

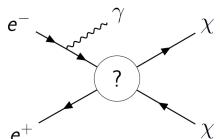
Dark matter searches with mono-photon signature at future e^+e^- colliders



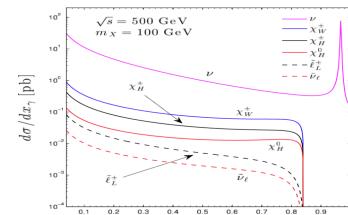
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1. MONO-PHOTON SIGNATURE

The mono-photon signature is considered to be the most general way to look for **DM particle production** in future e^+e^- colliders.



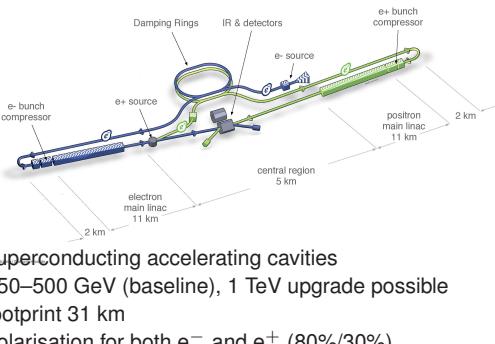
DM can be pair produced in the e^+e^- collisions via exchange of a new **mediator particle**, coupling to both electrons (SM) and DM states



This process can be detected, if **additional hard photon radiation** from the initial state is observed...

2. INTERNATIONAL LINEAR COLLIDER

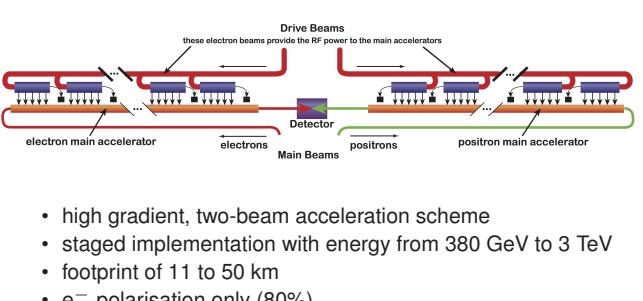
Technical Design completed in 2013 arXiv:1306.6328



Total of 4000 fb^{-1} assumed at 500 GeV arXiv:1903.01629

3. COMPACT LINEAR COLLIDER

Conceptual Design presented in 2012 CERN-2012-007

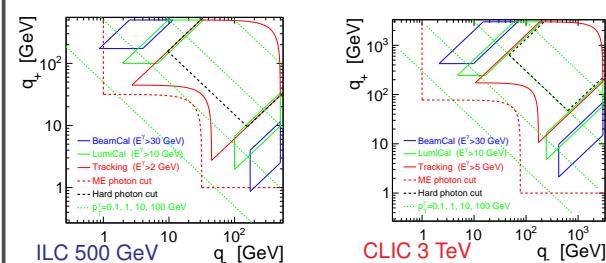


Total of 5000 fb^{-1} assumed at 3 TeV arXiv:1812.06018

4. SIMULATING MONO-PHOTON EVENTS IN WHIZARD

Detected photons need to be simulated on the matrix-element level.

Dedicated matching procedure developed to avoid double-counting of ISR and hard photons emission. arXiv:2004.14486



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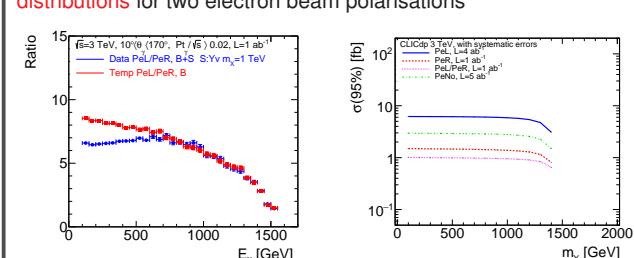
5. DARK MATTER SEARCHES AT 3 TeV CLIC

Generator level study for CLIC arXiv:2103.06006

Signature: high energy, isolated photon no other "hard" activity

Main backgrounds: **radiative Bhabha** and **neutrino pair-production**

Highest sensitivity to DM production from the **ratio of photon energy distributions** for two electron beam polarisations



Ratio \Rightarrow cancellation of systematic uncertainties, but results model-dependent

6. WIMP DARK MATTER AT THE ILC

Full simulation study for ILD arXiv:2001.03011

Scenarios with **heavy mediator** and **coupling values $\mathcal{O}(1)$** (EFT limit)

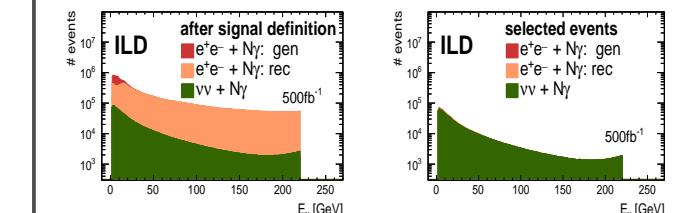
Very efficient background suppression but for "irreducible" background from radiative neutrino pair-production: $e^+e^- \rightarrow \nu\nu + N\gamma$

