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# SUSY neutralino WIMP and a 100 TeV Collider

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## Workshop on Physics at a 100 TeV Collider

April 23-25, 2014, SLAC



Workshop Topics  
PDFs and Generators  
Detector Challenges  
SM at 100 TeV  
Physics Reach  
BSM Spectroscopy

Organizing Committee

Timothy Cohen (SLAC)

Mike Hance (BNL)

Jay Wacker (SLAC)

Michael Peskin (SLAC)

Nima Arkani-Hamed (IAS)

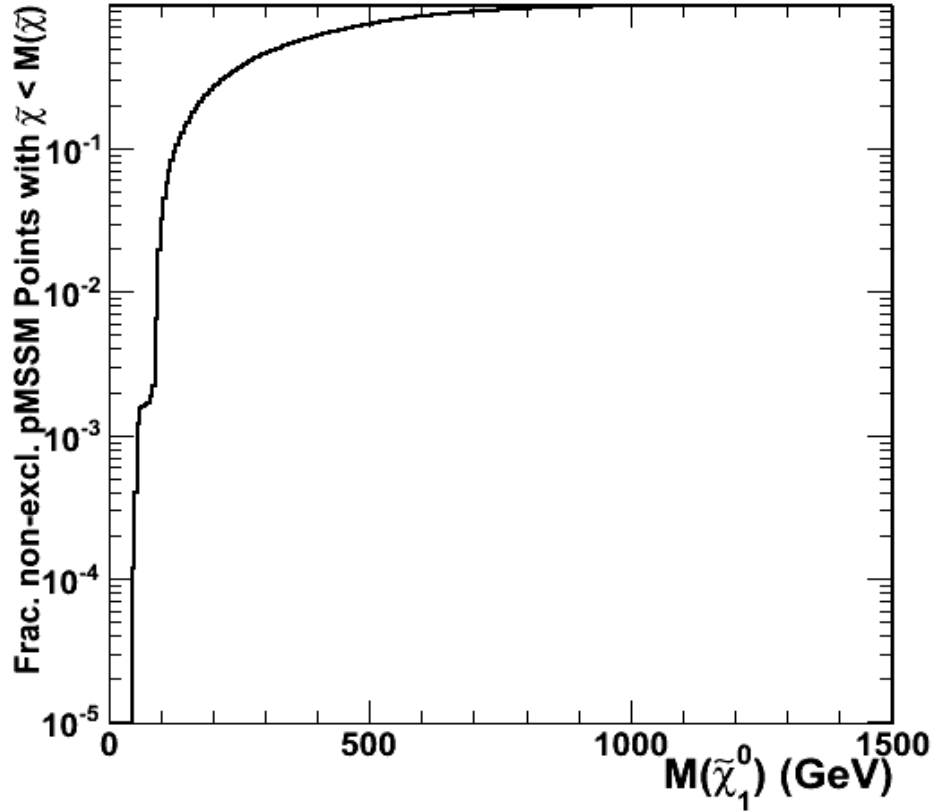
[www.slac.stanford.edu/th/100TeV.html](http://www.slac.stanford.edu/th/100TeV.html)

100 TeV Physics Workshop

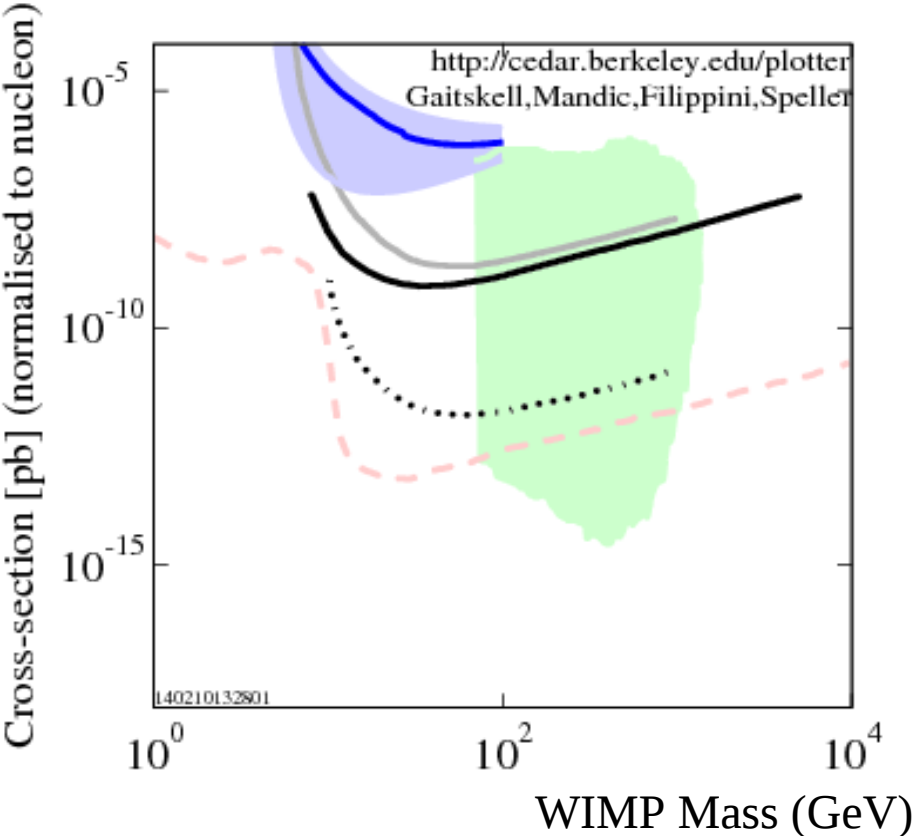
SLAC, 23-25 April 2014

This talk discusses a program of studies of physics opportunities for a 100 TeV collider in direct production of WIMPs, the complementarity with dark matter direct detection experiments and its role in the study of their nature;

ATLAS+CMS jets/leptons+MET  
Searches 7+8 TeV



- DATA listed top to bottom on plot
- CDMS II-Si (Silicon), SI, R123-128 combined (U.L.)
- CDMS-II (Silicon), SI, R125-128, 99% C.L.
- XENON100 (2012)
- LUX(2013) 90% U.L.
- LZ projected limit, 7.2T (2013)
- - - Expected neutrino background for direct-detection
- Phenomenological MSSM (Arbey et. al.), 2013, 99.5% C.L.



