



New physics searches at ATLAS and CMS

Deborah Pinna

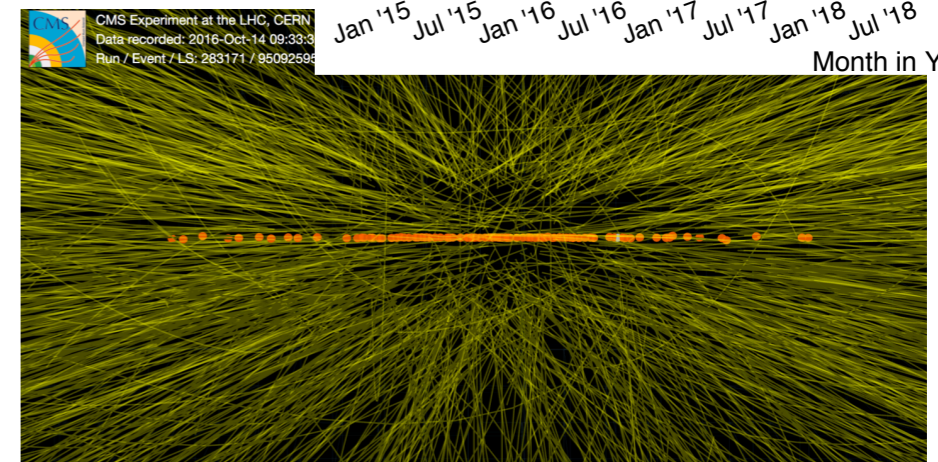
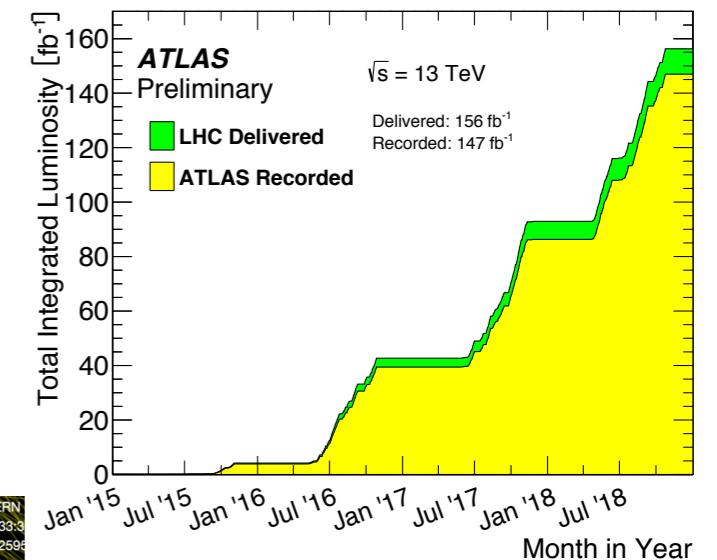
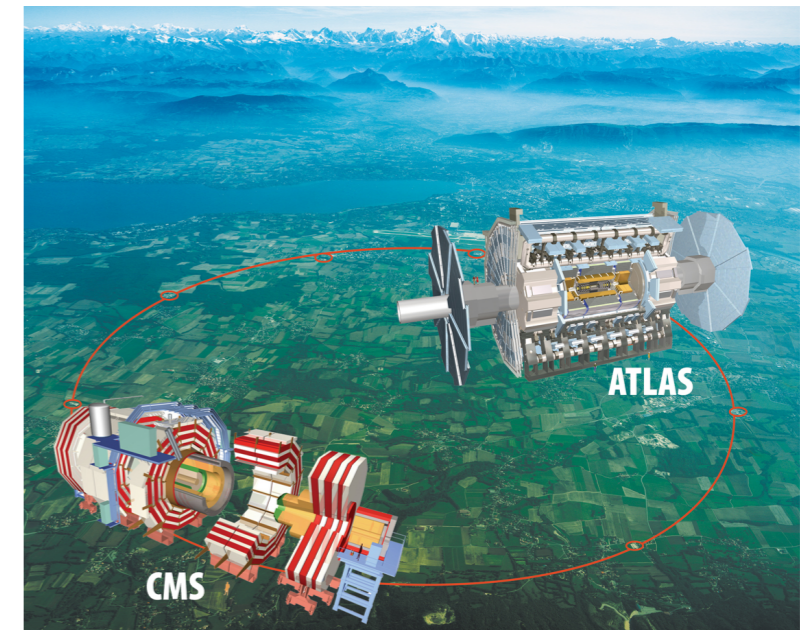
on behalf of the *ATLAS and CMS Collaborations*

PPNT19

Uppsala, 7-9 October

ATLAS, CMS and Run-2 data taking

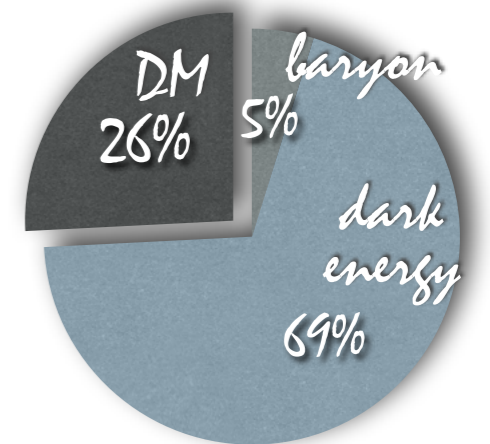
- ▶ LHC accelerator designed to collide protons
- ▶ ATLAS and CMS multipurpose detector
 - * particle identification, energy and momenta measurements
 - * trigger system: select events interesting for physics analysis
- ▶ Run-2: data taking period 2015-2018 at 13 TeV
- ▶ Excellent LHC (and ATLAS and CMS) performance:
 - * $\sim 140 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ pp collision data good for analysis during Run 2
 - * more than 8.5 million Higgs boson produced
- ▶ Mean number of additional pp interactions per crossing ~ 34
 - increasingly dense collision environment



Rich new physics program at ATLAS and CMS

► Despite the accuracy of the SM and its predictive power many open outstanding questions, eg.:

- matter-antimatter asymmetry
- hierarchy problem
- describes only ~5% of the universe, explanations for DM are not provided
- gravitational force cannot be included in the current theoretical framework

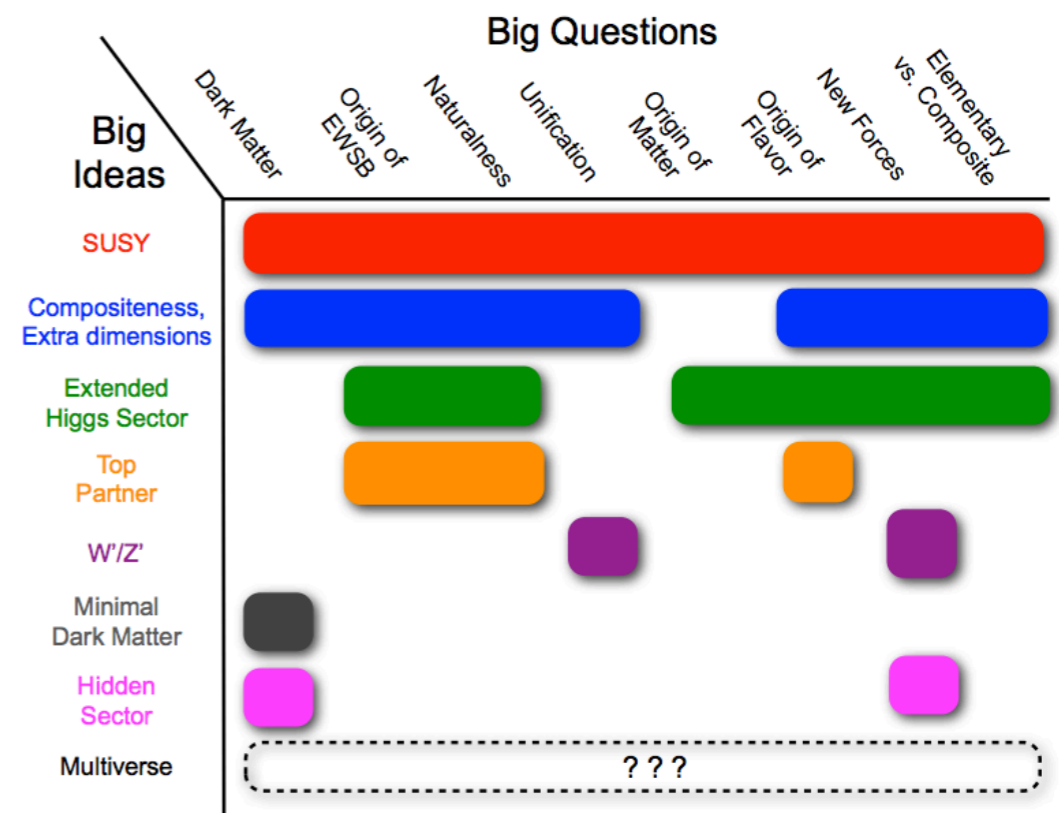


► LHC main goals: studying EWK symmetry breaking (Higgs), precision test of SM, search for new physics

- *direct production* of particles predicted by BSM theories
 - *direct coupling to the SM sector can be estimated*
- hints of new physics from *small deviations* between precision measurements and SM predictions
 - *allows to distinguish between possible SM extensions and to derive indirect constraints on their parameters*

LHC Run-2 data

- * detect rare processes
- * use the Higgs as a discovery tool

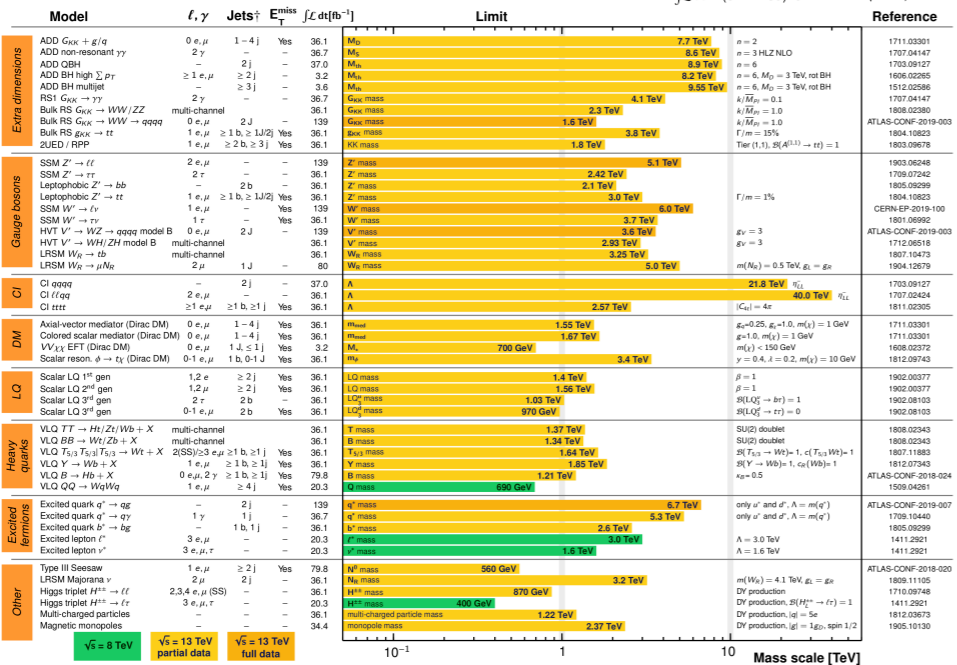


[arXiv:1311.0299]

Rich new physics program at ATLAS and CMS

ATLAS Exotics Searches* - 95% CL Upper Exclusion Limits

Status: May 2019



*Only a selection of the available mass limits on new states or phenomena is shown.
†Small-radius (large-radius) jets are denoted by the letter j (J).

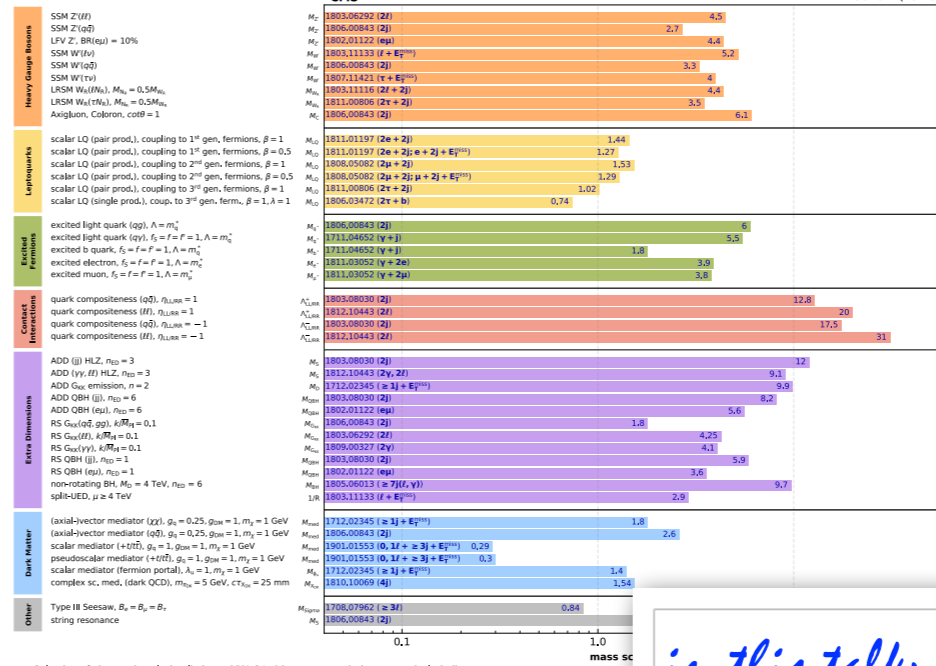
ATLAS Preliminary

$\int \mathcal{L} dt = (3.2 - 139) \text{ fb}^{-1}$

$\sqrt{s} = 8, 13 \text{ TeV}$

Overview of CMS EXO results

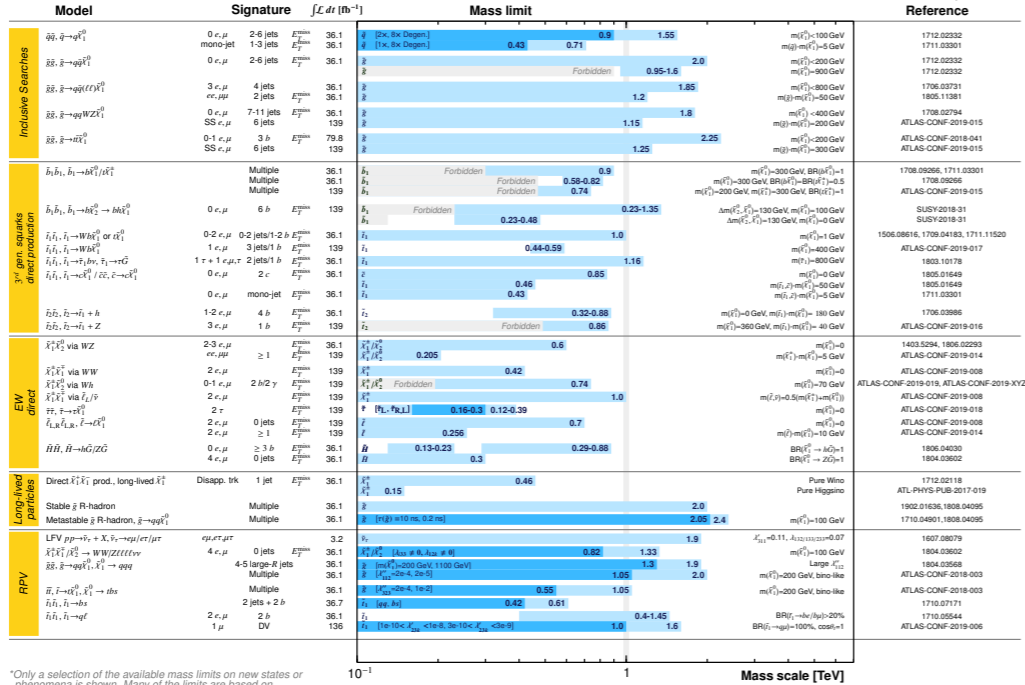
36 fb⁻¹ (13 TeV)



Selection of observed exclusion limits at 95% CL (theory uncertainties are not included).

ATLAS SUSY Searches* - 95% CL Lower Limits

July 2019



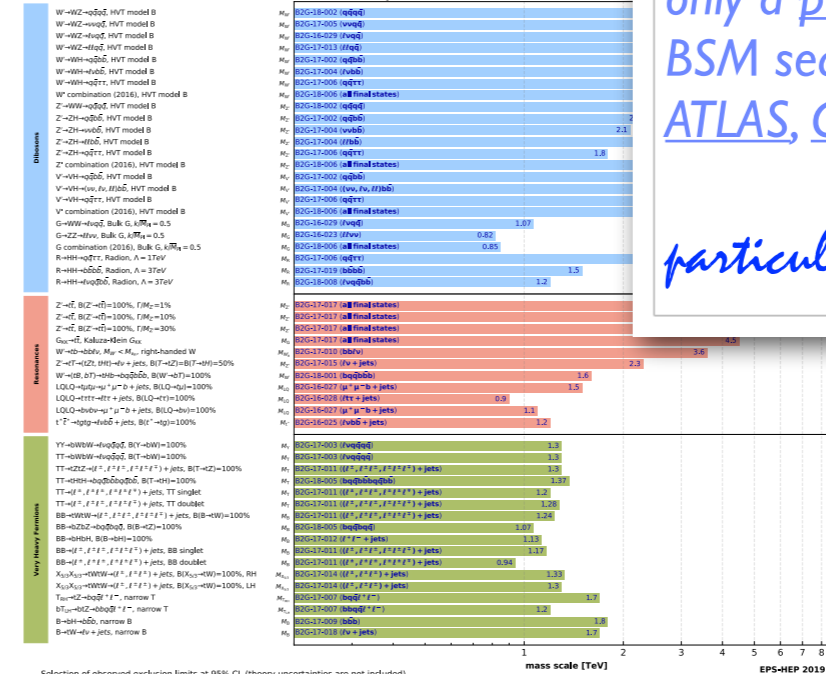
*Only a selection of the available mass limits on new states or phenomena is shown. Many of the limits are based on simplified models, c.f. refs. for the assumptions made.

ATLAS Preliminary

$\sqrt{s} = 13 \text{ TeV}$

Overview of CMS B2G results

CMS Preliminary



Selection of observed exclusion limits at 95% CL (theory uncertainties are not included).

in this talk:
only a personal selection of recent BSM searches, more results here ATLAS, CMS
particular focus on Dark Matter

Dark matter? signature and phenomenology at collider

DM evidence



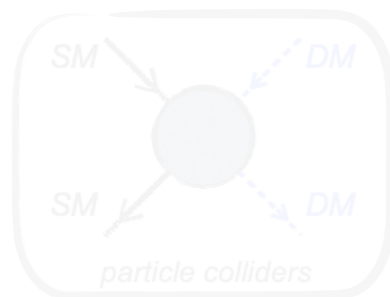
assume weak interactions with SM

► *Empirical evidence of DM from astrophysical observations at different scales*

- interacts gravitationally, long lived and neutral
- *no information about its nature*

* most studied class of theories: DM is a weakly interacting massive particle

DM production



► *DM could be produced at colliders (rare process)*

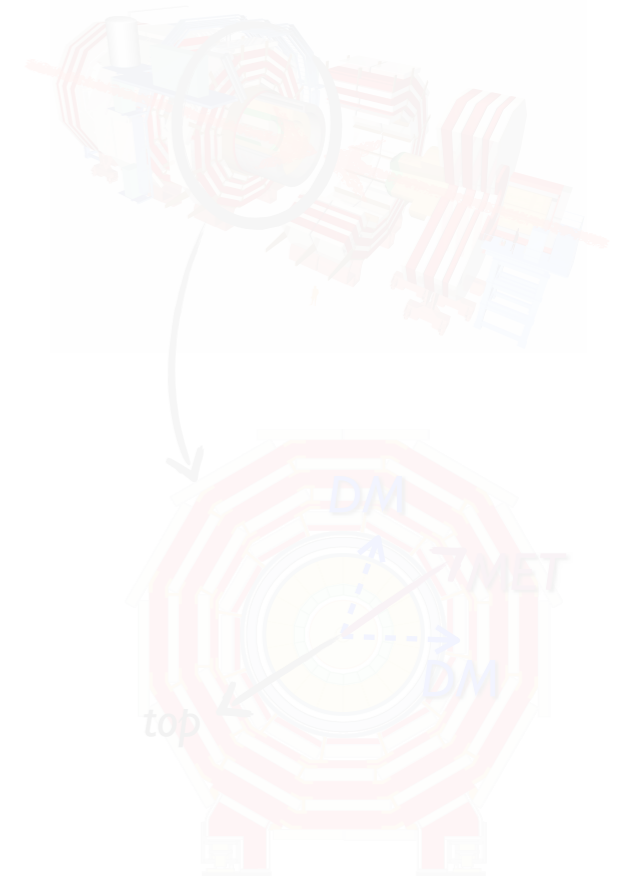
- * no direct trace in the detector, *but* could create a p_T imbalance (**MET**)
- parton initial $p_T=0$, conserved

$$\vec{E}_T^{miss} = - \sum \vec{p}_T$$

$|\vec{E}_T^{miss}| = \text{missing transverse energy (MET)}$

* need *visible particle* to which DM particle recoils against

- “mono- X searches”: X includes jets, vector bosons, top, ...



Dark matter? signature and phenomenology at collider

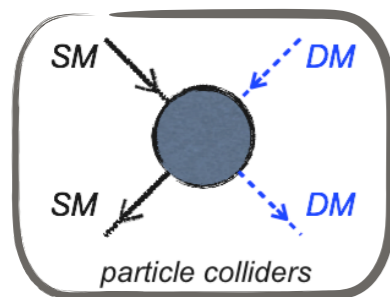
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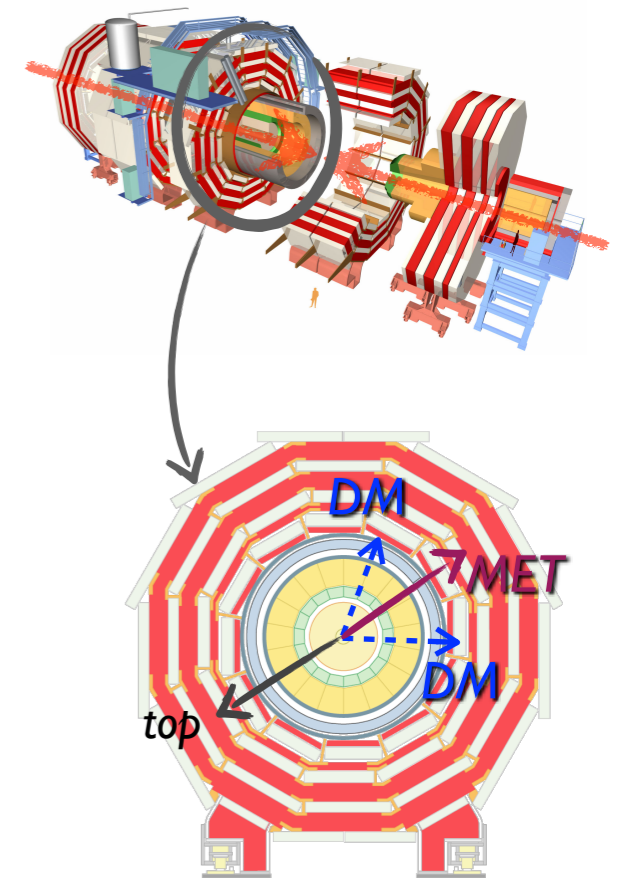
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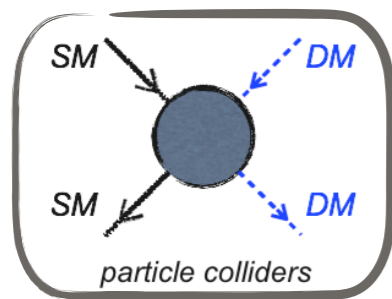
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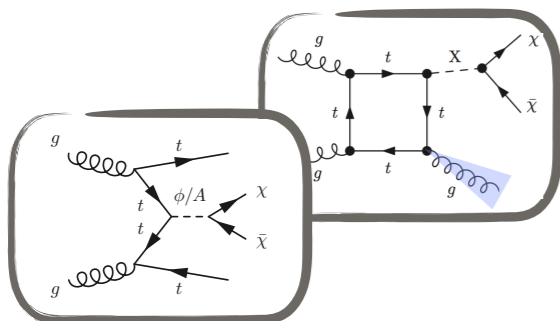
DM production



investigate specific interactions/final states



DM signature



► **DM nature** (+ m_{DM})

- scalar (real or complex)
- Dirac fermion (*assumption for LHC searches)
- ...

► Which type of events do we study at colliders?

can assume different interactions (med. couplings g_q, g_{DM})

	vector	axial-vector	
spin-1	$g_q \sum_q V_{\mu} \bar{q} \gamma^{\mu} q$	$g_q \sum_q A_{\mu} \bar{q} \gamma^{\mu} \gamma^5 q$	
spin-0	scalar	pseudoscalar	
	$g_q \frac{\phi}{\sqrt{2}} \sum_f y_f \bar{f} f$	$g_q \frac{iA}{\sqrt{2}} \sum_f y_f \bar{f} \gamma^5 f$	parameters: $m_{DM}, m_{med}, g_q, g_{DM}$

* benchmark models: kinematically distinct set of model parameters

ATLAS/CMS DM forum
[arXiv:1507.00966]



Dark matter? signature and phenomenology at collider

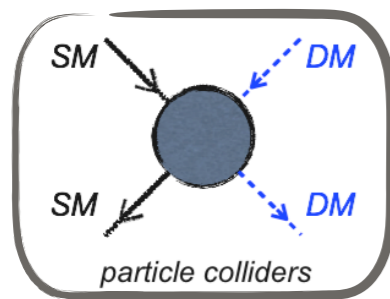
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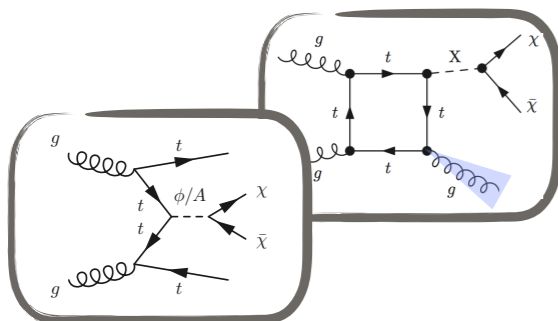
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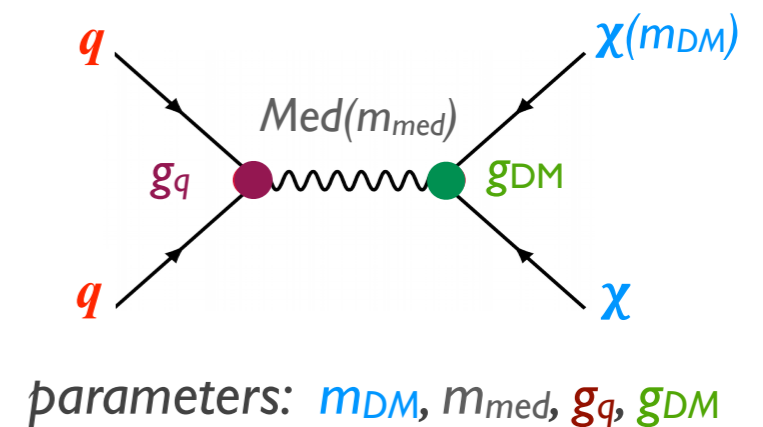
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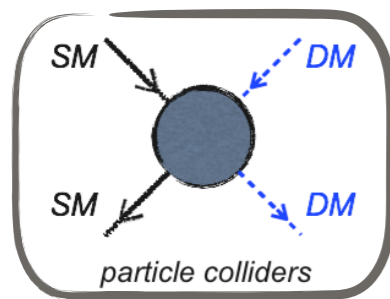
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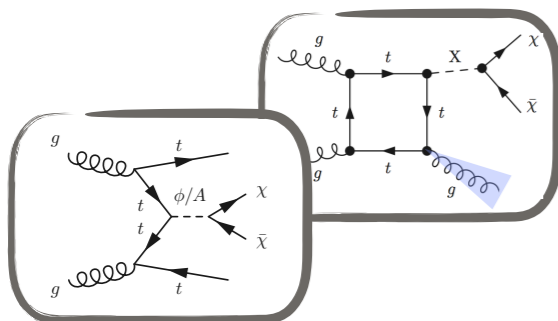
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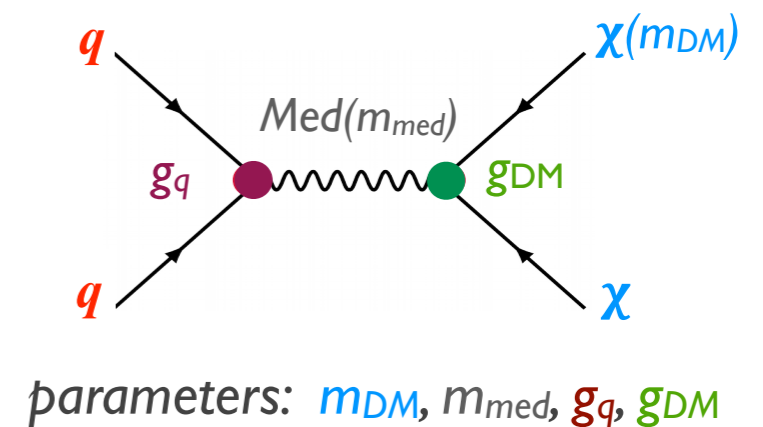
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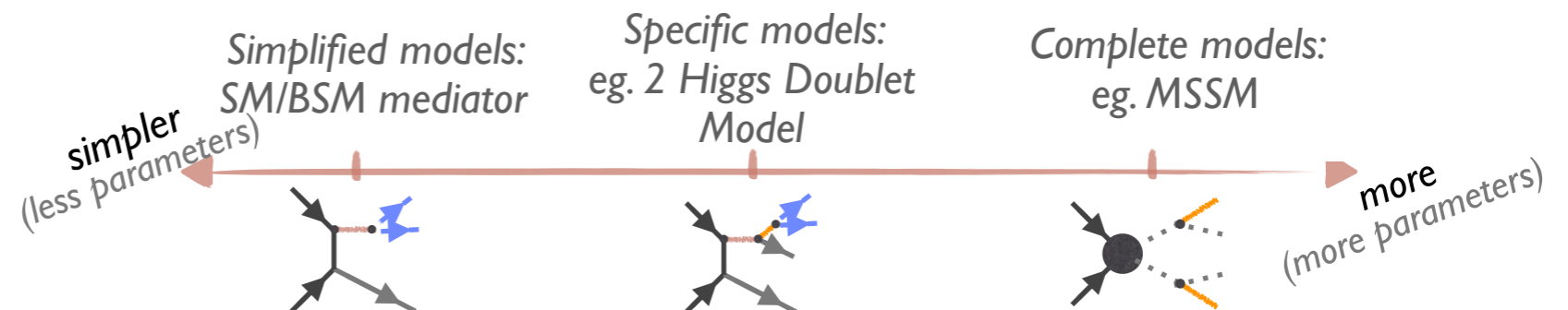
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ATLAS/CMS DM forum
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How do we search for DM at colliders?

1 - Selection: DM appears as excess of events in MET tail wrt SM

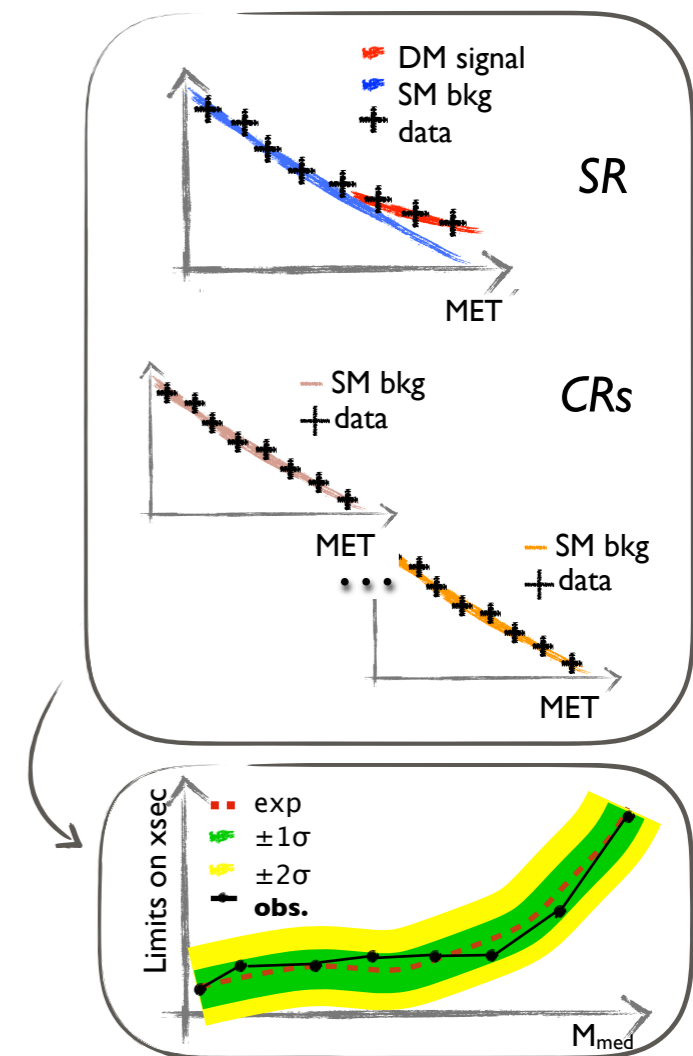
- no very striking signature, eg. mass peak, m_T kinematic endpoint
- look for excess in region enriched in signal (*signal region - SR*)

2 - Bkg: precise modeling and evaluation of other processes in SR essential

- achieved through use of multiple control regions (*CRs*)

3 - Results: Compare SM predictions with data

- *excess of events in data*. Did we find DM?
- *no excess*, interpret result in terms of theory model parameters



Experimental challenges

- * accurate E calibration/resolution of visible objects (*"fake" MET from mis-measured jets*)
- * mitigate effects from additional pp collisions (pile-up)
- * MET thresholds affected by trigger (very high collision rates)
- * precise particle reconstruction and identification

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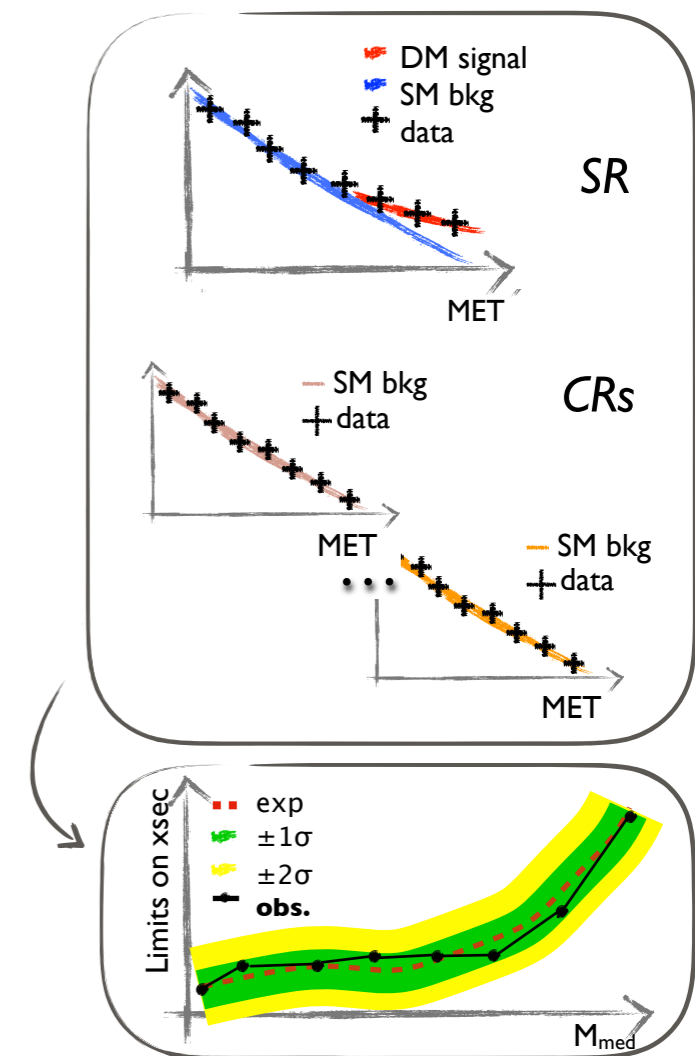
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Reminder:

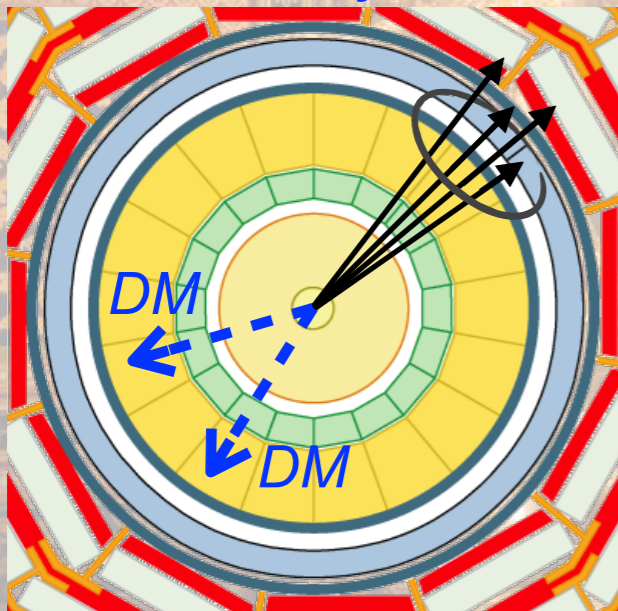
$$\begin{array}{c|c} \text{vector} & \text{axial-vector} \\ \hline g_q \sum_q V_\mu \bar{q} \gamma^\mu q & g_q \sum_q A_\mu \bar{q} \gamma^\mu \gamma^5 q \end{array}$$

* choose X to increase xsec or bkg rejection

Spin-1 mediator: simplified and extended sectors

Signature: large MET and ≥ 1 high- p_T jet/vector boson/photon

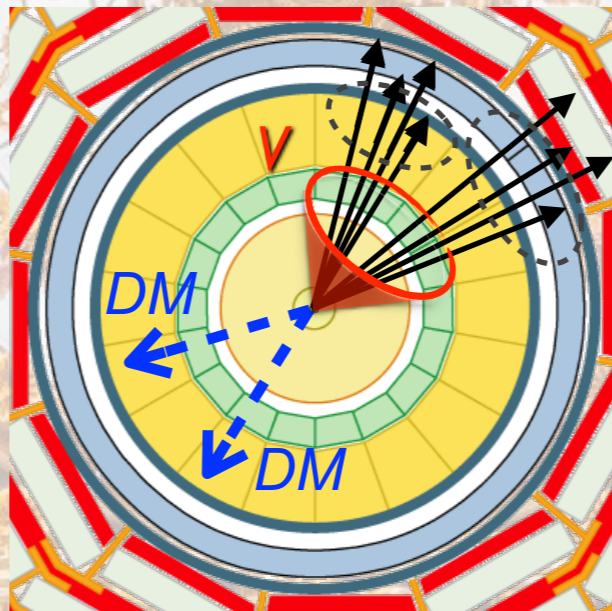
mono-jet



* ATLAS: [JHEP01\(2018\)126](#)
(2015+2016)

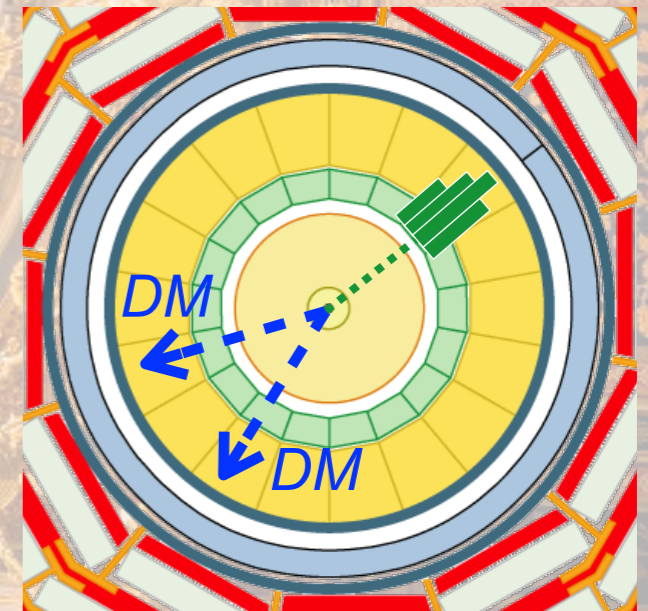
* CMS: [PRD97,092005\(2018\)](#)
(2016)

mono-V(=W,Z)/Z'



* ATLAS: [JHEP10\(2018\)180](#)
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mono- γ

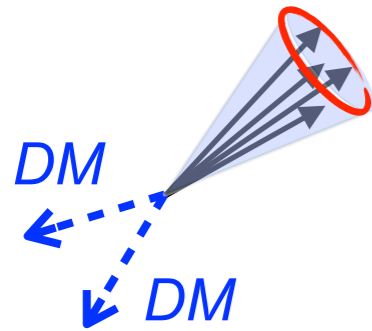


* CMS: [JHEP02\(2019\)074](#)
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* ATLAS: [EPJC77\(2017\)393](#)
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DM+jet search

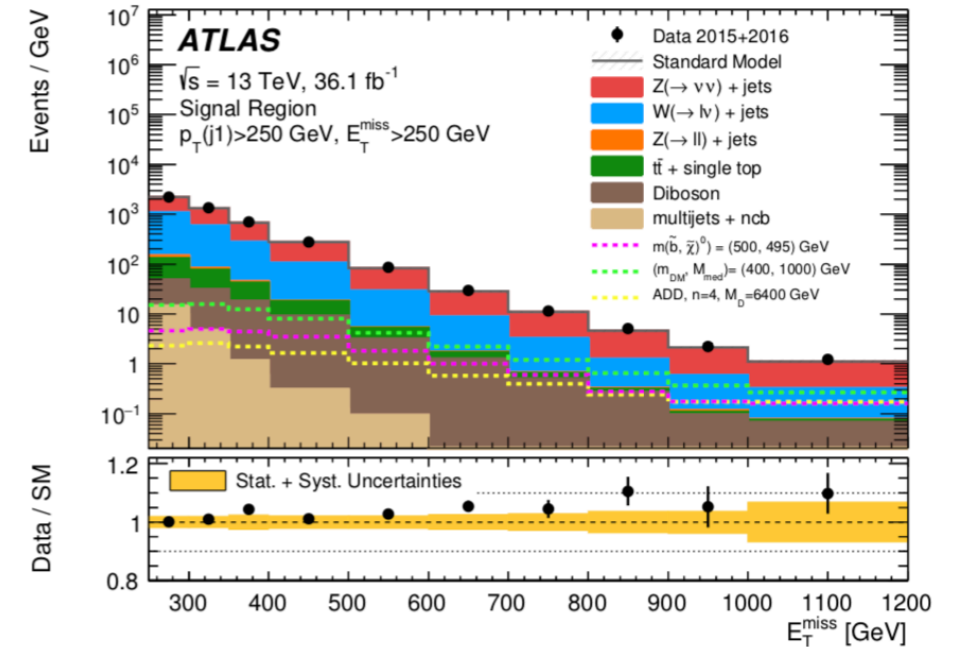
1 - Selection:



- * ≥ 1 jets, $p_T(j_1) > 200$ GeV
- * MET > 250 GeV
- * lepton veto

2 - Bkgs:

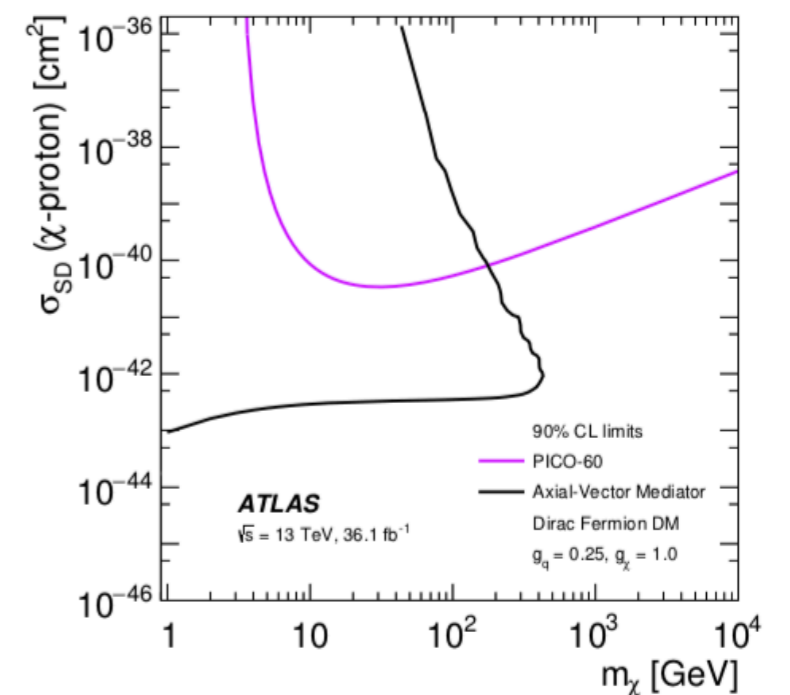
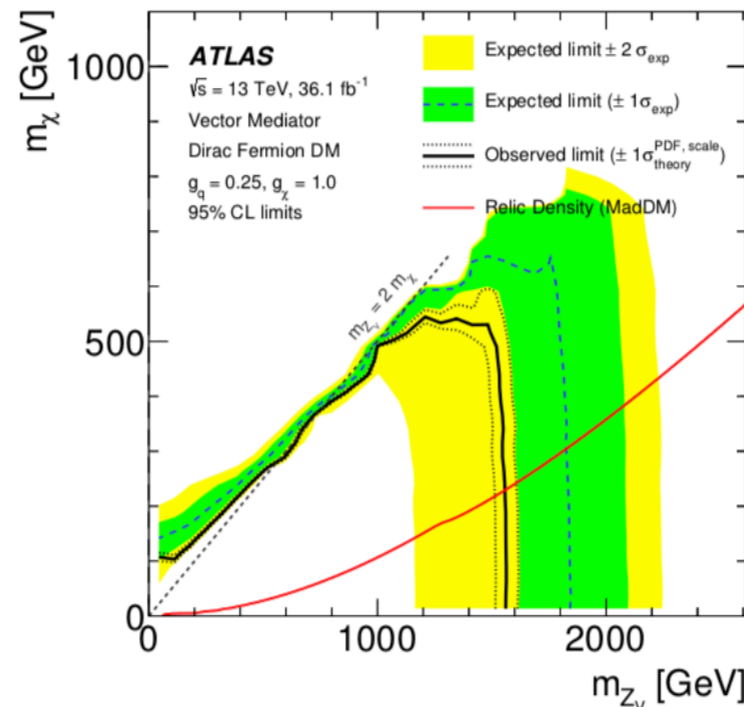
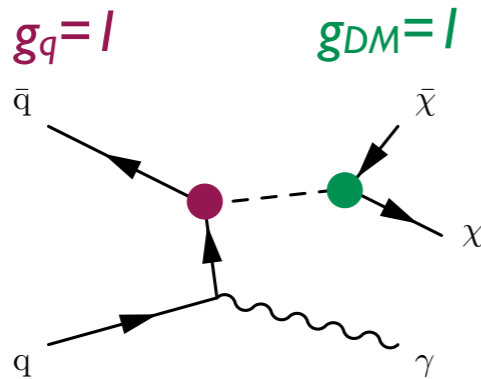
major:
Z(vv), tt,
W(lv)+jets
from CRs



3 - Results: signal extracted through combined fit of SRs and CRs (systematic unc. as nuisance parameters)

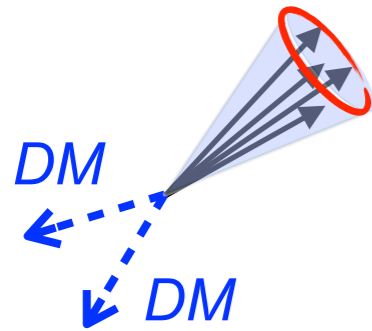
CMS: similar strategy, but targets mono-jet/V together

vector/axial-vector



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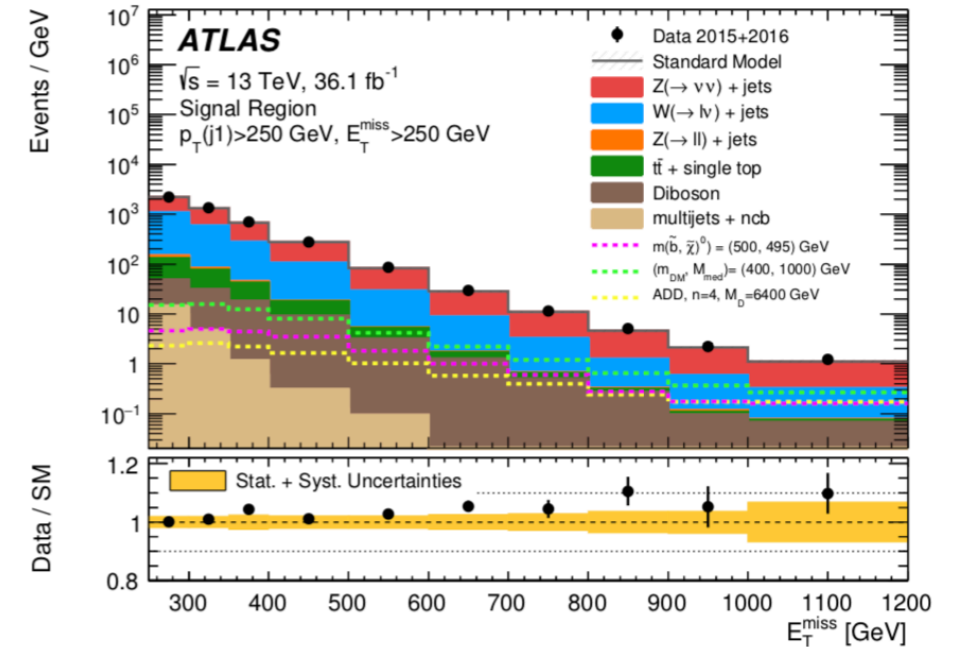
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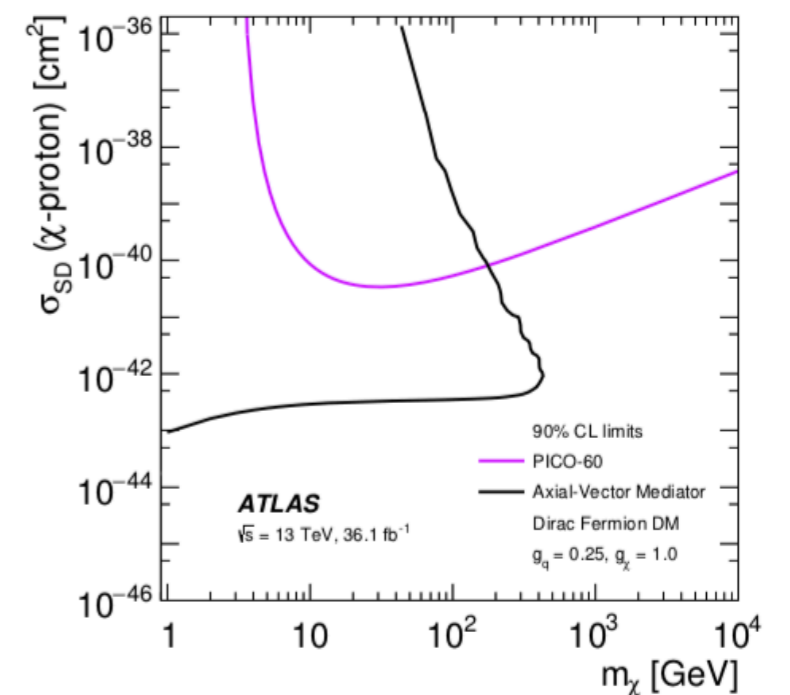
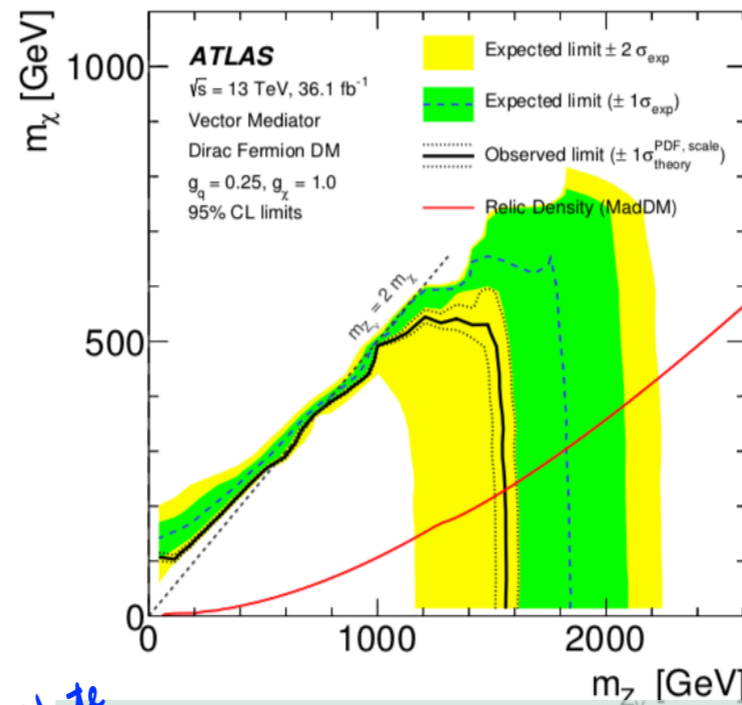
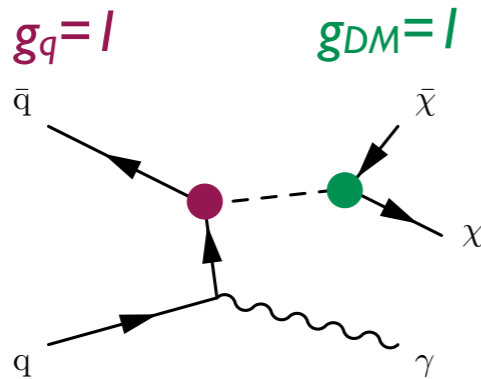
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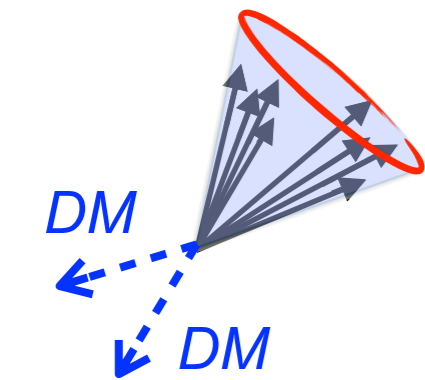


Note

- * comparisons possible only in the context of a benchmark model
- * essential to fully specify model/parameters and be aware of limitation

DM+V/Z' search

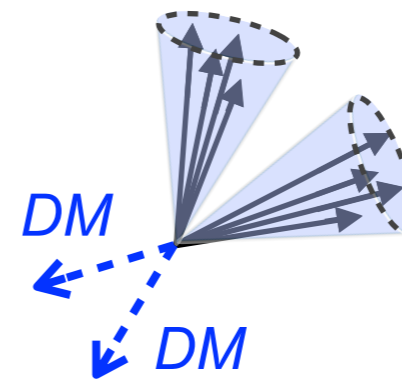
► 1 - Selection: events categorized based on vector boson boost, b-jets multiplicity



merged

- * ≥ 1 jets, $p_T(j) > 200$ GeV
- * MET > 250 GeV
- * invariant mass jet consistent with V/Z'
- * 2-prong structure inside jet

↓ [large-cone jet, eg. R=0.8,1.0]



resolved

- * not selected as merged
- * ≥ 2 jets, $p_T(j) > 30$ GeV
- * MET > 150 GeV

↓ [small-cone jet, eg. R=0.4]

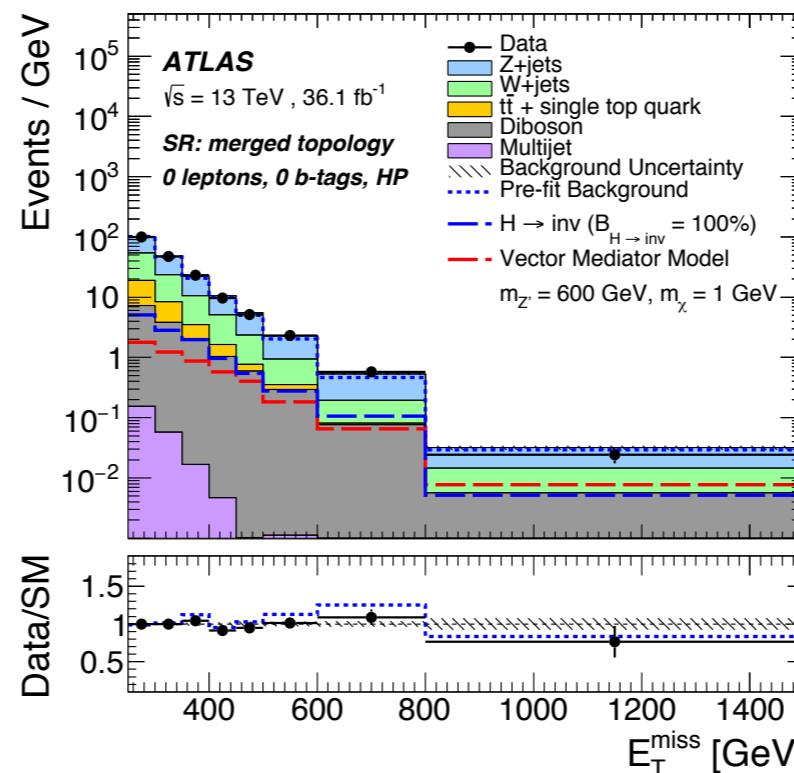
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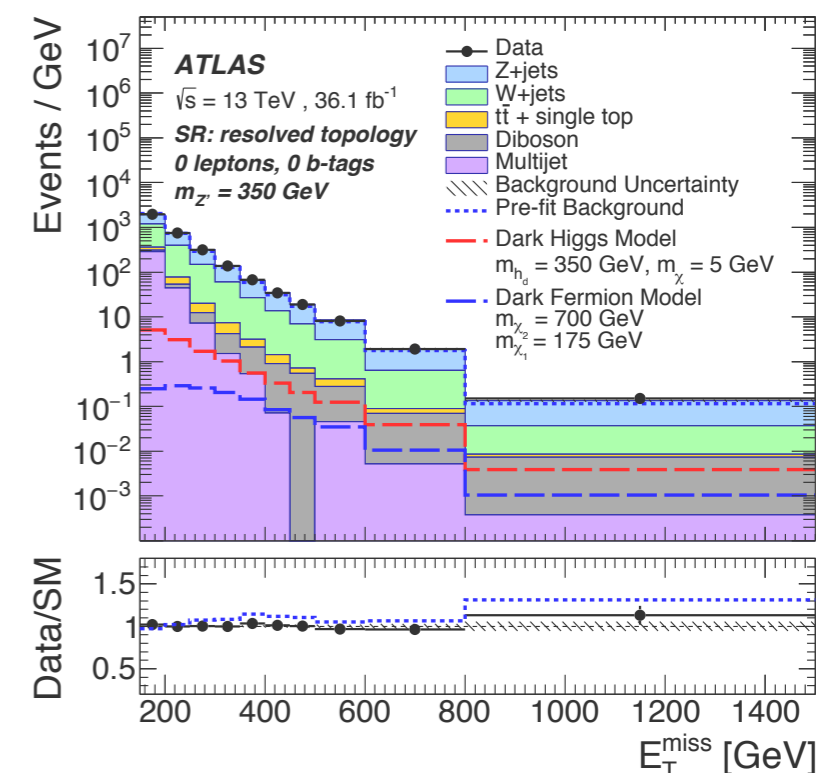
► 3- Results: combined fit of SRs and CRs

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mono-V



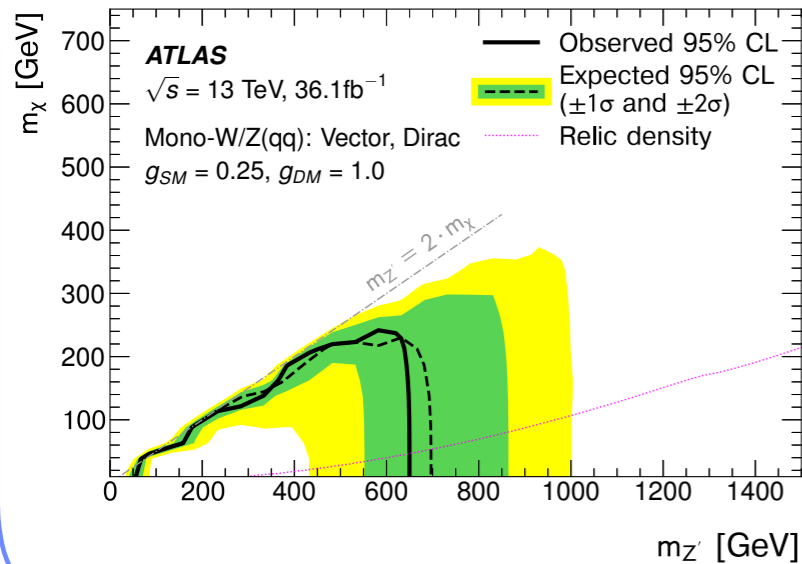
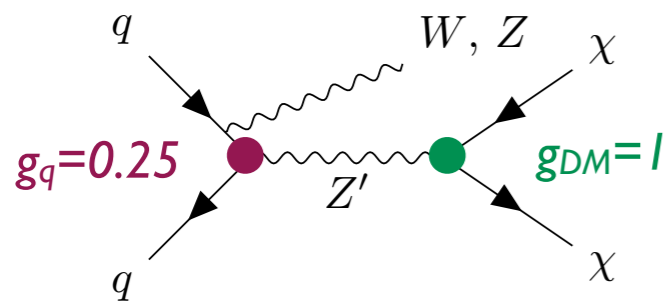
mono-Z'



DM+V/Z' search

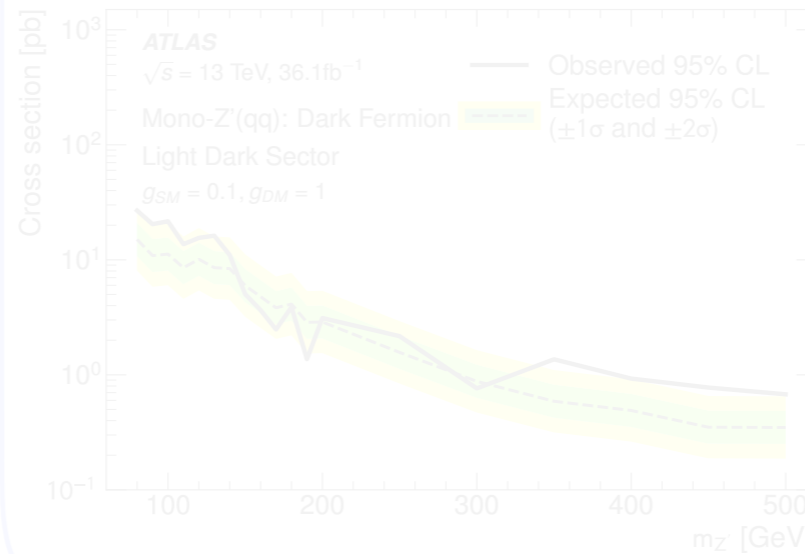
► Interpretation in terms of DM model with Dirac DM: upper limits at 95% CL on cross section

Simplified vector model



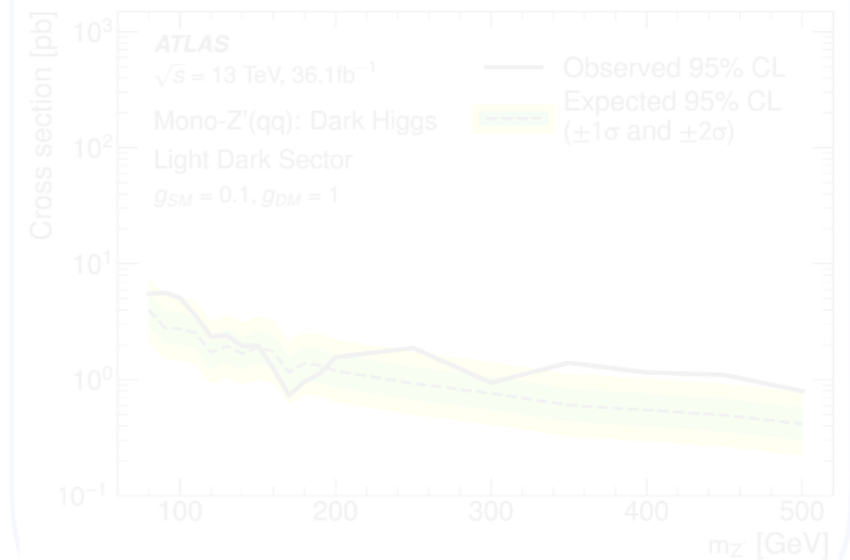
Dark-fermion model

Z' couples to heavier dark-sector fermion χ_2 and DM χ_1



Dark-Higgs model

Z' radiates dark-sector Higgs ($h_D \rightarrow \chi\chi$)



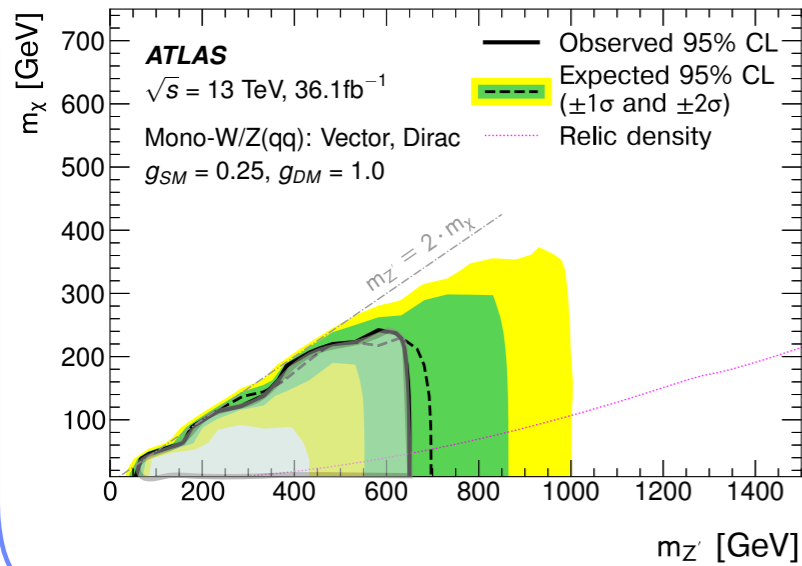
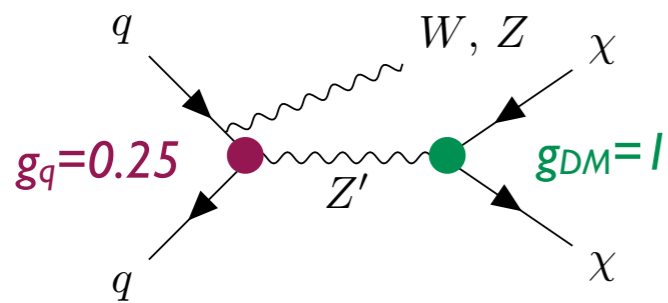
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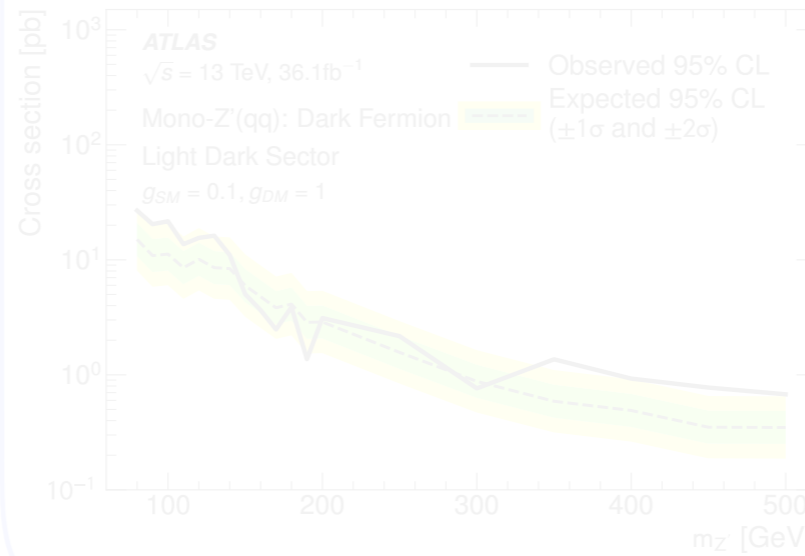
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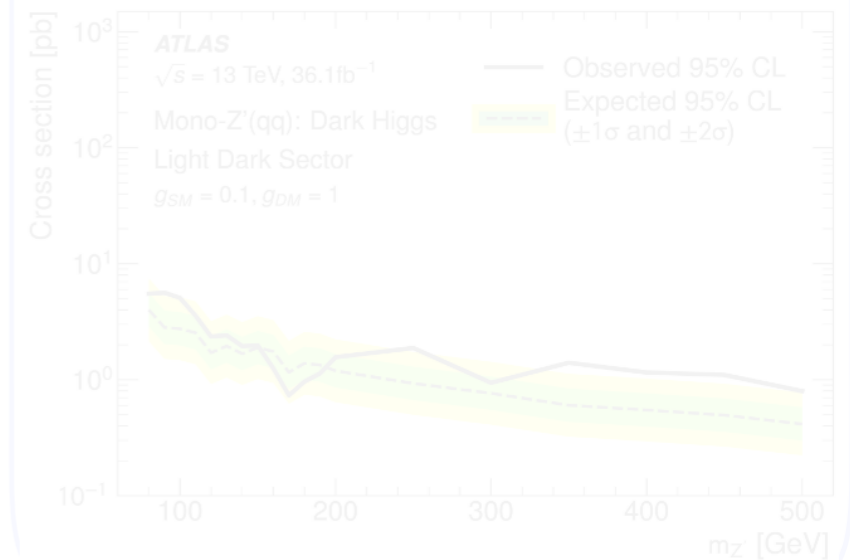
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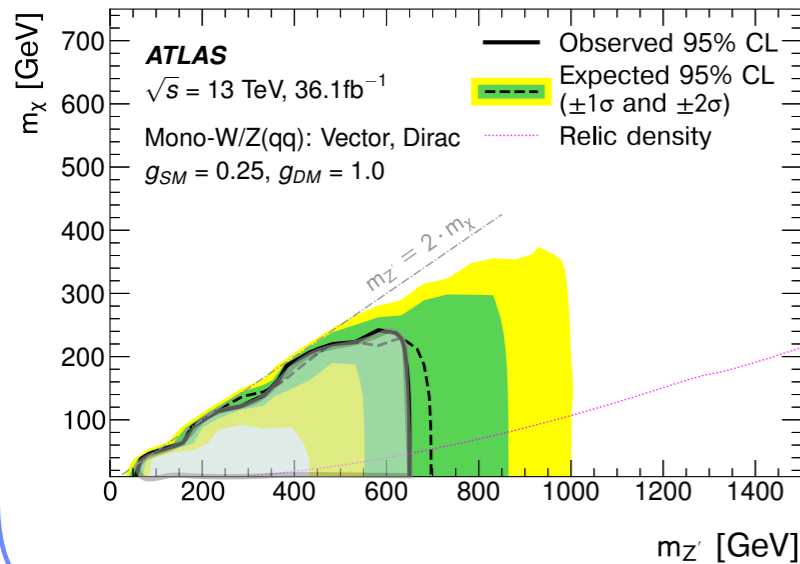
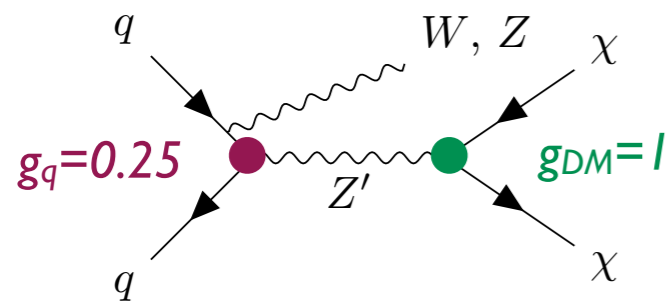


