

Minimal Dark Matter and future colliders

Filippo Sala

IPhT, CEA/Saclay and CNRS



mainly based on Cirelli, S, Taoso 1407.7058

Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona, 27 October 2014

Where is New Physics?

Data: no answer so far, everything agrees with Standard Model

Where is New Physics?

Data: no answer so far, everything agrees with Standard Model

Theory: answer \equiv attitude towards the **hierarchy problem**

[\simeq why not $m_h \approx \Lambda_{NP}$? (e.g. $\Lambda_{NP} = M_{\text{Planck}}$)]

1 The Fermi scale is “natural”

[$\Rightarrow \Lambda_{NP} \lesssim \text{TeV}$]

A mechanism screens m_h from scales higher than M_{NP} , for any NP

Examples: Supersymmetry composite Higgs models

Where is New Physics?

Data: no answer so far, everything agrees with Standard Model

Theory: answer \equiv attitude towards the **hierarchy problem**

[\simeq why not $m_h \approx \Lambda_{NP}$? (e.g. $\Lambda_{NP} = M_{\text{Planck}}$)]

1 The Fermi scale is “natural”

[$\Rightarrow \Lambda_{NP} \lesssim \text{TeV}$]

A mechanism screens m_h from scales higher than M_{NP} , for any NP

Examples: Supersymmetry composite Higgs models

“Standard” approach on Dark Matter:

it is a byproduct of theories that solve the HP, e.g. Neutralino in supersymmetry

Where is New Physics?

Data: no answer so far, everything agrees with Standard Model

Theory: answer \equiv attitude towards the **hierarchy problem**

[\simeq why not $m_h \approx \Lambda_{\text{NP}}$? (e.g. $\Lambda_{\text{NP}} = M_{\text{Planck}}$)]

2 Short distance assumptions

[$\Lambda_{\text{NP}} = ???$]

3 Multiverse: Fermi scale anthropic, near-critical, ..

[$\Lambda_{\text{NP}} = ???$]

2 has two more requirements than attitude 1:

i) no problems from gravity ii) know all physics up to M_{Planck} (or ∞)

Where is New Physics?

Data: no answer so far, everything agrees with Standard Model

Theory: answer \equiv attitude towards the **hierarchy problem**

[\simeq why not $m_h \approx \Lambda_{\text{NP}}$? (e.g. $\Lambda_{\text{NP}} = M_{\text{Planck}}$)]

2 Short distance assumptions

[$\Lambda_{\text{NP}} = ???$]

3 Multiverse: Fermi scale anthropic, near-critical, ..

[$\Lambda_{\text{NP}} = ???$]

2 has two more requirements than attitude 1:

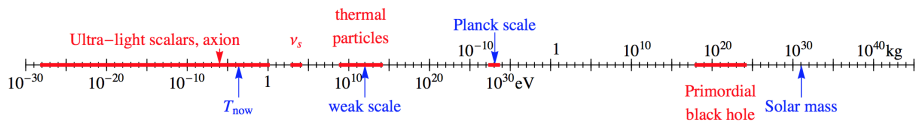
i) no problems from gravity ii) know all physics up to M_{Planck} (or ∞)

2 and 3 open **new avenues for Dark Matter model building**

Can DM provide an indication for a NP scale?

Can DM provide an indication for a NP scale?

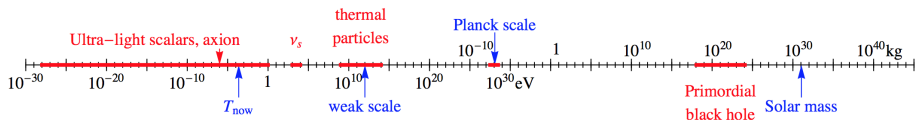
Not really



[courtesy of Marco Cirelli]

Can DM provide an indication for a NP scale?

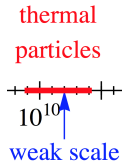
Not really



[courtesy of Marco Cirelli]

Less ambitiously:

how far can we probe the “thermal relic WIMP” paradigm?



Unitarity bound: $M_{\text{DM}} < 80 \div 120 \text{ TeV}$

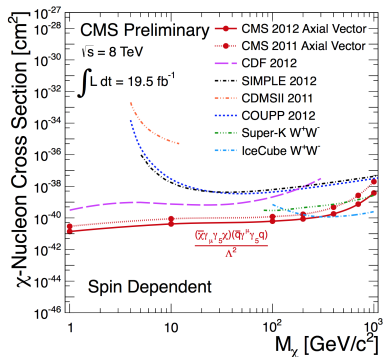
Griest Kamionkowski PRL 1990

General strategy: effective field theories

EFT approach mostly used till now

☺ Model-independent

☺ easy comparison collider - direct detection



General strategy: effective field theories

EFT approach mostly used till now

☺ Model-independent

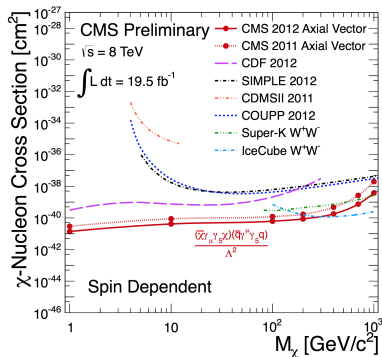
☺ easy comparison collider - direct detection

☹ \sim wrong for LHC (especially 14 TeV) !!

often momentum transfer $>$ suppression scale Λ

Lot of recent activity [Busoni et al 1307.2253](#) and [1402.1275](#),
[Buchmuller et al 1308.6799](#), ...
[Abdallah et al 1409.2893](#)

Need to go to benchmark/simplified models!



