

Heavy Quark Dark Matter Searches at the LHC

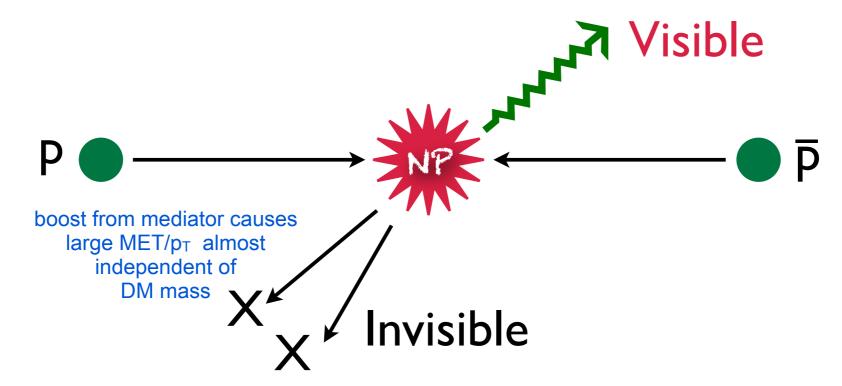
Giacomo Artoni, Gabriella Sciolla, Alessio Venturini (Brandeis) Tongyan Lin, Yangyang Cheng (UChicago) Björn Penning (UChicago/Fermilab)



DM at Colliders



- Properties of DM ~10 GeV
 - Pair produced (stable)
 - Mediating particle (M*) not directly observed → Effective Field Theory (EFT)



- Collider signature: mono-'X' (sort of a misnomer)
- Sensitive to spin-dependent and independent dark matter and for low masses

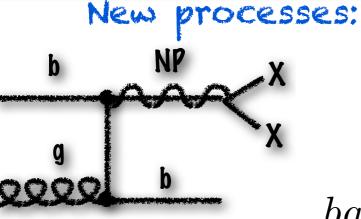
$$\frac{m_q}{M_{\star}^3} \bar{\chi} \chi \bar{q} q$$

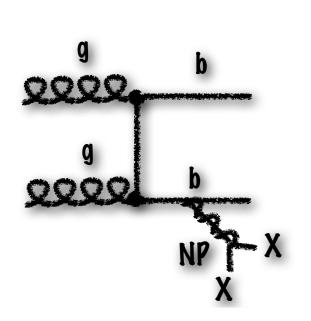
$$\bar{\chi} \gamma^{\mu} \gamma^5 \chi \bar{q} \gamma_{\mu} \gamma^5 q$$

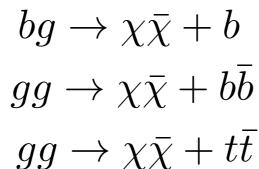


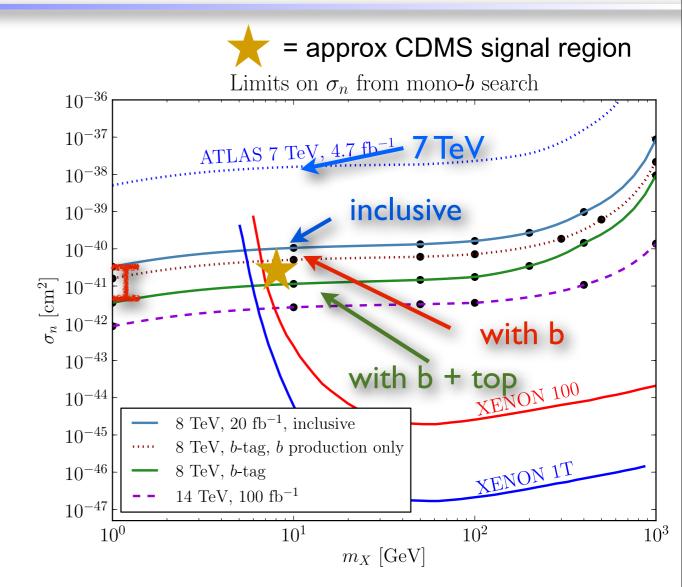
DM+b potential











- Extended mono-X approach to complex topology with focus on interesting region
- New signal processes and higher order calculations (arxiv:1303.6638, arxiv:1211.6390)
- DM + b very powerful for quark mass dependent operators
- Focus here of items of general interest for collider DM analysis



The Model



- Generated two signal models:
 - Common selection: 0 lepton + jets + MET
 - 'mono-b': Requesting b-quark in final state, otherwise consistent with existing mono-jet signals (jet mult. ≤ 2)
 - 'ttbar+χχ': Quite different topology to mono-'X' but great sensitivity
- Model signal regions differ in jet multiplicity
- Particularly interested in quark mass dependent operators
- Signal samples according to Snowmass recommendations:
 - LHC 14 TeV, 300/fb, spacing: 25 ns, pileup: 50 events/crossing
 - LHC 14 TeV, 3000/fb (HL-LHC), spacing: 25 ns, pileup: 140 events/crossing
 - HELHC 33 TeV, 3000/fb samples, pileup: 250 events/crossing

Coupling Group	Operator	Operator Structure	Coefficient
Scalar quark	D1	$\overline{\chi}\chi\overline{q}q$	m_q/M_*^3
Vector quark	D5	$\overline{\chi}\gamma^{\mu}\chi\overline{q}\gamma_{\mu}q$	$1/M_*^2$
Tensor quark	D9	$\overline{\chi}\sigma^{\mu u}\chi\overline{q}\sigma_{\mu u}q$	$1/M_*^2$
Gluon	D11	$\overline{\chi}\chi G_{\mu u}G^{\mu u}$	$\alpha_s/4M_*^3$

