

Beyond Standard Model and Dark Sector at Colliders

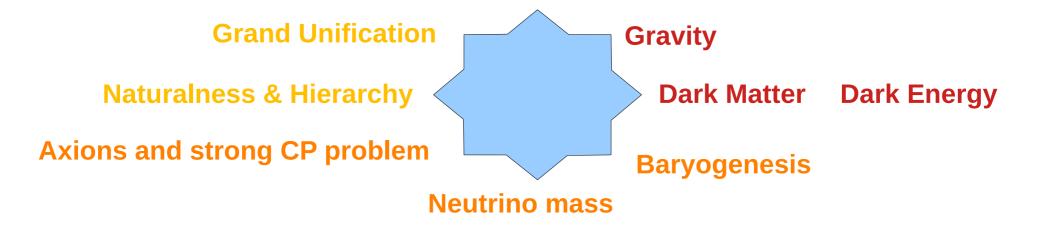
Nikolaos Rompotis (University of Liverpool)

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The Beyond SM Landscape

 Physics Beyond the Standard Model (SM) come to two different categories: *confirmed* and *suspected to be true*



• ... and there is the related topic of SM properties that are unmeasured or less well measured

Higgs & rare electroweak processes

B-hadron physics, ...

Precision measurements

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What a collider can do for BSM?

• Colliders are like supermarkets

You find there pretty much everything and cheaper, but just for some things you go somewhere else to buy them!





A word of warning

- All collider experiments are relevant for BSM Searches
 - That goes beyond LHC to include e⁺e⁻ machines (Belle, Babar, BES)
 - Includes not just *pp* but also *heavy ion* collisions
- In this talk I will include mostly ATLAS and CMS results + some mentions from LHCb
- Due to very extensive amount of work and models that fell under BSM only a very limited range of models will be mentioned

Apologies to all of you who are not going to see your favourite topic covered here.

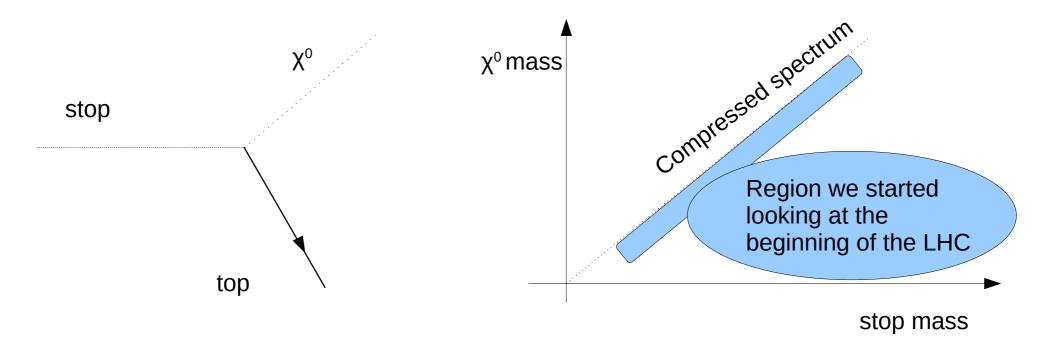
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A Supersymmetry (SUSY) Primer

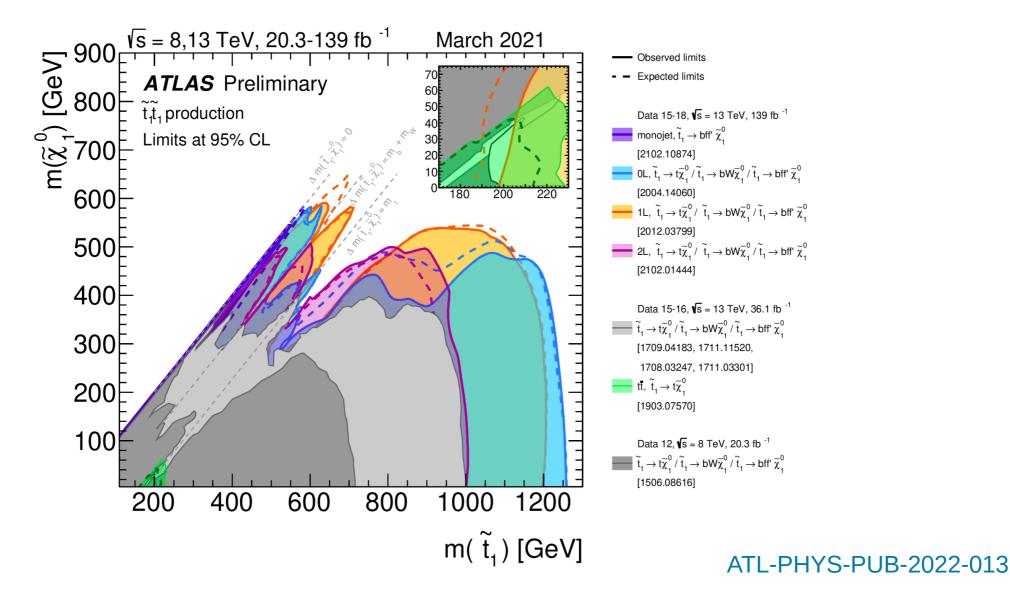
Or: How we learned to stop worrying and love SUSY

- SUSY models: prime examples of how to address hierarchy & naturalness
- ✓ For each fermionic dof there is a bosonic dof, i.e. a fermion like top has two susy top partners (stops) with the same mass
- \checkmark but this cannot be true \rightarrow SUSY is broken
- ✓ most SUSY signatures have to do with decay chains
- Lightest SUSY particle is expected to be stable: dark matter candidate





