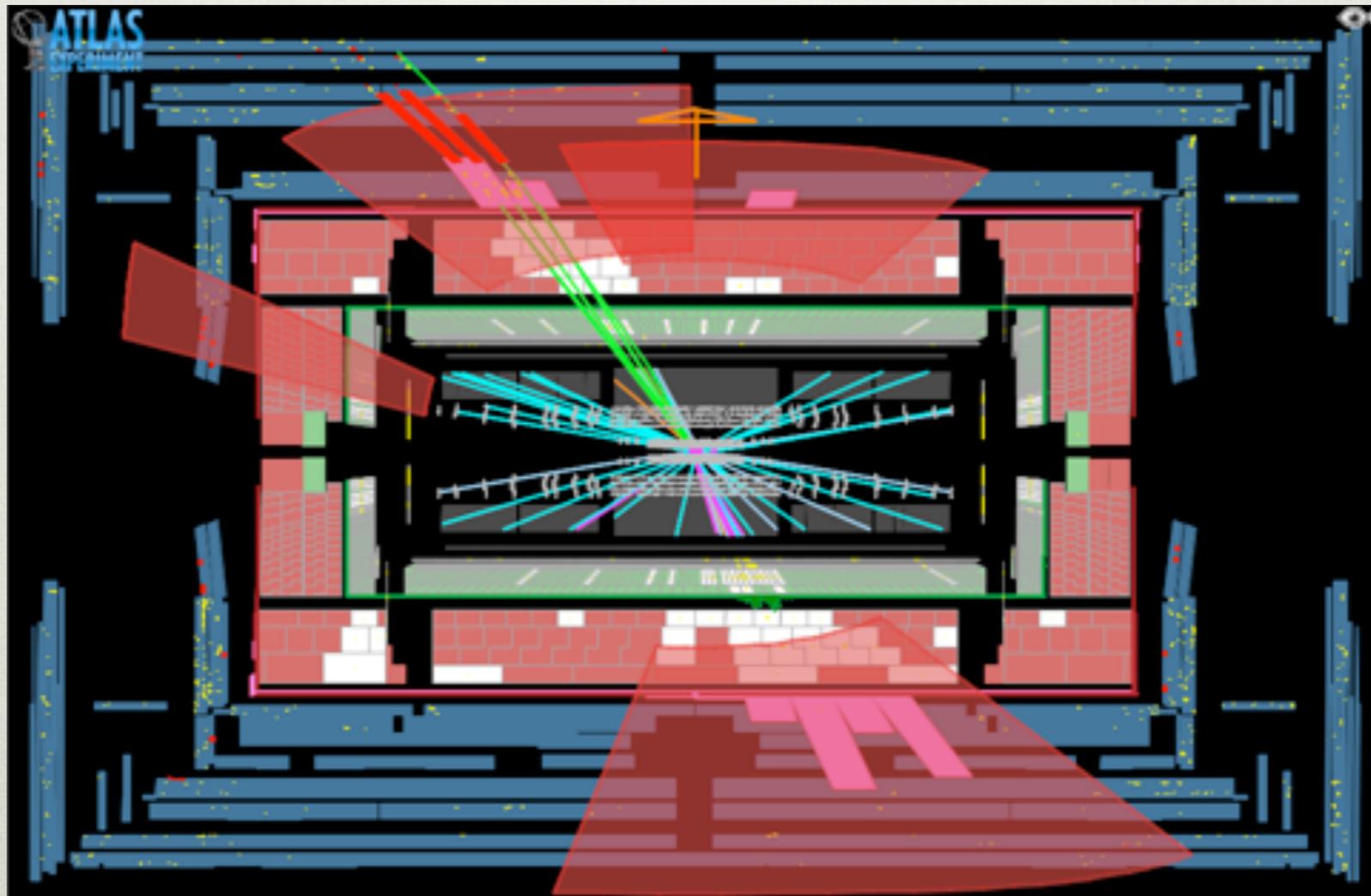


DISCOVERING HIDDEN SECTORS AT COLLIDERS

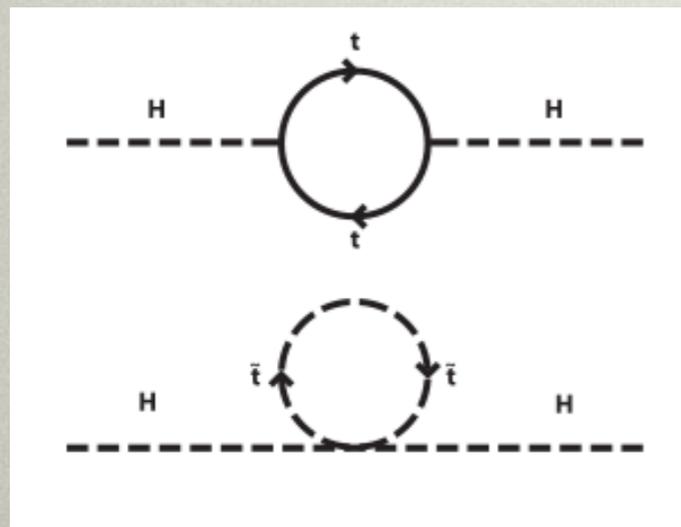
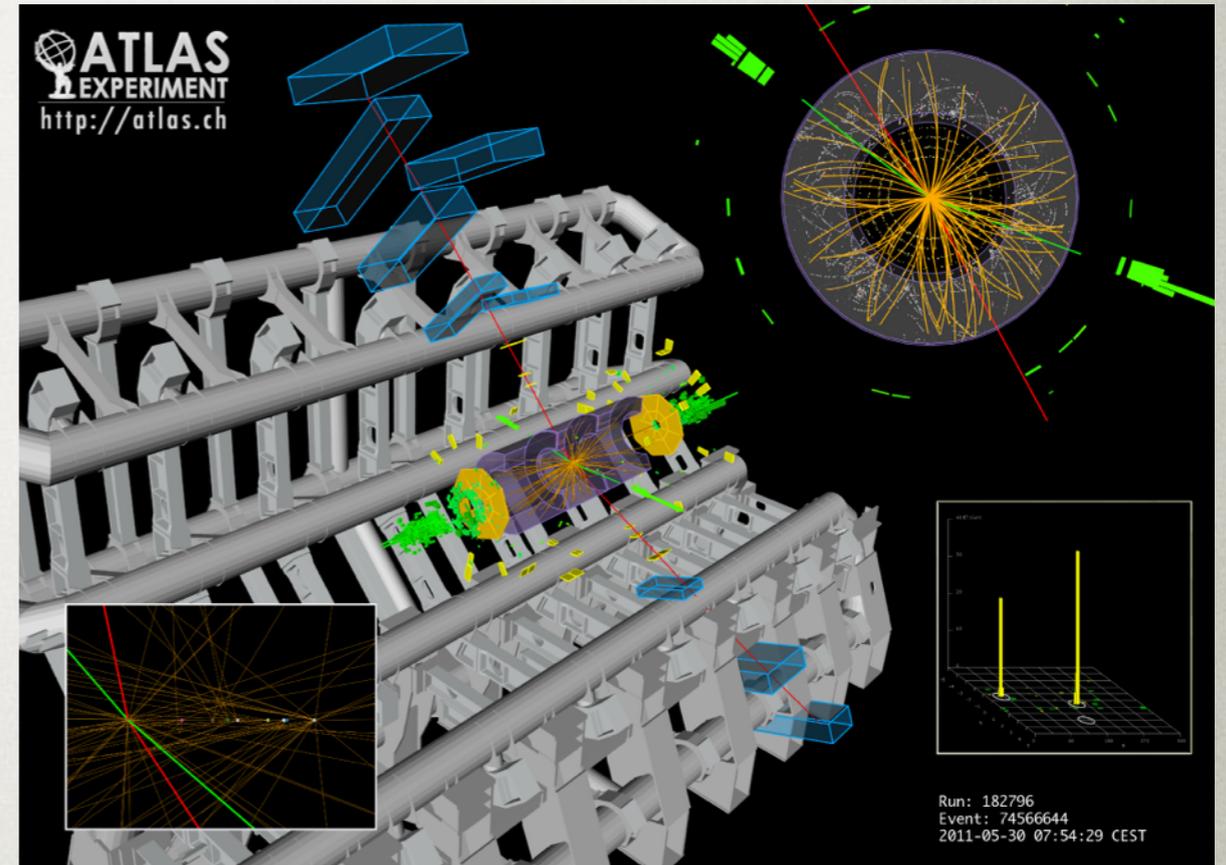


Brian Shuve — SLAC

VIA Seminar — 23 September 2016

Energy Frontier @ LHC

- Main goal of LHC is to discover the **Higgs boson**, measure its properties....



- ... and discover new associated states

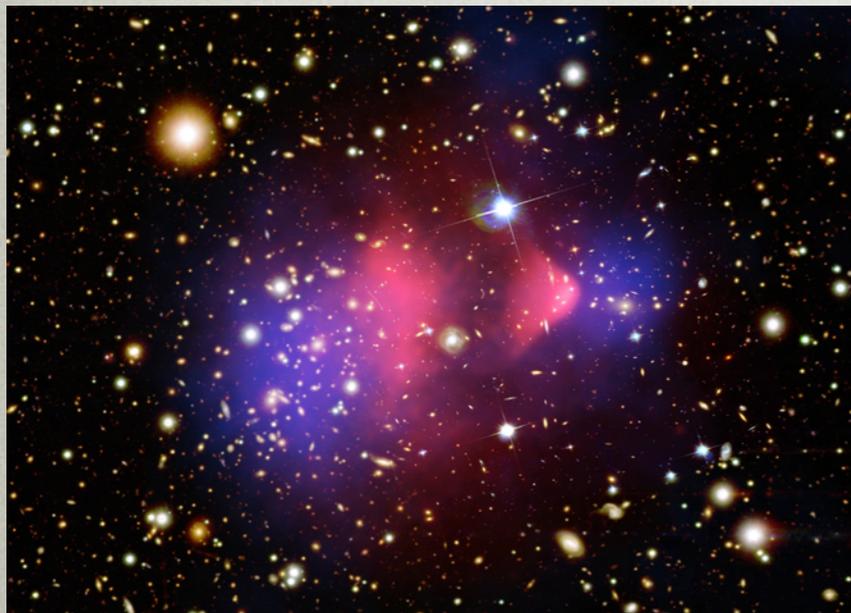
Energy Frontier @ LHC

- Solutions to hierarchy problem like SUSY can resolve other outstanding problems, especially **dark matter** and **baryogenesis**



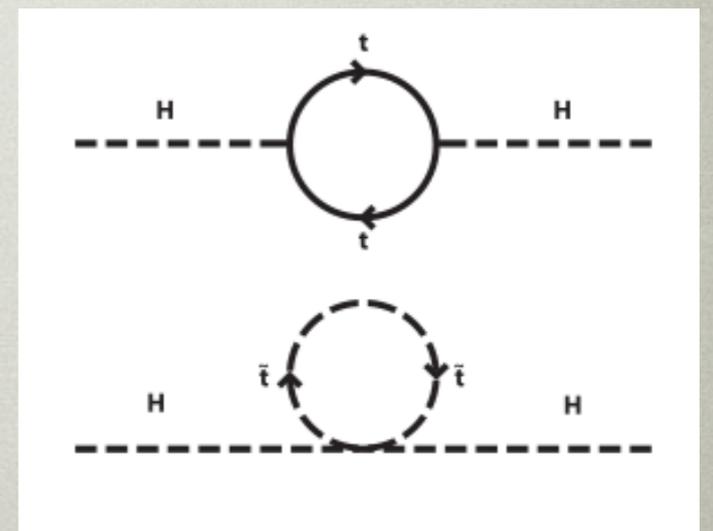
*electroweak
baryogenesis*

A green double-headed arrow pointing from the "baryons/antibaryons" diagram towards the Feynman diagrams below.



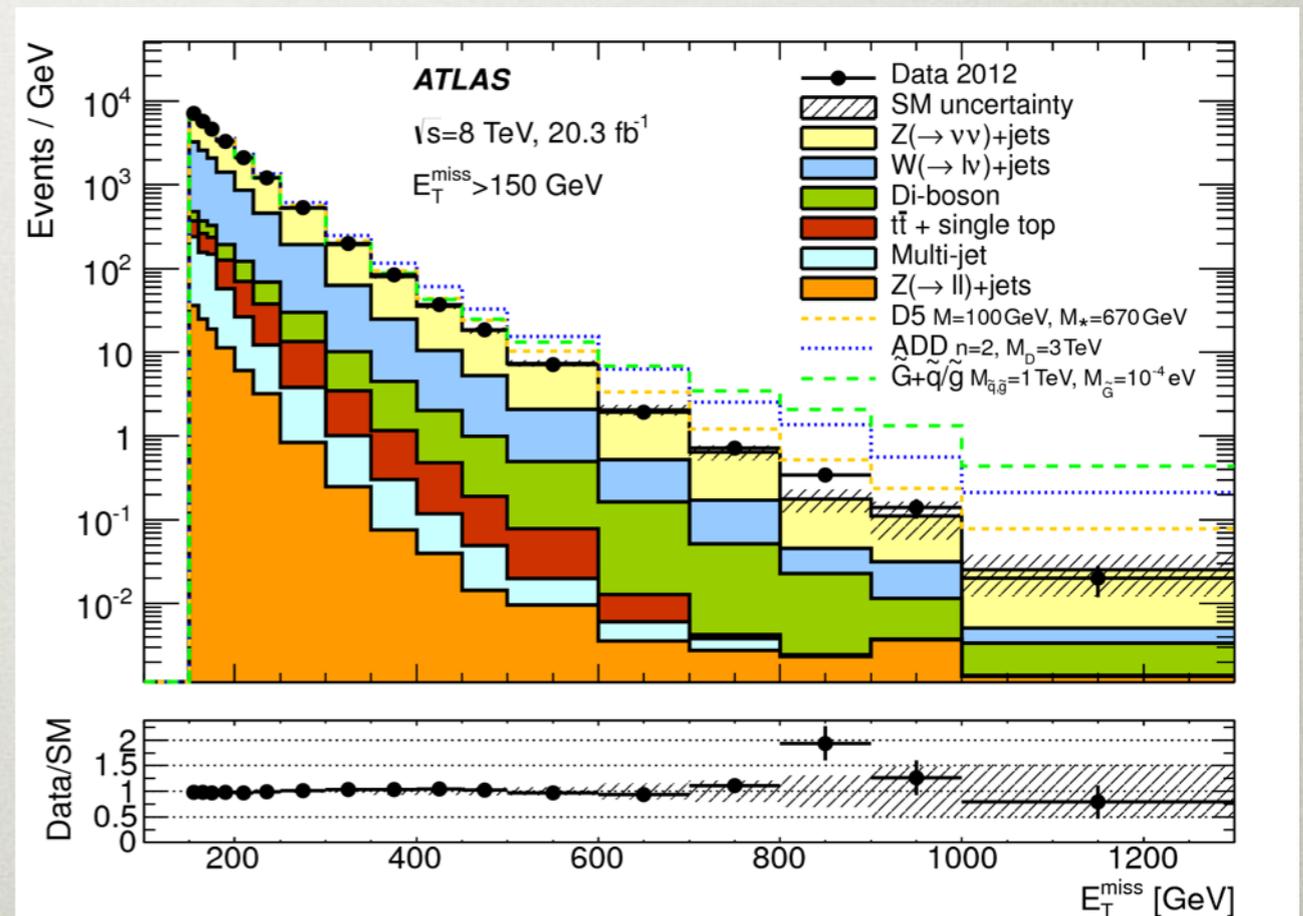
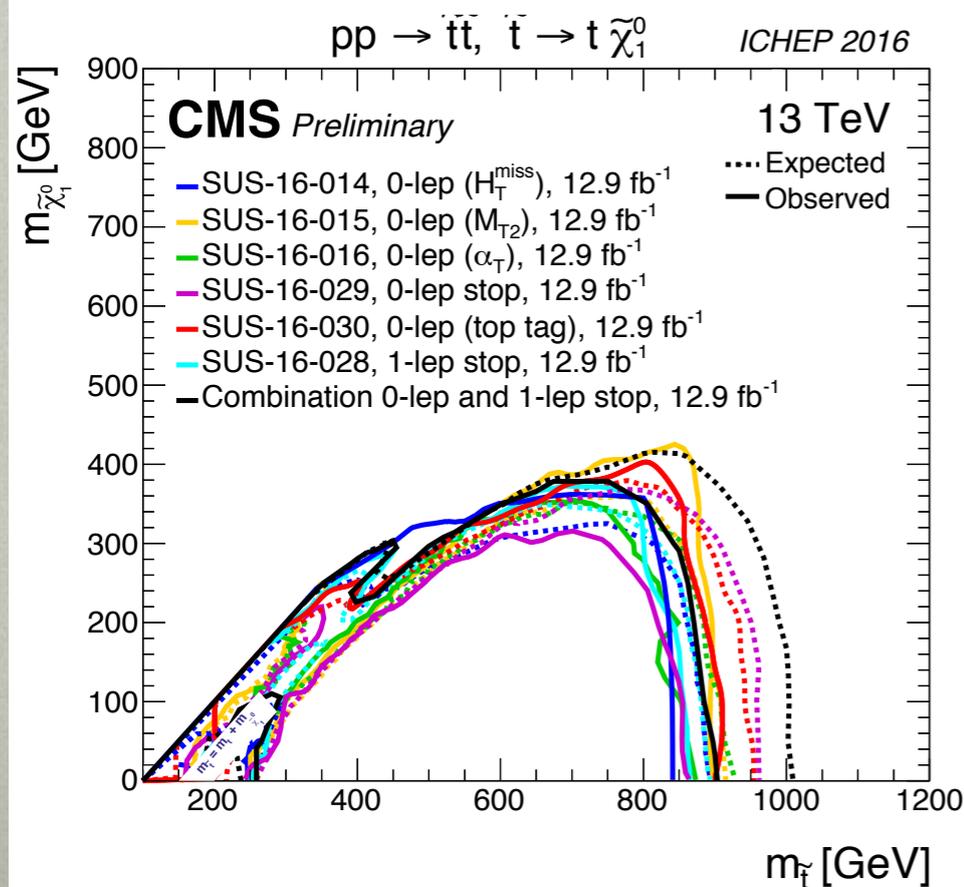
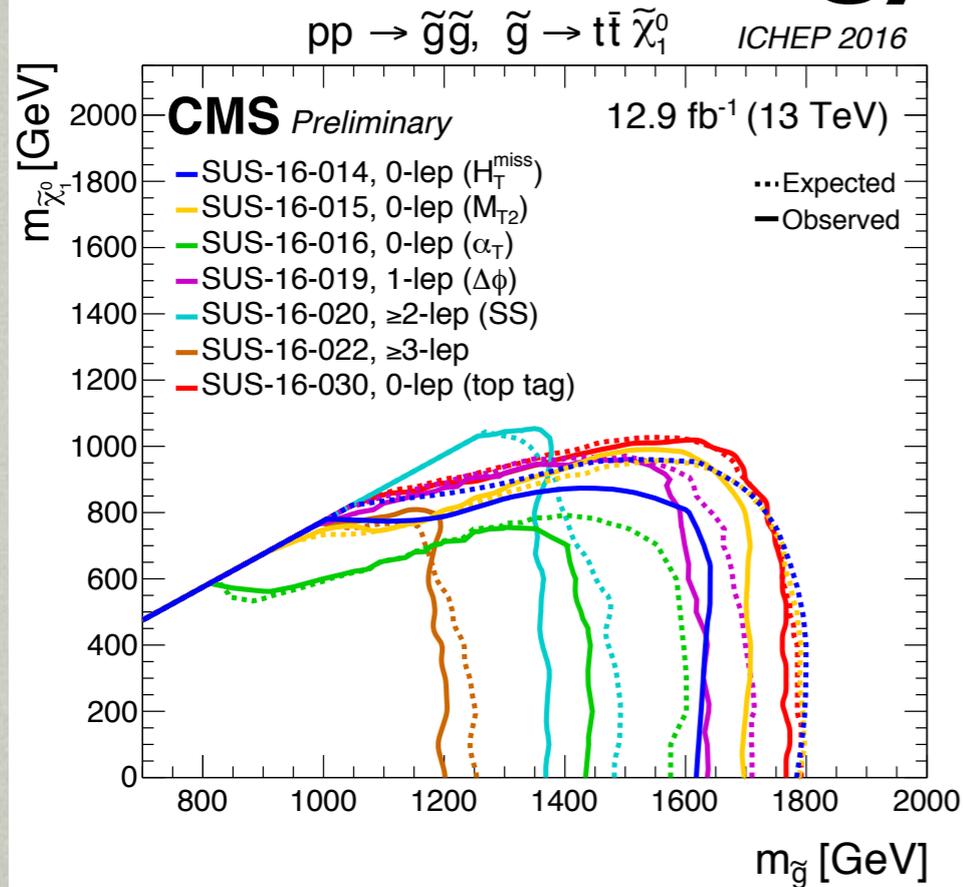
WIMP LSPs

A blue double-headed arrow pointing from the galaxy cluster image towards the Feynman diagrams below.