Coupling Group	Operator	Operator Structure	Coefficient
Scalar quark	C1	$\chi^{\dagger}\chi\overline{q}q$	m_q/M_*^2
Vector quark	C3	$\chi^{\dagger}\partial_{\mu}\chi\overline{\mathbf{q}}\gamma^{\mu}\mathbf{q}$	$1/M_*^2$
Gluon	C5	$\chi^\dagger \chi G_{\mu u} G^{\mu u}$	$\alpha_s/4M_*^2$

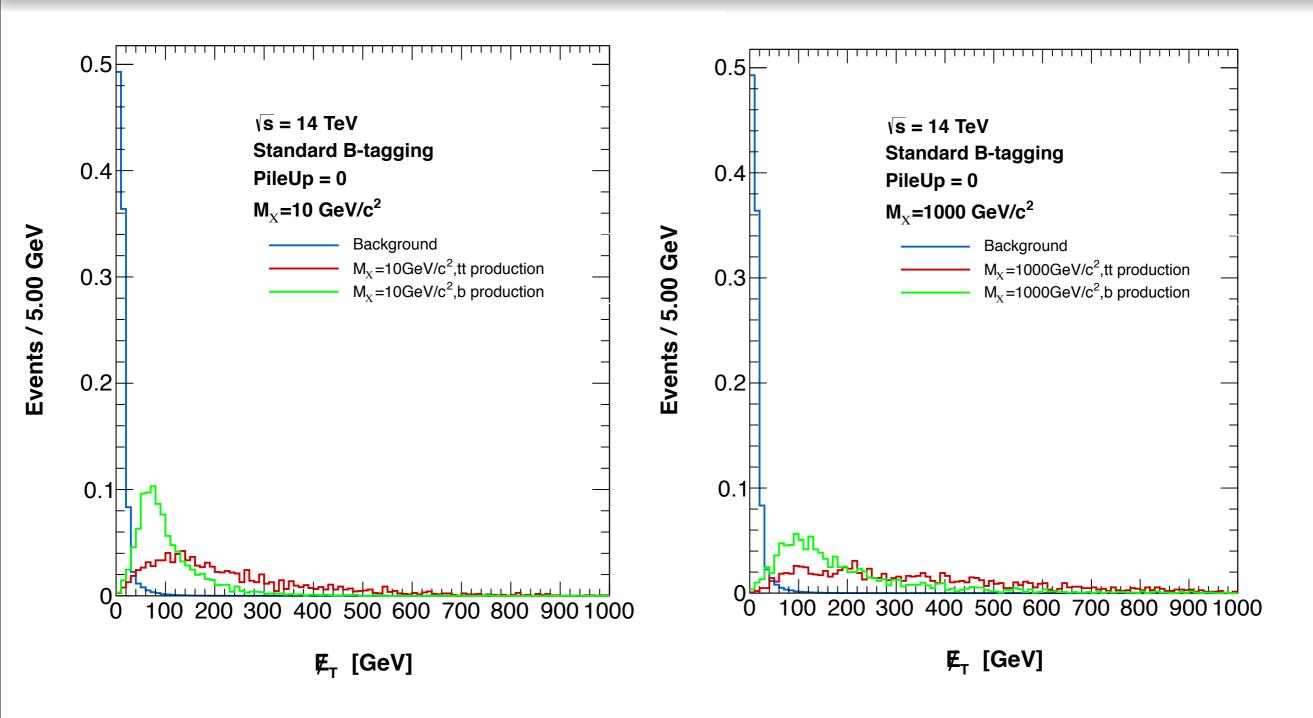
Fermion DM

Complex scalar DM



Signal Discrimination



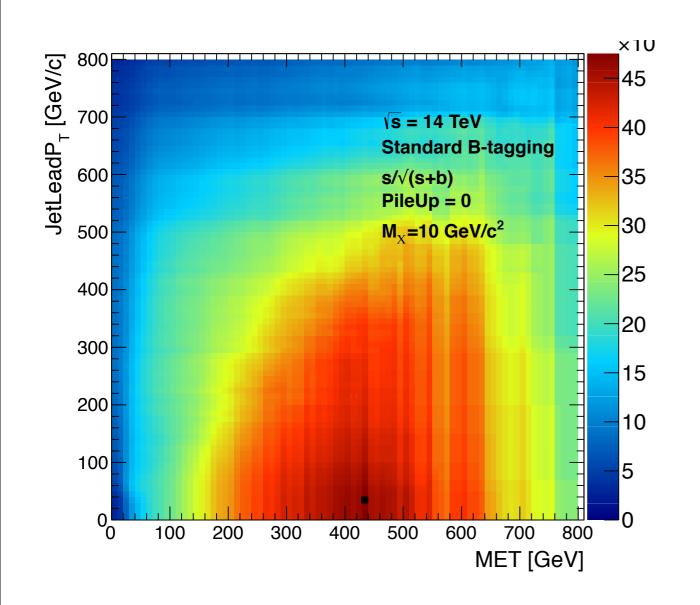


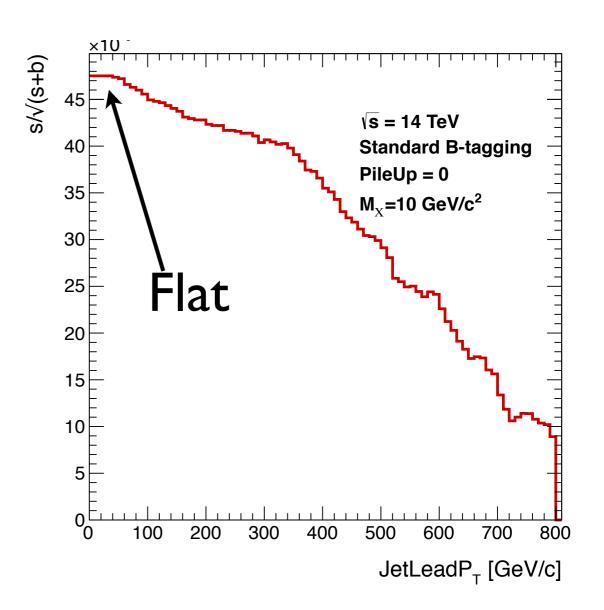
Kinematic dependencies for various dark matter masses



