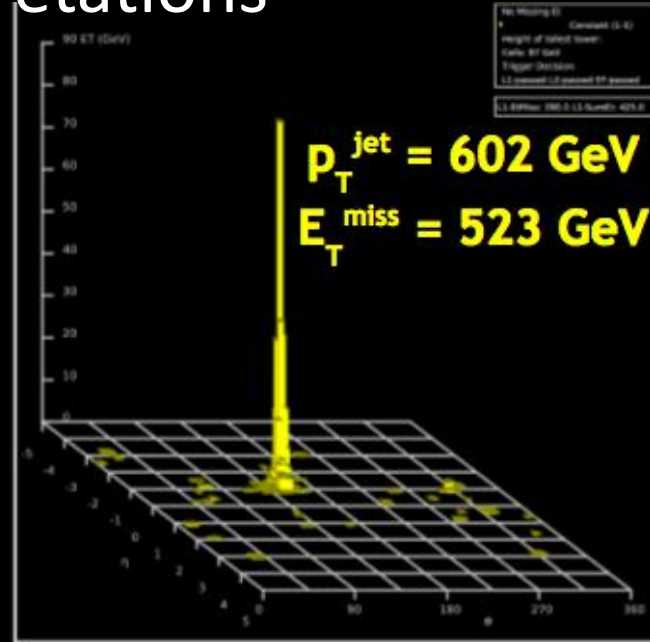
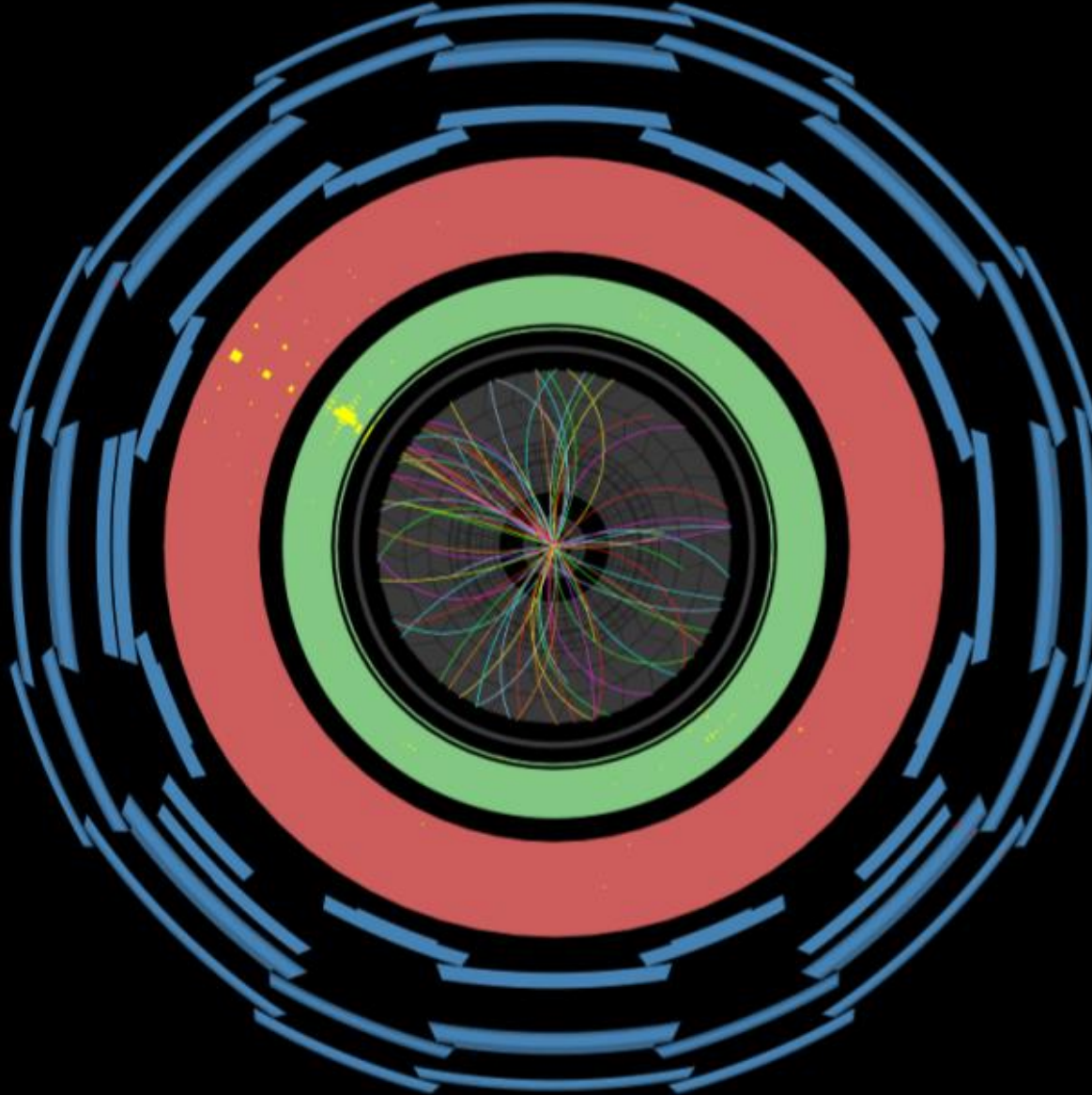
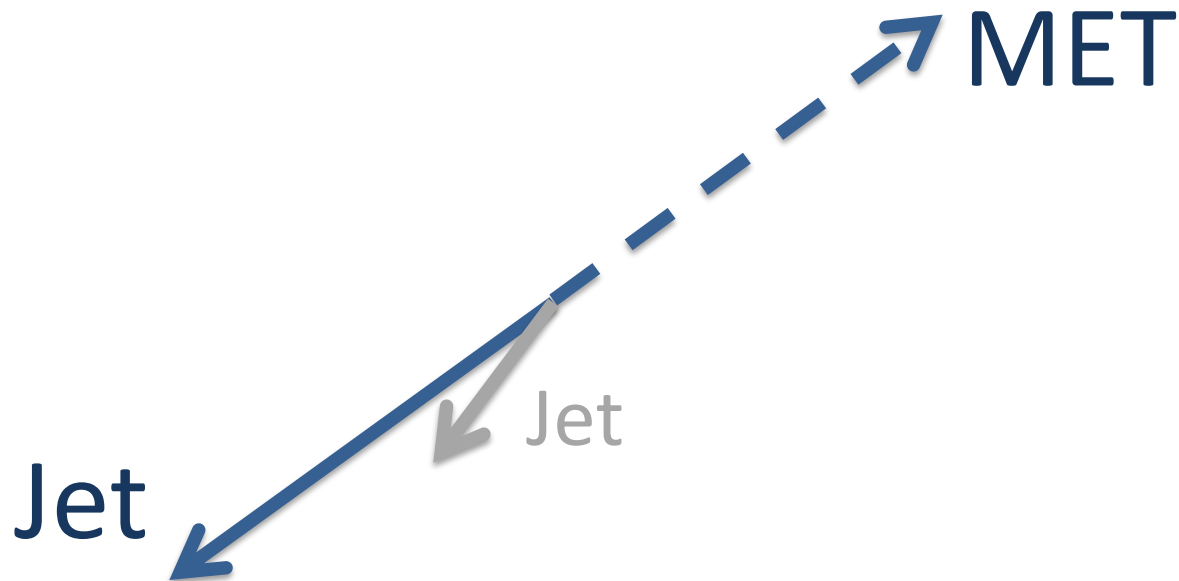


LHC monojet measurements and interpretations

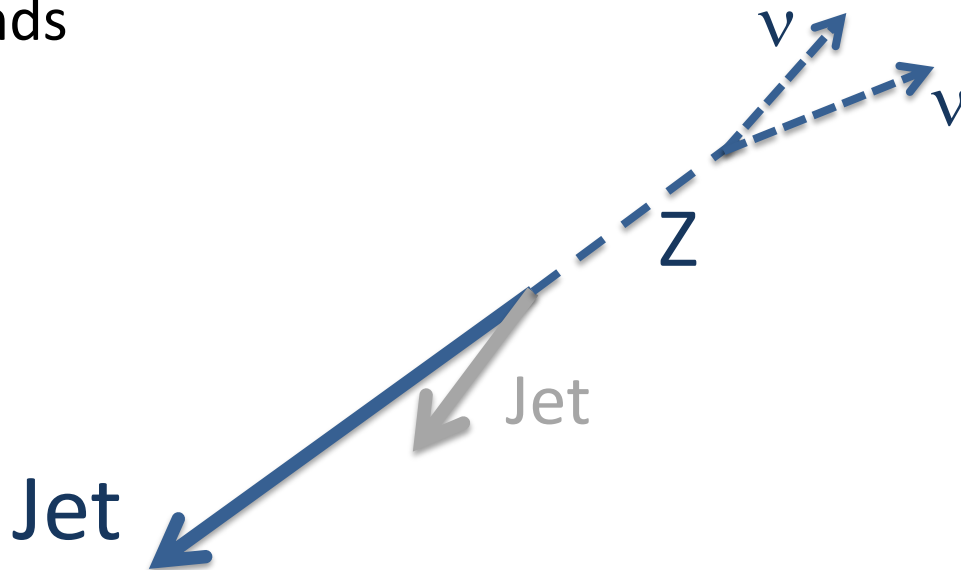


- Measurements by ATLAS and CMS
- ADD interpretations
- WIMP interpretations

Signal

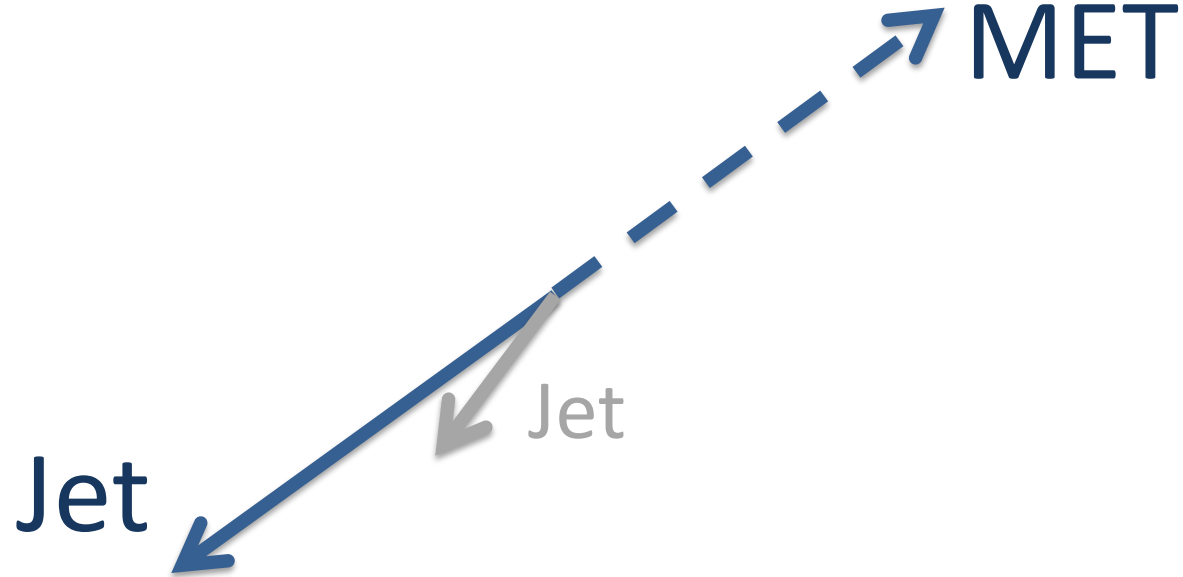


Backgrounds

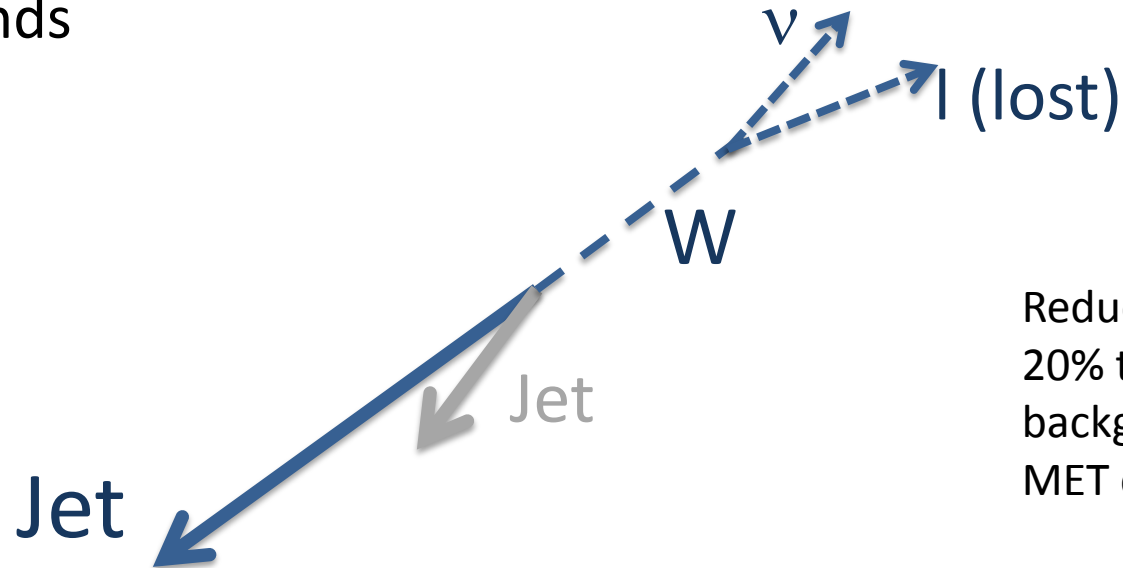


Irreducible SM background,
50% to 80% of total
background depending on
MET cuts.

