Searches for Dark Matter and other exotic particles from ATLAS and CMS

LA THUILE 2025 - Les Rencontres de Physique de la Vallée d'Aoste

On behalf of the ATLAS and CMS collaborations **Michael Holzbock (CERN)** March 14, 2025







LHC Searches: Needle in the Haystack?

- Countless experimental & theoretical motivations for physics beyond the SM

→ Do signals of BSM physics exist in the LHC data?



Dark Matter, baryon asymmetry, neutrino masses, metastability of SM vacuum, ...





LHC Searches: Quo Vadis?

- - Seems like ball is in the court of the experimentalists!

- Empirically scan "standard final states" in Run2 & Run3 data for NP
- Target "unconventional signatures" predicted by BSM scenarios

Standard Objects

Decays of BSM particles prompt and into SM particles: **Electrons**, photons, muons, taus and jets in the final state



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Nearly endless ways how NP could be realised in LHC data, no "smoking gun" from theory

Advantages of ATLAS & CMS: general-purpose experiments, sensitive to variety of signatures

Access new phase space via specialized data acquisition: data scouting (CMS), TLA* (ATLAS), delayed reco**

Unconventional Signatures



** data parking (CMS) & delayed stream (ATLAS) 3

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Standard Objects

Some selected highlights of recent searches that probe new phase space, close existing sensitivity gaps, extend previous results ...

Experiment	Reference	Title		
ATLAS	<u>EXOT-2023-09</u>	Search for dark mesons decaying into top and bottom quarks		
ATLAS	<u>SUSY-2023-26</u>	 Search for chargino-neutralino pair production with small mass splittings in VBF topologies Search for vector-like electrons and muons Search for a dilepton resonance produced with a massive vector boson or top quark-antiquark pair Search for dark matter produced in association with a pair of bottom quarks 		
ATLAS	<u>EXOT-2021-31</u>			
CMS	<u>EXO-21-018</u>			
CMS	<u>SUS-23-008</u>			

+ many more!



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Unconventional Signatures

Experiment	Reference	Title		
ATLAS	<u>HMBS-2024-68</u>	Search for long-lived particles with Pixel dEdx and beta or two highly-ionizing tracks		
ATLAS	EXOT-2018-55	Prompt lepton jet search		
ATLAS	<u>SUSY-2022-11</u>	Displaced e/mu lepton pairs		
CMS	<u>EXO-23-013</u>	Search for light long-lived particles decaying to displaced jets		
CMS	<u>EXO-21-008</u>	Search for long-lived particles decaying in the CM muon detectors		
+ many more!				

Way too many to cover them all in one talk - will exemplarily introduce the ones highlighted in orange

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CMS Search for DM with *bb*

- - Results in typical $p_{\rm T}^{\rm miss}$ + X signatures for DM searches

From DM From Mediator

- CMS considered first search for **DM + non-resonant** bb pair



DM searches at LHC require **DM** χ to interact via some kind of mediator (Higgs, ...)

• Interpretation in 2HDM+a model: 5 Higgses (h, H, A, H^{\pm}) , 1 pseudo-scalar a + 1 fermion χ

Several **parameters** in this model $(m_a, m_{\gamma}, ...)$: \rightarrow Use recommendations of LHC Dark Matter Working Group (1810.09420) Results in **5 free parameters**: m_a, m_A, m_γ , $\tan \beta$, $\sin \theta$,

> Search capitalises high couplings of pseudo scalars and b-quarks at large $\tan \beta$

CMS Search for DM with *bb*

- Select events triggered in Run 2 by $p_{\rm T}^{\rm miss}$ signature
- Classify events with either 1 or 2 identified b-jets
 - Veto events with e/μ for SRs, apply $p_{\rm T}^{\rm miss} > 250 \,{\rm GeV^*}$
- Constrain $Z \to \ell \ell$, $W \to \ell \nu$ and top backgrounds via 2ℓ and 1ℓ events QCD multijet background estimated via fit of min($\Delta \phi$ (jet, p_T^{miss})) spectra to data

* For events with leptons , $p_{\mathrm{T}}^{\mathrm{miss}}$ is replaced with the recoil U $U = ert ec{U} ert = \leftert - \left(ec{p}_{ ext{T}}^{ ext{miss}} + \sum ec{p}_{ ext{T}}^{ ext{ lep}}
ight)
ightec{u}$

Multijet yields extrapolated from low (QCD-CR) to high $\Delta \phi$ (SR) values

CMS Search for DM with *bb*

- Signal extraction via simultaneous fit of SR and CRs of
 - $p_{\rm T}^{\rm miss}$ spectra in 1b category
 - $\cos \Theta^* = |\tanh((\eta_1 \eta_2)/2)|$ spectra in 2b category*

* Better S/B discrimination than $p_{\rm T}^{\rm miss}$ in 2b category

Sensitivity reach for m_a up to 260 GeV! (with $m_A = 600 \text{ GeV}$ $\& m_{\gamma} = 1 \text{ GeV}$

