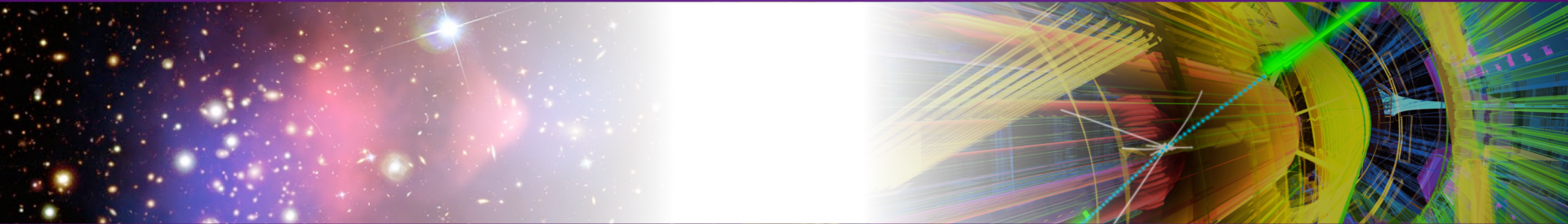




Dark matter searches at the LHC



Darren Price, University of Manchester

Dark Matter UK meeting, IPPP Durham, July 13th 2018



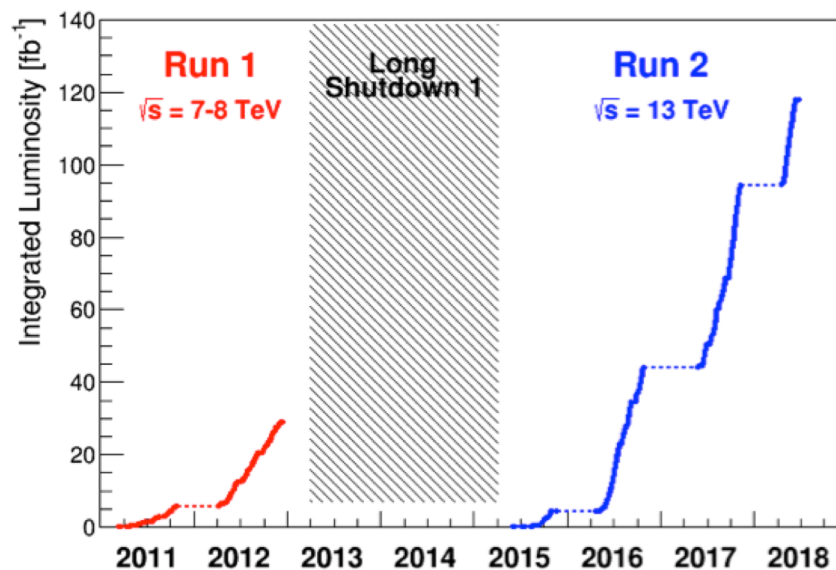
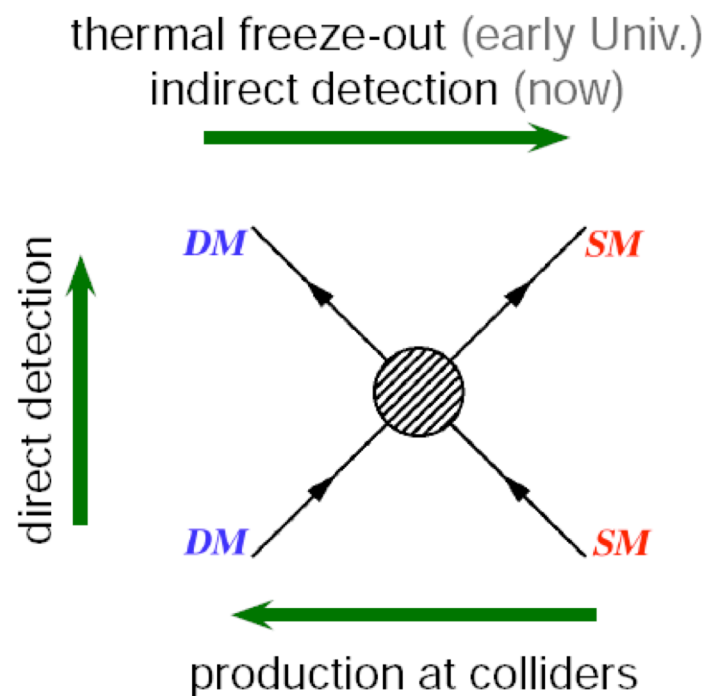
@darrenprice



darren.price@cern.ch

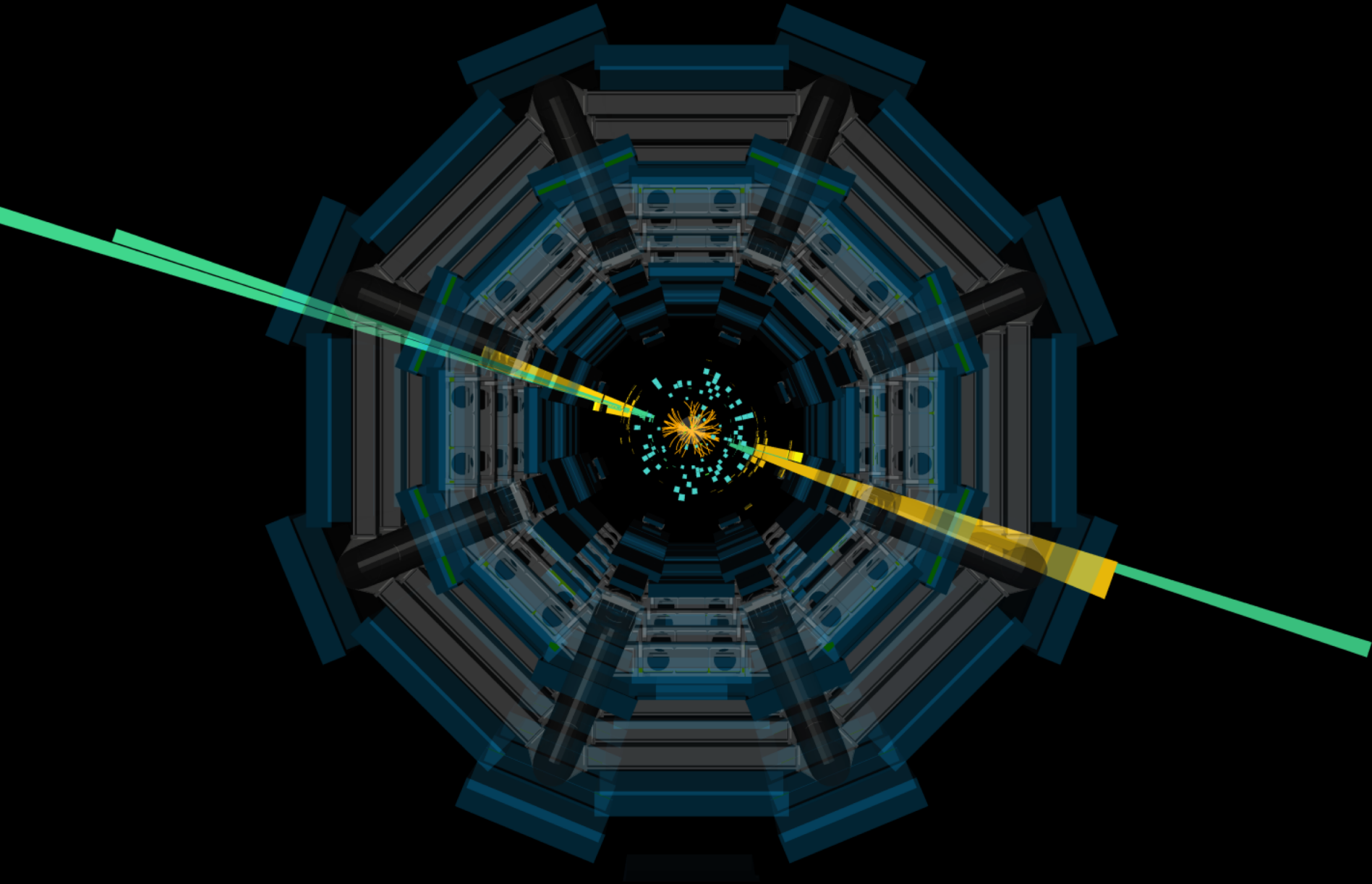
Why search for and study dark matter at colliders?

- WIMP paradigm: interactions, energy reach
- Complementarity of sensitivity and properties measurement



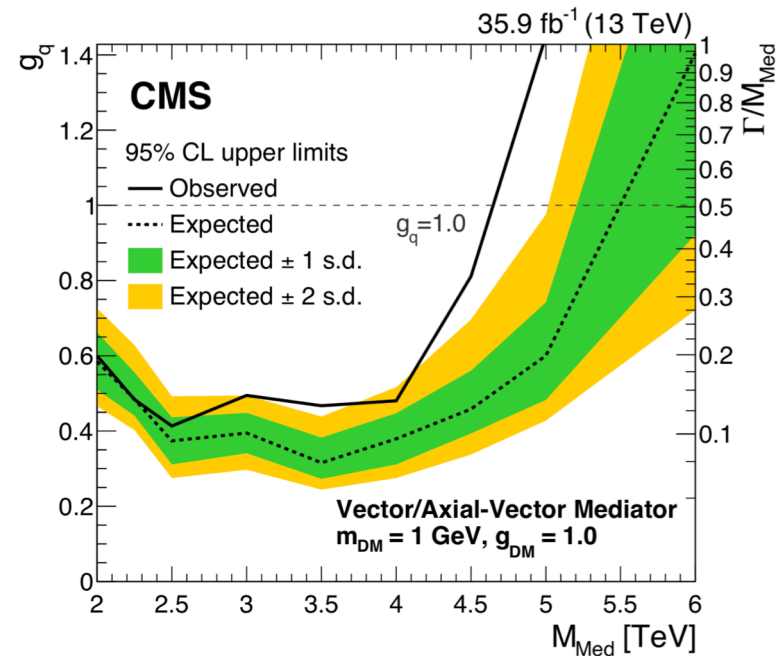
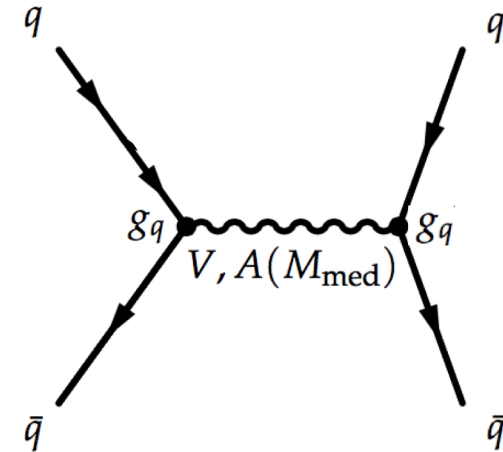
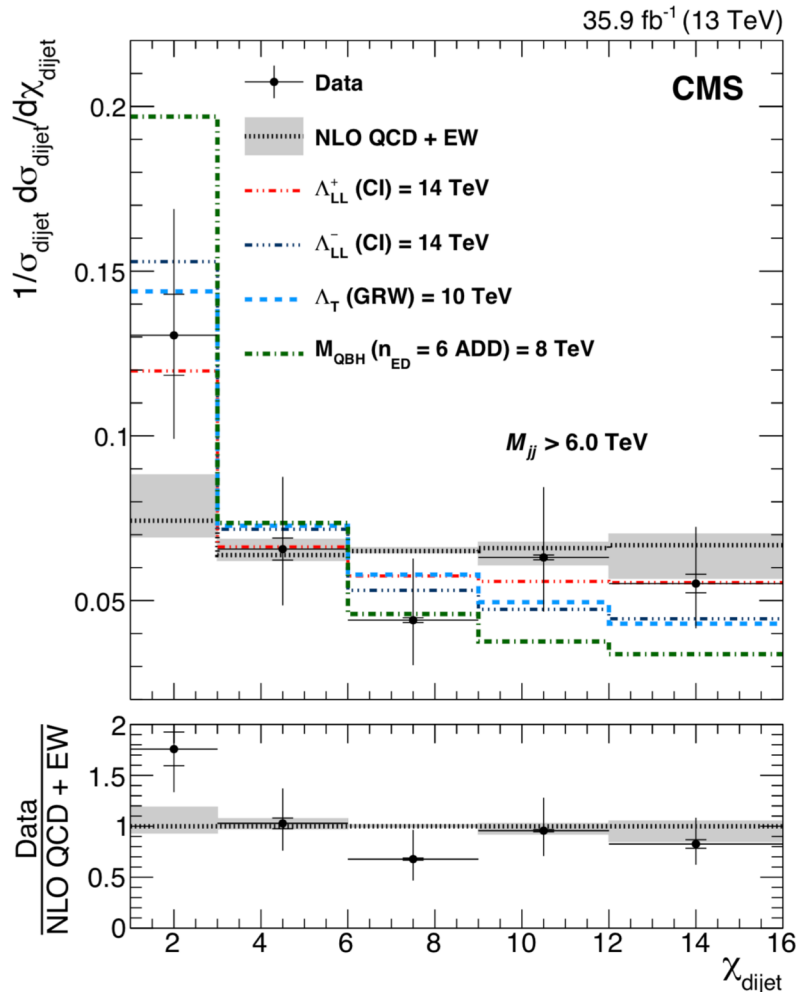
- Search for mediator of the SM–DM
- Search for stable DM candidate(s) themselves

Dijet searches



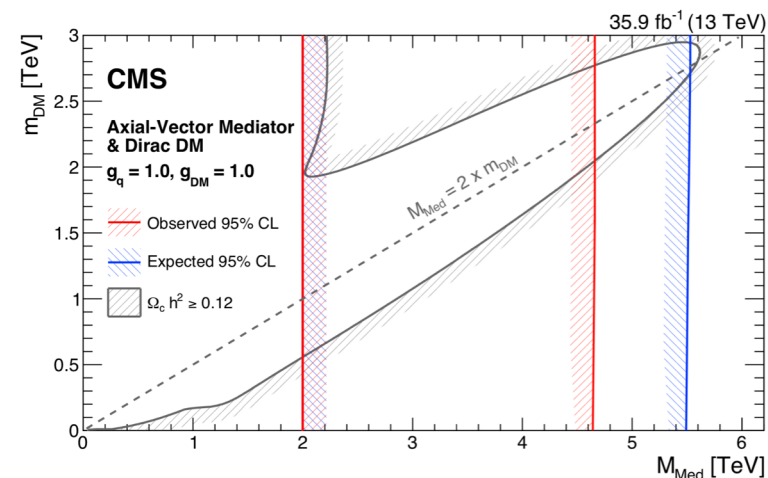
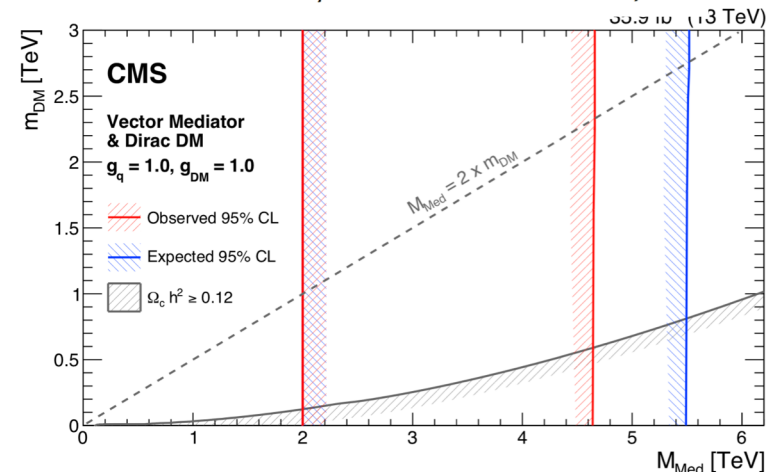
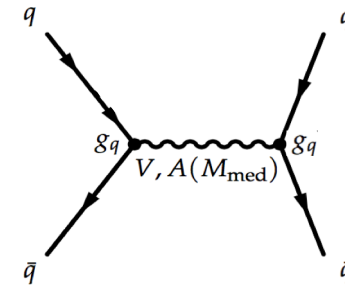
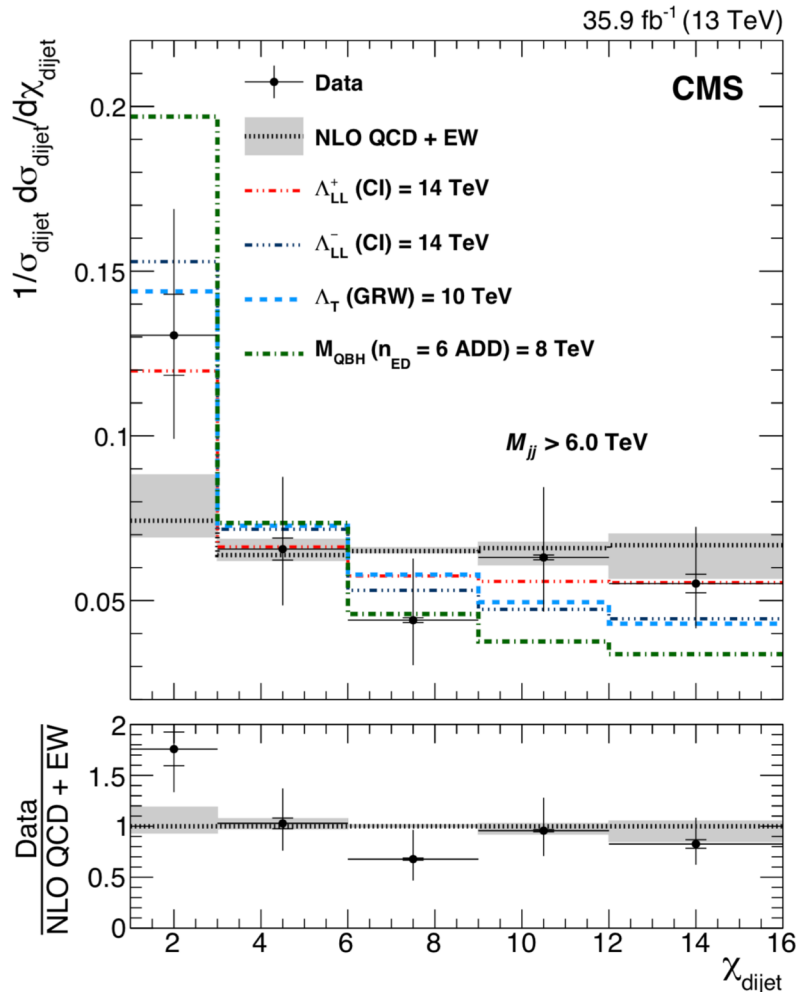
In high-energy pp collisions search for production of the DM—SM mediator (g_q^2)

Study dijet angular correlations



In high-energy pp collisions search for production of the DM—SM mediator (g_q^2)

