



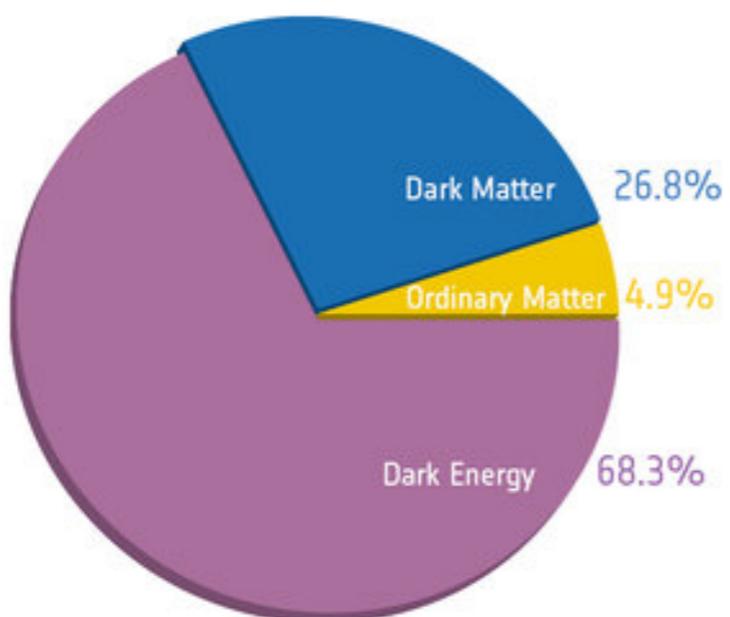
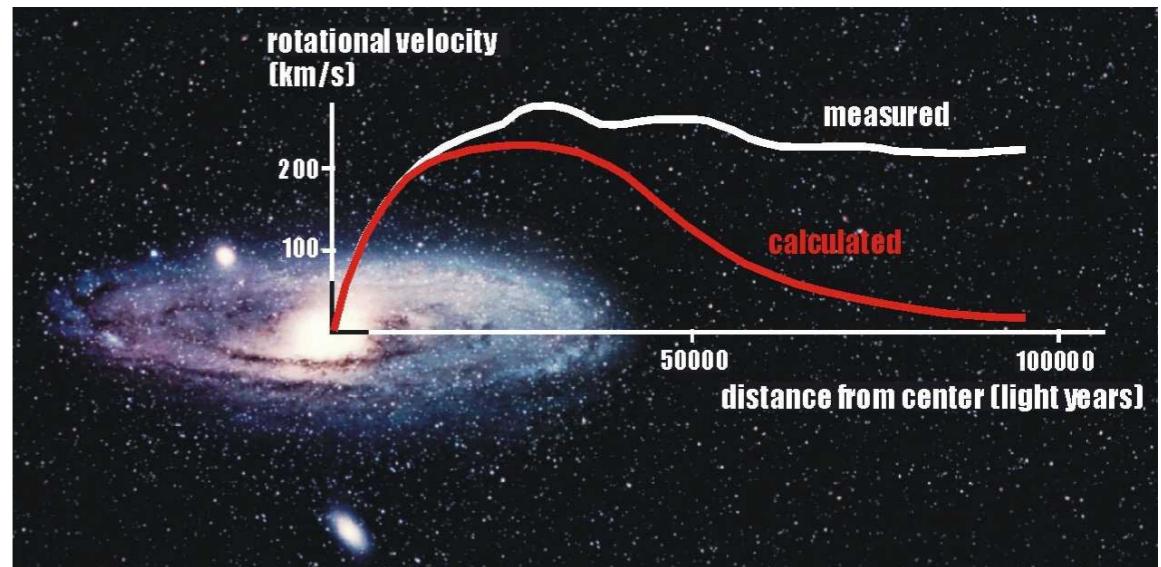
Searches for Dark Matter at the ATLAS experiment

Henso ABREU, Technion - Haifa
On behalf of the ATLAS Collaboration

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Dark matter

- Dark matter presence is confirmed by the study of galaxy rotation curves and from the study of the CMB anisotropies.
- Dark matter + dark energy form ~ 95 % of the Universe.

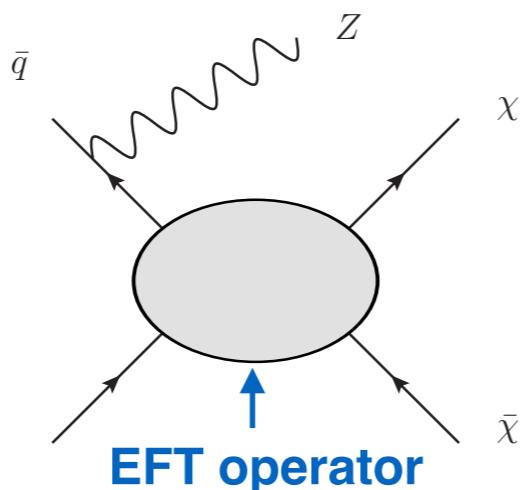


Weakly Interacting Particles (WIMPs) are the best candidates for dark matter particles

Models of dark matter production at colliders

- **Effective field theories (EFT)** : Approximation of contact interaction through heavy mediator.

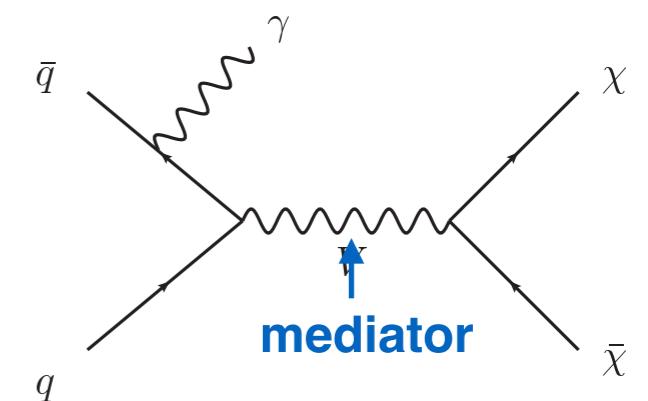
- Results parametrised and a few parameters: scale of interaction M^* and WIMP's mass.
- Poor approximation when interactions momentum transfer larger than intermediate state's mass.



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	$\frac{1}{4M_*^3} \bar{\chi} \chi \alpha_s (G_{\mu\nu}^a)^2$

Effective interactions coupling WIMPs to SM quarks and gluons

- **Simplified Models**: Reduce a complex model to a simple one with DM, using explicit mediators.
 - Additional parameters are need (mediator mass, couplings and decay width).
 - Searches more model-dependent, but models valid at all energies.



Dark Matter in ATLAS

- Dark Matter searches all rely on *high amount of transverse momentum imbalance* in the detector, indicating the presence of weakly interacting particles that escape undetected.

Search strategies based on looking for events with high E_T^{miss}

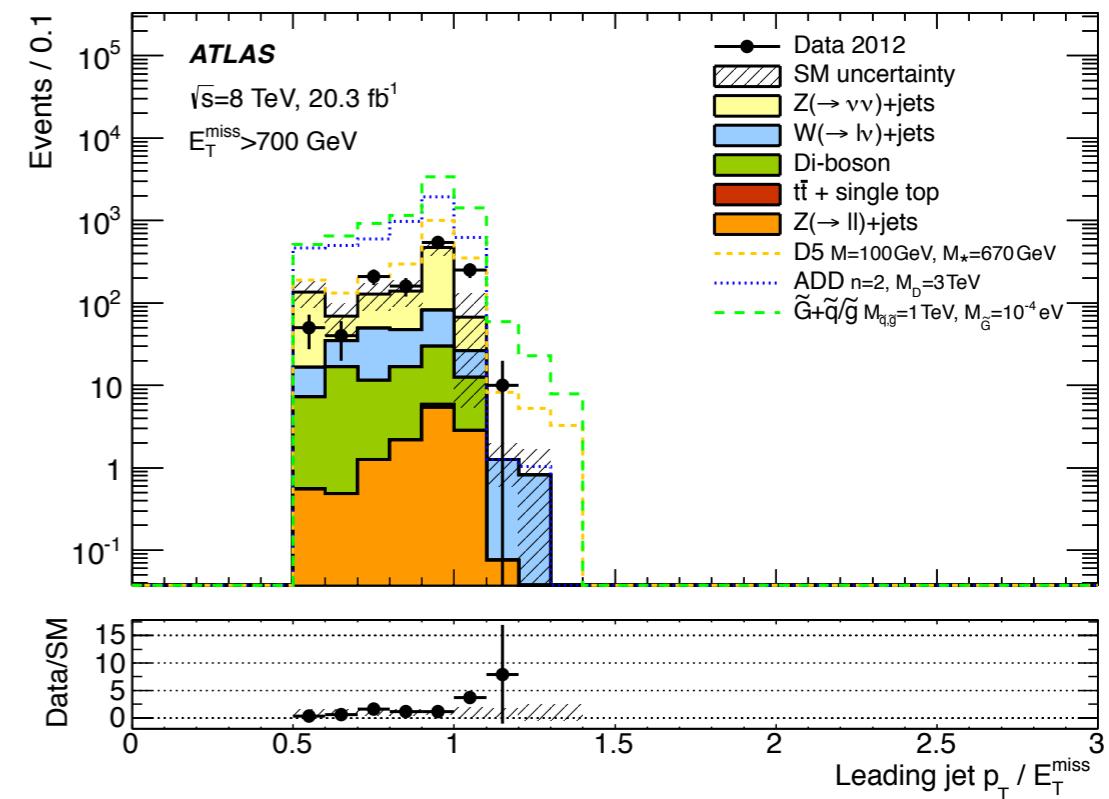
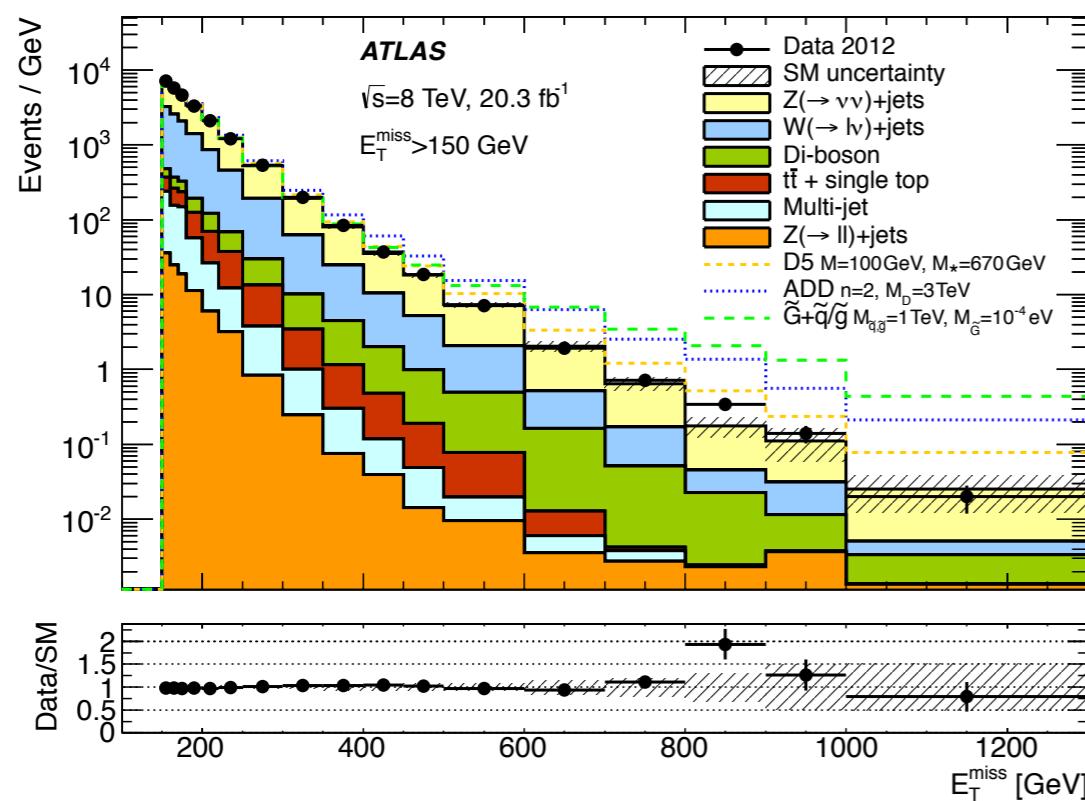
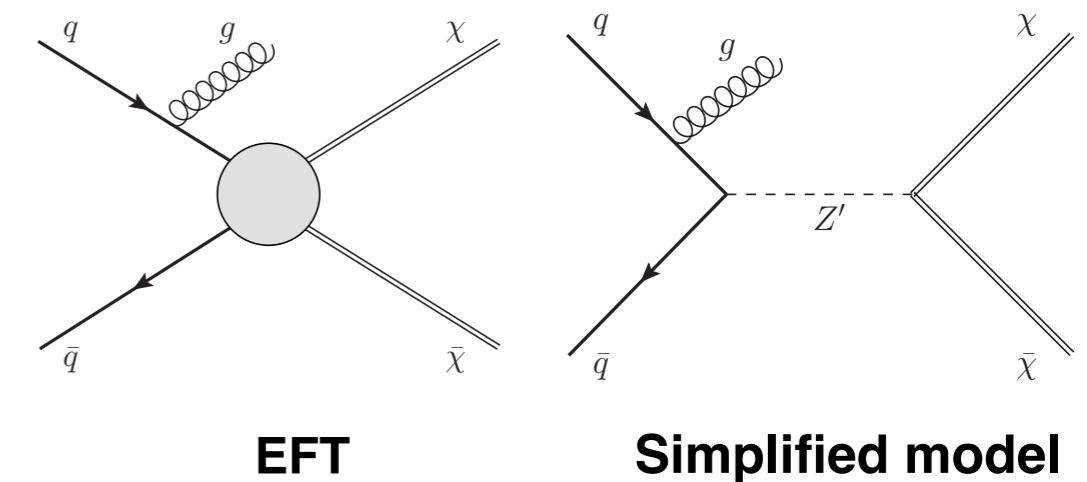
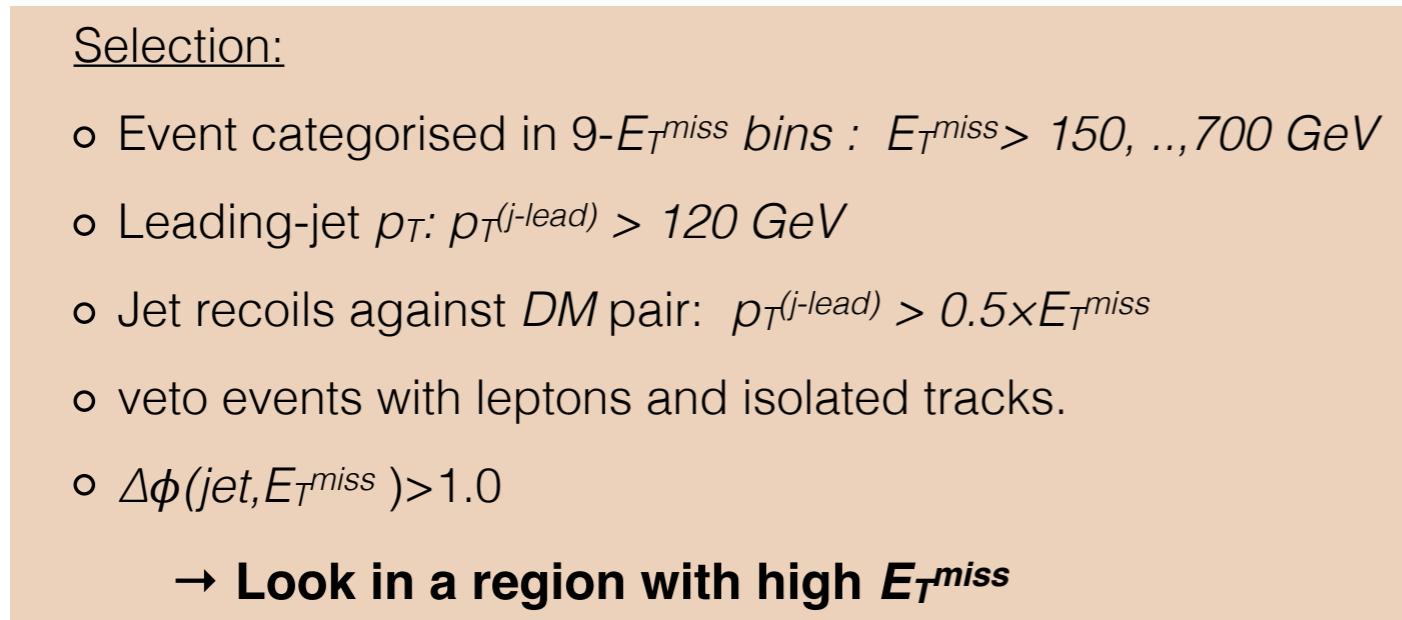
- $\text{jet} + E_T^{\text{miss}}$
 - $\gamma + E_T^{\text{miss}}$
 - $W^\pm/Z^0 + E_T^{\text{miss}} \text{ (had, lep)}$
 - $t\bar{t} + E_T^{\text{miss}} \text{ (0L, 1L)}$
 - $b/b\bar{b} + E_T^{\text{miss}}$
-
- The diagram shows five search strategies listed vertically. A curly brace on the right side groups the first three strategies under the heading "Mono-X". Another curly brace on the right side groups the last two strategies under the heading "Heavy flavor".
- Mono-X
- Heavy flavor

-
- Results interpreted using Effective Field Theories (EFT) and with simplified models.

