

Cornering Higgsino at the LHC

Satoshi Shirai (Kavli IPMU)

Based on

H. Fukuda, N. Nagata, H. Oide, H. Otono, and SS,
“Higgsino Dark Matter in High-Scale Supersymmetry,” [JHEP 1501 \(2015\) 029](#),
“Higgsino Dark Matter or Not,” [Phys.Lett. B781 \(2018\) 306](#)
“Cornering Higgsino using Soft Displaced Track”, [Phys.Rev.Lett. 124 \(2020\) 10,101801](#)



1. Higgsino Dark Matter

Viable parameter region

2. Current Status of Higgsino @LHC

Mono-jet, dilepton, disappearing track

3. Prospect of Higgsino

Use of soft track

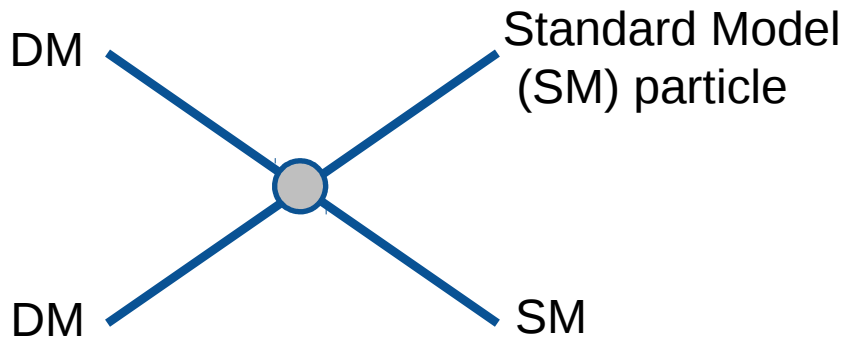
4. Summary

DM Candidates

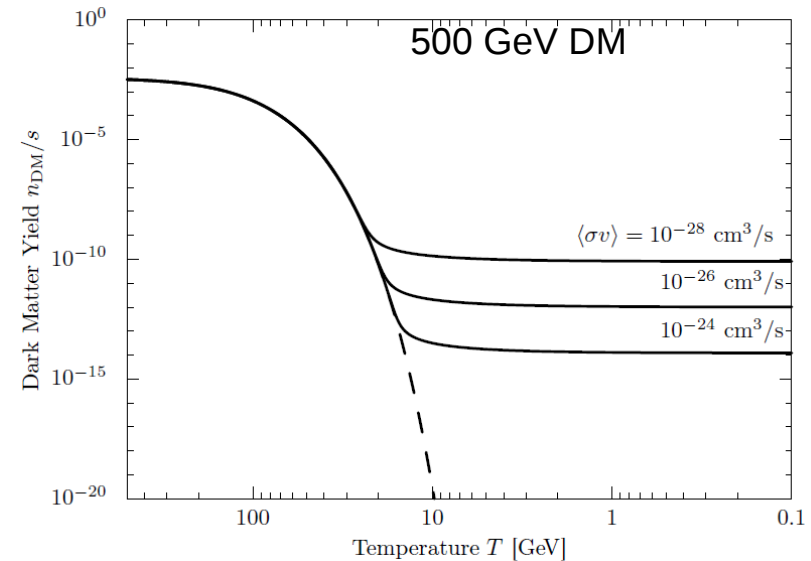
- Axion
- (Primordial) Black hole
- **WIMP**
- Others...

WIMP Dark Matter

Weakly Interacting Massive Particle



DM abundance



Time

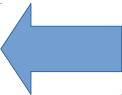
WIMP Miracle

$$\Omega_{\text{DM}} \simeq 0.2 \left(\frac{\langle \sigma v \rangle}{10^{-26} \text{ cm}^3/\text{s}} \right)^{-1}$$

$$10^{-26} \text{ cm}^3/\text{s} \simeq 10^{-9} \text{ GeV}^{-2} \sim \frac{\pi \alpha^2}{m_{\text{DM}}^2}$$

$$m_{\text{DM}} < O(1) \text{ TeV}$$

So Many WIMP Candidates...

- Bino
- Wino
- Higgsino 
- KK photon
- T-odd Photon
- Technibaryon
- Minimal 5plet fermion
- Minimal singlet scalar
- Minimal 7plet scalar
- ...

Why Higgsino.

