



# Searching for dark matter in dilepton production processes at the LHC

The Nuclear Physics Section of the Department of Physical Sciences of the Russian Academy of Sciences

Korsakov I.<sup>1</sup>, Shmatov S.<sup>1</sup>, Lanyov A.<sup>2</sup>, Savina M.<sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Meshcheryakov Laboratory of Information Technologies, JINR

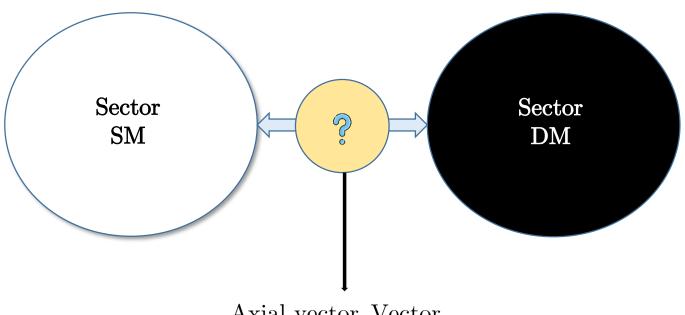
<sup>2</sup>Veksler and Baldin Laboratory of High Energy Physics, JINR

<sup>3</sup>The Bogoliubov Laboratory of Theoretical Physics, JINR



### Simplified dark matter scenario





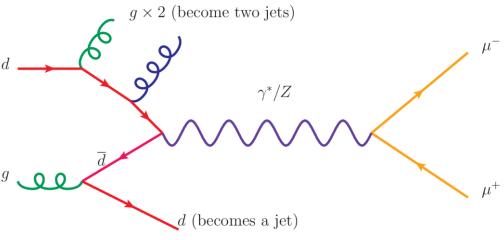
The Drell-Yan process is the main background in the search for signals of new physics beyond the Standard Model (SM), particularly in the search for candidate particles for the role of the Dark Matter

Axial-vector Vector mediator mediator

$$\begin{aligned} g_q &= 0.1, & & g_q &= 0.01, \\ g_l &= 0.01. & & g_l &= 0.01. \end{aligned}$$

$$m g_l = 0.01. ~~~~ g_l = 0.01.$$

$$\mathrm{g_{DM}}=1.0~\mathrm{g_{DM}}=1.0$$





# Generated event samples and leptons selections



The signal is modeled with the convolution of a Breit–Wigner function to model the intrinsic decay width of the resonance

 $Z'_{SSM}$  and  $Z'_{\psi}$ 

PYTHIA 8

#### Drell-Yan

POWHEG v2 FEWZ 3.1.b2

ttbar, tW, tbarW

POWHEG v2 PYTHIA 8 TOP++ NNLO

#### WW, ZZ, WZ

POWHEG v2

PYTHIA 8

MADGRAPH5 aMC@NLO version 2.2.2

#### tautaubar

POWHEG v2

#### W+jets

MADGRAPH5 aMC@NLO version 2.2.2 MCFM 6.6

#### Muon selections

high accuracy of the  $p_T$  calculation:  $\delta p_T/p_T < 0.3$ 

- Isolation: (IsoPt < 0.1)

Identification: "Global" and "Traker" muons, Tracker layers>6, PixelHits>1, MuonHits>1

