

Robust Collider Limits on heavy-mediator DM

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Introduction

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Enormous variety of radically different scenarios, extremely challenging to setup a comprehensive exploration strategy

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Model-independence, i.e. broad exploration of the parameter space is mandatory here!

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DM to SM from high scale dynamics

$$M_{\text{Med}} \gg m_{\text{DM}}$$

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EFT definitely applies to low-momentum reaction: $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 1) \text{ thermal relic calculation} \\ 2) \text{ direct search limits} \\ 3) \text{ indirect search limits} \end{array} \right.$

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what instead about ... 4) collider limits ??

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In any specific microscopic model, we might read its true value

$$M_{\text{cut}} \sim M_{\text{Med}}$$

mass of the specific “mediators”, or scale of strong UV theory

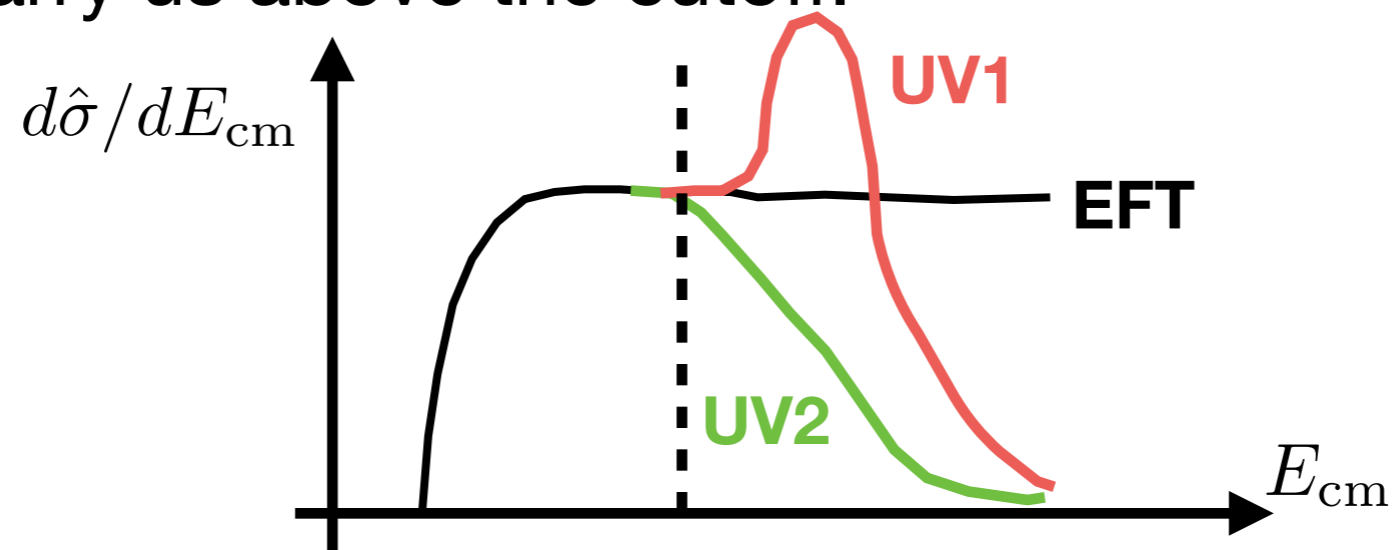
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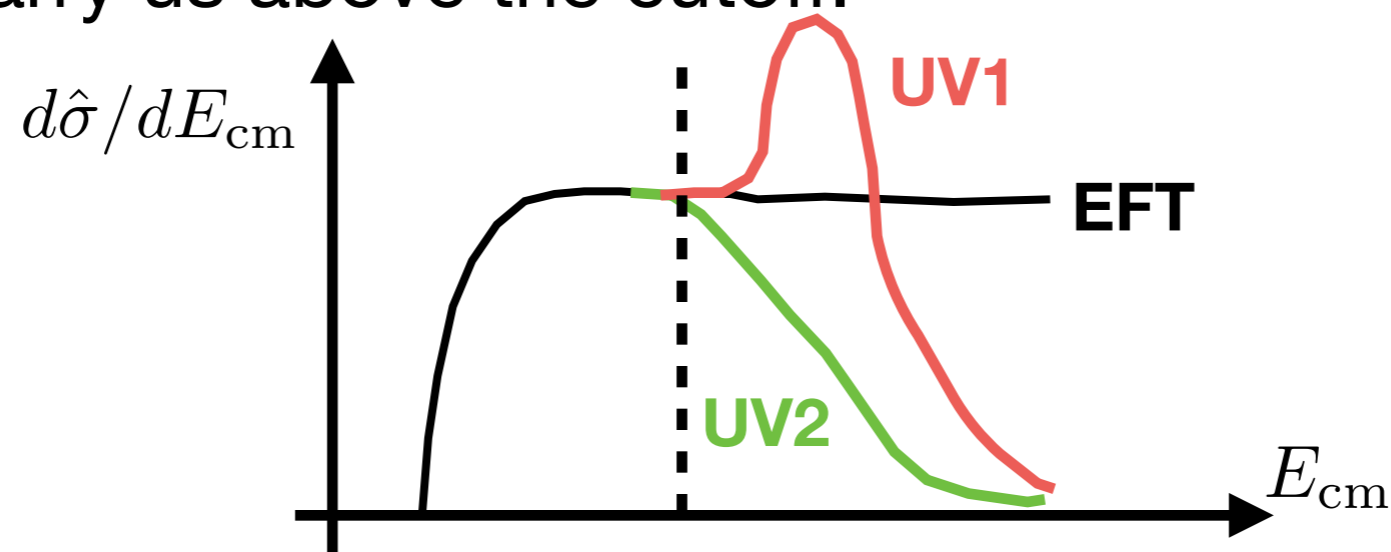
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LHC might carry us above the cutoff:



however restricting the signal to the predictable region sets lower bound on the “true” signal, which holds for any mediator model

$$\sigma_{EFT}^S \Big|_{E_{\text{cm}} < M_{\text{cut}}} \leq \sigma_{\text{true}}^S < \sigma_{\text{exc}}$$

compared with exclusion upper bound, model indep. limit is set

ATLAS mono-jet recast

chosen operator:
$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{int}} = -\frac{1}{M_*^2} (\bar{X} \gamma^\mu \gamma^5 X) \left(\sum_q \bar{q} \gamma_\mu \gamma^5 q \right)$$

counting in four SR

signal region	SR1	SR2	SR3	SR4
p_T^{jet} and MET	>120	>220	>350	>500
σ_{exc} [pb]	2.7	0.15	$4.8 \cdot 10^{-2}$	$1.5 \cdot 10^{-2}$

restricted signal definition:

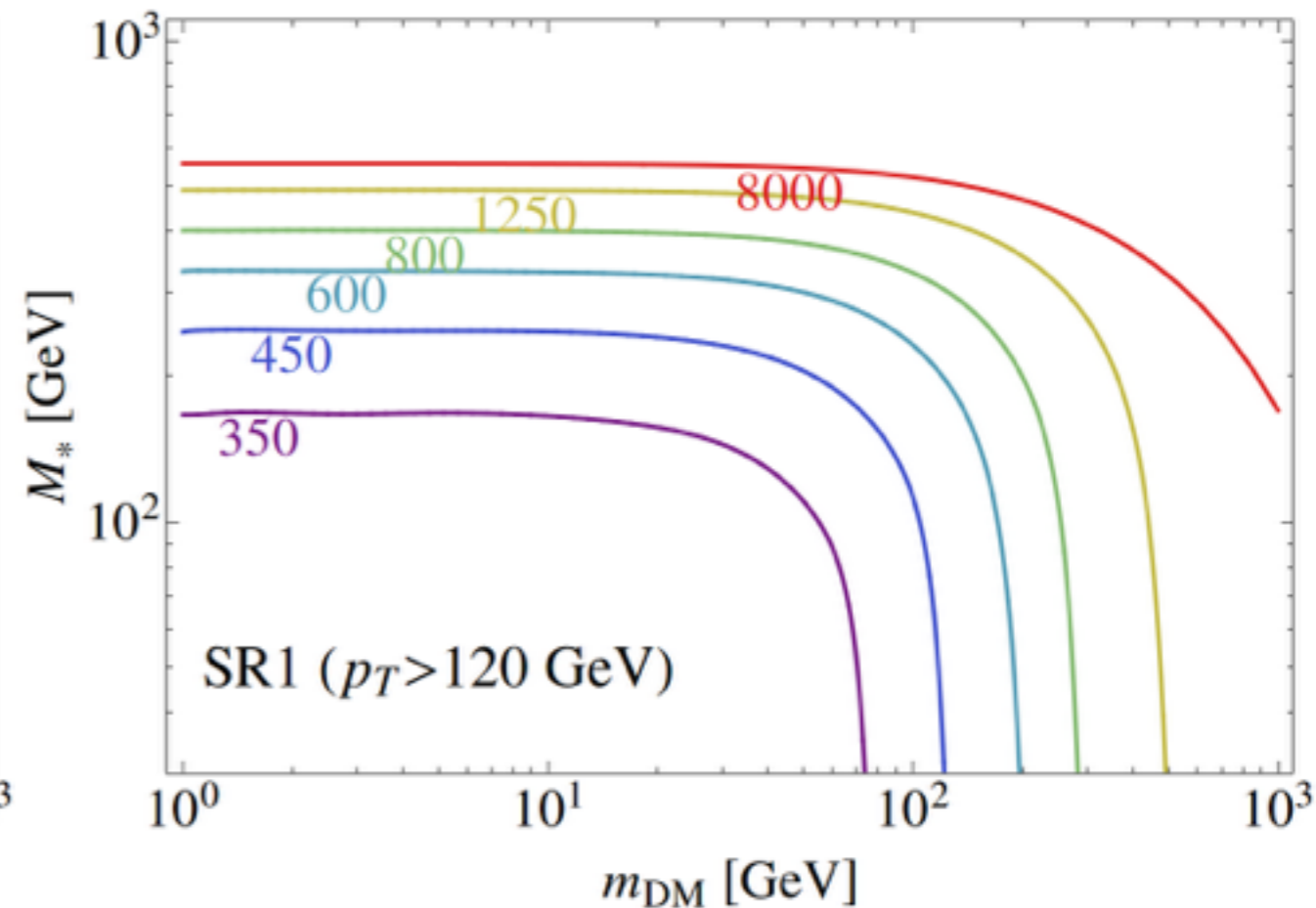
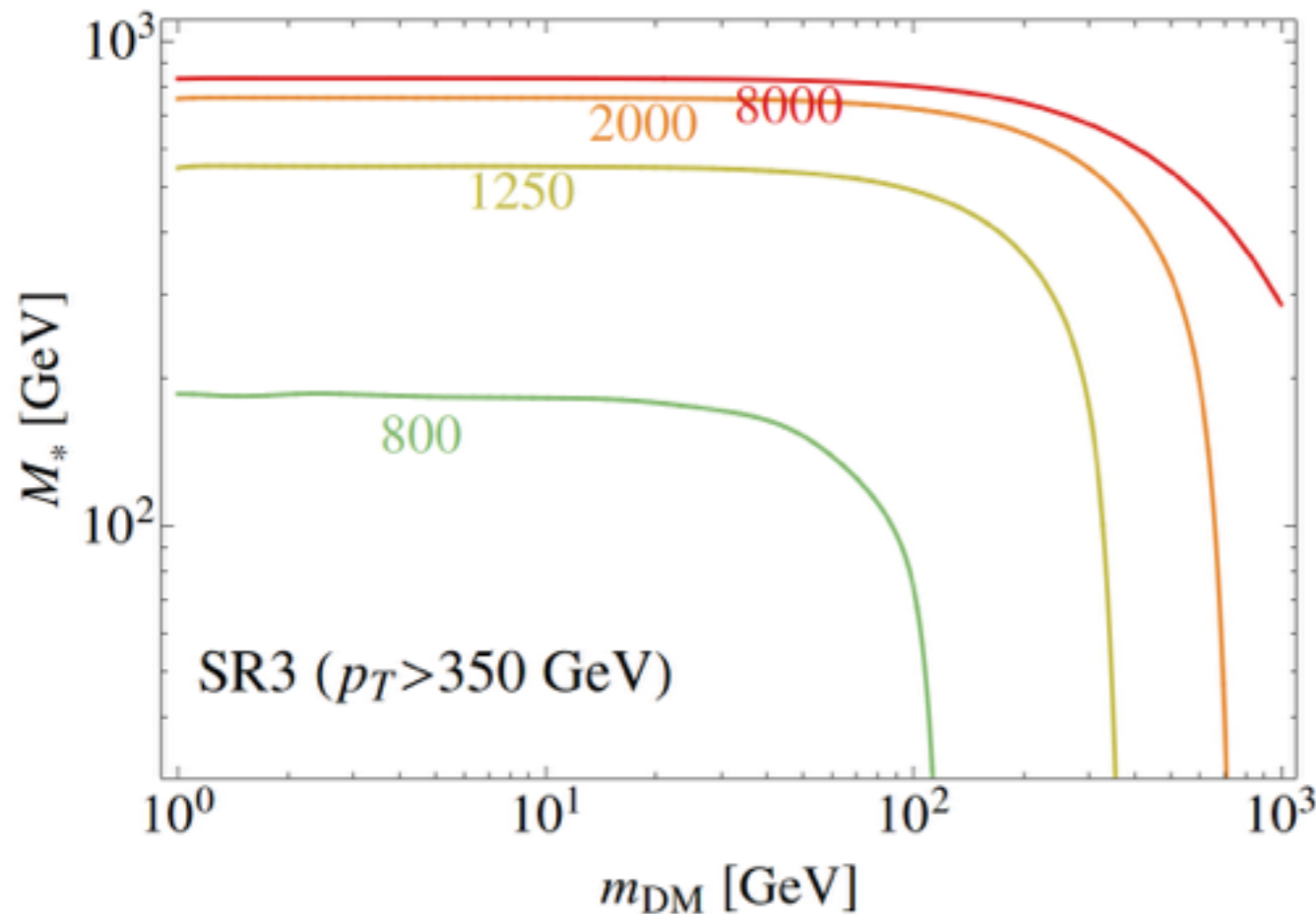
$$\sigma_{\text{SR}i}(M_*, m_{DM}, M_{\text{cut}}) = \sigma(M_*, m_{DM}, M_{\text{cut}}) \times A_i(m_{DM}, M_{\text{cut}}) \times \epsilon$$

NOTE: the EFT has **three** parameters

- 1) m_{DM}
- 2) M_*
- 3) M_{cut} (as physical as the other two)

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colored lines: fixed M_{cut}



Hard signal regions are favored at high cutoff (naive EFT)

But rapidly lose sensitivity: the cut makes distributions softer

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Theoretical connection among M_* and M_{cut} :

$$M_{\text{cut}} = g_* M_*$$



estimated mediator coupling

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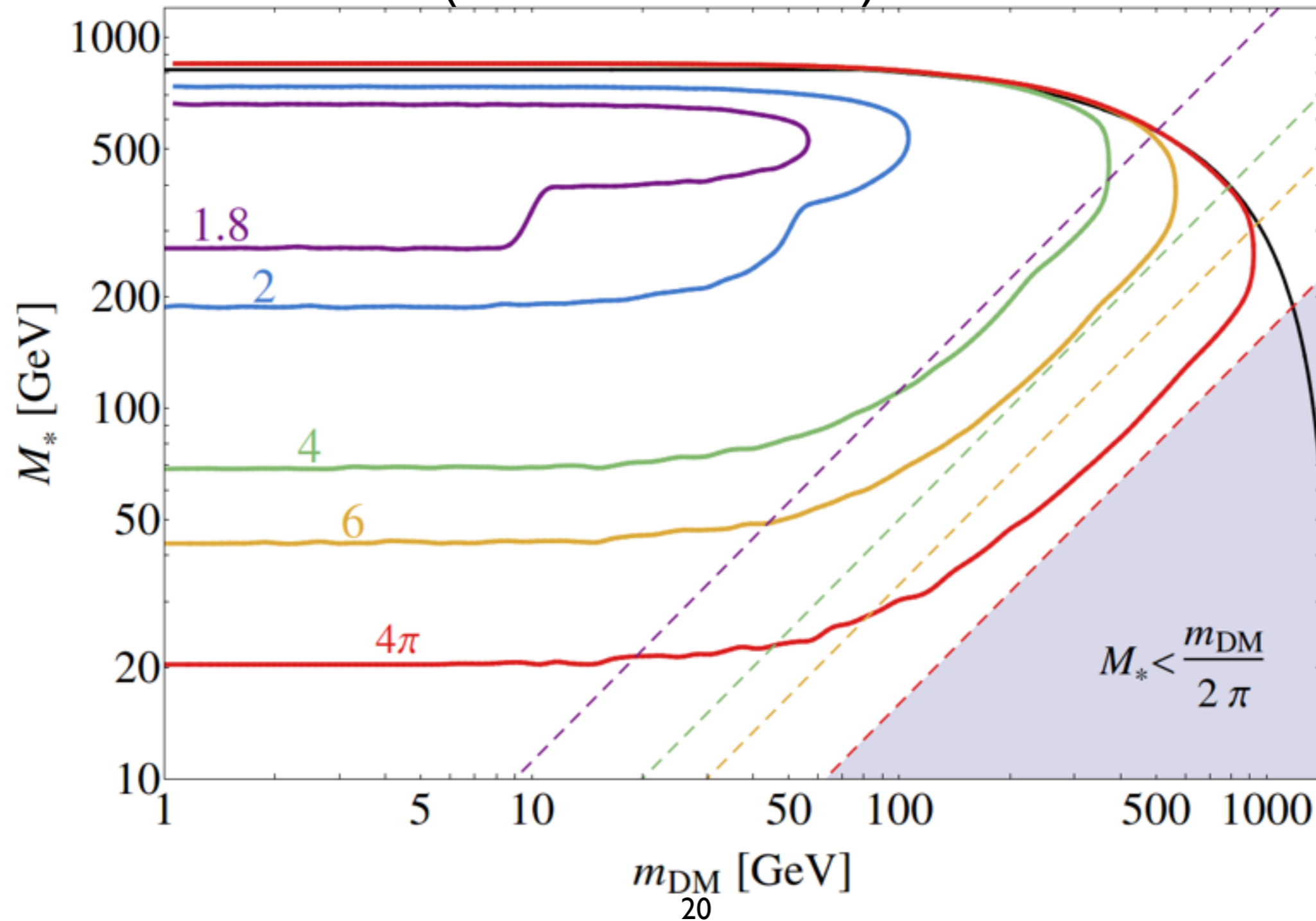
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Useful redefinition: $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{We know for sure that: } g_* < 4\pi \\ \text{Expected for a WIMP: } g_* \sim 1 \end{array} \right.$

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Fixed g_* limits:
(from all the SR)



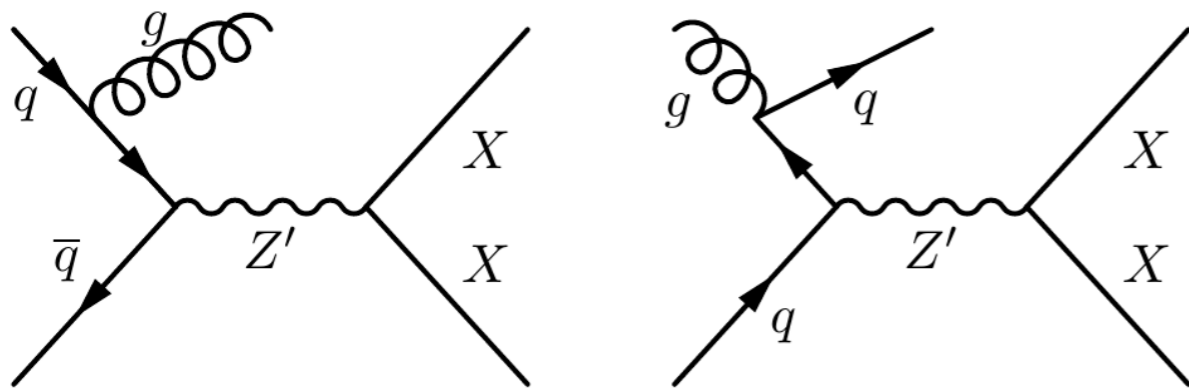
Simplified models reinterpretation

Properly set EFT limits hold in any microscopic theory.
They are correct, but conservative.

