

Searches for WIMP dark matter in mono- X events at the LHC

Jennet Dickinson

Physics 290E

December 9, 2015

Outline

- **Producing WIMPs in pp collisions**
 - Effective field theory operators
 - Experimental signature
- **Mono-X searches**
 - ATLAS monojet search at 8 TeV
 - ATLAS monophoton search at 8 TeV
 - Other mono-X searches

Producing WIMPs at the LHC

- Weakly interacting massive particles (WIMPs) are a popular DM candidate
 - Many experiments dedicated to WIMP search
- WIMPs interact with Standard Model particles at the level of weak interaction
- Annihilation of partons into WIMPs (χ) could be detectable at the LHC

$$gg \rightarrow \chi\bar{\chi}$$

$$q\bar{q} \rightarrow \chi\bar{\chi}$$

Effective interactions

$$gg \rightarrow \chi\bar{\chi}$$

$$q\bar{q} \rightarrow \chi\bar{\chi}$$

Name	Initial state	Type	Operator
C1	qq	scalar	$\frac{m_q}{M_\star^2} \chi^\dagger \chi \bar{q} q$
C5	gg	scalar	$\frac{1}{4M_\star^2} \chi^\dagger \chi \alpha_s (G_{\mu\nu}^a)^2$
D1	qq	scalar	$\frac{m_q}{M_\star^3} \bar{\chi} \chi \bar{q} q$
D5	qq	vector	$\frac{1}{M_\star^2} \bar{\chi} \gamma^\mu \chi \bar{q} \gamma_\mu q$
D8	qq	axial-vector	$\frac{1}{M_\star^2} \bar{\chi} \gamma^\mu \gamma^5 \chi \bar{q} \gamma_\mu \gamma^5 q$
D9	qq	tensor	$\frac{1}{M_\star^2} \bar{\chi} \sigma^{\mu\nu} \chi \bar{q} \sigma_{\mu\nu} q$
D11	gg	scalar	$\frac{1}{4M_\star^3} \bar{\chi} \chi \alpha_s (G_{\mu\nu}^a)^2$

} χ is a scalar

} χ is a fermion

Effective interactions

$$gg \rightarrow \chi\bar{\chi}$$
$$q\bar{q} \rightarrow \chi\bar{\chi}$$

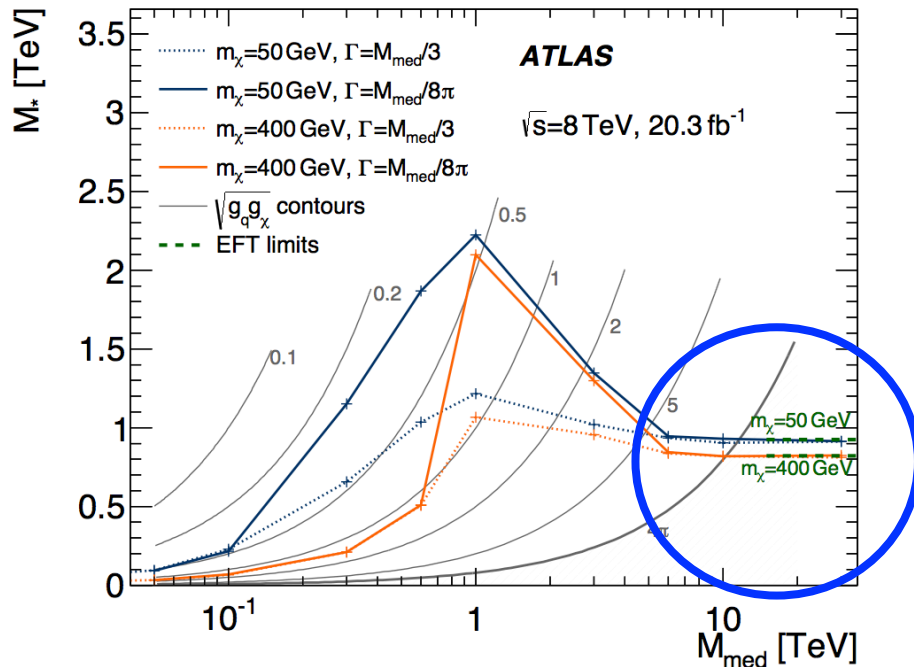
- This effective field theory approach treats parton annihilation to DM as a point interaction
- When is this approach valid?
 - Momentum transferred in hard scatter $<$ mass of mediator particle
 - What region of (m_χ, M^*) space does this correspond to?
 - Can relate mass of mediator particle to suppression scale (M^*) and coupling constant for the interaction

Effective interactions

$$gg \rightarrow \chi\bar{\chi}$$

$$q\bar{q} \rightarrow \chi\bar{\chi}$$

- What if EFT approach is not valid at LHC?
 - Can also consider simplified models where a light mediator particle is introduced
 - At large mediator masses, EFT works well



