

Phenomenology of scotogenic models

LHC signals



UNIVERSIDAD DE ANTIOQUIA

1803

Diego Restrepo

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Instituto de Física
Universidad de Antioquia
Phenomenology Group
<http://gfif.udea.edu.co>

SILAFAE-2016



Volcán de Fuego (Caroline Kish)

Focus on

arXiv: arXiv:1308.3655 (JHEP), arXiv:1504.07892 (PRD), arXiv:1509.06313 (PRD), arXiv:1511.01873 (JHEP), arXiv:1605.01129 (PRD)

In collaboration with

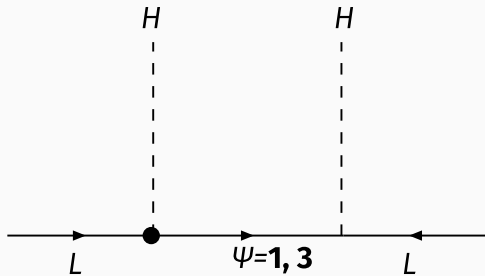
G. Palacio, F. von der Pahlen, D. Portillo, A. Rivera, M. Sánchez, O. Zapata (UdeA)
C. Arbeláez (USM), W. Tangarife (Tel Aviv U.), C. Yaguna (Heidelberg, Max Planck Inst.).

Table of Contents

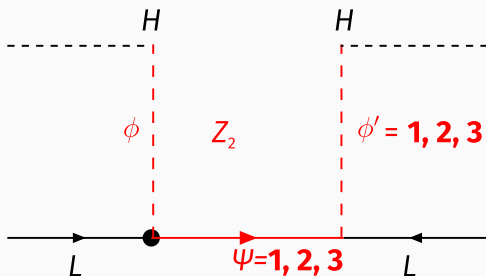
1. General framework
2. Proposal: $pp \rightarrow l^+l^- + E_T^{\text{miss}}$
3. Specific examples
4. Lepton flavor dependence
5. Prospects for run-II
6. Vector-like fermion mediation

General framework

small neutrino masses



small neutrino masses $\Leftarrow Z_2 \Rightarrow$ dark matter



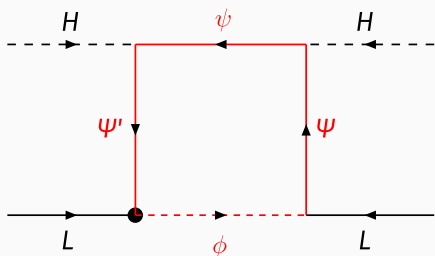
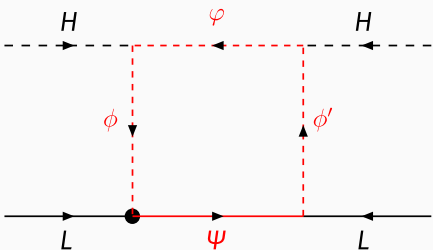
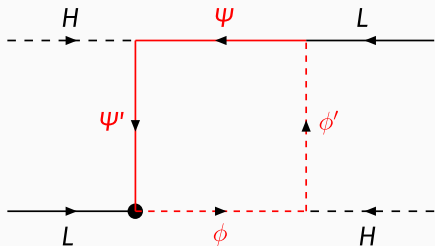
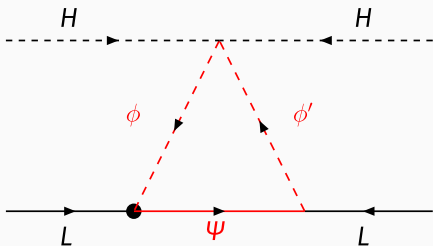
35 non-equivalent dark matter models classified in

D.R., C. Yaguna, O. Zapata, arXiv:1308.3655 (JHEP)

