

B3a: Dark sectors at the LHC

Michael Krämer (RWTH Aachen University)



The team

Elias Bernreuther

Felix Kahlhoefer

Michael Krämer

Alexander Mück

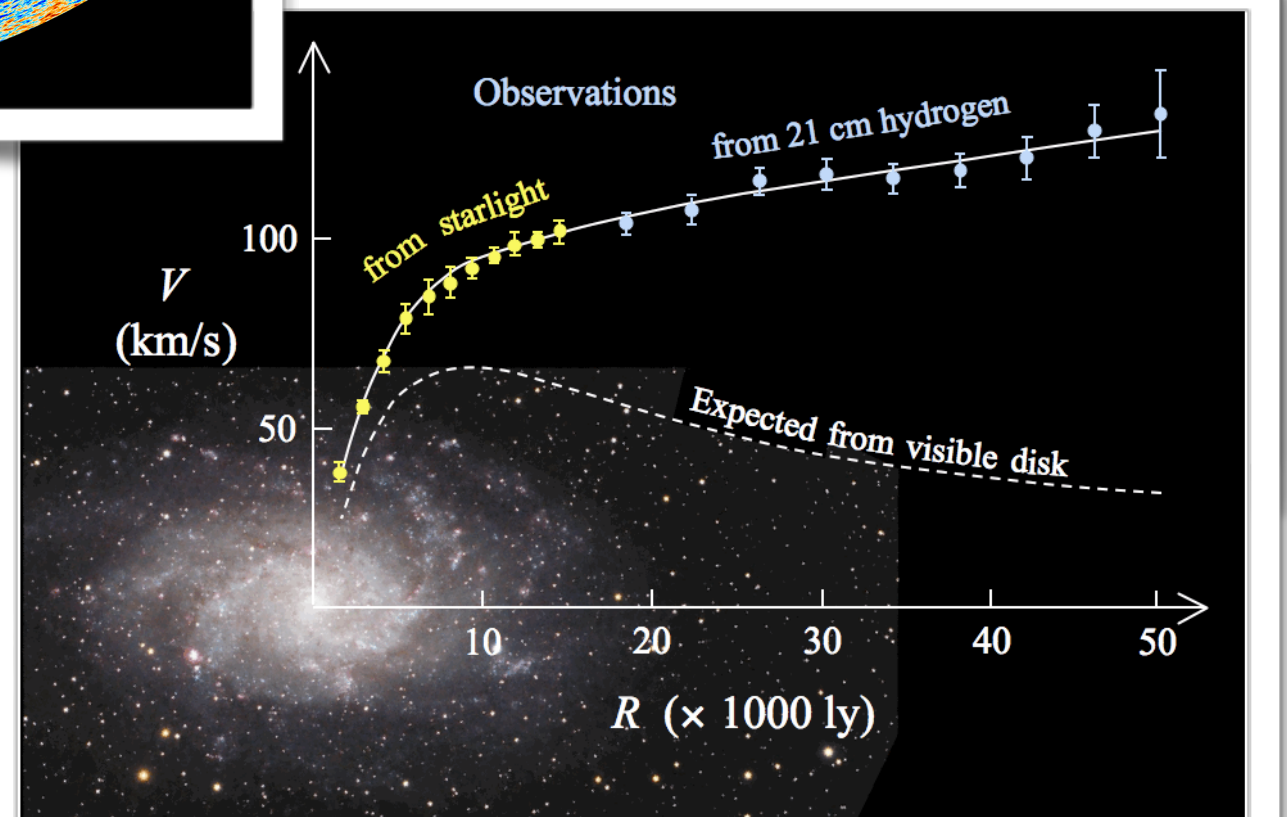
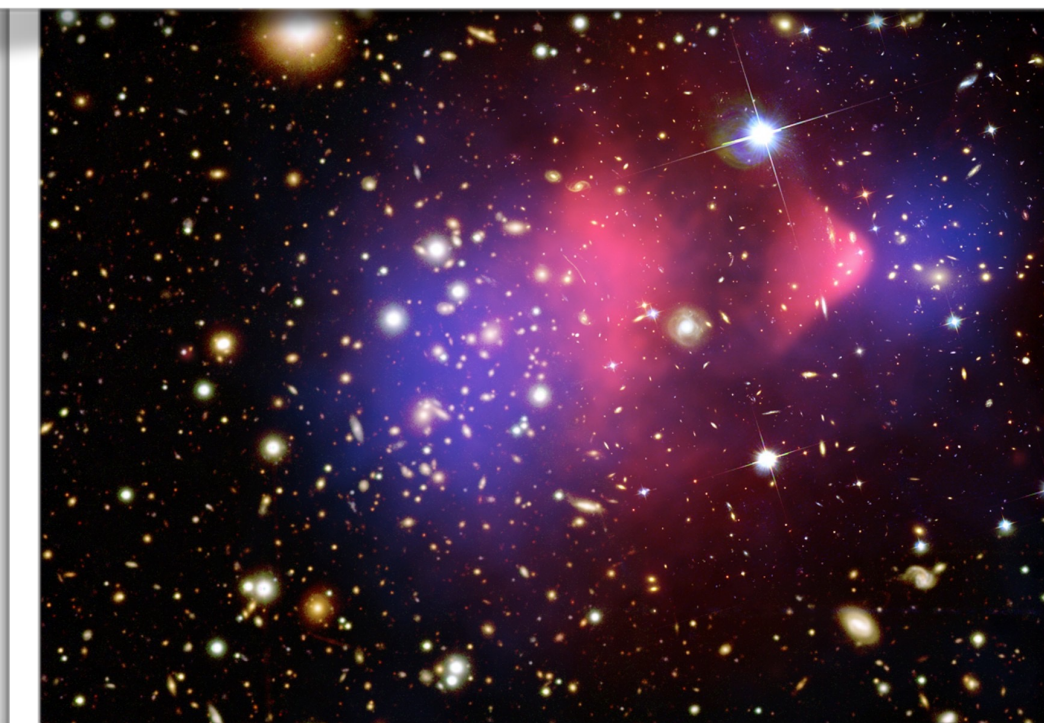
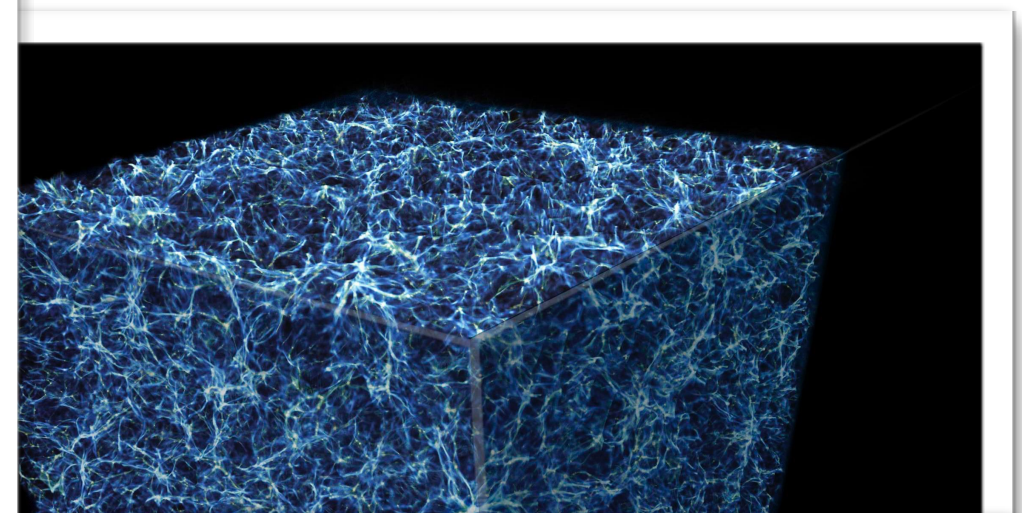
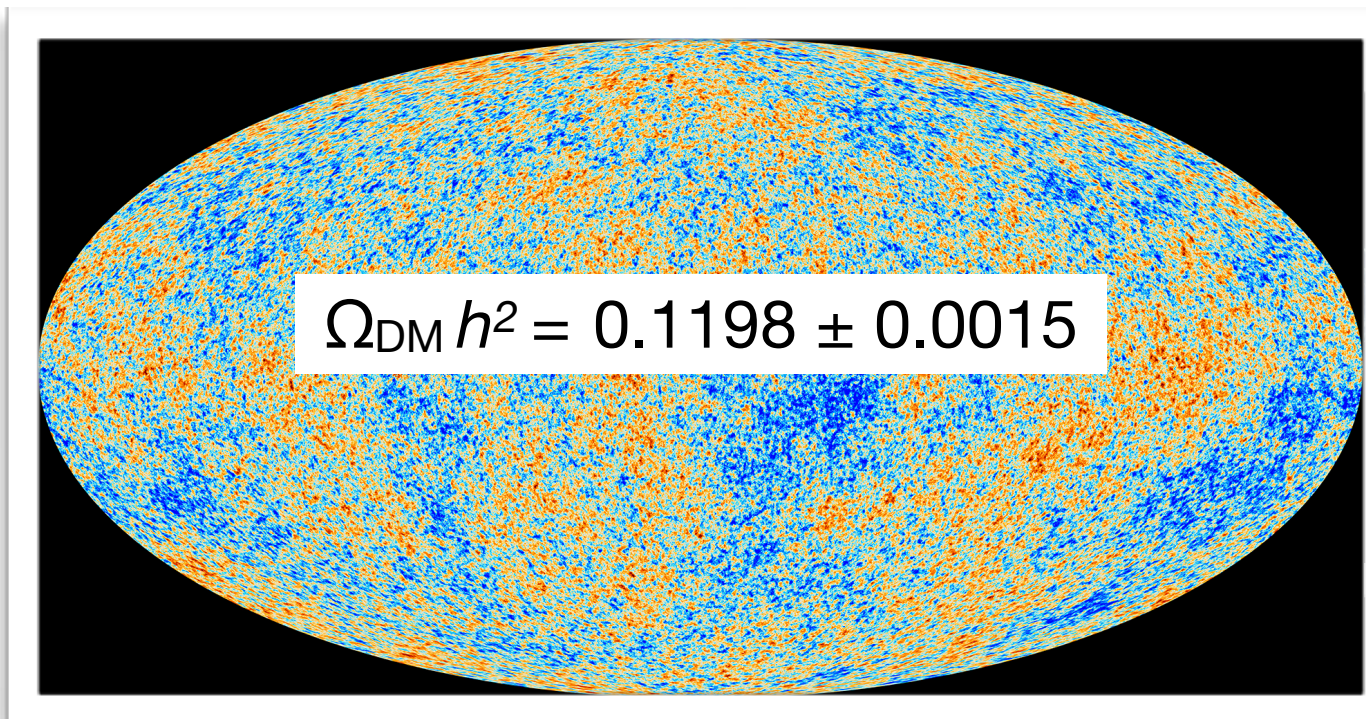
Tilman Plehn

