



# Searches for Dark Matter with CMS



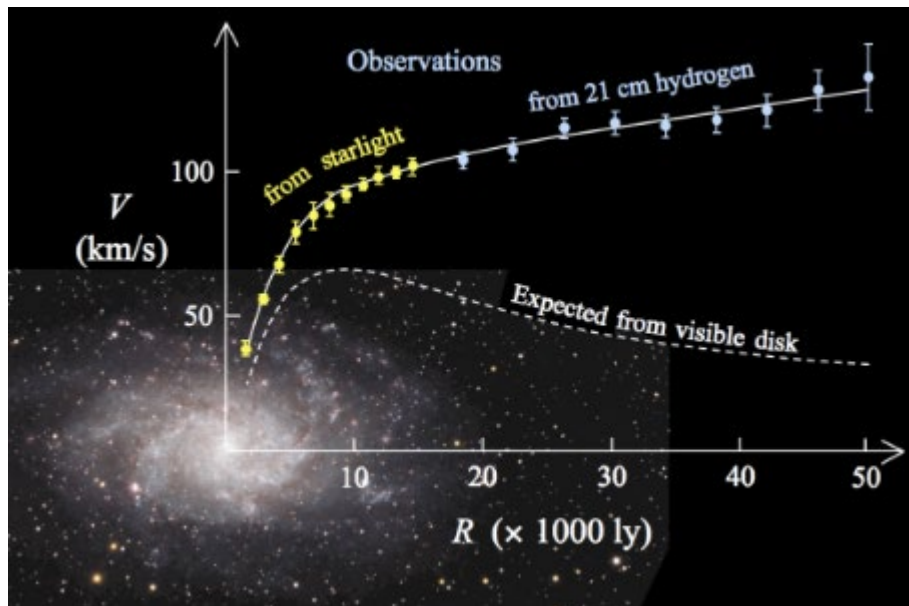
***Deep Inelastic Scattering (DIS)***  
***8 - 12 Apr 2024, Grenoble***

Jesús Vizán on behalf of the CMS Collaboration  
Universidad de Cantabria – Instituto de Física de Cantabria

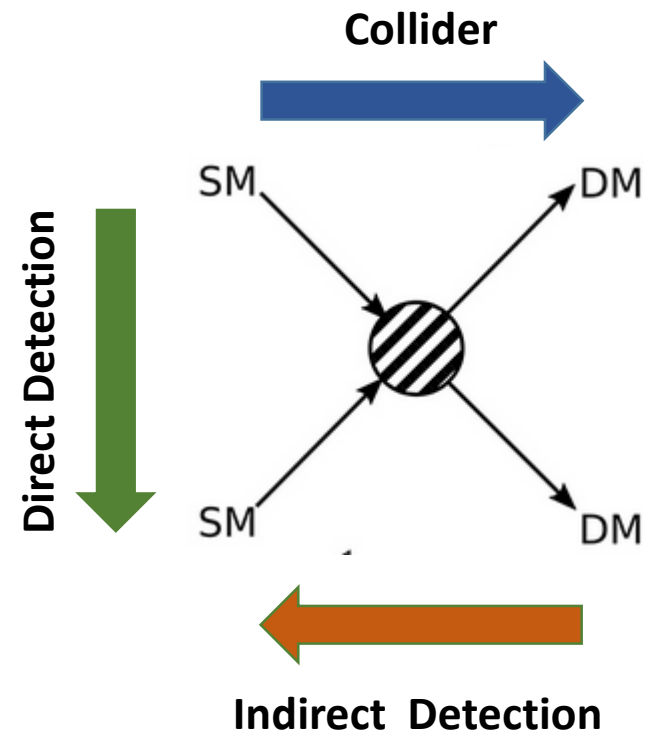
# Dark Matter

■ DM inferred from astrophysical observations

- ▲ Galaxy rotation curves
- ▲ Strong gravitational lensing
- ▲ Bullet cluster
- ▲ ...



■ Hunt for DM with complementary approaches: **Collider searches**, **direct**, and **indirect** detection



# Dark Matter Searches at CMS

- At LHC, many BSM models considered in order to cover as much DM theory as possible [[see CMS briefing on Dark Matter](#)]

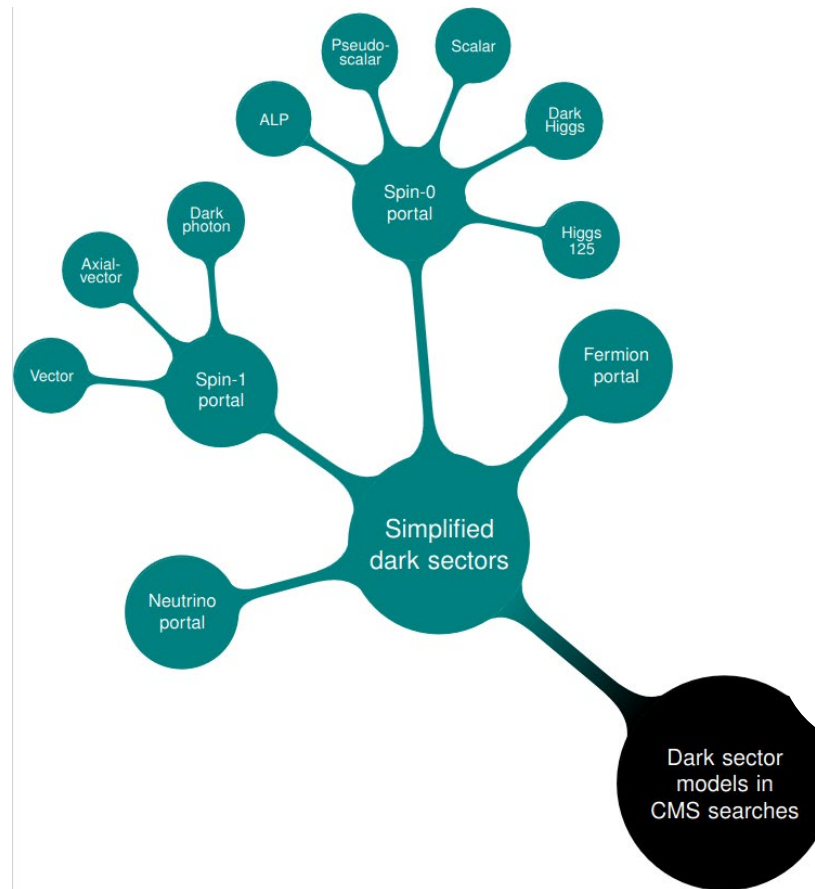
# Dark Matter Searches at CMS

■ At LHC, many BSM models considered in order to cover as much DM theory as possible [[see CMS briefing on Dark Matter](#)]

▲ Simplified Models / Dark Sectors

## Involve a single mediator

- **spin 1 portal** : Vector, Axial-vector, Dark Photon
- **Spin 0**: Scalar, Pseudoscalar, Dark Higgs, ...
- ...

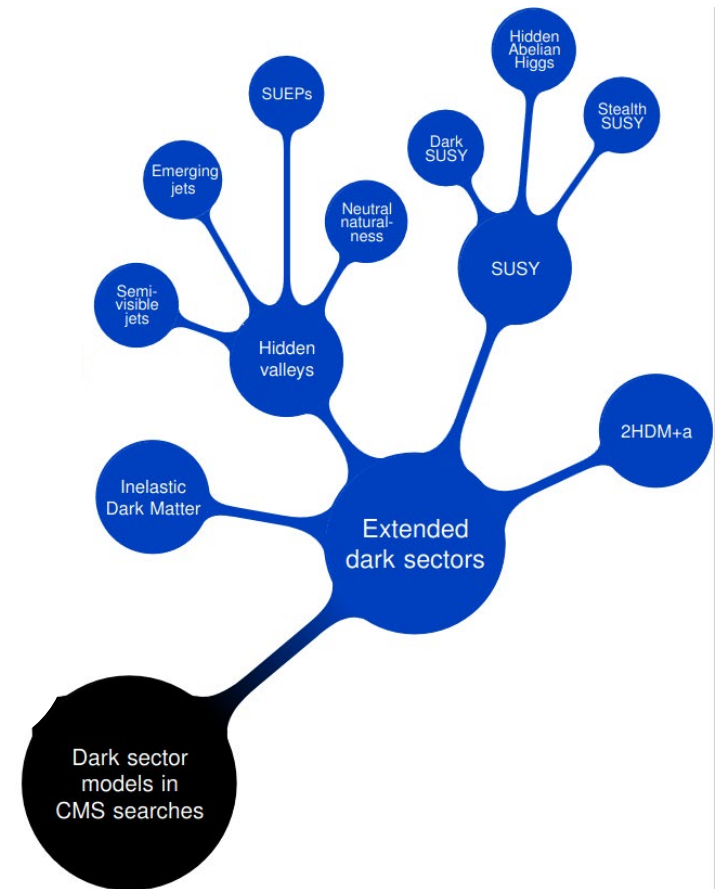


# Dark Matter Searches at CMS

- At LHC, many BSM models considered in order to cover as much DM theory as possible [[see CMS briefing on Dark Matter](#)]
- ▲ Extended Dark sectors

## More complex dynamics of Dark Sector

- Supersymmetry, Hidden Valleys, 2HDM+a, Inelastic Dark Matter

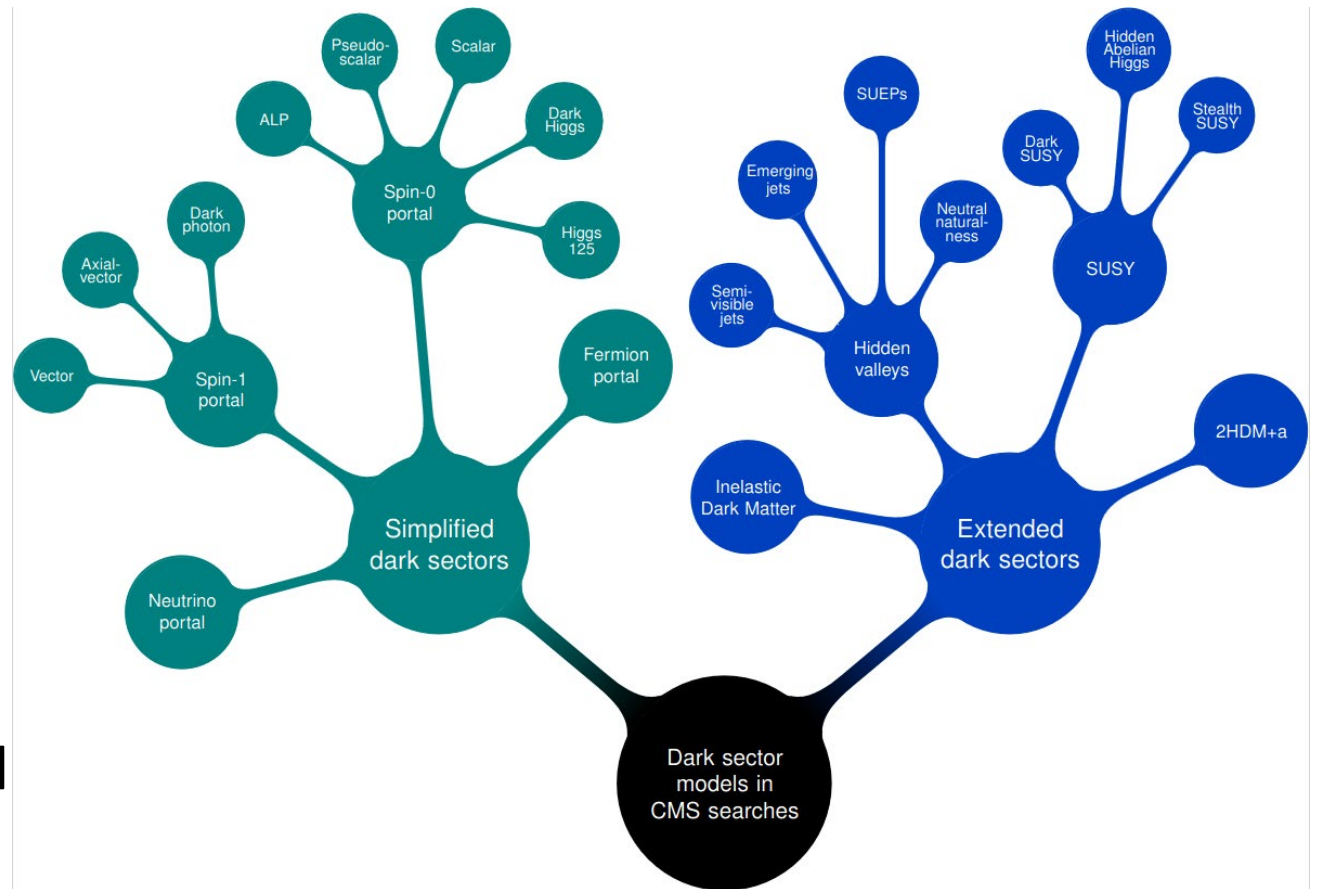


# Dark Matter Searches at CMS

■ At LHC, many BSM models considered in order to cover as much DM theory as possible [[see CMS briefing on Dark Matter](#)]

