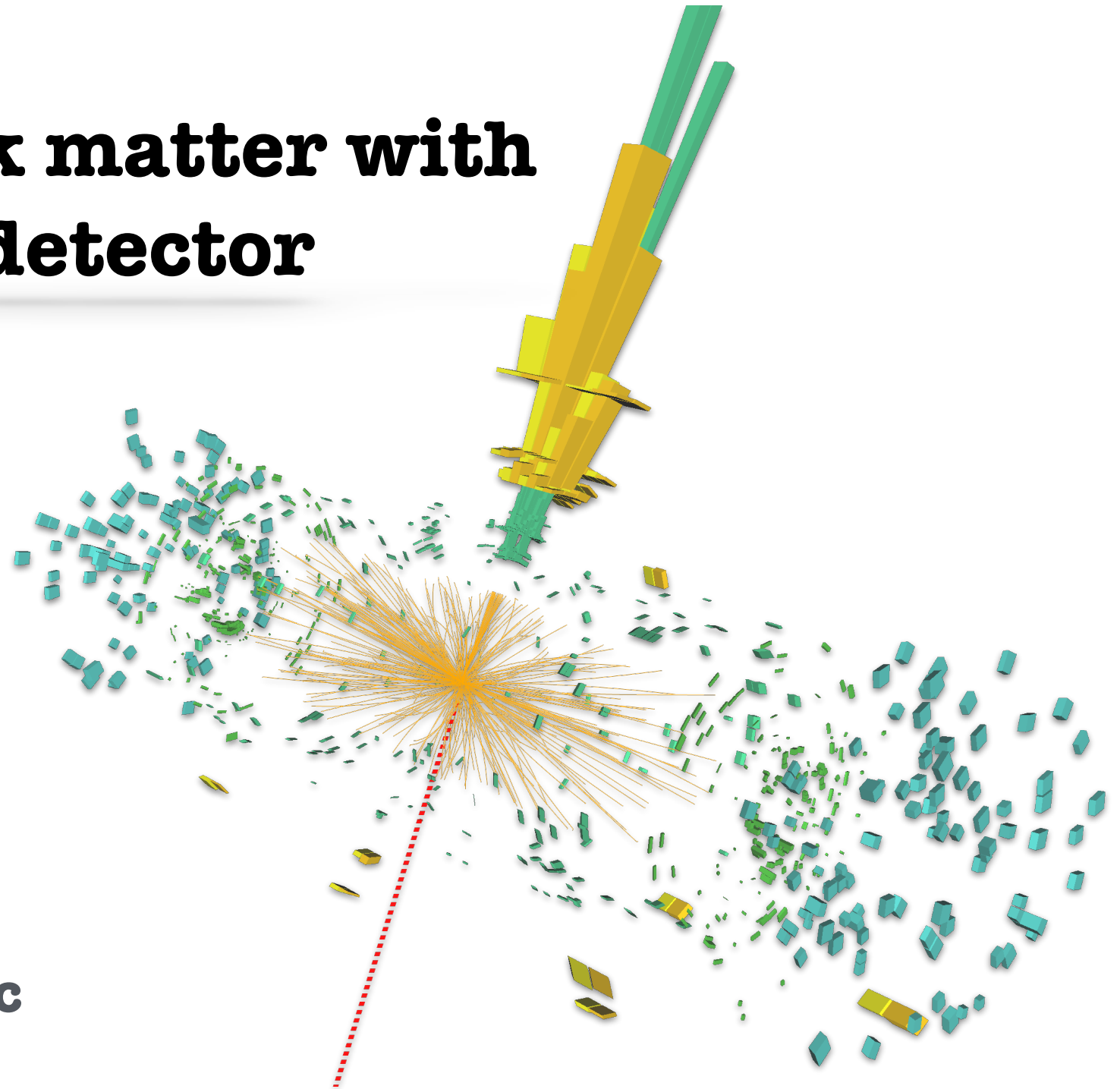
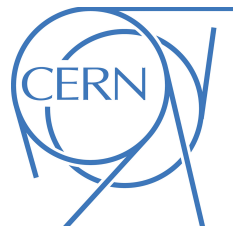


Searches for dark matter with the ATLAS detector

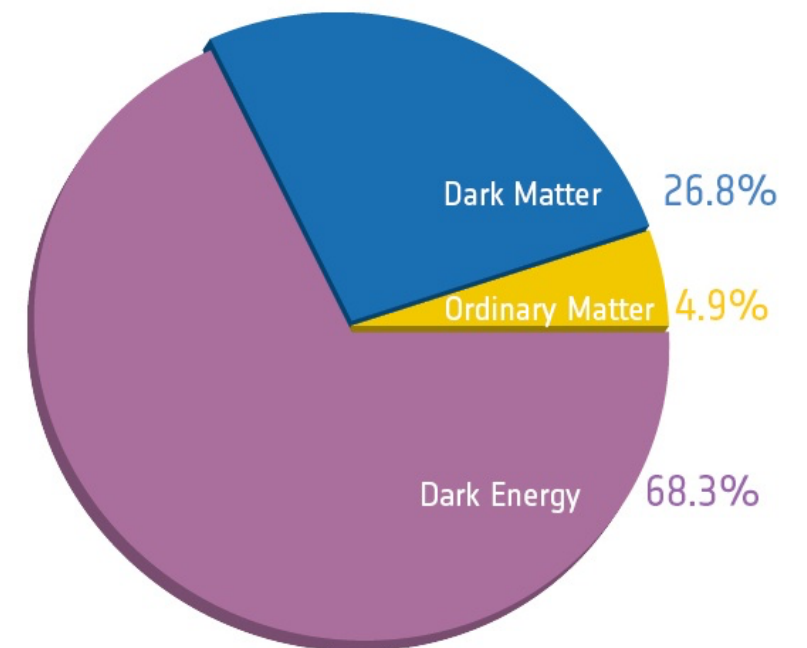


**Danijela Bogavac
(CERN)**

on behalf of the ATLAS Collaboration

Introduction

- **Standard Model (SM)** is a very successful theory and has been found to be in agreement with experimental measurements, but it can only explain 5% of the energy density in the Universe
- **Dark Matter (DM)** constitutes the dominant component of the total matter in the Universe
- **Weakly interacting massive particles χ (WIMPs)** are the most popular candidates for **DM** and **can be produced in collisions at the Large Hadron Collider (LHC)**

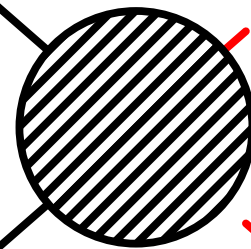


PRODUCTION

Known particles

\bar{q}

q



DM

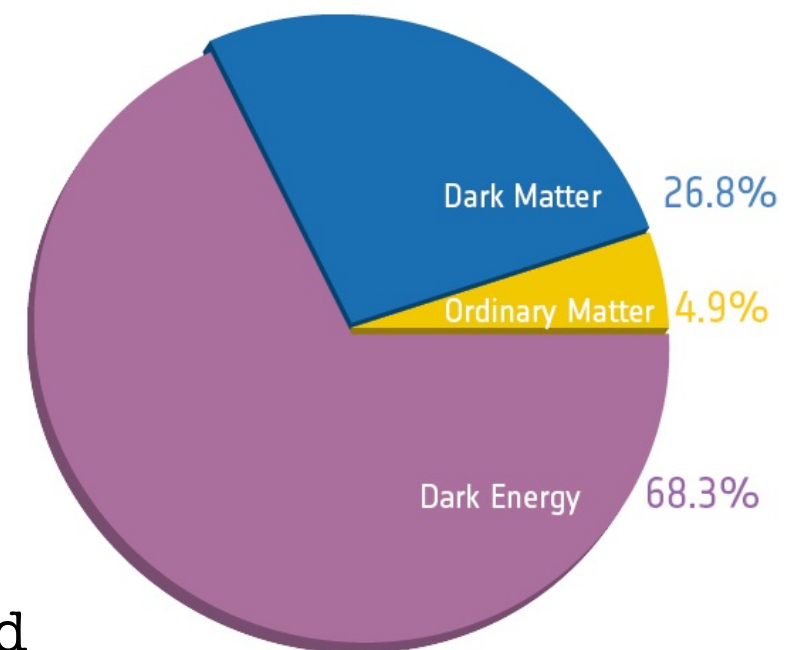
DM

Production of DM particles

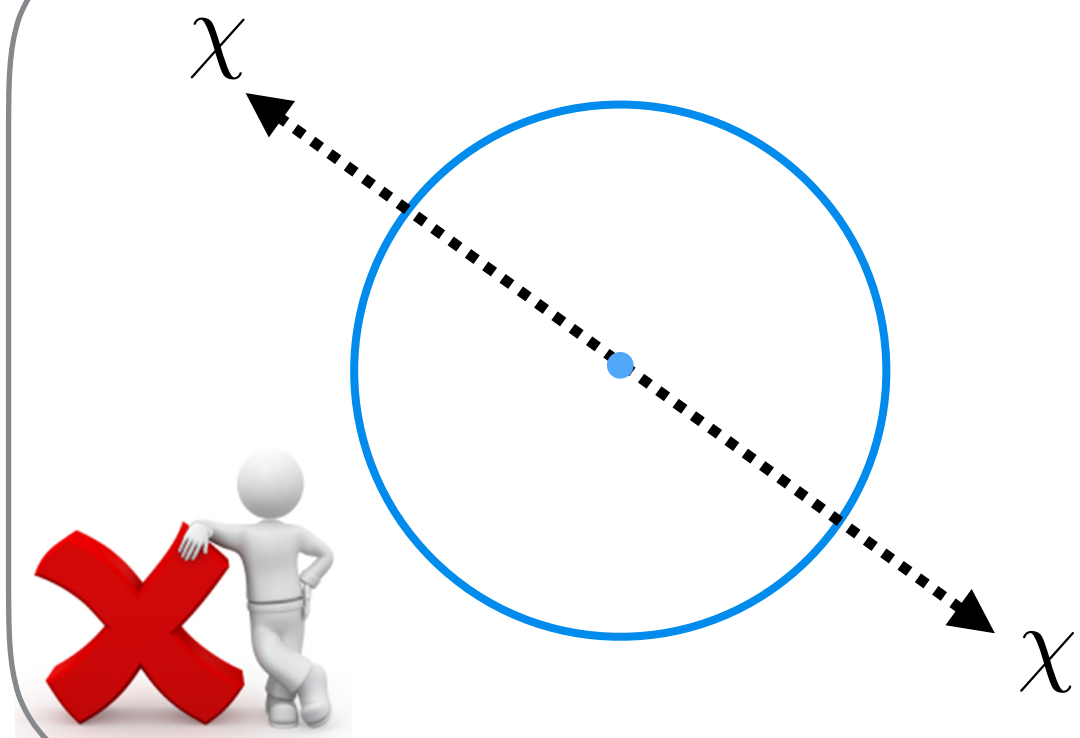
LHC

Introduction

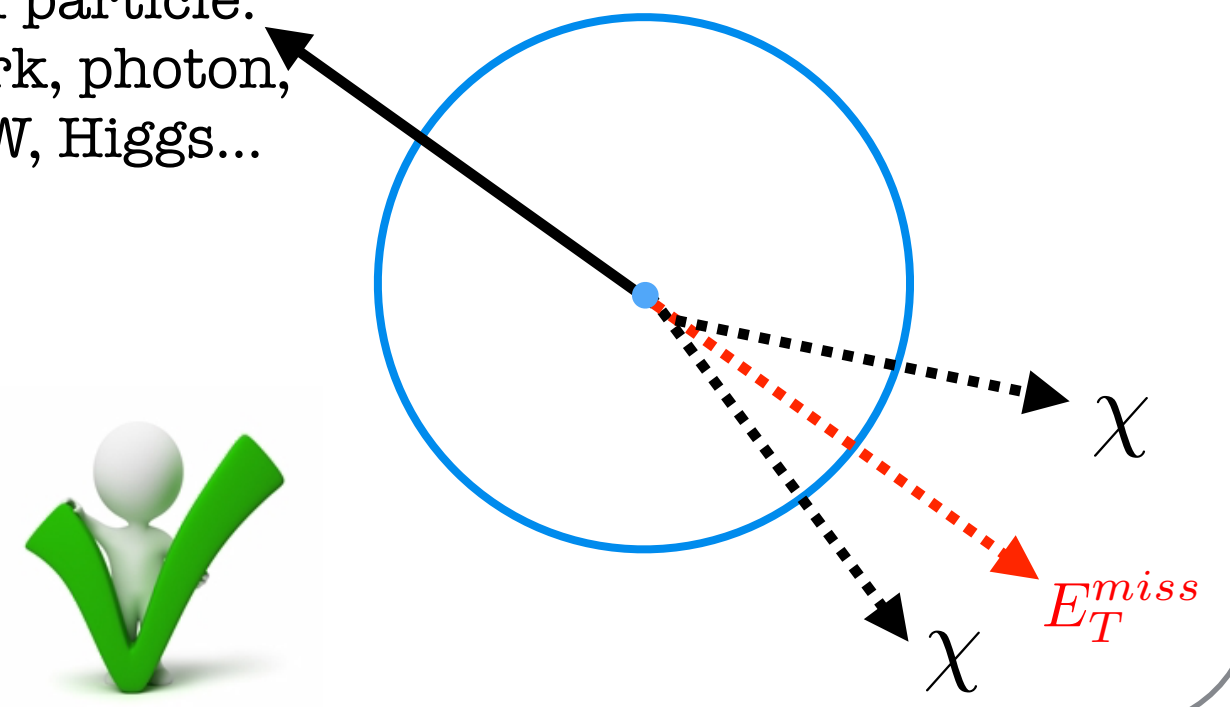
- **Standard Model (SM)** is a very successful theory and has been found to be in agreement with experimental measurements, but it can only explain 5% of the energy density in the Universe
- **Dark Matter (DM)** constitutes the dominant component of the total matter in the Universe
- **Weakly interacting massive particles χ (WIMPs)** are the most popular candidates for **DM** but **can't be observed directly** at the Large Hadron Collider. A **SM** particle is needed to recoil against **DM** candidates



DETECTION



SM particle:
quark, photon,
Z, W, Higgs...