- Higgsino is the most important particle of Electroweak naturalness
 - Focus point, natural SUSY
- Natural SUSY DM candidate for correct abundance
 - Higgsino or Wino
- The simplest gauge-portal minimal dark matter.
- Rich signature at direct/indirect dark matter search.
- Rich signature at LHC.
 - LHC search technology is also applicable to broad BSM

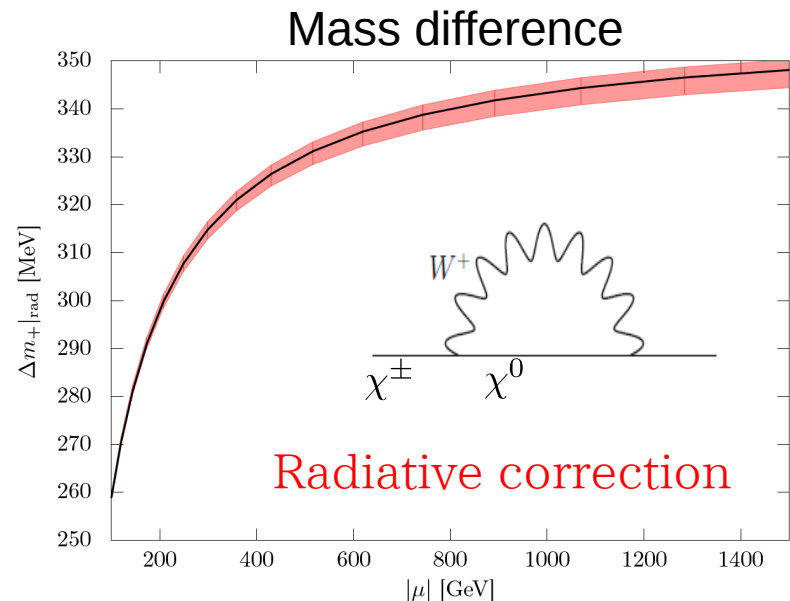
What is Higgsino?

Higgsino is

- (pseudo)Dirac fermion
- Hypercharge $|Y|=1/2$
- SU(2)doublet $\begin{pmatrix} \tilde{H}_u^+ \\ \tilde{H}_u^0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} \tilde{H}_d^0 \\ \tilde{H}_d^- \end{pmatrix}$
- $<1 \text{ TeV}$ $\Omega h^2 \simeq 0.1 \left(\frac{m_{\tilde{H}}}{1.1 \text{ TeV}} \right)^2$

Pure Higgsino Spectrum

$$\begin{pmatrix} \tilde{H}_u^+ \\ \tilde{H}_u^0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} \tilde{H}_d^0 \\ \tilde{H}_d^- \end{pmatrix} \longrightarrow \chi_D^0 \quad \chi^\pm \quad \text{two Dirac Fermions}$$



