



Can the MET searches at the LHC be optimised further?

Bryan Zaldivar



based on a almost-submitted paper with:

Banerjee, Barducci, Belanger, Fuks and Goudelis

(dorénavant refered-to as “BBBFGZ”)

Outline

- MET searches at the LHC
- Possible roads of optimisation
- LHC combined constraints on pseudoscalar mediated dark matter
- Conclusion

MET searches at the LHC

DM is assumed to be a Weakly Interacting Massive Particle (WIMP):

- Search for ***missing transverse momentum (MET)***
- Tag the process with unbalanced emission of other visible stuff

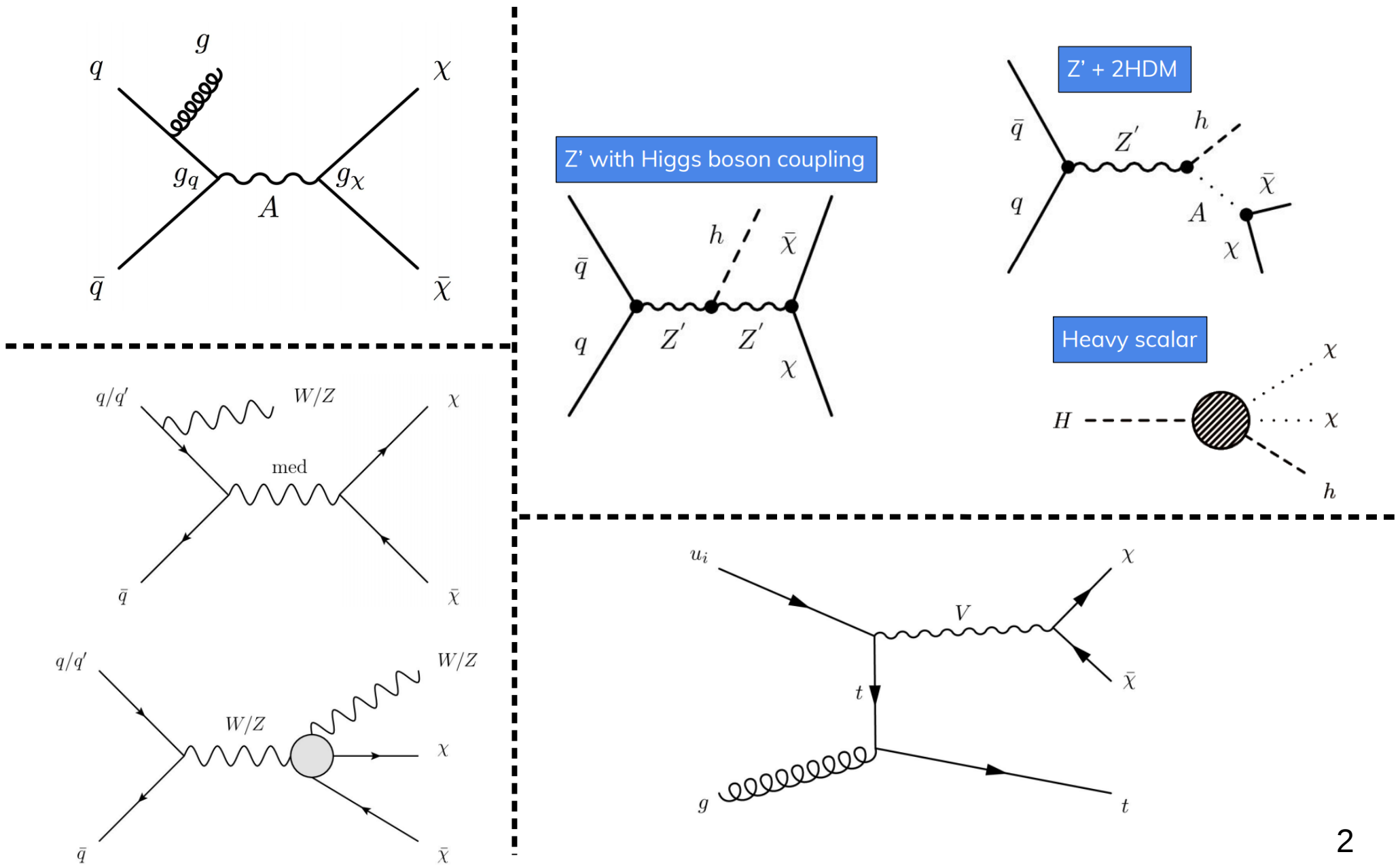
$$\vec{p}_{\text{visible}}^T + \vec{p}_{\text{missing}}^T = \vec{0}$$

- Searches divided in “**Mono-X**” (+ **MET**) and **Multi-X + MET**

- X = jet, photon, lepton, Higgs, heavy-quark
- *Mostly suitable for “Simplified Models of Dark Matter”*

