

CMS Experiment at the LHC, CERN

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Search for Dark Matter with mono-X Signatures in CMS

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on behalf of the CMS Collaboration

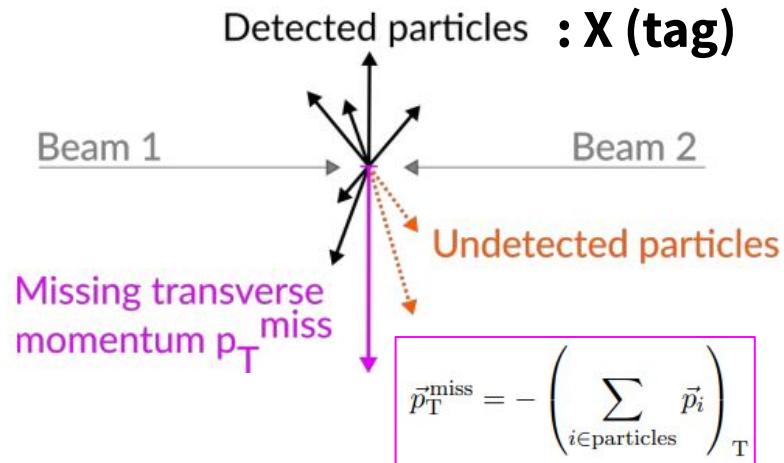
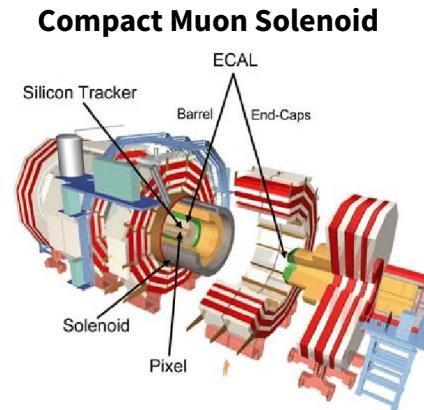
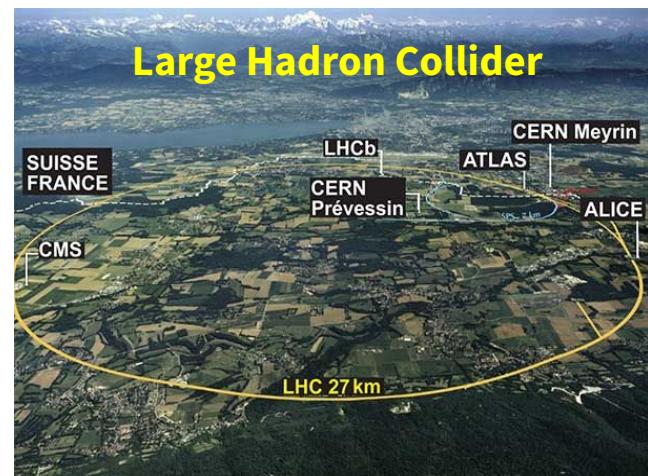
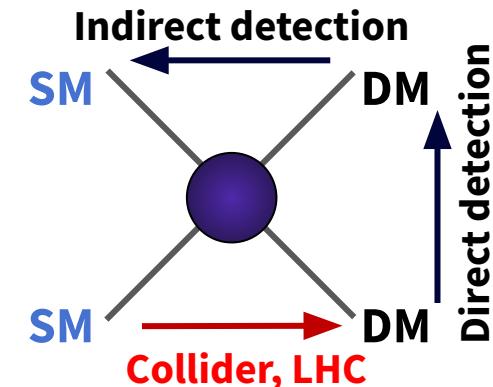


TeVPA 2023, Napoli, Italy
2023/Sep/11-15

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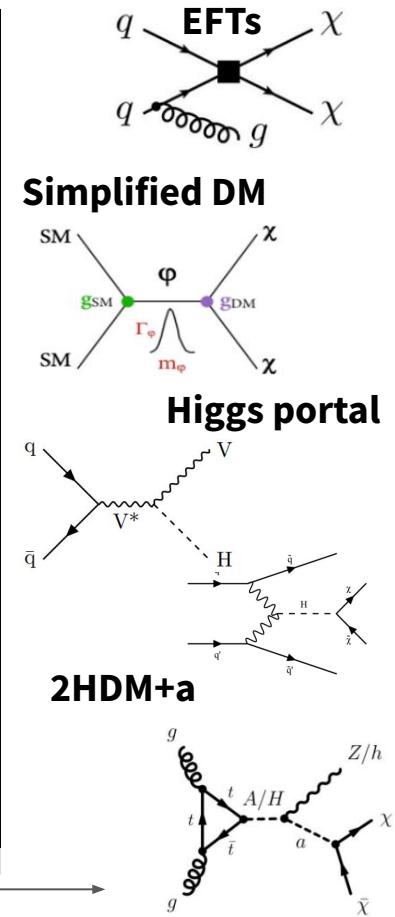
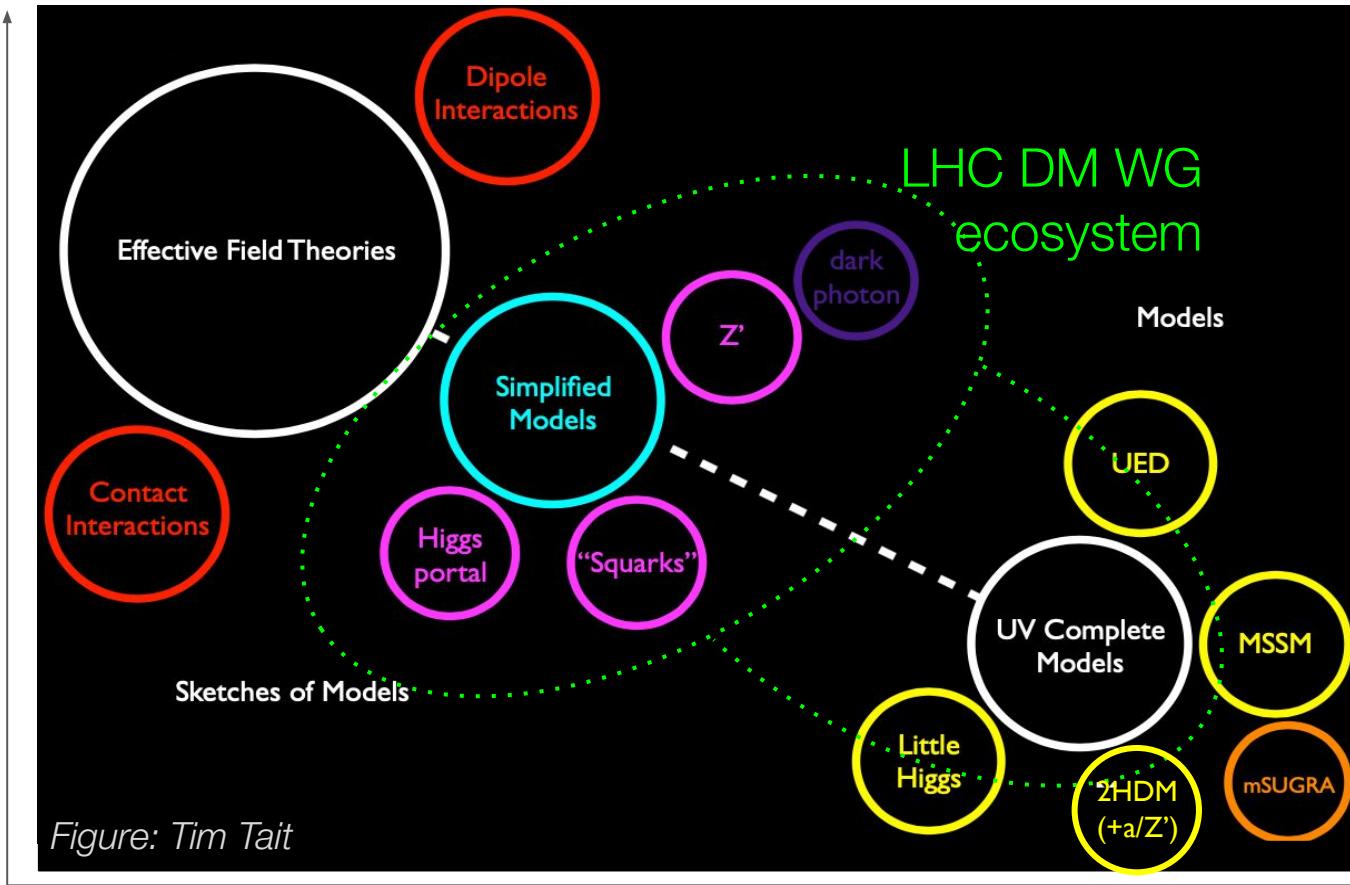
Dark Matter Search at the LHC and CMS

- **Dark matter (DM)** is well-established in the cosmos
 - Is it Weakly Interacting Massive Particle (WIMP)?: $M \sim 10 \text{ MeV}-100 \text{ TeV}$
- **LHC** is world's most powerful discovery machine!
 - Run 2 : from 2015 - 2018 at $\sqrt{s} = 13 \text{ TeV}$, $\sim 140 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ collected ✓
 - Run 3 : started 2022 - 2025 at $\sqrt{s} = 13.6 \text{ TeV}$, $\sim 70 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ (now)
- **CMS** is a multi-purpose detector that records pp collisions from the LHC



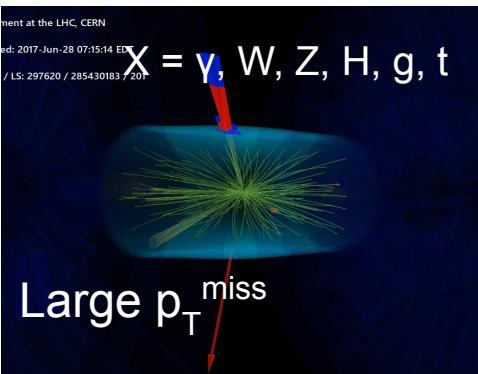
Theoretical Framework

Model Generality



Mono-X class of searches (CMS)

Signature X	DM Model	CMS publication	Luminosity [fb ⁻¹] (\sqrt{s})	
Jet, V ($\rightarrow qq$)	+ p _T ^{miss}	(1, 2, 3, 4)	JHEP 11 (2021) 153	137 (13 TeV)
Z ($\rightarrow ll$)	+ p _T ^{miss}	(1, 4, 6)	EPJ C 81 (2021) 13	137 (13 TeV)
VBF	+ p _T ^{miss}	(2)	PRD 105 (2022) 092007	19.7 (8 TeV)+140 (13 TeV)
WW	+ p _T ^{miss}	(8)	PAS-EXO-21-012	137 (13 TeV)
Displaced $\mu\mu$	+ p _T ^{miss}	(9)	arXiv:2305.11649	137 (13 TeV) most recent
Higgs	+ p _T ^{miss}	(6, 7)	JHEP 03 (2020) 025	35.9 (13 TeV)
γ	+ p _T ^{miss}	(1, 4)	JHEP 02 (2019) 074	35.9 (13 TeV)
tt, t/tW	+ p _T ^{miss}	(1)	JHEP 03 (2019) 141	35.9 (13 TeV)

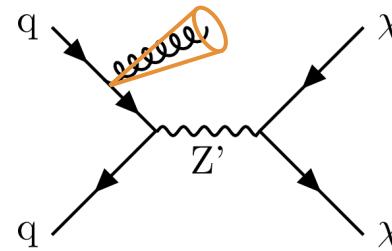


A broad spectrum of DM models and visible ‘X’

1. **Simplified DM** (Spin-1,0 mediated) , [Phys. Dark Univ. 27 \(2020\) 100371](#)
2. **Higgs portal DM** , [Phys. Lett. B 707 \(2012\) 570](#) , [Phys. Rev. D 82 \(2010\) 055026](#)
3. **Fermion portal DM** , [JHEP 11 \(2013\) 171](#)
4. **ADD** , [Phys. Lett. B 429 \(1998\) 263](#)
5. **Non-thermal DM** , [Phys. Rev. D 93, 055007](#)
6. **2HDM (+a/Z')** , [JHEP 05, 138 \(2017\)](#) , [Phys. Dark Univ. 27, 100351 \(2020\)](#)
7. **Baryonic Z'** , [Phys. Dark Univ. 26 \(2019\) 100371](#)
8. **Dark Higgs** , [JHEP 4 \(2017\) 143](#)
9. **Inelastic DM** , [Phys. Rev.D 64, 043502](#) , [Phys. Rev. D 93.063523](#) and so on ...

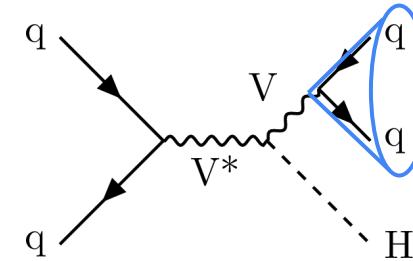
Mono-jet + mono-V(qq) search

- Signal : Jets + $p_T^{\text{miss}} \Rightarrow$ Mono-jet, Mono-V categories and combined
- Selection :



Narrow jets from ISR

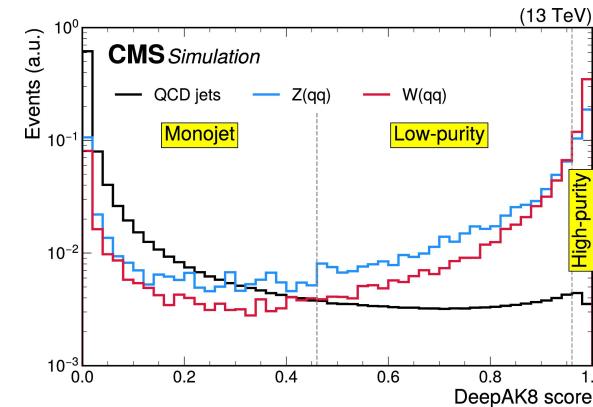
Jet p_T (AK4) > 250 GeV, $|\eta| < 2.4$



Fat jets from $V \rightarrow qq$

Jet p_T (AK8) > 100 (150) GeV, $|\eta| < 2.4$
 M_{jj} window 65-120 GeV

- Use DNN ID to distinguish $V(qq)$ from ISR jets
- p_T^{miss} Trigger (offline $p_T^{\text{miss}} > 250$ GeV)
- Veto events with leptons, photons, b-jets
- Dominant backgrounds : $Z(vv)/W(l\nu) + \text{jets}$, $\gamma + \text{jets}$
Constrained in data-driven control regions (CR)

