

Dark Matter at the LHC: new signatures from extended Higgs sectors

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JHEP 07 (2024) 263

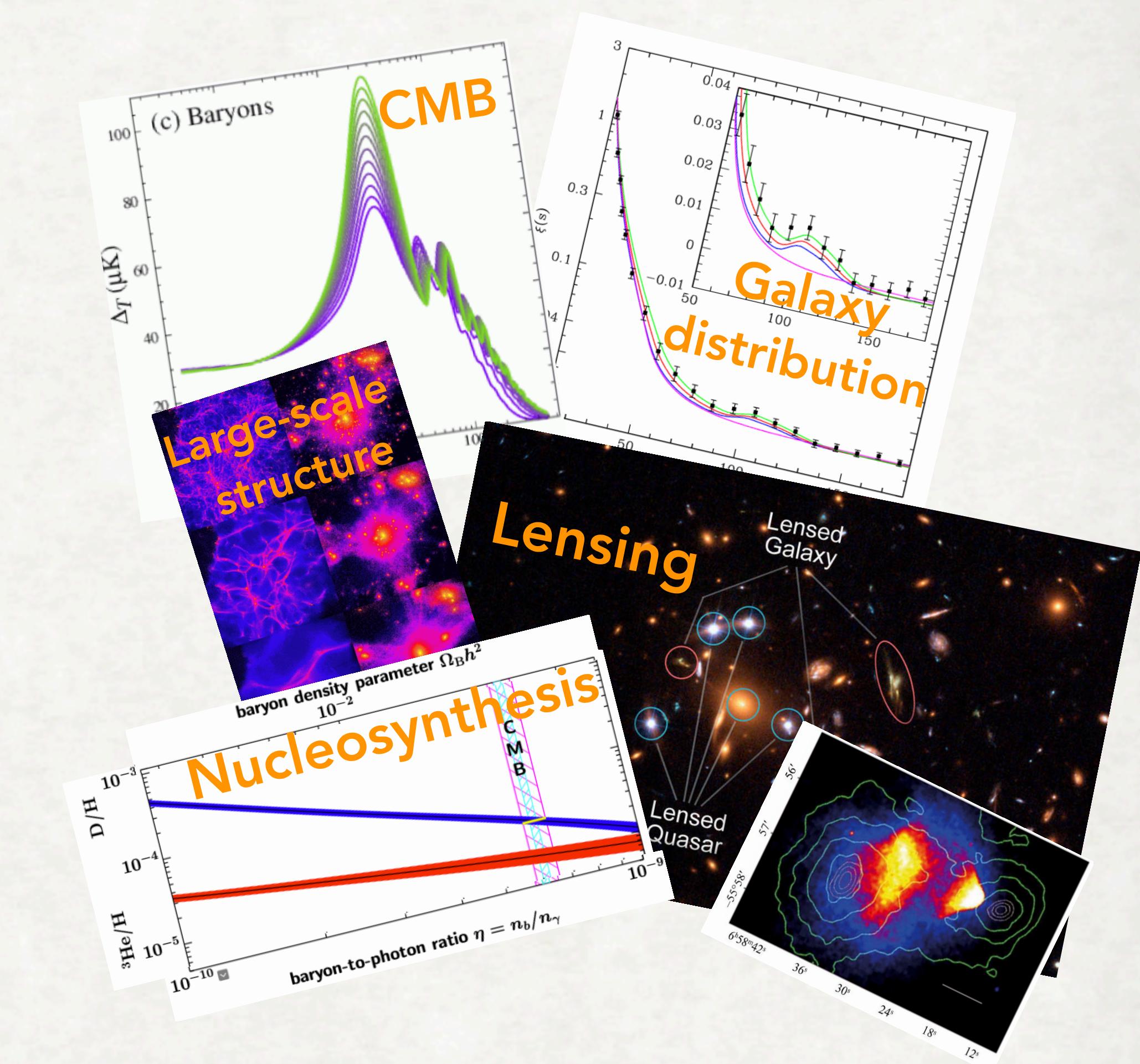
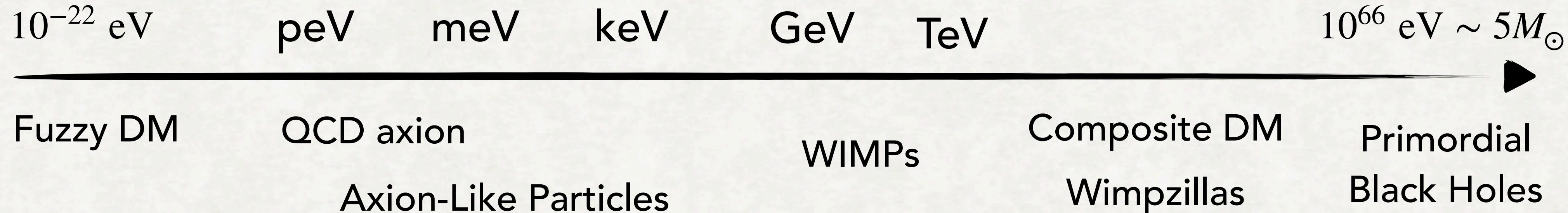


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Dark Side of the Universe 2024 - Corfu
9 September 2024

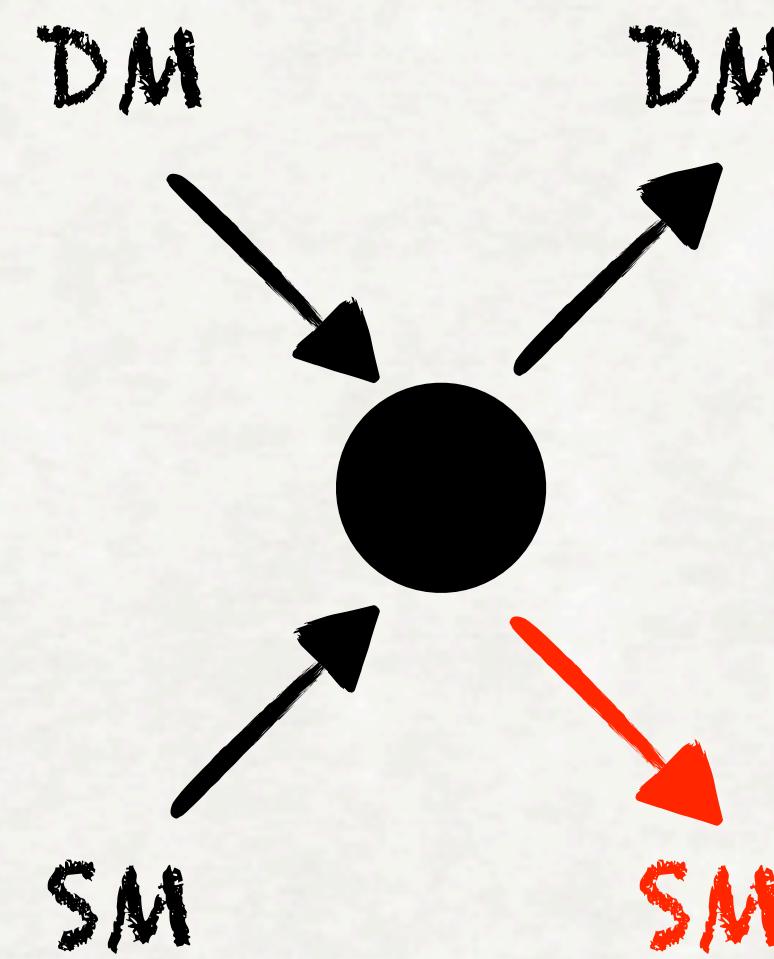
Dark Matter enigma

- Indirect evidence for DM corroborated by several observations
 - Little guidance from theory - parameter space of models is vast
- Need several complementary experimental probes

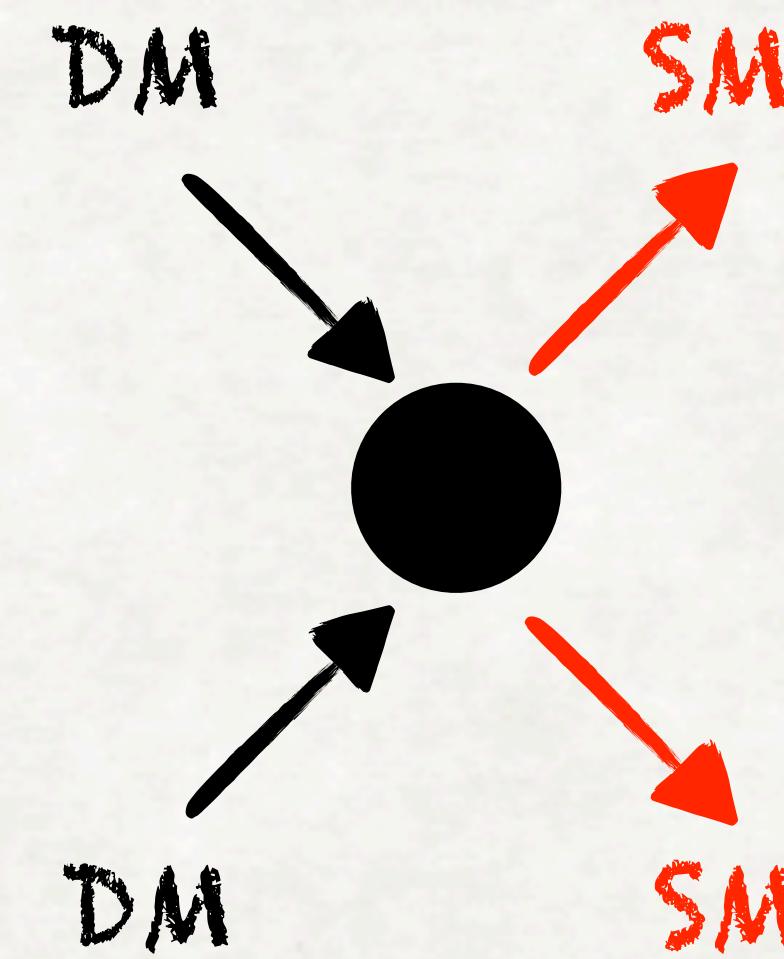


How do we look for Dark Matter?

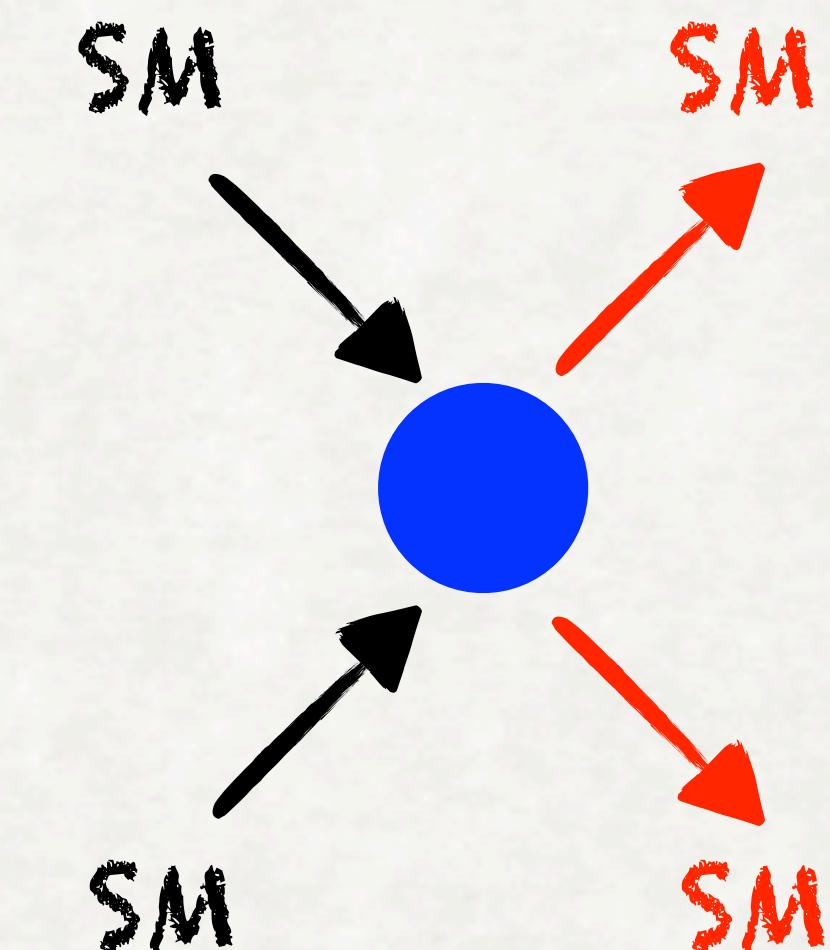
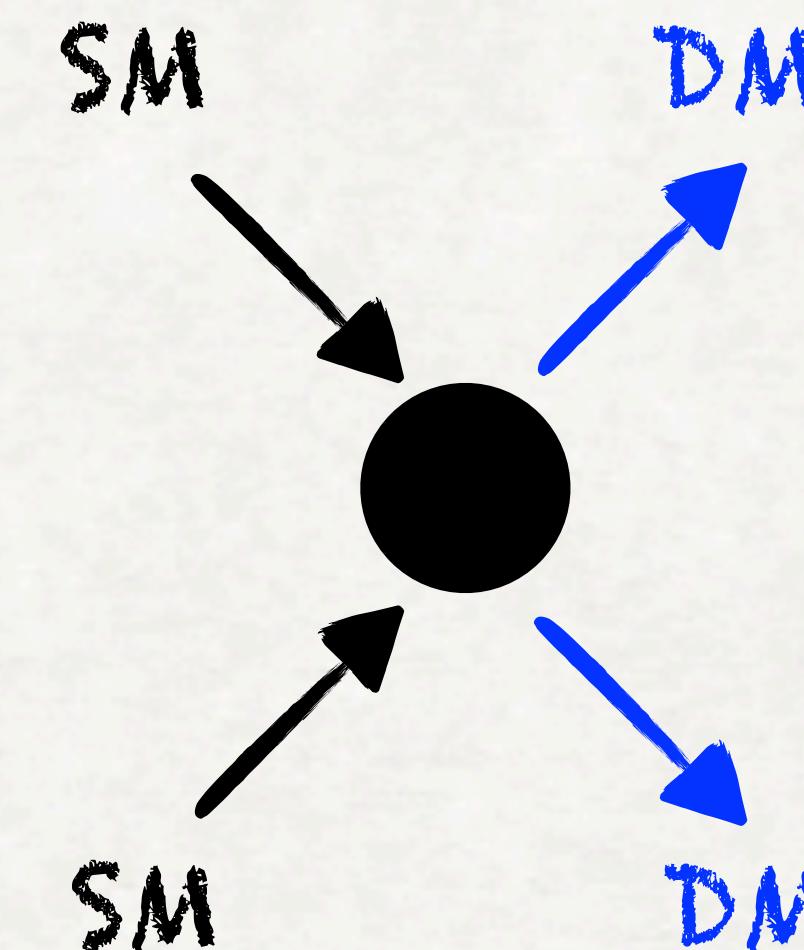
Direct Detection



Indirect Detection



Colliders



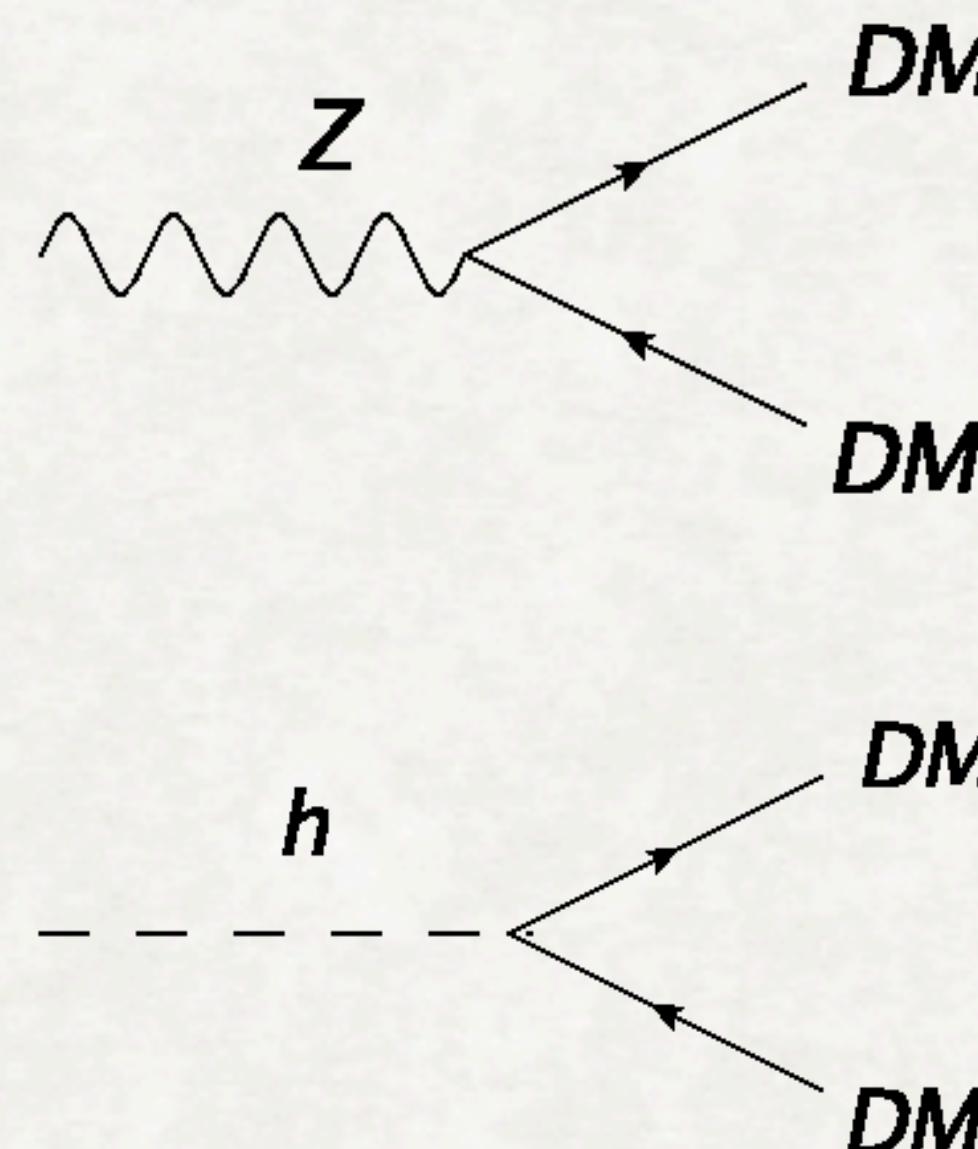
Colliders offer:

1. controlled environment
2. insensitive to DM distribution
3. wide range of signatures

► NB: in certain parameter spaces, some signals are only visible at colliders

Dark Matter and the Higgs boson

- Higgs mass operator $H^\dagger H$ is the only Lorentz and gauge invariant operator with dimension 2
→ it can admit (super)renormalisable interactions to SM singlet fields (Dark Matter)
- Very small Higgs width ⇒ LHC sensitivity to Higgs-DM interactions > LEP sensitivity to Z-DM interactions



$$\frac{g_h}{g_Z} = \sqrt{\frac{\text{BR}(h \rightarrow \text{inv})}{\text{BR}(Z \rightarrow \text{inv})} \cdot \frac{m_Z}{m_h} \cdot \frac{\Gamma(h)}{\Gamma(Z)}} \sim 0.4$$