- X = jets, leptons, etc...
- *Mostly suitable for Supersymmetry*

Some mono-X processes



Simplified models of DM (SMDM)

Spin-1 mediators:

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{vector}} = -g_{\text{DM}} Z'_\mu \bar{\chi} \gamma^\mu \chi - g_q \sum_{q=u,d,s,c,b,t} Z'_\mu \bar{q} \gamma^\mu q - g_\ell \sum_{\ell=e,\mu,\tau} Z'_\mu \bar{\ell} \gamma^\mu \ell ,$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{axial-vector}} = -g_{\text{DM}} Z'_\mu \bar{\chi} \gamma^\mu \gamma_5 \chi - g_q \sum_{q=u,d,s,c,b,t} Z'_\mu \bar{q} \gamma^\mu \gamma_5 q - g_\ell \sum_{\ell=e,\mu,\tau} Z'_\mu \bar{\ell} \gamma^\mu \gamma_5 \ell .$$

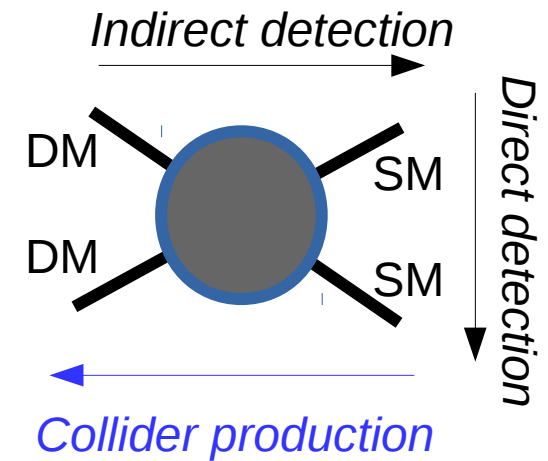
Spin-0 mediators:

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{scalar}} = -y_\chi S \bar{\chi} \chi - \sum_{f_u} c_u \frac{m_{f_u}}{v} S \bar{f}_u f_u - \sum_{f_d} c_d \frac{m_{f_d}}{v} S \bar{f}_d f_d$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{p-scalar}} = -iy_\chi S \bar{\chi} \gamma^5 \chi - i \sum_{f_u} c_u \frac{m_{f_u}}{v} S \bar{f}_u \gamma^5 f_u - i \sum_{f_d} c_d \frac{m_{f_d}}{v} S \bar{f}_d \gamma^5 f_d$$

Phenomenology of SMDM

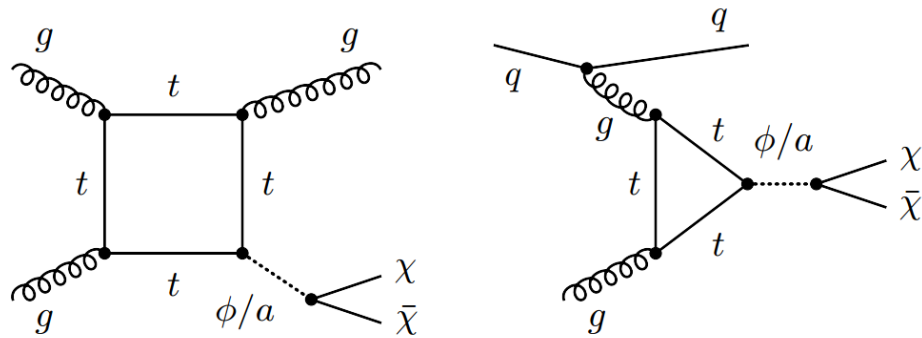
	Direct Detection		Indirect Detection
	SI	SD	
$\mathcal{L}_{\text{vector}}$	yes	no	yes
$\mathcal{L}_{\text{axial}}$	no	yes	$\propto m_f^2$
$\mathcal{L}_{\text{scalar}}$	yes	no	no
$\mathcal{L}_{\text{p-scalar}}$	no	yes-but-no	yes



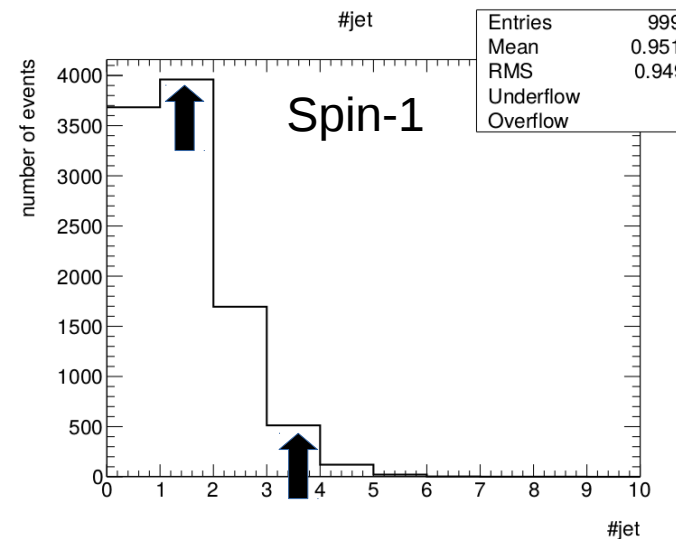
As for the LHC...(given sizeable couplings to everyone)