■ Experimental challenges and a wide variety of experimental signatures

- ▲ Missing Transverse Energy (**MET**) + **X**
- ▲ **Displaced** particles
- ▲ **Semivisible** jets, **Emerging** jets, Soft Unclustered Energy Patterns (**SUEPS**)
- ▲ Other unconventional signatures

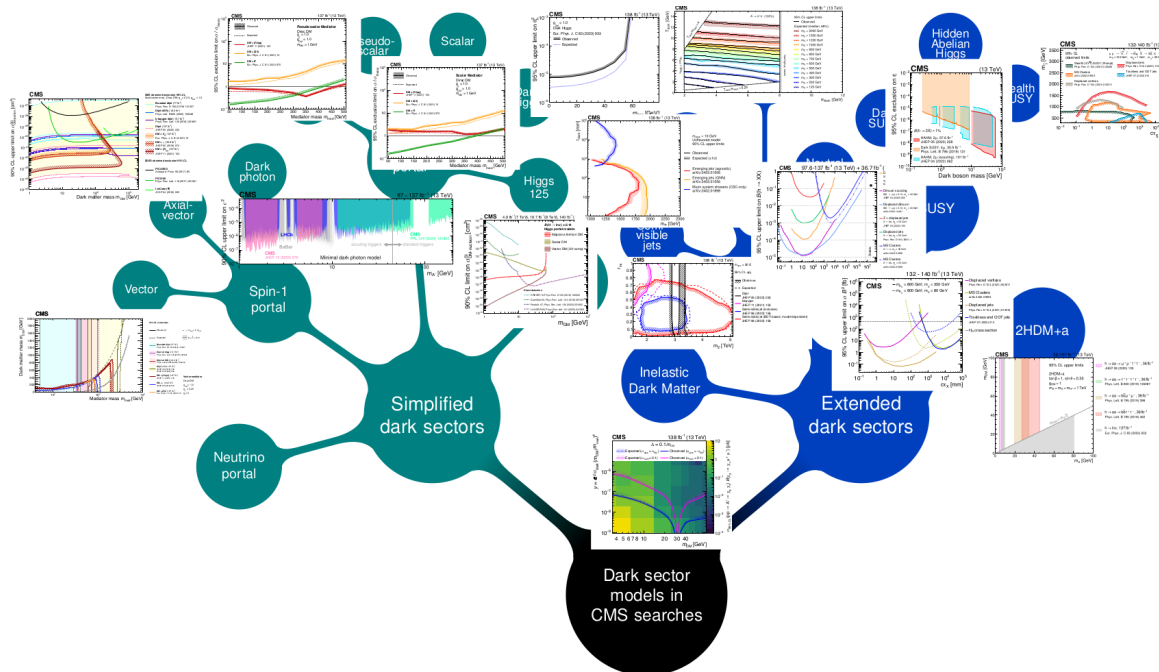


# Dark Matter Searches at CMS

■ At LHC, many BSM models considered in order to cover as much DM theory as possible [[see CMS briefing on Dark Matter](#)]

■ This talk will briefly overview:

- ▲ New Summary Plots ([full list in this link](#))
- ▲ Some recent searches that will serve as an example (impossible to cover everything)



# DM + t/tt

**NEW:**  
CMS-PAS-EXO-22-014

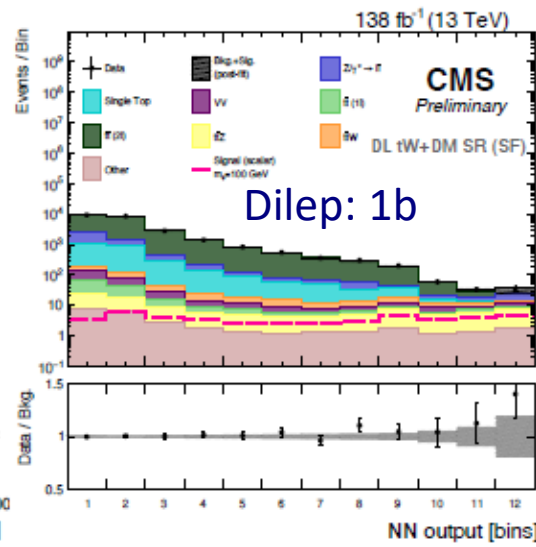
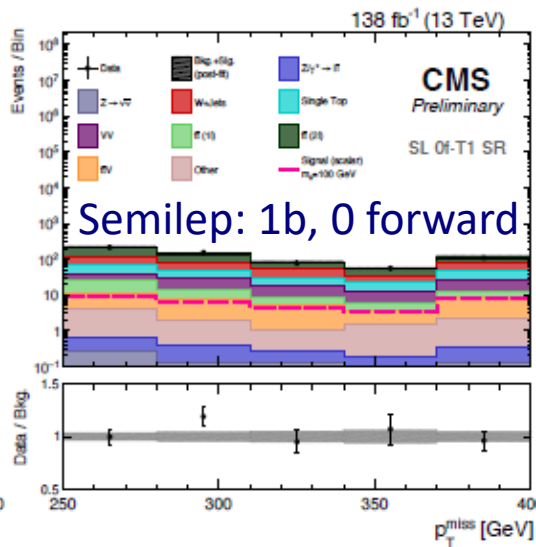
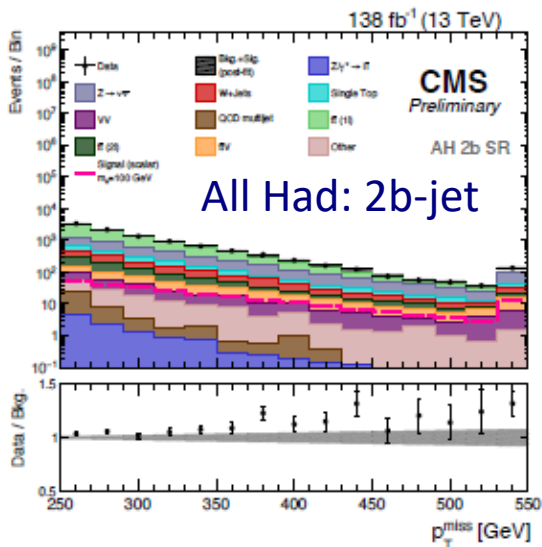
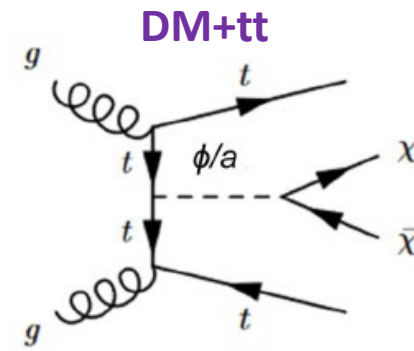
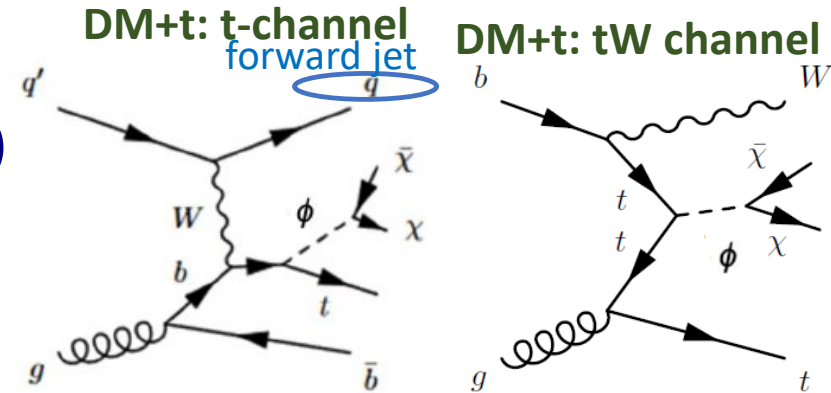
- $X + p_T^{miss}$  signatures (mono-X: mono-jet/H/tt)
  - ▲ mono-t/tt: DM associated with **Single top** or **tt**
- Simplified model with a **scalar ( $\phi$ )** or **pseudoscalar ( $a$ )** mediator that interacts with SM and **Dirac  $\chi$  DM**
  - ▲ Preferential couple to third-generation

## All Hadronic

## Semileptonic

## Dileptonic

- |  |                                |  |
|--|--------------------------------|--|
| ▲ leptons veto: e, $\mu$                       | ▲ 1 lepton: isolated e, $\mu$  | ▲ 2 lepton: isolated e, $\mu$                  |
| ▲ $\geq 3$ jets                                | ▲ $\geq 2$ jets (j small-cone) | (opposite sign)                                |
| ▲ =1, $\geq 2$ b-tagged jets                   | ▲ =1, $\geq 2$ b-tagged jets   | ▲ $\geq 1$ jets                                |
| ▲ <b>MET &gt; 250 GeV</b>                      | ▲ <b>MET &gt; 250 GeV</b>      | ▲ =1, $\geq 2$ b-tagged jets                   |
| ▲ +0, $\geq 1$ forward jets ( $ \eta  > 2.4$ ) | ▲ +0, $\geq 1$ forward jets    | ▲ <b>MVA techniques</b> to improve sensitivity |