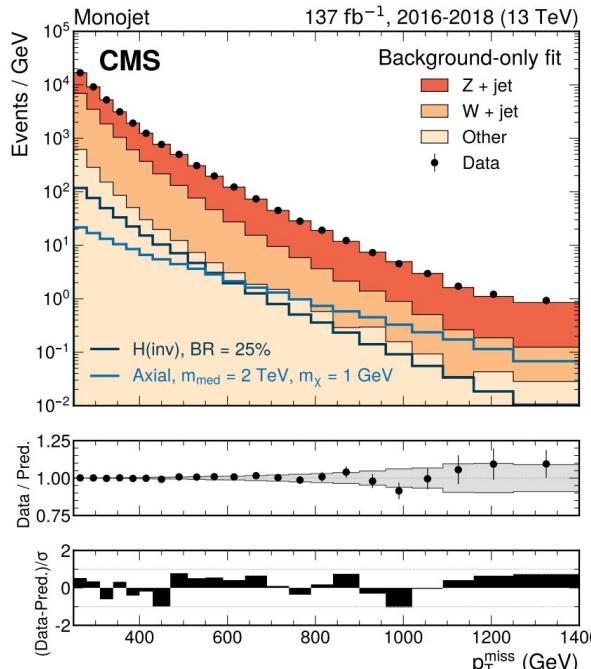


Background estimation

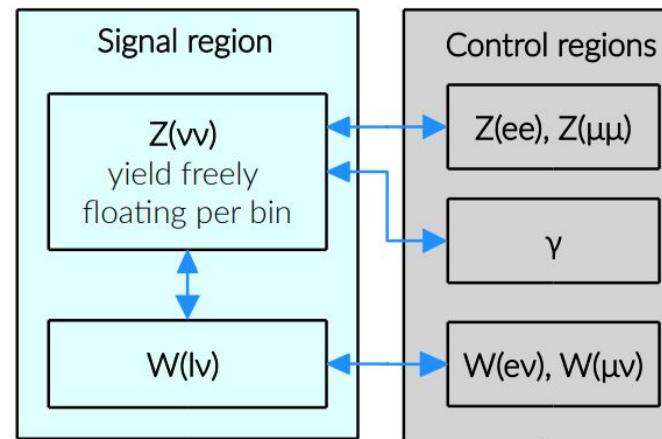
- Challenge: Estimate boson p_T in $Z(\nu\nu)$, $W(l\nu)$

$ee, \mu\mu, \gamma, e, \mu$

Monojet Signal Region (SR)



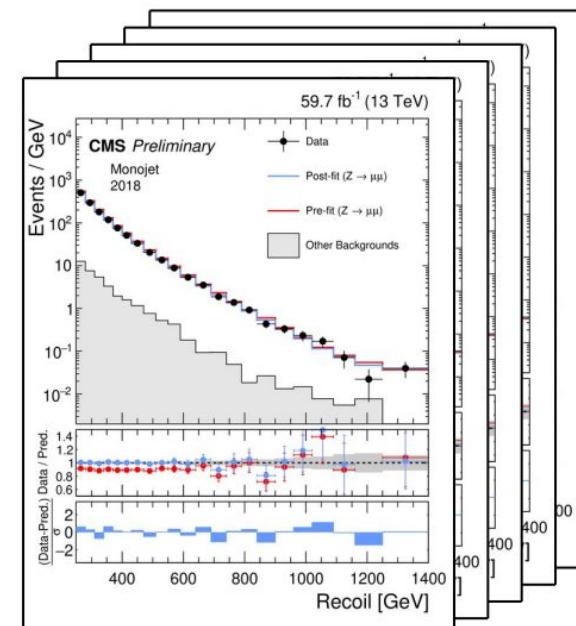
Maximum-likelihood fit



Transfer factors from MC

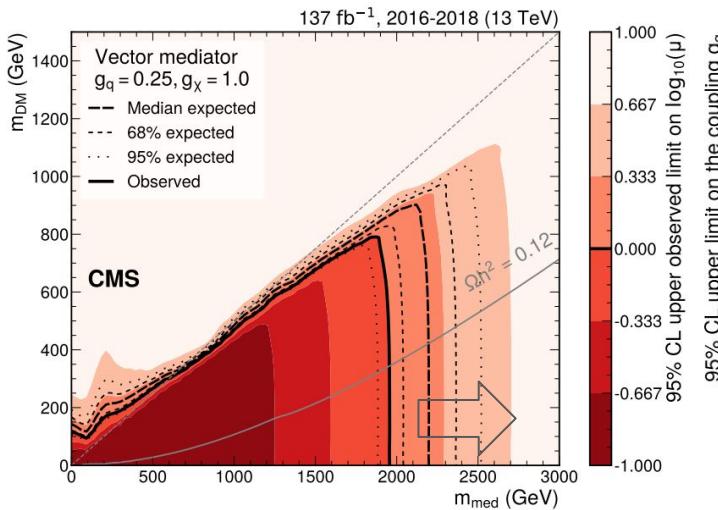
Normalization and shape from data
 → Common uncertainties cancel
 especially theory, jet/ p_T^{miss} calibration

5 control regions (CR) per SR



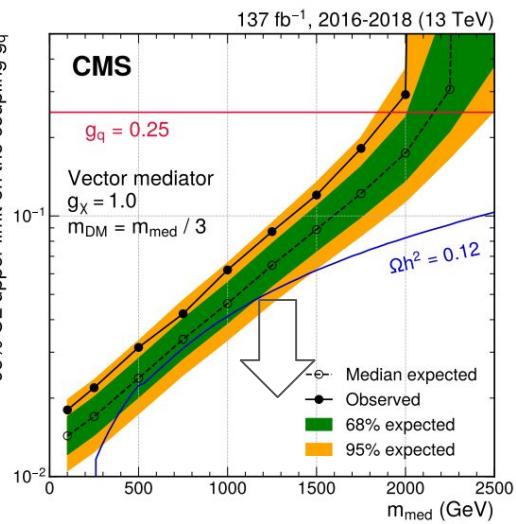
Mono-jet/V results

m_{med} vs m_{DM}



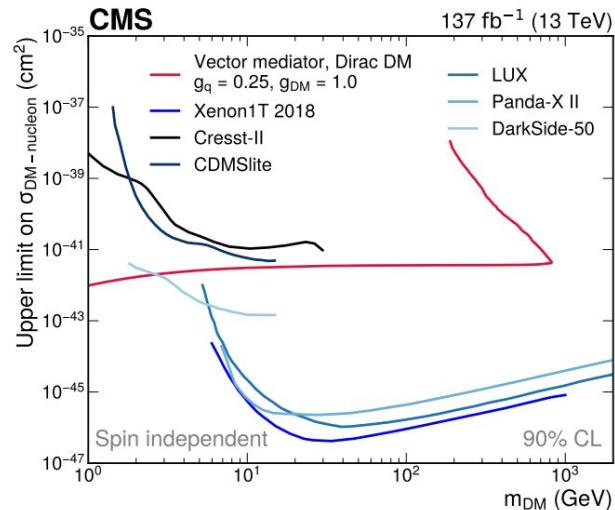
can probe up to $m_{\text{med}} \sim 2$ TeV

m_{med} vs g_q



probe down to $g_q \sim 0.02$

m_{DM} vs $\sigma_{\text{DM-N}}$

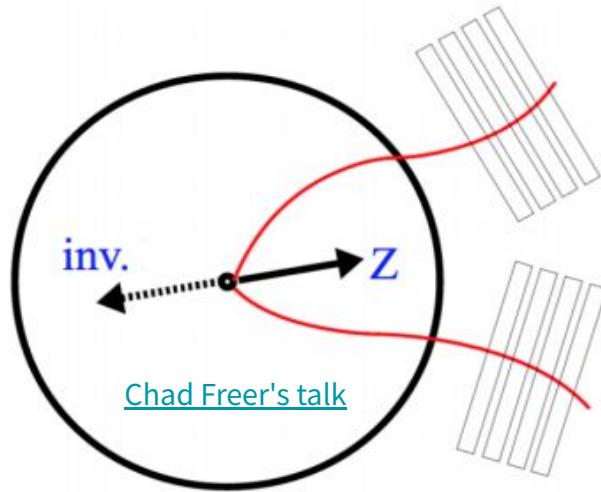


Best sensitivity at low masses

- Monojet dominates in low- g_q regime if DM coupling sizable (depends on parameters)
- Higgs portal : VH mode \Rightarrow Constraint on $\text{BR}(h \rightarrow \text{invisible}) < 27.8\%$ (in backup)

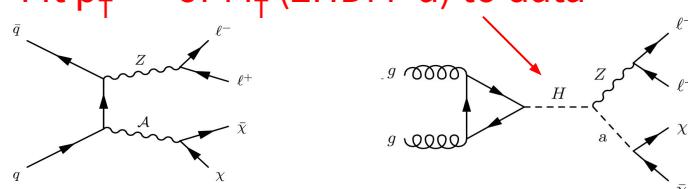
Mono-Z(l_l) search

- Signal : Events with OSSF dilepton (ee, $\mu\mu$) + p_T^{miss}
- Selection :
 - Single/Double lepton Triggers (ee 23,12, $\mu\mu$ 17,8 GeV)
 - offline $p_T^{\text{lep}} > 25$ (20) GeV, $p_T^{\text{miss}} > 100$ (80) GeV
 - $|M_{ll} - M_Z| < 15$ GeV, $p_T^{ll} > 60$ GeV, $\Delta R_{ll} < 1.8$
 - $n_j < 2$, b-jet, tau veto $\Delta\phi(j, p_T^{\text{miss}}) > 0.5$,
 - Kinematic cuts : $|p_T^{\text{miss}} - p_T^{ll}|/p_T^{ll} < 0.4$, $\Delta\phi(Z, p_T^{\text{miss}}) > 2.6$
- SM Background Control Region (CR):
 - 3-lepton CR : $WZ \rightarrow l\nu ll$
 - 4-lepton CR : $ZZ \rightarrow llll$
 - $e\mu$ CR : OSOF events
 - DY CR : low p_T^{miss} sideband (80-100)

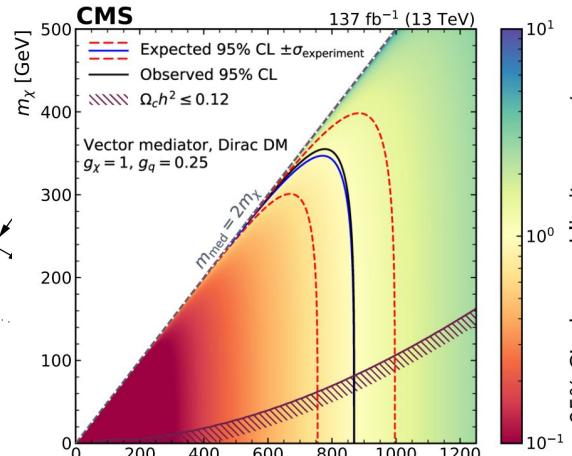
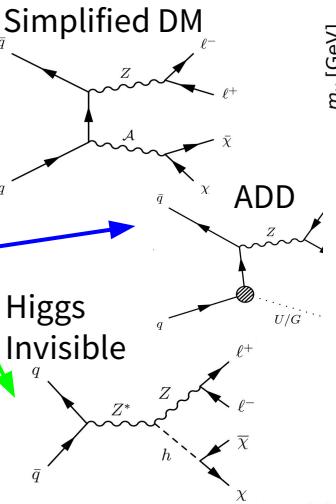
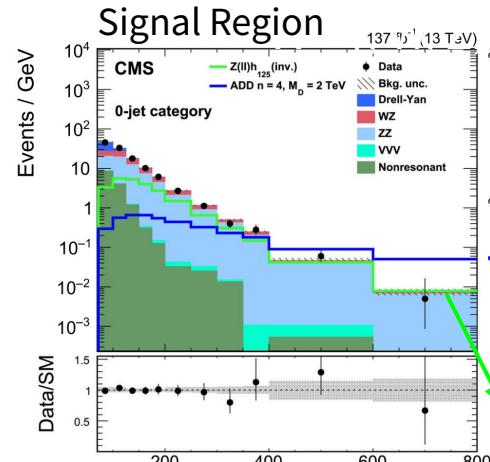


$$m_T = \sqrt{2 p_{\ell\ell}^T p_T^{\text{miss}} [1 - \cos \Delta\phi(\vec{p}_{\ell\ell}^T, \vec{p}_T^{\text{miss}})]}$$

Non-resonant signal in high p_T^{miss} or M_T tail
Fit p_T^{miss} or M_T (2HDM+a) to data

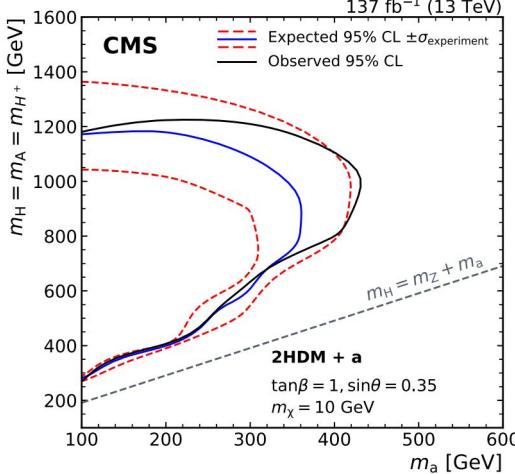
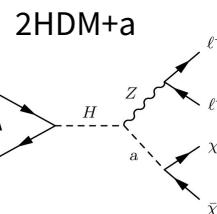
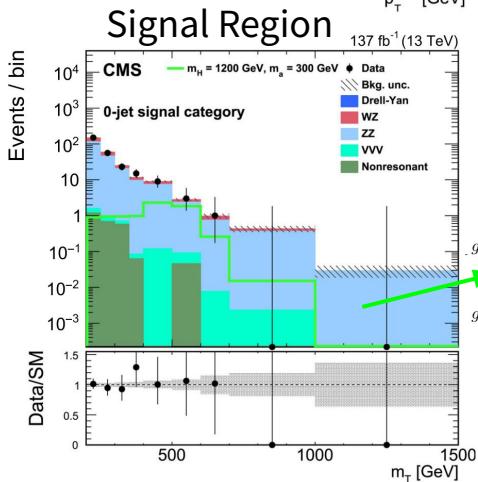


Mono-Z(ll) results



m_{med} vs m_{DM}

- ⇒ Simplified DM (Vector)
exclude m_{med} up to ~ 870 GeV
- ⇒ ADD
exclude $M_D \sim 2.8$ TeV (backup)
- ⇒ Zh(Invisible) model
 $\text{BR}(h \rightarrow \text{invisible}) < 29\%$ (backup)