	vector/axial	scalar/pscalar
monojet + MET	good	good
multijets + MET	not-as-good	potentially better
$t\bar{t}(b\bar{b})$ + MET	not-as-good	very good
dijets/dileptons	very good	poor
diphotons	no	good
$t\bar{t}, \tau\bar{\tau}, b\bar{b}$	not-as-good	very good

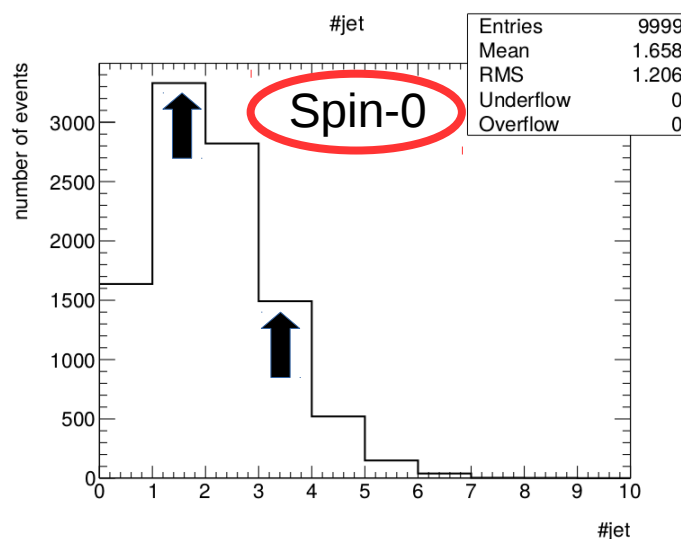
Producing spin-0 mediators at the LHC



Richer hadronic activity:

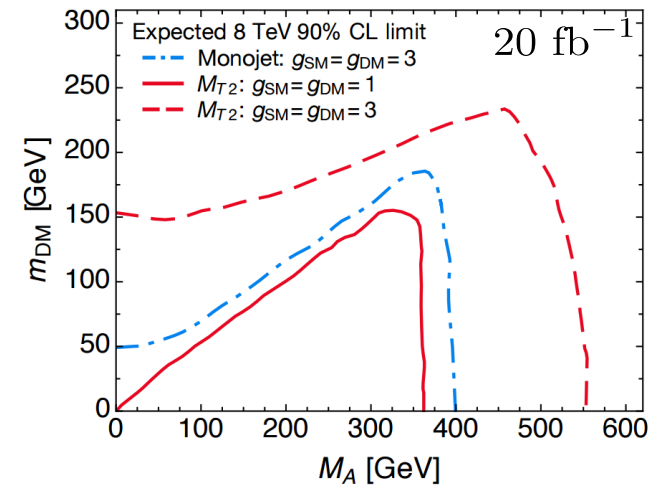


$$N_{3j}/N_{1j} \sim 0.12$$



$$N_{3j}/N_{1j} \sim 0.44$$

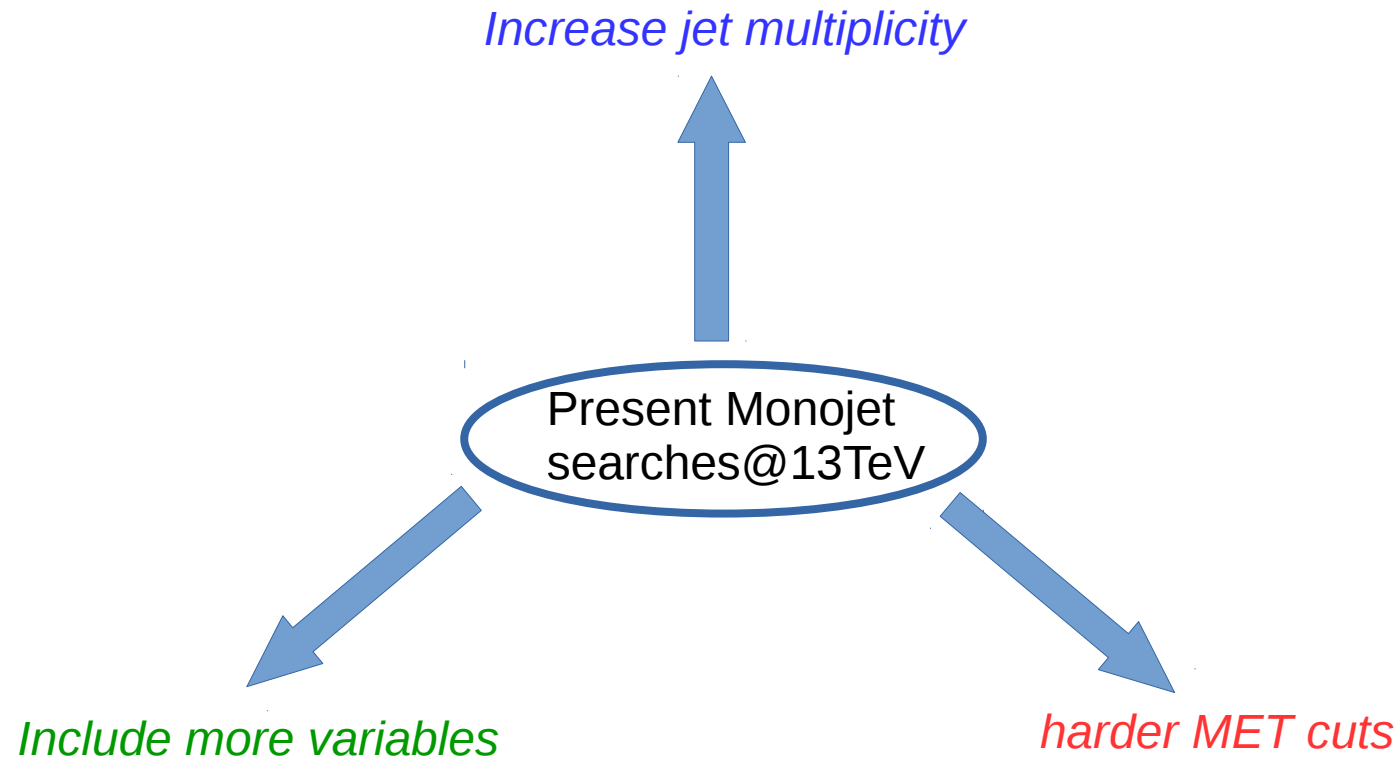
Buchmüller, Malik,
McCabe, Penning, 1505.07826



above based on
a CMS MT2-analysis,
a priori similar results
for other multijet
searches

allowing for more jets should increase exclusion power

Possible roads to MET searches optimisation



Disclaimer:

This is a poor theorist's approach to the problem;
not intended to be exhaustive in all possible directions

Increasing jet multiplicity

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{p-scalar}} = -iy_\chi S \bar{\chi} \gamma^5 \chi - i \sum_{f_u} c_u \frac{m_{f_u}}{v} S \bar{f}_u \gamma^5 f_u - i \sum_{f_d} c_d \frac{m_{f_d}}{v} S \bar{f}_d \gamma^5 f_d$$

Take the last analyses:

- **monojet: ATLAS, 1604.07773**

wrt previous analysis:

(ATLAS-8TeV, 1502.01518)

- harder MET preselection

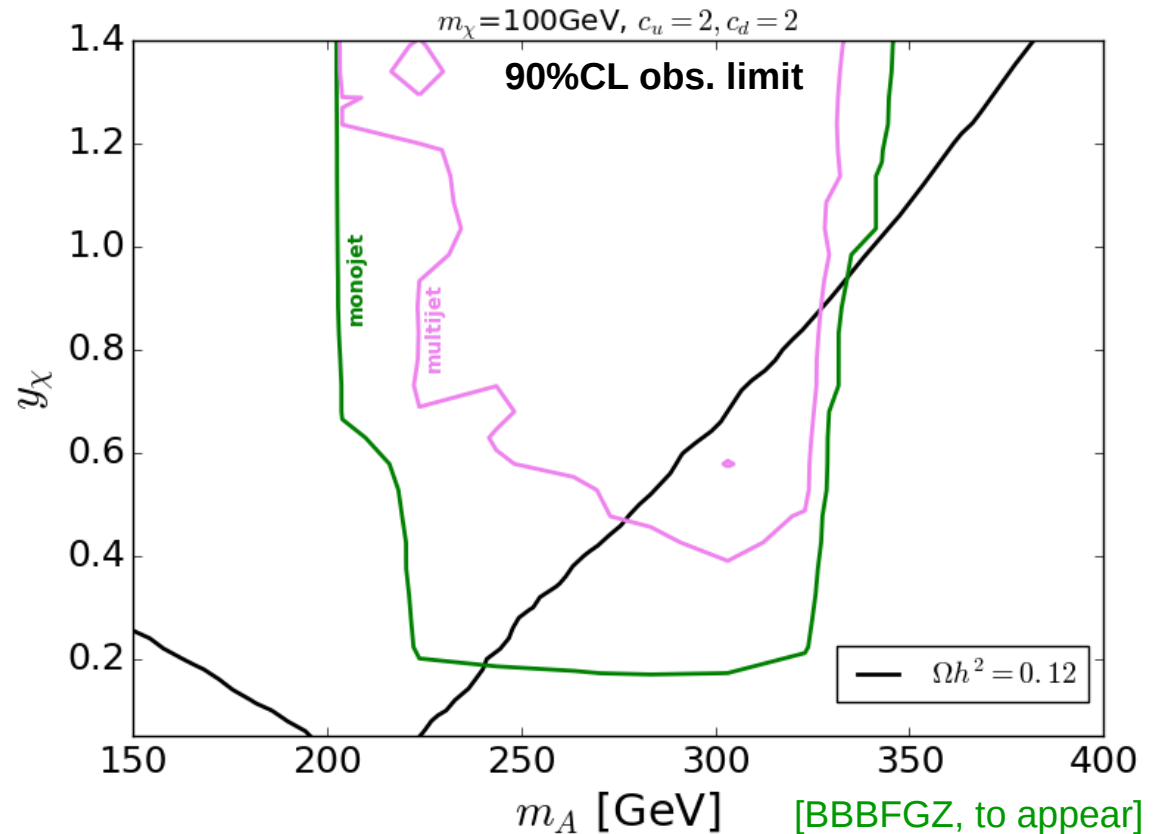
- up to 4 jets with $p_t > 30\text{GeV}$

