



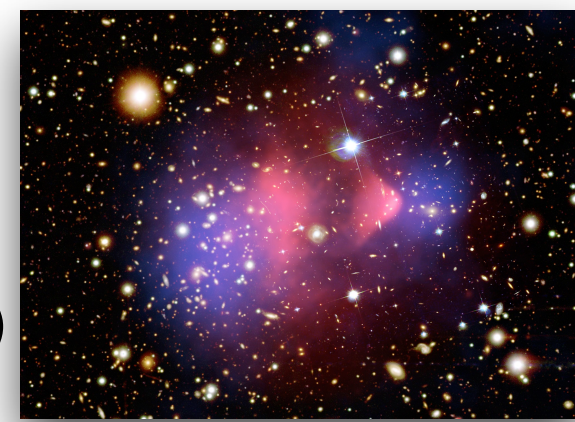
*Lake Louise Winter Institute 2016*

# **Dark Matter Searches at ATLAS**

*Johanna Gramling (Geneva University)  
for the ATLAS Collaboration*

*10.02.2016*

# Looking for dark matter...

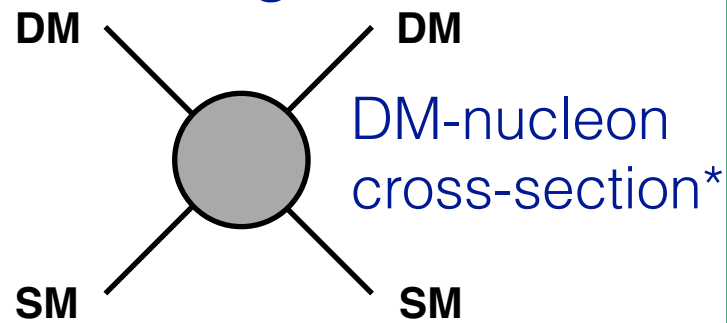


Much astrophysical evidence for the existence of dark matter (DM) but its nature remains unknown

- All we know: **relic density** (stable), **interacts gravitationally** (if otherwise, very weakly)
- Many scenarios possible, WIMP miracle: matches observed relic density for mass and coupling around EW scale

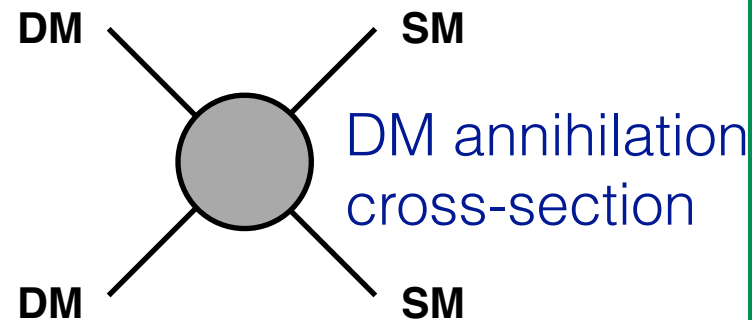
→ **could be produced at the LHC!**

## 1: direct detection (DD): recoil from DM-nucleus scattering

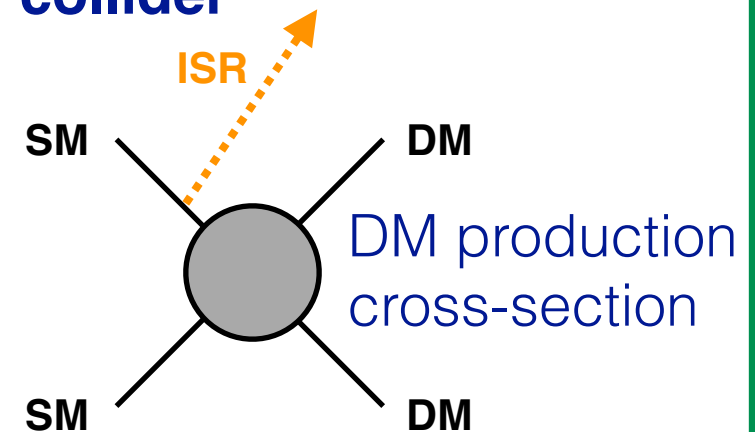


\*(need to assume local DM density)

## 2: indirect detection (ID): DM-DM annihilation products



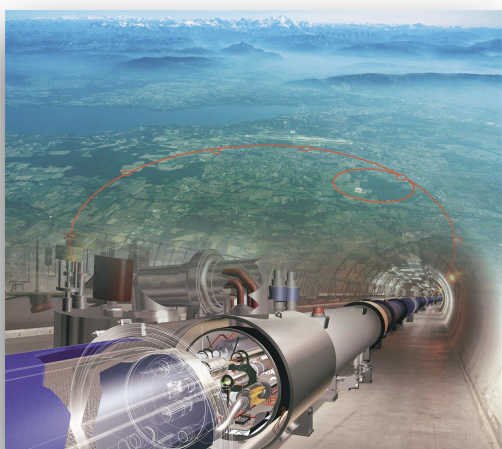
## 3. DM production at a collider



# ... at the LHC

- No DM interaction with the detector → missing  $E_T$  signatures
- Initial-state radiation (ISR) to detect it \* (can be **jets, photons, W, Z, ...**)

\* or direct coupling to DM (e.g. mono-Higgs)



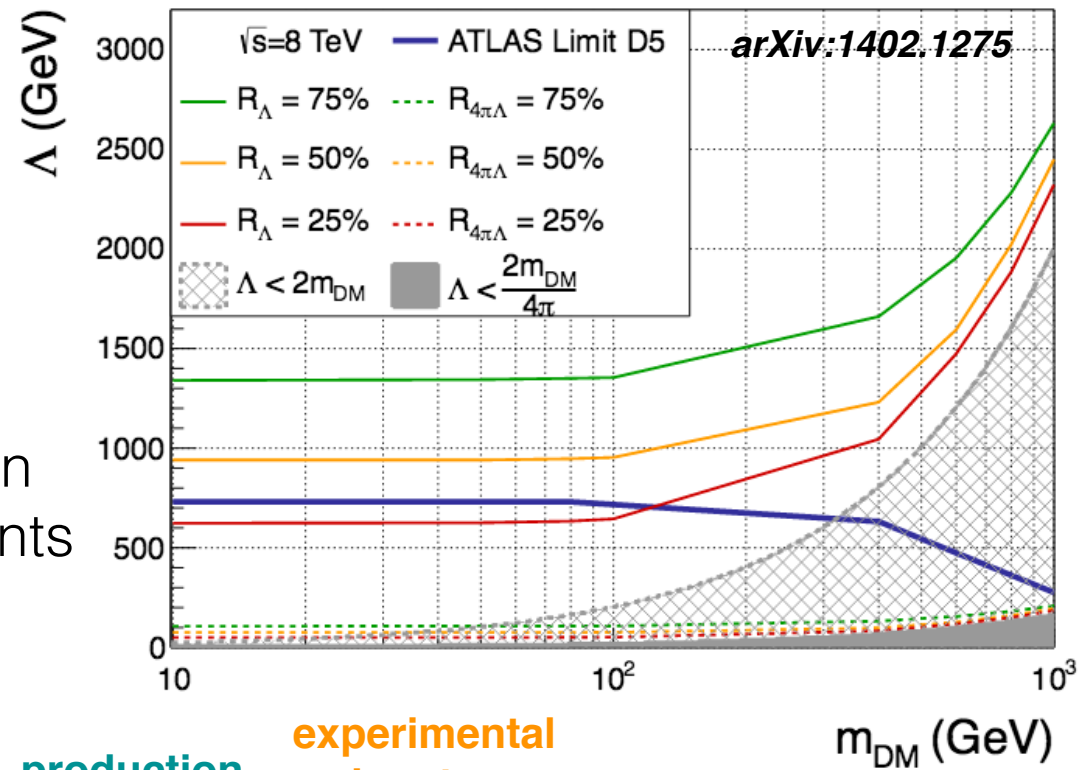
# Making Comparisons

Completely different experimental techniques → different systematic effects enter

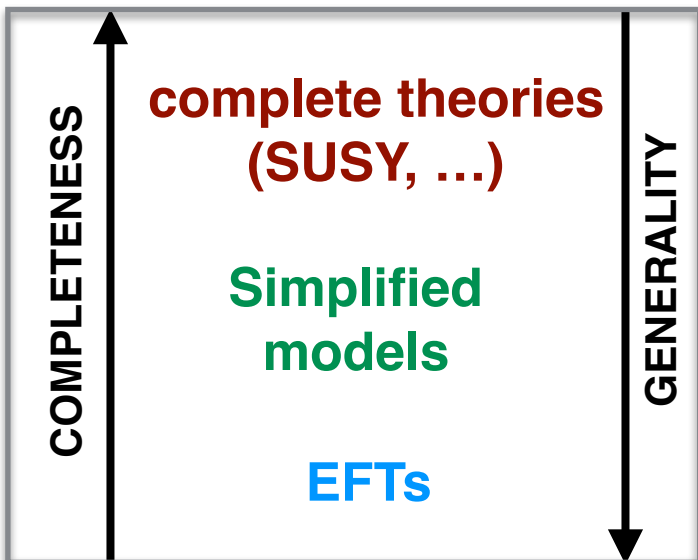
*Fair comparisons require disclaimers stating assumptions made on the different sides*

LHC results “traditionally” interpreted in effective field theory (EFT) models → easy comparisons

- Justified, if energy scale well below new physics ( $Q_{\text{trans}} \ll m_{\text{Med}}$ ) → questionable at LHC!
- **Truncation procedure:** assume simplest interaction and correct cross-section, regarding only valid events
  - No “way out”, but feeling for how problematic EFT is

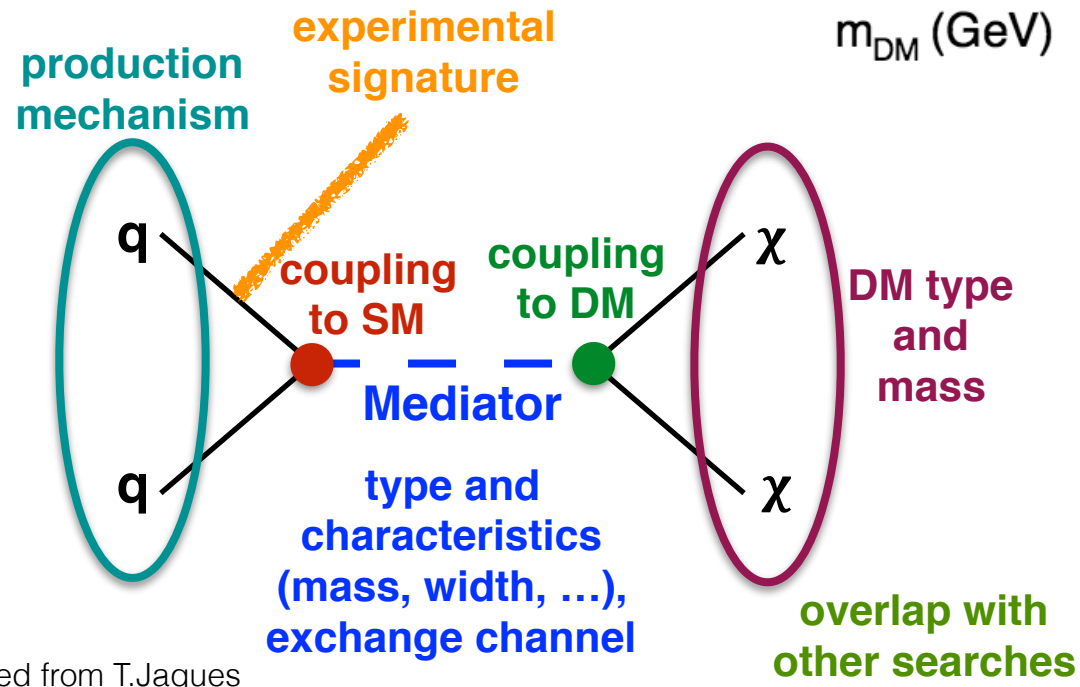


Need to move to simplified models



- Reduce whatever full theory to a simple model with DM, a mediator and one interaction

