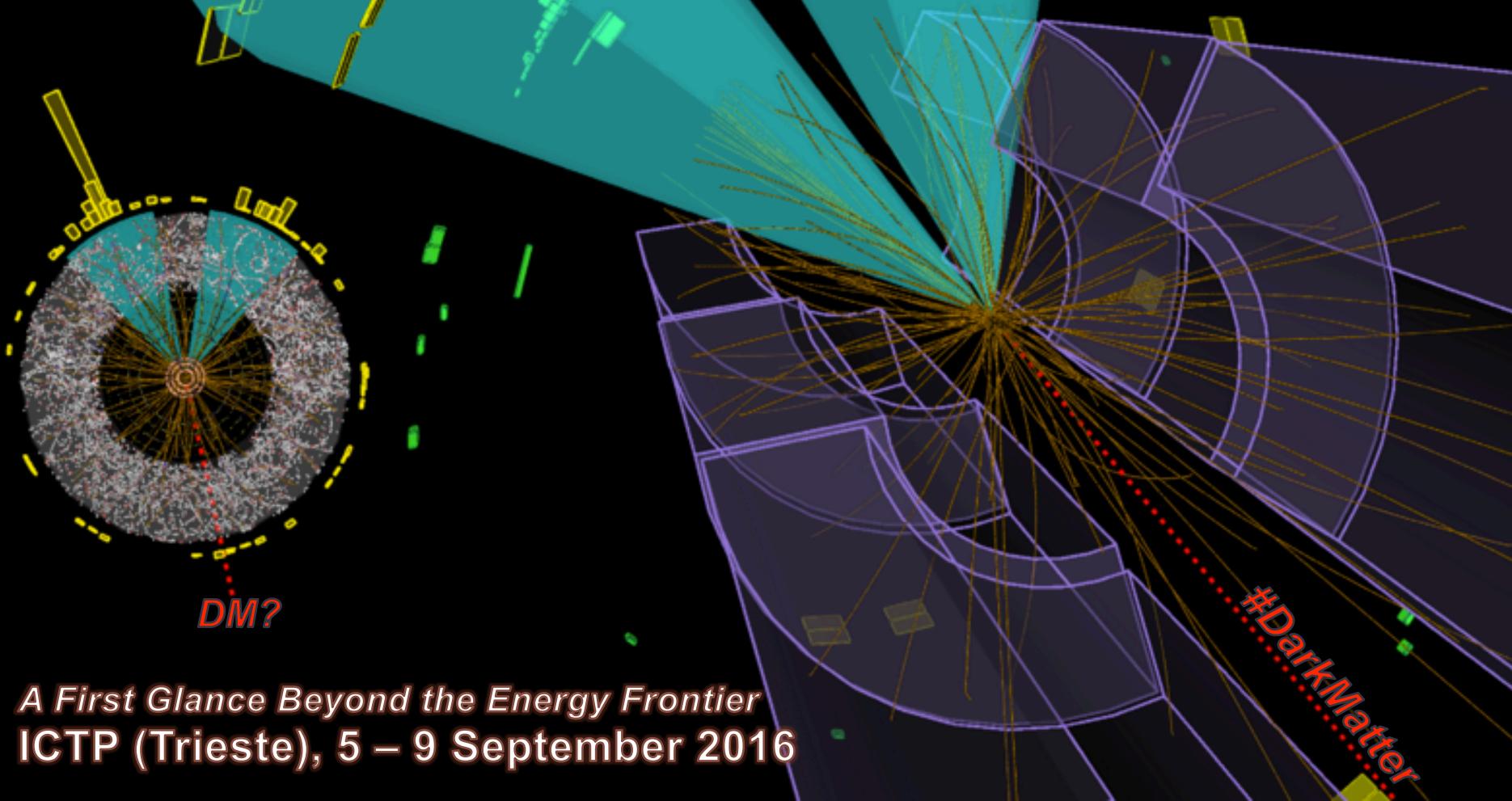




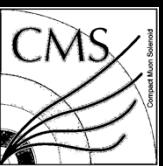
“Dark matter searches at the LHC”

Tristan du Pree (CERN)

on behalf of the
Atlas+CMS collaborations



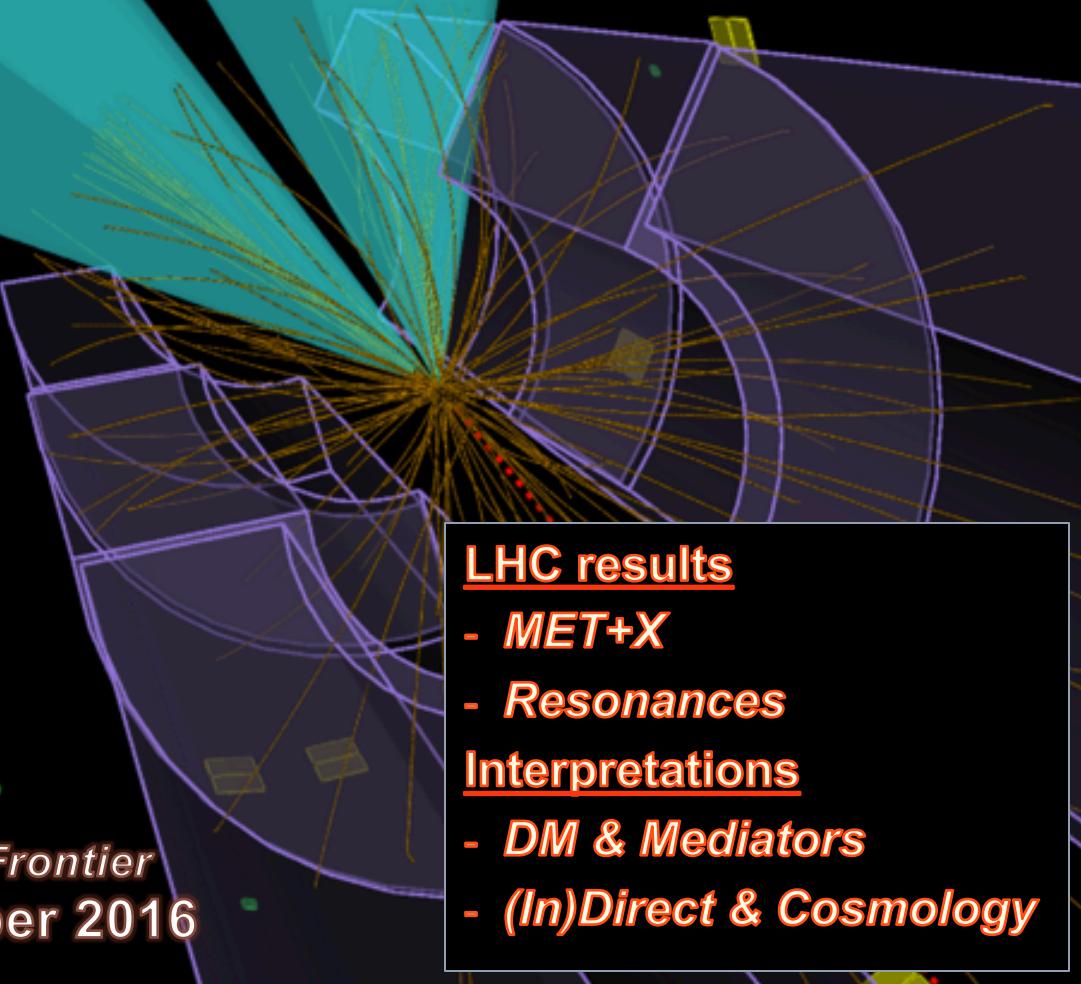
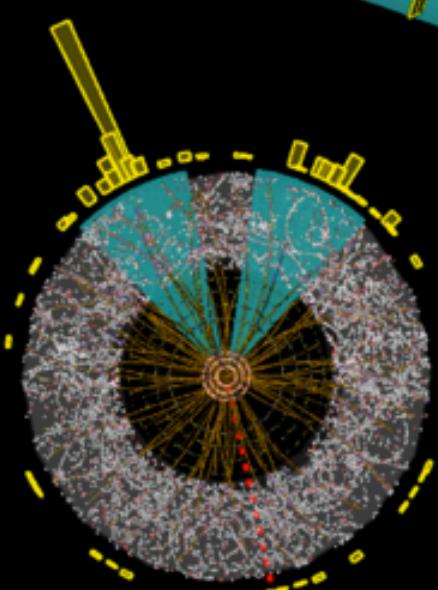
A First Glance Beyond the Energy Frontier
ICTP (Trieste), 5 – 9 September 2016



“Dark matter searches at the LHC”

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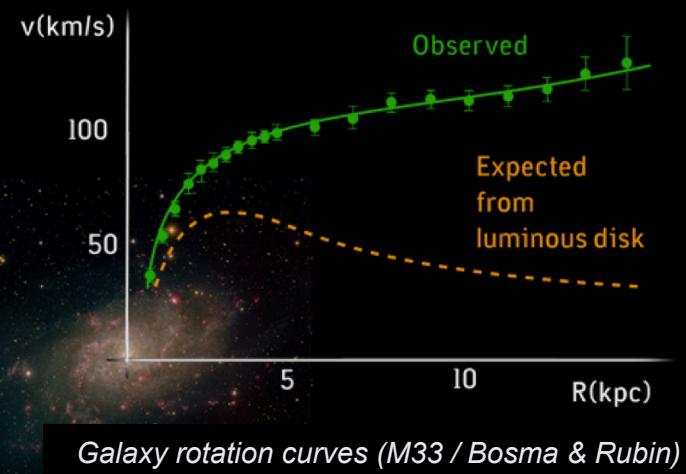
LHC results

- MET+X
- Resonances

Interpretations

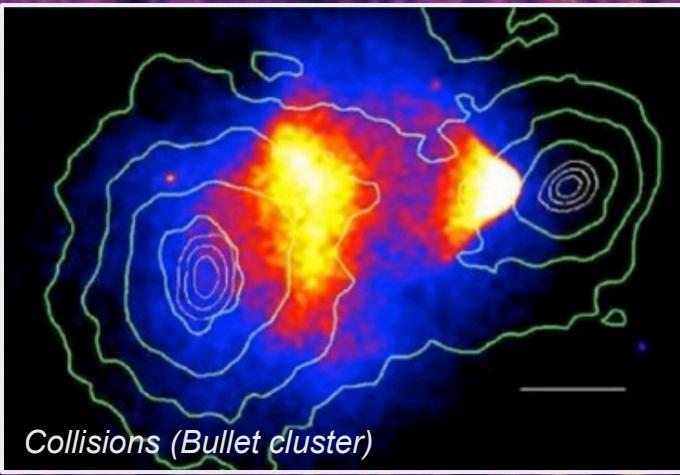
- DM & Mediators
- (In)Direct & Cosmology

Galaxy clusters (Coma / Zwicky)

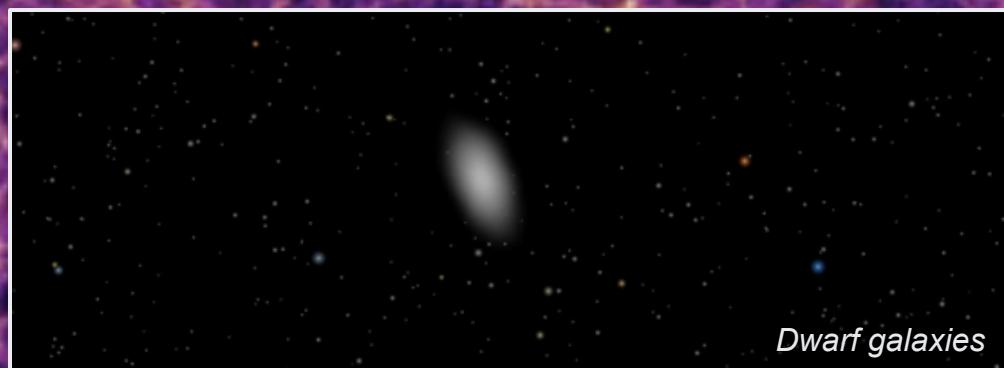


Galaxy rotation curves (M33 / Bosma & Rubin)

Collisions (Bullet cluster)



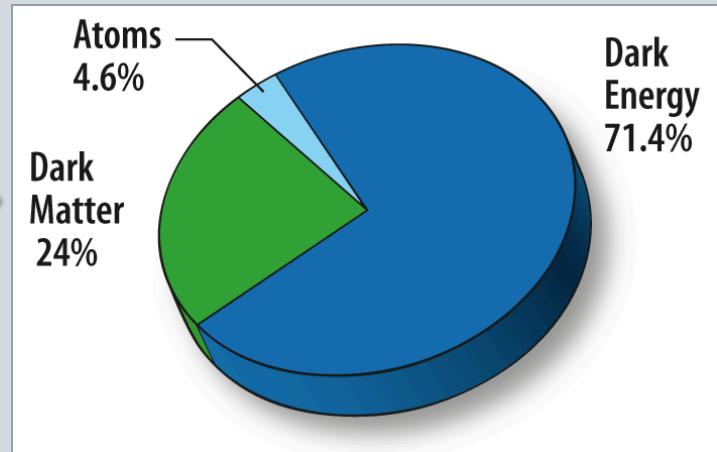
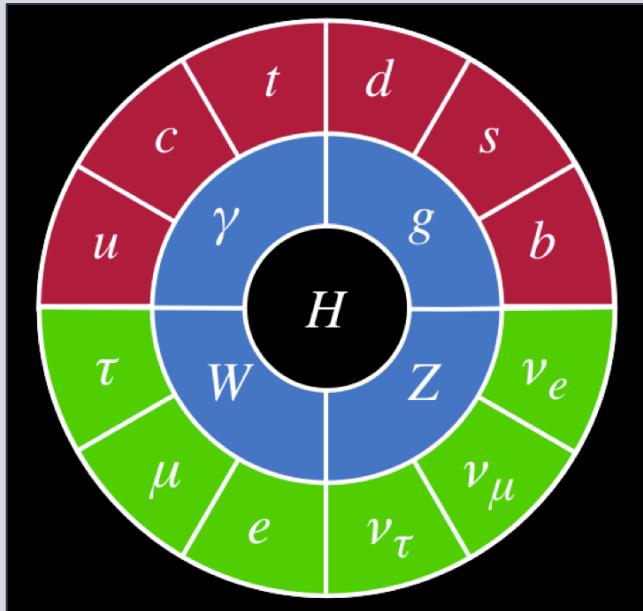
Dwarf galaxies



Large-scale structures (Millennium)

BSM

After LHC Run-1

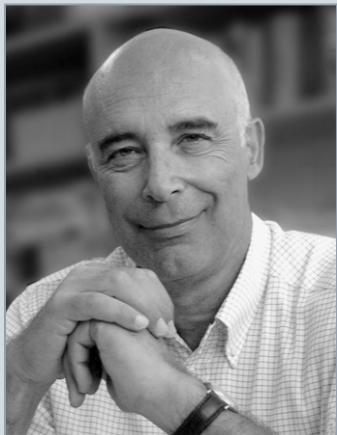


- DM appears at various astrophysical scales
 - But particle nature unclear - **we don't know what it is!**
 - Search with **Direct Detection + Indirect Detection + LHC!**

Experiment & theory

Electron-Positron (LEP) collider. The results of this and the other LEP experiments, he says, "dominated CERN physics, perhaps the world's, for a dozen or more years, with crucial precise measurements that confirmed the Standard Model of the unified electroweak and strong interactions".

These days, Jack still comes to CERN with the same curiosity for the field that he always had. He says he is "trying to learn astrophysics, in spite of my mental deficiencies", and thinks that the most interesting question today is dark matter. "You have a Standard Model which does not predict everything and it does not predict dark matter, but you can conceive of mechanisms for making dark matter in the Standard Model," he says. "You don't know if you really understand it, but you can imagine it. And I am not the only one who doesn't know."



From the sky, like Dark Energy, DM, baryogenesis and neutrino ...
the picture repeatedly suggested by the data in the last 20 years is simple and clear: take the SM, extended to include Majorana neutrinos, which can explain the smallness of active neutrino masses by the see-saw mechanism and baryogenesis through leptogenesis, plus some form of DM, as valid up to some very high energy. Indeed at present in particle physics the most crucial experimental problem is the nature of DM. In this case a vast variety of possible solutions exist from WIMPS to axions or to keV sterile neutrinos or.... Clearly



Jack Steinberger photographed in his office at CERN in 2016.

G. Altarelli
arXiv:1407.2122



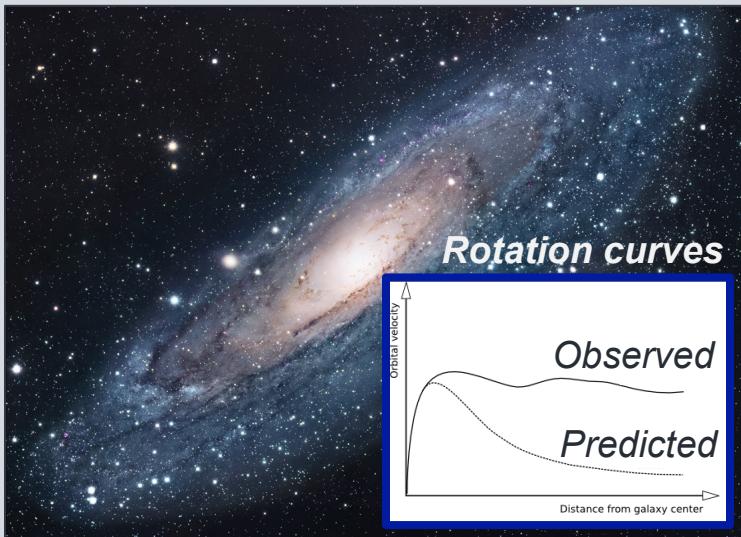
I.

Run-1 mono-jet one detailed example

Dark Matter

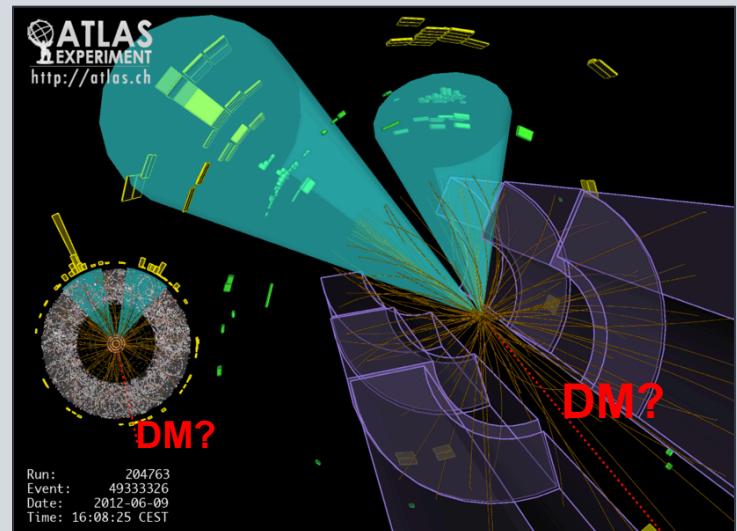
Astronomy

- Observation in Space
 - Gravitational evidence
 - Galaxy rotation curves



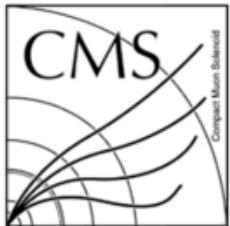
LHC @ 13 TeV

- Production at Collider
 - No interaction with detector
 - Search for energy imbalance

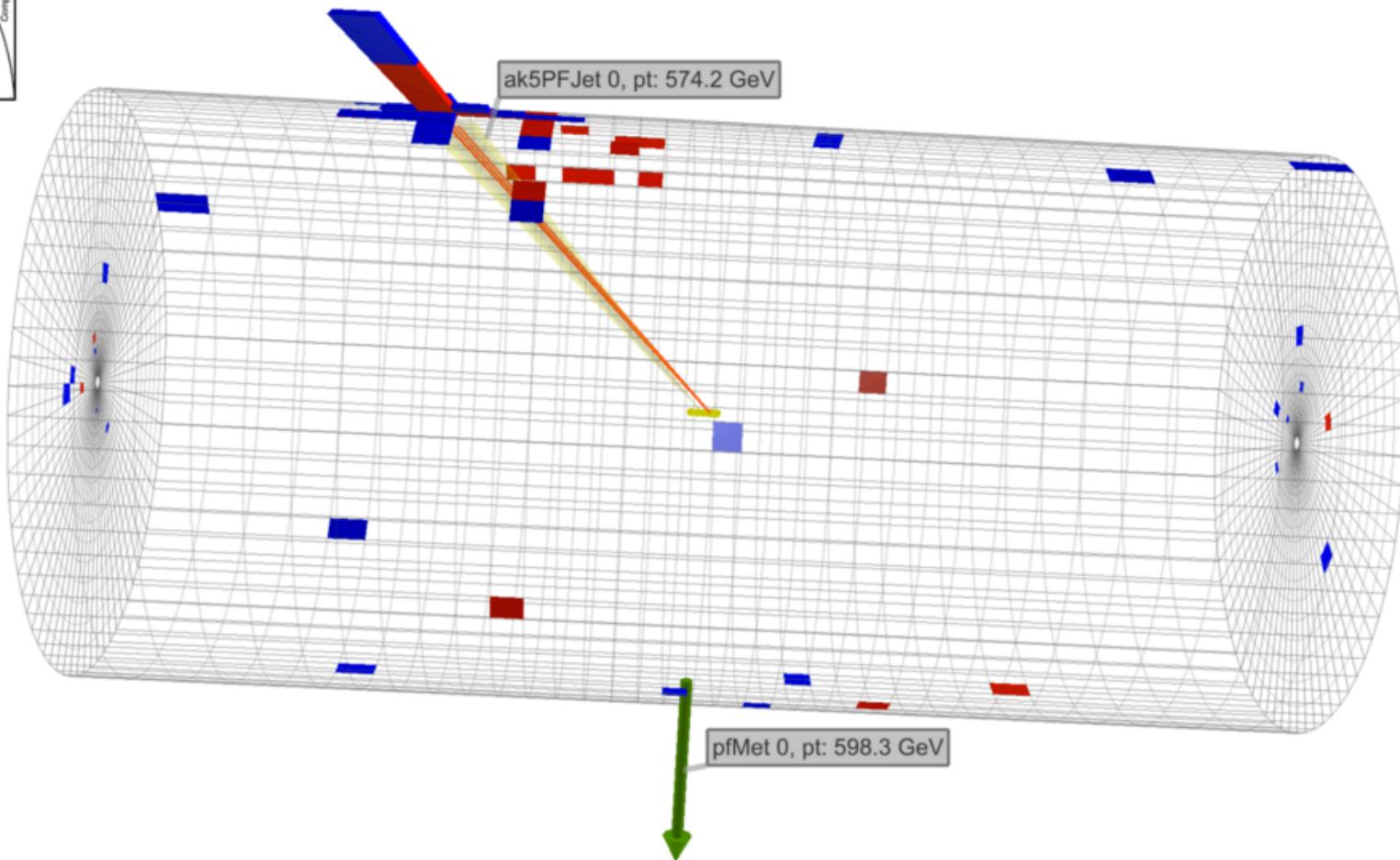


LHC SUSY searches: C.Rogan [yesterday]

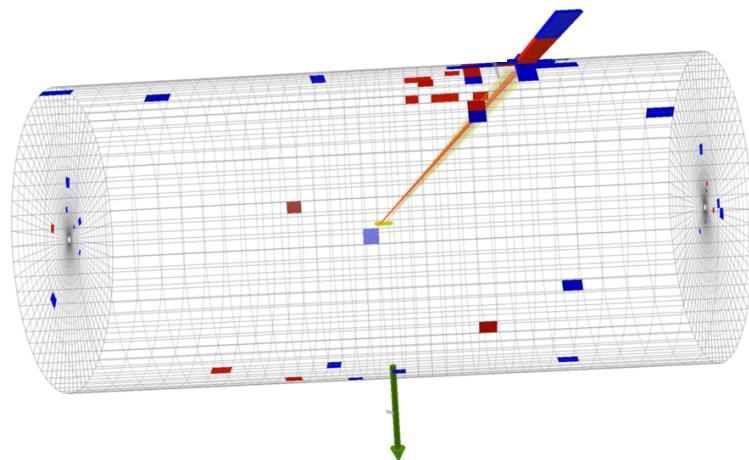
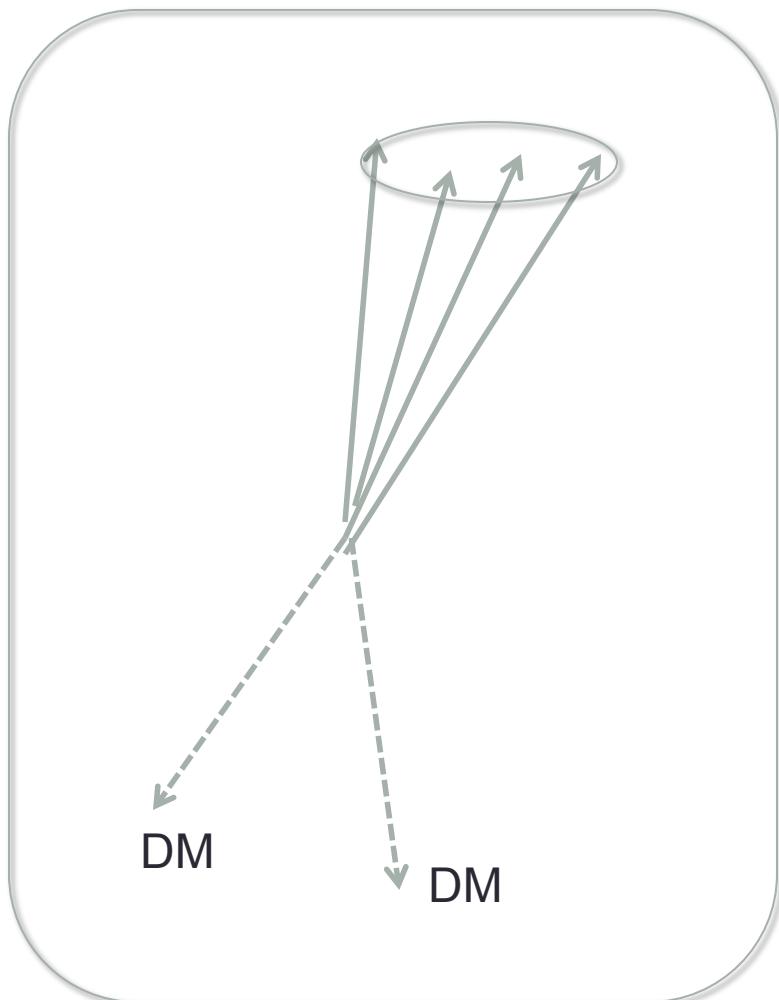
Monojet event



