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CATERINA DOGLIONI - SEMINAR AT VUB, 2017-10-26
LUND UNIVERSITY

Search for (non-SUSY) Dark Matter at the Large Hadron Collider

(a very personal view)



Horizon 2020
European Union funding
for Research & Innovation



What this talk is **not**

1. Full of new excesses (unfortunately)
2. A comprehensive list of results

What this talk is

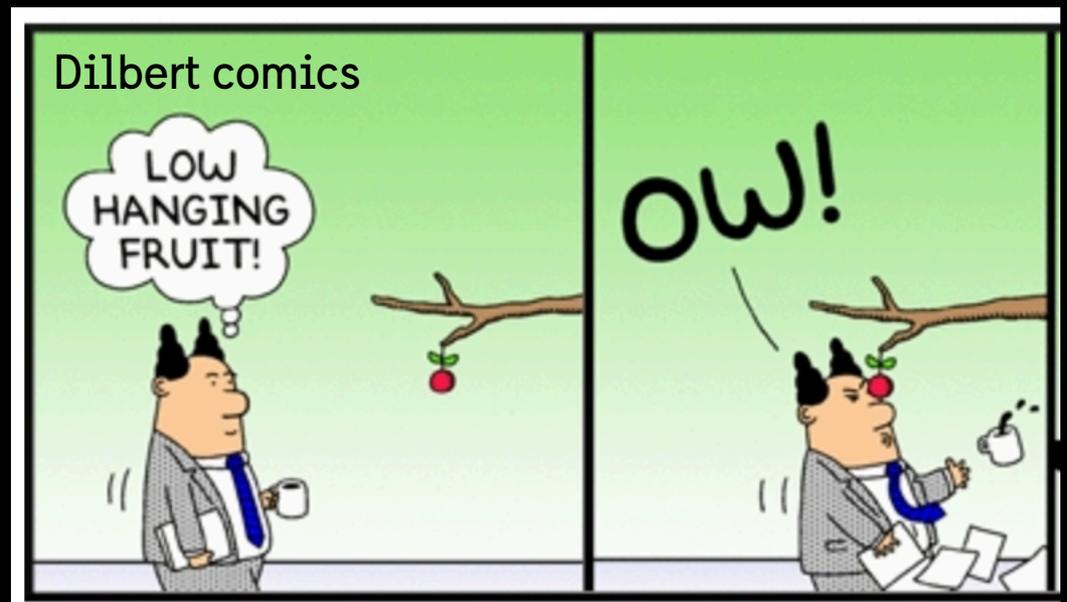
A rather personal view of LHC non-SUSY DM searches
(hoping not to upset anyone in the process)

First things first: what you want to know (or: take-home messages)

1. *“Low-hanging fruit for DM @ LHC has been picked”*
where do we go from here?

Overview of Mono-X searches

Next on the menu: long-lived particles (?)



First things first: what you want to know (or: take-home messages)

2. Mediator searches are a strength of the LHC

Highlighting complementarity among
visible/invisible LHC searches



First things first: what you want to know (or: take-home messages)

3. *We (already) have too much LHC data*

What to do with it?

Let's not discard and regret



Idea from LHCb talks, picture from the internet

Foreword

The main question for the LHC Run-1

Among the outstanding questions of the Standard Model:

- How do particles get mass?
 - Higgs mechanism?

<https://cds.cern.ch/record/874049>

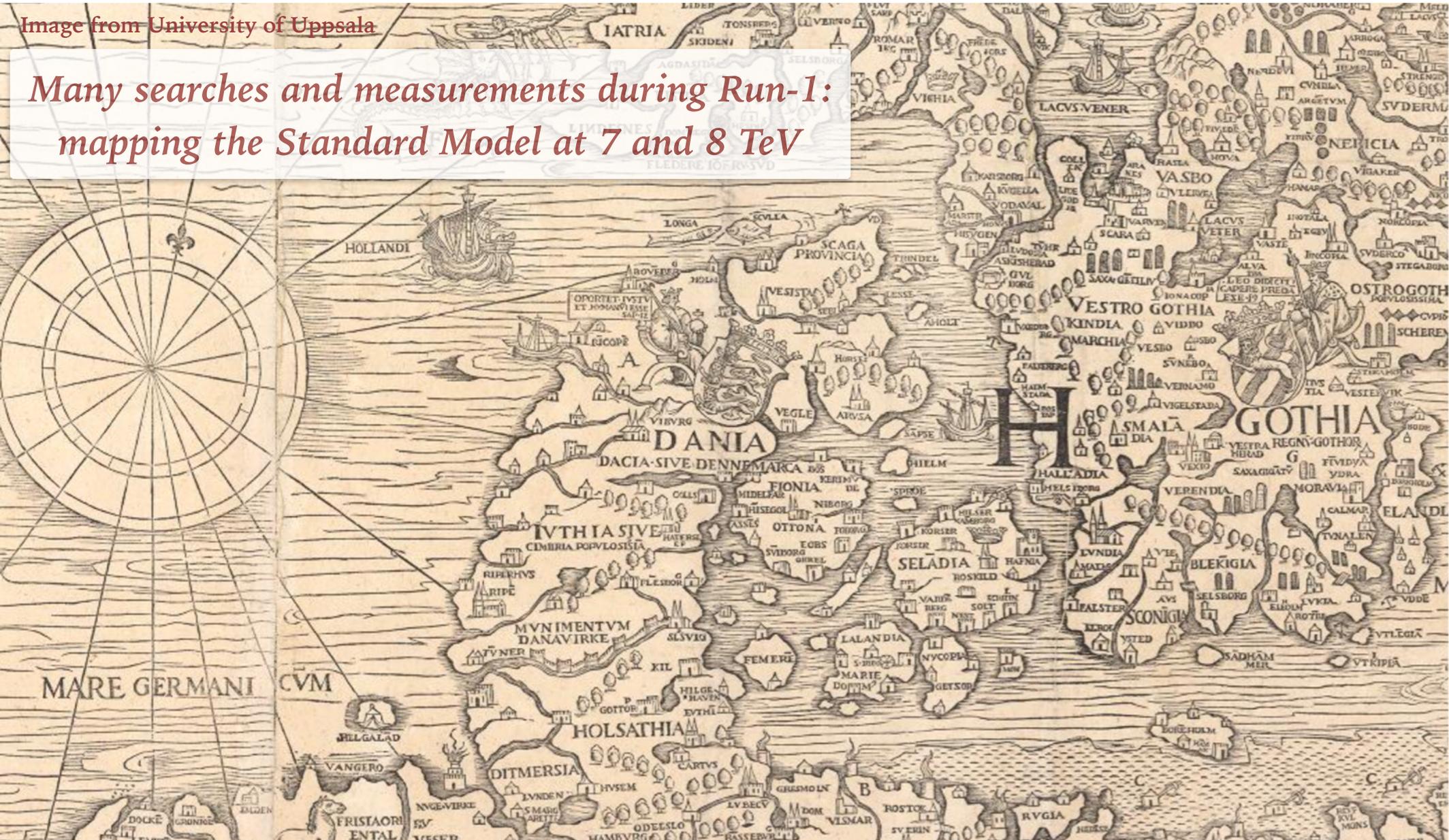
We should perhaps finish with an apology and a caution. We apologize to experimentalists for having no idea what is the mass of the Higgs boson, unlike the case with charm^{3),4)} and for not being sure of its couplings to other particles, except that they are probably all very small. For these reasons we do not want to encourage big experimental searches for the Higgs boson, but we do feel that people performing experiments vulnerable to the Higgs boson should know how it may turn up.

John Ellis

A chart of searches (and discoveries)

Image from University of Uppsala

*Many searches and measurements during Run-1:
mapping the Standard Model at 7 and 8 TeV*



A chart of searches (and discoveries)

Image from University of Uppsala

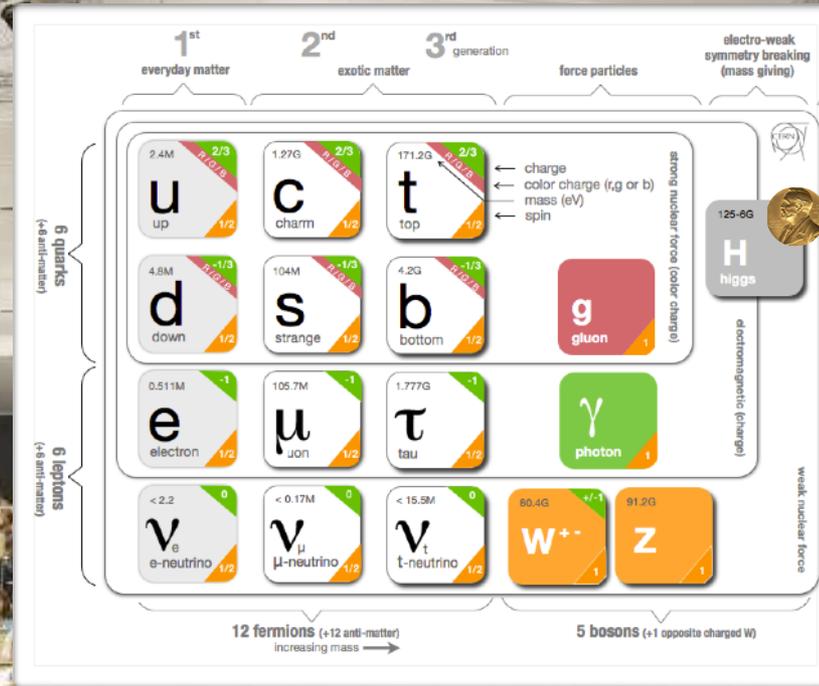
*Many searches and measurements during Run-1:
mapping the Standard Model at 7 and 8 TeV*

Higgs

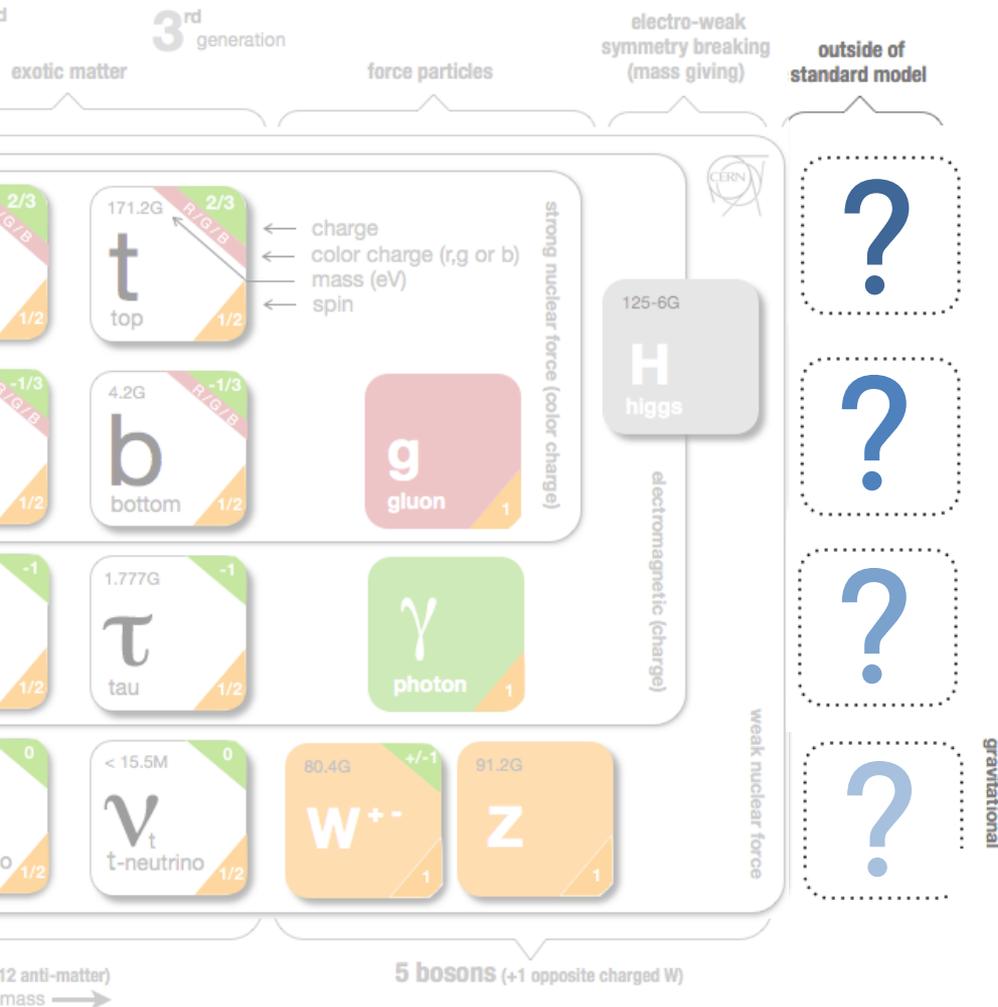
*LHC Run-1 data analysis,
brought a milestone discovery*

A chart of searches (and discoveries)

Discovery of the Higgs boson:
guided by clues from the **Standard Model** of particle physics

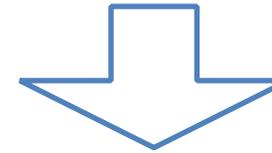


Uncharted discoveries in Run 2

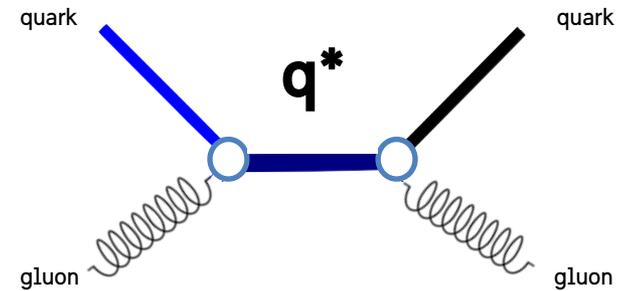


Where to look for new physics?
Everywhere, starting with high masses

Increase of LHC energy



Increase of reach for new phenomena

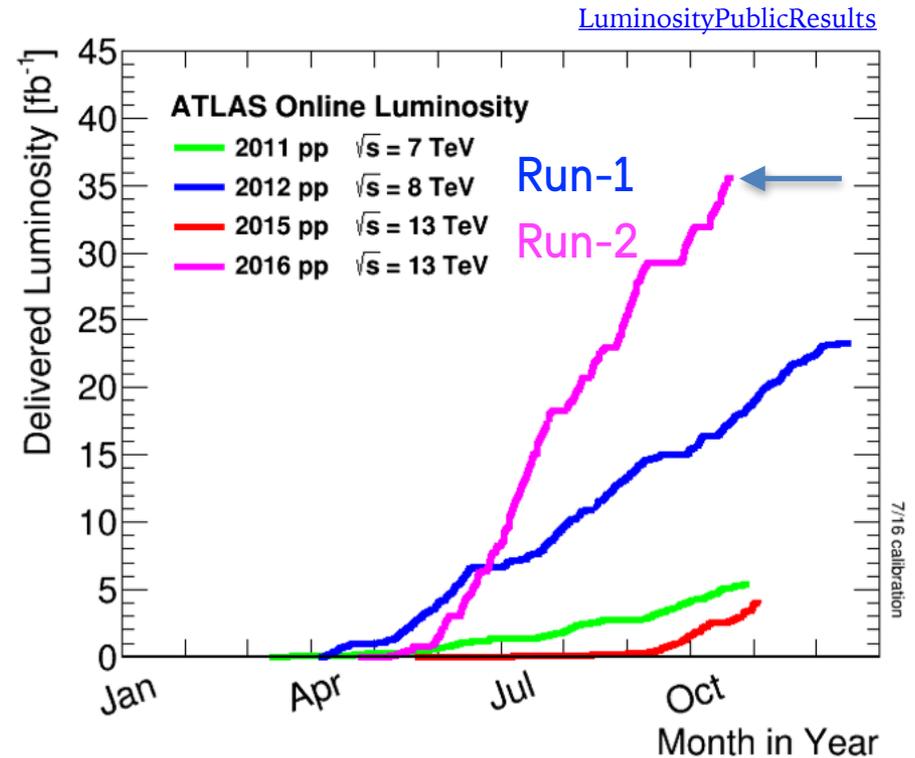
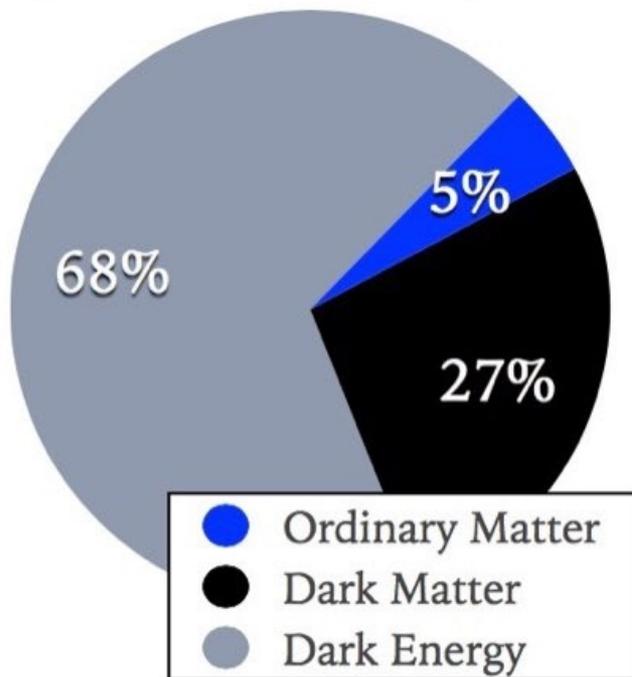


Example: production rate of excited quarks (q^*) with mass of 4 TeV would increase by **56 times** from Run 1 to Run 2

Where do we go from here the LHC Run-1?

(Some) outstanding questions of the Standard Model:

- How do particles get mass?
 - Higgs mechanism ✓
- What is the nature of dark matter?

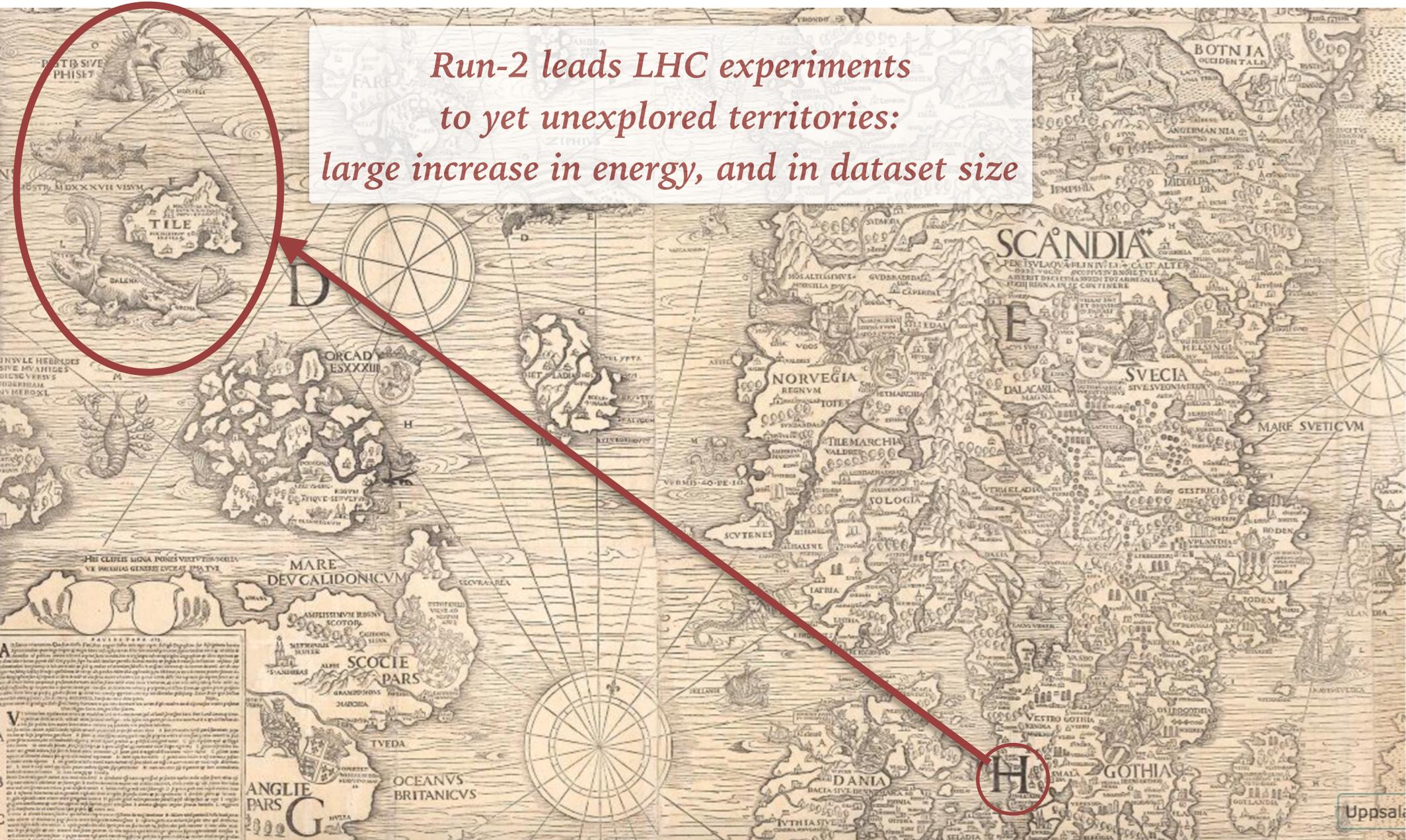


LHC operating beyond its design luminosity!
We have the chance to answer
these questions with LHC Run-2 data

Uncharted energies at the LHC Run 2

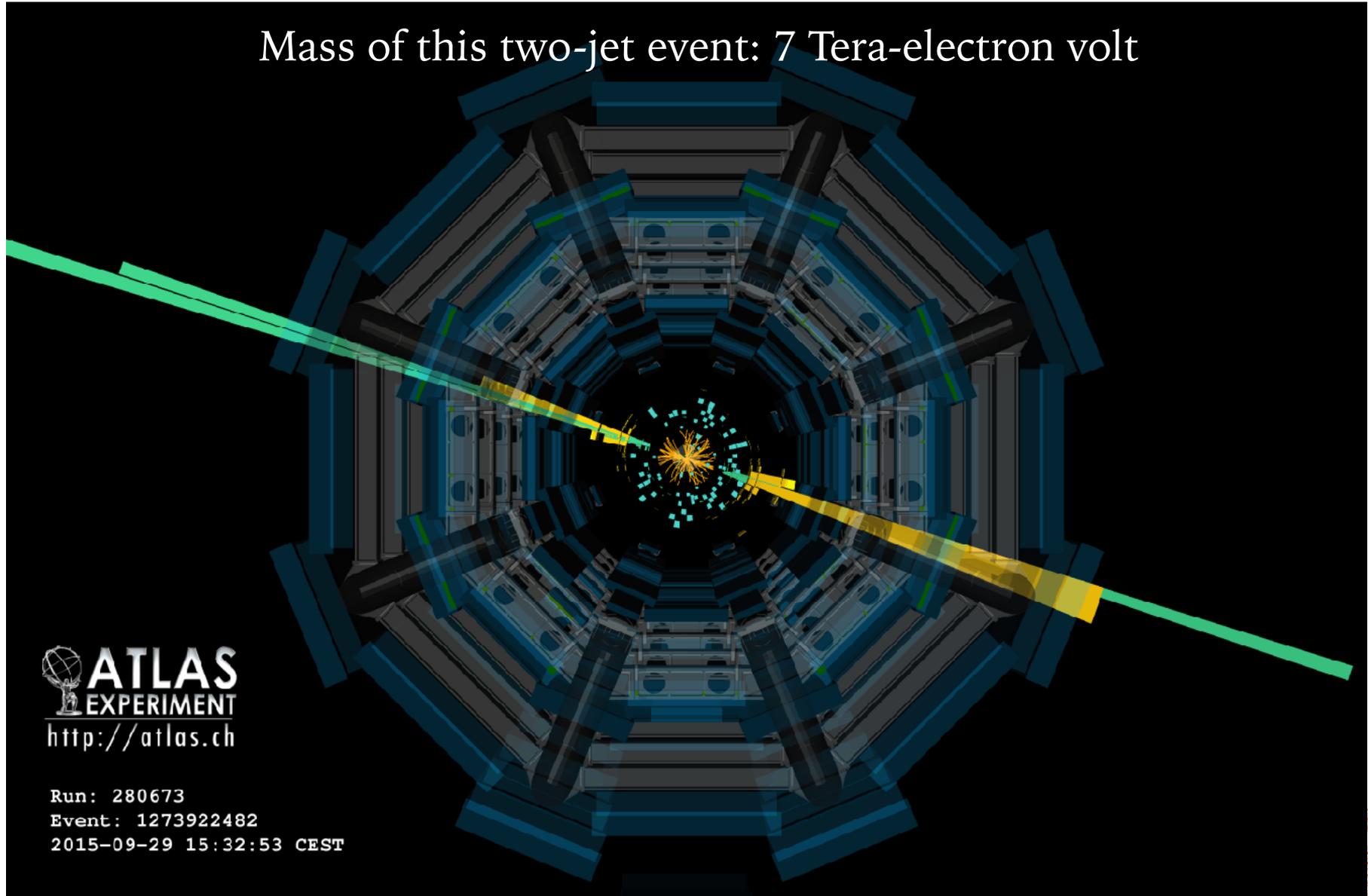
Image from University of Uppsala

Run-2 leads LHC experiments to yet unexplored territories: large increase in energy, and in dataset size



Uncharted energies in (ATLAS) Tile (calorimeter)

Mass of this two-jet event: 7 Tera-electron volt



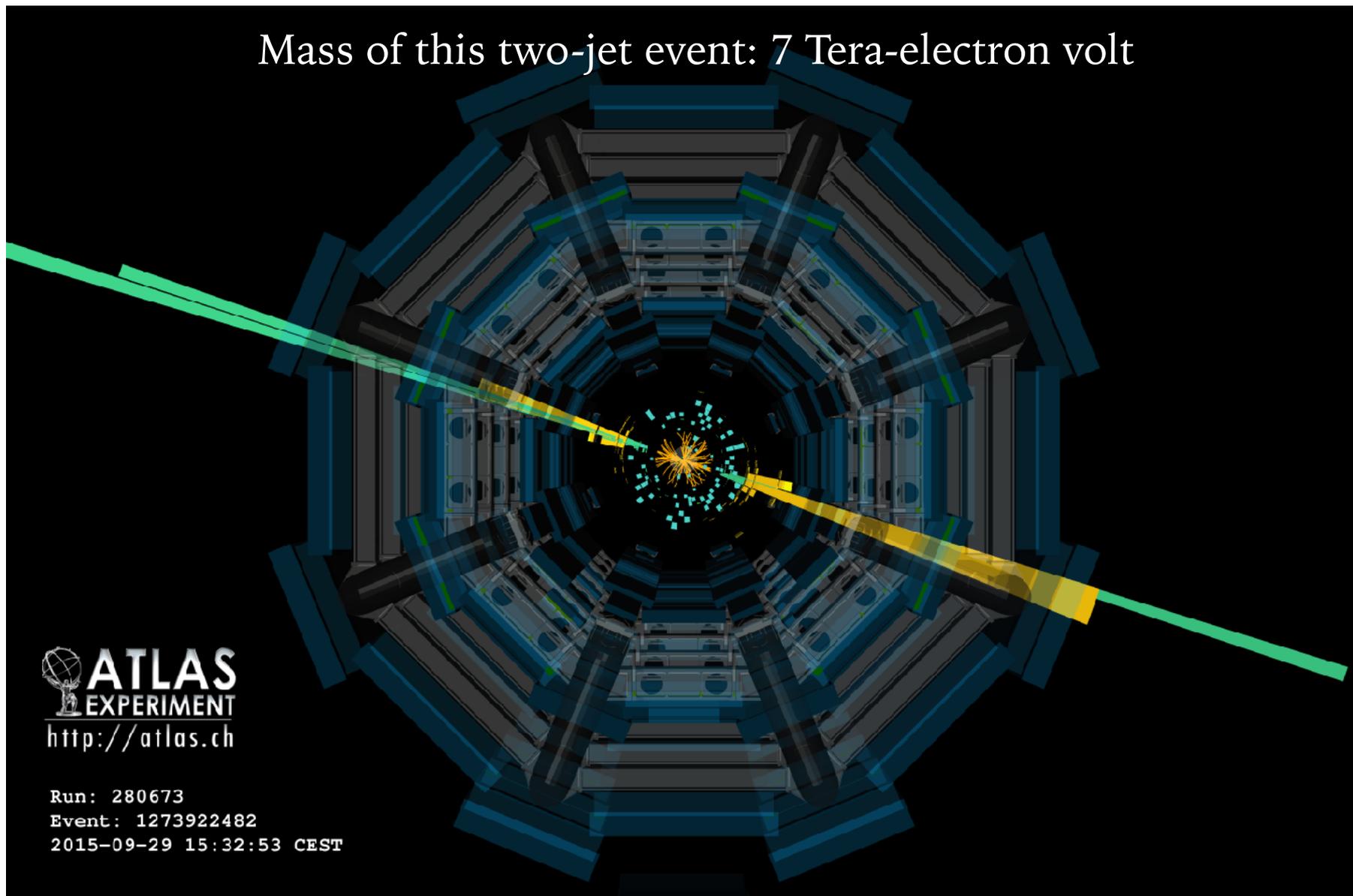
 **ATLAS**
EXPERIMENT
<http://atlas.ch>

Run: 280673
Event: 1273922482
2015-09-29 15:32:53 CEST

Is this how Dark Matter looks like?

Yes, but wait until the last part of this talk

Mass of this two-jet event: 7 Tera-electron volt

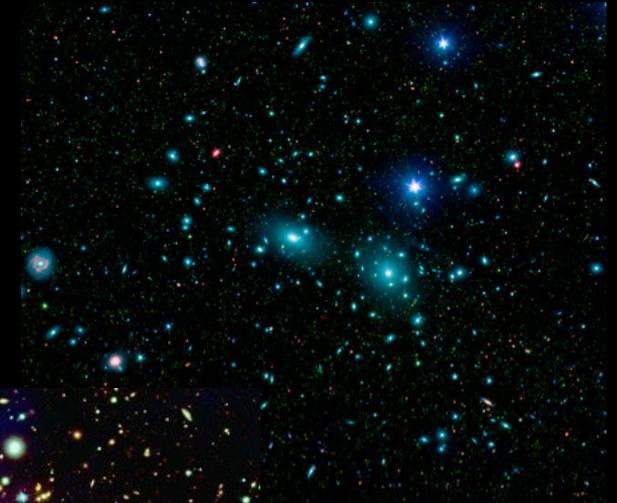


 **ATLAS**
EXPERIMENT
<http://atlas.ch>

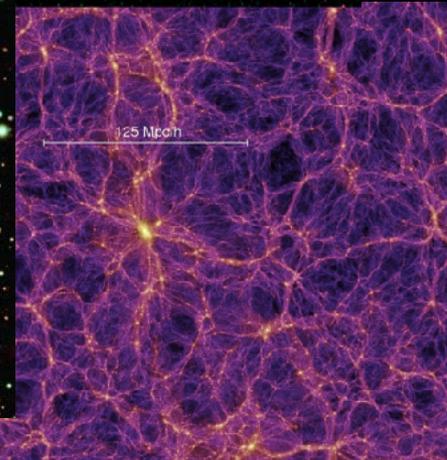
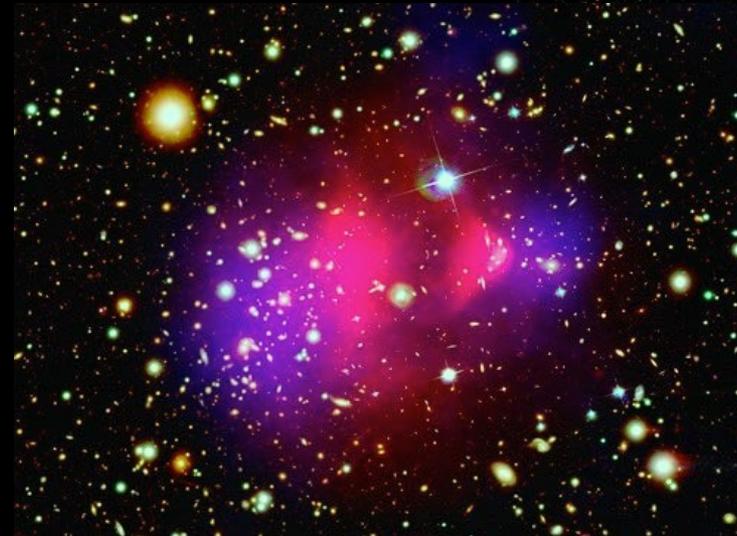
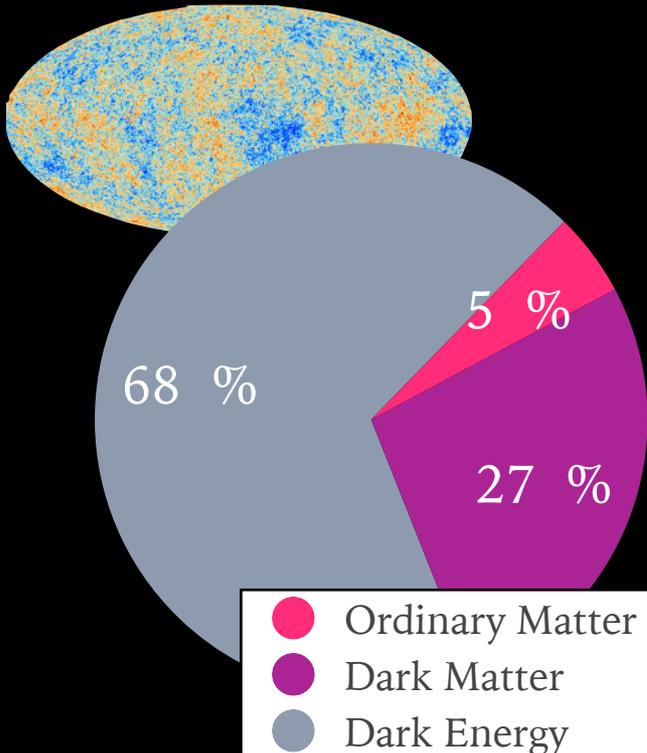
Run: 280673
Event: 1273922482
2015-09-29 15:32:53 CEST



it has mass



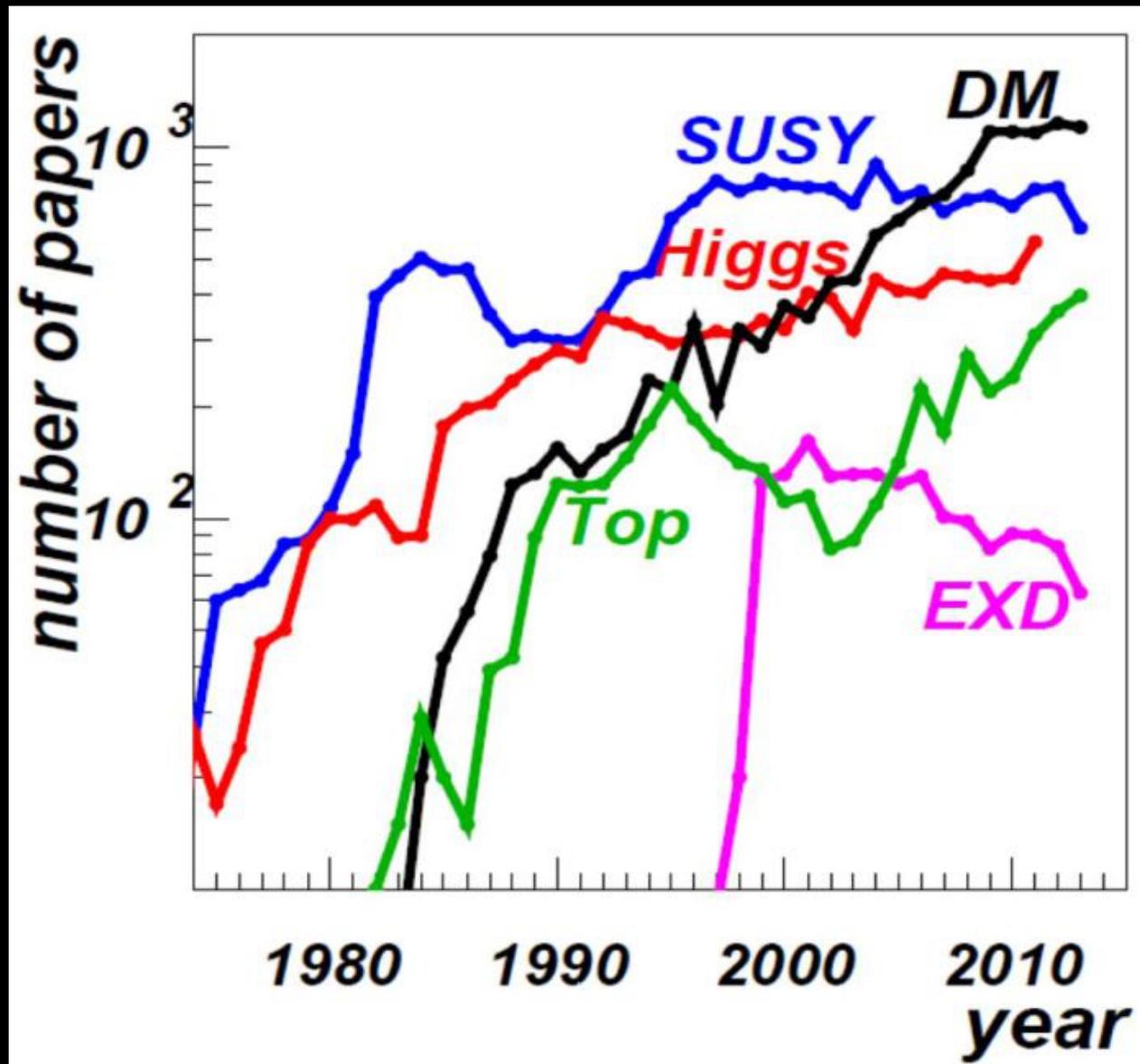
it is dark



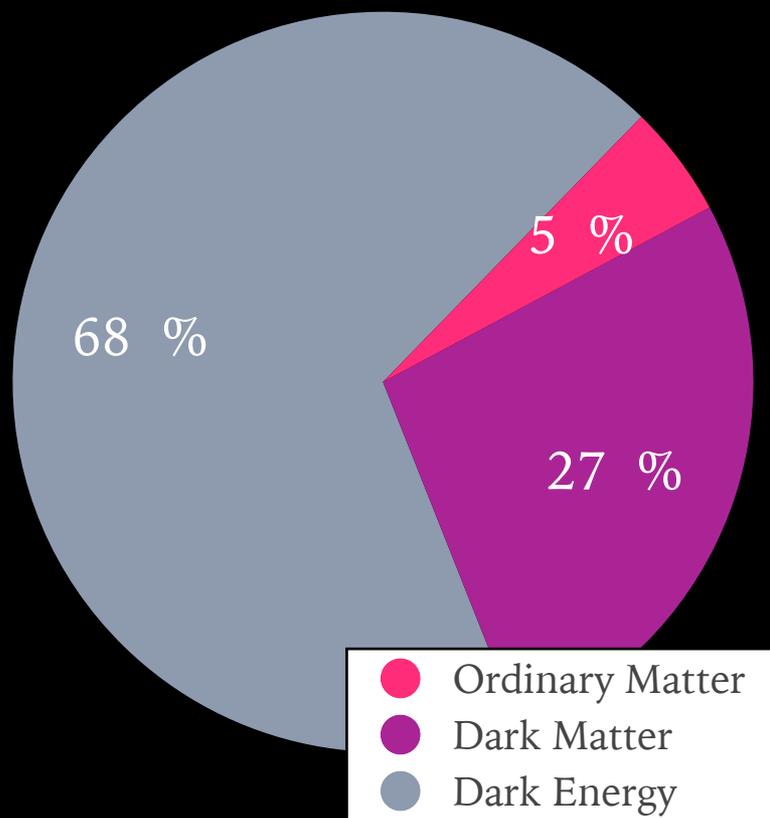
it constitutes
most of **the matter**
in the universe

