

# Dark matter EFT at present and future colliders

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Based on work in collaboration with  
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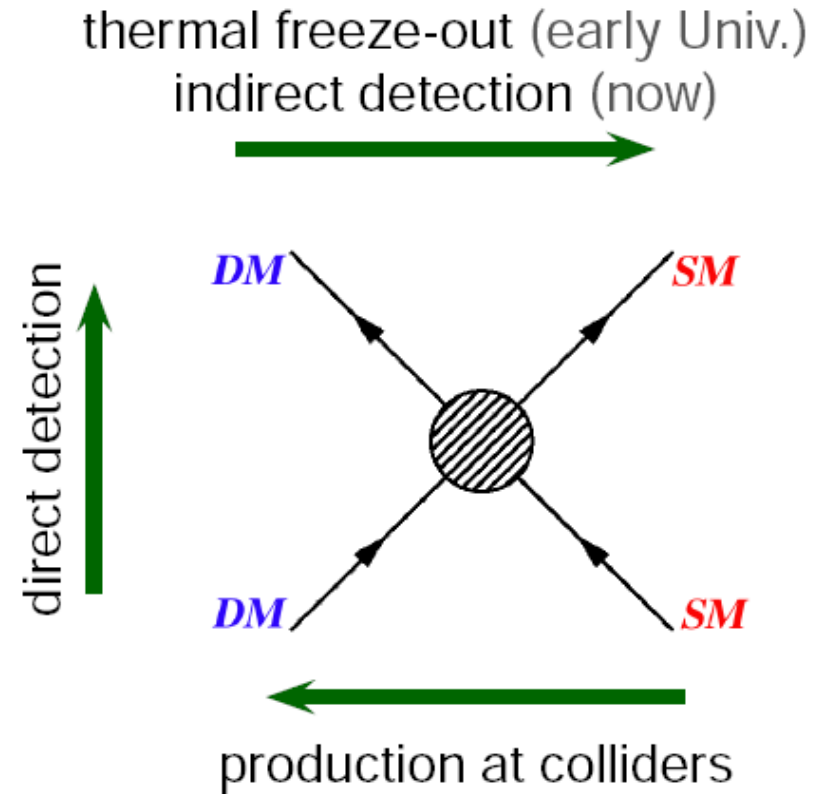
# Outline

- Why a dark matter EFT ?
- What does the EFT mean ?
- Dark matter EFT at the LHC and a FCC
- Conclusions

# Why a dark matter EFT ?

Based on the the thermal freeze-out picture as well as the  $Z_2$  idea for DM stability, a standard complementarity picture emerged.

→ An exciting dark matter search programme!



# Why a dark matter EFT ?

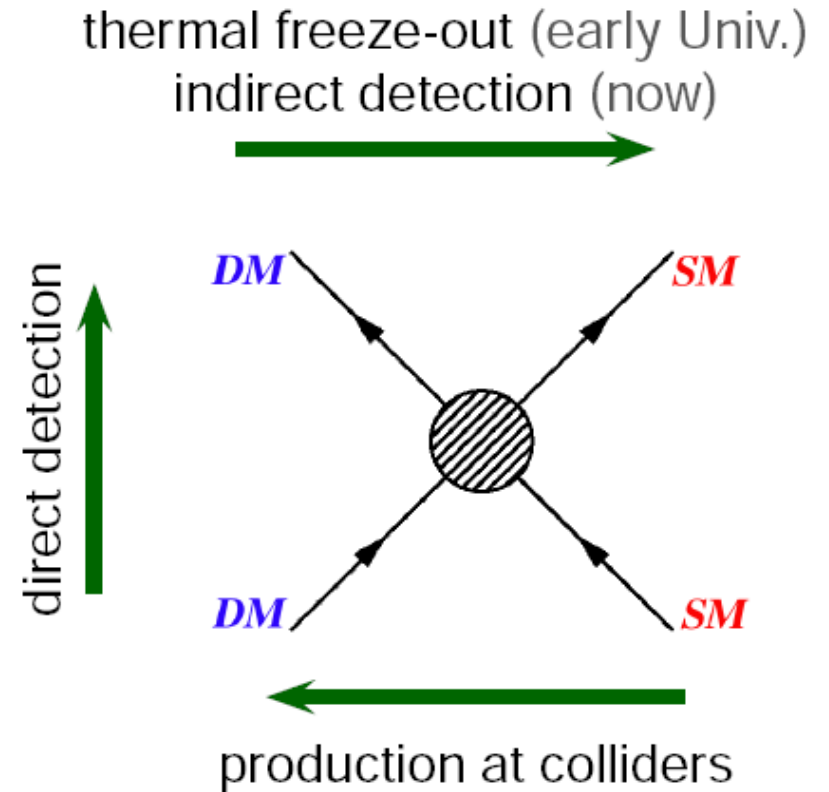
Based on the the thermal freeze-out picture as well as the  $Z_2$  idea for DM stability, a standard complementarity picture emerged.