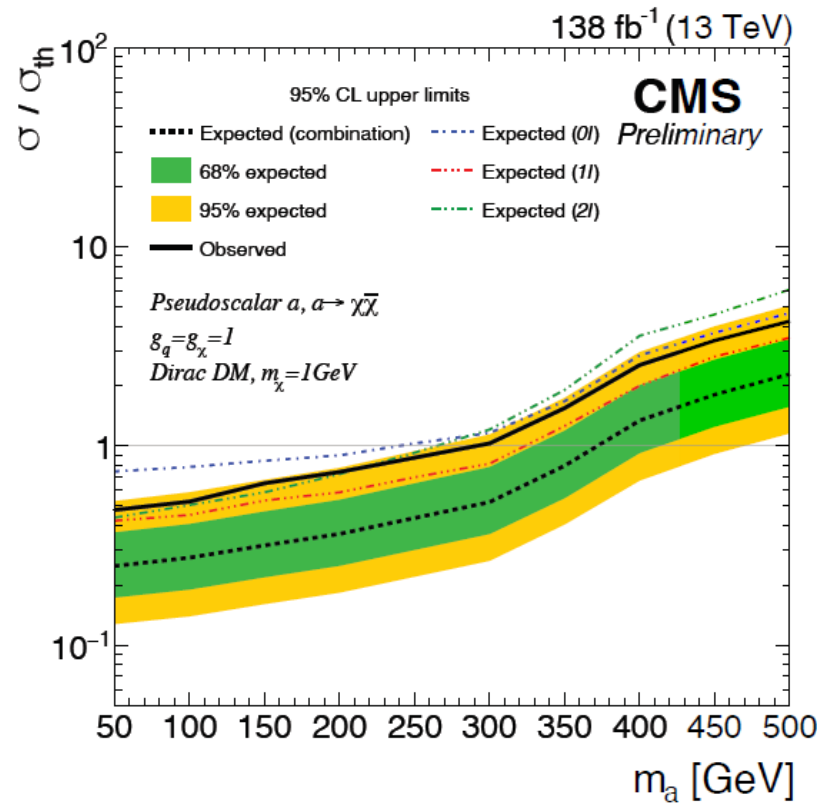
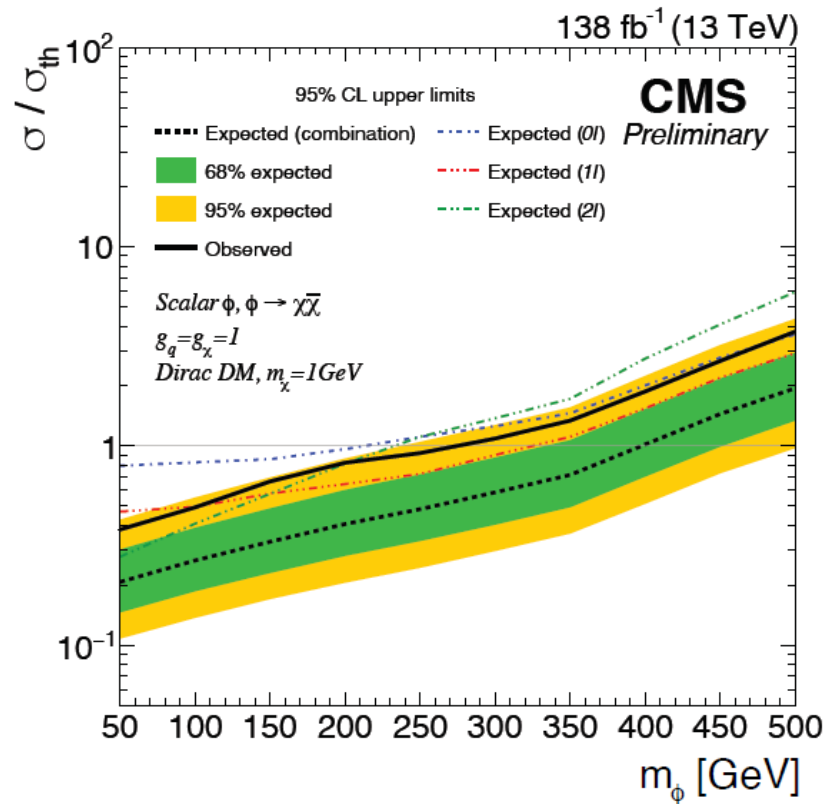


- $p_T^{miss}$  /MVA used for fit in signal and several control regions



# DM + t/tt

NEW:  
CMS-PAS-EXO-22-014

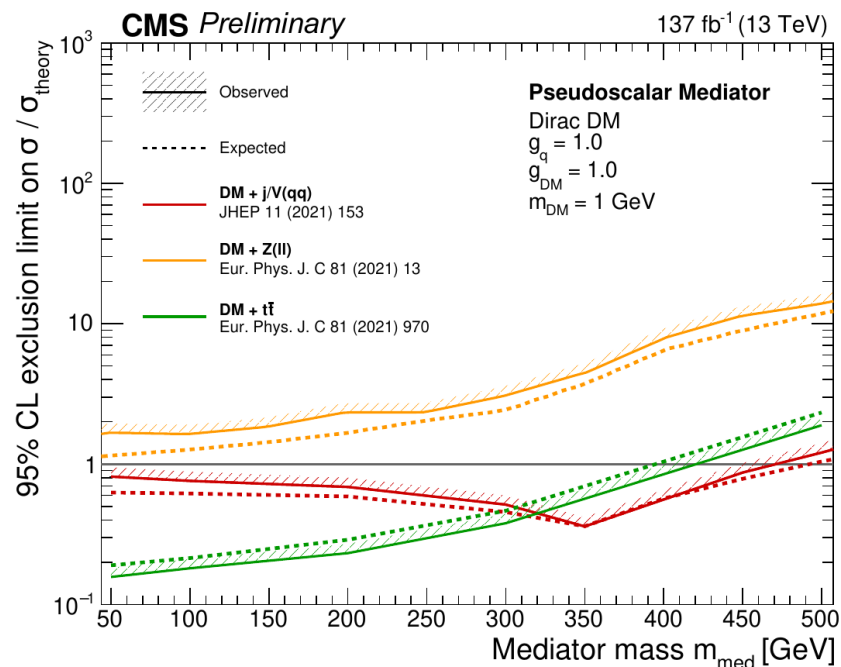
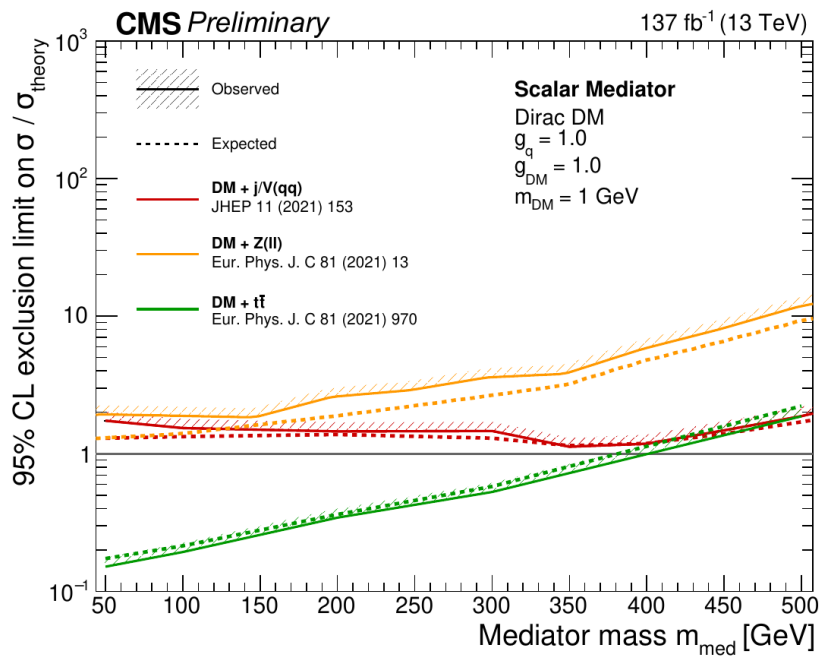


