

Dark matter searches at ATLAS & CMS.

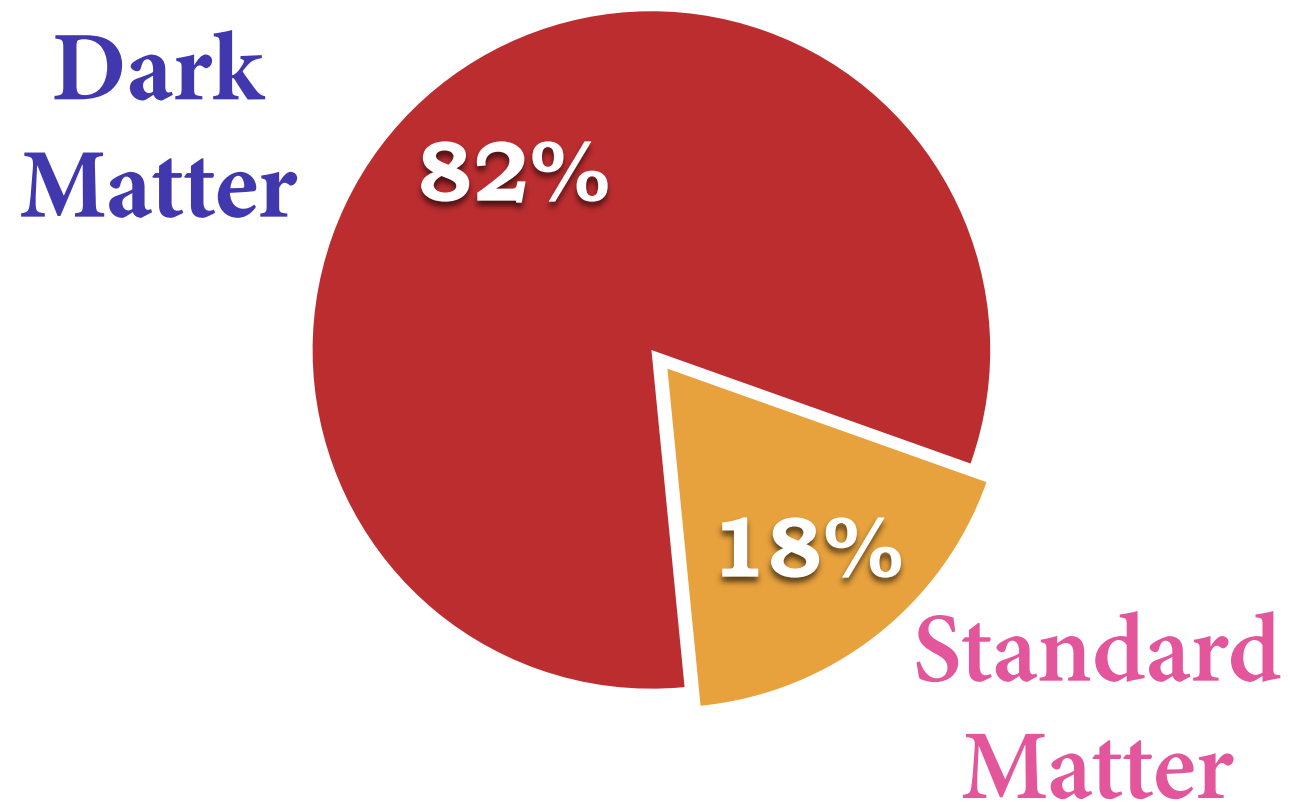
Priscilla Pani
(DESY)



HELMHOLTZ
RESEARCH FOR GRAND CHALLENGES



The Dark Matter mystery



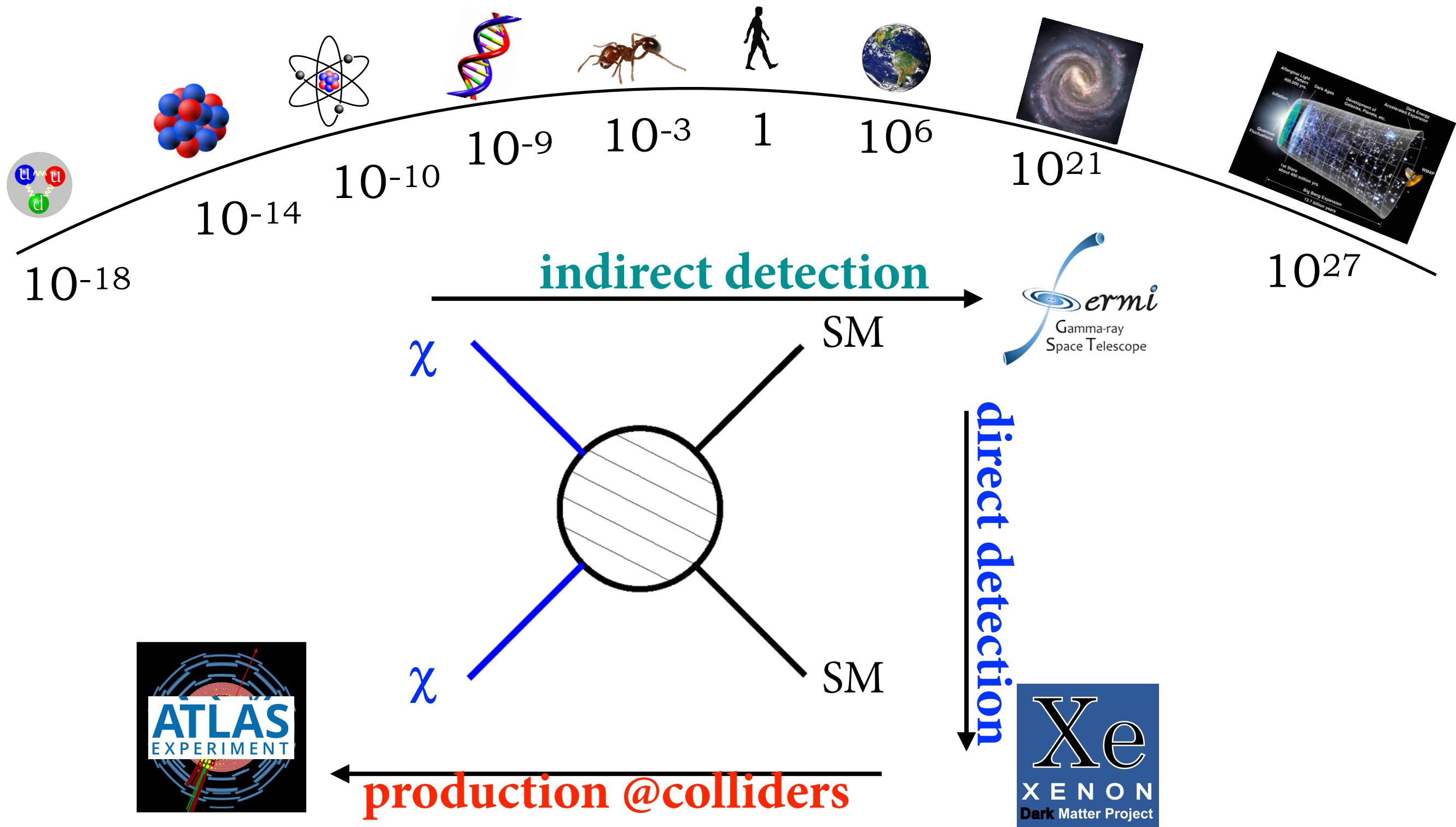
Dark Matter in Galaxy Merger 1E 0657-558



- ❖ Electrically neutral
- ❖ Observed via gravity, massive
- ❖ Weakly interacting
- ❖ Elementary particles created in the early universe

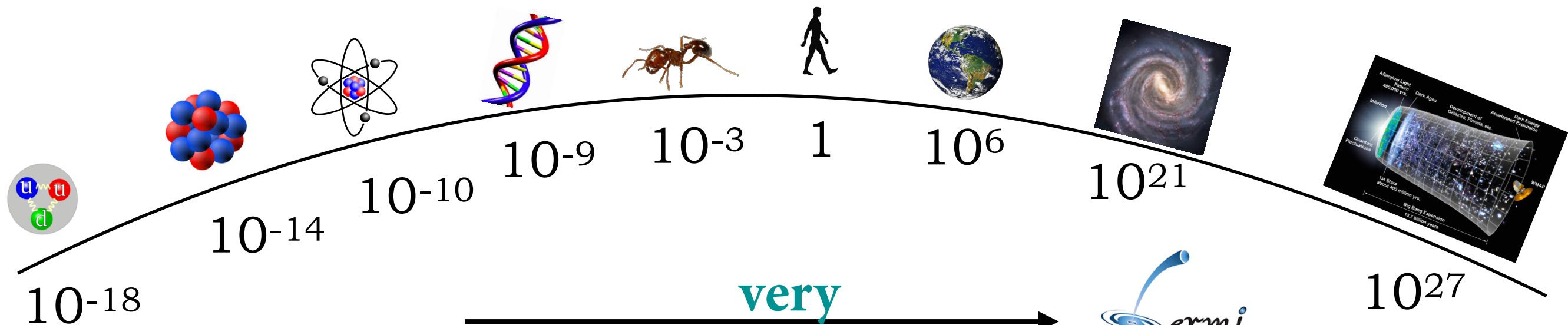
The Dark Matter quest

universe scales in meters

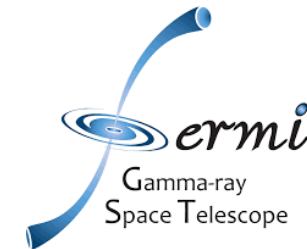


The Dark Matter quest

universe scales in meters



very



χ

SM

χ

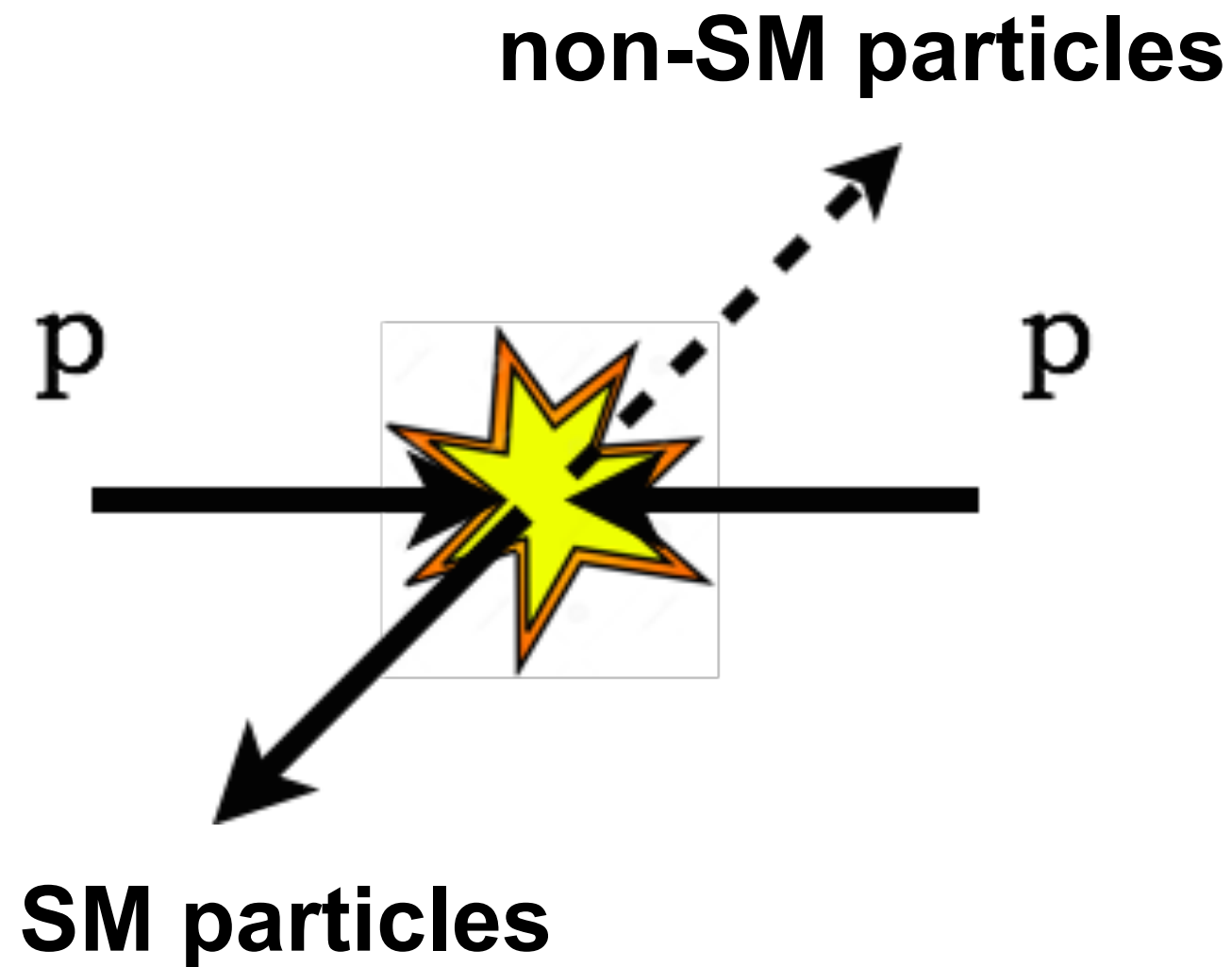
SM

different

assumptions

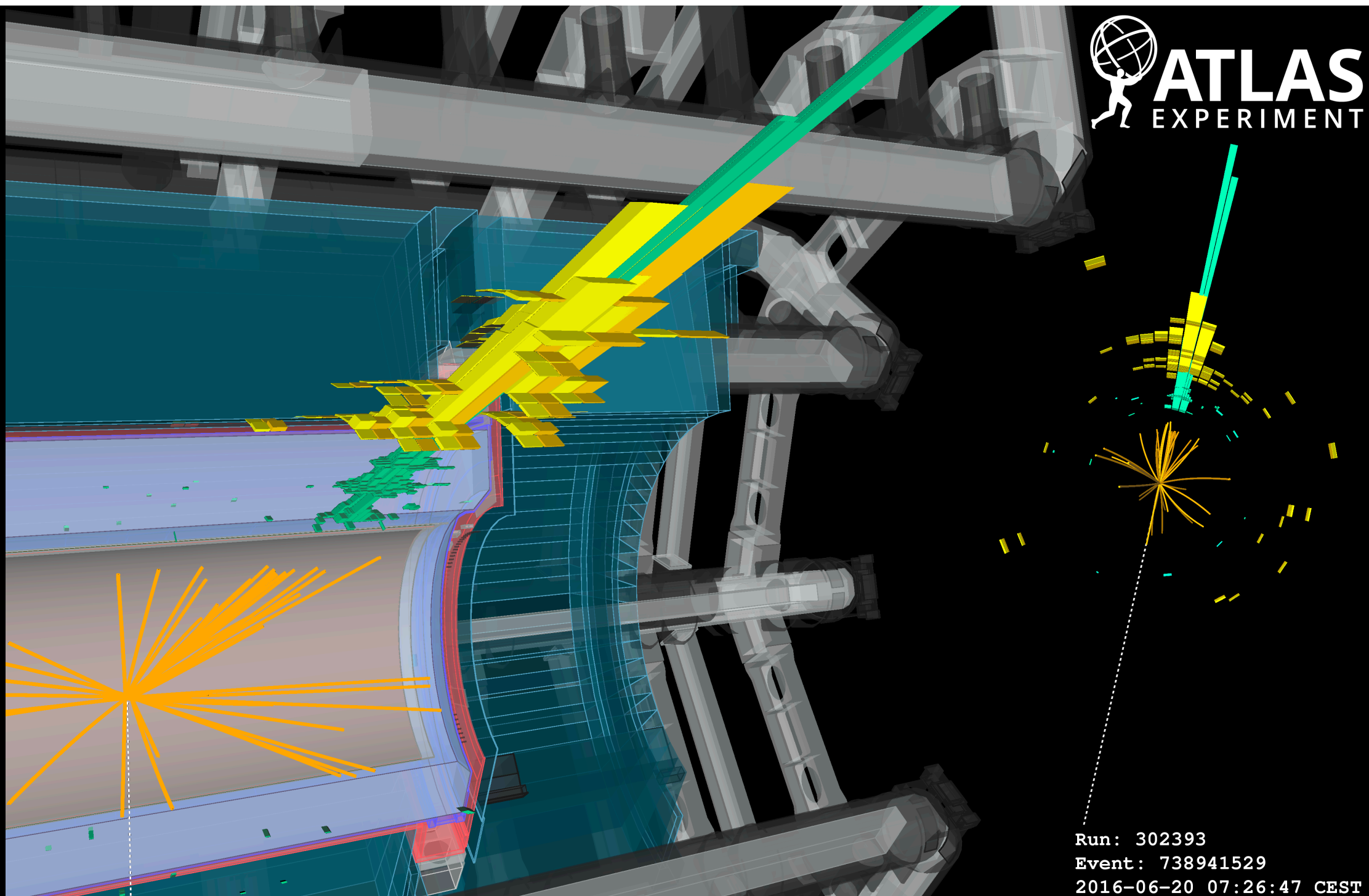


The collider ansatz

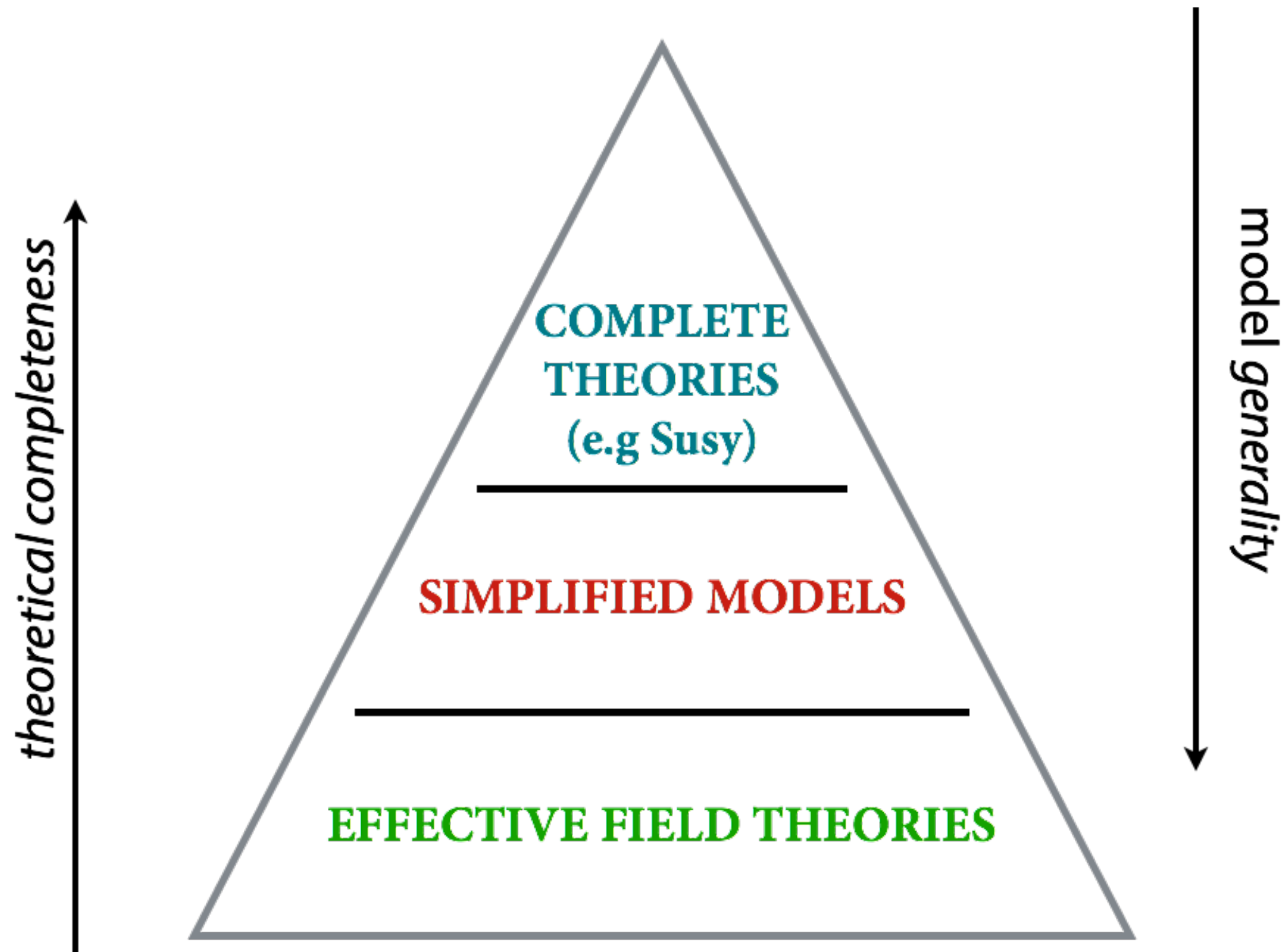


1. Production mechanism / theoretical framework
2. Particles detection and identification

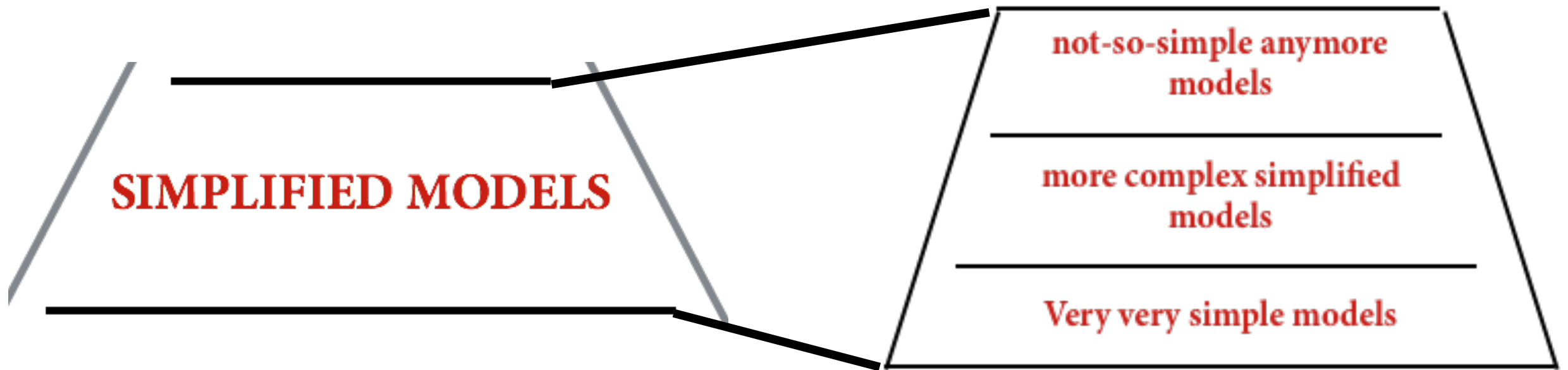
1. Production mechanism



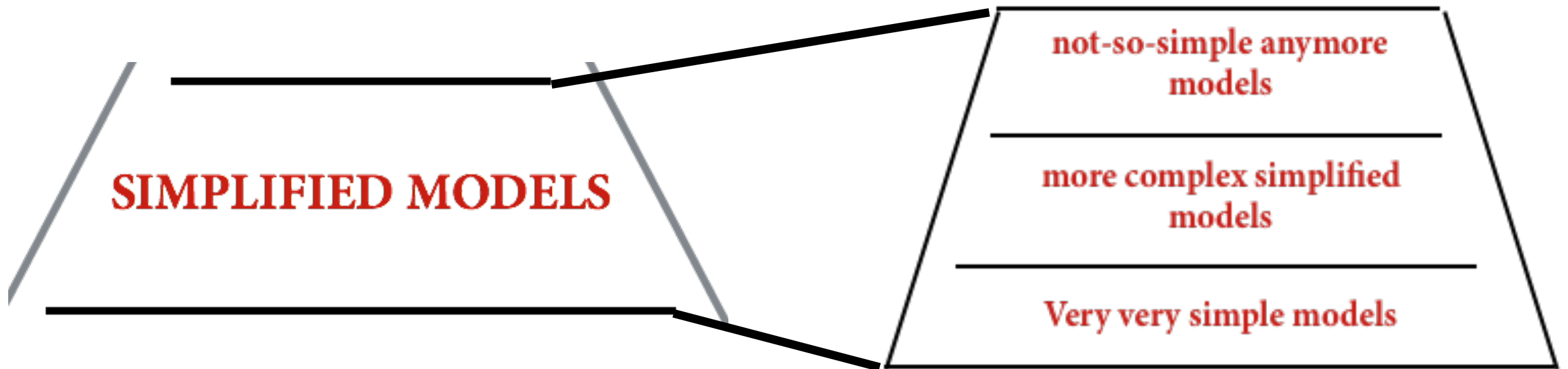
Theoretical framework



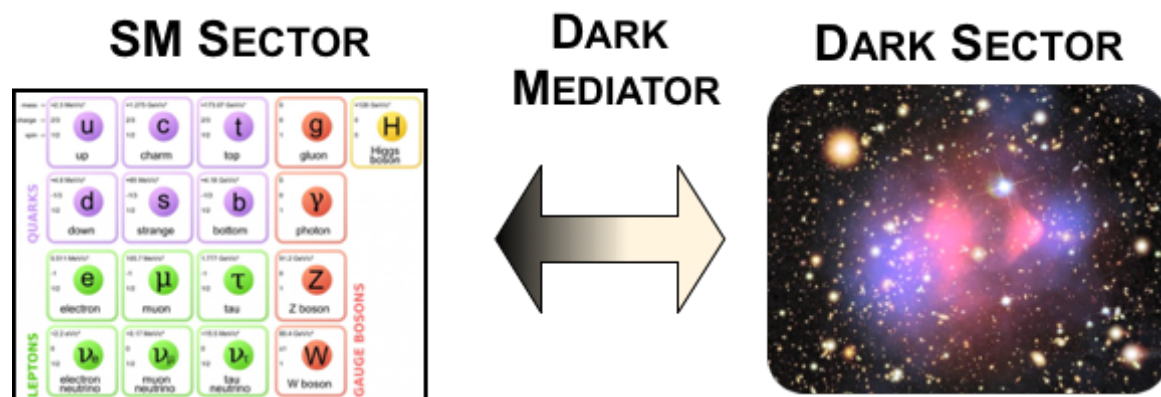
Theoretical framework



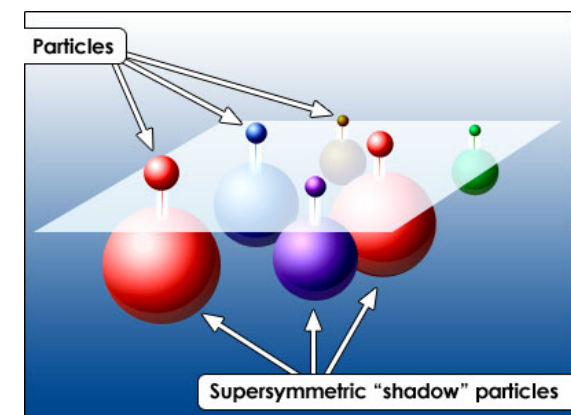
Theoretical framework



“Mediator-based DM models”

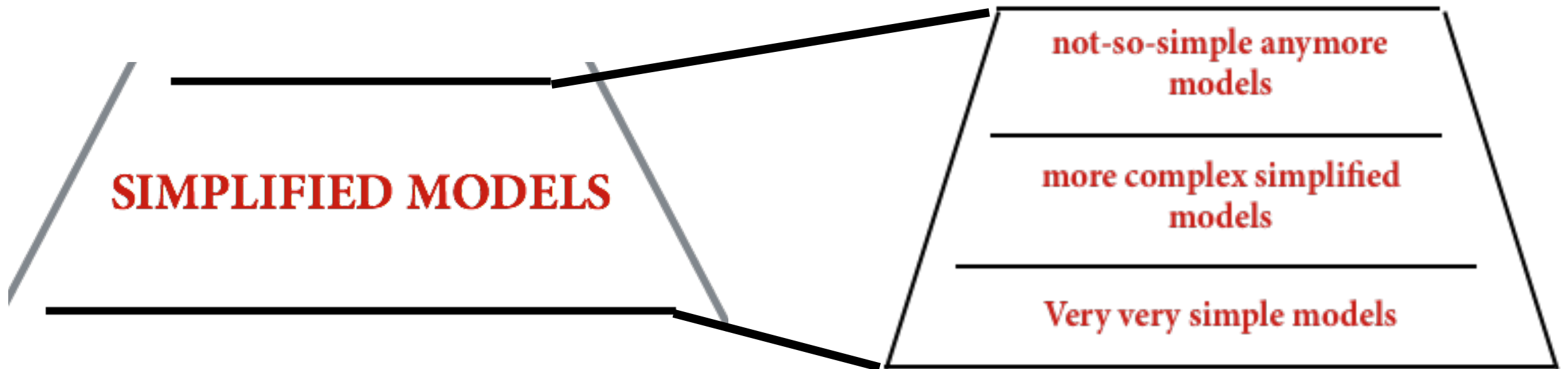


“SUSY simplified models”

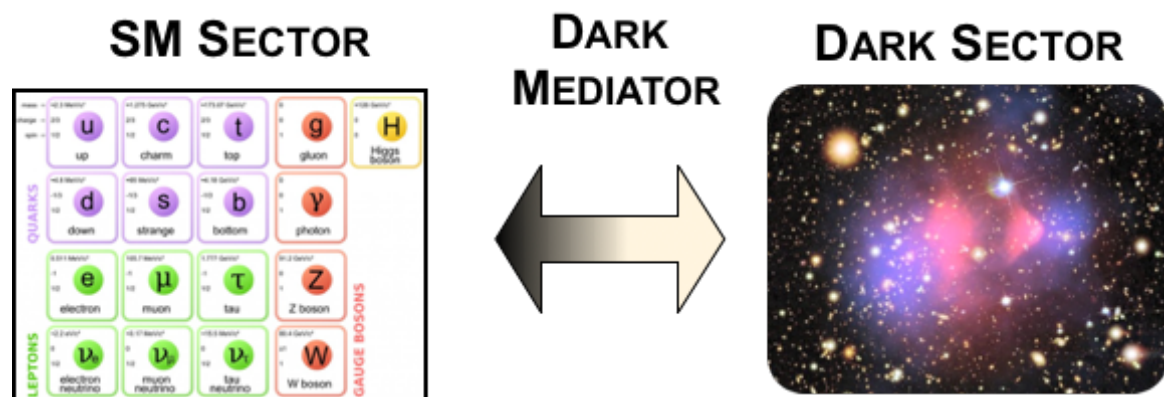


+ *“Higgs Portal DM models”* + axions

Theoretical framework

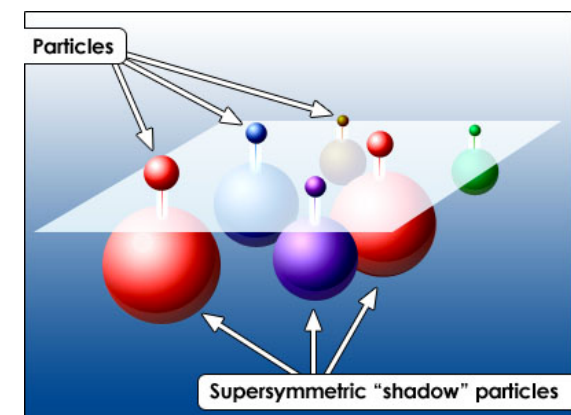


“Mediator-based DM models”



not covered further

“SUSY simplified models”

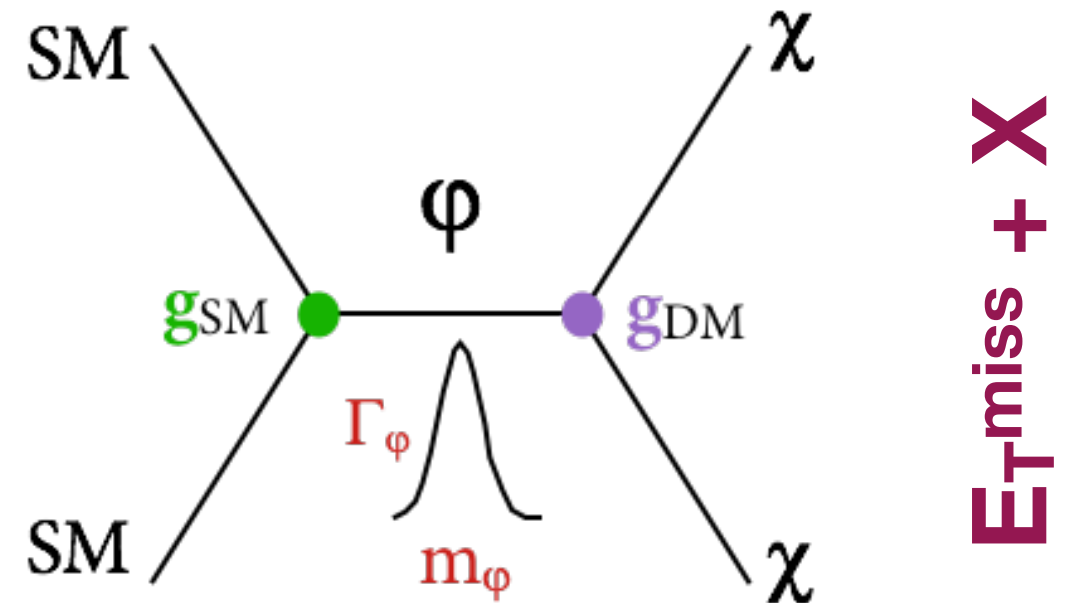


+ *“Higgs Portal DM models”* + axions

Mediator simplified models

- ★ Reduce a complex model to a simple one with **DM + mediator**
- ★ **Few free parameters:** m_ϕ , m_χ , g_{SM} , g_{DM} , Γ_ϕ
- ★ Nature of mediator and DM can (also) be **systematically classified based on their spin and CP**
- ★ **Very rich phenomenology**

arXiv:1507.00966 (and ref. therein) + [LPCC WG](#)

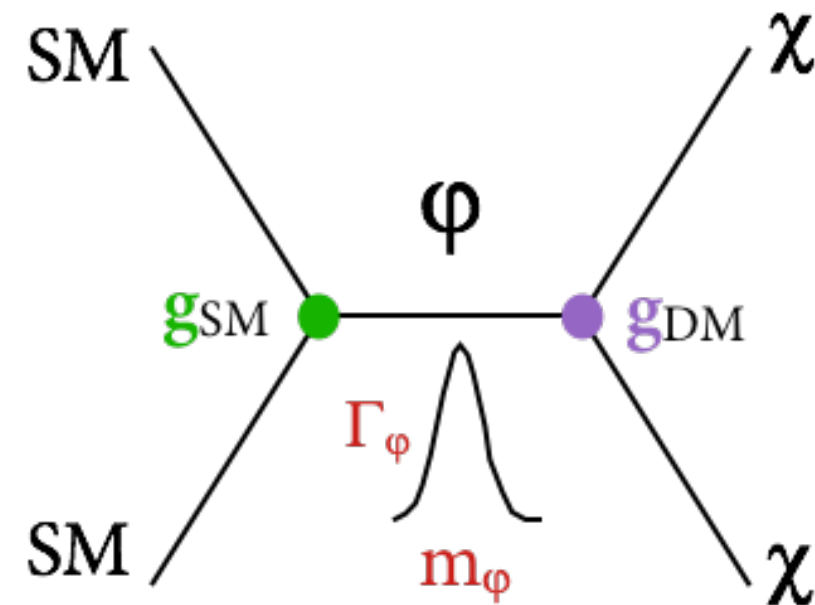


Selected results on spin-0 and spin-1 mediators in the following

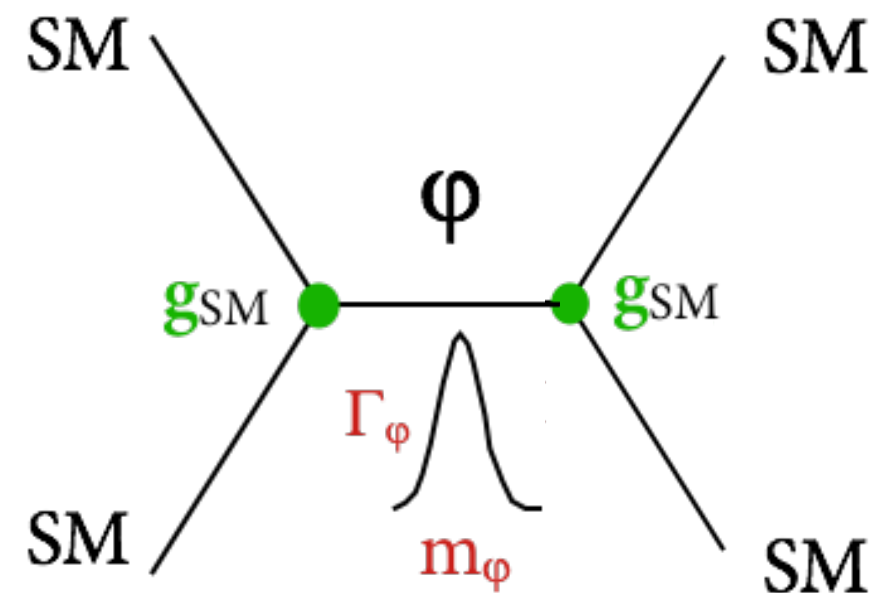
Mediator simplified models

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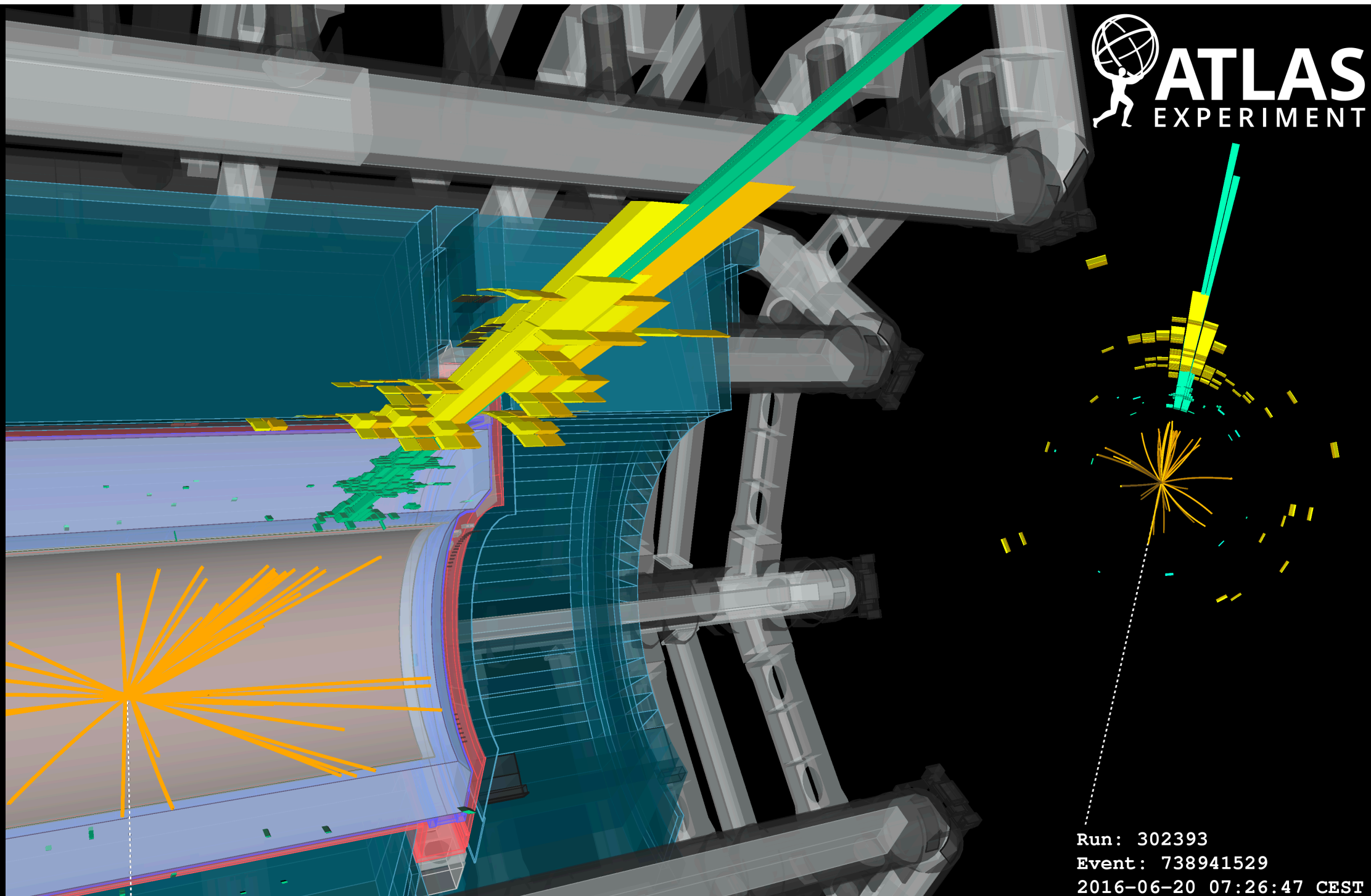
$E_{\text{T}}^{\text{miss}} + X$



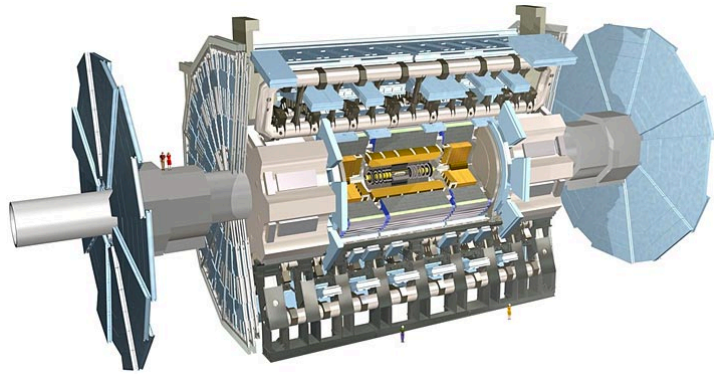
Resonance

Selected results on spin-0 and spin-1 mediators in the following

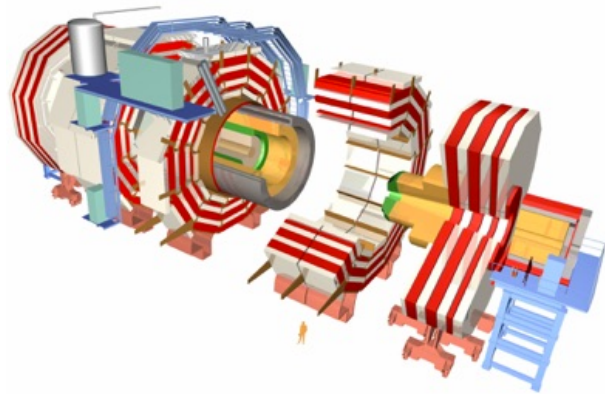
2. Detection and identification



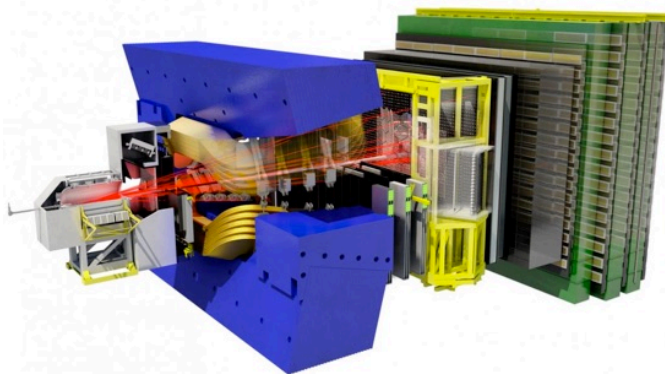
Summary of DM Collider experiments



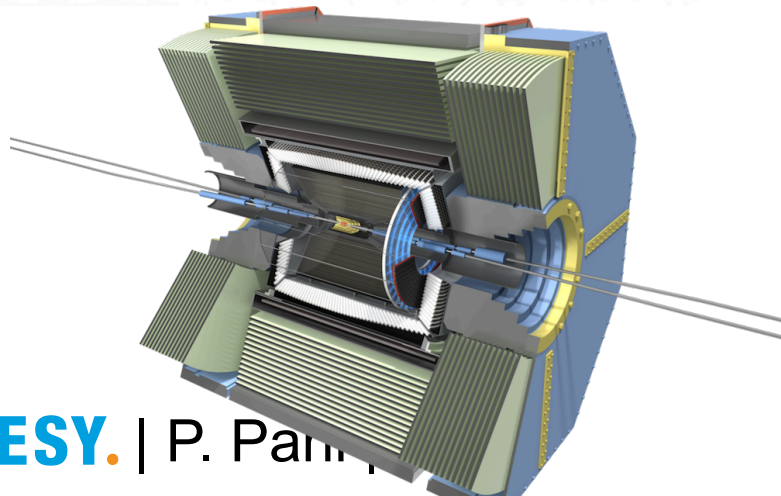
Focus	Mediator-models & SUSY
DM Results	Public Page
Overview :	DM Summary Paper



Focus	Mediator-models & SUSY
DM Results	EXOTICA , B2G
Overview (2018):	DM summary plots

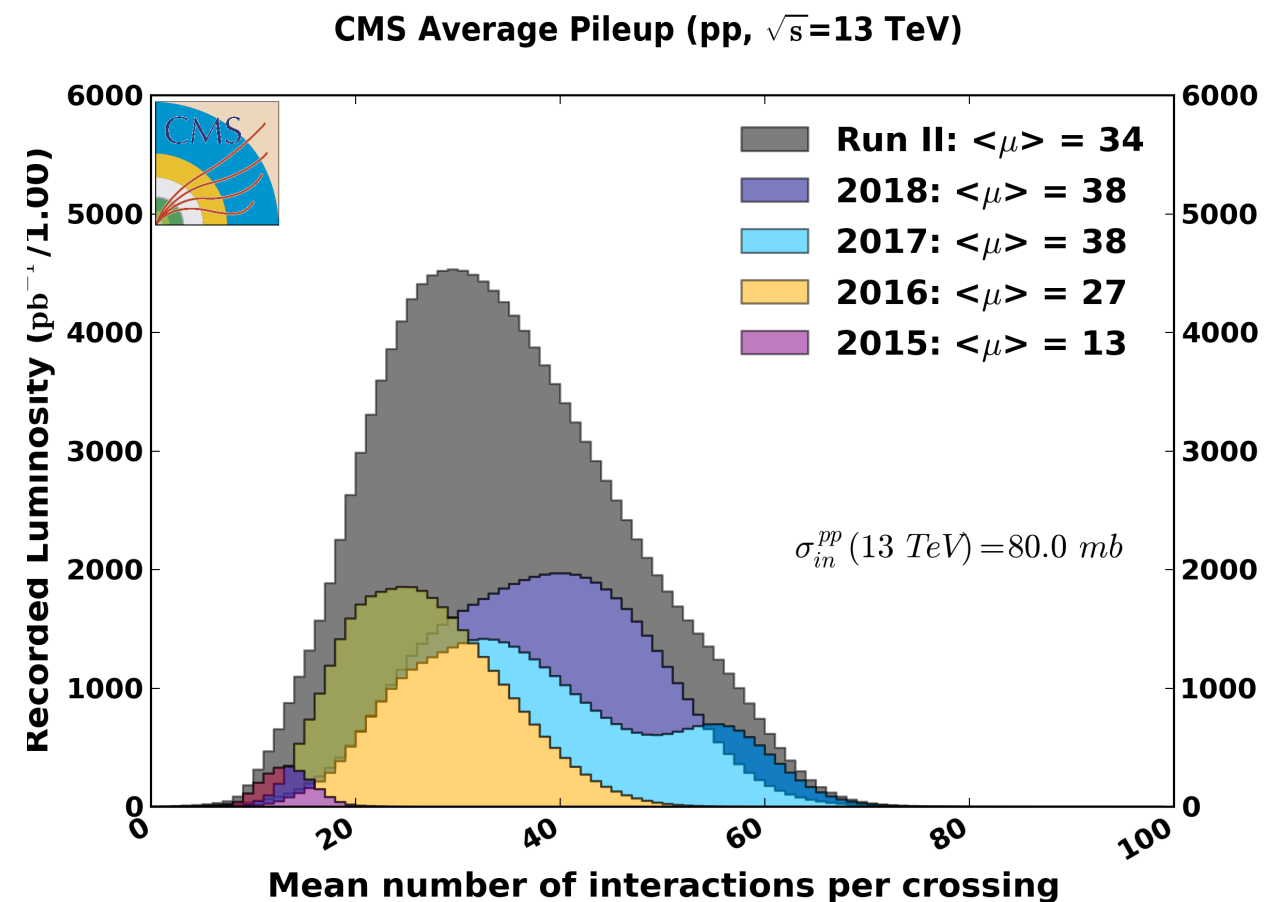
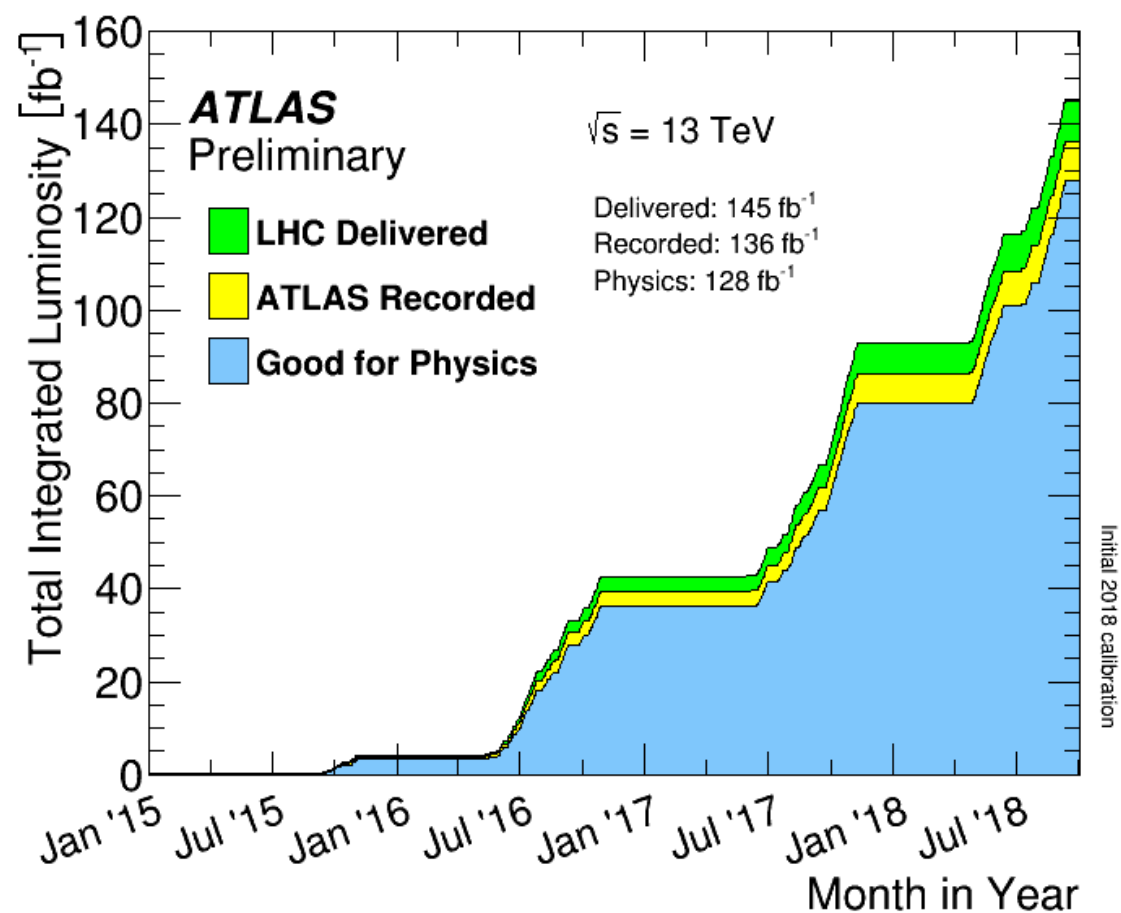