$\sim 10^2$ $\sim 10^{-3}$

Higgs portal models

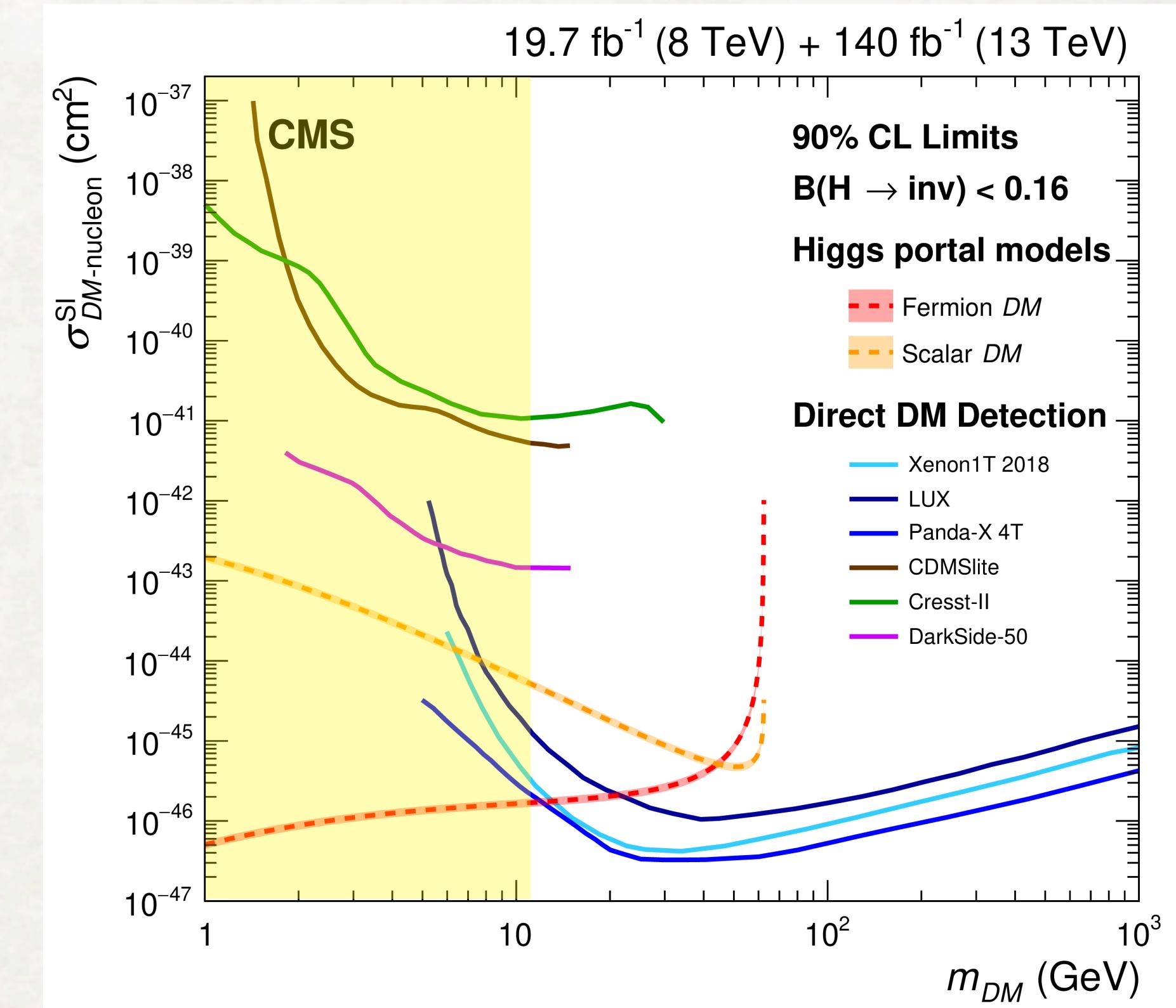
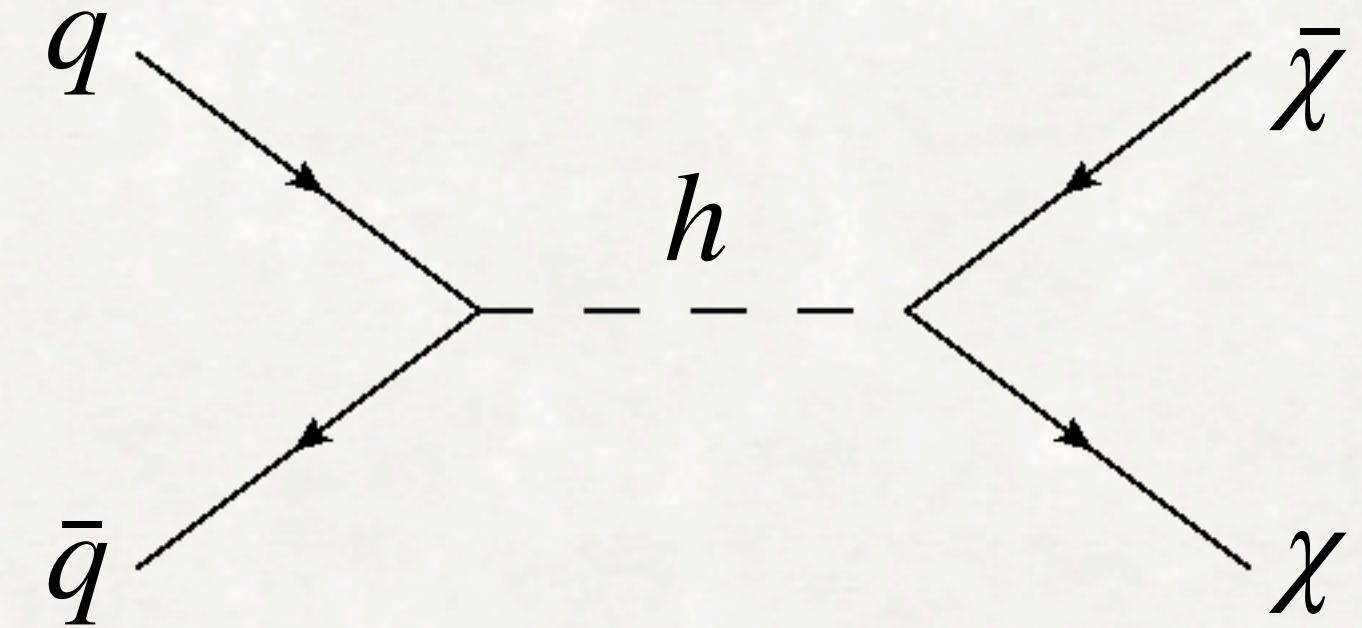
- Simplest scenario relating Higgs with DM is the **SM Higgs portal model**

$$\mathcal{L} = c_m \phi^2 H^\dagger H + \frac{c_d}{\Lambda^2} (\partial_\mu \phi^2) (\partial^\mu (H^\dagger H))$$

- Higgs to invisible** searches provide tight constraints

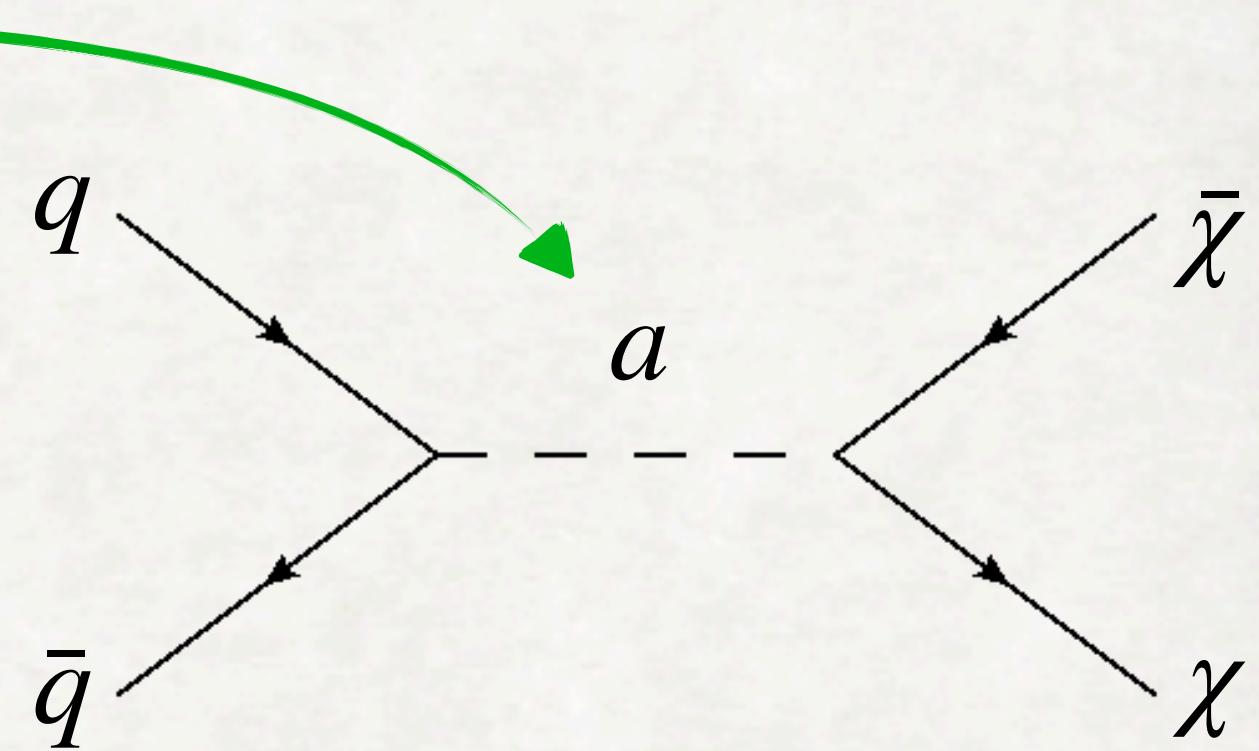
$$\text{BR}(h \rightarrow \text{inv}) \lesssim 10\%$$

- “Marginal” portal probes $m_{\text{DM}} < 62.5 \text{ GeV}$ - complementary to direct detection



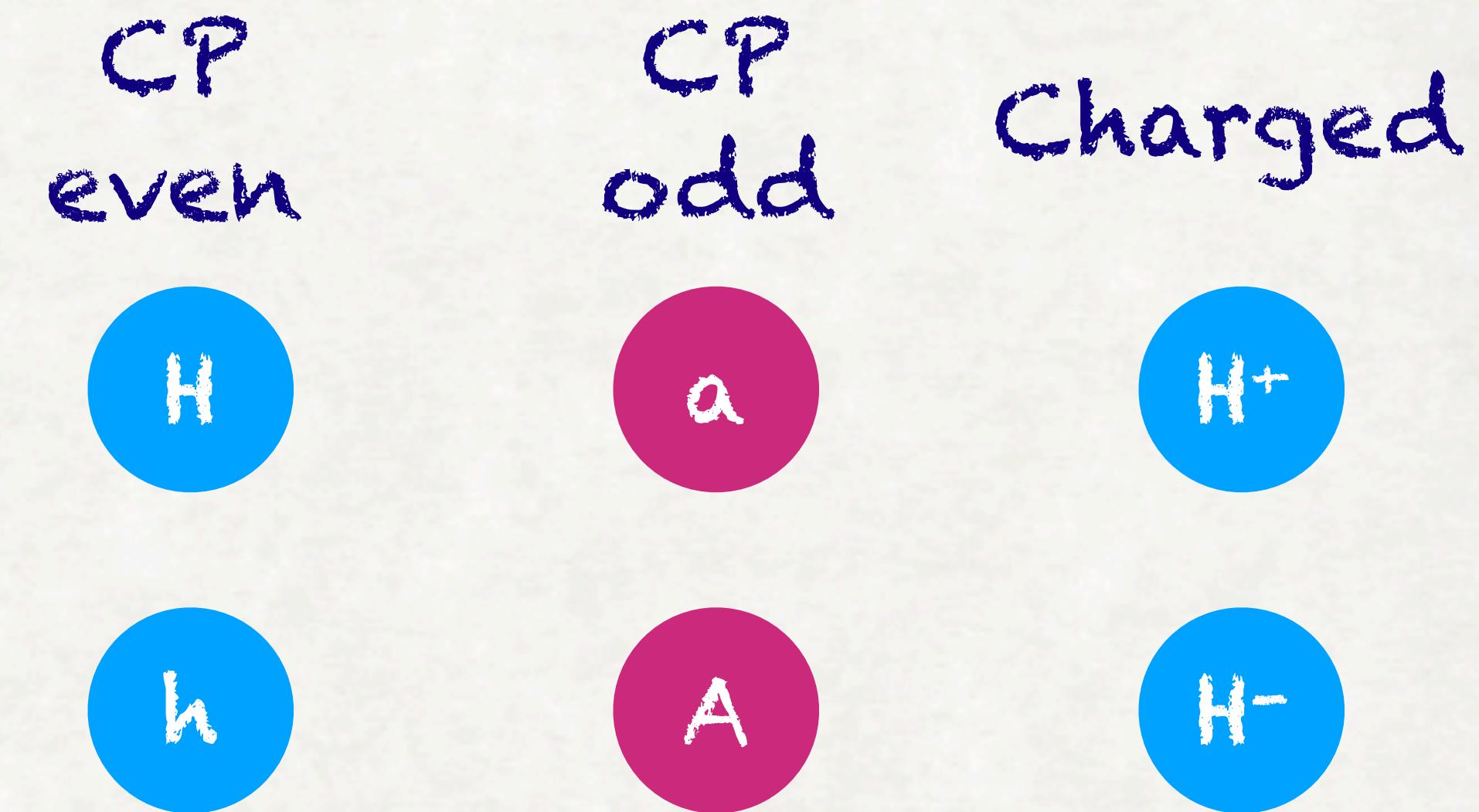
Extended Higgs portals

- Can we have a **new spin-0 mediator** instead of the SM Higgs?
→ Yes, but to conserve $SU(2)_L \times U(1)_Y$ mediator **has to mix with Higgs**
- Simplest scenario (H+S) extremely constrained [Ilnicka, Robens, Stefaniak, MPLA 33 \(2018\) 1830007](#)
- Plausible scenario: 2 Higgs doublets + pseudoscalar mediator coupling to DM (2HDM+a)
- Workhorse for many LHC DM searches



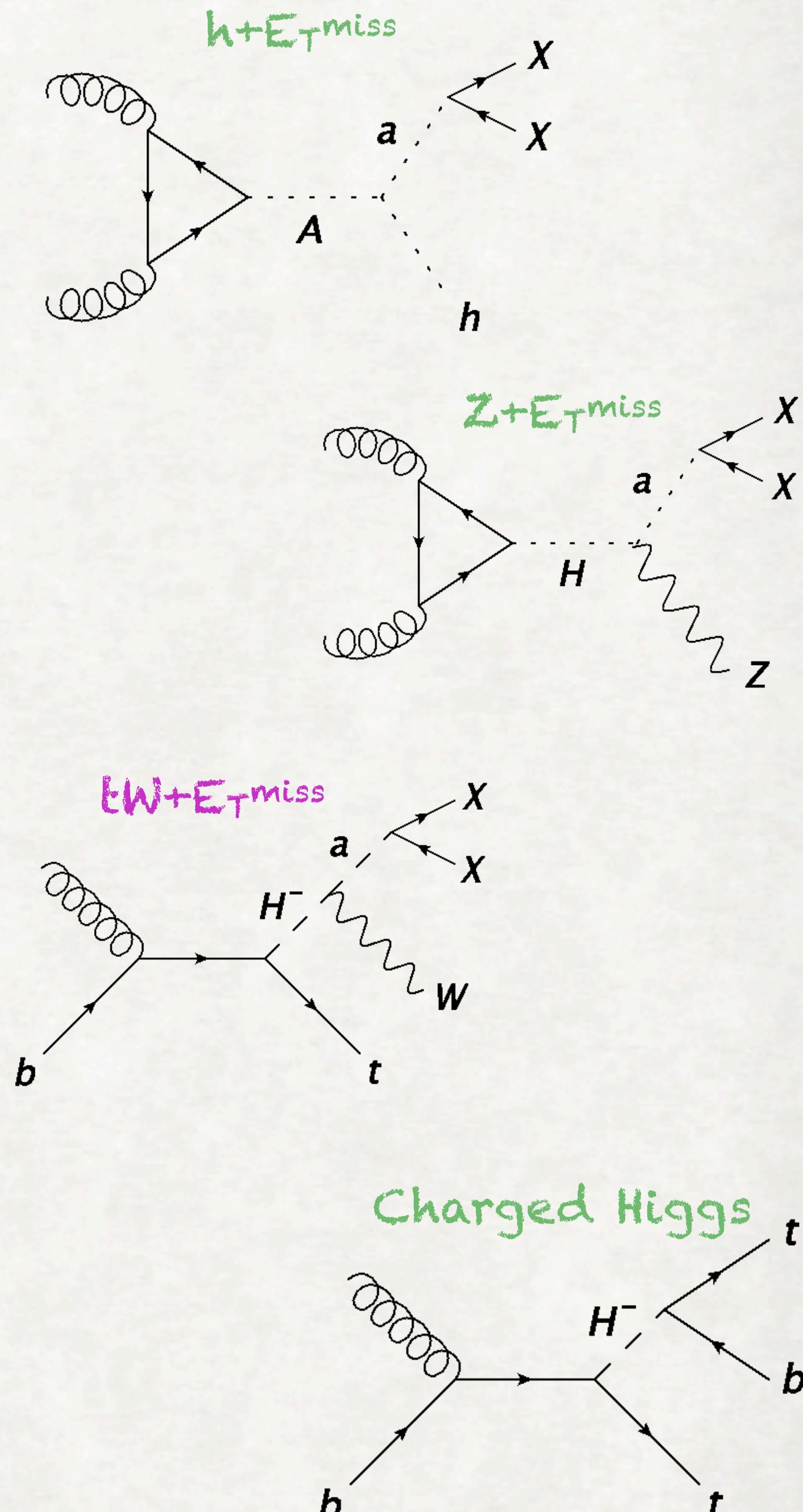
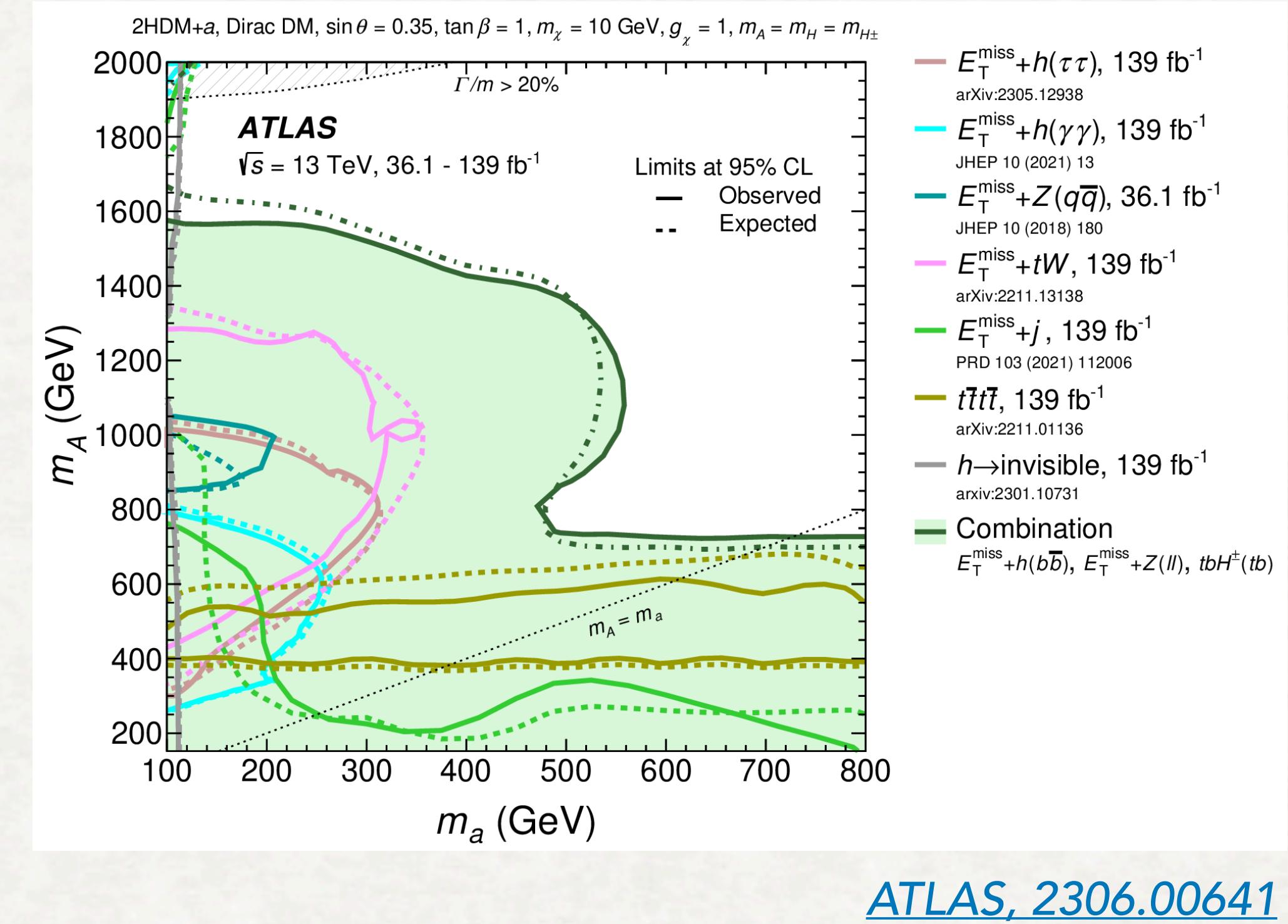
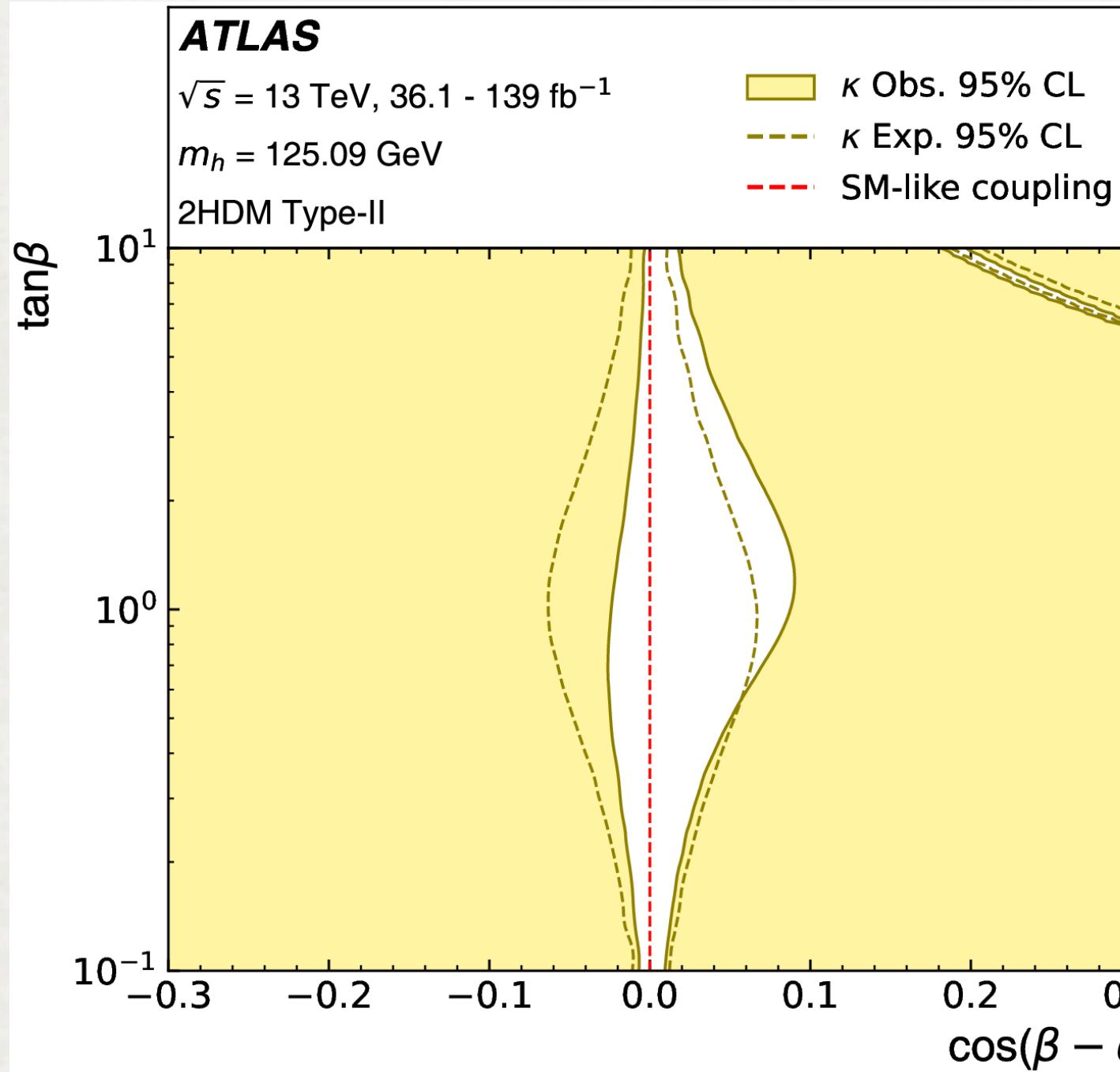
The 2HDM+a model