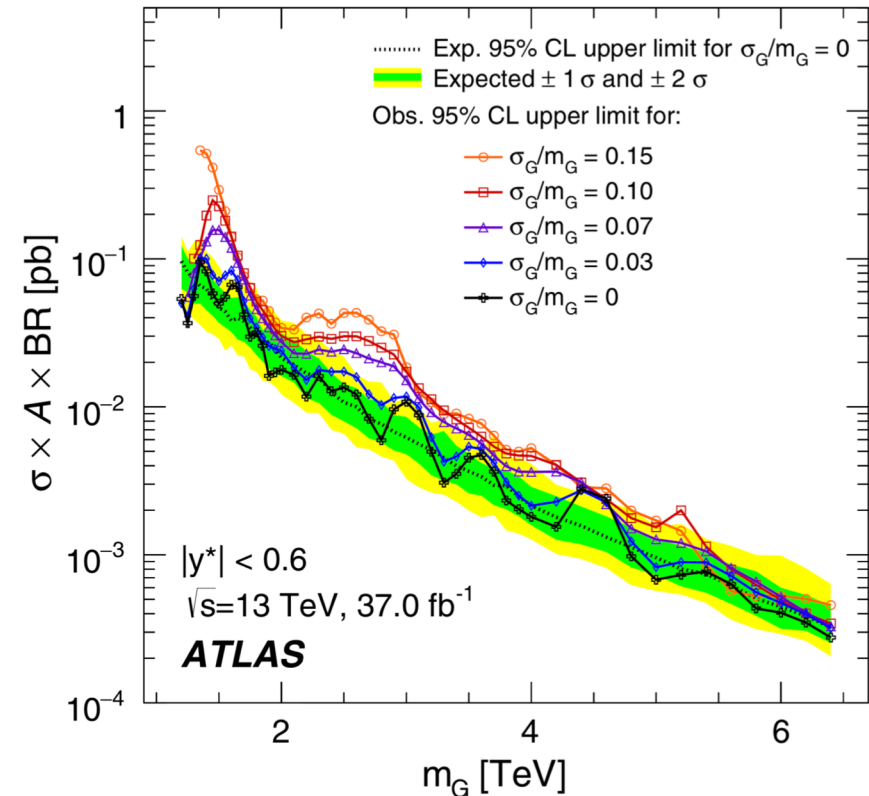
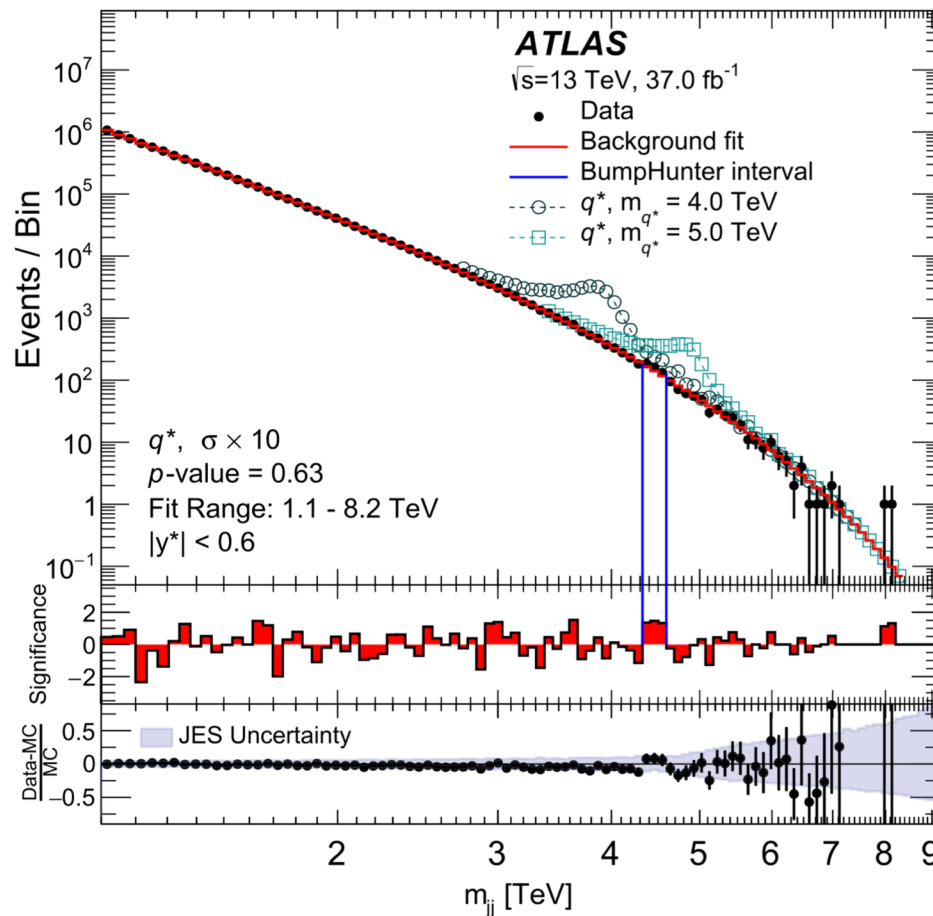
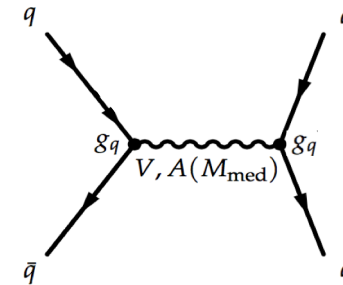
Study dijet angular correlations



In high-energy pp collisions search for production of the DM—SM mediator (g_q^2)

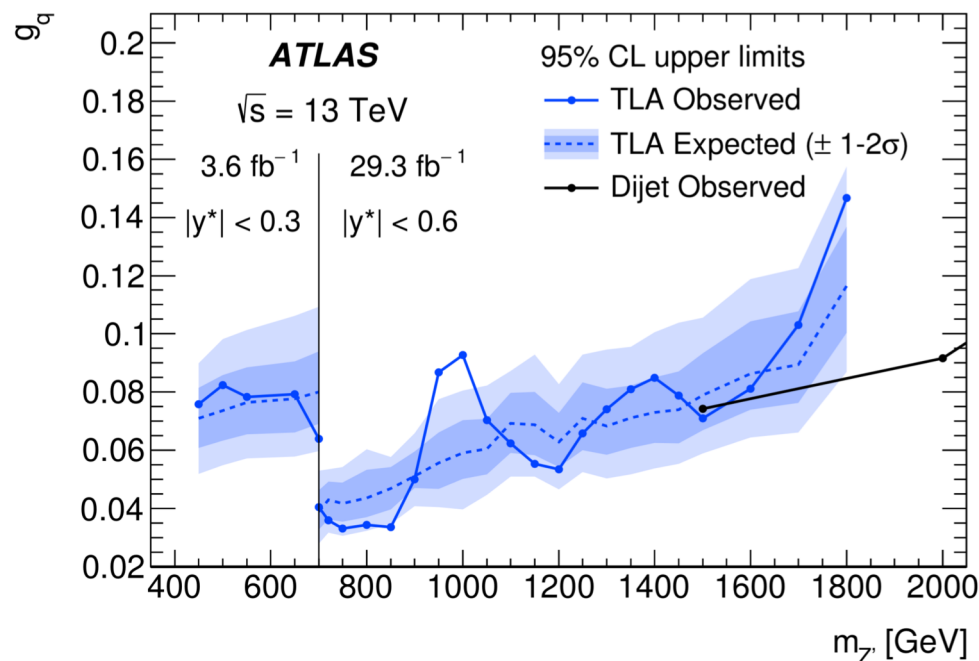
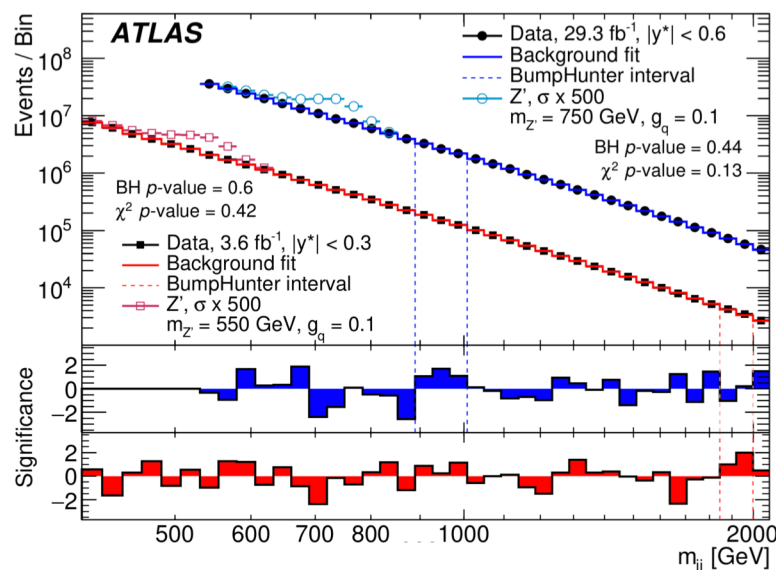
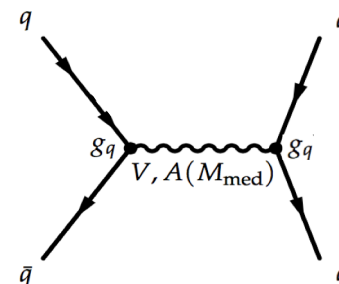
Perform dijet resonance search

PRD 96, 052004 (2017)



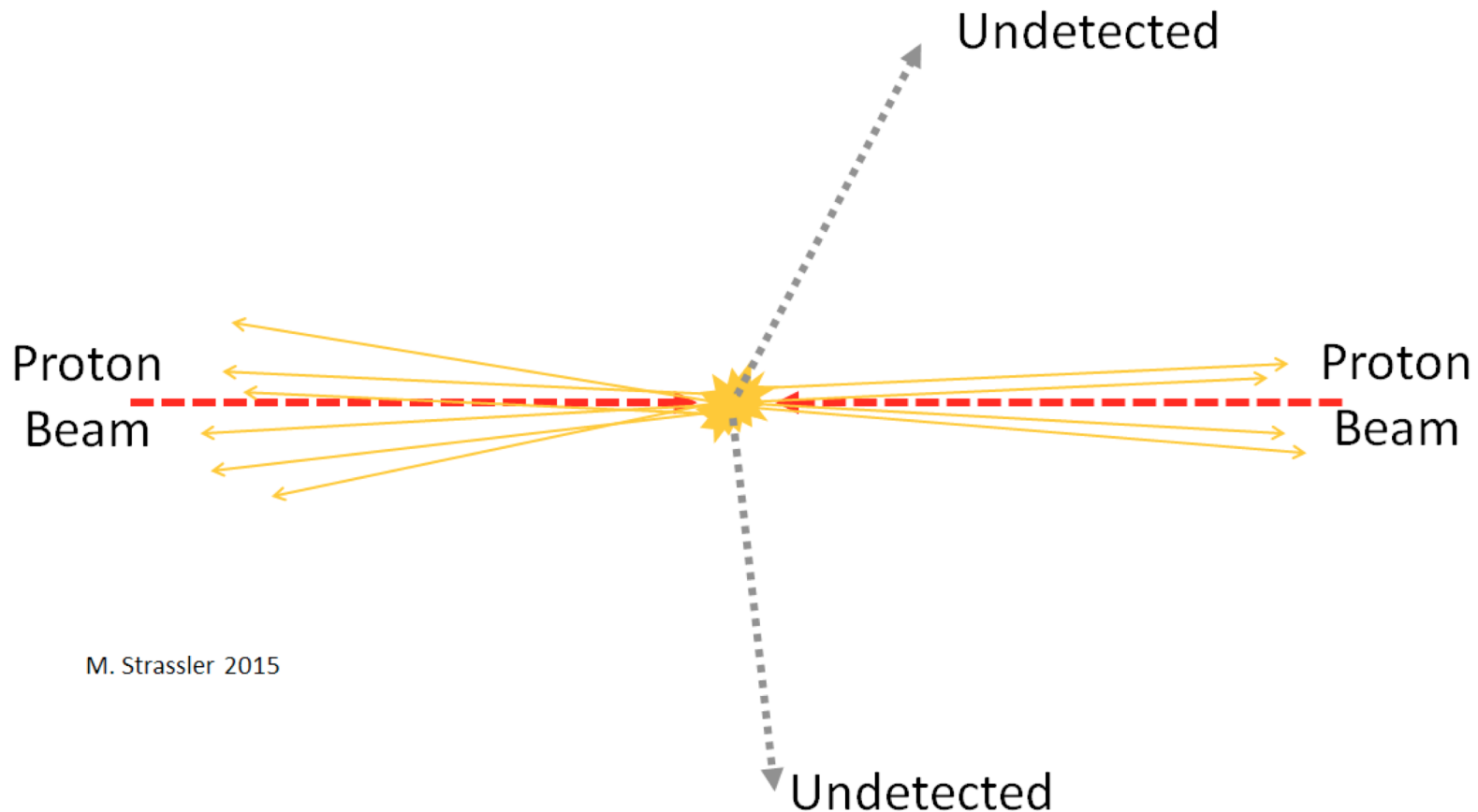
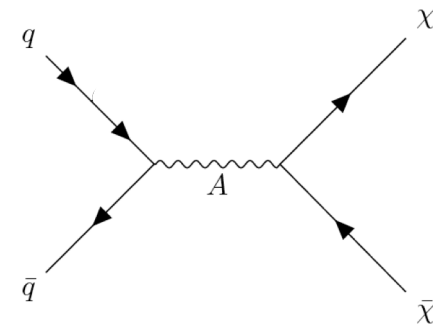
Sensitivity to low mass mediators is a challenge of data rate: *new techniques!*

- Sensitivity to the coupling to quarks, g_q , improved by a factor of two
- Gaussian signals limited to cross-section times acceptance of:
6.5 pb at 450 GeV, to 0.4 pb at 700 GeV, to 0.05 pb at 1800 GeV.



How else can we search for dark matter at colliders?

Inherently a missing energy signature
Issue of detectability

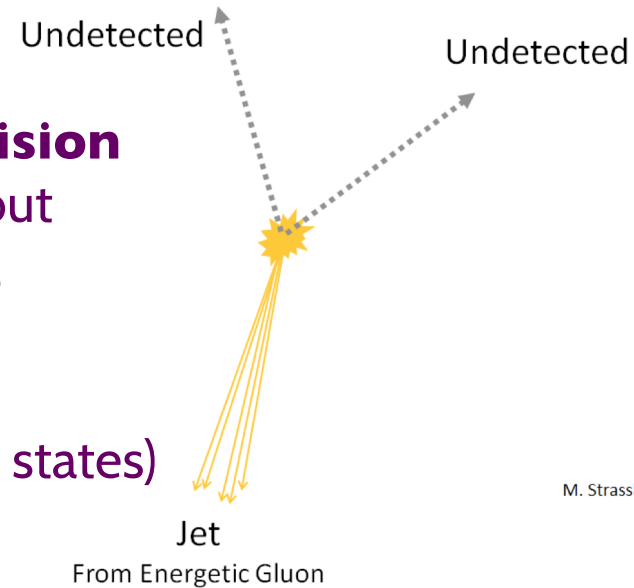


M. Strassler 2015

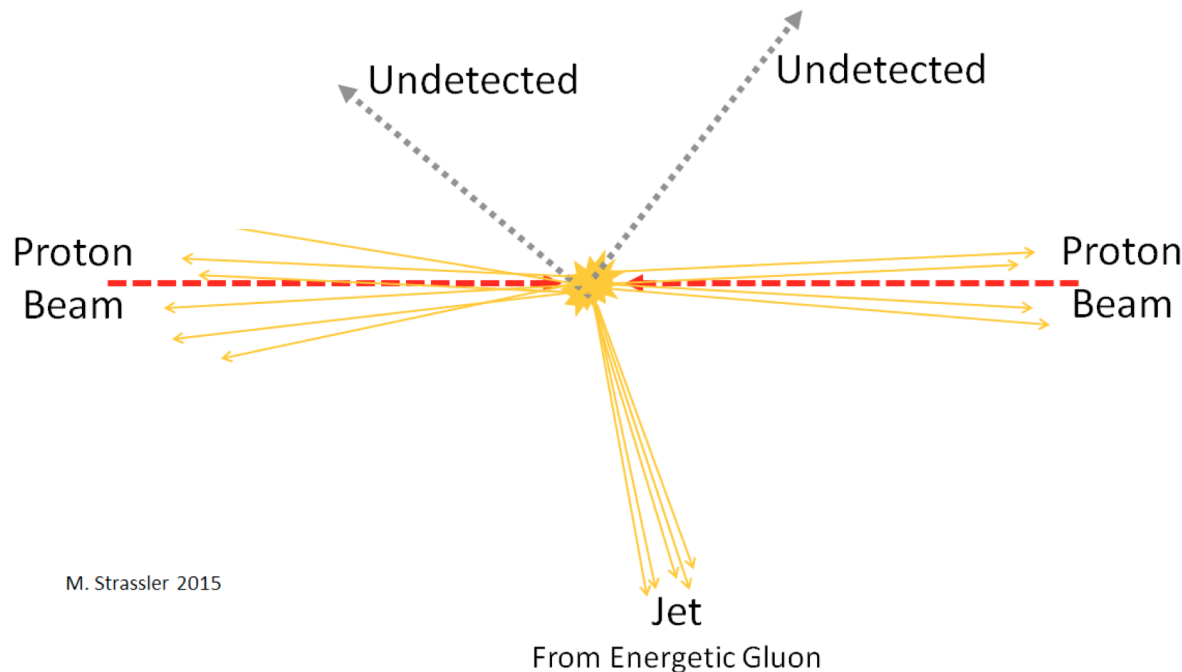
Need a visible object to identify collision

Simplest case is one hadronic jet recoiling, but many possibilities exist to 'tag' dark matter...

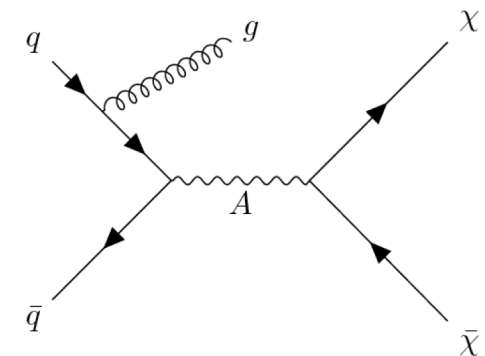
Maximise inclusivity of search (limited by experiment), and coverage (topologies, final states)



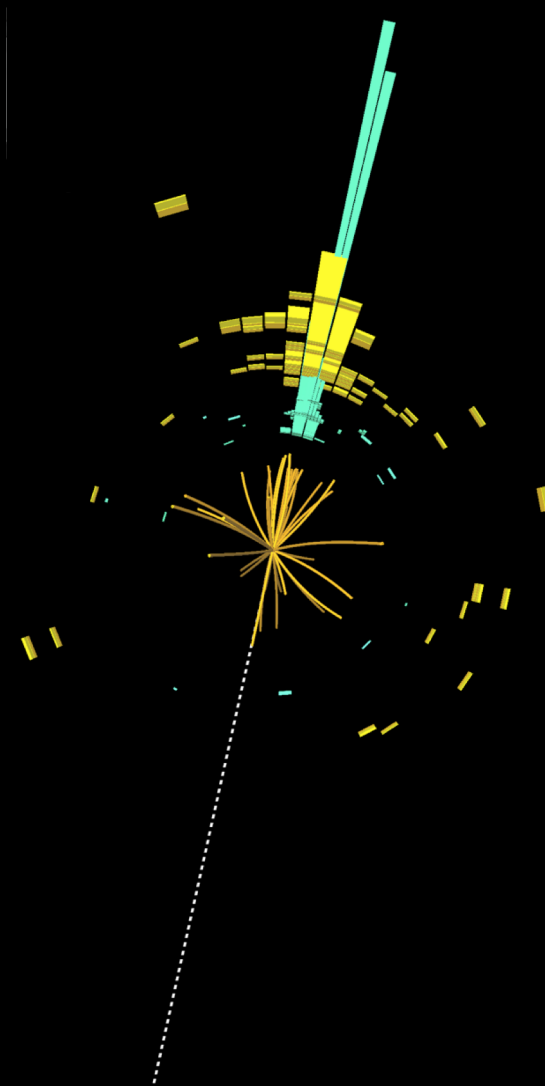
M. Strassler 2015



M. Strassler 2015

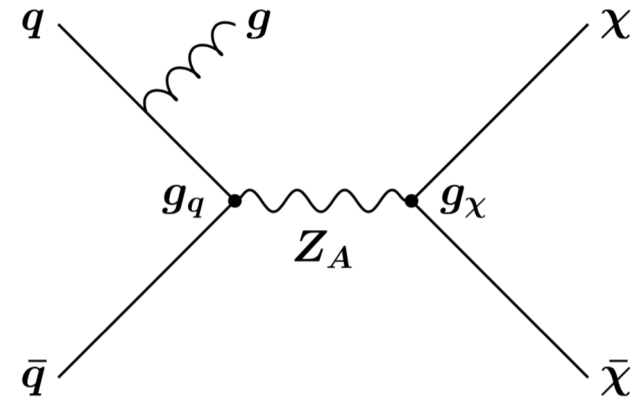
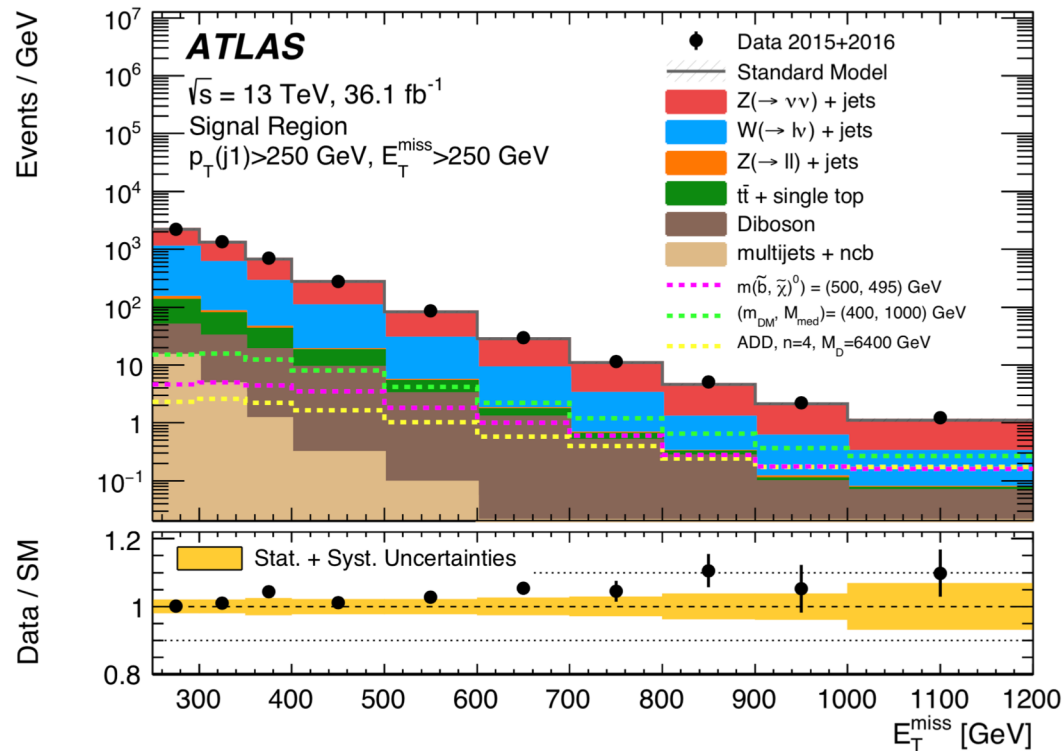