Minimal Dark Matter

→ Modelling

→ Phenomenology

Minimal Dark Matter

→ Modelling

Philosophy: Focus on DM, and try to preserve SM successes (flavour & CP, ..)
 + DM stability, adding the least possible ingredients to the theory

Approach: add to the SM extra particle χ
 and determine its “good” quantum numbers

“good” = i) stable ii) lightest component neutral iii) allowed

$$\mathcal{L} = \mathcal{L}_{\text{SM}} + c \bar{\chi}(i\hat{D} - M_\chi)\chi \quad \left[+c (|D_\mu\chi|^2 - M_\chi^2|\chi|^2) \text{ if scalar, } c = 1 \text{ or } 1/2 \right]$$

other terms forbidden by Lorentz + SM symmetries (fermions)/by hand (scalars)

M_χ is the only one free parameter, fixed if we impose thermal relic abundance!

[In “standard” SUSY many parameters obscure phenomenology]

Minimal Dark Matter: candidates

Allowed: χ neutral under g, γ , and almost under Z (direct detection)

$$\Rightarrow \chi = n\text{-tuple of } SU(2)_L \quad Y = 0$$

Stable: No renormalizable nor dim-5 operators that lead to decay

\Rightarrow first candidates are $n = 5$ fermion and $n = 7$ scalar

Lightest component neutral: $M_Q - M_{Q=0} \simeq Q(Q + \frac{2Y}{c_{\theta_w}})\Delta M$



$$\Delta M^{2\text{-loop}} = 164.5 \pm .5 \text{ MeV}$$

Ibe Matsumoto Sato 1212.5989

Minimal Dark Matter: candidates

Allowed: χ neutral under g, γ , and almost under Z (direct detection)

$$\Rightarrow \chi = n\text{-tuple of } SU(2)_L \quad Y = 0$$

Stable: No renormalizable nor dim-5 operators that lead to decay

\Rightarrow first candidates are $n = 5$ fermion and $n = 7$ scalar

Lightest component neutral: $M_Q - M_{Q=0} \simeq Q(Q + \frac{2Y}{c_{\theta_w}})\Delta M$



$$\Delta M^{2\text{-loop}} = 164.5 \pm .5 \text{ MeV}$$

Ibe Matsumoto Sato 1212.5989

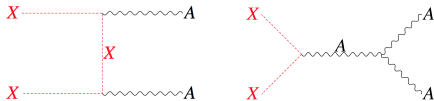
Avoid g_2 Landau pole before M_{Pl} $\Rightarrow n$ not too large

In practice: $n \leq 8$ for scalars, $n \leq 5$ for fermions

[issue from 2-loop? [Nardecchia et al, work in progress](#)]

Relic abundance

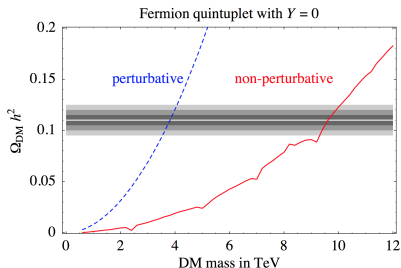
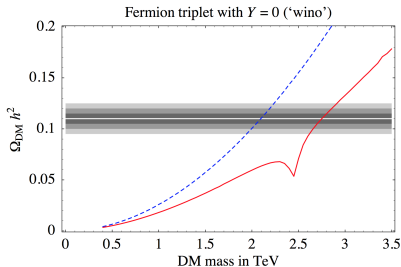
Typical WIMP candidate $\rightarrow M_{\text{DM}} \sim \text{TeV}$ expected



Important to include:

- ◇ Coannihilations
- ◇ Sommerfeld enhancement
- ? NLL corrections

Cirelli Strumia Tamburini 0706.4071 \rightarrow



Summary of candidates

Table from Cirelli Strumia 0903.3381

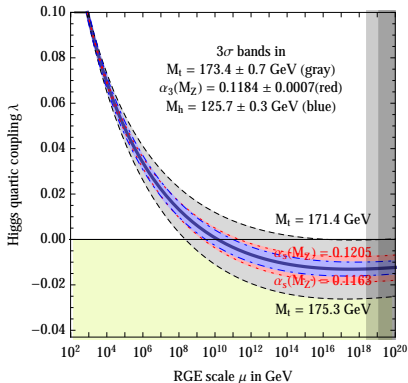
Quantum numbers			DM can decay into	DD bound?	Stable?
SU(2) _L	U(1) _Y	Spin			
2	1/2	<i>S</i>	<i>EL</i>	×	×
2	1/2	<i>F</i>	<i>EH</i>	×	×
3	0	<i>S</i>	<i>HH*</i>	✓	×
3	0	<i>F</i>	<i>LH</i>	✓	×
3	1	<i>S</i>	<i>HH, LL</i>	×	×
3	1	<i>F</i>	<i>LH</i>	×	×
4	1/2	<i>S</i>	<i>HHH*</i>	×	×
4	1/2	<i>F</i>	(<i>LHH*</i>)	×	×
4	3/2	<i>S</i>	<i>HHH</i>	×	×
4	3/2	<i>F</i>	(<i>LHH</i>)	×	×
5	0	<i>S</i>	(<i>HHH*H*</i>)	✓	×
5	0	<i>F</i>	–	✓	✓
5	1	<i>S</i>	(<i>HH*H*H*</i>)	×	×
5	1	<i>F</i>	–	×	✓
5	2	<i>S</i>	(<i>H*H*H*H*</i>)	×	×
5	2	<i>F</i>	–	×	✓
6	1/2, 3/2, 5/2	<i>S</i>	–	×	✓
7	0	<i>S</i>	–	✓	✓
8	1/2, 3/2 ...	<i>S</i>	–	×	✓

Masses if χ thermal relic: $M_3 \simeq 3 \text{ TeV}$ $M_5 \simeq 10 \text{ TeV}$ $M_7 \sim 25 \text{ TeV}$

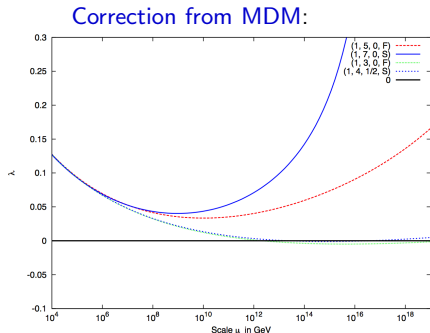
MDM and vacuum stability

Standard Model vacuum is metastable

(if BICEP confirmed, NP *could* be necessary to correct λ running)



Buttazzo et al 1307.3536



Chao Gonderinger Ramsey-Musolf 1210.0491

(right-handed neutrinos not relevant if $M_{\nu_R} \lesssim 10^{13}$ GeV $\beta_\lambda \supset -y_\nu^4 \frac{\#}{16\pi^2}$ $m_\nu \sim \frac{y_\nu^2 v^2}{M_{\nu_R}}$)

Why an EW fermion triplet?

Quantum numbers			DM can decay into	DD bound?	Stable?
$SU(2)_L$	$U(1)_Y$	Spin			
3	0	F	LH	\checkmark	\times

- **Stable** if one imposes L or $B - L$ or discrete subgroup (already in the SM!)
[also kills all higher-dimensional operators that could make it decay]

Why an EW fermion triplet?

Quantum numbers			DM can decay into	DD bound?	Stable?
SU(2) _L	U(1) _Y	Spin			
3	0	F	LH	✓	×

→ **Stable** if one imposes L or $B - L$ or discrete subgroup (already in the SM!)
 [also kills all higher-dimensional operators that could make it decay]

→ Not a big issue for $m_h \Rightarrow$ does not worsen fine-tuning

$$\delta m^2 = \frac{M^2}{(4\pi)^4} \frac{n(n^2 - 1)}{4} g_2^2 \left(6 \ln \frac{M^2}{\bar{\mu}^2} - 1 \right)$$

$M_\chi \lesssim 1.0\sqrt{\Delta}$ TeV to have less than $(100/\Delta)$ % fine-tuning

[5-plet $M_\chi \lesssim 0.4\sqrt{\Delta}$ TeV, 7-plet $M_\chi \lesssim 0.06\sqrt{\Delta}$ TeV]

Farina Pappadopulo Strumia 1303.7244

→ Helps with unification of gauge couplings

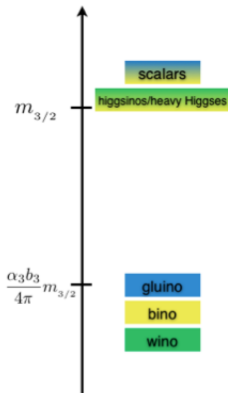
see e.g. "Split SUSY without SUSY" Frigerio Hambye 0912.1545

[Same running could put 5-plet in trouble, stay tuned with Nardecchia et al]

Why an EW fermion triplet?

→ Connection with SUSY with heavy scalars

James Wells hep-ph/0306127



Keep all good features of Supersymmetry
DM, unification of gauge couplings,...

And accept a tuned m_h (e.g. anthropic)

- All other scalars are heavier
- Higgsinos also heavier if $\mu \sim m_{3/2}$
- Wino LSP candidate for Dark Matter!