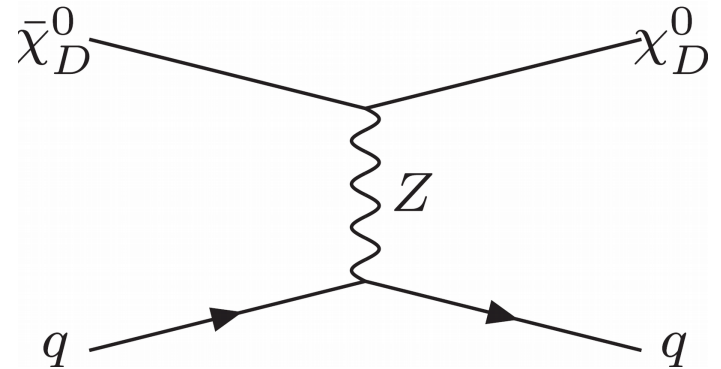
Pure Higgsino DM is Dead

DM is neutral Dirac Fermion

$$\bar{\chi}_D^0 \gamma^\mu \chi_D^0 Z_\mu$$

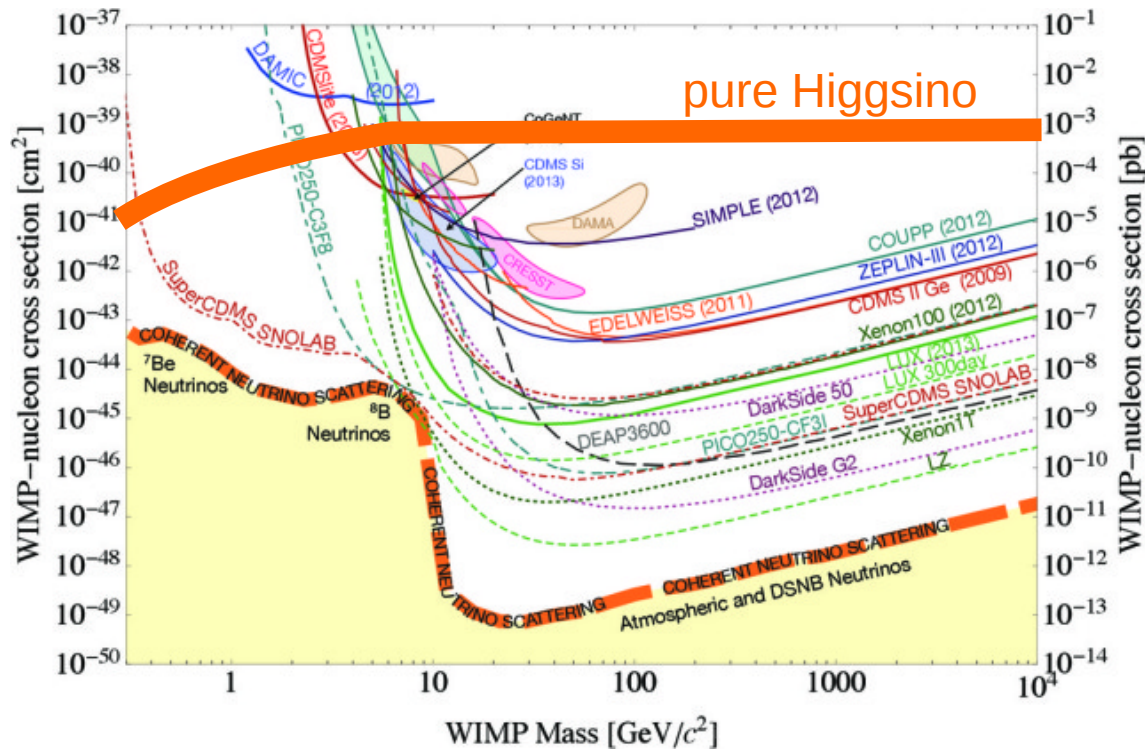
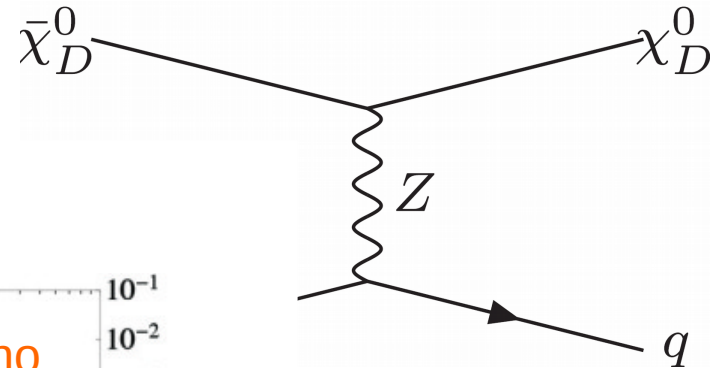


HUGE spin-independent cross section

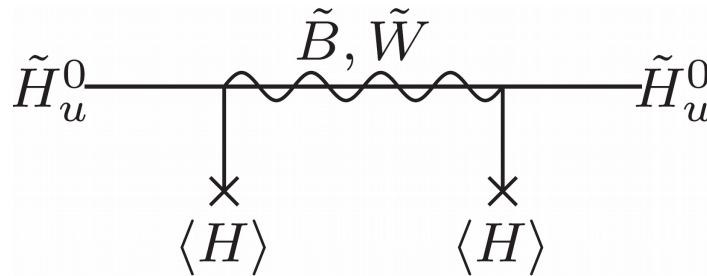


Pure Higgsino DM is Dead

DM is neutral Dirac Fermion



Higgsino Spectrum (with gaugino)