Mono-X signatures



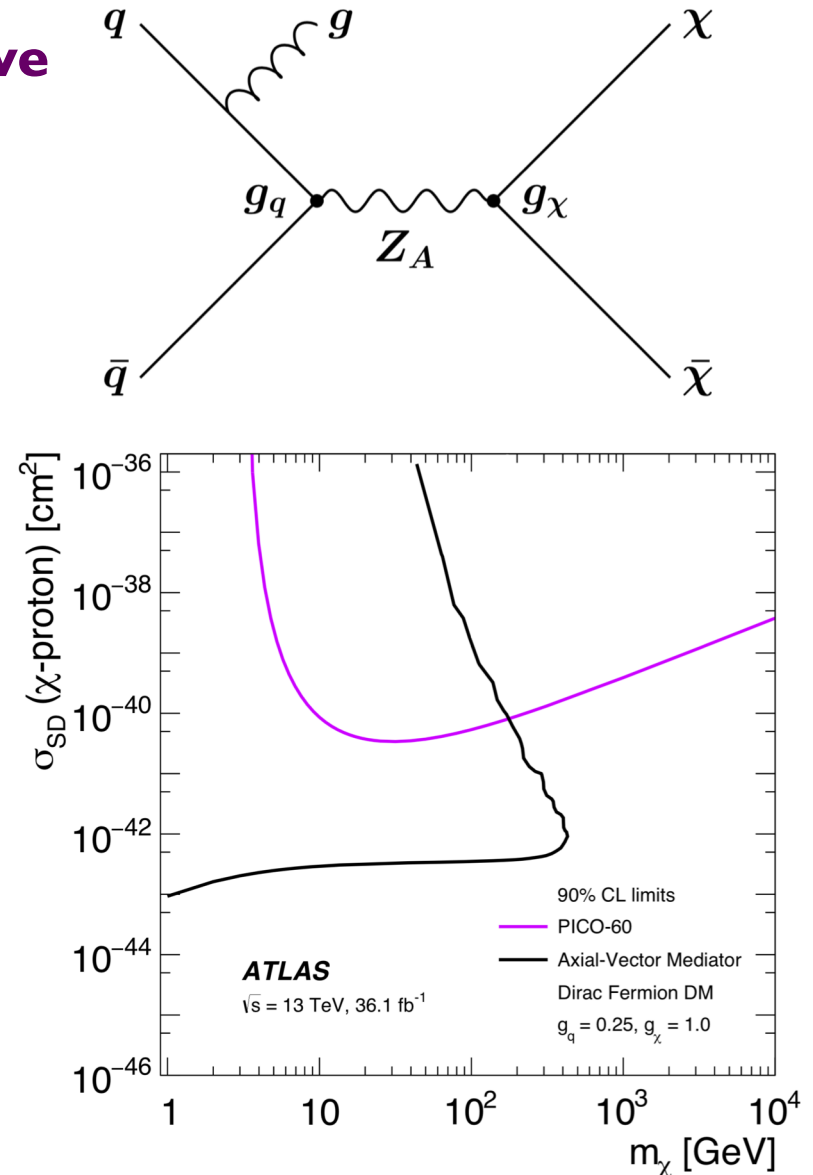
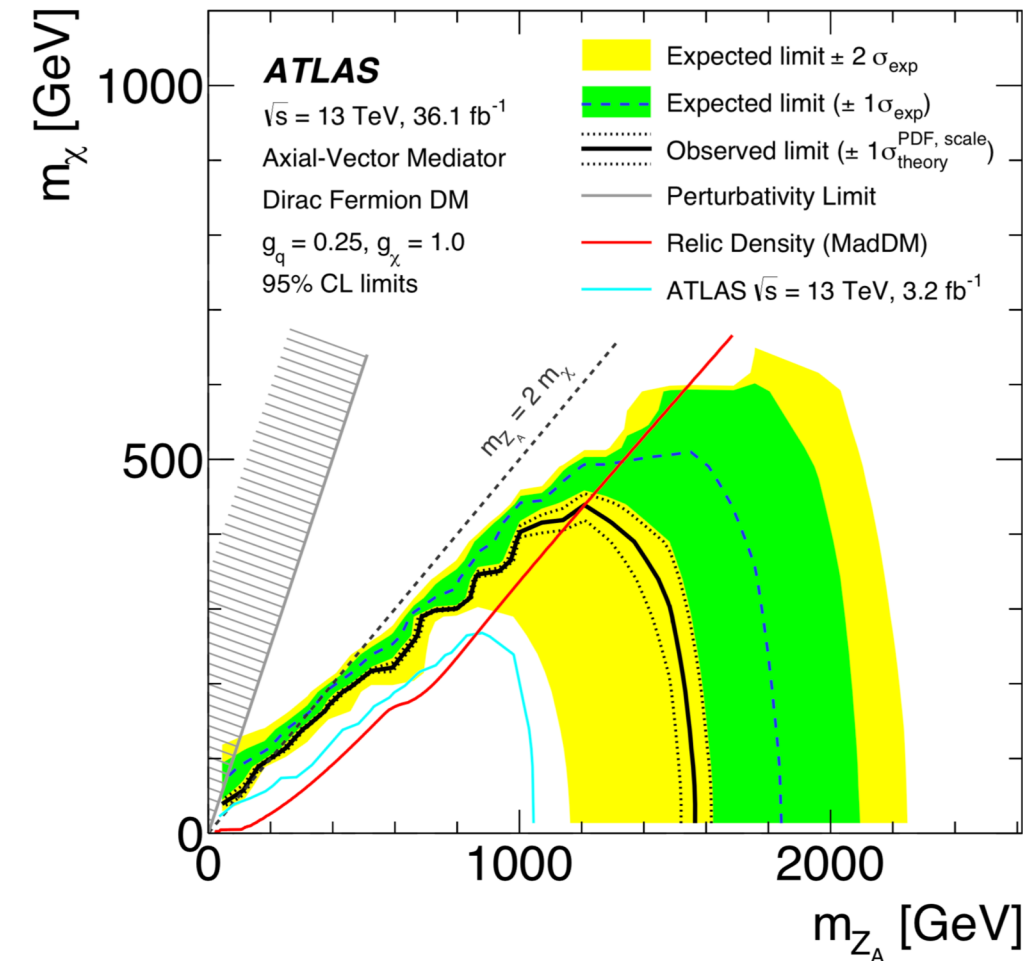
Monojet searches often most sensitive

Quark couplings restricted by dijet searches



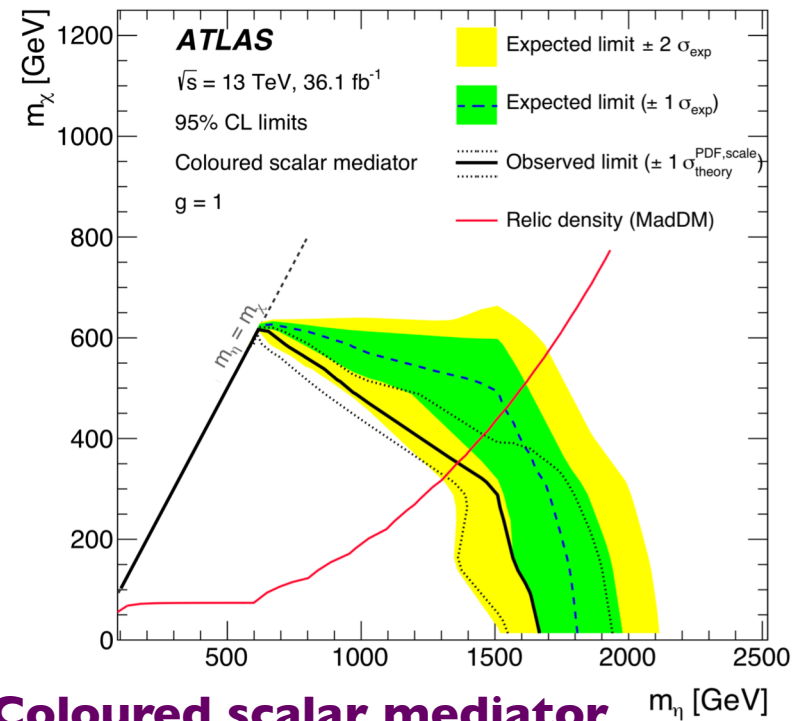
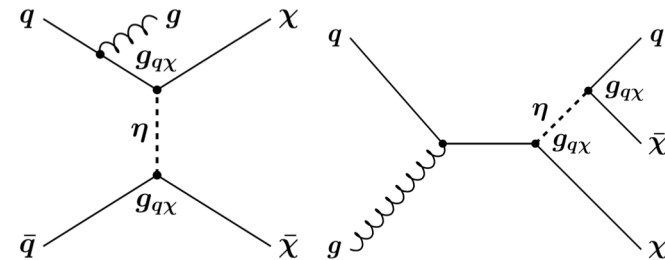
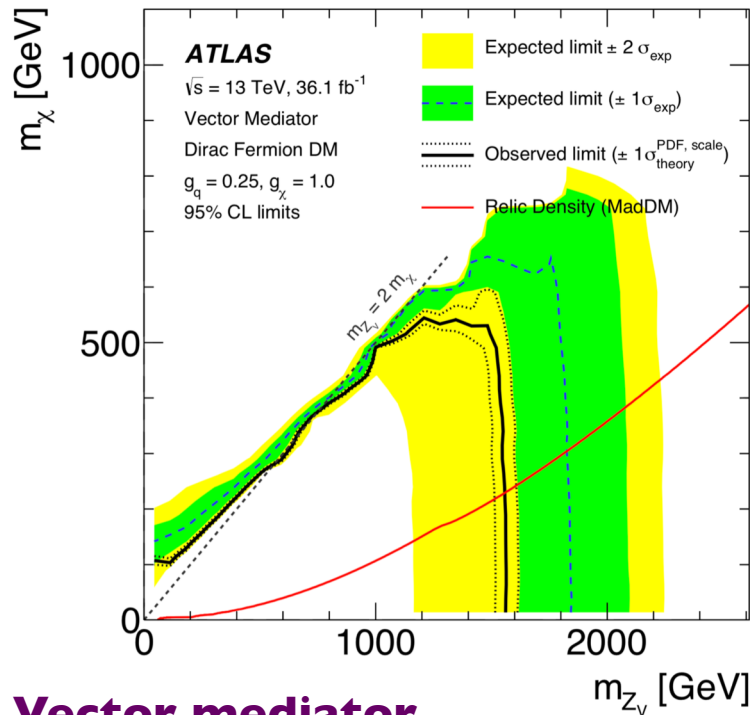
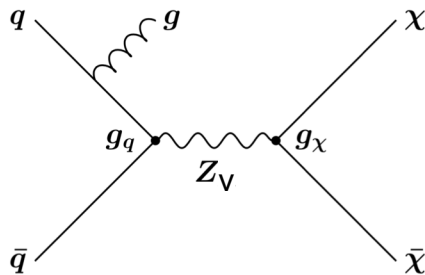
Monojet searches often most sensitive

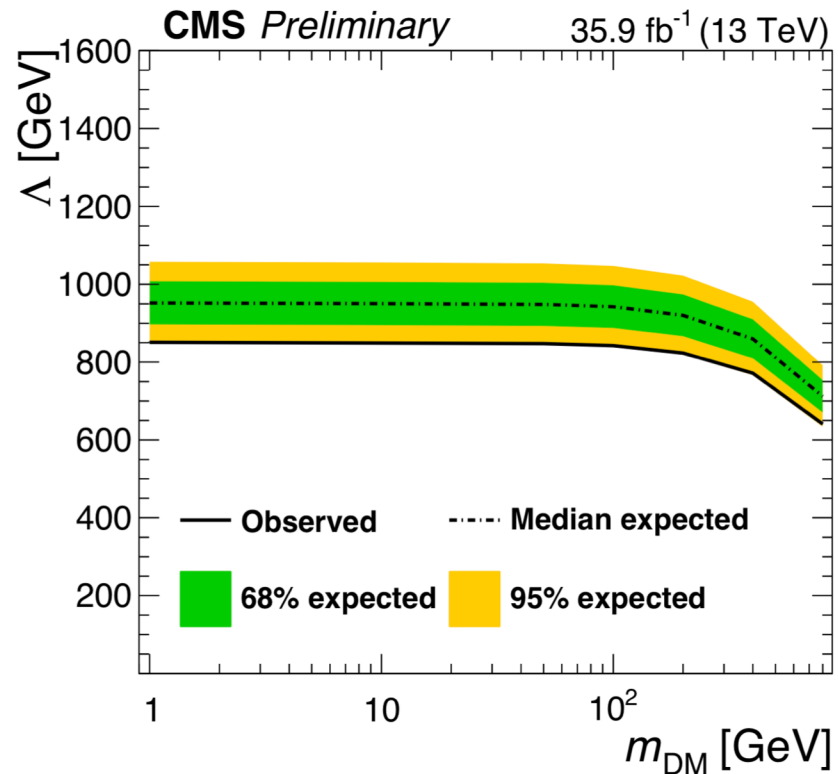
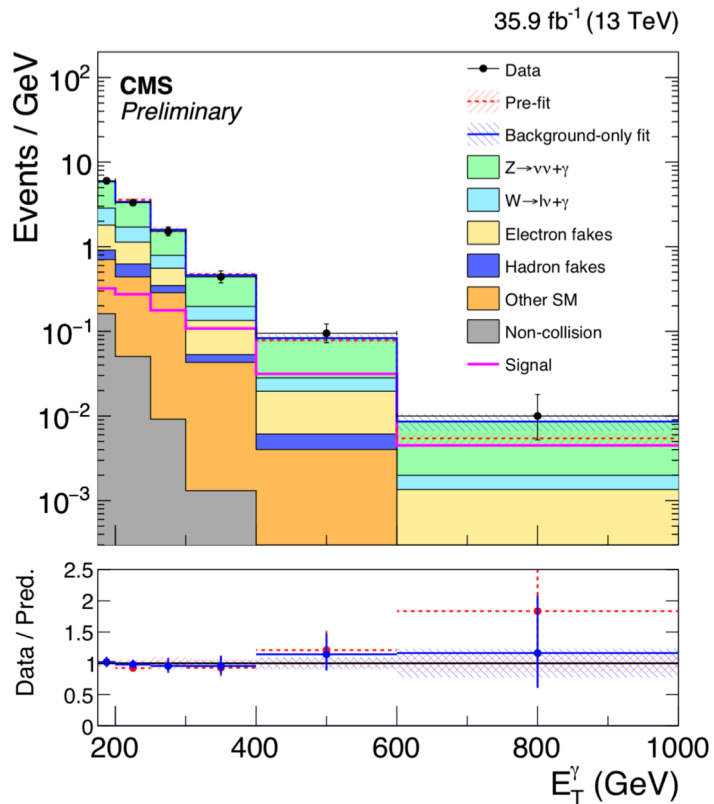
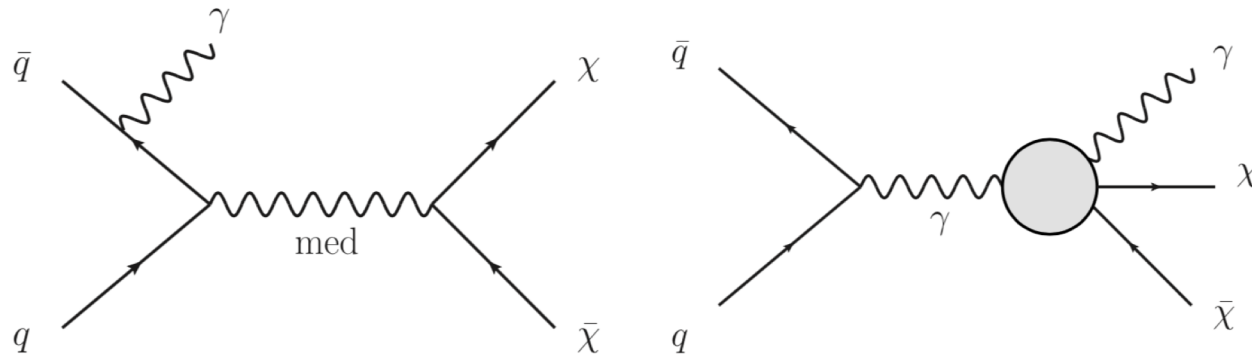
Exclusion region (95% C.L) in mediator-DM mass plane:



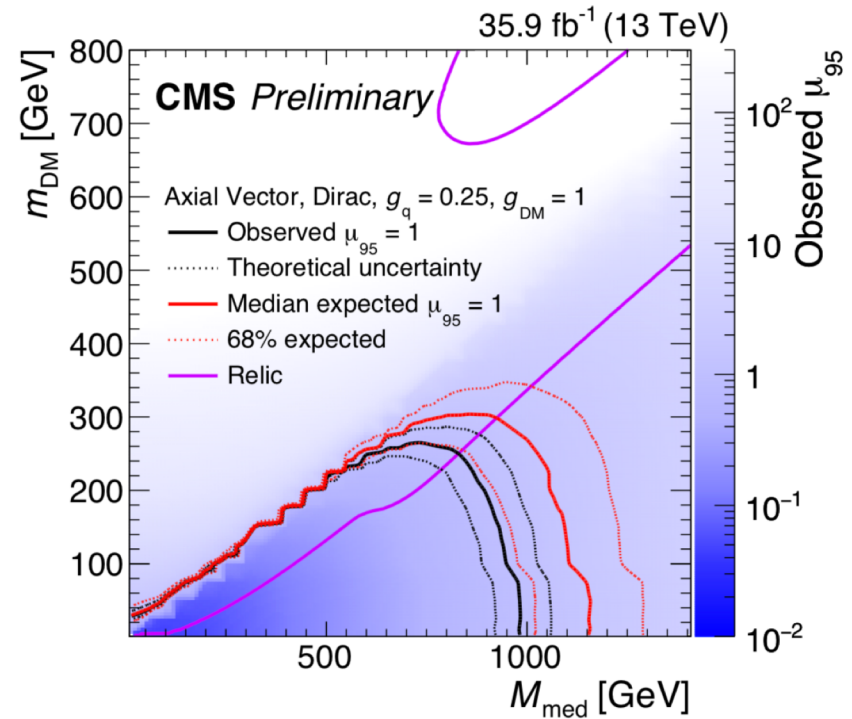
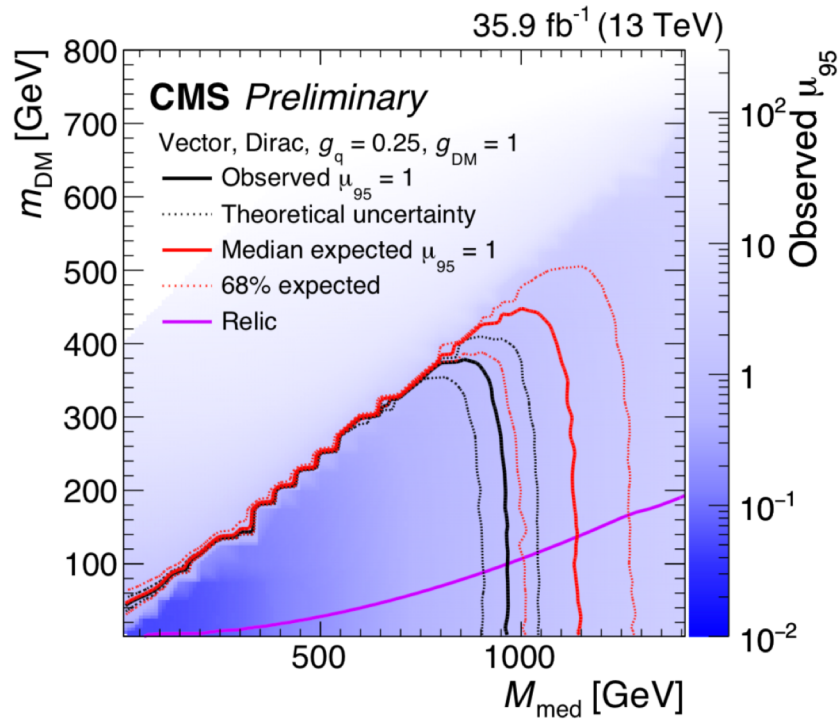
Monojet searches often most sensitive

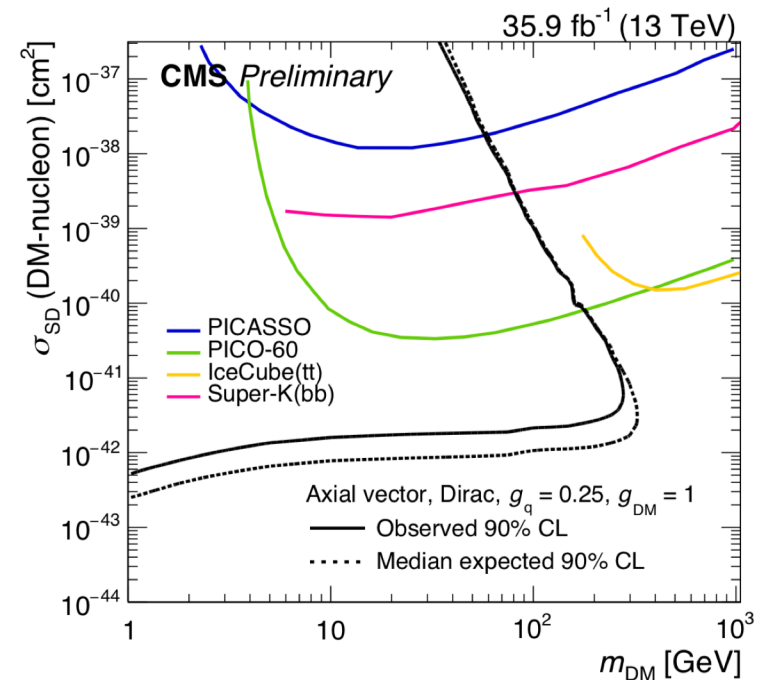
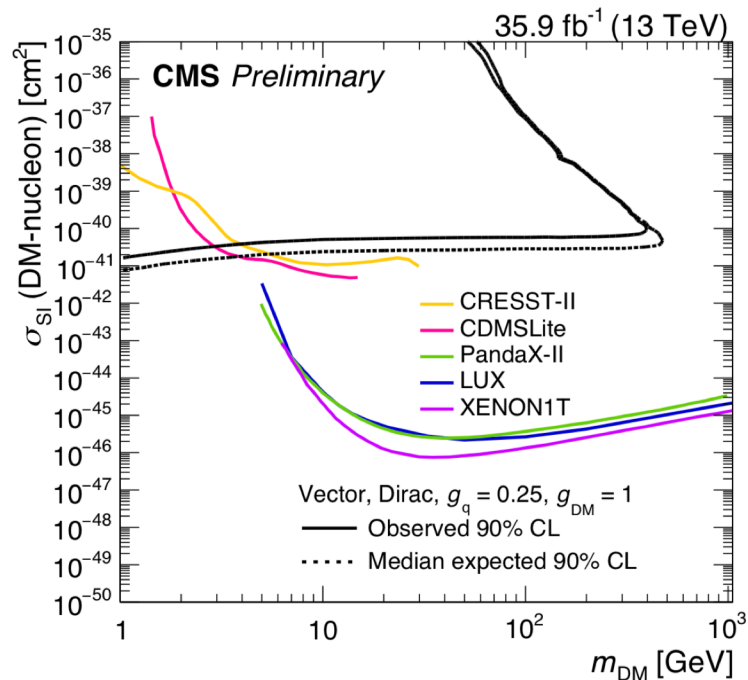
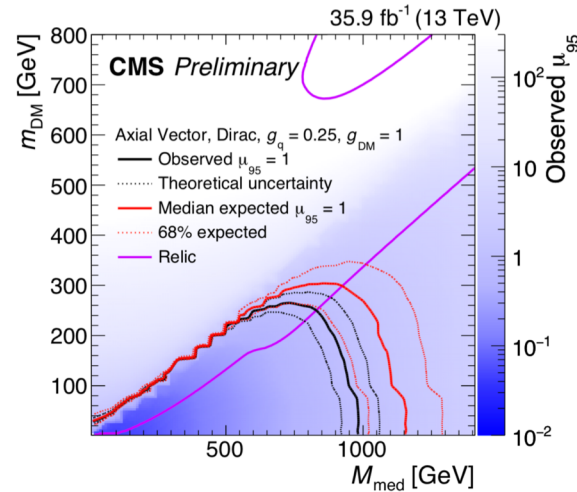
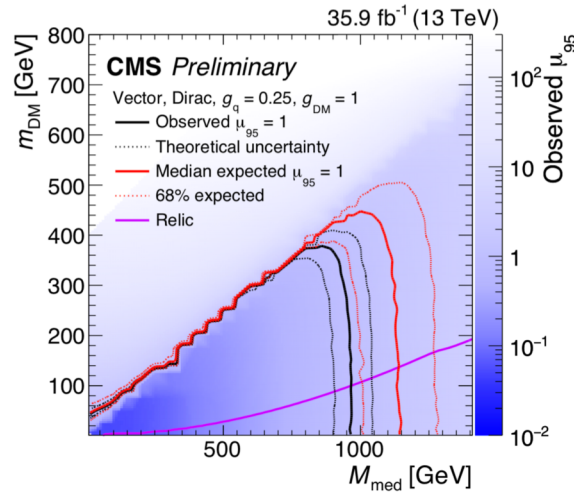
Very general, so can be recast in terms of various models



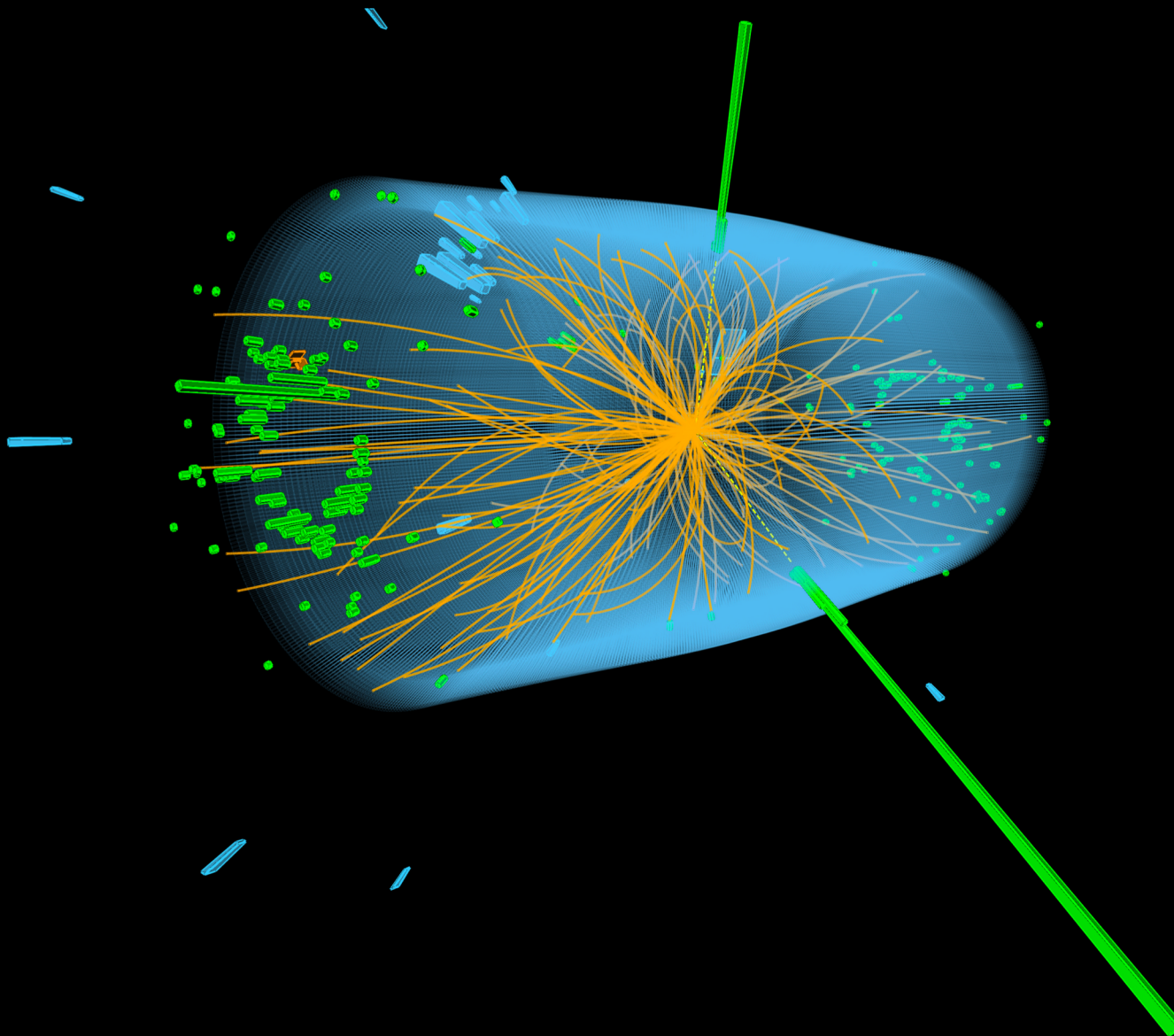


Dark matter exclusion (95% C.L) in mediator—DM mass plane

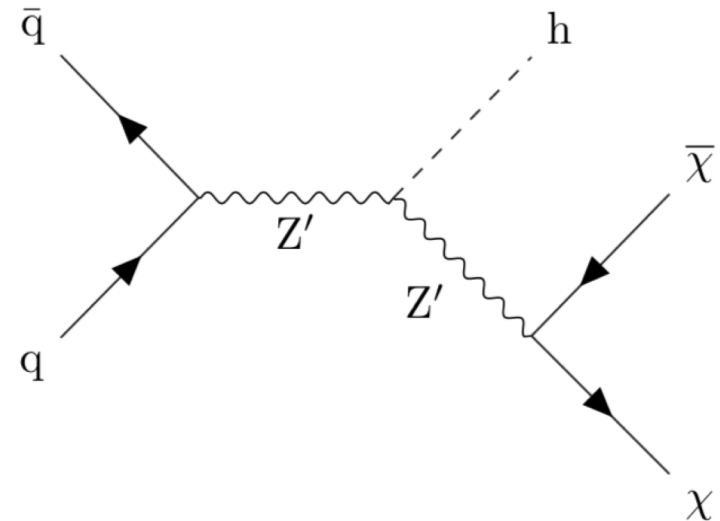
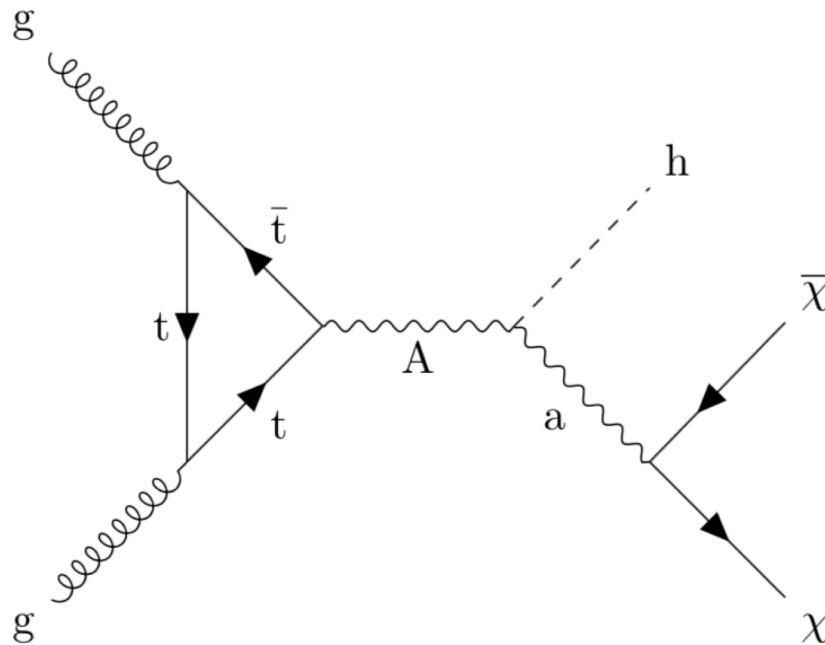


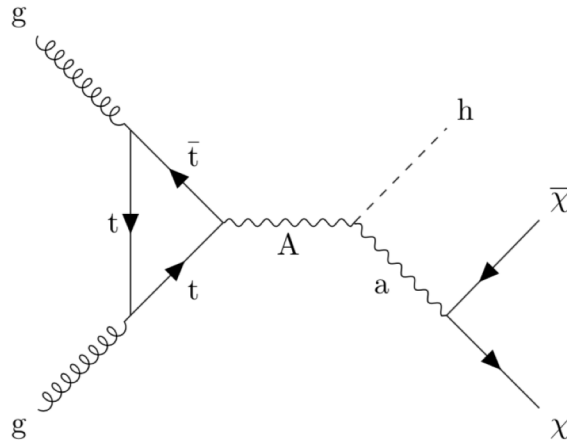


The Higgs boson as a window into dark matter



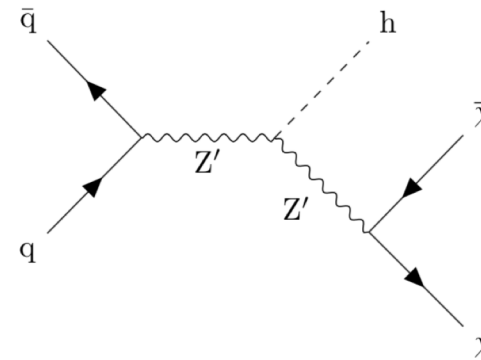
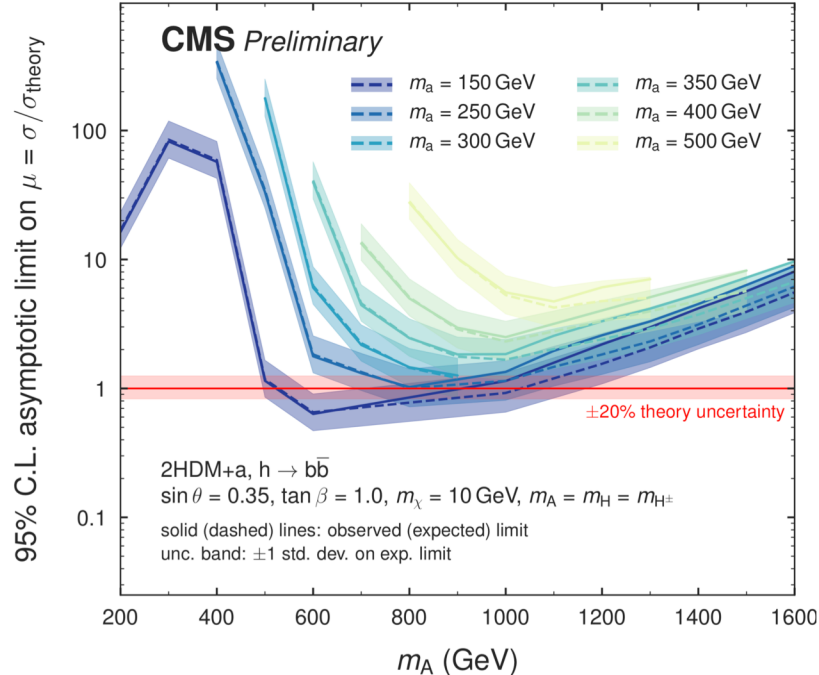
Search for Higgs in various decay modes (di-photon, di-tau, di-b) alongside large missing transverse energy





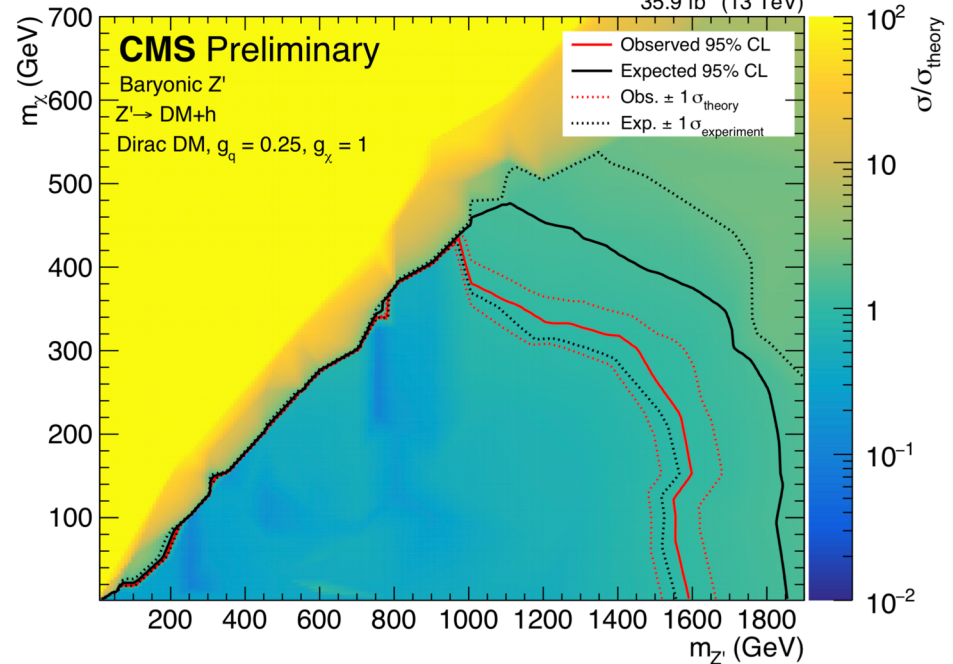
2HDM+a model

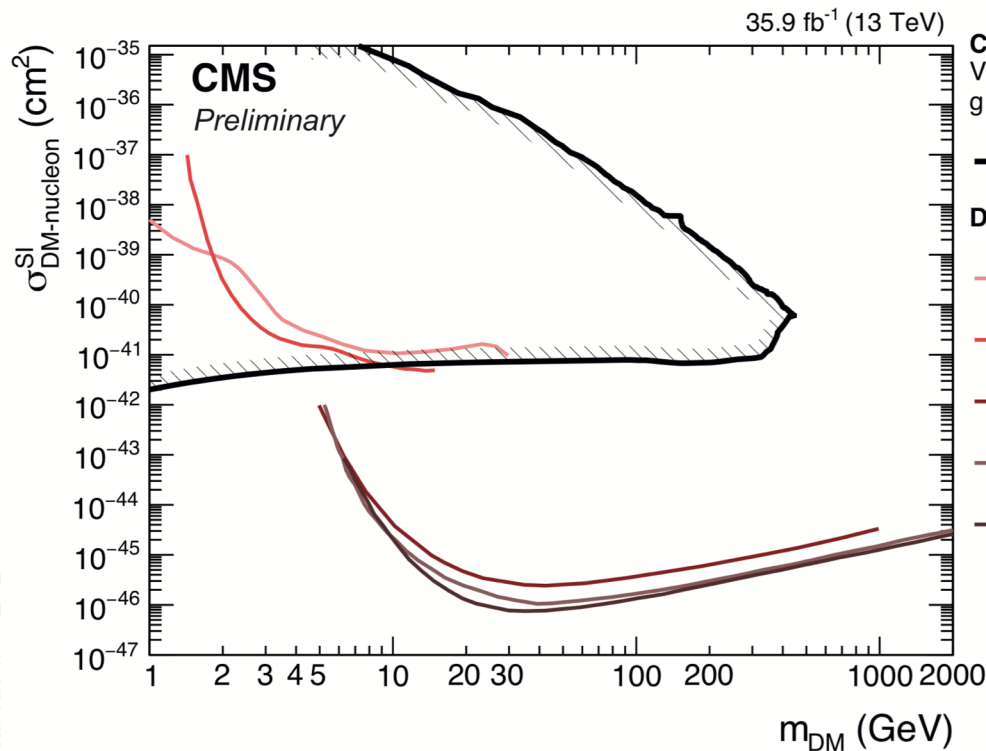
35.9 fb⁻¹ (13 TeV)