Kinematic cuts:  $|\eta| < 2.4$ ,  $p_T > 53 \text{ GeV}$ 

HLT trigger: HLT Mu50, HLT OldMu100, HLT TkMu100

#### Electron selections

Isolation: IsoPt < 5 GeV

Identification:  $|d_{xy}| < 0.02$ 

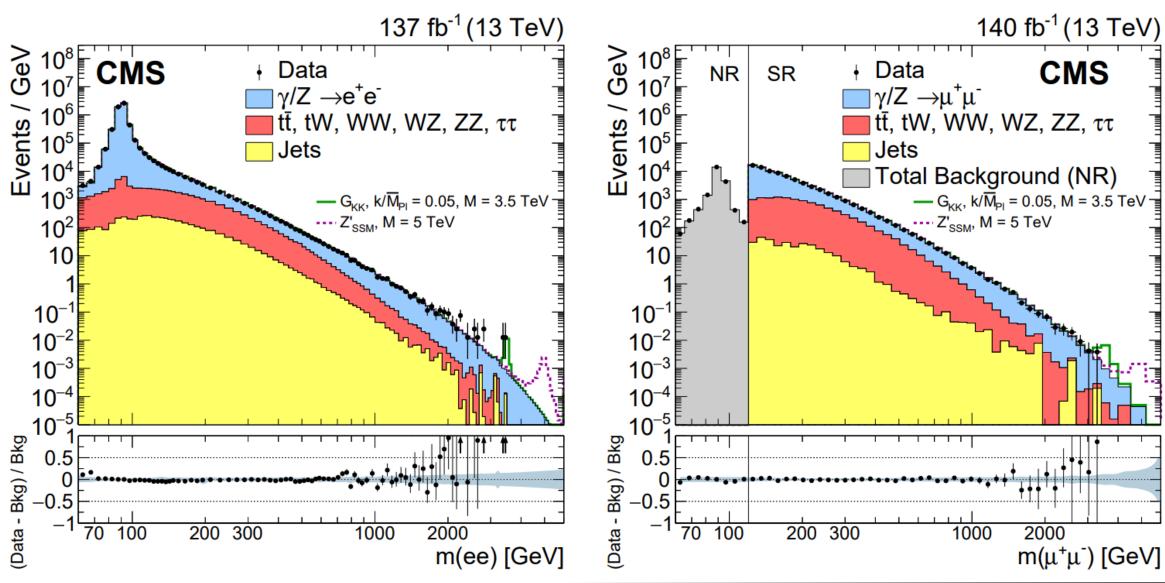
Kinematic cuts:  $\dot{E}_T > 35$  GeV,  $|\eta_{Barrel}| < 1.4442$  and  $1.566 < |\eta_{Endcap}| < 2.5$ 

HLT trigger: HLT\_DoubleEle33\_CaloIdL\_MW, HLT\_DoubleEle33\_CaloIdL\_GsfTrkIdVL



### Distribution by invariant mass

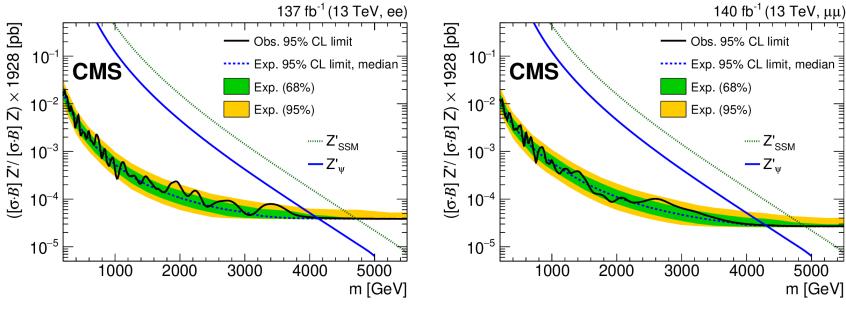




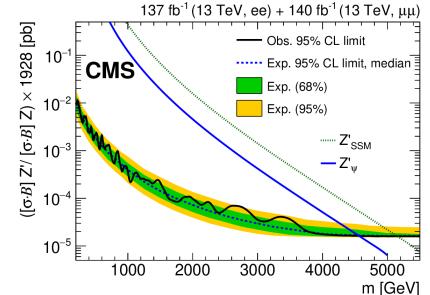


# Upper limits on the ratio $\sigma_{Z'}/\sigma_{Z0}$





	Z' <sub>SSM</sub> [TeV]		$Z'_{\psi}$ [TeV]	
Channel	Obs	Exp	Obs.	Exp
ee	4.72	4.72	4.11	4.13
μμ	4.89	4.9	4.29	4.3
ее + µµ	5.15	5.14	4.56	4.55



