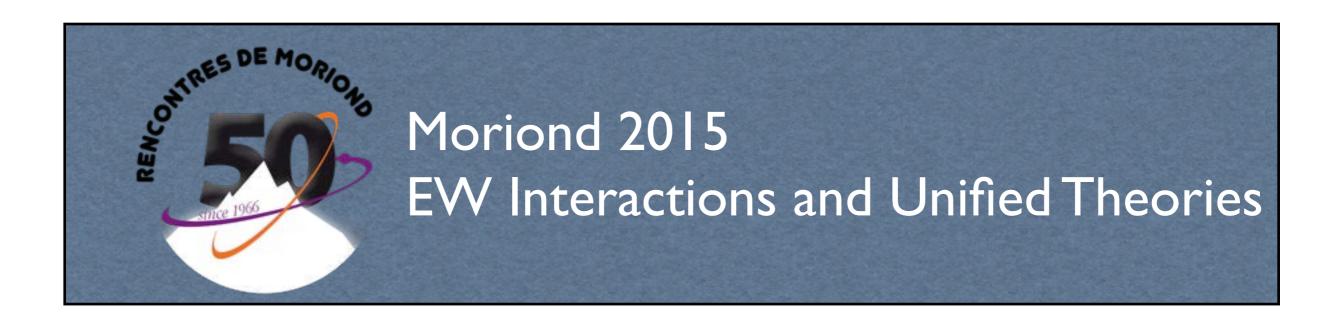


Invisible Z' and dark matter LHC vs LUX constraints

BRYAN ZALDIVAR

18/mar/2015





New Complementarities in Simplified Models of Dark Matter

BRYAN ZALDIVAR

18/mar/2015



Effective Field Theory Approach

Specific searches for DM@LHC: mono-signals + ETmiss, in the EFT framework

e.g.
$$\frac{1}{\Lambda^2}(\bar{\chi}\Gamma^{\mu}\chi)(\bar{f}\Gamma_{\mu}f)$$

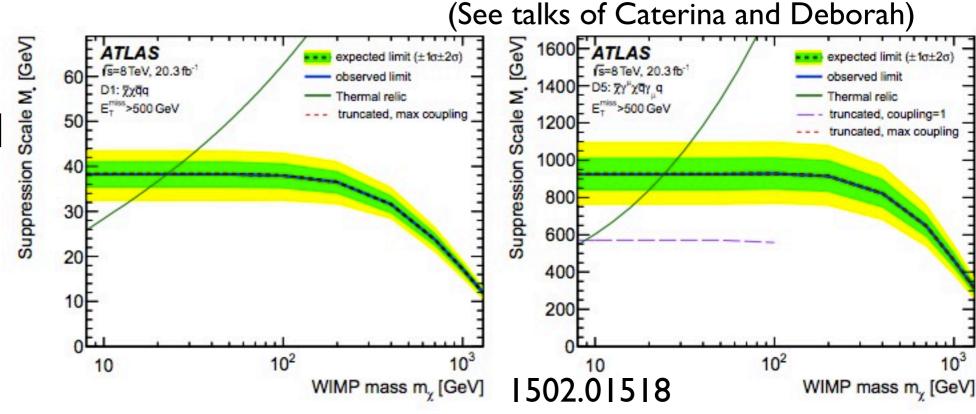
•watch out the validity:

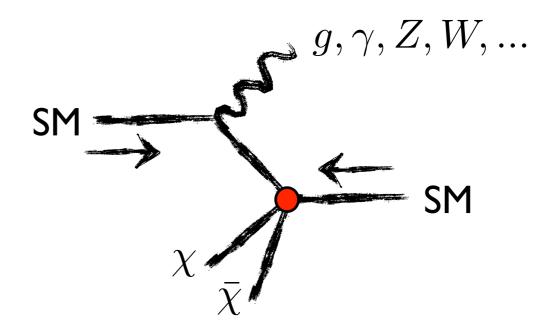
$$M \gg Q_{\rm tr} \gg 2m_\chi$$

$$M = \Lambda \sqrt{g_1 g_2}$$

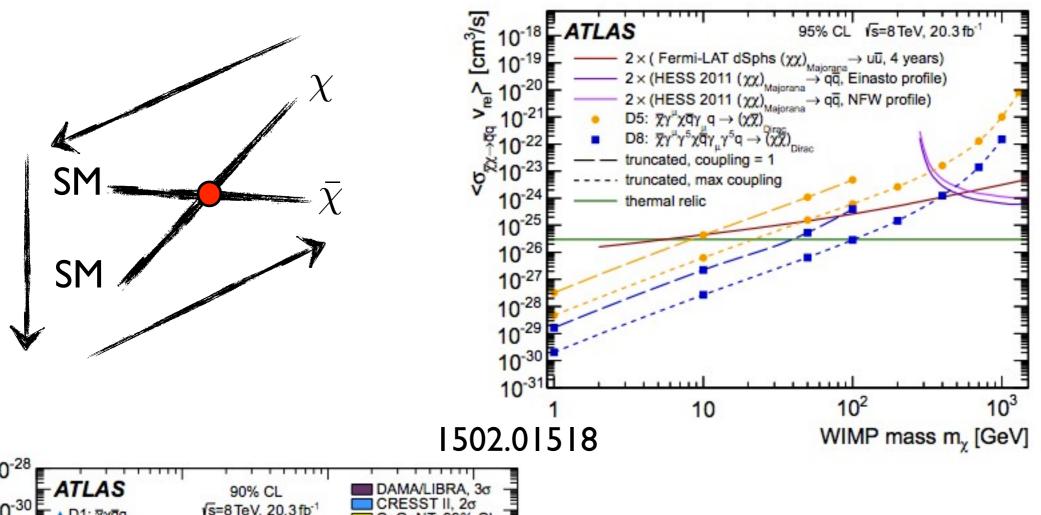
[Riotto et al, 1307.2253] [Buchmueller et al, 1308.6799]

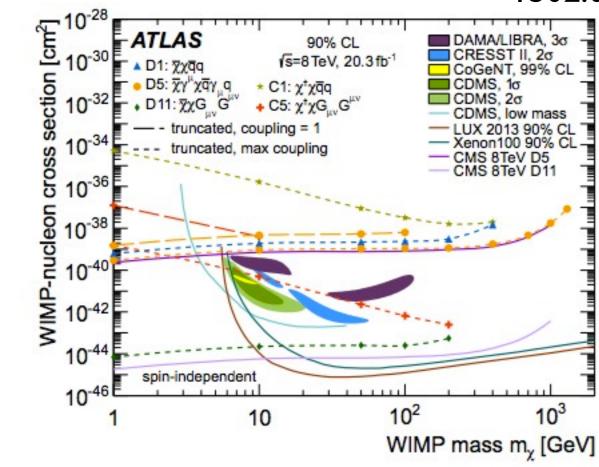
•••





Complementarity between strategies(I)





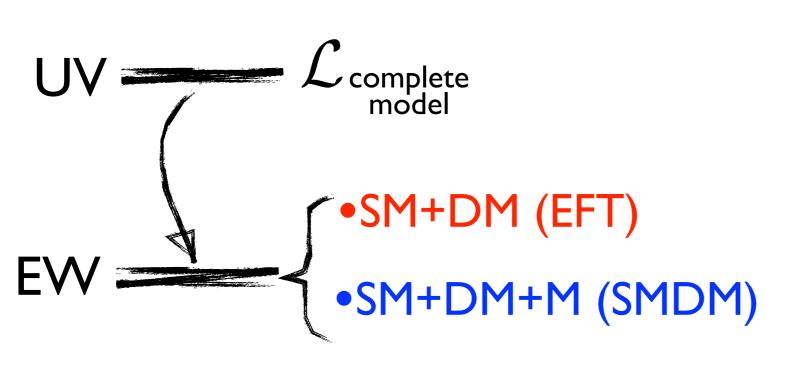
But what if M can be produced on-shell?