■ 95% CL limits on production cross section vs mass of scalar or pseudoscalar

▲ Exclusion for benchmark model up to ~400 GeV

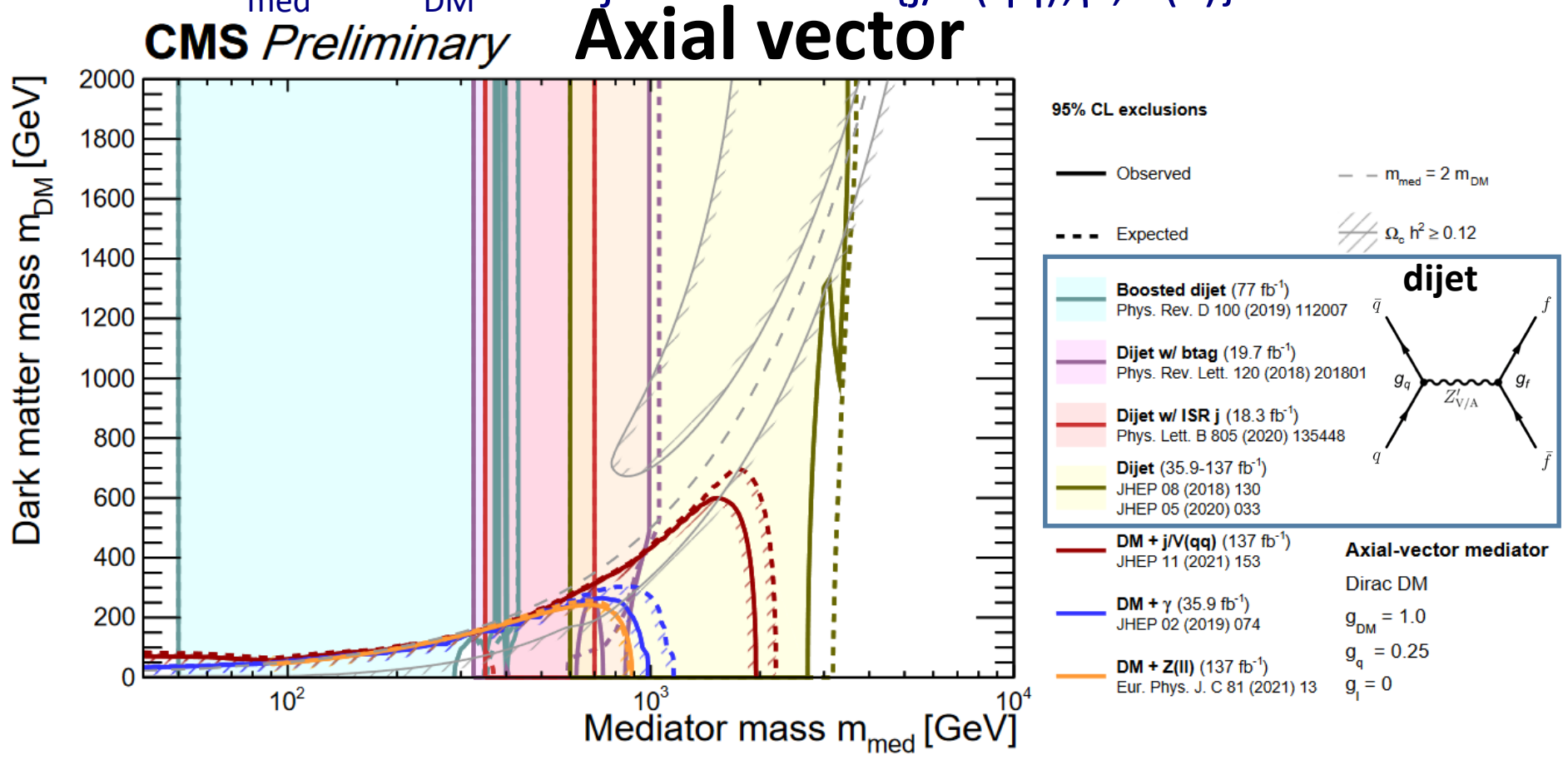
# Scalar / Pseudoscalar Summary

- Production vs mediator mass from DM + {j/V(qq); Z(l $\bar{l}$ ); tt} analyses



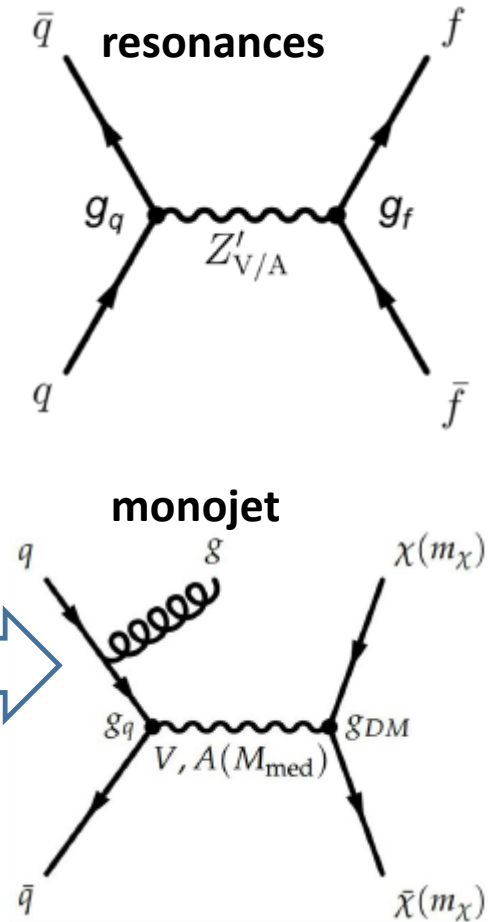
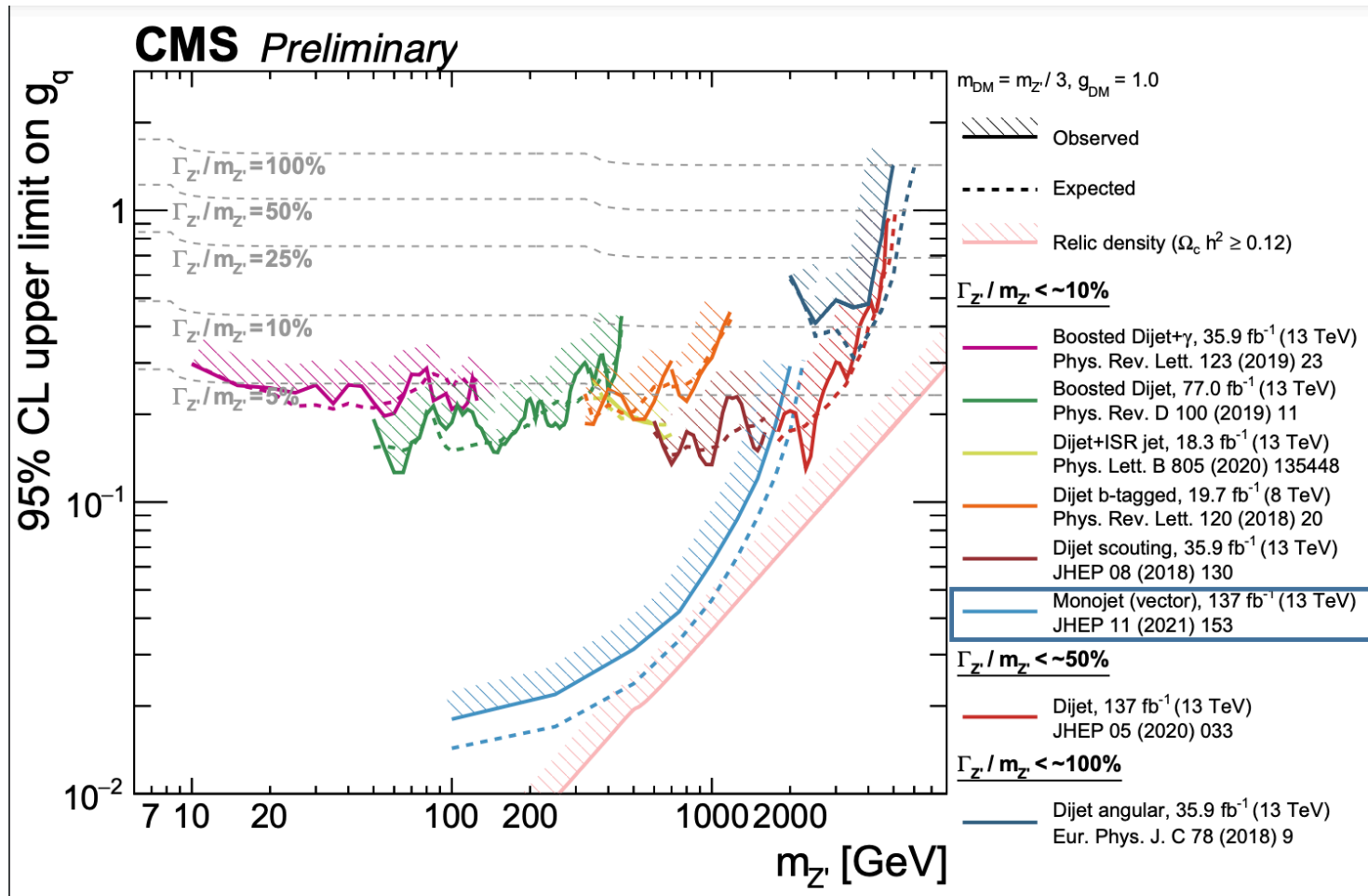
# $Z'_{V/A}$ mediator: $m_{\text{med}}$ vs $m_{\text{DM}}$

- Consider spin 1 mediator: **vector** ( $Z_V$ ) or **axial vector** ( $Z_A$ )
- Limits on  $m_{\text{med}}$  vs  $m_{\text{DM}}$  for dijet and DM + {j/V(qq);  $\gamma$ ; Z(II)}



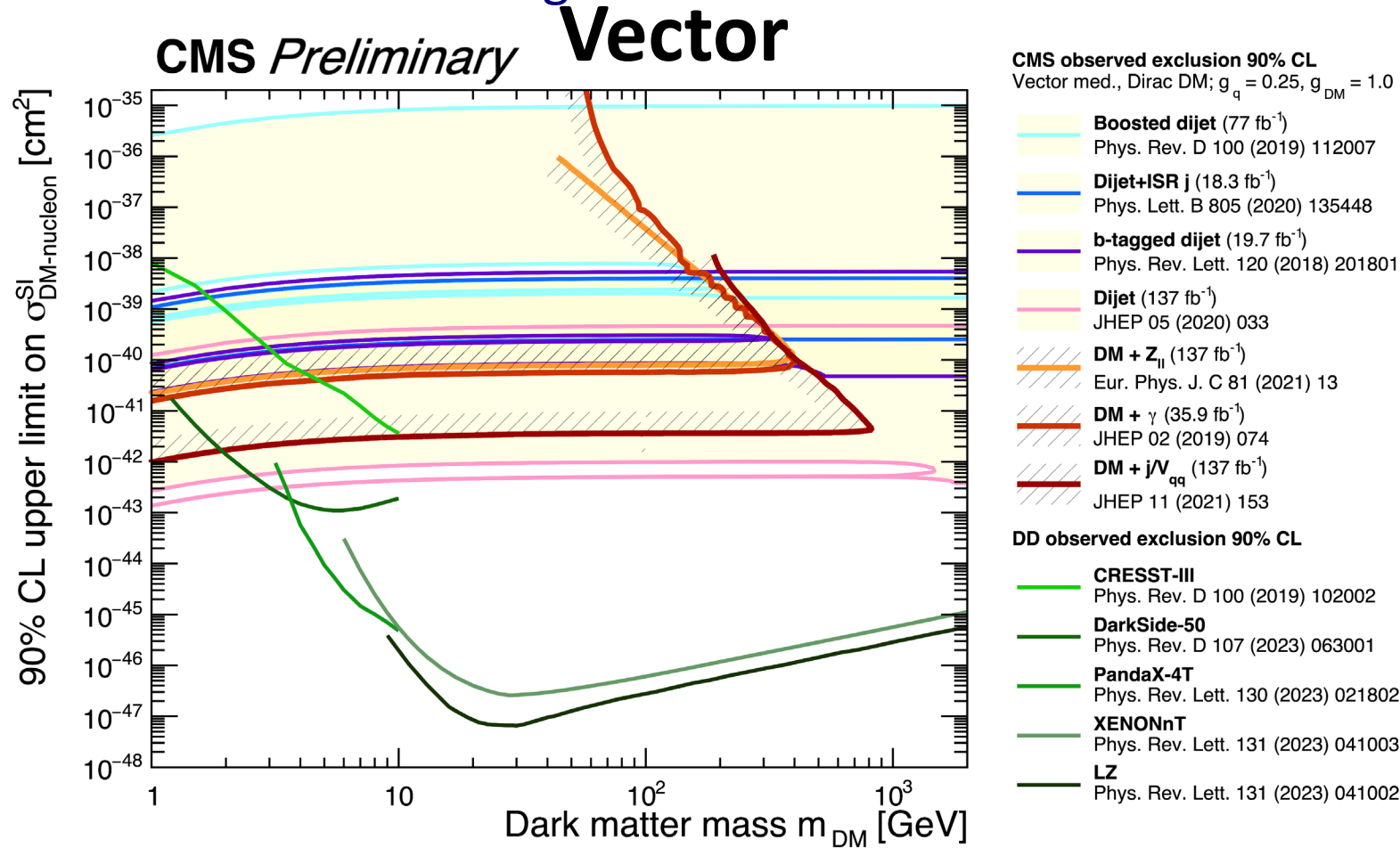
# $Z'_{V/A}$ mediator: dijet resonance and monojet

- Consider spin 1 mediator: **vector** ( $Z_V$ ) or **axial vector** ( $Z_A$ )
- Limits on universal quark coupling  $g_q$



# $Z'_{V/A}$ mediator: comparison with Direct Detection

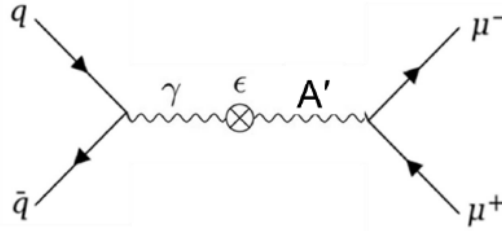
- Consider spin 1 mediator: **vector** ( $Z_V$ ) or **axial vector** ( $Z_A$ )
- 90% CL Limits on scattering DM-Nucleon cross section