Mono-jet + E_T^{miss}

(arXiv:1502.01518v1[hep-ex])

- In most cases the most sensitive of the mono-X channels.

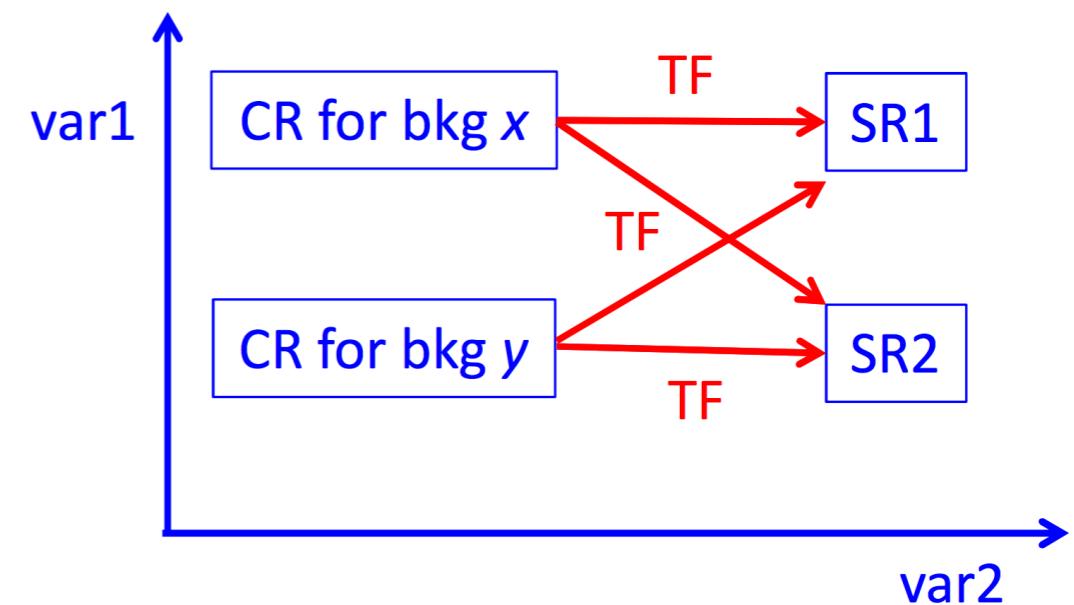
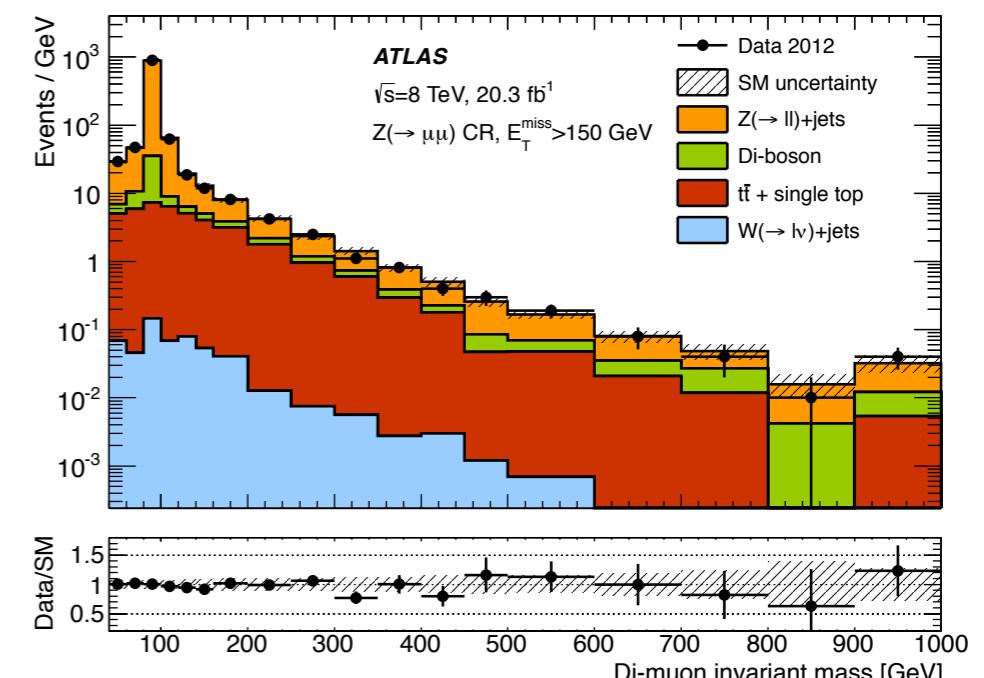


Mono-jet + E_T^{miss} : backgrounds

(arXiv:1502.01518v1[hep-ex])

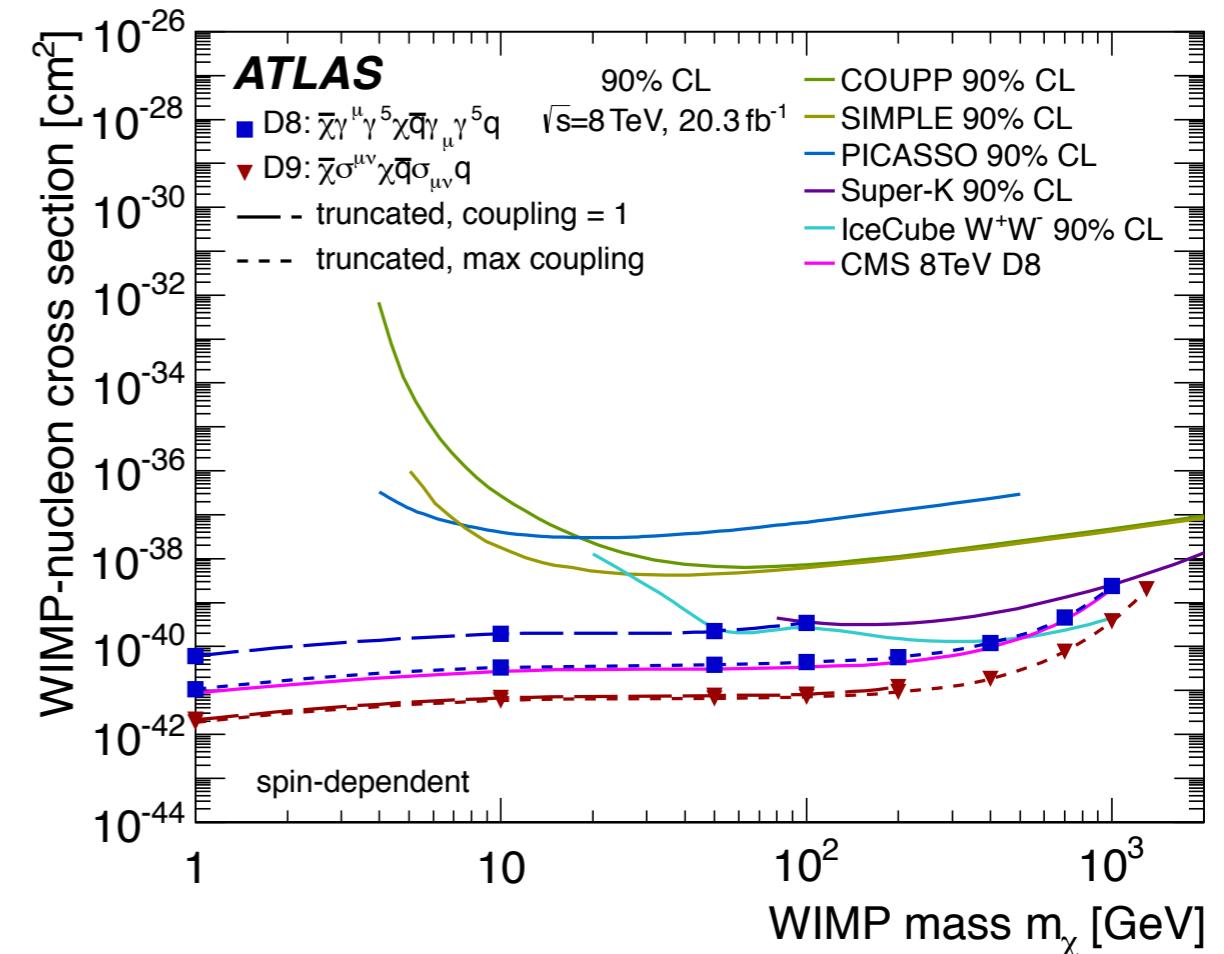
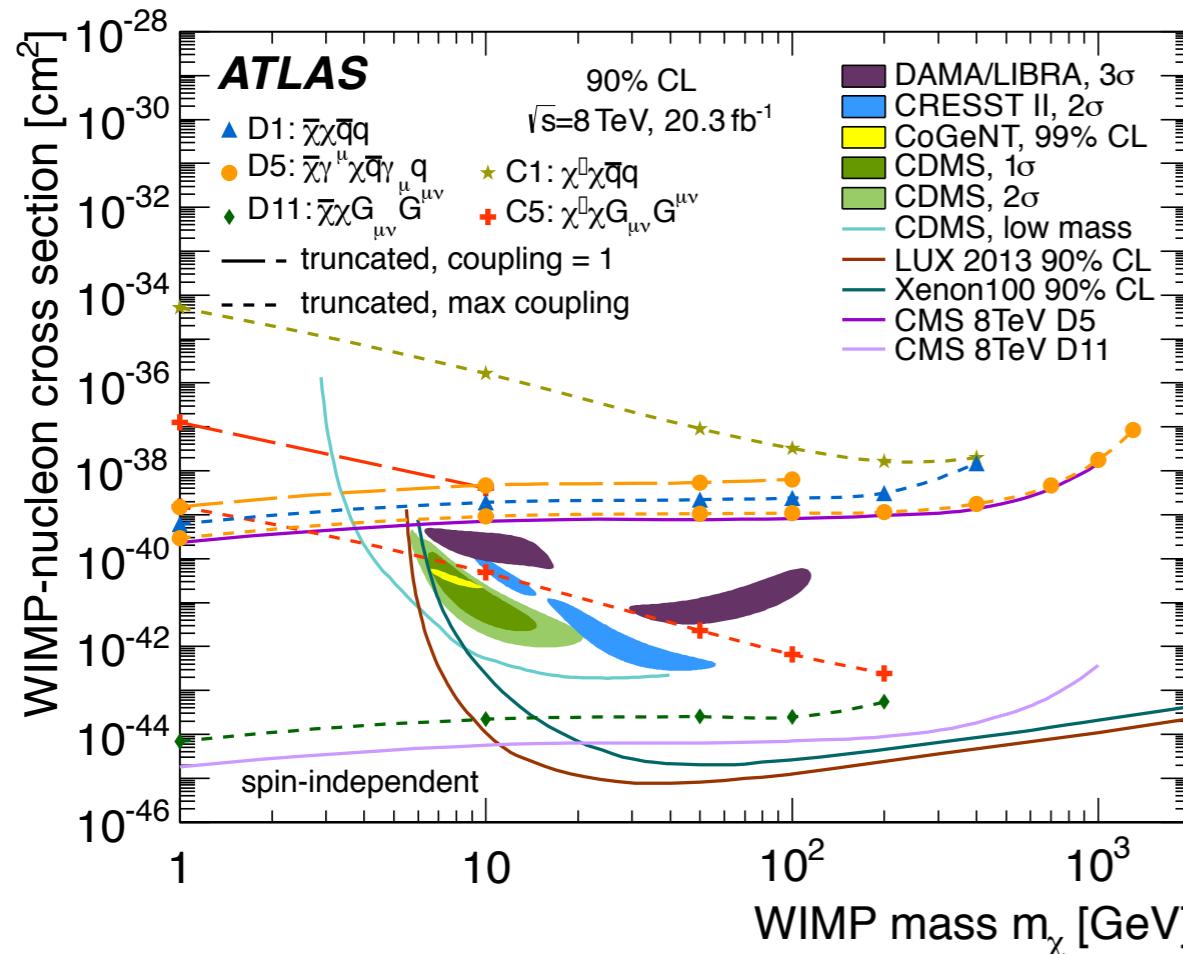
- Main background are EW processes with intrinsic E_T^{miss} , accompanied by jets.
- **$Z(vv)+jets$** : irreducible background.
- **$W(\ell v)+jets$** : with unreconstructed or misidentified lepton.
- Both estimated from data using leptonic Z or W control regions (CRs).
- In this case, CRs are **$Z(\ell\ell)+jets$** and **$W(\ell v)+jets$** events with identified leptons.
- Event count from CR extrapolated to signal regions (SRs) using **transfer factors**.