Recent ATLAS searches for dark matter with

- **ATLAS** has a broad program of searches for **Dark Matter candidates**

Individual searches

- | | | | |
|---|--|--|------------------------------------|
| • $E_T^{\text{miss}} + \text{Jet}$ | Phys. Rev. D 103, 112006 (2021) | • $E_T^{\text{miss}} + \gamma$ | JHEP 02 (2021) 226 |
| • $E_T^{\text{miss}} + s(WW)$ | Phys. Rev. Lett. 126 (2021) 121802 | • $E_T^{\text{miss}} + h(bb)$ | JHEP 11 (2021) 209 |
| • $E_T^{\text{miss}} + Z(l\ell)$ | arXiv:2111.08372 | • $E_T^{\text{miss}} + b\text{jets}$ | JHEP 05 (2021) 093 |
| • $\text{VBF} + E_T^{\text{miss}} + \gamma$ | arXiv:2109.00925 | • $E_T^{\text{miss}} + 1L + \text{jets}$ | JHEP 04 (2021) 174 |
| • $E_T^{\text{miss}} + tW$ | Eur. Phys. J. C 81 (2021) 860 | • $E_T^{\text{miss}} + 2L + \text{jets}$ | JHEP 04 (2021) 165 |

Combinations and summaries

- | | |
|---------------------|---------------------------------------|
| • Simplified models | ATL-PHYS-PUB-2021-045 |
| • Higgs portal | ATLAS-CONF-2020-052 |
| • 2HDM+a | ATL-PHYS-PUB-2021-045 |

ATLAS public
twiki page:
[link here](#)



Subset of Dark Matter searches with the ATLAS detector in this talk, please also see:

- Federico Meloni (talk): “Overview on Dark Matter searches at colliders and fixed target experiments”
- Giordon Holsberg Stark (talk): “Searches for Supersymmetry with the ATLAS detector”
- Eloisa Arena (poster): “Search for associated production of a Z boson with an invisibly decaying Higgs boson or dark matter candidates with the ATLAS detector using full Run-II Data at LHC”

Signal models

Same signature can be sensitive to various models such as:

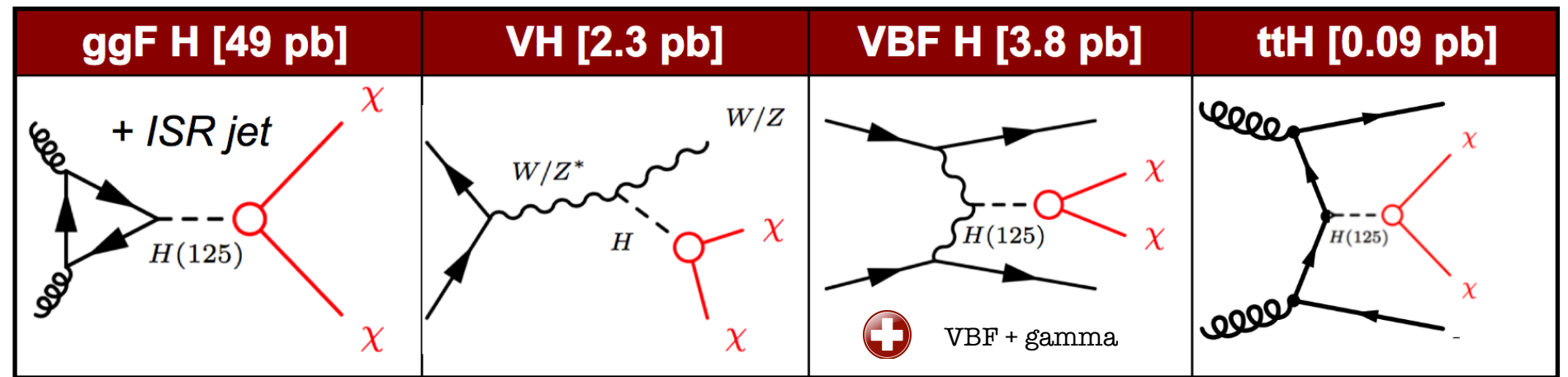
Higgs portal

According to the Standard Model, the probability of $\text{Br}(H \rightarrow 4 \nu) \sim 0.1 \%$

- **Higgs boson** \Rightarrow mediator between SM and DM particles
- Detection requires for the Higgs to recoil against a visible system + E_T^{miss}

All four main production modes of the Higgs boson are used:

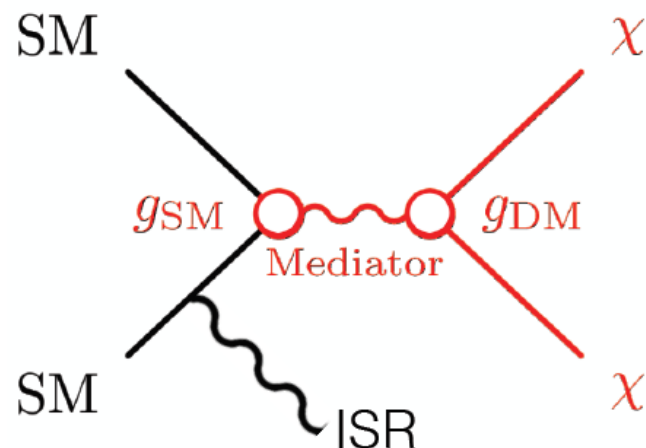
gluon-gluon fusion (ggF), associated production with a vector-boson (VH), Vector-Boson Fusion (VBF) and tt pair (ttH)



Simplified DM model: $E_T^{\text{miss}} + X$

“Direct” searches

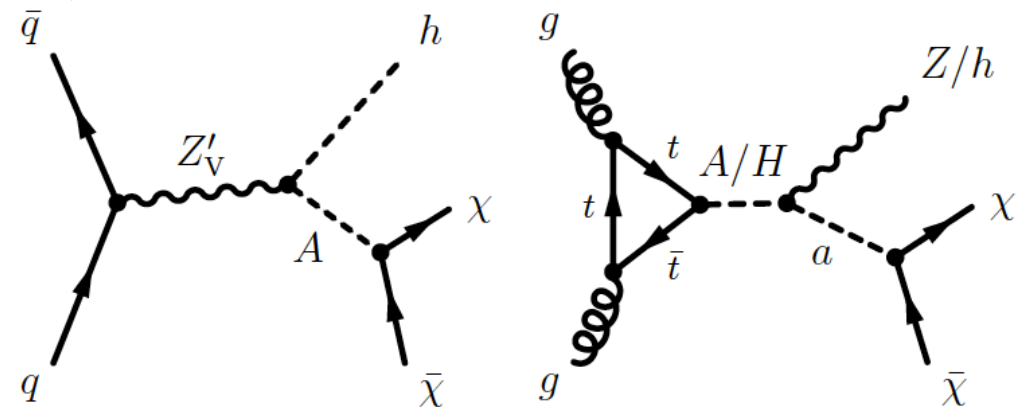
using ISR or associated production



Extended Higgs sector

Two-Higgs-doublet Model extended

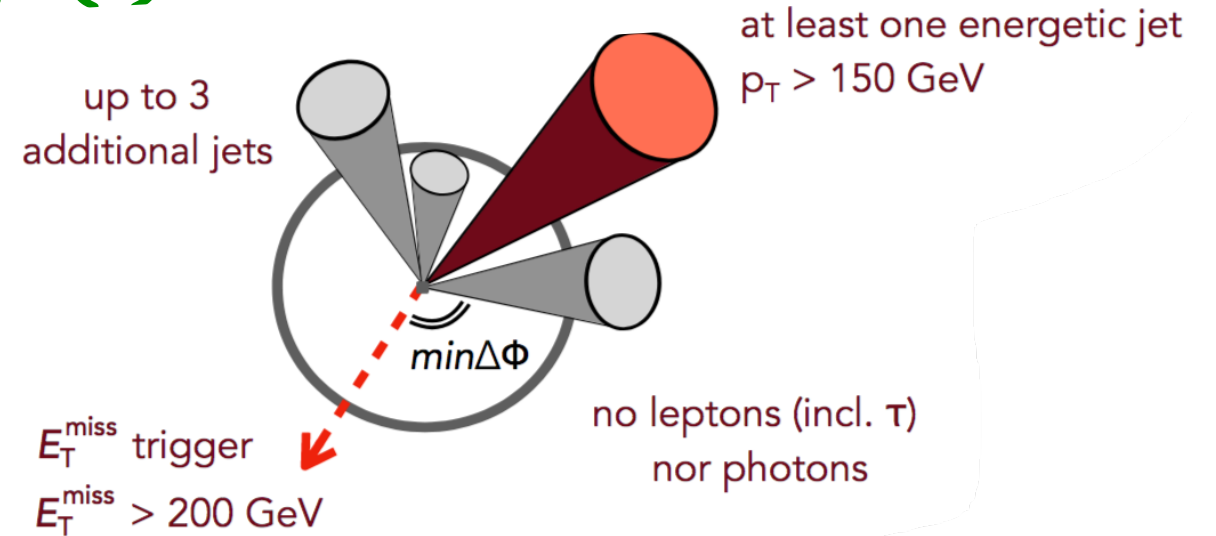
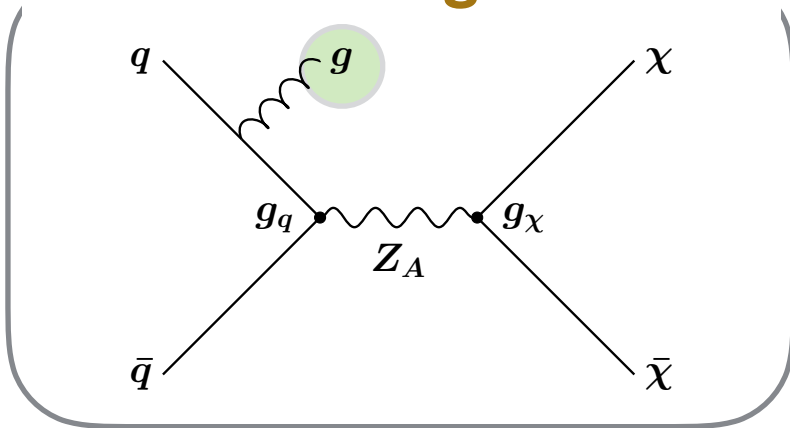
with a vector boson Z' or a pseudoscalar A which mediates the interaction between SM and DM



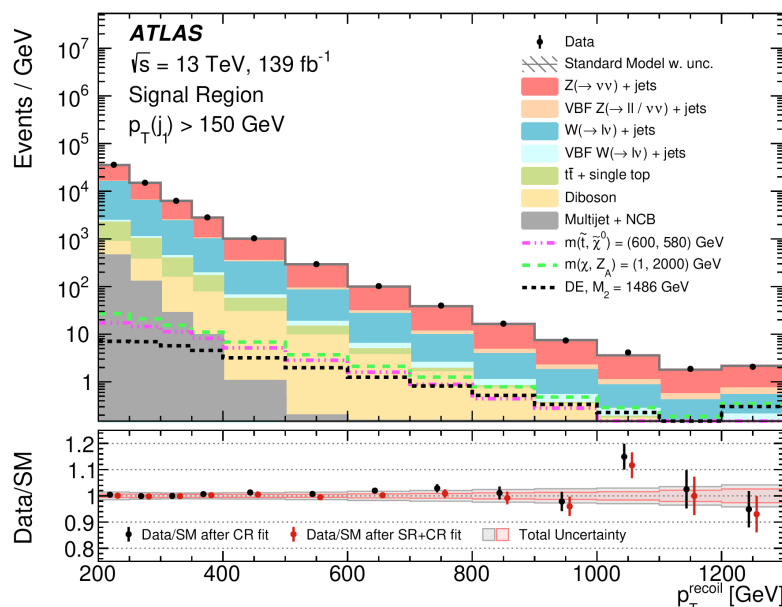
$E_T^{\text{miss}} + \text{Jet}$

- Dark Matter produced in association with **jet(s)**

Benchmark signal model



- **This signature is sensitive to a wide range** of other Beyond Standard Model theories: supersymmetry, dark energy, Higgs invisible, large extra dimensions, axion-like particles
- **Z/W+jets and top-related backgrounds** constrained using Monte Carlo simulation normalized to data in the control regions defined with leptons
- **Z/W+jets Monte Carlo predictions** reweighed to account for high order corrections following Eur. Phys. J. C 77, 829 (2017)

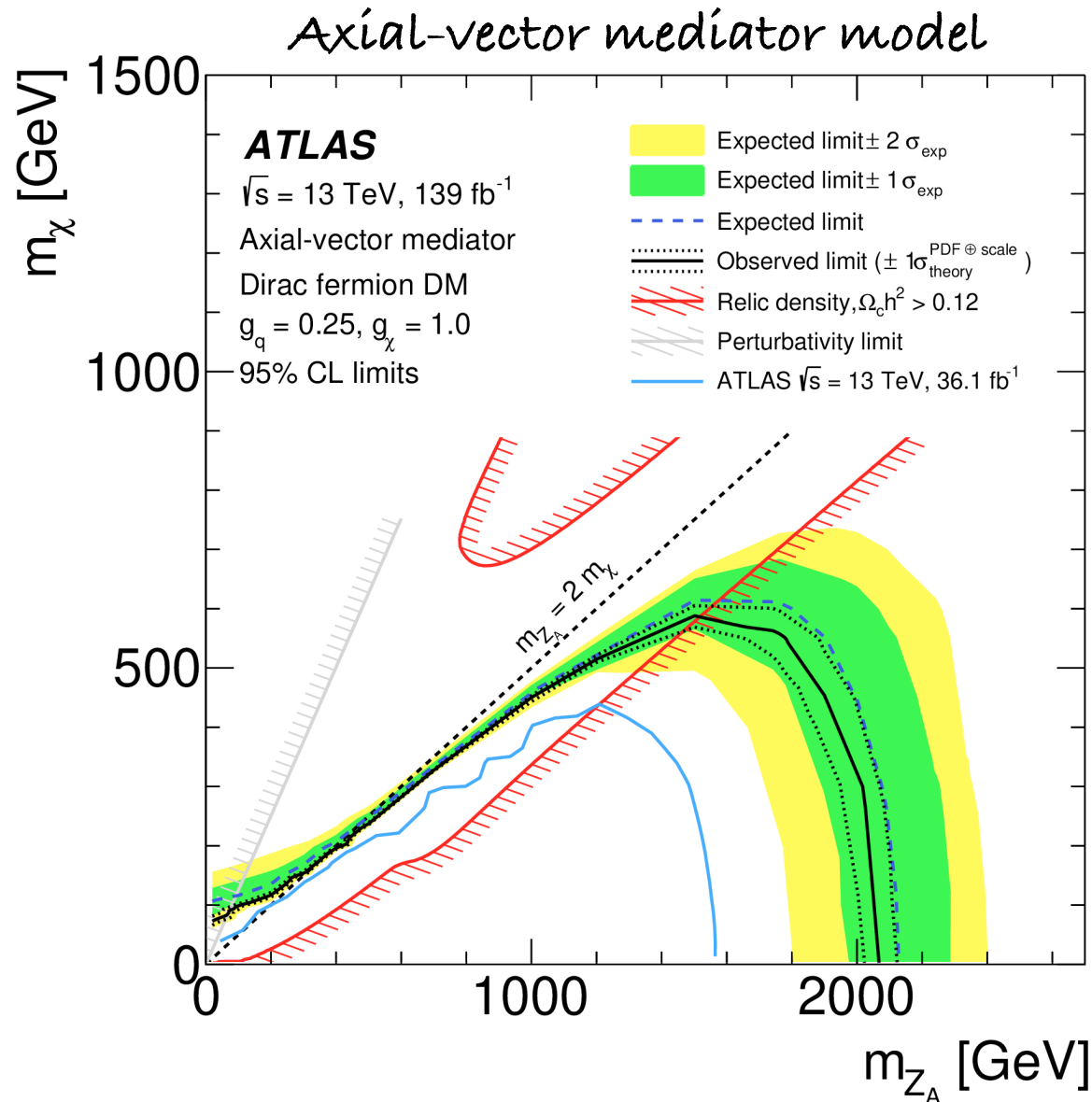


Good agreement with the SM prediction

Reached high precision in the background prediction uncertainty:
1.5% at low E_T^{miss} and
4.2% in the TeV regime

Region	Inclusive Signal Region	
	Predicted	Observed
IM0	3 120 000 ± 40 000	3 148 643
IM1	1 346 000 ± 16 000	1 357 019
IM2	597 000 ± 8 000	604 691
IM3	286 000 ± 4 000	290 779
IM4	146 400 ± 2 300	149 743
IM5	45 550 ± 1 000	46 855
IM6	16 800 ± 500	17 397
IM7	7 070 ± 240	7 194
IM8	3 180 ± 130	3 208
IM9	1 560 ± 80	1 545
IM10	720 ± 60	807
IM11	407 ± 34	394
IM12	223 ± 19	207