(either that, or we need to rethink gravity)

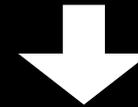
many physicists are talking about it



A. Belyaev



it constitutes
most of **the matter**
in the universe



relic density

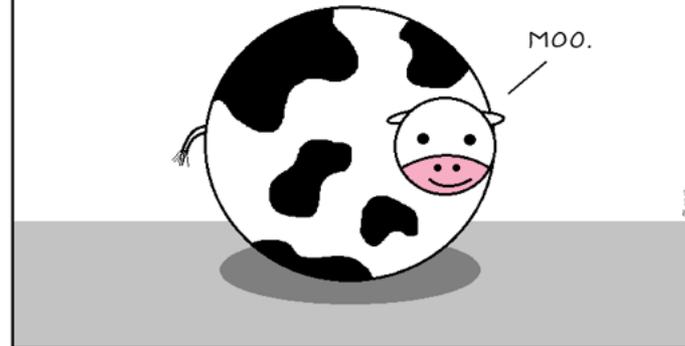
This relic density can be explained with
a new particle

- that interacts only weakly with known matter
 - with mass in the range of current experiments
- (Weakly Interacting Massive Particle)**

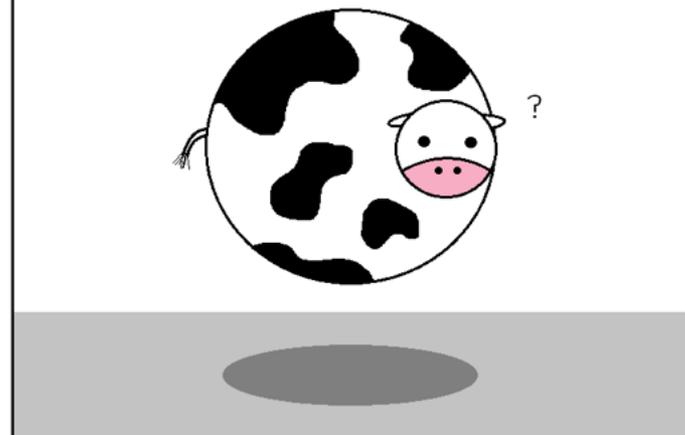
Under these assumptions...

<http://abstrusegoose.com/406>

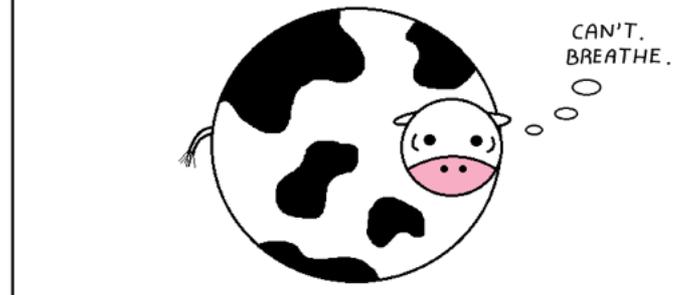
Assume a spherical cow of uniform density.



...while ignoring the effects of gravity.



...in a vacuum.



bastard theoretical physicists

How do you sleep at night?



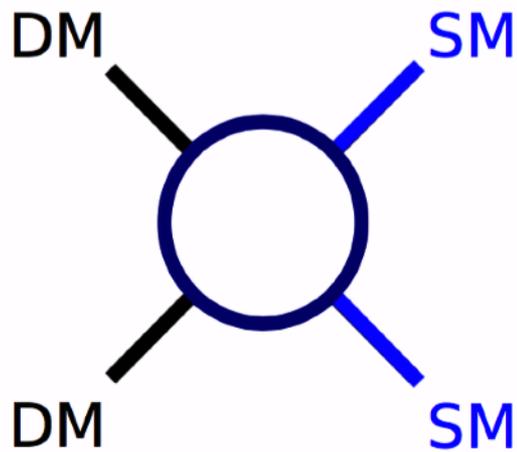
LUNDS
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...we could discover Dark Matter!

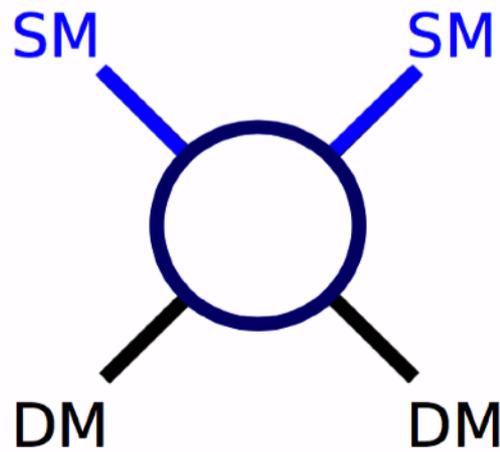
Dark Matter in different experiments

Dark
Matter

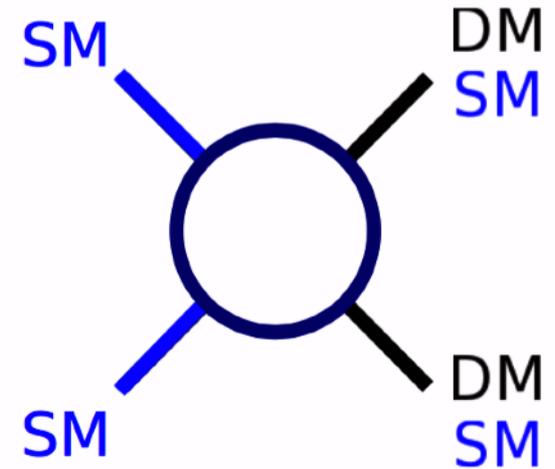
Ordinary
particles



Indirect Detection



Direct Detection



Particle Colliders

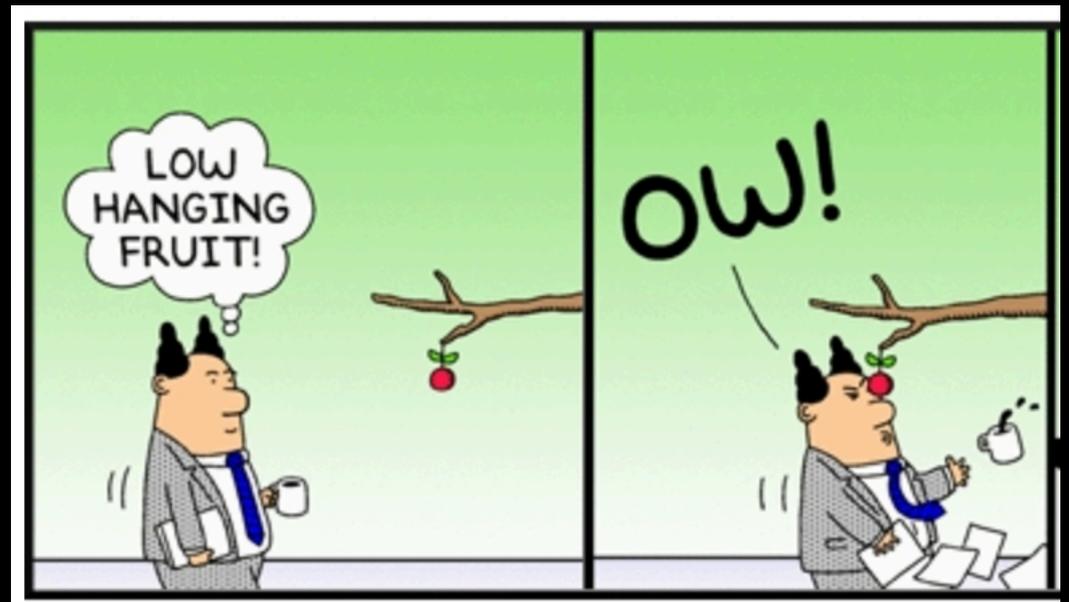
Complementary experimental strategies
All looking for **small signals**
over **large, complex backgrounds**

1. “*Low-hanging fruit has been picked*”

where have we been/where do we go from here?

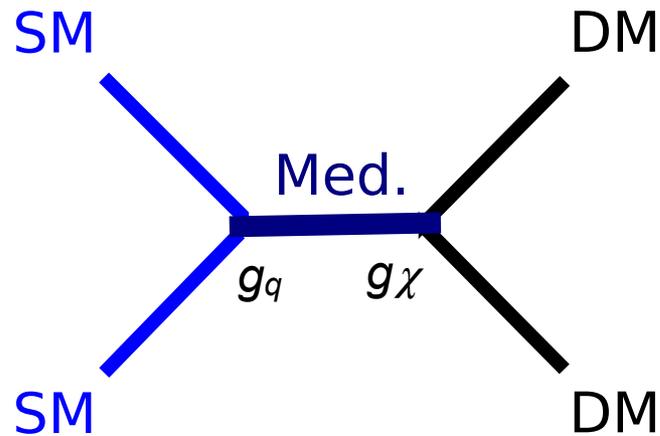
Mono-X searches

Next on the menu: long-lived particles (?)



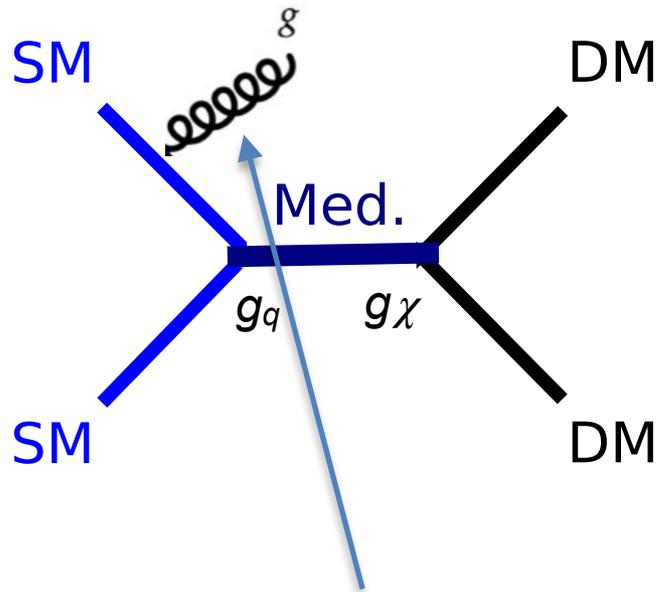
Looking for Dark Matter at the LHC

WIMPs are invisible to detectors

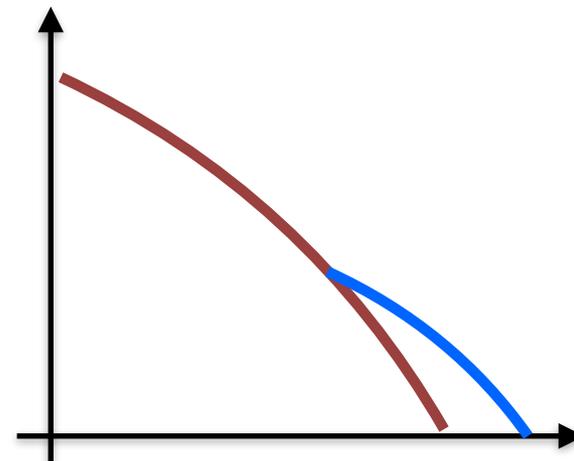
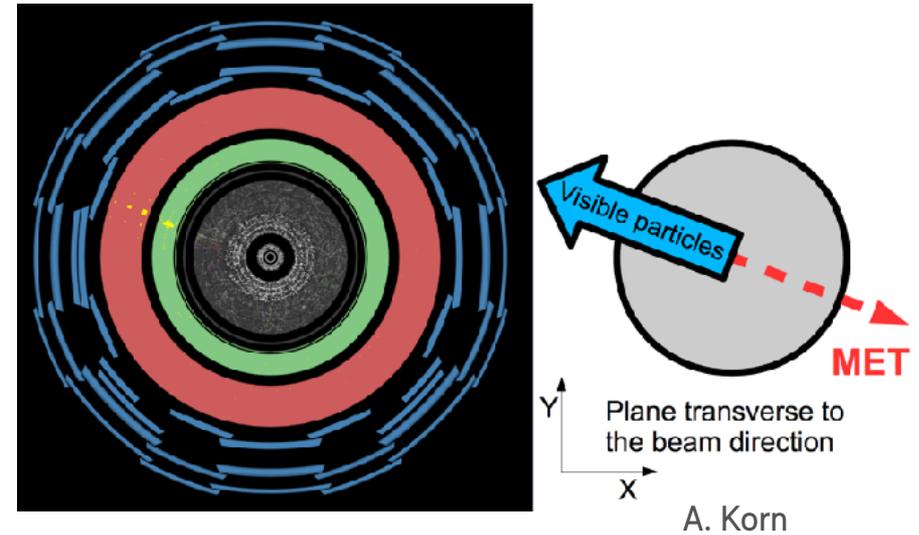


Looking for invisible Dark Matter at the LHC

Signature of Dark Matter:
missing transverse momentum

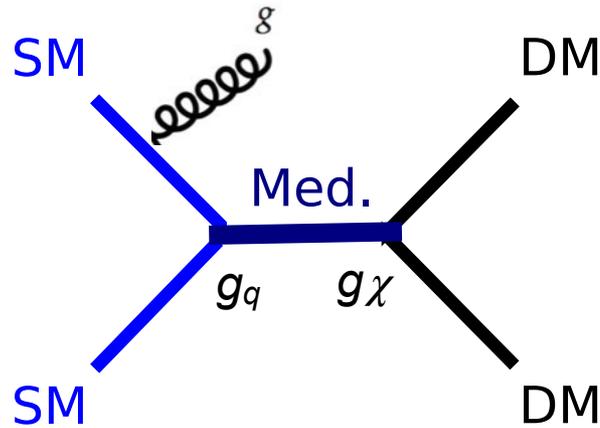


Invisible WIMPs:
Initial state radiation
makes them visible



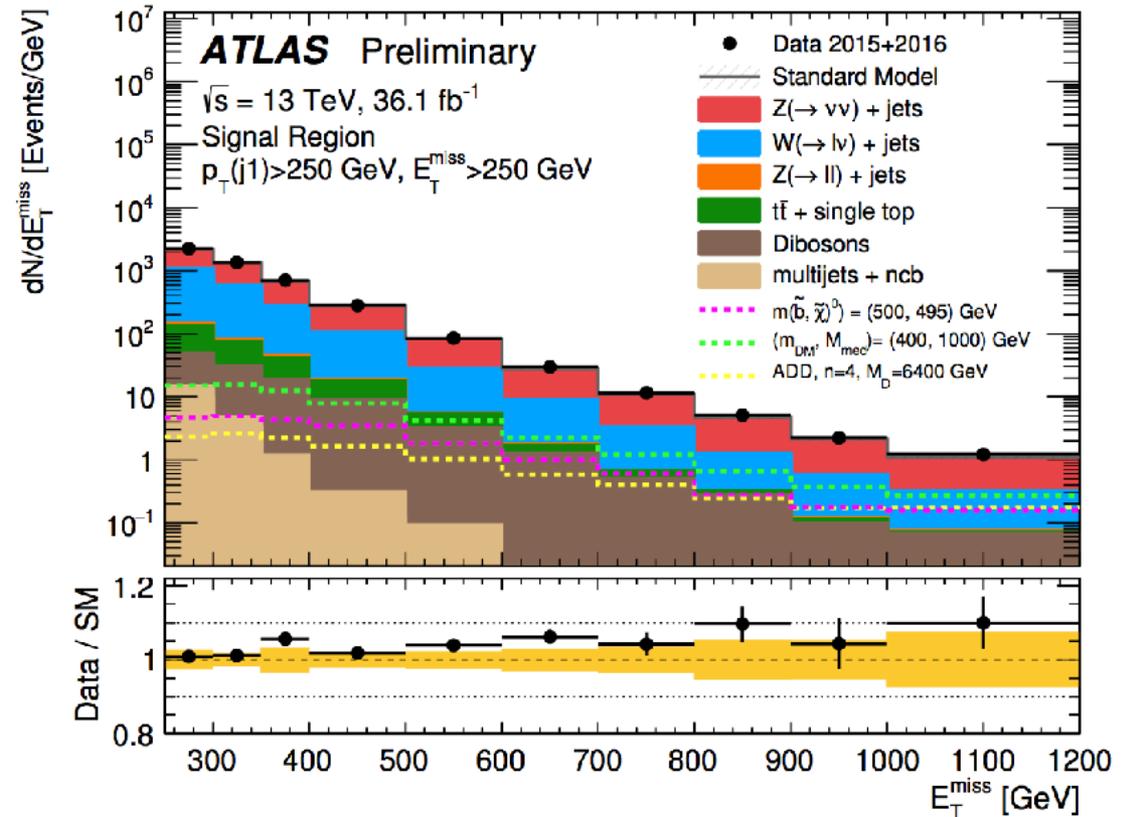
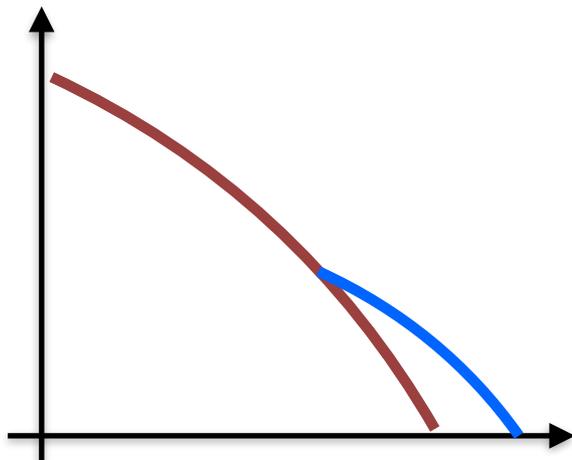
Excess of missing transverse momentum

A sample “monojet” result



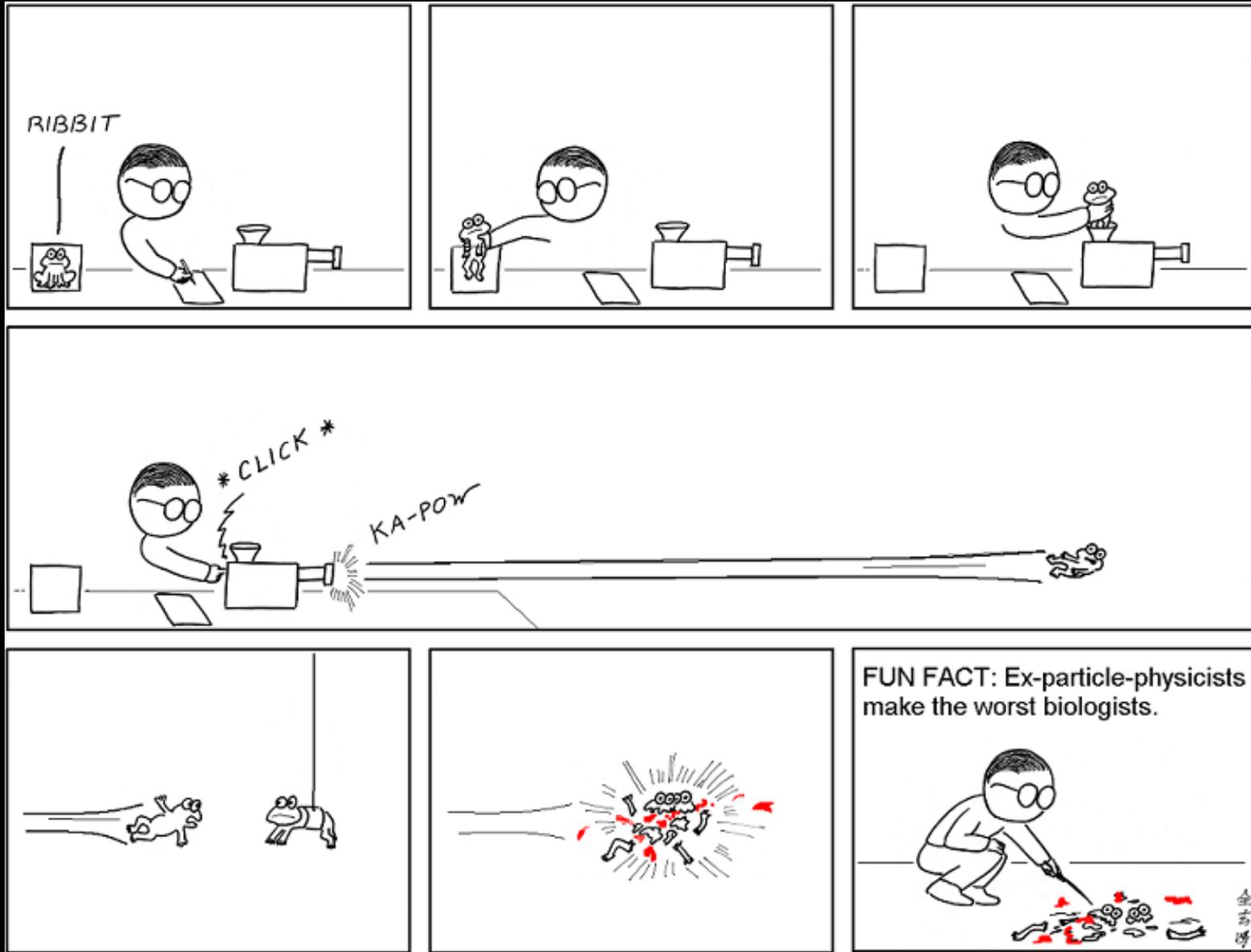
ATLAS-CONF-2017-060

Signature of Dark Matter:
missing transverse
momentum



Can also use other radiated objects:
photon, W, Z, Higgs

Interlude: worst sociology



Theory motivation PDF

A.U.

Possibly proportional to number of:

- theory papers written
- theorists believing in it
- excesses predicted (ambulances chased)

not-so-well-motivated

well-motivated

Experimental difficulty PDF

A.U.

Possibly inversely proportional to size of:

- lines of code to be understood/written
- systematic uncertainties
- problems if something goes wrong in data taking that can be blamed on analysers

Other relevant factors that may come into play:

- unexplored phase space
- effectiveness/re-interpretability of other searches
- return-on-investments (center-of-mass energy jumps)
- friendly local theorists
- upcoming conferences

very difficult

easy

A.U.

When will my model be tested
with experimental data?

= Theory motivation (x) 1/experimental difficulty

never

soon

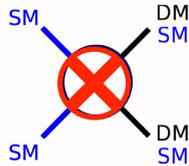
1. Back to WIMP searches at the LHC

Mono-X DM searches pre-LHC-Run-2: Theory motivation

A.U.

WIMP lovers

too simple,
let's look for SUSY DM!

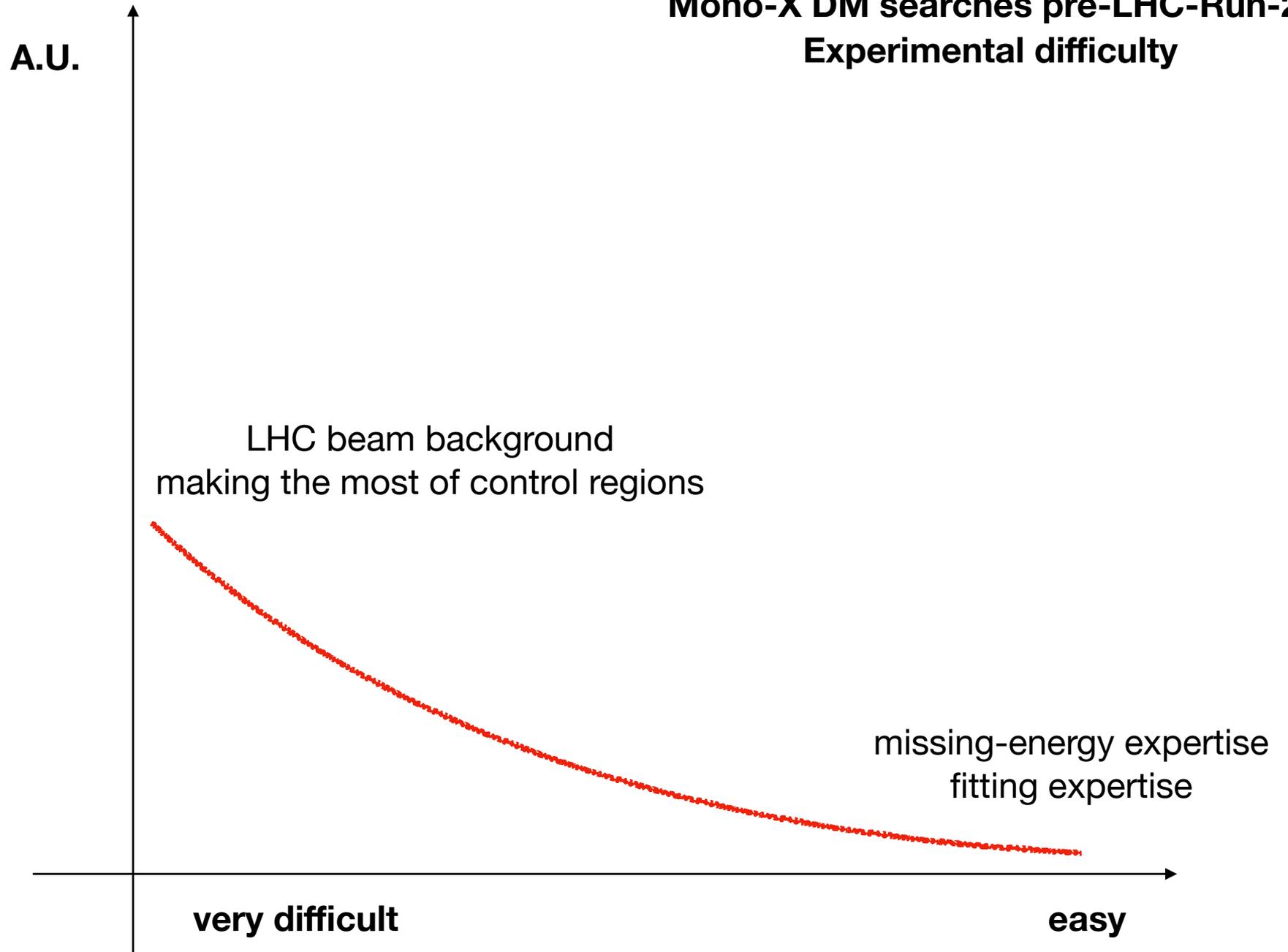


EFT naysayers

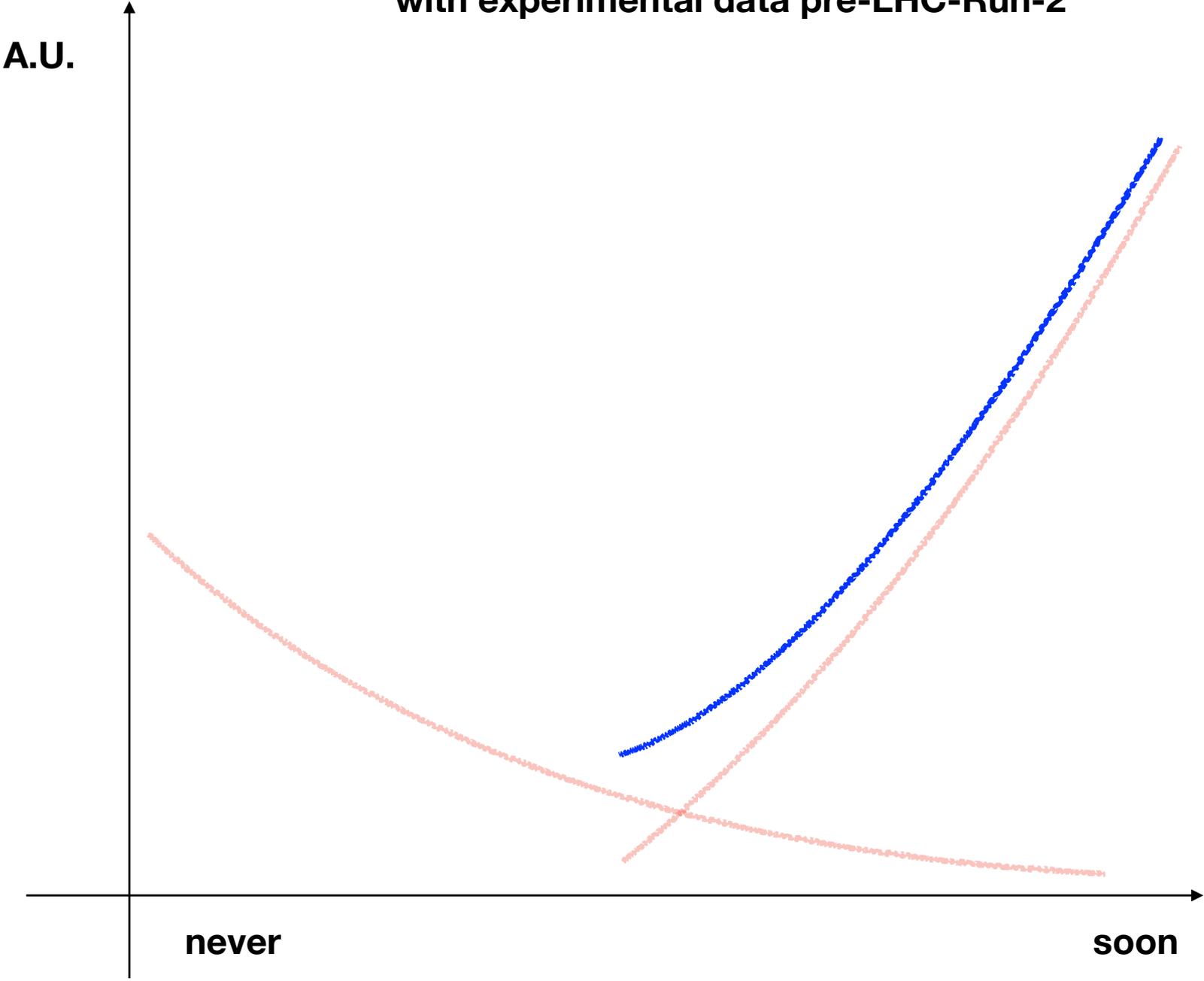
not-so-well-motivated

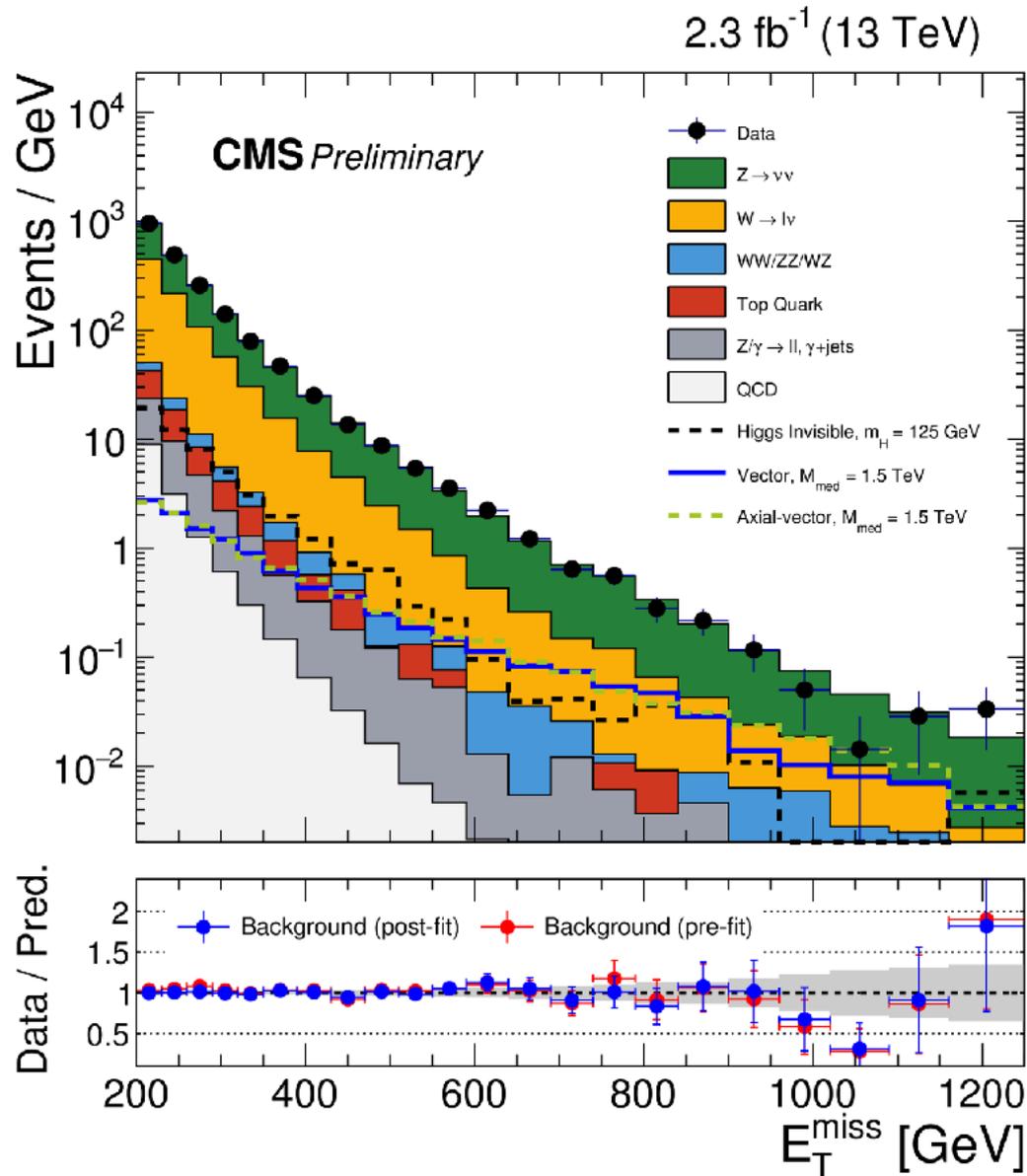
well-motivated

Mono-X DM searches pre-LHC-Run-2: Experimental difficulty



**When (Mono-X) WIMPs are tested
with experimental data pre-LHC-Run-2**





Interpretation?