Focus	B-mesons, loops, resonance
DM Results	Public page



Focus	B-mesons, dark sector
DM Results	DMPuzzle2018 , BelleII Book

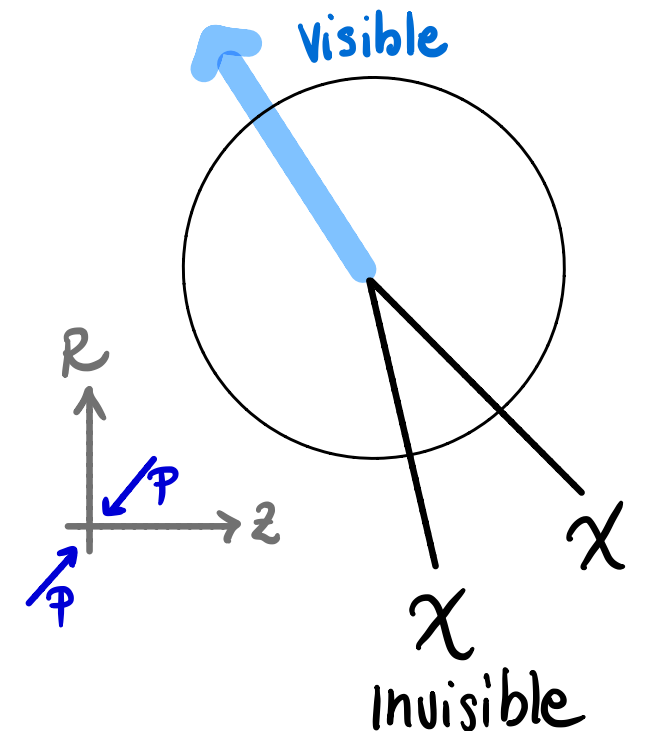
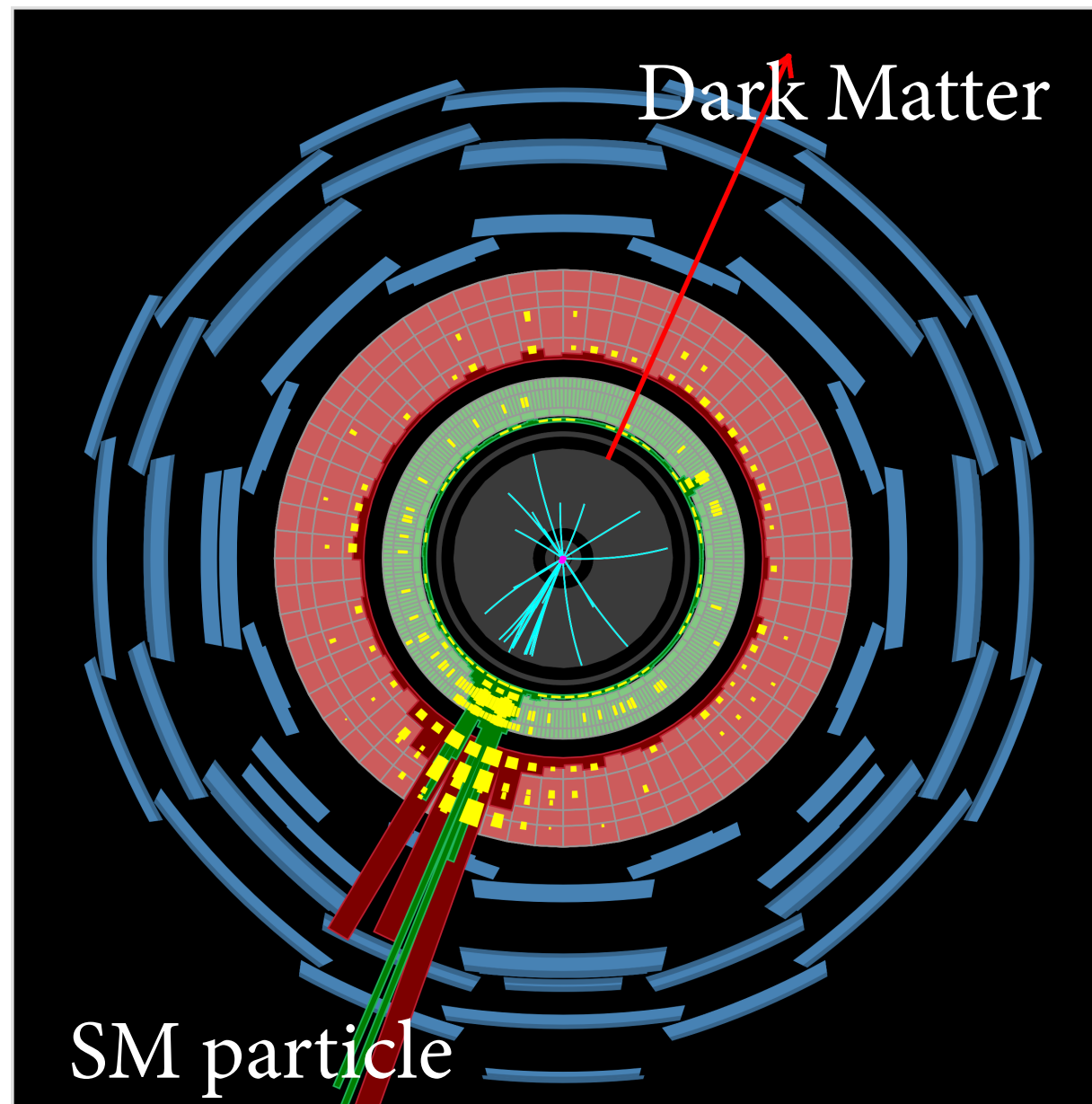
Timelines and datasets



Particles detection

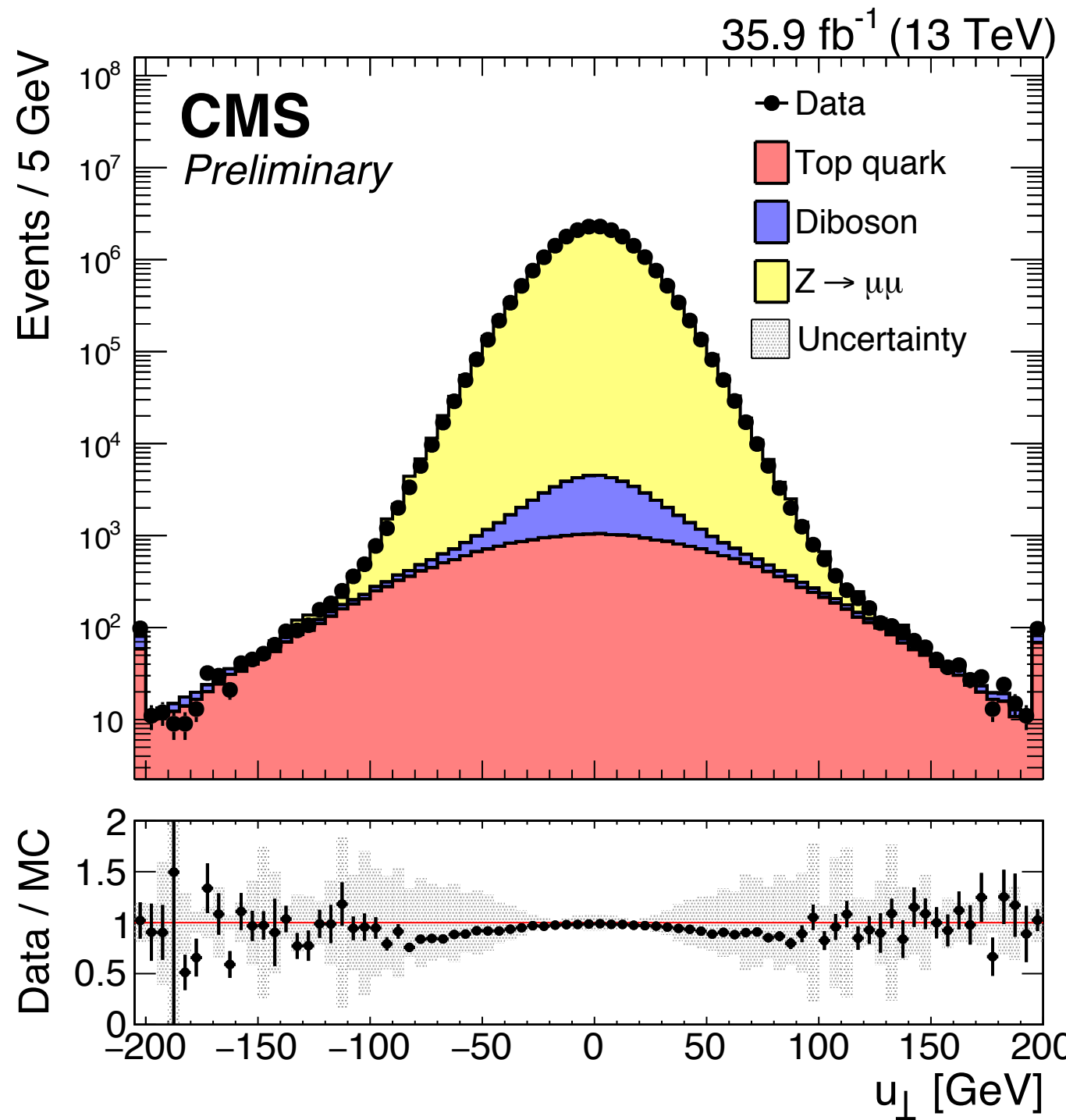
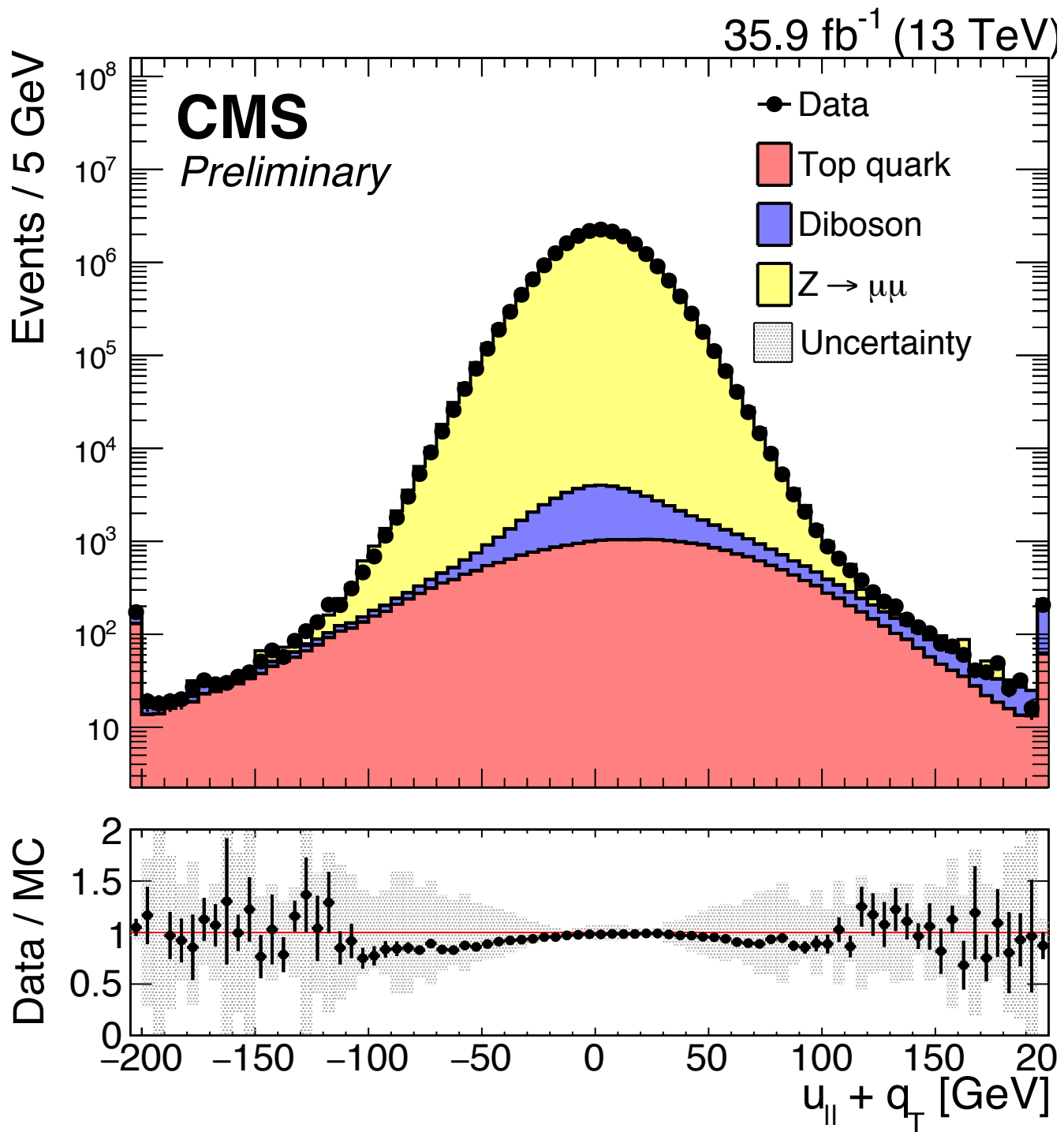
Particles produced in the collision are detected as analogue signals by the sub-detectors, digitised, recorded and reconstructed offline as particle-objects.

- Electrons
- Muons
- Photons
- jets
- b-jets/c-jets
- invisible particles



C. Doglioni TeVPa2018

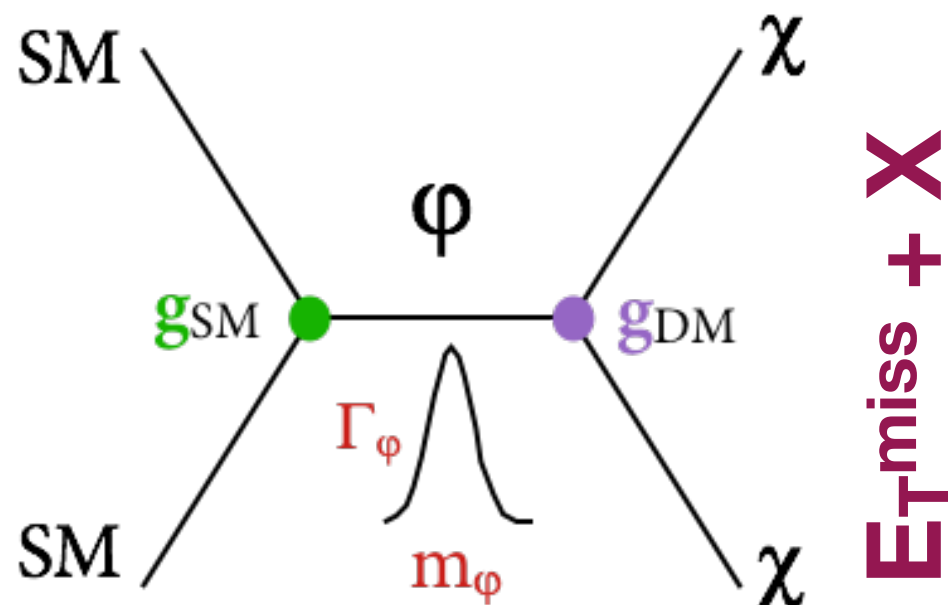
Missing Energy performance



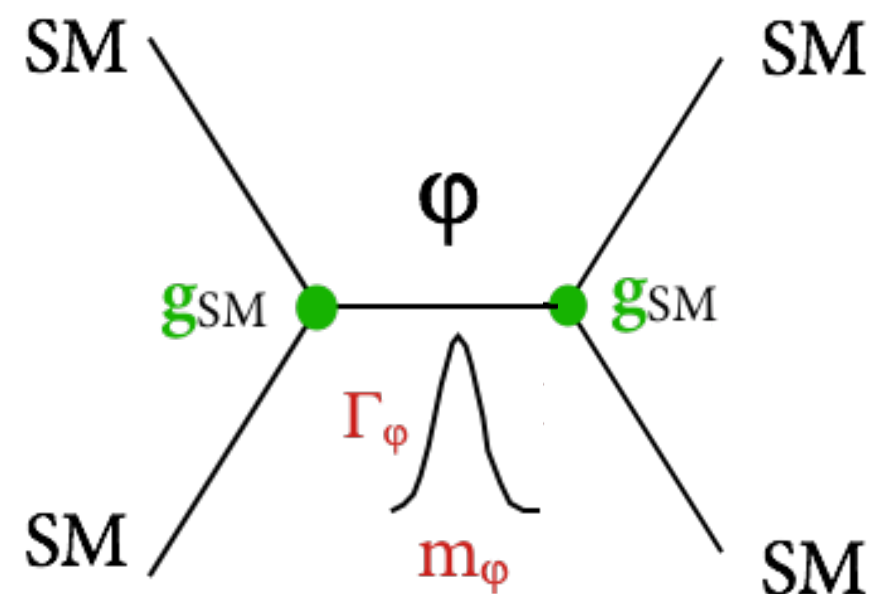
CMS-PAS-JME-17-001

Mediator simplified models

Reminder



$E_{\text{Tmiss}} + X$

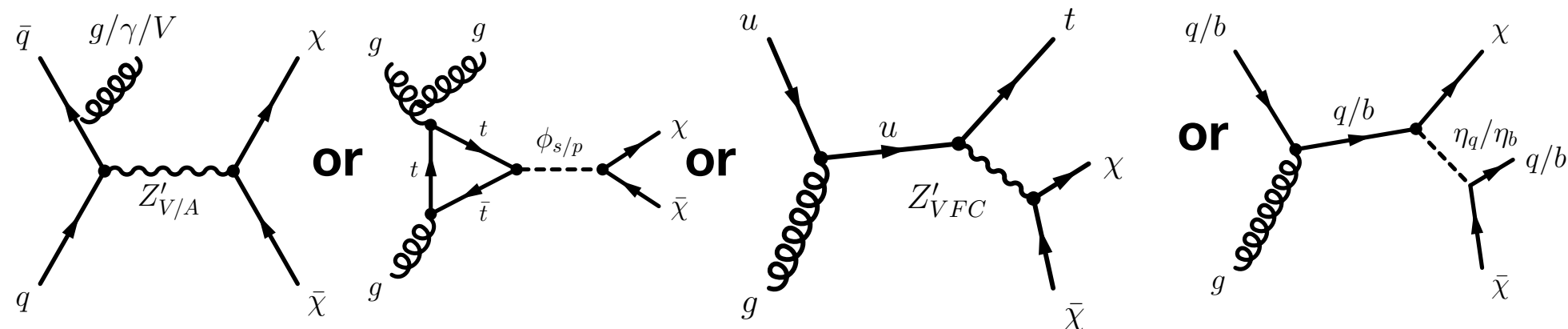


Resonance

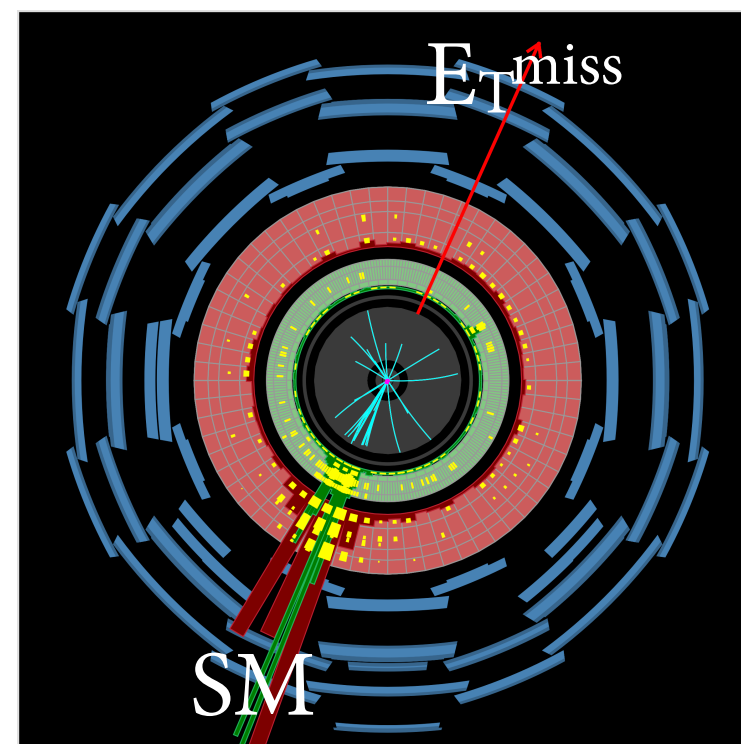
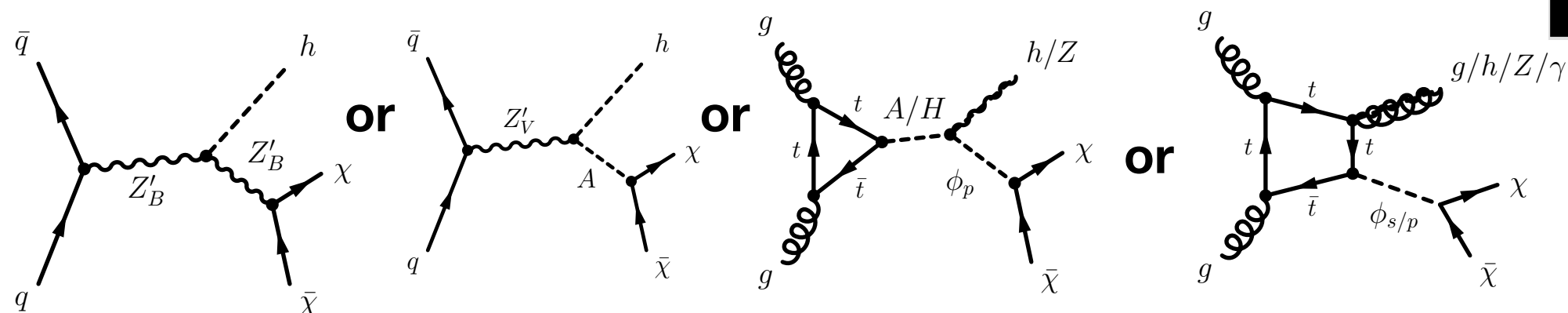
arXiv:1507.00966 (and ref. therein) + [LPCC WG](#)

Techniques 1 - $E_T^{\text{miss}} + X$

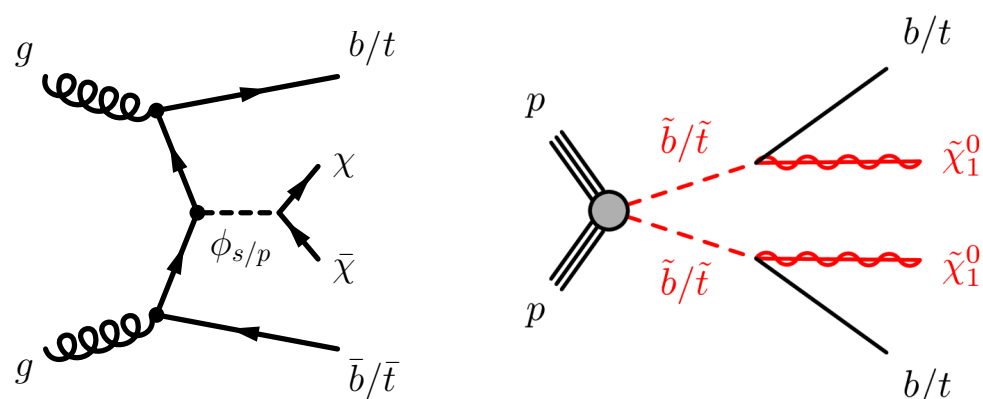
jet/b-jet/single-t/ γ /V+ E_T^{miss}



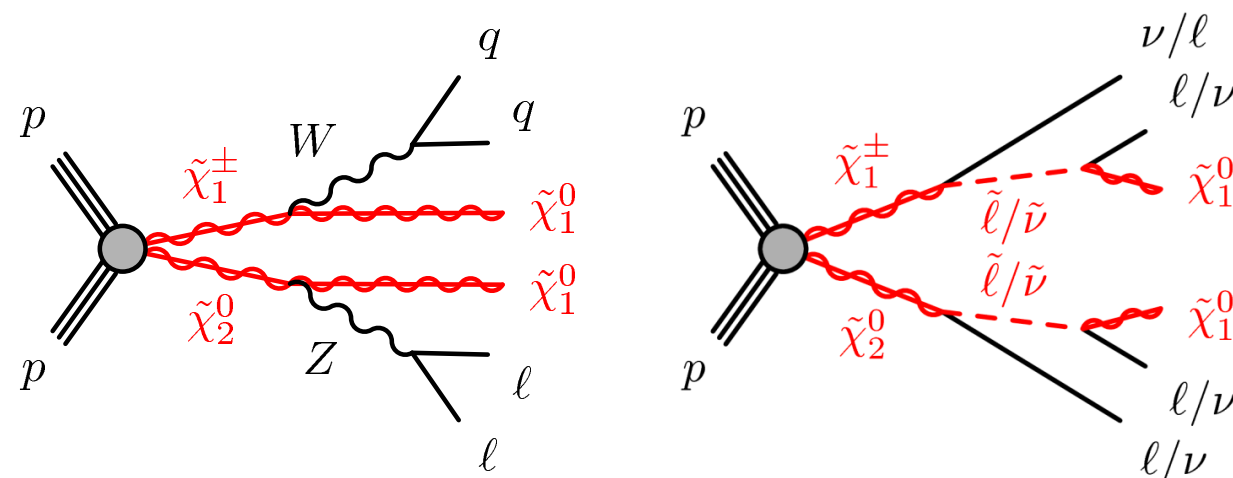
$h/Z + E_T^{\text{miss}} \longrightarrow h(bb/\gamma\gamma)$ Strahlung/decay



$tt / bb + E_T^{\text{miss}}$

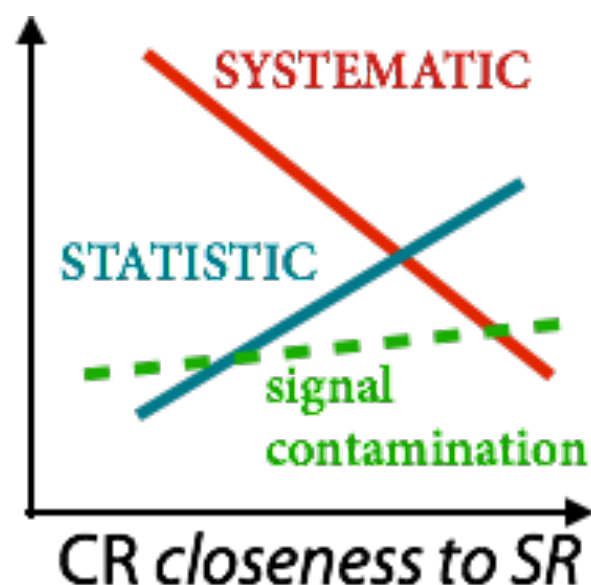
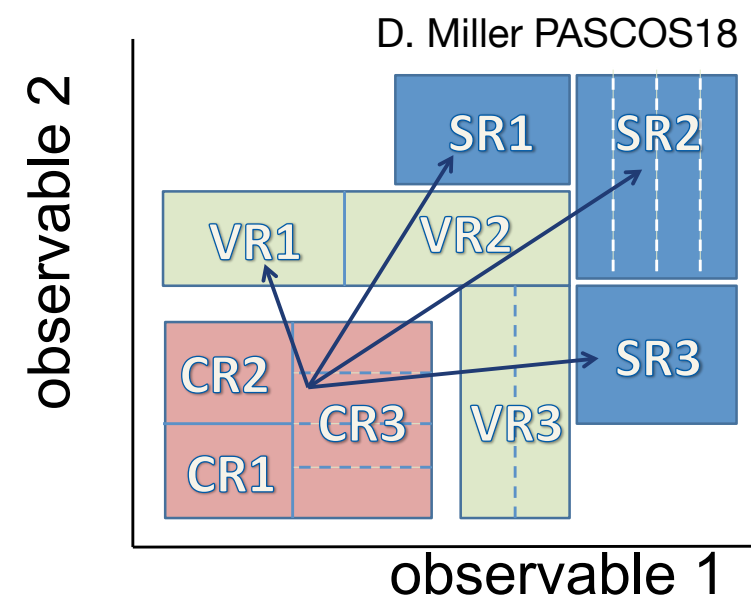
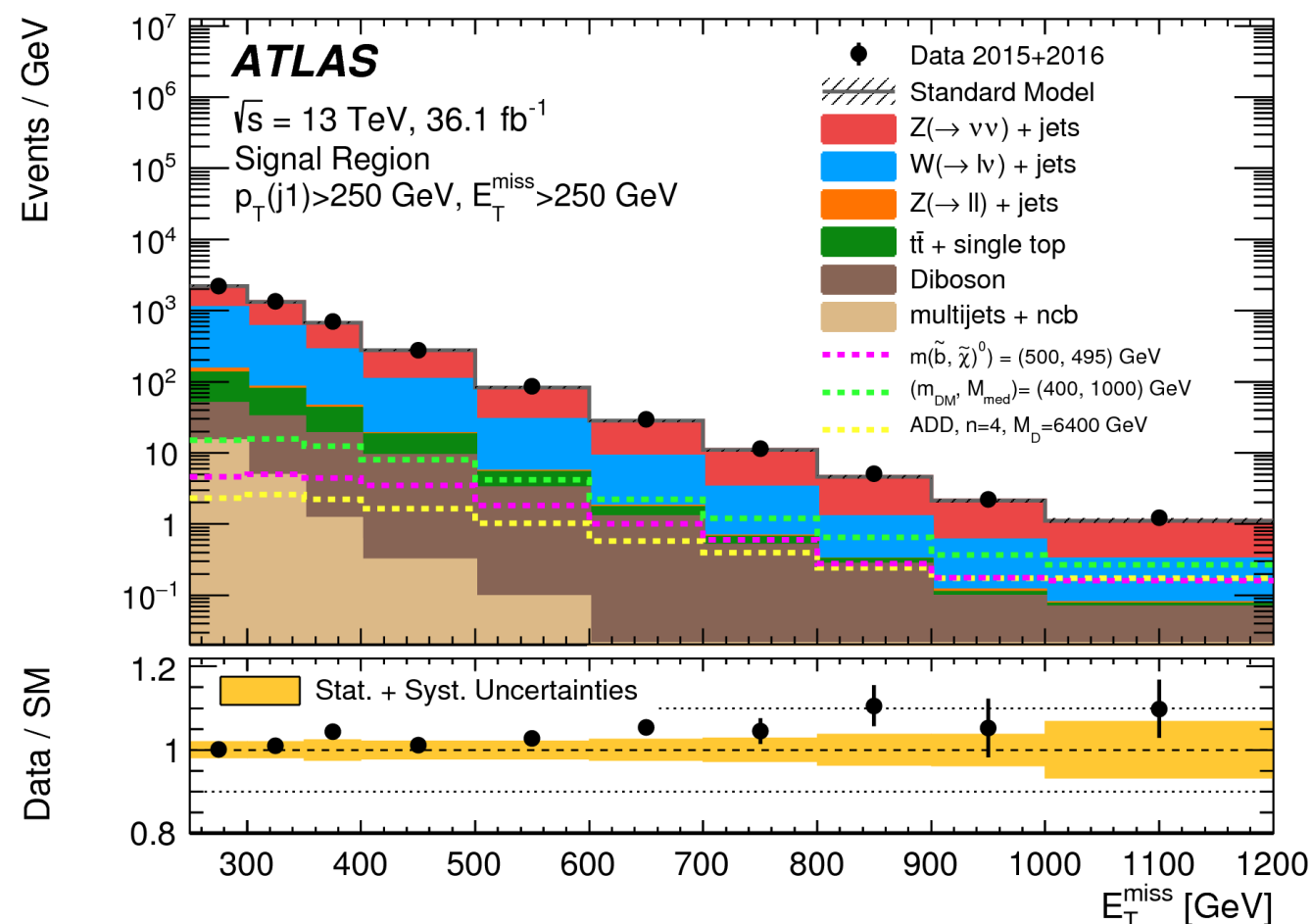


2L/2LSS/3L + E_T^{miss}



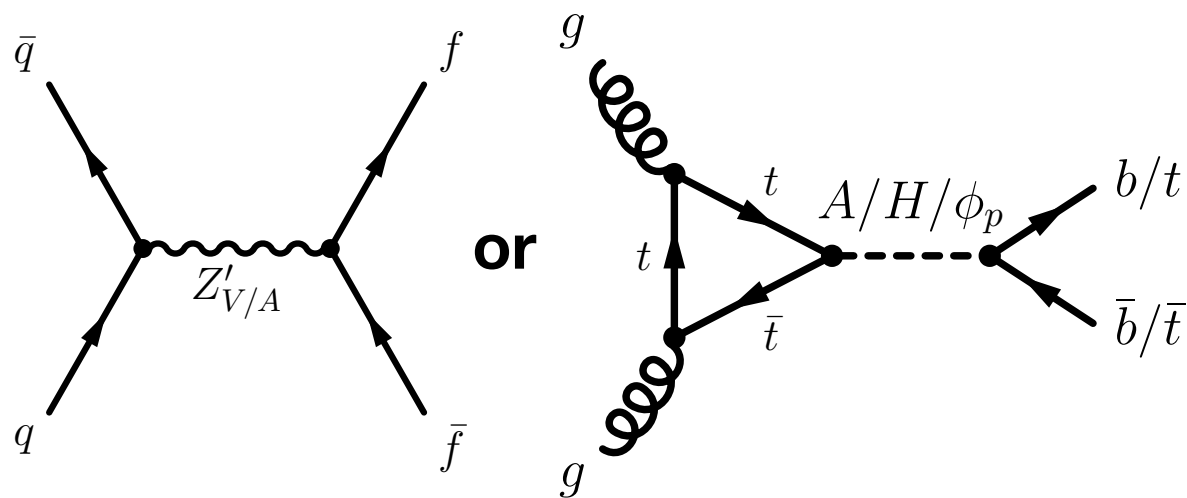
$E_T^{\text{miss}} + X$ commonalities

- 1) Definition of a set of Signal enriched Regions (SR)
- 2) Definition of a set of Control Regions (CR) to derive a data-driven normalisation of MC with transfer factors (TF).
- 3) Validation of the TF in the Validation Region (VR)

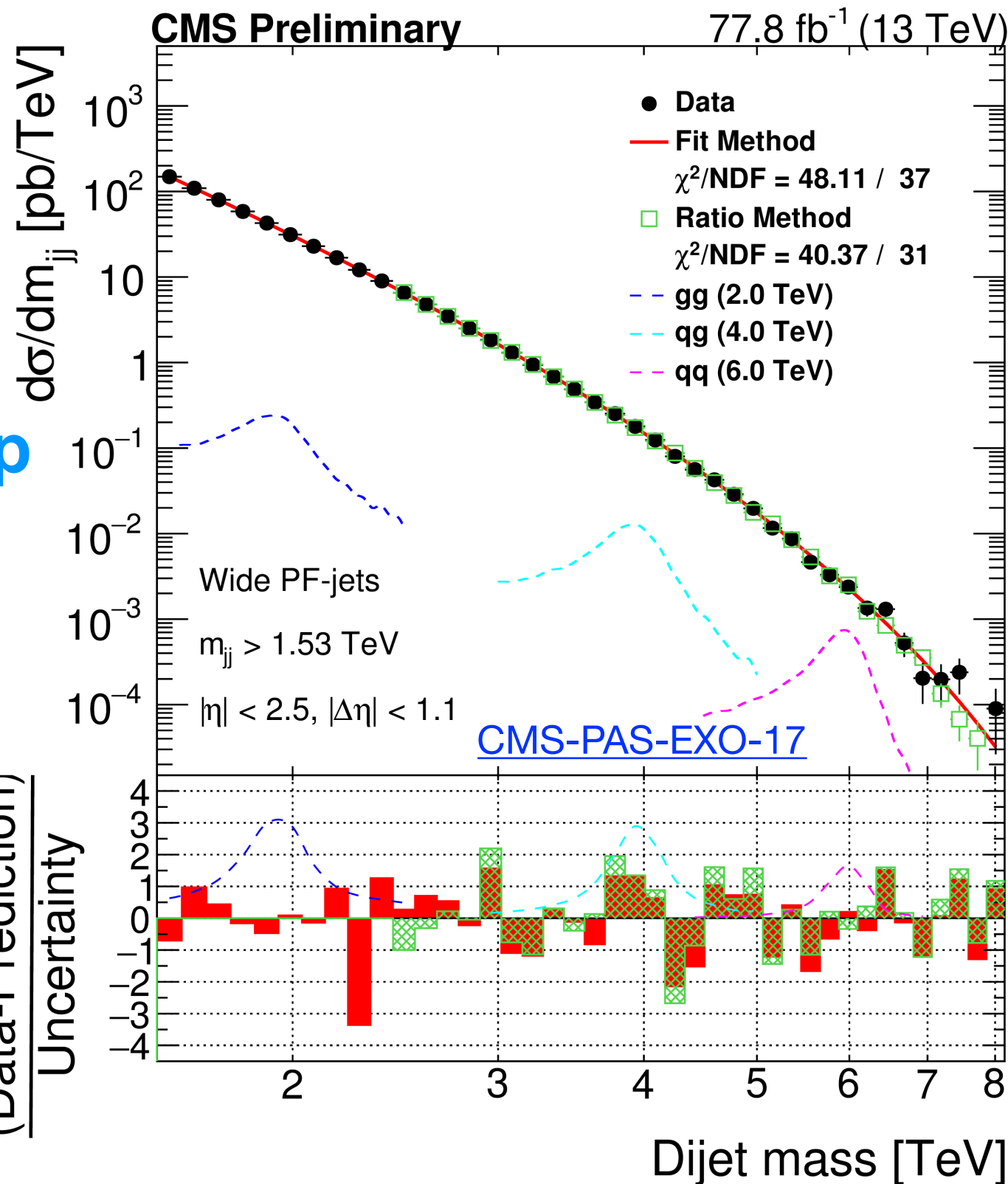


- 4) Unblinding ! check whether an excess is observed (p-value)
- 5) If no excess is found the results are interpreted in terms of limits on selected models.

Techniques 2 - resonances

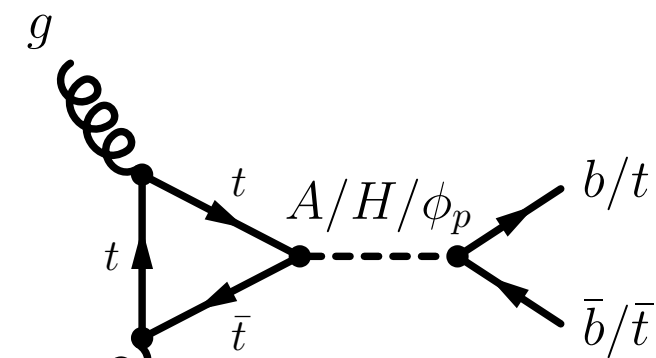
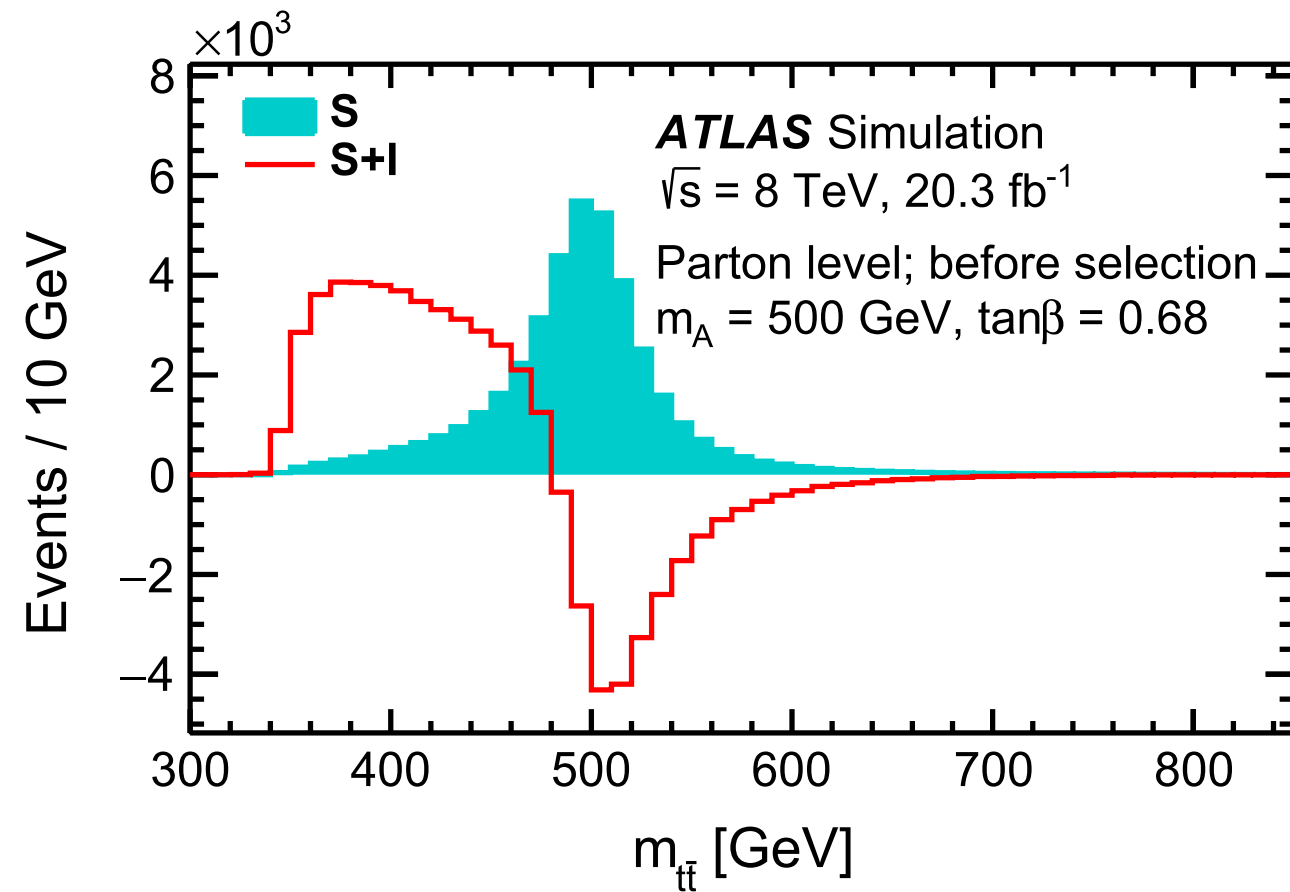
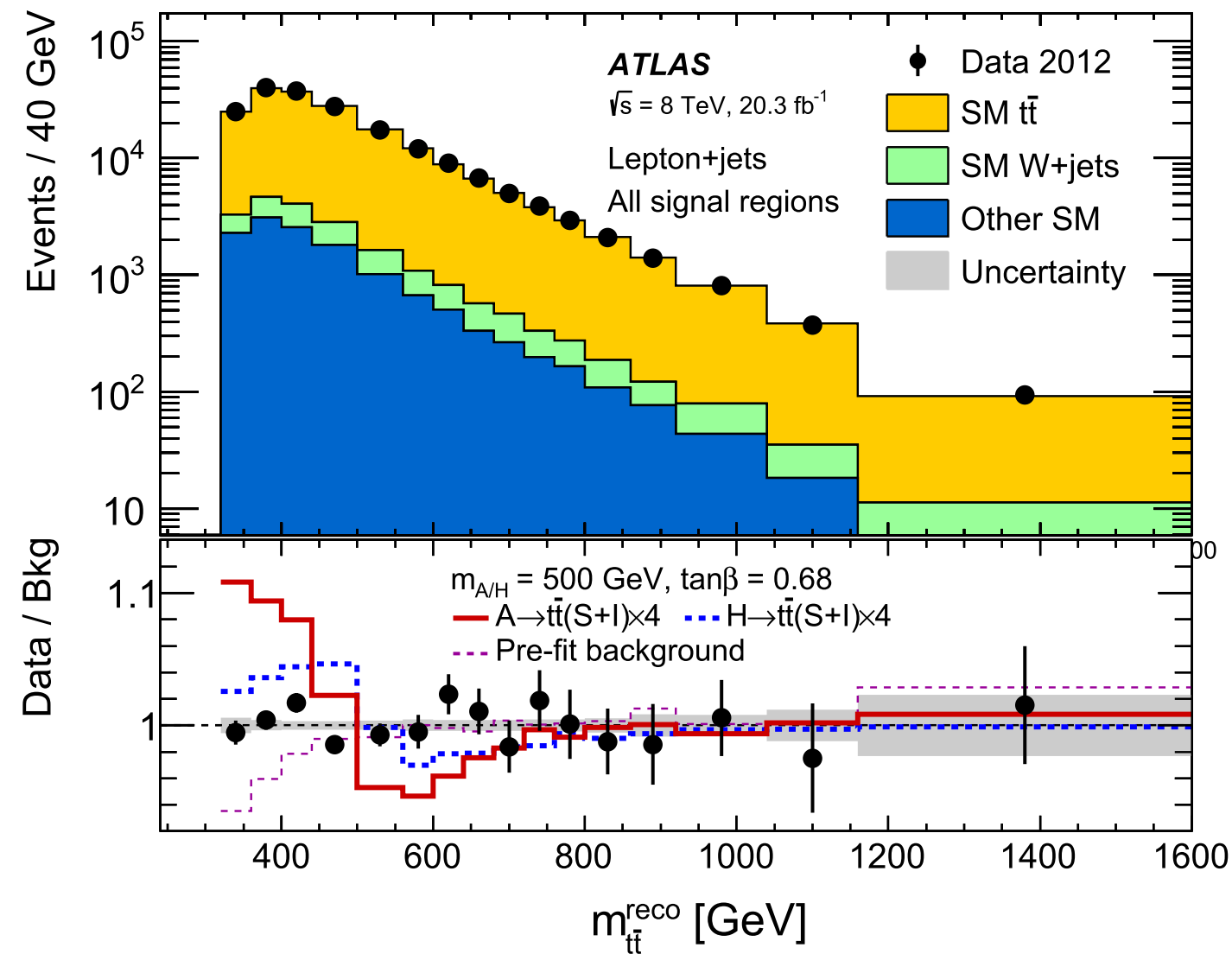


or



- ★ Low-mass determined by trigger (TLA/di-jet+ISR have the lowest mass sensitivity)
- ★ Sensitive to the mediator width

A special case ...