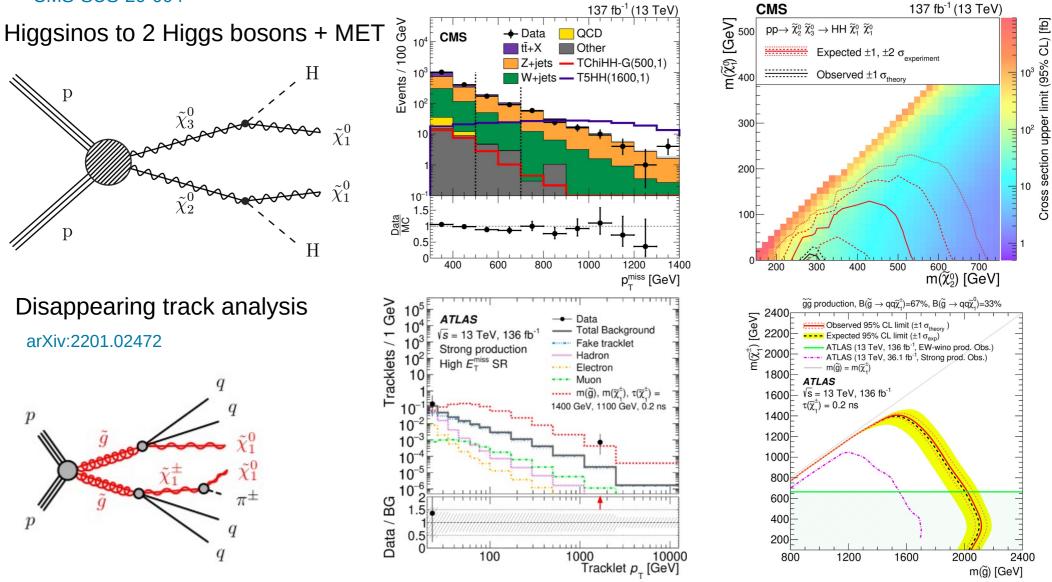
Some examples of SUSY searches





Some examples of SUSY searches

CMS-SUS-20-004



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Beyond SM Higgs bosons

- The Higgs boson was discovered 10 years ago and a systematic exploration of the Higgs sector could be done only with the LHC
- ✓ SM: minimal with only one Higgs doublet
- ✓ Many beyond SM scenarios require an extended Higgs sector, e.g. SUSY, axion models, etc
- ✓ You cannot extend the Higgs sector in any way you like:
 - Add singlets or doublets make easy to respect precision measurements
 - Any other multiplet (e.g. triplets) needs some fine tuning



Two-Higgs-Doublet model (2HDM)

- Appears in SUSY, axion etc
- 2 electroweak doublets → 3 neutral Higgs bosons (h, H, A),
 2 charged H[±]
- Free parameters: Higgs masses, tan β , cos(β - α), ...
- (weak) decoupling limit: $\cos(\beta \alpha) \rightarrow 0$
- Typical signatures: Neutral bosons: $A \rightarrow Zh, A \rightarrow ZH, A/H \rightarrow \tau\tau / bb, ...$ Charged scalars: H⁺ -> $\tau\nu$, tb, cb, Wh, ...

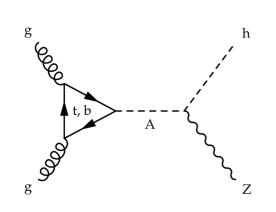
Some typical 2HDM searches

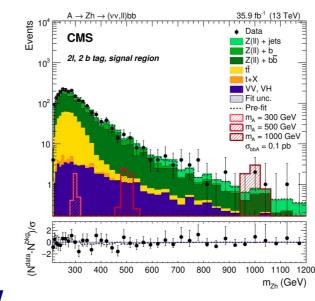
• $A \rightarrow Zh \rightarrow \ell\ell bb$

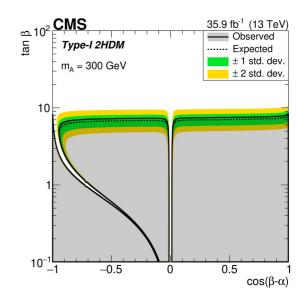
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JHEP 06 (2019) 143

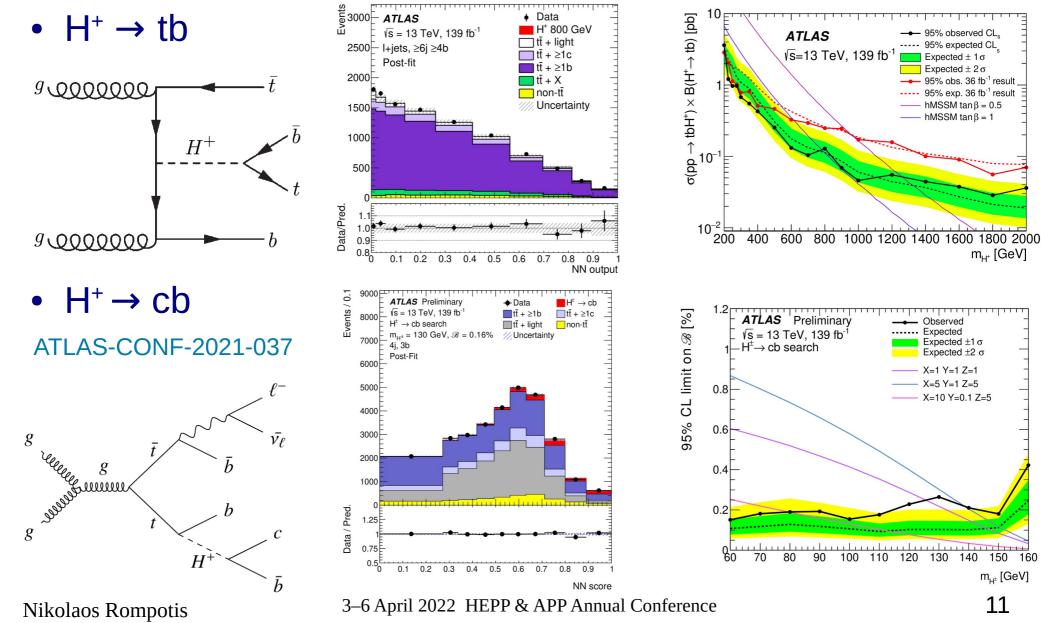
• $A \rightarrow ZH \rightarrow \ell\ell bb / WW$