→ An exciting dark matter search programme!

**But :**

- We haven't observed any MET or DD signals so far. → Not DM itself
- We haven't observed and BSM behaviour of the known particles. → Not SM mediators
- We haven't observed any BSM particle at the LHC. → Not BSM mediators

→ It seems likely that DM might interact (if at all) very weakly with the SM, e.g. through a very heavy mediator.



# What does a DM EFT look like ?

So, assume that indeed DM couples with SM particles through heavy enough mediators that allow one to write down an EFT

$$\mathcal{L}_f = G_\chi \times (\bar{\chi}\Gamma_\chi\chi) \times \left[ (\bar{q}\Gamma_qq) \text{ or } (G^{\mu\nu}G_{\mu\nu}) \text{ or } (G^{\mu\nu}\tilde{G}_{\mu\nu}) \right]$$

$$\mathcal{L}_s = G_\phi \times (\phi^\dagger\Gamma_\phi\phi) \times \left[ (\bar{q}\Gamma_qq) \text{ or } (G^{\mu\nu}G_{\mu\nu}) \text{ or } (G^{\mu\nu}\tilde{G}_{\mu\nu}) \right]$$

Name	Type	$G_\chi$	$\Gamma^\chi$	$\Gamma^q$	Name	Type	$G_\chi$	$\Gamma^\chi$	$\Gamma^q$
M1	$qq$	$m_q/2M_*^3$	1	1	D1	$qq$	$m_q/M_*^3$	1	1
M2	$qq$	$im_q/2M_*^3$	$\gamma^5$	1	D2	$qq$	$im_q/M_*^3$	$\gamma^5$	1
M3	$qq$	$im_q/2M_*^3$	1	$\gamma^5$	D3	$qq$	$im_q/M_*^3$	1	$\gamma^5$
M4	$qq$	$m_q/2M_*^3$	$\gamma^5$	$\gamma^5$	D4	$qq$	$m_q/M_*^3$	$\gamma^5$	$\gamma^5$
M5	$qq$	$1/2M_*^2$	$\gamma^5\gamma_\mu$	$\gamma_\mu$	D5	$qq$	$1/M_*^2$	$\gamma^\mu$	$\gamma_\mu$
M6	$qq$	$1/2M_*^2$	$\gamma^5\gamma_\mu$	$\gamma^5\gamma^\mu$	D6	$qq$	$1/M_*^2$	$\gamma^\mu\gamma^5$	$\gamma_\mu$
M7	$GG$	$\alpha_s/8M_*^3$	1	-	D7	$qq$	$1/M_*^2$	$\gamma^\mu$	$\gamma_\mu\gamma^5$
M8	$GG$	$i\alpha_s/8M_*^3$	$\gamma^5$	-	D8	$qq$	$1/M_*^2$	$\gamma^\mu\gamma^5$	$\gamma_\mu\gamma^5$
M9	$G\tilde{G}$	$\alpha_s/8M_*^3$	1	-	D9	$qq$	$1/M_*^2$	$\sigma^{\mu\nu}$	$\sigma_{\mu\nu}$
M10	$G\tilde{G}$	$i\alpha_s/8M_*^3$	$\gamma^5$	-	D10	$qq$	$i/M_*^2$	$\sigma^{\mu\nu}\gamma^5$	$\sigma_{\mu\nu}$
					D11	$G\tilde{G}$	$\alpha_s/4M_*^3$	1	-
					D12	$G\tilde{G}$	$i\alpha_s/4M_*^3$	$\gamma_5$	-
					D13	$G\tilde{G}$	$i\alpha_s/4M_*^3$	1	-
					D14	$G\tilde{G}$	$\alpha_s/4M_*^3$	$\gamma_5$	-
Name	Type	$G_\chi$	$\Gamma^\phi$	$\Gamma^q$	Name	Type	$G_\chi$	$\Gamma^\phi$	$\Gamma^q$
R1	$qq$	$m_q/2M_*^2$	1	1	C1	$qq$	$m_q/M_*^2$	1	1
R2	$qq$	$im_q/2M_*^2$	1	$\gamma^5$	C2	$qq$	$im_q/M_*^2$	1	$\gamma^5$
R3	$GG$	$\alpha_s/8M_*^2$	1	-	C3	$qq$	$i/M_*^2$	$\partial^\mu$	$\gamma_\mu$
R4	$G\tilde{G}$	$i\alpha_s/8M_*^2$	1	-	C4	$qq$	$1/M_*^2$	$\partial^\mu$	$\gamma_\mu\gamma^5$
					C5	$GG$	$\alpha_s/4M_*^2$	1	-
					C6	$G\tilde{G}$	$\alpha_s/4M_*^2$	1	-