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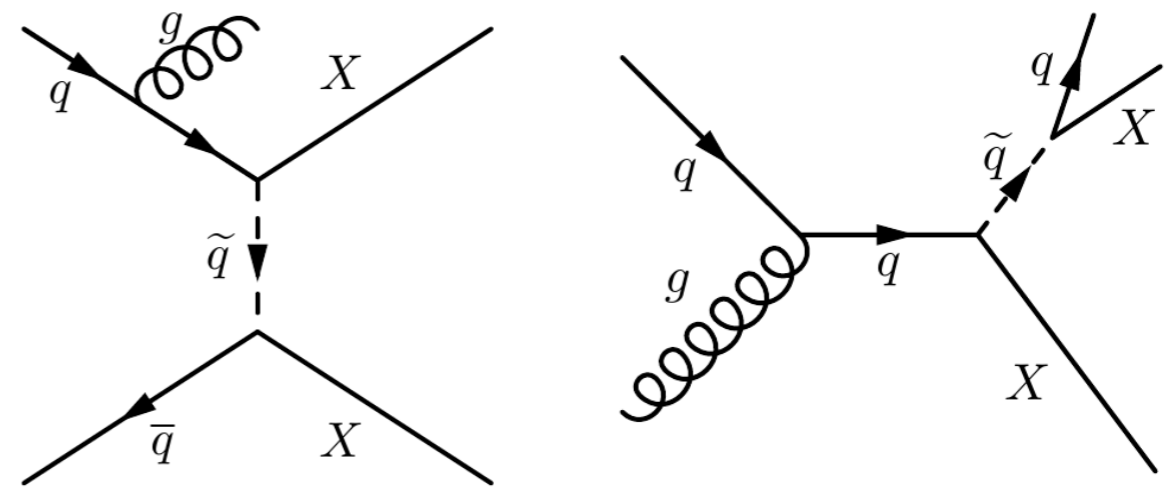
Model A: Z' coup. to q and DM



$$M_* = \frac{m_{Z'}}{\sqrt{g_q g_X}}$$

$$g_* = \sqrt{g_q g_X}$$

Model B: squark-DM-quark coup.



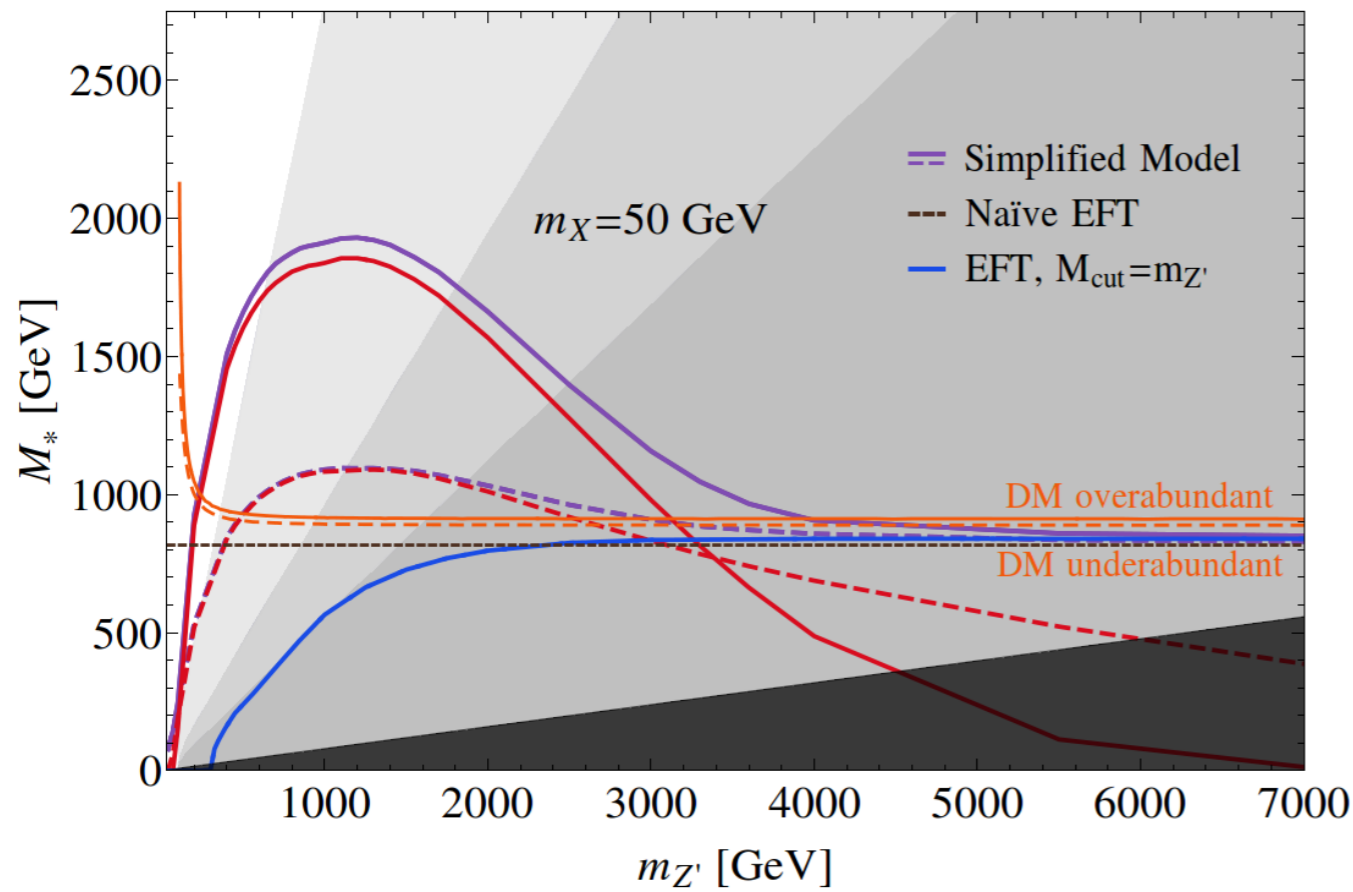
$$M_* = \frac{2\tilde{m}}{g_{\text{DM}}}$$

$$g_* = \frac{g_{\text{DM}}}{2}$$

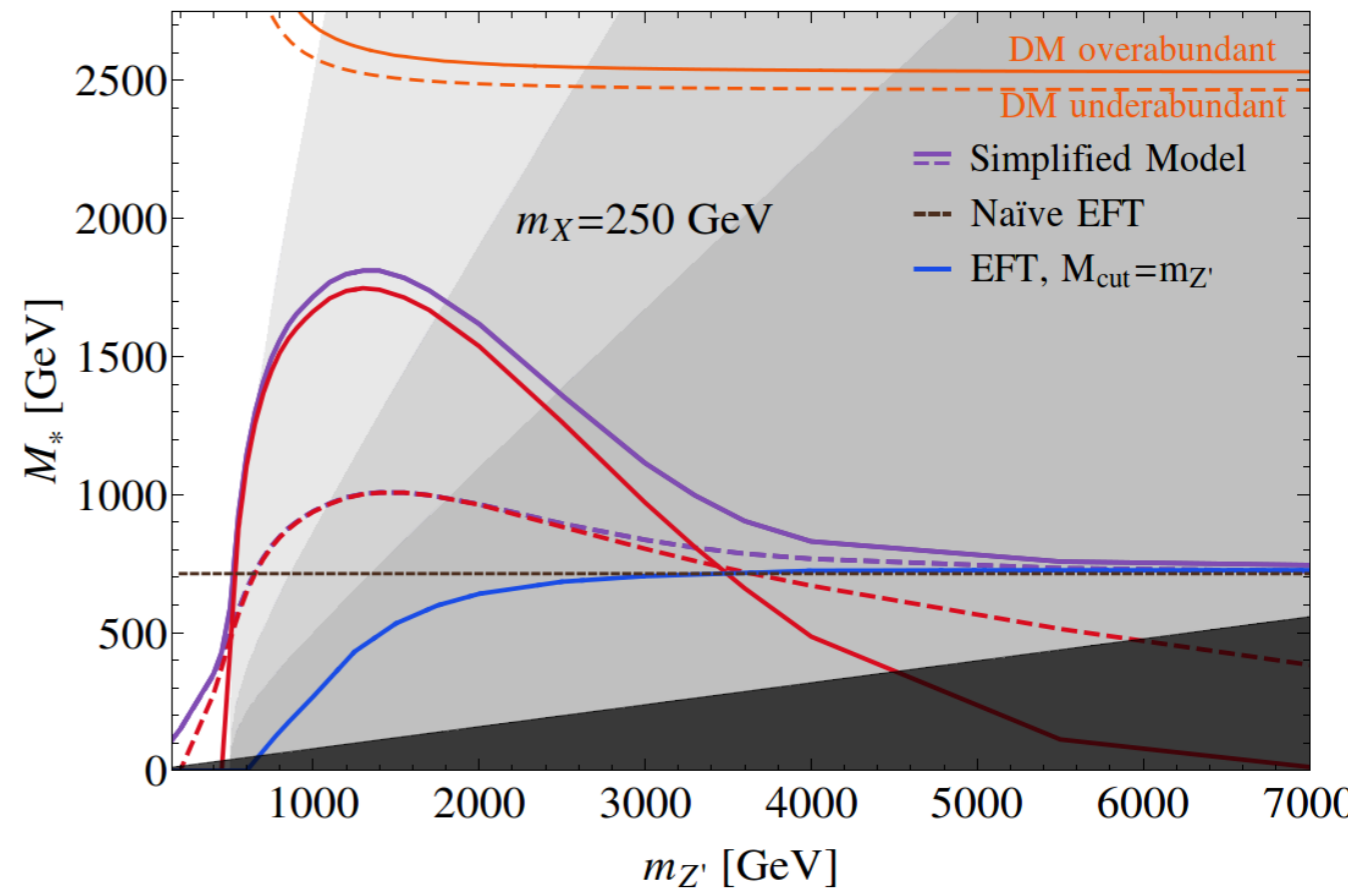
Compute parameters, use EFT limits, obtain bounds.
Compare with direct recasting of mono-jet.

