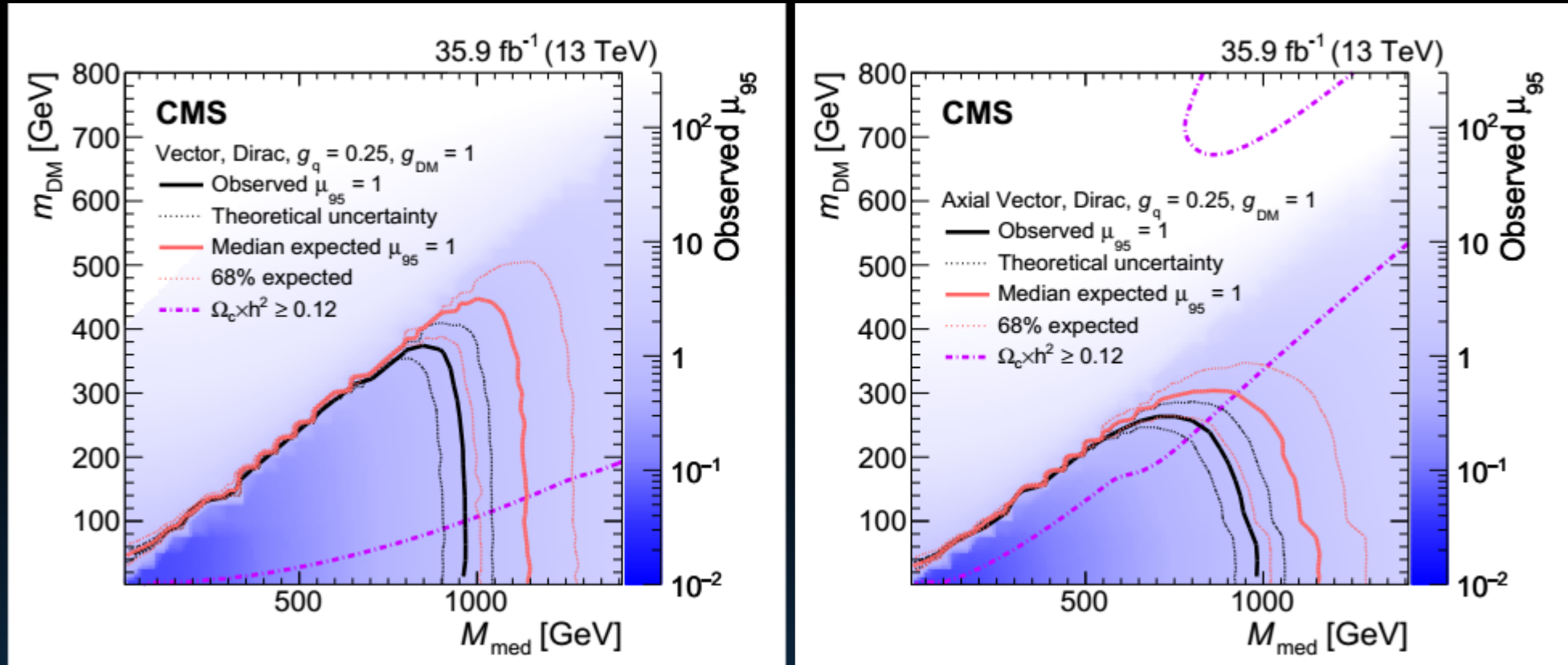
- Better resolution and control over uncertainties than E_Tmiss spectrum.
- No excess observed from expected