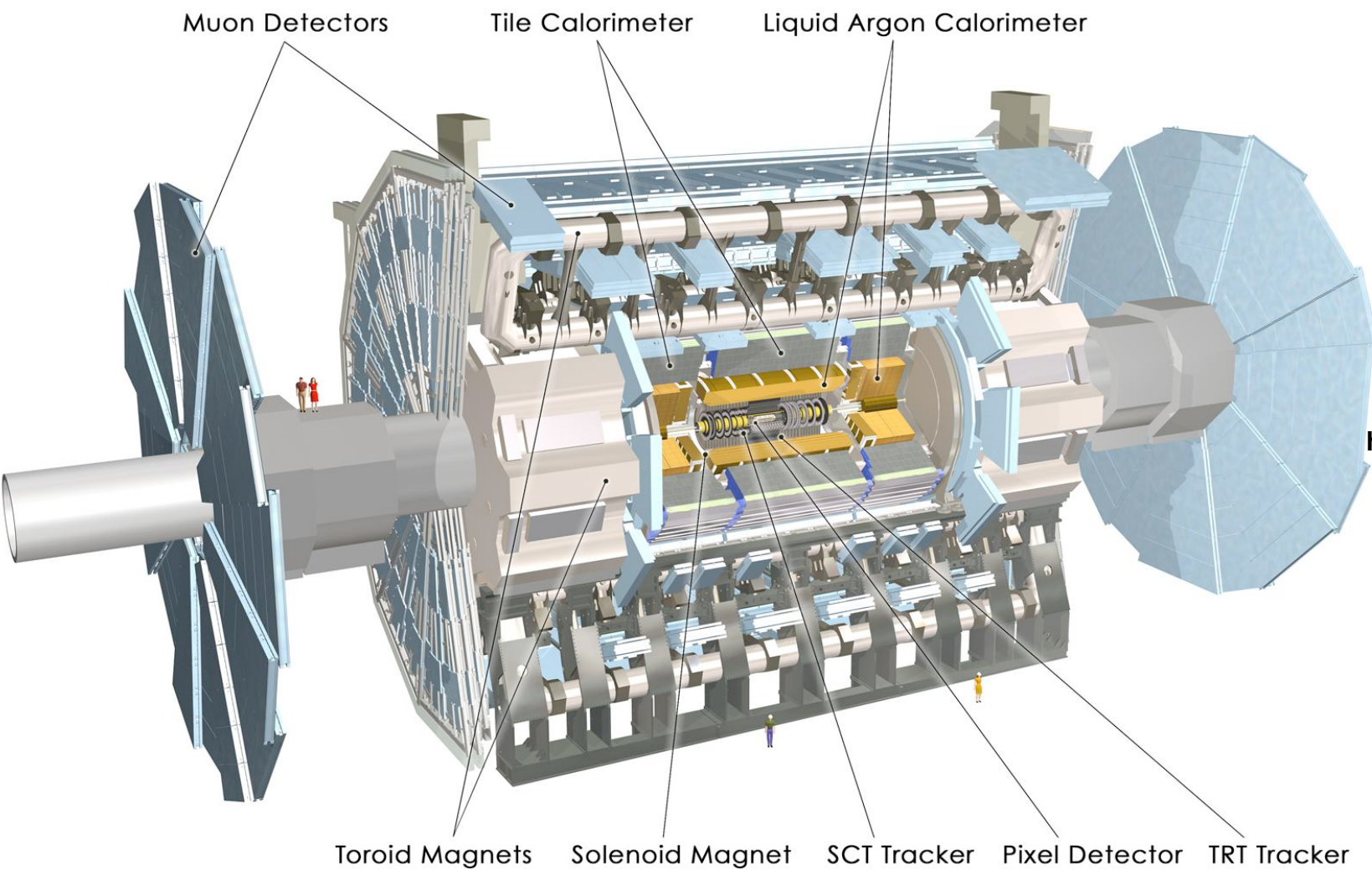
inspired from P.Pani



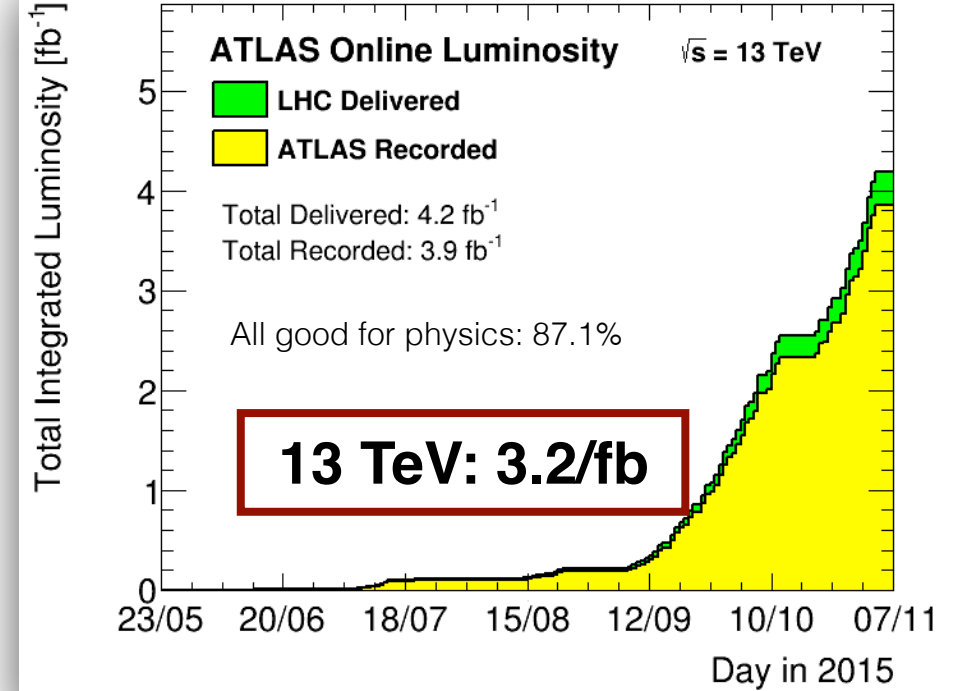
inspired from T.Jaques



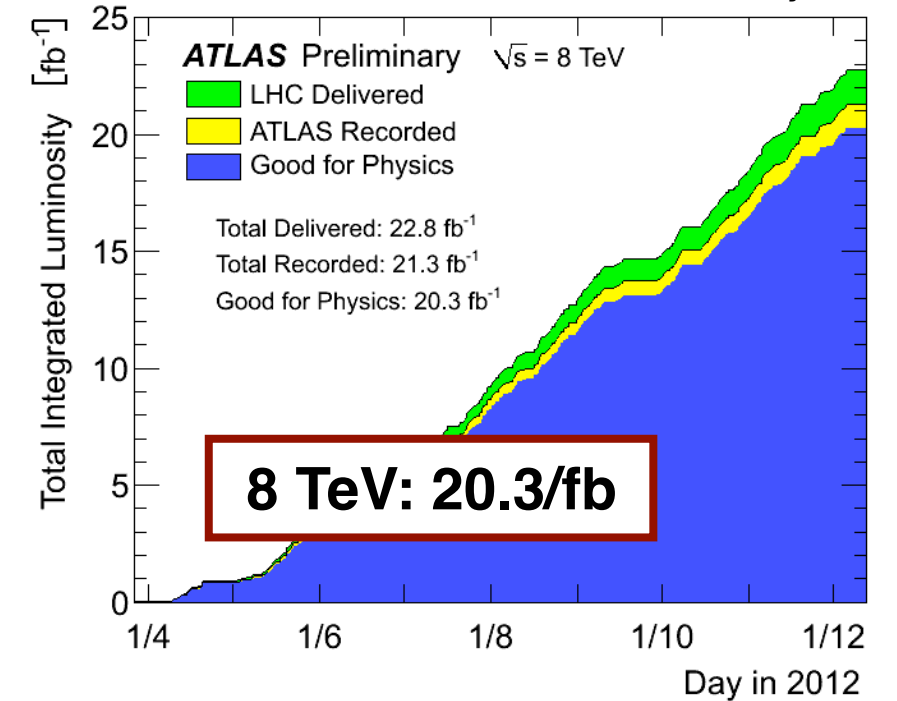
# The ATLAS detector



<https://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/view/AtlasPublic/LuminosityPublicResultsRun2>



<https://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/view/AtlasPublic/LuminosityPublicResults>



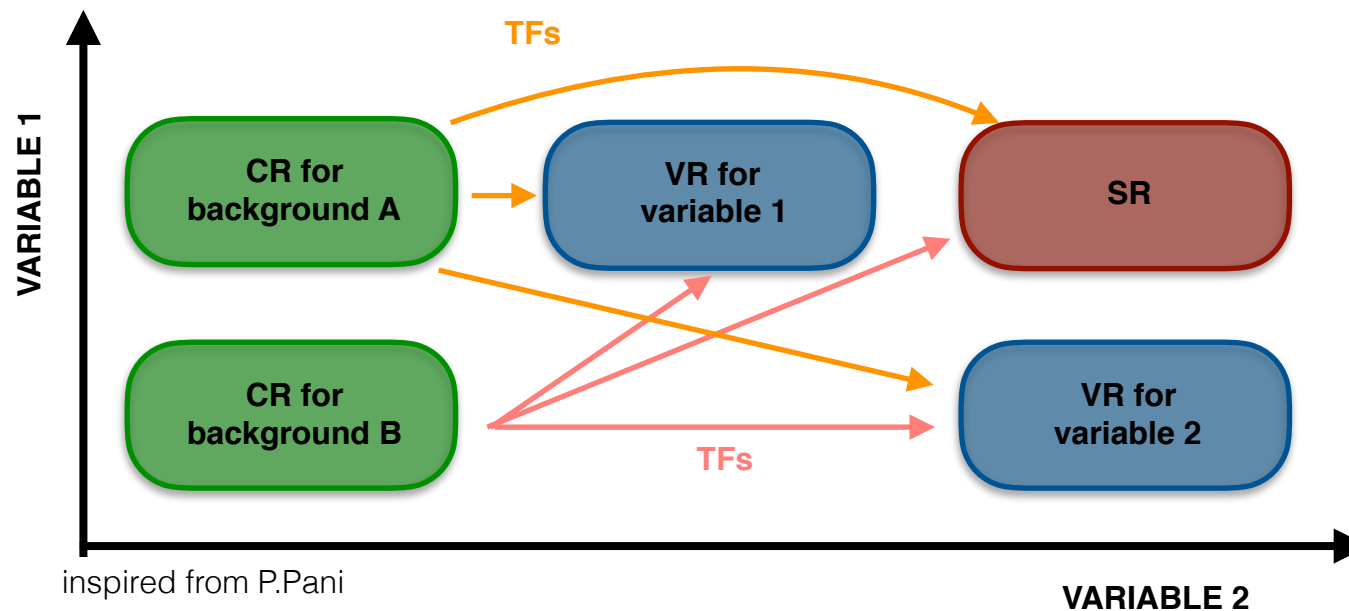


# Search strategies

**1: Define signal regions (SRs): as much signal and as little background as possible**

**2: Define control regions (CRs): similar to SR, but background-enriched**

- Typically, one CR for each major background, normalise MC processes to data and extrapolate to SR via **“transfer factors” (TFs)** \*



**3: Validate TF in validation region (in between SR and CR)**

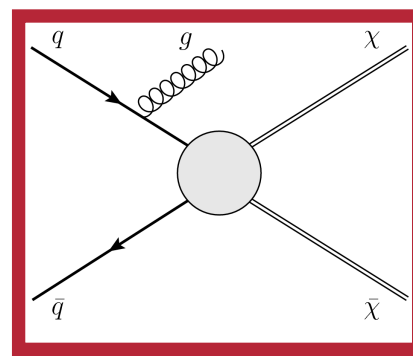
**4: Look at data in SR (“unblind”)**

**5: Interpretation of results: signal measurements and/or limits...**

\* Often much more complicated in practice: CRs and corresponding SRs are fitted simultaneously in a likelihood fit or shape fits can be used

# Results: Monojets

*Eur. Phys. J. C (2015) 75:299*



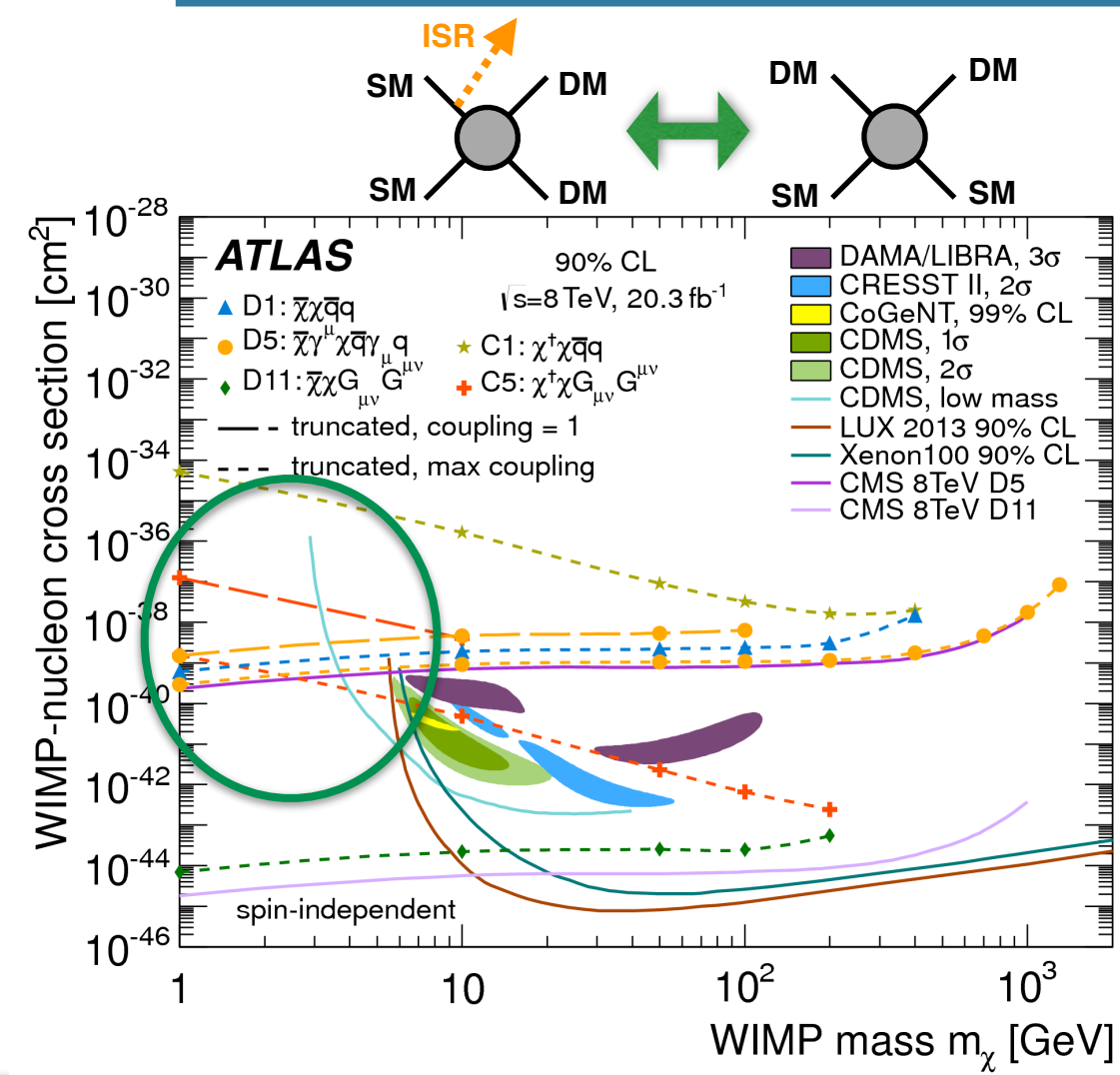
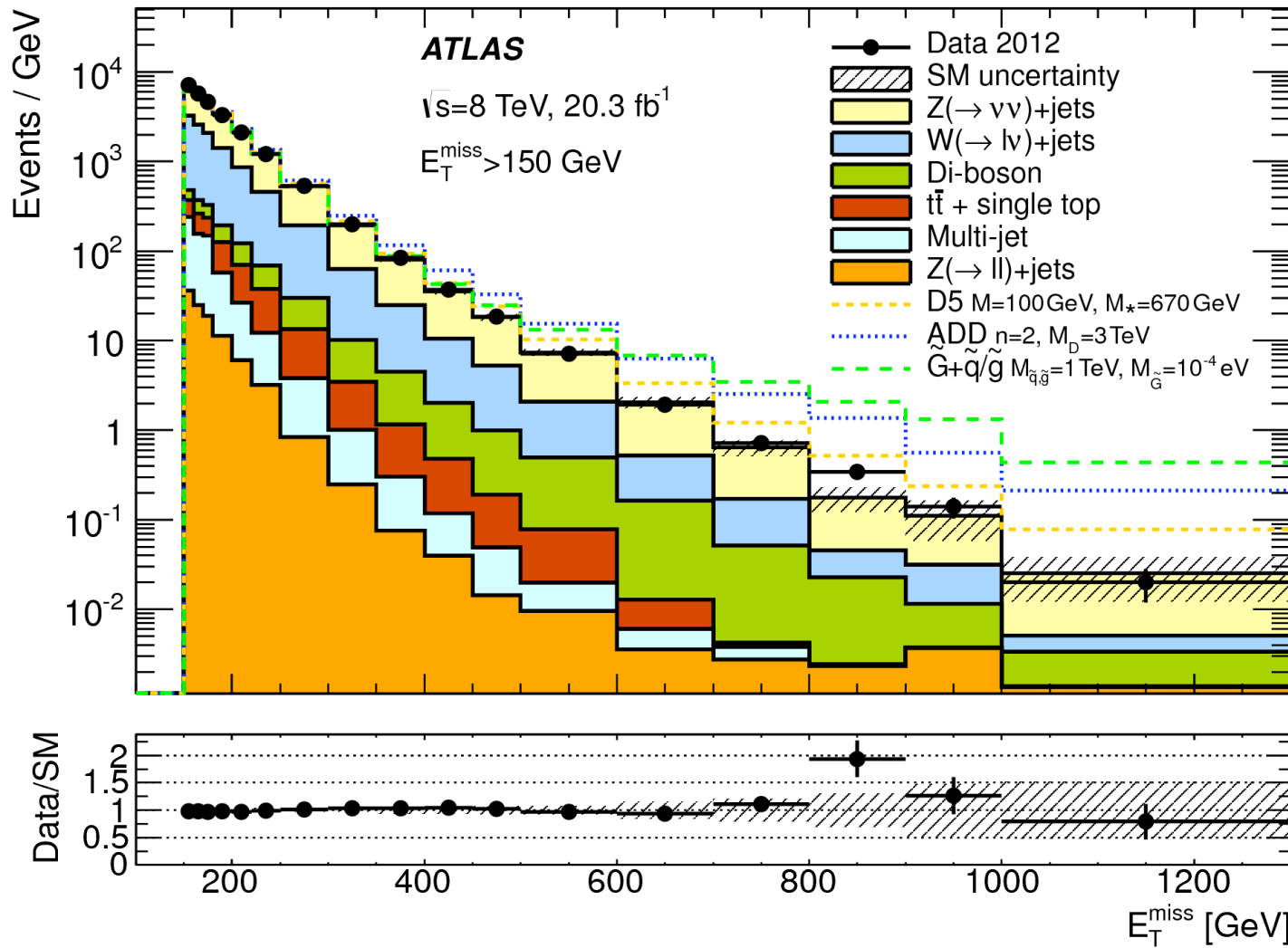
Generally most sensitive channel (highest cross-section) \*