Signal

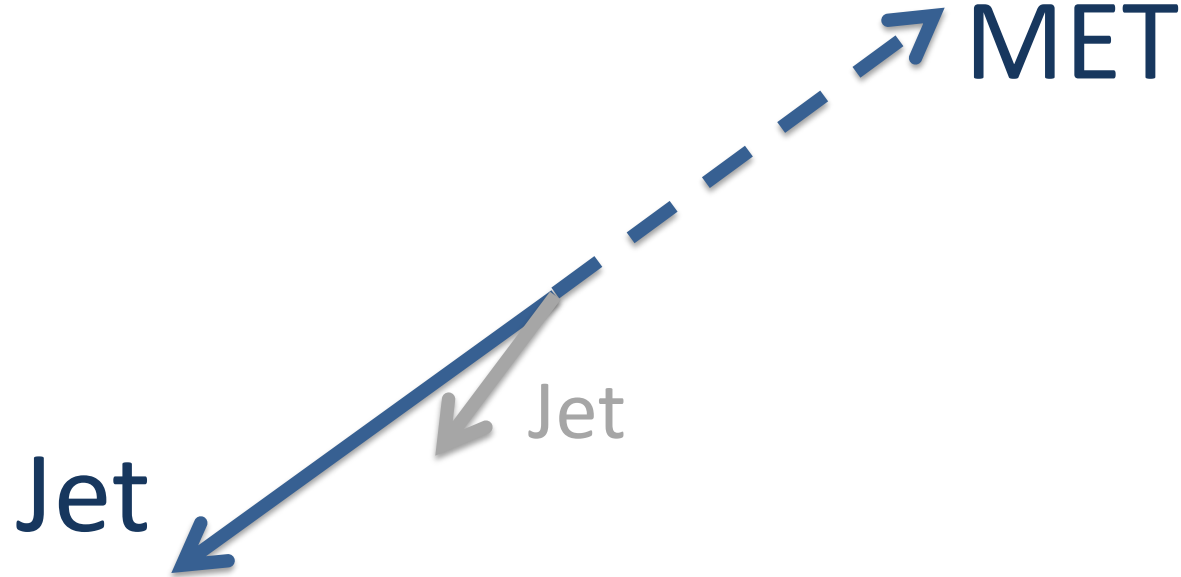


Backgrounds

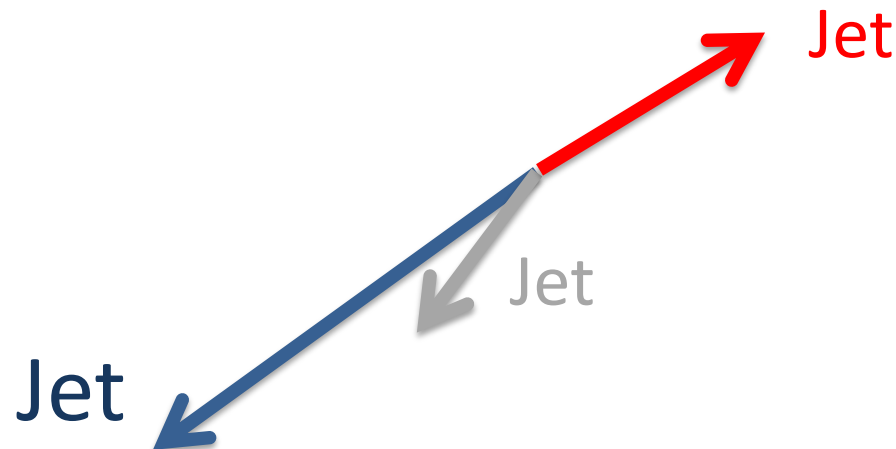


Reducible SM background,
20% to 50% of total
background depending on
MET cuts.

Signal



Backgrounds



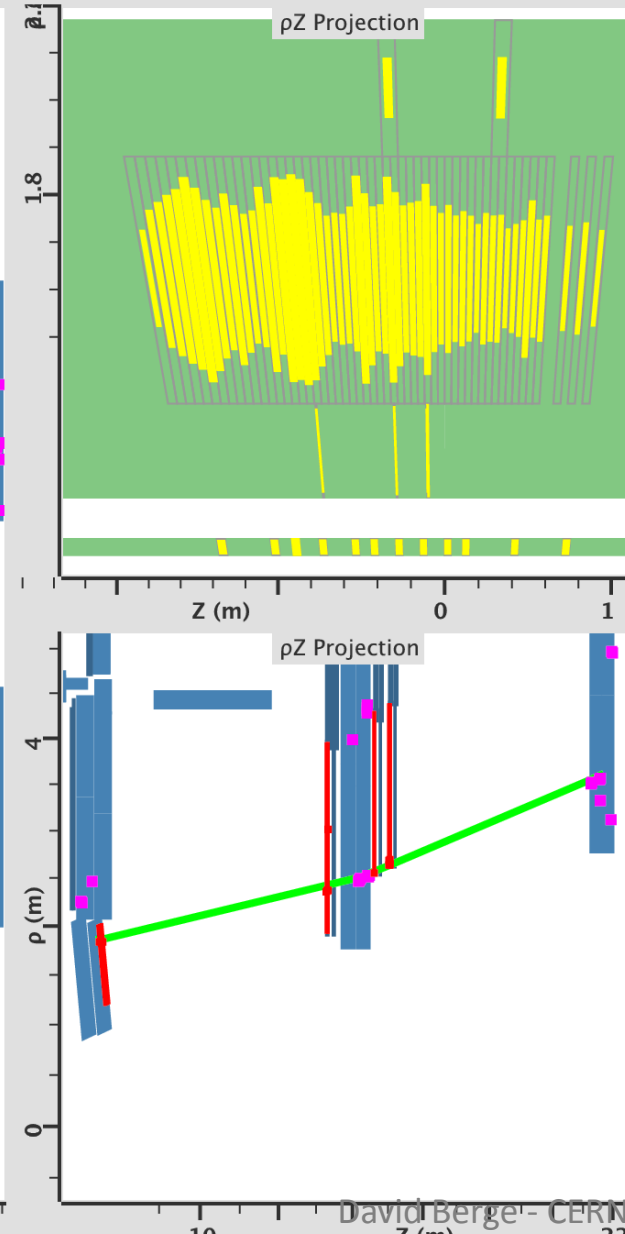
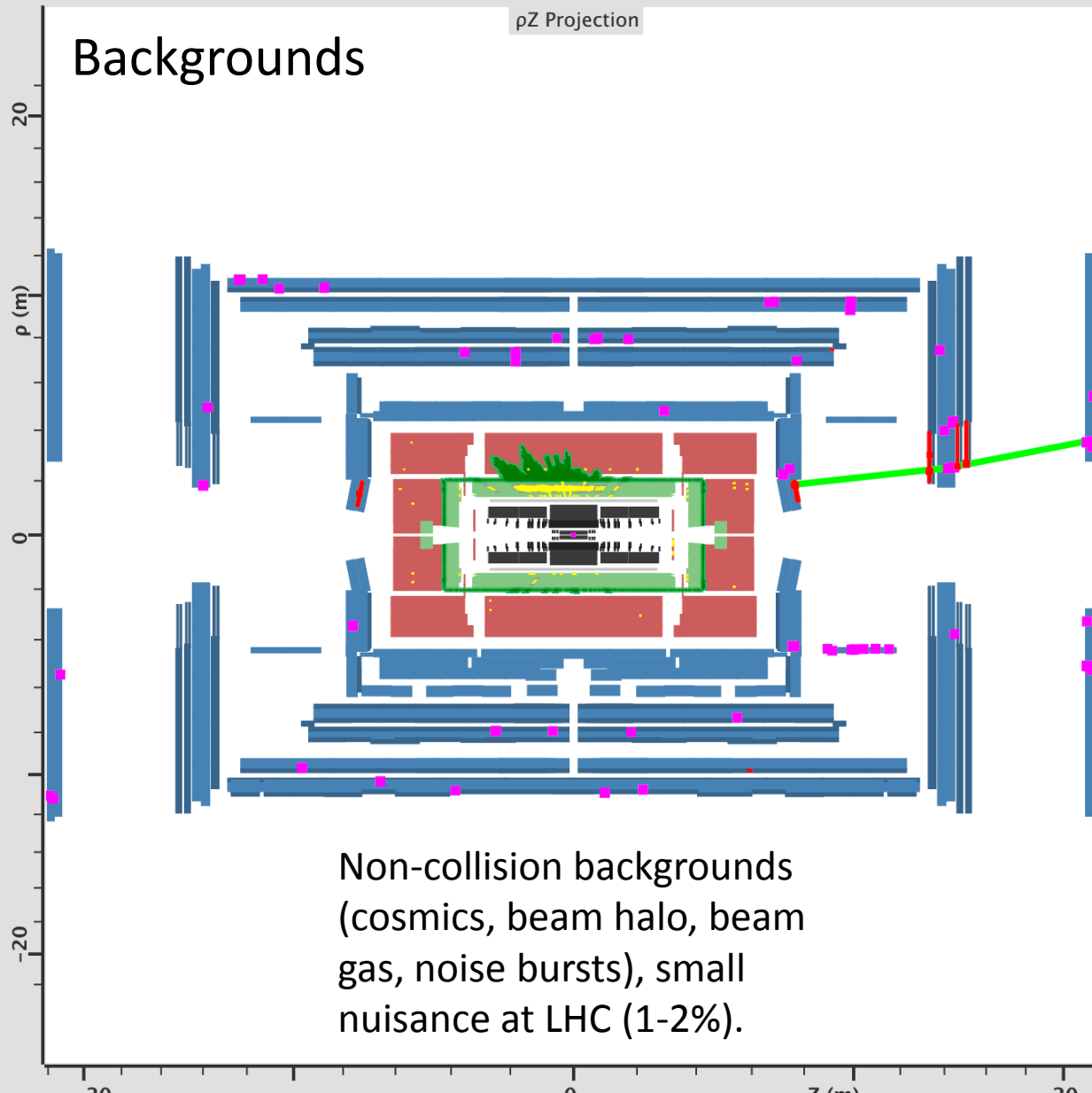
QCD background from jet mismeasurement, almost negligible due to $\Delta\phi$ cuts (1-2%).

