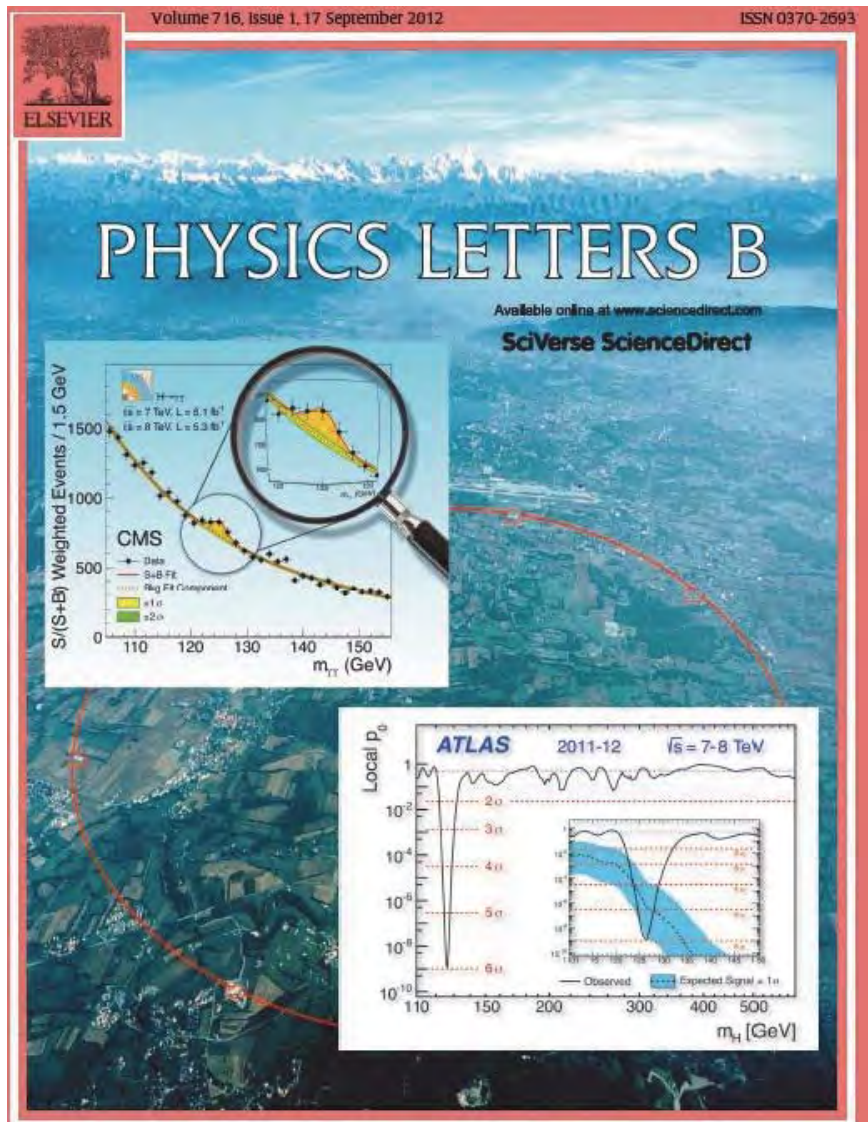


# Accelerator dark matter searches: complementarity to indirect and direct searches

M. Antonelli

LNF-INFN



Discovery of a new boson declared by ATLAS and CMS on July 4 2012...

# Higgs measurements lessons

- The discovery of the Higgs boson, and its first studies at run-I, represent a turning point in our understanding of fundamental interactions
- All degrees of freedom predicted by the SM have been experimentally confirmed.
- Assuming  $h(125)$  is the the excitation of the Higgs field, then
  - $m_h$  is compatible with the indirect constraints from e.w. precision observables (*→ no clear clue for NP around the TeV scale*)
  - the leading Higgs couplings are compatible with SM expectations (*→ no clear clue for extra light Higgses and/or NP around few 100 GeV*)
  - the Higgs field has a small self-interaction ( $\lambda \approx 1/2 m_h^2/v^2 \approx 0.13$ ) and the SM potential is unstable but sufficiently metastable up to the Planck scale (*→ no need for NP below the Planck scale.... but it looks very fine tuned*)



# Who's next?

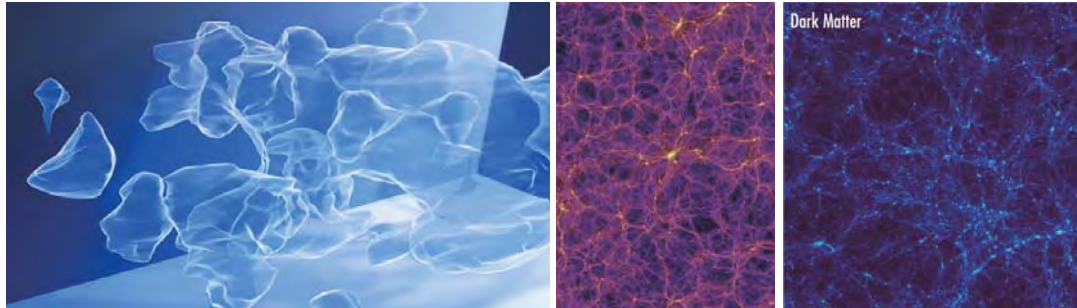
- Still... the SM suffers of a series of theoretical & cosmological problems:
  - Fine-tuning/UV sensitivity of the Higgs-mass term [*“hierarchy problem”*]
  - Unexplained hierarchical structure of the Yukawa couplings [*“flavor puzzle”*]
  - No explanation for the quantization of the U(1) charges [*hint of unification?*]
  - No natural inclusion of neutrino masses [*hint of unification?*]
  - Non coherent inclusion of **gravity** at the quantum level
  - No good candidate for **dark matter** & no explanation of **dark energy**

*Common view:* the SM is an *effective theory*, or the low-energy limit of a more fundamental theory, with new degrees of freedom at high energies.

# MOST WANTED

## DARK MATTER

Seen making gravitational interactions: rotational curves, CMB, gravitational lensing. BBN, bullet



Multimedia: Images

Aliases: Wimp, Neutralino.....

### DESCRIPTION

Age: approximately 14 billions years

Weight: approximately 0.01-1 TeV

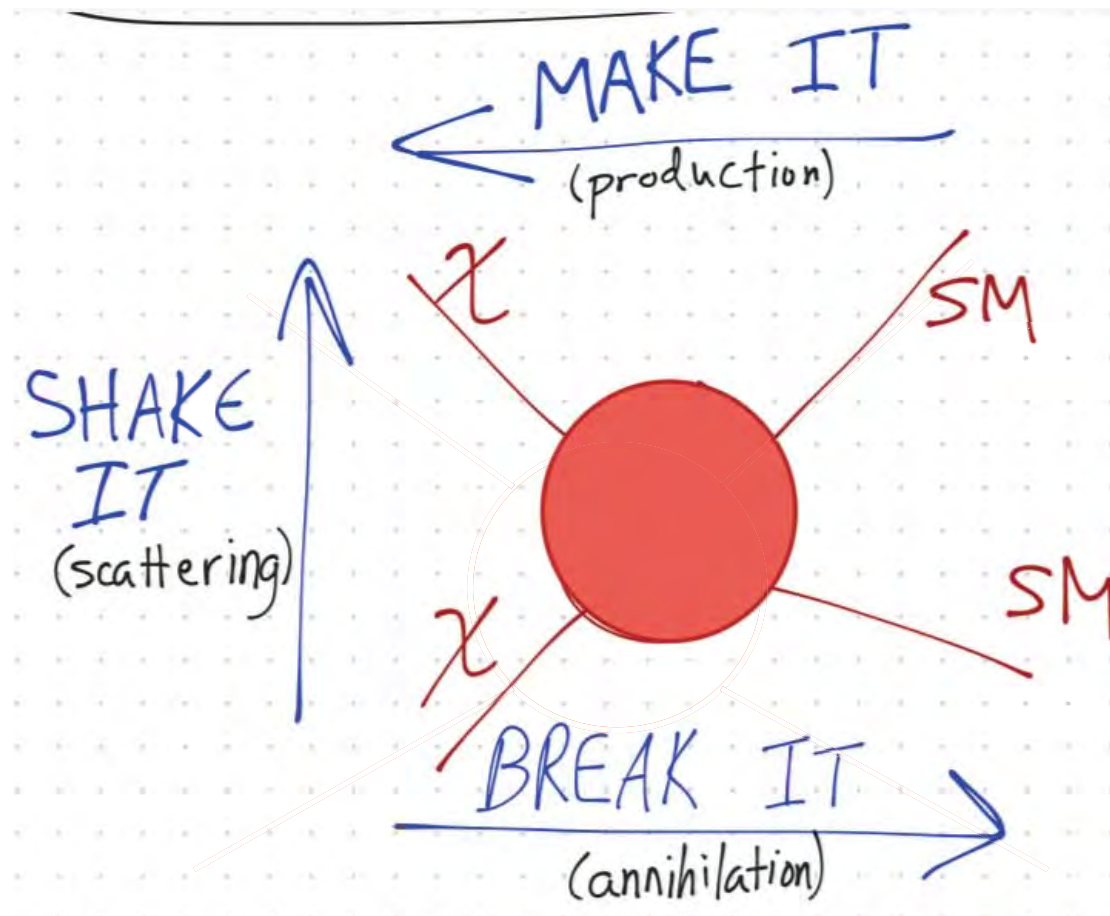
Interaction: gravitational, “weak”

Distinctive features: tendency to escape

**REWARD**

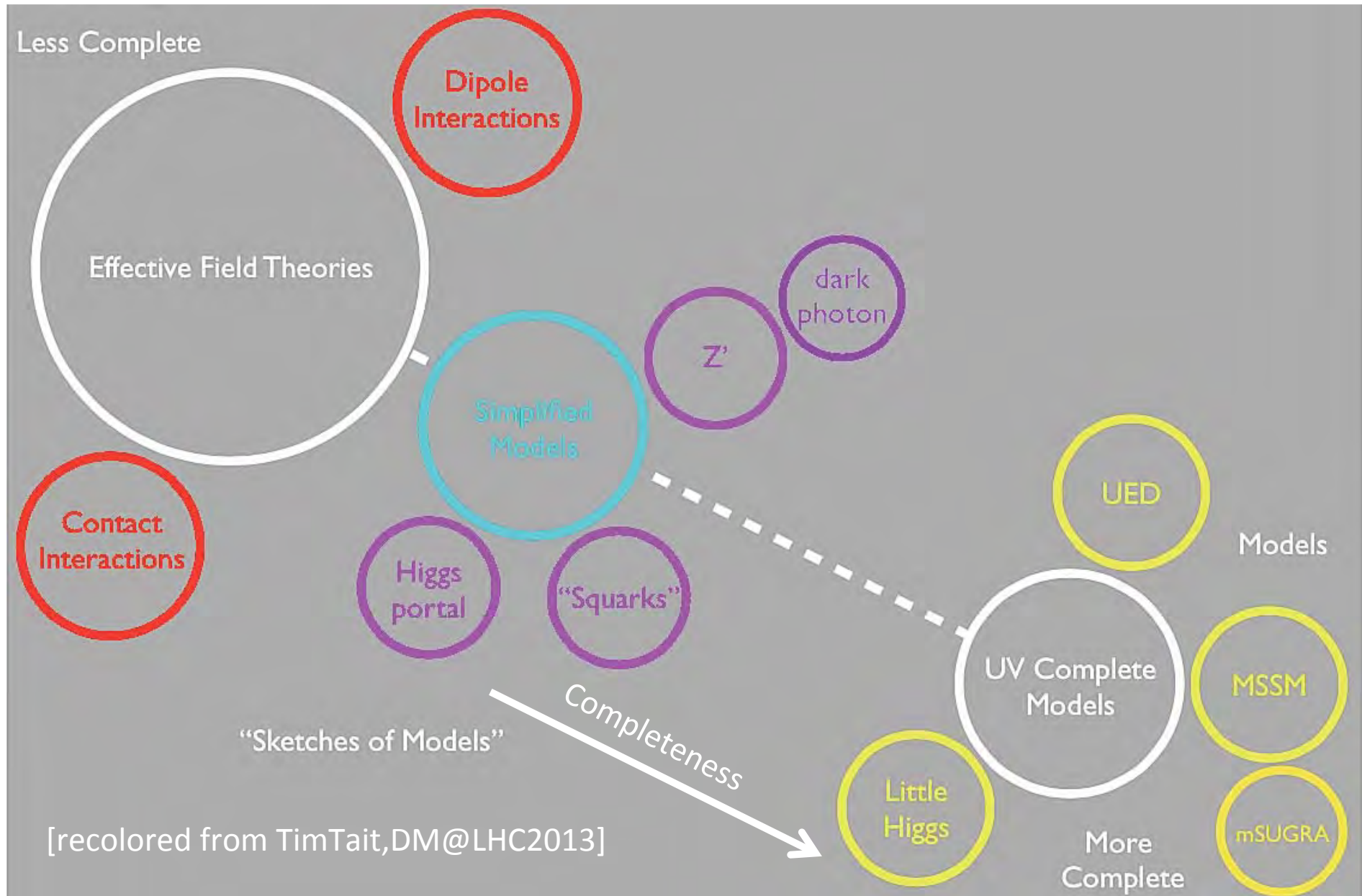


# Searching in all ways



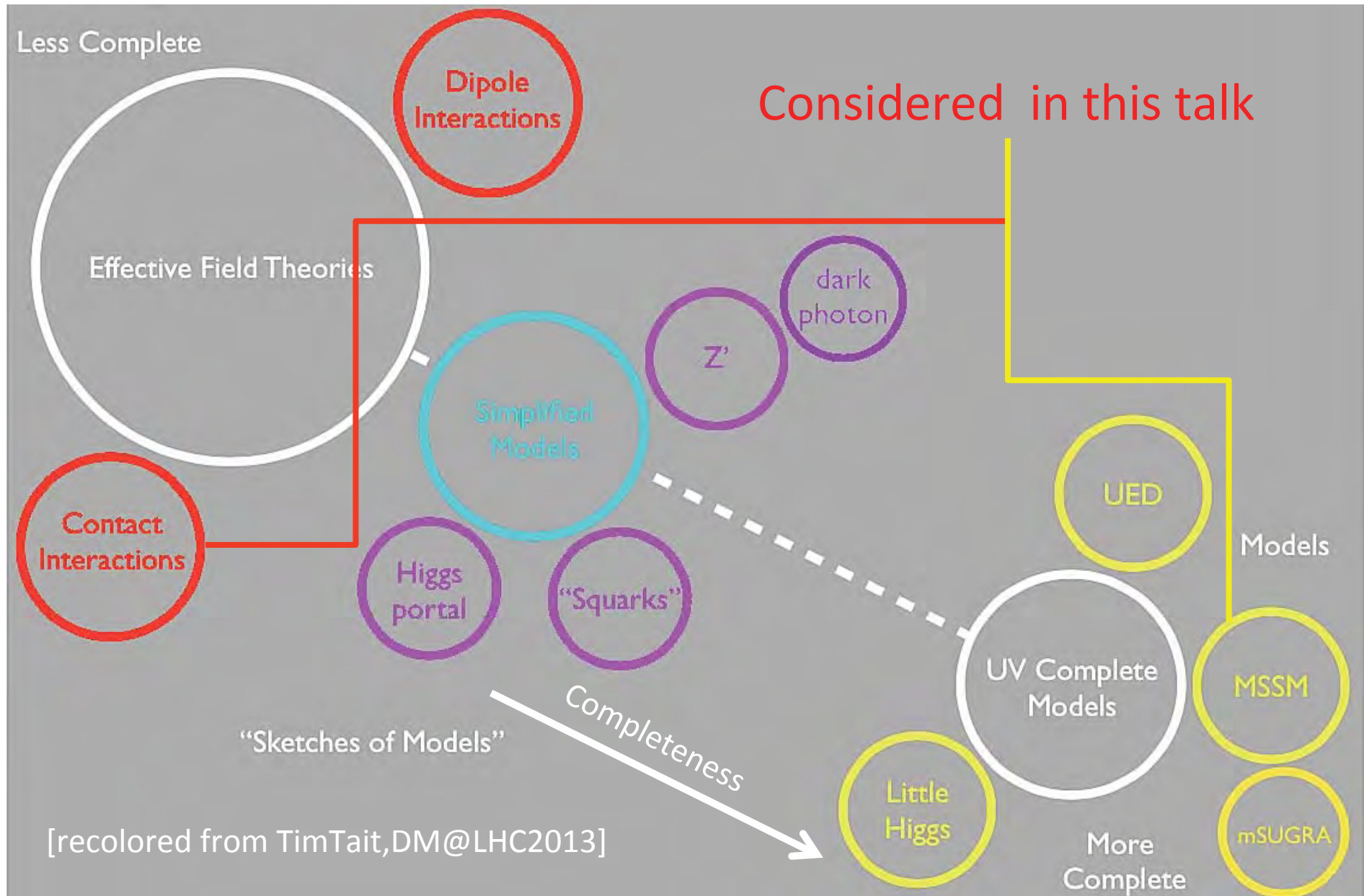
- dark matter searches of all kinds put constraints on different observables
- Without some kind of theoretical structure, we can't compare them.
- VERY Important to asses if searched topologies are exhaustive

# Dark Matter theories





# Dark Matter theories





# LHC Experiments



## The Large Hadron Collider

- Circumference 27 km
- 9533 magnets (1332 dipoles)
- 4 main experiments.

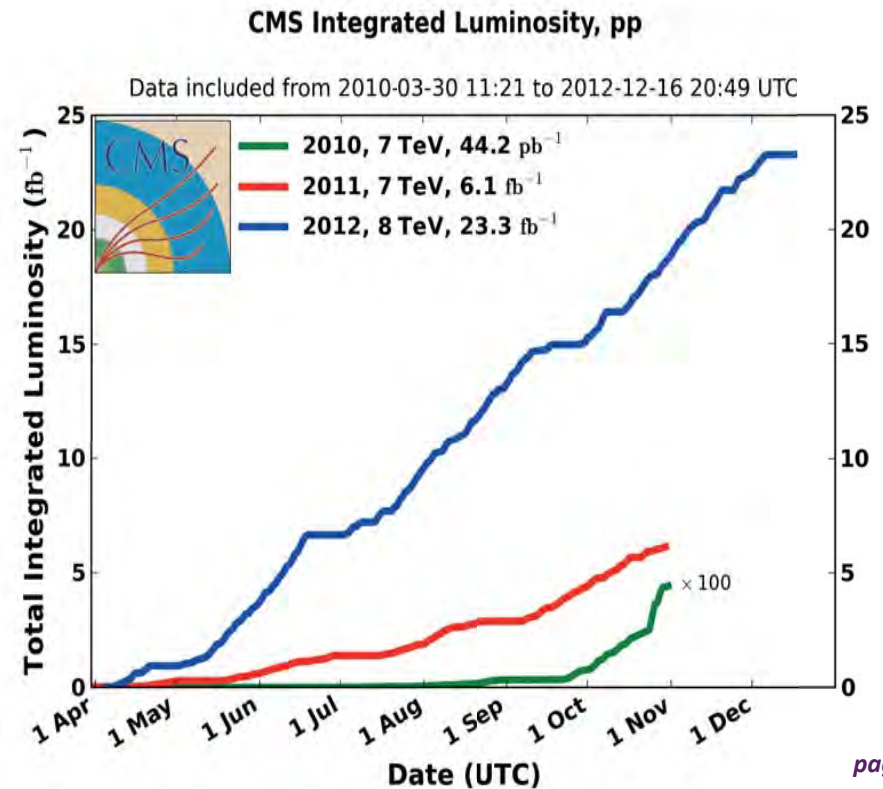
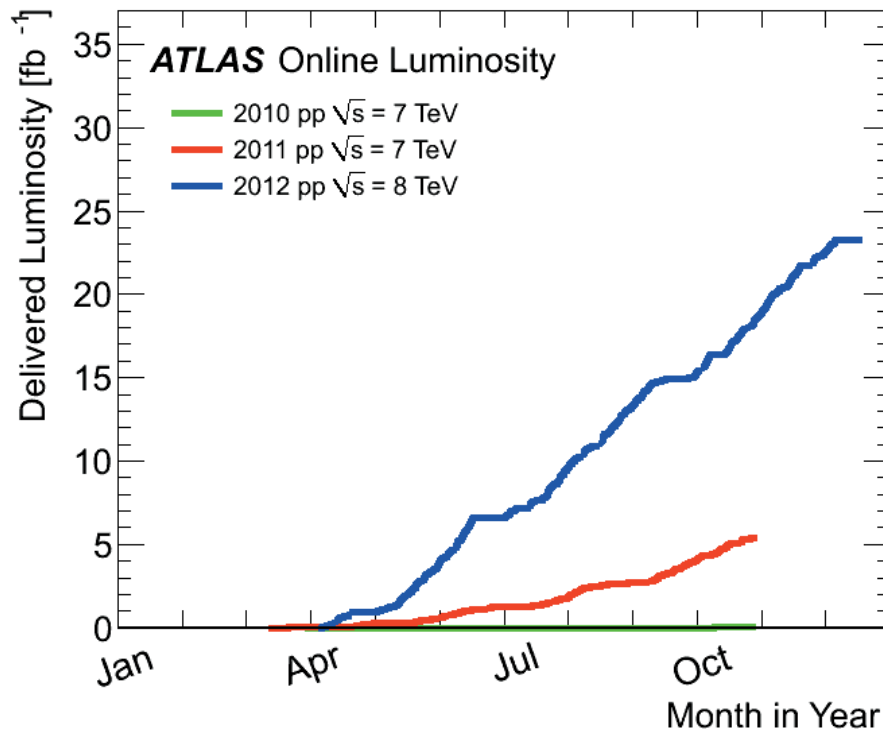
## Center-of-Mass Energy:

- Nominal: 14 TeV
- beginning of Run-II: 13 TeV
- Spring-Autumn 2012: 8 TeV
- 2011- beg. 2012: 7 TeV
- 2011: 900 GeV

# ATLAS and CMS during LHC Run-I

|         | $\sqrt{s}$ | Delivered ( $\text{fb}^{-1}$ ) | Recorded ( $\text{fb}^{-1}$ ) |
|---------|------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| pp 2011 | 7 TeV      | <b>5.61</b>                    | <b>5.25</b>                   |
| pp 2012 | 8 TeV      | <b>23.3</b>                    | <b>21.7</b>                   |

|         | $\sqrt{s}$ | Delivered ( $\text{fb}^{-1}$ ) | Recorded ( $\text{fb}^{-1}$ ) |
|---------|------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| pp 2011 | 7 TeV      | <b>6.1</b>                     | <b>5.55</b>                   |
| pp 2012 | 8 TeV      | <b>23.3</b>                    | <b>21.79</b>                  |



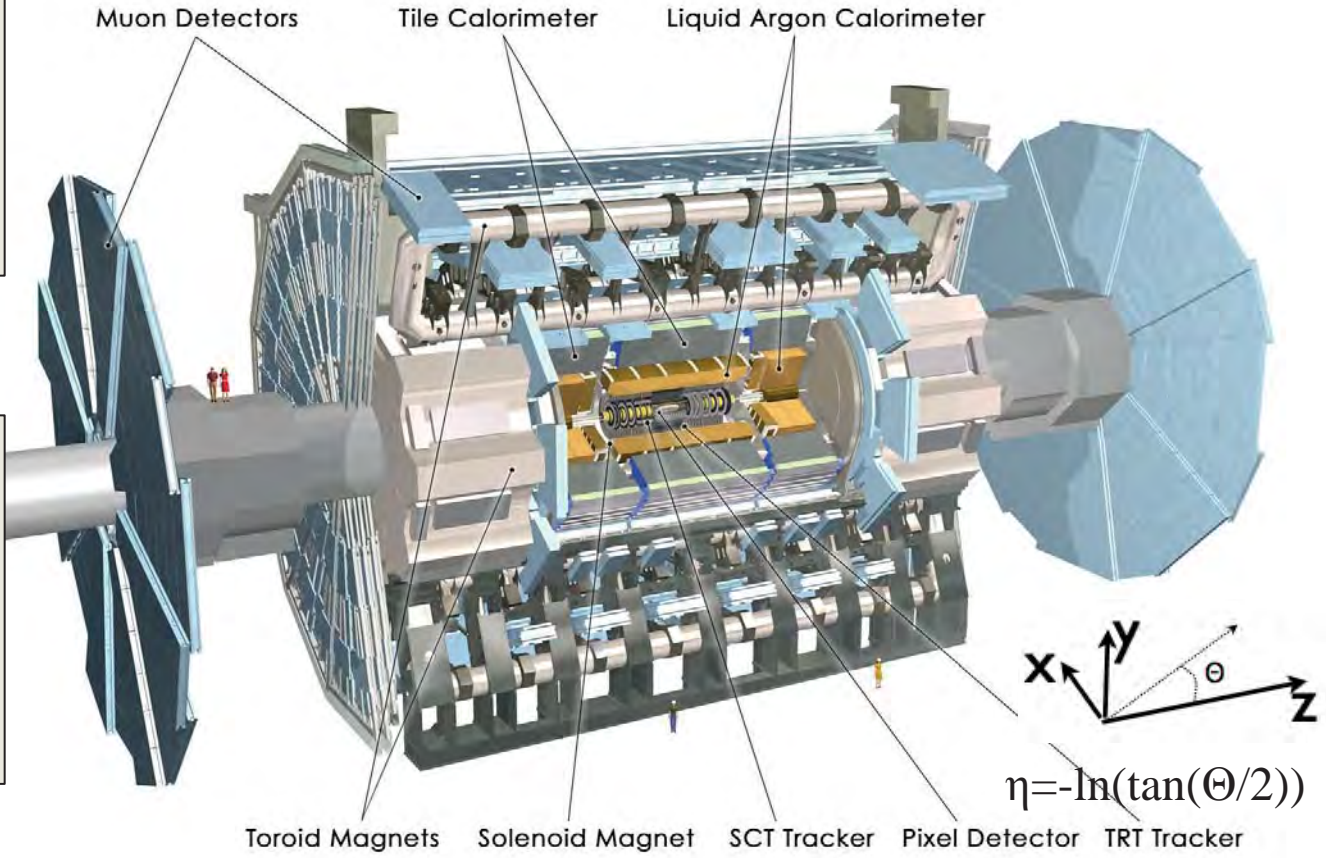


# ATLAS detector: general structure

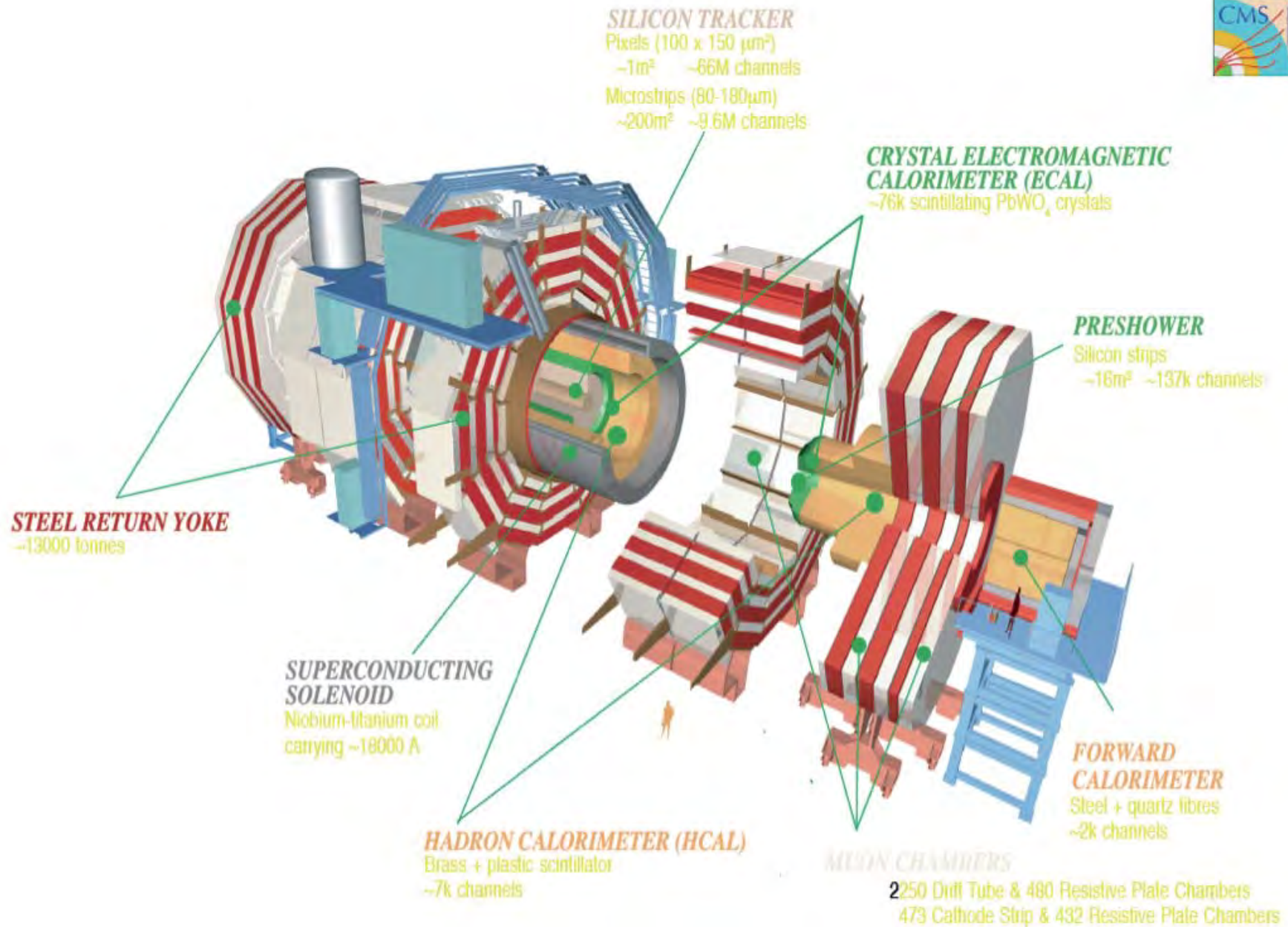
The Inner Detector provides around 3 pixel, 8 SCT and 30 TRT measurements per charged track at  $\eta = 0$ . Coverage:  $|\eta| < 2.5$  (2.0 for TRT)  
Resolution goal:  
 $\sigma_{p_T} / p_T = 0.05\% \quad p_T \oplus 1\%$

Muon spectrometer: high precision tracking and trigger chambers.  $|\eta|$  coverage up to 2.7. Magnetic field produced by 3x8 air-core toroids.