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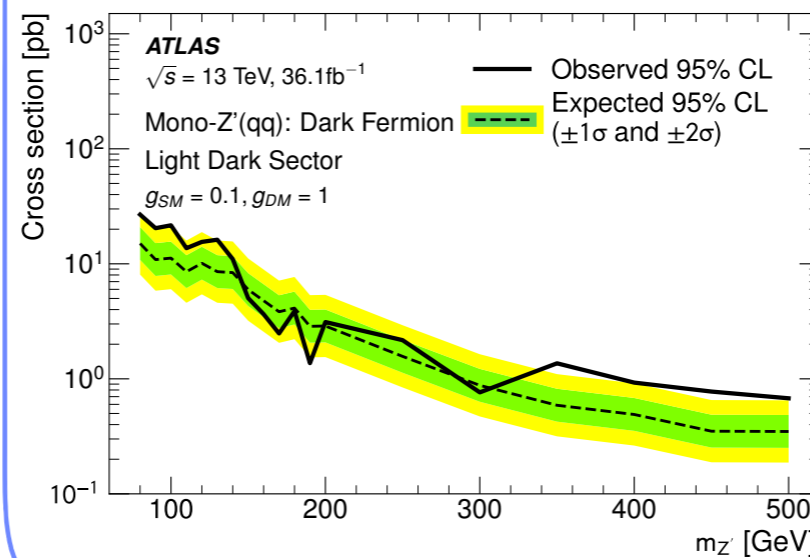
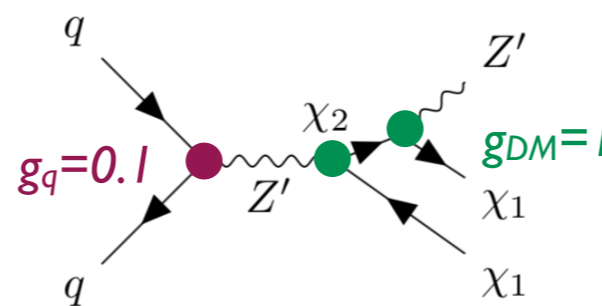
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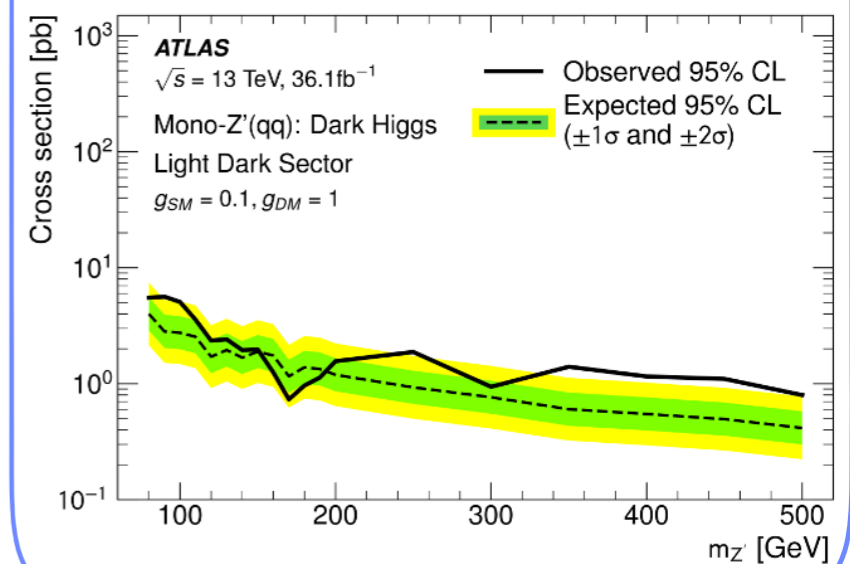
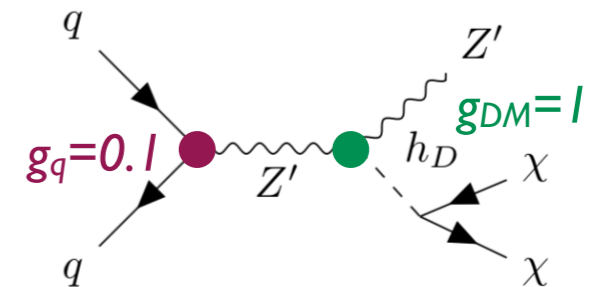
Dark-fermion model

Z' couples to heavier dark-sector fermion χ_2 and DM χ_1



Dark-Higgs model

Z' radiates dark-sector Higgs ($h_D \rightarrow \chi\chi$)

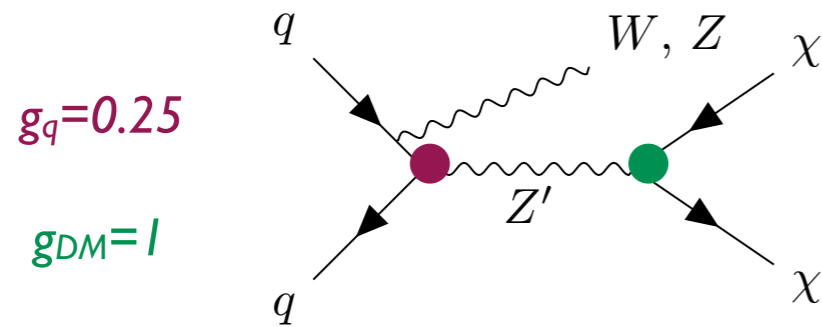


CMS: similar strategy, but targets mono-jet/V together

* **First result** for DM production in association with a new vector boson Z'

Spin-1 interactions

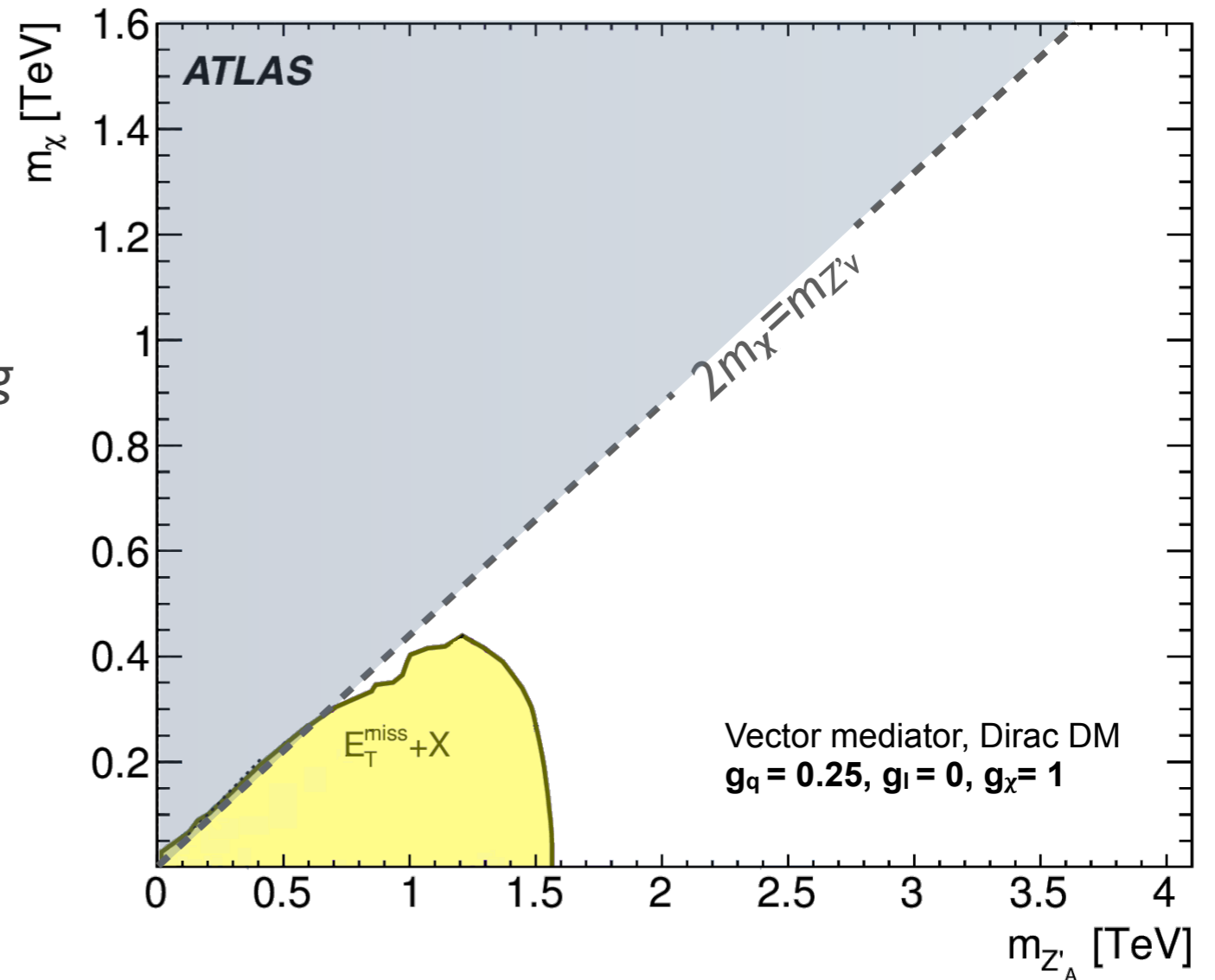
Simplified vector model



* low sensitivity to **off-shell region** due to strong reduction of production cross-section

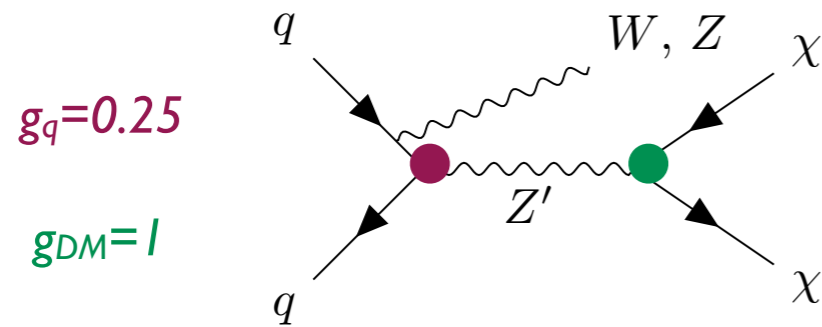
* Can we recover the sensitivity?

* ATLAS: [JHEP05\(2019\)142\(2015+2016\)](#)



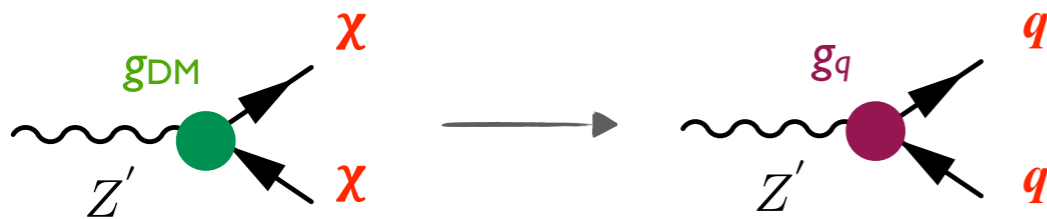
Spin-1 interactions: “the invisible through the visible”

Simplified vector model



* low sensitivity to **off-shell region** due to strong reduction of production cross-section

* Can we recover the sensitivity? **visible decays**



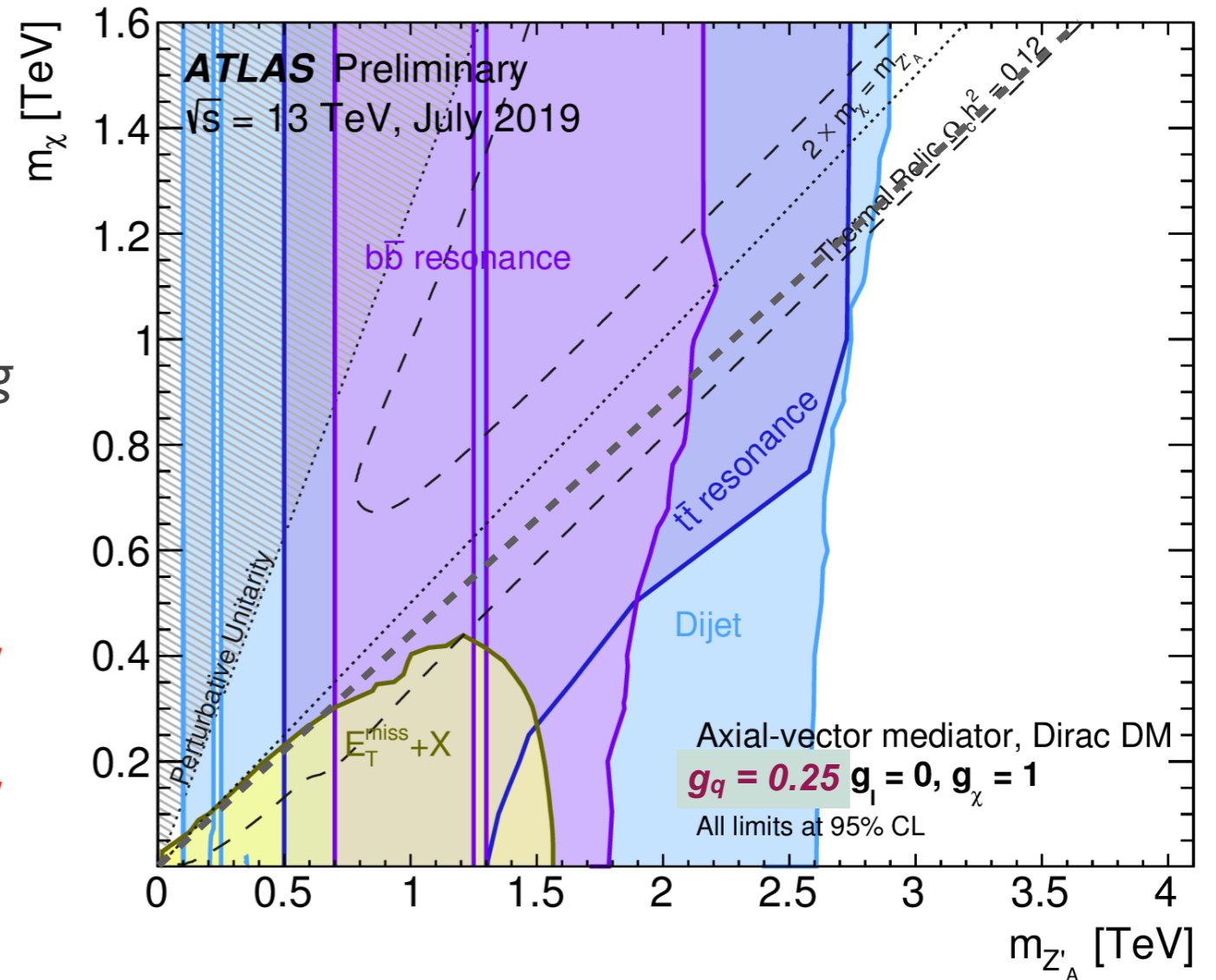
► **mediator**

- narrow resonance
- wide resonance

$$g_q =$$

► **interplay changes**

* ATLAS: JHEP05(2019)142(2015+2016)



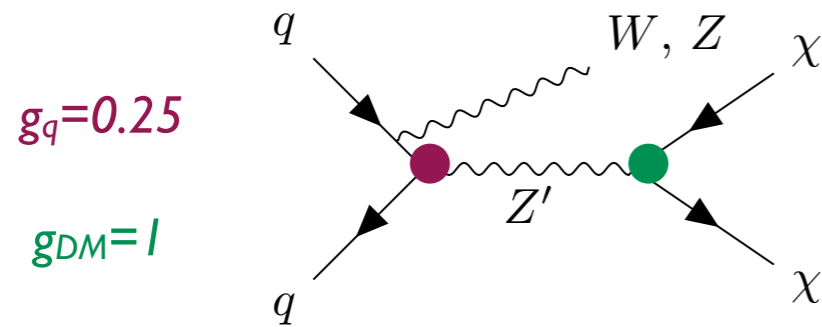
$E_T^{\text{miss}} + X$
 $E_T^{\text{miss}} + \gamma$, 36.1 fb⁻¹
 Eur. Phys. J. C 77 (2017) 393
 $E_T^{\text{miss}} + \text{jet}$, 36.1 fb⁻¹
 JHEP 1801 (2018) 126
 $E_T^{\text{miss}} + Z(\ell)$, 36.1 fb⁻¹
 PLB 776 (2017) 318
 $E_T^{\text{miss}} + V(\text{had})$, 36.1 fb⁻¹
 JHEP 10 (2018) 180

Dijet
 Dijet, 37.0 fb⁻¹
 PRD 96, 052004 (2017)
 Dijet TLA, 29.3 fb⁻¹
 PRL 121 (2018) 0818016
 Dijet+ISR, 79.8 fb⁻¹
 PLB 795 (2019) 56
 Boosted dijet+ISR, 36.1 fb⁻¹
 PLB 788 (2019) 316
 Boosted di-*b*+ISR, 80.5 fb⁻¹
 ATLAS-CONF-2018-052

tt resonance
 36.1 fb⁻¹
 EPJC 78 (2018) 565
b \bar{b} resonance
 36.1 fb⁻¹
 PRD 98 (2018) 032016

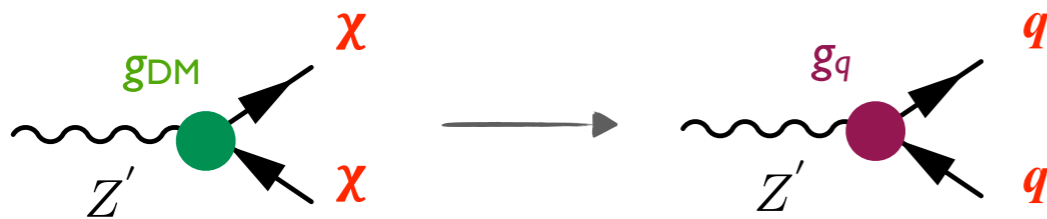
Spin-1 interactions: “the invisible through the visible”

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* low sensitivity to **off-shell region** due to strong reduction of production cross-section

* Can we recover the sensitivity? **visible decays**



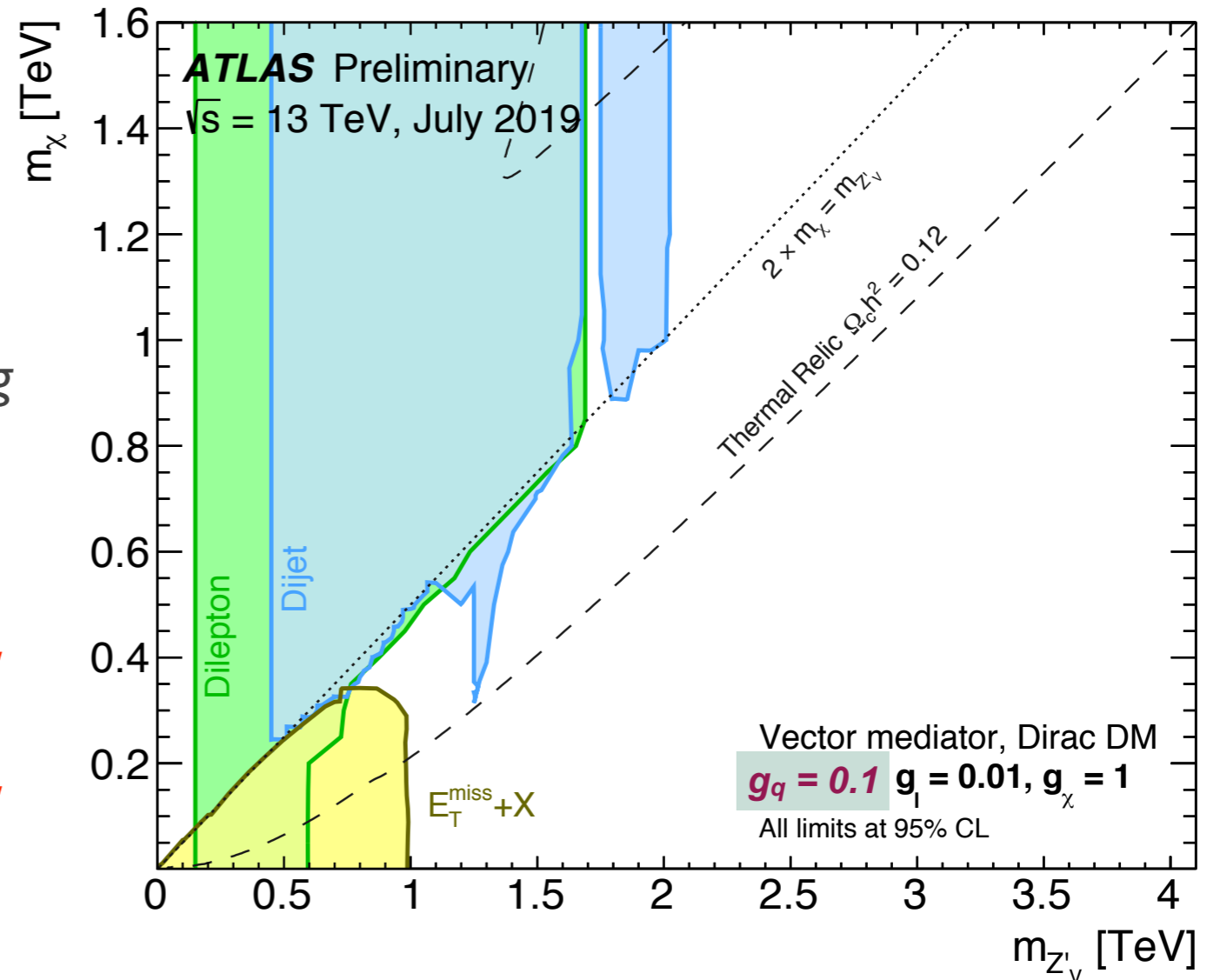
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— $E_T^{\text{miss}} + X$

$E_T^{\text{miss}} + \gamma$, 36.1 fb^{-1}
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— Dijet

Dijet, 37.0 fb^{-1}
PRD 96, 052004 (2017)
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PRL 121 (2018) 0818016

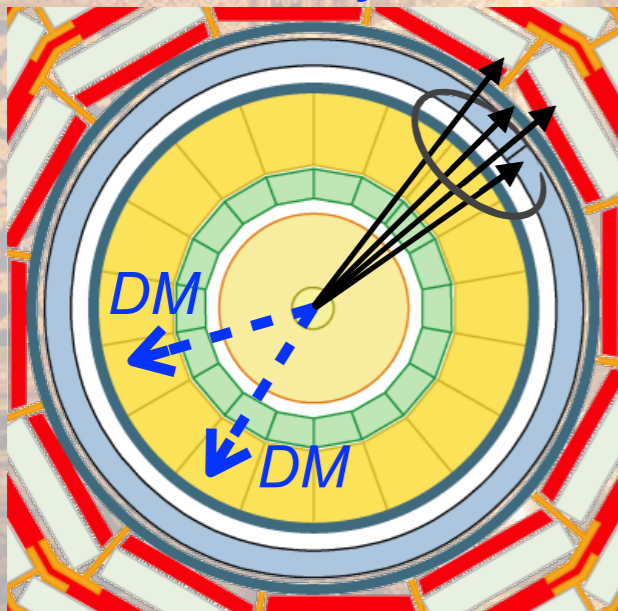
— Dilepton

139 fb^{-1}
PLB 796 (2019) 68

Can we infer more on new physics from this signature?

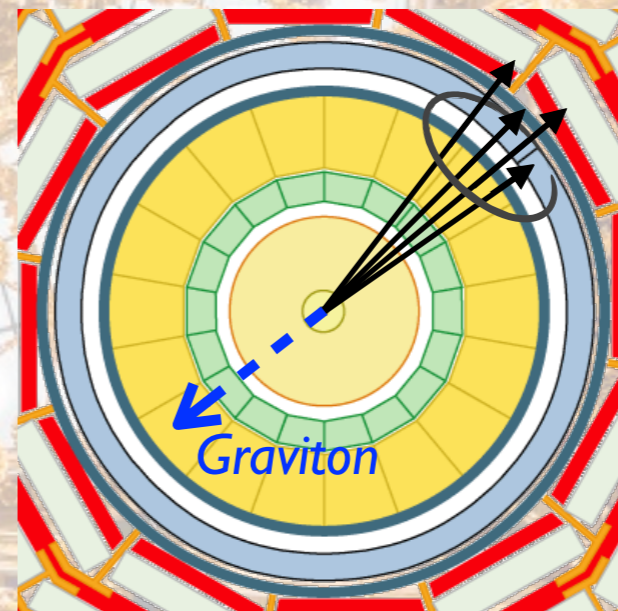
Signature: large MET and ≥ 1 high- p_T jet

mono-jet



- * ATLAS: [JHEP01\(2018\)126](#)
(2015+2016)
- * CMS: [PRD97,092005\(2018\)](#)
(2016)

extra-dimension



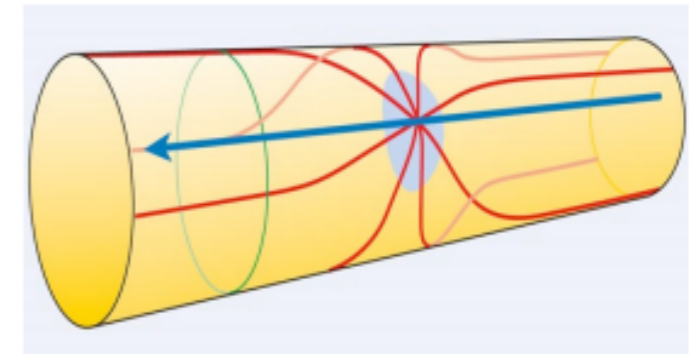
- * ATLAS: [JHEP01\(2018\)126](#)
(2015+2016)
- * CMS: [PRD97,092005\(2018\)](#)
(2016)

Extra-dimensions: possible explanation to hierarchy problem

ADD model

- n additional ED compactified on a torus of radius R
 - SM particles and interactions confined to the 3+1 dim
 - gravity diluted in 4+n dim
- increased phase space available in EDs enhance gravitons (G) production

* G produced in pp collisions escape undetected into EDs **mono-jet signature**

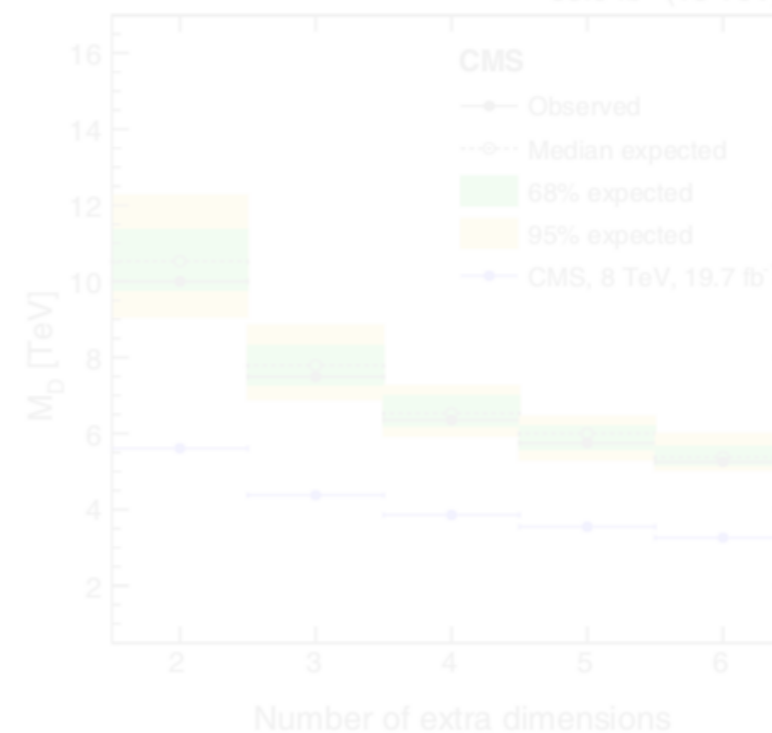
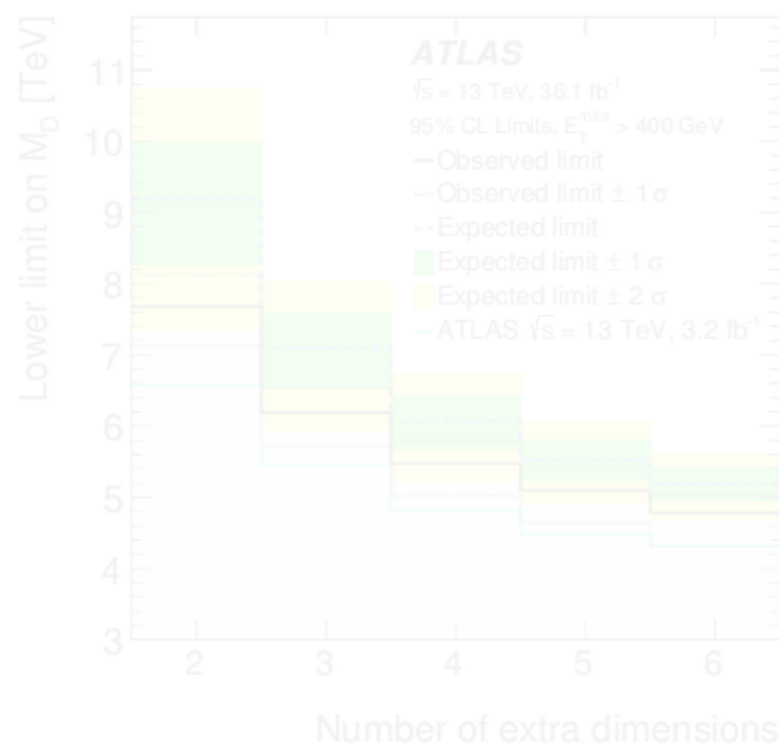


$$M_D^{n+2} = \bar{M}_{Pl}^2 / R_C^n$$

M_D : fundamental Planck scale

M_{Pl} : apparent 4-dim Planck scale

DM+jets interpretation in terms of ADD ED model: lower limits at 95% CL on M_D as a function of n



ATLAS $M_D < 7.7 (4.8) \text{ TeV}$ for $n=2(6)$
 excluded (obs.)

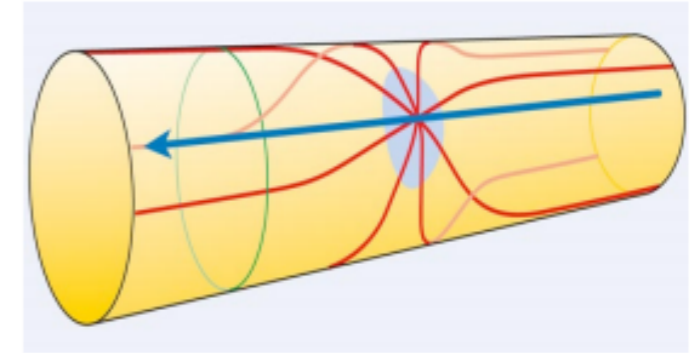
CMS $M_D < 9.9 (5.3) \text{ TeV}$ for $n=2(6)$
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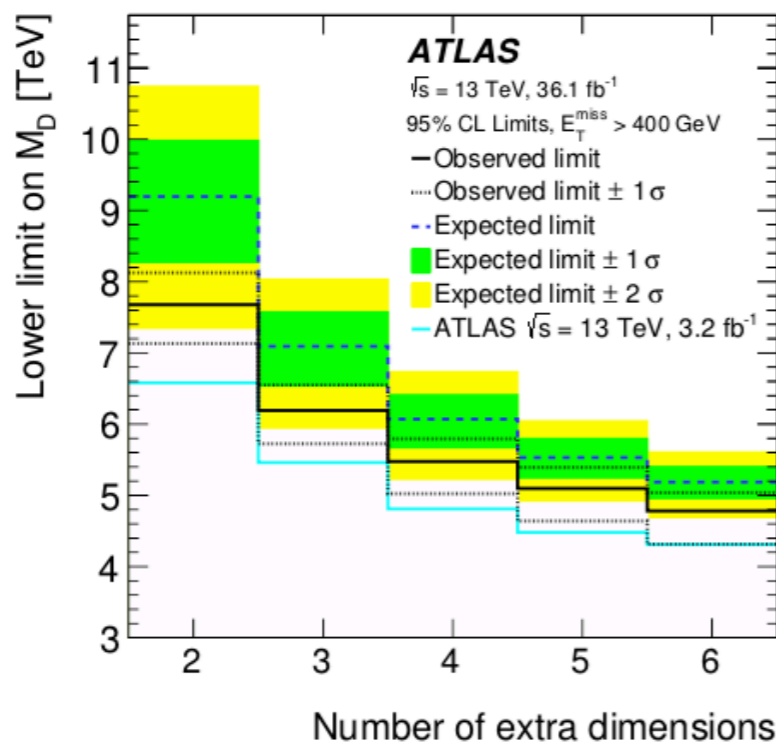


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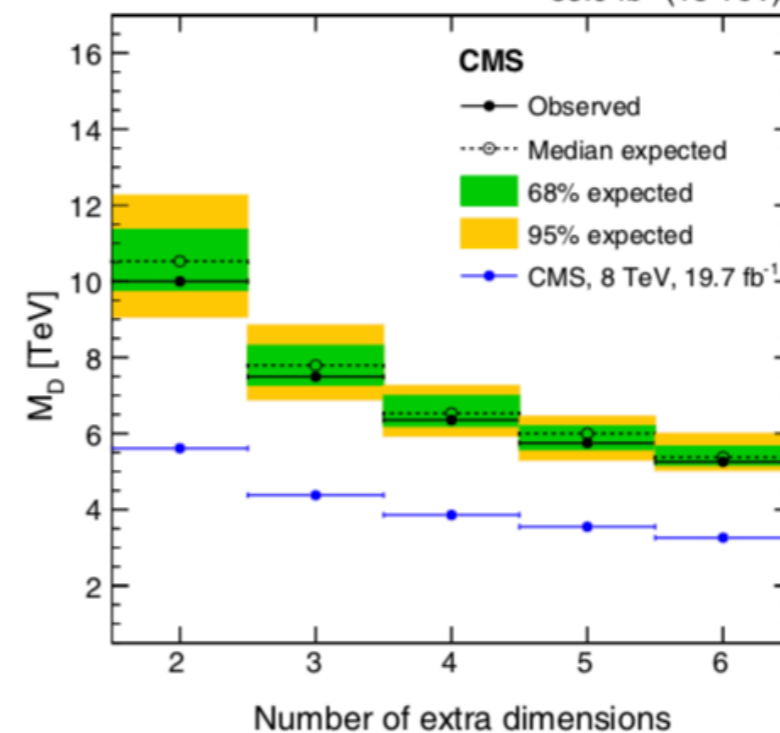
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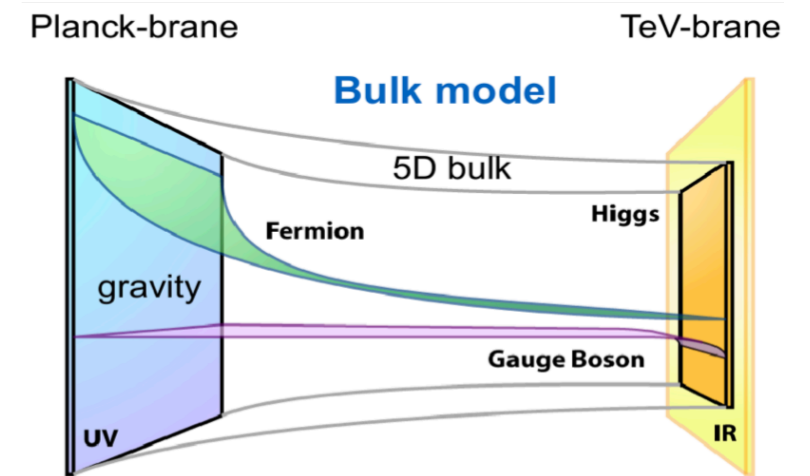


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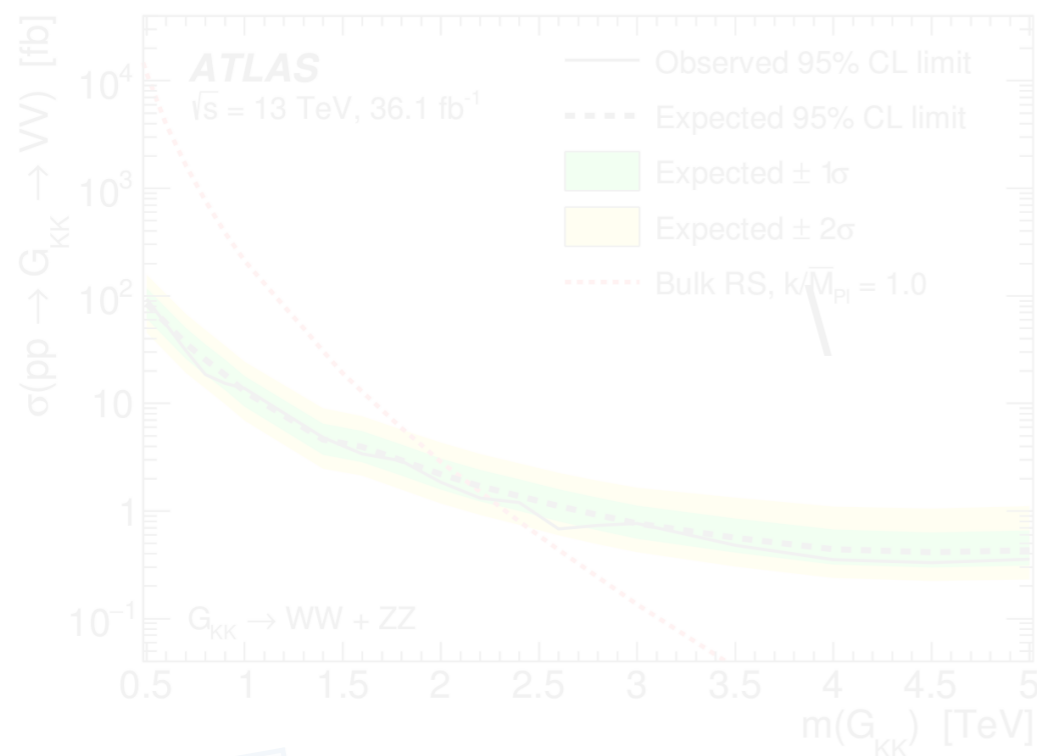
Extra-dimensions: possible explanation to hierarchy problem

▶ Warped extra dimension model

- one single compact extra dimension
 - in which both gravity and all SM fields propagate
 - gravity exponentially suppressed from Planck to TeV brane
- massive spin-2 resonance, first Kaluza–Klein excitation of graviton (G)
 - strength of the coupling depends on $\check{k}=k/MP_I$ (k curvature of ED)
 - production through quark-antiquark annihilation and gluon-gluon fusion, decay to WW, ZZ, HH *visible signature*