$Z(\ell\ell)+jets$ control region



Mono-jet + E_T^{miss} : results

(arXiv:1502.01518v1[hep-ex])

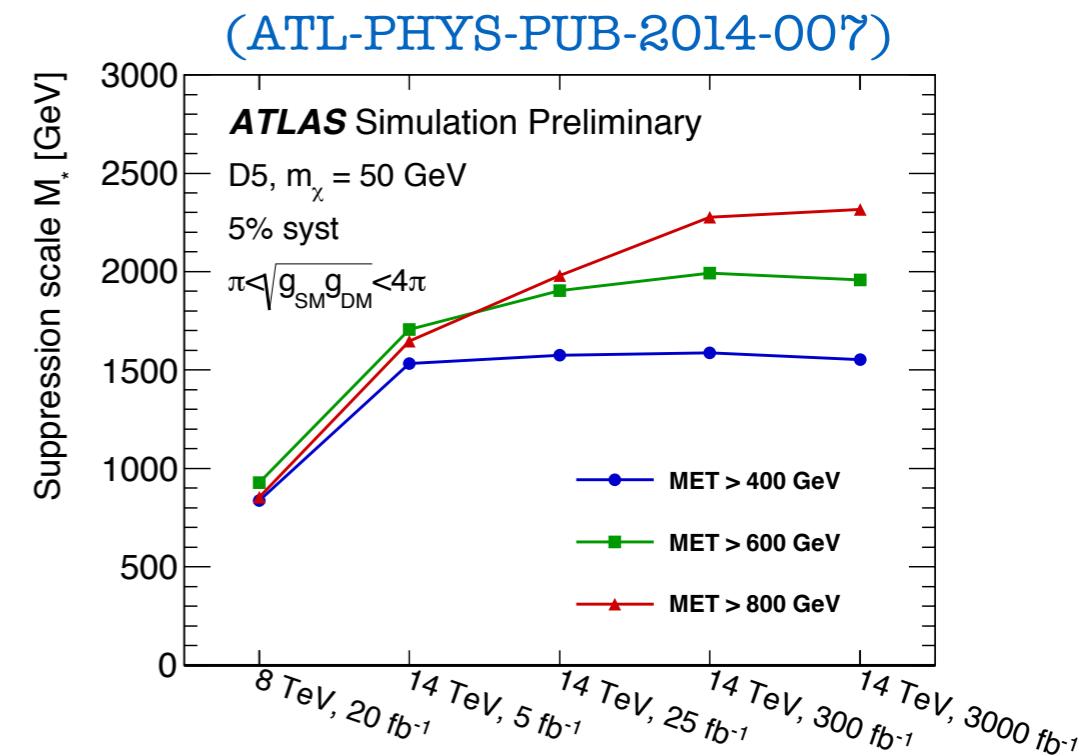
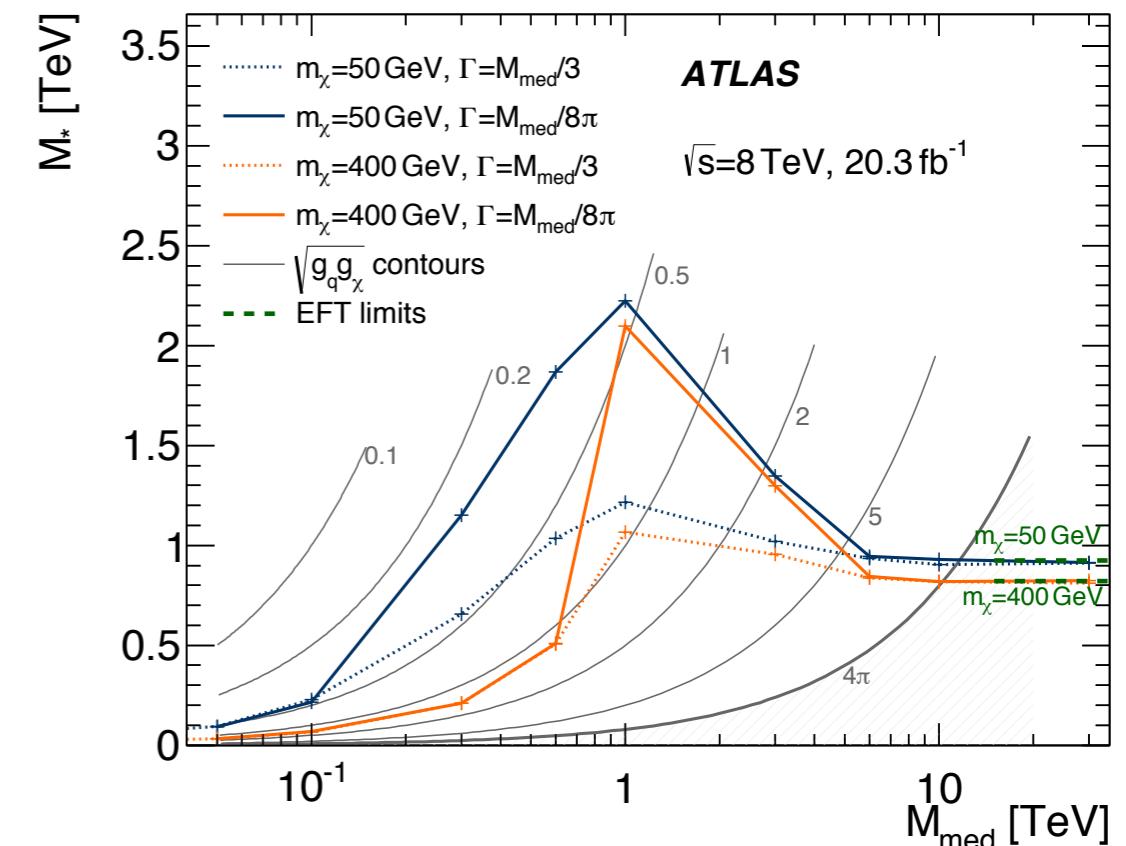


- ATLAS limits shown (by dashed lines) for several EFT operators.
- all measurement are consistent with SM.
- truncation procedure applied to ensure EFT validity
- Complementary of direct/indirect detection and colliders.
 - ◆ each experiment has its strength

Mono-jet + E_T^{miss} : results

(arXiv:1502.01518v1[hep-ex])

- Simplified model(Z' -like mediator) results also available
 - more model parameters
 - complete description for physics at the LHC
- Improved sensitivity expected with first months of LHC run 2.
 - stronger focus on simplified models in run 2.



Mono-photon+ E_T^{miss}

(arXiv:1411.1559v2[hep-ex])

- Sensitive channel because of well-measured gamma and mostly EW backgrounds.

Selection:

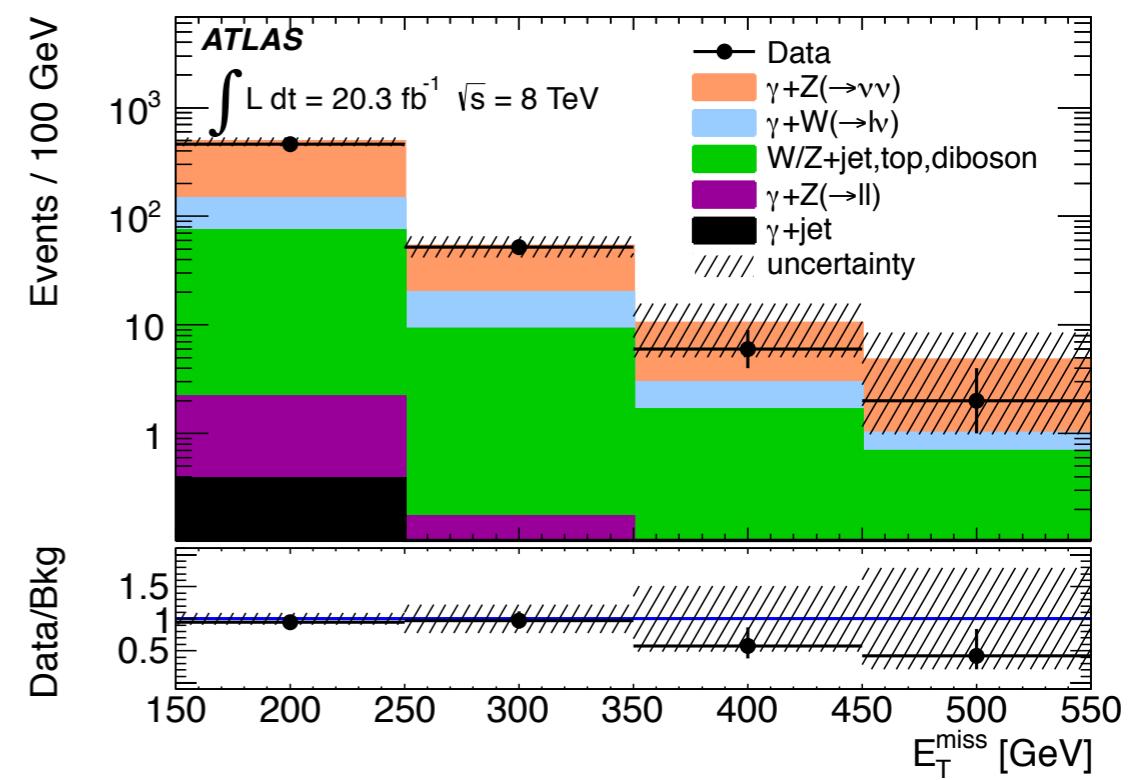
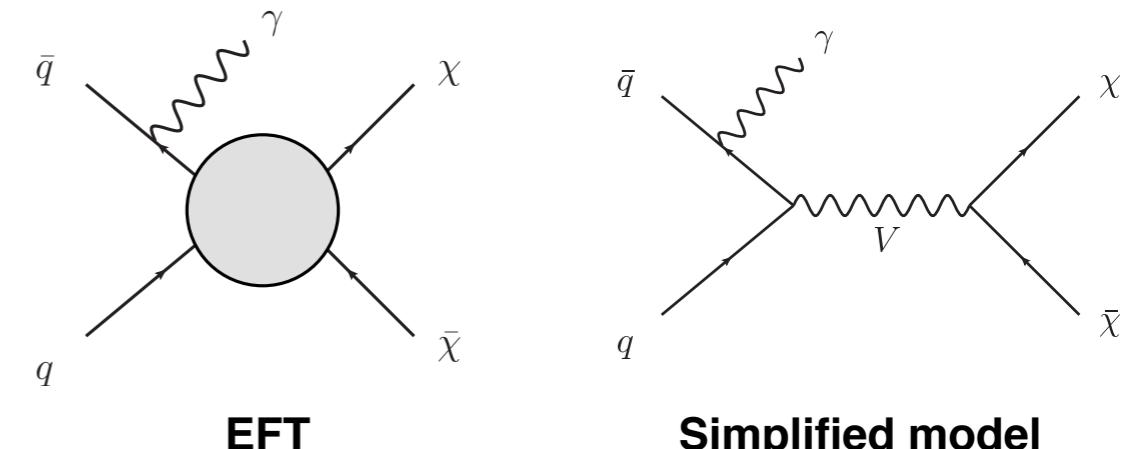
- At least 1-isolated photon ($p_T(\gamma) > 125 \text{ GeV}$)
- No leptons
- At most one jet.
- $\Delta\phi(\gamma, E_T^{\text{miss}}) > 0.4$
- $E_T^{\text{miss}} > 150 \text{ GeV}$

→ Look in a region with high E_T^{miss}

Main background:

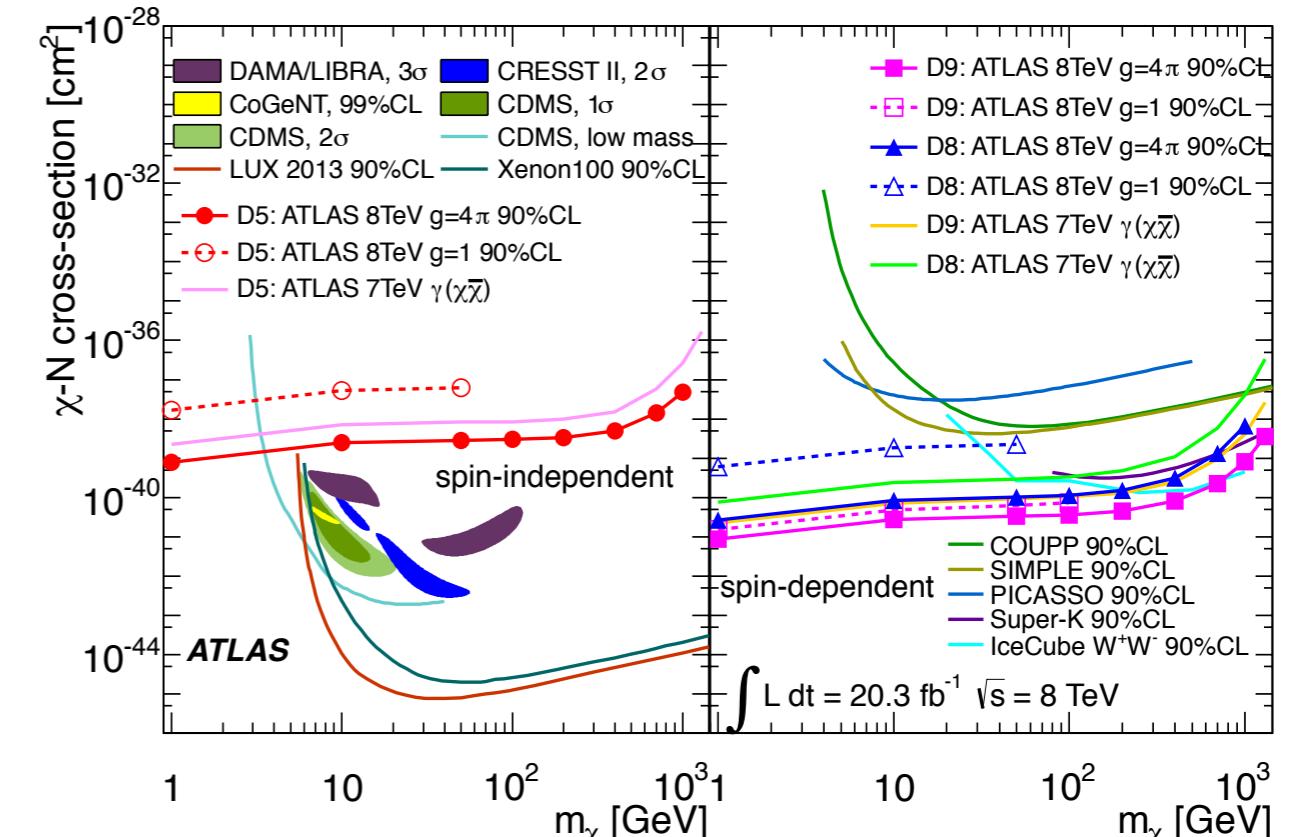
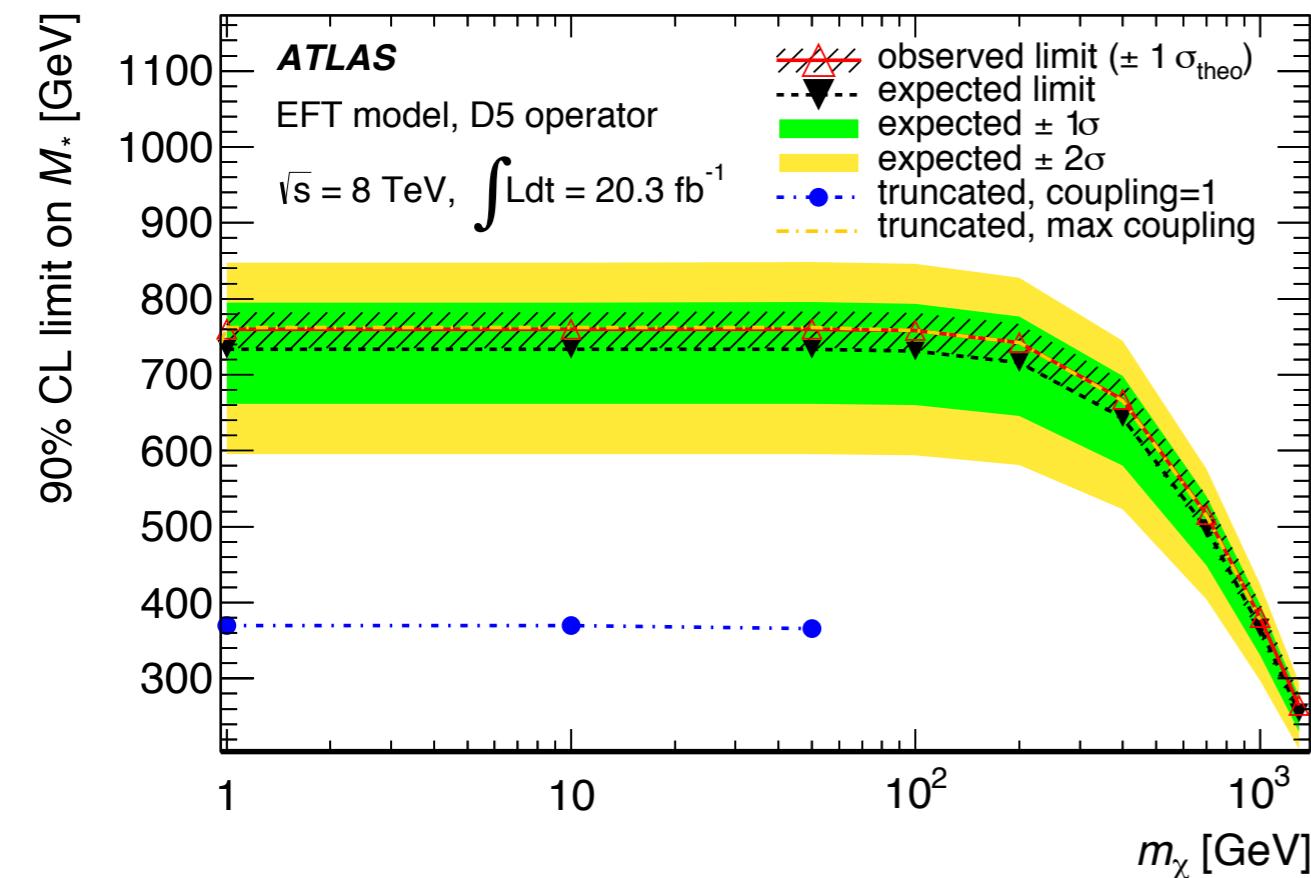
- Z(vv)+γ**, **W(ℓν)+γ**: estimated in data control regions
- W/Z +jets**: estimated using data-driven jet $\rightarrow\gamma$ misID factor

