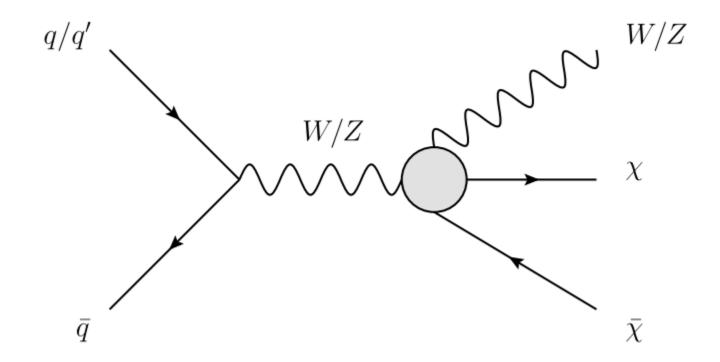
Dark Matter searchs with the ATLAS Detector Charles William Kalderon

Tan Yuhang 2018/7/27

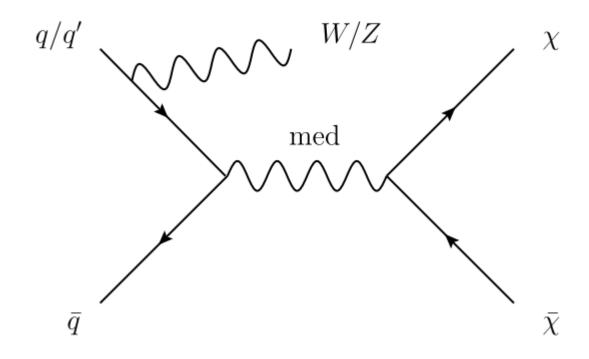
Two ways:

1. Measure missing transverse momentum:

If dark matter interacts weakly with Standard Model particles it could be produced at the LHC.



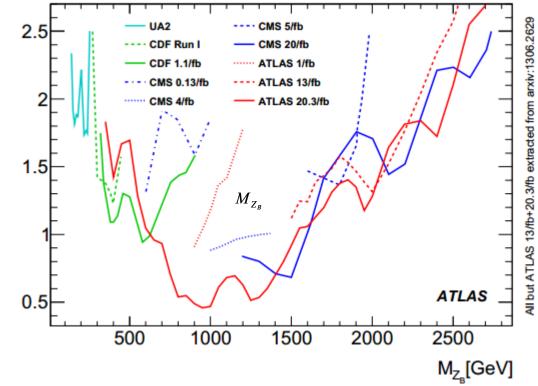
2 \ Probe the interaction between dark matter and SM particles:



We can search for this mediator Z particles directly, through its decays back to quarks that yield resonant signatures in the dijet invariant mass.

ATLAS resonance search limits and constraints

1、ATLAS limits:



This picture Summary of 95% C.L. limits on coupling g_B vs M_{Z_B} from the UA2, CDF, CMS and ATLAS experiments as of the end of run 1.

2 Trigger constraints:

◆Trigger rate is fixed:

The jet trigger p_T threshold must be decreased as the mass of Z particle decreases.

◆Bandwidth:

The main driver of the 1.5 kHz limit on the HLT output rate is the offline storage and processing cost.

Overcoming trigger limitations

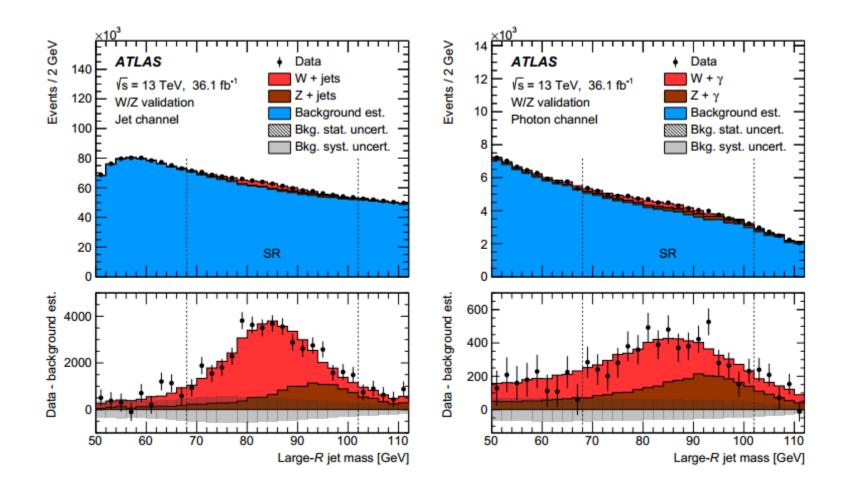
- 1 Initial State Radiation(ISR)
 - ◆ When m_z is in the range of 200Gev to 1Tev:

Either a photon or a jet have sufficiently high transverse momentum (380 GeV for a jet, 140 GeV for a photon).

◆ When m_z is below 200Gev:

The resonance jets tend to merge into a single jet, for a dijet resonance, loses sensitivity.

This lower mass region is tackled by a search for localised excesses in the single jet mass spectrum of large-radius jets.