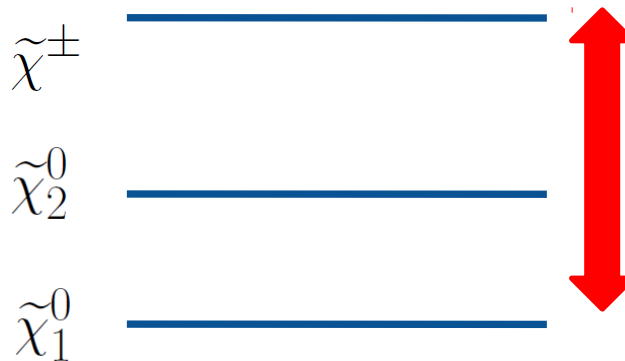
With Gauginos, fermion number is violated

$$\chi_D^0 \longrightarrow \tilde{\chi}_1^0 \quad \tilde{\chi}_2^0$$

Dirac fermion into two Majorana fermions

Higgsino Spectrum (with gaugino)

$$\begin{pmatrix} \tilde{H}_u^+ \\ \tilde{H}_u^0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} \tilde{H}_d^0 \\ \tilde{H}_d^- \end{pmatrix} \longrightarrow \tilde{\chi}_1^0 \quad \tilde{\chi}_2^0 \quad \tilde{\chi}^\pm$$



The diagram shows three horizontal blue lines representing energy levels. From bottom to top, they are labeled $\tilde{\chi}_1^0$, $\tilde{\chi}_2^0$, and $\tilde{\chi}^\pm$. A large red double-headed vertical arrow is positioned to the right of these lines, spanning the energy gap between the lowest and highest levels.

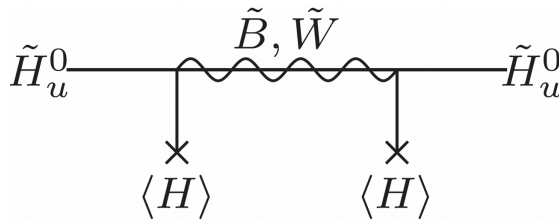
$$\Delta m \sim \frac{m_W^2}{m_{\text{gaugino}}} = O(100) \text{ MeV} \left(\frac{m_{\text{gaugino}}}{10 \text{ TeV}} \right)^{-1}$$

Higgsino Spectrum (with gaugino)

$$\bar{\chi}_D^0 \gamma^\mu \chi_D^0 Z_\mu \quad \longrightarrow \quad \begin{aligned} \bar{\chi}_1^0 \gamma^\mu \chi_2^0 Z_\mu &\neq 0 \\ \bar{\chi}_1^0 \gamma^\mu \chi_1^0 Z_\mu &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

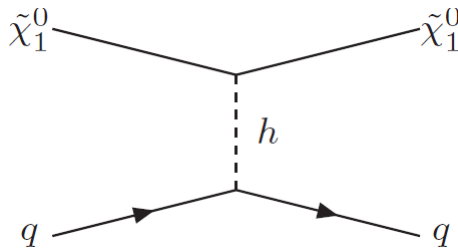
No SI elastic cross section via Z-boson

Gaugino induced Observables

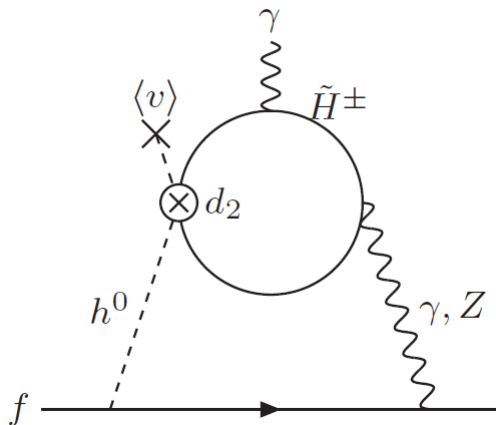


Mass splitting

$$\Delta m \propto M_{\text{gaugino}}^{-1}$$



DM direct detection $\sigma_{\text{SI}} \propto M_{\text{gaugino}}^{-2}$



SM fermion EDM

$$d_e \propto M_{\text{gaugino}}^{-1}$$

Correlation

These observables are controlled by gaugino mass



Strong correlation among these observables

$$m_{\tilde{\chi}^{\pm}} - m_{\tilde{\chi}_1^0} \sim \underset{\sim 350 \text{ MeV}}{\Delta m_{\pm}^{\text{rad}}} + 170 \text{ MeV} \left(\frac{\sigma^{\text{SI}}}{10^{-48} \text{ cm}^2} \right)^{1/2} \text{ for large } \tan\beta$$