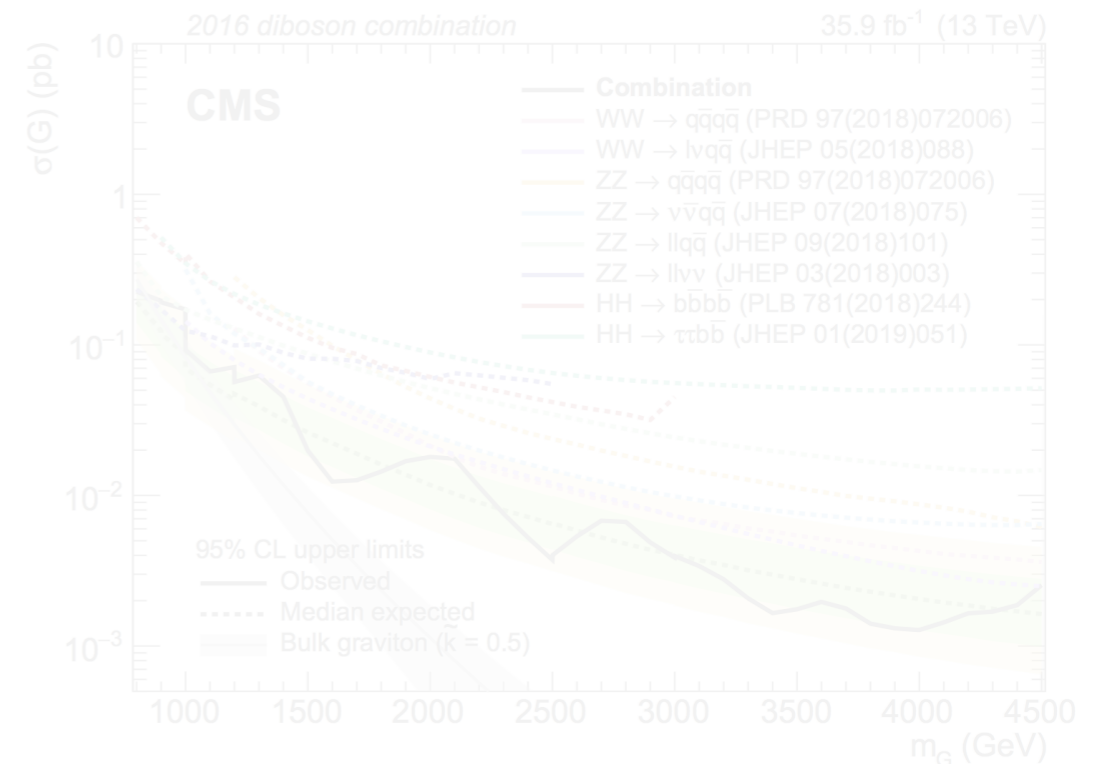


▶ Plethora of final states considered based on VV decay: upper limits at 95% CL on prod. xsec as a function of m_G



ATLAS

$m_G < 2.3$ TeV, for $\check{k}=0.5$



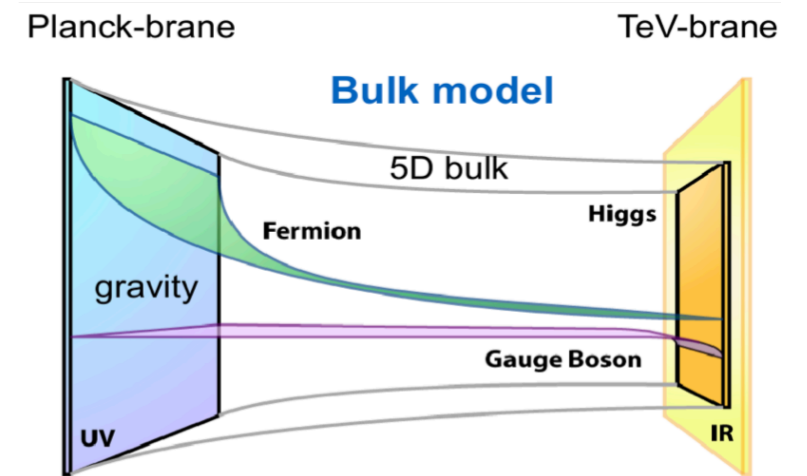
CMS

$m_G < 850$ GeV, for $\check{k}=0.5$

Extra-dimensions: possible explanation to hierarchy problem

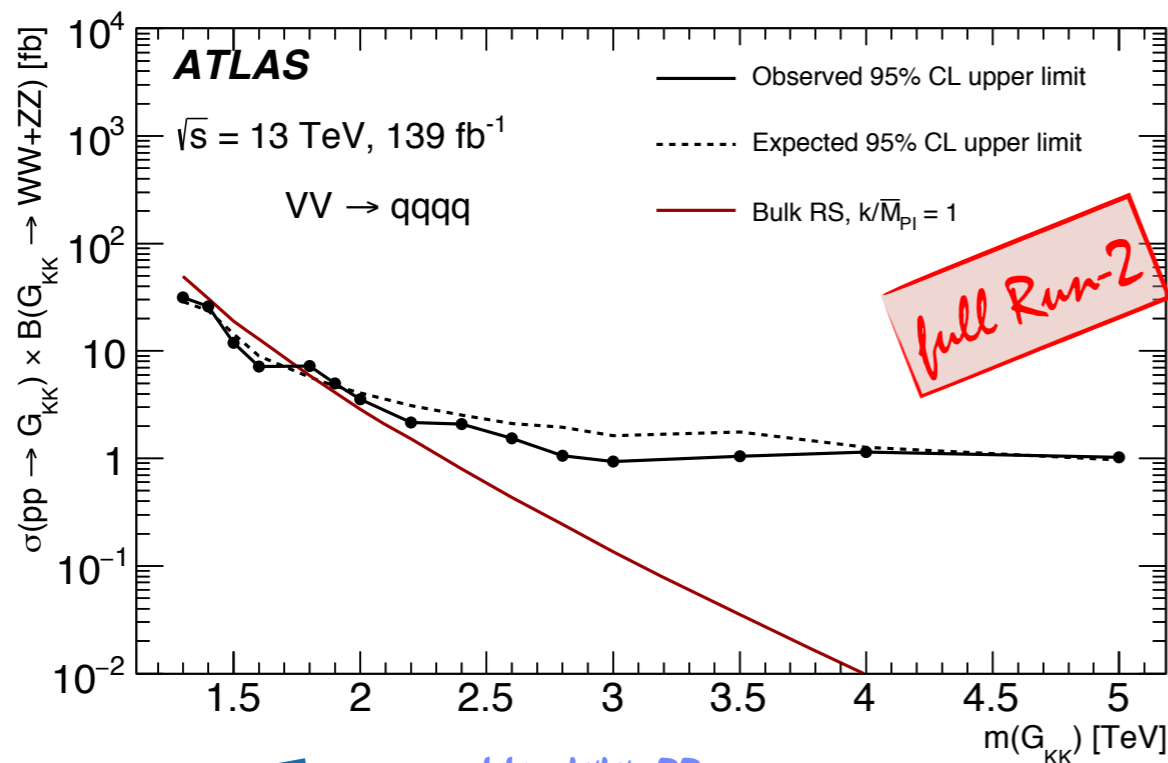
Warped extra dimension model

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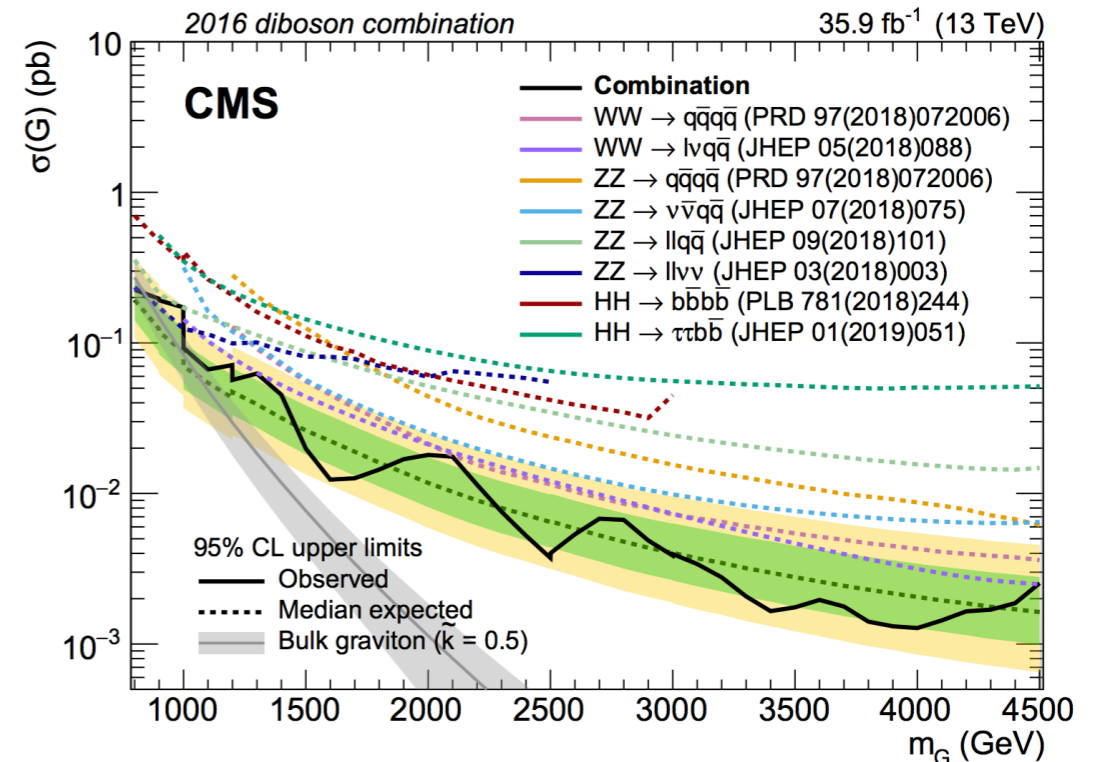
CMS: [arXiv:1906.00057](https://arxiv.org/abs/1906.00057)
 ATLAS: [arXiv:1906.08589](https://arxiv.org/abs/1906.08589)

Plethora of final states considered based on VV decay: upper limits at 95% CL on prod. xsec as a function of m_G



ATLAS

$VV = WW, ZZ$
 $m_G < 1.8 \text{ TeV, for } \check{k} = 1.0$



CMS

$VV = WW, ZZ, HH$
 $m_G < 850 \text{ GeV, for } \check{k} = 0.5$

Reminder:

$$g_q \frac{\phi}{\sqrt{2}} \sum_f y_f \bar{f} f \quad \left| \quad g_q \frac{iA}{\sqrt{2}} \sum_f y_f \bar{f} \gamma^5 f$$

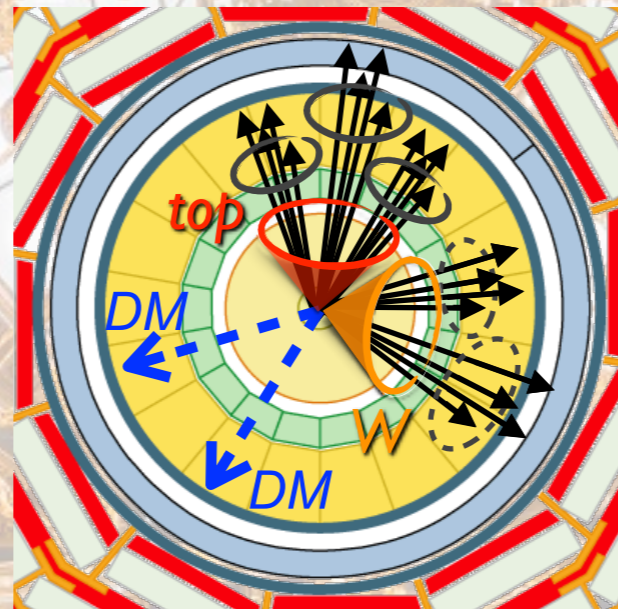
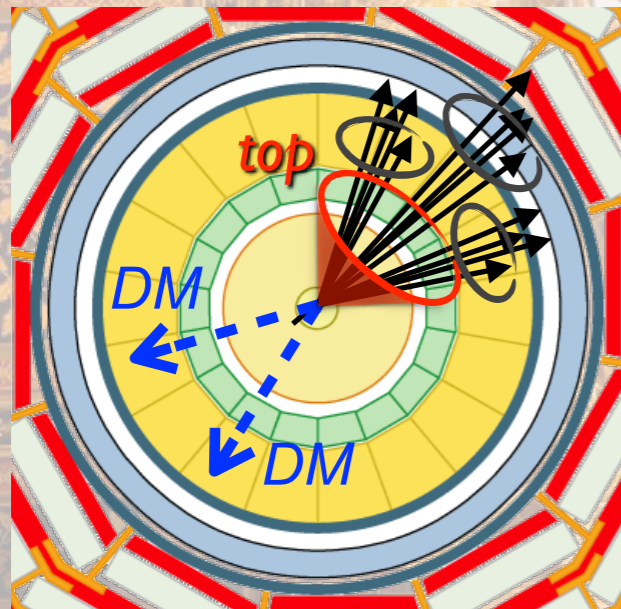
scalar
pseudoscalar

* choose X to exploit coupling \propto to quark mass (or increase x_{sec})

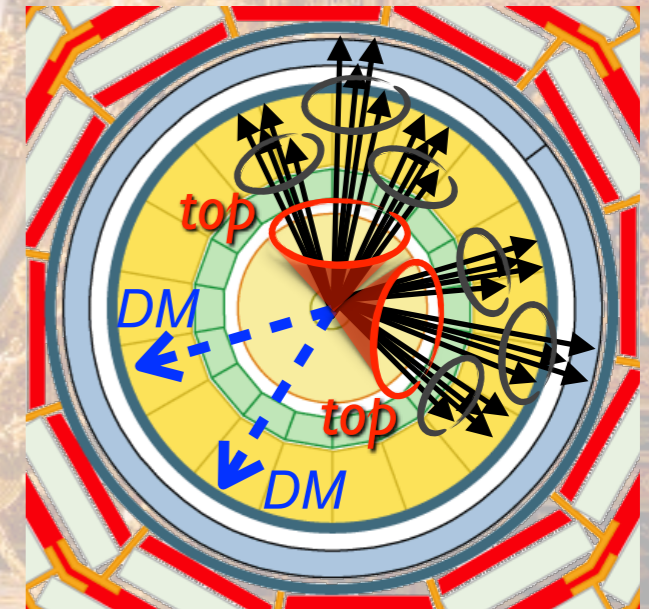
Spin-0 mediator: simplified models

Signature: large MET and 1(2) top quarks

DM+top: t/tW-channel



DM+tt



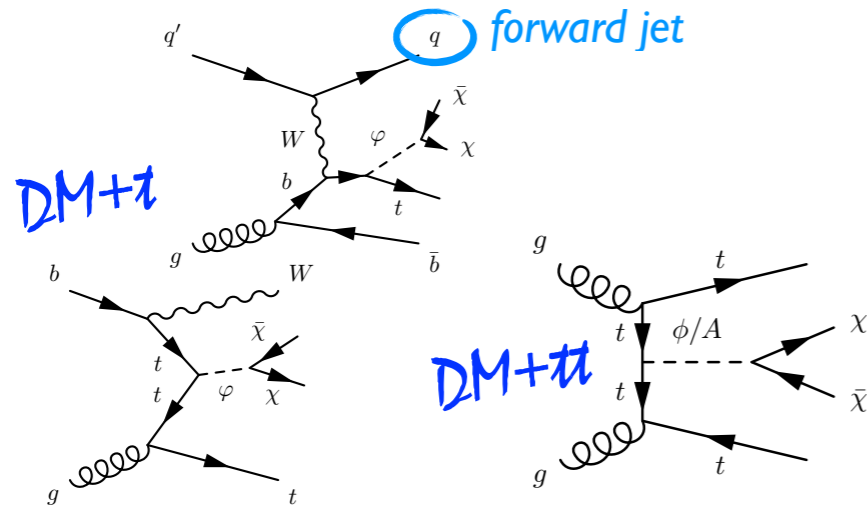
- * CMS: [JHEP03\(2019\)141](#), (2016)
- * ATLAS: [JHEP05\(2019\)41](#) (2005+2016)
[top+DM, different mediators: +2/3 charged, colored spin-0, or spin-1 with FCNC interactions]

- * CMS: [PRL122,011803](#)(2019)
(2016)

- * ATLAS: [0l/2l EPJC78](#)(2018)18
[1l JHEP06](#)(2018)108, (2015+2016)

DM+t(tt) search

► 1 - Selection: events categorized based on #leptons, # b-jets and #forward jets



0ℓ

- * leptons veto: e, μ
- * ≥ 3 jets (*j small-cone*)
- * =1, ≥ 2 b-tagged jets
- * MET > 250 GeV
- +0 or ≥ 1 forward jets ($|\eta| > 2.4$)

1ℓ

- * 1 lepton: isolated e, μ
- * ≥ 2 jets (*j small-cone*)
- * =1, ≥ 2 b-tagged jets
- * MET > 160 GeV
- +0 or ≥ 1 forward jets ($|\eta| > 2.4$)

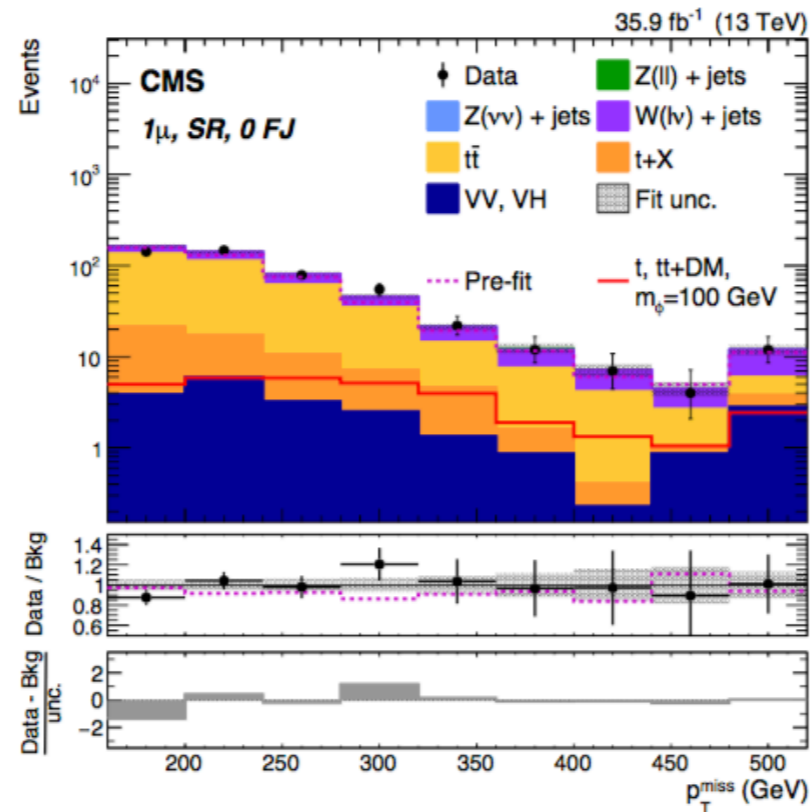
► 2- Bkg:

- tt, V+jets main bkg, from CRs

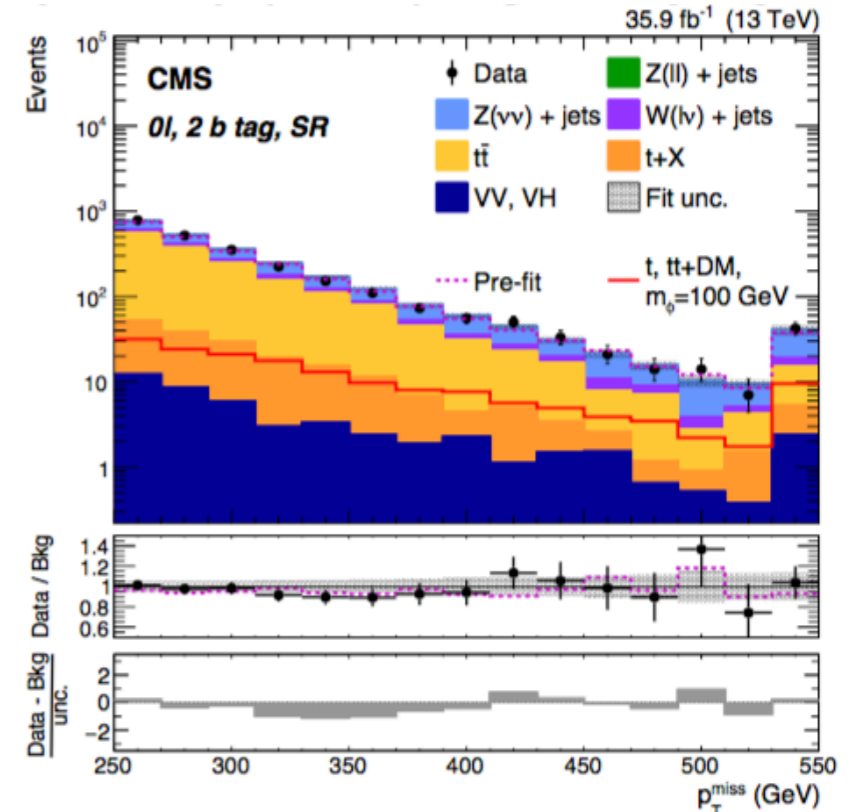
► 3- Results: combined fit of SRs and CRs

- systematic unc. included as nuisance parameters

1ℓ, 1b, 0 forw. jets

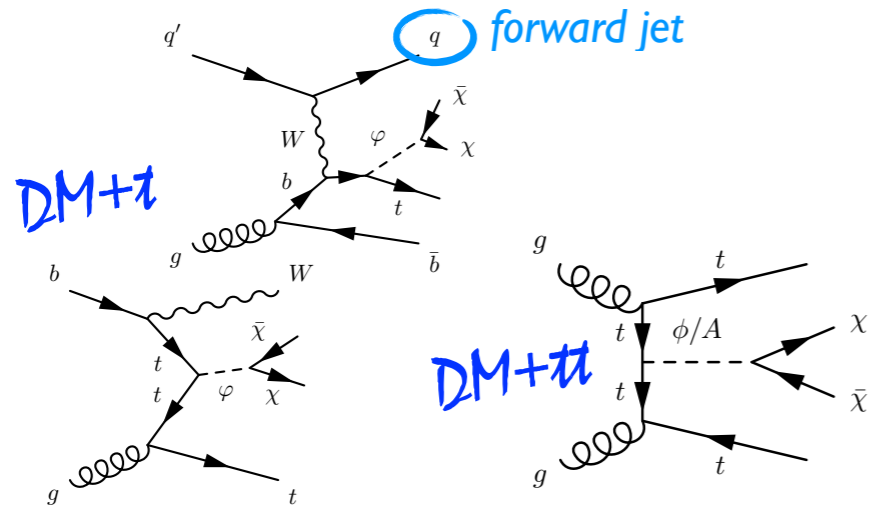


0ℓ, 2b



DM+t(tt) search

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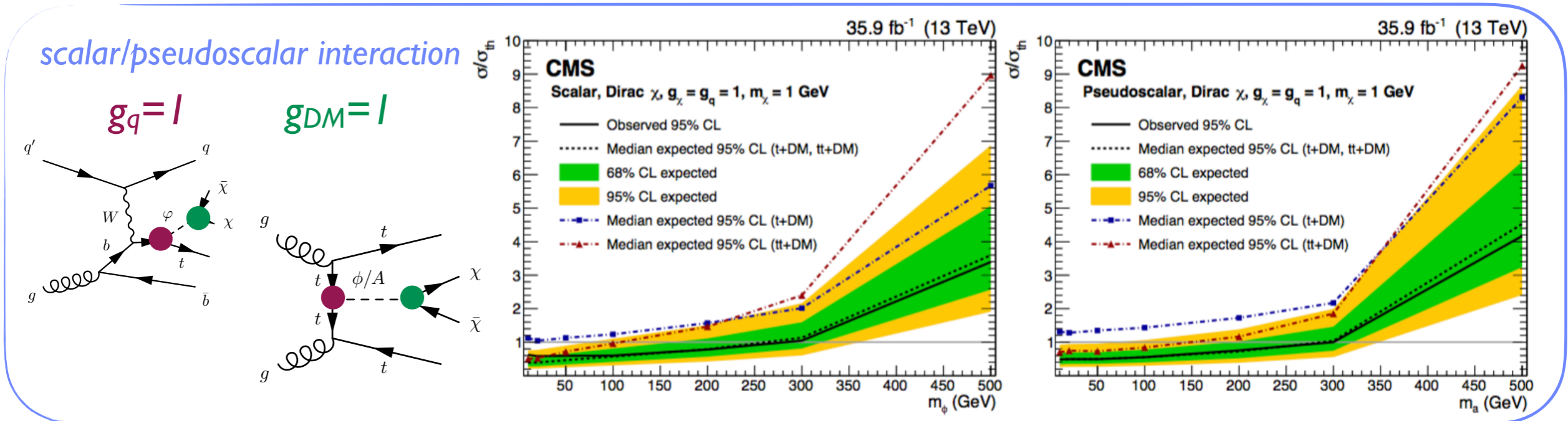
0l

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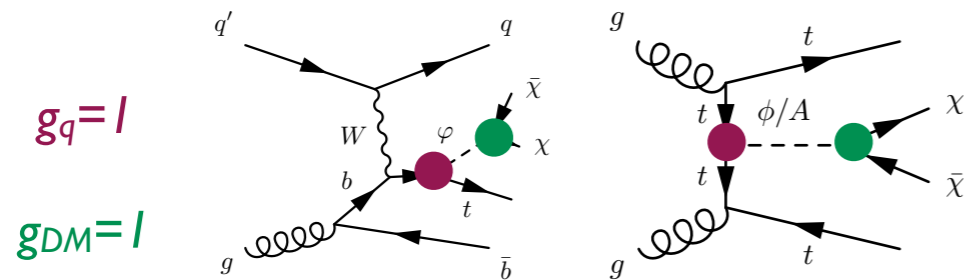
► 3- Results: interpretation in terms of DM model with Dirac DM upper limits at 95% CL on xsec



- * **First search** at LHC for DM+t or DM+tt in scalar/pseudoscalar interactions
- * up to x2 limits improvement at high mediator masses wrt previous DM+tt results

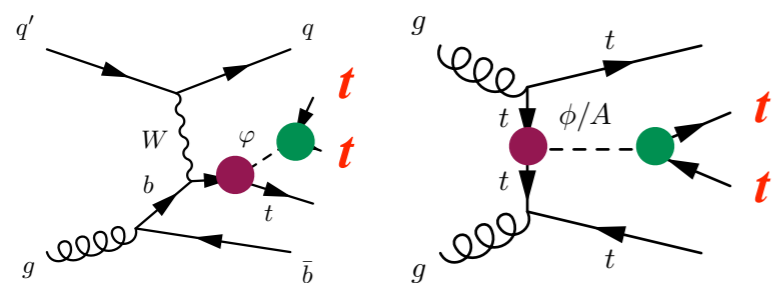
Spin-0 interactions: “the invisible through the visible”

Simplified scalar/pseudoscalar model



* low sensitivity to off-shell region due to strong reduction of production cross-section

* Can we recover the sensitivity? visible decay

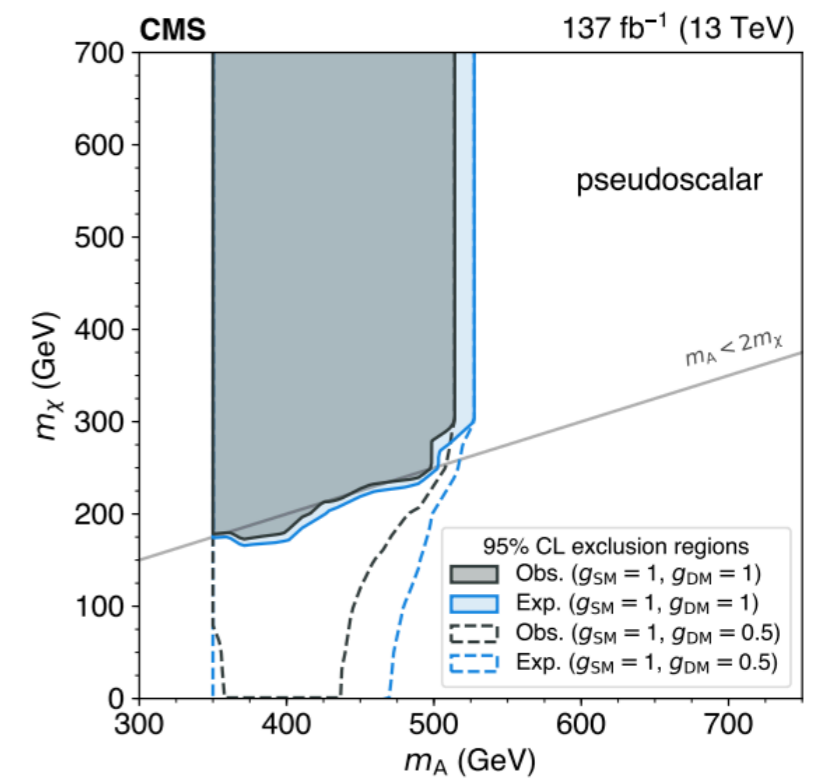
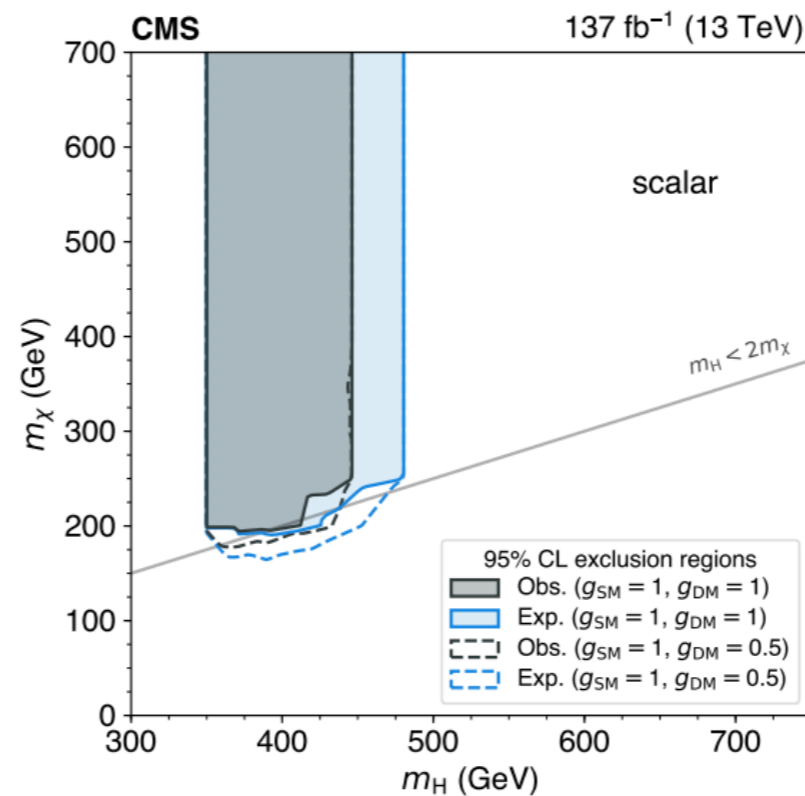


* Selection:

2 same-sign leptons or at least three leptons, and jets

* $m_{MED} > 2 m_t$

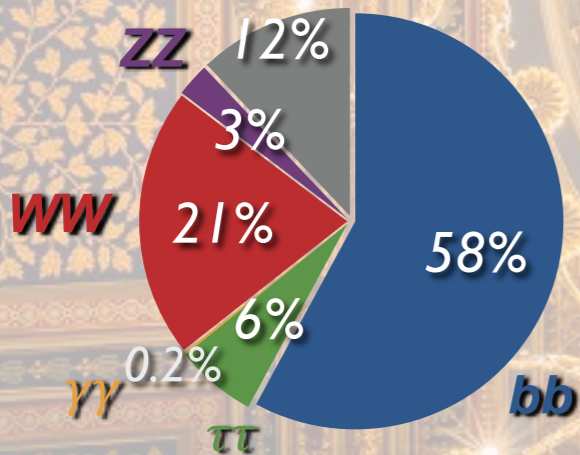
CMS: [arXiv/1908.06463](https://arxiv.org/abs/1908.06463)



Higgs boson: extended sectors and invisible decays

Signature: large MET and one Higgs boson candidate

► Various decay modes considered, $H \rightarrow$



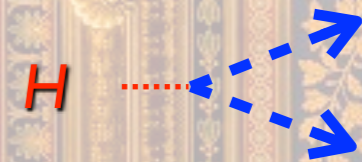
- * CMS($\tau\tau, \gamma\gamma$): [JHEP 09 \(2018\) 046](#) (2016)
- * ATLAS ($\gamma\gamma$): [PRD96\(2017\)112004](#) (2015+2016)
- * CMS(WW, ZZ): [arXiv:1908.01713](#), (2016)

mono- $H(bb)$



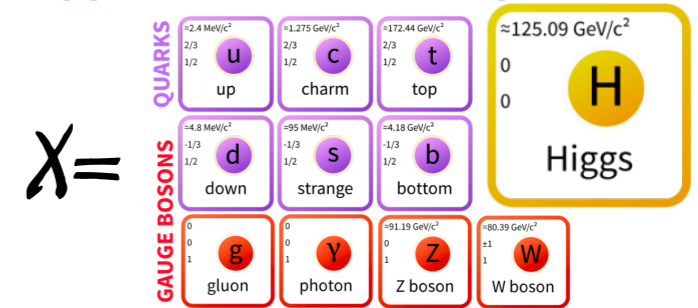
- * ATLAS: [CONF-2018-039](#) (2015+2016+ 2017)
- * ATLAS: [JHEP05\(2019\)142](#) (2015+2016)
- * CMS: [EPJC79\(2019\)280](#), (2016)
- * CMS: [JHEP11\(2018\)172](#), (2016)

H invisible decays



- * ATLAS: [PLB793\(2019\)499](#)
- * ATLAS: [PLB793\(2019\)499](#)
- * CMS: [PLB793\(2019\)520](#)

Higgs boson discovery

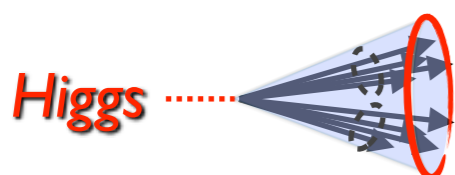


* mono-Higgs directly probe hard interaction (ISR Yukawa-suppressed)

mono-Higgs: bb decay

1 - Selection: different approach based on Higgs boson boost

large boost



medium boost



resolved



CMS

* 1 jet, $p_T(j) > 200$ GeV

* [1,2] b-tagged jets categories

* *jet invariant mass* in m_H range

ATLAS

* similar, with *jet radius* (p_T) for b-tagging [$MET > 500$ GeV, 2 b-jets]

* similar approach as *large boost*, but with “*larger cone*” to reconstruct the jet

* ≥ 2 jets, $p_T(j) > 20$ GeV (*if small-cone*)

* = 2 b-tagged jets

* 3 MET regions in range [150, 500] GeV

2- Bkg:

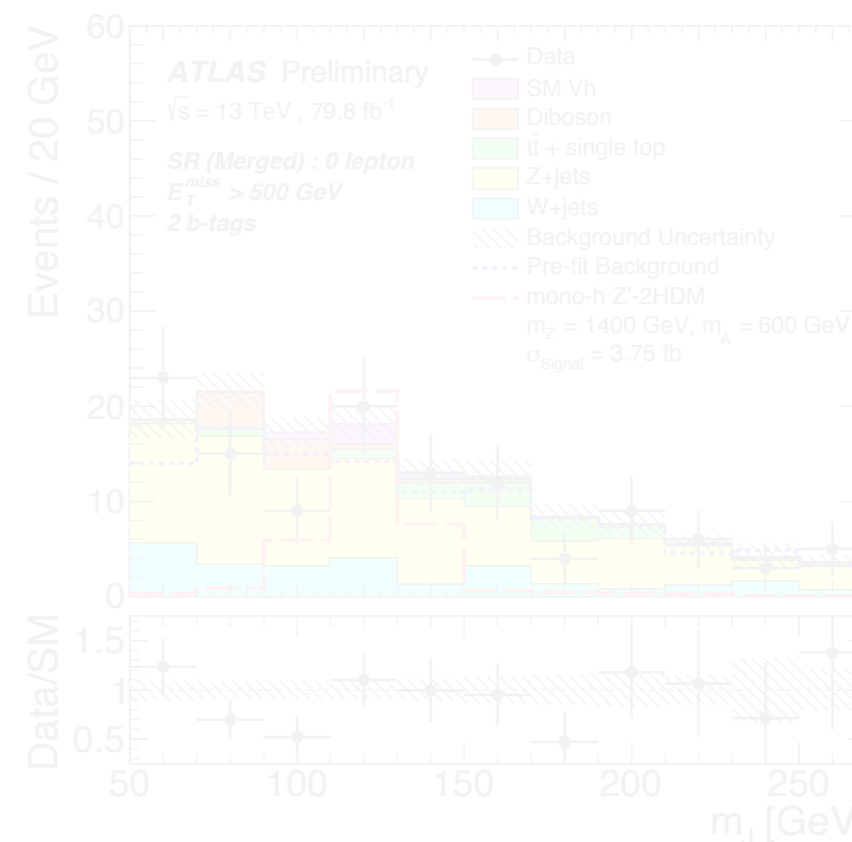
- V +jets, tt main bkg, normalization (shape) from CRs