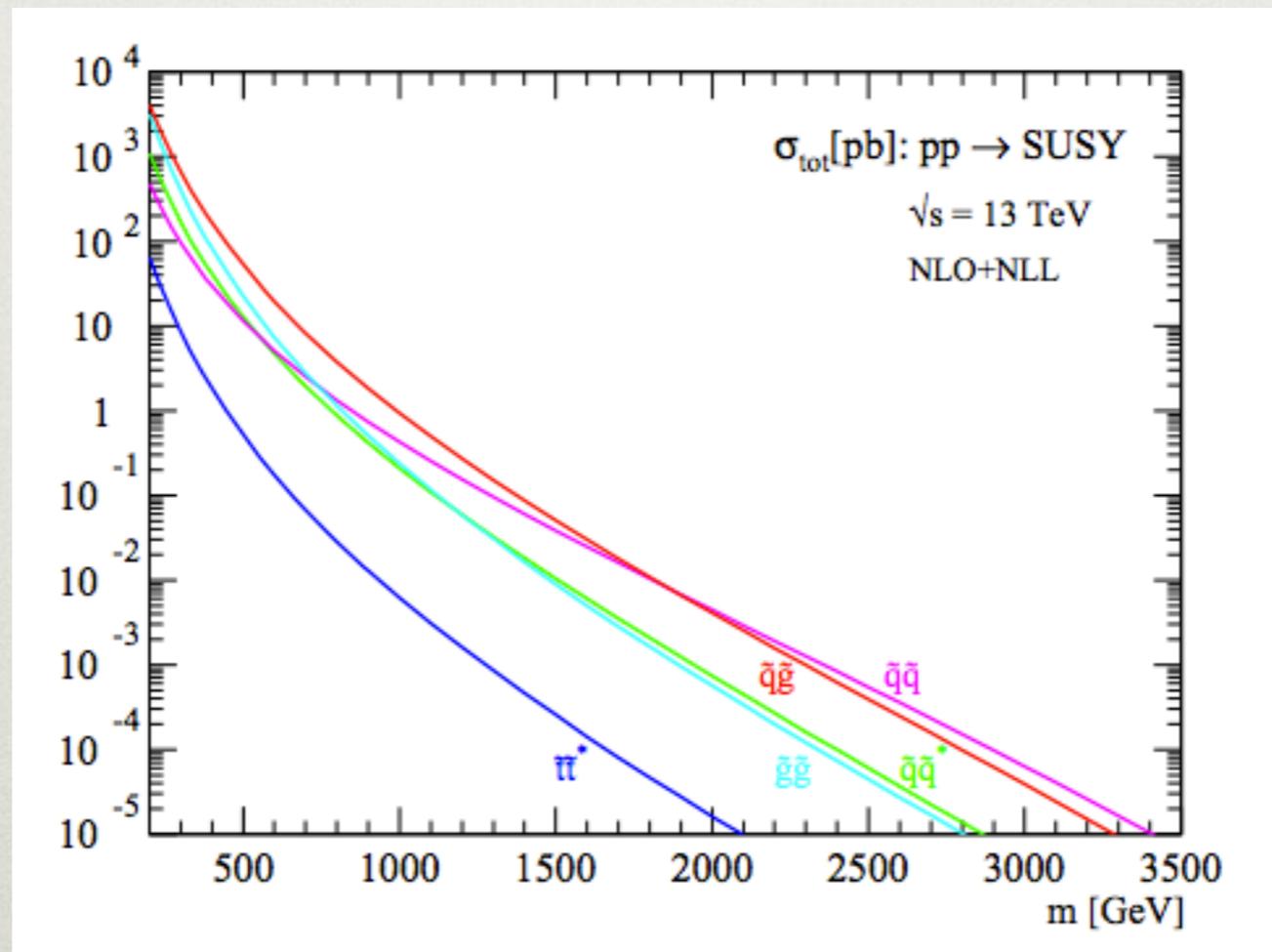
Energy Frontier @ LHC

- Comprehensive studies of SUSY, WIMPs, etc. have turned up...



Energy Frontier @ LHC

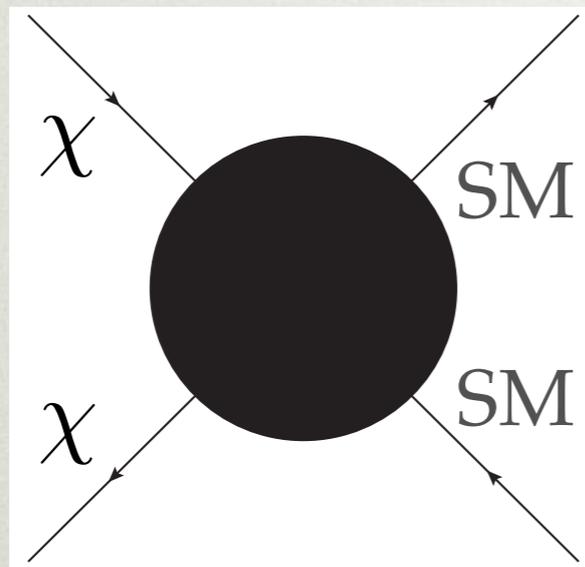
- Still a long way to go (only $\sim 1\%$ of total data collected)...



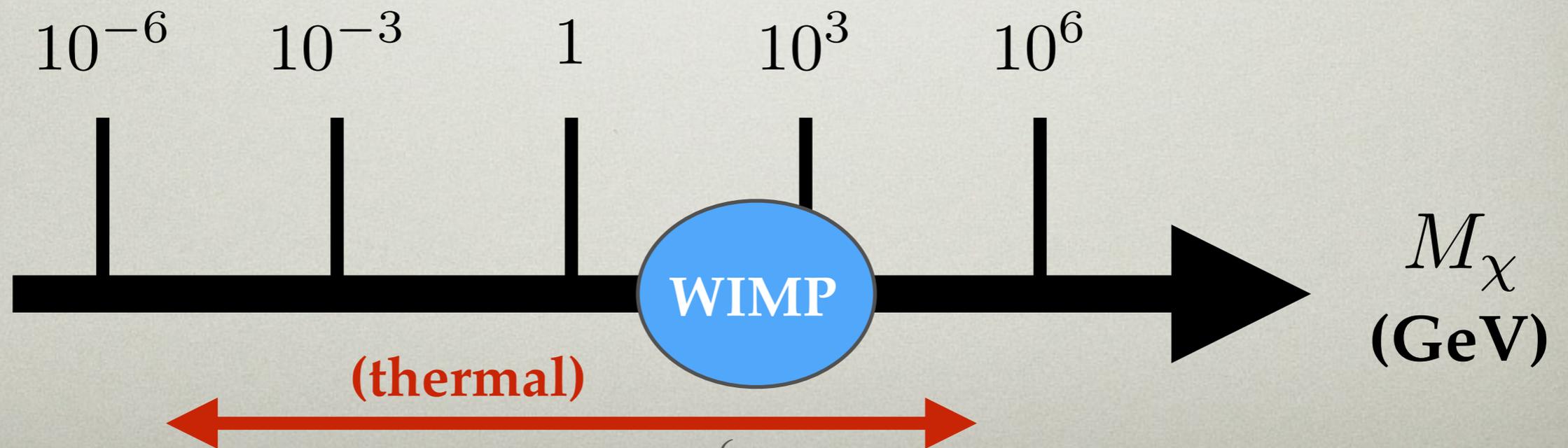
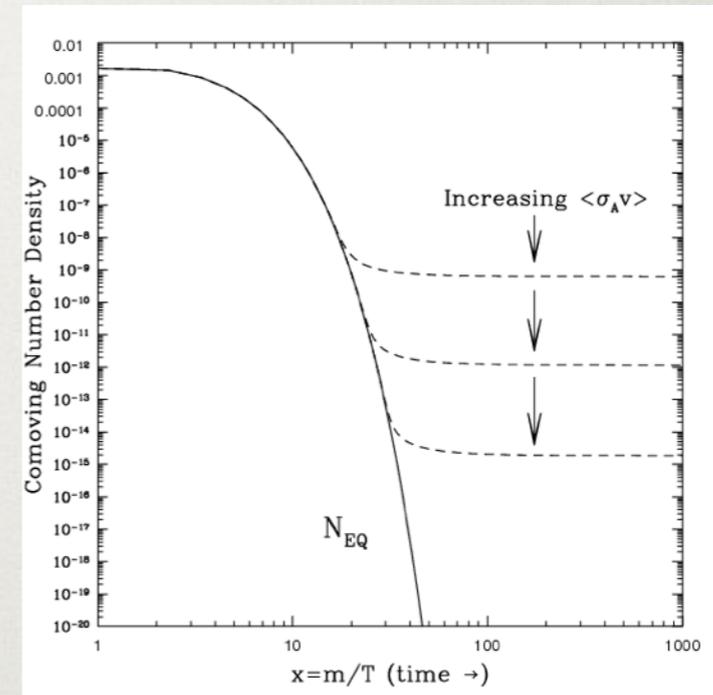
- ...but diminishing returns set in quickly
 - What is missed in the rush to high energy?

Dark Matter Beyond WIMPs

- Thermal DM (*i.e.*, freeze-out scenarios) can have masses substantially below the weak scale

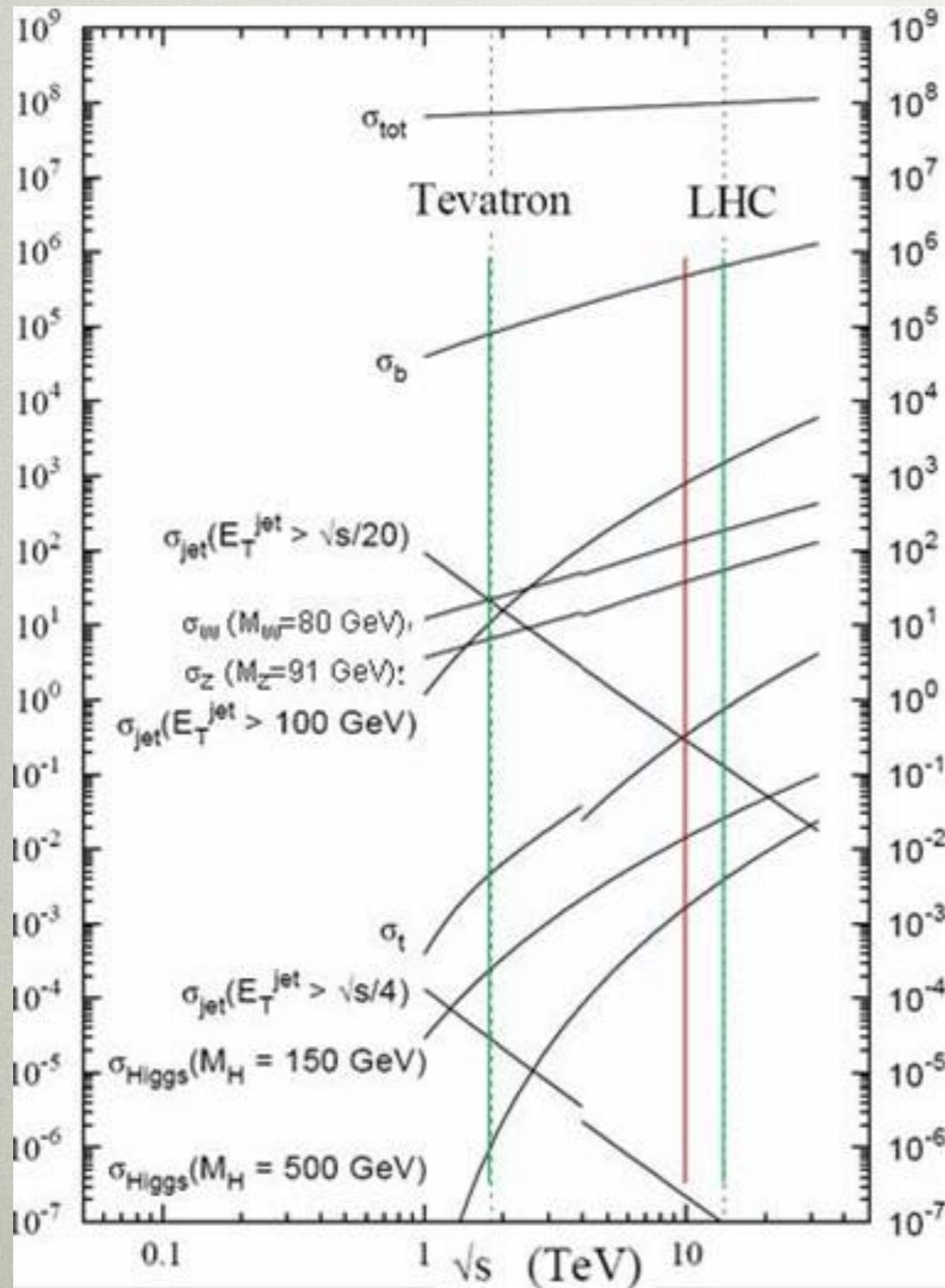


$$\sigma v \sim 3 \times 10^{-26} \text{ cm}^3/s$$



The LHC is High Intensity

- Kinematically accessible at LHC and other colliders, but signatures may be missed in current searches!



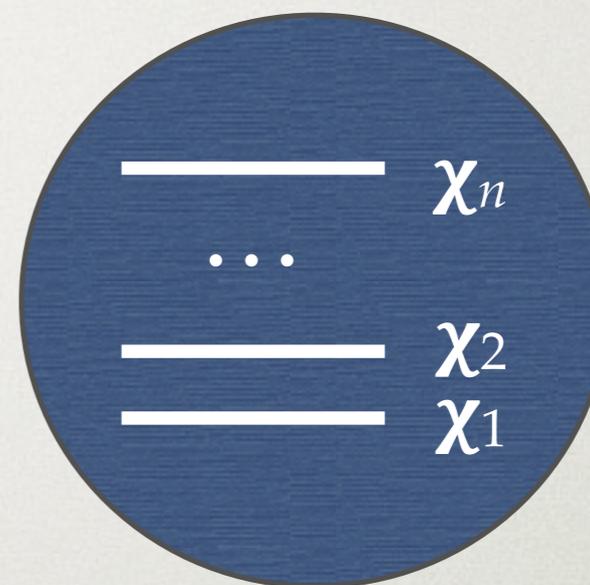
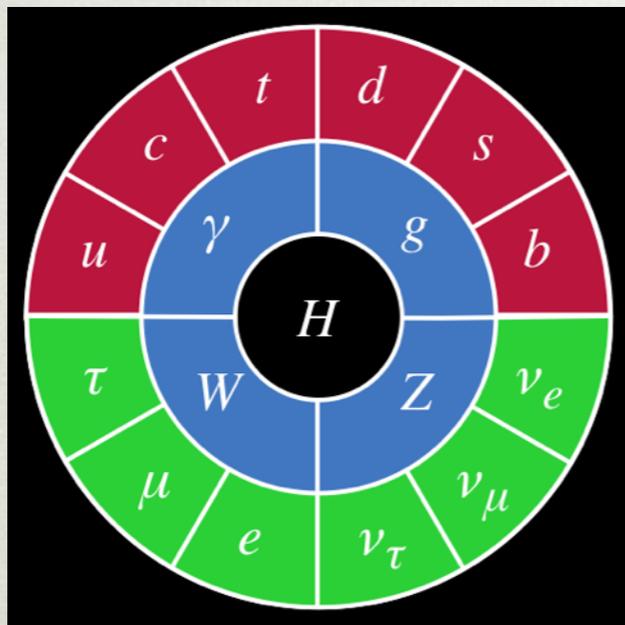
With 3000/fb:

- 700 billion W bosons
- 100 billion Z bosons
- 200 million H bosons
- 2000 trillion B mesons

Signatures of Hidden Sectors

- What can we **realistically discover** that have been missed by existing searches?
- **Multi-Component Hidden Sectors:**
 - Existing searches focus on simplest cases (one new DM particle, missing momentum)
 - Low-mass DM models generically predict **several new particles** with distinctive signatures
- **Non-Minimal Couplings:**
 - Example: lepton flavour non-universality
 - Simple, targeted searches can close remaining gaps

Multi-Component Hidden Sectors



THIS TALK:

E. Izaguirre, G. Krnjaic, BS, arXiv:1508.03050

A. Ismail, E. Izaguirre, BS, arXiv:1605.00658

NEUTRINO MASS SCENARIOS:

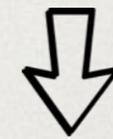
B. Batell, M. Pospelov, BS, arXiv:1604.06099

B. Batell, M. Pospelov, BS [in progress]

Dark Matter Beyond WIMPs

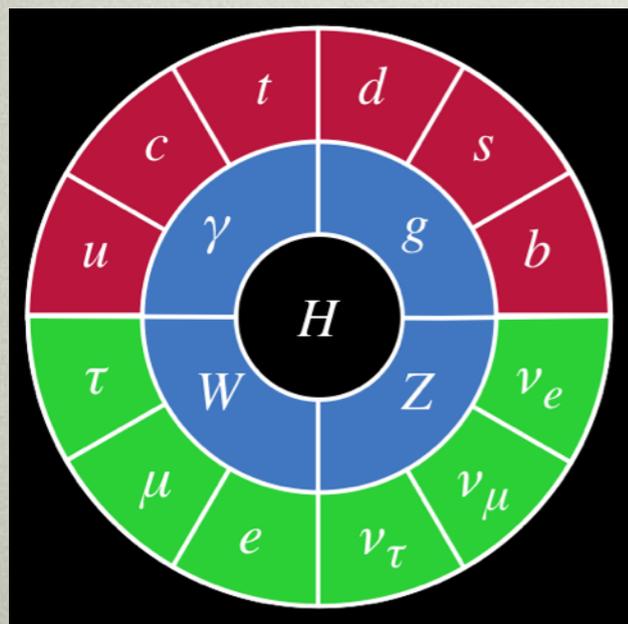
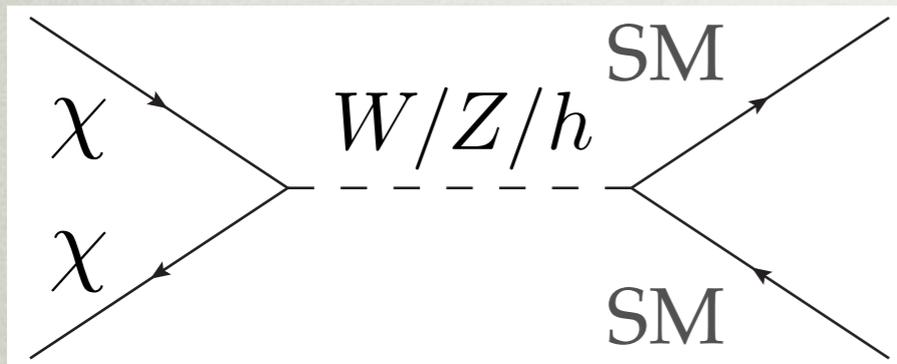
- Light dark matter implies more than one dark particle

$$\sigma v \sim G_F^2 M_\chi^2 \quad (M_\chi \ll M_W)$$

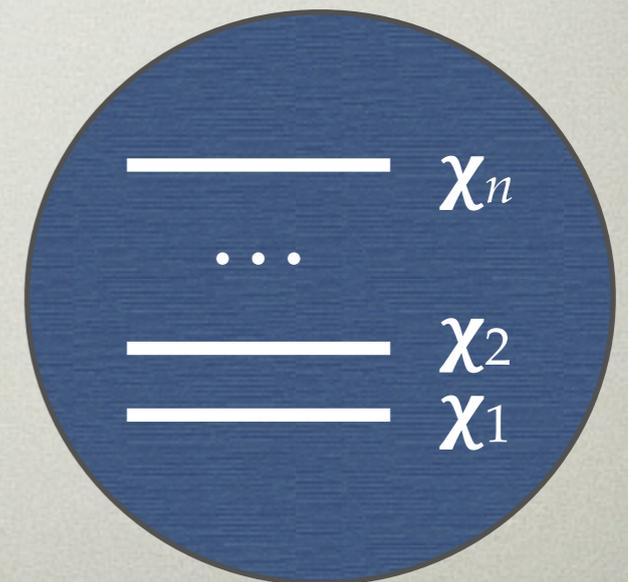


$$M_\chi \gtrsim \text{few GeV}$$

Lee, Weinberg 1977

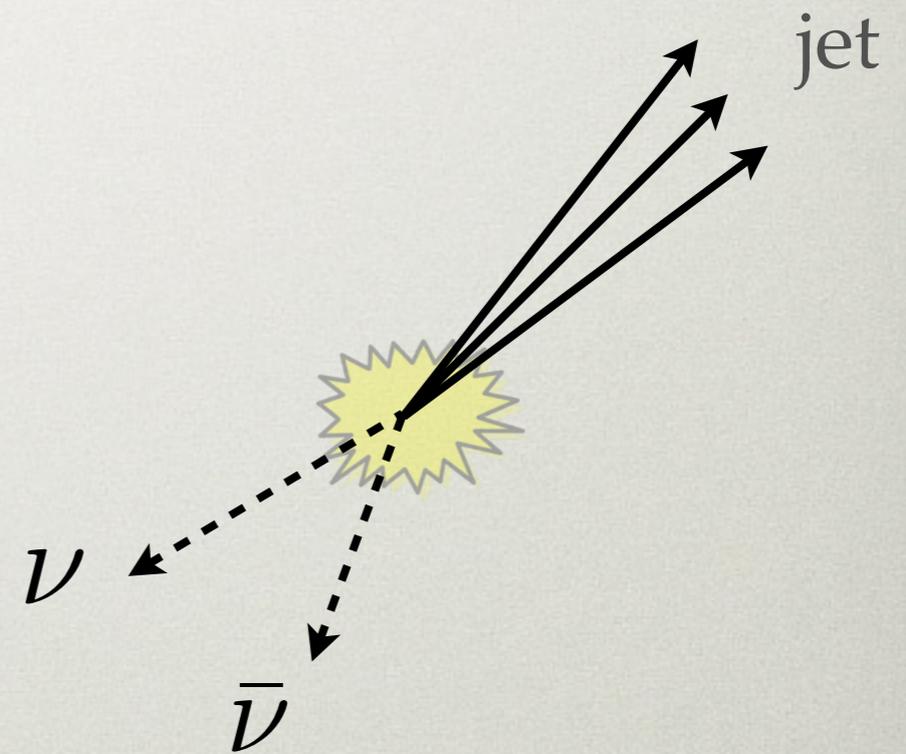
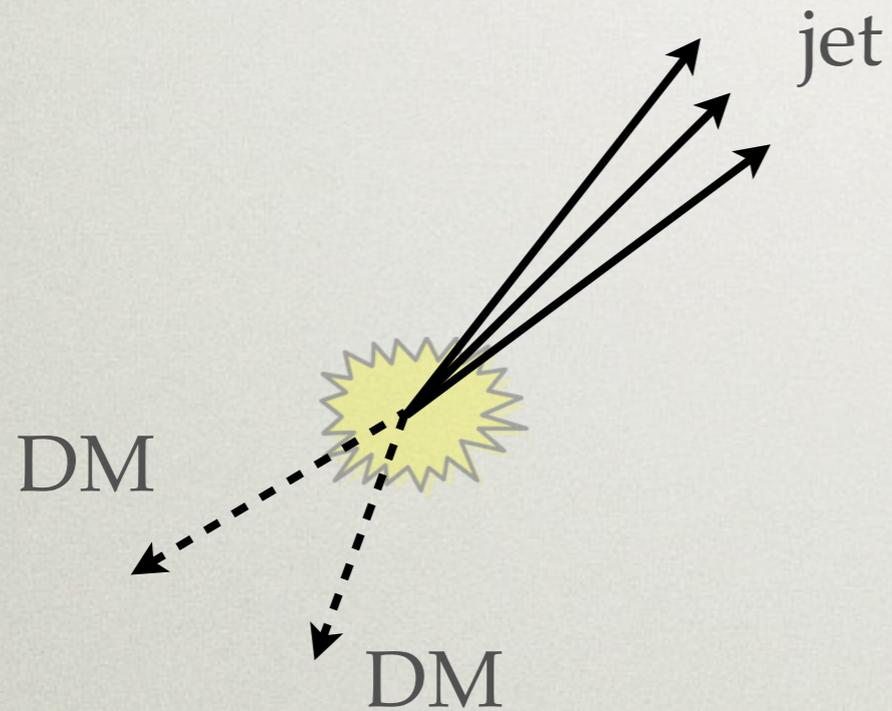


$$\frac{\alpha_{a\chi} \alpha_{aSM}}{M_\chi^2} \sim \frac{10^{-9}}{\text{GeV}^2}$$