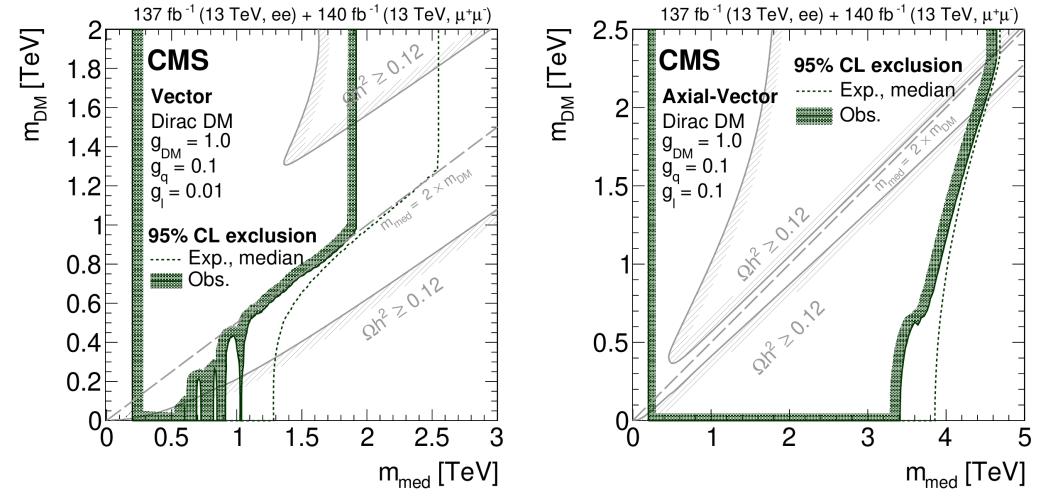
$$R_{\sigma} = \frac{\sigma(pp \to Z' + X \to ll + X)}{\sigma(pp \to Z + X \to ll + X)}$$

This method allows to study the mass limits for dark matter in any theoretical scenarios that predict new mediators with spin 1 (as example we consider here a simplified dark matter scenario)



# Limits on the mass of the DM particle



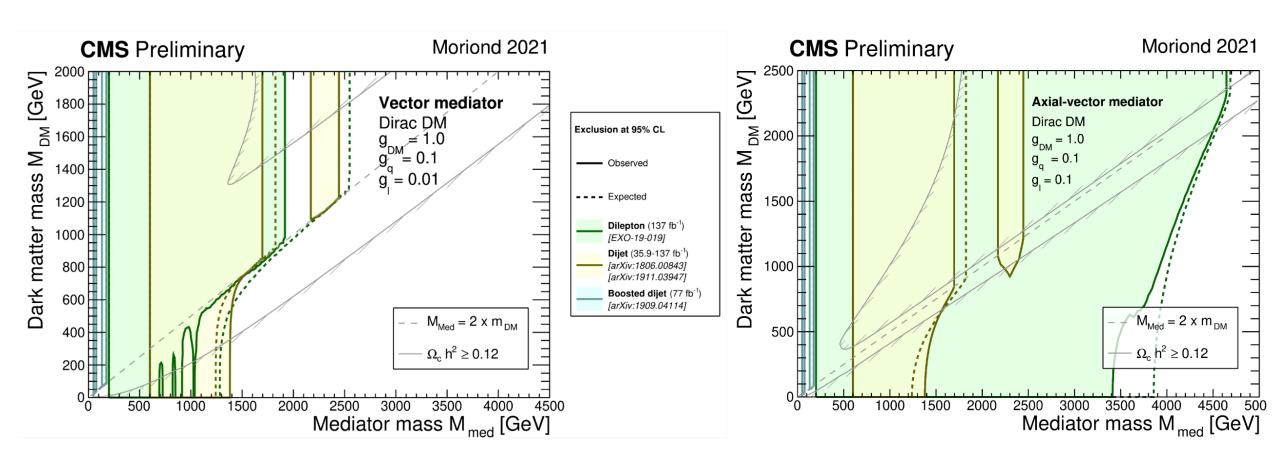


For spin-1 resonances that act as a mediator between SM particles and dark matter (DM), exclusion limits are set in the mass plane of the mediator and DM particles. For large values of  $m_{DM}$ , mediator masses below 1.92 (4.64) TeV are excluded in a model where the mediator is a vector (axial vector) with small (large) coupling to leptons. For  $m_{DM} = 0$ , these limits are reduced to 1.04 and 3.41 TeV, respectively