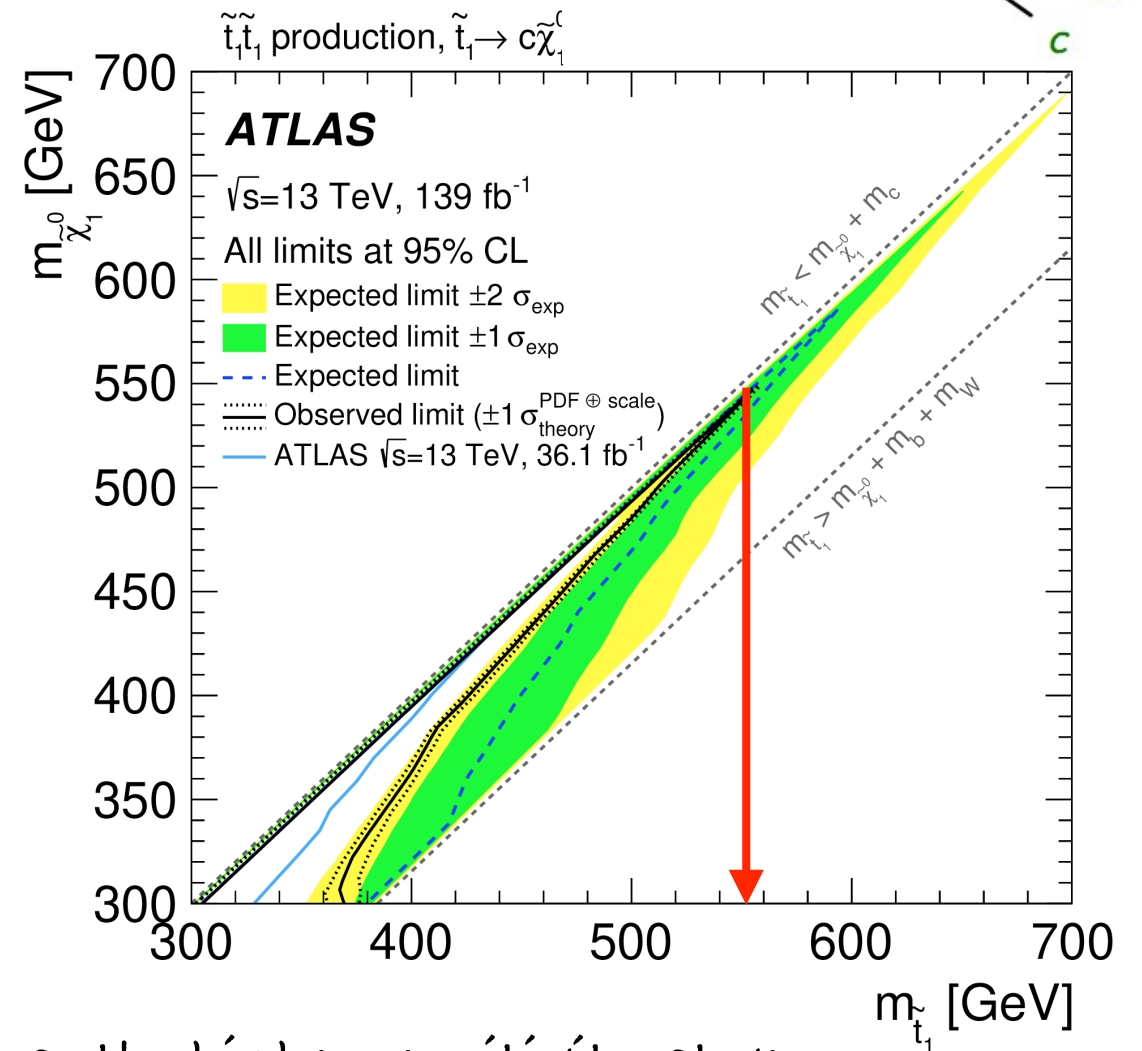
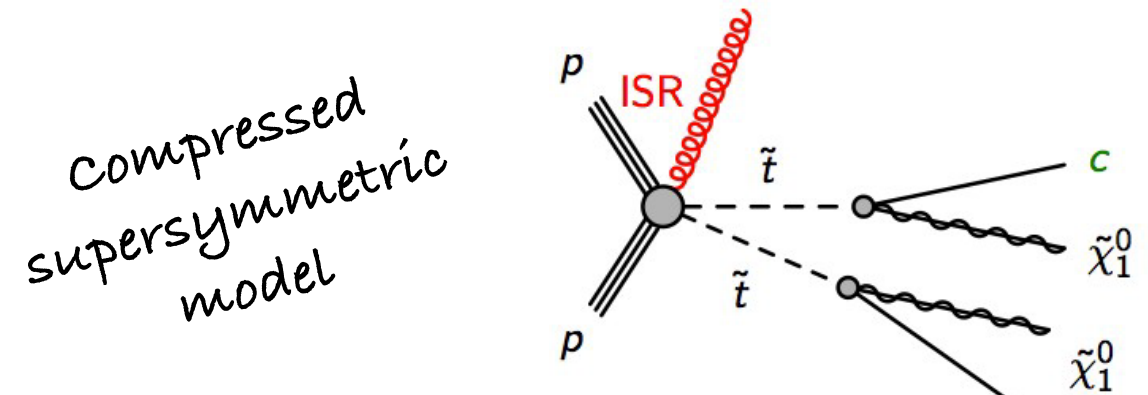
No significant excess? Set limits and constrain parameter space for DM models!



In the region $m_{Z_A} > 2m_\chi$, mediator masses up to about 2.1 TeV are excluded for $m_\chi = 1 \text{ GeV}$

Invisible Higgs model

- Observed limit: 0.34
- Expected limit: 0.39-8.16

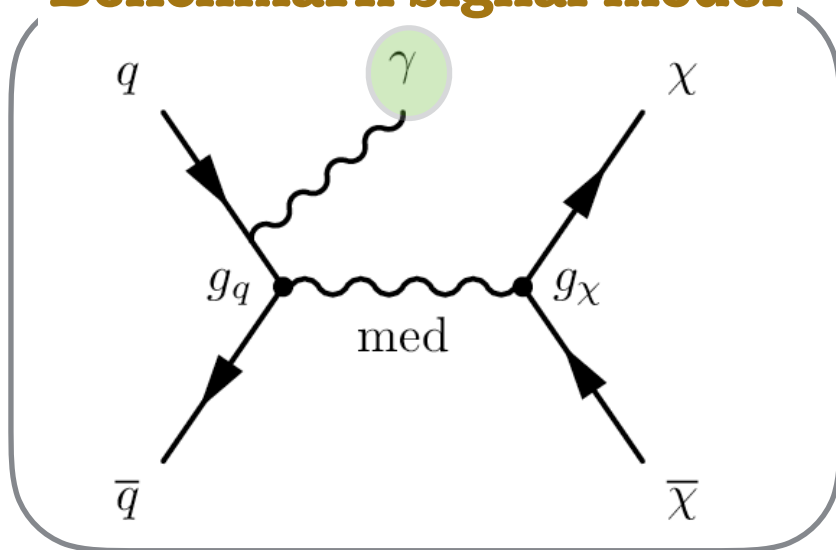


Significantly higher sensitivity at very low stop-neutralino mass difference

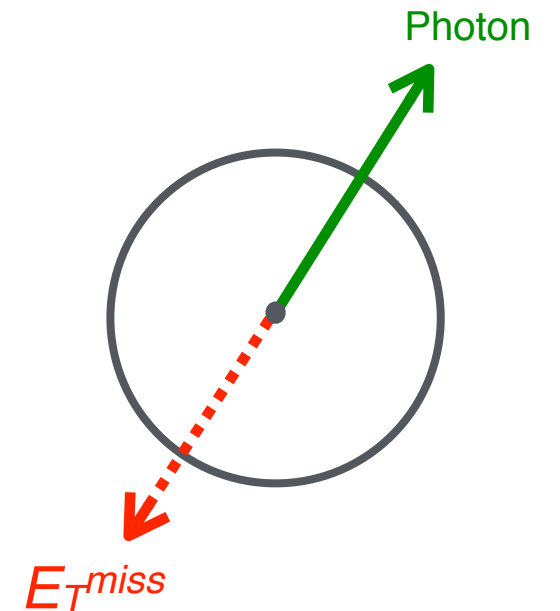
$E_T^{\text{miss}} + \text{Photon}$

- Dark Matter produced in association with a **photon**

Benchmark signal model



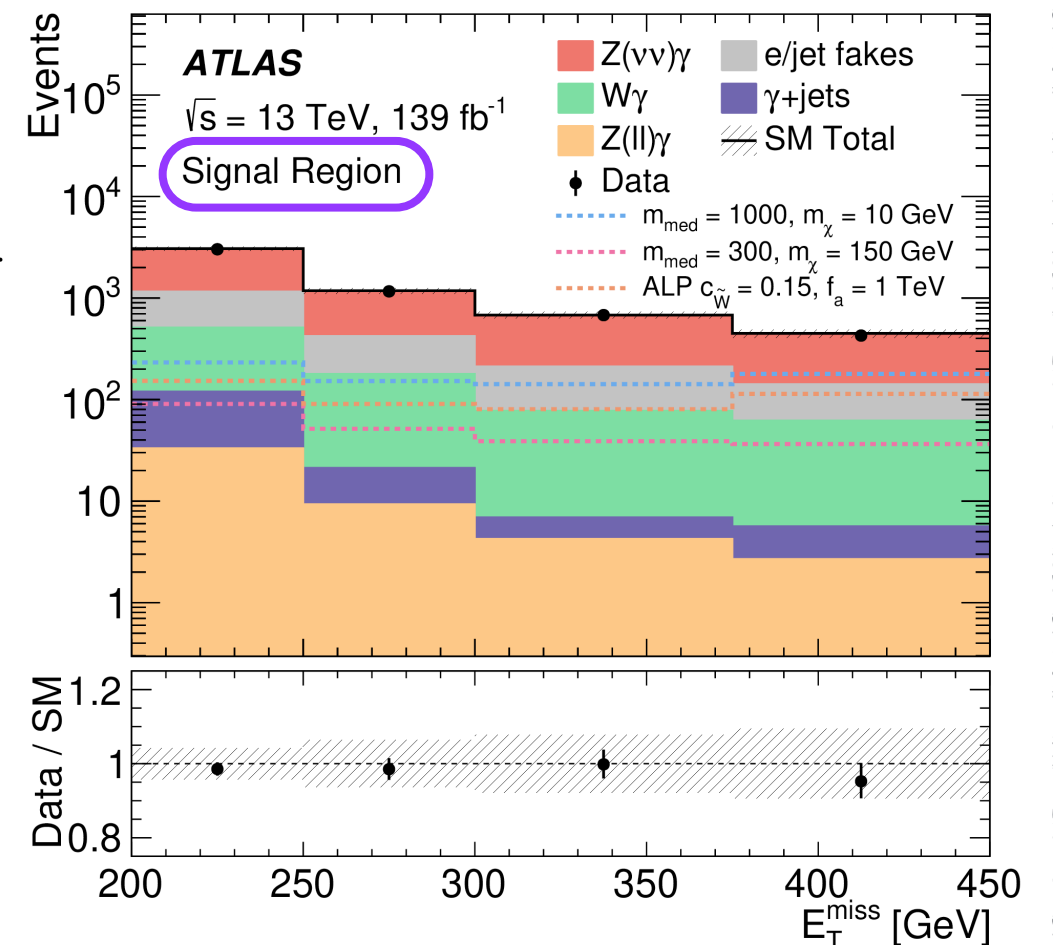
- Relative clean final state
- High p_T **photon** to trigger the events
- High E_T^{miss} as a discriminating variable



Strategy:

- **signal region** defined with a photon, 0/1 jet and different E_T^{miss} ranges: 200 GeV, 250 GeV, 300 GeV and 375 GeV
- **dominant backgrounds** ($Z+\gamma$, $W+\gamma$, γ +jets) estimated in the dedicated control regions defined with leptons ($Z+\gamma$, $W+\gamma$) or at low E_T^{miss} (γ +jets)
- fake background estimated via data driven methods

Good agreement with the SM prediction

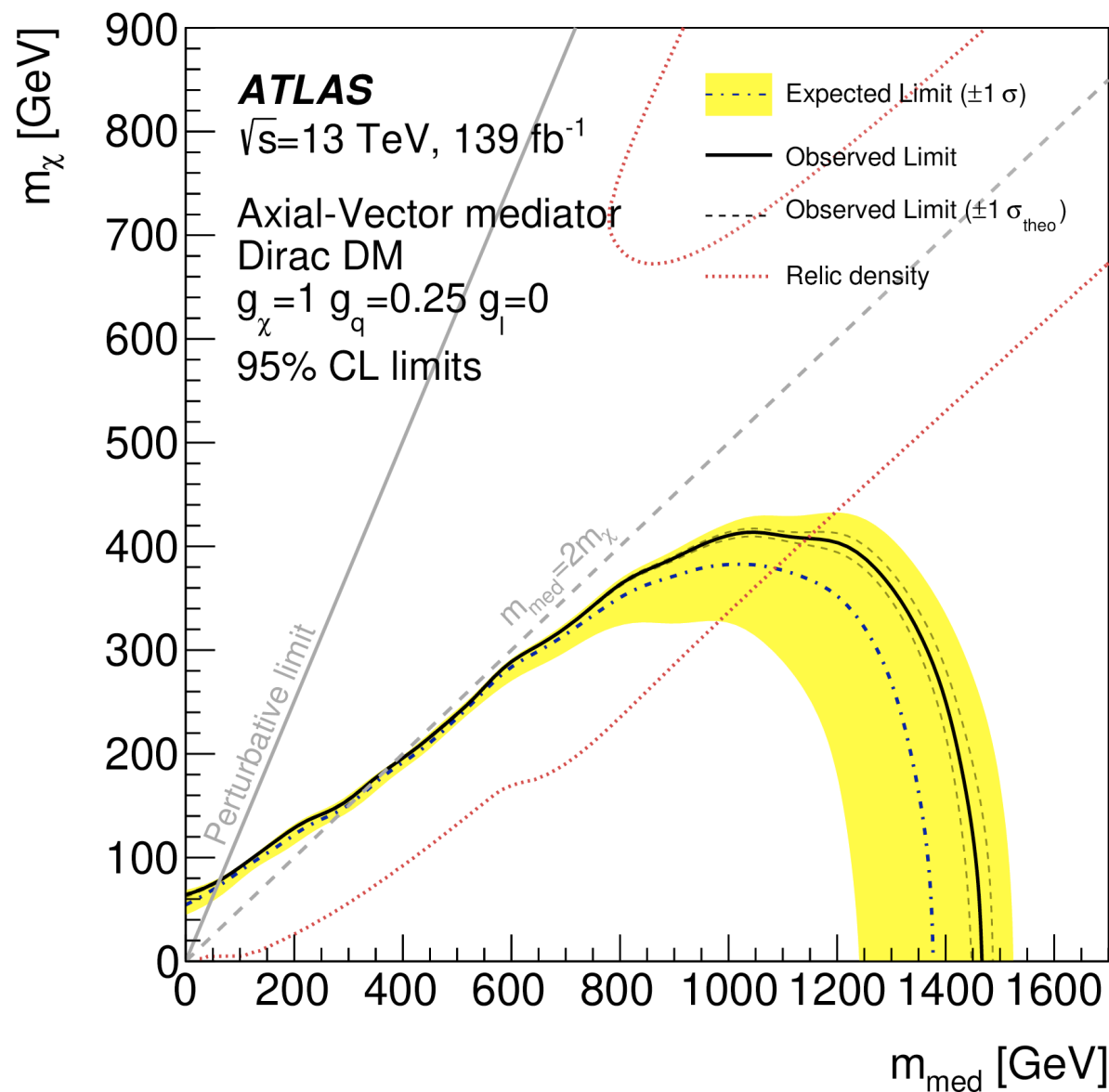


$E_T^{\text{miss}} + \text{Photon}$

No significant excess? Set limits and constrain parameter space for DM models!

