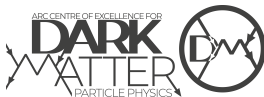


Recent Results From ATLAS Searches for Dark Matter

Harish Potti and James Webb, on behalf of the
Australian ATLAS group

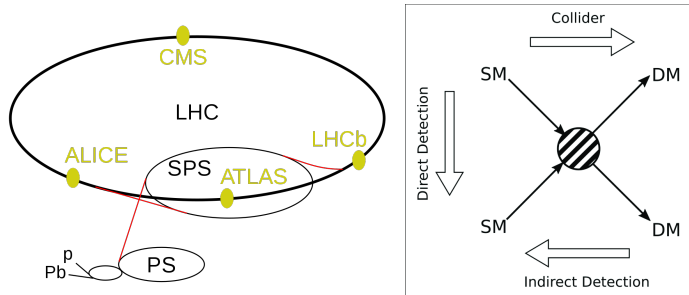
*The ARC Centre of Excellence for Dark Matter Particle Physics &
The University of Adelaide*

2022 CDM Annual Workshop



ATLAS: INTRODUCTION

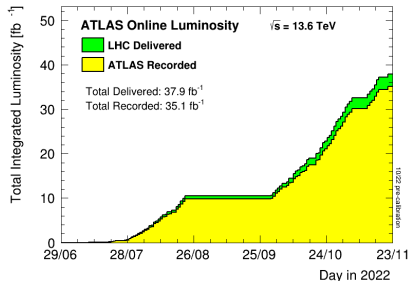
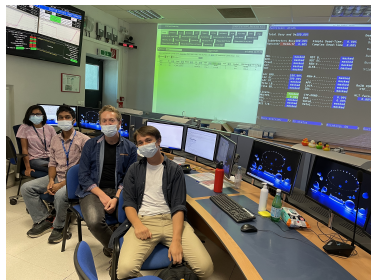
- ▶ ATLAS is a general purpose detector. Designed for
 - ▶ Precision SM measurements
 - ▶ New physics like **Dark Matter**



- ▶ Only $\sim 30/5000$ people are from Australia. Yet, Australian participation in all major areas
 - ▶ Detector building & Operation
 - ▶ Trigger
 - ▶ Data Preparation
 - ▶ Software & Computing
 - ▶ Physics analyses

CURRENT STATUS

- ▶ Run-3 of the LHC has been successfully started in July this year at $\sqrt{s} = 13.6$ TeV.
- ▶ ATLAS already recorded 35 fb^{-1} data this year.
- ▶ By end of 2025, we expect to collect double the amount of data compared to Run-2
- ▶ Most of the ongoing physics analyses are still with Run-2 data



ATLAS SEARCHES FOR DARK MATTER

- ▶ Searches for Mediator Dark Matter

- ▶ Dijet resonances
- ▶ Dilepton resonances

- ▶ Searches for Recoiling Dark Matter (X + MET)

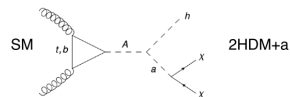
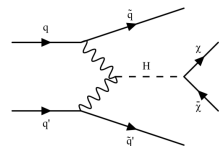
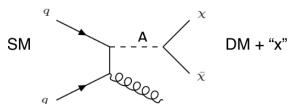
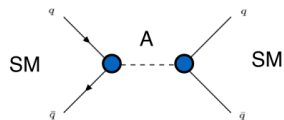
- ▶ Jet + MET
- ▶ γ + MET

- ▶ Higgs Portal Models

- ▶ Higgs boson is the mediator and decays to invisible particles

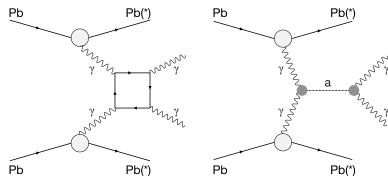
- ▶ Other models:

- ▶ 2HDM
- ▶ Light by Light scattering
- ▶ SUSY, etc



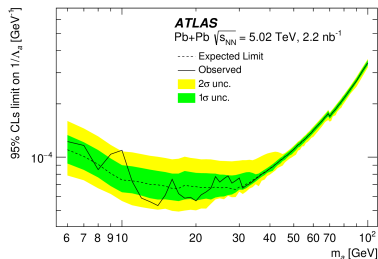
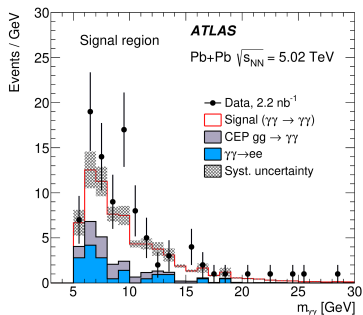
AXION-LIKE PARTICLES IN LIGHT-BY-LIGHT SCATTERING

- ▶ Light by light (LbyL) scattering is a very rare phenomenon.
- ▶ First observed by the ATLAS experiment in 2019.
- ▶ Sensitive to axion-like particles (ALP) which can enhance the LbyL cross-section through $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow a \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ diagrams
- ▶ [JHEP03\(2021\)243](#)