Only two parameters are relevant:

- the DM mass  $M_{\text{DM}}$
- the EFT scale  $M_*$

But what does  $M_*$  mean ?

- Beltran, Hooper, Kolb, Krusberg (2008)
- Cao, Chen, Li, Zhang (2011)
- Goodman, Ibe, Rajaraman, Shepherd, Tait, Yu (2010, 2011)

# Interpreting an EFT and limits of validity

EFT is an incredibly powerful tool but must be used bearing some things in mind:

- Non-renormalisable field theories are perfectly acceptable: input the scale and you get an answer.
- But there *is* a scale, which somehow cries out for a physical explanation!
- The explanation could be very simple, or very complicated. Computing something in the EFT and finding a “UV-completion” are two very different tasks!

One way to think of the EFT scale, is in terms of some “s-channel UV-completion”

$$\frac{g_{\text{DM}}g_{\text{SM}}}{Q_{\text{tr}}^2 - M_{\text{med}}^2} = -\frac{g_{\text{DM}}g_{\text{SM}}}{M_{\text{med}}^2} \left( 1 + \frac{Q_{\text{tr}}^2}{M_{\text{med}}^2} + \dots \right) \equiv -\frac{1}{M_*^2} \left( 1 + \frac{Q_{\text{tr}}^2}{M_{\text{med}}^2} + \dots \right)$$

Perturbativity of the couplings imposes, in any case,  $M_* > M_{\text{DM}}/(2\pi)$ , but a more refined requirement would be to impose that “most” events satisfy

