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Sheikh Farah Tabira, · Julia Ziegler



# Benchmarking Dark Matter Candidates in 2HDMs: Prospects for Future Colliders



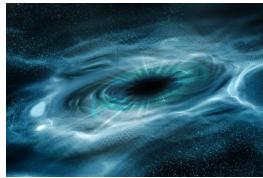


$$V_{SM} = -\mu^2 \Phi^\dagger \Phi + \lambda (\Phi^\dagger \Phi)^2$$

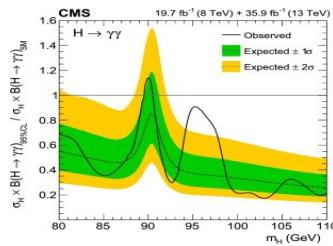


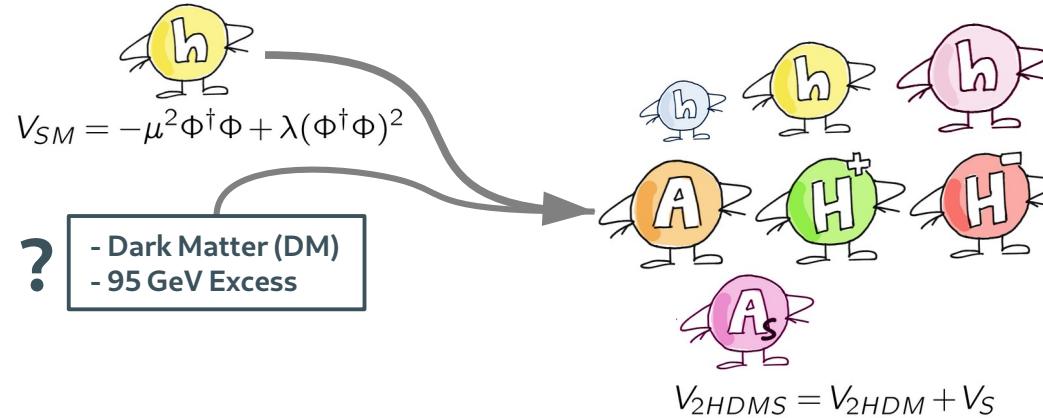
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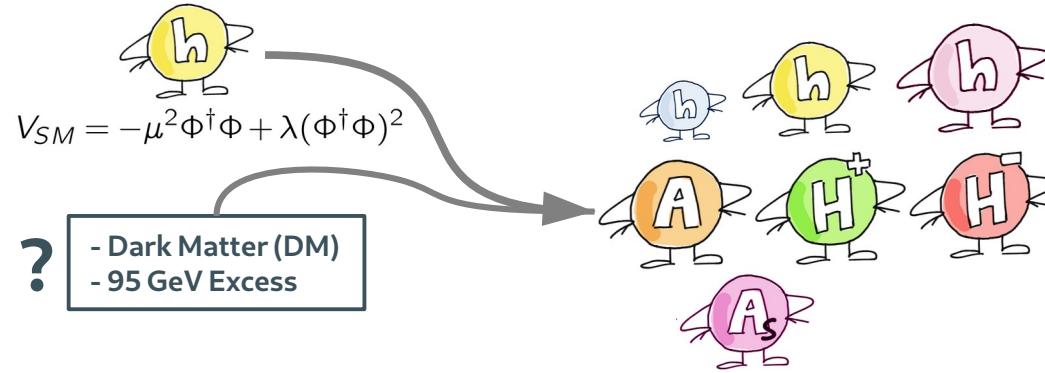
Explain:  
- cold dark matter (DM)



- 95 GeV excess  
(at LHC and LEP)







**Dark Matter (DM)  
Phenomenology**  
(Relic Density,  
Indirect Detection,  
Direct Detection)

SARAH  
SPheno  
micrOMEGAs

**Collider  
Phenomenology**  
(HL-LHC,  
Future Lepton  
Colliders)

Pythia  
Delphes  
MadAnalysis  
WHIZARD  
Madgraph

## Type II, Couplings to Fermions

Down-type quarks	Leptons	Up-type quarks
$\Phi_1$	$\Phi_1$	$\Phi_2$

# 2HDM Type II, Higgs Sector Potential

[Notation as in: Baum and Shah, arXiv: 1808.02667]

$$V = V_{2HDM} + V_S$$

$$\begin{aligned} V_{2HDM} = & m_{11}^2 \Phi_1^\dagger \Phi_1 + m_{22}^2 \Phi_2^\dagger \Phi_2 - [m_{12}^2 \Phi_1^\dagger \Phi_2 + h.c.] + \frac{\lambda_1}{2} (\Phi_1^\dagger \Phi_1)^2 \\ & + \frac{\lambda_2}{2} (\Phi_2^\dagger \Phi_2)^2 + \lambda_3 (\Phi_1^\dagger \Phi_1)(\Phi_2^\dagger \Phi_2) + \lambda_4 (\Phi_1^\dagger \Phi_2)(\Phi_2^\dagger \Phi_1) \\ & + \left[ \frac{\lambda_5}{2} (\Phi_1^\dagger \Phi_2)^2 + h.c. \right] \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} V_S = & m_S^2 S^\dagger S + \left[ \frac{m'_S^2}{2} S^2 + h.c. \right] \\ & + \left[ \frac{\lambda''_1}{24} S^4 + h.c. \right] + \left( \frac{\lambda''_2}{6} (S^2 S^\dagger S) + h.c. \right) + \frac{\lambda''_3}{4} (S^\dagger S)^2 \\ & + S^\dagger S [\lambda'_1 \Phi_1^\dagger \Phi_1 + \lambda'_2 \Phi_2^\dagger \Phi_2] + [S^2 (\lambda'_4 \Phi_1^\dagger \Phi_1 + \lambda'_5 \Phi_2^\dagger \Phi_2) + h.c.] \end{aligned}$$

for this study:  
 $\lambda''_2 = \lambda''_1$



## V<sub>2HDMs</sub> Symmetries

$\Phi_j \xrightarrow{U(1)} e^{i\theta} \Phi_j$ $\Phi_j^\dagger \xrightarrow{U(1)} e^{-i\theta} \Phi_j^\dagger$	avoids charge-parity violation
$\Phi_1 \xrightarrow{Z_2} -\Phi_1$ $\Phi_2 \xrightarrow{Z_2} \Phi_2$ (softly broken by $m_{12}^{-2}$ )	avoids flavour changing neutral currents
$\Phi_j \xrightarrow{Z'_2} \Phi_j$ $S \xrightarrow{Z'_2} -S$	stabilization of DM

# 2HDM Type II, Higgs Sector Potential

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$$\begin{aligned} V_S = & m_S^2 S^\dagger S + \left[ \frac{m_S'^2}{2} S^2 + h.c. \right] \\ & + \left[ \frac{\lambda_1''}{24} S^4 + h.c. \right] + \left( \frac{\lambda_2''}{6} (S^2 S^\dagger S) + h.c. \right) + \frac{\lambda_3''}{4} (S^\dagger S)^2 \\ & + S^\dagger S [\lambda'_1 \Phi_1^\dagger \Phi_1 + \lambda'_2 \Phi_2^\dagger \Phi_2] + [S^2 (\lambda'_4 \Phi_1^\dagger \Phi_1 + \lambda'_5 \Phi_2^\dagger \Phi_2) + h.c.] \end{aligned}$$

for this study:  
 $\lambda_2'' = \lambda_1''$

**DM mass:**

$$\begin{aligned} m_{A_S}^2 &= \frac{\partial^2 V}{\partial A_S^\dagger \partial A_S} \Big|_{\Phi_1 = \langle \Phi_1 \rangle, \Phi_2 = \langle \Phi_2 \rangle, S = \langle S \rangle} \\ &= -(2m_S'^2 + v_S^2 \left( \frac{\lambda_1''}{3} + \frac{\lambda_2''}{3} \right)) + 2(\lambda'_4 v_1^2 + \lambda'_5 v_2^2) \end{aligned}$$

$$\Phi_i = \begin{pmatrix} \phi_i^+ \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(v_i + \rho_i + i\eta_i) \end{pmatrix} \quad \langle \Phi_i \rangle = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ \frac{v_i}{\sqrt{2}} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$S = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(v_S + \rho_S + iA_S) \quad \langle S \rangle = \frac{v_S}{\sqrt{2}}$$

DM Candidate



**DM Properties:**

- massive
- electrically neutral
- colourless
- stable

# 2HDM Type II, Higgs Sector Potential

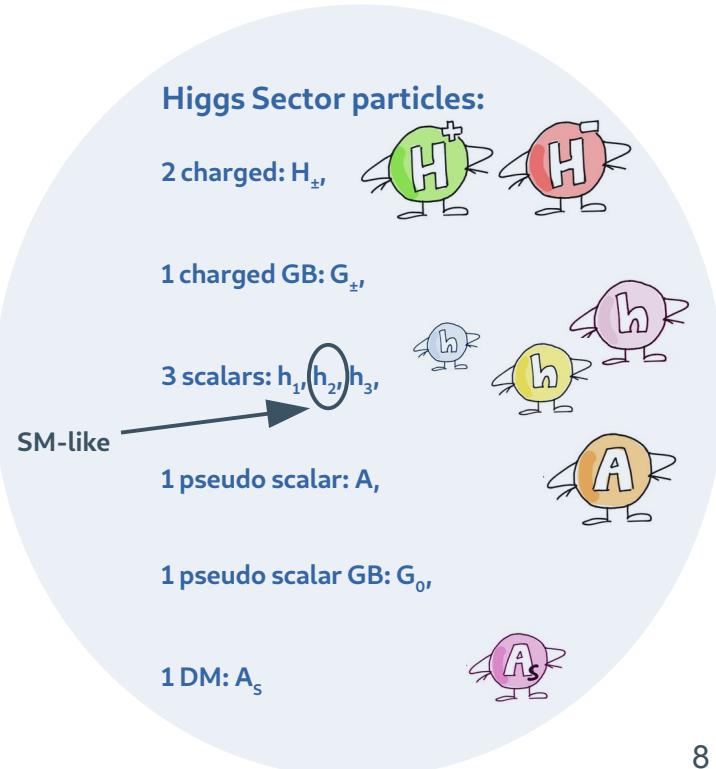
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for this study:  
 $\lambda''_2 = \lambda''_1$



$$\begin{pmatrix} h_1 \\ h_2 \\ h_3 \end{pmatrix} = R(\alpha_{1,2,3}) \begin{pmatrix} \rho_1 \\ \rho_2 \\ \rho_3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$v = \sqrt{v_1^2 + v_2^2}$$

$$\tan(\beta) = \frac{v_2}{v_1}$$

# 2HDM Type II, Higgs Sector Potential

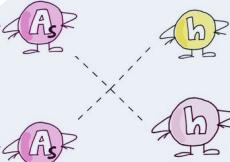
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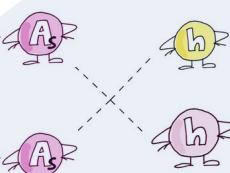
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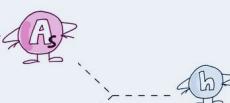


## DM Portal Couplings:



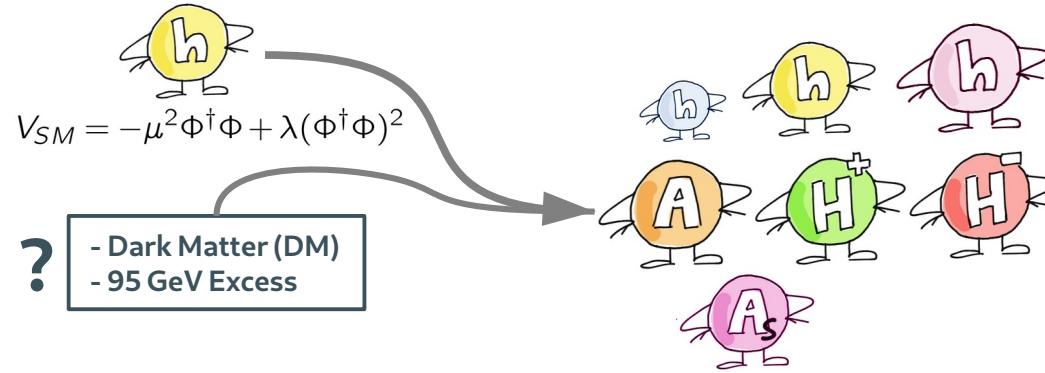
$$\lambda_{h_j h_k A_S A_S} = \frac{\partial^4 V}{\partial h_j \partial h_k \partial A_S \partial A_S}$$

$$= -i[(\lambda'_1 - 2\lambda'_4)R_{j1}R_{k1} + (\lambda'_2 - 2\lambda'_5)R_{j2}R_{k2} - \frac{1}{2}(\lambda''_1 - \lambda''_3)R_{j3}R_{k3}]$$



$$\frac{\lambda_{h_j A_S A_S}}{v} = \frac{1}{v} \frac{\partial^3 V}{\partial h_j \partial A_S \partial A_S}$$

$$= -i[(\lambda'_1 - 2\lambda'_4)c_\beta R_{j1} + (\lambda'_2 - 2\lambda'_5)s_\beta R_{j2} - \frac{v_S}{2v}(\lambda''_1 - \lambda''_3)R_{j3}]$$