- Extra **CP-odd mediator a** that couples to DM
 - suppressed DD constraints
 - originally proposed to explain Fermi-LAT excess
- 2 Higgs doublets + CP-odd singlet
- 2 vevs: $v_1/v_2 \equiv \tan \beta$
- 6 Higgs bosons
- CP-even Higgses mix through angle $\beta - \alpha$
- CP-odd Higgses mix through angle θ
- Different Yukawa structure with suppressed or enhanced couplings to down-type fermions and leptons



Coupling	Type I	Type II
uH	$\sin\alpha/\sin\beta$	$\sin\alpha/\sin\beta$
dH	$\sin\alpha/\sin\beta$	$\cos\alpha/\cos\beta$
uA	$1/\tan\beta$	$1/\tan\beta$
dA	$-1/\tan\beta$	$\tan\beta$

Existing constraints



- Higgs coupling measurements $\Rightarrow \cos(\beta - \alpha) \approx 0$
- Searches:
 - $\sin\theta$ has to be small (mostly a couples to DM)
 - wide range of masses already excluded
 - dominant signatures: $h/Z/tW + E_T^{\text{miss}}, H^\pm \rightarrow tb$

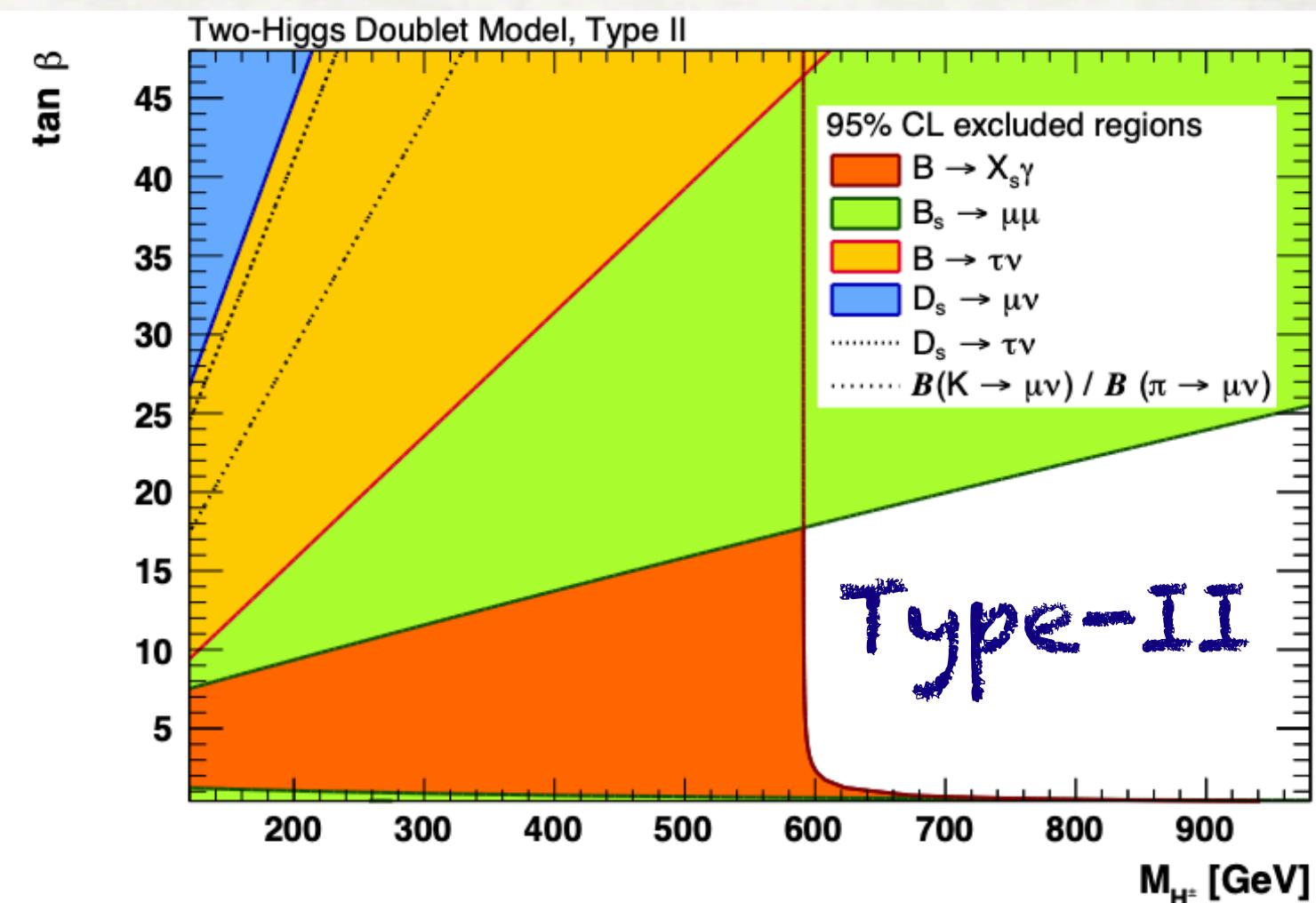
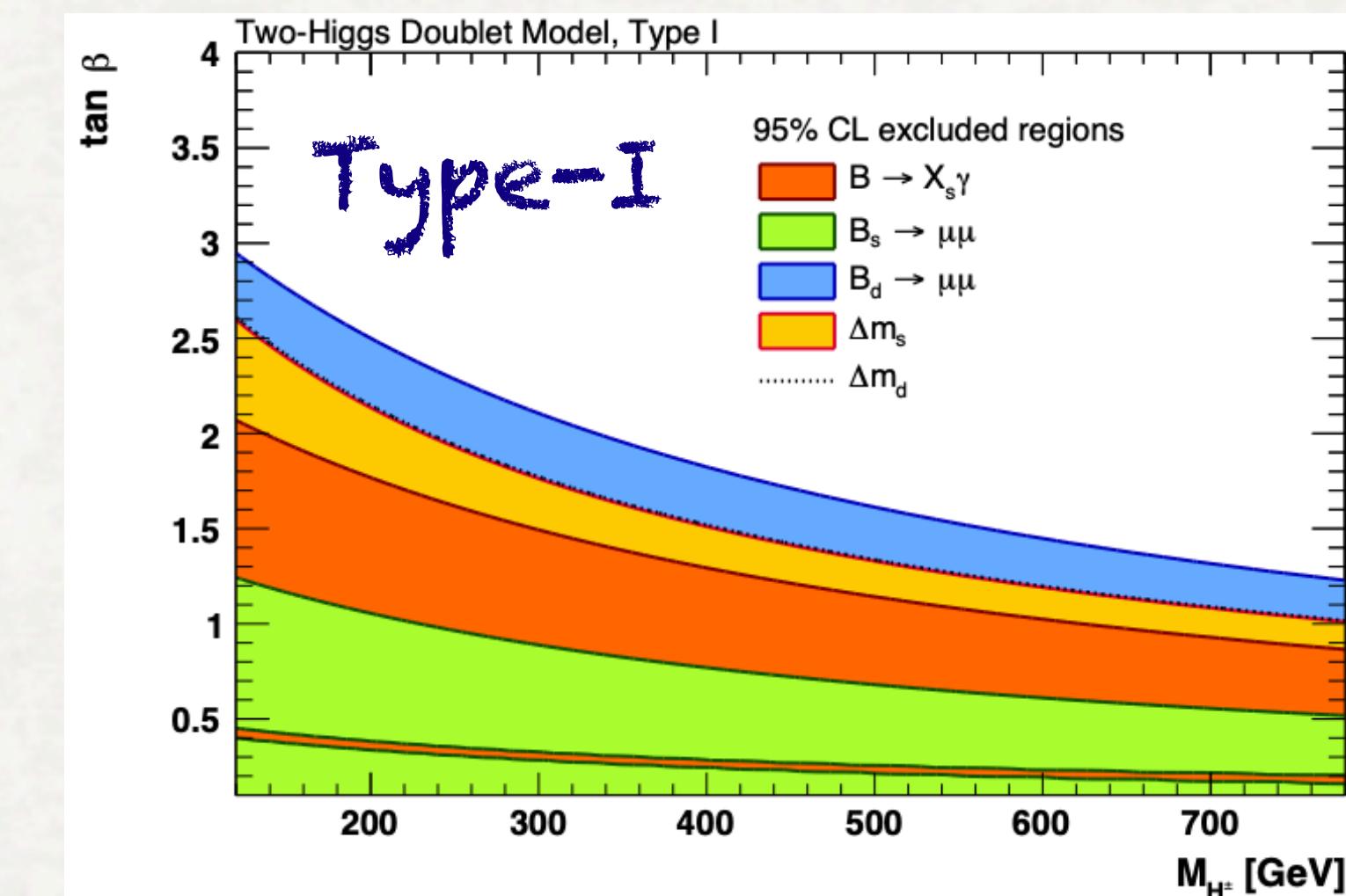
Limitations

1. $m_A = m_H = m_{H^\pm}$

- motivated because corrections to $\rho \equiv m_W^2/(m_Z^2 \cos \theta_W^2)$ vanish when $m_H = m_{H^\pm}$ independently of the other model parameters
- Note that not all masses need to be the same - small $m_{H^\pm} - m_{A/H}$ allowed
- Small values of $\sin \theta$ (A/a mixing) enlarges the region where EWPO are satisfied
- This choice prohibits $A \rightarrow ZH, A \rightarrow H^\pm W^\mp, \dots$

2. Type-II Yukawa sector

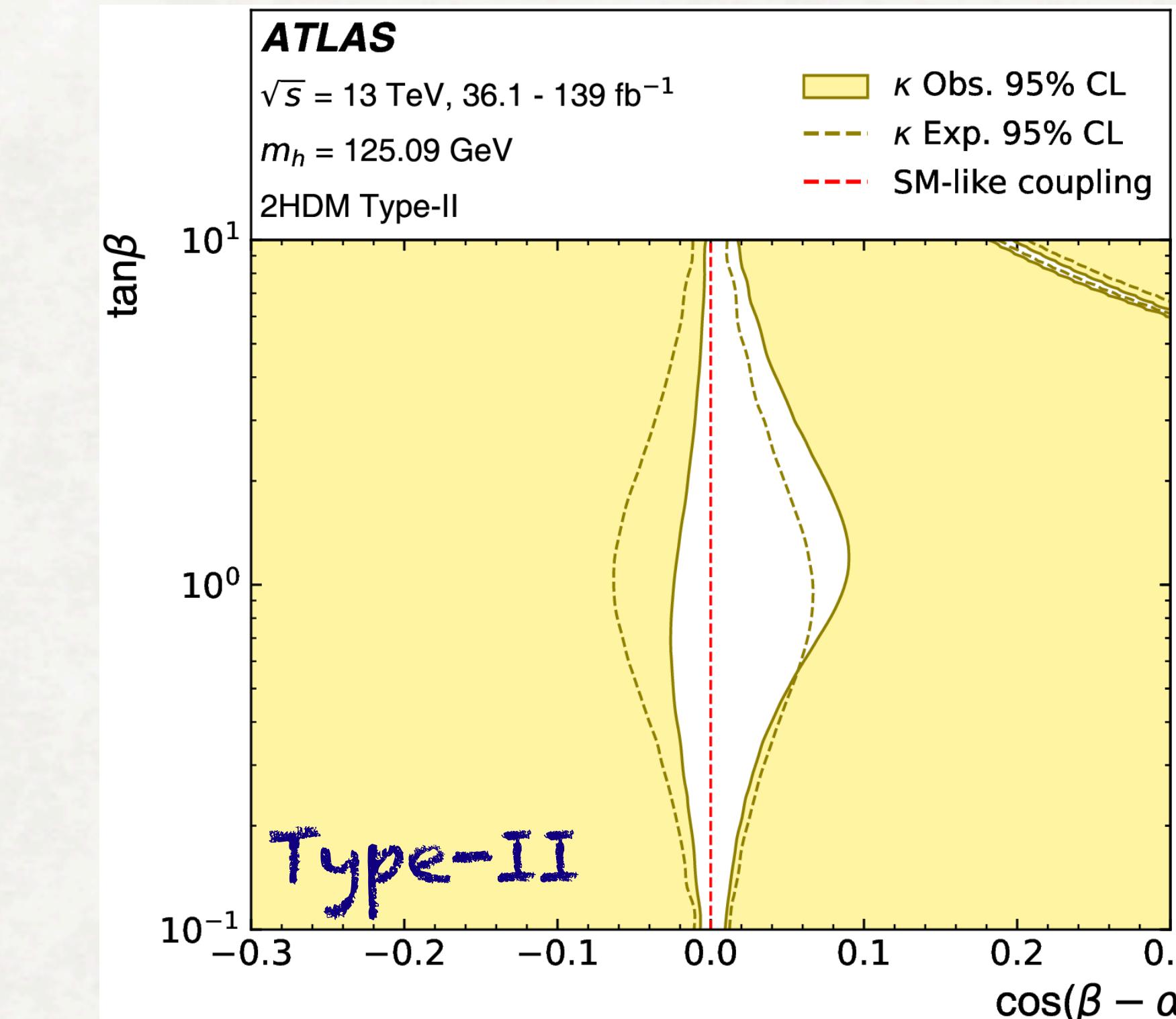
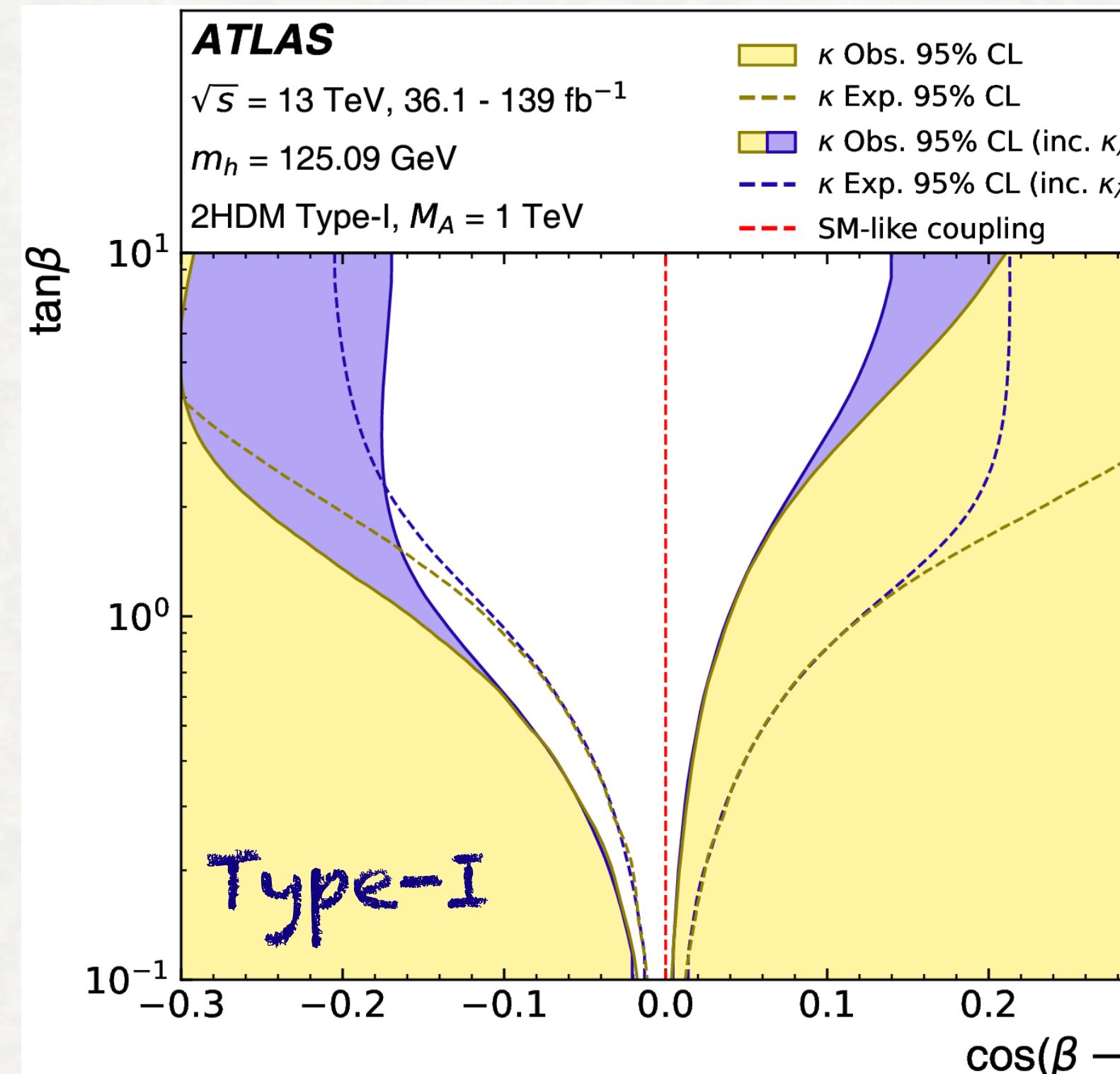
- no strong motivation
- Due to flavour constraints restricts $m_A, m_H, m_{H^\pm} \gtrsim 500$ GeV