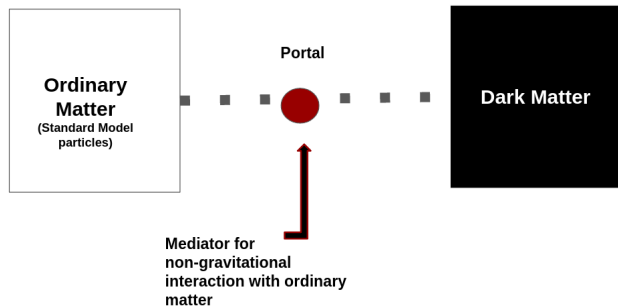


LIGHT BY LIGHT SCATTERING

- ▶ Measured fiducial crosssection $\sigma_{fid} = 120 \pm 17$ (stat) ± 13 (sys) ± 4 (lumi) nb. Predicted $\sigma_{fid} = 80 \pm 8$ nb
- ▶ Best exclusion limits so far over the mass range of $6 < m_a < 100$ GeV



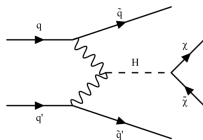
HIGGS PORTAL TO DARK SECTOR



- ▶ Many BSM theories with various mediators
- ▶ Higgs boson could be a mediator between ordinary matter and dark matter
- ▶ Higgs decays into a pair of WIMPs like $\chi\chi$ in these models.

INVISIBLE HIGGS DECAYS

- ▶ In the SM, $B_{inv}(H \rightarrow \text{invisibles}) \sim 0.1\%$ due to $H \rightarrow ZZ^* \rightarrow 4\nu$
- ▶ In many BSM theories, B_{inv} is enhanced due to Higgs decays to stable dark matter particles
- ▶ E.g. SUSY (LSP), large extra dimensions (Graviscalar)
- ▶ Events are tagged using the associated production of W/Z or a recoiling jet

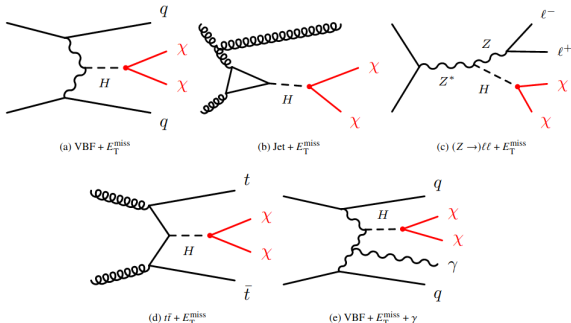


- ▶ Higgs boson will be invisible and will be manifested as the *"imbalance in momentum in transverse direction"* (MET)

ATLAS $H \rightarrow$ INVISIBLES SEARCHES

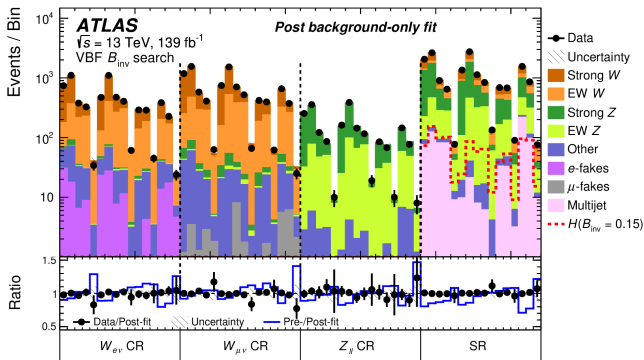
- ▶ ATLAS collaboration has performed six independent searches for invisible Higgs decays with full Run-2 data

Analysis	Results
VBF+MET	JHEP 08 (2022) 104
MET+Z($\ell\ell$)	Phys. Lett. B 829 (2022) 137066
$tt +$ MET	ATLAS-CONF-2022-007
VBF + MET + γ	Eur. Phys. J. C 82, 105 (2022)
Monojet	Phys. Rev. D 103, 112006
Run-1 combination	JHEP11(2015)206
Combination	Ongoing



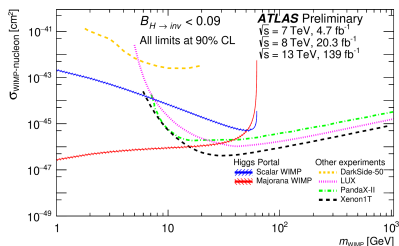
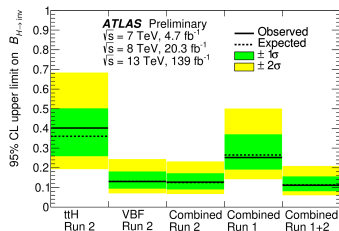
VBF + MET ANALYSIS

- ▶ Most powerful analysis
- ▶ Distinct characteristic is a pair of energetic jets with wide pseudo-rapidity gap ($|\eta_{jj}|$) and a large invariant mass (m_{jj})
- ▶ Major backgrounds: single vector production + two jets due to QCD radiation
- ▶ $E_T^{\text{miss}} > 160 \text{ GeV}$, $p_T^{\text{all-jet}} > 140 \text{ GeV}$



RESULTS FROM THE $H \rightarrow$ INVISIBLES COMBINATION

- ▶ Observed (expected) upper limits on the B_{inv} : 0.11 (0.11)
- ▶ ATLAS-CONF-2020-052



OUTLOOK

- ▶ Many interesting ATLAS results from dark matter searches performed with full run-2 dataset
<https://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/view/AtlasPublic>
- ▶ Run-3 has already produced a lot of data at $\sqrt{s} = 13.6$ TeV
- ▶ Detector upgrades for the HL-LHC are ongoing