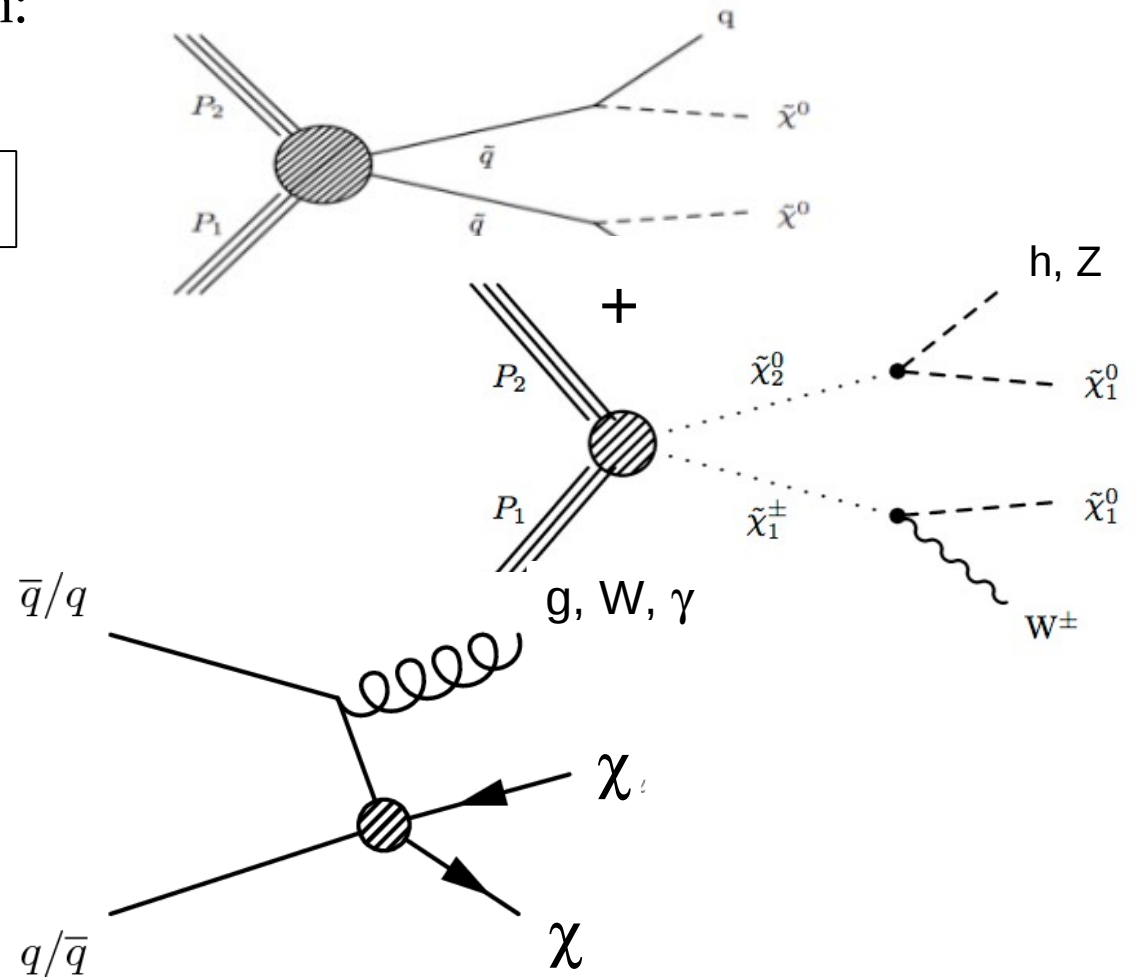
Can a 100 TeV collider say the definitive word on WIMPs at least in some well- defined models/theories (MSSM, ...) ?

Combination of constraints from:

Jets/Leptons + MET Searches

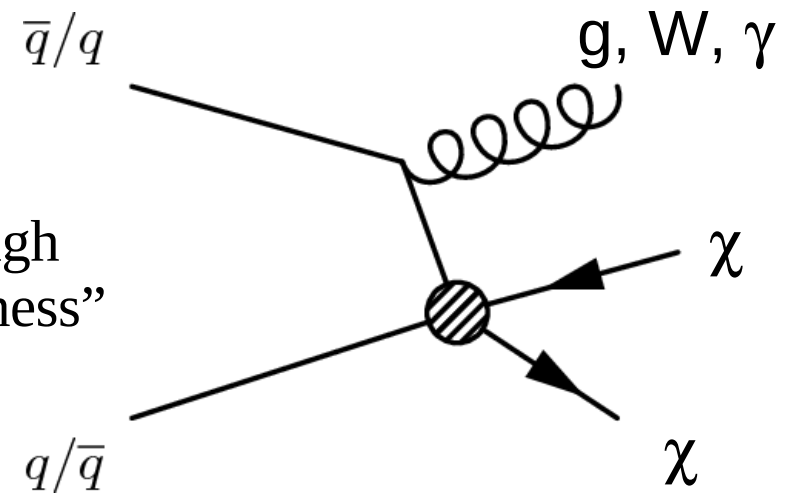
Mono-jet/W/Z/g/l Searches

Dark Matter Direct Detection Underground Experiments:  
LUX+Xenon+CDMS, LZ, 3<sup>rd</sup> generation experiments



## Mono-Jet (+ W/Z, $\gamma$ , l) Signatures from 8 to 100 TeV

pp collider can search for WIMP production through processes with large MET and one parton as “witness” of interaction;



Sensitivity can be estimated using EFT or actual models (SUSY, ...);

Results can be interpreted as limits on  $\Lambda \equiv M/\sqrt{g_\chi g_q}$  related to limits on

WIMP scattering cross section on nucleons  $\sigma_{\text{DD}} \sim g_\chi^2 g_q^2 \frac{\mu^2}{M^4}$  to compare

with results of DM direct detection experiments.