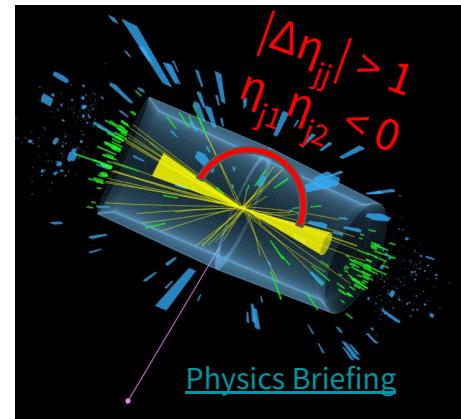
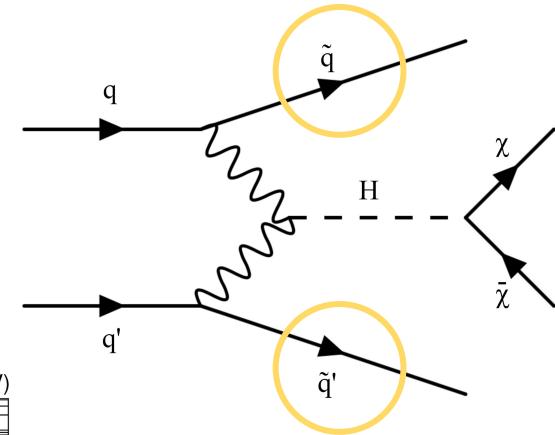
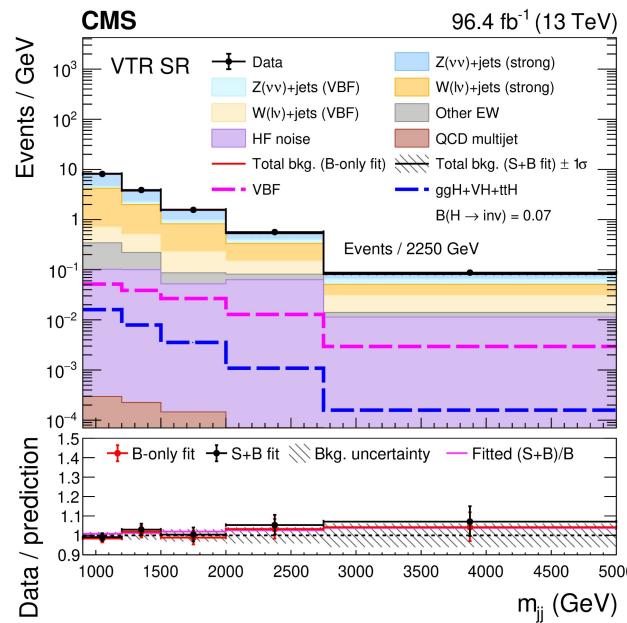
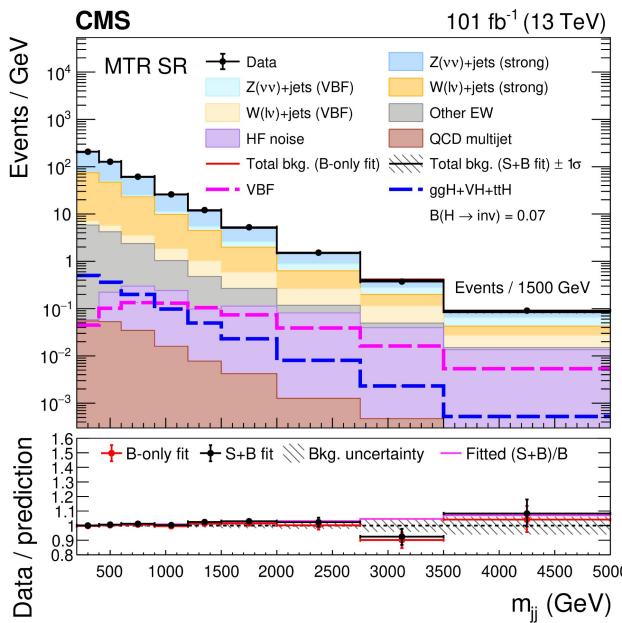


m_a vs m_H

- ⇒ 2HDM+a model
- Maximal exclusion $m_a = 400$ GeV
 $m_H = 1.2$ TeV

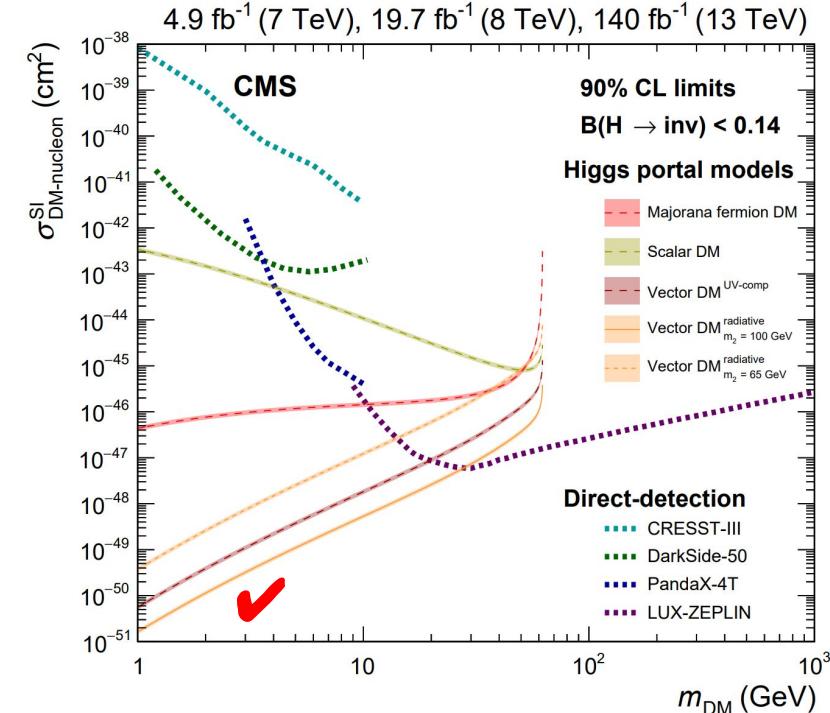
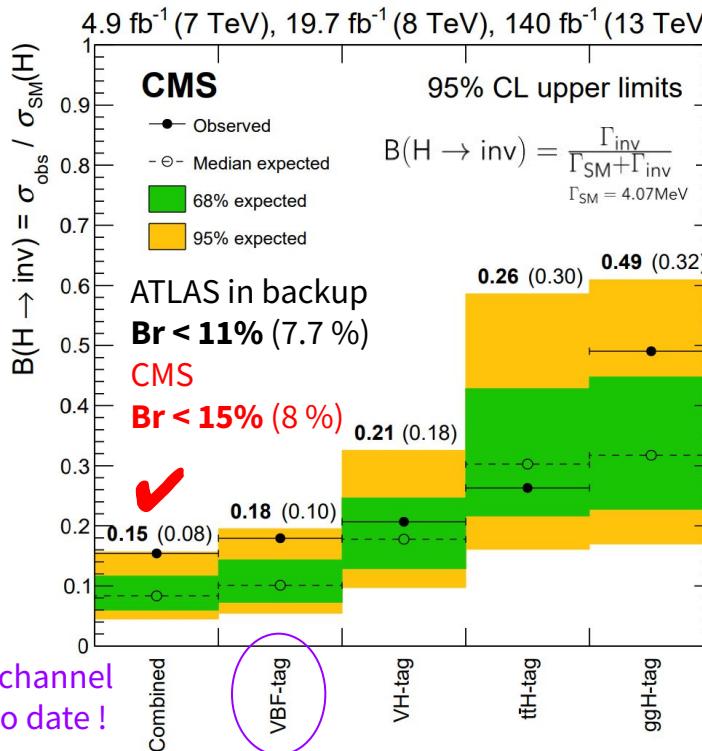
Mono-VBF search (Higgs portal)

- Signal : 2 high p_T forward ($3 \leq |\eta| \leq 5$), energetic jets + p_T^{miss}
 - 2 categories : **MTR (VTR)** = MET (VBF) Triggered Region
 - $p_T^{\text{miss}} > 250$ (160 - 250) GeV, $\min[\Delta\phi(p_T^{\text{jet}}, p_T^{\text{miss}})] > 0.5$ (1.8)
 - $m_{jj} > 200$ (900) GeV, $|\Delta\phi_{jj}| < 1.5$ (1.8)
 - Dominant backgrounds : $Z(\nu\nu)/W(l\nu) + \text{jets}$, $\gamma + \text{jets} \Rightarrow 5 \text{ CR}$



Higgs portal Interpretations

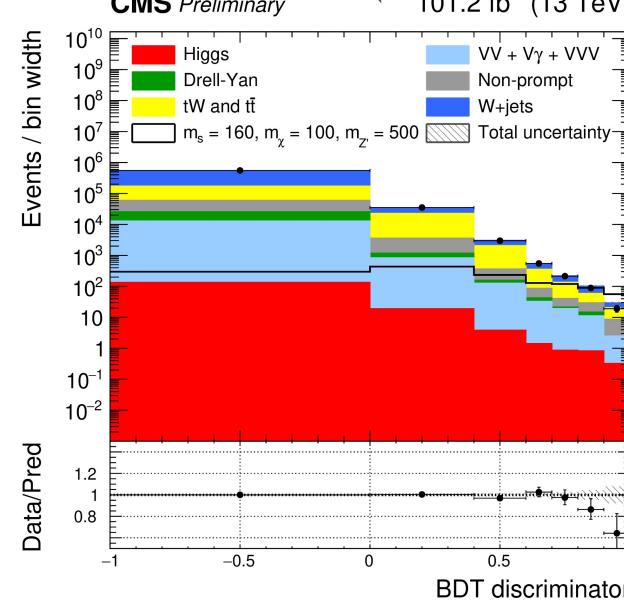
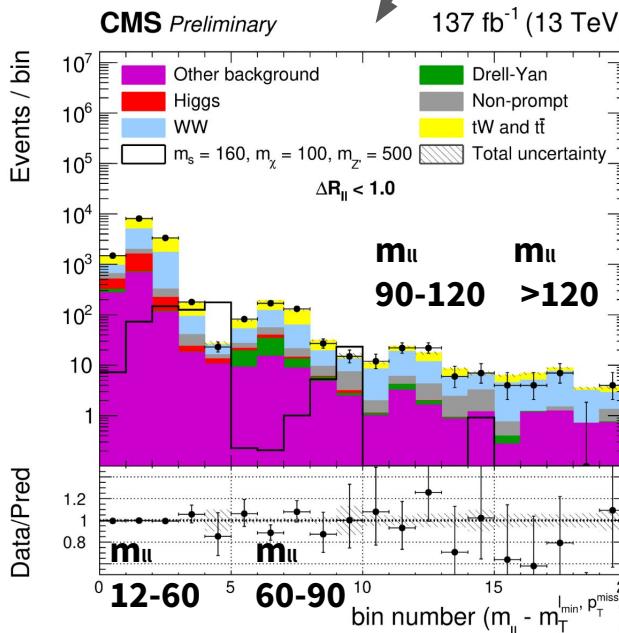
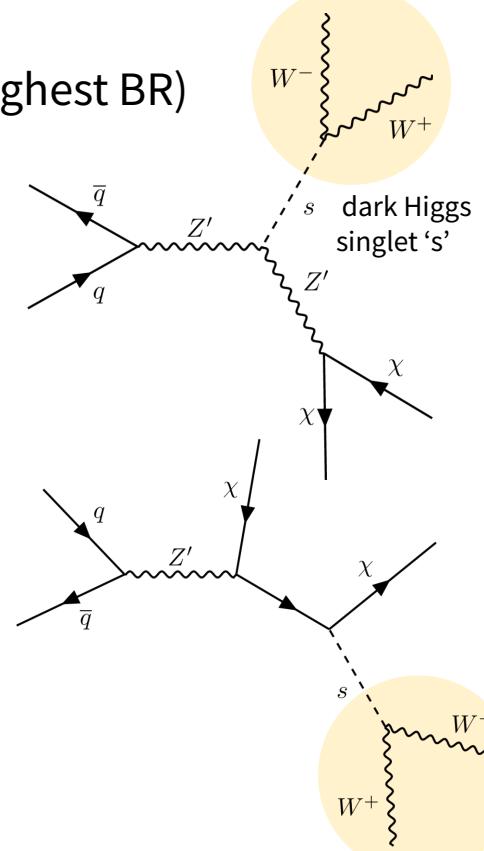
- SM exp. BR($h \rightarrow \text{inv}$) $\sim 0.1\%$ (given by $ZZ^* \rightarrow 4\nu$) \Rightarrow Enhanced decay in models ($m_{\text{DM}} < m_H/2$)
- Combination of previous results since Run 1 (7 TeV, 8 TeV)+ 2 (13 TeV).
- BR($H \rightarrow \text{inv}$) limits translated to $\sigma_{\text{WIMP-N}}$ limit to compare with direct detection experiments.
- **Higgs boson** not only provides mass, it could also serve as **a portal into darkness!**



Mono-WW search

- Search for Dark matter and dark higgs in $\text{WW} + \mathbf{p}_T^{\text{miss}}$
- Final states : di-leptonic ($\mu e, e\mu$) , semi-leptonic(1 lep+ ≥ 2 jets)
- m_χ : 100 – 300 GeV, $m_{Z'}$: 200–2500 GeV, m_s : 160 –400 GeV (WW highest BR)
- Discriminators :
- m_T of subleading lepton and $\mathbf{p}_T^{\text{miss}}$ (di-lep), BDT (semi-lep)

[dark Higgs model 1701.08780](#)