- Main irreducible background from  $Z \rightarrow \nu\nu + \text{jets}$  (estimated from  $W \rightarrow l\nu + \text{jets}$  and  $Z \rightarrow ll + \text{jets}$  CRs)
- Truncation procedure for EFT limits

\* strictly not always true, some special cases/operators

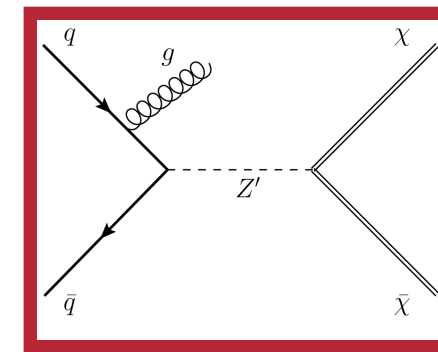
**$E_T^{\text{miss}} + \text{jet(s)}$**

- at least 1 central jet with  $p_T > \max(120 \text{ GeV}, 0.5 E_T^{\text{miss}})$
- $\Delta\phi(\text{jets}, E_T^{\text{miss}}) > 1$
- veto leptons
- 9  $E_T^{\text{miss}}$  bins



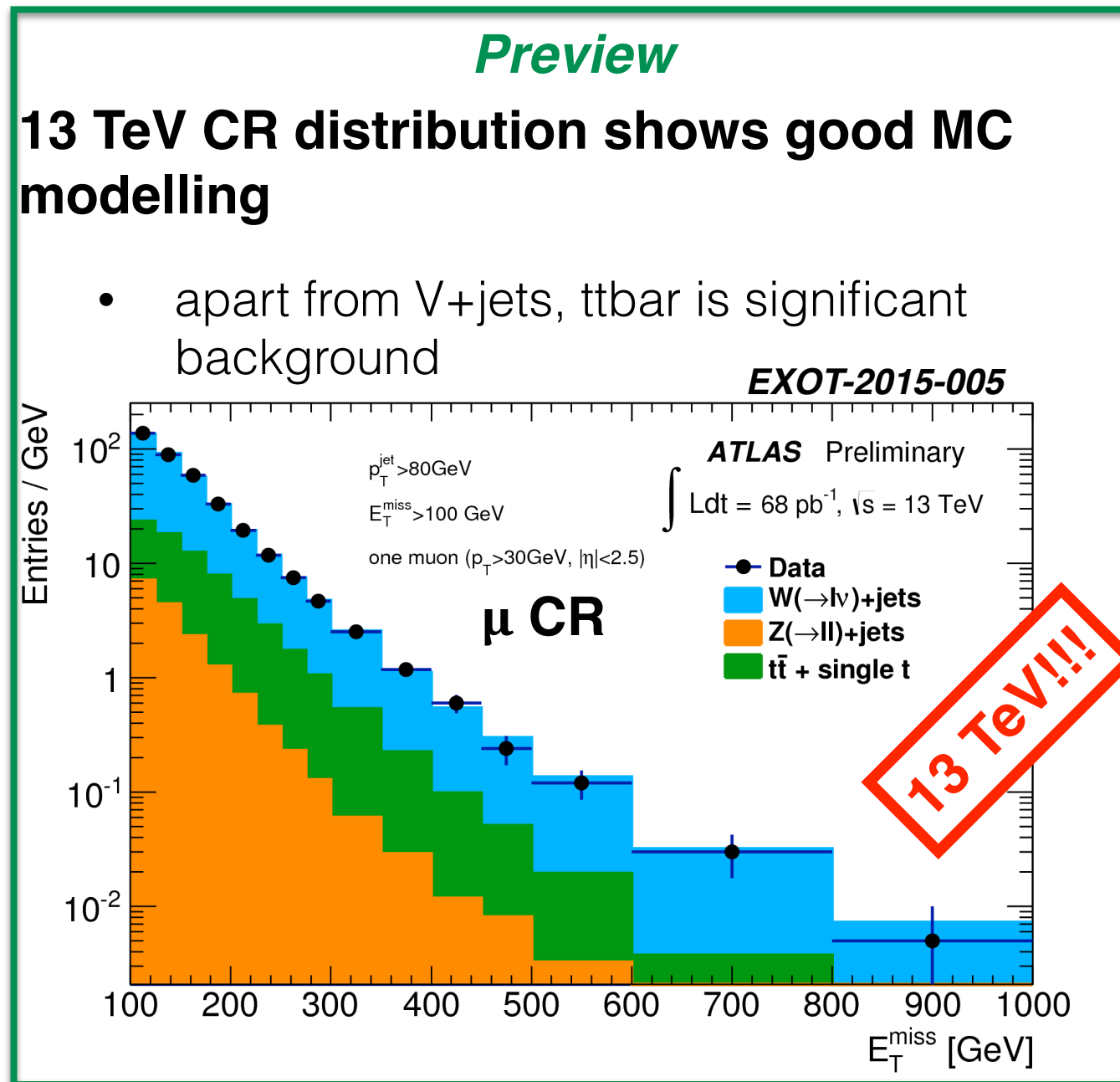
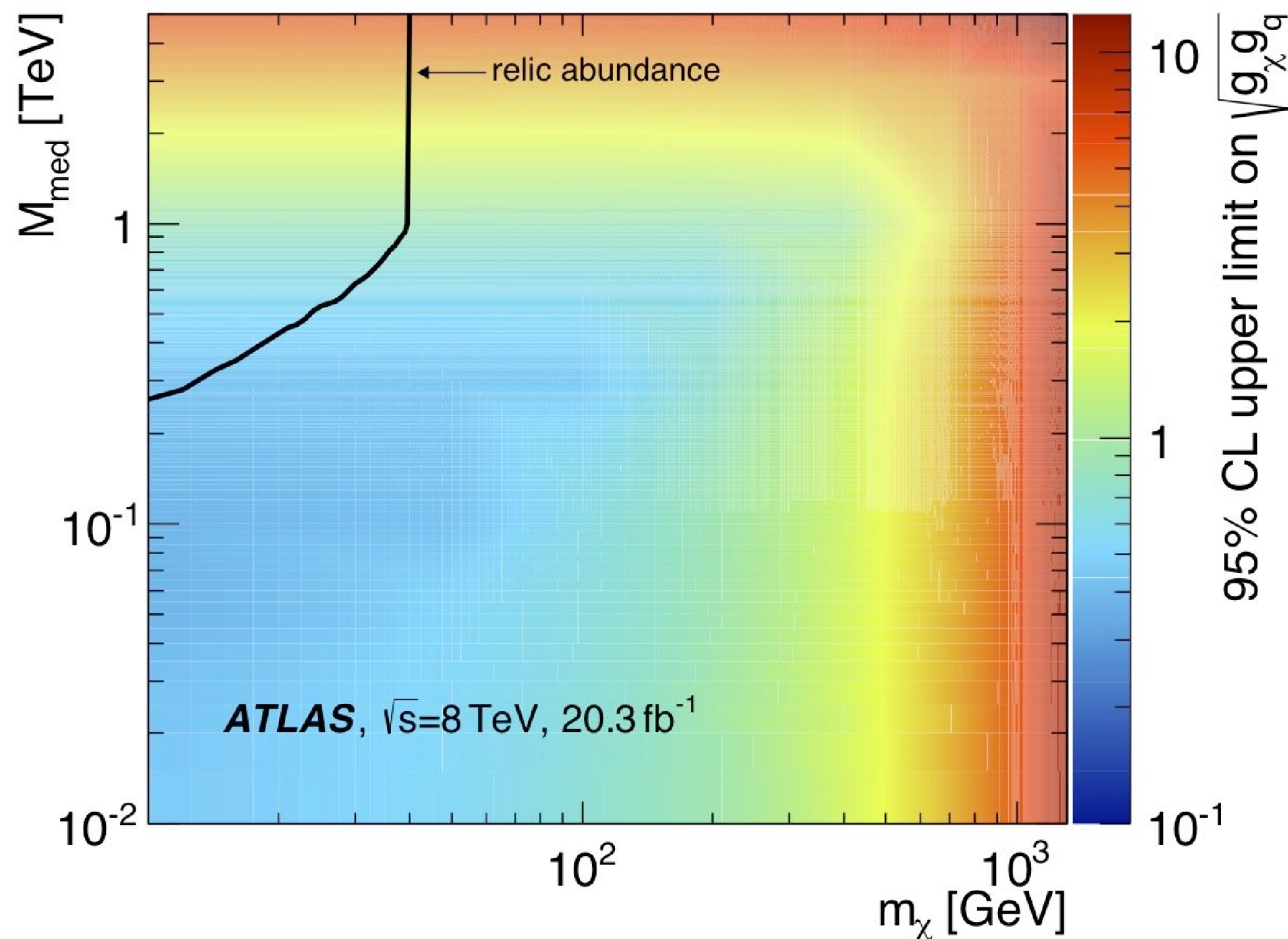
# Results: Monojets

*Eur. Phys. J. C (2015) 75:299*



## Interpretation in terms of Z'-like simplified models

- Mediator mass and width, DM mass are free parameters, set limit on couplings

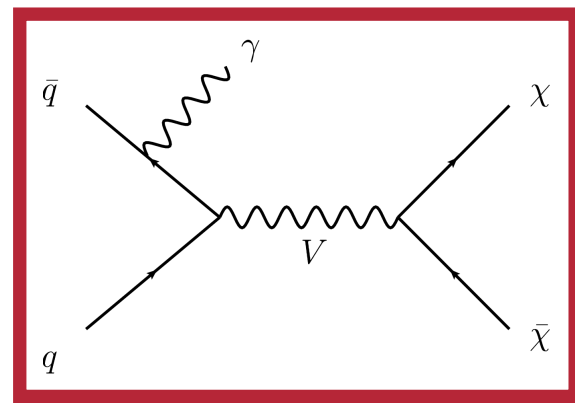




# Results: Monophotons

*Phys. Rev. D 91, 012008 (2015)*

Generally most sensitive channel after monojets



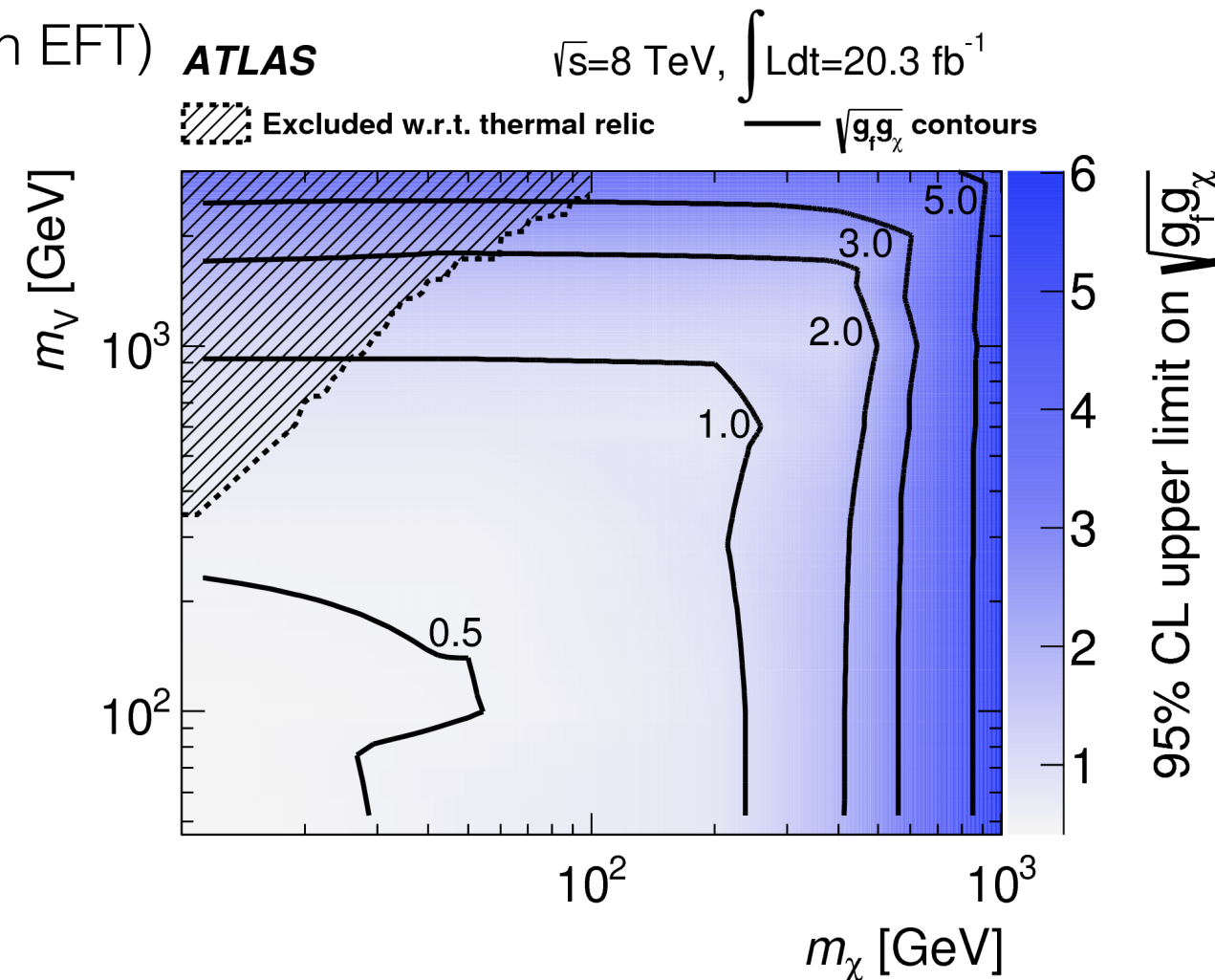
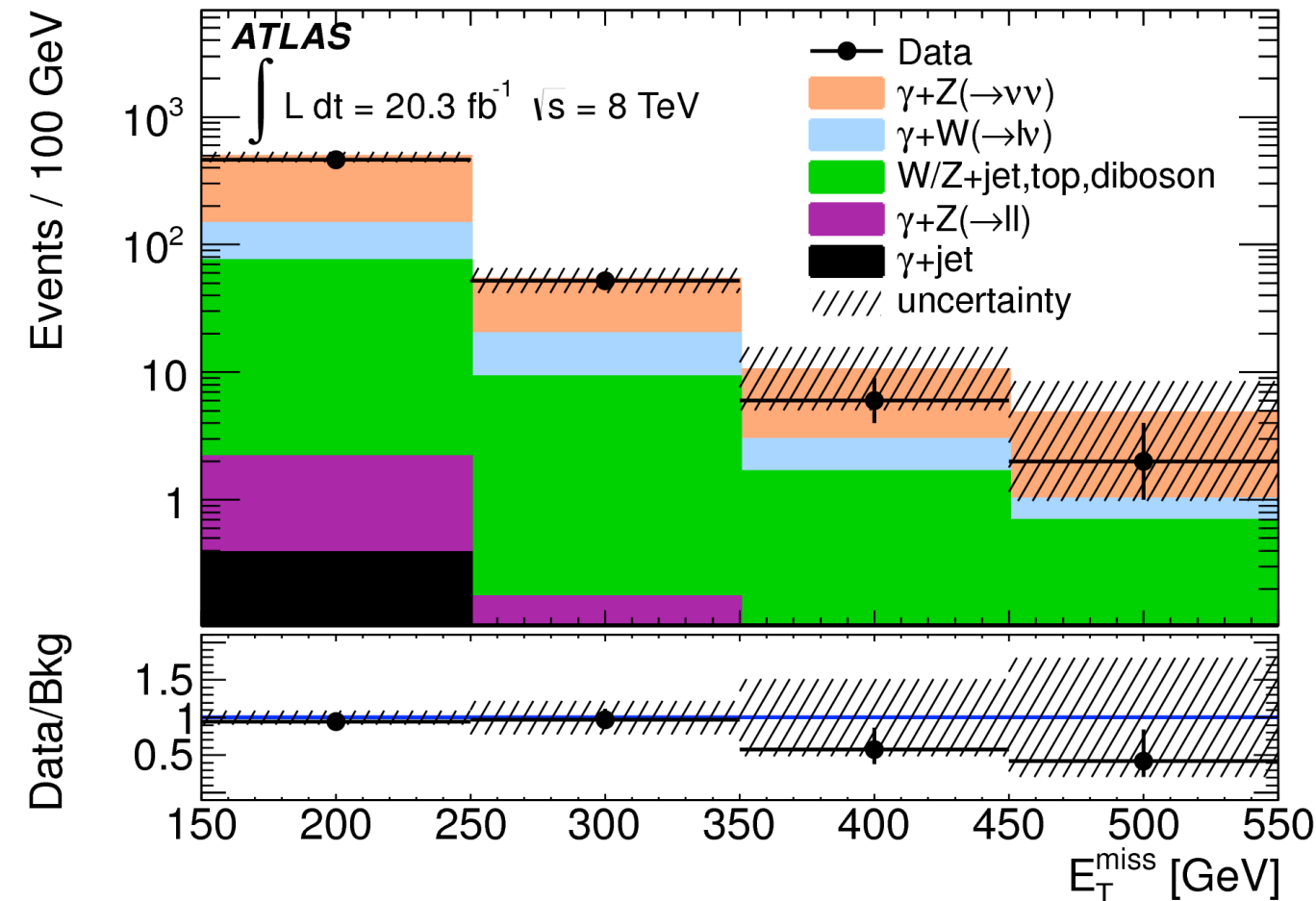
- Challenge: reject fake gammas
- $Z \rightarrow \nu\nu$  also irreducible background