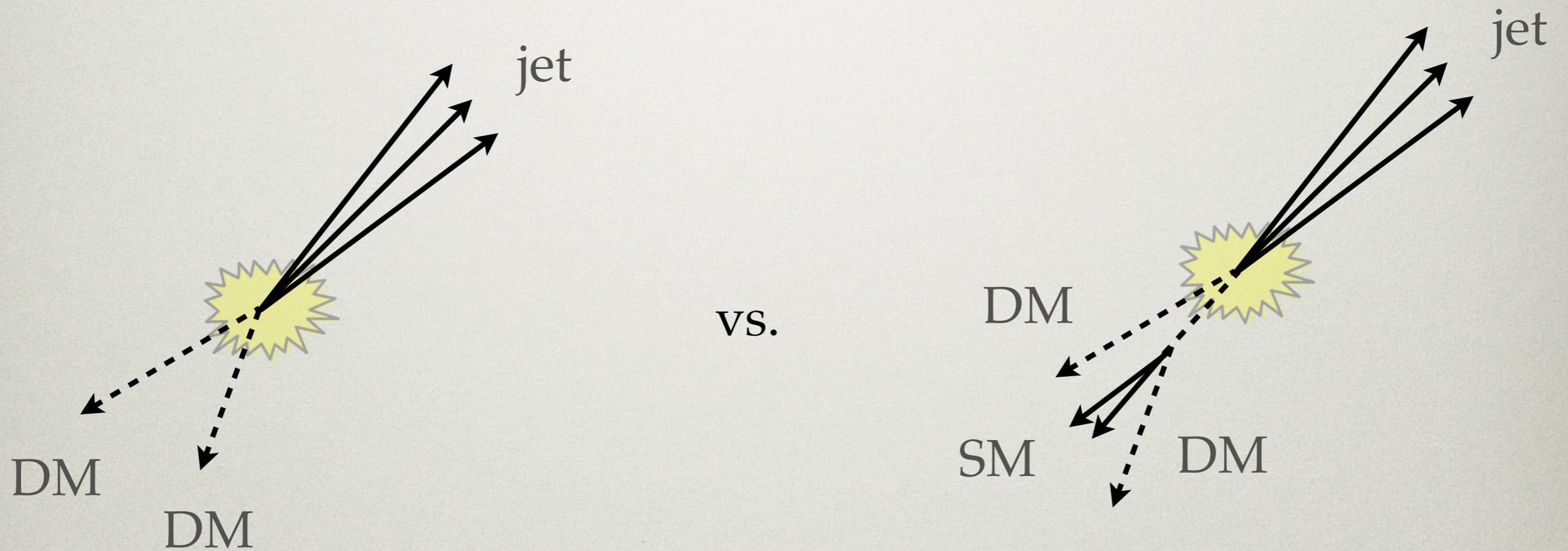
Discovering a Dark Sector

- Why does this help?



Discovering a Dark Sector

- With a dark force (or multiple DM particles), dark matter **isn't invisible** if produced at a collider

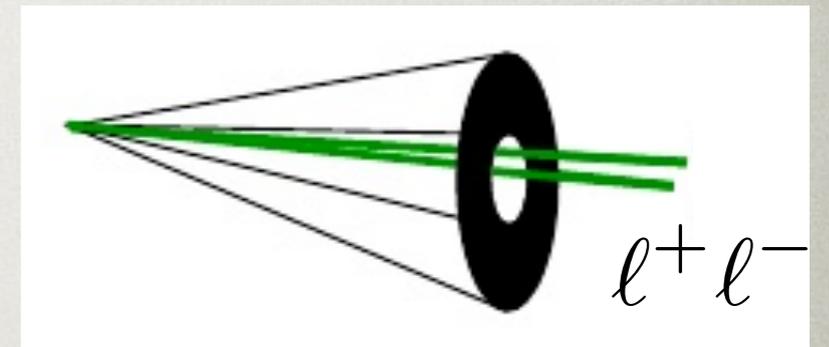


Izaguirre, Krnjaic, BS 2015; also Strassler, Zurek 2006; Baumgart *et al.* 2009; Bai, Tait 2012; Schwaller *et al.* 2015; Cohen *et al.* 2015; Primulando *et al.* 2015; Autran *et al.* 2015; Bai *et al.* 2015; Buschmann *et al.* 2015

Discovering a Dark Sector

Generic Signatures:

- Missing momentum
- Light DM is **boosted** when produced at high-energy collider



- Get **long lifetimes** due to low mass, mixing angle suppression

$$c\tau(\pi^\pm) \sim 10 \text{ m}$$

$$c\tau(D^\pm) \sim 0.1 \text{ mm}$$

$$c\tau(K_S^0) \sim 1 \text{ cm}$$

$$c\tau(B^\pm) \sim 0.1 \text{ mm}$$

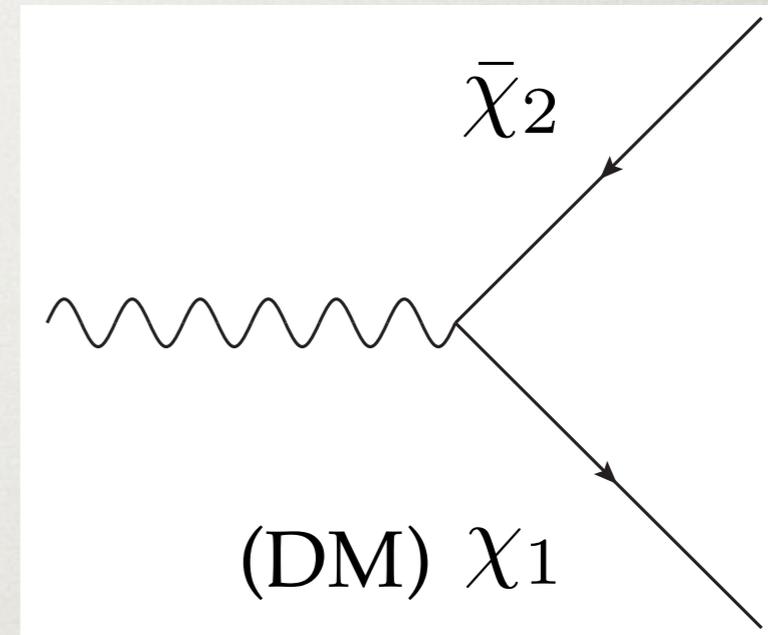
c.f. hidden valleys (Strassler, Zurek 2006)

Multicomponent Dark Matter

- Consider two representative scenarios:

1. Inelastic Dark Matter:

- not currently covered
- can represent many dark sectors / HVs



Izaguirre, Krnjaic, BS arXiv:1508.03050 (PRD)

2. New Electroweak State:

- generic extension of SM but hard to find

$$\chi = \begin{pmatrix} \psi^+ \\ \psi^0 \\ \psi^- \end{pmatrix}$$

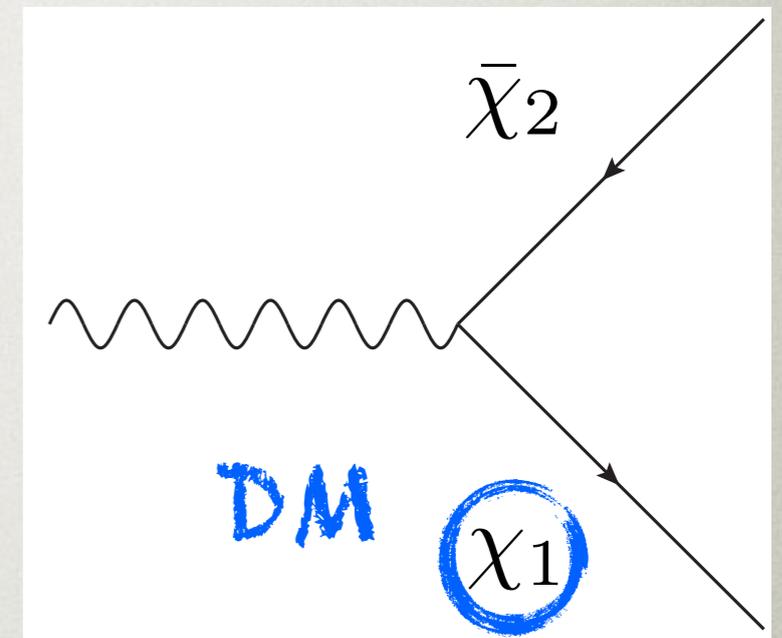
Ismail, Izaguirre, BS arXiv:1605.00658 (PRD)

I) Inelastic Dark Matter

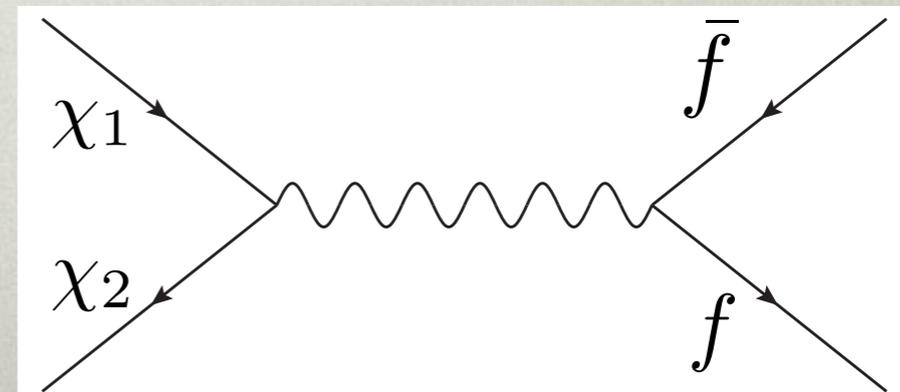
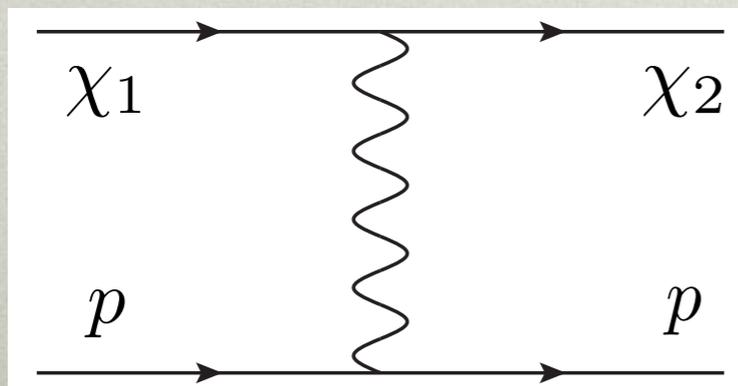
- In **Inelastic Dark Matter** (iDM) scenarios, interactions always involve two **different** dark particles

Tucker-Smith, Weiner, hep-ph/0101138

$$\Delta \equiv M_2 - M_1 > 0$$

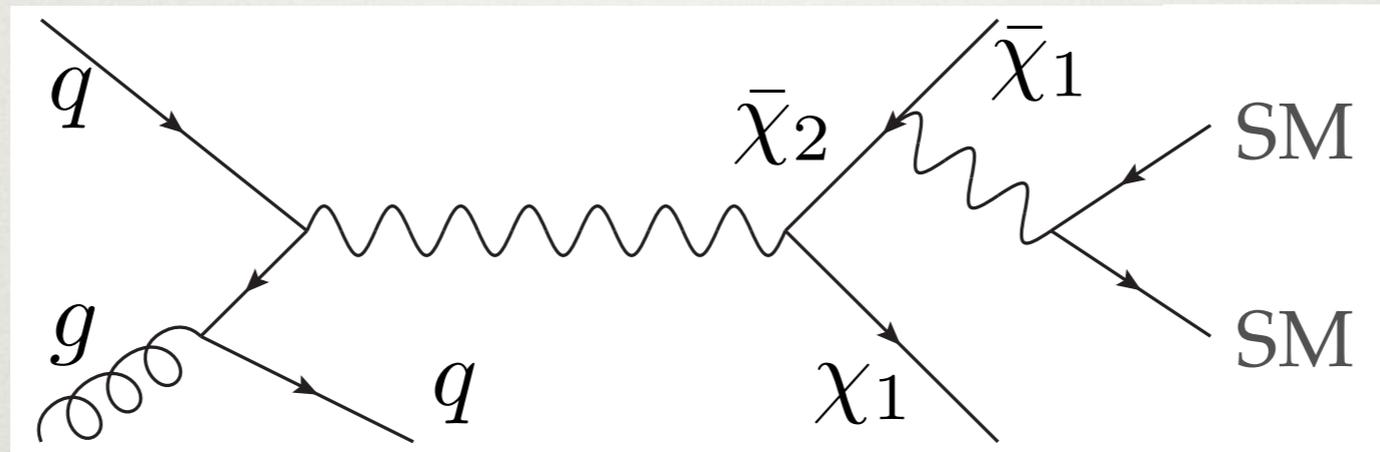


- Greatly suppressed direct & indirect DM signals!



Inelastic Dark Matter

- Colliders can easily produce both ($\Delta \lesssim \text{TeV}$)



Bai, Tait, 2011; Izaguirre, Krnjaic, BS, 2015

- Similarities with compressed spectra

e.g., Giudice *et al.*, 1004.4902; Han *et al.*, 1401.1235, ...

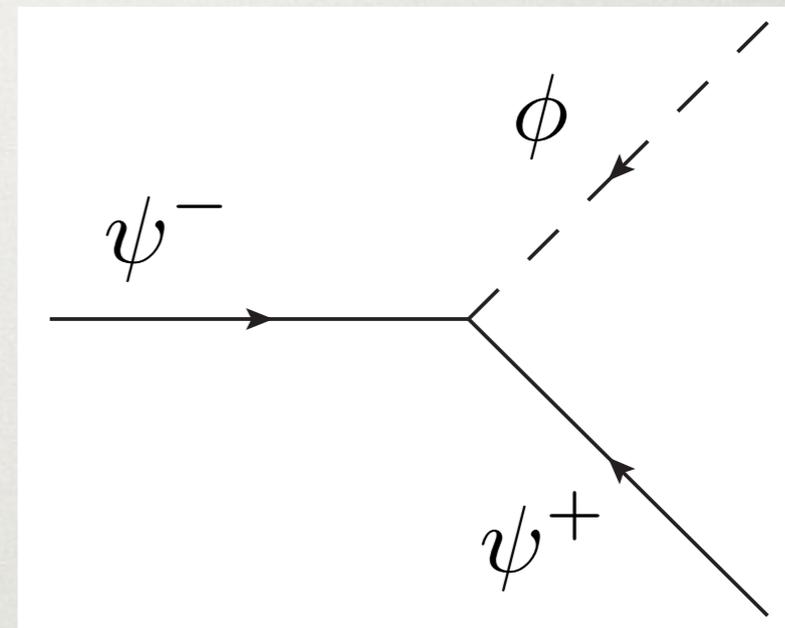
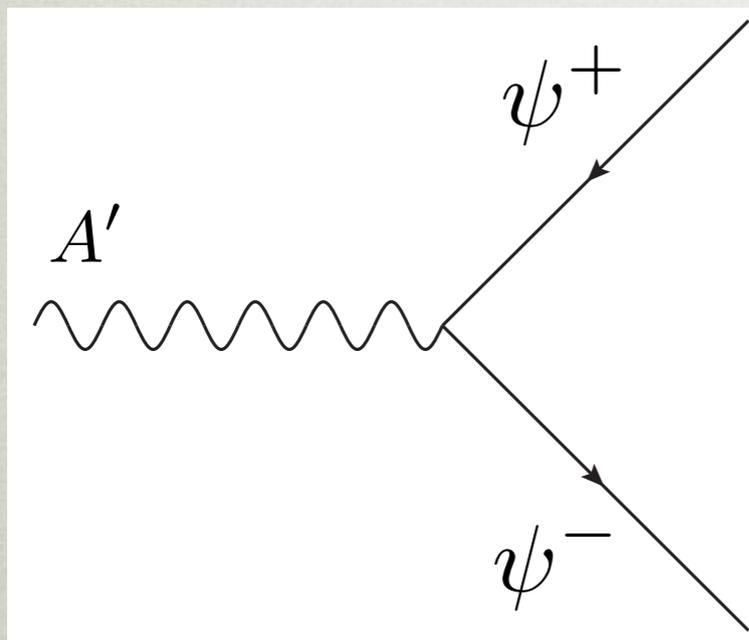
- If mass splitting large, can directly tag decay of heavier DM

Weiner, Yavin, 1206.2910; Primulando *et al.*, 1503.04204

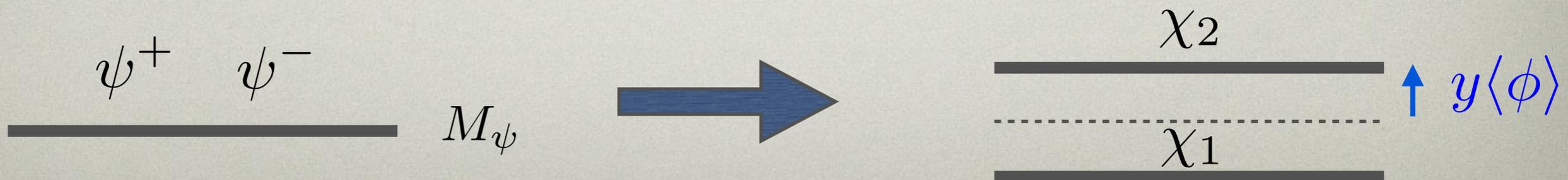
An Inelastic Benchmark

Tucker-Smith, Weiner, hep-ph/0101138; Izaguirre, Krnjaic, BS, 1508.03050

- Higgsed dark QED



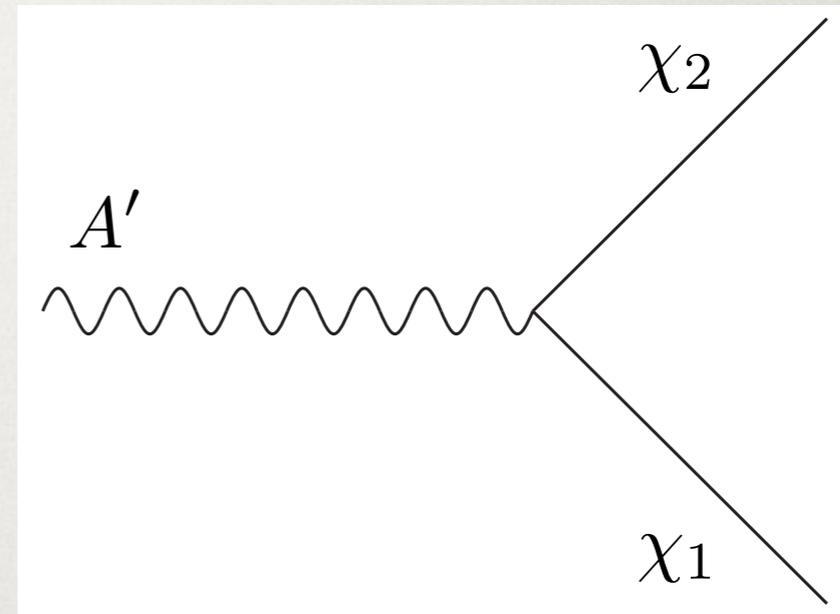
$$\mathcal{L} \supset ig' \bar{\psi} \gamma^\mu \psi A'_\mu - M_\psi \bar{\psi} \psi + y \phi \bar{\psi}^c \psi$$