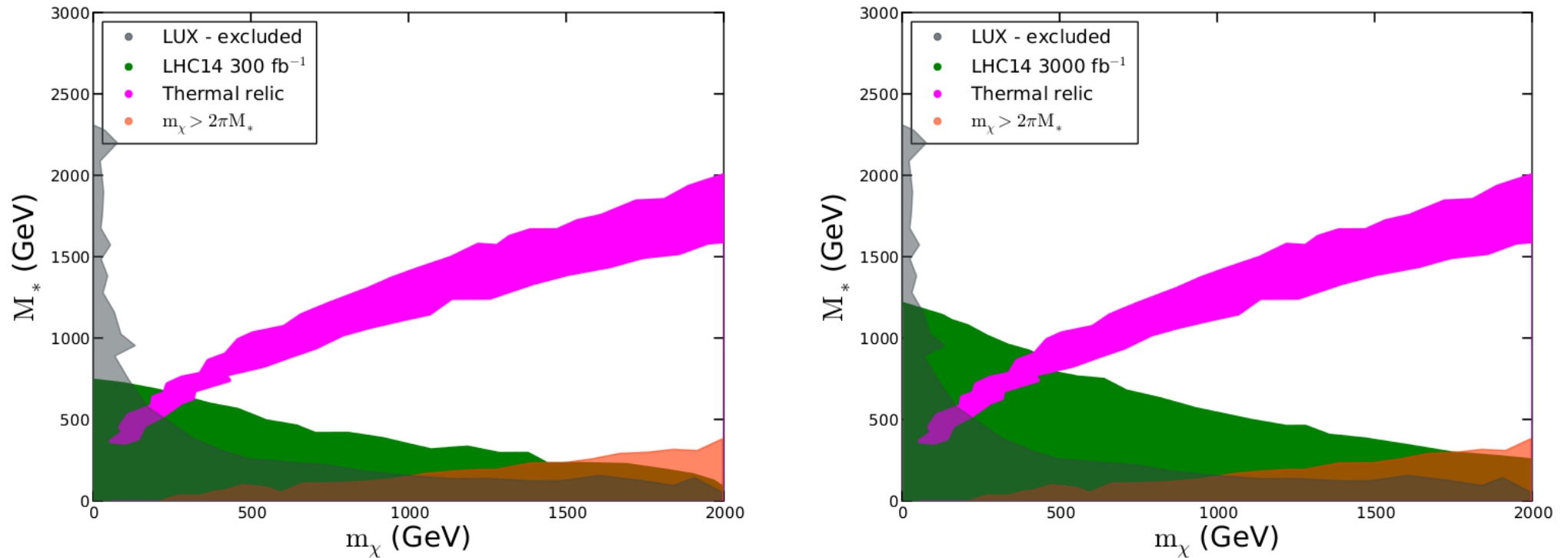
$$Q_{\text{tr}}^2 \leq 16\pi^2 M_*^2$$

which can be checked at the MC level.

Busoni, De Simone, Gramling,  
Morgante, Riotto (2013, 2014)  
+ Similarly for t-channel