Peter Reimitz

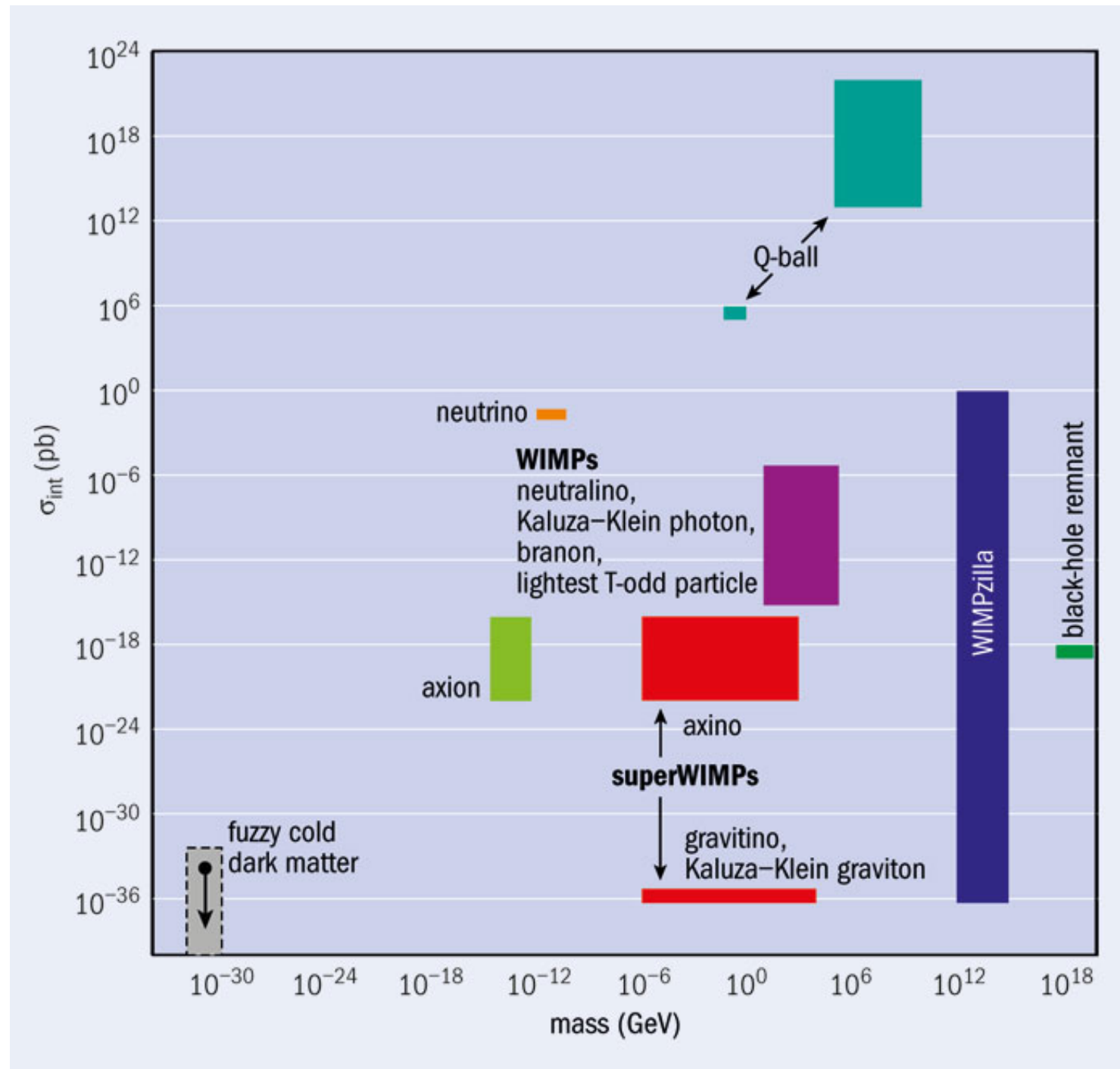
Patrick Tunney

Susanne Westhoff

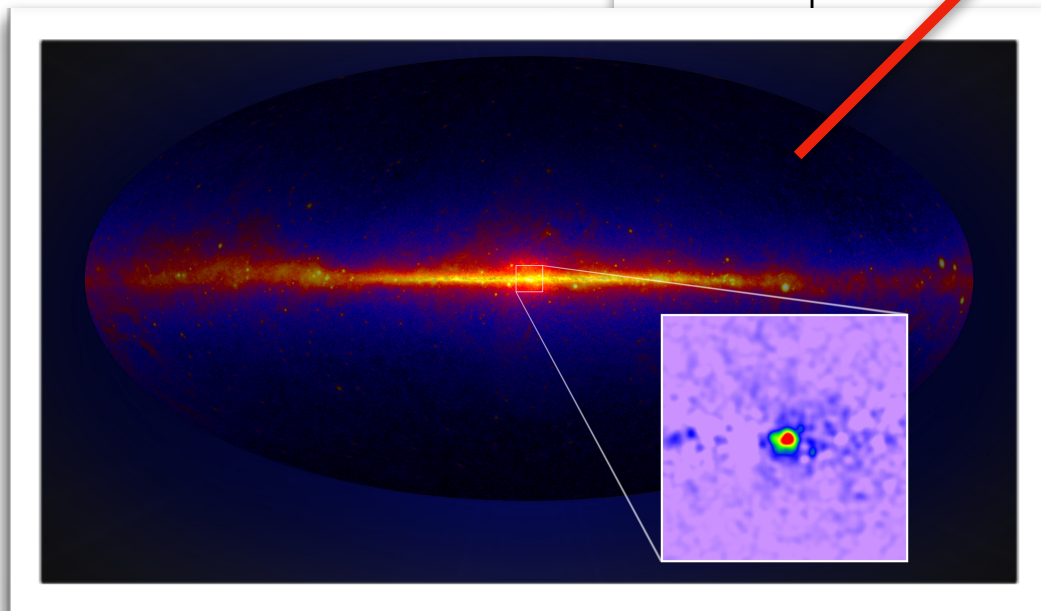
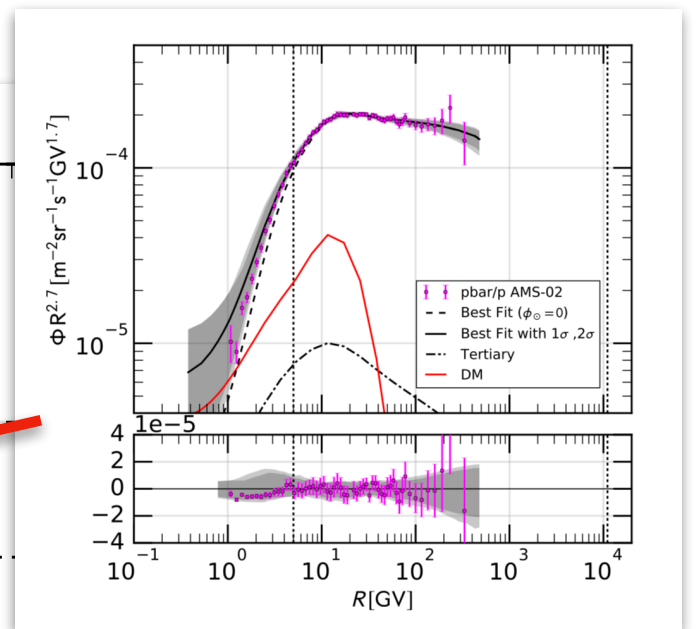
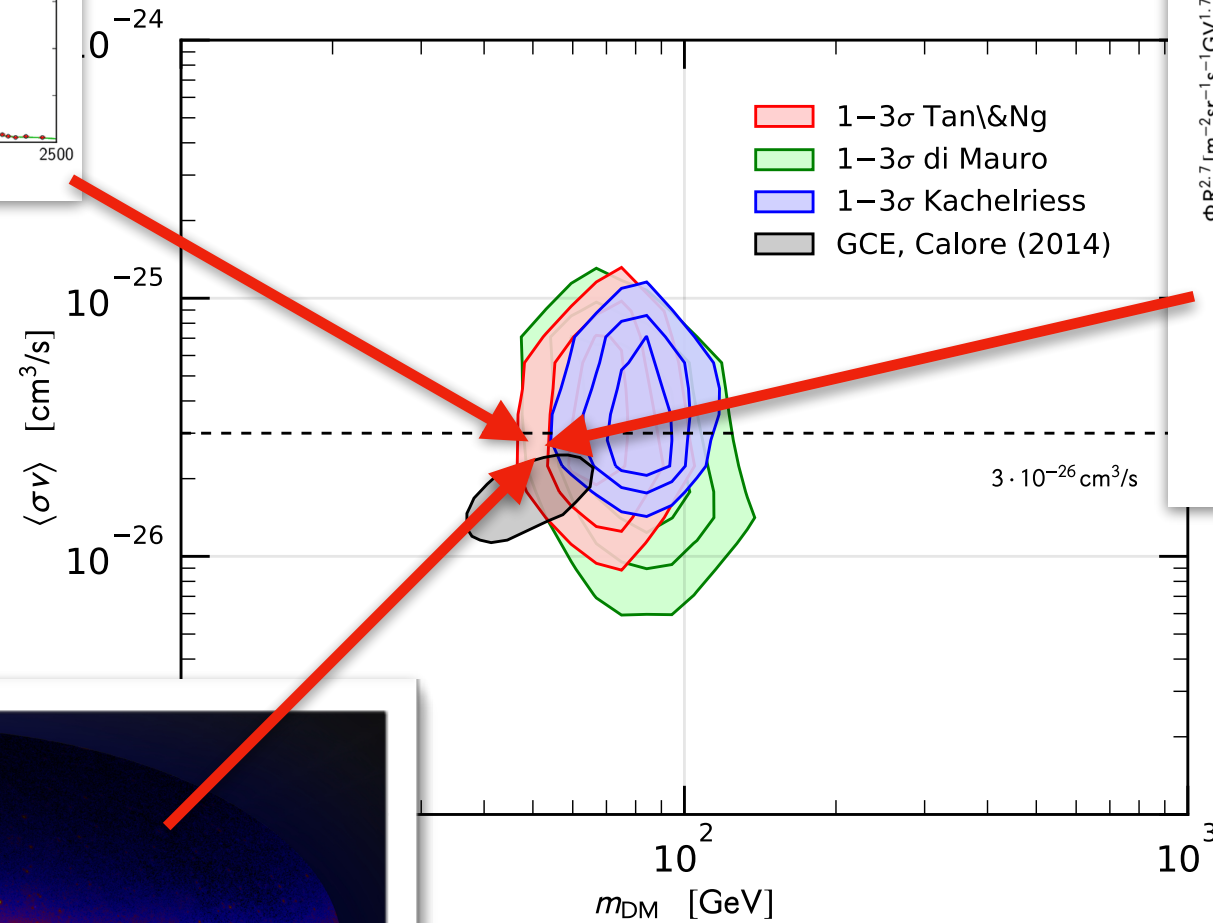
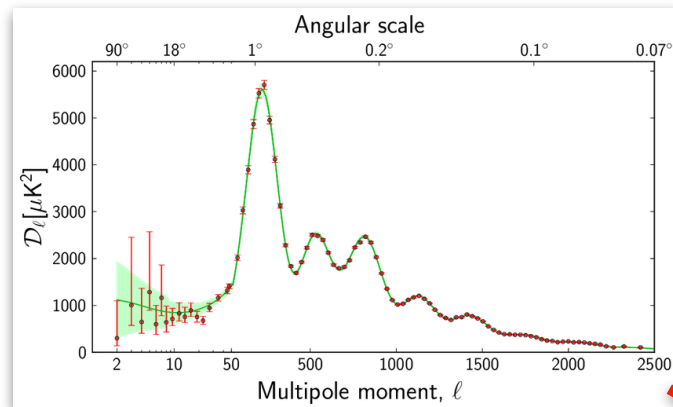
Dark matter