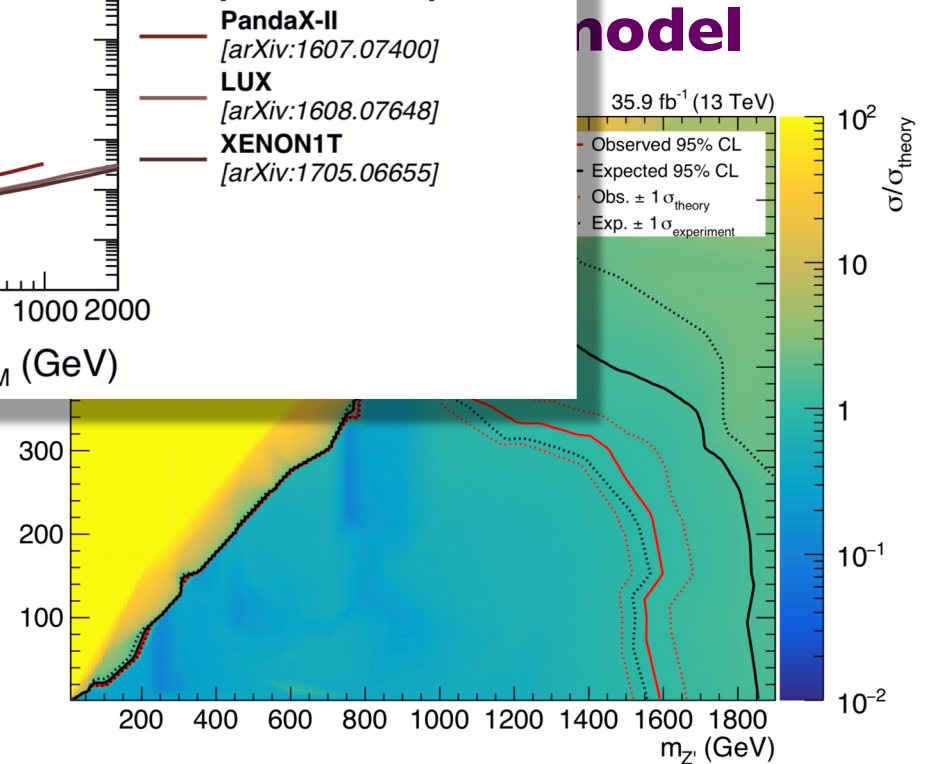
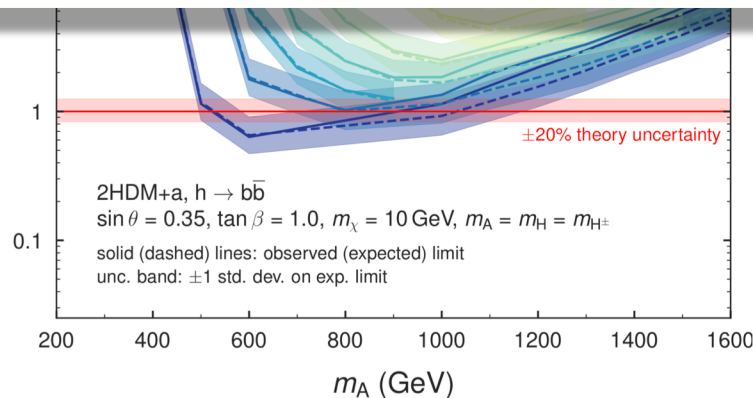
Baryonic Z' model

35.9 fb⁻¹ (13 TeV)



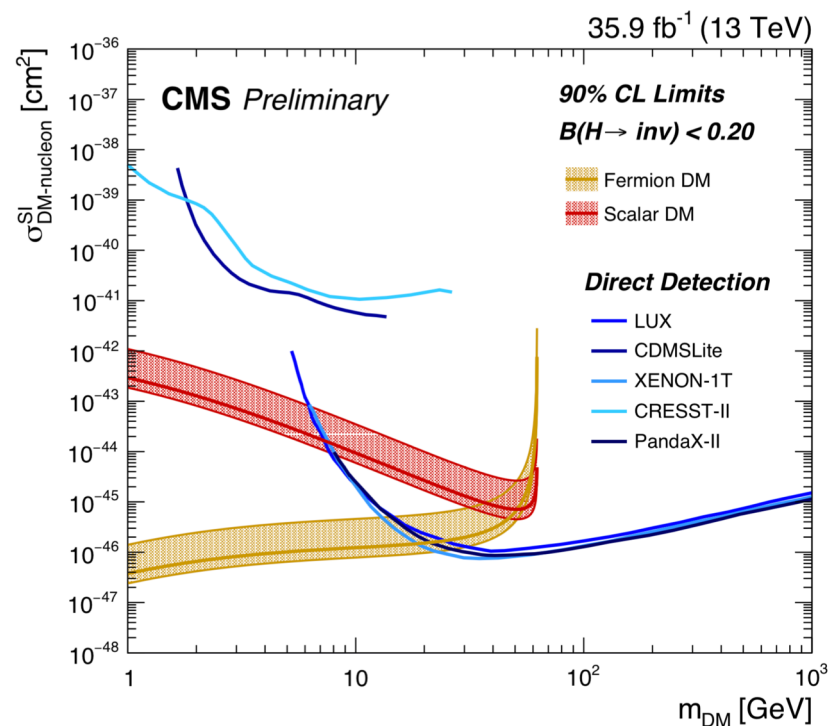
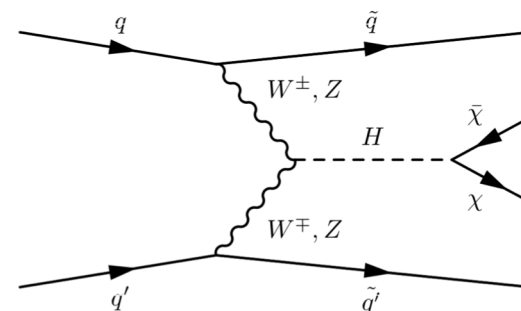
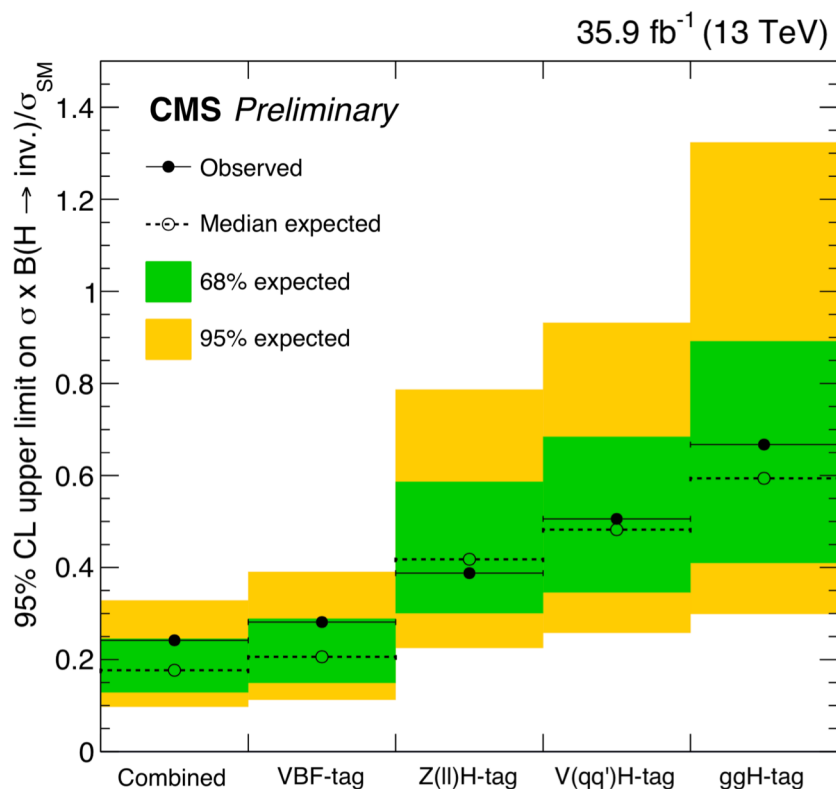


95% C.L. asymptotic limit

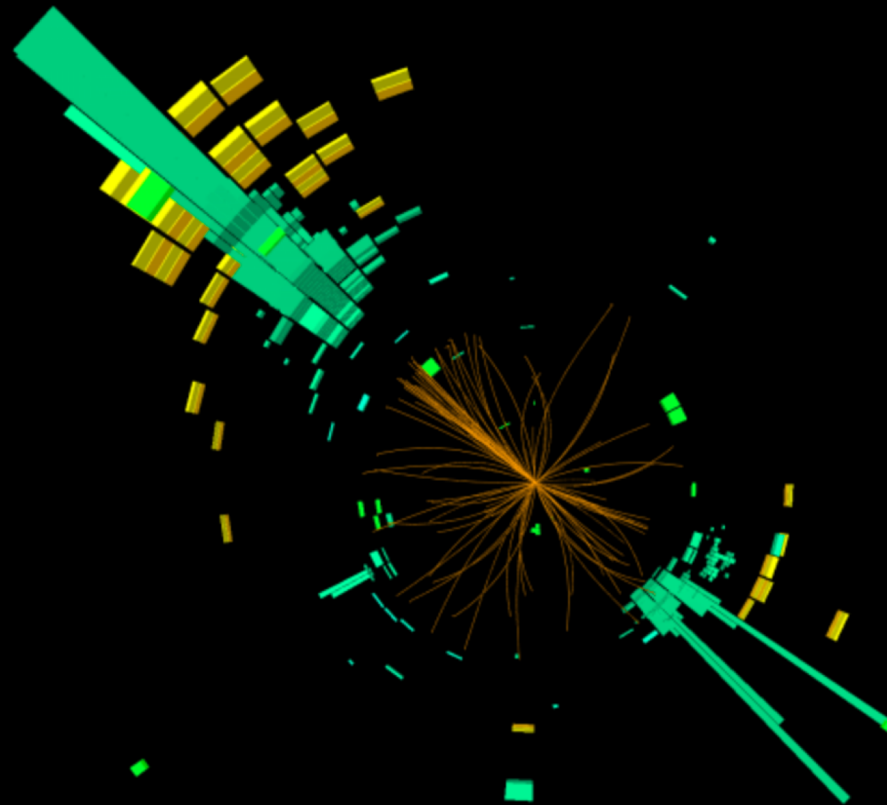


The Higgs can act as a direct mediator for dark matter

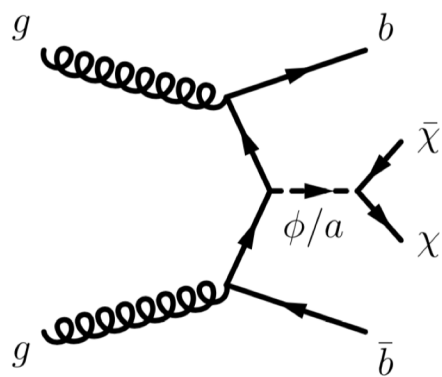
Most sensitive channel is vector boson fusion



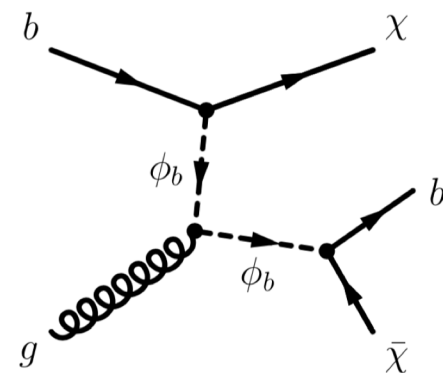
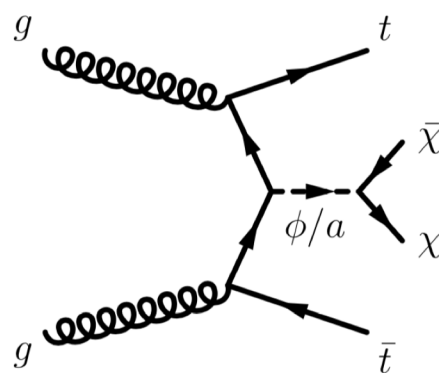
Flavourful dark matter



Interaction of dark matter and flavour unknown: searches for dark matter produced in association with $t\bar{t}/b\bar{b}$

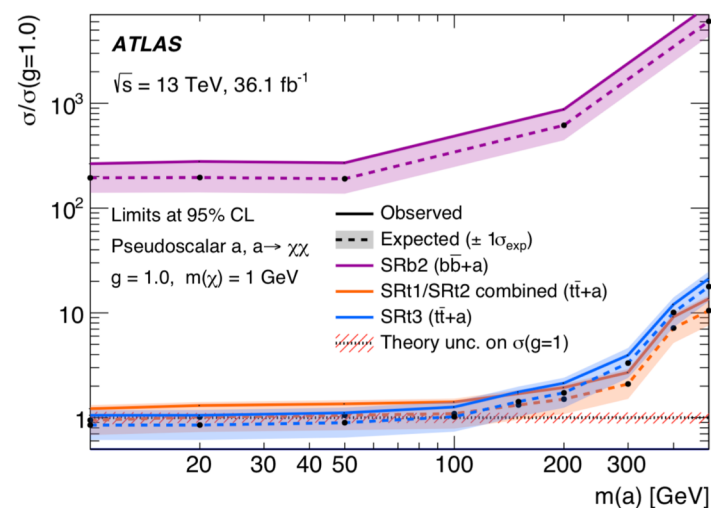
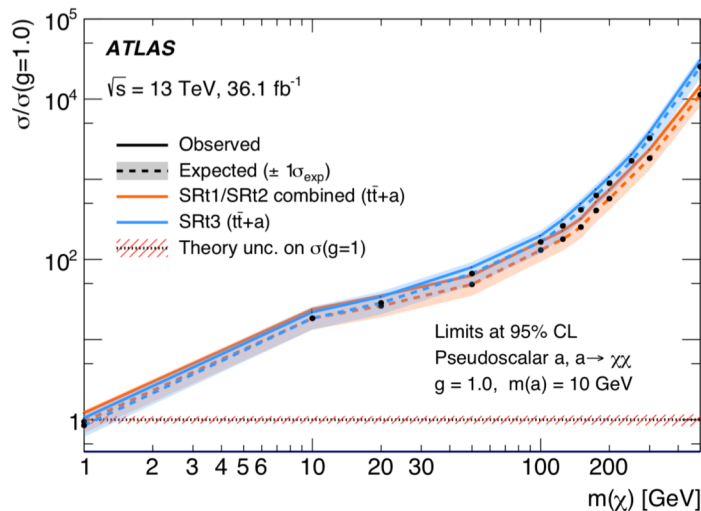
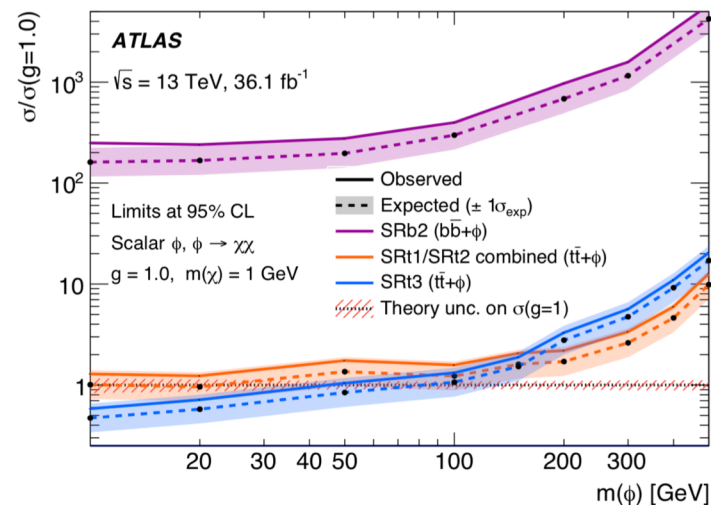
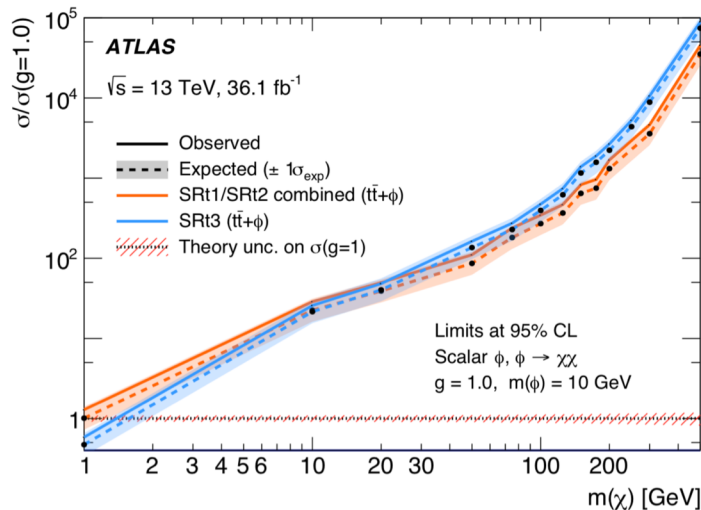