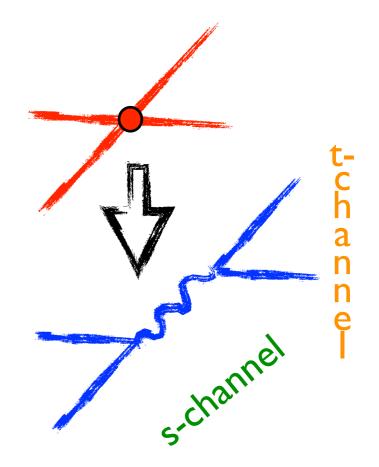


Simplified models

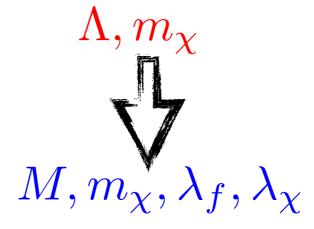
Simplified Models for Dark Matter

•The dynamics of the mediator M is now relevant





- $\lambda_f V_\mu \bar{f} \gamma^\mu f + \lambda_\chi V_\mu \bar{\chi} \gamma^\mu \chi$
- $\bullet \ \lambda_f \phi \bar{f} f + \lambda_{\chi} \phi \bar{\chi} \chi$
- $\lambda \phi \bar{f} \chi$



- •4 parameters
- reasonable simulation

•full validity in all kinematical regions

how realistic is to assume universal couplings to all quarks?

how realistic is to assume universal couplings to all quarks?

•3-4 params., universal couplings

how realistic is to assume universal couplings to all quarks?

•3-4 params., universal couplings



how realistic is to assume universal couplings to all quarks?

•3-4 params., universal couplings





how realistic is to assume universal couplings to all quarks?

•3-4 params., universal couplings





•More than, say, 10 params.

how realistic is to assume universal couplings to all quarks?

•3-4 params., universal couplings





•More than, say, 10 params.



how realistic is to assume universal couplings to all quarks?

•3-4 params., universal couplings





•More than, say, 10 params.





how realistic is to assume universal couplings to all quarks?

•3-4 params., universal couplings





•More than, say, 10 params.





how realistic is to assume universal couplings to all quarks?

•3-4 params., universal couplings





•More than, say, 10 params.







how realistic is to assume universal couplings to all quarks?

•3-4 params., universal couplings





•More than, say, 10 params.









how realistic is to assume universal couplings to all quarks?

•3-4 params., universal couplings





•More than, say, 10 params.