Limitations

3. Alignment limit $\cos(\beta - \alpha) = 0$

- motivated by Higgs coupling measurements - particularly strong for Type-II
 - small deviations allowed (esp. in Type-I)
- Prohibits $A \rightarrow Zh, H^\pm \rightarrow HW^\pm, H \rightarrow hh, H \rightarrow ZZ, H \rightarrow W^+W^-$

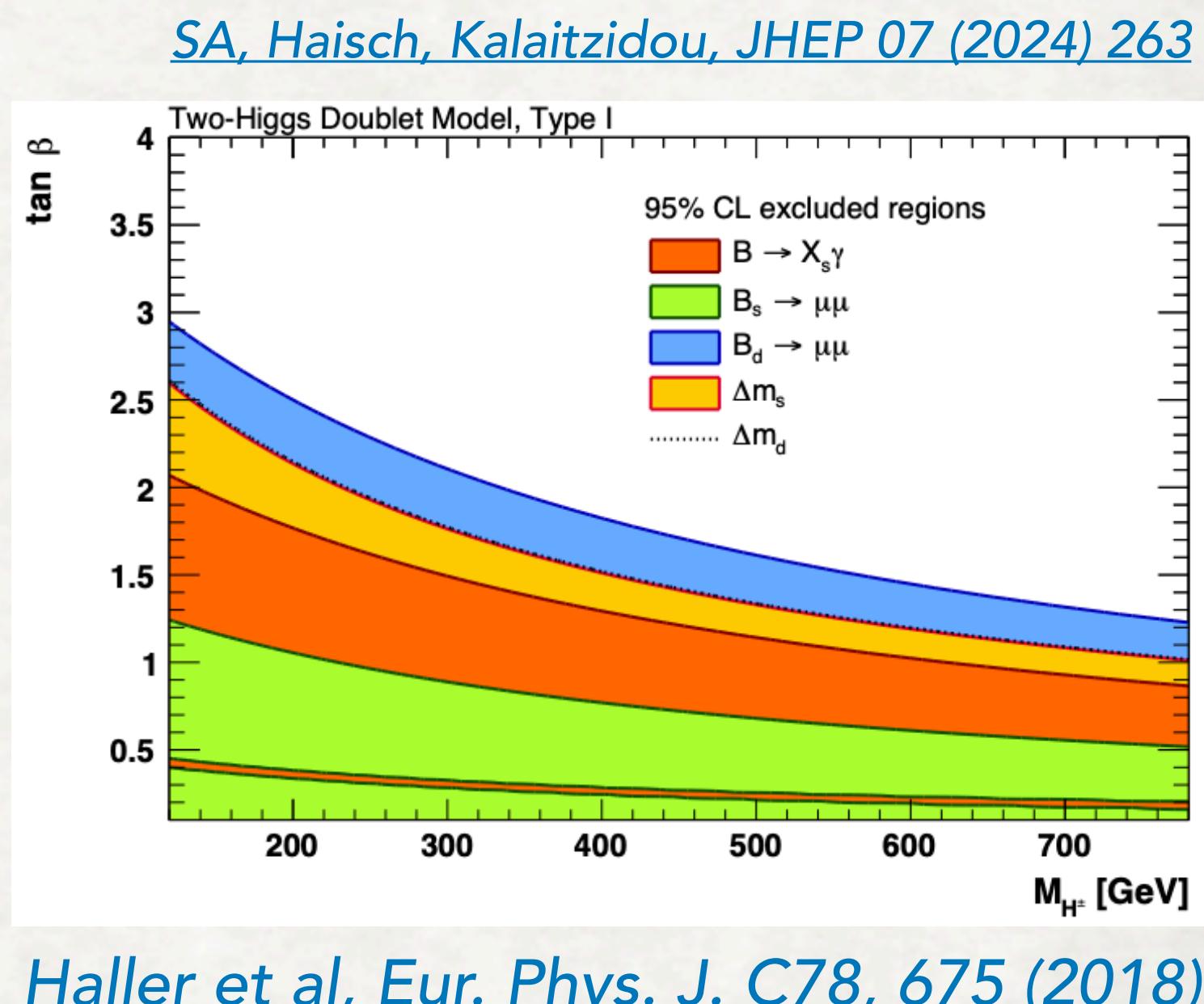
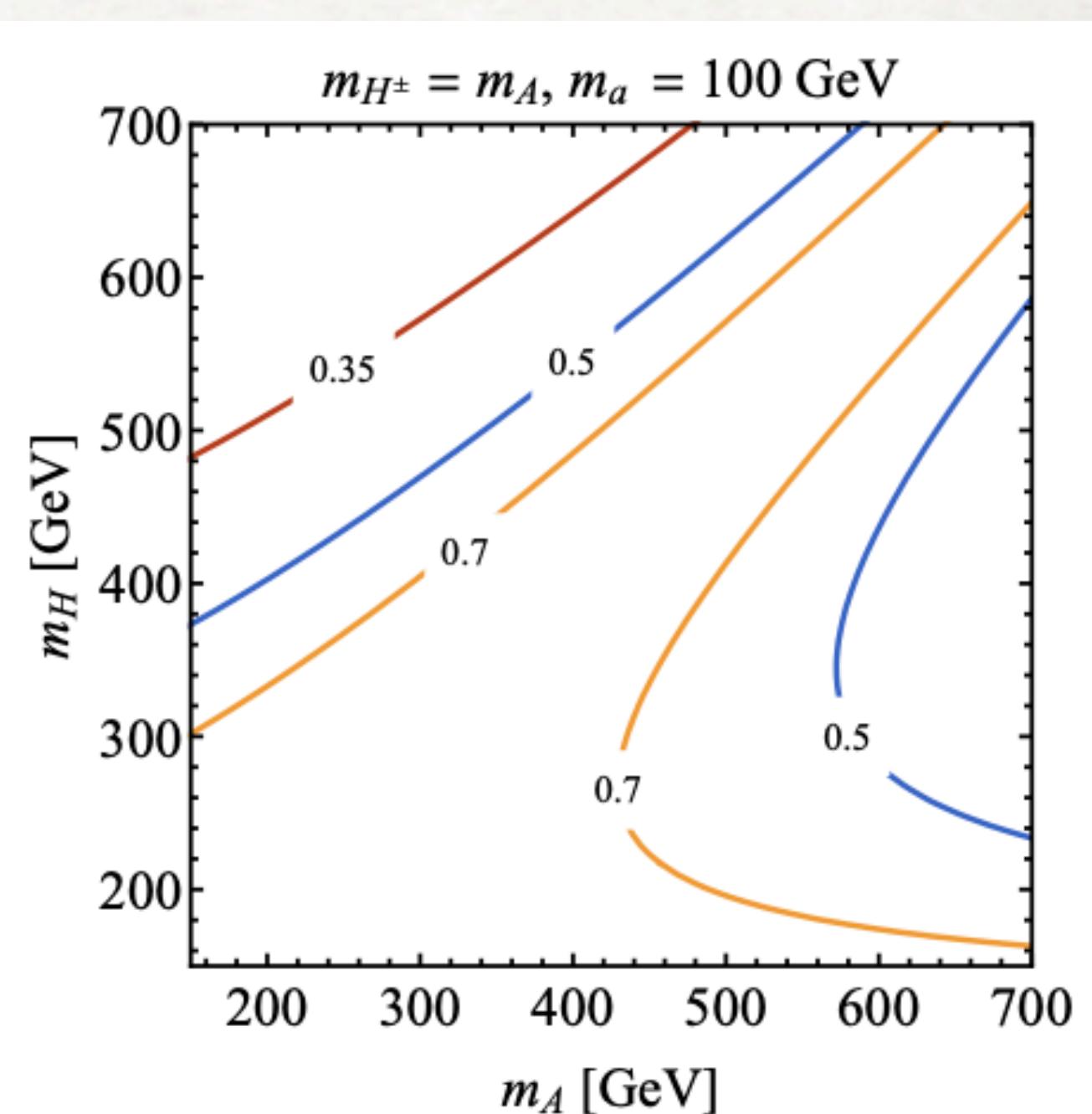


New Type-I 2HDM+a model

Major differences wrt standard 2HDM+a benchmark

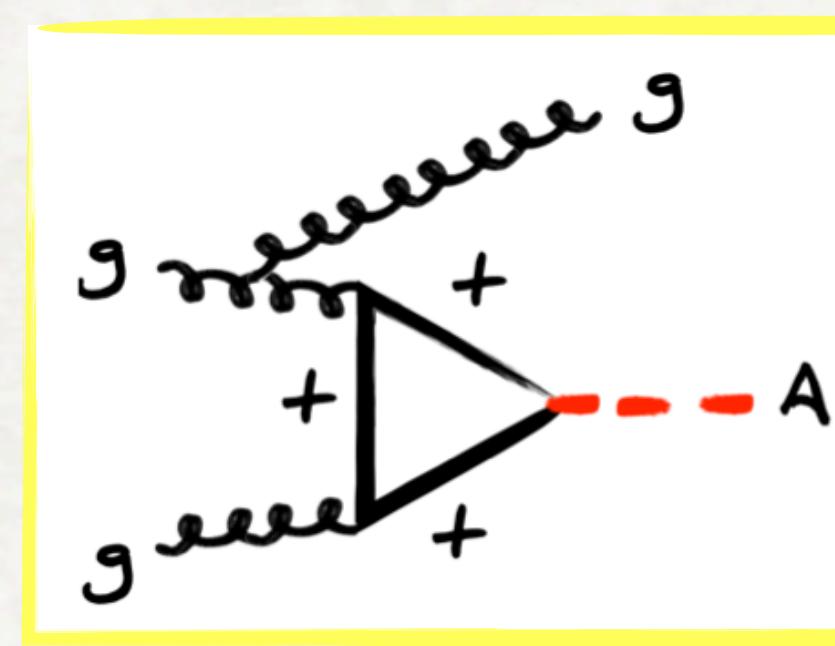
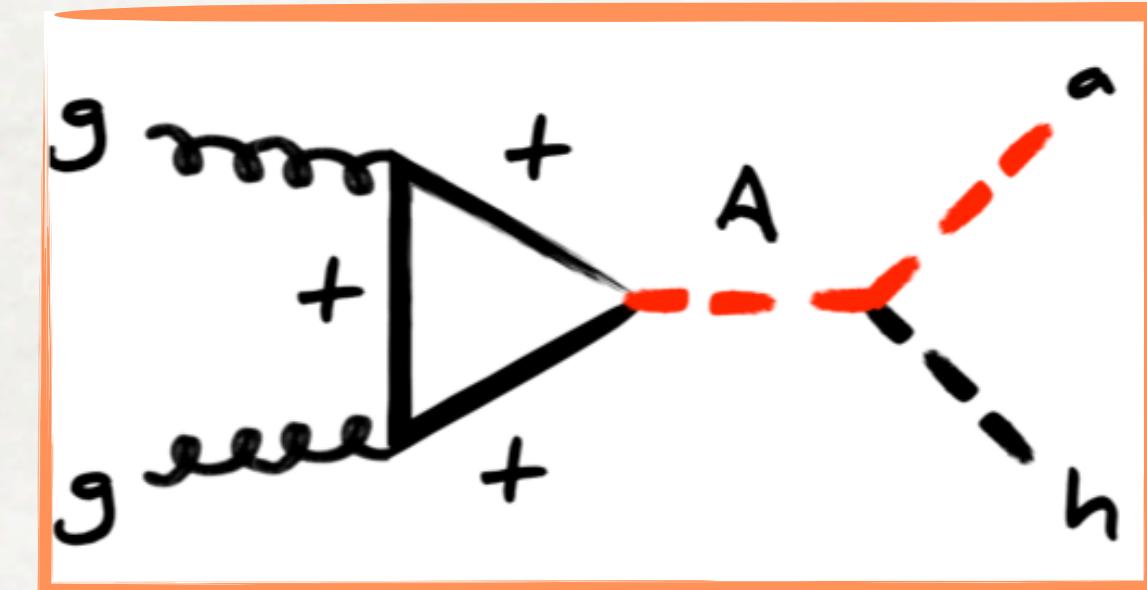
- Type-I Yukawa couplings
- non-degenerate BSM scalars: $m_A - m_{H^\pm} = 0 - 100 \text{ GeV}$, $m_A - m_H \neq 0$

- small $\sin \theta$ to maximise Δm while satisfying $\Delta \rho \approx 0$
- $\tan \beta = 5$ to evade flavour constraints: allows $m_H < 125 \text{ GeV}$
- Positivity imposes restrictions on quartic couplings
- DM mediator set to 100 GeV to avoid Higgs to invisible constraints and $\Gamma(h \rightarrow aa)$
- DM mass set to 10 GeV to provide E_T^{miss} signal (for heavy DM see [\[SA, Haisch, SciPost Phys. 13 \(2022\) 1 007\]](#))

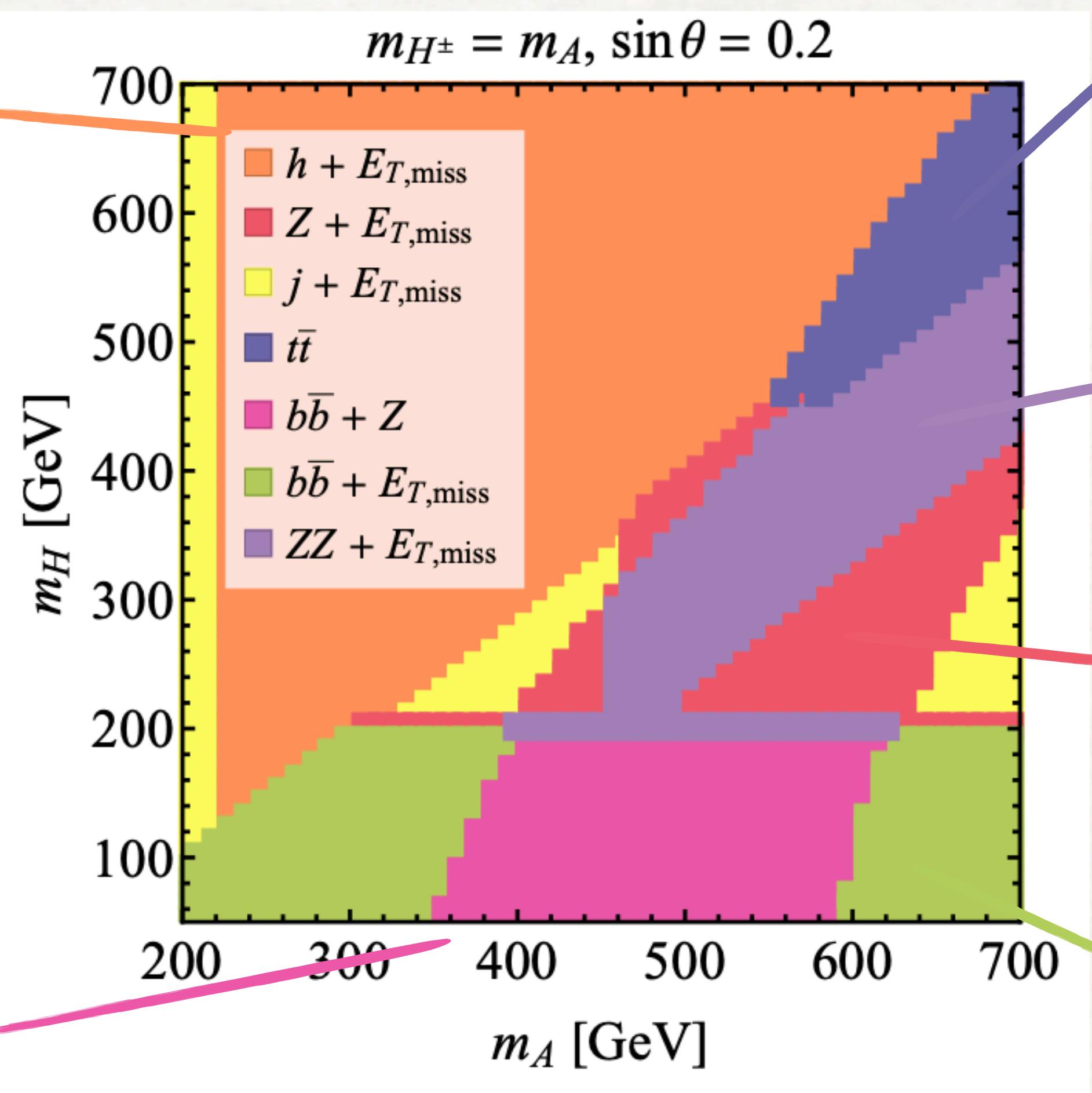
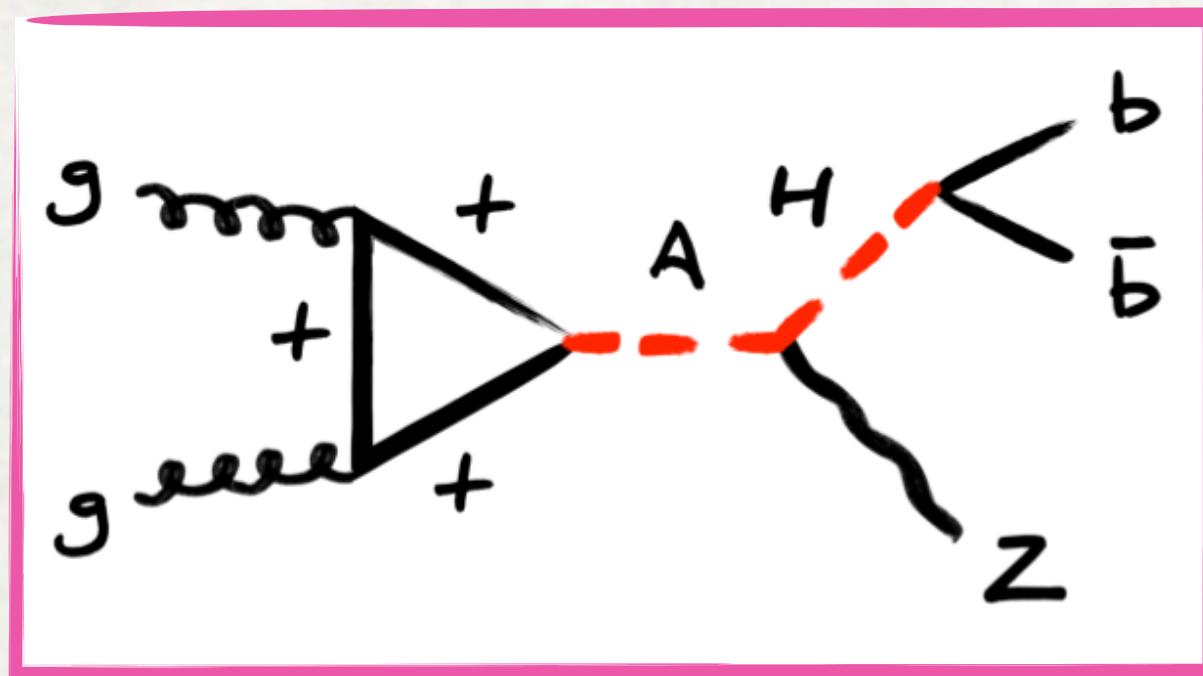