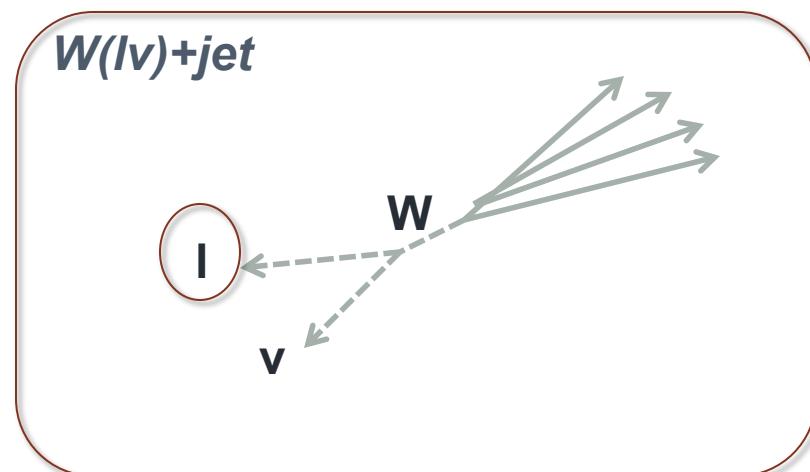
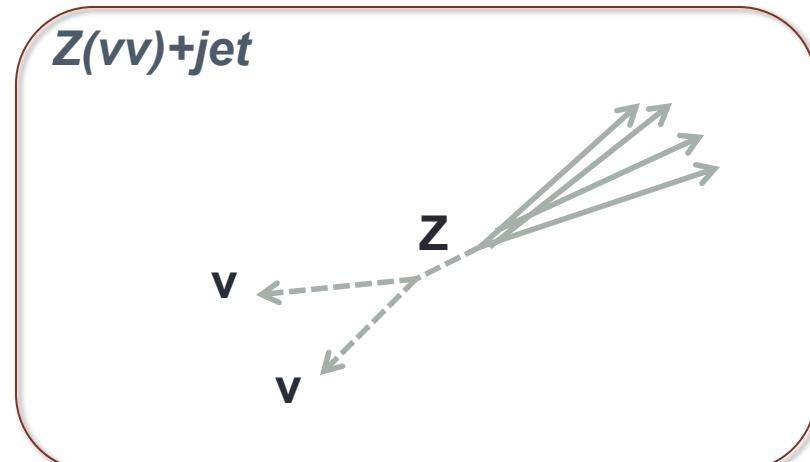
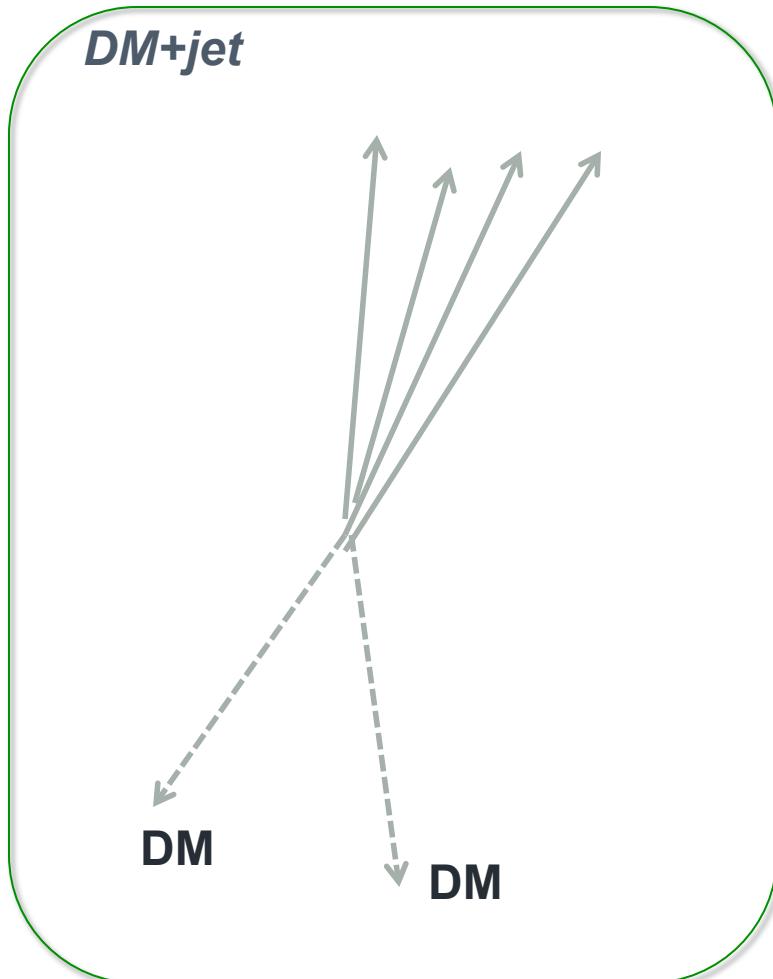
CMS Experiment at LHC, CERN
Data recorded: Tue Oct 4 02:50:32 2011 CEST
Run/Event: 177783 / 442962676
Lumi section: 273



Monojet signal



Main backgrounds: V+jets



Selection

CMS PAS EXO-12-055

MET

- Raw **PFMet** > 200 GeV
- Pass standard MET/noise **filters**
- Plus **recoil corrections**
(more details later)

Jets

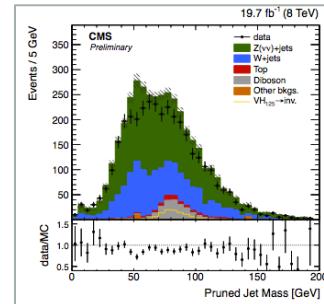
- Large jets: **CA8 CHS PF Jets**
 - **Substructure - boosted V**
- Default jets: **AK5 PF jets**
- $|\eta| < 2.5$ & $p_T > 30$
- Require PFJetID loose & PUJetID loose

Event topology

- $\Delta\Phi(j_1, \text{MET}) > 2.0$
- $\Delta\Phi(j_1, j_2) < 2.0$
 - If #jets=2
 - For ISR [boosted+mono]

Event categorization

1. **Monojet**
2. **Boosted V** →
3. **Resolved V**



CR ($\mu+\gamma$)

- **μ :** $|\eta| < 2.1$ & $p_T > 10$ & POGTightID
- **γ :** $|\eta| < 2.5$ & $p_T > 160$ & EGammalID medium

Vetoies ($j+\mu+\gamma+e+\tau$)

- **#jets** > 2
- **μ :** $\eta < 2.4$ & $p_T > 10$ GeV & Global+Tracker
- **γ :** $\eta < 3.0$ & $p_T > 10$ GeV & EGammaID medium
- **e:** $\eta < 2.5$ & $p_T > 10$ GeV & EGammaID veto
- **τ :** $\eta < 2.5$ & $p_T > 15$ GeV & HPSPFTauID loose

MET+JET

EVENT

CONTROL

Selection

Event topology

- $\Delta\Phi(j_1, \text{MET}) > 2.0$
- $\Delta\Phi(j_1, j_2) < 2.0$
 - If #jets=2
 - For ISR based

- Raw
- Pass standard MET/noise
- Plus recoil corrections
(more details later)

- Default jets: **AK5 PF jets**
- $|\eta| < 2.5$ & $p_T > 30$
- Require PFJetID loose & PUJetID loose

*“if you want to see **nothing**,
you have to reconstruct **everything**”*

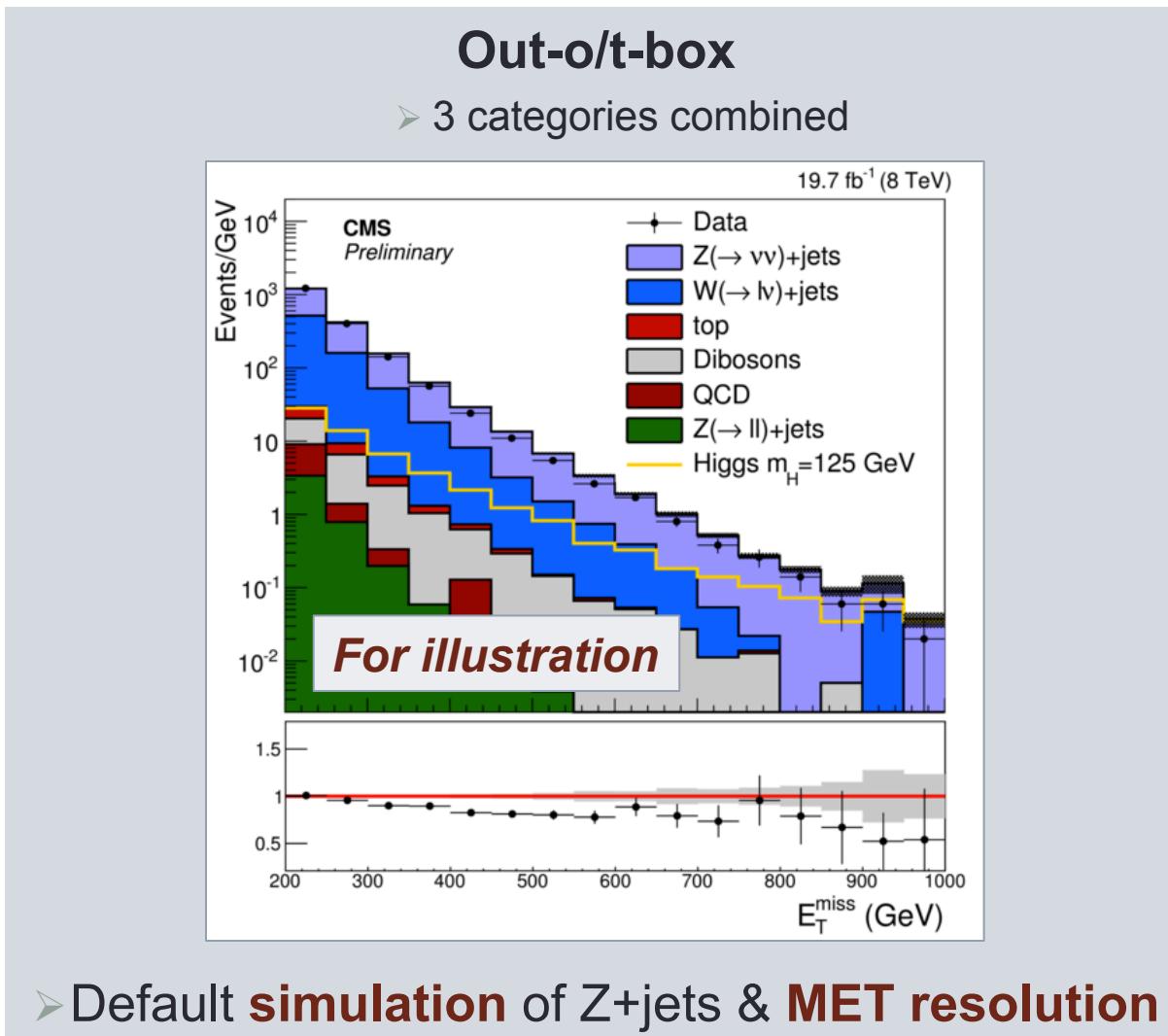
CR ($\mu+\gamma$)

- μ : $|\eta| < 2.1$ & $p_T > 10$
& POGTightID
- γ : $|\eta| < 2.5$ & $p_T > 160$
& EGammalD medium

Vetoes ($j+\mu+\gamma+e+\tau$)

- **#jets** > 2
- μ : $\eta < 2.4$ & $p_T > 10$ GeV & Global+Tracker
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- e : $\eta < 2.5$ & $p_T > 10$ GeV & EGammalD veto
- τ : $\eta < 2.5$ & $p_T > 15$ GeV & HPSPFTauID loose

Data vs sim



Strategy

Main challenges

- **Reconstruction**

- MET

- **Theory**

- NLO

- **Control statistics**

- $Z(\mu\mu):Z(\nu\nu) = 1:6$

Other exp. eff. corr

- **Trigger**

- **Veto**

- Electron & Muon

- Tau *[largest veto unc]*

Solution

- **V+jets CRs: 1- μ + 2- μ + γ**

- W+jets + Z+jets and γ +jets

- **Fake MET = recoil**

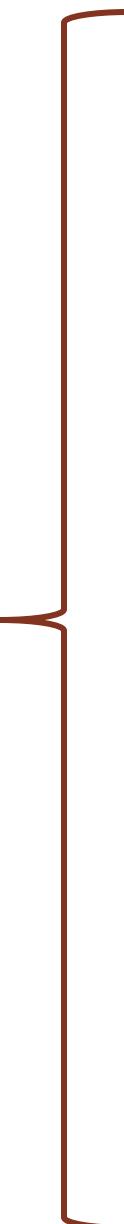
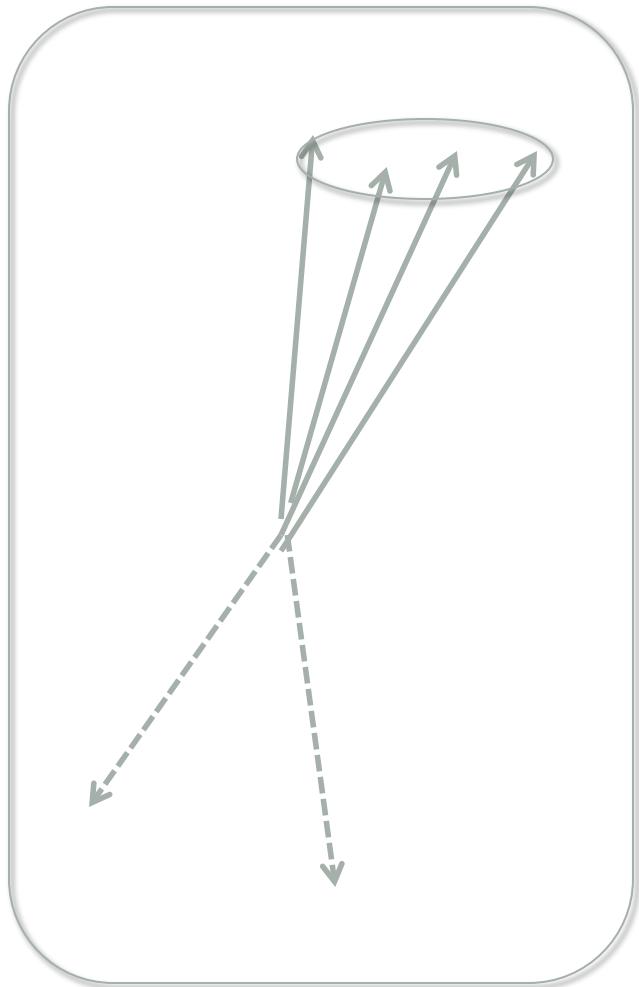
- Sum over visible leptons

- Use as a proxy for MET

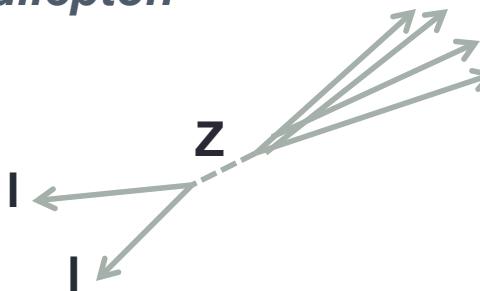
CMS MET reconstruction performance: <http://arxiv.org/abs/1502.05207>

First recoil corrections in CMS MET paper: <http://arxiv.org/abs/1012.2466>

SR vs CR



dilepton

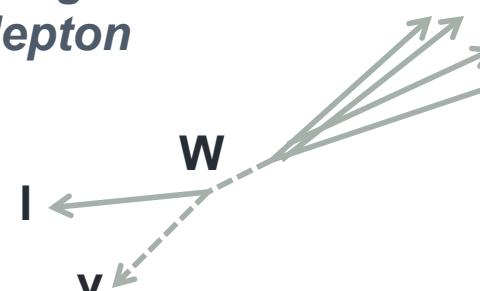


$Z(\mu\mu) + \text{jets}$

→ Recoil

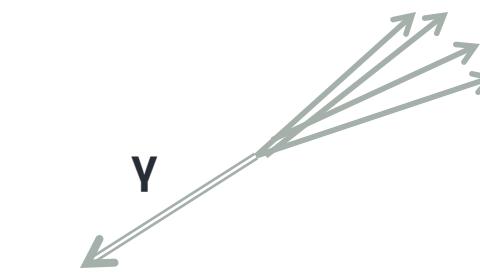
But $\mu\mu/\nu\nu = 1/6$

single lepton



$W(u\nu) + \text{jets}$

photon



$\gamma + \text{jets}$

→ Z/γ

V+jets fit

- **Control regions** with correction factor \mathbf{R}

$$N_i^{Z_{\mu\mu}|\gamma} = \frac{\mu_i^{Z \rightarrow \nu\nu}}{R_i^{Z|\gamma}}$$

$$N_i^W = \frac{\mu_i^{W \rightarrow l\nu}}{R_i^W}$$

- **Simultaneous fit** in SR and CR – [*yield μ*]
- **BR & eff per bin/category**
 - [*theo/exp nuisances (ϑ, ϕ)*]
- **Differential** [*NLO k-factor for $p_T(V)$*]

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{L}_c(\boldsymbol{\mu}^{c,Z \rightarrow \nu\nu}, \boldsymbol{\mu}^{c,W \rightarrow l\nu}, \boldsymbol{\theta}, \boldsymbol{\phi}) = & \prod_i \text{Poisson} \left(d_i^{c,\gamma} | B_i^{c,\gamma}(\boldsymbol{\phi}) + \frac{\mu_i^{c,Z \rightarrow \nu\nu}}{R_i^{c,\gamma}(\boldsymbol{\theta})} \right) \\ & \times \prod_i \text{Poisson} \left(d_i^{c,Z} | B_i^{c,Z}(\boldsymbol{\phi}) + \frac{\mu_i^{c,Z \rightarrow \nu\nu}}{R_i^{c,Z}(\boldsymbol{\theta})} \right) \\ & \times \prod_i \text{Poisson} \left(d_i^{c,W} | B_i^{c,W}(\boldsymbol{\phi}) + \frac{\mu_i^{c,W \rightarrow l\nu}}{R_i^{c,W}(\boldsymbol{\theta})} \right) \end{aligned}$$

V+jets fit

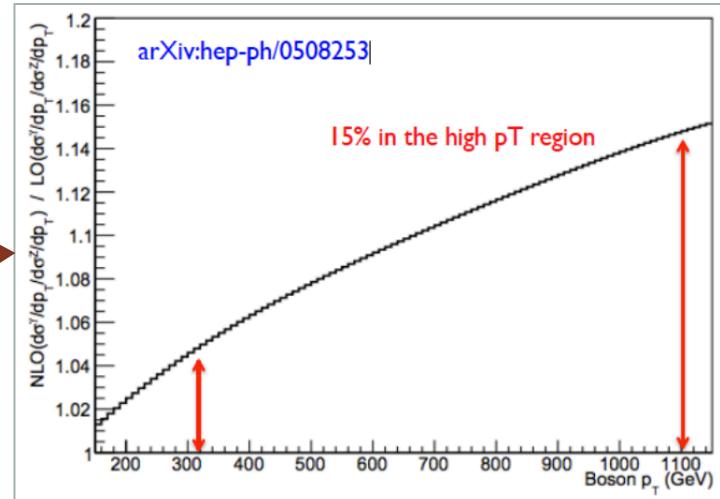
- Control regions, correction factor \mathbf{R}

$$N_i^{Z_{\mu\mu}|\gamma} = \frac{\mu_i^{Z \rightarrow \nu\nu}}{R_i^{Z|\gamma}}$$

$$N_i^W = \frac{\mu_i^{W \rightarrow l\nu}}{R_i^W}$$

- Simultaneous fit in SR and CR
 - BR & eff per bin/category
 - [yield μ , theo/exp nuisances (θ, ϕ)]
- Differential [NLO k-factor for $p_T(V)$]

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{L}_c(\mu^{c,Z \rightarrow \nu\nu}, \mu^{c,W \rightarrow l\nu}, \boldsymbol{\theta}, \boldsymbol{\phi}) = & \prod_i \text{Poisson} \left(d_i^{c,\gamma} | B_i^{c,\gamma}(\boldsymbol{\phi}) + \frac{\mu_i^{c,Z \rightarrow \nu\nu}}{R_i^{c,\gamma}(\boldsymbol{\theta})} \right) \\ & \times \prod_i \text{Poisson} \left(d_i^{c,Z} | B_i^{c,Z}(\boldsymbol{\phi}) + \frac{\mu_i^{c,Z \rightarrow \nu\nu}}{R_i^{c,Z}(\boldsymbol{\theta})} \right) \\ & \times \prod_i \text{Poisson} \left(d_i^{c,W} | B_i^{c,W}(\boldsymbol{\phi}) + \frac{\mu_i^{c,W \rightarrow l\nu}}{R_i^{c,W}(\boldsymbol{\theta})} \right) \end{aligned}$$

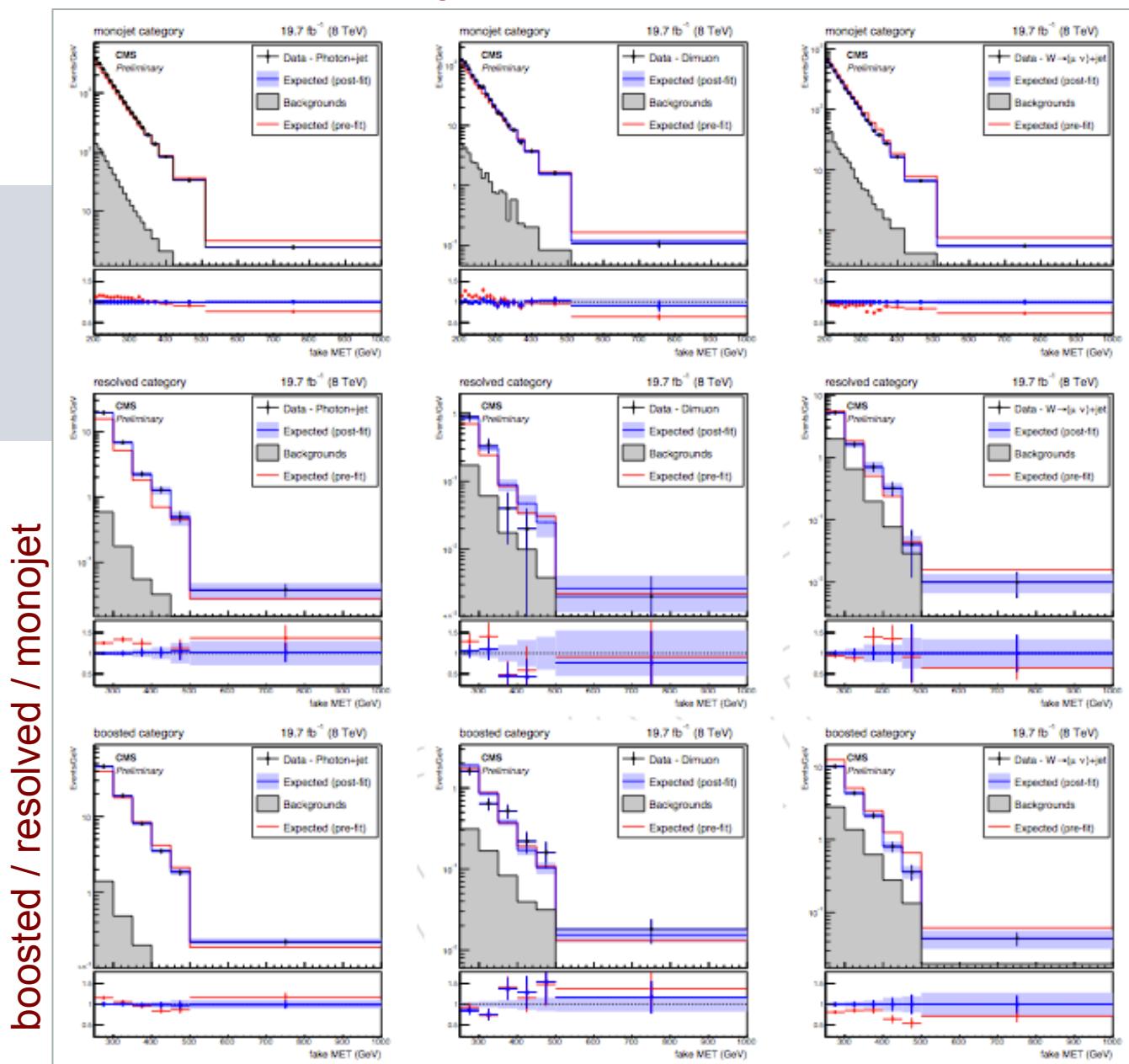


1. Z+jets QCD NLO
 - Using aMC@NLO
 2. EWK NLO correction
 - Using ratio Z+jet/y+jet
- Uncertainty:
- EWK dominant at high MET