Signal Discrimination





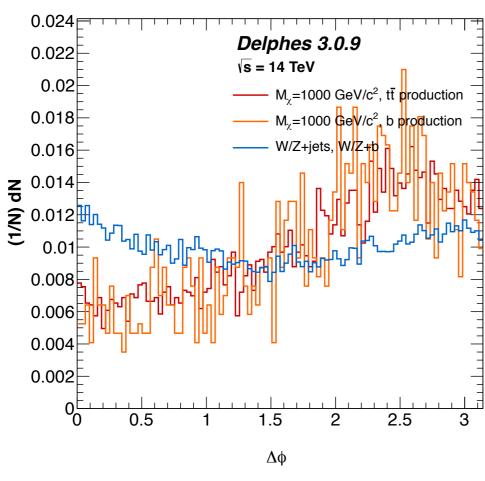


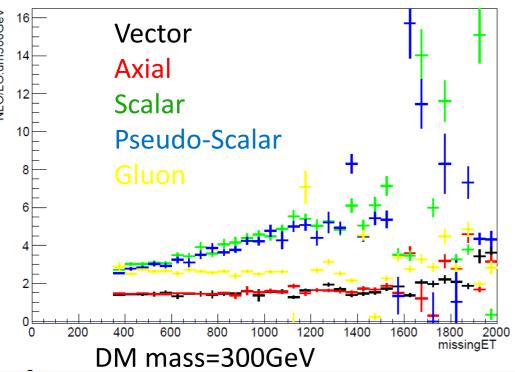
 Possibility to apply significantly looser kinematic cuts than in monojet final state

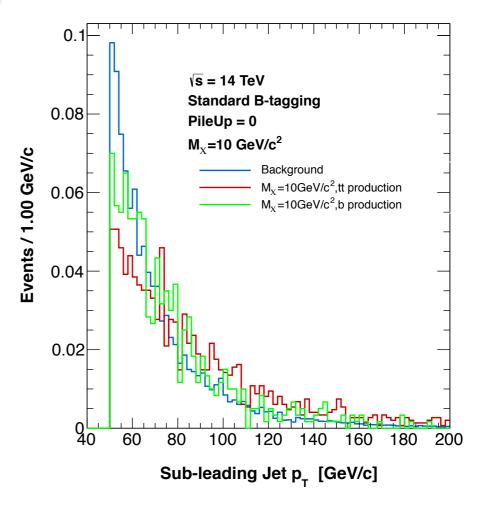


Signal Discrimination







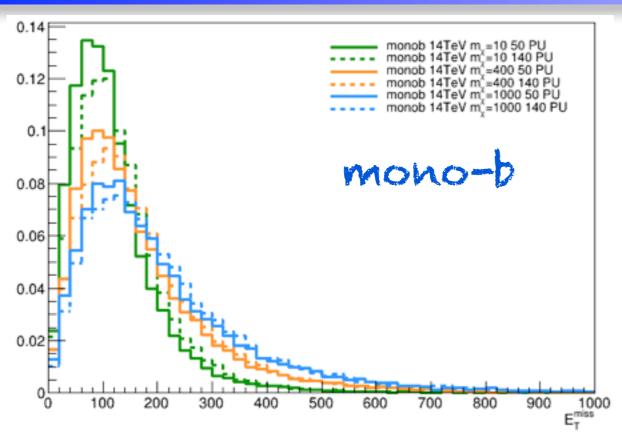


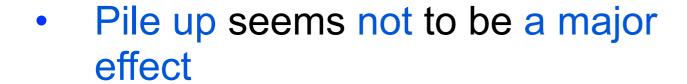
- Limited set of discriminating variables, still looking into improvements
- NLO signal calculations:
 - stronger and more accurate/robust analysis
- Predictive in terms of kinematic information
- Thanks to Paddy Fox and Ciaran Williams (FNAL) for providing MCFMdark