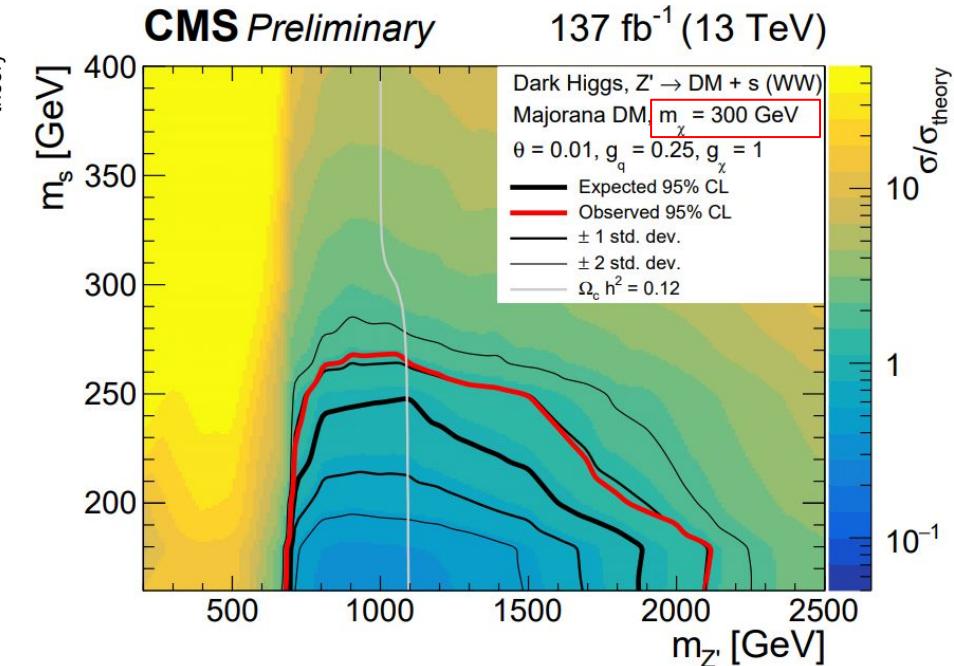
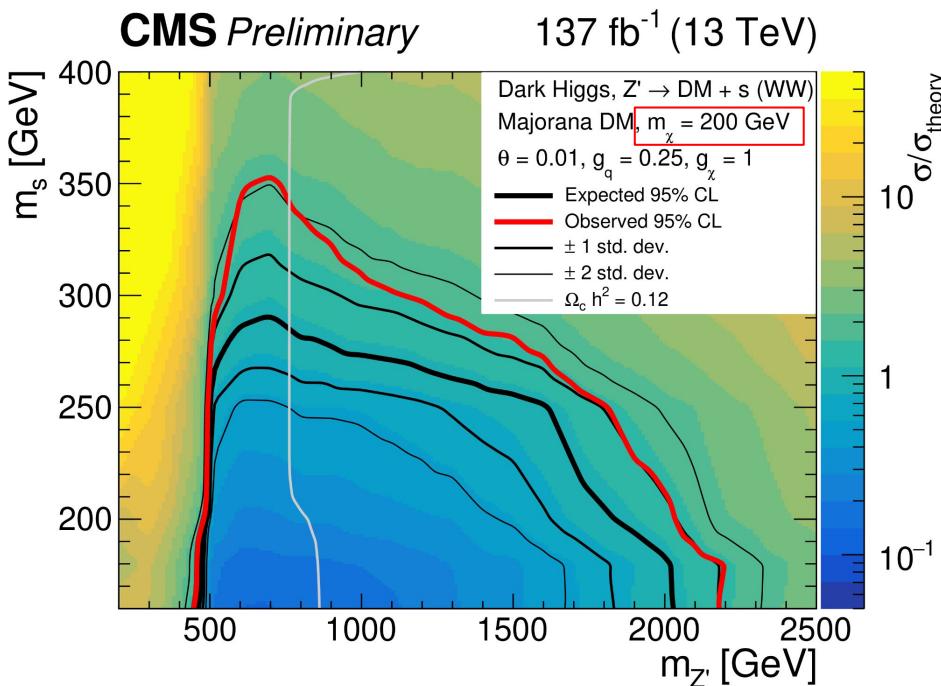


First dark Higgs attempt at CMS

Mono-WW results

- Results from the combined channel (di-leptonic + semi-leptonic decays)
- Most stringent limit for $m_{\text{DM}} = 200 \text{ GeV}$:
 - $m_s < 350 \text{ GeV}$ exclude at $m_{Z'} = 700 \text{ GeV}$
 - $m_{Z'} < 2200 \text{ GeV}$ excludes at $m_s = 160 \text{ GeV}$

Z' coupling : $g_q = 0.25$
 $g_\chi = 1$
Higgs mixing : $\sin\theta = 0.01$



Mono-displaced $\mu\mu$ search

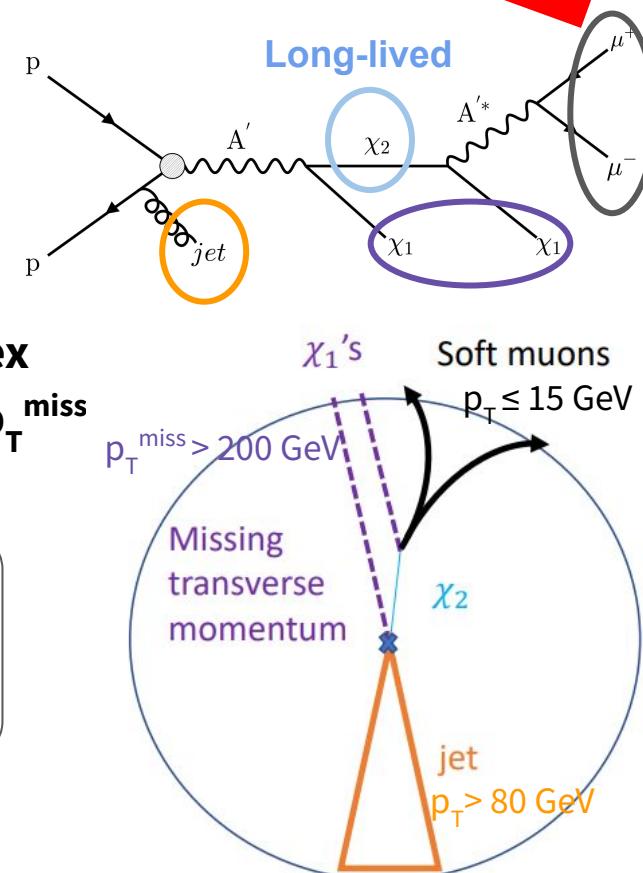
NEW

- First dedicated collider search for **inelastic DM** !
- Signature :
 - Dark photon A' produced, recoiling against ISR jet.
 - A' promptly decays to two DM states χ_1 and χ_2 with near mass-degeneracy ($\rightarrow \chi_2$ is [LLP](#))
- Macroscopic χ_2 lifetime makes a **displaced dimuon vertex**
- Small DM mass splitting (Δ) \Rightarrow a **soft μ collimated with p_T^{miss}**
- **Advantage of low background**

5 Parameters:

$$m_1(\chi_1) = 3-80 \text{ GeV}, \Delta \equiv m_2 - m_1 = \{0.1, 0.4\} m_1, m_{A'} = 3m_1 \\ \text{ct}(\chi_2) = 1-1000 \text{ mm}, \alpha_D = \alpha_{\text{EM}}, 0.1$$

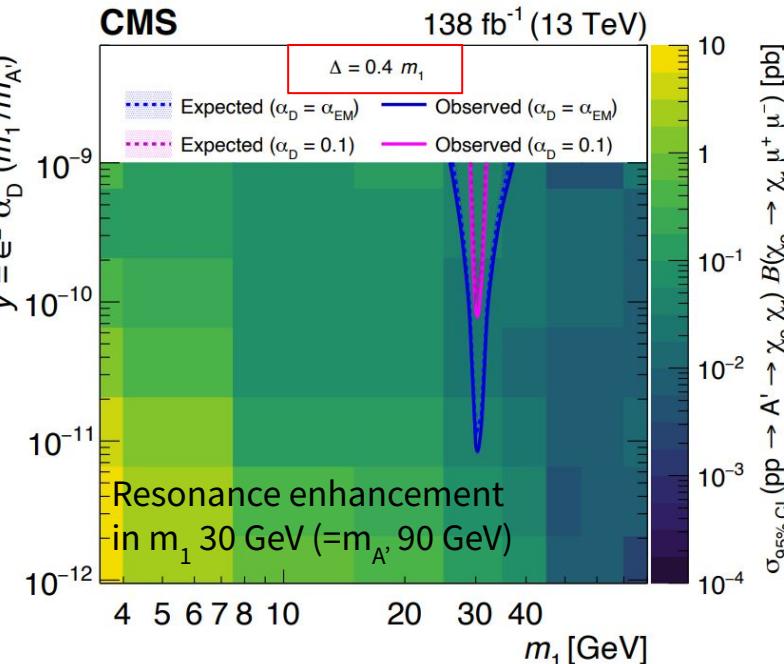
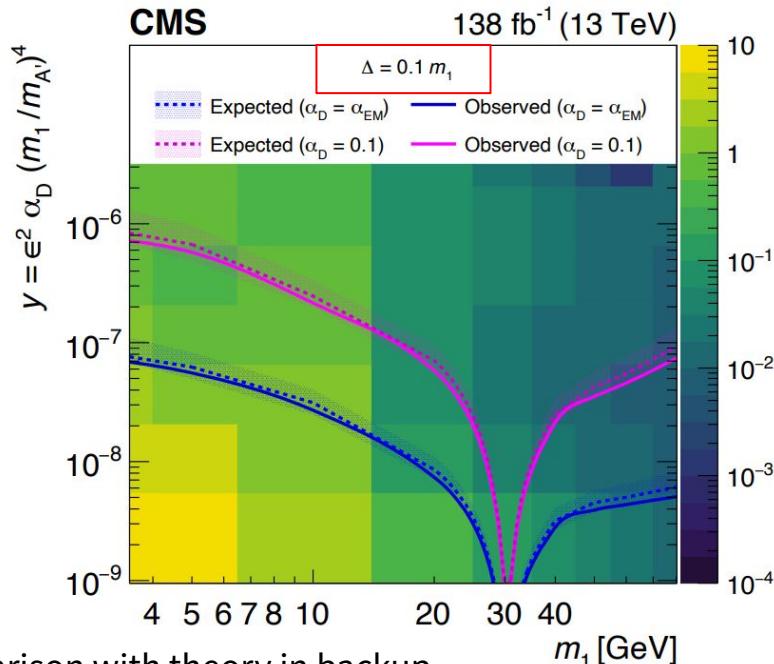
- Kinetic mixing ϵ between γ/Z and A' introduces SM portal
- Discriminator : Muon vertex displacement, dxy



CMS transverse cross-section
from Andre Frankenthal

Mono-displaced $\mu\mu$ results

- Upper limits are set on the the $\sigma(pp \rightarrow A' \rightarrow \chi_2 \chi_1) \times BR(\chi_2 \rightarrow \chi_1 \mu\mu)$.
- Higher experimental sensitivity to lower mass splitting (Δ) scenarios.
- $\alpha_D = \alpha_{EM}$ scenario more sensitive, but $\alpha_D = 0.1$ scenario more cosmologically relevant.



Comparison with theory in backup

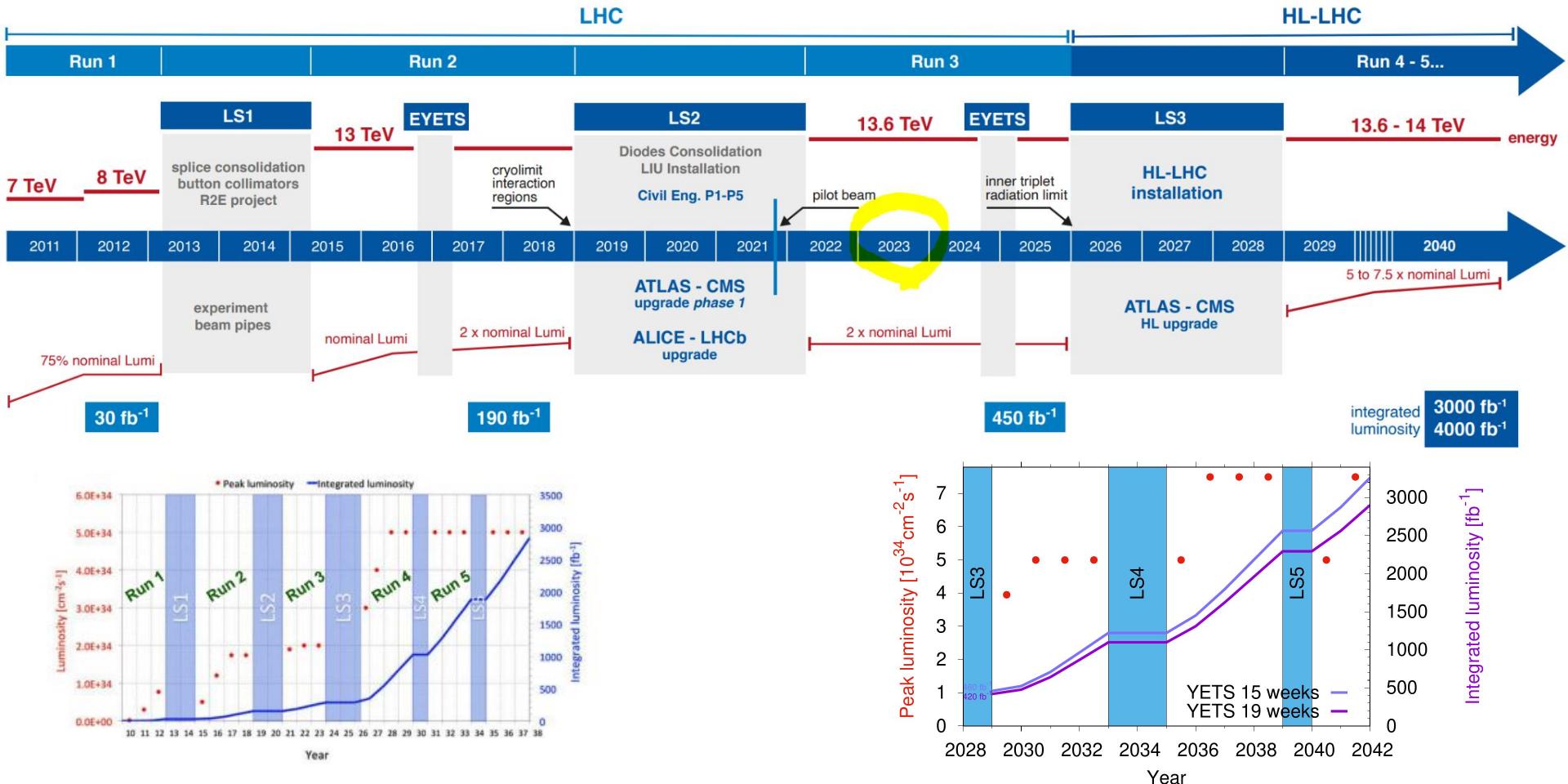
Conclusion

- **Mono-X Dark matter searches** are core physics program in CMS.
- Wide range of probes for different types of SM-DM interactions.
 - DM + jet, Z, H, photon, top, diboson, displaced muons ..
- Presented results for CMS, all of which use the **full Run2 results**.
- Strongest constraints from full data set typically in TeV range.
- Still plenty of additional parameter space for small couplings, etc.
- All DM public results in here ⇒ [ATLAS](#) , [CMS](#)

- Partial Run-2 results to be updated to full Run-2.
⇒ Stay tuned for this and the upcoming Run-3 !

Thank you for your attention!