EM Calorimeter: ( $|\eta| < 4.9$ ) Pb-LAr accordion structure provides e/ $\gamma$  trigger, identification, measurement:  
 $\sigma/E \sim 10\% \sqrt{E}$   
Hadronic (Tile): provides trigger, jet measurement,  $E_T^{\text{miss}}$   
 $\sigma/E \sim 50\% \sqrt{E} \oplus 0.03$ . ( $|\eta| < 1.7$ )



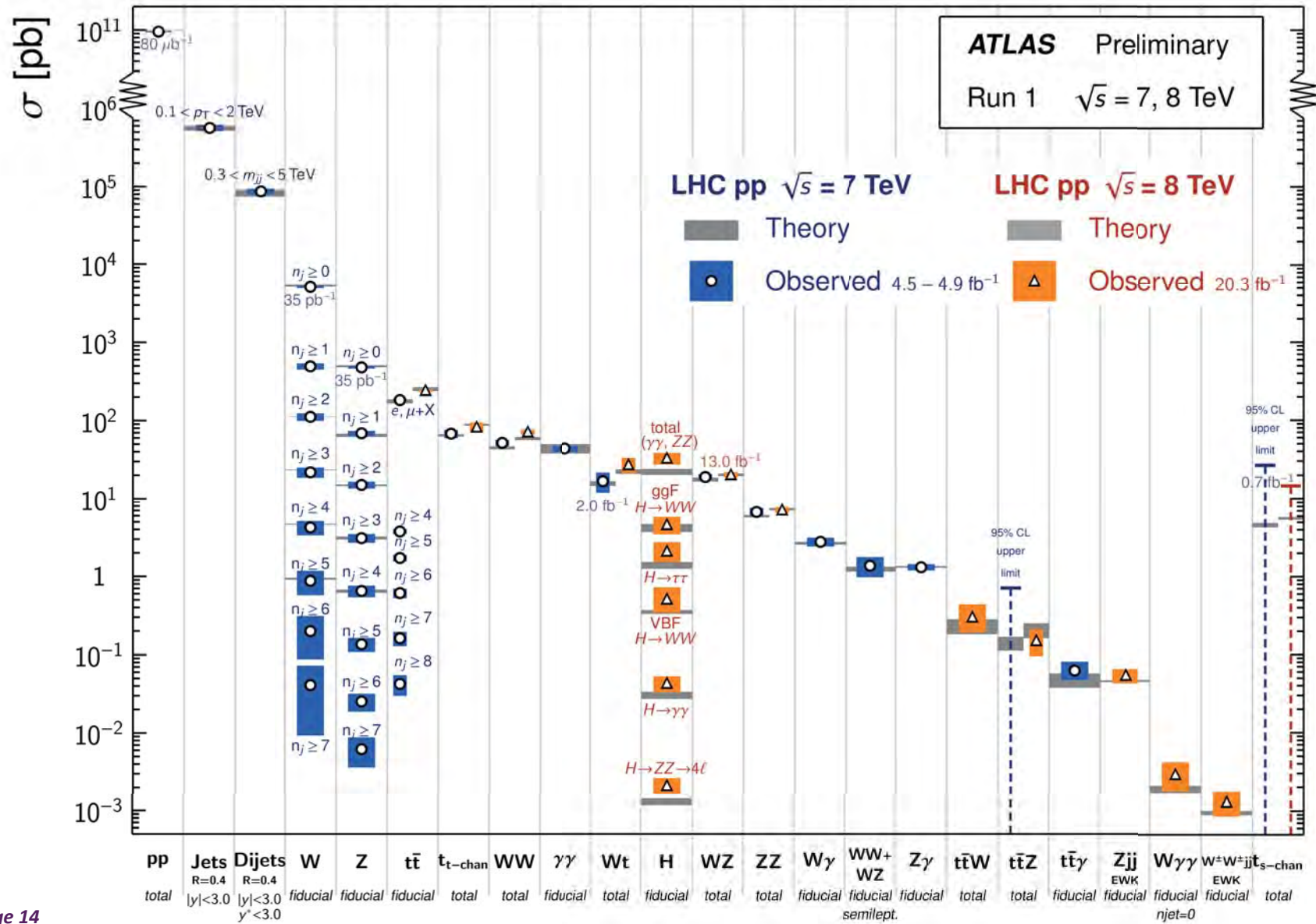
# ATLAS & CMS detector: general structure



# Standard Model processes at the LHC

## Standard Model Production Cross Section Measurements

Status: March 2015





# Effective theory

# CONTACT INTERACTION

J. Goodman et al.,  
Phys.Rev.D82:116010,2010

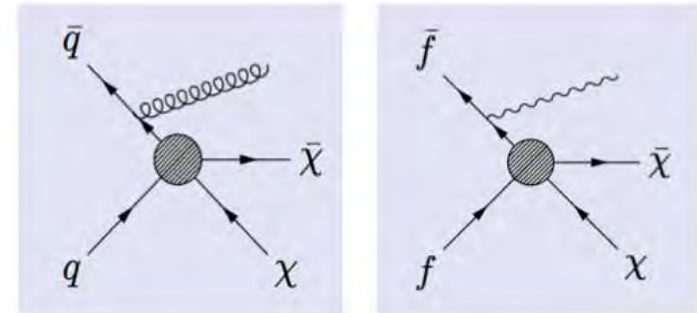
(model independent approach)

Effective Lagrangian approach (contact interaction)

with parameters  $M_*$  ( $\Lambda$ ) and  $m_\chi$

$$M_*^2 \sim M^2/g_1g_2 \quad [M > 2 m_\chi, g_1g_2 < (4\pi)^2]$$

assuming the interaction is mediated by a heavy particle with mass  $M$  and couplings  $g_1$  and  $g_2$



Different operators are considered with different structures and here  $\chi$  will be taken as Dirac fermions

## Important note:

*Not clear whether the effective approach under- or over-estimates the cross sections since this depends on the details of the unknown UV limit of the theory*

**Strictly speaking theory only applicable when  $M$  is much larger than the energy**

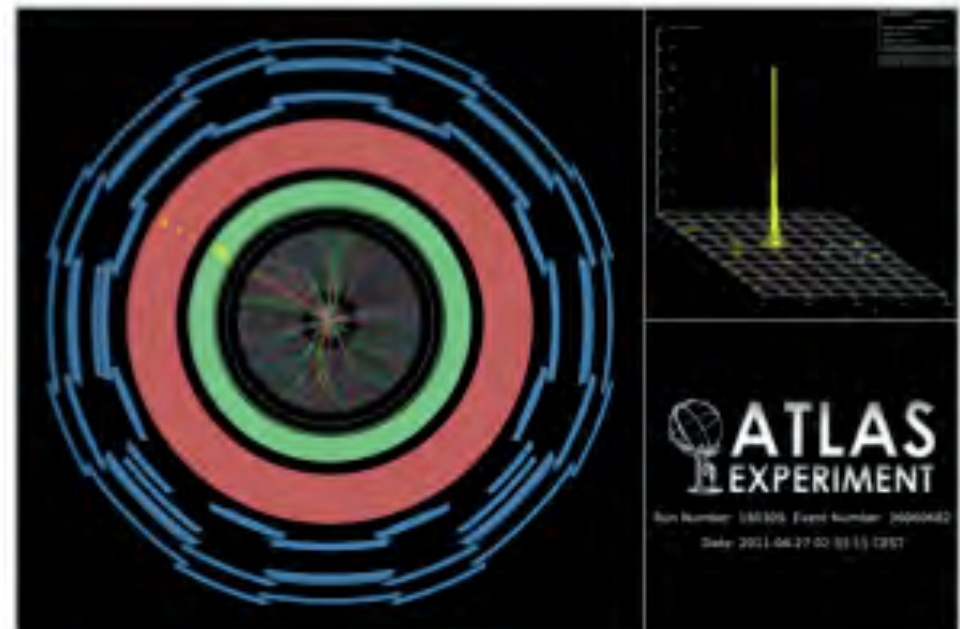
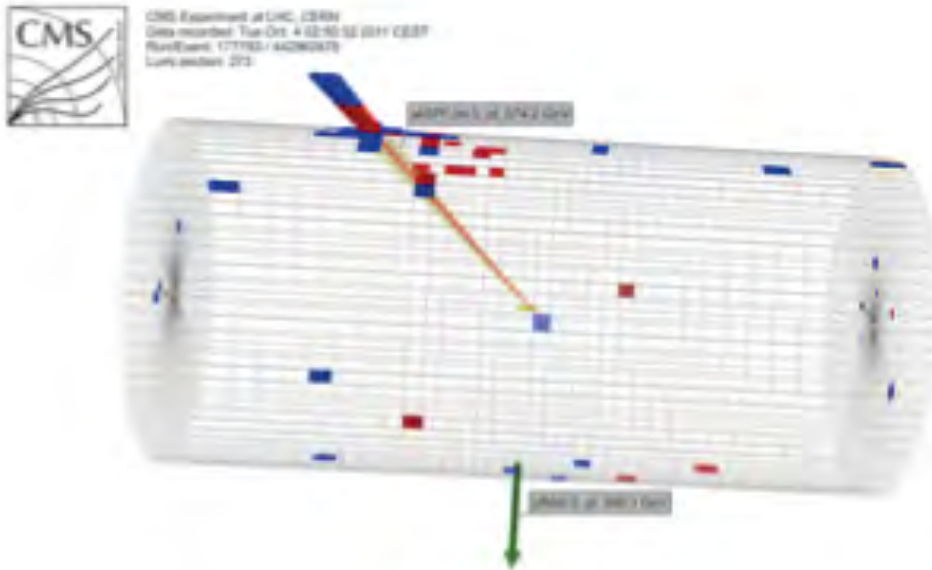
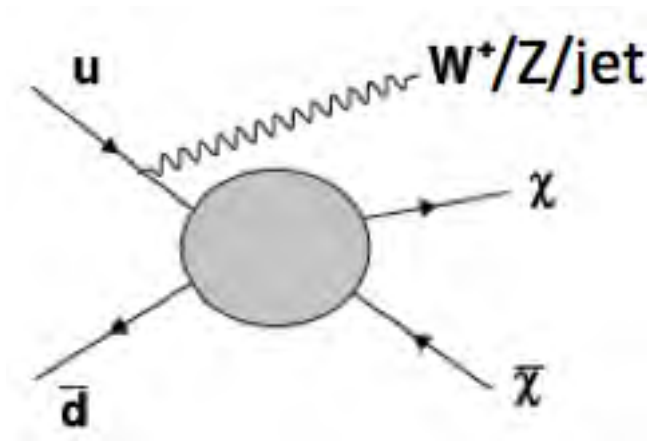
**scale present in the reaction  $[Q^2 \ll (4\pi M_*)^2, m_\chi < 2\pi M_*]$**

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

# DM Searches: MONO-X

At colliders (LHC) WIMPs can be produced in leading to “nothing to detect” in the final state

Such events are tagged via the presence of an energetic jet or a photon (or a W/Z) from initial state radiation

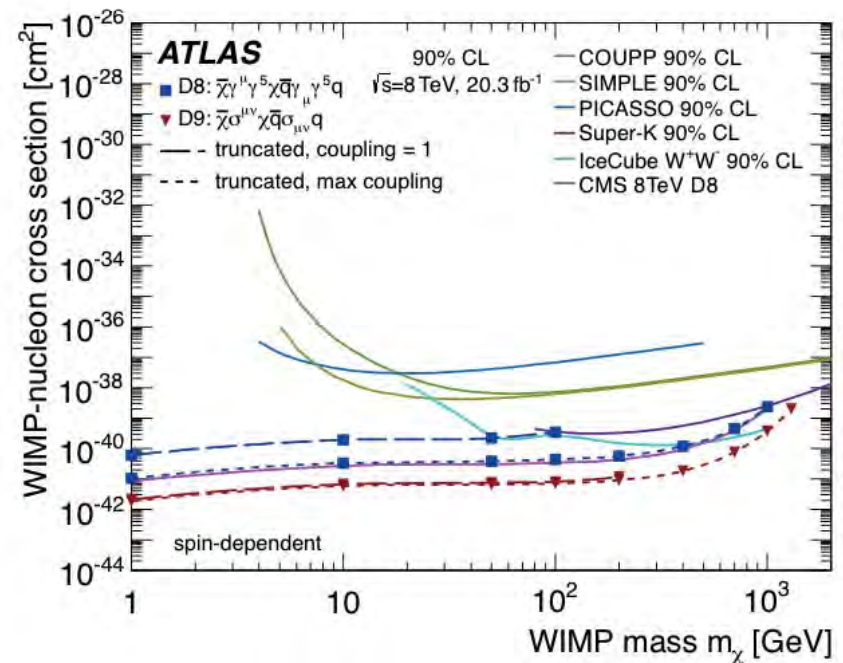
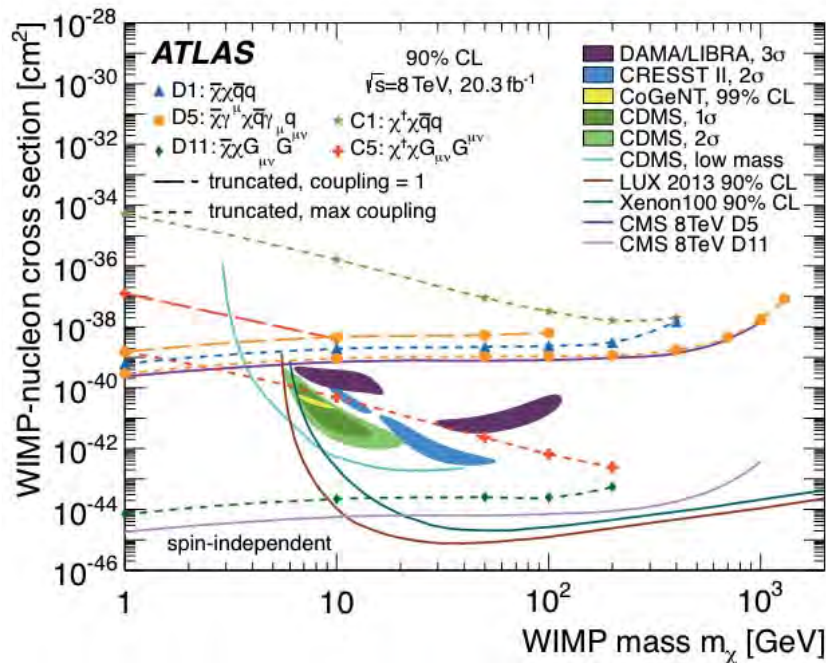
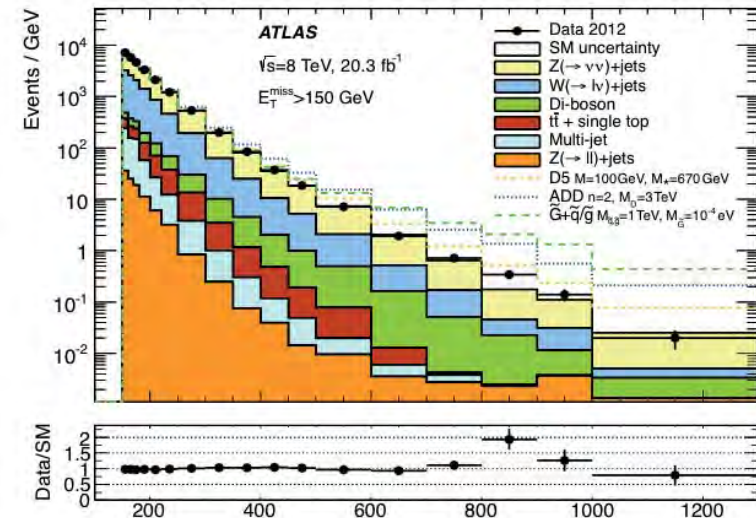




# DM Searches: MONO-jet

Basic selection:

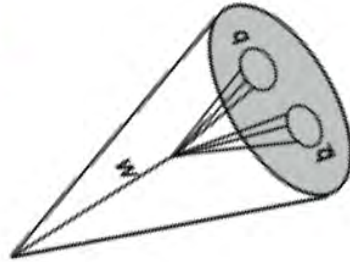
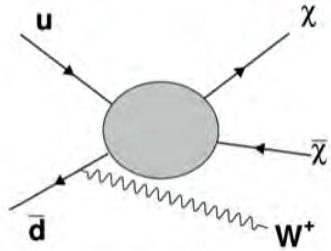
$E_{\text{miss}} > 150 \text{ GeV}$ ,  $p_T(j_1)/E_{\text{miss}} > 0.5$ ,  
 $N_{\text{jet}}(p_T > 30 \text{ GeV}) < 3$





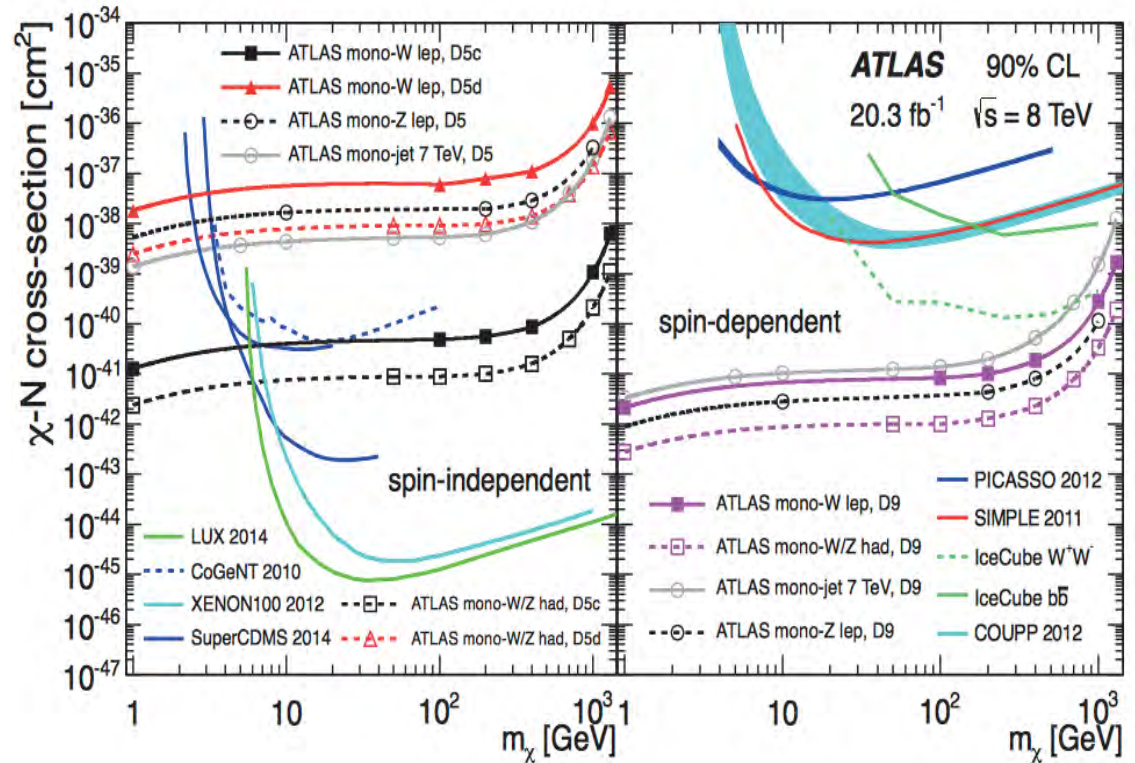
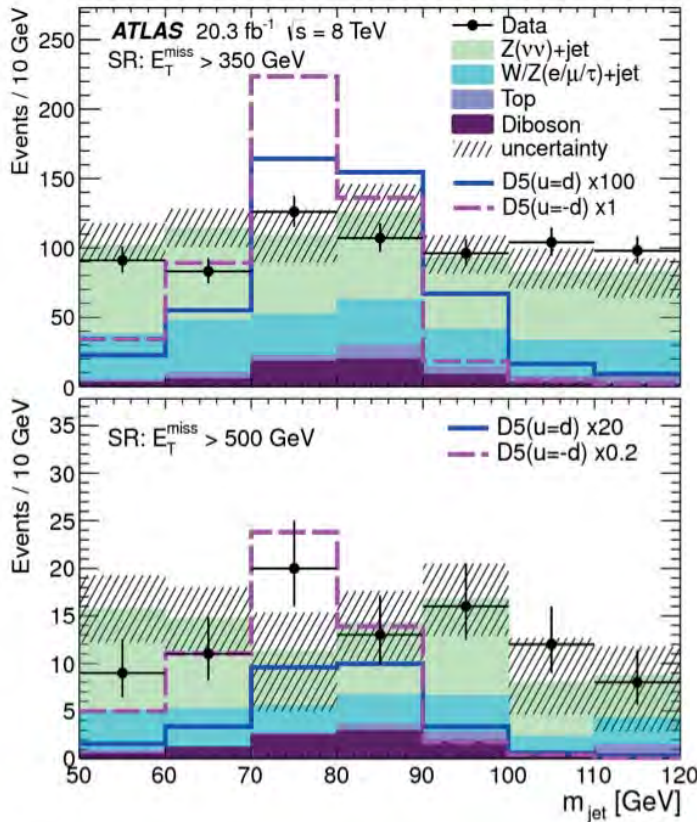
8 TeV  
20 fb<sup>-1</sup>

# MONO-Z/W



Based on the W/Z hadronic decay products  
reconstructed as subjets from CA R=1.2 jets  
Jet  $P_t > 250$  GeV,  $|\eta| < 2.1$ ,  $50 < M_{\text{jet}} < 120$  GeV

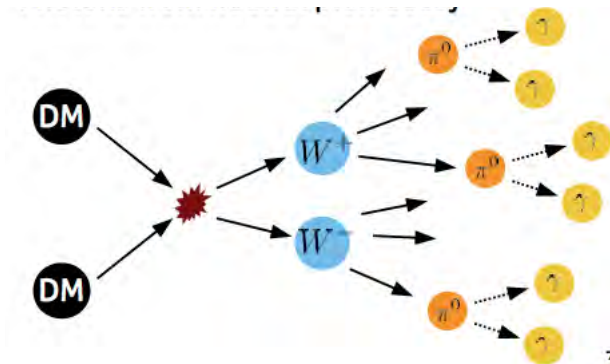
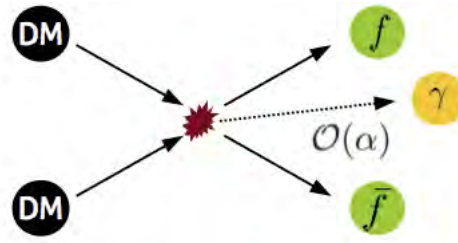
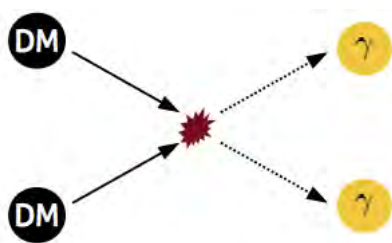
No additional jet (anti-kT 0.4) with  $p_T > 40$  GeV





# Dark matter searches interplay: EFT

- Need results from various experiments given in the same framework:
  - Collider searches: **OK (it's a must)**
  - Direct searches: **need interpretation**
  - Indirect searches: **need interpretation**
- **Caveat:** EFT might be a too simplified picture
  - Collider/direct searches: mass sensitivity might be above theory cut-off !  
 → underling theory dependence
  - Indirect searches: signature result of cascade decays/multiple interactions  
 → final state as result of various contact terms it might depend on the underling theory