- **multijet: ATLAS, 1605.03814**

wrt to previous analysis:

(ATLAS-8TeV, 1405.7875)

- similar event selection



Failure reasons:

- Monojet is not a monojet anymore

- monojet is tuned for SMDM, whereas multijet is tuned for SUSY models

Harder MET cuts

Existing analysis: (ATLAS, 1604.07773)

- inclusive signal regions up to $\text{MET} > 700 \text{ GeV}$
- exclusive signal regions up to $600 \text{ GeV} < \text{MET} < 700 \text{ GeV}$

New Signal Regions:

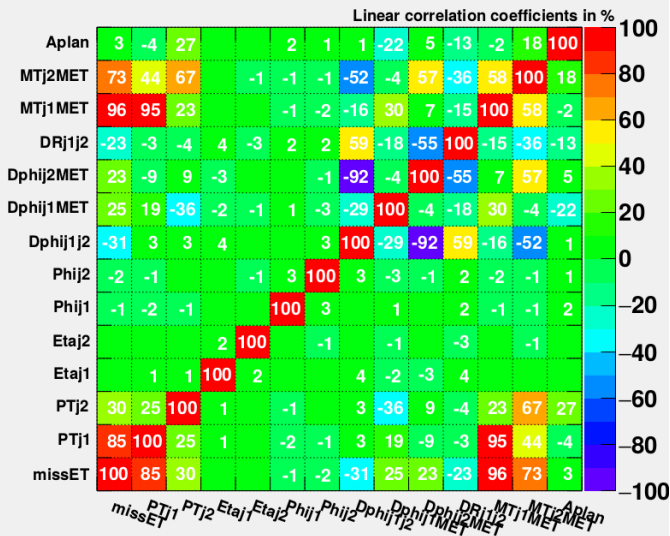
- inclusive signal regions: $\text{MET} > 800 \text{ GeV}$, 1000 GeV , 1200 GeV

Results: ($c_u = c_d = 3$)	CL exclusion	
	Existing	New
$m_A = 300\text{GeV}, m_\chi = 5\text{GeV}, y_\chi = 0.1$	0.9	0.97
$m_A = 300\text{GeV}, m_\chi = 10\text{GeV}, y_\chi = 0.1$	0.91	0.98
$m_A = 100\text{GeV}, m_\chi = 5\text{GeV}, y_\chi = 0.05$	0.53	0.50
$m_A = 100\text{GeV}, m_\chi = 20\text{GeV}, y_\chi = 0.05$	0.53	0.49

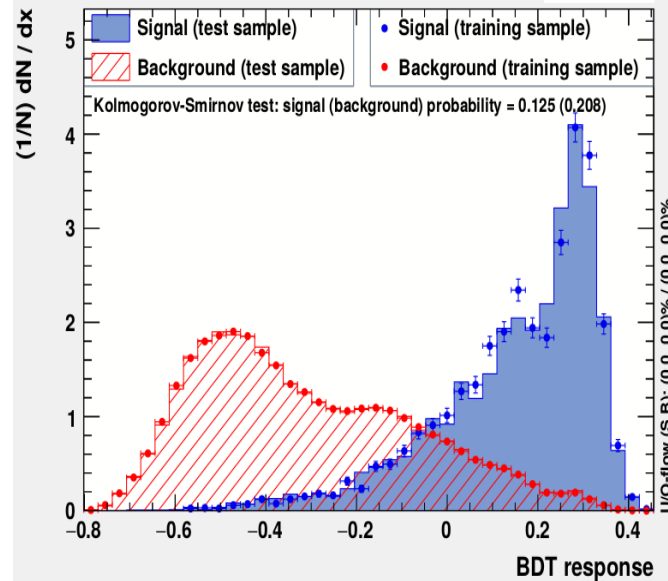
Null to marginal improvement (too tight MET cuts)