3- Results: combined fit of SRs and CRs

- $m_T(MET, H)$ for large boost (CMS)

- MET for medium boost

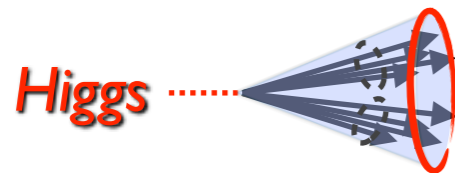
- m_H large boost+resolved (ATLAS)



mono-Higgs: bb decay

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medium boost



CMS

resolved

ATLAS



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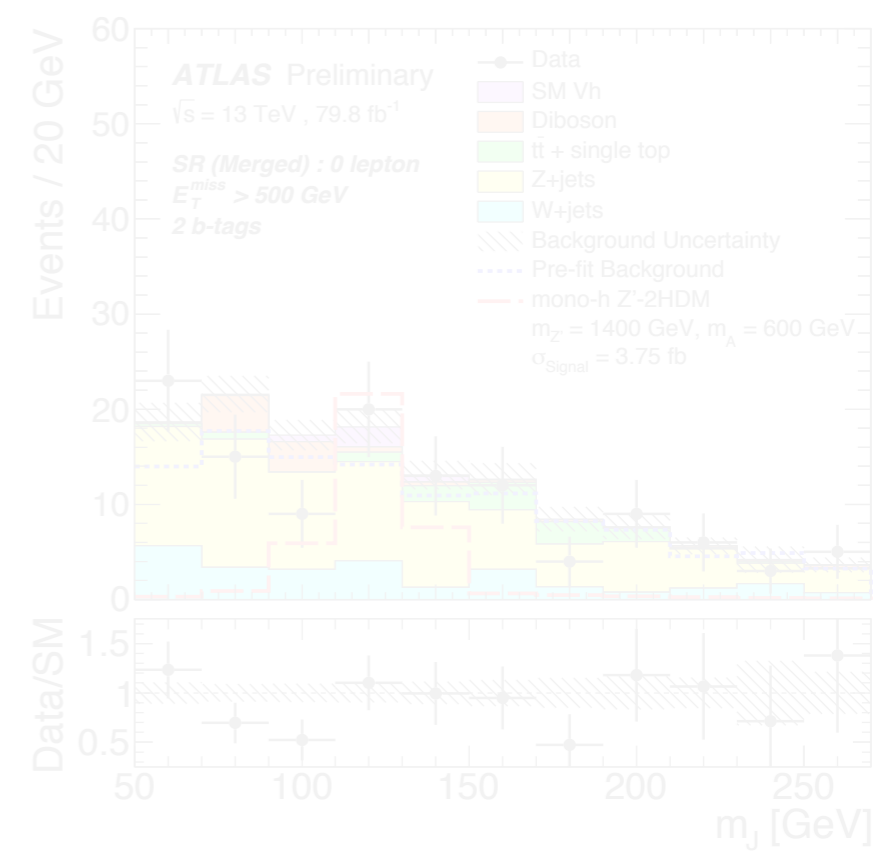
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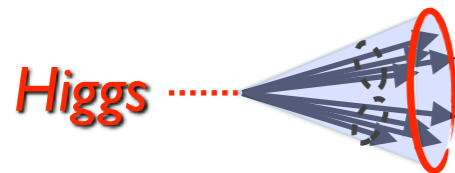
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mono-Higgs: bb decay

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large boost

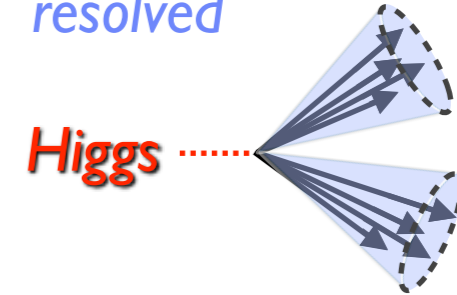


medium boost



CMS

resolved



ATLAS

CMS

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ATLAS

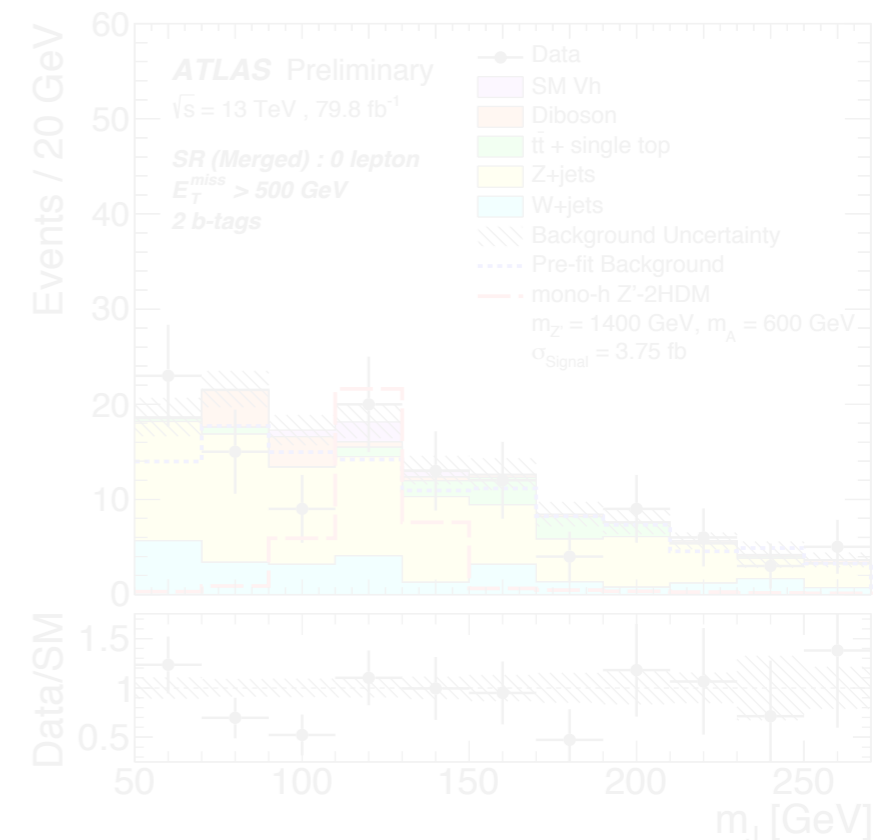
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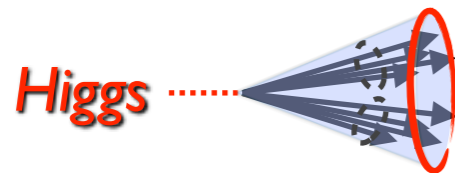
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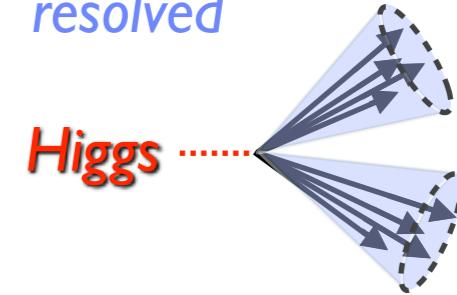


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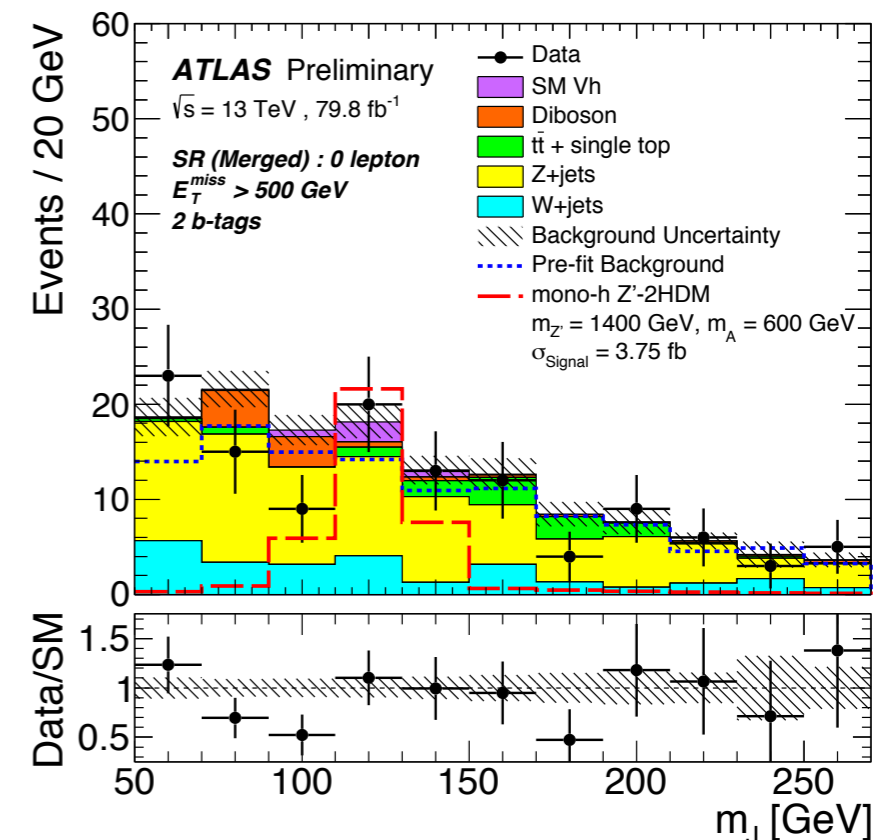
- **V+jets, tt** main bkg, normalization (shape) from CRs

3- Results: combined fit of SRs and CRs

- $m_T(MET, H)$ for large boost (CMS)

- MET for medium boost

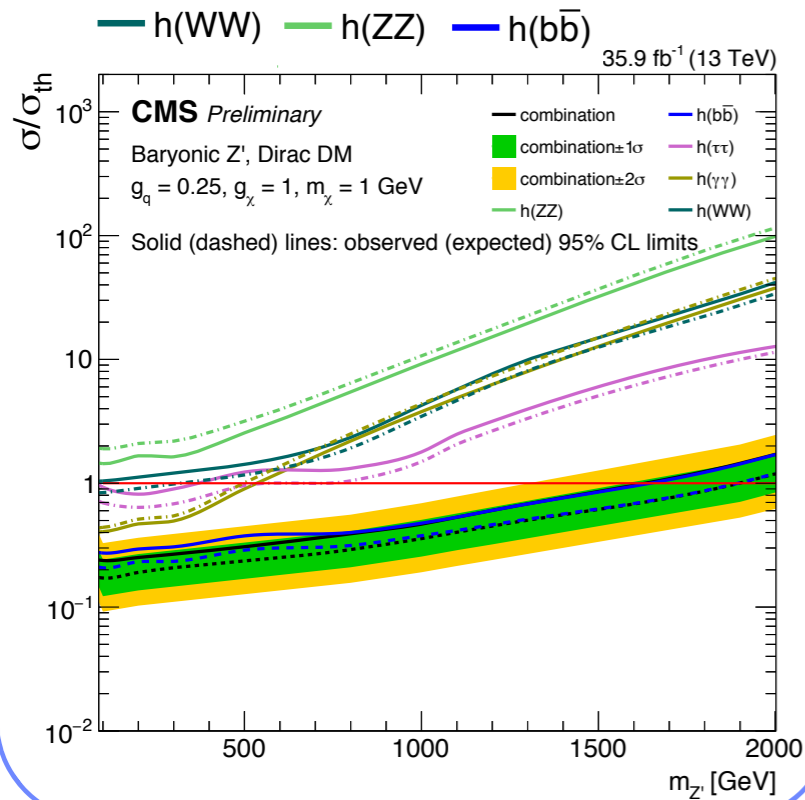
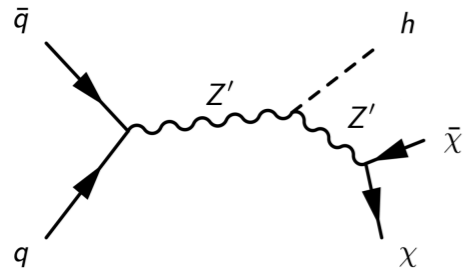
- m_H in different MET ranges large boost+resolved (ATLAS)



mono-Higgs combination: rich phenomenology

► Interpretation in terms of DM model with Dirac DM: upper limits at 95% CL on cross section

Z' baryonic: Z' radiates a Higgs and decays to DM, non-resonant

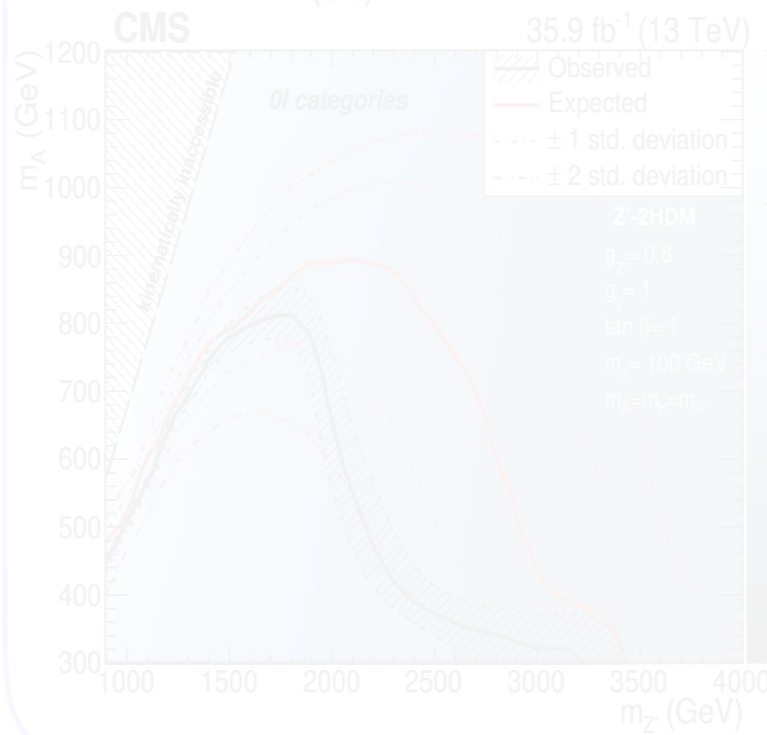


CMS med. boost

ATLAS

ATLAS excl. up to 1.9 TeV, CMS up to 1.6 TeV in $m_{Z'}$

Z'-2HDM: 2HDM + Z' → h A, "resonant" to the Z' mass

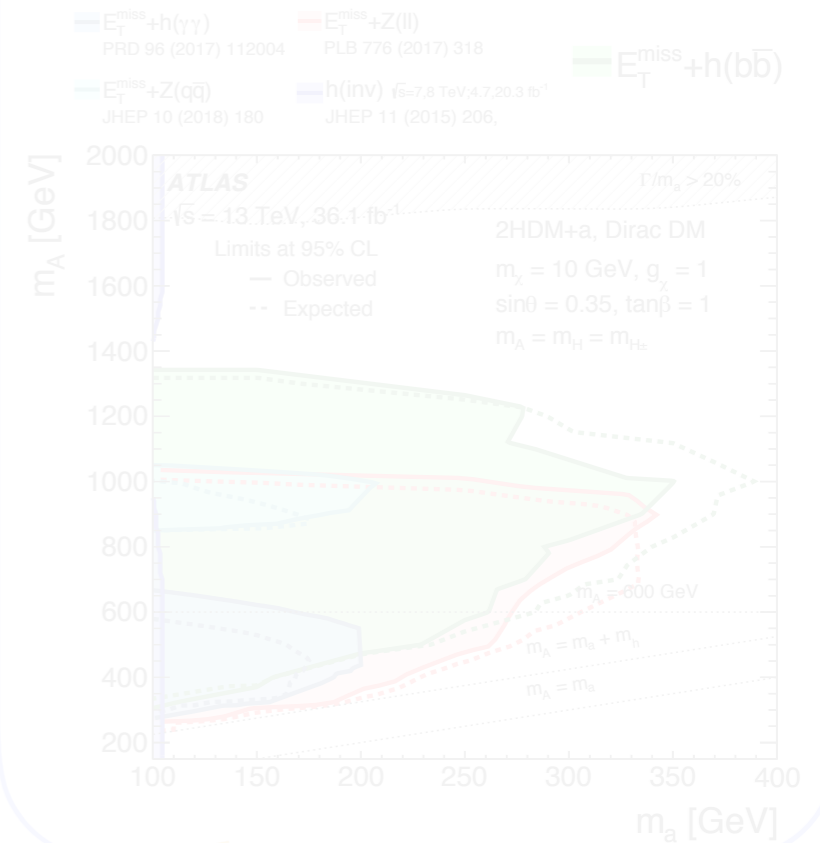


CMS med. boost

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ATLAS excl. up to 2.8 TeV (79.8 fb⁻¹), CMS up to 3.2 TeV (36 fb⁻¹) in $m_{Z'}$

2HDM+a: 2HDM+light pseudo a, a couples DM to SM, mixes with A



CMS med. boost

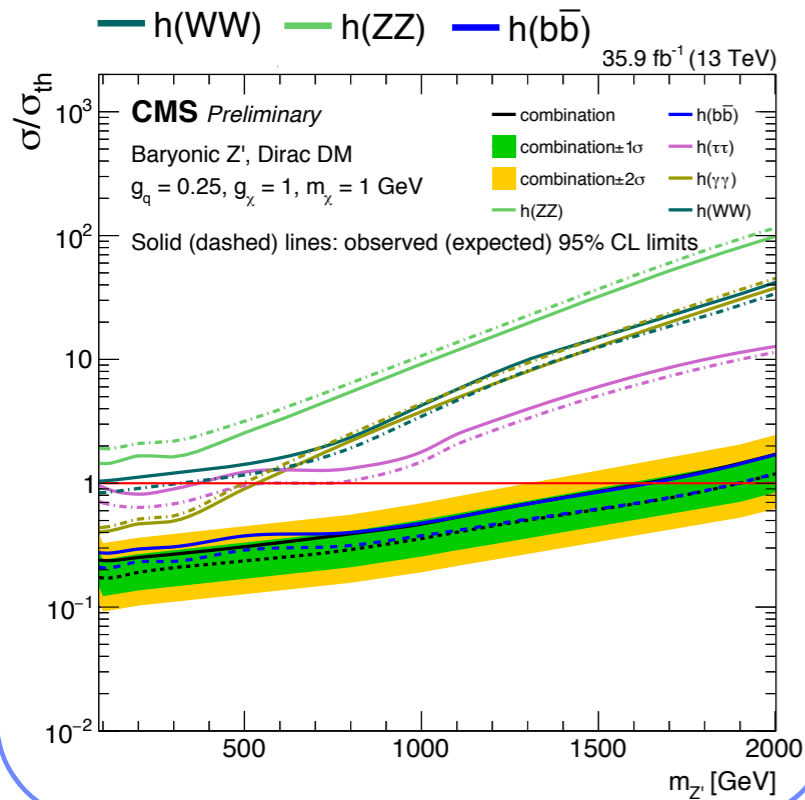
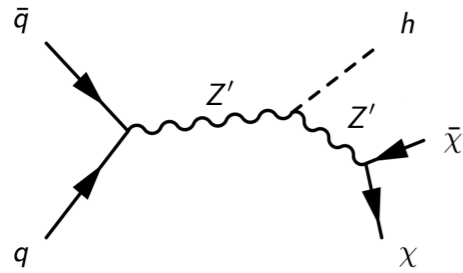
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$m_a = 150$ GeV, m_A excl. [350, 1350]([500, 900]) GeV for ATLAS (CMS)

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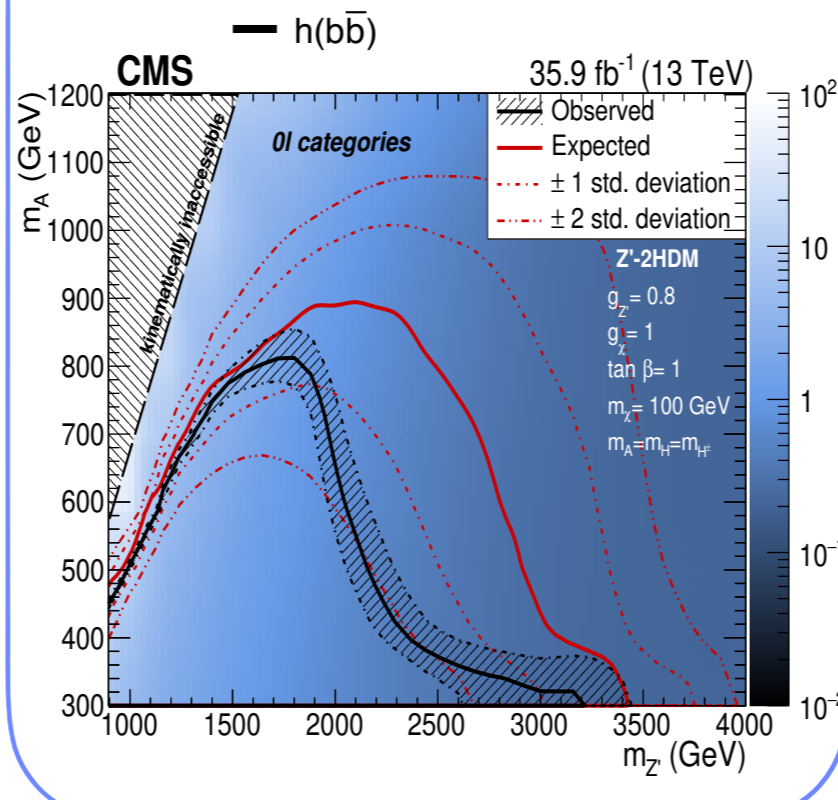
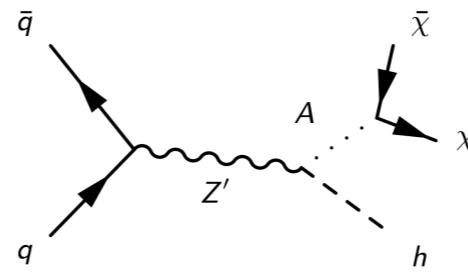
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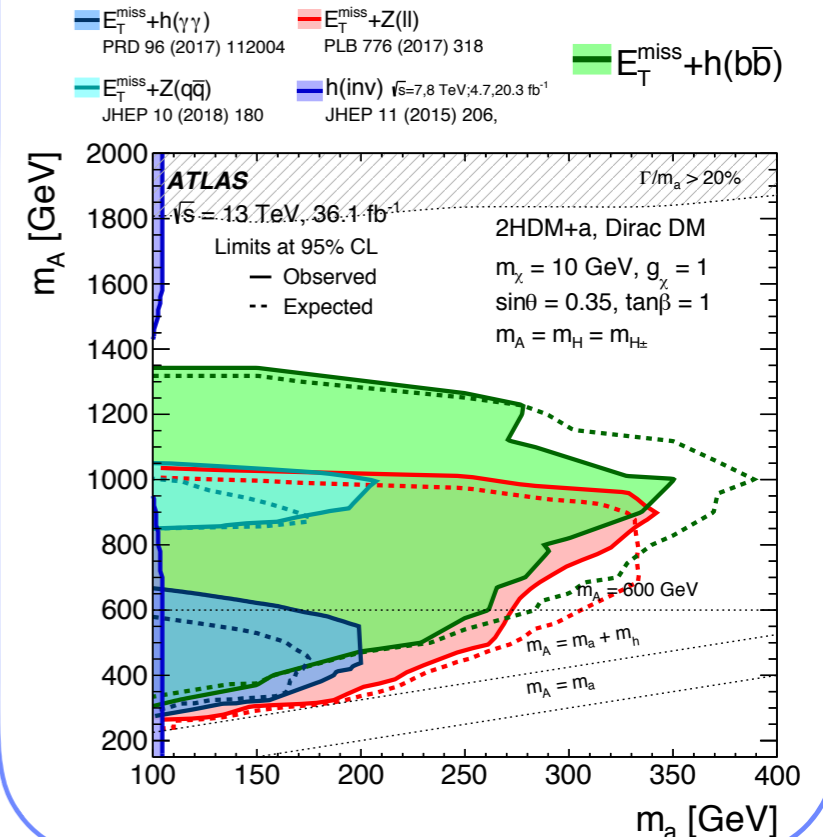
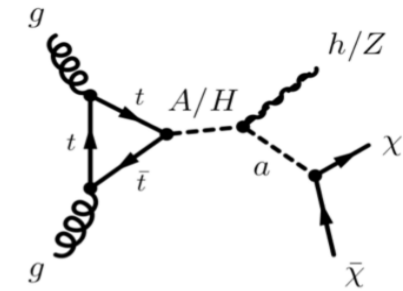
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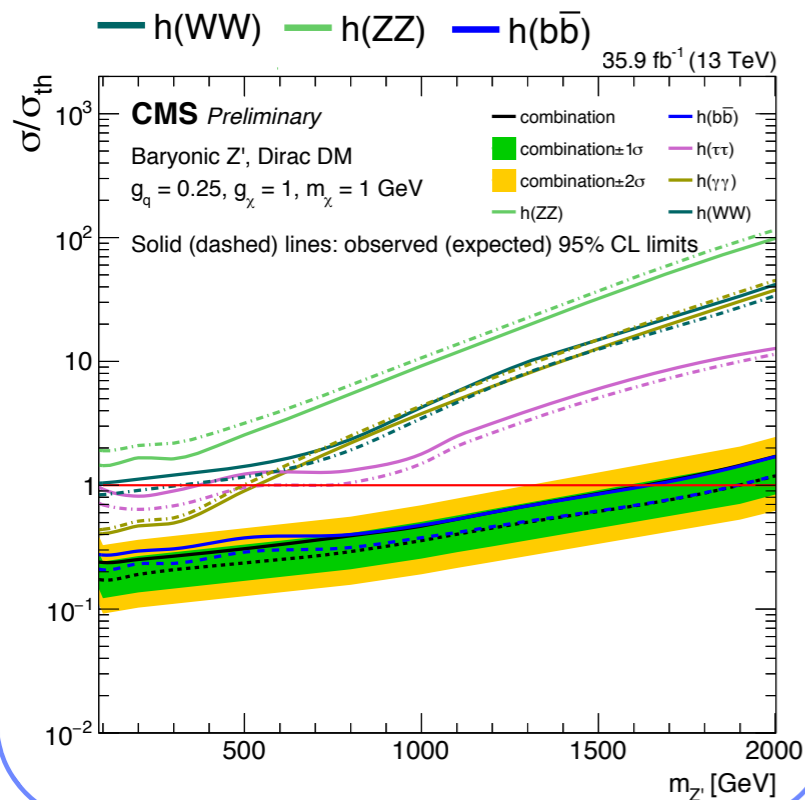
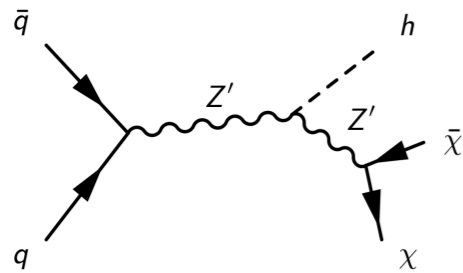
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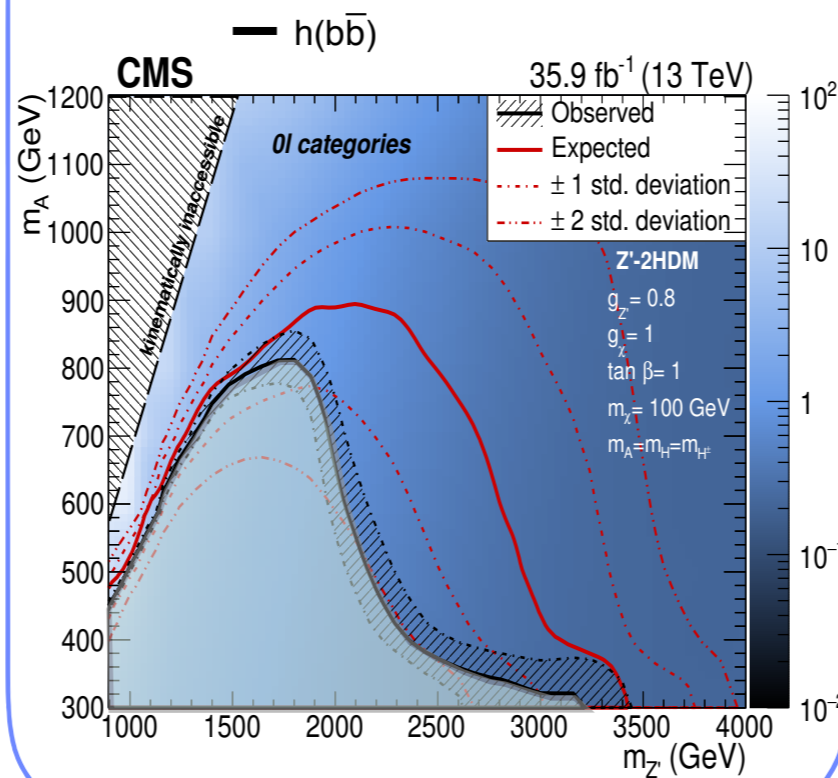
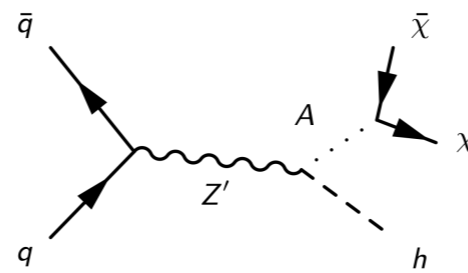
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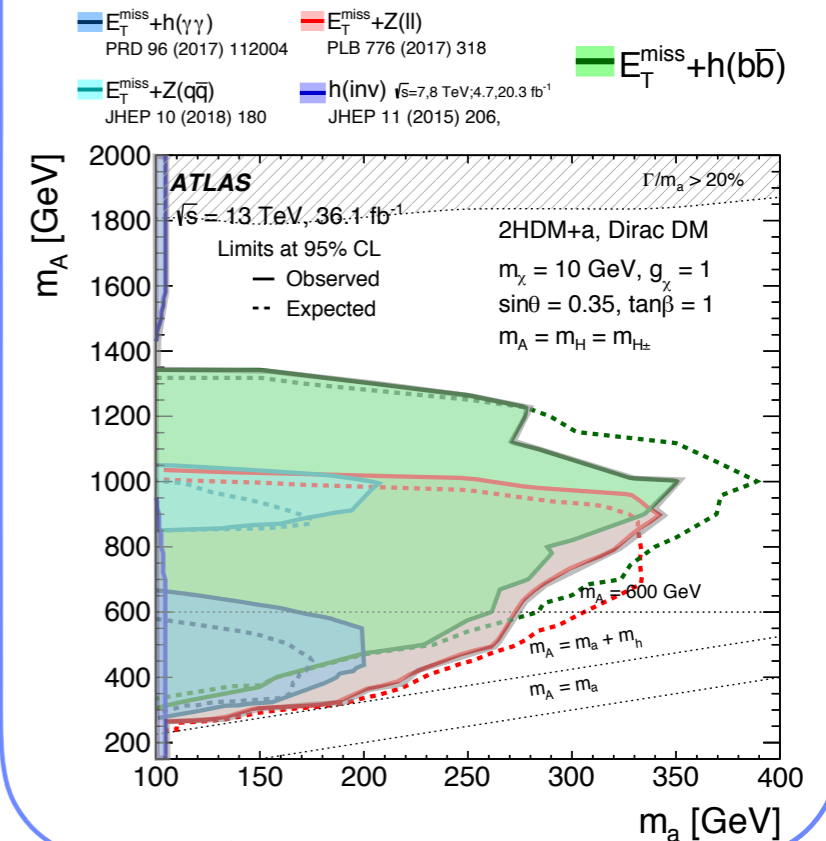
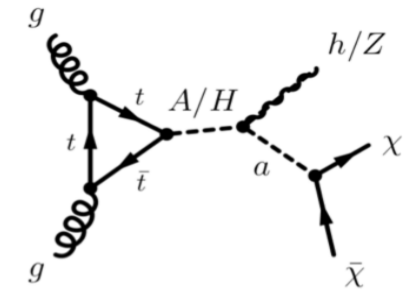
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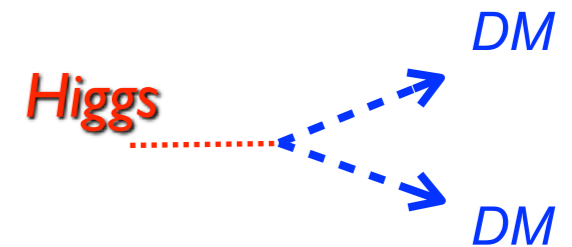
Higgs: a portal to the invisible?