Limits from
monojet search

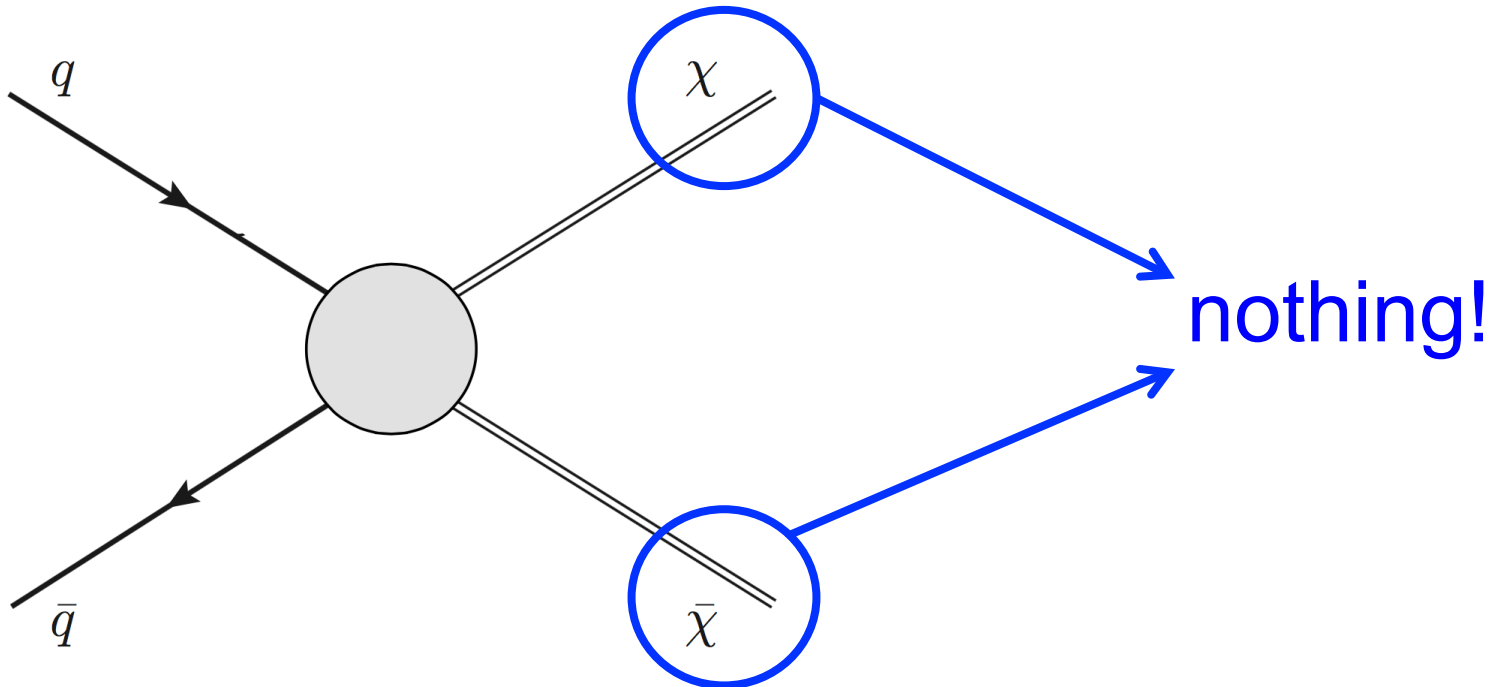
$$q\bar{q} \rightarrow Z' \rightarrow \chi\bar{\chi}$$

WIMP production at the LHC

What does the detector see?

$$gg \rightarrow \chi\bar{\chi} \text{ or } q\bar{q} \rightarrow \chi\bar{\chi}$$

This looks exactly like an event where there was no hard scatter... it won't even be recorded!

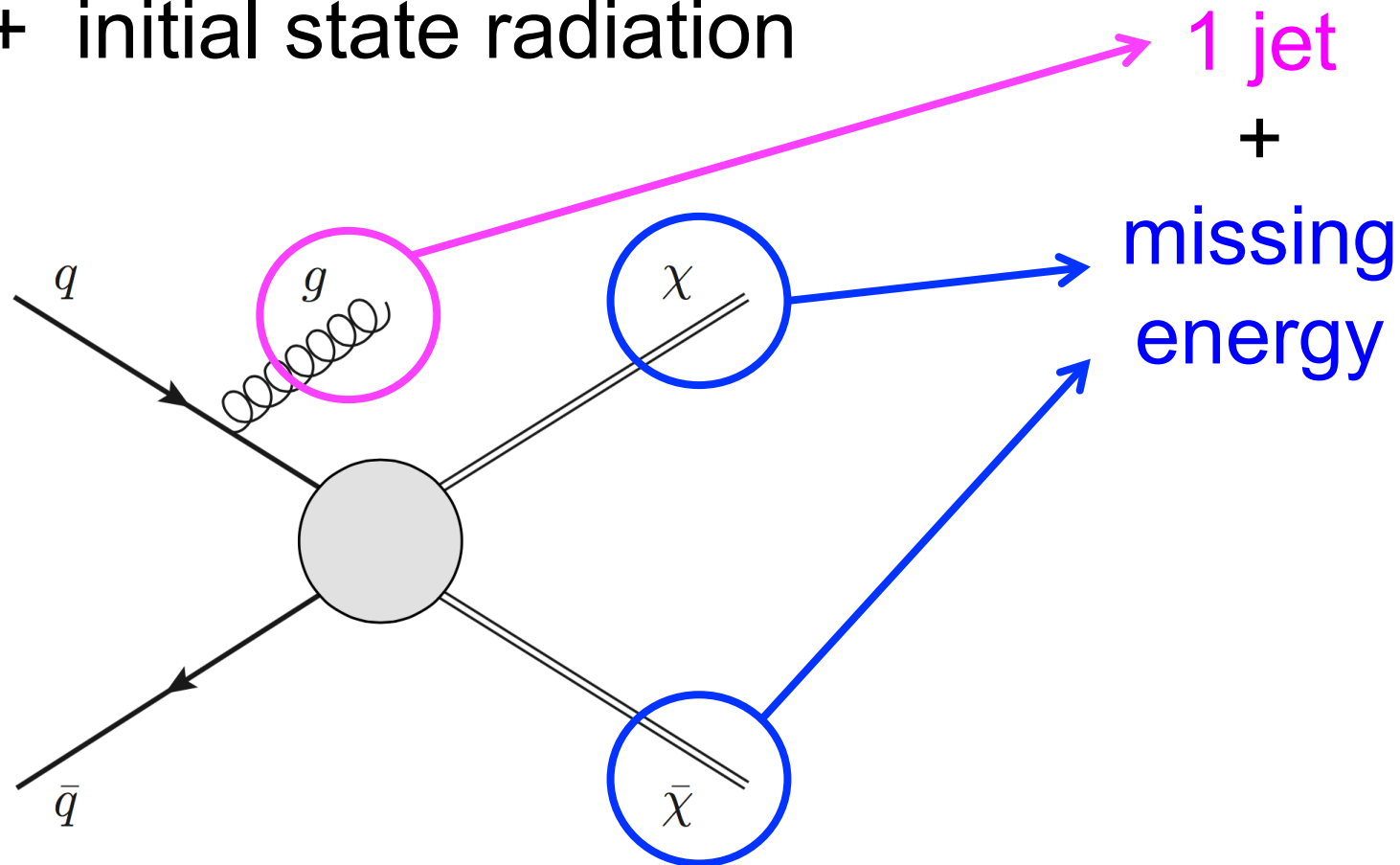


WIMP production at the LHC

What does the detector see?