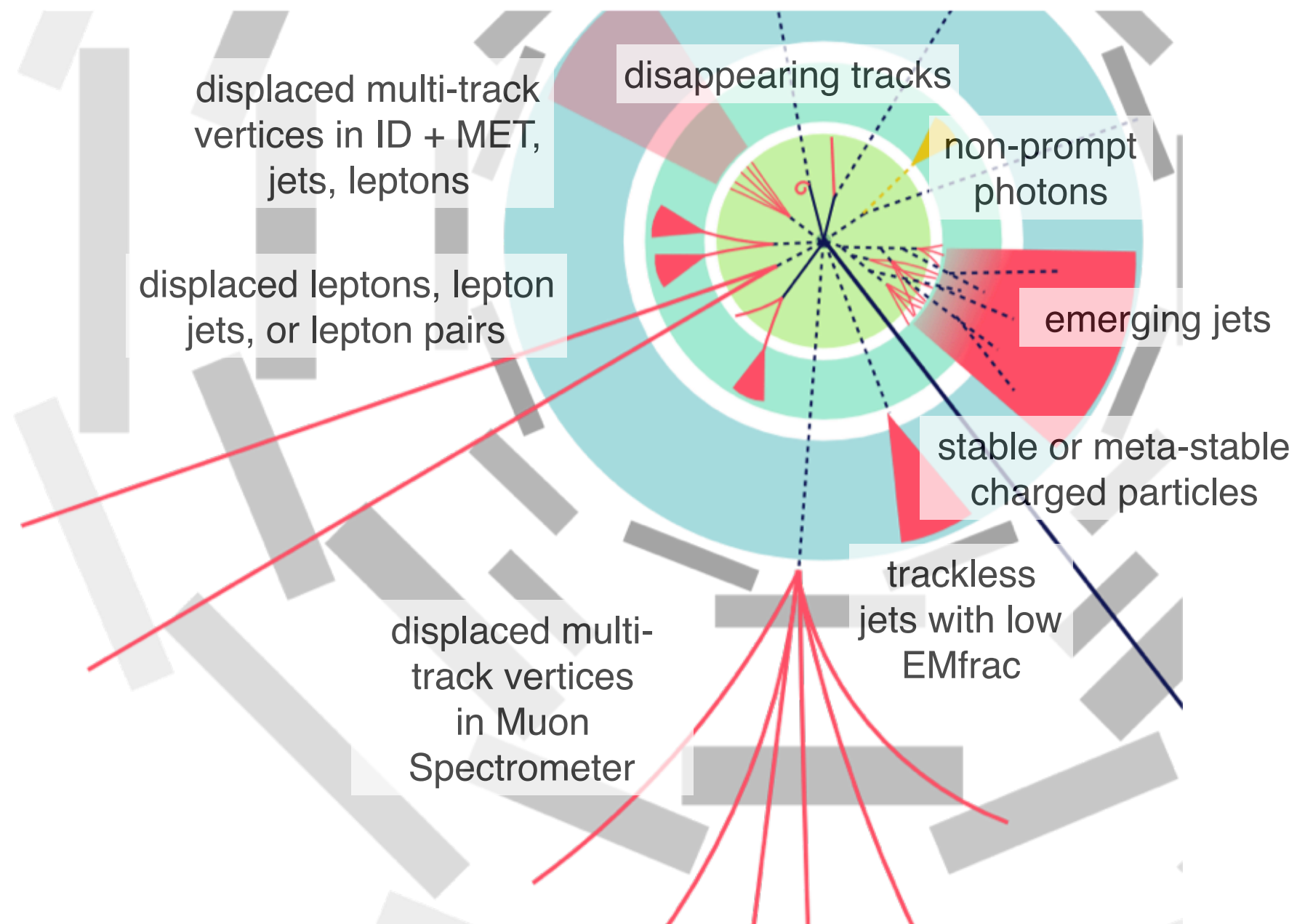


(*) interference with SM
 $t\bar{t}$ to be considered
 (e.g. [1707.06025](https://arxiv.org/abs/1707.06025))

arXiv:1707.06025

Techniques 3 - Long Lived Particles

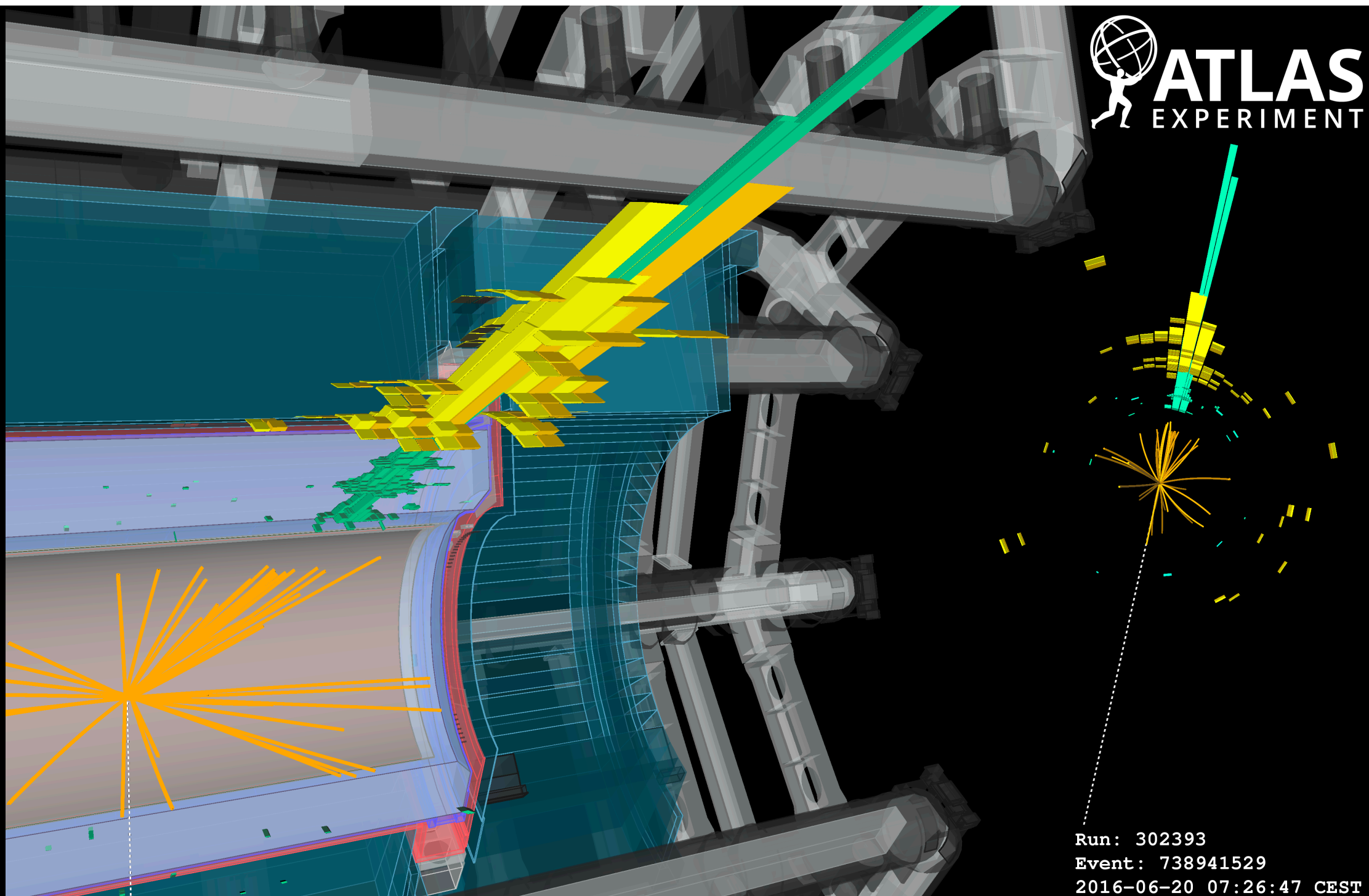
- macroscopic decay length models
- hidden DM
- weak-scale hidden sectors
- SUSY LLPs
-



Well established in SUSY, less interpretation in other DM models.

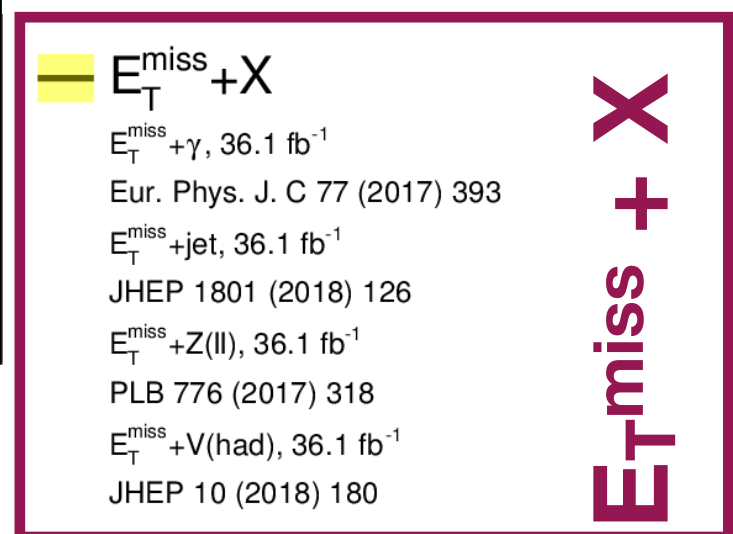
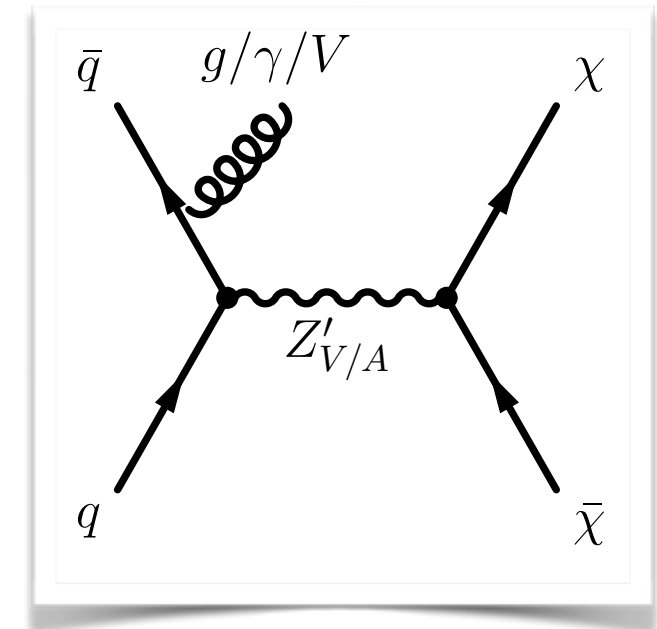
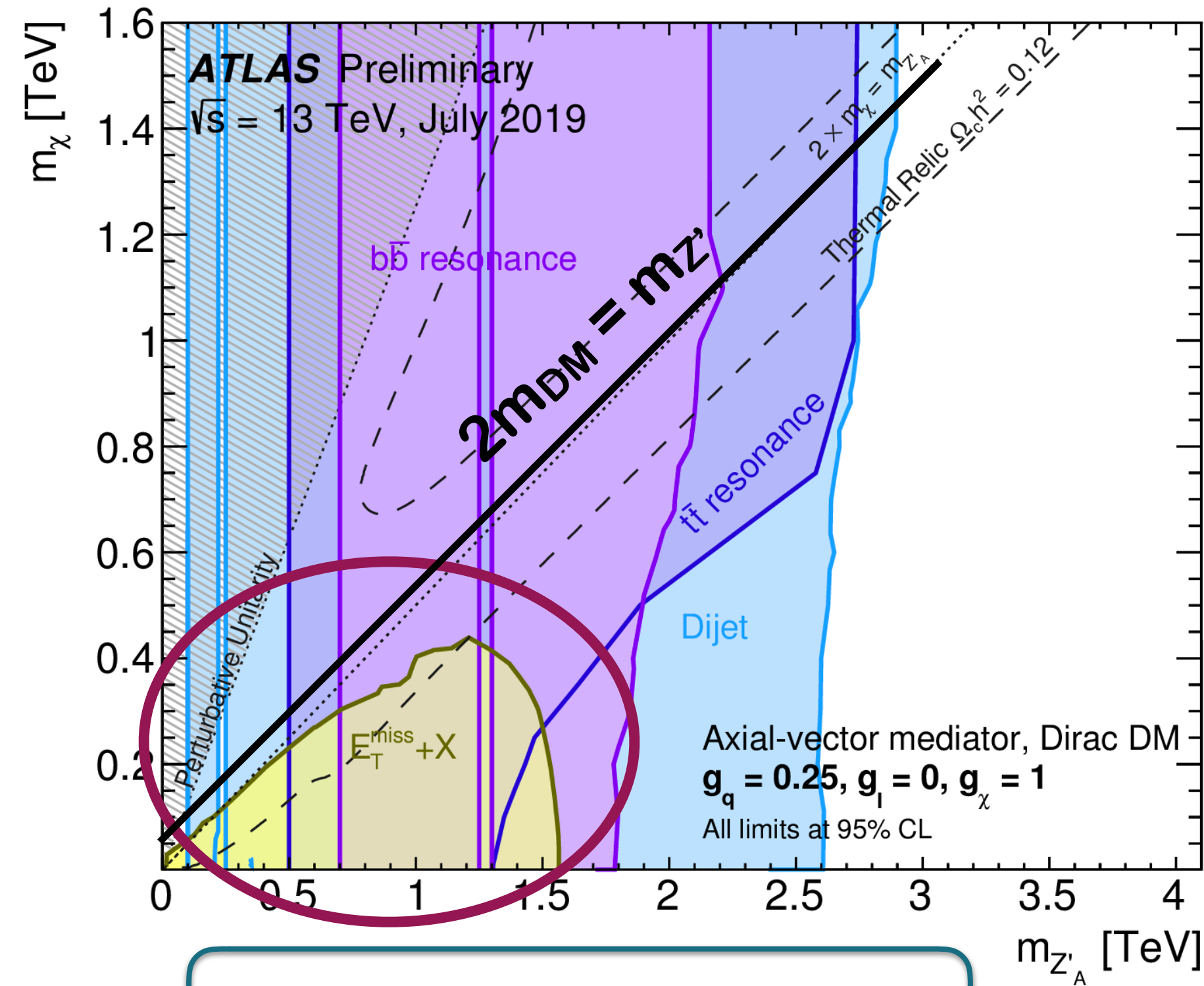
not covered further

3. Highlights for simplified models



Spin-1 mediators - masses

JHEP 05 (2019) 142

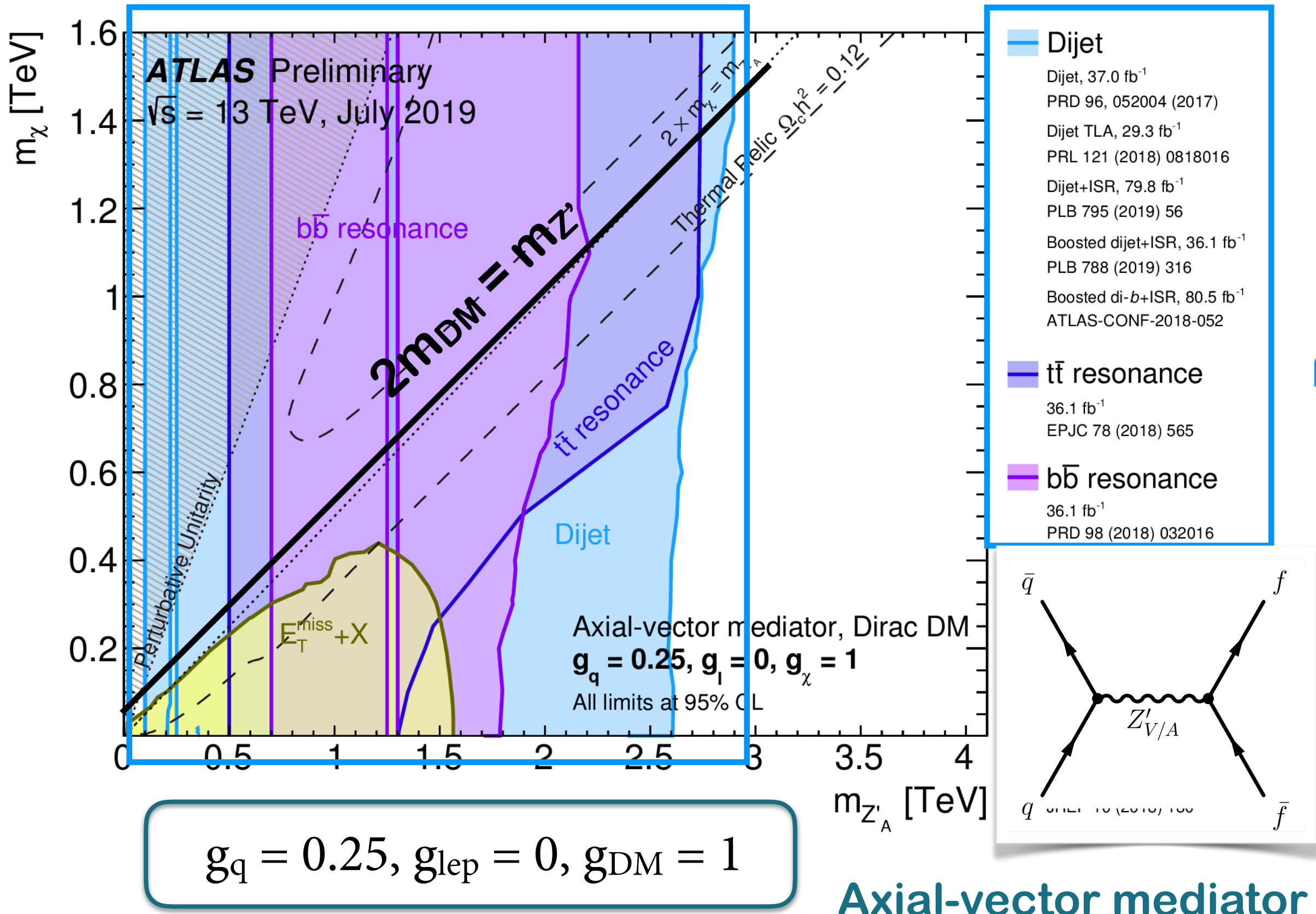


$$g_q = 0.25, g_{\text{lep}} = 0, g_{DM} = 1$$

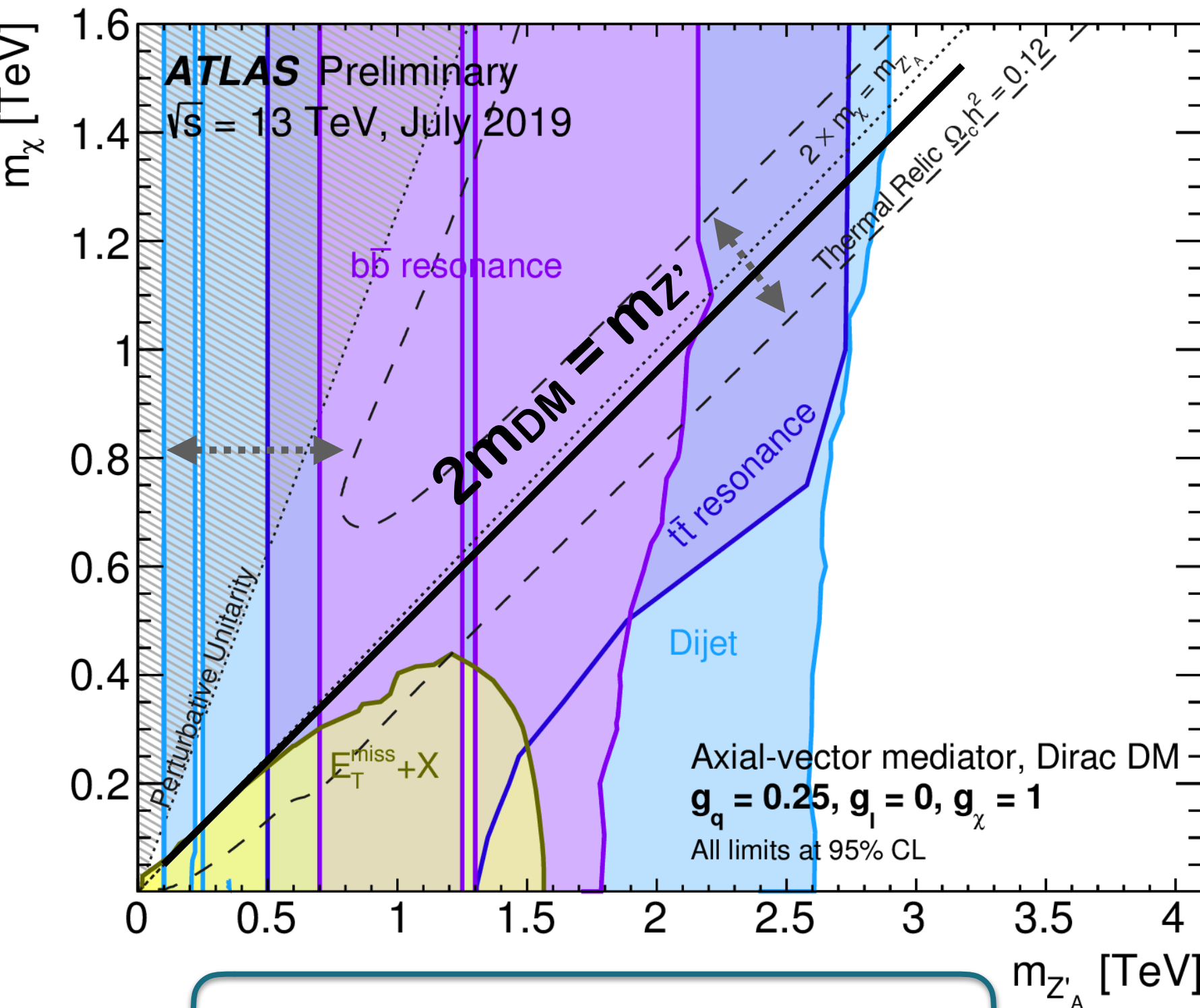
Axial-vector mediator

Spin-1 mediators - masses

Resonance



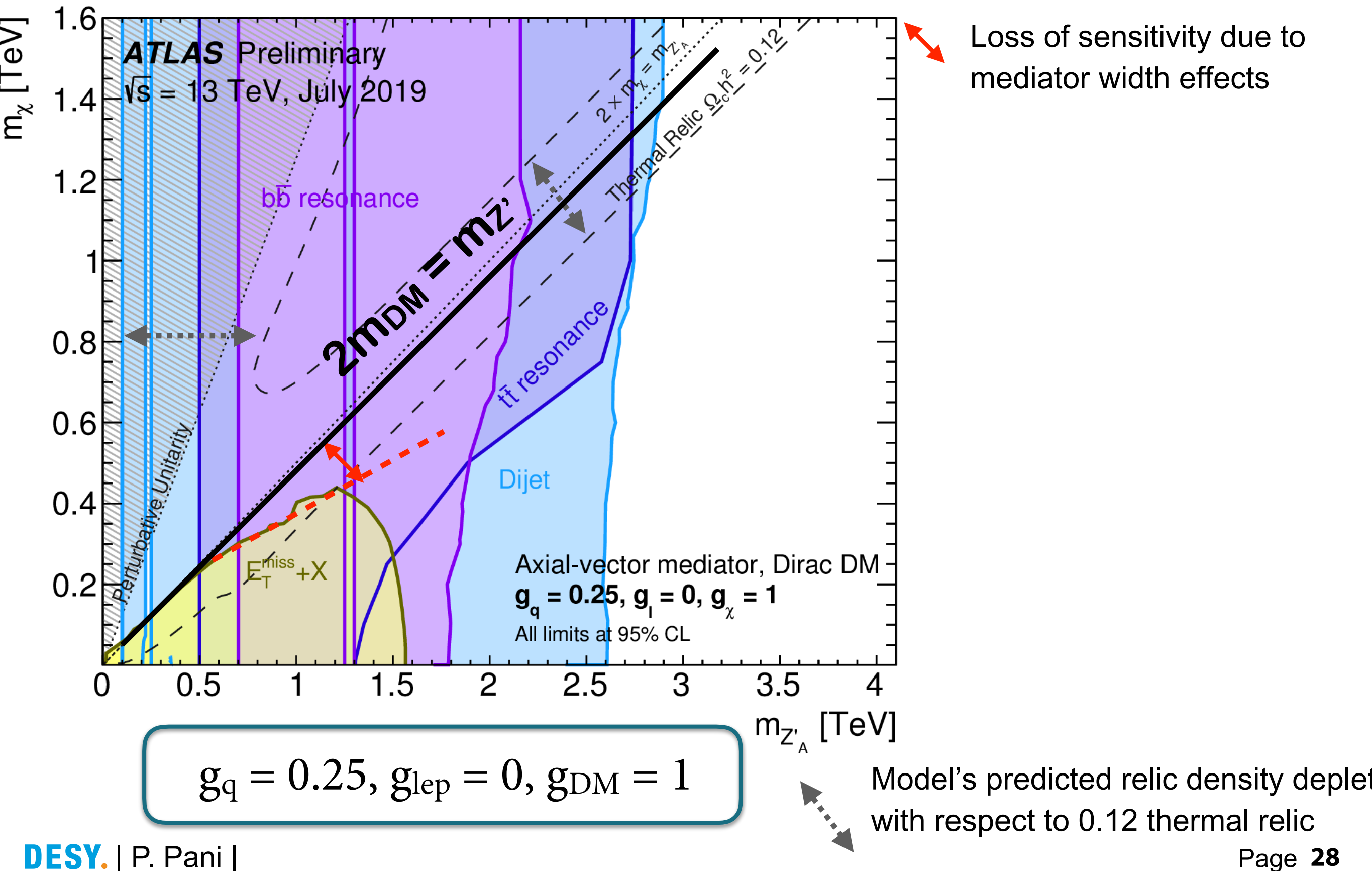
Spin-1: features explained



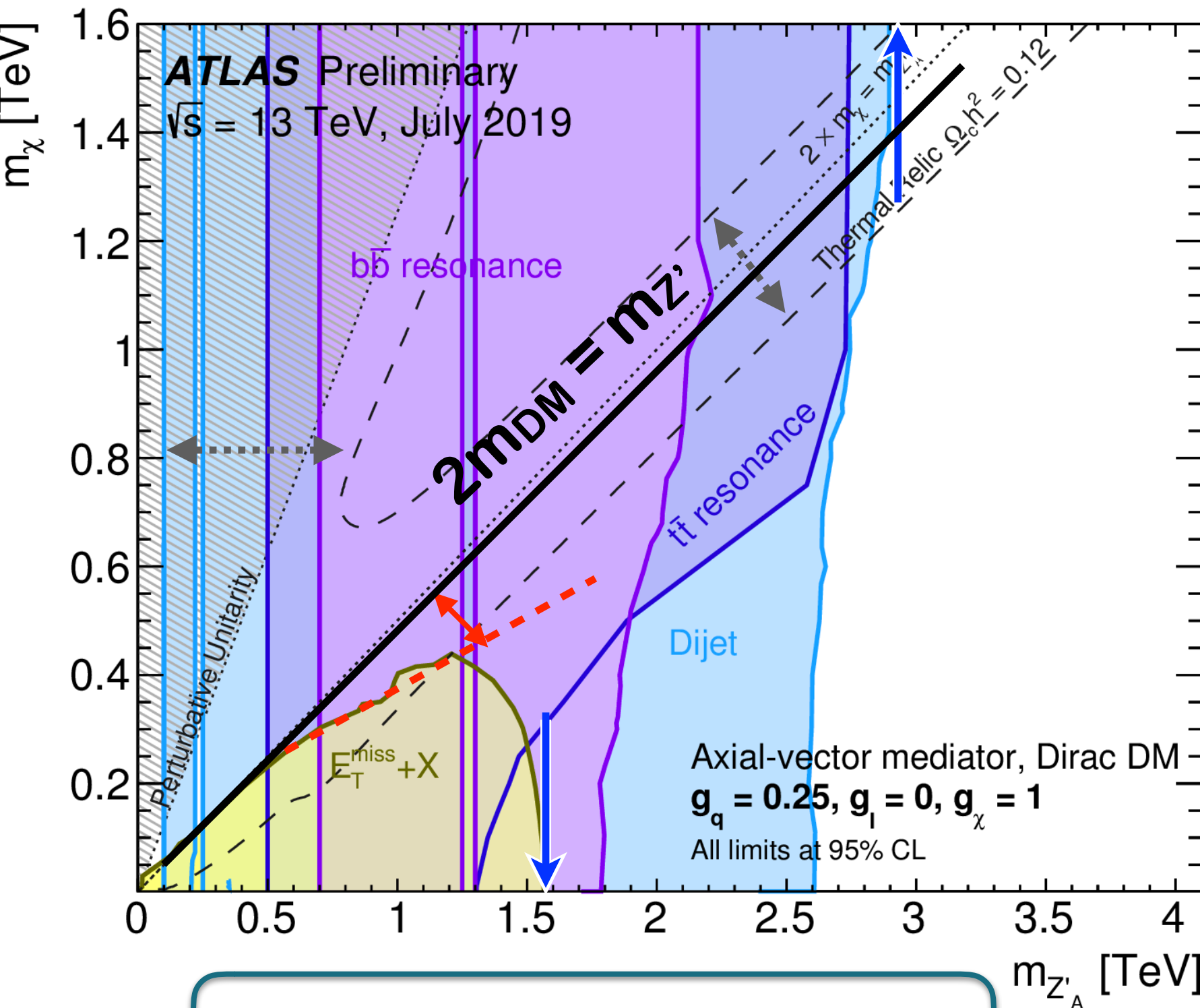
$$g_q = 0.25, g_{\text{lep}} = 0, g_{DM} = 1$$

Model's predicted relic density depleted
 with respect to 0.12 thermal relic

Spin-1: features explained



Spin-1: features explained



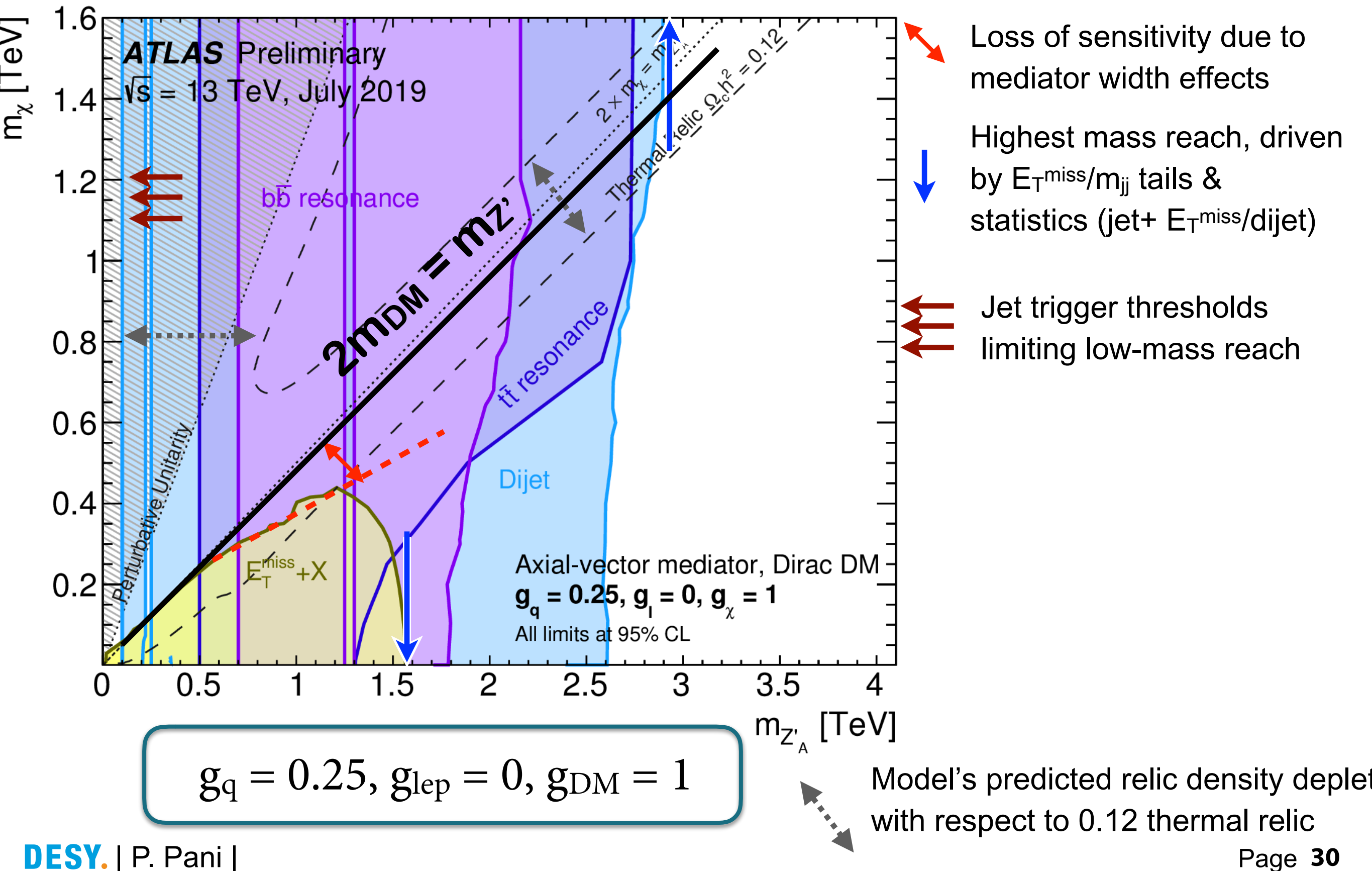
Loss of sensitivity due to mediator width effects

Highest mass reach, driven by E_T^{miss}/m_{jj} tails & statistics (jet+ E_T^{miss} /dijet)

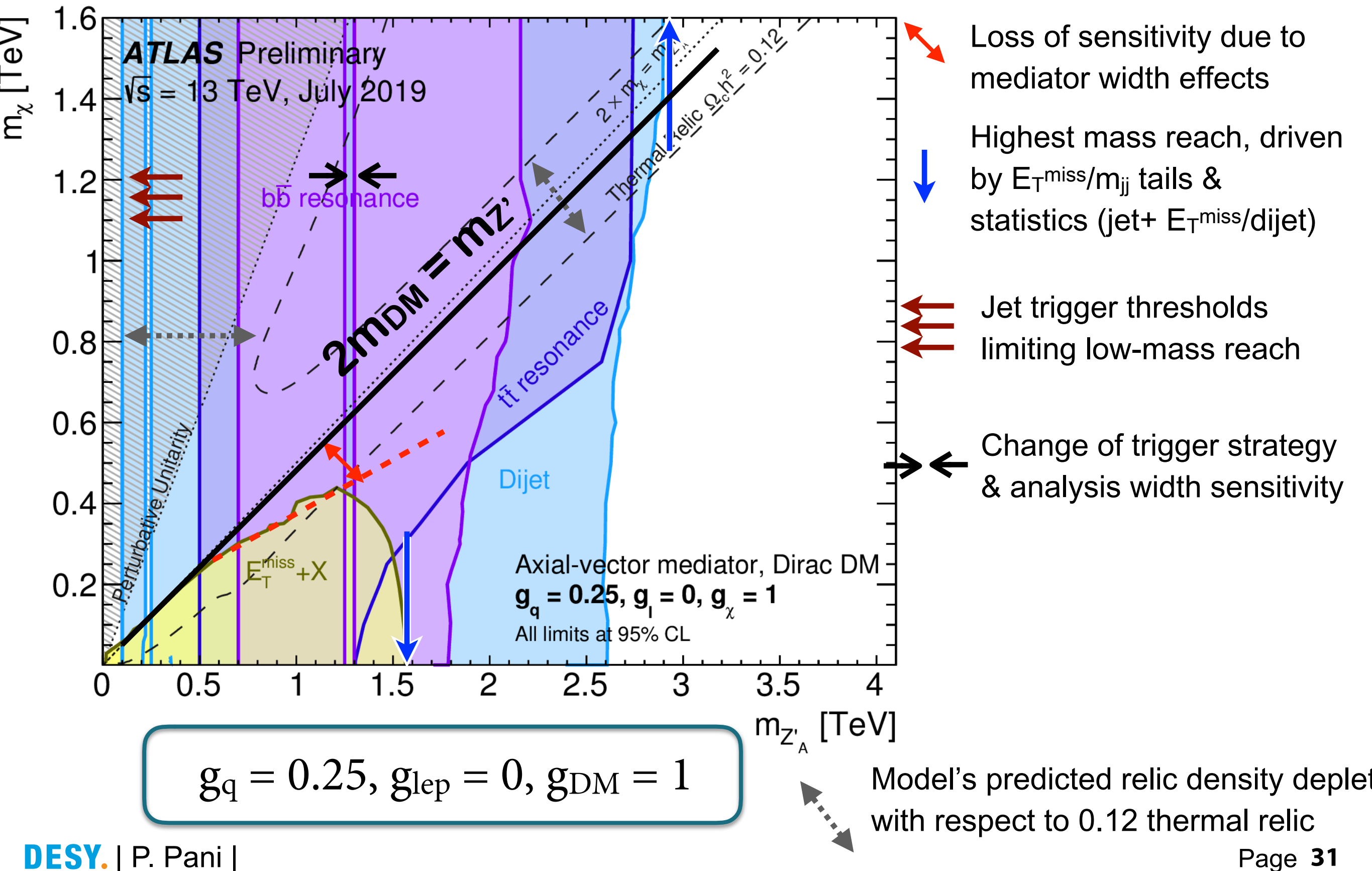
$$g_q = 0.25, g_{\text{lep}} = 0, g_{\text{DM}} = 1$$

Model's predicted relic density depletion with respect to 0.12 thermal relic

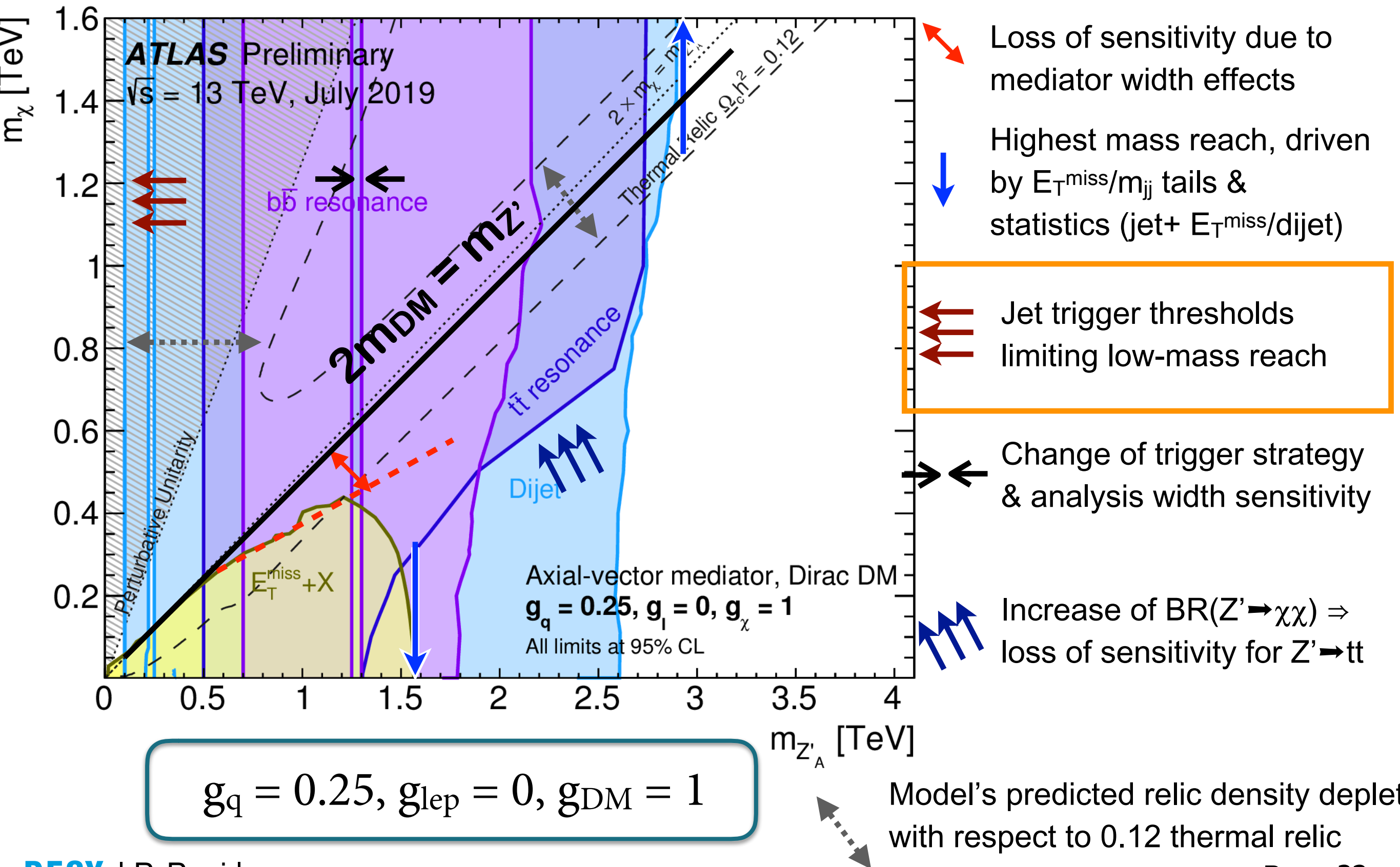
Spin-1: features explained



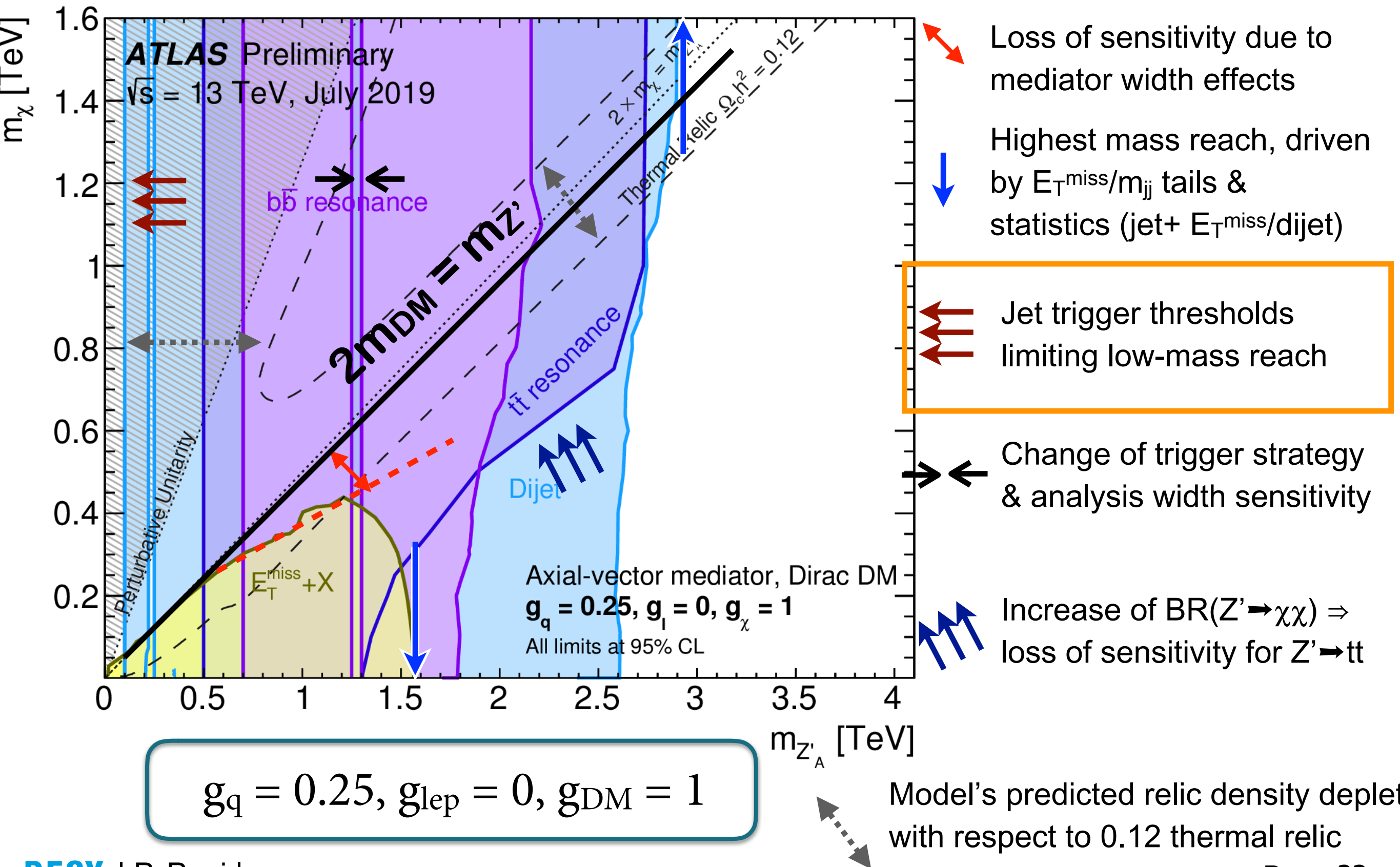
Spin-1: features explained



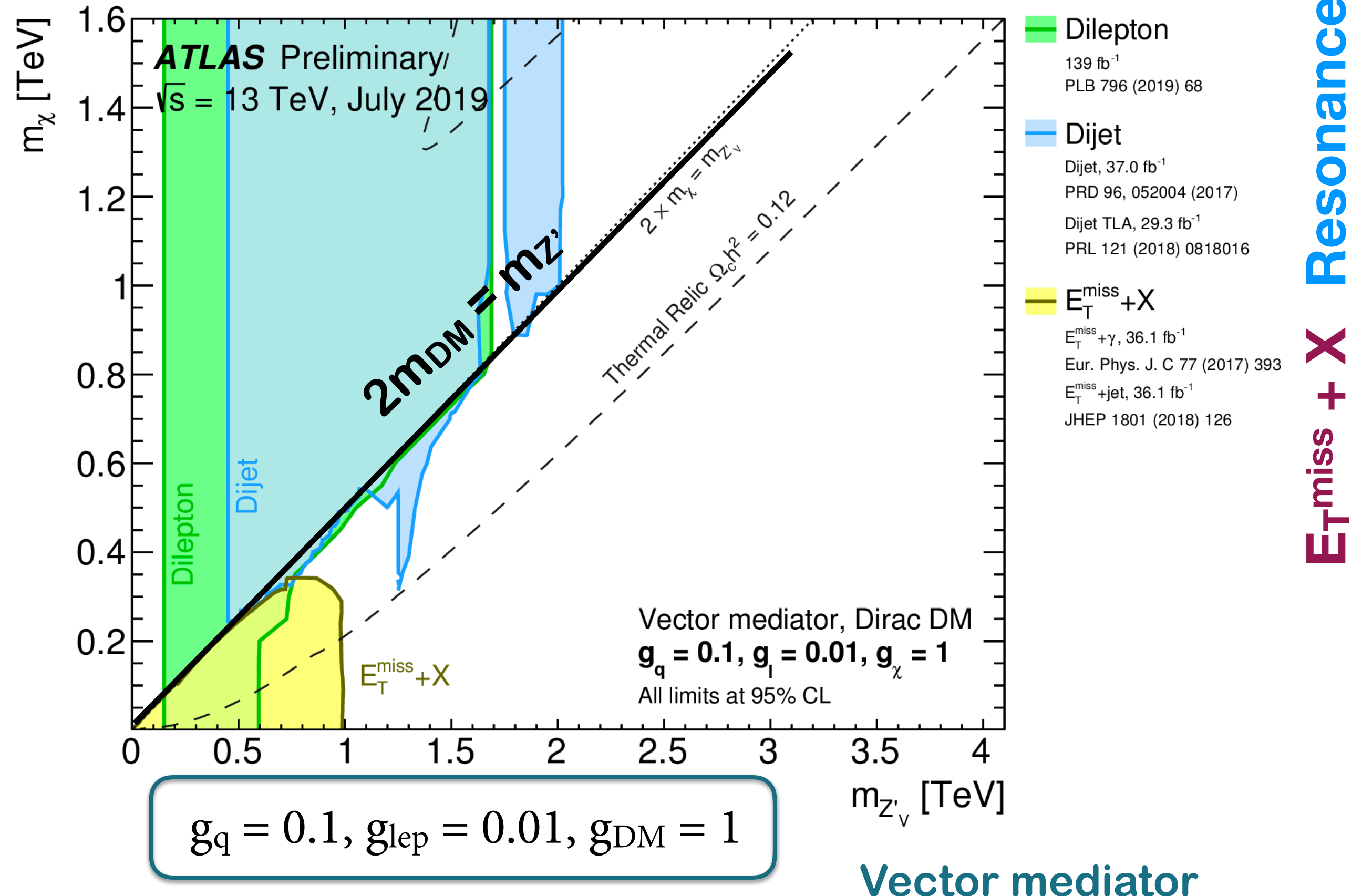
Spin-1: features explained



Spin-1: features explained



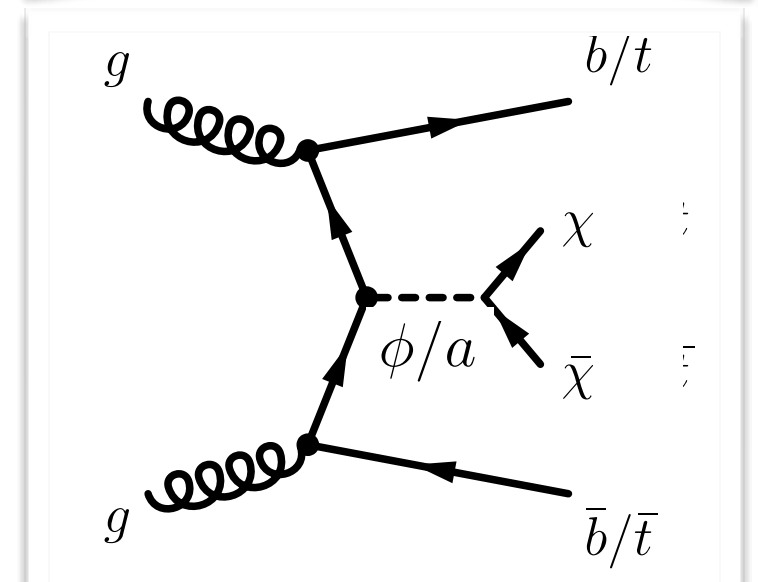
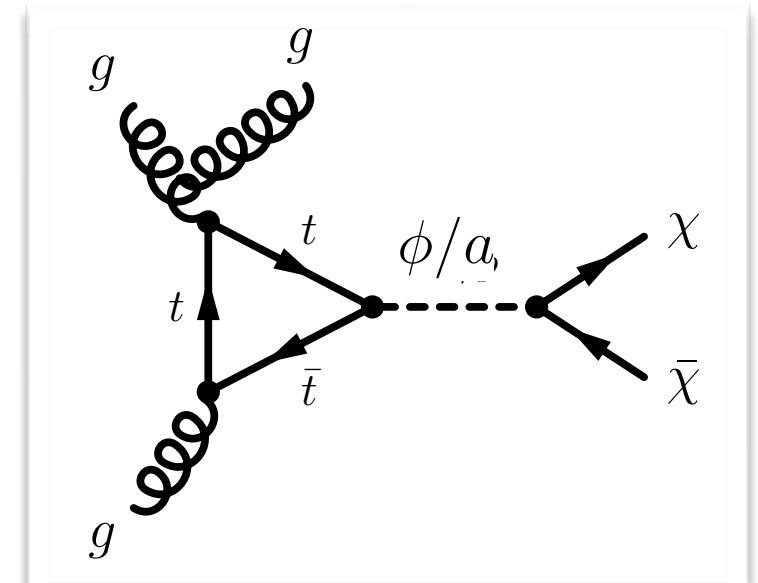
Spin-1 leptophilic case