- No excess observed in signal region

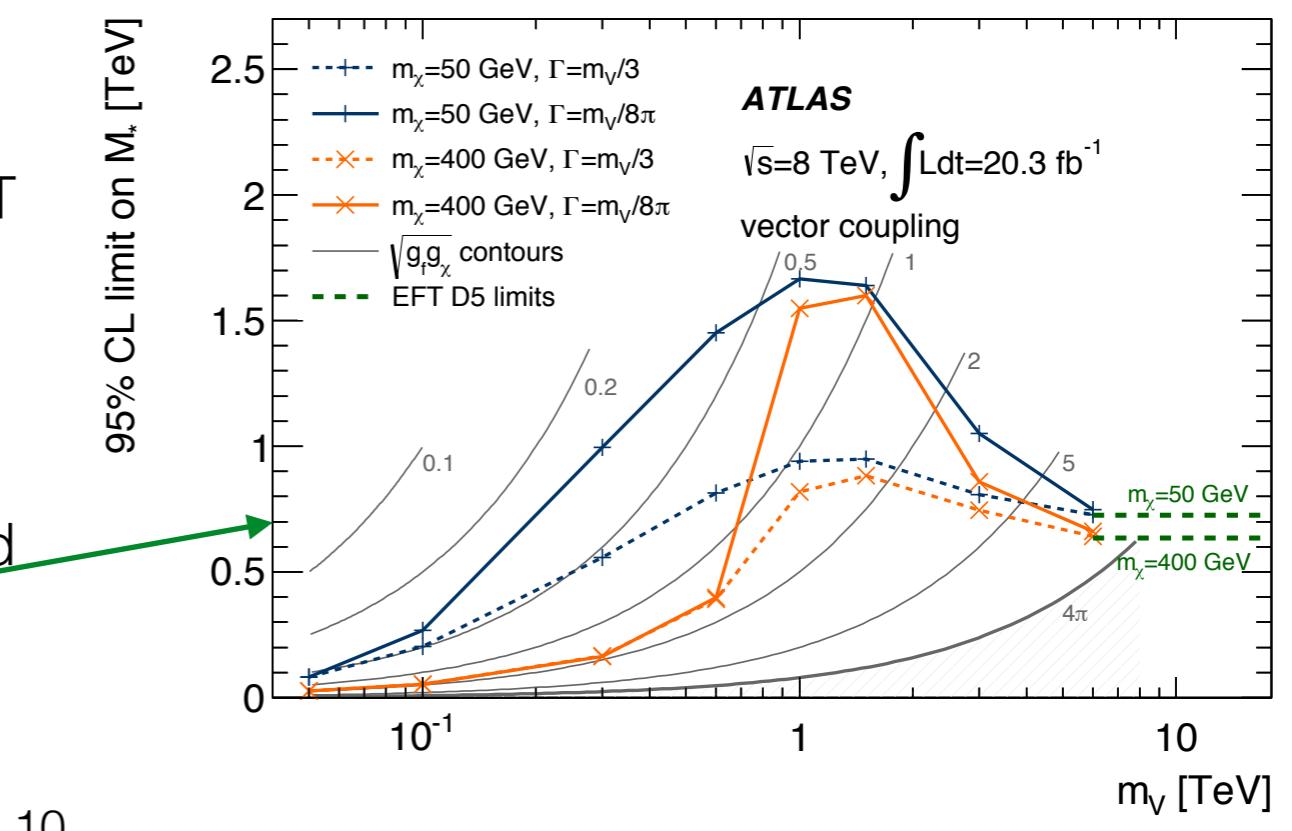


Mono-photon+ E_T^{miss} : results

(arXiv:1411.1559v2[hep-ex])



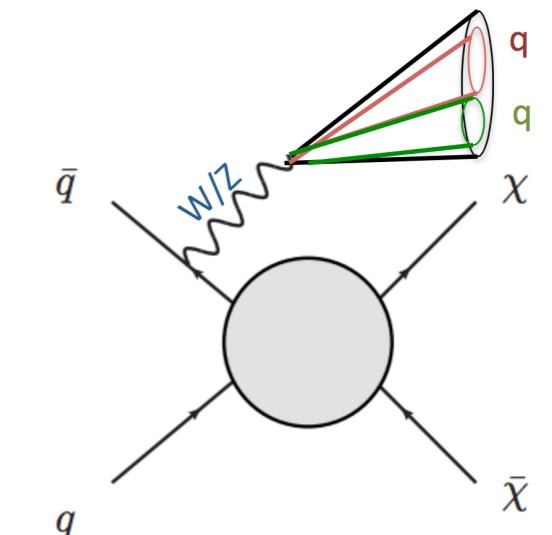
- all measurements are consistent with the SM.
- truncation procedure applied to ensure EFT validity.
- limits for three EFT operators (D5, D8 and D9)
- For very high mediator mass, limits should approach EFT (green dashed lines)



Mono-W/Z+ E_T^{miss} (hadronic)

(arXiv:1309.4017[hep-ex])

- ‘Boosted’ analysis : W/Z have large enough p_T that decay jets merge into a large-radius jet (*fat-jet*)
Due to interference effects mono-W can be more sensitive

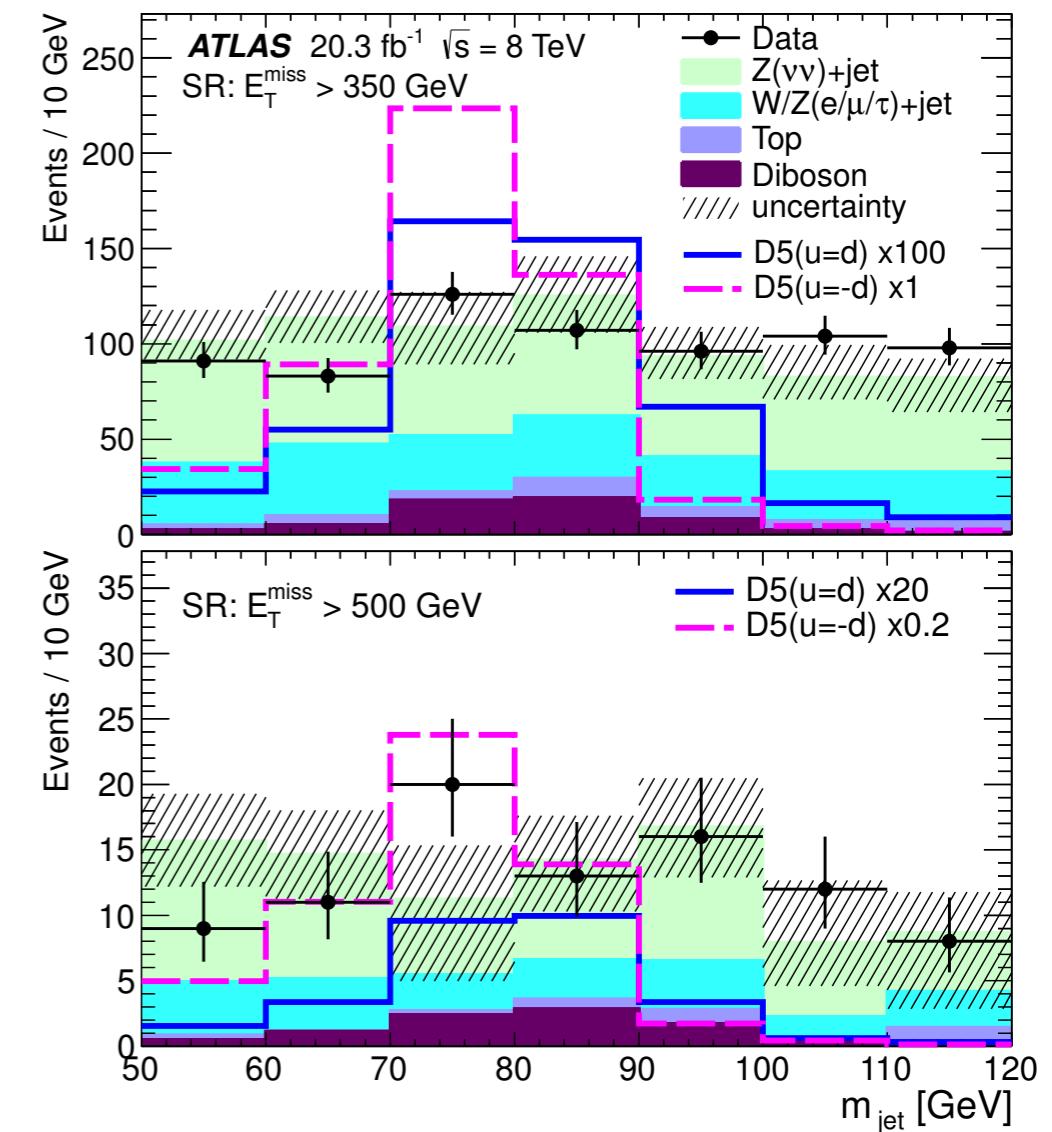


Selection:

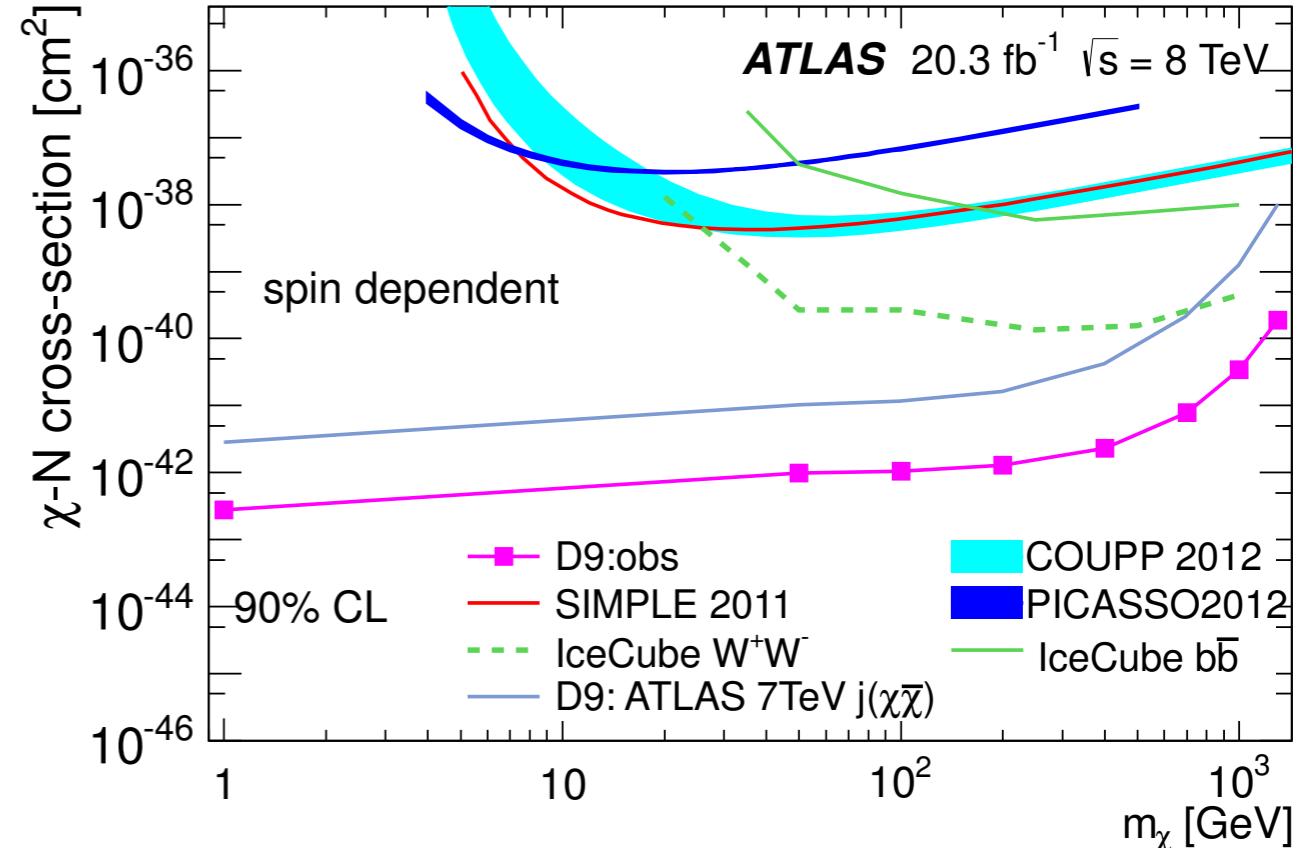
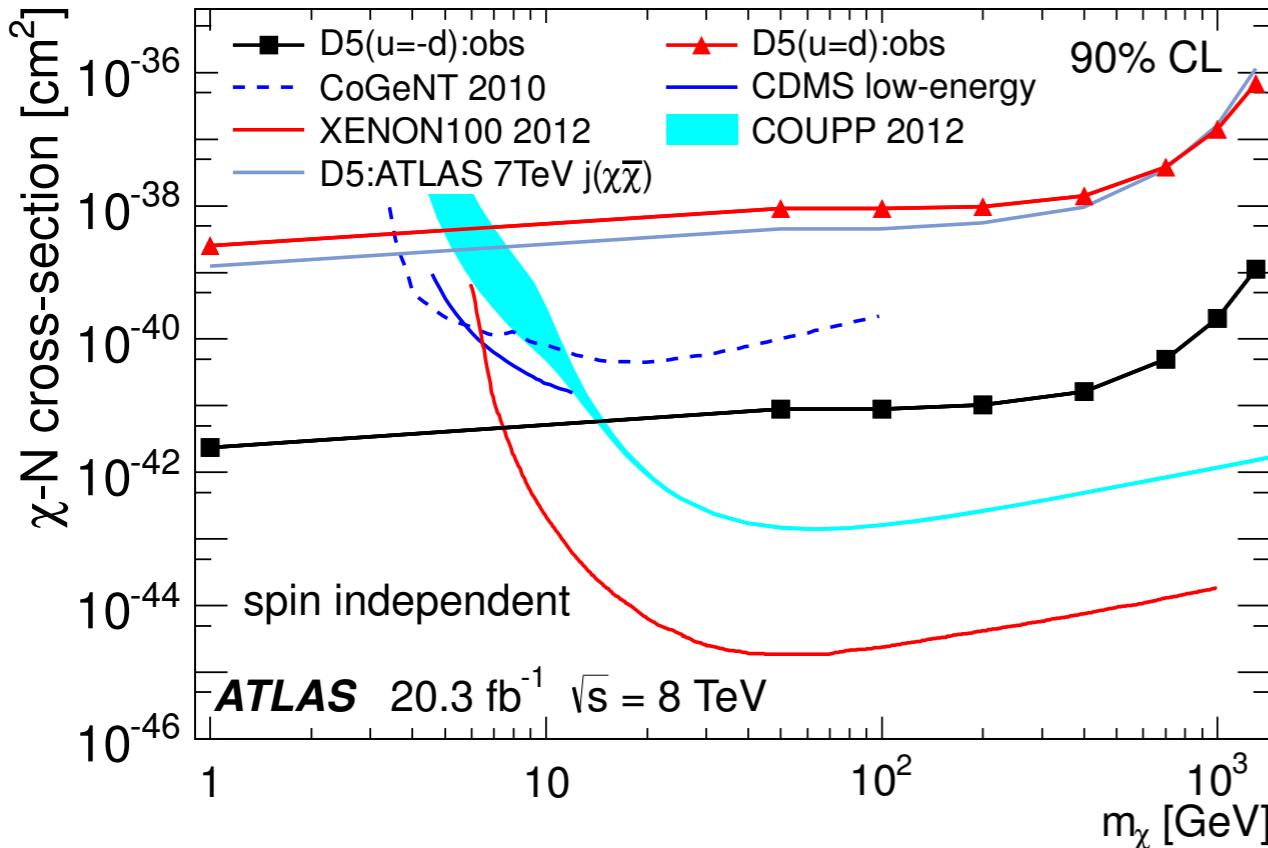
- At least a large radius jet ($p_T > 250 \text{ GeV}$)
- $m_{\text{jet}} \in [50, 120] \text{ GeV}$
- Lepton and photon vetoes
- overlap between narrow jet ($p_T^{\text{jet}} > 40 \text{ GeV}$) and the fat-jet
- 2 signal regions with: $E_T^{\text{miss}} > 350, 500 \text{ GeV}$
→ **Look for an excess in the m_{jet} distribution**

Main background:

- Z(vv)+jets**, **W(lv)+gamma** : estimated in data control regions
- W/Z(e/mu/tau)+jets**
- Estimated from data control region



Mono-W/Z+ E_T^{miss} (had.) : results (arXiv:1309.4017[hep-ex])



- When up-type and down-type couplings of W have opposite signs, ratio of mono- W >> rate of all other mono-boson production.
- limits for four EFT operators (C1, D1, D5, D9) .