Correlation

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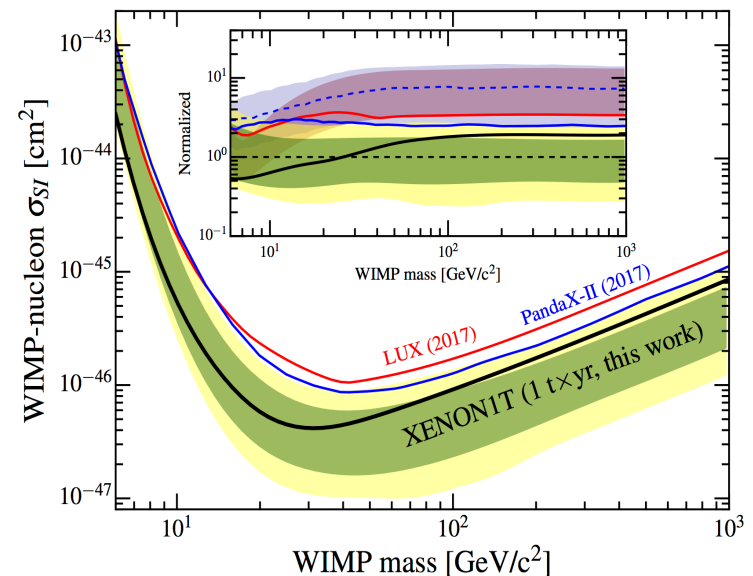
$$\sim 350 \text{ MeV}$$

for large $\tan\beta$

XENON1T constraint

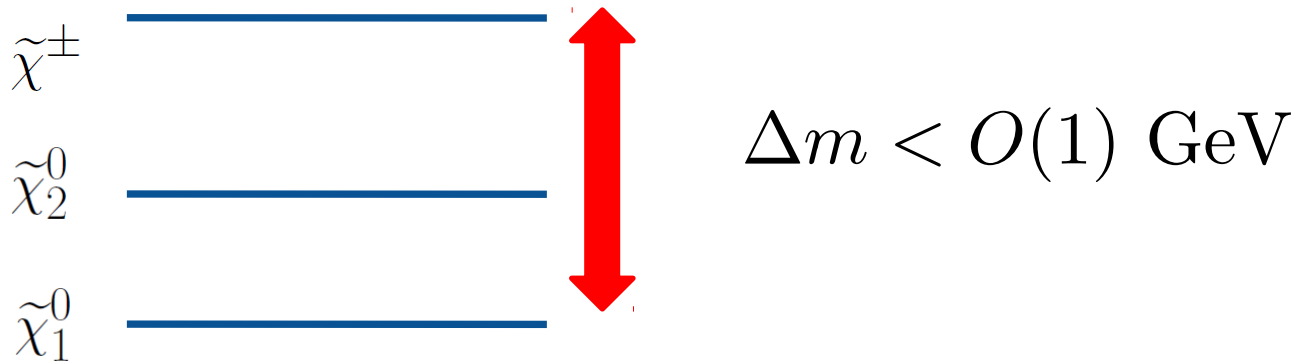


$$\Delta m < O(1) \text{ GeV}$$



Viable Higgsino Spectrum

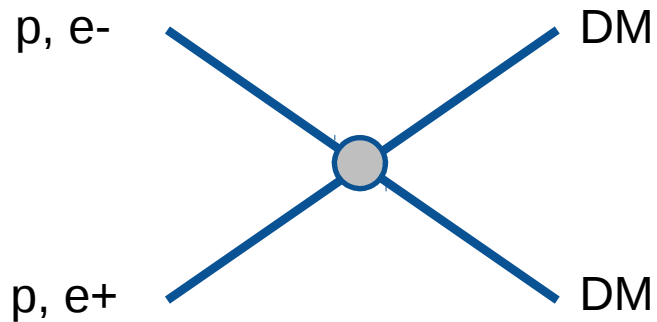
$$\begin{pmatrix} \tilde{H}_u^+ \\ \tilde{H}_u^0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} \tilde{H}_d^0 \\ \tilde{H}_d^- \end{pmatrix} \longrightarrow \tilde{\chi}_1^0 \quad \tilde{\chi}_2^0 \quad \tilde{\chi}^\pm$$