$$gg \rightarrow \chi\bar{\chi} \text{ or } q\bar{q} \rightarrow \chi\bar{\chi}$$

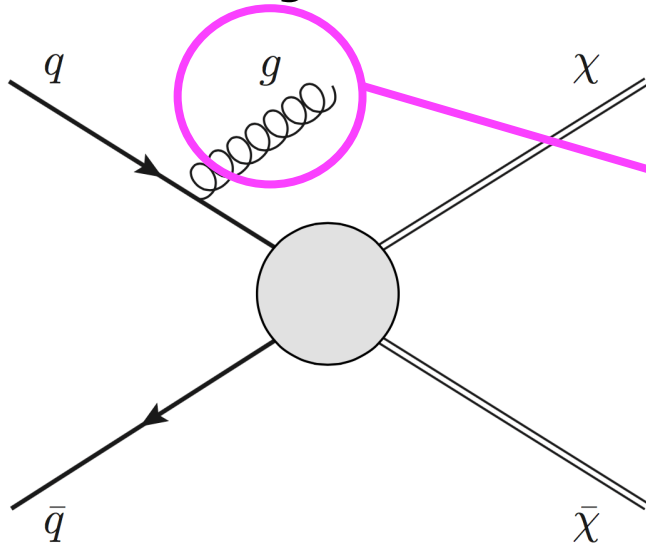
+ initial state radiation



Mono-X & E_T^{miss}

- Mono-X searches look for
 1. a familiar object (e.g. jet, SM particle)
 2. a momentum imbalance (E_T^{miss})
- Many possible sources of E_T^{miss} :
 - New physics! (e.g. WIMPs)
 - Neutrinos
 - Mis-measurements
 - Non-collision background (e.g. detector effects)

Monojet searches



Incoming parton radiates a gluon

Main sources of background include:

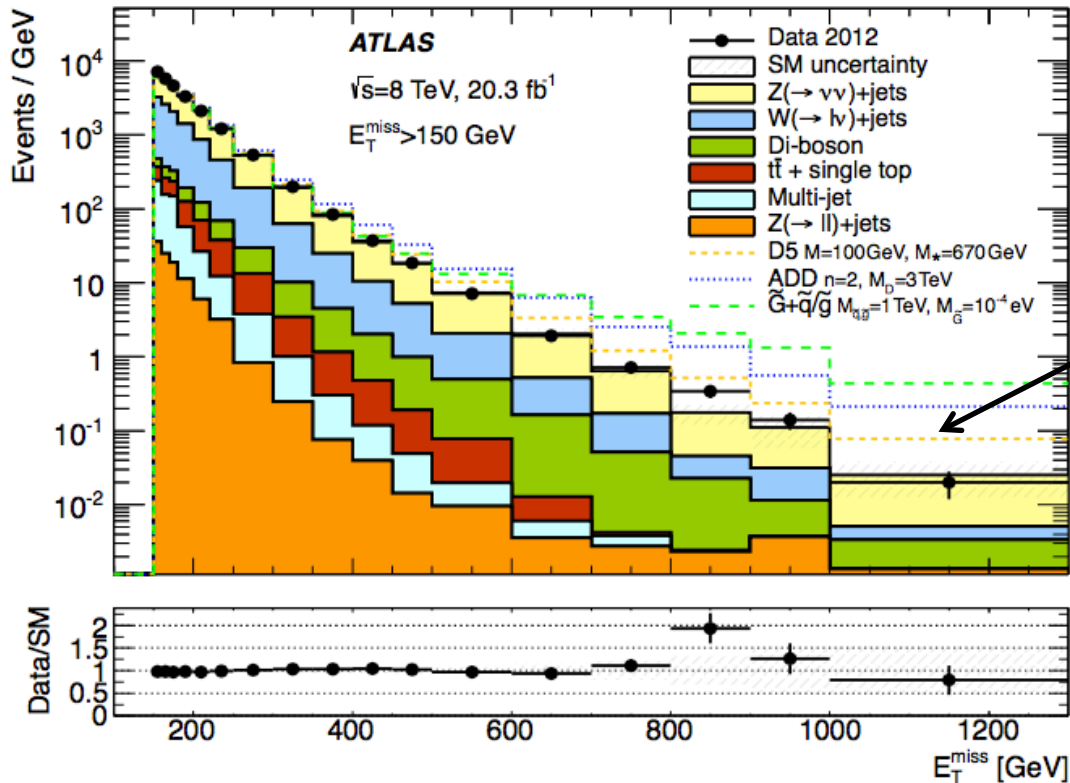
- Z+jets with $Z \rightarrow \nu\nu$
- W+jets with $W \rightarrow \ell\nu$

ATLAS monojet search $\sqrt{s} = 8 \text{ TeV}$

Monojet-like events must have...