Dark Matter Benchmark Models for Early LHC Run-2 Searches: Report of the ATLAS/CMS Dark Matter Forum

Download: [formats]

Simplified models as building blocks for **experimentalists** (designing and performing searches) and **theorists** (building new theories, reinterpreting searches) and as common framework for reinterpretation together with **complementary experiments**

Caveat: very (too?) simple!

Mat
Danie
Allen
Azuel
Beach
Buch
Cacci
Gome
Cowd
Roel
Cater
Fisch

(Submitted on 3 Jul 2015)

This document is the final report of the ATLAS-CMS Dark Matter Forum, a forum

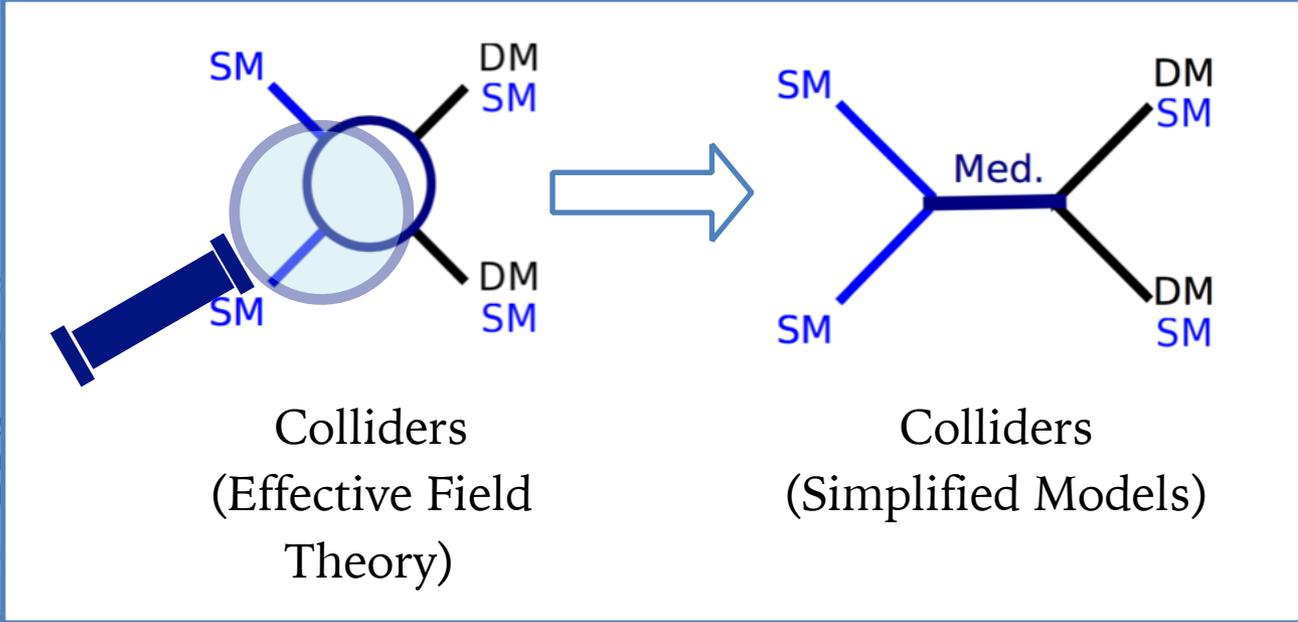
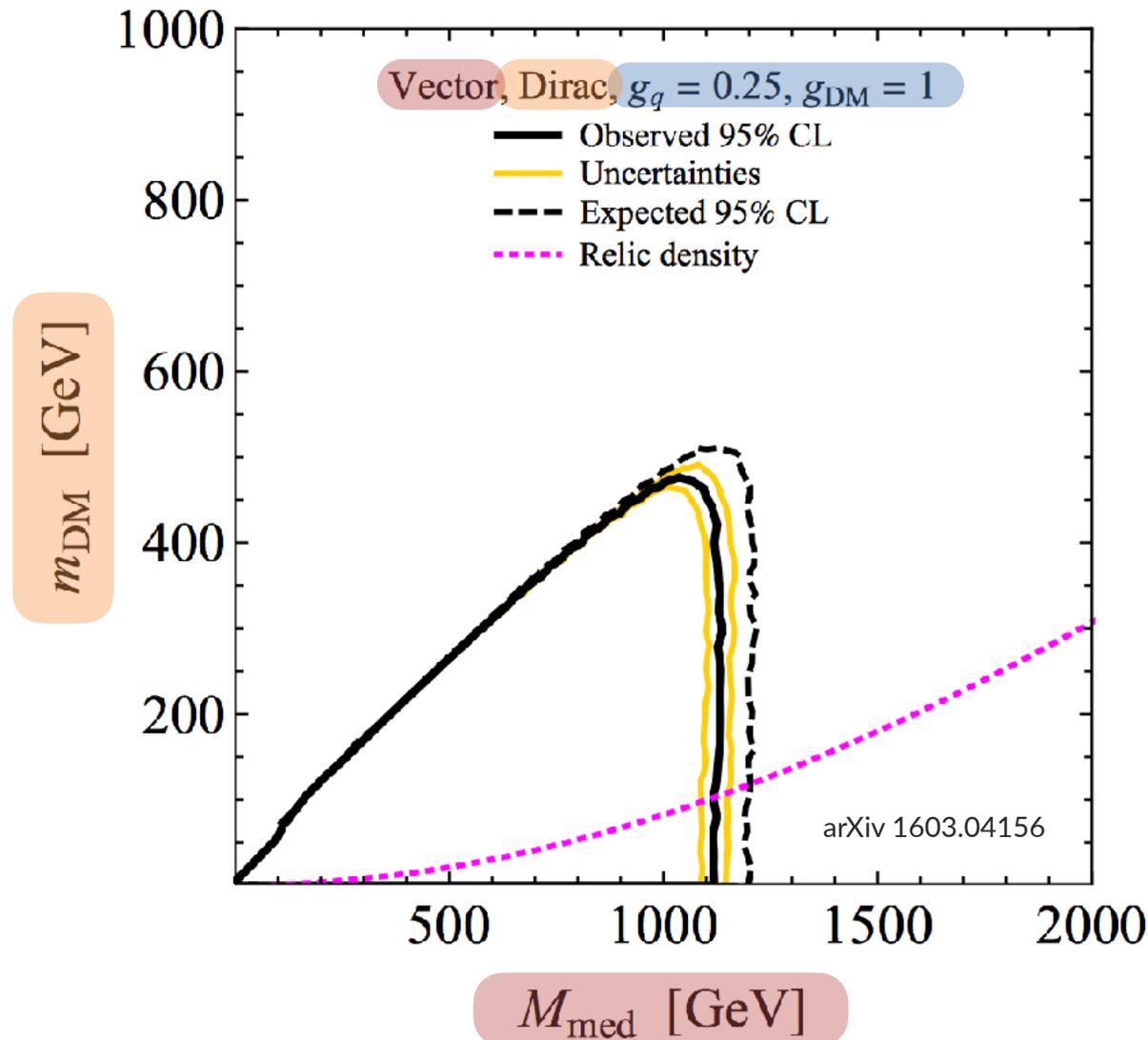
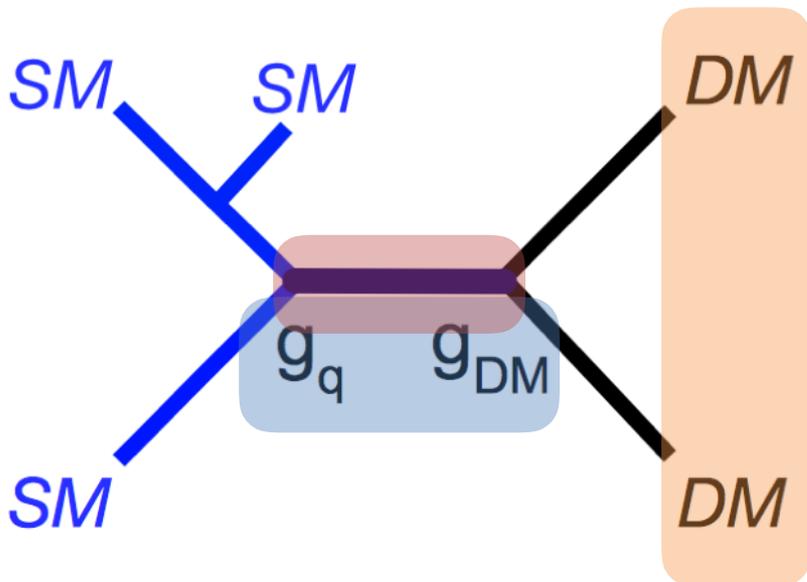


Diagram labels: g , q , \bar{q} , ϕ/a , χ , $\bar{\chi}$, $V, A(M_{med})$, g_{DM} , S, P , $\phi_{(1,2)}$, Z' , h, S , h, \bar{h} , h_1, h_2 .

Collider results: mass-mass plots

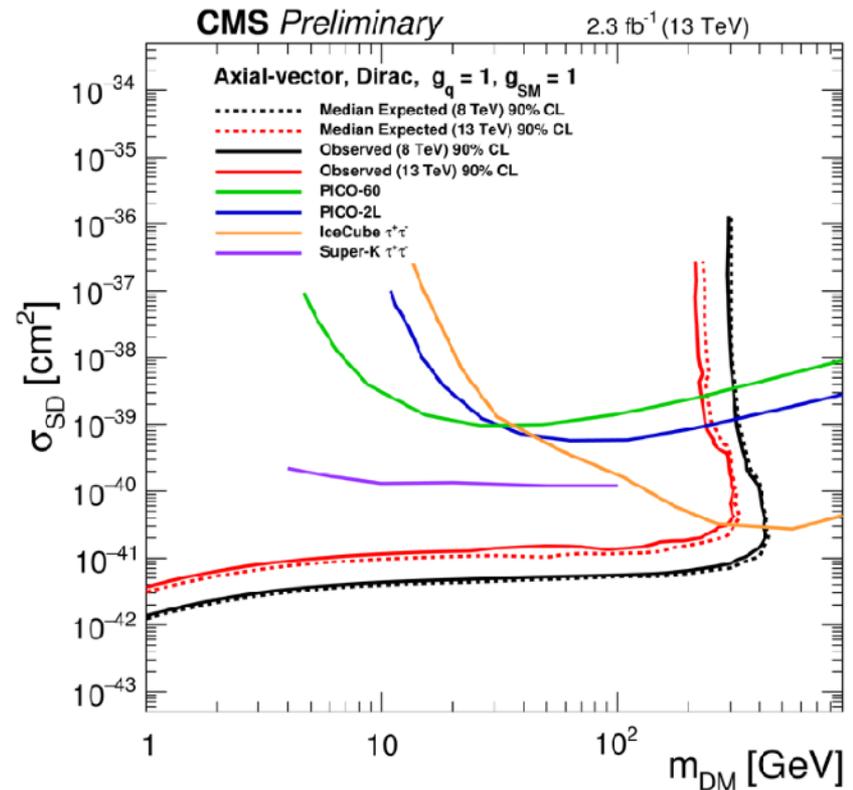
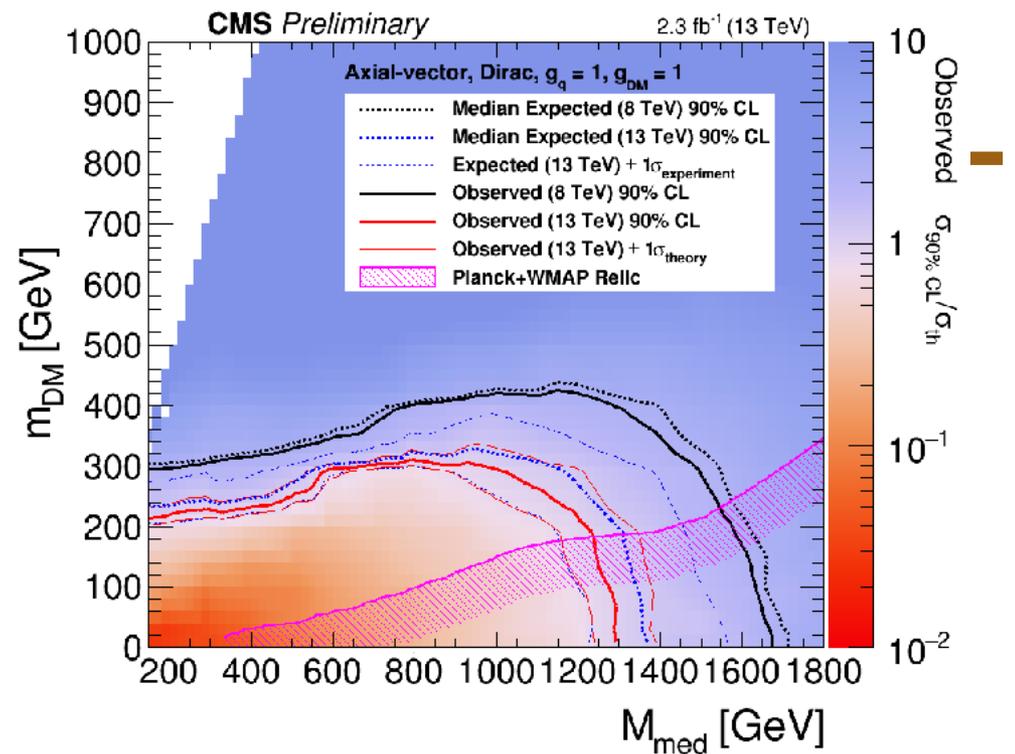
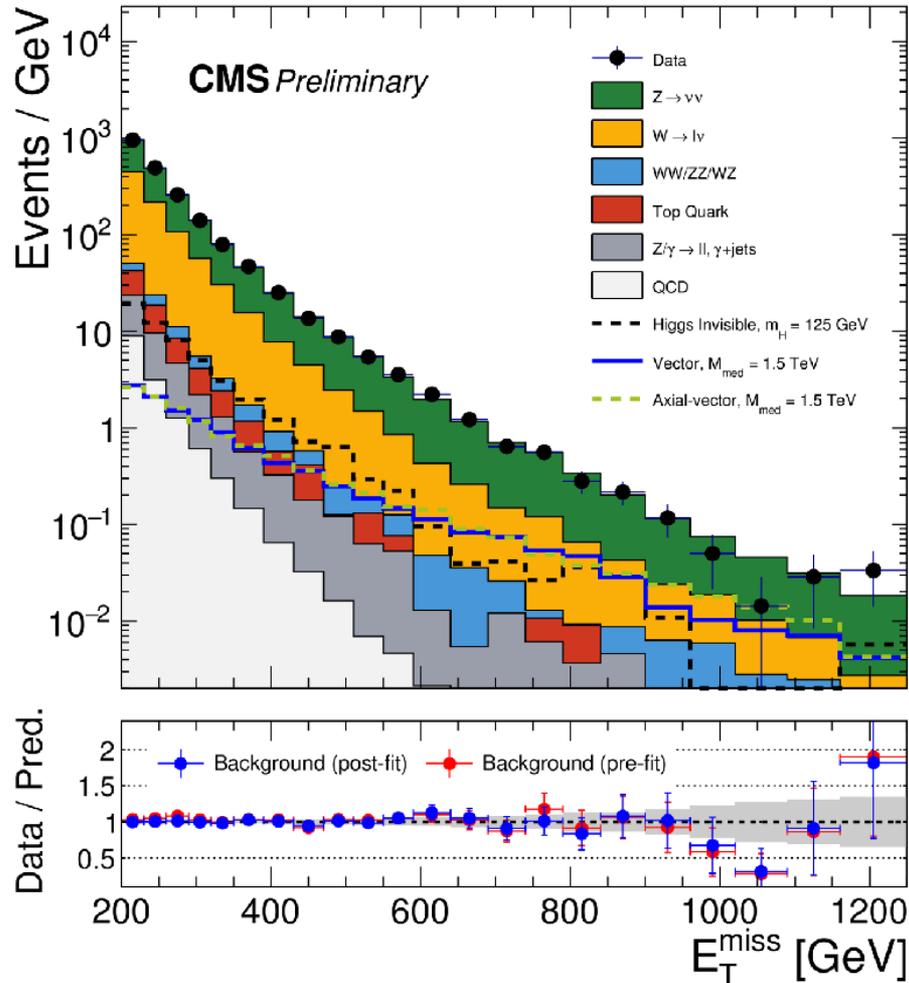
How to display interpretation of collider search using simplified models

1. Characterise all elements of the simplified model
2. Vary mass of mediator and DM, fix couplings (for a 2D plot)
3. Display perturbative validity area, if present
4. Show relic density to guide the eye

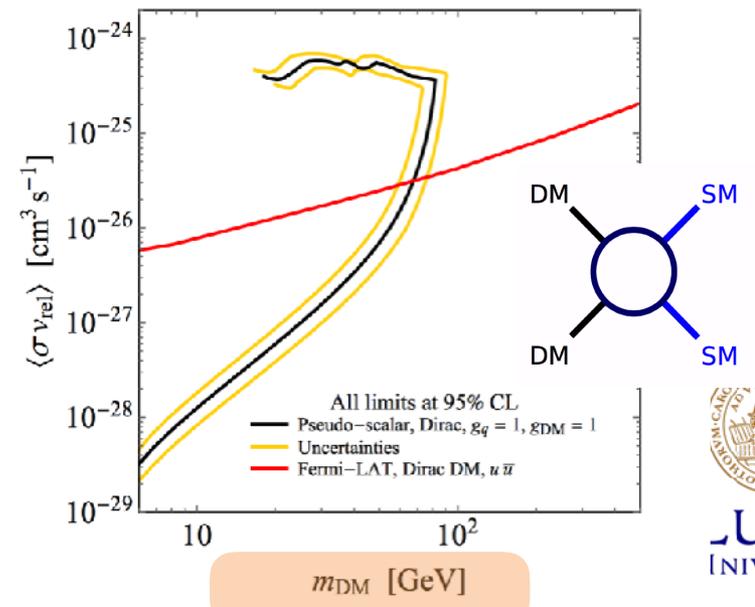
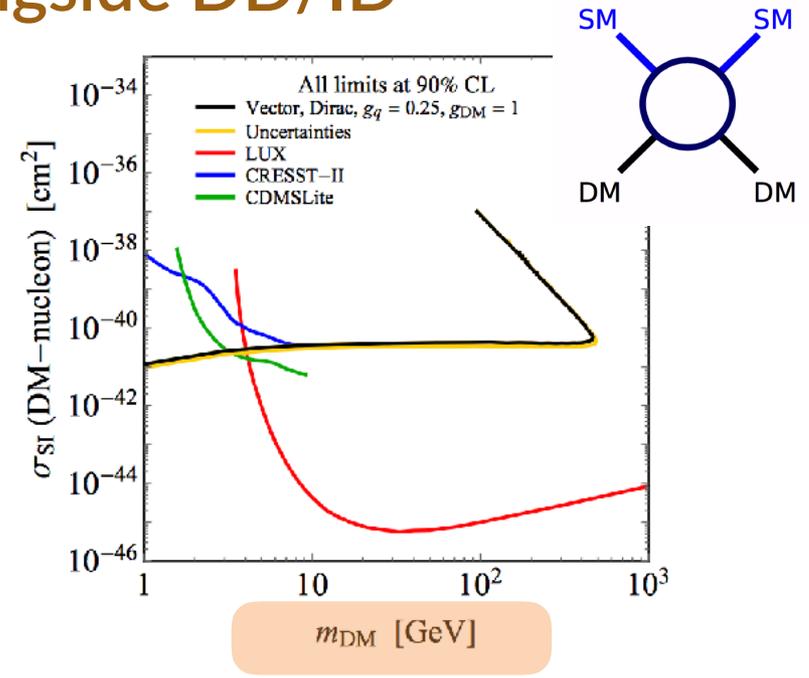
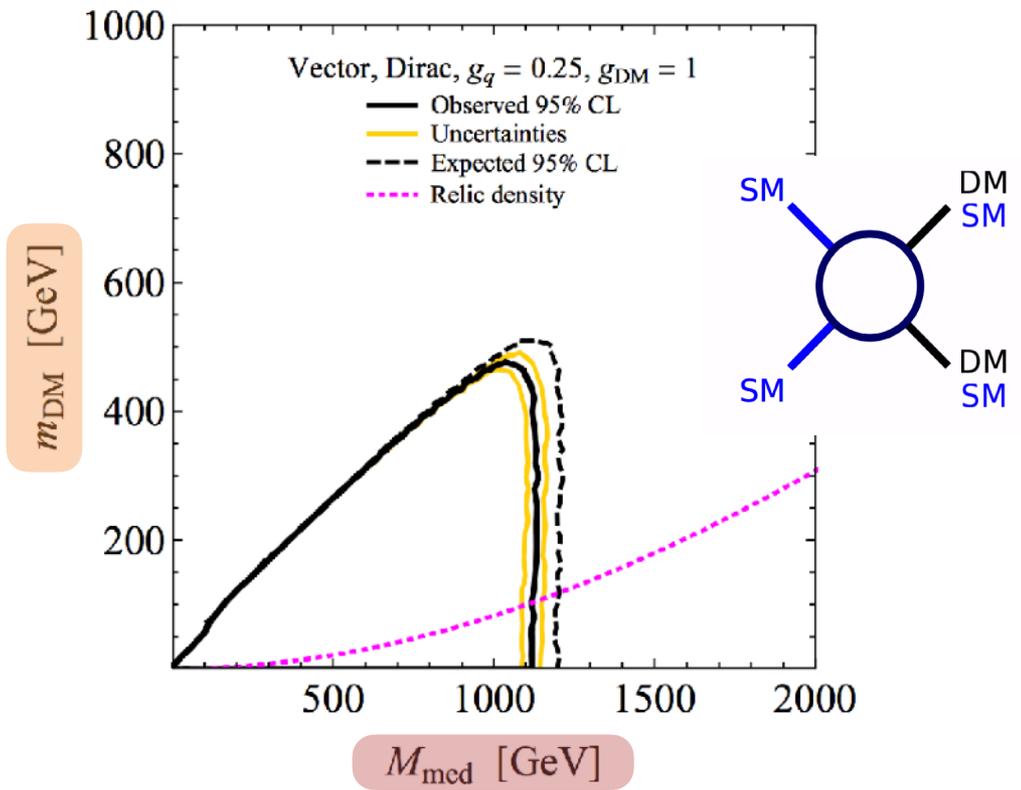


Results from 2015 data

CMS-PAS-EXO-16-013 2.3 fb⁻¹ (13 TeV)



How to display collider searches alongside DD/ID



Cornell University Library

We gratefully acknowledge support from the Simons Foundation and member institutions

arXiv.org > hep-ex > arXiv:1603.04156

Search or Article ID: All papers

(Help | Advanced search)

High Energy Physics – Experiment

Recommendations on presenting LHC searches for missing transverse energy signals using simplified s -channel models of dark matter

Download:

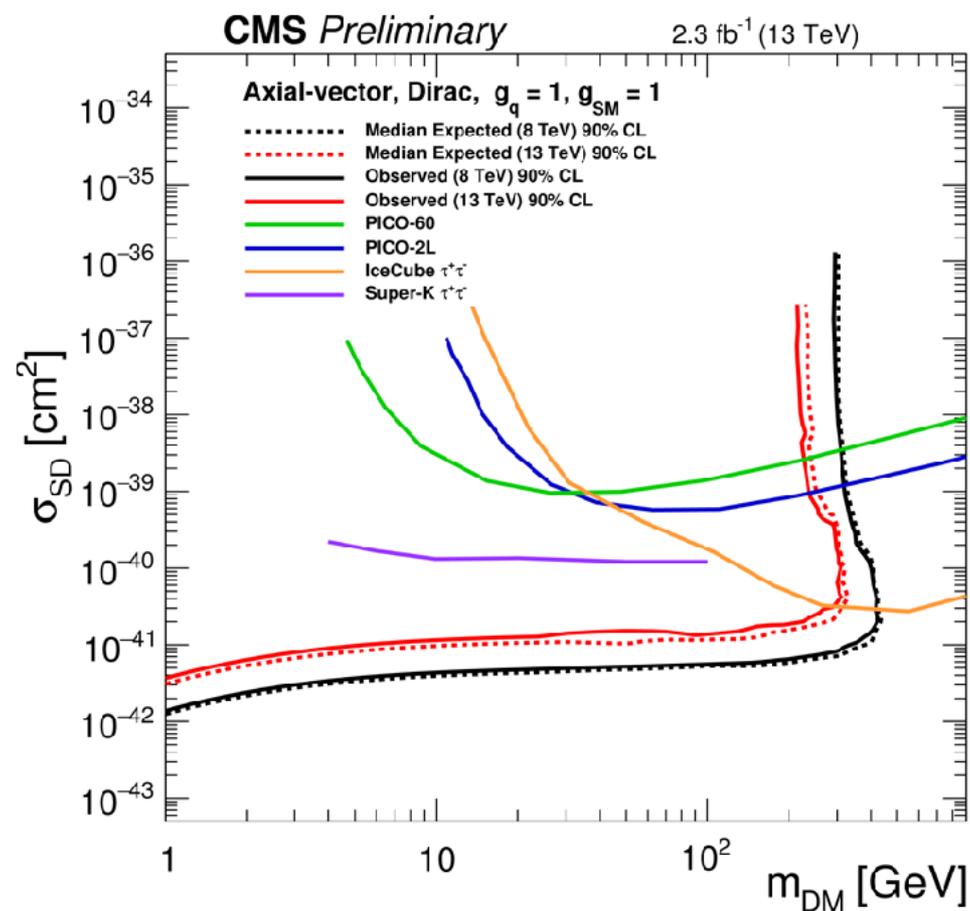
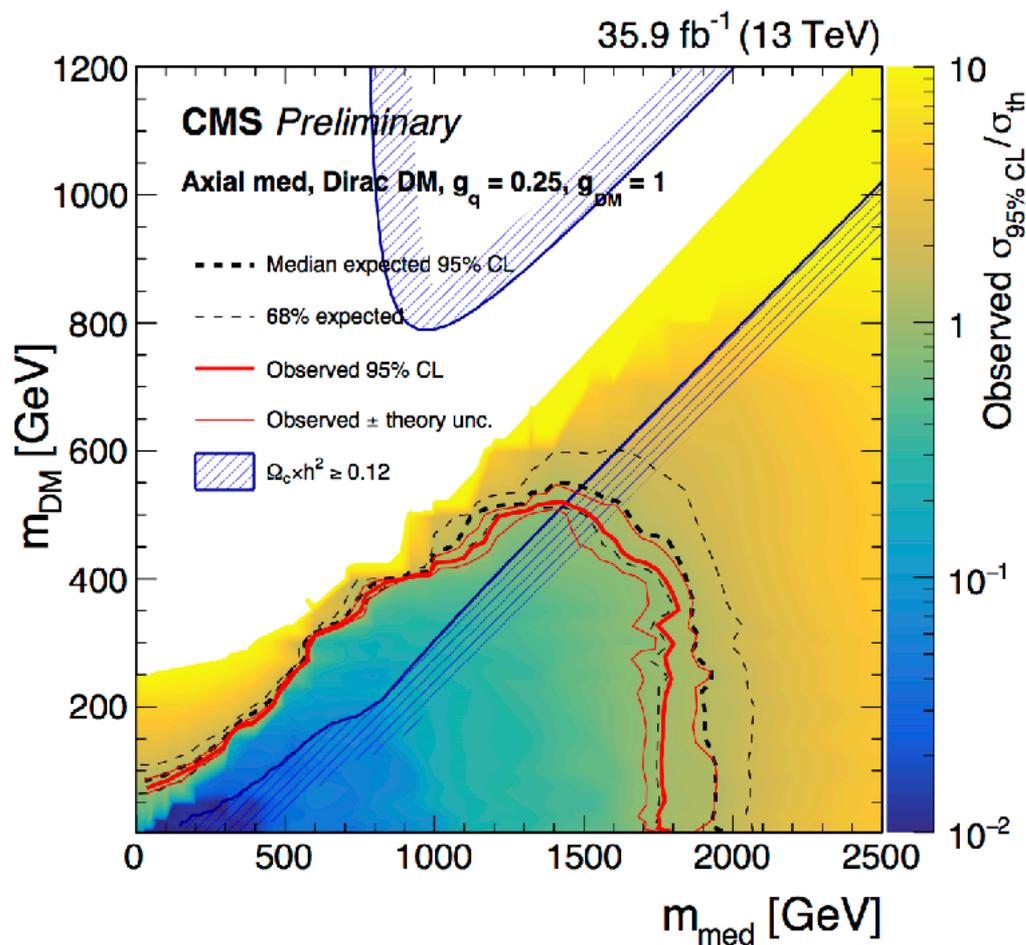
- PDF
- Other formats (license)

Current browse context: hep-ex

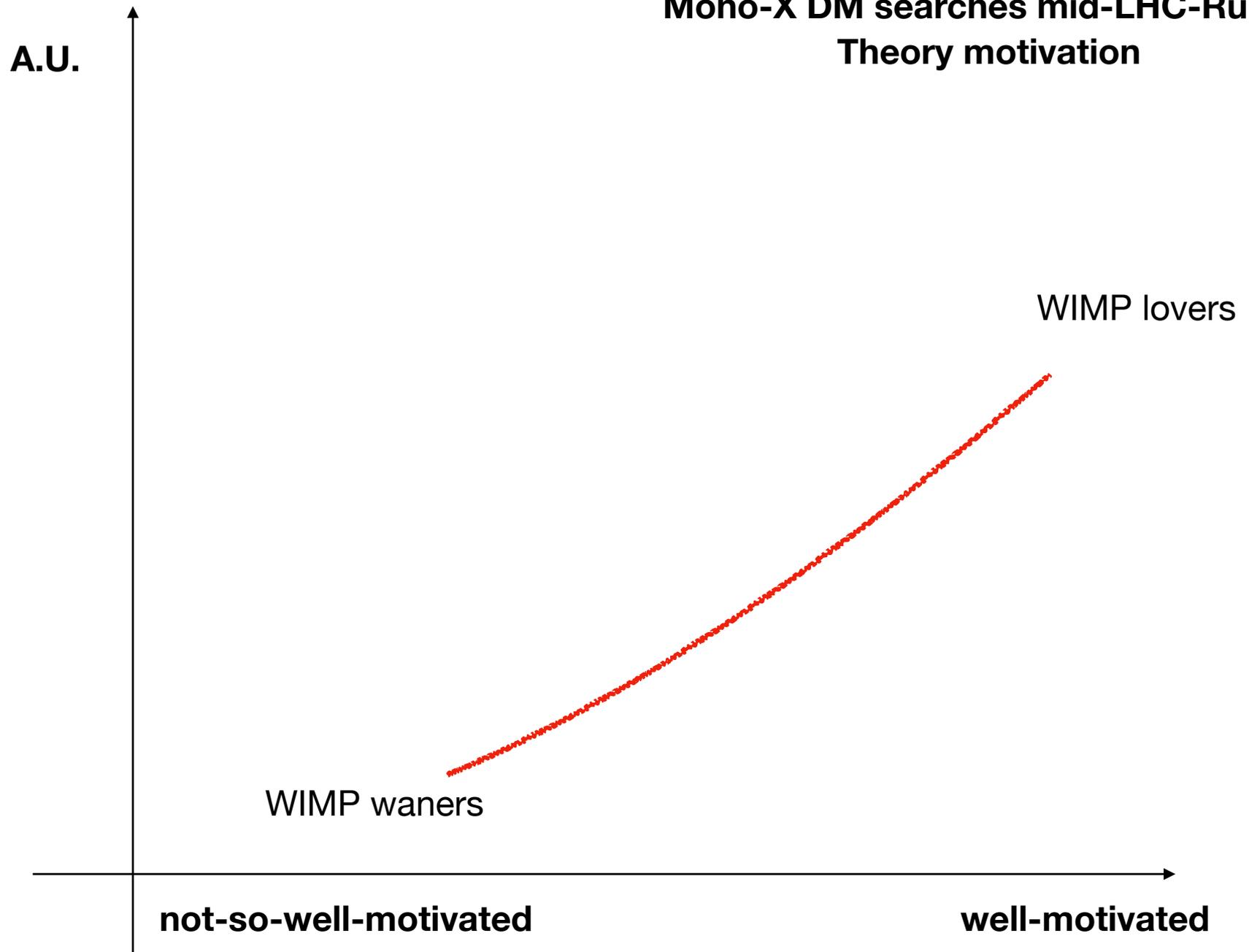
< prev | next >



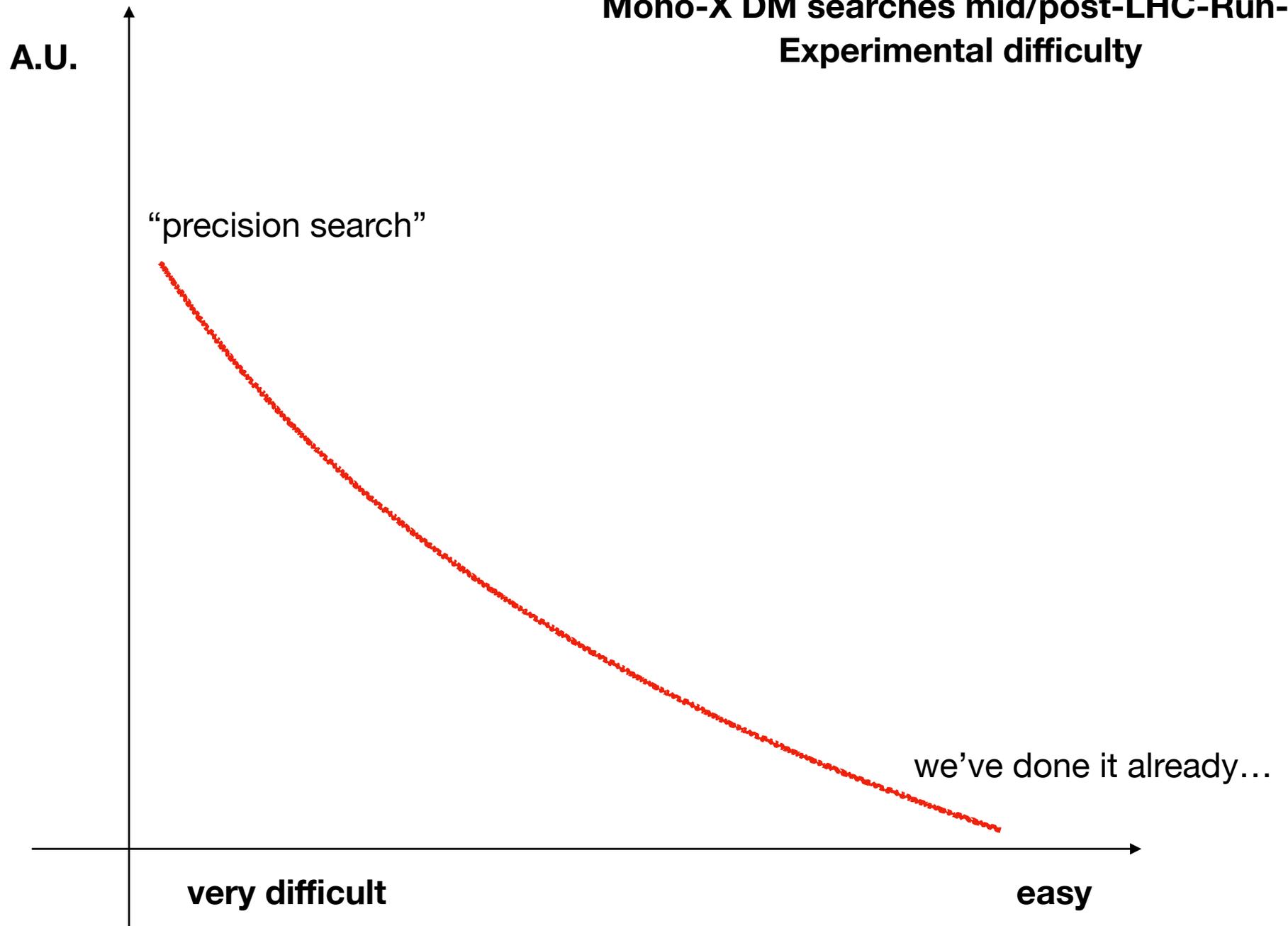
Results from 2015 data [CMS-PAS-EXO-16-013](#)