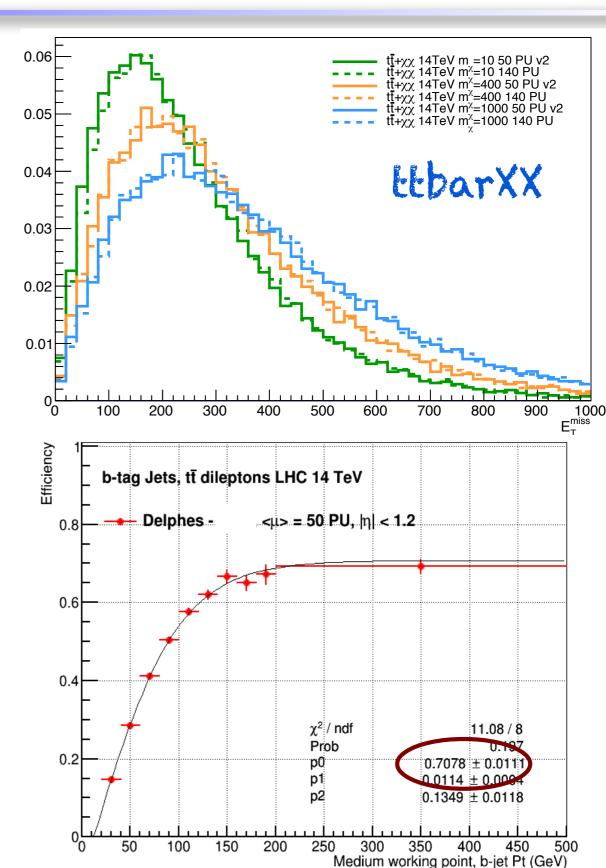
Effect of Pileup and Systematic





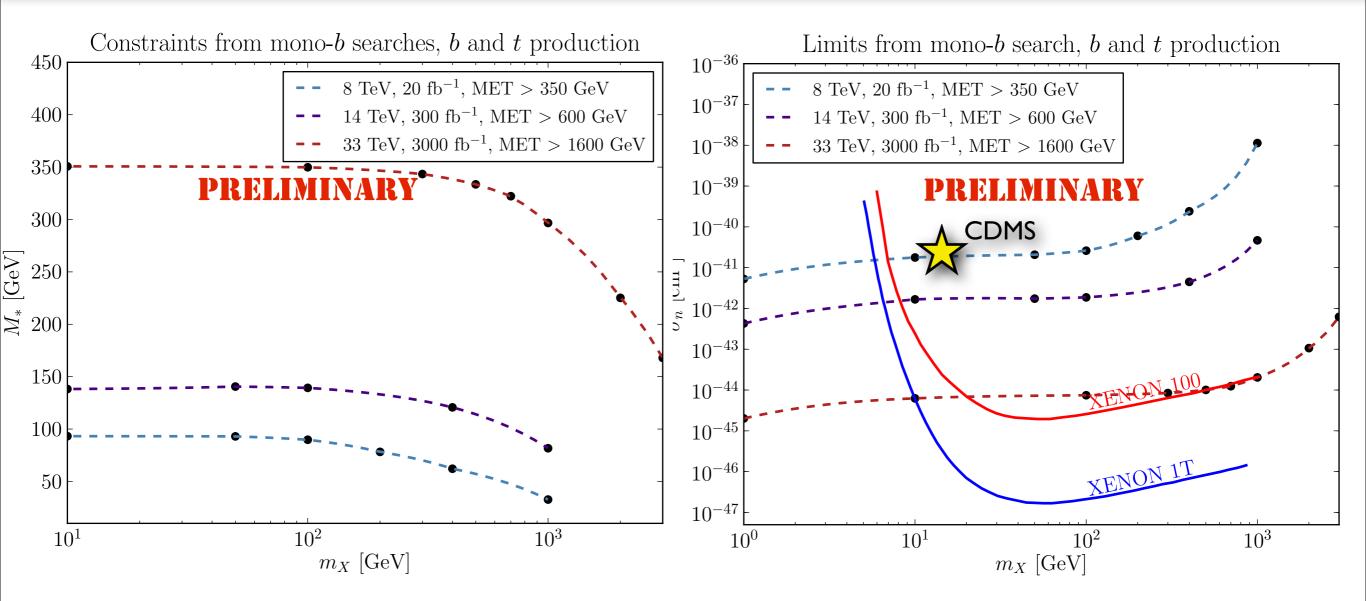


- Delphes b-tagging flat in p⊤
 - probably realistic what we will be able to do



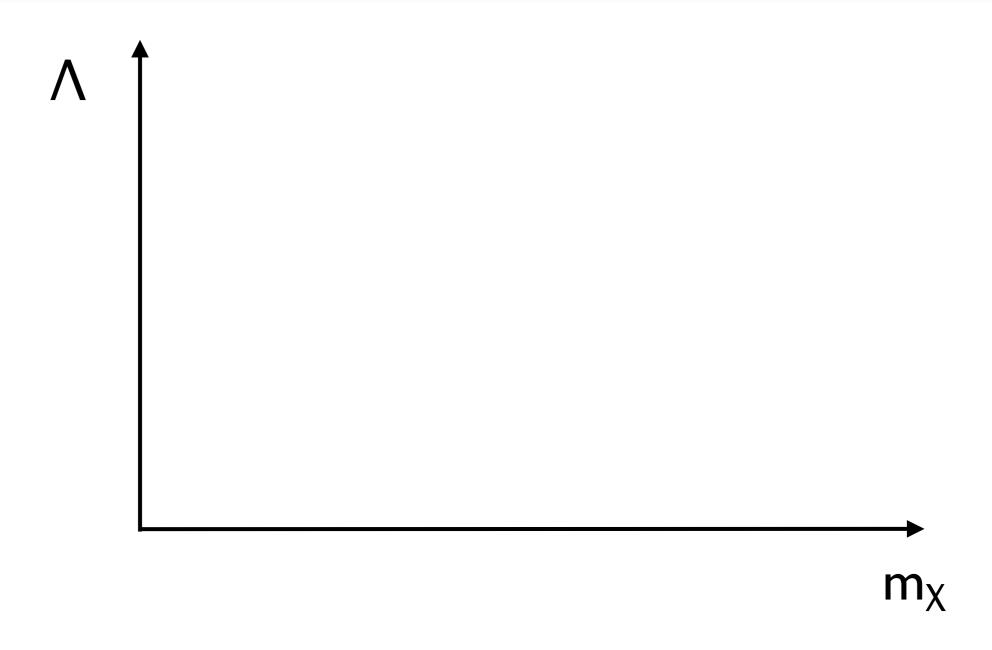






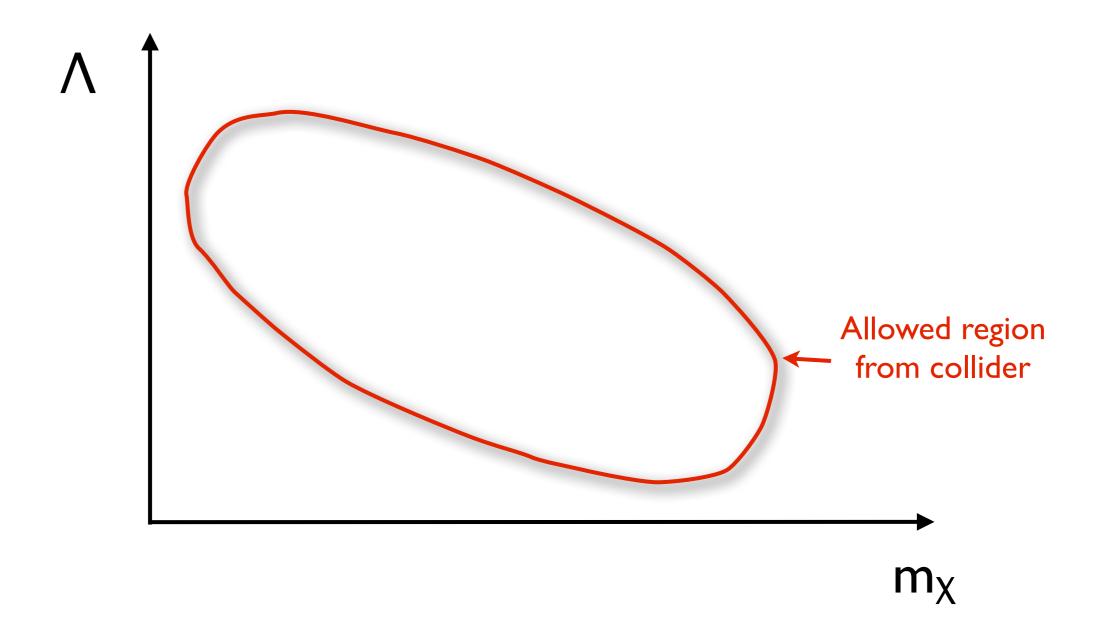
