Imperial College London

Searches for Dark Matter at CMS

Alex Tapper

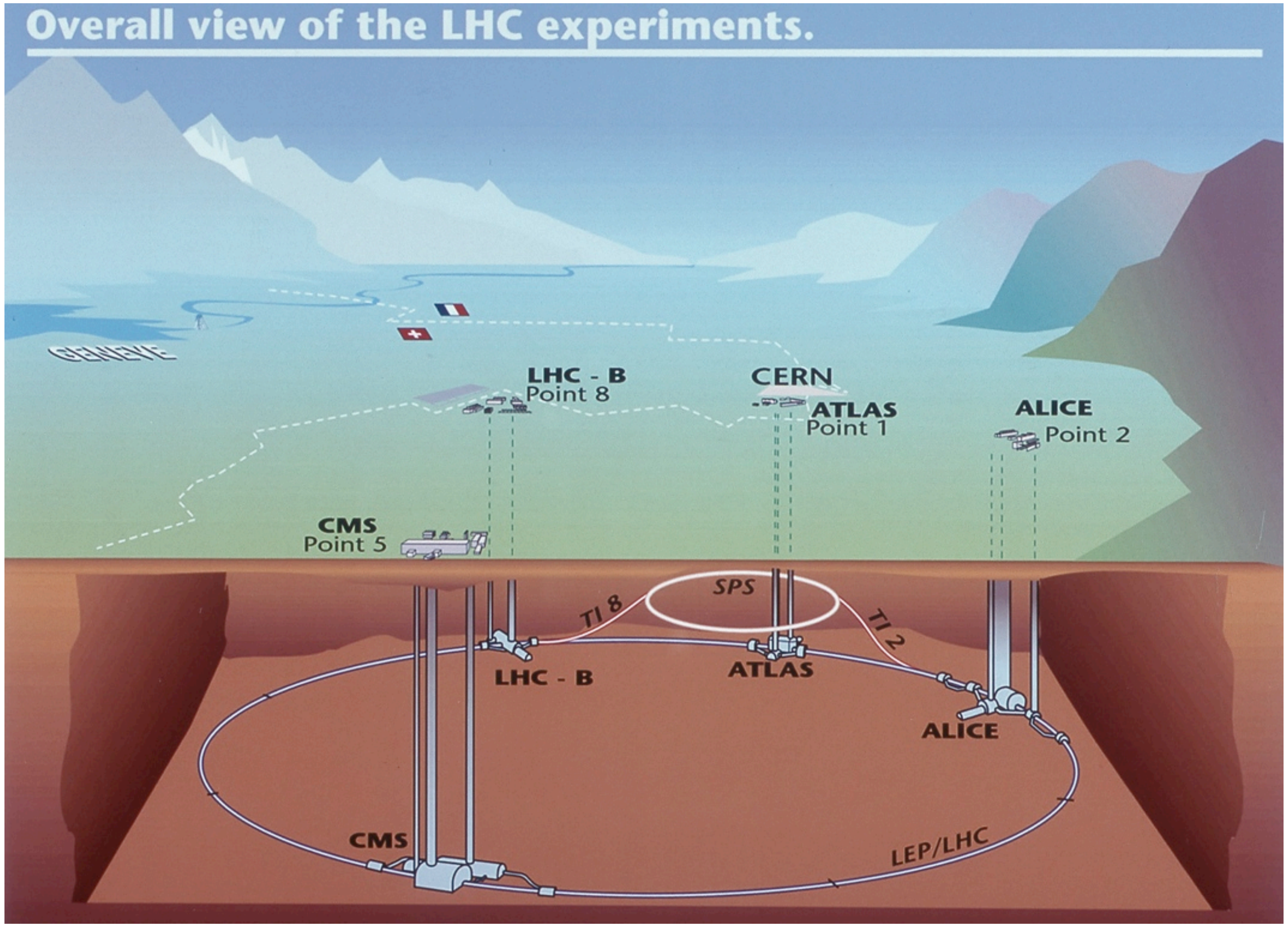
darkattack2012

15 - 20 July 2012, Ascona, Switzerland

Outline

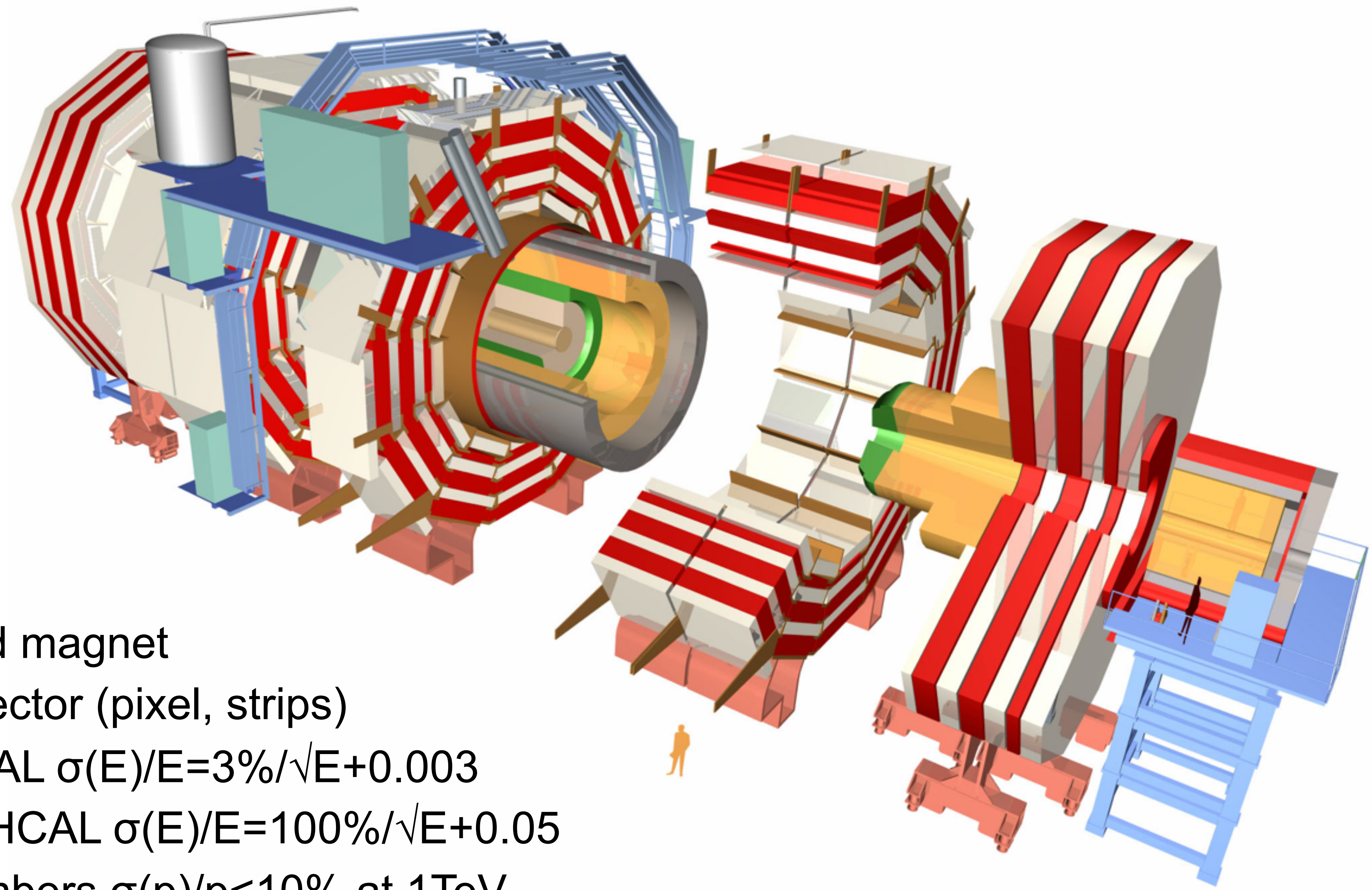
- The LHC and the CMS detector
- Search strategy
- Examples of searches
  - Strong production
  - Weak production
  - Initial state radiation searches
- Summary and outlook

The Large Hadron Collider



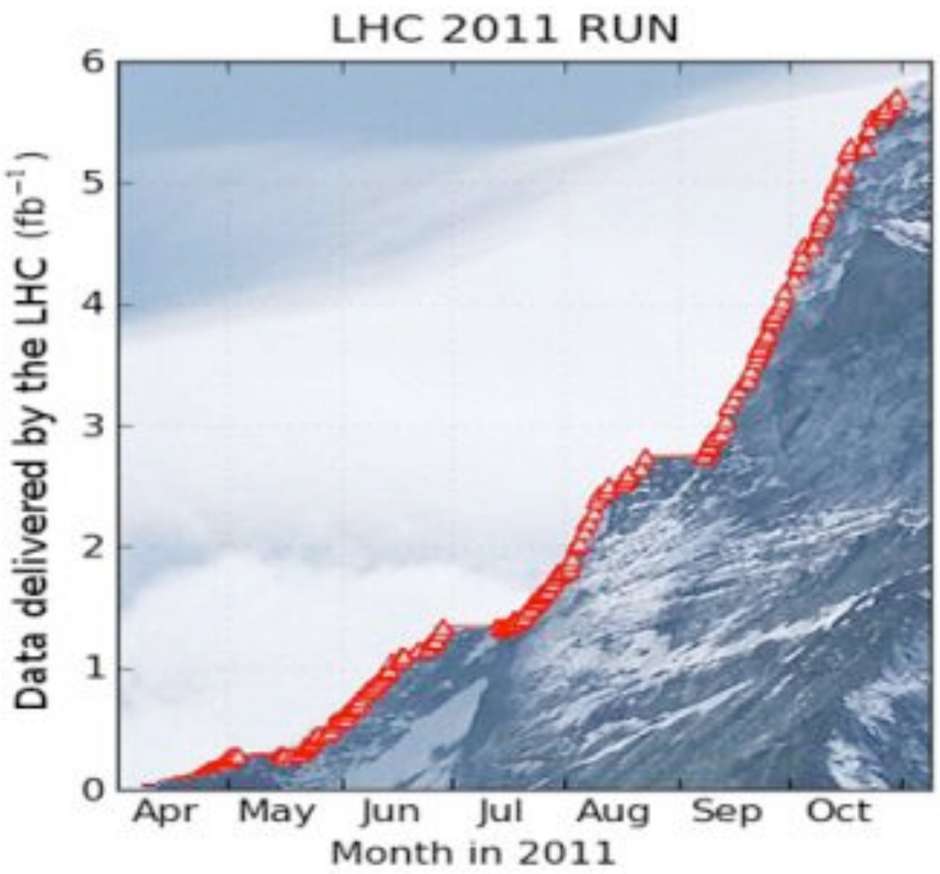
The CMS detector

JINST3:S08004 (2008)

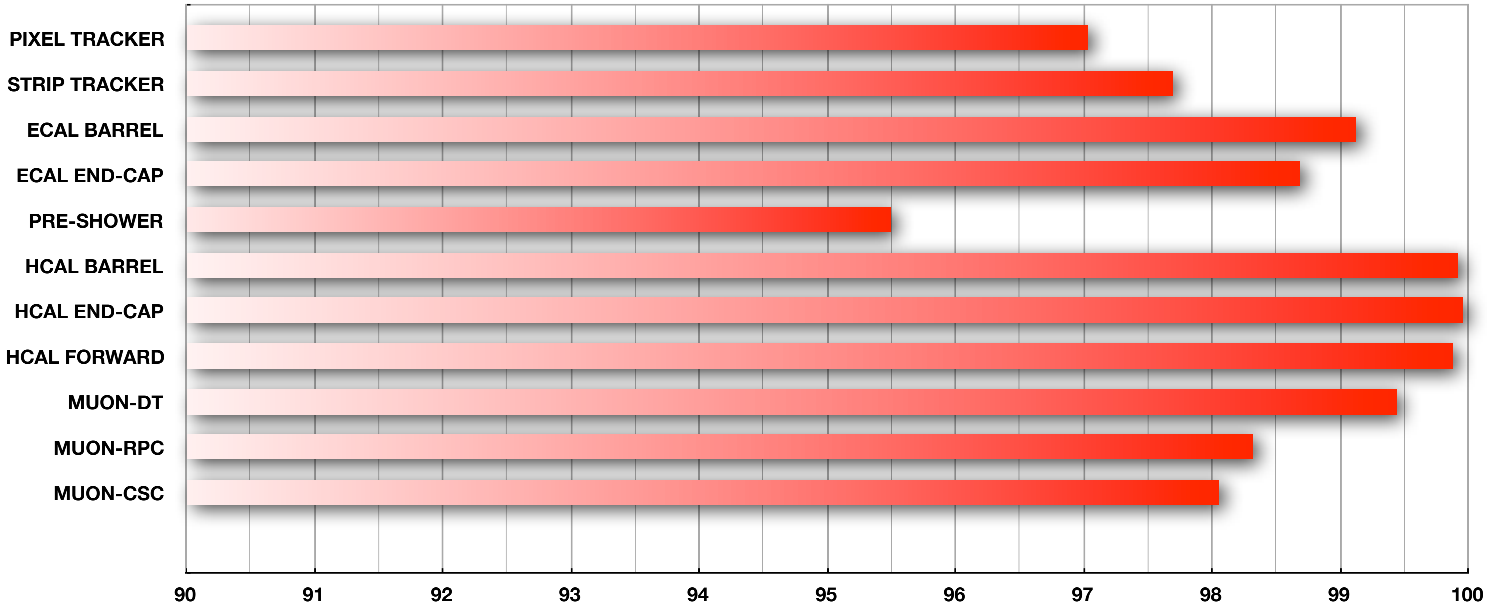


- 4T solenoid magnet
- Silicon detector (pixel, strips)
- Crystal ECAL $\sigma(E)/E = 3\%/\sqrt{E} + 0.003$
- Brass/sci. HCAL $\sigma(E)/E = 100\%/\sqrt{E} + 0.05$
- Muon chambers $\sigma(p)/p < 10\%$ at 1TeV

The CMS detector in 2011



- LHC delivered ~6 fb^{-1}
- CMS collected ~5.6 fb^{-1} (93%)
- Results based on ~5 fb^{-1} (83%)



- Average fraction of functional detector channels > 98.5%
- Lowest still > 95%

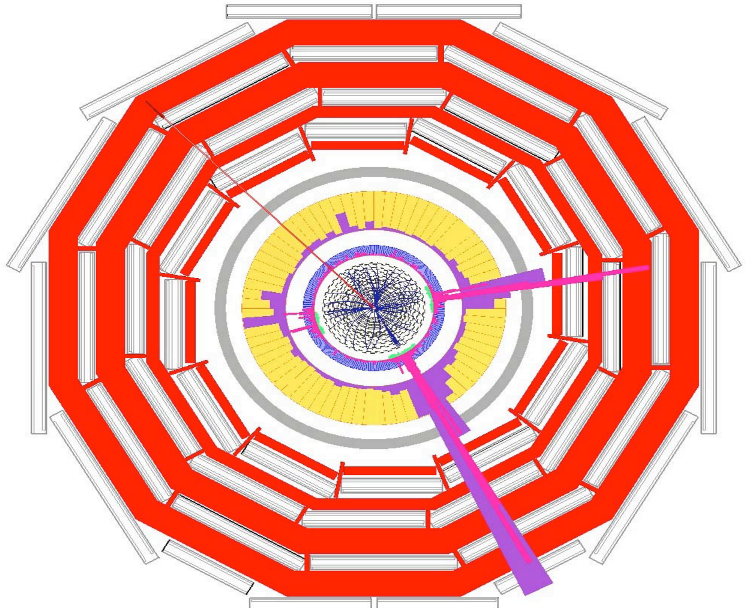
Dark Matter @ LHC

- Neutral and weakly interacting so difficult to observe
  - No signal in LHC detectors ➔ missing transverse energy

- Direct production has small cross section and no signal in detector ➔ difficult searches

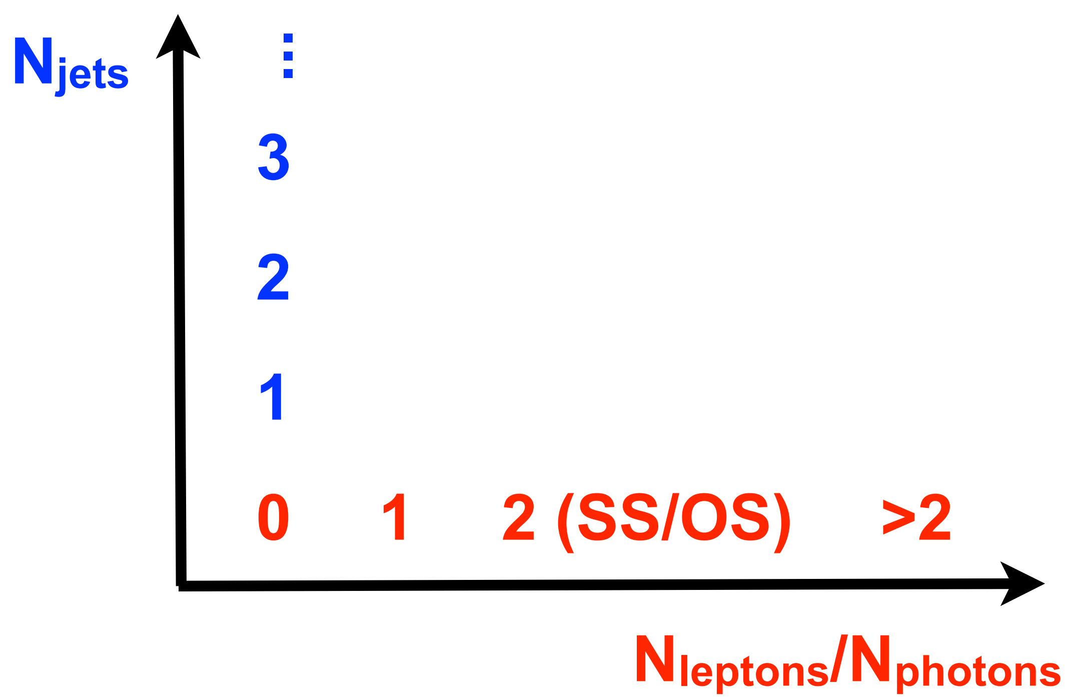
- Production in conjunction with Standard Model particles easier option for detection