Monophoton: DM Interpretation

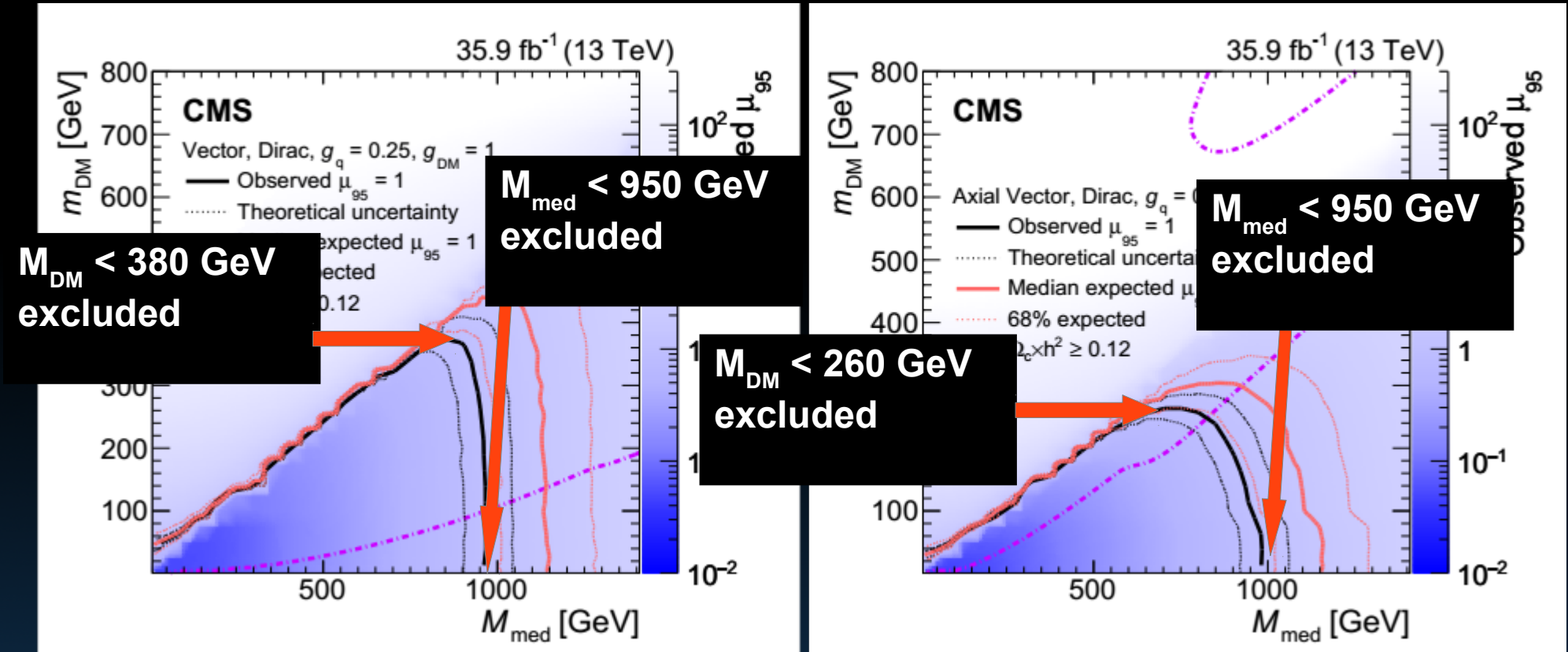
Spin 1 mediator limits



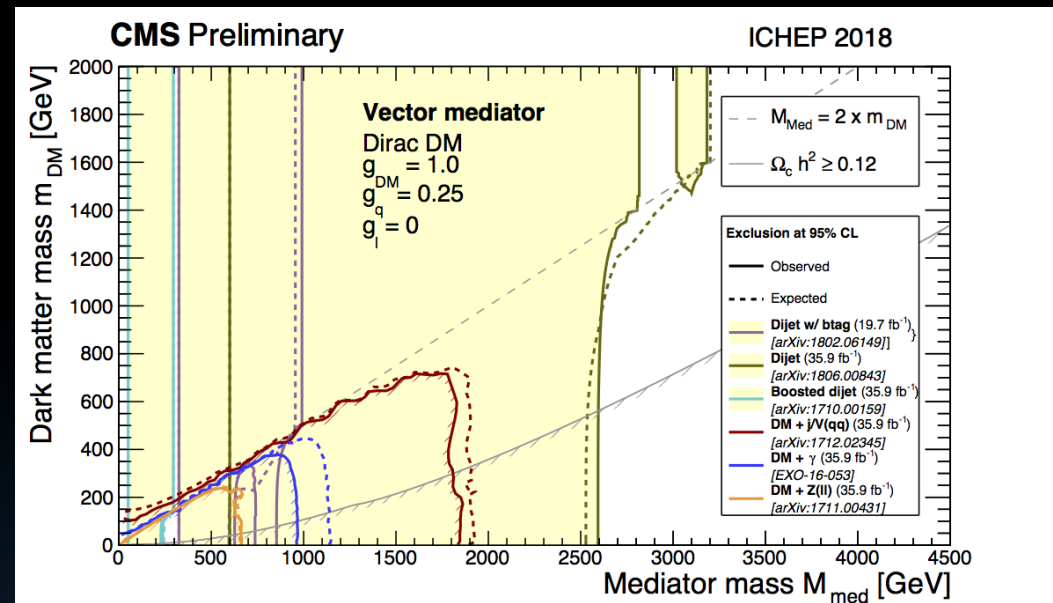
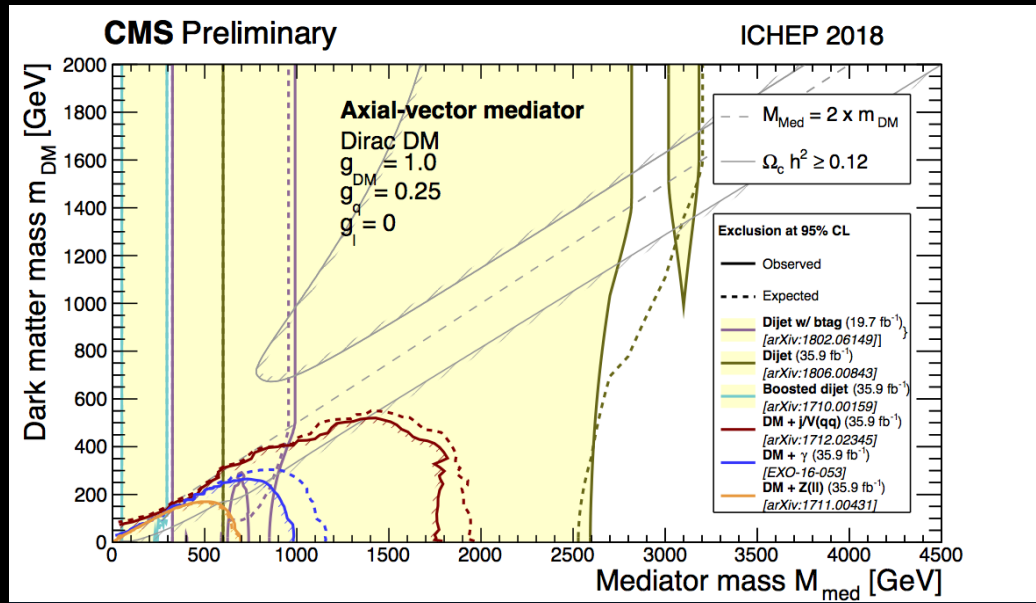
Monophoton: DM Interpretation



Monophoton: DM Interpretation