Simplified models reinterpretation

Model A: 95% CL limit on M_*



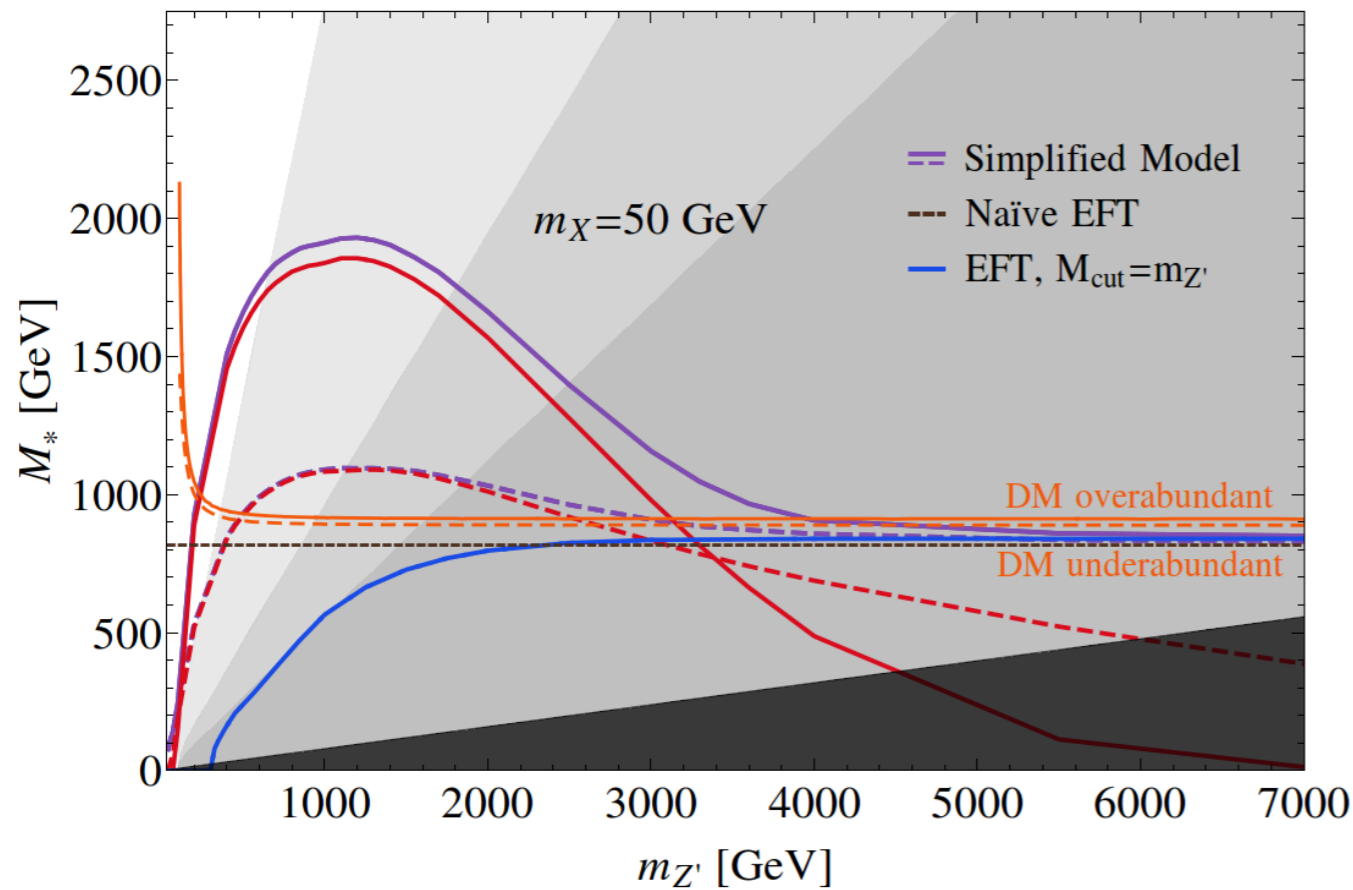
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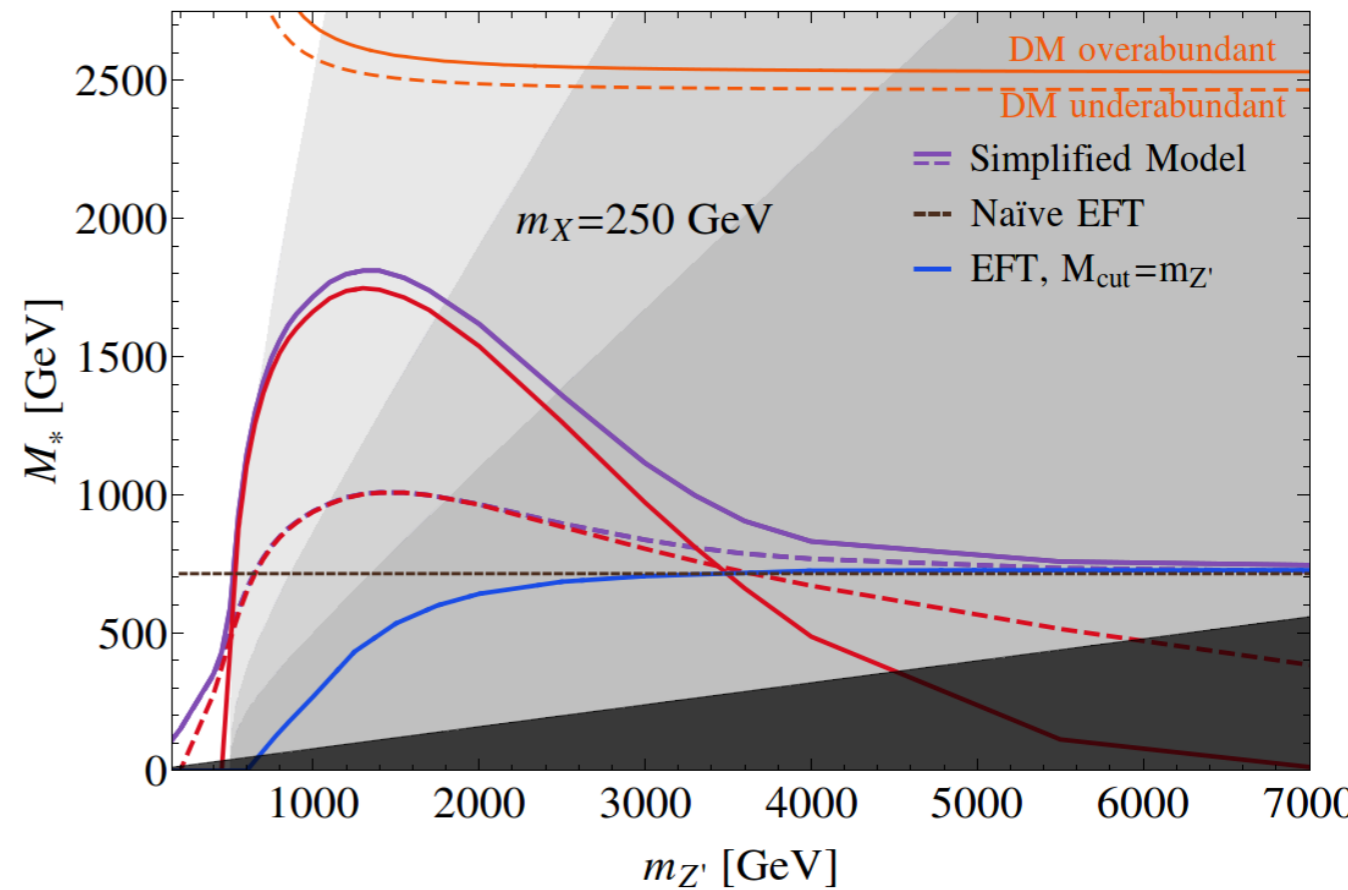
Lines for $\Gamma_{Z'}/m_{Z'} = 1/8\pi$ and $1/3$