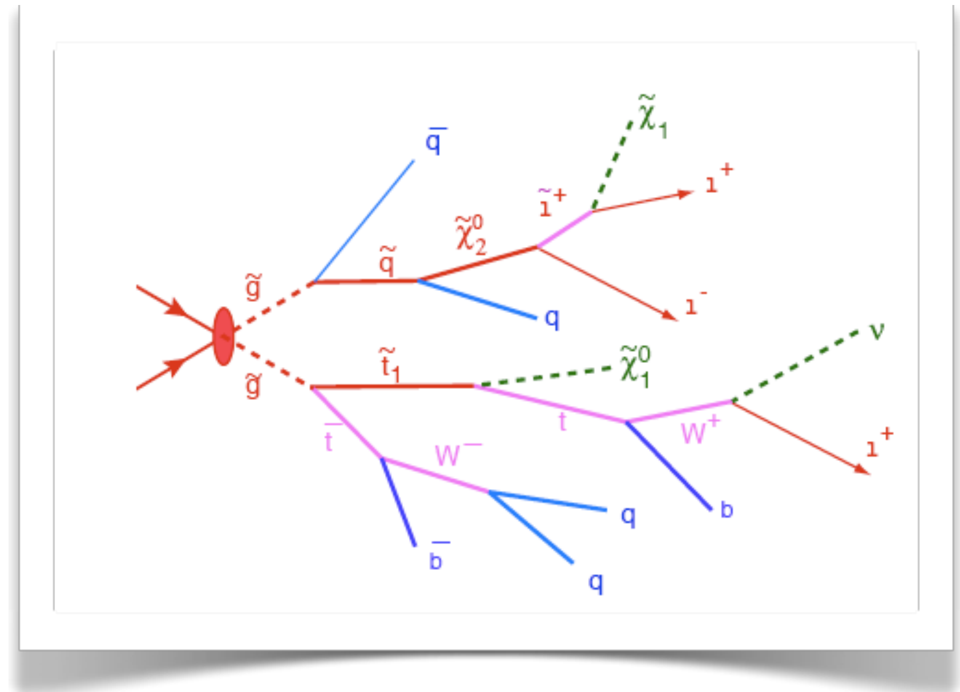
- Design searches based on MET ➔



Search strategy

- Strong production
  - Long cascades, hadronic jets, maybe leptons
  - High cross sections

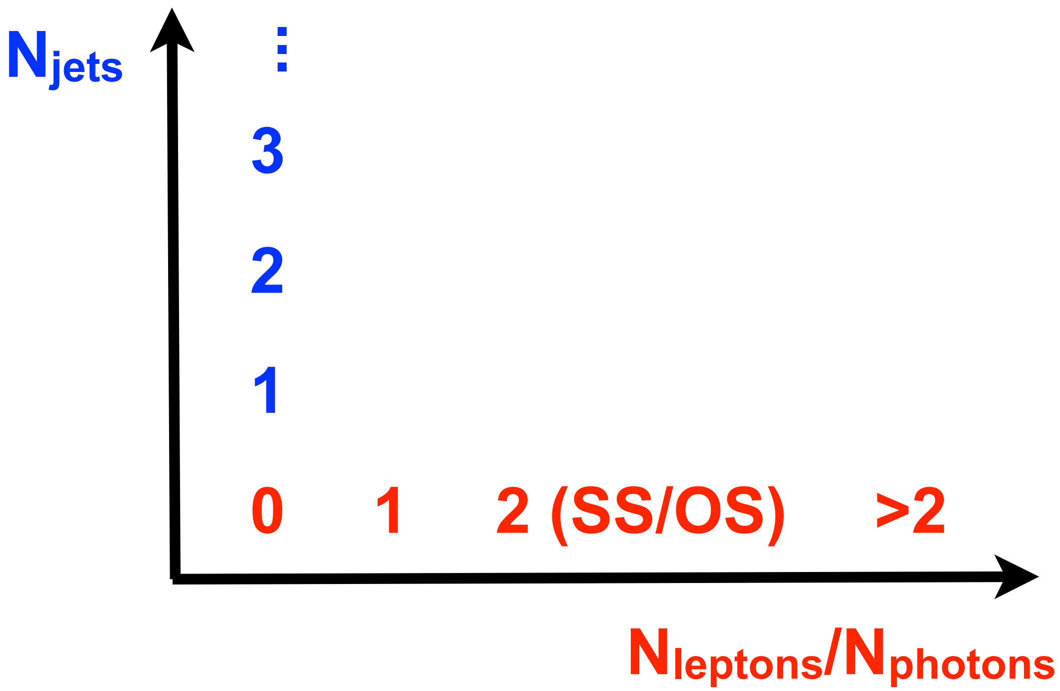


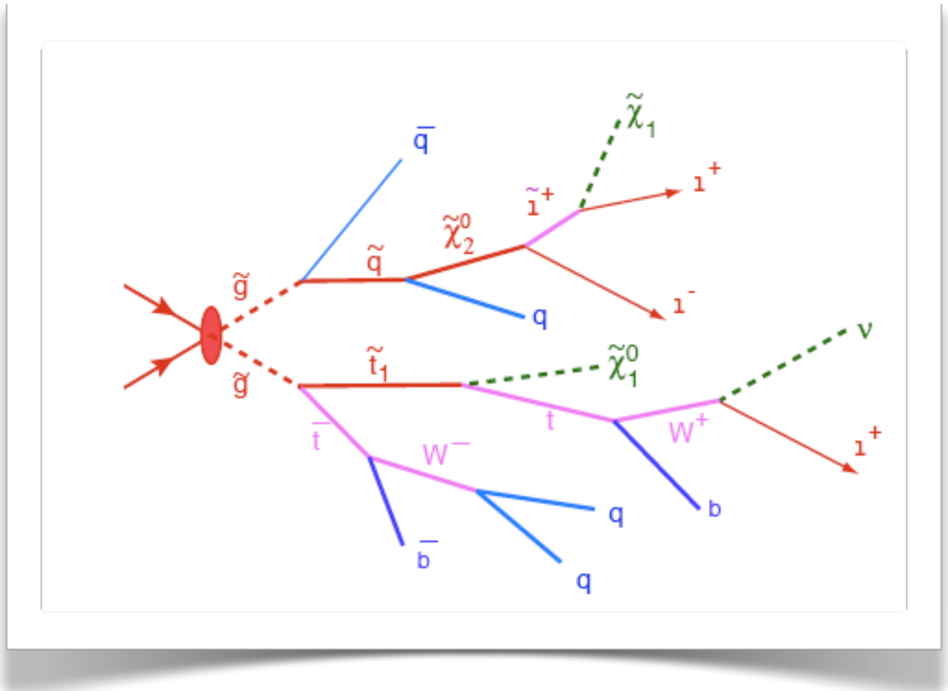


- Weak production ➔ no hadronic jets (χ pair-production)
- Direct production ➔ QED/QCD initial state radiation
- More exotic ➔ stopped gluinos, HSCP…

Search strategy

- Strong production
  - Long cascades, hadronic jets, maybe leptons
  - High cross sections





- Weak production ➔ no hadronic jets (χ pair-production)
- Direct production ➔ QED/QCD initial state radiation
- More exotic ➔ stopped gluinos, HSCP…

The key: backgrounds

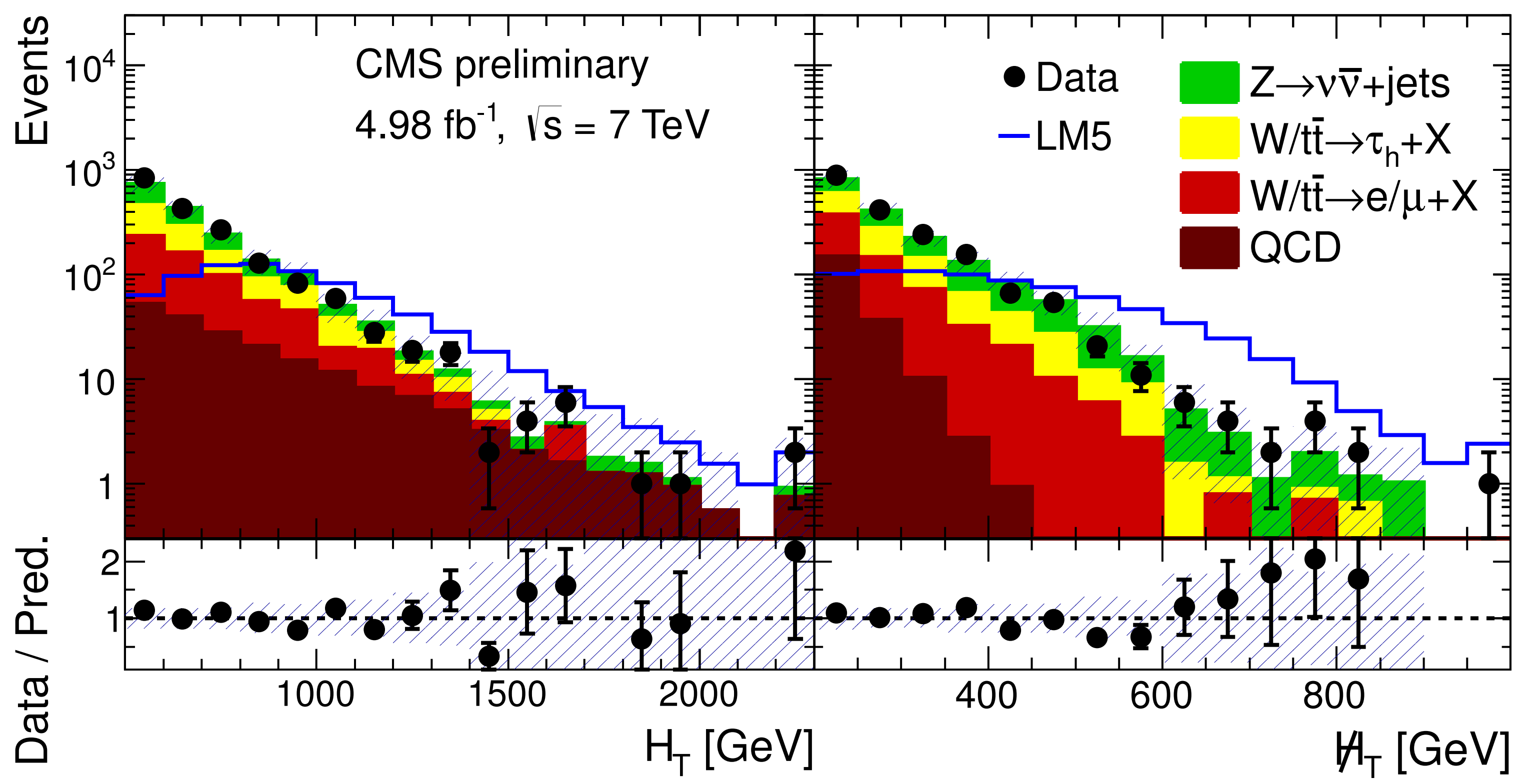
- Physics
  - Standard Model processes that give the same signatures as SUSY
  - Cannot/do not (yet?) rely on Monte Carlo simulations ➔ measure in data
- Detector effects
  - Detector noise, mis-measurements etc. that generate MET or extra jets
  - Commissioning and calibration ➔ good performance
- Other
  - Beam-halo muons and cosmic-ray muons, beam-gas events
  - Data and simulation already ➔ measure in situ too

Jets + MET

- All hadronic channel, just jets and missing energy in event
  - Very challenging due to large amount and wide range of backgrounds
  - However most sensitive search for strongly produced SUSY
  - CMS pursues several complementary strategies based on kinematics and detector understanding ➔ this analysis the “classic” version

- Selection
  - No leptons (e or μ)
  - At least 3 jets > 50 GeV
  - Δφ between jets and MET
  - Examine data in bins
    - H_T^{miss} (MET from jets)
    - H_T (∑ of jet p_T)

arXiv:1207.1898

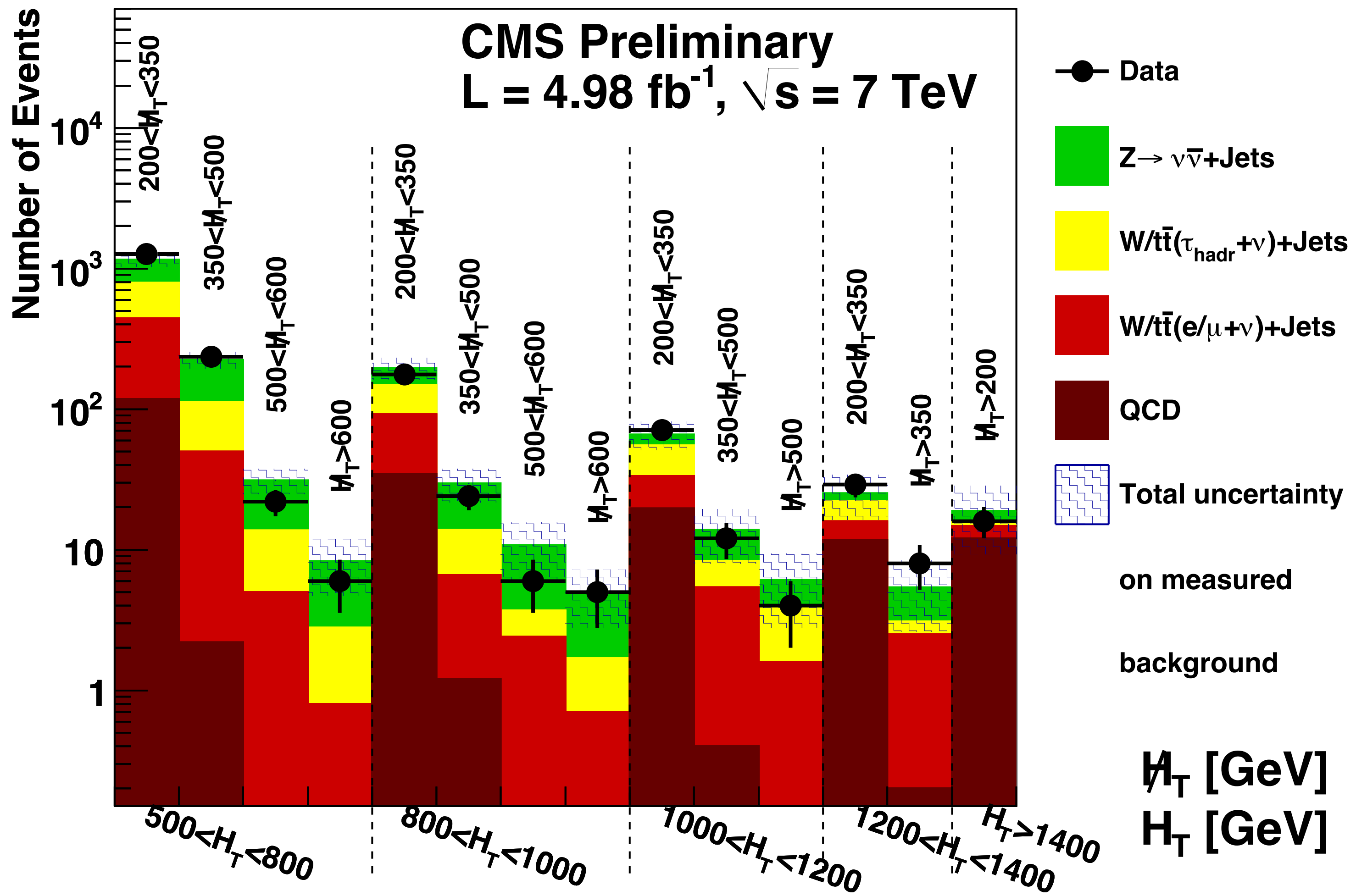


Jets + MET

arXiv:1207.1898

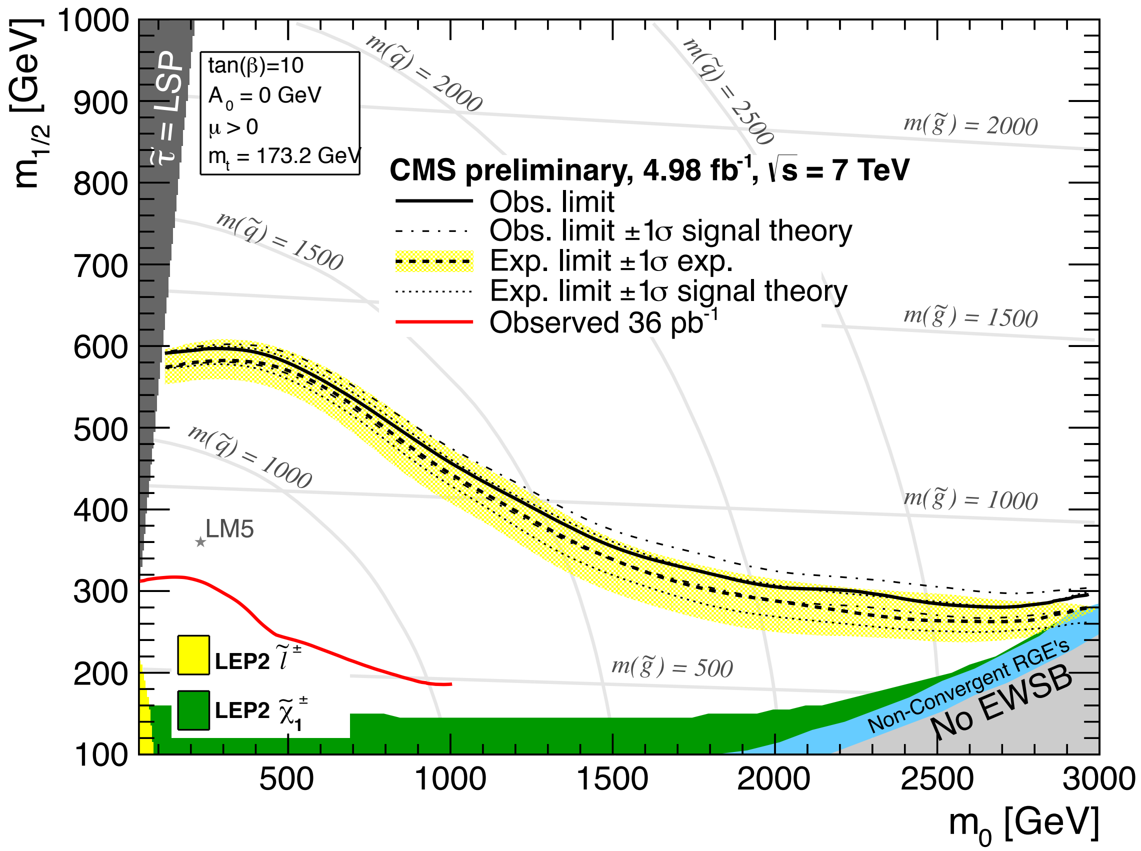
- All background estimates taken from **data**
- Multi-bin approach in H_T^{miss} and H_T
  - Wide sensitivity
  - Bins combined for final limits