Summary : Spin 1 mediators

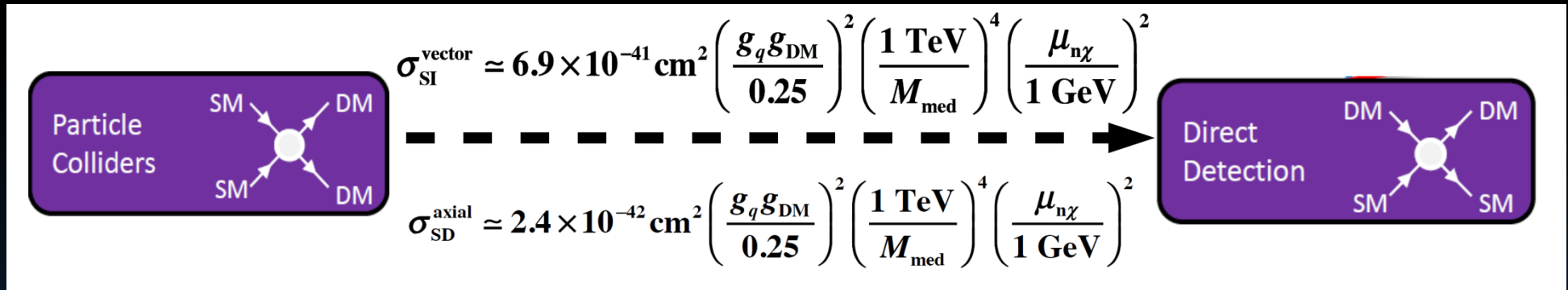


Mono-X searches sensitive to on-shell region
 $M_{med} > 2 \times M_{DM}$

Dijets provide sensitivity to off-shell region
Complementarity to Mono-X searches