1000 Events / GeV 10² m_A [GeV] Data ATLAS ATLAS m_A [GeV] $tan\beta = 1.0$ $A \rightarrow ZH \rightarrow IIbb$ ATLAS √s = 13 TeV, 139 fb⁻¹ 900 - √s = 13 TeV, 139 fb⁻¹ Obs. --- Exp. ± 1σ Z+(bb,bc,cc,bl) $n_b \ge 3$ category $\sqrt{s} = 13 \text{ TeV}, 139 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ $\text{A} \rightarrow \text{ZH} \rightarrow \text{IIWW}, \, \text{m}_{\text{H}}\text{=}200 \; \text{GeV}$ 700 Exp Z+(cl,l) Exp. $\pm 2\sigma$ $m_A = 670 \text{ GeV}, m_u = 500 \text{ GeV}$ 95% CL exclusion, type-I 2HDM 2HDM Type I 800 Top quark bbA production ttV 95% CL exclusion 600 10 W+jets, VV, Vh **700**E Obs. tanβ=1 Uncertainty Exp. $tan\beta=1$ 500 600F — Obs. tanβ=5 10^{-1} Exp. $tan\beta=5$ 400 500 $\pm 1 \sigma \tan\beta = 5$ 10^{-2} 400[|] Obs. tanβ=10 300 Exp. $tan\beta=10$ Data/Pred 300 -0.8-0.6-0.4-0.2 0.2 0.4 0.6 0.8 200 300 400 500 600 700 800 900 1000 0 850 800 600 650 700 750 m_{H} [GeV] $\cos(\beta - \alpha)$ m_{llbb} [GeV] 10 3-6 April 2022 HEPP & APP Annual Conference Nikolaos Rompotis



Some typical 2HDM searches

JHEP 06 (2021) 145



m_{⊔±} [GeV]

160

95% observed CL

- 95% obs. 36 fb⁻¹ result

hMSSM tan $\beta = 0.5$

m_{H⁺} [GeV]

----- 95% exp. 36 fb⁻¹ result

hMSSM tan $\beta = 1$

--- 95% expected CL

Expected $\pm 1\sigma$

Expected $\pm 2\sigma$

Observed

Expected ±1 σ

Expected $\pm 2 \sigma$

X=1 Y=1 Z=1 X=5 Y=1 Z=5

X=10 Y=0.1 Z=5

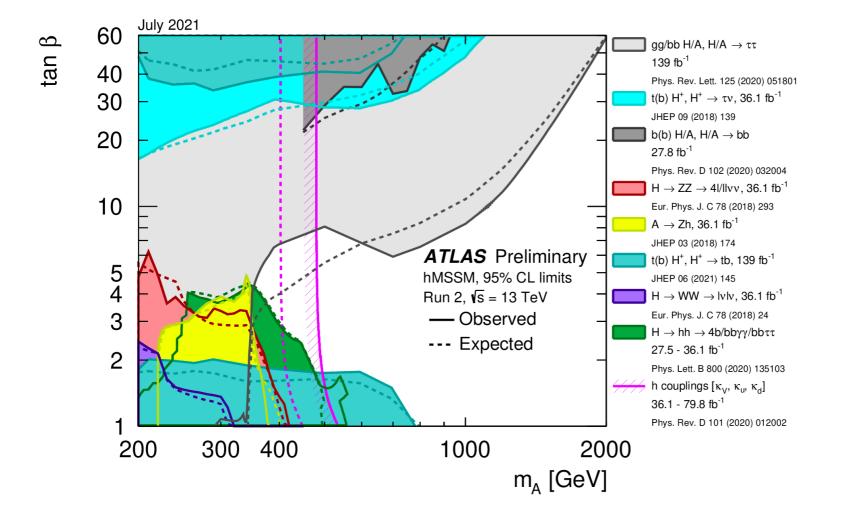
----- Expected



Minimal Supersymmetry

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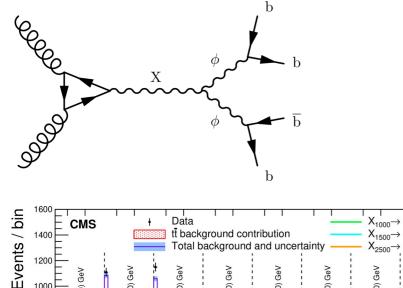
Minimal SUSY features a 2HDM Higgs sector





Less typical 2HDM & Beyond the 2HDM

Heavy X (1-3 TeV) to a pair of light ϕ bosons (25-100 GeV) arXiv:2203.00480



tt background contribution

GeV

1300) (

[1200,1

50 100

200)

[1100,]

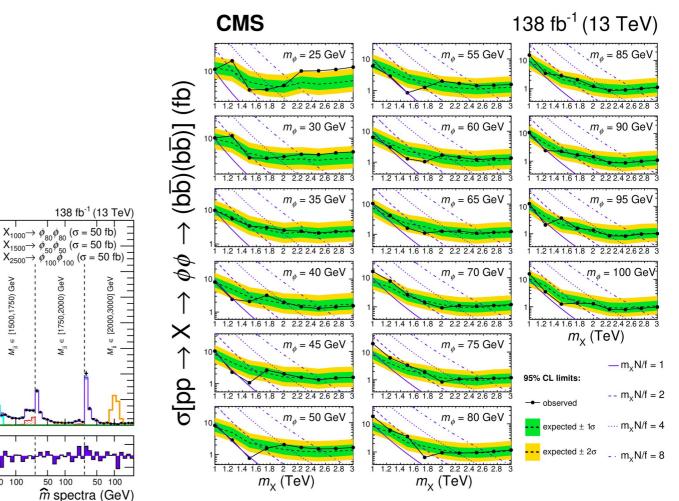
Total background and uncertainty

[1300,1400)