Bai, Fox, Harnik, JHEP 1012 (2010) 048

Goodman et al, PRD 82 (2010) 116010

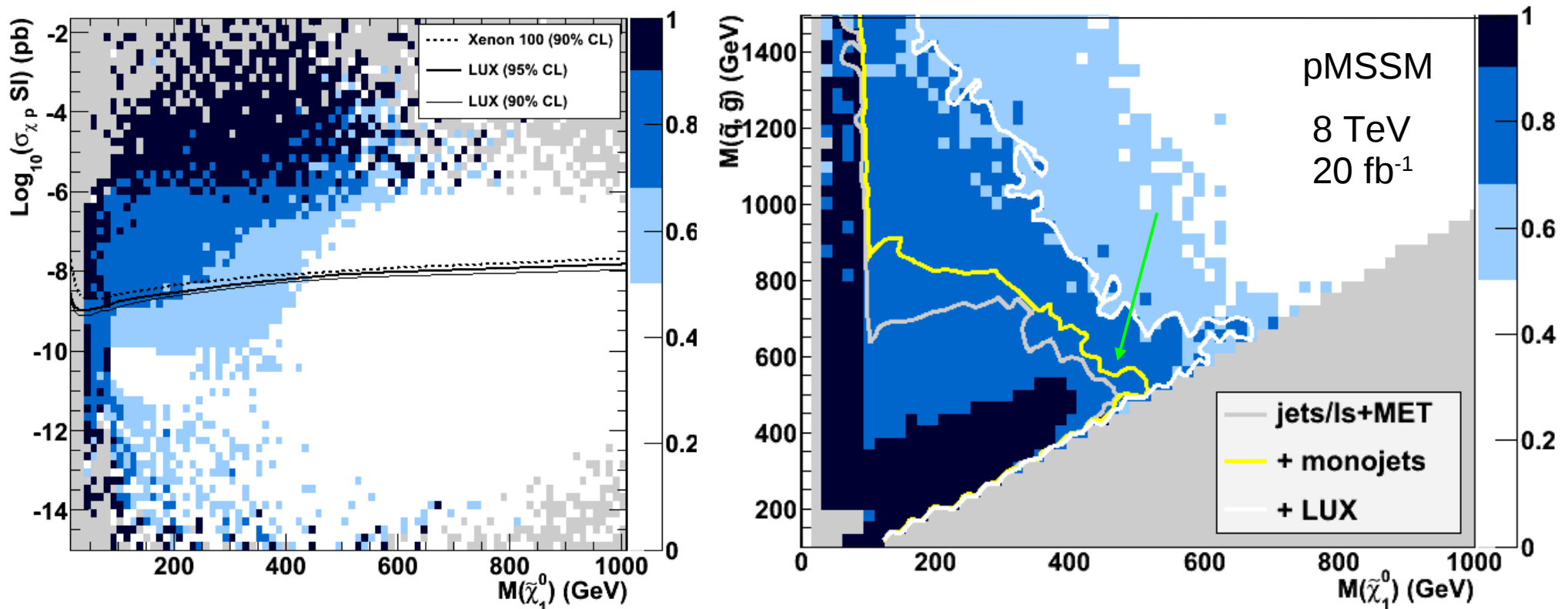
Goodman et al, PLB 695 (2011) 185

...

# Complementarity of Mono-jet and Jets/leptons +MET searches in MSSM

In the case of SUSY  $\chi_1^0$  WIMP, results are affected by the availability of multiple propagators and presence of other particles at small mass splitting, still mono-jets add to the LHC sensitivity, notably in the kinematically difficult small  $\Delta M$  region;

An example at 8 TeV (pMSSM masses limited at 3 TeV):

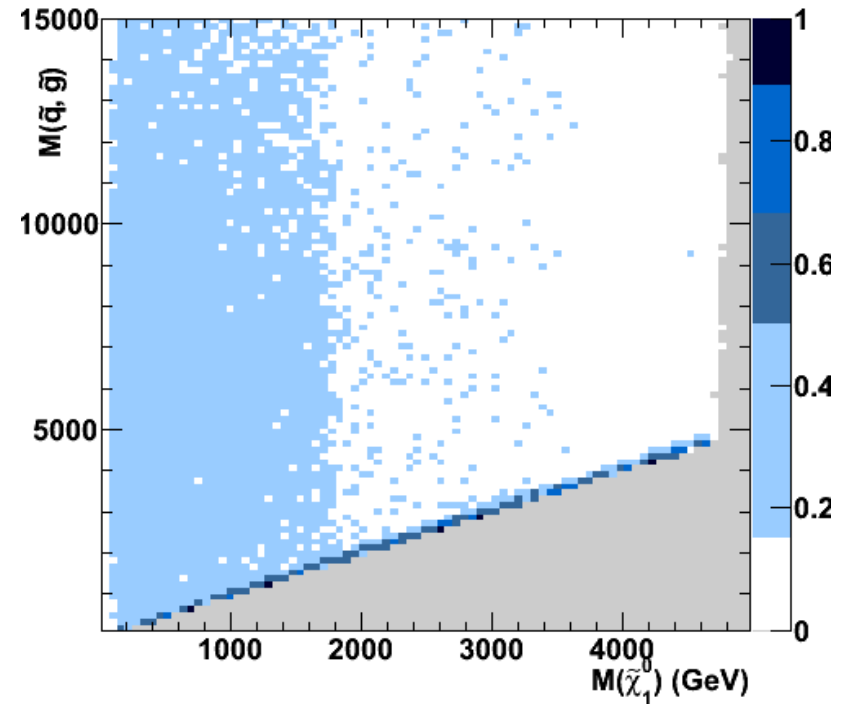


## Main regions of interest for mono-jets et al.:

Large mass splitting scenarios where other particles are too heavy to be detected

$M_1 \ll M_2, M_3, \mu \rightarrow \chi$  WIMP must be bino-like,  
cross section drops but  $\Omega h^2$  is too large

Fraction of pMSSM points compatible  
with PLANCK  $\Omega_\chi h^2$  upper limit (+syst)

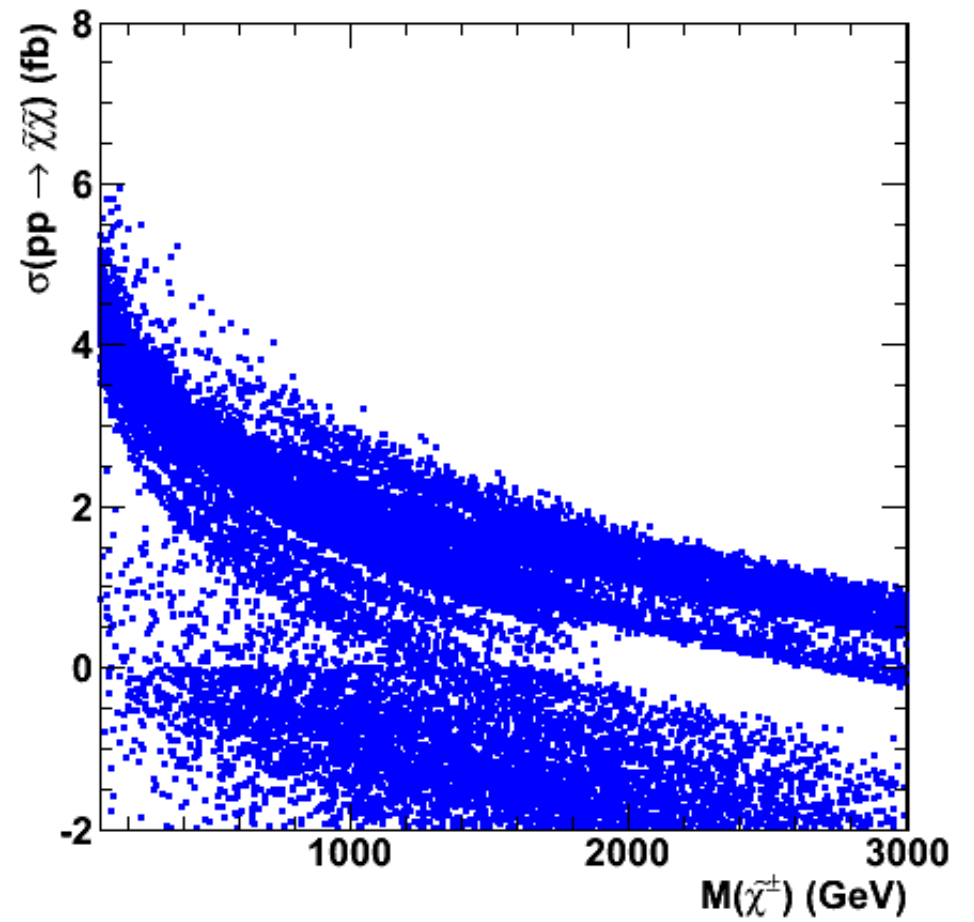
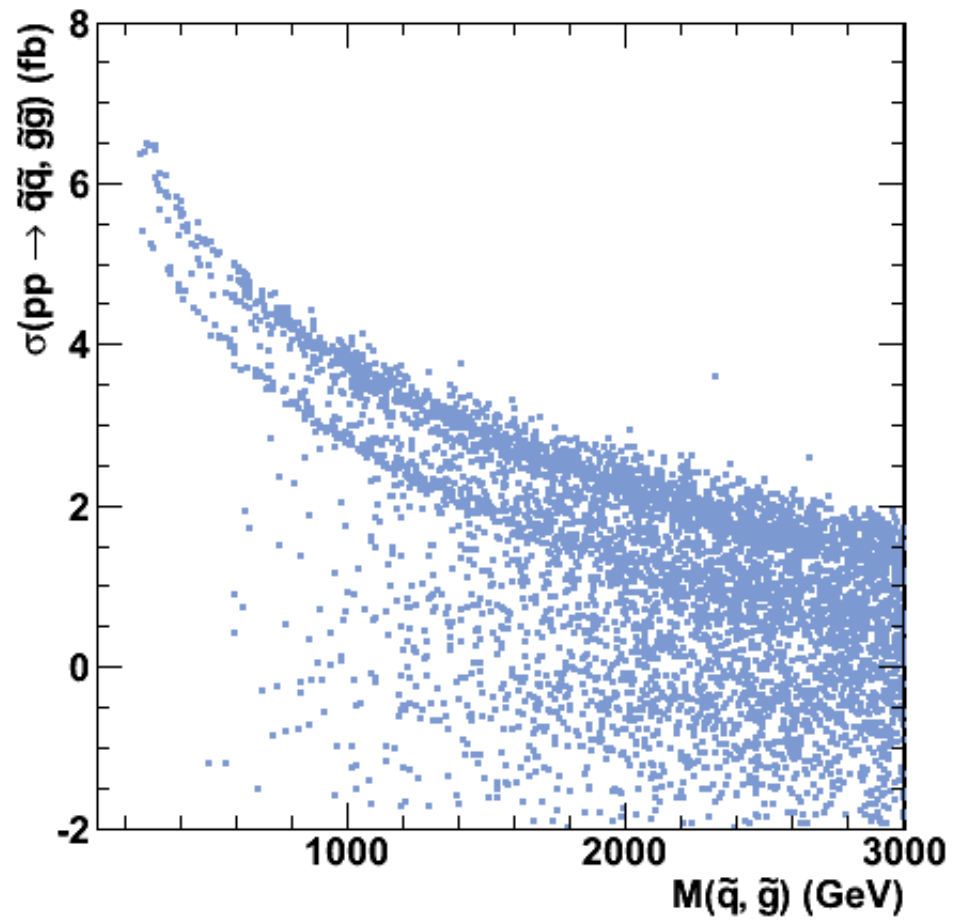