Comparison to direct detection experiments

Axial-vector mediator

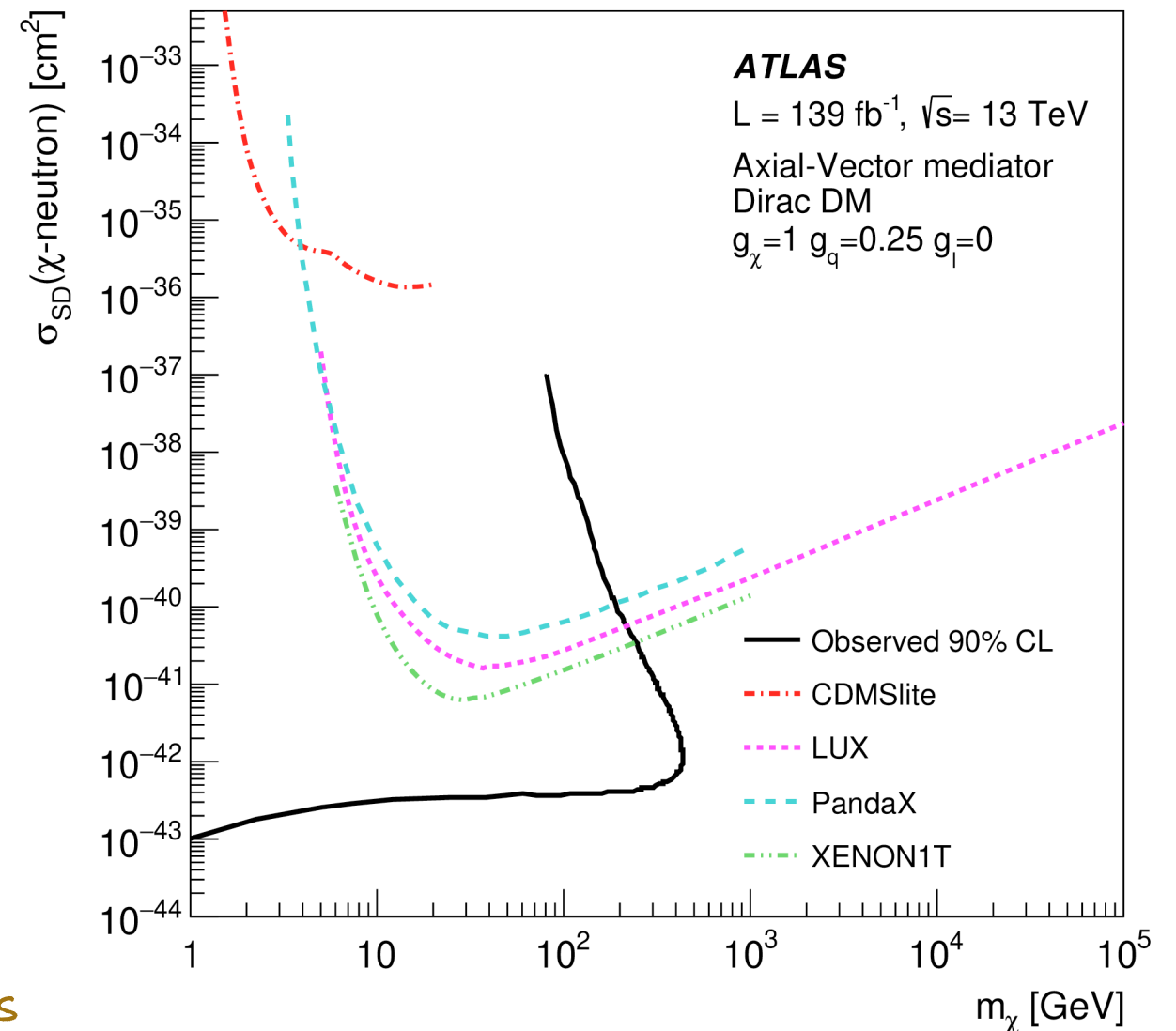


Observed (expected) limit:
 1.46 TeV (1.37 TeV) for very light DM candidates

Axial-vector mediator



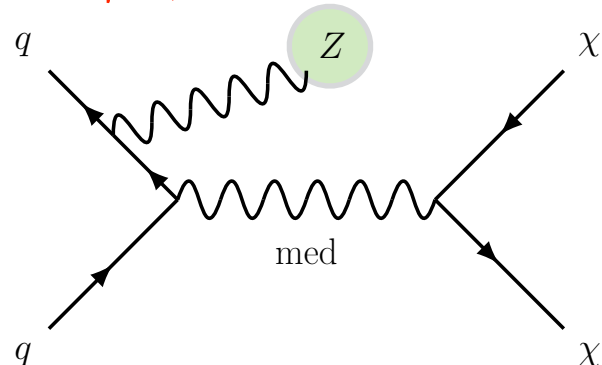
Spin dependent interaction



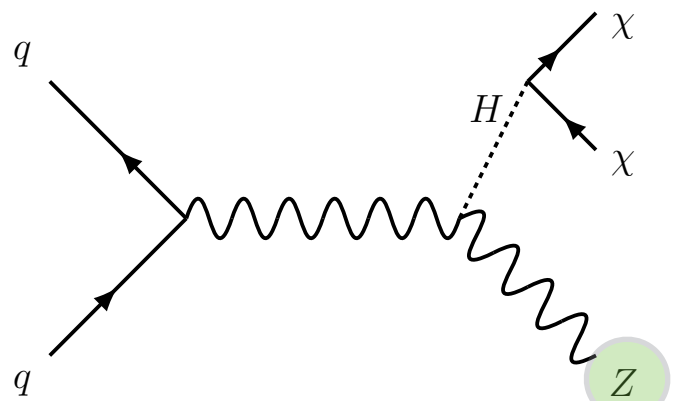
- Dark Matter produced in association with a **Z boson** decaying leptonically

Signal models

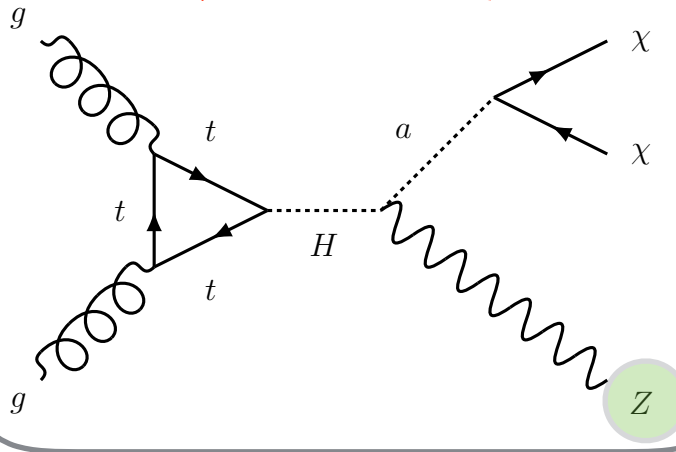
Simplified DM model



Associated production of a Higgs boson and a Z boson



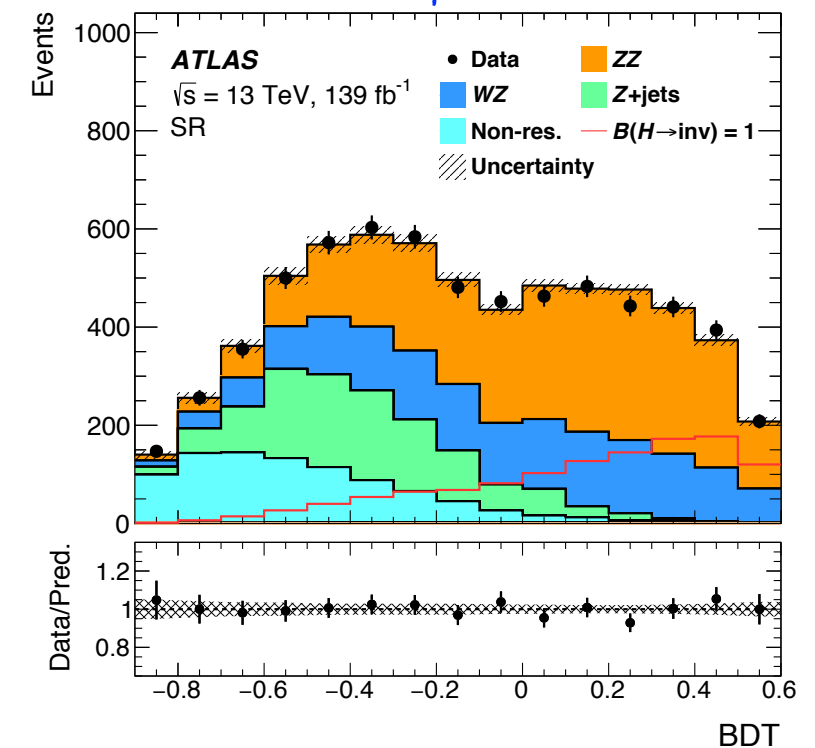
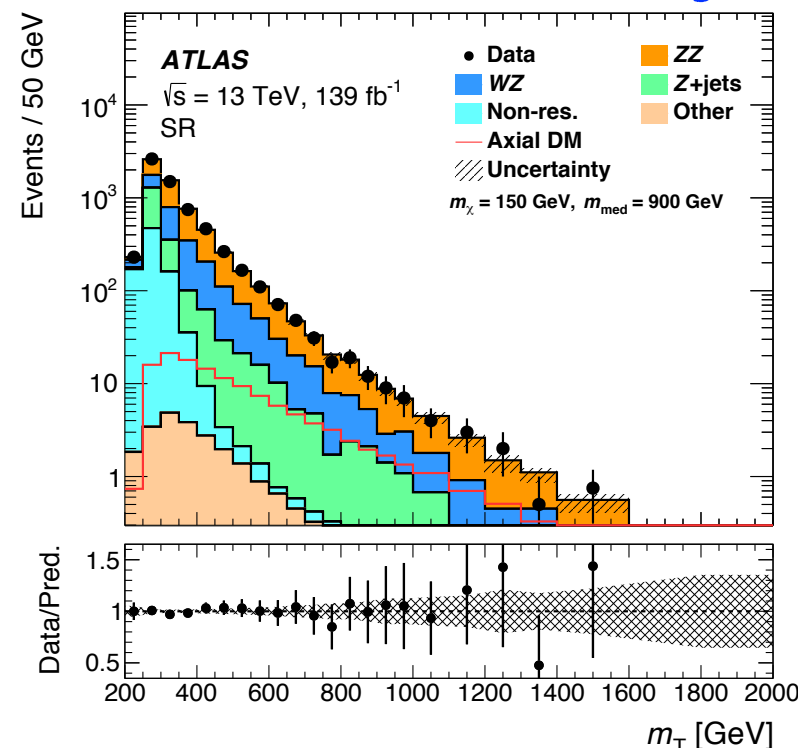
2HDM+a model



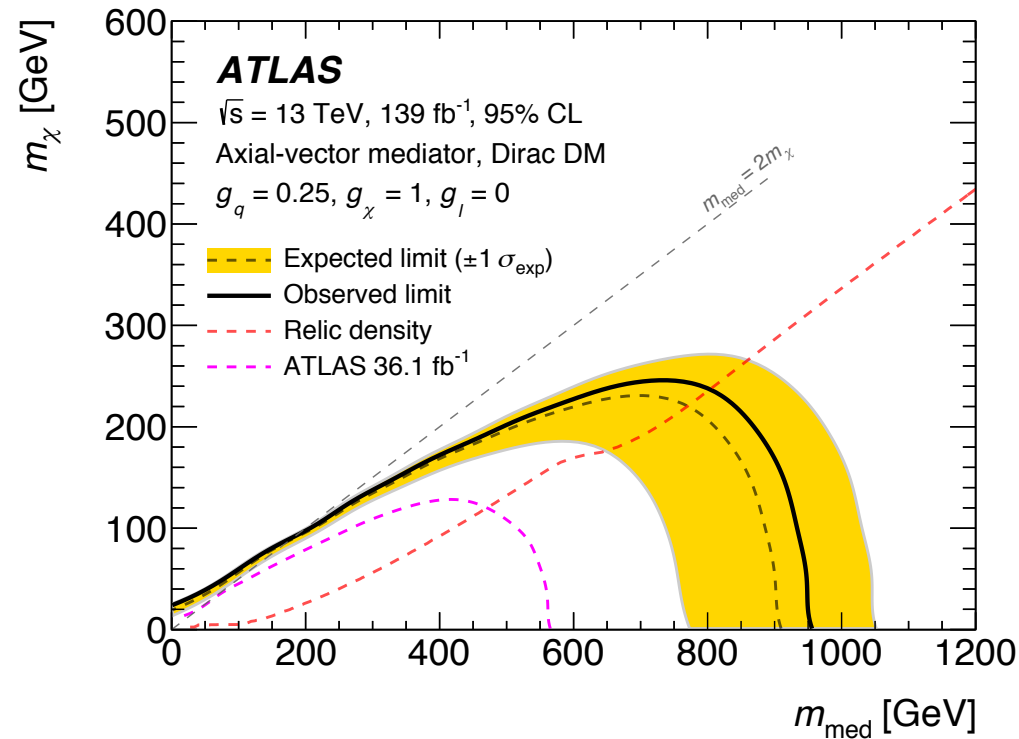
Strategy:

- targeting events with a **pair of high- p_T leptons** (ee or $\mu\mu$) and **large E_T^{miss}**
- $76 \text{ GeV} < m_{\ell\ell} < 106 \text{ GeV} \rightarrow$ consistent with a Z boson
- **ZZ** background estimated in a control region containing exactly 4 leptons, while **WZ** is normalized to data in the 3L control region
- For the **simplified DM and 2HDM+a models**, **transverse mass distribution** (m_T) is used in the maximum-likelihood fits, while a **BDT** is used to improve the sensitivity of the **Higgs to invisible search**

Good agreement with the SM prediction

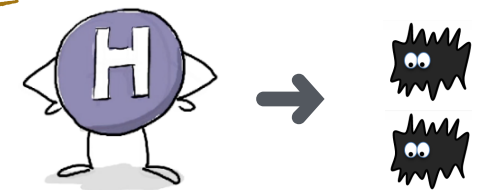


95% CL limits on axial-vector mediator model



Observed (expected) upper limit on the invisible Higgs boson branching ratio at 95% CL