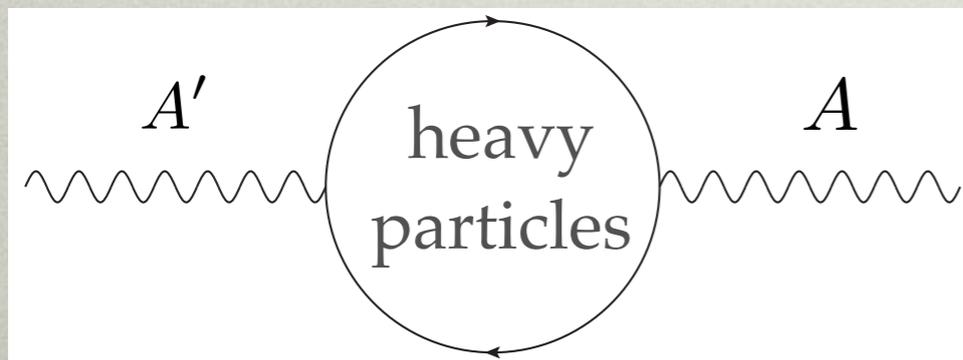
An Inelastic Benchmark

- If parity conserved, only **inelastic** interaction allowed

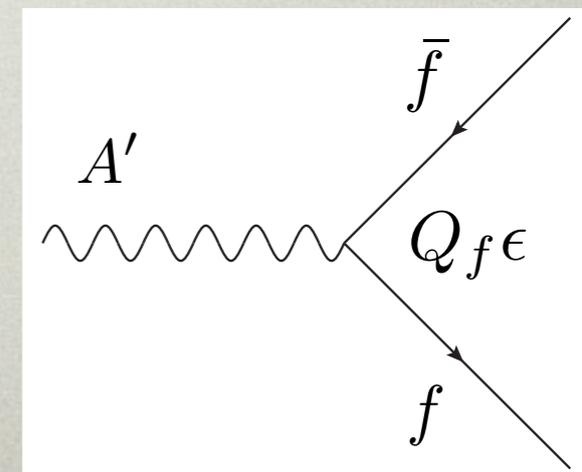
$$\mathcal{L} \supset ig' \bar{\chi}_2 \gamma^\mu \chi_1 A'_\mu$$



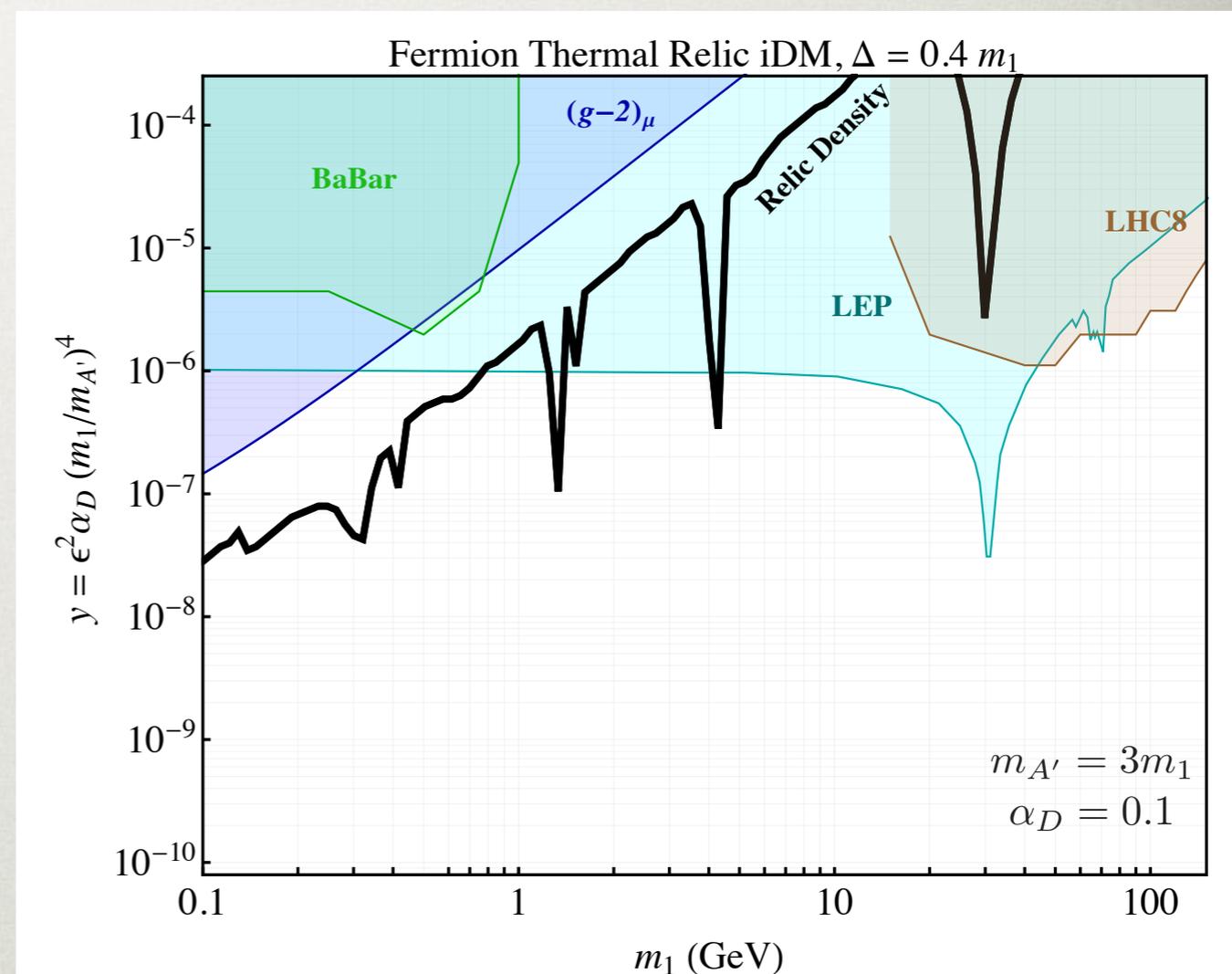
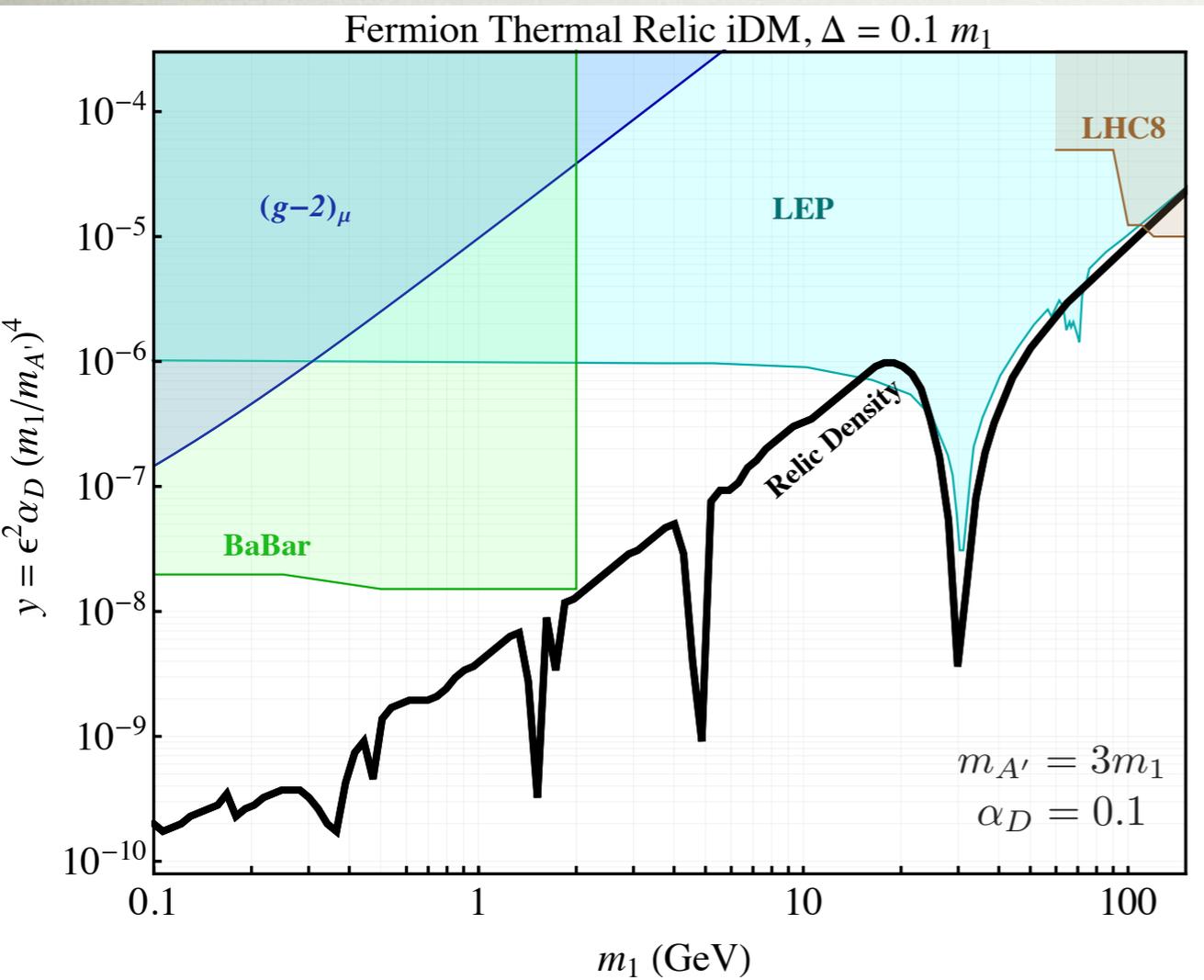
- Only remaining thing to be specified is A' coupling to SM



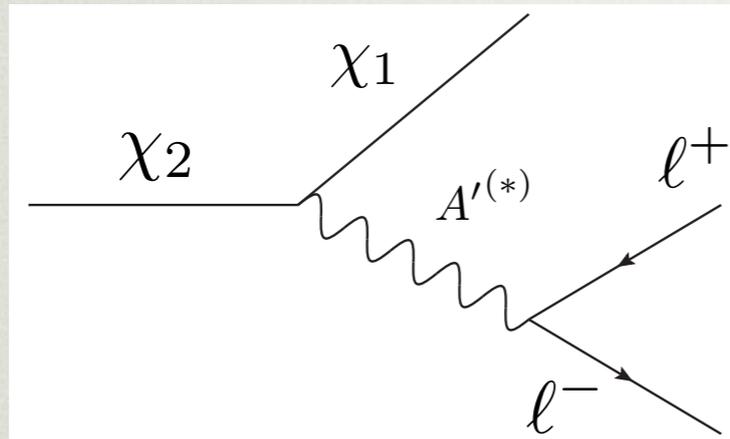
$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{mix}} = -\frac{\epsilon}{2} F_{\mu\nu} F'^{\mu\nu}$$



An Inelastic Benchmark



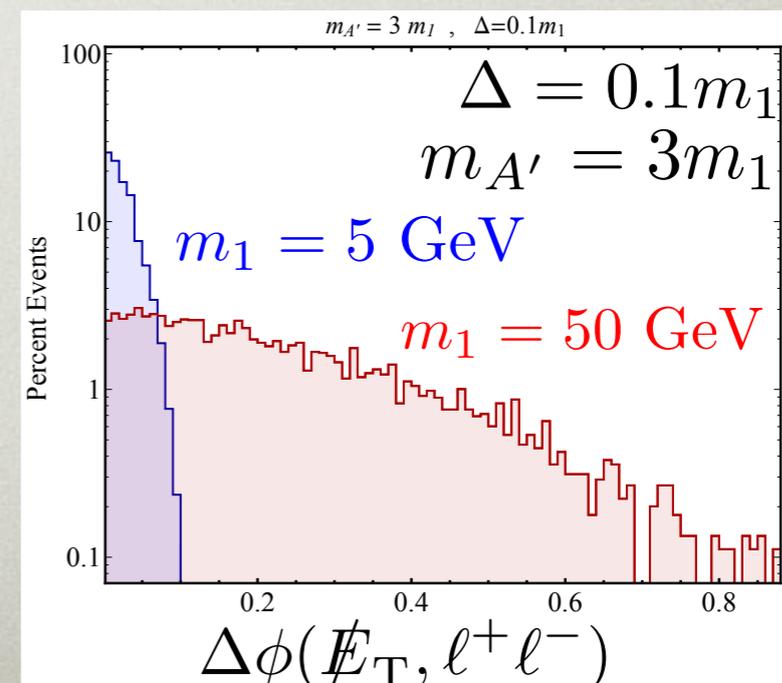
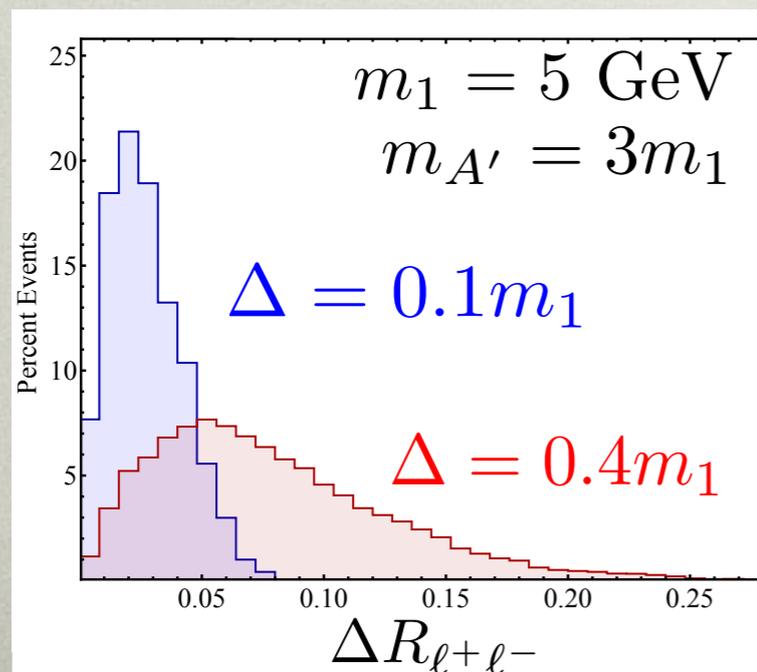
Improving the Searches



$$\Gamma_{\chi_2} \sim \frac{\alpha \alpha_D \epsilon^2 \Delta^5}{M_{A'}^4}$$

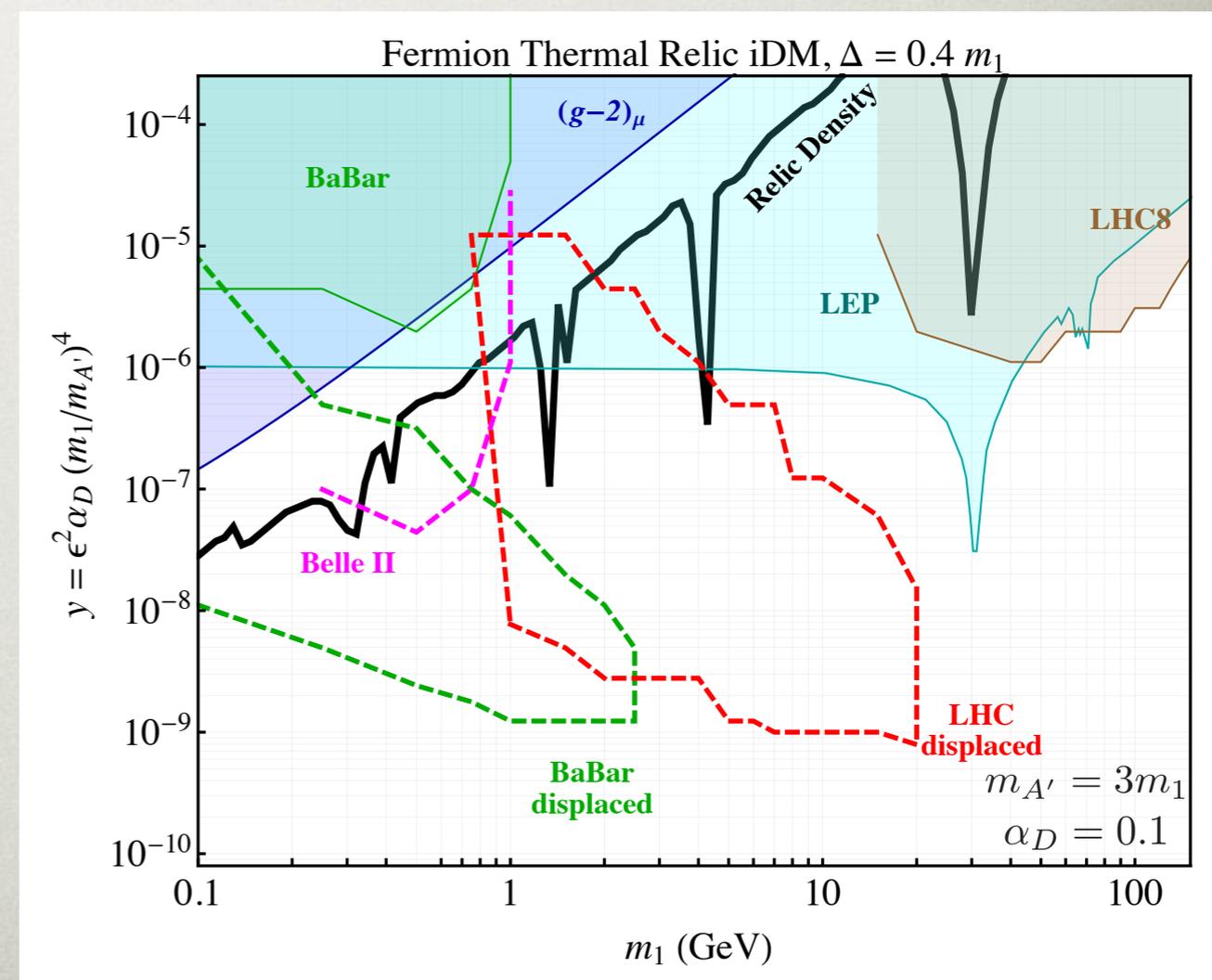
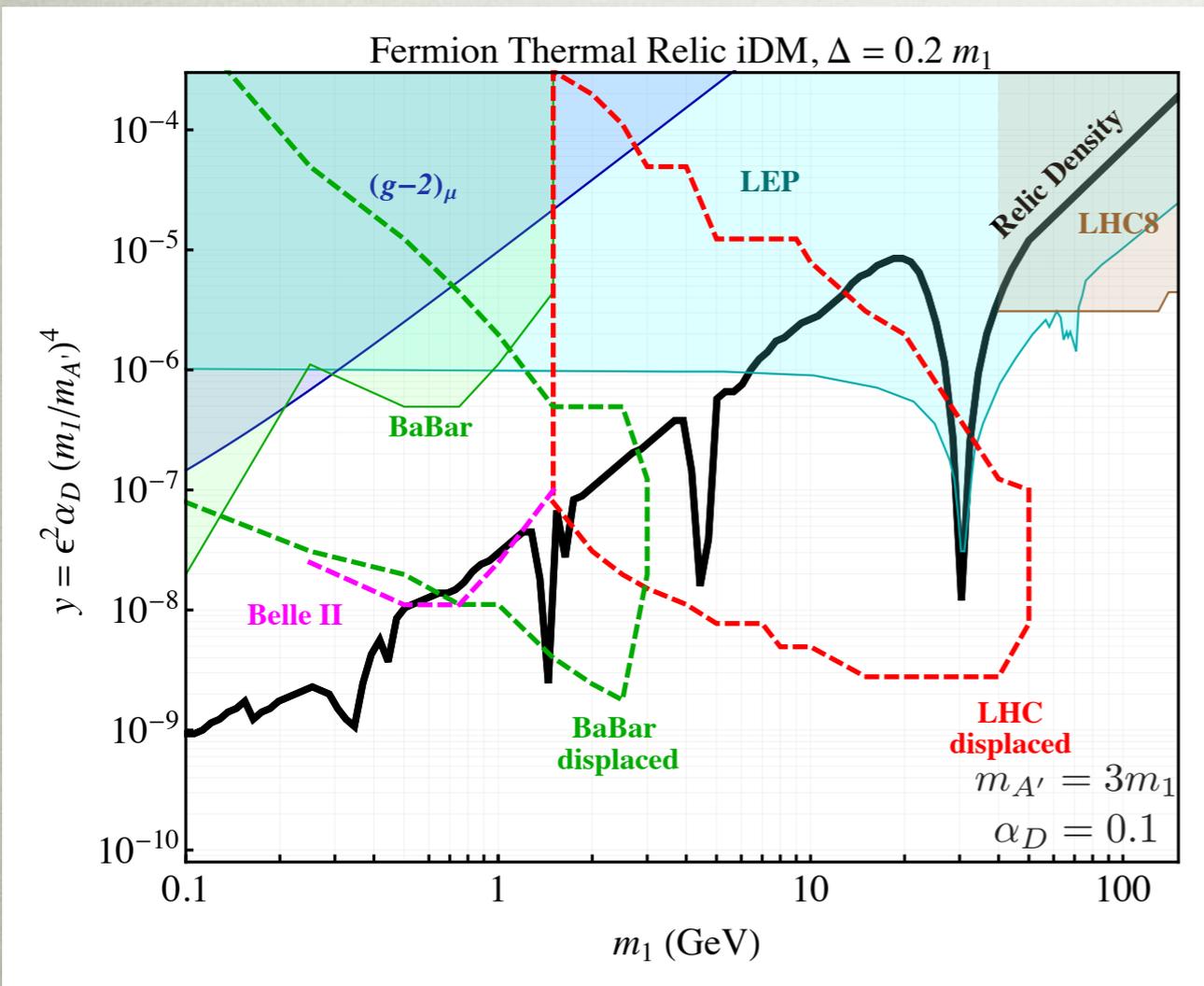
- Get displaced decay!