- At least one high energy jet
- Large missing energy
- No leptons
- Energy of leading jet not too small compared to missing energy
- Jet and missing momentum not pointing in the same direction

ATLAS monojet search $\sqrt{s} = 8 \text{ TeV}$



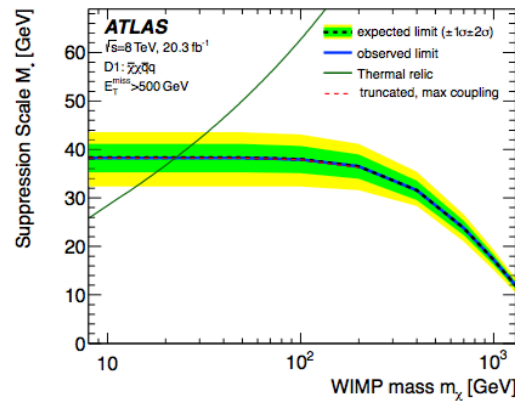
No excess observed

Example WIMP
 signal in orange

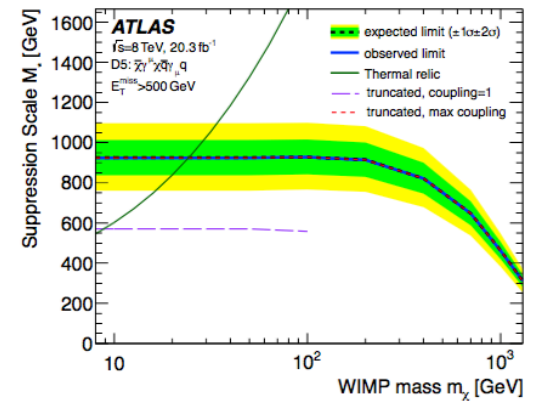
- Different EFT operators give different predictions for E_T^{miss} distribution

Monojet limits

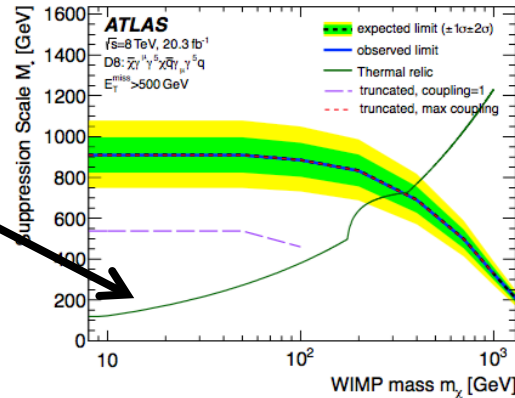
- Exclusion in parameter space of m_χ and M^*
- Green line: values that correspond to relic abundance of DM measured by WMAP
- Red/purple lines: region where EFT treatment is valid



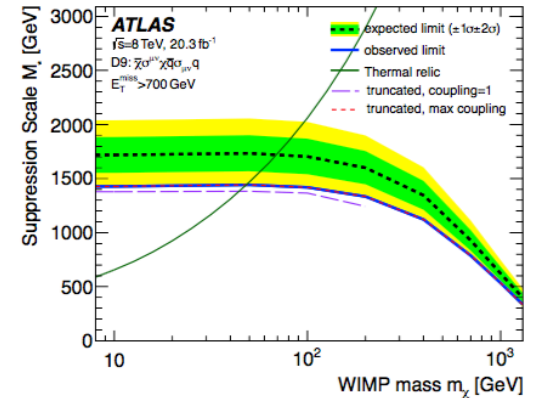
(a)



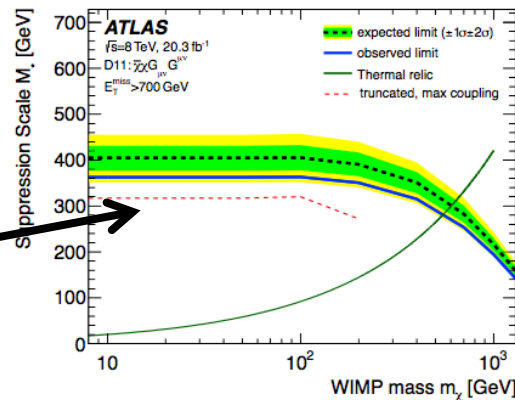
(b)



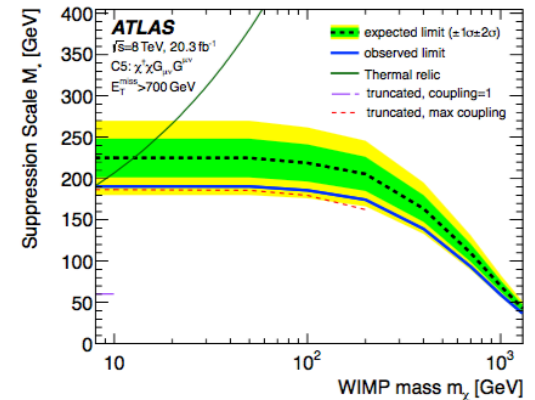
(c)



(d)



(e)