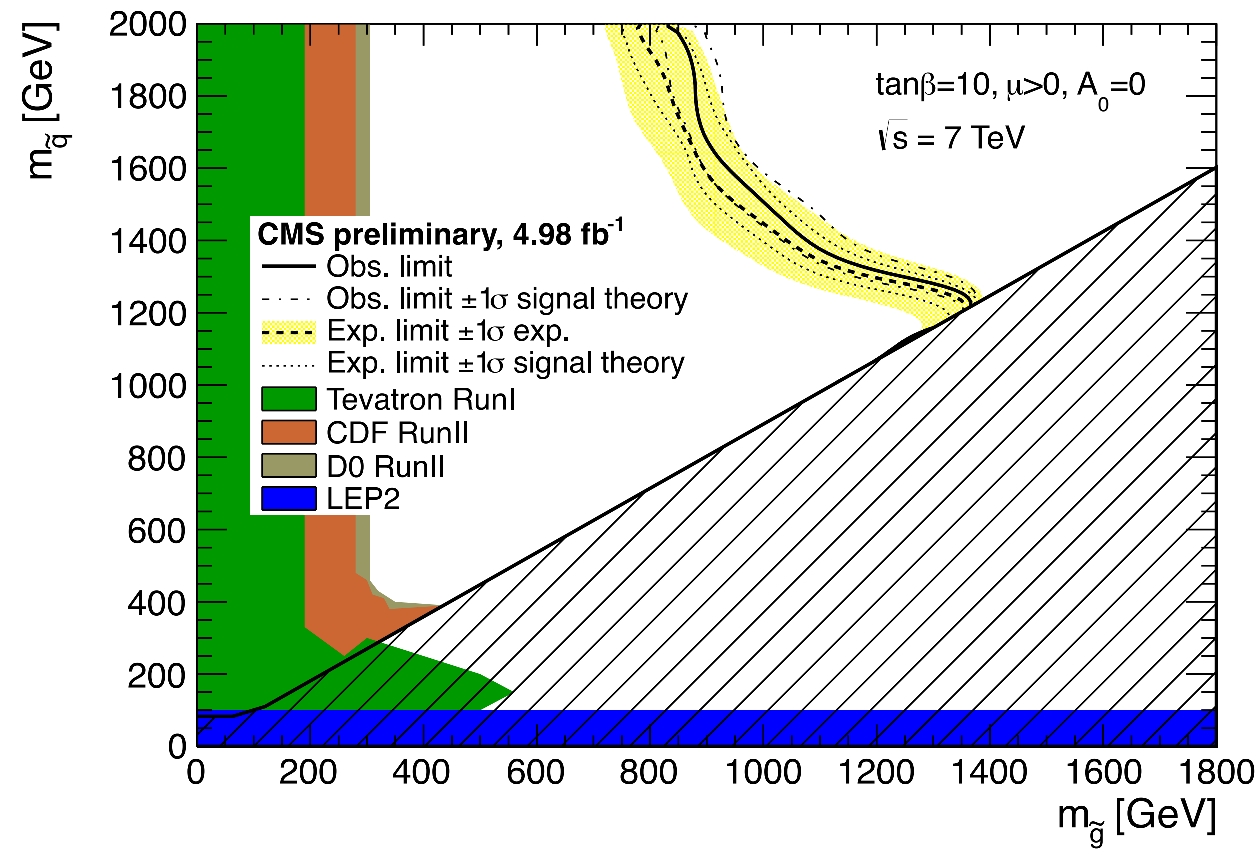
No excess seen in data
→ set limits



Jets + MET

arXiv:1207.1898

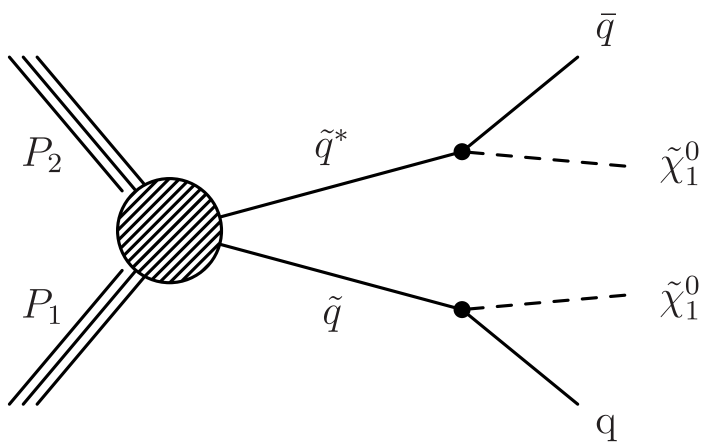




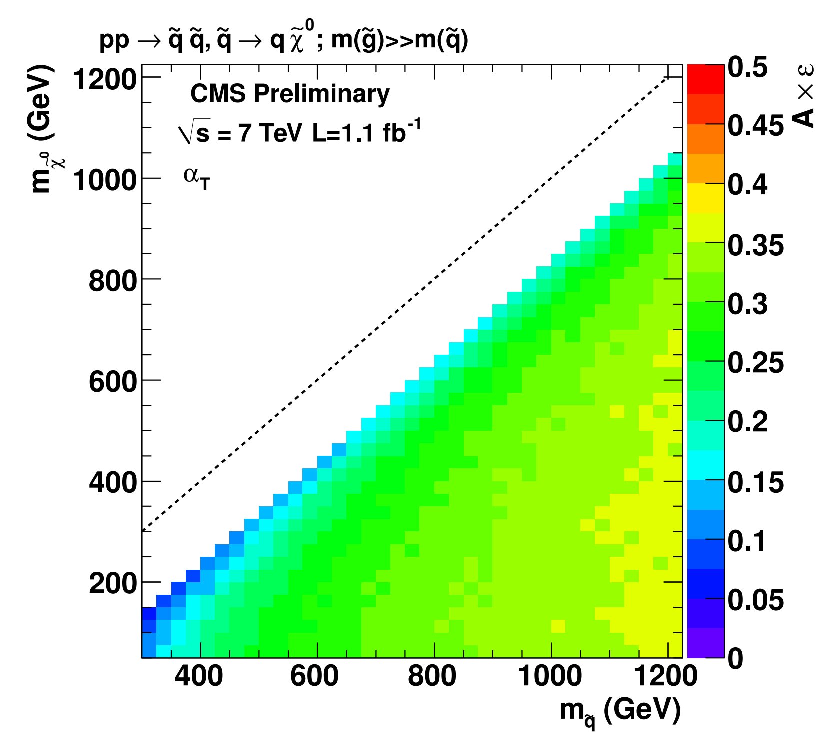
- Limit in the usual CMSSM plane (tanβ=10, A_0=0, μ>0)

Interpretation Intermezzo

- Simplified Model Spectra
  - Limited set of hypothetical particles and decays
  - Less specific mass patterns and signatures
  - Give acceptance x efficiency and cross-section limit
  - Models proposed at: http://www.lhcnewphysics.org

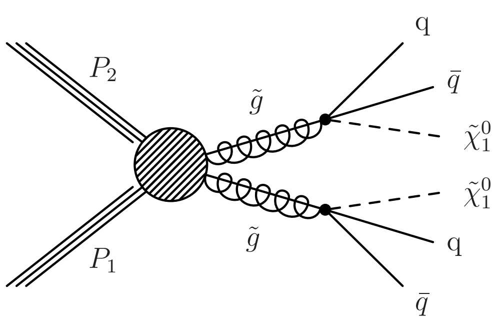


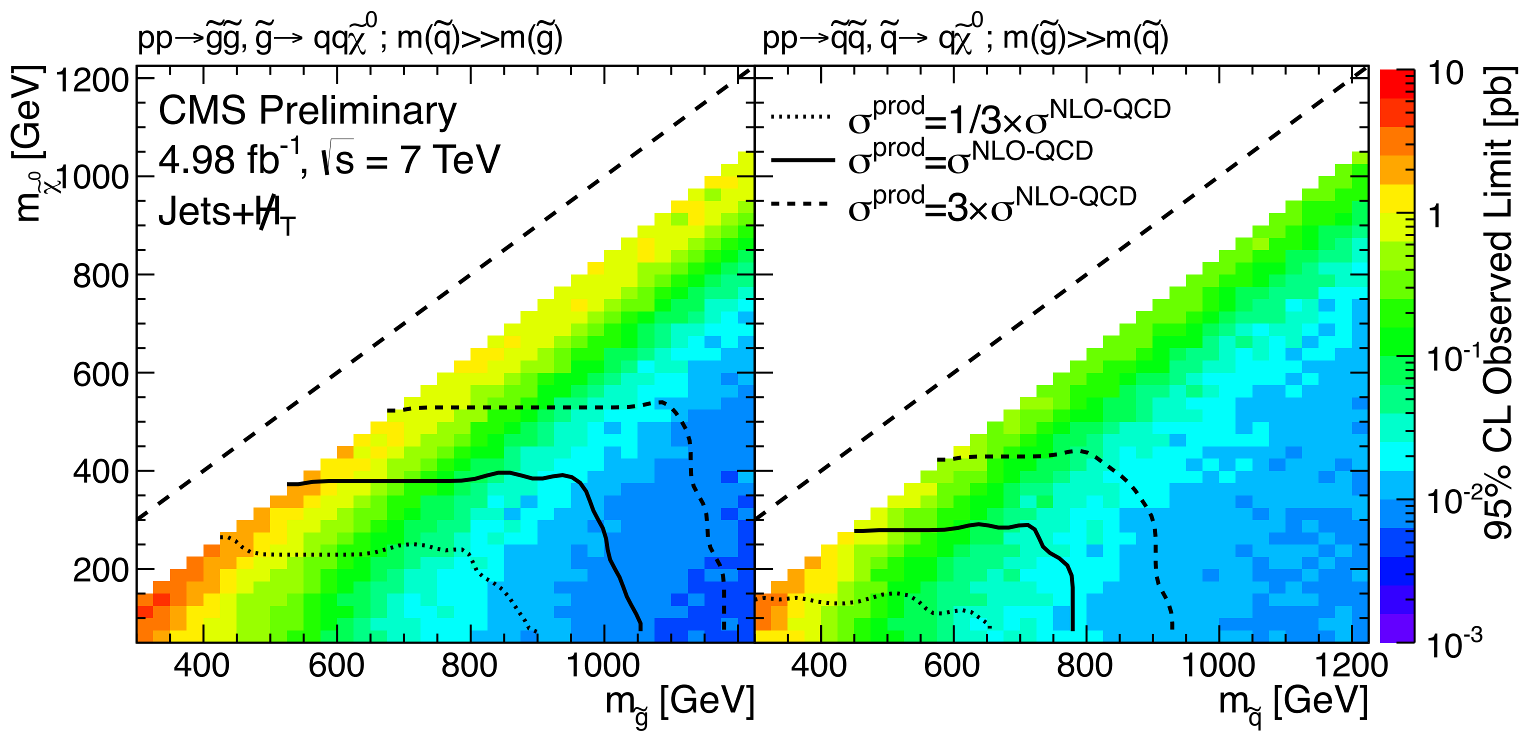
- Hadronic searches
  - Squark anti-squark pair production with decay
    - squark → quark + χ^0
  - Kinematics specified by masses
  - Direct case m_{squark} vs m_{LSP} 2D plot
  - For cascade decays (arbitrary but sensible) slices of intermediate particle
  - "Reference" cross sections (from PROSPINO) given to illustrate limits

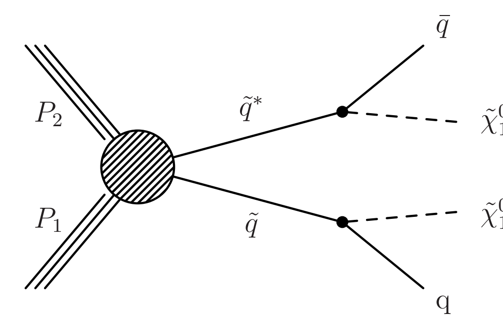


Jets + MET

arXiv:1207.1898

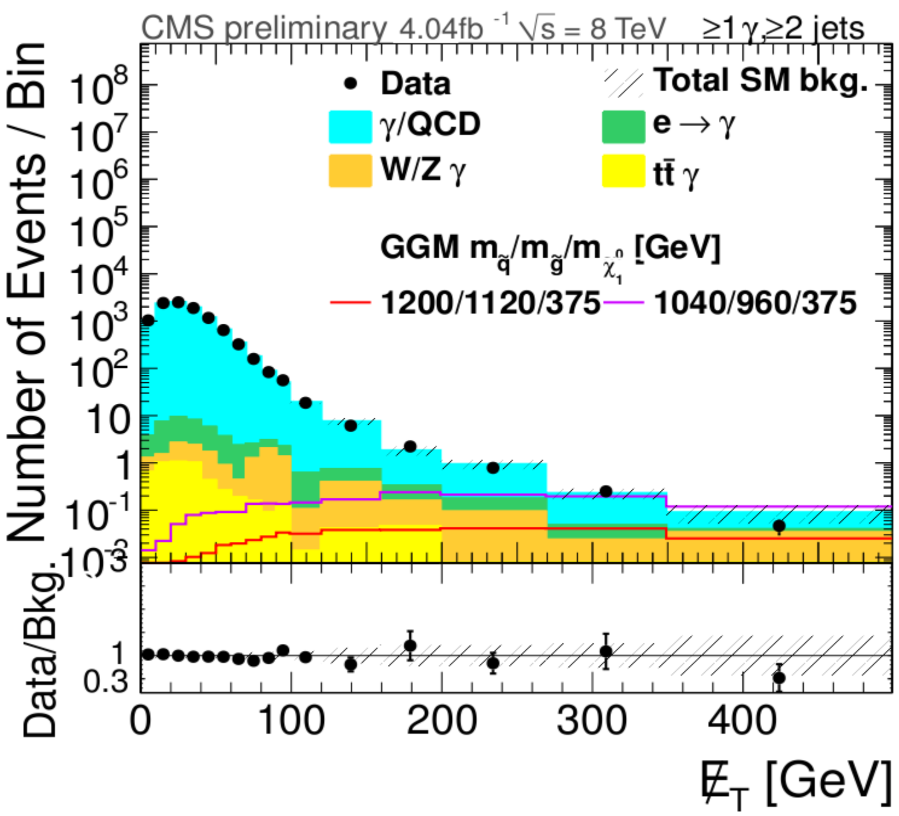


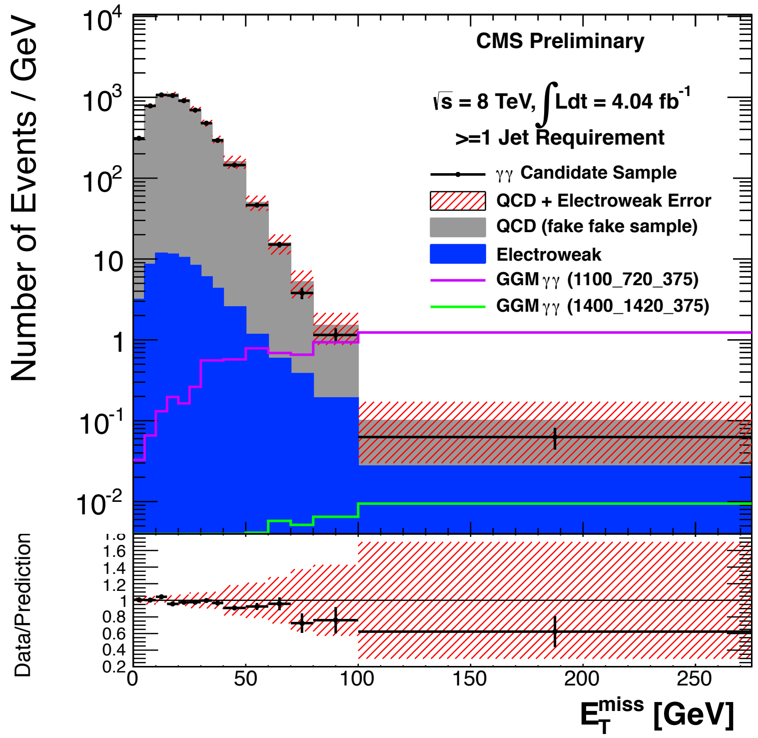




- Clean way to communicate results of our searches and compare different channels ➔ no hidden theory dependence
- Reference cross section scaled by 1/3 and 3 to demonstrate differences from spin or branching ration assumptions
- Areas of small mass splittings removed to reduce sensitivity to signal modelling

Photon(s) + MET





Single photon + jets + MET:

$P_{T\gamma}$ > 80 GeV
H_T (≥2 Jets) > 450 GeV
MET > 100 GeV

Diphoton + jet + MET:

$P_{T\gamma}$ > 40/25 GeV
At least one jet
MET > 50 GeV

- QCD bkgd. dominant ➔ shape from control samples - norm. at low MET
- e ➔ γ fake rate measured on Z peak and used to estimate EWK bkgds.