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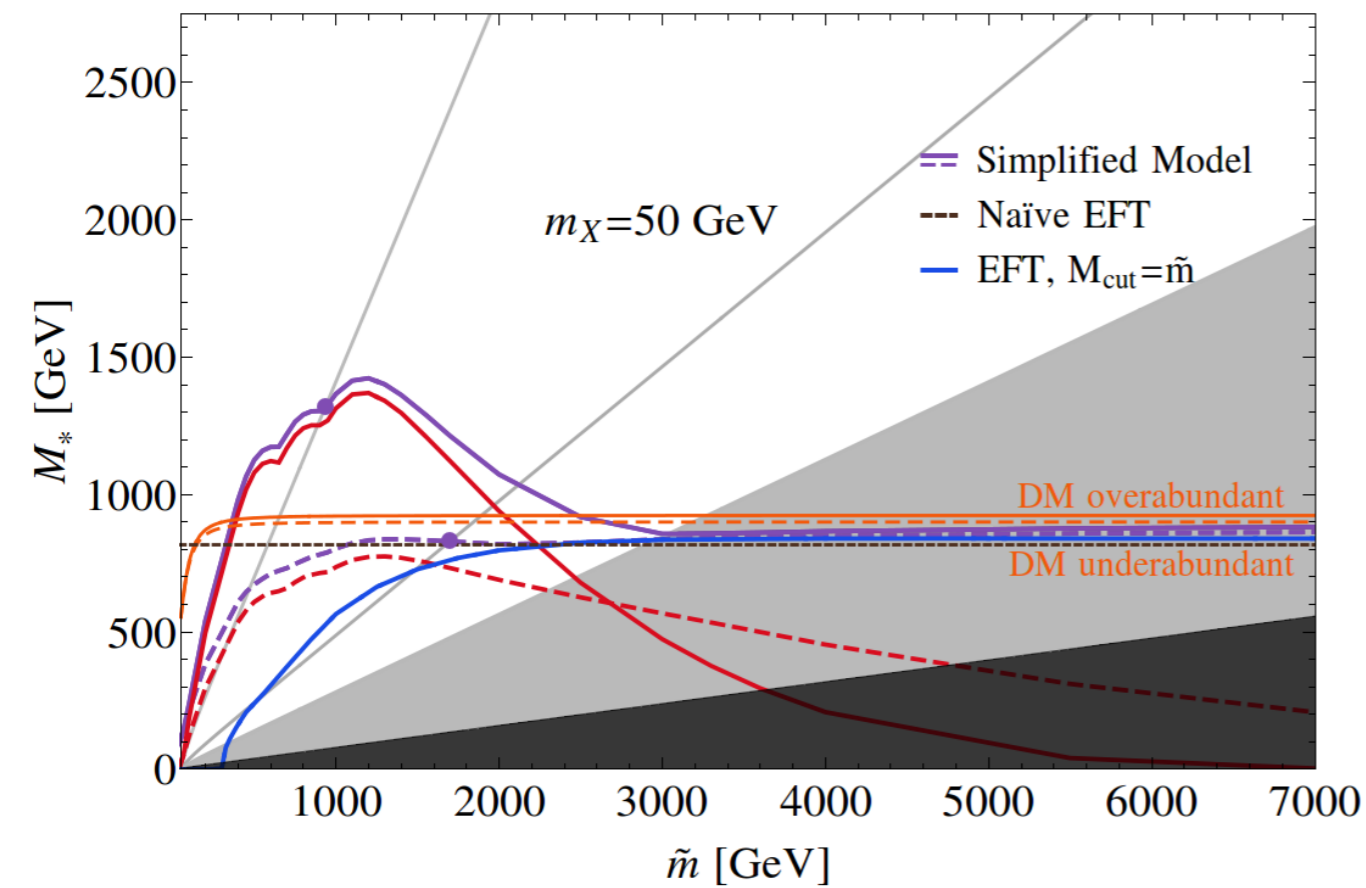
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Caution remark: most of these lines are **inconsistent!**

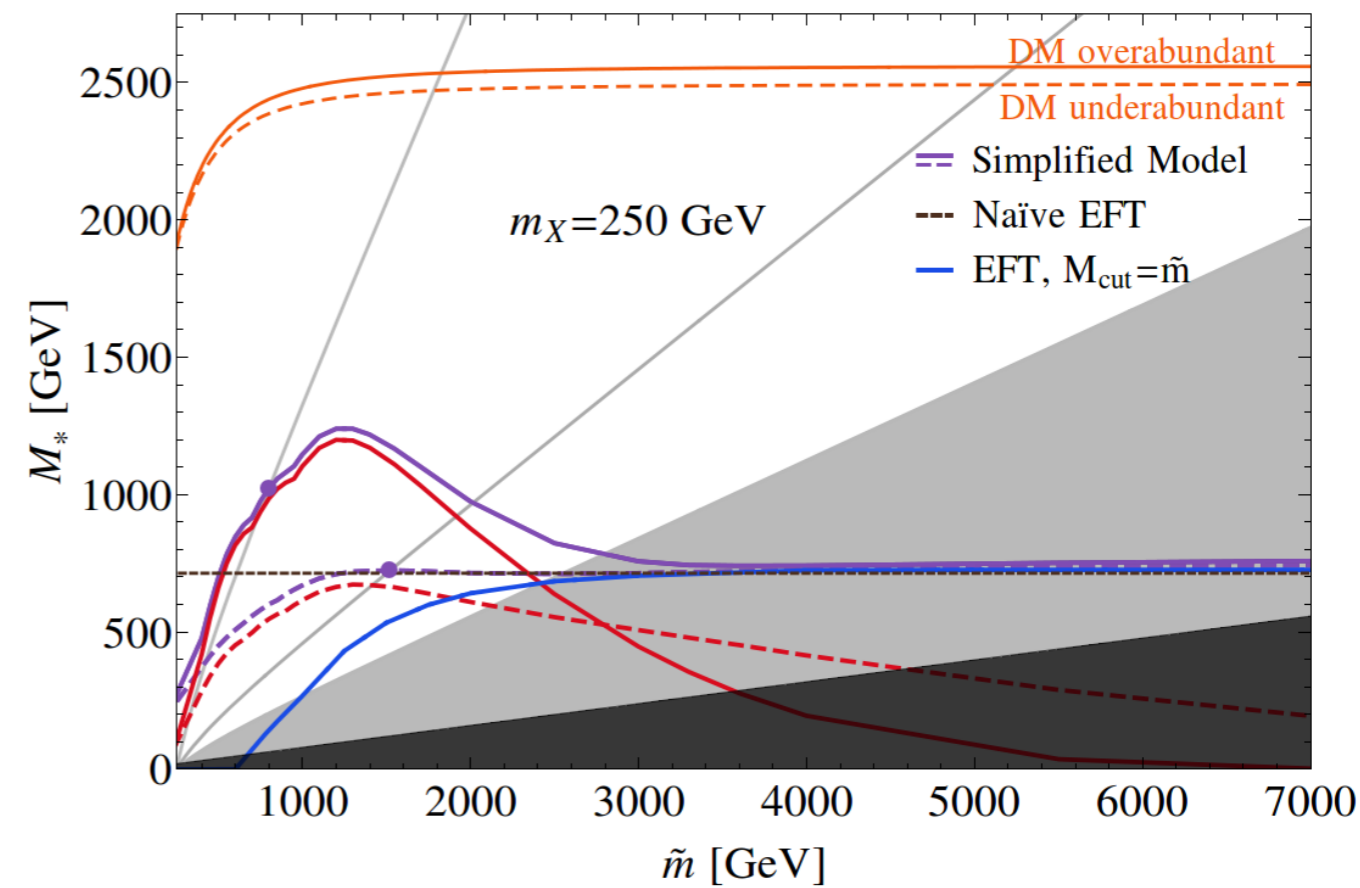
$$\frac{\Gamma_{Z'}}{m_{Z'}} = \alpha g_q^2 + \beta g_X^2 \geq g_q g_X \sqrt{4\alpha\beta} = \frac{m_{Z'}^2}{M_*^2} \sqrt{4\alpha\beta},$$