Spin-0 mediators

$$\mathcal{L} \sim \sum_f i g_v \frac{y_f}{\sqrt{2}} A \bar{f} \gamma^5 f$$

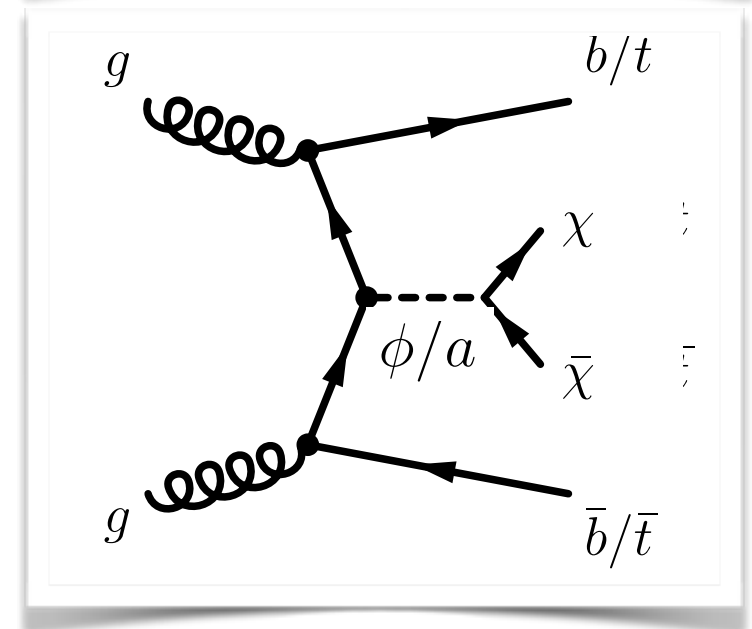
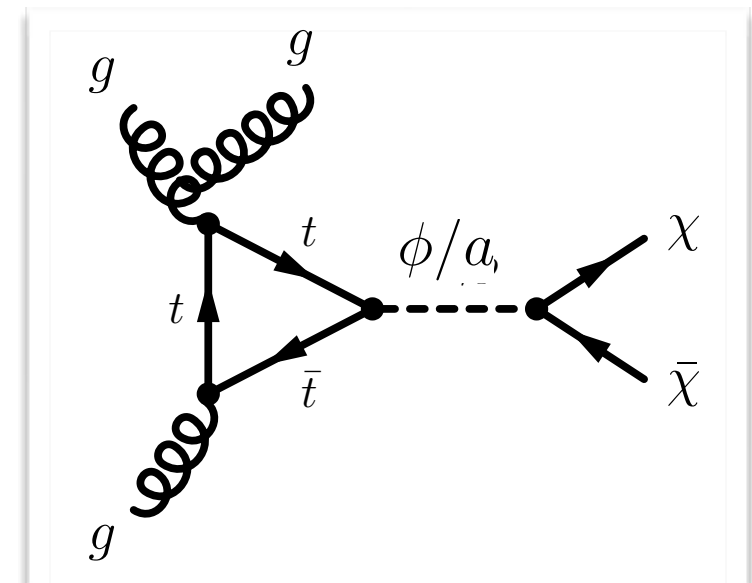
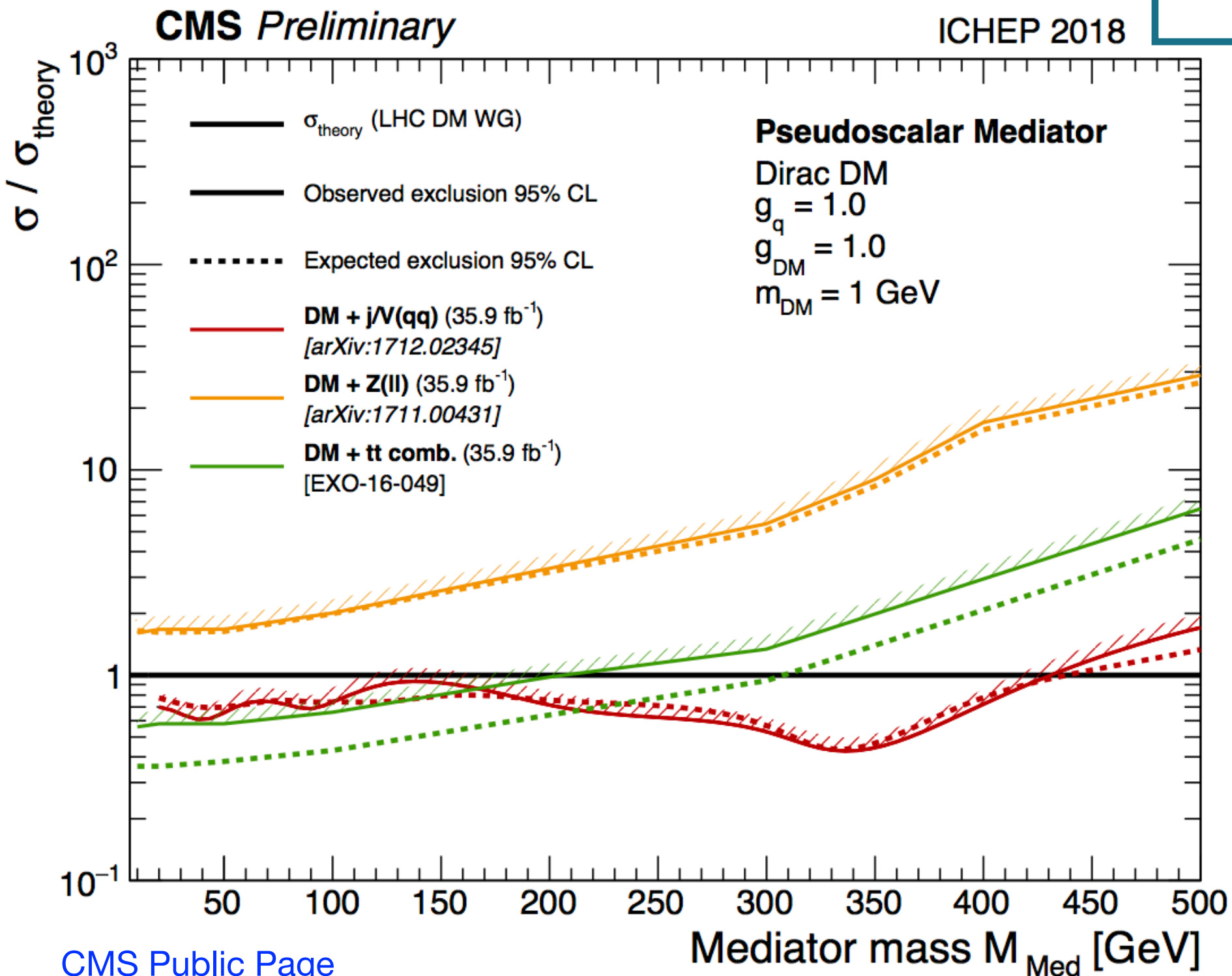
Needed to easily fulfil Flavour Constraints (MFV)



Spin-0 mediators

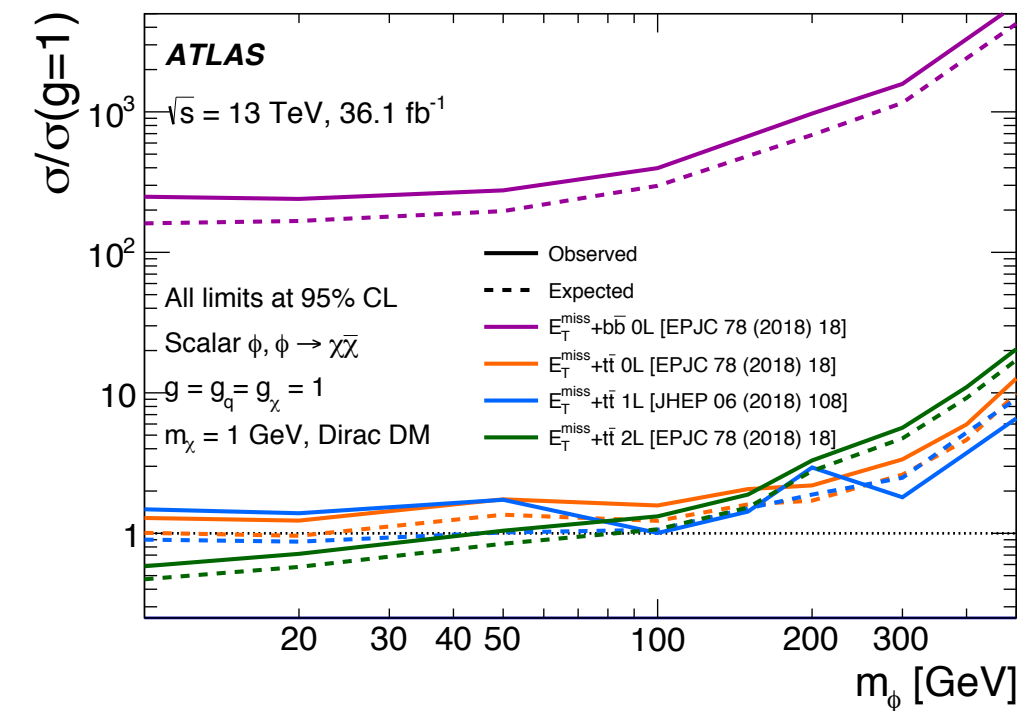
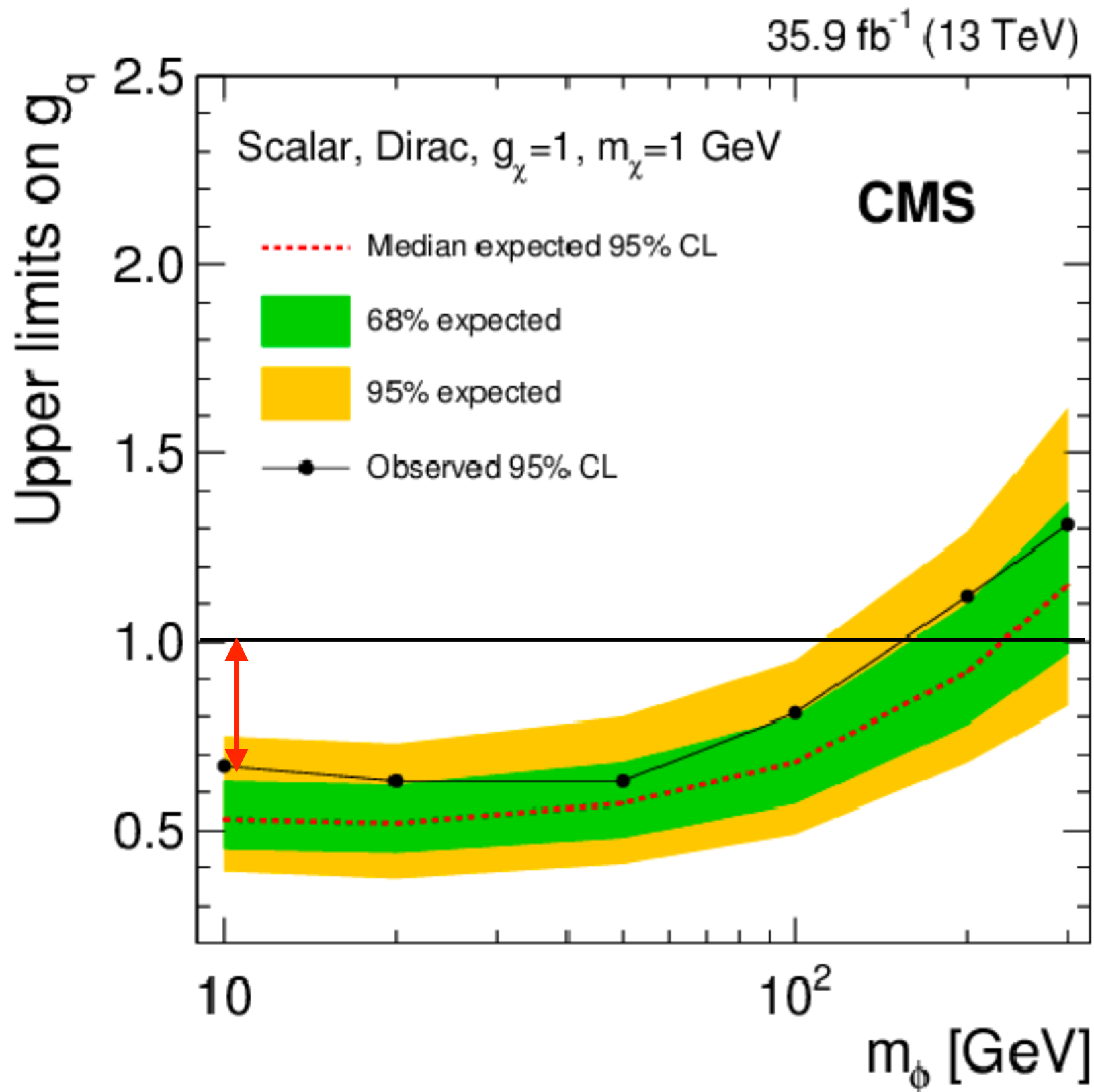
$$\mathcal{L} \sim \sum_f i g_v \frac{y_f}{\sqrt{2}} A \bar{f} \gamma^5 f$$

Needed to easily fulfil Flavour Constraints (MFV)

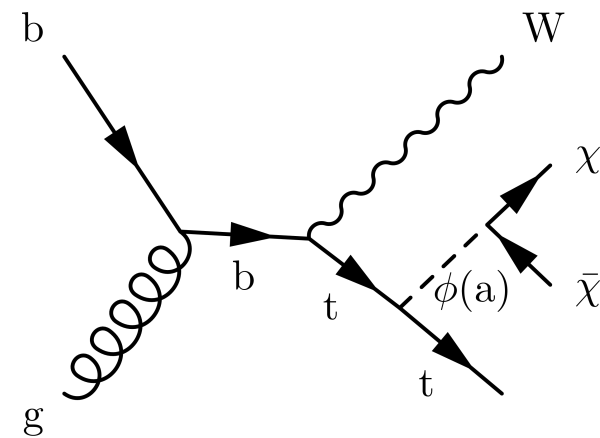
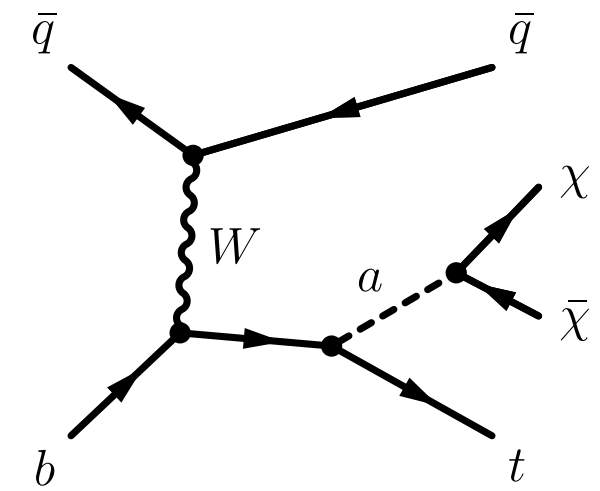
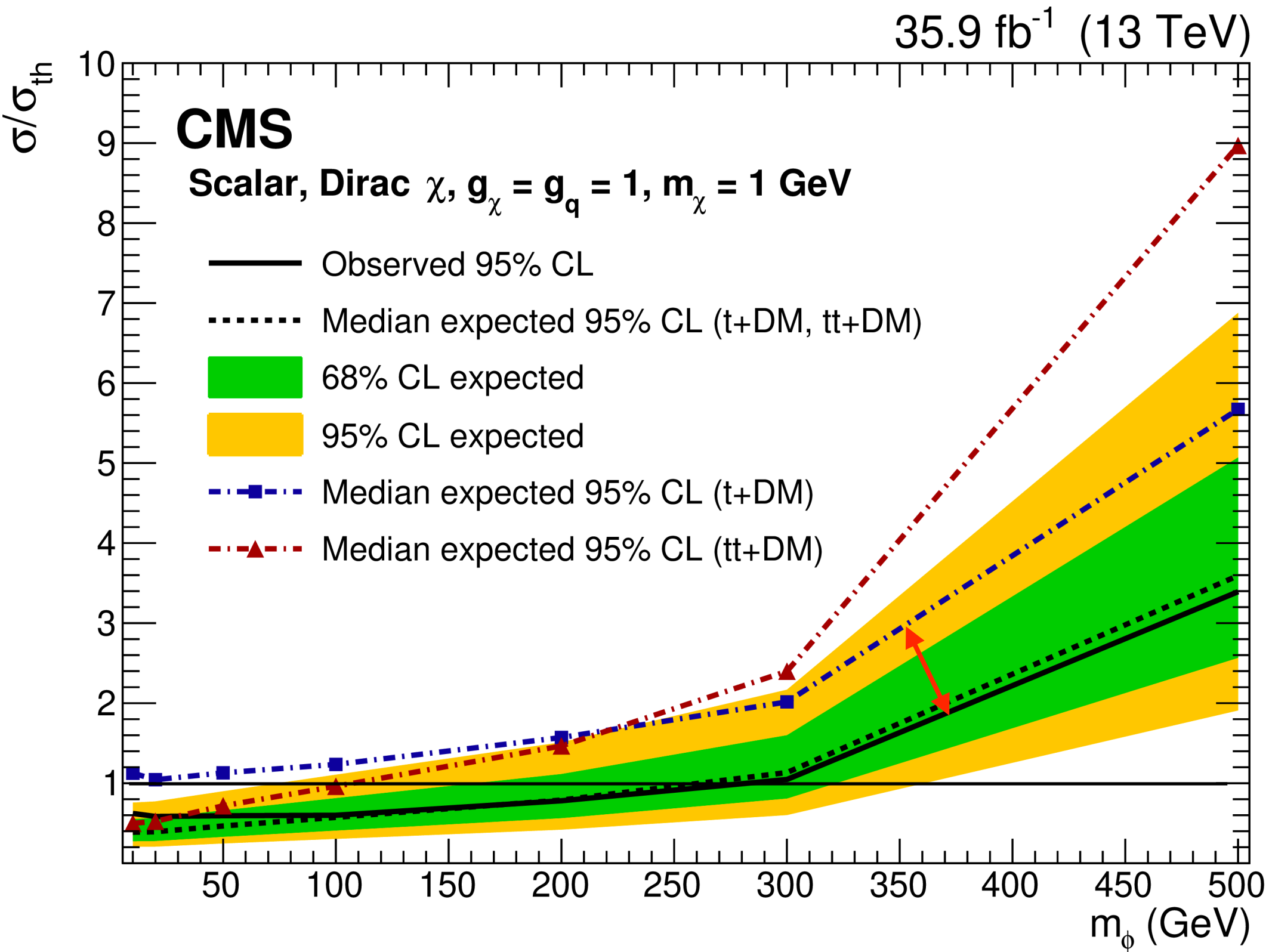


CMS grand combination

[arXiv:1807.06522](https://arxiv.org/abs/1807.06522)



Spin-0 with single top

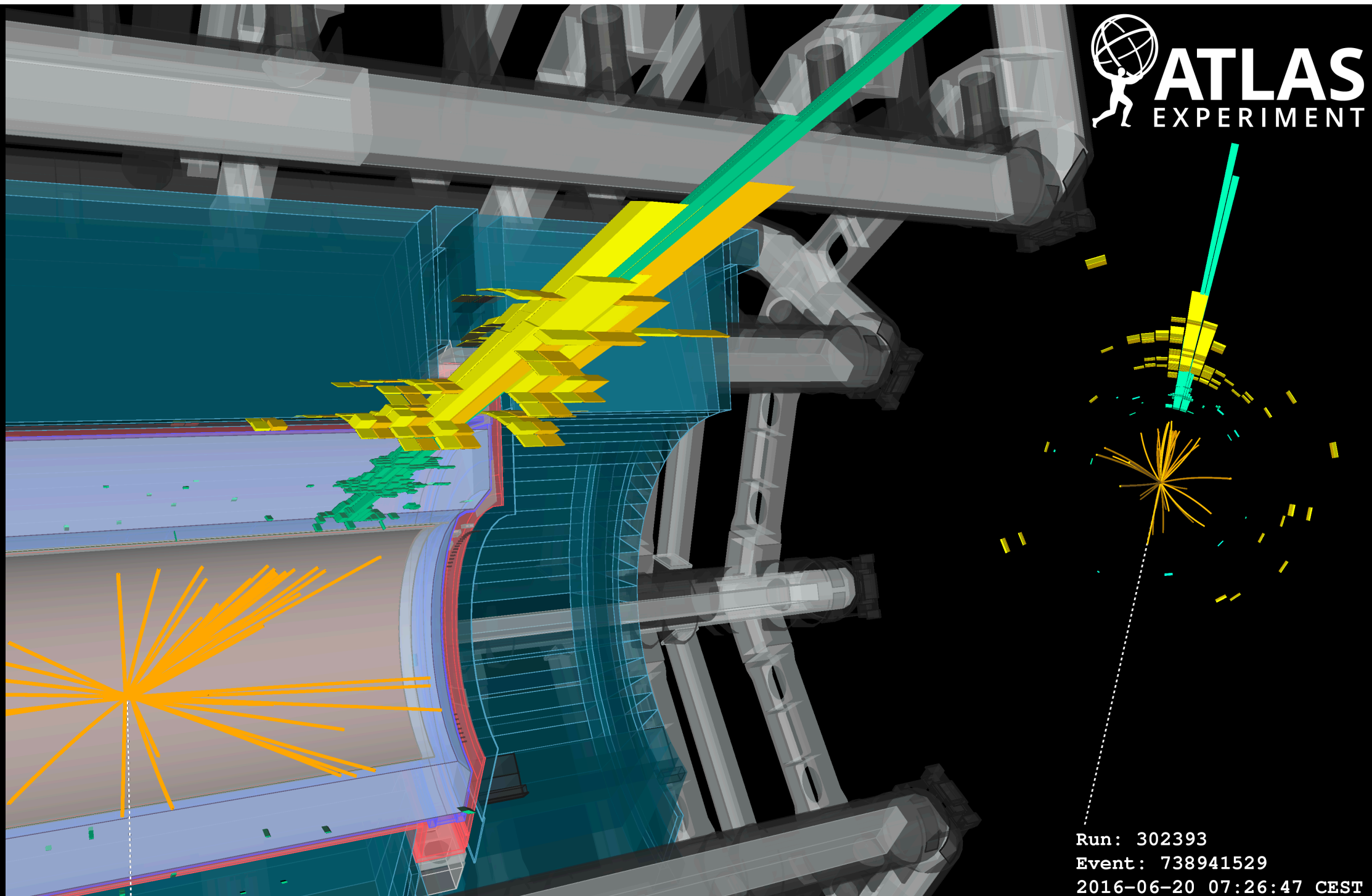


Considerations on the results

- ★ Simplified models are good phenomenology proxies.
- ★ Simplified models are simplified models.
- ★ Simplified models are not full and complete theories, which might have more complex topologies.
- ★ All exclusions need to be taken with a grain of salt.



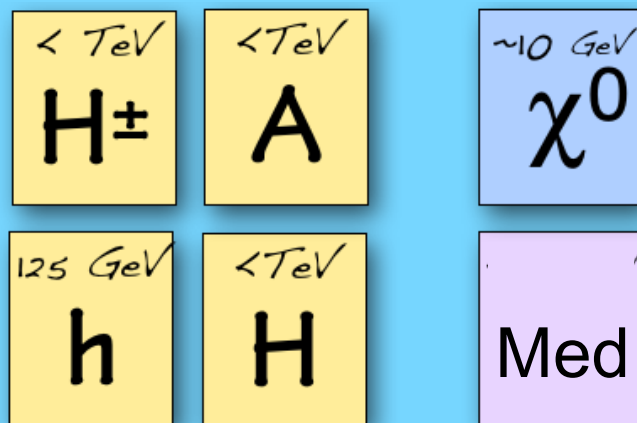
4. highlights for less simplified models: 2HDMs



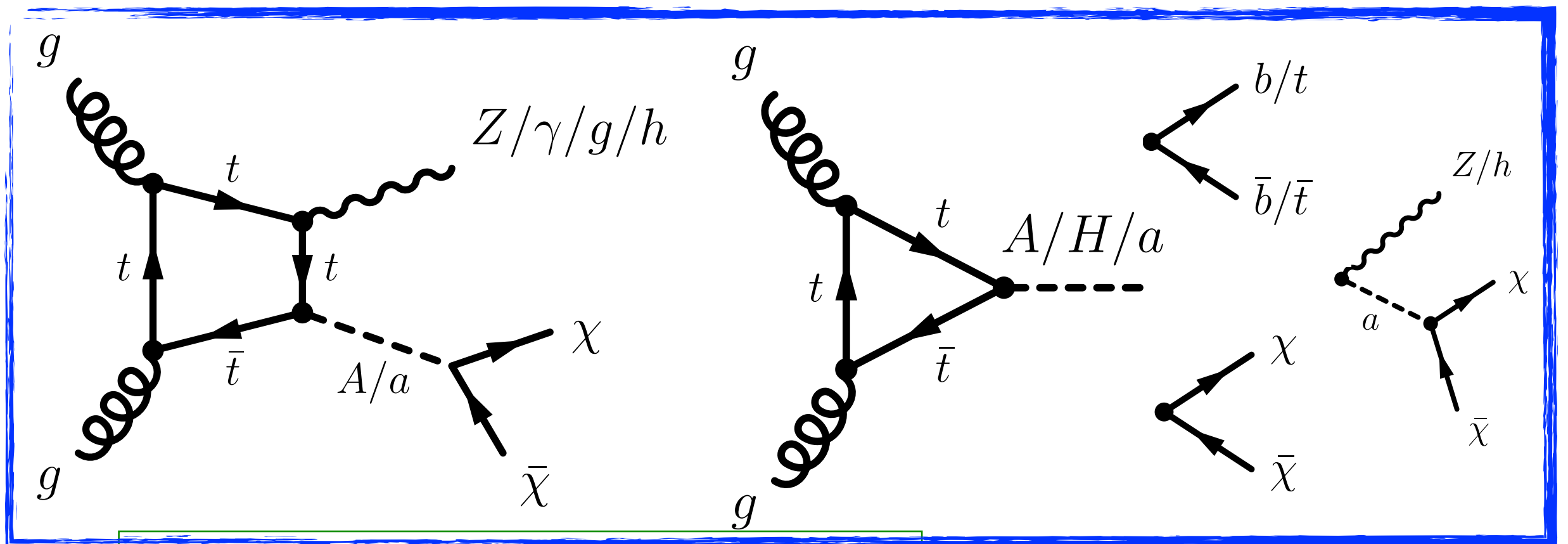
2HDM-based models



2HDM DM models



★ **Richer phenomenology:**
Higgs bosons productions and decays, mixing, many final states.

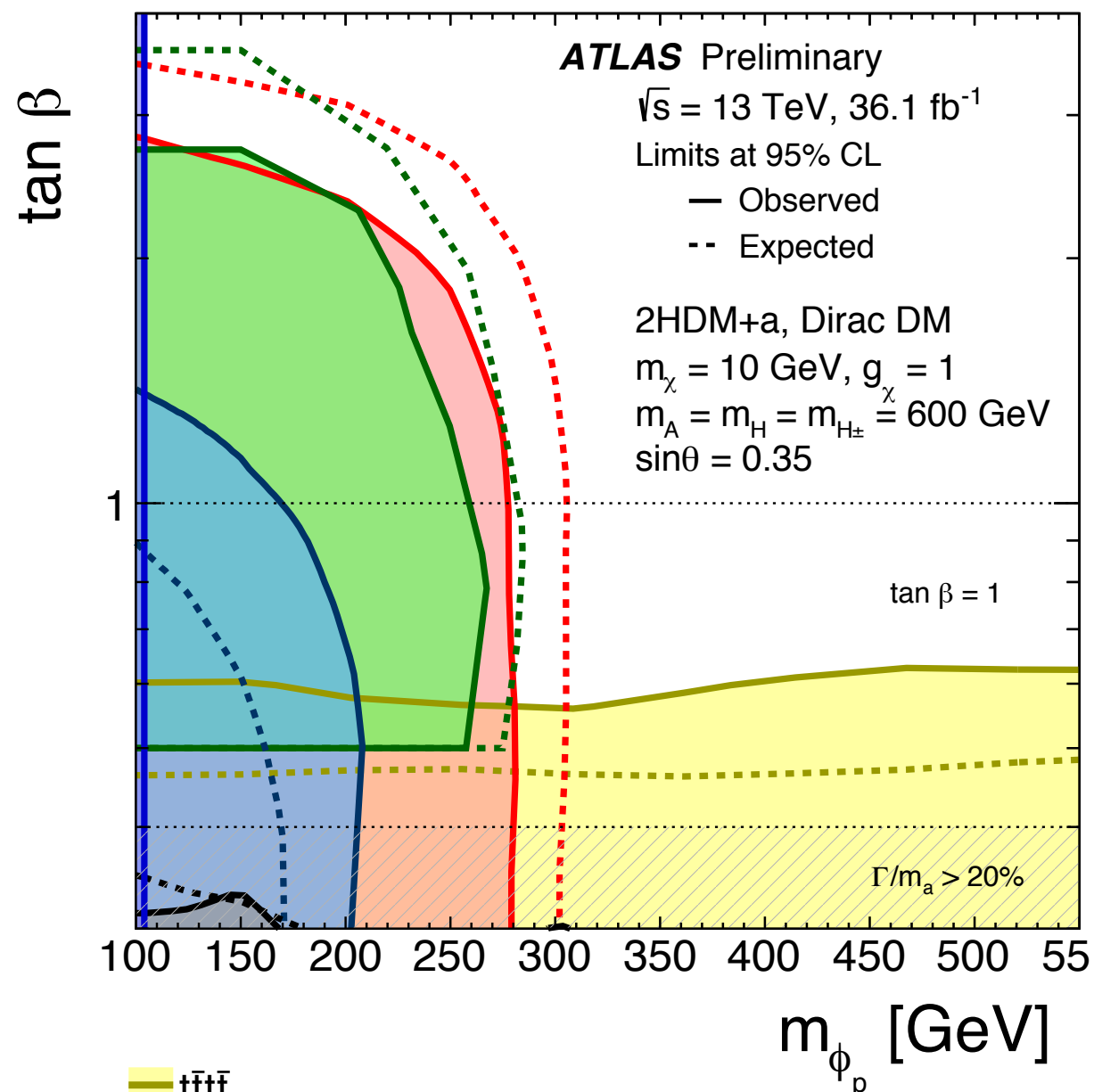


[arxiv:1810.09420](https://arxiv.org/abs/1810.09420) (and ref. therein) + [LPCC WG](#)

2HDM+pseudoscalar models

[JHEP 05 \(2019\) 142](#)

[Eur. Phys. J. C 79 \(2019\) 280](#)



$t\bar{t}t\bar{t}$
 JHEP 09 (2017) 088

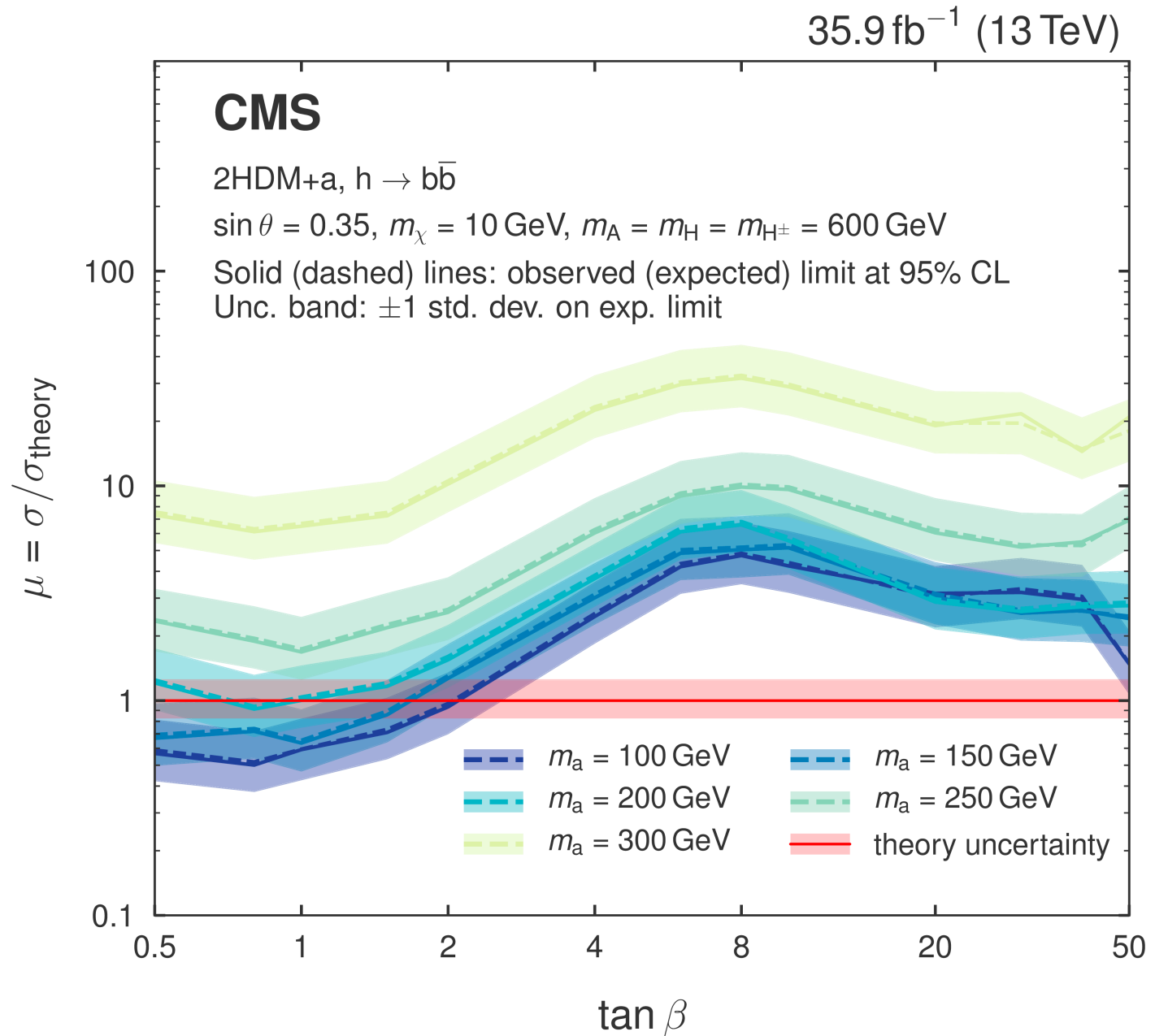
$E_T^{\text{miss}} + h(\gamma\gamma)$
 PRD 96 (2017) 112004

$E_T^{\text{miss}} + Z(\ell\ell)$
 PLB 776 (2017) 318

$E_T^{\text{miss}} + t\bar{t}$
 EPJC 78 (2018) 18
 JHEP 06 (2018) 108

$E_T^{\text{miss}} + h(b\bar{b})$
 PRL 119 (2017) 181804

$h(\text{inv})$
 JHEP 06 (2018) 108



$m_a = 100 \text{ GeV}$

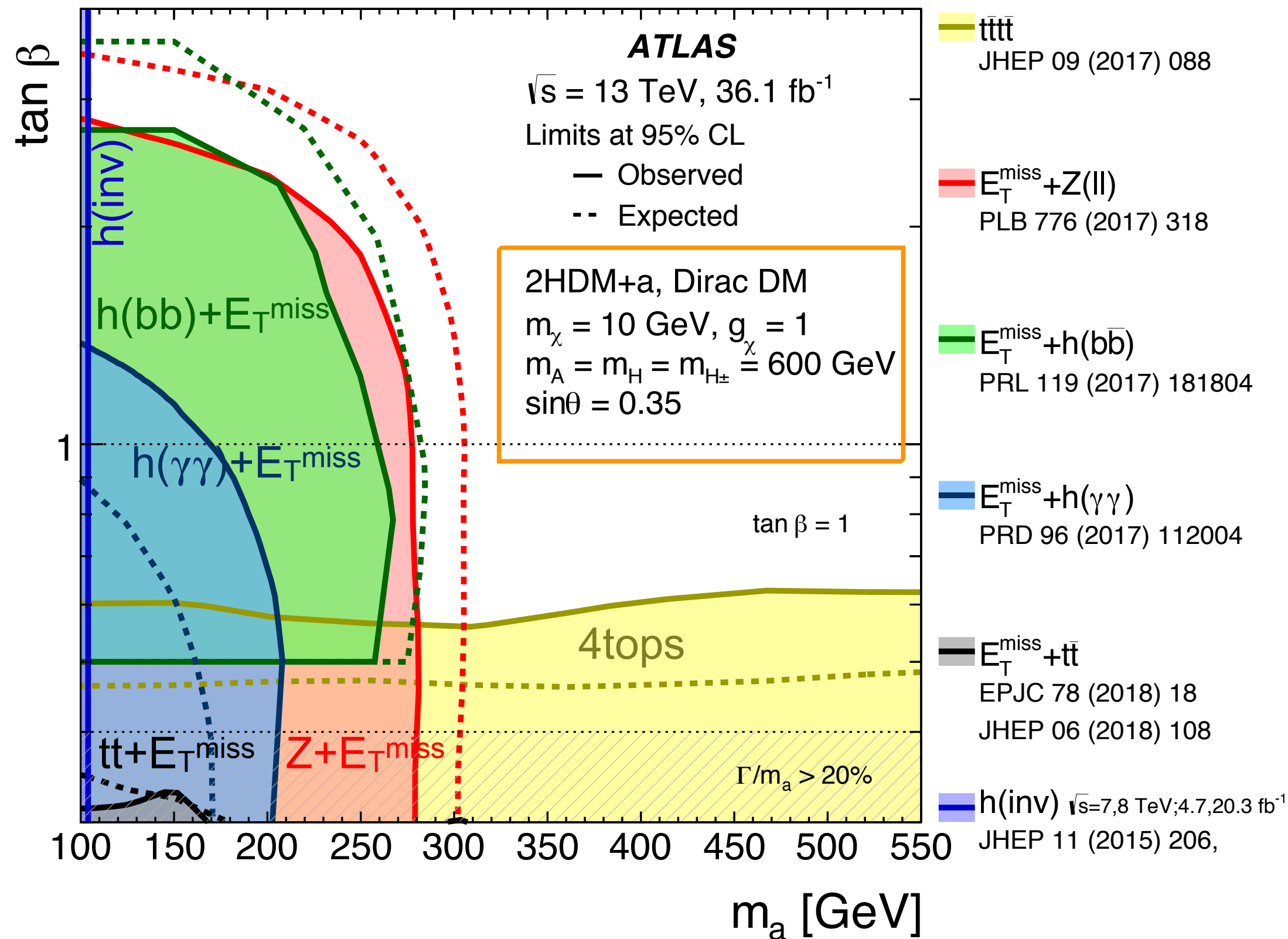
$m_a = 250 \text{ GeV}$

$m_a = 150 \text{ GeV}$

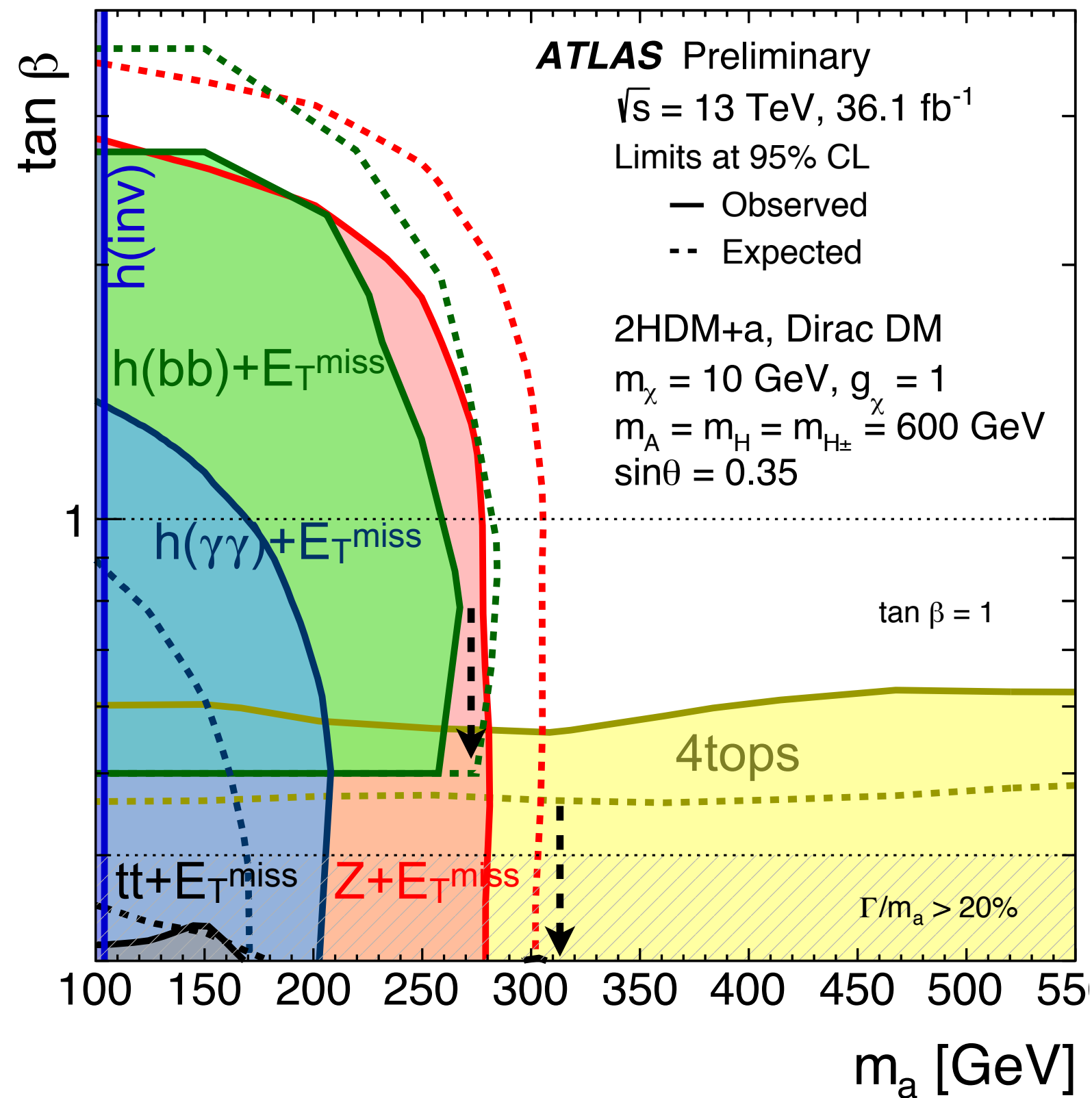
$m_a = 300 \text{ GeV}$

$m_a = 200 \text{ GeV}$

Results (I)

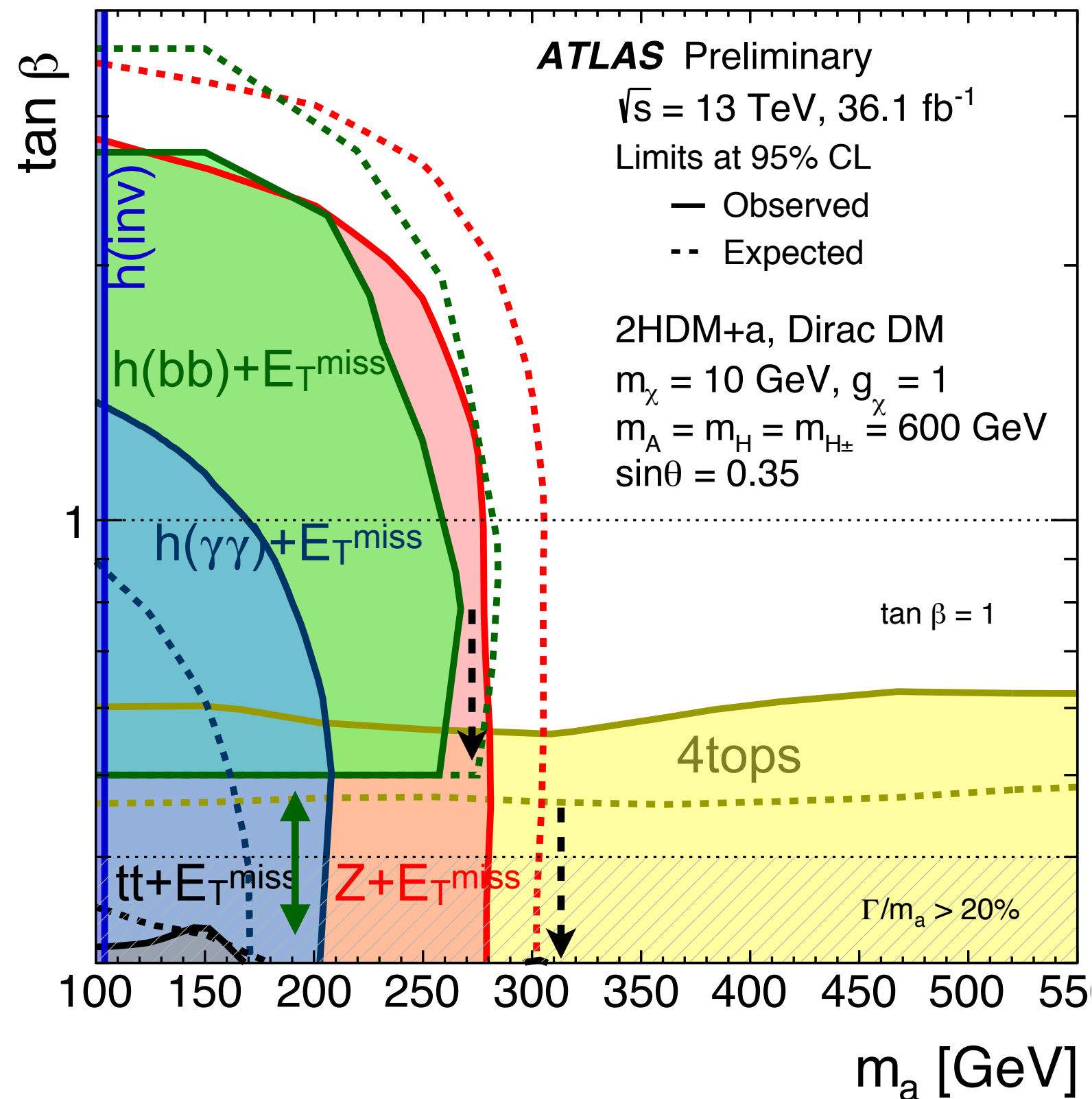


Results (I)



⋮
 ↓ Mass reach driven by
 $\text{BR}(A \rightarrow aZ)$ and $\text{BR}(H \rightarrow ah)$
 and mass threshold

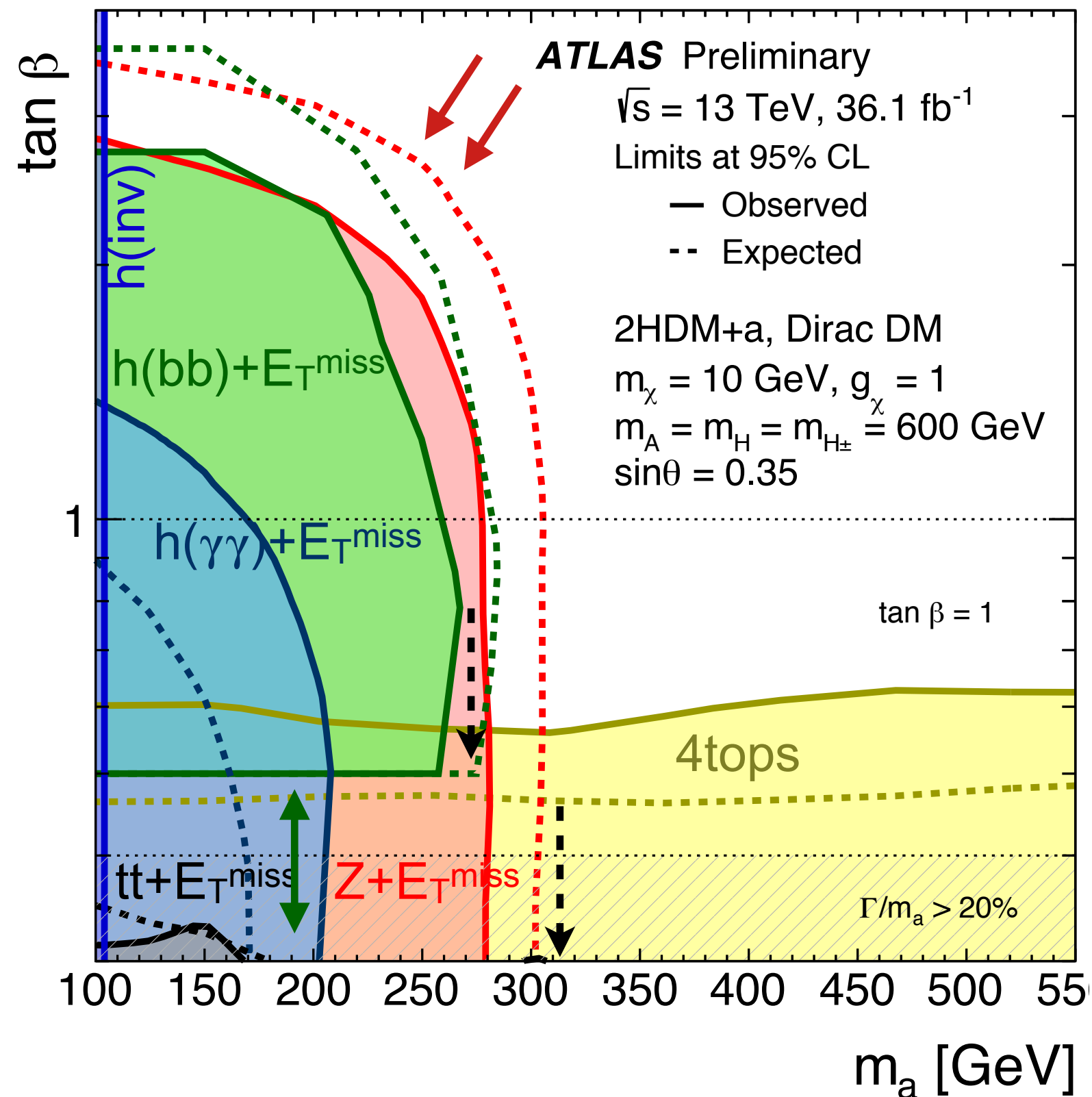
Results (I)