7. EFT LIMIT COMPARISON

arXiv:2001.03011

Scenarios with heavy mediator and coupling values $\mathcal{O}(1)$ (EFT limit)

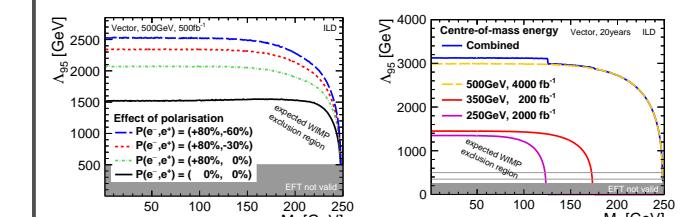
Very efficient background suppression but for "irreducible" background from radiative neutrino pair-production: $e^+e^- \rightarrow \nu\nu + N\gamma$



Polarised beams essential for neutrino pair-production background suppression, can also increase the signal (for some scenarios).

Combining different polarisations helps to reduce the systematics.

\Rightarrow significant improvement of mass scale limits



Sensitivity to the BSM mass scales up to $\Lambda \sim 3 \text{ TeV}$ $\Lambda^2 = \frac{M_Y^2}{|g_{eeY} g_{XXY}|}$

8. SENSITIVITY TO LIGHT MEDIATOR EXCHANGE

New analysis approach

based on fast simulation with DELPHES

2D distribution in $(f_T^\gamma, \eta_\gamma)$ used to constrain DM production

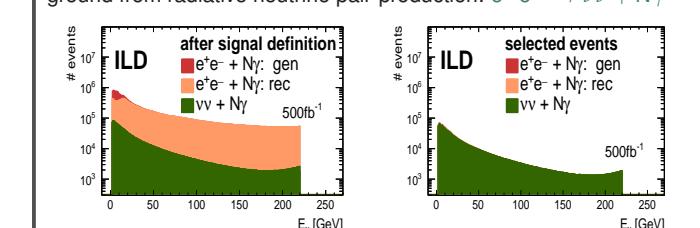
Background $f_T^\gamma = \log\left(\frac{p_T^\gamma}{p_T^{\min}}\right) / \log\left(\frac{p_T^{\max}}{p_T^{\min}}\right)$ Signal

9. SENSITIVITY TO LIGHT MEDIATOR EXCHANGE

arXiv:2107.11194

2D distribution in $(f_T^\gamma, \eta_\gamma)$ used to constrain DM production

Background $f_T^\gamma = \log\left(\frac{p_T^\gamma}{p_T^{\min}}\right) / \log\left(\frac{p_T^{\max}}{p_T^{\min}}\right)$ Signal



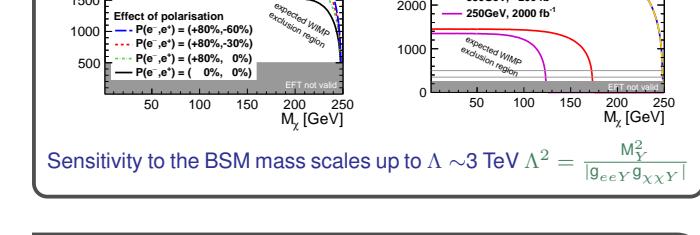
ILC 500 GeV (-80%+/+30%) 1600 fb^{-1} $M_Y = 400 \text{ GeV}$, $\Gamma/M=0.03$

Signal normalised to unpol. DM pair-production cross section of 1 fb

10. LIMITS FOR TOTAL DM PRODUCTION CROSS SECTION

Corrected for probability of hard photon tagging!

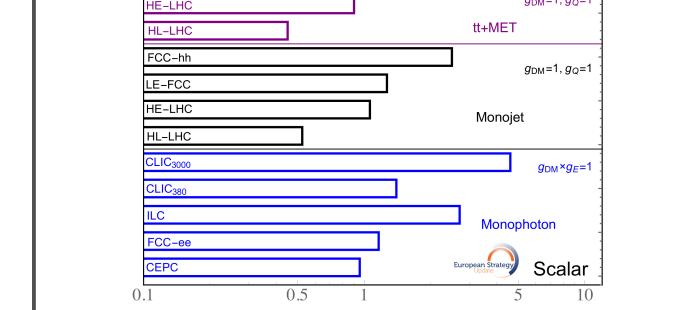
Vector mediator (ILC 500 GeV) $\Gamma/M = 0.03$ (CLIC 3 TeV)



ISR suppressed for narrow mediator with $M_Y \sim \sqrt{s} \Rightarrow$ weaker limits

11. COMBINED MEDIATOR-ELECTRON COUPLING LIMITS

Vector mediator (ILC 500 GeV) $\Gamma/M = 0.03$ (CLIC 3 TeV)



Almost uniform sensitivity to mediator coupling g_{eeY} up to kin. limit

For $M_Y \gg \sqrt{s}$ very good agreement with ILD full simulation results!

\Rightarrow reliable extrapolation to low mediator mass domain...