Dark matter

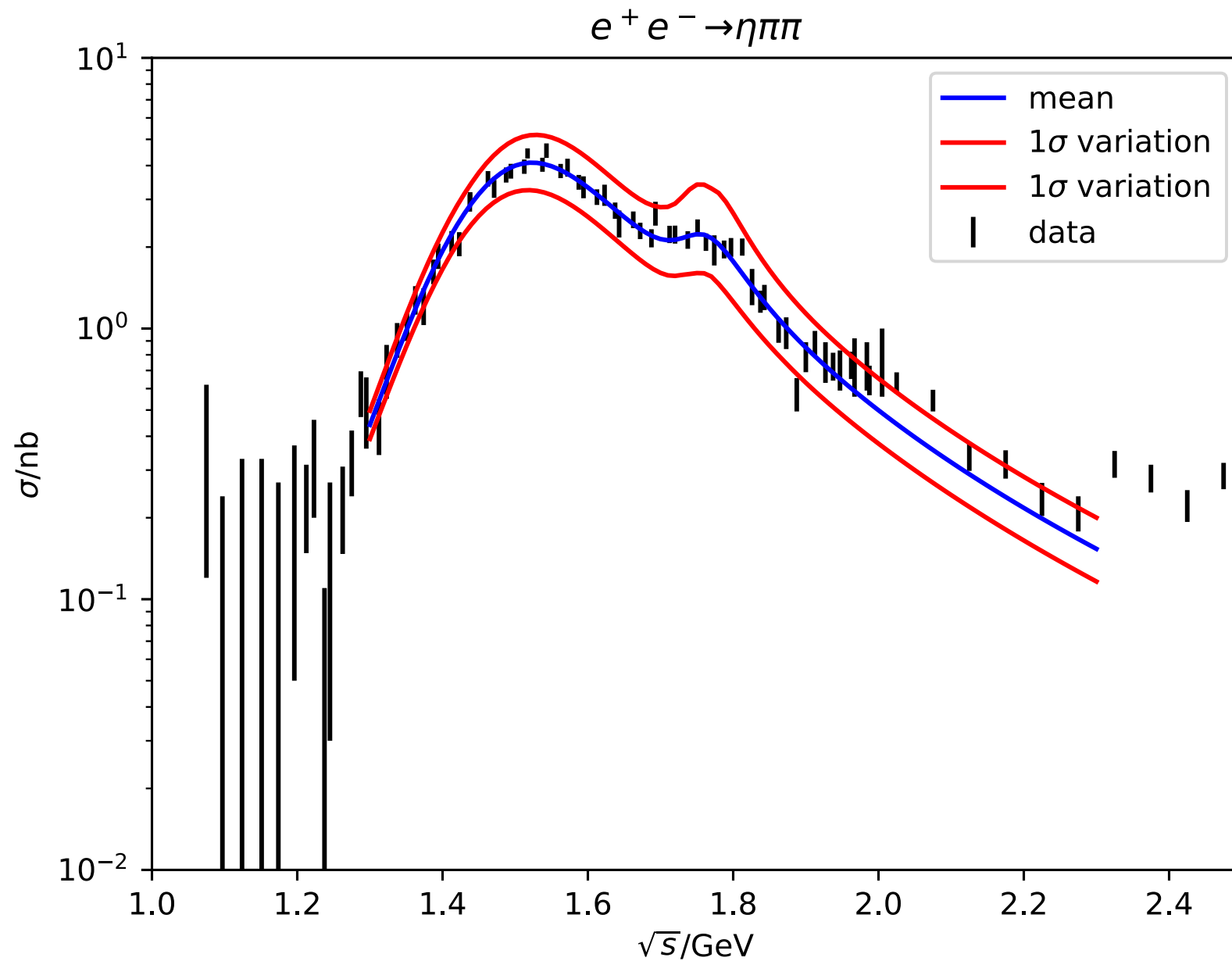


Anomalies in astrophysics



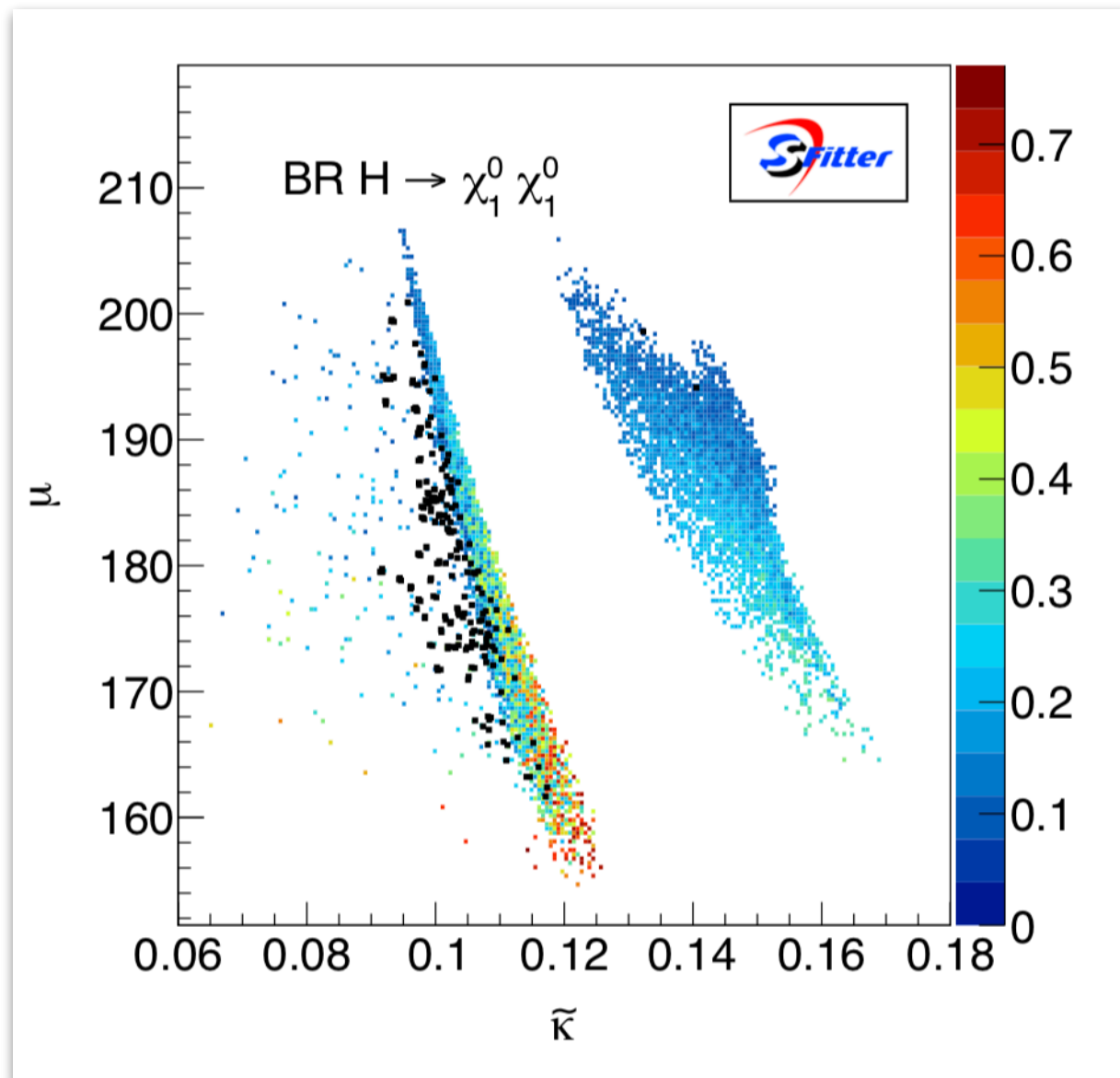
Cuoco, MK, Korsmeier, PRL 118 (2017) 191102

Anomalies in astrophysics: systematic uncertainties



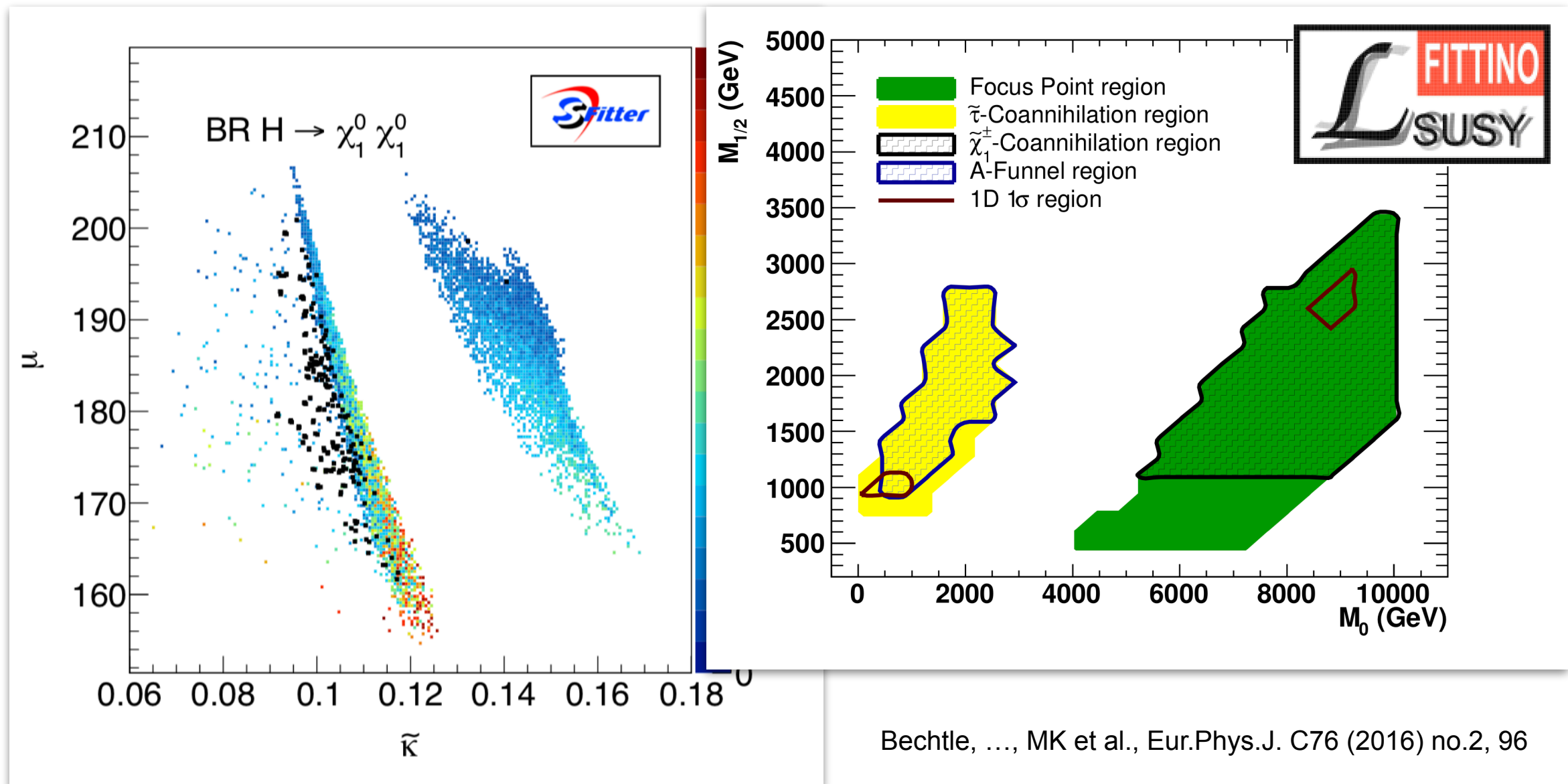
Reimitz, Plehn, Richardson + HERWIG, in prep.