2. Neutrinos talk to a different **Higgs boson**

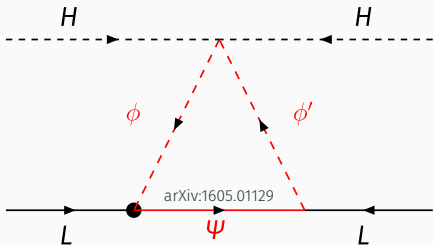
Weinberg operator at one-loop

(Z_2 -odd fields)

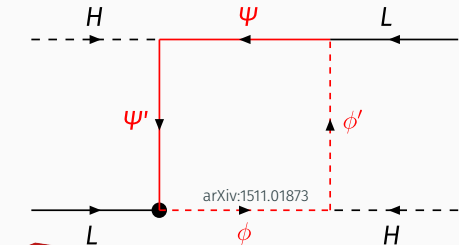


Weinberg operator at one-loop

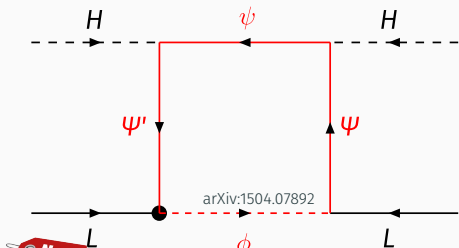
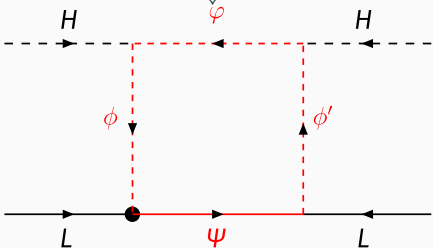
(Z_2 -odd fields)