ATLAS

2010-10-03 15:30:22 CEST source:jiveXML_166142_33488938 run:166142 ev:33488938 lumiBlock:204

Atlantis

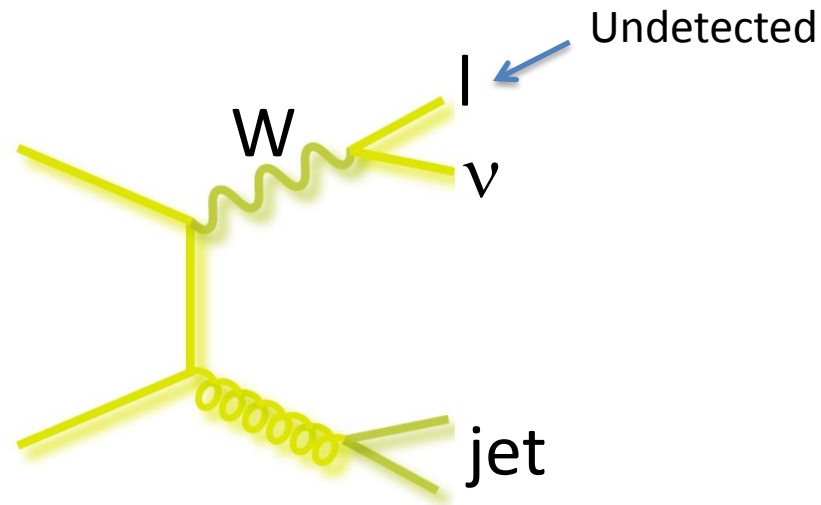
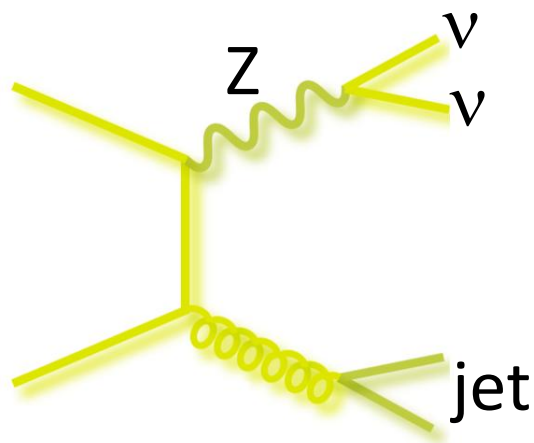
Backgrounds



ATLAS	CMS
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• http://arxiv.org/abs/1106.5327• Isolated lepton veto (20 / 10 GeV for e / μ)• Low pt:<ul style="list-style-type: none">– Lead jet pt > 120 GeV, $\eta < 2.0$– 2nd jet veto pt < 30 GeV, $\eta < 4.5$– MET > 120 GeV• Hight pt:<ul style="list-style-type: none">– Lead jet pt > 250 GeV, $\eta < 2.0$– 2nd jet veto < 60 GeV, $\eta < 4.5$– 3rd jet veto < 30 GeV, $\eta < 4.5$– MET > 220 GeV– $\Delta\phi(j2, MET) > 0.5$• ADD limits	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• http://arxiv.org/abs/1106.4775• Isolated lepton veto (20 GeV for both e / μ)• MET > 150 GeV• Lead jet pt > 110 GeV, $\eta < 2.4$• No 2nd jet veto, but $N_{\text{jets}} < 3$ and $\Delta\phi(j1, j2) < 2.0$• 3rd jet pt < 30 GeV• τ veto• ADD and unparticle limits

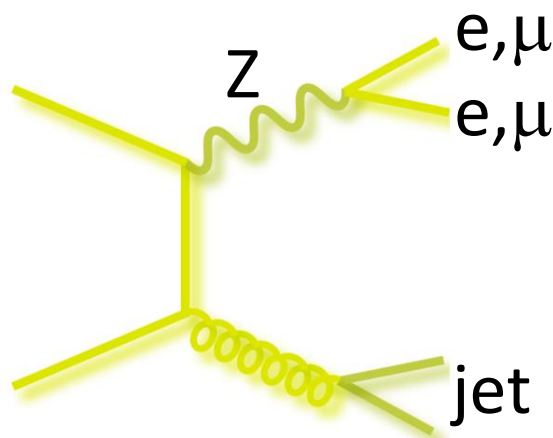
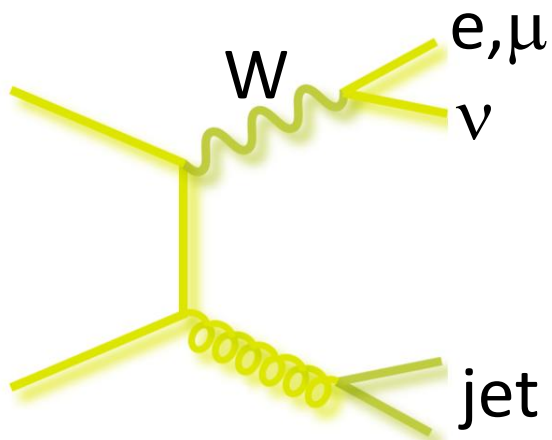
ATLAS	CMS
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • http://cdsweb.cern.ch/record/1369187 • Isolated lepton veto (20 / 10 GeV for e / μ) • Low pt: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Lead jet $pt > 120$ GeV, $\eta < 2.0$ – 2nd jet veto $pt < 30$ GeV, $\eta < 4.5$ – MET > 120 GeV • Hight pt: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Lead jet $pt > 250$ GeV, $\eta < 2.0$ – 2nd jet veto < 60 GeV, $\eta < 4.5$ – 3rd jet veto < 30 GeV, $\eta < 4.5$ – MET > 220 GeV – $\Delta\phi(j2, MET) > 0.5$ • <u>Very high pt:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Lead jet <u>$pt > 350$ GeV</u>, $\eta < 2.0$ – 2nd jet veto < 60 GeV, $\eta < 4.5$ – 3rd jet veto < 30 GeV, $\eta < 4.5$ – <u>MET > 300 GeV</u> – $\Delta\phi(j2, MET) > 0.5$ • ADD limits 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • http://cdsweb.cern.ch/record/1376675 • Isolated lepton veto (20 GeV for both e / μ) • <u>Low to high MET:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – <u>MET > 200 GeV</u> – <u>MET > 250 GeV</u> – <u>MET > 300 GeV</u> – <u>MET > 350 GeV</u> – <u>MET > 400 GeV</u> • Lead jet $pt > 110$ GeV, $\eta < 2.4$ • No 2nd jet veto, but $N_{jets} < 3$ and $\Delta\phi(j1, j2) < 2.0$ • 3rd jet $pt < 30$ GeV • τ veto • ADD limits

Main backgrounds:



Data driven estimates:

Detected

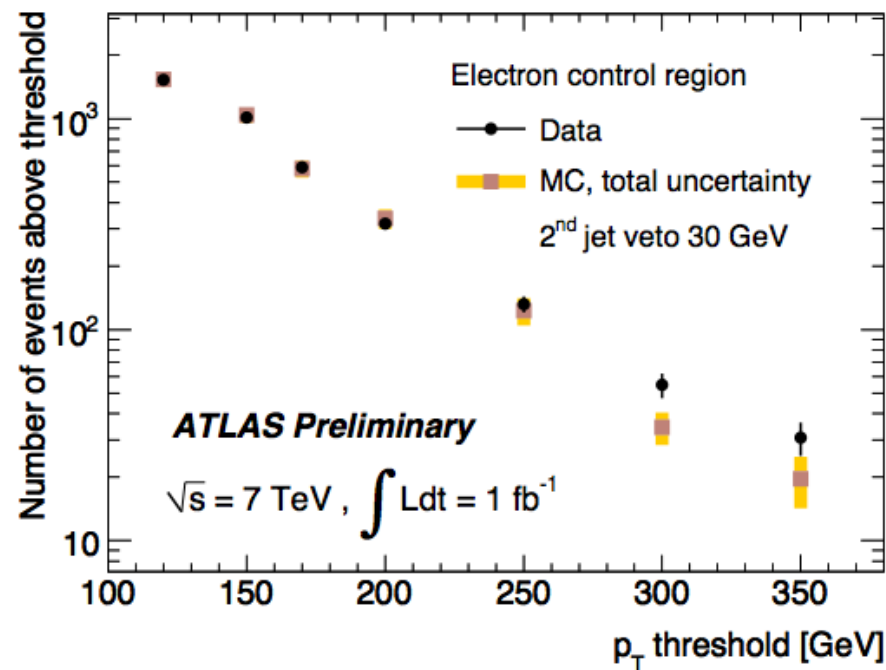
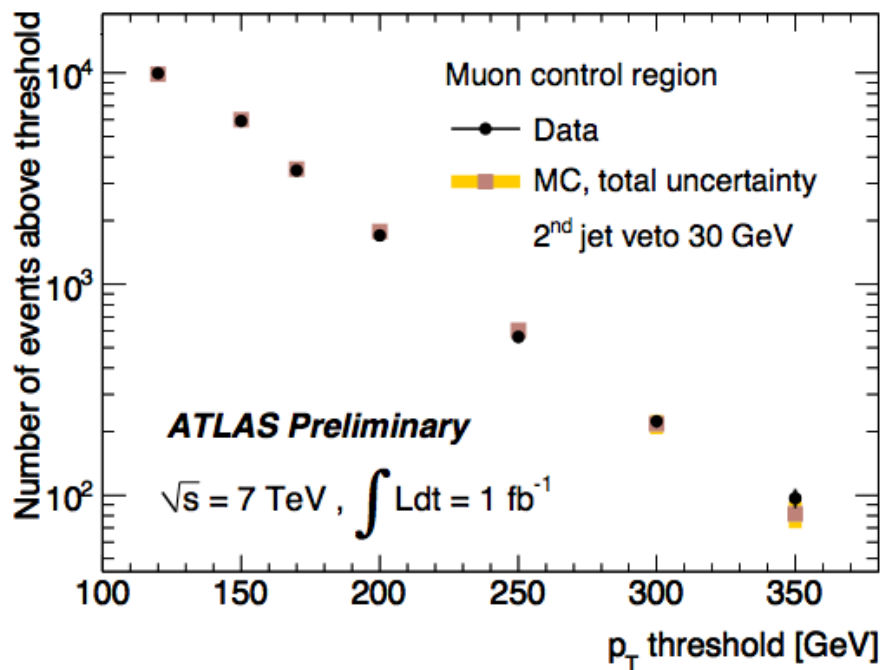


- **CR:** invert lepton veto
- **ATLAS:** subtract $t\bar{t}$ MC, take scale factor data/MC in CR to rescale MC in SR
- **CMS:** same for W+jets, for Z+jets they are taking the Z->ll data estimate, plus acceptance & efficiency differences from MC and rescale for BR's

- Keep signal selection of large MET and a single jet, add a single lepton requirement (e 20 GeV, μ 10 GeV)
- This is found to result in approx: 80% $W \rightarrow e, \mu \nu$, 15% $W \rightarrow \tau \nu$, 5% $t\bar{t}$ (for the latter the MC estimate is subtracted, with assumed 20% total systematic uncertainty – 2% on the result)
- Muon sample:
 - Data / MC scale in control region to normalise $W \rightarrow \mu \nu + \text{jets}$, $Z \rightarrow \nu \nu + \text{jets}$, $Z \rightarrow \mu \mu + \text{jets}$
MC in signal region
- Electron sample:
 - Data / MC scale in control region to normalise $W \rightarrow e \nu + \text{jets}$, $W \rightarrow \tau \nu + \text{jets}$, $Z \rightarrow \tau \tau + \text{jets}$
MC in signal region

- Scale factor cross checks: no dependence on kinematic cuts found
- Within statistics scale factors from direct Z or W selection (plus a high-pt jet and large MET in the W selection) agree
- Systematic uncertainty on bg estimate:
 - Uncertainties on lepton ID (4%), ttbar MC (2%), statistics in CR summed in quadrature

Control regions after scaling, data versus sum of MC:



Estimation of invisible Z background from $Z \rightarrow ll$ and $W \rightarrow lv$