See also:

Arkani-Hamed Dimopoulos hep-th/0405159

Giudice Romanino hep-ph/0406088

...

Arvanitaki Craig Dimopoulos Villadoro 1210.0555

...

D'Eramo Hall Pappadopulo 1409.5123

Minimal Dark Matter

→ Modelling

→ Phenomenology

Minimal Dark Matter

→ Phenomenology

Indirect detection: ingredients

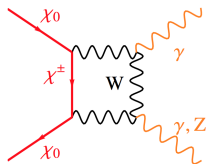
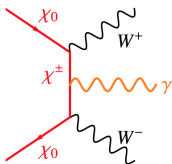
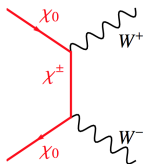
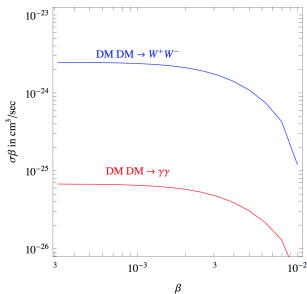
Sommerfeld enhancement

even more important than in abundance computation, since here

$$v \sim 10^{-3} c$$

Franceschini et al 0802.3378, WARNING: old →

Fermion 3plet, $M = 2700$ GeV



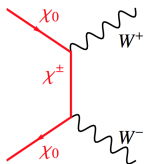
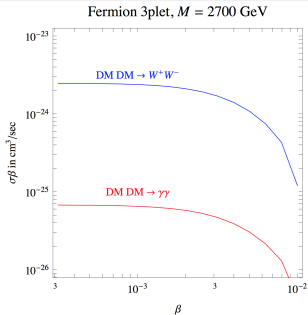
Indirect detection: ingredients

Sommerfeld enhancement

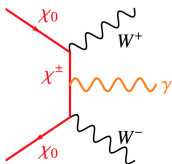
even more important than in abundance computation, since here

$$v \sim 10^{-3} c$$

Franceschini et al 0802.3378, WARNING: old →

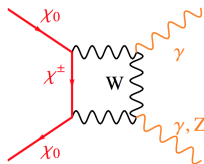


$\bar{p}, e^+, \nu, \gamma, \dots$

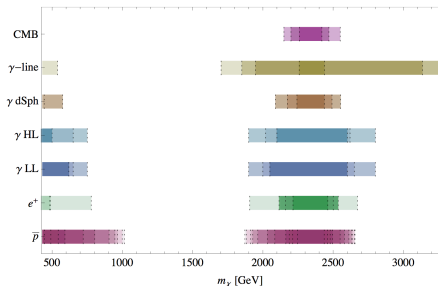


γ ray lines: smaller cross-sections

but features in γ spectrum enhance sensitivities



Indirect detection: constraints



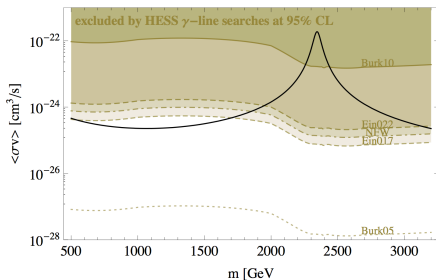
Will CTA improve substantially?

Currently unclear

see e.g. Bertone et al. 1408.4131

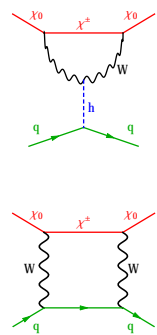
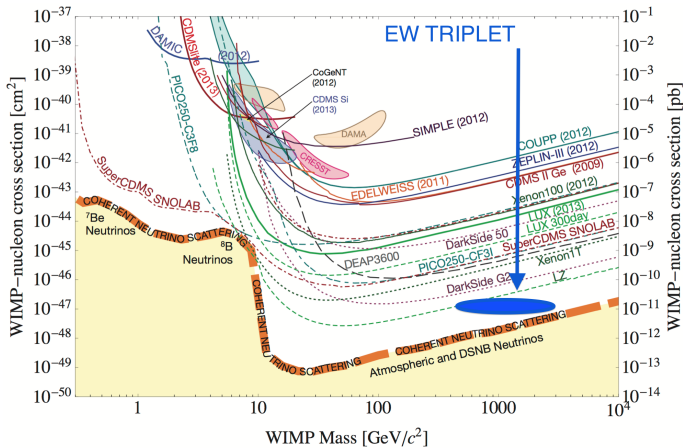
Large astrophysical uncertainties
[shaded = different astro assumptions]

Assume all DM made of EW triplet



Hryczuk Cholis Ingo Tavakoli Ullio 1401.6212

Direct Detection



Hill Solon 1309.4092:

$$\sigma_{\text{SI}} = 1.3_{-0.6}^{+1.3} \times 10^{-47} \text{ cm}^2$$

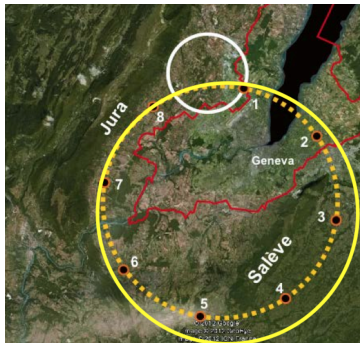
valid at $O(m_W^2/M_\chi^2)$

Future colliders?