⋮
 ↓ Mass reach driven by
 $\text{BR}(A \rightarrow aZ)$ and $\text{BR}(H \rightarrow ah)$
 and mass threshold

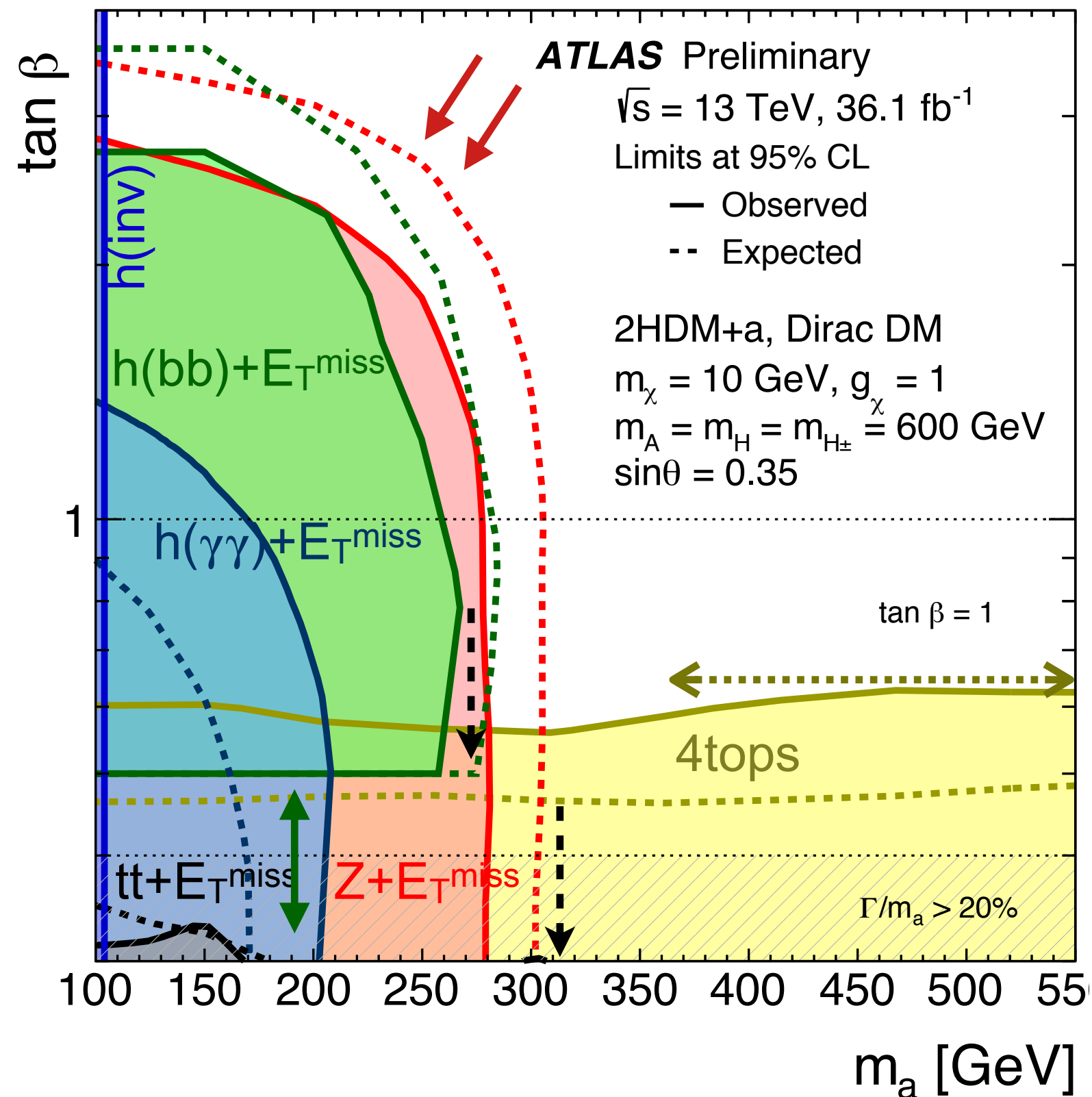
↕
 Plotting effect due to
 missing samples

Results (I)



- \vdots Mass reach driven by $\text{BR}(A \rightarrow aZ)$ and $\text{BR}(H \rightarrow ah)$ and mass threshold
- \updownarrow Plotting effect due to missing samples
- $\searrow \swarrow$ Loss of sensitivity due to missing bb -initiated production

Results (I)



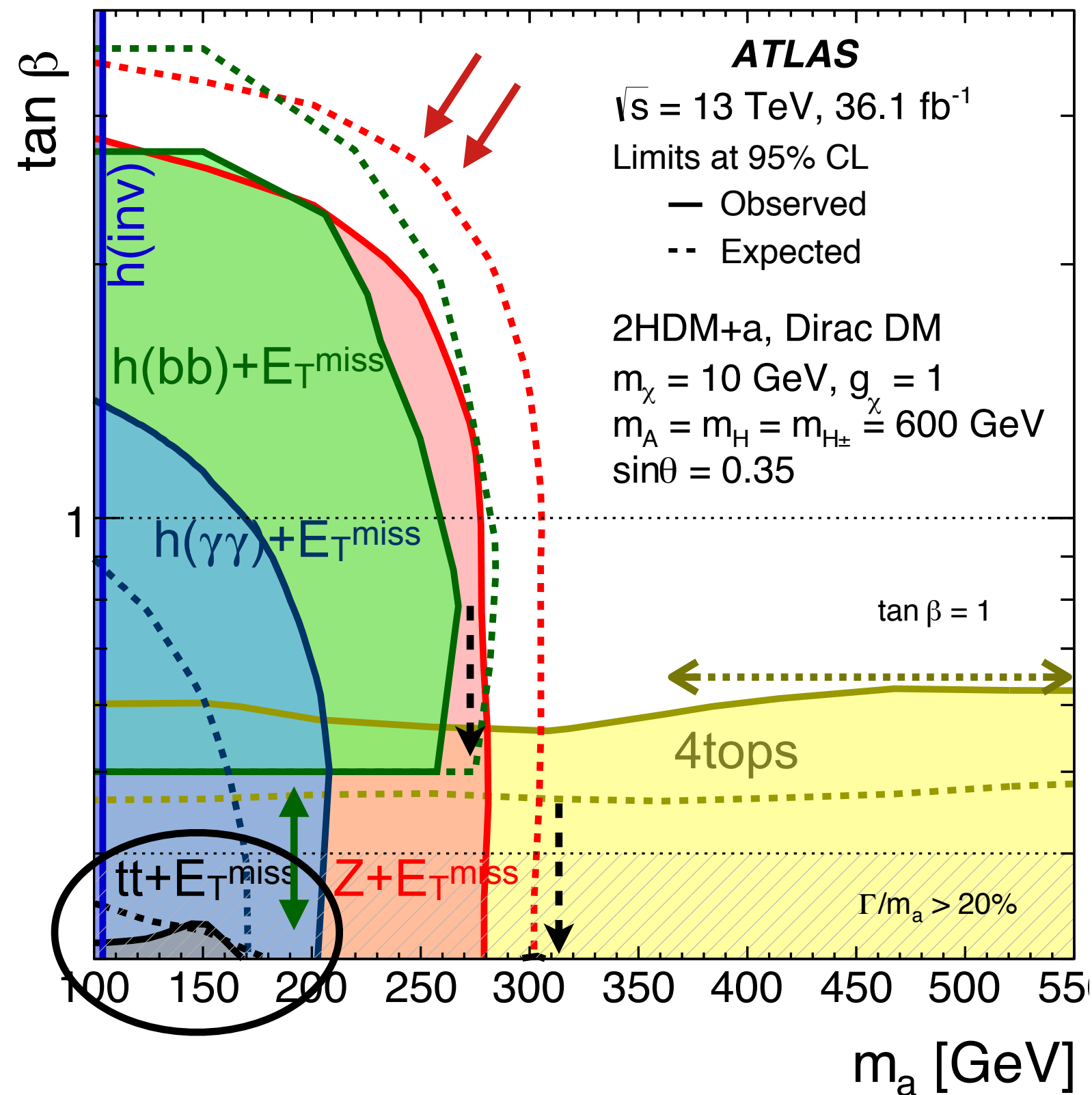
⋮
 ↓ Mass reach driven by
 $\text{BR}(A \rightarrow aZ)$ and $\text{BR}(H \rightarrow ah)$
 and mass threshold

↕ Plotting effect due to
 missing samples

↘ Loss of sensitivity due to
 missing bb -initiated production

↔ Sensitivity dominated by $ttA/$
 $H(tt) \Rightarrow$ independent on $m(a)$

Results (I)



\vdots Mass reach driven by $\text{BR}(A \rightarrow aZ)$ and $\text{BR}(H \rightarrow ah)$ and mass threshold
 \downarrow

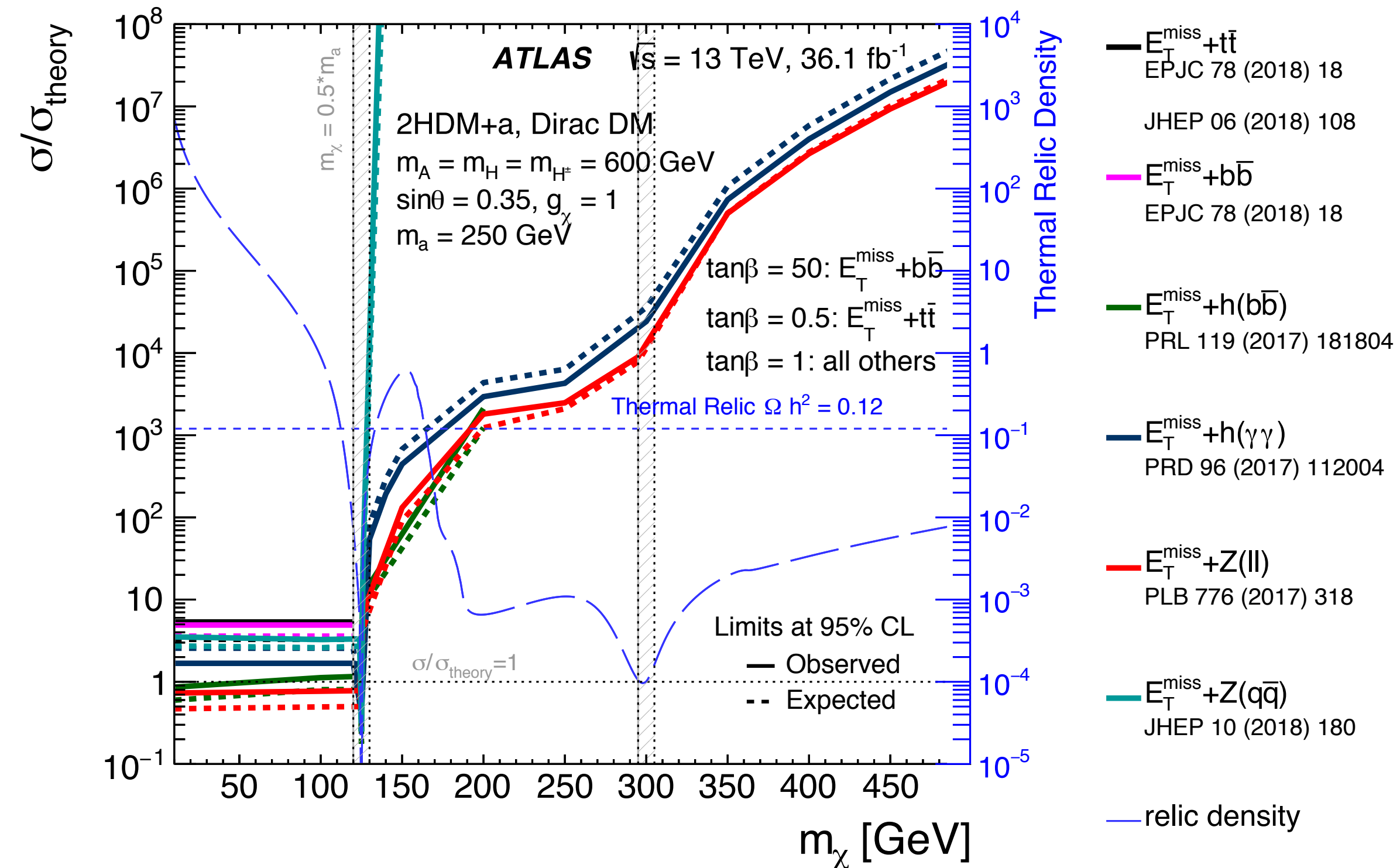
\updownarrow Plotting effect due to missing samples

$\searrow \swarrow$ Loss of sensitivity due to missing bb -initiated production

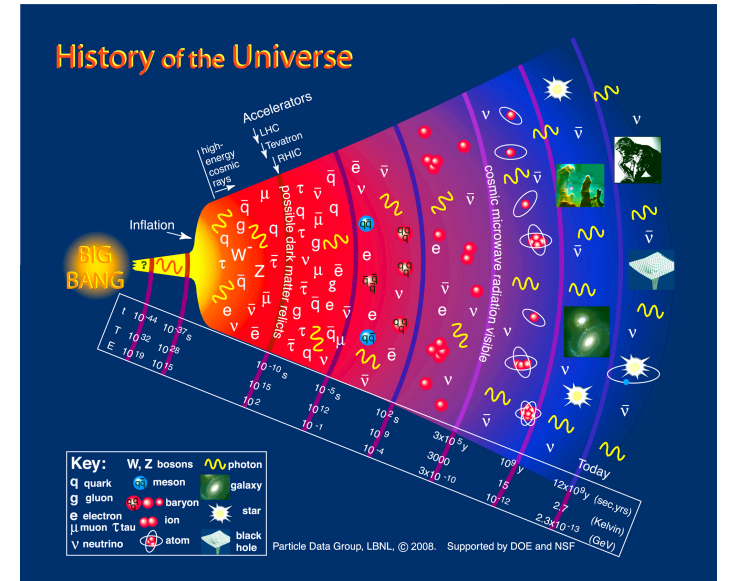
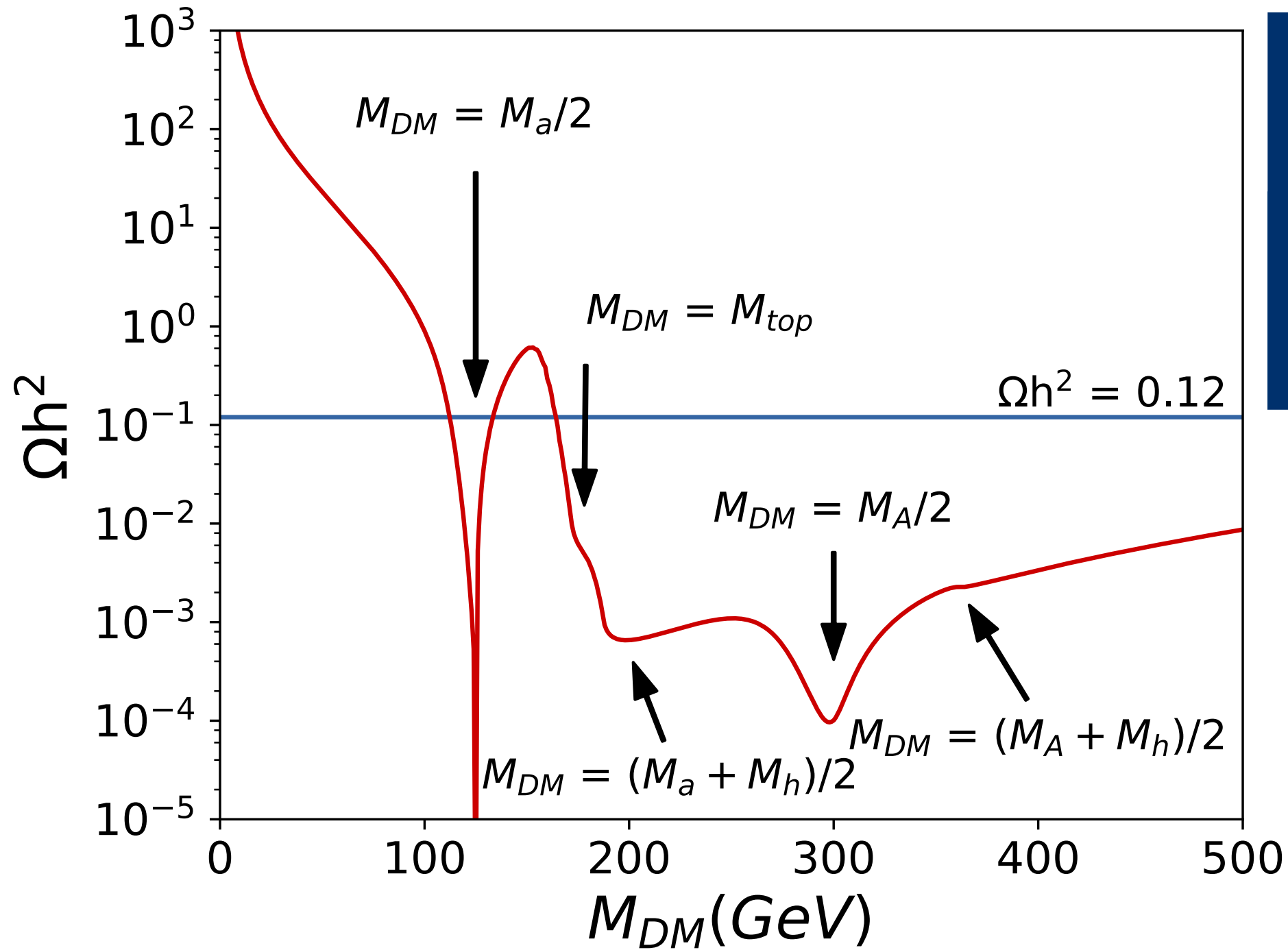
\leftrightarrow Sensitivity dominated by $ttA/H(tt) \Rightarrow$ independent on $m(a)$

\bigcirc Limited by the choice of $\sin\theta$

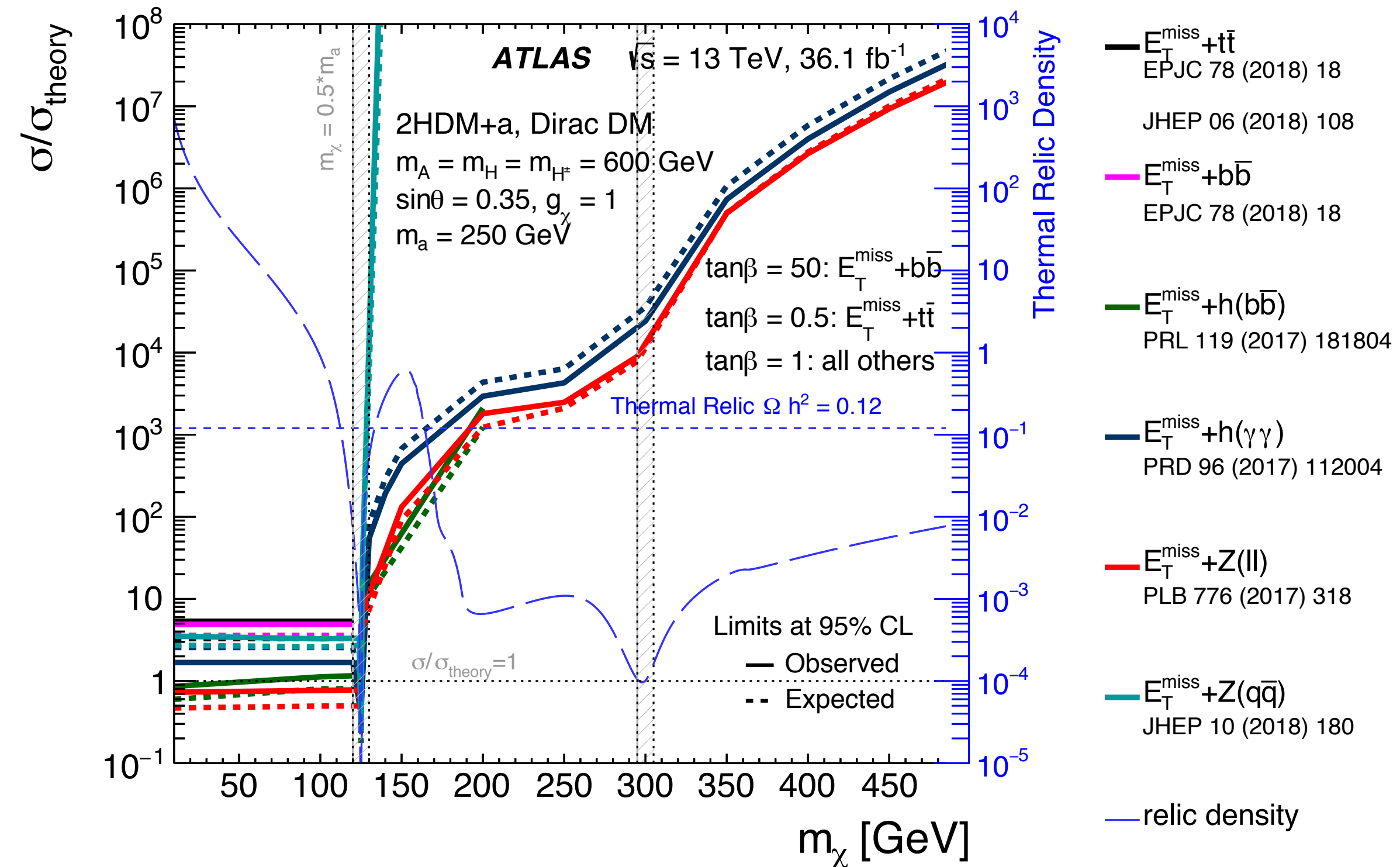
Relic density perspective



Understanding the relic prediction



Relic density perspective



Further considerations

where to from here?

- ★ Many results with the full Run-2 datasets still in preparation but we can already plan ahead: leave no stone unturned!
- ★ [HL-LHC Yellow Report](#) shows many projection on searches evolution in the next data-taking periods, reaching higher higher DM & mediator masses
- ★ [LPCC DMWG](#) working on establishing additional “less simplified” frameworks



My personal take:

1) NEW TRIGGERS 2) NEW SIGNATURES

Recording more/better data

Limited by:

fast **read-out** of $\mathcal{O}(100\text{M})$ detector channels
computing resources (reconstruction)
disk **storage** (saving for further processing)
everyone else's favourite **physics** channel

$$\text{Bandwidth} = \text{Event rate} \times \text{Event size}$$

LHC: 40 MHz
ATLAS: 1 kHz
LHCb: 12.5 kHz
CMS: 1 kHz

(Reconstructed)
ATLAS: $\mathcal{O}(\text{MB})$
LHCb: $\sim 100 \text{ kB}$
CMS: $\mathcal{O}(\text{MB})$

Analysis with trigger objects

ATLAS/CMS
Trigger-Level
Analysis and
Data Scouting

<http://arxiv.org/abs/1604.08907>

Real-time analysis

LHCb
Turbo Stream/TESLA

<http://arxiv.org/abs/1604.05596>

Delayed data analysis

CMS
Data Parking

ATLAS
Delayed Stream

Standard data analysis

ATLAS/CMS/LHCb
Fully reconstructed data

Monitoring

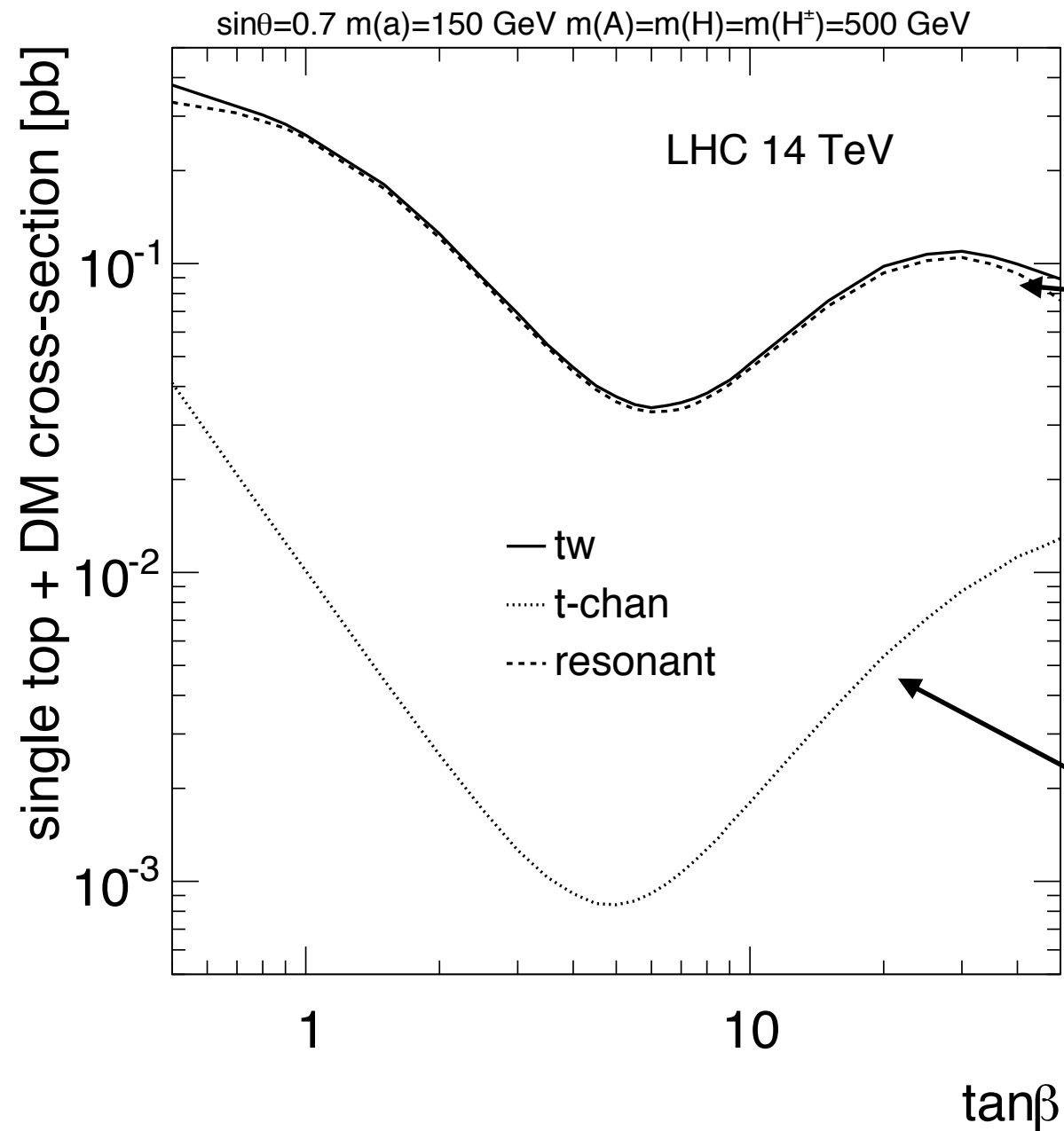
ATLAS
TAg Data Analysis

access time

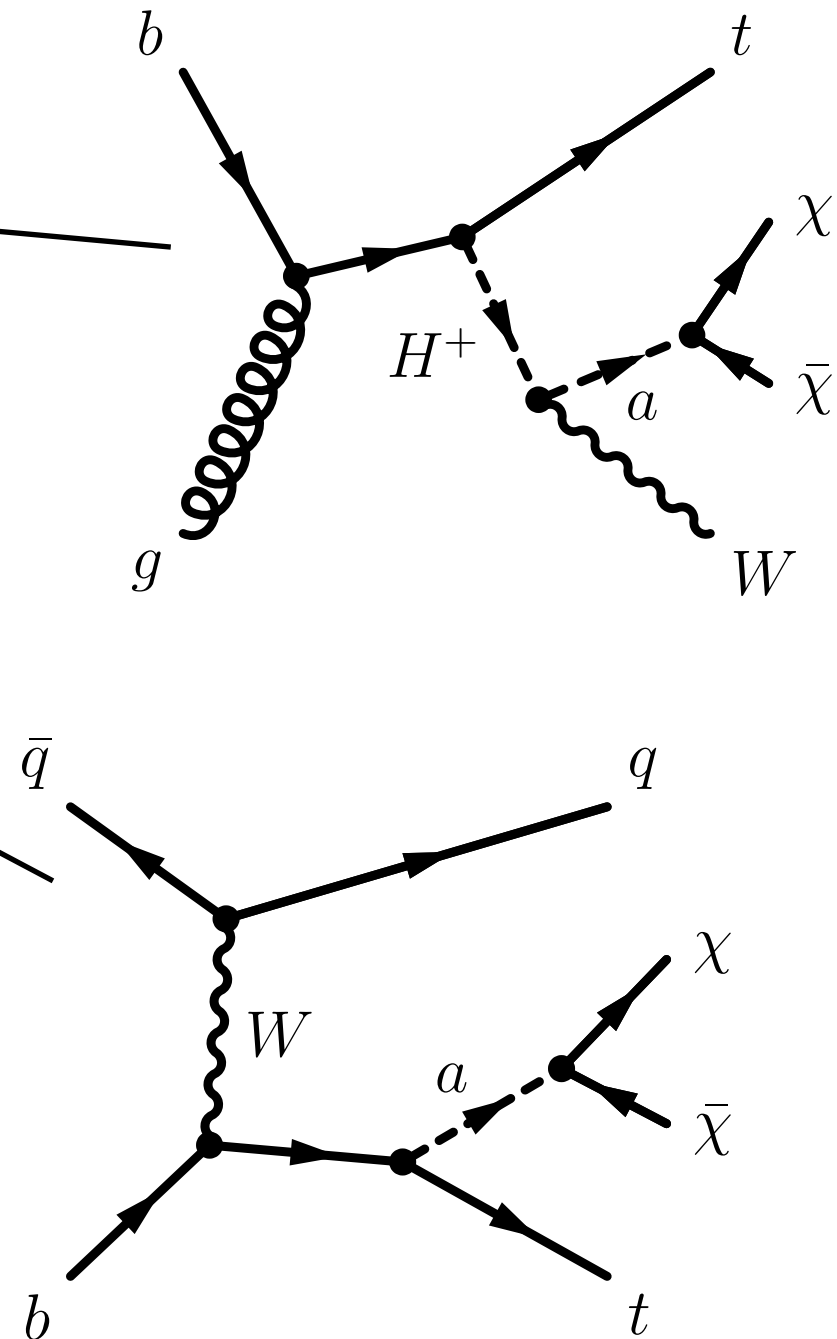
Data complexity/size

We need more
of this !

New signatures

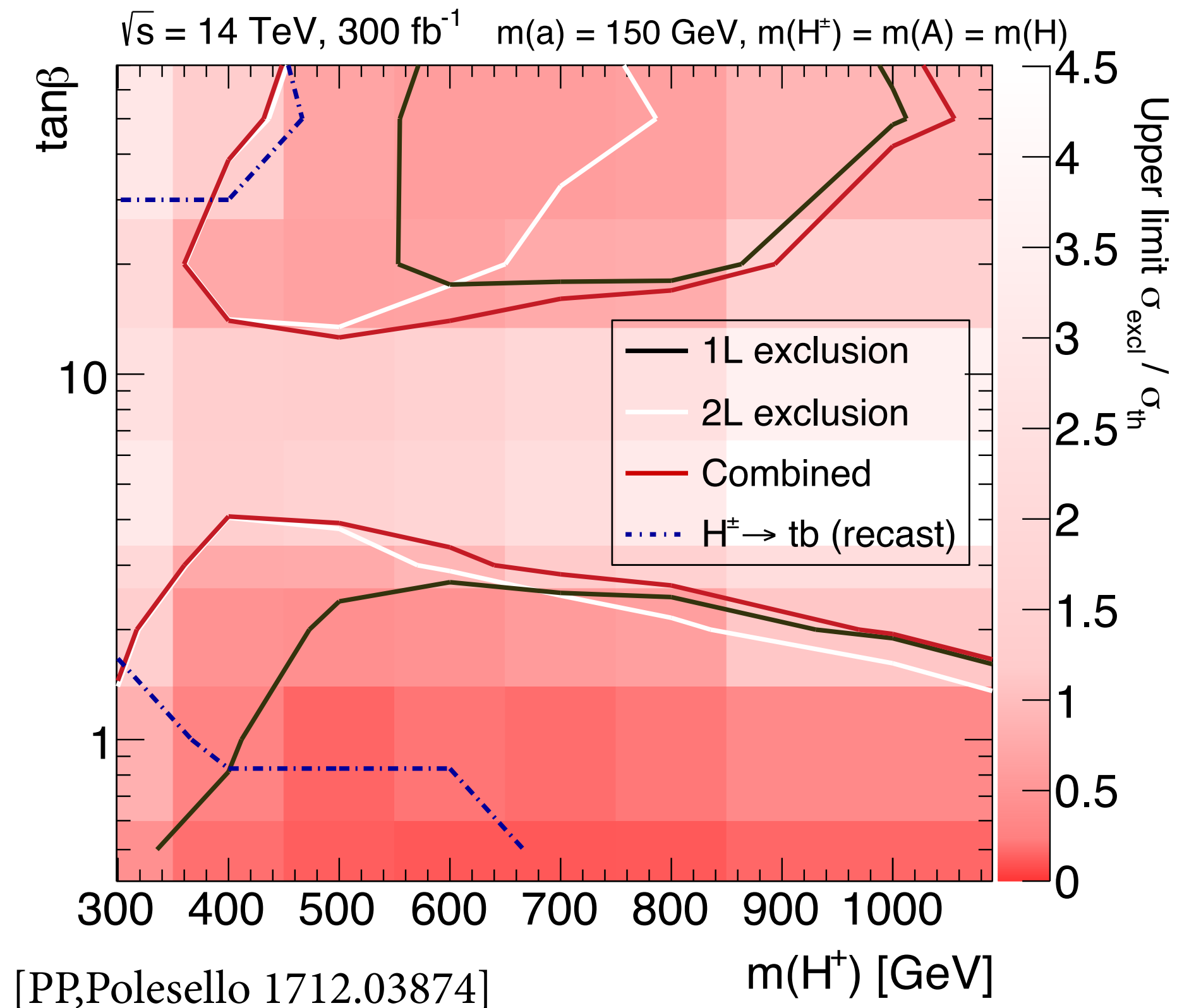


[PP,Polesello 1712.03874]

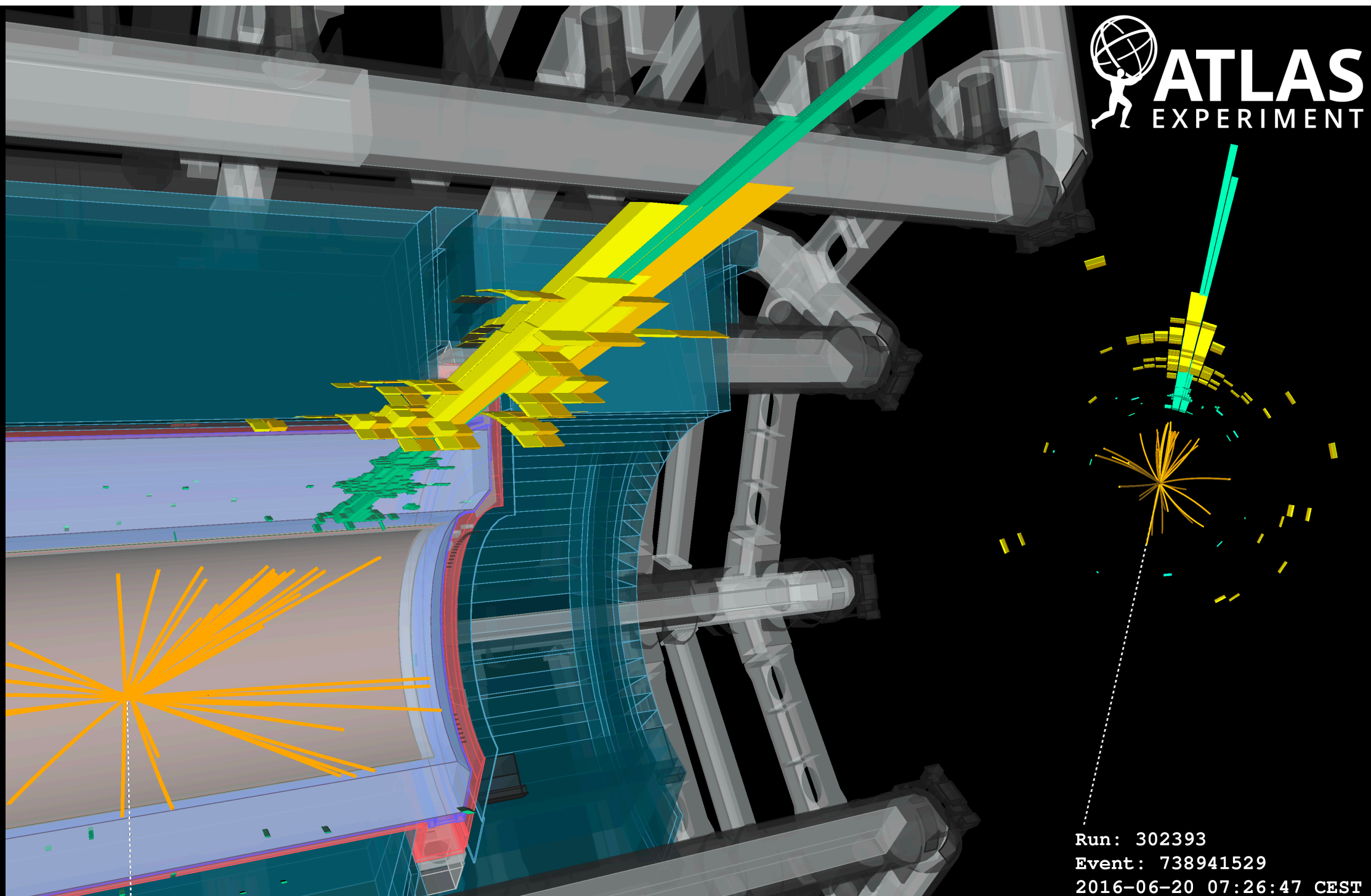


$< \text{TeV}$ H^\pm	$< \text{TeV}$ A	~ 10 GeV χ^0
125 GeV h	$< \text{TeV}$ H	$\sim 10^2$ GeV a

Sensitivity forecast

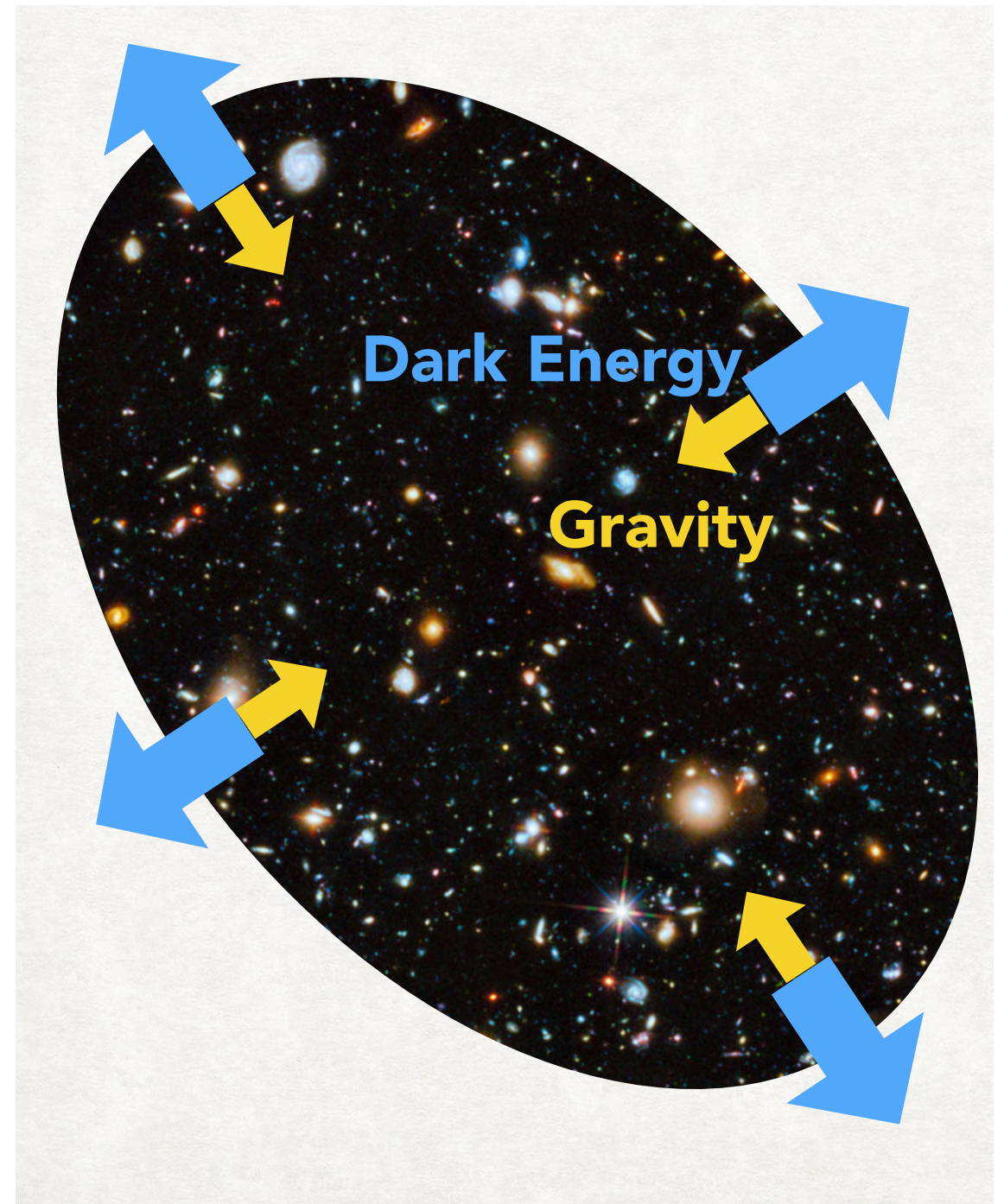


Bonus: Dark Energy



Dark Energy

- ★ Dark Energy = universe accelerated expansion
- ★ Big **unanswered question** in cosmology and particle physics
 - new particle or modified gravity?
 - constant or dynamic?
 - interacting or not?
 - microscopic nature?
- ★ **no leading candidate theory**

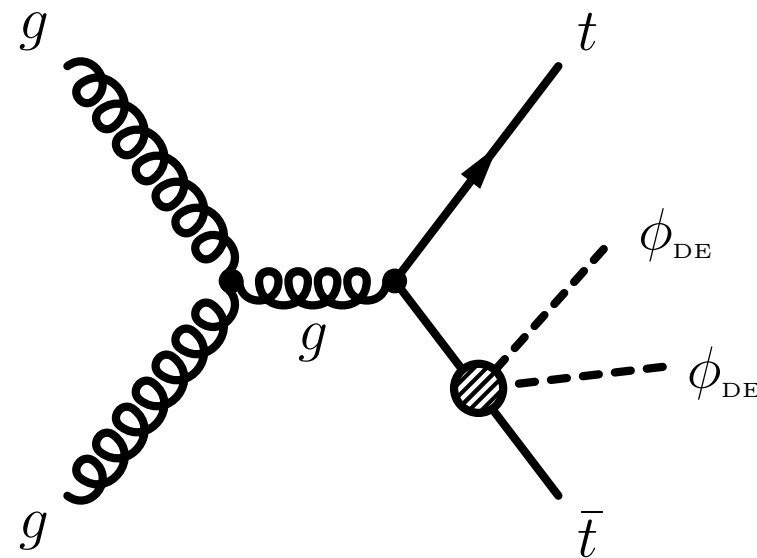


Horndeski EFT model

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{SM}} + \sum_{i=1}^9 \frac{c_i}{M_i^{(d-4)}} \mathcal{O}_i^{(d)},$$

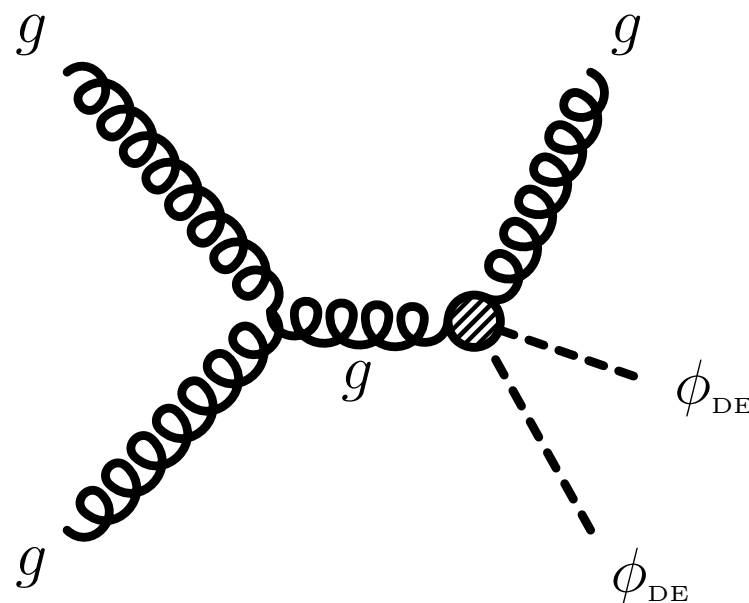
1 scalar field ϕ_{DE} coupled to gravity

$$\mathcal{L}_1 = \frac{\partial_\mu \phi \partial^\mu \phi}{M_1^4} T_\nu^\nu$$



→ tops + $E_{\text{T}}^{\text{miss}}$

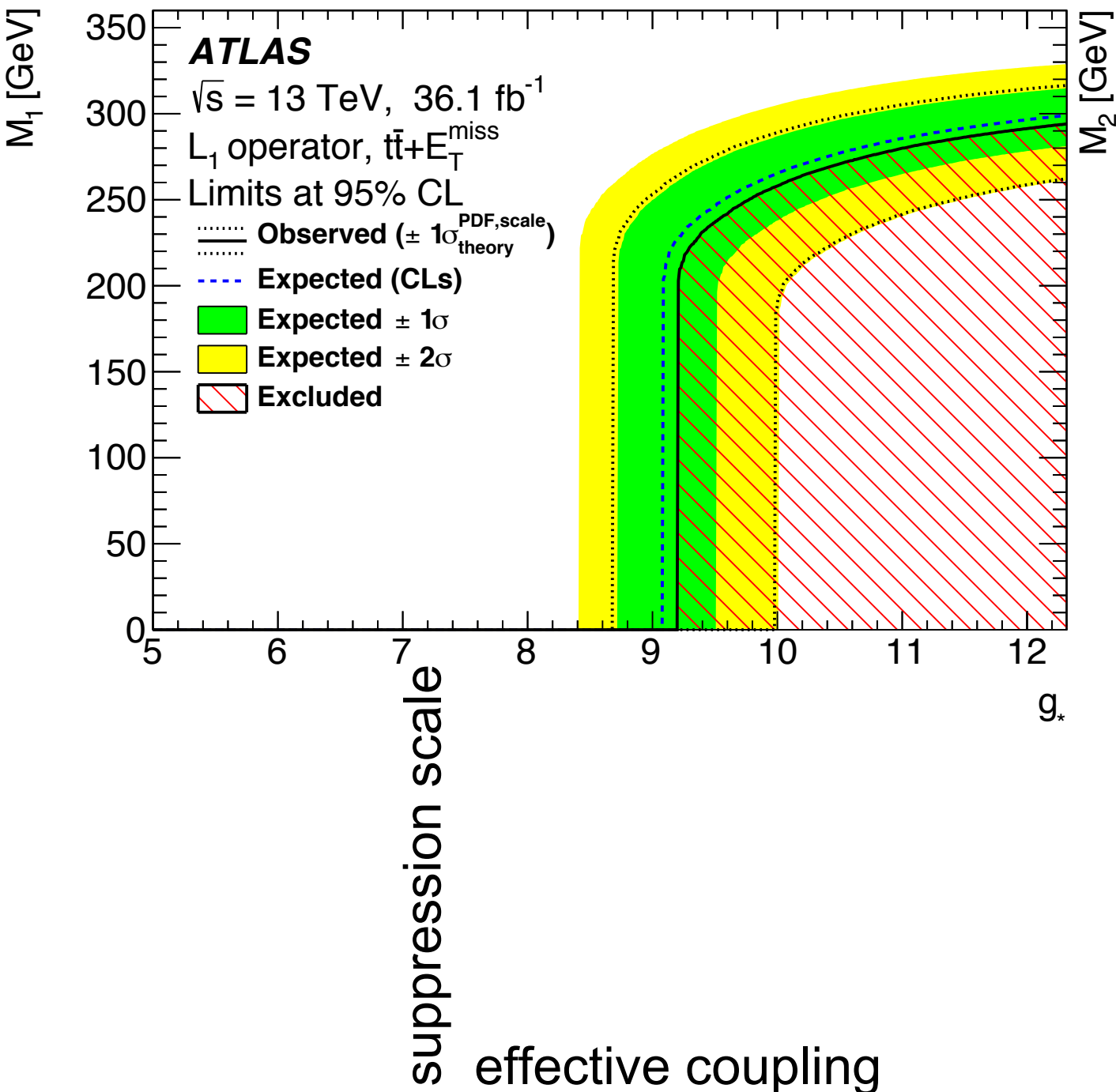
$$\mathcal{L}_2 = \frac{\partial_\mu \phi \partial_\nu \phi}{M_2^4} T^{\mu\nu},$$



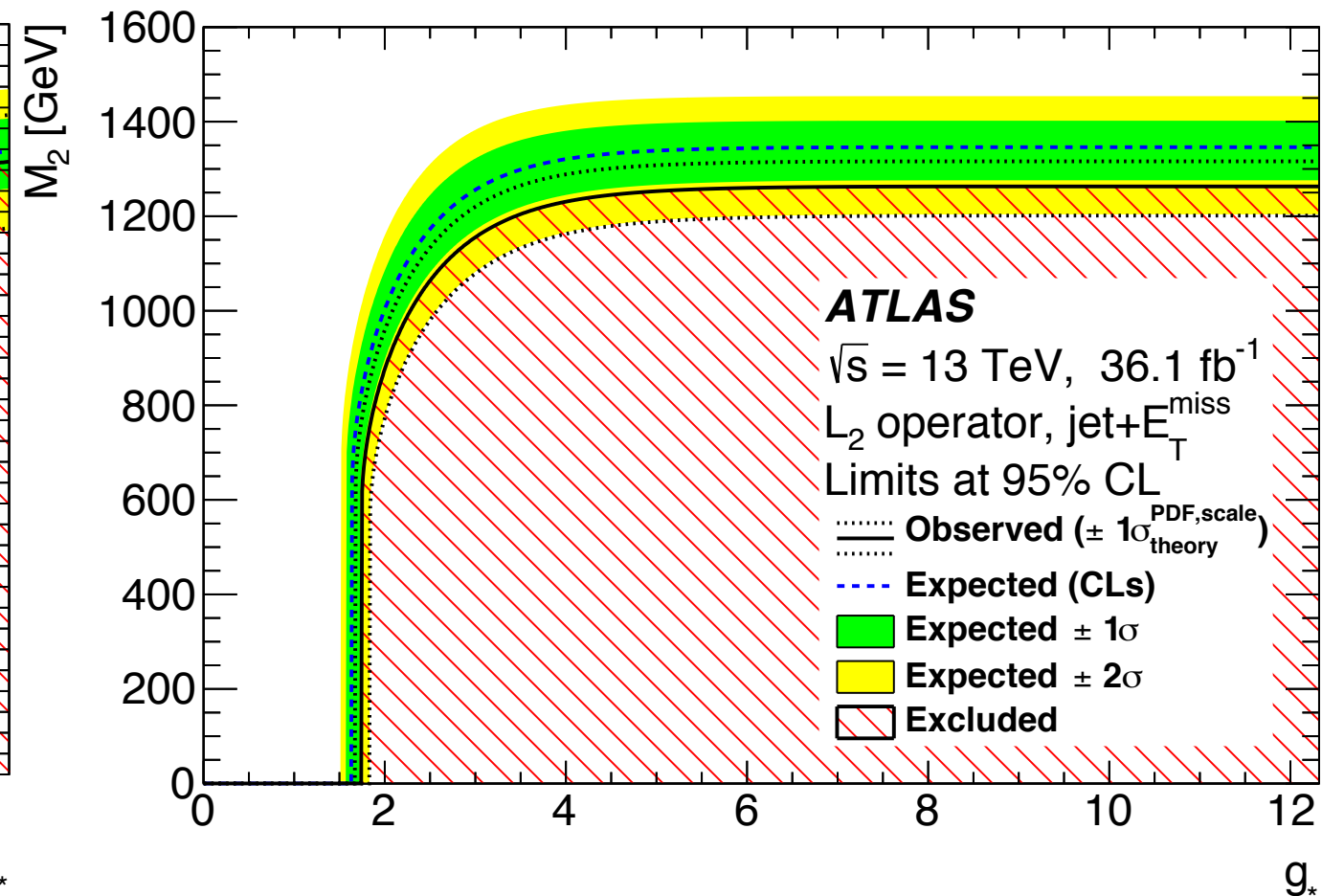
→ jet + $E_{\text{T}}^{\text{miss}}$

Results

tops + E_T^{miss}



jet + E_T^{miss}



Conclusion - Cheat sheet

DM-mediator searches

Signature	Dataset	Reference
Di-lepton resonance	139 fb ⁻¹	<u>1903.06248</u>
Di-jet, Di-jet + ISR,	139 fb ⁻¹	<u>1901.10917, ATLAS-CONF-2019-007, 1808.03124</u>
Di-bjet	80 fb ⁻¹	<u>ATLAS-CONF-2018-052</u>
Di-jet + leptons	80 fb ⁻¹	<u>ATLAS-CONF-2018-015</u>
Dijet + photons	36 fb ⁻¹	<u>1905.10331</u>
Etmiss + Higgs	36 fb ⁻¹	<u>1908.01713</u>
Etmiss + t/ttbar	36 fb ⁻¹	<u>1901.01553</u>
Etmiss + jet	36 fb ⁻¹	<u>1712.02345</u>
H invisible	36 fb ⁻¹	<u>Phys. Rev. Lett. 122 (2019) 231801</u>
ATLAS DM summary	36 fb ⁻¹	<u>JHEP 05 (2019) 142</u>

Thanks for your attention!