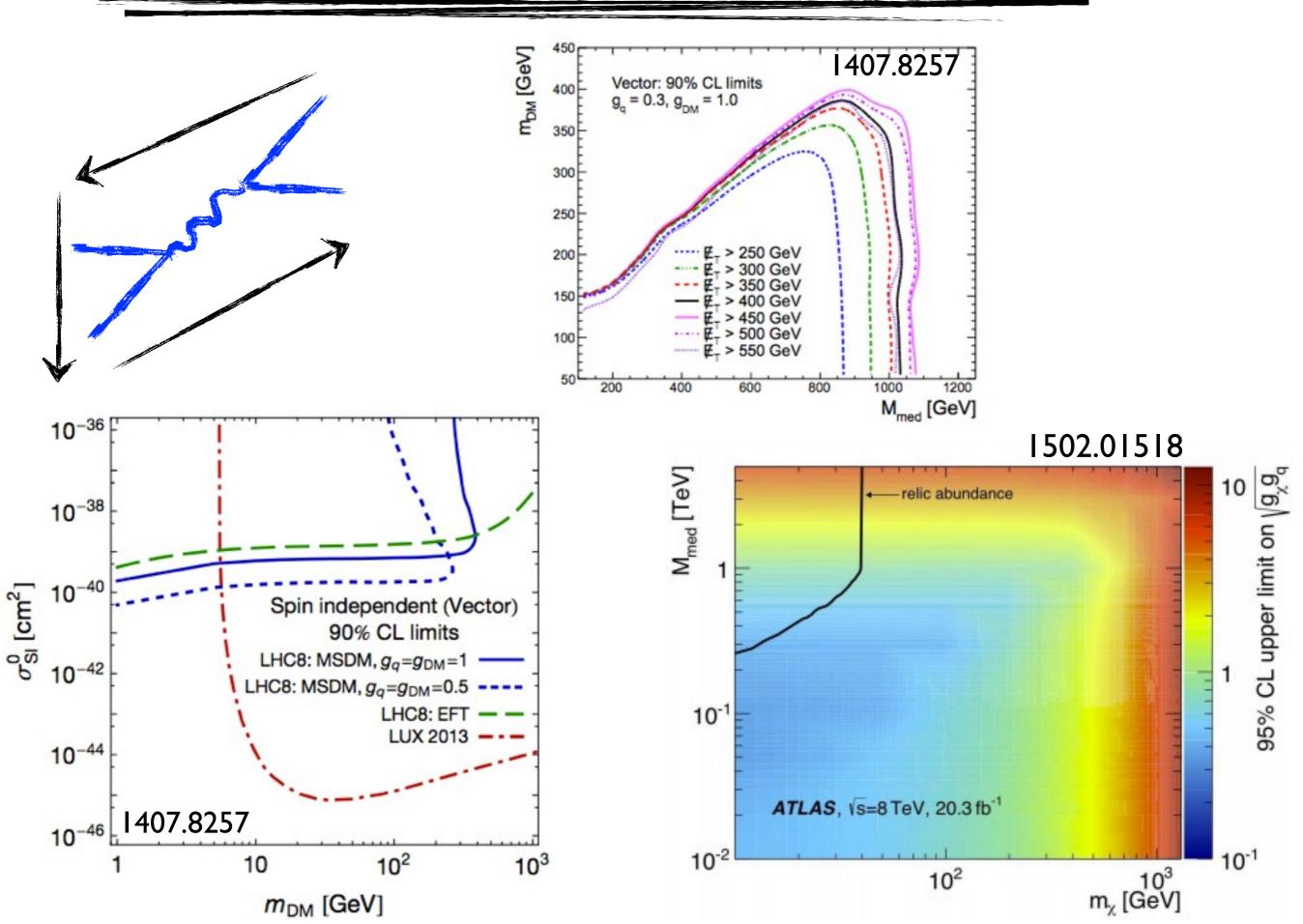


e.g. fixed hierarchy,
Higgs-like, or
Z-textures, etc.





Complementarity between strategies(II)



A Bonus Complementarity

$$\lambda_f \phi \bar{f} f + \lambda_\chi \phi \bar{\chi} \chi$$

$$\lambda_f V_\mu \bar{f} \gamma^\mu f + \lambda_\chi V_\mu \bar{\chi} \gamma^\mu \chi$$

$$\lambda_f V_\mu \bar{f} \gamma^\mu \gamma^5 f + \lambda_\chi V_\mu \bar{\chi} \gamma^\mu \gamma^5 \chi$$