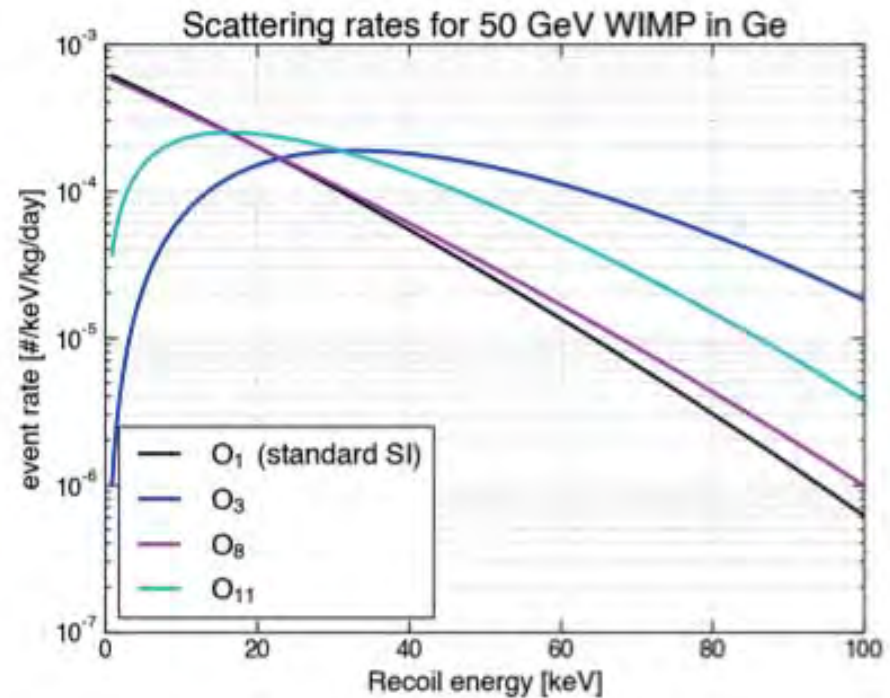


3



# EFT signal in direct detection

- Momentum-transfer and velocity dependence in EFT models affects shape of spectrum
- Analysis and limit algorithms require modeling signal as well as background
- This could lead to bias if true dark matter spectrum doesn't match spectrum expected by limit algorithms



[Kristi Schneck for the SuperCDMS Collaboration @  
Effective Theories and Dark Matter 2015, Mainz, Germany

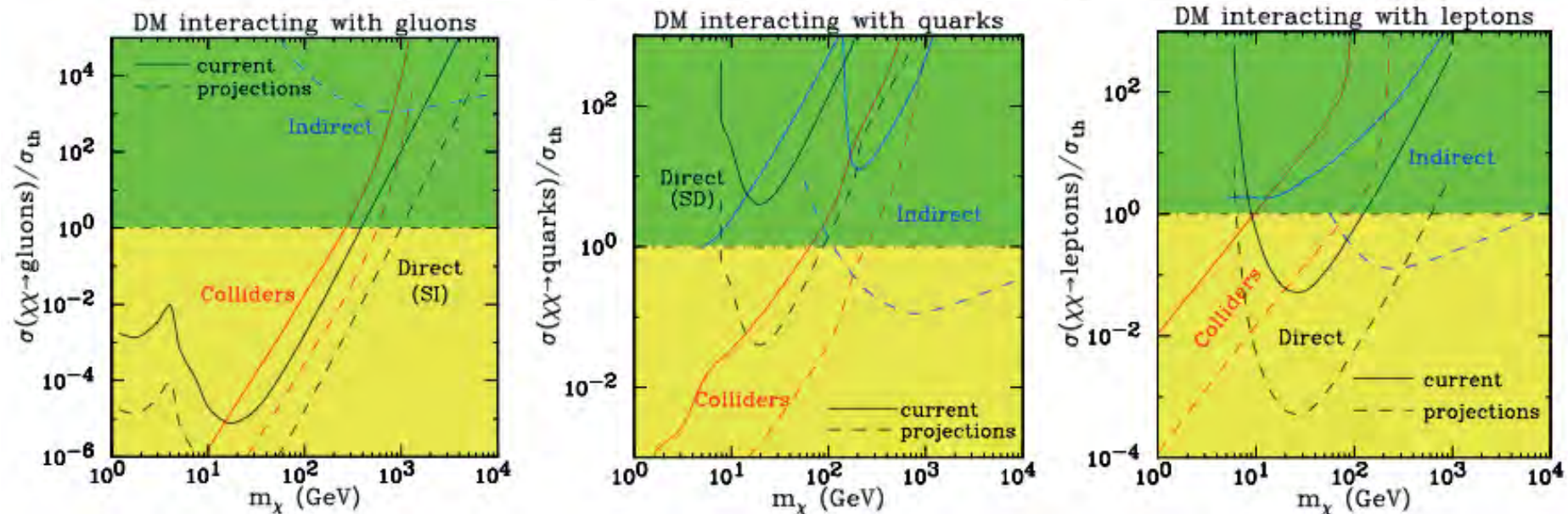
Based on Fitzpatrick, Haxton, et al. arXiv: 1203.3542, 1211.2818, 1308.6288, 1405.6690 ]

# EFT results from all searches:

2013 Snomass Report example

S. Arrenberg et al arXiv:1310.8621v1

$$\text{EFT lagrangian: } \frac{1}{M_q^2} \bar{\chi} \gamma^\mu \gamma_5 \chi \sum_q \bar{q} \gamma_\mu \gamma_5 q + \frac{\alpha_S}{M_g^3} \bar{\chi} \chi G^{a\mu\nu} G_{\mu\nu}^a + \frac{1}{M_\ell^2} \bar{\chi} \gamma^\mu \chi \sum_\ell \bar{\ell} \gamma_\mu \ell .$$



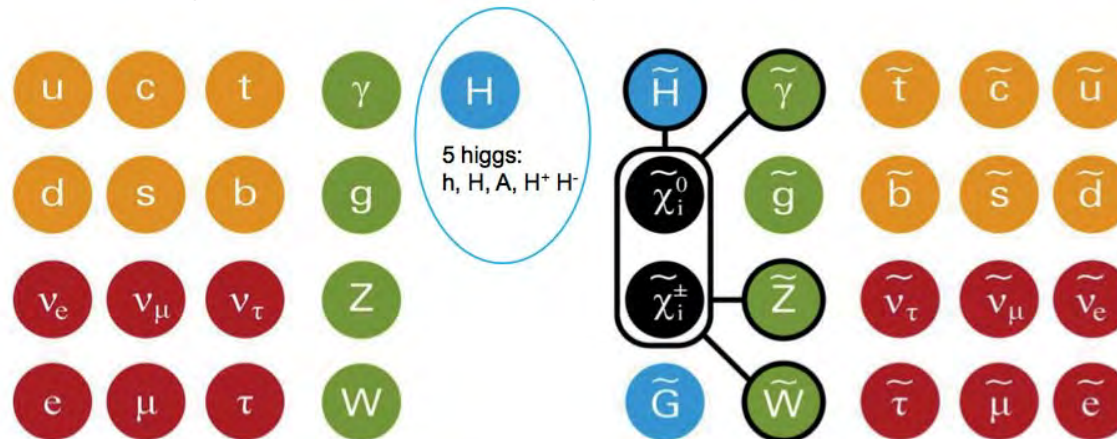
$\sigma_{\text{th}}$  value to provide the observed thermal relic density ( $\sigma/\sigma_{\text{th}}=1$ )

- **Very good complementarity:**
  - Colliders do better for lighter WIMPs
  - Direct searches do better around 100 GeV
  - indirect detection is more sensitive to heavy WIMPs.

# SUSY Introduction

# MSSM

- Still... MSSM offers of a series good answers:
  - Mitigation of fine-tuning/UV sensitivity of the Higgs-mass term [*“hierarchy problem”*]
  - *125 GeV Higgs is consistent with the MSSM max allowed expectation values*
  - Easier gauge coupling unification (more degrees of freedom)[*hint of unification?*]
  - A way out for a coherent inclusion of *gravity* at the quantum level
  - Good candidate for *dark matter*
- Lagrangians with spin statistics invariance: fermion and boson fields together as components of a superfield



- *A lot of degrees of freedom (124) many new particles to search for*



# MSSM: R-Parity and dark matter candidate

- Good candidate for **dark matter**
- New conserved quantum number to prevent fast proton decay in many SUSY models
  - R-parity  $R = (-1)^{B+L+2S} = +1$  (-1) SM (SUSY) particles
  - lightest SUSY particles (**LSP**) is stable is a good **dark matter** candidate

- Typical decay



- SUSY particles are pair produced
- Typical signature is Missing Transverse Energy

# MSSM: models with DM

- **124 parameters in MSSM** (of course there are many constraints from experimental measurements)
- Searches within certain well defined scenarios or more constrained models (only few covered here):

- **MSUGRA** inspired searches
  - lightest neutralino ( $\tilde{\chi}$ ) is typically the LSP or the sneutrino ( $\tilde{\nu}$ )

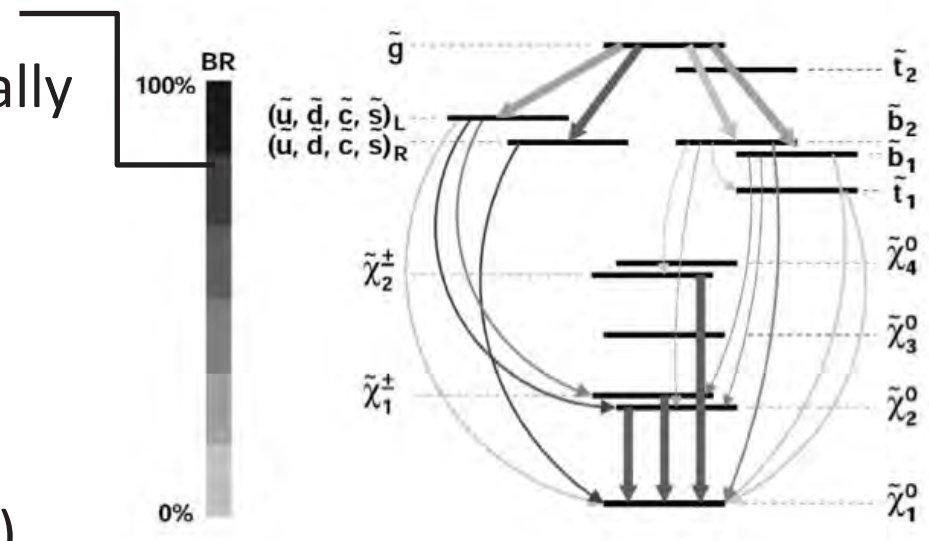
- “Natural” MSSM scenarios
  - Low mass stop to mitigate the hierarchy *problem*

- **Phenomenological MSSM (pMSSM)**

- The most general CP/R parity-conserving MSSM
- Minimal Flavour Violation at the TeV scale
- The first two sfermion generations are degenerate
- The three trilinear couplings are general for the 3 generations

10 sfermion masses, 3 gaugino masses 3trilinearcouplings, 3 Higgs/Higgsino parameters.

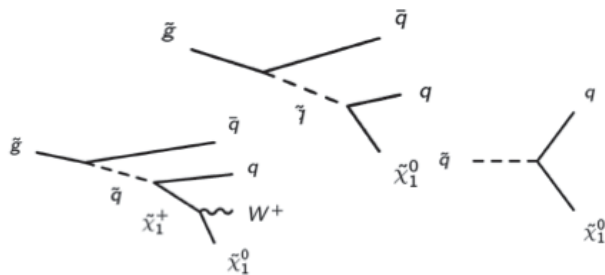
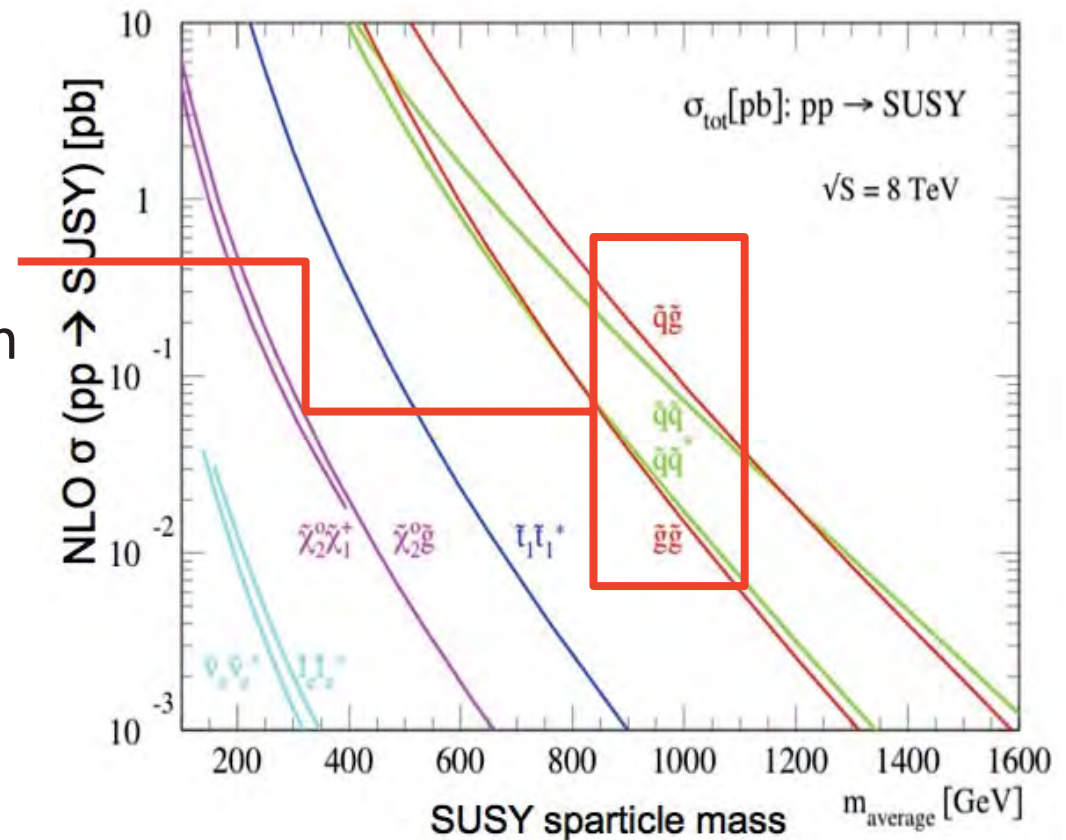
MSUGRA typical spectrum



[Djouadi et al., hep-ph/9901246]

# MSUGRA: search strategy

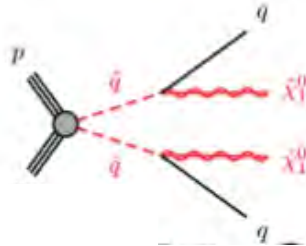
- 4 parameters model MSUGRA:  $m_0$ ,  $m_{1/2}$ ,  $A$ ,  $\tan\beta$ ,  $\text{sign}(\mu)$
- Searches strategy is driven by the production cross-section and integrated luminosity
- Start with inclusive searches for production of gluino and squarks via strong interaction
- final states depend on the decays of squark/gluino: jets + ETmiss + leptons



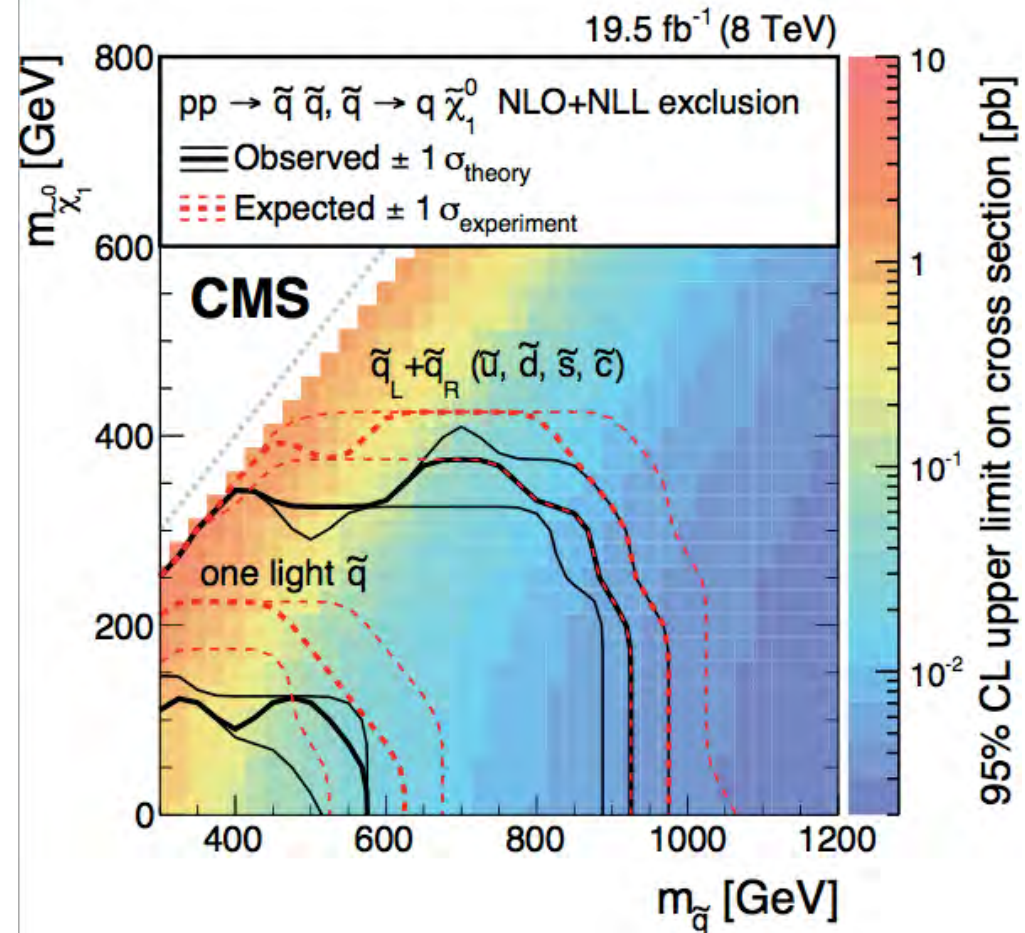
# Squark Gluino searches: simplified model

## Squark production

$$pp \rightarrow \tilde{q}\tilde{q}, \tilde{q} \rightarrow q\tilde{\chi}_1^0$$



- assume 100% BR for the stated process in the simplified model grids
- weaker limits with reduced number of squarks kinematically available
- limits for massless LSP:  $m(\text{squark}) < 850 \text{ GeV}$ ,  $m(\text{gluino}) < 1.2 \text{ TeV}$
- computed excluded cross section for each model in parameter space





# MSUGRA: search strategy

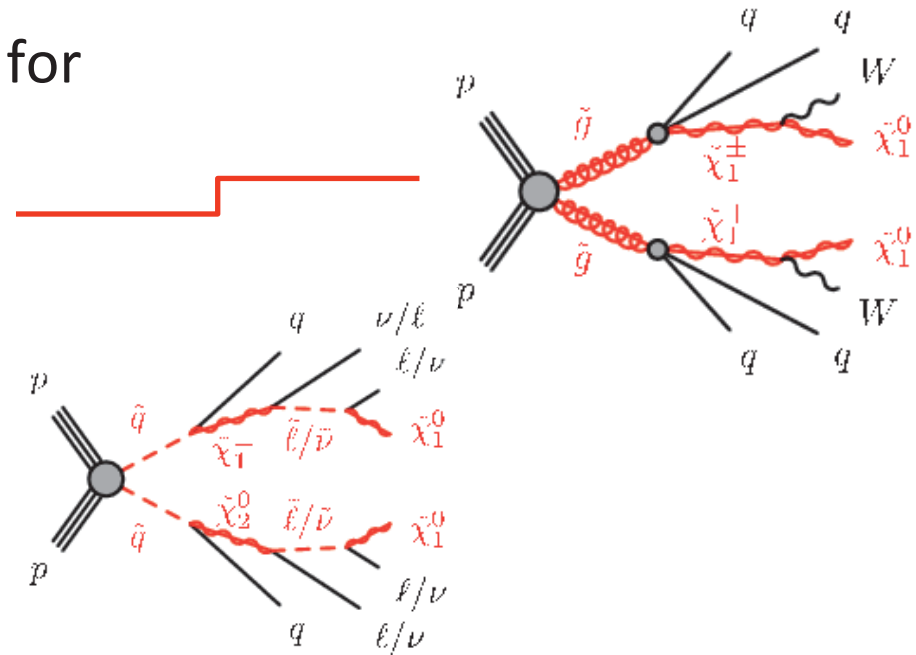
- Many final states are searched for

- Jet rich signatures

0 lepton + multi-jet searches

- Lepton rich signatures

1,2 lepton searches



- Simplified models used in many cases for optimization/interpretation

- Specific decay chain with 100% Br
- Free parameters are sparticle masses
- 3rd generation squarks often decoupled

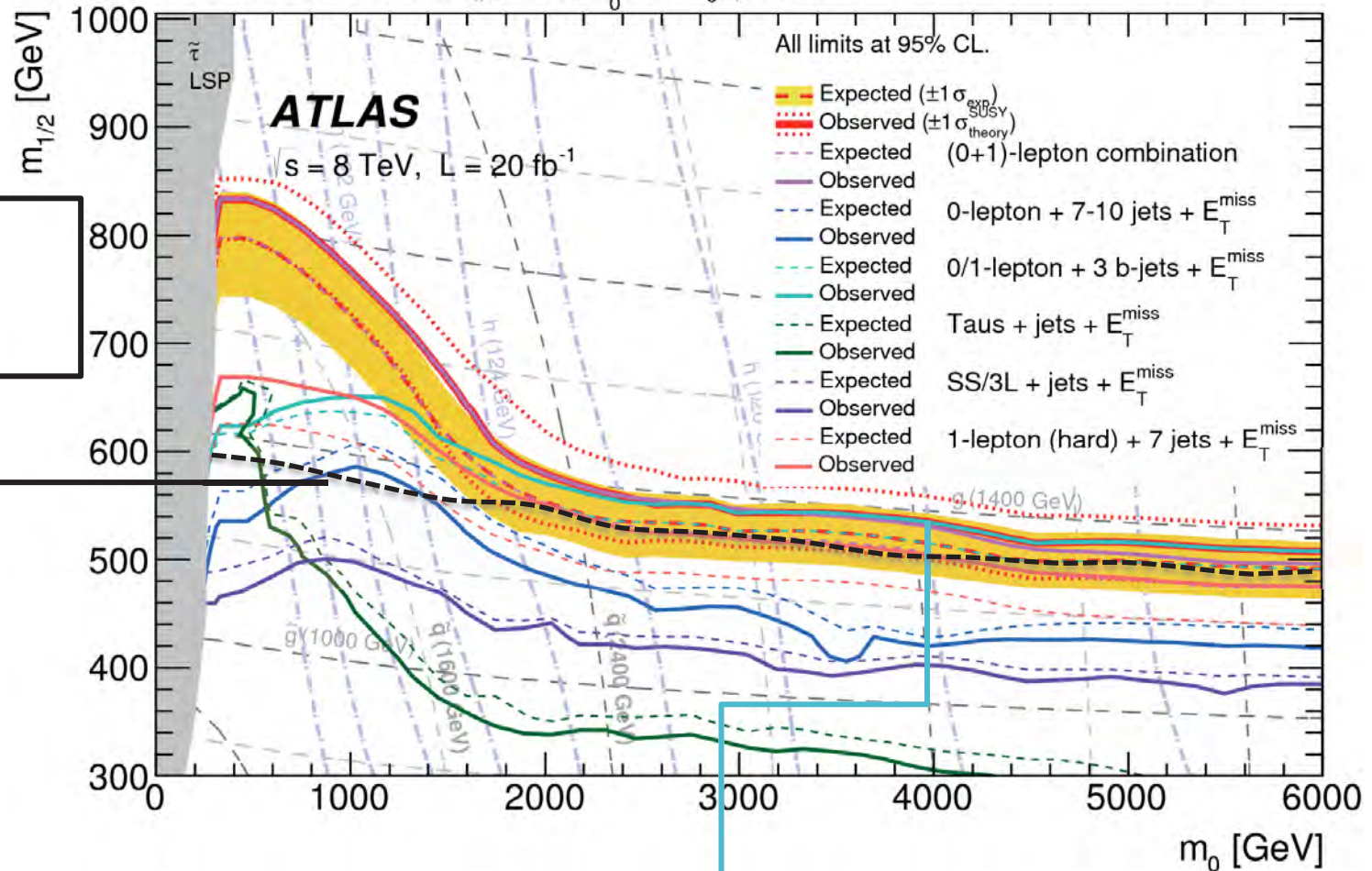
- Analyses are optimized for various:

- $\Delta m$  between the states  
(typically  $\Delta m = M_{\text{NLSP}} - M_{\text{LSP}}$ )  $\rightarrow$   
softer/harder decay products

-Steps in the decay chain  $\rightarrow$   
smaller/larger final particles multiplicity

# Squark Gluino searches: MSUGRA

MSUGRA/CMSSM:  $\tan(\beta) = 30, A_0 = -2m_0, \mu > 0$

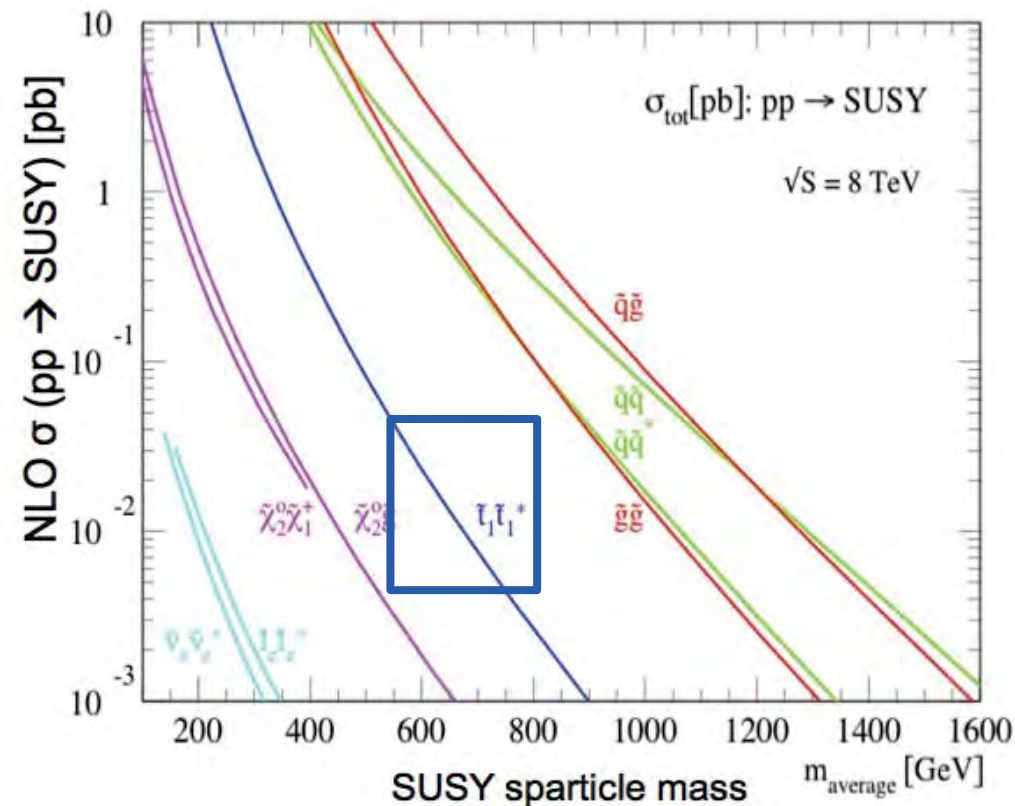


1.3 TeV gluinos excluded for any squark mass

0/1-lepton + 3 b-jets analysis strongest at low  $m_{1/2}$ , high  $m_0 \rightarrow$  mostly  $g \rightarrow t/b$  (light gluinos)