Mono-W/Z+ E_T^{miss} (lep.)

- Clean signatures with leptons at the final state.

$Z \rightarrow \ell^+\ell^-$ (arXiv:1404.0051v3[hep-ex])

- Two leptons with opposite charge ($\ell = e, \mu$)
- $m_{\ell\ell} \in [76, 106] \text{ GeV}$
- Jet and third lepton vetoes
- Main background: dibosons

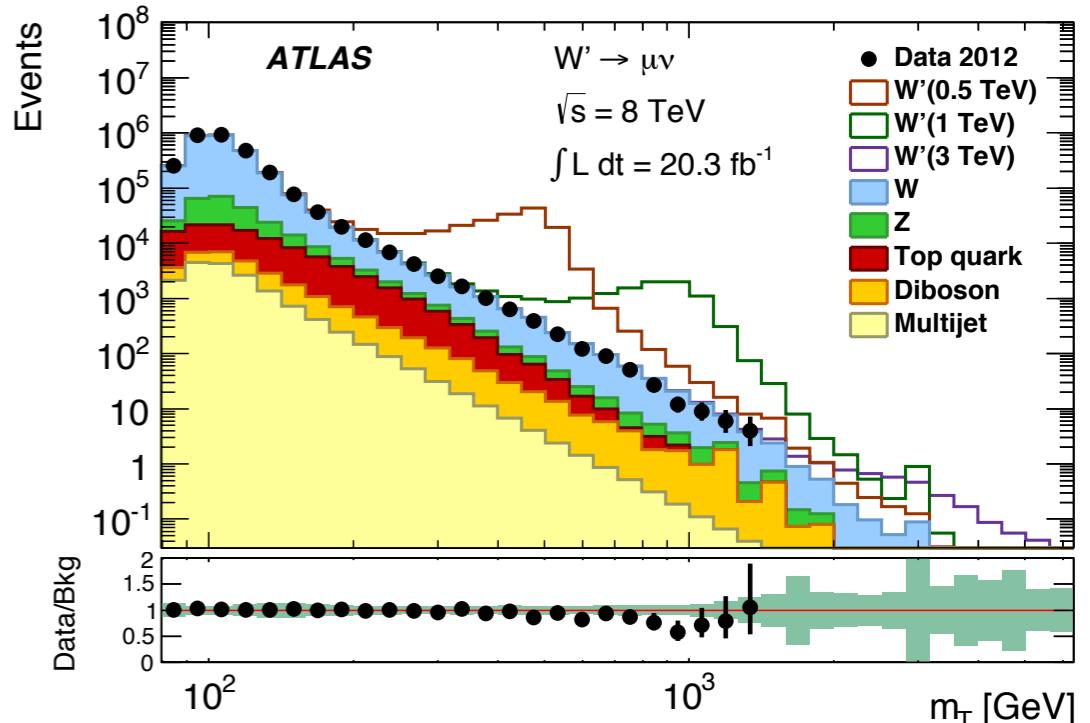
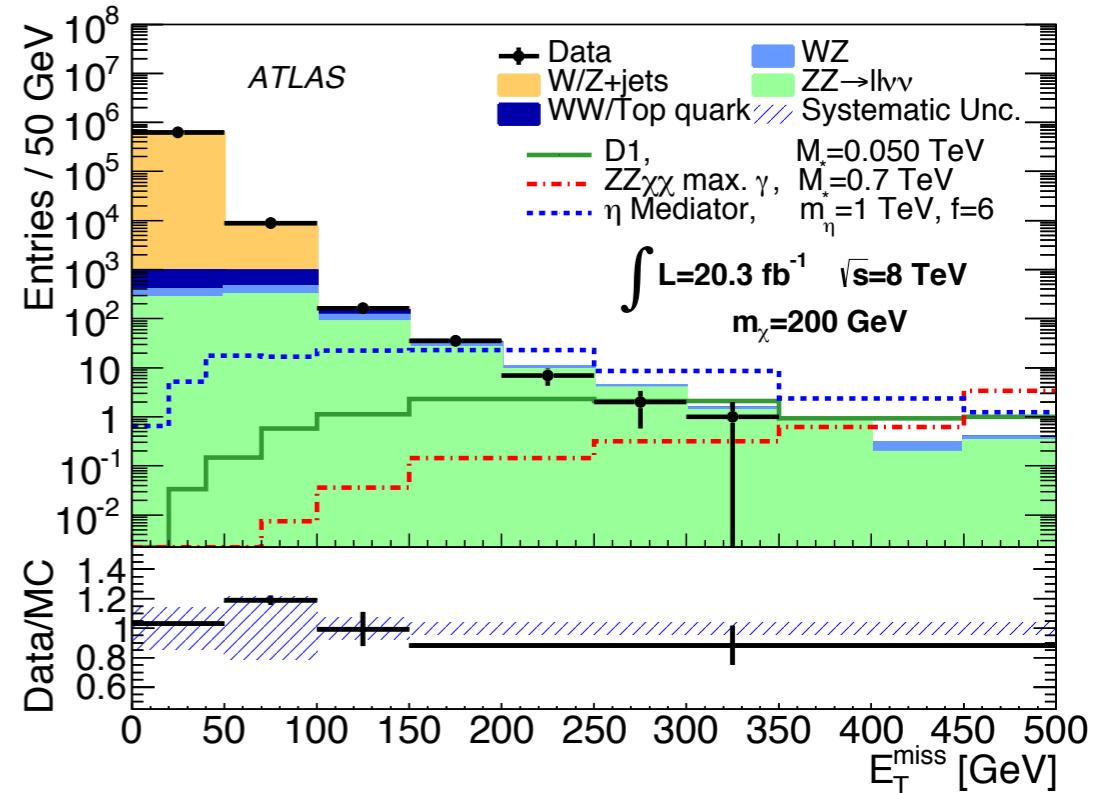
→ **Search for an excess in events with high E_T^{miss}**

$W \rightarrow \ell\nu$ (arXiv:1407.7494v1[hep-ex])

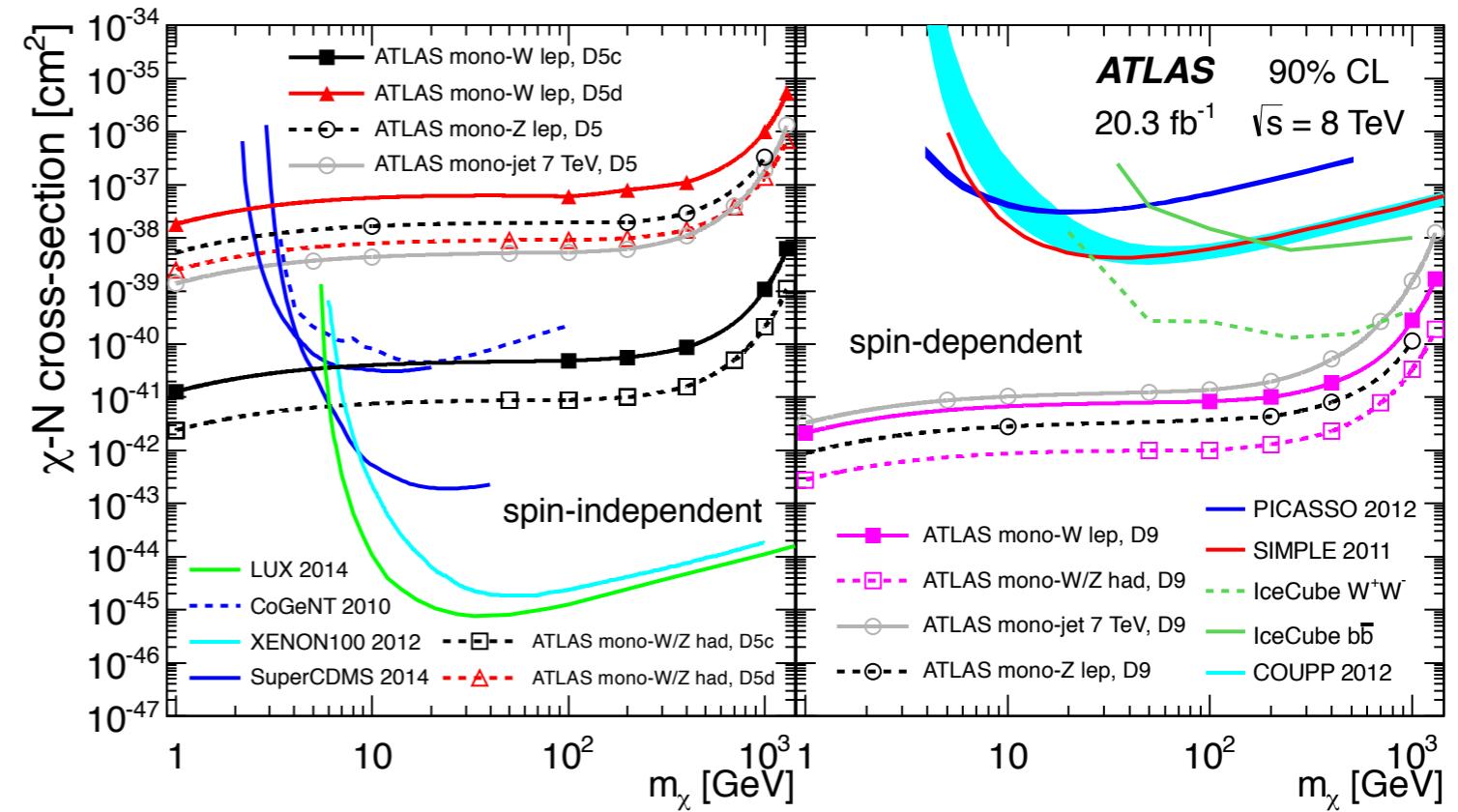
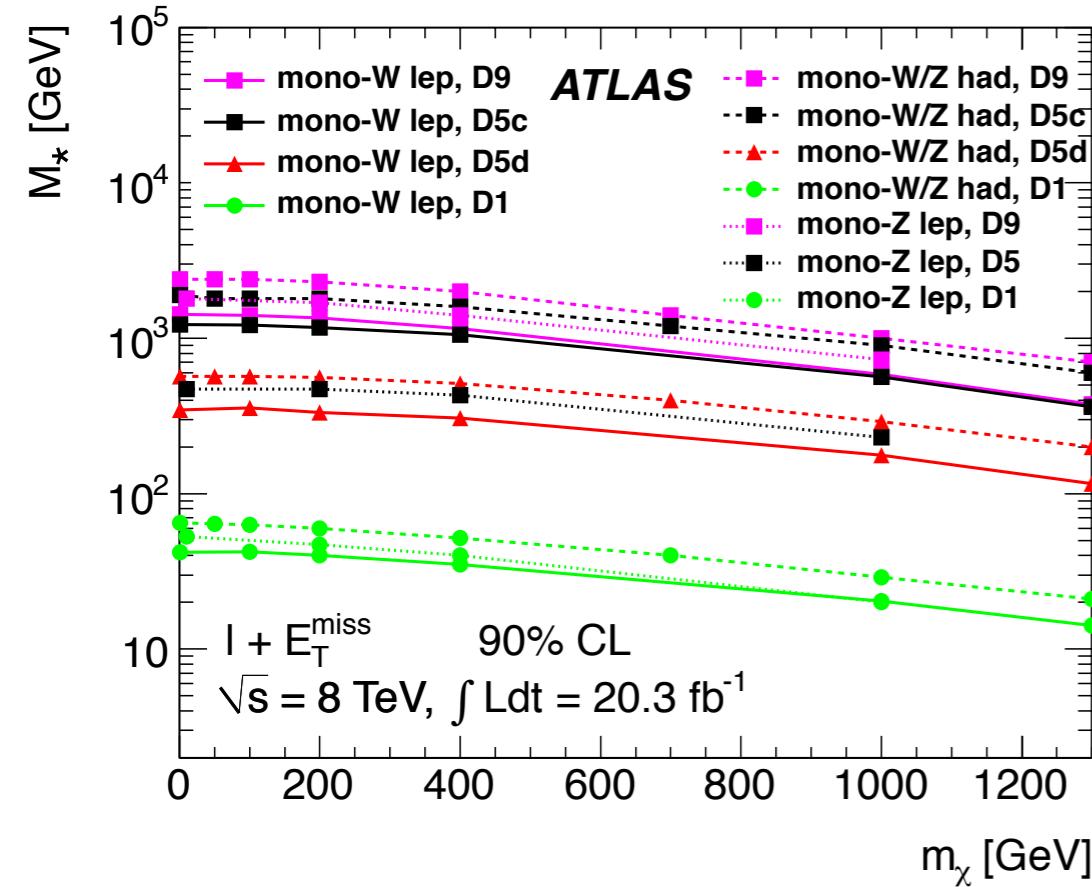
- One lepton (electron or muon).
- e -channel : $E_T > 125 \text{ GeV}$ and $E_T^{\text{miss}} > 125 \text{ GeV}$
- μ -channel : $p_T > 45 \text{ GeV}$ and $E_T^{\text{miss}} > 45 \text{ GeV}$
- Main background: $W(\ell\nu)$ tail, $Z(\ell\ell)$ misidentified lepton, leptonic taus in $W(\tau\nu)$, $Z(\tau\tau)$, dibosons

$$m_T = [2p_T E_T^{\text{miss}} (1 - \cos \phi_{\ell\nu})]^{1/2}$$

→ **Look for an excess in events with high m_T**



Mono-W/Z+ E_T^{miss} (lep.) : results

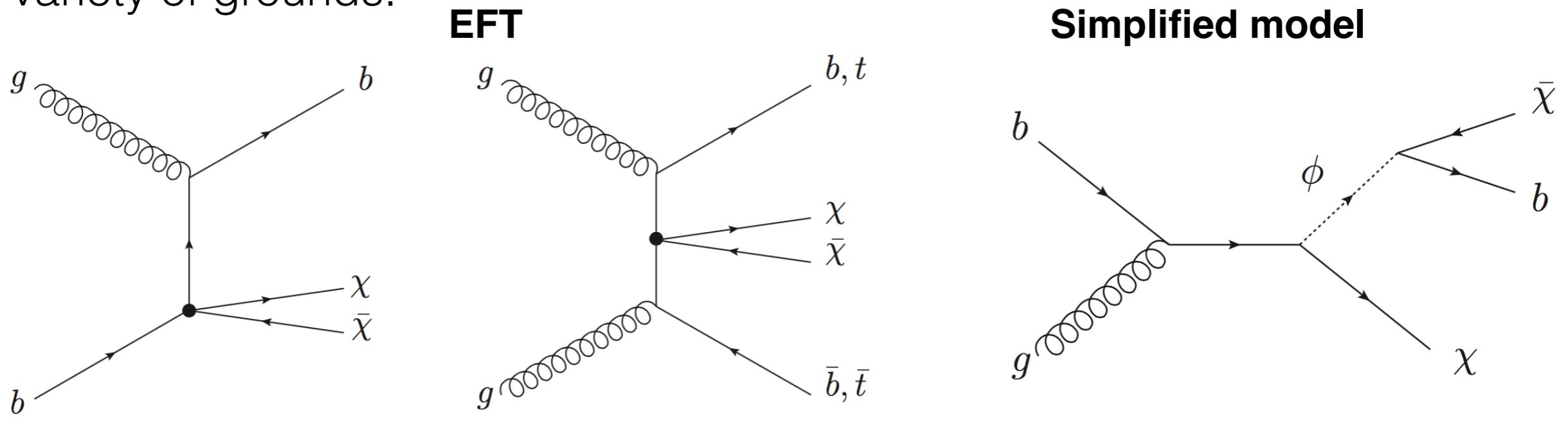


Stronger limits on M^* when W/Z decay hadronically

Heavy flavor+ E_T^{miss}

(arXiv:1410.4031v2[hep-ex])