$$\chi$$

$$q, \ell$$

$$q, \ell$$

$$p$$

$$m$$

$$q, \ell$$

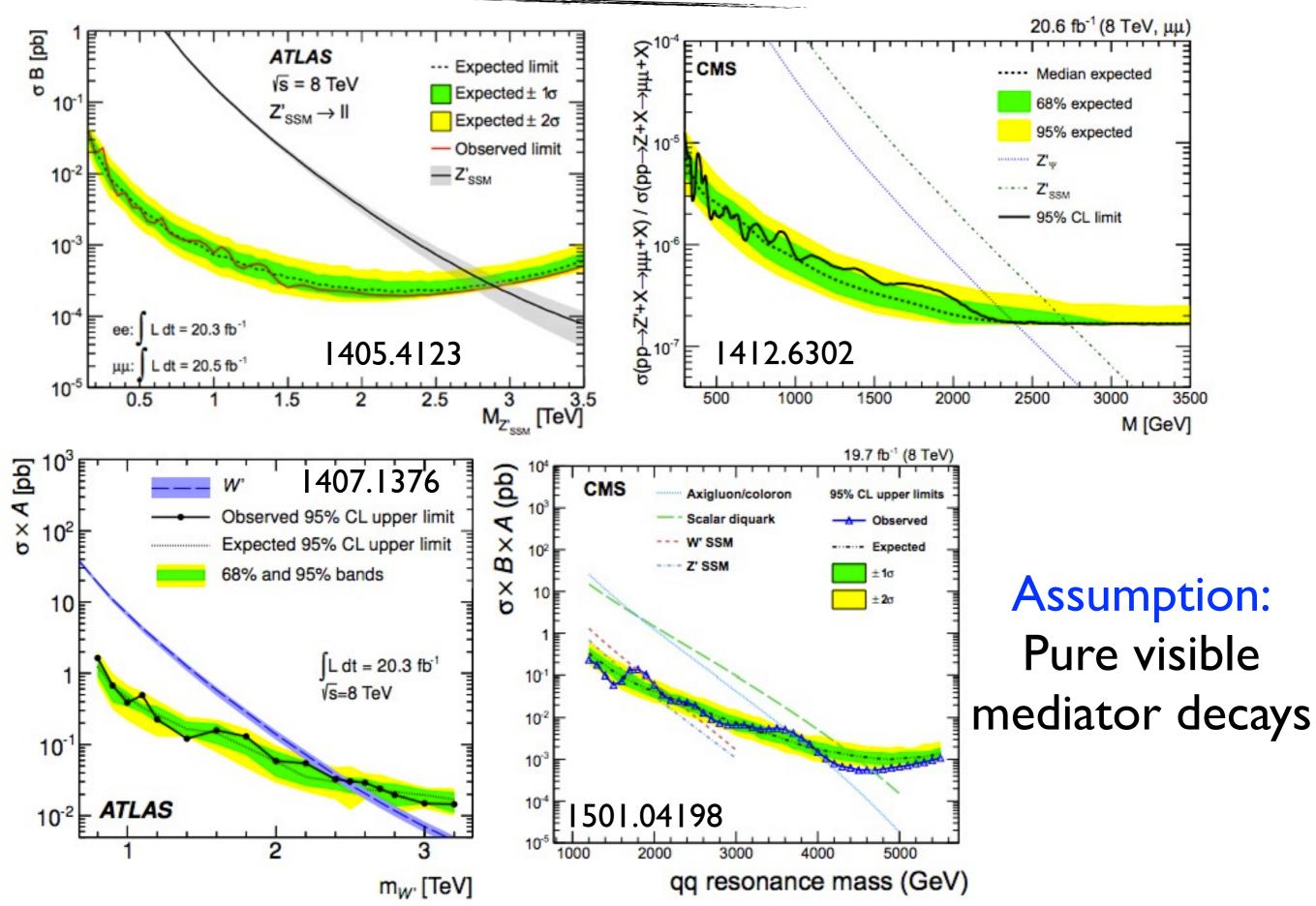
$$q, \ell$$

$$p$$

$$m$$

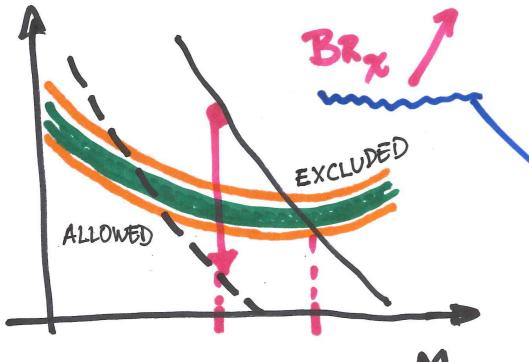
Pure visible signals (e.g. dijets or dileptons) are modified Generic feature of s-channel models

Resonant Di-signals



ADDING INVISIBLE BRANCHING

$$O(q\bar{q} \rightarrow Z' \rightarrow \bar{l}l) \approx g_D^4 (|V_q|^2 + |A_q|^2)(|V_{\ell}|^2 + |A_{\ell}|^2)$$



$$\times \frac{S}{(S-M_{Z'}^2)^2+\Gamma_{Z'}^2M_{Z'}^2}$$

$$\frac{M_{z'}}{\Gamma_{z'}} \pi S(s - M_{z'}^2) = \frac{M_{z'}}{\Gamma_{z'}^{sM}} (1 - B_{R_{\chi}}) \pi \delta(s - M_{z'}^2)$$