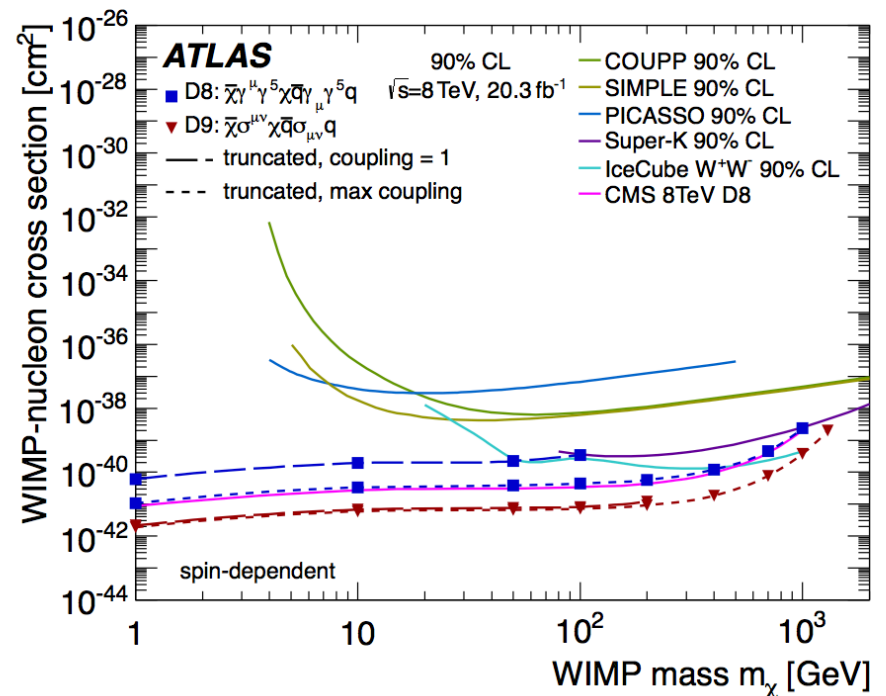
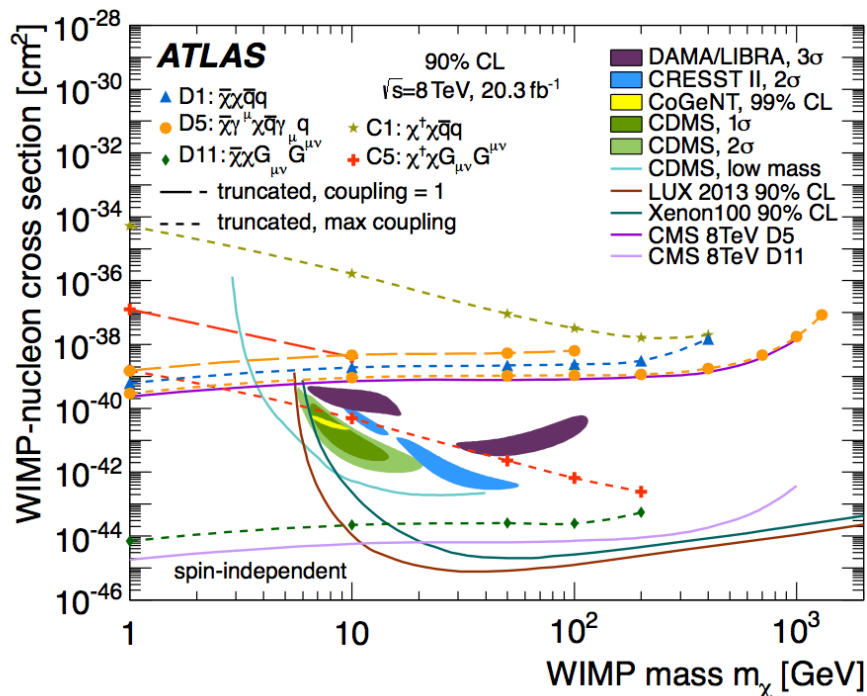


(f)

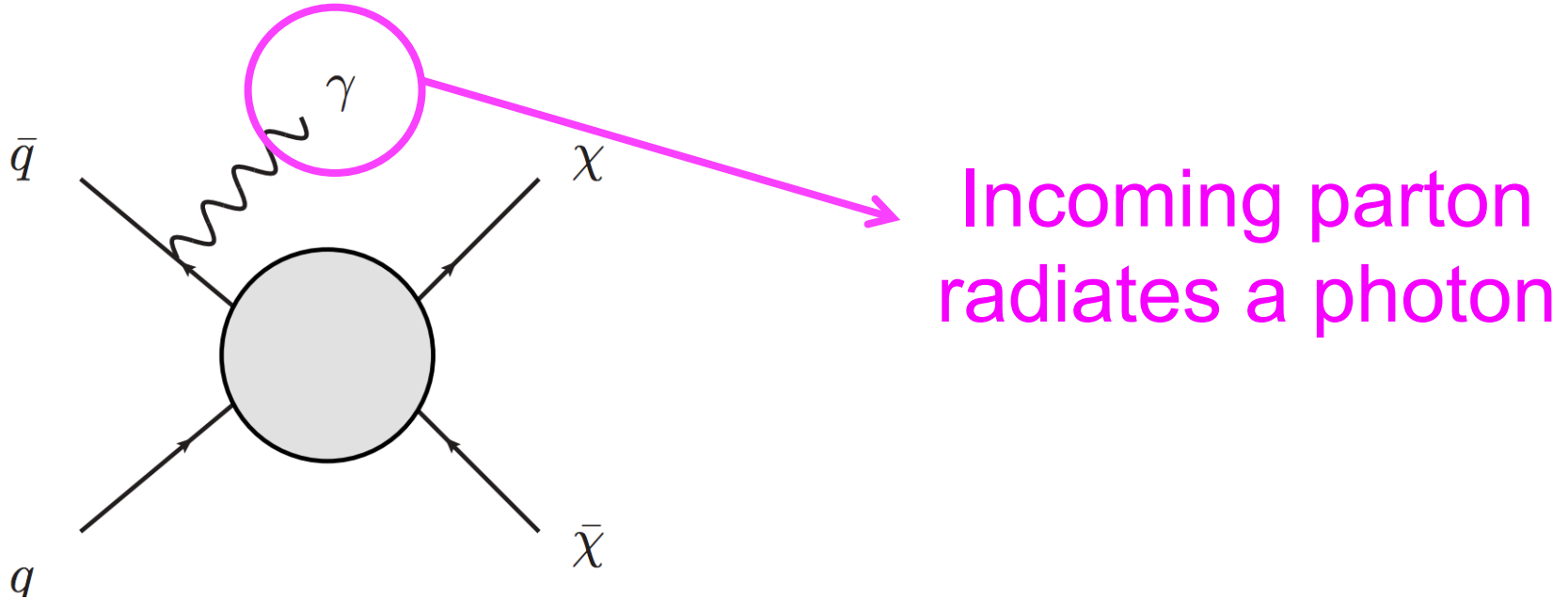
Monojet limits

Compare to direct detection

- Must make assumption about coupling to convert limits in (m_χ, M^*) to $(m_\chi, \sigma_{\text{WIMP-Nucleon}})$
- Limits from colliders do well at low m_χ , especially for spin-independent interactions



Mono-photon searches



Main sources of background include:

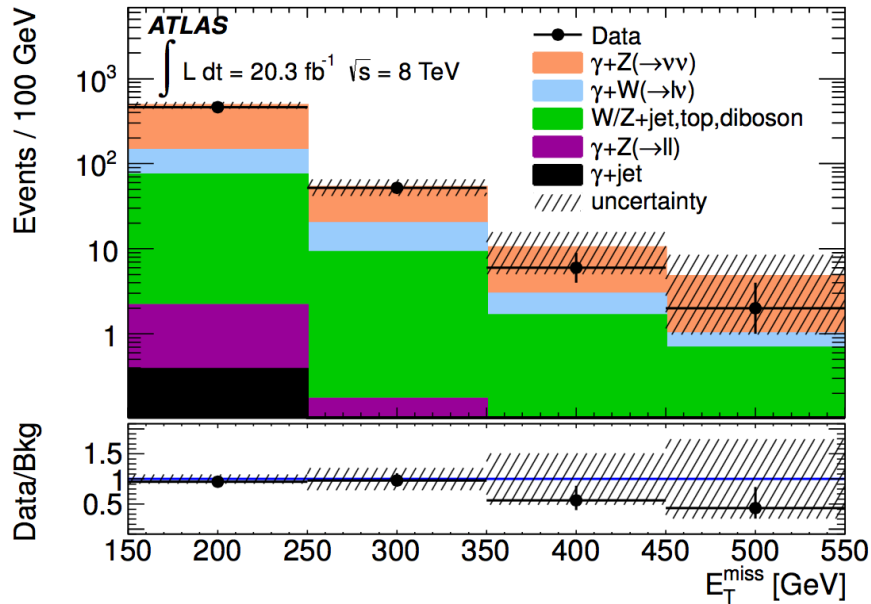
- $Z+\gamma$ with $Z \rightarrow \nu\nu$
- $Z+\gamma$ / $W+\gamma$ with mis- or un-identified lepton

ATLAS mono-photon search $\sqrt{s} = 8 \text{ TeV}$

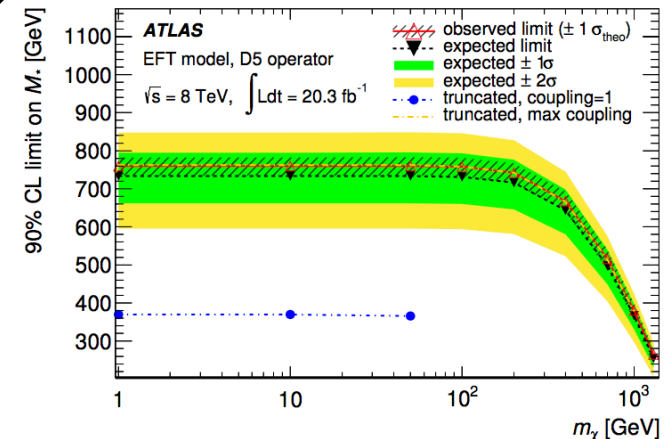
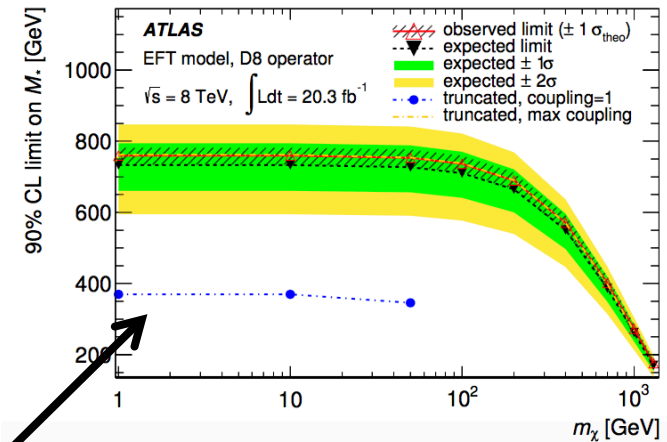
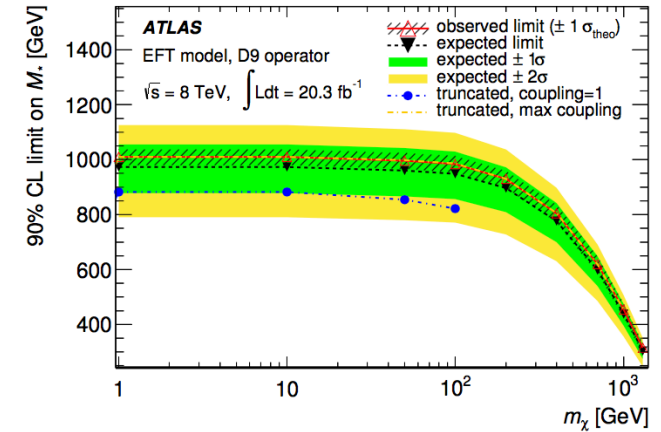
Mono-photon events must have...

- At least one high energy photon
- Large missing energy
- No leptons
- Photon and missing momentum do not point in the same direction
- No more than one jet
 - No jets in the same direction as the photon