SUS-12-018

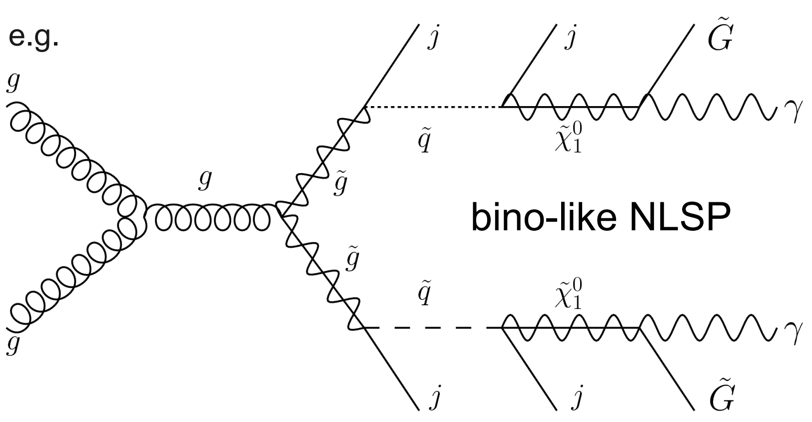
Photon(s)+MET

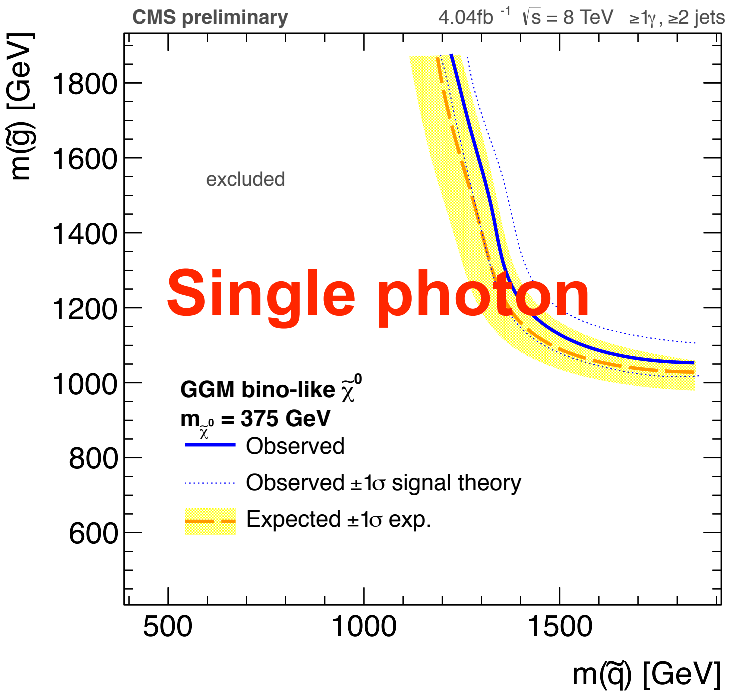
	2γ MET > 100 GeV	γ MET > 350 GeV
Data	11	8
SM	17.8 ± 12.4	14.6 ± 6.4

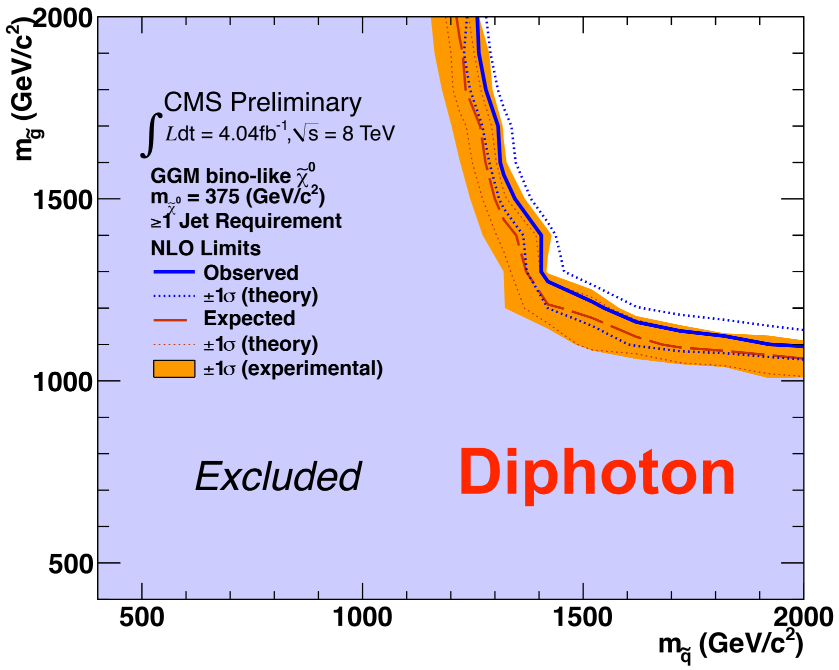
SUS-12-018

GGM model (J. Ruderman, D.Shih arXiv:1103.6083)

- Gravitino LSP
- Neutralino NLSP
- χ^0 (bino/wino-like) gives > 1 photon (BR γ vs Z^0)
- Limit for fixed χ^0 mass of 375 GeV







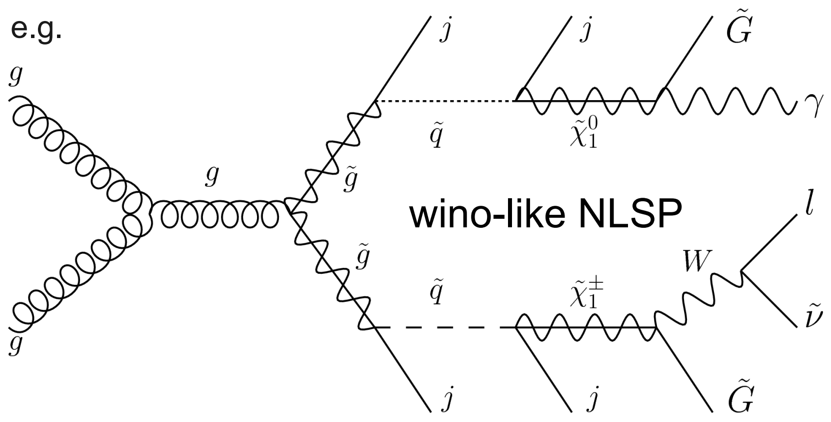
Photon(s)+MET

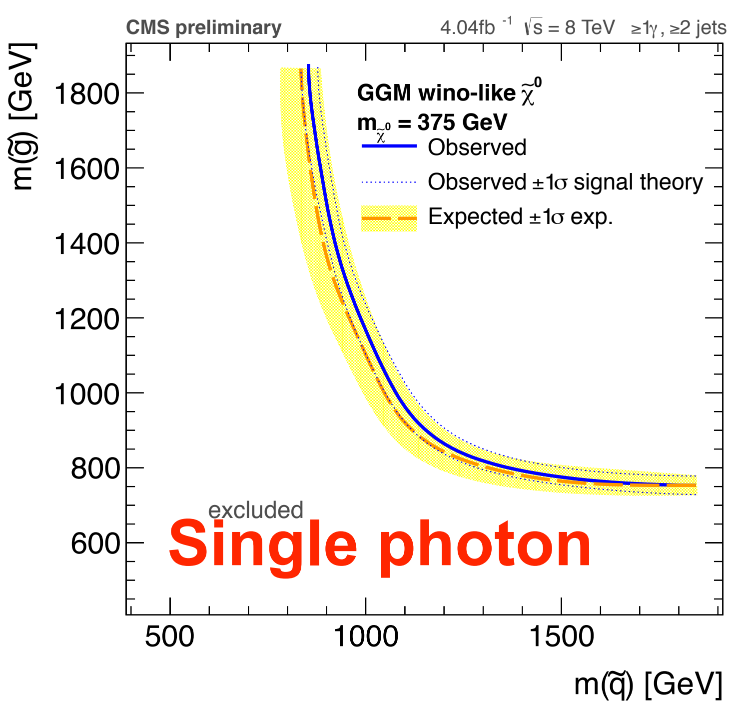
SUS-12-018

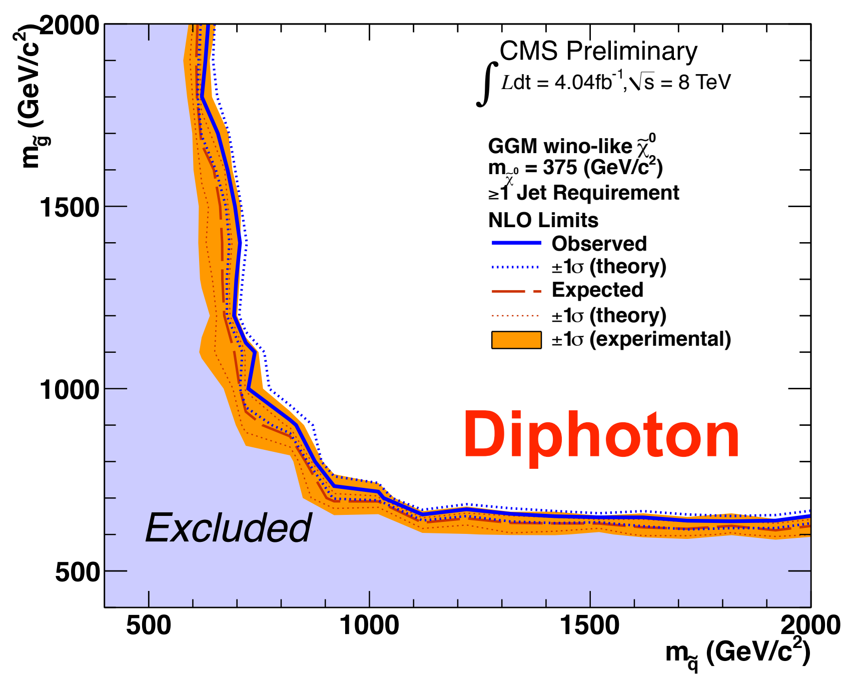
	2γ MET > 100 GeV	γ MET > 350 GeV
Data	11	8
SM	17.8 ± 12.4	14.6 ± 6.4

GGM model (J. Ruderman, D.Shih arXiv:1103.6083)

- Gravitino LSP
- Neutralino NLSP
- χ^0 (bino/wino-like) gives > 1 photon (BR γ vs Z^0)
- Limit for fixed χ^0 mass of 375 GeV





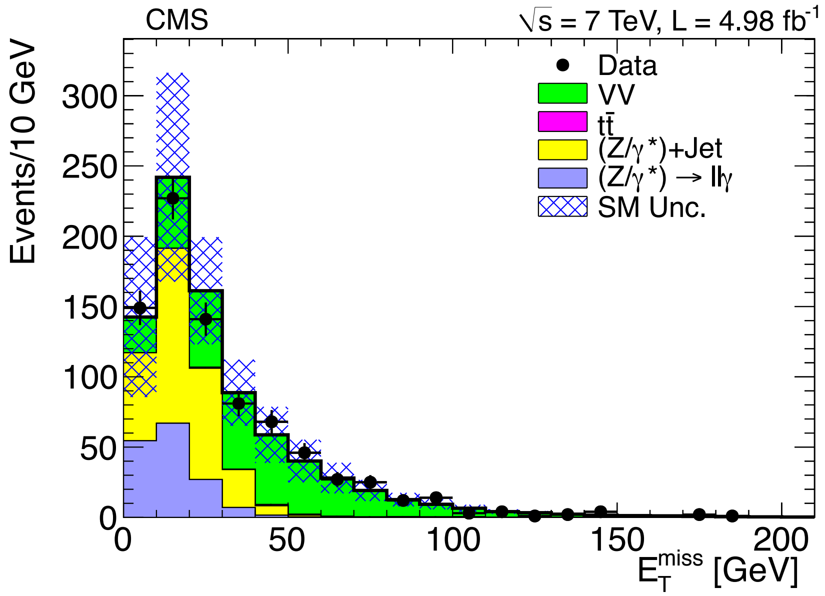


Multileptons

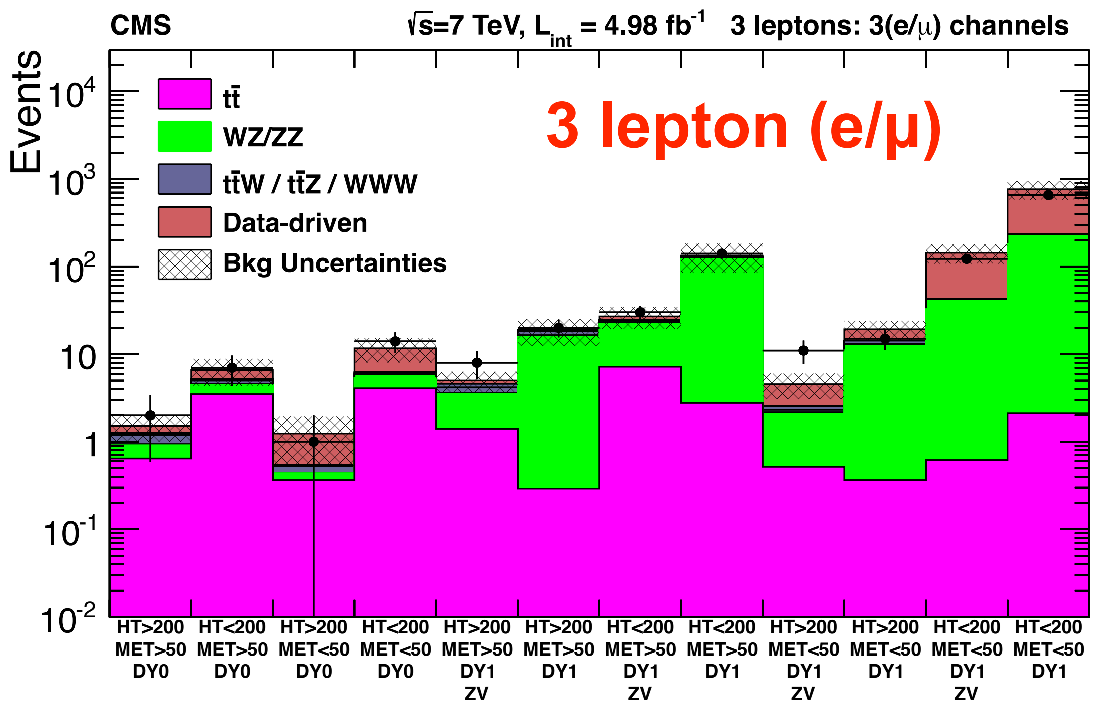
- At least three high p_T leptons e, μ and τ (require at least one e or μ)
  - Many signal/control boxes considered:
    - MET (50 GeV)/ no MET, on/off Z peak, high H_T (200 GeV)/no H_T, same-sign/opposite-sign/flavour
  - MET threshold determines control/signal for RPC/RPV search
  - Statistically combined for final limit