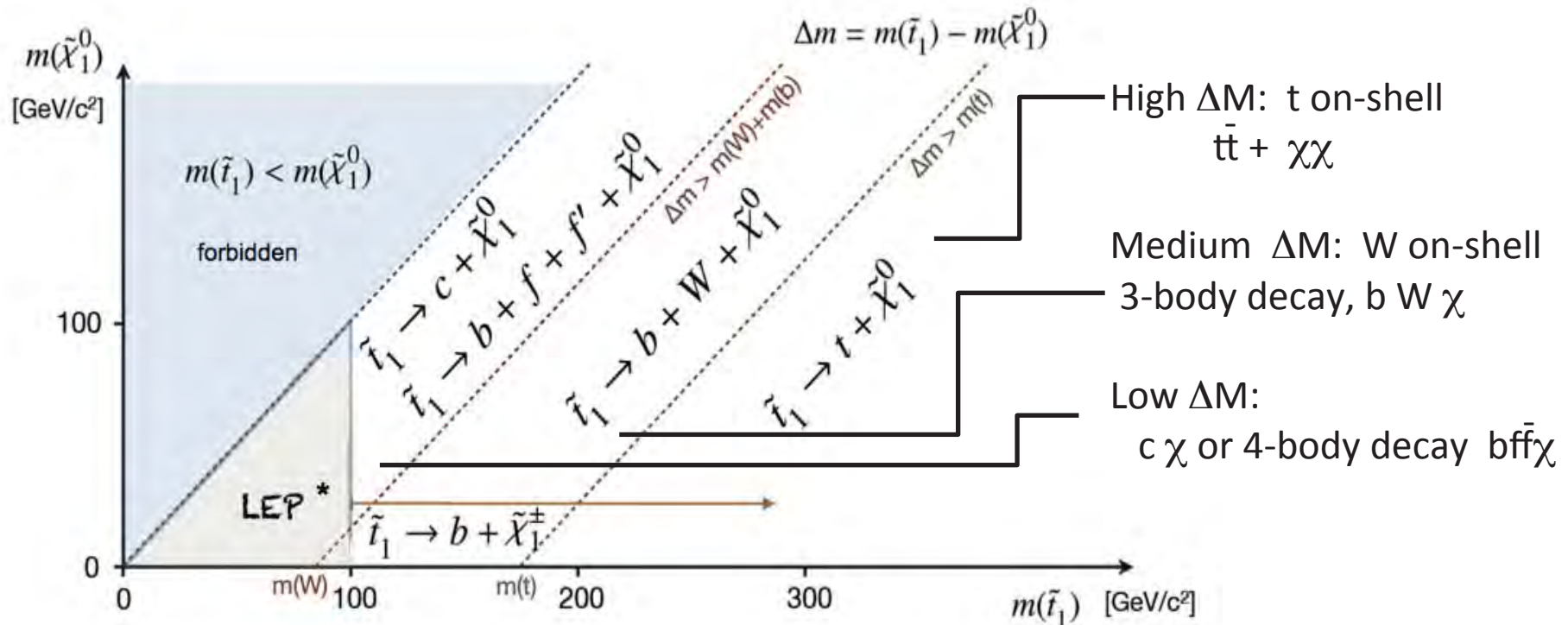
# “Natural” SUSY searches

- Only need light  $\tilde{t}/\tilde{b}$  to cancel quadratic divergences corrections to  $m_H$
- Assume other SUSY particles to be heavier but  $\chi$  and  $\chi^\pm$  eventually
- Consistent with higgs mass value and large mixing in the  $\tilde{t}$  sector
- High production cross section



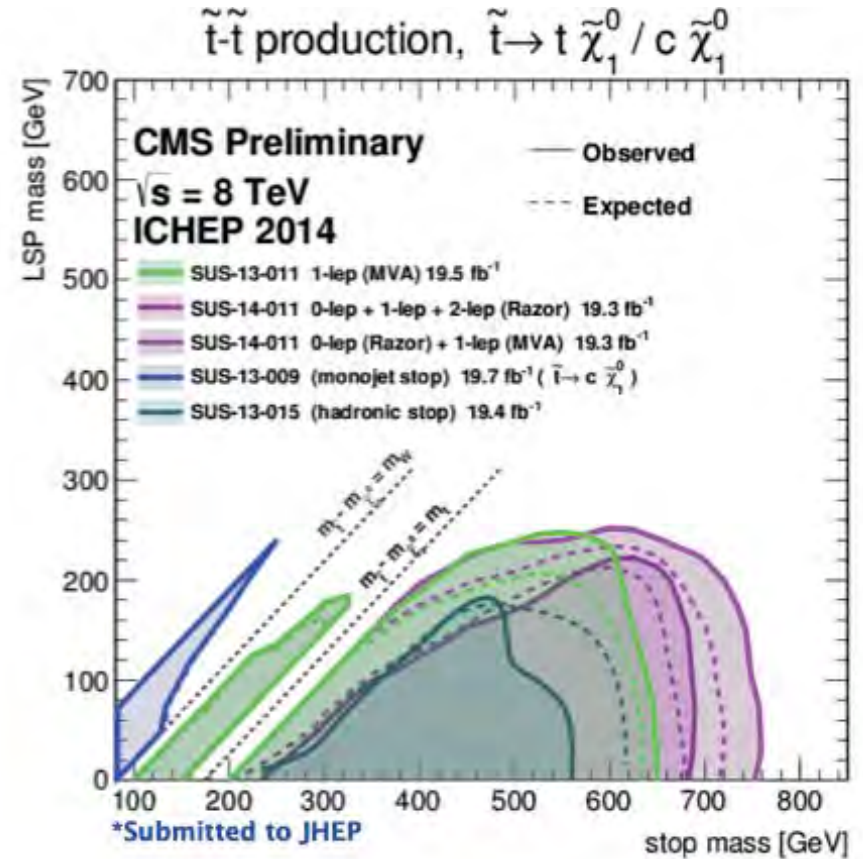
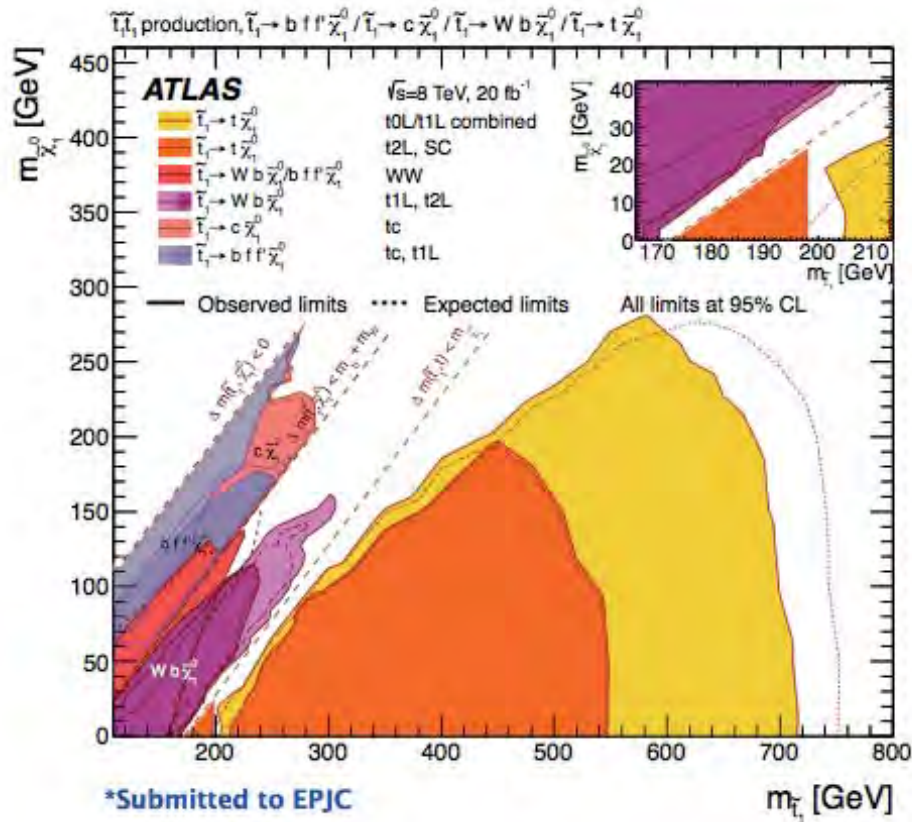
# “Natural” SUSY searches

- Only need light  $\tilde{t}/\tilde{b}$  to cancel quadratic divergences corrections to  $m_H$
- Assume other SUSY particles to be heavier but  $\chi$  and  $\chi^\pm$  eventually
- Consistent with higgs mass value and large mixing in the  $\tilde{t}$  sector
- Signatures:  $\tilde{t} - \chi$  mass plane





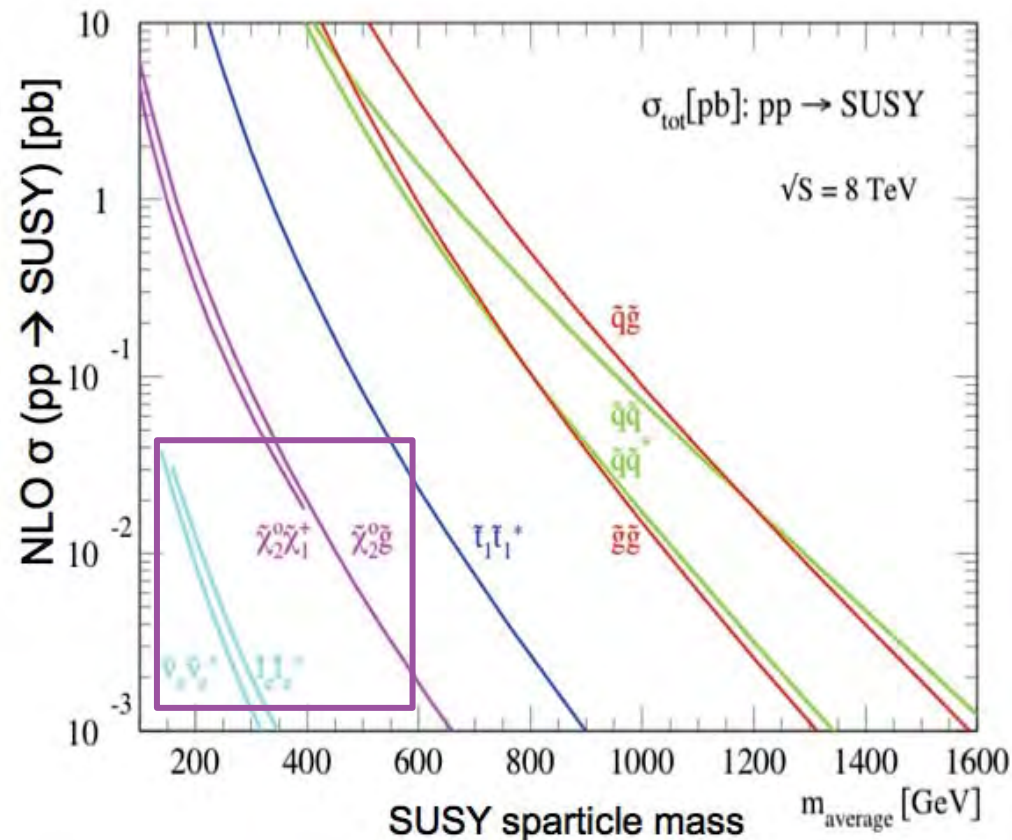
# Searches for $\tilde{t} \rightarrow bW\chi, c\chi, t\chi$



- Typical corridors in exclusion plots at small  $\Delta M$ , (low visible energy) recovered in many cases thanks to dedicated searches (e.g. ISR)

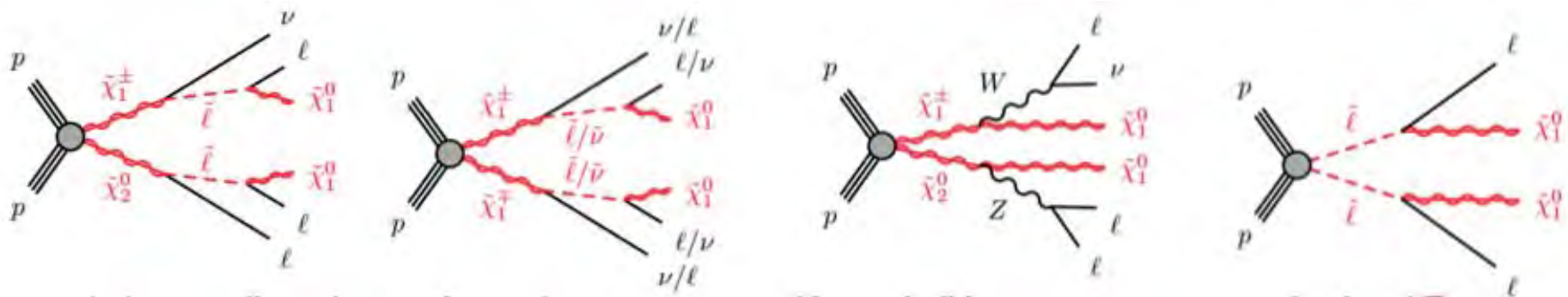
# EW SUSY production

- May dominate if squarks/gluinos are heavy and neutralinos/ charginos are light
- Made possible by the high integrated luminosity
- electroweak SUSY particle production ( $\chi^\pm\chi$ ,  $\chi\chi, \tilde{l}\tilde{l}$ , .... )



# EW SUSY production

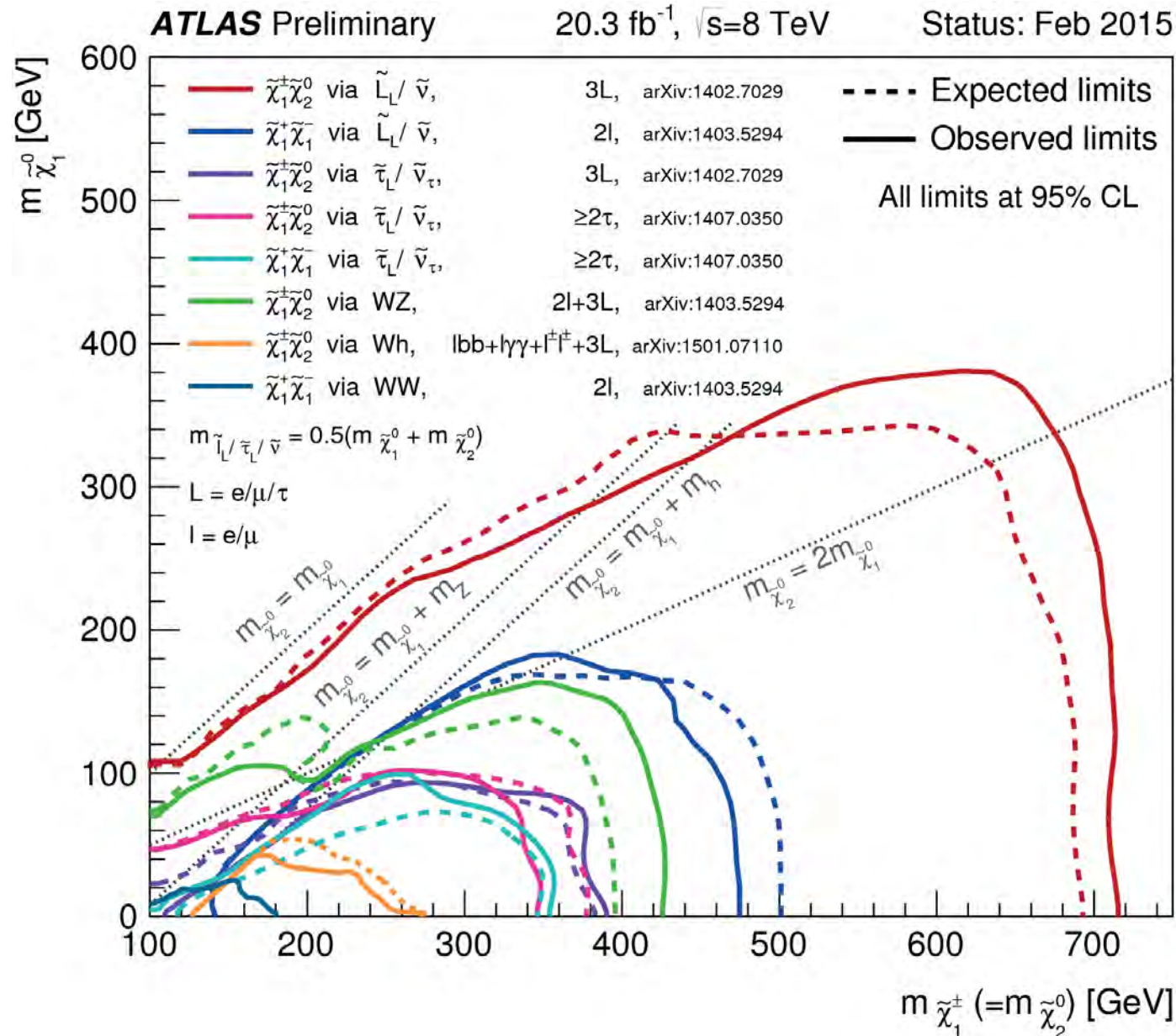
- May dominate if squarks/gluinos are heavy and neutralinos/charginos are light
- Made possible by the high integrated luminosity
- electroweak SUSY particle production ( $\chi^\pm\chi$ ,  $\chi\chi, \ell\ell$ , ....)
- via intermediate W, Drell-Yan processes or intermediate sleptons



- search strategy depends on the slepton masses, gauge mixture and masses of charginos/ neutralinos
- characteristic: multi-lepton signatures with low hadronic activity  
low SM background



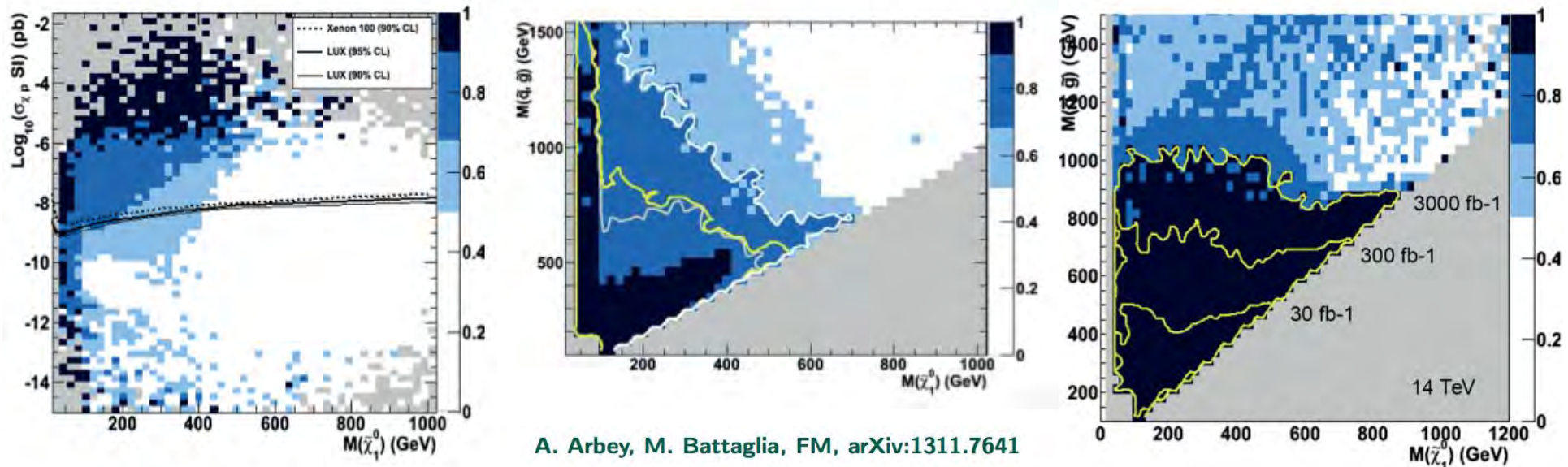
# $\tilde{\chi}^\pm/\tilde{\chi}^0$ Exclusion plots



# MONO-X and SUSY Searches get together

pMSSM framework

Expected sensitivity  
at next LHC 14 TeV



A. Arbey, M. Battaglia, FM, arXiv:1311.7641

Color scale: fraction of points excluded by jets/leptons+MET searches, monojet analyses and LUX direct DM search

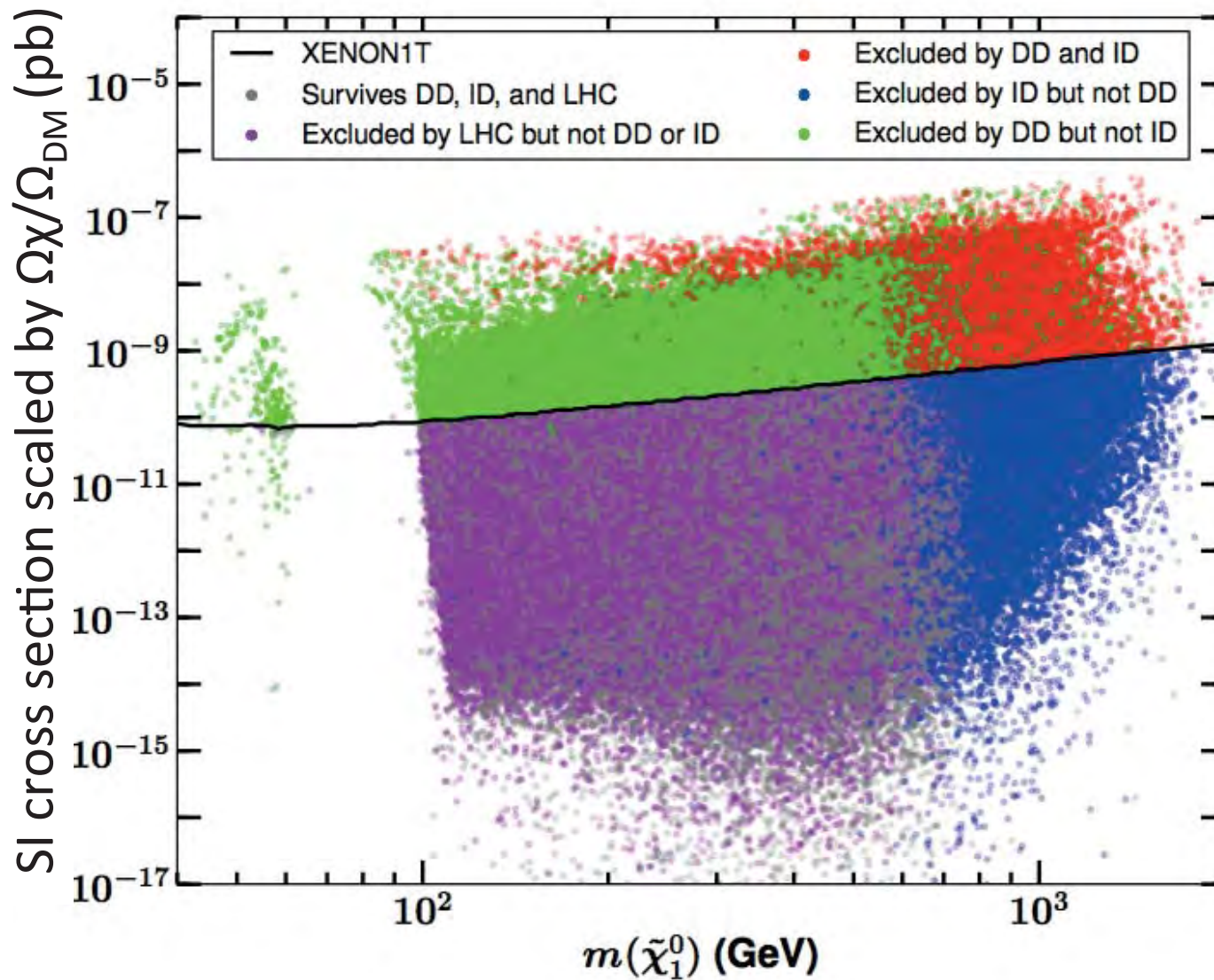
- Grey line: 68% C.L. exclusion by jets/leptons+MET searches
- Yellow line: + monojet analyses
- White line: + LUX direct DM search