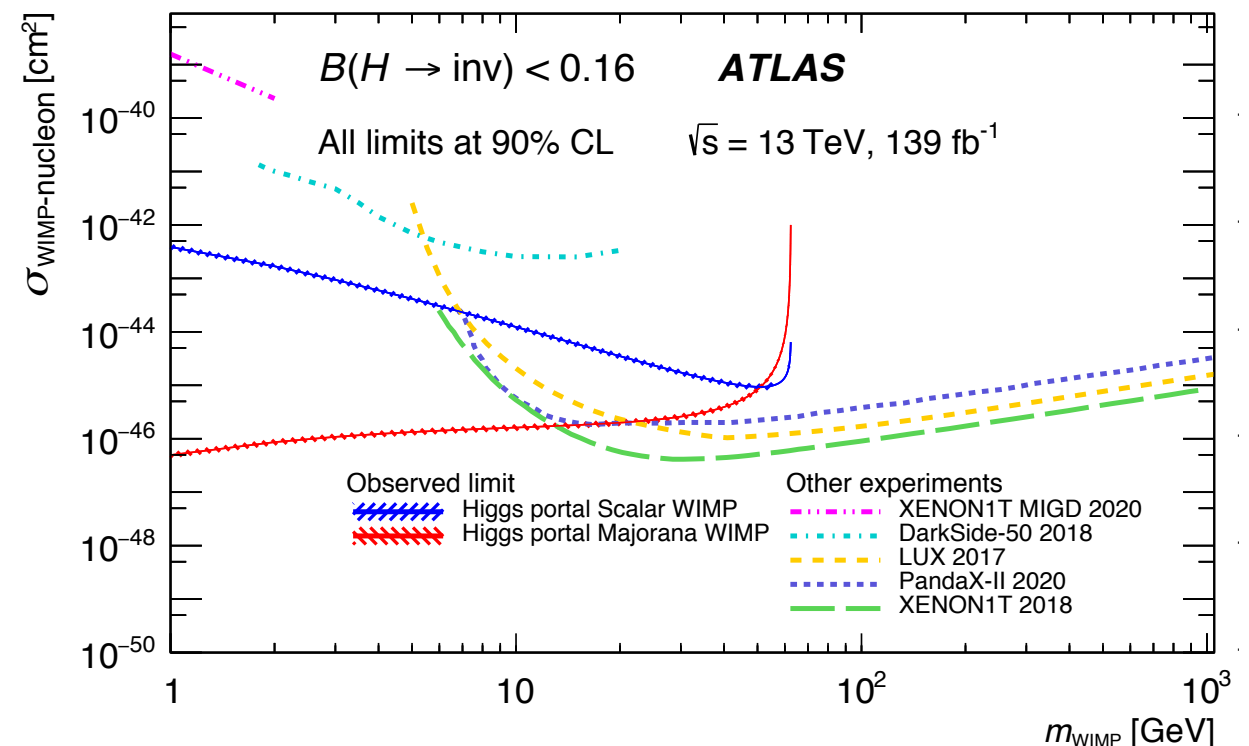
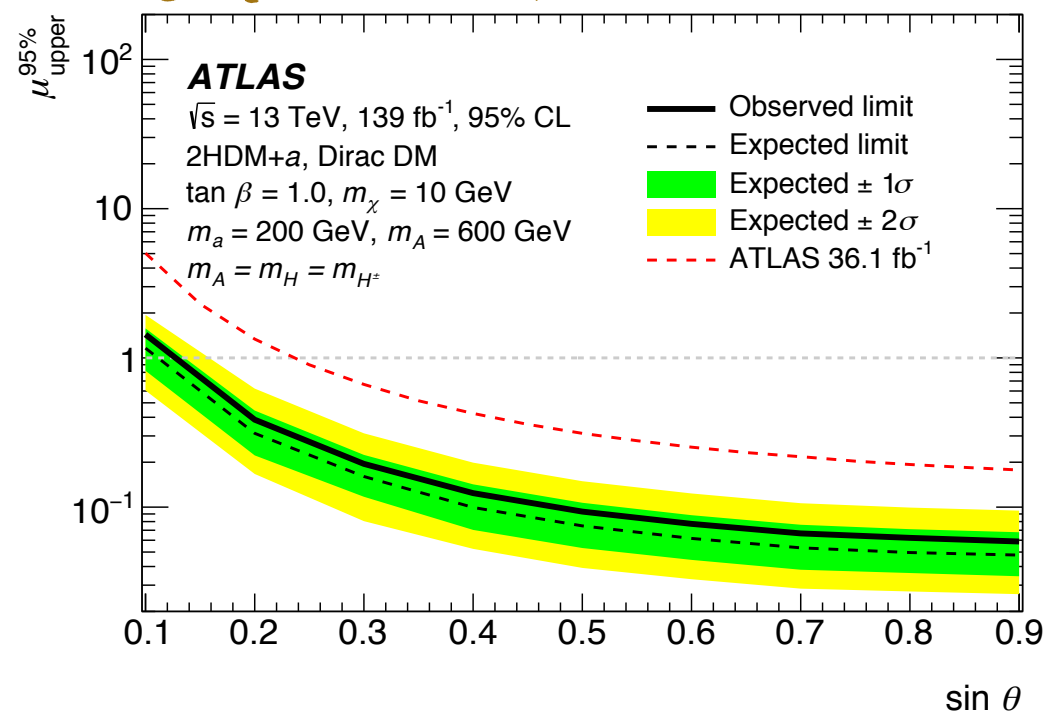
- Observed limit: 0.19
- Expected limit: 0.19



Comparison to direct detection experiments

90% CL is used, which corresponds to $B(H \rightarrow \text{inv}) = 16\%$

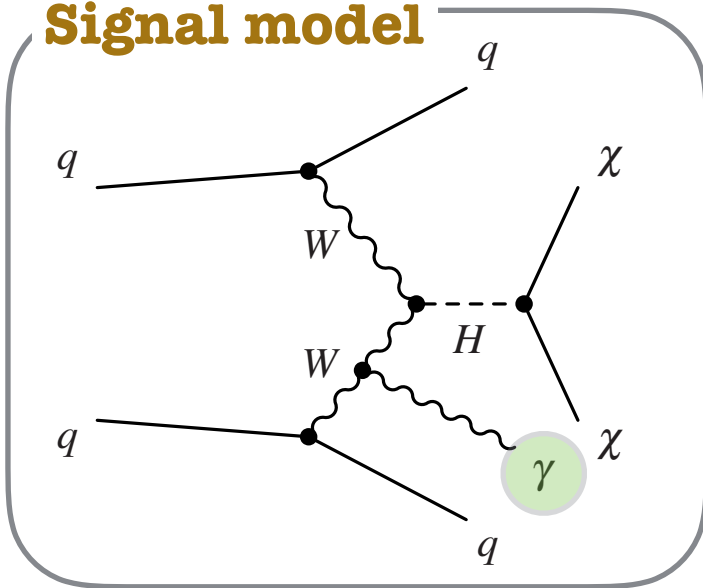
95% CL limits for 2HDM+a model



$E_T^{\text{miss}} + \text{VBF} + \gamma$

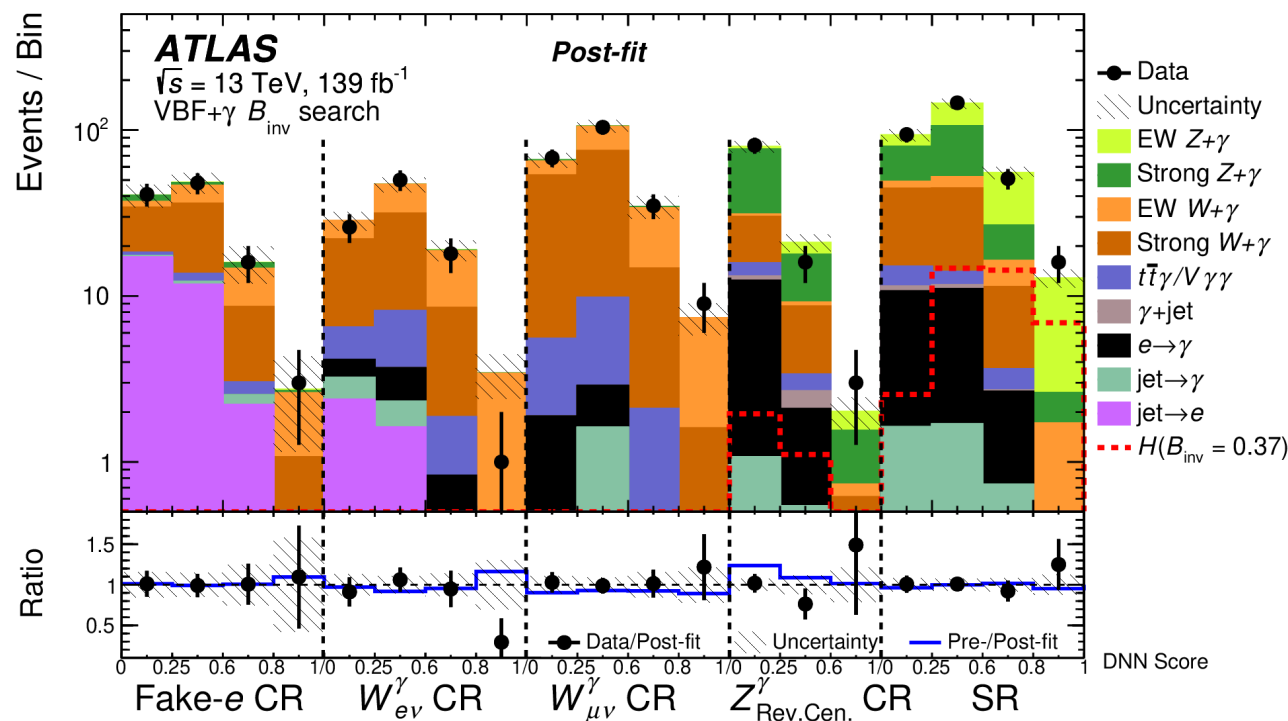
Search for invisible decay of Higgs produced by Vector Boson Fusion (VBF) with a **photon**

Signal model

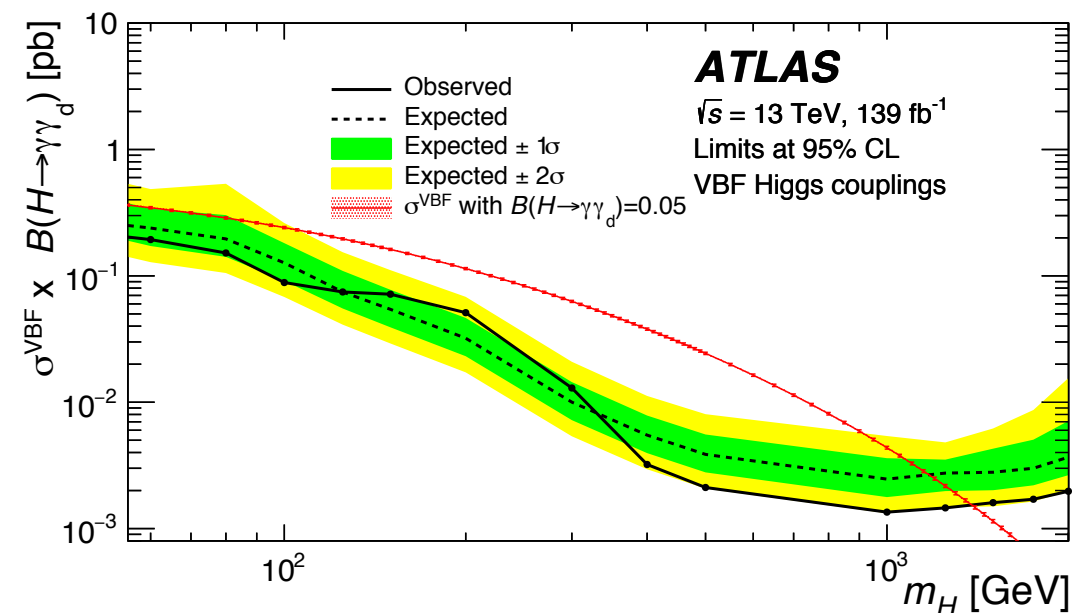


- Selecting events with a photon, two jets with a rapidity difference $|\Delta\eta_{jj}| > 2.5$ and high E_T^{miss}
- **Main backgrounds:** $Z(\nu\nu)$ +jets and $W(l\nu)$ +jets with lost lepton estimated in the control regions defined with a lepton(s)
- **Additional background:** Z +jets & W +jets in which one of the jets is misreconstructed as a photon, photon+jet
- **DNN output scope** used in the maximum-likelihood fit to the observed data

Good agreement with the SM prediction

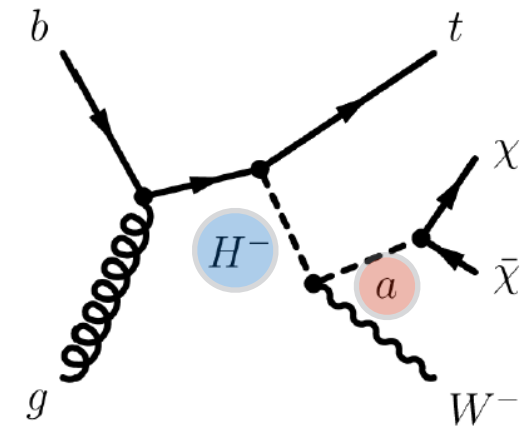


95% CL upper limit on the Higgs boson production cross-section times branching ratio to $\gamma\gamma_d$



t + E_T^{miss}

- **2 Higgs Double Models** - with **charged heavy Higgs particle (H[±])** & **pseudo-scalar (a)** that couples to Dark Matter
- **Final states** with E_T^{miss}, a different number of leptons, jets/ b-jets are used to define signal regions
- **Main backgrounds** tt, W+jets, ttZ, WZ are estimated in the control regions defined using discriminating variables:
 - transverse mass and similar variables defined with b-jets

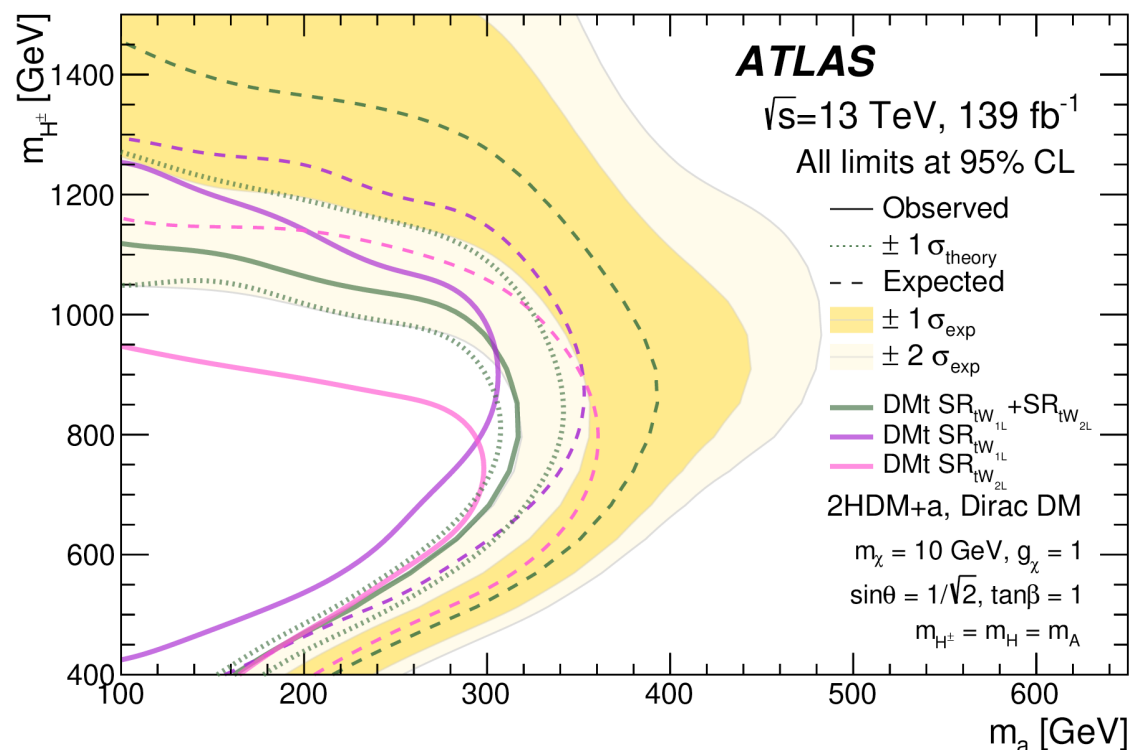


$$m_T^{\text{lep}} = \sqrt{2p_T^\ell E_T^{\text{miss}} (1 - \cos \Delta\phi(\vec{p}_T^\ell, \vec{p}_T^{\text{miss}}))}$$