$Z \rightarrow \nu\nu$ from $Z \rightarrow ll$

$$N(Z \rightarrow \nu\nu) = \frac{N_Z^{obs} - N_Z^{bgd}}{A_Z \cdot \epsilon_Z} \cdot R \left(\frac{Z \rightarrow \nu\nu}{Z \rightarrow ll} \right)$$

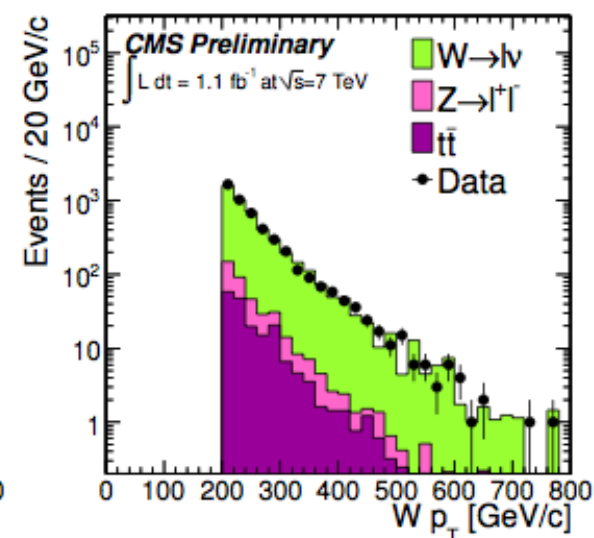
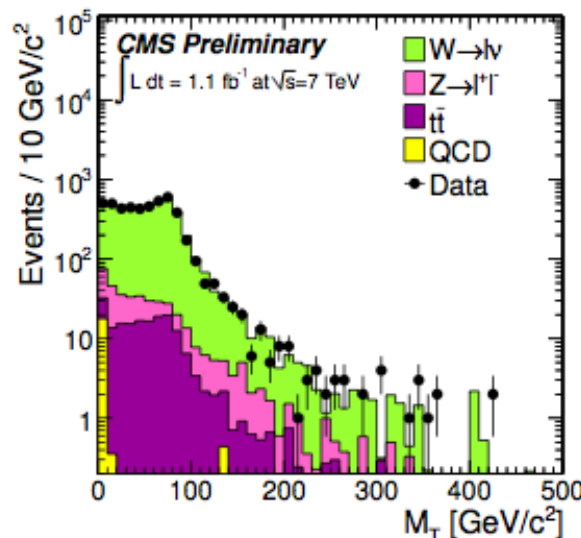
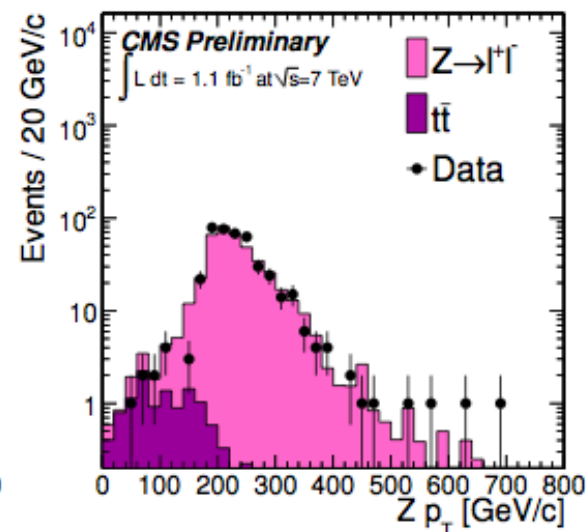
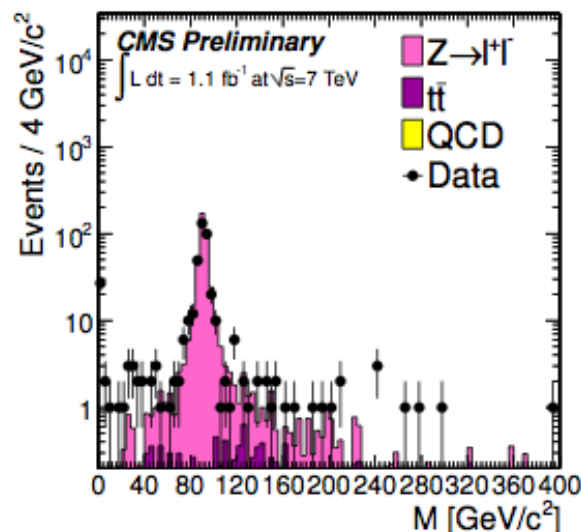
- use same dataset (Jet/Met) as signal region
- select 2 well reconstructed and isolated muons with; $p_T > 20$, $|\eta| < 2.1$, opposite sign charge
- dimuon mass 81-101 GeV
- apply search selection with Met defined as vector sum of p_T of muons
- correct for acceptance and reconstruction efficiencies
- negligible background
- take R from theory

$Z \rightarrow \nu\nu$ from $W \rightarrow lv$

$$N(Z \rightarrow \nu\nu) = \frac{N_W^{obs} - N_W^{bgd}}{A_W \cdot \epsilon_W} \cdot R \left(\frac{Z \rightarrow \nu\nu}{W \rightarrow lv} \right)$$

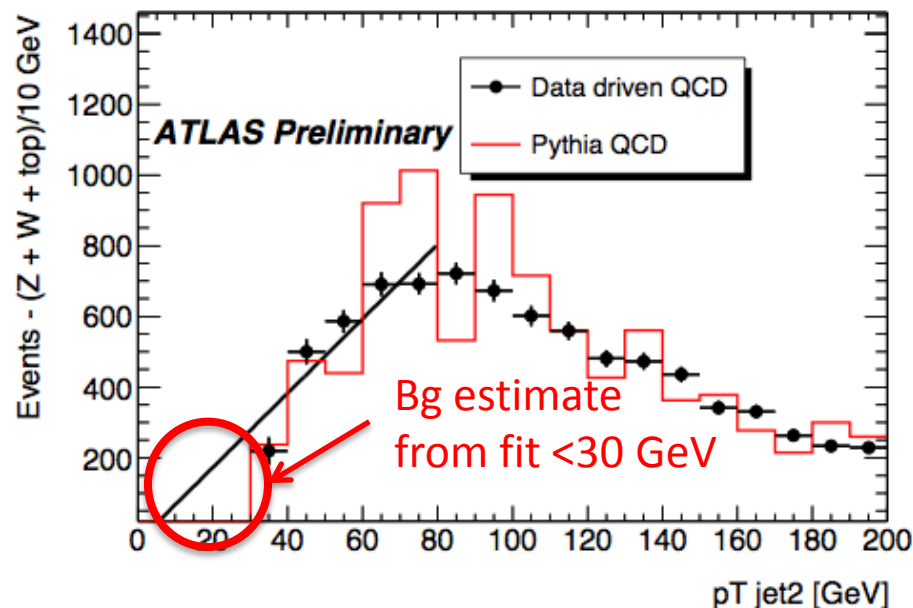
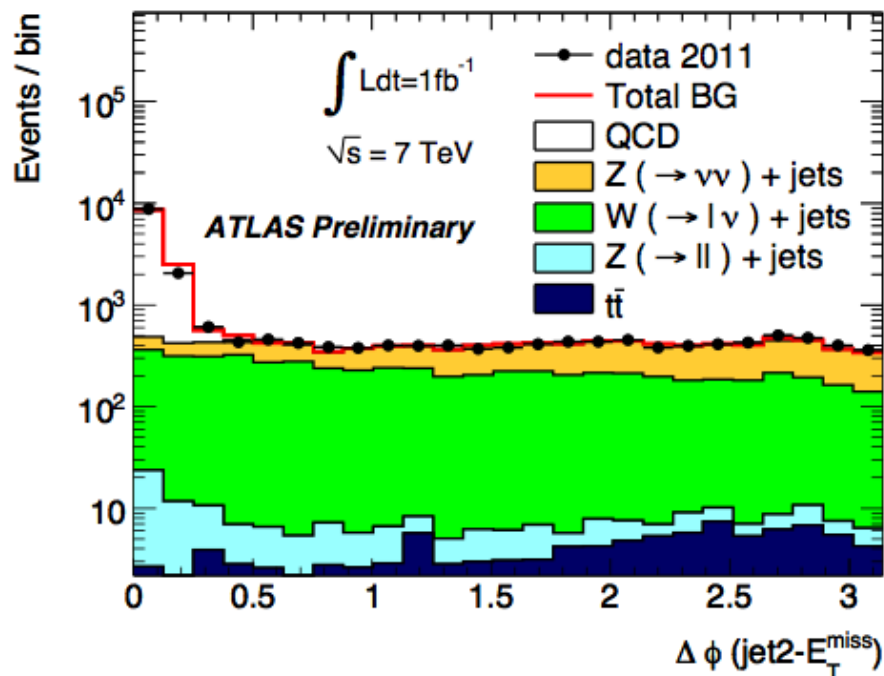
- use same dataset (Jet/Met) as signal region
- select 1 well reconstructed and isolated muon with; $p_T > 20$, $|\eta| < 2.1$
- transverse mass (M_T) 50 - 100 GeV
- apply search selection with Met defined as vector sum of Met and muon
- correct for acceptance and reconstruction efficiencies
- correct for background
- take R from theory, correct for the difference in p_T spectra of bosons at high p_T

- Z and W background samples
- MC normalised to data
- Data estimate / scale factors only done for muons



- QCD multijets
 - CMS from MC
 - ATLAS from data where sufficient statistics, else negligible
- Ttbar from MC (negligible in all cases)
- Noncollision backgrounds
 - Ignored by CMS, estimated from data by us
 - Data estimates: jets in unpaired and empty crossings in 2010, David's beam-halo tagger in 2011...

ATLAS QCD estimate: drop jet veto and $\Delta\phi$ cut, subtract other bg from MC, fit data in $\Delta\phi < 0.5$



- QCD multijets
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ATLAS QCD estimate: drop jet veto and $\Delta\phi$ cut, subtract other bg from MC, fit data in $\Delta\phi < 0.5$

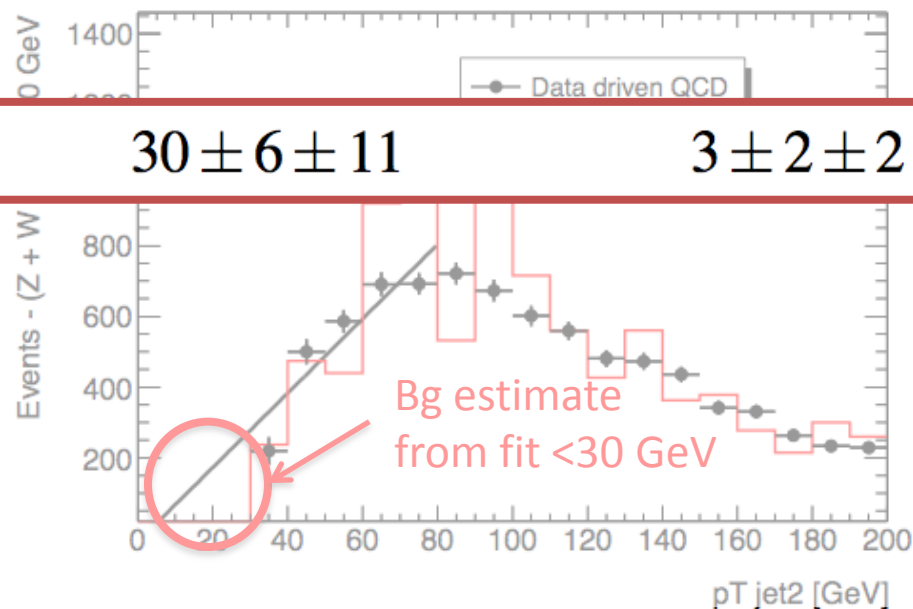
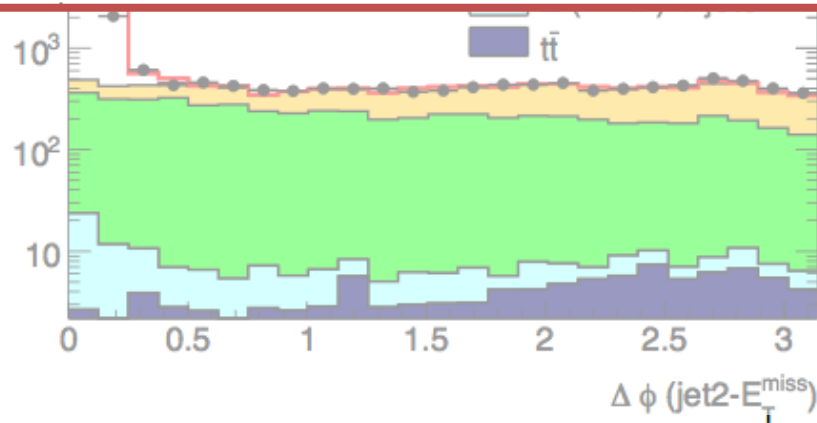
Systematics from varying fit parameters
within errors, adhoc 20% on top background:

Multi-jets

$360 \pm 20 \pm 290$

$30 \pm 6 \pm 11$

$3 \pm 2 \pm 2$



	Background Predictions \pm (stat.) \pm (syst.)		
	LowPt Selection	HighPt Selection	veryHighPt selection
$Z(\rightarrow \nu\bar{\nu})+\text{jets}$	$7700 \pm 90 \pm 400$	$610 \pm 27 \pm 47$	$124 \pm 12 \pm 15$
$W(\rightarrow \tau\nu)+\text{jets}$	$3300 \pm 90 \pm 220$	$180 \pm 16 \pm 22$	$36 \pm 7 \pm 8$
$W(\rightarrow e\nu)+\text{jets}$	$1370 \pm 60 \pm 90$	$68 \pm 10 \pm 8$	$8 \pm 1 \pm 2$
$W(\rightarrow \mu\nu)+\text{jets}$	$1890 \pm 70 \pm 100$	$113 \pm 14 \pm 9$	$18 \pm 4 \pm 2$
Multi-jets	$360 \pm 20 \pm 290$	$30 \pm 6 \pm 11$	$3 \pm 2 \pm 2$
$Z/\gamma^*(\rightarrow \tau^+\tau^-)+\text{jets}$	$59 \pm 3 \pm 4$	$2.0 \pm 0.6 \pm 0.2$	-
$Z/\gamma^*(\rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-)+\text{jets}$	$45 \pm 3 \pm 2$	$2.0 \pm 0.6 \pm 0.1$	-
$t\bar{t}$	$17 \pm 1 \pm 3$	$1.7 \pm 0.3 \pm 0.3$	-
$\gamma+\text{jet}$	-	-	-
$Z/\gamma^*(\rightarrow e^+e^-)+\text{jets}$	-	-	-
Non-collision Background	$370 \pm 40 \pm 170$	$8.0 \pm 3.3 \pm 4.1$	$4.0 \pm 3.2 \pm 2.1$
Total Background	$15100 \pm 170 \pm 680$	$1010 \pm 37 \pm 65$	$193 \pm 15 \pm 20$
Events in Data (1.00 fb^{-1})	15740	965	167

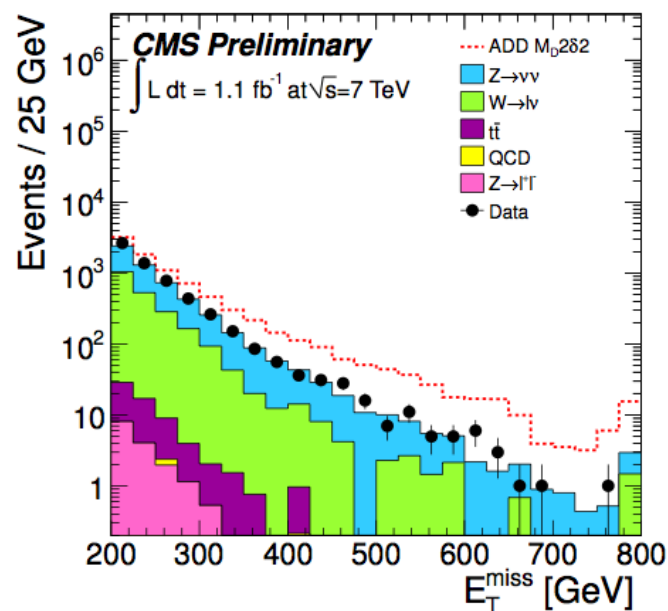
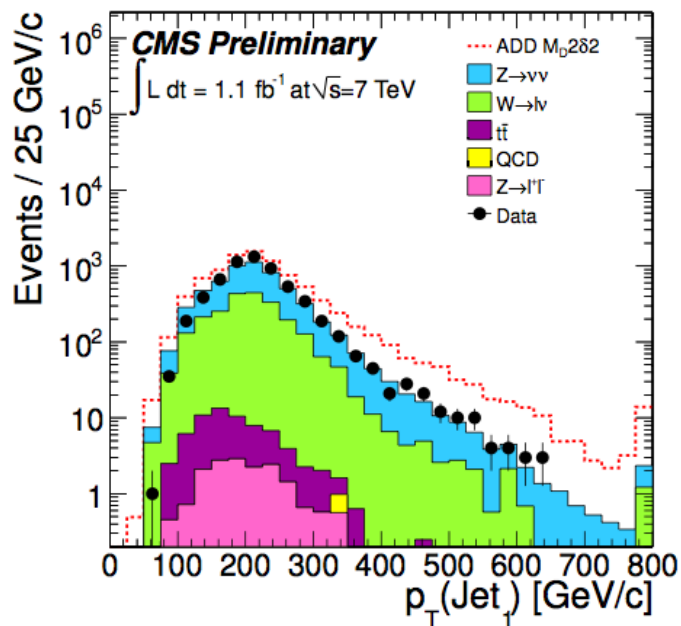
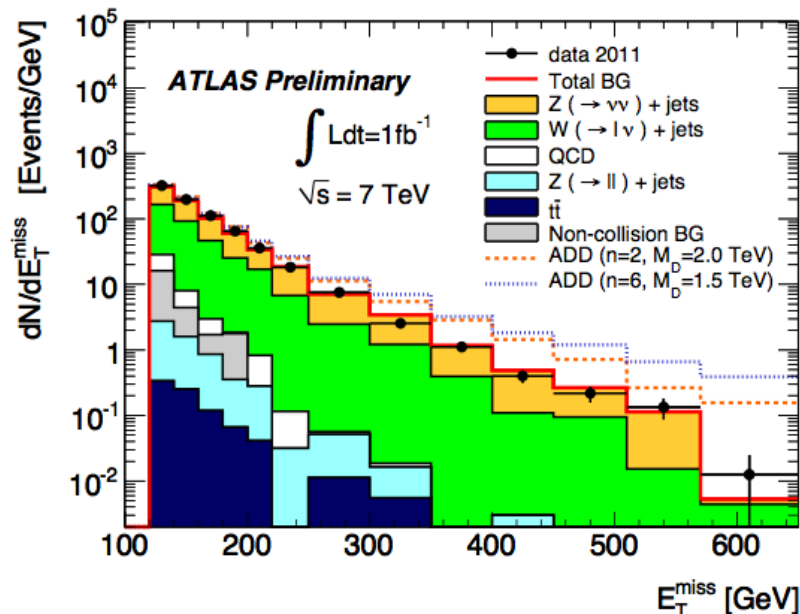
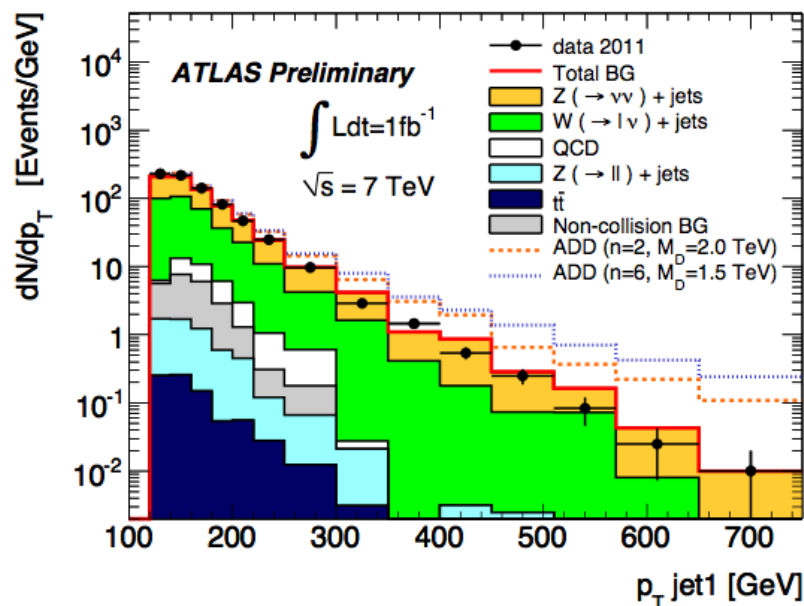
Statistical error is statistics in MC, systematics is lepton ID, ttbar subtraction, statistics in CR

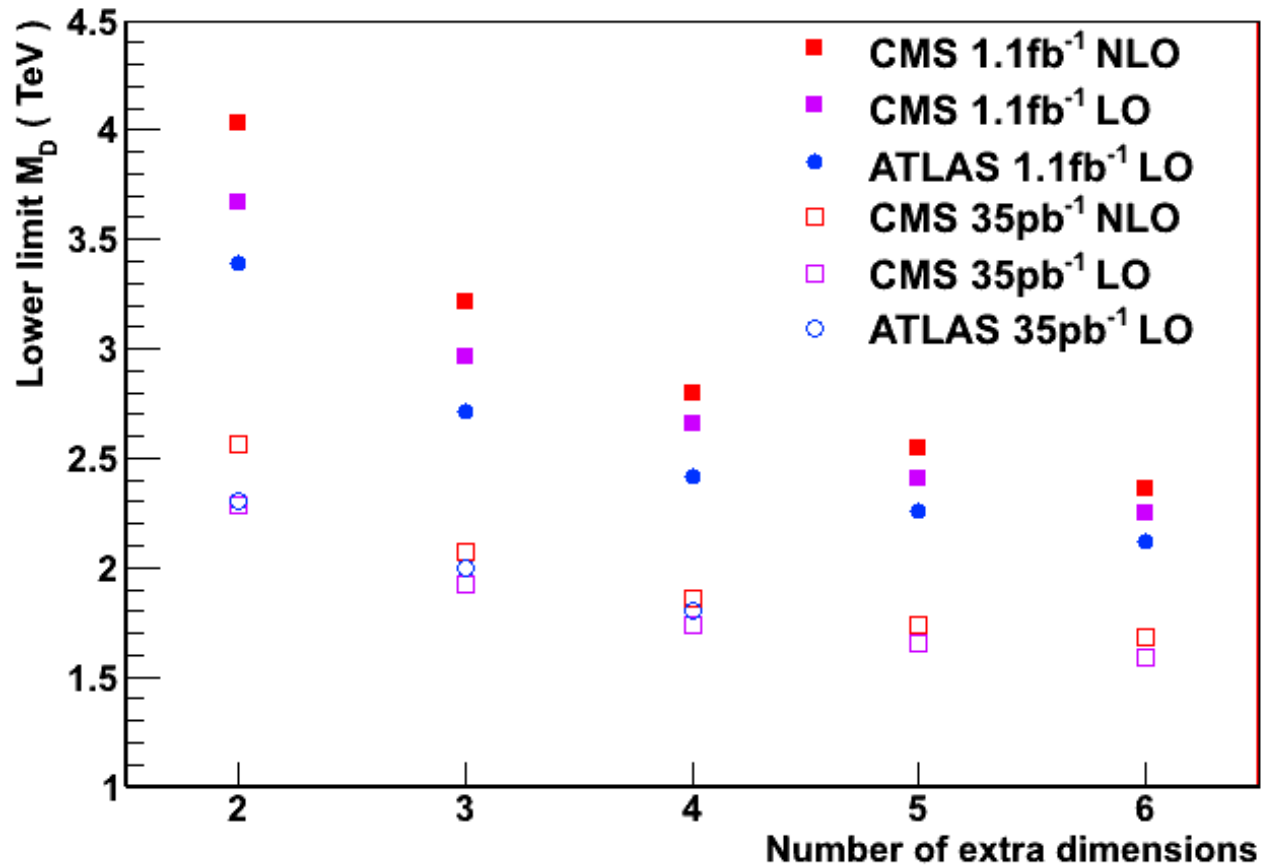
Requirement	W+jets	Z($\nu\nu$)+j	Z+j	$t\bar{t}$	t	QCD	Total BG	Data
$E_T^{\text{miss}} > 200 \text{ GeV}$, jet cleaning	13689	5182	1103	2837	213	2588	25613	24428
$p_T(j_1) > 110 \text{ GeV}/c$, $ \eta(j_1) < 2.4$	13080	4936	1056	2601	195	2558	24425	23623
$N_{\text{Jets}} \leq 2$	8553	3686	725	299	46.4	768	14078	14544
$\Delta\phi(j_1, j_2) < 2.5$	7448	3446	659	253	40.0	19.2	11865	12345
Lepton Removal	2174	3328	16.1	47.9	6.7	0.5	5573	5965
$E_T^{\text{miss}} > 250 \text{ GeV}$	639	1192	4.0	14.1	1.9	0.5	1851	1930
$E_T^{\text{miss}} > 300 \text{ GeV}$	200	483	0.9	4.6	0.6	0.1	689	708
$E_T^{\text{miss}} > 350 \text{ GeV}$	67.8	217	0.3	1.7	0.2	0.1	288	293
$E_T^{\text{miss}} > 400 \text{ GeV}$	36.2	105	0.1	0.9	0.1	0.1	142	151