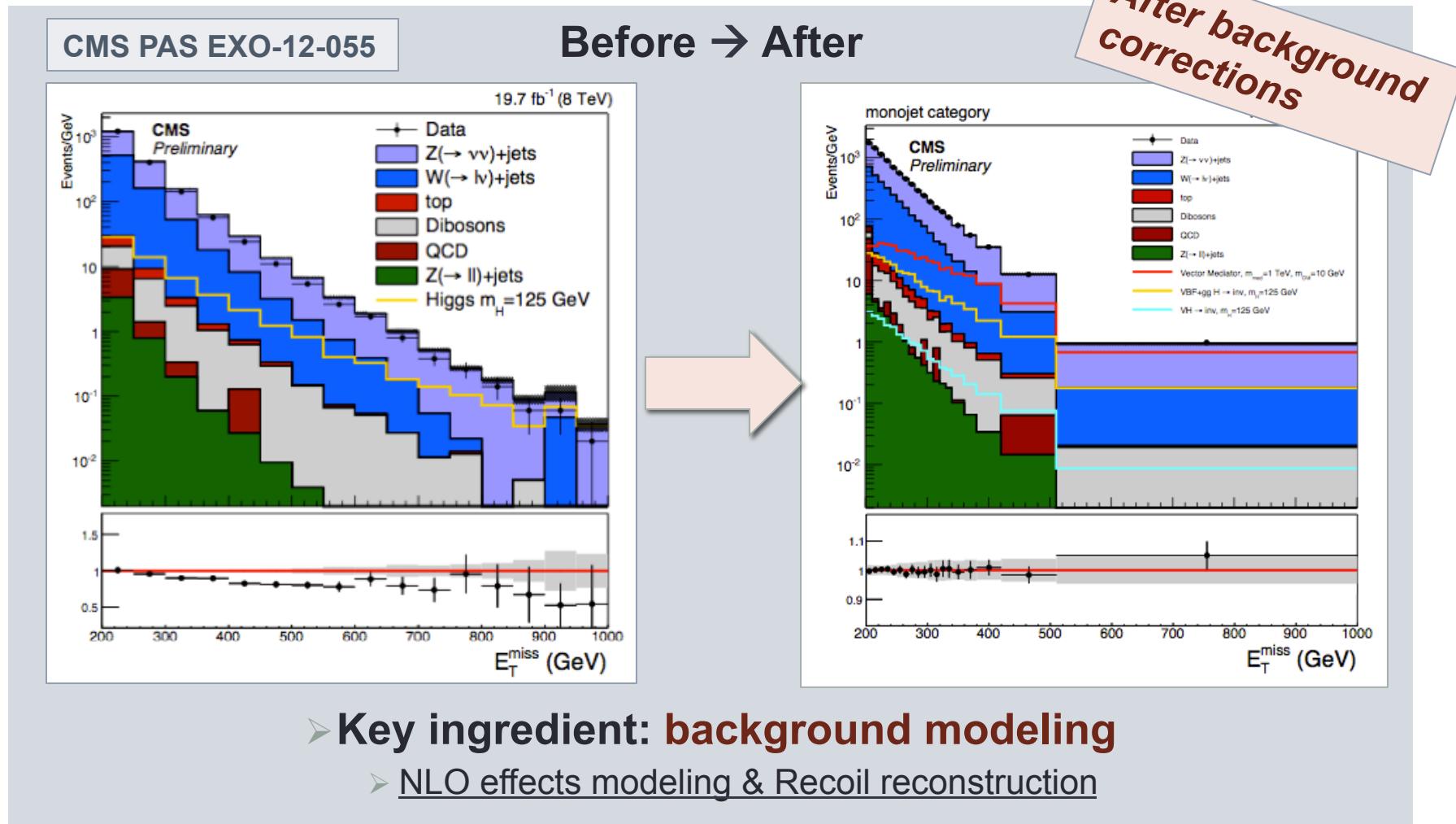
Control regions

- Recoil after fits
 - All final states
 - In agreement

photon / dimu / single mu

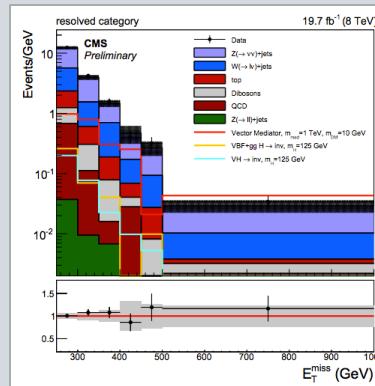
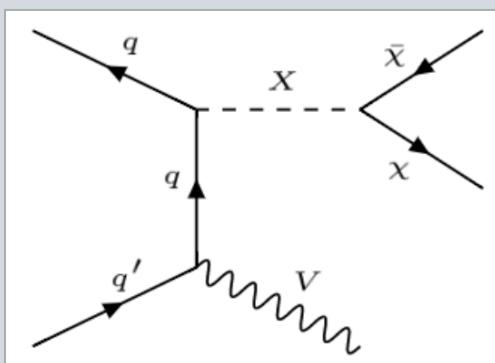
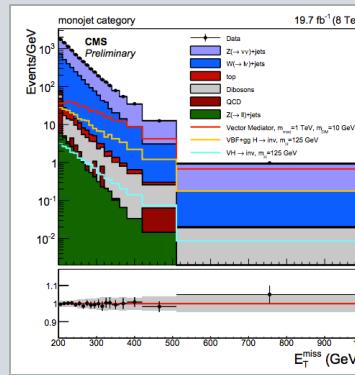
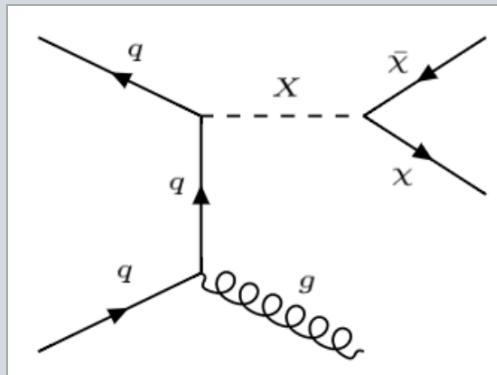


Backgrounds

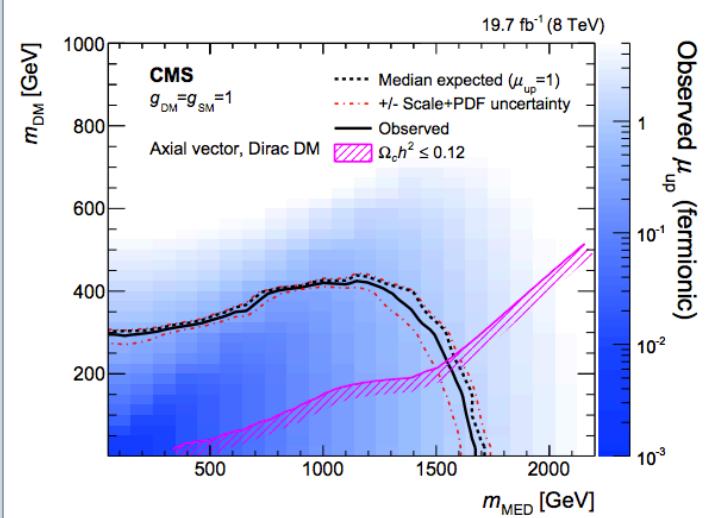


Run-1 combined interpretation

- Mono-jet + mono- V_{had}



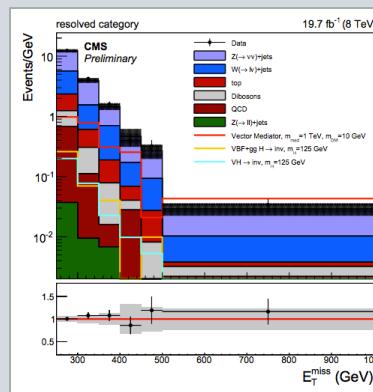
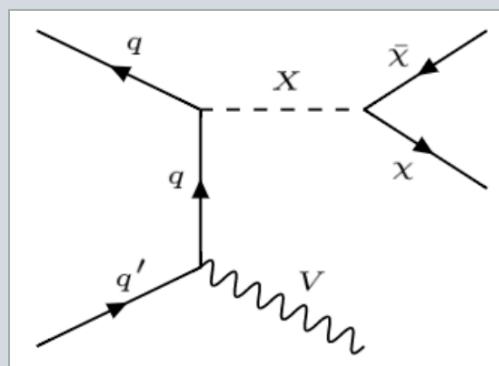
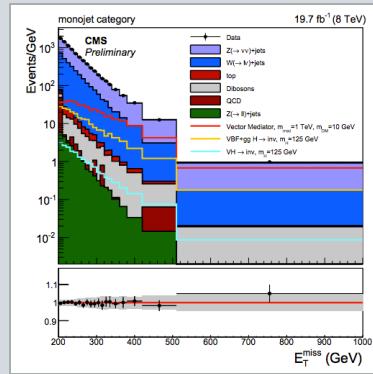
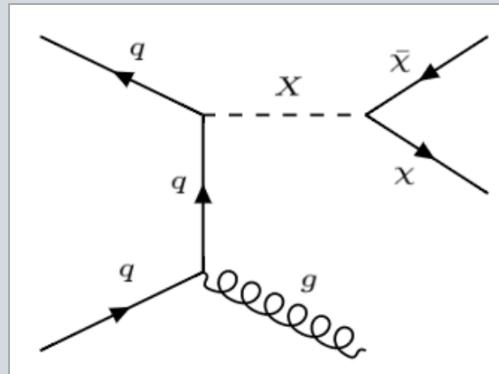
CMS PAS EXO-12-055
arXiv/1607.05764



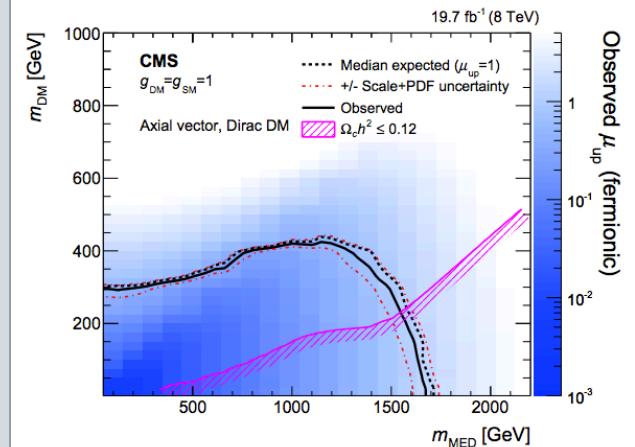
- Constrain S&P&V&A mediators, M_Φ vs M_X

Run-1 combined interpretation

- Mono-jet + mono- V_{had}



CMS PAS EXO-12-055
arXiv/1607.05764



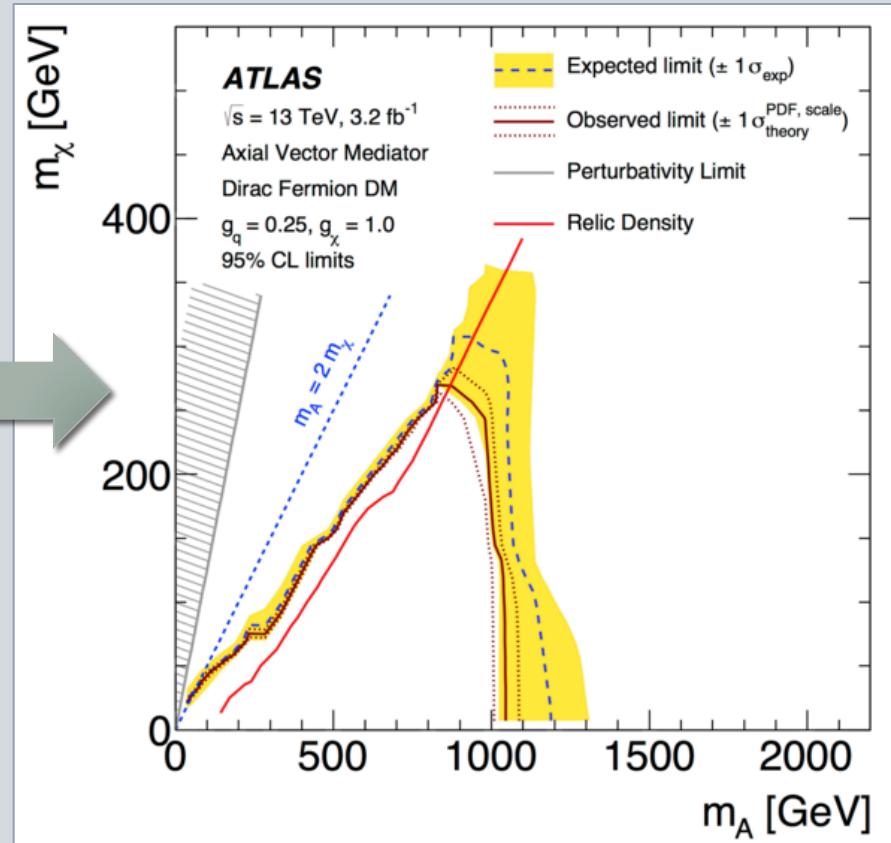
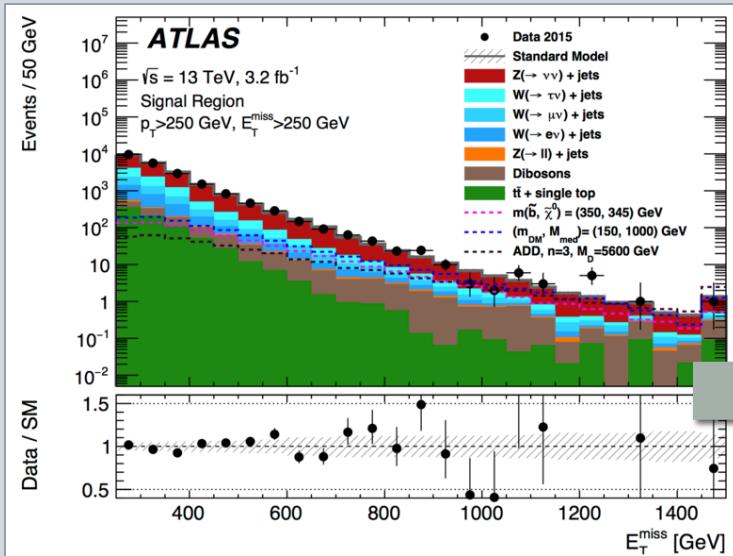
- **Selection:** No overlap
- **Combination:** Correlations

➢ Challenges: trigger, MET/recoil, boosted reconstruction, NLO

Run-2 mono-jet

ATLAS EXOT-2015-03
PRD94(2016)032005

- Atlas 2015 dataset



➤ Mono-jet exclusion
with **3.2/fb** at **13 TeV**
up to **$M_{\text{Med}} \sim 1 \text{ TeV}$**



II.

V&A mediators interpretation

Benchmarks

Atlas/CMS
Dark Matter Forum
Simplified models
[arXiv/1507.00966](https://arxiv.org/abs/1507.00966)

LHC DM WG
Recommendations
[arXiv/1603.04156](https://arxiv.org/abs/1603.04156)

Vector

$$g_{\text{DM}} Z'_\mu \bar{\chi} \gamma^\mu \chi$$

EWK style coupling

Axial

$$g_{\text{DM}} Z''_\mu \bar{\chi} \gamma^\mu \gamma^5 \chi$$

EWK style coupling

Scalar

$$g_{\text{DM}} S \bar{\chi} \chi$$

Yukawa style coupling
(Mass based coupling)

Pseudoscalar

$$g_{\text{DM}} P \bar{\chi} \gamma^5 \chi$$

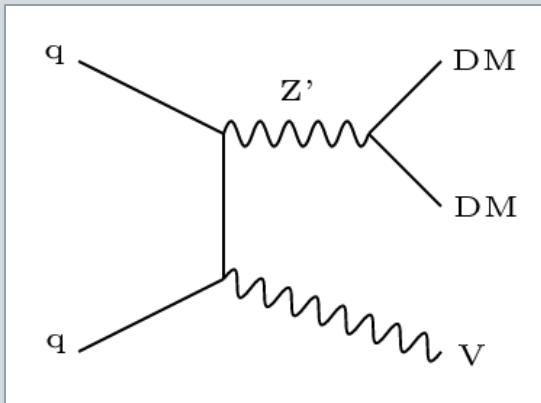
Yukawa style coupling
(Mass based coupling)

- More signatures than mono-jet

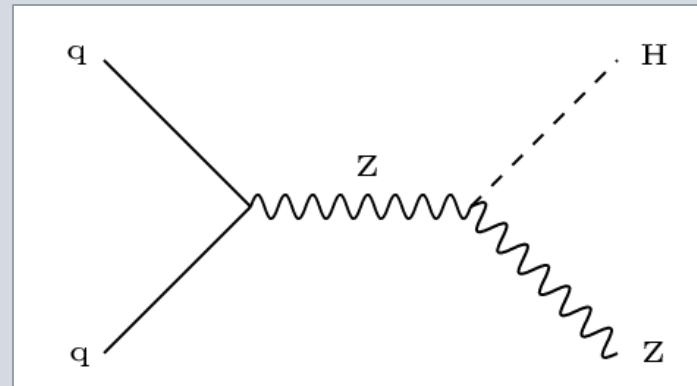
Mono-V models

Benchmark models with (enhanced) MET+V production

Vector & Axial

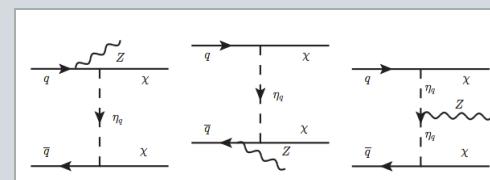
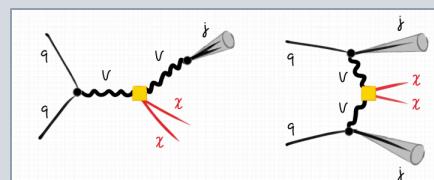


Scalar



Alternative models

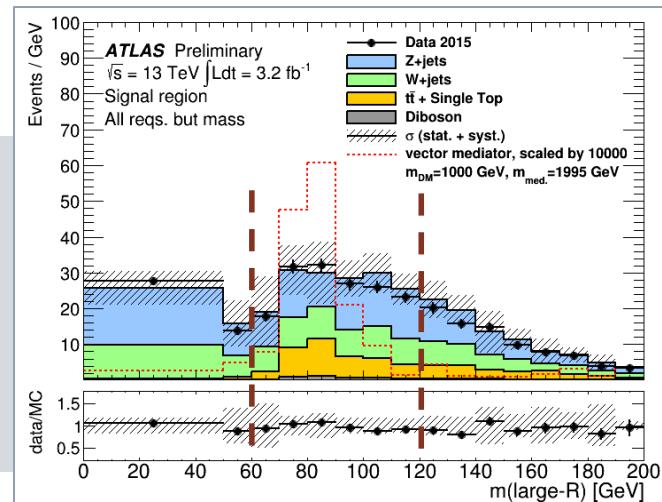
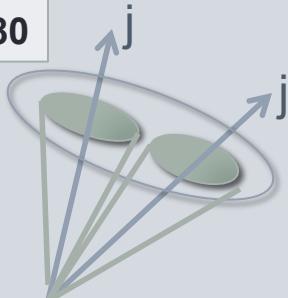
- *EWK Dim-7*
- *And t-channel*



Mono-V challenges

Mono-V(qq) ATLAS-CONF-2015-080

- Boosted reconstruction
- Main syst:
large-R jets



Mono-Z(l)

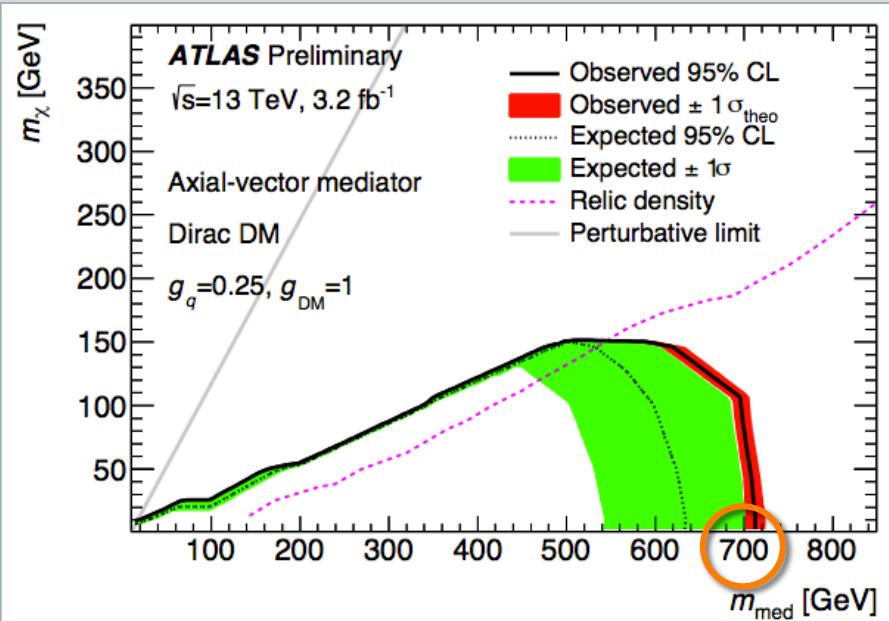
arXiv:1404.0051

- Very clean
- Low BR

Mono- γ

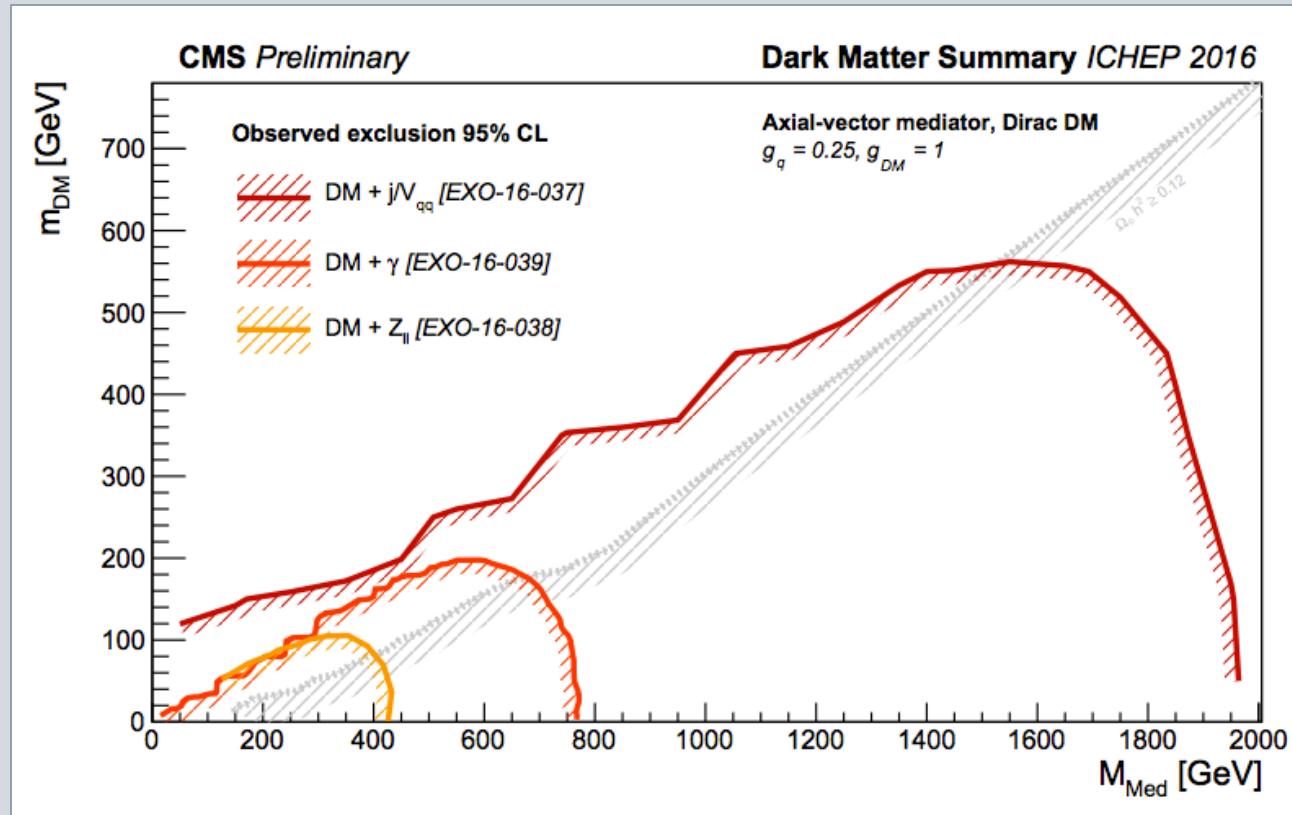
ATLAS-EXOT-2015-05

- Challenge: fake rate
- Constrain $M_{\text{Med}} \sim 700 \text{ GeV}$



V&A Summary

- MET+Z / MET+ γ / MET+jet



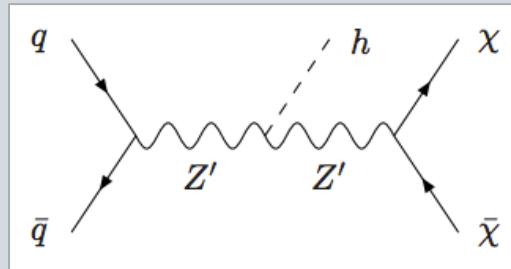
<https://cds.cern.ch/record/2208044>

- Mono-jet most stringent - all channels contribute to interpretation

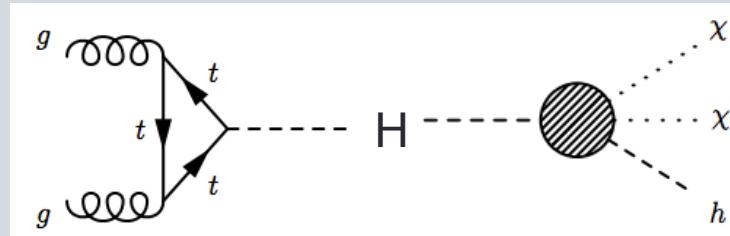
Mono-H models

Models

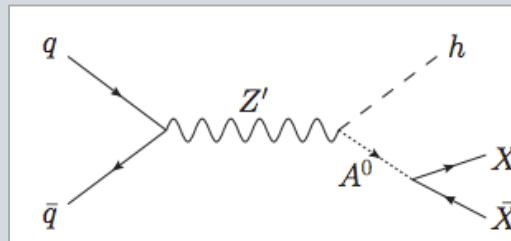
1. Simplified Z'