Small mass splitting scenarios where kinematics reduces efficiency  
of jets/leptons+MET searches

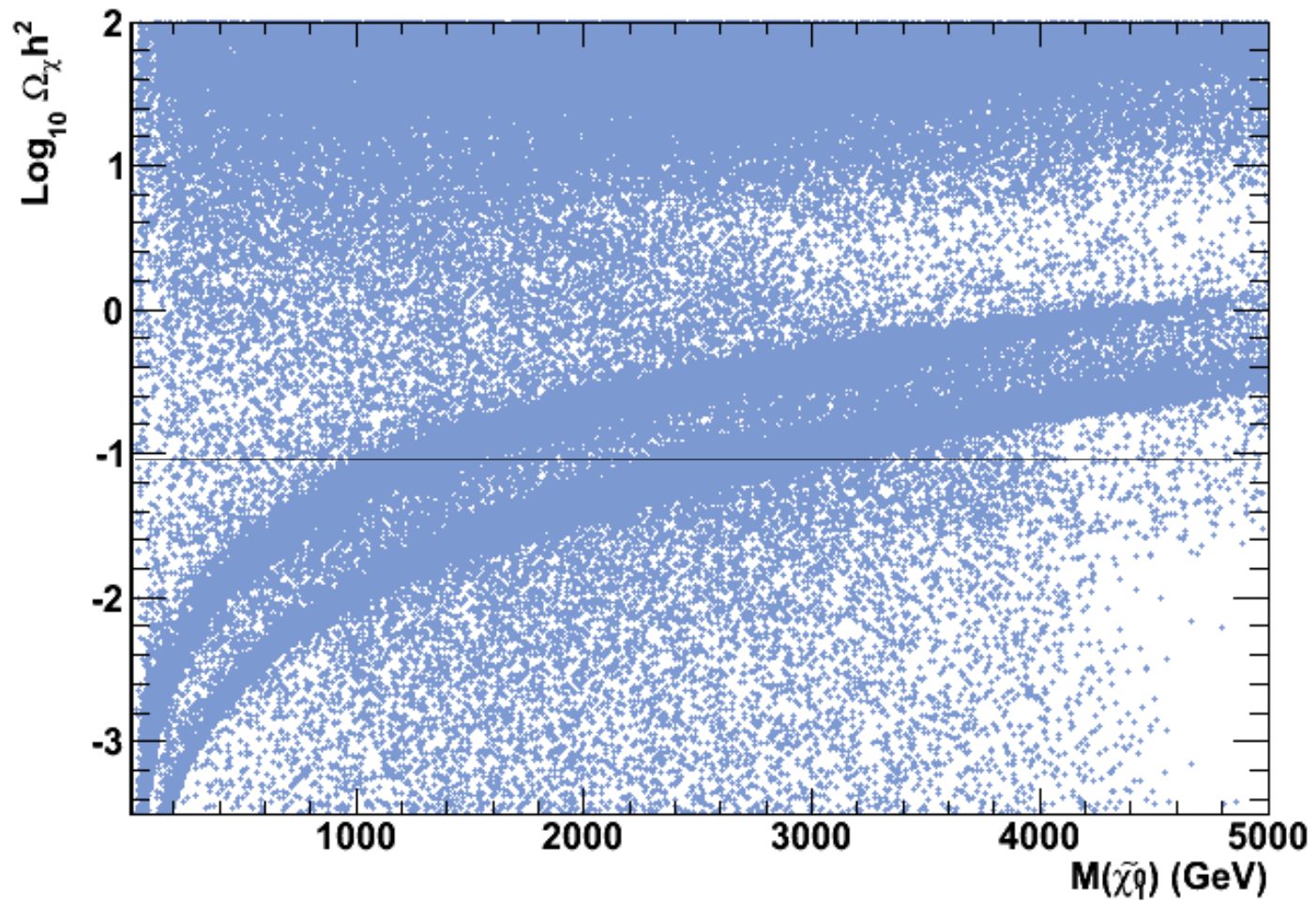
$M_1 \sim M_3$  (or  $M_{\tilde{q}}$ )  $\ll M_2, \mu$  :  $\Omega h^2$  brought down by co-annihilation,  
mono-jet xsec boosted by production of strongly-interacting sparticles

$M_1 \sim M_2$  or  $\mu \ll M_3$  monoW/Z best suited for detection

# EWK production at 100 TeV



# Neutralino Mass and Relic Density





# Neutralino WIMP in the pMSSM

Take analyses as performed at 8 TeV, no cut optimisation (yet), use SM bkg from ATLAS/CMS analyses and scale it up by appropriate factor to describe increase of rate in signal regions (MadGraph): 8 TeV  $25 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ , 14 TeV  $0.3\text{-}3 \text{ ab}^{-1}$ , 100 TeV  $1\text{-}5 \text{ ab}^{-1}$