50 100 [1400,1500) GeV

50 100 [1500,1750) GeV

50 100 50



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50 100

50 100

1400

1200

1000

800

600

400

200

50 100

Data - bkg _{odata}

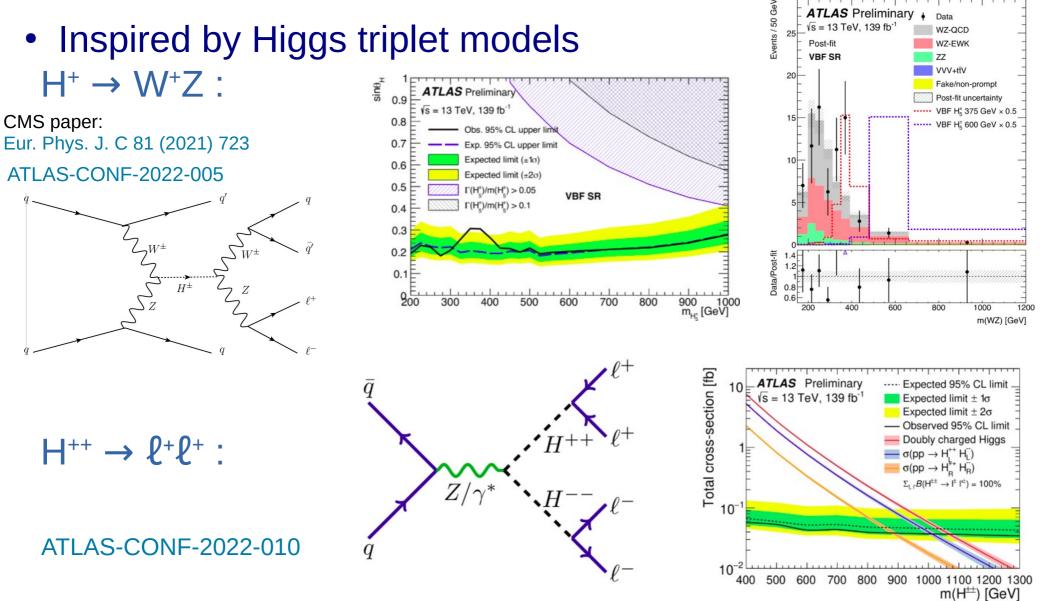
Ge/

(000)

[1000,1100) Ge¹



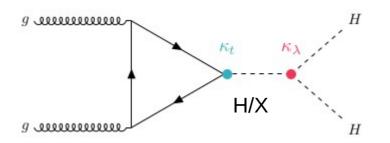
Less typical 2HDM & Beyond the 2HDM

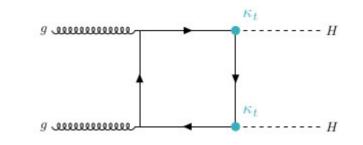




Double-Higgs boson production

- HH production is unique tool for both new and SM physics
 - Non-resonant production: probes Higgs boson trilinear coupling and its possible deviations
 - Resonant production: relevant to most extensions of the Higgs sector, as well as more exotic models
 - Most sensitive channels: HH \rightarrow bbbb, bbtt, bbyy

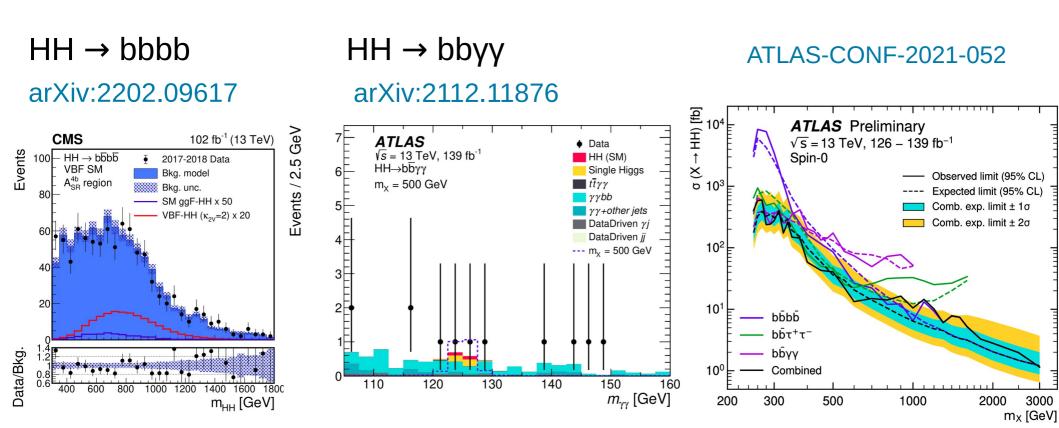






Double-Higgs boson production

• Some examples of LHC results from HH production

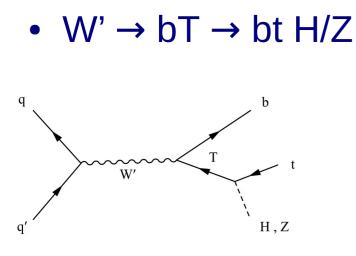




Searches for more exotic particles

- New vector bosons
 - Very typical to look for DY production of Z' or W'
- Vector-like quarks
 - Coloured fermions with the same EWK quantum numbers for LH and RH chirality components
 - Simplest example of coloured fermions still allowed from LHC
- Extra dimensions
 - Kaluza-Klein (KK) excitations of SM particles give a plethora of new signatures