Interpretation in terms of simplified model, analogous to monojets

**$E_T^{\text{miss}} + \text{photon(s)}$**

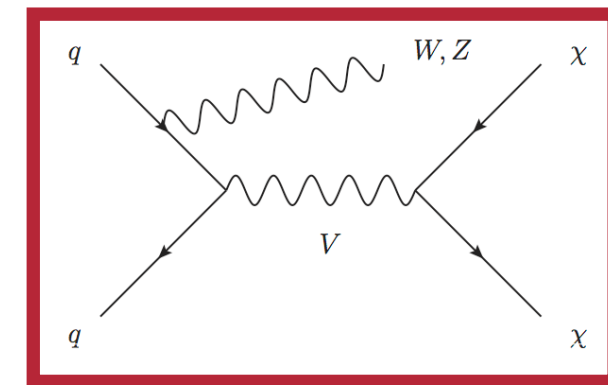
- 1 central  $\gamma$  with  $p_T > 120$  GeV
- $E_T^{\text{miss}} > 150$  GeV
- $\Delta\phi(\gamma, E_T^{\text{miss}}) > 0.4$
- veto leptons

- Also possible: direct DM-photon coupling (in EFT)



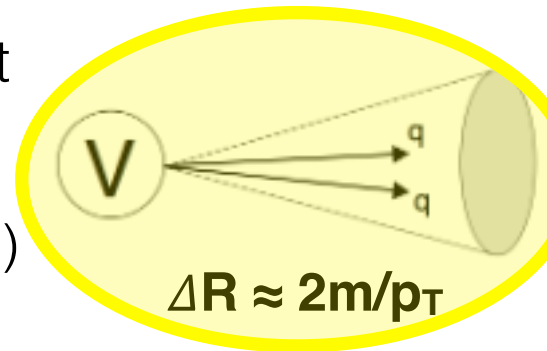
# Results: Mono-V

ATLAS-CONF-2015-080



## Mono-W/Z hadronic

- Based on boson-tagged large-R jet
- Largest systematic from modelling of its properties ( $< 10\%$ )
- W, Z and  $t\bar{t}$  CRs

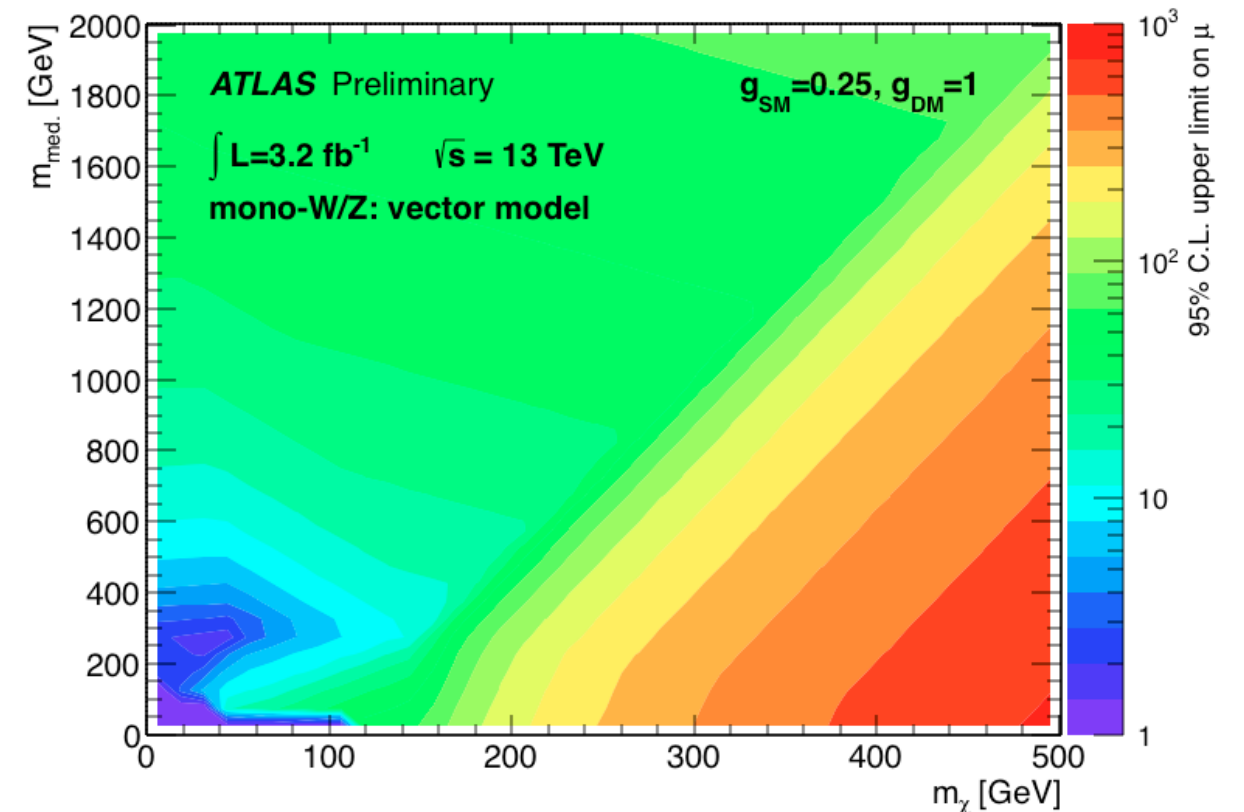
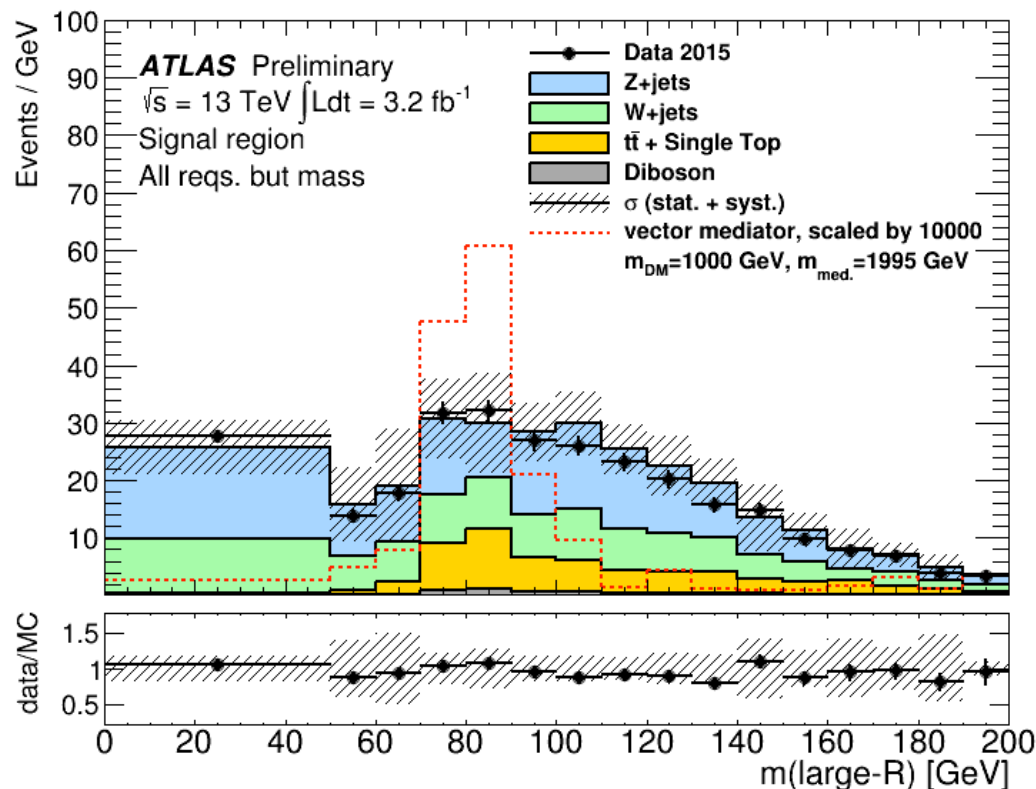


## $E_T^{\text{miss}}$ + boson-tagged jet

- lepton veto
- $E_T^{\text{miss}} > 250$  GeV
- at least 1 large-R jet (boson-tagged)
- $\Delta\phi(E_T^{\text{miss}}, \text{jet}) > 0.6$
- $p_T^{\text{miss}} > 30$  GeV
- $\Delta\phi(E_T^{\text{miss}}, p_T^{\text{miss}}) < \pi/2$