Backup (LHC schedule)

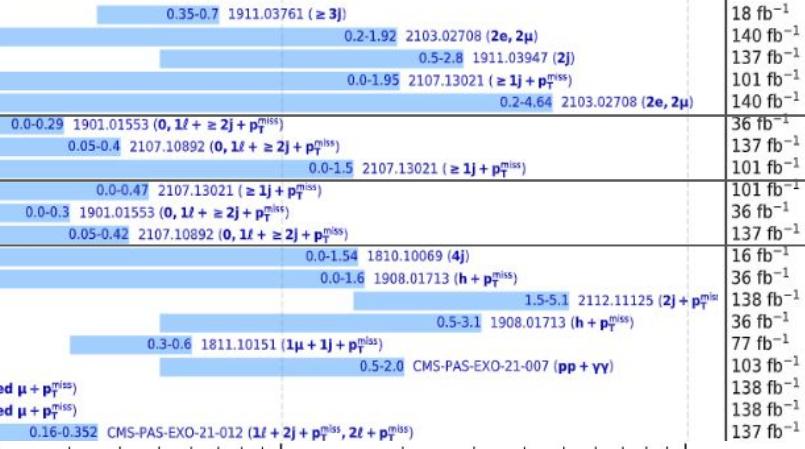


CMS DM summary plot

Dark Matter

vector mediator ($q\bar{q}$), $g_q = 0.25$, $g_{DM} = 1$, $m_\chi = 1$ GeV
 vector mediator ($t\bar{t}$), $g_q = 0.1$, $g_{DM} = 0.01$, $m_\chi > 1$ TeV
 (axial-)vector mediator ($q\bar{q}$), $g_q = 0.25$, $g_{DM} = 1$, $m_\chi = 1$ GeV
 (axial-)vector mediator ($\chi\chi$), $g_q = 0.25$, $g_{DM} = 1$, $m_\chi = 1$ GeV
 (axial-)vector mediator ($i\bar{t}$), $g_q = 0.1$, $g_{DM} = 1$, $g_t = 0.1$, $m_\chi > m_{med}/2$
 scalar mediator (+ $t\bar{t}$), $g_q = 1$, $g_{DM} = 1$, $m_\chi = 1$ GeV
 scalar mediator (+ $t\bar{t}$), $g_q = 1$, $g_{DM} = 1$, $m_\chi = 1$ GeV
 scalar mediator (fermion portal), $\lambda_0 = 1$, $m_\chi = 1$ GeV
 pseudoscalar mediator (+ $l\bar{l}$), $g_q = 1$, $g_{DM} = 1$, $m_\chi = 1$ GeV
 pseudoscalar mediator (+ $t\bar{t}l\bar{l}$), $g_q = 1$, $g_{DM} = 1$, $m_\chi = 1$ GeV
 pseudoscalar mediator (+ $t\bar{t}$), $g_q = 1$, $g_{DM} = 1$, $m_\chi = 1$ GeV
 complex sc. med. (dark QCD), $m_{\text{dark}} = 5$ GeV, $c\tau_{\chi_{0k}} = 25$ mm
 Baryonic Z' , $g_q = 0.25$, $g_{DM} = 1$, $m_\chi = 1$ GeV
 Z' mediator (dark QCD), $m_{\text{dark}} = 20$ GeV, $r_{inv} = 0.3$, $\alpha_{\text{dark}} = \alpha_{\text{dark}}^{\text{peak}}$
 Z' - 2HDM, $g_{Z'} = 0.8$, $g_{DM} = 1$, $\tan\beta = 1$, $m_\chi = 100$ GeV
 Leptoquark mediator, $\beta = 1$, $B = 0.1$, $\Delta_{X,DM} = 0.1$, $800 < M_{LQ} < 1500$ GeV
 axion-like particle, $f^{-1} = 1.2$ TeV $^{-1}$
 inelastic dark matter model, $y = 10^{-6}$, $\alpha_D = 0.1$
 inelastic dark matter model, $y = 10^{-7}$, $\alpha_D = 0.1$
 dark Higgs, $g_q = 0.25$, $g_{DM} = 1$, $\theta = 0.01$, $m_\chi = 200$ GeV, $m_{Z'} = 700$ GeV

(axial)-vector mediator



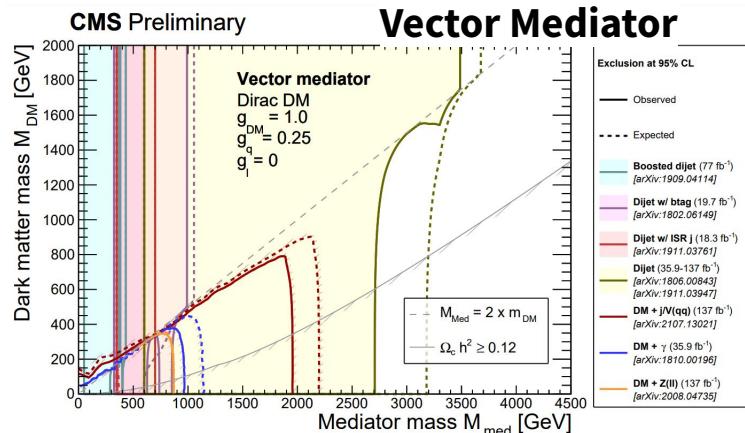
scalar mediator

pseudoscalar mediator

CMS DM summary plots

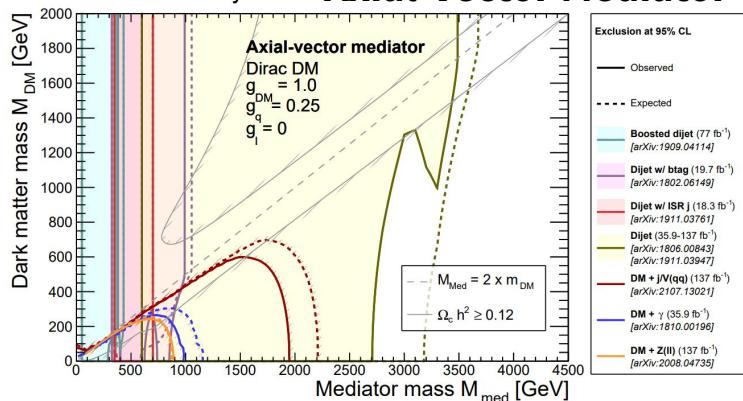
m_{med} vs m_{DM}

CMS Preliminary



CMS Preliminary

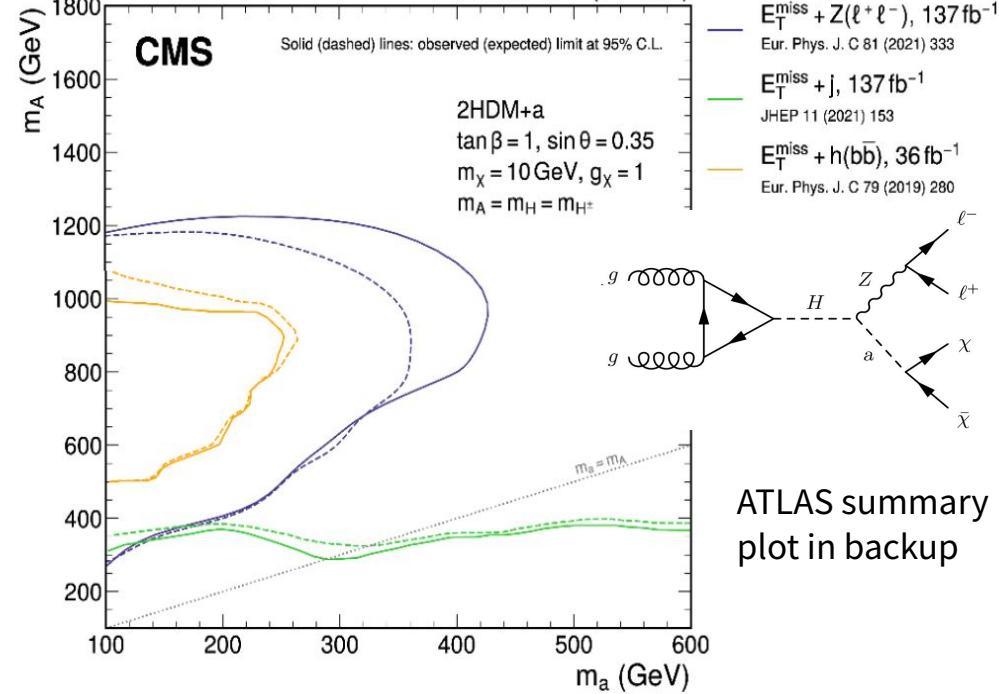
Axial-Vector Mediator



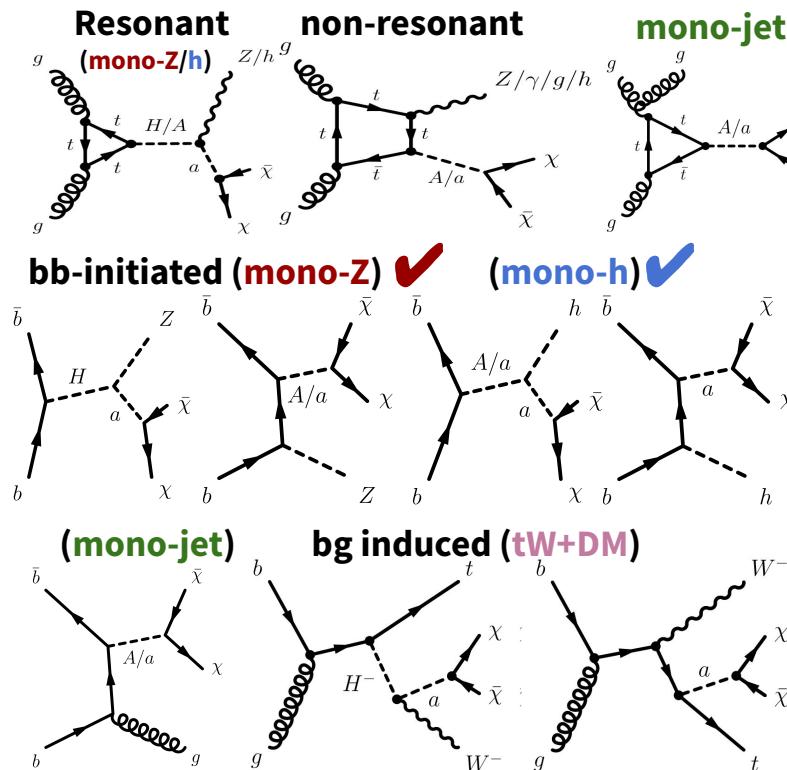
SummaryPlotsEXO13TeV

2HDM+a
 m_a vs m_A

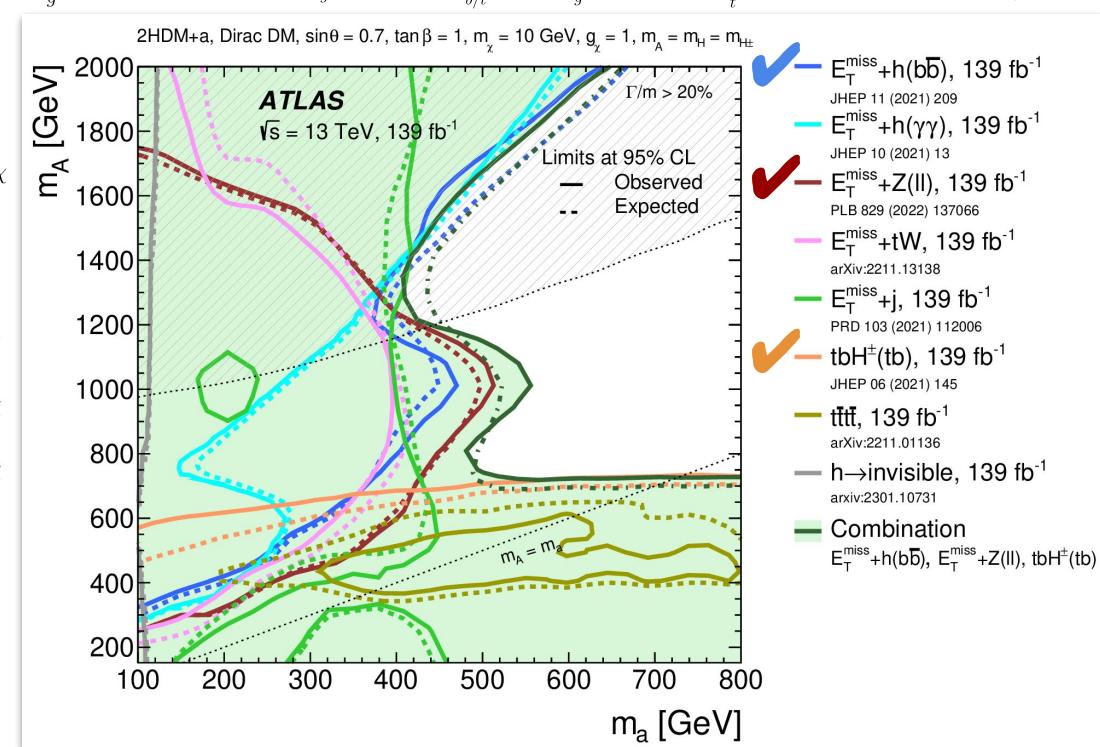
36-137 fb $^{-1}$ (13 TeV)



2HDM+a DM Searches (ATLAS)

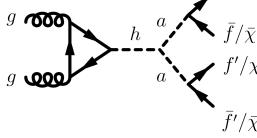


Higgs not only provides mass, it could also serve as a portal into darkness !