Global analyses



Butter, Plehn et al., PRD93 (2016) 015011

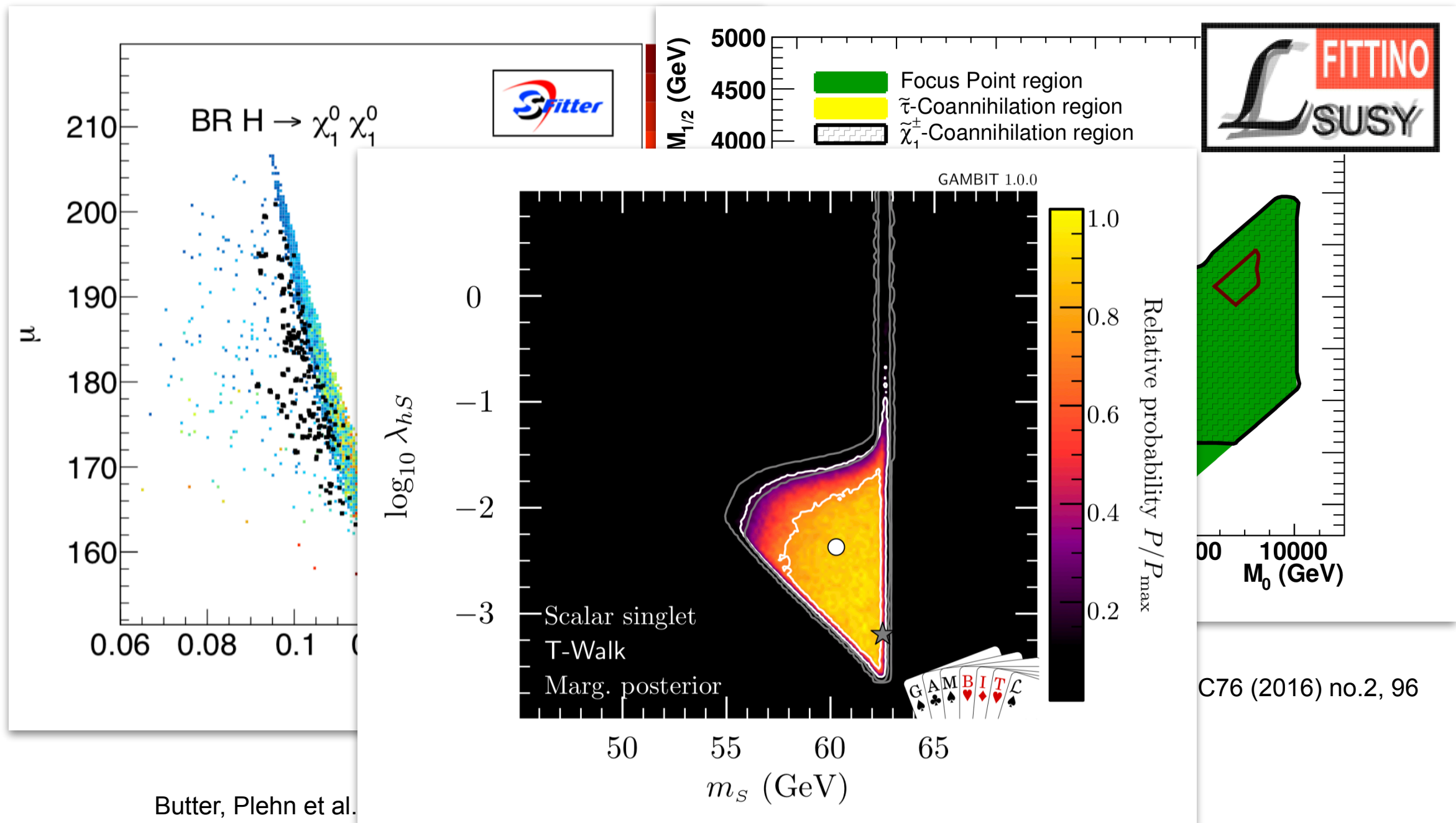
Global analyses



Bechtle, ..., MK et al., Eur.Phys.J. C76 (2016) no.2, 96

Butter, Plehn et al., PRD93 (2016) 015011

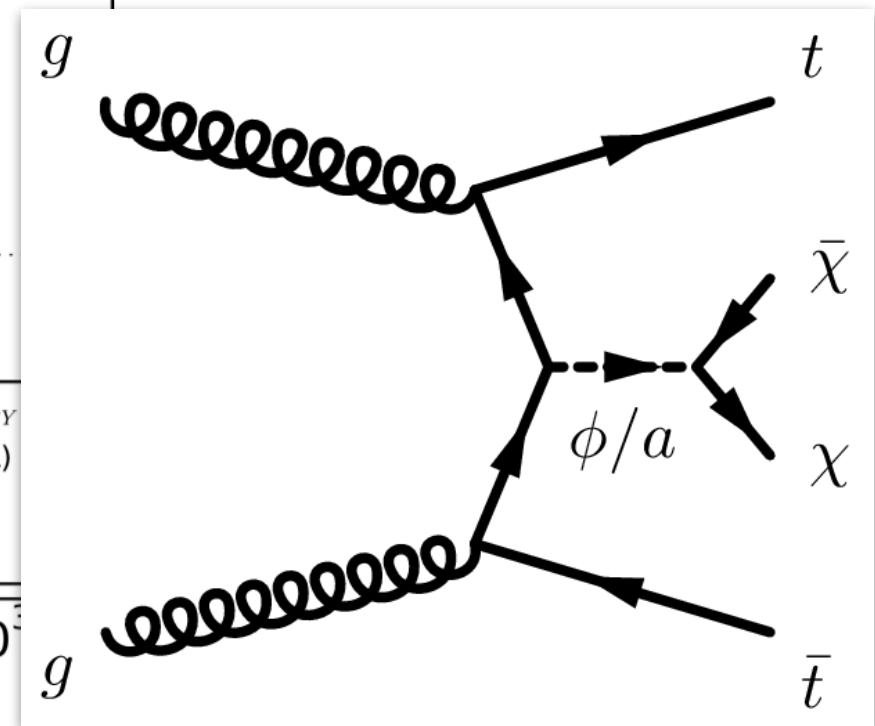
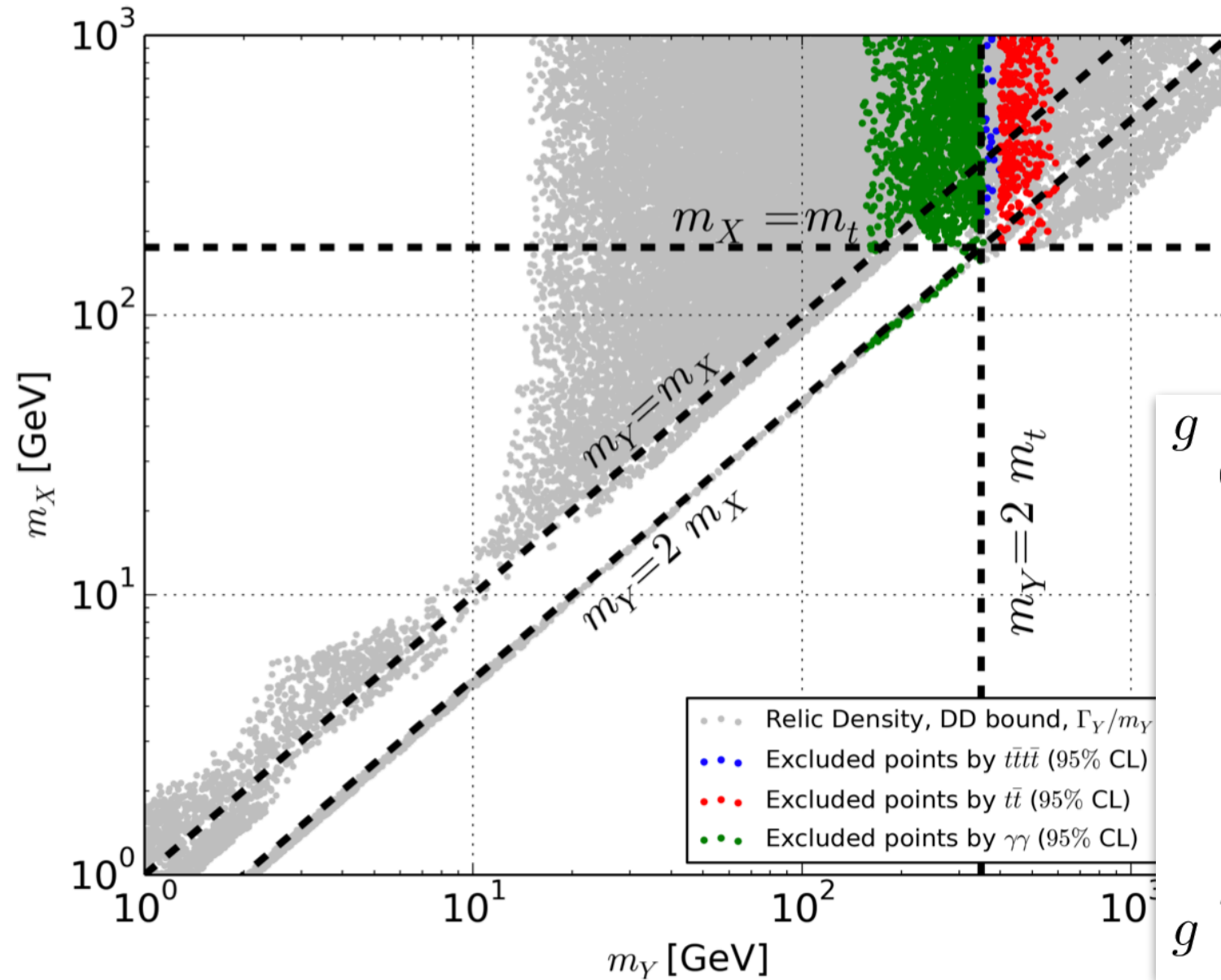
Global analyses



Athron, ..., Kahlhoefer et al., Eur. Phys. J. C 77, 568 (2017)