[Haller et al, Eur. Phys. J. C78, 675 \(2018\)](#)

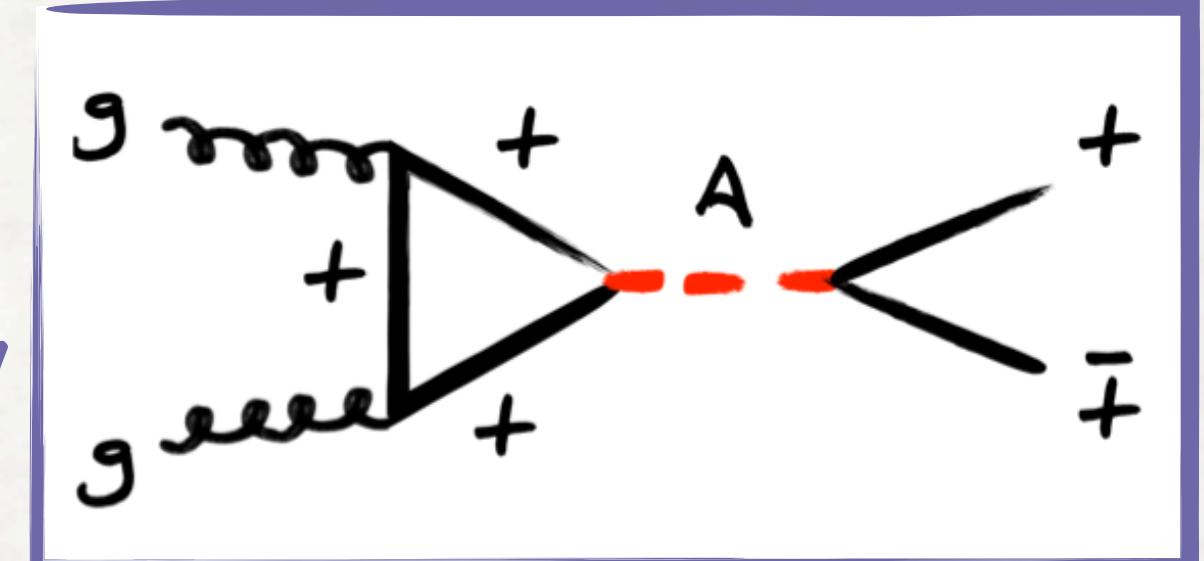
Dominant A decays



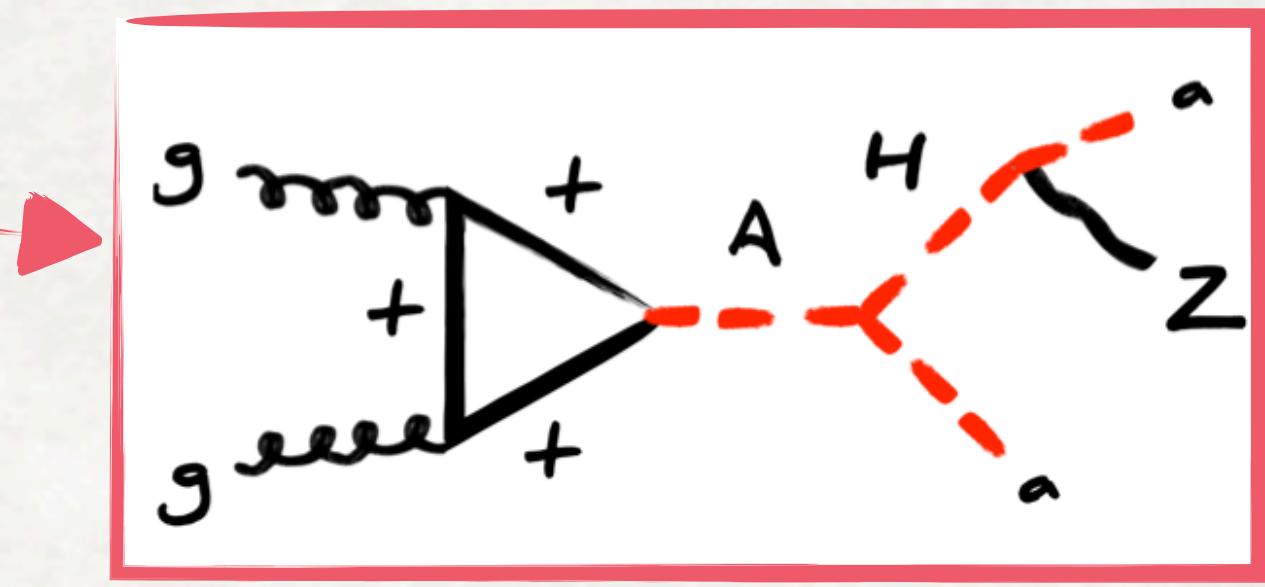
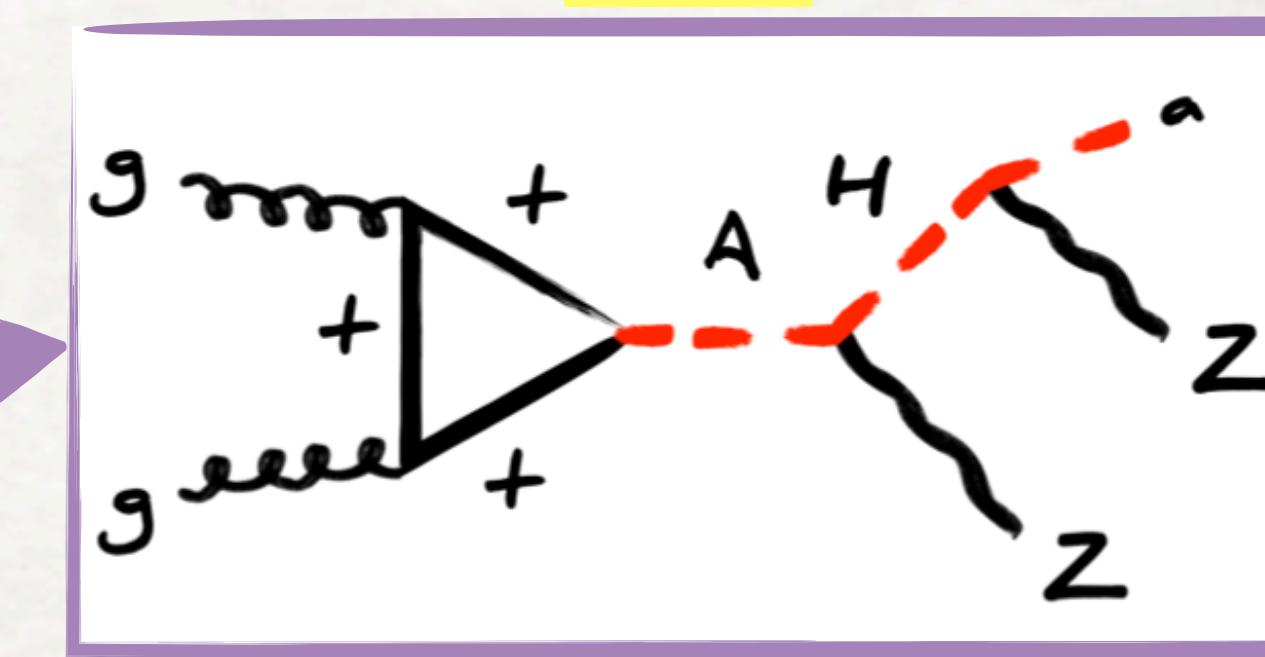
New Low mass



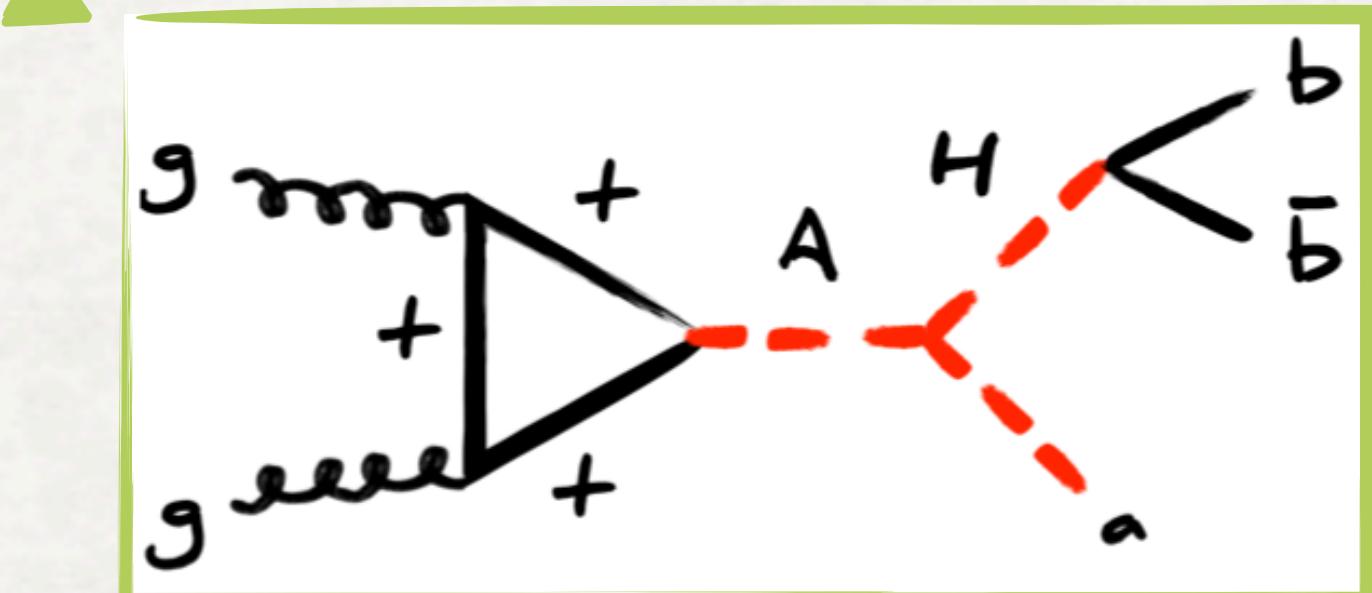
[SA, Haisch, Kalaitzidou, JHEP 07 \(2024\) 263](#)