# pMSSM scan

S. Arrenberg et al arXiv:1310.8621v1

225K models



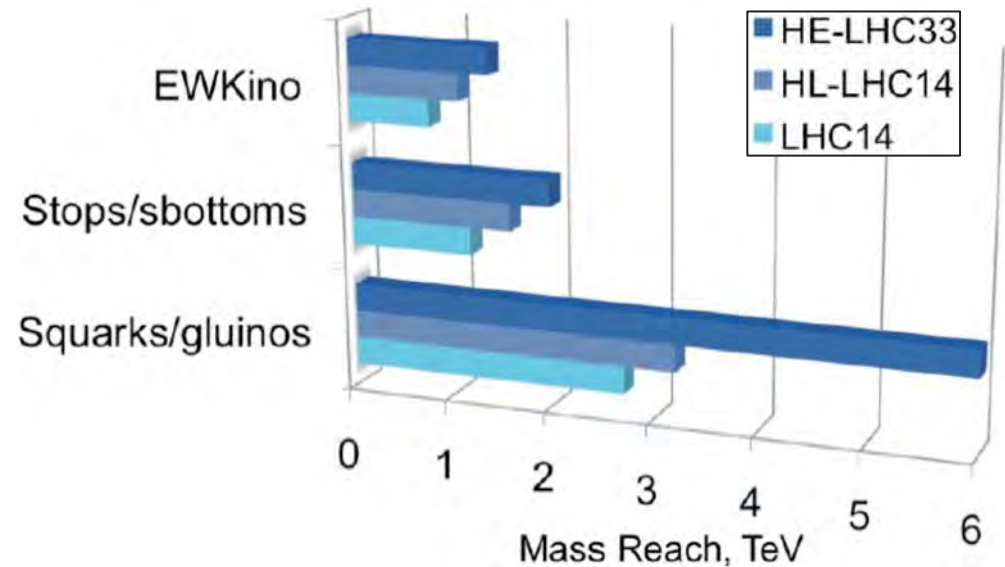
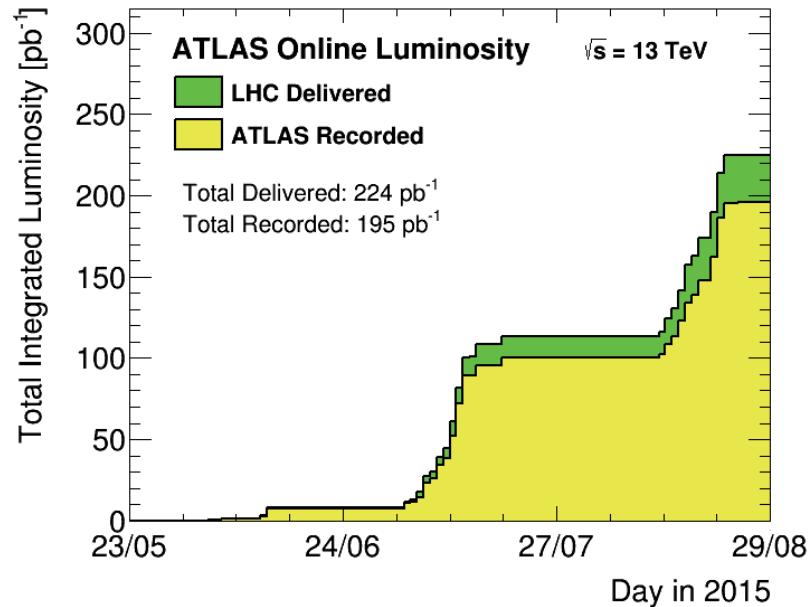
|                            |                                |
|----------------------------|--------------------------------|
| $m_{\tilde{L}(e)_{1,2,3}}$ | 100GeV – 4TeV                  |
| $m_{\tilde{Q}(q)_{1,2}}$   | 400GeV – 4TeV                  |
| $m_{\tilde{Q}(q)_3}$       | 200GeV – 4TeV                  |
| $ M_1 $                    | 50GeV – 4TeV                   |
| $ M_2 $                    | 100GeV – 4TeV                  |
| $ \mu $                    | 100GeV – 4TeV                  |
| $M_3$                      | 400GeV – 4TeV                  |
| $ A_{t,b,\tau} $           | 0GeV – 4TeV                    |
| $M_A$                      | 100GeV – 4TeV                  |
| $\tan\beta$                | 1 - 60                         |
| $m_{3/2}$                  | 1 eV – 1TeV ( $\tilde{G}$ LSP) |

VERY good complementarity



# LHC today and tomorrow

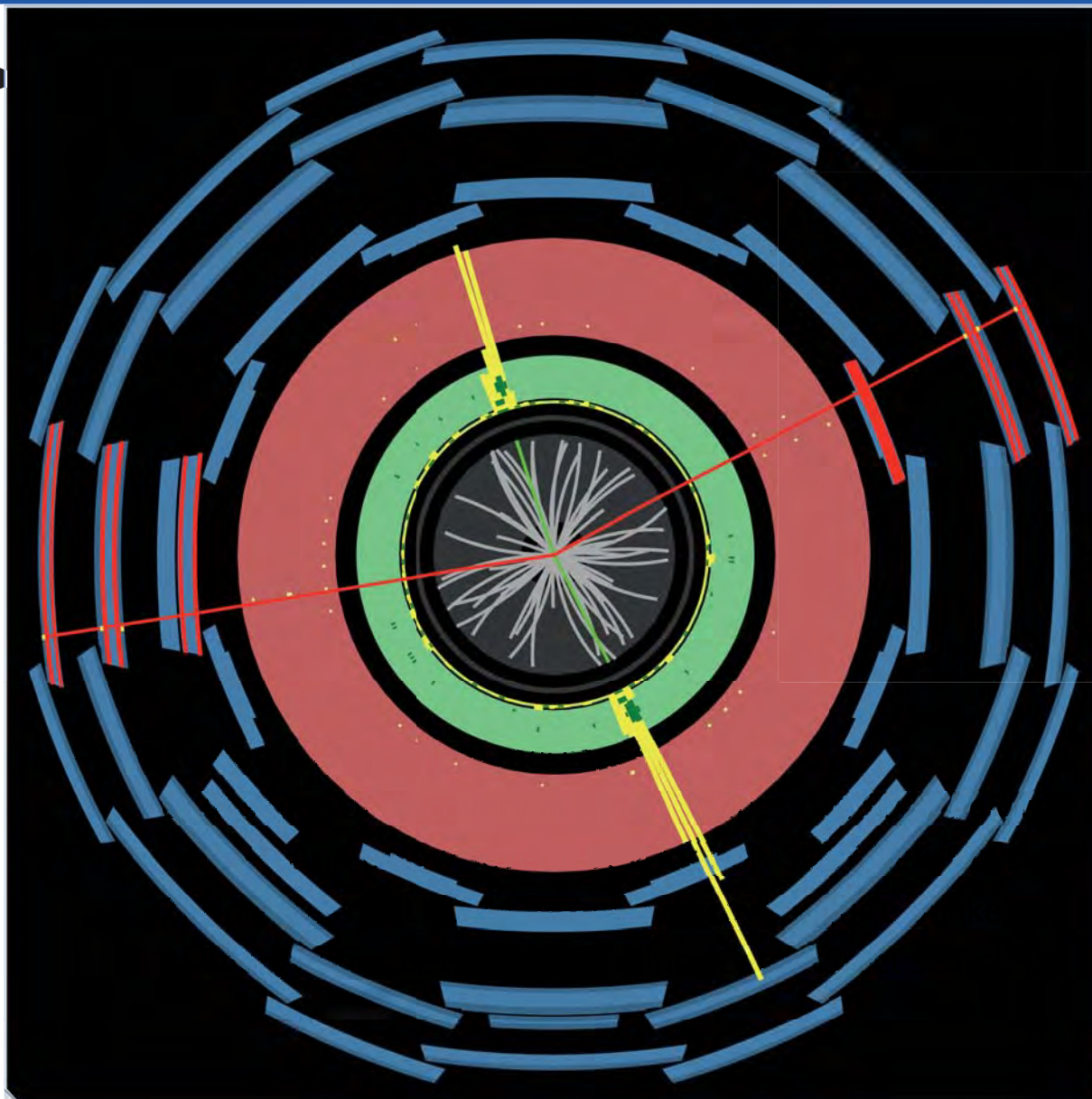
- LHC today status 13 TeV run



- Take-home (simplified) messages :

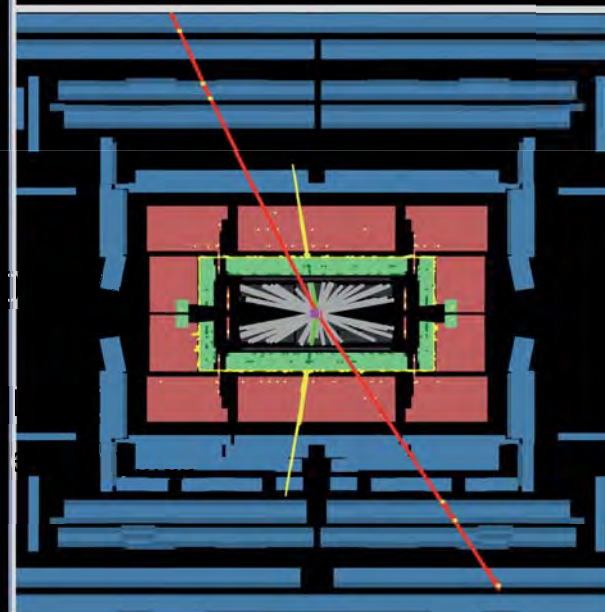
- Absence of discovery at LHC-14 wipes out SUSY below  $\sim 1 \text{ TeV}$ 
  - And below several TeV for non-SUSY New Physics
- No excess at LHC-14 makes a discovery quite unlikely at HL-LHC
- Energy does better than luminosity for direct search for New Physics

# Event display at 13 TeV



Run Number: 271298, Event Number: 78224729

Date: 2015-07-10 20:50:34 CEST



# Conclusion

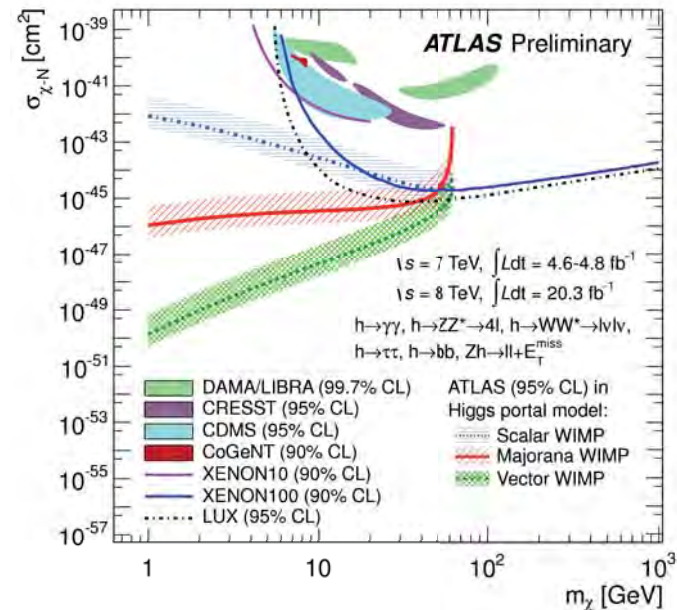
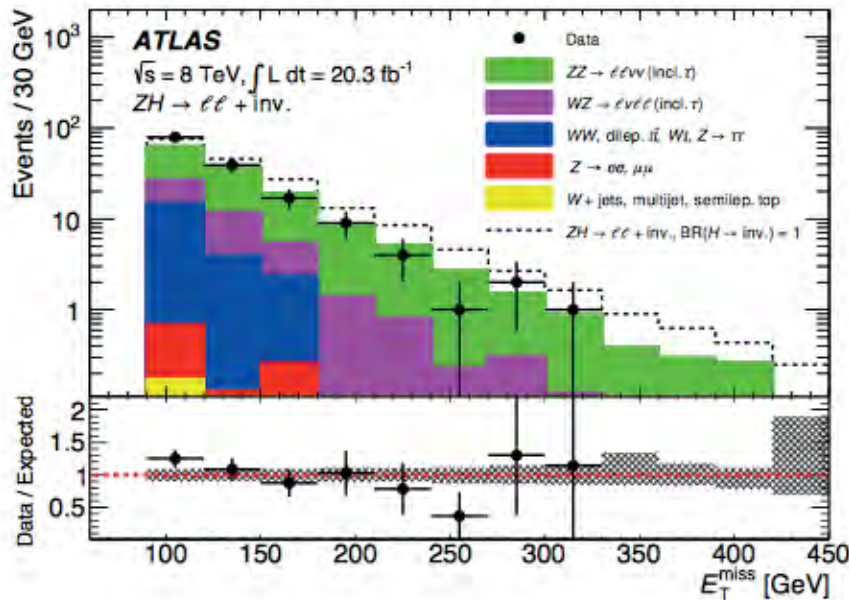
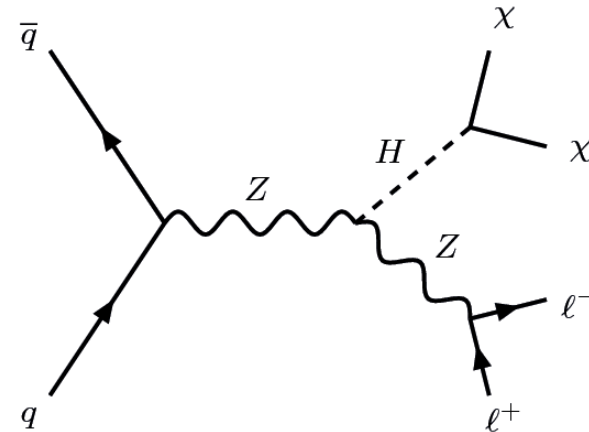
- Extensive search for DM have been performed at LHC: huge amount different signatures from many scenarios covered
- Severe upper limits DM production cross section and on SUSY particles
- Models parameter Space sizably reduced
- Very good complementarity with indirect and direct searches
- New experimental efforts ongoing/planned for all kind of searches

**LHC 13 TeV run just started**

Stay tuned and cross your fingers

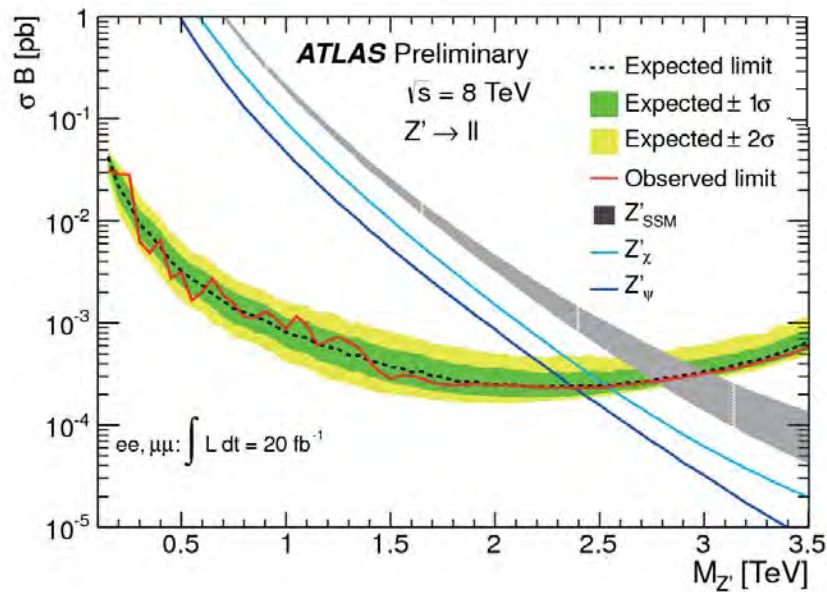
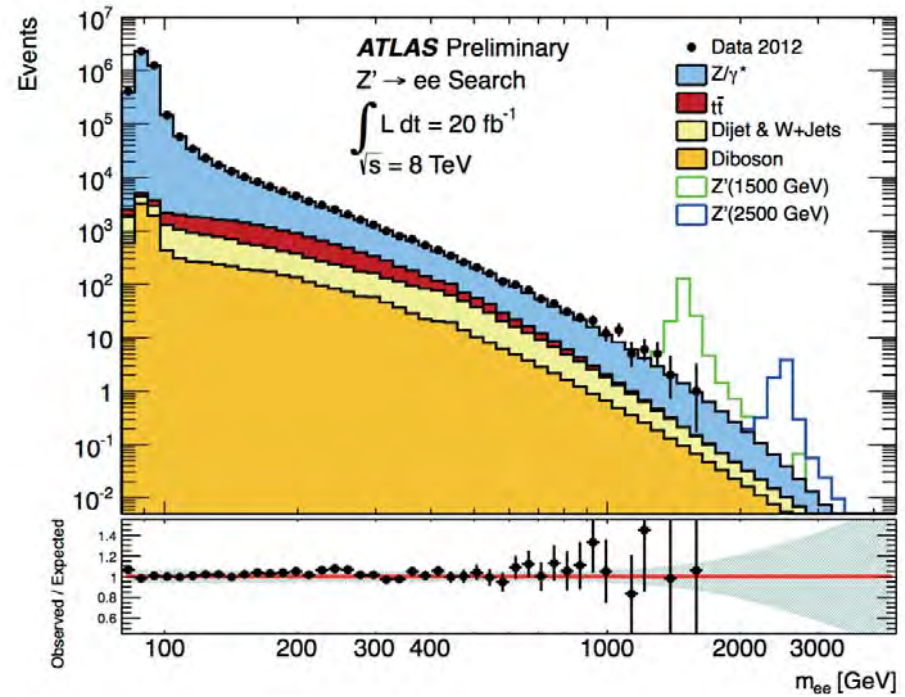
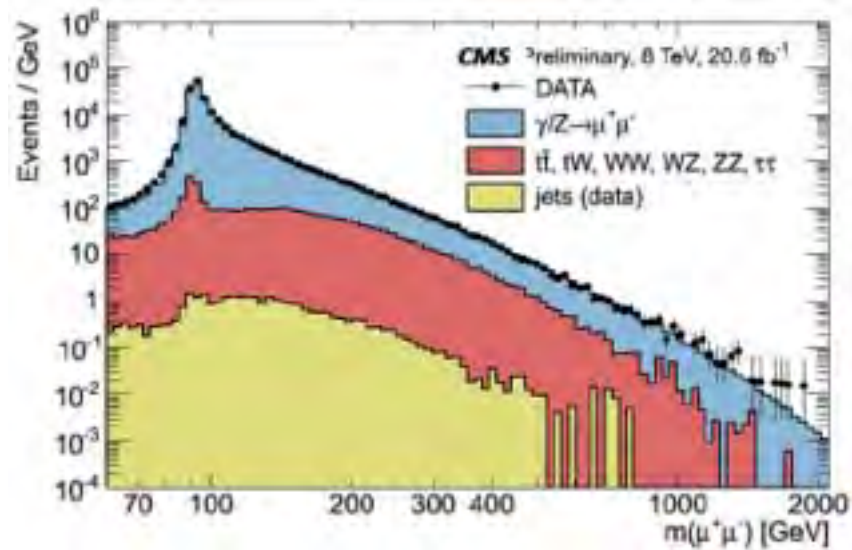
# Higgs decay to DM: MONO-Z

- Dark matter direct detection experiments probe the Higgs sector of the MSSM!
- MONO-Z like signature
- 5-standard channel +  $Zh \rightarrow \ell\ell + \text{DM DM}$ :  
 $\text{BR}_{i,u} < 0.37$  ( $0.39$ ) obs. (exp.) at 95% CL into limits on DM rate (depends on WIMP spin)

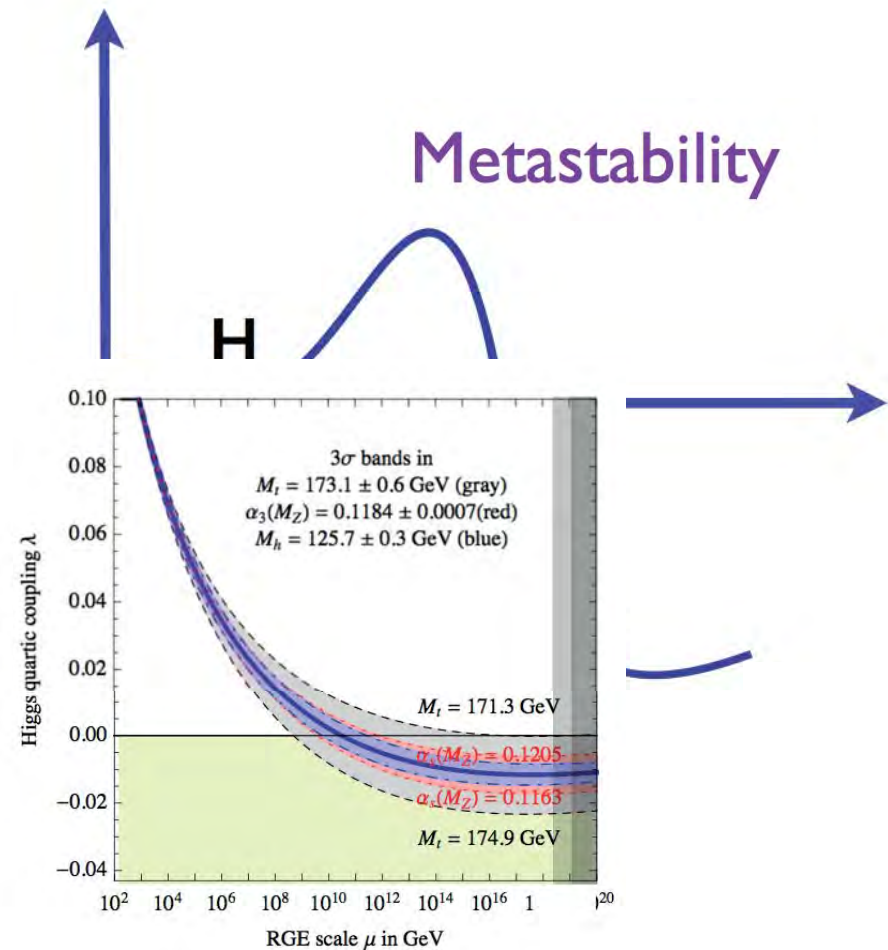
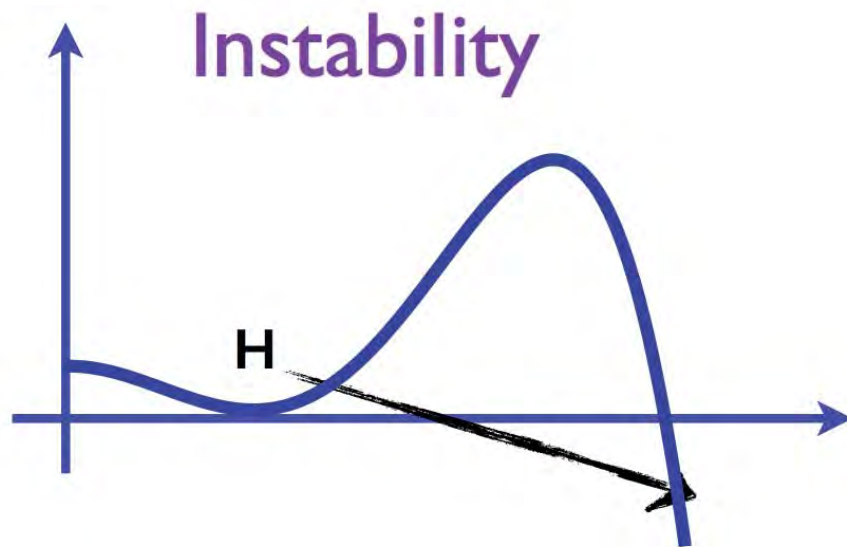
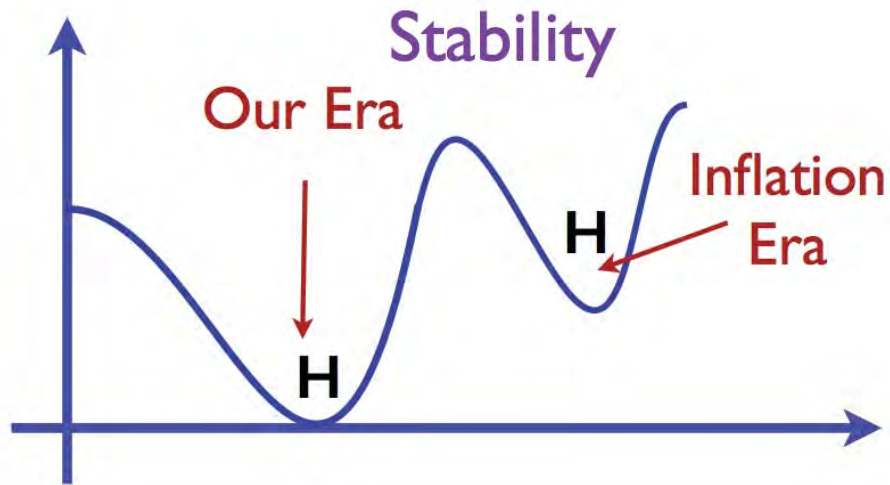