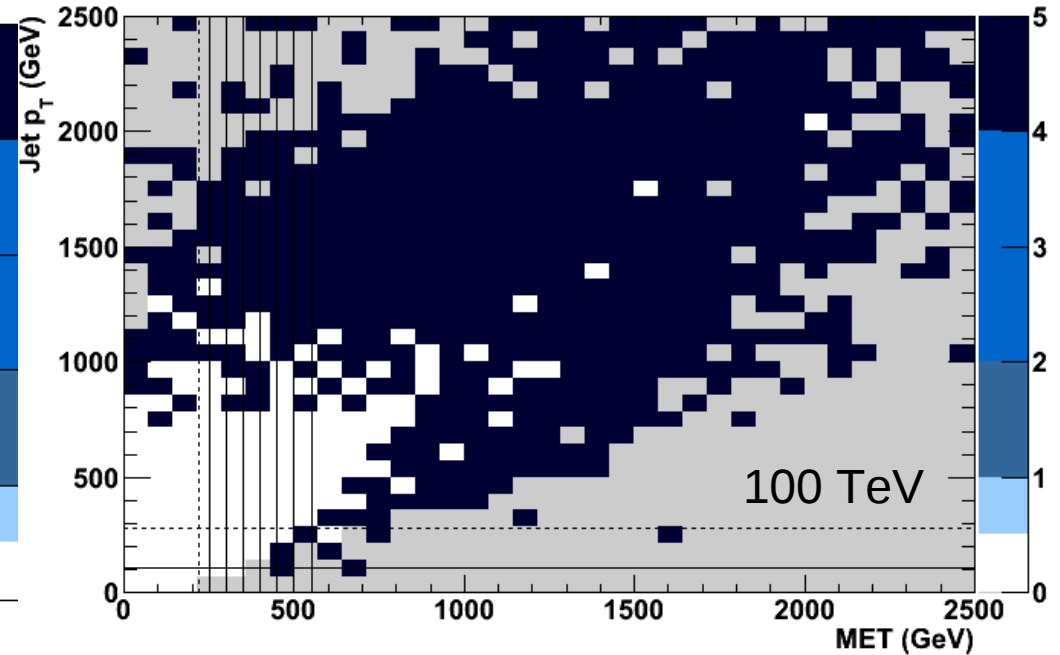
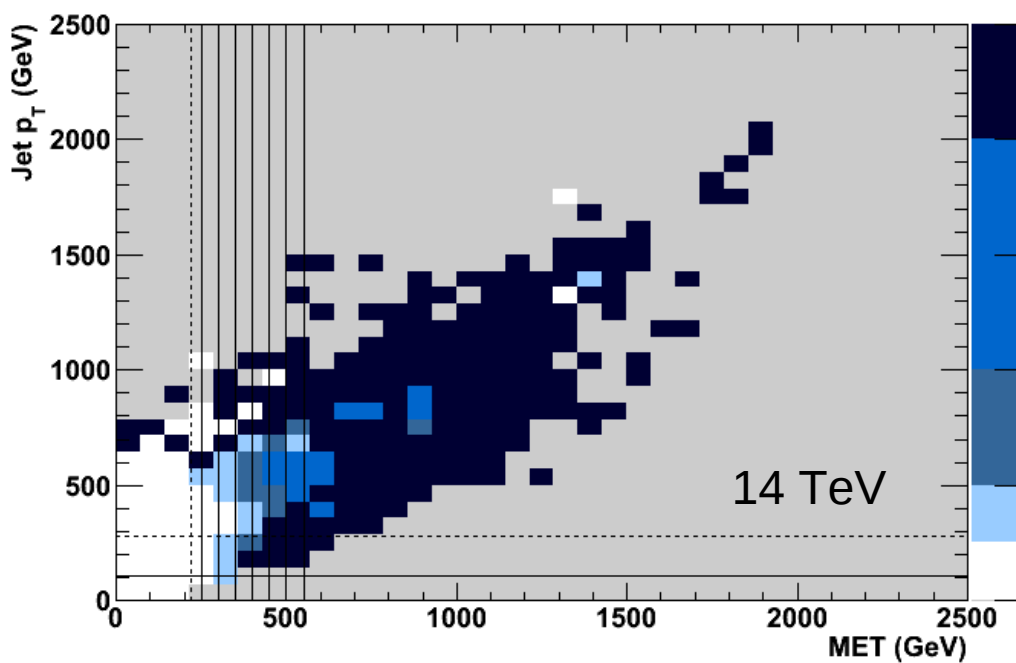
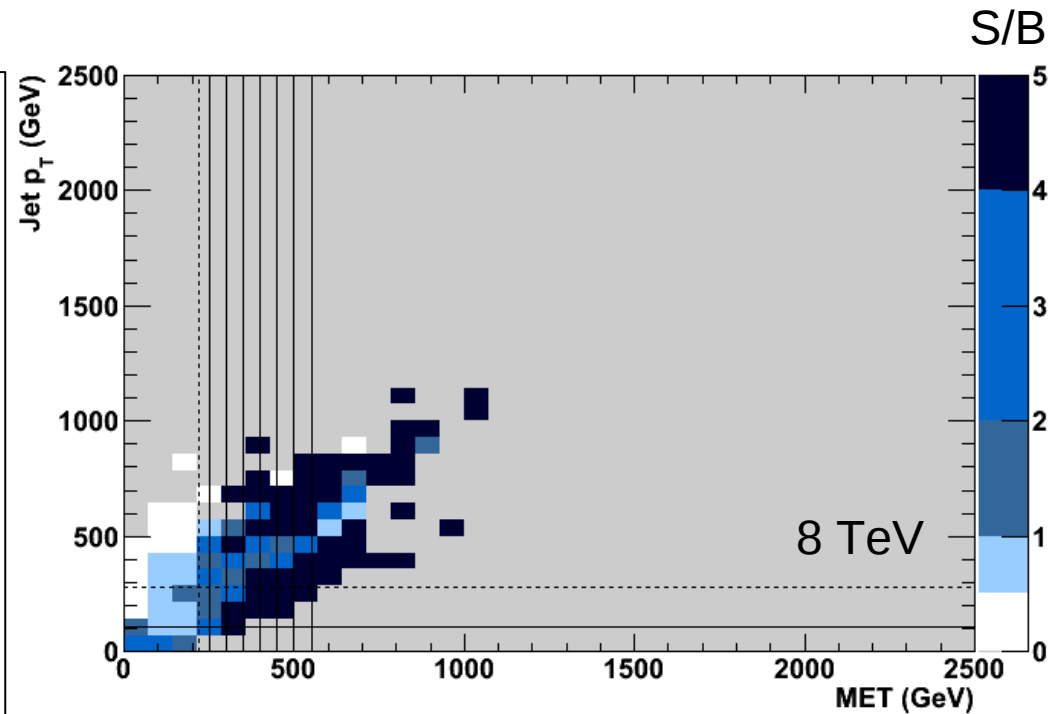
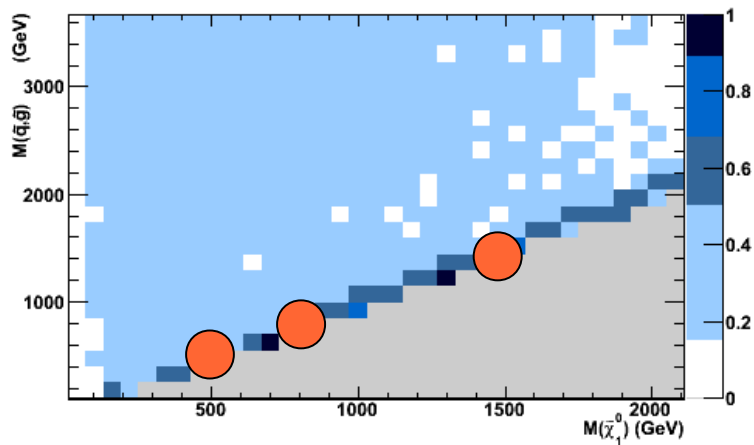
Study S/B in jet  $p_T$  vs MET plane for points along small mass splitting region at 8, 14 and 100 TeV