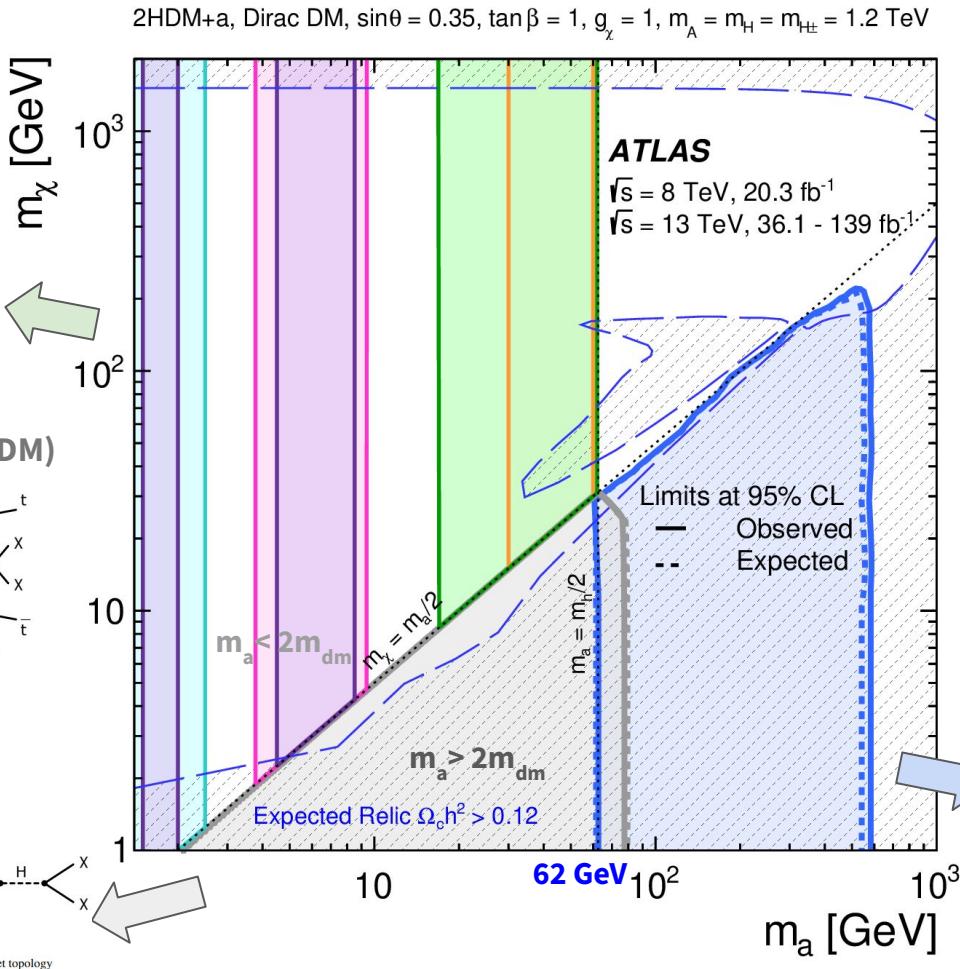
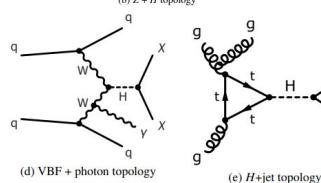
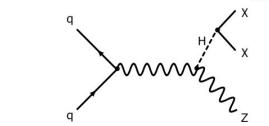
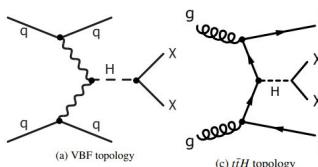


2HDM+a DM Searches (ATLAS)

$h \rightarrow aa \rightarrow xx\bar{y}y$
(low mass)

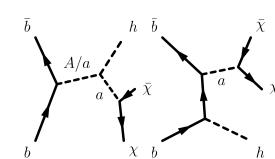


$h \rightarrow \text{invisible(DM DM)}$



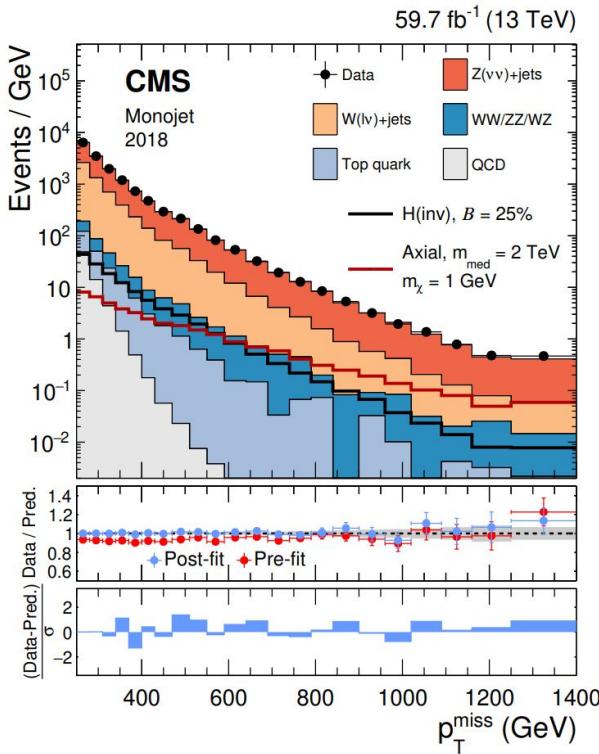
- | |
|--|
| $E_T^{\text{miss}} + h(b\bar{b})$, 139 fb^{-1}
JHEP 11 (2021) 209 |
| $h \rightarrow \text{invisible}$, 139 fb^{-1}
arxiv:2301.10731 |
| $h \rightarrow aa \rightarrow \mu\mu\tau\tau$, 20.3 fb^{-1}
PRD 92 (2015) 052002 |
| $h \rightarrow aa \rightarrow \mu\mu\mu\mu$, 36.1 fb^{-1}
JHEP 06 (2018) 166 |
| $h \rightarrow aa \rightarrow \mu\mu\mu\mu$, 139 fb^{-1}
JHEP 03 (2022) 041 |
| $h \rightarrow aa \rightarrow bbbb$, 36.1 fb^{-1}
JHEP 10 (2018) 031 |
| $h \rightarrow aa \rightarrow bb\bar{b}\mu\mu$, 139 fb^{-1}
PRD 105 (2022) 012006 |
| Observed Relic $\Omega_c h^2 = 0.12$ |

mono-h

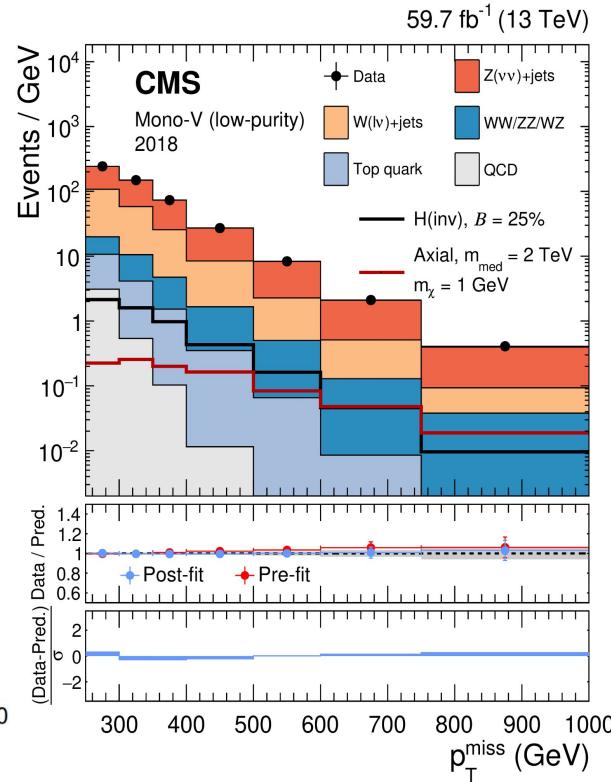


Mono-Jet/V(qq) Signal Region (SR)

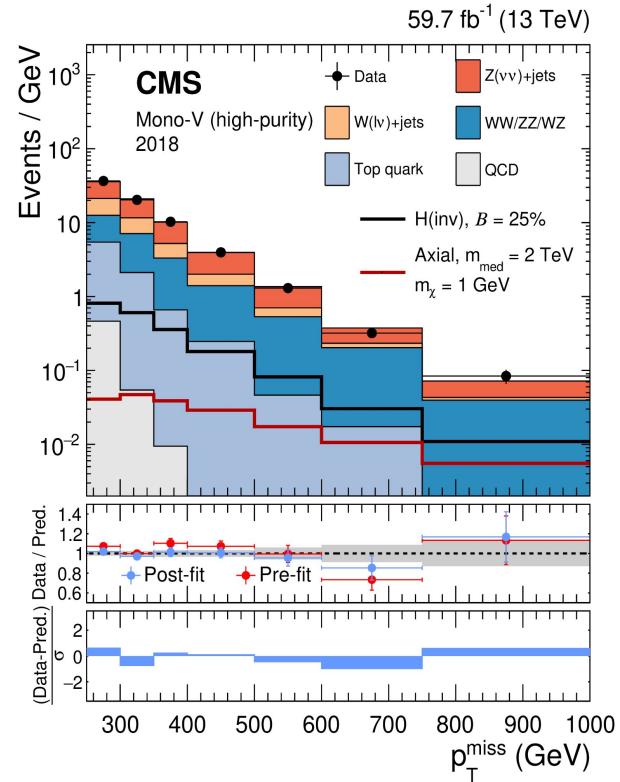
Mono-Jet 22 bins



Mono-V (low purity) 7 bins

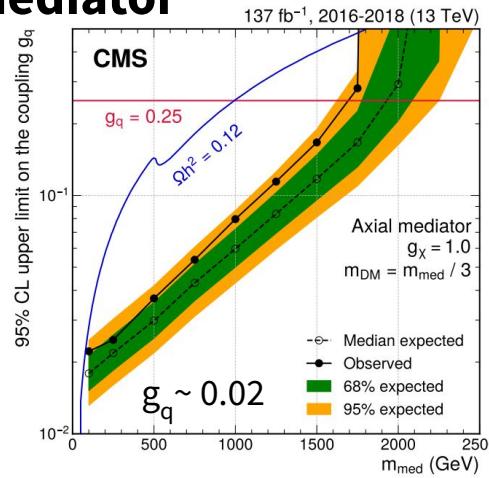
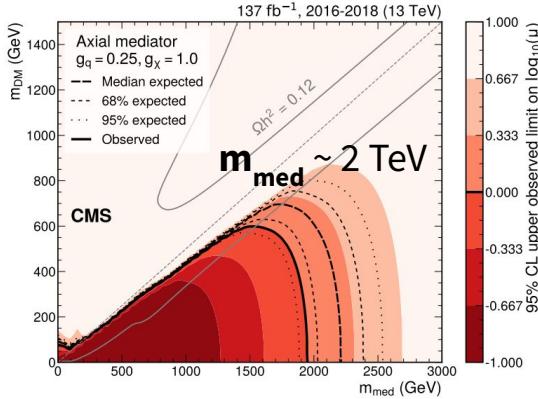


Mono-V (high purity) 7 bins

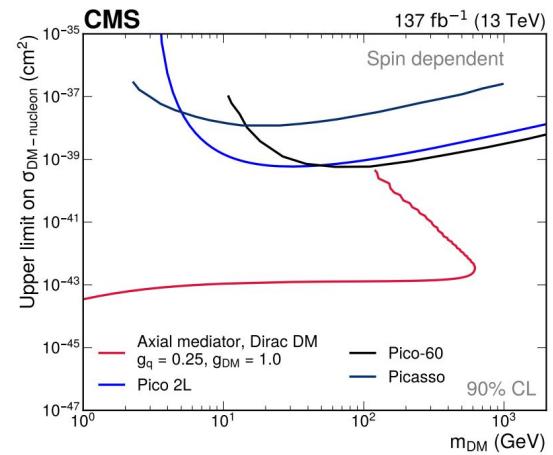


Mono-Jet/V(qq) results

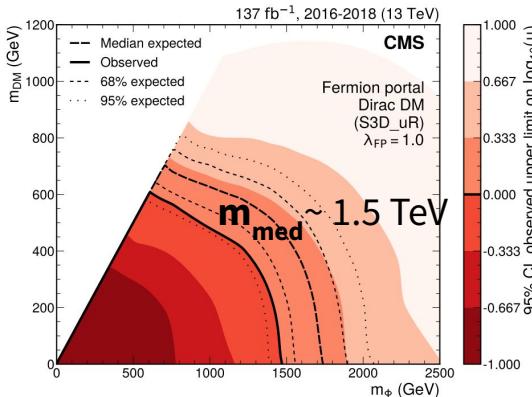
Axial-vector mediator



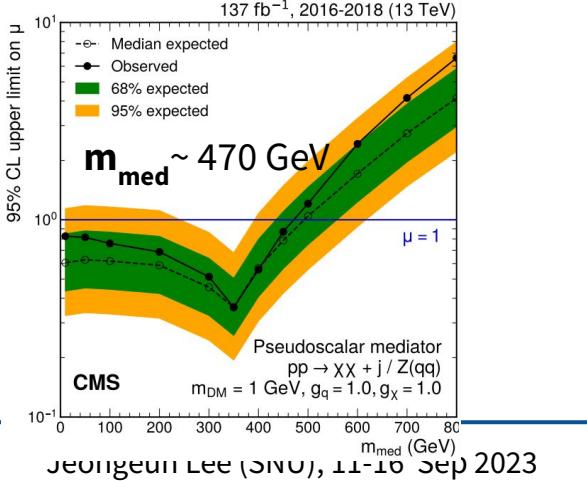
SD DM-nucleon scattering



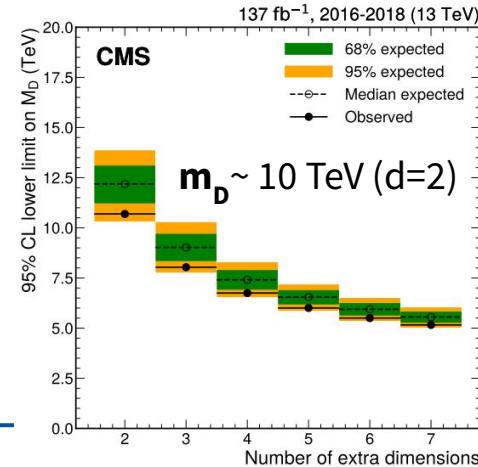
Fermion portal



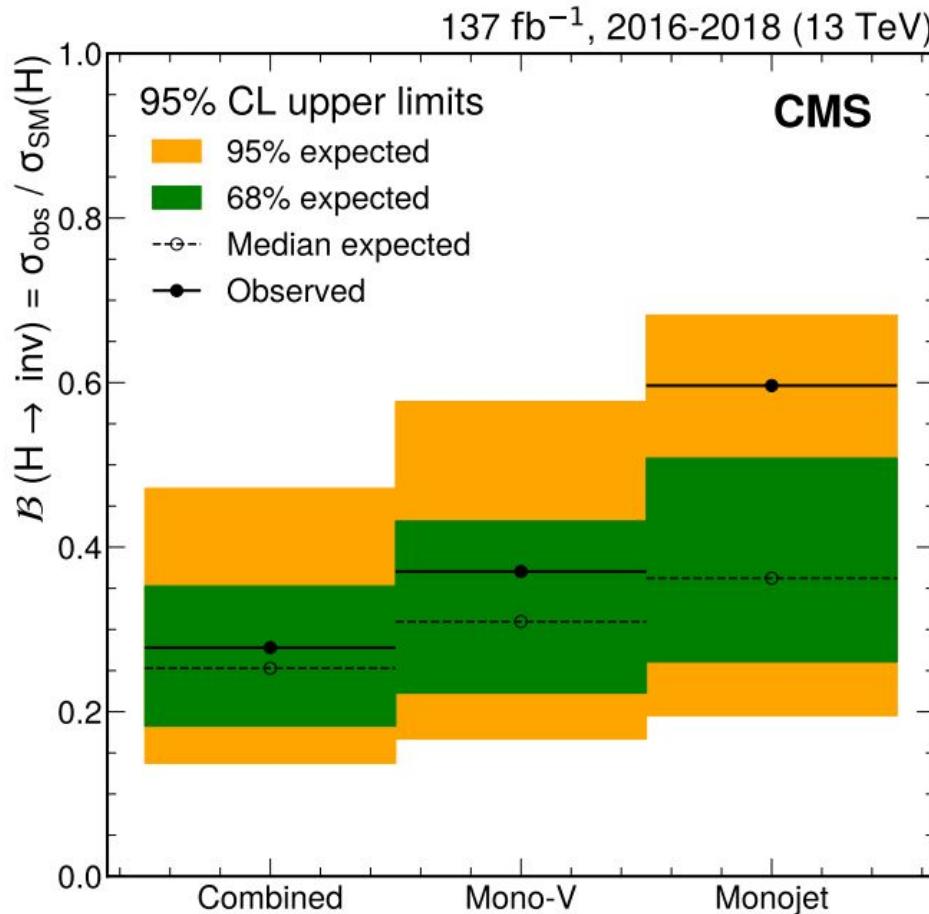
Pseudoscalar mediator



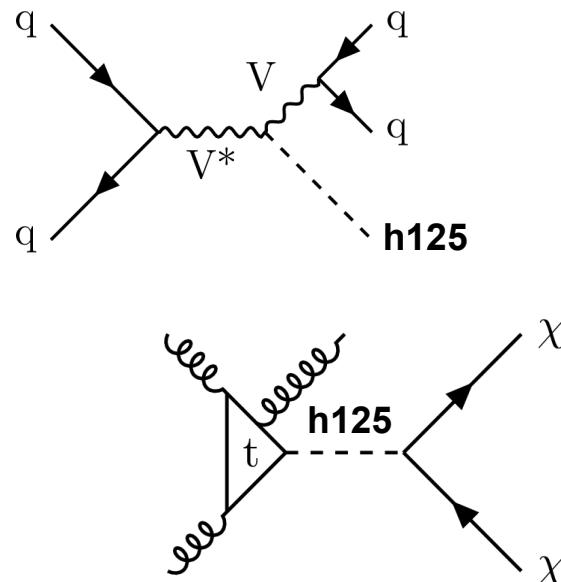
ADD



Mono-jet/V : Limit on BR($h \rightarrow$ invisible)