New

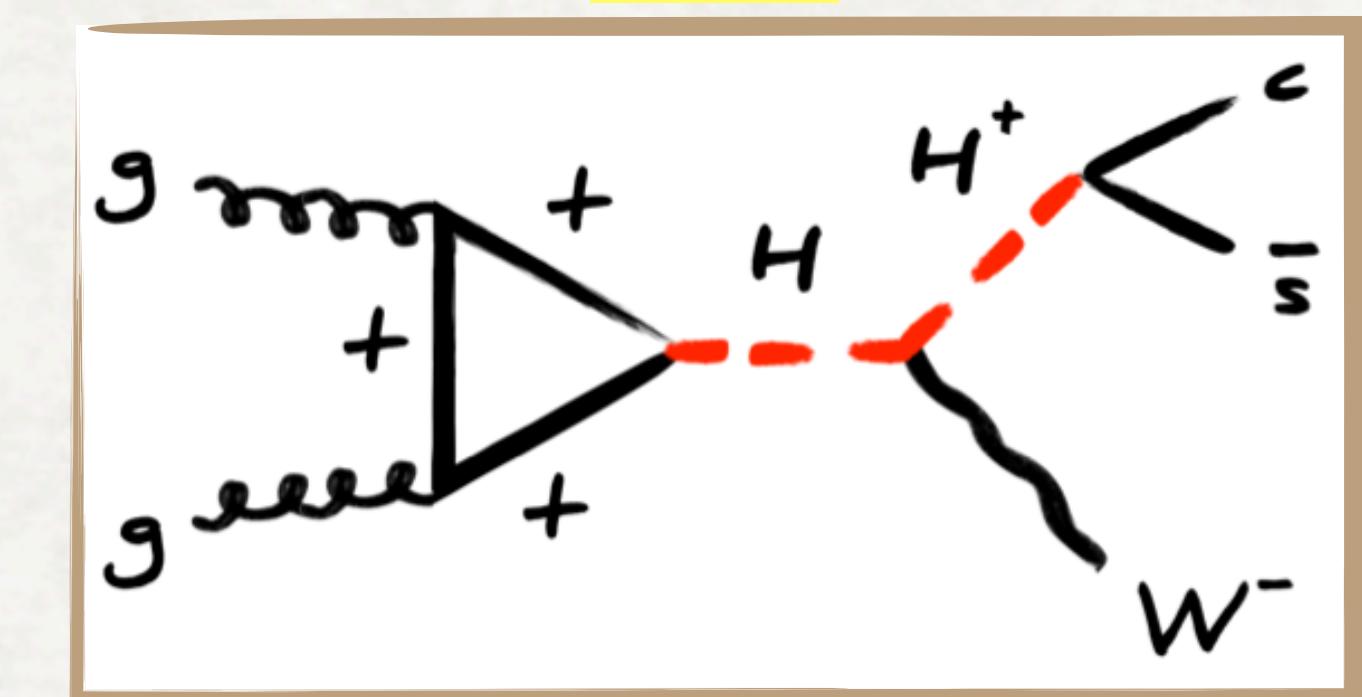
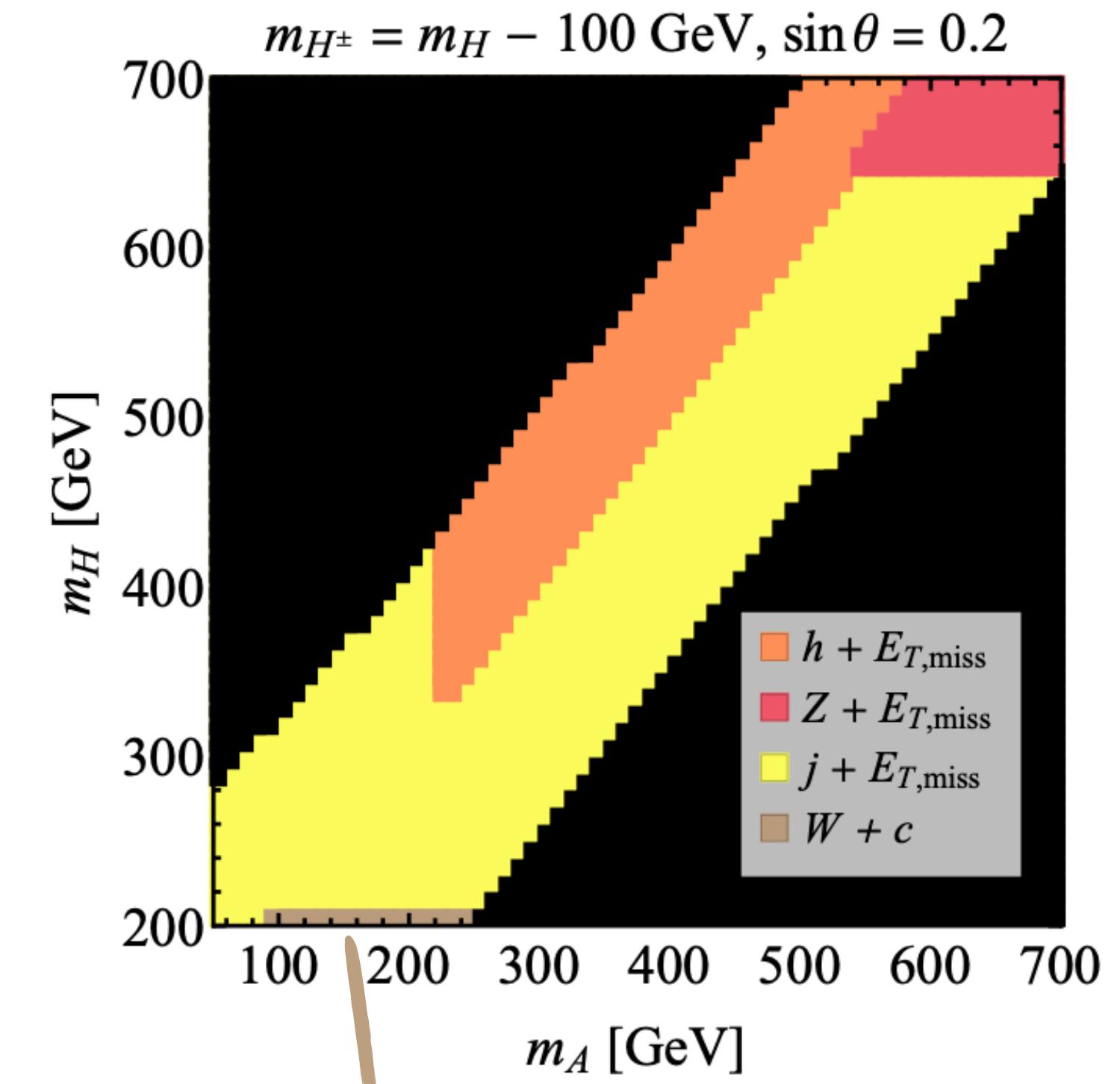
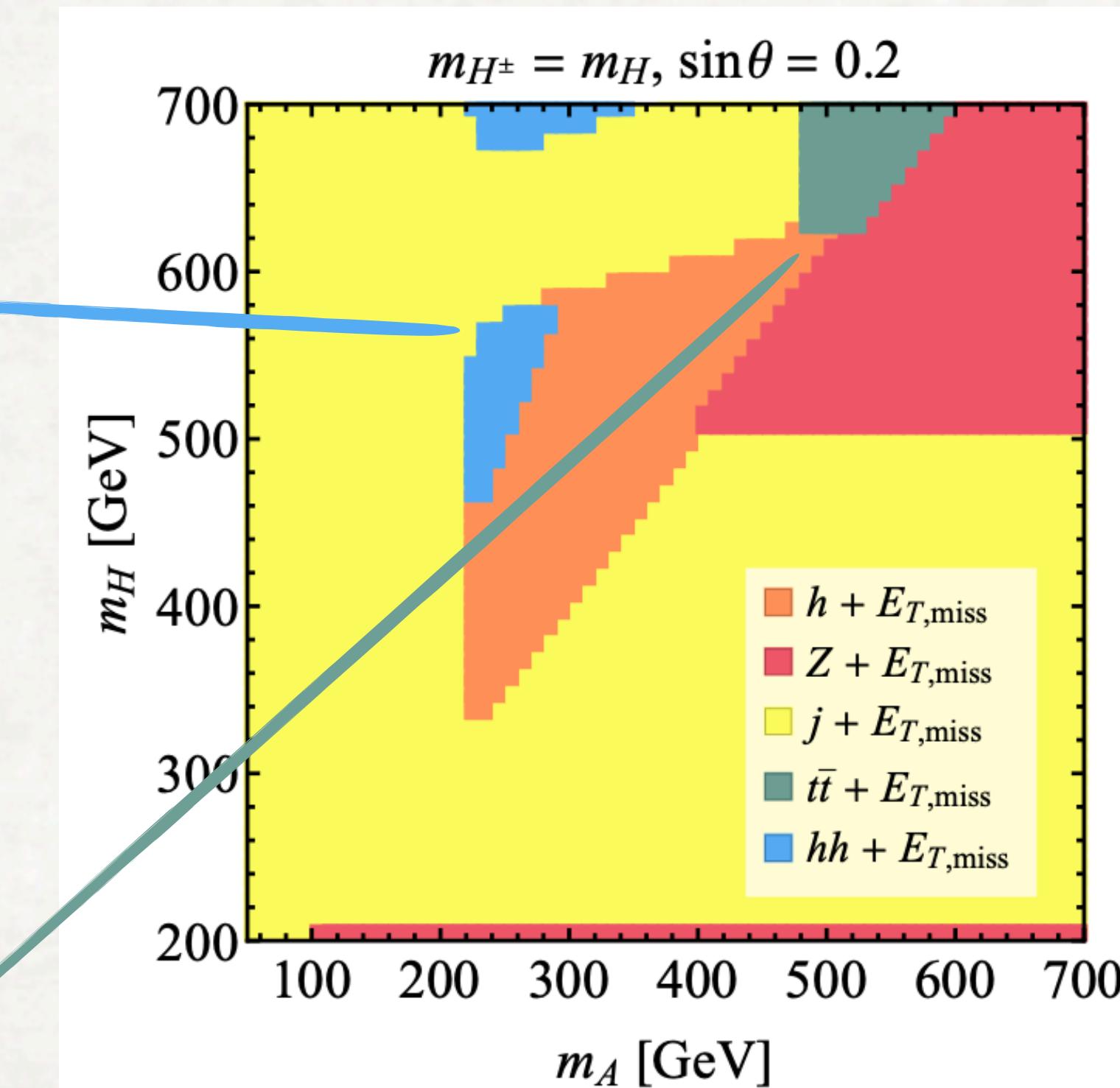
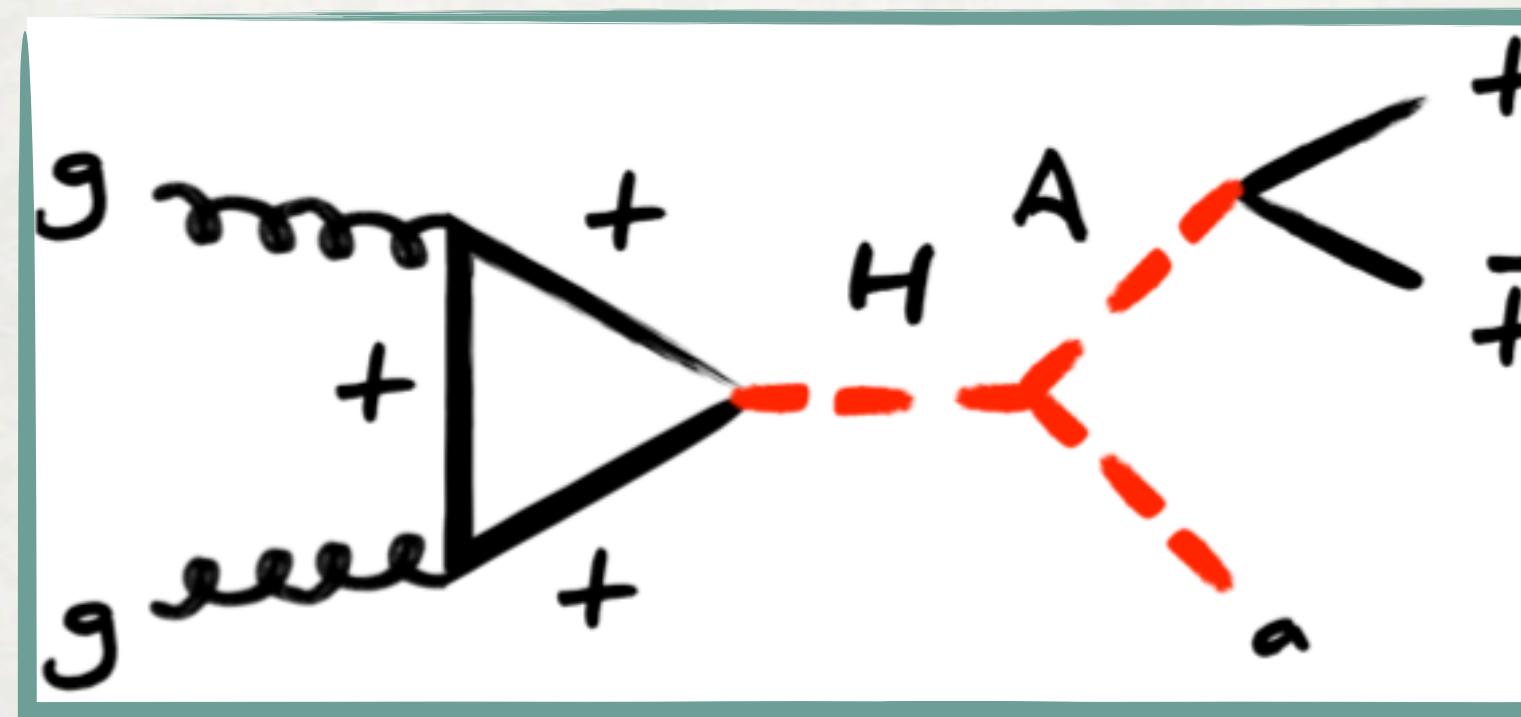
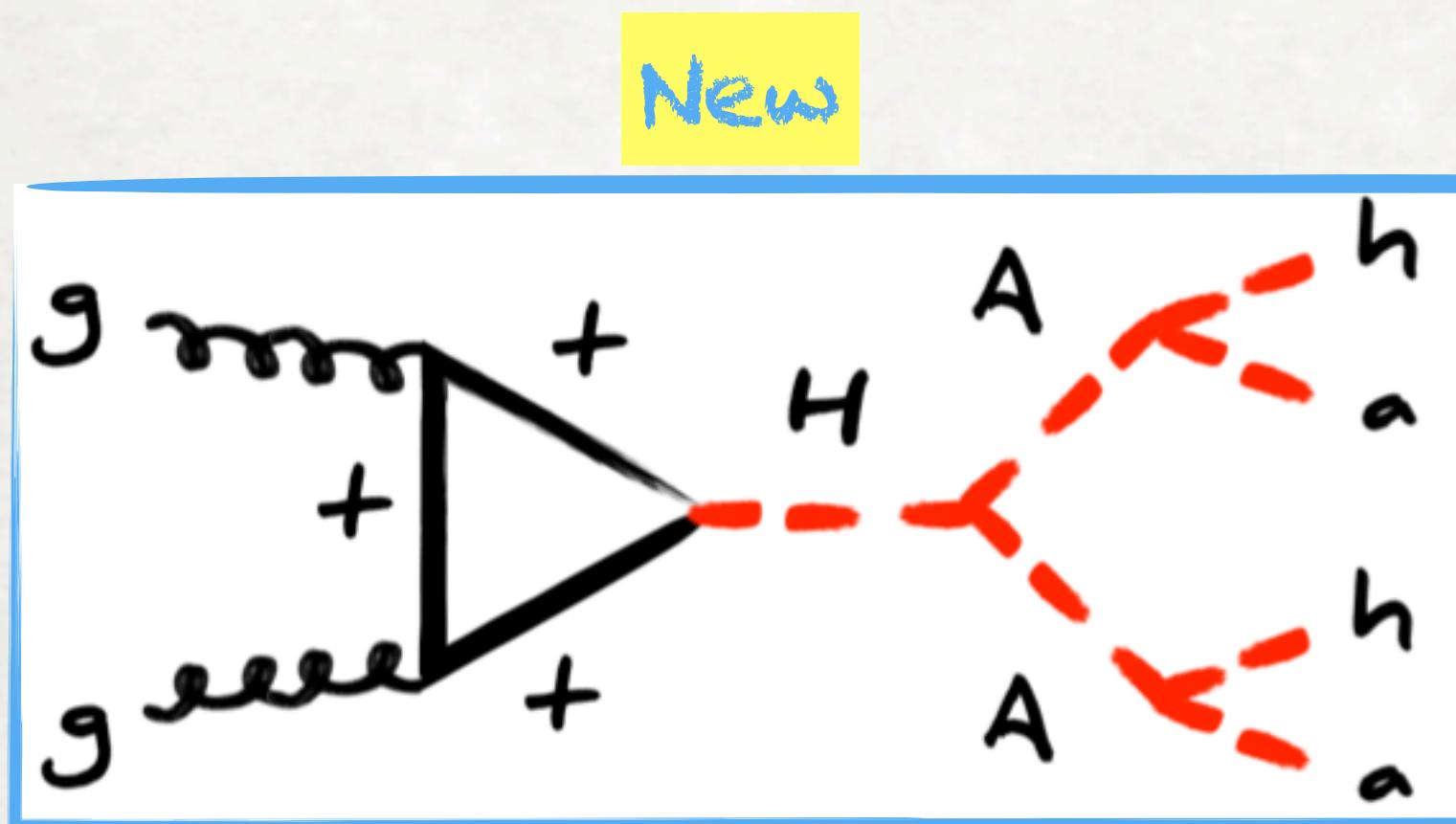


New Low mass



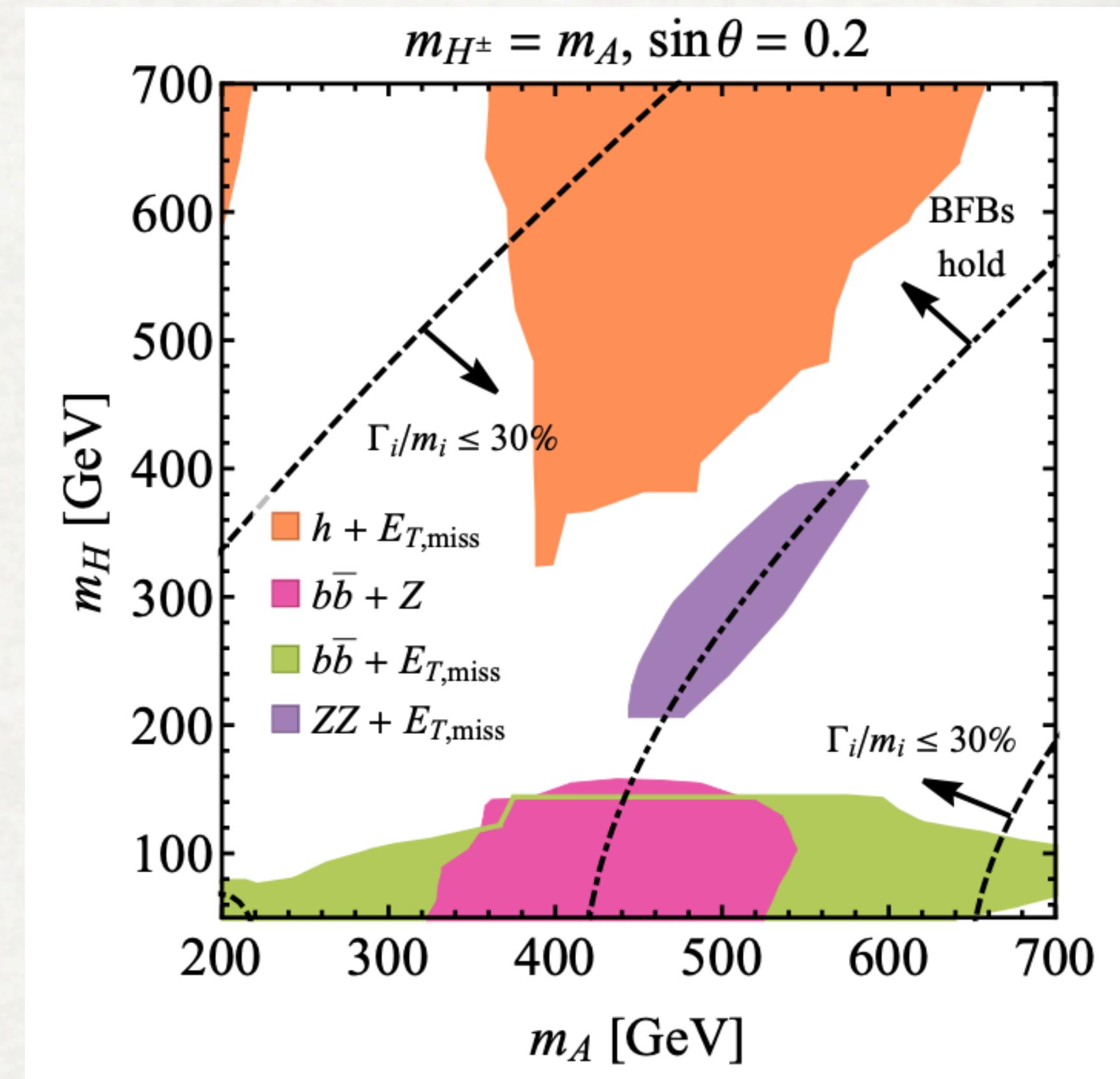
Dominant H decays

[SA, Haisch, Kalaitzidou, JHEP 07 \(2024\) 263](#)



Sensitivity projection for LHC

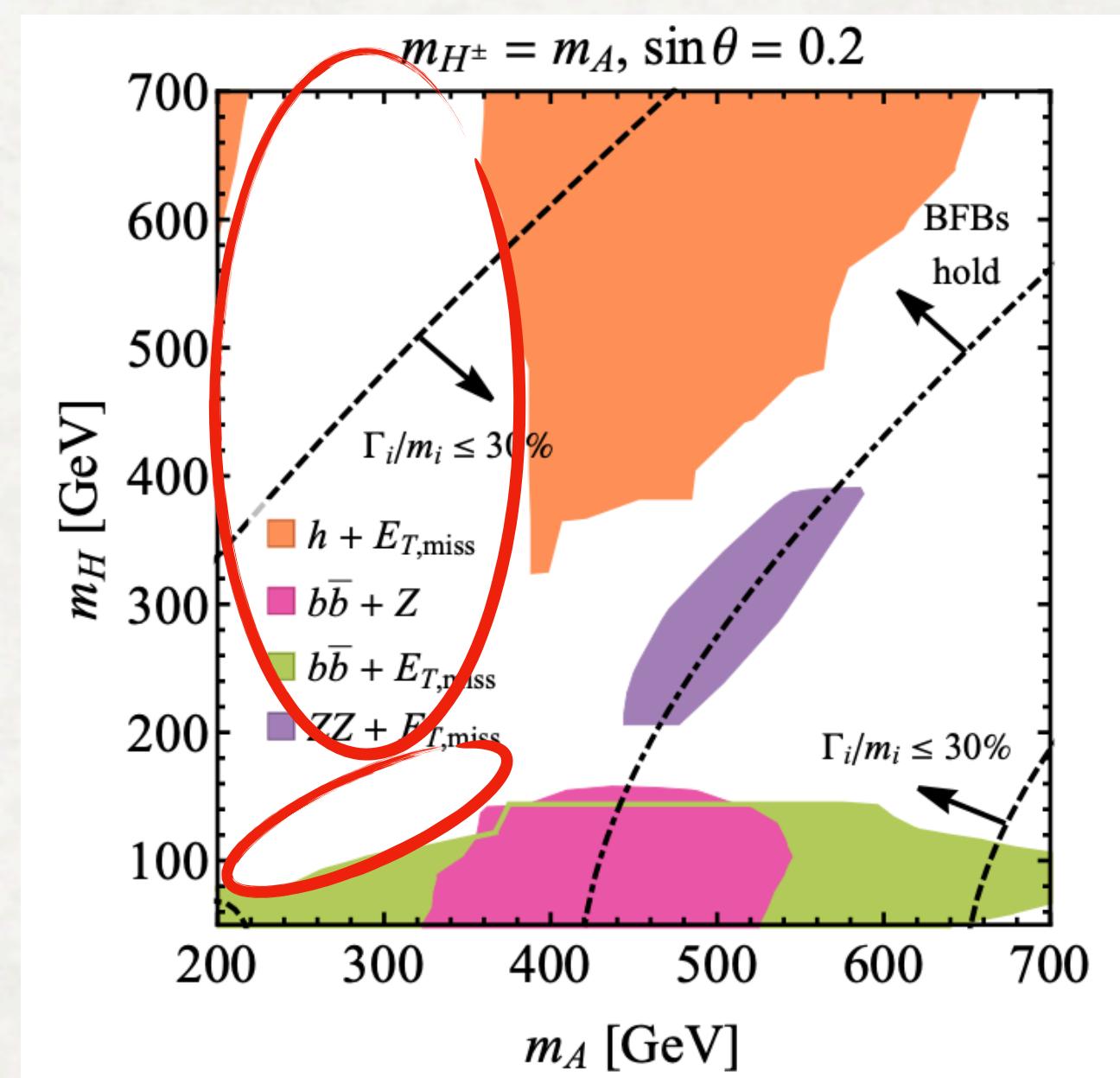
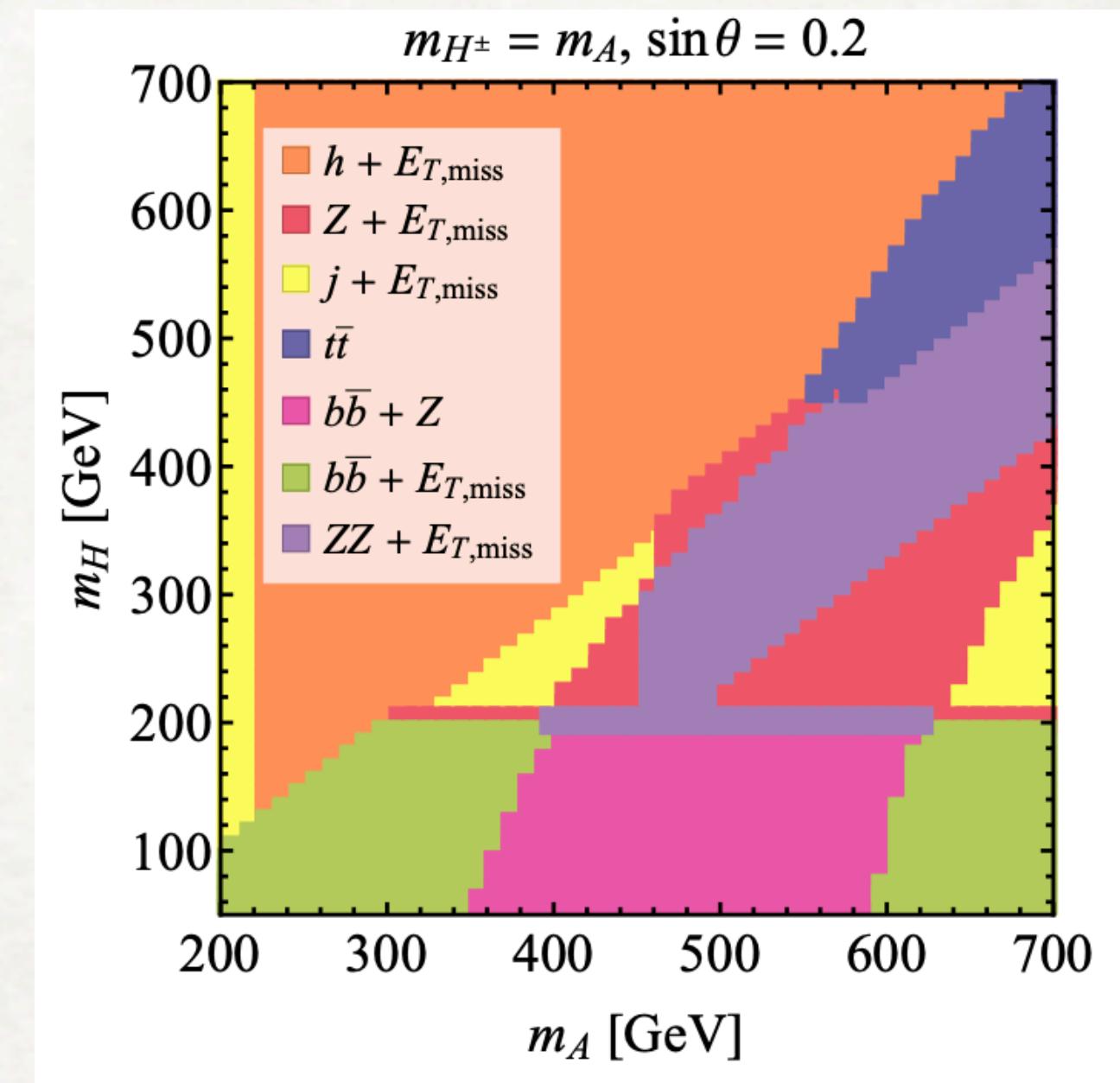
- SM $h + E_T^{\text{miss}}$ already excludes large region with Run-2 data
- $ZZ + E_T^{\text{miss}}$ quite challenging - only able to exclude small region with Run-3 data
- $b\bar{b} + Z(\ell\ell)$ and $b\bar{b} + E_T^{\text{miss}}$ can probe the low mass region - no dedicated search so far (esp. in di-lepton channel)



[SA, Haisch, Kalaitzidou, JHEP 07 \(2024\) 263](#)

Sensitivity projection for LHC

- low m_A , high m_H region inaccessible so far because of E_T^{miss} triggers → **new experimental techniques - e.g. b-jet triggers?**
- re-interpretation of mono-jet search can fill in some gaps & combinations
- **new searches** for resonant $t\bar{t} + E_T^{\text{miss}}$, $hh + E_T^{\text{miss}}$ can help



Conclusions

A lot of the parameter of the simplified and Higgs portal models already excluded

Can we already say that these models are disfavoured?