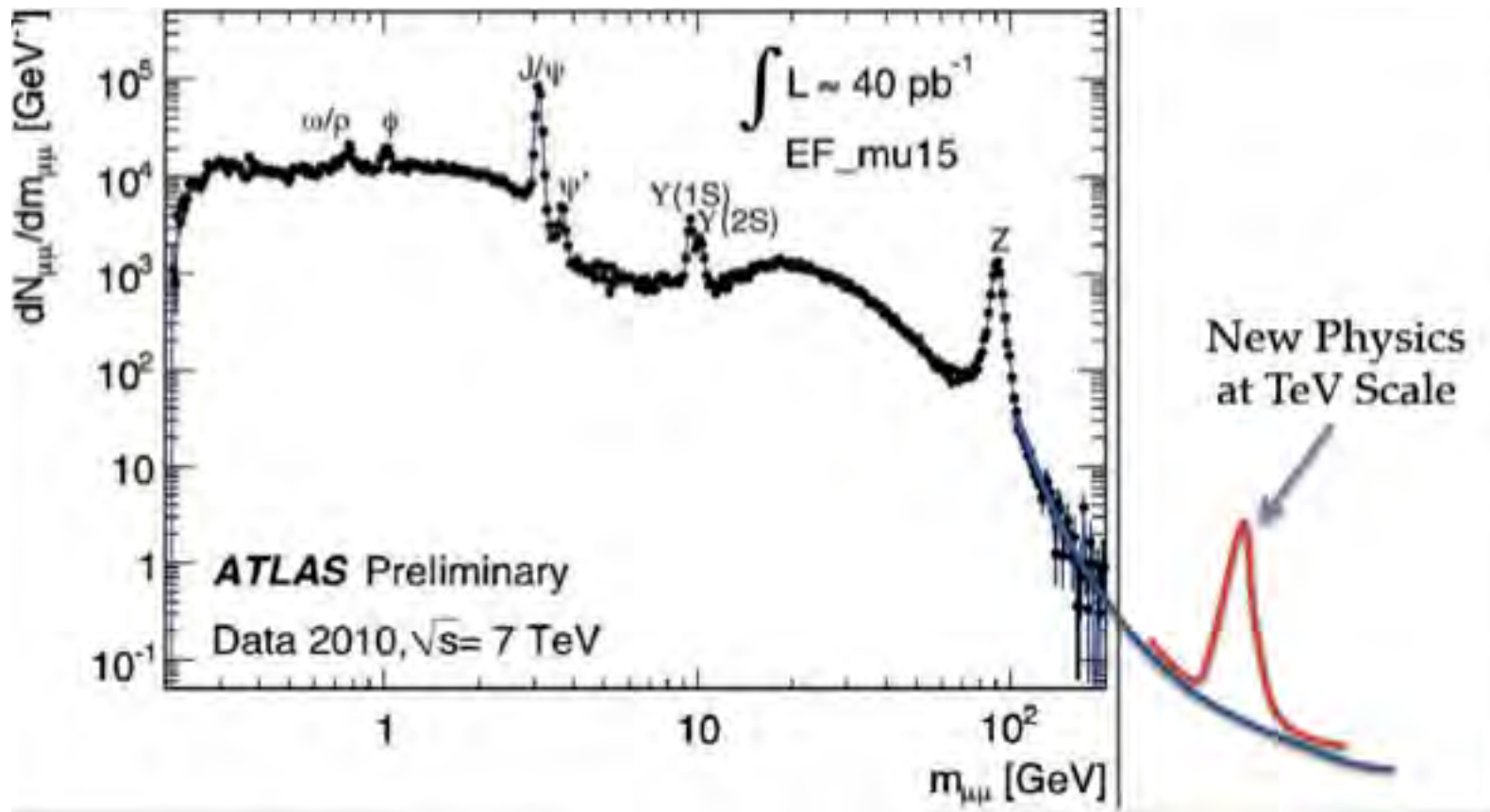
# Search for resonances in dilepton



# Higgs potential: 3 scenarios

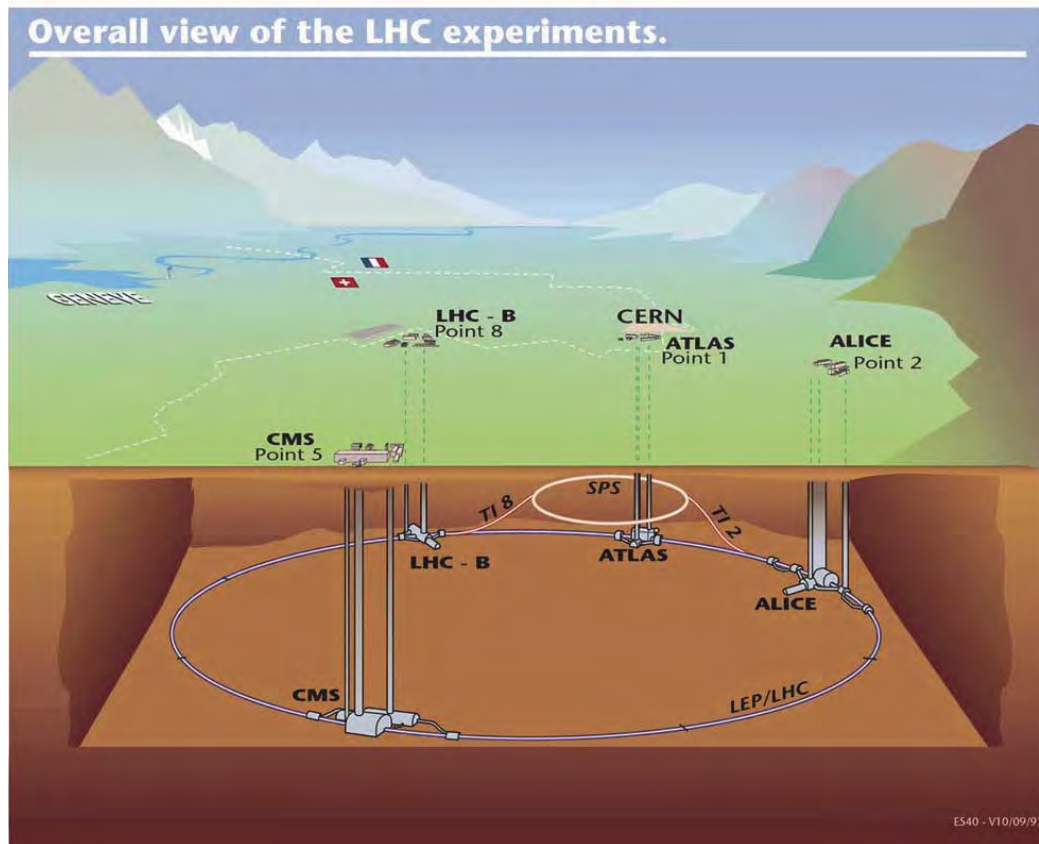


# Z' Searches: resonances in dilepton



Very classic signature

# CERN Large Hadron Collider



Number of events second generated in LHC collisions

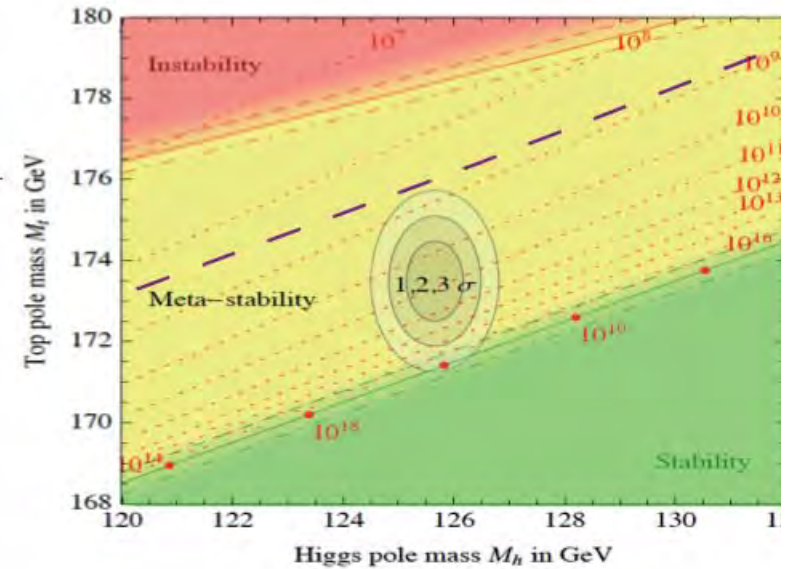
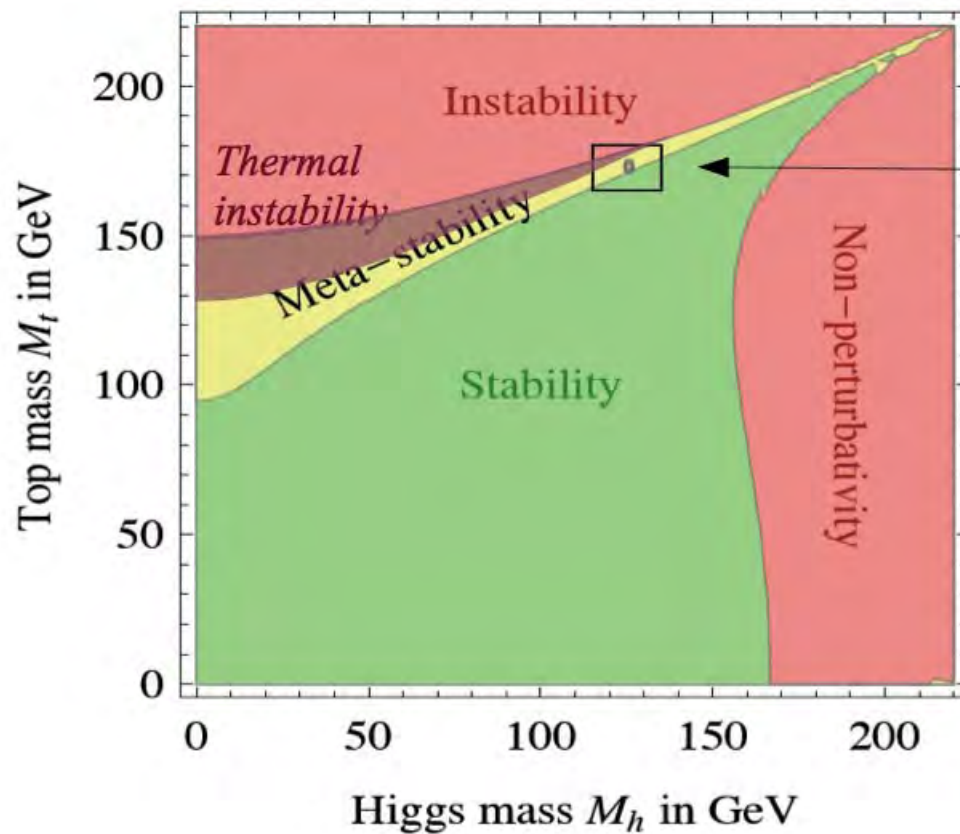
$$\frac{\partial N_{events}}{\partial t} = L\sigma$$

$$L = \frac{N_1 N_2}{4\pi\sigma_x \sigma_y} F$$

|                                       | 2010                 | 2011                   | 2012                 | Nominal          |
|---------------------------------------|----------------------|------------------------|----------------------|------------------|
| Energy                                | 7 TeV                | 7 TeV                  | 8 TeV                | 14 TeV           |
| Bunch spacing                         | 150 ns / 368         | 50 ns / 1380           | 50 ns / 1380         | 25 ns / 2808     |
| L (cm <sup>-2</sup> s <sup>-1</sup> ) | 2 × 10 <sup>32</sup> | 3.3 × 10 <sup>33</sup> | 7 × 10 <sup>33</sup> | 10 <sup>34</sup> |



# Introduction

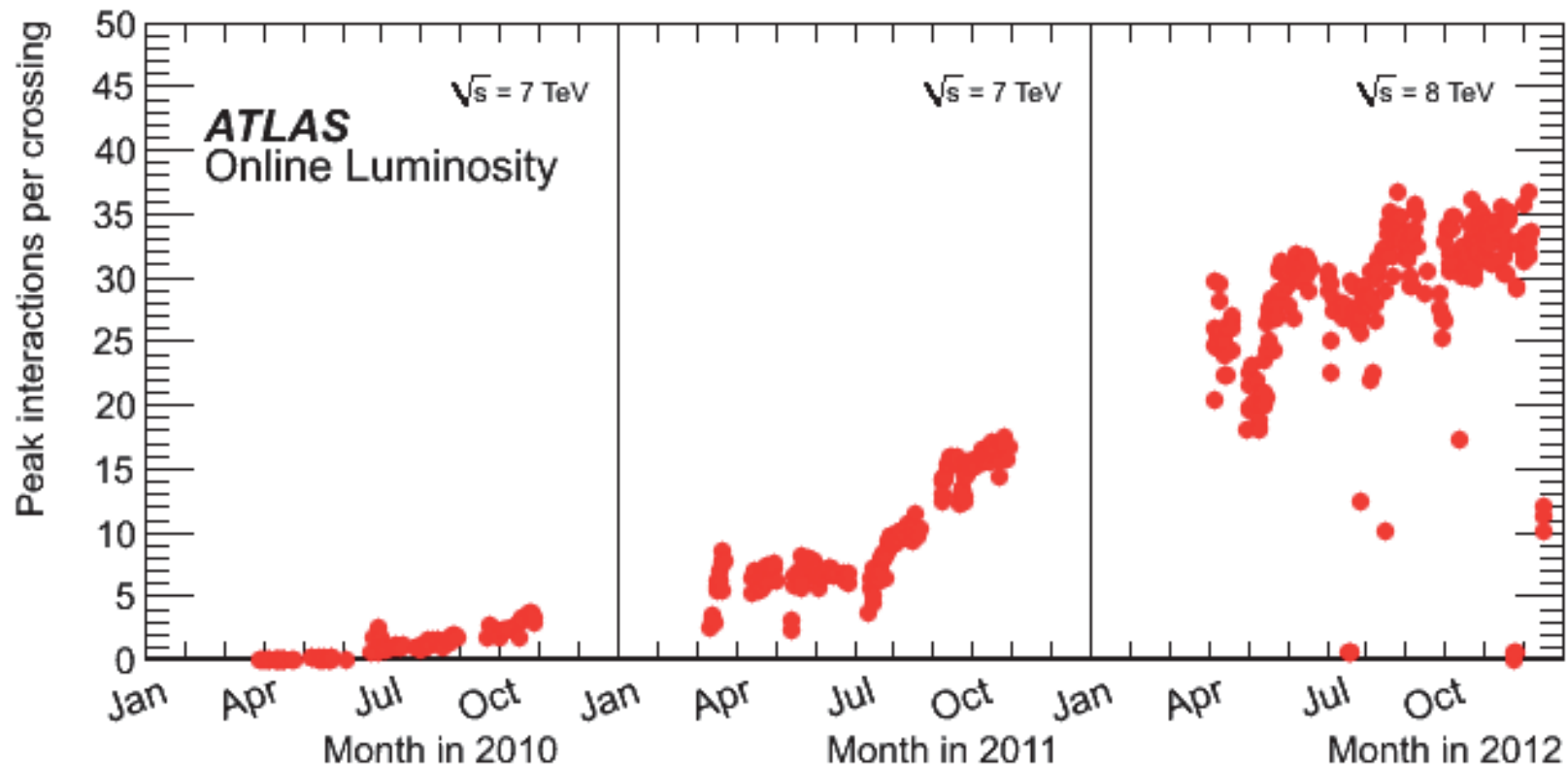


...and the situation will not change significantly with more precise measurements of  $m_h$

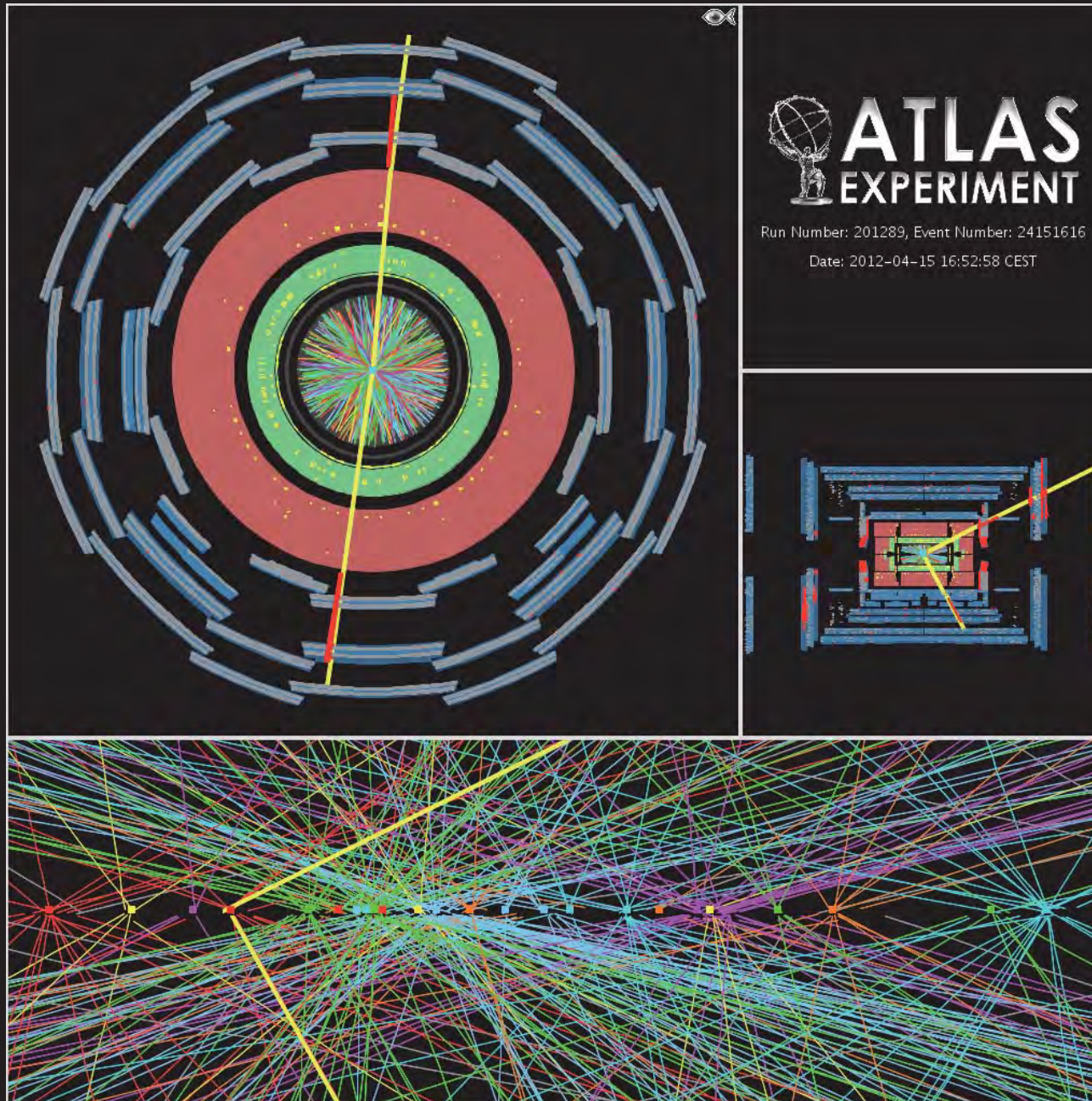
# In-time pile-up collisions

Long and very narrow beam spot in ATLAS and CMS.

- Design parameters: in transverse plane  $\sigma_{x,y} \sim 15\mu\text{m}$ ; In the longitudinal direction  $\sigma_z \sim 5.6\text{cm}$ .
- In-time pile-up: superposition of many pp interactions in the same bunch crossing.



# A candidate $Z \rightarrow \mu\mu$ event with 25 reconstructed pile-up vertices



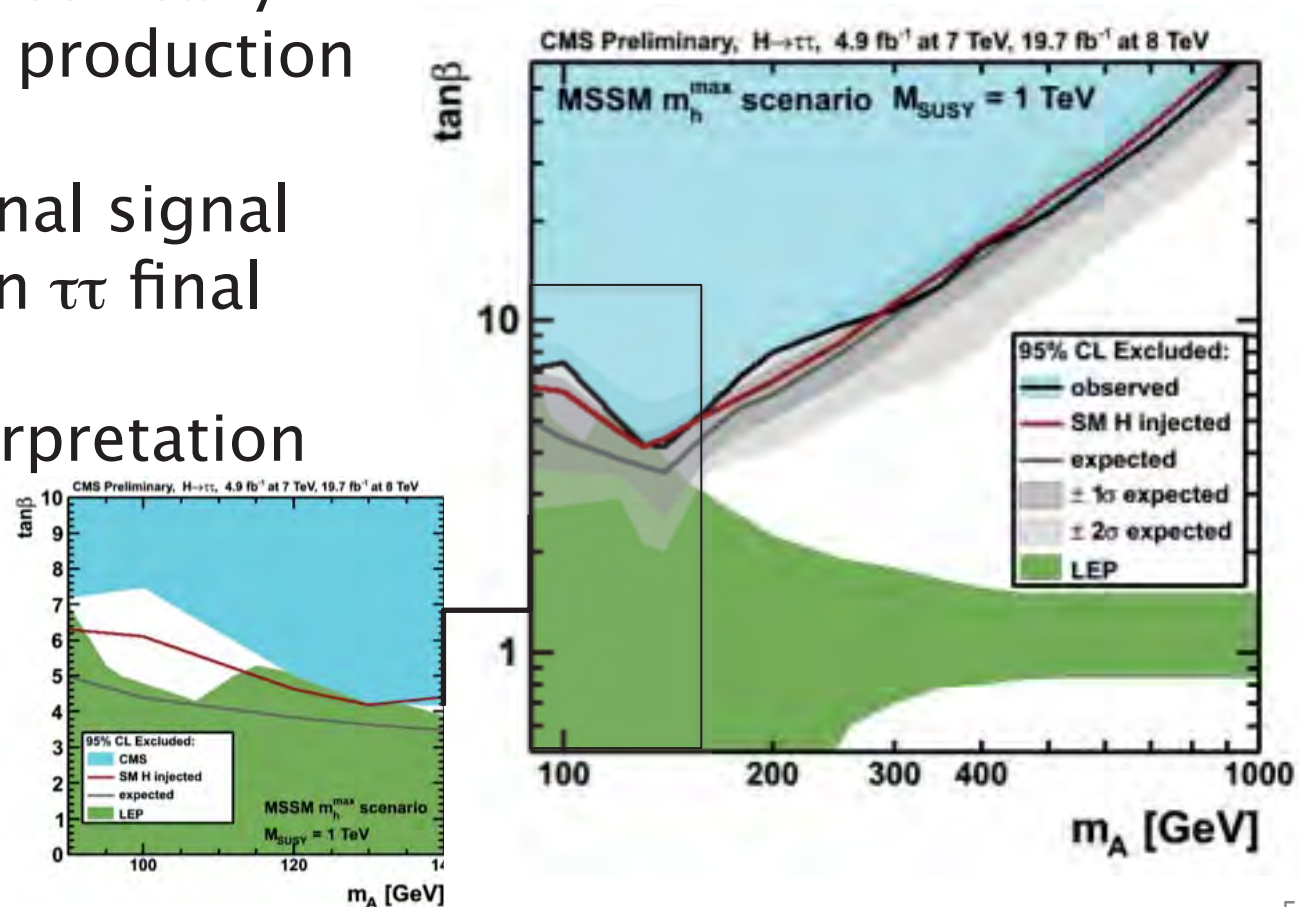
# MSSM Higgs searches



# Neutral MSSM higgs: $\Phi(h,H,A) \rightarrow \tau\tau$

- High sensitivity at large  $\tan(\beta)$   
Enhanced coupling to down type fermions
- Address specifically associated production with  $b$
- No additional signal observed in  $\tau\tau$  final state
- Result interpretation (limits) within specific models

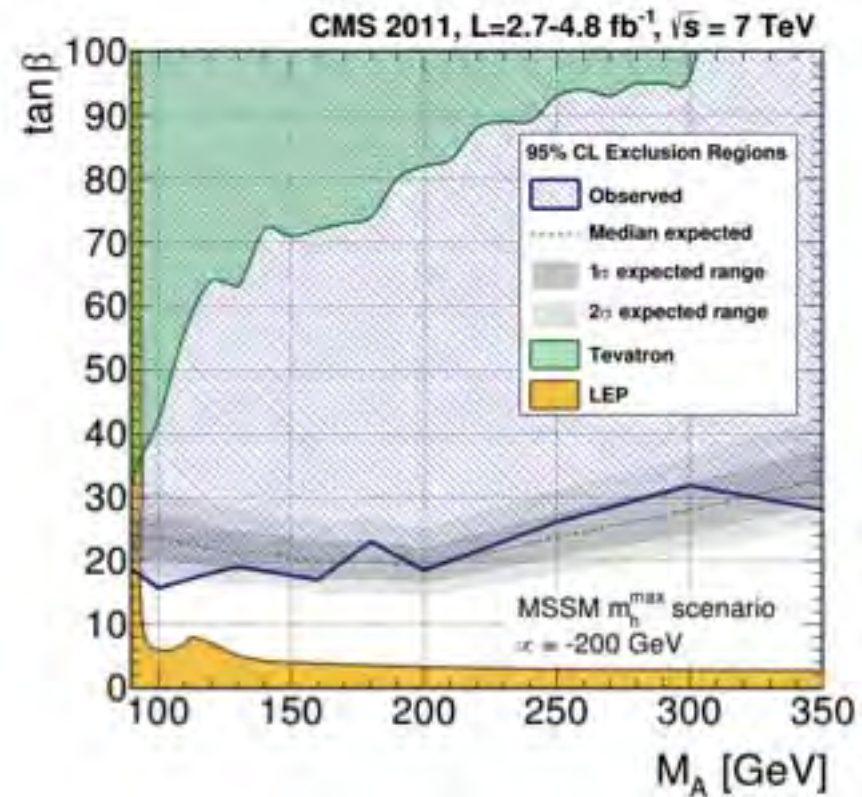
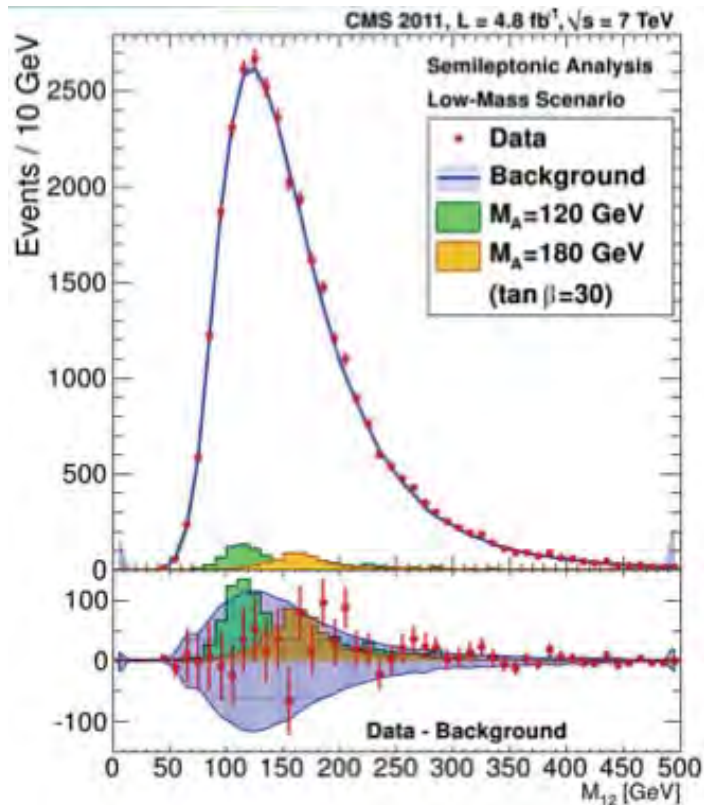
$m_h^{\max}$  scenario: stop mixing term determined from maximization of lightest higgs boson mass



# Neutral MSSM higgs: $\Phi(hHA) \rightarrow bb$

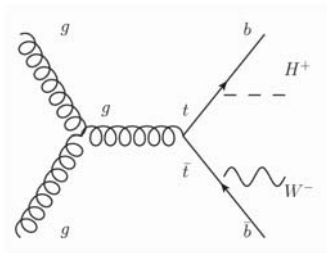
- High sensitivity at large  $\tan(\beta)$   
Enhanced coupling to down type fermions
- No signal observed

$m_h^{\max}$  scenario: stop mixing term determined from maximization of lightest higgs boson mass