- The leptons are typically soft, so trigger on monojet + missing p_T
- The DM produced through on-shell A' , so typically **boosted**



LHC Results

- Signature: monojet + missing pT, displaced boosted lepton pair
- Searches likely bkd-free, plot sensitivity to 10 signal events
- Show reach of LHC and low-energy colliders (BaBar, Belle II)



2) New Electroweak Multiplet

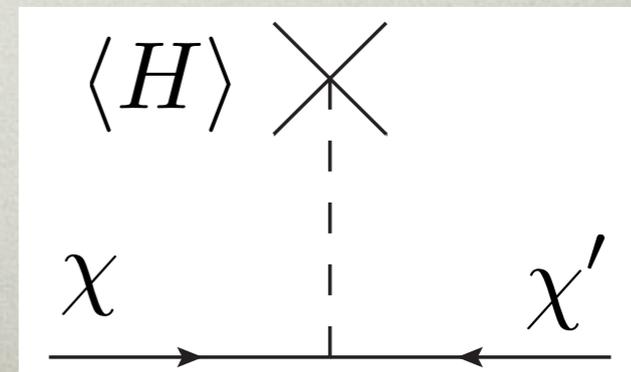
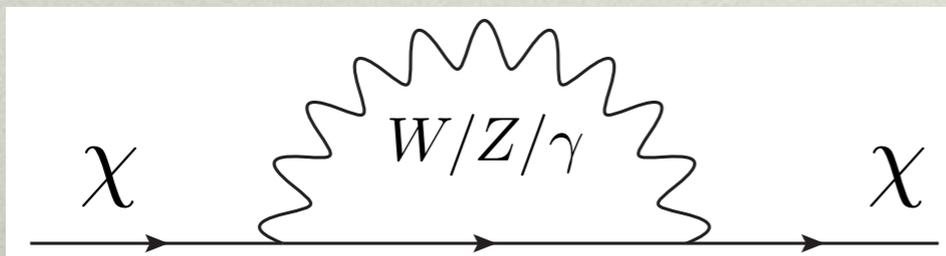
- One of the simplest dark matter scenarios (“minimal DM”)

Cirelli, Fornengo, Strumia, hep-ph/0512090

- Expected in **natural** weak-scale theories (SUSY)
 - *e.g.* Higgsino doublet

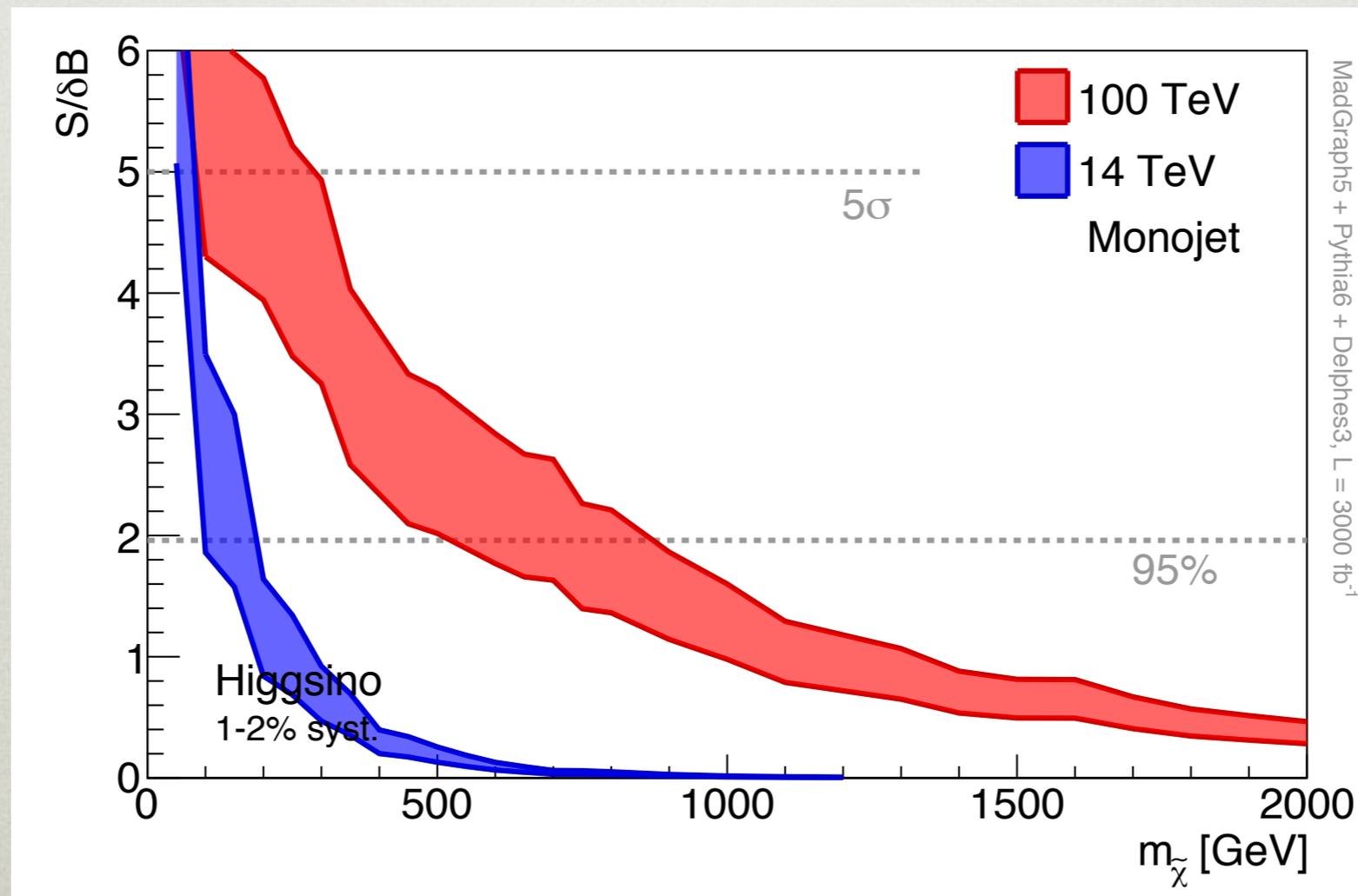
$$(\chi^+, \chi^0)$$

- Electroweak symmetry ensures states are **nearly degenerate**



Higgsino Doublet

- With minimal splittings, dominant decay mode is $\chi^\pm \rightarrow \cancel{\gamma} \chi^0$
- “Charged” particle is invisible!

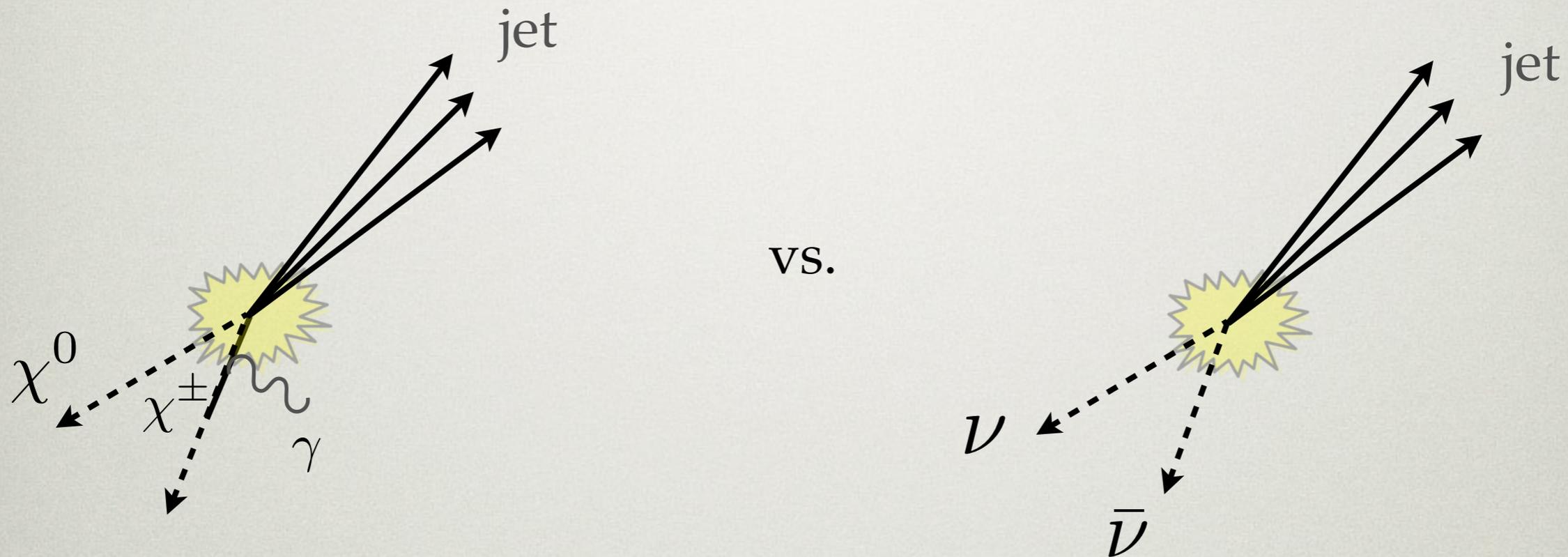


Low, Wang, 1404.0682

Higgsino Doublet

Ismail, Izaguirre, BS, 1605.00658

- Use fact that “invisible” particles are actually **charged**



- Can get **soft photon** correlated with MET direction
 - Collinear enhancement when DM is highly boosted
- Take hit in signal rate to improve S/B

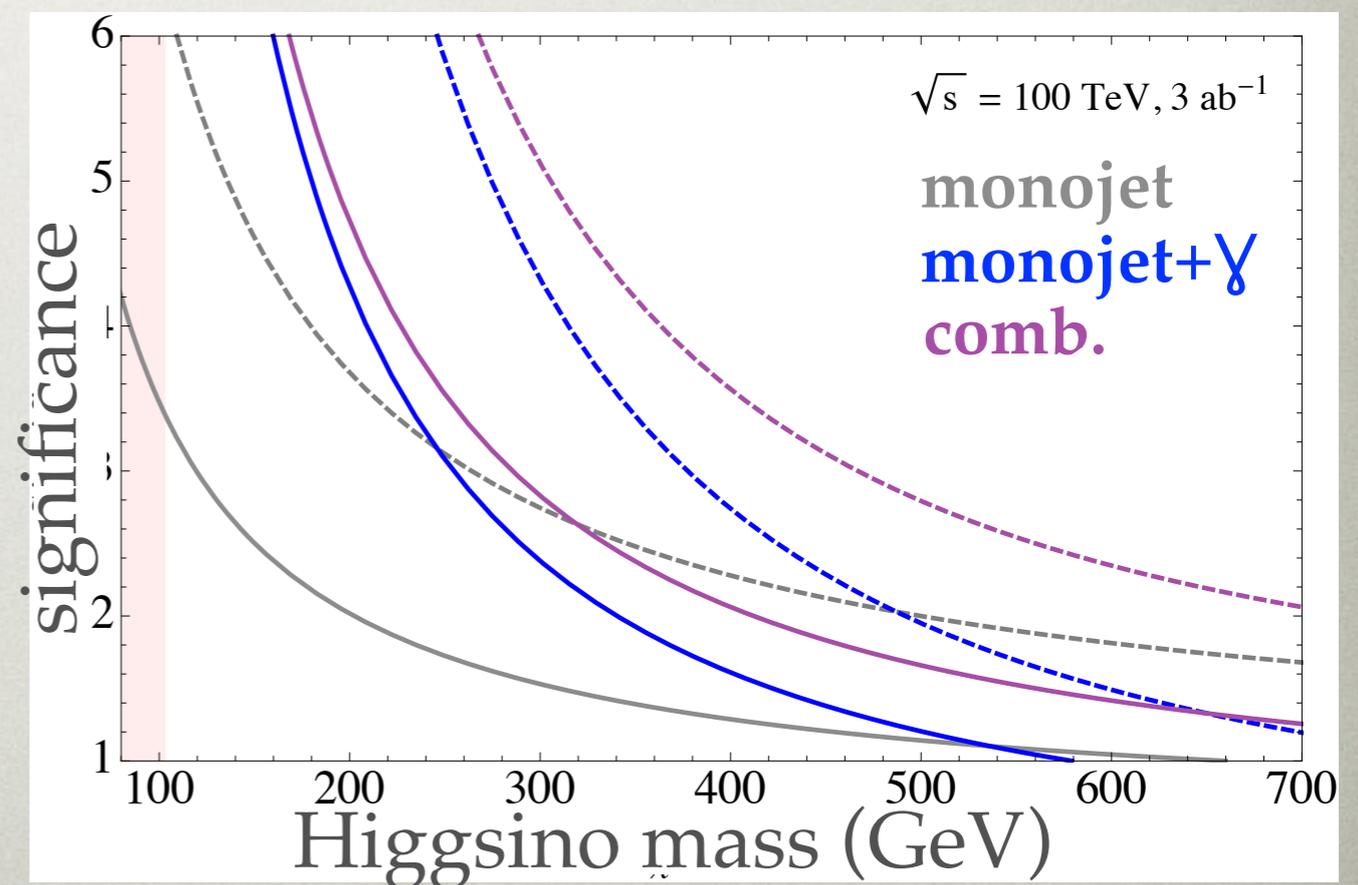
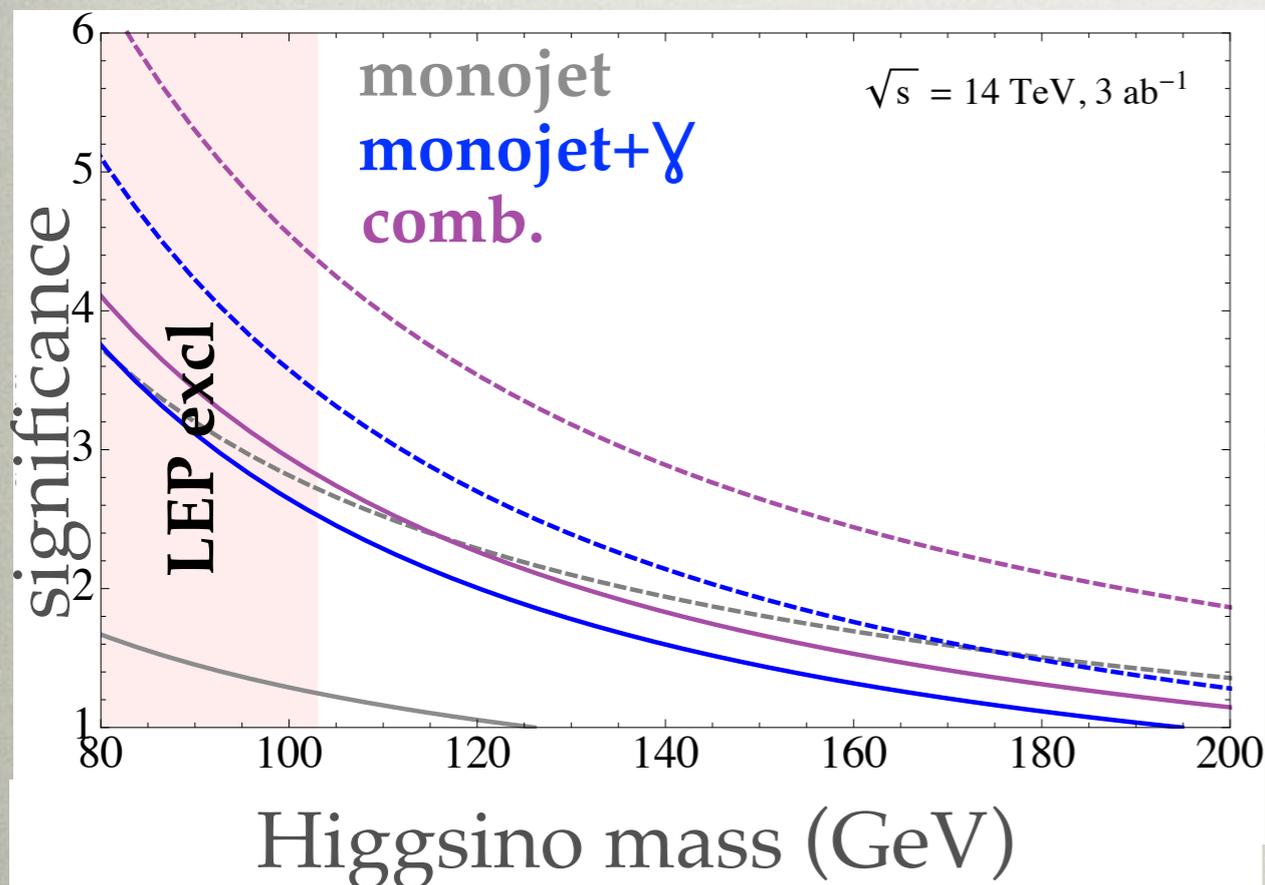
Higgsino Doublet Results

- Optimize over other kinematic cuts (MET, jet p_T , etc.)

HL-LHC

100 TeV, 3/ab

solid = 5% syst.
dotted = 2% syst.

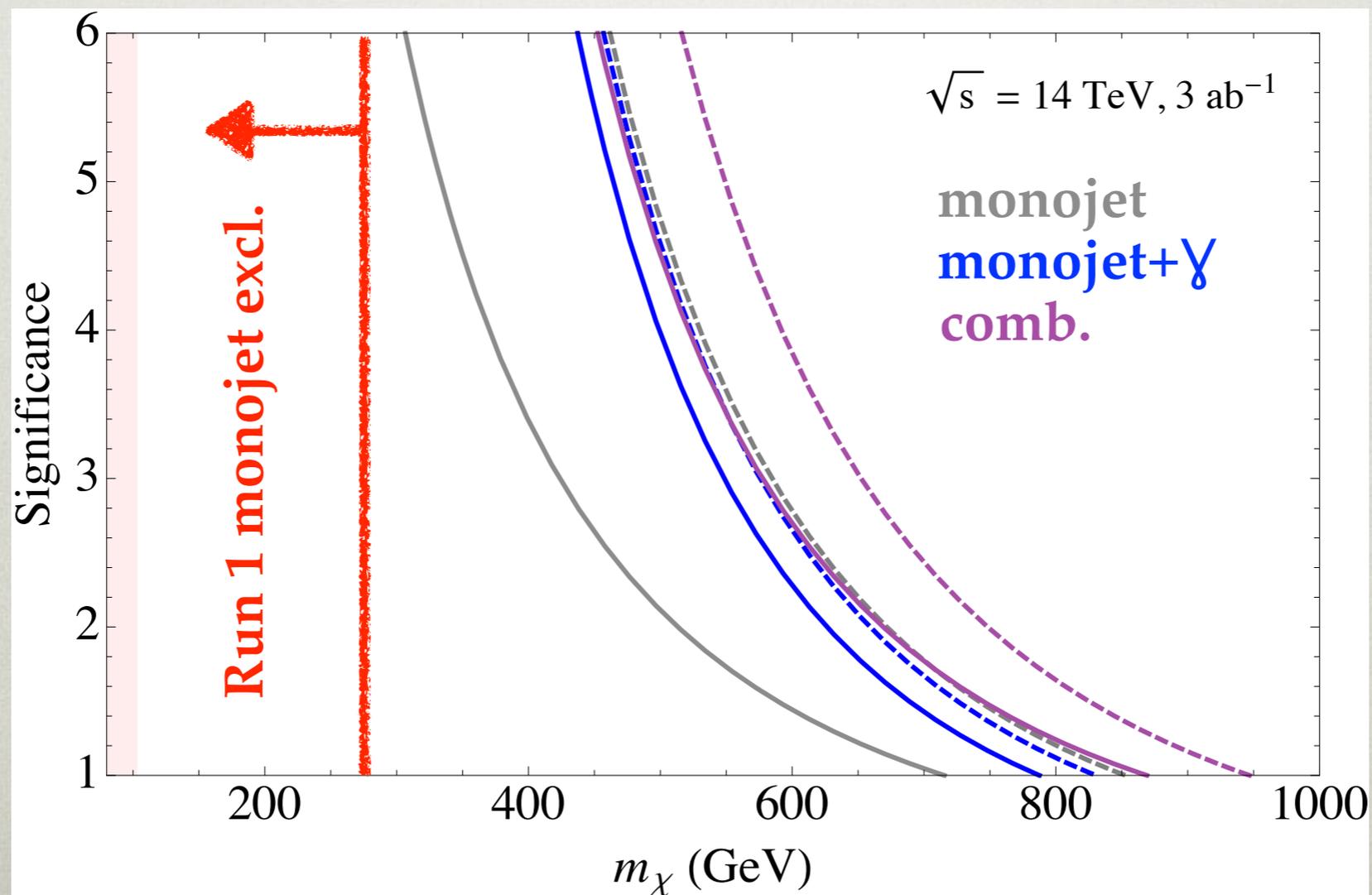


Quintuplet Results

- Can also consider other states, like a quintuplet with $Y = 0$
- With 20 / fb, competitive with current bound (~ 400 GeV in comb.)