# Dark photon with dimuon resonances

## ■ Dark photon $A'$ :

- ▲ spin1 mediator
- ▲ mixing with SM photon



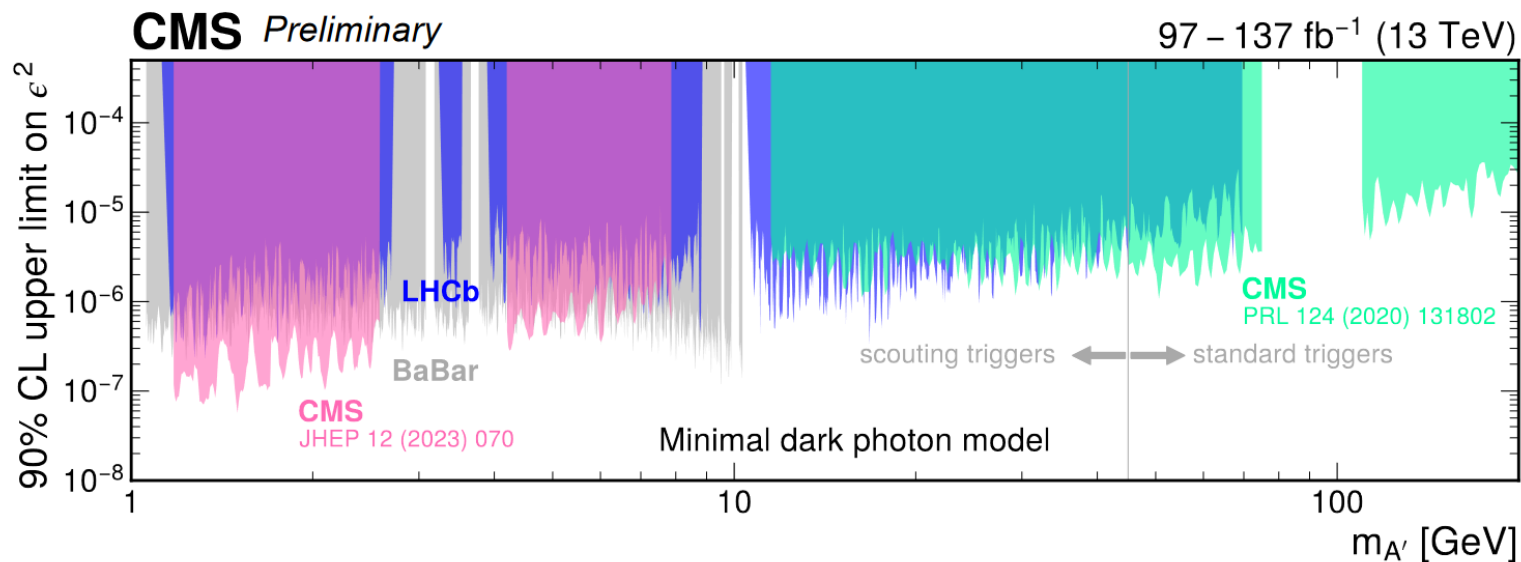
**NEW:** Enriching the physics program of the CMS experiment via data scouting and data parking

[2403.16134](#)

## ■ Minimal dark photon model

## ■ Low mass resonances with scouting triggers

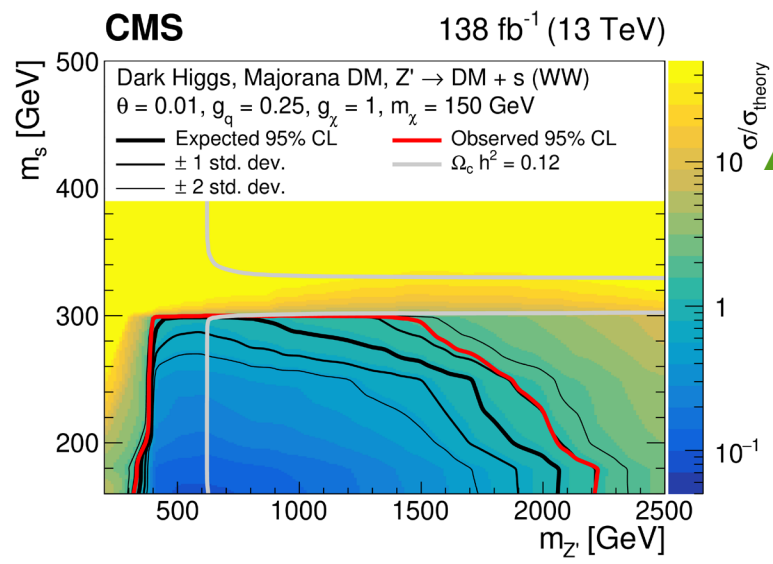
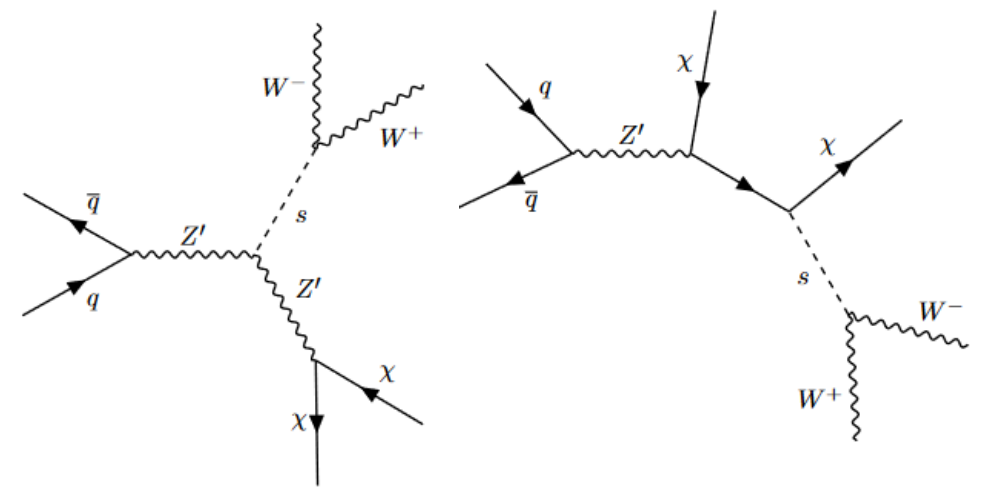
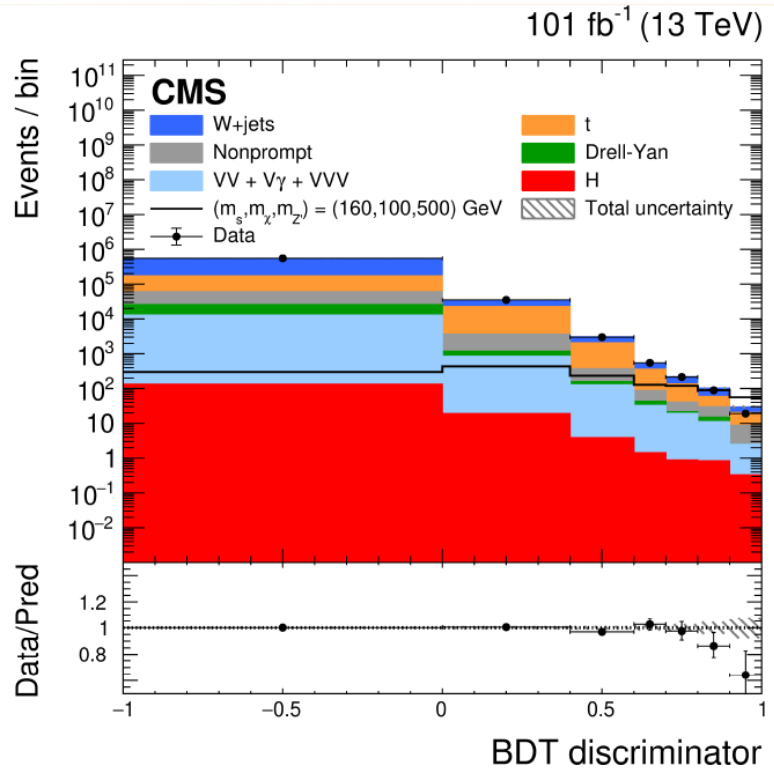
## ■ 90% CL limits on squared mixing coefficient vs dark photon mass



# Dark Higgs in WW

■ Introduces vector boson  $Z'$  and a new physical Higgs boson  $s$

▲ Semileptonic and fully leptonic



▲ Sharp drop of sensitivity for  $m_s > 2 m_\chi$  (s predominantly decays to  $\chi\chi$ )

# DM + bb (non-resonant)

NEW:  
[CMS-PAS-SUS-23-008](#)

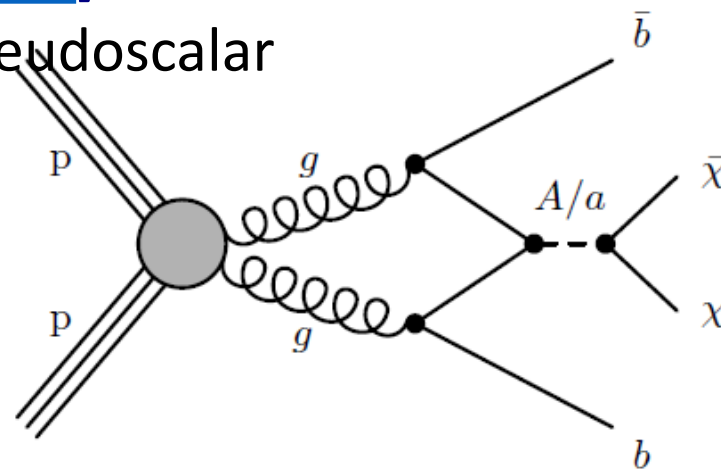
■ Targeting 2HDM+a model [[CERN-LPCC-2018-02](#)]

▲  $\chi$ : Dirac DM fermion;  $a$ : additional light pseudoscalar

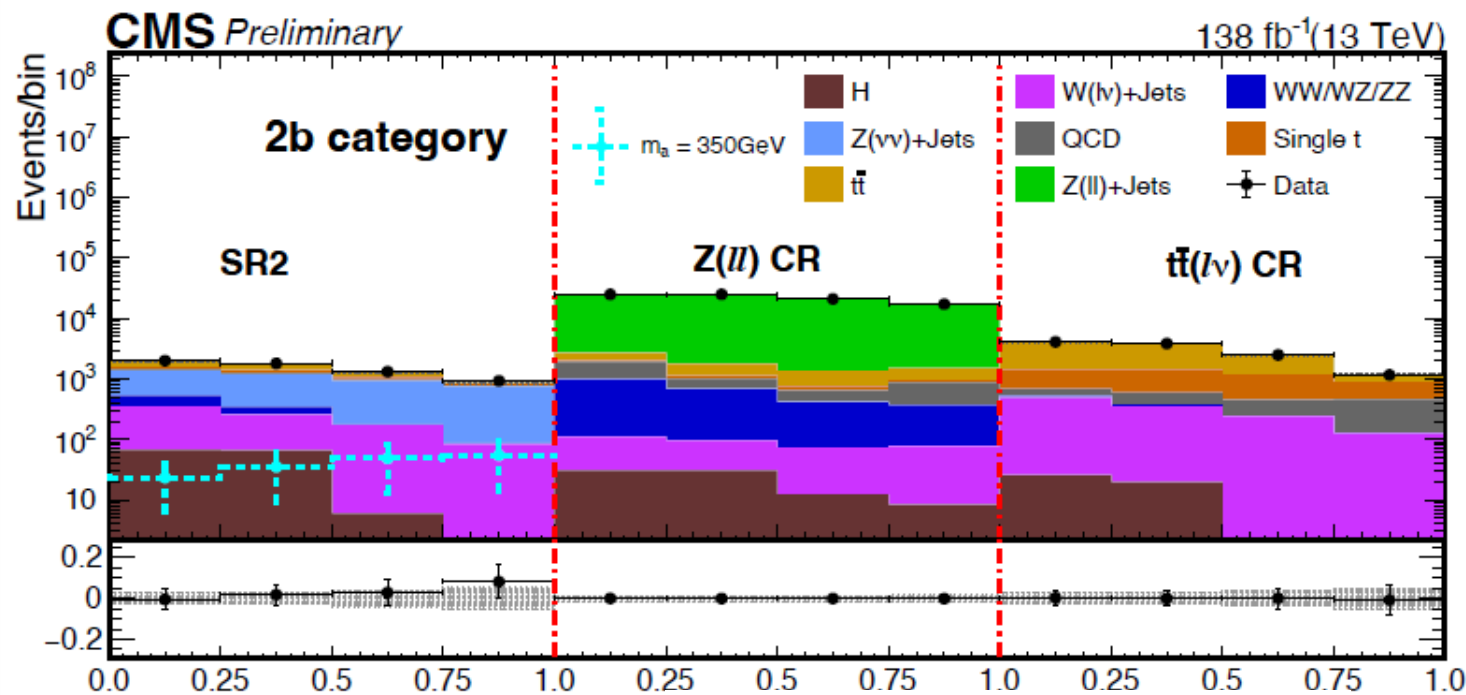
■ mono-bb: **bb + high  $p_T^{miss}$**  signature