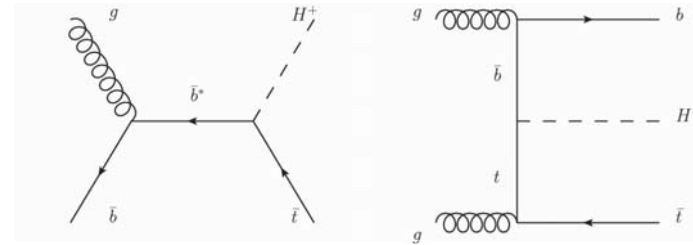


# Charged higgs: $t \rightarrow H^\pm b$ , $tH^\pm b$ ( $H^\pm \rightarrow \tau\nu$ )

- Two searches:  
 $M_H < m_t$

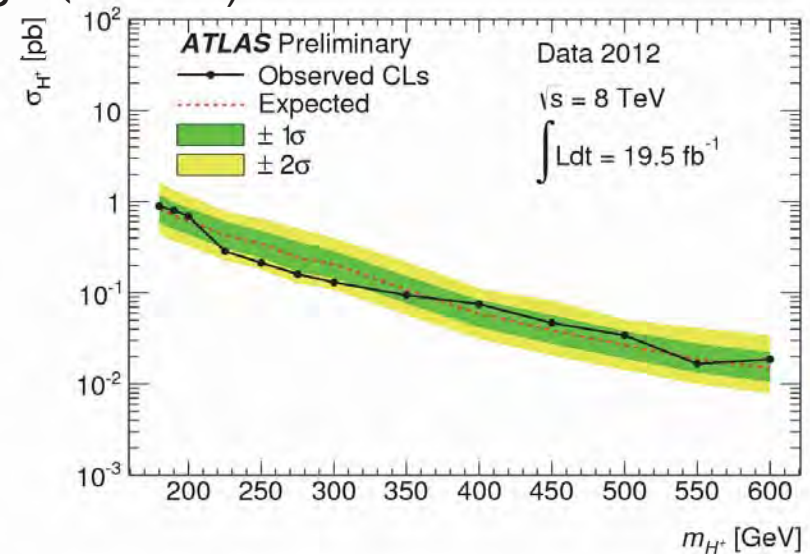
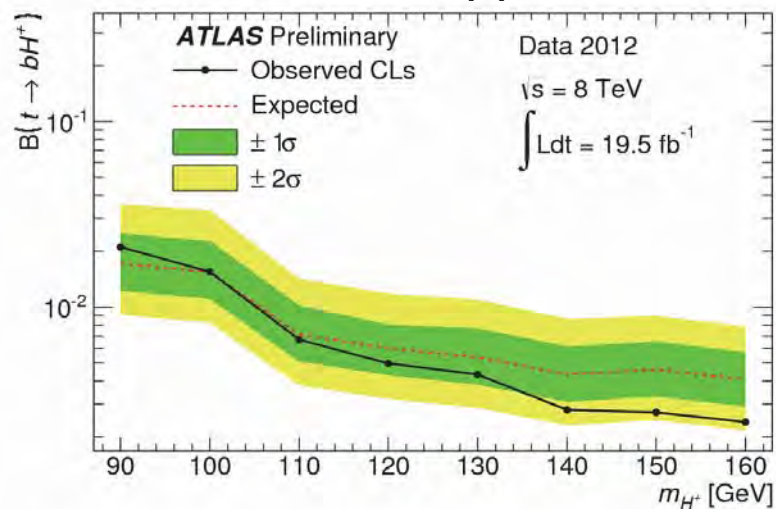


- $M_H > m_t$



No excess found

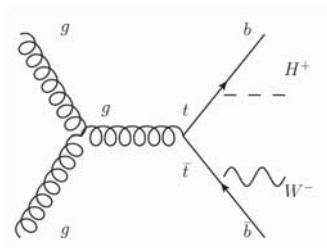
upper limits assuming  $B(H^\pm \rightarrow \tau\nu) = 1$



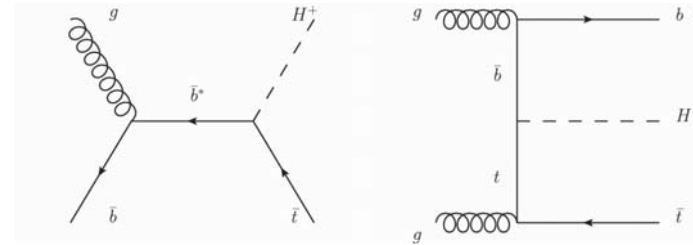


# Charged higgs: $t \rightarrow H^\pm b$ , $tH^\pm b$ ( $H^\pm \rightarrow \tau\nu$ )

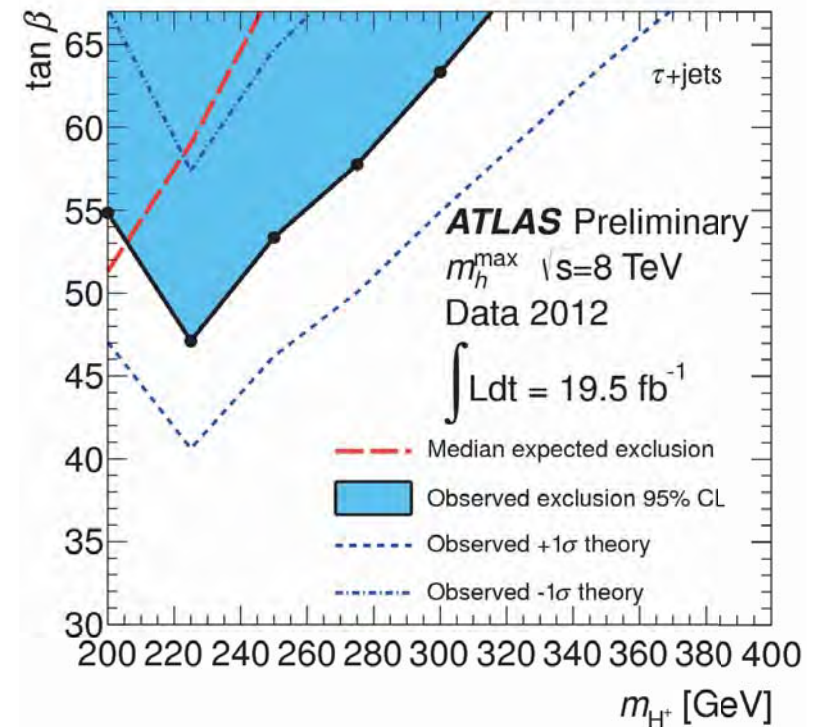
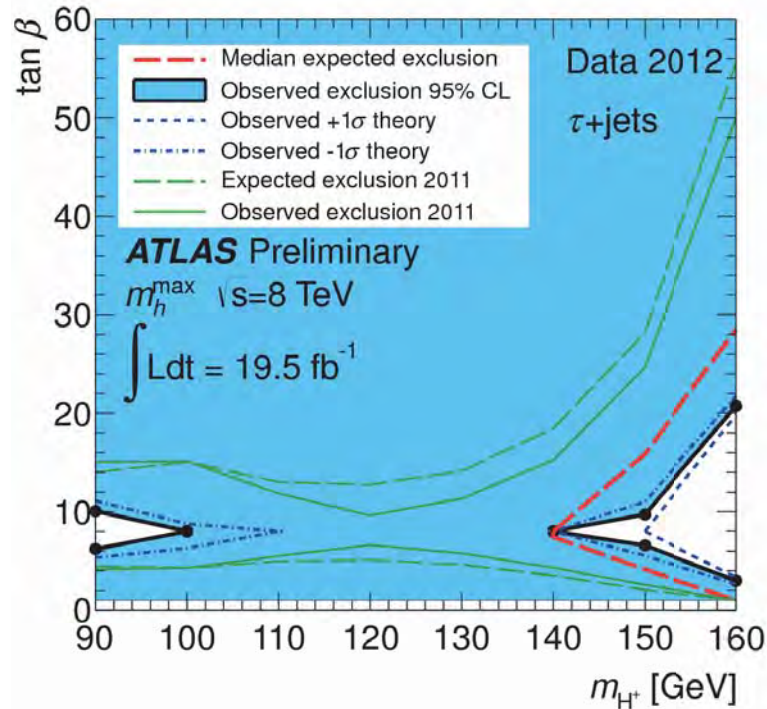
- Two searches:  
 $M_H < m_t$



- $M_H > m_t$



Interpretation in the  $m_h^{\max}$  scenario



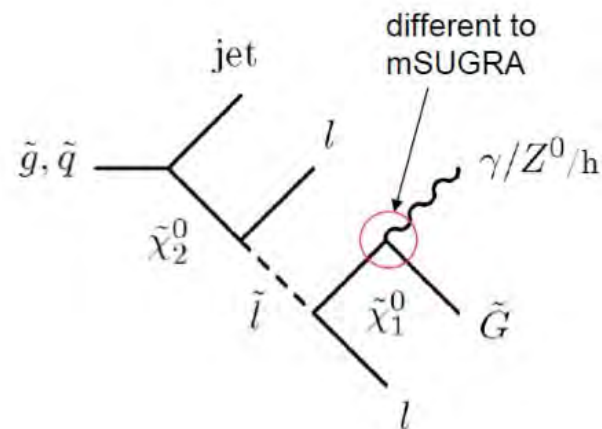


# Gauge Mediated SUSY Breaking models

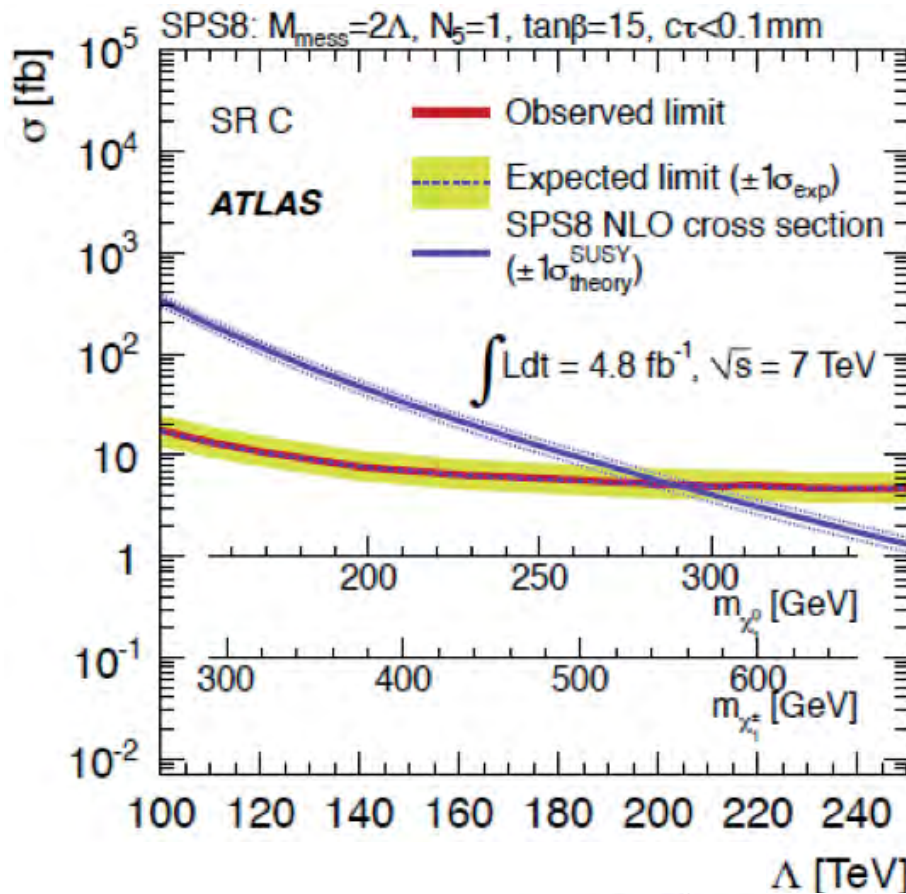
- SUSY breaking occurs in an hidden sector transmitted to SUSY particles via gauge interactions  $\rightarrow$  light neutralino or sleptons (stau)
- LSP is the gravitino  $\tilde{G}$  practically massless from the experimental point of view
- NLSP typically decay: Sparticle  $\rightarrow \tilde{G}$  SMparticle
  - NLSP may have relatively high lifetime  
(couples via gravitational interaction with strength prop.  $M_{\tilde{G}}^{-2}$ )

typical decay chain  
with  $\chi$  NLSP

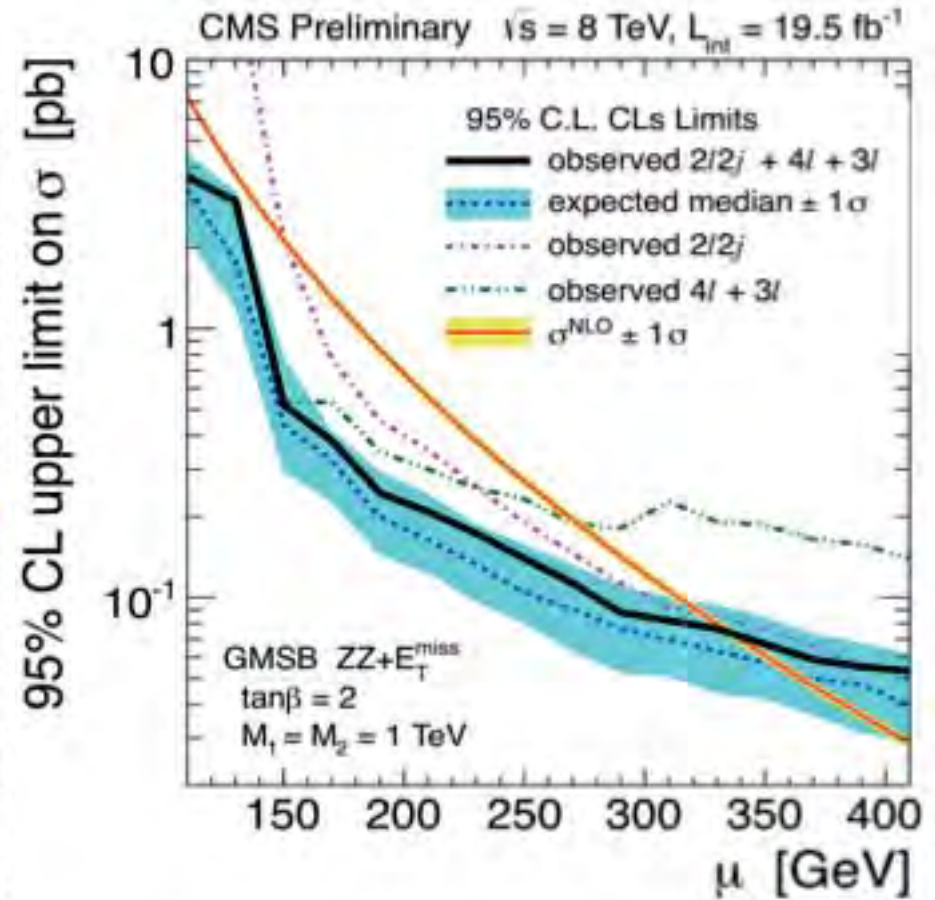
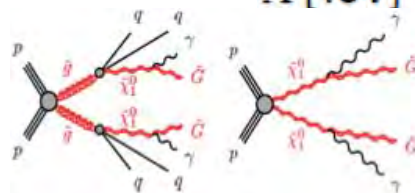
Final states with  $\gamma, Z, h$  depending  
 $\chi$  composition



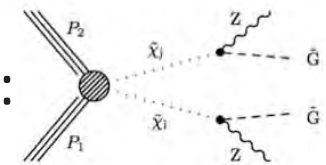
# GMSB searches: $\chi$ NLSP small lifetime



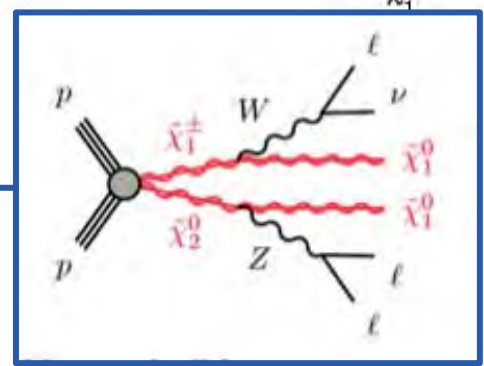
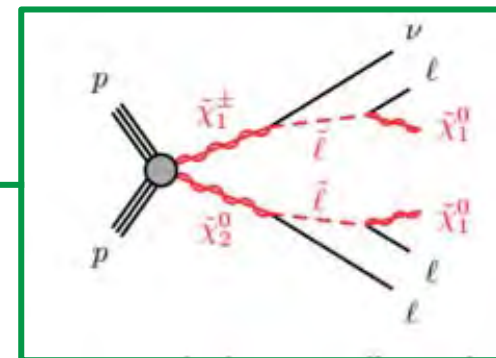
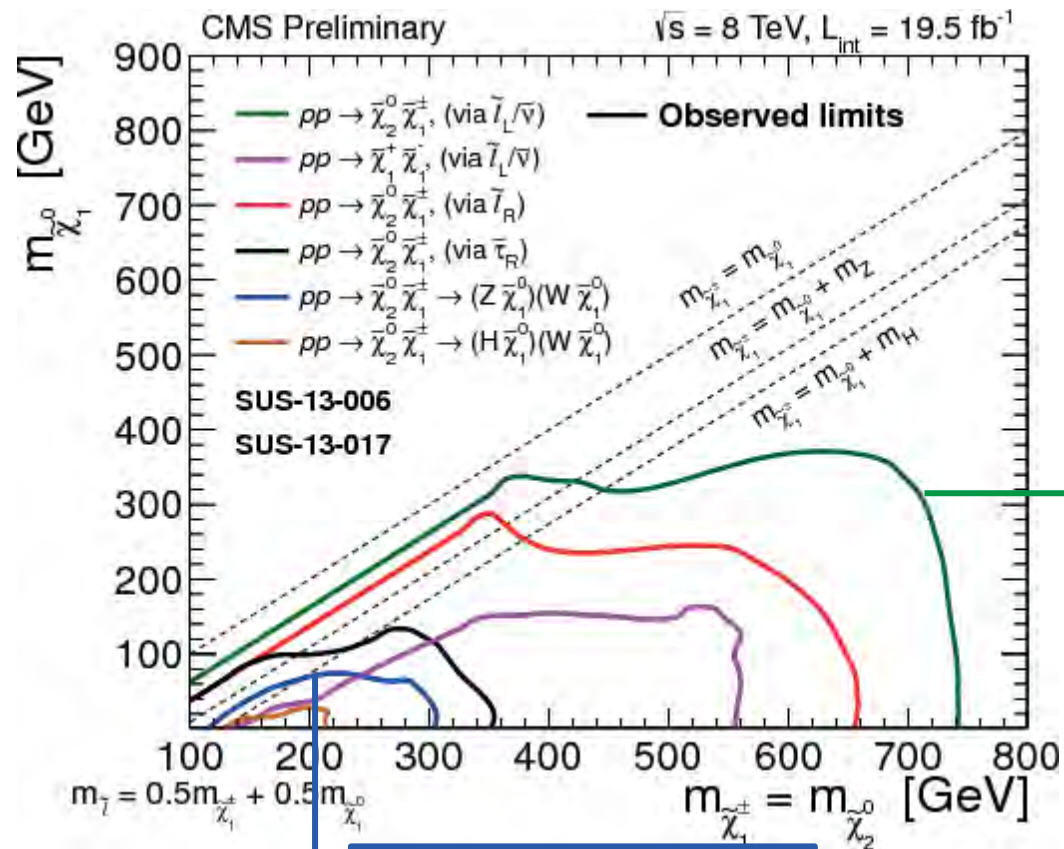
Neutralino  $\sim$  Bino:  
 dominant  $\chi \rightarrow G \gamma$   
 prompt photons and ETmiss



Neutralino  $\sim$  higgsino:  
 dominant  $\chi \rightarrow G Z$   
 Z+dijet + 4-lept. analyses



# $\chi^\pm\chi_2$ production trilepton signature

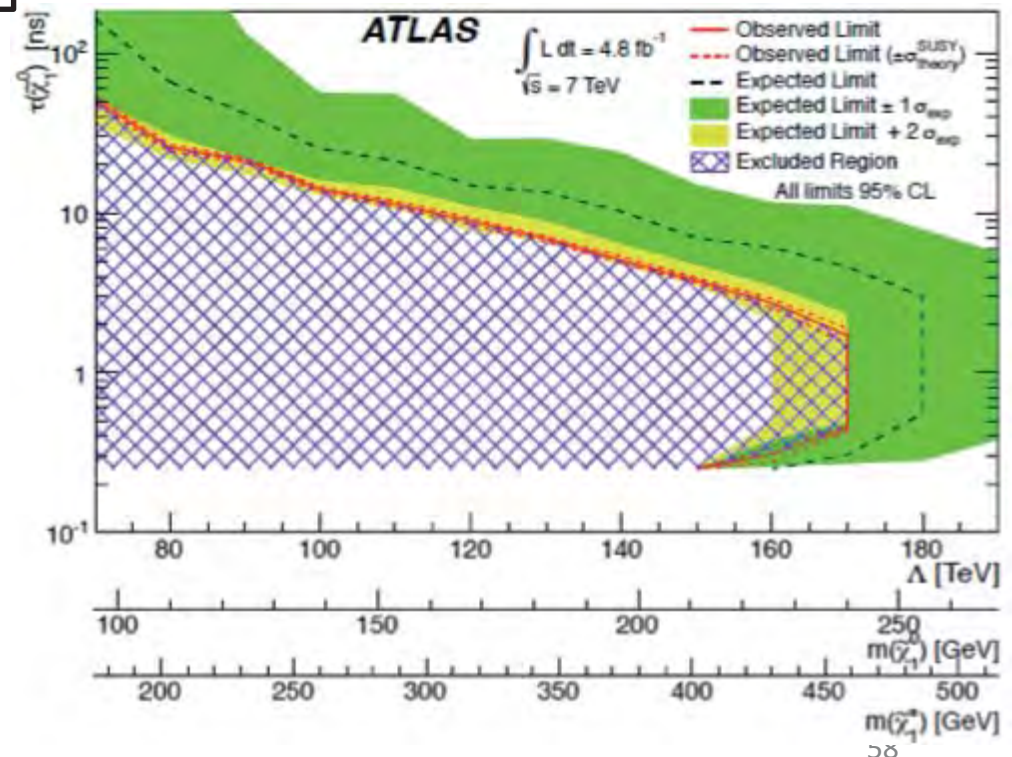
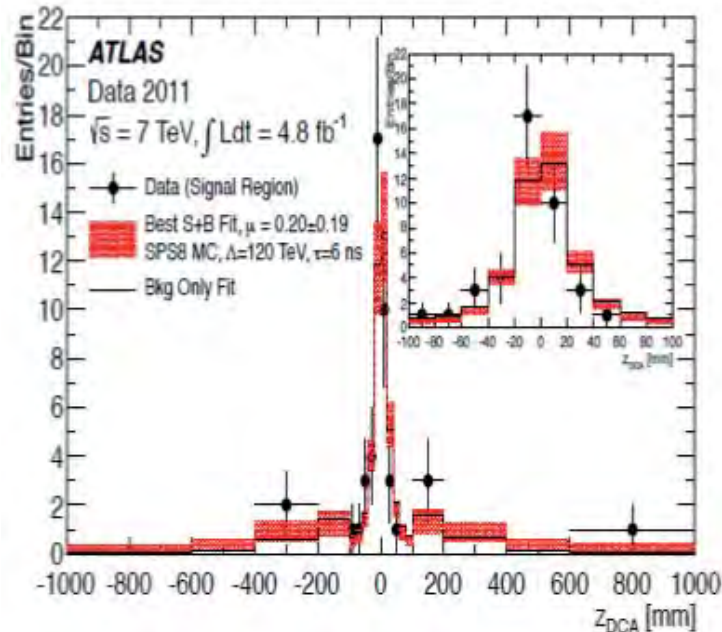
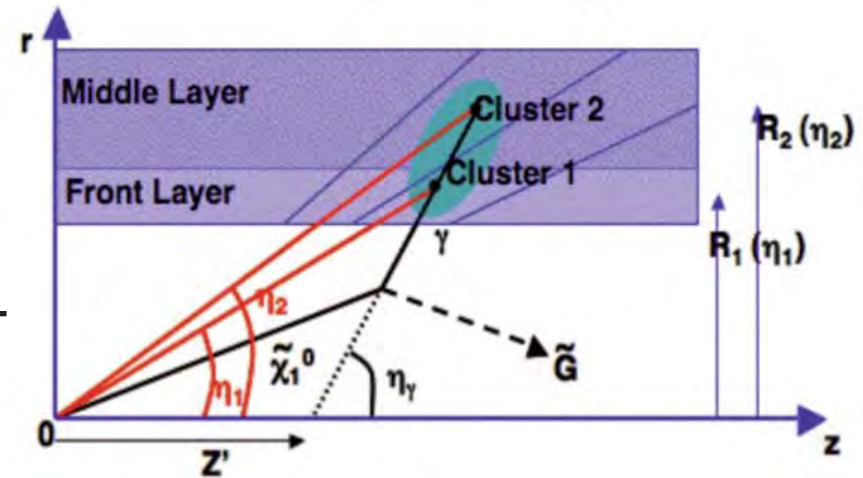




# GMSB searches: $\chi$ NLSP medium lifetime

Neutralino  $\sim$  Bino:  
 dominant  $\chi \rightarrow G \gamma$   
 non pointing photons and Emiss

- Made possible thanks to the ATLAS longitudinal calorimeter segmentation







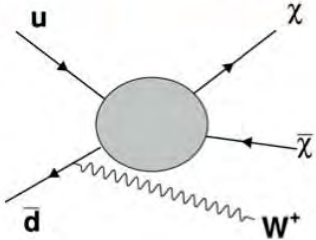
CMS-PAS-EXO-13-004

# MONO-W

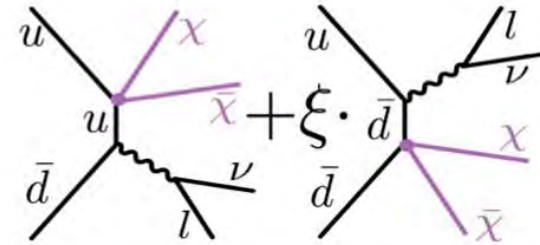
8 TeV

20 fb<sup>-1</sup>

Search for mono-W (electron/muon)  
Interpreted in terms of DM-DM + W



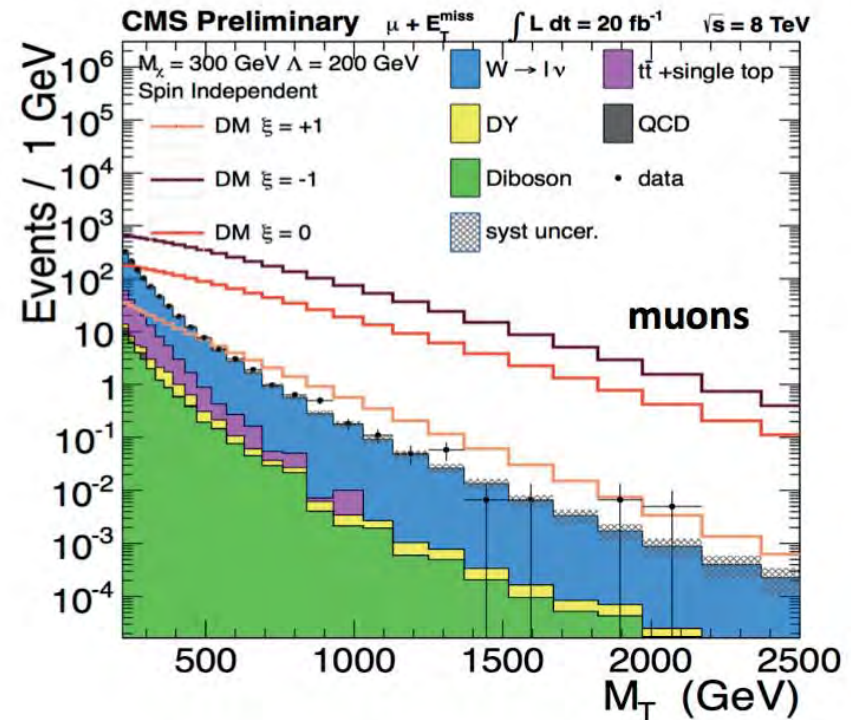
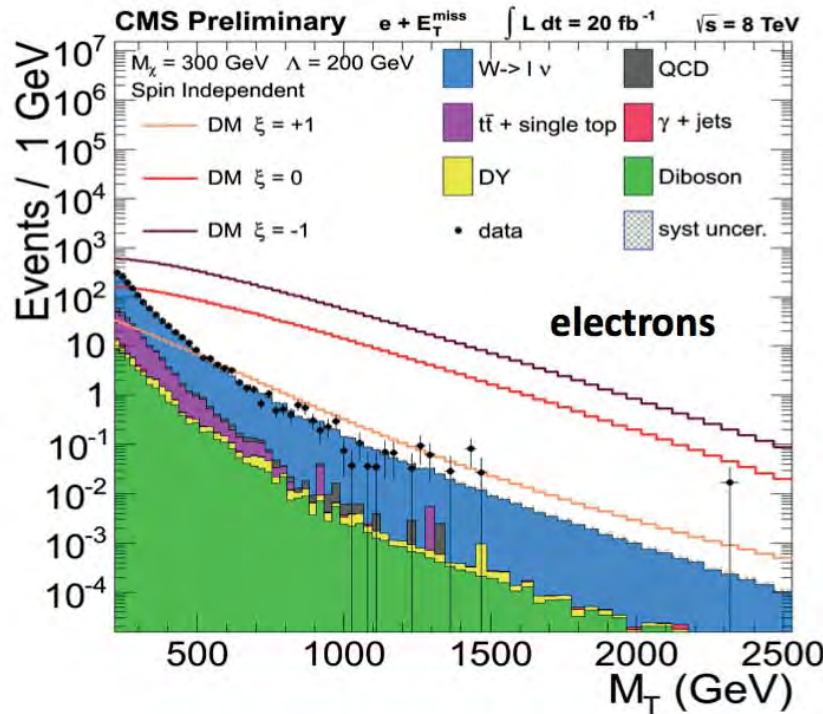
Considering vector and axial-vector operators and interference between different contributions ( $\xi = +1, -1, 0$ )



$$(V) \frac{1}{\Lambda^2} \bar{\chi} \gamma^\mu \chi \quad \xi_i \bar{q}_i \gamma_\mu q_i$$

$$(AV) \frac{1}{\Lambda^2} \bar{\chi} \gamma^\mu \gamma^5 \chi \quad \xi_i \bar{q}_i \gamma_\mu \gamma^5 q_i$$