HL-LHC

solid = 5% syst.
dotted = 2% syst.



Non-Minimal Couplings

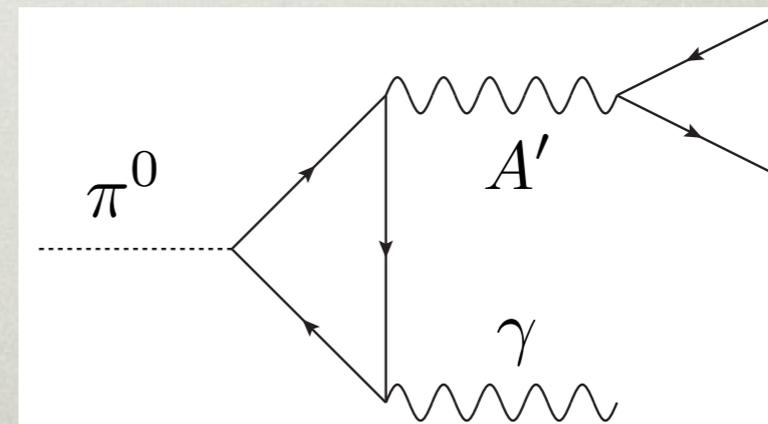
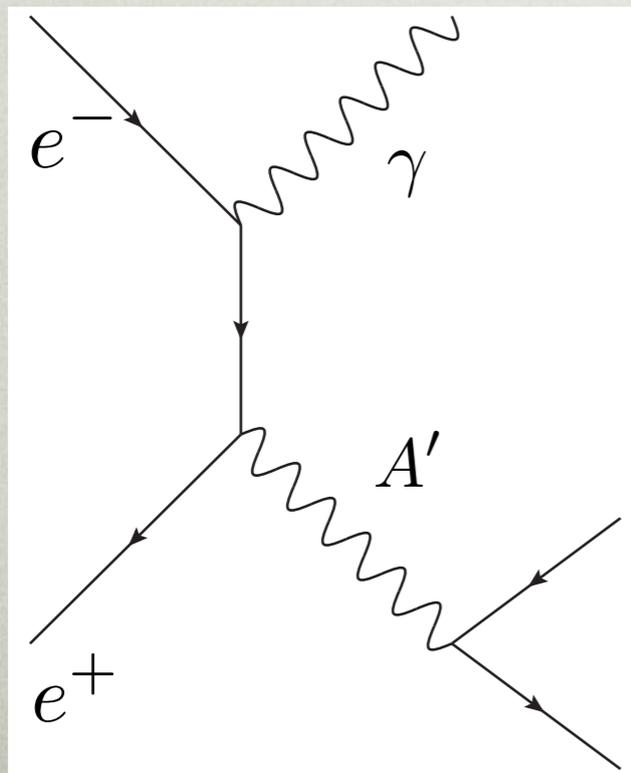
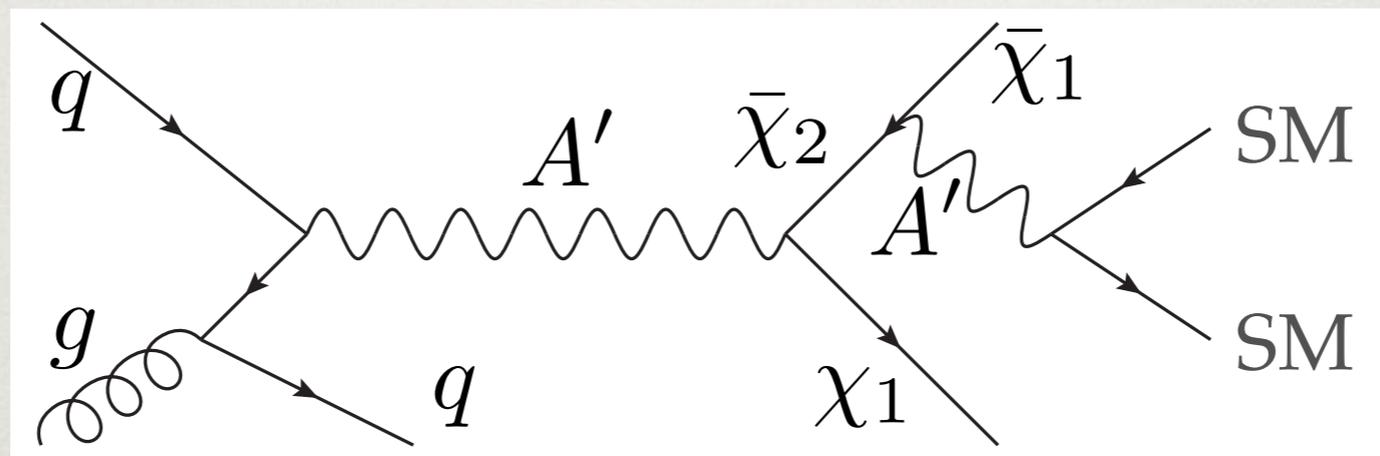
BS, I. Yavin, arXiv:1403.2727

BaBar, arXiv:1606.03501

BaBar [in progress]

Non-Minimal Couplings

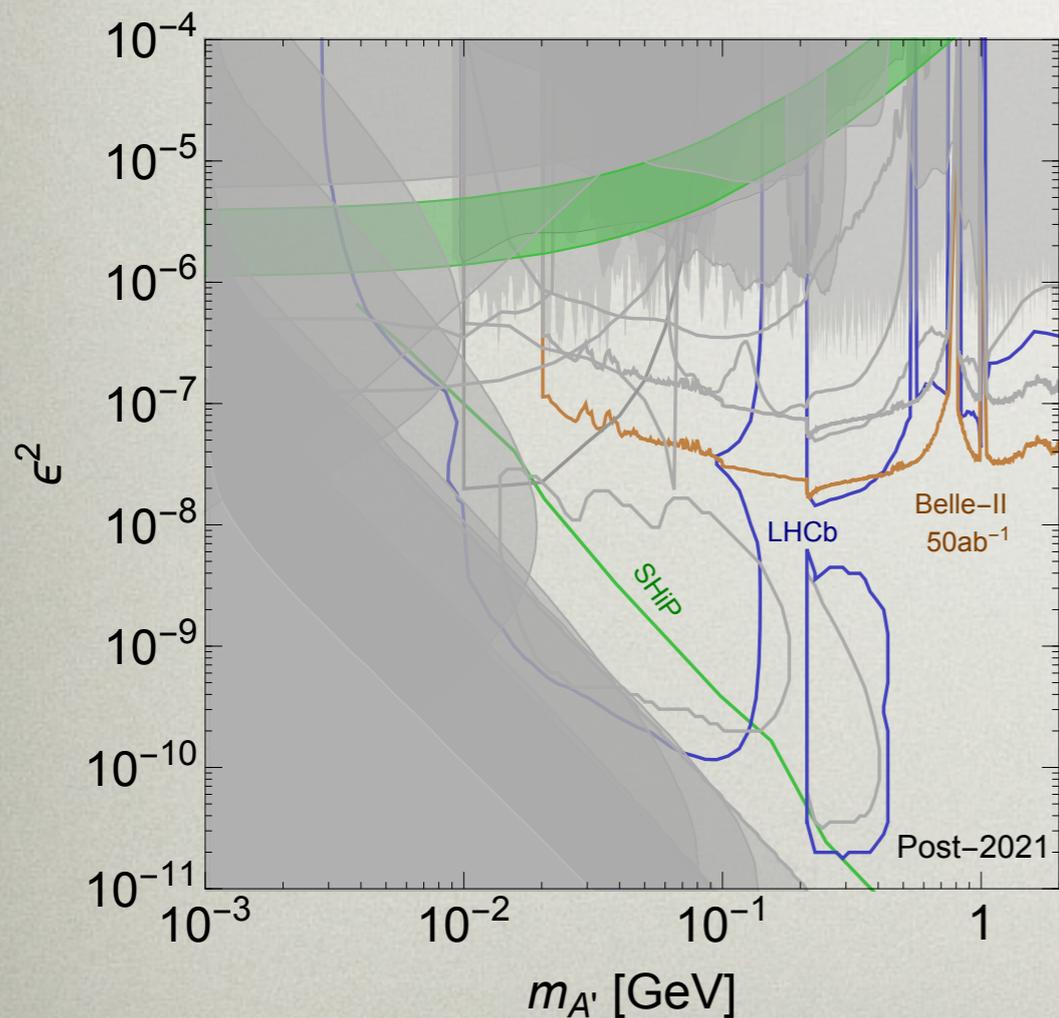
- In the previous examples, we assumed the dark sector particles could be produced via coupling to light-flavour particles



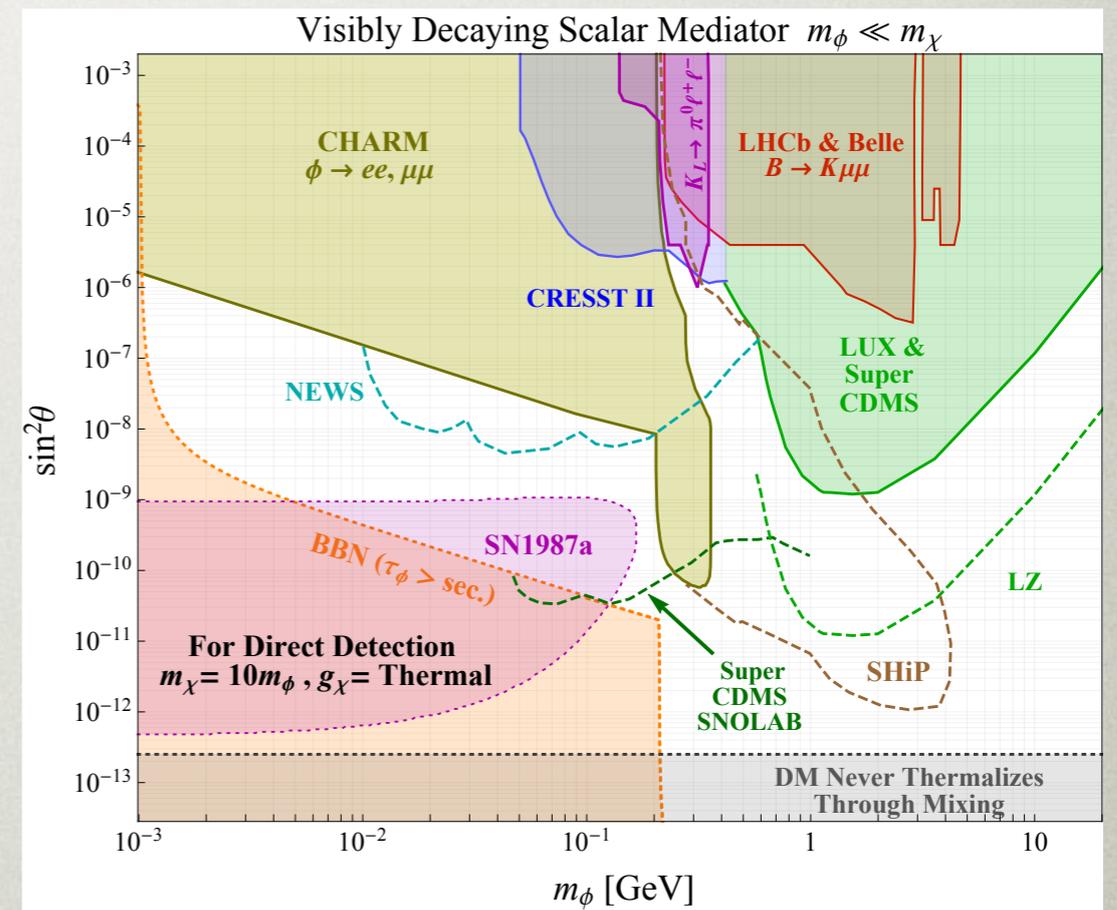
Non-Minimal Couplings

- These constraints are generally pretty powerful...

photon-like
coupling



Higgs-like coupling



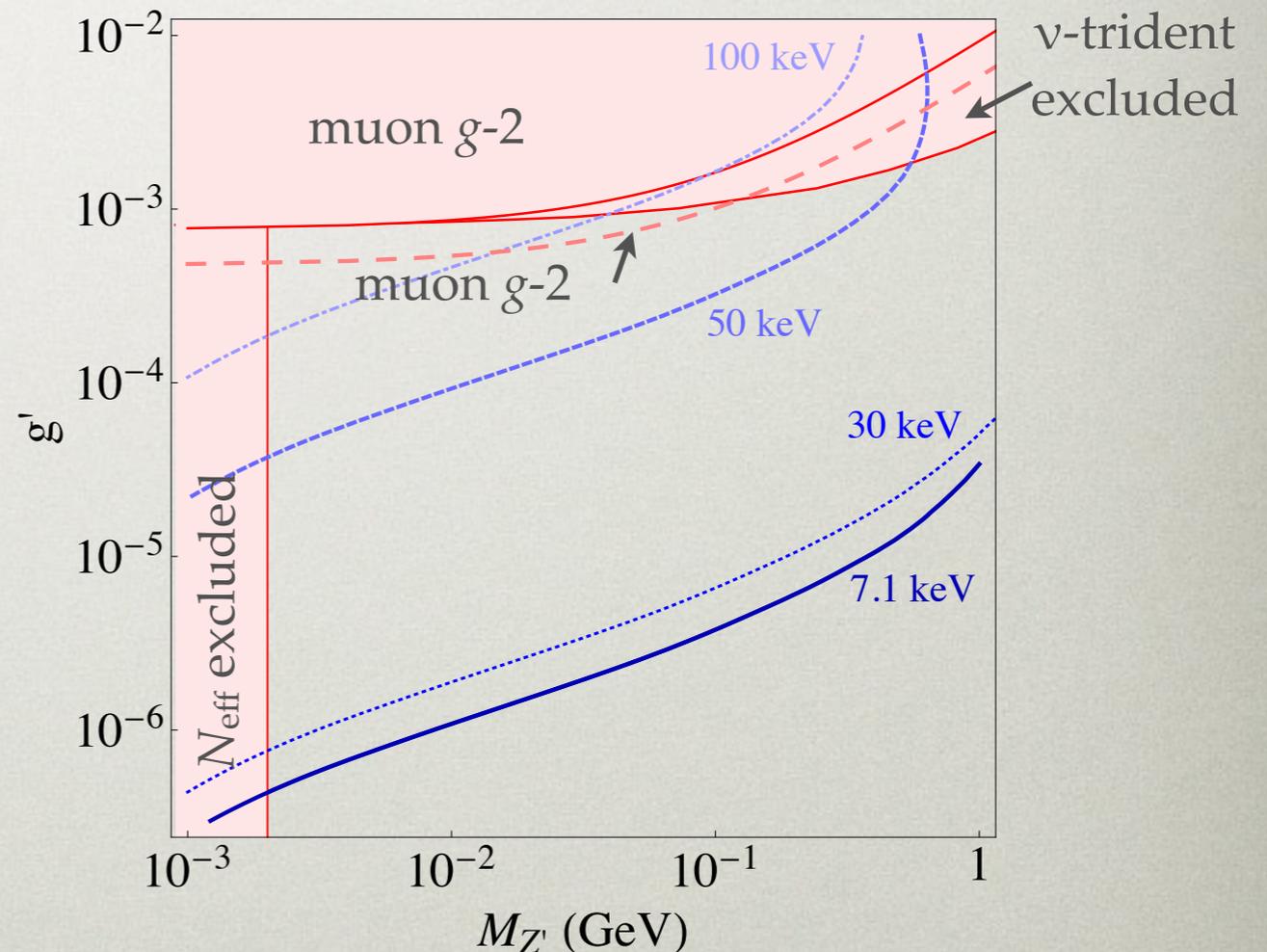
(Batell et al, arXiv:1606.04934)

Non-Minimal Couplings

- If couplings to electrons & quarks suppressed, however, bounds are *substantially* weaker

- Gauged lepton number currents (such as $L_\mu - L_\tau$)
- “Leptophilic” Higgs with mass-proportional coupling
(Batell et al, *arXiv:1606.04934*)

BS, I. Yavin, arXiv:1403.2727

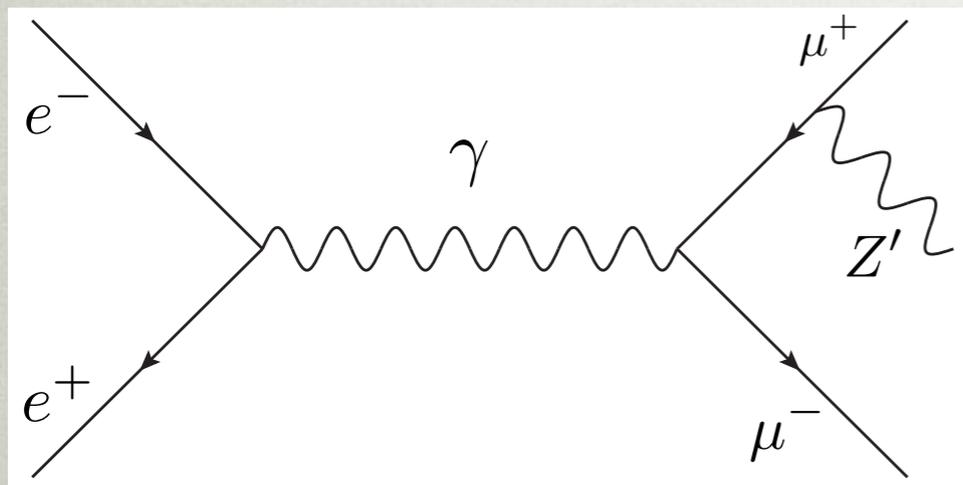


- Could explain various “muon anomalies” ($g-2$, proton radius, ...)