Broad pMSSM scan with sparticle masses up to 20 TeV, impose  $\Omega h^2$  flavour, Lep and LHC constraints

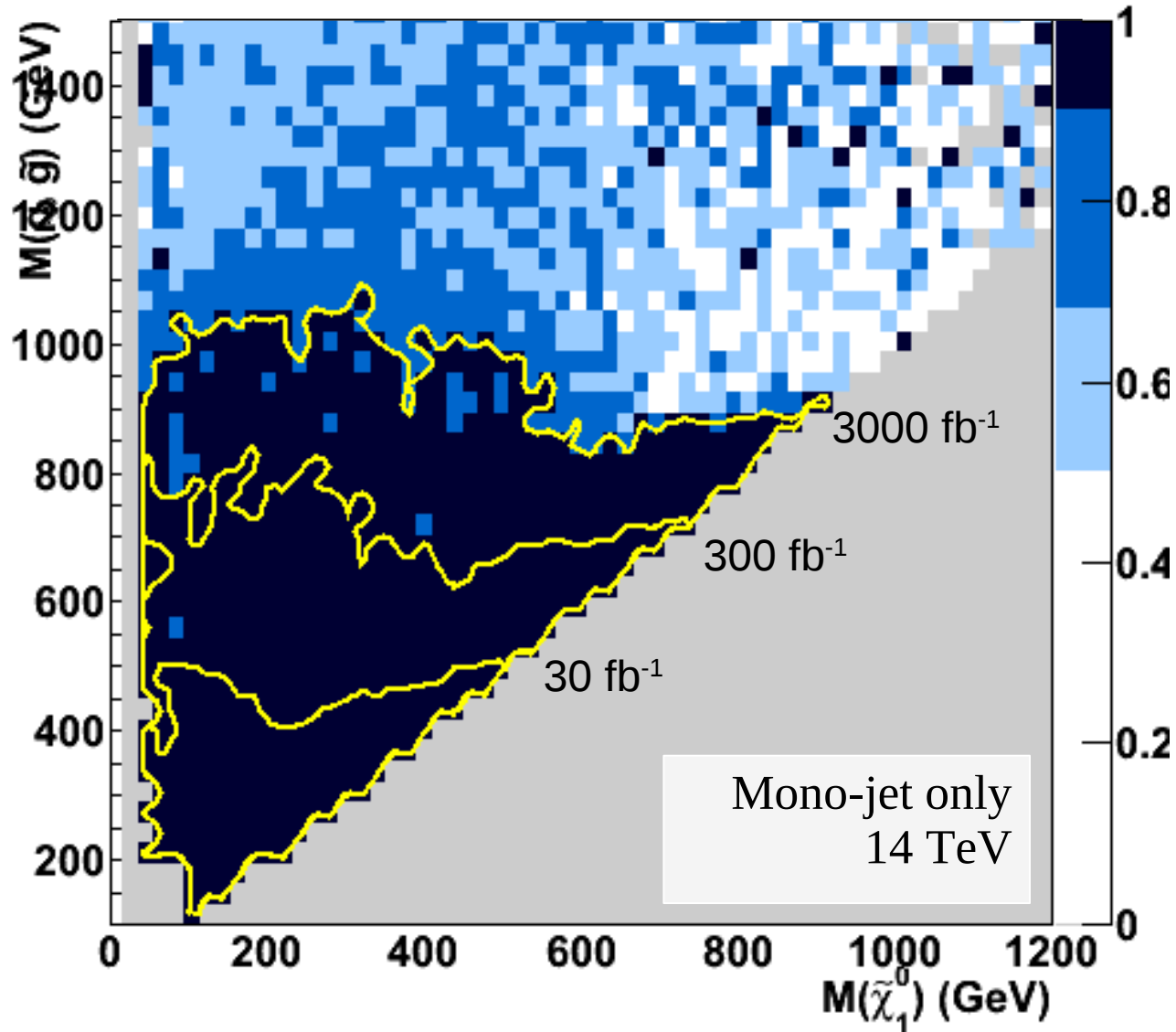
Study  $M(\tilde{q}, \tilde{g})$  vs  $M(\chi)$  and  $\sigma(\chi p)$  SI vs  $M(\chi)$

# Towards a cut optimisation:

Study S/B in jet  $p_T$  vs MET plane for points along the small mass splitting region at 8, 14 and 100 TeV