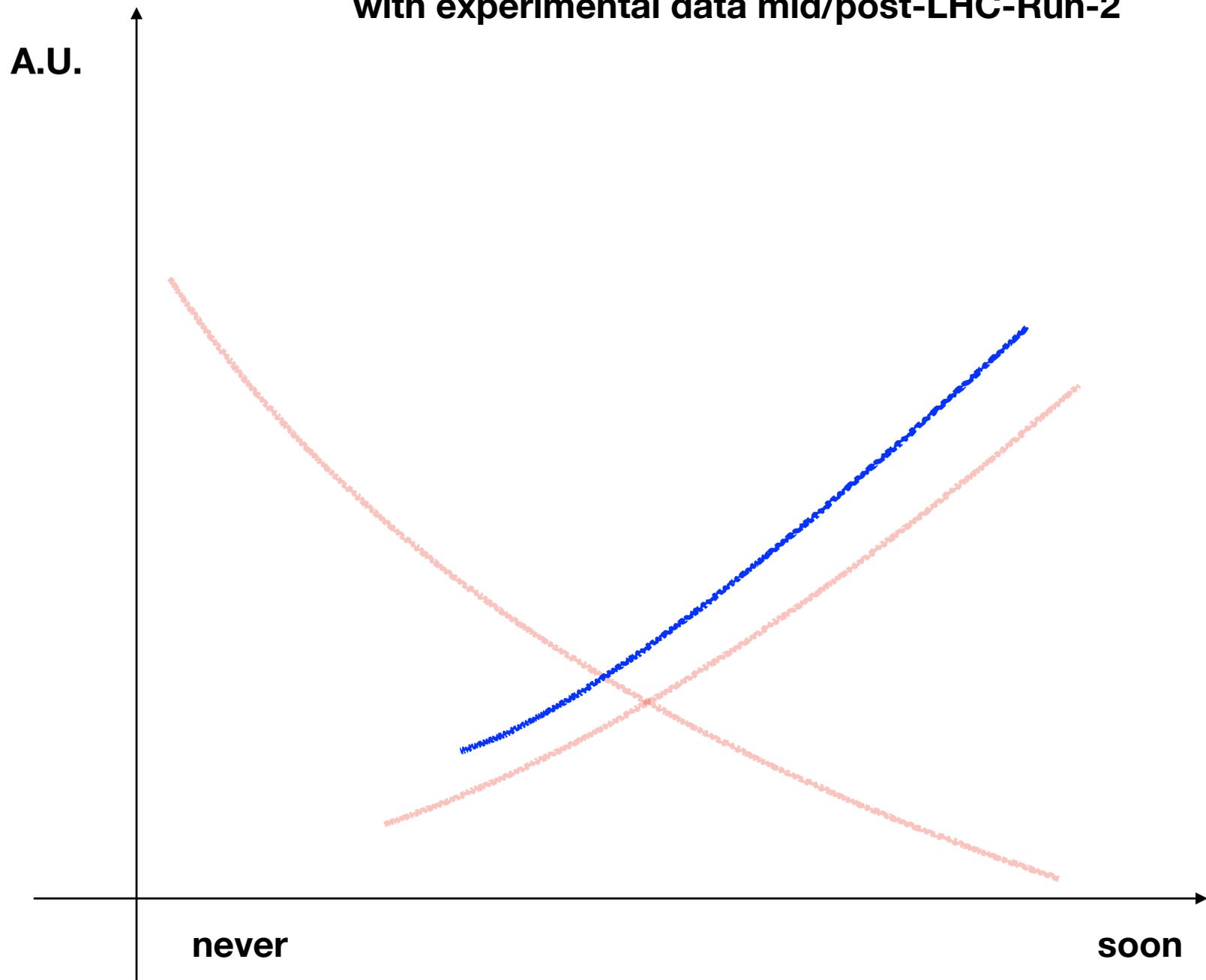
Mono-X DM searches mid-LHC-Run-2: Theory motivation



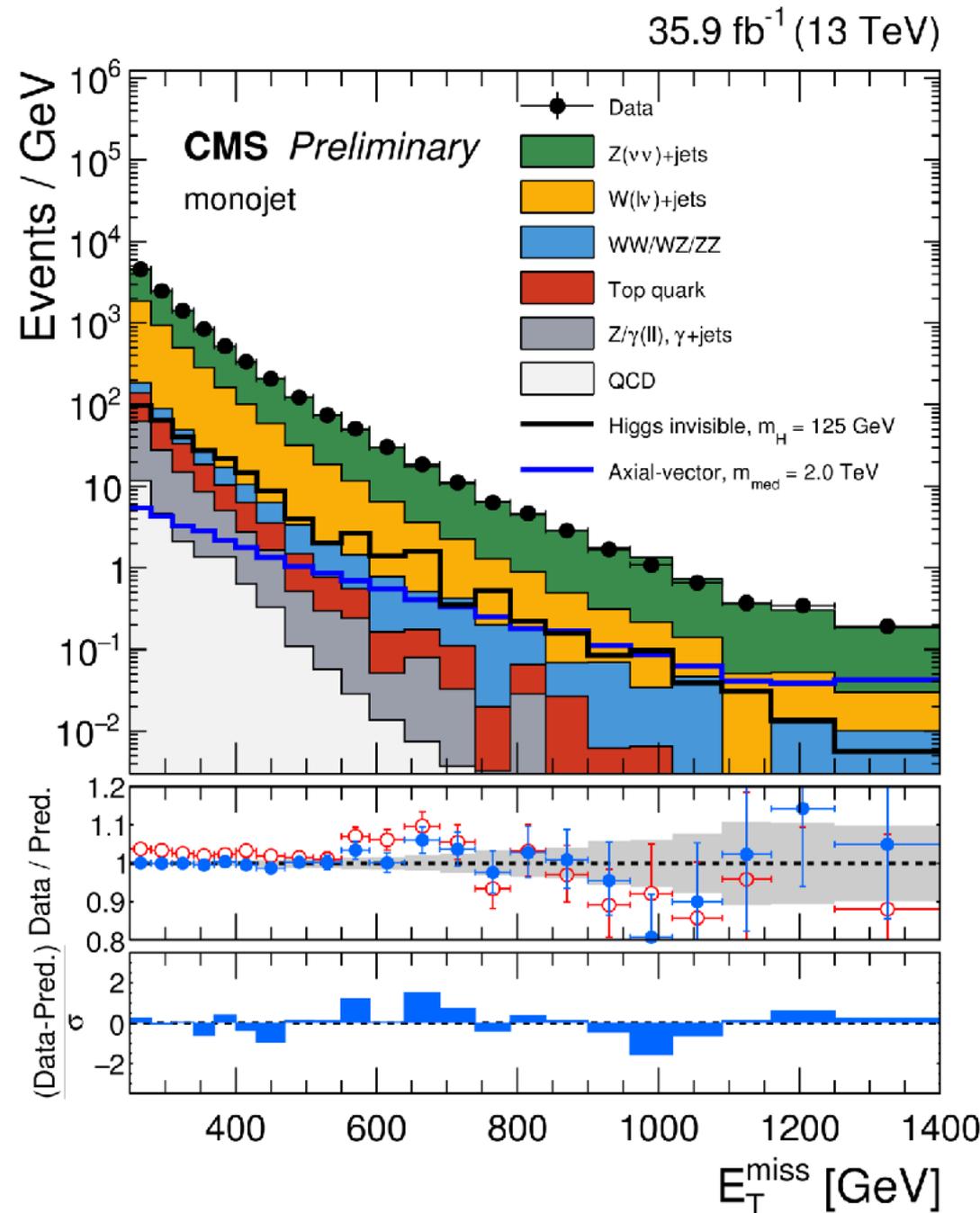
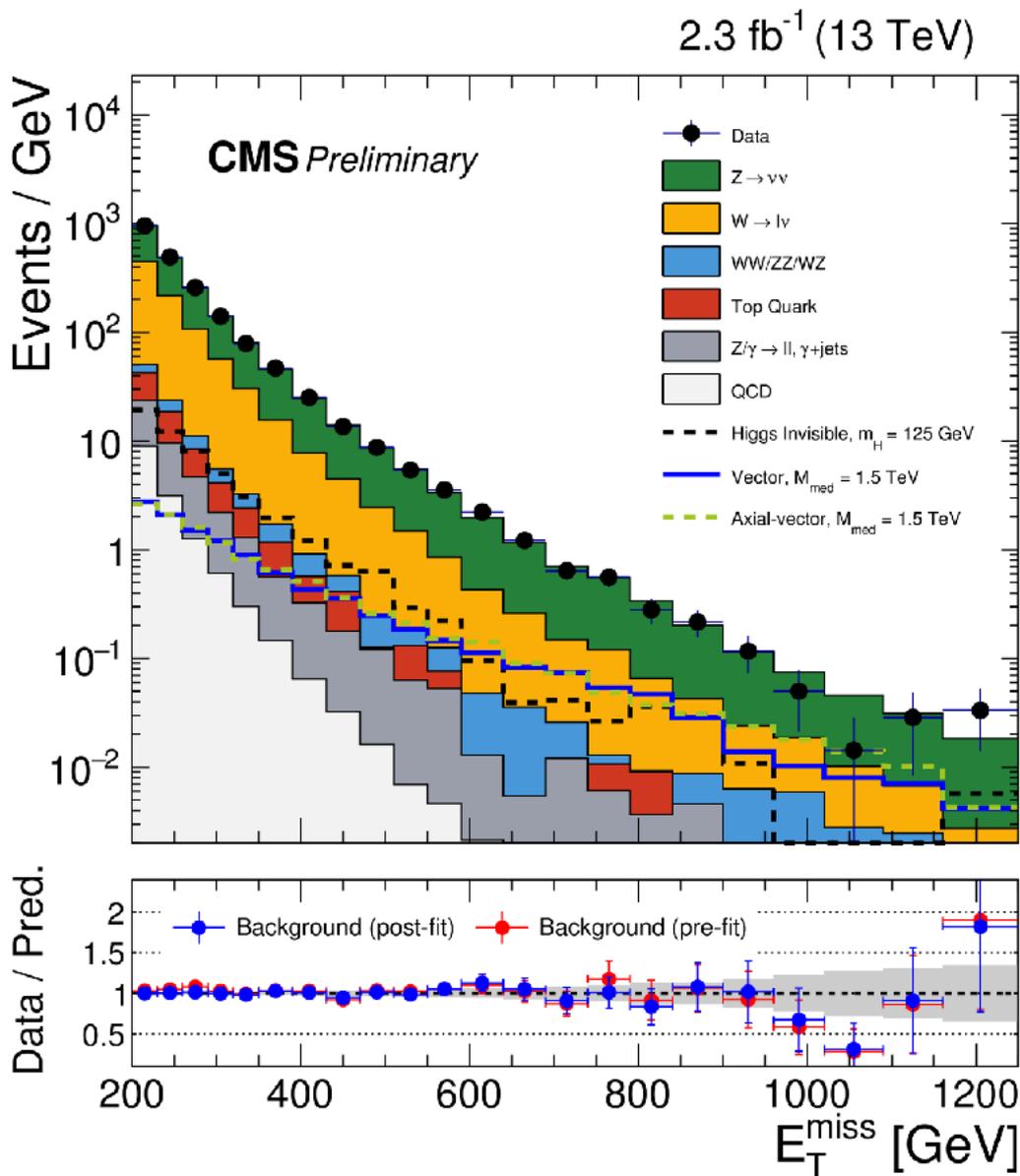
Mono-X DM searches mid/post-LHC-Run-2: Experimental difficulty



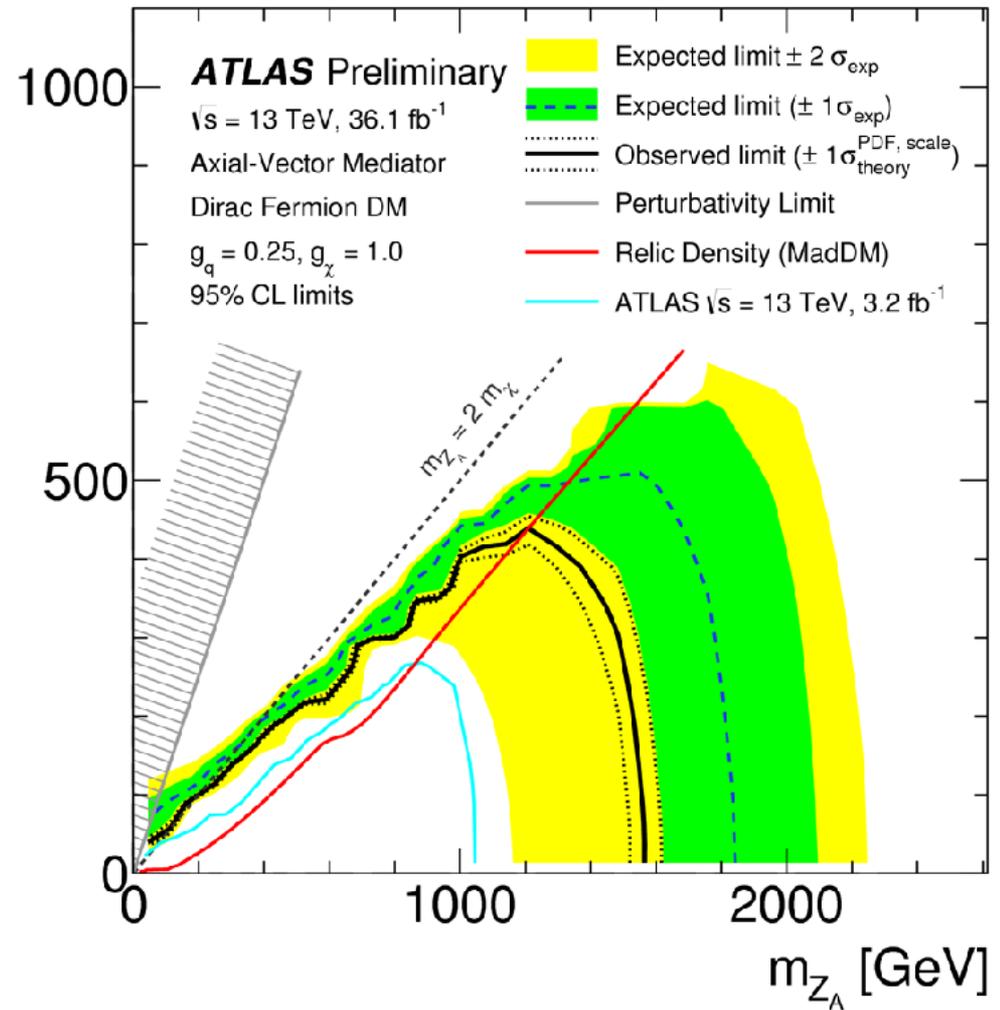
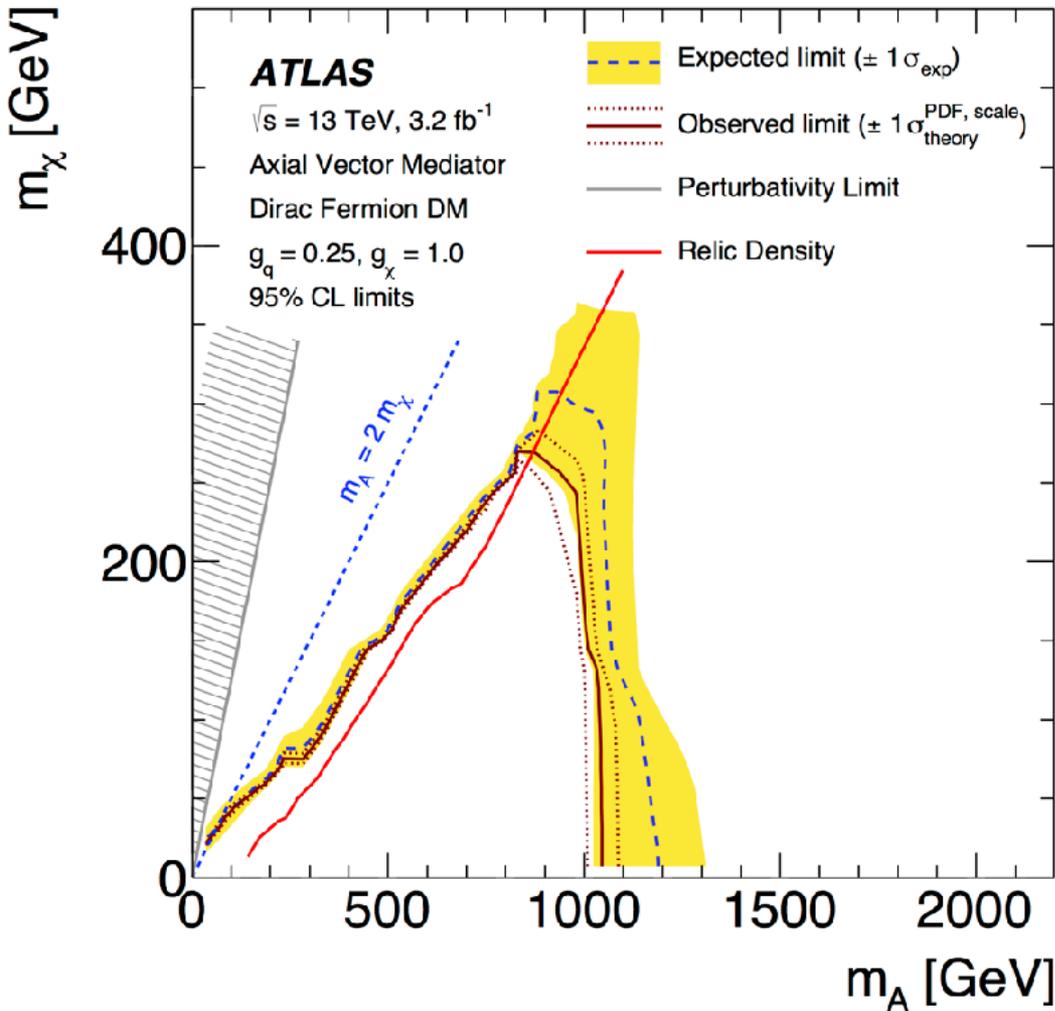
When (Mono-X) WIMPs will be tested with experimental data mid/post-LHC-Run-2



Results from 2015 and 2016 data



Results from 2015 and 2016 data



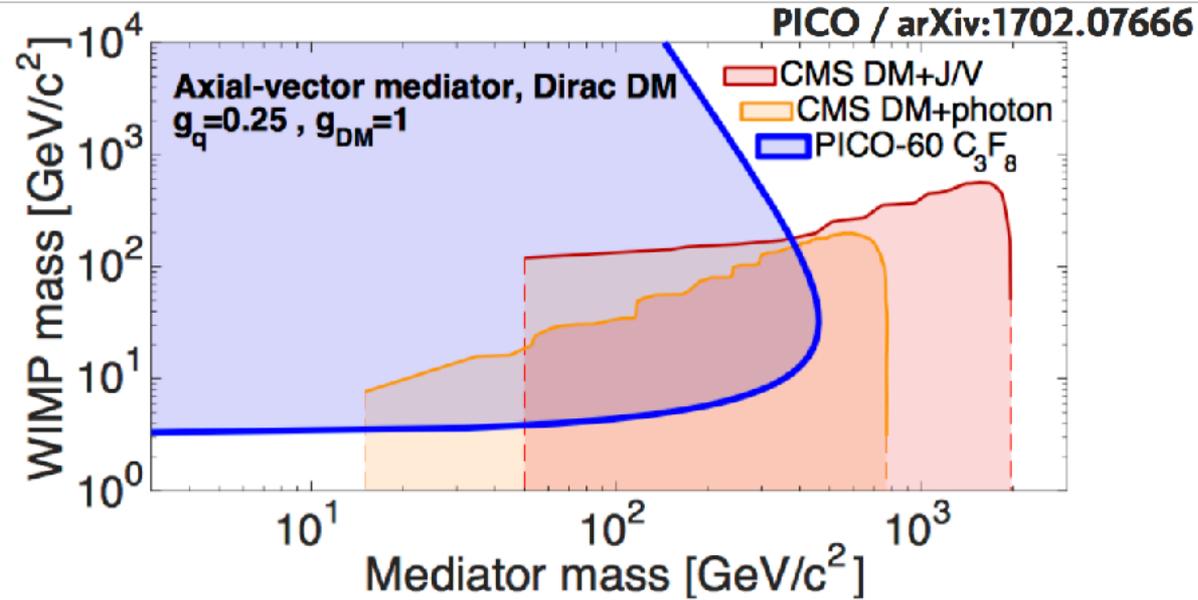
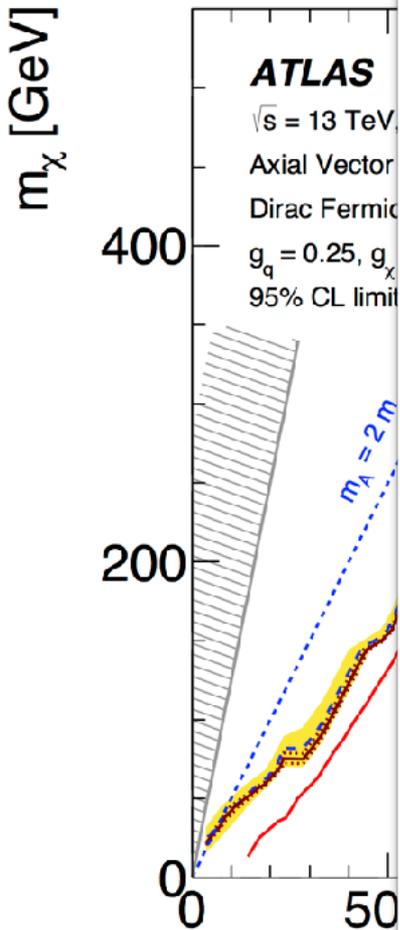
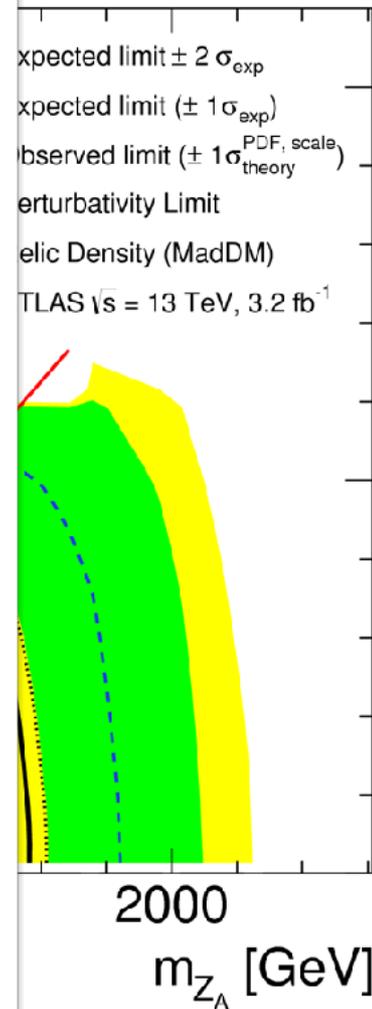


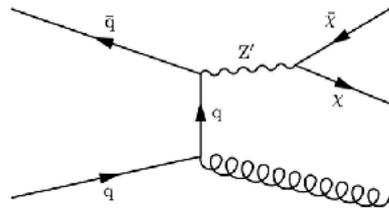
FIG. 6. Exclusion limits at 95% C.L. in the $m_{DM} - m_{med}$ plane. PICO-60 constraints (thick blue) are compared against collider constraints from CMS for an axial-vector mediator using the monojet/mono-V (red) [33] and mono-photon (orange) [34] channels. The shaded regions signify excluded parameter space for the chosen model. A similar analysis by ATLAS can be found in [52].



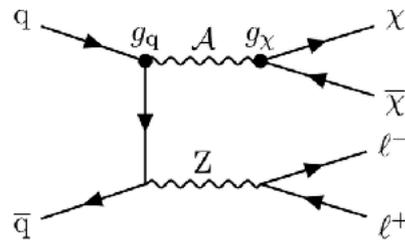
Many other MET+X searches not covered here

Mono-X Diagrams of Direct DM Production

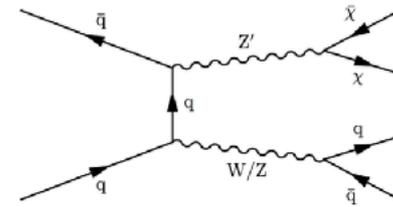
[Eiko Yu's EPS talk](#)



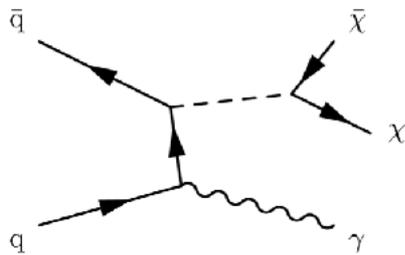
Mono-jet



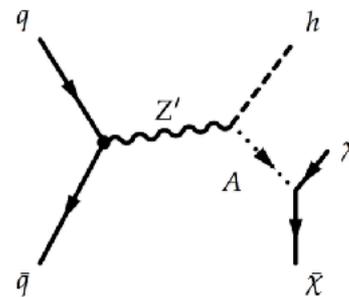
Mono-Z(leptonic)



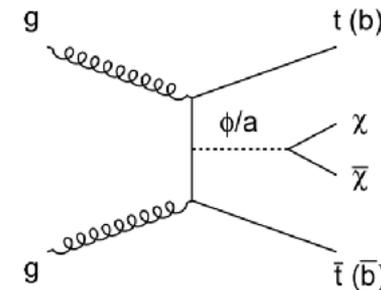
Mono-W/Z(hadronic)



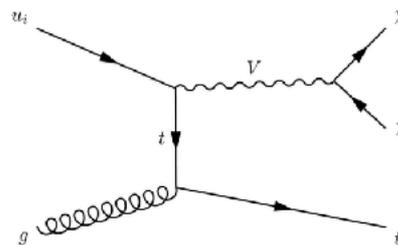
Mono-photon



Mono-h (bb, $\gamma\gamma$)



Mono-tt/bb



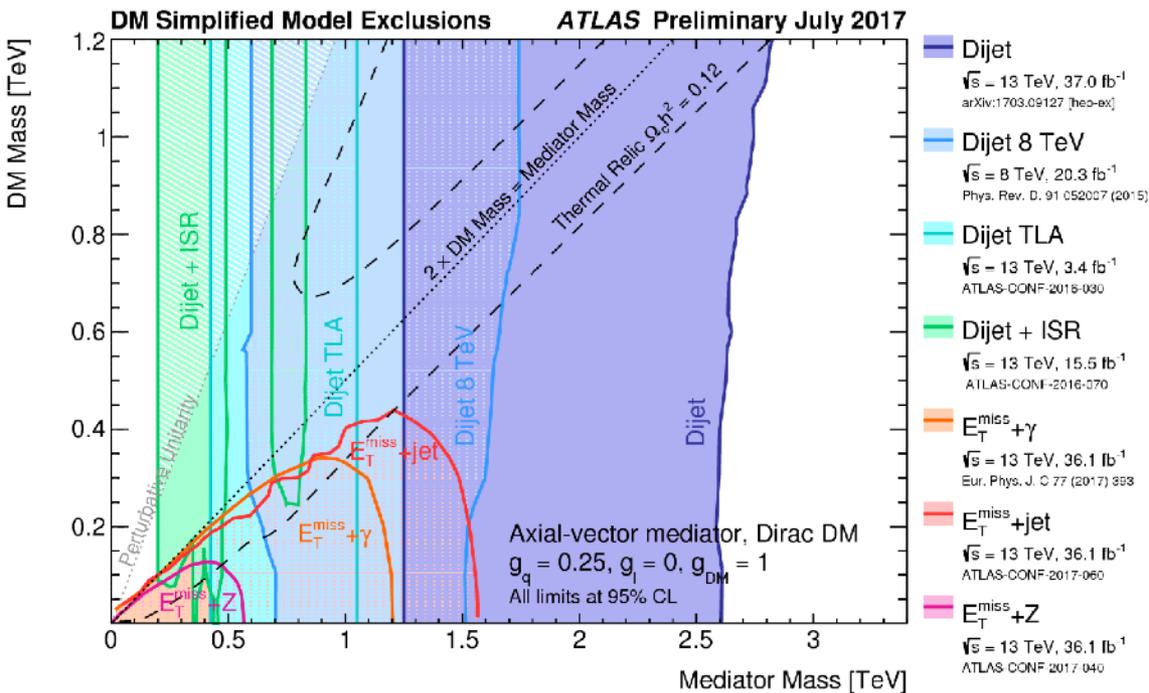
Mono-top

10

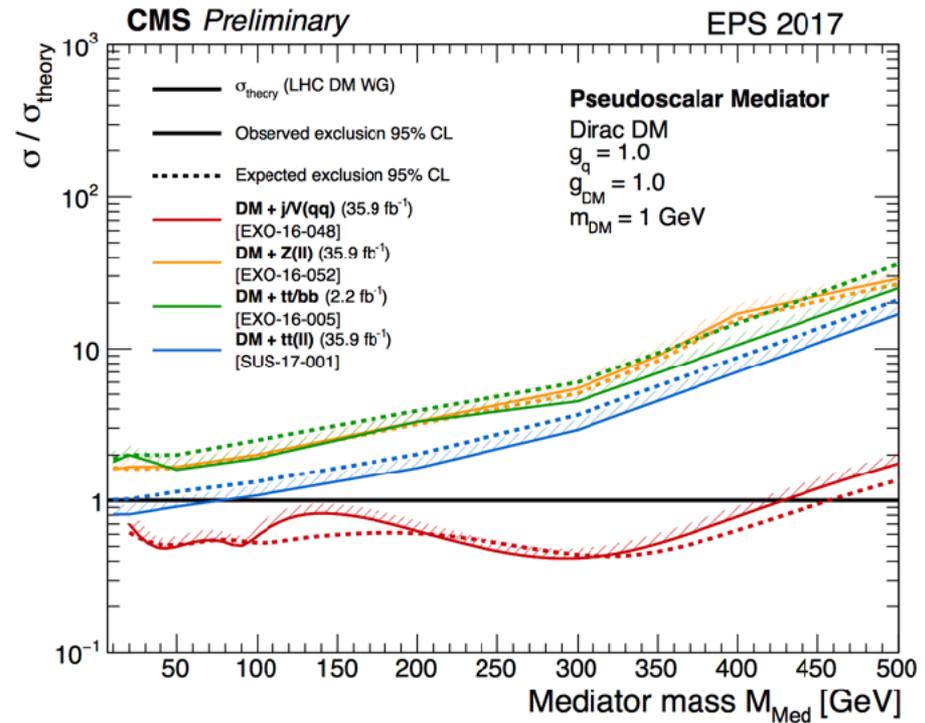
Shin-Shan Eiko Yu

Many other “generic” MET+X searches

ATLAS summary plots



CMS summary plots



Where to go with simplified models: less simplified models

1. **Simplest scalar models:** Higgs portals, inert 2HDM

2. Add **singlet mixing with SM Higgs**, and DM

Dark Matter Working Group

3. Introduce an **additional Higgs doublet and a separate (pseudo-)scalar**

- generalisation of scalar singlet mixing model

- 125 GeV spin-0 state SM-like (alignment/decoupling limit)

- mix extra spin-0 states with a singlet to mediate DM interaction

=> see 1404.3716, 1612.03475, 1509.01110, 1611.04593, 1701.07427

2HDM + DM collider phenomenology:

Substantial mono-h, mono-Z signatures

- **different phenomenology**, depending on hierarchy of scalar masses, e.g. **resonantly-enhanced mono-h, mono-Z**

Dark Matter Working Group



Summer 2015

<https://arxiv.org/abs/1507.00966>

[Dark Matter Forum] Reach consensus on a **common set of benchmark models** for ATLAS and CMS early Run-2 searches

Winter 2015

<https://arxiv.org/abs/1603.04156>

Within the framework of the DMF simplified models, **present results and compare** Direct Detection (DD) / Indirect Detection (ID) / collider searches

Winter 2016

<http://arxiv.org/abs/1703.05703>

Agree on how to **present searches for mediators** of DM interactions in visible decays together with searches to DM particles, add lepton couplings to DMF benchmark models

Spring 2017

<https://arxiv.org/abs/1705.04664>

Arrive at a joint **estimation of theory uncertainties** for *precision DM searches* at colliders (e.g. mono-jet)

Fall 2017

Develop **scalar sector and t-channel** benchmark models

You're welcome to join and help define DM searches at the LHC!

http://lpcc.web.cern.ch/lpcc/index.php?page=dm_wg

subscribe to lhc-dmwg@cern.ch at <https://e-groups.cern.ch>

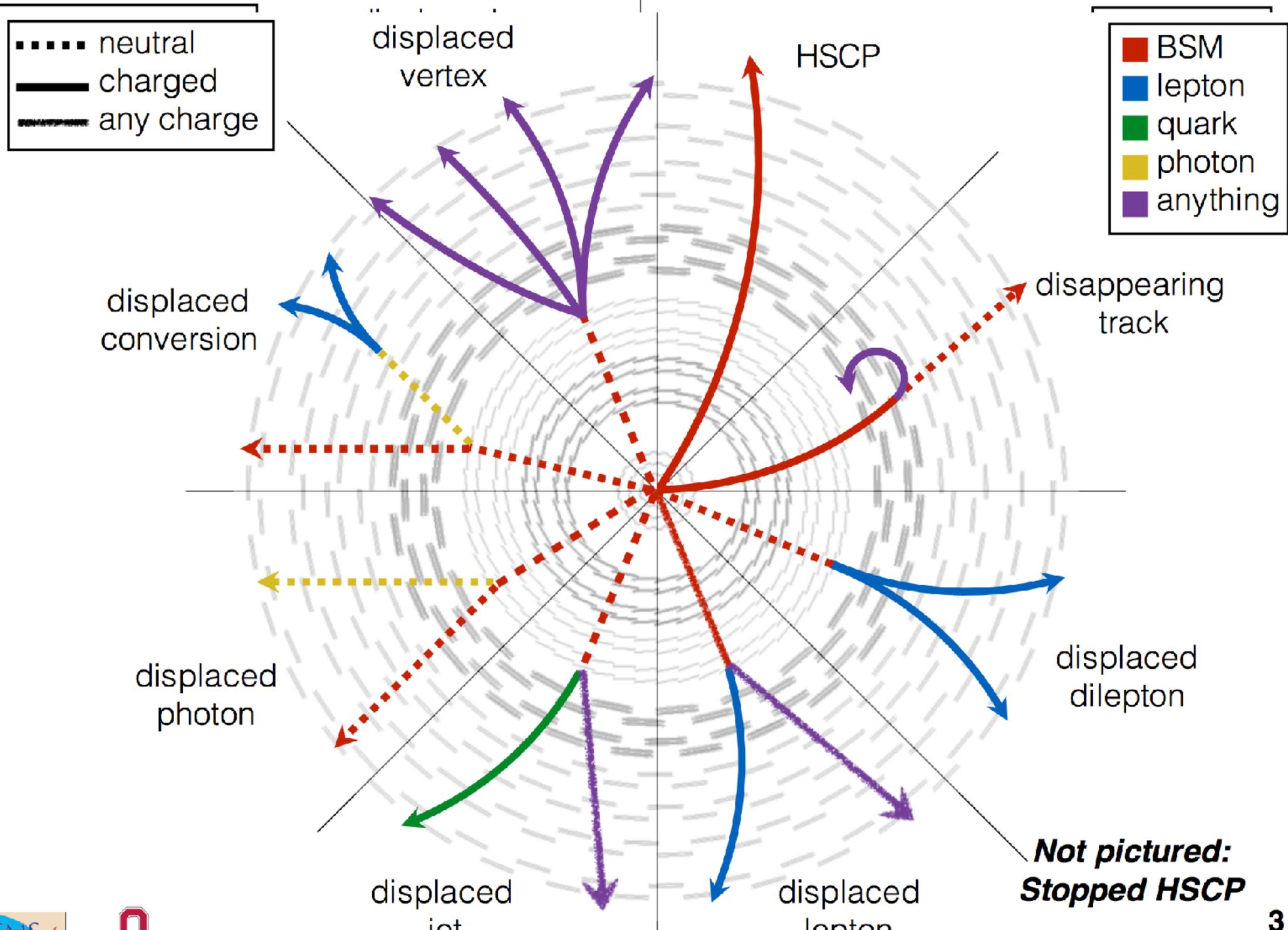
?