CANNOT INCREASE

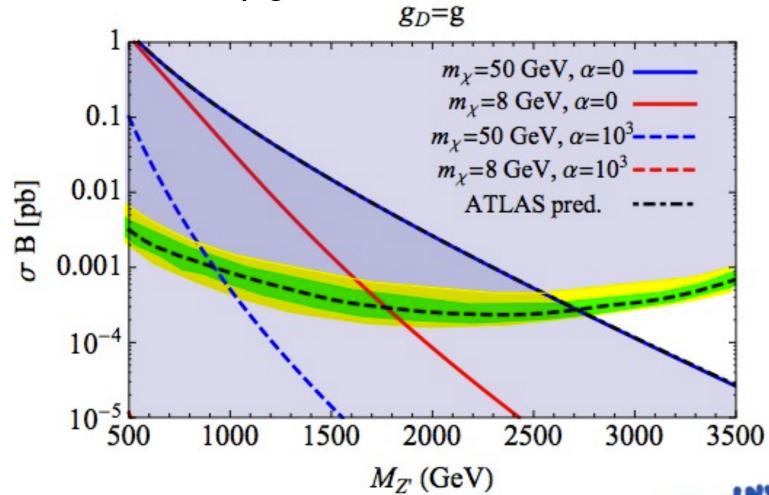
ARBITRARILY:

DIRECT DETECTION!

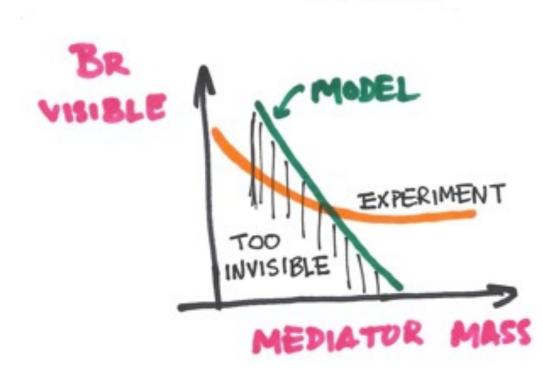
Di-signal vs. Direct Detection

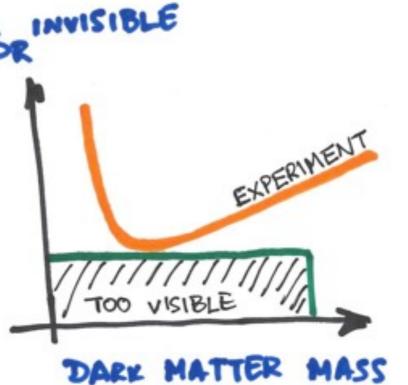
Arcadi, Mambrini, Tytgat, BZ, 1401.0221

(see also: Profumo et al, 1312.5281)