DM-SM interactions mediated by Higgs boson

- direct coupling to DM enhance H invisible decays (SM $\sim 0.1\%$)

Higgs production as in SM

- gluon fusion ($MET+j$)
- associated VH ($MET+V$)
- * vector-boson fusion ($MET+2jets$)

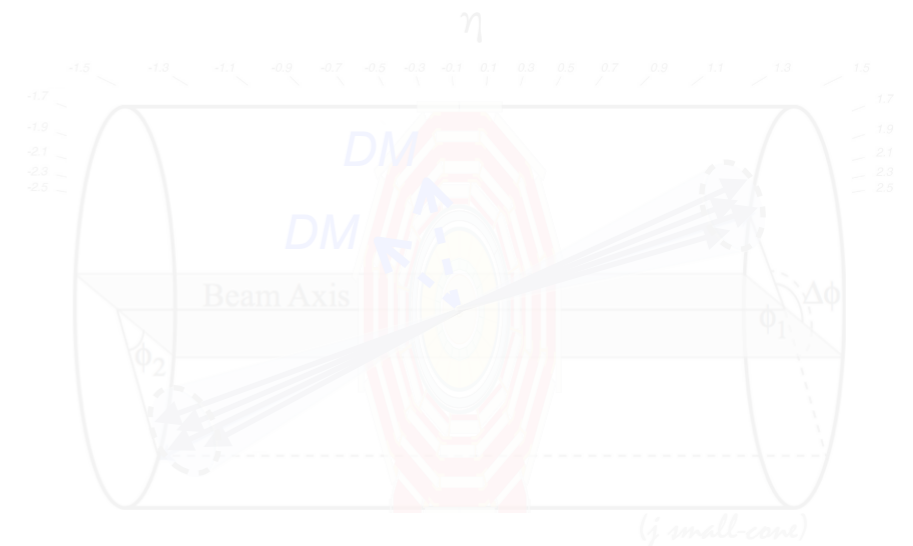


1 - Selection:

- 2 jets (large $|\Delta\eta_{jj}|$, small $|\Delta\Phi_{jj}|$), $MET > 180-250$ GeV

2- Bkg:

- $V+jets$ main bkg from CRs



Experimental challenges

- * precise estimation of bkg m_{jj} shape distribution, signal as excess of events at large m_{jj}
- * excellent calorimetry in forward region to measure jets

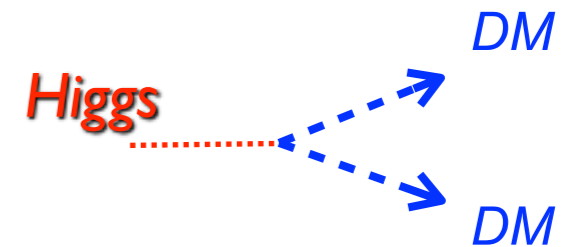
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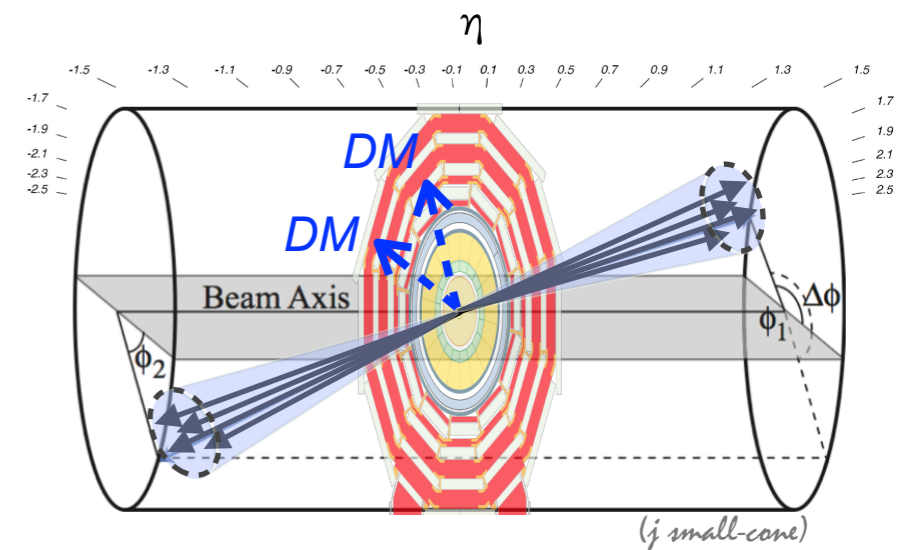


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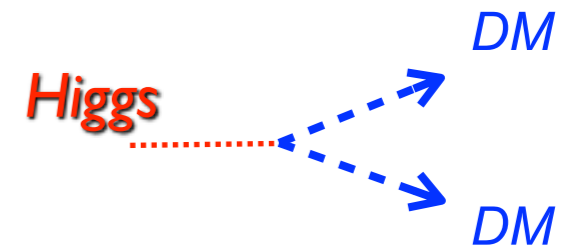
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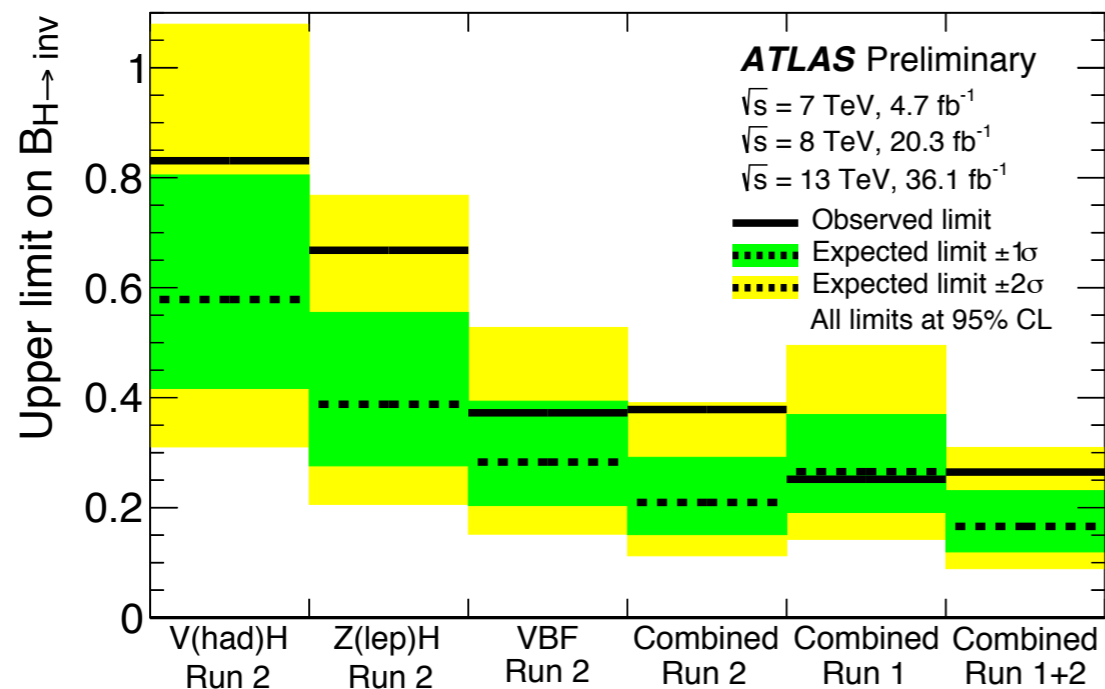
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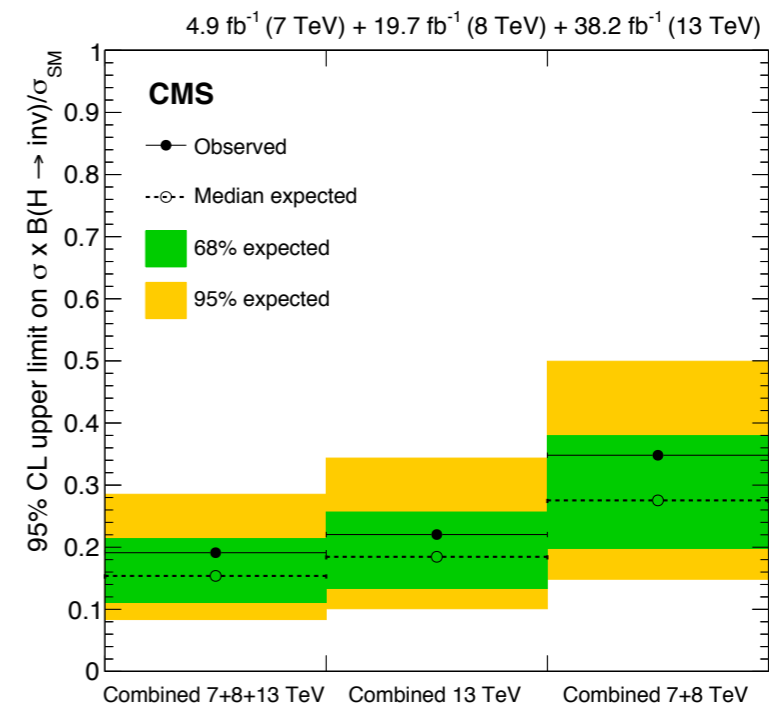


3- Results: combined fit of SRs and CRs to m_{jj}

- ATLAS - 3 bins
- CMS - shape distribution



ATLAS $BR(H \rightarrow inv) < 0.26(0.17) \text{ obs(exp.)}$



CMS $BR(H \rightarrow inv) < 0.19(0.15) \text{ obs(exp.)}$

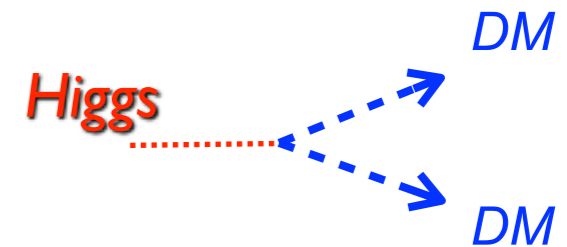
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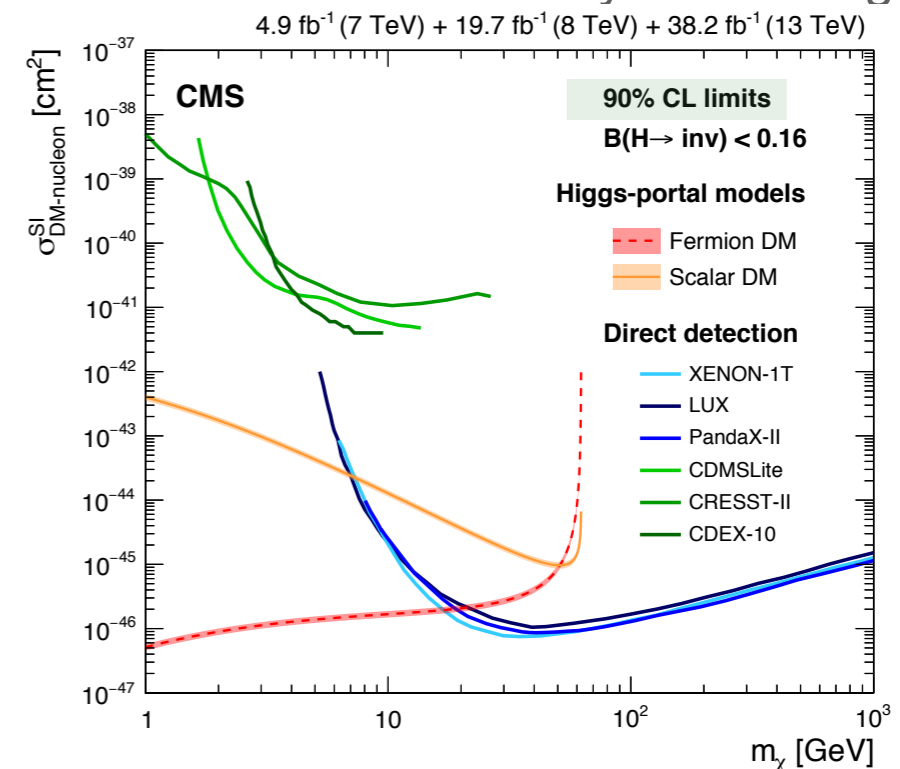
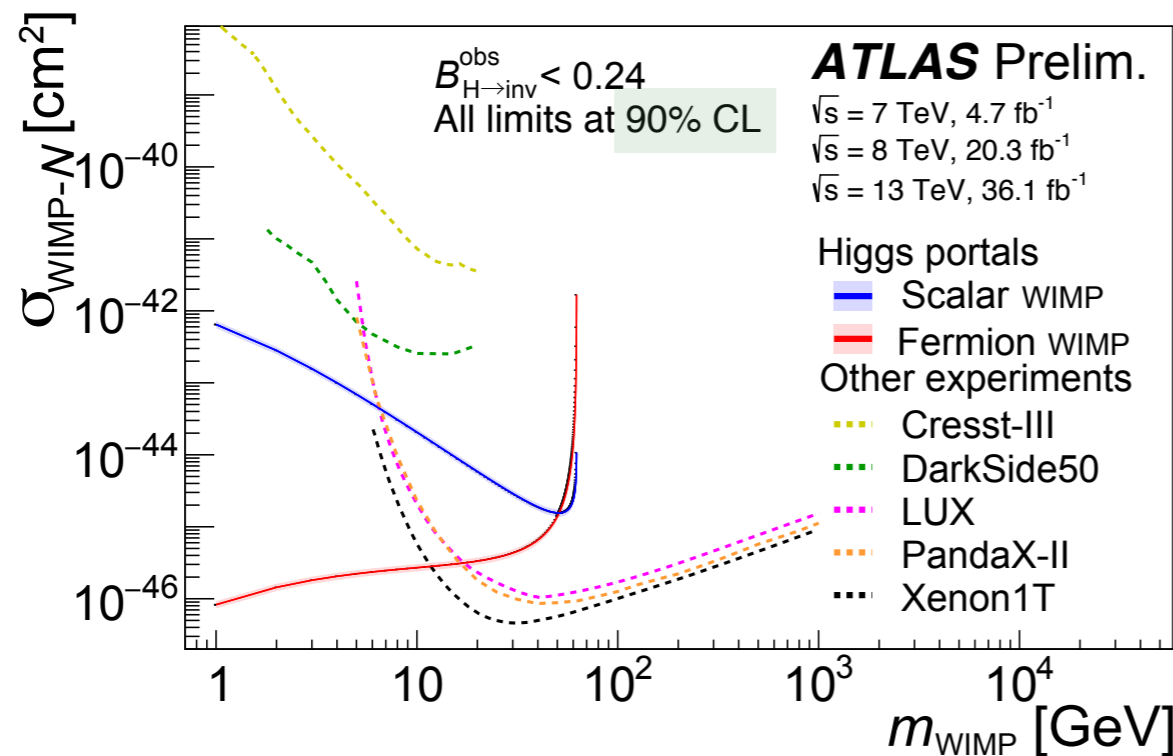
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3- Results: translated into a spin-independent DM-nucleon elastic scattering xsec limit [PLB709(2012)65]

- * m_{DM} smaller than half of m_H , interaction between DM and nucleus mediated by H exchange



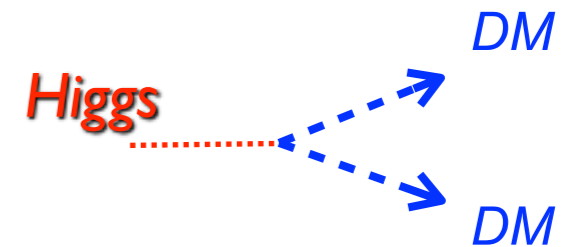
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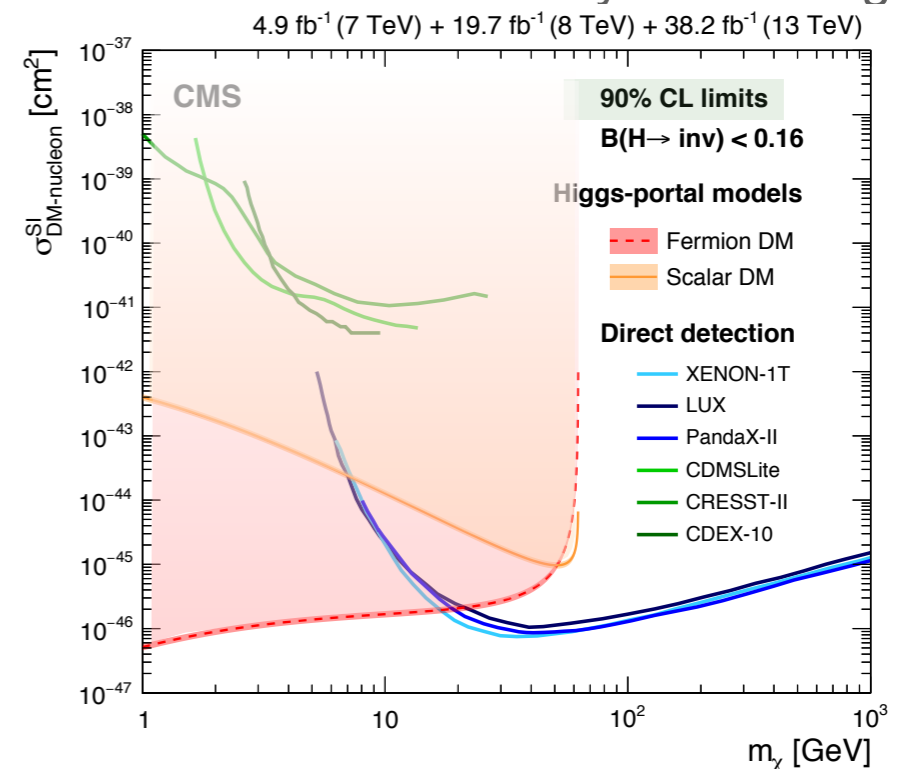
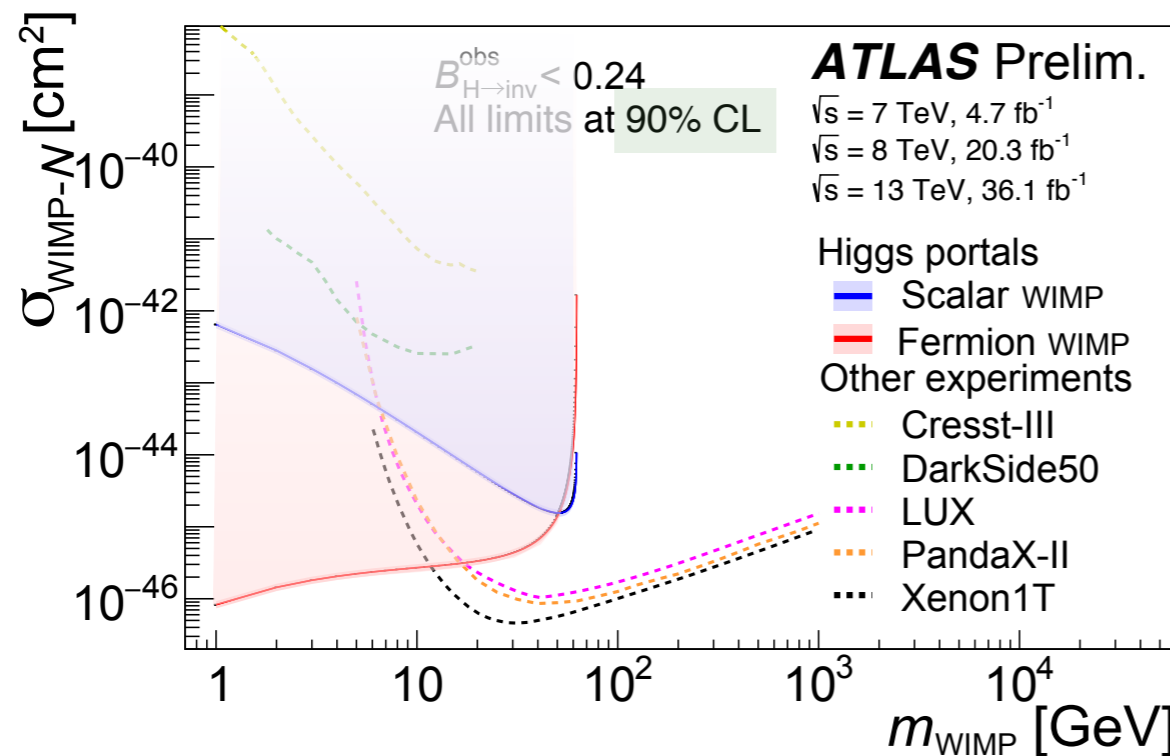
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Note

- * comparisons possible only in the context of a benchmark model
- * essential to fully specify model/parameters and be aware of limitation

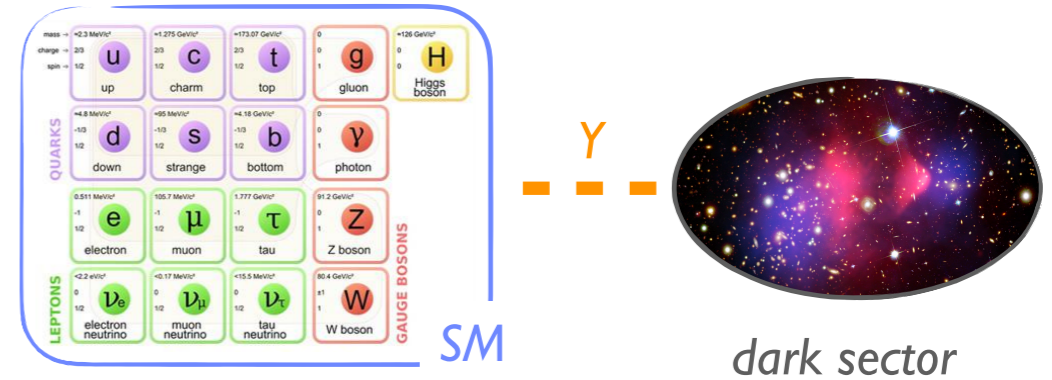
LHC DM WG
[\[arXiv:1603.04156\]](#)

Dark photon in Higgs decays

ATLAS: [arXiv:1909.01246](https://arxiv.org/abs/1909.01246)

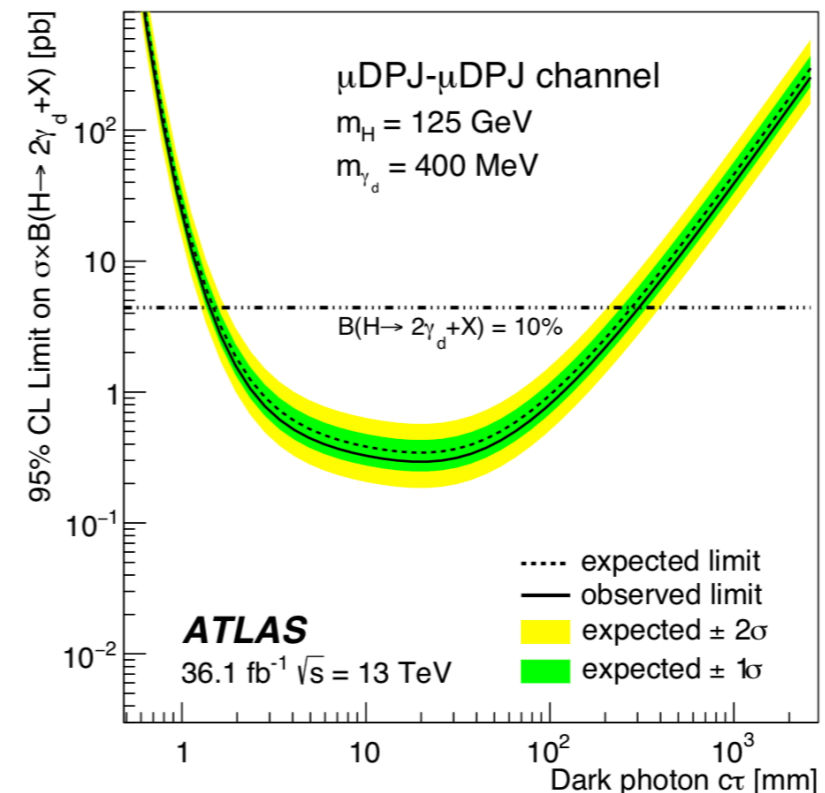
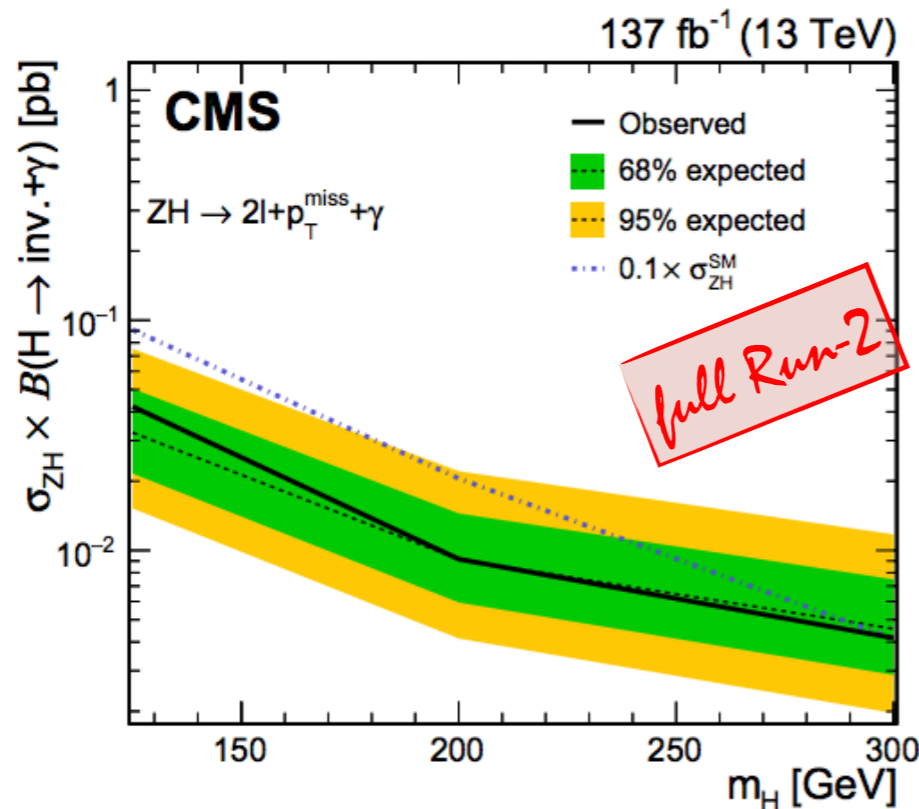
CMS: [arXiv:1908.02699](https://arxiv.org/abs/1908.02699)

- ▶ Simplified models make minimal assumptions
- ▶ An extended dark sector might exist
 - contain DM candidate and a heavy resonance that couples dark sector to the SM
 - can lead to H exotic decays



- ▶ Massless dark photon γ_D couples to H and escape undetected (MET signature)
 - $BR(H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma_D) < 5\%$ not yet excluded
 - consider *associated $Z(\ell\ell)H$ production* and heavy neutral H with masses [125, 300] GeV

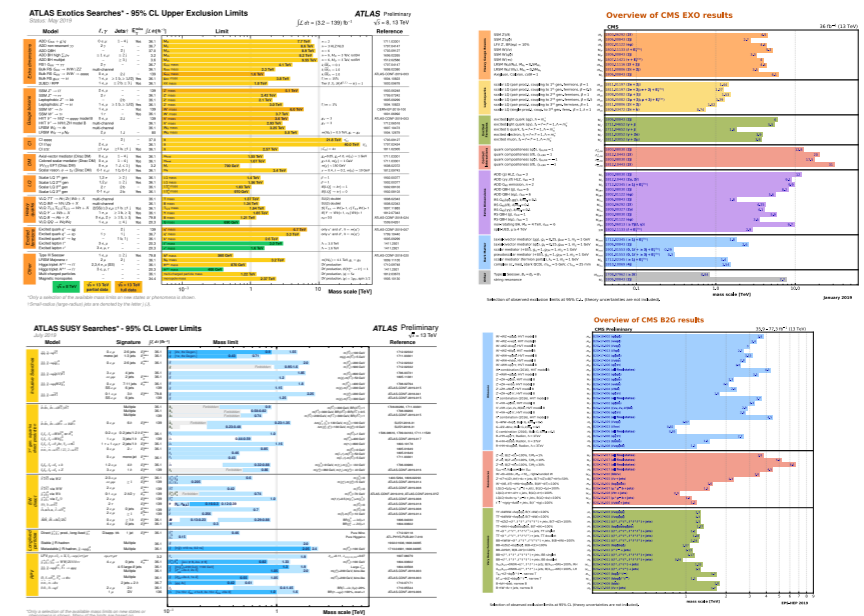
- ▶ Massive γ_D mixes kinetically with SM γ and decays into SM leptons and light quarks
 - kinetic mixing term (ϵ) determines γ_D lifetime
 - assume γ_D small mass leads to *large boosts: collimated leptons and light hadrons in jet-like structure*



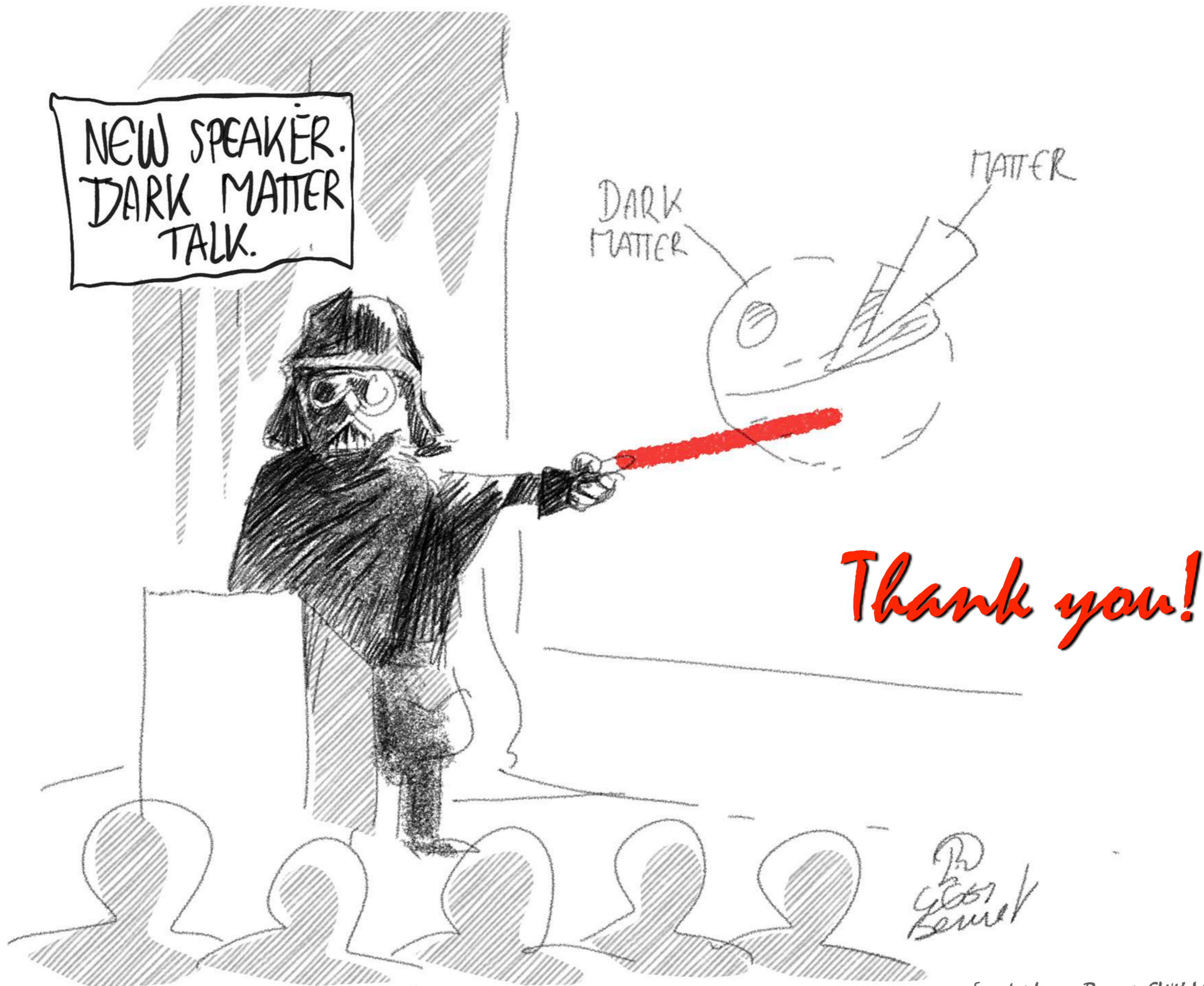
Summary

- ▶ *New physics is a main physics goal at the LHC*
- ▶ *Rich new physics analyses program at ATLAS and CMS*
 - various interactions and signatures investigated
 - new experimental tools used to improve sensitivity

no signs of an excess yet so far
- ▶ *Essential complementarity with non-collider searches in the search for dark matter*
 - comparisons possible only in the context of a benchmark model
 - essential to fully specify model/parameters and be aware of limitation
- ▶ *Many new results expected with full 2016+2017+2018 data*
 - various analysis improvements foreseen



Stay tuned !



Thank you!

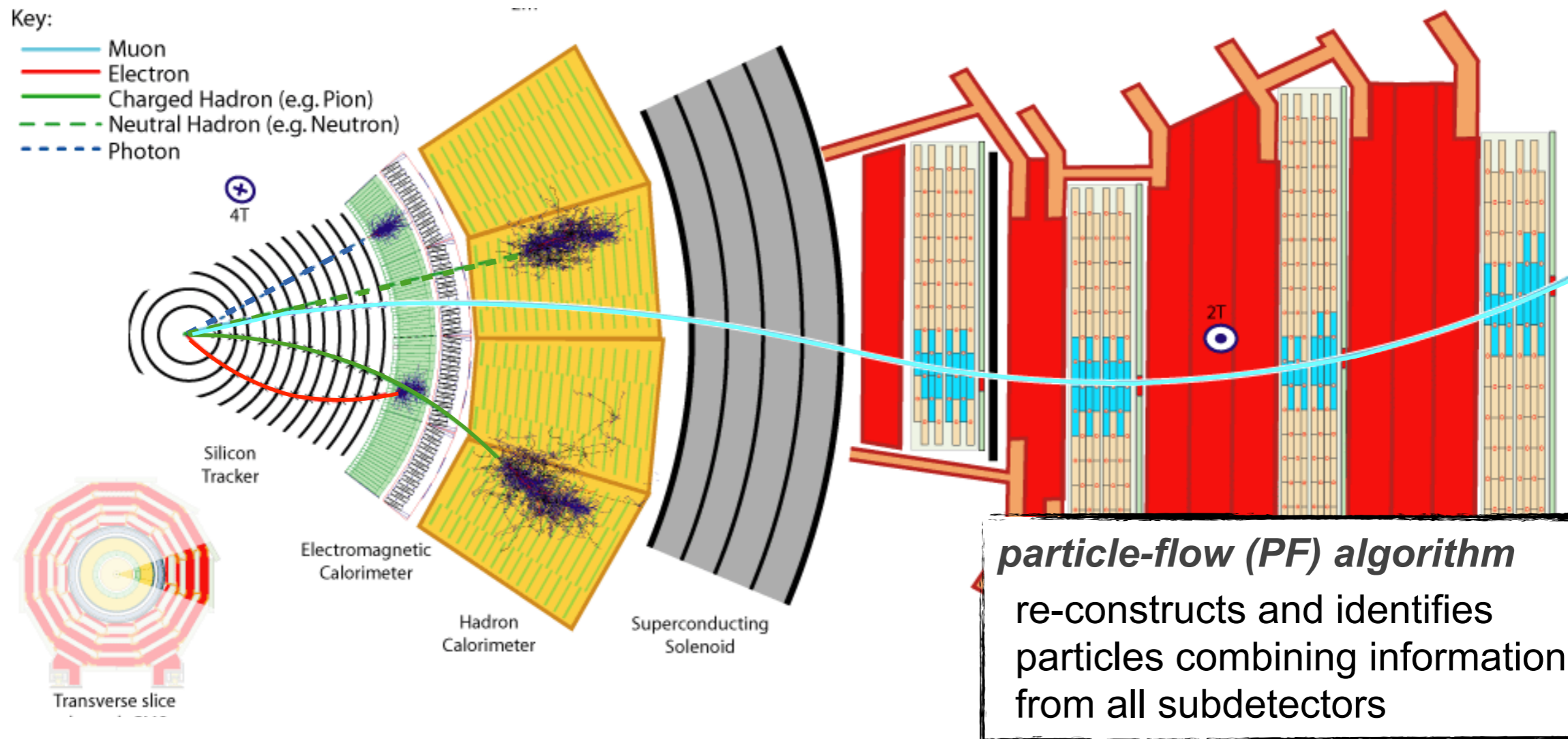
Lison Berner

[credit Lison Berner, EWK Mariand '19]

Backup

- mono-V
- t/tt+DM
- mono-H(WW/ZZ)
- mono-H(bb)
- dark photon

Particle reconstruction at CMS



Jet reconstruction

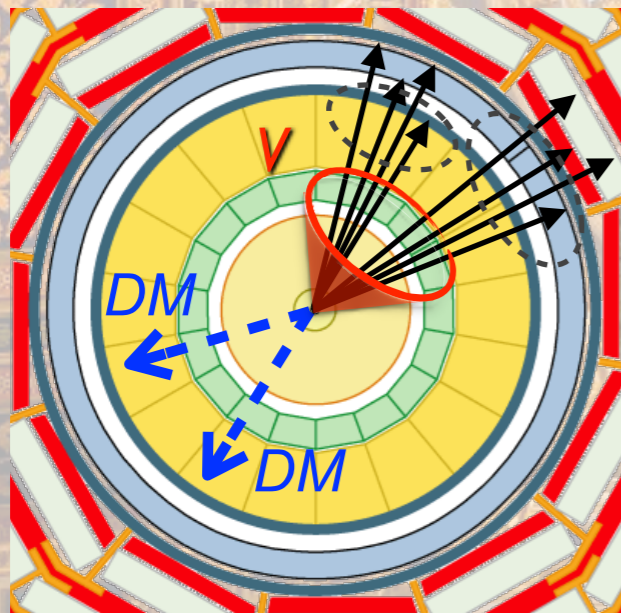
particle-flow candidates clustered using anti- k_T algorithm

MET

$$MET = - \left| \sum \vec{p}_T \right|$$

used to indirectly detect non-interacting particles
sum over all PF candidates

Mono-V



- * [ATLAS: JHEP10\(2018\)180](#)
(2015+2016)
- * [CMS: PRD97,092005\(2018\)](#)
(2016)

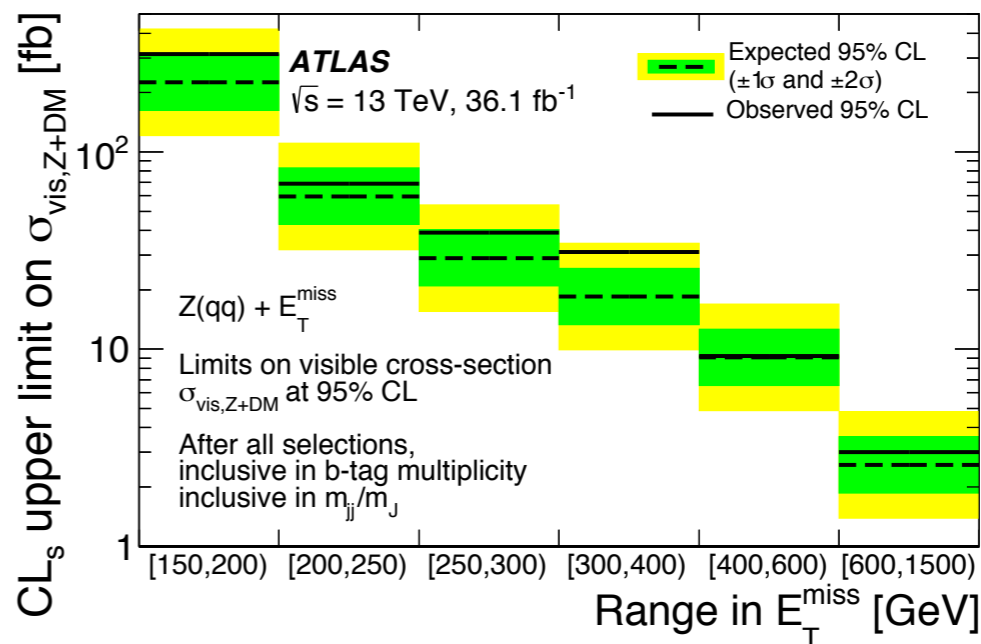
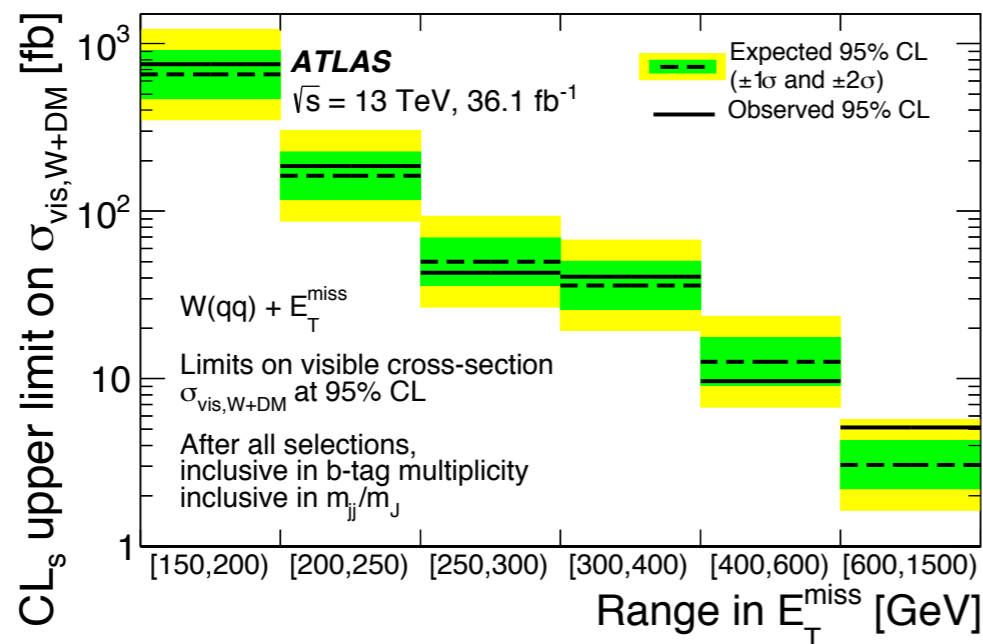
DM+V/Z' search: additional results