Horizon 2020
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N examples: ATLAS/CMS searches

CMS long-lived particle searches, lifetime exclusions at 95% CL

RPV SUSY, $\tilde{t} \rightarrow b\ell$, $m(\tilde{t}) = 420$ GeV
8 TeV, 19.7 fb^{-1} (displaced leptons)

XX (10%), $X \rightarrow ee$, $m(H) = 125$ GeV, $m(X) = 20$ GeV
8 TeV, 19.6 fb^{-1} (displaced leptons)

XX (10%), $X \rightarrow \mu\mu$, $m(H) = 125$ GeV, $m(X) = 20$ GeV
8 TeV, 20.5 fb^{-1} (displaced leptons)

GMSB SPSB, $\tilde{\chi}_1^0 \rightarrow \tilde{G}\gamma$, $m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0) = 250$ GeV
8 TeV, 19.7 fb^{-1} (disp. photon conv.)

GMSB SPSB, $\tilde{\chi}_1^0 \rightarrow \tilde{G}\gamma$, $m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0) = 250$ GeV
8 TeV, 19.1 fb^{-1} (disp. photon timing)

RPV SUSY, $m(\tilde{q}) = 1000$ GeV, $m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0) = 150$ GeV
8 TeV, 18.5 fb^{-1} (displaced dijets)

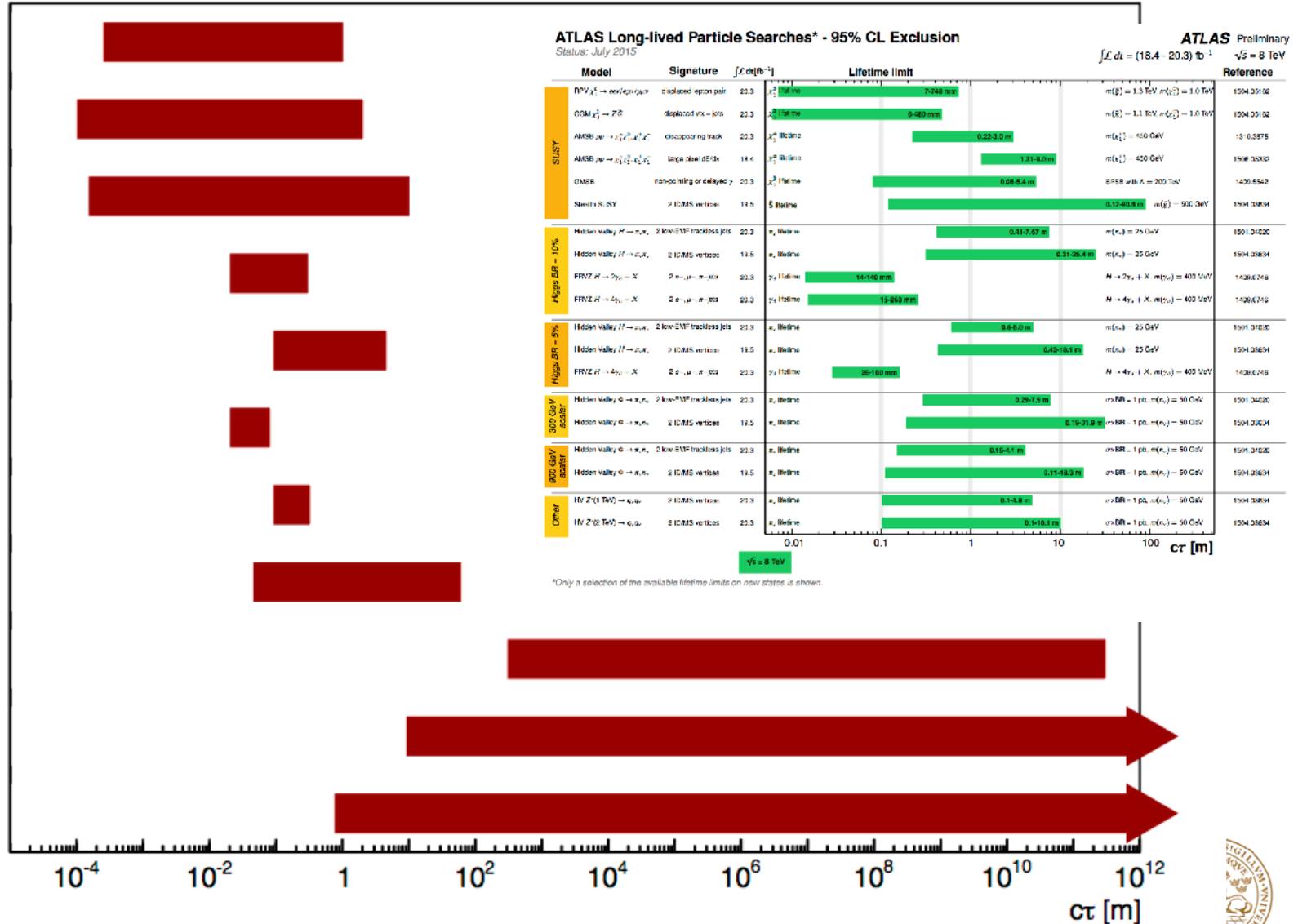
RPV SUSY, $m(\tilde{q}) = 1000$ GeV, $m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0) = 500$ GeV
8 TeV, 18.5 fb^{-1} (displaced dijets)

AMSB $\tilde{\chi}_1^{\pm}, \tilde{\chi}_1^{\pm} \rightarrow \tilde{\chi}_1^0 + \pi^{\pm}$, $m(\tilde{\chi}_1^{\pm}) = 200$ GeV
8 TeV, 19.5 fb^{-1} (disappearing tracks)

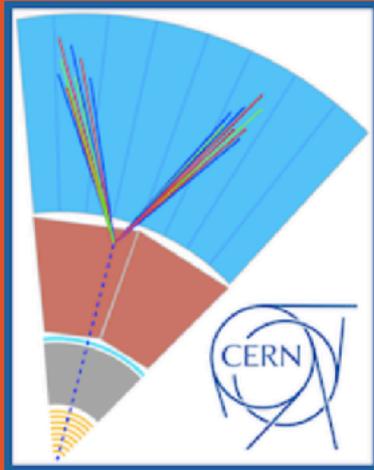
cloud model R-hadron, $m(\tilde{g}) = 1000$ GeV
8 TeV, 18.6 fb^{-1} (stopped particle)

AMSB $\tilde{\chi}_1^{\pm}$, $\tan(\beta) = 5$, $\mu > 0$, $m(\tilde{\chi}_1^{\pm}) = 800$ GeV
8 TeV, 18.8 fb^{-1} (tracker + TOF)

AMSB $\tilde{\chi}_1^{\pm}$, $\tan(\beta) = 5$, $\mu > 0$, $m(\tilde{\chi}_1^{\pm}) = 200$ GeV
8 TeV, 18.8 fb^{-1} (tracker + TOF)



Organization attempt: LLP WG



Searches for long-lived particles at the LHC:
Second workshop of the LHC LLP Community

<https://indico.cern.ch/event/649760/>

Mailing list for joining: lhc-llp@cern.ch

17-20 October 2017
ICTP, Trieste, Italy
(Europe/Zurich timezone)



Following the groundwork laid by the LHC Long-Lived Particle (LLP) [Workshop](#) in April of 2017, the LHC LLP Community -- composed of members of the CMS, LHCb, and ATLAS collaborations as well as theorists, phenomenologists and those interested in LLP searches with dedicated LHC detectors such as milliQan, MoEDAL, and MATHUSLA -- convenes again to finalize the community white paper and assess the state of LLP searches at the LHC.

This workshop is the second of two workshops devoted to producing an LHC LLP white paper that proposes a set of simplified models for LLP searches; contains an enumeration of gaps in the coverage of classes of BSM models that can produce LLPs; proposes recommendations for new triggering strategies for LLPs in ATLAS, CMS, and LHCb; lists ideas for new searches for LLPs; and proposes a set of recommendations for the presentation of search results to ensure future reinterpretation and recasting.

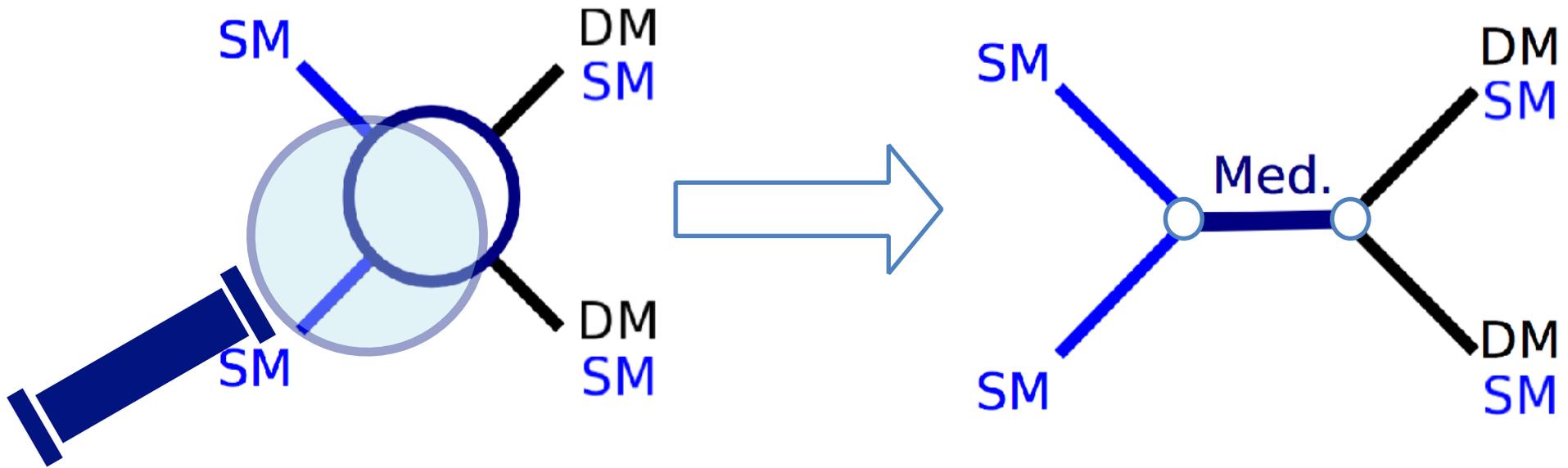
2. *Mediator searches are a strength of the LHC*

Highlighting complementarity between
visible/invisible LHC searches



Dark Matter mediators at the LHC

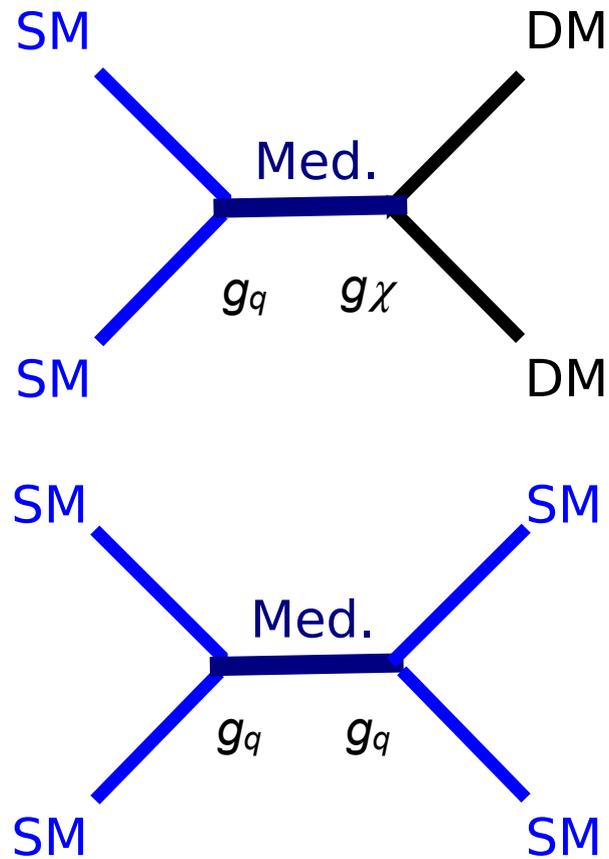
If there's a force there's a mediator:



Particle Colliders

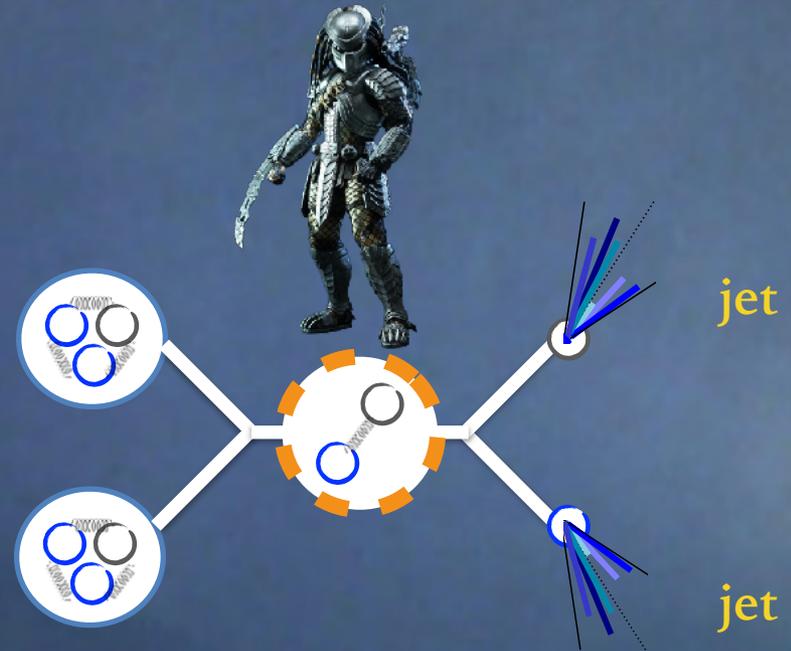
Can look for both invisible and visible decays of the mediator
(this talk: case in which the mediator is a new particle, but it can also be a known particle)

Searches for DM mediators



Look for an inevitable LHC physics process: **di-jet resonances**

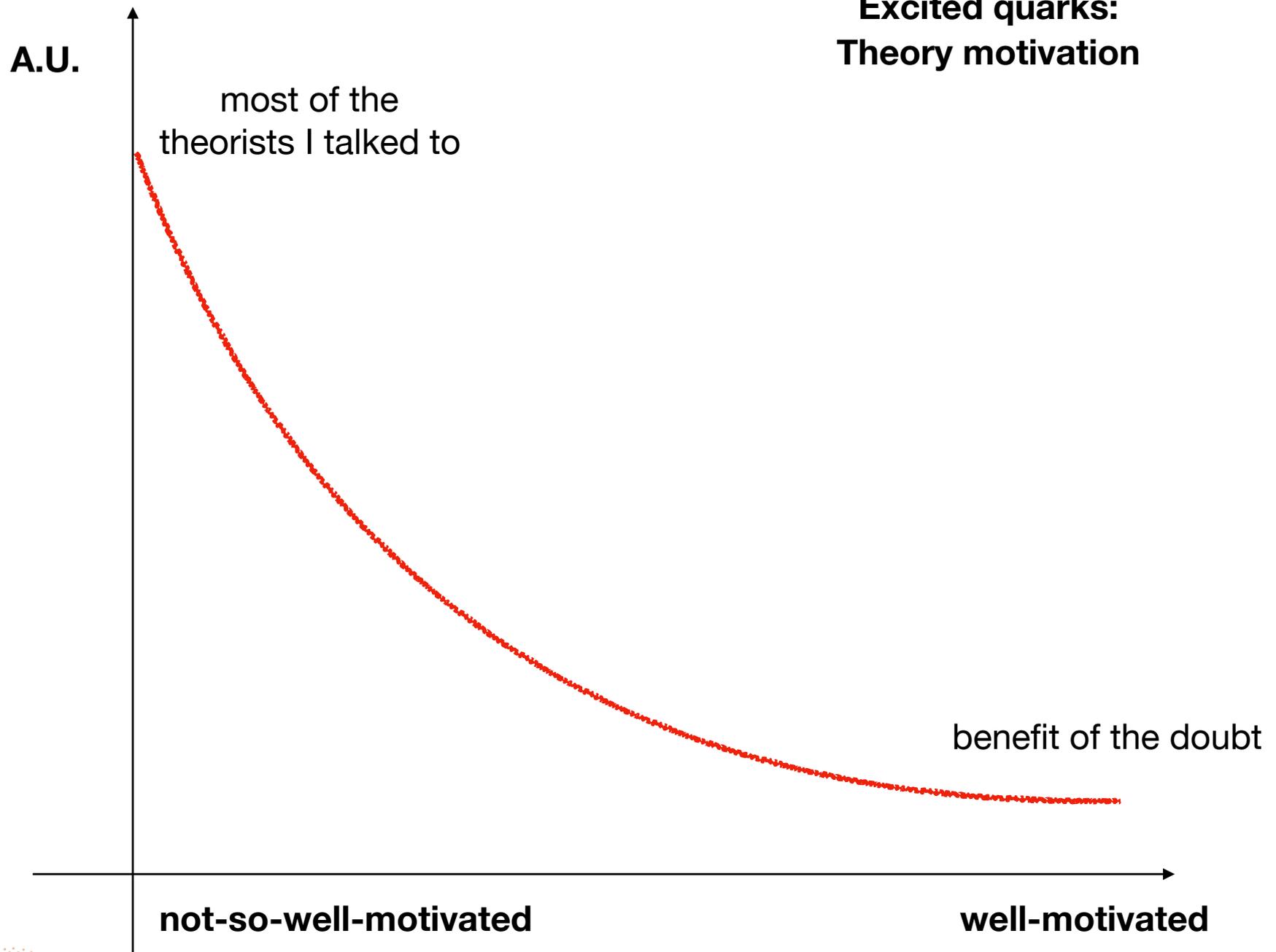
IF IT **BLEEDS** IS PRODUCED FROM QUARK INTERACTIONS



No predators were harmed in the making of this presentation

WE CAN **KILL IT** DISCOVER IT IN FINAL STATES WITH JETS

Excited quarks: Theory motivation



A.U.

Dijet bump-hunt: Experimental difficulty

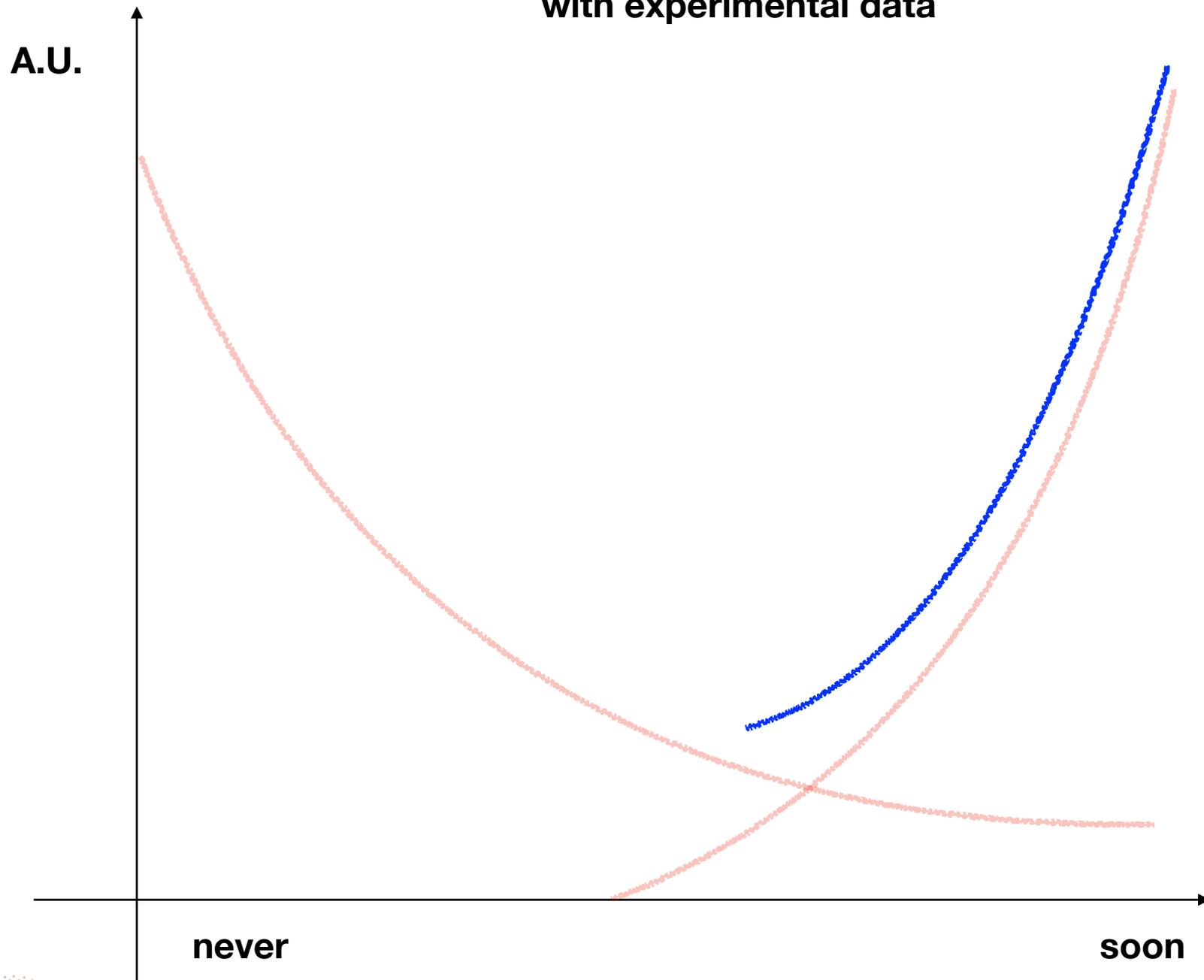
“you can see
a bump by eye”

early data

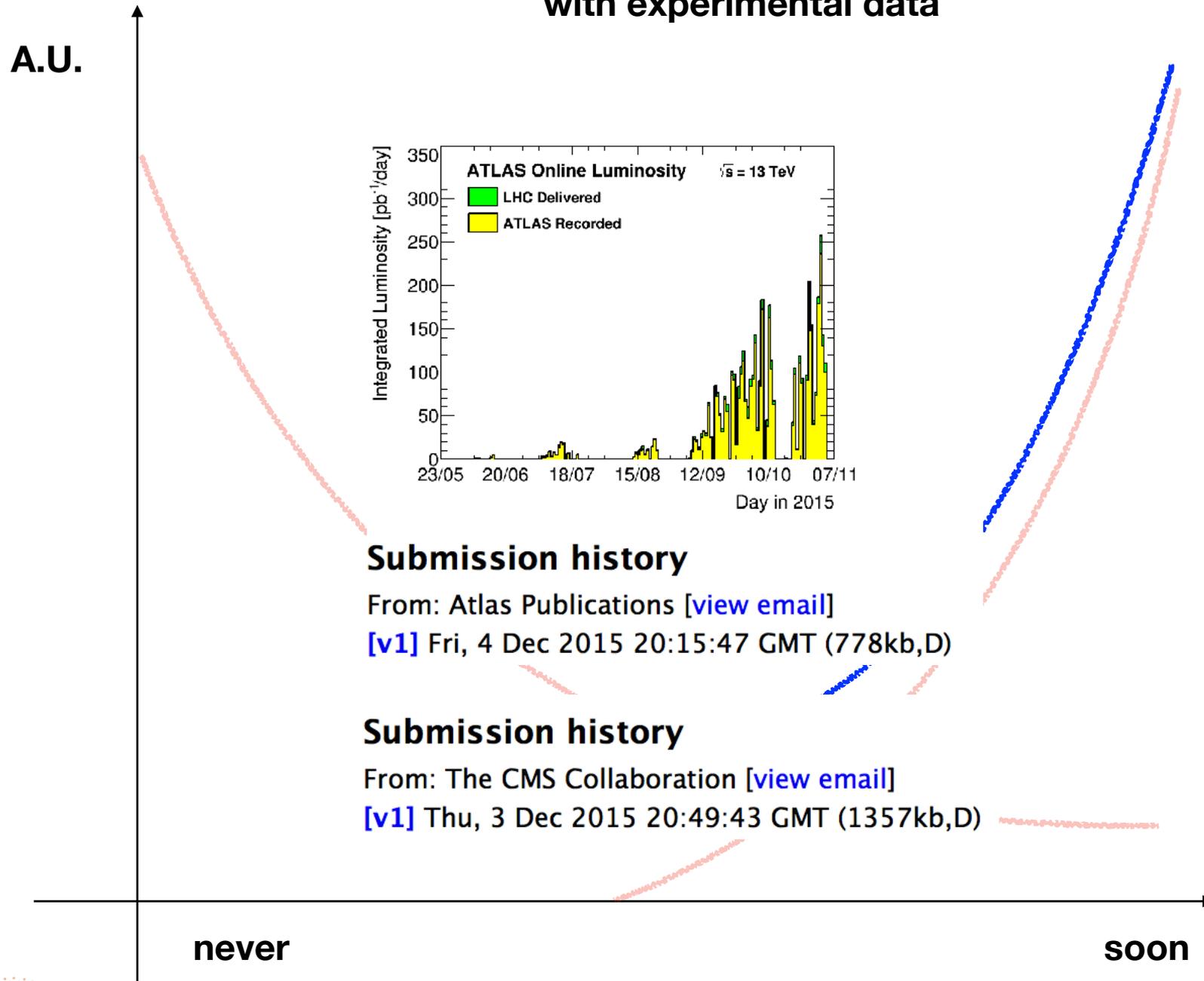
very difficult

easy

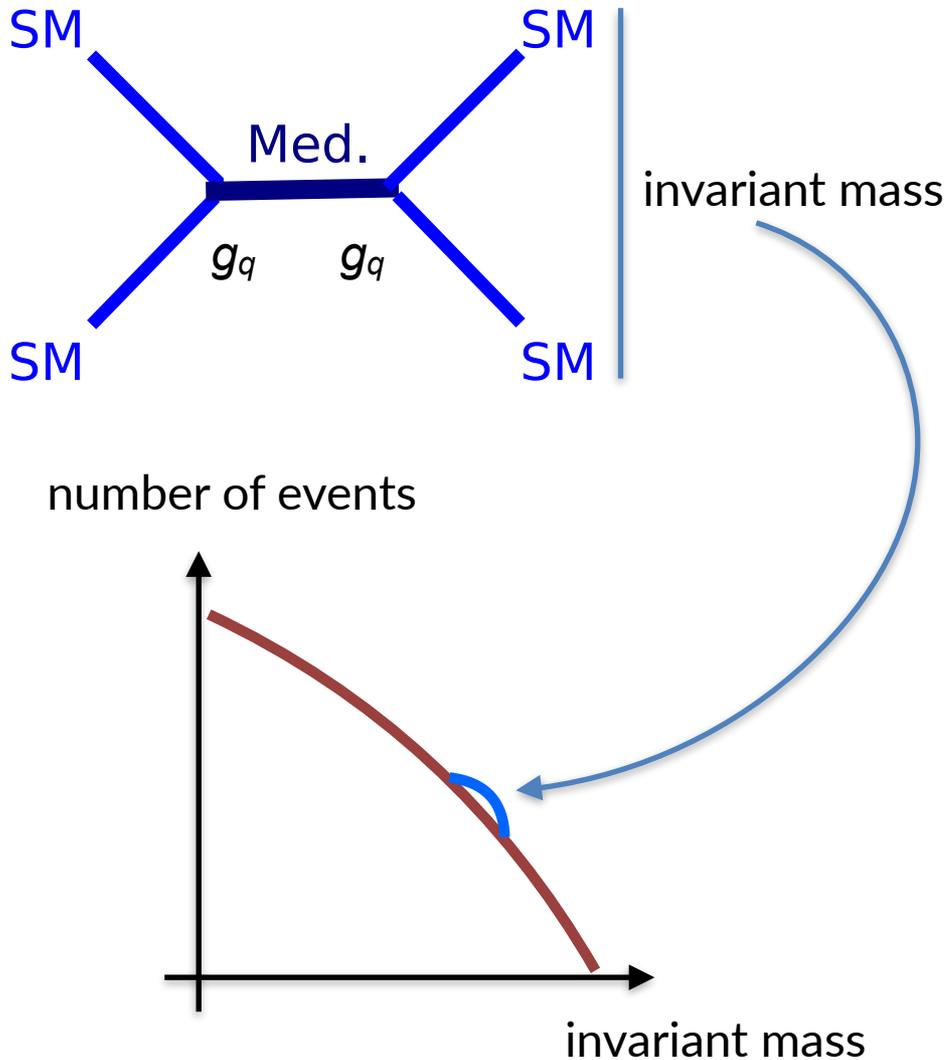
When high-mass dijet resonances are tested with experimental data



When high-mass dijet resonances are tested with experimental data

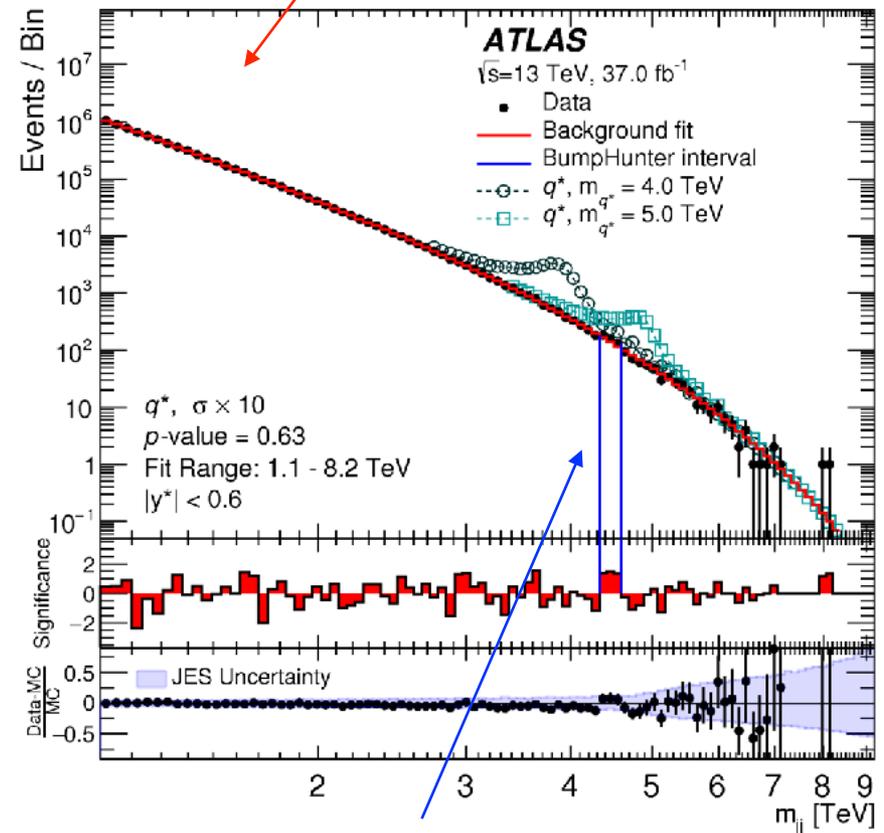


Anatomy of a *bump-hunt*



Data-driven background fit
 $f(z) = p_1(1 - z)^{p_2} z^{p_3+p_4} \log z$

arXiv: highmassdijets

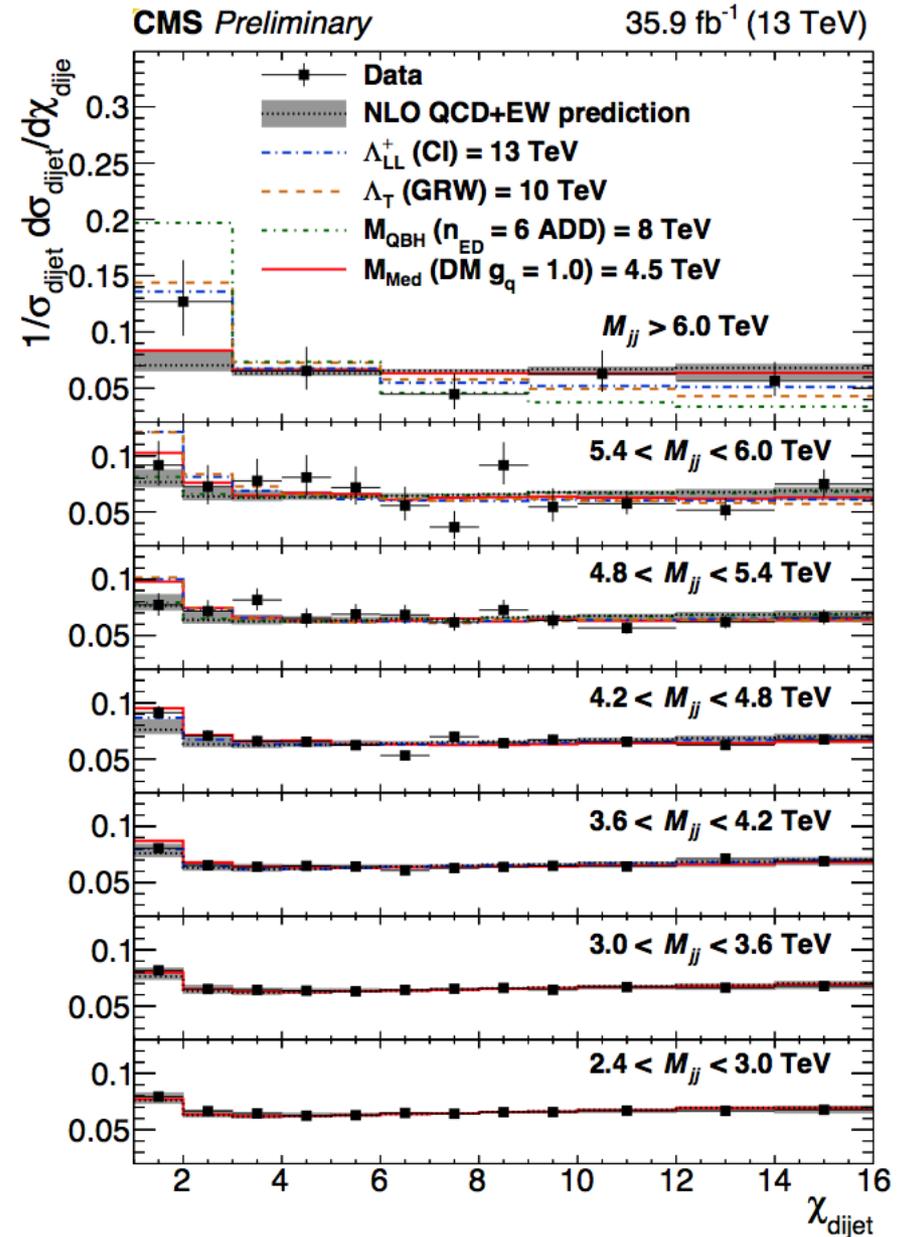
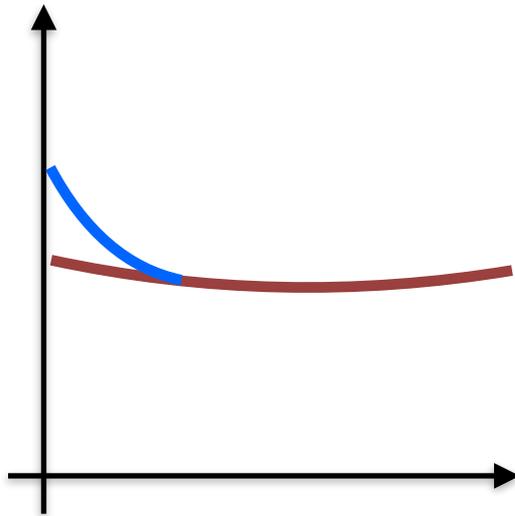


Most discrepant region

No signals of Dark Matter mediators
 (or other resonances)

Wide mediators: angular distributions

If the mediator is wide,
a fit is not effective
→ use dijet scattering angle
to discriminate signal/background