# Limits on the mass of the DM particle







#### Conclusions



- A search for resonant new phenomena in the dilepton invariant mass spectrum in proton-proton collisions at  $\sqrt{s} = 13$  TeV corresponding to an integrated luminosity of up to 140 fb<sup>-1</sup> has been presented
- Limits on the mass of a dark matter particle have been obtained
- For spin-1 resonances that act as a mediator between SM particles and dark matter (DM), exclusion limits are set in the mass plane of the mediator and DM particles. For large values of  $m_{DM}$ , mediator masses below 1.92 (4.64) TeV are excluded in a model where the mediator is a vector (axial vector) with small (large) coupling to leptons. For  $m_{DM}=0$ , these limits are reduced to 1.04 and 3.41 TeV, respectively
- No significant deviation from SM expectation is observed
- Currently, research is being conducted within this scenario with dark matter based on open CMS data.



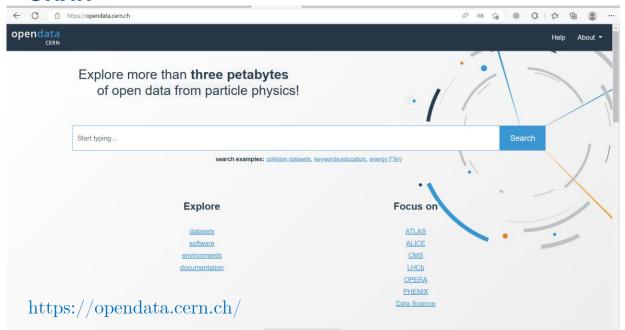


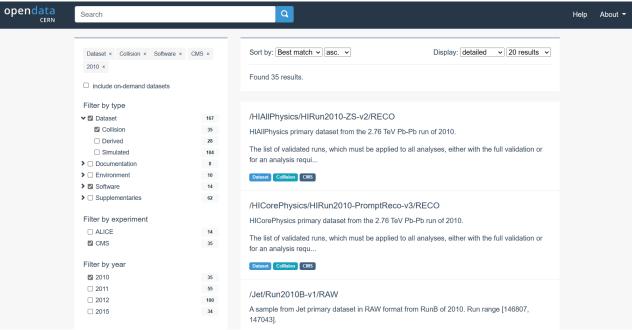
# Thanks for your attention!



# Back up Open Data CMS







# News & Updates 2022-12-09 by LHCb Collaboration LHCb releases first set of data to the public News LHCb CMS completes the release of its entire Run-1 proton-proton data News CMS CMS releases heavy-ion data from 2010 and 2011 News CMS 2020-12-21 by CMS Collaboration CMS releases heavy-ion data from 2010 and 2011 News CMS CMS CMS releases heavy-ion data from 2010 and 2011 News CMS CMS releases heavy-ion data from 2010 and 2011 News CMS News CMS CMS releases heavy-ion data from 2010 and 2011 News CMS CMS releases heavy-ion data from 2010 and 2011 News CMS CMS releases heavy-ion data from 2010 and 2011 News CMS

#### Articles using CMS open data

- 1. Search for the production of dark matter candidates in association with heavy dimuon resonance using the CMS open data for pp collisions at  $\forall$  s = 8 TeV <u>arXiv:2109.11274v3</u>
  - 2. Disentangling Quarks and Gluons with CMS Open Data <a href="mailto:arXiv:2205.04459v2">arXiv:2205.04459v2</a>
  - 3. Jet Substructure Studies with CMS Open Data <u>arXiv:1704.05842v3</u>