Lightest strongly-interacting SUSY particle mass vs  $M_{\text{WIMP}}$   
14 TeV



# pp collider channels from LHC Run 1

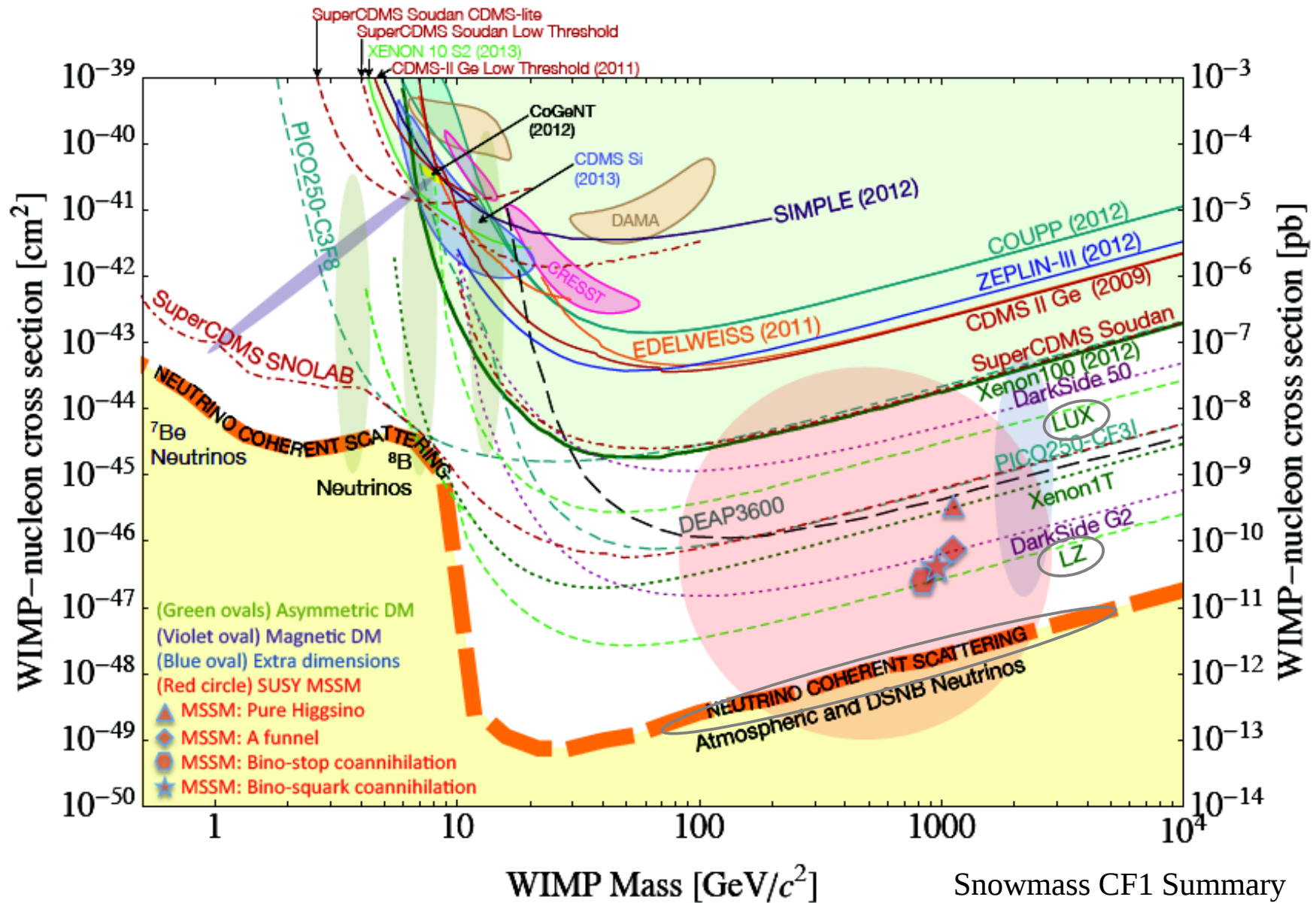
Signal event generation with Madgraph & Pythia from scan points;  
Physics objects reconstruction with Delphes & FastJet;  
Test exclusion against scaled bkg using CLs.

Jets+MET  j0l+MET bb0l+MET (ATLAS)	EWK 2l+MET 3l+MET bb(h)l+MET (ATLAS)	mJ MonoJET+MET (ATLAS+CMS)	mW/Z monoW/Z+MET (ATLAS)
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Fraction of pMSSM points excluded at 95%CL

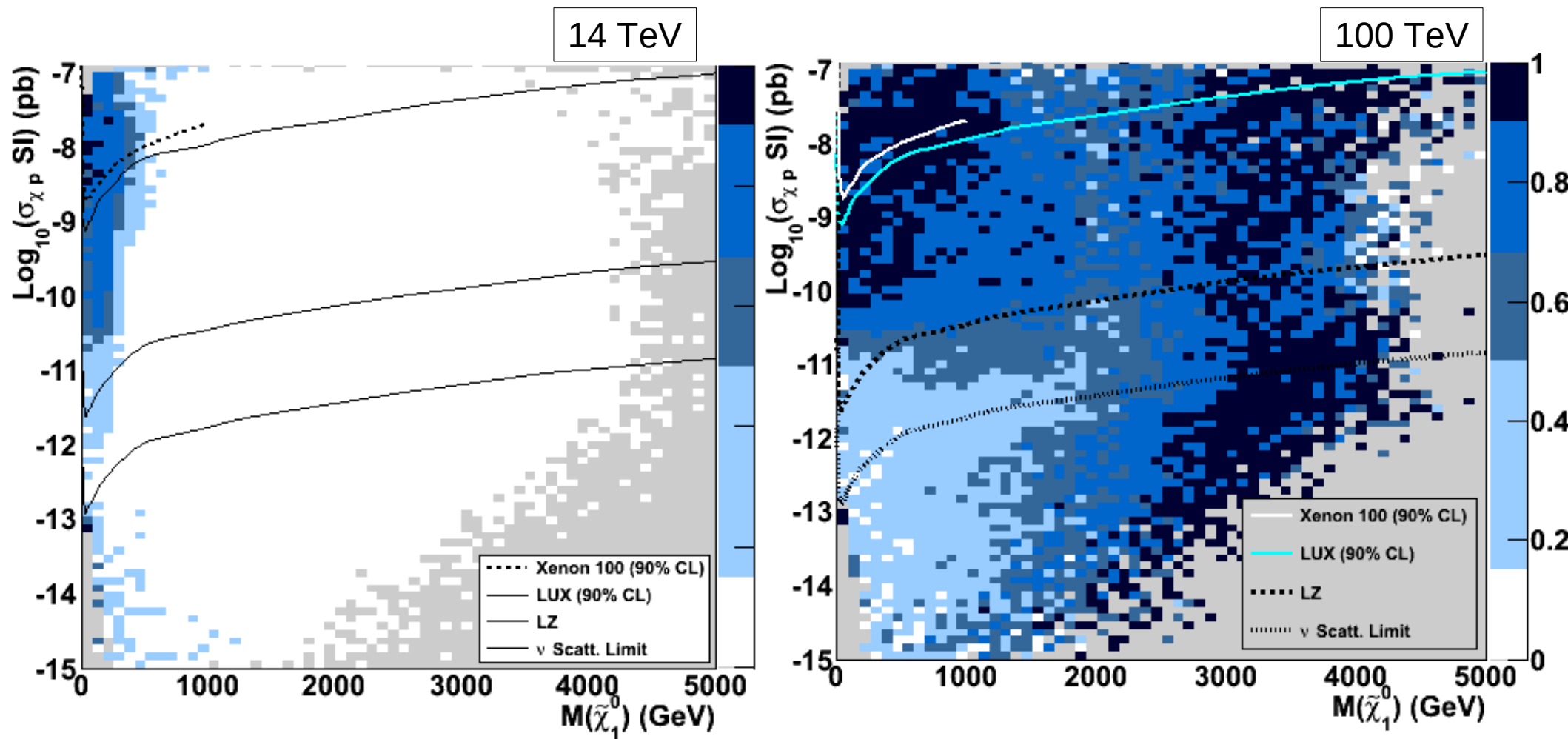
	Jets+MET	EWK	mJ	mW/Z
14 TeV 3 ab <sup>-1</sup>	0.08	0.02	0.01	0.001
100 TeV 5 ab <sup>-1</sup>	0.65	0.08	0.16	0.02