■ 1 and 2 b-jet categories

▲ **DY(II)/tt/W(lv) Control Regions (CR) with events with leptons**



■ Signal extraction from **fit to  $\cos\Theta^*$**  in Signal and Control Regions



$$\cos \Theta^* = \left| \tanh \left( \frac{\eta_1 - \eta_2}{2} \right) \right| \cos \Theta^*$$

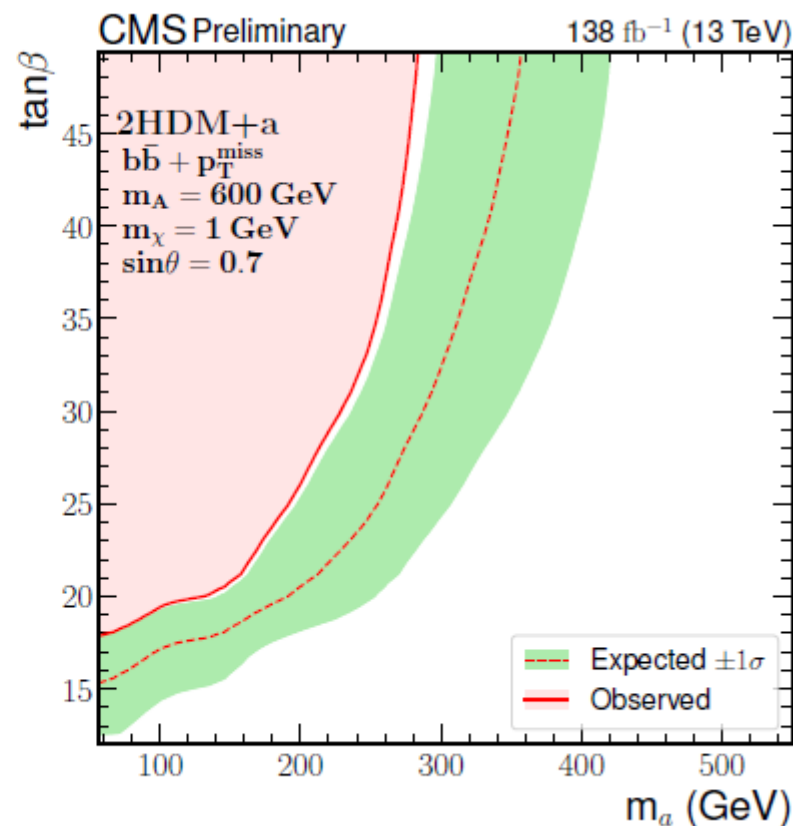
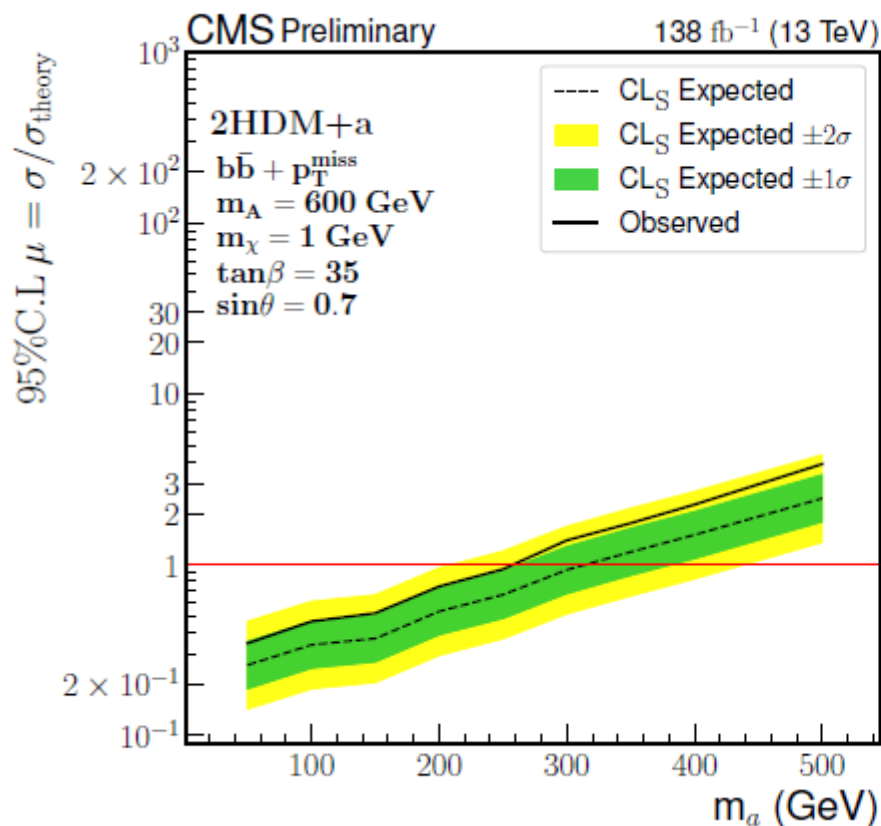


# DM + bb (non-resonant)

NEW:

[CMS-PAS-SUS-23-008](#)

- No significant excess. 95% CL limits:



▲  $m_a$  up to ~260 GeV

▲  $m_a$  -  $\tan\beta$  plane

Better sensitivity at high  $\tan\beta$  ( $g_{b\bar{b}A}$ ,  $g_{b\bar{b}a}$  couplings are  $\tan\beta$ -enhanced)

# Dark QCD

- Non-minimal Dark Sectors may have multiple new particles and interactions decoupled from SM (Hidden Valley theories)
- **Dark QCD**: strongly coupled dark sector
  - ▲  $N_f^{dark}$  flavors of dark quarks
  - ▲ Accessible via collider at high energy corresponding to the mass of the mediator between DS and SM
  - ▲ Numerous phenomenological signatures depending on parameters of model
- Distinctive signatures such as **semivisible** jets, **emerging** jets or **SUEPs** (Soft Unclustered Energy Patterns)

# Semivisible jets

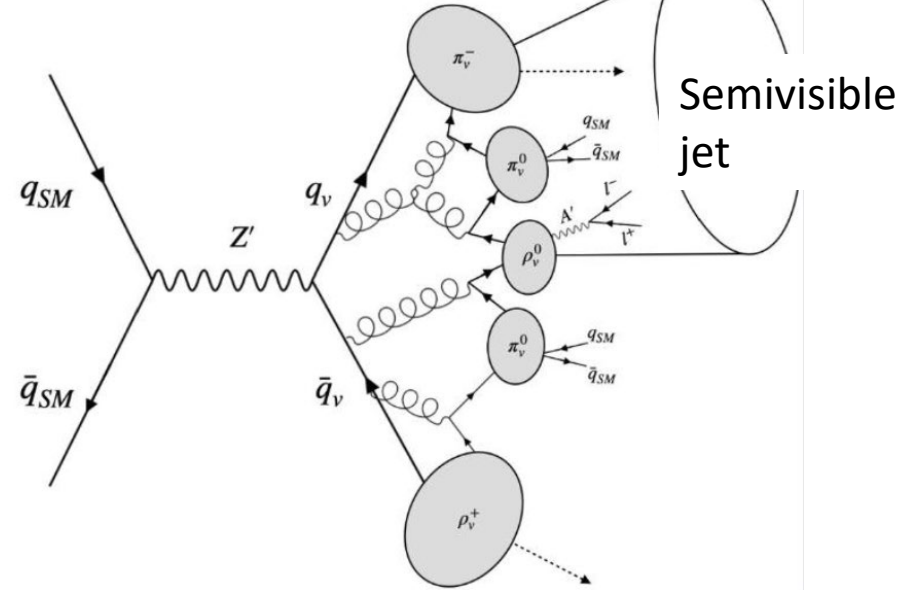
[2112.11125](#)  
[JHEP 06 \(2022\) 156](#)

■ Dark quarks could shower and hadronize forming dark jets

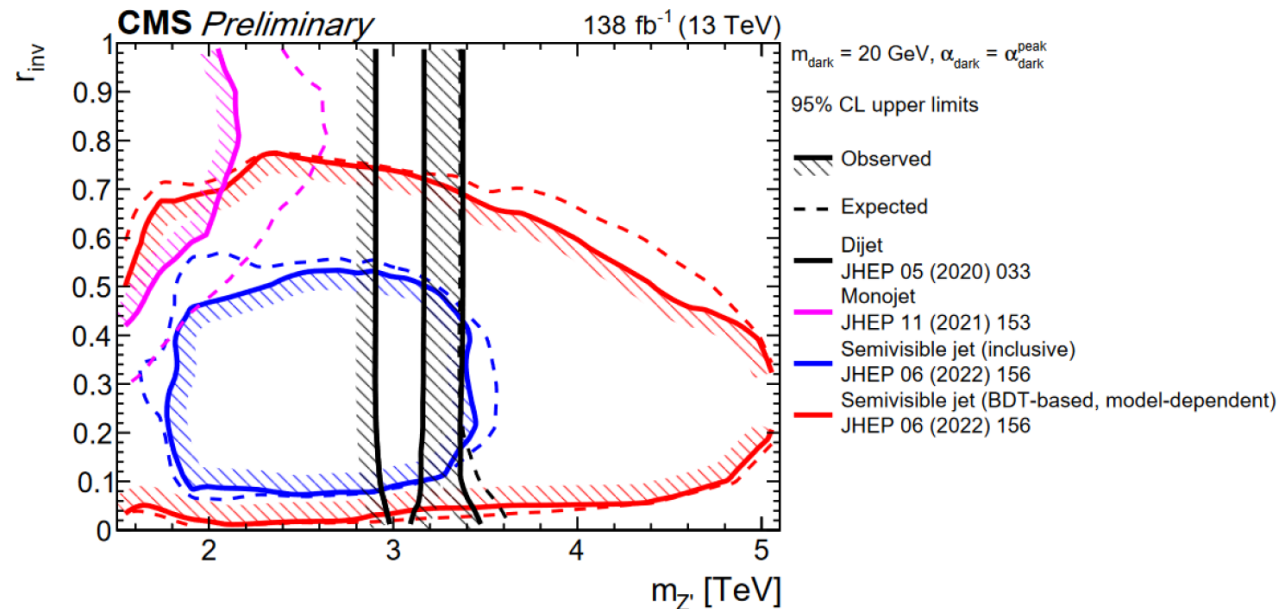
- ▲ Stable dark hadrons become DM candidates
- ▲ Unstable dark hadrons decay to SM

■ Characterized by  $r_{inv}$

- ▲ Fraction of energy carried by invisible DM particles



■ 95% CL limits on mass of mediator vs  $r_{inv}$  (comparison with dijet and monojet analyses)



# Emerging jets

NEW:

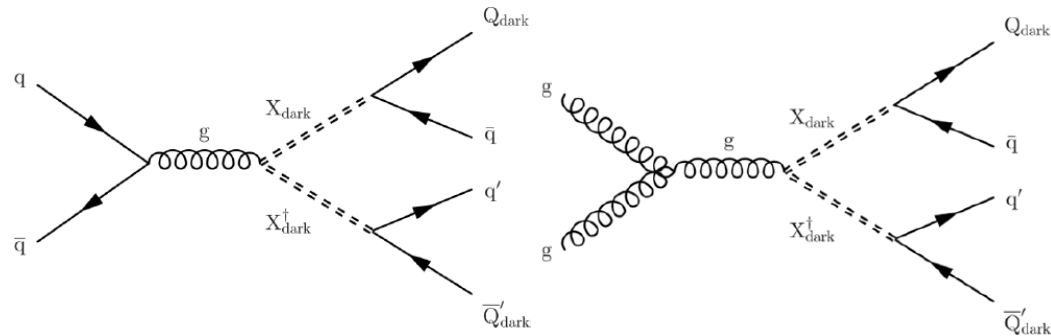
[2403.01556](#)

Submitted to JHEP

■ Parton shower and hadronization on dark sector shorter timescale than dark meson decay to SM particles

■ Long-lived dark mesons: Emerging jets

■ Analysis signature



▲ 2 emerging jets with multiple displaced tracks (at various distances depending on dark meson lifetimes)

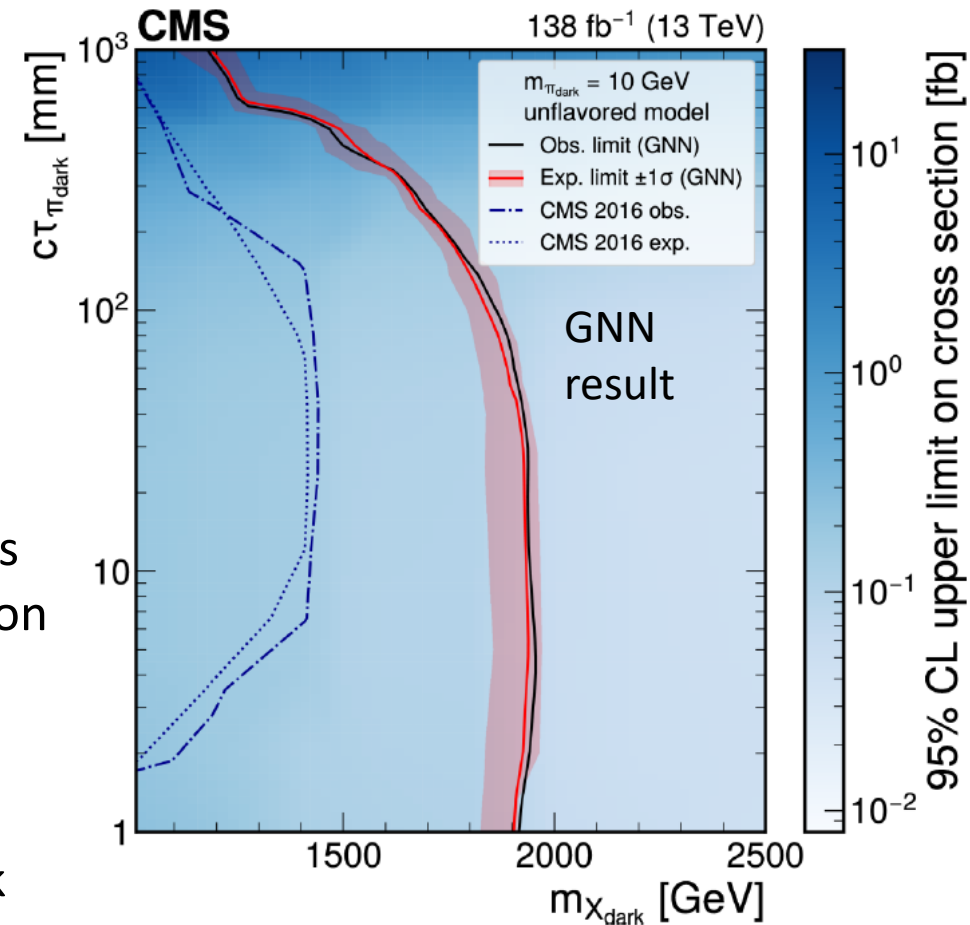
▲ 2 SM jets

■ 2 Emerging jet tagging approaches

▲ Selection on jet-level variables based on track displacement (model agnostic)

▲ Graph NN trained on specific signal model

■ Model depends on mass and lifetime of dark pion,  $\pi_{dark}$ , and the mass of the scalar mediator,  $X_{dark}$

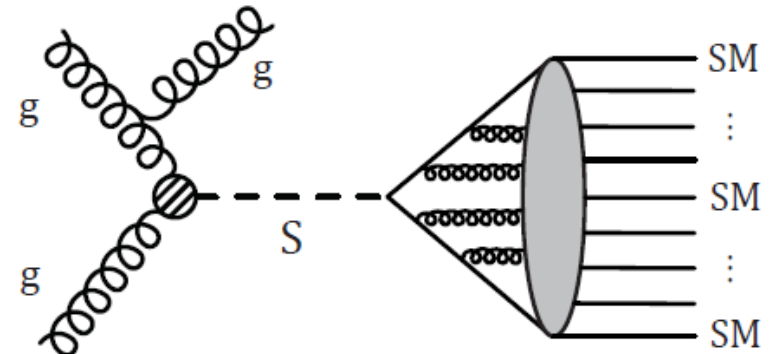


■ 95% CL limit on cross section for mass of dark pion = 10 GeV

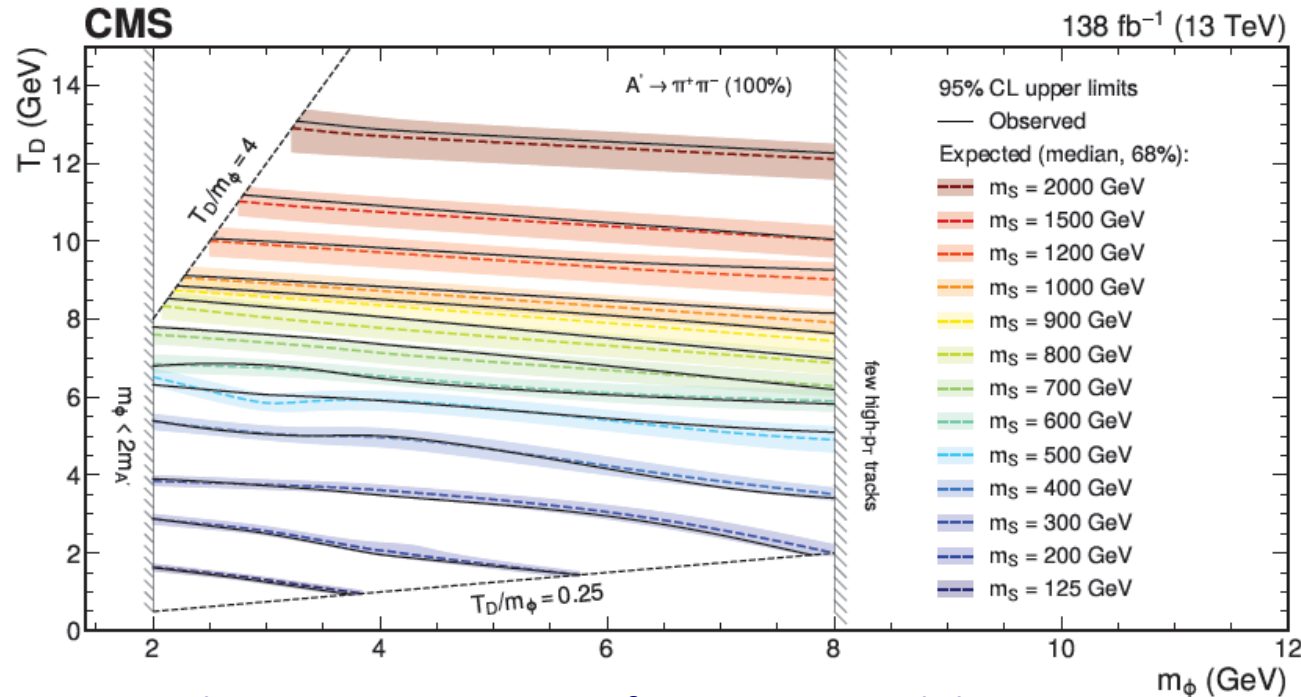
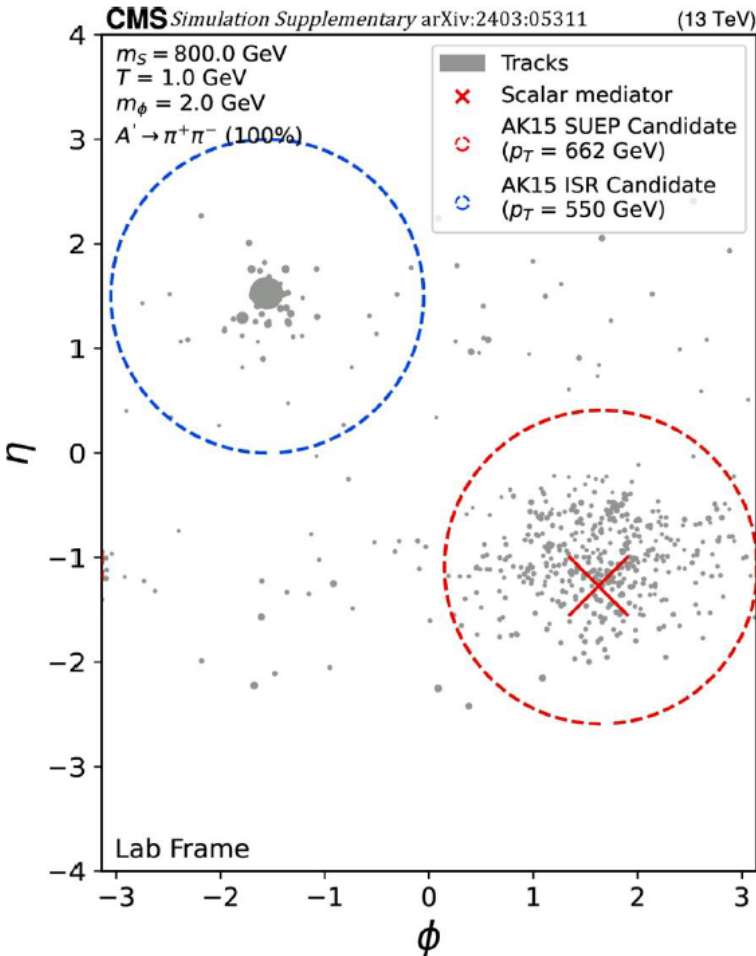
# SUEP

**NEW:**  
2403.05311  
 Submitted to PRL

■ Instead of collimated jets, Dark showers can result in a **large multiplicity of spherically-distributed low-momentum charged particles**



■ Model depends on cascade temperature ( $T_D$ ), masses of scalar mediator ( $m_S$ ) and dark meson ( $m_\phi$ )