- Sensitivity projections (not yet fully optimized) for various scenarios
- Great sensitivity for selected operators





- As requested: Discovery Scenario
- Suppose we observe an excess, what to do next?

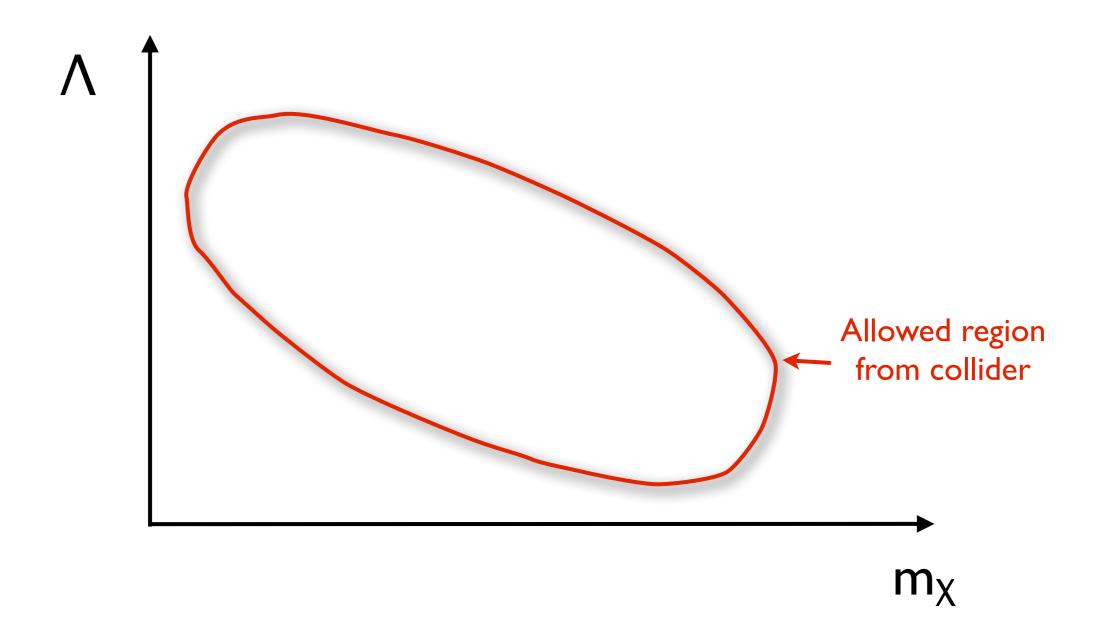




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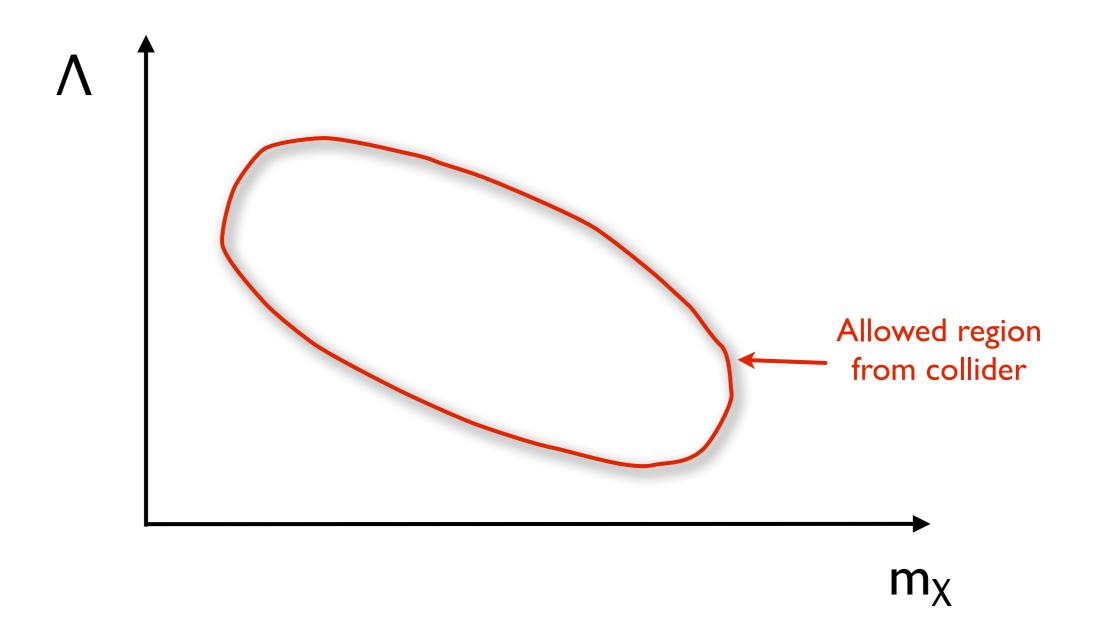