Wino-like scotogenic model

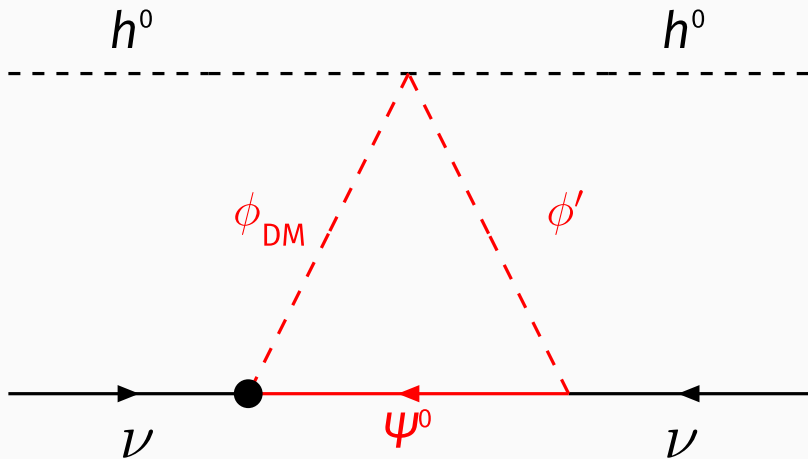


New Higgsino-like Zee model

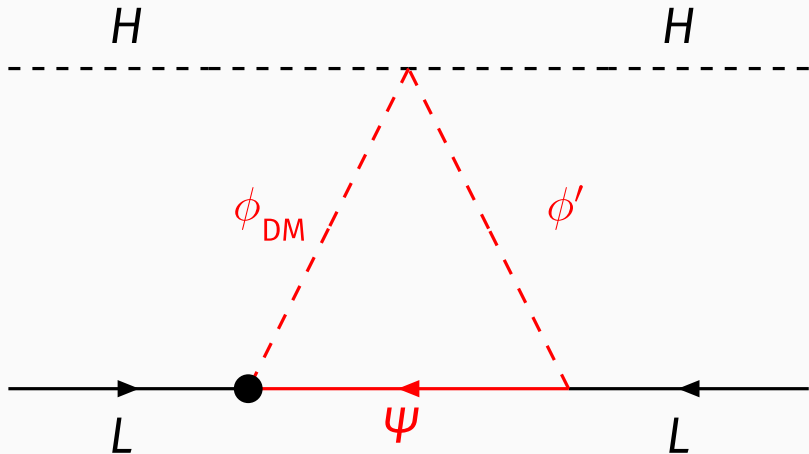


New Higgsino-like scotogenic model

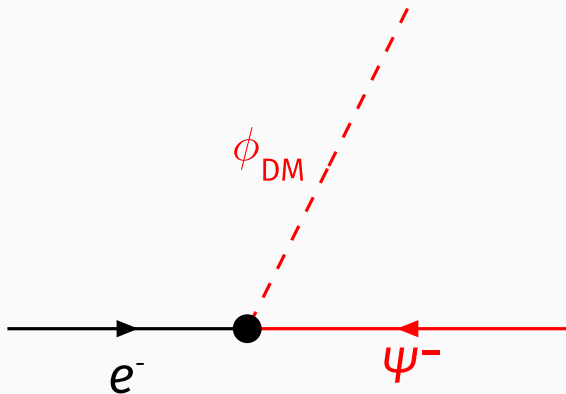
Typical radiative neutrino mass diagram.



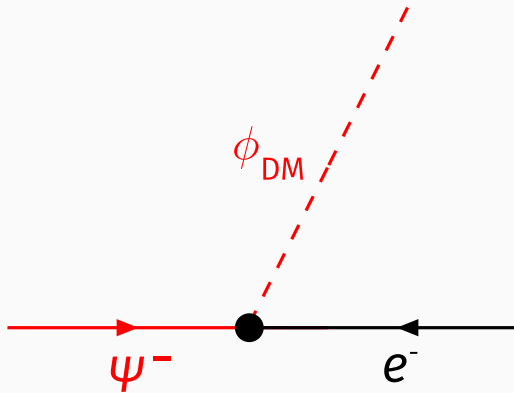
In term of general $SU(2)_L$ multiplets,



may be also contain charged particles,

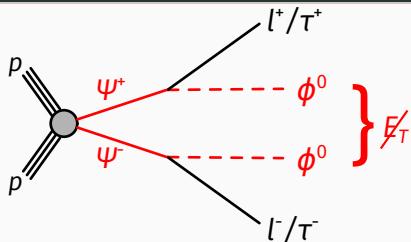


which may decay into the dark matter particle.



Proposal: $pp \rightarrow l^+l^- + E_T^{\text{miss}}$

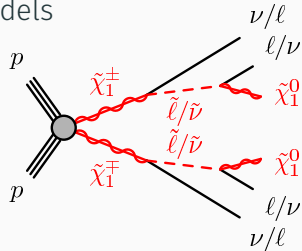
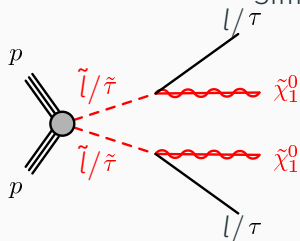
Dilepton plus transverse missing energy signal



SU(2)_L assignments:

$\Psi = 1, 2(\Psi), 3(\Sigma), \quad \Phi = 1, 2, \quad \text{with } m_{DM} \sim m_h/2.$

Simplified SUSY models



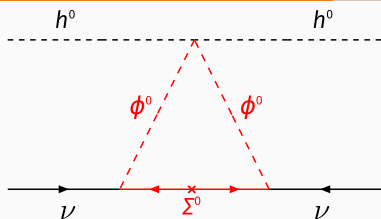
Smaller cross sections.