Simplified models reinterpretation

Model B: 95% CL limit on M_*



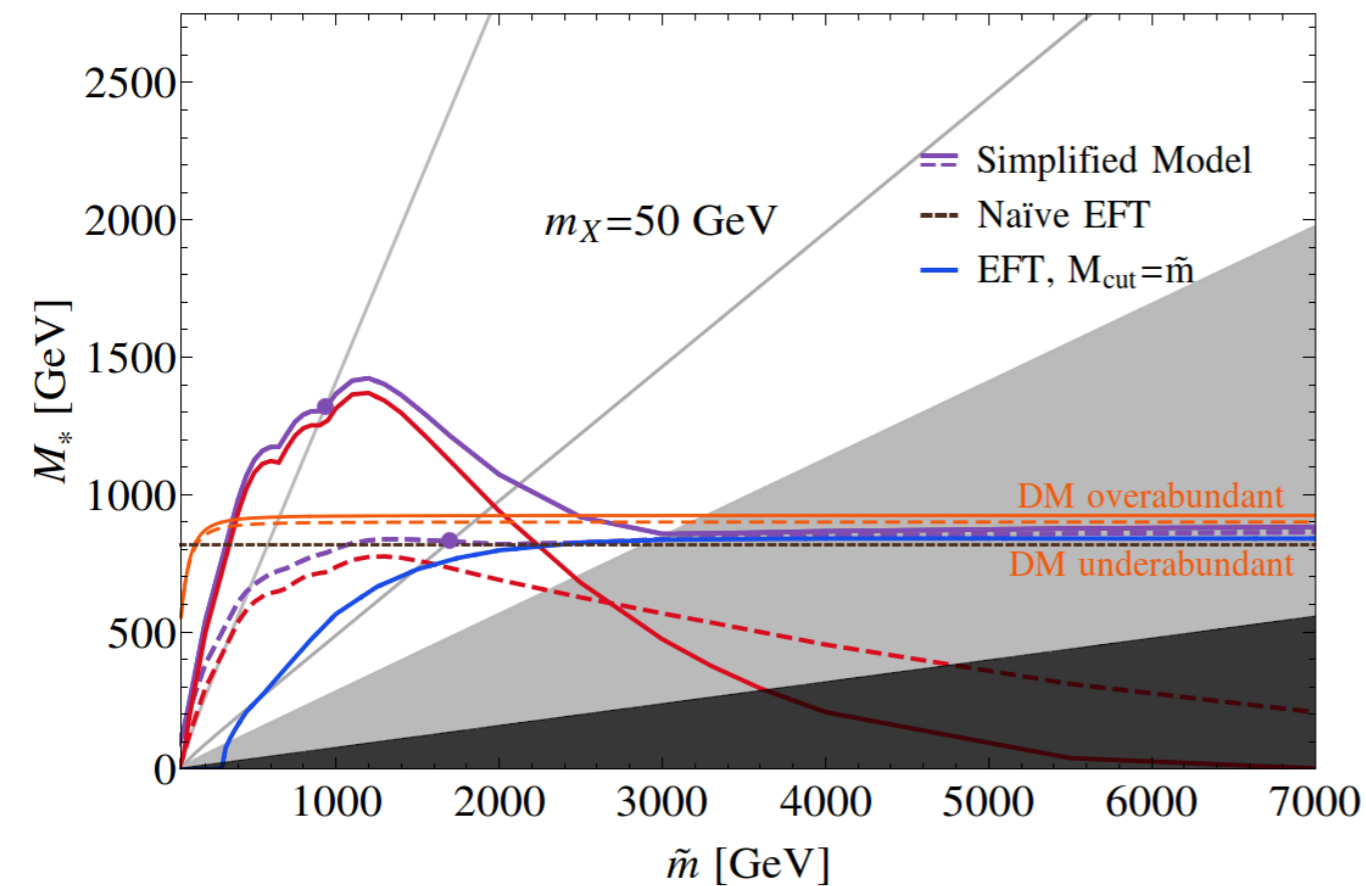
Model B: 95% CL limit on M_*



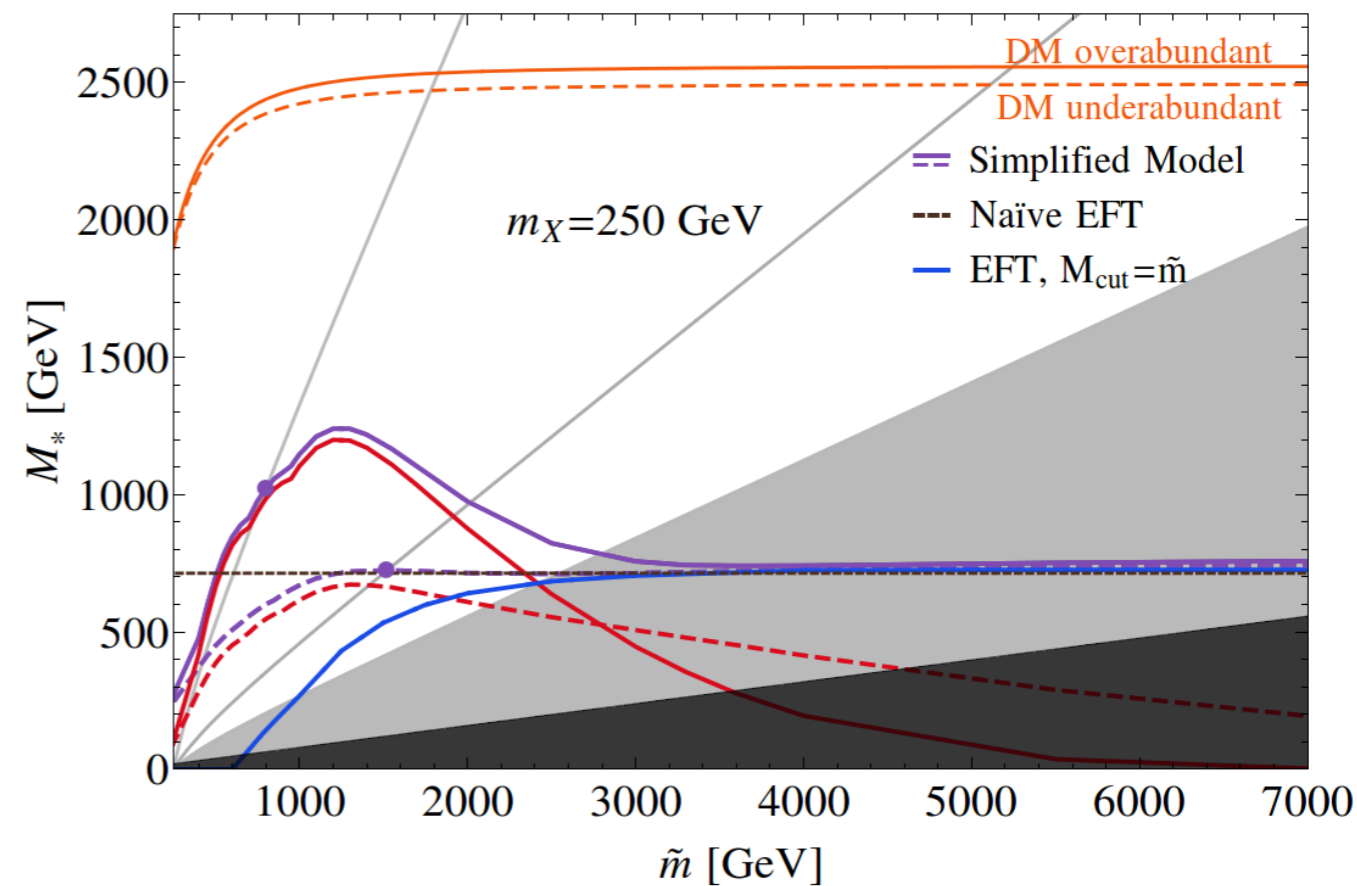
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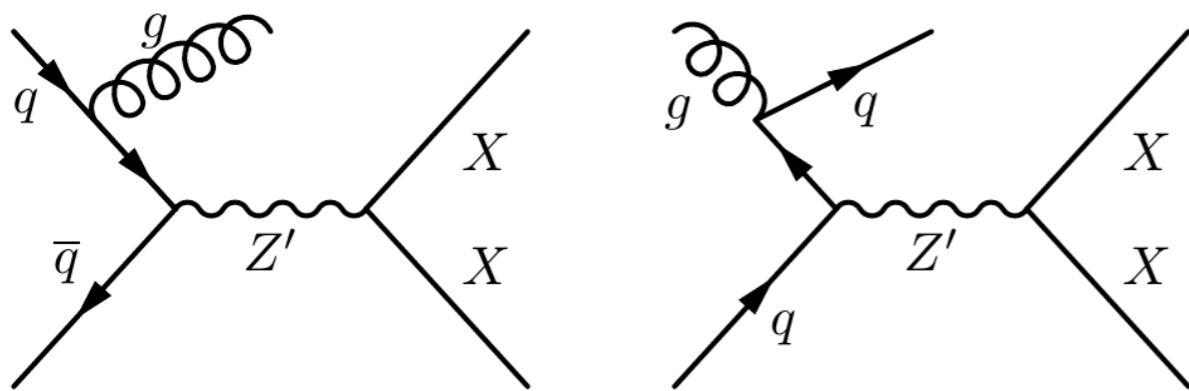
Other variables

By further specifying mediator dynamics (s- or t-channel)

$Q_{\text{tr}} = \text{max virtuality of mediator propagator}$

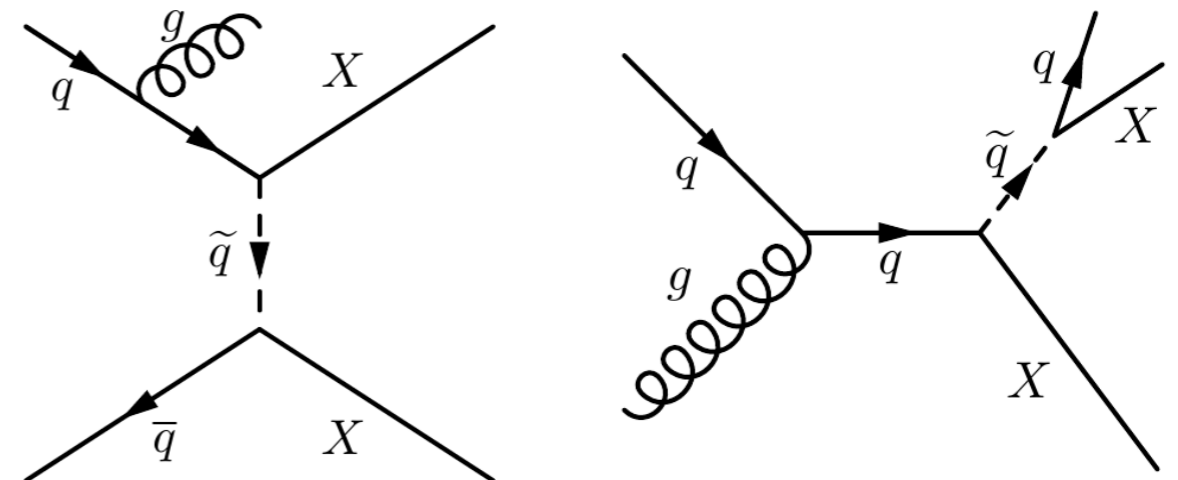
[de Simone, Riotto et. al. 2013]