Searches for more exotic particles



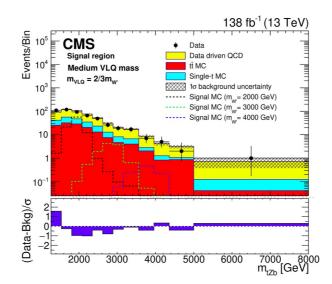
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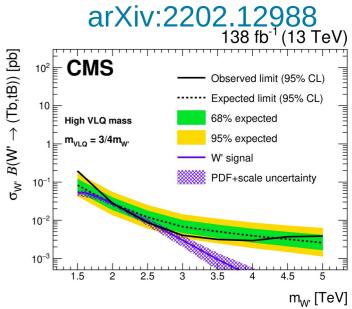
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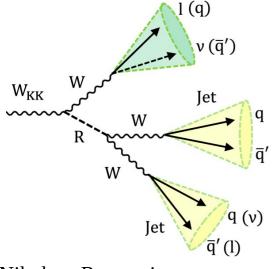
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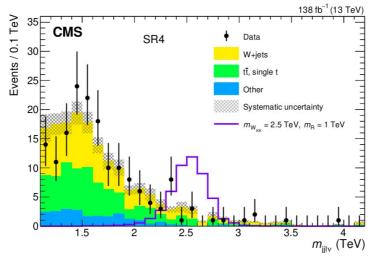
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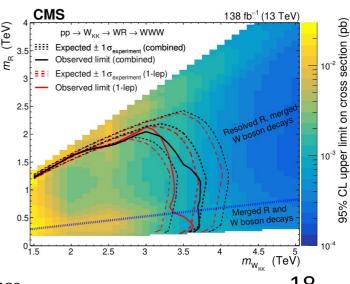




• KK particles in 3W events arXiv:2201.08476





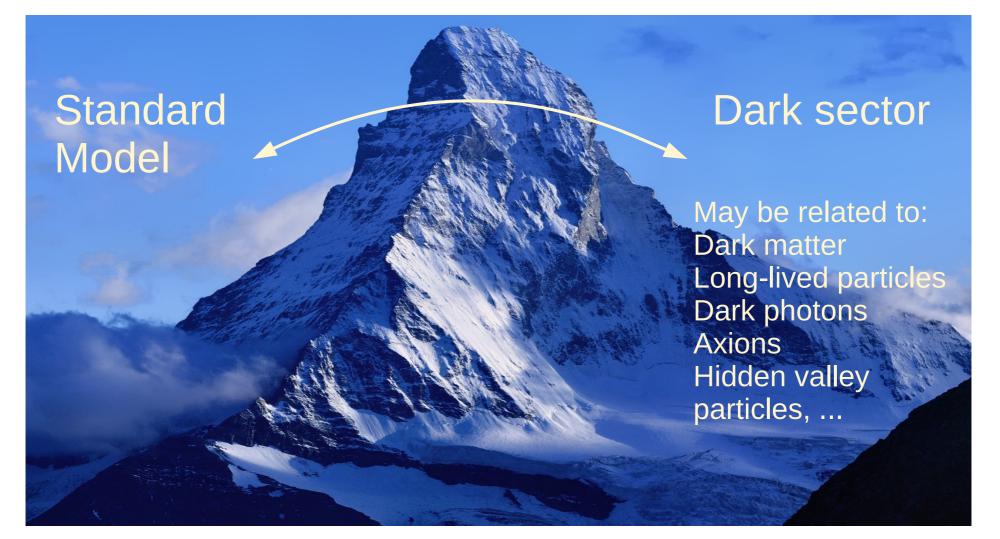


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Dark sector



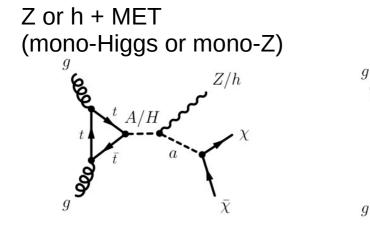
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Dark sector

- How to make the connection
 - Which model e.g. Higgs portals, ...
 - What kind of mediator e.g. scalar, vector, ... or agnostic via EFT

Example that has been used a lot at the LHC: 2HDM + pseudo scalar mediator Some examples of relevant signatures:

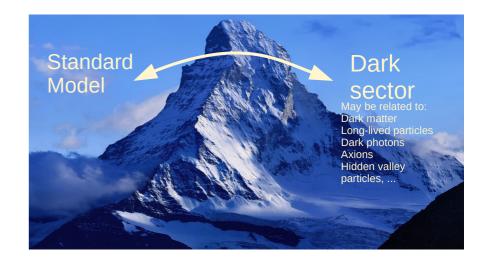


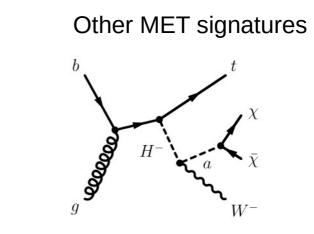
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mono-jet

A/a







Search for mono-Z

2HDM+a, 2HDM+Z', more exotic models

- arXiv:2111.08372 arXiv:2008.04735
- X fin mec X Events / 50 GeV m_A [GeV] 3000 CMS 137 fb⁻¹ (13 TeV) Data ATLAS ZZ 10¹ ⁵⁰⁰ ²⁰⁰ ²⁰⁰ ²⁰⁰ 50 ATLAS WZ Z+jets √s = 13 TeV, 139 fb⁻¹ Expected 95% CL $\pm \sigma_{\text{experiment}}$ 10⁴ Other Non-res. √s = 13 TeV, 139 fb⁻¹, 95% CL 2500 Observed 95% CL Axial DM 2HDM+a, Dirac DM, $m_{\gamma} = 10 \text{ GeV}$ 2 Uncertainty $\|\|\| \Omega_c h^2 \le 0.12$ 95% CL observed limit on μ Expected limit ($\pm 1 \sigma_{exp}$) $\sin \theta = 0.7$, $\tan \beta = 1.0$ n₇ = 150 GeV, m_{mat} = 900 GeV Observed limit $2000 - m_{A} = m_{H} = m_{H}$ Vector mediator, Dirac DM $\Gamma/m_{A} > 20\%$ $g_{\gamma} = 1, g_{q} = 0.25$ 10 1500 300 100 10 1000 200 500 Data/Pred 100 100 150 200 250 300 350 400 450 500 550 600 m_a [GeV] 1000 1200 2000 600 800 1400 1600 1800 200 400 10-1 800 1000 1200 200 400 600 m_⊤ [GeV] $m_{\rm med}$ [GeV]