Visible/invisible DM LHC searches

How to display interpretation of collider search using simplified models

Cornell University Library

We gratefully acknowledge support from the Simons Foundation and member Institutions

arXiv.org > hep-ex > arXiv:1603.04156

Search or Article ID All papers

(Help | Advanced search)

High Energy Physics - Experiment

Download:

- PDF
- Other formats (license)

Current browse context: hep-ex

< prev | next >

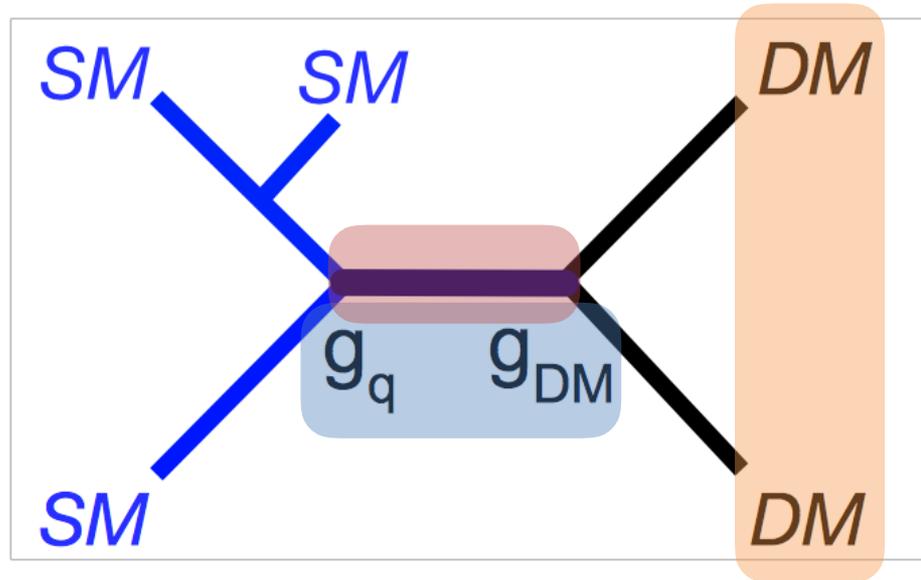
new | recent | 1603

Change to browse by: hep-ph

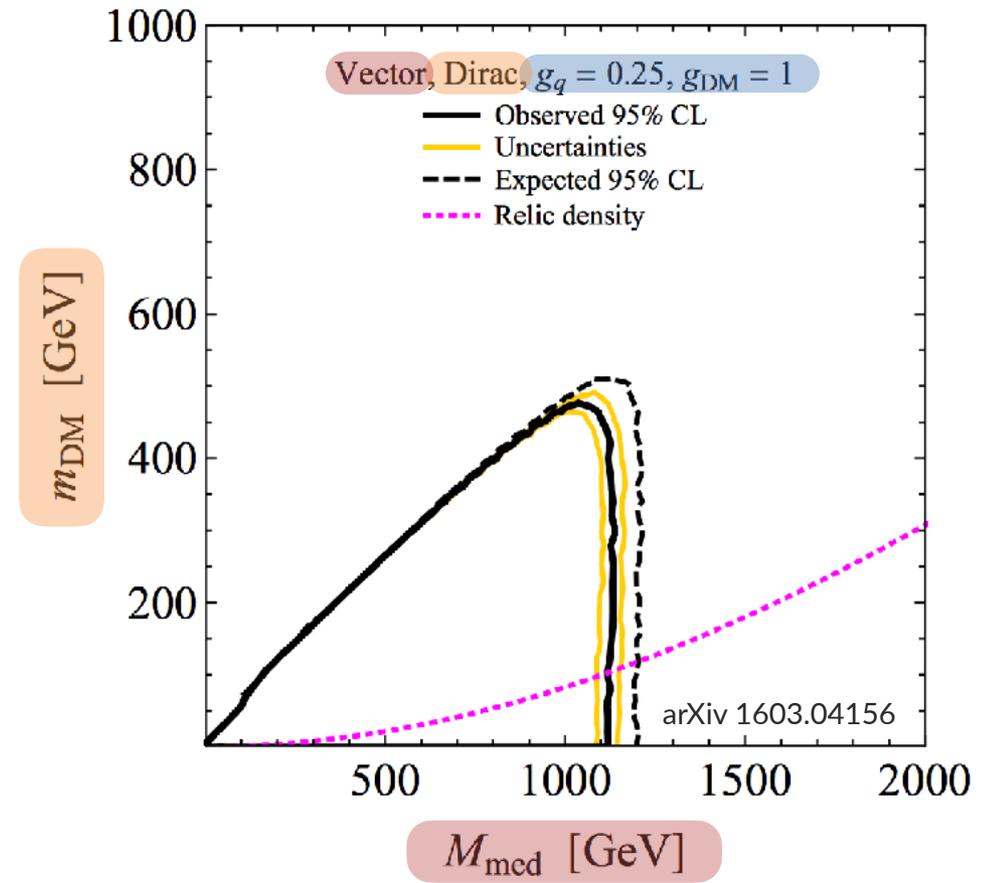
References & Citations

Recommendations on presenting LHC searches for missing transverse energy signals using simplified s -channel models of dark matter

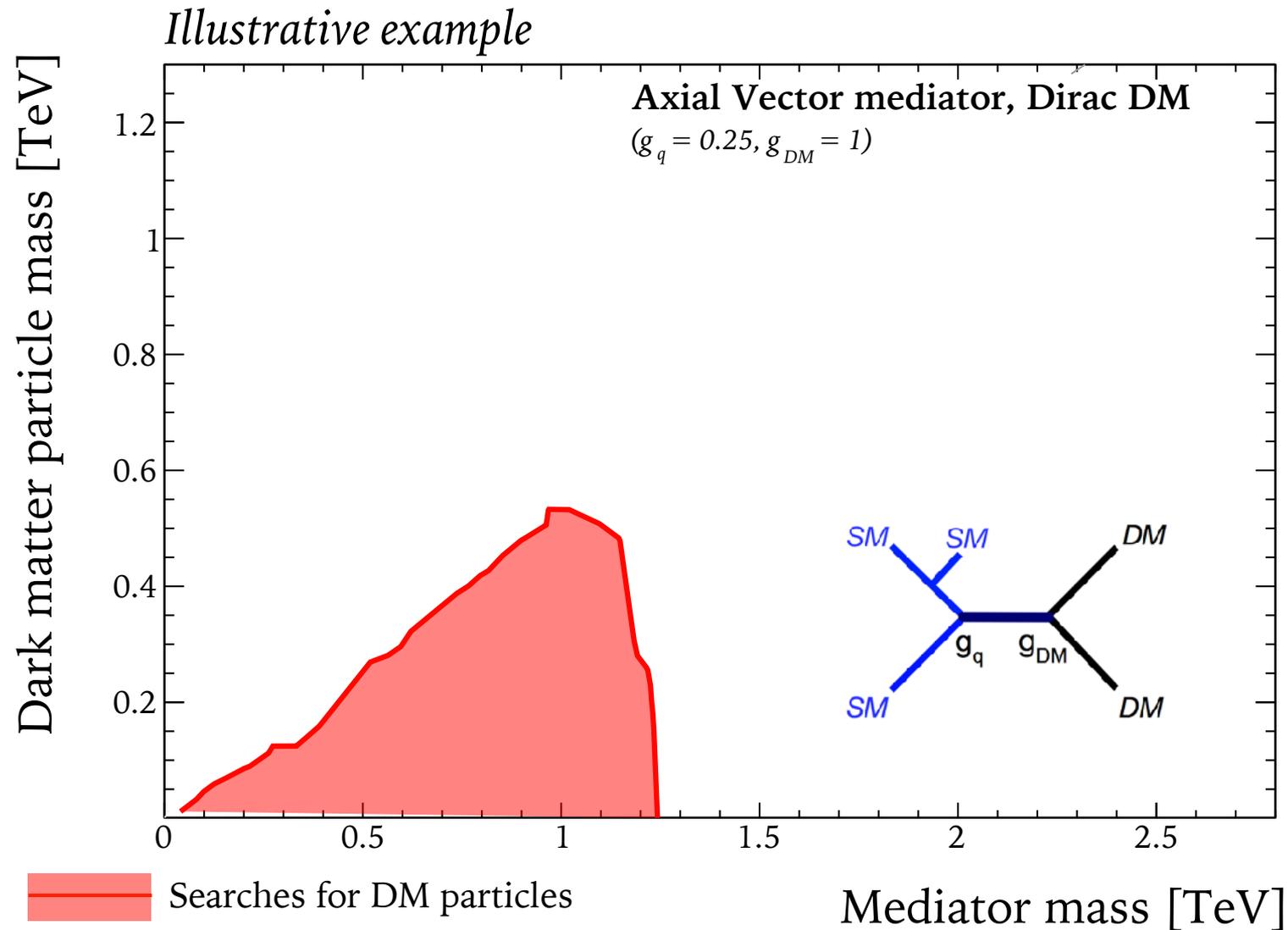
Antonio Boveia, Oliver Buchmueller, Giorgio Busoni, Francesco D'Eramo, Albert De Roeck, Andrea De Simone, Caterina Doglioni, Matthew J. Dolan, Marie-Helene Genest, Kristian Hahn, Ulrich Haisch, Philip C. Harris, Jan Heisig, Valerio Ippolito, Felix Kahlhoefer, Valentin V. Khoze, Suchita



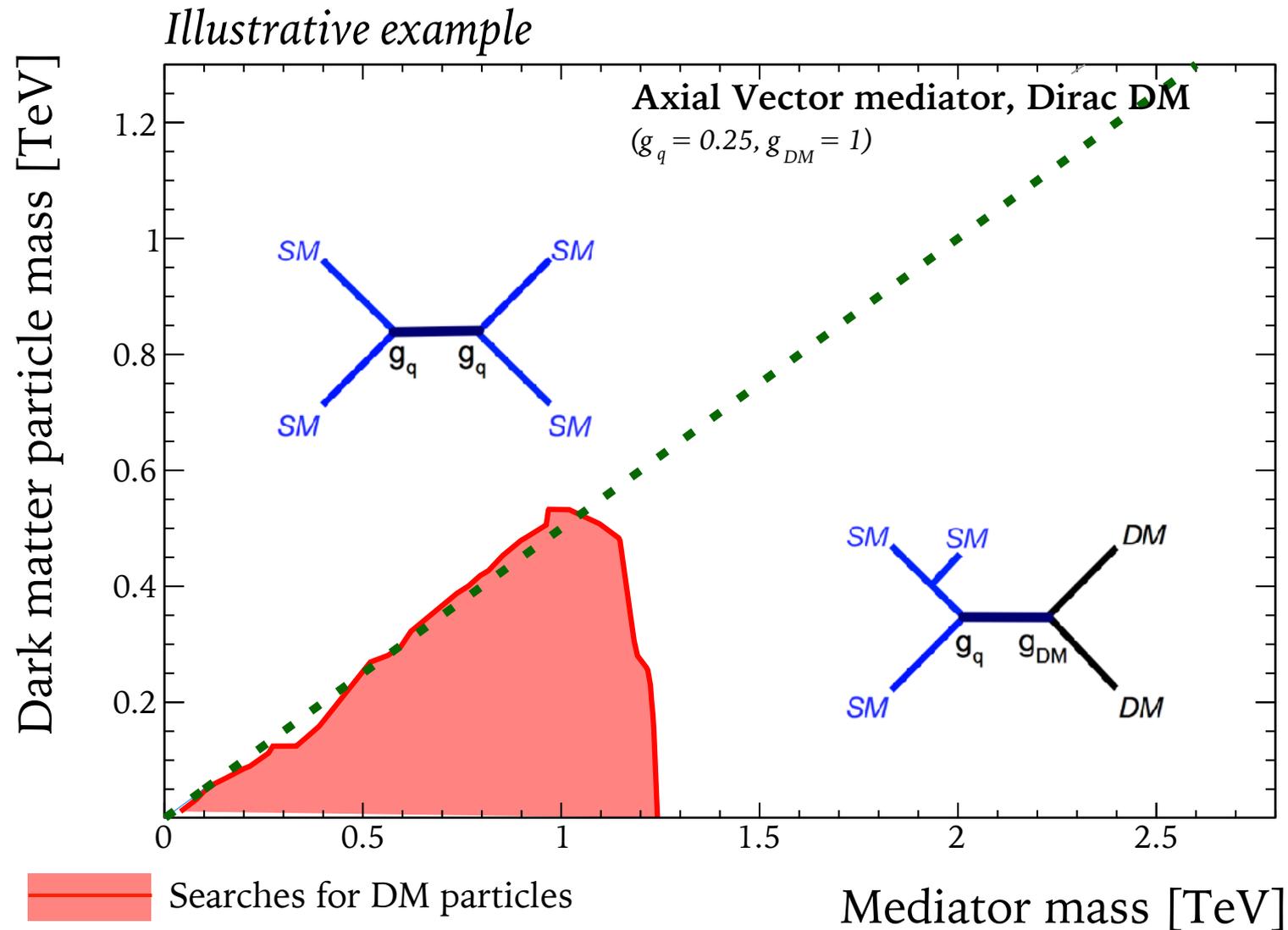
Dark Matter Working Group



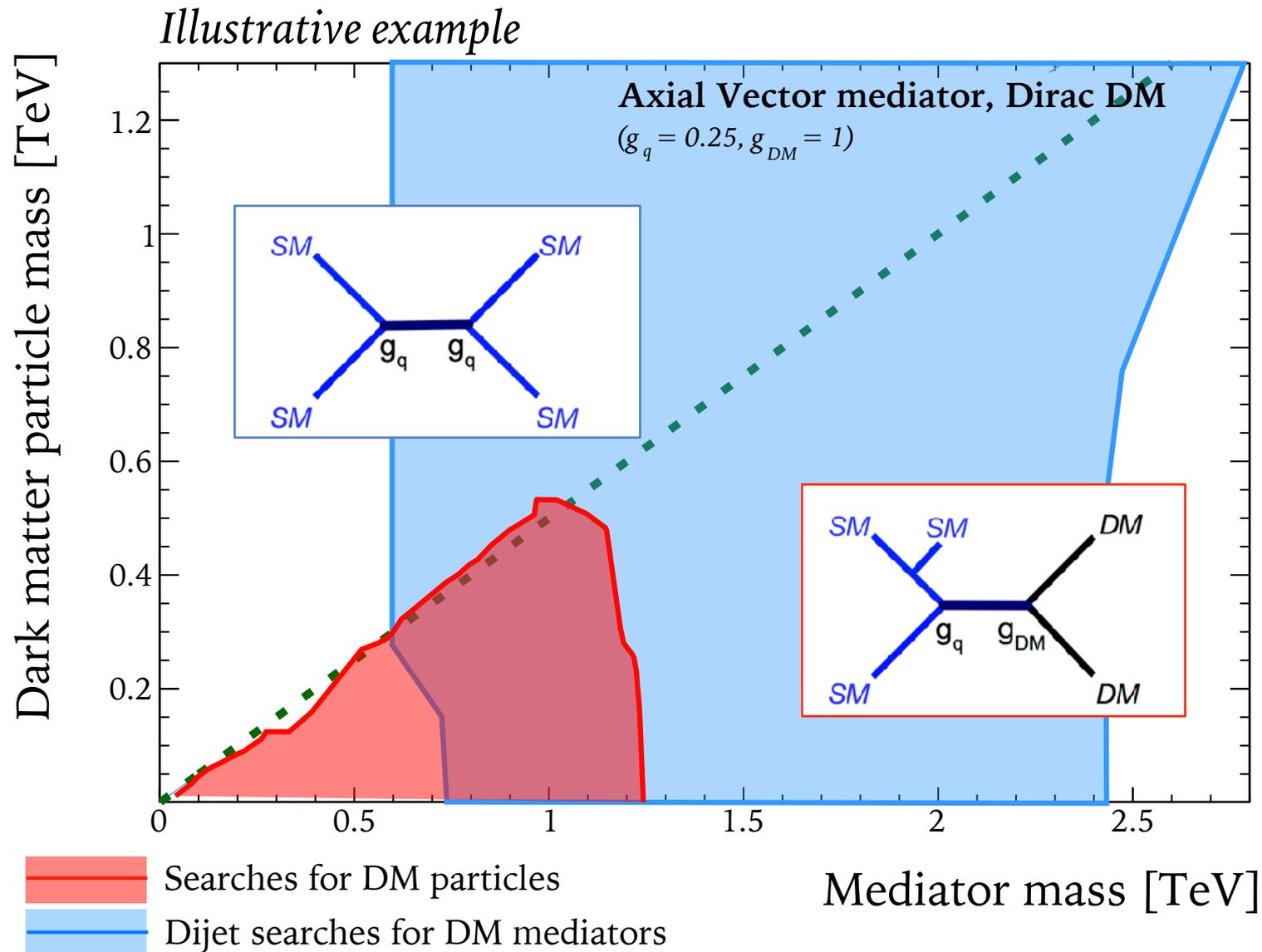
Visible/invisible DM LHC searches



Visible/invisible DM LHC searches

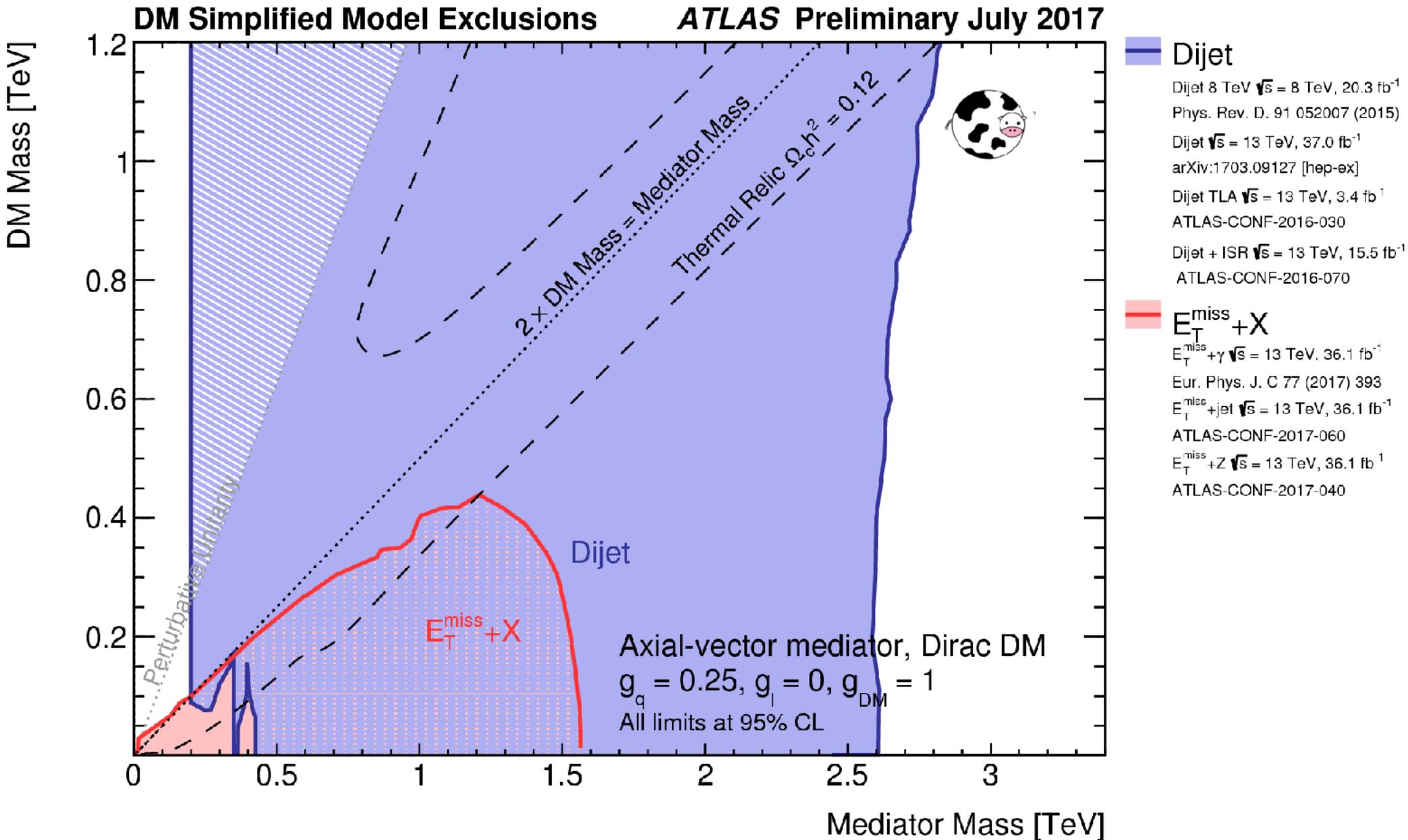


Visible/invisible DM LHC searches

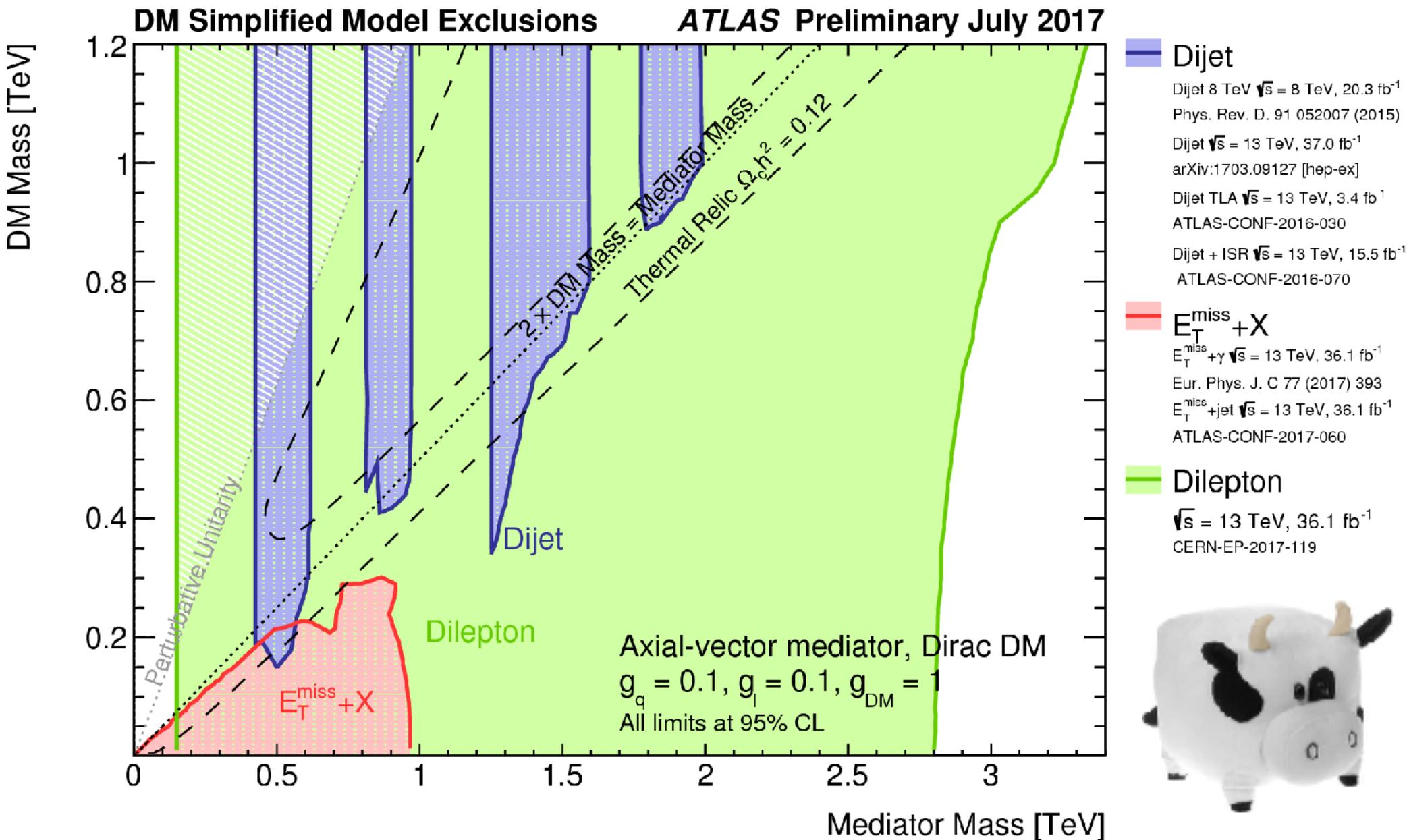


Collider strength: searches for visible mediator decays

Results on visible/invisible DM searches

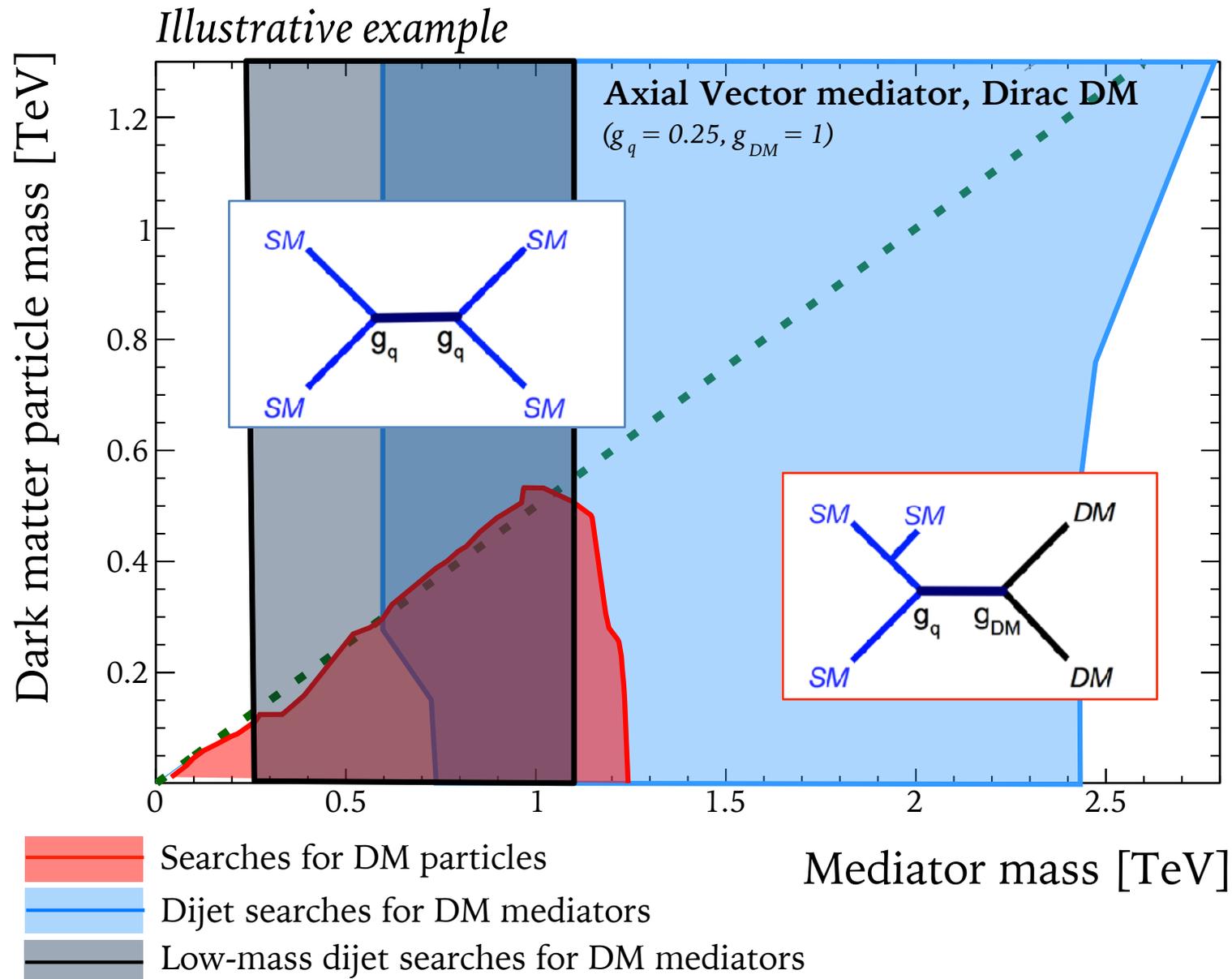


Results of visible/invisible DM searches



However, sensitivity is a coupling-dependent statement

Visible/invisible DM LHC searches



Motivating new searches for visible mediator decays

3. *We (already) have too much LHC data*

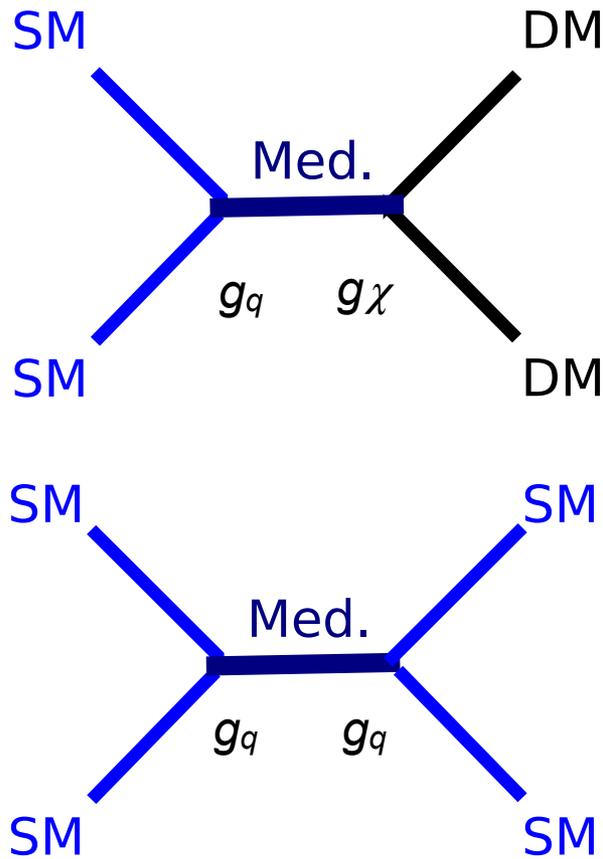
What to do with it?

Let's not discard and regret



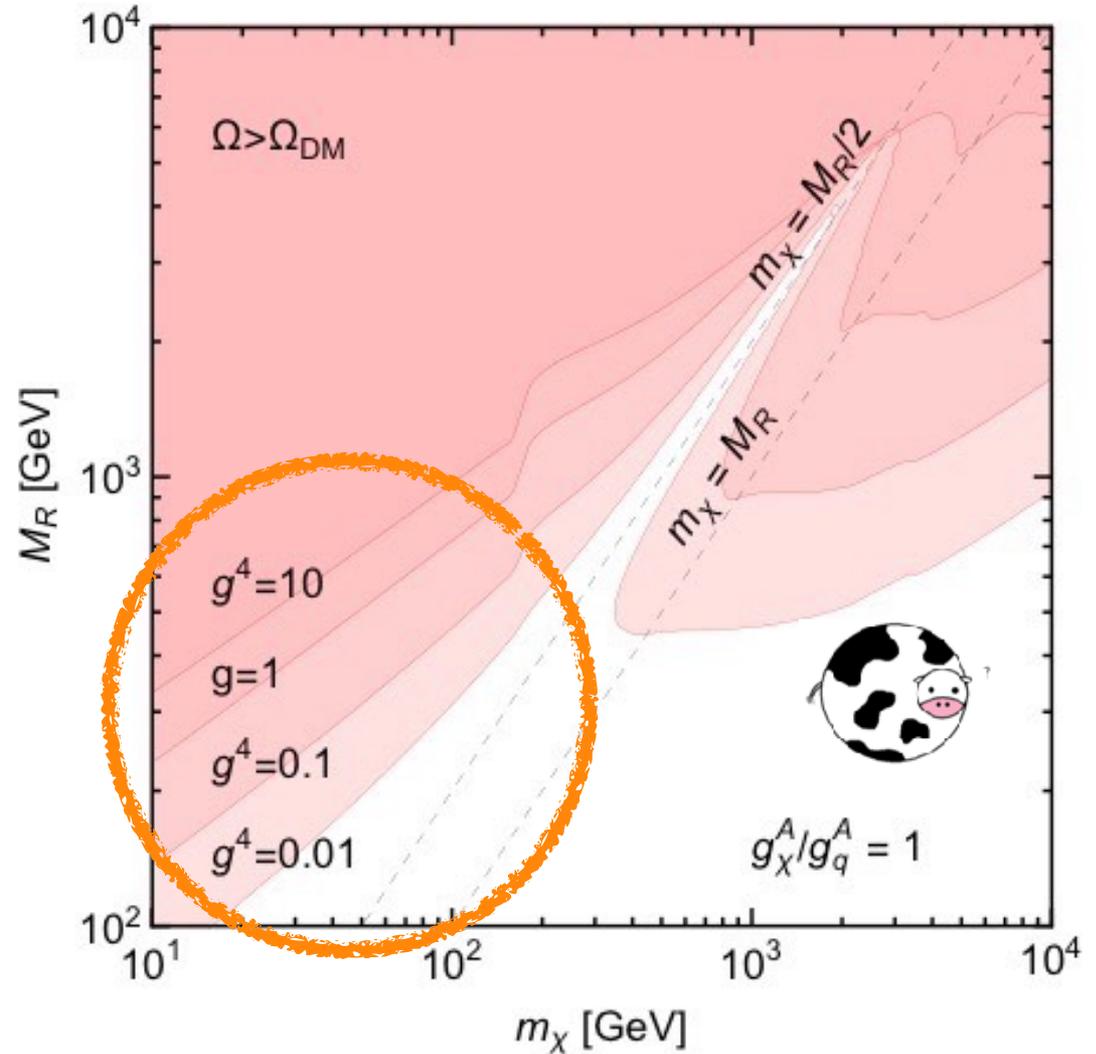
Idea from LHCb talks, picture from the internet

Visible low mass DM mediators: interesting!



$$g \equiv (g_q^A g_\chi^A)^{1/2}$$

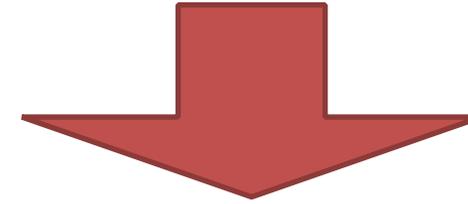
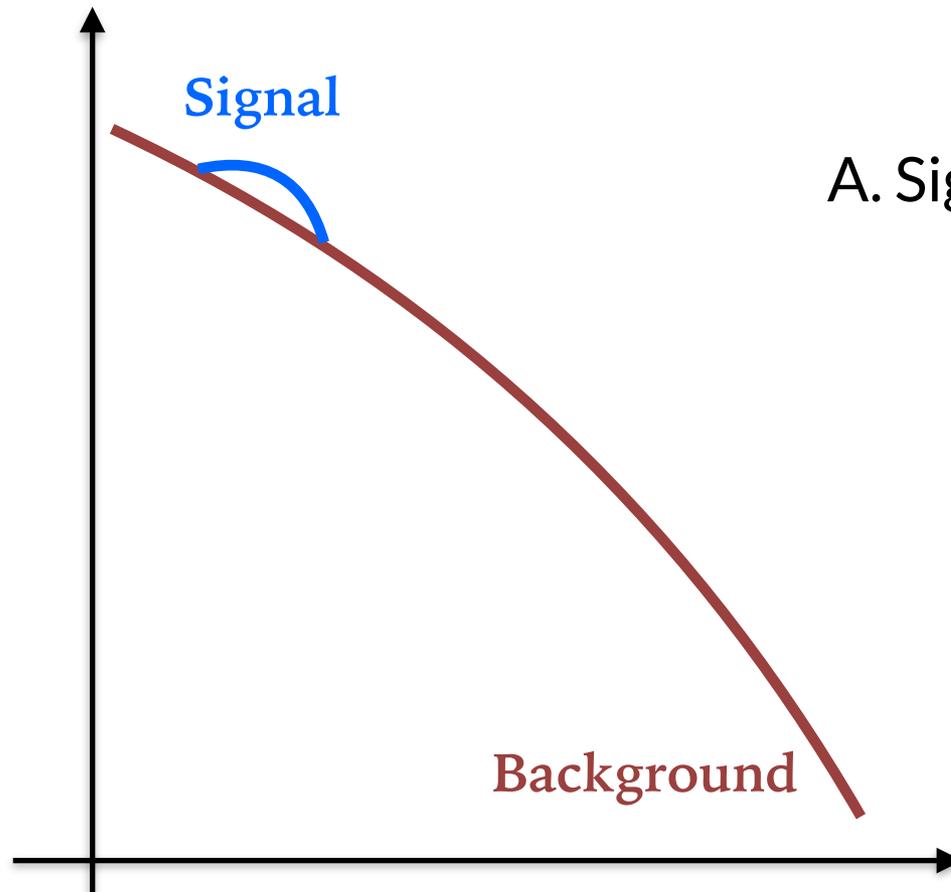
<https://arxiv.org/abs/1503.05916>



Signals and backgrounds with jets

Main challenge for jet searches: large backgrounds,
impossible to store all data

Number of events



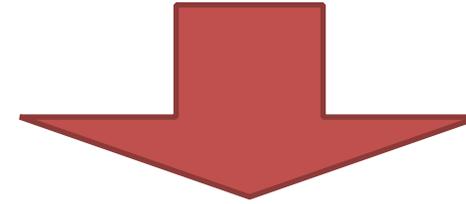
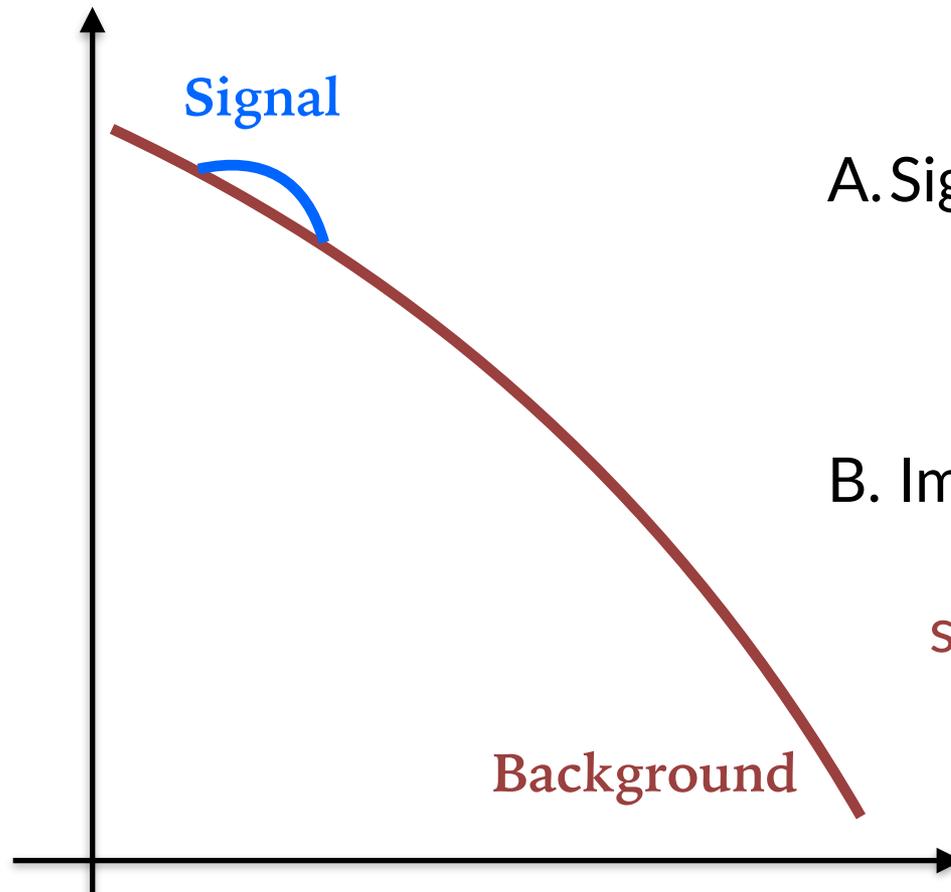
A. Signal overwhelmed by background
if no discriminating power
poor sensitivity to new physics!