Ultimate try: Multivariate analysis

Correlation Matrix (signal)

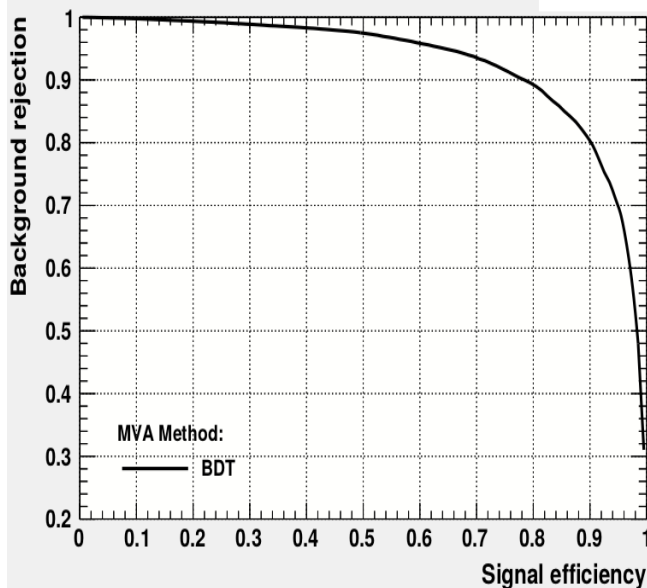


TMVA overtraining check for classifier: BDT

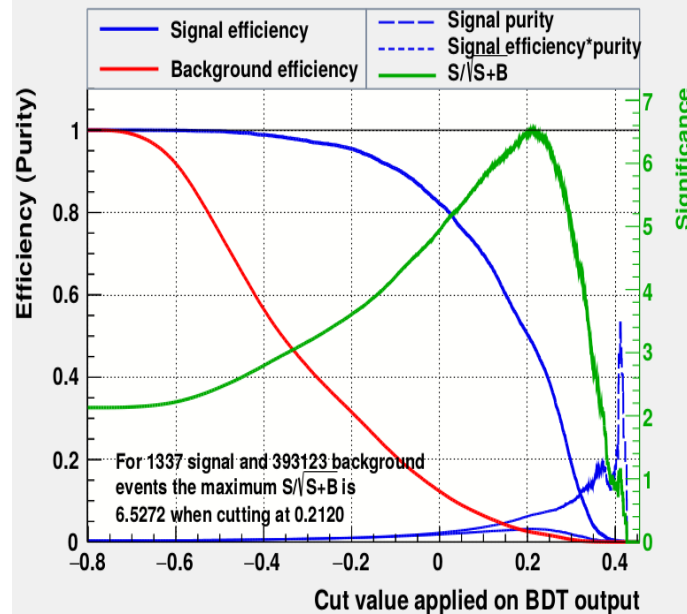


- **Boosted Decision Tree** (ROOT, ~ 200 trees)
- Many more kinematical variables
- Loose preselection cuts

Background rejection versus Signal efficiency



Cut efficiencies and optimal cut value



Result:

$$S/\sqrt{S+B} \sim 6.53$$

compared to:

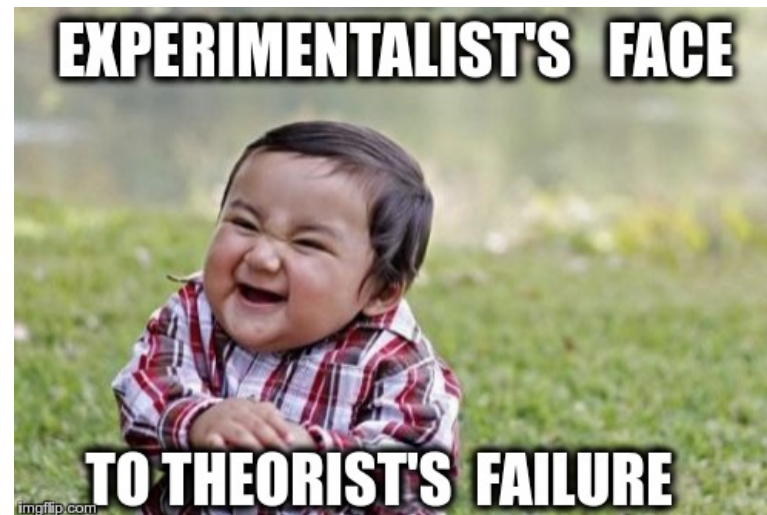
$$S/\sqrt{S+B} \sim 6.49$$

from actual monojet search

Marginal improvement (again!)