# Some (preliminary) results: R3 @ LHC14

Let's put everything together for R3, a gluonic operator.

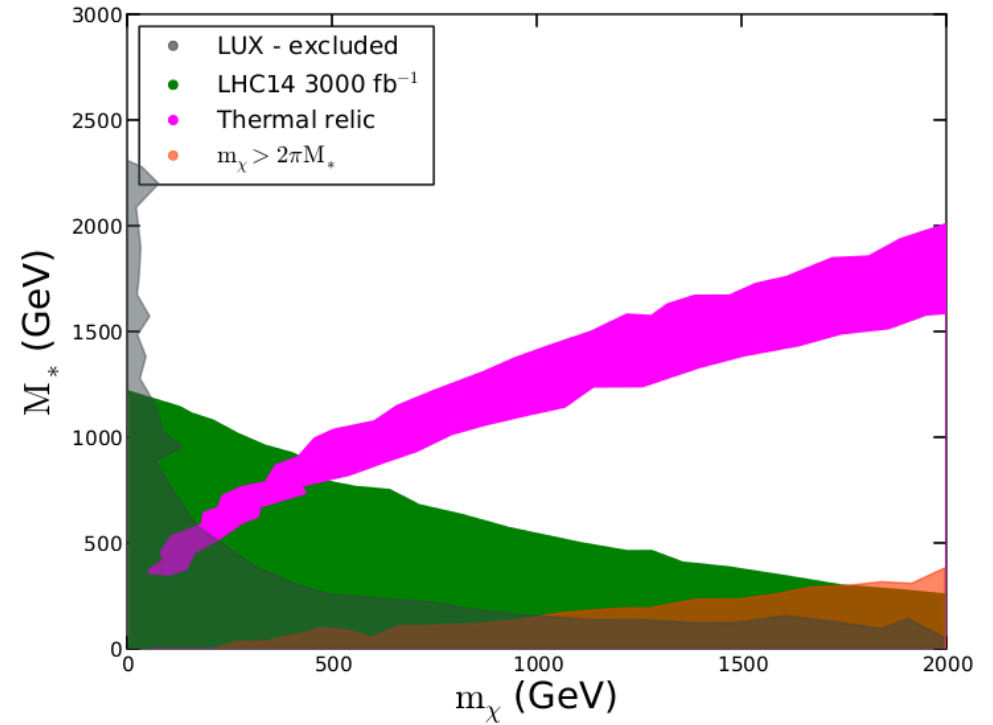
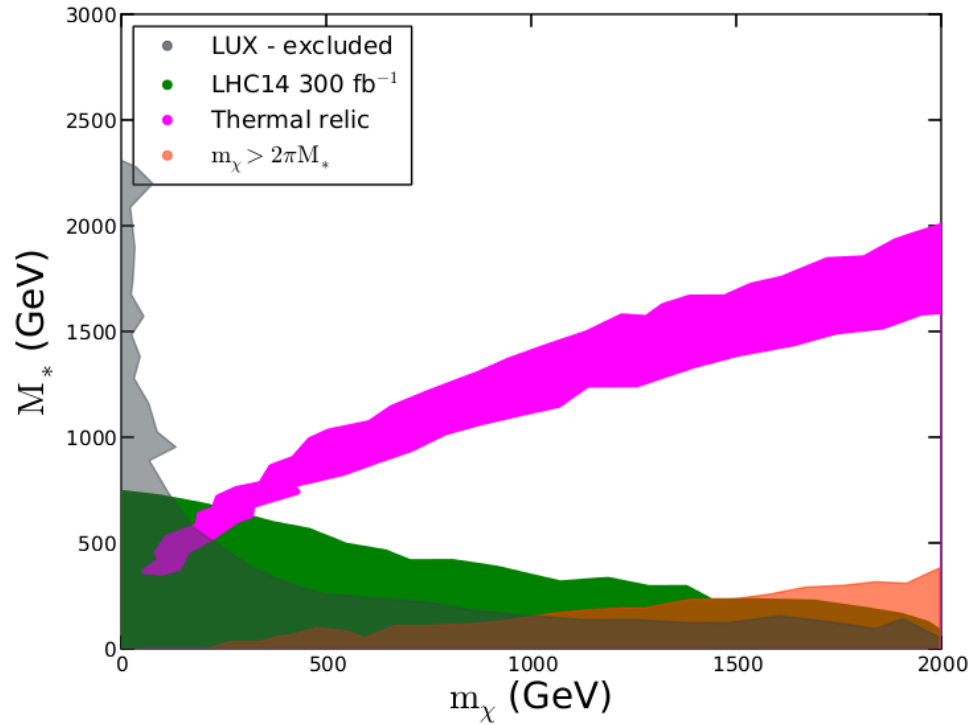