Mono-photon limits



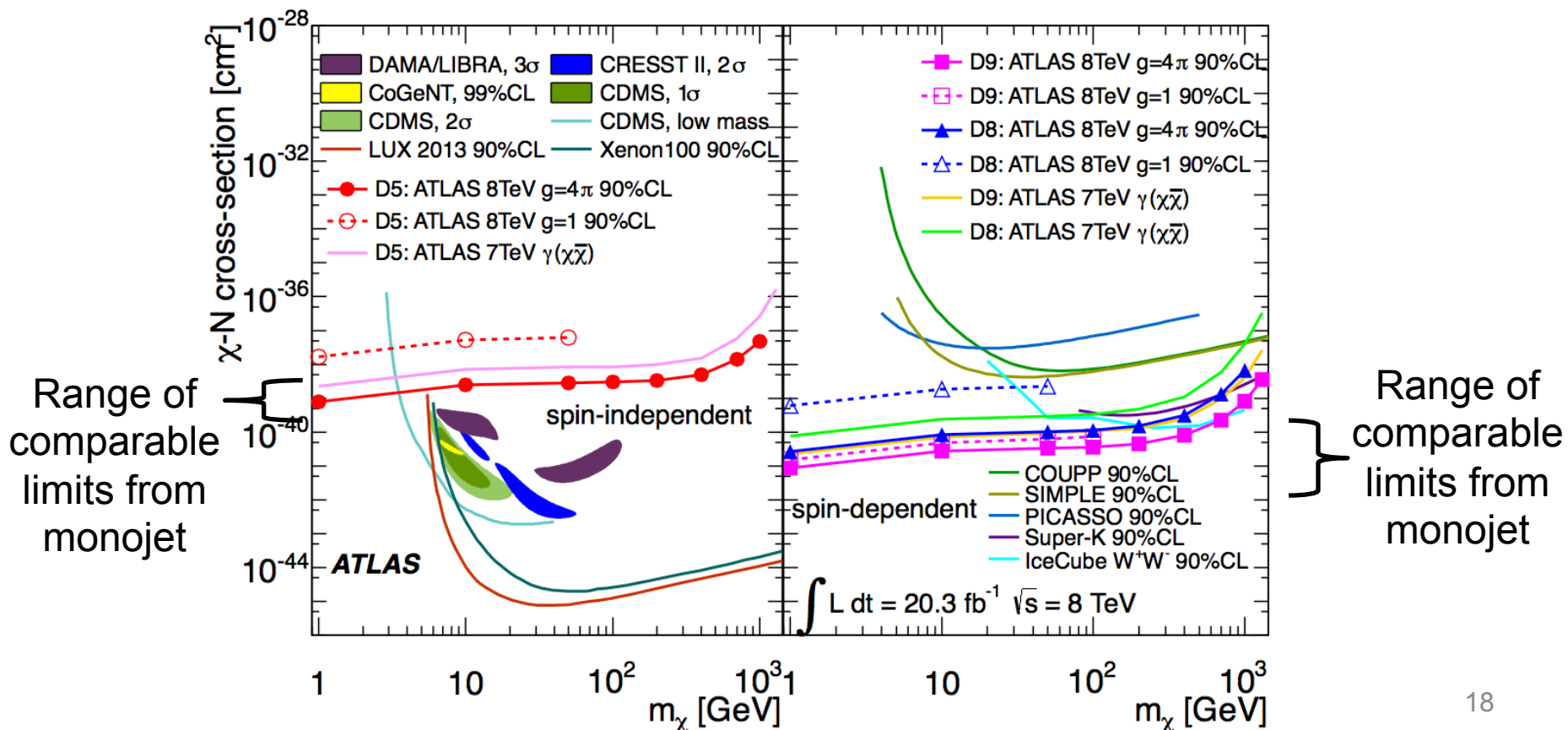
- Again, no excess is observed
- Exclusion drawn for three of the operators from slide 4
- Blue dashed lines: region where EFT treatment is valid



Mono-photon limits

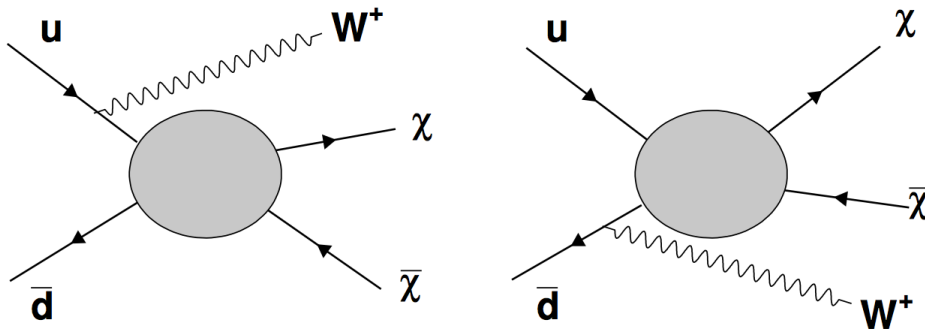
Compare to direct detection

- Limits drawn for different choices of coupling
- Again, limits from colliders do well at low m_χ