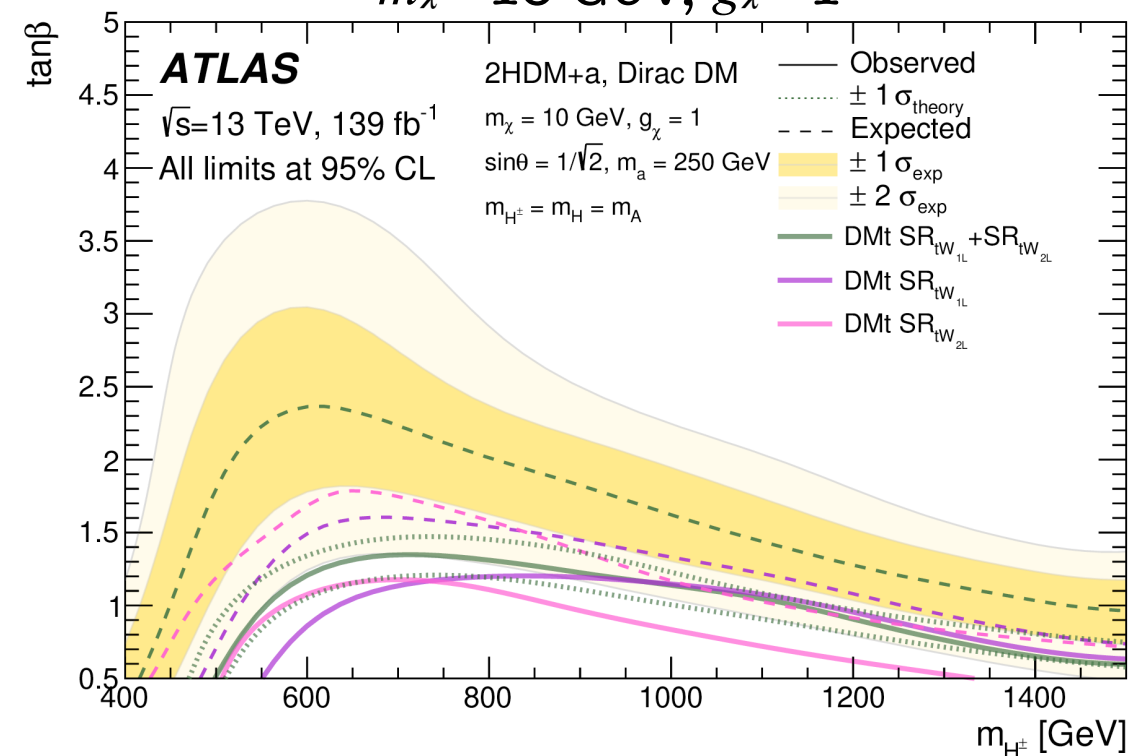
- asymmetric transverse mass, E_T^{miss}, m_W, m_{ll}, lepton/b-jet separation

Charged Higgs vs Pseudo-scalar (a)

$$m_\chi = 10 \text{ GeV}, g_\chi = 1$$

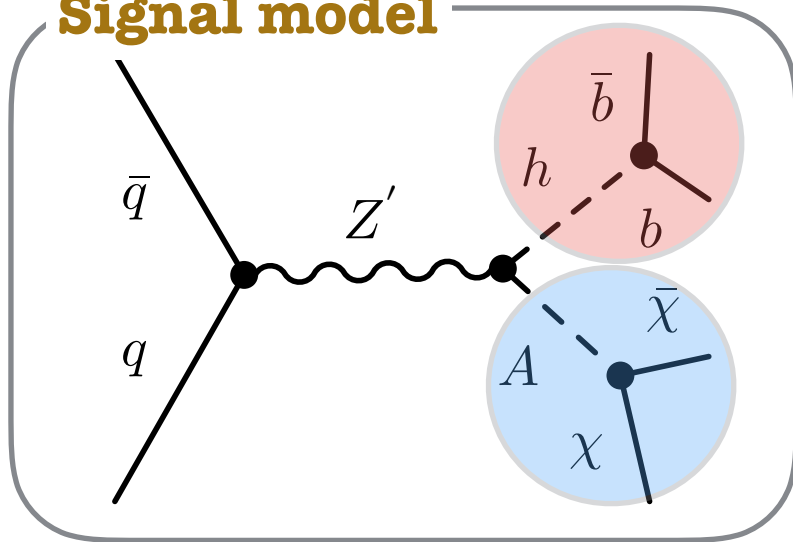
**tanβ vs Charged Higgs (H[±])**

$$m_\chi = 10 \text{ GeV}, g_\chi = 1$$



- Associated production of **Dark Matter** and a Higgs boson ($h \rightarrow bb$)

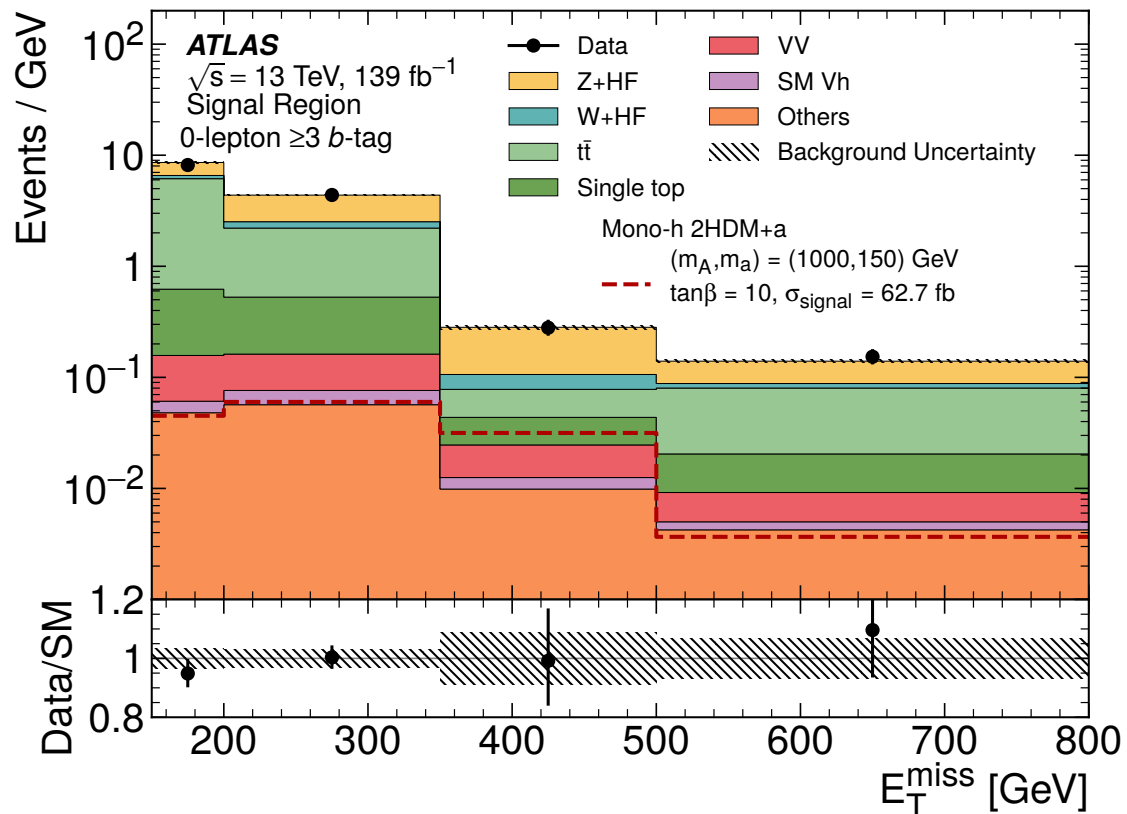
Signal model



Signal Region

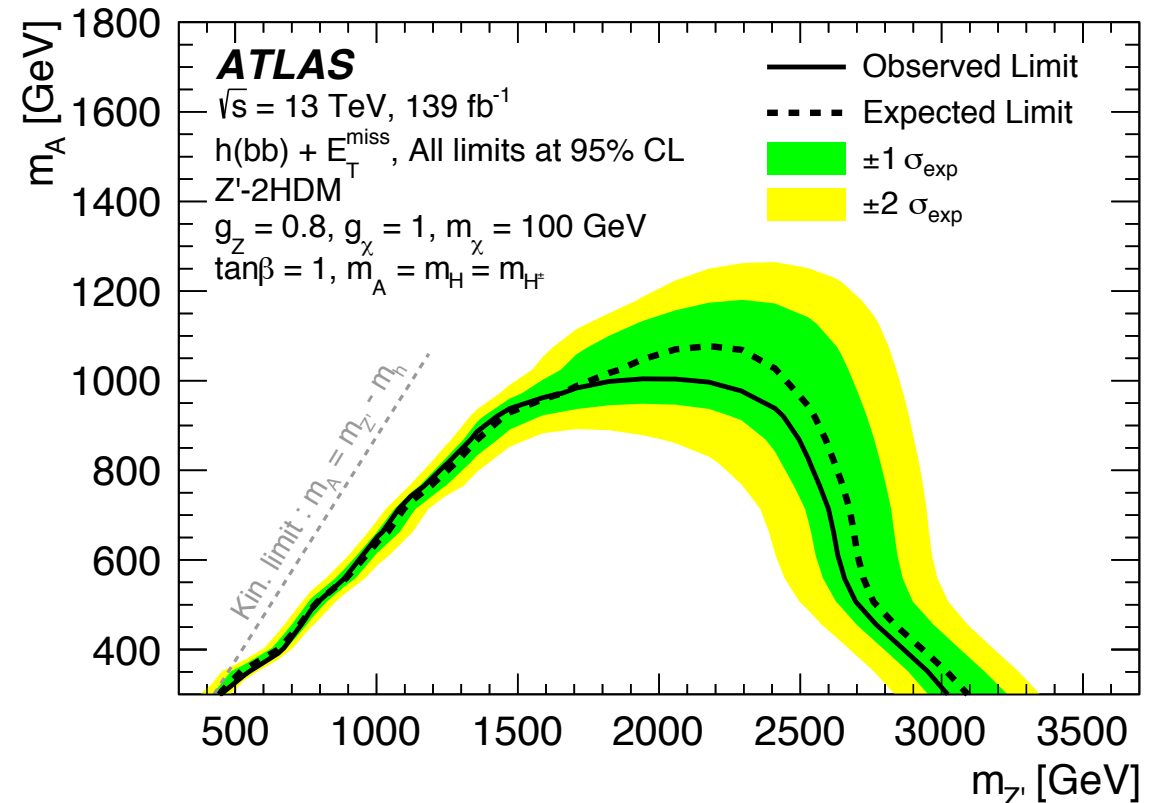
Strategy:

- selecting events with $E_T^{\text{miss}} > 150$ GeV and Higgs boson decay products
- two topologies: **resolved** (pair of separated jets) and **boosted** (single large-radius jet), depending on the Higgs boson momentum
- Discriminating variables: E_T^{miss} and dijet/large-R jet mass
- Z/W+jets and top-related backgrounds estimated in the control regions defined with 1/2 leptons