2. Heavy scalar



3. 2HDM (incl. Z')



Mono-H searches

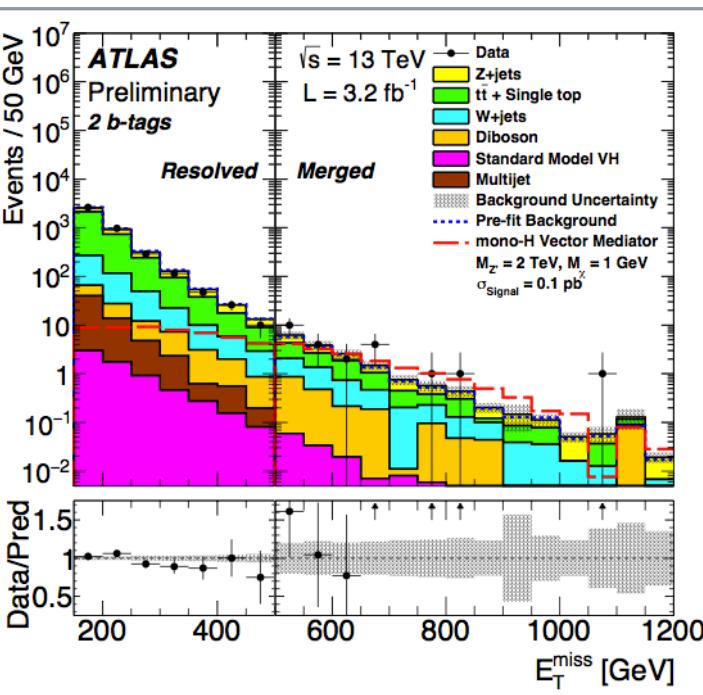
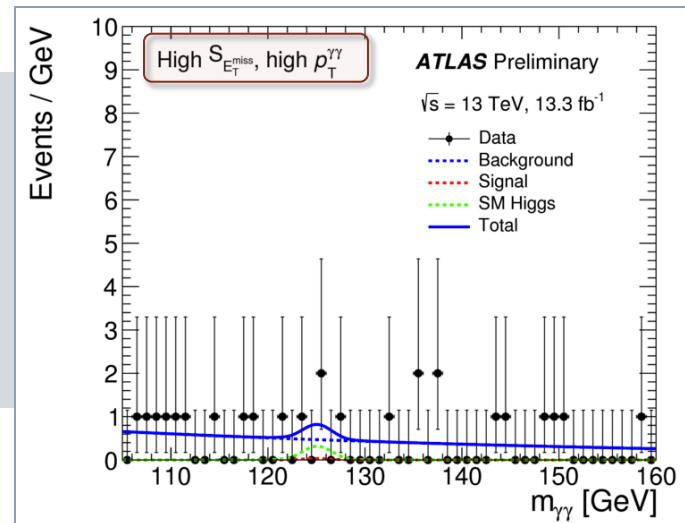
Mono-H_{γγ} @ 13 TeV

ATLAS-CONF-2016-087

4 signal regions

Interpretation: Z'

➤ Challenge: statistics



Mono-H_{bb} @ 13 TeV

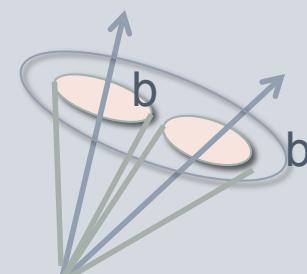
ATLAS-CONF-2016-019

Boosted & resolved

Challenge: high p_T

➤ Reconstruction:
Boosted H → bb!

➤ Limits M_{Med} ~ 0.7 TeV

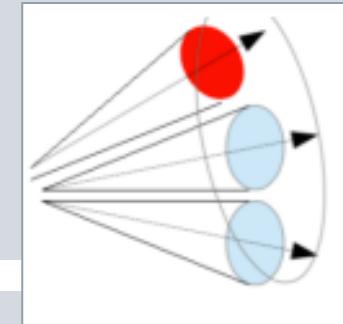


DM+ t

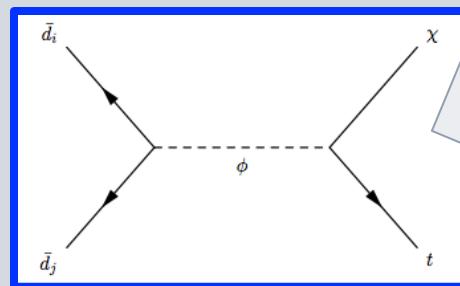
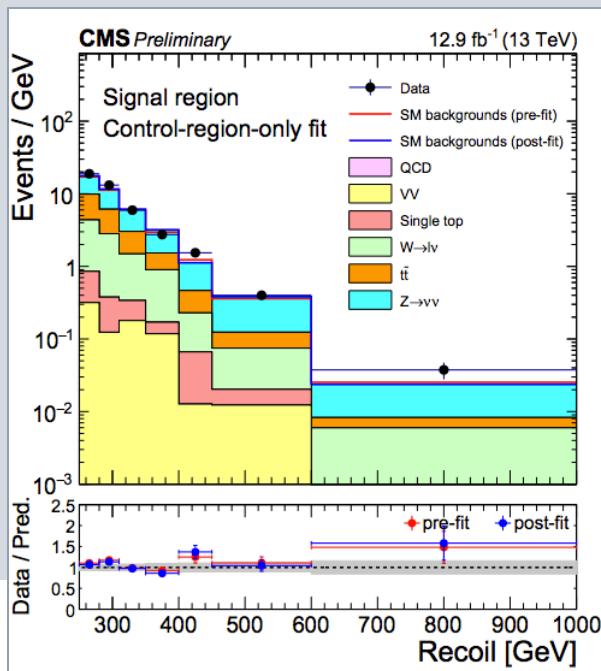
CMS PAS EXO-16-040

'Monotop'

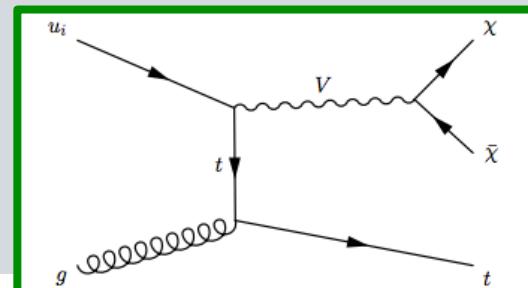
- One top recoiling against MET
- Boosted & resolved selections: $p_T \sim 2^* M_t$
- Challenge: boosted hadronic top-tagging!



➤ Limits on resonant & non-resonant FC models

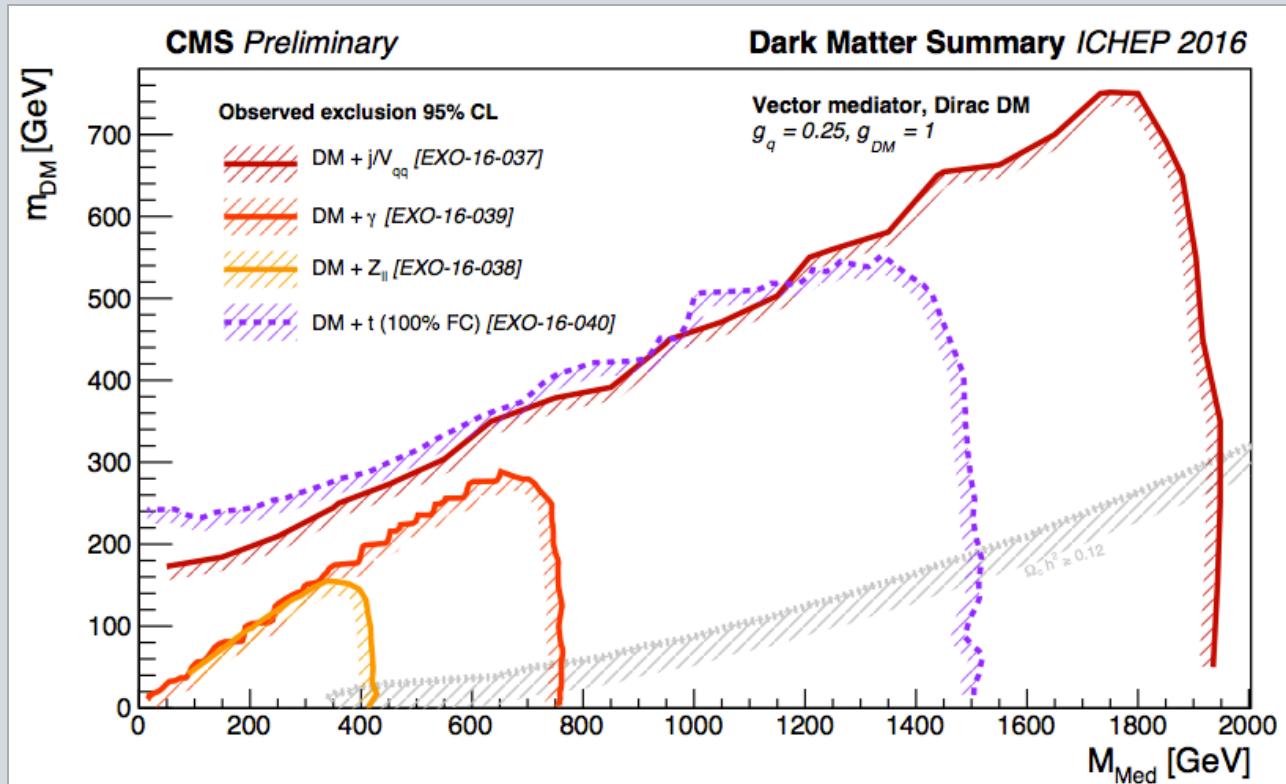


See arXiv/1407.7529
e.g. 'hylogenesis'



V&A Summary

- MET+X incl Mono-top (100% FC)



- Limits: $M_{Med} \sim 2 \text{ TeV}$, $m_{DM} \sim 700 \text{ GeV}$ ($g_q = 0.25, g_{DM} = 1$)

<https://cds.cern.ch/record/2208044>

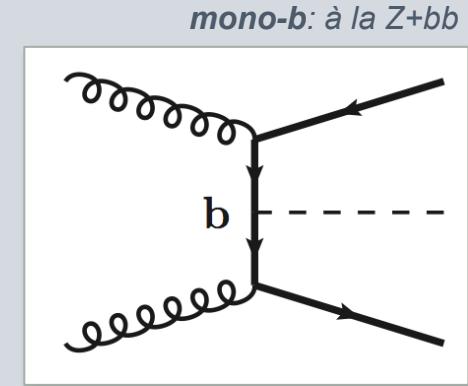
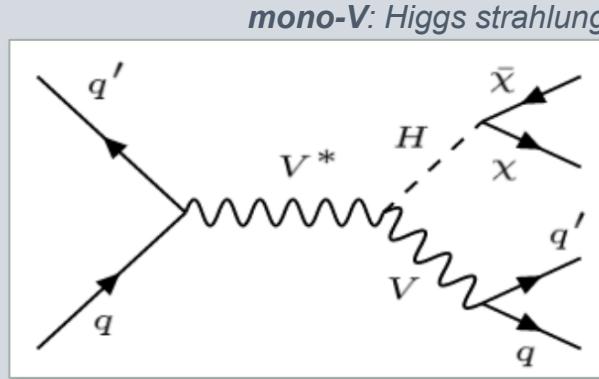
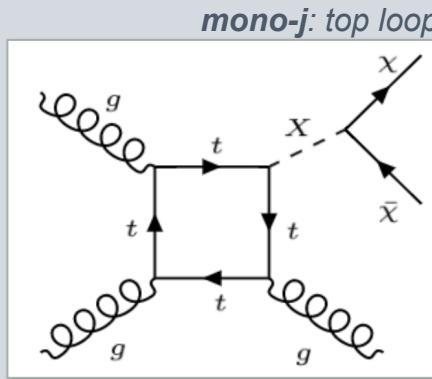


III.

Scalar mediators interpretation

S&P in Run-2

- Expand Run-1 mediator interpretation strategy
 - Mono-jet + mono-V + mono-HF + ...



- E.g. Higgs & other (Pseudo)Scalar mediators!
 - Yukawa coupling to SM HF quarks

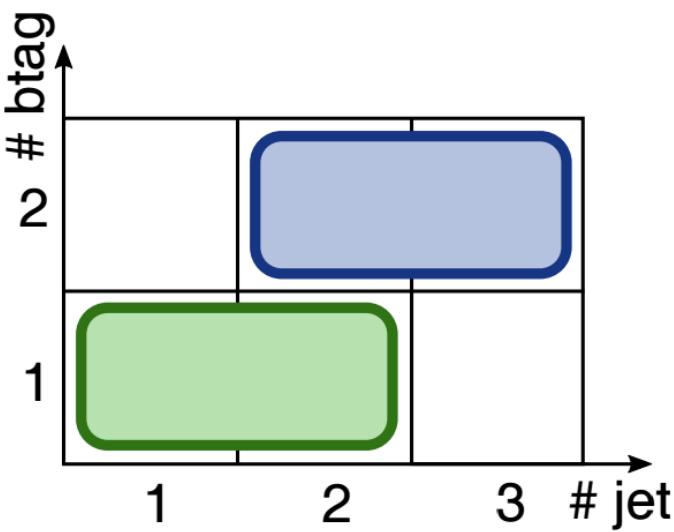
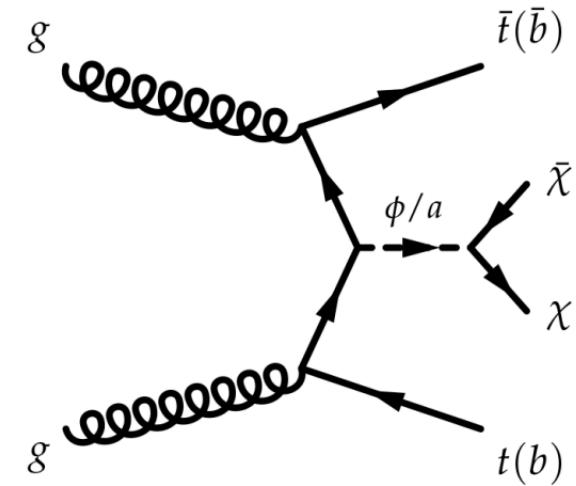
➤ COMPLETING THE INTERPRETATION!

DM+bb strategy

DM+bb and DM+tt

CMS PAS B2G-15-007

- Sensitive to **scalar** & **pseudoscalar** mediators
 - Yukawa couplings!



b-tagging

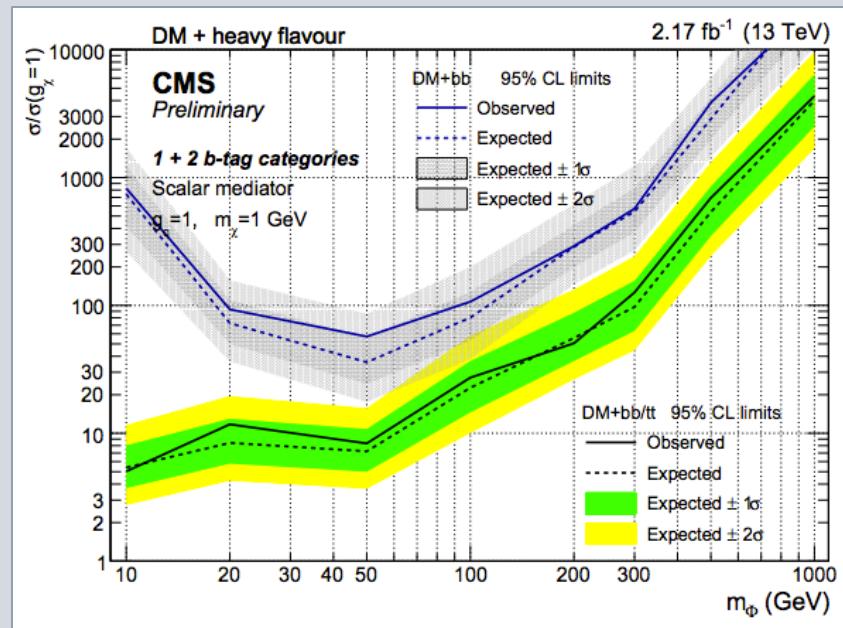
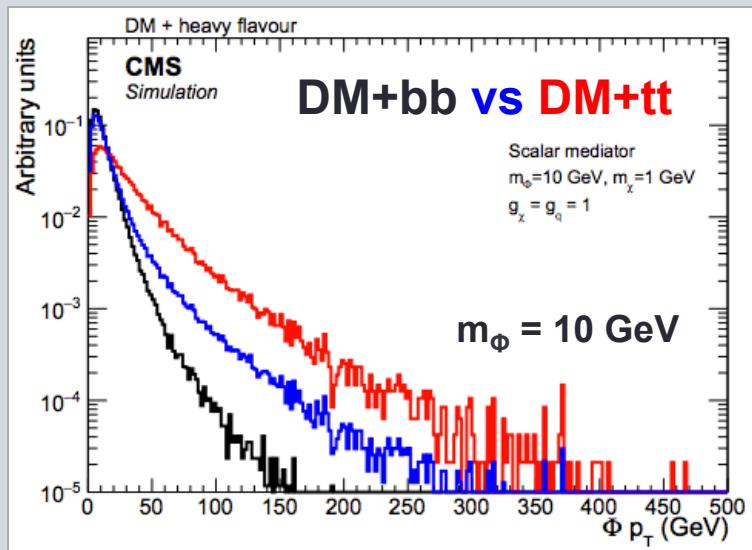
Categorization

- According to **#jets** and **#b-tags**

DM+bb sensitivity

CMS PAS B2G-15-007

Main challenge: DM+bb soft signal!

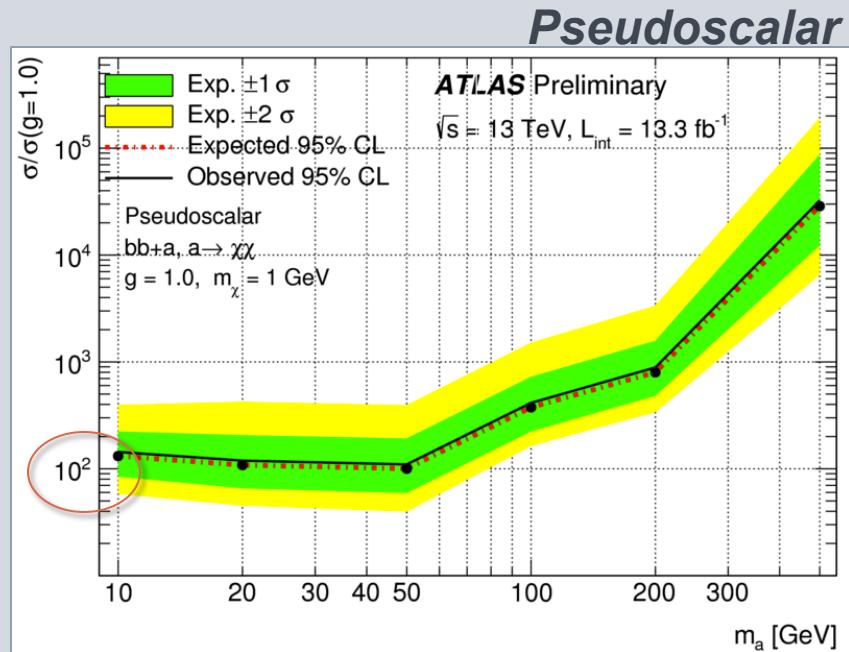
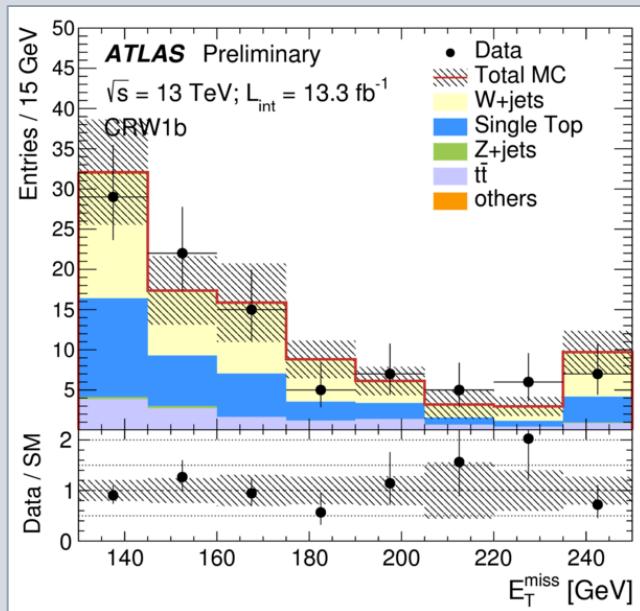


- Sensitive to relatively light (pseudo)scalar mediator!