Intermediate states and smaller lepton p_T

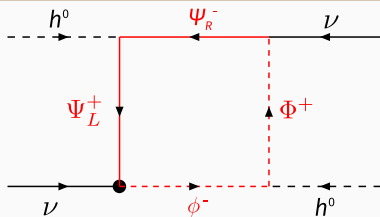
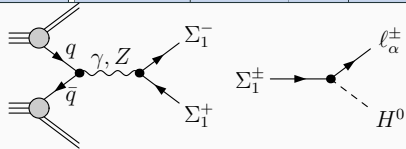
Specific examples

Specific examples

- Wino-like scotogenic models
 - **Radiative type-III seesaw**: 1605.01129, F. von der Pahlen, G. Palacio, DR, O. Zapata
- Higgsino-like scotogenic models
 1. SDFM with scalars: 1504.07892, DR, *et. al.*
 2. Inert Zee: 1511.01873, R. Longas, D. Portillo, DR, O. Zapata.
 3. **Radiative type-II seesaw**: 1511.06375, S. Fraser, C. Kownacki, E. Ma, O. Popov
1609.01018, S. Guo, Z. Han, Y. Liao
- Bino-like scotogenic models
 - In progress ...

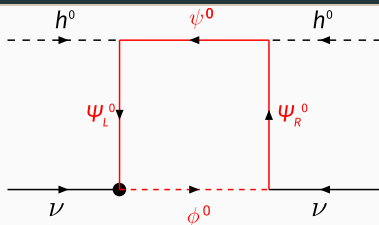
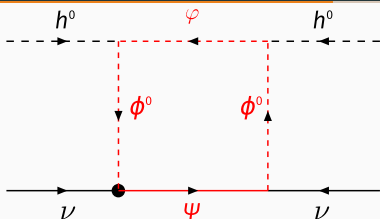


	$SU(2)_L$	$U(1)_Y$	Z_2	S
H	2	1	+	0
Φ	2	1	-	0
L_α	2	-1	+	1/2
Σ_k	3	0	-	1/2



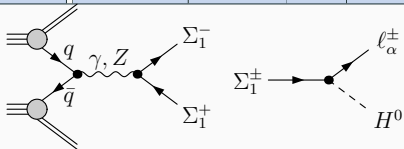
	$SU(2)_L$	$U(1)_Y$	Z_2	S
ϕ^-	1	-2	-	0
Φ	2	-	0	-
ψ^-	1	-2	-	0
$\Psi_{L,R}$	2	± 1	-	1/2

$$\Sigma^+ \rightarrow \psi^+$$



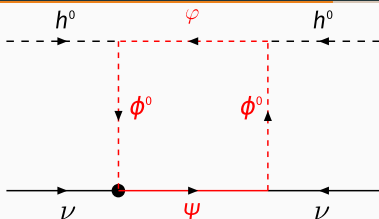
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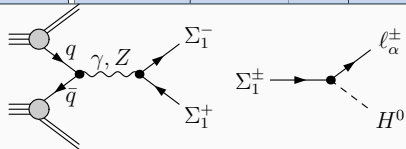


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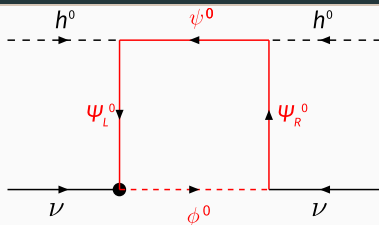
Wino-like scotogenic model



	$SU(2)_L$	$U(1)_Y$	Z_2	S
H	2	1	+	0
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Σ_k	3	0	-	1/2