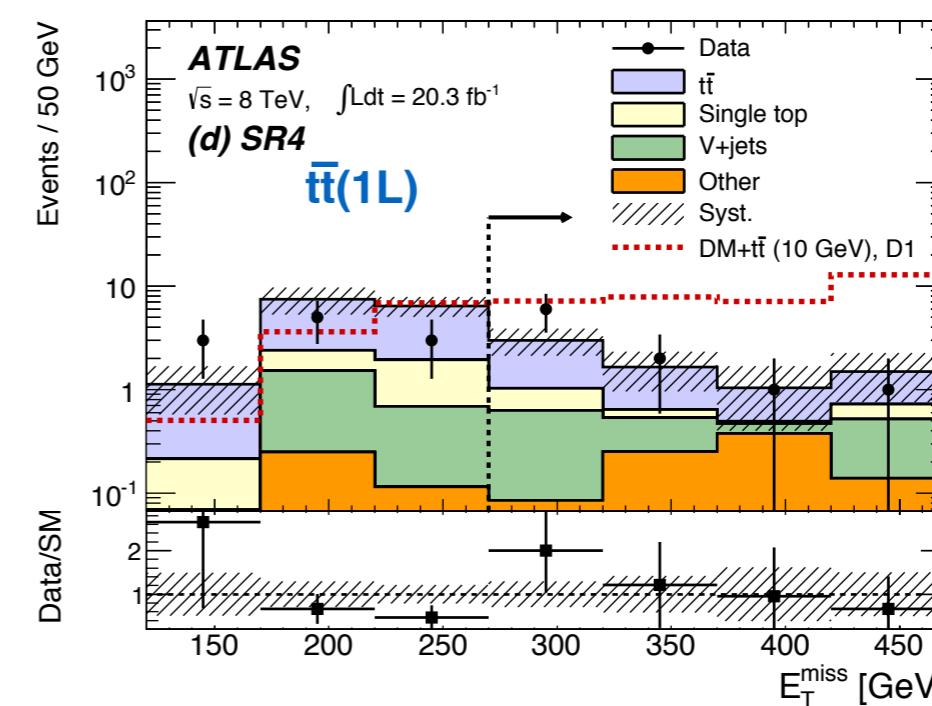
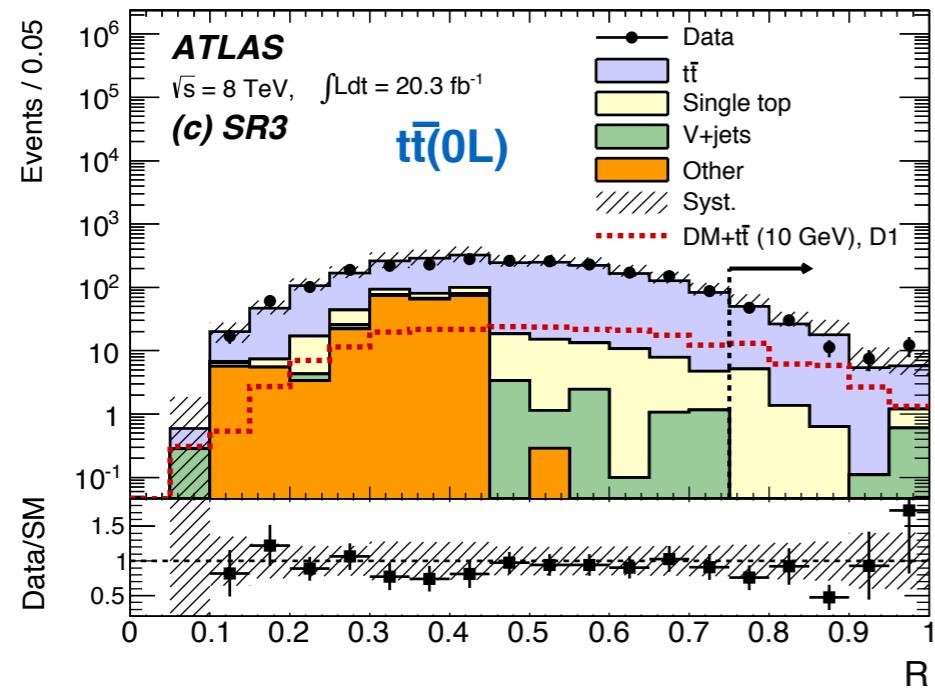
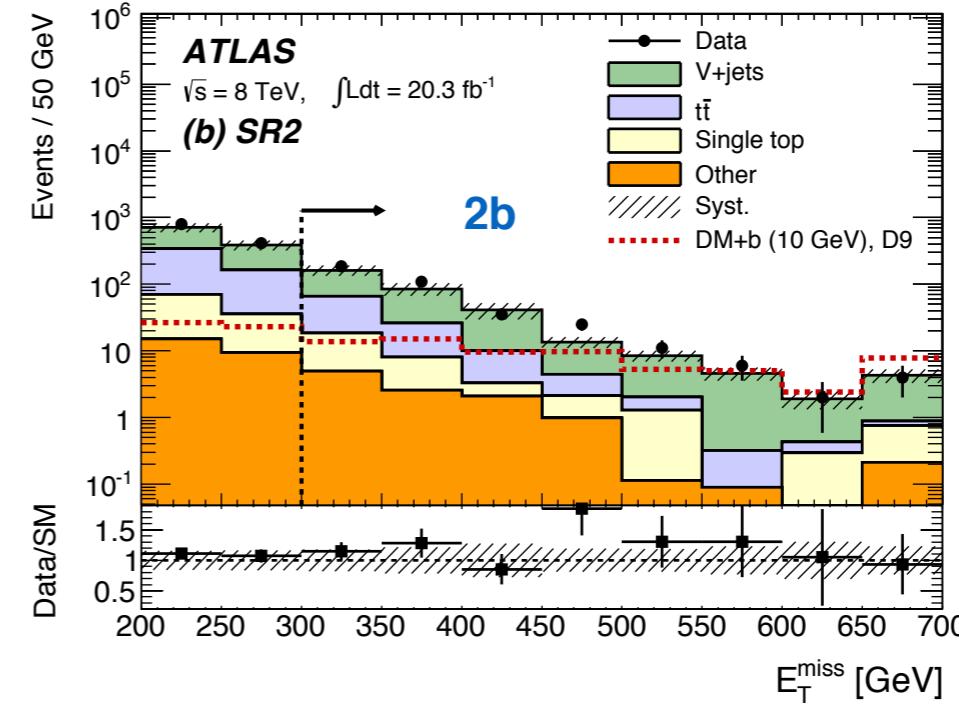
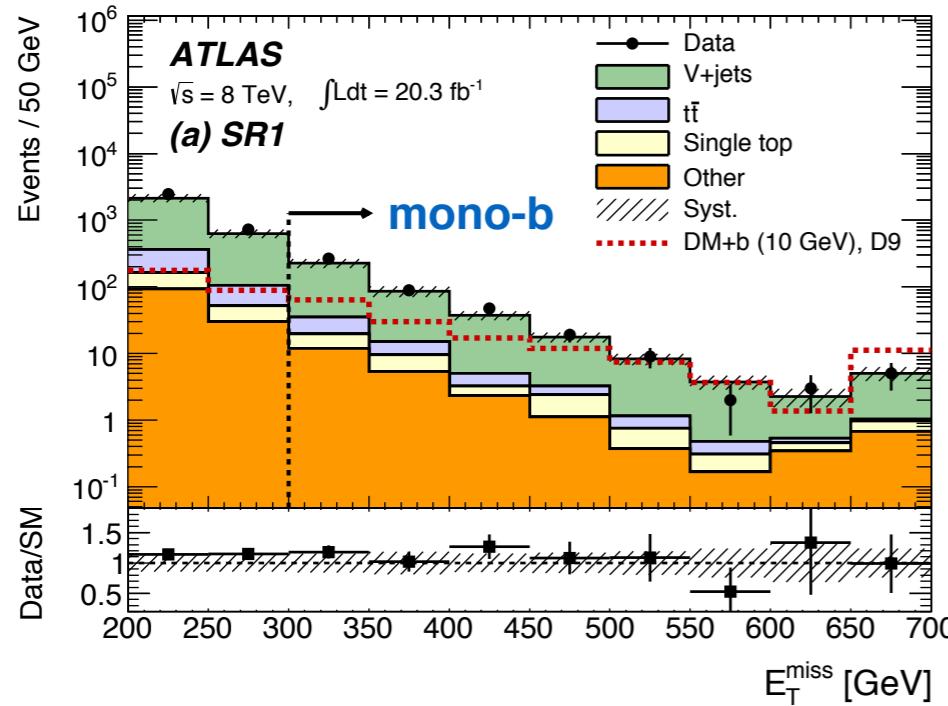
- Dark Matter search in final states with heavy flavour motivated on a variety of grounds.



- Analysis uses 4 signal regions defined to target DM production with :
 - 1 or 2 b quarks
 - $t\bar{t}$ pair with all-hadronic or semi-leptonic decays
 - Large E_T^{miss}
- Selection in each region optimised wrt targeted final state and background

Heavy flavor+ E_T^{miss}

(arXiv:1410.4031v2[hep-ex])

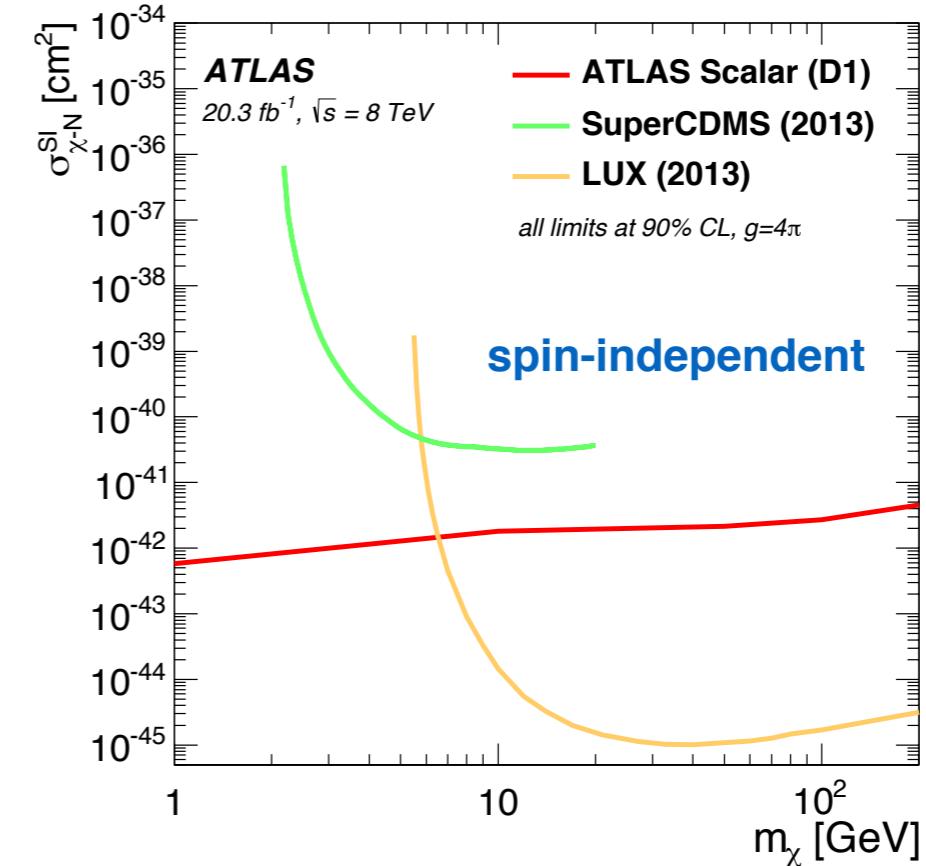
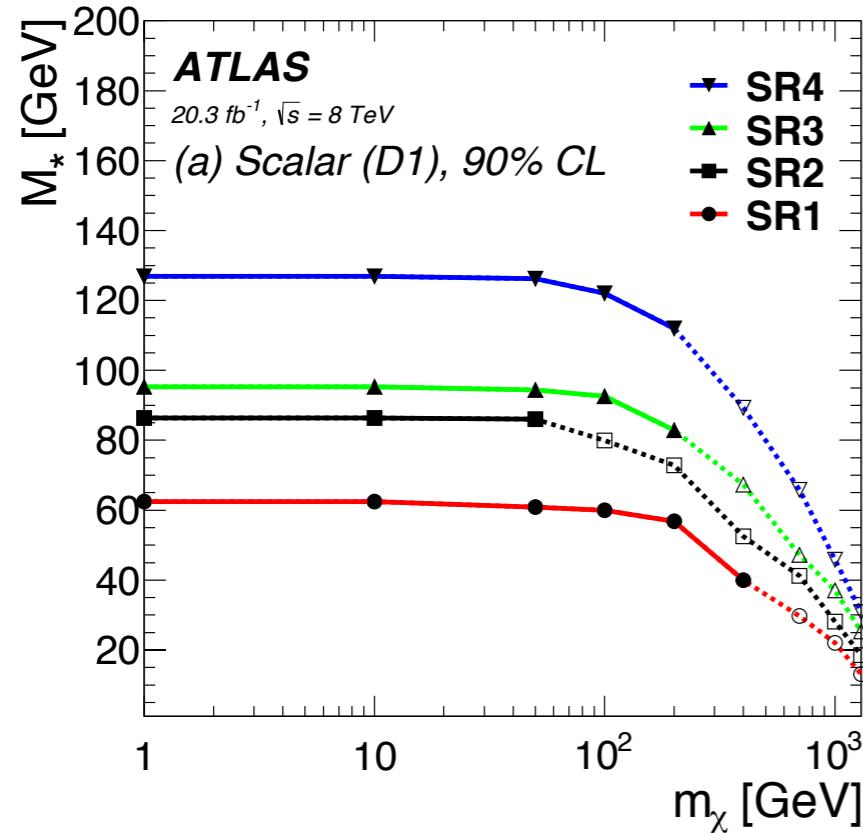


- Data/SM comparisons in the different Signal Regions (SR). Good agreement.
- $t\bar{t}(0L)$ uses a Razor variable (R) as discriminant .
 (arXiv:1006.2727[hep-ex])

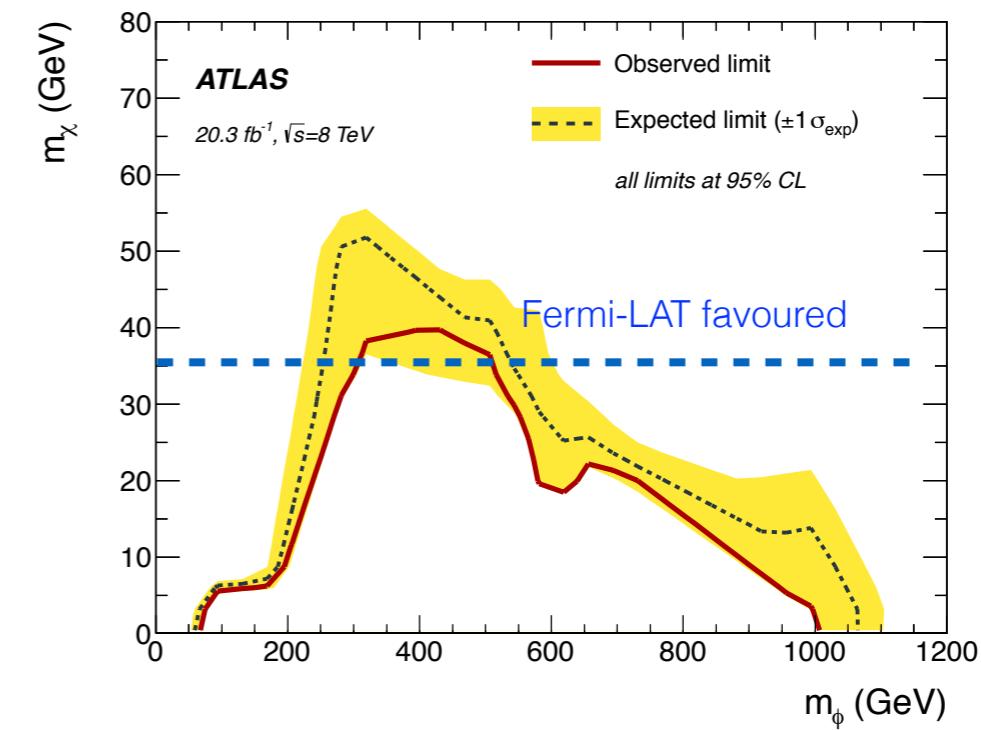
$$\begin{aligned} M_R &\equiv \sqrt{(|\vec{p}_{J_1}| + |\vec{p}_{J_2}|)^2 - (p_z^{J_1} + p_z^{J_2})^2} \\ M_T^R &\equiv \sqrt{\frac{E_T^{\text{miss}}(p_T^{J_1} + p_T^{J_2}) - \vec{E}_T^{\text{miss}} \cdot (\vec{p}_T^{J_1} + \vec{p}_T^{J_2})}{2}} \end{aligned} \quad R \equiv \frac{M_T^R}{M_R}$$