# Dark Matter Direct Detection Experiments: Limits and Future Sensitivity



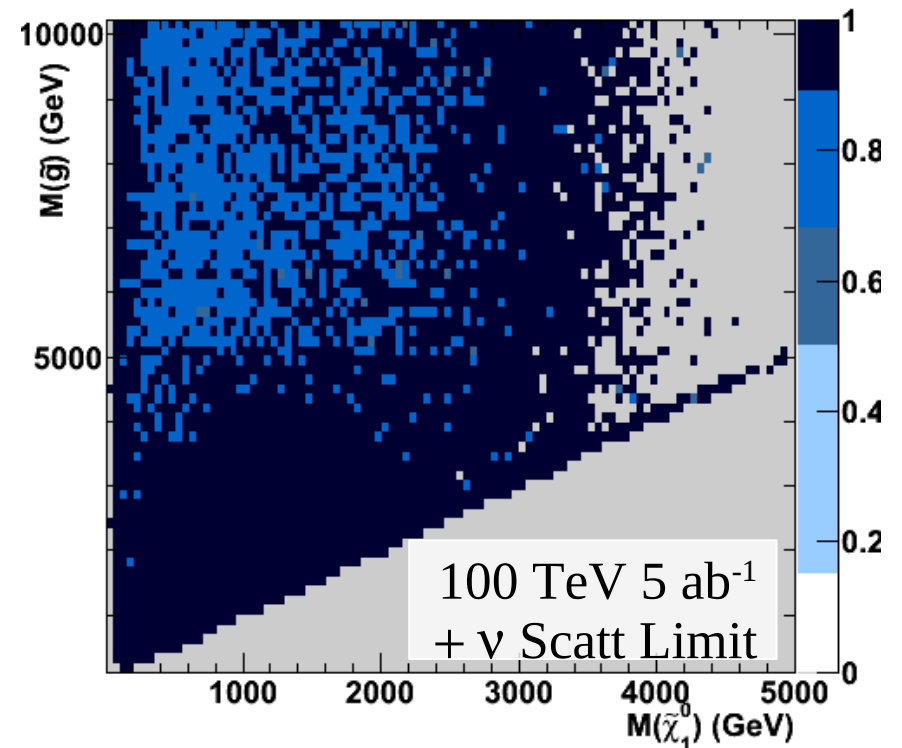
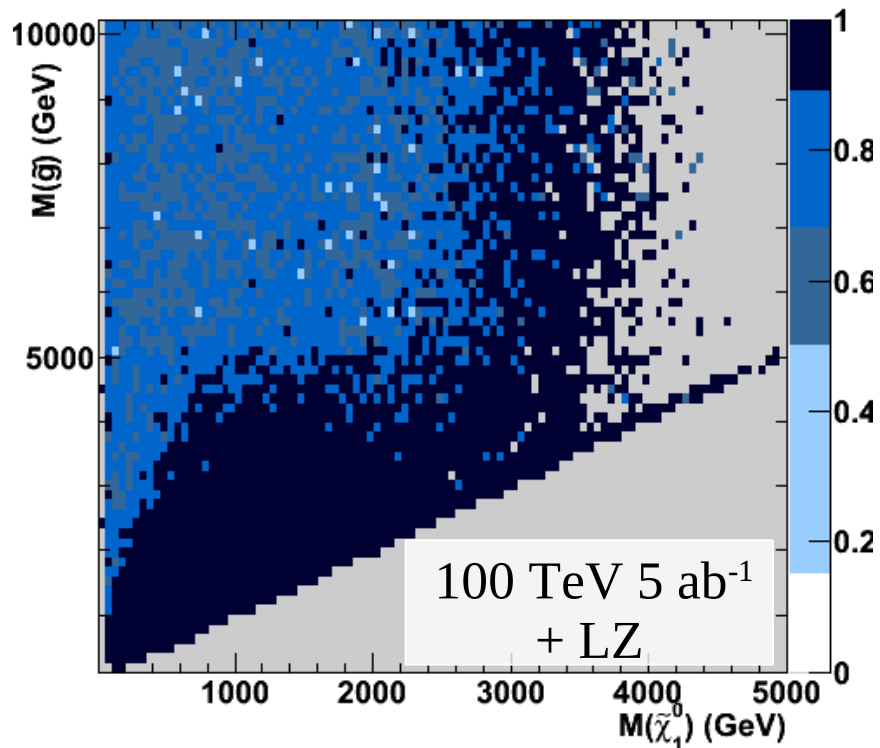
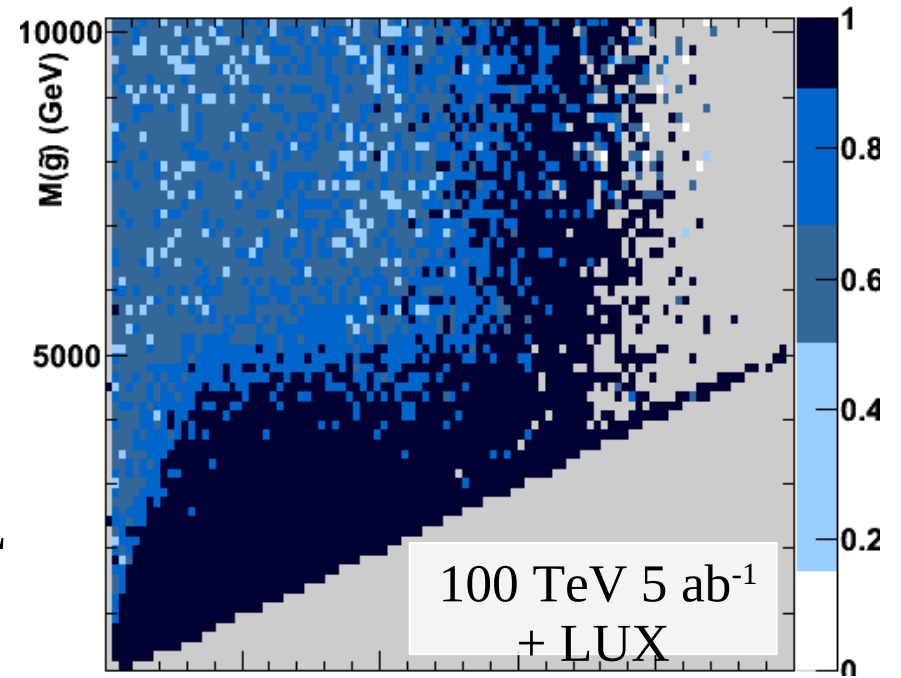
# Spin-independent Scattering Cross Section vs $M_{\text{WIMP}}$ : 14 vs 100 TeV

Fraction of pMSSM points excluded at 95%CL



# Combining Exclusions at 100 TeV with DM Direct Detection Limits

Fraction of pMSSM points excluded at 95%CL



## Summary of fractions of excluded pMSSM points

(Preliminary)	Jets+MET+EWK +mJ +mW/Z	+LUX DM	+LZ DM	+3 <sup>rd</sup> Gen. DM
14TeV 3 ab <sup>-1</sup>	0.09	0.19	<b>0.50</b>	0.76
100 TeV 1 ab <sup>-1</sup>	0.63	0.65	0.73	0.90
100 TeV 3 ab <sup>-1</sup>	0.67	0.69	0.75	0.91
100 TeV 5 ab <sup>-1</sup>	0.69	0.72	0.76	<b>0.92</b>