Colour neutral scalar/pseudoscalar models

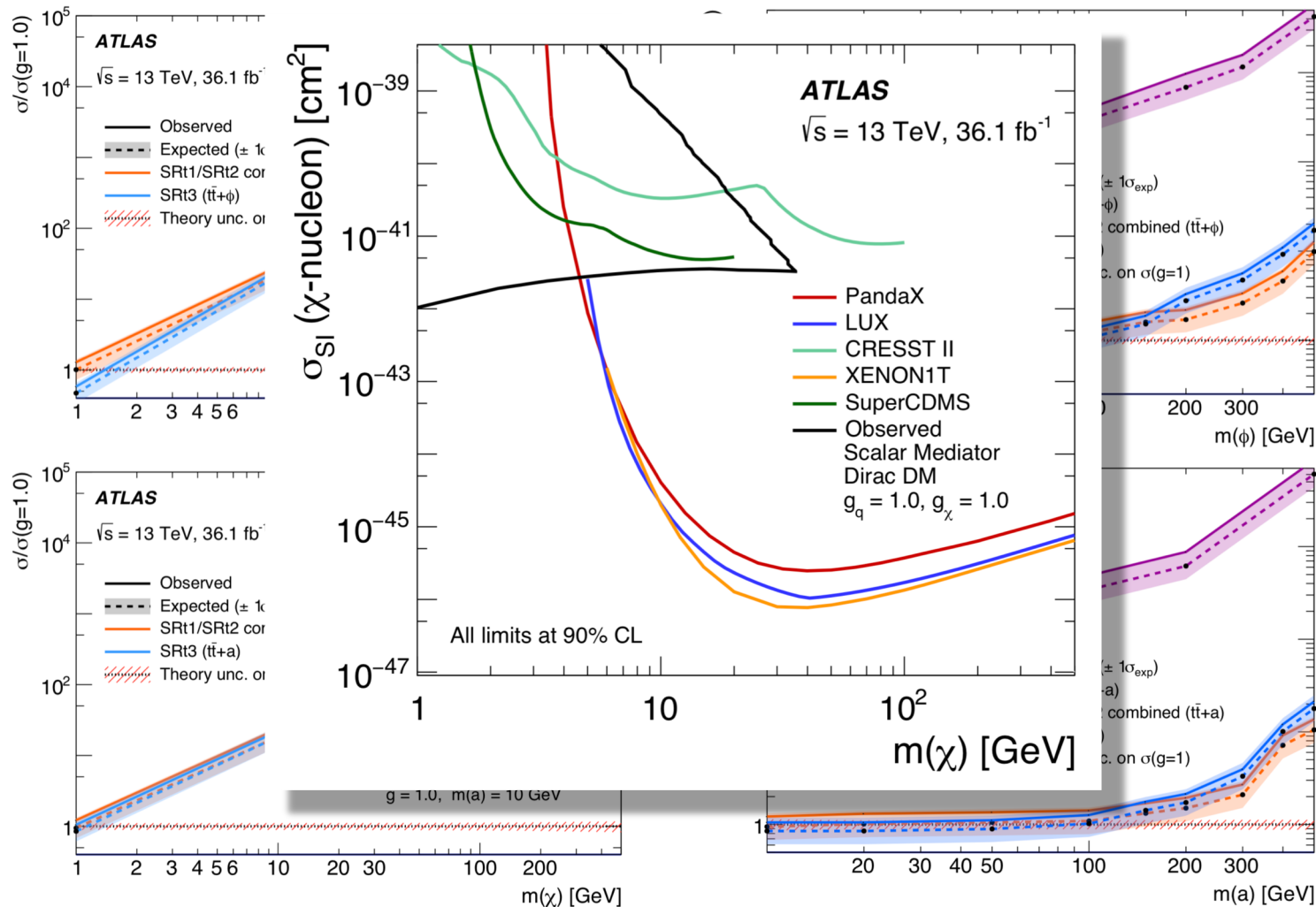


Colour-charged scalar mediator model

Bottom searches not yet able to exclude nominal values, exclusions in top searches:

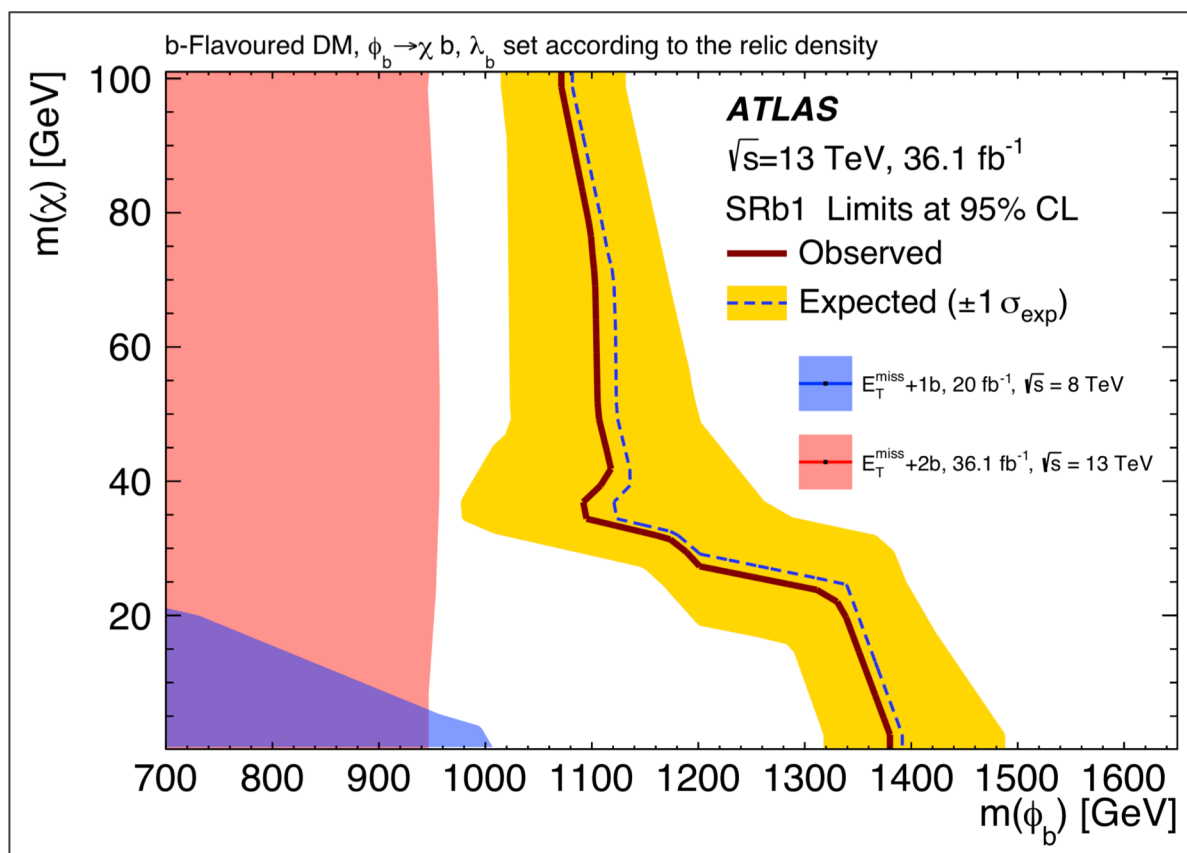
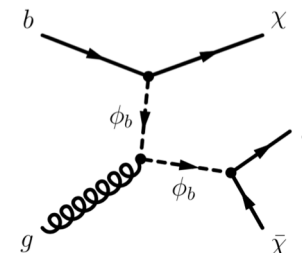


Translate results into spin-independent nucleon cross-sections:

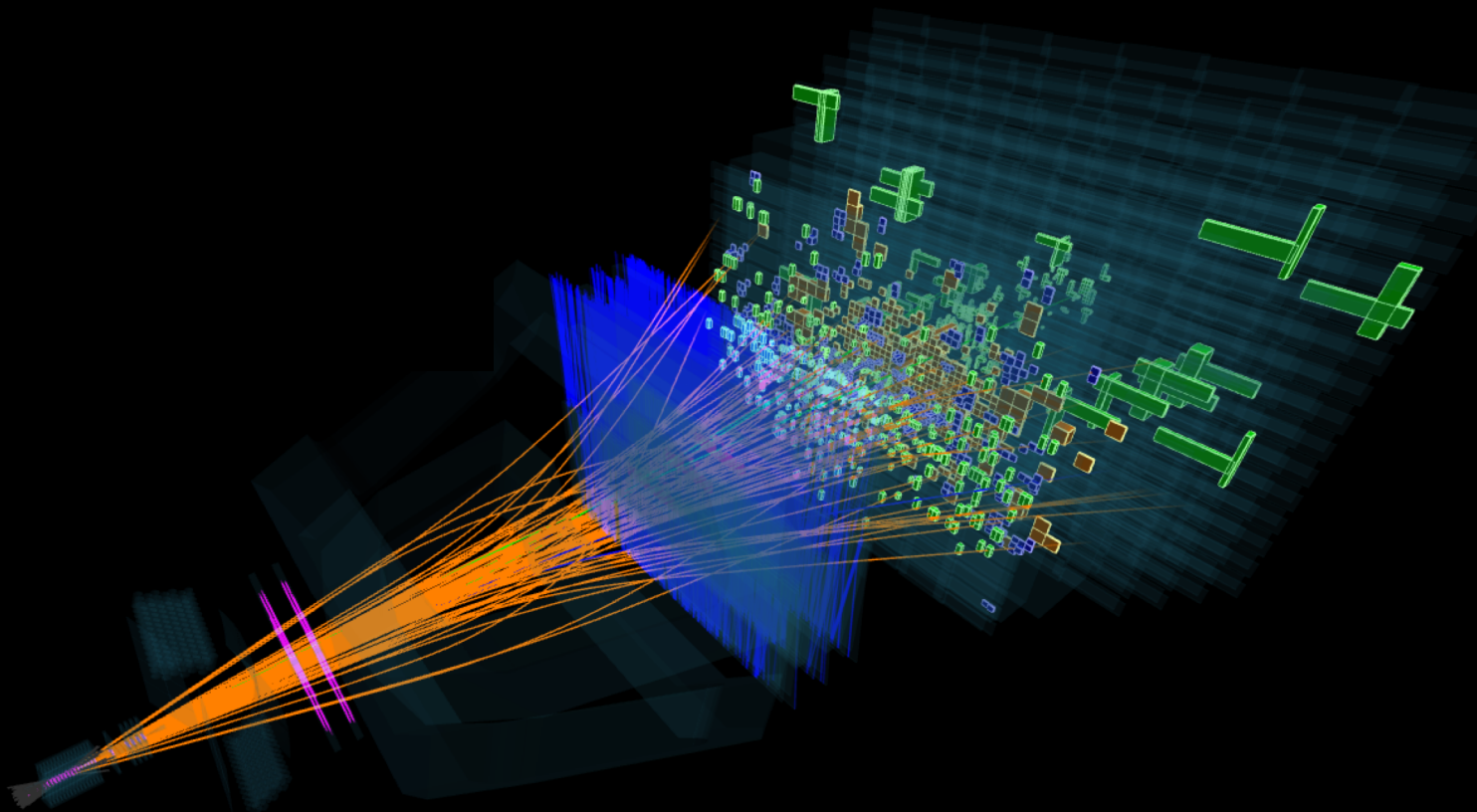


Colour-charged mediator searches can constrain models relevant to explain Fermi-LAT excess:

Mediators excluded below 1.1 TeV for $m_{DM} \sim 35$ GeV

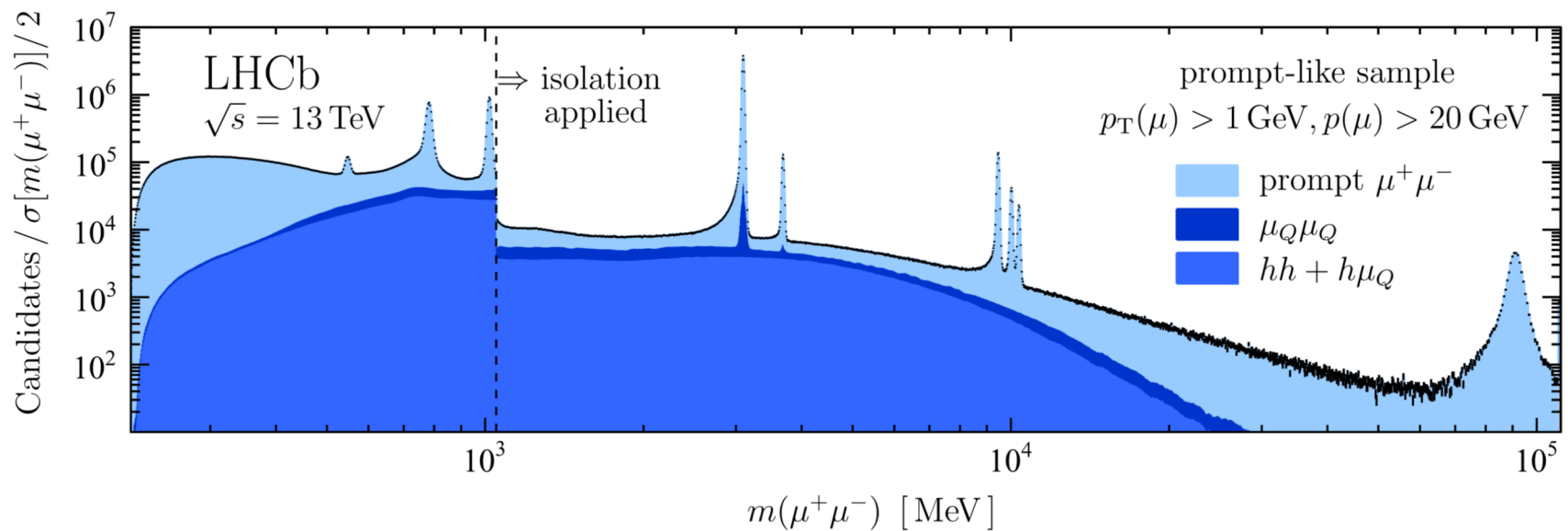


Low mass resonances



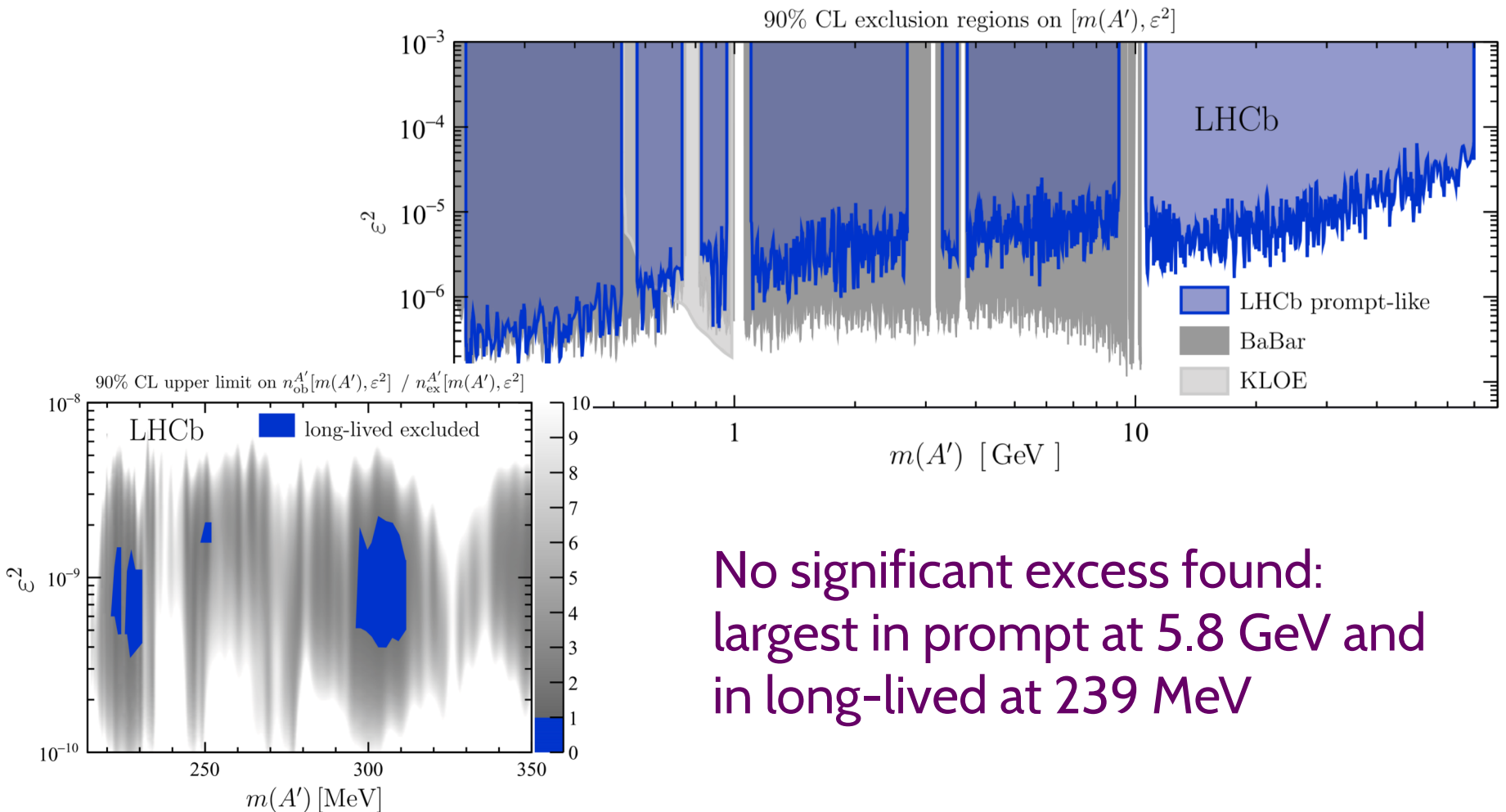
Huge di-muon event yields and high resolution at LHCb allows for prompt like and long-lived dark photon resonance search

- Limits are placed on the γ - A' kinetic-mixing strength.



Huge di-muon event yields and high resolution at LHCb allows for prompt like and long-lived dark photon resonance search

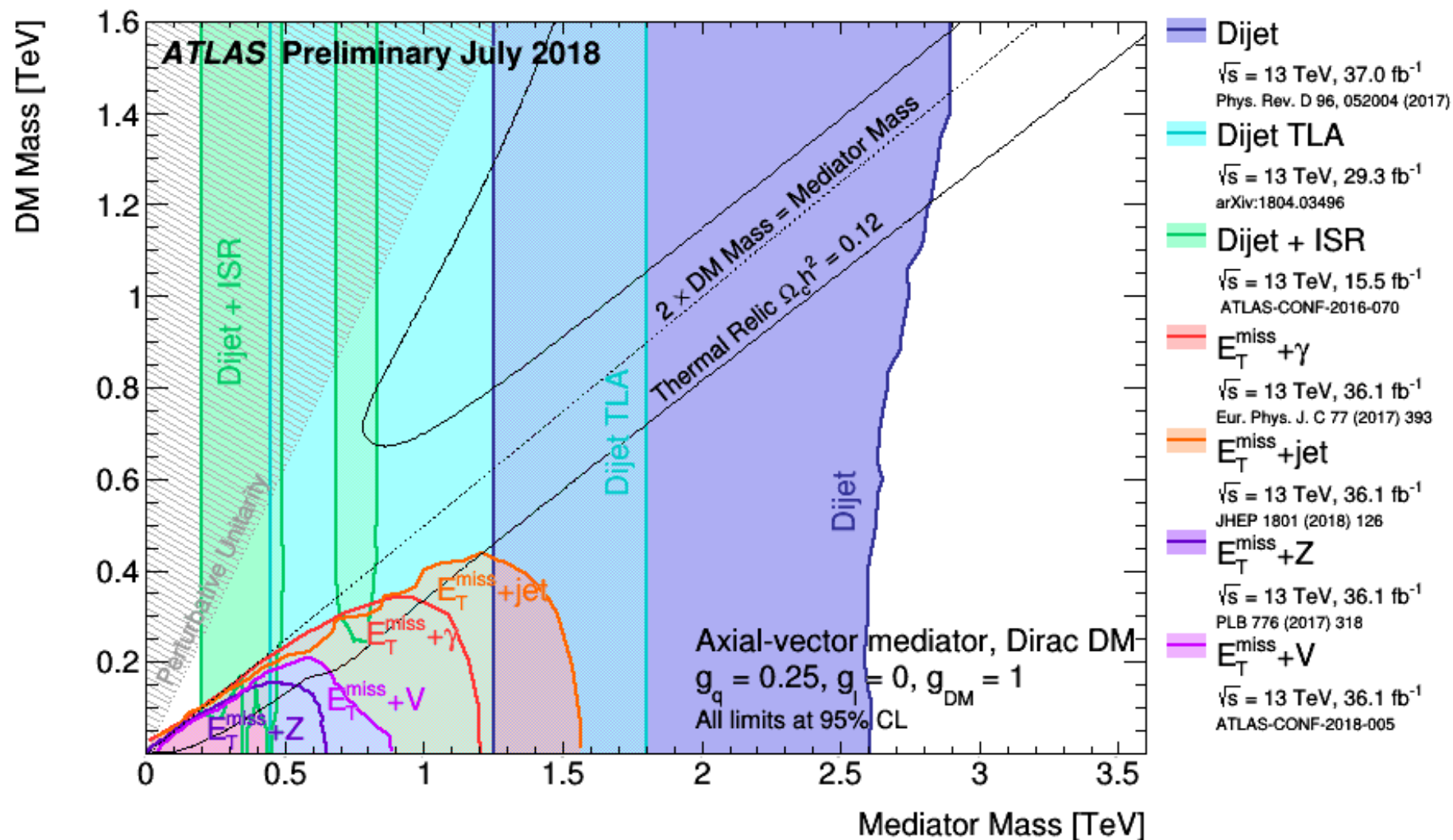
- Limits are placed on the γ - A' kinetic-mixing strength.