## Results from shape fit of $E_T^{\text{miss}}$ distribution

- Interpreted both in EFT and simplified models



# Results: DM and Higgs

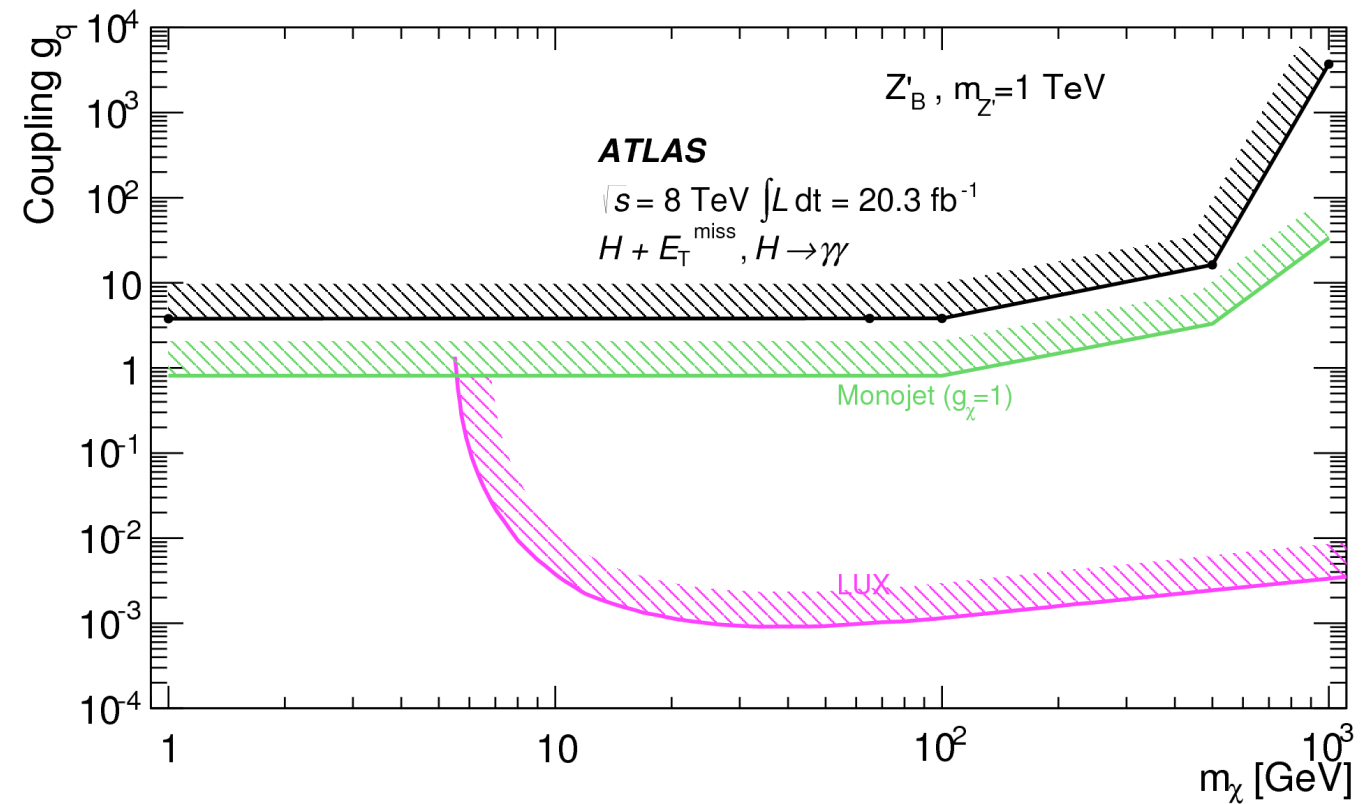
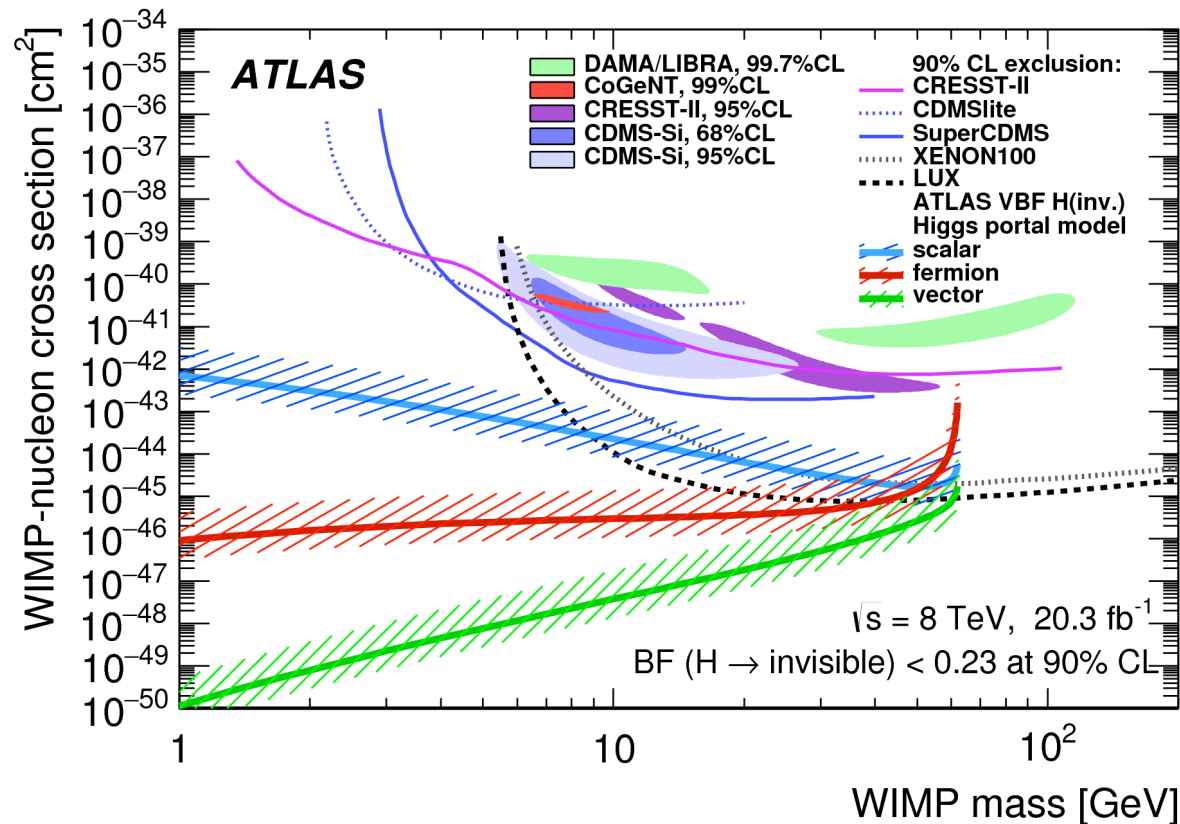
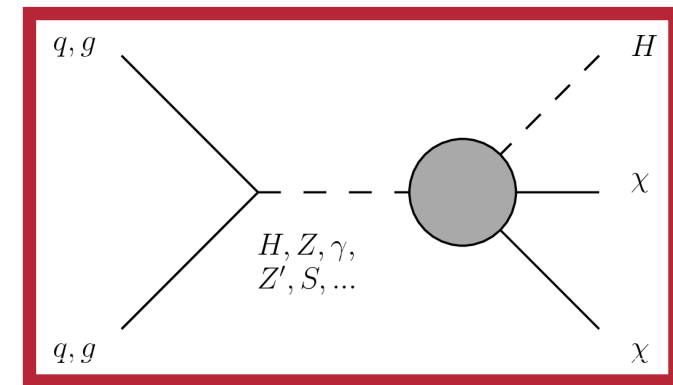
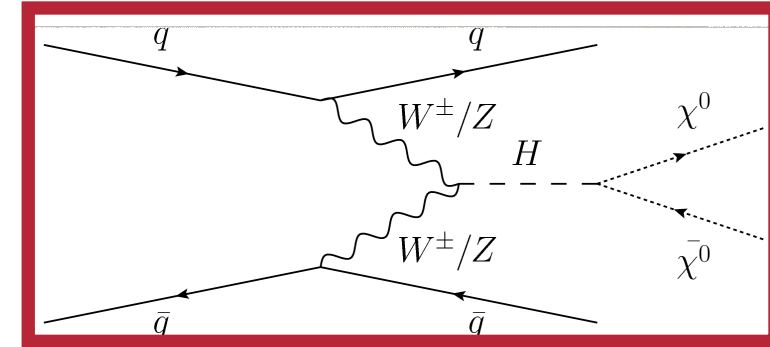
*arXiv:1508.07869, JHEP11(2015)206, Phys. Rev. Lett. 115, 131801 (2015)*

For  $m_{\text{DM}} < m_H/2$ : BR ( $H \rightarrow \text{inv.}$ ) relevant

- BR ( $H \rightarrow \text{inv.}$ ) < 28% (31%) from VBF
- BR ( $H \rightarrow \text{inv.}$ ) < 25% (27%) from combination with WH/ZH

For  $m_{\text{DM}} > m_H/2$ : mono-Higgs relevant

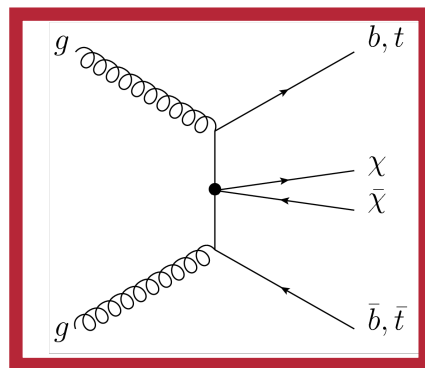
- Interesting, because probe cannot be ISR (as opposed to other mono-X signatures)
- decay channels  $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$  and  $H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$  ([poster by Jia Jian TEOH](#)) studied
- Interpretation done both for EFT and simplified model





# Results: DM + heavy flavour

*Eur. Phys. J. C (2015) 75:92*



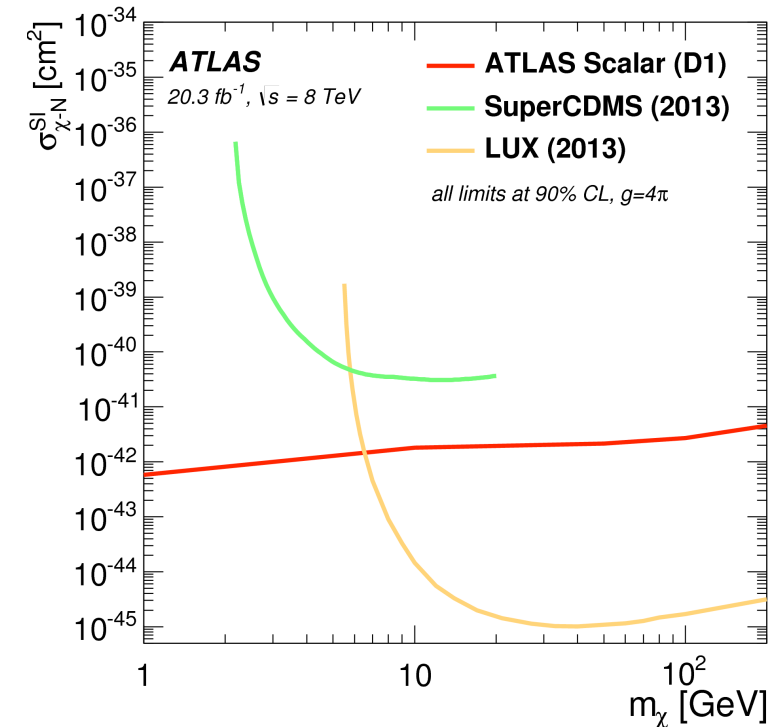
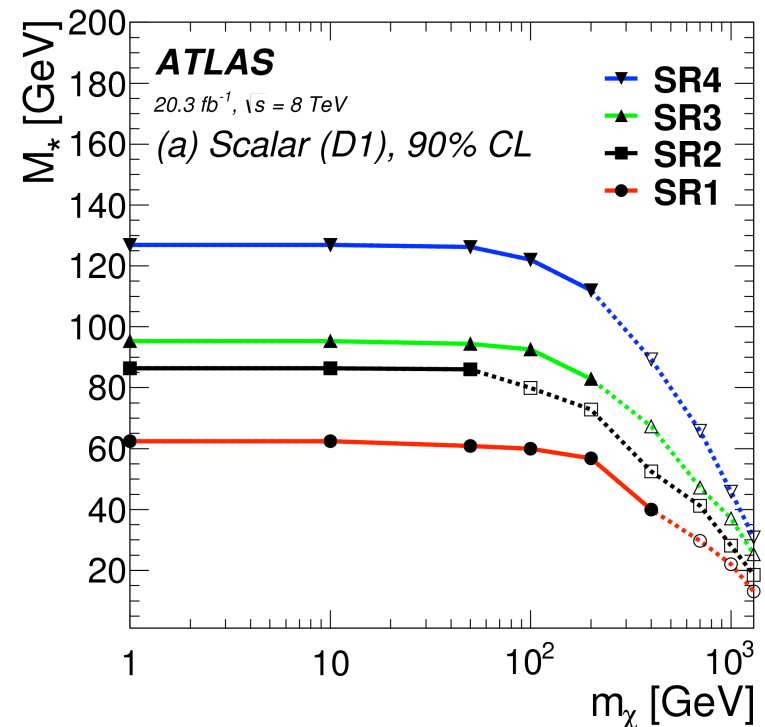
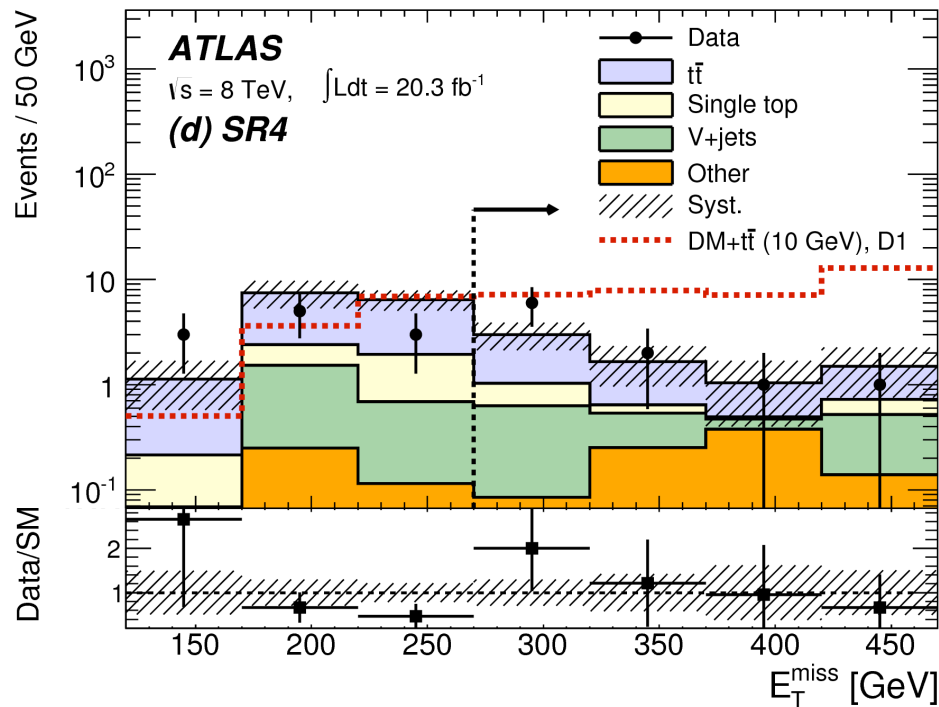
$$\mathcal{O}_{\text{scalar}} = \sum_q \frac{m_q}{M_*^N} \bar{q}q\bar{\chi}\chi$$

**Scalar operators/mediators can have explicit dependence on quark mass**

- Motivated by minimal flavour violation
- Couplings to top quarks interesting!
- Signature “ttbar +  $E_T^{\text{miss}}$ ” similar to SUSY stop

**ttbar +  $E_T^{\text{miss}}$**

- at least 1 b-jet
- $E_T^{\text{miss}} > 270$  GeV
- jet  $p_T > 80, 70, 50, 25$  GeV
- b-jet  $p_T > 60$  GeV
- $\Delta\phi(E_T^{\text{miss}}, j_{1/2}) > 0.6$
- $m_T > 130$  GeV
- and other topological cuts



# Summary

**LHC is an excellent and exciting place to look for DM - especially now!**

- Most searches profit enormously from increase of energy to 13 TeV

**Many complementary searches have been performed at ATLAS**

- No signal detected, limits placed
- Interpretation mostly within EFT, some simplified models examples

**First results from Run II (13 TeV) presented**

- No surprises up to now
- Interpretation and optimisation more and more focused on simplified models

***Many more 13 TeV searches in preparation  
- stay tuned!***



# Web References

**Monojets 8 TeV:** <https://atlas.web.cern.ch/Atlas/GROUPS/PHYSICS/PAPERS/EXOT-2013-13/>

**Monojets 13 TeV:** <https://atlas.web.cern.ch/Atlas/GROUPS/PHYSICS/PLOTS/EXOT-2015-005/>

**Monophotons:** <https://atlas.web.cern.ch/Atlas/GROUPS/PHYSICS/PAPERS/EXOT-2014-06/>

**Mono-V (hadronic, 13 TeV):** <https://atlas.web.cern.ch/Atlas/GROUPS/PHYSICS/CONFNOTES/ATLAS-CONF-2015-080/>

**Invisible Higgs:** <https://atlas.web.cern.ch/Atlas/GROUPS/PHYSICS/PAPERS/HIGG-2013-16/>

**Mono-Higgs (bb):** <https://atlas.web.cern.ch/Atlas/GROUPS/PHYSICS/PAPERS/EXOT-2014-20/>

**Mono-Higgs ( $\gamma\gamma$ ):** <https://atlas.web.cern.ch/Atlas/GROUPS/PHYSICS/PAPERS/HIGG-2014-05/>

**DMHF:** <https://atlas.web.cern.ch/Atlas/GROUPS/PHYSICS/PAPERS/EXOT-2014-06/>

**bullet cluster:** [http://apod.nasa.gov/apod/image/0608/bulletcluster\\_comp\\_f2048.jpg](http://apod.nasa.gov/apod/image/0608/bulletcluster_comp_f2048.jpg)