- In principle the LHC14 has something to add especially @ high luminosity.
- Situation pretty similar for  $qq$  operators that aren't mass-suppressed.
- Frozen-out WIMPs with masses up to  $\sim 480$  GeV seem accessible.

→ Try to interpret in terms of UV theory ?

# Some (preliminary) results: R3 @ LHC14

Assume some s-channel “UV-completion”

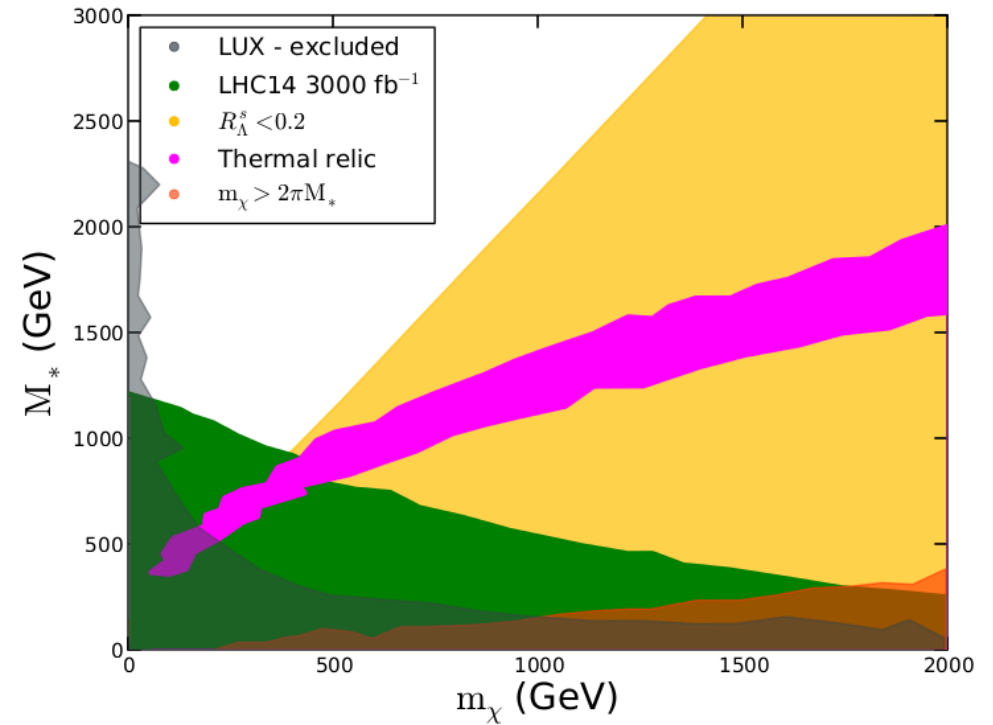
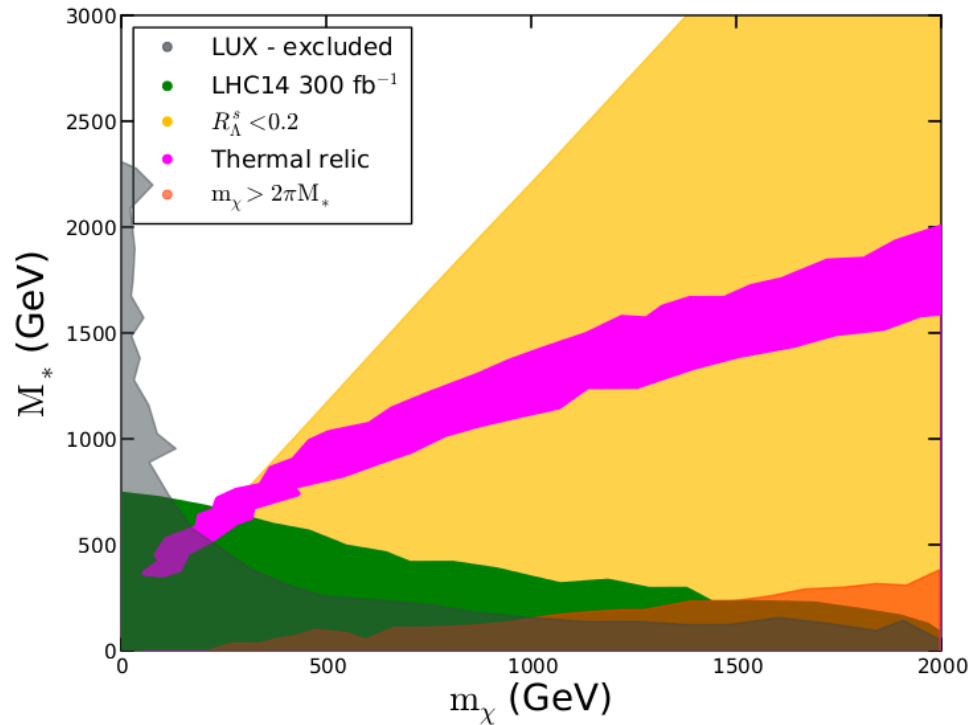


- Impose  $Q_{\text{tr}}^2 < M_*^2$  event-by-event (corresponds to couplings of  $O(1)$ ).



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Assume some s-channel “UV-completion”