■ 95% CL limit on cross section for various model parameters

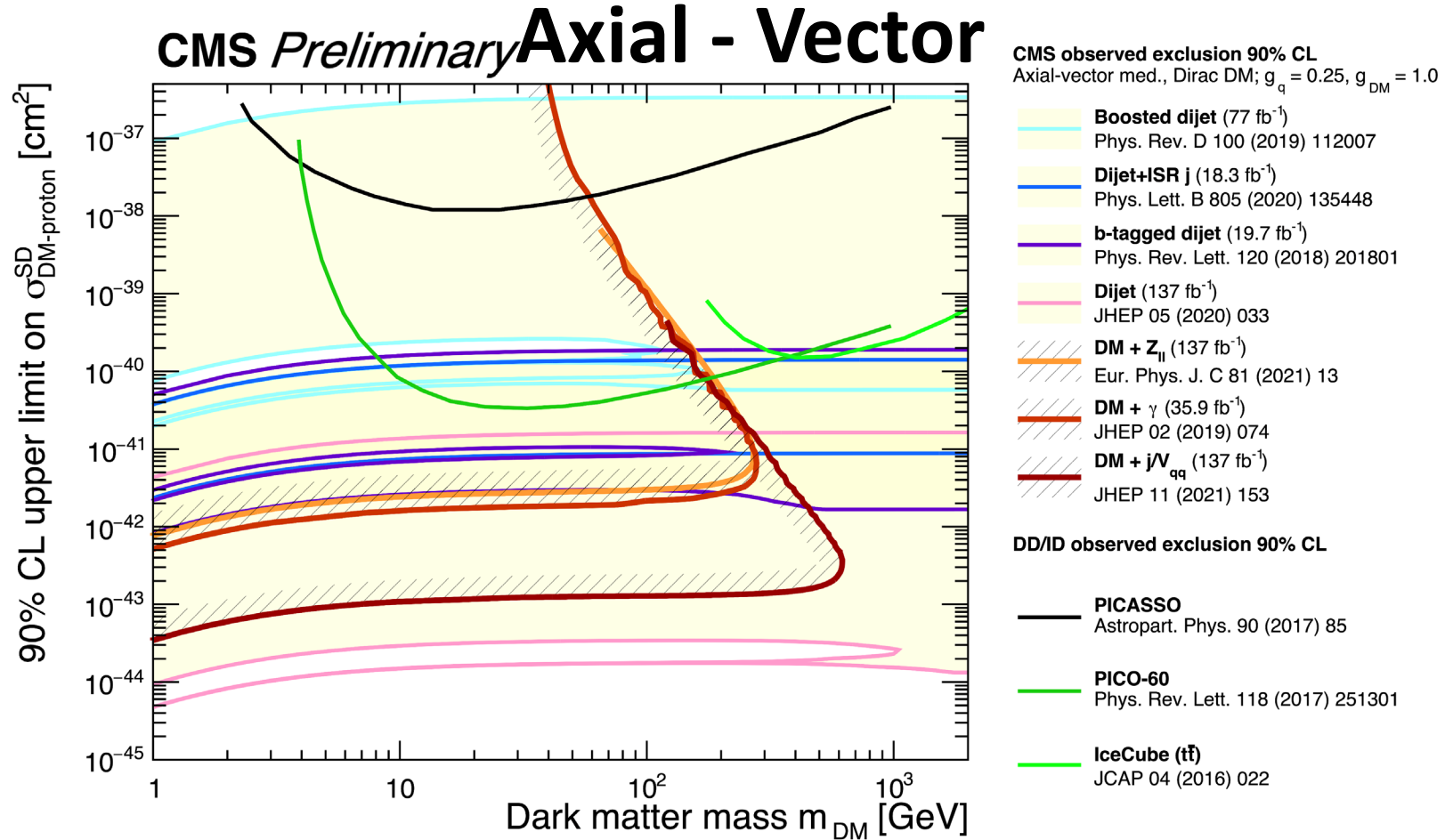
# Summary

- Explored a wide-variety of DM models making use of the full Run 2 CMS dataset
- Complementary approaches using **simplified** and **extended** dark sector models
- Considered various mediators and broad model-parameter phase space
- From simpler **MET + X** signature to very **unconventional signatures**

# Back-up

# $Z'_{V/A}$ mediator: comparison with Direct Detection

■ 90% CL Limits on scattering DM-Nucleon cross section





# DM + bb (non-resonant)

NEW:

[CMS-PAS-SUS-23-008](#)

## ◆ Particle content:

- Two scalars: h (SM Higgs), H
- Pair of charged scalars:  $H^\pm$
- Two pseudoscalars: A, a
- Dirac fermion DM

## Benchmark Parameters

$$m_H = m_{H^\pm} = m_A = 600 \text{ GeV},$$

$$\lambda_3 = \lambda_{P1} = \lambda_{P2} = 3, m_\chi = 1 \text{ GeV},$$

$$\cos(\beta - \alpha) = 0, \tan \beta < 50$$

## Parameters

Mixing angles

Between h and H :  $\alpha$

Between A and a :  $\theta$

VEV ratio of Higgs Doublet:  $\tan \beta$

Quartic couplings

$$\lambda_3, \lambda_{P1}, \lambda_{P2}$$

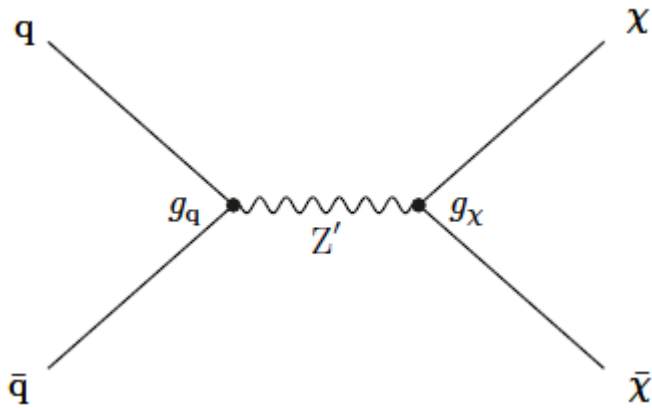
Masses

$$m_H = 125 \text{ GeV}$$

$$m_H, m_{H^\pm}, m_A, m_a, m_\chi$$

# Semivisible jets

## ■ Resonant Production



$$0.15 < R_T < 0.25$$

$$R_T > 0.25$$

$$R_T = E_T / M_T$$

### Preselection requirements

$$p_T(J_{1,2}) > 200 \text{ GeV}, \quad \eta(J_{1,2}) < 2.4$$

$$R_T > 0.15$$

$$\Delta\eta(J_1, J_2) < 1.5$$

$$m_T > 1.5 \text{ TeV}$$

$$N_\mu = 0$$

$$N_e = 0$$

$$p_T^{\text{miss}} \text{ filters}$$

$$\Delta R(j_{1,2}, c_{\text{nonfunctional}}) > 0.1$$

### Final selection requirements

$$\text{veto } f_\gamma(j_1) > 0.7 \ \& \ p_T(j_1) > 1.0 \text{ TeV}$$

$$\text{veto } -3.05 < \eta_j < -1.35 \ \& \ -1.62 < \phi_j < -0.82^*$$

$$\Delta\phi_{\text{min}} < 0.8$$

## ■ Model parameters

$$N_c^{\text{dark}} = 2, \quad N_f^{\text{dark}} = 2$$

$$m_{Z'}, \quad m_{\text{dark}}, \quad \alpha_{\text{dark}}, \quad \text{and } r_{\text{inv.}}$$

## ■ Fit $m_T(\text{JJ}, \text{MET})$ distribution in each signal region

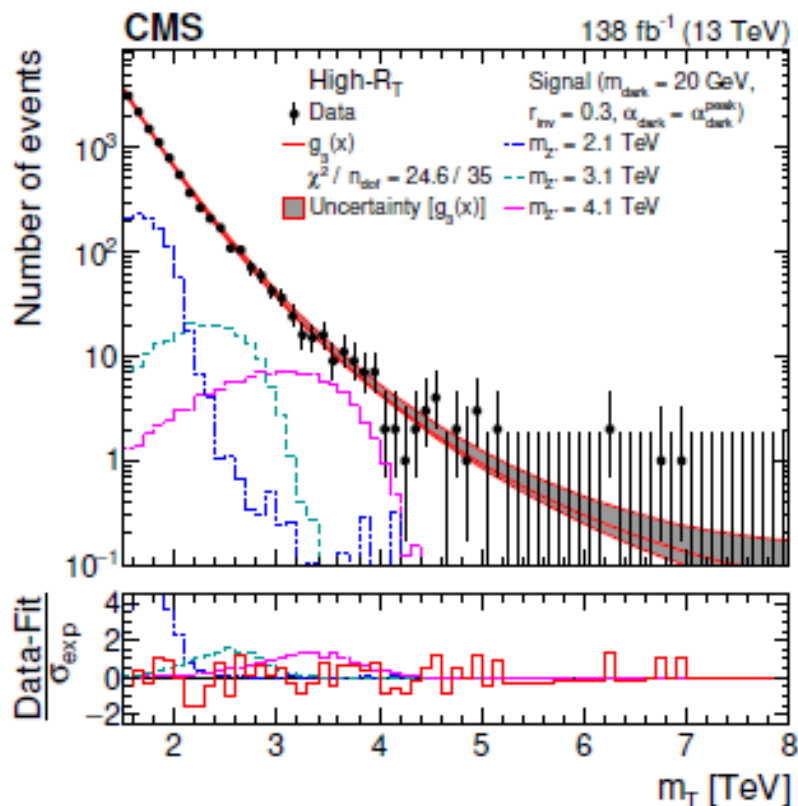
$$g(x) = \exp(p_1 x) x^{p_2 [1 + p_3 \ln(x)]}$$

$x = m_T / \sqrt{s}$  (with  $\sqrt{s} = 13 \text{ TeV}$ ) and  $p_1$ ,  $p_2$ , and  $p_3$  are free parameters in the fit

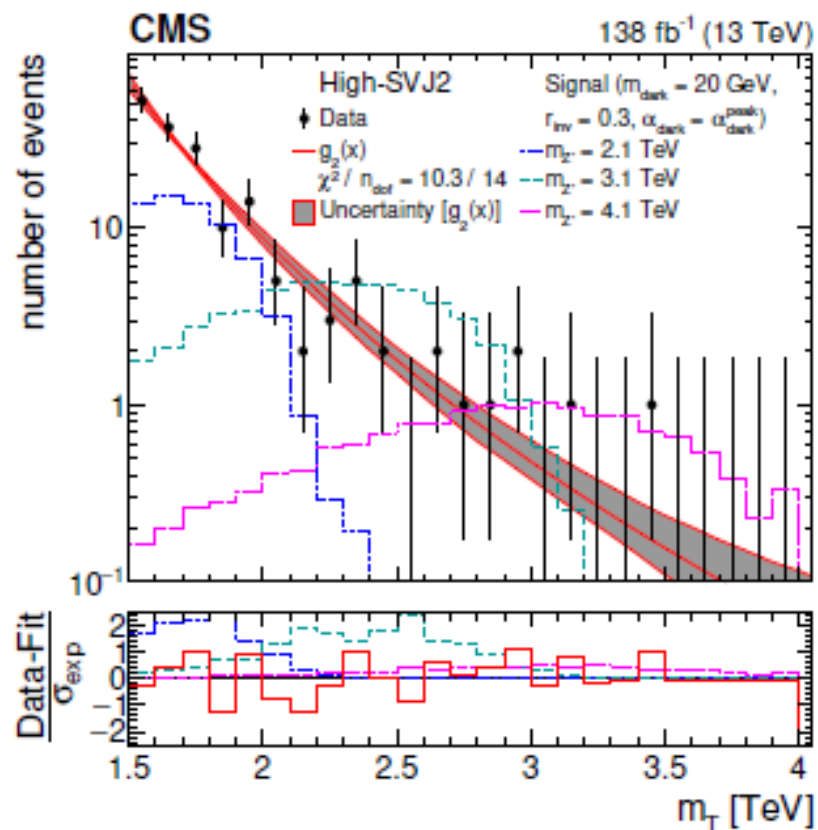
# Semivisible jets

## SVJ Tagger (BDT)

Trained used a combination of signal models against a combination of  $t\bar{t}$  and QCD



Cut-based



BDT