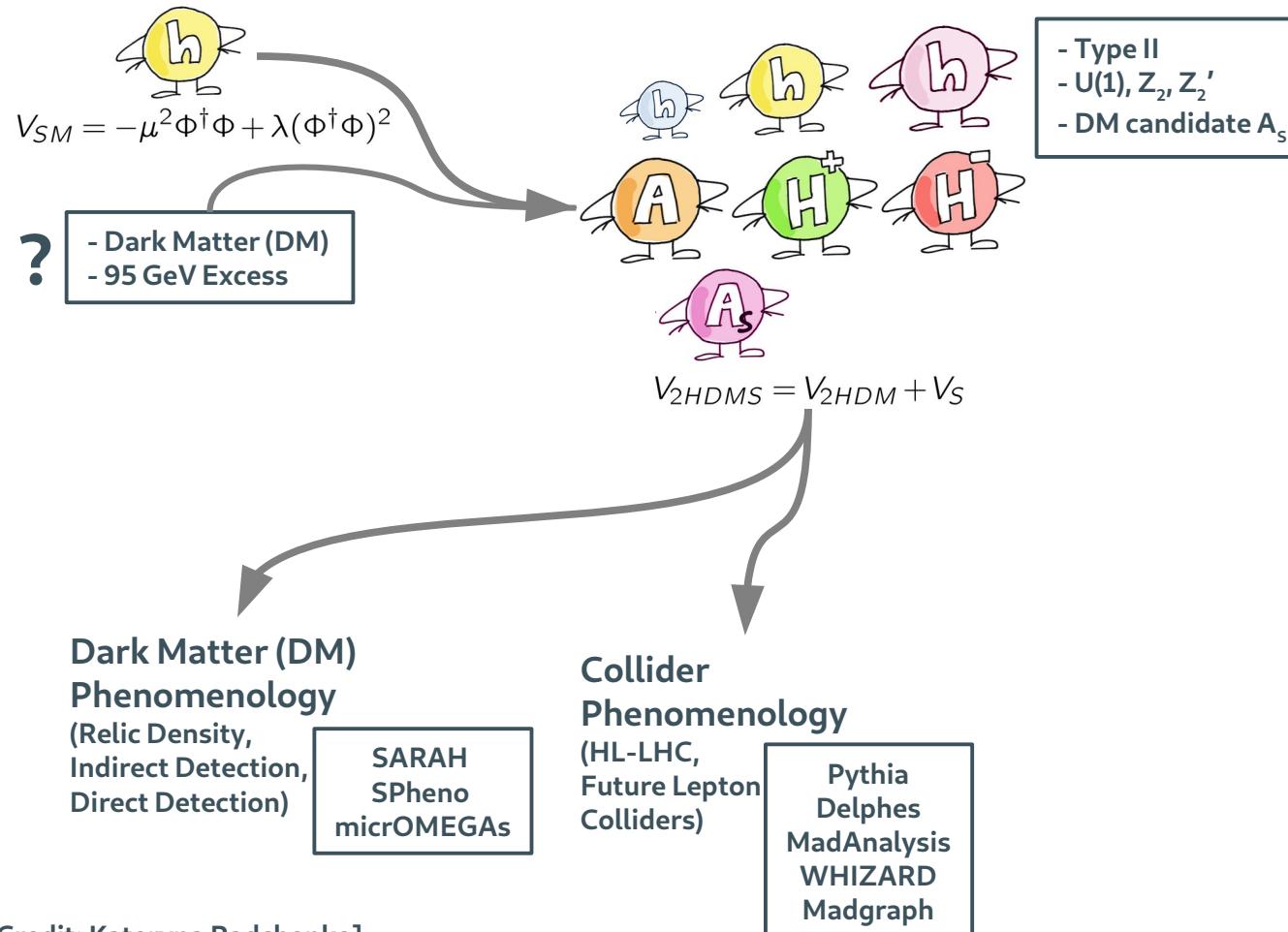
$$V_{2HDMS} = V_{2HDM} + V_S$$

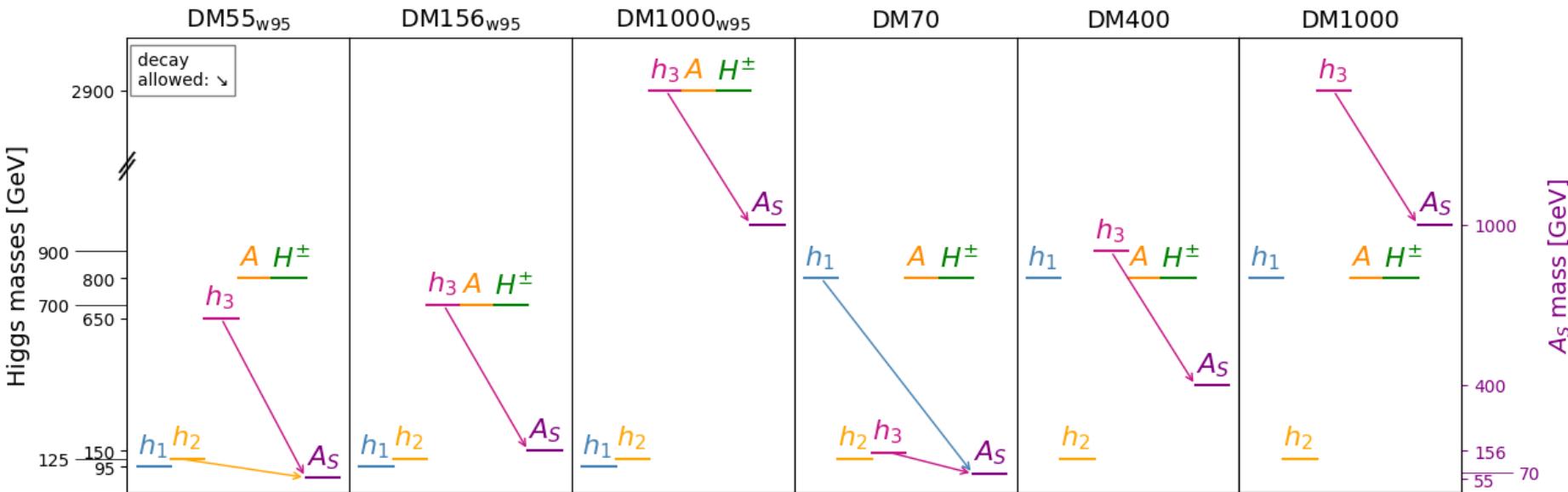
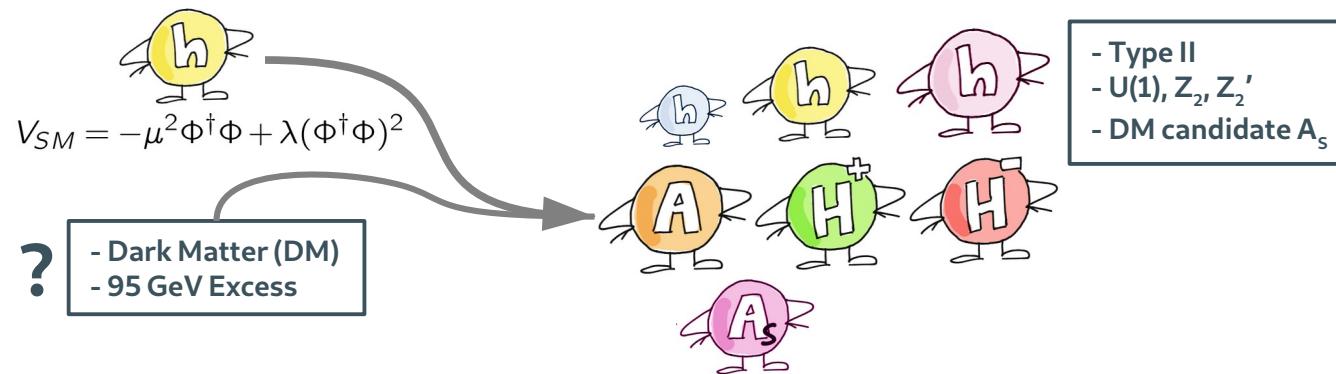
**Dark Matter (DM)  
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Indirect Detection,  
Direct Detection)

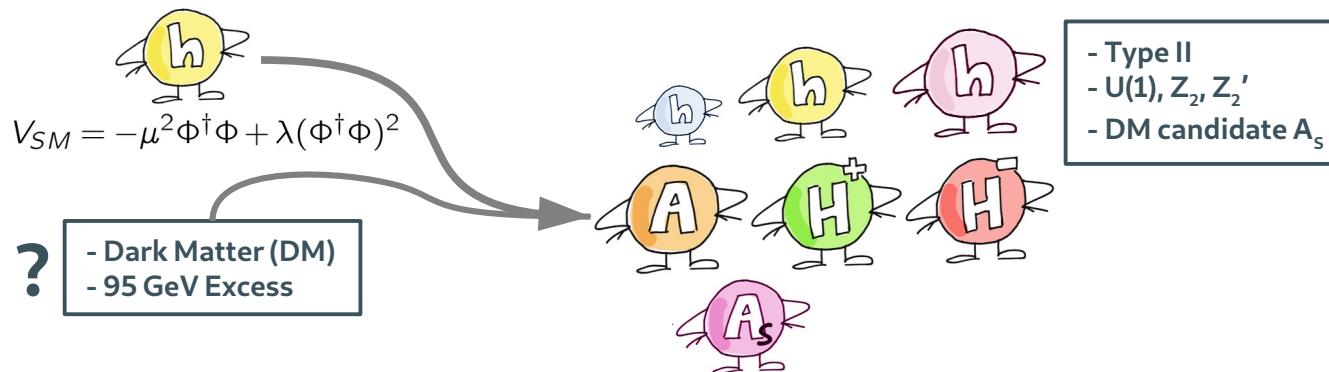
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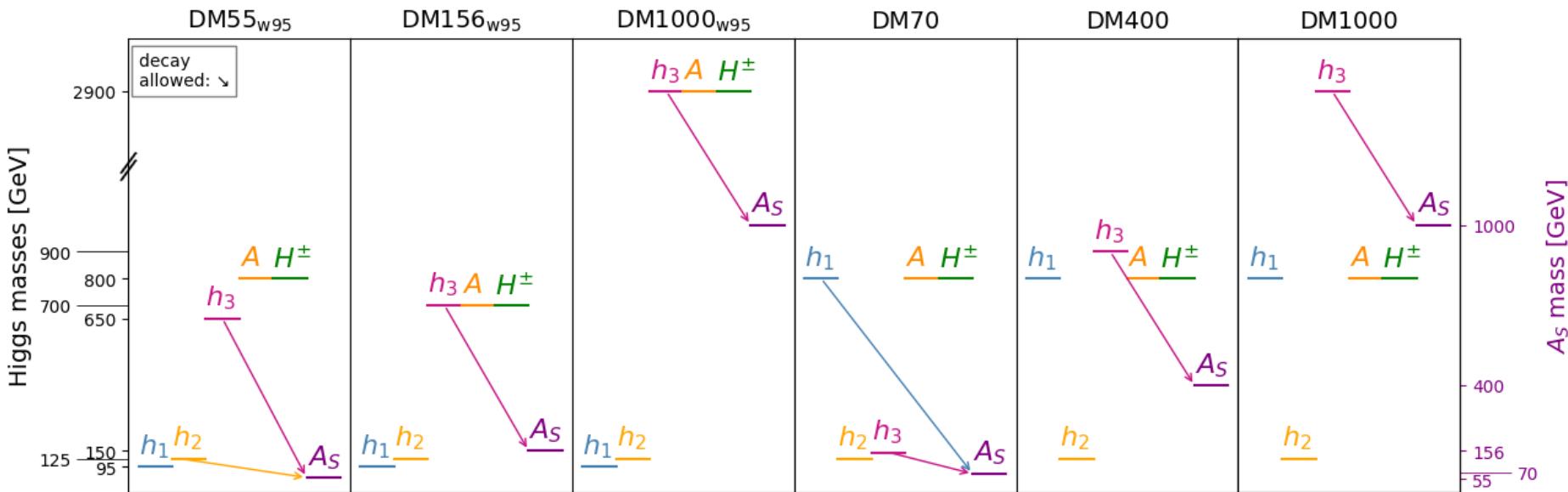


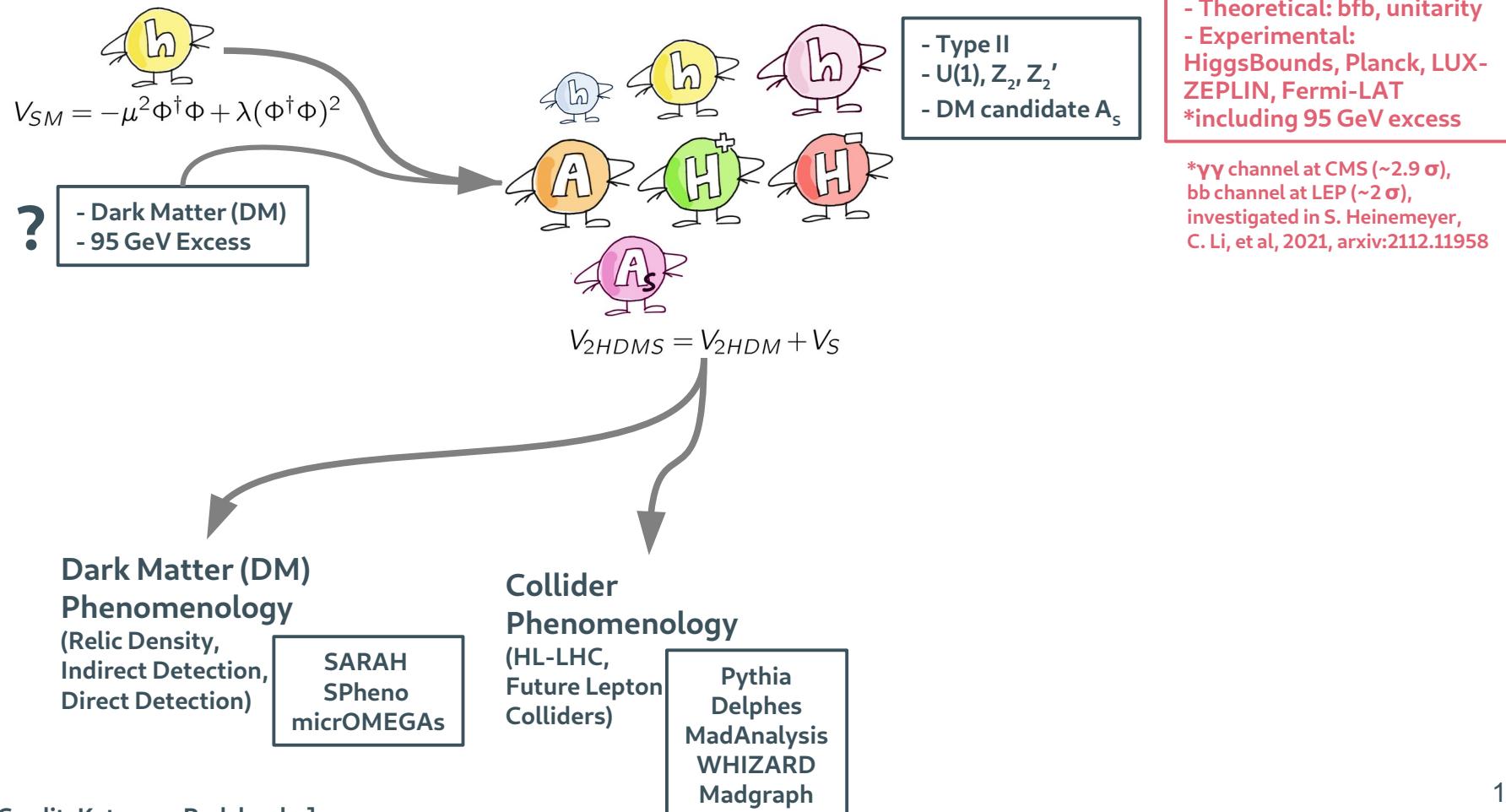


Constraints:

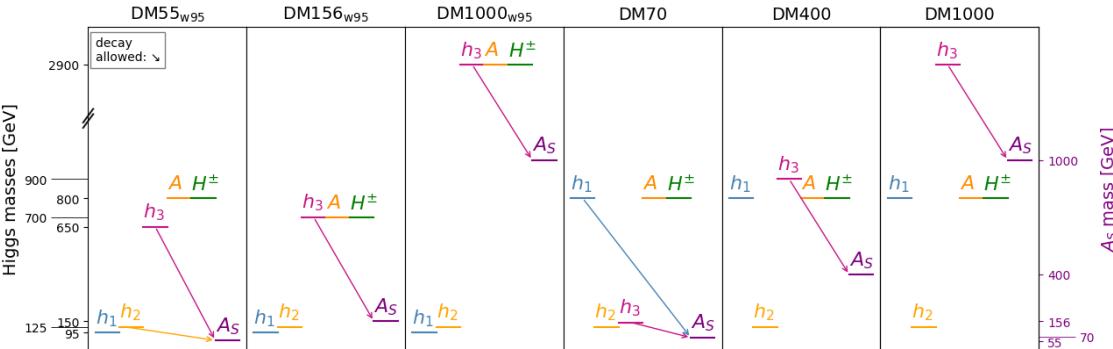
- Theoretical: bfb, unitarity
- Experimental:  
HiggsBounds, Planck, LUX-ZEPLIN, Fermi-LAT  
\*including 95 GeV excess

\* $\gamma\gamma$  channel at CMS ( $\sim 2.9 \sigma$ ),  
 $bb$  channel at LEP ( $\sim 2 \sigma$ ),  
investigated in S. Heinemeyer,  
C. Li, et al, 2021, arxiv:2112.11958





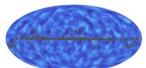
# DM Phenomenology



Relic Density  
(=amount of DM left in universe today),  
constraints from Planck:  $\Omega h^2 \approx 0.12$

Direct Detection CS  
(=elastic scattering of DM on nucleon),  
constraints from LUX-ZEPLIN (LZ)

Indirect Detection CS  
(=annihilation of two DM particles),  
constraints from Fermi-LAT



Benchmark	$\Omega h^2$	$\sigma_{pA_S}/\text{pb}$	$\sigma_{nA_S}/\text{pb}$	$\sigma_{A_SA_S \rightarrow XX}/\frac{\text{cm}^3}{\text{s}}$	$BR(h_3 \rightarrow A_S A_S)$	$BR(h_2 \rightarrow A_S A_S)$	$BR(h_1 \rightarrow A_S A_S)$
DM55 <sub>w95</sub>	0.11	$4.21 \times 10^{-12}$	$4.08 \times 10^{-12}$	$1.98 \times 10^{-28}$	$3.81 \times 10^{-9}$	0.0199	-
DM156 <sub>w95</sub>	$1.61 \times 10^{-4}$	$3.903 \times 10^{-11}$	$4.160 \times 10^{-11}$	$3.875 \times 10^{-29}$	0.69	-	-
DM1000 <sub>w95</sub>	0.111	$3.323 \times 10^{-11}$	$3.369 \times 10^{-11}$	$2.045 \times 10^{-26}$	0.0359	-	-
DM70	0.113	$8.938 \times 10^{-16}$	$2.651 \times 10^{-13}$	$2.13 \times 10^{-28}$	0.99934	-	$1.80 \times 10^{-4}$
DM400	0.106	$4.960 \times 10^{-11}$	$5.101 \times 10^{-11}$	$3.67 \times 10^{-26}$	0.82203	-	-
DM1000	0.117	$8.263 \times 10^{-11}$	$8.464 \times 10^{-11}$	$2.018 \times 10^{-26}$	0.005	-	-

# Collider Phenomenology



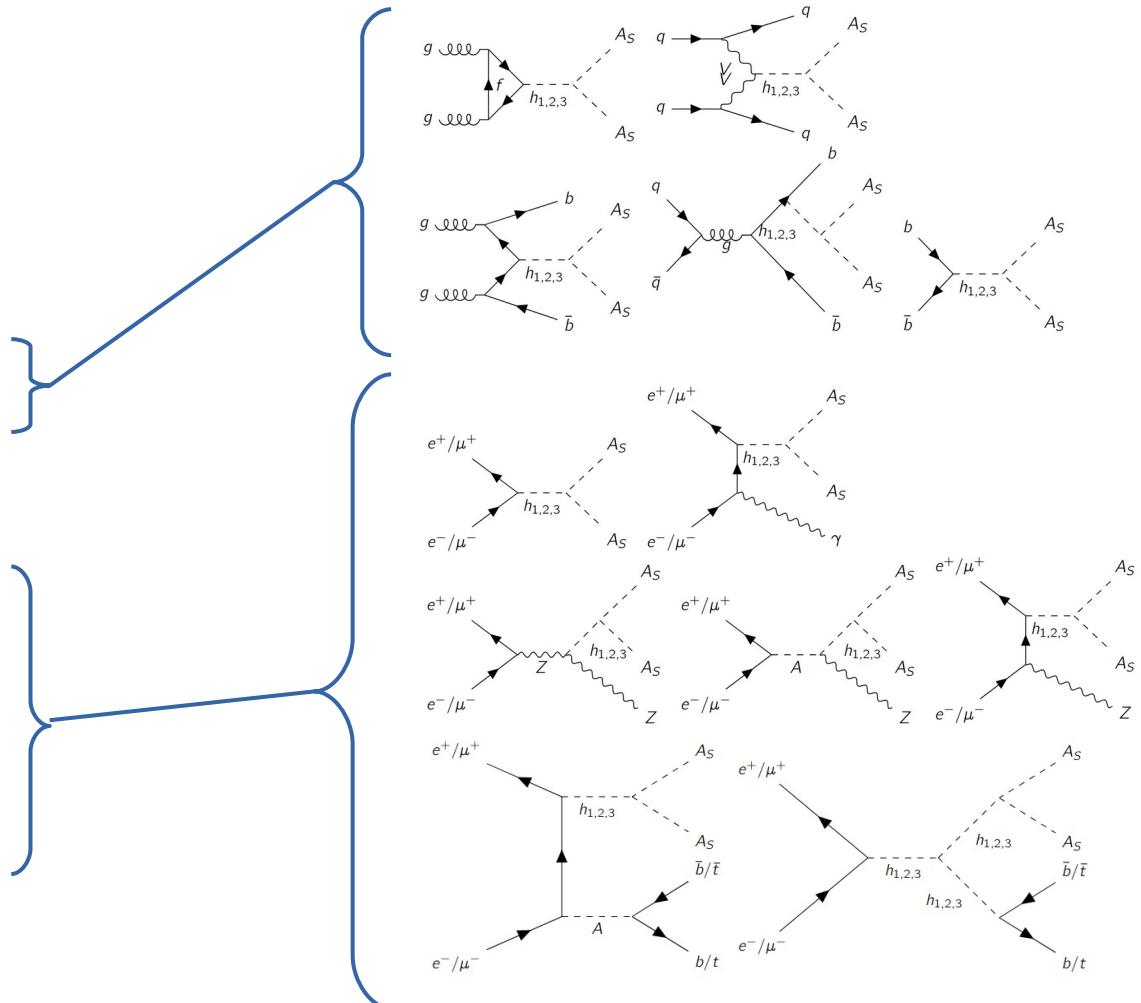
**Hadron Collider  
(HL-LHC)**



**e<sup>+</sup>e<sup>-</sup> Colliders  
(ILC, FCC-ee, CEPC, CLIC)**



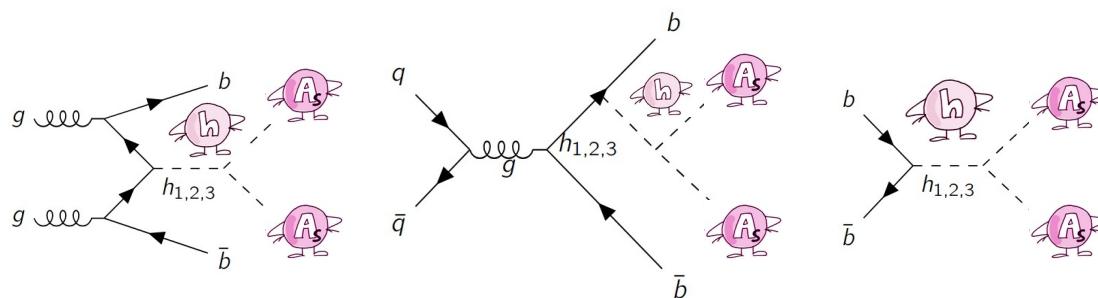
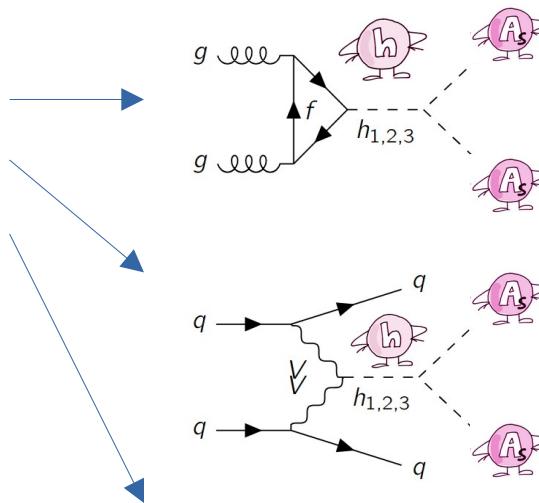
**μ<sup>+</sup>μ<sup>-</sup> Collider**



# Collider Phenomenology, HL-LHC

Process	Production cross-section (fb) at $\sqrt{s} = 14$ TeV		
	DM55 <sub>w95</sub>	DM156 <sub>w95</sub>	DM70
GGF( $h_2 \rightarrow A_S A_S$ )	★ 533.9	-	★ $19.29 \times 10^3$
GGF( $h_3 \rightarrow A_S A_S$ )	-	0.015	-
VBF( $h_2 \rightarrow A_S A_S$ )	54.33	-	★ $2.72 \times 10^3$
VBF( $h_3 \rightarrow A_S A_S$ )	-	0.134	0.0022
BBH ( $(bbh_2 \rightarrow A_S A_S)$ )	21.6	-	0.137
BBH ( $(b\bar{b}h_3 \rightarrow A_S A_S)$ )	-	★ 47.24	-

Process	Production cross-section (fb) at $\sqrt{s} = 14$ TeV		
	DM400	DM1000	DM1000 <sub>w95</sub>
GGF( $h_3 \rightarrow A_S A_S$ )	0.013	$6.35 \times 10^{-7}$	$4.5 \times 10^{-6}$
VBF( $h_3 \rightarrow A_S A_S$ )	0.0008	-	-
BBH( $h_3 \rightarrow A_S A_S$ )	0.007	-	-

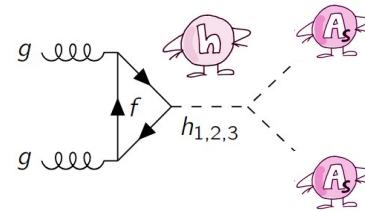


# Collider Phenomenology, HL-LHC

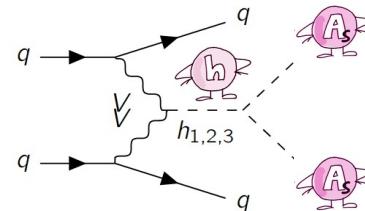
GGF

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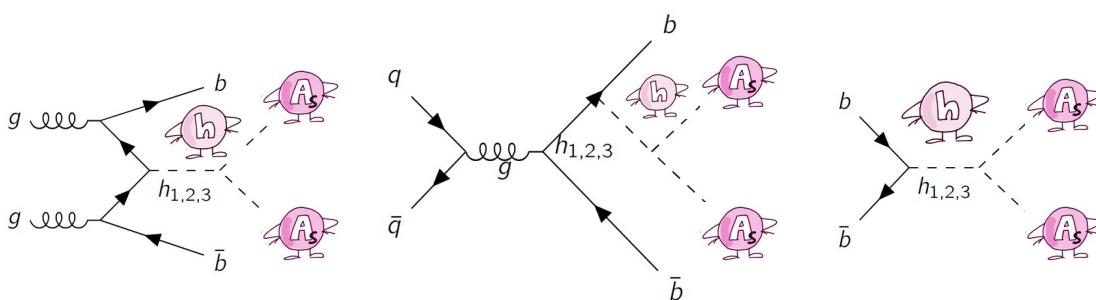
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Benchmark	Significance
DM55 <sub>w95</sub>	$0.30\sigma$
DM70	$0.55\sigma$



Benchmark	Significance
DM70	$1.94\sigma$



Benchmark	Significance
DM156 <sub>w95</sub>	$1.95\sigma$

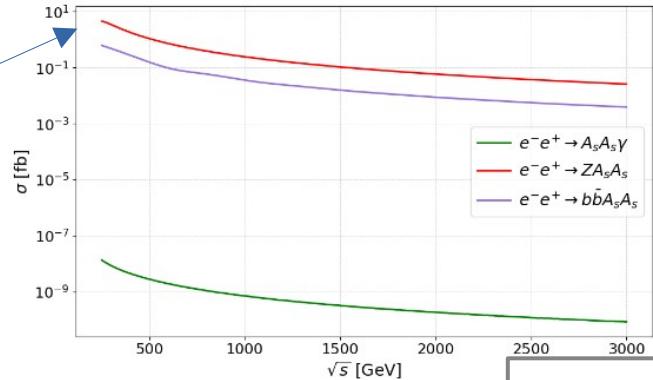


# Collider Phenomenology, $e^+e^-$ Colliders

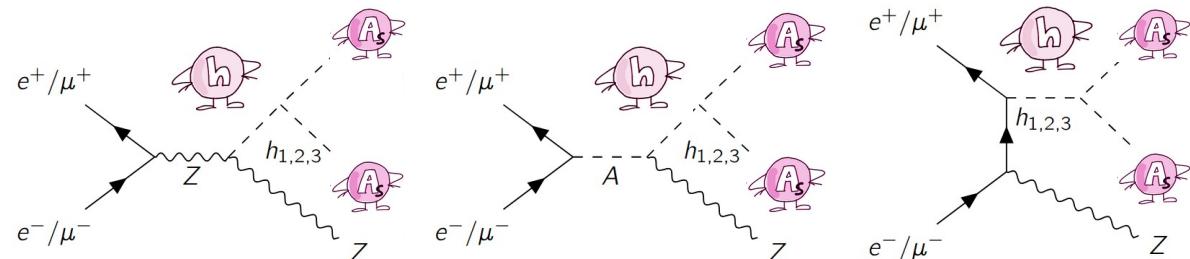
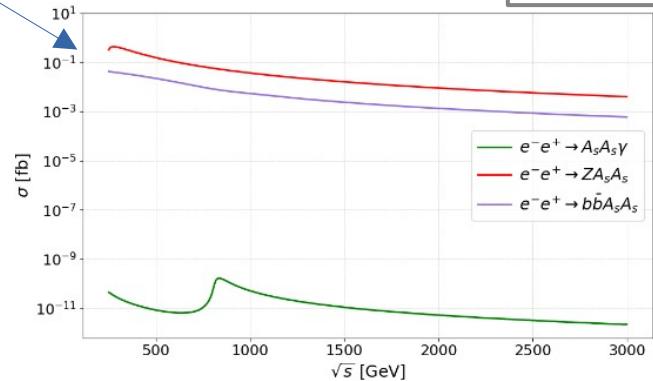
DM55<sub>w95</sub>