**LHC image:** <http://cds.cern.ch/record/826521>

**ATLAS sketch:** <http://www.atlas.ch/photos/full-detector-cgi.html>

**“dark matter” zoo particle:** [http://particlezoo.net/individual\\_pages/shop\\_dark\\_matter.html](http://particlezoo.net/individual_pages/shop_dark_matter.html)



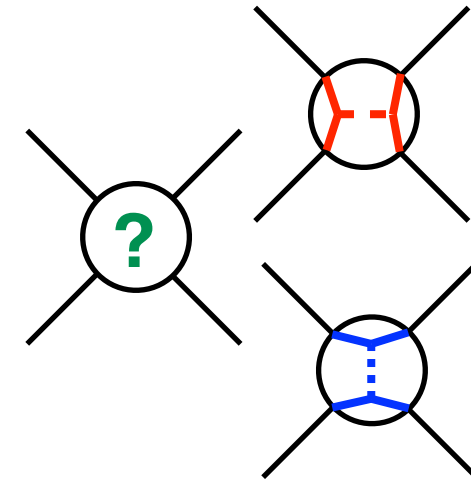
# Additional Material

# Problems with EFTs

arXiv:1402.1275

**EFT idea: integrate out mediator - “ignore everything in the bubble”**

- justified, if energy scale well below mediator mass/hidden physics ( $Q_{\text{trans}} \ll m_{\text{Med}}$ )
- advantage: as model-independent as possible, only 2 free parameters ( $m_{\text{DM}}$ , cut-off scale Lambda (dependent on mediator mass and couplings))  
→ allows for easy comparisons between DD/ID/LHC

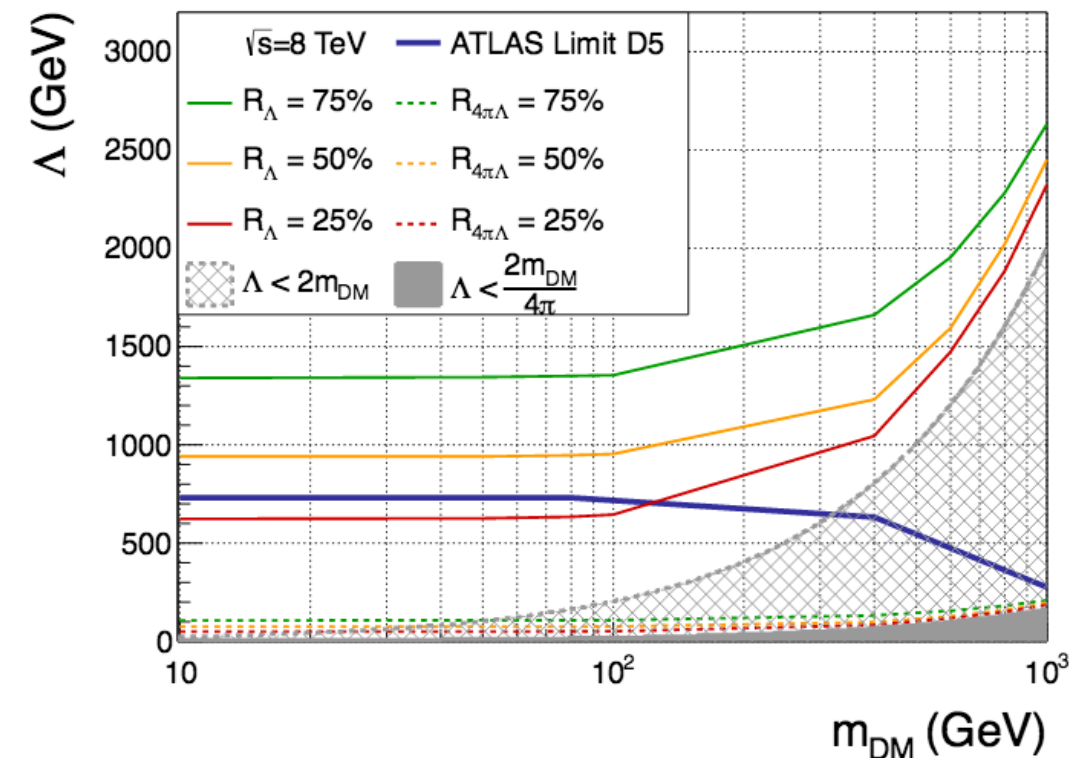


**But: in significant fraction of events at LHC, EFT assumption is questionable**

- Past LHC results always criticised for EFT approach from DD/ID sides

**For EFT limits: truncation procedure**

- assume simplest interaction and correct cross-section, regarding only valid events ( $Q_{\text{trans}} < f(g_q g_\chi, \Lambda)$ )
- cross-check with iterative procedure that scans through Lambda until convergence is found



**Truncation is no “way out”, but gives feeling for how problematic EFT is**

# Simplified models

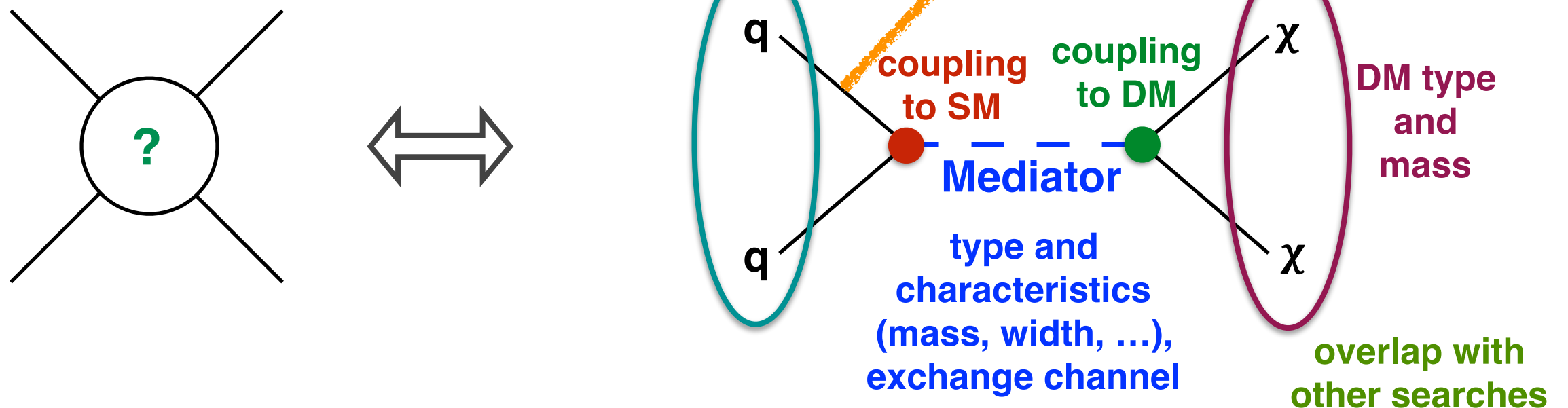
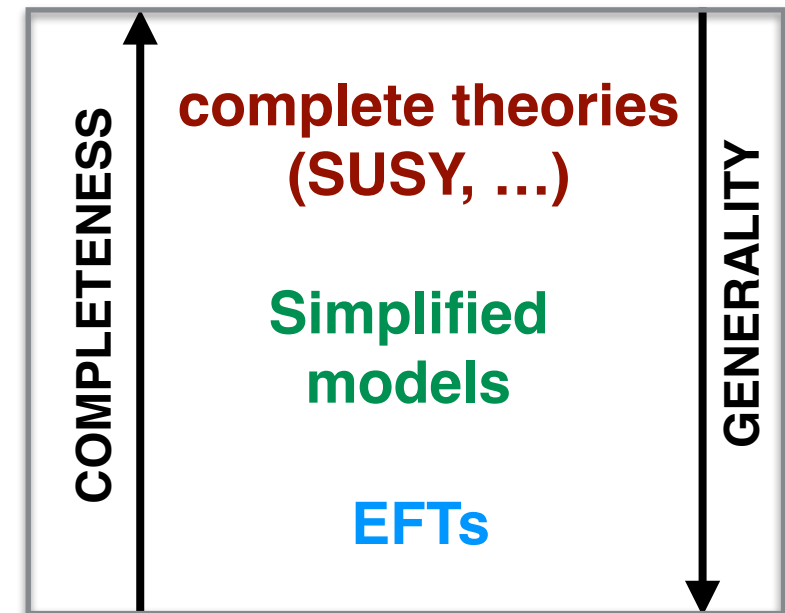
arXiv:1507.00966

“Solution”: move to simplified models - always valid

- lots of work done within ATLAS/CMS DM forum to define benchmarks, grids, ...

Reduce whatever complex full theory to a simple model with DM, a mediator between the SM and the Dark Sector, one interaction

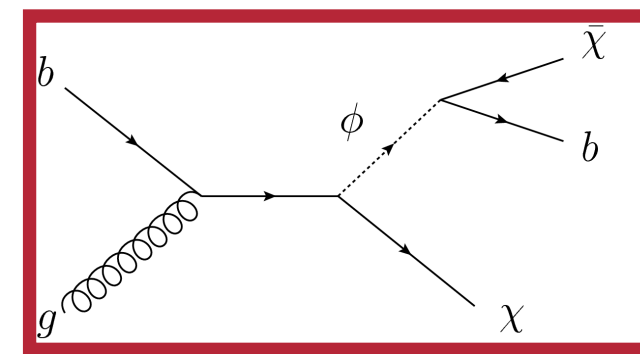
- few free parameters:  $m_{DM}$ ,  $m_{Med}$ ,  $g_{SM}$ ,  $g_{DM}$ ,  $\Gamma_{Med}$  and mediator and DM type and interaction





# Results: DM+HF

*Phys. Rev. D 91, 012008 (2015)*



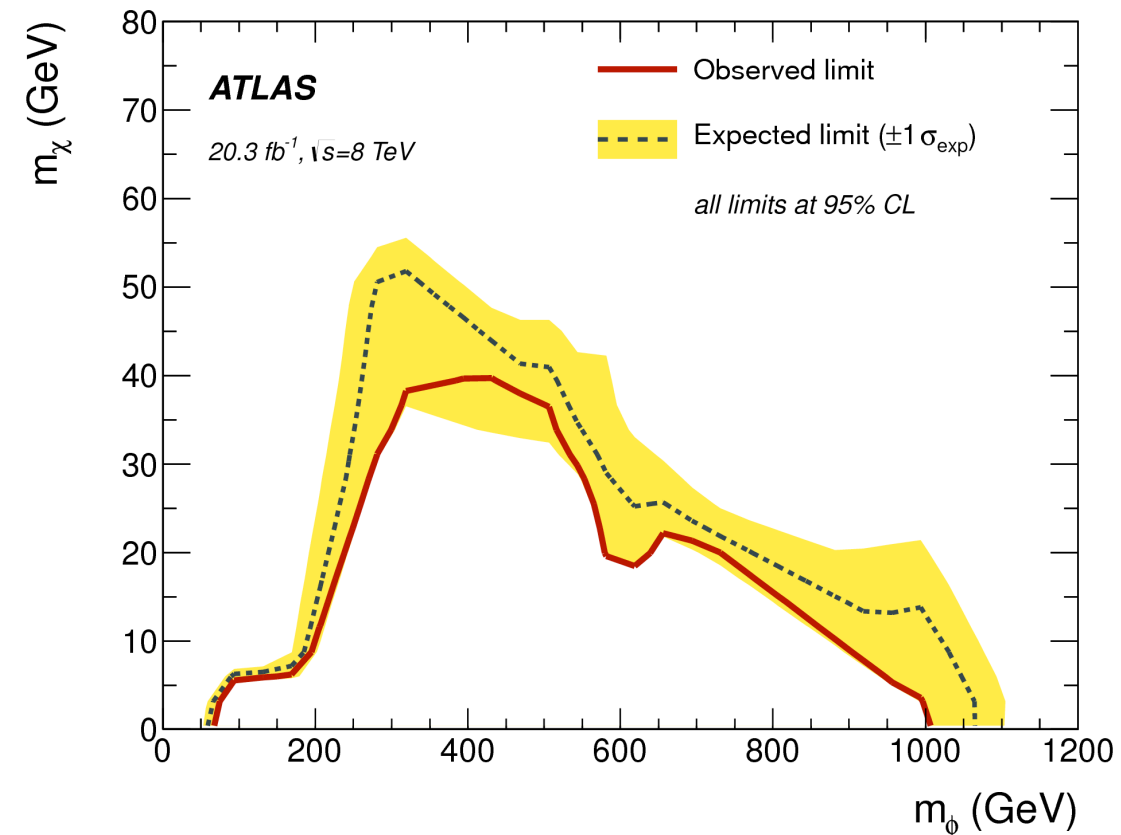
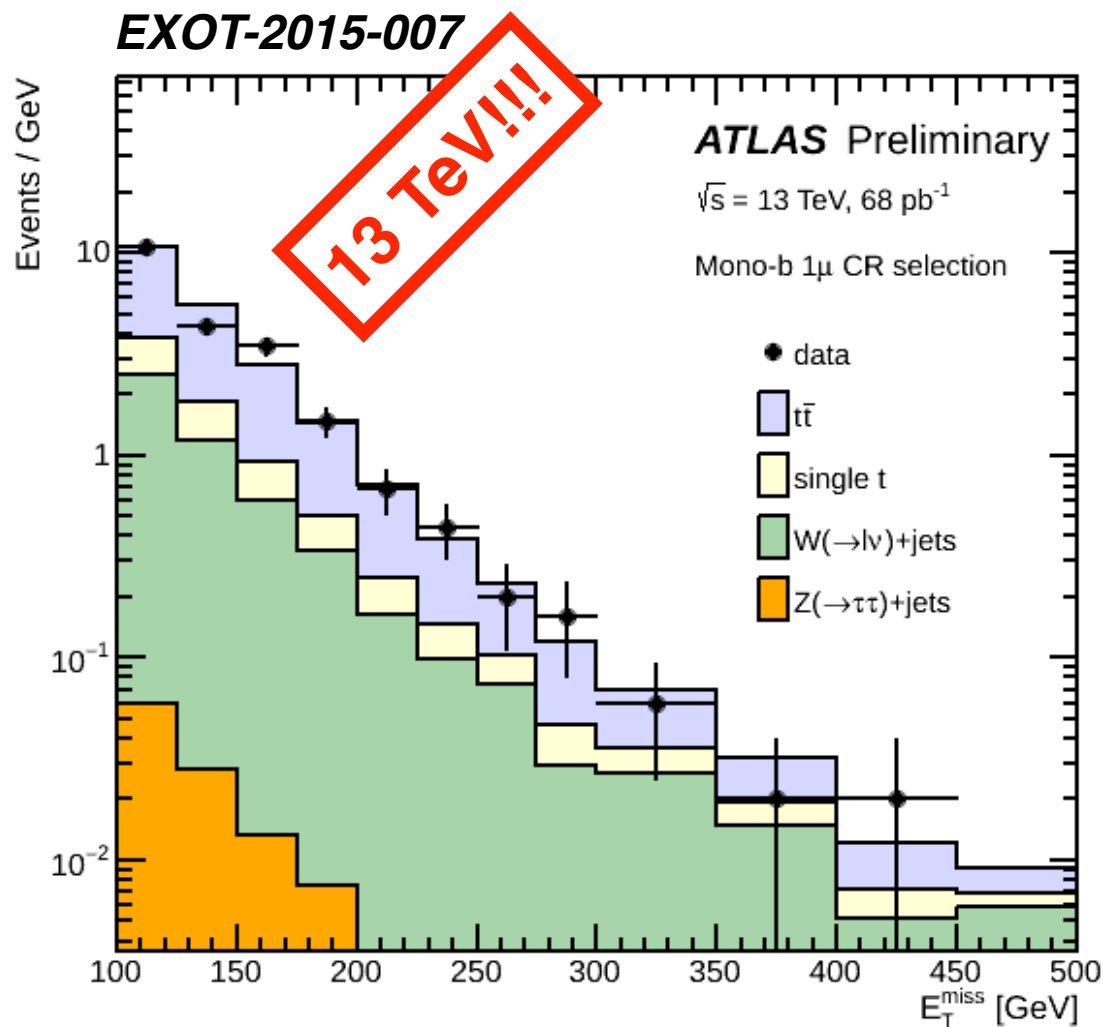
**Mono-b interesting, if scalar mediator coupling only to down-type quarks**