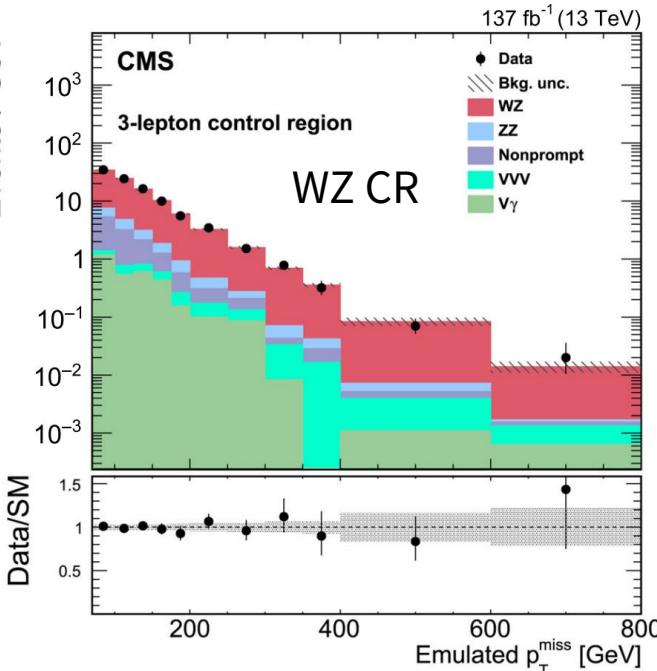
The final combined (Mono-V + Mono-jet)
limit : **27.8% (25.3% expected)**



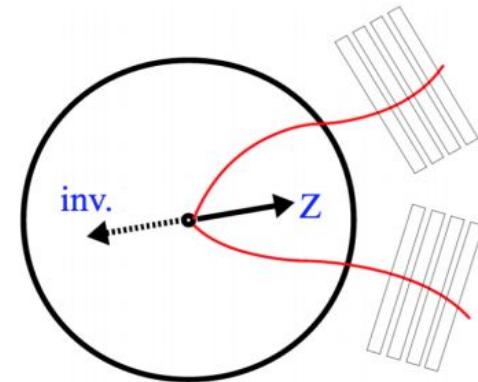
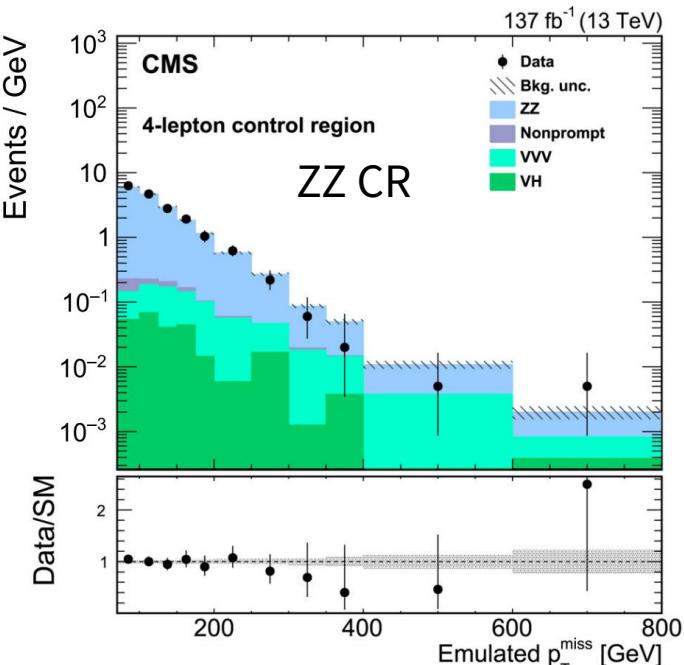
Mono-Z(l ℓ) background estimation

- 3-lepton (WZ) and 4-lepton (ZZ) control regions to estimate 2-lepton WZ and ZZ
 - Also, $e\mu$ CR: OSOF events and DY CR: low p_T^{miss} sideband (80-100)

Events / GeV



Events / GeV



Emulated p_T^{miss} (M_T) is estimated from the vectorial sum of p_T^{miss} and additional lepton p_T

Mono-Z(l ℓ) results; ADD, h invisible

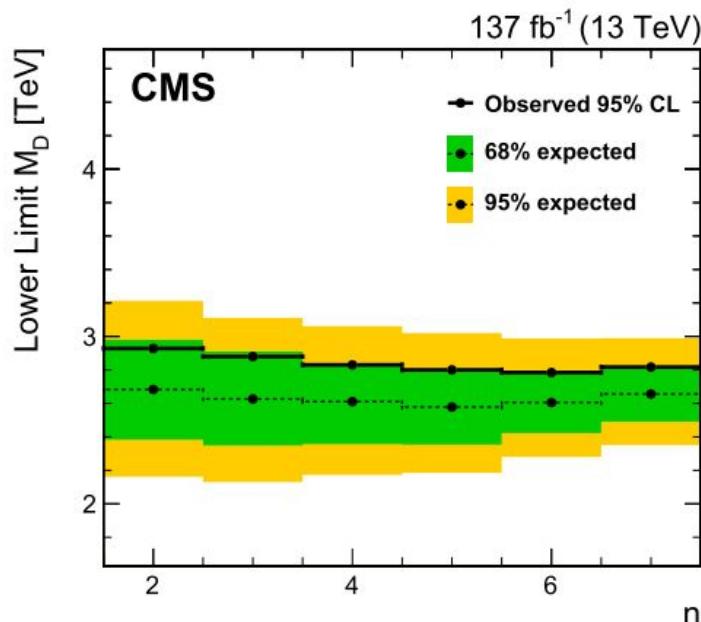
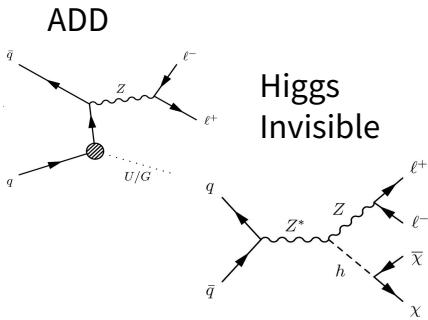
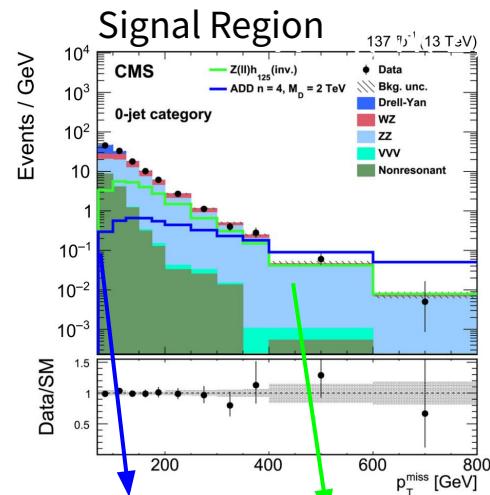


Fig. 12 The 95% CL expected and observed exclusion limits on M_D as a function of the number of extra dimensions n

⇒ ADD (the fundamental Planck scale M_D)
exclude $M_D \sim 2.8$ TeV (backup)

⇒ Zh(Invisible) model
 $\text{Br}(h \rightarrow \text{invisible}) < 29\%$ (backup)

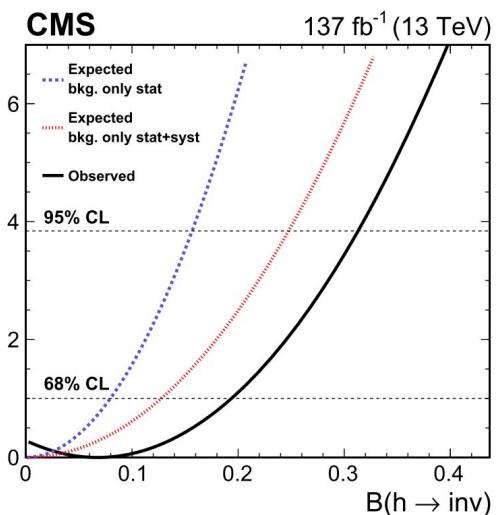


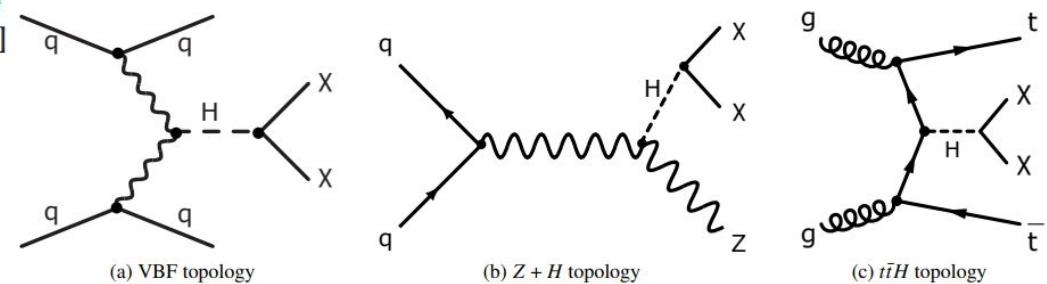
Fig. 9 The value of the negative log-likelihood, $-2\Delta\ln\mathcal{L}$, as a function of the branching fraction of the Higgs boson decaying to invisible particles

Higgs portal WIMP (CMS, ATLAS)

Analysis tag	Production mode	Integrated luminosity (fb^{-1})		
		7 TeV	8 TeV	13 TeV (Run 2)
VBF-tagged	VBF	—	19.2 [90]	140 [89][34]
VH-tagged	$Z(\ell\ell)H$	4.9 [90]	19.7 [90]	140 [89][32]
	$Z(b\bar{b})H$	—	18.9 [90]	—
	$V(jj)H$	—	19.7 [91]	140 [89][this paper]
t̄tH-tagged	Boosted VH	—	—	138 [33]
	t̄tH (hadronic)	—	—	138 [this paper]
ggH-tagged	t̄tH (leptonic)	—	—	138 [29, 30]
	ggH	—	19.7 [91]	140 [89][33]

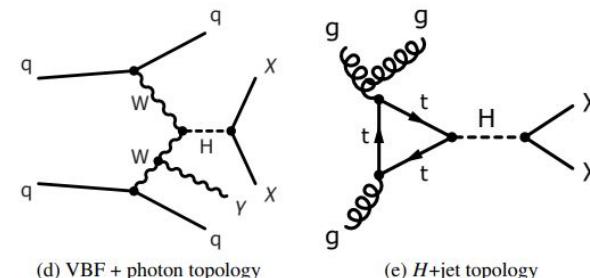
CMS

[2303.01214](#)