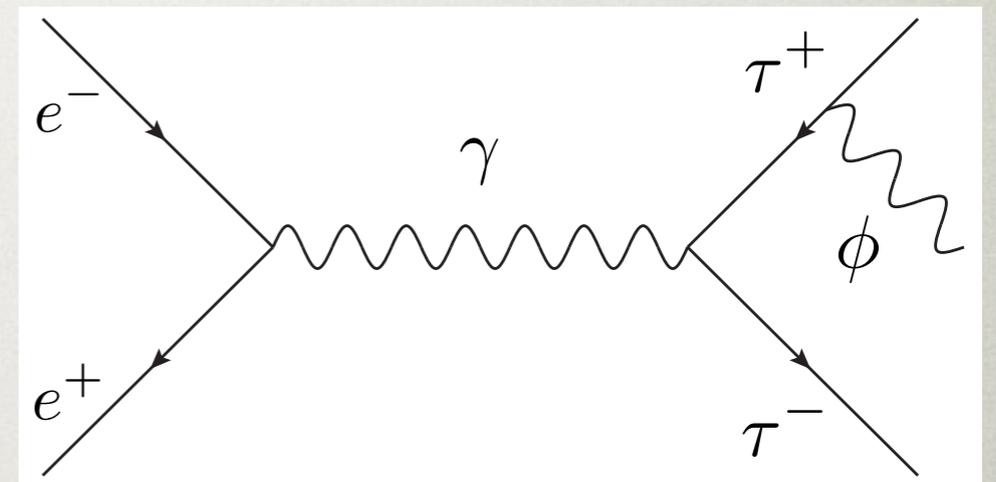
Non-Minimal Couplings

- Must rely on **final-state radiation** of dark sector particle

$L_\mu - L_\tau$



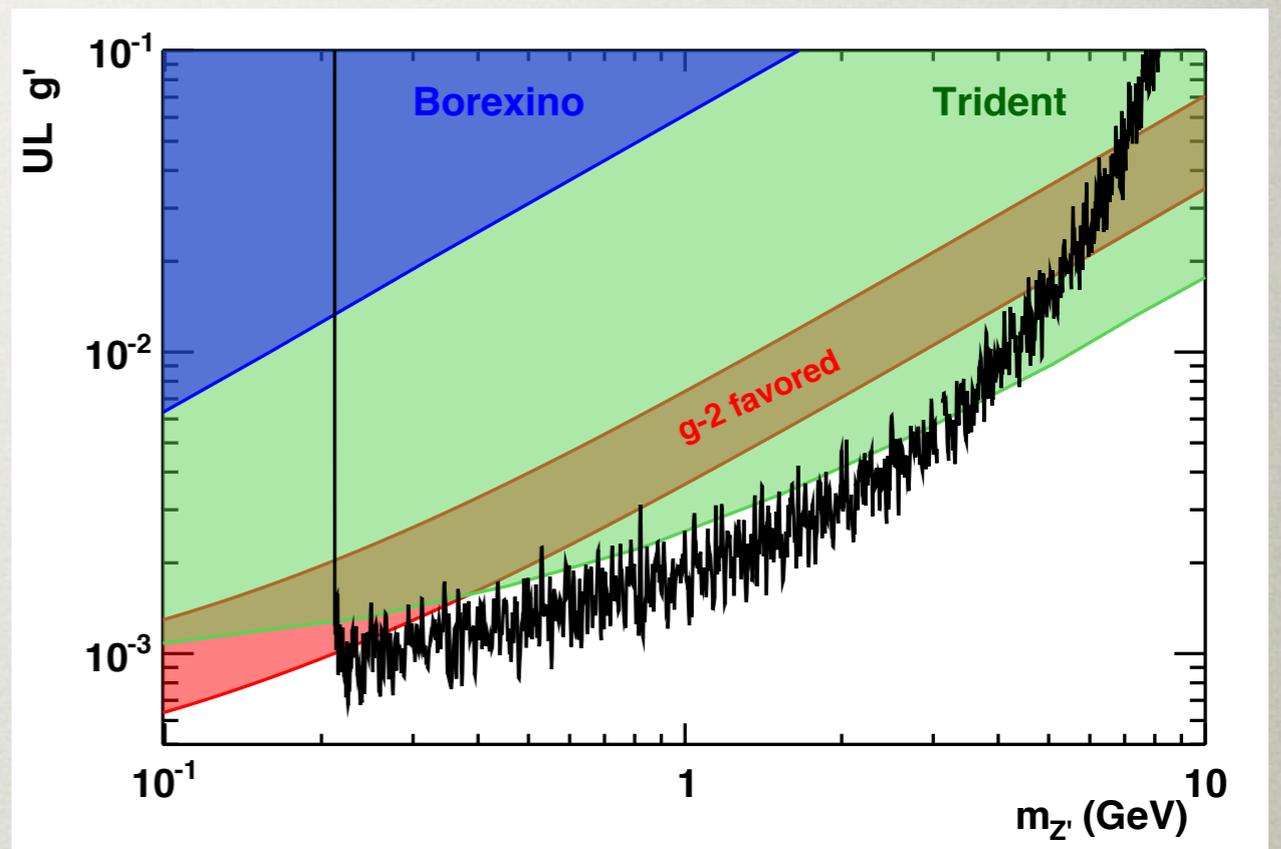
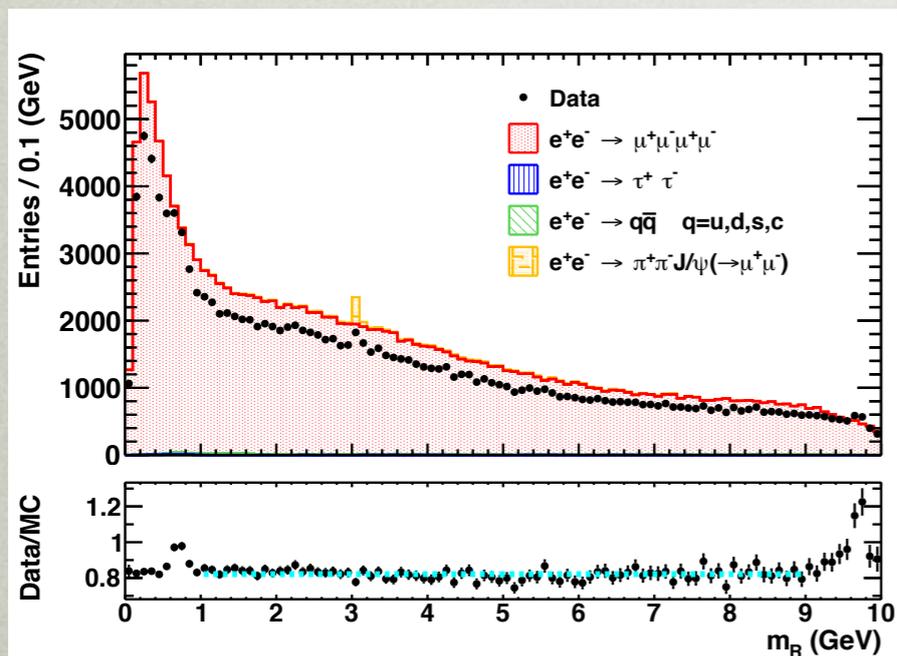
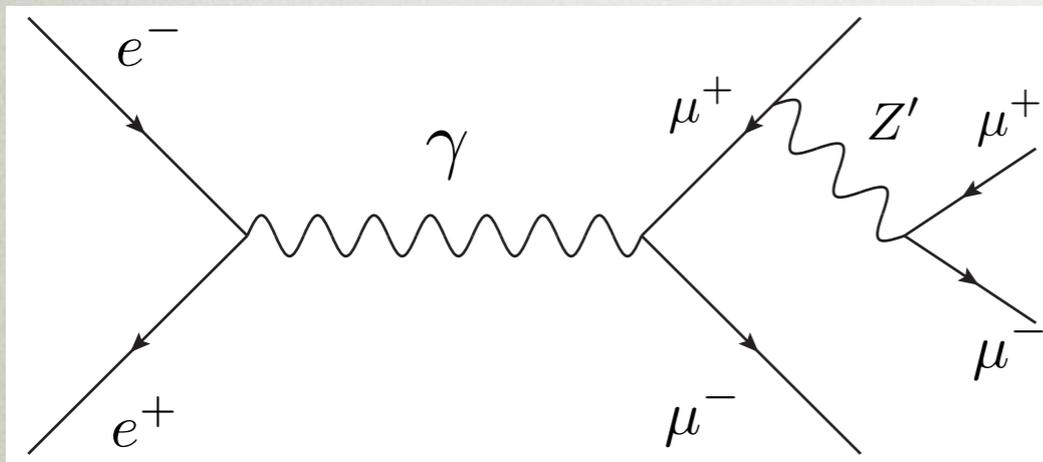
leptophilic scalar



- Dedicated search for dark force in association with 2 leptons
- Can decay **visibly** (to muons or electrons) or to DM (invisible)
- Low-energy, high-intensity colliders like BaBar or Belle are ideal

Non-Minimal Couplings

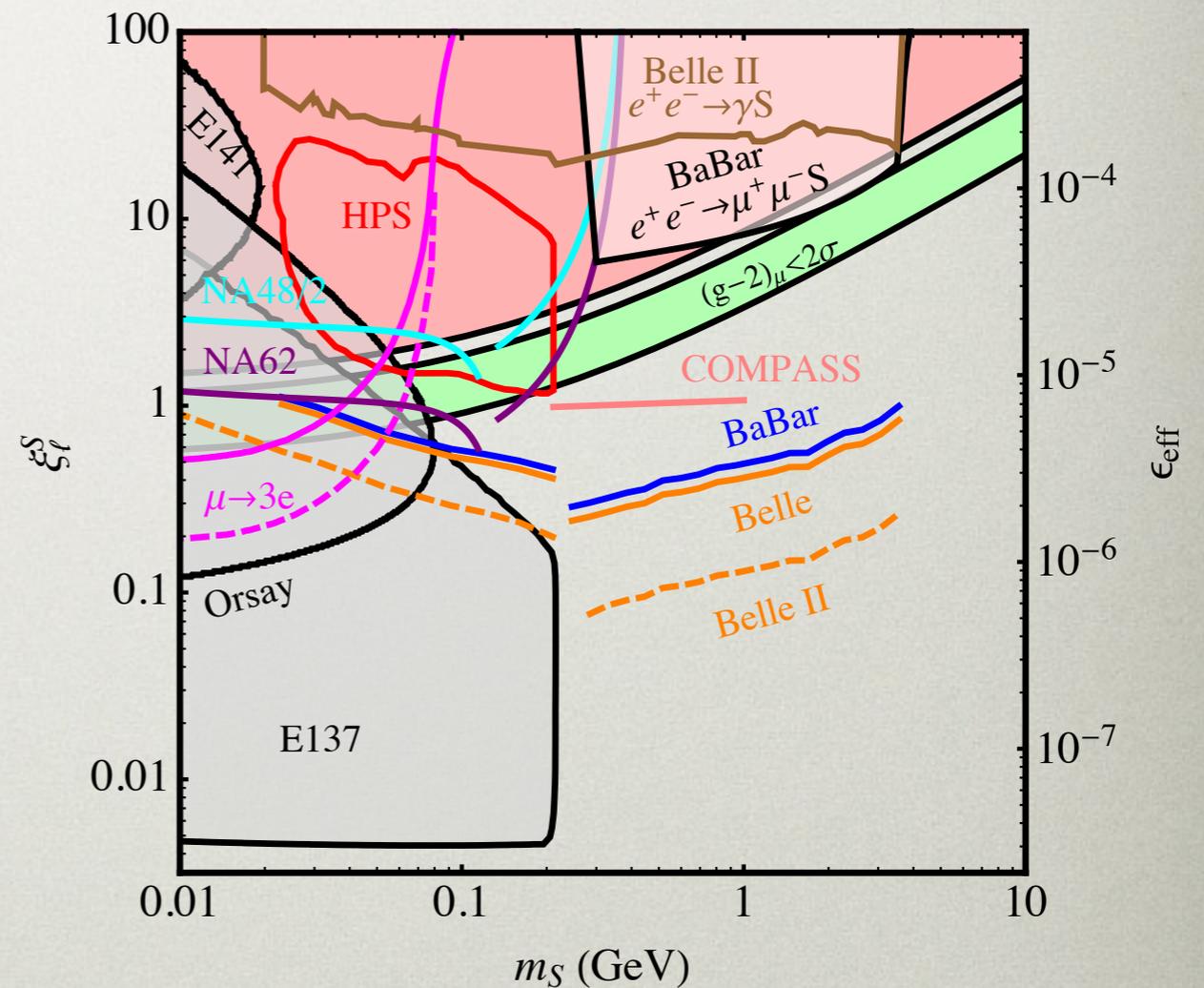
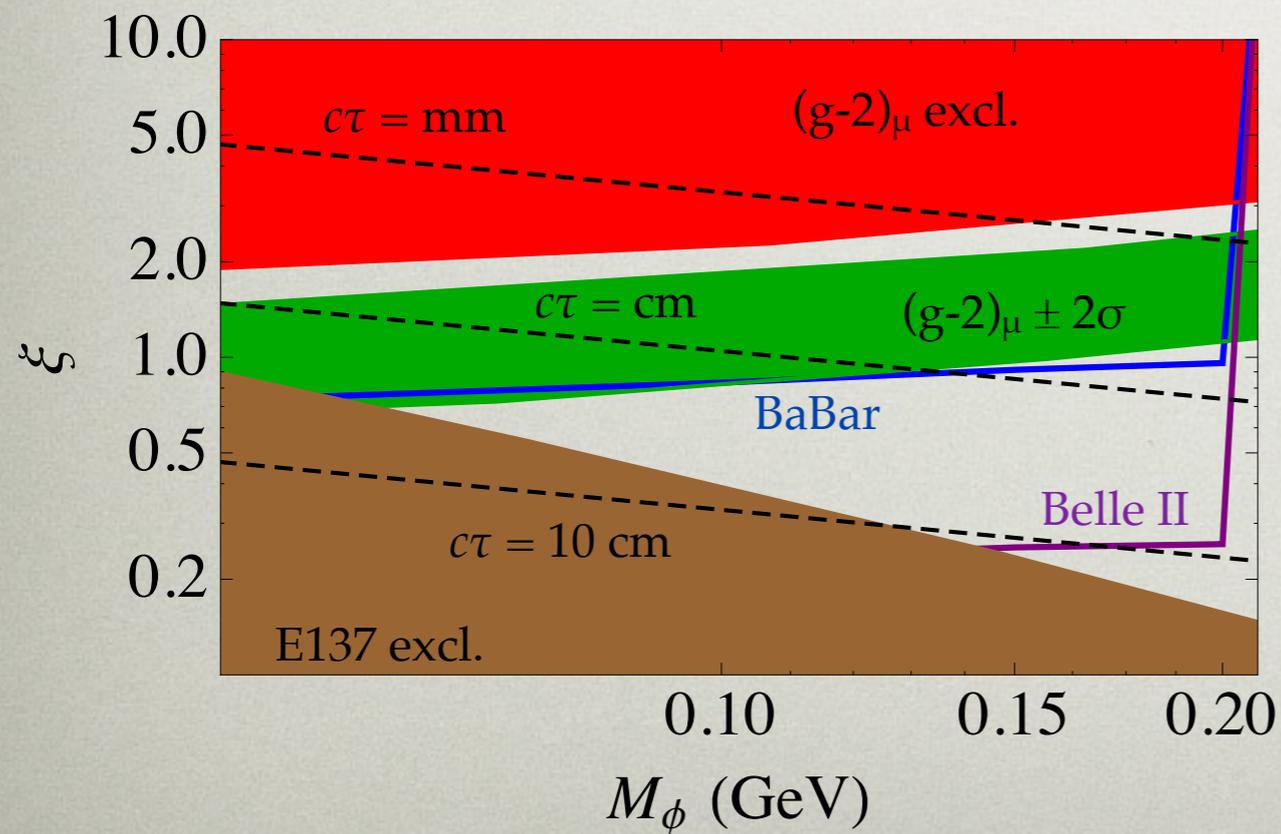
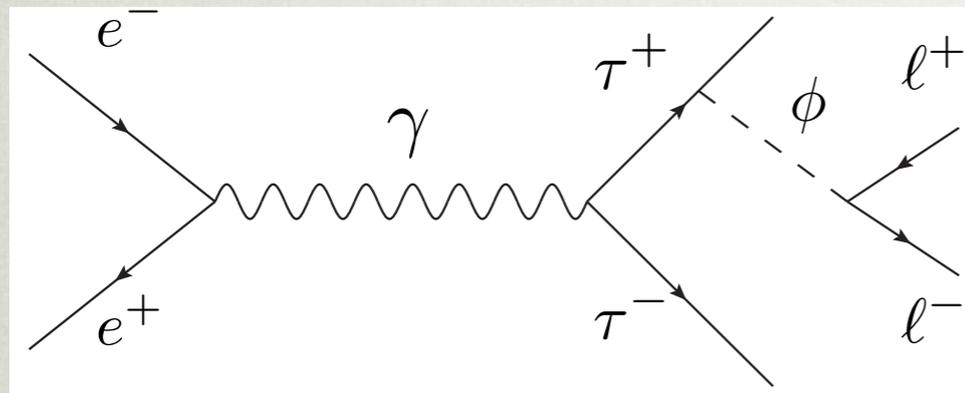
- First model-independent test of dark muonic force at BaBar



BaBar, arXiv:1606.03501

Non-Minimal Couplings

- Leptophilic scalar searches are ongoing



(Batell et al, arXiv:1606.04934)

Summary

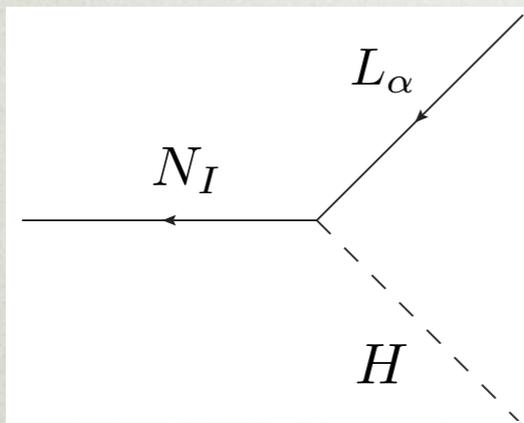
- New physics at or below the weak scale is motivated by naturalness, dark matter, baryogenesis, and neutrino masses
- Many diverse hidden sector models and frameworks predict **similar signatures**
- In many cases backgrounds are so low that a discovery is possible even in very low-mass final states, but dedicated searches needed
- Let's hope for discovery in both high- and low-mass new physics!

Back-up slides

Organizing Signatures

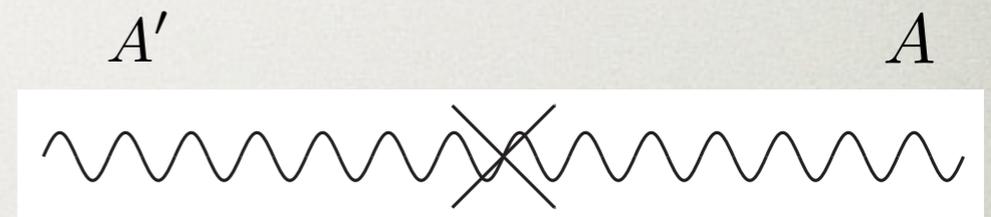
- In the limit of decoupled or absent UV states, the dominant couplings of new gauge singlet fields are via **renormalizable portals**

NEUTRINO PORTAL



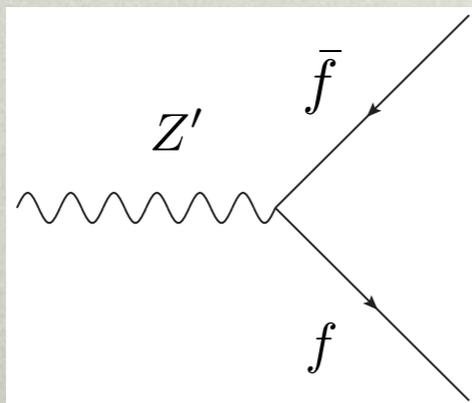
$$\mathcal{L}_\nu = F_{I\alpha} \bar{N}_I H L_\alpha$$

VECTOR PORTAL



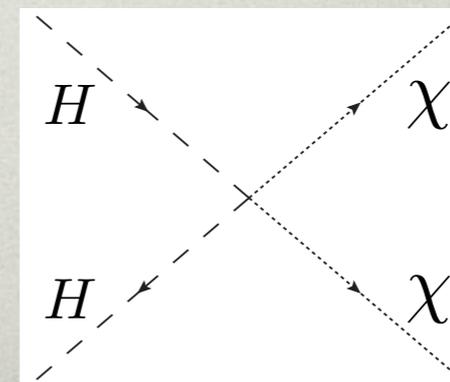
$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{vector}} = -\frac{\epsilon}{2} F'_{\mu\nu} F^{\mu\nu}$$

Z' PORTAL



$$\mathcal{L}_{Z'} = g_{Z'} \bar{f}_{\text{SM}} \gamma^\mu f_{\text{SM}} Z'_\mu$$

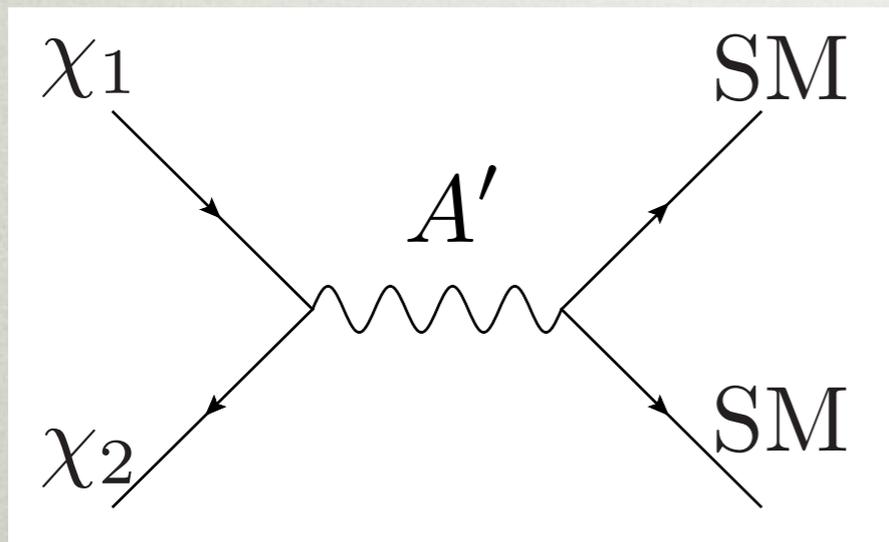
HIGGS PORTAL



$$\mathcal{L}_H = -\lambda |H|^2 |\chi|^2$$

Inelastic Freeze-out

- Many parameters -- we want to connect DM freeze-out to lab probes



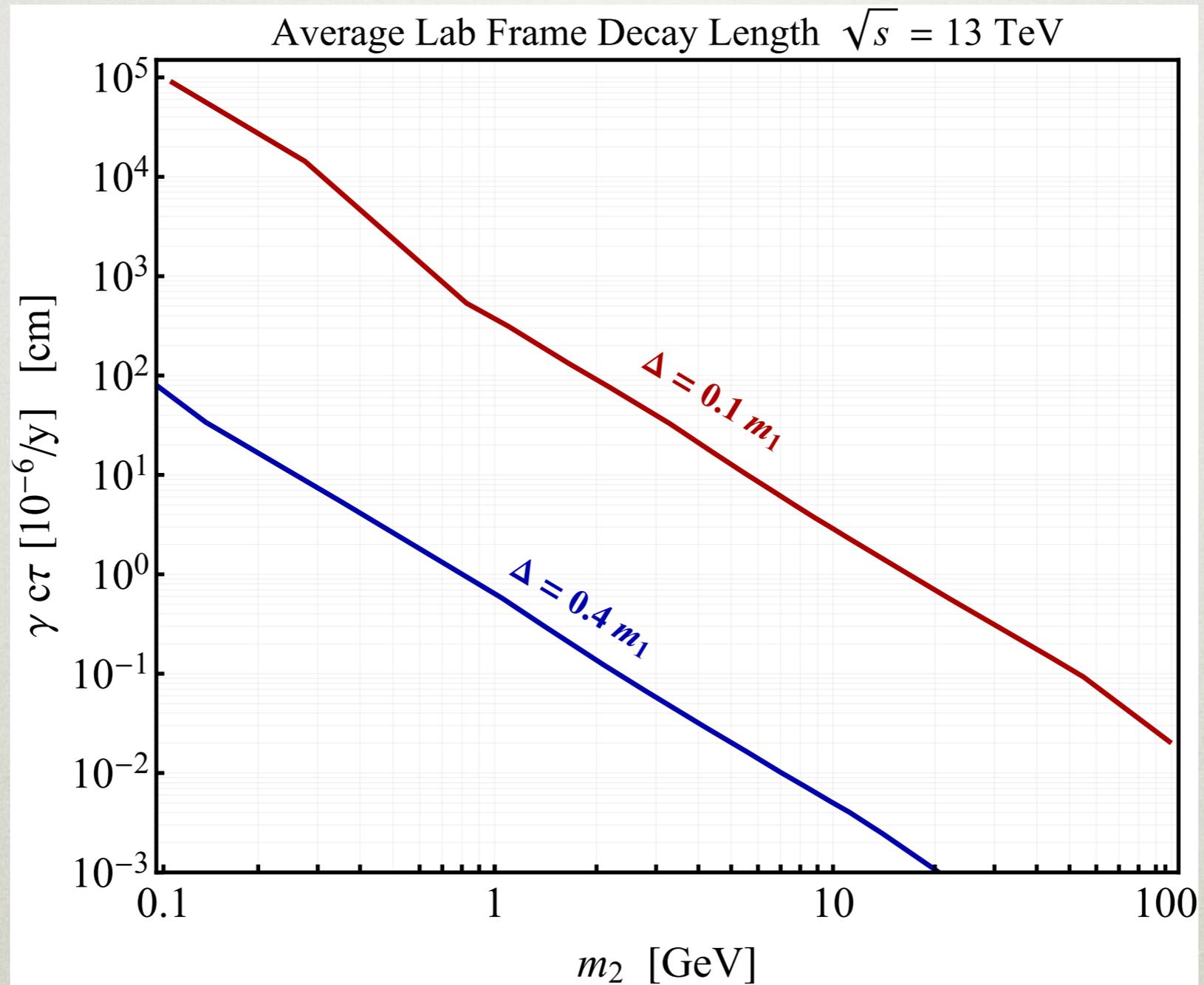
$$\langle\sigma v\rangle \propto \frac{\epsilon^2 \alpha_D M_1^2}{M_{A'}^4} = \frac{y}{M_1^2} \quad (M_{A'} \gg M_1)$$