From supersymmetry to simplified models

LHC constraints on top-philic dark matter



Arina, ..., MK et al., JHEP 1611 (2016) 111

Dark matter simplified models

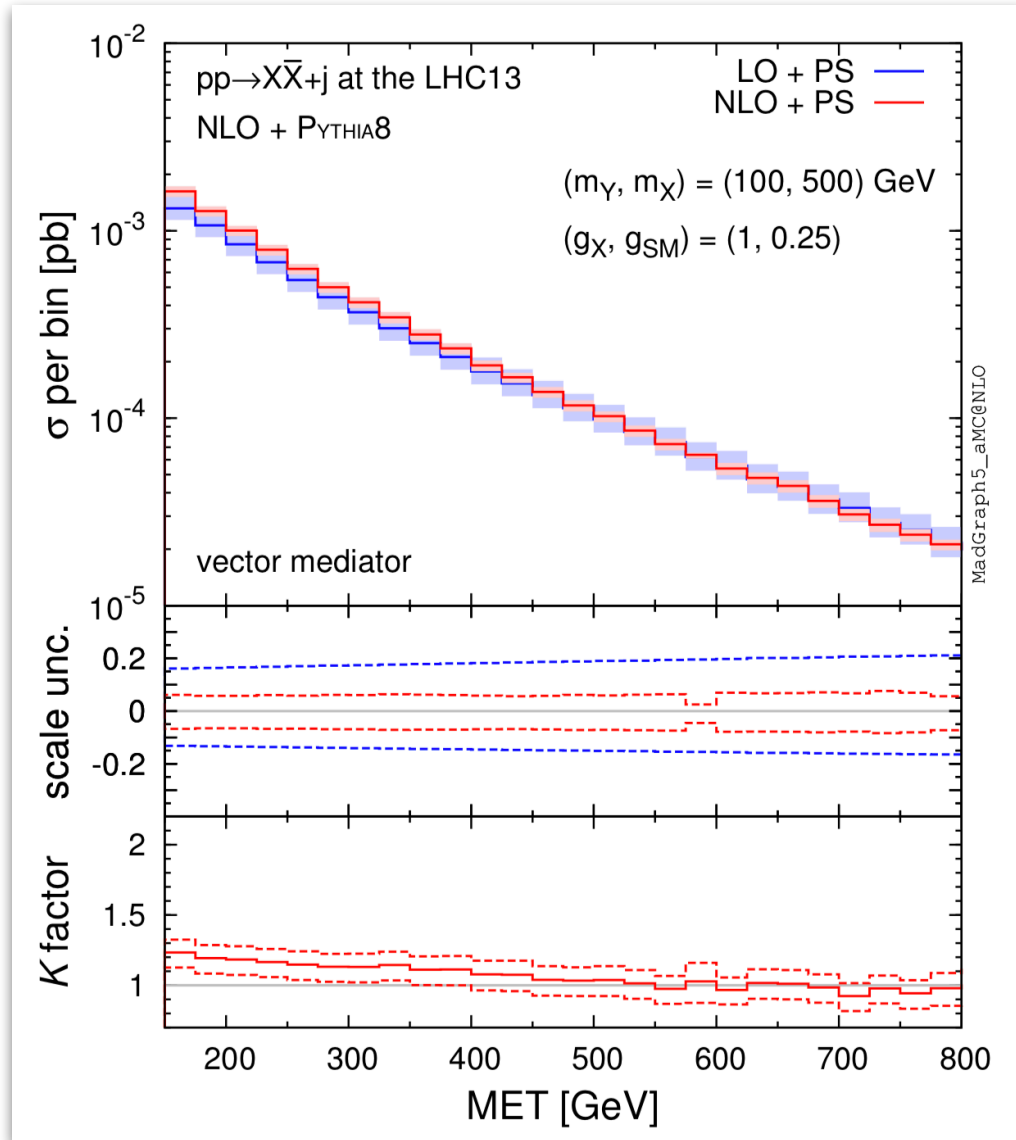
DMsimp: Simplified dark matter models

Authors

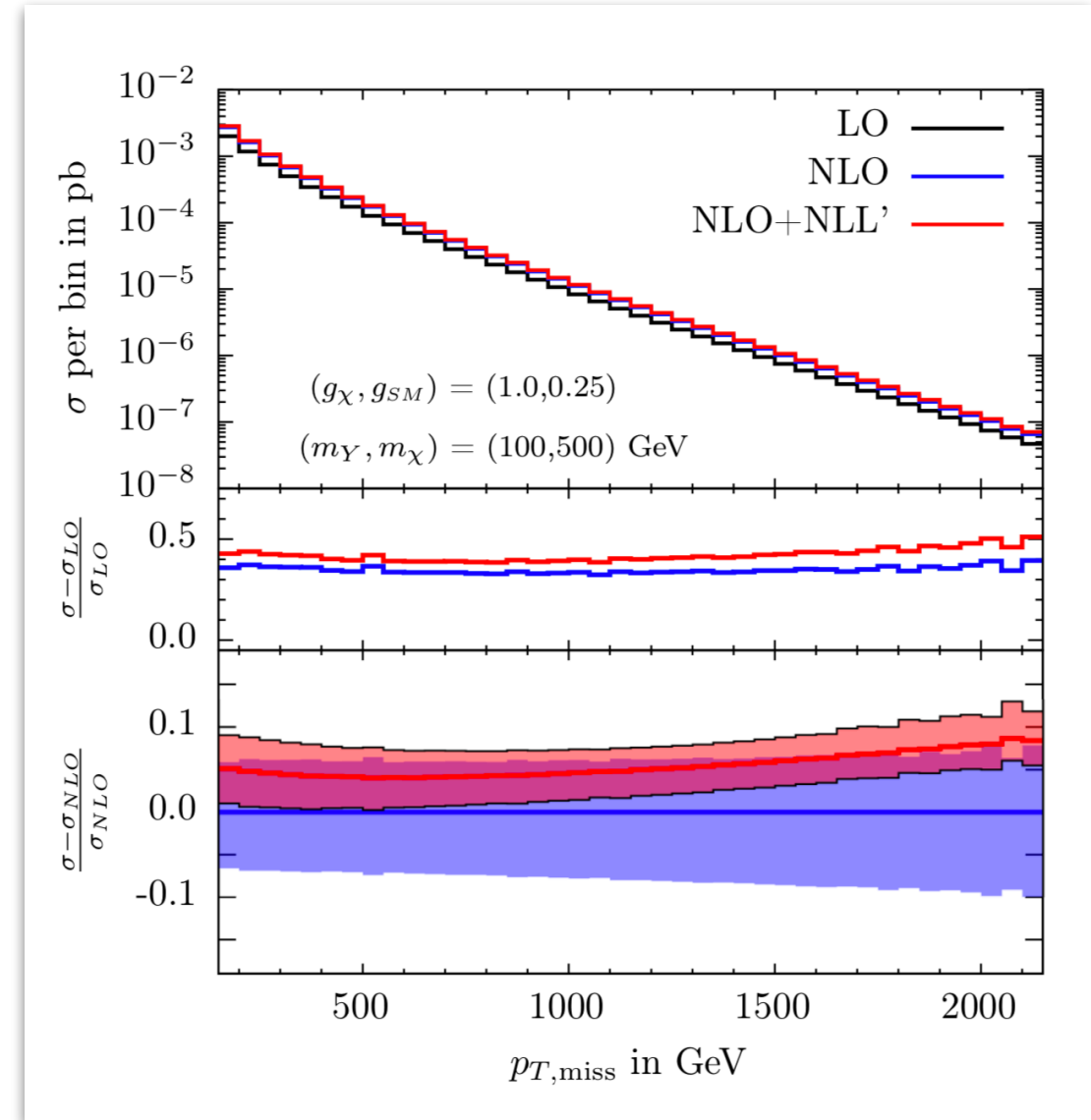
- s-channel (spin-0 and spin-1)
 - Kentarou Mawatari (Osaka U.)
 - Emails: kentarou.mawatari @ het.phys.sci.osaka-u.ac.jp
- s-channel (spin-0 and spin-1 electroweak)
 - Jian Wang (Johnnas Gutenberg University of Mainz) & Cen Zhang (IHEP, Beijing)
 - Emails: cenzhang @ ihep.ac.cn
- s-channel (spin-2)
 - Goutam Das (Saha Inst.), Celine Degrande (Université catholique de Louvain) & Kentarou Mawatari (Osaka U.)
 - Emails: goutam.das @ saha.ac.in, celine.degrande @ uclouvain.be, kentarou.mawatari @ het.phys.sci.osaka-u.ac.jp
- s-channel mixed spin-0
 - Chiara Arina & Jan Heisig (Université catholique de Louvain)
 - Emails: chiara.arina @ uclouvain.be

Dark matter simplified models

DMsimp: Simplified dark matter models

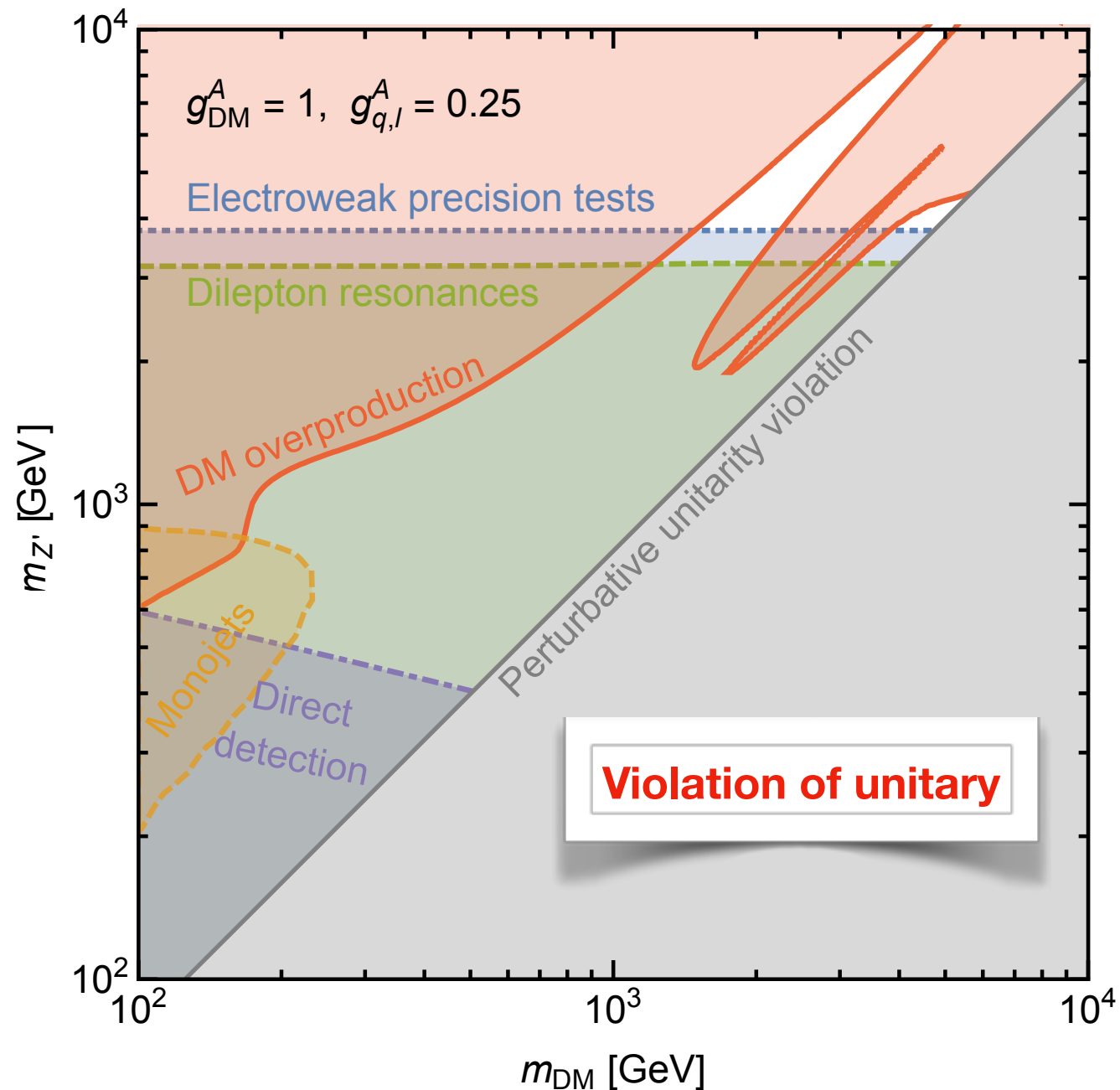


Backovic, MK et al., Eur.Phys.J. C75 (2015) 0, 482



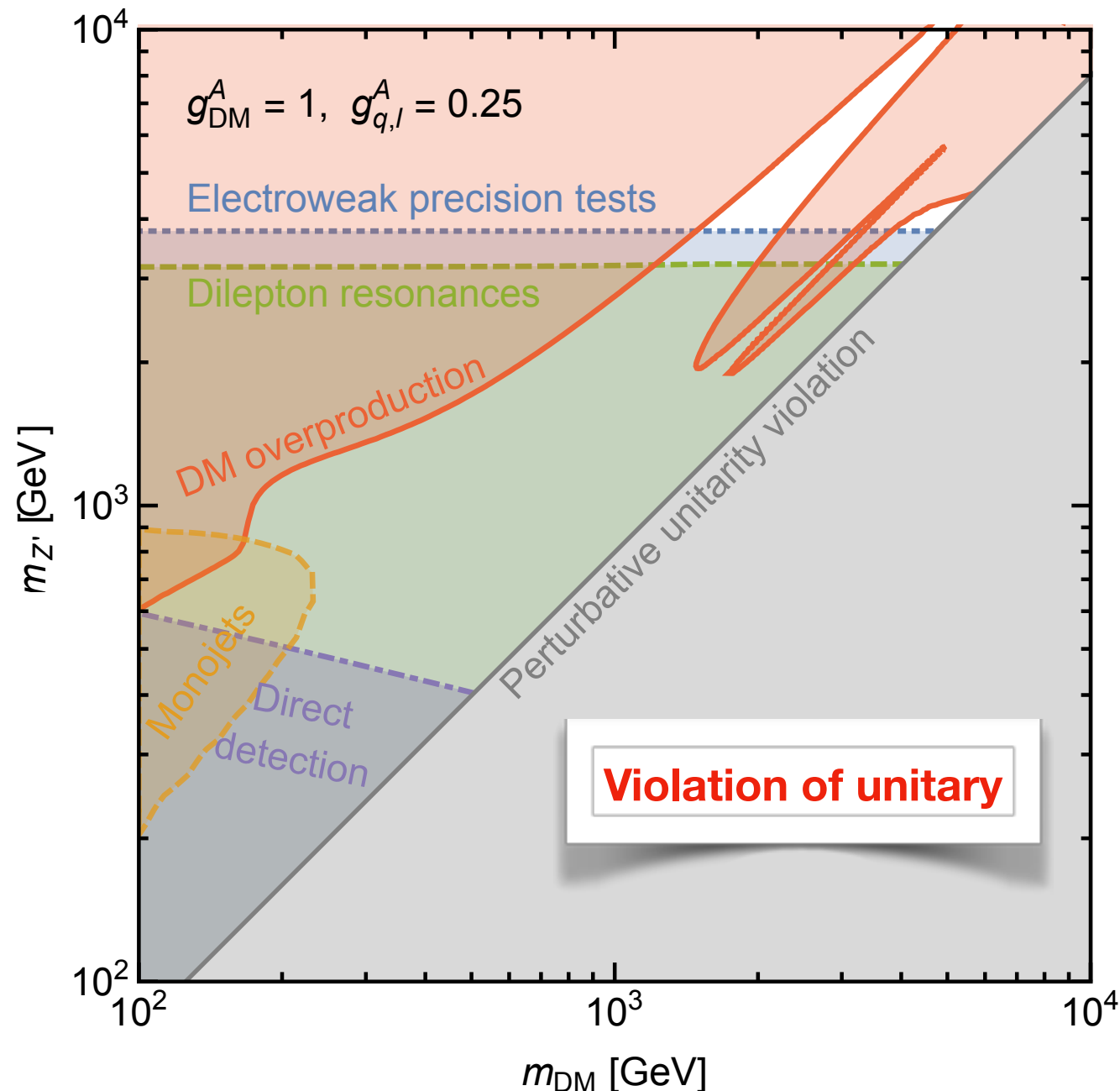
MK, Kulesza, Mück, Schürmann, arXiv:1903.06417, P3H-19-004