→ Not yet

Simplifying assumptions might be hiding interesting signals!

Type-I 2HDM+a model offers an opportunity to explore them

New analyses and experimental techniques required

→ we are planning a follow-up in the context of the LHC DM Working Group

Backup

Higgs potential

$$V_H = \mu_1 H_1^\dagger H_1 + \mu_2 H_2^\dagger H_2 + (\mu_3 H_1^\dagger H_2 + \text{h.c.}) + \lambda_1 (H_1^\dagger H_1)^2 + \lambda_2 (H_2^\dagger H_2)^2 \\ + \lambda_3 (H_1^\dagger H_1) (H_2^\dagger H_2) + \lambda_4 (H_1^\dagger H_2) (H_2^\dagger H_1) + [\lambda_5 (H_1^\dagger H_2)^2 + \text{h.c.}]$$

$$V_{HP} = P (i b_P H_1^\dagger H_2 + \text{h.c.}) + P^2 (\lambda_{P1} H_1^\dagger H_1 + \lambda_{P2} H_2^\dagger H_2), \quad V_P = \frac{1}{2} m_P^2 P^2$$

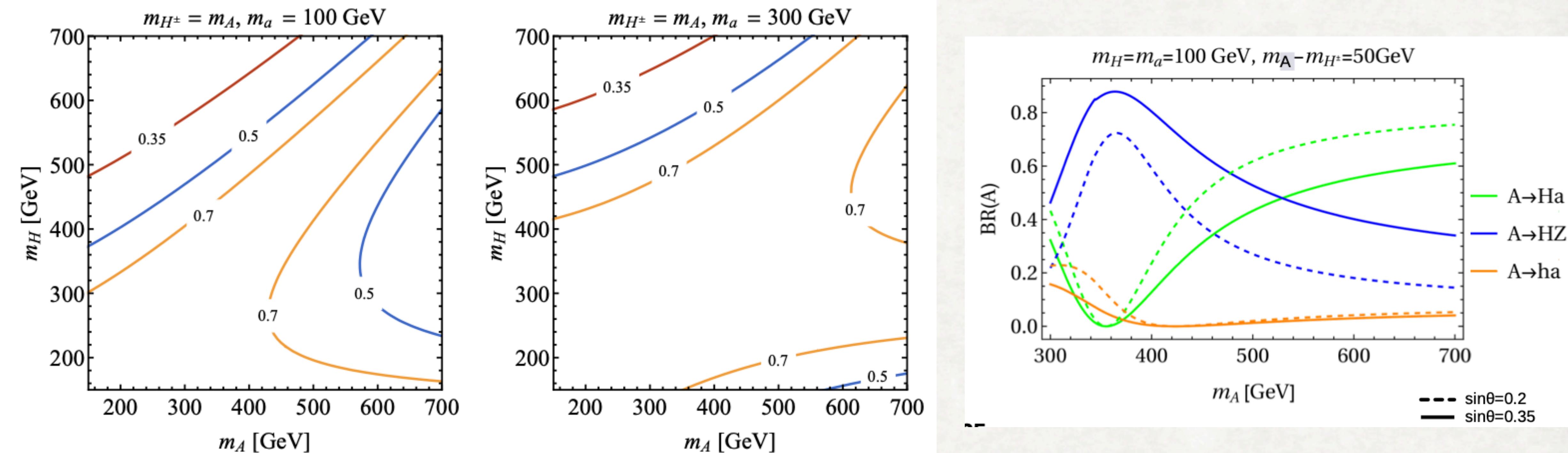
Corrections to rho parameter

$$\Delta\rho = \frac{1}{(4\pi)^2} \frac{1}{v^2} \left[\cos^2 \theta f(m_{H^\pm}^2, m_A^2, m_H^2) + \sin^2 \theta f(m_{H^\pm}^2, m_a^2, m_H^2) \right]$$

$$\begin{aligned} f(m_1^2, m_2^2, m_3^2) &= m_1^2 - \frac{m_1^2 m_2^2}{m_1^2 - m_2^2} \ln \left(\frac{m_1^2}{m_2^2} \right) \\ &\quad - \frac{m_1^2 m_3^2}{m_1^2 - m_3^2} \ln \left(\frac{m_1^2}{m_3^2} \right) + \frac{m_2^2 m_3^2}{m_2^2 - m_3^2} \ln \left(\frac{m_2^2}{m_3^2} \right) \end{aligned}$$

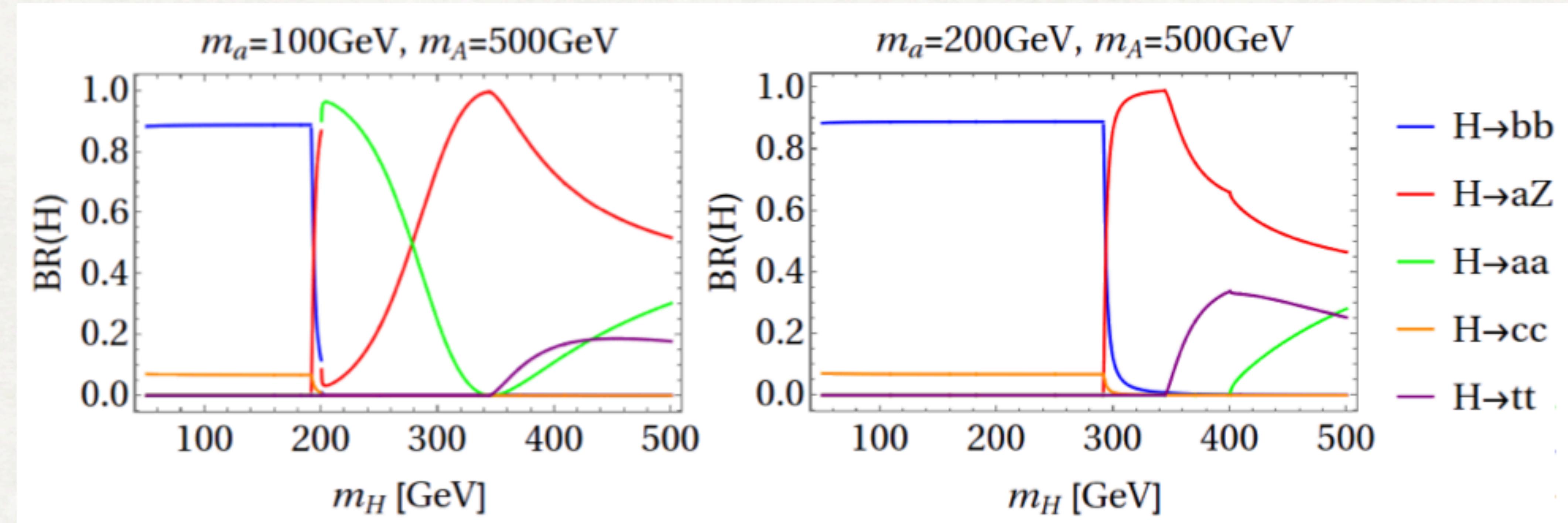
$$f(m_1^2, m_2^2, m_1^2) = 0$$

Constraints on mixing

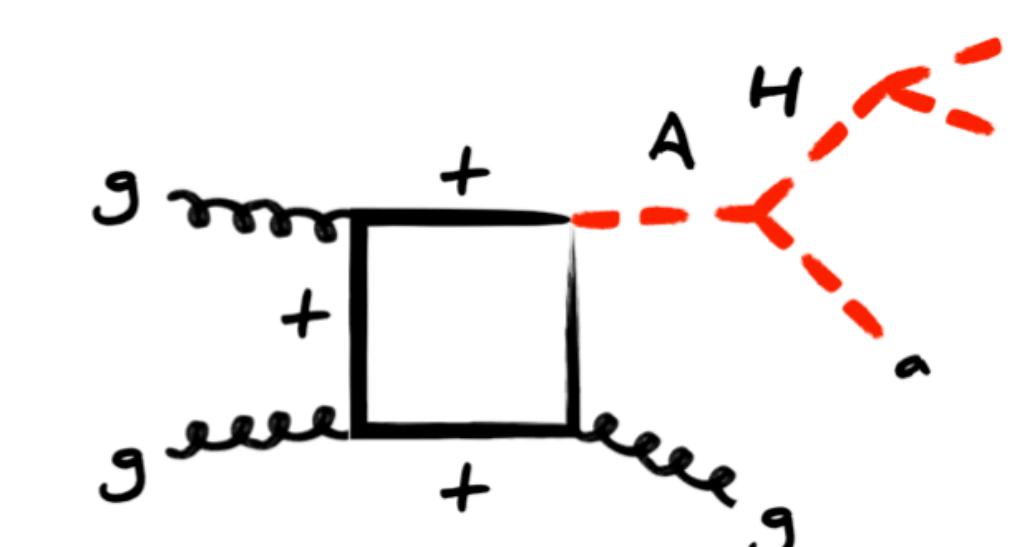
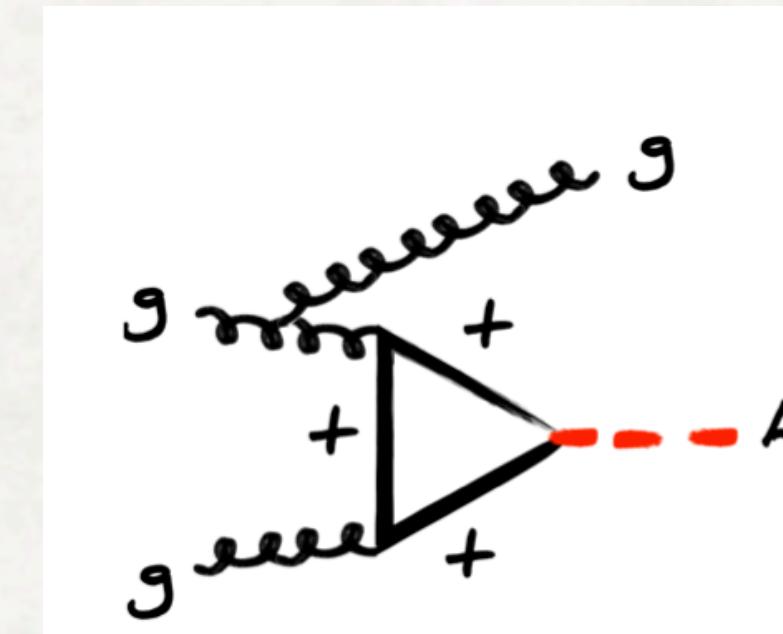
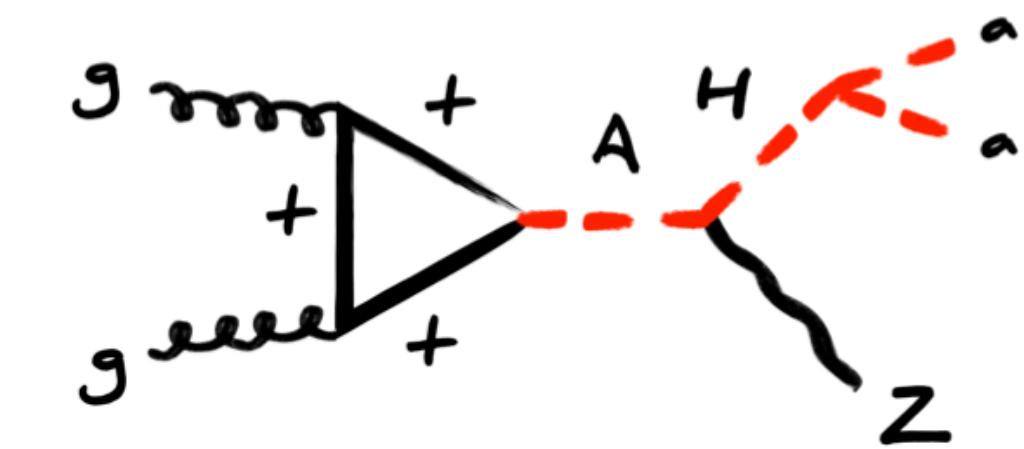
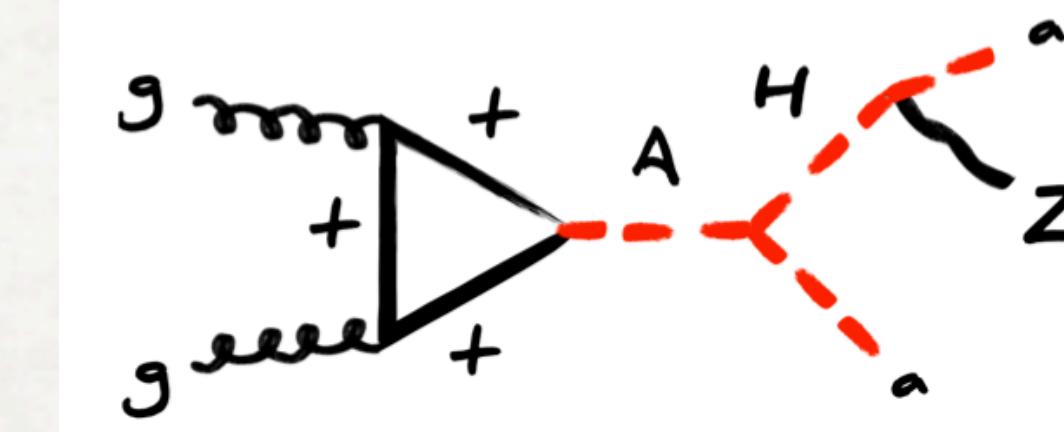
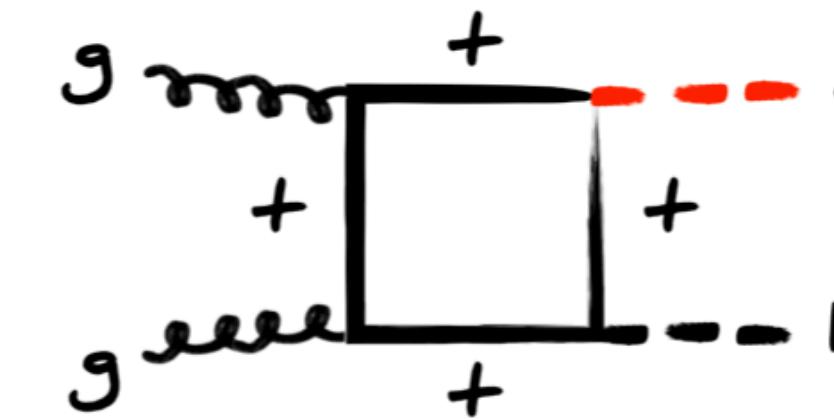
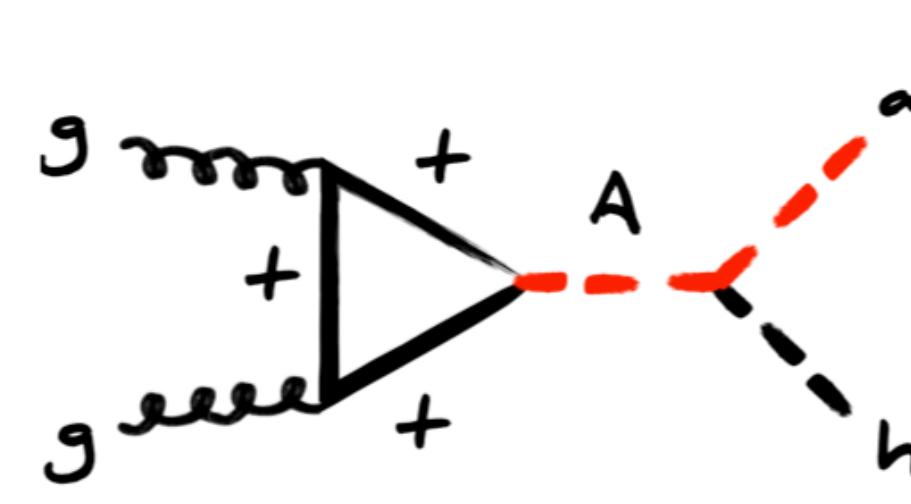
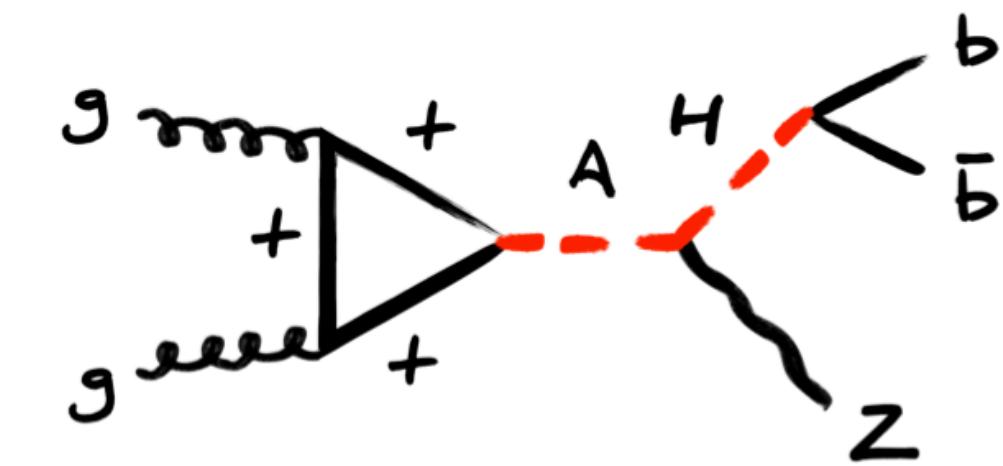
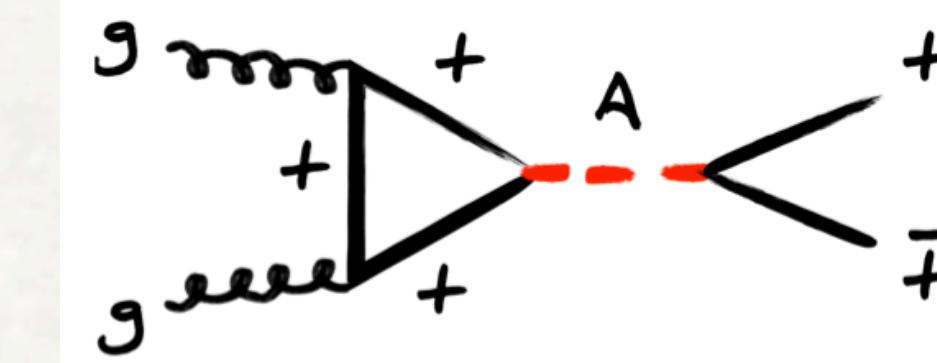
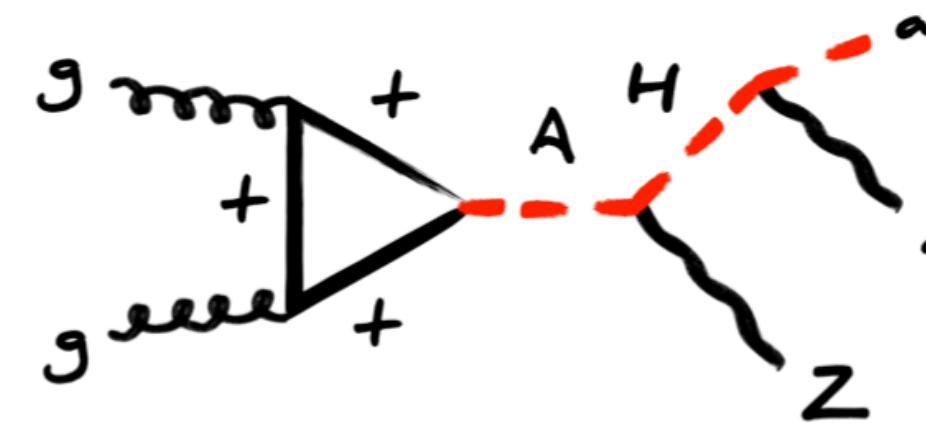
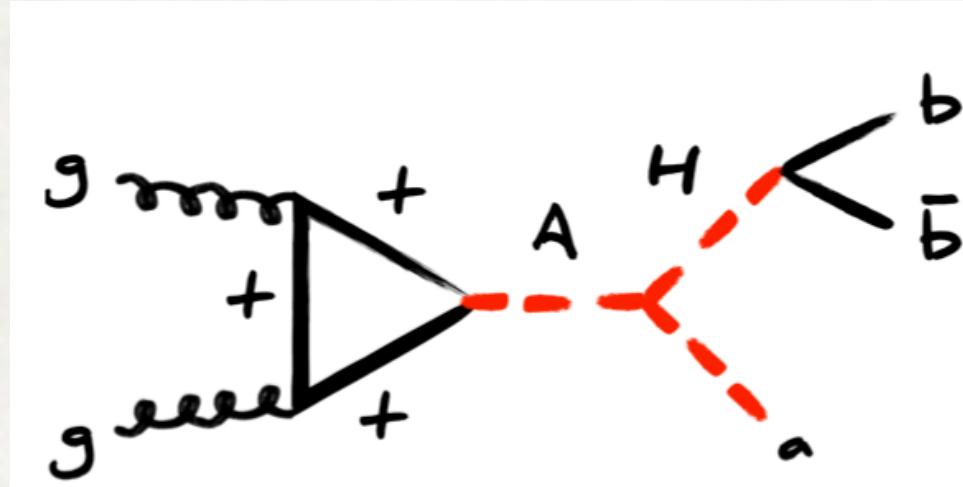