Z+MET

Benchmark	Production cross-section (fb)		
	at $\sqrt{s} = 250$ GeV	at $\sqrt{s} = 500$ GeV	at $\sqrt{s} = 1$ TeV
DM55 <sub>w95</sub>	4.42	1.1	0.24
DM70	0.33	0.15	0.035
$\nu\bar{\nu}Z$ background	503	491	950



DM70



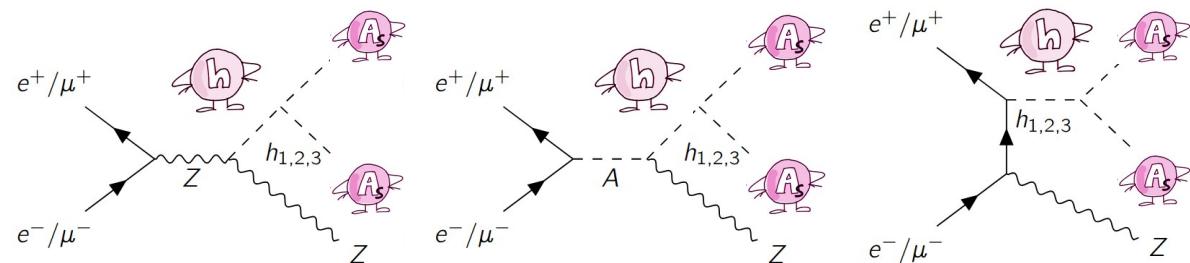


# Collider Phenomenology, $e^+e^-$ Colliders

**Z+MET**

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$\nu\bar{\nu}Z$ background	503	491	950

Benchmark	$\sqrt{s}$	Cut	Significance
<b>DM55<sub>w95</sub></b>	250 GeV	$\cancel{M} > 100$ GeV	$11\sigma (1ab^{-1})$
<b>DM70</b>	250 GeV	$\cancel{M} > 130$ GeV	$3\sigma (3ab^{-1})$
<b>DM55<sub>w95</sub></b>	500 GeV	$\cancel{M} > 100$ GeV and $\cancel{M} < 150$ GeV	$3.6\sigma (1ab^{-1})$
<b>DM70</b>	500 GeV	$\cancel{M} > 140$ GeV and $\cancel{M} < 190$ GeV	$1.5\sigma (3ab^{-1})$
<b>DM55<sub>w95</sub></b>	1 TeV	$\cancel{M} > 120$ GeV and $\cancel{M} < 250$ GeV	$2.4\sigma (3ab^{-1})$
<b>DM70</b>	1 TeV	$\cancel{M} > 120$ GeV and $\cancel{M} < 250$ GeV	$0.36\sigma (3ab^{-1})$



# Collider Phenomenology, $\mu^+\mu^-$ Colliders

**bb+MET**

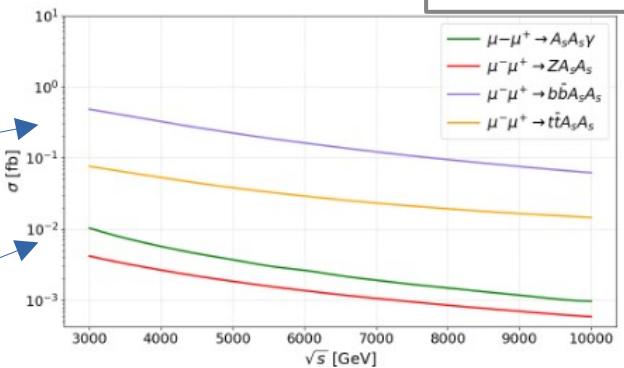
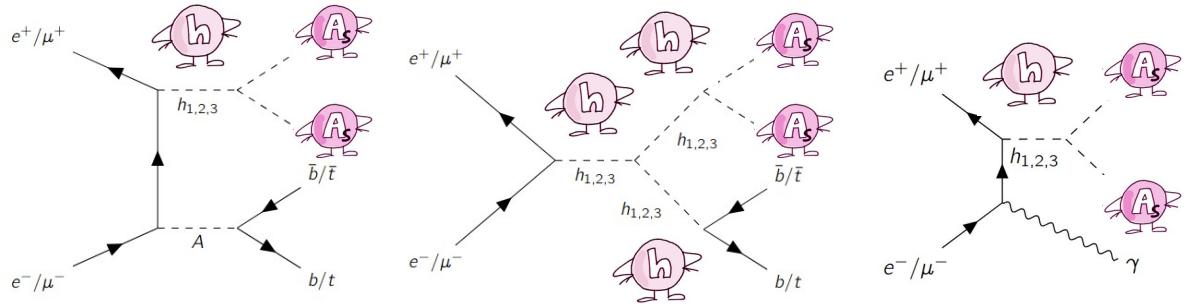
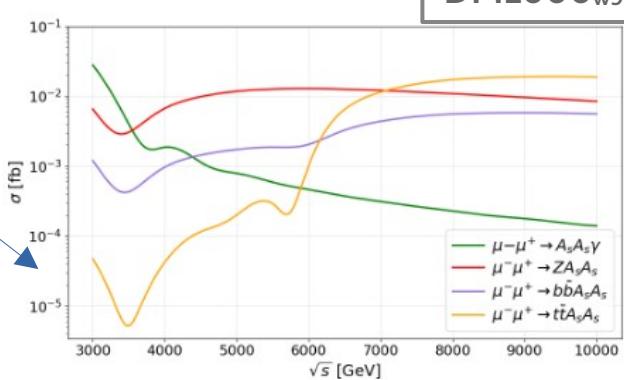
Benchmark	Production cross-section (fb)	
	at $\sqrt{s} = 3$ TeV	at $\sqrt{s} = 10$ TeV
DM156 <sub>w95</sub>	0.48	0.063
$b\bar{b}\nu\nu$ background	758	1.3
$t\bar{t}$ background	20	1.7

 **$\gamma$ +MET**

Benchmark	Production cross-section (fb) at $\sqrt{s} = 1$ TeV
DM156 <sub>w95</sub>	0.23
$\nu\nu\gamma$ background	2.45

 **$tt$ +MET**

Benchmark	Production cross-section (fb) at $\sqrt{s} = 10$ TeV
DM1000 <sub>w95</sub>	0.027
$t\bar{t}$ +MET background	1.66

DM1000<sub>w95</sub>



# Collider Phenomenology, $\mu^+\mu^-$ Colliders

**bb+MET**

Benchmark	Production cross-section (fb)	
	at $\sqrt{s} = 3$ TeV	at $\sqrt{s} = 10$ TeV
<b>DM156<sub>w95</sub></b>	0.48	0.063
$b\bar{b}\nu\nu$ background	758	1.3
$t\bar{t}$ background	20	1.7



Benchmark	Cut	Significance
<b>DM156<sub>w95</sub></b>	$100 \text{ GeV} < m_{bb} < 500 \text{ GeV}$	$6.3\sigma (3ab^{-1})$

**Y+MET**

Benchmark	Production cross-section (fb) at $\sqrt{s} = 1$ TeV
<b>DM156<sub>w95</sub></b>	0.23
$\nu\nu\gamma$ background	2.45



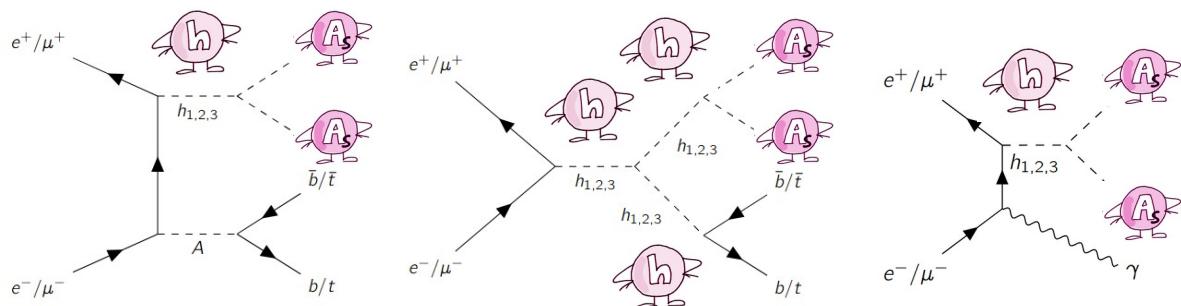
Benchmark	Cut	Significance
<b>DM156<sub>w95</sub></b>	$690 \text{ GeV} < M < 710 \text{ GeV}$	$3\sigma (3ab^{-1}), 5.3\sigma (10ab^{-1})$

**tt+MET**

Benchmark	Production cross-section (fb) at $\sqrt{s} = 10$ TeV
<b>DM1000<sub>w95</sub></b>	0.027
$t\bar{t}$ +MET background	1.66



Benchmark	Cut	Significance
<b>DM1000<sub>w95</sub></b>	$m_{bb} < 2 \text{ TeV}$	$2.9\sigma (10ab^{-1})$





# Collider Phenomenology, $\mu^+\mu^-$ Colliders

**bb+MET**

Benchmark	Production cross-section (fb)	
	at $\sqrt{s} = 3$ TeV	at $\sqrt{s} = 10$ TeV
<b>DM156<sub>w95</sub></b>	0.48	0.063
$b\bar{b}\nu\nu$ background	758	1.3
$t\bar{t}$ background	20	1.7



Benchmark	Cut	Significance
<b>DM156<sub>w95</sub></b>	$100 \text{ GeV} < m_{bb} < 500 \text{ GeV}$	$6.3\sigma (3ab^{-1})$

**Y+MET**

Benchmark	Production cross-section (fb) at $\sqrt{s} = 1$ TeV
<b>DM156<sub>w95</sub></b>	0.23
$\nu\nu\gamma$ background	2.45



Benchmark	Cut	Significance
<b>DM156<sub>w95</sub></b>	$690 \text{ GeV} < M < 710 \text{ GeV}$	$3\sigma (3ab^{-1}), 5.3\sigma (10ab^{-1})$

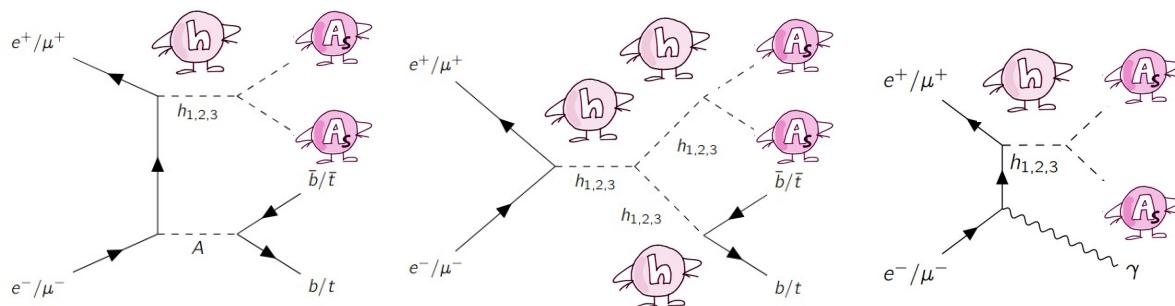
**tt+MET**

Benchmark	Production cross-section (fb) at $\sqrt{s} = 10$ TeV
<b>DM1000<sub>w95</sub></b>	0.027
$t\bar{t}$ +MET background	1.66



Benchmark	Cut	Significance
<b>DM1000<sub>w95</sub></b>	$m_{bb} < 2 \text{ TeV}$	$2.9\sigma (10ab^{-1})$

\*results can be improved  
with polarized beams  
(higher signal rates, better  
background suppression)



# Collider Phenomenology, Challenging Scenarios



DM400

Final state	Production cross-section (fb) at muon collider	
	at $\sqrt{s} = 3$ TeV	at $\sqrt{s} = 10$ TeV
$\gamma + \text{MET}$	$5.3 \times 10^{-7}$	$4.9 \times 10^{-8}$
$Z + \text{MET}$	$1.1 \times 10^{-5}$	$1.5 \times 10^{-6}$
$b\bar{b} + \text{MET}$	$2.7 \times 10^{-3}$	$4.5 \times 10^{-3}$
$t\bar{t} + \text{MET}$	$3.7 \times 10^{-3}$	$8.9 \times 10^{-3}$

DM1000

Final state	Production cross-section (fb) at muon collider	
	at $\sqrt{s} = 3$ TeV	at $\sqrt{s} = 10$ TeV
$\gamma + \text{MET}$	$3.5 \times 10^{-9}$	$1.3 \times 10^{-10}$
$Z + \text{MET}$	$4.4 \times 10^{-8}$	$2.2 \times 10^{-6}$
$b\bar{b} + \text{MET}$	$3.7 \times 10^{-8}$	$2.0 \times 10^{-5}$
$t\bar{t} + \text{MET}$	$7.8 \times 10^{-9}$	$3.7 \times 10^{-5}$

# Collider Phenomenology, Challenging Scenarios



## DM400

Final state	Production cross-section (fb) at muon collider	
	at $\sqrt{s} = 3$ TeV	at $\sqrt{s} = 10$ TeV
$\gamma + \text{MET}$	$5.3 \times 10^{-7}$	$4.9 \times 10^{-8}$
$Z + \text{MET}$	$1.1 \times 10^{-5}$	$1.5 \times 10^{-6}$
$b\bar{b} + \text{MET}$	$2.7 \times 10^{-3}$	$4.5 \times 10^{-3}$
$t\bar{t} + \text{MET}$	$3.7 \times 10^{-3}$	$8.9 \times 10^{-3}$