Heavy flavor+ E_T^{miss} : results

(arXiv:1410.4031v2[hep-ex])



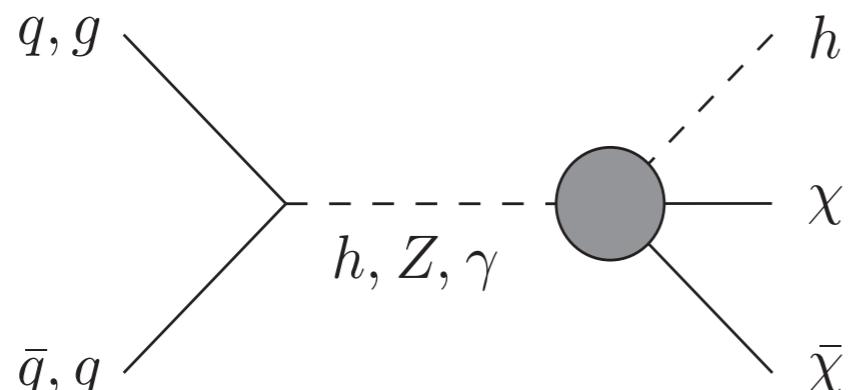
- limits for three EFT operators (C1, D1, D9).
 - D1 limits in top-quark SR better than in mono-jet, as scalar operators proportional to quark mass.
- Exclusion contour in b -FDM model :
 - Fermi-LAT interpretation suggests $m_{DM} \sim 35$ GeV
 - For this m_{DM} , simplified model excludes mediator masses in range [~ 300 , ~ 500] GeV



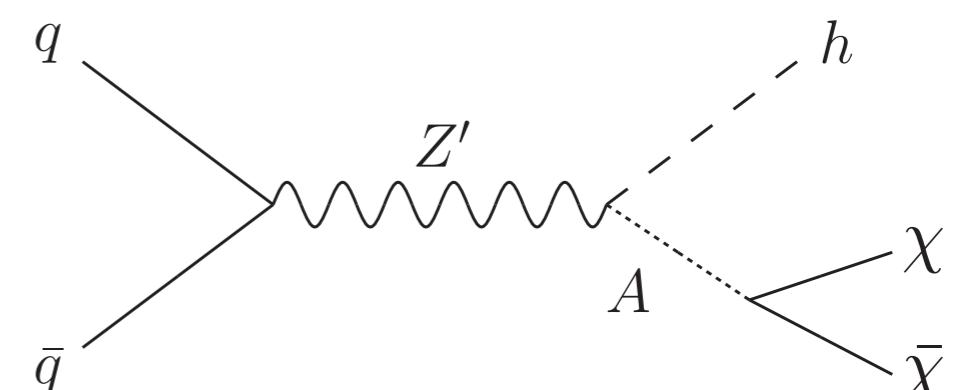
mono-H (into two b-quarks) + DM

(to be submitted soon)

- Following Higgs discovery, mono-Higgs production in association with dark matter provides very interesting final states . Higgs not emitted from initial-state quarks, but from physics related to DM production.

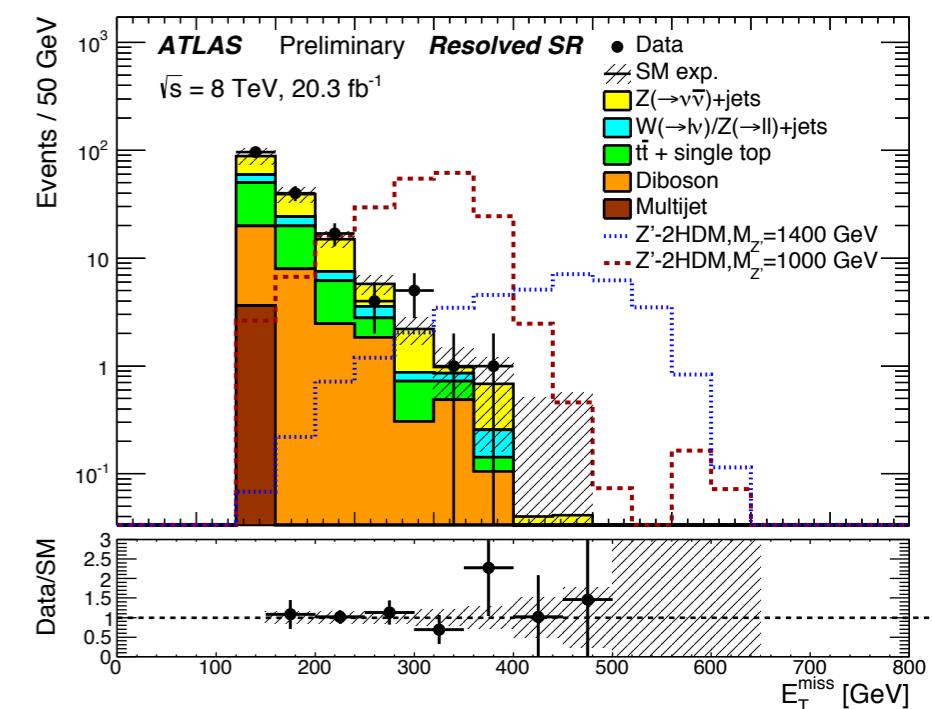


EFT contact operator

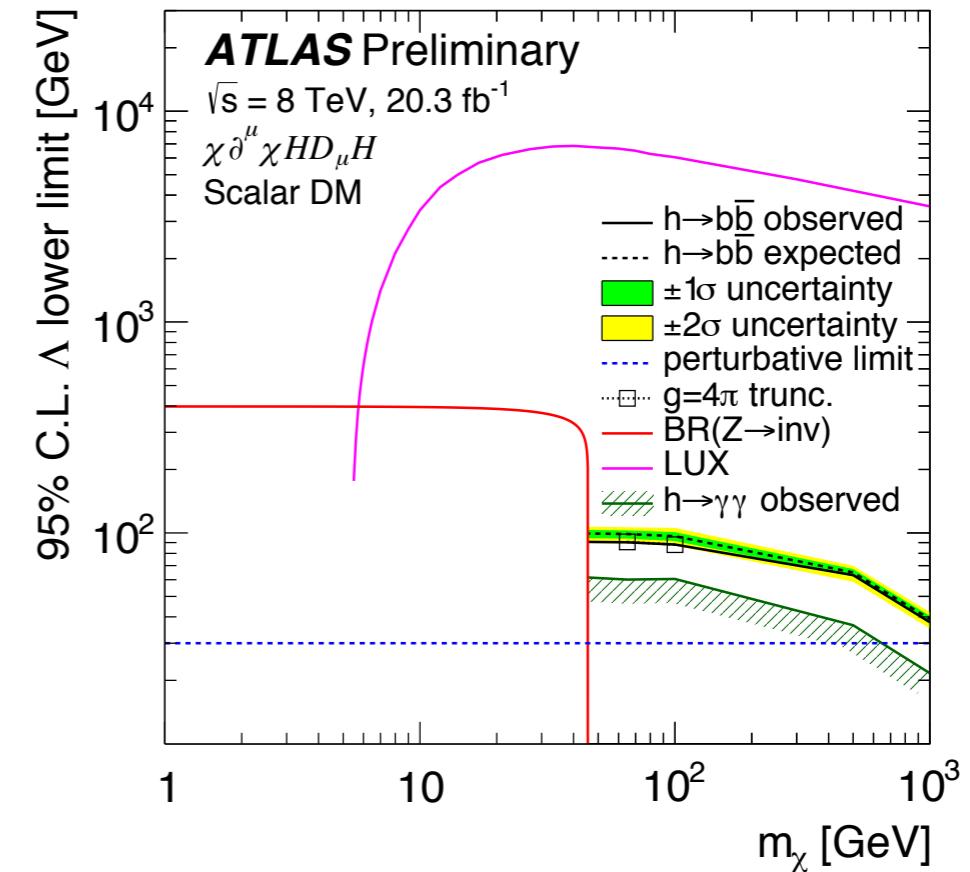
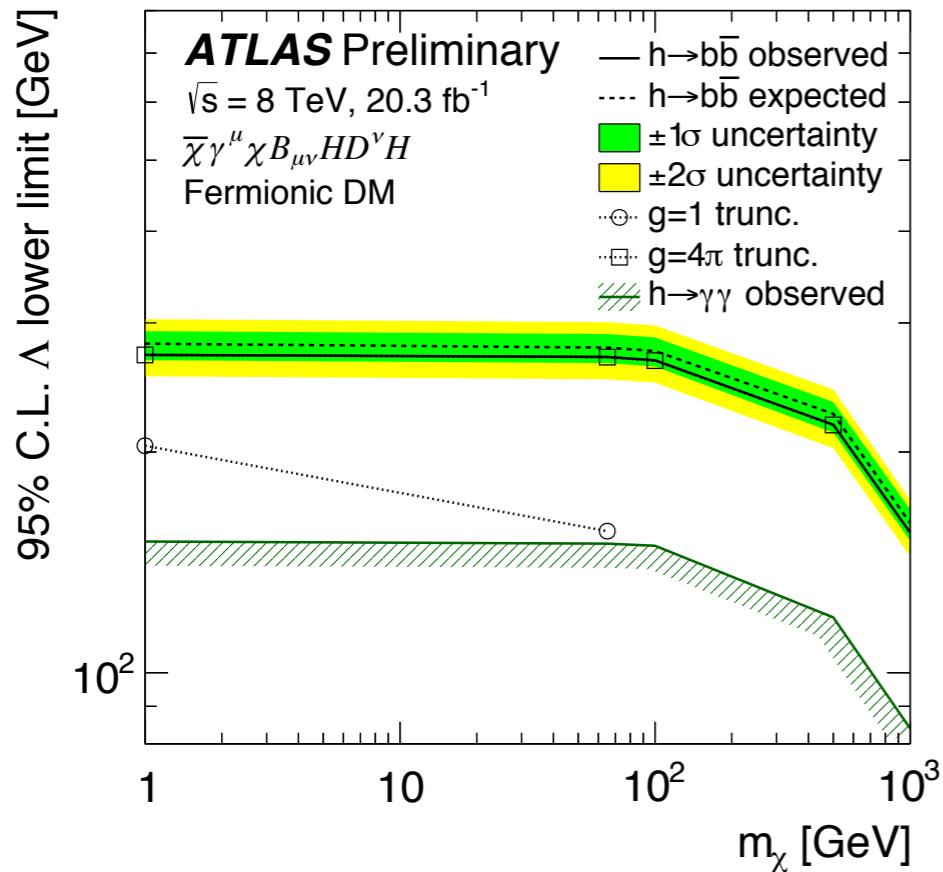


Z' mediator in 2HDM

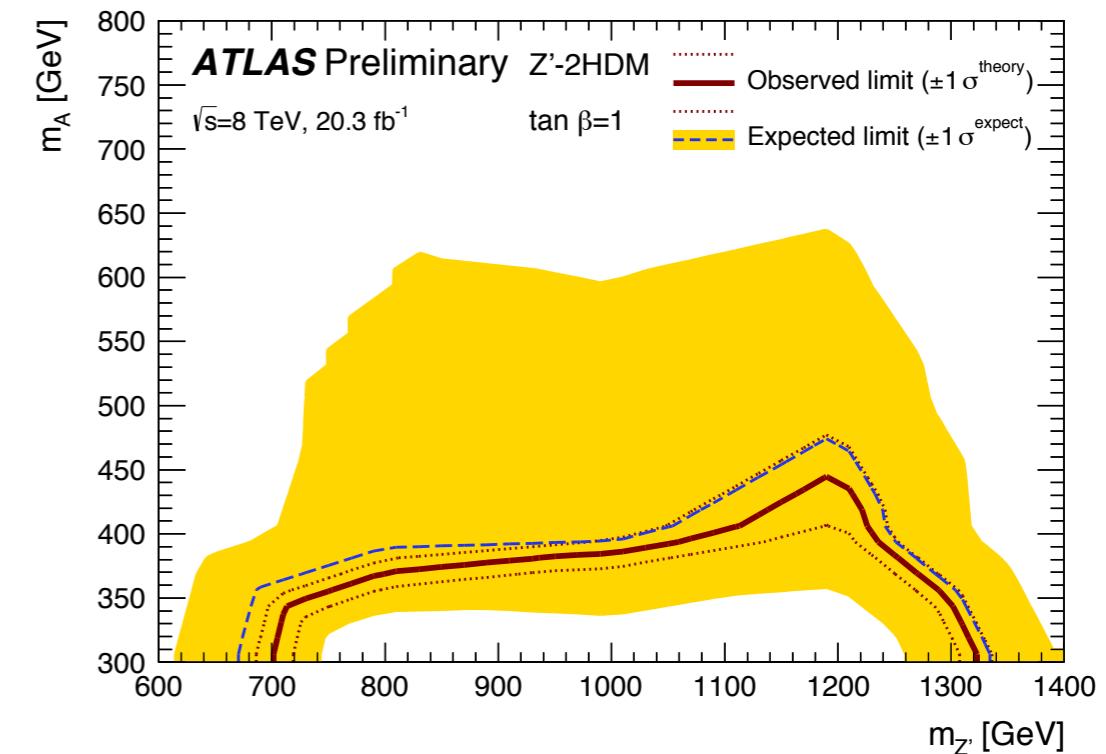
- Higgs boson final states as a high-momentum bb system**
 - $\Delta\phi_{min}(j_1, E_T^{\text{miss}}) > 1$.
 - Two signal regions have been considered :
 - a pair of small radius jets (resolved)**
 - single large radius jet (boosted)**
 - $m_{b1b2}/m_{\text{Jet}} \in [90, 150] \text{ GeV}$
 - Large cuts in E_T^{miss} from 150 GeV to 400 GeV



mono-H (into two b-quarks) + DM (to be submitted soon)

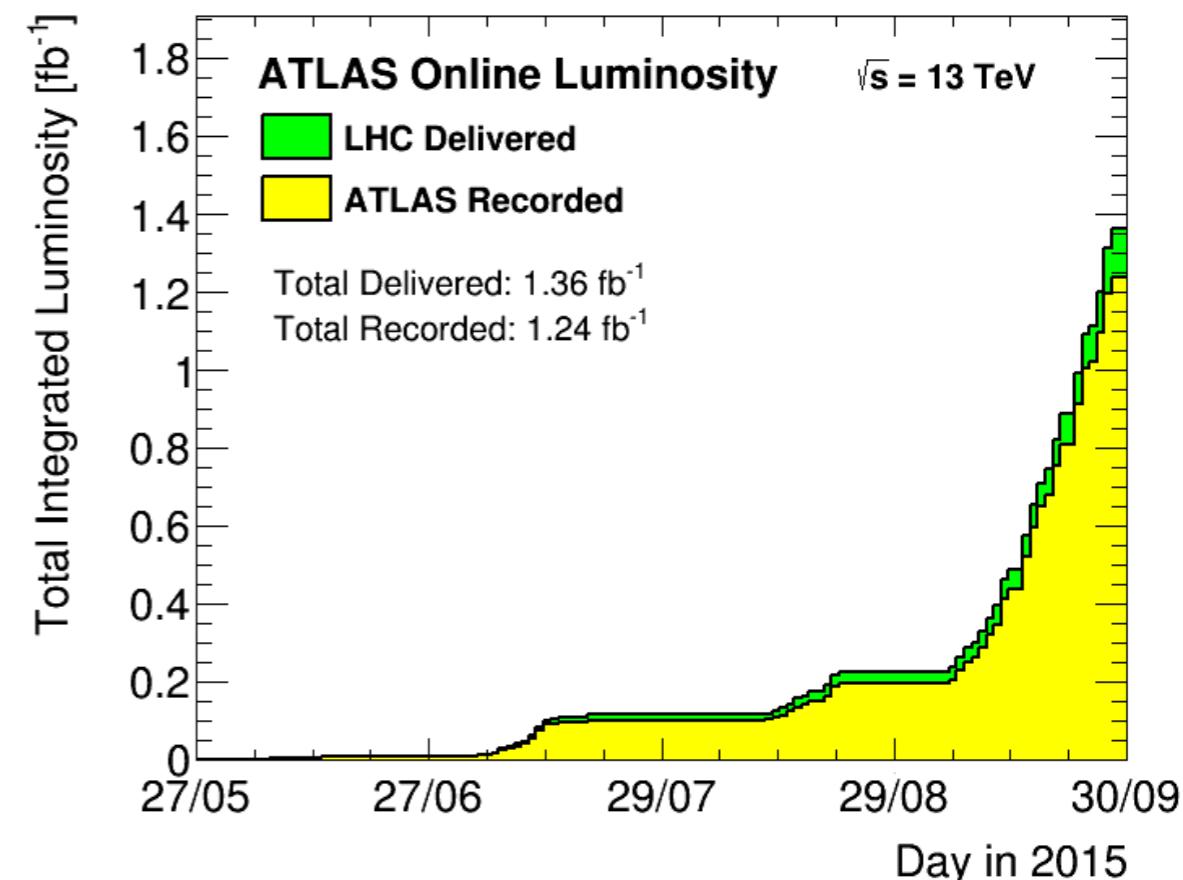


- Boosted SR is used to interpret 95% CL limits on the suppression scale Λ or coupling parameter λ for EFT models.
- Resolved SR sets 95% CL upper limits to exclude portions of parameter space of the Z' -2HDM model. Parameters spaces below the limit contours are excluded.