Mass of di-jet system
(\sim new particle mass)

Signals and backgrounds with jets

Main challenge for jet searches: large backgrounds,
impossible to store all data

Number of events

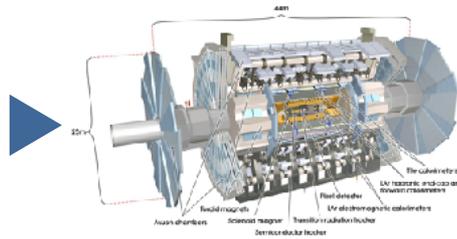
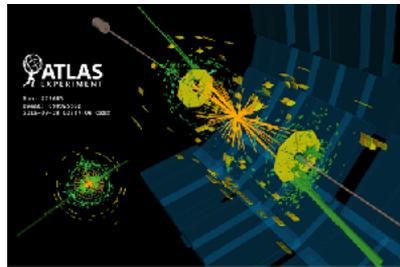


A. Signal overwhelmed by background:
if no discriminating power
poor sensitivity to new physics!

B. Impossible to record all events fully:
(ATLAS trigger system needed)
statistical error harms sensitivity!

Mass of di-jet system
(\sim new particle mass)

Data taking in ATLAS



Event selection
(trigger)

Object
reconstruction
and calibration

Data analysis

Computing resources are essential for the full data taking chain

Trigger and data acquisition: select interesting events

LHC delivers data at 40 MHz (events/second)

First step: **fast hardware selection (Level 1)**
data taking rate: 100 kHz

Second step: **computer farm (High-Level Trigger)**
data taking rate: 1000 Hz

Trigger Level Analysis technique (TLA)

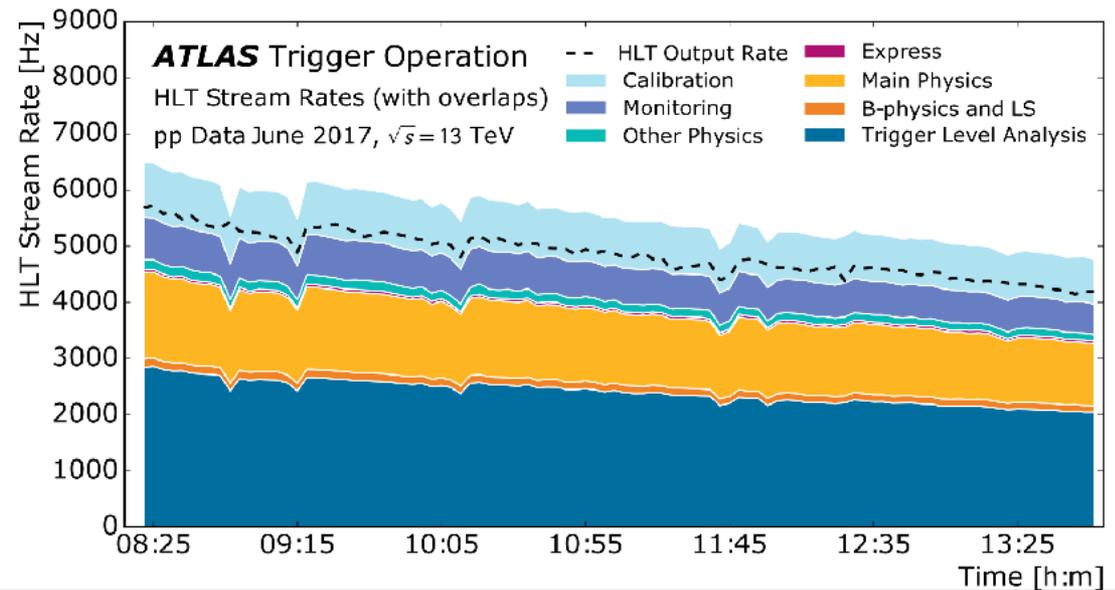
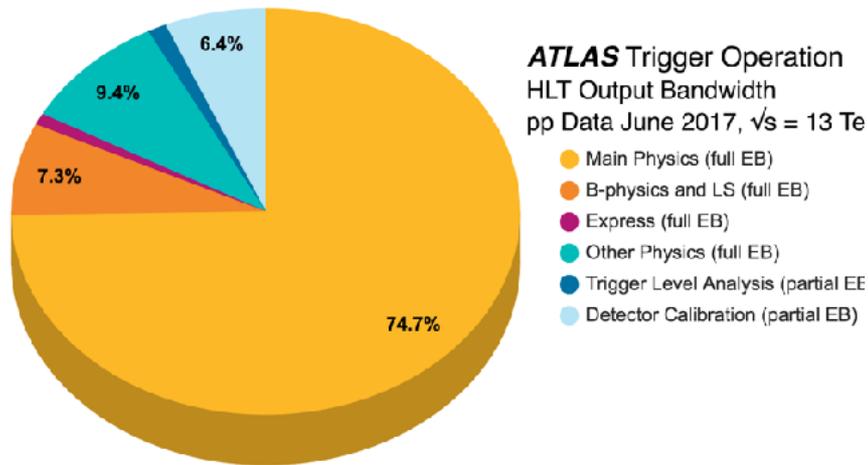
(CMS: Data Scouting, LHCb: Turbo Stream)

Record only necessary information for jet search: **jets**

Use information already available to make the decision: **trigger jets**

Event size reduced to $\ll 5\%$
of fully recorded event

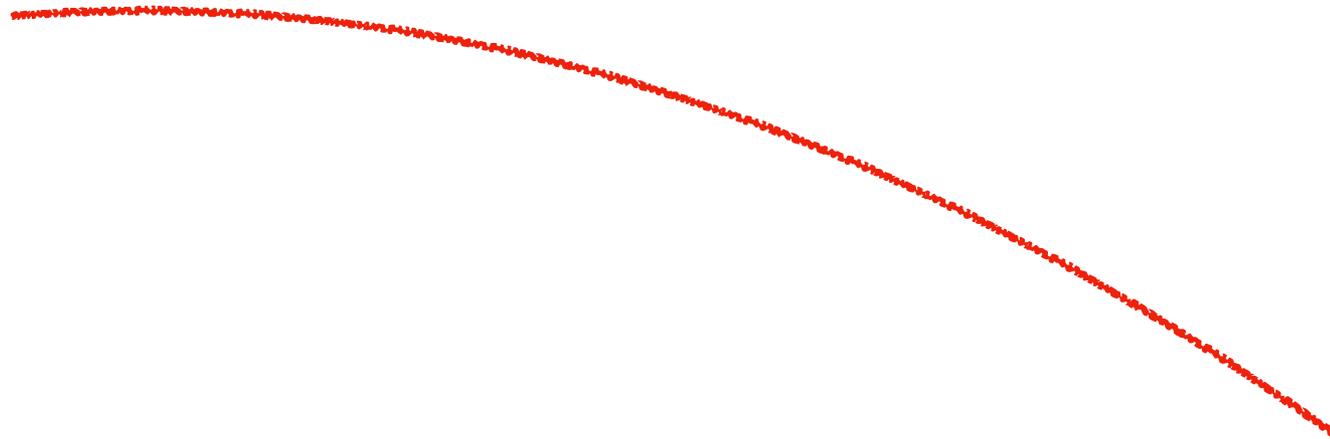
Reduced size \rightarrow increase number
of events that can be recorded



Low-mass (hadronic) resonances: Theory motivation

A.U.

why leptophobic?
why resonant?



leave no stone
unturned!
(Run-2: dark matter!)

not-so-well-motivated

well-motivated

Trigger-Level Analysis / Data Scouting: Experimental difficulty

A.U.

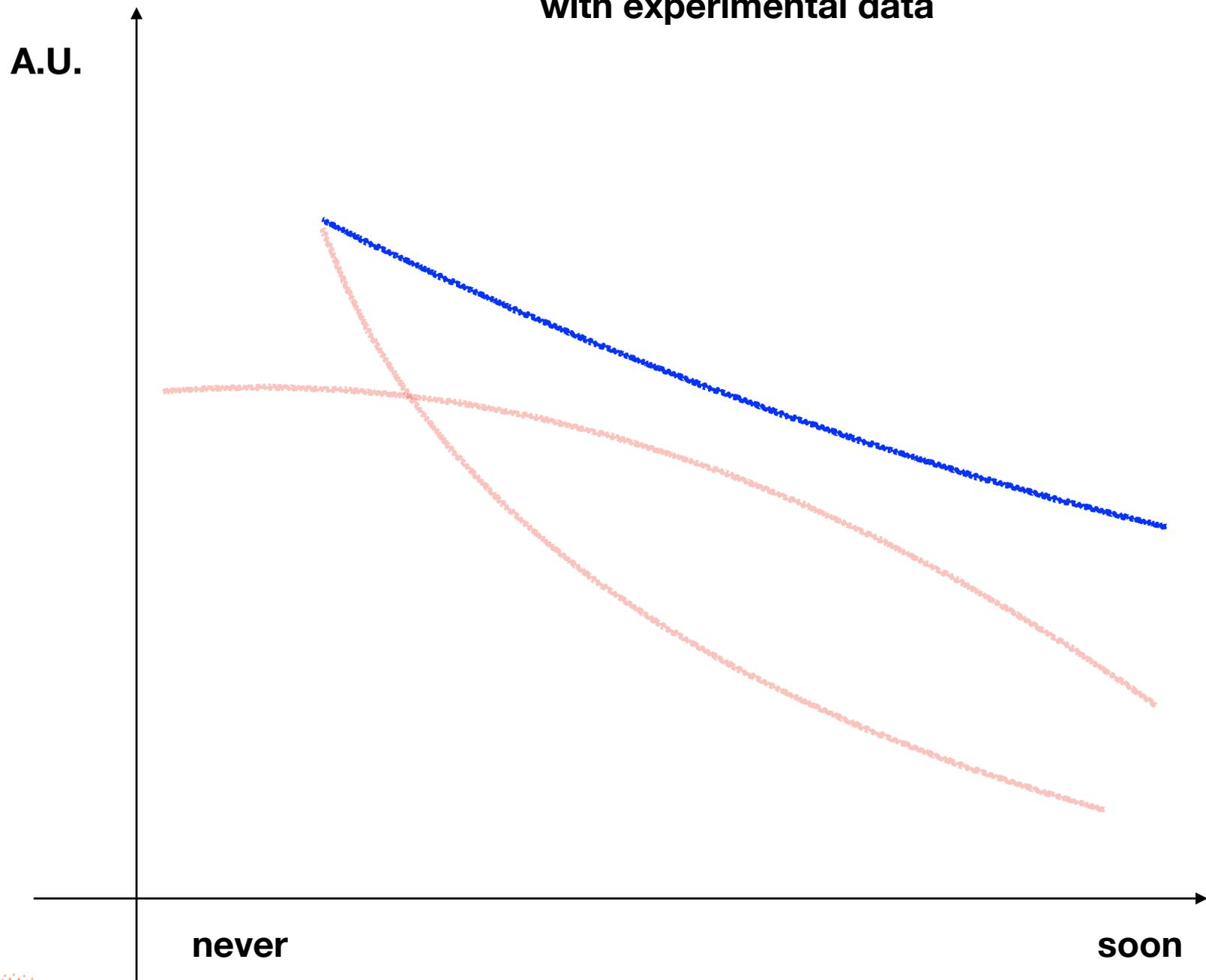
central experimental
trigger code, custom
calibration...

a jet is a jet is a jet
(substitute with your
favourite object, once
you have confidence
in it)

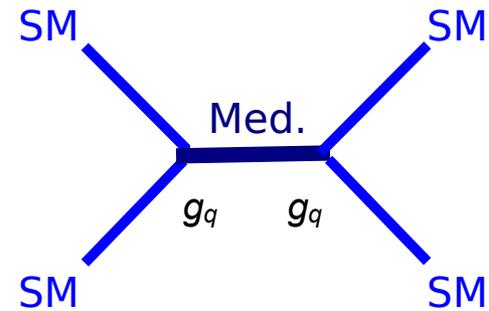
very difficult

easy

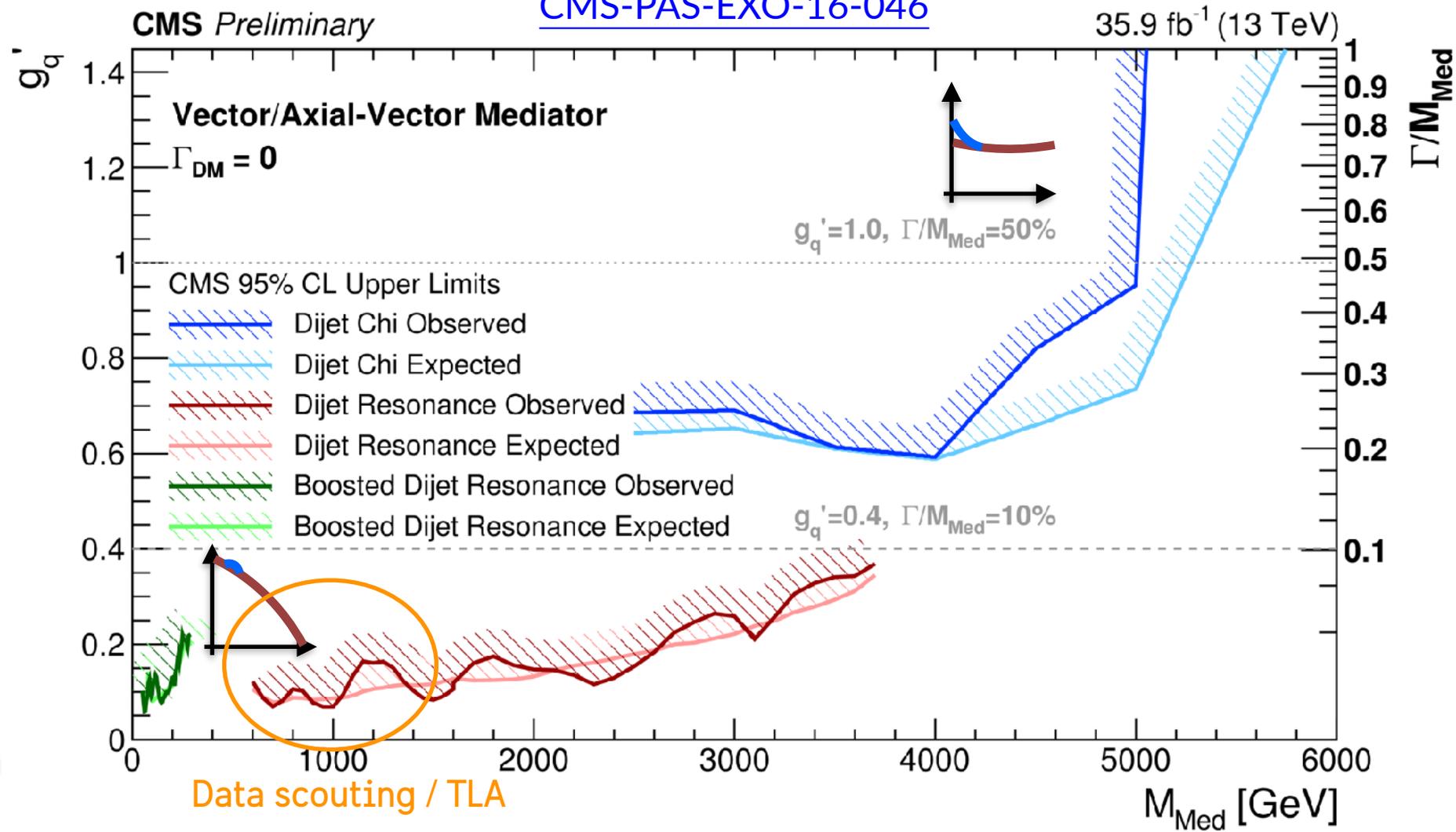
When more low-mass resonances are tested with experimental data



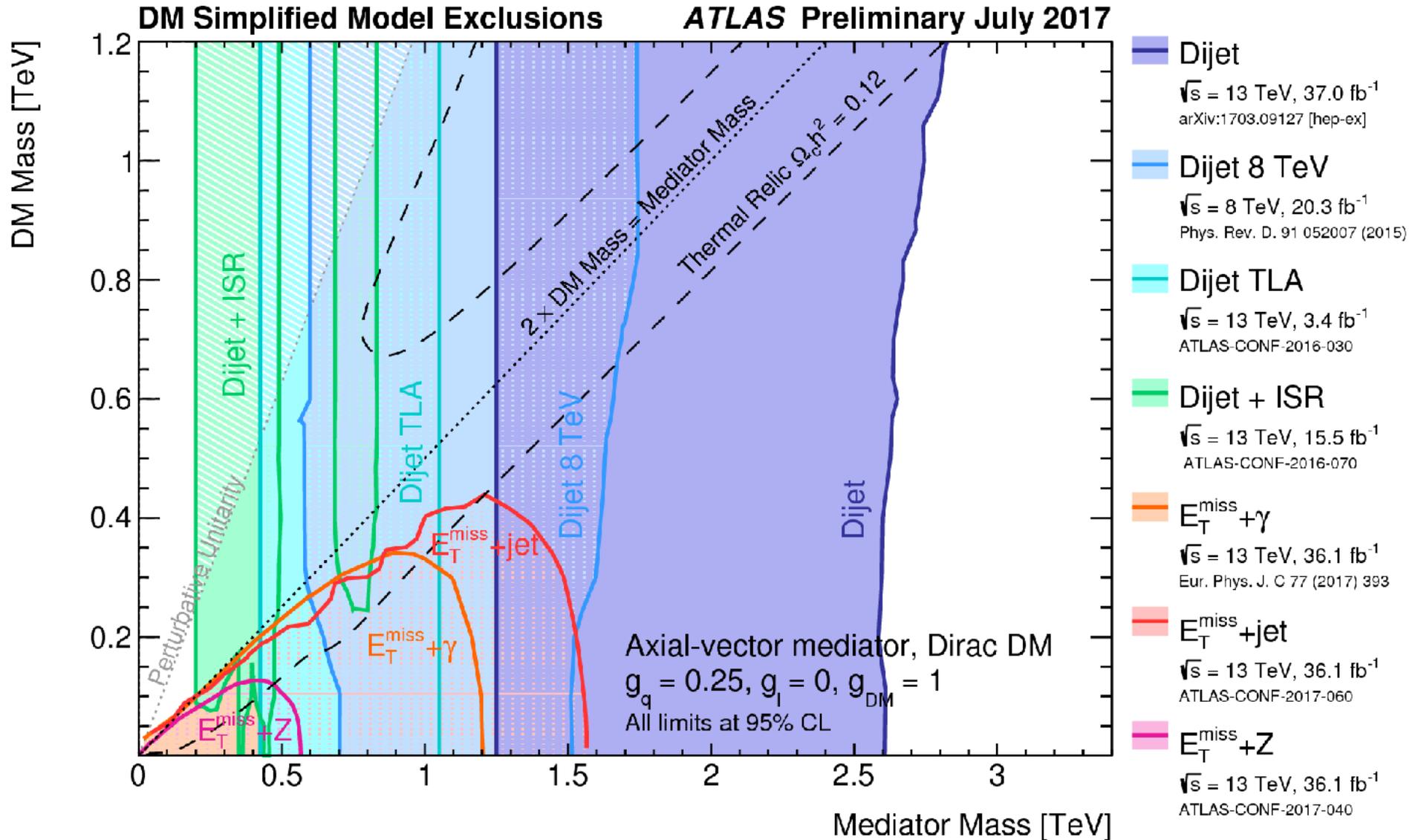
The full (CMS) picture of mediator searches



[CMS-PAS-EXO-16-046](#)

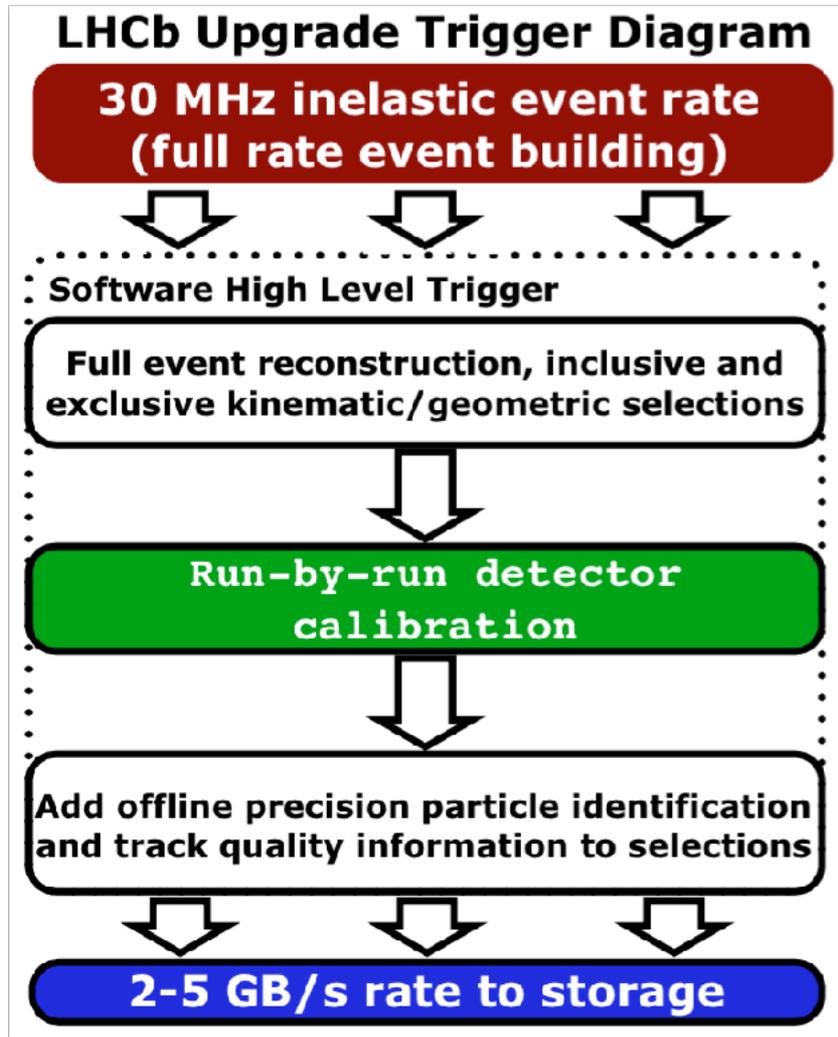


The full (ATLAS) picture of visible/invisible searches



LHCb in the future (Run-3)

“Triggerless” readout

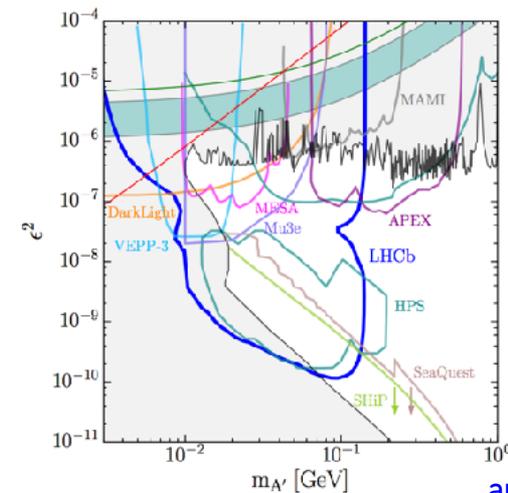


New physics at low mass

Same principle as dijets:
very **large background**
but good **mass resolution** online
→ can discover new particles

Run-3 proposal: Dark Photon

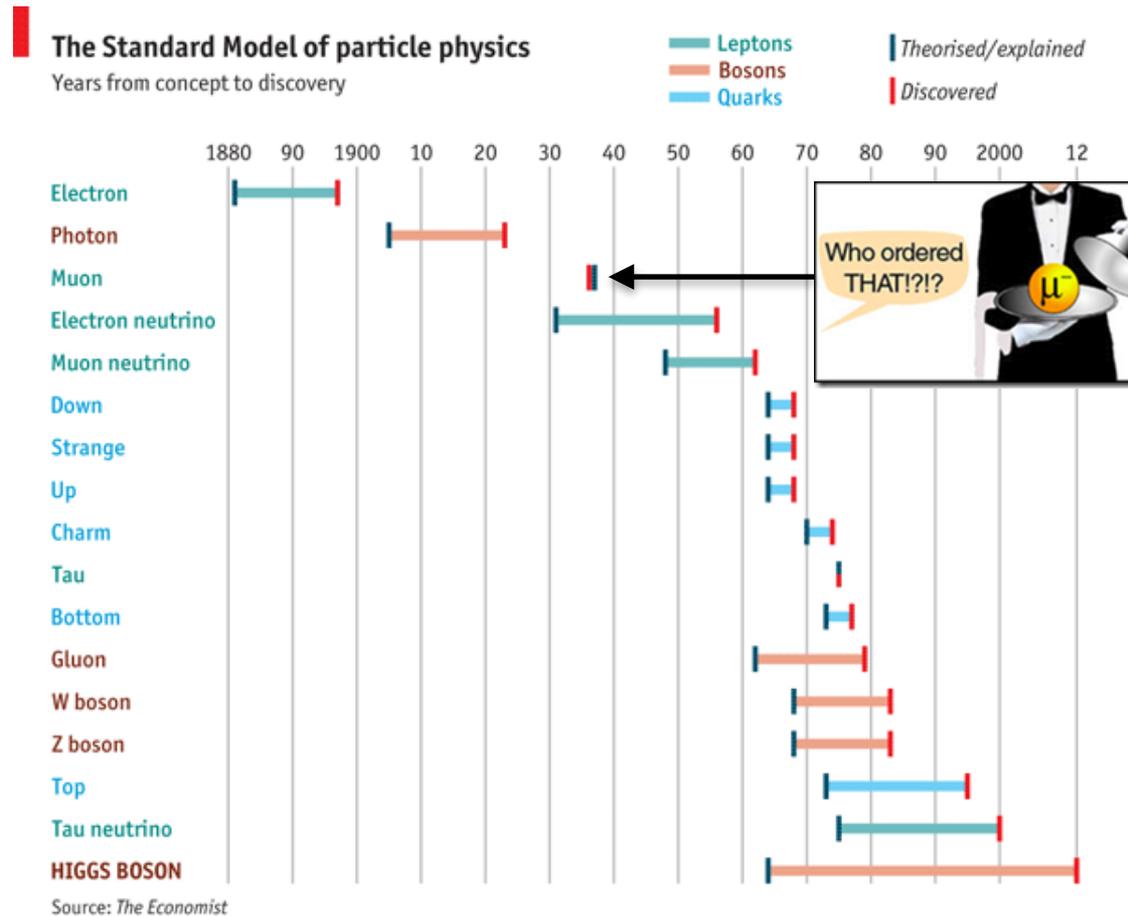
$$D^{*0} \rightarrow D^0 A', \quad A' \rightarrow e^+ e^-$$



[arXiv:1509.06765](https://arxiv.org/abs/1509.06765)

Conclusions

Where to look for DM and new particles?



Everywhere!

design model-independent searches for new phenomena

Looking forward to more searches

<https://cds.cern.ch/record/874049>

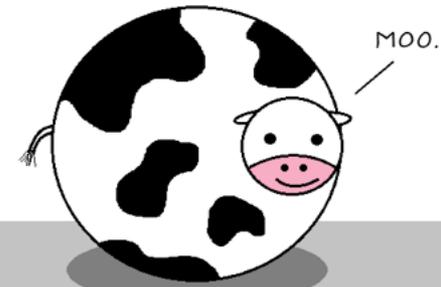
We should perhaps finish with an apology and a caution. We apologize to experimentalists for having no idea what is the mass of the DM particle, unlike the case with the Higgs and for not being sure of its couplings to other particles, except that they are probably all very small. For these reasons we do ~~not~~ want to encourage big experimental searches for Dark Matter, but we do feel that people performing experiments vulnerable to Dark Matter should know how it may turn up.

Experimentalists worldwide

Thanks for the
invitation and for
your attention!

<http://abstrusegoose.com/406>

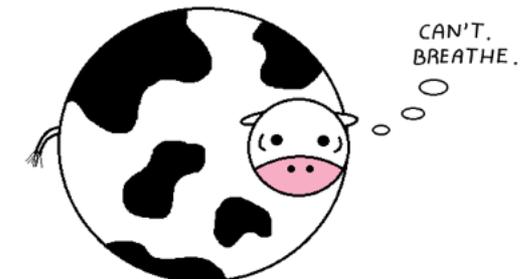
Assume a spherical cow of uniform density.



...while ignoring the effects of gravity.



...in a vacuum.



bastard theoretical physicists

How do you sleep at night?



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For discussion

For further discussion

1. Where do we go from here?

Are we missing something?

Pro domo mea: LHC Dark Matter Working Group

Long-Lived Particle Working Group

2. What makes the interpretation of a search “DM”?

How seriously should we take relic density (many ramifications)?

3. Connections with astrophysics

See next slide

Further complementarity: astro/cosmo?

Relic density

- Is the relic density a "guide for the eye" in the WIMP paradigm, or more? How should its (precise) measurement influence DM searches?

Galaxy formation

Is it possible to introduce different models and assumptions in simulations, or are those too fine-grained to make a difference?

Nature of DM

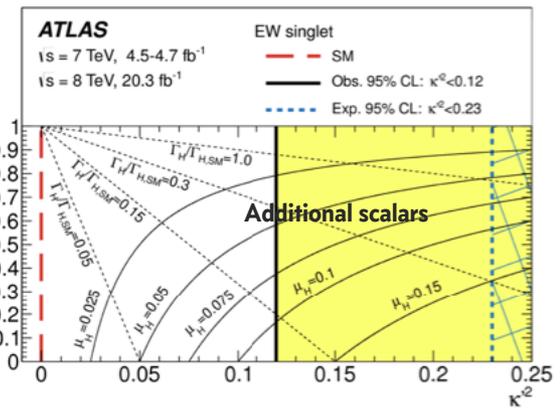
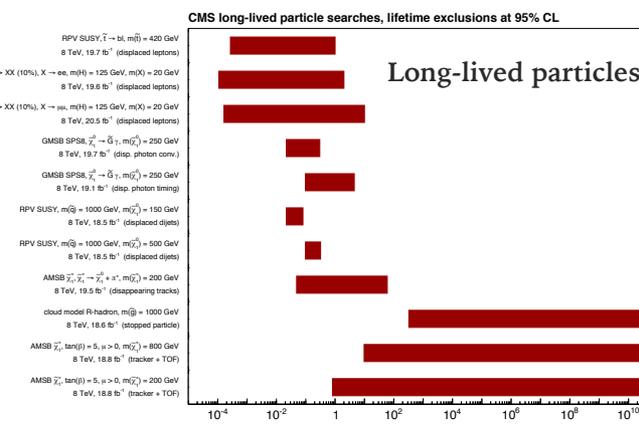
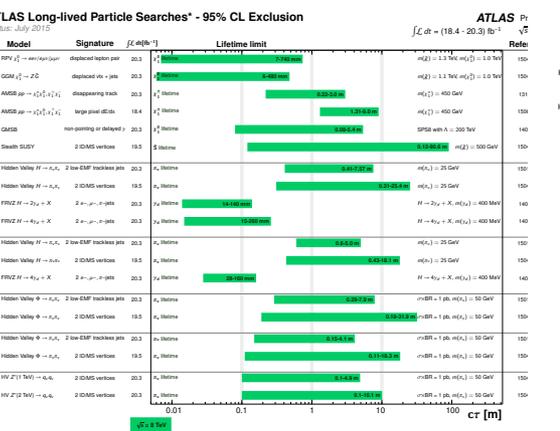
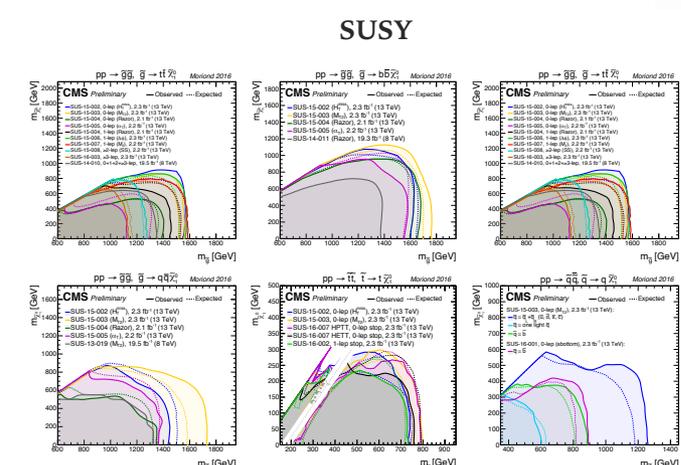
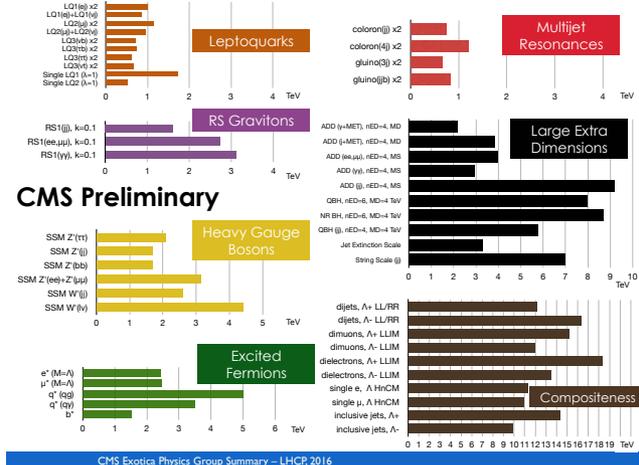
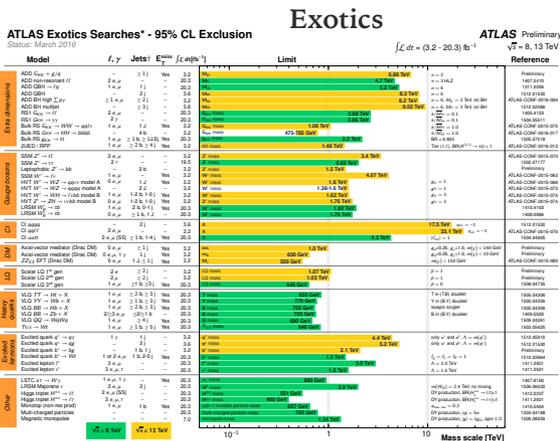
Could astrophysics help shedding light on the nature of DM? Growing interest (also in the direction of black holes) -> anything colliders can do?