$$y \equiv \epsilon^2 \alpha_D \left(\frac{M_1}{M_{A'}} \right)^4$$

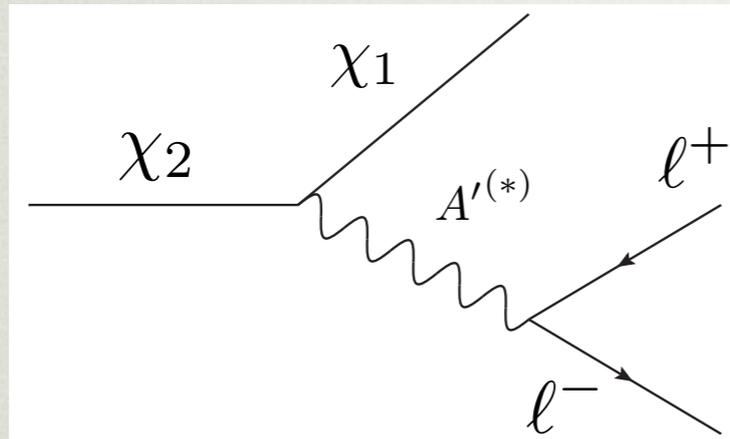
- Choose large value of α_D to avoid over-stating bounds

(Izaguirre *et al.*, 2015)

iDM Lifetimes

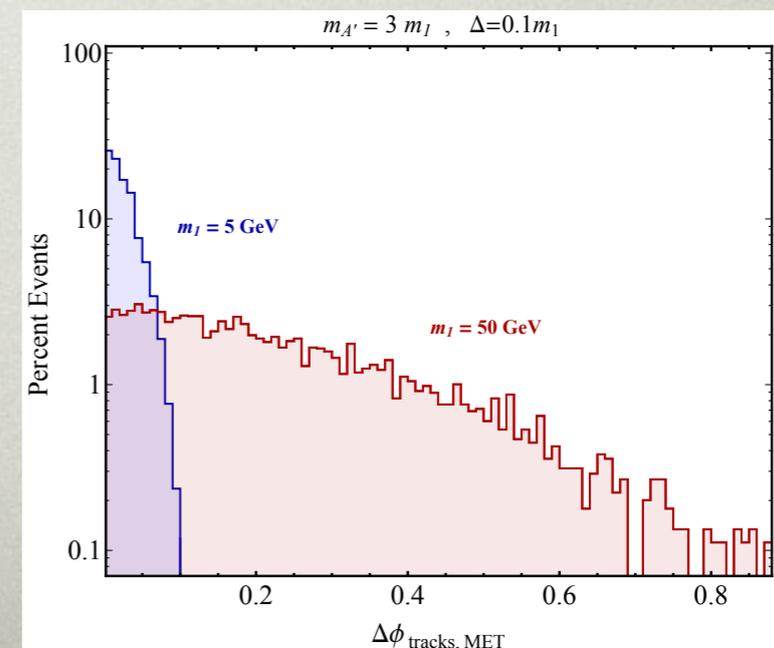
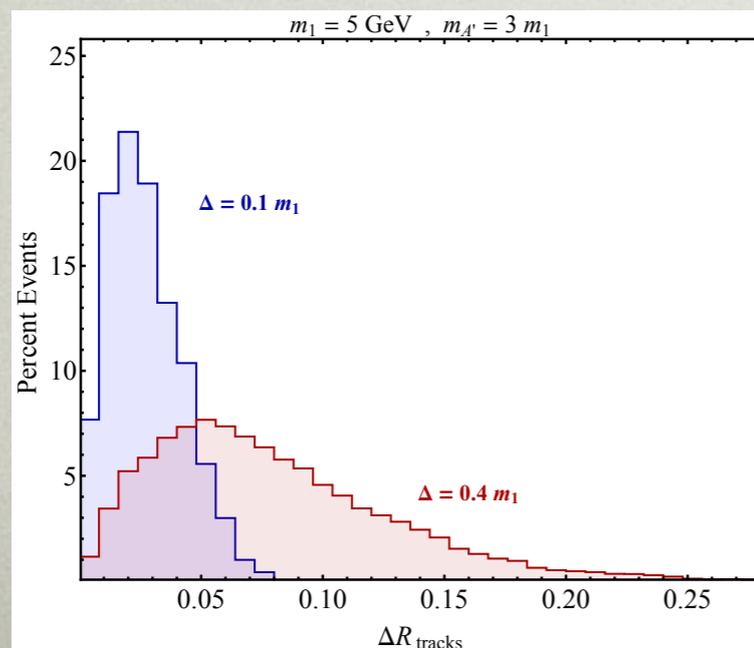


Improving the Searches

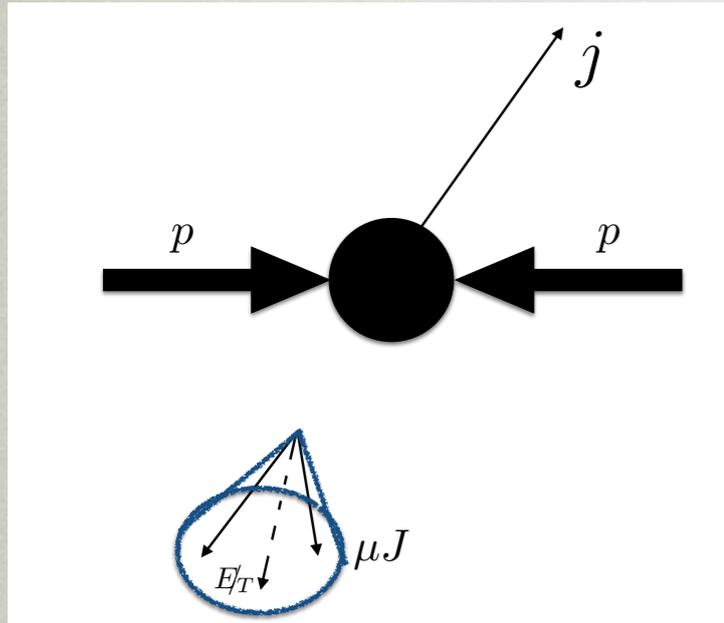


- 3-body decay is suppressed: $\Gamma_{\chi_2} \sim \frac{\alpha\alpha_D\epsilon^2\Delta^5}{M_{A'}^4}$
- **Displaced decay** ($c\tau_{\chi_2} \gtrsim \text{mm}$) over much of parameter space

- The leptons are typically soft, so trigger on the monojet + MET
- The DM is produced through an on-shell A' , which is typically **boosted**
 - Leptons are close together (LJ) and aligned with MET



Improving the Searches



- Monojet + soft displaced lepton jet + MET
- Could be background free:
plot sensitivity for **ten** signal events

- Require $\cancel{H}_T > 120$ GeV
- Leading jet $p_T > 120$ GeV, veto 3rd jet $p_T > 30$ GeV
- Two displaced muon tracks, $p_T > 5$ GeV, crossing within 1 mm of one another
- $\Delta R < 0.4$ between muons
- $|\Delta\phi| < 0.4$ between lepton jet and MET

Backgrounds

- Random track crossings
 - Can't do first principles estimate
 - We look at QCD events ($p_{Tj} > 120$ GeV, no MET cut) and find the efficiency for two isolated muon tracks satisfying the signal requirements
 - We find no events, bounds QCD contribution < 100 fb
 - Adding requirement for additional invisible Z/W, kinematic requirements leads to expectation of \approx few events

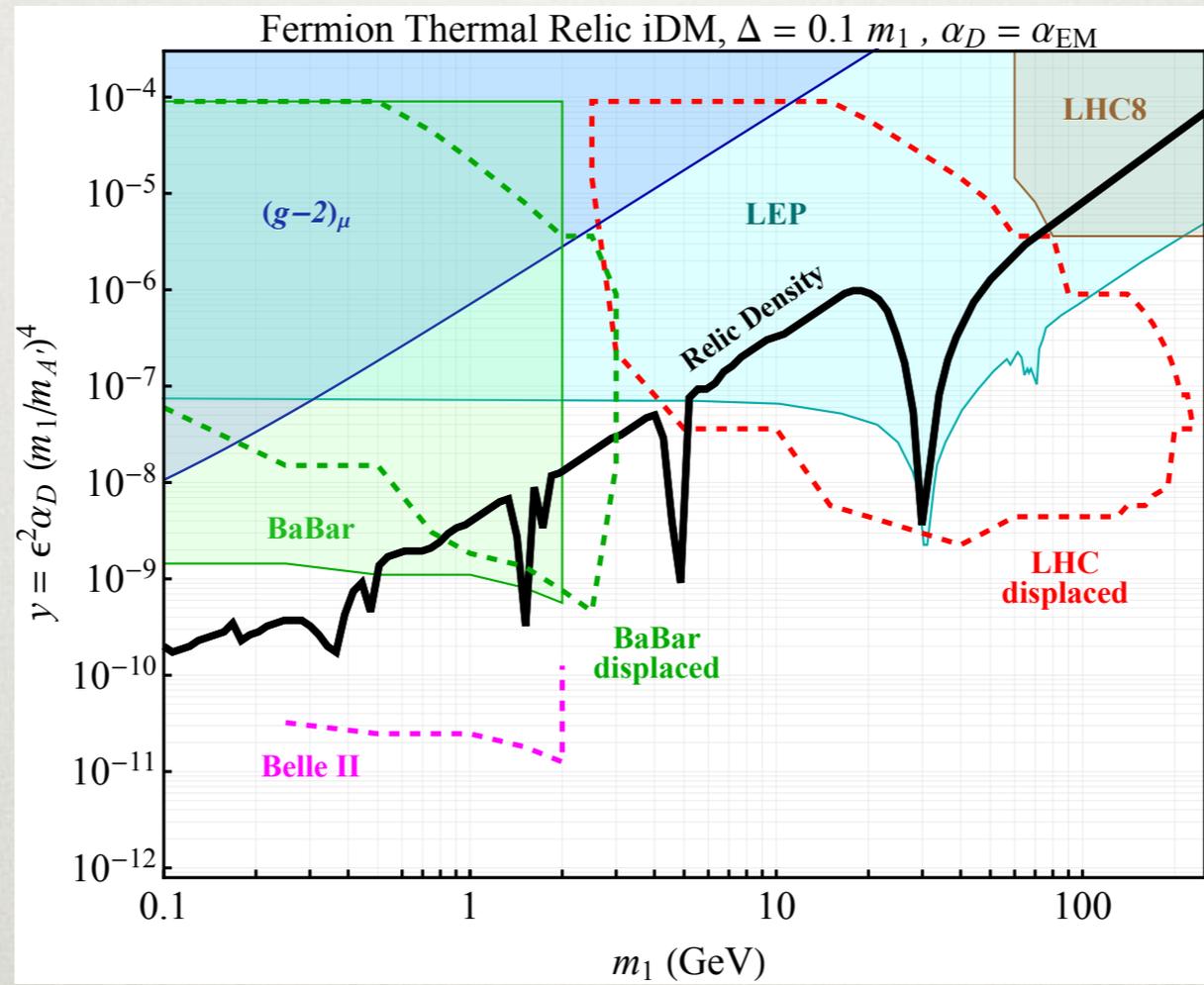
2. Photon conversion to muons

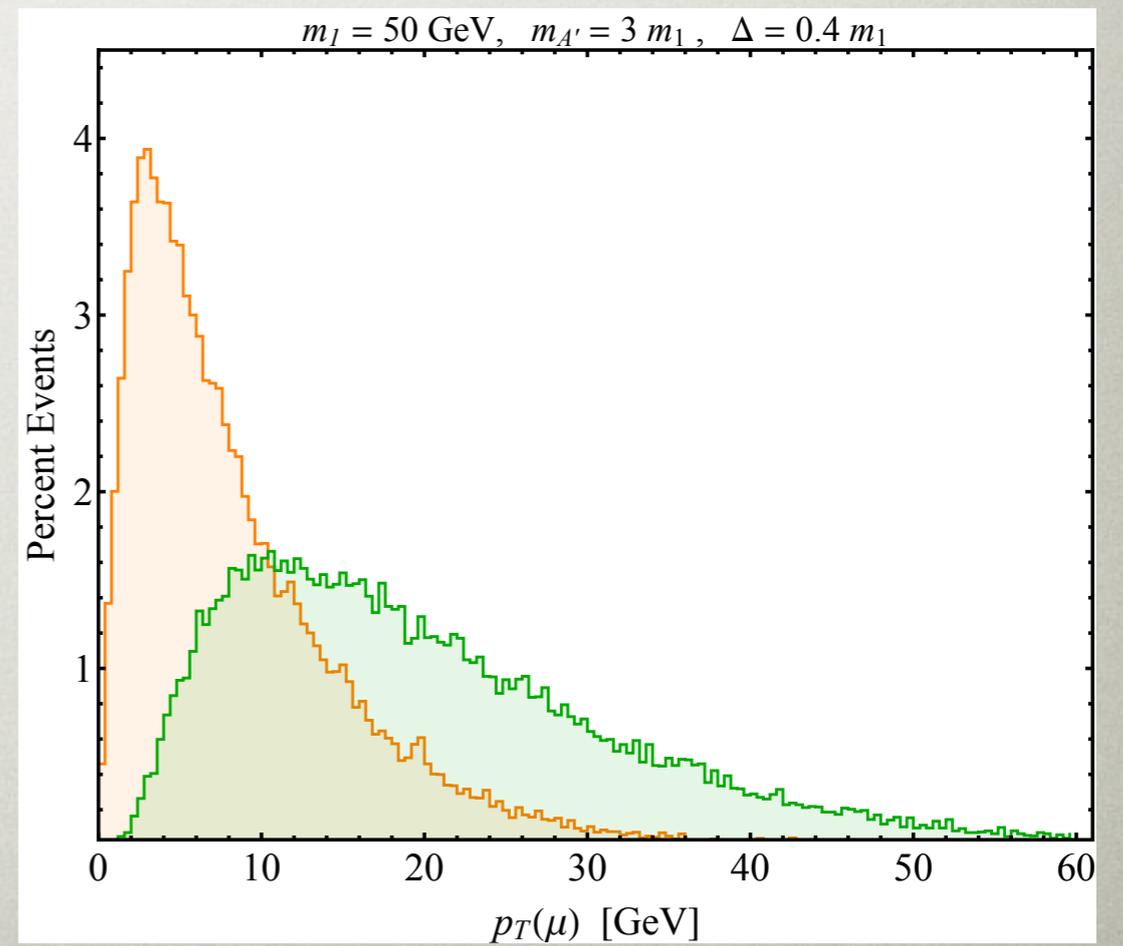
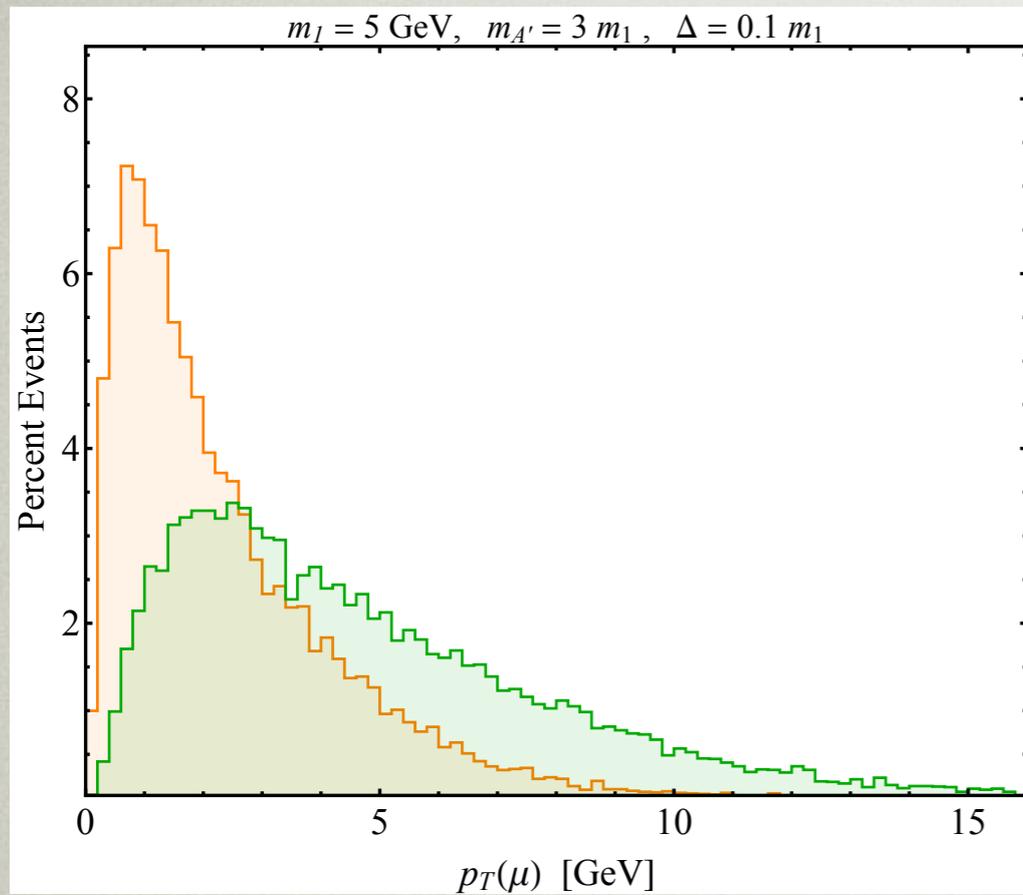
- Cross section for Z + jet + gamma is ~ 100 fb after jet p_T , photon E_T cut
- Even though the probability for conversion to leptons is $O(1)$, the ratio of e/mu is

$$\frac{\sigma(\gamma \rightarrow \mu\mu)}{\sigma(\gamma \rightarrow ee)} \sim \frac{m_e^2}{m_\mu^2}$$

3. Pile-up crossings

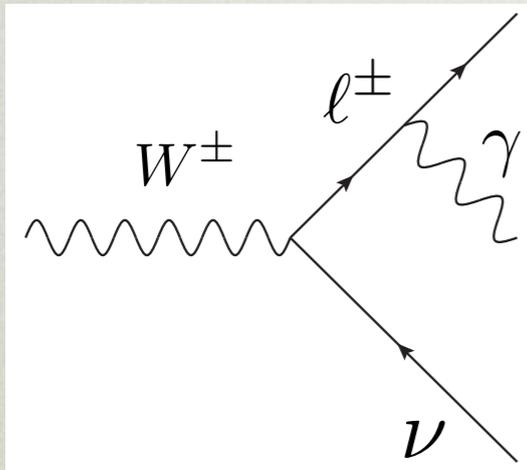
- Since LJ is collinear with χ_2 , require that muons point back to same vertex as jet





Higgsino Doublet

- Subdominant W background becomes important



$$M_T = \sqrt{2E_T^\gamma \cancel{E}_T [1 - \cos \Delta\phi(\gamma, \cancel{E}_T)]}$$

- Photon direction more correlated with MET for signal