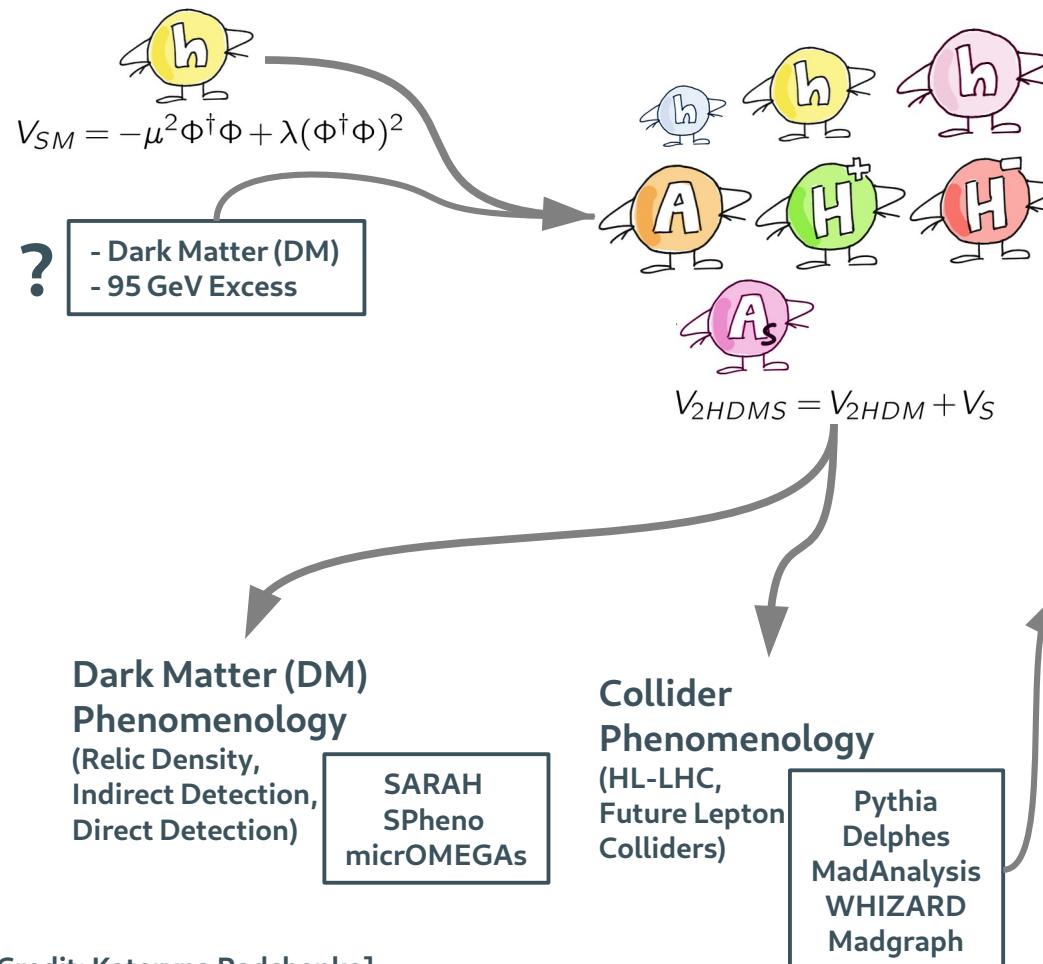
## DM1000

Final state	Production cross-section (fb) at muon collider	
	at $\sqrt{s} = 3$ TeV	at $\sqrt{s} = 10$ TeV
$\gamma + \text{MET}$	$3.5 \times 10^{-9}$	$1.3 \times 10^{-10}$
$Z + \text{MET}$	$4.4 \times 10^{-8}$	$2.2 \times 10^{-6}$
$b\bar{b} + \text{MET}$	$3.7 \times 10^{-8}$	$2.0 \times 10^{-5}$
$t\bar{t} + \text{MET}$	$7.8 \times 10^{-9}$	$3.7 \times 10^{-5}$

Process	Production cross-section (fb) at $\sqrt{s} = 14$ TeV DM400	Production cross-section (fb) at $\sqrt{s} = 14$ TeV DM1000
GGF	0.016	$1.27 \times 10^{-4}$
VBF	0.001	$4.7 \times 10^{-6}$
BBH	0.008	$1.96 \times 10^{-6}$

Process	Production cross-section (fb) at $\sqrt{s} = 100$ TeV DM400	Production cross-section (fb) at $\sqrt{s} = 100$ TeV DM1000
GGF	1.456	0.117
VBF	0.039	1.182
BBH	0.264	0.029





### Collider Phenomenology, Main Results

HiLumi  
HL-LHC Project

Process	Benchmark	Significance
GGF	<b>DM55<sub>w95</sub></b>	0.30 $\sigma$
GGF	<b>DM70</b>	0.55 $\sigma$
VBF	<b>DM70</b>	1.94 $\sigma$
BBH	<b>DM156<sub>w95</sub></b>	1.95 $\sigma$

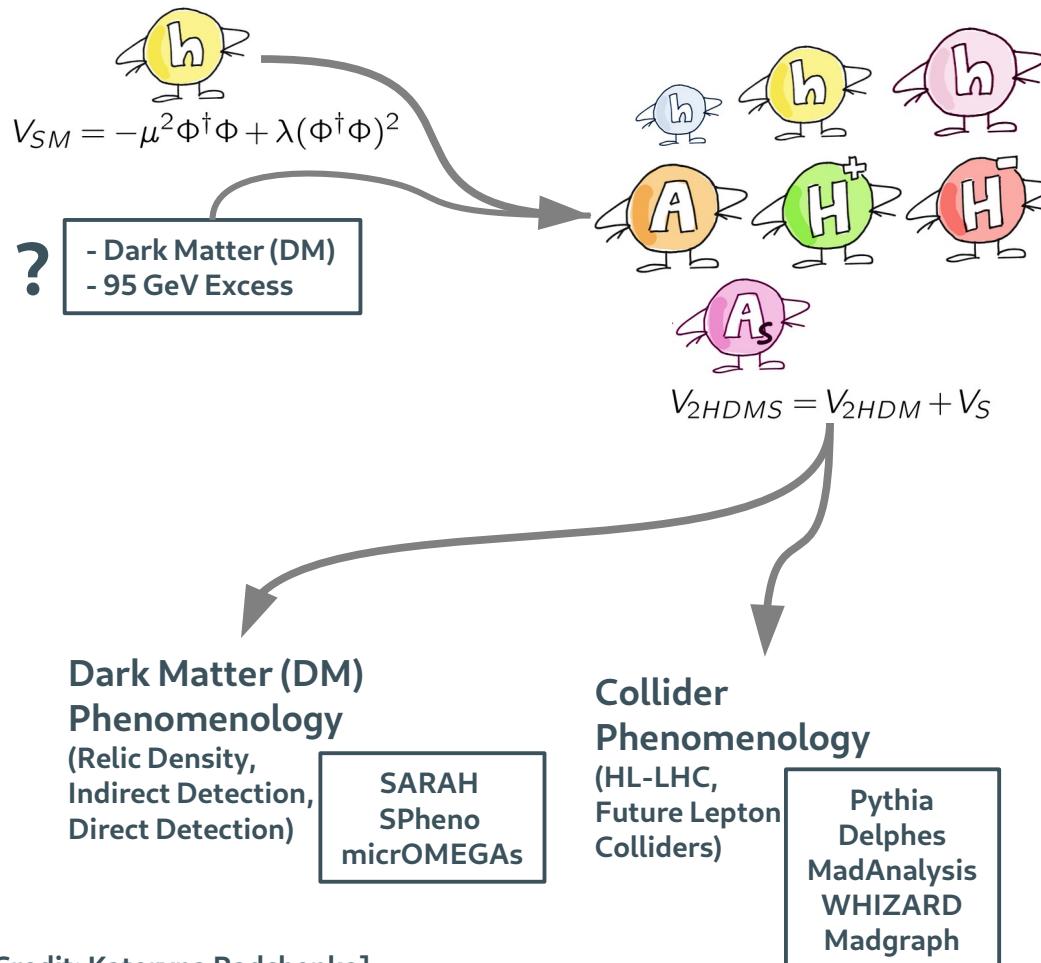
Final State	Benchmark	$\sqrt{s}$	Significance
Z+MET	<b>DM55<sub>w95</sub></b>	250 GeV	11 $\sigma$ (1 ab $^{-1}$ )
Z+MET	<b>DM70</b>	250 GeV	3 $\sigma$ (3 ab $^{-1}$ )
Z+MET	<b>DM55<sub>w95</sub></b>	500 GeV	3.6 $\sigma$ (1 ab $^{-1}$ )
Z+MET	<b>DM70</b>	500 GeV	1.5 $\sigma$ (3 ab $^{-1}$ )
Z+MET	<b>DM55<sub>w95</sub></b>	1 TeV	2.4 $\sigma$ (3 ab $^{-1}$ )
Z+MET	<b>DM70</b>	1 TeV	0.36 $\sigma$ (3 ab $^{-1}$ )

$e^+ \rightarrow e^- e^+$

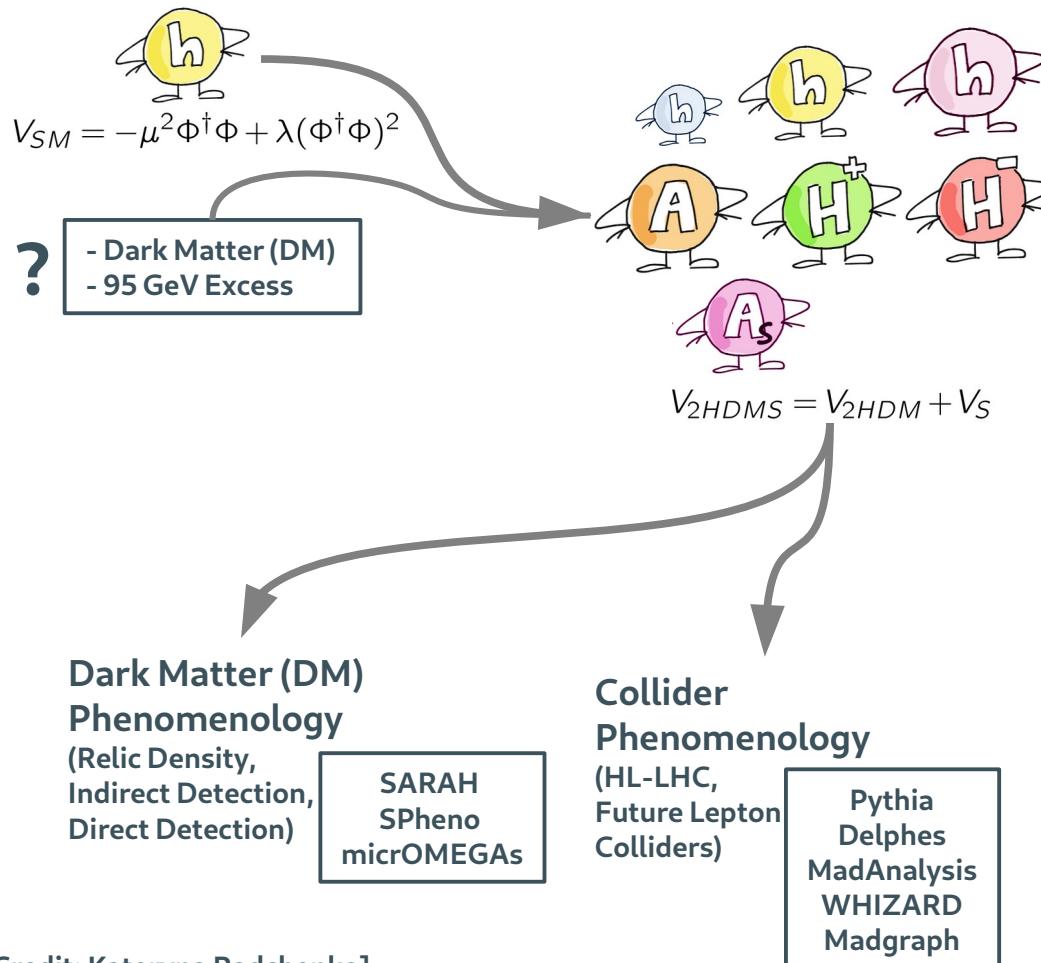
Final State	Benchmark	$\sqrt{s}$	Significance
$bb + MET$	<b>DM156<sub>w95</sub></b>	3 TeV	6.3 $\sigma$ (3 ab $^{-1}$ )
$\gamma\gamma + MET$	<b>DM156<sub>w95</sub></b>	1 TeV	3 $\sigma$ (3 ab $^{-1}$ ), 5.3 $\sigma$ (10 ab $^{-1}$ )
$t\bar{t} + MET$	<b>DM1000<sub>w95</sub></b>	10 TeV	2.9 $\sigma$ (10 ab $^{-1}$ )

$\mu^+ \rightarrow \mu^- \mu^+$



# Conclusion

- DM search at future colliders:
  - 6 BPs (light, intermediate, heavy)
  - satisfying all DM constraints
- Best prospects for **intermediate and heavy BPs** at  $\mu^+\mu^-$  colliders
  - potential improvement with beam polarization
- Best prospects for **light BPs** at  $e^+e^-$  colliders
- Challenging scenarios could be probed at FCC-hh



# Conclusion

- DM search at future colliders:
  - 6 BPs (light, intermediate, heavy)
  - satisfying all DM constraints
- Best prospects for intermediate and heavy BPs at  $\mu^+ \mu^-$  colliders
  - potential improvement with beam polarization
- Best prospects for light BPs at  $e^+ e^-$  colliders
- Challenging scenarios could be probed at FCC-hh

Thank you!  