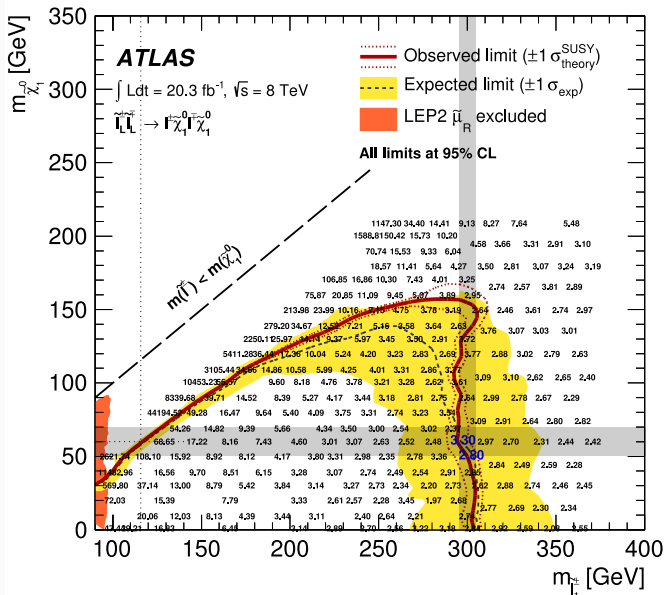


Higgsino-like model



	$SU(2)_L$	$U(1)_Y$	Z_2	S
ϕ^-	1	-2	-	0
Φ	2	-	0	-
ψ^-	1	-2	-	0
$\Psi_{L,R}$	2	± 1	-	1/2
ψ	1	0	-	1/2
ϕ	1	0	-	0

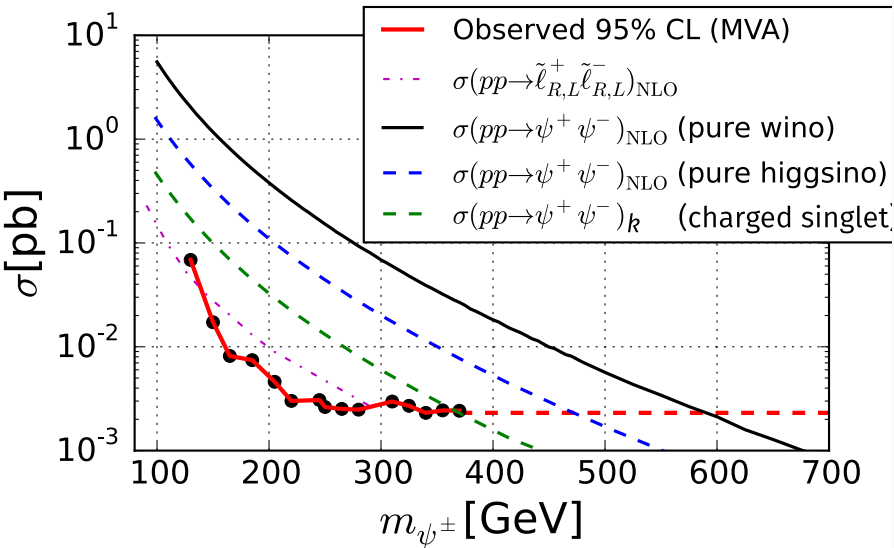
$$\Sigma^+ \rightarrow \psi^+$$



Numbers give 95% excluded model cross sections [fb]

CMS
 $\gtrsim 260 \text{ GeV}$

$$m_{\phi^0} = 60 \text{ GeV}$$



Lepton flavor dependence

Neutrino masses

$$(\mathcal{M}_\nu)_{\alpha\beta} = \sum_{k=1}^{n_\Sigma} [Y^T \Lambda Y]_{\alpha\beta} , \quad \alpha, \beta = 1, 2, 3 ,$$

From neutrino oscillation data, we can get a set of Y choosing the angles for R , an arbitrary *complex orthogonal matrix*