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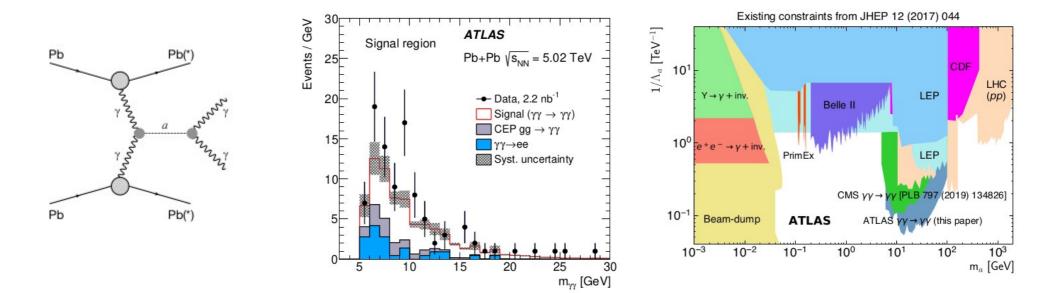


Axion-like particles

• Axion-like particles: looking for light pseudoscalar particles decaying to photons, leptons or quarks, e.g. ALPs in Higgs decays: $h \rightarrow aa \rightarrow \gamma\gamma\gamma\gamma$ / µµbb / bbbb / bbtt ...

but also in heavy ion collisions

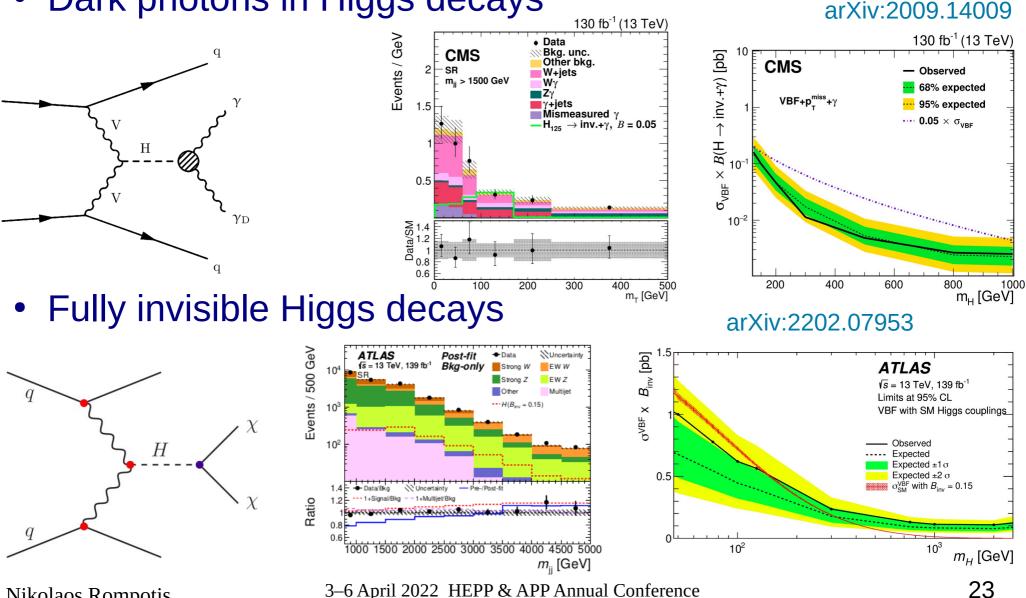
arXiv:2008.05355



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VBF Higgs to invisible

Dark photons in Higgs decays



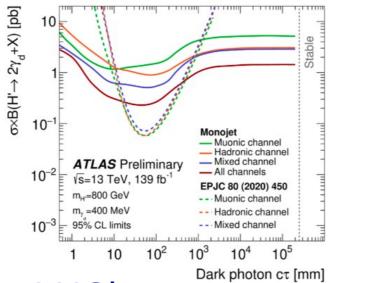
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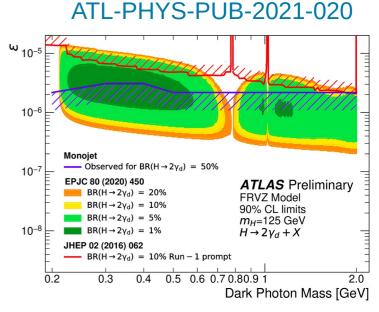


Other dark sector searches

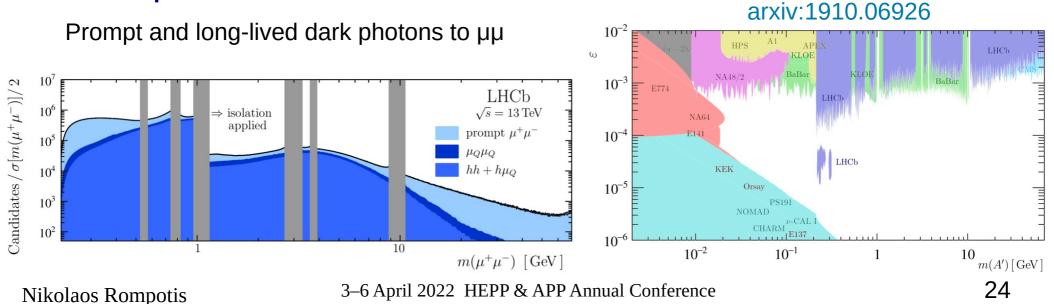
Monojet

Re-interpretation of mono-jet searches to dark photon and other dark sector models





