ISAPP School 2024, Bad Liebenzell

Accelerator-based Dark Matter searches













Dark matter as a thermal relic – outline



Dark matter as a thermal relic – outline



Dark matter as a thermal relic – outline



I. Searches for WIMPs

Weakly Interacting Massive Particle (WIMP)

 $\chi \bar{\chi} \leftrightarrows f \bar{f} \qquad \chi \bar{\chi} \to f \bar{f} \qquad \chi \bar{\chi} \not\to \dots$ Color- and electrically neutral 0.01 • Thermal relic from freeze-out: 0.001 0.0001 10-6 10-6 Comoving Number Density Increasing $\langle \sigma_A v \rangle$ $\Omega \simeq \frac{0.6 \times 10^{-26} \text{cm}^3/\text{s}}{\langle \sigma_{\text{ann}} v \rangle} \stackrel{!}{=} 0.26$ $\langle \sigma_{\rm ann} v \rangle = 3 \cdot 10^{-26} {\rm cm}^3 / {\rm sec}$ $\Rightarrow \langle \sigma_{\rm ann} v \rangle \simeq 3 \times 10^{-26} {\rm cm}^3 {\rm /s}$ 10-10 N_{EQ} 10-17 10-18 10-19 $\sim \frac{1}{(20 \,\mathrm{TeV})^2}$ 10-20 1 10 100 x=m/T (time \rightarrow)

Marco's lecture

1000

 $1\,\mathrm{TeV}$

Weakly Interacting Massive Particle (WIMP)

Color- and electrically neutralThermal relic from freeze-out:

$$\Omega \simeq \frac{0.6 \times 10^{-26} \text{cm}^3/\text{s}}{\langle \sigma_{\text{ann}} v \rangle} \stackrel{!}{=} 0.26$$
$$\langle \sigma_{\text{ann}} v \rangle = 3 \cdot 10^{-26} \text{cm}^3/\text{sec}$$
$$\Rightarrow \langle \sigma_{\text{ann}} v \rangle \simeq 3 \times 10^{-26} \text{cm}^3/\text{s}$$
$$\sim \frac{1}{(20 \text{ TeV})^2} \text{ Nicely fulfilled by:}$$
$$\text{Nicely fulfilled by:}$$
$$\text{ weak-scale (to TeV) mass}$$
$$\text{ weak coupling strength}$$



Indirect detection



Elisa's lecture







Belina's lecture



This lecture



Amount of DM in probed environments

 $\rho_{\rm probe}^2$

 ρ_{probe}





Large Hadron Collider (LHC)

Proton-proton collisions at 13.6 TeV CM energy



CERN

Large Hadron Collider (LHC)

Proton-proton collisions at 13.6 TeV CM energy





CERN

Large Hadron Collider (LHC)



schematic detector head-on view:



schematic detector head-on view:



schematic detector head-on view:



DM production



schematic detector head-on view:



DM production



schematic detector head-on view:



DM production + initial state radiation (ISR)



schematic detector head-on view:



DM production + initial state radiation (ISR)



schematic detector head-on view:



schematic detector head-on view:



DM production
+ initial state radiation (ISR)

معمومور

 χ

 χ

p

p









Most of the time, nothing interesting happens \Rightarrow trigger recording of events



Hard scattering ($|q| \sim \text{GeV-TeV}$) : quarks in protons collide



• Parton distributions $f(x, \mu_F)$


- Parton distributions
- Hard scattering



- Parton distributions
- Hard scattering
- Initial state radiation





- Parton distributions
- Hard scattering
- Initial state radiation
- Final state radiation



- Parton distributions
- Hard scattering
- Initial state radiation
- Final state radiation
- Hadronization & decay



- Parton distributions
- Hard scattering
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- Secondary interactions



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T Monte Carlo event generators



- Parton distributions
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T Monte Carlo event generators:

e.g. Pythia, Herwig, Sherpa, Powheg; MadGraph, MCFM, Whizard



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- Detector simulation



- Parton distributions
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- Jet clustering

Measured objects in an event: jets (B-tag, τ -tag), γ , e^{\pm} , μ^{\pm} , MET



- Parton distributions
- Hard scattering
- Initial state radiation
- Final state radiation
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- Secondary interactions
- Detector simulation
- Jet clustering
- Apply search cuts

Signal over background?



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 - Signal over background?

MadAnalysis, CheckMate, SModelS, ...











Leading background for MET searches:

- Z+jets, $Z \rightarrow \nu \nu$
- W+jets, $W \rightarrow \ell \nu$
- $t\bar{t}, t \to bW \to b\ell\nu$
- QCD mismeasured jets

Leading background for MET searches:

- $Z+jets, Z \rightarrow \nu\nu$ irreducible
- W+jets, $W \rightarrow \ell \nu$
- $t\bar{t}, t \to bW \to b\ell\nu$
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instrumental

Leading background for MET searches:

- Z+jets, $Z \rightarrow \nu \nu$
- W+jets, $W \rightarrow \ell \nu$
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- QCD mismeasured jets

irreducible
} depends on search
instrumental

Leading background for MET searches:



Leading background for MET searches:



irreducible depends on search

instrumental

$$\sigma_{pp \to \nu \nu g} (p_{\rm T}^{\rm jet} > 250 \,{\rm GeV}) \sim \text{few pb}$$

$$\Rightarrow B \sim 100 \,{\rm fb}^{-1} \times 1000 \,{\rm fb} \sim 10^5$$

$$\frac{S}{\sqrt{B}} \simeq 2 \Rightarrow S \sim 10^3$$

systematics become dominant

WIMP dark matter searches







 $\langle \sigma v \rangle \sim 10^{-26} \mathrm{cm}^3 \mathrm{/s}$



WIMP dark matter searches







 $\langle \sigma v \rangle \sim 10^{-26} \mathrm{cm}^3 \mathrm{/s}$



Effective field theory (EFT)



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$$q \longrightarrow \chi \sim \frac{1}{\Lambda^2} (\bar{q}q)(\bar{\chi}\chi), \quad \frac{1}{\Lambda^2} (\bar{q}\gamma^\mu \gamma^5 q)(\bar{\chi}\gamma_\mu \gamma^5 \chi), \dots$$
$$\bar{q} \longrightarrow \chi$$

Problem at LHC: Typical limit on Λ around TeV ~ energies of collisions \Rightarrow EFT not valid [Busoni et al 1307.2253, Buchmueller et al 1308.6799, ...]

Effective field theory (EFT)

$$q \longrightarrow \chi \sim \frac{1}{\Lambda^2} (\bar{q}q)(\bar{\chi}\chi), \quad \frac{1}{\Lambda^2} (\bar{q}\gamma^\mu \gamma^5 q)(\bar{\chi}\gamma_\mu \gamma^5 \chi), \dots$$
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Problem at LHC: Typical limit on Λ around TeV ~ energies of collisions \Rightarrow EFT not valid [Busoni et al 1307.2253, Buchmueller et al 1308.6799, ...]

$$\frac{1}{\Lambda^2} = \frac{g_{\chi}g_q}{M^2} \qquad \Lambda^2 \sim \hat{s} \quad \Rightarrow \begin{cases} M^2 \lesssim \hat{s} & \text{perturbative} \\ M^2 \gg \Lambda^2 & g \gg 1 \end{cases}$$

Beyond effective field theory – simplified models





- Y could be scalar or vector
- Four free parameters (at least) $m_{\chi}, m_{Y}, g_{q}, g_{\chi}$



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- Four free parameters (at least) $m_{\chi}, m_{Y}, g_{q}, g_{\chi}$
- The LHC DM Working Group compiled lists of simplified models [Boveia et al |603.04|56]

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

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- Y could be scalar or vector
- Four free parameters (at least) $m_{\chi}, m_{Y}, g_{q}, g_{\chi}$

$$\mathcal{L} \supset g_q Z'^{\mu} \sum_{q} \bar{q} \gamma_{\mu} \gamma^5 q + g_{\chi} Z'^{\mu} \bar{\chi} \gamma_{\mu} \gamma^5 \chi \quad \text{axial-vector}$$
$$\mathcal{L} \supset g_q Z'^{\mu} \sum_{q} \bar{q} \gamma_{\mu} q + g_{\chi} Z'^{\mu} \bar{\chi} \gamma_{\mu} \chi \quad \text{vector}$$



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$$\mathcal{L} \supset g_q a \sum_q y_q \bar{q} \gamma^5 q + g_\chi a \bar{\chi} \gamma^5 \chi$$
 pseudo-scalar
 $\mathcal{L} \supset g_q \phi \sum_q y_q \bar{q} q + g_\chi \phi \bar{\chi} \chi$ scalar



- Y could be scalar or vector
- Four free parameters (at least) $m_{\chi}, m_{Y}, g_{q}, g_{\chi}$











Consistency within s-channel mediator models

- Not all choices are theoretically consistent
- E.g. simplified models respecting the symmetries of the broken SU(3) x U(1)_{em}, but not SU(3) x SU(2) x U(1)_Y

[Bell et al 1512.00476]

Spin-I mediators with different couplings to up- and down-quarks:


Consistency within s-channel mediator models

- Not all choices are theoretically consistent
- Additional structure required, e.g. 2HDM + a [Abe et al 1810.09420]
 - \Rightarrow point to new signatures



LHC Dark Matter Working Group: Next-generation spin-0 dark matter models



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- Y could be scalar or fermion
- Three free parameters (at least): m_χ, m_Y, λ
- Dark matter gauge singlet \Rightarrow Y same quantum numbers as Y
- Dark matter stabilised by Z_2 symmetry: both X and Y odd (SM particles are even)
- $m_Y > m_\chi$
- Examples:

$$\mathcal{L} \supset \lambda Y^{\dagger} \bar{\chi} P_R q + \text{h.c.}$$
 Scalar mediator
 $\mathcal{L} \supset \lambda \bar{Y} P_R q S + \text{h.c.}$ Fermion mediator









t-channel mediator models – signatures





t-channel mediator models – signatures



t-channel mediator models – signatures



Summary on WIMP dark matter searches at LHC

- WIMP invisible, detectable via missing energy
- Proton collisions: steeply falling parton luminosity
- Irreducible background from neutrinos
- EFT not suitable for LHC \Rightarrow simplified models (or more complex models)
- Often mediator searches more promising
- MET signal still important for establishing dark matter