Simplified models may be theoretically inconsistent



Kahlhoefer, Schmidt-Hoberg, Schwetz, Vogl, JHEP 1602 (2016) 016

Simplified models may be theoretically inconsistent



Consistent models have to be

- gauge invariant;
- unitary;
- free of gauge anomalies.

Need to extend simplified models → **dark sectors**



The background is a vibrant, abstract collage. It features various particle physics symbols: a purple circle with a white 'e' in the top left, a large pink circle with a white 't' in the bottom left, and a blue circle with a white 'v' at the bottom center. There are also orange, pink, and purple geometric shapes, including rectangles and circles, scattered throughout. A red grid pattern is visible in the upper left quadrant. The overall color palette is bright and varied, with a mix of pinks, purples, oranges, and blues.

Need to extend simplified models → **dark sectors**

We will focus on three dark sector scenarios:

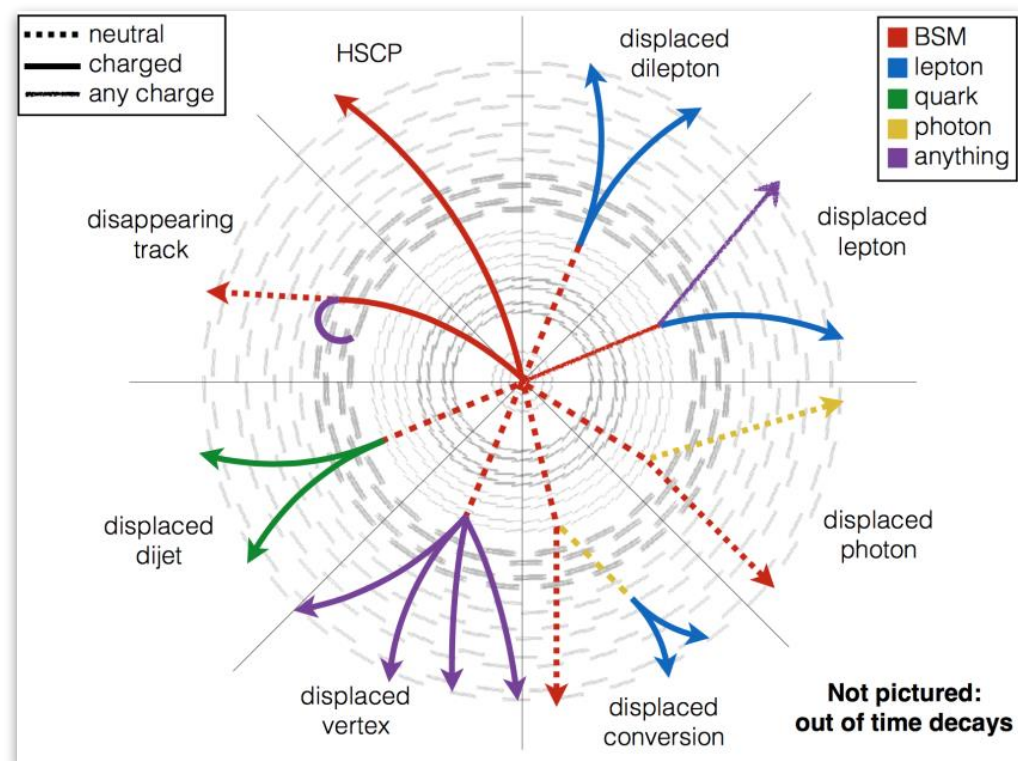
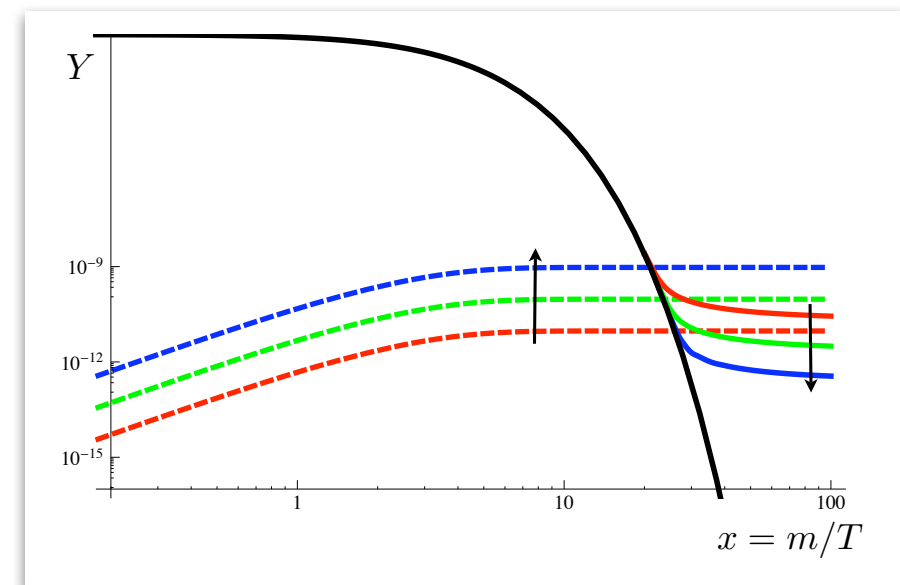
Weakly-Interacting Massive Particles (WIMPs),
Strongly-Interacting Massive Particles (SIMPs) and
Feebly-Interacting Massive Particles (FIMPs),
which exhibit features known from the weak, strong and
electromagnetic interactions, respectively.

Novel LHC signatures for dark matter

Feebly interacting dark matter

Relic density through freeze-in

Hall, Jedamzik, March-Russell, West [arXiv:0911.1120](https://arxiv.org/abs/0911.1120) [hep-ph]

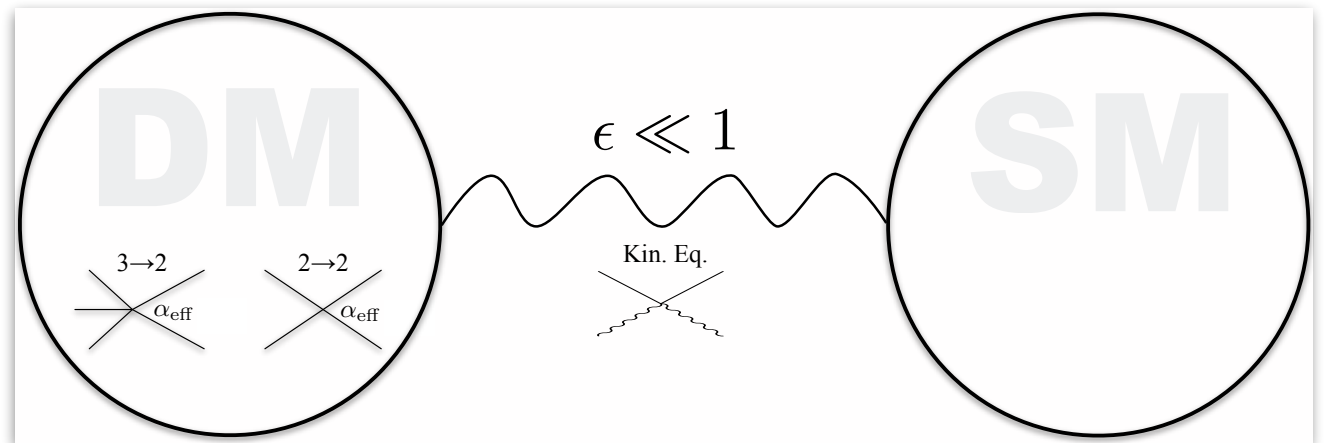


Search for long-lived particles
and displaced decays

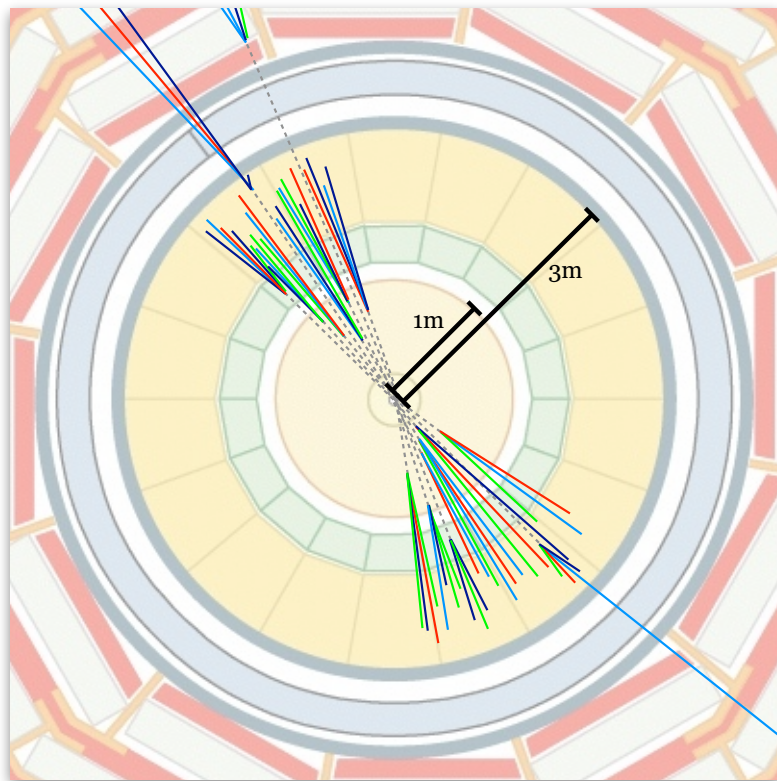
Novel LHC signatures for dark matter

Strongly interacting dark matter

Relic density set by dark sector



Hochberg, Kuflik, Volansky, Wacker, [arXiv:1402.5143](#) [hep-ph]



Novel collider signatures, such as
semi-visible jets, anomalous
underlying events,...