Contact

DESY. Deutsches
Elektronen-Synchrotron

www.desy.de

Dr. Priscilla Pani

ATLAS Group Campus Zeuthen

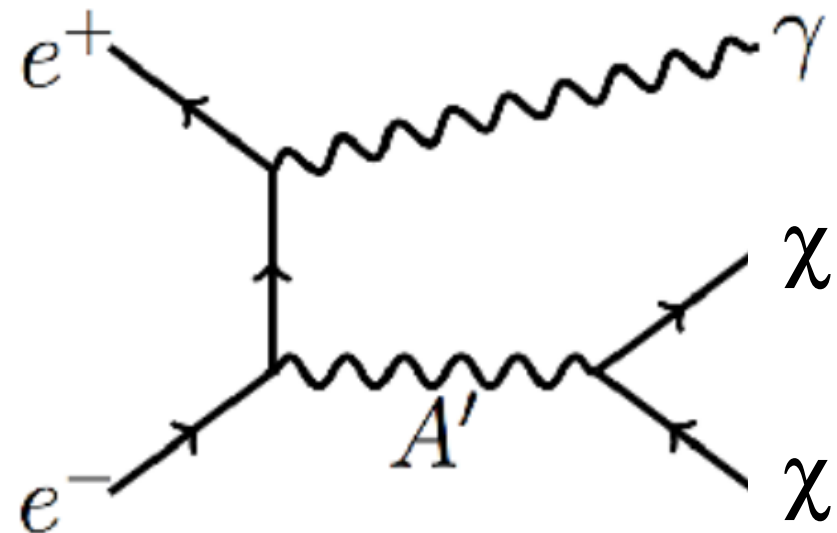
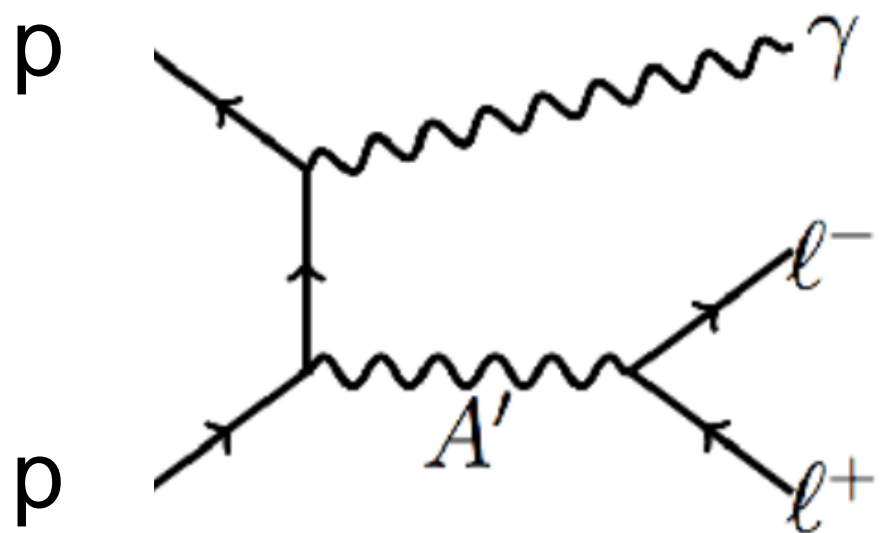
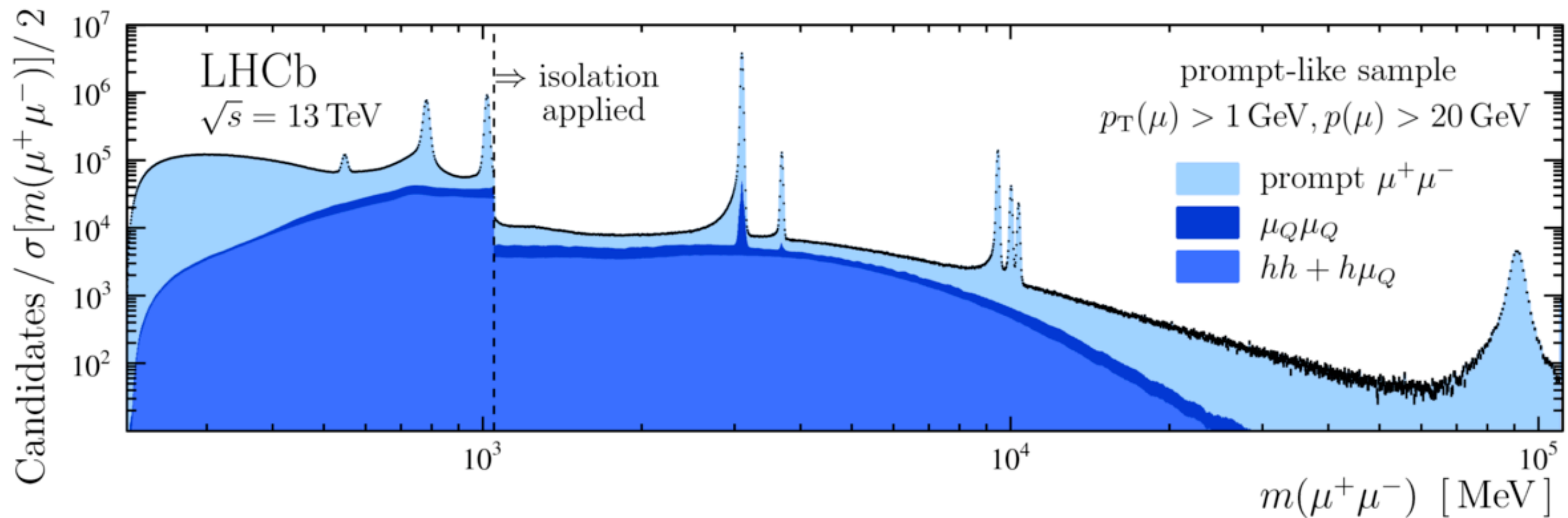
priscilla.pani@desy.de

https://atlas.desy.de/external_grants/priscilla_pani_yig/

Backup



A word on Dark Photons

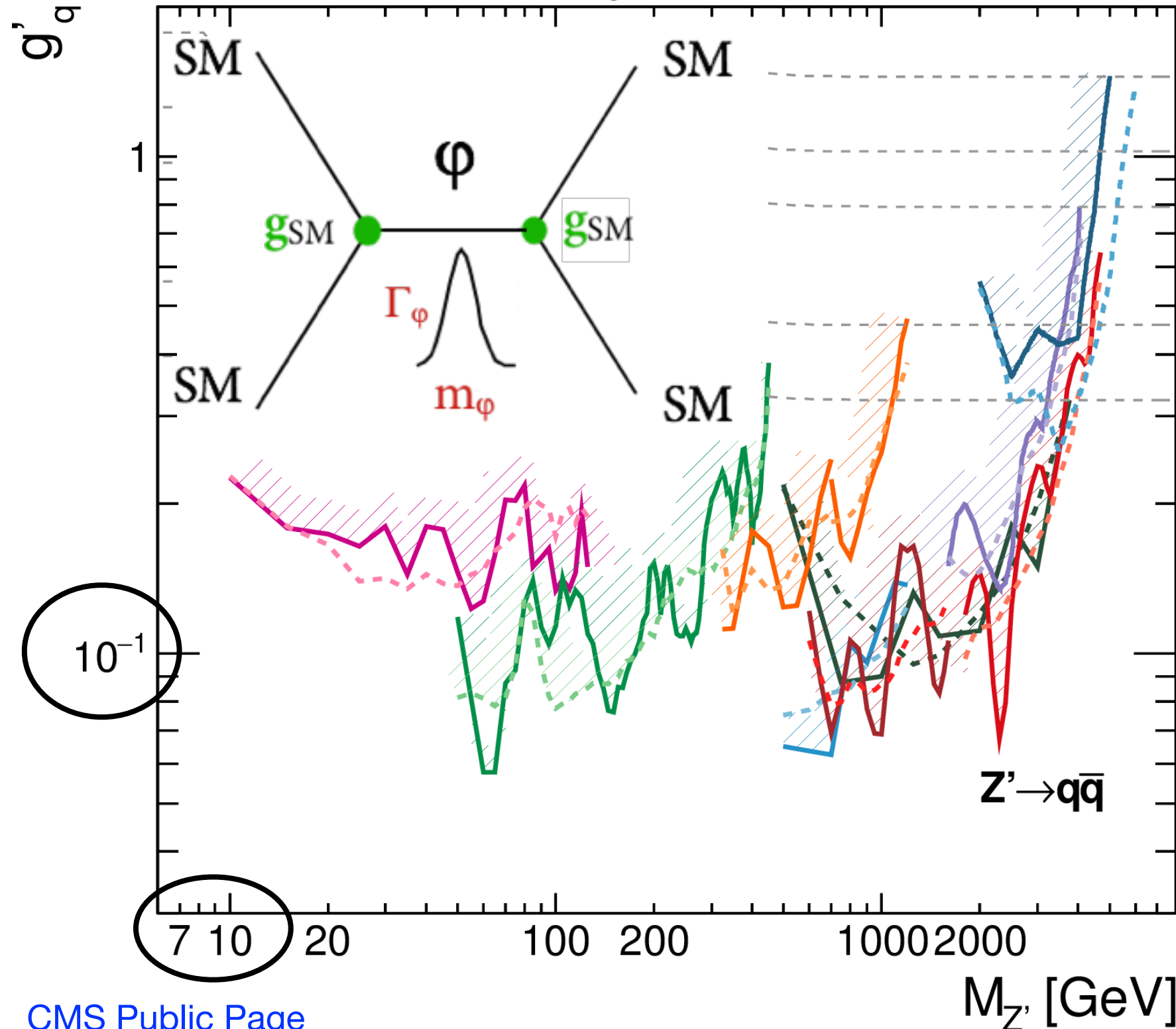


See more details on Thursday's parallel session (DM15)

Vector mediators (couplings)

CMS Preliminary

EPS 2019



95% CL exclusions

Observed

Expected

$\Gamma_{Z'}/M_{Z'} < \sim 5\%$

$t\bar{t}$ resonance, [arXiv:1810.05905]
35.9 fb⁻¹, 13 TeV

$\Gamma_{Z'}/M_{Z'} < \sim 10\%$

Boosted Dijet+ γ [arXiv:1905.1033]
35.9 fb⁻¹, 13 TeV

Boosted Dijet [EXO-18-012]
77.0 fb⁻¹, 13 TeV

Dijet b-tagged [arXiv:1802.06149]
19.7 fb⁻¹, 8 TeV

Dijet scouting [arXiv:1604.08907]
19.7 fb⁻¹, 8 TeV

Dijet scouting [arXiv:1806.00843]
35.9 fb⁻¹, 13 TeV

Dijet [EXO-19-012]
137 fb⁻¹, 13 TeV

$\Gamma_{Z'}/M_{Z'} < \sim 30\%$

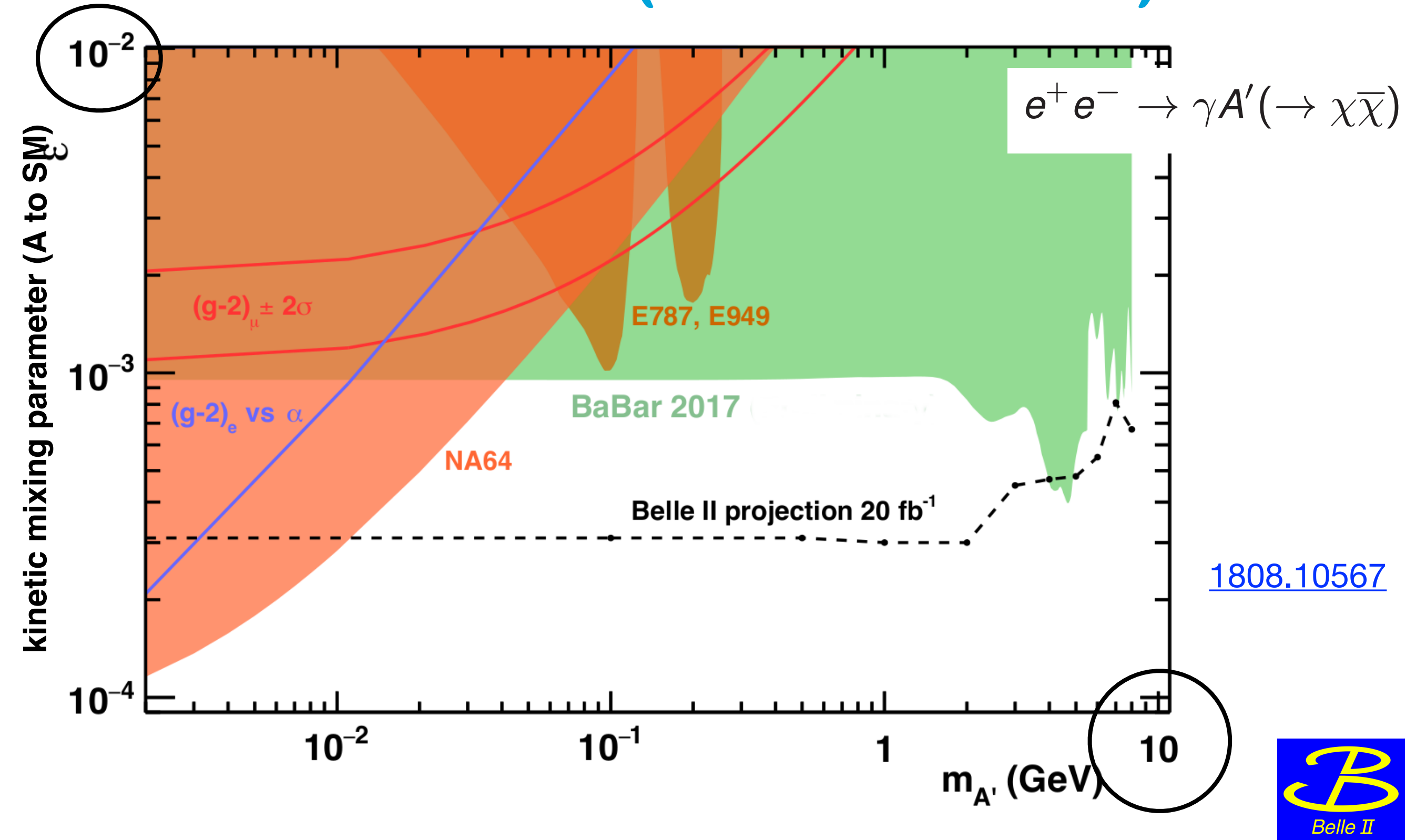
Broad Dijet [arXiv:1806.00843]
35.9 fb⁻¹, 13 TeV

$\Gamma_{Z'}/M_{Z'} < \sim 100\%$

Dijet χ [arXiv:1803.08030]
35.9 fb⁻¹, 13 TeV

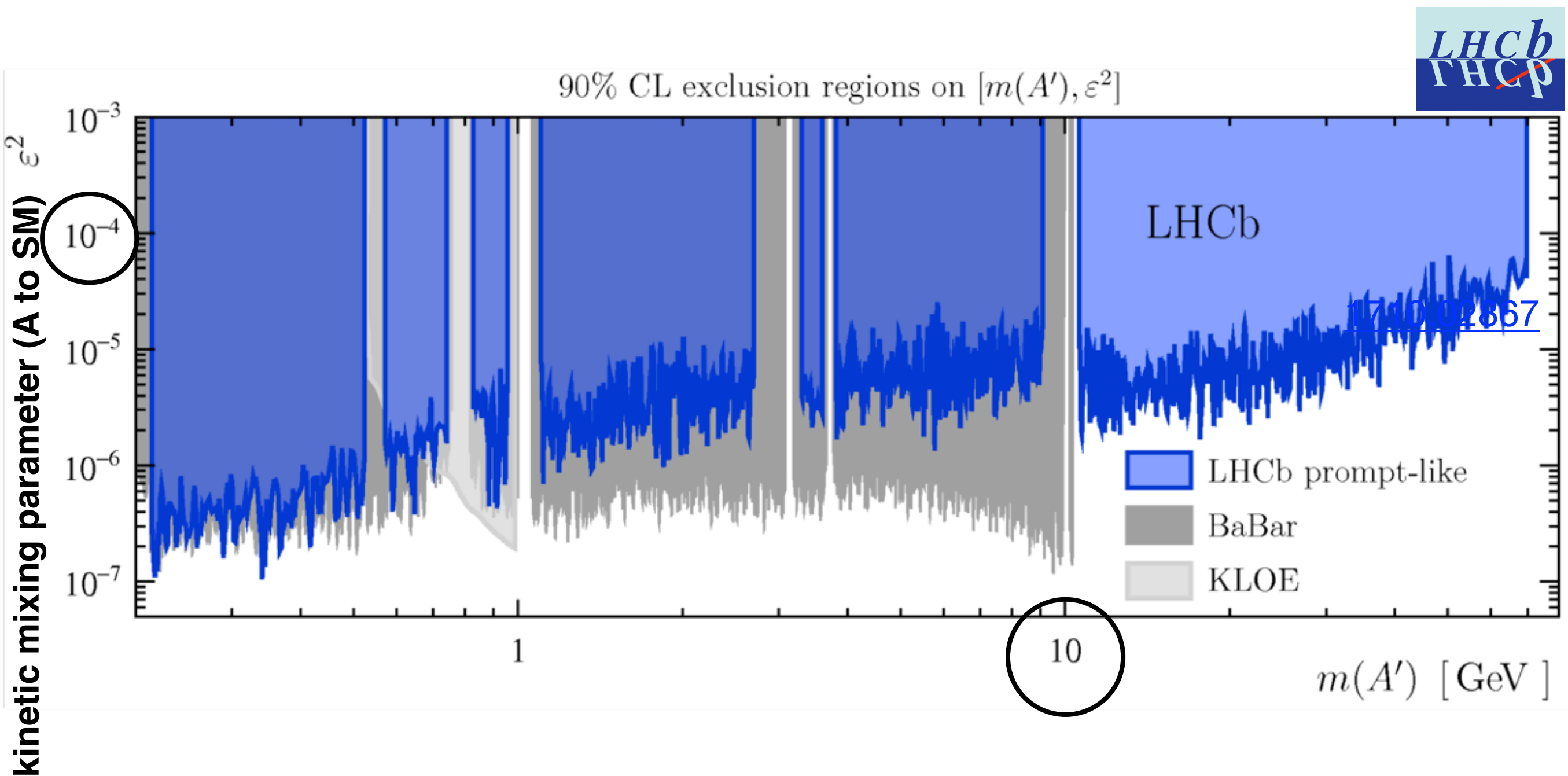
$Z' \rightarrow q\bar{q}$

Dark Photons (low masses)



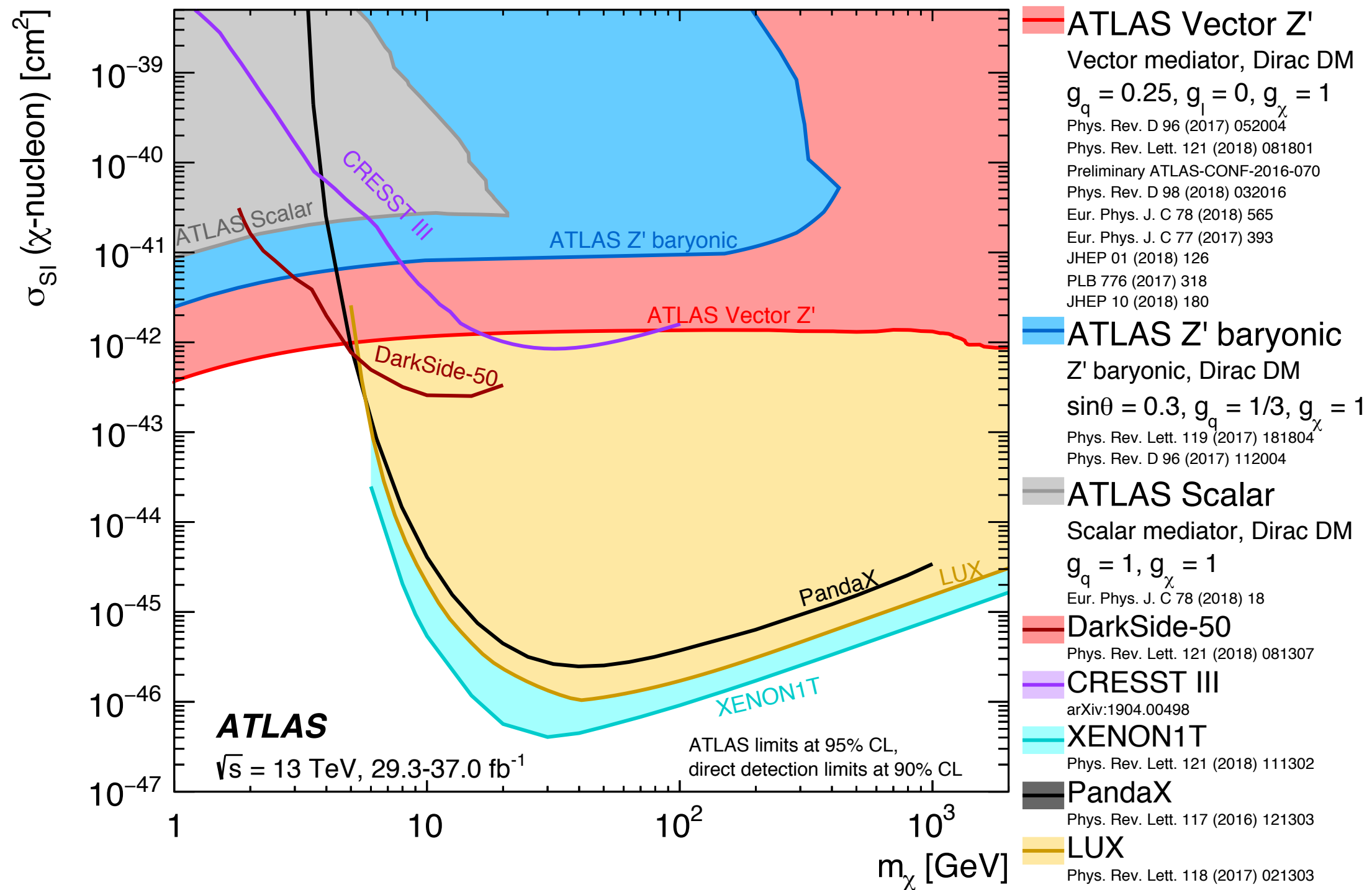
See more details on Thursday's parallel session (DM15)

Dark Photons (low masses)

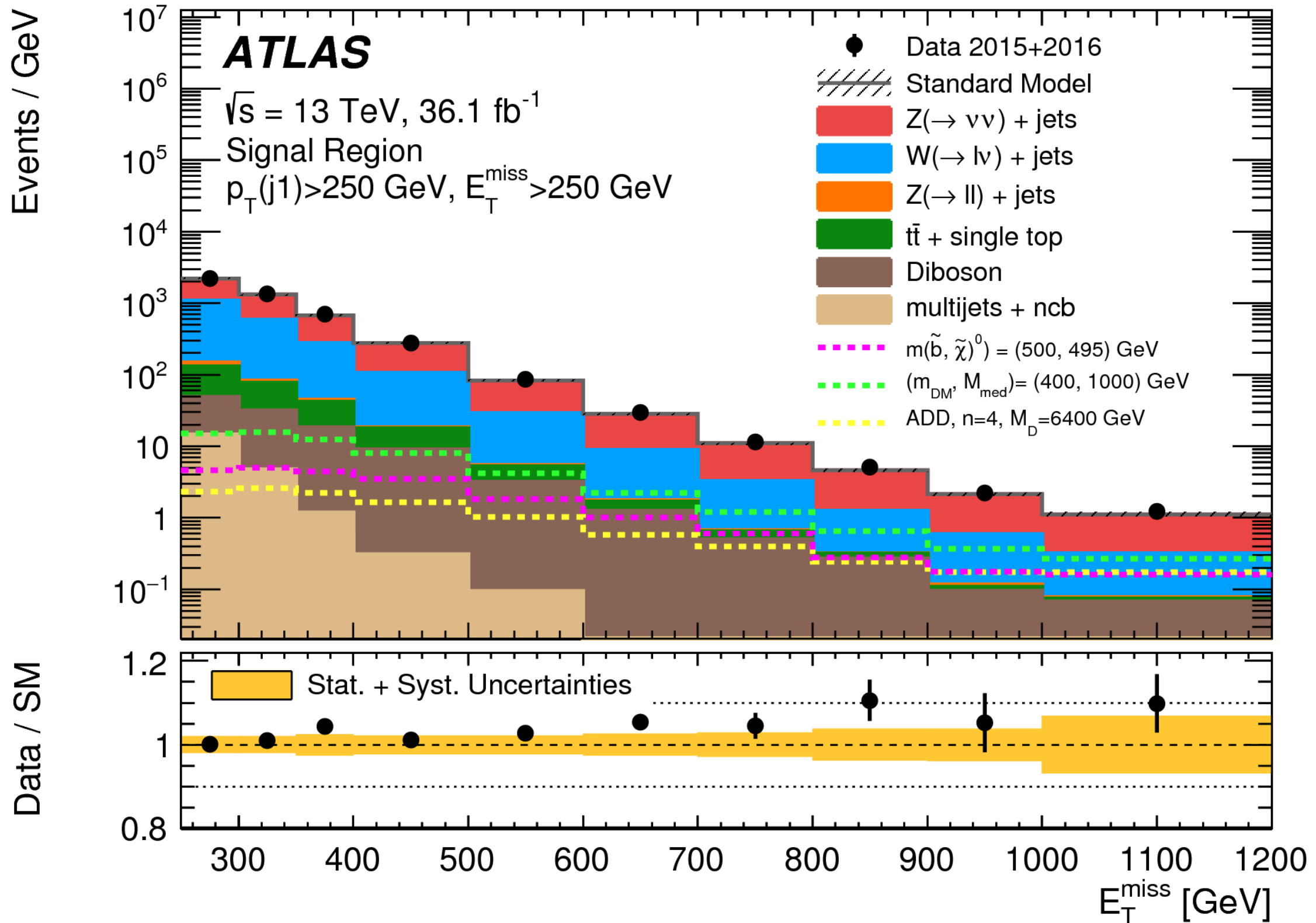


Comparing to direct detection

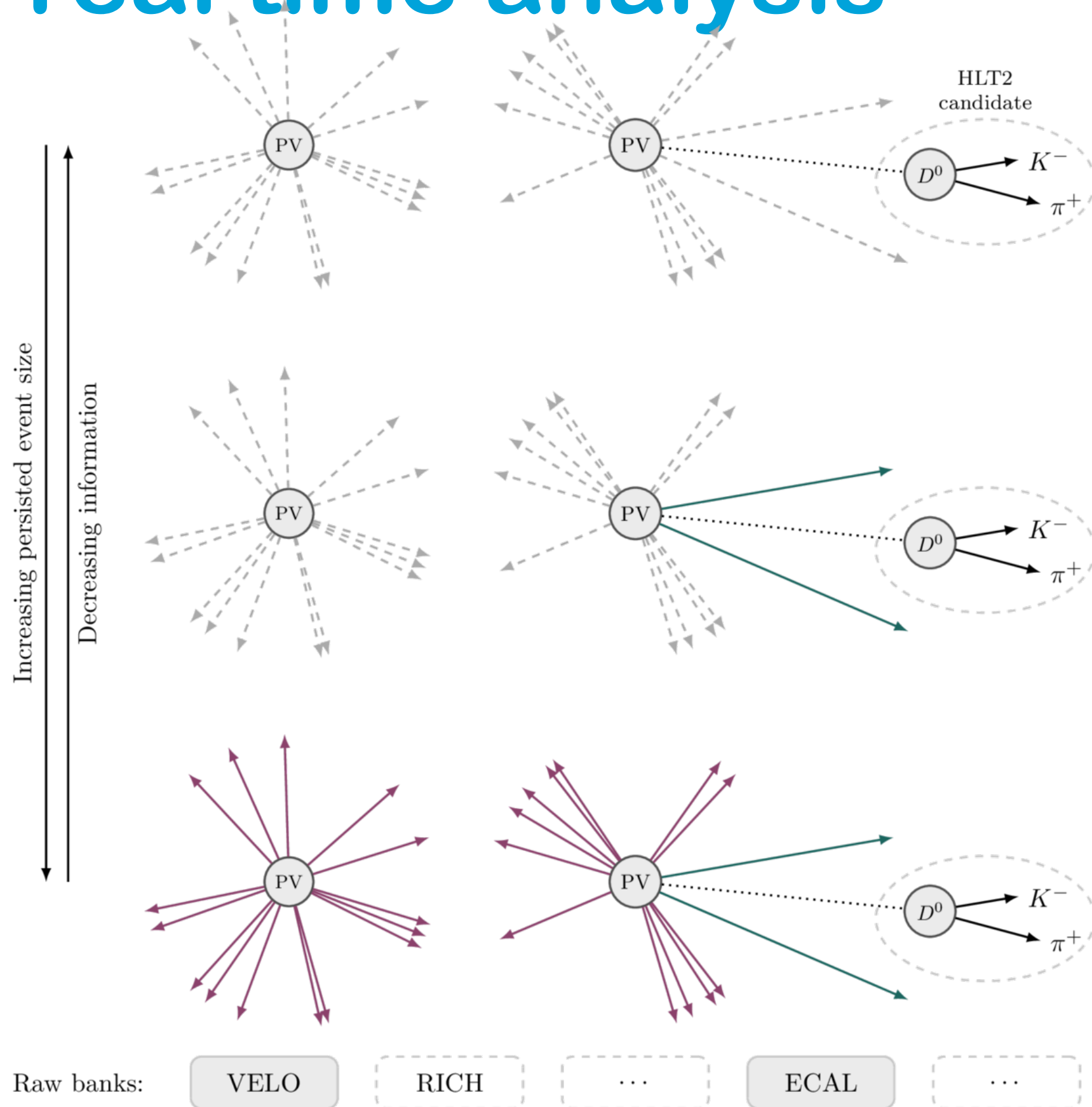
“The plot”



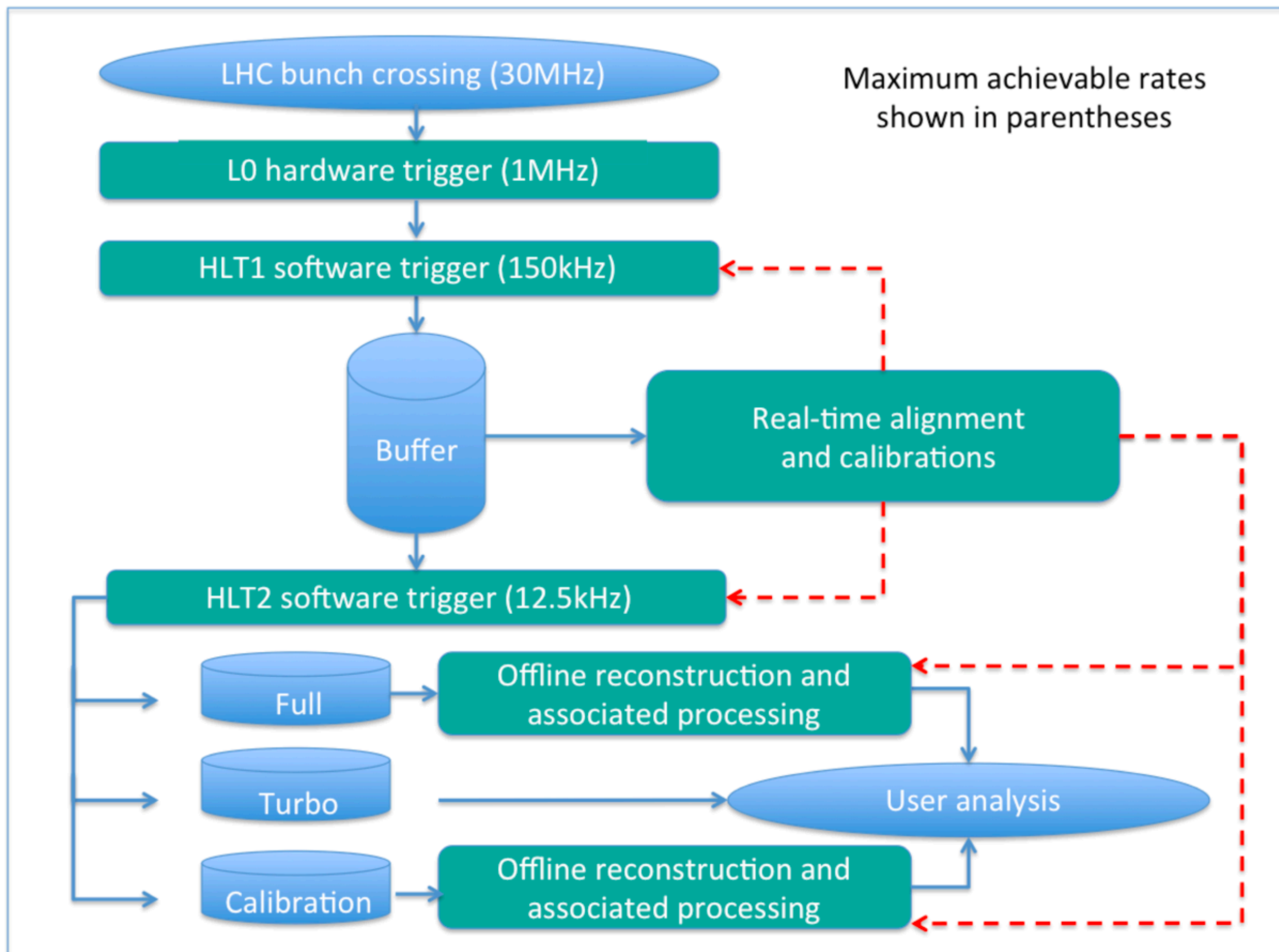
mono-jet SR



LHC real time analysis

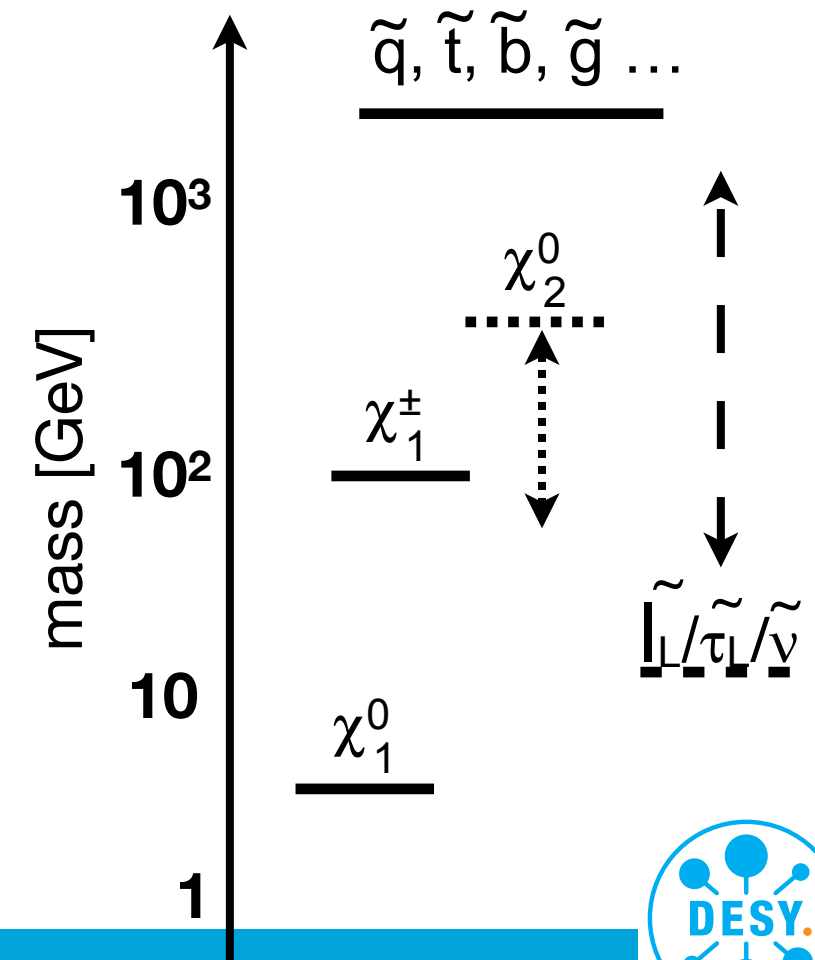
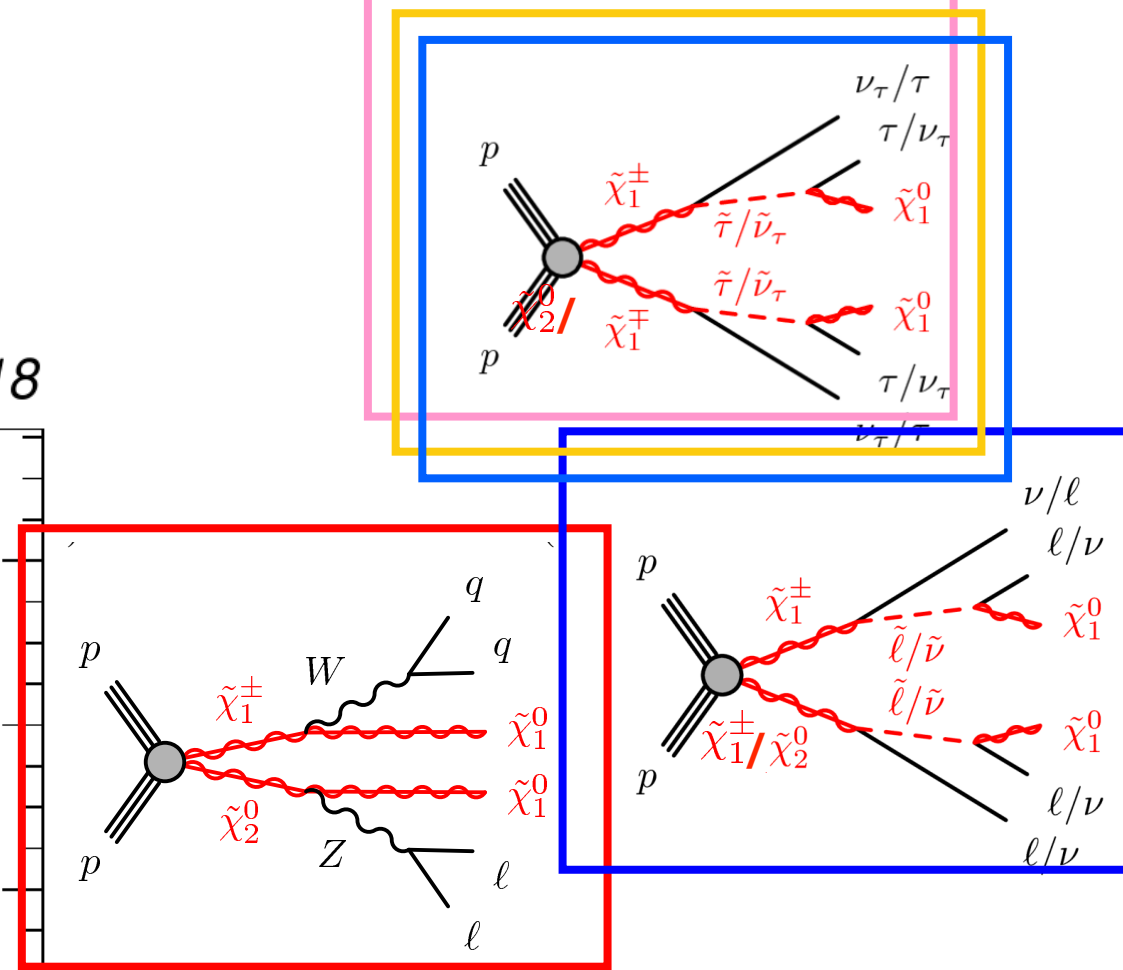
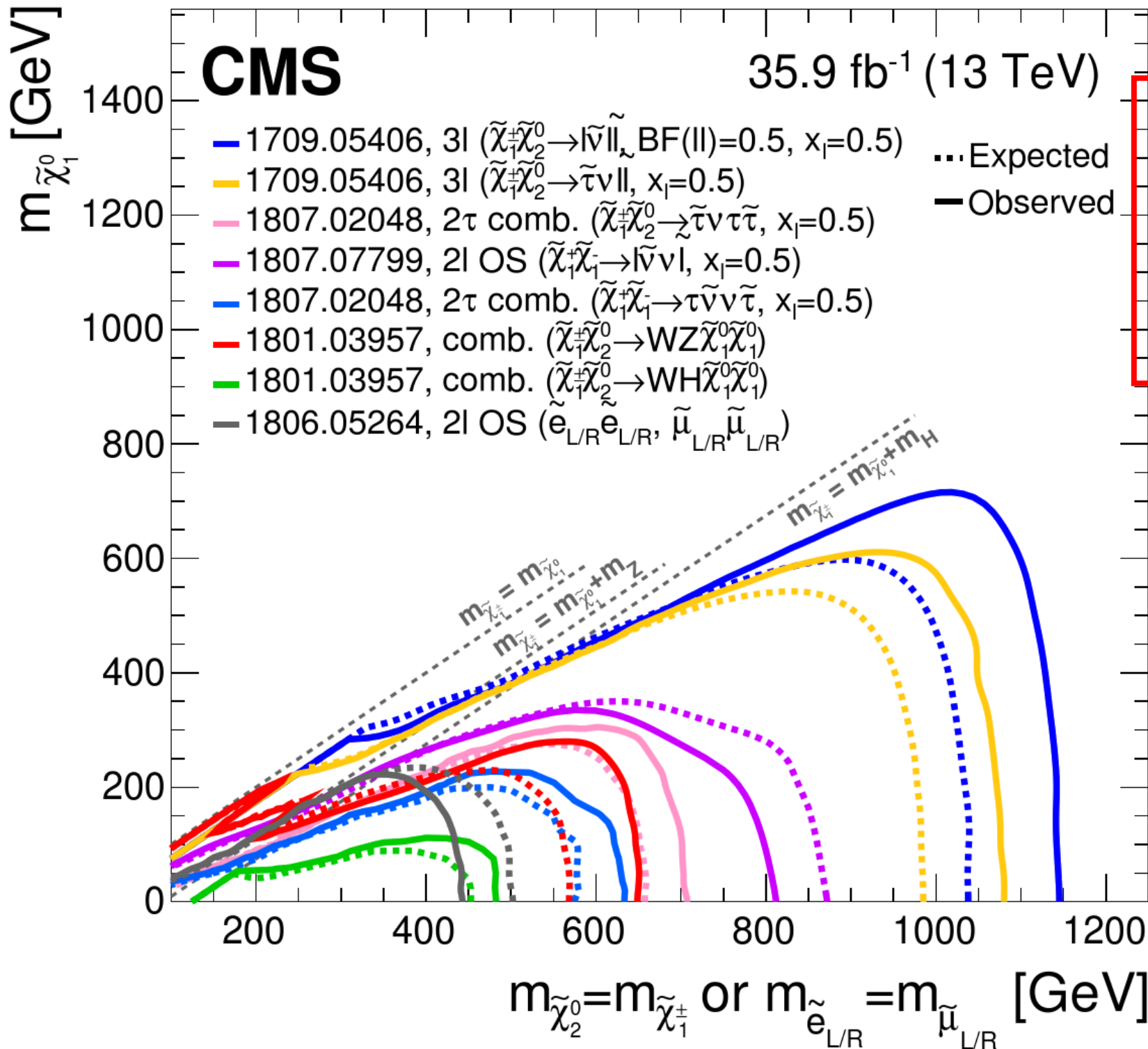