Collider to Direct Detection Limits

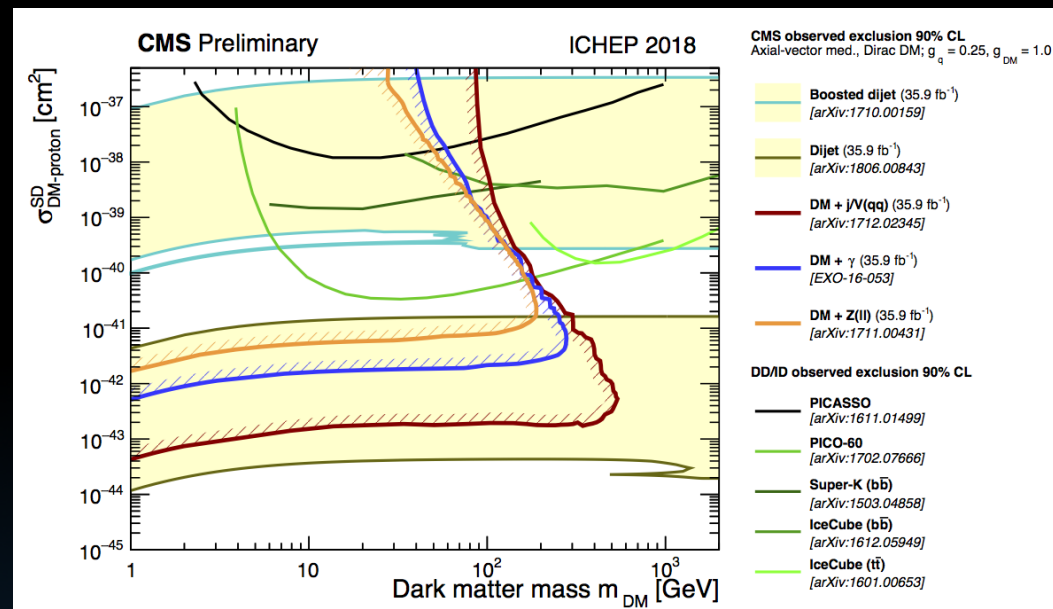
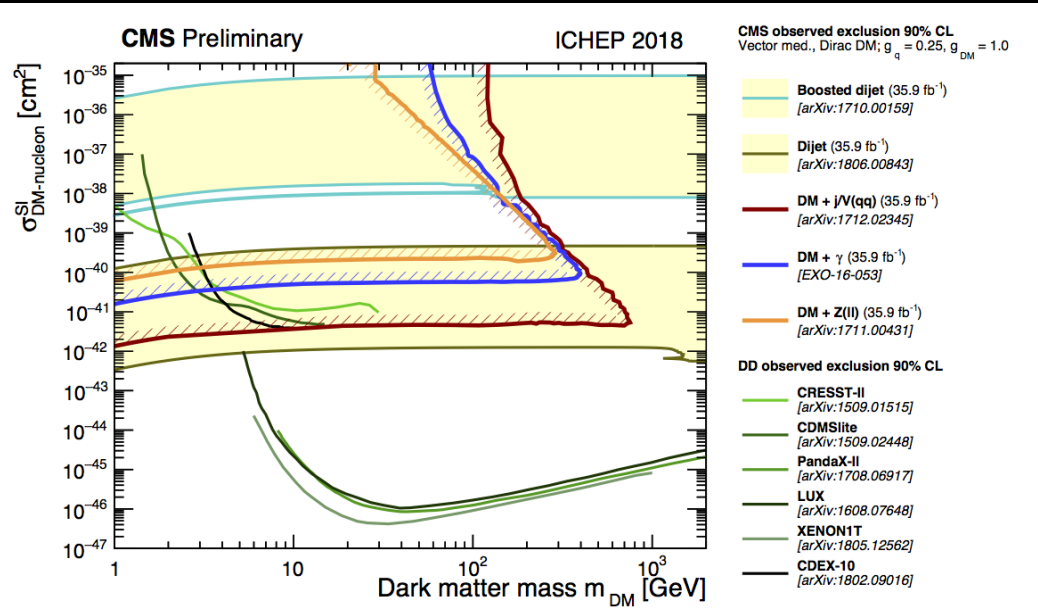
Limits from collider experiments can be recast to compare with direct detection experiments



$\mu_{n\chi} = m_n m_{\text{DM}} / (m_n + m_{\text{DM}})$ is the DM-nucleon reduced mass

ArXiv:1603.04156

Summary : Direct Detection Limits



- Collider results sensitive to low DM masses
- More sensitive than Direct detection experiments for spin dependant mediators