A global view

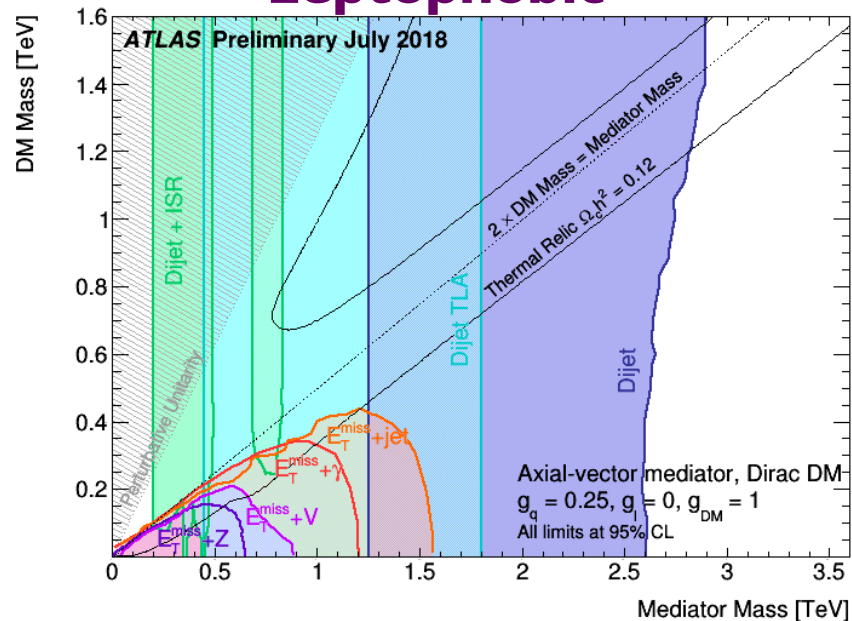


Can connect various searches with simplified model interpretation to provide global picture of sensitivity

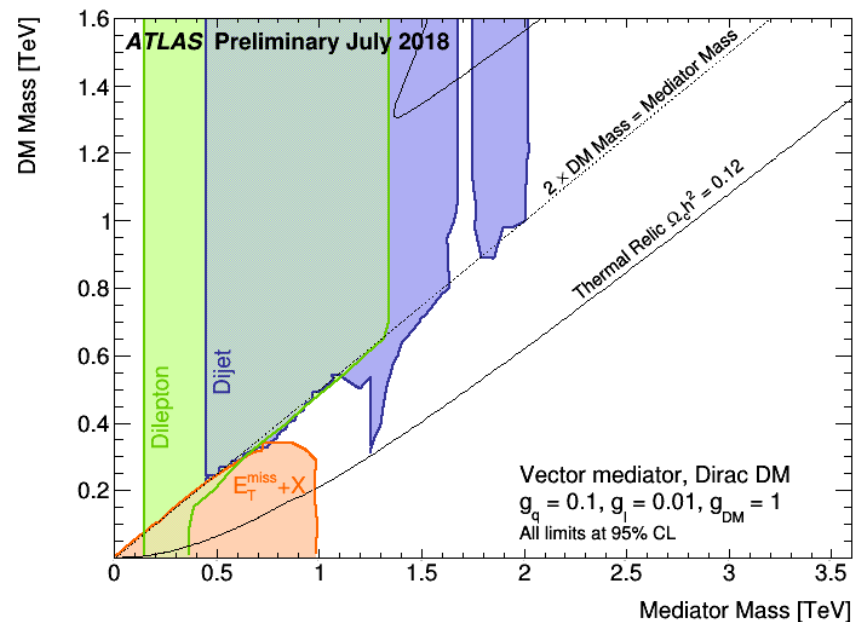
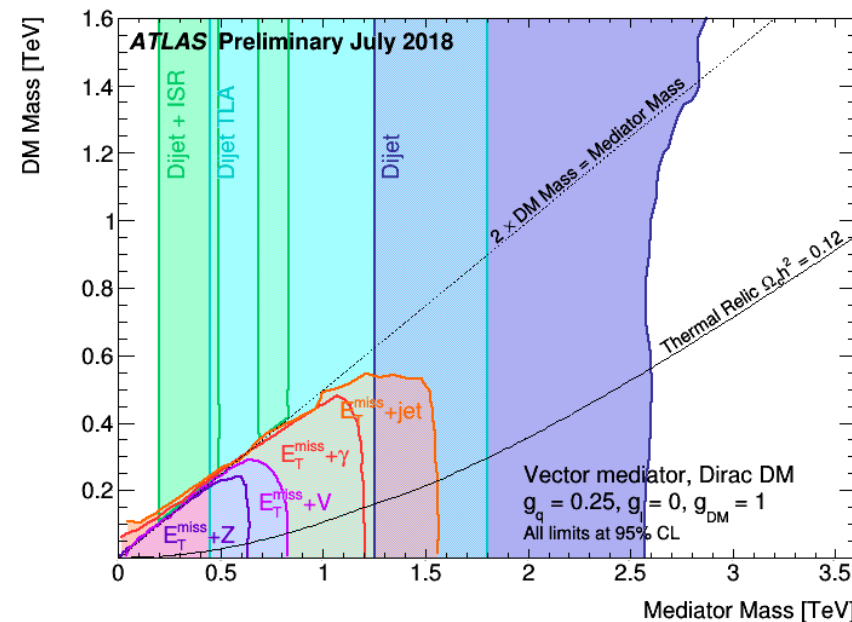
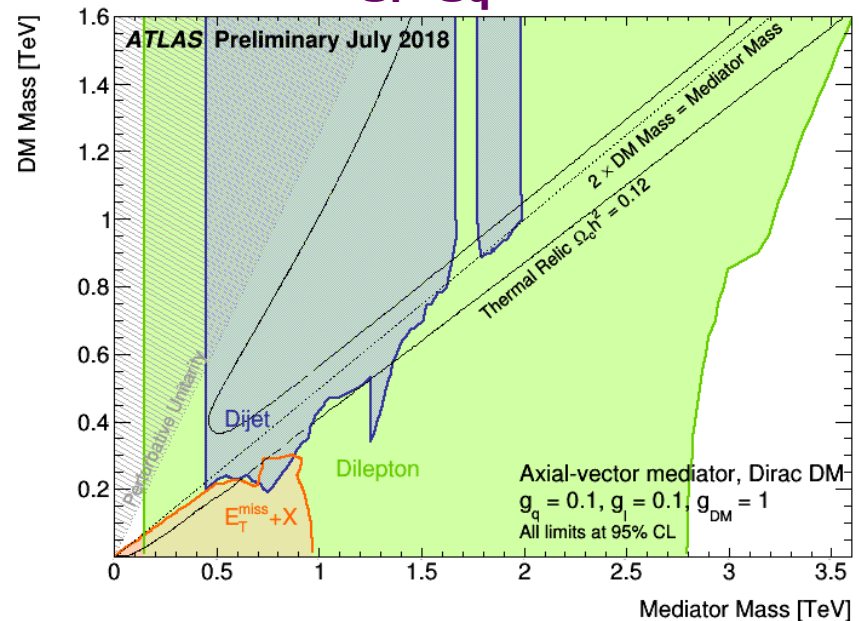


The

Leptophobic



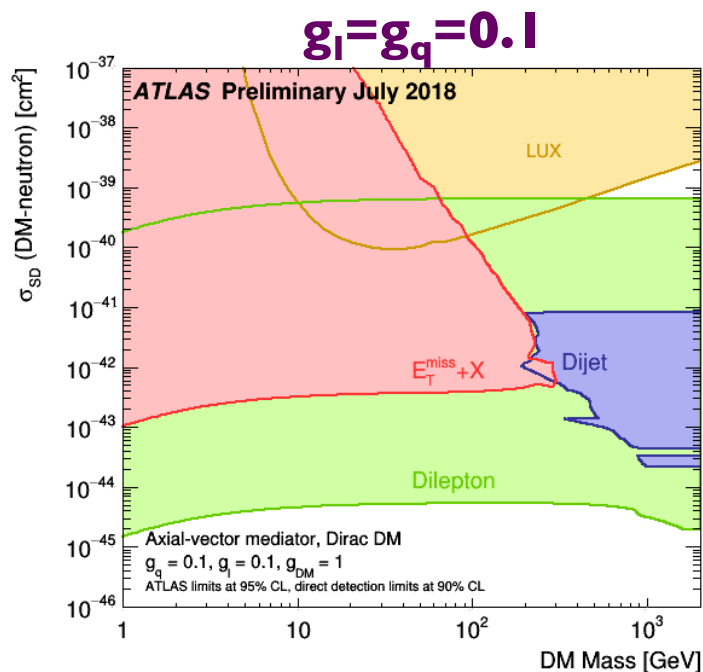
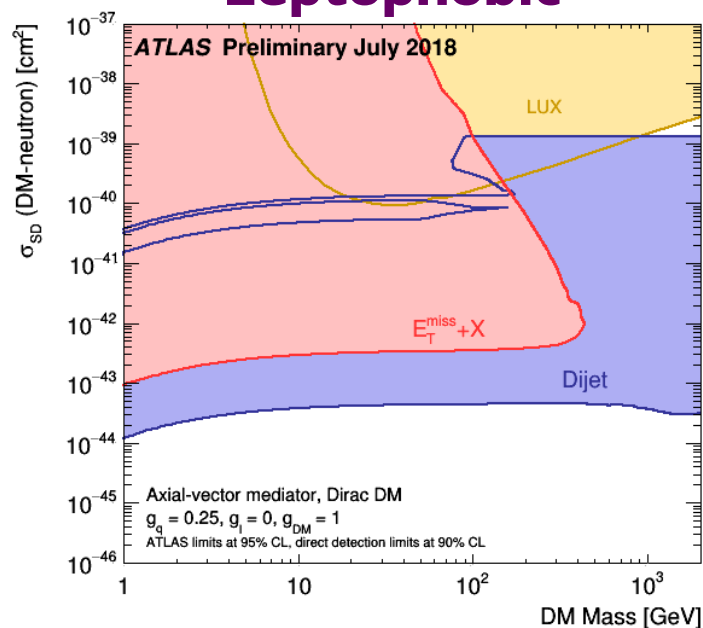
$$g_l = g_q = 0.1$$



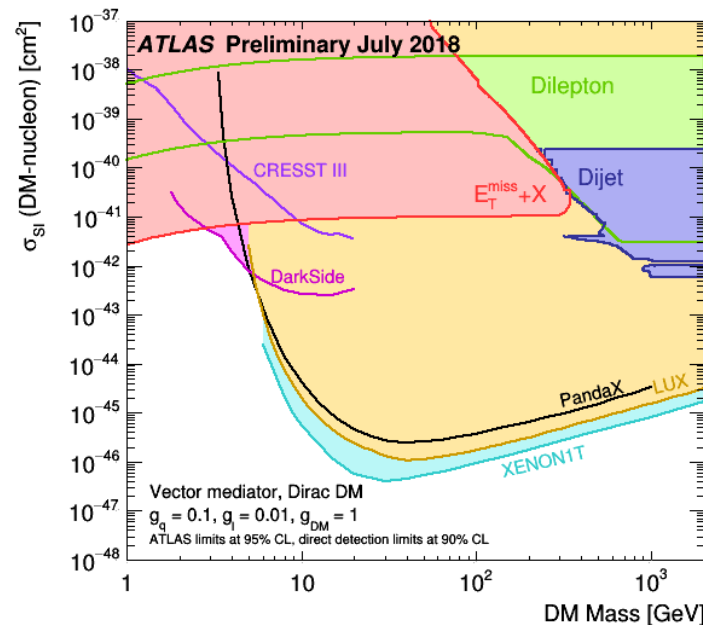
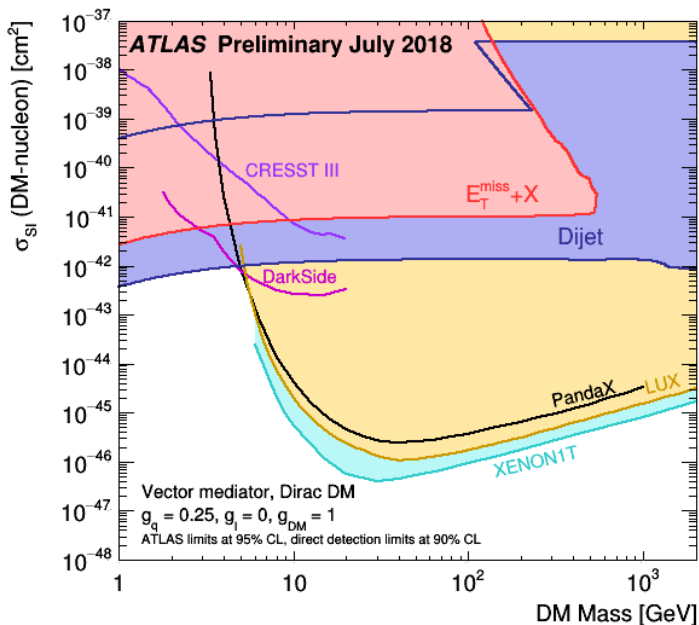
Axial vector mediator

Vector mediator

Leptophobic

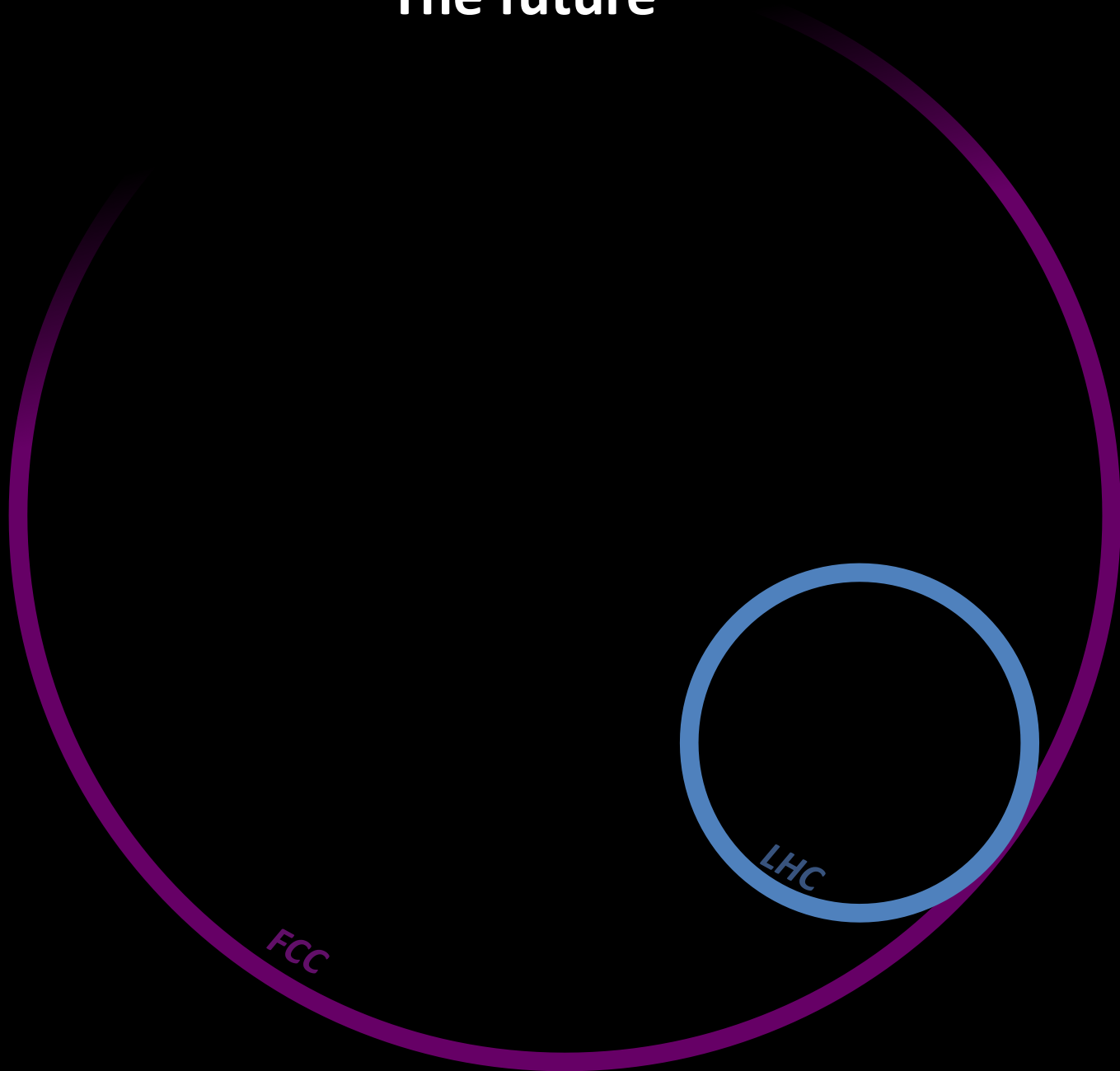


Spin-dependent

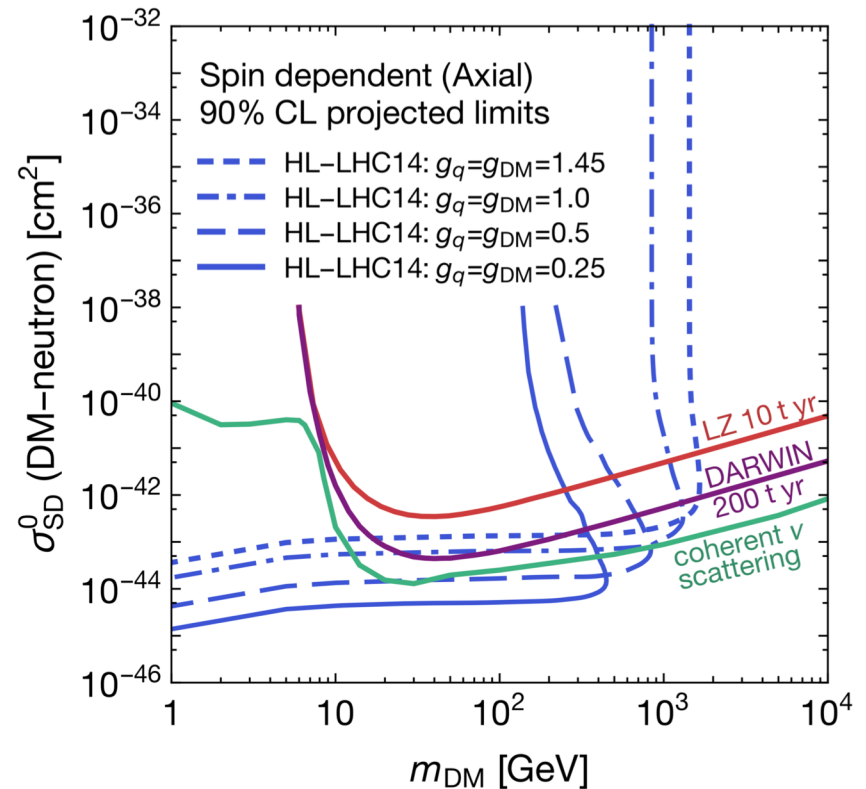
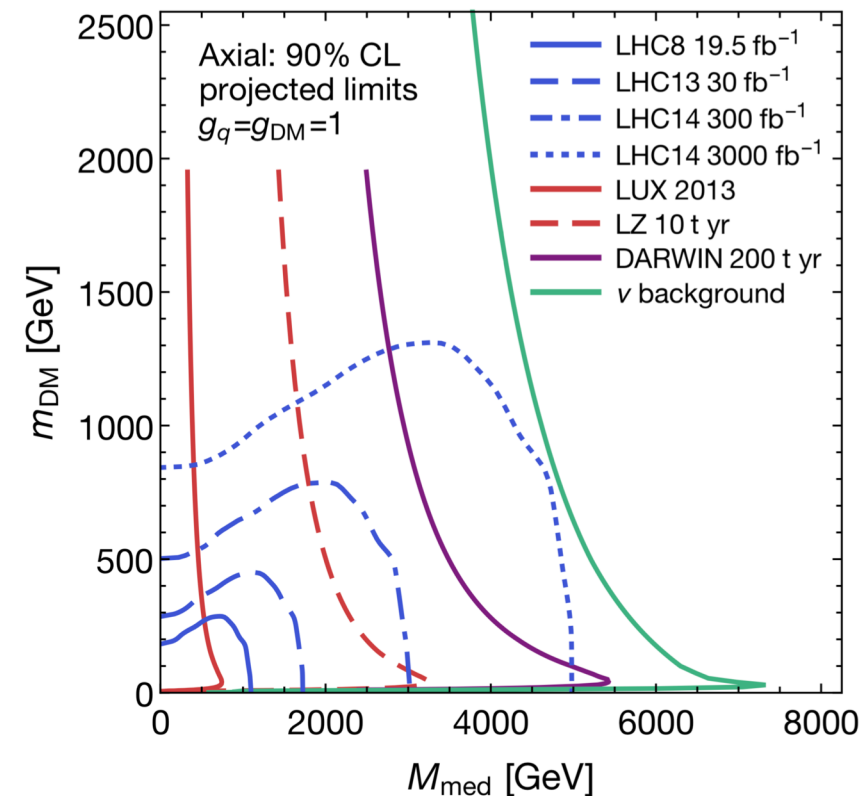