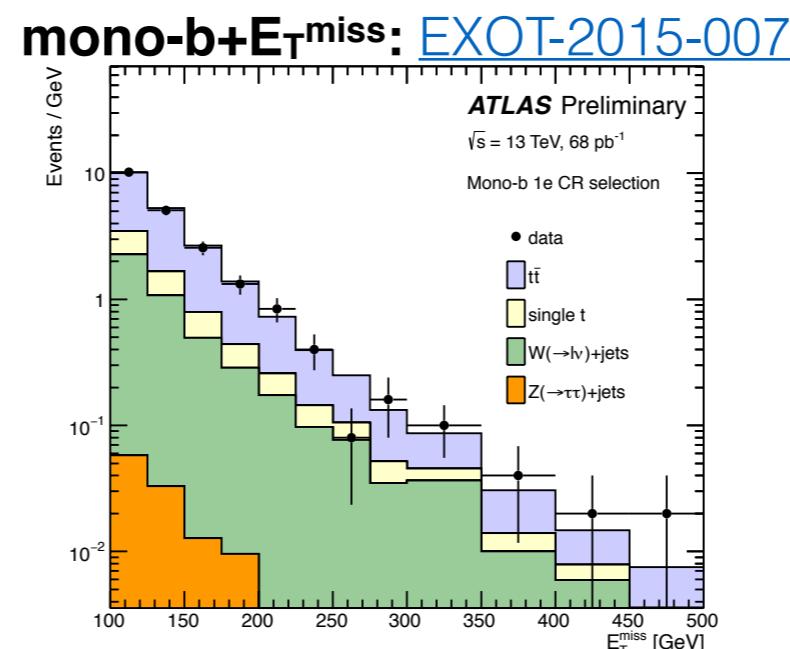
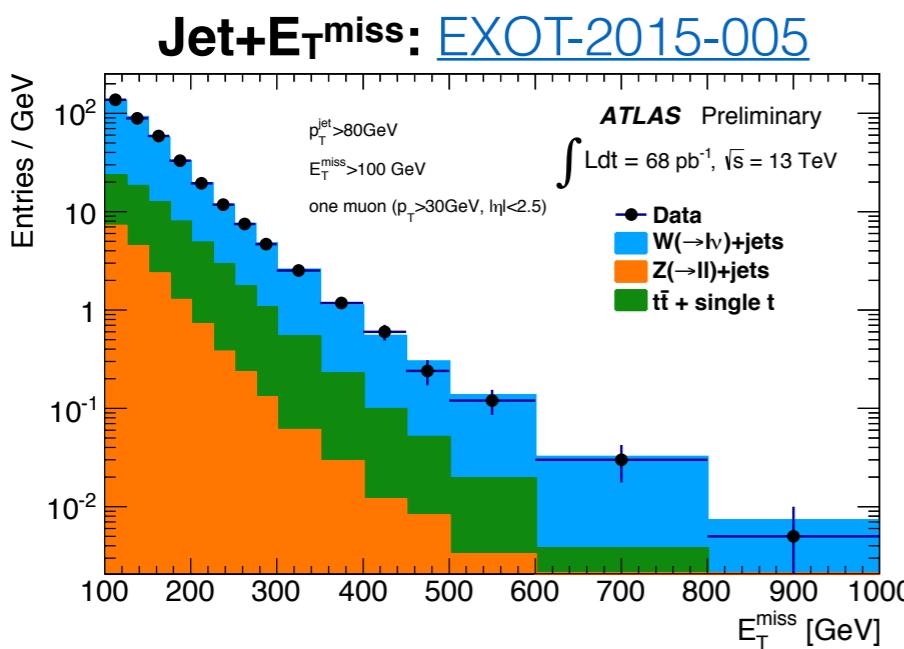


Toward LHC Run 2.

- Run 2 is underway
- Benchmark models for dark matter search in Run2:
 - Trend is to move away from EFTs, focus in simplified models as much as possible



Early DM analysis plots from Run 2.



- E_T^{miss} in $W \rightarrow \mu\nu$ in control region.
- E_T^{miss} in **1e** control region.

- 68 pb^{-1} of data at 13 TeV .
- Prediction normalised to data.

Conclusions

- Broad variety of DM searches in ATLAS
- All data consistent with SM expectations
 - Significant regions of parameter space have been scanned.
 - Limits on New Physics using both EFT approach and simplified models.
- Excellent complementarity of ATLAS results and those from direct and indirect dark matter search experiments.
- Sensitivity increases significantly with 13 TeV.

Backup slides

mono-H (into two b-quarks) + DM

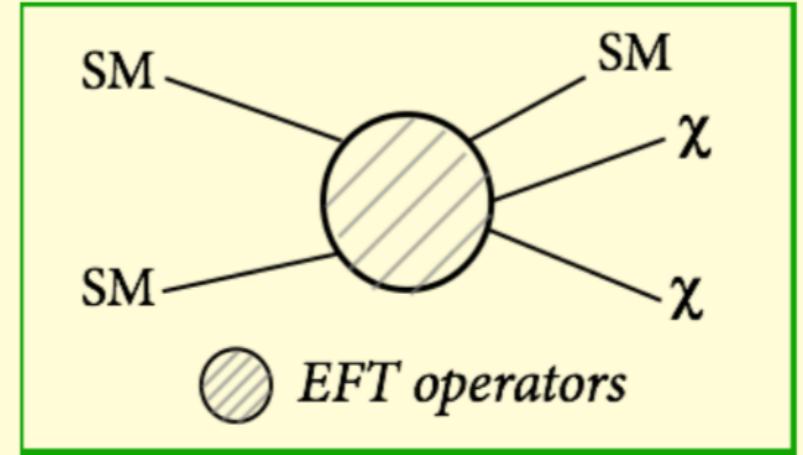
(to be submitted soon)

	Resolved	Boosted
$\Delta\phi_{\min}(\vec{E}_T^{\text{miss}}, j_i)$	> 1.0	> 1.0
Jet multiplicity	$2 \leq n_j \leq 3$	$n_J \geq 1$ $n_{j^{\text{trk}}} \geq 2$
b -jet (60% eff.) p_T	$p_T^{b_1} > 100 \text{ GeV}$	-
b -jet multiplicity	$n_b \geq 2$ (60% eff.)	$n_{b^{\text{trk}}} = 2$ (70% eff.)
Jet p_T	$p_T^{b_2} > 60 \text{ GeV}$ when $n_j = 3$ $p_T^{J_2} > 100 \text{ GeV}$ when $n_j = 3$	$p_T^{J_1} > 350 \text{ GeV}$
$\Delta\phi(\vec{E}_T^{\text{miss}}, \vec{p}_T^{\text{miss}})$	-	$< \pi/2$
Dijet separation	$\Delta R(j_1, j_2) < 1.5$	-
Invariant mass	$90 \text{ GeV} \leq m_{b_1 b_2} \leq 150 \text{ GeV}$	$90 \text{ GeV} \leq m_{J_1} \leq 150 \text{ GeV}$
E_T^{miss}	$> 150, 200, 300, \text{ or } 400 \text{ GeV}$	$> 300 \text{ or } 400 \text{ GeV}$

Effective Field Theories

$$L_{\text{eff}} = \sum_{\text{quarks}} G_\chi O(\chi, q) + G_\chi O(\chi, G).$$

$$G_\chi = \left(\frac{\sqrt{g_q g_\chi}}{M_\Psi} \right)^x \equiv \left(\frac{1}{M_*} \right)^x \rightarrow \begin{matrix} \text{one} \\ \text{parameter} \\ (+ \chi \text{ mass}) \end{matrix}$$



WIMP-DM (χ)	ID	interaction	Operator	G_χ
Dirac scalar	D1	quarks	$\bar{\chi}\chi\bar{q}q$	m_q/M_*^3
Dirac vector	D5	quarks	$\bar{\chi}\gamma^\mu\chi\bar{q}\gamma_\mu q$	$1/M_*^2$
Dirac axial-vector	D8	quarks	$\bar{\chi}\gamma^\mu\gamma^5\chi\bar{q}\gamma_\mu\gamma^5 q$	$1/M_*^2$
Dirac tensor	D9	quarks	$\bar{\chi}\sigma^{\mu\nu}\chi\bar{q}\sigma_{\mu\nu}q$	$1/M_*^2$
Dirac scalar	D11	gluons	$\bar{\chi}\chi G_{\mu\nu}G^{\mu\nu}$	$\alpha_s/4M_*^3$
complex scalar	C1	quarks	$\chi^\dagger\chi\bar{q}q$	m_q/M_*^2
complex scalar	C5	gluons	$\chi^\dagger\chi G_{\mu\nu}G^{\mu\nu}$	$\alpha_s/4M_*^2$

Each **operator** can be classified in a systematic way. Different **signatures have different sensitivity to each operator**.

Effective Field Theories interpretations

Results are translated in terms of lower limits on M_*

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

(y depends on the operator)

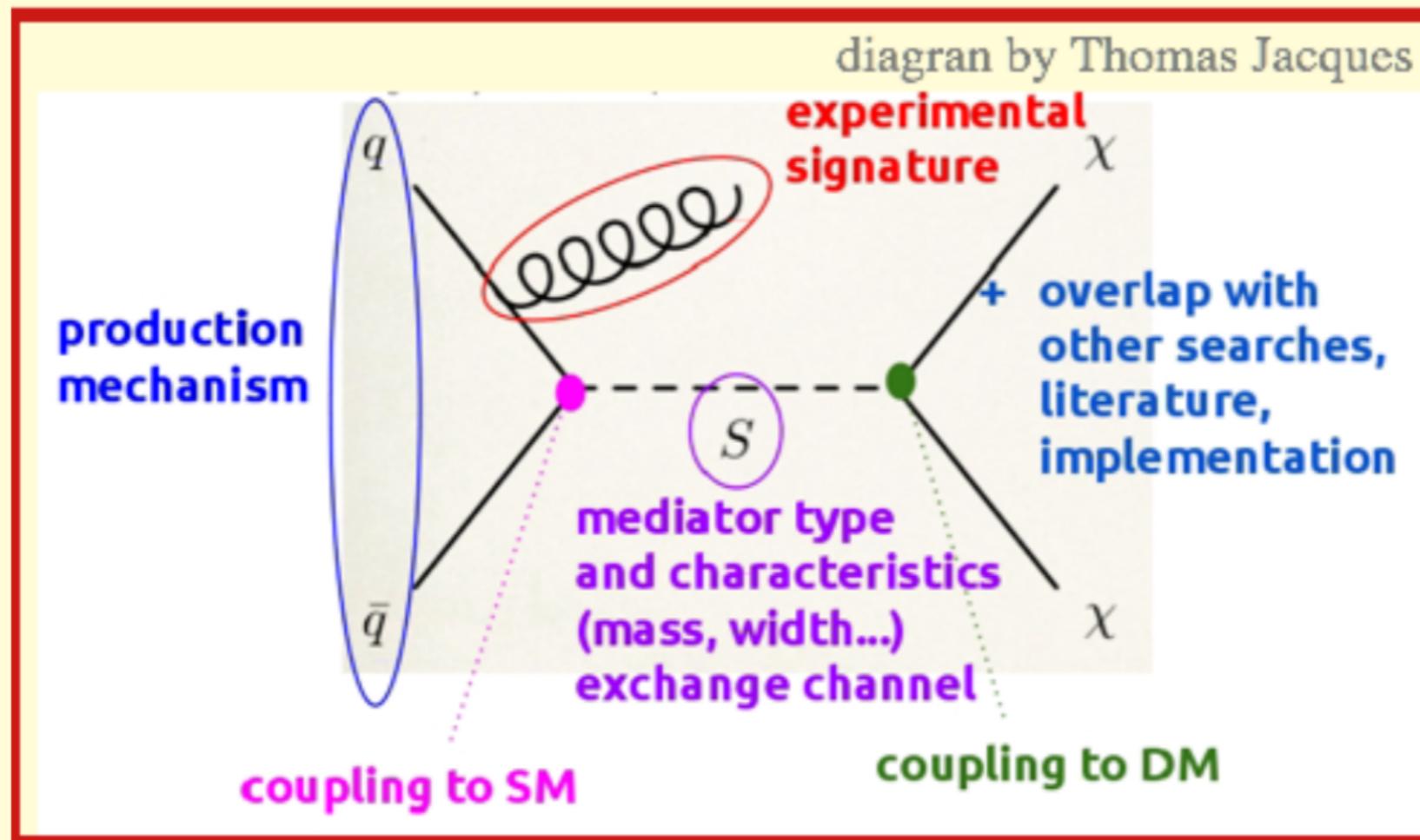
At the LHC energy, EFT assumption ($Q_{\text{transf}} \ll M_{\text{med}}$) might not hold. To verify this we need to assume something about the underlying physics

Different *truncation* strategies are used:

- assume simplest interaction structure and correct the cross section for only valid events ($Q_{\text{transf}} < f(g_q g_\chi, M_*)$)
- Evaluate the fraction of valid events R_{M_*} using an effective coupling $Q_{\text{transf}} < g_{\text{eff}} M_*$

Simplified models

- Reduce a complex model to a simple one with DM, a mediator between the SM and the Dark Sector, one interaction channel
- **Few free parameters:** m_{med} , m_{DM} , g_{SM} , g_{DM} , Γ_{med}
+ nature of mediator and DM and their interaction



- Simplified models can (also) be systematically classified
- They are always theoretically valid, although it is up to the theorists to re-connect them back to the complete models

HF + DarkMatter

$$O_{D1} = \sum_{\text{quarks}} \frac{\mathbf{m}_q}{M_*^3} \bar{\chi}\chi\bar{q}q$$

$$O_{C1} = \sum_{\text{quarks}} \frac{\mathbf{m}_q}{M_*^2} \chi^\dagger\chi\bar{q}q$$

- m_q motivated by MVF constraint, **enhanced coupling to top quark**
- investigation of bottom quark couplings interesting in case of only down-type interaction.