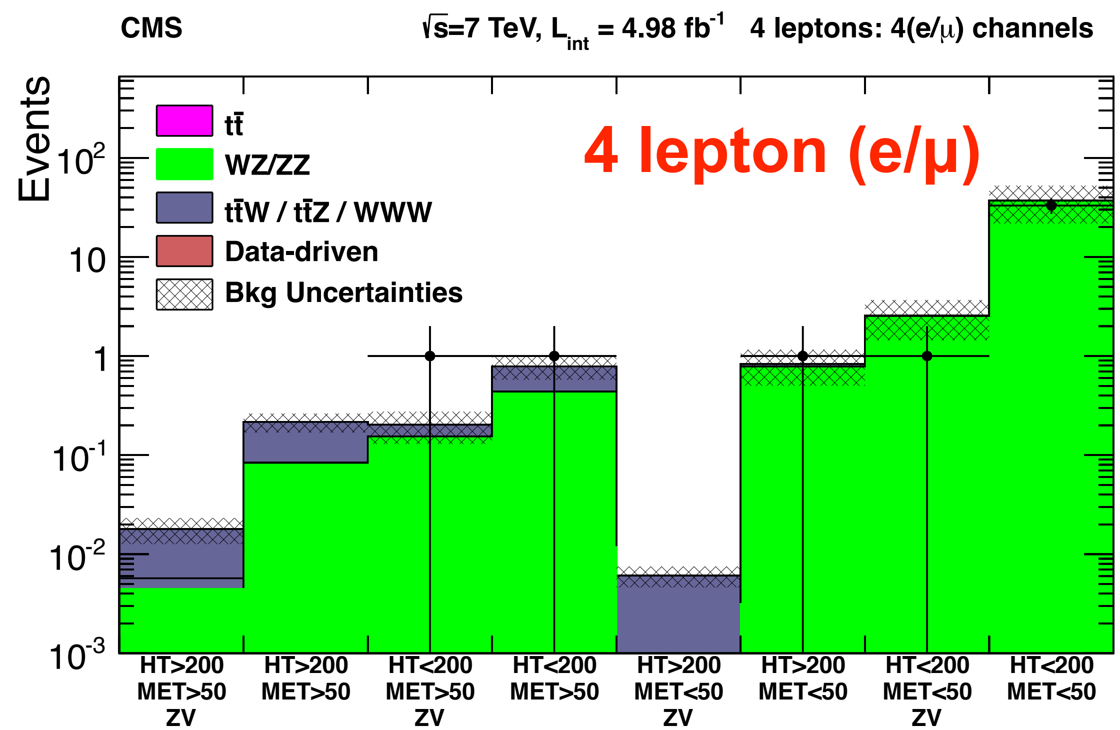
- Backgrounds
  - Irreducible: WZ+jets, ZZ+jets ➔ estimated from simulation
  - ttbar ➔ simulation with study in control regions
  - Z+jets, WW+jets, W+jets, QCD ➔ data-driven fake rate

arXiv:1204.5341



Multileptons



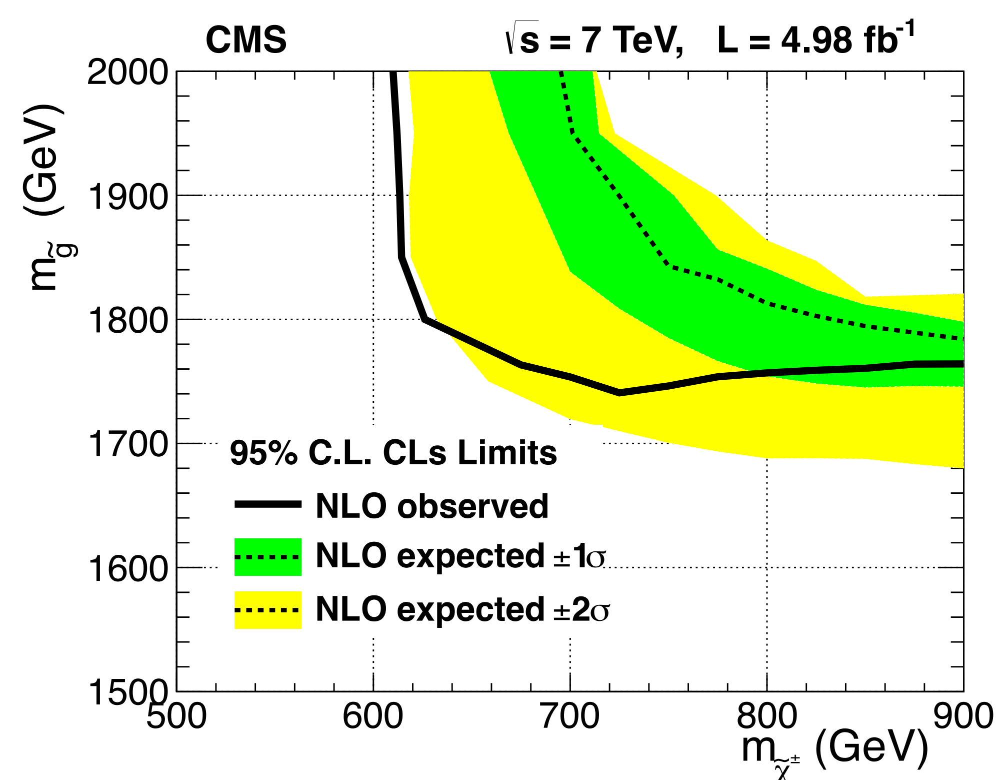


GGM inspired model

- Gravitino LSP
- Mass degenerate slepton co-NLSPs
- χ^0 (bino-like) NNLSP

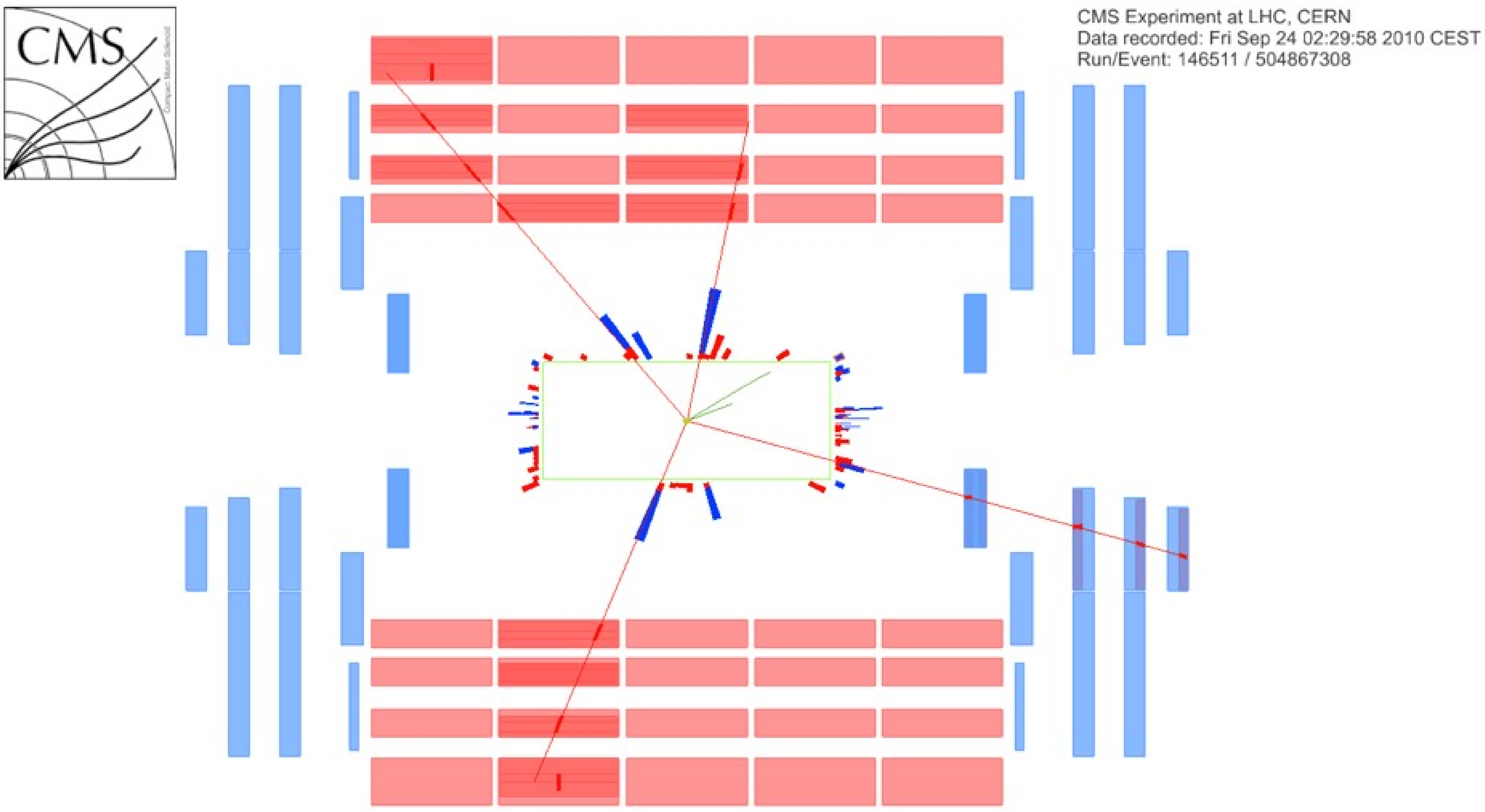
Multilepton signatures from:

$$\chi^0 \to \tilde{l}^{\pm} l^{\mp} \to l^{\mp} + l^{\pm} + \tilde{G}$$



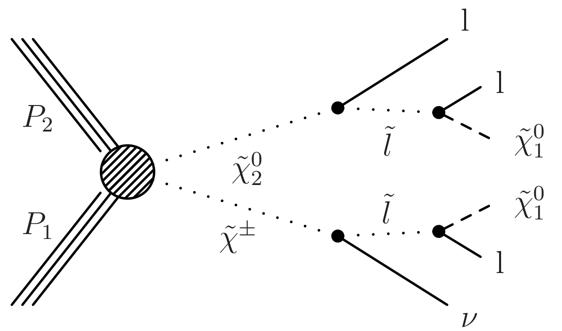
arXiv:1204.5341

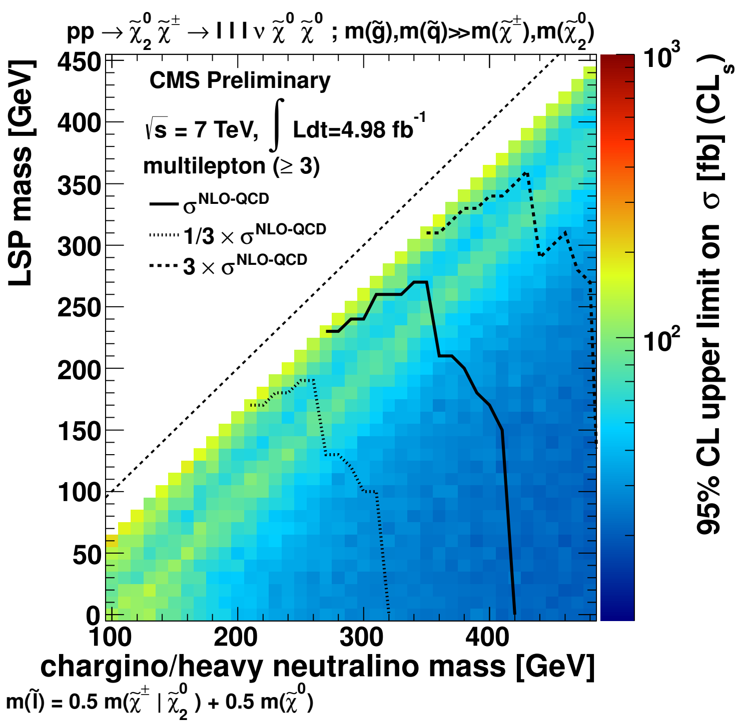
Multileptons



Multileptons

Multilepton searches constrain electroweak pair-production of SUSY particles

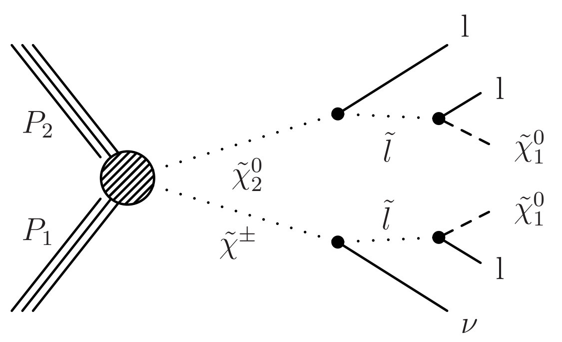


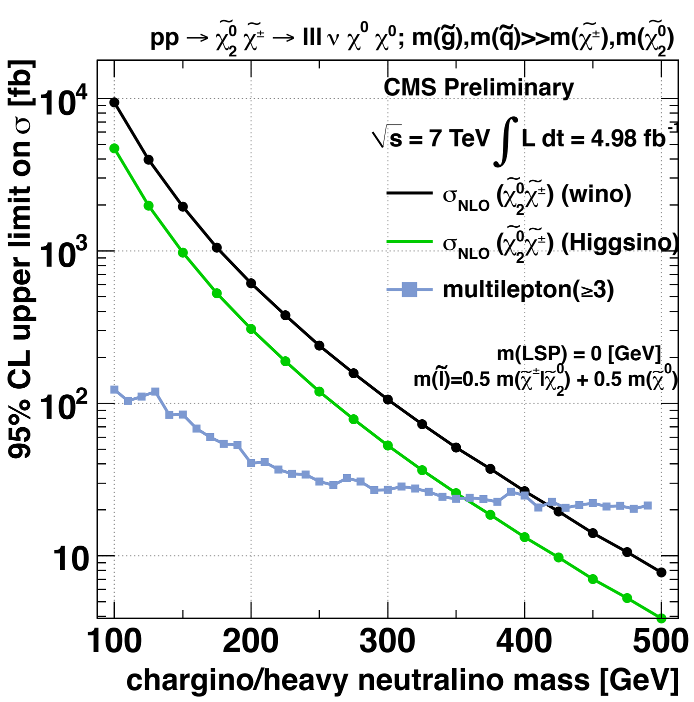


SUS-11-016

Multileptons

Multilepton searches constrain electroweak pair-production of SUSY particles

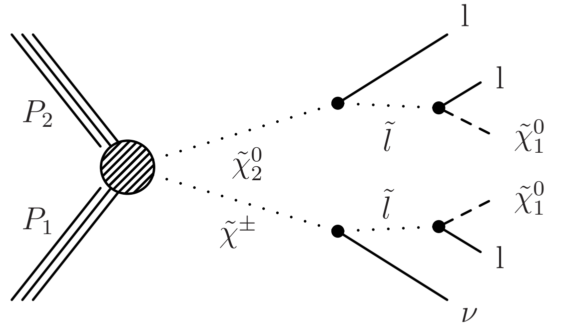


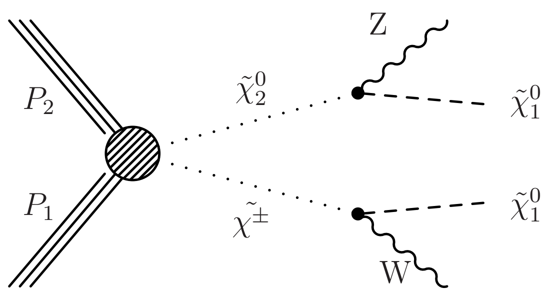


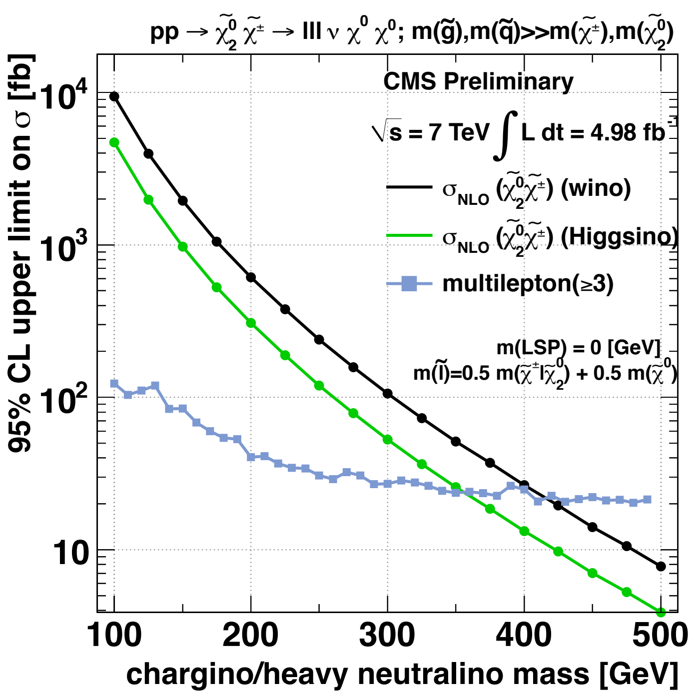
SUS-11-016

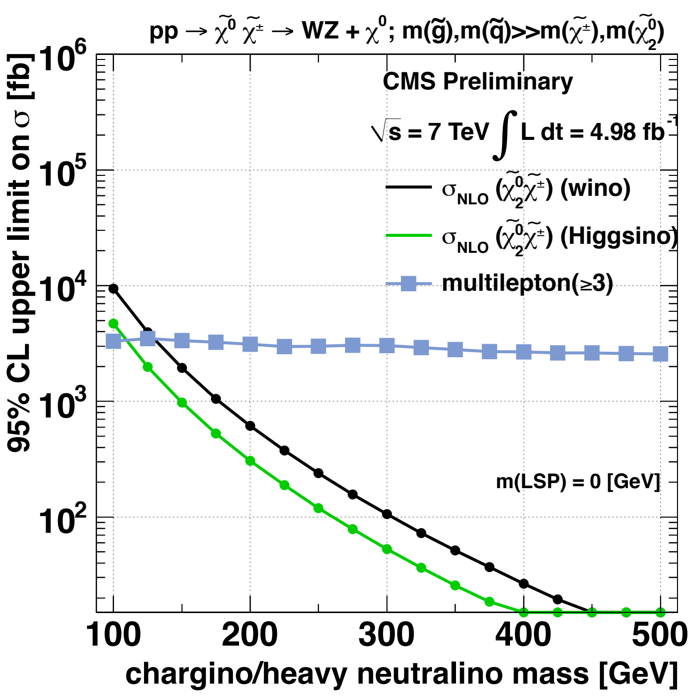
Multileptons

Multilepton searches constrain electroweak pair-production of SUSY particles





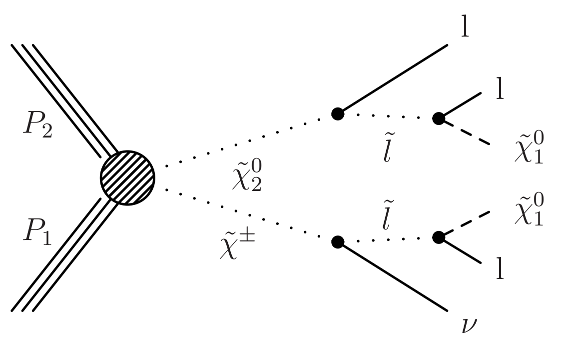


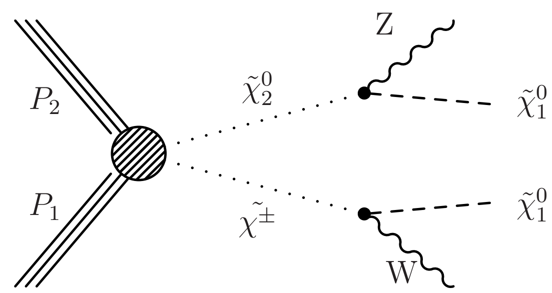


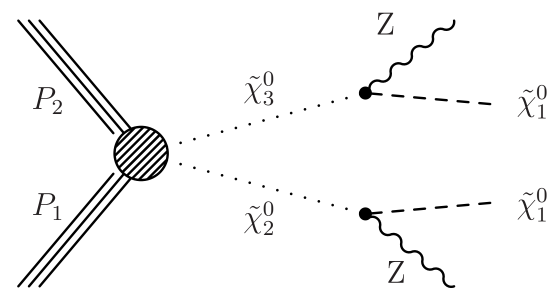
SUS-11-016

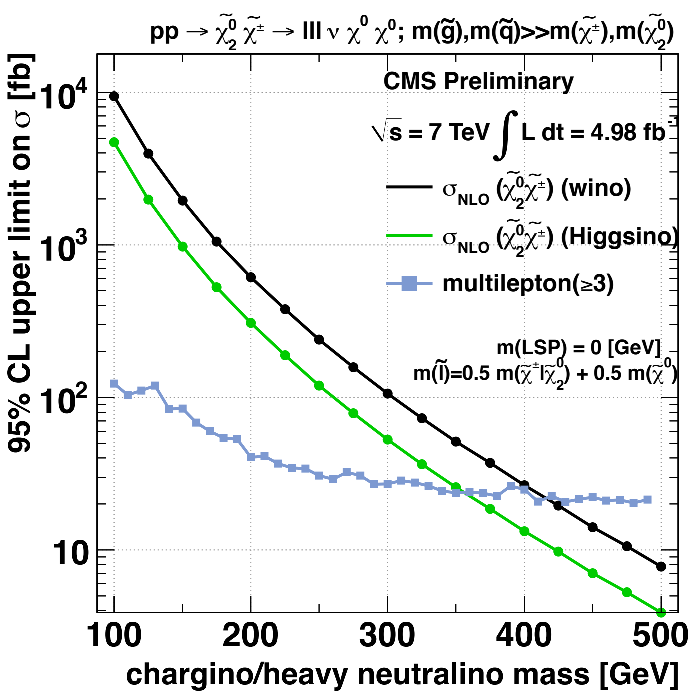
Multileptons

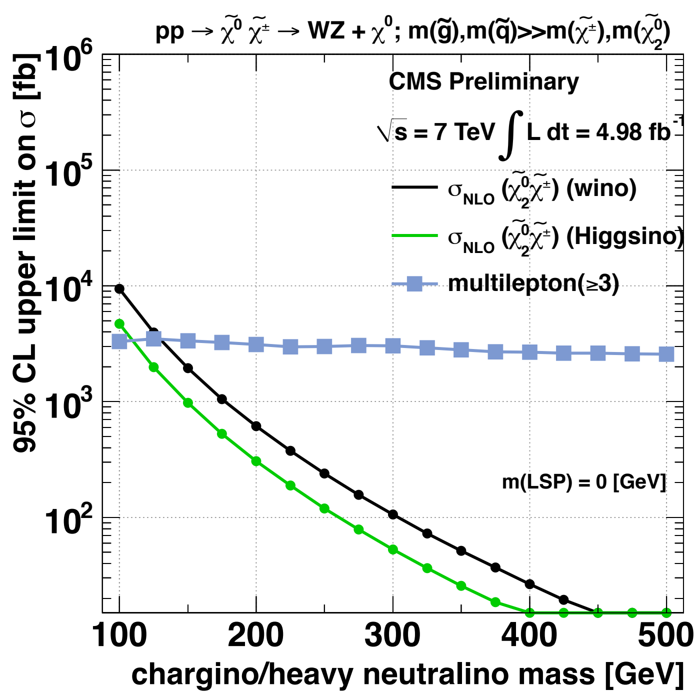
Multilepton searches constrain electroweak pair-production of SUSY particles

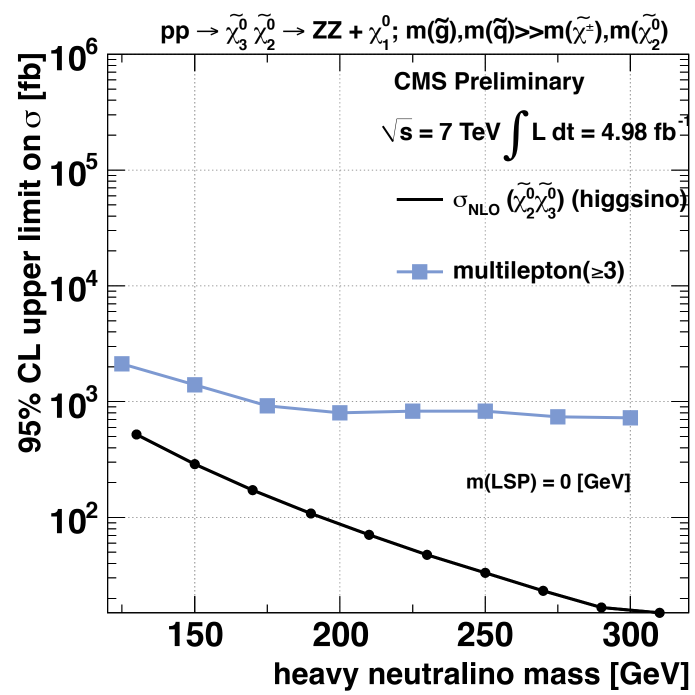








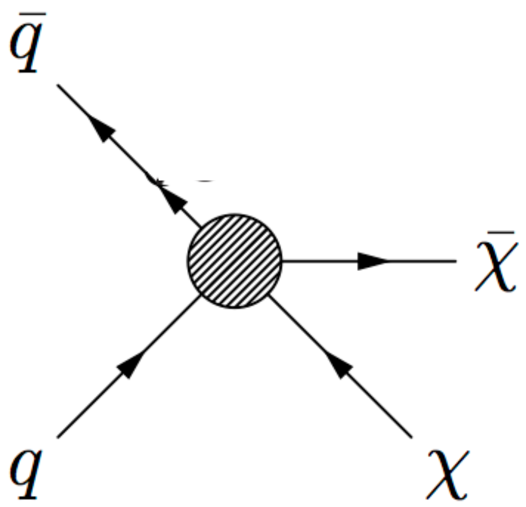




SUS-11-016

Monojets/monophotons

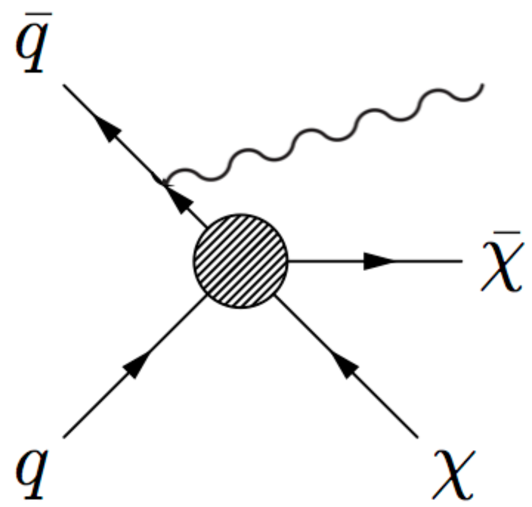
- Dark matter production at LHC

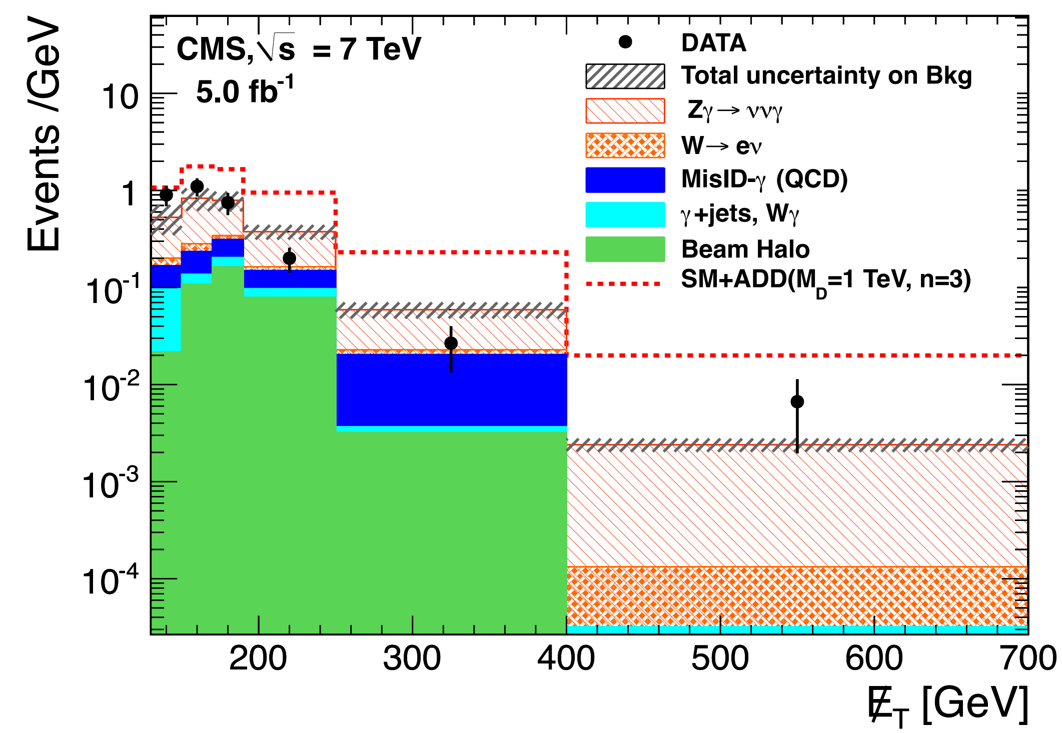


Monojets/monophotons

- Dark matter production at LHC

arXiv:1204.0821





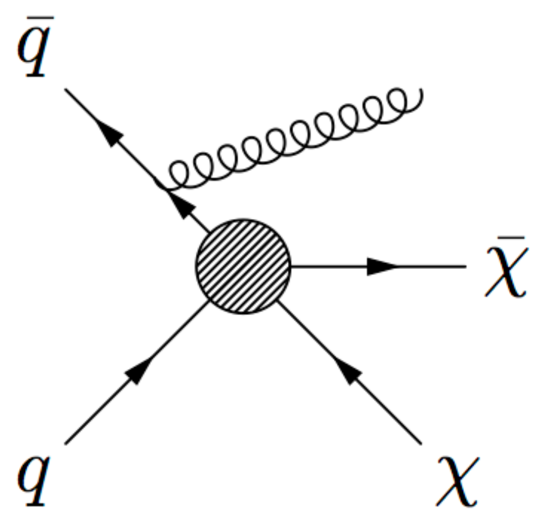
- Selection
  - $P_{T\gamma}$ > 145 GeV
  - MET > 130 GeV
  - Veto on jets (p_T > 30 GeV)

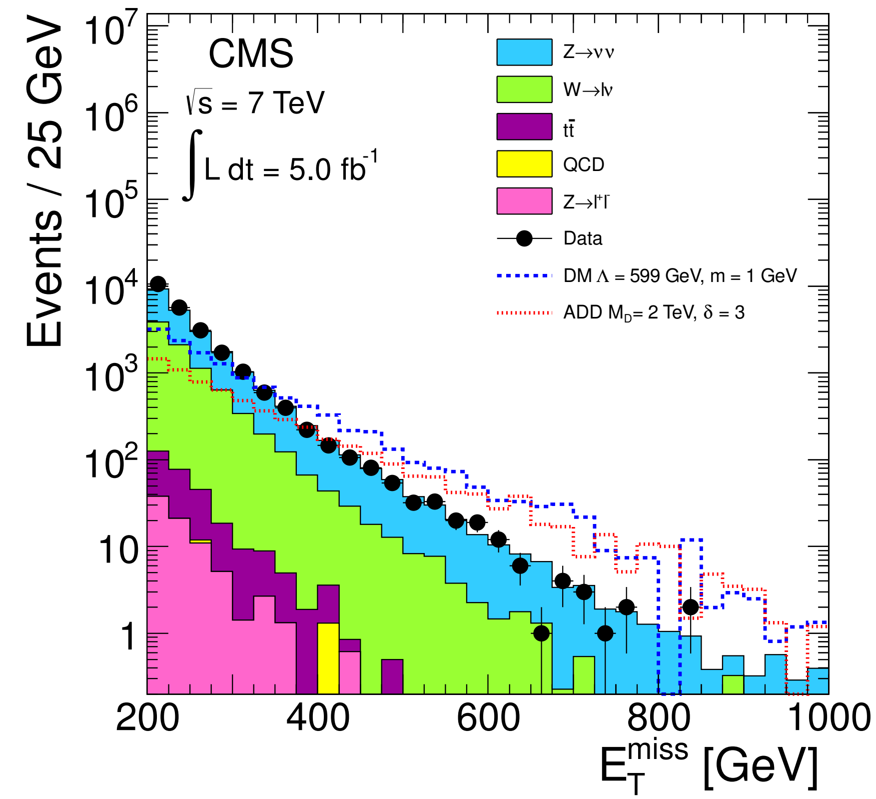
Source	Estimate
Jet Mimics Photon	11.2 ± 2.8
Beam Halo	11.1 ± 5.6
Electron Mimics Photon	3.5 ± 1.5
$W\gamma$	3.0 ± 1.0
γ+jet	0.5 ± 0.2
$\gamma\gamma$	0.6 ± 0.3
$Z(\nu\bar{\nu})\gamma$	45.3 ± 6.9
Total Background	75.1 ± 9.5
Total Observed Candidates	73

Monojets/monophotons

- Dark matter production at LHC

arXiv:1206.5663

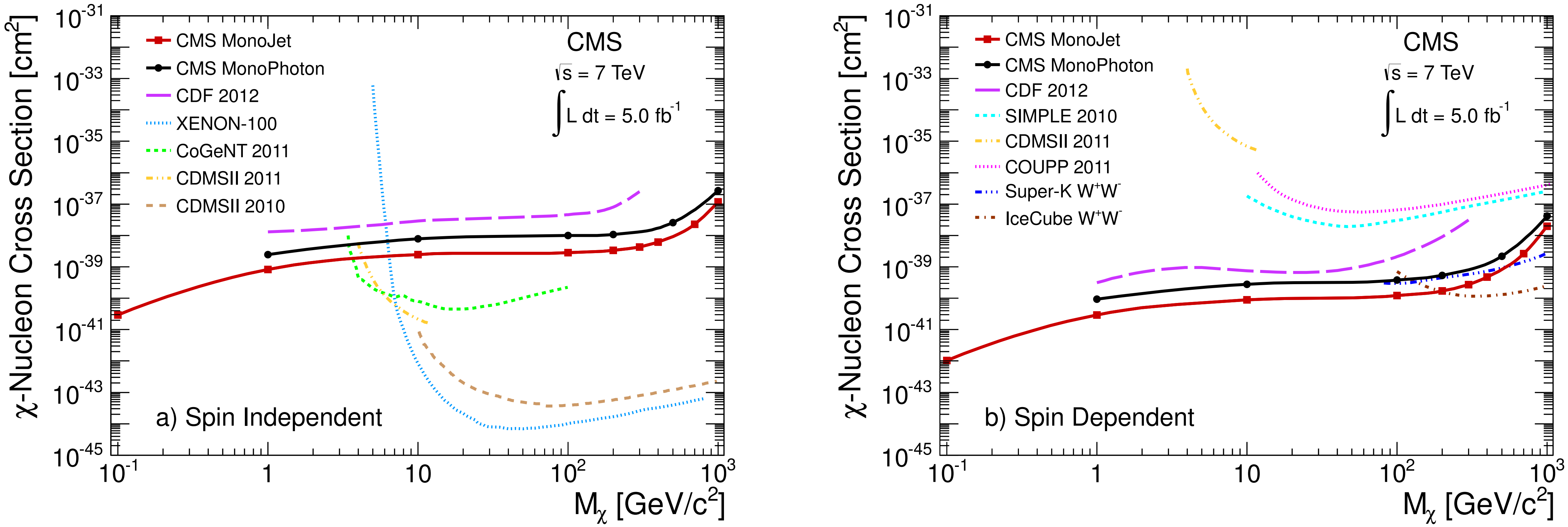




- Selection
  - One or two jets with p_T > 100 (30) GeV
  - MET > 200 GeV
  - Δφ between jets < 2.4