DM+bb

ATLAS-CONF-2016-086

- New! **Atlas DM+bb**

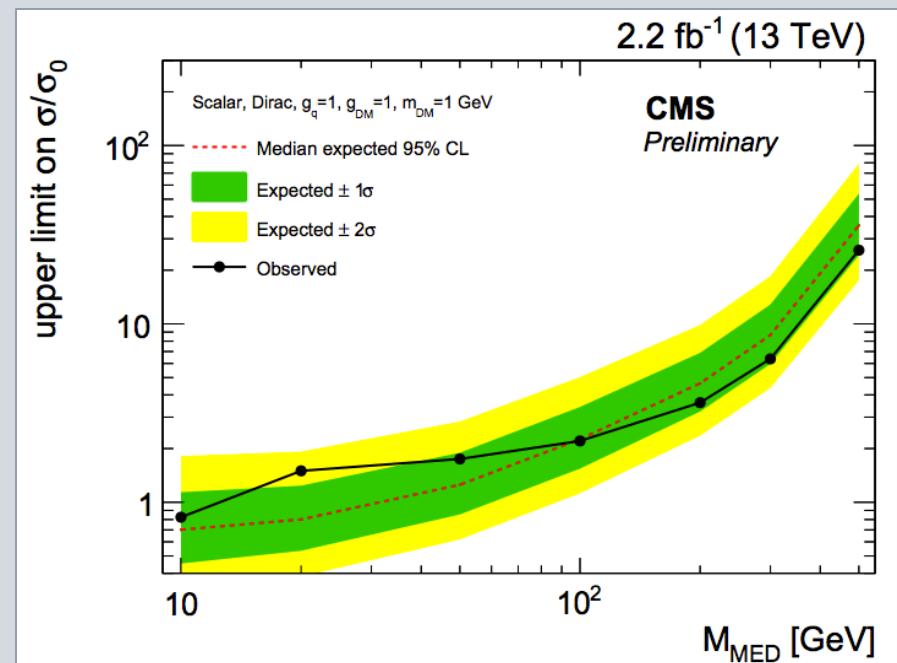
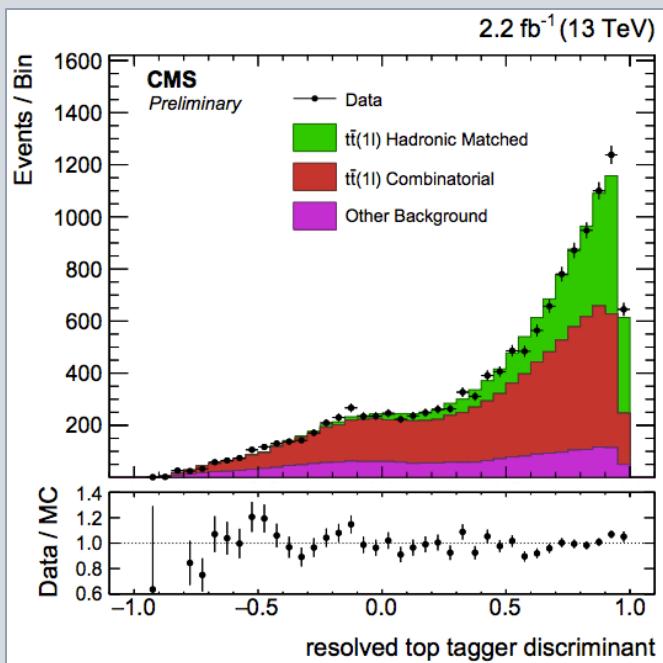


- DM+bb signature challenging: sensitivity $\sigma \sim 100$

DM+tt

CMS PAS EXO-16-005

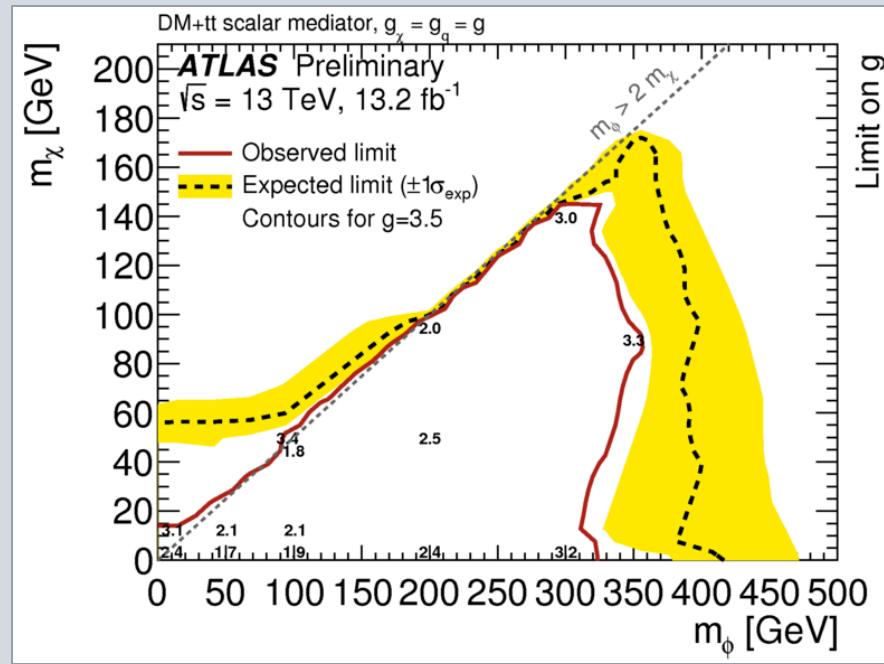
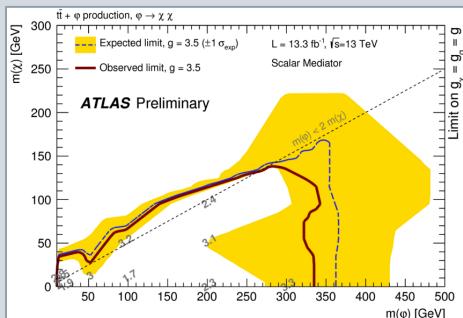
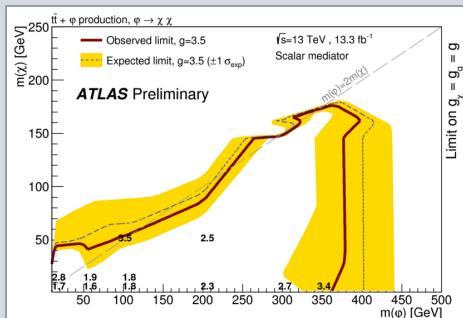
- **DM+tt**: new CMS search (hadronic & semileptonic)
 - Resolved hadronic **top tagger**
 - **Categorize #t, #b, $\Delta\Phi(j, \text{MET})$**
- Limits on **Scalar & Pseudoscalar** mediators ($\sigma \rightarrow 1!$)



DM+tt

- **DM+tt**: new Atlas searches
 - Leptonic + semi-leptonic + hadronic
- Atlas limits on **Scalar & Pseudoscalar mediators**

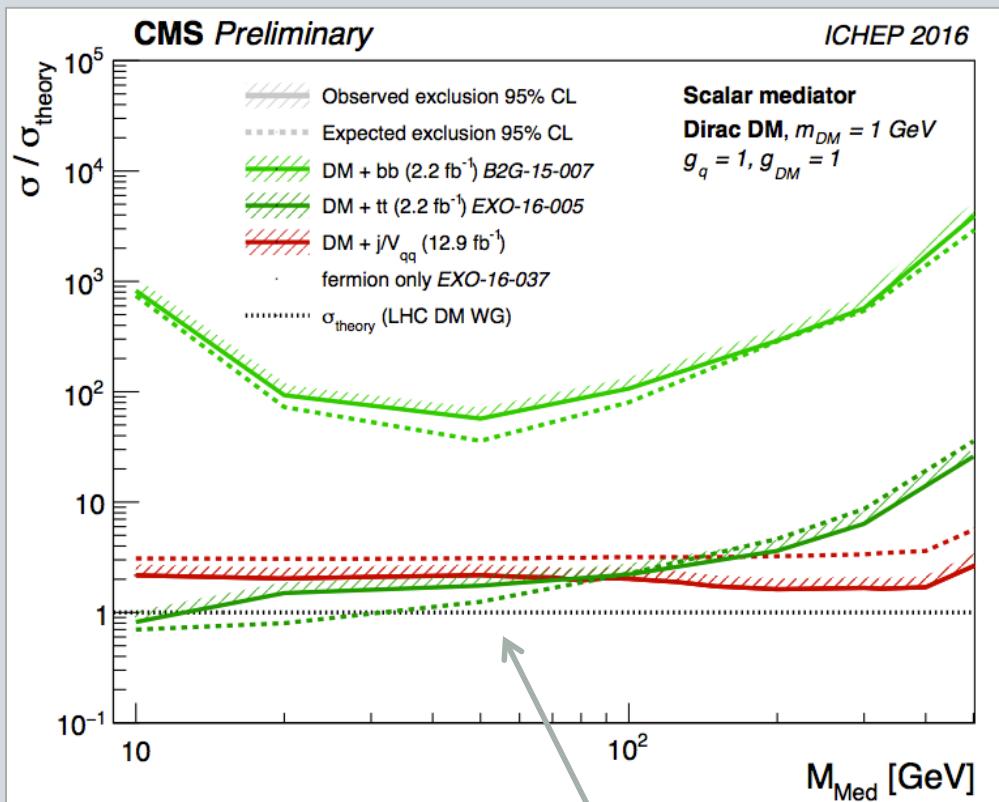
ATLAS CONF-2016-050
ATLAS CONF-2016-076
ATLAS CONF-2016-077



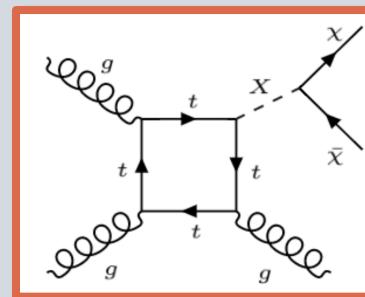
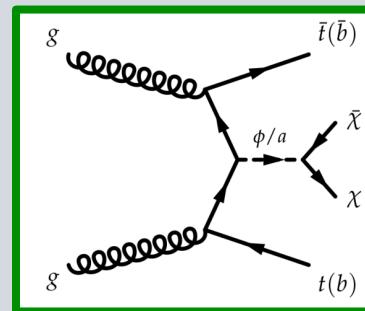
➢ More details on stop searches by I.Low [yesterday]

Scalar summary

- DM+bb & DM+tt & mono-jet (*f-only*)



<https://cds.cern.ch/record/2208044>



➤ **Similar sensitivities at low M_{Med}**

H \rightarrow inv

1. Higgs boson ‘gives mass’
 2. Dark Matter is massive
- Higgs coupling to DM?



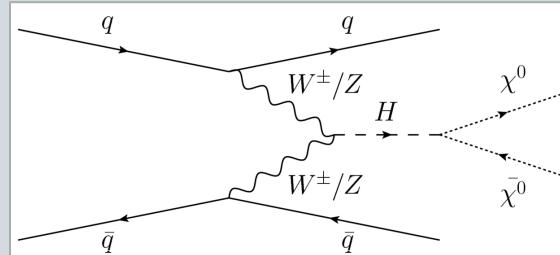
H \rightarrow inv

1. Higgs boson ‘gives mass’
2. Dark Matter is massive
➤ Higgs coupling to DM?

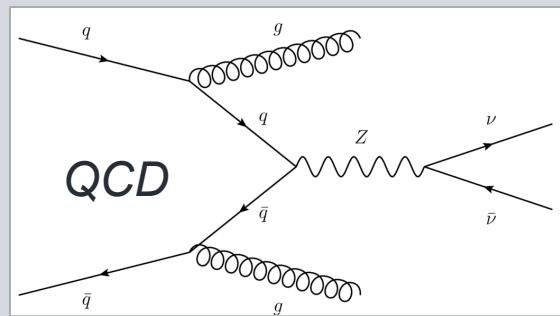
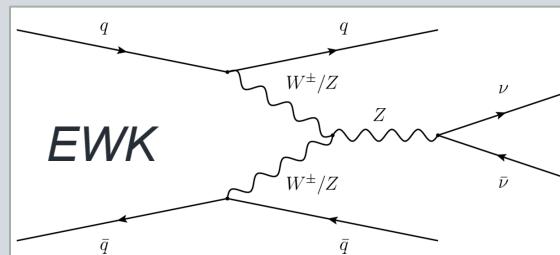
➤ Invisible Higgs decays!
➤ Most sensitive: VBF H_{inv}

VBF

Signal VBF + H \rightarrow inv



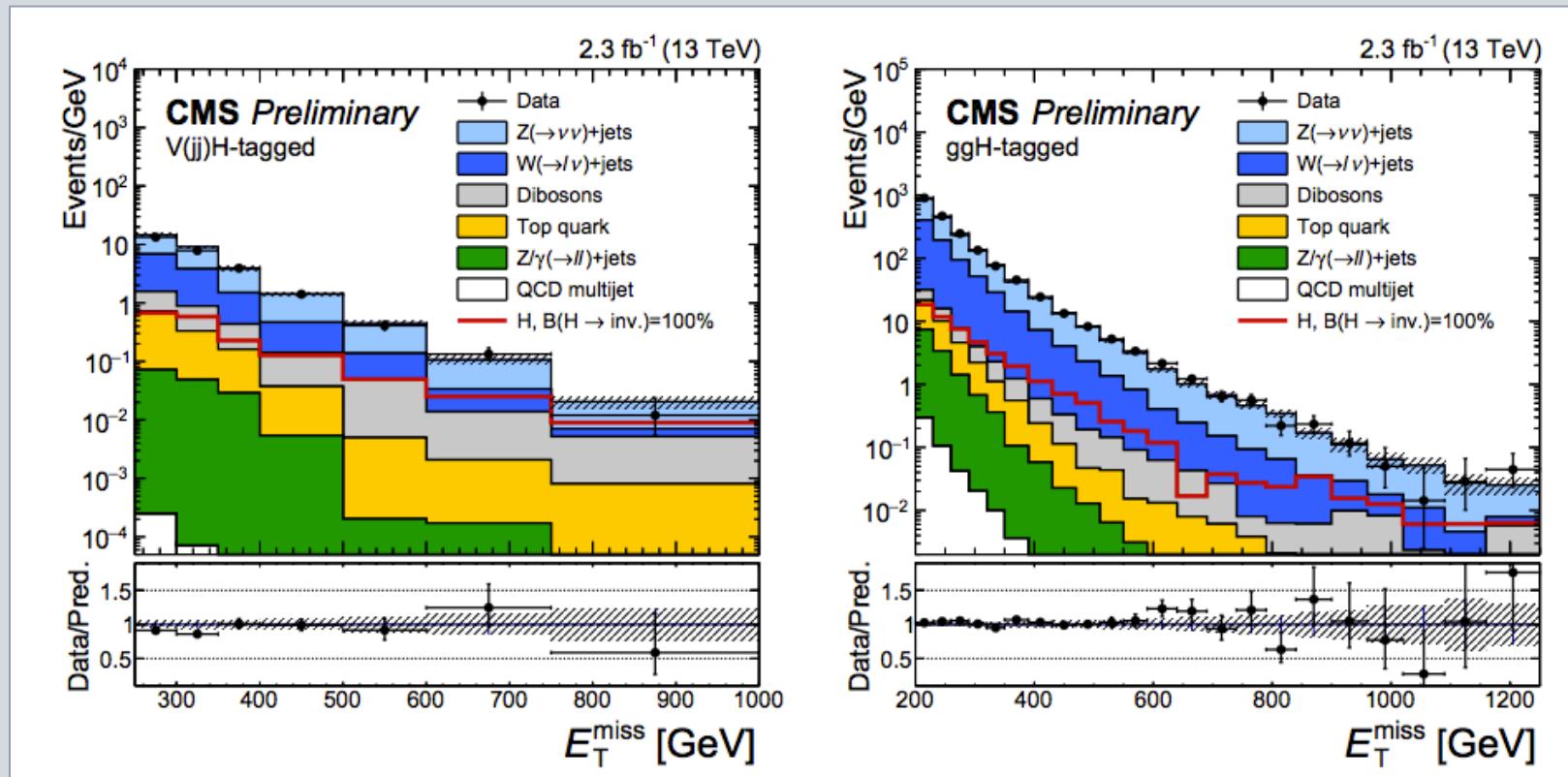
Main background: Z(vv)+jets



H \rightarrow inv

CMS PAS HIG-16-016

- (Left) VH: V_{qq}H & Z_{ll}H



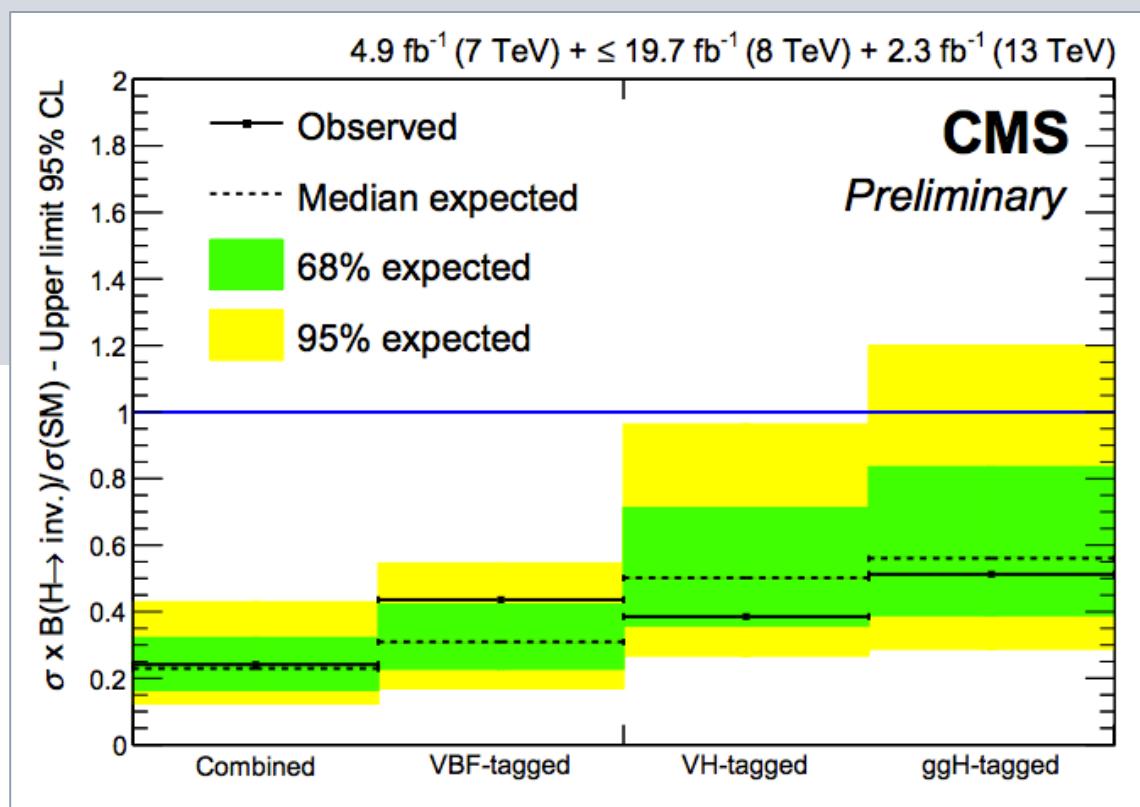
- (Right) ggH: mono-jet

H \rightarrow inv

CMS PAS HIG-16-016

- CMS combination
 - Run-1 + Run-2
- Production
 - VBF + VH + ggH
- New CMS result!

➤ H_{inv} < 24% (23%)
➤ obs(exp)

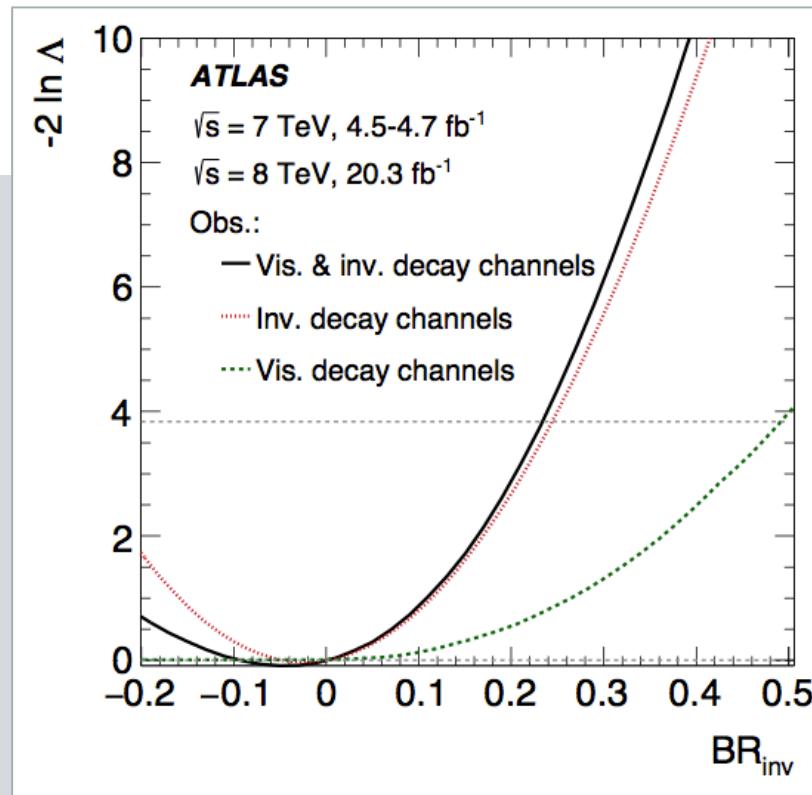


H \rightarrow inv

ATLAS run-1 combination

- H \rightarrow inv considers constraints from **visible channels**

ATLAS arXiv/1509.00672



Decay channels	Coupling parameterisation	κ_i assumption	Upper limit on BR_{inv}
			Obs. Exp.
Invisible decays	$[K_W, K_Z, K_t, K_b, K_\tau, K_\mu, K_g, K_\gamma, K_{Z\gamma}, \text{BR}_{\text{inv}}]$	$K_{W,Z,g} = 1$	0.25 0.27
Visible decays	$[K_W, K_Z, K_t, K_b, K_\tau, K_\mu, K_g, K_\gamma, K_{Z\gamma}, \text{BR}_{\text{inv}}]$	$K_{W,Z} \leq 1$	0.49 0.48
Inv. & vis. decays	$[K_W, K_Z, K_t, K_b, K_\tau, K_\mu, K_g, K_\gamma, K_{Z\gamma}, \text{BR}_{\text{inv}}]$	None	0.23 0.24
Inv. & vis. decays	$[K_W, K_Z, K_t, K_b, K_\tau, K_\mu, K_g, K_\gamma, K_{Z\gamma}, \text{BR}_{\text{inv}}]$	$K_{W,Z} \leq 1$	0.23 0.23

H \rightarrow inv systematics

VBF

Systematic uncertainty	Impact
Common	
W to Z ratio in QCD produced V+jets	13%
W to Z ratio in EW produced V+jets	6.3%
Jet energy scale+resolution	6.0%
QCD multijet normalisation	4.3%
PU mis-modelling	4.2%
Lepton efficiencies	2.5%
Luminosity	2.2%
Signal specific	
ggH acceptance	3.8%
QCD scale + PDF (qqH)	1.8%
QCD scale + PDF (ggH)	< 0.2%
Total statistical only	-27 / + 28%
Total uncertainty	-33 / + 32%

Background theory

H \rightarrow inv systematics

VBF

Systematic uncertainty	Impact
Common	
W to Z ratio in QCD produced V+jets	13%
W to Z ratio in EW produced V+jets	6.3%
Jet energy scale+resolution	6.0%
QCD multijet normalisation	< 2%
PU mis-modelling	
Lepton efficiencies	
Luminosity	
Signal specific	
ggH acceptance	
QCD scale + PDF (qqH)	
QCD scale + PDF (ggH)	
Total statistical only	
Total uncertainty	

$gg \rightarrow H$

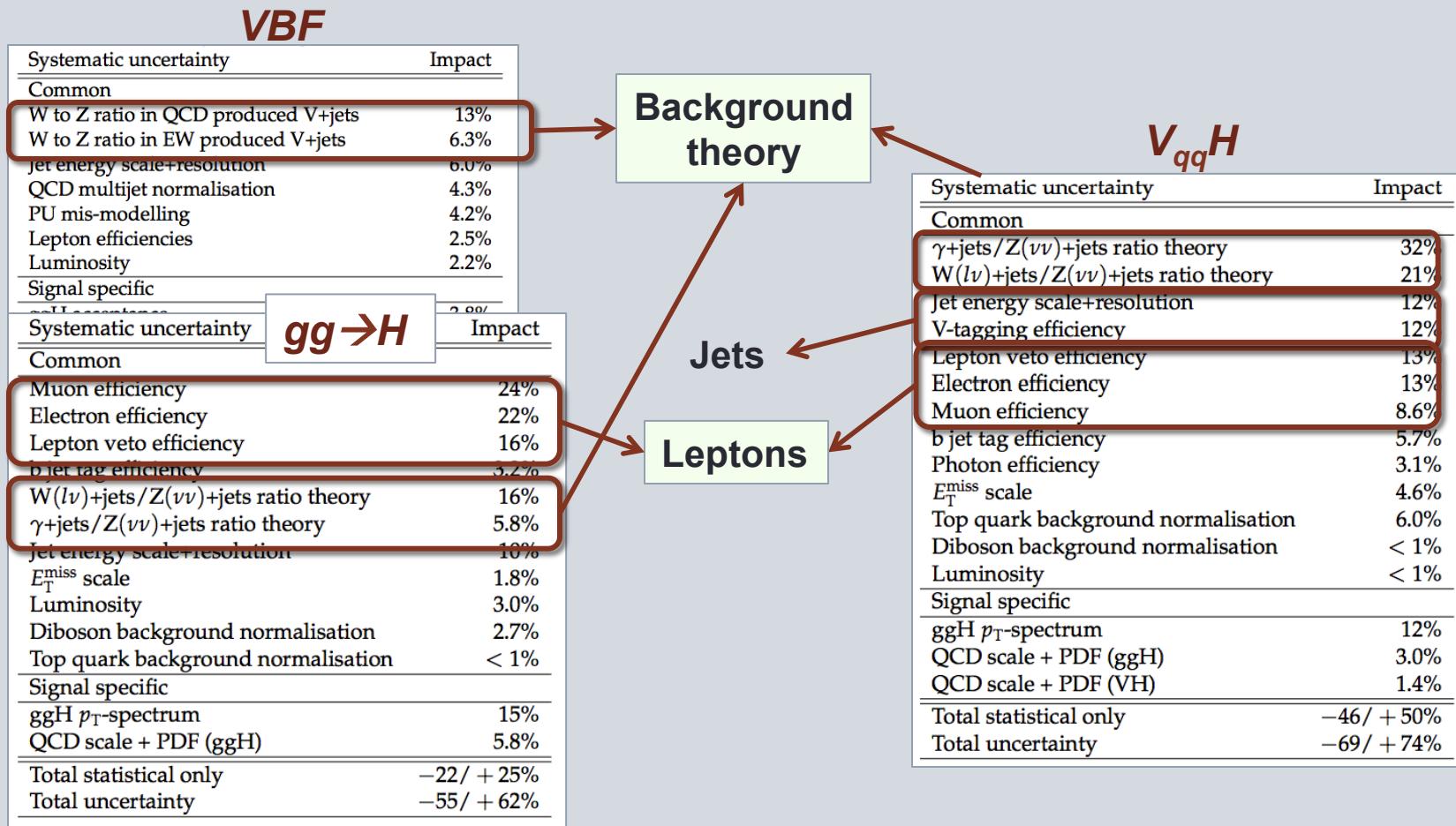
Background theory

Systematic uncertainty	Impact
Common	
Muon efficiency	24%
Electron efficiency	22%
Lepton veto efficiency	16%
b jet tag efficiency	3.2%
W($l\nu$) + jets/Z($\nu\nu$) + jets ratio theory	16%
γ +jets/Z($\nu\nu$) + jets ratio theory	5.8%
Jet energy scale+resolution	10%
E_T^{miss} scale	1.8%
Luminosity	3.0%
Diboson background normalisation	2.7%
Top quark background normalisation	< 1%
Signal specific	
ggH p_T -spectrum	15%
QCD scale + PDF (ggH)	5.8%
Total statistical only	-22 / + 25%
Total uncertainty	-55 / + 62%

Leptons (CR)