Mono-W and mono-Z searches

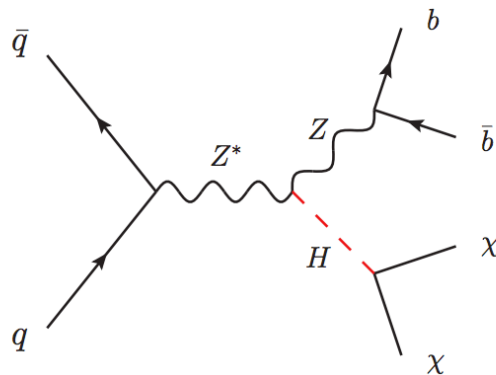
Some of the potential signatures



Initial state radiation

$$q\bar{q} \rightarrow W\chi\bar{\chi}$$

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



$$q\bar{q} \rightarrow WH$$

$$q\bar{q} \rightarrow ZH$$

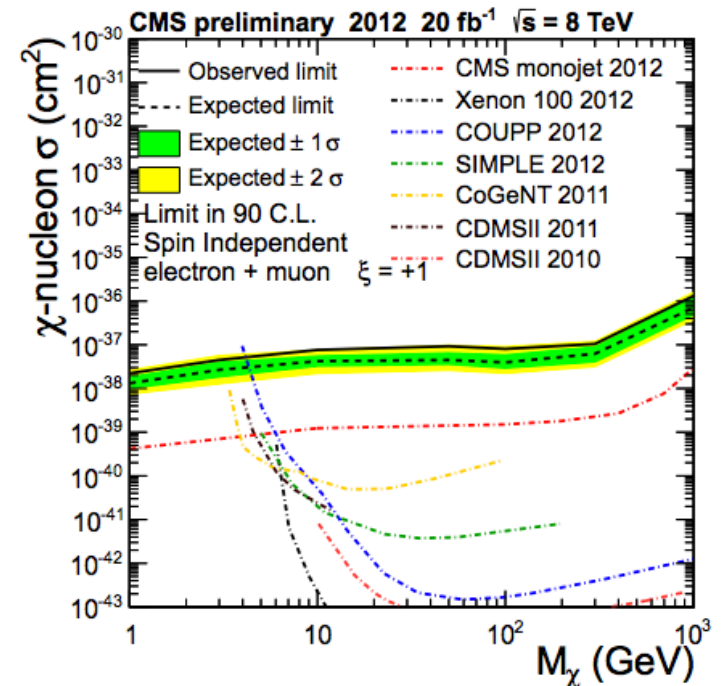
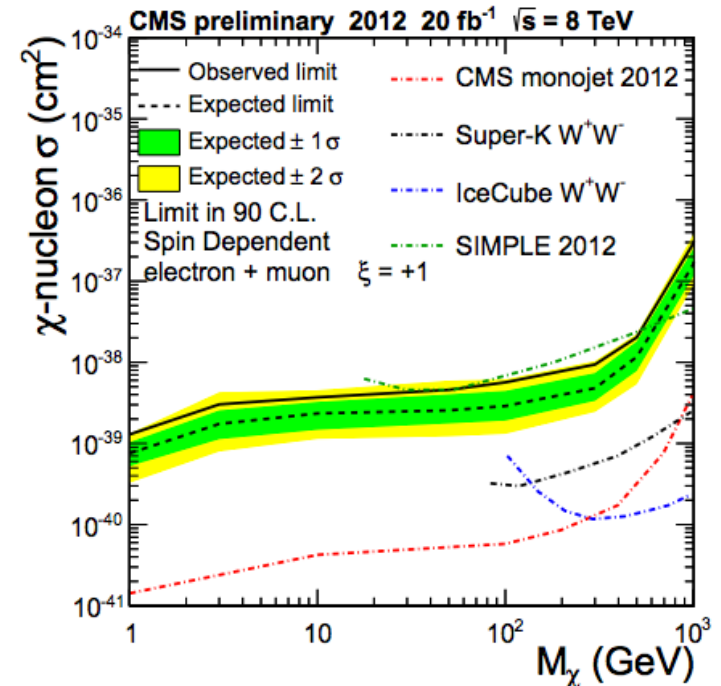
followed by

$$H \rightarrow \chi\bar{\chi}$$

Mono-lepton

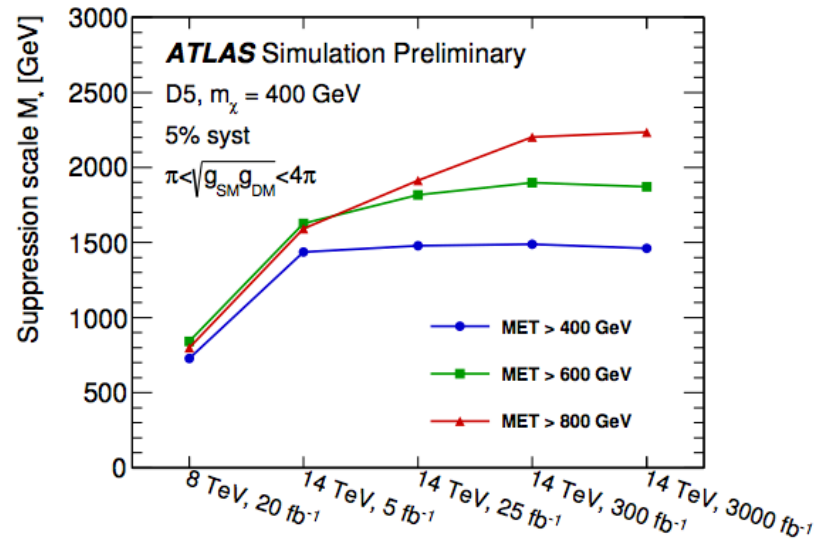
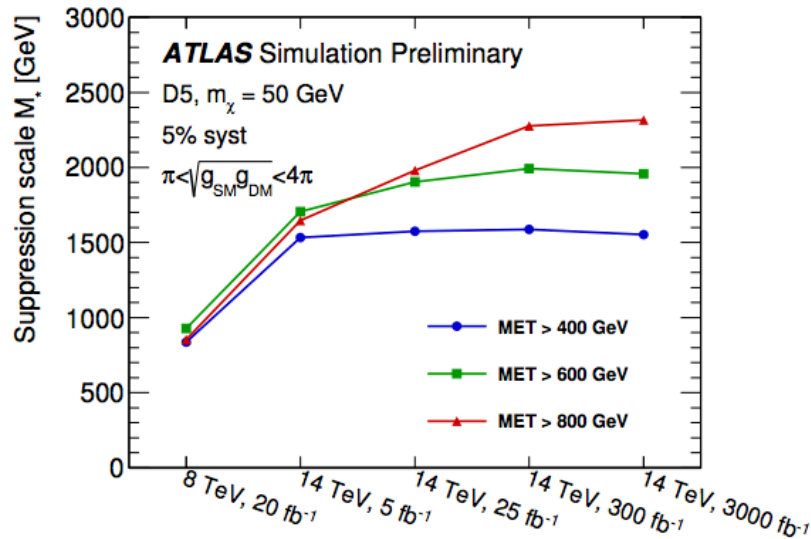
$$q\bar{q} \rightarrow W \chi \bar{\chi} \text{ with } W \rightarrow \ell\nu$$

- Main background is $q\bar{q} \rightarrow W \rightarrow \ell\nu$
- You have to understand you SM background very well!
- Limits are not as strong as monojets



Future prospects

- Mono-X searches at the LHC have yet to detect any sign of WIMP dark matter
- LHC Run 2 will greatly expand sensitivity... stay tuned!



Assuming no signal, projected 95% CL limits

Thanks!

Main sources:

<http://arxiv.org/abs/1411.1559>

<http://arxiv.org/abs/1502.01518v2>

<http://inspirehep.net/record/1327052?ln=en>

<http://inspirehep.net/record/1260901?ln=en>

<https://inspirehep.net/record/1260852?ln=en>

<http://arxiv.org/abs/1309.4017>

<https://atlas.web.cern.ch/Atlas/GROUPS/PHYSICS/PUBNOTES/ATL-PHYS-PUB-2014-007/>