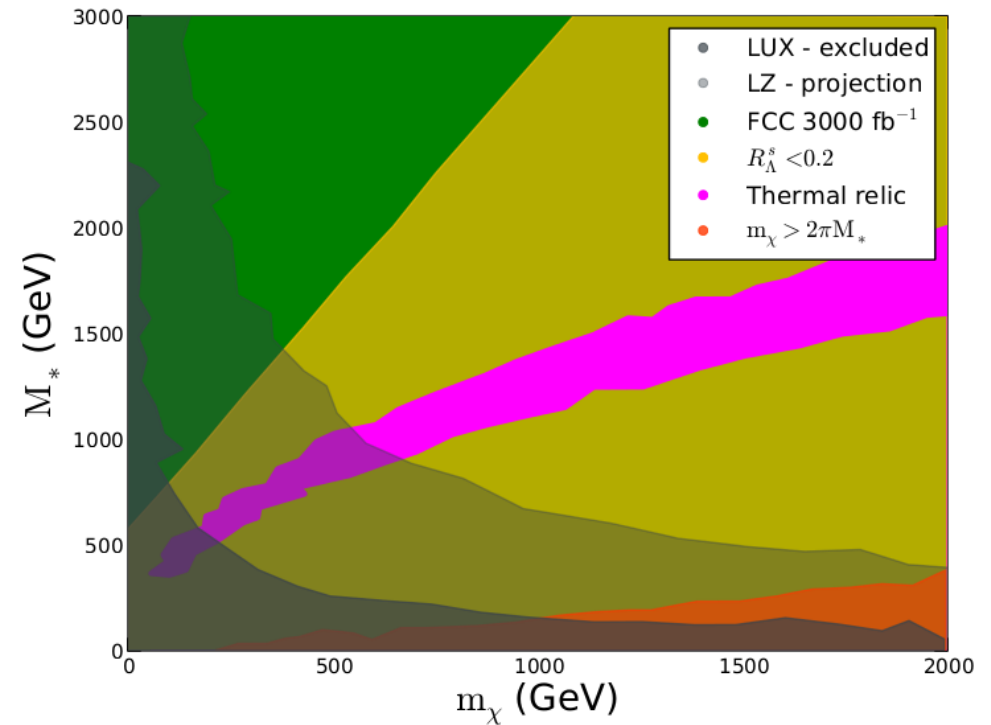
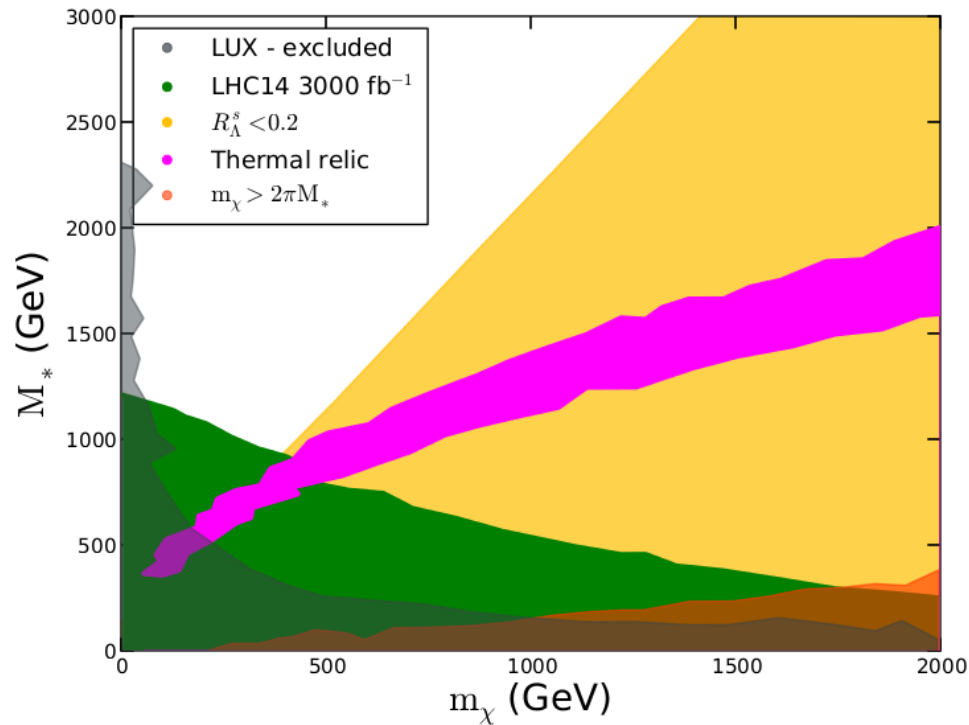


- Impose  $Q_{\text{tr}}^2 < M_*^2$  event-by-event (corresponds to couplings of  $O(1)$ ).
- Pretty unacceptable level of “good” events to “probe” thermal FO.
- However, by taking  $g \sim 4\pi$  essentially the entire Planck region is OK!

→ The EFT is mostly probing a regime of heavy, strongly-ish coupled mediators

# Some (preliminary) results: R3 @ FCC

Let's play the same game for a more futuristic FCC



- Situation much better, can probe DM masses up to 2 TeV :)
- But quite hard to find DM-motivated UV completions :(
- A strong coupling assumption doesn't allow going far beyond the LHC...

→ At the FCC, the EFT approach probably will have to be abandoned  
→ But in any case, long before, DD will have covered the relevant PS

# What to keep from this story

- A dark matter EFT is the most economical way of presenting the results of LHC searches for DM-like particles.
- Once the EFT is taken seriously, one must be extremely careful: the mediators can be (and often are) produced on shell.
- The shift towards simplified models is interesting, but shouldn't replace the EFT results.  
*...but let's discuss this!*
- If at the LHC some DM EFT is useful, at the FCC it's much less so.
- It would be useful if experimentalists showed on their plots a few scenarios for UV-completions : gives an idea of how the EFT is performing.
- Interesting extension of this work: extract limits taking into account the limits in the EFT validity.  
*...although: under which interpretation?*
- Looking forward to the next mono-stuff search results!  
*...and personally, some ILC-like project!*

Thank you!