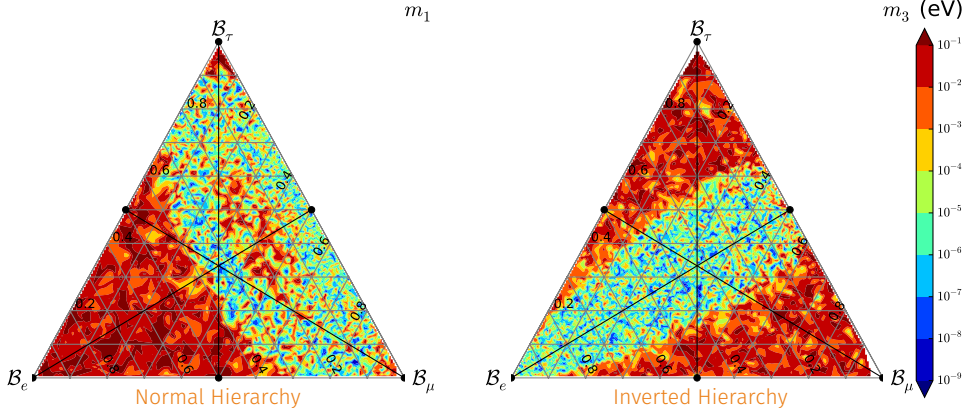
$$Y = \sqrt{\Lambda}^{-1} R \text{diag}(\sqrt{m_{\nu_1}}, \sqrt{m_{\nu_2}}, \sqrt{m_{\nu_3}}) U_{\text{PMNS}}^\dagger , \quad (1)$$

$$\hat{Y}_\alpha \equiv \hat{Y}_{1\alpha} = Y_{1\alpha} / \sqrt{\sum_{\alpha=e,\mu,\tau} |Y_{1\alpha}|^2} \quad \mathcal{B}_\alpha \equiv \text{Br}(\Sigma_1^\pm \rightarrow \ell_\alpha H^0) = |\hat{Y}_\alpha|^2 .$$

Input parameters: 3 complex angles and 1 phase.

Casas-Ibarra parametrization

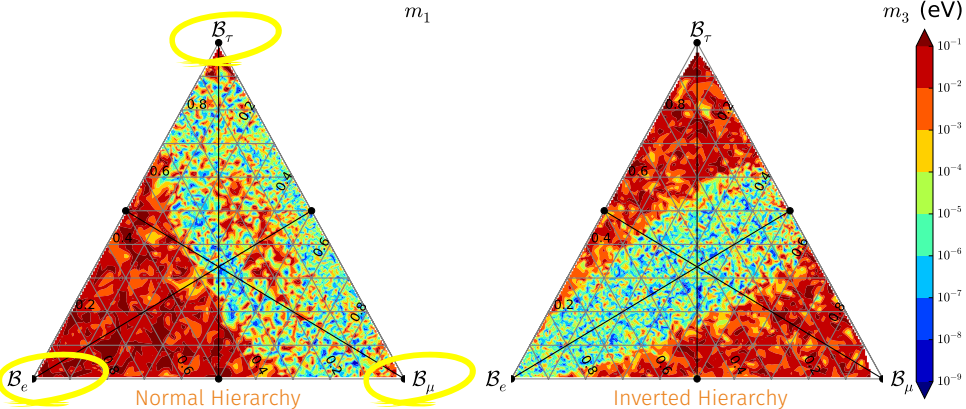
In wino-like scotogenic model (may be in general)



$$B_l = \mathcal{B} (\Sigma^\pm \rightarrow l^\pm H^0)$$

Casas-Ibarra parametrization

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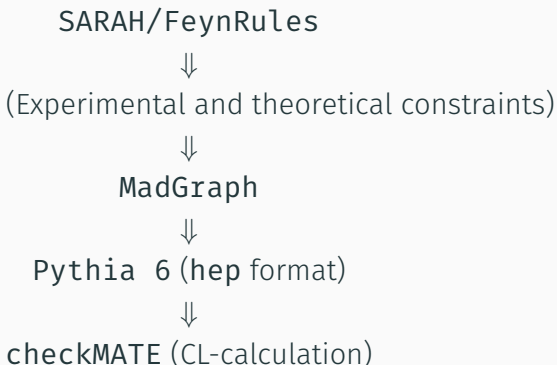
$$B_l = \mathcal{B}(\Sigma^\pm \rightarrow l^\pm H^0)$$