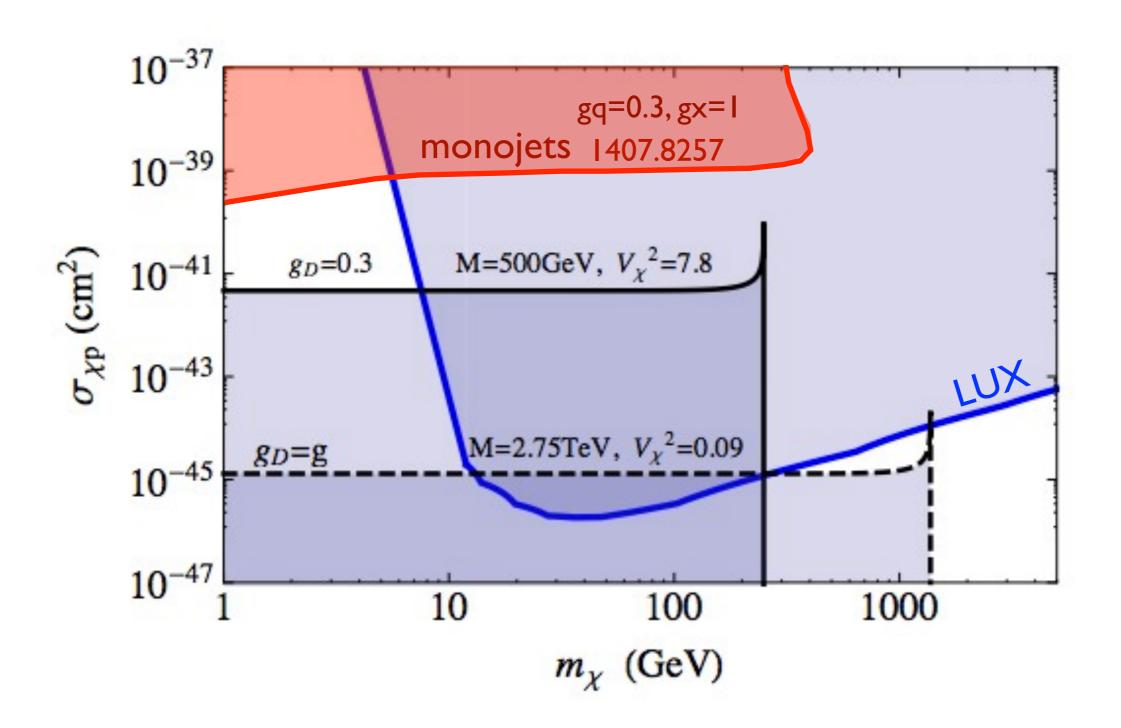


- •Relax di-signal bound by increasing BRinv
- BRinv bounded by Direct
 Detection
- Direct Detection bound depends on DM mass

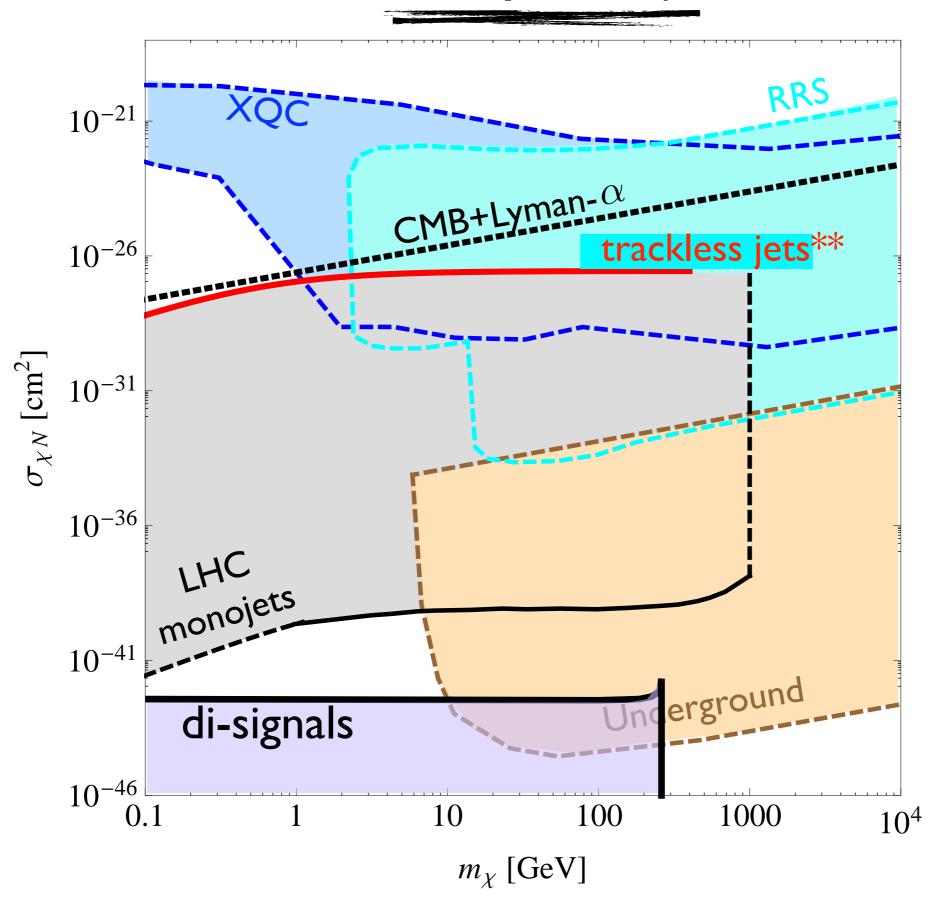




Di-signals vs. Direct Detection vs. Mono-signals



Fun plot :-)



