#### Collider searches for dark matter

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## Fermilab



A model-independent search strategy for dark matter









#### 2) Mono-jets at the Tevatron and at the LHC





## Search strategies for dark matter (DM)

#### Direct searches Look for DM–nucleus scattering. Uncertainties:

- Local DM density
- Backgrounds
- Calibration



#### Indirect searches

Look for astrophysical signatures of DM annihilation or decay.

#### Uncertainties:

- Profile of Milky Way's DM halo
- Cosmic ray propagation

#### **Collider searches**

Look for missing energy signatures. Problem:

Can only find DM candidate (no proof that it is DM)

Model-dependent strategy: Cascade decays with  $\not{\!\! E}_T$ Model-independent strategies: THIS TALK



## Mono-jet and mono-photon signatures of dark matter

#### Assumption:

DM ( $\chi$ ) interactions described by effective field theory Sample operators: ( $\Lambda$  = suppression scale)

 $\mathcal{O}_{S} = \frac{(\bar{\chi}\chi)(ff)}{\Lambda^{2}}$  $\mathcal{O}_{A} = \frac{(\bar{\chi}\gamma_{\mu}\gamma_{5}\chi)(\bar{f}\gamma^{\mu}\gamma_{5}f)}{\Lambda^{2}}$ 

(scalar, s-channel)





#### Tevatron/LHC: Mono-jets

#### $\chi$ -*q* coupling probed in jet(s) + $\not\!\!\!E_T$

CDF (1.1 fb<sup>-1</sup>): PRL 101 (2008) 181602 Goodman *et al.*, arXiv:1005.1286, arXiv:1008.1783 Fox Harnik Bai, arXiv:1005.3797



#### LEP: Mono-photons

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DELPHI (650  $\rm pb^{-1}$ ): hep-ex/0406019, arXiv:0901.4486 Fox Harnik JK Tsai, arXiv:1103.0240





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#### 2 Mono-jets at the Tevatron and at the LHC





## The Tevatron at the frontier of direct DM detection

Method:

- Compute expected number of mono-jet events from DM production + SM
- Compare to observed number of mono-jet events at CDF and compute limit on suppression scale Λ.
- Convert limit on A to limit on DM-nucleon scattering cross section



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#### Spin-independent DM–nucleon scattering



 $\neg$  • The *only* limits at  $m_{\chi} \lesssim 5$  GeV

• Not yet competitive at larger  $m_{\chi}$ 

Fox Harnik Bai, arXiv:1005.3797

- Currently limited by systematic uncertainties.
- Future improvements:
  - Include mono-jet spectrum
  - Perform inclusive search

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## Projected LHC limits on dark matter scattering

#### Spin-independent DM–nucleon scattering

Goodman et al., arXiv:1005.1286



- Improvement by several orders of magnitude
- But: Systematic uncertainties at LHC not yet known



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## Mono-photons + ∉ at DELPHI



#### The mono-photon spectrum

Fox Harnik JK Bai, arXiv:1103.0240

- SM background:  $e^+e^- \rightarrow \gamma + (Z \rightarrow \overline{\nu}\nu)$ (well understood)
- Signal has different spectral shape
- Search is limited by statistics
- Again, we first derive limits on the suppression scale Λ

## Mono-photons + ∉ at DELPHI



## LEP limits on the DM-nucleon scattering cross section



- LEP only constrains DM—electron coupling
  - Additional assumptions needed to set limit on DM-nucleon scattering
- Here: Equal coupling to all SM fermions assumed
- Limits comparable to those from the Tevatron, but slightly more model-dependent

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## LEP constraints on leptophilic dark matter

What if dark matter couples *only* to <u>electrons</u> at tree level?

- $\rightarrow$  There can still be *loop-level* couplings to quarks JK Niro Schwetz Zupan arXiv:0907.3159
- Result: Great advantage for LEP







## Comparison to indirect dark matter detection



 Constraint weakens if DM has also other annihilation channels

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Fox Harnik JK Bai, arXiv:1103.0240

## Beyond effective field theory

Assume DM interactions mediated by light particle

 $\rightarrow$  effective field theory breaks down, have to include mediator explicitly



Collider cross sectionDir
$$\sigma_{\rm coll} \sim \frac{1}{(s-M_{\rm med}^2)^2 + \Gamma_{\rm med}^2/4} \, s$$

Direct detection cross section  

$$\sigma_{\text{scatter}} \sim \frac{1}{M_{\text{med}}^4} \frac{m_N^2 m_\chi^2}{(m_N + m_\chi)^2}$$

- For light dark matter, direct detection has relative advantage
- ... unless a narrow mediator can be produced on-shell and decays to DM

# Constraints on DM–nucleon scattering for light mediators



- $m_{\chi} > M_{\text{med}}/2$ : Limit is weaker than for the effective field theory (contact operator) case
- *m*<sub>χ</sub> < *M*<sub>med</sub>/2: Mediator produced on-shell
  - Limit improves again
  - ... but depends on the partial width for Mediator  $\rightarrow \bar{\chi}\chi$
  - ► Note: If Mediator → SM SM is possible, other constraints may apply.



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## Conclusions

- Mono-jet and Mono-photon signatures provide largely model-independent constraints on dark matter properties in an effective field theory formalism
- Superior to direct searches if dark matter is very light (≤ O(5 GeV)) or if interactions are spin-dependent or leptophilic
- Superior to indirect searches if dark matter is light (≤ O(100 GeV))
- ... and always independent of astrophysical uncertainties
- Limits can weaken if mediator is light
- Dedicated searches by the experimental collaborations? (CDF monojet analysis underway)

Thank you!