► invisible Higgs boson decays:

- observed (expected) upper limit on $H BR(inv)$: <0.83 (0.58) at 95% CL
- combining the contributions from VH , ggH and VBF production modes

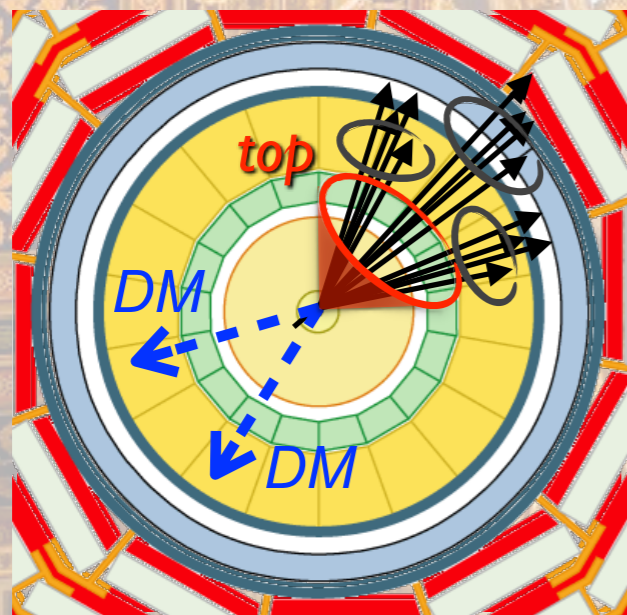
► xsec of DM+W/Z

- SR selection except m_{jet} requirements and the b -jet multiplicity
- stronger limits for DM+Z wrt DM+W because in $2b$ cat (highest sensitivity/lowest bkg) mainly DM+Z events

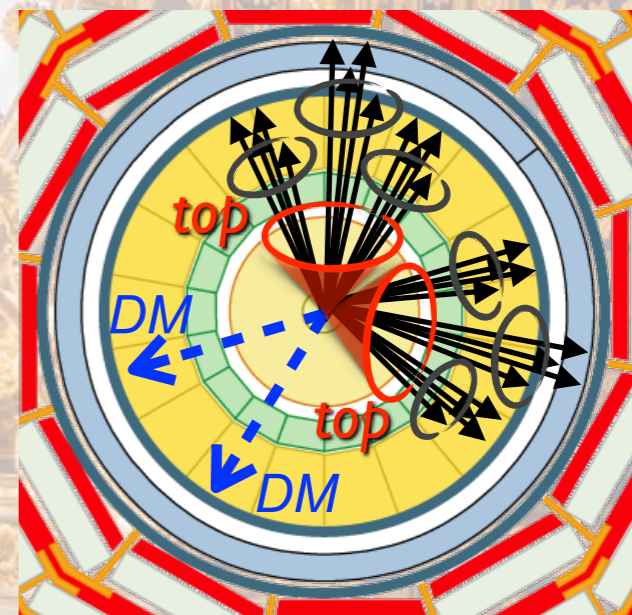
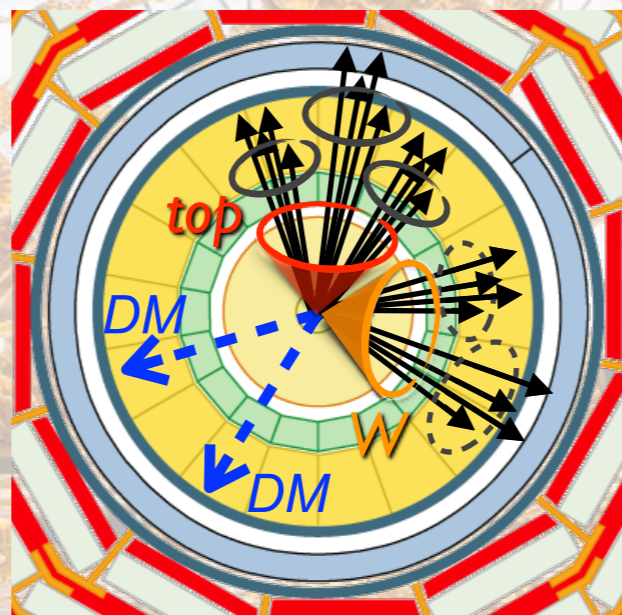


$t/\bar{t}+DM$

* CMS: [arXiv/1901.01553](https://arxiv.org/abs/1901.01553), (2016)



$DM+top: t/\bar{t}W$ -channel

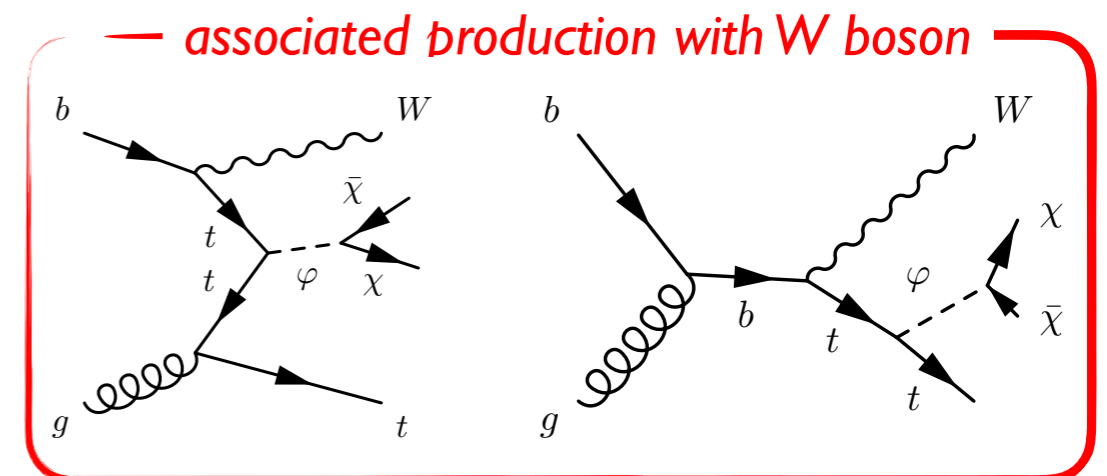
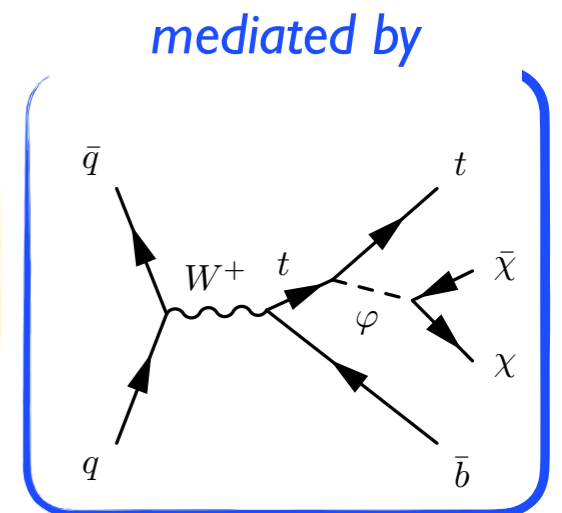
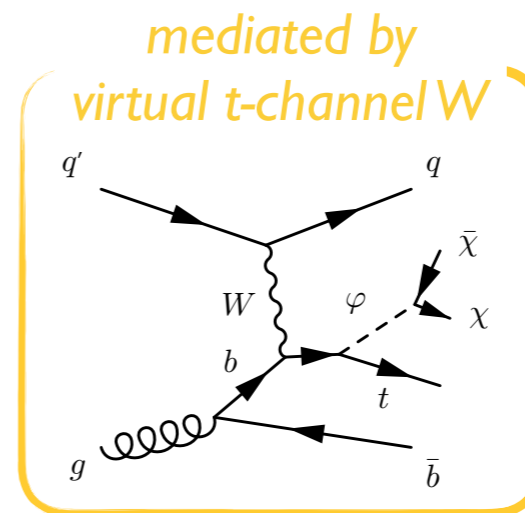
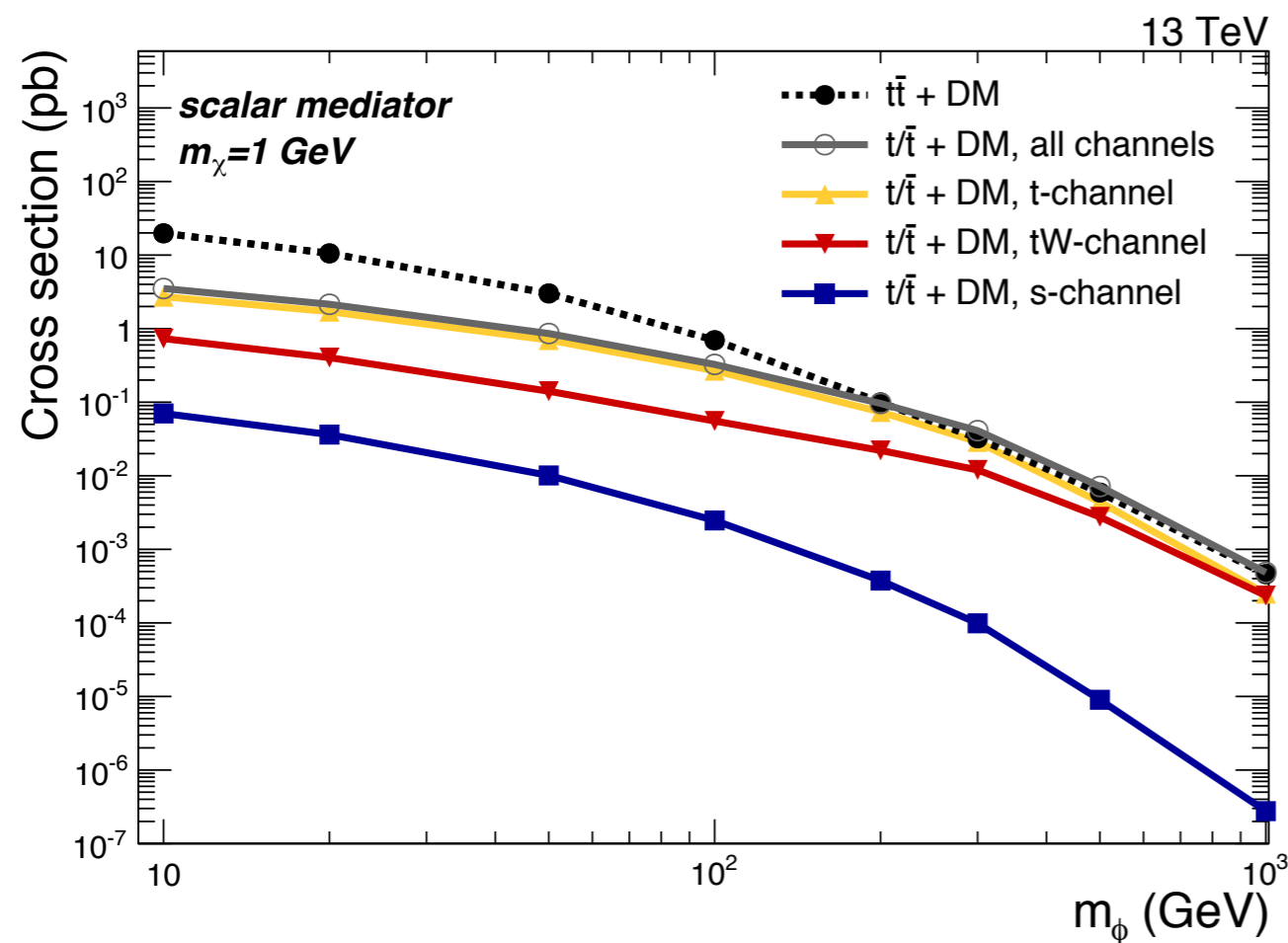
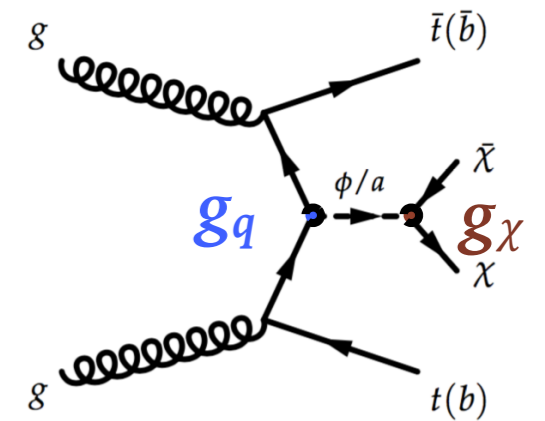


$DM+tt$

DM+t(tt) search: phenomenology

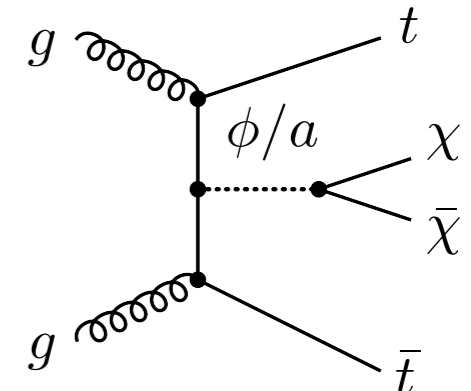
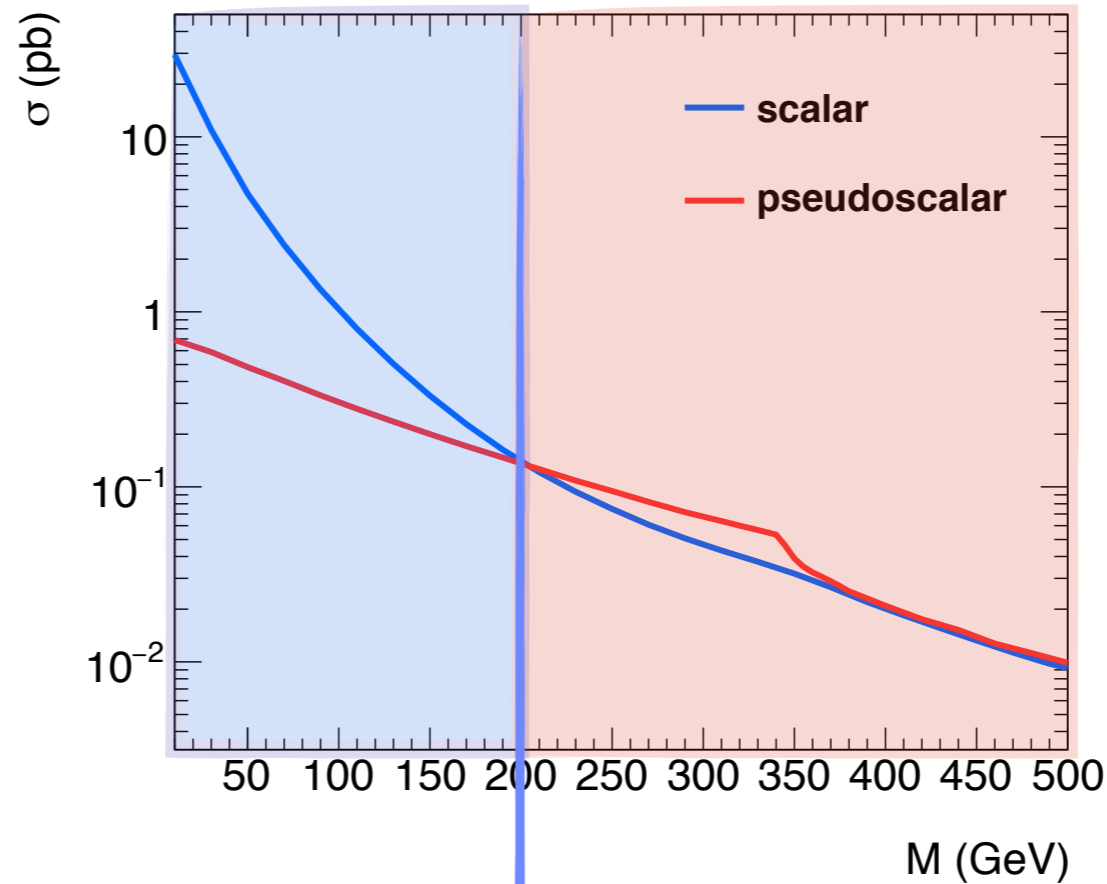
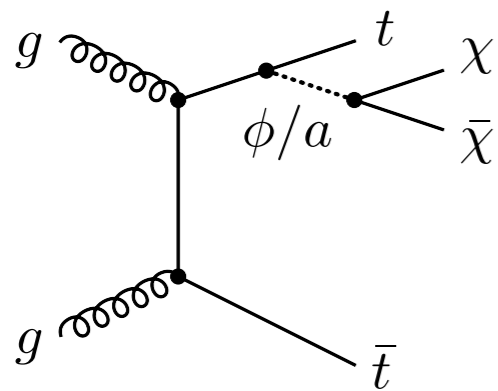
► *Two is not always better than one ...* (*Phys. Rev. D* 96, 035031)

- **DM+t** previously overlooked production predicted from same spin-0 model
 - *minimal flavour violation*, couplings proportional to SM fermions masses
 - motivated various collider searches for **DM+t** and **DM+bb**
- sizable contribution to DM searches with HF quarks (up to factor of 2)
- up to now only FCNC processes (mono-top)



DM+t(tt) search: phenomenology

U. Haisch, P. Pani, G. Polesello



Fragmentation function

$$\text{sc} \quad f_{t \rightarrow \phi}(x) = \frac{g_t^2}{(4\pi)^2} \left[\frac{4(1-x)}{x} + x \ln \left(\frac{s}{m_t^2} \right) \right],$$

$$\text{ps} \quad f_{t \rightarrow a}(x) = \frac{g_t^2}{(4\pi)^2} \left[x \ln \left(\frac{s}{m_t^2} \right) \right],$$

Squared matrix elements

$$\overline{\sum} |\mathcal{M}(t\bar{t} \rightarrow \phi)|^2 = \frac{g_t^2 s}{12} \beta^2$$

$$\overline{\sum} |\mathcal{M}(t\bar{t} \rightarrow a)|^2 = \frac{g_t^2 s}{12}$$

Scalar xsec: dominated by gluon-fusion diagram with a mediator fragmentation

Pseudo xsec: both mediator-fragmentation and top-fusion diagrams in gluon-fusion are relevant

DM+t(tt) search: phenomenology

tt+DM

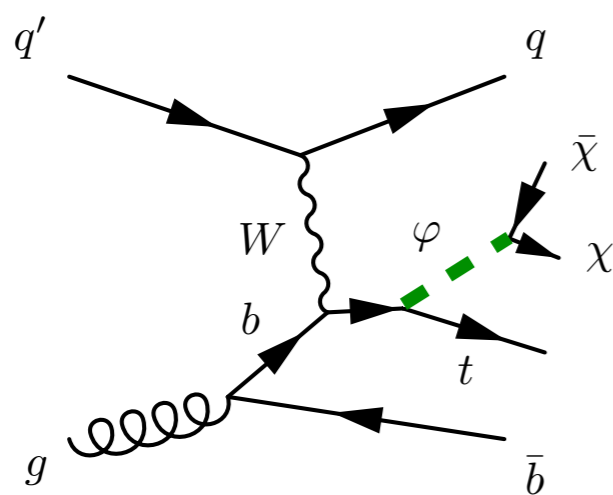
Scalar xsec: dominated by gluon-fusion diagram with a mediator fragmentation

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t+DM

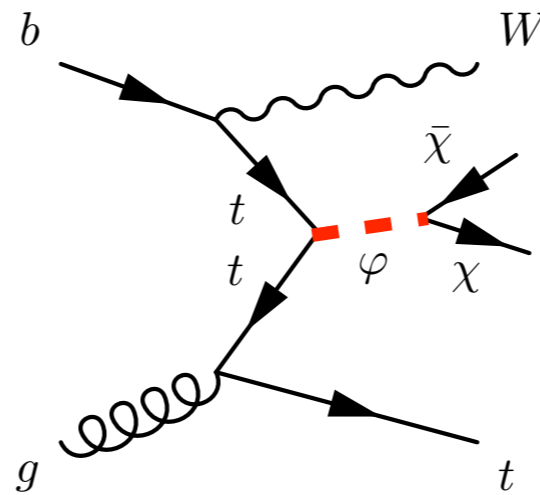
- ▶ *t-channel*: has contributions only from diagrams with mediator fragmentation
- ▶ *tW-channel* has contributions from both mediator-fragmentation and top-fusion diagrams

mediated by
virtual t-channel W

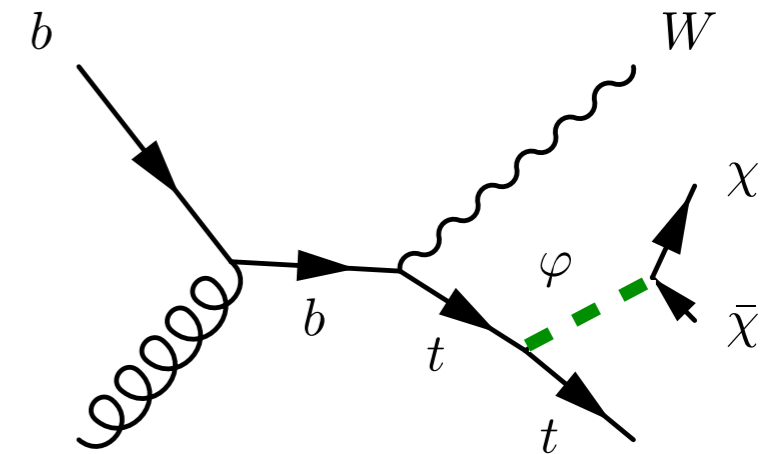


--- med. fragmentation

associated production with W boson



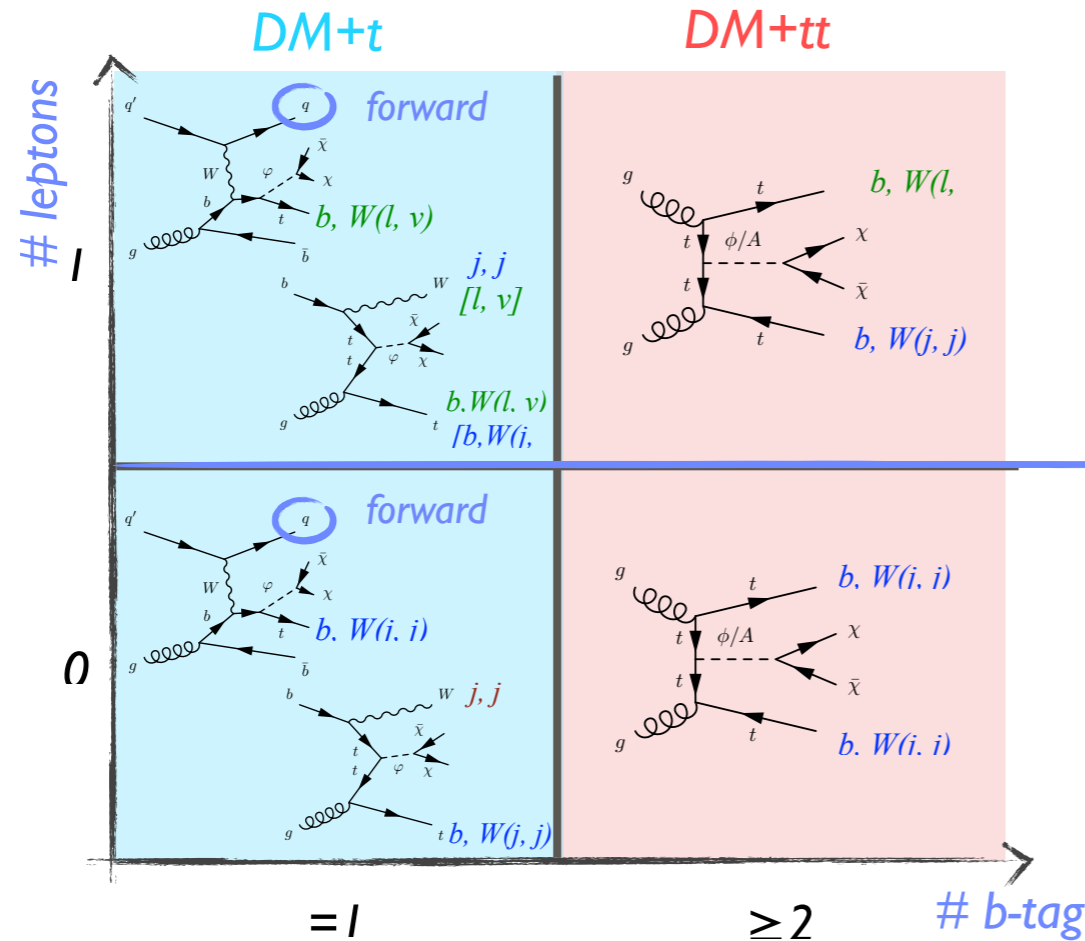
--- top fusion



--- med. fragmentation

DM+t(tt) search: selection

► 1 - Selection: events categorized based on #leptons and # b-jets



- 0
- * leptons veto: e, μ
 - * ≥ 3 jets (*j* small-cone)
 - * =1, ≥ 2 b-tagged jets
 - * MET > 250 GeV

- |
- * 1 lepton: isolated e, μ
 - * ≥ 2 jets (*j* small-cone)
 - * =1, ≥ 2 b-tagged jets
 - * MET > 160 GeV

	Single-lepton SRs			All-hadronic SRs		
	1l, 1 b-tag, 0 FJ	1l, 1 b-tag, 1FJ	1l, 2 b-tag	0l, 1 b-tag, 0 FJ	0l, 1 b-tag, 1 FJ	0l, 2 b-tag
Forward jets	=0	≥ 1	—	=0	≥ 1	—
n_b	=1	=1	≥ 2	=1	=1	≥ 2
n_{lep}	=1	=1	=1	=0	=0	=0
$p_T(j_1)/H_T$	—	—	—	—	—	<0.5
n_{jet}	—	≥ 2	—	—	≥ 3	—
p_T^{miss}	—	>160 GeV	—	—	>250 GeV	—
m_T	—	>160 GeV	—	—	—	—
m_{T2}^W	—	>200 GeV	—	—	—	—
$\min \Delta\phi(j_{1,2}, \vec{p}_T^{miss})$	—	>1.2 rad.	—	—	>1.0 rad.	—
m_T^b	—	>180 GeV	—	—	>180 GeV	—

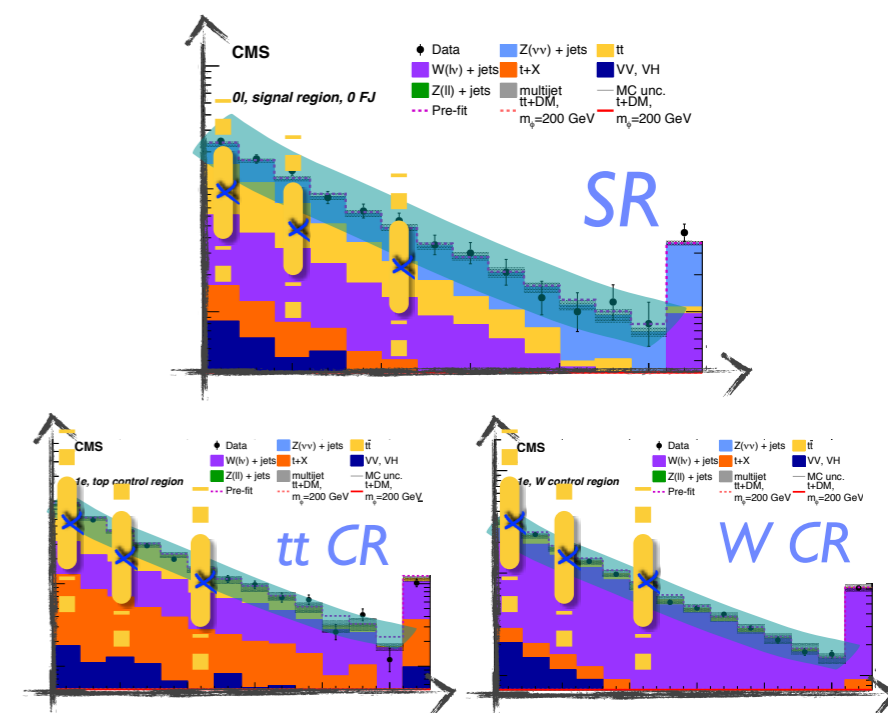
DM+t(tt) search: background estimation

2- Bkg:

- **tt, V+jets** main bkg contributions
 - **CRs:** similar selection to SR except #leptons and hadronic recoil as proxy for $Z(\ell\ell)$ CR
 - no b-jets/forward jets categories
- **remaining contributions** from simulation

3- Results:

- * **bin-by-bin** maximum likelihood fit to MET distributions in SR and CR, fitted simultaneously
 - **constrained nuisance parameters:** effect of syst. unc. constrained by magnitude of corresponding source of unc.
 - **unconstrained parameter:** rate parameters, connect separately each main bkg across CRs and SRs for each bin of MET spectrum
 - expected signal included in fit of SRs and CRs to account for CR contaminations



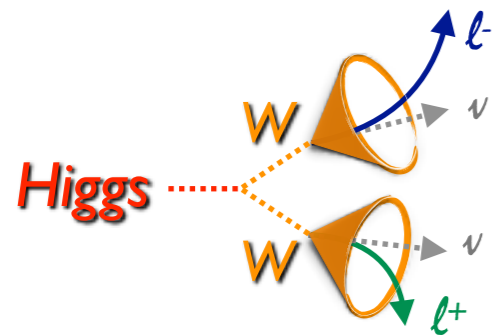
- * **DM production cross section:** expressed in terms of ratio between excluded xsec and theory prediction
 - computed with **modified frequentist approach (CLs)**, profile-likelihood ratio as test-statistic in the asymptotic approximation
- * **syst. unc.** included as nuisance parameters
 - dominant unc from b-tagging eff data/MC scale factors, theoretical unc on backgrounds

A large, ornate, multi-tiered chandelier hangs from the ceiling of a grand, domed hall. The chandelier is made of gold and features numerous small, glowing lights. The ceiling is decorated with intricate, repeating patterns in gold and blue. The walls are also adorned with similar patterns. The overall atmosphere is one of grandeur and elegance.

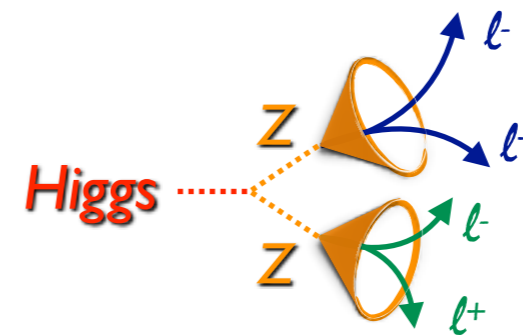
mono-H:WW and ZZ decays

mono-Higgs: WW and ZZ decays

► 1 - Selection: MET and identification of Higgs boson candidate



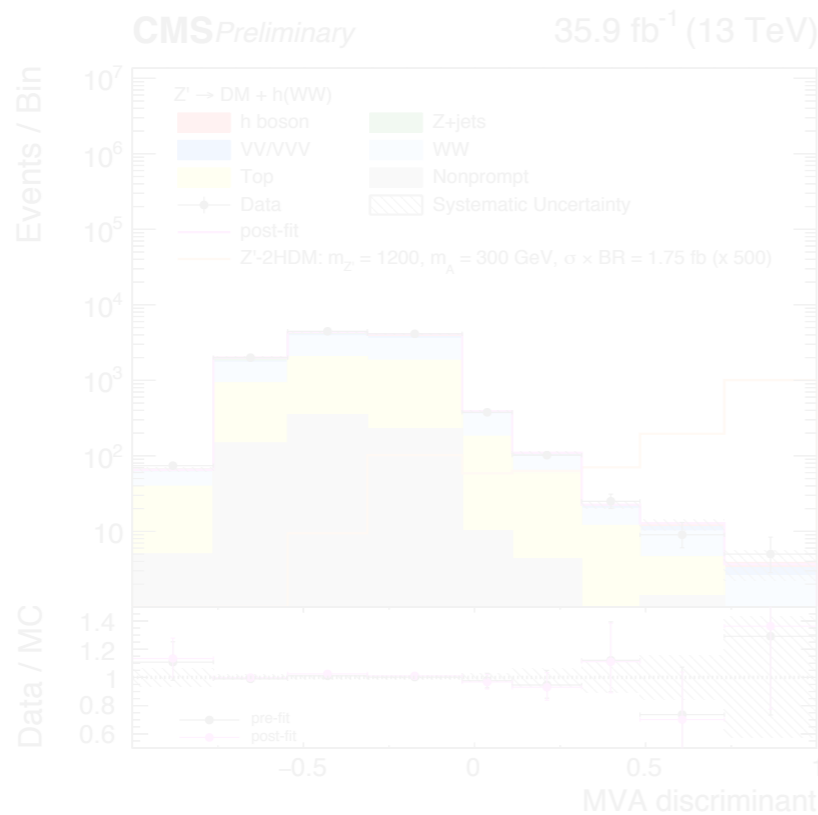
- * 1 opposite-sign $e\mu$ pair
- * MET > 20 GeV
- * ν prevent full kinematic Higgs reconstruction
- * MVA techniques to recover sensitivity



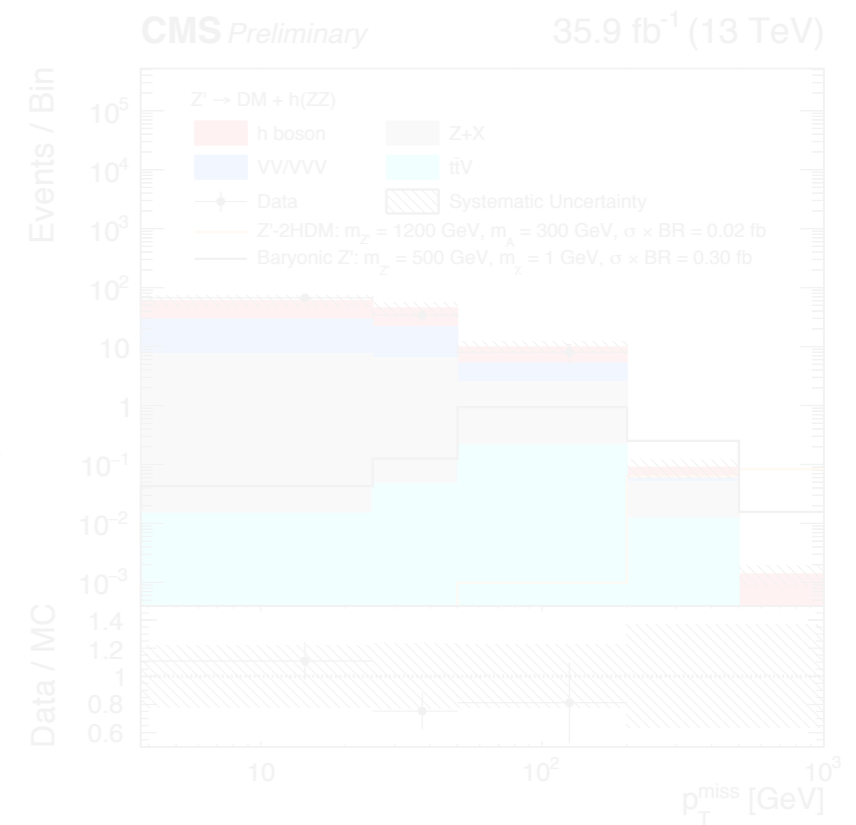
- * = 4 leptons
- * Z candidates from same flavour l^+l^-
- * m_{4l} consistent with SM Higgs