E_T^{miss} (GeV/c) →	≥ 250	≥ 300	≥ 350	≥ 400
Process	Events			
$Z(\nu\bar{\nu})$+jets	5106 ± 271	1908 ± 143	900 ± 94	433 ± 62
W+jets	2632 ± 237	816 ± 83	312 ± 35	135 ± 17
$t\bar{t}$	69.8 ± 69.8	22.6 ± 22.6	8.5 ± 8.5	3.0 ± 3.0
$Z(\ell\ell)$+jets	22.3 ±22.3	6.1 ± 6.1	2.0 ± 2.0	0.6 ± 0.6
Single t	10.2 ±10.2	2.7 ± 2.7	1.1 ± 1.1	0.4 ± 0.4
QCD Multijets	2.2 ±2.2	1.3 ±1.3	1.3 ±1.3	1.3 ±1.3
Total SM	7842 ± 367	2757 ± 167	1225 ± 101	573± 65
Data	7584	2774	1142	522
Expected upper limit non-SM	779	325	200	118
Observed upper limit non-SM	600	368	158	95

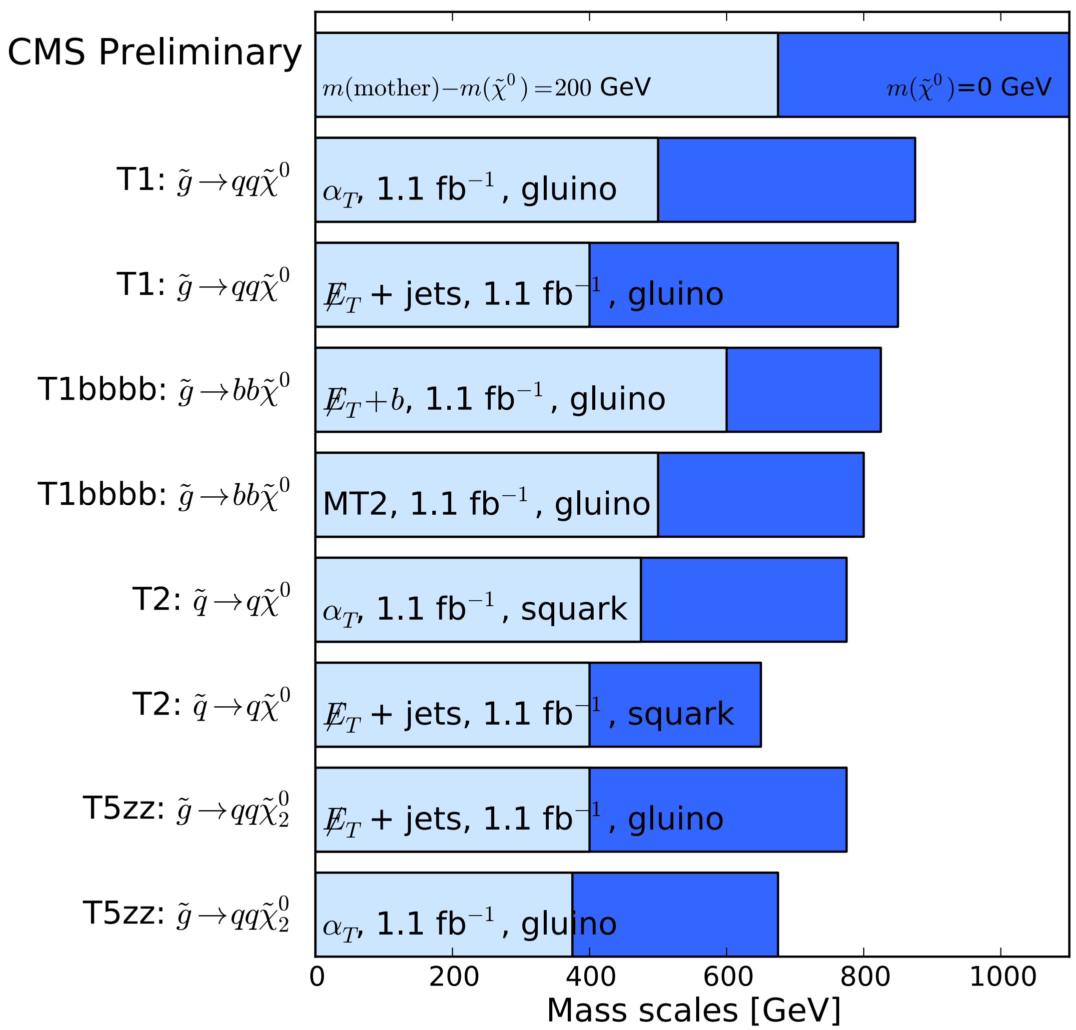
Monojets/monophotons



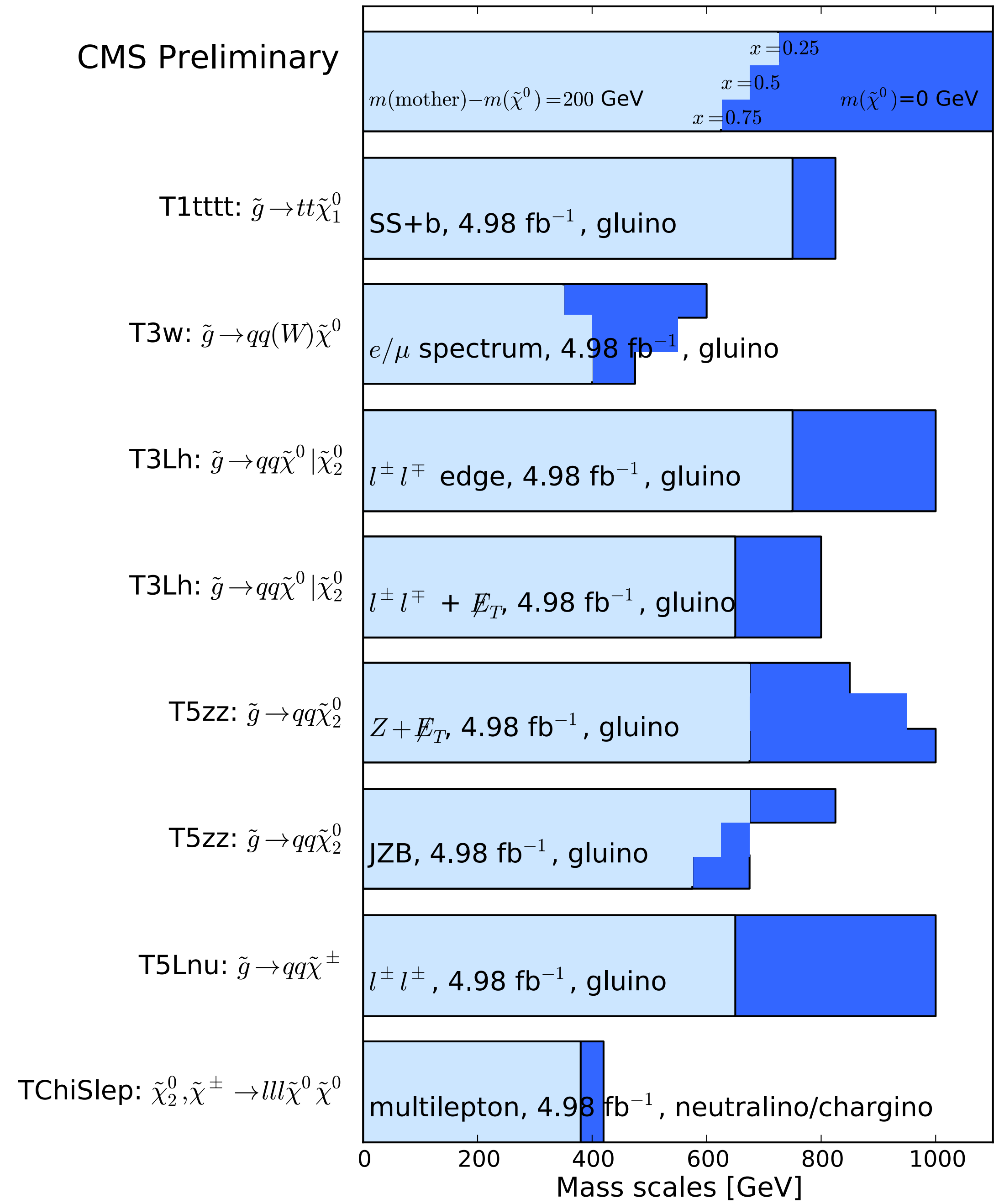
- Interpret searches in contact interaction model (Bai et al. JHEP 1012:048(2010))
- Independent of astrophysical experiments
- CMS results extend to lower masses
- Strong constraints on spin-dependent cross section

Results at a glance

Hadronic searches



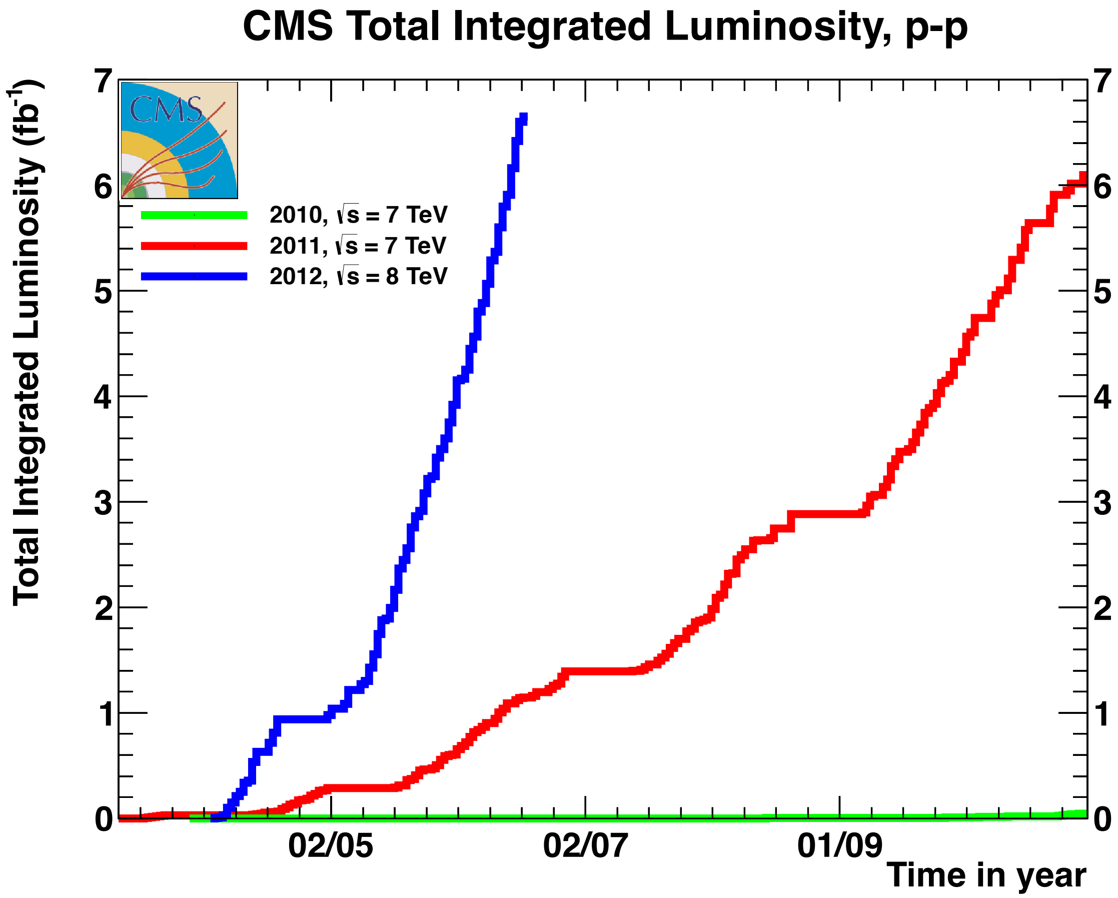
Leptonic searches



SUS-11-016

Summary

- Wide range of MET based searches performed with 5 fb^{-1} 2011 data
  - No significant deviation from the Standard Model
- Larger data samples
  - Weak production modes
  - More exclusive channels
- 14 TeV collisions
  - Larger reach
- LHC running well in 2012



https://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/view/CMSPublic/PhysicsResultsSUS

https://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/view/CMSPublic/PhysicsResultsEXO

Backup

Jets + MET results

Selection		$Z \to \nu\bar{\nu}$		$t\bar{t}/W$		$t\bar{t}/W$		QCD		Total		Data
H_T (GeV)	$\not{H}_T$ (GeV)	from γ+jets		$\to e, \mu$+X		$\to \tau_{hadr}$+X		multijets		background		
500–800	200–350	359.2	$\pm$ 82.2	326.5	$\pm$ 47.0	348.5	$\pm$ 40.1	118.6	$\pm$ 76.9	1152.8	$\pm$ 128.4	1269
500–800	350–500	112.3	$\pm$ 27.4	47.8	$\pm$ 9.2	62.5	$\pm$ 8.7	2.2	$\pm$ 2.2	224.8	$\pm$ 30.3	236
500–800	500–600	17.6	$\pm$ 5.6	5.0	$\pm$ 2.2	8.7	$\pm$ 2.5	0.0	$\pm$ 0.1	31.3	$\pm$ 6.5	22
500–800	>600	5.5	$\pm$ 3.1	0.8	$\pm$ 0.8	2.0	$\pm$ 1.8	0.0	$\pm$ 0.0	8.3	$\pm$ 3.6	6
800–1000	200–350	48.4	$\pm$ 19.1	57.7	$\pm$ 15.3	56.3	$\pm$ 8.3	34.6	$\pm$ 24.0	197.0	$\pm$ 35.3	177
800–1000	350–500	16.0	$\pm$ 7.3	5.4	$\pm$ 2.3	7.2	$\pm$ 2.0	1.2	$\pm$ 1.3	29.8	$\pm$ 8.0	24
800–1000	500–600	7.1	$\pm$ 4.5	2.4	$\pm$ 1.5	1.3	$\pm$ 0.6	0.0	$\pm$ 0.2	10.8	$\pm$ 4.8	6
800–1000	>600	3.3	$\pm$ 2.0	0.7	$\pm$ 0.7	1.0	$\pm$ 0.3	0.0	$\pm$ 0.1	5.0	$\pm$ 2.2	5
1000–1200	200–350	10.9	$\pm$ 5.5	13.7	$\pm$ 3.8	21.9	$\pm$ 4.6	19.7	$\pm$ 13.3	66.2	$\pm$ 15.5	71
1000–1200	350–500	5.5	$\pm$ 3.5	5.0	$\pm$ 4.4	2.9	$\pm$ 1.3	0.4	$\pm$ 0.7	13.8	$\pm$ 5.8	12
1000–1200	>500	2.2	$\pm$ 2.9	1.6	$\pm$ 1.2	2.3	$\pm$ 1.0	0.0	$\pm$ 0.2	6.1	$\pm$ 3.3	4
1200–1400	200–350	3.1	$\pm$ 2.0	4.2	$\pm$ 2.1	6.2	$\pm$ 1.8	11.7	$\pm$ 8.3	25.2	$\pm$ 9.0	29
1200–1400	>350	2.3	$\pm$ 2.3	2.3	$\pm$ 1.4	0.6	$\pm$ 0.8	0.2	$\pm$ 0.6	5.4	$\pm$ 2.9	8
>1400	>200	3.2	$\pm$ 2.4	2.7	$\pm$ 1.6	1.1	$\pm$ 0.5	12.0	$\pm$ 9.1	19.0	$\pm$ 9.6	16