**Interpretation in terms of EFT and simplified models**

- simplified model motivated by FERMI gamma-ray excess

**$E_T^{\text{miss}} + b(b)$**

- 1-2 (3-4) jets
- at least one b jet
- lepton veto
- $E_T^{\text{miss}} > 300 \text{ GeV}$
- b-jet  $p_T > 100 \text{ GeV}$
- $\Delta\phi(j, E_T^{\text{miss}}) > 1.0$

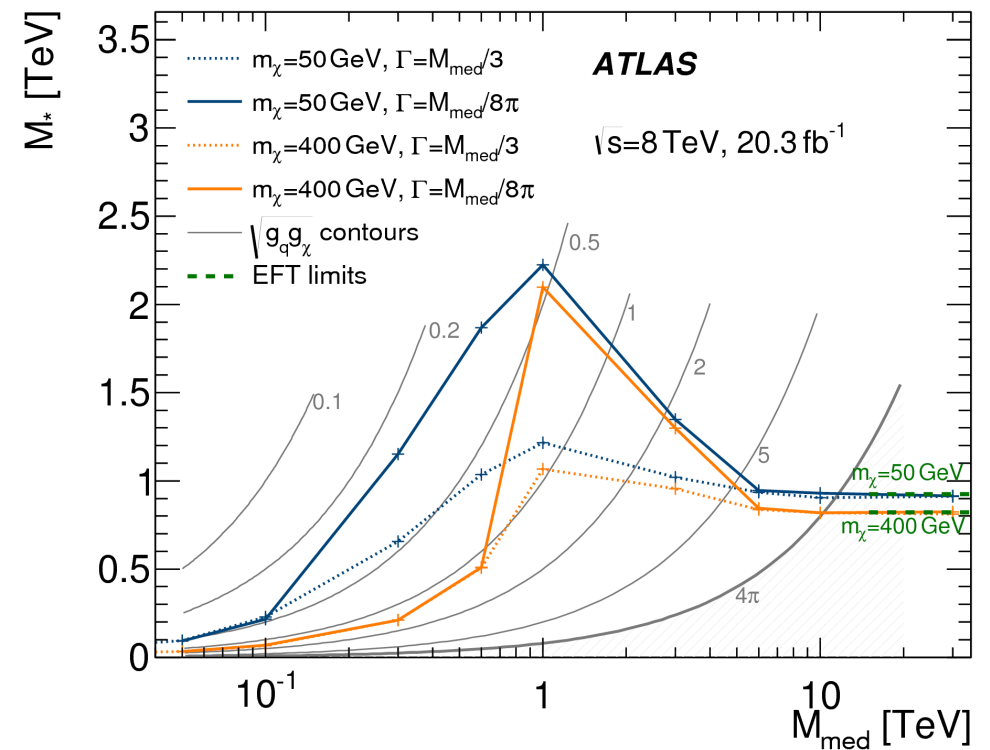
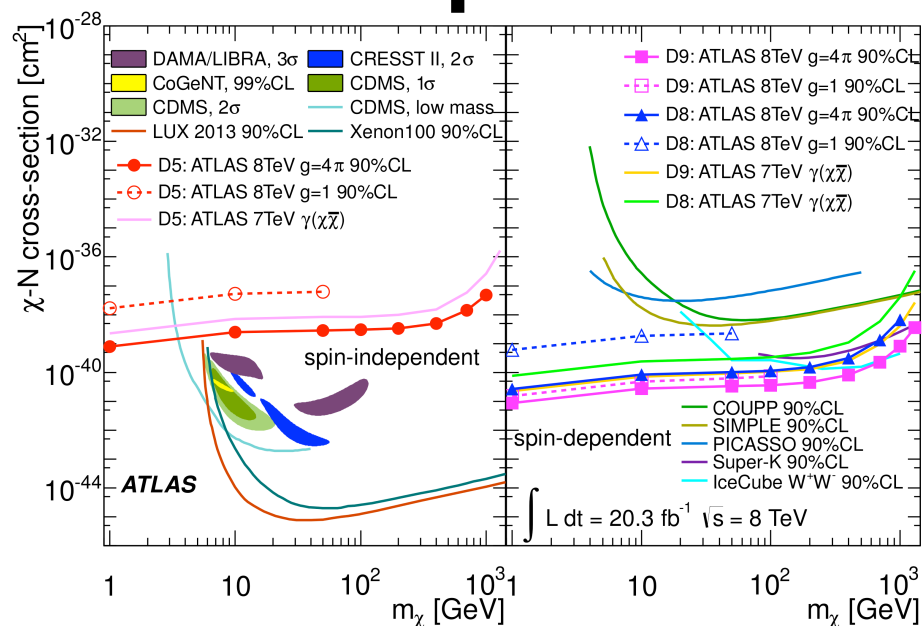


# Backup: Monojet

**Table 3** Summary of the methods and control samples used to constrain the different background contributions in the signal regions.

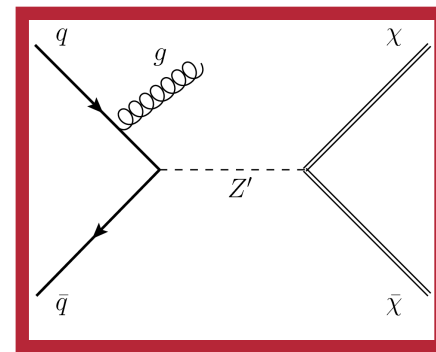
Background process	Method	Control sample
$Z(\rightarrow \nu\bar{\nu})+\text{jets}$	MC and control samples in data	$Z/\gamma^*(\rightarrow \ell^+\ell^-), W(\rightarrow \ell\nu)$ ( $\ell = e, \mu$ )
$W(\rightarrow e\nu)+\text{jets}$	MC and control samples in data	$W(\rightarrow e\nu)$ (loose)
$W(\rightarrow \tau\nu)+\text{jets}$	MC and control samples in data	$W(\rightarrow e\nu)$ (loose)
$W(\rightarrow \mu\nu)+\text{jets}$	MC and control samples in data	$W(\rightarrow \mu\nu)$
$Z/\gamma^*(\rightarrow \ell^+\ell^-)+\text{jets}$ ( $\ell = e, \mu, \tau$ )	MC-only	
$t\bar{t}$ , single top	MC-only	
Diboson	MC-only	
Multijets	data-driven	
Non-collision	data-driven	

## Monophotons



# Monojets @ 13 TeV

EXOT-2015-005

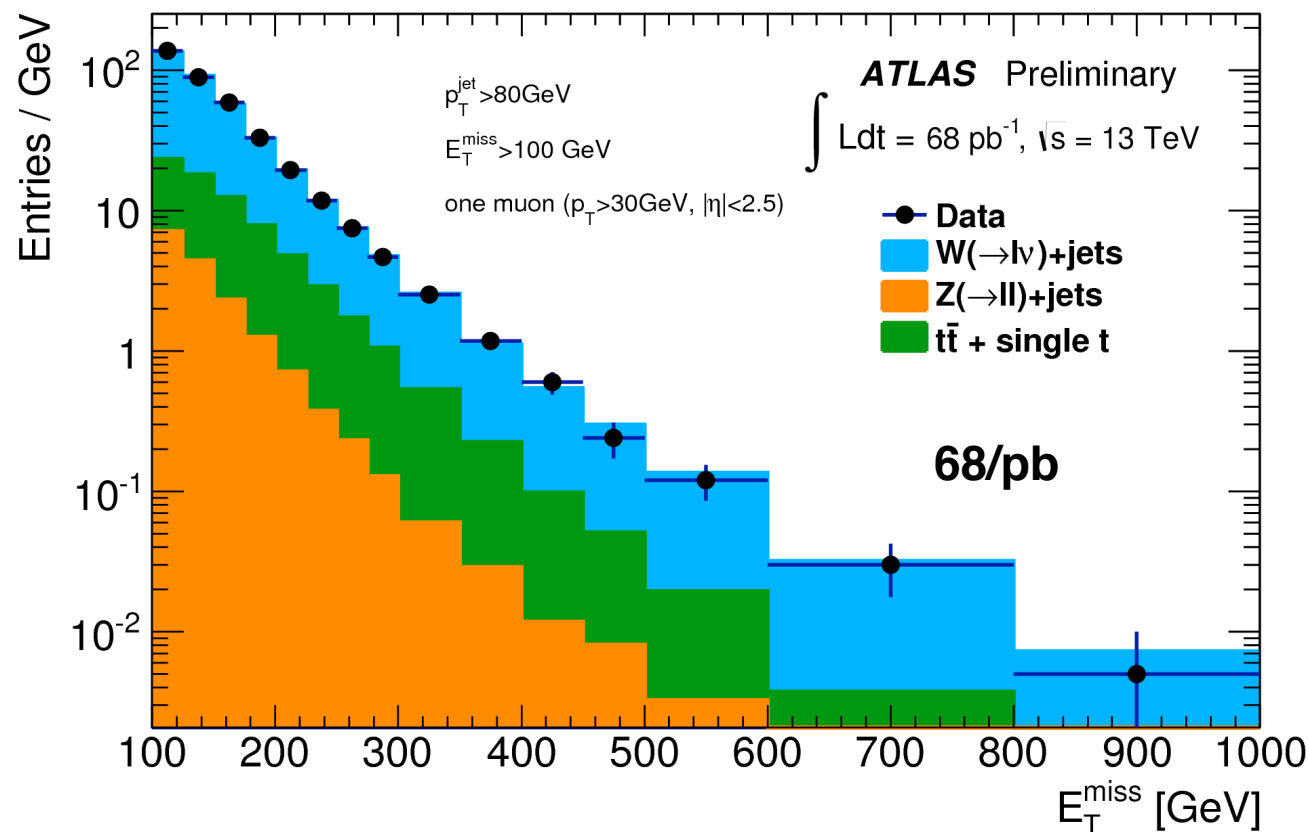


Non-collision background needs to be very well controlled

- first step after data-taking conditions change

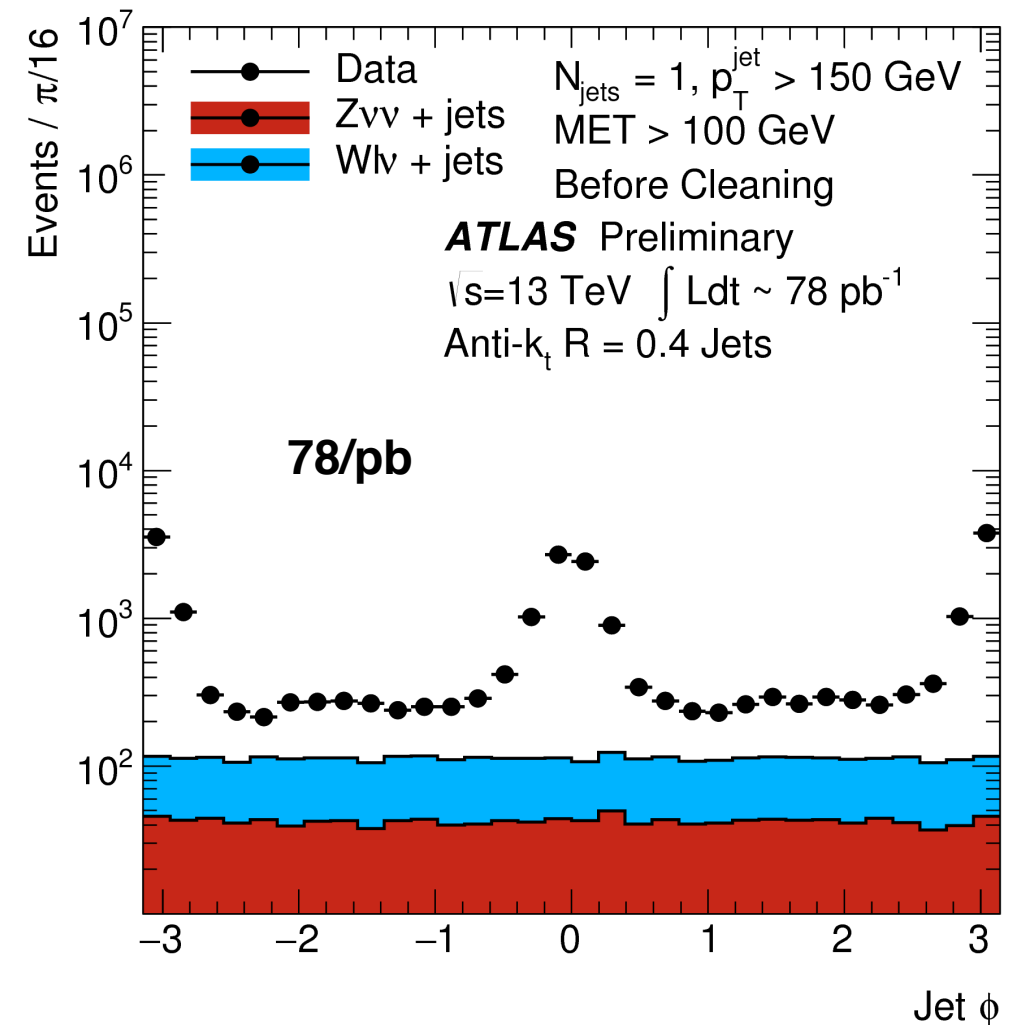
Control region distribution shows reasonable MC modelling