- Improve measurements and additional channels
- Identify potentially responsible operators



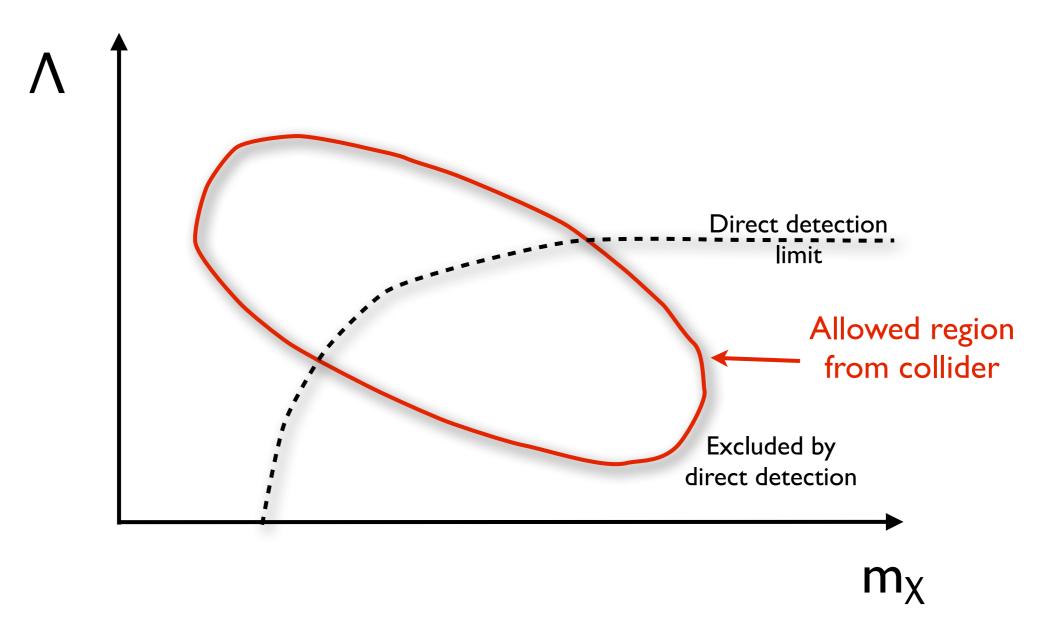




- Infer order of mass/rate by fits to kinematic variables, e.g.
 - Study operators by comparing rates of mono-b plus tops+MET final stat
 - Information about couplings to up and down type quarks



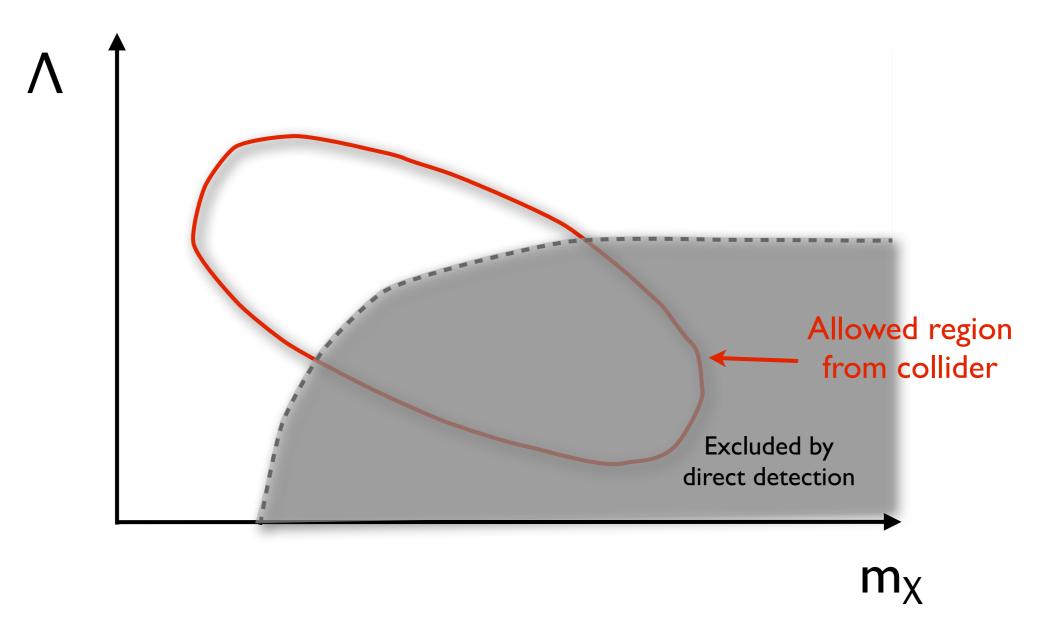




- Correlate with other measurements and experiments (LEP/LHC/direct detection/relic density etc), e.g:
- Different sensitivities between direct and collider detection Dirav vs. Majorana DM Scalar vs Fermion DM
- Does 'discovery region' agree with relic density calculations?