Good agreement with the SM prediction

Exclusion limit @ 95% CL



Combinations and summaries

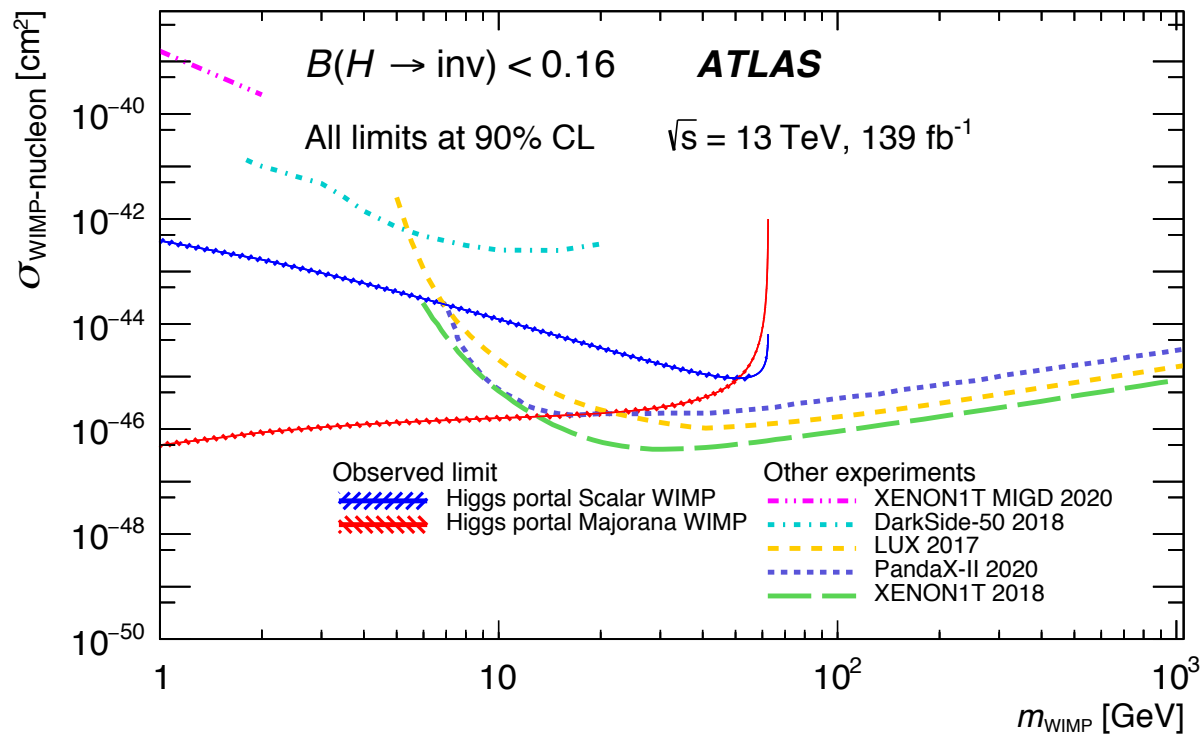
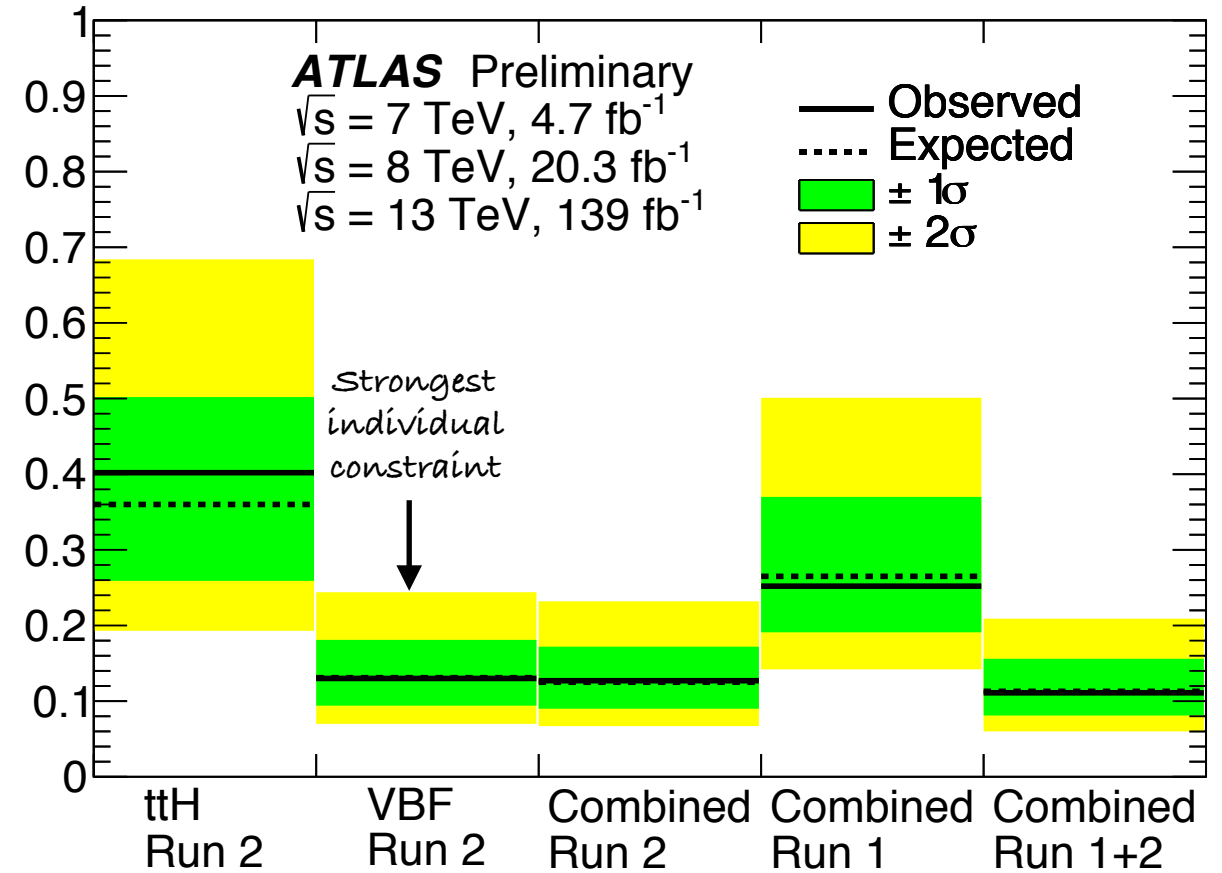
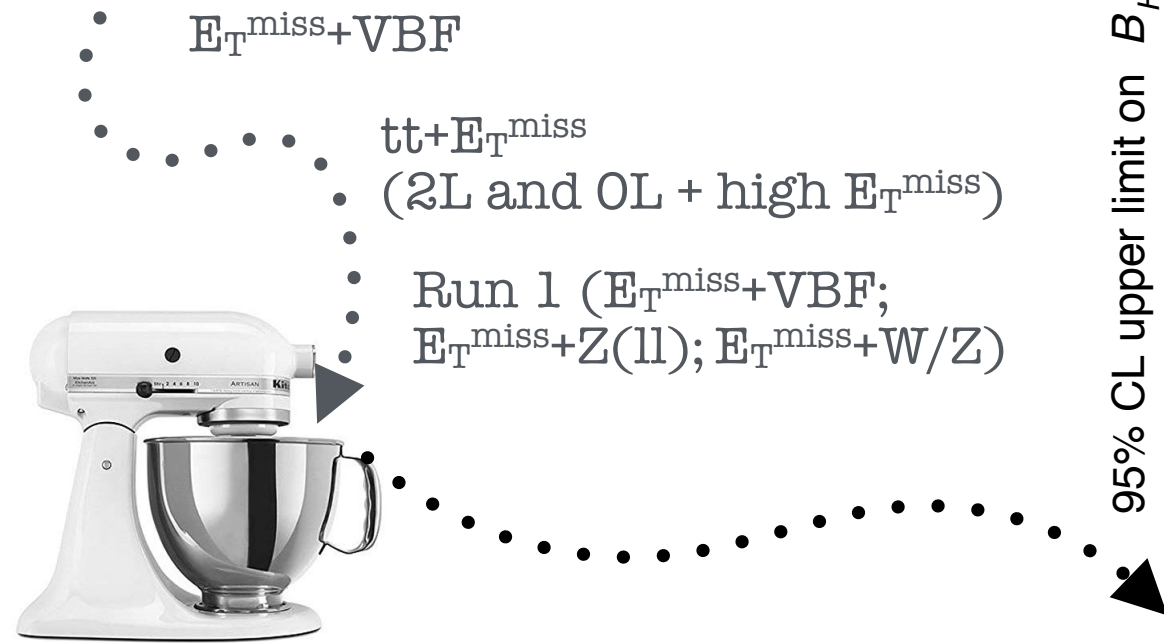
Higgs portal

Simplified DM models

2 Higgs Double Models + a



Statistical combination:



Comparison to direct detection experiments

upper limits at 90% CL on the spin-independent WIMP-nucleon scattering cross-section to the observed exclusion limit

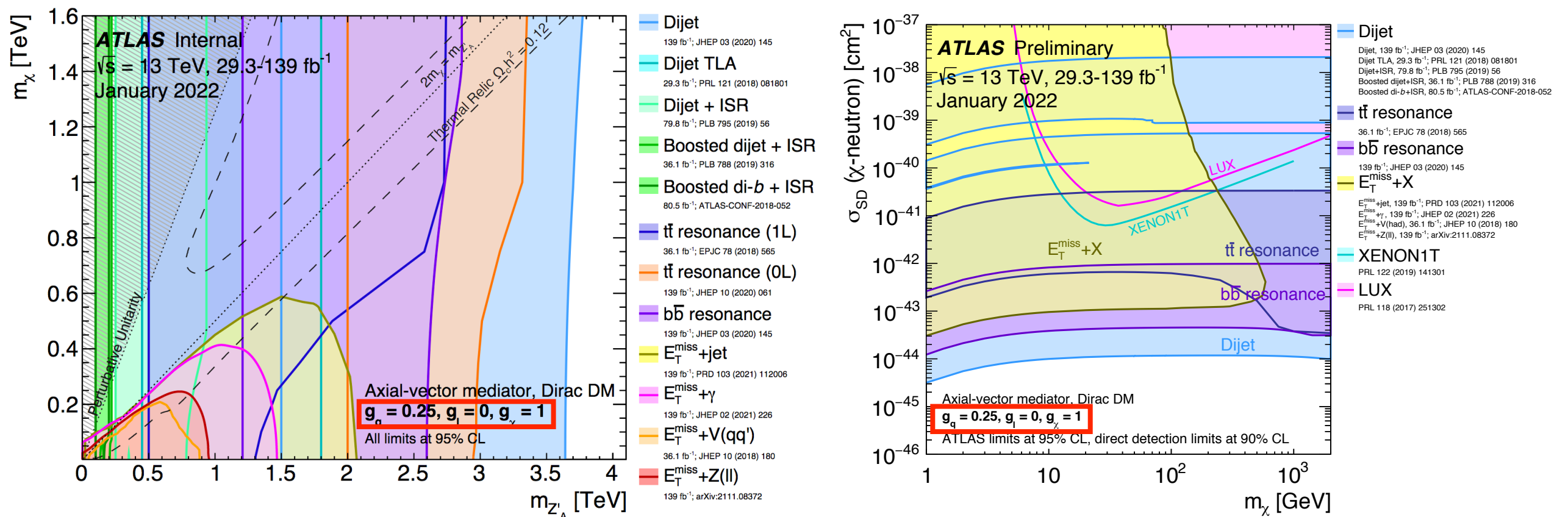
Final Run 2 will include more channels:

- $E_T^{\text{miss}}+Z(l)$: Upper limits on $\text{Br}(H \rightarrow \text{inv}) = 19\%$
- $E_T^{\text{miss}}+VBF+\gamma$: Upper limits on $\text{Br}(H \rightarrow \text{inv}) = 37\%$

Simplified DM models

Axial-vector mediators

- $E_T^{\text{miss}}+\text{jet}$ is the most sensitive channel among $E_T^{\text{miss}}+X$ searches
- Upper limits on scattering cross-section compared with direct detection results



- Sensitivity of collider searches
 - comparisons different for different coupling values!
- Similar results for vector mediators
- Similar comparisons are produced for “different spin hypotheses”

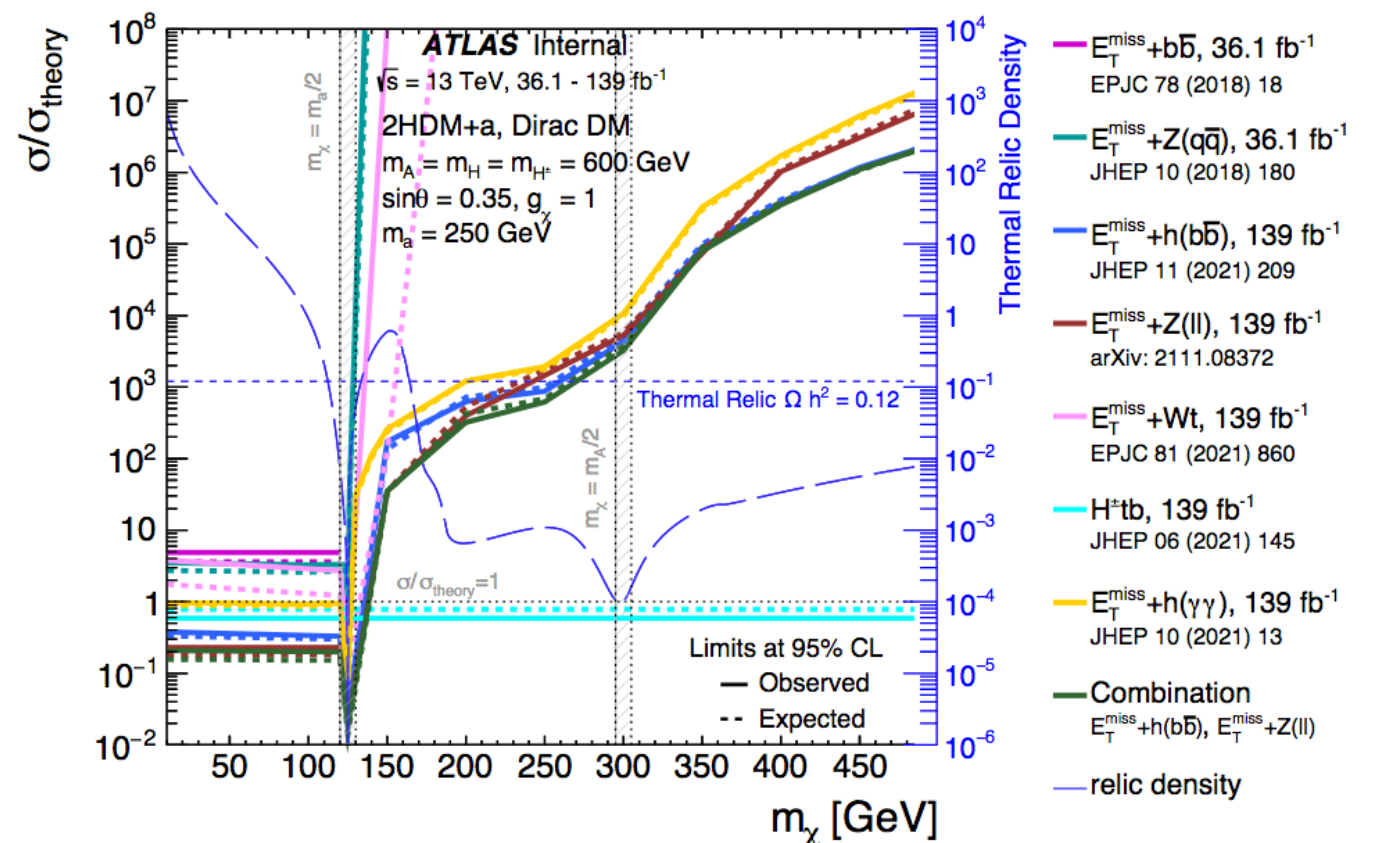
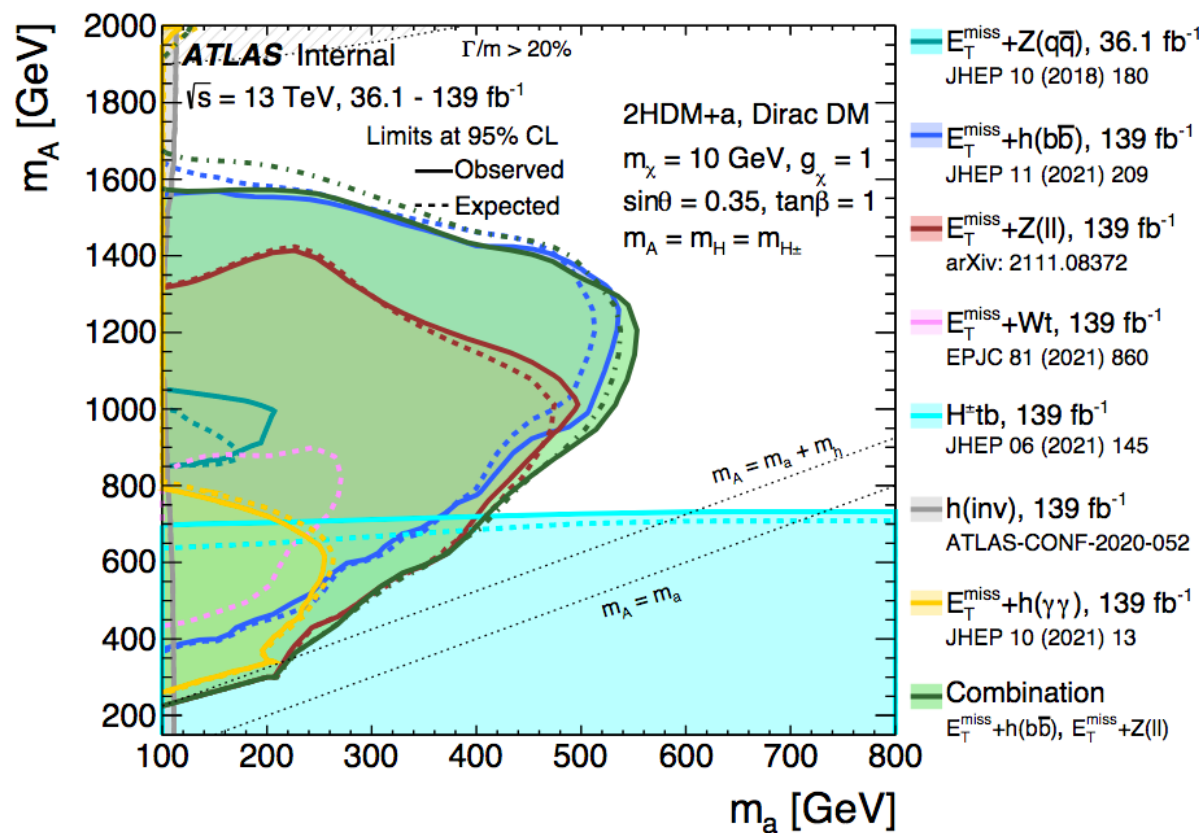
PUTTING IT ALL TOGETHER



Exclusion sensitivity dominated by $E_T^{\text{miss}}+h(bb)$ and $E_T^{\text{miss}}+Z(l\bar{l})$
 H to invisible used to set limits on very low values of m_a