“The community needs studies of what could be probed at a 100 TeV machine and not elsewhere, and it needs them soon”

Michelangelo Mangano, 100 TeV kick-off meeting, Feb 2014, CERN

Currently unclear where particle physicists will put (EU? China? ???) money:



HL-LHC $\sqrt{s} = 14 \text{ TeV}$, 3000 fb^{-1} , $\sim 2025-2035$

HE-LHC $\sqrt{s} = 33 \text{ TeV}$, needs new technology

FCC-pp $\sqrt{s} \sim 100 \text{ TeV}$, start $\sim 2040(?)$,
needs $\sim 100 \text{ km}$ tunnel & new tech.

ILC $\sqrt{s} = 0.5 - 1 \text{ TeV}$, maybe Japan soon

CLIC \sqrt{s} up to 3 TeV , needs new tech.

TLEP \sqrt{s} up to 500 GeV , higher luminosity,
needs $\sim 100 \text{ km}$ tunnel

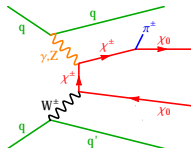
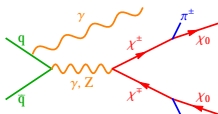
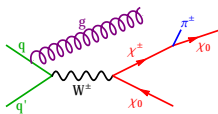
A pure Wino at colliders

DM not detected in collider: look for missing transverse energy + SM radiation

$$M_{\chi^{\pm}} - M_{\chi_0} = 165 \text{ MeV} > m_{\pi} \Rightarrow \text{lifetime } \tau \simeq 6 \text{ cm} \simeq 0.2 \text{ ns}$$

Almost all χ^{\pm} s decay to $\chi_0 + \text{soft pions}$ before reaching detectors

$\Rightarrow \chi^{\pm}$ add to the signal!



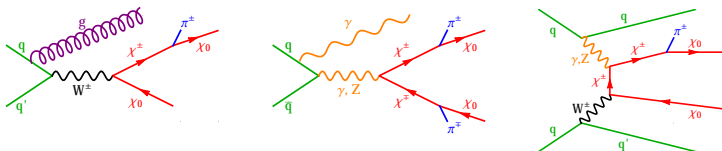
A pure Wino at colliders

DM not detected in collider: look for missing transverse energy + SM radiation

$$M_{\chi^{\pm}} - M_{\chi_0} = 165 \text{ MeV} > m_{\pi} \Rightarrow \text{lifetime } \tau \simeq 6 \text{ cm} \simeq 0.2 \text{ ns}$$

Almost all χ^{\pm} s decay to $\chi_0 + \text{soft pions}$ before reaching detectors

$\Rightarrow \chi^{\pm}$ add to the signal!



4 channels: **Monojet** **Monophoton** **Vector boson fusion** **Disappearing tracks**

at **LHC14** with $L = 3 \text{ ab}^{-1}$, and at a **100 TeV** $p - p$ collider, for $L = 3, 30 \text{ ab}^{-1}$

For a recent study of Monojet and Disappearing Tracks see [Low Wang 1404.0682](#)

Monojets + missing energy

Backgrounds: mainly $Z \rightarrow \nu\bar{\nu}$, $W \rightarrow \ell\nu$ (+ mistagged lepton)

Cuts: inspired by rescaling of 8 TeV searches, optimized on a grid

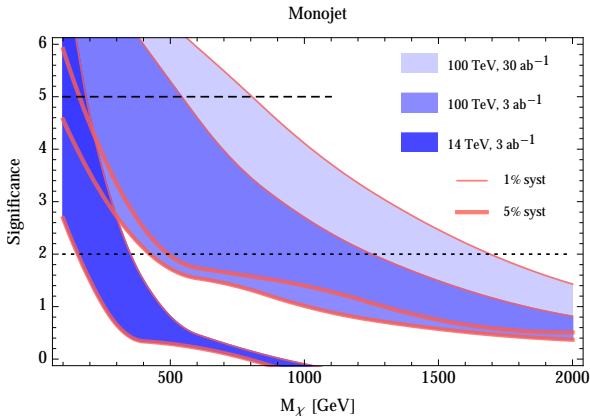
$$\text{Significance} = \frac{S}{\sqrt{B + \alpha^2 B^2 + \beta^2 S^2}}$$

i.e. includes statistics + systematics

Monojets + missing energy

Backgrounds: mainly $Z \rightarrow \nu\bar{\nu}$, $W \rightarrow \ell\nu$ (+ mistagged lepton)