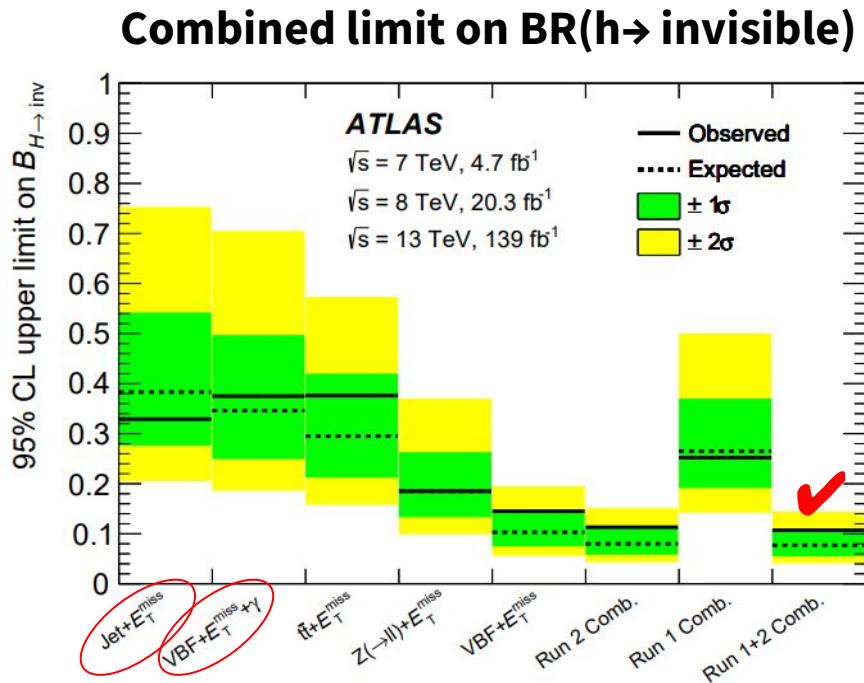


ATLAS

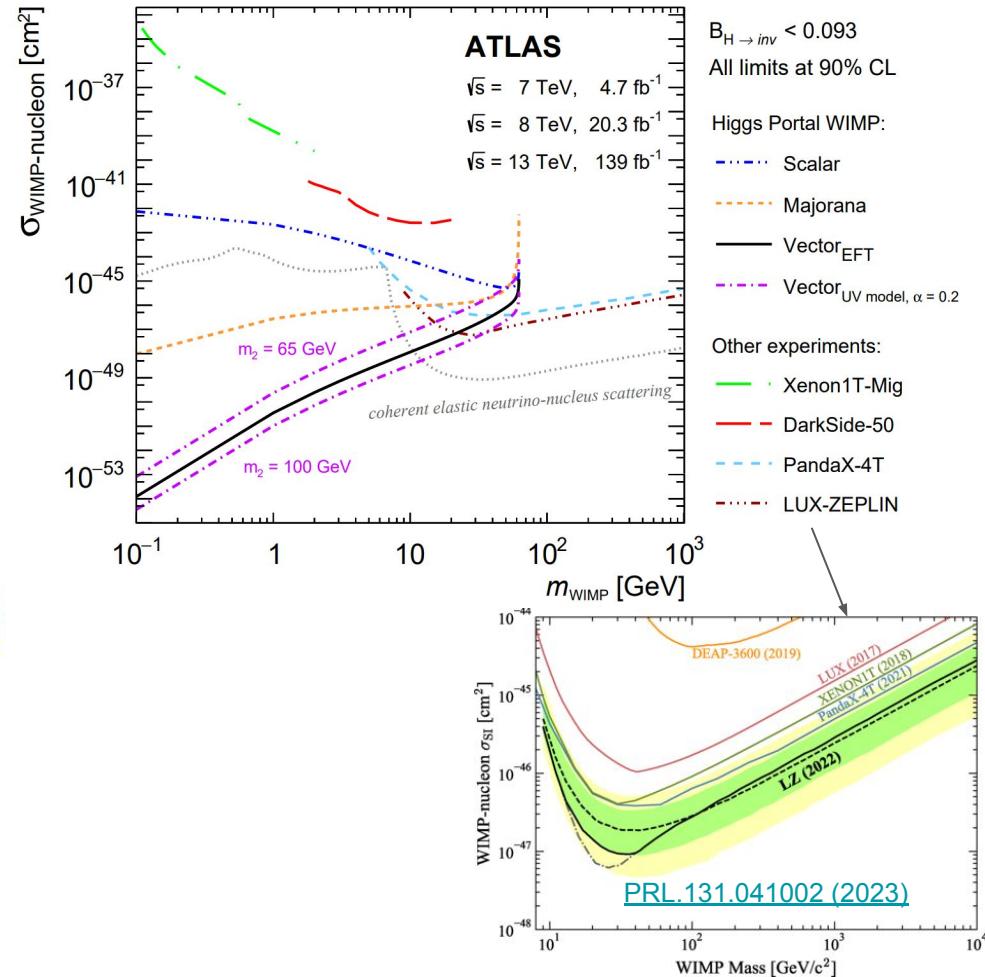
[2301.10731](#)



Higgs portal WIMP (ATLAS)



ATLAS : Br < 11% (7.7 %)
CMS : Br < 15% (8 %)



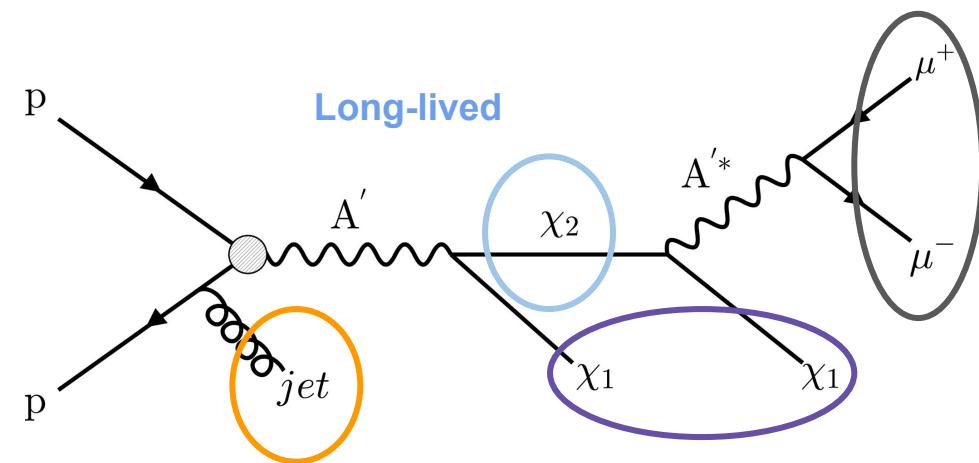
Mono-VBF event selection

Observable	MTR	VTR
Choice of pair	leading- p_T jets	leading- m_{jj} jets
Leading (subleading) jet p_T^{miss}	$p_T > 80 \text{ (40)} \text{ GeV}, \eta < 4.7$ $> 250 \text{ GeV}$	$p_T > 140 \text{ (70)} \text{ GeV}, \eta < 4.7$ $160 < p_T^{\text{miss}} < 250 \text{ GeV}$
$\min(\Delta\phi(\vec{p}_T^{\text{miss}}, \vec{p}_T^{\text{jet}}))$	> 0.5	> 1.8
$ \Delta\phi_{jj} $	< 1.5	< 1.8
m_{jj}	$> 200 \text{ GeV}$	$> 900 \text{ GeV}$
$ p_T^{\text{miss}} - \text{calo } p_T^{\text{miss}} / p_T^{\text{miss}}$	< 0.5	
Leading/subleading jets $ \eta < 2.5$		$\text{NHEF} < 0.8, \text{CHEF} > 0.1$
HF noise jet candidates		$0 \text{ (using the requirements from Table ??)}$
τ_h candidates		$N_{\tau_h} = 0 \text{ with } p_T > 20 \text{ GeV}, \eta < 2.3$
b quark jet		$N_{\text{jet}} = 0 \text{ with } p_T > 20 \text{ GeV, DeepCSV Medium}$
$\eta_{j1}\eta_{j2}$		< 0
$ \Delta\eta_{jj} $		> 1
Electrons (muons)		$N_{e,\mu} = 0 \text{ with } p_T > 10 \text{ GeV}, \eta < 2.5 \text{ (2.4)}$
Photons		$N_\gamma = 0 \text{ with } p_T > 15 \text{ GeV}, \eta < 2.5$

Inelastic DM search

Key Parameters

- m_1 (DM mass)
 - x (mass splitting fraction)
 - $\Delta = xm_1$
 - $m_2 = m_1 + \Delta$
 - $c\tau (\chi_2 \text{ lifetime})$
 - α_D (dark $U(1)$ coupling)
 - $m_{A'} = 3m_1$
 - ϵ (kinetic mixing parameter)
- Varied in CMS search
- Fixed @ 0.1 or α_{EM}
- Fixed, or determined by other parameters



Two important quantities to consider in exploring iDM parameter space:

$$y \equiv \epsilon^2 \alpha_D \left(\frac{m_1}{m_{A'}} \right)^4 \propto \langle \sigma v \rangle$$

$$\Gamma_{\chi_2} = \frac{4\epsilon^2 \alpha \alpha_D \Delta^5}{15\pi m_{A'}^4}$$

- Determines relic density
- Need to ensure consistency with cosmological observations
- Lifetime of heavier DM particle
- Small mass splitting Δ and kinetic mixing can give χ_2 a **macroscopic lifetime**

Inelastic DM search-Event selection

- Jet & MET selection:**

- Trigger on MET triggers
- Offline MET > 200 GeV
- 1 or 2 jets only
- Leading jet $p_T > 80$ GeV, $|\eta| < 2.4$
- Sub-leading jet $p_T > 30$ GeV
- $|\Delta\phi|(\text{MET}, \text{leading jet}) > 1.5$
- $|\Delta\phi|(\text{MET}, \text{sub-leading jet}) > 0.75$
- No b-tagged jets

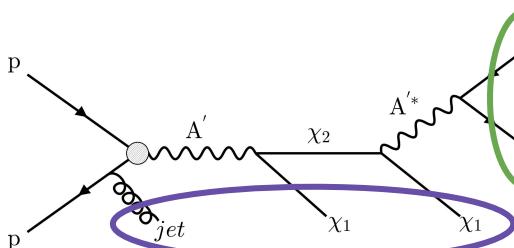
- Dimuon selection:**

- 2 ID'd dSA muons
- $q_1 \neq q_2$
- Vertex $\chi^2/\text{dof} < 4$ (pick lowest)
- $dR(\text{muons}) < 0.9$
- 3D angle $\alpha > 2.8$ rad
- $|\Delta\phi|(\text{MET}, \text{muons}) < 0.5$ (next slide)

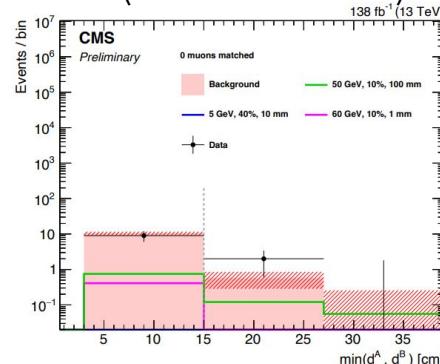
displaced Stand Alone muon

- dSA ID:** Use only muon hits
 - Number of muon chambers > 1
 - Number of muon hits > 12
 - And > 18 if no CSC hits
 - Track $\chi^2/\text{dof} < 2.5$
 - $\sigma(p_T)/p_T < 1.0$
 - $\& p_T > 5$ GeV, $|\eta| < 2.4$

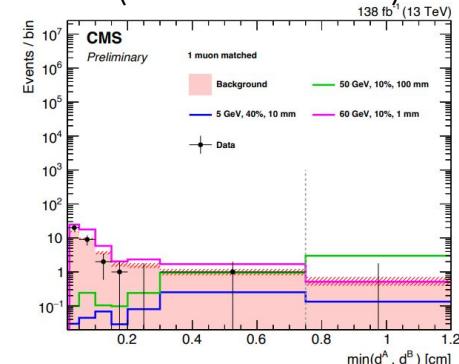
- SR categorization:**
 - 0, 1, or 2 dSA matches with ID'd PF muons



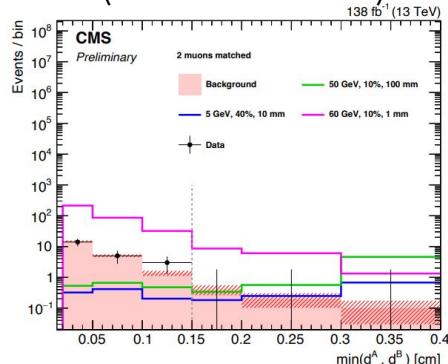
SR (0 muon matched)



SR (1 muon matched)

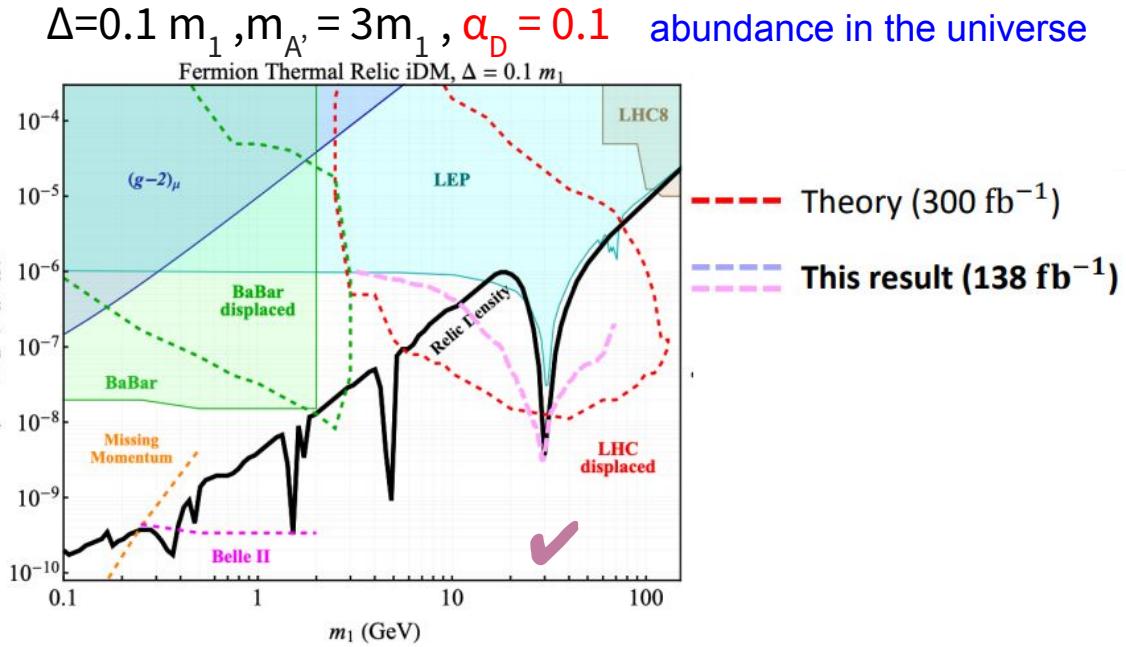
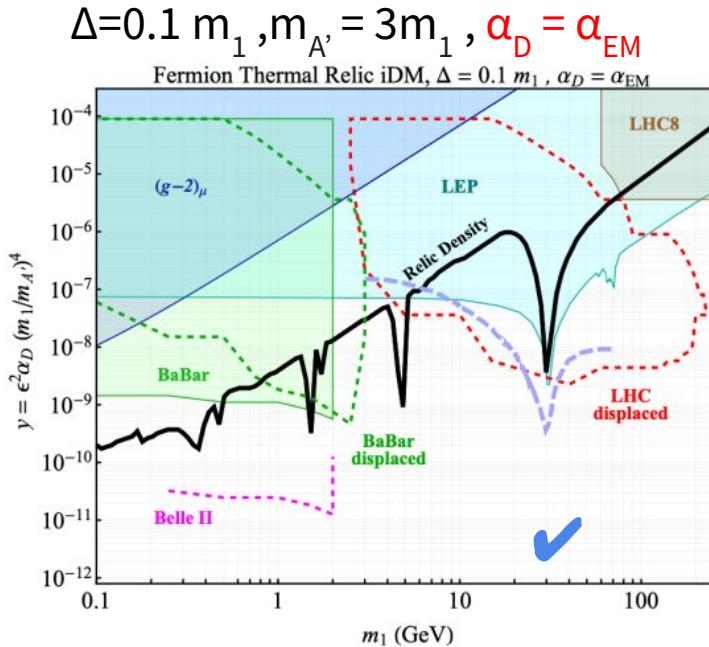


SR (2 muon matched)



Inelastic DM - Comparison with theory

- Depending on mass splitting, can probe an unexplored and relic density-consistent range of parameter space!
- Sensitivity to heavier dark matter compared to direct detection experiments, lepton colliders, and fixed-target experiments
- Sensitivity better than expectation given \sim half of dataset



iDM could explain the observed thermal-relic DM abundance in the universe

DM Searches