# Backup

# Backup

$m_{h_1}$	$m_{h_2}$	$m_{h_3}$	$m_A$	$m_{H^\pm}$	$\chi^2$
95.4 GeV	125.09 GeV	650 GeV	800 GeV	800 GeV	1.26
$m_{A_S}$	$\lambda'_1 - 2\lambda'_4$	$\lambda'_2 - 2\lambda'_5$	$\lambda''_1 - \lambda''_3$	$\tan \beta$	
55.596 GeV	0.0020912	0.00074611	-0.025735	2	
$v_S$	$\tilde{\mu}$	$\alpha_1$	$\alpha_2$	$\alpha_3$	
300 GeV	650 GeV	-1.932	1.272	1.484	

**Table 23:** The benchmark point **DM55<sub>w95</sub>** in the mass basis.

$m_{h_1}$	$m_{h_2}$	$m_{h_3}$	$m_A$	$m_{H^\pm}$	$\chi^2$
95.4 GeV	125.09 GeV	700 GeV	700 GeV	700 GeV	0.422
$m_{A_S}$	$\lambda'_1 - 2\lambda'_4$	$\lambda'_2 - 2\lambda'_5$	$\lambda''_1 - \lambda''_3$	$\tan \beta$	
156 GeV	12.753	-0.31351	-2.6747	6.6	
$v_S$	$\tilde{\mu}$	$\alpha_1$	$\alpha_2$	$\alpha_3$	
239.86 GeV	700 GeV	1.4661	1.1920	-1.5989	

**Table 24:** The benchmark point **DM156<sub>w95</sub>** in the mass basis.

$m_{h_1}$	$m_{h_2}$	$m_{h_3}$	$m_A$	$m_{H^\pm}$	$\chi^2$
95.4 GeV	125.09 GeV	2950 GeV	2950 GeV	2950 GeV	2.13
$m_{A_S}$	$\lambda'_1 - 2\lambda'_4$	$\lambda'_2 - 2\lambda'_5$	$\lambda''_1 - \lambda''_3$	$\tan \beta$	
1000 GeV	21.231	0	-1.4153	5	
$v_S$	$\tilde{\mu}$	$\alpha_1$	$\alpha_2$	$\alpha_3$	
10005 GeV	2949.29 GeV	-1.769	1.250	1.569	

**Table 25:** The benchmark point **DM1000<sub>w95</sub>** in the mass basis.

$m_{h_1}$	$m_{h_2}$	$m_{h_3}$	$m_A$	$m_{H^\pm}$
800 GeV	125.09 GeV	150 GeV	800 GeV	800 GeV
$m_{A_S}$	$\lambda'_1 - 2\lambda'_4$	$\lambda'_2 - 2\lambda'_5$	$\lambda''_1 - \lambda''_3$	$\tan \beta$
70 GeV	-0.10783	0.063127	-0.47818	1.3728
$v_S$	$\tilde{\mu}$	$\alpha_1$	$\alpha_2$	$\alpha_3$
219.05 GeV	751.54 GeV	-0.60016	0.042445	-0.054807

**Table 26:** The benchmark point **DM70** in the mass basis.

$m_{h_1}$	$m_{h_2}$	$m_{h_3}$	$m_A$	$m_{H^\pm}$
800 GeV	125.09 GeV	900 GeV	800 GeV	800 GeV
$m_{A_S}$	$\lambda'_1 - 2\lambda'_4$	$\lambda'_2 - 2\lambda'_5$	$\lambda''_1 - \lambda''_3$	$\tan \beta$
400 GeV	0.077784	0.036923	-0.42725	2.1309
$v_S$	$\tilde{\mu}$	$\alpha_1$	$\alpha_2$	$\alpha_3$
587.17 GeV	755.39 GeV	-0.41245	-0.0086501	-0.0055431

**Table 27:** The benchmark point **DM400** in the mass basis.

$m_{h_1}$	$m_{h_2}$	$m_{h_3}$	$m_A$	$m_{H^\pm}$
800 GeV	125.09 GeV	2900 GeV	800 GeV	800 GeV
$m_{A_S}$	$\lambda'_1 - 2\lambda'_4$	$\lambda'_2 - 2\lambda'_5$	$\lambda''_1 - \lambda''_3$	$\tan \beta$
1000 GeV	0.32873	0.21320	-0.41541	1.3414
$v_S$	$\tilde{\mu}$	$\alpha_1$	$\alpha_2$	$\alpha_3$
2271.3 GeV	768.14 GeV	-0.54917	0.036530	-0.056095

**Table 28:** The benchmark point **DM1000** in the mass basis.

# Backup

$m_{h_1}$	$m_{h_2}$	$m_{h_3}$	$m_A$	$m_{H^\pm}$	$\chi^2$
95.4 GeV	125.09 GeV	650 GeV	800 GeV	800 GeV	1.26
$m_{A_S}$	$\lambda'_1 - 2\lambda'_4$	$\lambda'_2 - 2\lambda'_5$	$\lambda''_1 - \lambda''_3$	$\tan \beta$	
55.596 GeV	0.0020912	0.00074611	-0.025735	2	
$v_S$	$\tilde{\mu}$	$\alpha_1$	$\alpha_2$	$\alpha_3$	
300 GeV	650 GeV	-1.932	1.272	1.484	

**Table 23:** The benchmark point **DM55<sub>w95</sub>** in the mass basis.

$m_{h_1}$	$m_{h_2}$	$m_{h_3}$	$m_A$	$m_{H^\pm}$	$\chi^2$
95.4 GeV	125.09 GeV	700 GeV	700 GeV	700 GeV	0.422
$m_{A_S}$	$\lambda'_1 - 2\lambda'_4$	$\lambda'_2 - 2\lambda'_5$	$\lambda''_1 - \lambda''_3$	$\tan \beta$	
156 GeV	12.753	-0.31351	-2.6747	6.6	
$v_S$	$\tilde{\mu}$	$\alpha_1$	$\alpha_2$	$\alpha_3$	
239.86 GeV	700 GeV	1.4661	1.1920	-1.5989	

**Table 24:** The benchmark point **DM156<sub>w95</sub>** in the mass basis.

$m_{h_1}$	$m_{h_2}$	$m_{h_3}$	$m_A$	$m_{H^\pm}$	$\chi^2$
95.4 GeV	125.09 GeV	2950 GeV	2950 GeV	2950 GeV	2.13
$m_{A_S}$	$\lambda'_1 - 2\lambda'_4$	$\lambda'_2 - 2\lambda'_5$	$\lambda''_1 - \lambda''_3$	$\tan \beta$	
1000 GeV	21.231	0	-1.4153	5	
$v_S$	$\tilde{\mu}$	$\alpha_1$	$\alpha_2$	$\alpha_3$	
10005 GeV	2949.29 GeV	-1.769	1.250	1.569	

**Table 25:** The benchmark point **DM1000<sub>w95</sub>** in the mass basis.

## Benchmarks with a 95 GeV scalar

For the benchmarks, with a scalar at 95 GeV as a part of the mass spectrum, we have ensured that its signal strengths satisfy the following.

The lightest scalar  $h_1$  has a mass of 95.4 GeV and plays the role of a scalar particle responsible for the observed signal strengths, which are for LEP in the  $b\bar{b}$  mode ( $\sim 2\sigma$ ) [5] and LHC in the  $\gamma\gamma$  mode ( $\sim 3\sigma$ ) [6, 7]:

$$\mu_{\text{LEP}}^{b\bar{b}} = 0.117_{-0.057}^{+0.057}, \quad \mu_{\text{LHC-combined}}^{\gamma\gamma} = 0.24_{-0.08}^{+0.09}. \quad (4.1)$$

We calculate the combined  $\chi^2 = \chi^2_{b\bar{b}} + \chi^2_{\gamma\gamma}$  values according to Ref. [8] and [9] and provide them in the Appendix, Table 23 - 25.

# Backup, Collider Pheno, HL-LHC

$$M^2 = (p_{in} - p_{out})^2$$

$$\sigma^{w_i} = \frac{\sigma^{4f} + w_i \sigma^{5f}}{1 + w_i}$$

$$w_i = \ln\left(\frac{m_{h_i}}{m_b}\right) - 2$$



## Gluon Fusion

We consider the final state mono-jet + MET from the gluon fusion production channel. For the collider analyses, we use the following cuts [70]:

- **C1:** The final state consists of up to four jets with  $p_T > 30$  GeV and  $|\eta| < 2.8$ .
- **C2:** We demand a large  $\cancel{E}_T > 250$  GeV.
- **C3:** The hardest leading jet has  $p_T > 250$  GeV with  $|\eta| < 2.4$ .
- **C4:** We demand  $\Delta\Phi(j, \cancel{E}_T) > 0.4$  for all jets and  $\Delta\Phi(j, \cancel{E}_T) > 0.6$  for the leading jet.
- **C5:** A lepton-veto is imposed for electrons with  $p_T > 20$  GeV and  $|\eta| < 2.47$  and muons with  $p_T > 10$  GeV and  $|\eta| < 2.5$ .

The SM background of 7.07 pb is obtained from the mono-jet +  $\cancel{E}_T$  search studied in Ref. [71].

## Vector Boson Fusion

We consider the final state two forward-jets + MET from the vector boson fusion production channel. For the collider analyses, we use the following cuts [72]:

- **D1:** The final state consists of at least two jets with  $p_T(j_1) > 80$  and  $p_T(j_2) > 40$  GeV and  $\Delta\Phi(j_i, \cancel{E}_T) > 0.5$ .
- **D2:** We demand  $\eta(j_1 j_2) < 0$  and  $\Delta\Phi_{j_1 j_2} < 1.5$ .
- **D3:** We demand  $|\Delta\eta|_{jj} > 3.0$ .
- **D4:** The invariant mass of the two forward jets is required to be large, i.e.,  $M_{jj} > 600$  GeV.
- **D5:** We demand  $\cancel{E}_T > 200$  GeV.
- **D6:** Furthermore, a lepton veto is imposed for electrons with  $p_T > 20$  GeV or muons with  $p_T > 10$  GeV.

## $b\bar{b}$ Higgs associated production

- **E1:** The final state consists of two b jets and no photons or leptons. We demand  $\Delta R(b_1, b_2) > 0.4$ ,  $p_T(b_1) > 150$  GeV and  $p_T(b_2) > 100$  GeV.
- **E2:** We demand a large missing transverse momenta (MET)  $\cancel{E}_T > 200$  GeV to reduce SM background.
- **E3:** We demand the invariant mass of the  $b\bar{b}$  pair (as seen in Fig. 5) is outside the  $Z$  ( $76 \text{ GeV} < M(b\bar{b}) < 105 \text{ GeV}$ ) or SM Higgs mass window ( $115 \text{ GeV} < M(b\bar{b}) < 135 \text{ GeV}$ ) to remove background contributions from on-shell Z or Higgs bosons.
- **E4:** Further, we demand  $M(b\bar{b}) > 200$  GeV to reduce SM background contributions.

# Backup, Collider Phenomenology, HL-LHC



Process	Production cross-section (fb) at $\sqrt{s} = 14$ TeV		
	DM55 <sub>w95</sub>	DM156 <sub>w95</sub>	DM70
GGF( $h_2 \rightarrow A_S A_S$ )	533.9	-	$19.29 \times 10^3$
GGF( $h_3 \rightarrow A_S A_S$ )	-	0.015	-
VBF( $h_2 \rightarrow A_S A_S$ )	54.33	-	$2.72 \times 10^3$
VBF( $h_3 \rightarrow A_S A_S$ )	-	0.134	0.0022
BBH ( $(bbh_2 \rightarrow A_S A_S)$ )	21.6	-	0.137
BBH ( $(bbh_3 \rightarrow A_S A_S)$ )	-	47.24	-

**Table 4:** The production cross-sections at leading order (LO) of the relevant processes at  $\sqrt{s} = 14$  TeV at LHC. All cross-sections below  $10^{-6}$  fb are denoted by '-'. For  $bbh_i$ , with  $i = 2, 3$ , we use the Santander matched cross-section as defined in the text.

Process	Production cross-section (fb) at $\sqrt{s} = 100$ TeV		
	DM55 <sub>w95</sub>	DM156 <sub>w95</sub>	DM70
GGF( $h_2 \rightarrow A_S A_S$ )	$10.1 \times 10^5$	-	$4.09 \times 10^5$
GGF( $h_3 \rightarrow A_S A_S$ )	-	1.596	-
VBF( $h_2 \rightarrow A_S A_S$ )	$5.97 \times 10^2$	-	81.87
VBF( $h_3 \rightarrow A_S A_S$ )	-	3.12	-
BBH( $h_2 \rightarrow A_S A_S$ )	$6.43 \times 10^2$	-	$17.2 \times 10^3$
BBH( $h_3 \rightarrow A_S A_S$ )	-	5.00	-

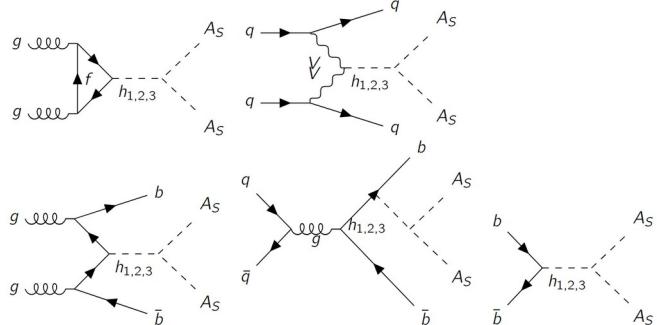
**Table 10:** The production cross-sections at leading order (LO) of the relevant processes for the benchmarks DM55<sub>w95</sub>, DM156<sub>w95</sub> and DM70 at  $\sqrt{s} = 100$  TeV. For BBH we use the Santander matched cross-section as defined in the text.

Process	Production cross-section (fb) at $\sqrt{s} = 14$ TeV		
	DM400	DM1000	DM1000 <sub>w95</sub>
GGF( $h_3 \rightarrow A_S A_S$ )	0.013	$6.35 \times 10^{-7}$	$4.5 \times 10^{-6}$
VBF( $h_3 \rightarrow A_S A_S$ )	0.0008	-	-
BBH( $h_3 \rightarrow A_S A_S$ )	0.007	-	-

**Table 5:** The production cross-sections at leading order (LO) of the relevant processes for the benchmarks DM400, DM1000 and DM1000<sub>w95</sub> at  $\sqrt{s} = 14$  TeV at LHC. For  $bbh_3$  we use the Santander matched cross-section as defined in the text.

Benchmark	Cross-section after cuts (fb)
DM156 <sub>w95</sub>	0.357
SM Background	
$b\bar{b}Z$	18.3
$b\bar{b}\nu\bar{\nu}$	13.46
$t\bar{t}$	66.46
$Z + j$	2.04
$hZ$	0.012
Total Background	100.27

**Table 8:** The cross-sections for the signal and backgrounds after applying the cuts E1-E4 as discussed in the text for signal-background distinction for BBH for HL-LHC at an integrated luminosity of 3000 fb $^{-1}$ .



Benchmark	Significance
DM55 <sub>w95</sub>	$0.30\sigma$
DM70	$0.55\sigma$

**Table 6:** The signal significance for the signal benchmarks from GGF for HL-LHC at an integrated luminosity of 3000 fb $^{-1}$ .

Benchmark	Significance
DM70	$1.94\sigma$

**Table 7:** The signal significance for the signal benchmarks from VBF for HL-LHC at an integrated luminosity of 3000 fb $^{-1}$ .