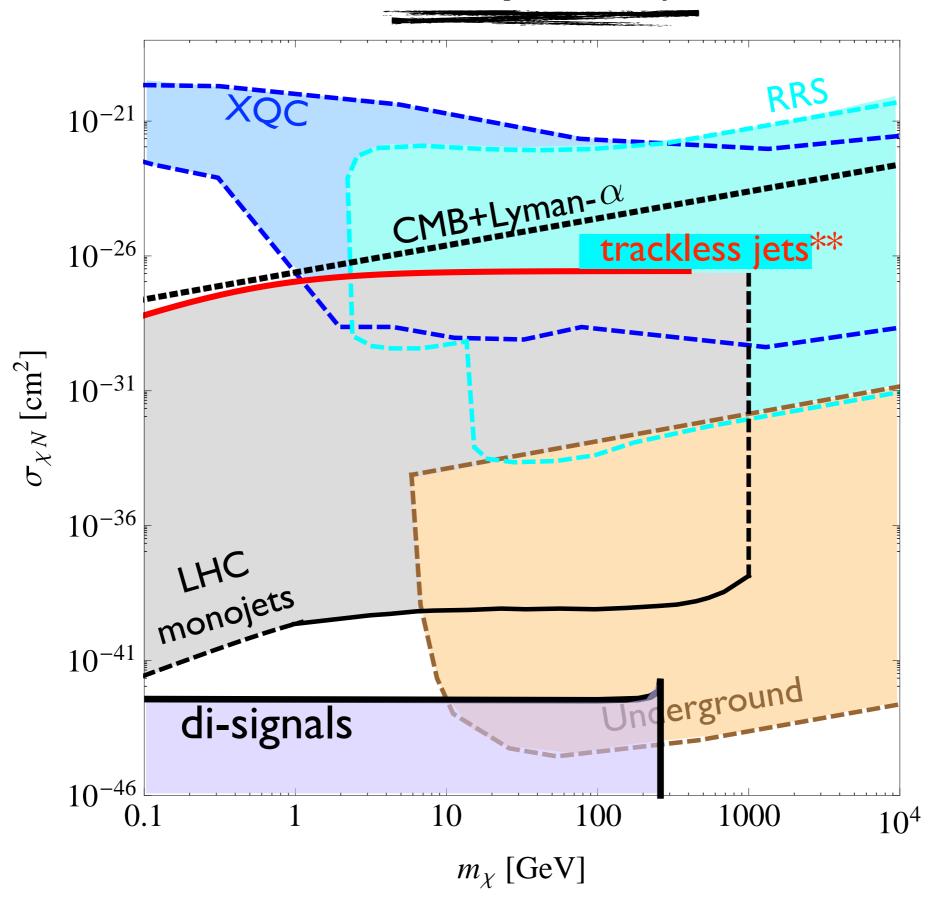
**Daci, De Bruyn, Lowette, Tytgat, BZ, 1503.05505

Conclusions

- •DM@LHC more active than ever!
- •EFT better understood now, Simplified Models should be the right framework to analyse new, incoming data
- Should join efforts to find a set up optimising the happiness of both experimentalists and theorists
- •Simplified Models (s-channels) naturally lead to the analysis of pure visible signals, to complement ETmiss signals
- Visible signals put robust lower bounds on Direct Detection cross sections. Complementarity is enhanced.

gracias!

Fun plot :-)



**Daci, De Bruyn, Lowette, Tytgat, BZ, 1503.05505

BCKP