Summary

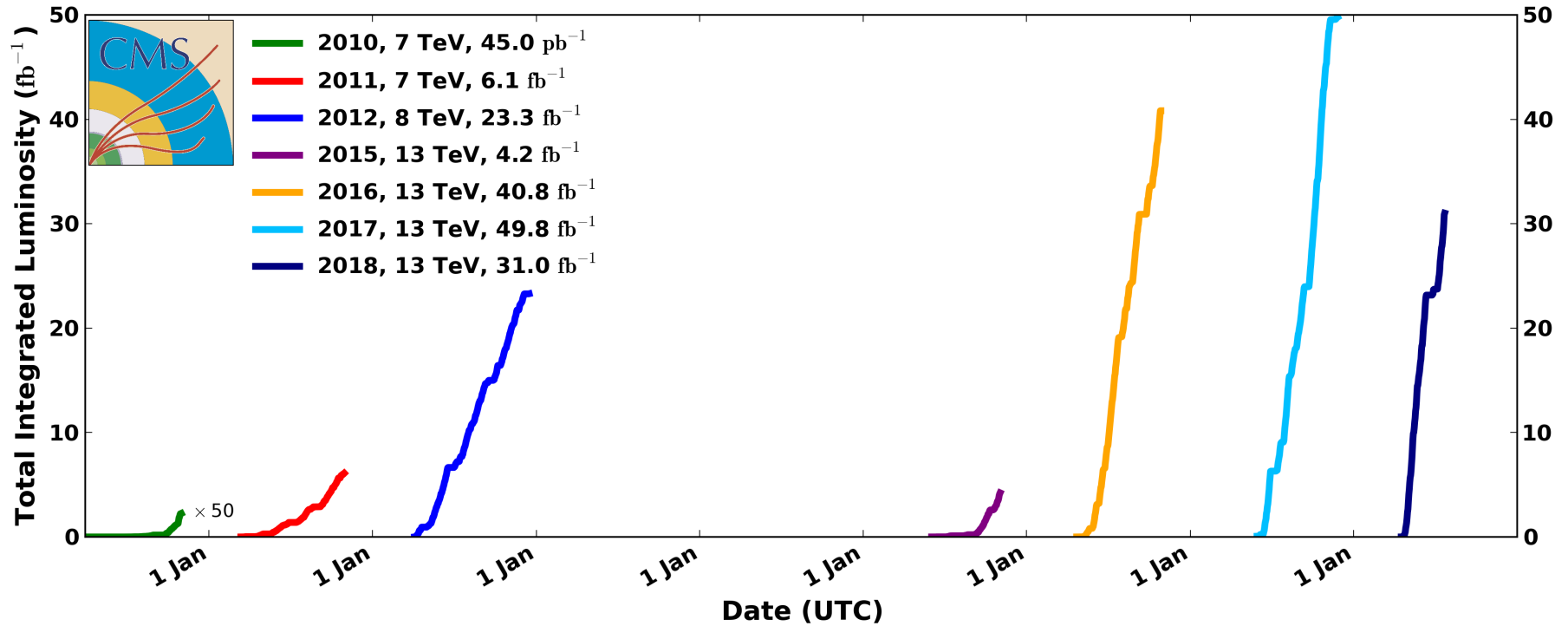
- Extensive dark matter searches going on at LHC (in CMS)
- No DM observed yet, limits are more stringent
- LHC searches provide complementarity to direct detection searches
- Much more LHC data to be analyzed
- Stay tuned !!

Thanks for your attention!!