CMS only quote total (stat+syst) uncertainties for the 200 GeV MET analysis

	ATLAS lowpt	ATLAS highpt	ATLAS veryhighpt	CMS 200 GeV MET
Statistical error	1.1%	3.7%	7.8%	
Systematic error	4.5%	6.4%	10%	
Total error	4.6%	7.4%	12.7%	5.5%

	ATLAS low/high pt	CMS low/high pt
PDF	6% / 7%	1-3% / 3-8%
ISR / FSR	13%	<2%
Q ² scale	11%	-
JES	5% / 6%	8-11% / 10-20%
JER	3% / 1%	-
Pile-up	3% / 2%	3%
Luminosity	3%	5%
Total	20% / 20%	12% / 22% (take largest quote everywhere)

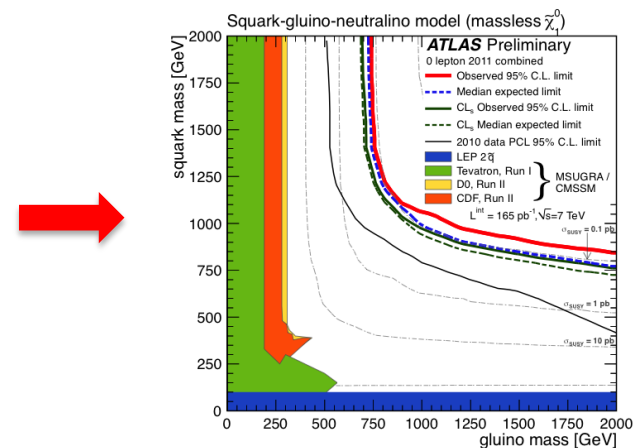
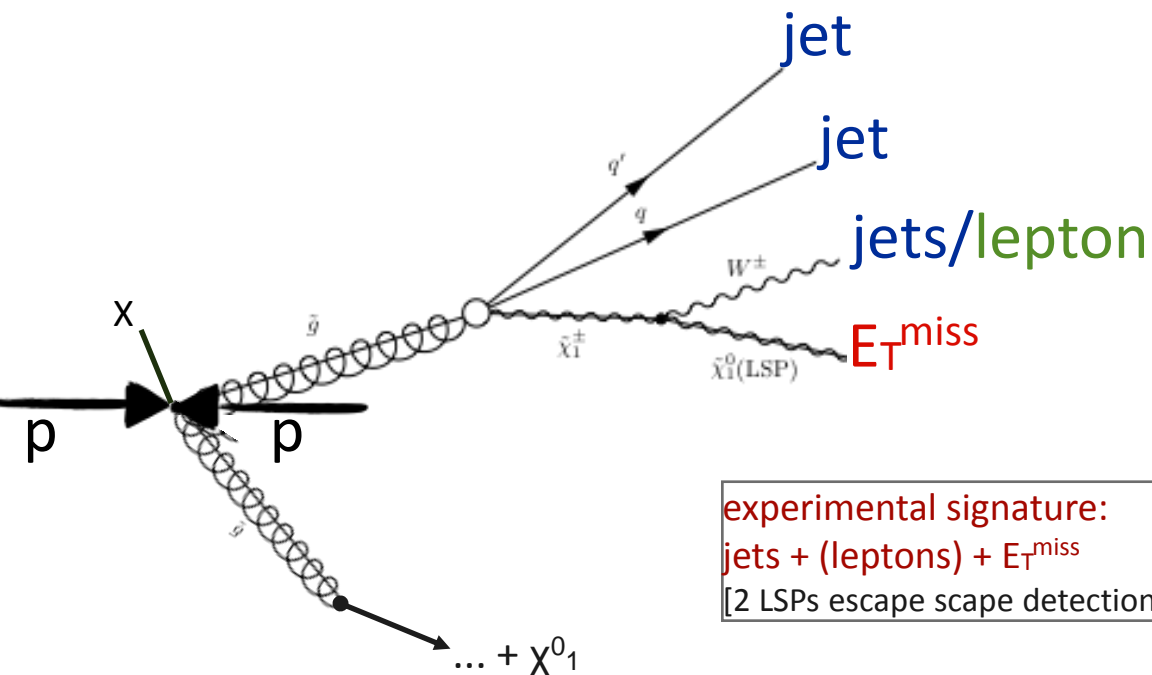




- CMS are taking sizeable K factors into account (1.5 for $\delta = \{2,3\}$, 1.4 for $\delta = \{4,5\}$, ATLAS doesn't)
- LO limits better for CMS due to larger MET cut
- We have discussed ultraviolet behavior of ADD
 - Effective theory used to compute ADD cross sections
 - Only valid if event scale below M_D
 - In 2010 we didn't quote $\delta=\{5,6\}$ M_D values because of this, in 2011 we decided to quote both M_D (with and without suppression of region $\hat{s} > M_D^2$)
- ATLAS quotes fiducial cross section limits for all 3 selections (both at detector level, but also unfolded)

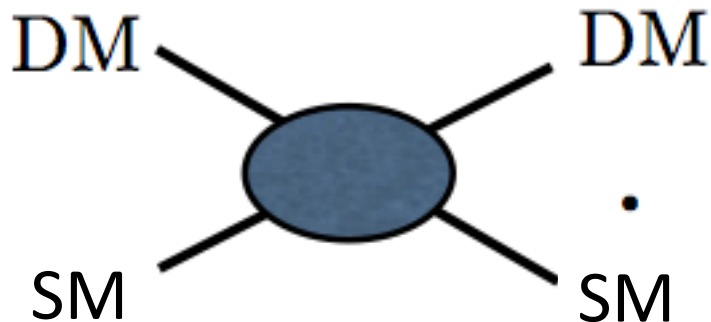
21

One possibility: search for large missing ET in cascade decays



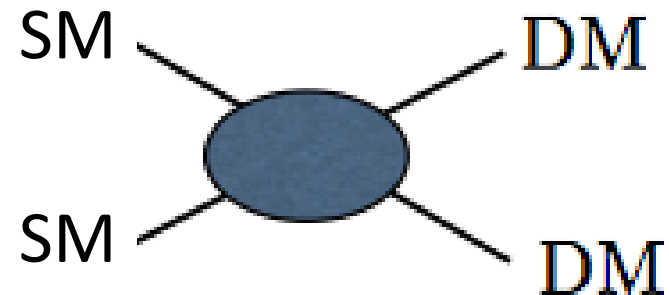
- Consider WIMP pair production at colliders, idea goes back to:
 - First paper
 - Maverick Dark Matter (Kolb, Hooper etc)
- Latest papers about ATLAS 1fb^{-1} result:
 - arxiv:1109.4398 (FNAL crew)
 - arxiv:1108.1196 (UCI crew)
- All based on the idea:

Direct DM searches:



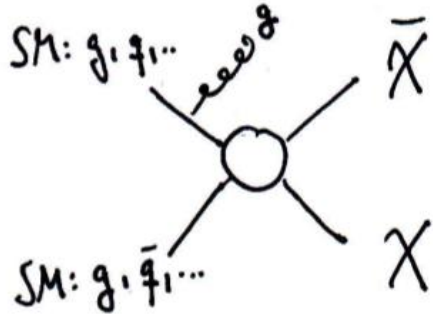
If this interaction exists...

Colliders:



... this one must exist, too.

Search for WIMP pair production

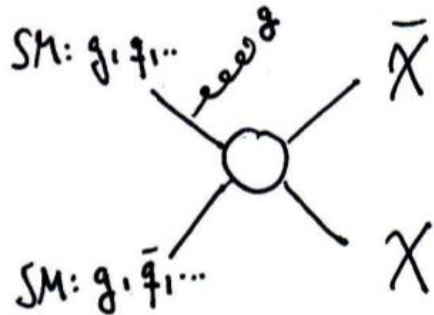


Assume:

- WIMP exists and can be pair produced
- Dark Matter candidate the only particle within reach
- Effective field theory approach, integrate out new heavy mediator
- WIMP—SM coupling set by m_χ and suppression scale Λ
- Require hard jet to recoil against WIMPs thereby creating missing ET (otherwise no trigger)

→ Monojet searches...

Search for WIMP pair production



Assume:

- WIMP exists and can be pair produced
- Dark Matter candidate the only particle within reach
- Effective field theory approach, integrate out new heavy mediator
- WIMP—SM coupling set by m_χ and suppression scale Λ
- Require hard jet to recoil against WIMPs thereby creating missing ET (otherwise no trigger)

→ Monojet searches...

Contact operators e.g. vector coupling:

$$O_V = \frac{(\bar{\chi} \gamma_\mu \chi)(\bar{f} \gamma^\mu f)}{\Lambda^2}$$

Production cross section dependence:

$$\sigma(\Lambda^{-4}, m_\chi)$$

Suppression scale: $\Lambda = \frac{M}{\sqrt{g_\chi g_f}}$

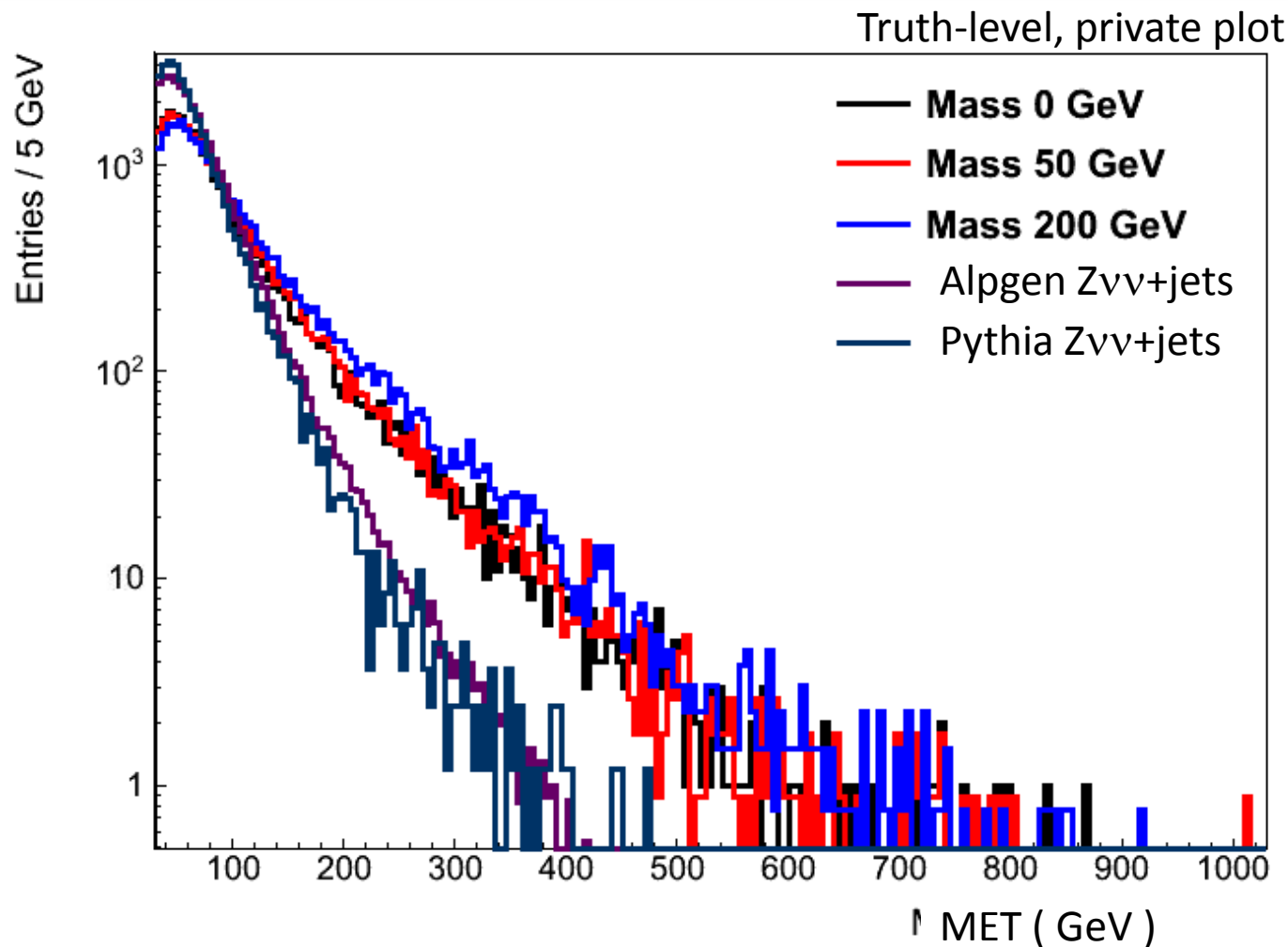
Parametrise WIMP-SM interactions with various dim-6 operators:

$$L_{Eff} = G_\chi \bar{\chi} \Gamma_\chi \chi \bar{q} \Gamma_q q$$

$$\Gamma_{\chi,q} \in \{1, \gamma^5, \gamma^\mu, \gamma^\mu \gamma^5, \sigma^{\mu\nu}\}$$

arxiv:1108.1196

Vector operator,
histograms
scaled to the
same area

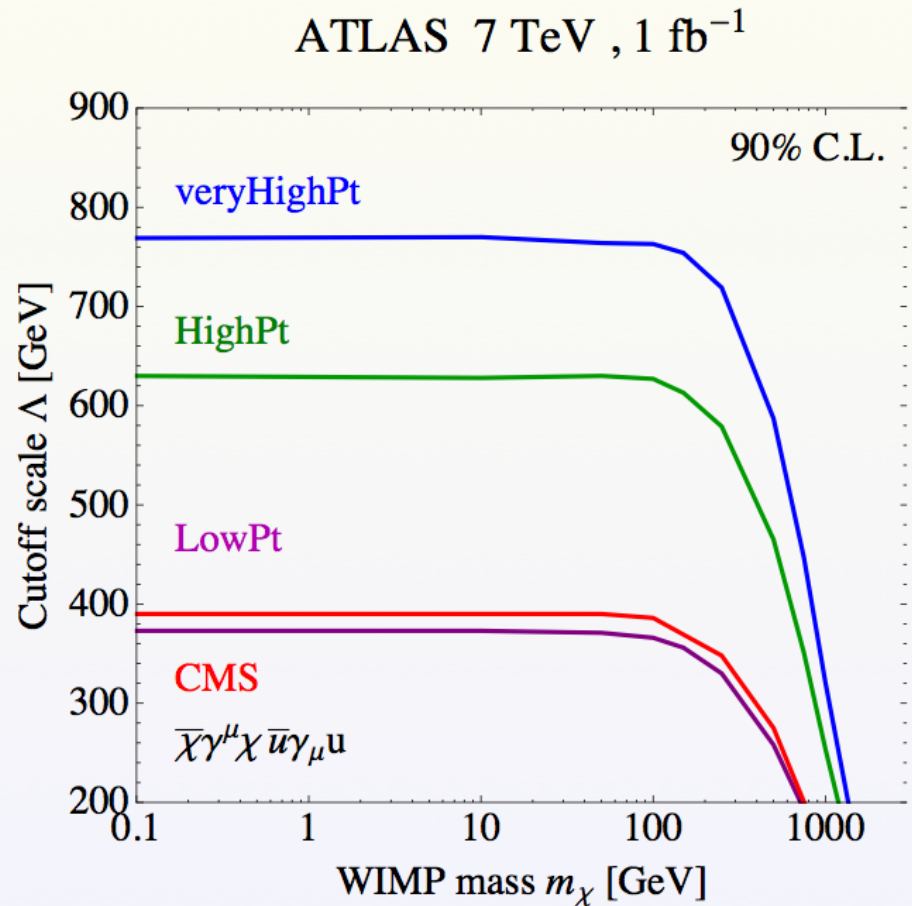


Expect harder MET spectrum even for $m_\chi = 0$ GeV!

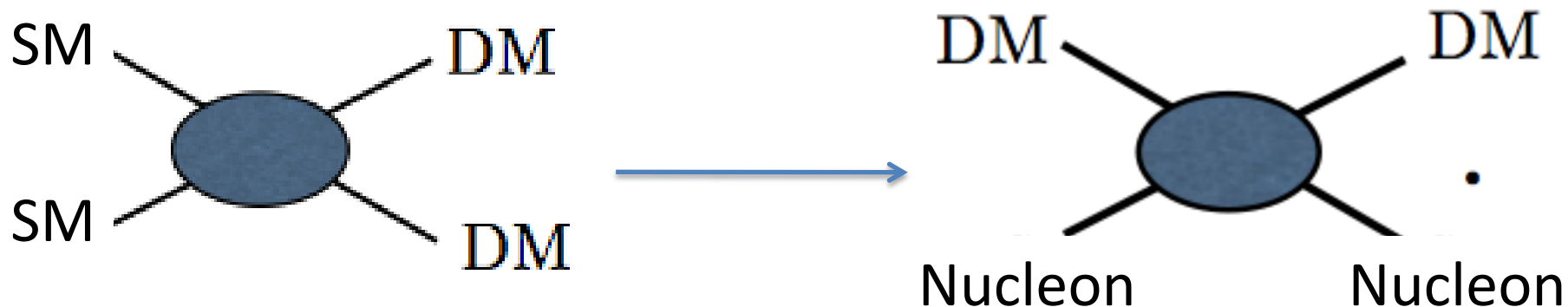
- Take vector operator as example

$$\frac{(\bar{\chi}\gamma^\mu\chi)(\bar{u}\gamma_\mu u)}{\Lambda^2}$$

- Convert cross section limits into limit on Λ for particular m_χ



arXiv:1109.4398



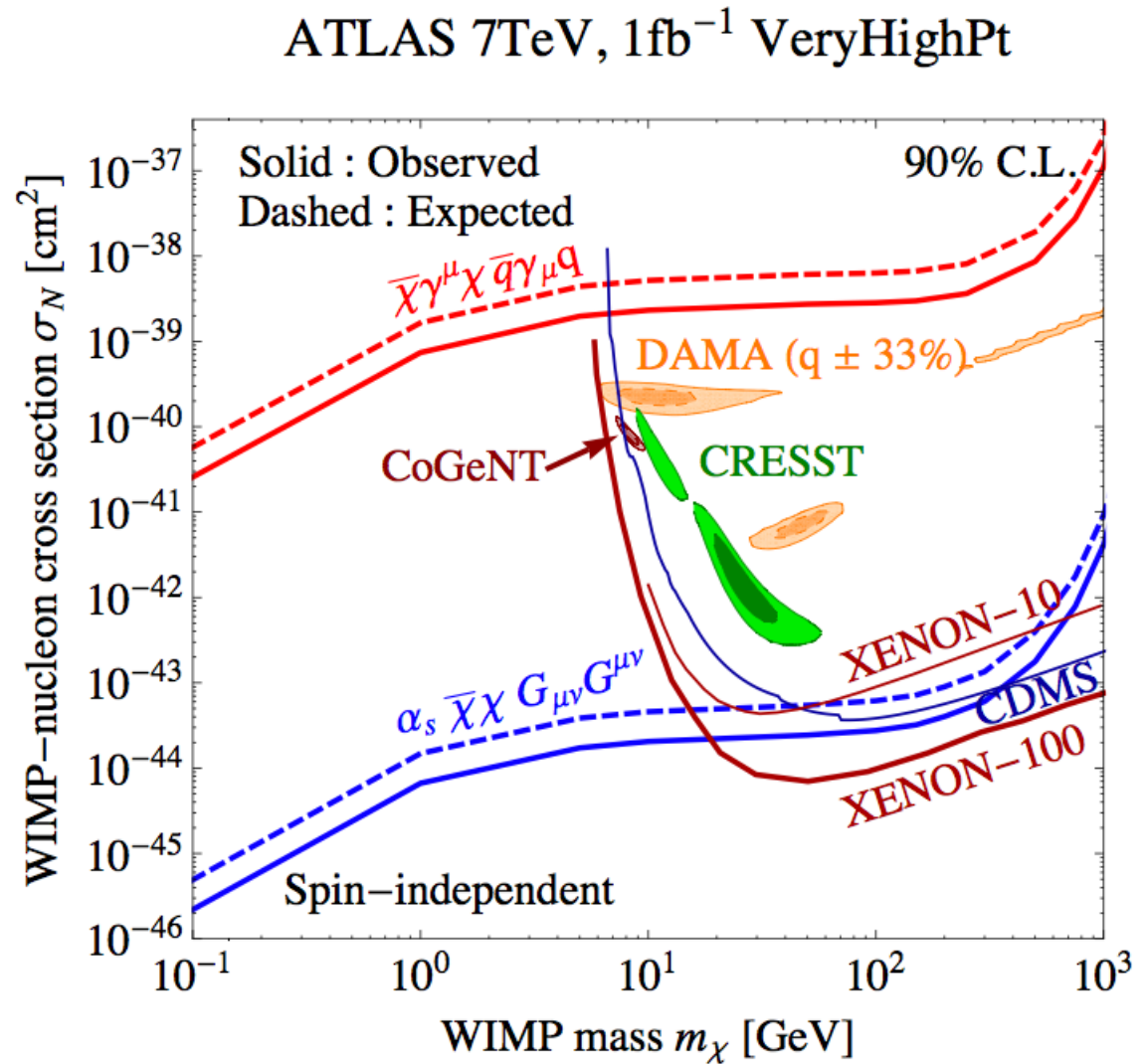
Now convert the high-energy limit on Λ into limits on $\sigma_{\chi\text{-Nucleon}}$ by converting quark-level to Nucleon-level matrix elements.