Conclusions for the “entreacte”:

- **Optimisation of nowadays monojet analyses is marginal at best**



- **Not even great improvement at high lumi (large-ish syst. uncert. \sim 5-11%)**

But back to the model...

10

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{p-scalar}} = -iy_\chi S \bar{\chi} \gamma^5 \chi - i \sum_{f_u} c_u \frac{m_{f_u}}{v} S \bar{f}_u \gamma^5 f_u - i \sum_{f_d} c_d \frac{m_{f_d}}{v} S \bar{f}_d \gamma^5 f_d$$

Plenty of constraints apart from mono/multijets+MET !

- Involving MET:

$t\bar{t}A(A \rightarrow \chi\chi)$ [CMS-PAS-EXO-16-005, ATLAS-CONF-2016-050
Haish, Pani, Polesello, 1611.09841]

$b\bar{b}A(A \rightarrow \chi\chi)$ [CMS-PAS-B2G-15-007, ATLAS-CONF-2016-050]

- Not Involving MET:

$\tau^+ \tau^-$ [CMS-PAS-HIG-16-037]

$t\bar{t}$ [ATLAS 1406.5375, ATLAS 1505.07018,
CMS-TOP-16-006]

$\gamma\gamma$ [ATLAS-CONF-2016-059]

$\tau^+ \tau^-, b\bar{b}$ (LEP) [DELPHI hep-ex/0410017]

- others...

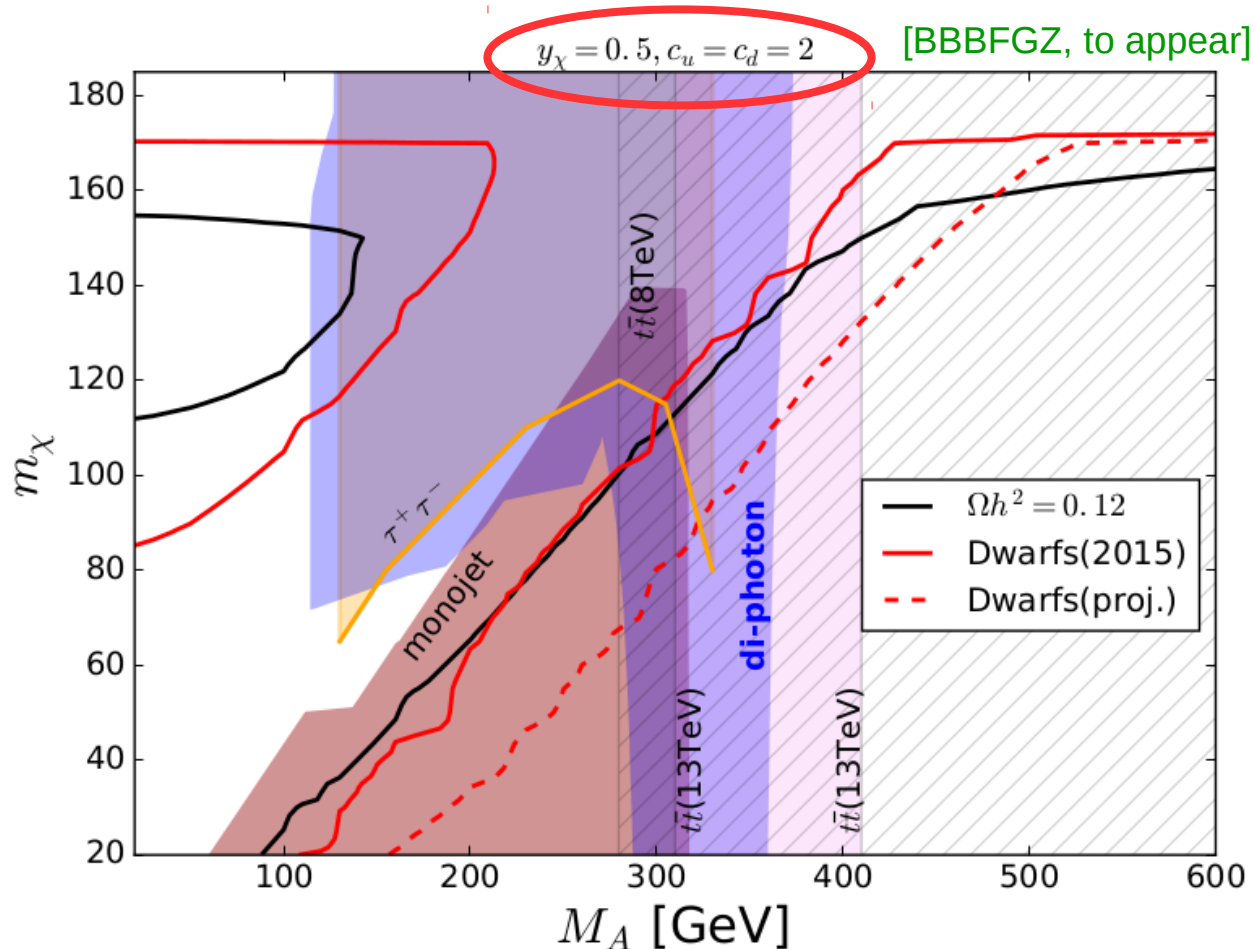
dijets, monophoton, EWPT**, flavour, etc.