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$$Q_{\text{tr}} = \dots$$

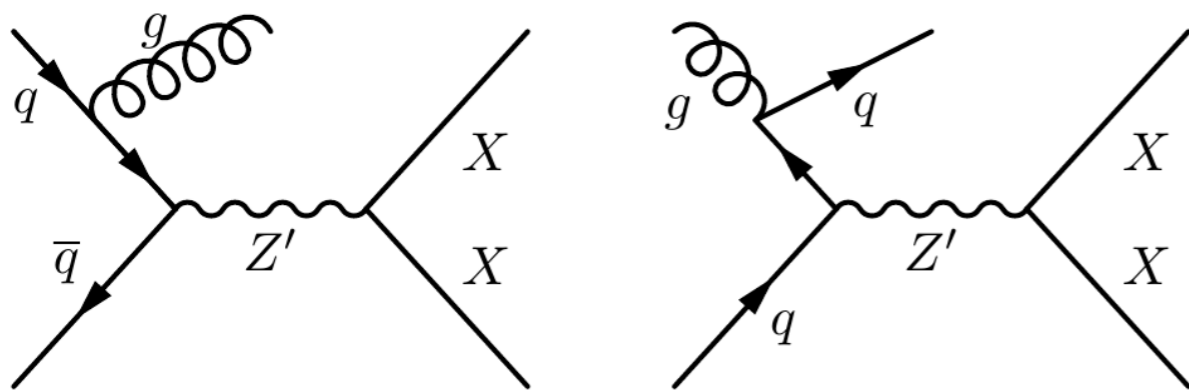
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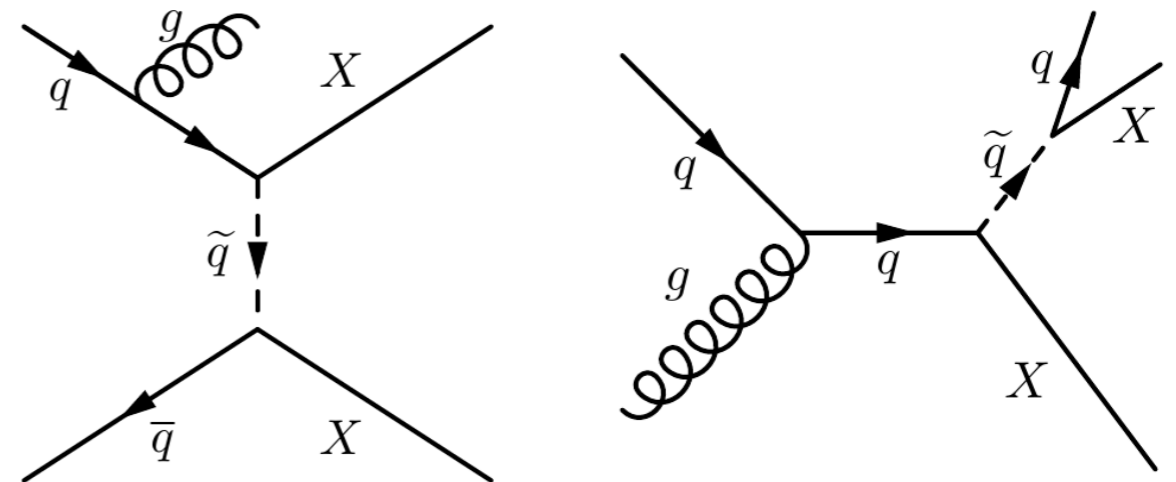
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In all cases (kinematical bound):

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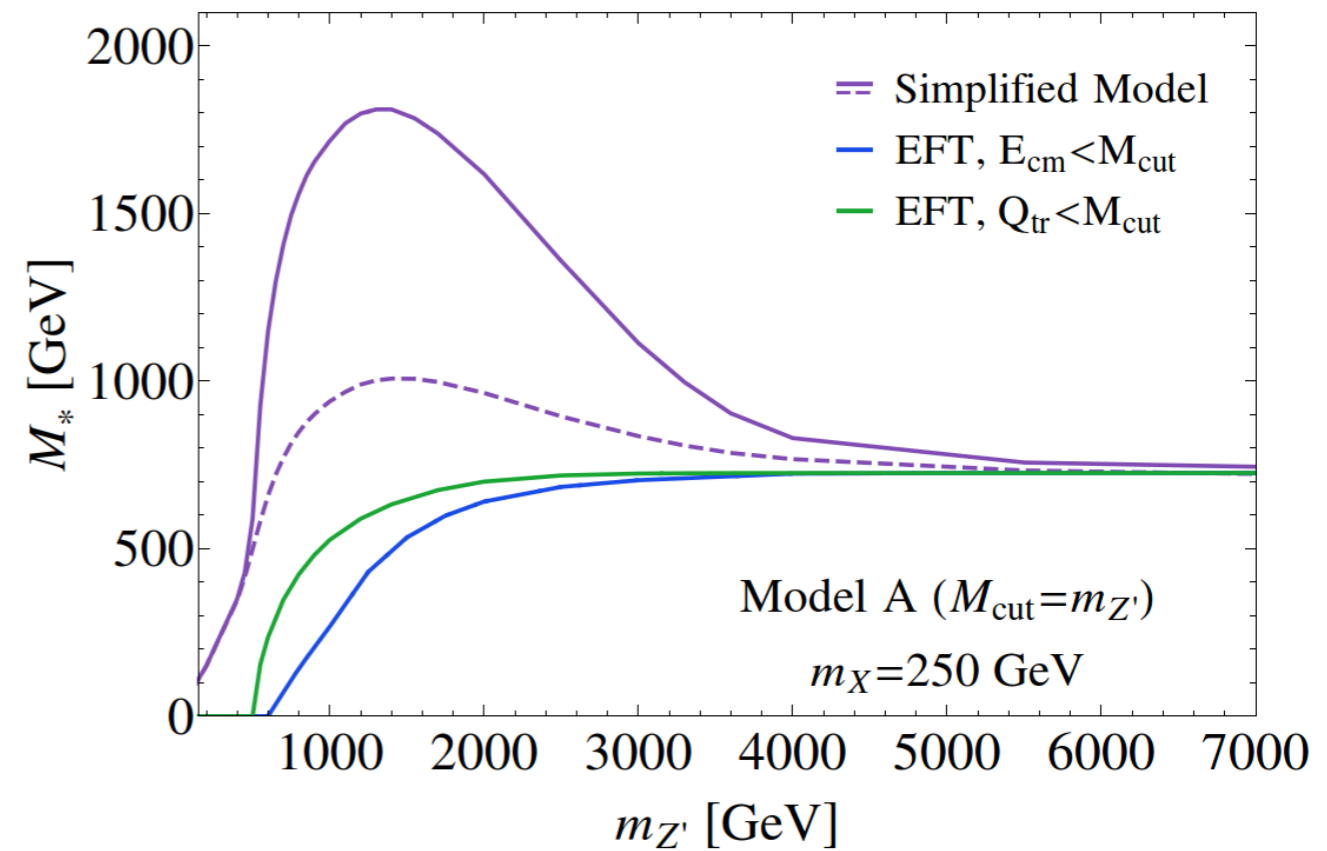
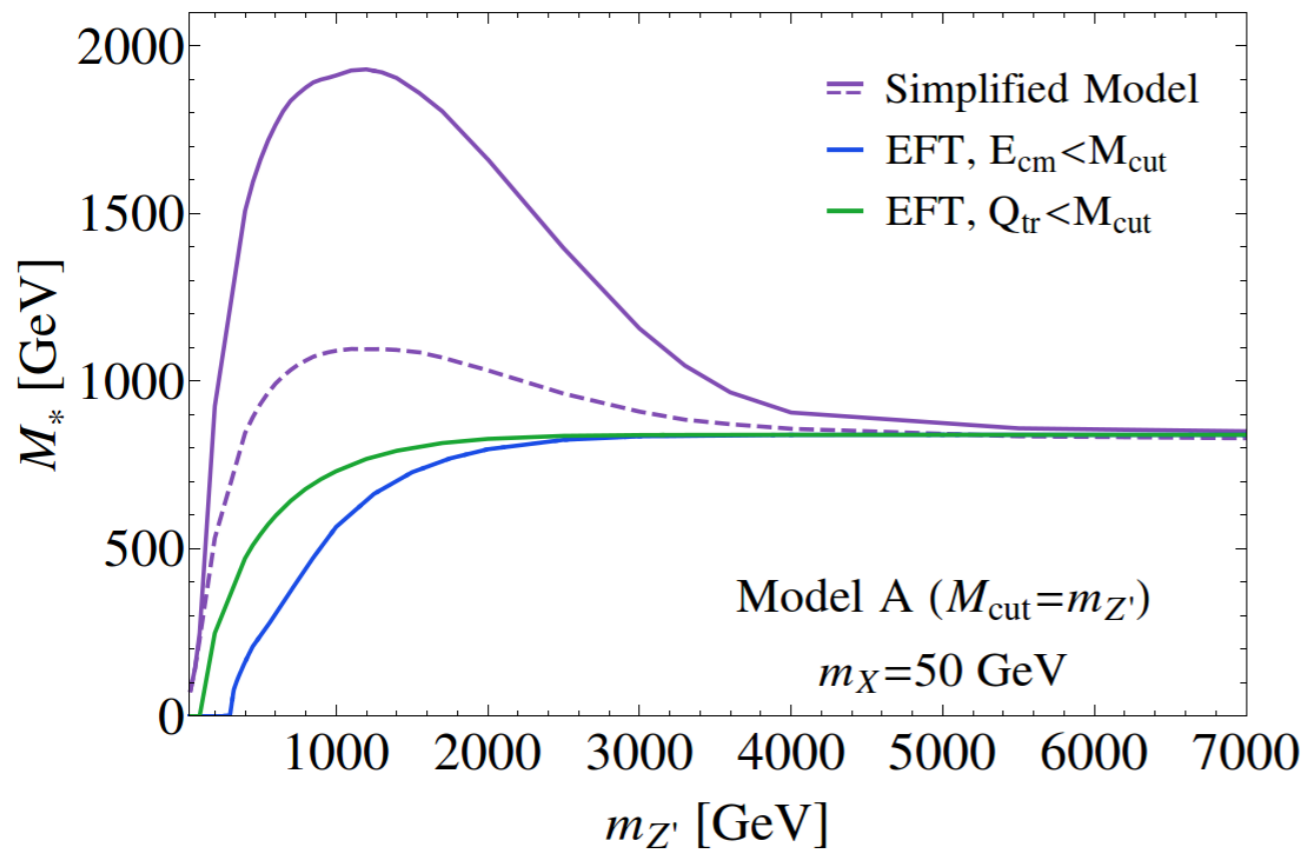
$$Q_{\text{tr}} < E_{\text{cm}}$$