Caveats:

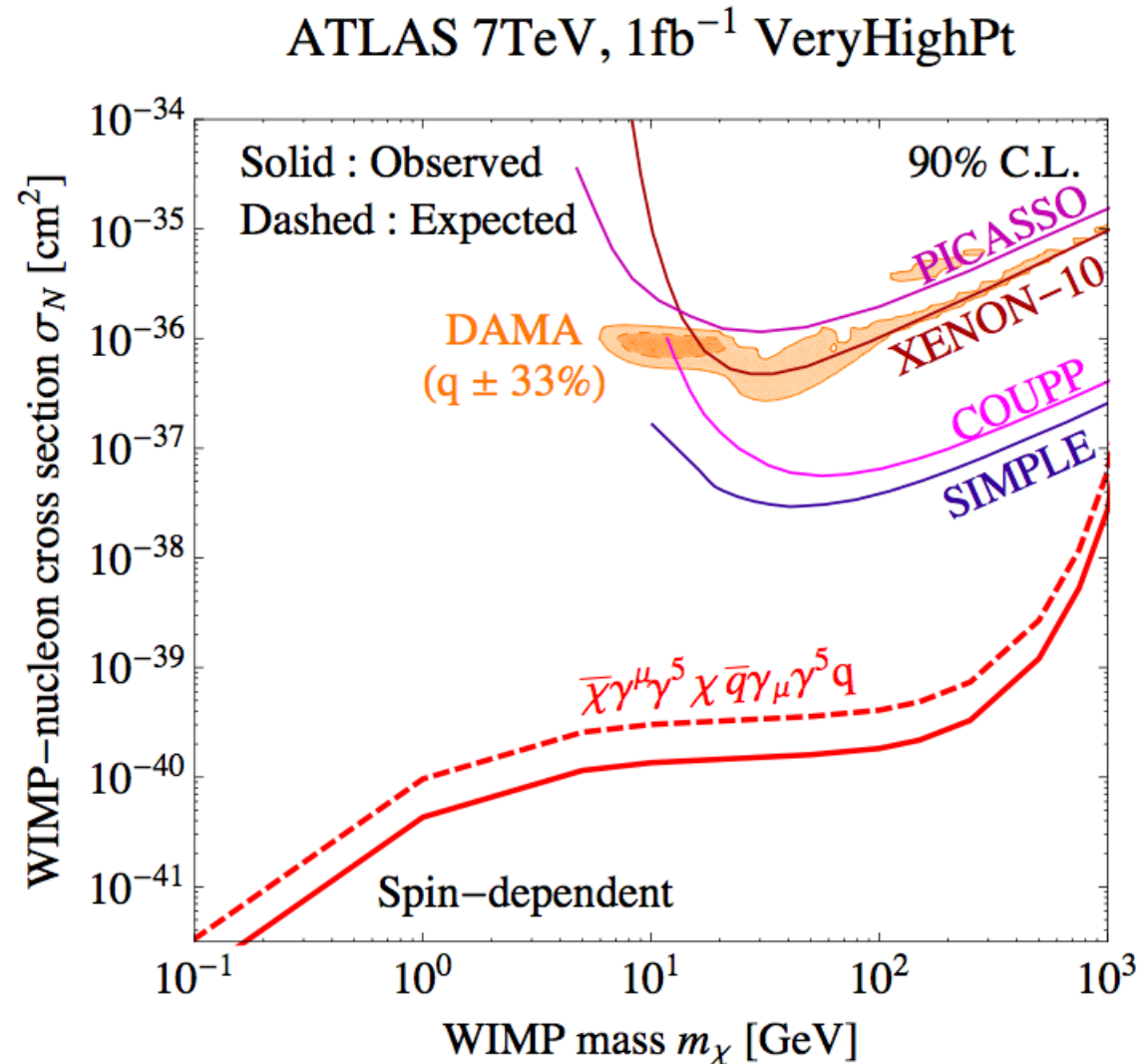
- Important uncertainty: hadronic matrix elements
- SI vs SD interactions depending on operator
- Simple transfer of LHC measurement to direct-detection plane doesn't always work, e.g.
 - Light mediators
 - Non-flavour-universal interaction

Spin independent Nucleon-WIMP scattering cross section²⁹

- LHC measurement translates into at least one line per operator (and are only correct for heavy mediators)
- Low-mass LHC reach complementary to DD experiments
- LHC limits don't suffer from astrophysical uncertainties

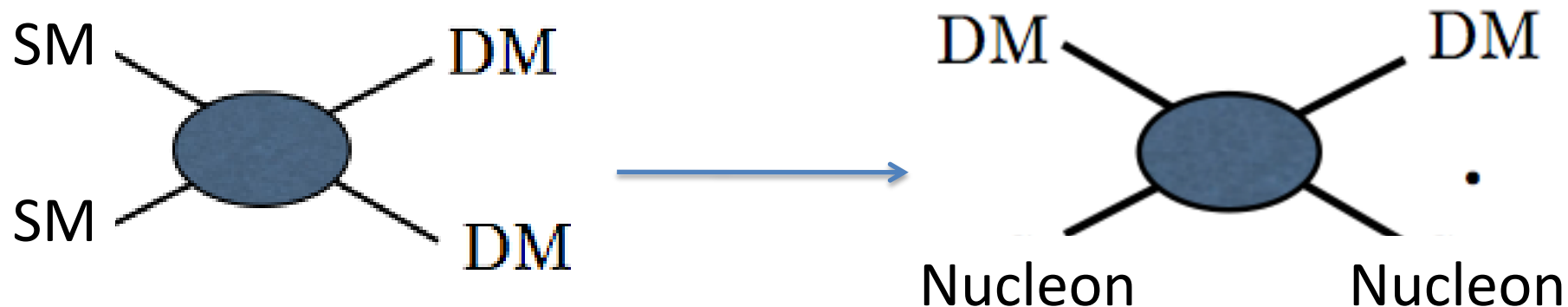


- LHC measurement translates into at least one line per operator (and are only correct for heavy mediators)
- Low-mass LHC reach complementary to DD experiments
- LHC limits don't suffer from astrophysical uncertainties



- 5.2 fb^{-1} now delivered, 5 fb^{-1} recorded by ATLAS, some 4.5 fb^{-1} will pass quality cuts and appear in the next monojet paper (planned for Moriond)
- Additional interpretations besides ADD are planned to be included (e.g. EFT approach for WIMP pairs)





Now convert the high-energy limit on Λ into limits on $\sigma_{\chi\text{-Nucleon}}$, by converting quark-level to Nucleon-level matrix elements:

$$B_u^p = B_d^n = 8.22 \pm 2.26,$$

$$B_d^p = B_u^n = 6.62 \pm 1.92,$$

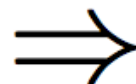
$$B_s^p = B_s^n = 3.36 \pm 1.45$$

$$f_u^p = f_d^n = 2$$

$$f_d^p = f_u^n = 1$$

$$\mathcal{O}_1 = \frac{i g_\chi g_q}{q^2 - M^2} (\bar{q}q) (\bar{\chi}\chi),$$

$$\mathcal{O}_2 = \frac{i g_\chi g_q}{q^2 - M^2} (\bar{q}\gamma_\mu q) (\bar{\chi}\gamma^\mu \chi)$$

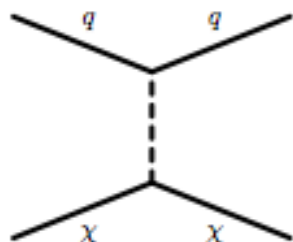


$$\sigma_1^{Nq} = \frac{\mu^2}{\pi \Lambda^4} B_{Nq}^2,$$

$$\sigma_2^{Nq} = \frac{\mu^2}{\pi \Lambda^4} f_{Nq}^2,$$

Cross Sections

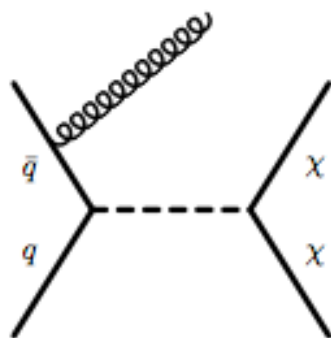
- * The direct detection cross section ($q \sim 100$ MeV):



$$\sigma_{\text{DD}} \sim g_{\chi}^2 g_q^2 \frac{\mu^2}{M^4}$$

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

- * Mono-jet + \cancel{E}_T ($q \sim 10 - 100$ GeV):



$$\sigma_{1j} \sim \begin{cases} \alpha_s g_{\chi}^2 g_q^2 \frac{1}{p_T^2} & M \lesssim 100 \text{ GeV} \\ \alpha_s g_{\chi}^2 g_q^2 \frac{p_T^2}{M^4} & M \gtrsim 100 \text{ GeV} \end{cases}$$

Back of an Envelope:

Consider a heavy mediator:

assume $p_T < M$ (just a contact operator)

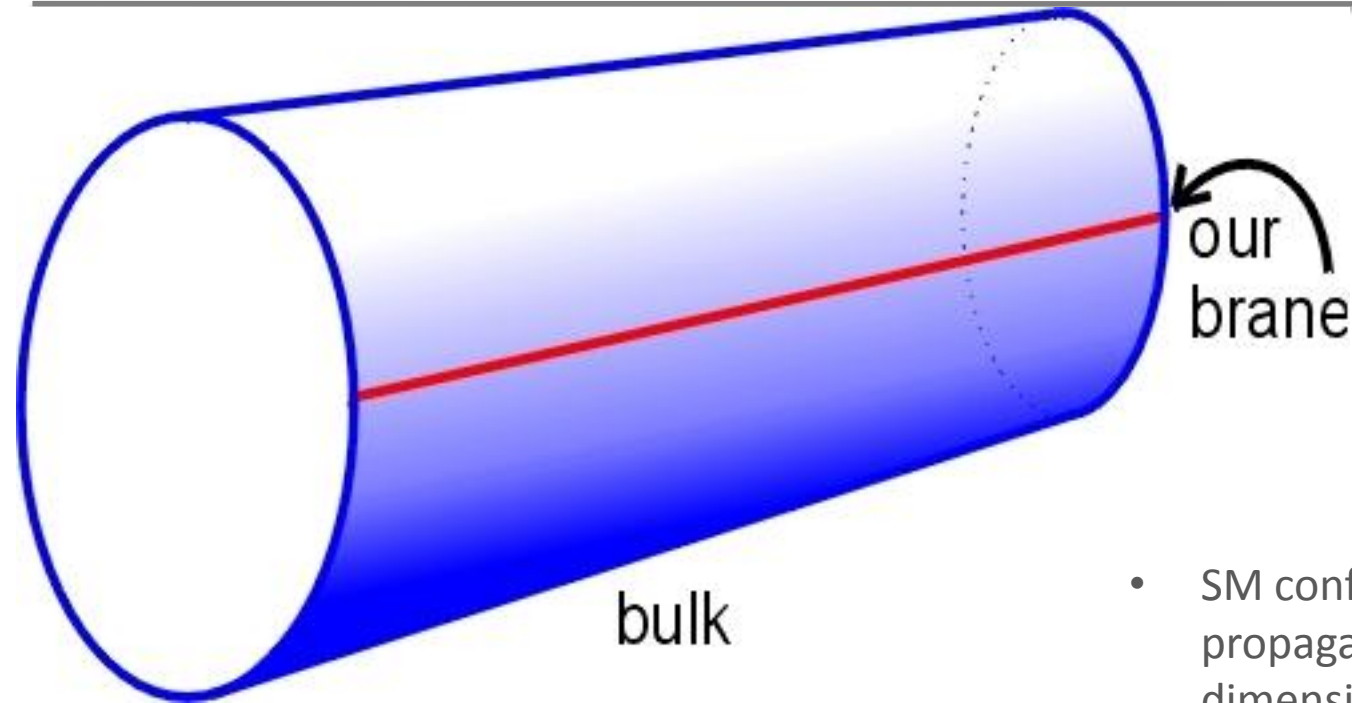
$$\sigma_{1j} \sim \alpha_s g_\chi^2 g_q^2 \frac{p_T^2}{M^4}$$

$$(p_T \sim 100 \text{ GeV})$$

$$\sigma_{DD} \sim g_\chi^2 g_q^2 \frac{\mu^2}{M^4}$$

$$(\mu \sim 1 \text{ GeV})$$

$$\frac{\sigma_{1j}}{\sigma_{DD}} \sim \mathcal{O}(1000)$$



bulk

$$M_{Pl}^2 \sim M_D^{2+n} R^n$$

- SM confined to brane, graviton propagates in the bulk (4+n dimensions)
- Extra dimensions are compactified, lead to Kaluza-Klein towers of massive graviton modes
- Signatures: monojet (graviton emission), non-resonant diphoton or dilepton production (virtual graviton exchange)