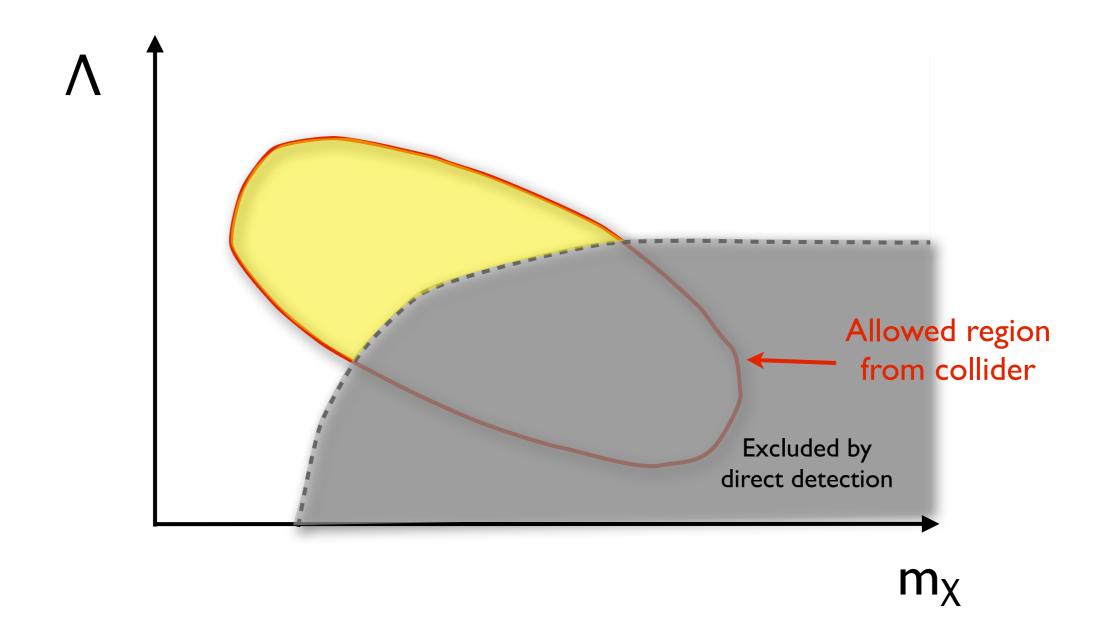




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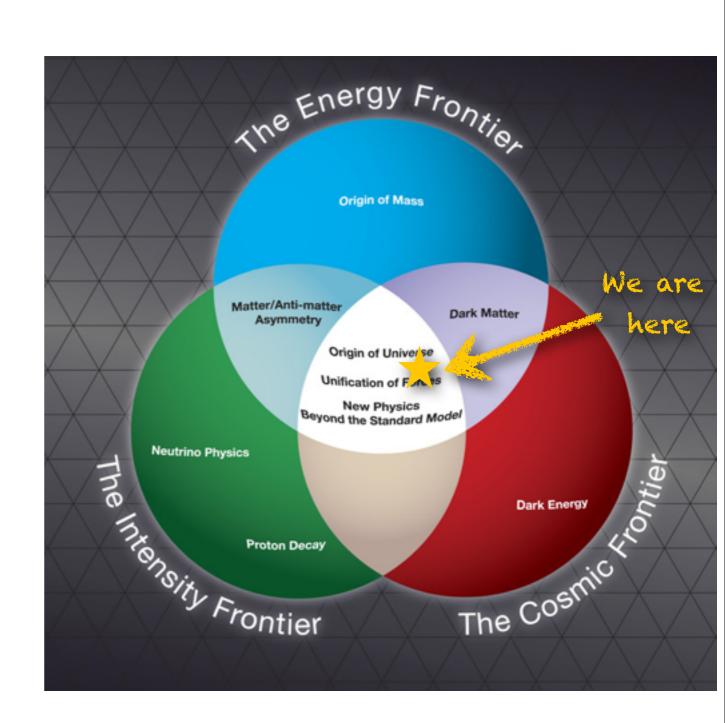
- Frontier crossing effort could lead to significant information for a Dark Matter candidate
- Thanks to Paddy Fox and Dan Hooper for help guiding my thoughts



Summary



- Tantalizing excesses for low mass DM
- 'Mono-jet' and more complex EFT signatures have great physics reach
- Truly 'first' analysis and more channels not yet explored: (leptonic, VBF, mono-top, etc)
- Affecting several frontiers simultaneously
- Complementary to direct searches
- Pile up no primary issue
- Still evaluating high-p_T effects, selections and systematics
- http://kicpworkshops.uchicago.edu/DM-LHC2013/