ATLAS SUSY VBF Search

- Vector boson fusion (VBF) allows to study pure-electroweak processes at LHC, e.g. Ewk V+jet production
 - Distinctive VBF topology: **2 forward jets with large** *m*_{*ii*}
 - Well established probe of SM electroweak sector (and BSM)
- Supersymmetry (SUSY) well-studied extension of SM
 - Naturalness, gauge coupling unifications, attractive DM candidate, ...
- SUSY scenarios with **close-in-mass electroweakinos*** $(\tilde{\chi}_1^0, \tilde{\chi}_2^0, \tilde{\chi}_1^{\pm})$ partly still unprobed since LEP

Utilise VBF production of electroweakinos

Consider **all-hadronic** final state: No sensitivity loss due do lepton reconstruction thresholds

First VBF SUSY search at ATLAS**!

*superpartners of SM gauge/higgs fields mix to form electroweakinos Michael Holzbock (CERN) | Searches for DM and Exotics Particles | LaThuile '25 $\tilde{B}^0, \tilde{W}^0, \tilde{H}^0_d, \tilde{H}^0_u \to \tilde{\chi}^0_{1,2,3,4}$ and $\tilde{W}^1, \tilde{W}^2 \to \tilde{\chi}^{\pm}_{1,2}$

** inspired by <u>CMS</u>

ATLAS SUSY VBF Search

- Select events triggered by $p_{\rm T}^{\rm miss}$ signature in Run 2
- Apply requirements to enforce VBF topology (e.g. $m_{ii} > 600$ GeV), lepton veto
 - Enhance signal/background separation with BDT trained on $p_{\rm T}^{\rm miss}$, jet and angular variables
 - SR split into 2j and $\geq 3j$ categories; signal extraction via fit of BDT tail
- Main backgrounds: Strong and electroweak $Z \rightarrow \nu \nu$ and $W \rightarrow \ell \nu^*$ events
 - Constrained via CRs using 2ℓ and 1ℓ events (using $p_{\rm T}^{\rm miss}$ with invisible leptons)

* where lepton from W is not reconstructed

- Hidden sectors at electroweak scale compelling BSM scenarios
- Baseline benchmark model: additional broken U'(1) gauge symmetry
 - Mediated by massive vector boson: dark photon γ_d
 - Kinetic mixing with SM γ with coupling ϵ
 - Dark Higgs H_d drives symmetry breaking of U'(1)
- Targeting prompt γ_d decays* with masses $\mathcal{O}(10 \text{ MeV}) \mathcal{O}(10 \text{ GeV})$
 - Search for $\gamma_d \rightarrow ee/\mu\mu$ decays
 - Decay products highly collimated: Lepton-Jet (LJ) signatures

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Associated particles could be produced at LHC (interaction with SM via mediator)

- Trigger on muon and electron signatures in Run 2
- **Identify leptons** using "standard-like" criteria
 - Combined (ID+MS) muons with custom isolation variable
 - EM clusters with one or more associated ID tracks (showers from close-by e^- may merge)
- **Build LJs objects** using established clustering algorithm^{*} with $\Delta R = 0.4$ from those leptons
 - μ LJ: constructed from at least two muons ← Next Slide Performance of μ LJ reconstruction μLJ reconstruction efficiency <u>eLJ</u>: at least one electron and ≥ 2 ID tracks \leftarrow Backup • $m_{\gamma} = 0.4 \text{ GeV}$ ATLAS Simulation $= m_v = 2 \text{ GeV}$ √s = 13 TeV 🕨 m, = 10 GeV 0.8 🔻 m, = 15 GeV 0.6 Muon channel: $\mu LJ - \mu LJ$ and $\mu LJ - eLJ$ 0.4 Electron channel: eLJ-eLJ (optimised for $m_{\gamma} < 2m_{\mu}$) 0.2 **I** *U* 20 40 60 80 Dark photon p_{T} [GeV]
- Zero total charge, LJ mass calculated from constituents Consider several orthogonal analysis categories

- - SM background has non-resonant (virtual γ) and resonant (J/ψ , ...) component

$$B(m_{\mu\text{LJ}}) = N_{\text{exp1}}e^{-m_{\mu\text{LJ}}/\tau_2} + N_{\text{exp2}}e^{-m_{\mu\text{LJ}}/\tau_1} \quad \text{Continuum: double exponential} + N_{J/\psi}e^{-\left(\frac{m_{\mu\text{LJ}}-\mu_{J/\psi}}{\sigma_{J/\psi}}\right)^2} + N_{\psi(2S)}e^{-\left(\frac{m_{\mu\text{LJ}}-\mu_{\psi(2S)}}{\sigma_{\psi(2S)}}\right)^2} + N_{\phi}e^{-\left(\frac{m_{\mu\text{LJ}}-\mu_{\phi}}{\sigma_{\phi}}\right)^2},$$

Fit functions validated in two CRs with one μ LJ + two extra electrons or muons •