Role of the Higgs

We discovered a new particle: what is the role it played in the early universe?

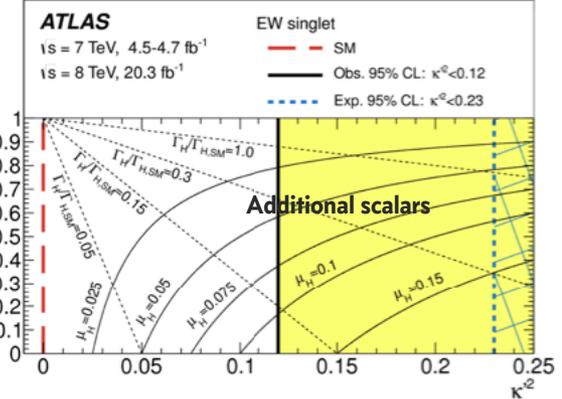
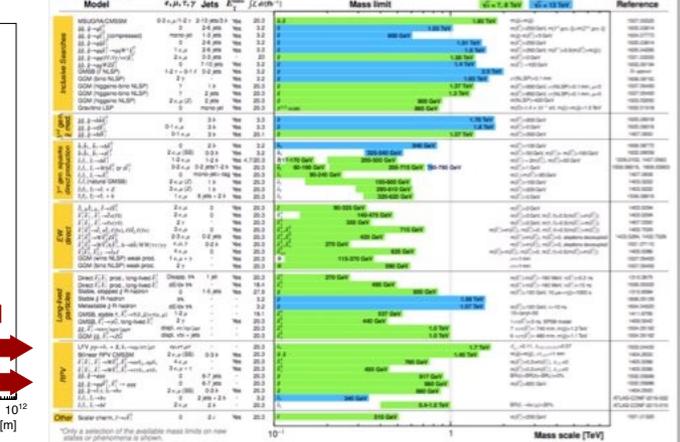
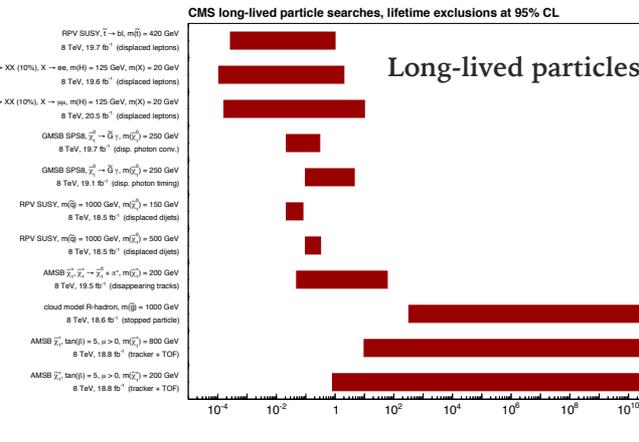
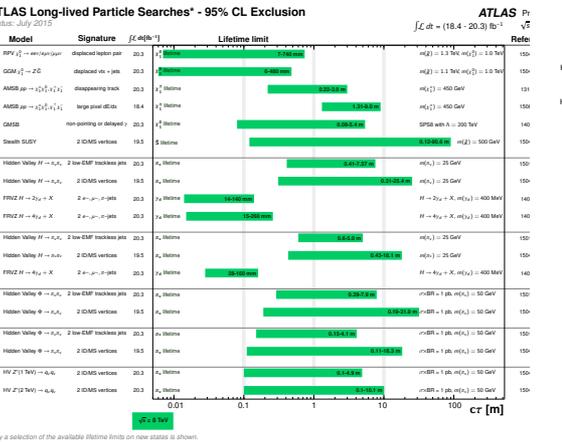
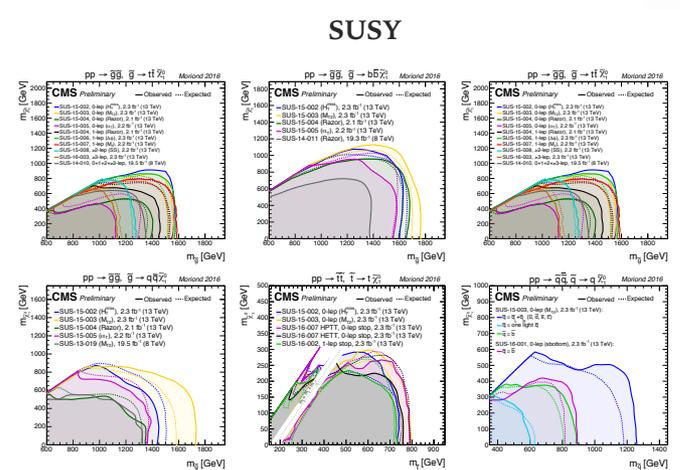
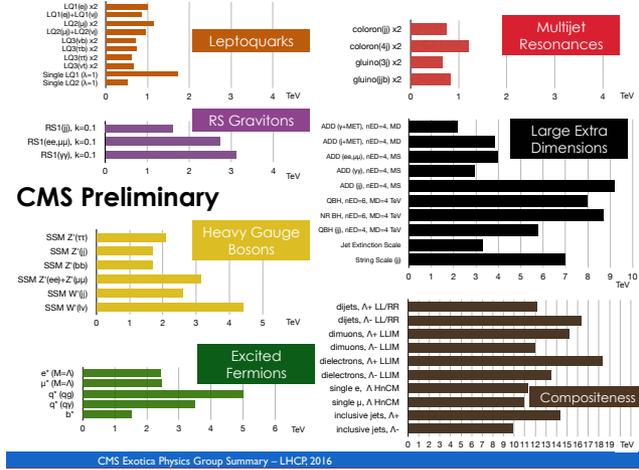
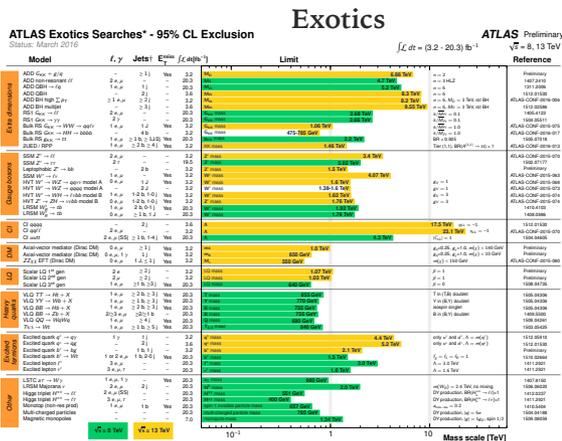
Backup slides

A not-too-motivational slide



Can you point to the dark matter searches?
 or: what makes a search a Dark Matter search?

A motivational slide



ATLAS Summary Plots

CMS Summary Plots

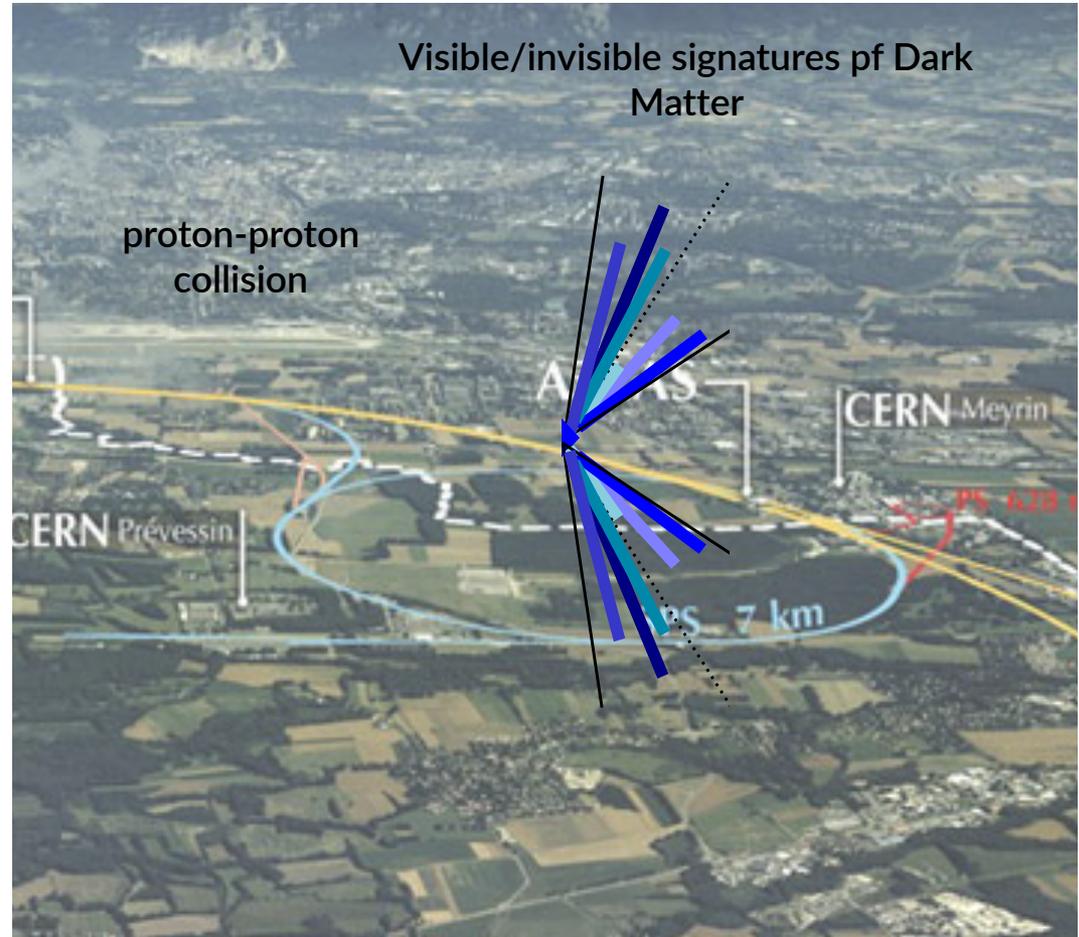
Experiments analysed only 1% of the planned LHC dataset so far
 ...rich program of measurements and searches
 up to 2035!

Dark Matter Working Group

ATLAS, CMS and theory, within LHC Physics Centre (LPCC)

- Mandate:

- Define guidelines and recommendations for the benchmark models, interpretation and characterisation for **broad and systematic DM searches at the LHC**
 - Example: agree on classes of benchmark models used for experimental searches
 - Example: improve tools available to the experiments, such as higher-precision calculations of signals/backgrounds
- **Connect with broader DM community** towards comprehensive understanding of viable dark matter models



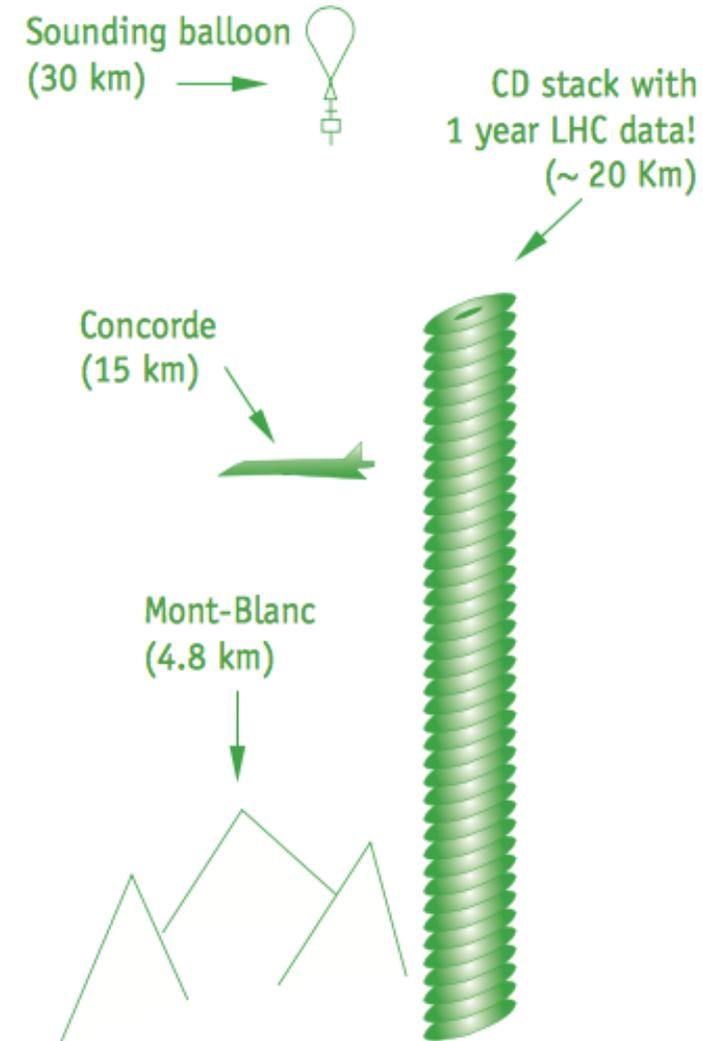
Data volumes at the LHC

- * LHC: if everything was recorded...
 - * up to 40 million collisions/second (MHz)
 - * 1-1.5 MB/data per collision
 - * $40 \text{ MHz} * 1 \text{ MB} = 40 \text{ TB/s}$
 - * $40 \text{ TB/s} * 10^6 \text{ s/year} = 0.05 \text{ ZB/year}$

- * Facebook:
 - * 600 TB/day ~ 200 PB/year [\[Facebook\]](#)

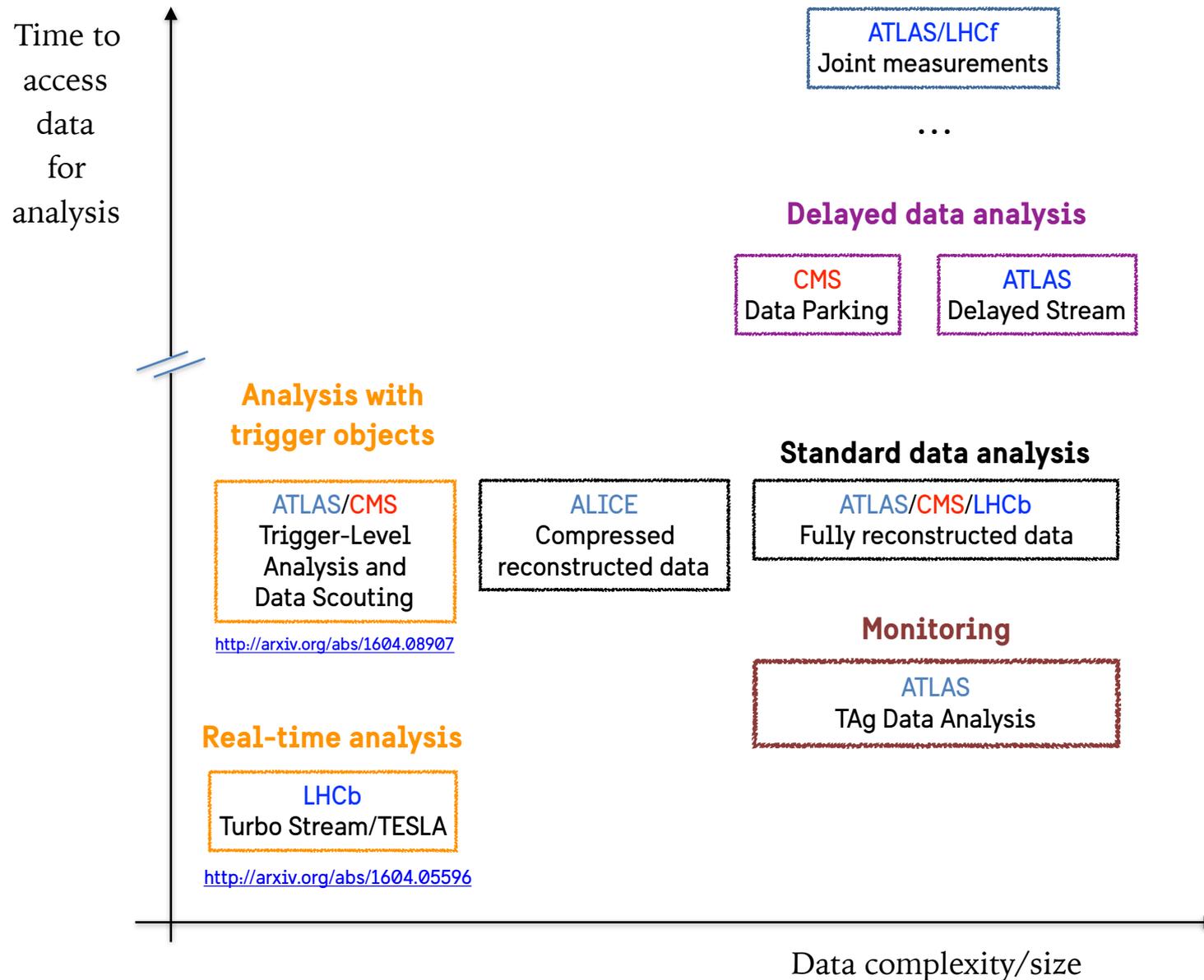
LHC experiments need to:

1. **process** all data, fast
2. **select** only interesting events



(after selecting interesting events)

Timing of LHC analyses



Limitations to recording all data

Limited by:

fast **read-out** of $\mathcal{O}(100\text{M})$ detector channels
computing resources (reconstruction)
disk **storage** (saving for further processing)
everyone else's favourite **physics** channel

Bandwidth limit = Event rate x Event size

LHC: 40 MHz

ATLAS: 1 kHz

LHCb: 12.5 kHz

CMS: 1 kHz

(Reconstructed)

ATLAS: $\mathcal{O}(\text{MB})$

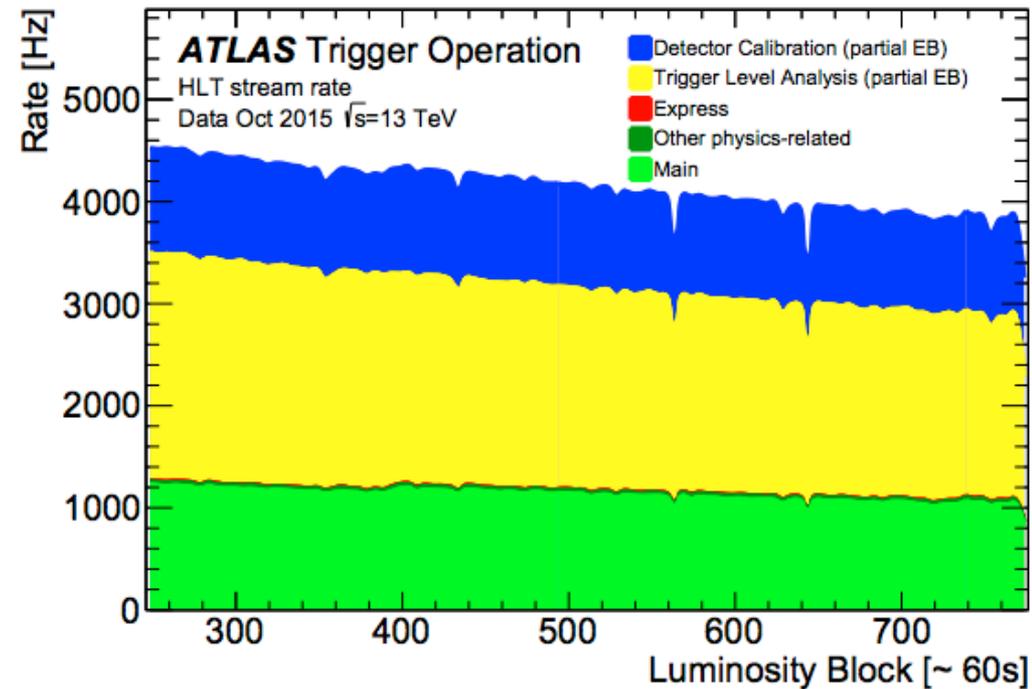
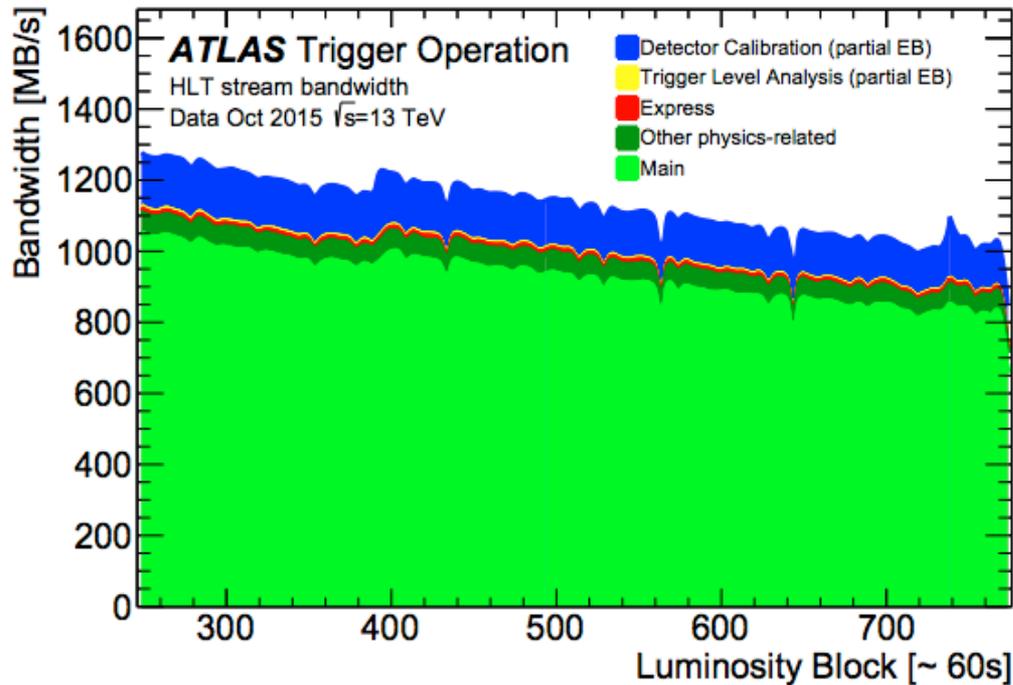
LHCb: ~ 100 kB

CMS: $\mathcal{O}(\text{MB})$

Also to keep in mind: it's not all about bandwidth,
it's also about implementation (\rightarrow outside the box)

Data Scouting / TLA

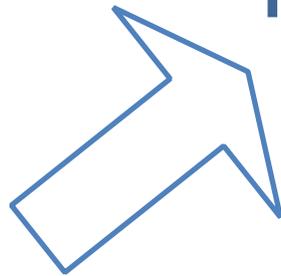
$$\text{Bandwidth} = \text{Event rate} \times \text{Event size}$$



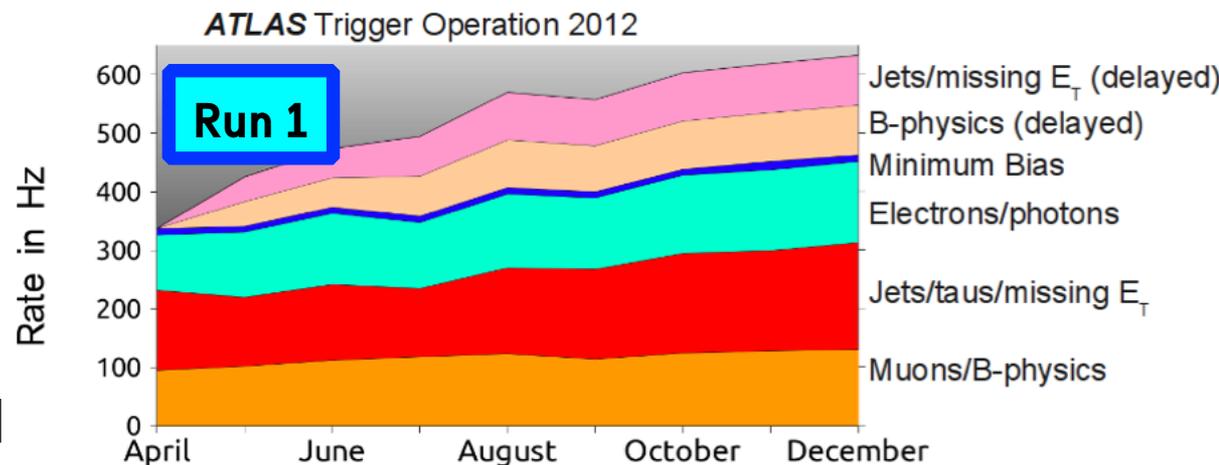
Data parking / delayed stream

Bandwidth limit = Event rate x Event size

**Extra bandwidth = Event rate x Event size
processed later**

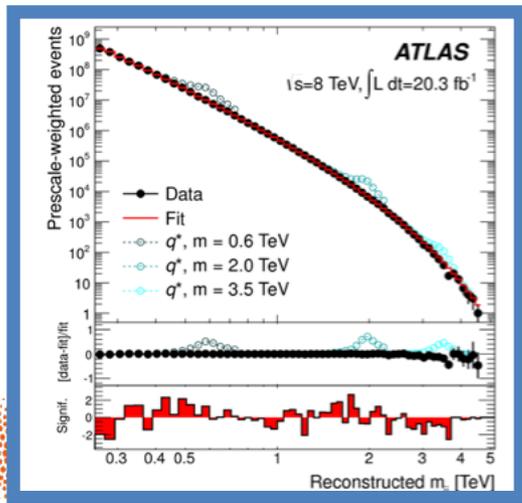
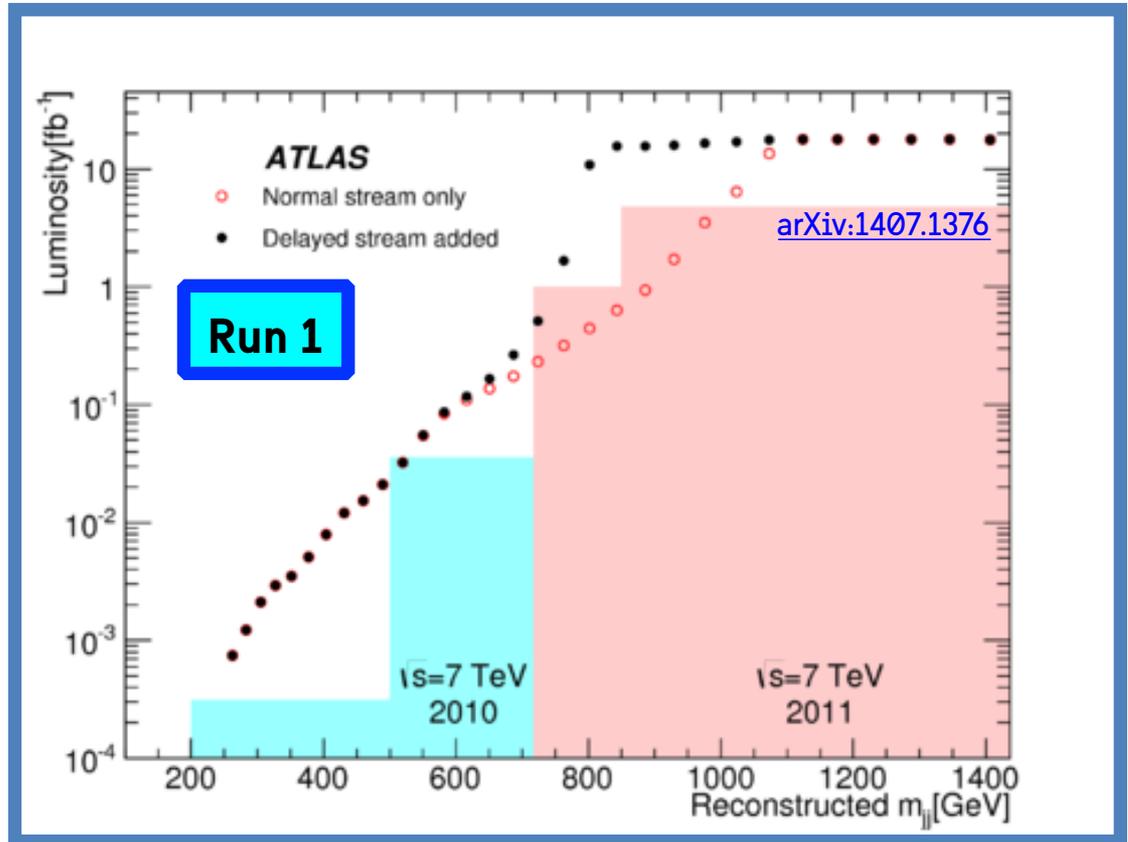
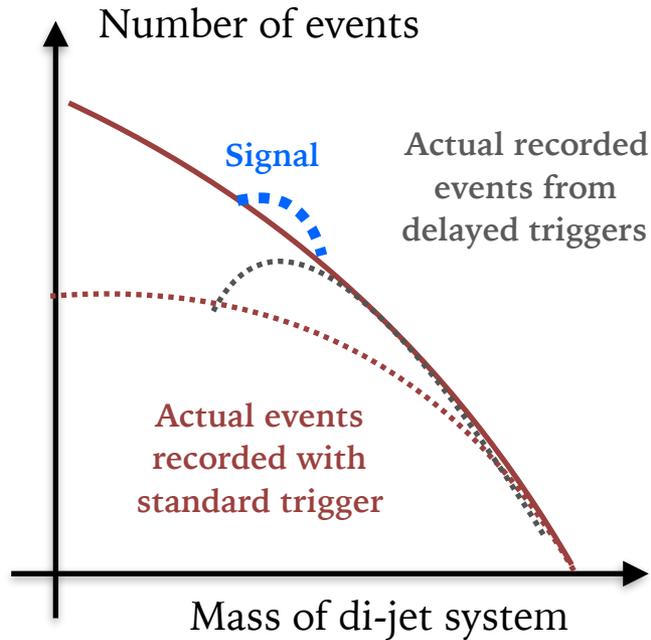


If computing resources for reconstruction limited:
park the raw data and wait (delay)
until everything else is processed





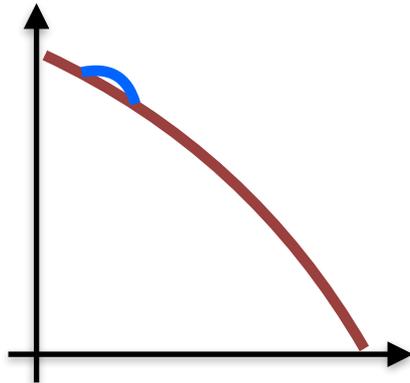
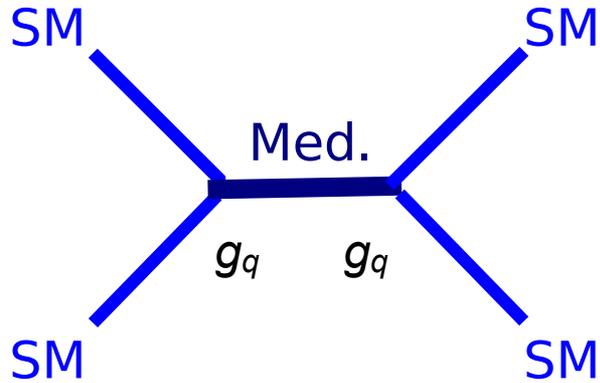
ATLAS delayed stream results



Other analyses using delayed stream in ATLAS/CMS:

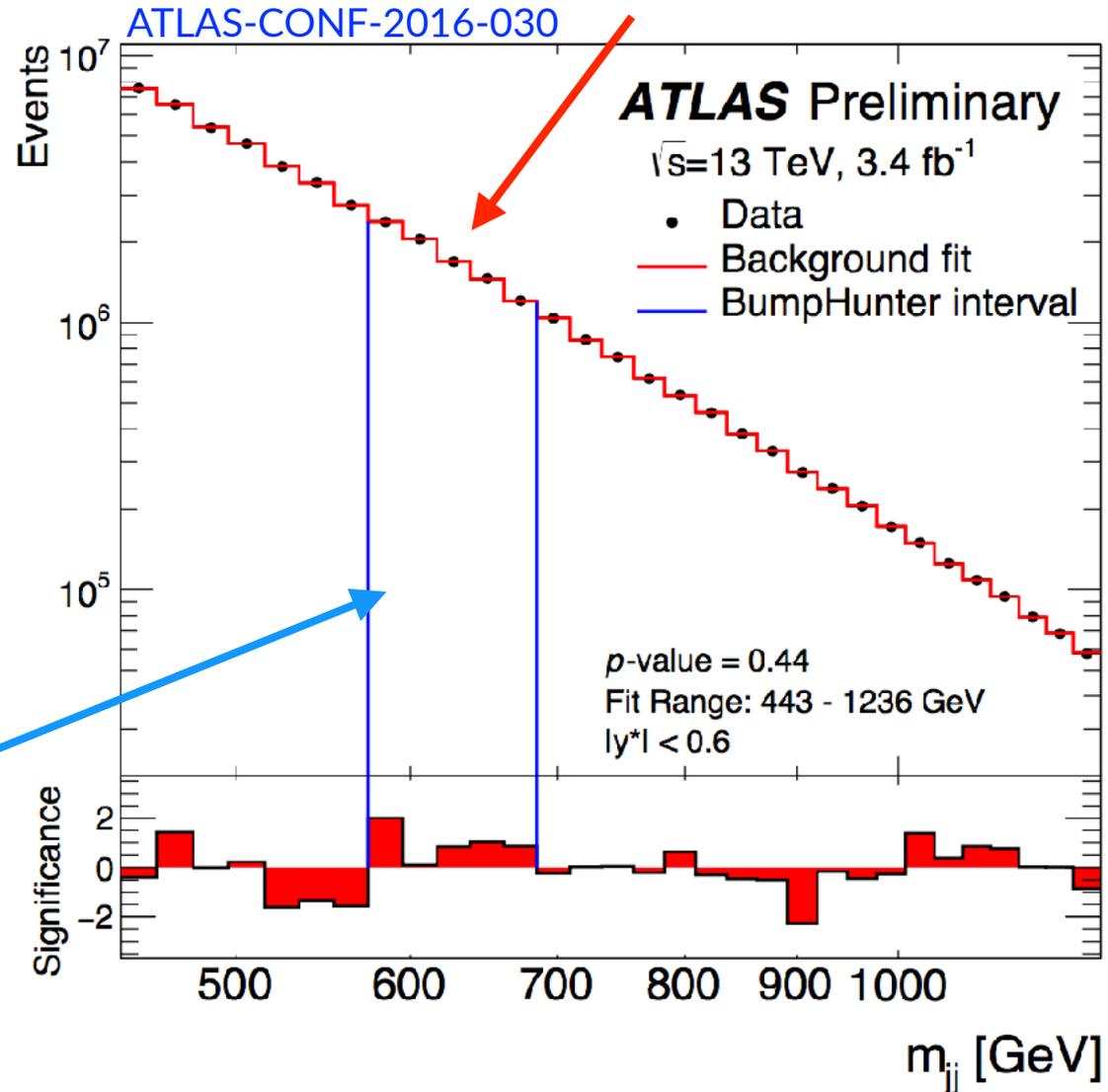
- SUSY search for RPV stops
- Dijet angular analysis...
- Higgs \rightarrow $b\bar{b}$
- Fully hadronic top
- DM searches...

ATLAS Trigger Level Analysis results



Most discrepant region
(p-value 0.44)

Data-driven background fit
 $f(z) = p_1(1 - z)^{p_2} z^{p_3+p_4} \log z$



No signals of Dark Matter mediators