► 2- Bkg:

major:
WW, tt, Z(ll)
from CRs



major:
ZH and WH
and non-resonant ZZ
from MC



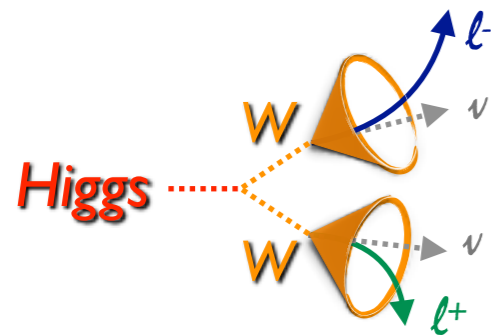
► 3- Results:

fit to MVA in CRs and SRs

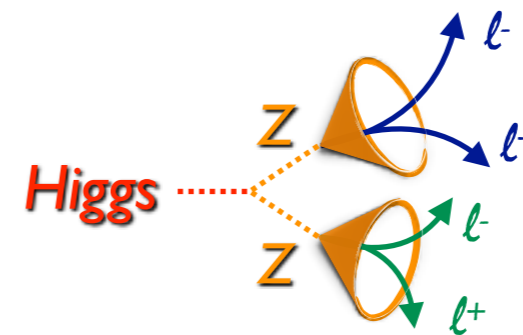
from fit to MET

mono-Higgs: WW and ZZ decays

► 1 - Selection: MET and identification of Higgs boson candidate



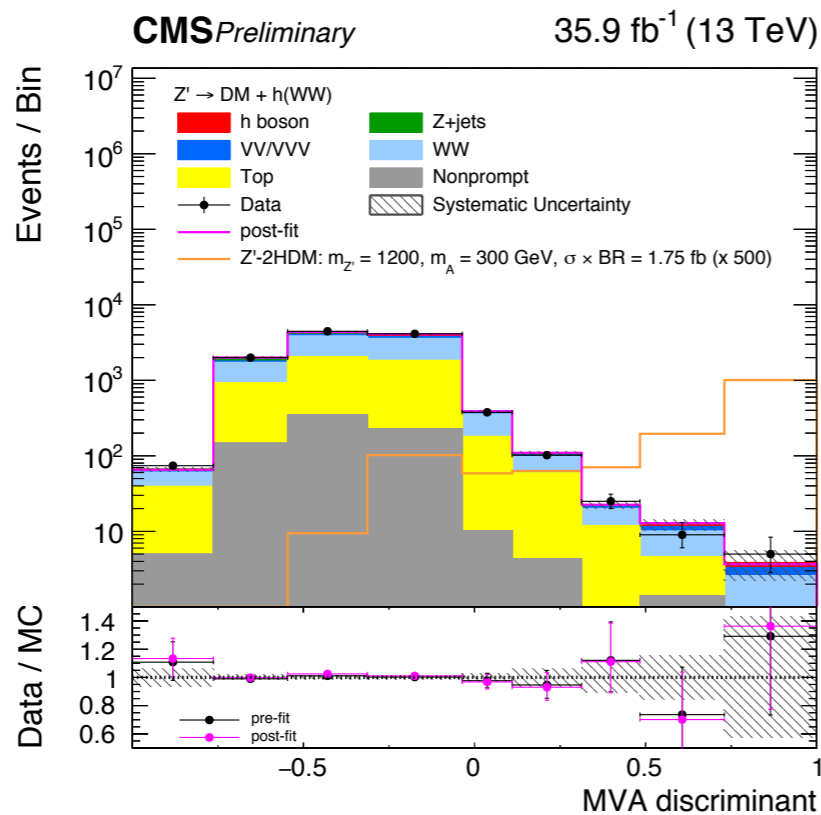
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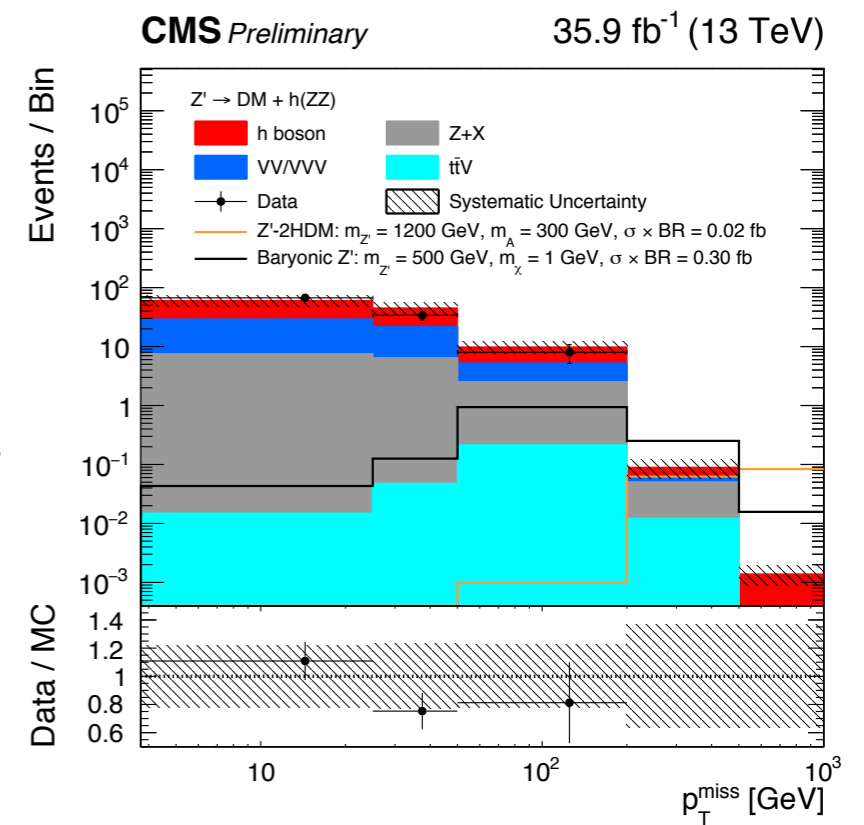
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- * Z candidates from same flavour l^+l^-
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major:
 WW , tt , $Z(\ell\ell)$
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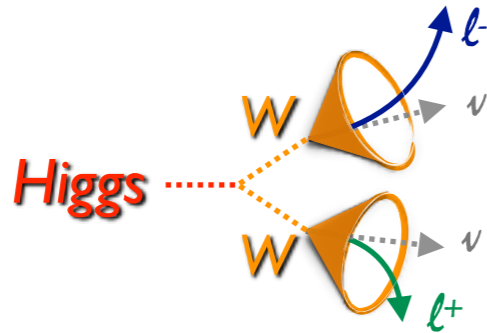
► 3- Results:

fit to MVA in CRs and SRs

from fit to MET

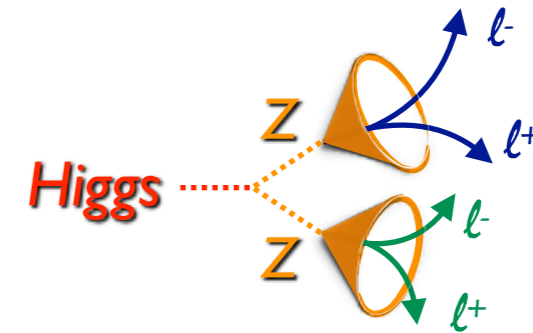
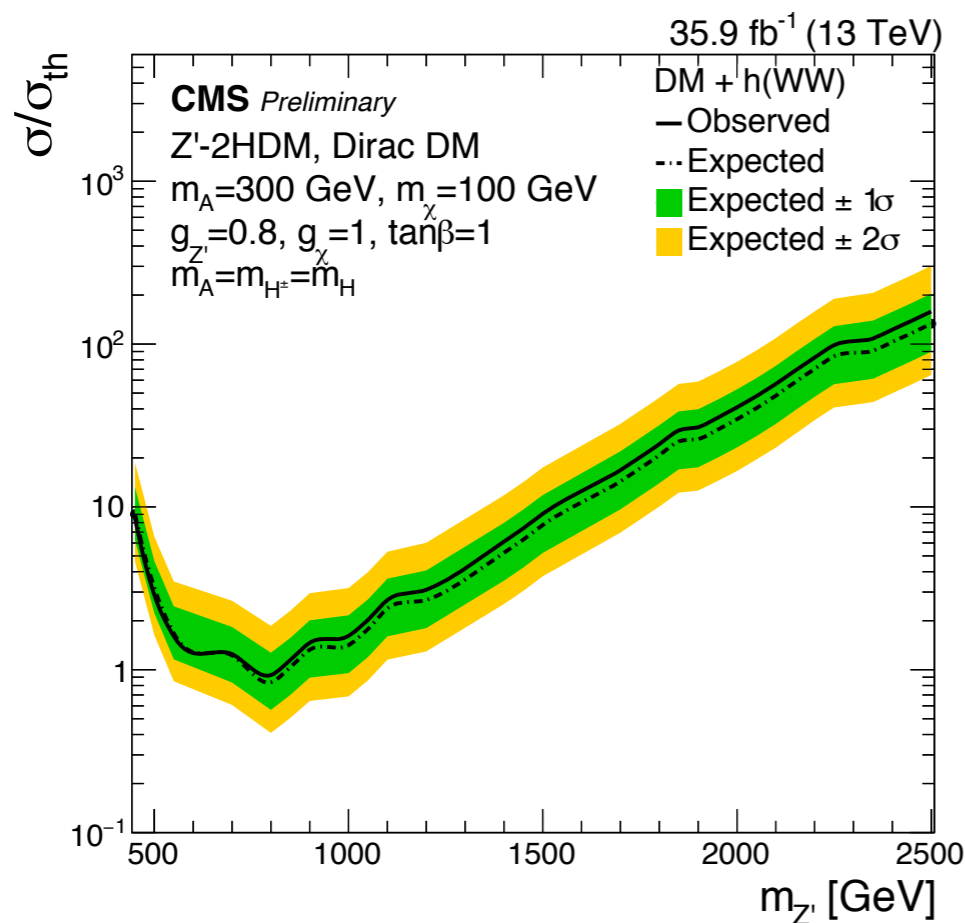
mono-Higgs: WW and ZZ decays

► 3 - Results:



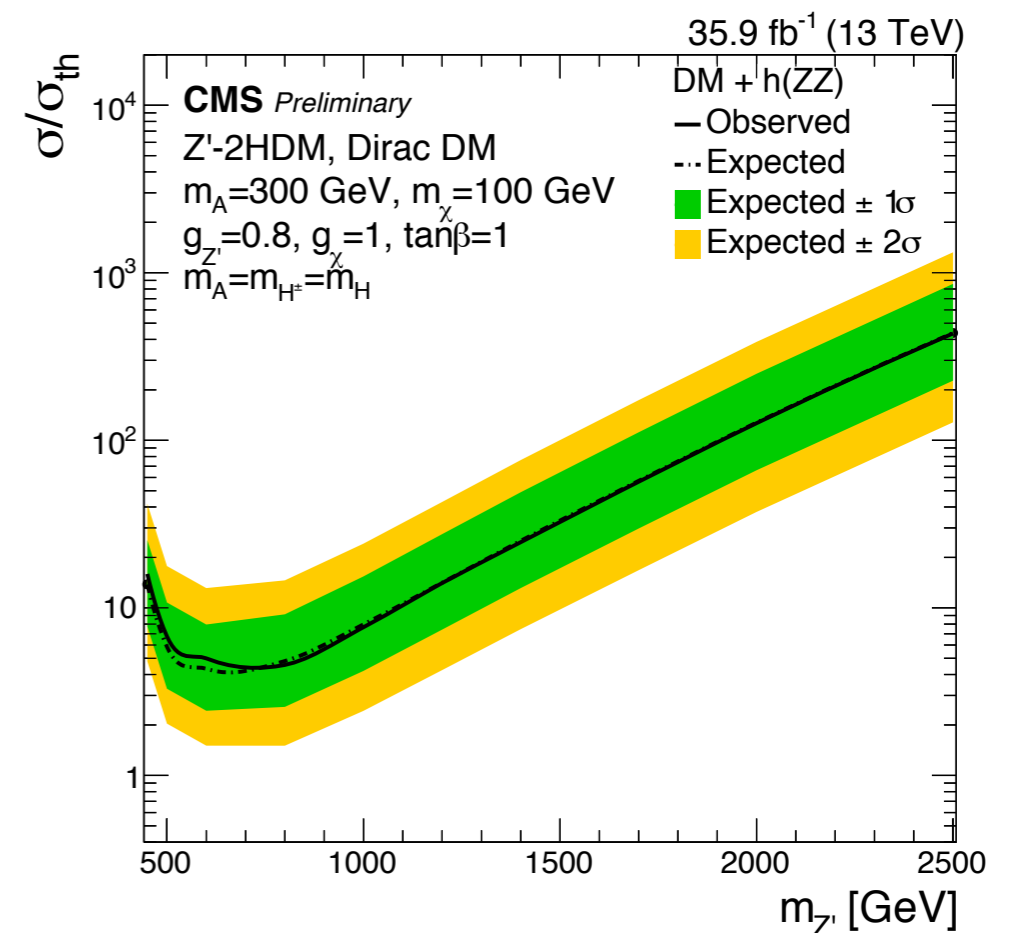
* *syst. unc.* included as nuisance parameters

- dominating unc from statistics, bkg estimation/normalization



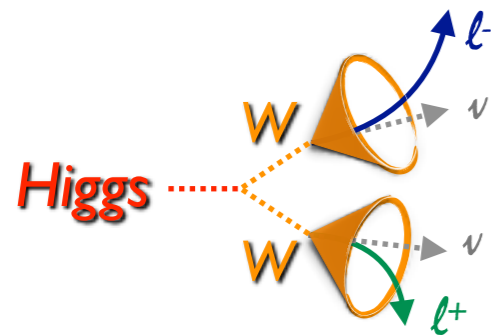
* *syst. unc.* included as nuisance parameters

- dominating unc from statistics, bkg estimation/normalization



mono-Higgs: WW and ZZ decays

► 1 - Selection: MET and identification of Higgs boson candidate



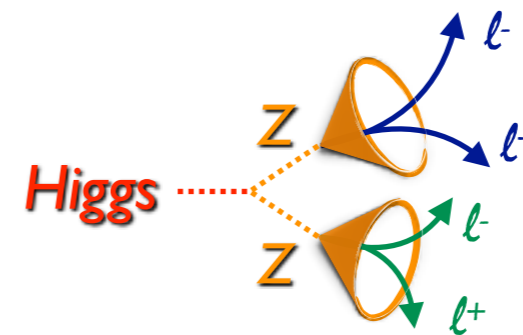
- * 1 opposite-sign $e\mu$ pair
- * MET > 20 GeV
- * ν prevent full kinematic Higgs reconstruction
- * MVA techniques to recover sensitivity

► 2- Bkg:

- **tt, single top**
 - **CRs**: similar selection to SR except #b-jets (=1) and hadronic recoil as proxy
- **remaining contributions** from data driven methods or from simulation

► Note:

- easily reducible backgrounds



- * = 4 leptons
- * Z candidates from same flavour l^+l^-
- * m_{4l} consistent with SM Higgs

► 2- Bkg:

- **SM Higgs boson and non-resonant ZZ production** from simulation
- **remaining contributions** from data driven methods or from simulation

► Note:

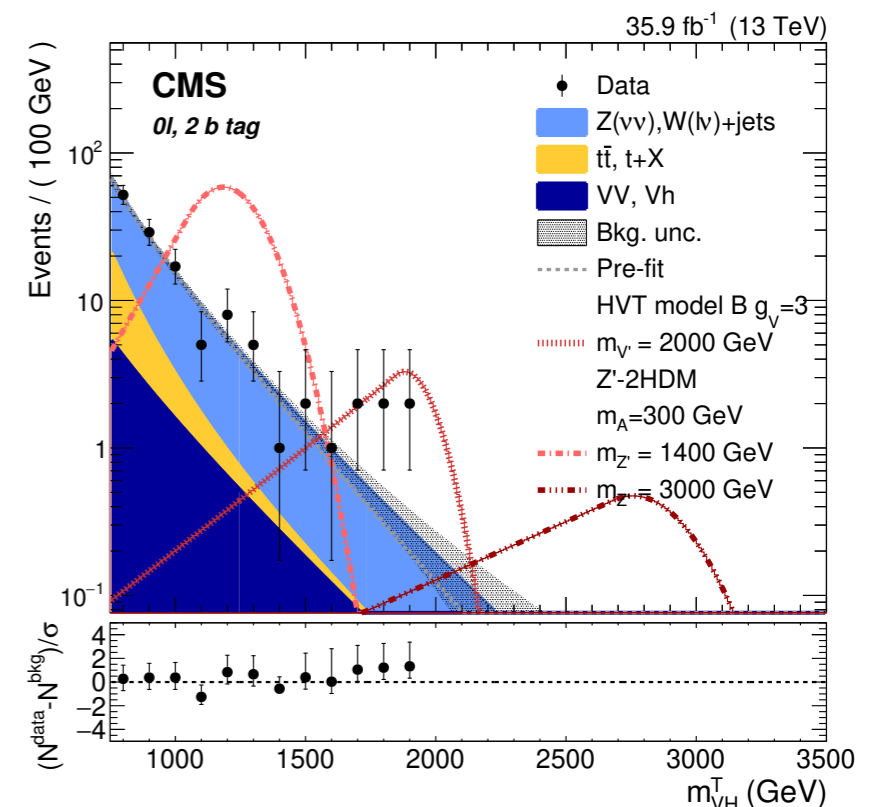
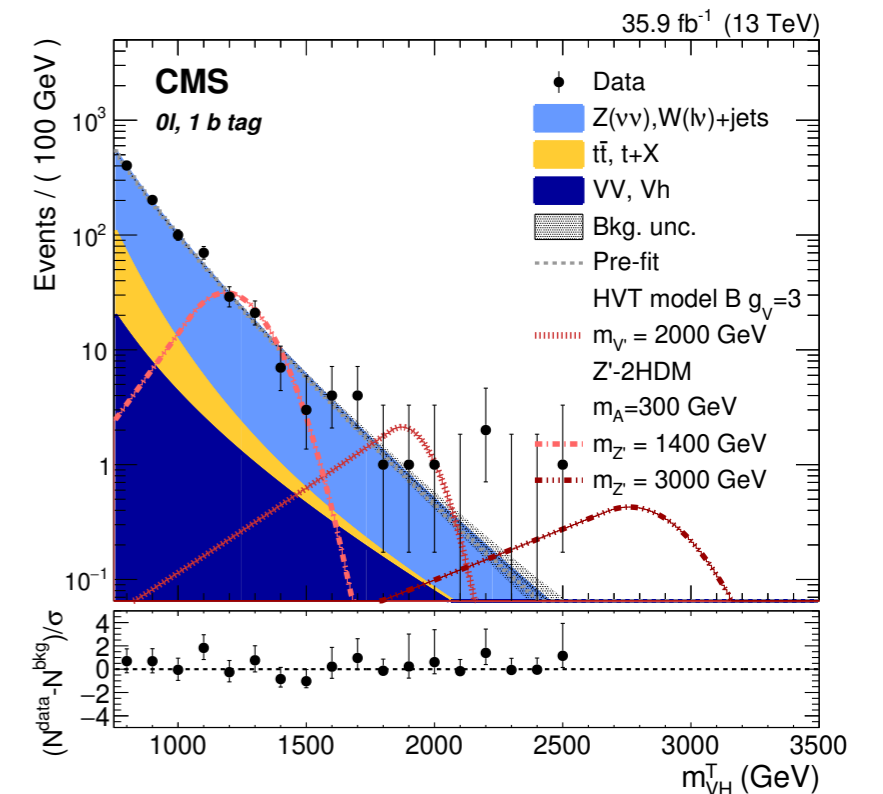
- easily reducible backgrounds
- fully reconstructable Higgs boson candidate, with excellent mass resolution

A large, ornate, multi-tiered chandelier hangs from the ceiling of a grand, domed hall. The chandelier is made of gold and features numerous small, glowing lights. The ceiling is decorated with intricate, repeating patterns in gold and blue. The walls are also adorned with similar patterns. The overall atmosphere is one of opulence and grandeur.

mono-H: bb and combination

mono-Higgs: bb (high-boost), CMS

- * signal will appear as *localized excess in the m_T ($A(\text{inv}), H(bb)$) distribution above SM backgrounds*
- * resonance masses $[0.8, 4]$ TeV considered to have a sufficiently boosted Higgs boson
- * *b-jet categorization:*
 - * 2 b-tagged category most sensitive at low m_X
 - * 1 b-tagged category most sensitive at high m_X
 - * track-reconstruction efficiency decreases + overlap between the two subjets at very large jet p_T
- * *V+jets main bkg contributions*
 - * $t\bar{t}$ estimated from CR
 - * V+jet: m_T distribution in SR derived from data in the m_{jet} SB + a transfer function determined from simulation

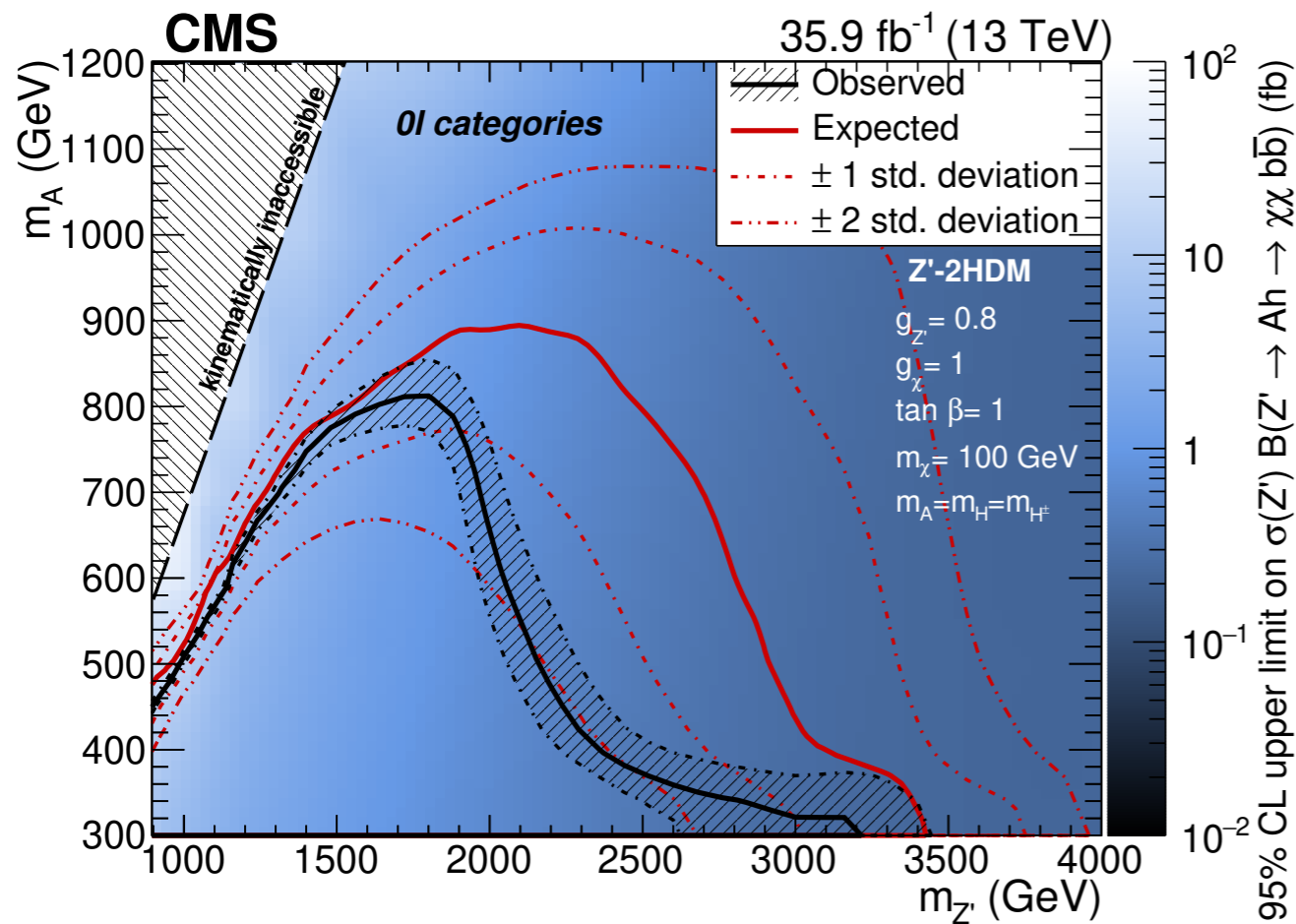


mono-Higgs: bb (high-boost), CMS

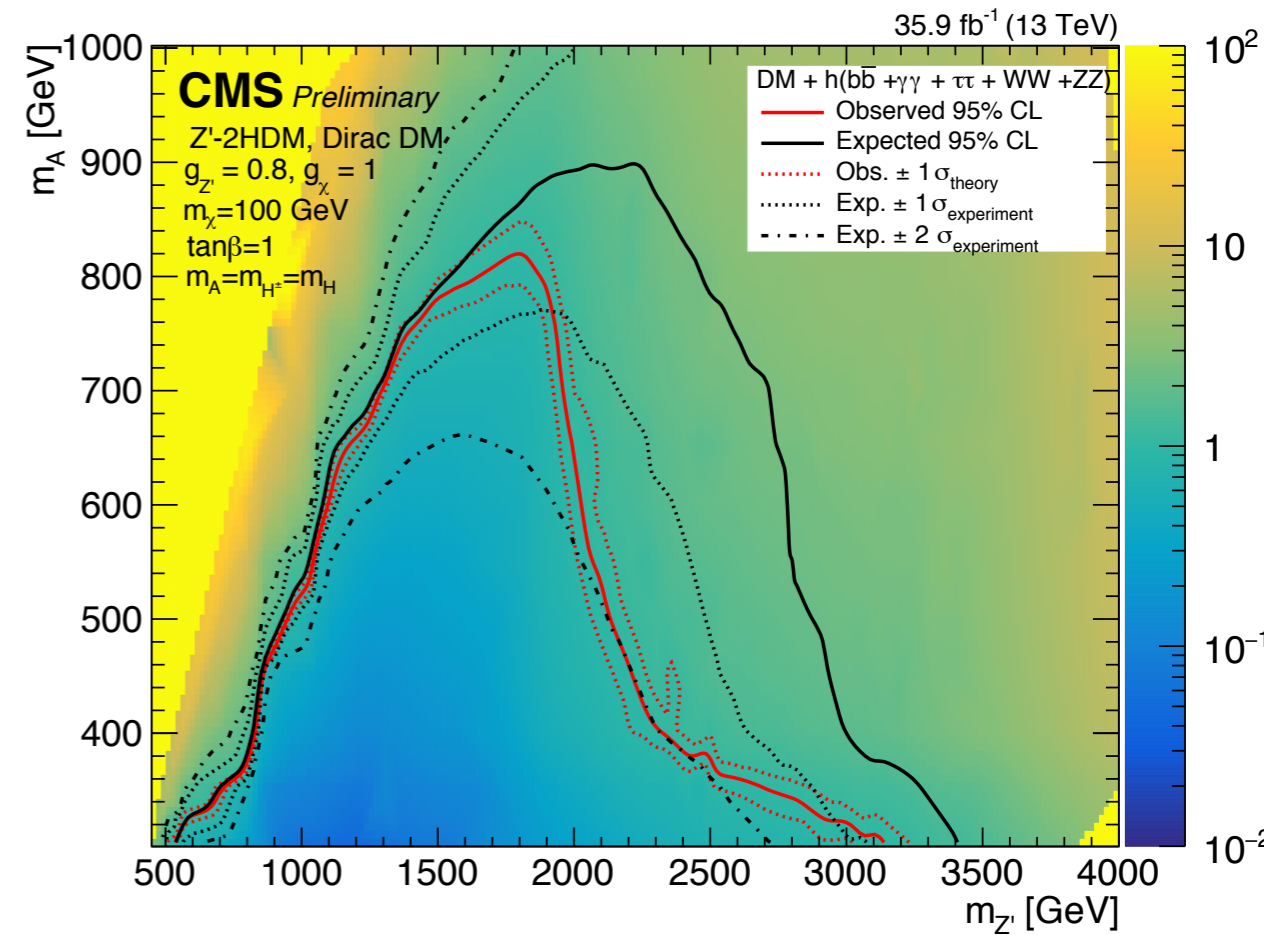
► 3 - Results:

- * results extracted from $m_T(A(inv), H(bb))$ distribution
- * syst. unc. included as nuisance parameters
 - dominating unc from bkg estimation/normalization

mono-H(bb)

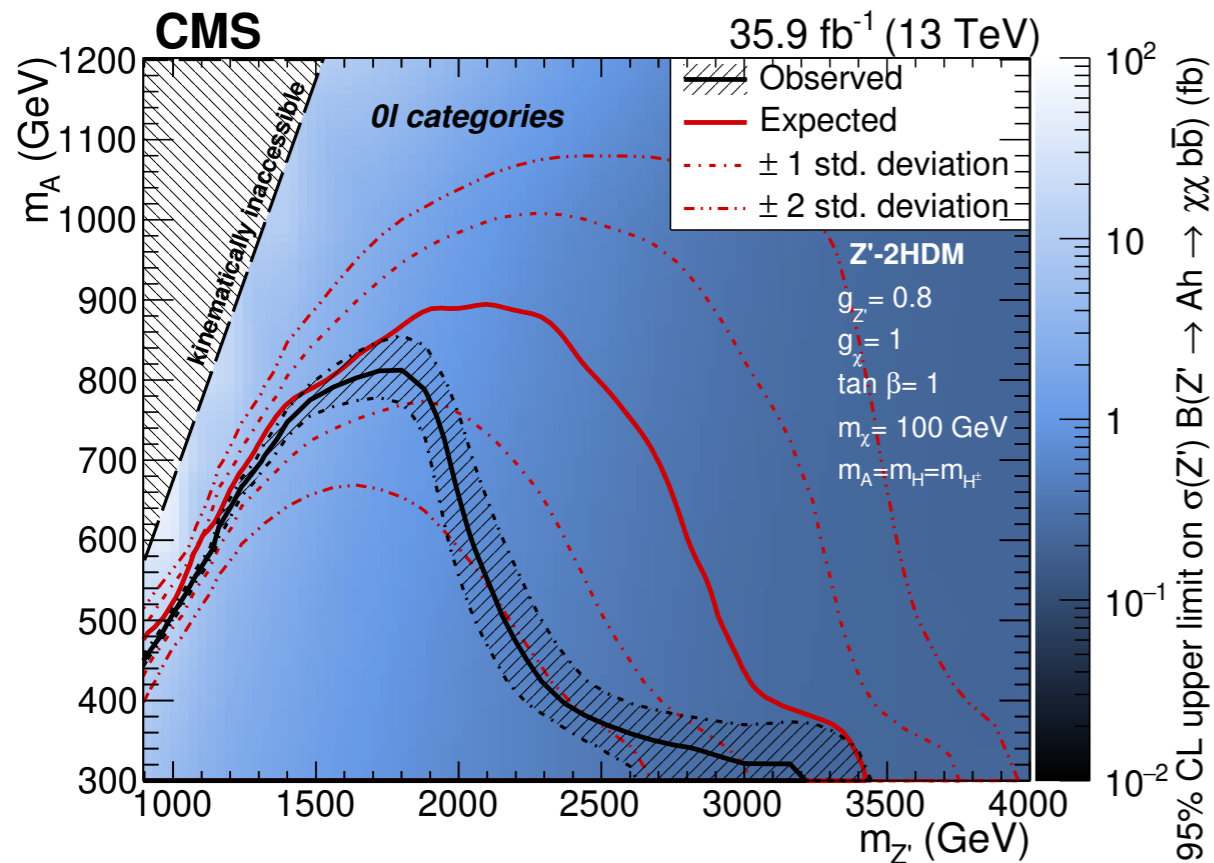


combination

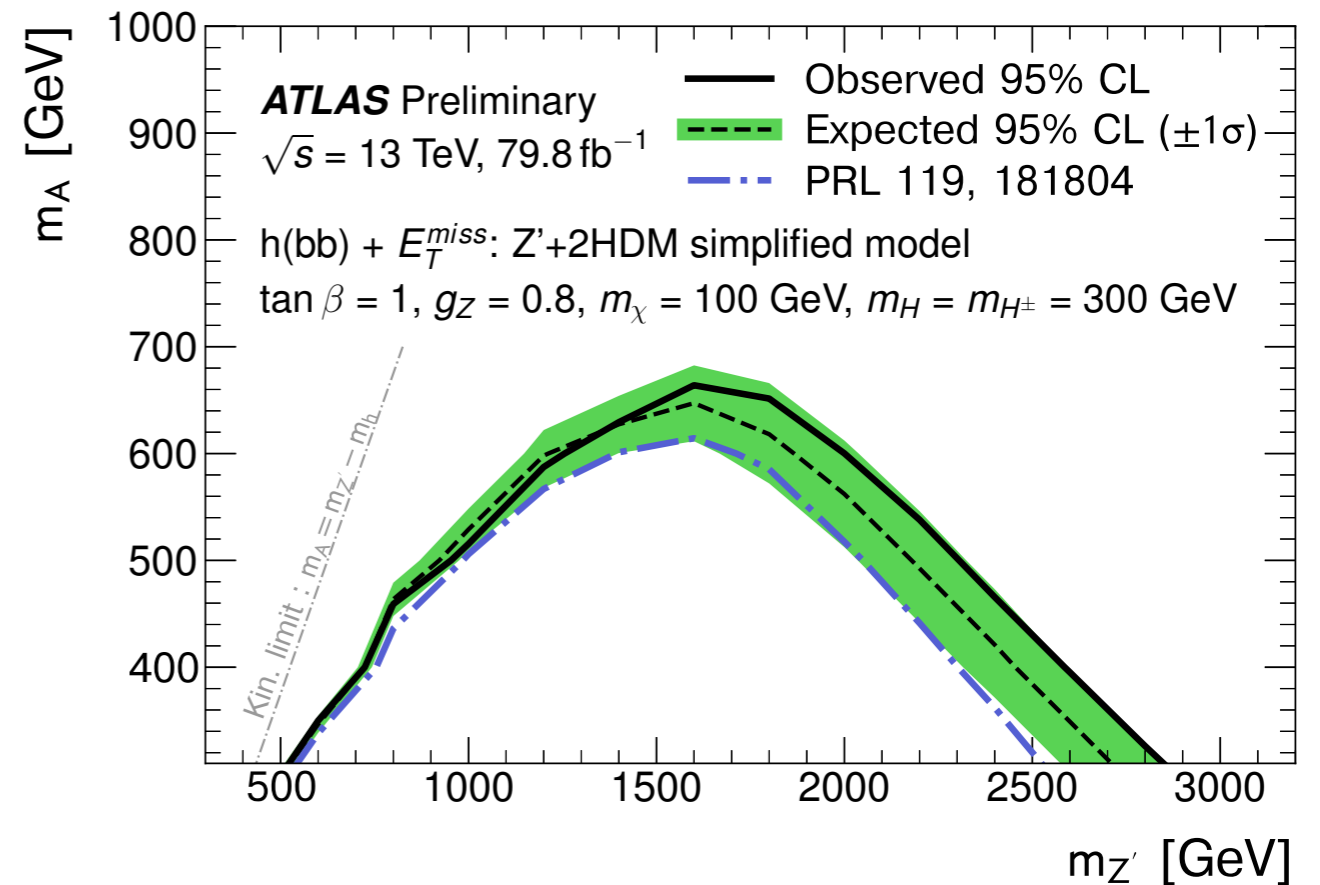


mono-Higgs: bb (Z' -2HDM)

CMS: high boost



ATLAS: resolved+high boost



dark photon



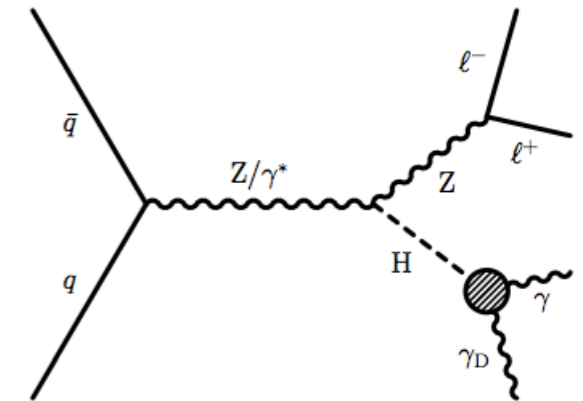
Dark photon in Higgs decays

► Several BSM models predict H decays to undetected particles and photons

- consider associated ZH production

► Massless dark photon γ_D couples to H through a charged dark sector and escape undetected (MET signature)

- $\text{BR}(H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma_D) < 5\%$ consistent with all model parameters and LHC constraints
- also heavy neutral H with masses [125, 300] GeV considered

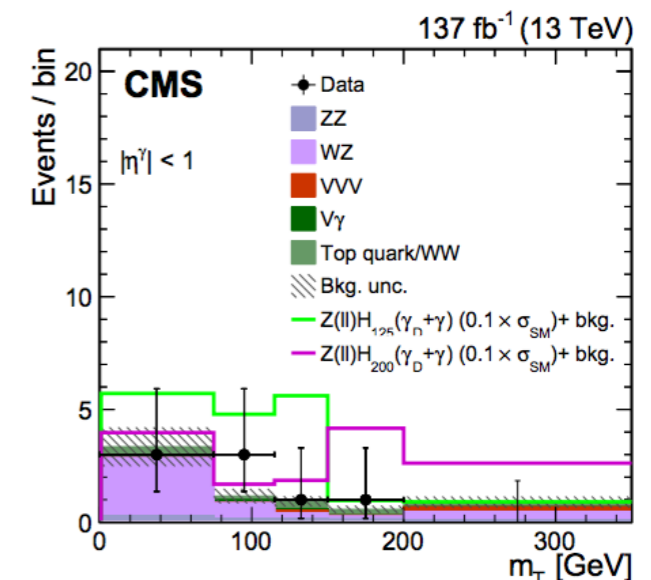


► 1 - Selection:

- 2 opposite charge leptons same-flavor ($ee, \mu\mu$), consistent with Z boson decay
- $\geq 1 \gamma$
- $\text{MET} > 110 \text{ GeV}$

► 2- Bkg:

- WZ, ZZ main bkg from CRs



► 3- Results: signal extracted fitting $m_T(\gamma, \text{MET})$ in bins of $|\eta(\gamma)|$ using in SRs and CRs (systematic unc. as nuisance parameters)