H \rightarrow inv systematics

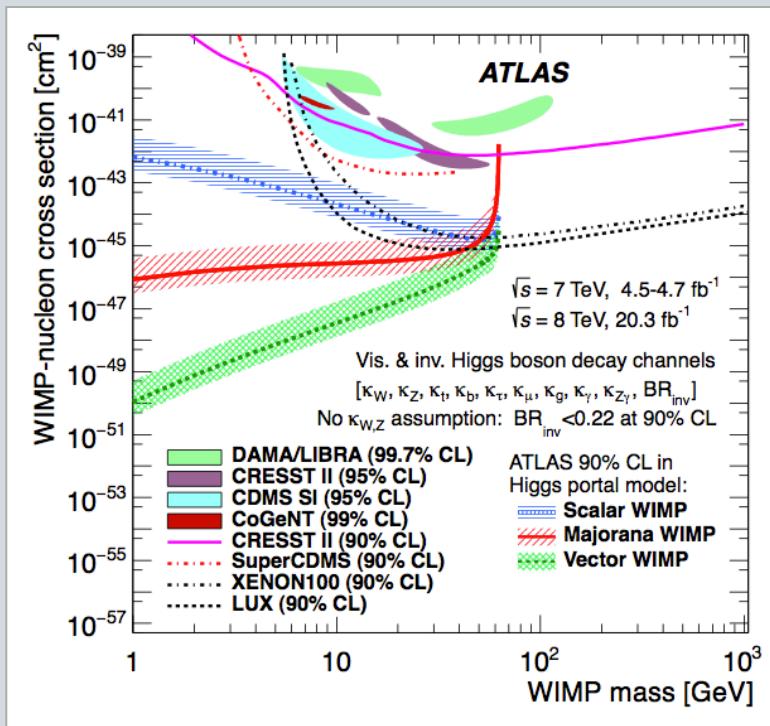
CMS PAS HIG-16-016



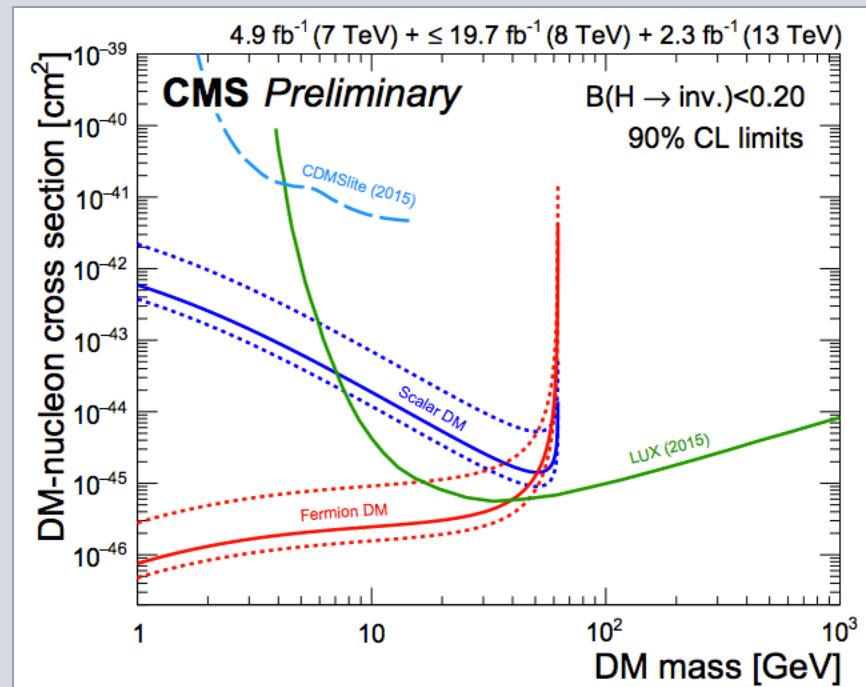
H \rightarrow inv

LHC vs DD

ATLAS arXiv/1509.00672



CMS PAS HIG-16-016



➤ LHC best for low m_{DM}

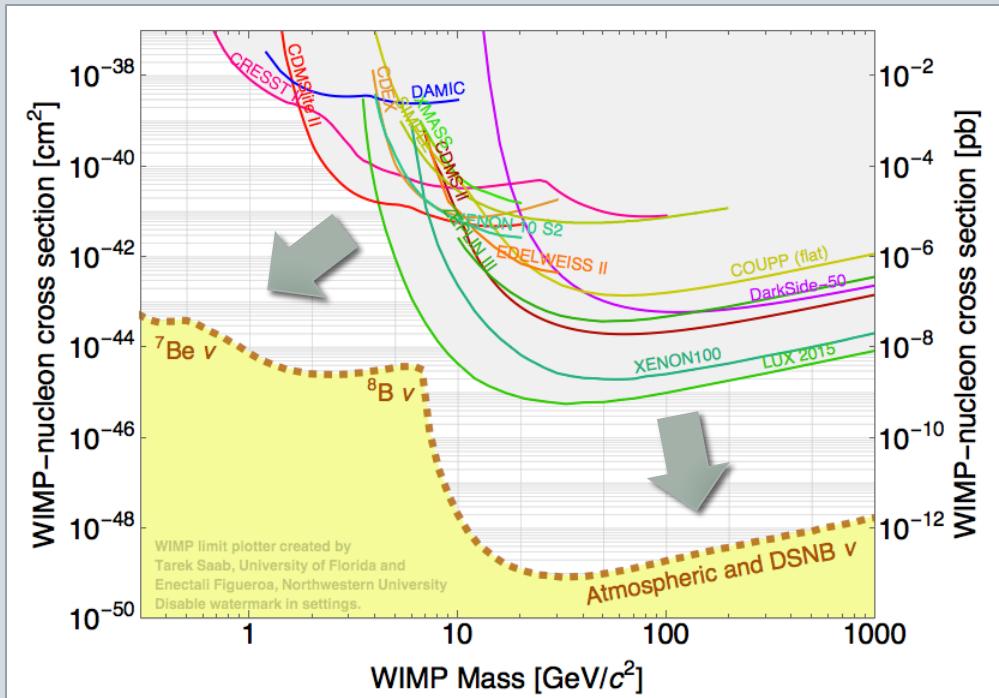


IV.

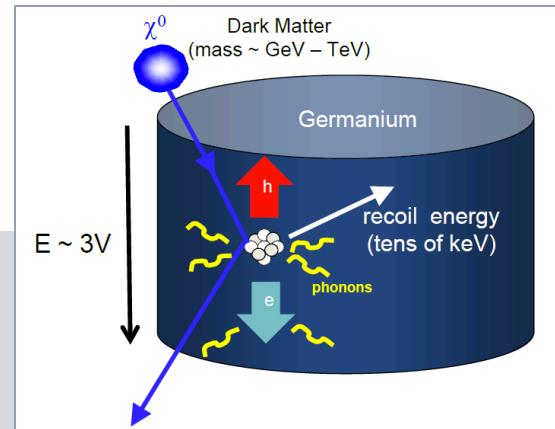
Interpretations comparison to DD

DD

Direct detection summary:



http://cdms.berkeley.edu/limitplots/mm/WIMP_limit_plotter.html



- High mass: recent improvements by LUX & PandaX
- Intermediate mass: close to neutrino floor!
- Low-mass DM: still largely unexcluded!

PRL

PandaX published

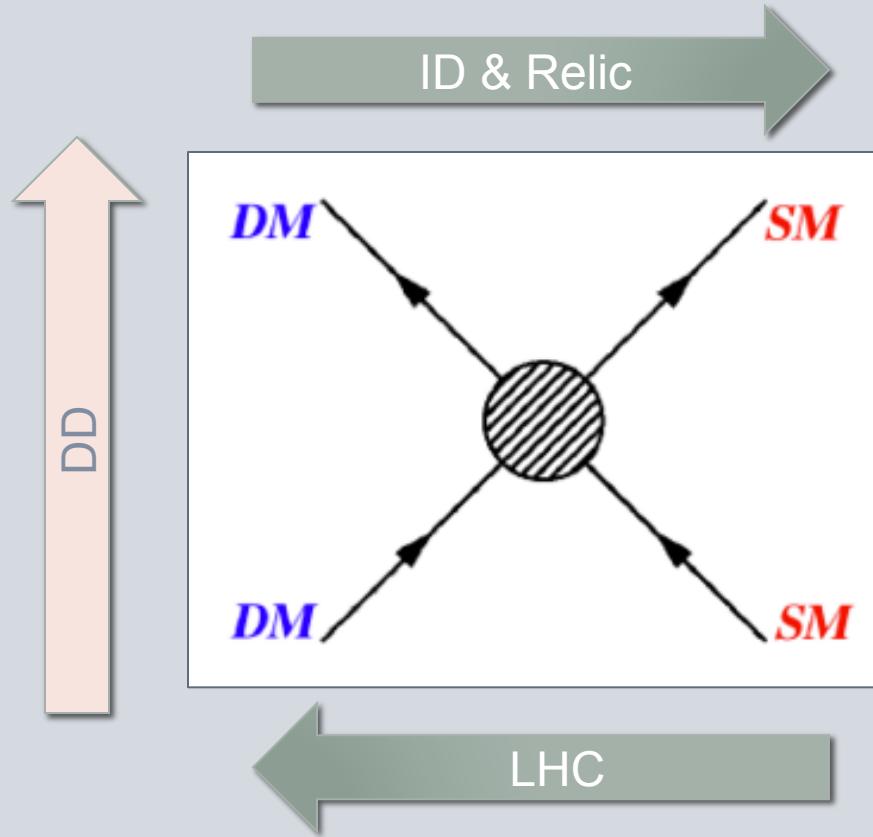
arXiv/1608.07400

LUX submitted

arXiv/1608.07648

LHC vs DD vs ID&Relic

Test the same coupling in different ways:



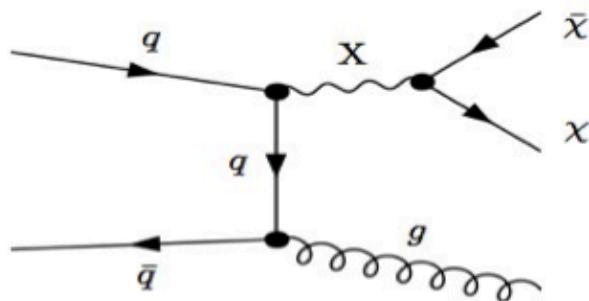
➤ Which SM-DM interaction? **LHC DMF benchmarks!**

LHC – Mono-jet

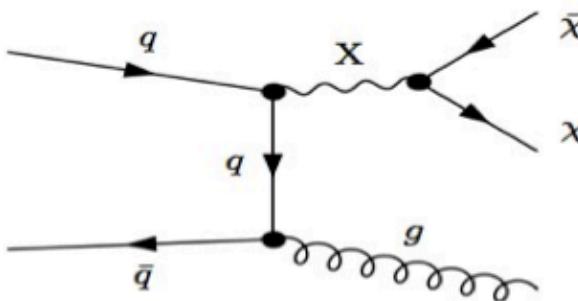
Atlas/CMS
Dark Matter Forum
Simplified models
[arXiv/1507.00966](https://arxiv.org/abs/1507.00966)

LHC DM WG
Recommendations
[arXiv/1603.04156](https://arxiv.org/abs/1603.04156)

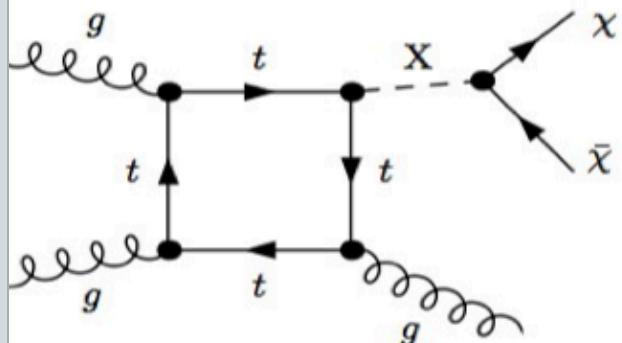
Vector



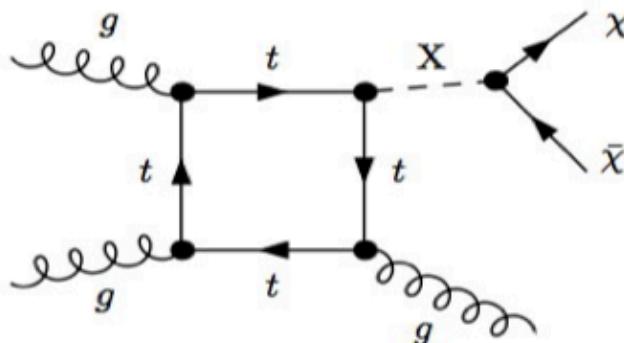
Axial



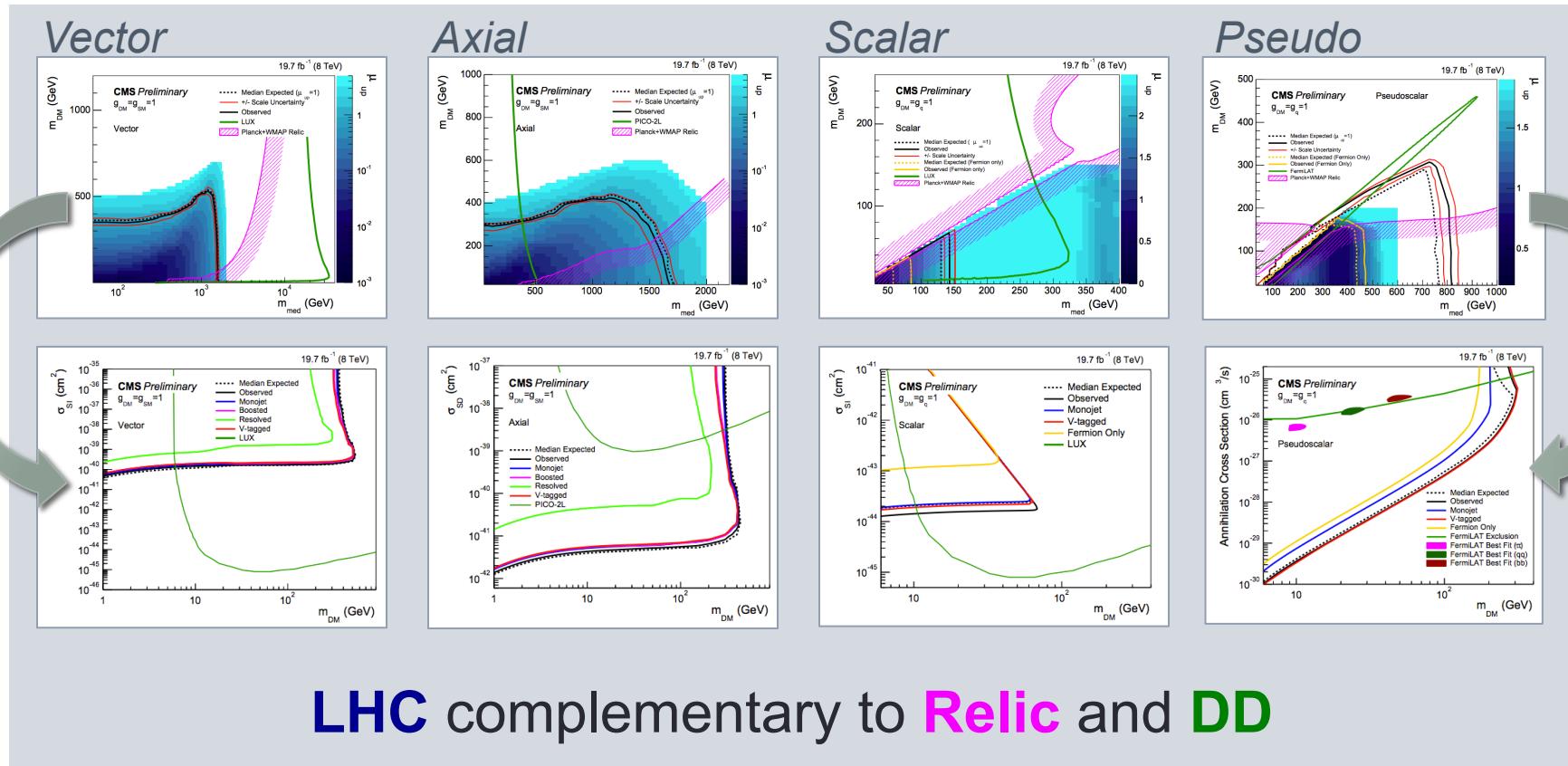
Scalar



Pseudoscalar



DD interpretations

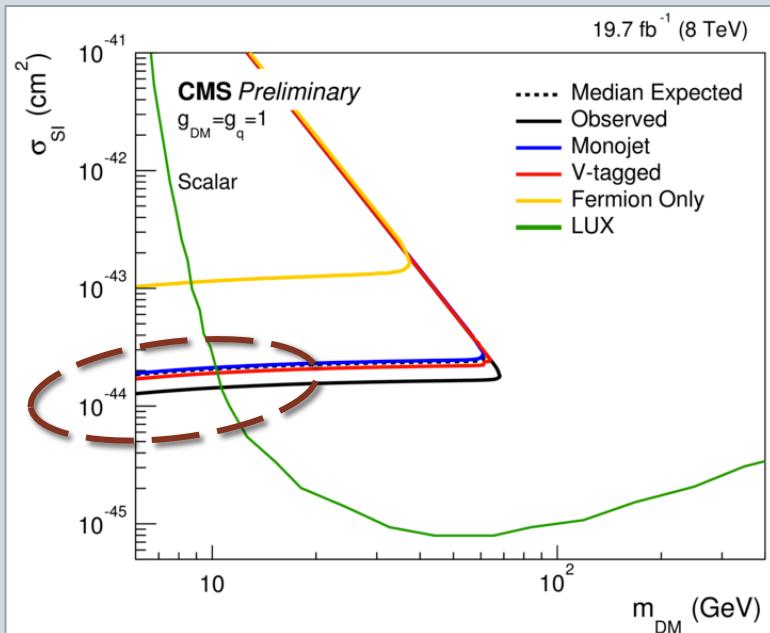


LHC vs DD/ID

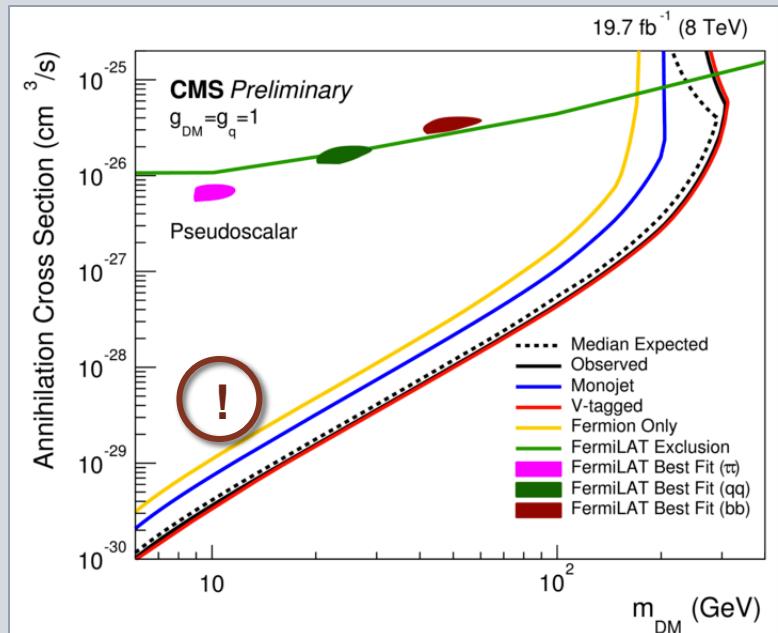
CMS PAS EXO-12-055

- LHC especially competitive for **Pseudoscalar!**

Scalar



Pseudo

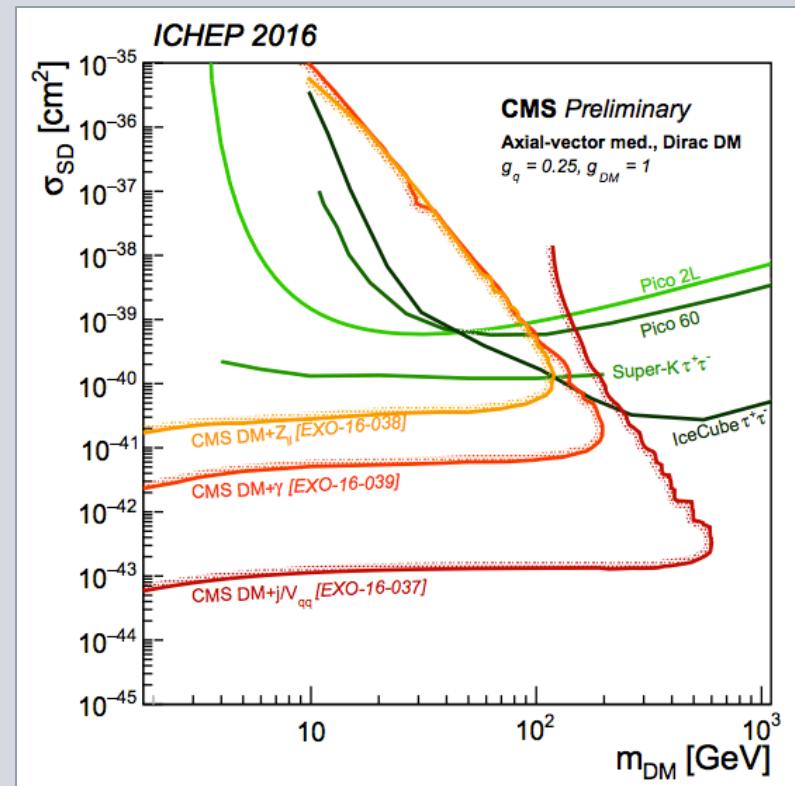
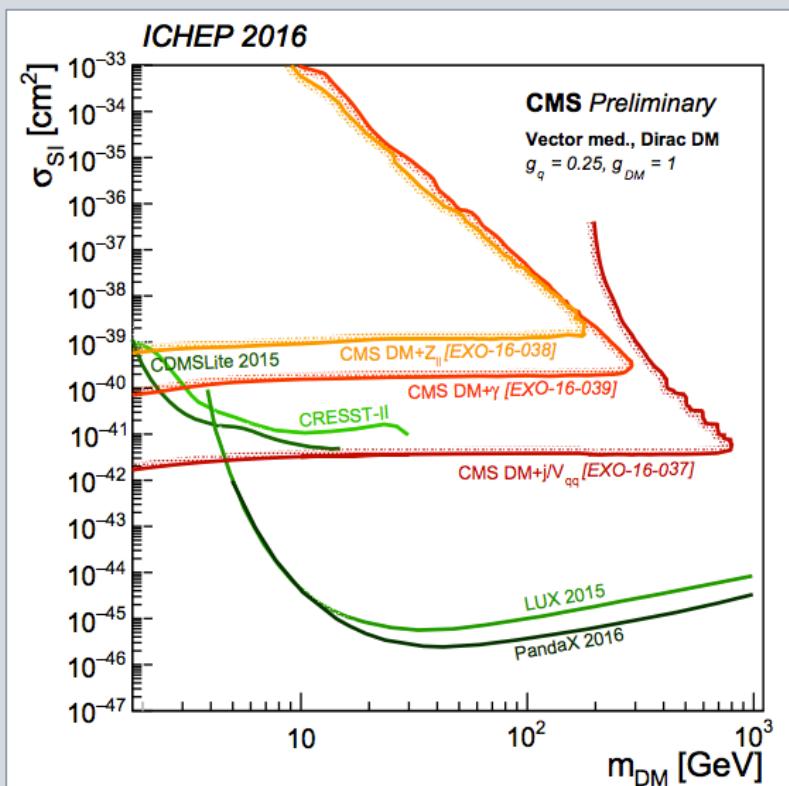


➤ and LHC clearly better at **low mass!**

LHC vs DD/ID

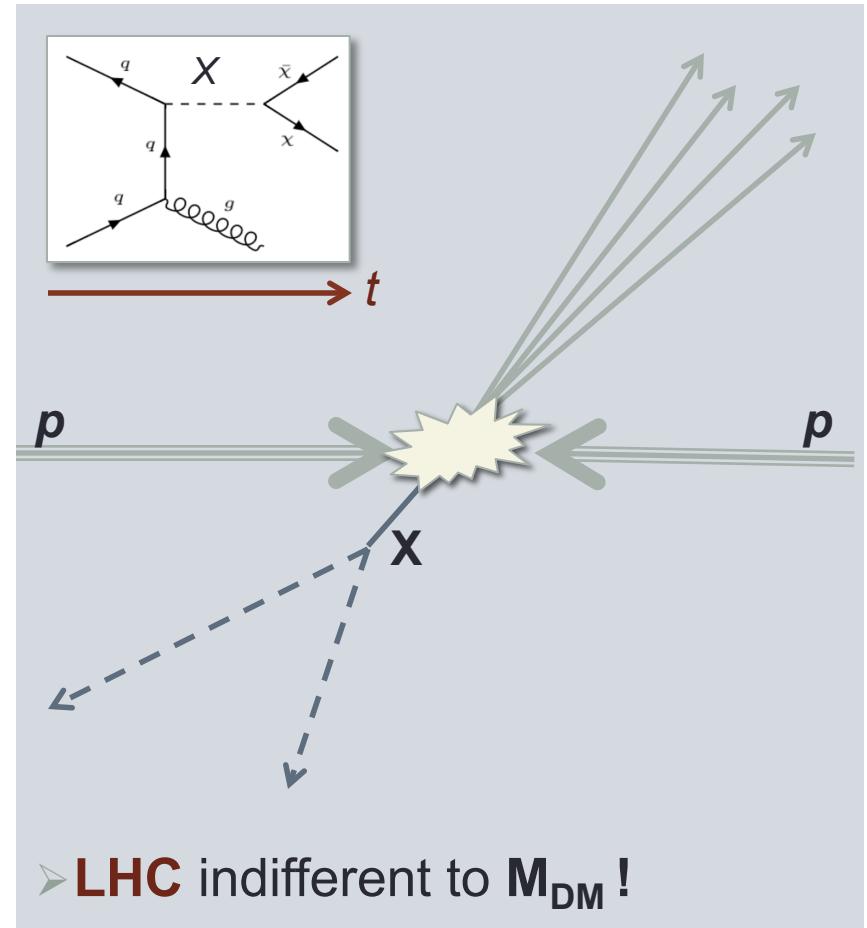
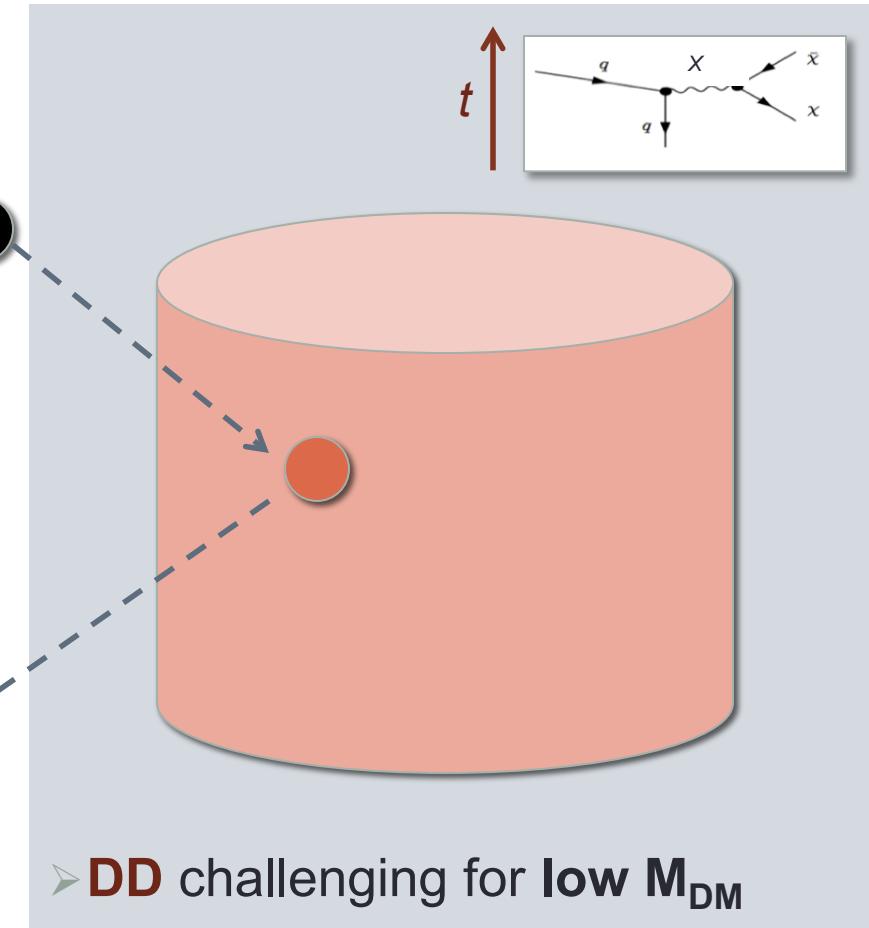
<https://cds.cern.ch/record/2208044>

- LHC especially competitive for Pseudoscalar and Axial



- and LHC clearly better at **low mass!**

DD vs LHC



➤ LHC best for low-mass Dark Matter!