* in μ LJ- μ LJ each event provides two entries

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Analysis strategy for muon channel: unbinned max. likelihood fit of μ LJ invariant mass^{*}

Resonances: Gaussians

- - Dark sectors, SUSY, heavy neutral leptons, ...
- Yield distinct **displaced jet signature**
- Benchmark scenario: SM Higgs portal
 - Higgs decay into 2 neutral scalars S, S $\rightarrow f\bar{f}$
 - Appears in e.g. "neutral naturalness" models (where S would be a hidden glueball)
- Search targets on scenarios with $m_{LLP} < 60$ GeV
 - Focus on hadronic final states via $S \rightarrow b\bar{b}, d\bar{d}, \tau\tau$

Hadronically decaying LLPs (decay length ≥ 0.1 mm) appear in many BSM scenarios

- Dedicated displaced jet triggers in Run 3 targeting light LLPs
 - 2 trigger types: based either only on H_T (scalar sum of jet p_T) or H_T +muon Overall trigger efficiencies around 0.4-1.0%
- Construct analysis inputs **dijet candidates**:
 - Form dijet candidates from all jet pairs in the event
 - Associate tracks to each dijet candidate via angular distance
 - Reconstruct displaced vertices* (DVs) for displaced tracks for each dijet candidate
- Dijet candidates, **DVs and tracks** used to train GNNs
 - Graph nodes: tracks & DVs
 - <u>Graph edges:</u> track-to-vertex, track-to-track, ... relations
- 2 types of GNNs
 - "Displaced" GNN: associated displaced tracks and DVs
 - "Prompt-veto" GNN: associated prompt tracks (small d_{xy})
- Both GNNs trained to separate $S \rightarrow bb$ from multijet

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^{*} Two reconstruction algorithms are used: adaptive vertex reconstruction & using points of closest approach

- Select events with at least one dijet candidate with well reconstructed DV
- Require large displaced and prompt-veto GNN scores for SR
- Estimate backgrounds via ABCD method using plane spanned by both GNN scores
 - Good agreement in SR between prediction and observed data

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Up to x10 improvements by new techniques (triggers, reco, GNNs) w.r.t. previous results

Further key achievement (see backup):

First exclusions of hadronically decaying displaced tau leptons arising from LLPs with decay lengths ≤ 1 m

Wrap-up

Vibrant program at the LHC to discover BSM physics

- No "smoking gun" from theory, need to carefully comb through our datasets!
- Using both "standard" final states as well as unconventional signatures
- Presented recent, (only very few!) selected highlights examples of ATLAS & CMS collaborations

Recent ATLAS/CMS Searches for DM & LLP

Experiment	Reference	Title	Experiment	Reference	Title
ATLAS	<u>SUSY-2018-25</u>	Search for new physics in the cc+MET final state			
ATLAS	EXOT-2020-26	Dark matter search in ETmiss + dark Higgs → bb	ATLAS	<u>HMBS-2024-68</u>	Search for long-lived particles with Pixel dEdx a
ATLAS	<u>EXOT-2021-35</u>	VLQ TT→Wq+X		EXOT-2018-55	Prompt lepton jet search
ATLAS	EXOT-2022-33	Search for low-mass hadronic resonances produced in association with a photon	AILAS		
ATLAS	<u>SUSY-2018-37</u>	Stop pair; 2 leptons, b-jets, RPV	ATLAS	SUSY-2022-11	Displaced e/mu lepton pairs
ATLAS	EXOT-2023-09	Search for dark mesons decaying into top and bottom quarks	/ _ / .c		
ATLAS	<u>SUSY-2023-26</u>	Search for chargino-neutralino pair production with small mass splittings in VBF topologies	CMS	EXO-23-013	Search for light long-lived particles decaying displaced jets
ATLAS	<u>EXOT-2021-31</u>	Search for vector-like electrons and muons	0140		Search for long-lived particles decaying in the
CMS	<u>SUS-23-008</u>	Search for dark matter produced in association with a pair of bottom quarks	CMS	<u>EXO-21-008</u>	muon detectors

The MSSM

A few important phenomenological features

- After EWSB, gauginos and higgsinos mix to form the neutralin and the charginos $(\tilde{\chi}^{\pm}_{1,2})$
- The Higgs sector is a two Higgs-doublet (2HDM) of type-II. Physical spectrum is composed of two neutral CP-even Higgs (h and H), one neutral **CP-odd Higgs** (A) and two charged Higgses (H^{\pm})
- The light Higgs mass is *predicted* in the MSSM (in terms of the other parameters). The tree level upper bound is m_Z , however radiative corrections are very important and allow to reach the observable value
- Slide stolen from Emanuele A. Bagnaschi

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$$ilde{\chi}^{0}_{1,2,3,4}$$
)

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CMS Search for DM with $b\bar{b}$

Additional interpretations

ATLAS SUSY VBF Search

Signal cross section depends on properly taking into account interference

Large interference of pure electroweak and strong diagrams for VBF SUSY production

Comparison of prompt and displaced LJ results