- apart from V+jets, ttbar is significant background



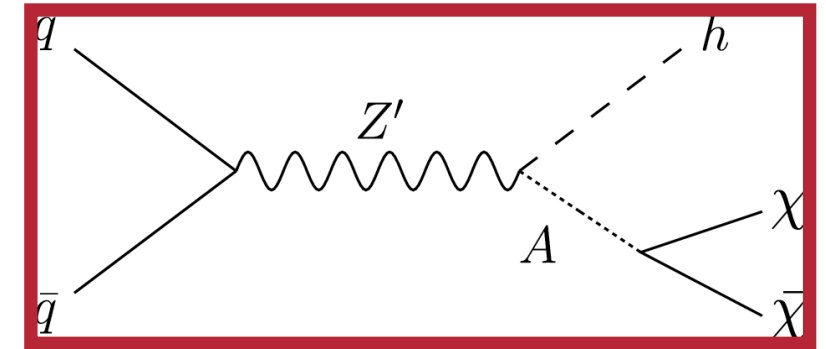
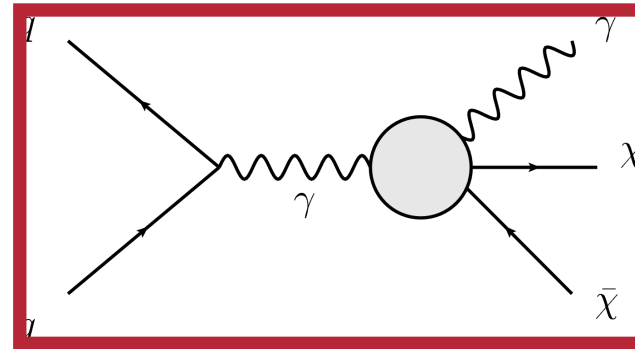
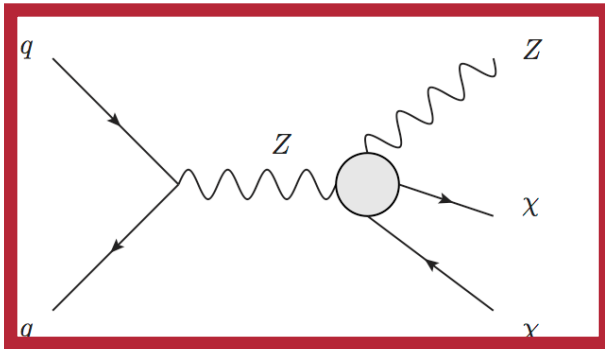
**ETmiss + jet(s)**

- 1 central jet with  $p_T > \min(120 \text{ GeV}, 0.5 \text{ ETmiss})$
- $\Delta\phi(\text{jets}, \text{ETmiss}) > 1$
- veto leptons
- 9 ETmiss bins





# Alternative models & EFT info

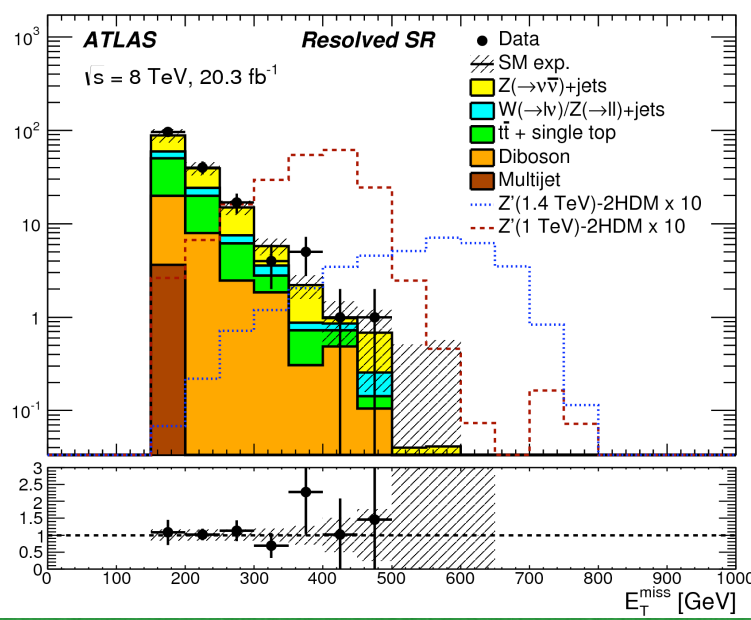
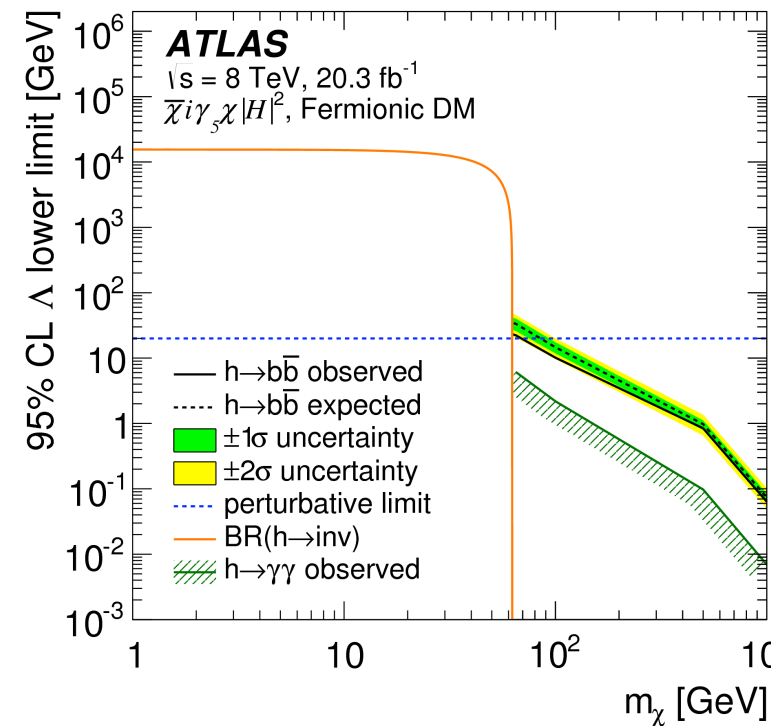
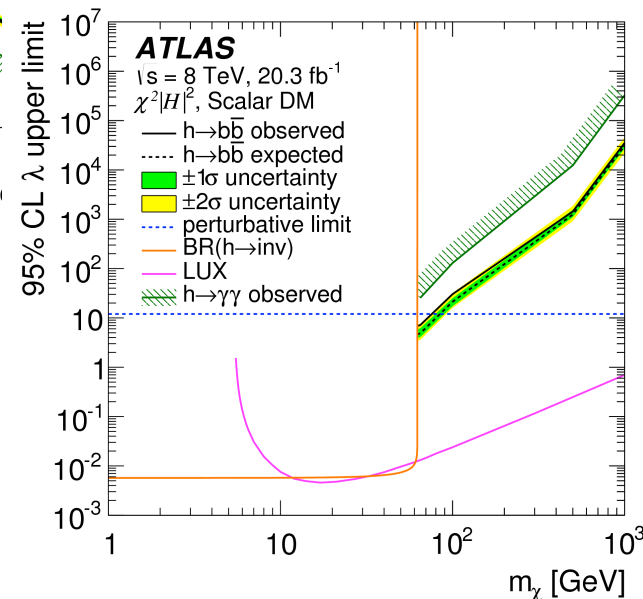
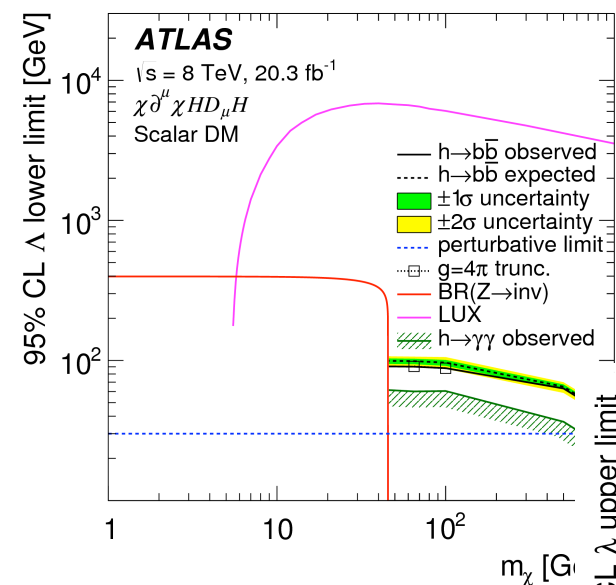
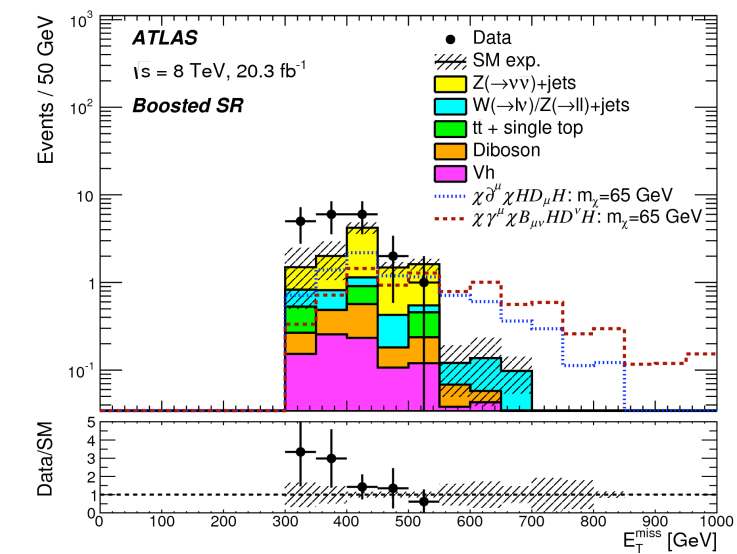
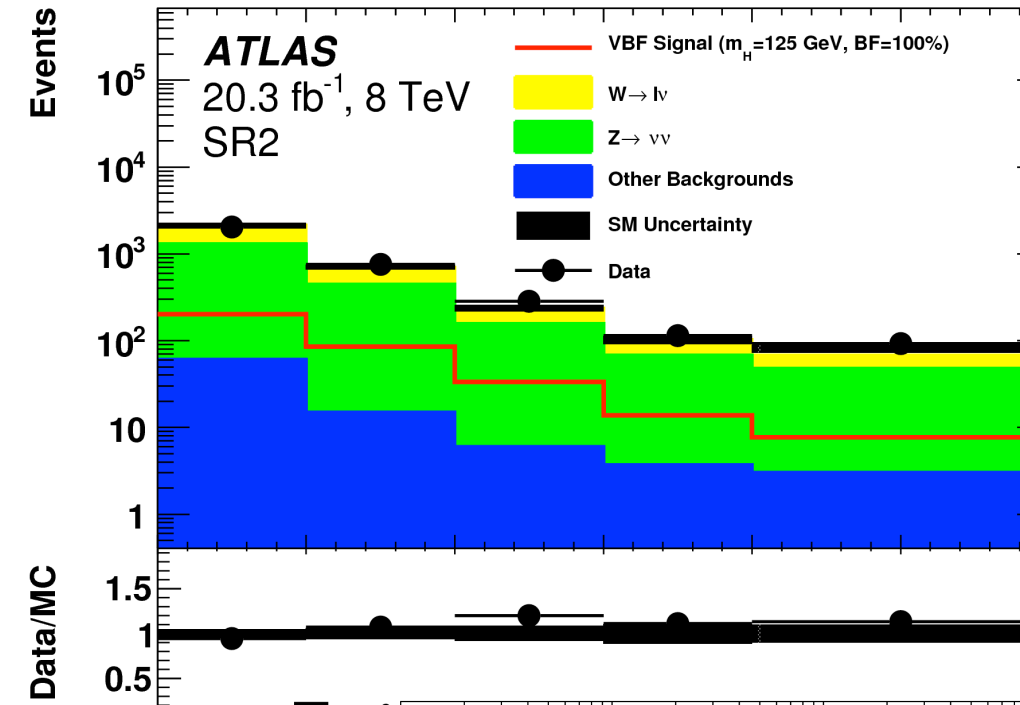


Name	Initial state	Type	Operator
C1	$qq$	scalar	$\frac{m_q}{M_*^2} \chi^\dagger \chi \bar{q} q$
C5	$gg$	scalar	$\frac{1}{4M_*^2} \chi^\dagger \chi \alpha_s (G_{\mu\nu}^a)^2$
D1	$qq$	scalar	$\frac{m_q}{M_*^3} \bar{\chi} \chi \bar{q} q$
D5	$qq$	vector	$\frac{1}{M_*^2} \bar{\chi} \gamma^\mu \chi \bar{q}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

$$M_*^{\text{limit}} = M_*^{\text{gen}} \left( \frac{\sigma_{\text{th}}}{\sigma_{\text{excl}}} \right)^{1/y}$$

# Higgs DM

Requirement	SR1	SR2a	SR2b
Leading Jet $p_T$	$>75$ GeV	$>120$ GeV	$>120$ GeV
Leading Jet Charge Fraction	N/A	$>10\%$	$>10\%$
Second Jet $p_T$	$>50$ GeV	$>35$ GeV	$>35$ GeV
$m_{jj}$	$>1$ TeV	$0.5 < m_{jj} < 1$ TeV	$>1$ TeV
$\eta_{j1} \times \eta_{j2}$		$<0$	
$ \Delta\eta_{jj} $	$>4.8$	$>3$	$3 <  \Delta\eta_{jj}  < 4.8$
$ \Delta\phi_{jj} $	$<2.5$		N/A
Third Jet Veto $p_T$ Threshold		30 GeV	
$ \Delta\phi_{j,E_T^{\text{miss}}} $	$>1.6$ for $j_1$ , $>1$ otherwise		$>0.5$
$E_T^{\text{miss}}$	$>150$ GeV		$>200$ GeV



# Backup: DMHF

	SR1	SR2	SR3	SR4
Trigger	$E_T^{\text{miss}}$	$E_T^{\text{miss}}$	5 jets    4jets(1b)	$E_T^{\text{miss}}$    1 lepton (no $\tau$ )
Jet multiplicity $n_j$	1–2	3–4	$\geq 5$	$\geq 4$
$b$ -jet multiplicity $n_b$	$>0$ (60% eff.)	$>0$ (60% eff.)	$>1$ (70% eff.)	$>0$ (70% eff.)
Lepton multiplicity $n_\ell$	0	0	0	1 $\ell$ ( $\ell = e, \mu$ )
$E_T^{\text{miss}}$	$>300$ GeV	$>300$ GeV	$>200$ GeV	$>270$ GeV
Jet kinematics	$p_T^{b_1} > 100$ GeV	$p_T^{b_1} > 100$ GeV $p_T^{j_2} > 100$ (60) GeV	$p_T^j > 25$ GeV	$p_T^{b_1} > 60$ GeV $p_T^{1-4} = 80, 70, 50, 25$ GeV
Three-jet invariant mass				$m_{jjj} < 360$ GeV
$\Delta i(j_i, E_T^{\text{miss}})$	$> 1.0, i = 1, 2$	$> 1.0, i = 1 - 4$	-	$> 0.6, i = 1, 2$
Angular selections	-	-	$\Delta i(b_1, E_T^{\text{miss}}) \geq 1.6$	$\Delta i(\ell, E_T^{\text{miss}}) > 0.6$ $\Delta R(\ell, j_1) < 2.75$ $\Delta R(\ell, b) < 3.0$
Event shape	-	-	Razor $R > 0.75$	$topness > 2$
$am_{T2}$	-	-	-	$> 190$ GeV
$m_T^{\ell + E_T^{\text{miss}}}$	-	-	-	$> 130$ GeV
$E_T^{\text{miss}} / \sqrt{H_T^{4j}}$	-	-	-	$> 9 \sqrt{\text{GeV}}$