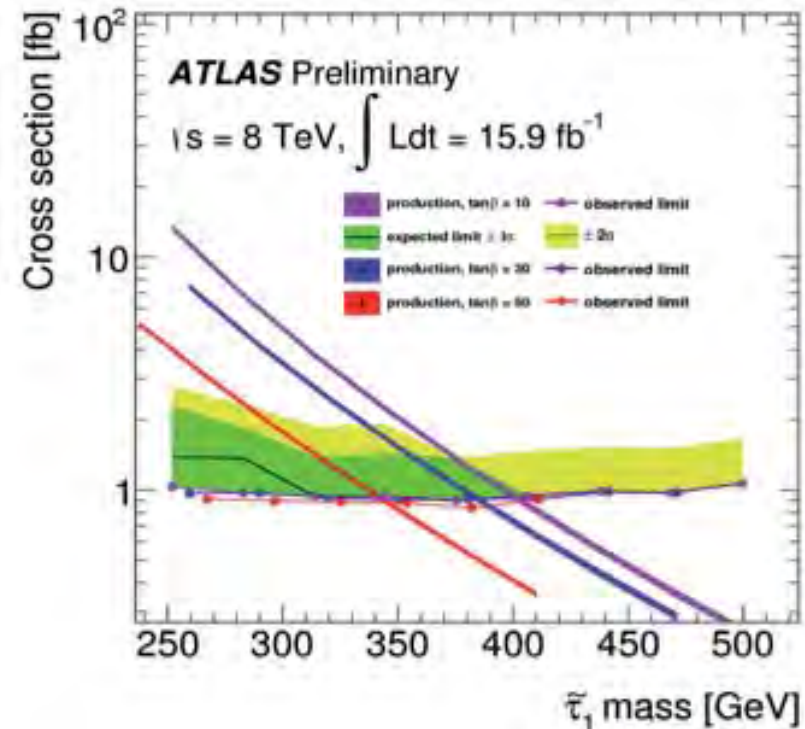
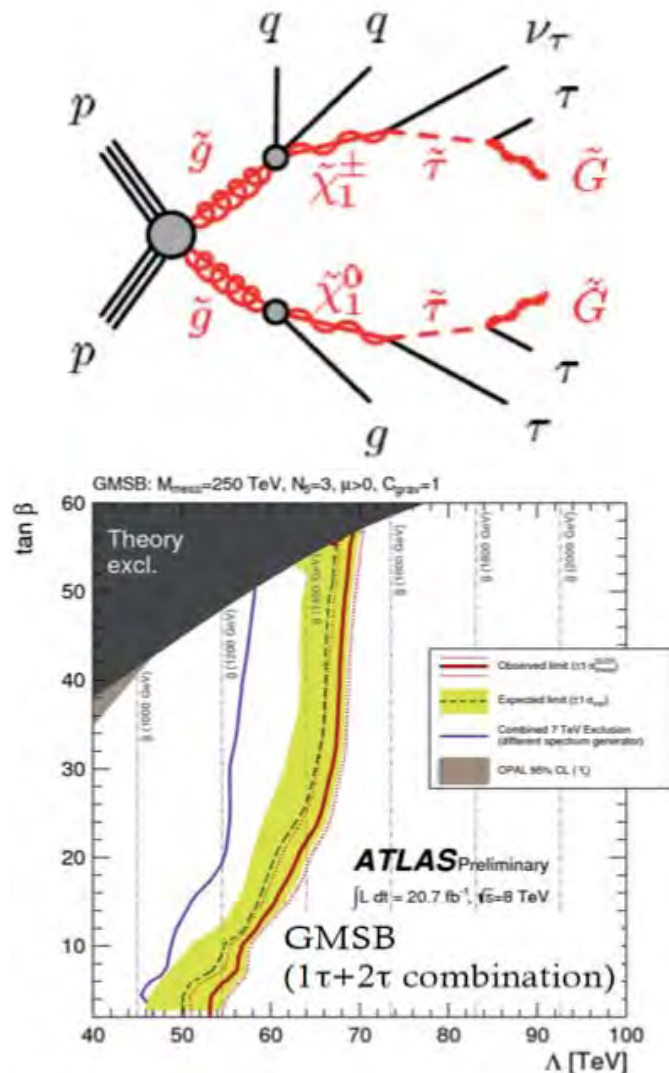
$$M_T = \sqrt{2 \cdot p_T^\ell \cdot E_T^{\text{miss}} \cdot (1 - \cos \Delta\phi_{\ell, \nu})}$$



# GMSB : $\tilde{\tau}$ NLSP short and long lifetime

dominant  $\tau \rightarrow G \tau$   
 $\tau$  's and Emiss

Long lifetime: decay outside ATLAS  
 Signature: muon like with high mass  
 measure mass with ionization deposits  
 in pixel and Calo and with ToF in muon  
 detector (MDT and RPC) + momentum

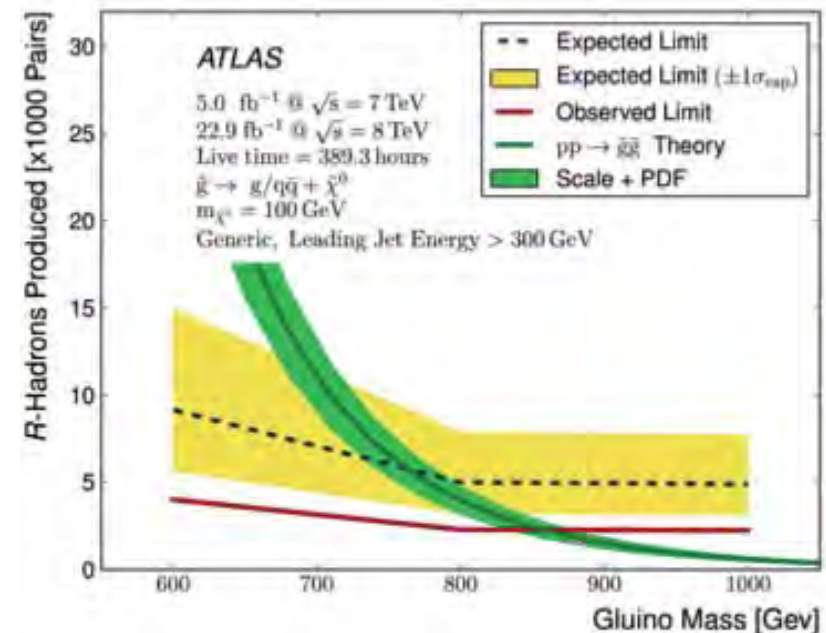
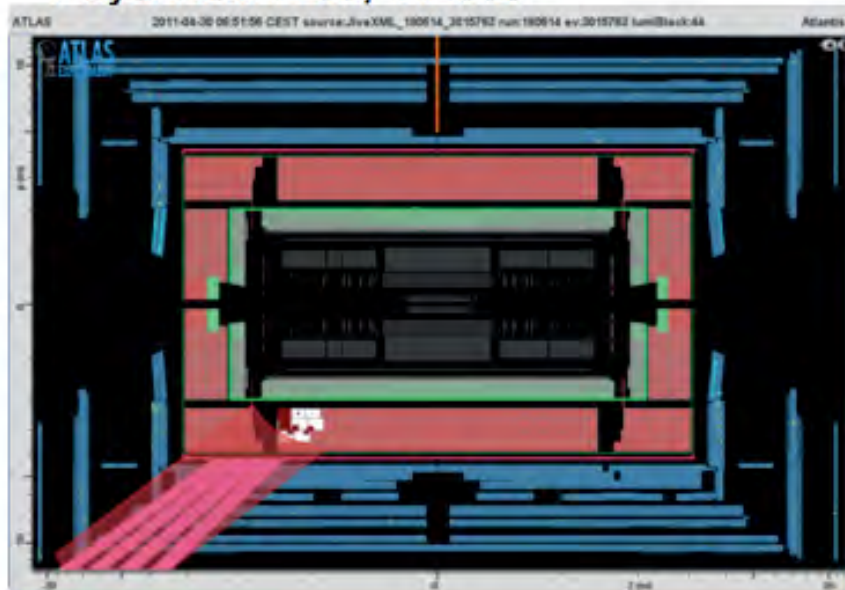


# Squarks/gluinos with long lifetime

Predicted in exotics models (e.g. in Split- SUSY, Stop can be long lived at very small  $\Delta M$  in the FCNC decay to  $c \chi$ )

can stuck in the detector and decay later use empty LHC bunches to search for hadronic calorimeter activities Spectacular signature

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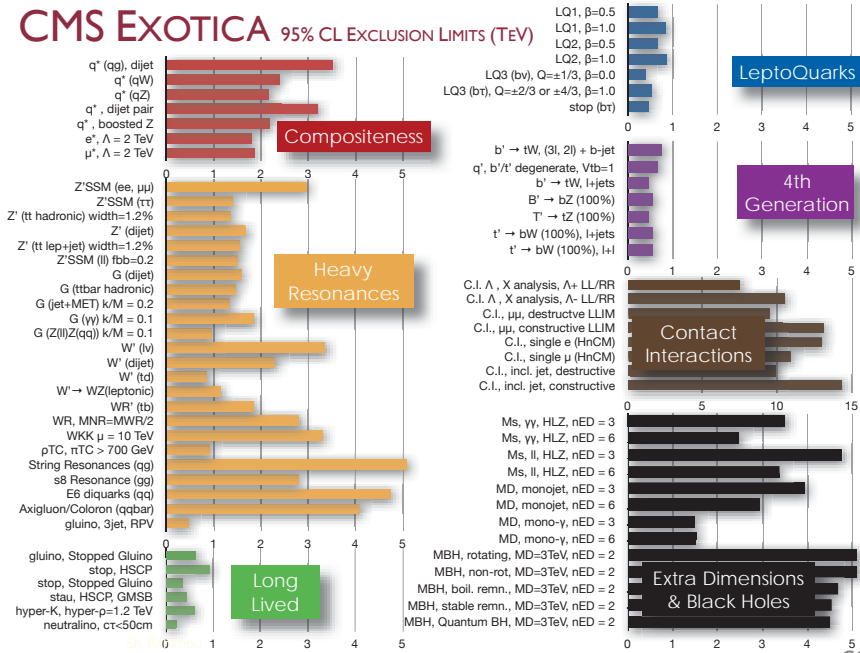
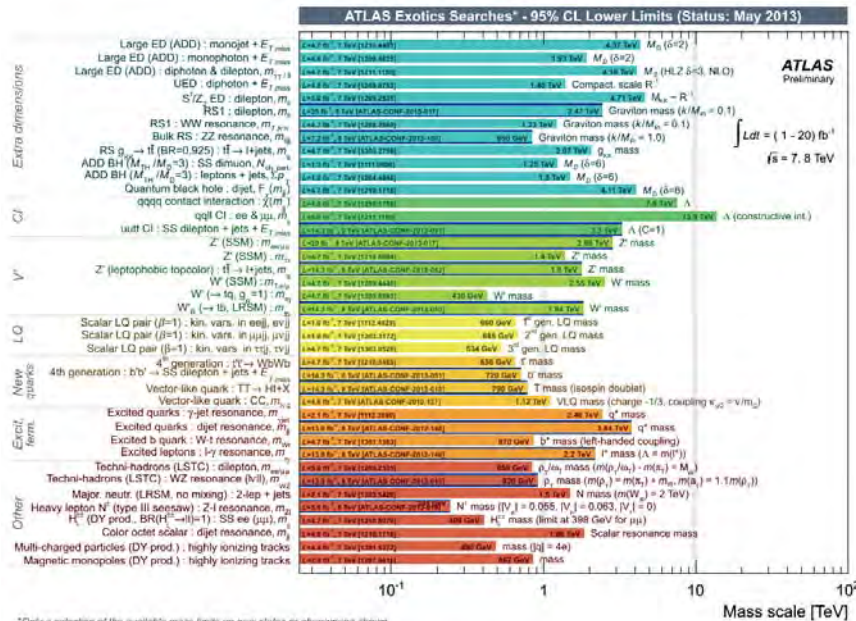
# Exotics searches



# What will be reported

- 1 Object
    - Mono-X ( Dark matter, gravitinos (SUSY),...)
  - 2 Objects
    - Dilepton (Z')
- Apologize for the rest

# What will not be reported



# MSSM Higgs

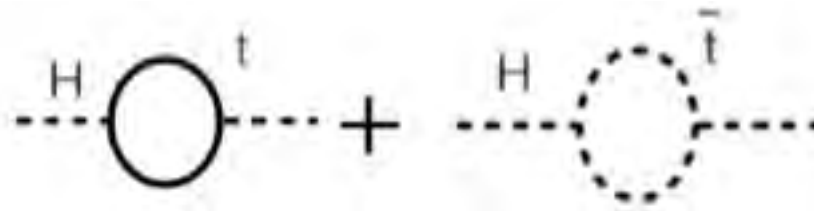
- 5 Higgs bosons (2 scalar field doublets to give mass to up and down type fermions):

- Mitigation of fine-tuning/UV sensitivity of the Higgs-mass term [“**hierarchy problem**”]

*protection of the higgs mass thanks to the fermionic field associated to it*

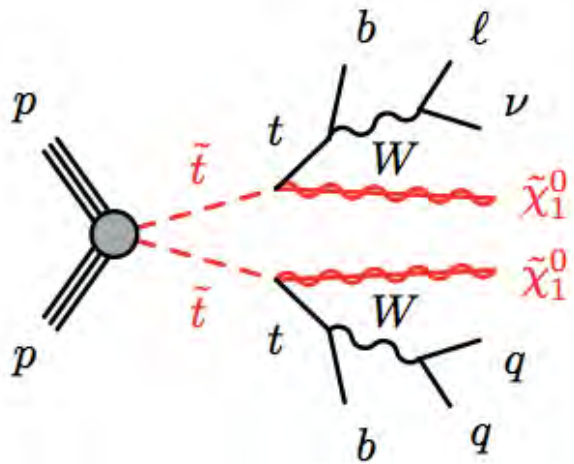
*Practically quadratic divergences of loops with*

*SM particles cancelled by those with SUSY partners*

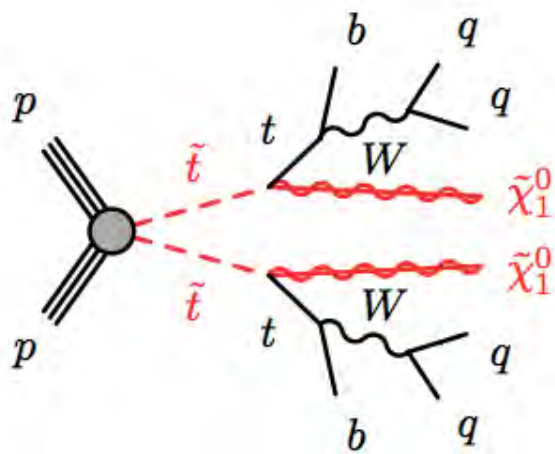


- Cancellation amount depends on SUSY breaking
- *Lightest Higgs mass predicted to be below  $M_Z$  at tree level*  
*“Natural” quantum corrections\* (dominated by stop loop) sets upper limit on  $M_h$  around 135 GeV*  
*125 GeV Higgs is consistent with the MSSM max allowed expectation values*

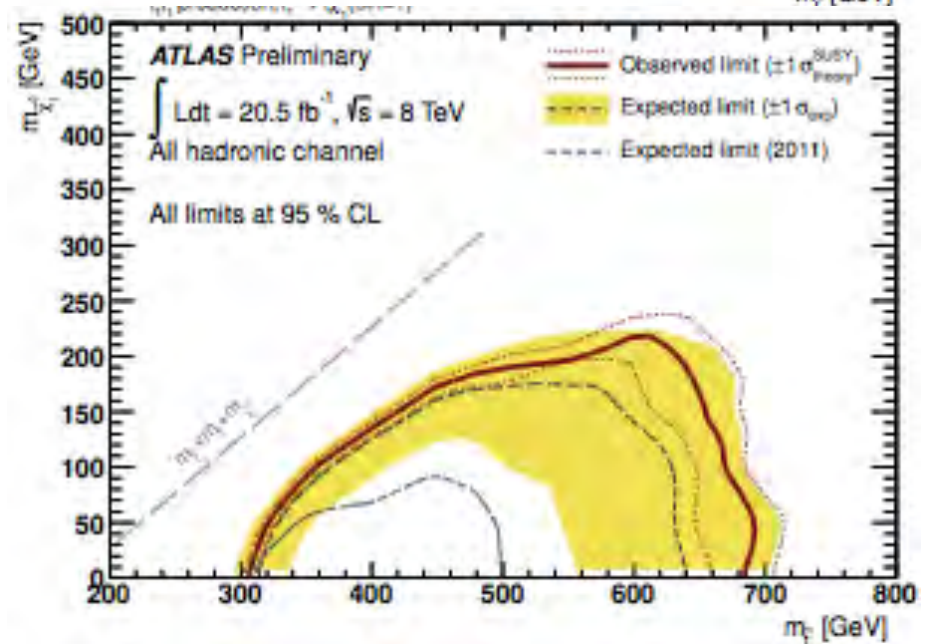
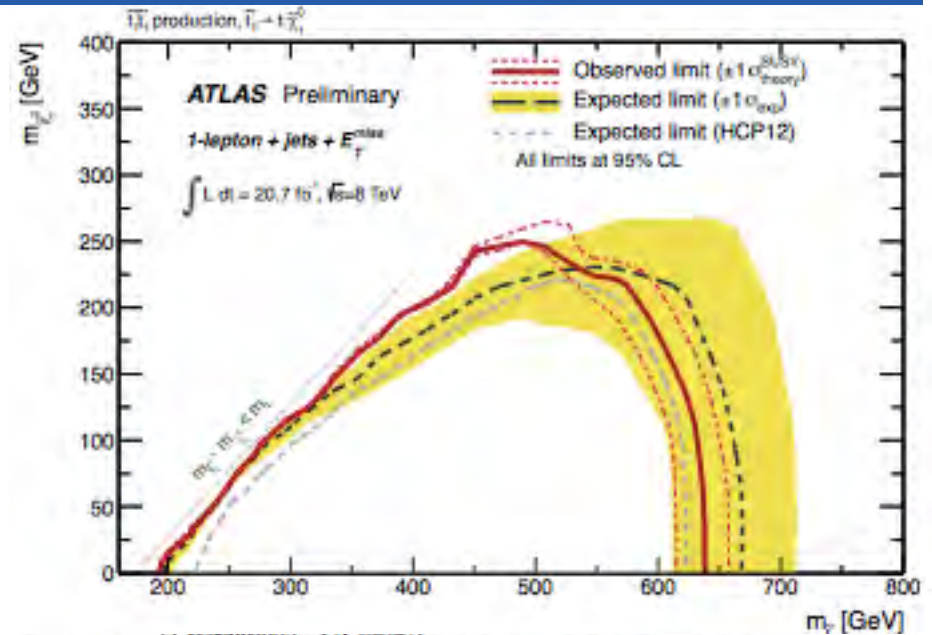
# Searches for $\tilde{t} \rightarrow t\chi$



Semi-leptonic  $\bar{t}t + \text{ETmiss}$  analysis

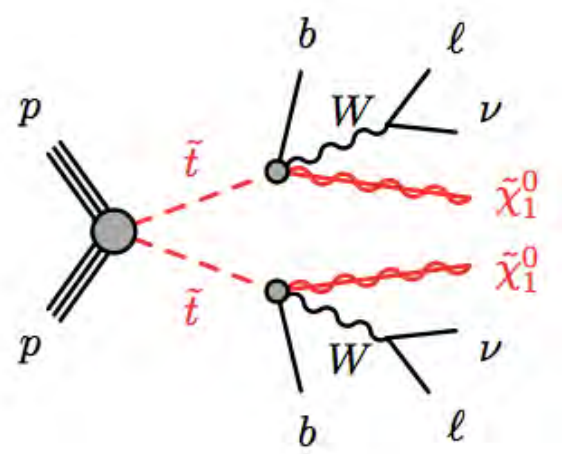


Hadronic  $\bar{t}t + \text{ETmiss}$  analysis

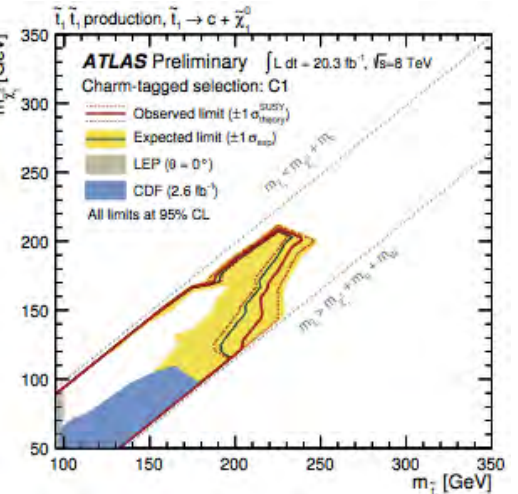
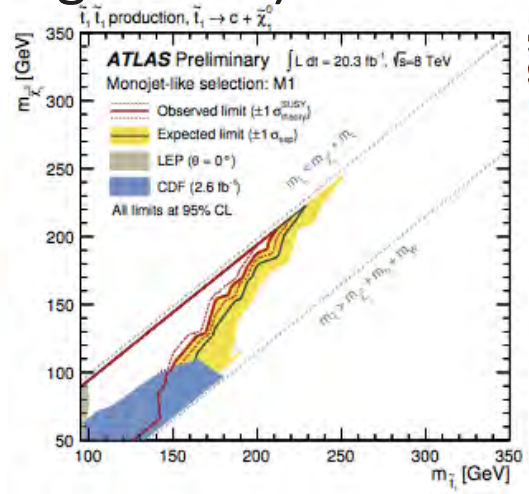
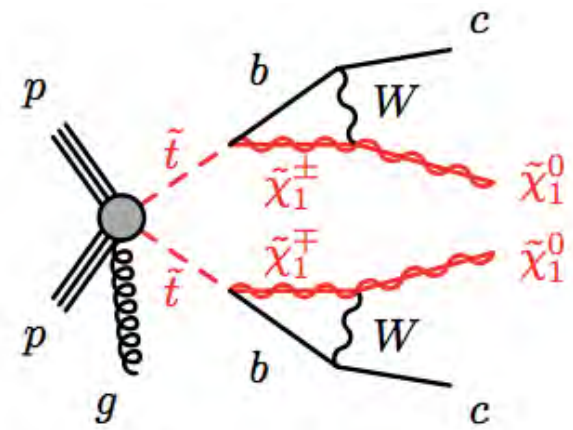
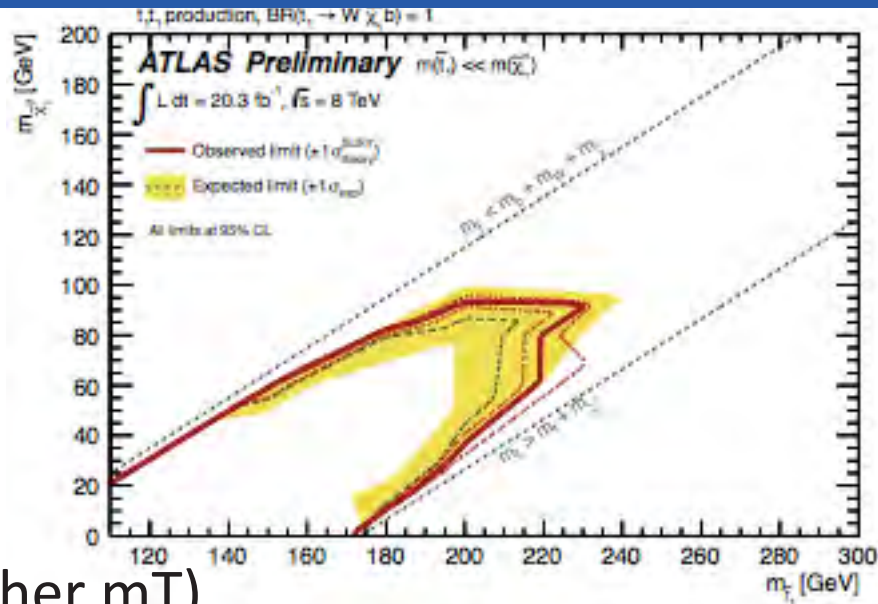




# Searches for $\tilde{t} \rightarrow bW\chi, c\chi$



3 body decay 2 leptons  
(very similar to  $t\bar{t}$  signature but higher  $m_T$ )



Monojet like signature and/or charm tagging  
Address very low  $\Delta M$  case (with very small missing  $E_T$ ) with ISR events