Dark photons at LHCb

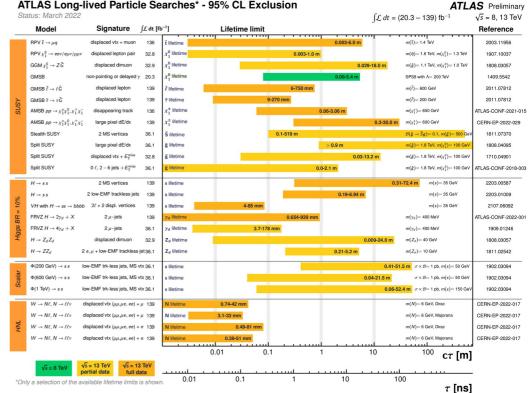




Long-Lived particles

- This is a topic that is broad enough that does not fell into a single physics category
 - SUSY, dark sector, axions, ... all have signatures with longlived particles
 - Particularly challenging since LHC detectors were not designed for such signatures

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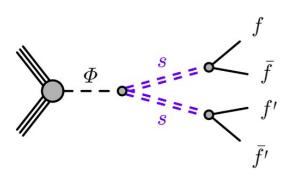


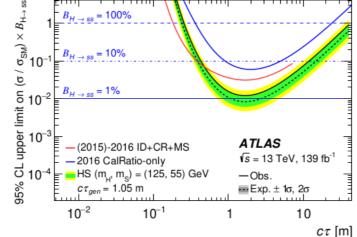


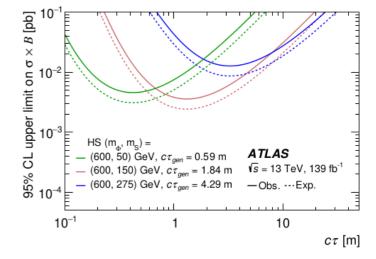
Examples of long-lived particle searches

arXiv:2203.01009 arXiv:2012.01581

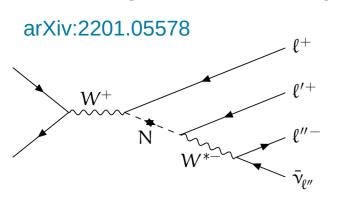
• Displaced hadronic jets

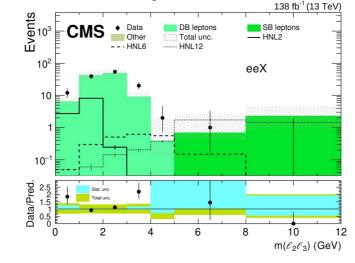


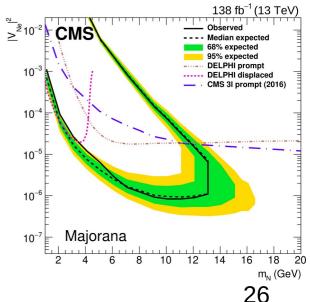




Long-lived heavy neutral leptons







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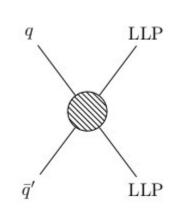
Examples of long-lived particle searches LHCb: arXiv:2012.02696

• LLP $\rightarrow e\mu\nu$

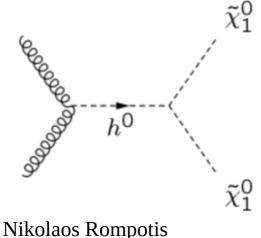
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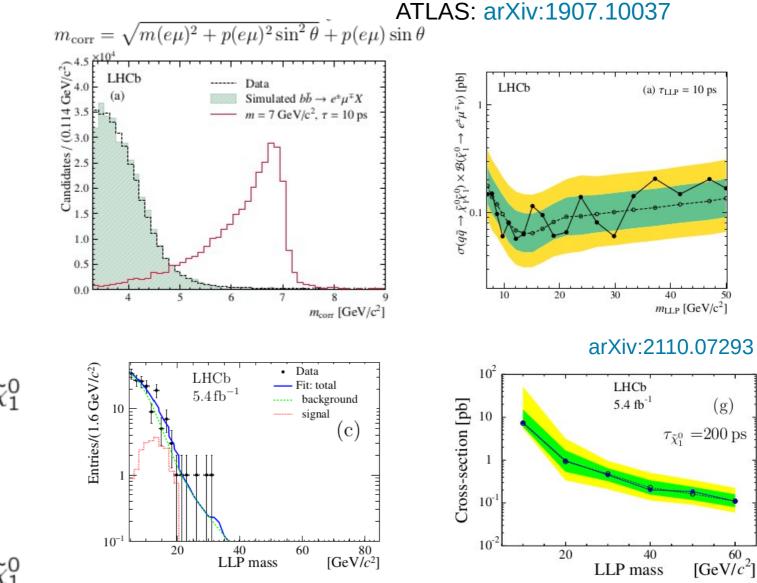
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Future prospects

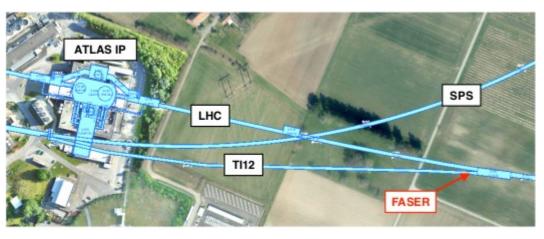
- Any new collider project approved or proposed will be relevant to BSM physics searches
- Here I will only briefly mention
 - Dark sector experiments related to the LHC
 - FASER, Anubis, Mathusla, Codex-b, SHIP, ...
 - High-Luminosity LHC (HL-LHC): approved; will operate at 13 TeV from 2029 for about 10 years to collect 3 ab⁻¹
 - Future Circular Collider (FCC): proposed; 100-km tunnel in the Geneva area to host ee, pp and maybe also ep colliders after 2040