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Worth dedicated s- and t-channel analyses for a better bound?

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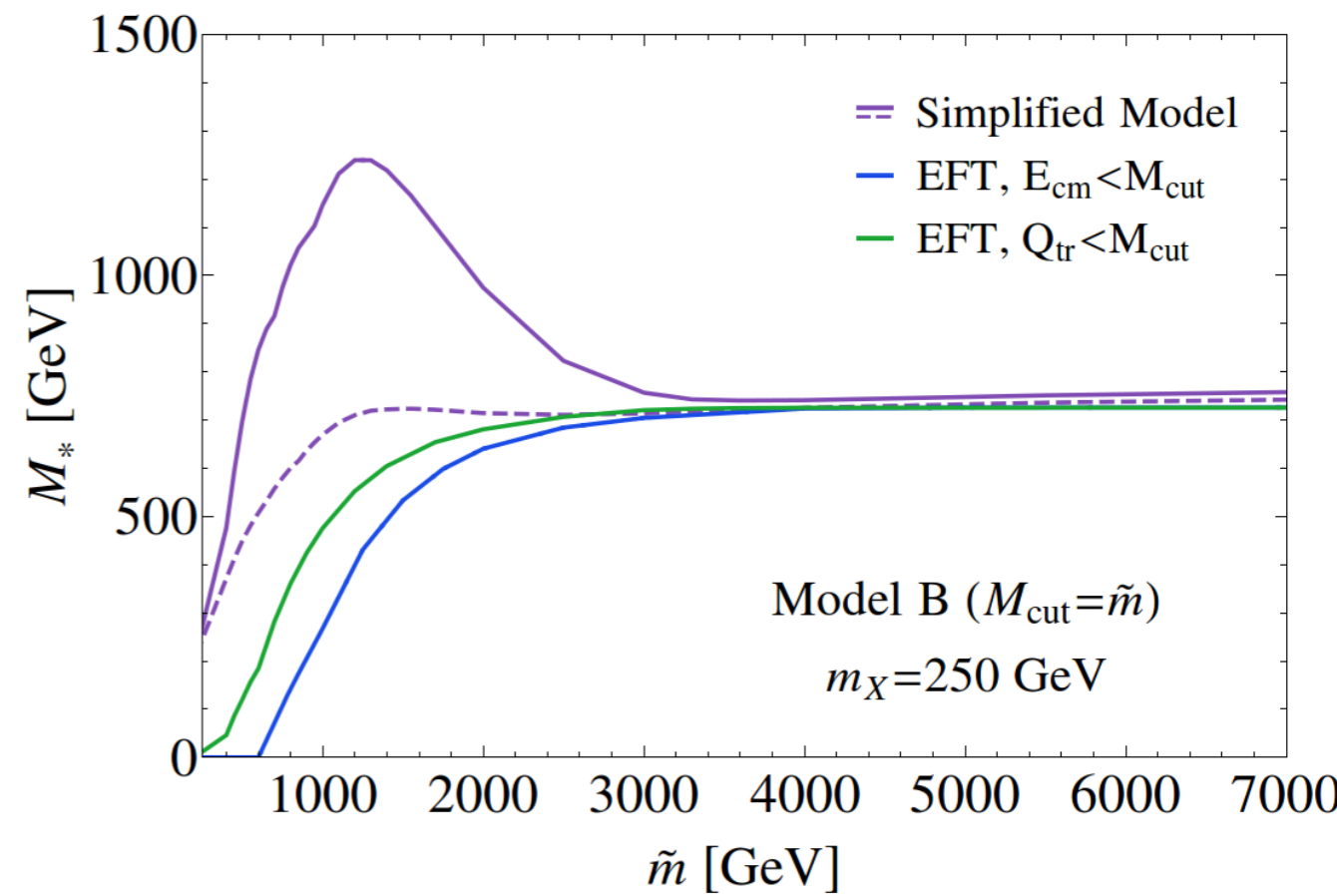
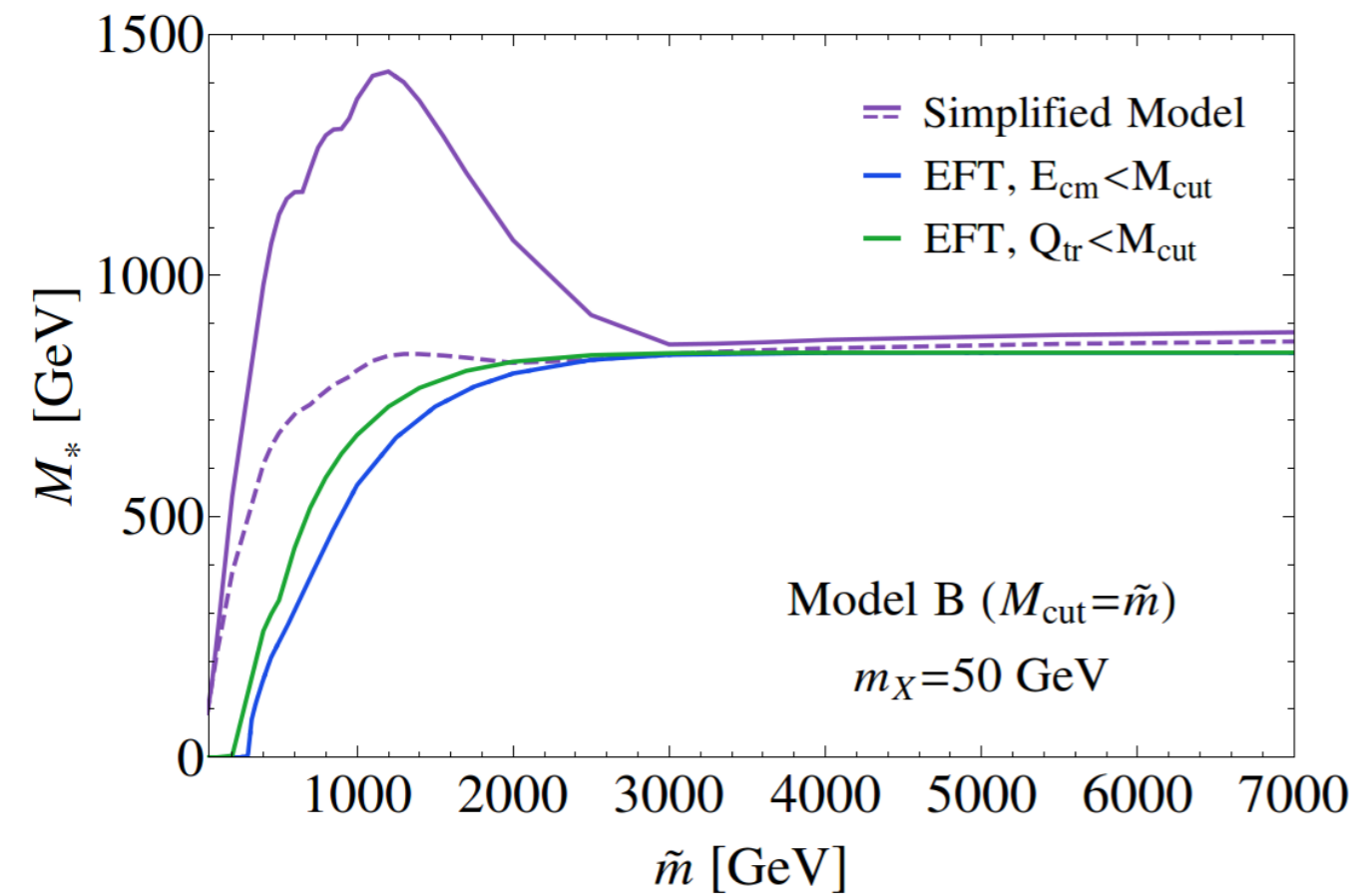
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- Covering parameter space by patches?
from EFT and mediator search side

Backup