Note:

*spin-1 mediator SMDM
may not have that many
relevant collider constraints!!*

Cornering the model (i)

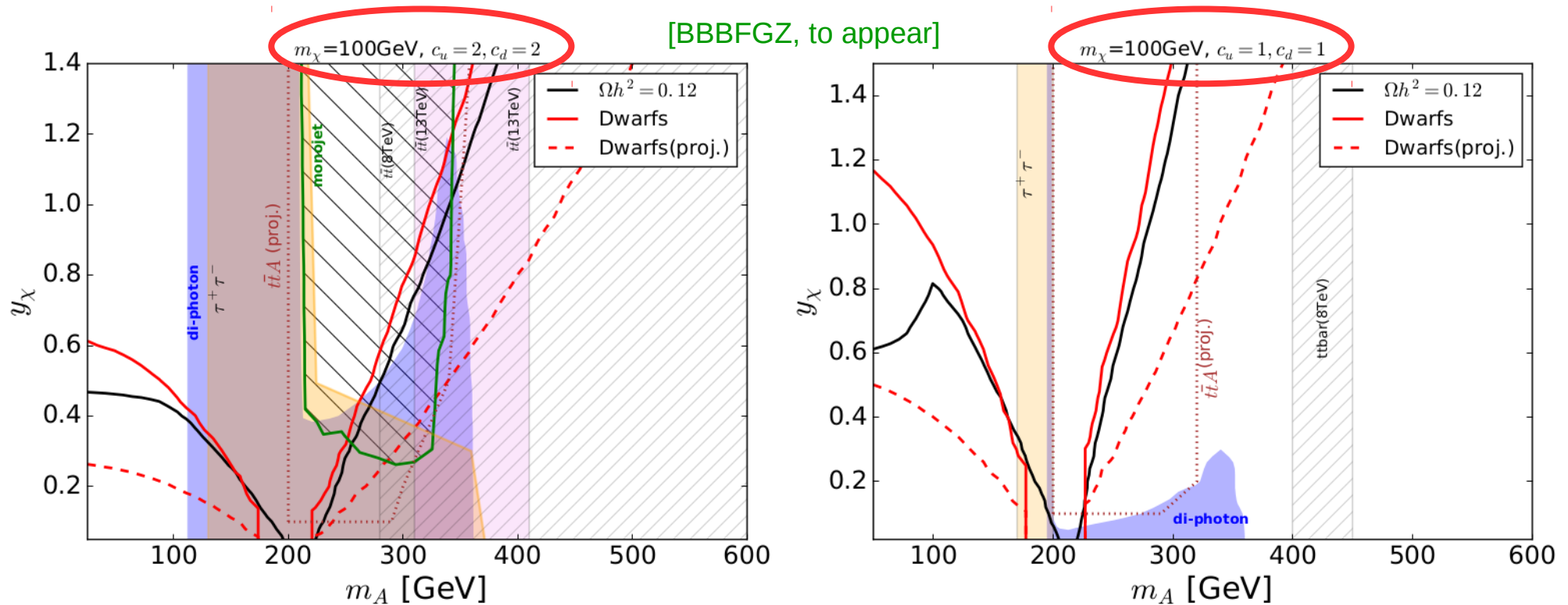
For the mass-mass enthusiasts...



- dark matter only survives in the off-shell region (DM > mediator)
- perfect complementarity between MET and non-MET searches

Cornering the model (ii)

A -maybe- more illustrative way to look at it....



- larger couplings to quarks exclude even below 100GeV
- larger DM masses less sensitive to LHC constraints
- bottom-dominated scenarios excluded up to $\sim 600 \text{ GeV}$ mediator
- smaller DM masses essentially excluded by Dwarfs
- Future dwarf constraints excluding DM below $\sim 250 \text{ GeV}$

Conclusions

MET searches at the LHC are already highly optimised
(a.k.a. rediscovering the hot water)

Pseudoscalar model quite rich in LHC constraints

- Complementarity between MET and not-MET searches
- top searches strongest if couplings are sizeable

**Dark matter favoured regions cornered to the
of-shell regime, unless suppressed quark couplings**

Dark matter favoured regions