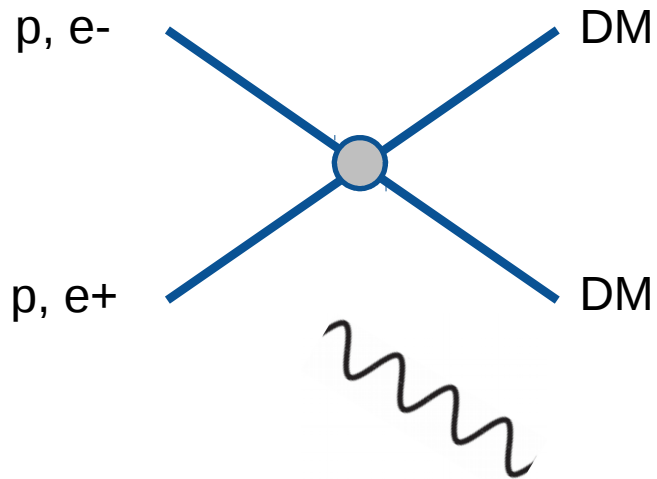
Current Status of Higgsino @LHC

Collider Signals of DM



DM is invisible

Collider Signals of DM



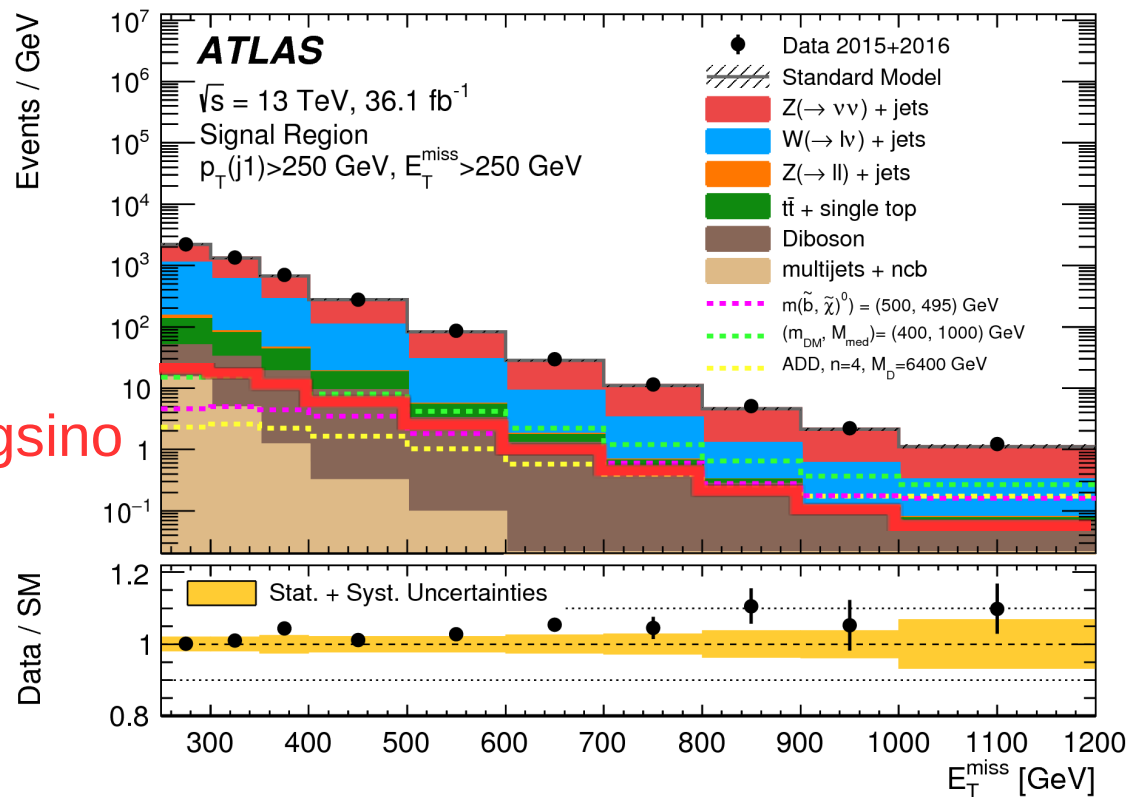
DM is invisible

Additional objects are needed
to see DM.
Missing energy (MET) search

gluon photon, ...