Benchmark	Significance
DM156 <sub>w95</sub>	$1.95\sigma$

**Table 9:** The signal significance for the signal from BBH for HL-LHC at an integrated luminosity of 3000 fb $^{-1}$ .

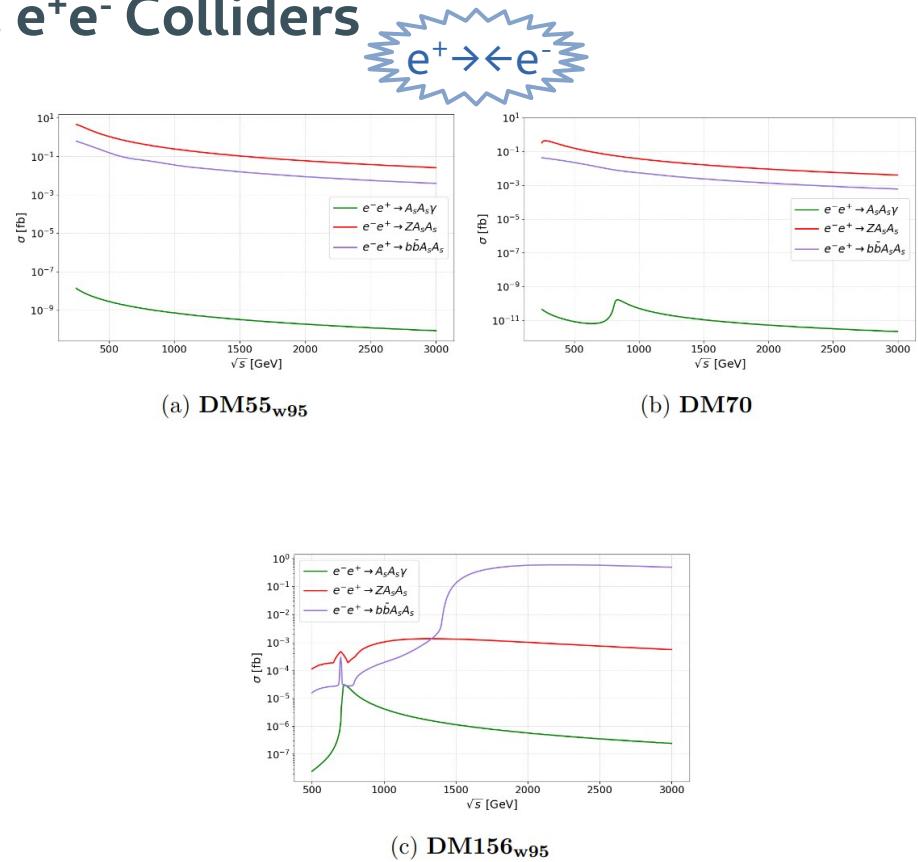
# Backup, Collider Phenomenology, $e^+e^-$ Colliders

Benchmark	Production cross-section (fb)		
	at $\sqrt{s} = 250$ GeV	at $\sqrt{s} = 500$ GeV	at $\sqrt{s} = 1$ TeV
<b>DM55<sub>w95</sub></b>	4.42	1.1	0.24
<b>DM70</b>	0.33	0.15	0.035
$\nu\bar{\nu}Z$ background	503	491	950

**Table 11:** The Production cross-section for signal (for **DM55<sub>w95</sub>** and **DM70**) and background ( $\nu\bar{\nu}Z$ ) for  $Z+\text{MET}$  final state at  $\sqrt{s} = 250$  GeV, 500 GeV and 1 TeV  $e^+e^-$  collider.

Benchmark	$\sqrt{s}$	Cut	Significance
<b>DM55<sub>w95</sub></b>	250 GeV	$M > 100$ GeV	$11\sigma$ ( $1ab^{-1}$ )
<b>DM70</b>	250 GeV	$M > 130$ GeV	$3\sigma$ ( $3ab^{-1}$ )
<b>DM55<sub>w95</sub></b>	500 GeV	$M > 100$ GeV and $M < 150$ GeV	$3.6\sigma$ ( $1ab^{-1}$ )
<b>DM70</b>	500 GeV	$M > 140$ GeV and $M < 190$ GeV	$1.5\sigma$ ( $3ab^{-1}$ )
<b>DM55<sub>w95</sub></b>	1 TeV	$M > 120$ GeV and $M < 250$ GeV	$2.4\sigma$ ( $3ab^{-1}$ )
<b>DM70</b>	1 TeV	$M > 120$ GeV and $M < 250$ GeV	$0.36\sigma$ ( $3ab^{-1}$ )

**Table 12:** The Signal significance (for **DM55<sub>w95</sub>** and **DM70**) for  $Z+\text{MET}$  final state at  $\sqrt{s}=250$  GeV,  $\sqrt{s}=500$  GeV and  $\sqrt{s}=1$  TeV  $e^+e^-$  collider.

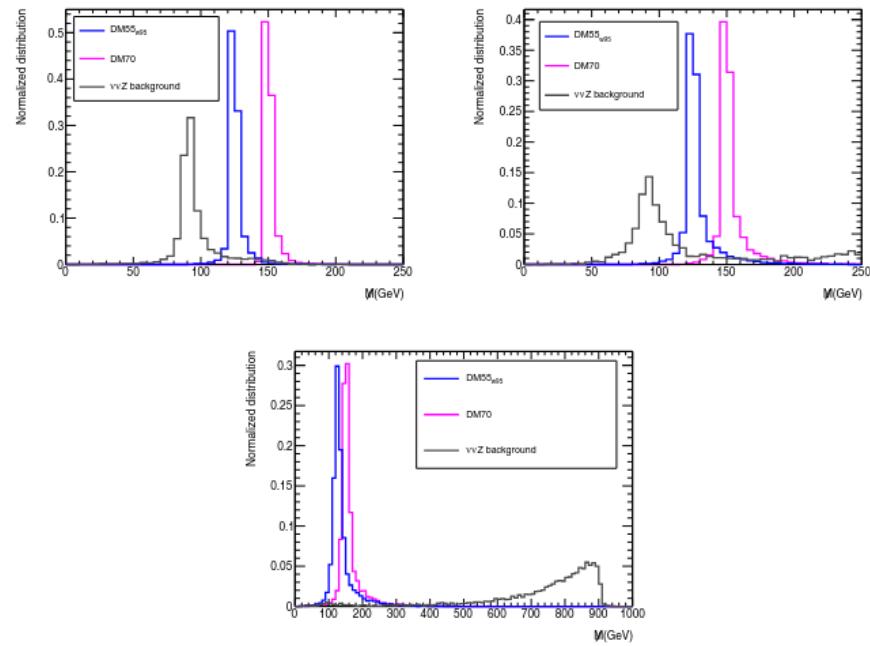


# Backup, Collider Phenomenology, $e^+e^-$ Colliders



Benchmark	Production cross-section (fb)		
	at $\sqrt{s} = 250$ GeV	at $\sqrt{s} = 500$ GeV	at $\sqrt{s} = 1$ TeV
<b>DM55<sub>w95</sub></b>	4.42	1.1	0.24
<b>DM70</b>	0.33	0.15	0.035
$\nu\bar{\nu}Z$ background	503	491	950

**Table 11:** The Production cross-section for signal (for **DM55<sub>w95</sub>** and **DM70**) and background ( $\nu\bar{\nu}Z$ ) for  $Z+\text{MET}$  final state at  $\sqrt{s} = 250$  GeV, 500 GeV and 1 TeV  $e^+e^-$  collider.



**Figure 7:** Distribution of missing mass  $\mathcal{M}$  for signal (for **DM55<sub>w95</sub>** and **DM70**) and background ( $\nu\bar{\nu}Z$ ) for  $Z+\text{MET}$  final state at  $\sqrt{s}=250$  GeV (top left),  $\sqrt{s}=500$  GeV (top right) and  $\sqrt{s}=1$  TeV (bottom)  $e^+e^-$  collider.

# Backup, Collider Phenomenology, $\mu^+\mu^-$ Colliders



Benchmark	Production cross-section (fb)	
	at $\sqrt{s} = 3$ TeV	at $\sqrt{s} = 10$ TeV
DM156 <sub>w95</sub>	0.48	0.063
$b\bar{b}\nu\nu$ background	758	1.3
$t\bar{t}$ background	20	1.7

**Table 13:** The Production cross-section for signal (for DM156<sub>w95</sub>) and background ( $b\bar{b}\nu\nu$  and  $t\bar{t}$ ) for  $b\bar{b}$ +MET final state at  $\sqrt{s} = 3$  TeV and 10 TeV muon collider.

Benchmark	Cut	Significance
DM156 <sub>w95</sub>	$100 \text{ GeV} < m_{bb} < 500 \text{ GeV}$	$6.3\sigma (3ab^{-1})$

**Table 14:** The Signal significance and corresponding cuts (for DM156<sub>w95</sub>) for  $b\bar{b}$ +MET final state at  $\sqrt{s} = 3$  TeV muon collider.

Benchmark	Production cross-section (fb) at $\sqrt{s} = 1$ TeV
DM156 <sub>w95</sub>	0.23
$\nu\nu\gamma$ background	2.45

**Table 15:** The Production cross-section for signal (for DM156<sub>w95</sub>) and background ( $\nu\nu\gamma$ ) for  $\gamma$ +MET final state at  $\sqrt{s} = 1$  TeV muon collider.

Benchmark	Cut	Significance
DM156 <sub>w95</sub>	$690 \text{ GeV} < \tilde{M} < 710 \text{ GeV}$	$3\sigma (3ab^{-1}), 5.3\sigma (10ab^{-1})$

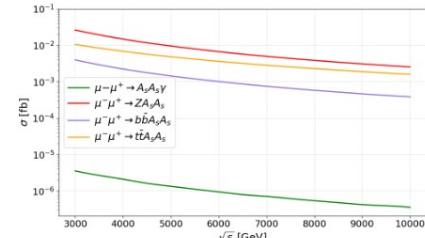
**Table 16:** The Signal significance and corresponding cuts (for DM156<sub>w95</sub>) for  $\gamma$ +MET final state at  $\sqrt{s} = 1$  TeV muon collider.

Benchmark	Production cross-section (fb) at $\sqrt{s} = 10$ TeV
DM1000 <sub>w95</sub>	0.027
$t\bar{t}$ +MET background	1.66

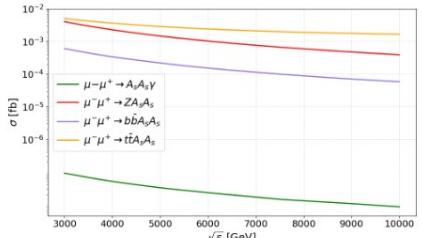
**Table 17:** The Production cross-section for signal (DM1000<sub>w95</sub>) and background ( $t\bar{t}$ +MET) for  $t\bar{t}$ +MET final state at  $\sqrt{s} = 10$  TeV muon collider.

Benchmark	Cut	Significance
DM1000 <sub>w95</sub>	$m_{bb} < 2 \text{ TeV}$	$2.9\sigma (10ab^{-1})$

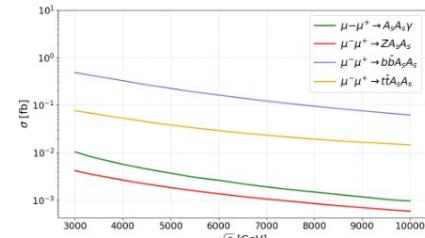
**Table 18:** The Signal significance and corresponding cuts (for DM1000<sub>w95</sub>) for  $t\bar{t}$ +MET final state at  $\sqrt{s} = 10$  TeV muon collider.



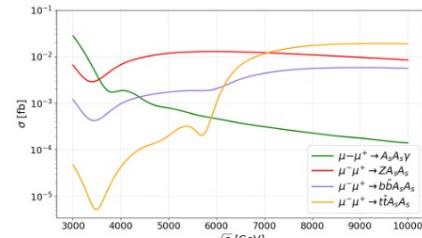
(a) DM55<sub>w95</sub>



(b) DM70



(c) DM156<sub>w95</sub>



(d) DM1000<sub>w95</sub>

**Figure 8:** Variation of the production cross-section against  $\sqrt{s}$  for the final states  $A_s A_s \gamma$ ,  $Z A_s A_s$ ,  $b\bar{b} A_s A_s$ , and  $t\bar{t} A_s A_s$  at a muon collider, computed using WHIZARD [67] for different benchmark points.

# Backup

$$0 = \frac{\partial V}{\partial \Phi_1} \Big|_{\substack{\Phi_1=\langle \Phi_1 \rangle \\ \Phi_2=\langle \Phi_2 \rangle \\ S=\langle S \rangle}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} [m_{11}^2 v_1 - m_{12}^2 v_2 + \frac{\lambda_1}{2} v_1^3 + \frac{\lambda_{345}}{2} v_1 v_2^2 + (\frac{\lambda'_1}{2} v_1 + \lambda'_4 v_1) v_S^2] \quad (\text{A.1a})$$

$$0 = \frac{\partial V}{\partial \Phi_2} \Big|_{\substack{\Phi_1=\langle \Phi_1 \rangle \\ \Phi_2=\langle \Phi_2 \rangle \\ S=\langle S \rangle}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} [m_{22}^2 v_2 - m_{12}^2 v_1 + \frac{\lambda_2}{2} v_2^3 + \frac{\lambda_{345}}{2} v_1^2 v_2 + (\frac{\lambda'_2}{2} v_2 + \lambda'_5 v_2) v_S^2] \quad (\text{A.1b})$$

$$\begin{aligned} 0 = \frac{\partial V}{\partial S} \Big|_{\substack{\Phi_1=\langle \Phi_1 \rangle \\ \Phi_2=\langle \Phi_2 \rangle \\ S=\langle S \rangle}} &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} [m_S^2 v_S + m_S'^2 v_S + \frac{\lambda''_1}{12} v_S^3 + \frac{\lambda''_2}{3} v_S^3 + \frac{\lambda''_3}{4} v_S^3 \\ &\quad + \frac{v_S}{2} (\lambda'_1 v_1^2 + \lambda'_2 v_2^2) + v_S (\lambda'_4 v_1^2 + \lambda'_5 v_2^2)]. \end{aligned} \quad (\text{A.1c})$$

$$R = \begin{pmatrix} c_{\alpha_1} c_{\alpha_2} & s_{\alpha_1} c_{\alpha_2} & s_{\alpha_2} \\ -s_{\alpha_1} c_{\alpha_3} - c_{\alpha_1} s_{\alpha_2} s_{\alpha_3} & c_{\alpha_1} c_{\alpha_3} - s_{\alpha_1} s_{\alpha_2} s_{\alpha_3} & c_{\alpha_2} s_{\alpha_3} \\ s_{\alpha_1} s_{\alpha_3} - c_{\alpha_1} s_{\alpha_2} c_{\alpha_3} & -c_{\alpha_1} s_{\alpha_3} - s_{\alpha_1} s_{\alpha_2} c_{\alpha_3} & c_{\alpha_2} c_{\alpha_3} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$m_{12}^2 = \tilde{\mu}^2 \cdot \sin \beta \cos \beta$$

$$\lambda_1 = \frac{1}{v^2 \cos^2 \beta} (\Sigma_{i=1}^3 m_i^2 R_{i1}^2 - \tilde{\mu}^2 \sin^2 \beta),$$

$$\lambda_2 = \frac{1}{v^2 \sin^2 \beta} (\Sigma_{i=1}^3 m_i^2 R_{i2}^2 - \tilde{\mu}^2 \cos^2 \beta),$$