Multilepton results

Selection	N(τ)=0 obs	N(τ)=0 expect	N(τ)=1 obs	N(τ)=1 expect	N(τ)=2 obs	N(τ)=2 expect
4ℓ Lepton Results						
4ℓ (DY0) S_T(High)	0	0.0010 ± 0.0009	0	0.01 ± 0.09	0	0.18 ± 0.07
4ℓ (DY0) S_T(Mid)	0	0.004 ± 0.002	0	0.28 ± 0.10	2	2.5 ± 1.2
4ℓ (DY0) S_T(Low)	0	0.04 ± 0.02	0	2.98 ± 0.48	4	3.5 ± 1.1
4ℓ (DY1, no Z) S_T(High)	1	0.009 ± 0.004	0	0.10 ± 0.07	0	0.12 ± 0.05
4ℓ (DY1, Z) S_T(High)	1	0.09 ± 0.01	0	0.51 ± 0.15	0	0.43 ± 0.15
4ℓ (DY1, no Z) S_T(Mid)	0	0.07 ± 0.02	1	0.88 ± 0.26	1	0.94 ± 0.29
4ℓ (DY1, Z) S_T(Mid)	0	0.45 ± 0.11	5	4.1 ± 1.2	3	3.4 ± 0.9
4ℓ (DY1, no Z) S_T(Low)	0	0.09 ± 0.04	7	5.5 ± 2.2	19	13.7 ± 6.4
4ℓ (DY1, Z) S_T(Low)	2	0.80 ± 0.34	19	17.7 ± 4.9	95	60 ± 31
4ℓ (DY2, no Z) S_T(High)	0	0.02 ± 0.01	–	–	–	–
4ℓ (DY2, Z) S_T(High)	0	0.89 ± 0.34	–	–	–	–
4ℓ (DY2, no Z) S_T(Mid)	0	0.20 ± 0.09	–	–	–	–
4ℓ (DY2, Z) S_T(Mid)	3	7.9 ± 3.2	–	–	–	–
4ℓ (DY2, no Z) S_T(Low)	1	2.4 ± 1.1	–	–	–	–
4ℓ (DY2, Z) S_T(Low)	29	29 ± 12	–	–	–	–
3ℓ Lepton Results						
3ℓ (DY0) S_T(High)	2	1.14 ± 0.43	17	11.2 ± 3.2	20	22.5 ± 6.1
3ℓ (DY0) S_T(Mid)	5	7.4 ± 3.0	113	97 ± 31	157	181 ± 24
3ℓ (DY0) S_T(Low)	17	13.5 ± 4.1	522	419 ± 63	1631	2018 ± 253
3ℓ (DY1, no Z) S_T(High)	6	3.5 ± 0.9	10	13.1 ± 2.3	–	–
3ℓ (DY1, Z) S_T(High)	17	18.7 ± 6.0	35	39.2 ± 4.8	–	–
3ℓ (DY1, no Z) S_T(Mid)	32	25.5 ± 6.6	159	141 ± 27	–	–
3ℓ (DY1, Z) S_T(Mid)	89	102 ± 31	441	463 ± 41	–	–
3ℓ (DY1, no Z) S_T(Low)	126	150 ± 36	3721	2983 ± 418	–	–
3ℓ (DY1, Z) S_T(Low)	727	815 ± 192	17631	15758 ± 2452	–	–
Total 4ℓ	37	42 ± 13	32.0	32.1 ± 5.5	124	85 ± 32
Total 3ℓ	1021	1137 ± 198	22649	19925 ± 2489	1808	2222 ± 255
Total	1058	1179 ± 198	22681	19957 ± 2489	1932	2307 ± 257

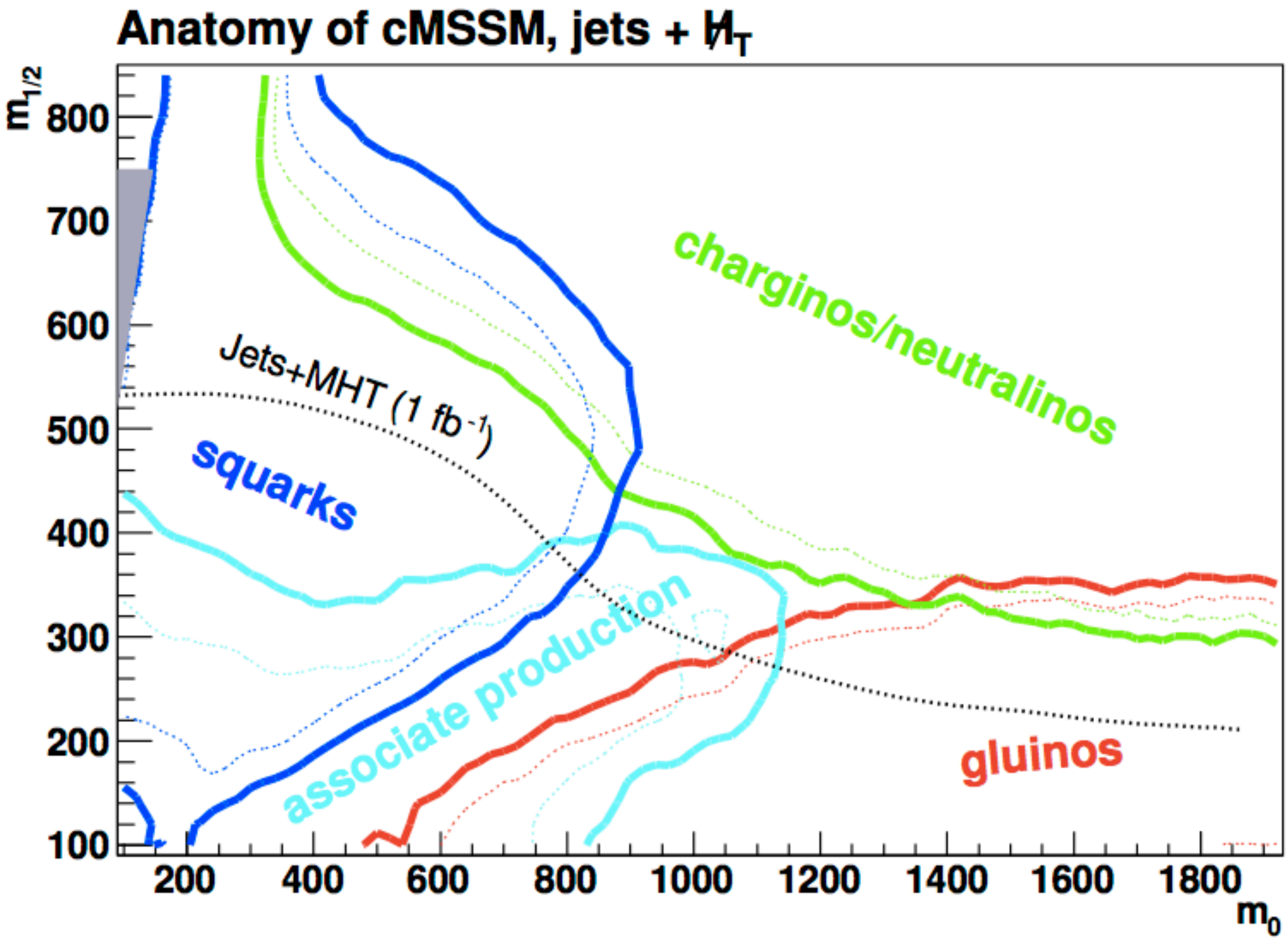
Selection	N(τ)=0 obs	N(τ)=0 expect	N(τ)=1 obs	N(τ)=1 expect	N(τ)=2 obs	N(τ)=2 expect
4ℓ Lepton Results						
4ℓ >50,>200, no Z	0	0.018 ± 0.005	0	0.09 ± 0.06	0	0.7 ± 0.7
4ℓ >50,> 200, Z	0	0.22 ± 0.05	0	0.27 ± 0.11	0	0.8 ± 1.2
4ℓ >50,<200, no Z	1	0.20 ± 0.07	3	0.59 ± 0.17	1	1.5 ± 0.6
4ℓ >50,<200, Z	1	0.79 ± 0.21	4	2.3 ± 0.7	0	1.1 ± 0.7
4ℓ <50,>200, no Z	0	0.006 ± 0.001	0	0.14 ± 0.08	0	0.25 ± 0.07
4ℓ <50,>200, Z	1	0.83 ± 0.33	0	0.55 ± 0.21	0	1.14 ± 0.42
4ℓ <50,<200, no Z	1	2.6 ± 1.1	5	3.9 ± 1.2	17	10.6 ± 3.2
4ℓ <50,<200, Z	33	37 ± 15	20	17.0 ± 5.2	62	43 ± 16
3ℓ Lepton Results						
3ℓ >50,>200,no-OSSF	2	1.5 ± 0.5	33	30.4 ± 9.7	15	13.5 ± 2.6
3ℓ >50,<200,no-OSSF	7	6.6 ± 2.3	159	143 ± 37	82	106 ± 16
3ℓ <50,>200,no-OSSF	1	1.2 ± 0.7	16	16.9 ± 4.5	18	31.9 ± 4.8
3ℓ <50,<200,no-OSSF	14	11.7 ± 3.6	446	356 ± 55	1006	1026 ± 171
3ℓ >50,>200, no Z	8	5.0 ± 1.3	16	31.7 ± 9.6	–	–
3ℓ >50,>200, Z	20	18.9 ± 6.4	13	24.4 ± 5.1	–	–
3ℓ >50,<200, no Z	30	27.0 ± 7.6	114	107 ± 27	–	–
3ℓ <50,>200, no Z	11	4.5 ± 1.5	45	51.9 ± 6.2	–	–
3ℓ >50,<200, Z	141	134 ± 50	107	114 ± 16	–	–
3ℓ <50,>200, Z	15	19.2 ± 4.8	166	244 ± 24	–	–
3ℓ <50,<200, no Z	123	144 ± 36	3721	2907 ± 412	–	–
3ℓ <50,<200, Z	657	764 ± 183	17857	15519 ± 2421	–	–
Total 4ℓ	37	42 ± 15	32.0	24.9 ± 5.4	80	59 ± 16
Total 3ℓ	1029	1138 ± 193	22693	19545 ± 2457	1121	1177 ± 172
Total	1066	1180 ± 194	22725	19570 ± 2457	1201	1236 ± 173

Monphoton/monojet results

M_χ [GeV]	Vector		Axial-Vector	
	σ [fb]	Λ [GeV]	σ [fb]	Λ [GeV]
1	14.3 (14.7)	572 (568)	14.9 (15.4)	565 (561)
10	14.3 (14.7)	571 (567)	14.1 (14.5)	573 (569)
100	15.4 (15.3)	558 (558)	13.9 (14.3)	554 (550)
200	14.3 (14.7)	549 (545)	14.0 (14.5)	508 (504)
500	13.6 (14.0)	442 (439)	13.7 (14.1)	358 (356)
1000	14.1 (14.5)	246 (244)	13.9 (14.3)	172 (171)

M_χ (GeV/c^2)	Spin-dependent		Spin-independent	
	Λ (GeV)	$\sigma_{\chi N}$ (cm^2)	Λ (GeV)	$\sigma_{\chi N}$ (cm^2)
0.1	754	1.03×10^{-42}	749	2.90×10^{-41}
1	755	2.94×10^{-41}	751	8.21×10^{-40}
10	765	8.79×10^{-41}	760	2.47×10^{-39}
100	736	1.21×10^{-40}	764	2.83×10^{-39}
200	677	1.70×10^{-40}	736	3.31×10^{-39}
300	602	2.73×10^{-40}	690	4.30×10^{-39}
400	524	4.74×10^{-40}	631	6.15×10^{-39}
700	341	2.65×10^{-39}	455	2.28×10^{-38}
1000	206	1.98×10^{-38}	302	1.18×10^{-37}

CMSSM event topologies

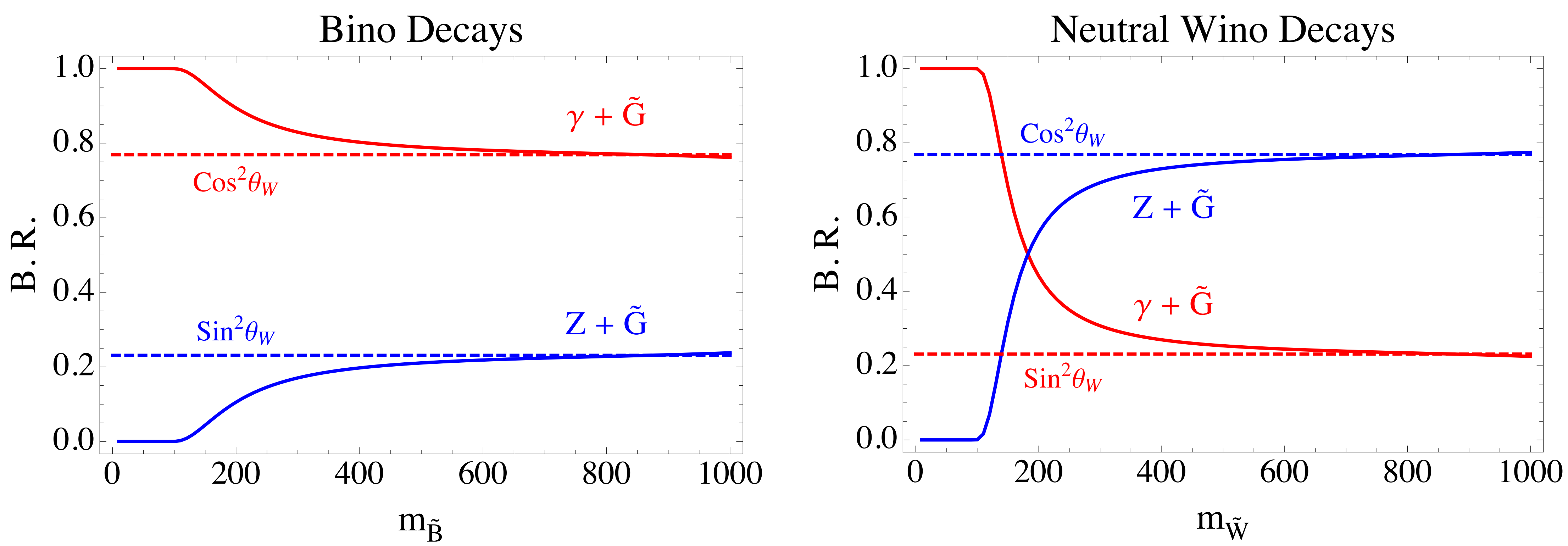


Multilepton co-NLSP Model

- Right-handed sleptons are flavour degenerate and NLSP
- Neutralino (bino-like) NNLSP
- Chargino mass twice neutralino mass
- Higgsinos are decoupled
- SUSY production proceeds mainly through pairs of squarks and/or gluinos.
- Cascade decays of these states eventually pass sequentially through the lightest neutralino ($\tilde{g},\tilde{q} \rightarrow \chi^0+X$)
- Decays into a slepton and a lepton ($\chi 0 \rightarrow \tilde{l}^{\pm} l^{\mp}$).
- Each of the degenerate right-handed sleptons decays to the Goldstino component of the massless and non-interacting gravitino and a lepton ($\tilde{l} \rightarrow \tilde{G}\ l$)

Photon GGM Model

- Gravitino LSP
- Neutralino NLSP
  - Bino-like gives BR(γ)>>BR(Z) ➔ two photons >> γ + Z (➔ jets, leptons)
  - Wino-like gives BR(Z)>>BR(γ) ➔ γ + Z (➔ jets, leptons)
  - Wino-like NLSP also chargino co-NLSP ➔ γ + W (➔ jets, leptons)
  - Higgsino gives h^0 or Z ➔ BR depends on tanβ and sign(μ)

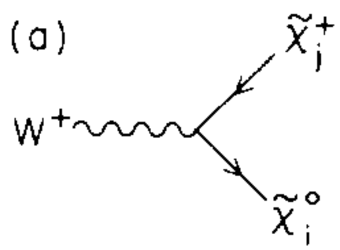


EWKino Model

Haber & Kane Physics Report Volume 117, pages 75-265 (1985)

[from Frank Wuerthwein]

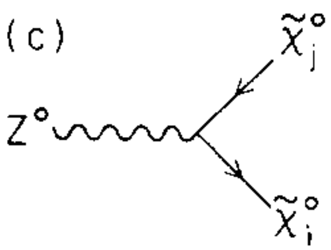
(a)



$$\frac{ig}{2}\gamma^\mu\left[O^L_{ij}(1-\gamma_5)+O^R_{ij}(1+\gamma_5)\right]$$

Couples to all neutralino and chargino mass eigenstates

(c)



$$\frac{ig}{2\cos\theta_W}\gamma^\mu\left[O''^L_{ij}(1-\gamma_5)+O''^R_{ij}(1+\gamma_5)\right]$$

Couples to Higgsino neutralino mass eigenstates

- For WZ maximal Wino couplings (pure wino-like) and maximal Higgsino couplings (even split of two electroweak eigenstates)
- For ZZ maximal Higgsino couplings (even split of two electroweak eigenstates)
- Set chargino/heavy neutralino masses equal, light neutralino=0 and slepton mass in between

Monophoton/monojet Model

- Pair production of DM contact interaction with operators

$$\mathcal{O}_V = \frac{(\bar{\chi}\gamma_\mu\chi)(\bar{q}\gamma^\mu q)}{\Lambda^2}$$

vector ➔ spin independent

$$\mathcal{O}_{AV} = \frac{(\bar{\chi}\gamma_\mu\gamma_5\chi)(\bar{q}\gamma^\mu\gamma_5 q)}{\Lambda^2}$$

axial-vector ➔ spin dependent

- Cross sections depend on mass (m_χ) and scale Λ (couplings)

$$\sigma_{SI} = 9\frac{\mu^2}{\pi\Lambda^4}$$

$$\sigma_{SD} = 0.33\frac{\mu^2}{\pi\Lambda^4}$$

$$\Lambda = M/\sqrt{g_\chi g_q}$$

$$\mu = \frac{m_\chi m_p}{m_\chi + m_p}$$

- M=10(40) TeV for monophoton(jet) analysis