LHCb real time model



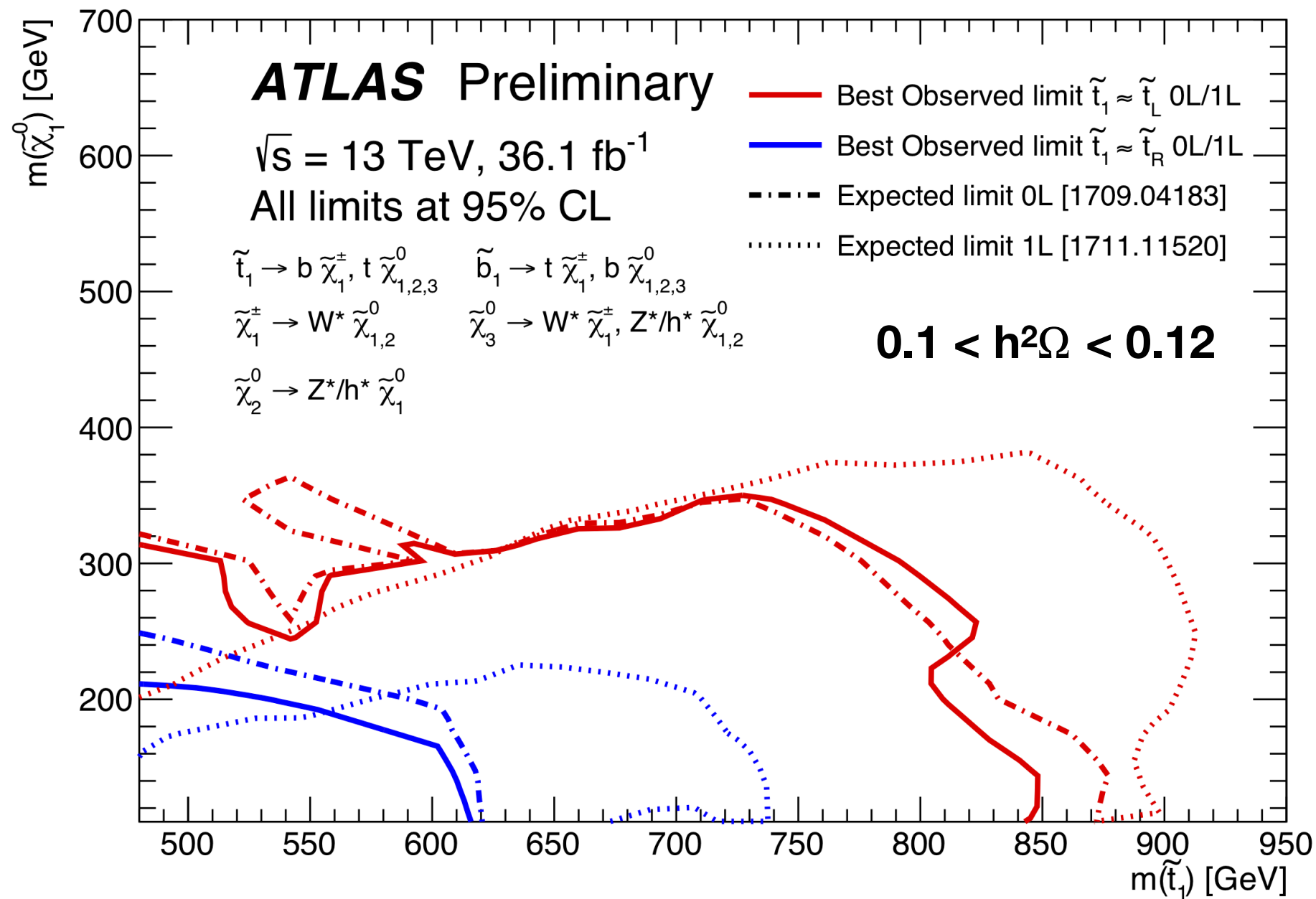
SUSY: Electroweak

$pp \rightarrow \tilde{\chi}_2^0 \tilde{\chi}_1^\pm, pp \rightarrow \tilde{\chi}_1^+ \tilde{\chi}_1^-, pp \rightarrow \tilde{l} \tilde{l}$ July 2018



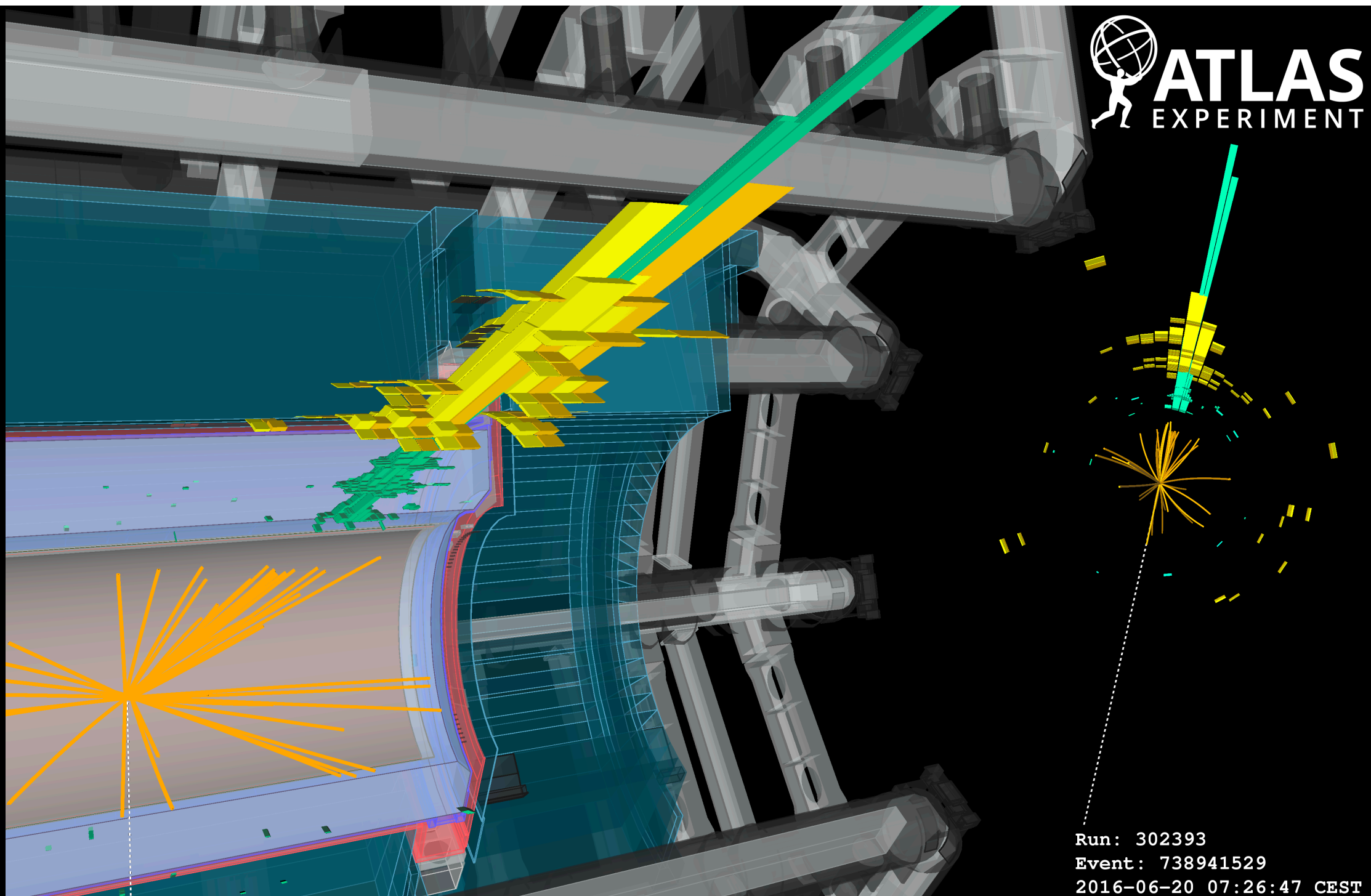
SUSY: 3rd generation & DM

Bino/Higgsino Mix Model: $\tilde{t}_1, \tilde{t}_1, \tilde{b}_1, \tilde{b}_1$ production, $\Delta m(\tilde{\chi}_2^0, \tilde{\chi}_1^0) = 20-50$ GeV, March 2018



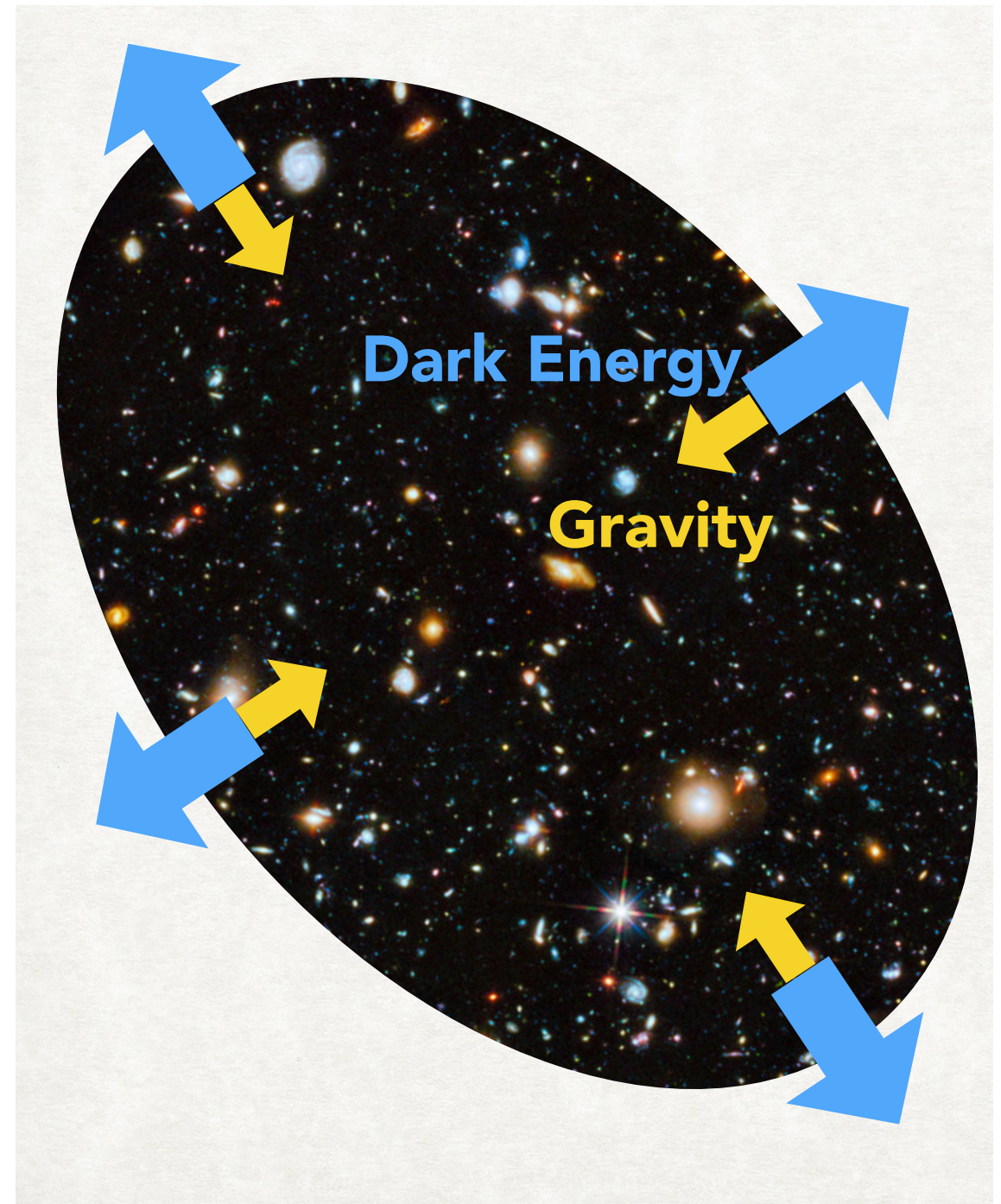
d) Bino/Higgsino mix

Bonus: Dark Energy



Dark Energy

- ★ Dark Energy = universe accelerated expansion
- ★ Big **unanswered question** in cosmology and particle physics
 - new particle or modified gravity?
 - constant or dynamic?
 - interacting or not?
 - microscopic nature?
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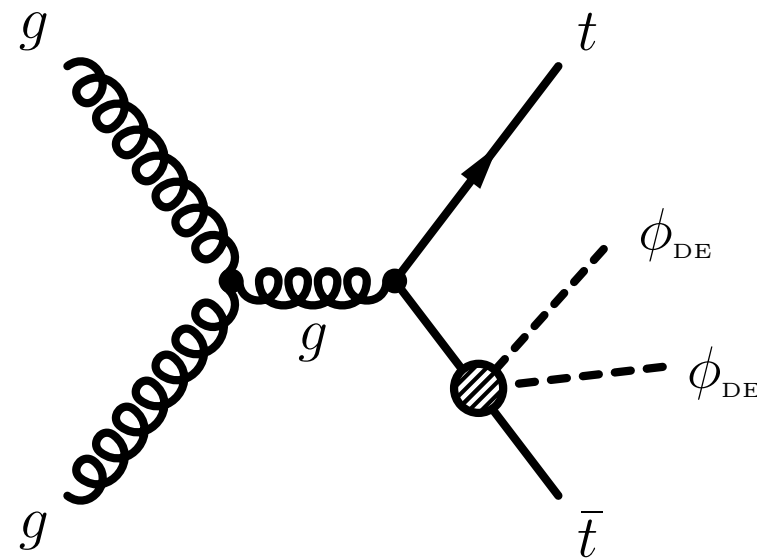


Horndeski EFT model

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{SM}} + \sum_{i=1}^9 \frac{c_i}{M_i^{(d-4)}} \mathcal{O}_i^{(d)},$$

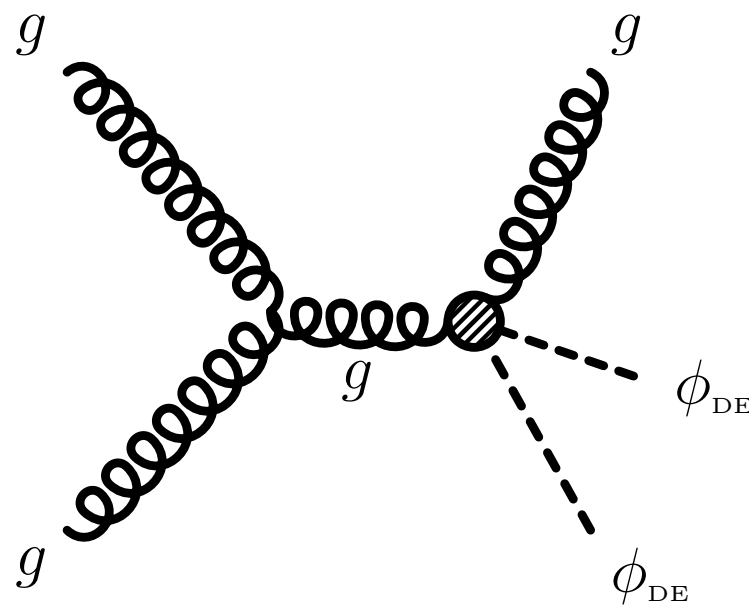
1 scalar field ϕ_{DE} coupled to gravity

$$\mathcal{L}_1 = \frac{\partial_\mu \phi \partial^\mu \phi}{M_1^4} T_\nu^\nu$$



→ tops + $E_{\text{T}}^{\text{miss}}$

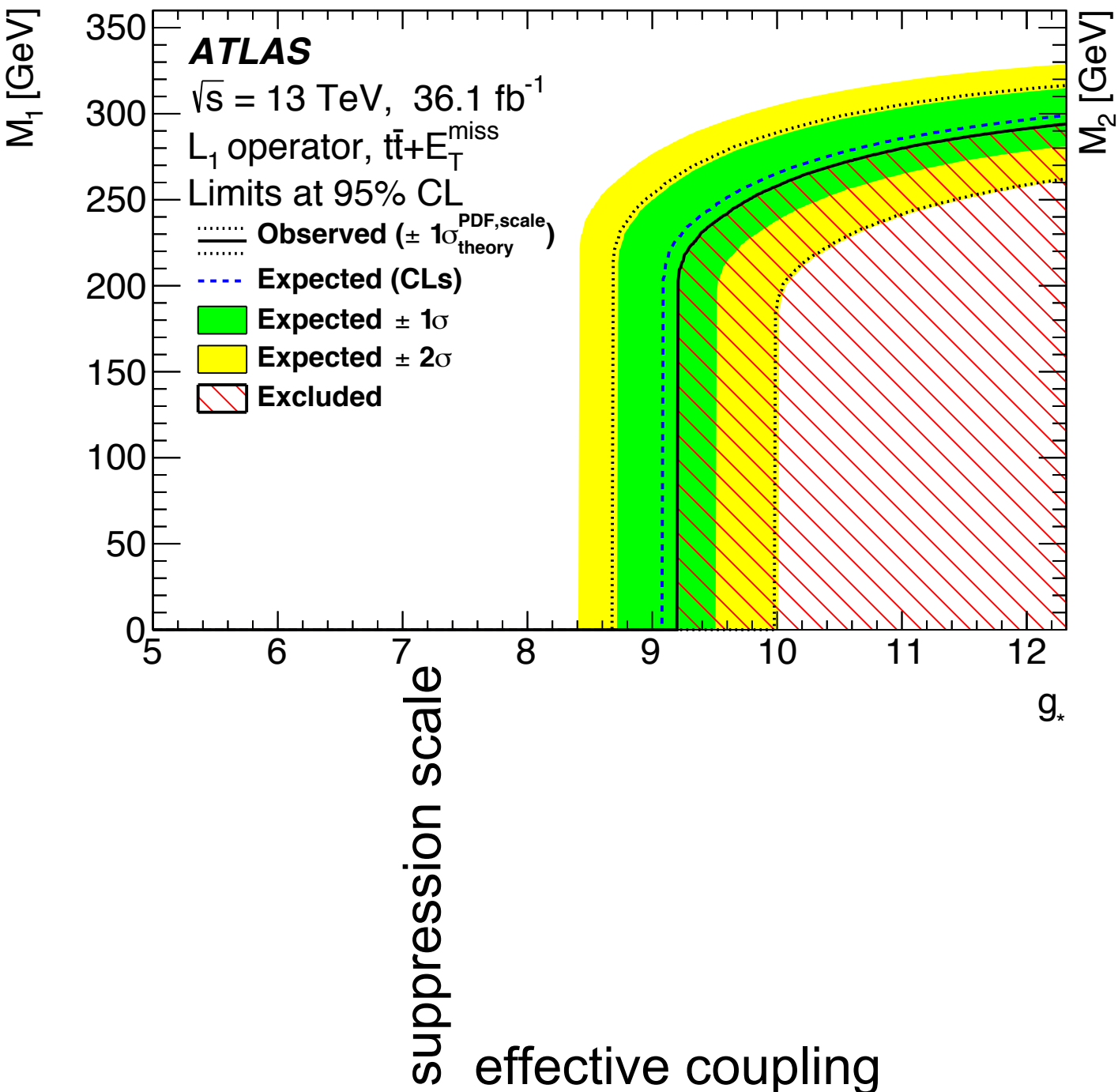
$$\mathcal{L}_2 = \frac{\partial_\mu \phi \partial_\nu \phi}{M_2^4} T^{\mu\nu},$$



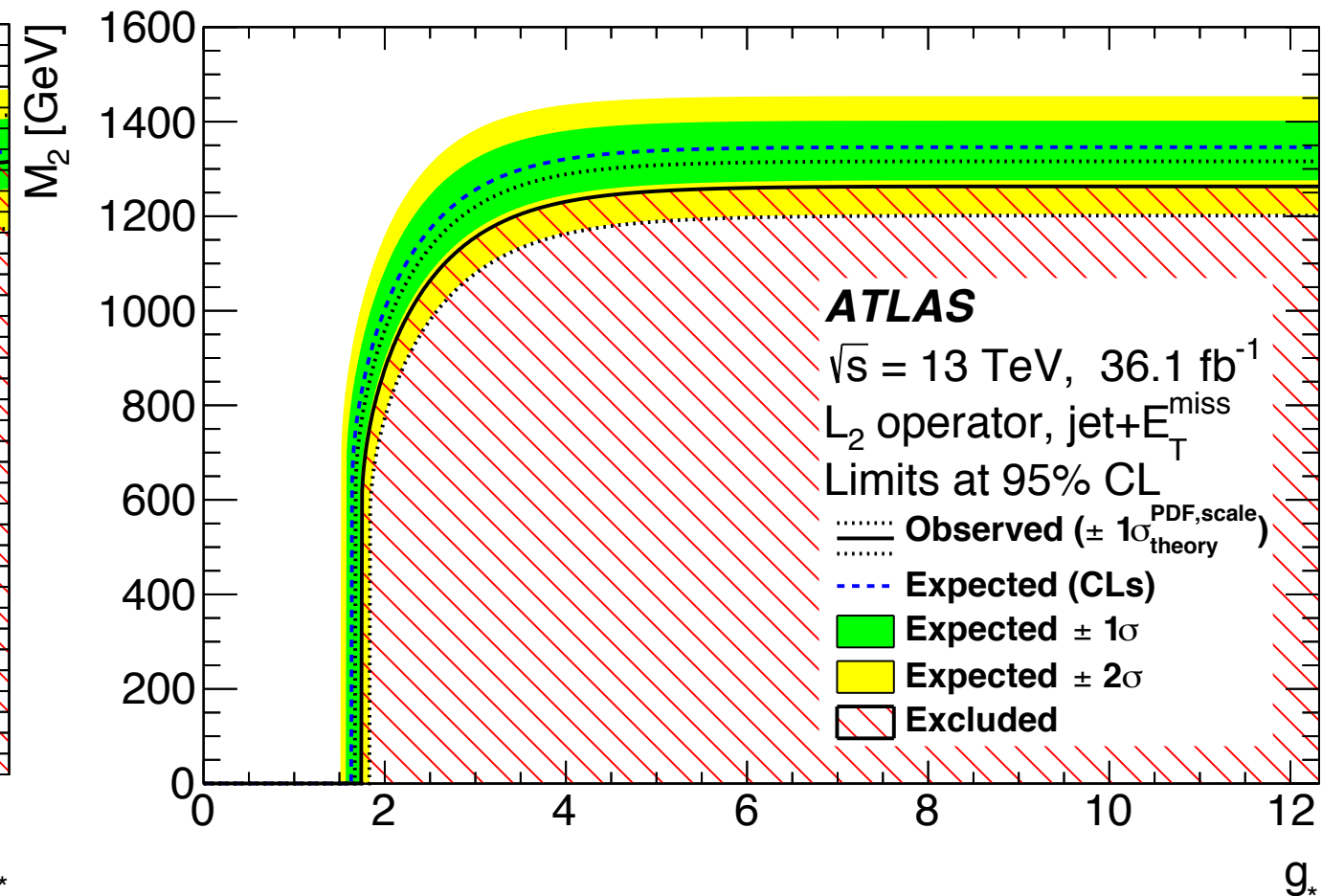
→ jet + $E_{\text{T}}^{\text{miss}}$

Results

tops + E_T^{miss}

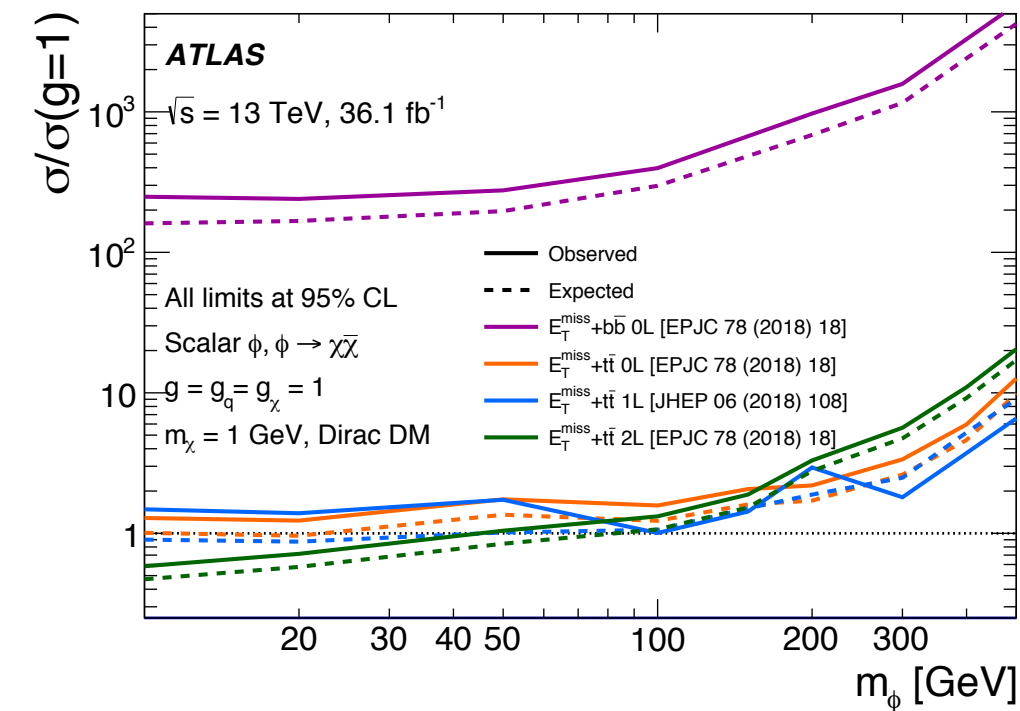
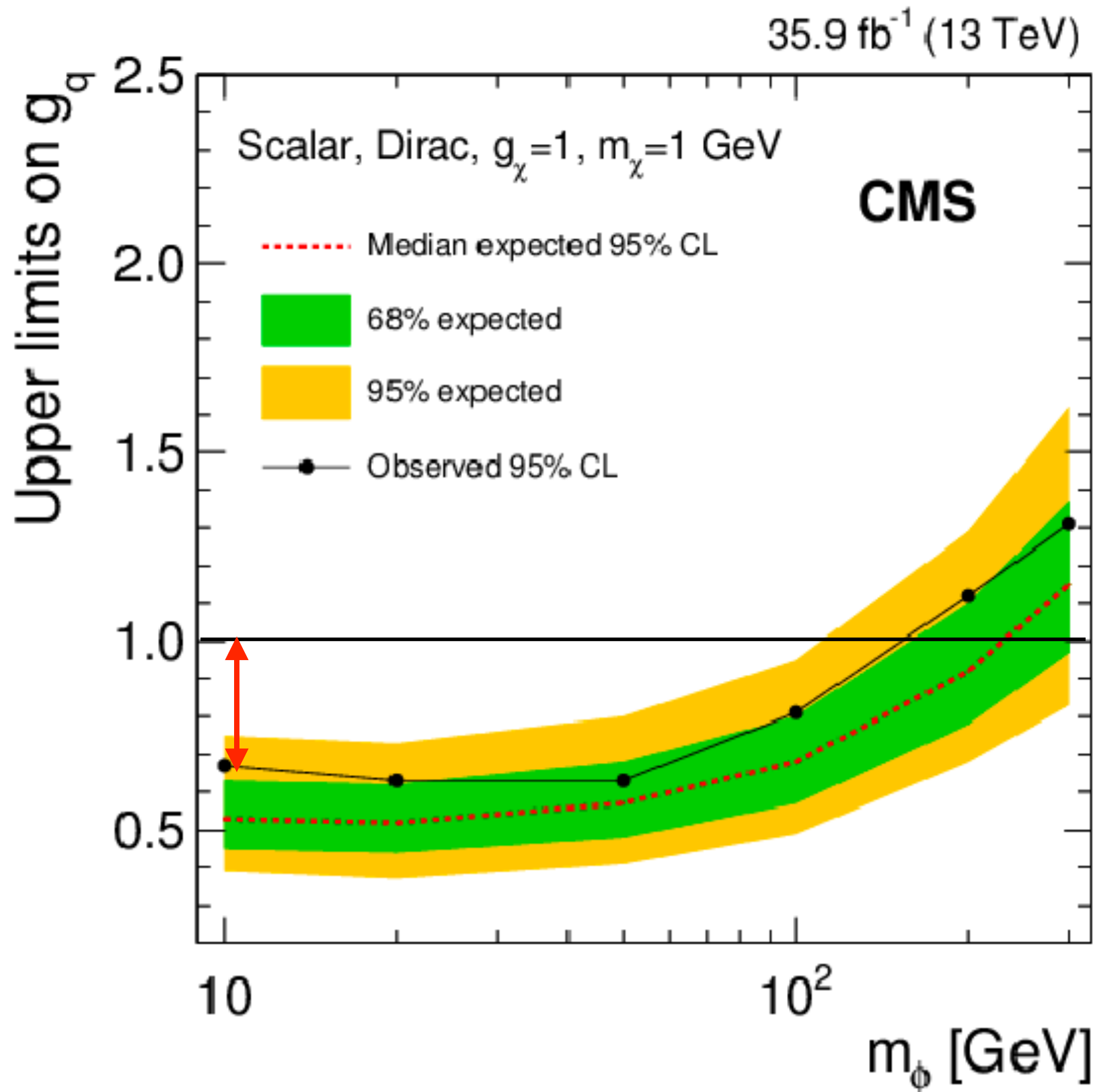


jet + E_T^{miss}

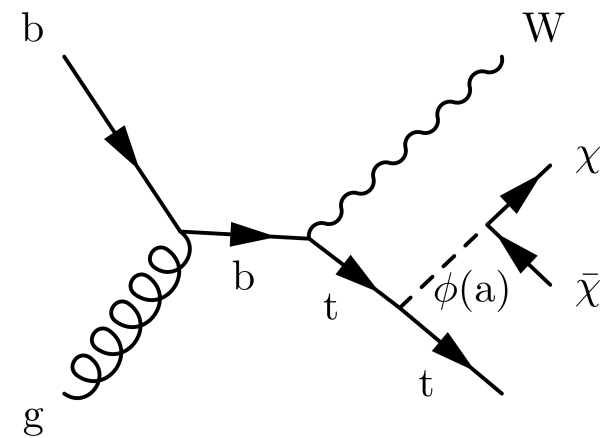
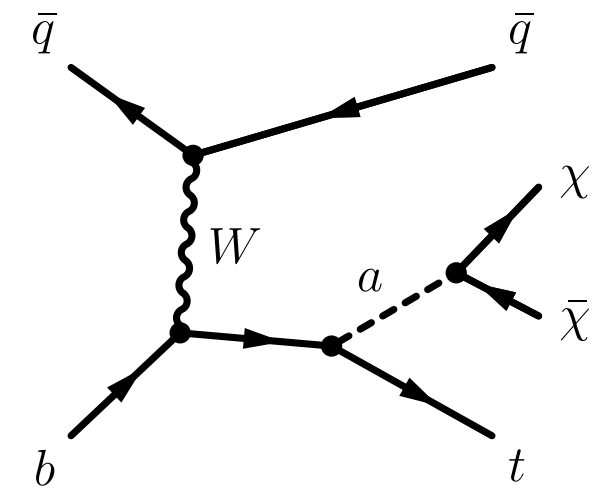
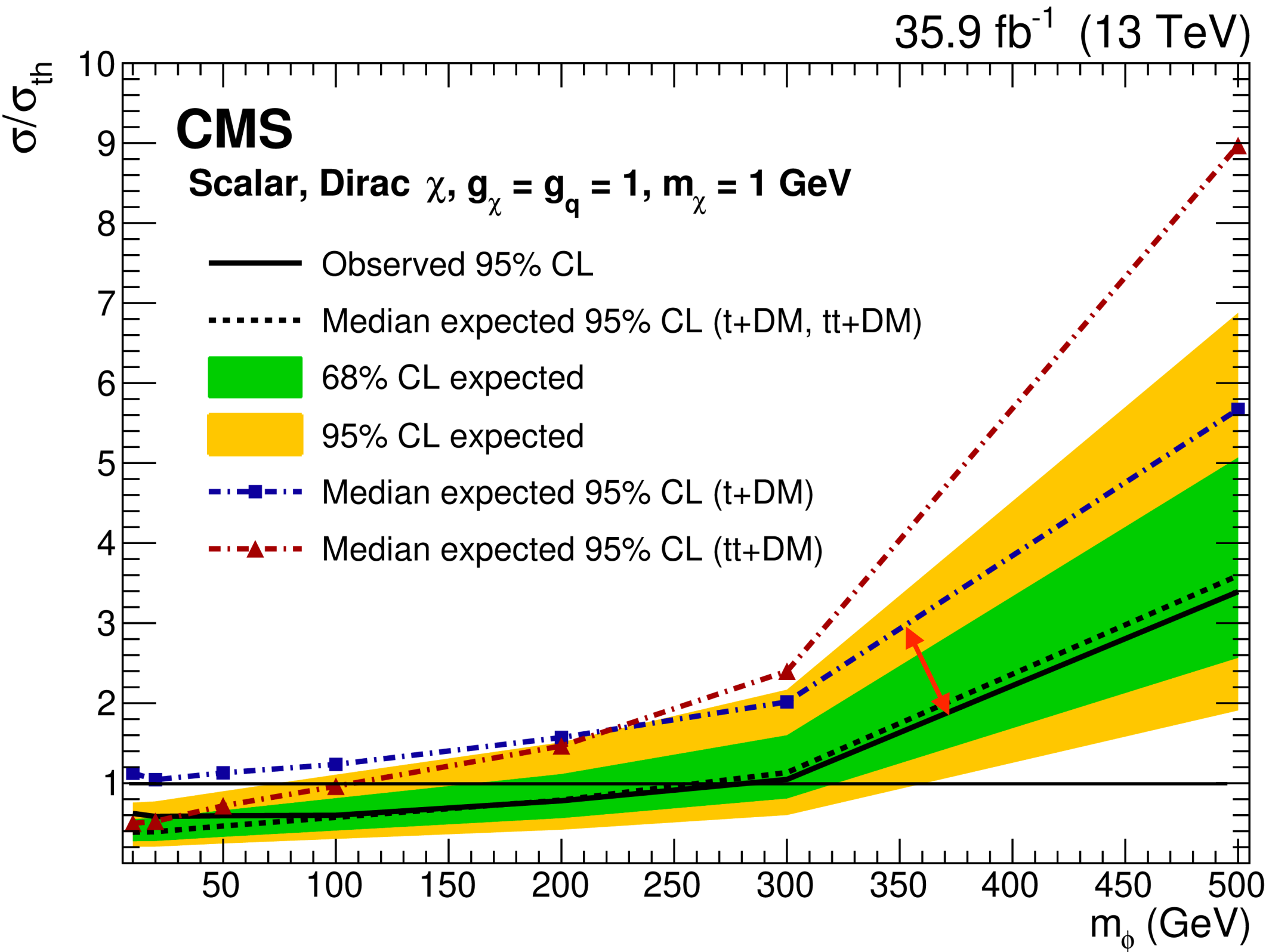


CMS grand combination

[arXiv:1807.06522](https://arxiv.org/abs/1807.06522)

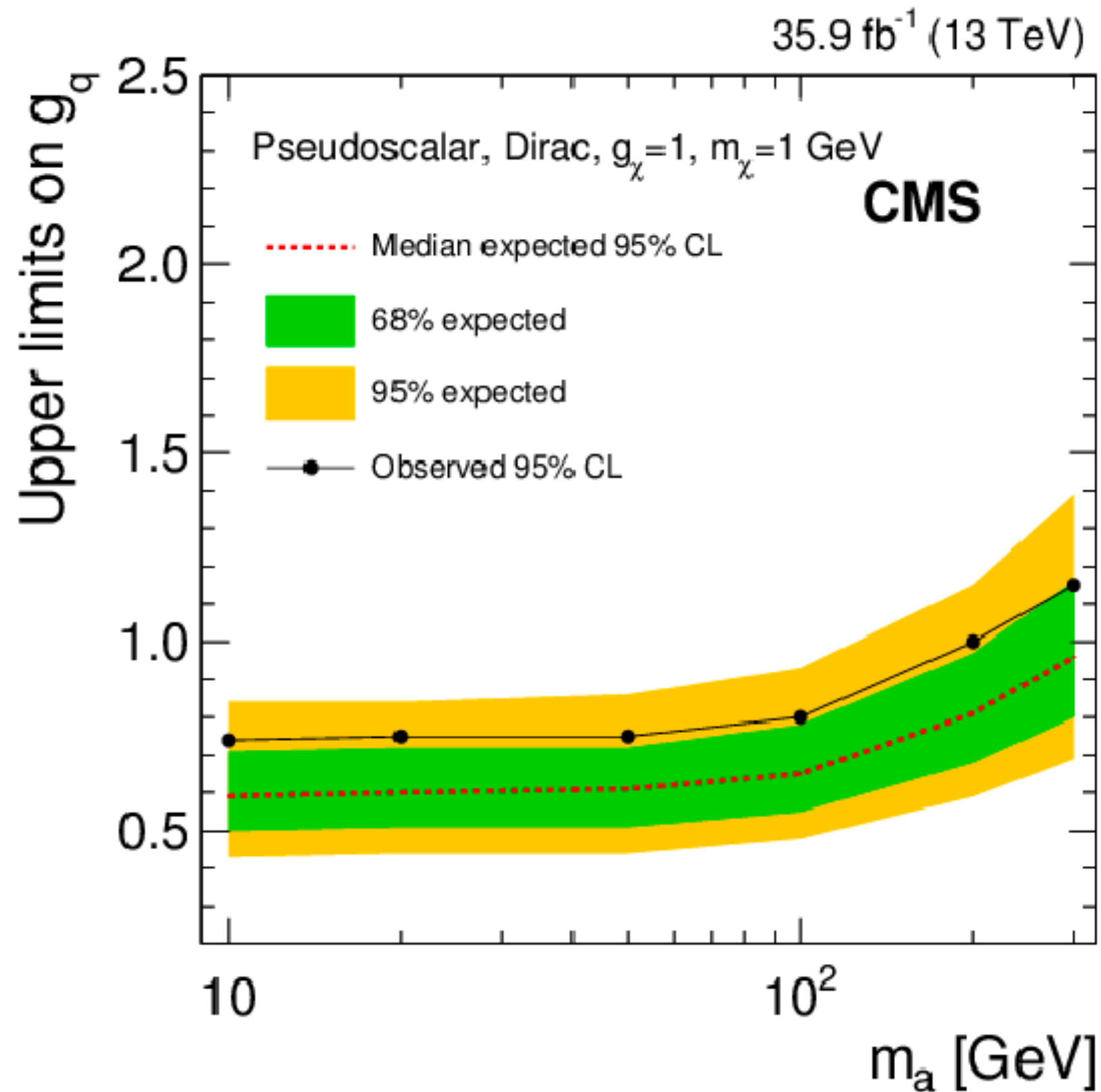


Spin-0 with single top



CMS combination Pseudo

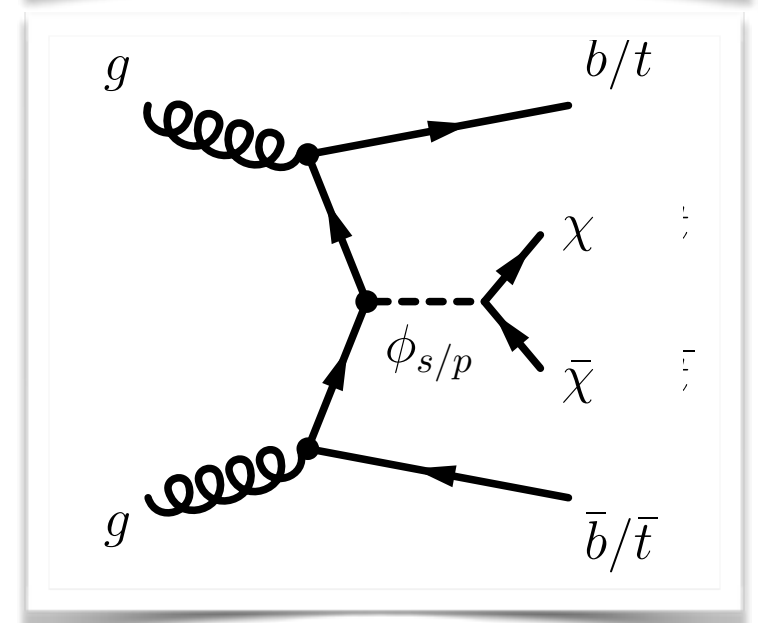
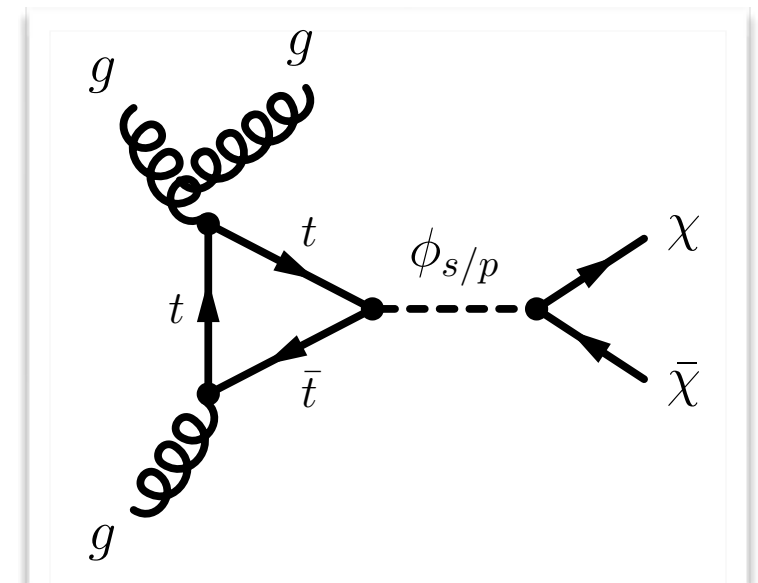
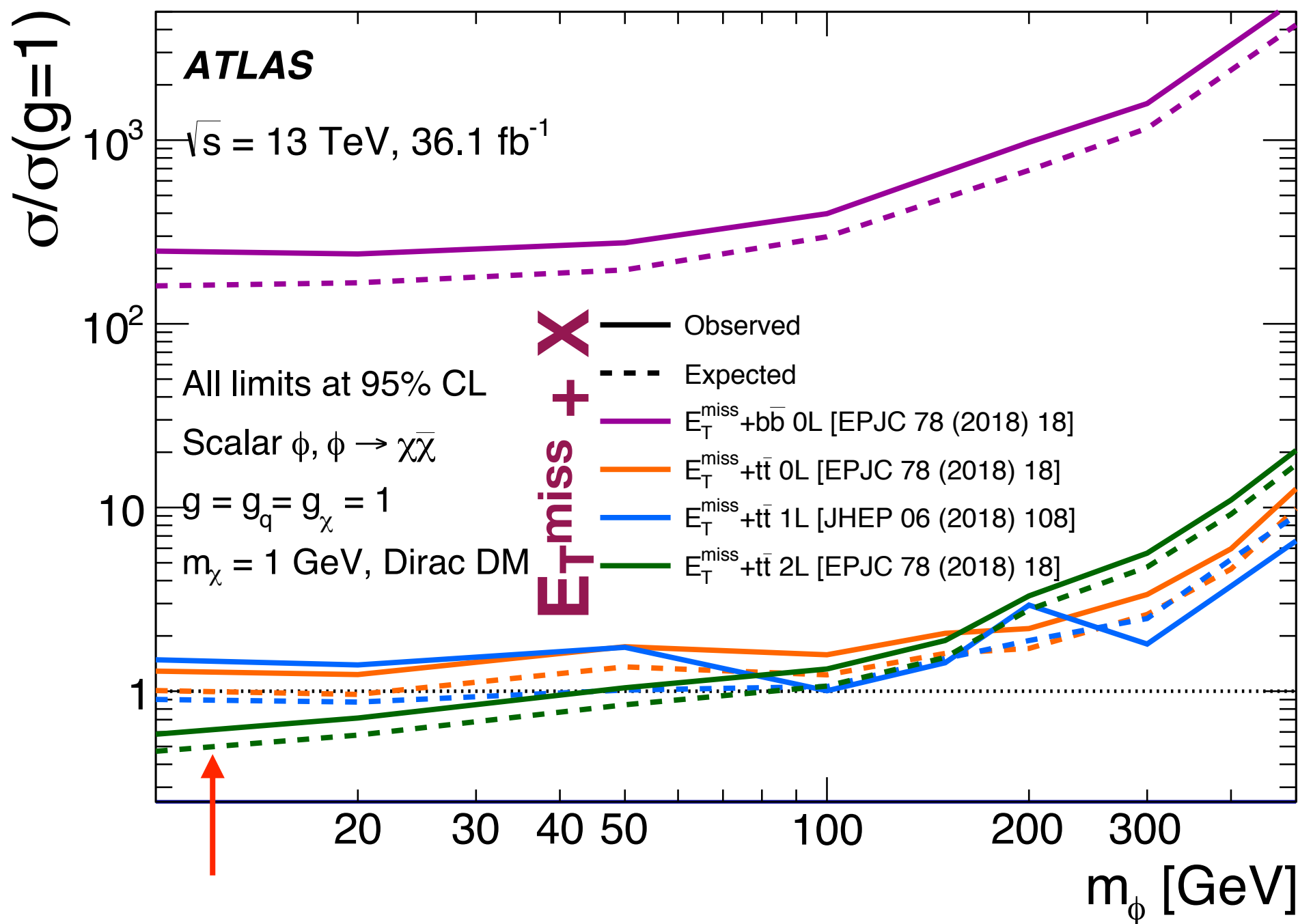
[arXiv:1807.06522](https://arxiv.org/abs/1807.06522)



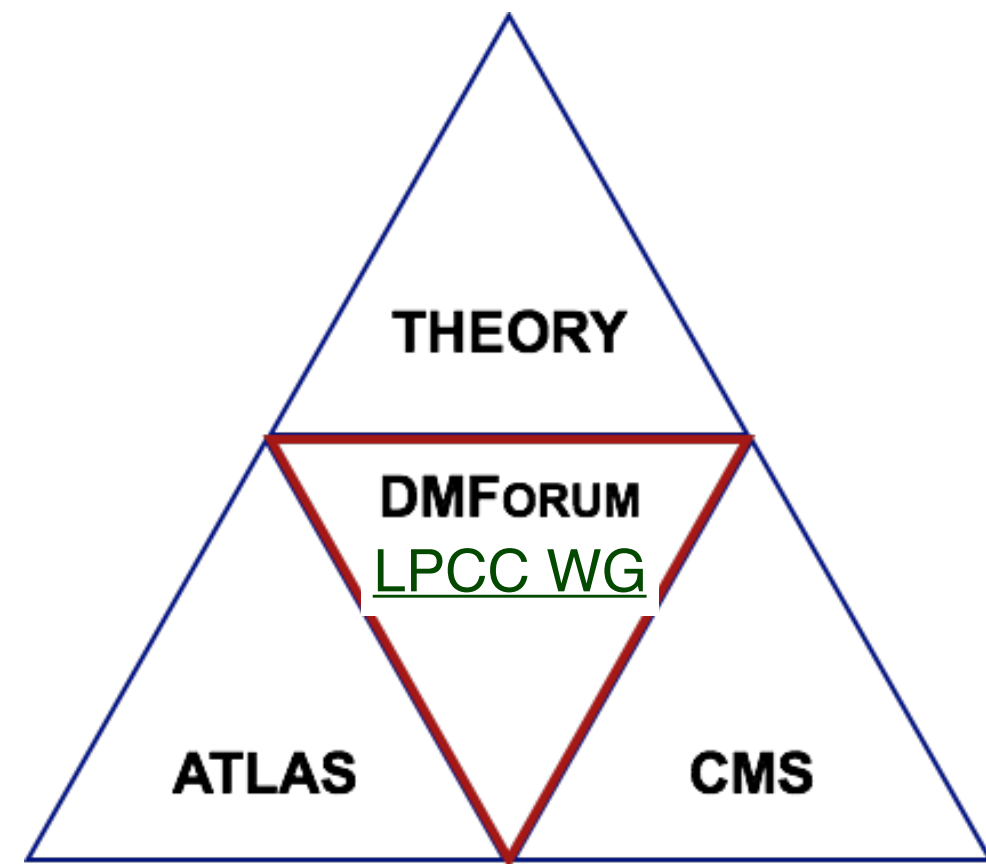
Spin-0 mediators

$$\mathcal{L} \sim \sum_f i g_v \frac{y_f}{\sqrt{2}} A \bar{f} \gamma^5 f$$

Needed to easily fulfil Flavour Constraints (MFV)



An inter-community achievement



Simplified Models for Dark Matter Searches at the LHC

Jalal Abdallah, Henrique Araujo, Alexandre Arbey, Adi Ashkenazi, Alexander Belyaev, Joshua Berger, Celine Boehm,

[Phys. Dark Univ. 9-10 \(2015\) 8-23](#)

Dark Matter Benchmark Models for Early LHC Run-2 Searches: Report of the ATLAS/CMS Dark Matter Forum

Daniel Abercrombie, Nural Akchurin, Ece Akilli, Juan Alcaraz Maestre, Brandon Allen, Barbara Alvarez Gonzalez, Jeremy

[arXiv:1507.00966](#)

Recommendations on presenting LHC searches for missing transverse energy signals using simplified s -channel models of dark matter

Antonio Boveia, Oliver Buchmueller, Giorgio Busoni, Francesco D'Eramo, Albert De Roeck, Andrea De Simone, Caterina

[arXiv:1603.04156](#)

★ Simplified Models are the Run II paradigm:

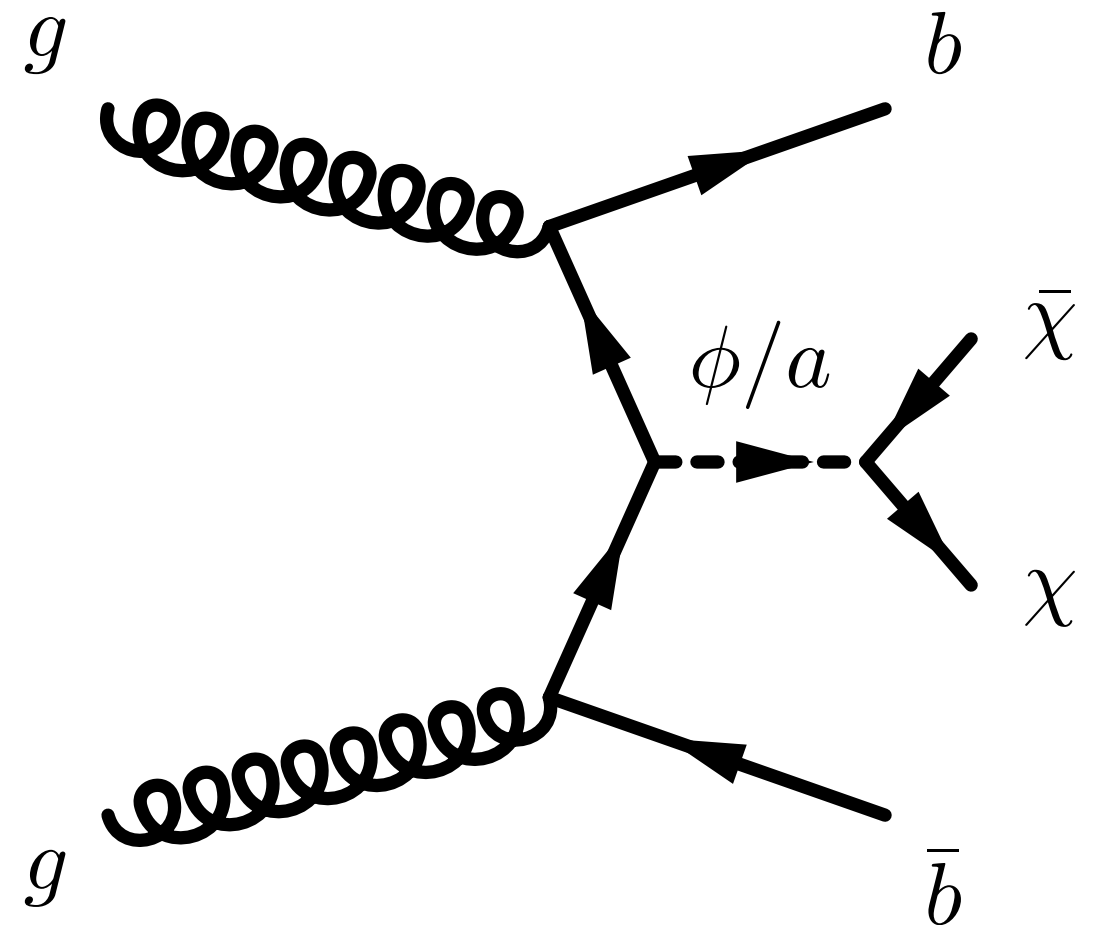
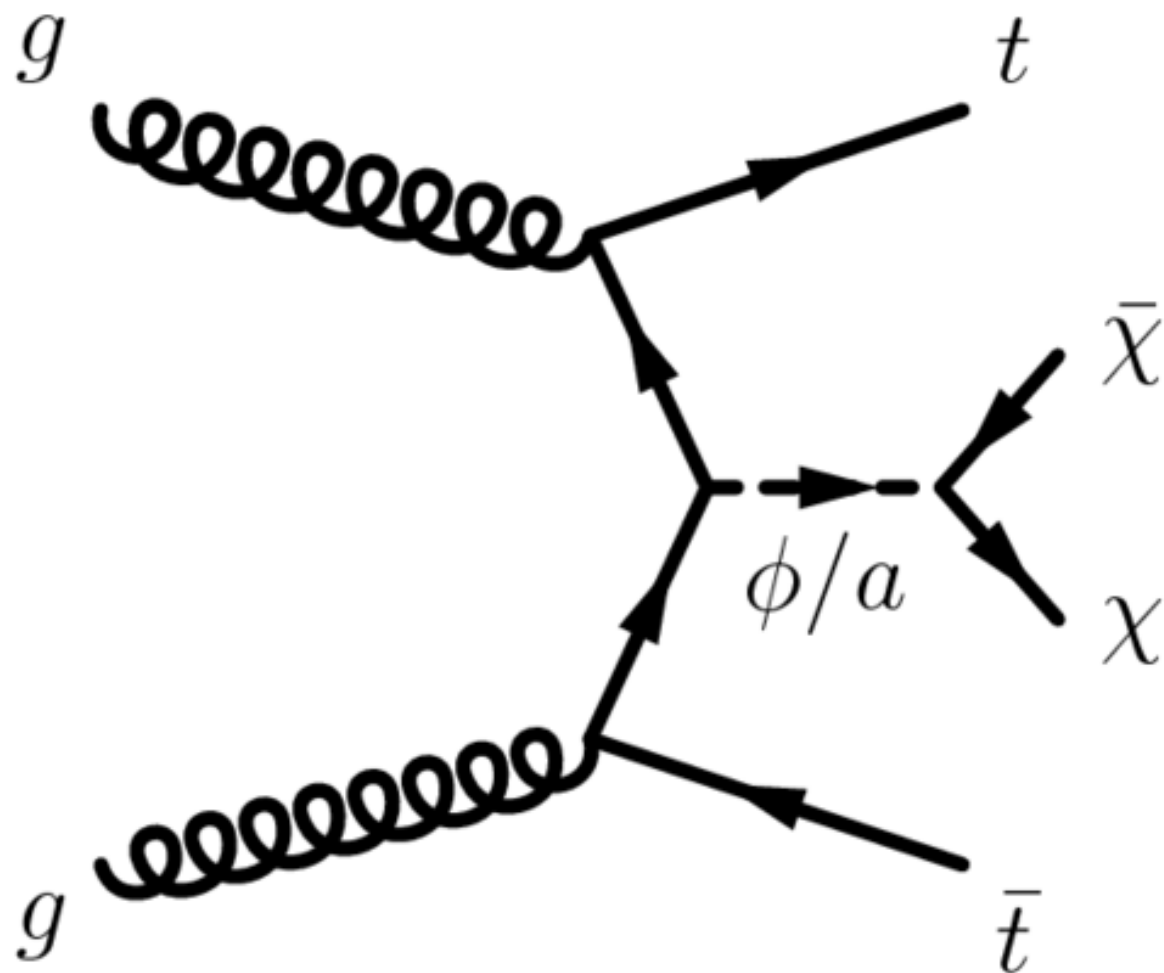
- theoretically self consistent
- minimal and motivated assumptions
- good phenomenology proxies

Exploring the dark sector with heavy quarks

$$\mathcal{L} \sim \sum_f i g_v \frac{y_f}{\sqrt{2}} A \bar{f} \gamma^5 f$$



Enhanced cross-section for
tops and bottoms

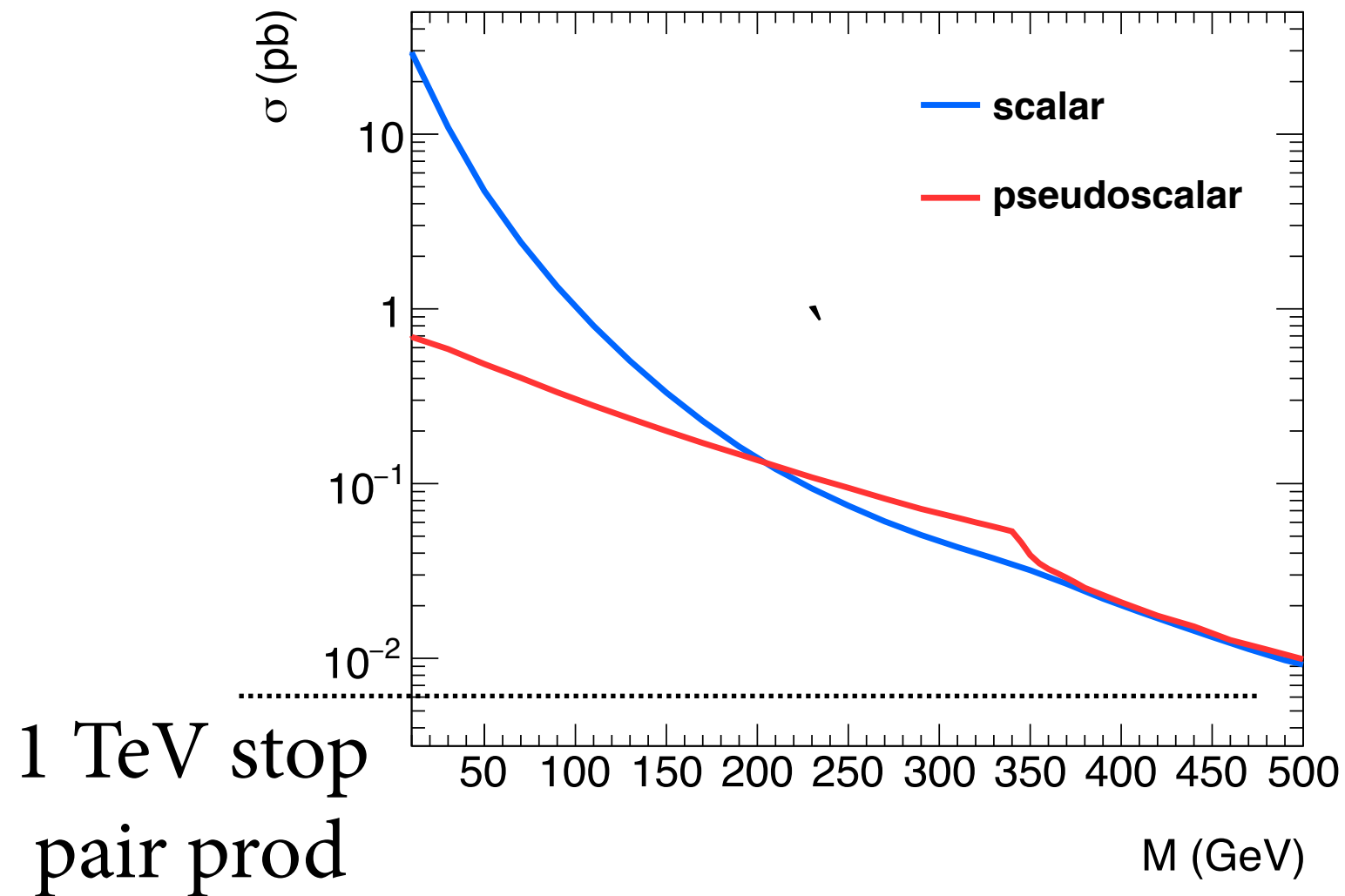


arXiv:1710.11412 and ATLAS-CONF-2017-037

Understanding the signal

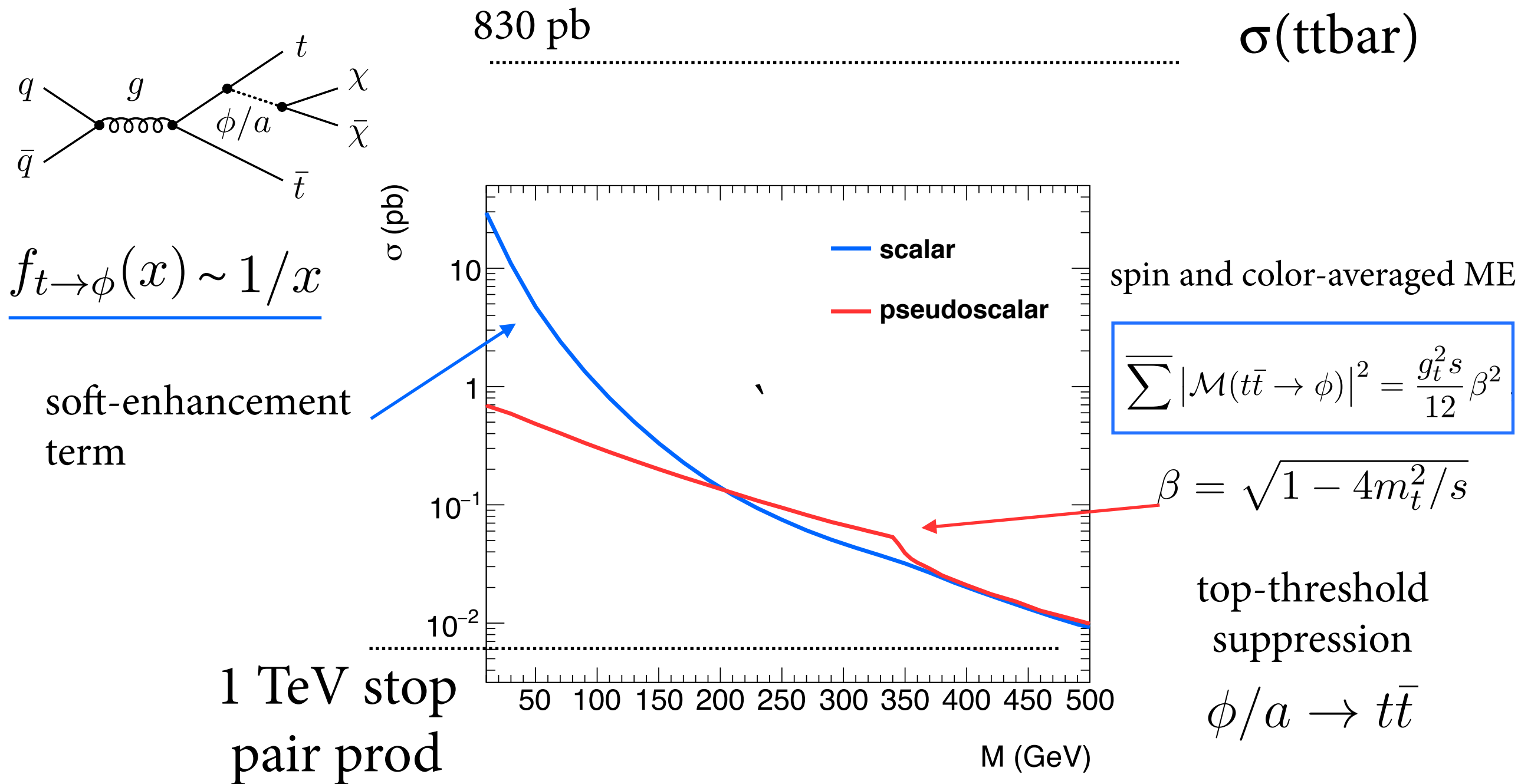
830 pb

$\sigma(t\bar{t})$



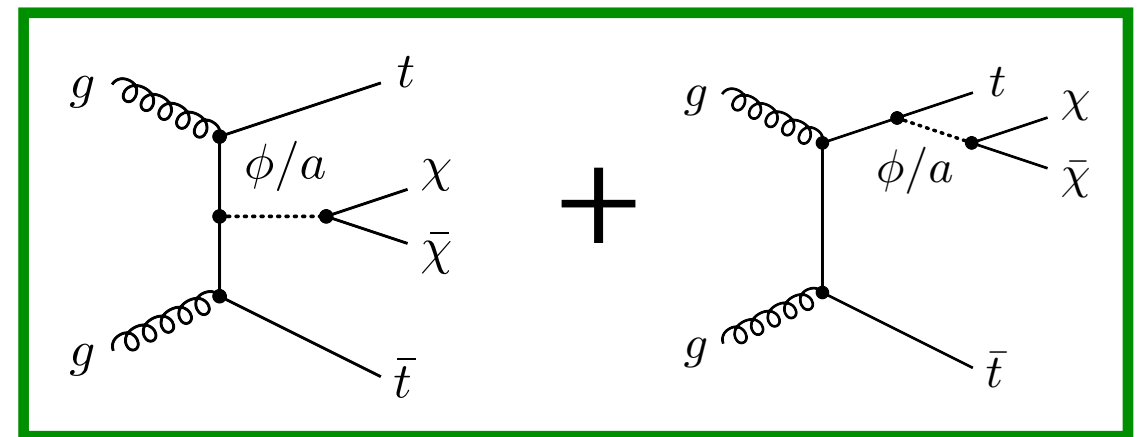
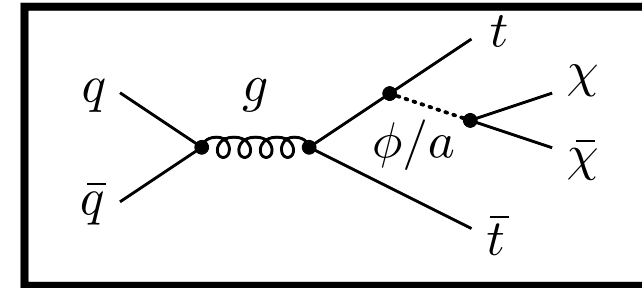
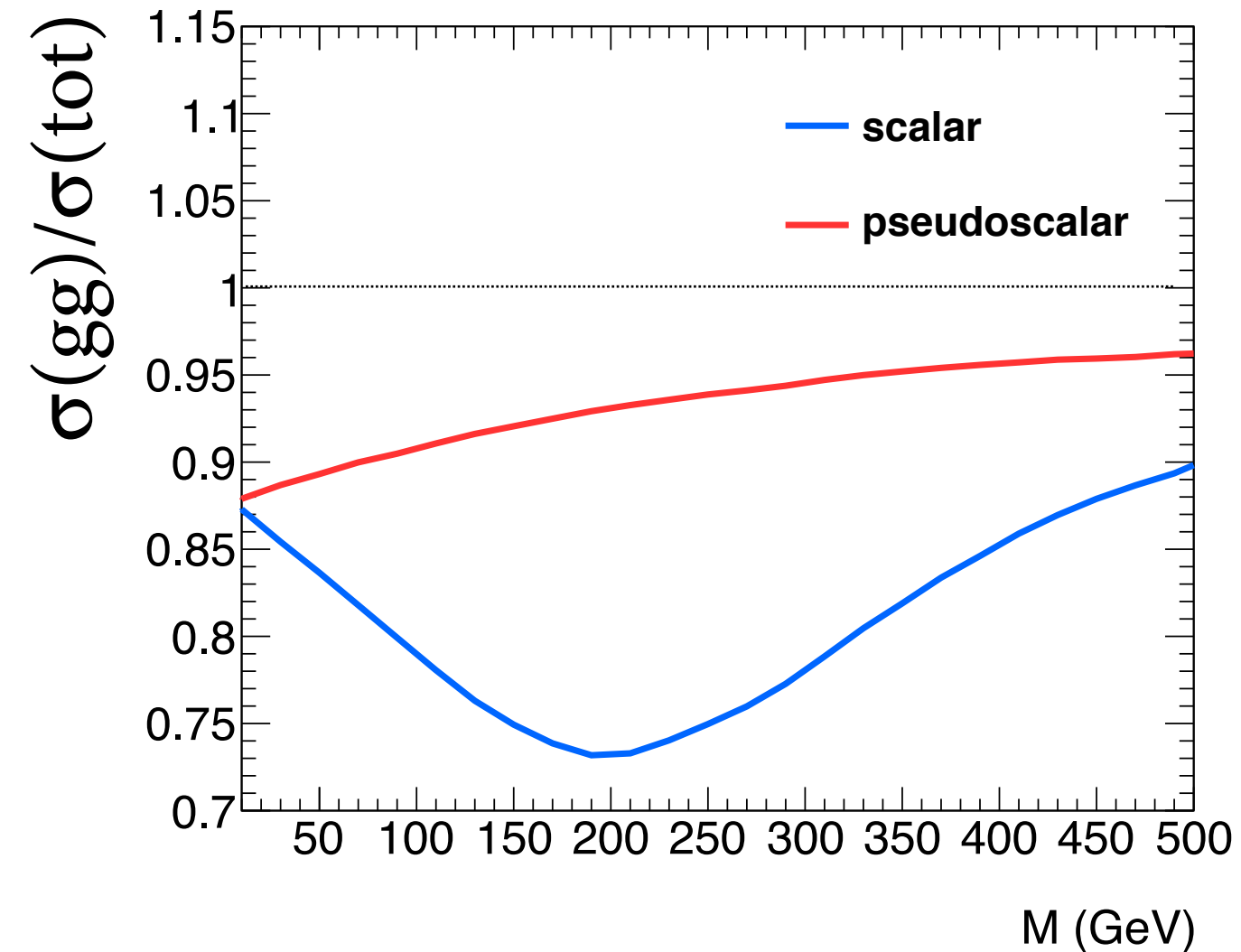
[Haisch,PP,Polesello 2017]

Understanding the signal

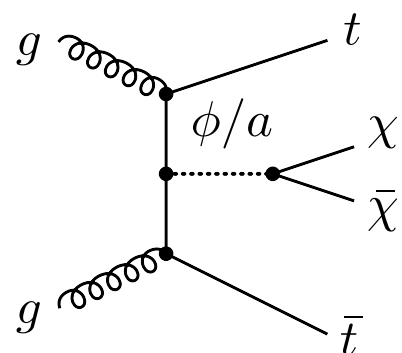
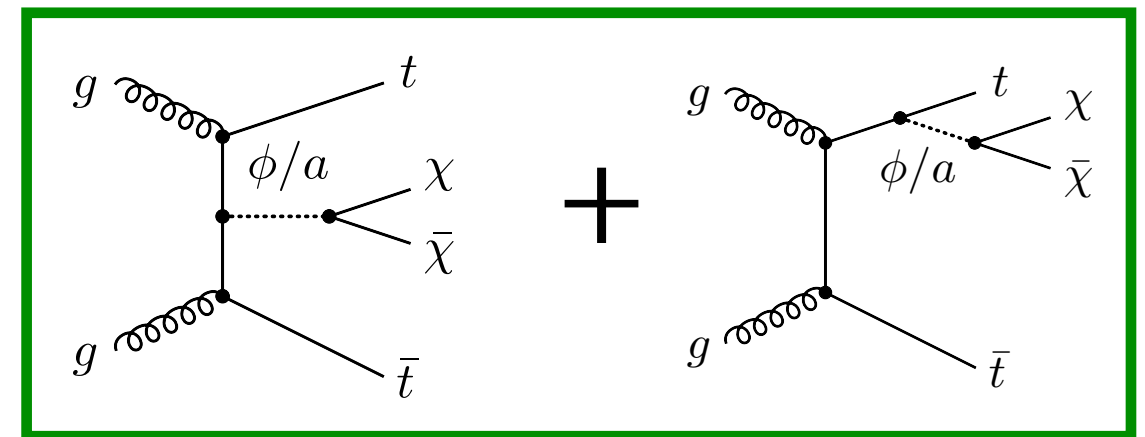
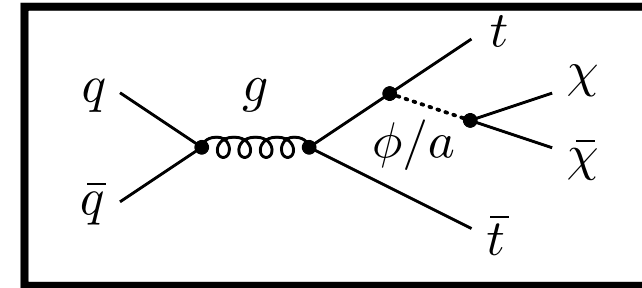
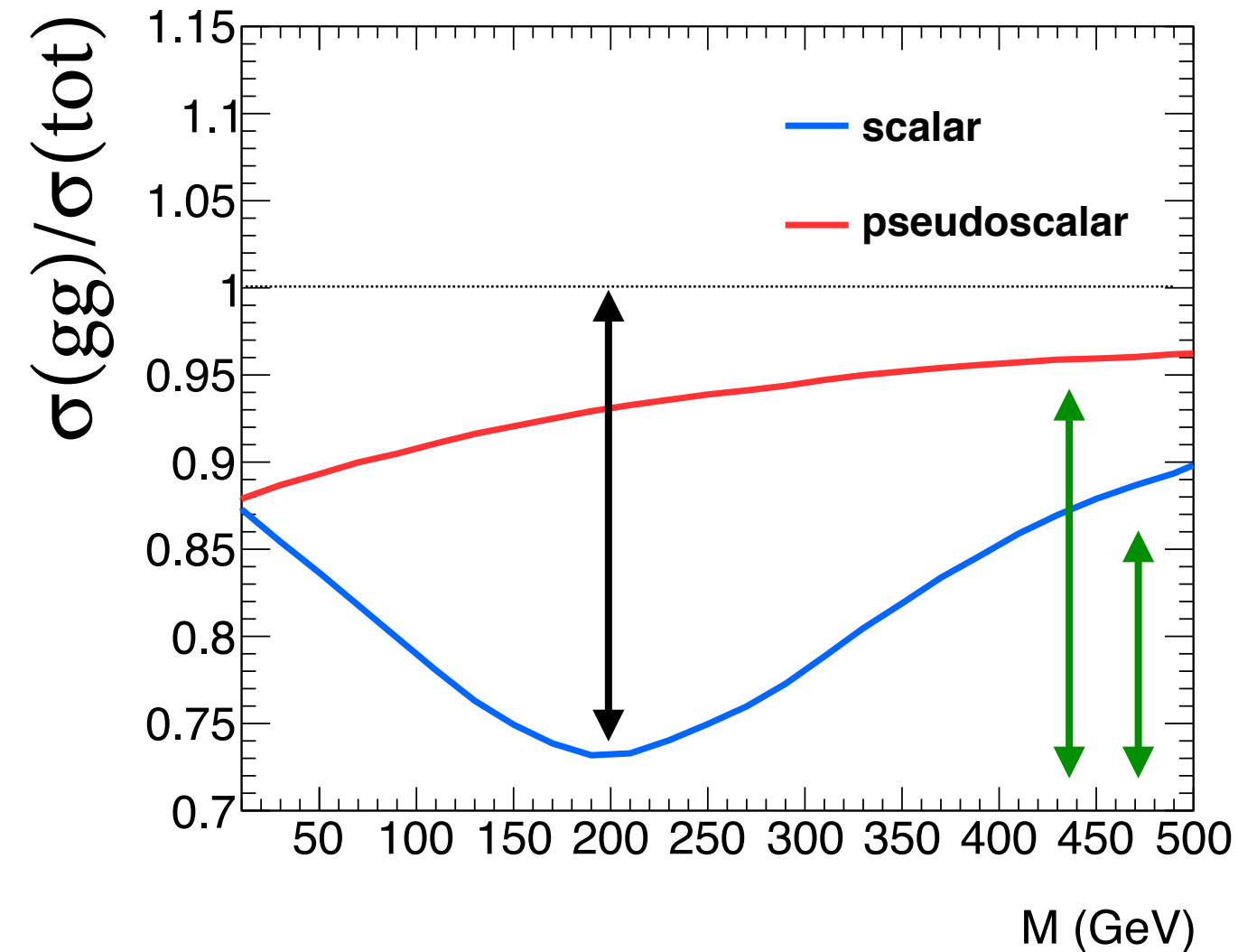


[Haisch,PP,Polesello 2017]

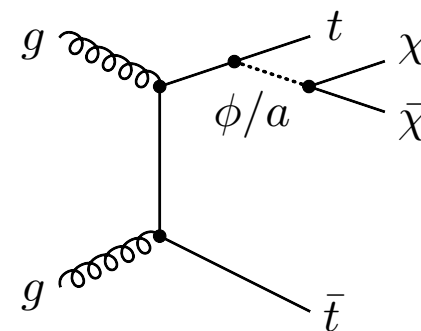
Understanding the signal



Understanding the signal



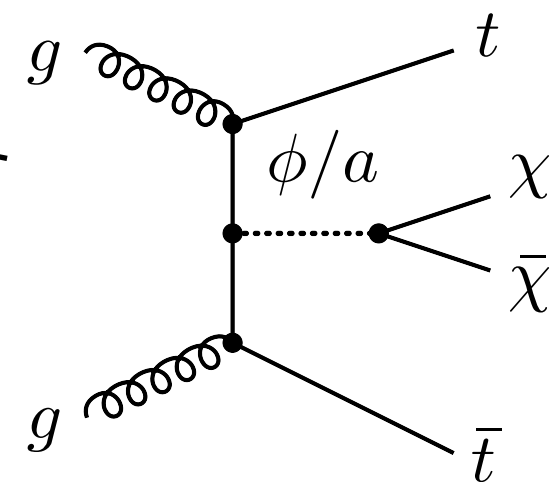
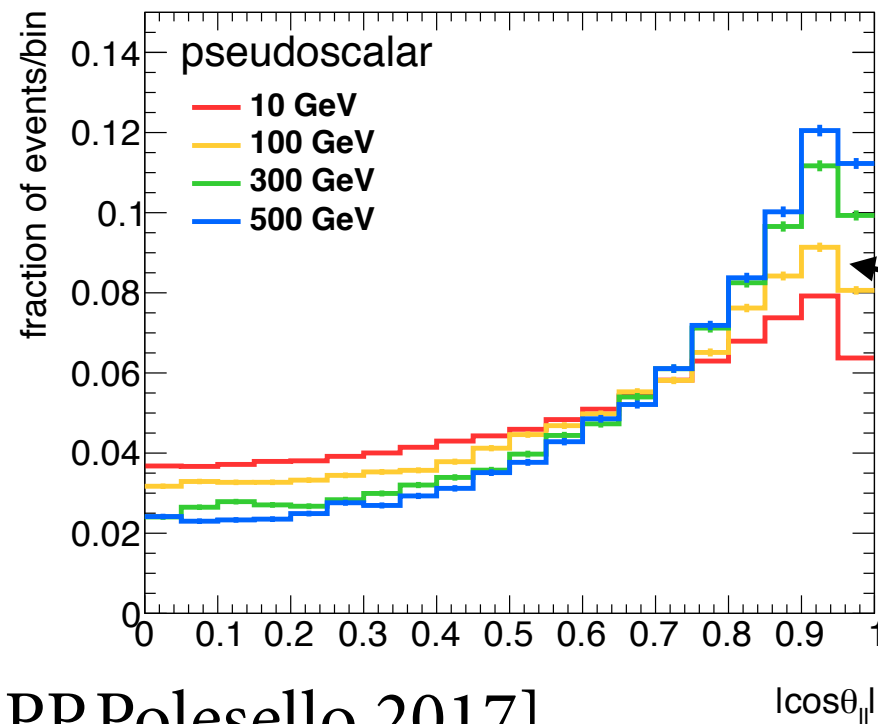
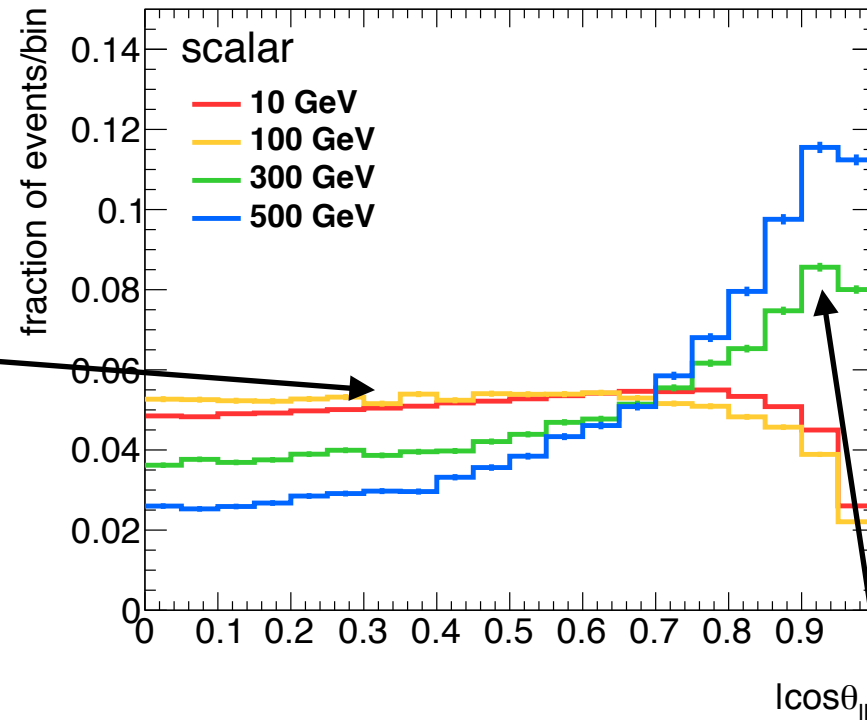
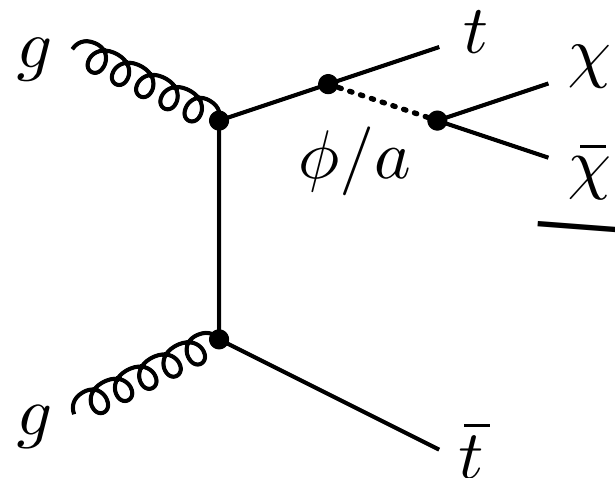
: dominant at
high mass and
low-mass a



: dominant at
low-mass ϕ

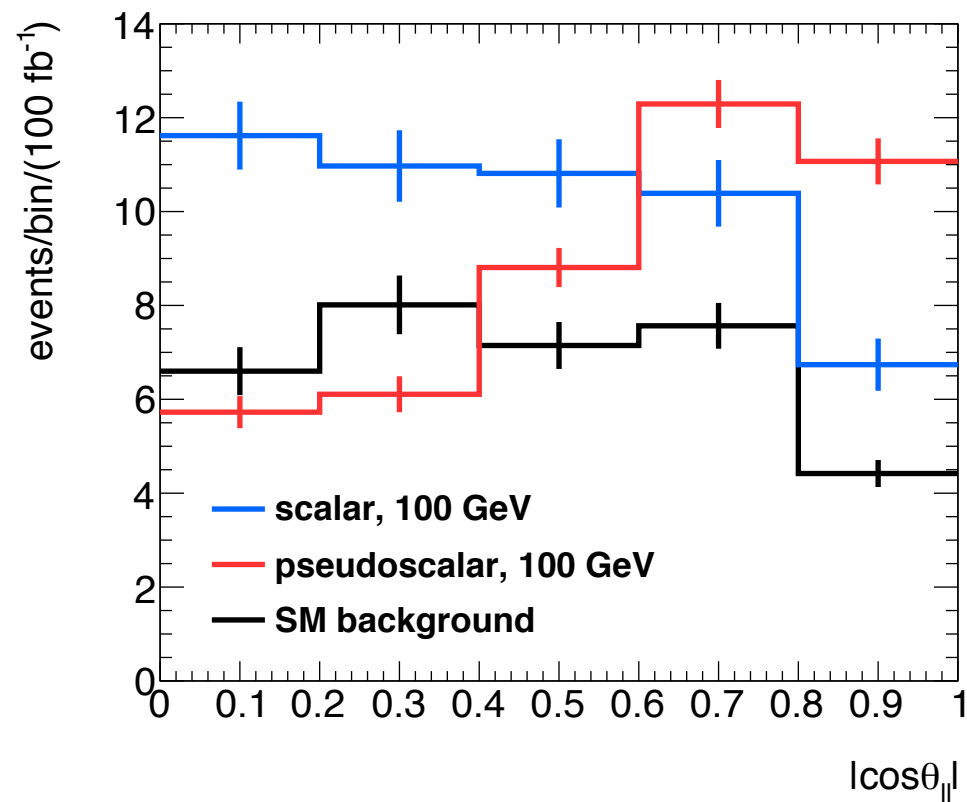
Future perspectives on the results

$$\cos \theta_{t\bar{t}} \equiv \tanh (\Delta \eta_{t\bar{t}}/2)$$

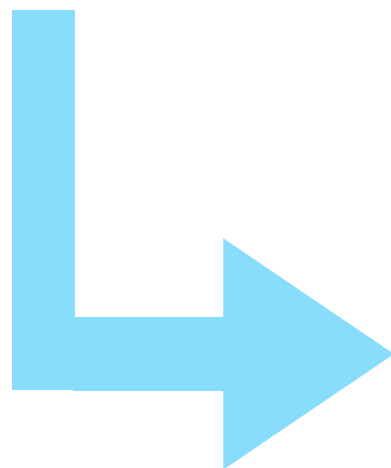


[Haisch,PP,Polesello 2017]

Run 3 and HL-LHC outlook

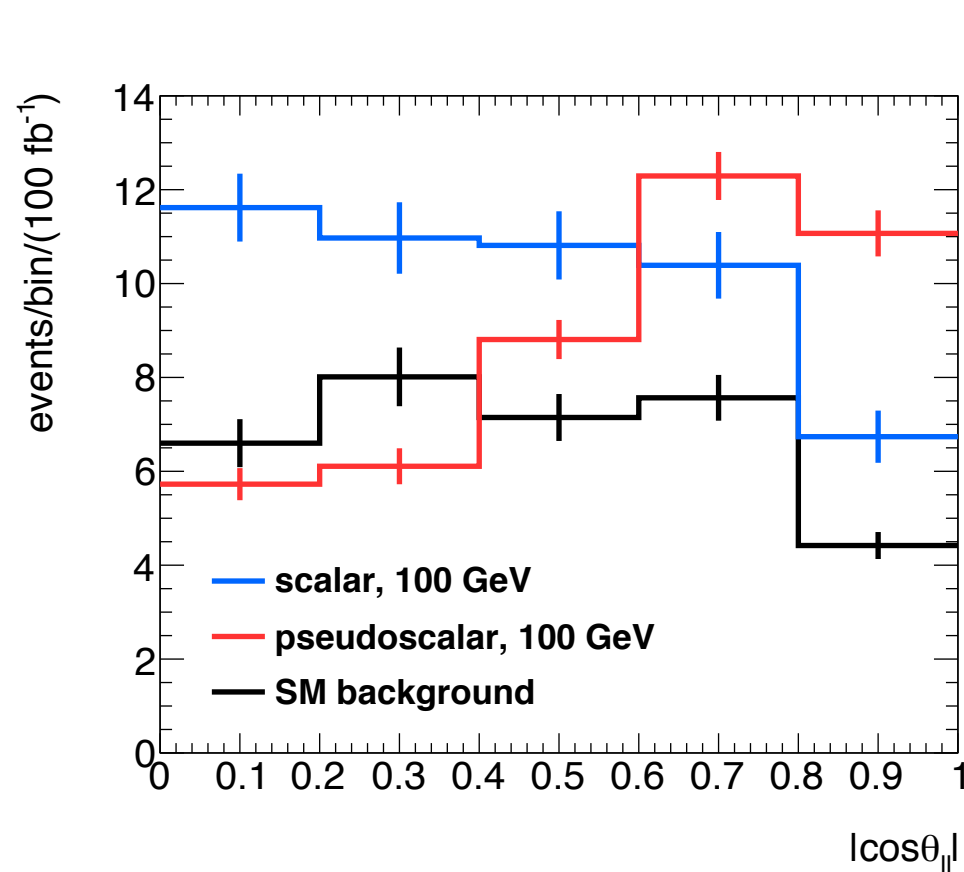


Multi-bin
fit

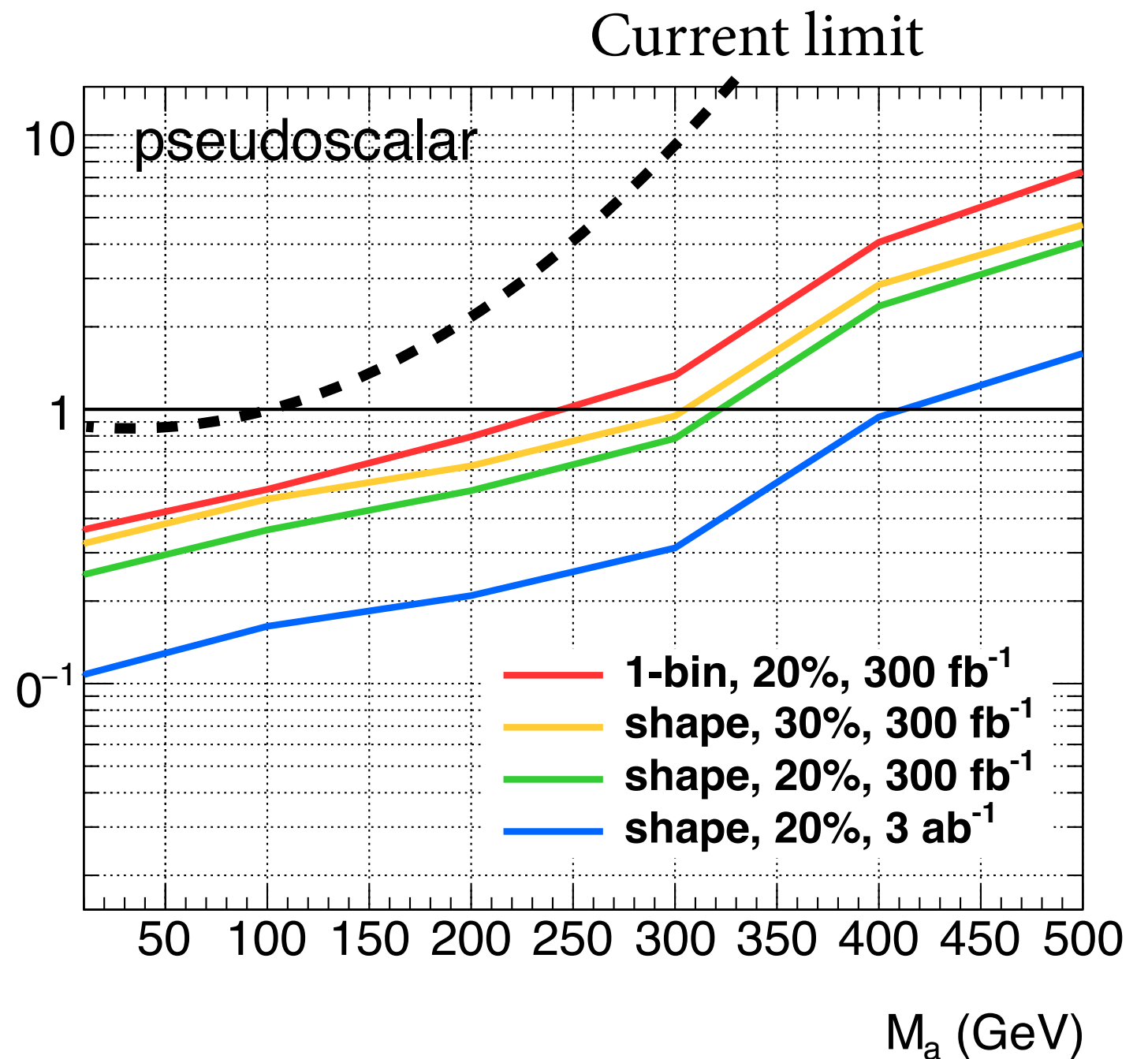
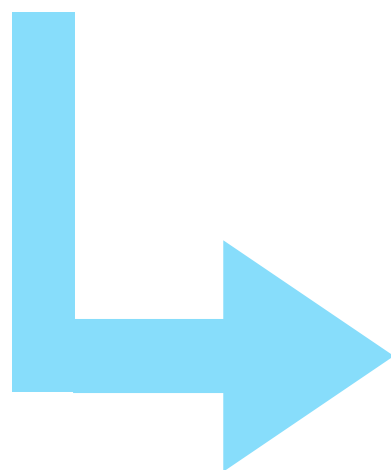


[Haisch,PP,Polesello 2017]

Run 3 and HL-LHC outlook

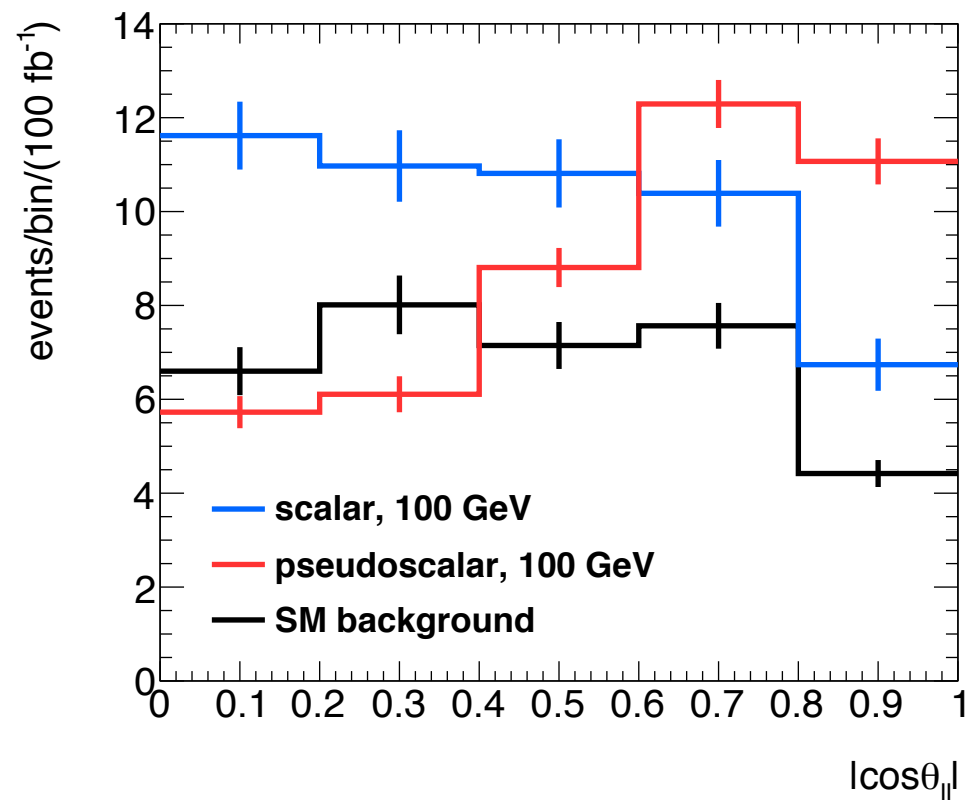


Multi-bin
fit

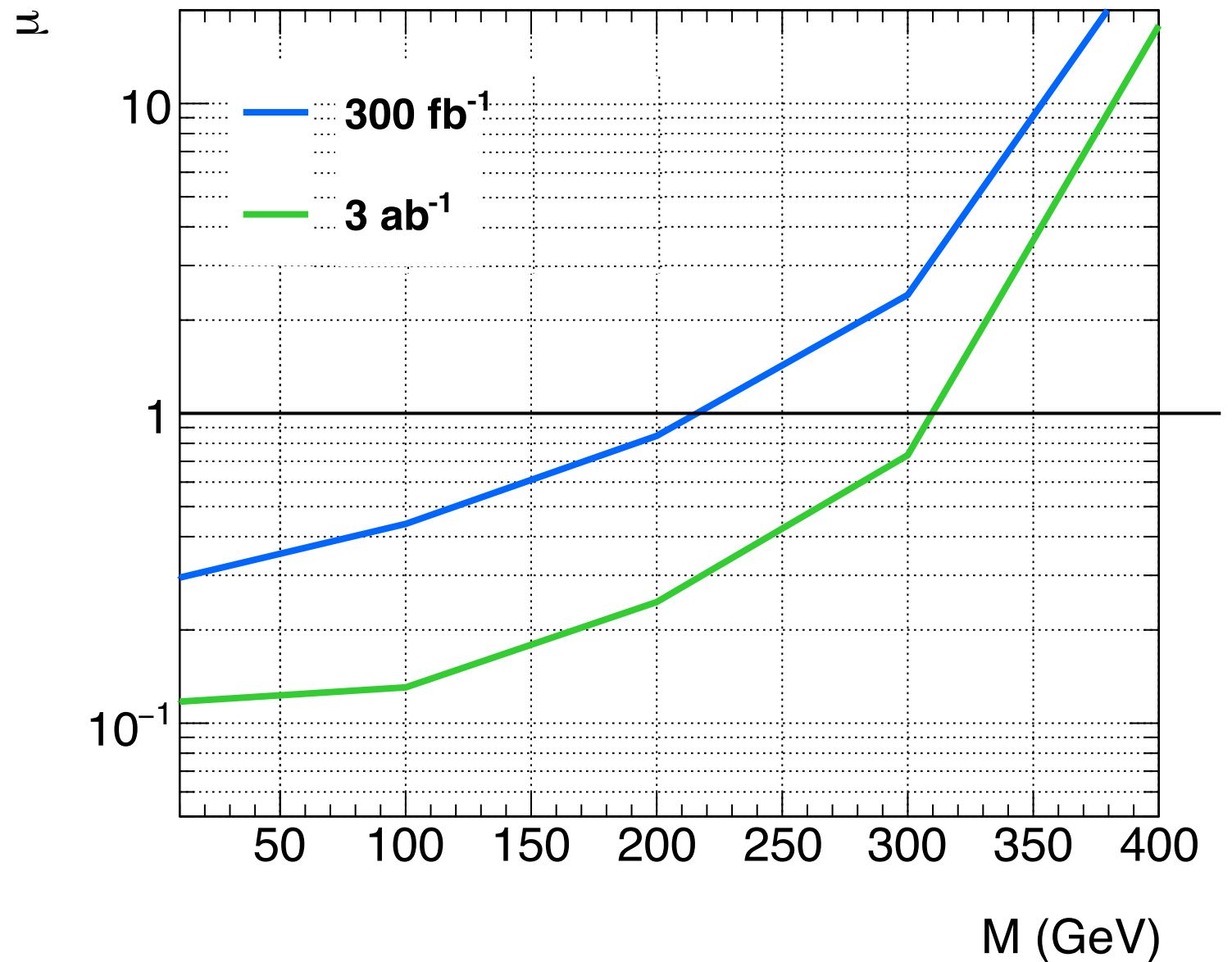


[Haisch,PP,Polesello 2017]

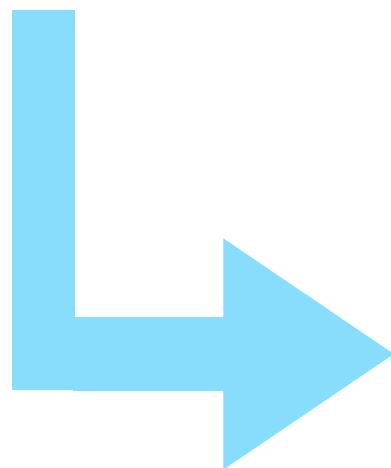
Run 3 and HL-LHC outlook



Exclude scalar hypothesis in favour of the pseudo scalar one



Multi-bin
fit



[Haisch,PP,Polesello 2017]