BACKUPS

CMS Integrated Luminosity, pp

Data included from 2010-03-30 11:22 to 2018-07-23 04:09 UTC



monophoton

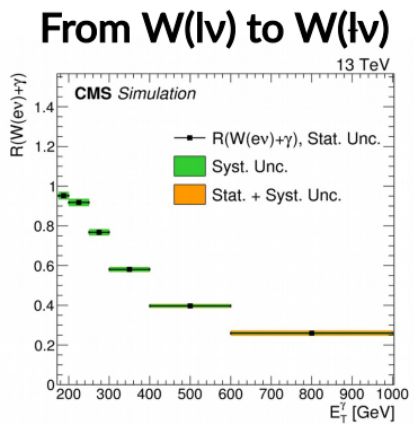
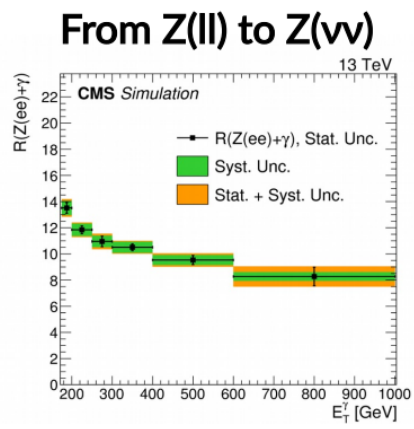
Signal region yield:
 $W_\gamma + Z_\gamma = (1 + f) Z_\gamma$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathcal{L} = & \prod_i \left[\prod_{K=\text{horiz.,vert.}} \mathcal{P} \left(d_{K,i} \left| \left(1 + f_{Z_\gamma,i}^{W_\gamma}(\theta) \right) C_K N_i^{Z_\gamma} + hn_{K,i}^{\text{halo}}(\theta) + b_{K,i}(\theta) \right. \right) \right. \\
 & \cdot \prod_{K=e\gamma,\mu\gamma} \mathcal{P} \left(d_{K,i} \left| R_{K,i}^{W_\gamma}(\theta) f_{Z_\gamma,i}^{W_\gamma}(\theta) N_i^{Z_\gamma} + b_{K,i}(\theta) \right. \right) \\
 & \cdot \prod_{K=ee\gamma,\mu\mu\gamma} \mathcal{P} \left(d_{K,i} \left| R_{K,i}^{Z_\gamma}(\theta) N_i^{Z_\gamma} + b_{K,i}(\theta) \right. \right) \left. \right] \\
 & \cdot \prod_j \mathcal{N}(\theta_j),
 \end{aligned}$$

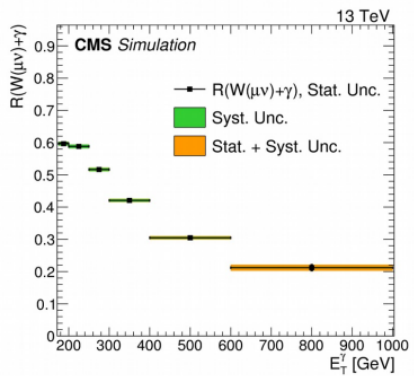
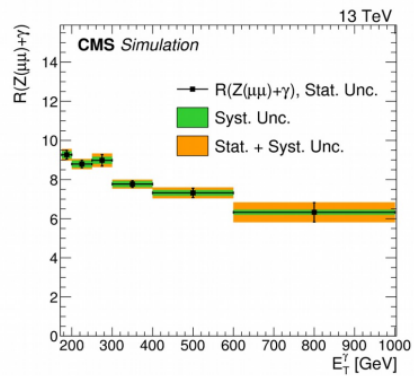
Transfer factors from control to signal regions

Likelihood : From A.Albert ICHEP2018

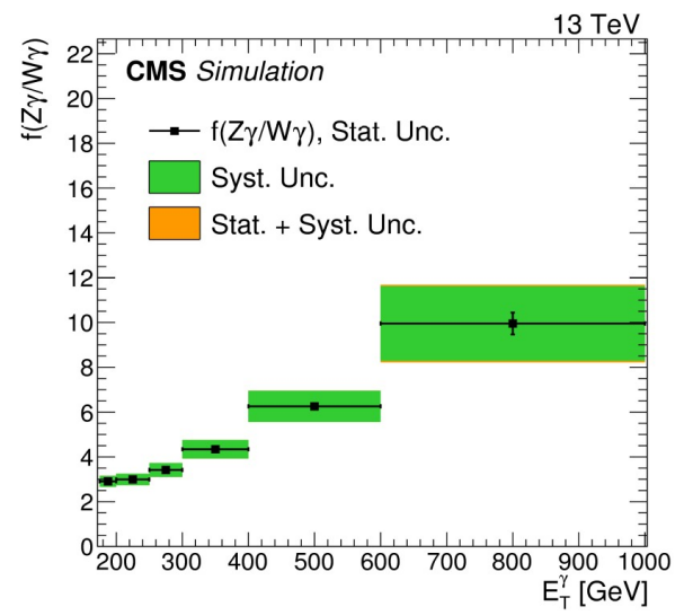
Electron



Muon



Overall Z_γ / W_γ ratio



Ratios : A.Albert ICHEP2018