Spin-independent

The future



Excellent complementarity of direct and collider sensitivity as we move into the 2020s:

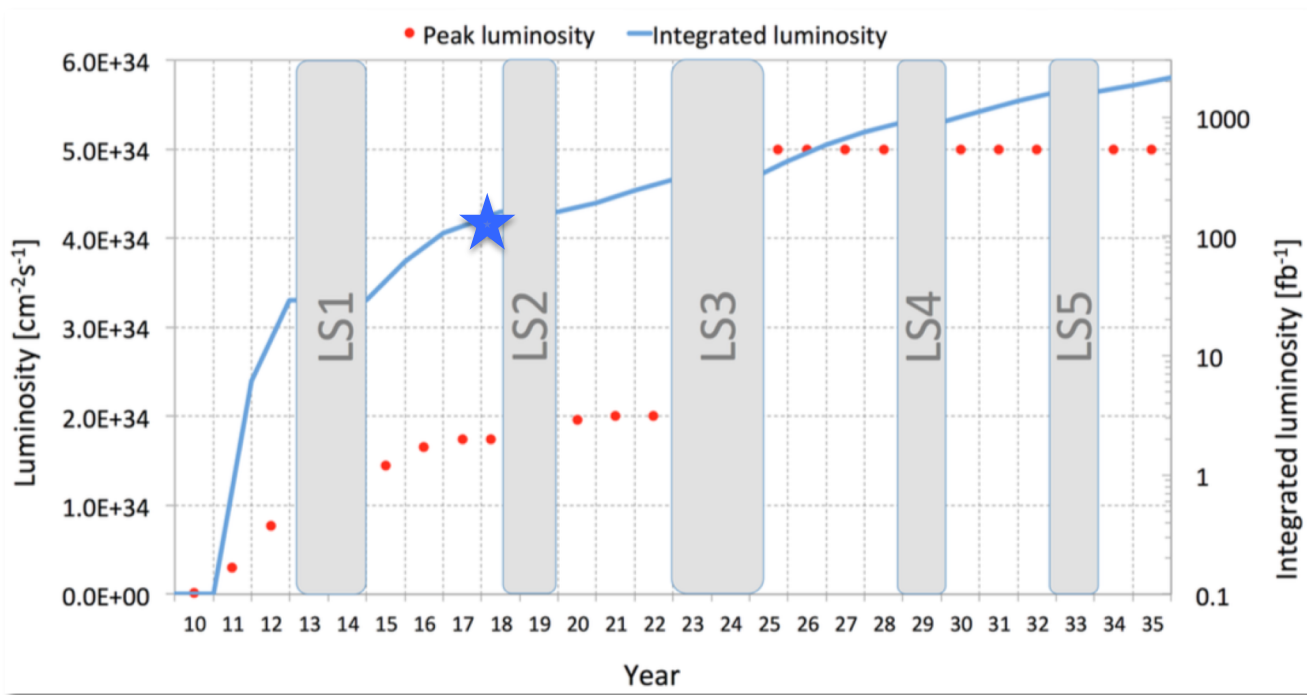


Key considerations

New dark matter theory in future?
Looking for the wrong things?
Improvements in SM modelling?
A global view on searches?

Reinterpretation.
Over-optimisation.
Recalculation of limits.
Maximising sensitivity.

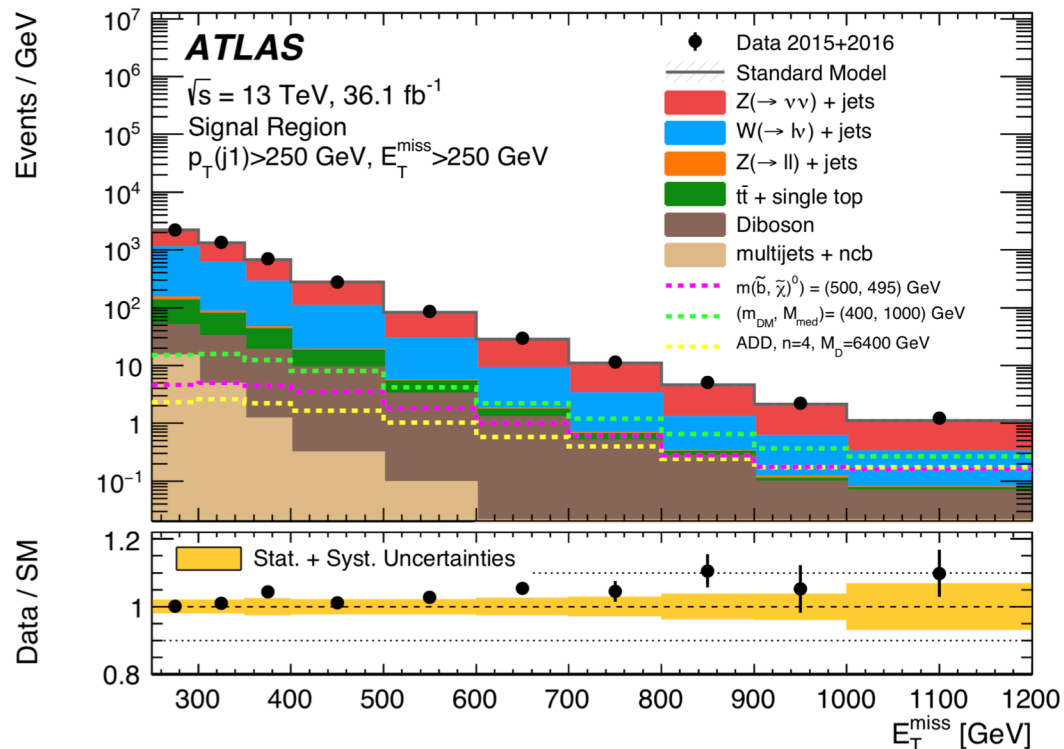
LHC luminosity evolution places increasing importance of making most of data we have!



Currently on the market:

Fit of models to 'detector-level' data

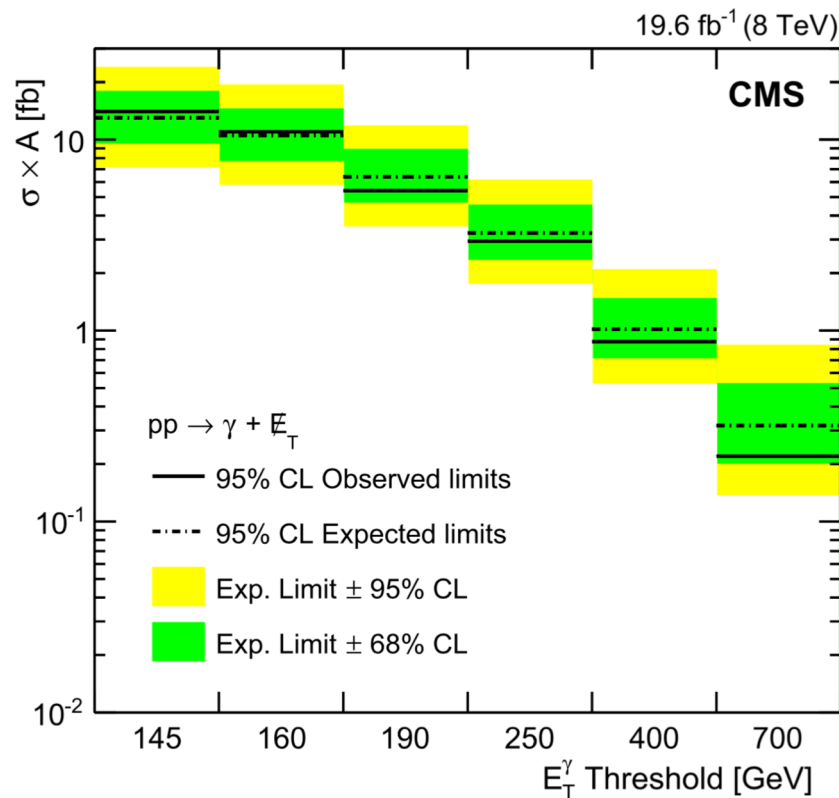
Needs signal generation, trustworthy detector simulation, implementation of (sometimes complex) detector-specific event selections.



Currently on the market:

Comparison to model-independent limits

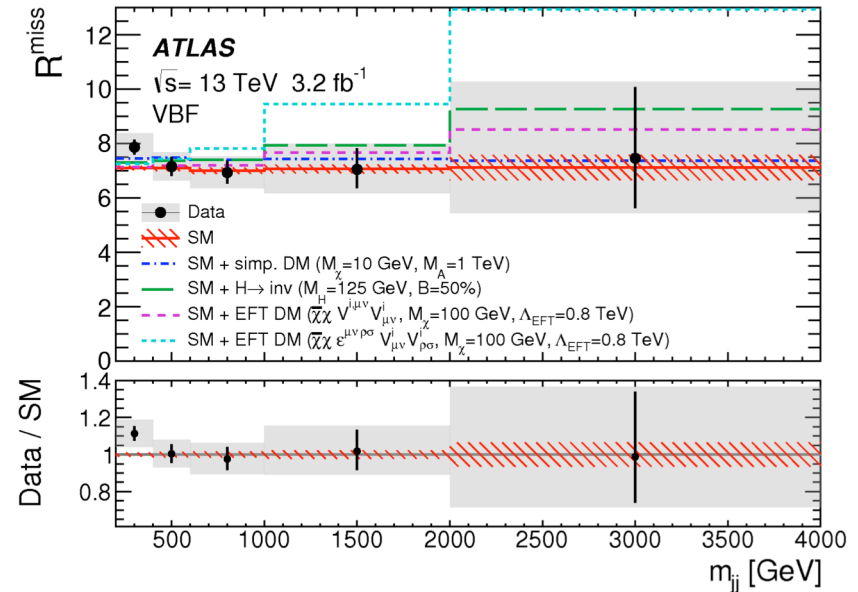
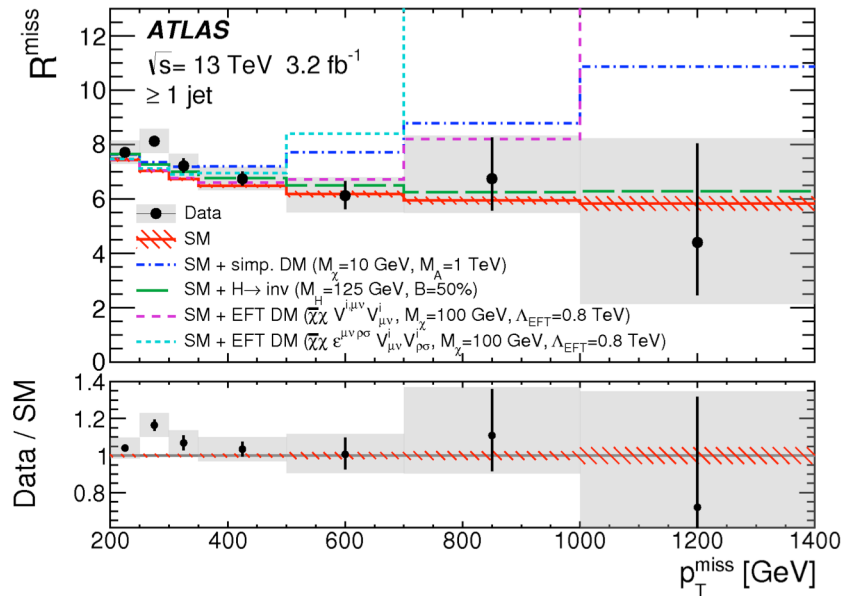
Needs signal generation, implementation of (sometimes complex) detector-specific event selections. Has imposed detector efficiency! – limitation

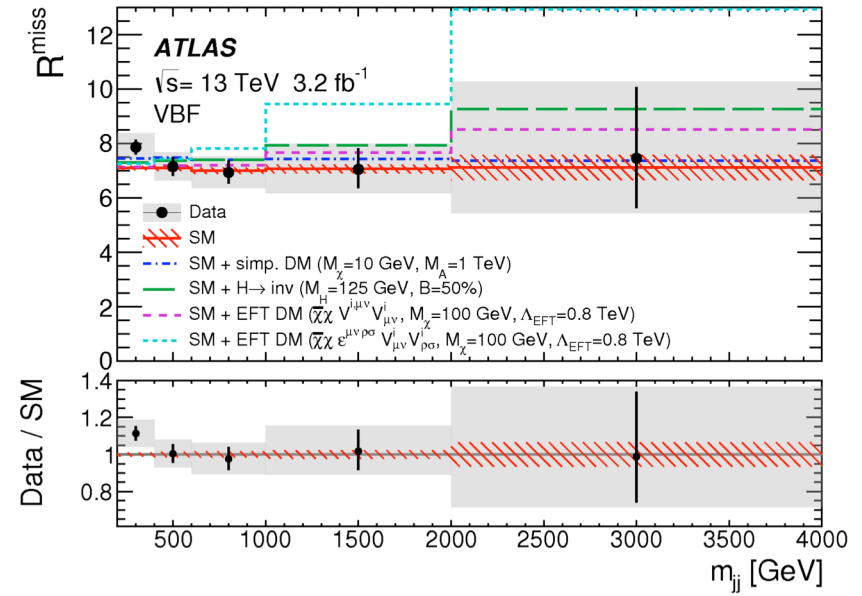
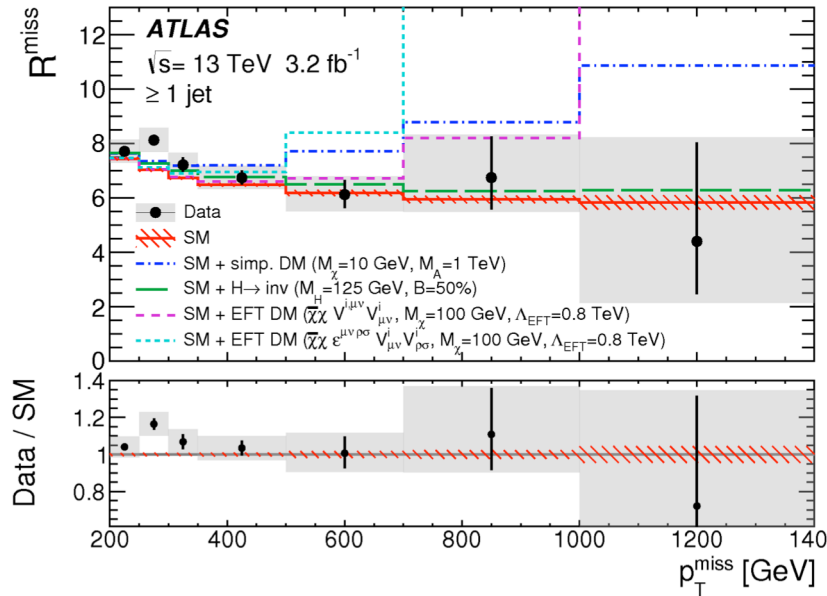


Currently on the market:

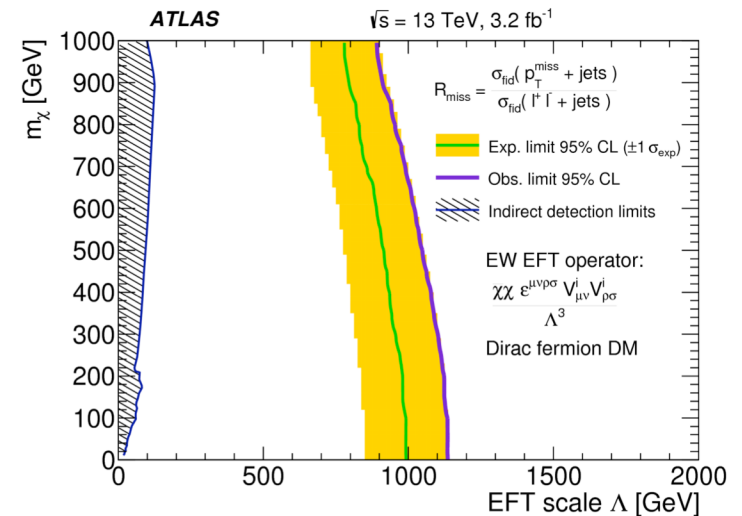
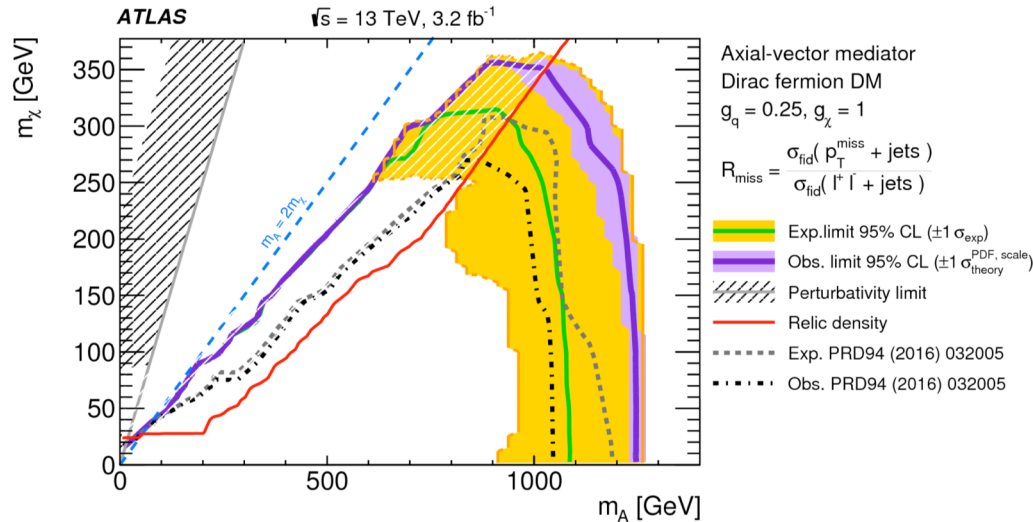
First 'particle-level' production cross-sections sensitive to DM

Needs signal generation. Event selections in public code, model and detector-independent. No loss of sensitivity in reinterpretation.





Since published used to set limits on ALPs, asymmetric DM, EFTs...



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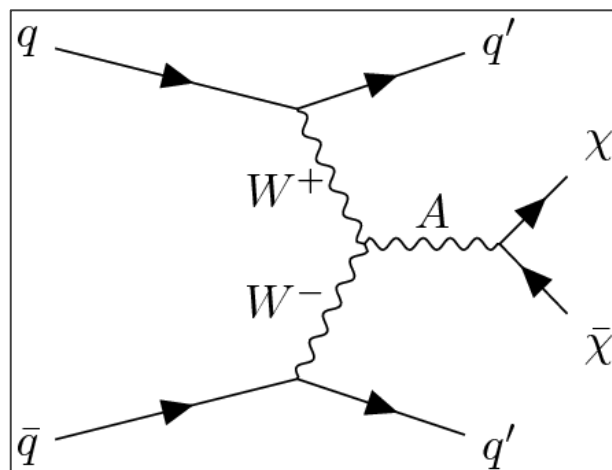
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How best present/use data for reinterpretation/combination?

- *Is community aware of how to make best use of data from the LHC for reinterpretation with DD (and vice-versa!)?*
- *Should DMUK be a forum for hands-on workshops with the aim to run through workflows and produce new results?*

Do we have fully joined-up thinking between direct detection and collider communities?

- *Can we do more? What are the barriers?*
- *Can this community highlight these issues and take the lead in tackling them?*