Schwaller, Stolarski, Weiler, [arXiv:1502.05409](#) [hep-ph]

Strongly interacting dark matter

$$\text{SM} \otimes \text{U}(1)_{\text{mediator}} \otimes \text{SU}(3)_{\text{dark}}$$

Strongly interacting dark matter

$$\text{SM} \otimes \text{U}(1)_{\text{mediator}} \otimes \text{SU}(3)_{\text{dark}}$$

Particle content

$\pi^\pm, \pi^0, \rho^\pm, \rho^0$: dark mesons with mass of $O(\text{GeV})$

Z' : vector mediator with mass of $O(100\text{-}1000 \text{ GeV})$

Strongly interacting dark matter

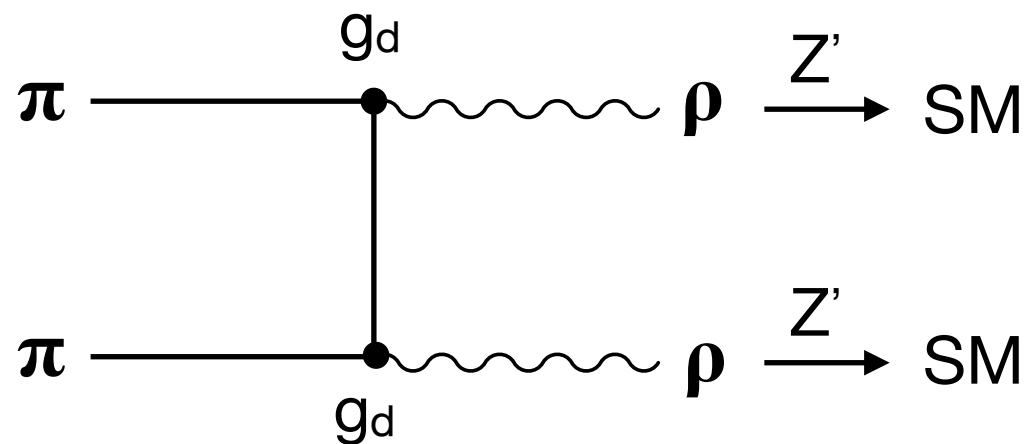
$$\text{SM} \otimes \text{U}(1)_{\text{mediator}} \otimes \text{SU}(3)_{\text{dark}}$$

Particle content

$\pi^\pm, \pi^0, \rho^\pm, \rho^0$: dark mesons with mass of $O(\text{GeV})$

Z' : vector mediator with mass of $O(100\text{-}1000 \text{ GeV})$

Relic density



If $\rho \rightarrow \text{SM}$ proceeds sufficiently fast,
 Ω_{DM} is set by dark sector parameters:
 g_d, m_π, m_ρ .

Strongly interacting dark matter

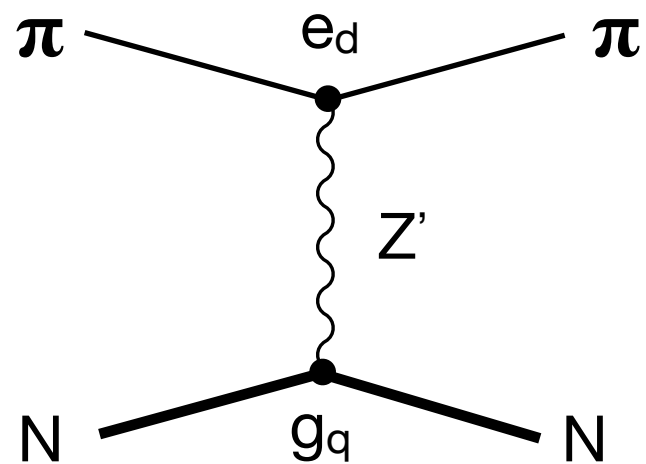
$$\text{SM} \otimes \text{U}(1)_{\text{mediator}} \otimes \text{SU}(3)_{\text{dark}}$$

Particle content

$\pi^\pm, \pi^0, \rho^\pm, \rho^0$: dark mesons with mass of $O(\text{GeV})$

Z' : vector mediator with mass of $O(100\text{-}1000 \text{ GeV})$

Direct detection



$$\sigma^{\text{SI}} \propto \frac{e_d^2 g_q^2}{M_{Z'}^4}$$

Strongly interacting dark matter

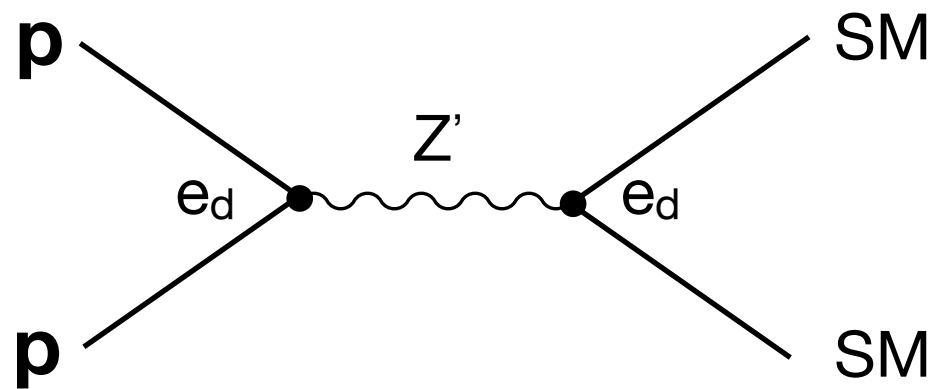
$$\text{SM} \otimes \text{U}(1)_{\text{mediator}} \otimes \text{SU}(3)_{\text{dark}}$$

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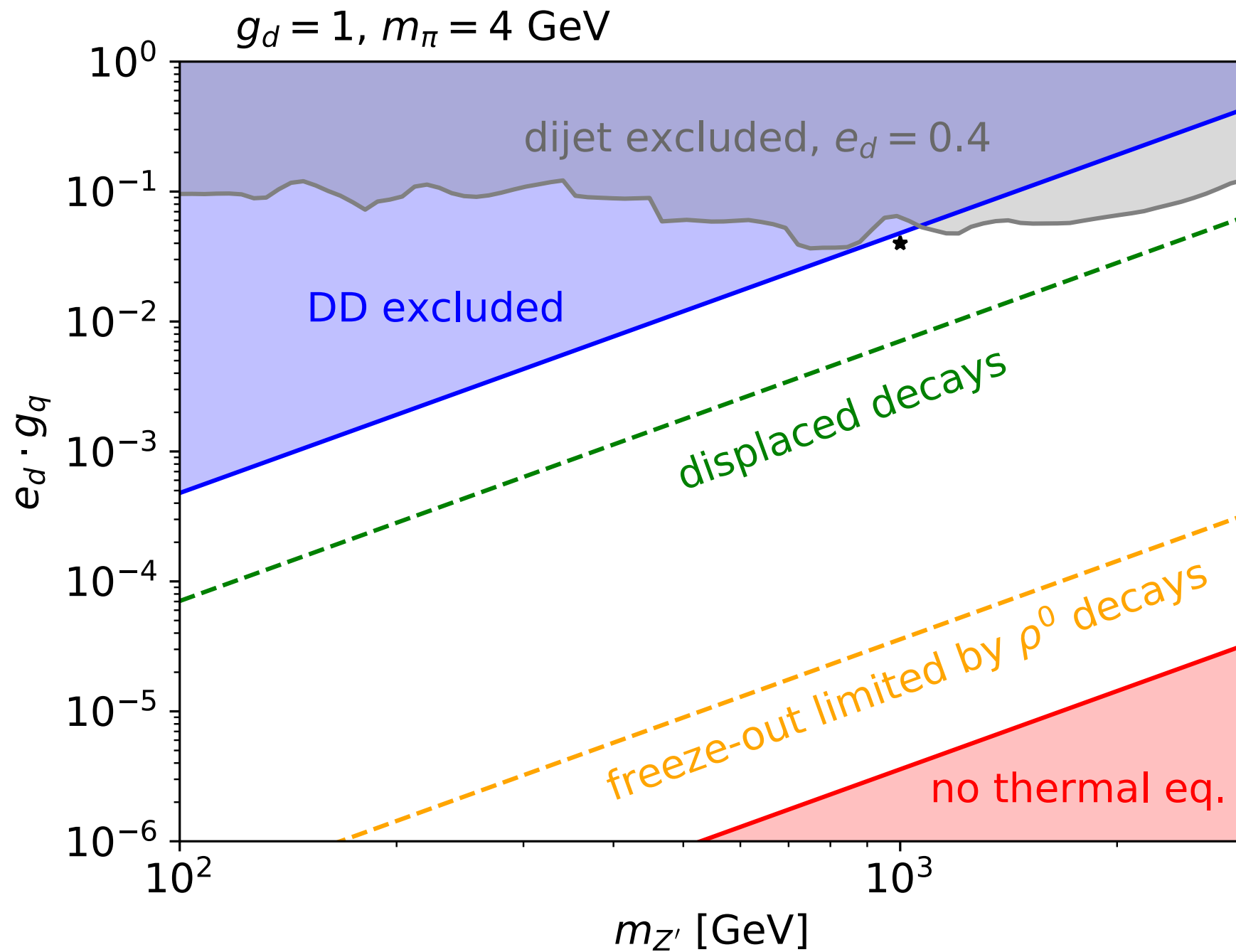
Z' : vector mediator with mass of $O(100\text{-}1000 \text{ GeV})$

Dijet-resonance searches

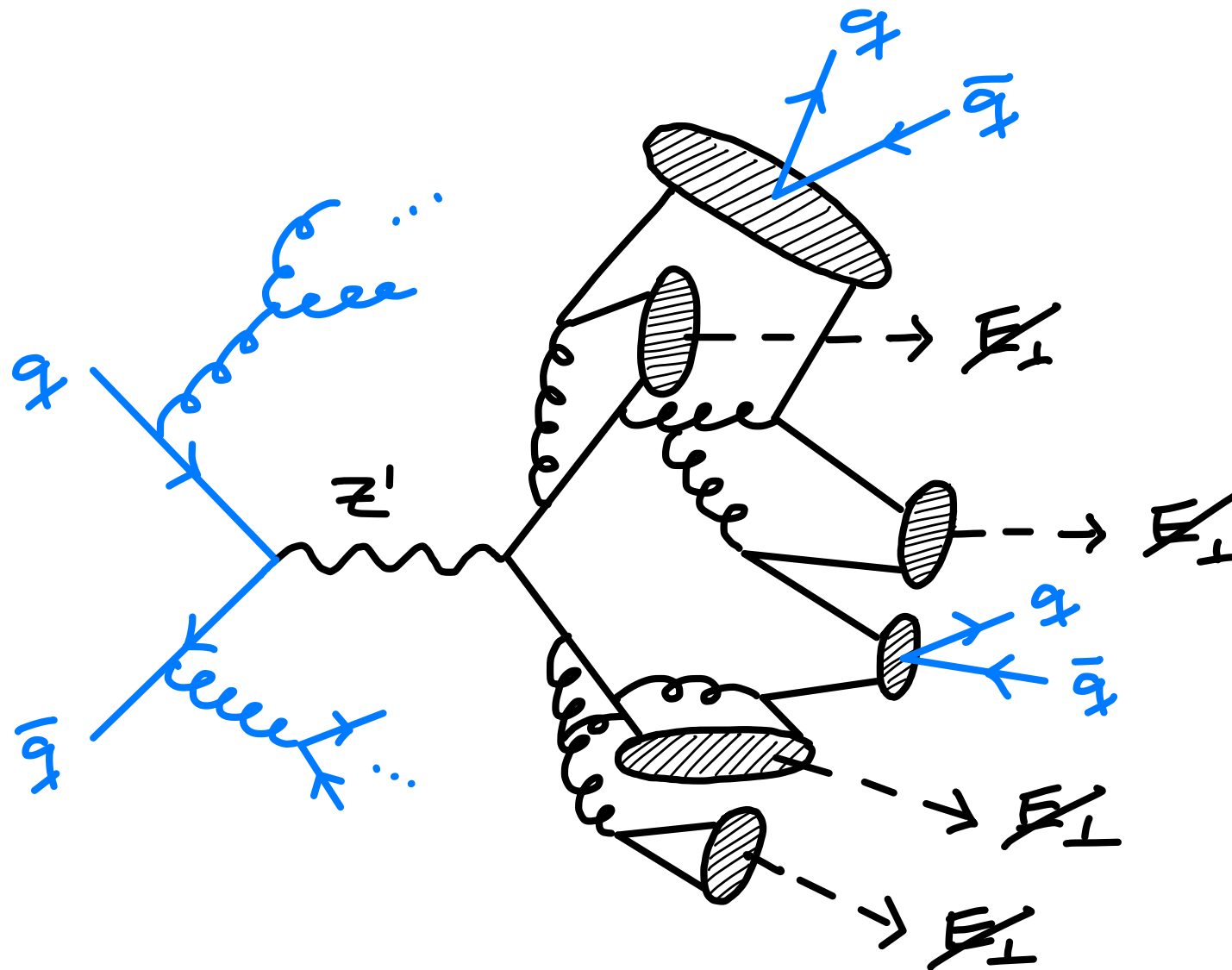


Setting $e_d = 0.4$ reduces $\text{BR}(Z' \rightarrow \text{SM})$ to less than 20% and thus the sensitivity of dijet-resonance searches.