Exploration of flavor space

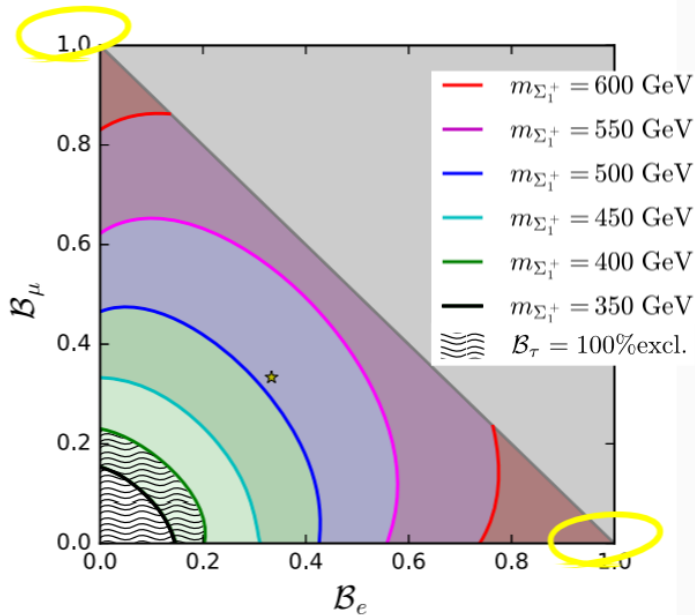
Wino-like scotogenic model: Recast for $B_\mu + B_e \gtrsim 0.1$ and

$$m_{H^0} < m_{\Sigma^\pm} = m_{\Sigma^0} < m_{A^0}, m_{H^\pm}$$

Start with Signal regions as in ATLAS-arXiv:1403.5294 for \cancel{TT} with e^+e^- , $\mu^+\mu^-$, $e^\pm\mu^\mp$.

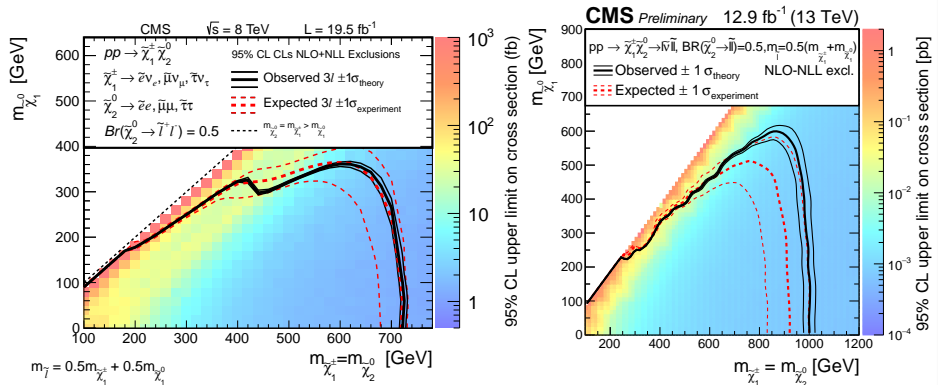


Combination



Prospects for run-II

Golden EW SUSY channel: trilepton and \cancel{E}_T



arxiv:1405.7570 (8 TeV)

SUS-16-024 (13 TeV)