Cuts: inspired by rescaling of 8 TeV searches, optimized on a grid

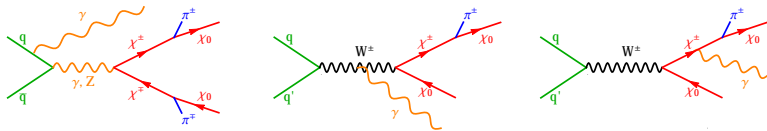


$$\text{Significance} = \frac{S}{\sqrt{B + \alpha^2 B^2 + \beta^2 S^2}}$$

i.e. includes statistics + systematics

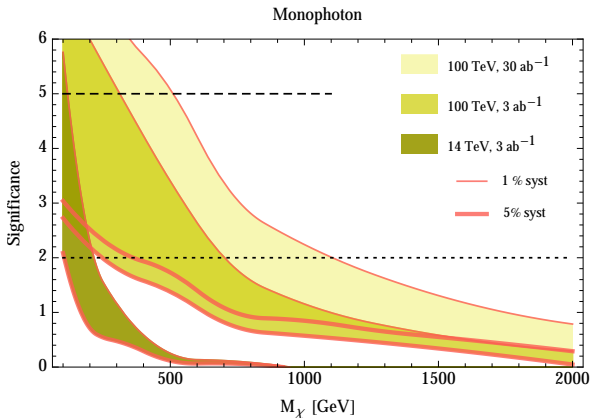
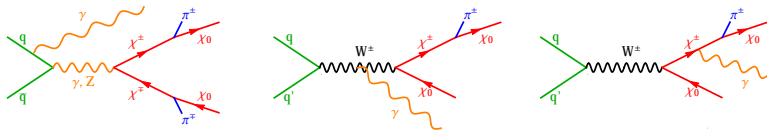
Monophoton + missing energy

Qualitatively analogous to Monojet, but photons also from final state radiation!



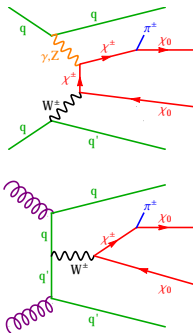
Monophoton + missing energy

Qualitatively analogous to Monojet, but photons also from final state radiation!



Forward dijets + missing energy (VBF)

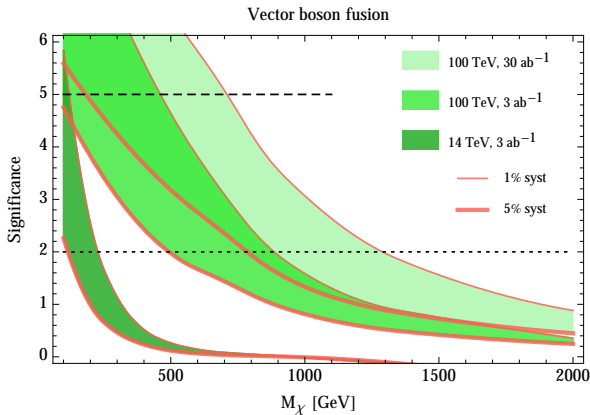
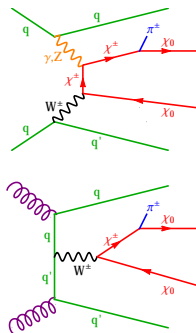
Backgrounds: again mainly $Z \rightarrow \nu\bar{\nu}$, $W \rightarrow \ell\nu$ (+ mistagged lepton)



Delannoy et al. 1304.7779, studied VBF at 14 TeV and found sensitivity over 1 TeV!

Forward dijets + missing energy (VBF)

Backgrounds: again mainly $Z \rightarrow \nu\bar{\nu}$, $W \rightarrow \ell\nu$ (+ mistagged lepton)



Delannoy et al. 1304.7779, studied VBF at 14 TeV and found sensitivity over 1 TeV!

Discrepancy not solved, we find a higher background count at high MET cuts...

Summary of missing energy + SM radiation

Tools used: Madgraph5_v2 + Pythia 6.4 + Delphes (CMS card)

Backgrounds: simulations validated with available 8 TeV CMS and ATLAS analyses

Cuts: fixed values chosen on a pre scan, those with higher impact left free

For example VBF:

Cuts	14 TeV	100 TeV 3 ab ⁻¹	100 TeV 30 ab ⁻¹
\cancel{E}_T [TeV]	0.4 – 0.7	1.5 – 5.5	1.5 – 5.5
$p_T(j_{12})$ [GeV]	40 (1%), 60 (5%)	150	200
M_{jj} [TeV]	1.5 (1%), 1.6 (5%)	6 (1%), 7 (5%)	7
$\Delta\eta_{12}$	3.6	3.6	3.6 (1%), 4 (5%)
$\Delta\phi$	1.5 – 3	1.5 – 3	1.5 – 3
$p_T(j_3)$ [GeV]	25	60	60
$p_T(\ell)$ [GeV]	20	20	20
$p_T(\tau)$ [GeV]	30	40	40