$\sin\theta = 0.35$

m_χ scan



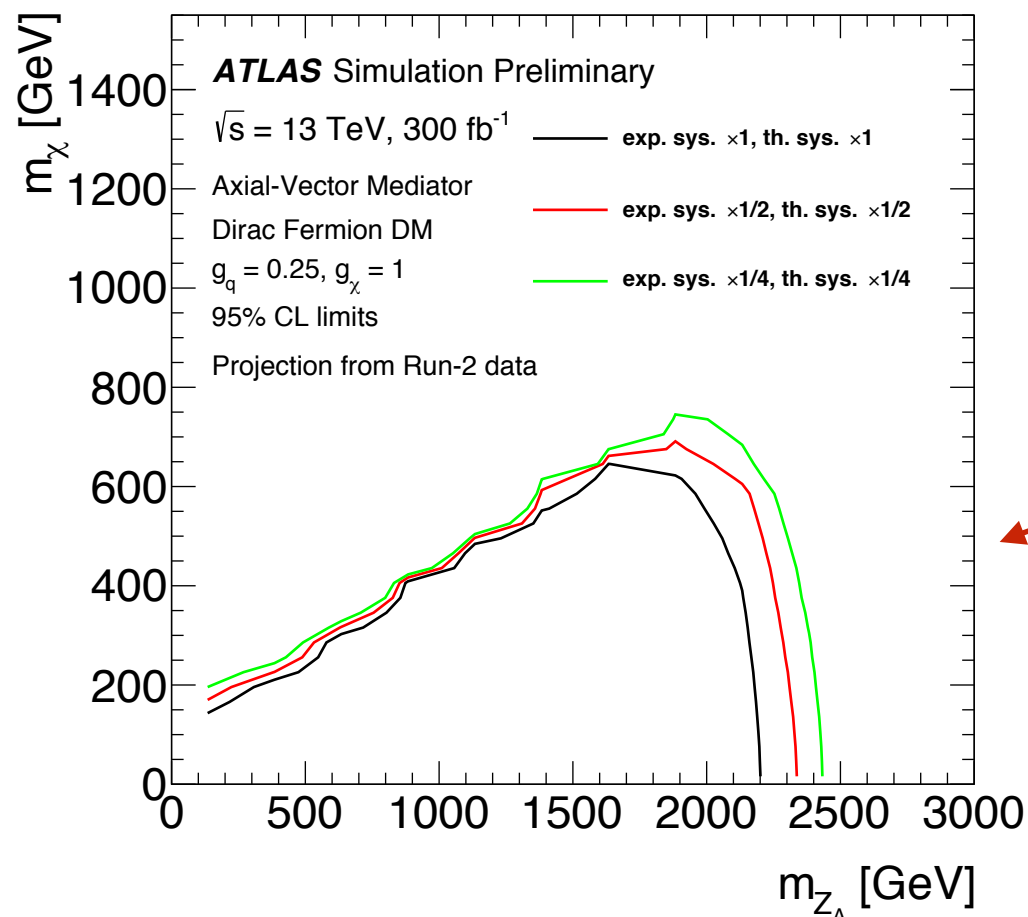
- Additional channels: H^+tb and $E_T^{\text{miss}}+Wt$
- Statistical combination of $E_T^{\text{miss}}+h(bb)$ and $E_T^{\text{miss}}+Z(l\bar{l})$

High Luminosity Large Hadron Collider (HL-LHC) will achieve the instantaneous luminosity **by a factor of 5 larger than the LHC nominal value around 2027**

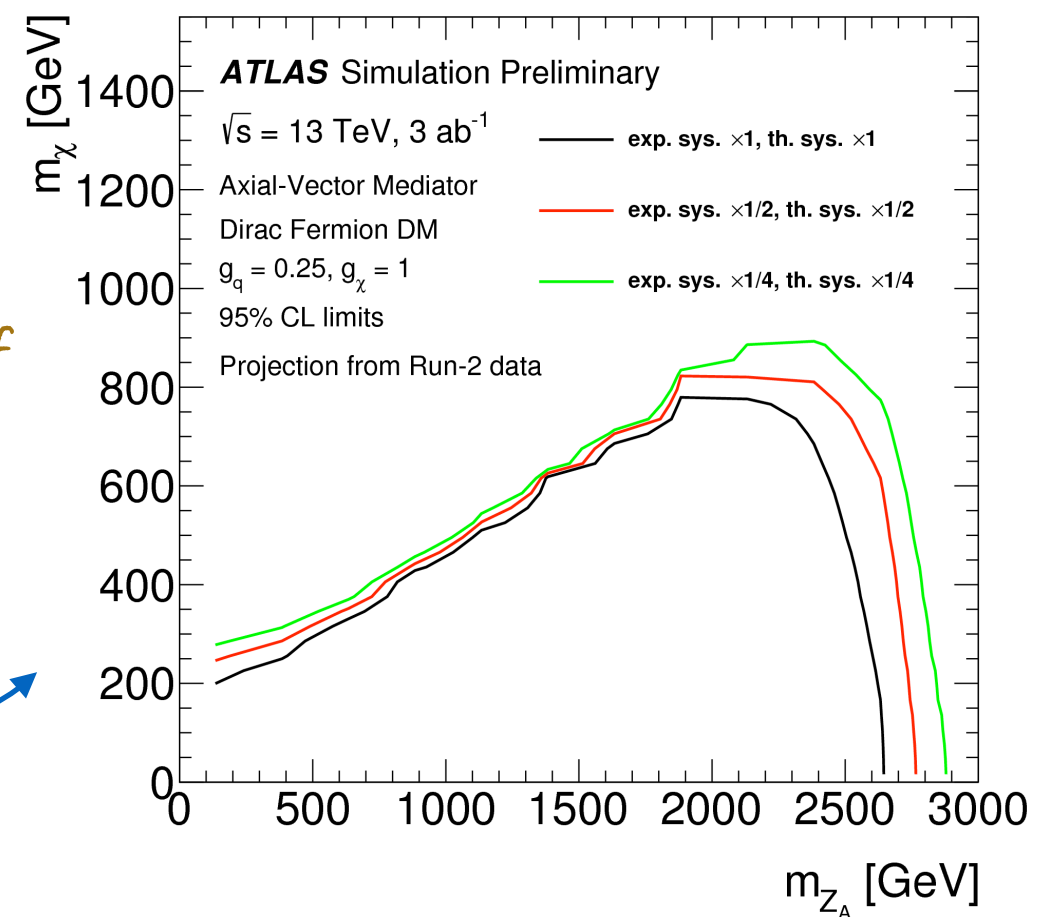
- expected number of collision per bunch crossing will increase up to 200

$E_T^{\text{miss}} + \text{Jet}$ is a key channel for the search for dark matter

- The **sensitivity prospectives** are evaluated by extrapolating simulated results obtained by the ATLAS search based on 36 fb^{-1} of pp collisions at a center-of-mass energy of 13 TeV to integrated luminosities of **300 fb^{-1}** and **3000 fb^{-1}**
- Impact of different systematic uncertainty scenarios on the sensitivity
 - standard (black), reduced by a factor 2 (red), and 4 (green)



Sensitivity projections @ integrated luminosities of 300 fb^{-1} and 3000 fb^{-1}



Summary

- The nature of the Dark Matter remains **one of the main questions** in particle physics
- **ATLAS** has a broad program of searches for Dark Matter candidates
- **Run II** searches mainly focus on simplified models
- **Subset of Dark Matter searches with the ATLAS detector** presented in this talk

A lot more
results...
but ...

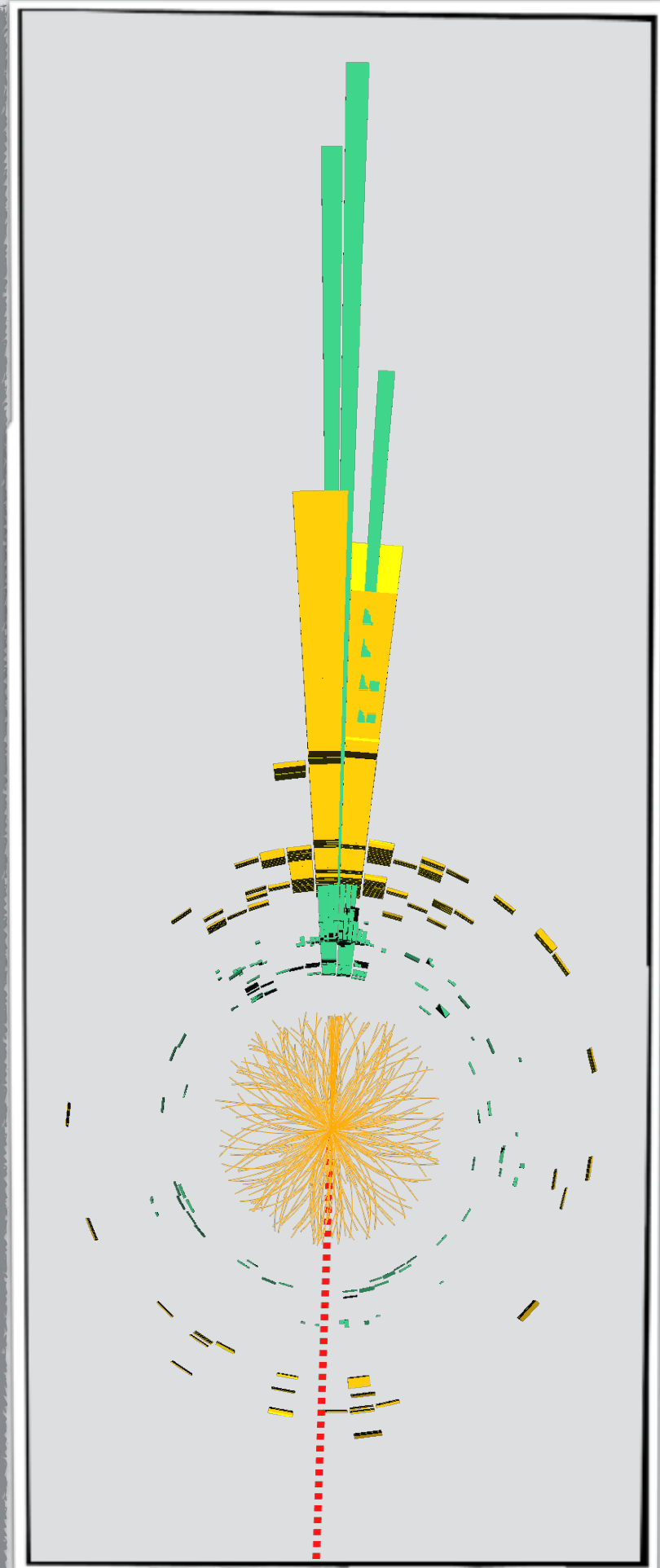


ATLAS public
twiki page:
[link here](#)

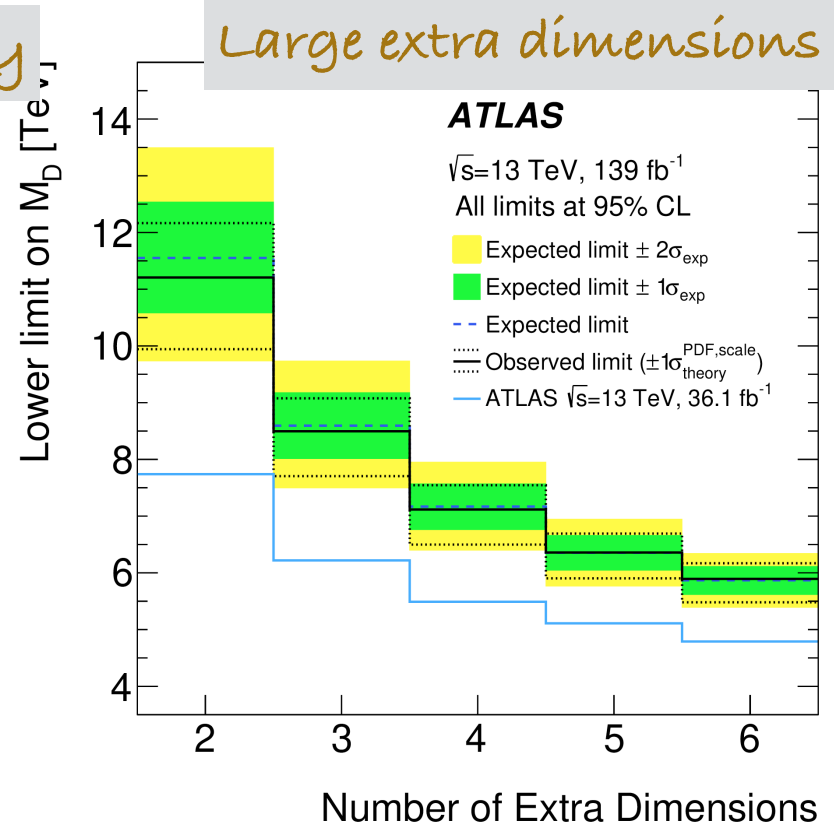
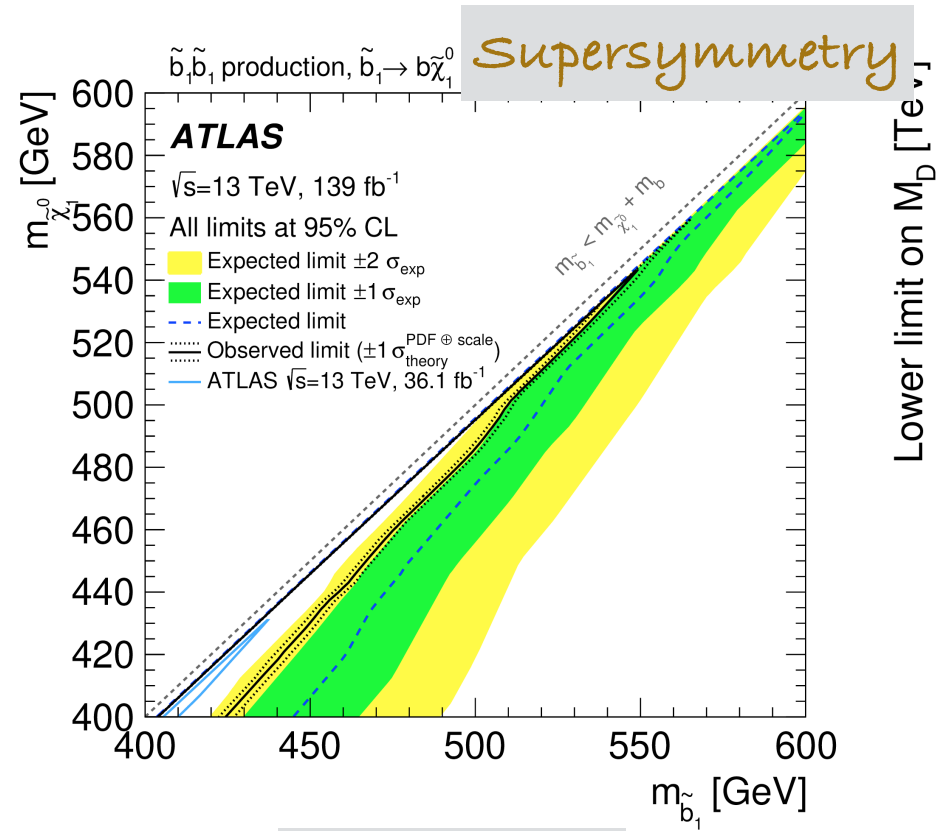


- **Run 3** will double the dataset ($\sim 350 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ to be delivered)
- **Full HL-LHC** program will extend significantly the reach (one order of magnitude more data!)

THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION!



Backup: $E_T^{\text{miss}} + \text{Jet}$



Comparison to direct detection experiments

Axial-vector mediator



Spin dependent interaction