Mono-jet Signatures

100 GeV Higgsino



difficult to Higgsino signal

Constraints from MET

Searches via monojet give **NO** constraint on Higgsino

100 GeV Higgsino Cross section $\sim 10,000$ fb

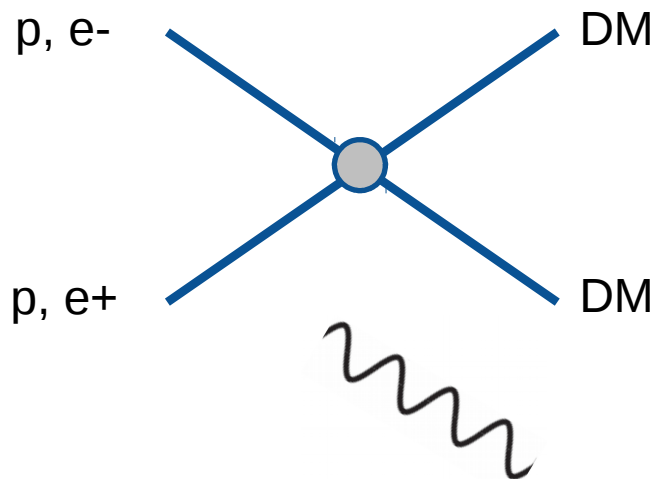
Run 2 $\sim 100 \text{ fb}^{-1}$

10^6 production

1 TeV Higgsino $\sim$ 1 fb

100 production

Collider Signals of DM



DM is invisible

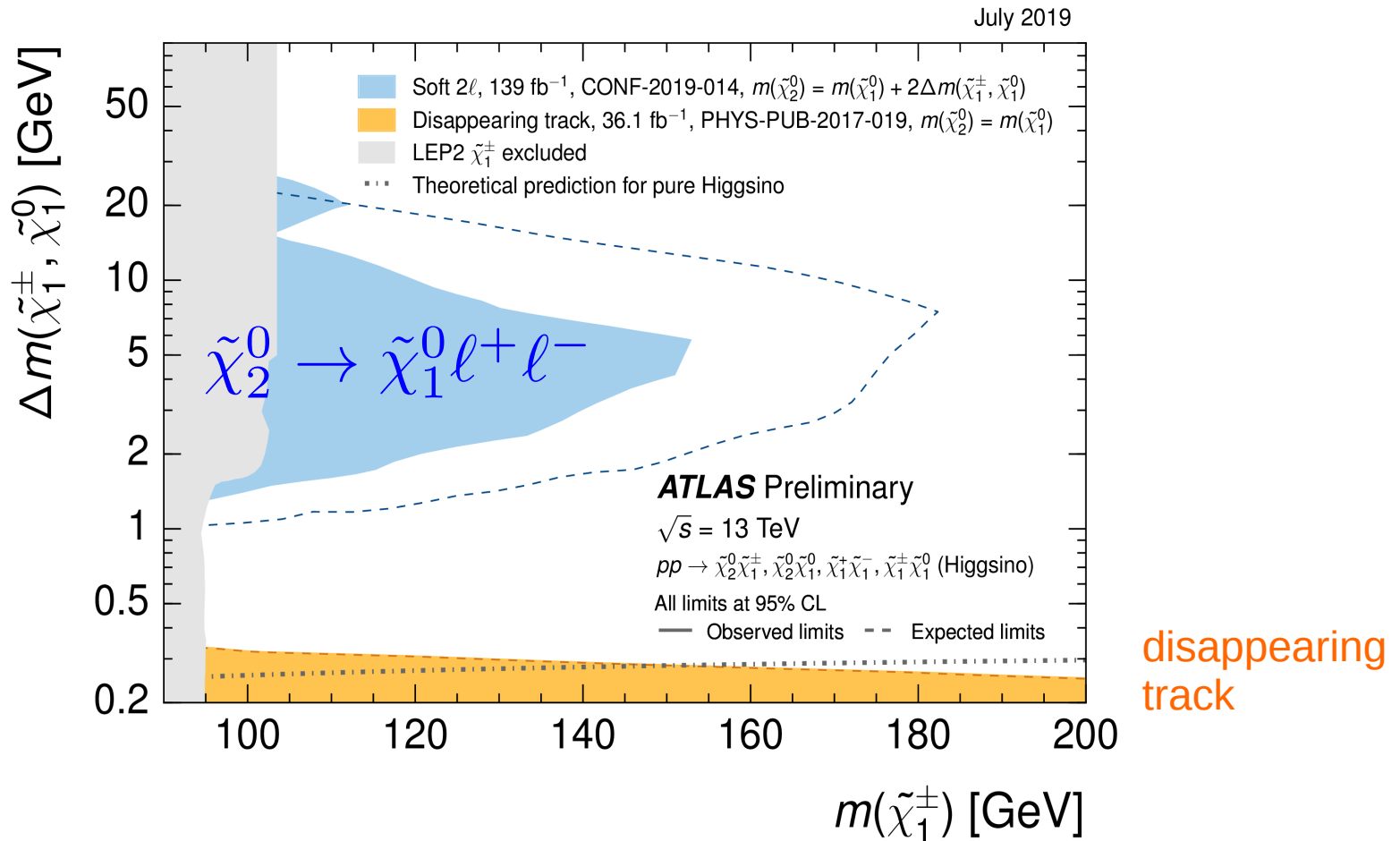
Additional objects are needed
to see DM.
Missing energy (MET) search

gluon photon, ...