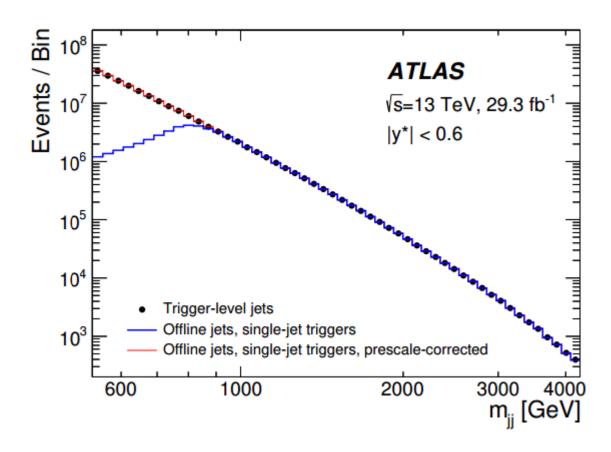


2 Trigger-Level Analysis

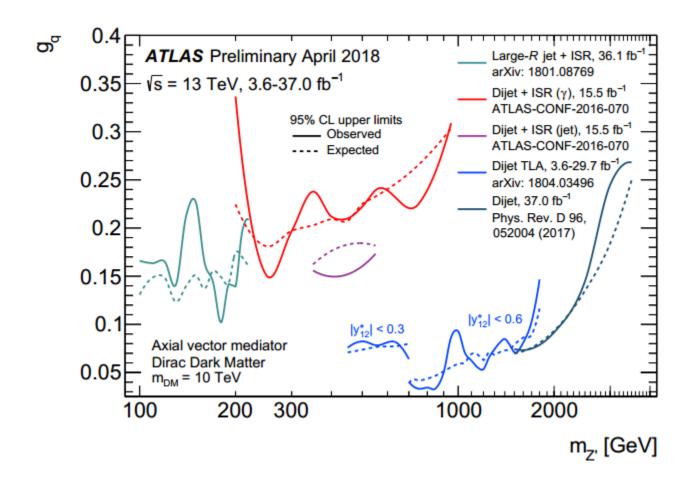
Since a dijet resonance search only requires jets, so jets are well reconstructed in the trigger.

A new data stream can be provided that contains only trigger jets (0.5% of normal event size) at a high rate (1 – 3 kHz) with minimal bandwidth impact.

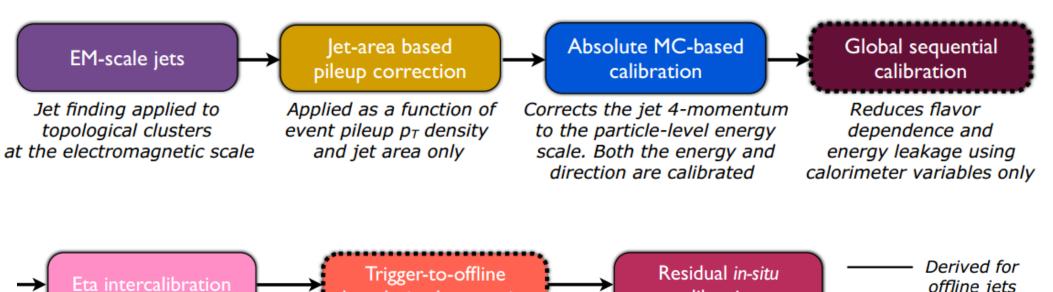
This new data stream allowed all events with leading jet p_T above 220 GeV to be included in the search instead of the original 400Gev, meaning that the mass spectrum analyses started at 531 GeV rather than 1100 GeV for the offline search



Summary: a variety of new techniques targeting low mass mediators



Calibration:



Corrects the scale of forward iets in data to that of central jets, using the p_T balance ratio between data and simulation, applied only to data

data-derived correction

Corrects trigger-level jets to the scale of offline jets, applied only to data

calibration

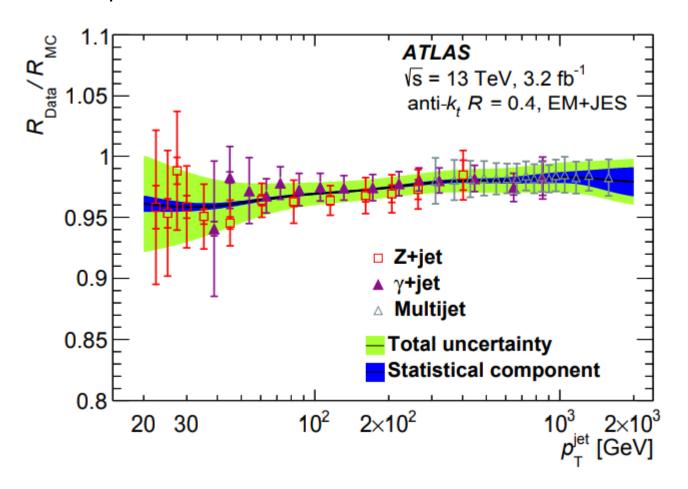
A smooth residual calibration is derived by fitting in-situ measurements and applied only to data

offline jets

•••• Derived specifically for trigger jets

Situ calibration:

Three different types of well-calibrated objects are used to span the full P_⊤ range of jets.



Thank you