$$\lambda_3 = \frac{1}{v^2} \left( \frac{1}{\sin \beta \cos \beta} \Sigma_{i=1}^3 m_i^2 R_{i1} R_{i2} - \tilde{\mu}^2 + 2m_{H^\pm}^2 \right),$$

$$\lambda_4 = \frac{1}{v^2} (m_A^2 + \tilde{\mu}^2 - 2m_{H^\pm}^2),$$

$$\lambda_5 = \frac{1}{v^2} (-m_A^2 + \tilde{\mu}^2),$$

$$\lambda'_1 = \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{vv_S \cos \beta} \Sigma_{i=1}^3 m_i^2 R_{i1} R_{i3} + \lambda'_{14} \right),$$

$$\lambda'_2 = \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{vv_S \sin \beta} \Sigma_{i=1}^3 m_i^2 R_{i2} R_{i3} + \lambda'_{25} \right),$$

$$\lambda'_4 = \frac{1}{4} \left( \frac{1}{vv_S \cos \beta} \Sigma_{i=1}^3 m_i^2 R_{i1} R_{i3} - \lambda'_{14} \right),$$

$$\lambda'_5 = \frac{1}{4} \left( \frac{1}{vv_S \sin \beta} \Sigma_{i=1}^3 m_i^2 R_{i2} R_{i3} - \lambda'_{25} \right),$$

$$\lambda''_1 = \frac{3}{4v_S^2} (\Sigma_{i=1}^3 m_i^2 R_{i3}^2 + \frac{v_S^2}{2} \lambda''_{13}),$$

$$\lambda''_2 = \lambda''_1,$$

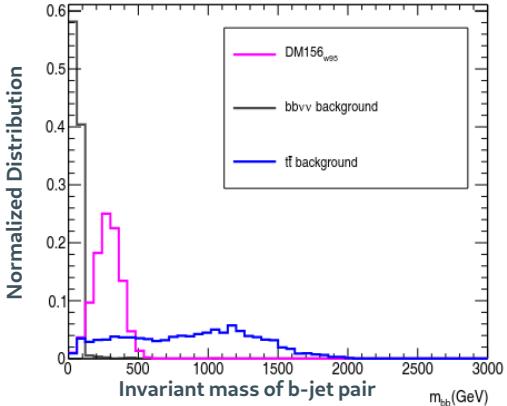
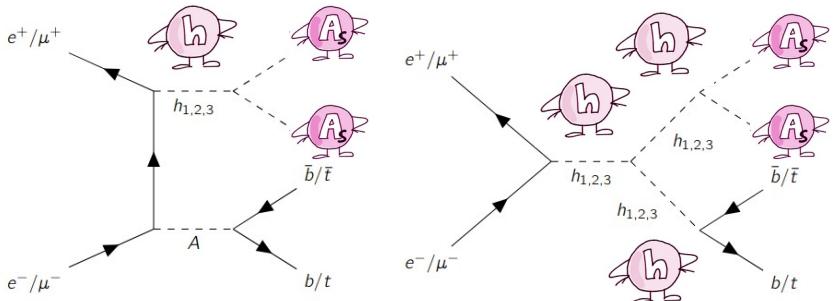
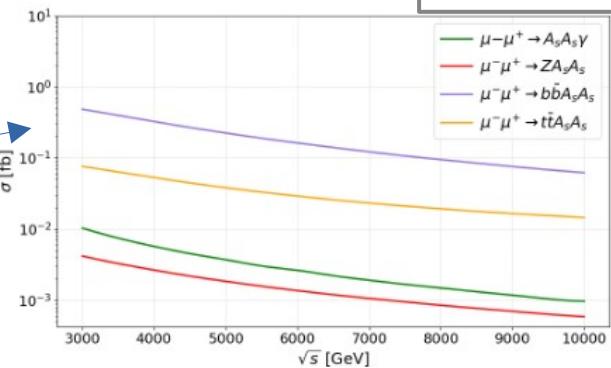
$$\lambda''_3 = \frac{3}{4v_S^2} (\Sigma_{i=1}^3 m_i^2 R_{i3}^2 + \frac{5v_S^2}{6} \lambda''_{13}),$$

$$\begin{aligned} m_S'^2 &= -\left( \frac{1}{2} m_{A_S}^2 + \frac{1}{4} \Sigma_{i=1}^3 m_i^2 (R_{i3}^2 + R_{i1} R_{i3} \frac{v \cos \beta}{v_S} + R_{i2} R_{i3} \frac{v \sin \beta}{v_S}) \right. \\ &\quad \left. - \frac{v^2}{4} (\lambda'_{14} \cos^2 \beta + \lambda'_{25} \sin^2 \beta) + \frac{v_S^2}{8} \lambda''_{13} \right) \end{aligned}$$

# Collider Phenomenology, $\mu^+\mu^-$ Colliders

**bb+MET**

Benchmark	Production cross-section (fb)	
	at $\sqrt{s} = 3$ TeV	at $\sqrt{s} = 10$ TeV
DM156 <sub>w95</sub>	0.48	0.063
$b\bar{b}\nu\nu$ background	758	1.3
$t\bar{t}$ background	20	1.7



Benchmark	Cut	Significance
DM156 <sub>w95</sub>	$100 \text{ GeV} < m_{bb} < 500 \text{ GeV}$	$6.3\sigma (3ab^{-1})$

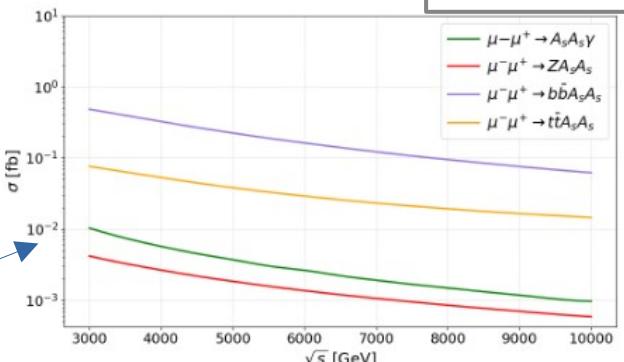
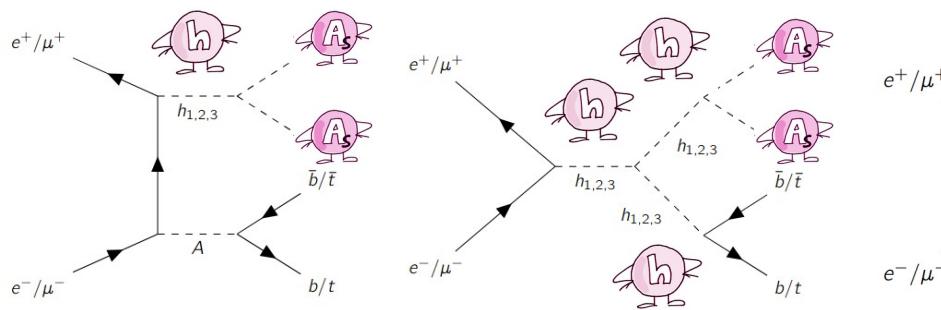
# Collider Phenomenology, $\mu^+\mu^-$ Colliders

**bb+MET**

Benchmark	Production cross-section (fb)	
	at $\sqrt{s} = 3$ TeV	at $\sqrt{s} = 10$ TeV
DM156 <sub>w95</sub>	0.48	0.063
$b\bar{b}\nu\nu$ background	758	1.3
$t\bar{t}$ background	20	1.7

 **$\gamma + \text{MET}$** 

Benchmark	Production cross-section (fb) at $\sqrt{s} = 1$ TeV
DM156 <sub>w95</sub>	0.23
$\nu\nu\gamma$ background	2.45



Benchmark	Cut	Significance
DM156 <sub>w95</sub>	$690 \text{ GeV} < M < 710 \text{ GeV}$	$3\sigma (3ab^{-1}), 5.3\sigma (10ab^{-1})$

# Collider Phenomenology, $\mu^+\mu^-$ Colliders

**bb+MET**

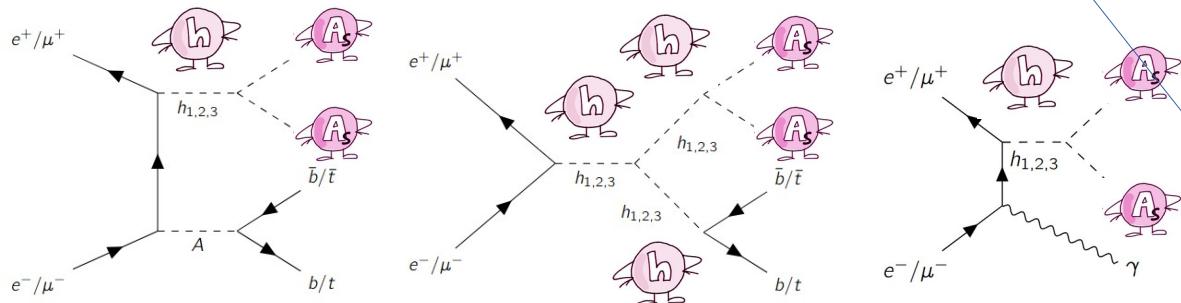
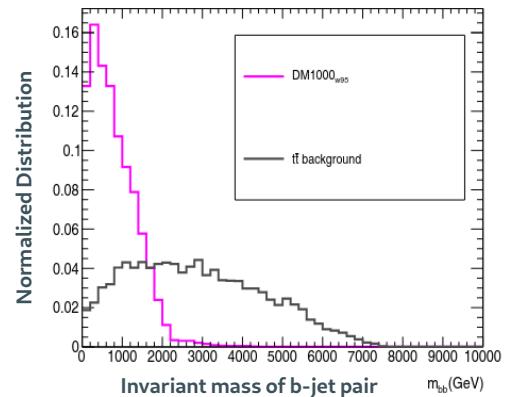
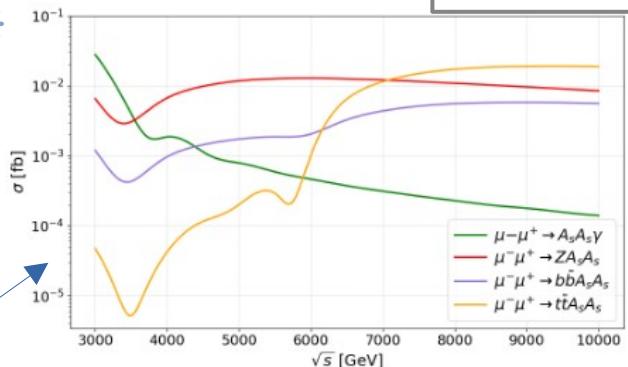
Benchmark	Production cross-section (fb)	
	at $\sqrt{s} = 3$ TeV	at $\sqrt{s} = 10$ TeV
DM156 <sub>w95</sub>	0.48	0.063
$b\bar{b}\nu\nu$ background	758	1.3
$t\bar{t}$ background	20	1.7

 **$\gamma$ +MET**

Benchmark	Production cross-section (fb) at $\sqrt{s} = 1$ TeV
DM156 <sub>w95</sub>	0.23
$\nu\nu\gamma$ background	2.45

 **$tt$ +MET**

Benchmark	Production cross-section (fb) at $\sqrt{s} = 10$ TeV
DM1000 <sub>w95</sub>	0.027
$t\bar{t}$ +MET background	1.66



Benchmark	Cut	Significance
DM1000 <sub>w95</sub>	$m_{bb} < 2$ TeV	$2.9\sigma$ ( $10ab^{-1}$ )

$$\begin{pmatrix} h_1 \\ h_2 \\ h_3 \end{pmatrix} = R(\alpha_{1,2,3}) \begin{pmatrix} \rho_1 \\ \rho_2 \\ \rho_3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$v = \sqrt{v_1^2 + v_2^2}$$

$$\tan(\beta) = \frac{v_2}{v_1}$$

$$\tilde{\mu}^2 = \frac{m_{12}^2}{\sin\beta \cos\beta}$$

$$\lambda'_{14} = \lambda'_1 - 2\lambda'_4$$

$$\lambda'_{25} = \lambda'_2 - 2\lambda'_5$$

$$\lambda''_{13} = \lambda''_1 - \lambda''_3$$

# 2HDM Type II, Higgs Sector Potential

[Notation as in: Baum and Shah, arXiv: 1808.02667]

$$V = V_{2HDM} + V_S$$

$$\begin{aligned} V_{2HDM} = & m_{11}^2 \Phi_1^\dagger \Phi_1 + m_{22}^2 \Phi_2^\dagger \Phi_2 - [m_{12}^2 \Phi_1^\dagger \Phi_2 + h.c.] + \frac{\lambda_1}{2} (\Phi_1^\dagger \Phi_1)^2 \\ & + \frac{\lambda_2}{2} (\Phi_2^\dagger \Phi_2)^2 + \lambda_3 (\Phi_1^\dagger \Phi_1)(\Phi_2^\dagger \Phi_2) + \lambda_4 (\Phi_1^\dagger \Phi_2)(\Phi_2^\dagger \Phi_1) \\ & + \left[ \frac{\lambda_5}{2} (\Phi_1^\dagger \Phi_2)^2 + h.c. \right] \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} V_S = & m_S^2 S^\dagger S + \left[ \frac{m_S'^2}{2} S^2 + h.c. \right] \\ & + \left[ \frac{\lambda_1''}{24} S^4 + h.c. \right] + \left( \frac{\lambda_2''}{6} (S^2 S^\dagger S) + h.c. \right) + \frac{\lambda_3''}{4} (S^\dagger S)^2 \\ & + S^\dagger S [\lambda'_1 \Phi_1^\dagger \Phi_1 + \lambda'_2 \Phi_2^\dagger \Phi_2] + [S^2 (\lambda'_4 \Phi_1^\dagger \Phi_1 + \lambda'_5 \Phi_2^\dagger \Phi_2) + h.c.] \end{aligned}$$

for this study:  
 $\lambda_2'' = \lambda_1''$



## Basis Change:

## Interaction Basis Parameters:

$$\lambda_1, \lambda_2, \lambda_3, \lambda_4, \lambda_5, m_{12}^2, \tan\beta, v_S, m_S^{2'},$$

$$\lambda'_1, \lambda'_2, \lambda'_4, \lambda'_5, \lambda''_1 = \lambda''_2, \lambda''_3$$



## Mass Basis Parameters:

$$m_{h_1}, m_{h_2}, m_{h_3}, m_A, m_{A_S}, m_{H^\pm}, \alpha_1, \alpha_2, \alpha_3,$$

$$\tan\beta, v_S, \tilde{\mu}^2, \lambda'_{14}, \lambda'_{25}, \lambda''_{13}$$