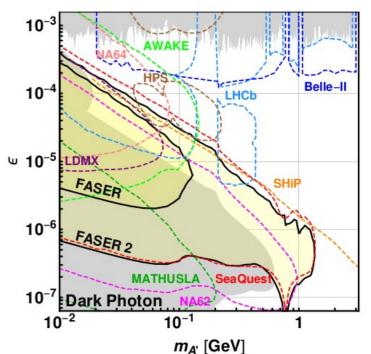


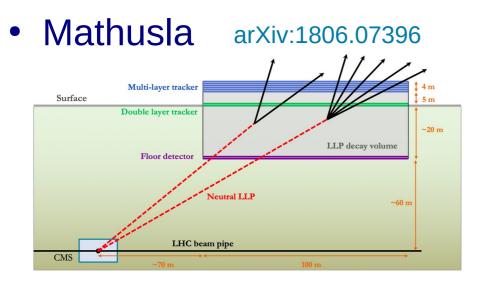
Dark sector experiments related to the LHC

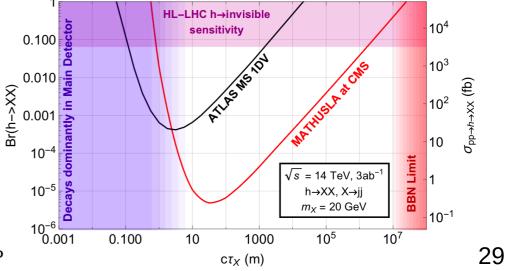
• FASER

arXiv:1811.12522









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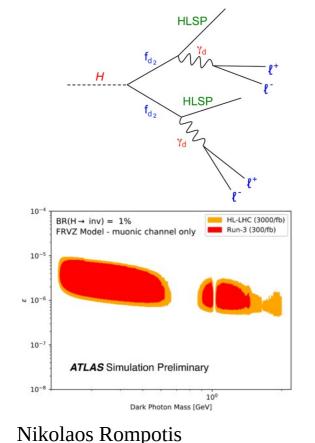
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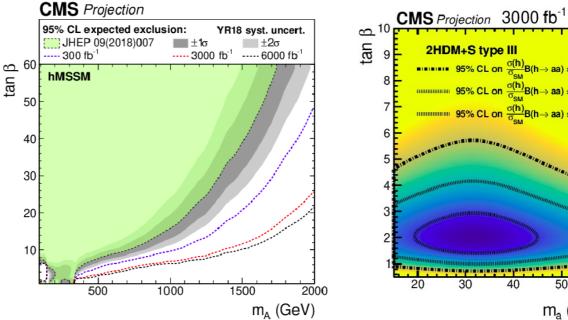
Prospects: HL-LHC

ATLAS and CMS projections of sensitivity at HL-LHC are mostly based on extrapolations of current results with some assumptions on future performance Di-Higgs projections play prominent role: HH observation to > 3σ per experiment, but more exotic signature studies are also available e.g.:

Dark photons to muon jets

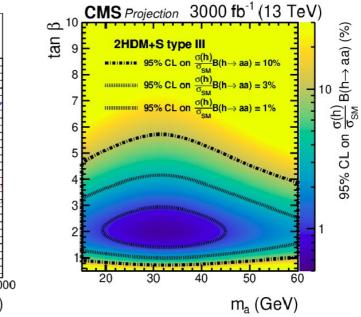


MSSM H → TT



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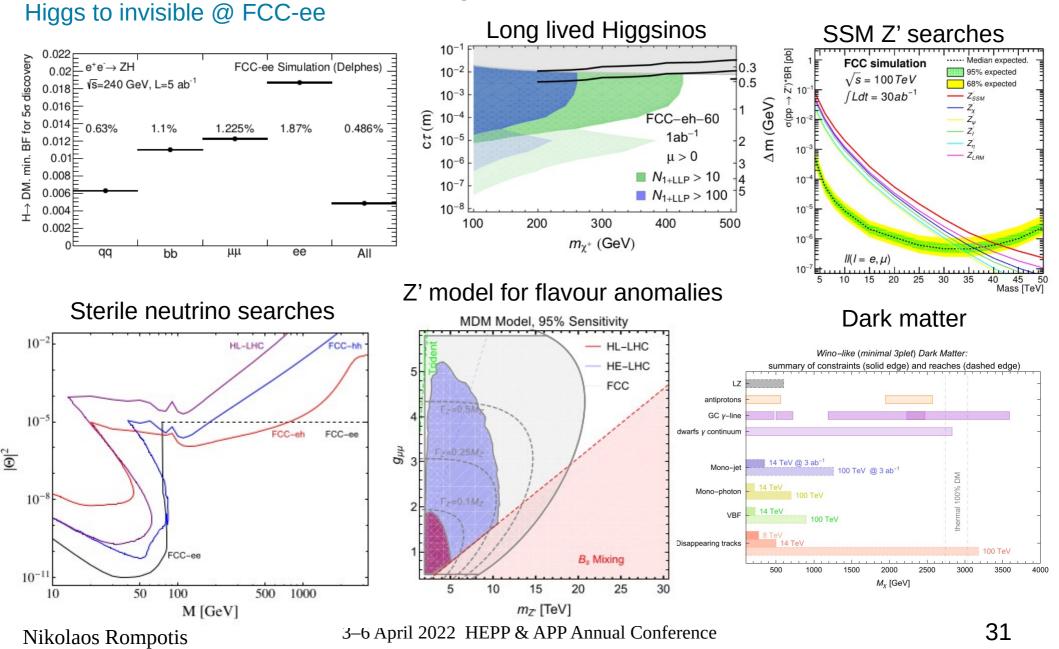
$H \rightarrow aa \rightarrow bbtt$





Prospects: FCC

FCC Conceptual Design Report Vol 1





Conclusions

- No new physics yet ...
- But we have made progress
 - We know much more about what the new physics may look (or may not look) like with respect to what we knew before the LHC
 - The exploration of the region below 1 TeV has made strides but it is still incomplete

New physics is not just a possibility but a certainty. The challenge remains to figure out where exactly it is.



Additional slides



SM Higgs vs 2HDM

 Measurements of SM Higgs have a significant impact on the 2HDM

ATLAS-CONF-2021-053 CM

CMS-HIG-17-031