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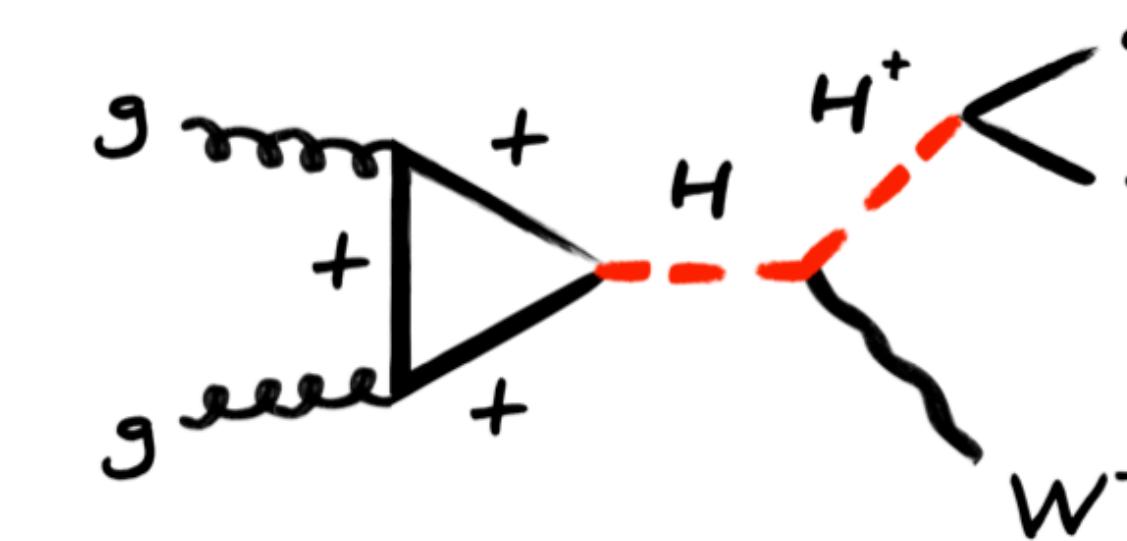
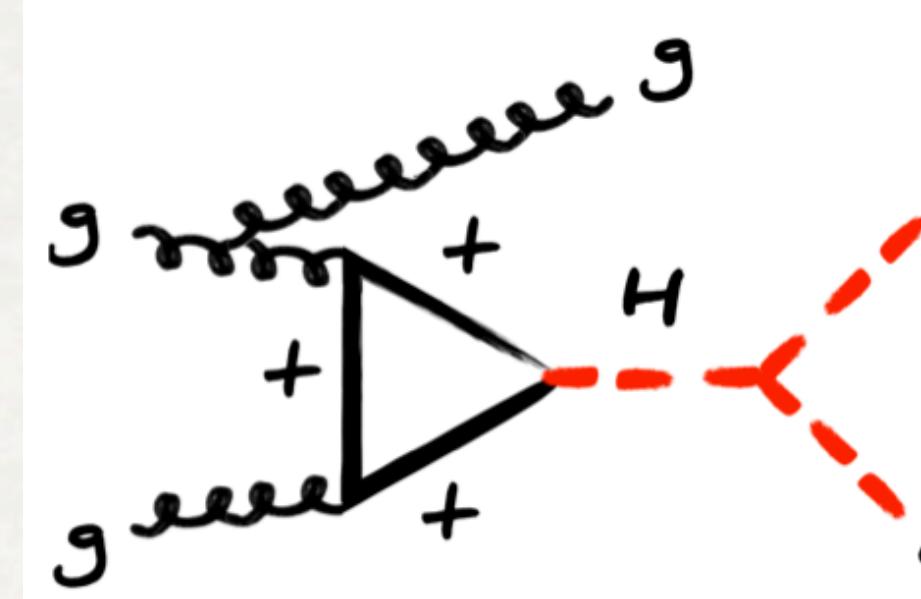
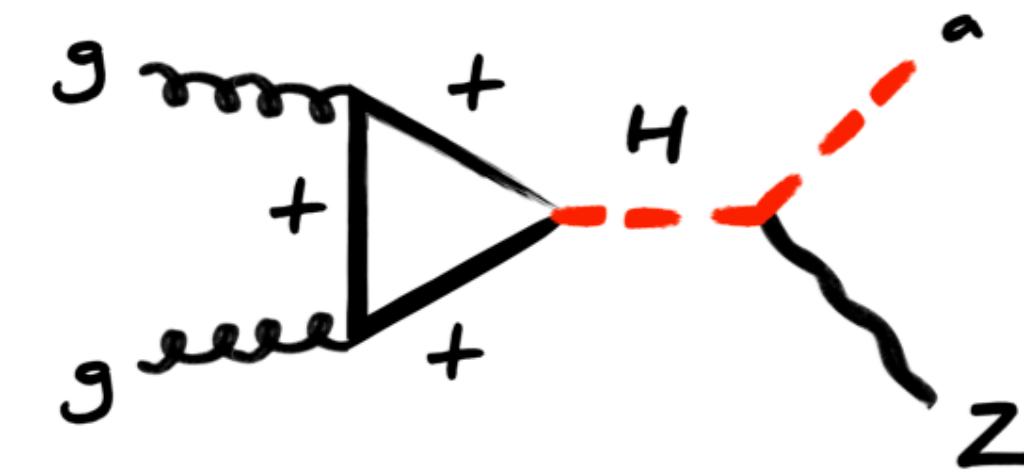
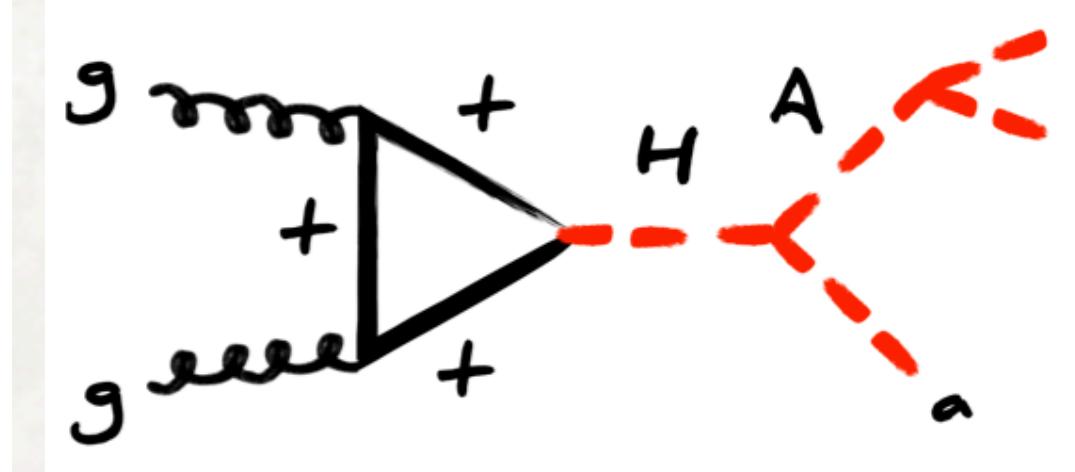
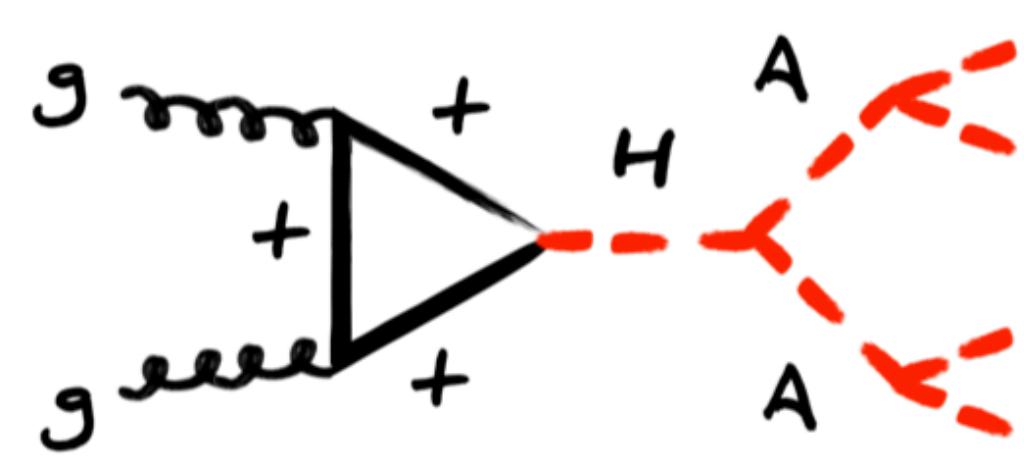
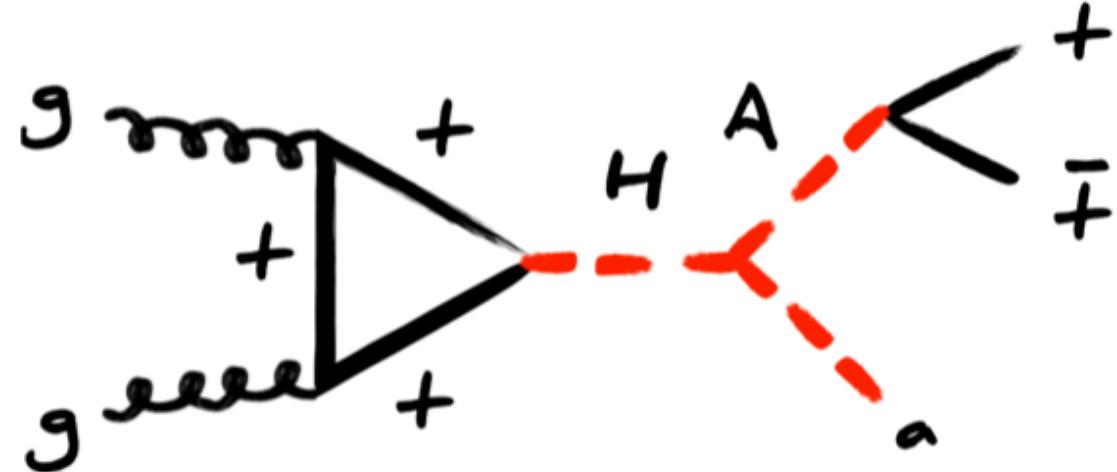
Impact of mediator mass



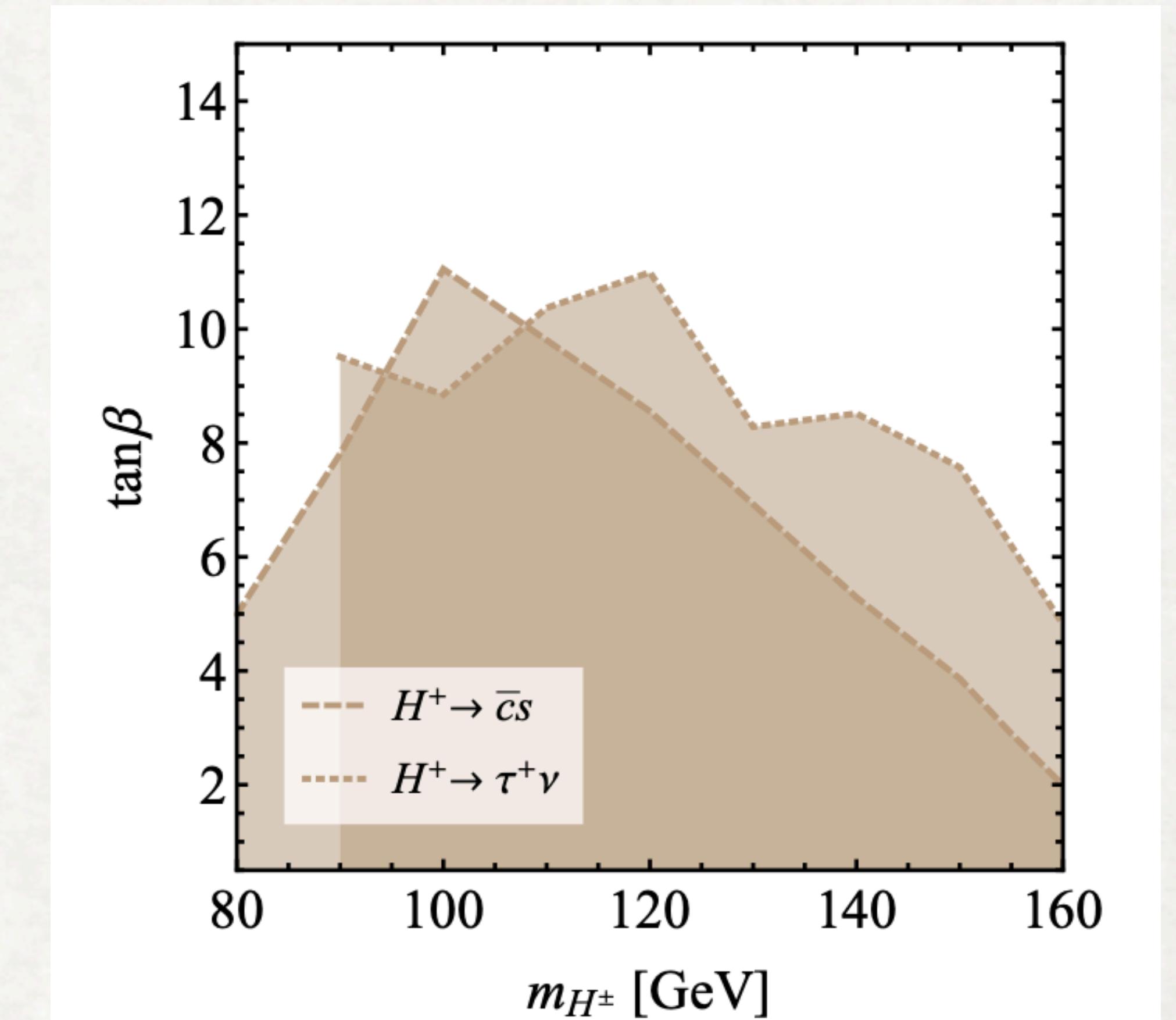
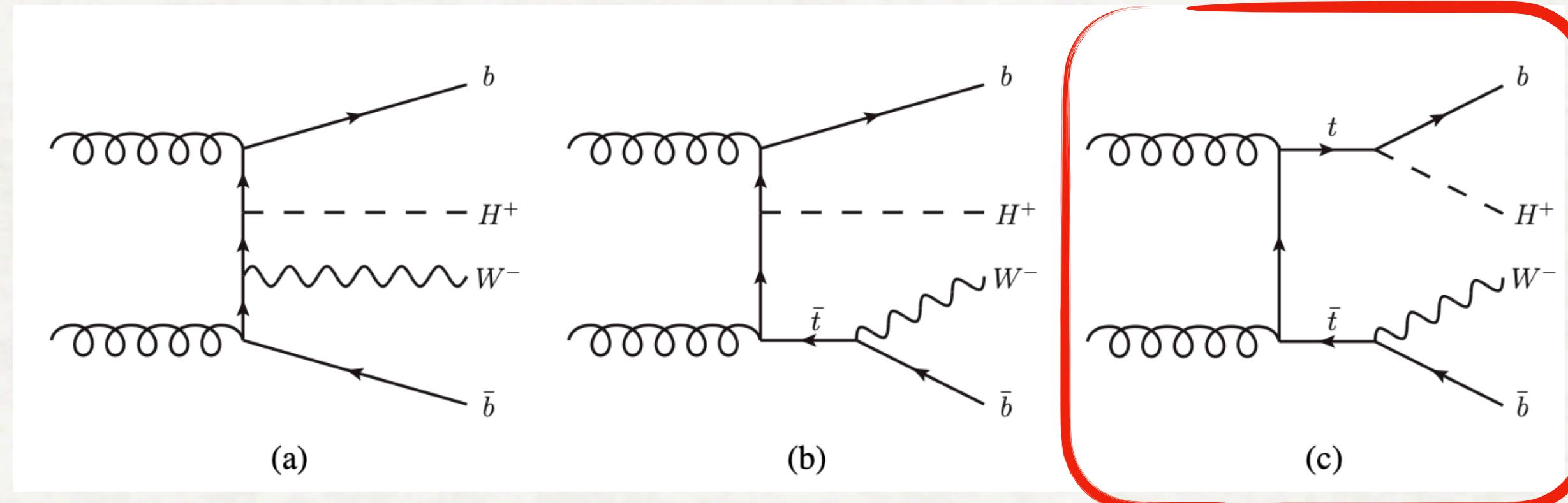
Feynman diagrams



Feynman diagrams



$H^\pm \rightarrow \tau\nu/c\bar{s}$



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