Take-home messages

- Complementary to Indirect Detection, will not cover thermal relic mass
- **Systematics** understanding will be crucial, today we are at $\sim 5\%$, not 1%!
- going from 14 to 100 TeV will increase mass reach by a factor $3 \div 4$

Disappearing Tracks - Introduction

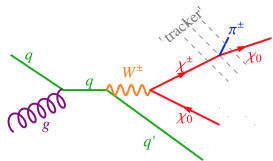
$$M_{\chi^\pm} - M_{\chi_0} = 165 \text{ MeV} > m_\pi \Rightarrow \text{lifetime } \tau \simeq 6 \text{ cm} \simeq 0.2 \text{ ns}$$

Almost all χ^\pm s decay to χ_0 + soft pions before reaching detectors

Disappearing Tracks - Introduction

$$M_{\chi^\pm} - M_{\chi_0} = 165 \text{ MeV} > m_\pi \Rightarrow \text{lifetime } \tau \simeq 6 \text{ cm} \simeq 0.2 \text{ ns}$$

Almost all χ^\pm s decay to χ_0 + soft pions before reaching detectors



Feng Strassler 1994

Feng Moroi Randall Strassler Su 1999

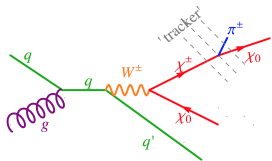
...

Low Wang 1404.0682

Disappearing Tracks - Introduction

$$M_{\chi^\pm} - M_{\chi_0} = 165 \text{ MeV} > m_\pi \Rightarrow \text{lifetime } \tau \simeq 6 \text{ cm} \simeq 0.2 \text{ ns}$$

Almost all χ^\pm s decay to χ_0 + soft pions before reaching detectors



Feng Strassler 1994

Feng Moroi Randall Strassler Su 1999

...

Low Wang 1404.0682

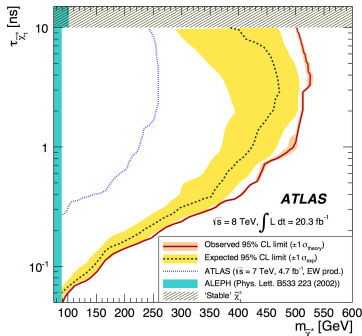
ATLAS performed this analysis at 8 TeV!

Current strongest limit on pure Wino

$$M_{\chi_0} > 270 \text{ GeV}$$

No background in the SM, but from detector:

- interactions of charged hadrons in detector
- unidentified leptons
- mis-measured tracks, dominant at large p_T



Disappearing Tracks - Strategy

We mimic the ATLAS analysis

[we cannot simulate backgrounds]

Disappearing Tracks - Strategy

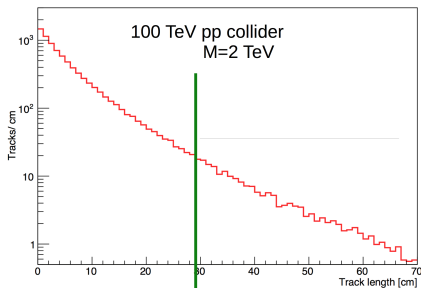
We mimic the ATLAS analysis

[we cannot simulate backgrounds]

We require: i) high- p_T jet ii) large missing energy iii) track with high p_T

Track reconstruction becomes solid
at ~ 30 cm from pipe

DISCLAIMER: of course we cannot foresee
future detectors, but such a study useful
also for their characterization



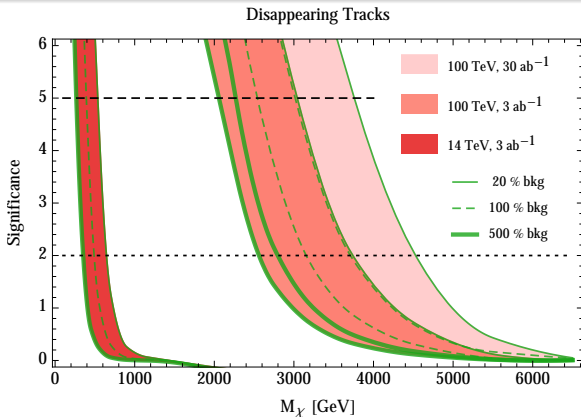
Assumptions

for background:

- ◇ mis-measured tracks dominate
- ◇ their shape is the one fitted by ATLAS $\frac{d\sigma}{dp_T} \propto p_T^{-a}$
- ◇ their cross section scales as the one for $pp \rightarrow \nu\bar{\nu}jet$

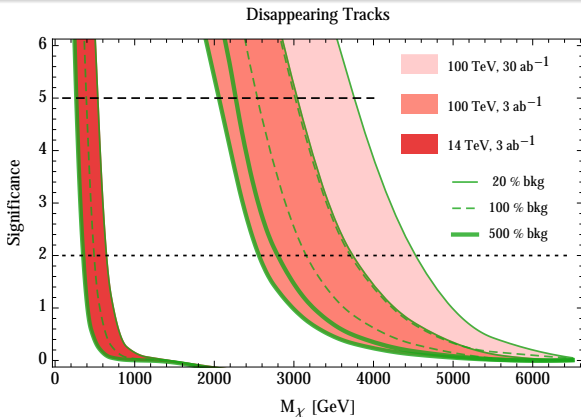
Then we quantify uncertainty on bkg with a factor of 5 up/down

Disappearing Tracks - Results



Potential to probe thermal Wino!