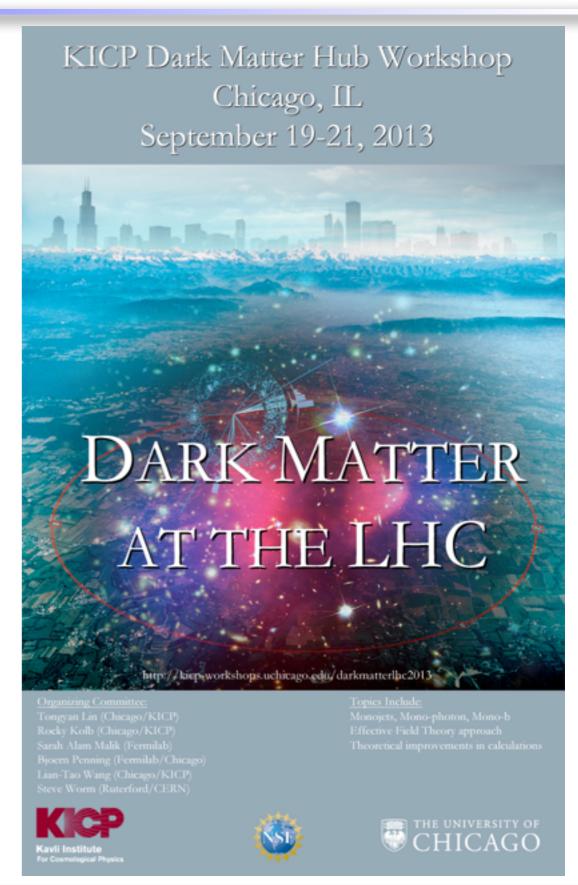




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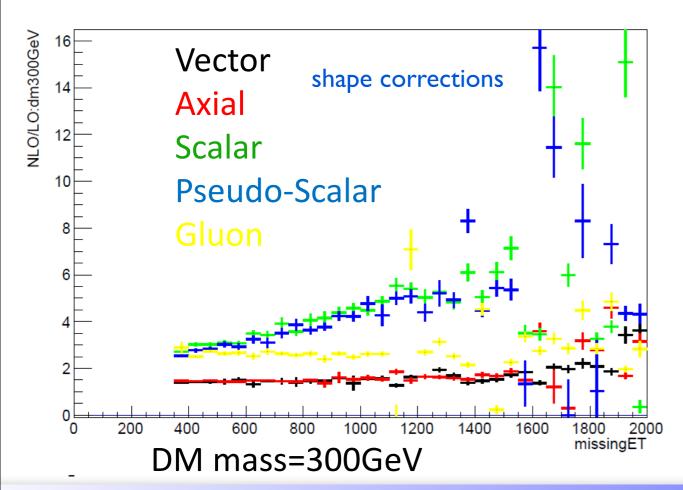
Backup

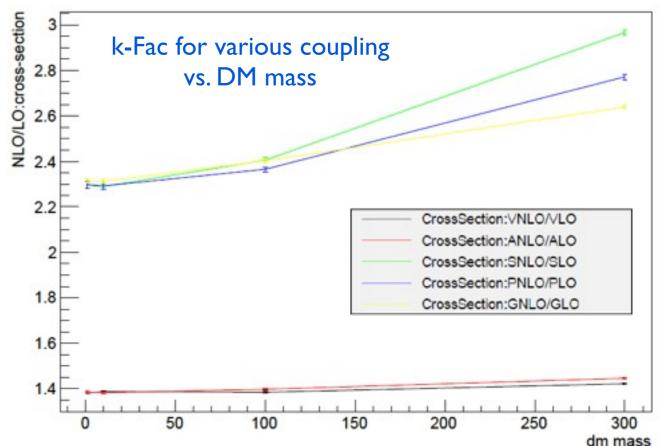


Higher Order Corrections



- NLO signal calculations:
 - stronger and more accurate/robust analysis
 - derive 'theory safe' selections
- Predictive in terms of kinematic information
- Thanks to Paddy Fox and Ciaran Williams for providing MCFM_dark





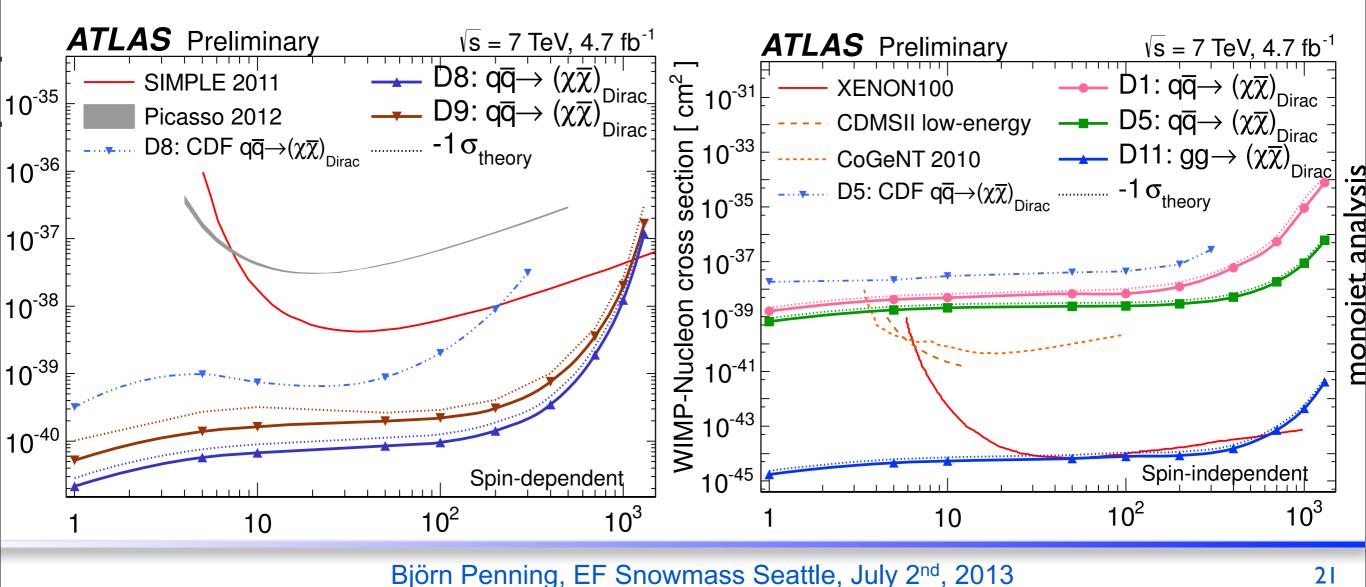
- Optimized selections (shape?)
- New discriminating variables
- May reduce systematic effects
- Not yet used in current limits!



WIMP-Nucleon limits



- Comparison with direct detection experiments (see arXiv:1109.4398v1, Fox et al.)
 - Spin-Dependent (SIMPLE, Picasso) Atlas limits stronger for axial vector (D8) and tensor (D9) couplings
 - Spin-Independent (XENON100, CDMSII, CoGent) Atlas limits stronger for scalar (D1) and vector (D5) at low m_x





Relic abundance of WIMPS



- Limits on vector and axial-vector interactions as cross section upper limits on WIMP annihilations into light quarks, interactions flavor neutral
- Comparing to annihilations to bb from Galactic high energy gamma ray observations by FERMI LAT

above relic density line need add.

operations