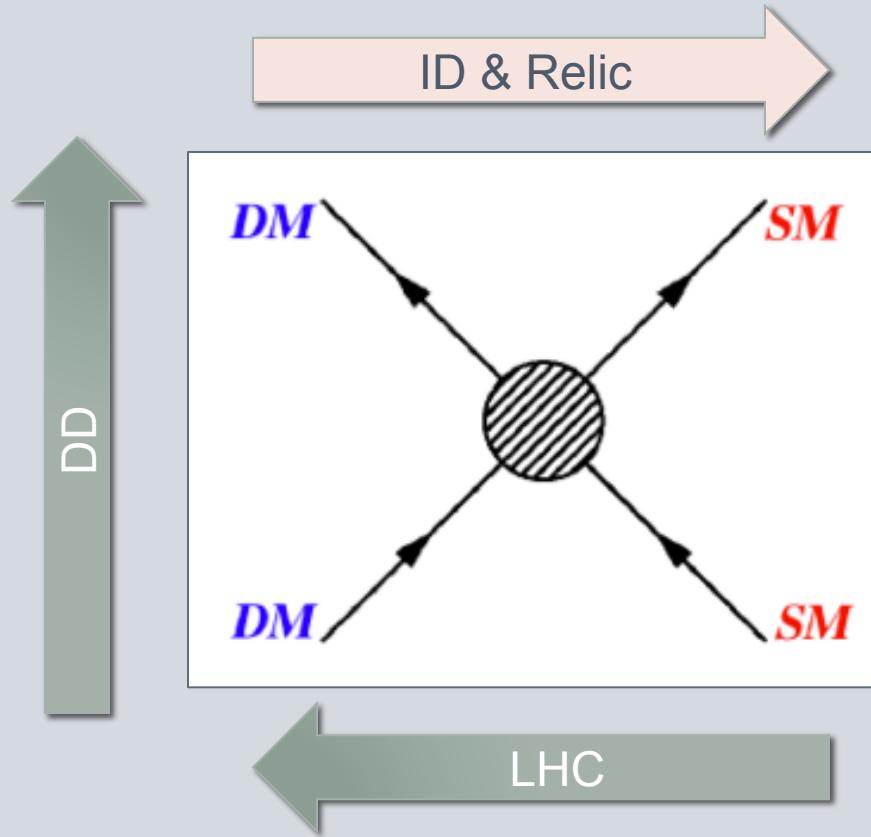


V.

Interpretation comparison to annihilation

LHC vs DD vs ID&Relic

Test the same coupling in different ways:

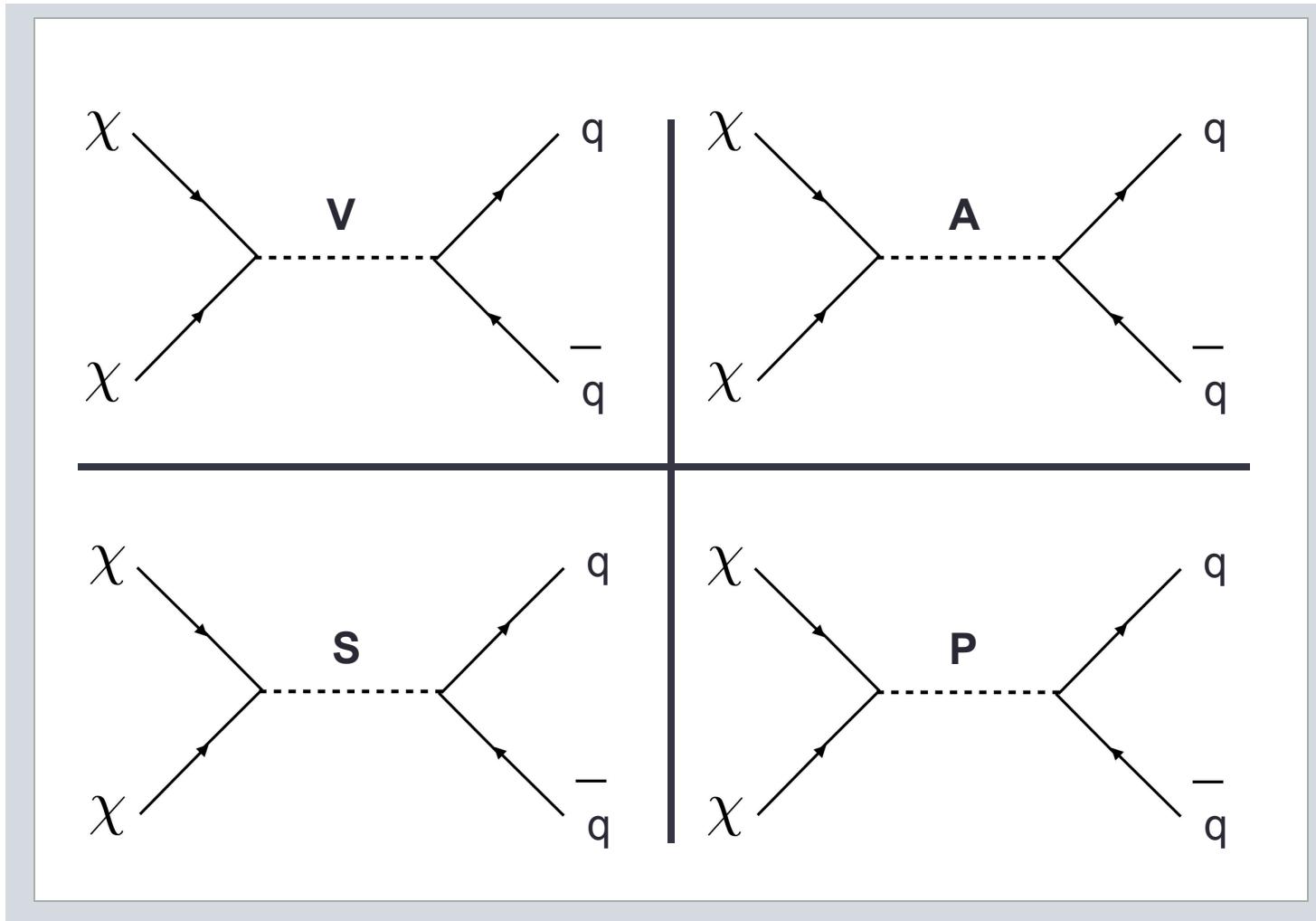


➤ Which SM-DM interaction? **LHC DMF benchmarks!**

Relic - Annihilation



<https://inspirehep.net/record/1250317>

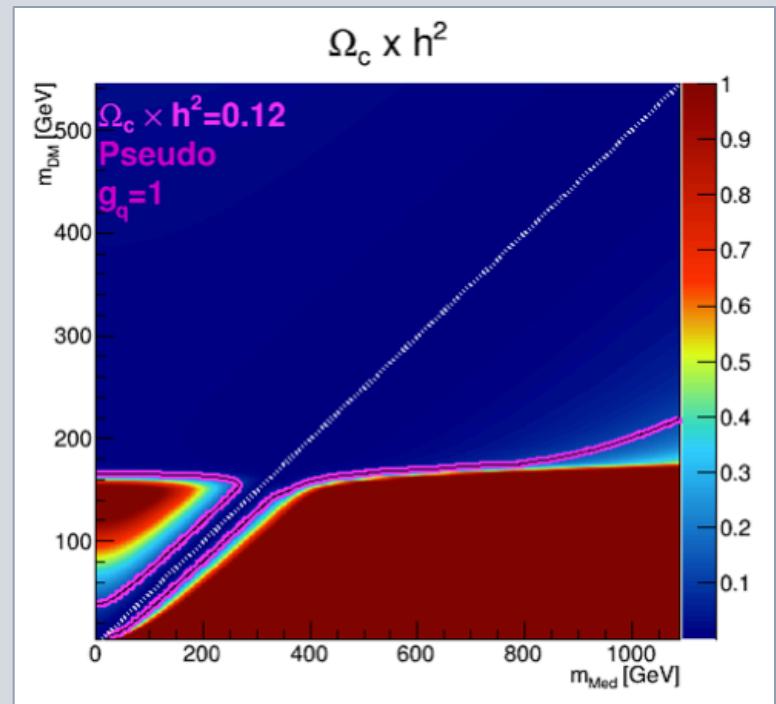
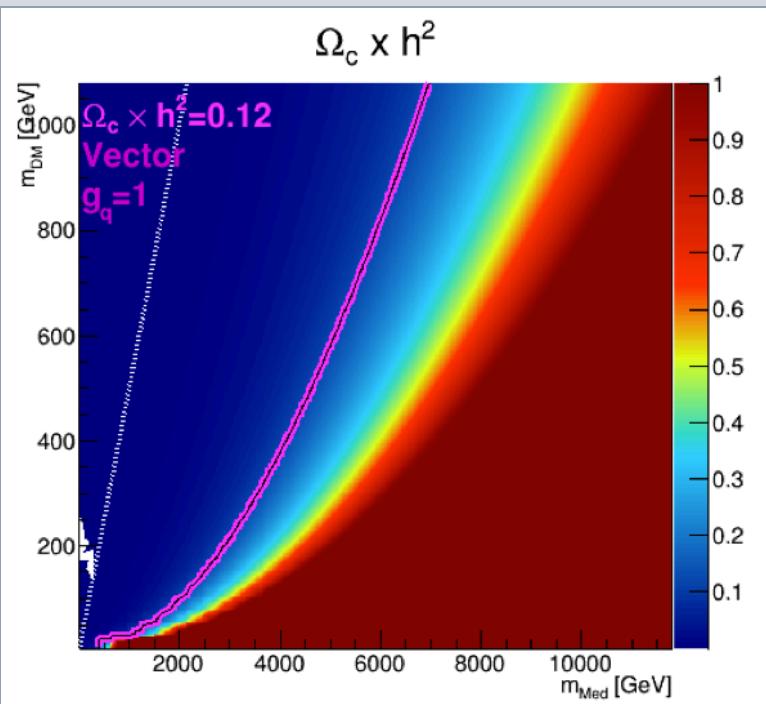


- Additional interpretations of these models

LHC vs Relic

- **MadDM** [Vector & Pseudo]

*arXiv:1603.08525
TdP, K.Hahn, P.Harris, C.Roskas*

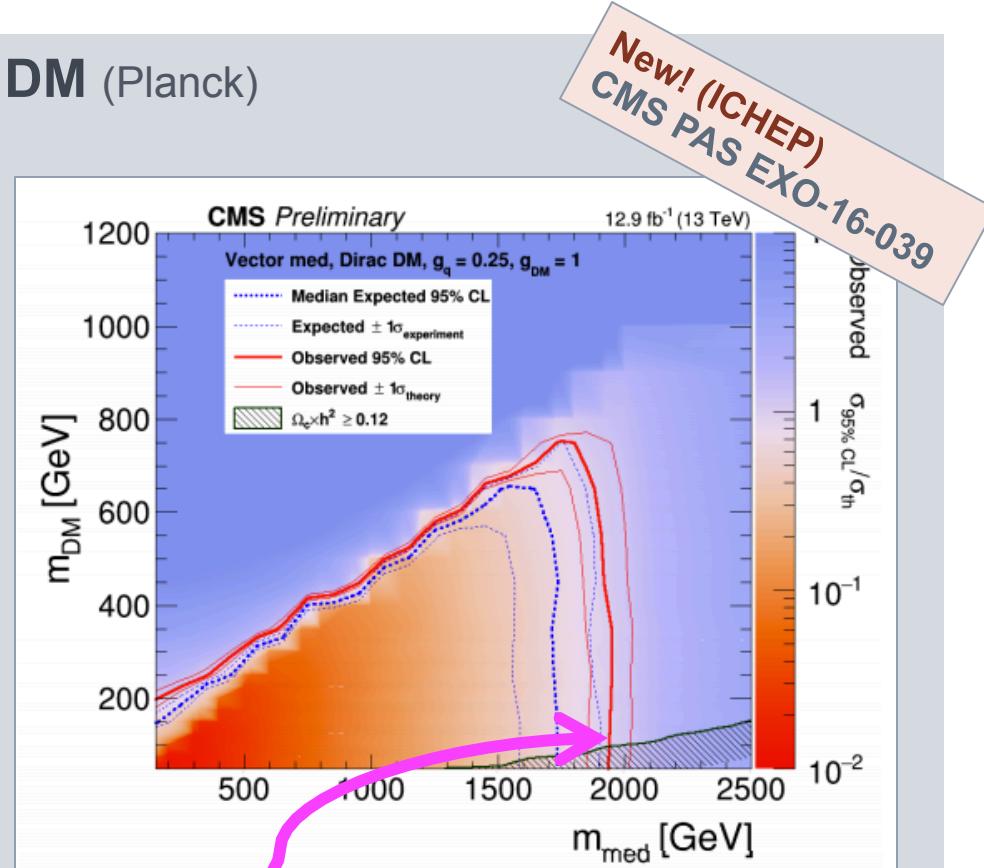
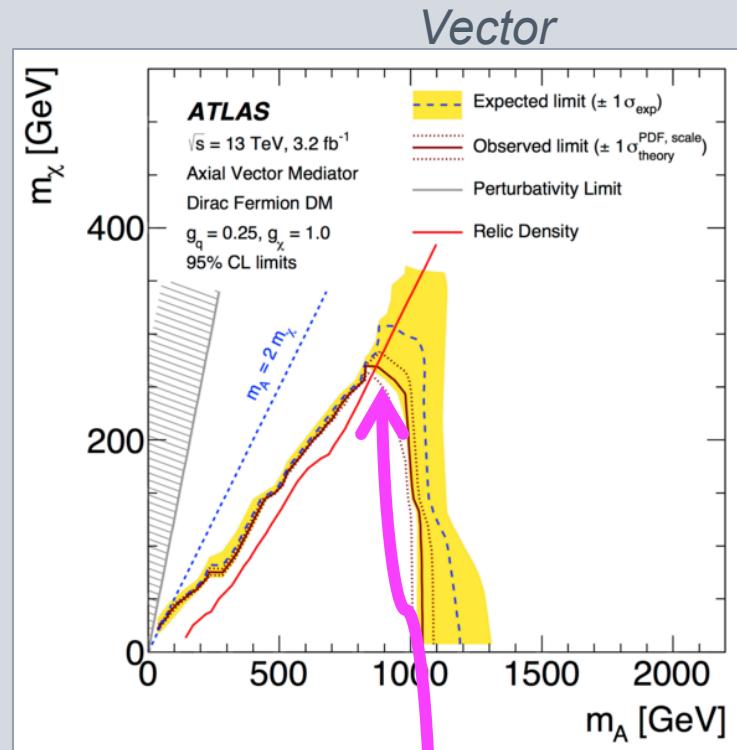


➤ Additional limits on LHC DM models

- Also in EXO-12-055, EXO-15-003, EXO-16-013 and LHC DM WG ([arXiv/1603.04156](https://arXiv.org/abs/1603.04156))

LHC vs Cosmos

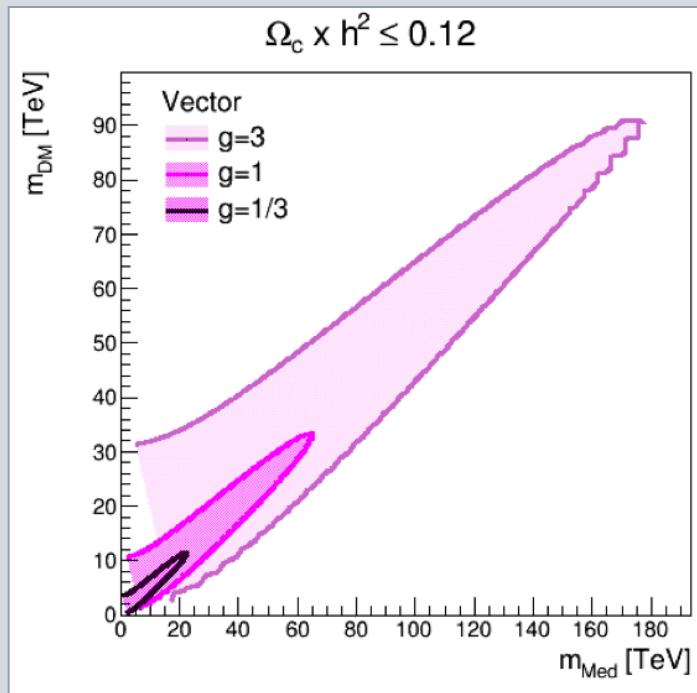
- CMS / Atlas (Mono-jet+V) vs Relic DM (Planck)



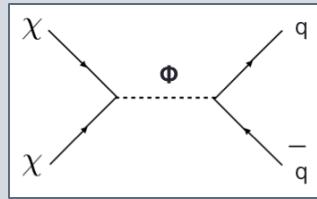
➤ LHC probes **cosmologically preferred** regions

Relic vs Coupling

- Upper bounds [Vector]



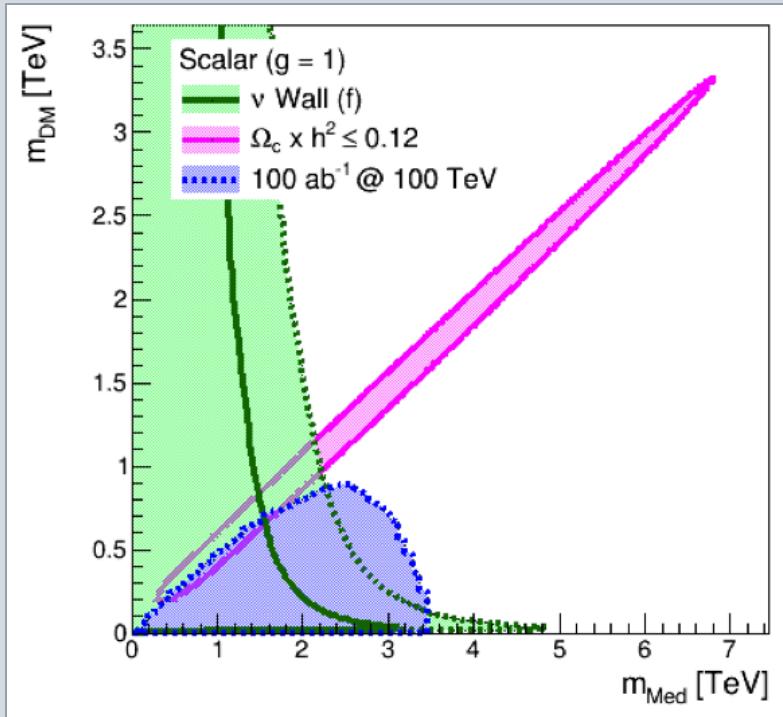
arXiv:1603.08525



- Constraints scale with coupling
 - Allowed region extends to **O(10)-O(100) TeV**

FCC vs DD vs Ω_c

- Complementarity [Scalar]



100 TeV collider
[arXiv/1606.00947](https://arxiv.org/abs/1606.00947)

➤ Scalar and Axial show clear complementarity

➤ Vector excluded – Pseudoscalar most challenging

➤ 100 TeV collider studies: see also M.Reece [yesterday]



VI.

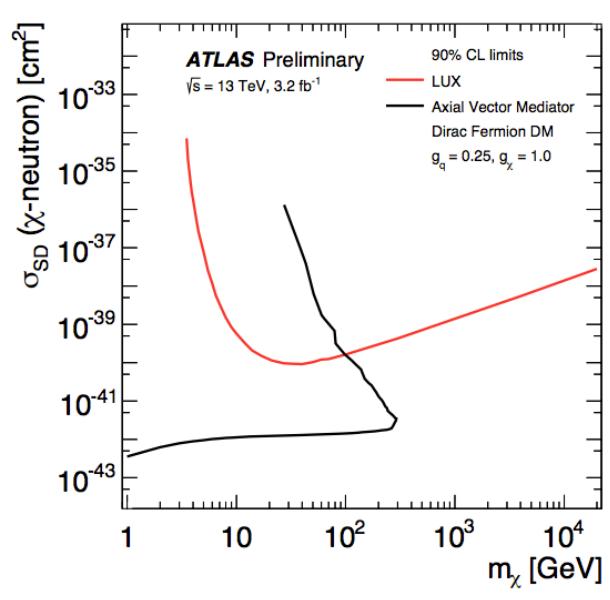
Resonances mediator searches

LHC complementarity

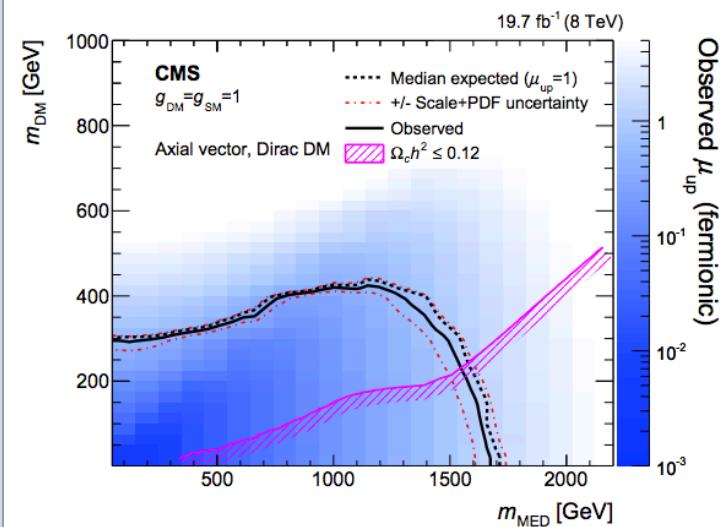
Atlas

CMS

Atlas vs LUX



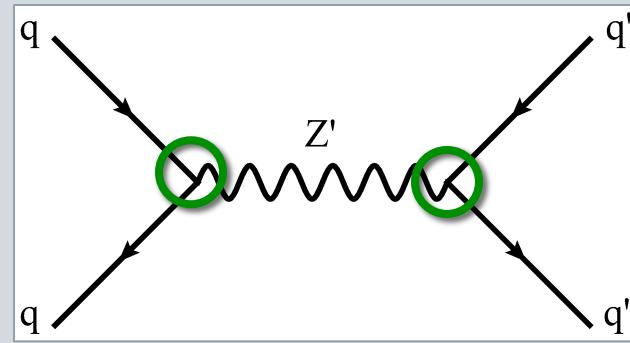
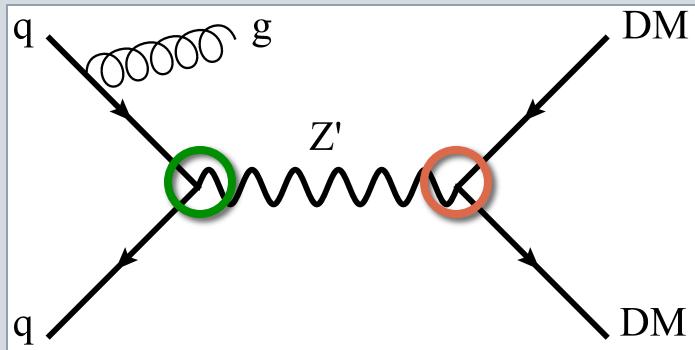
CMS vs Ω_c



➤ But how about other mediator constraints ?