Improvement by a factor of 1.4

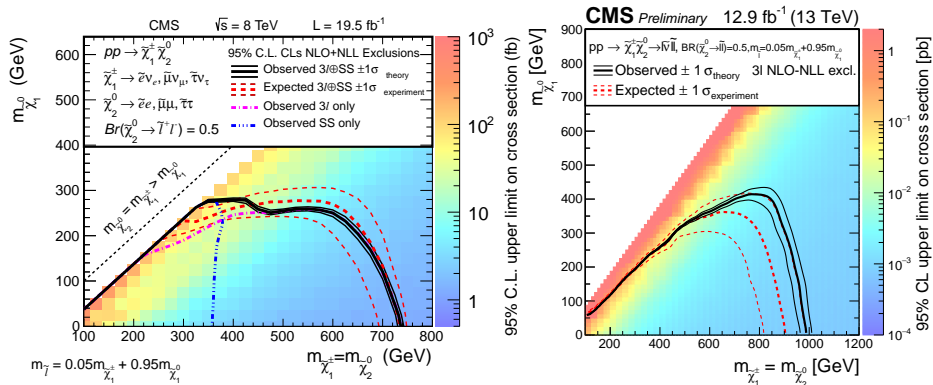
For a similar improvement we could expect exclusions at the level of

900 GeV in the wino-like scotogenic model,

700 GeV in Higgsino-like scotogenic models.

500 GeV in Bino-like scotogenic models.

Golden EW SUSY channel: trilepton and \cancel{E}_T



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Vector-like fermion mediation

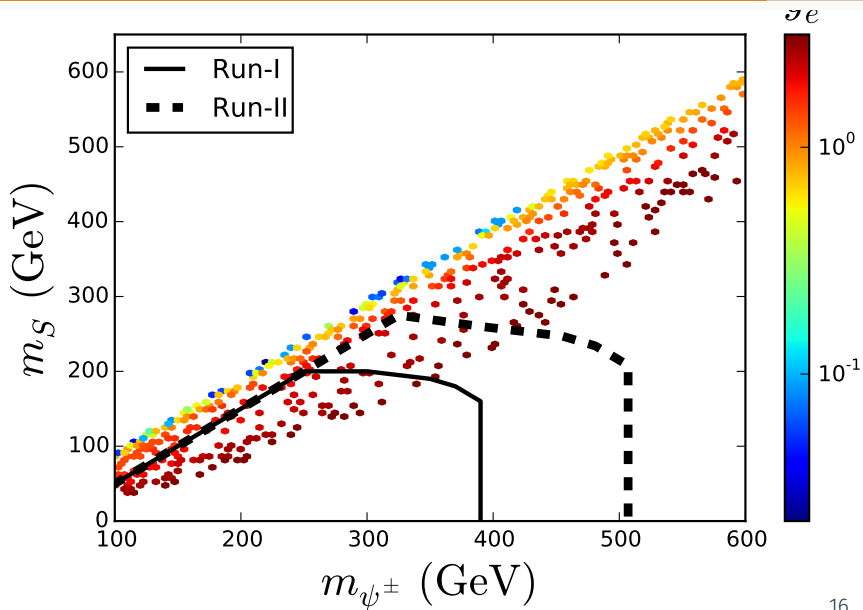
Vector-like fermion mediation

Straightforward way to avoid DD constraints in scalar dark matter:

Name	Symbol	SU(3) _c	SU(2) _L	U(1) _Y	Z ₂
$(\nu_L \ e_L)^T$	$(\xi_{1\alpha} \ \xi_{2\alpha})^T$	1	2	-1/2	+1
$(e_R)^\dagger$	η_1^α	1	1	+1	+1
$(\psi_R)^\dagger$	η_2^α	1	1	+1	-1
ψ_L	$\xi_{3\alpha}$	1	1	-1	-1
S		1	1	0	-1

$$\mathcal{L} \supset y_e S (e_R)^\dagger \psi_L + m_{\psi^\pm} (\psi_R)^\dagger \psi_L + \text{h.c.} + \frac{1}{2} m_S S^2 + \lambda_{HS} S^2 H^\dagger H$$

See: arXiv:1307.6181 and arXiv:1307.6480



Opposite sign dilepton plus missing transverse energy signal at LHC

The use of scotogenic models to interpret dilepton plus missing transverse energy searches, allow for larger sensitivities and full lepton flavor exploration

Additional motivation for fermion vectorlike mediation with zero three-level direct detection cross section and challenging compressed spectra.

Thanks!