Disappearing Tracks - Results



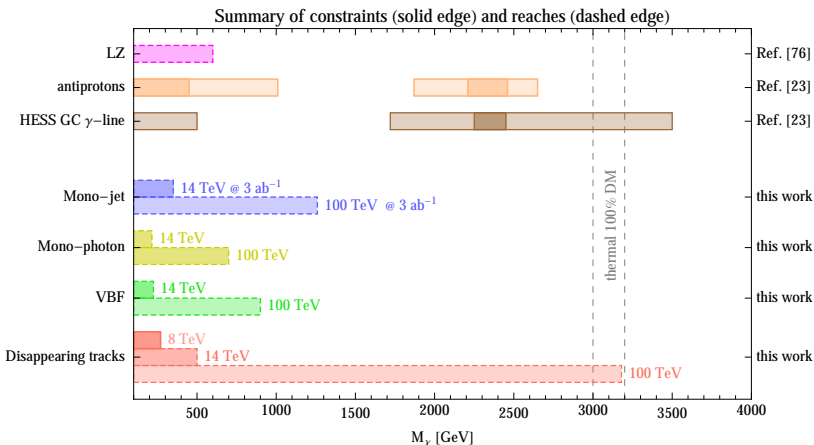
Potential to probe thermal Wino!

OK, but isn't mass splitting sensitive to higher energy scales?

Only mildly, first operators at dim 7, e.g. $\chi^a \chi^b (H^+ \sigma^a H)(H^+ \sigma^b H)$

they give $\Delta M^{\text{dim}7} \simeq \frac{1}{4} \frac{v^4}{\Lambda^3} \lesssim 1 \text{ MeV}$ for $\Lambda \gtrsim 10 \text{ TeV}$

Summary of pure Wino phenomenology



Indirect detection good probe

but large astro uncertainties + assumes all DM = Wino

LHC14 poor reach, **100 TeV** could probe masses up to thermal (and beyond?)

Other electroweak multiplets?

A fermion quintuplet

Originally “the” Minimal Dark Matter candidate, cause automatically stable

$$M_{\text{thermal}} \simeq 10 \text{ TeV}$$

$$\Delta M \simeq 165 \text{ MeV}$$

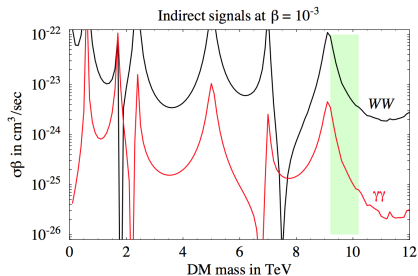
Direct Detection: poor prospects

100 TeV collider:

very unlikely to reach thermal mass

Indirect detection:

depends on position of Sommerfeld peaks, precise computation needed



OLD Cirelli Strumia Tamburini 0706.4071

A scalar triplet

Needs extra symmetry to be stabilised, e.g. Z_2

$$M_{\text{thermal}} \simeq 2.5 \text{ TeV}$$

$$\Delta M \simeq 165 \text{ MeV}$$

emerges as “techni-pion” in scale-free models with strong interactions

Antipin Redi Strumia 1410.1817

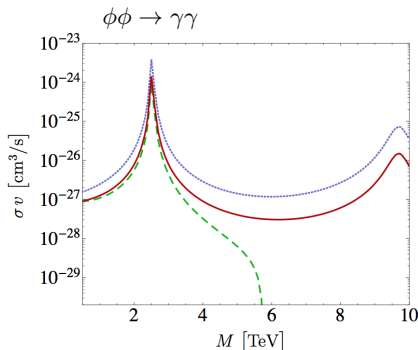
Direct Detection: poor prospects

100 TeV collider:

maybe disappearing tracks

Indirect detection:

precise computations available

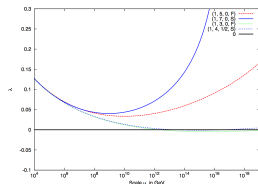


Bauer Cohen Hill Solon 1409.7392

An EW fermion triplet to make Dark Matter

[needs non-standard attitude towards hierarchy problem]

- ✓ stable by $B - L$ (or discrete subgroup)
- ✓ not big contribution to m_h
- ✓ helps with unification of gauge couplings
- ✓ stabilizes EW vacuum
- ✓ mimics Wino LSP/provides benchmark



Phenomenology hard to see, need 100 TeV?

Outlook/in progress: other multiplets
ID prospects