Z' vs Z'

➤ Monojet vs Dijet



➤ Possibly same mediator!

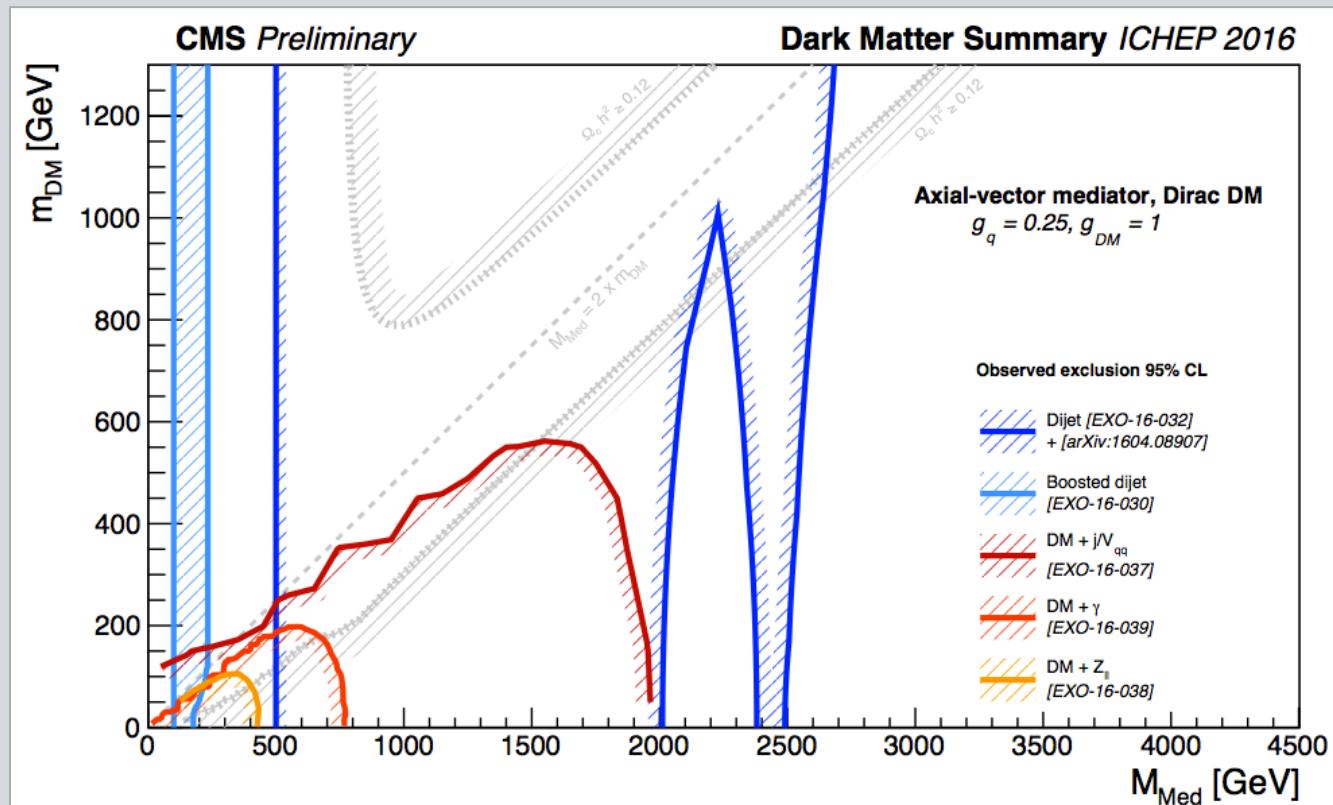
- Dijet is also a **DM mediator** search!
- Use dijet search for **DM interpretation**

➤ *More details on dijet analyses by F.Dias & J.Bendavid [tomorrow]*

CMS dijet

- MET+X vs Dijet

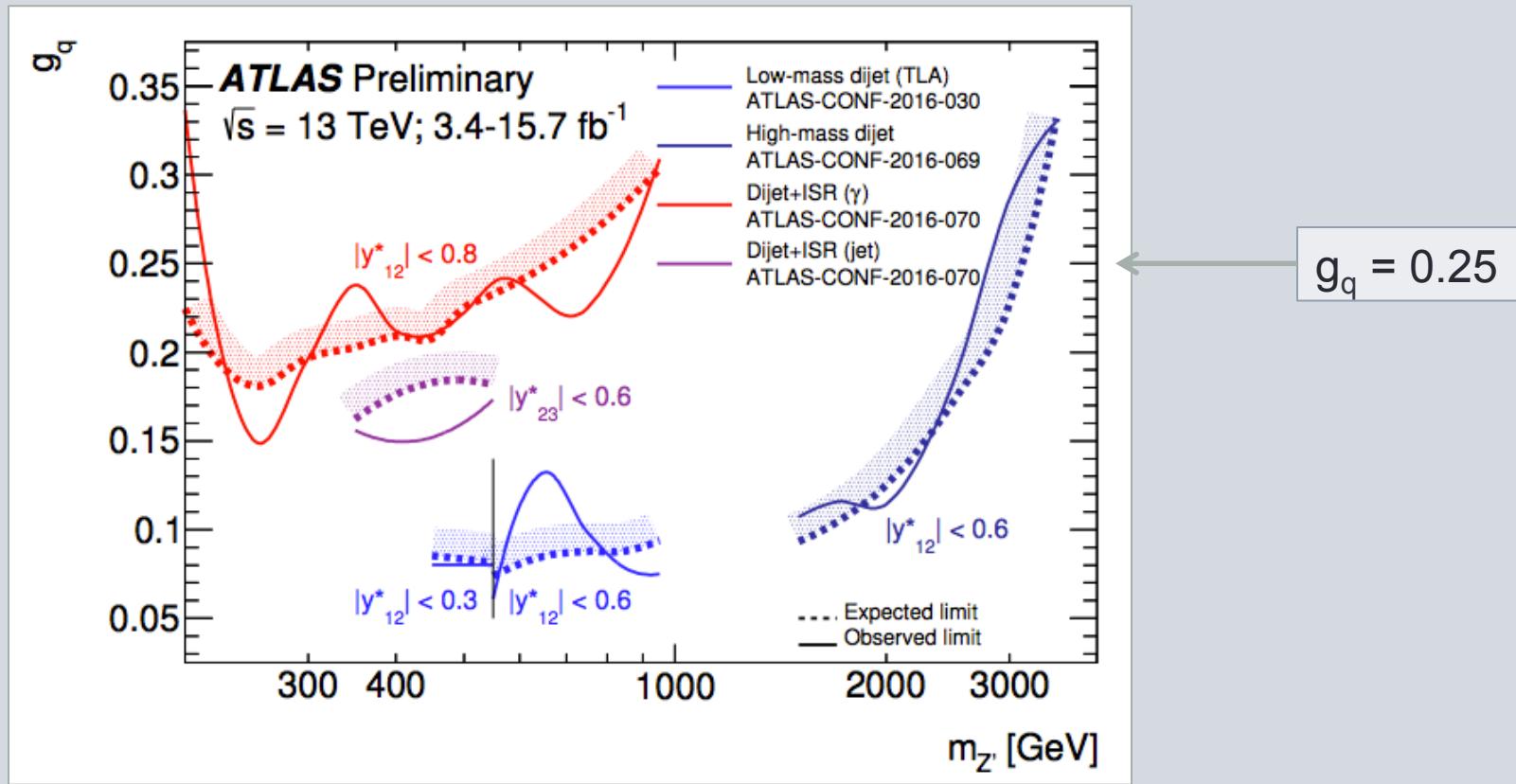
<https://cds.cern.ch/record/2208044>



- High mass till ~ 2.5 TeV, low-mass boosted down to 0.1 TeV

Atlas dijet

- Coupling vs mass

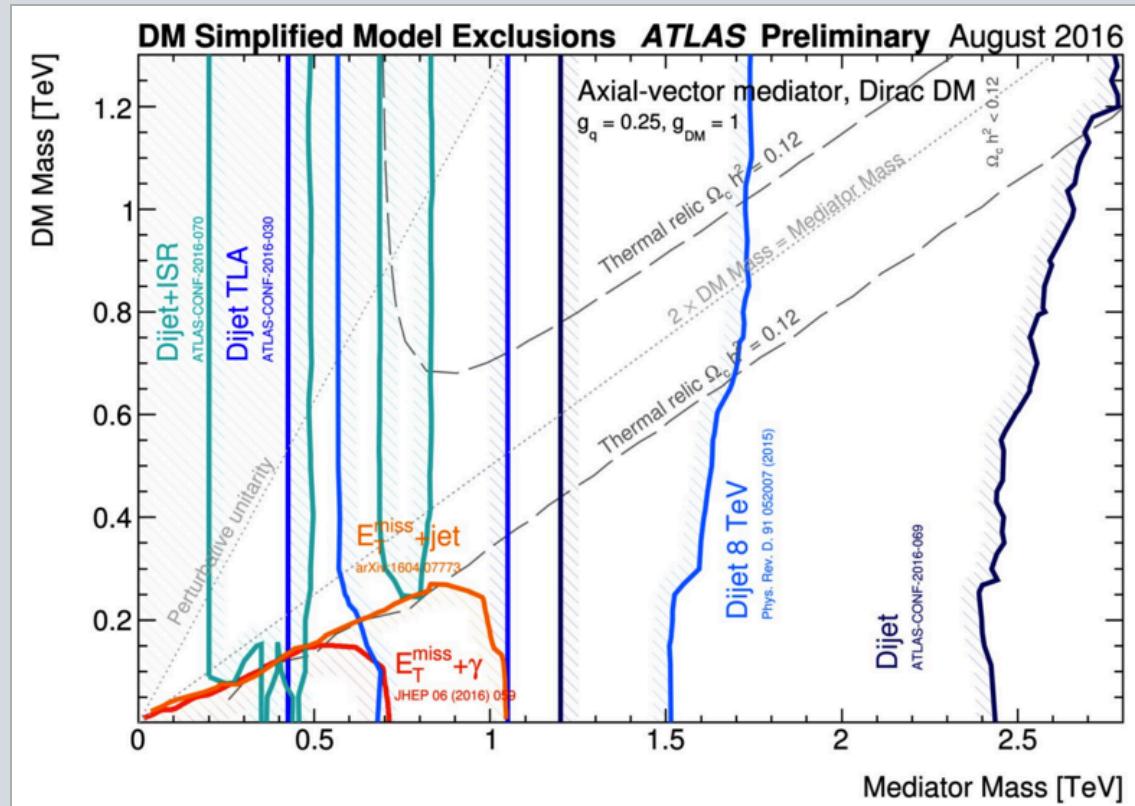


➤ Dijet+ISR- γ , dijet+ISR-j, TLA ('scouting'), High mass (13TeV)

Atlas dijet+ISR reaches higher masses, scouting down to lower masses

Atlas dijet

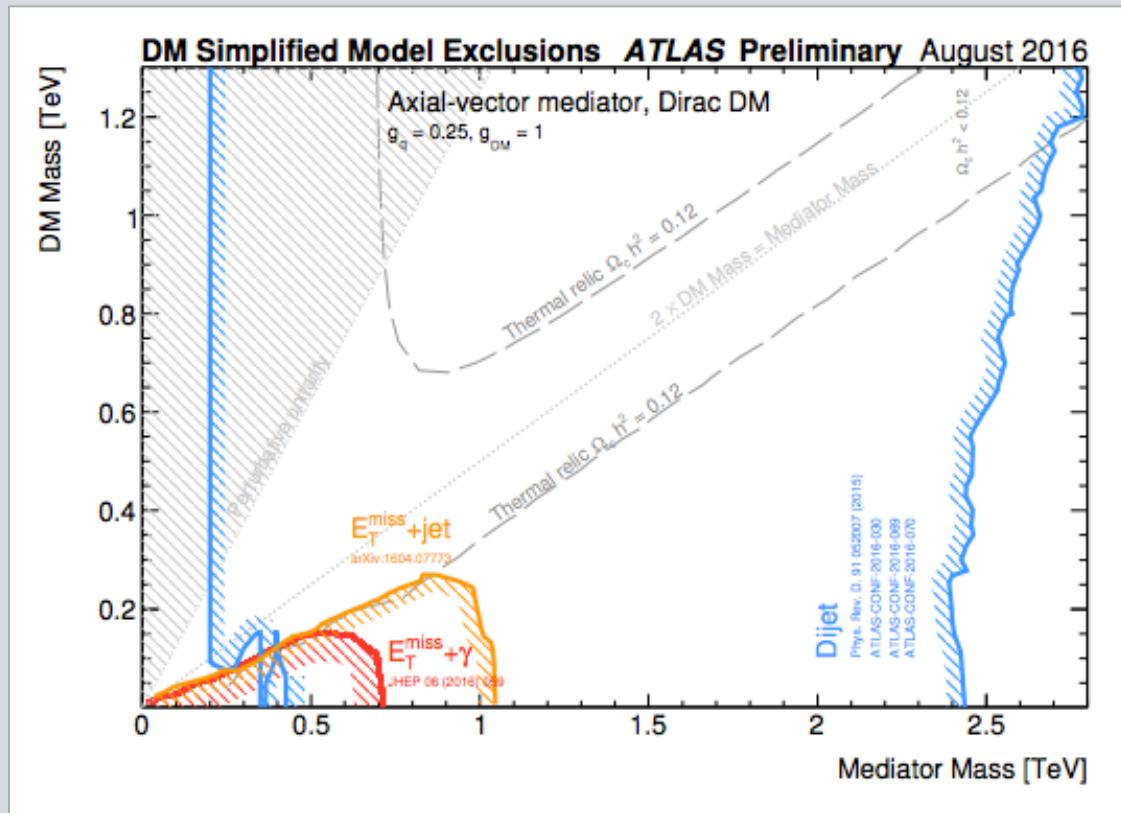
- Detailed breakdown



➤ Dijet from low to high mass: **dijet+ISR**, **TLA**, **8 TeV**, **13 TeV**

Atlas mediator constraints

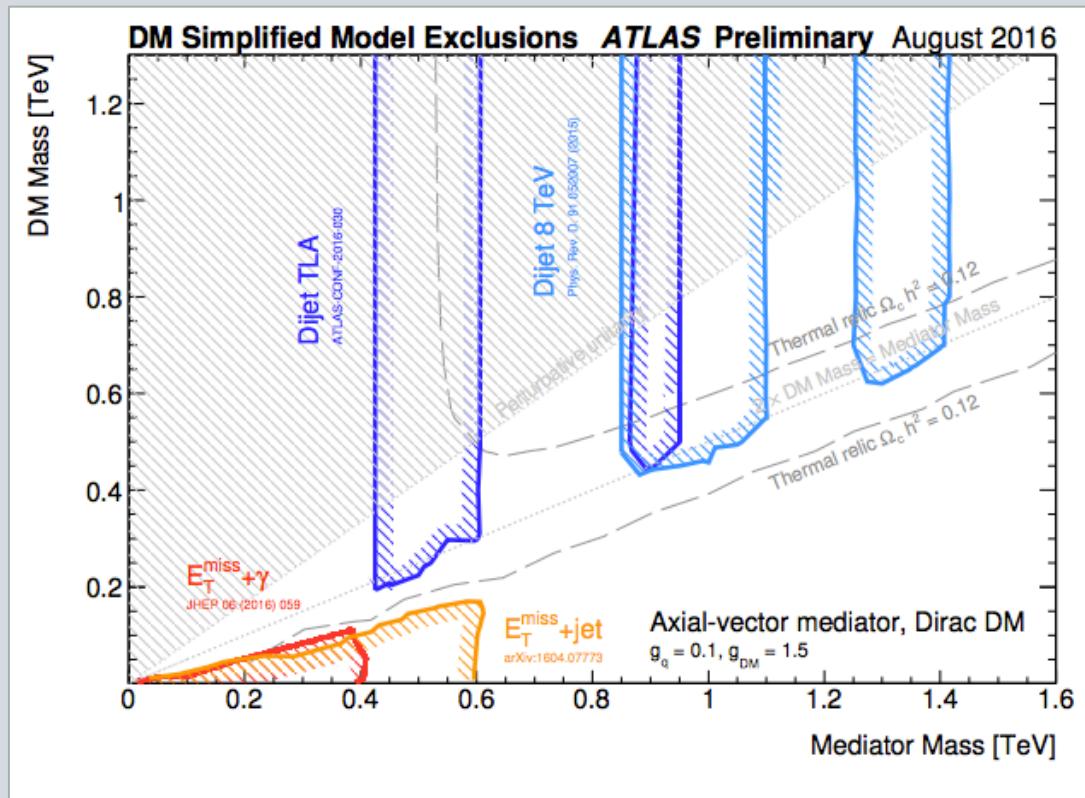
- Detailed breakdown



➤ Excluding almost full space $M_{\text{Med}} < 2.5 \text{ TeV}$ (for these couplings)

Alternative scenarii

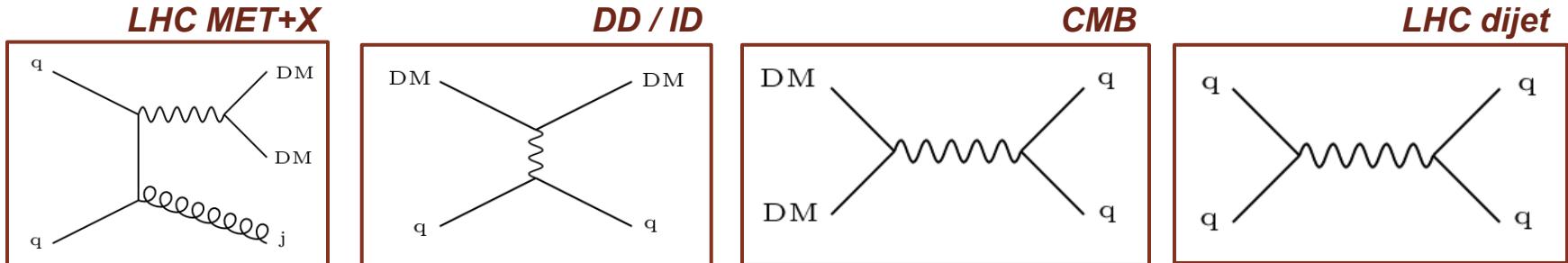
- Modified coupling ($g_q = 0.1, g_{DM} = 1.5$)



- Dijet plays less dominant role
 - Expected for small g_q & very large g_q

Conclusions

- Broad range of LHC searches for Dark Matter
 - MET+X: $\mathbf{X} = j / \gamma / V / Z / t(t) / b(b) / H$
- LHC experiments also sensitive to Mediator
 - Benchmark mediators: V & A & S & P
 - Atlas & CMS can probe low m_{DM}
 - Constrain $M_{Med} \sim 2.5 \text{ TeV}$ and $BR(H \rightarrow \text{inv}) < 24\%$
- Collider searches complementary
 - (In)direct detection, Cosmology
 - Interplay with LHC resonance searches
- This will be an exciting decade for Dark Matter!



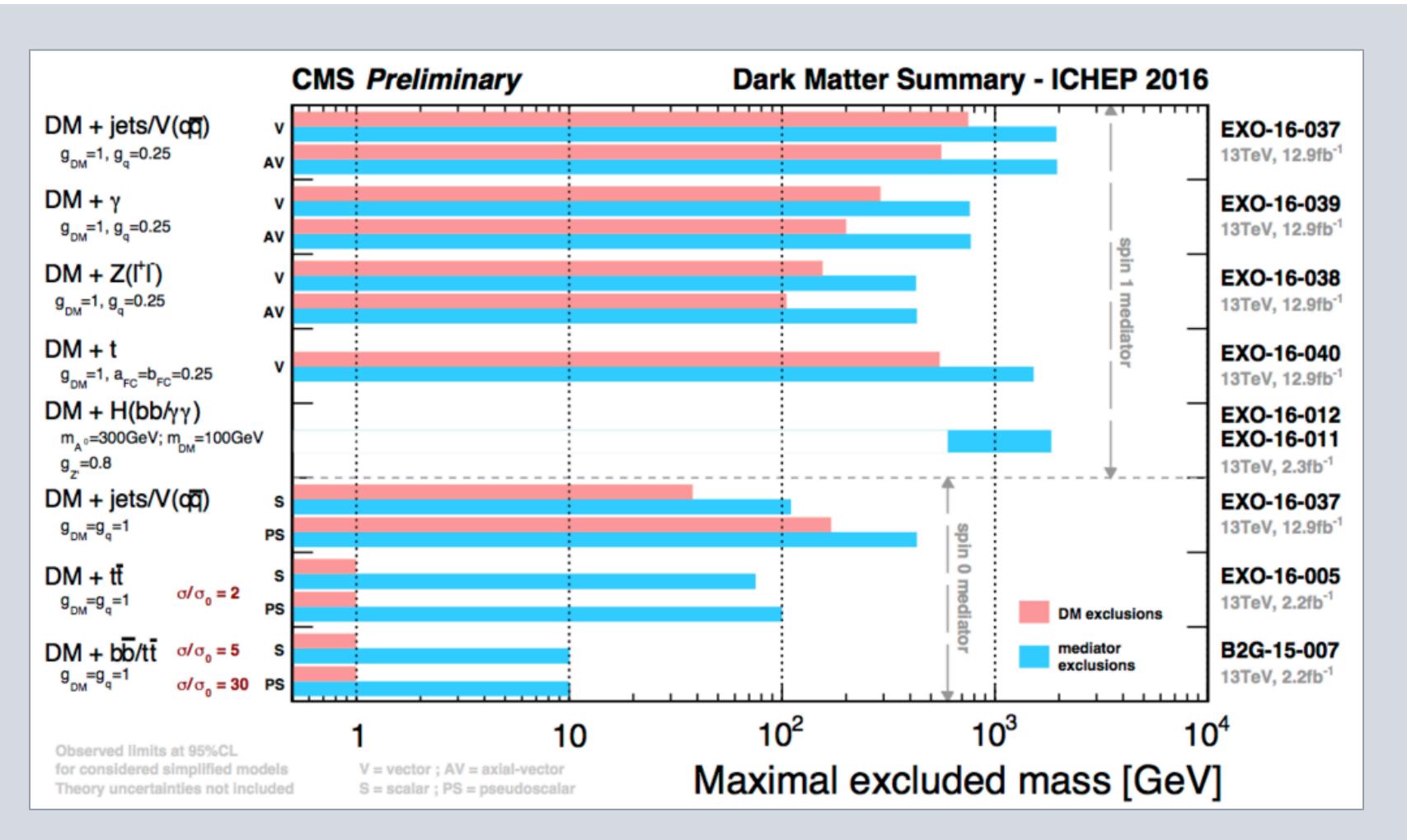


Thank you
for your
attention!

We want #moardata!

@Tristan_duPree

CMS Bar chart



Analysis summary table

Analysis	Dataset	Public link	
<i>Production search:</i>			
$E_T^{\text{miss}} + \text{jet}$	2015	Paper: EXOT-2015-03	
$E_T^{\text{miss}} + \gamma$	2015	Paper: EXOT-2015-05	
$E_T^{\text{miss}} + Z(\rightarrow \ell\ell)$	2015+2016	Note: ATLAS-CONF-2016-056	new!
$E_T^{\text{miss}} + W/Z(\rightarrow qq)$	2015	Paper: EXOT-2015-08	new!
$E_T^{\text{miss}} + H(\rightarrow bb)$	2015	Note: ATLAS-CONF-2016-019	
$E_T^{\text{miss}} + H(\rightarrow \gamma\gamma)$	2015+2016	Note: ATLAS-CONF-2016-087	new!
$E_T^{\text{miss}} + H(\rightarrow \ell\ell\ell\ell)$	2015	Note: ATLAS-CONF-2015-059	
$E_T^{\text{miss}} + b\text{-jets}$	2015+2016	Note: ATLAS-CONF-2016-086	new!
$E_T^{\text{miss}} + t\bar{t} (0\ell)$	2015+2016	Note: ATLAS-CONF-2016-077	new!
$E_T^{\text{miss}} + t\bar{t} (1\ell)$	2015+2016	Note: ATLAS-CONF-2016-050	new!
$E_T^{\text{miss}} + t\bar{t} (2\ell)$	2015+2016	Note: ATLAS-CONF-2016-076	new!
<i>Mediator search:</i>			
Dijet	2015+2016	Note: ATLAS-CONF-2016-069	new!
Trigger-level dijet	2015	Note: ATLAS-CONF-2016-030	
Dijet+ISR	2015+2016	Note: ATLAS-CONF-2016-070	new!
<i>Summary plots:</i>			
Mediator searches	2015+2016	Plot: Summary plot page	new!
Search combination	2015+2016	Plot: Summary plot page	new!

CMS 13 TeV Searches For Dark Matter

X	Dataset	CMS Documentation
jet or V (hadronic)	2016, 12.9 fb	EXO-16-037
photon	2016, 12.9 fb	EXO-16-039
Z (ll)	2015, 2.3 fb	EXO-16-010
Z (ll)	2016, 12.9 fb	EXO-16-038
Higgs (bb)	2015, 2.3 fb	EXO-16-012
Higgs (yy)	2015, 2.3 fb	EXO-16-011
tt (semilep+had)	2015, 2.2 fb	EXO-16-005
t (hadronic)	2016, 12.9 fb	EXO-16-040

jet or V (hadronic)	2015, 2.3 fb	EXO-16-013
photon	2015, 2.3 fb	EXO-16-014
bb and tt	2015, 2.2 fb	B2G-15-007
t (hadronic)	2015, 2.3 fb	EXO-16-017

Focus of this talk
Previous Results