Strongly interacting dark matter: LHC phenomenology

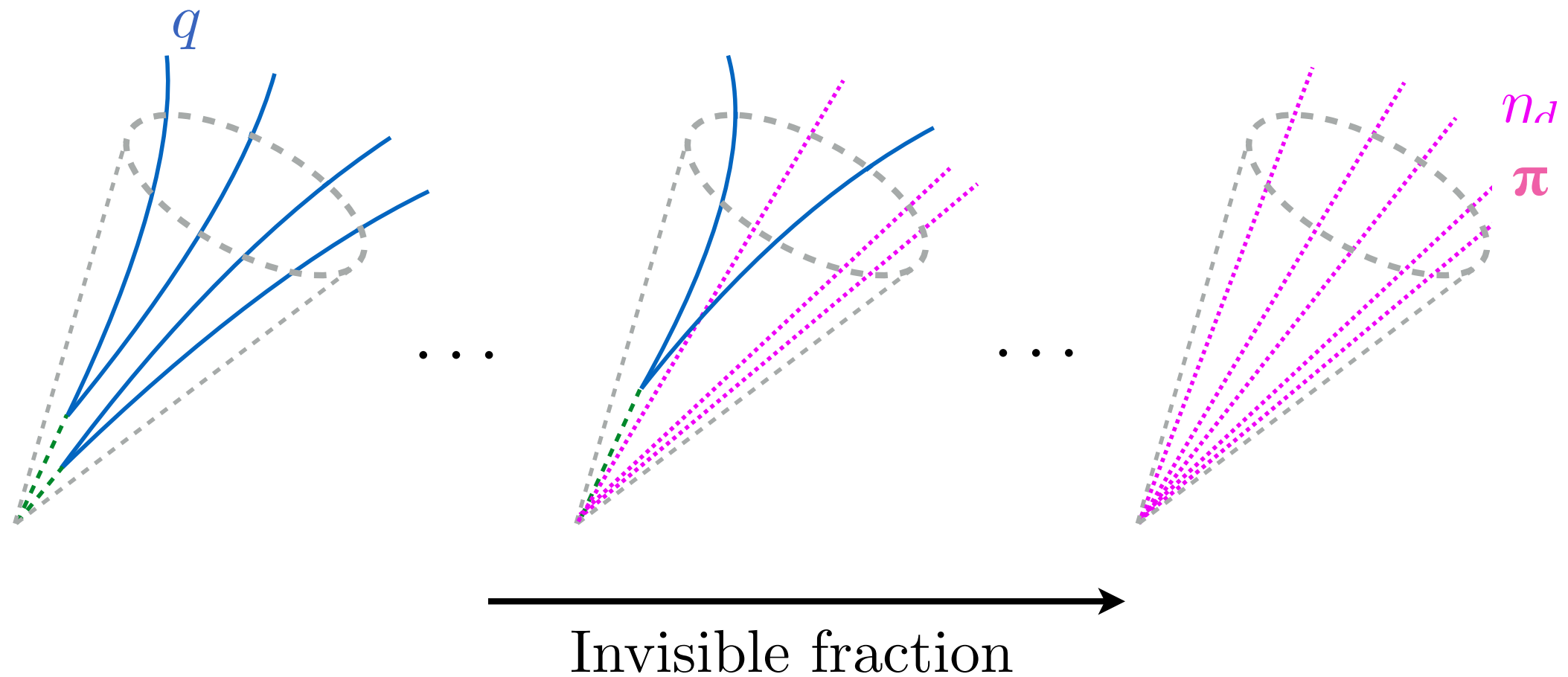


Strongly interacting dark matter: LHC phenomenology



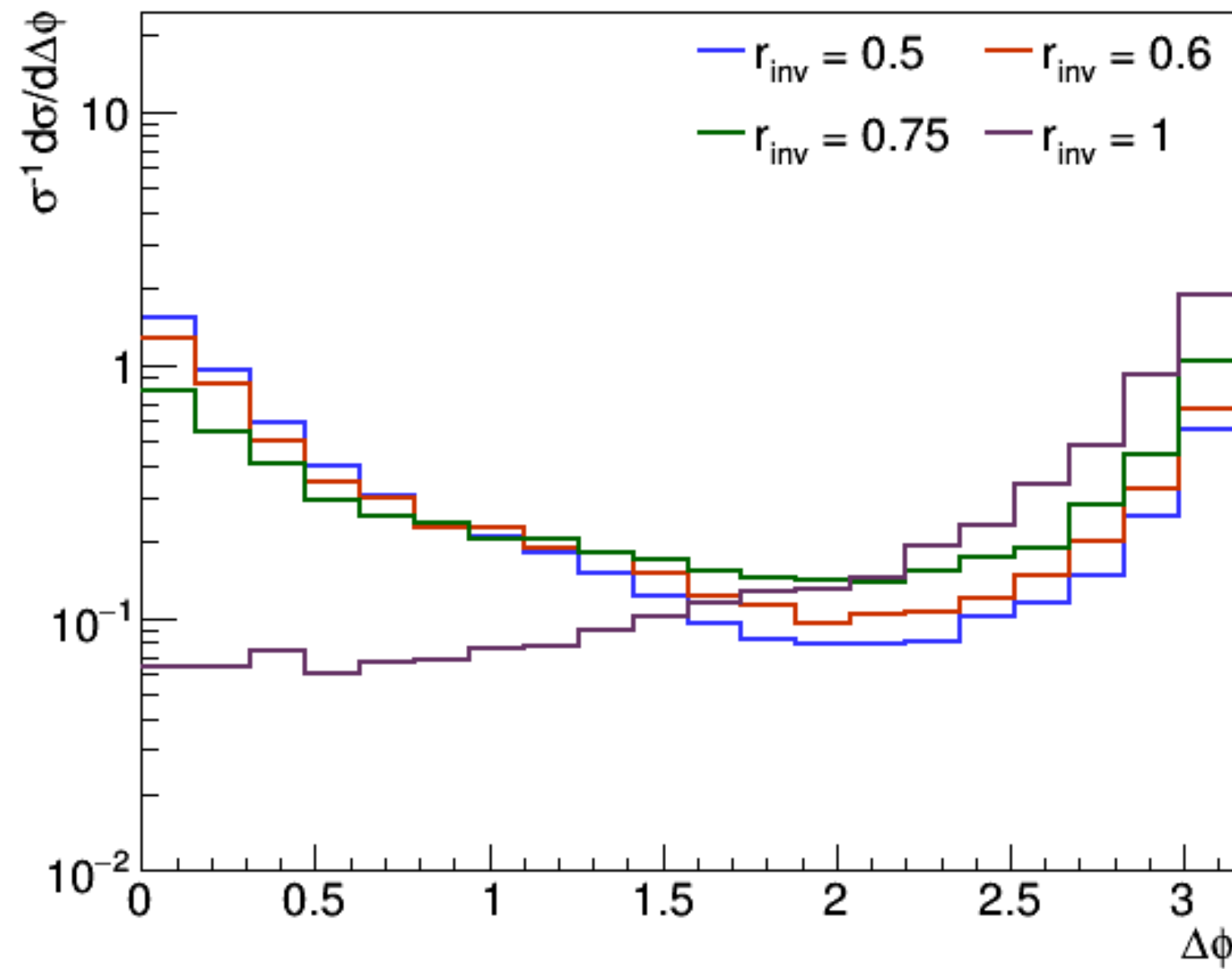
Signature as in “Hidden Valley” models (Strassler, Zurek)

Strongly interacting dark matter: LHC phenomenology



$$r_{\text{inv}} \equiv \left\langle \frac{\# \text{ of stable hadrons}}{\# \text{ of hadrons}} \right\rangle$$

Strongly interacting dark matter: LHC phenomenology



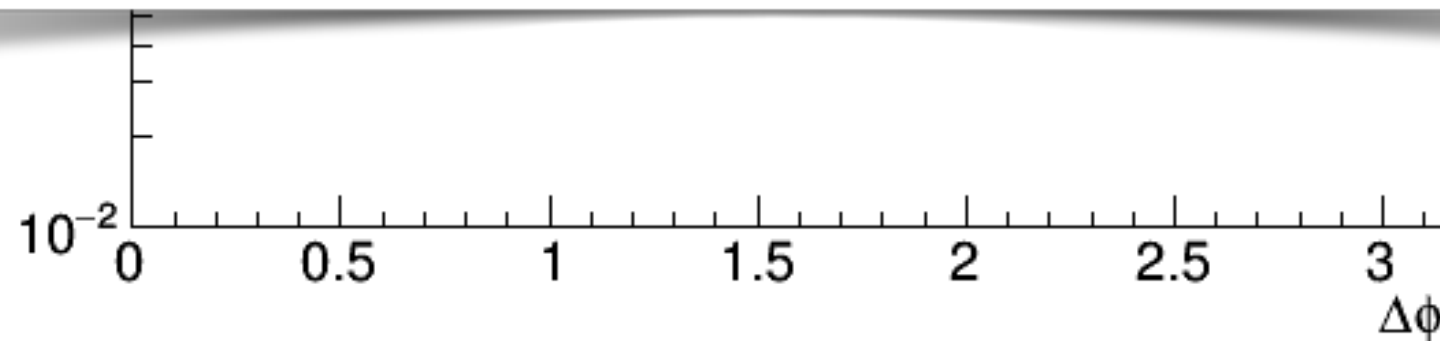
Strongly interacting dark matter: LHC phenomenology



Need to optimise and re-design LHC searches

- optimise $\Delta\phi$ -cut
- re-interpret long-lived particle searches
- improve S/B through ML-techniques

(c.f. Heimgel, Kasieczka, Plehn, Thompson, SciPost Phys. 6, 030 (2019))



Dark sectors lead to novel & subtle LHC signatures!



The background is a vibrant, abstract collage. It features various geometric shapes like circles, rectangles, and triangles in shades of pink, purple, teal, and orange. Overlaid on these are several particle physics symbols: a purple circle with a white e in the top left, a large pink circle with a white t in the bottom left, and a blue circle with a white ν in the bottom center. There are also orange, stylized, blocky letters that look like '11' and a large orange arrow pointing right. The overall style is modern and artistic.

Dark sectors lead to novel & subtle LHC signatures!

We will focus on three dark sector scenarios:

**Weakly-Interacting Massive Particles (WIMPs),
Strongly-Interacting Massive Particles (SIMPs) and
Feebly-Interacting Massive Particles (FIMPs),
and explore
models, phenomenology and interpretation.**

Dark sectors lead to novel & subtle LHC signatures!



- accurate predictions for signal and SM background distributions (B1b, B1d)
- BSM searches in Higgs and top physics (A2a, A3a, B2b)
- BSM searches in flavour physics (C1a, C3a, C3b)

Thank you