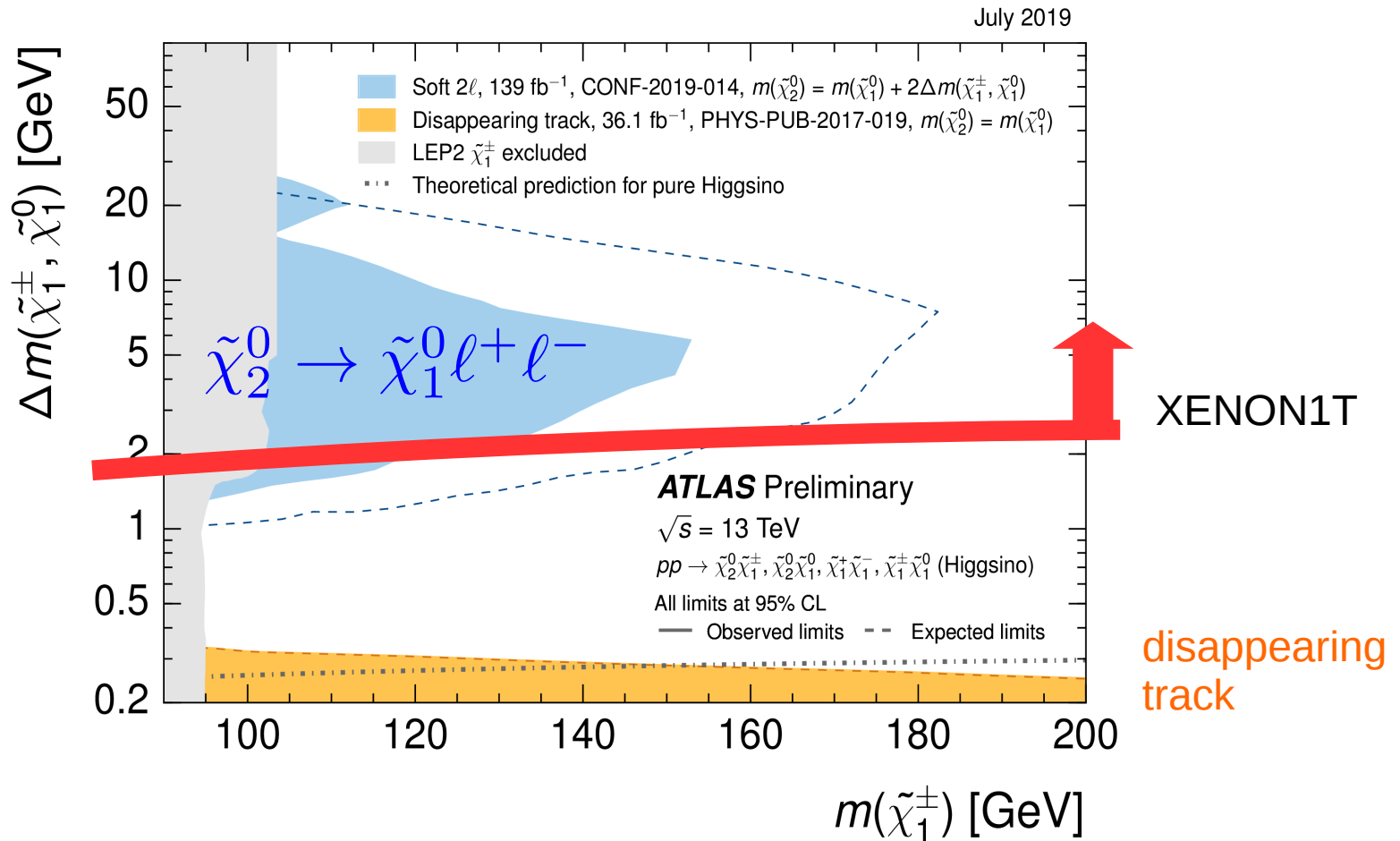
New observable are needed for efficient BG reduction

Decay of heavier Higgsino component

Current Constraint(higgsino)



Current Constraint(higgsino)



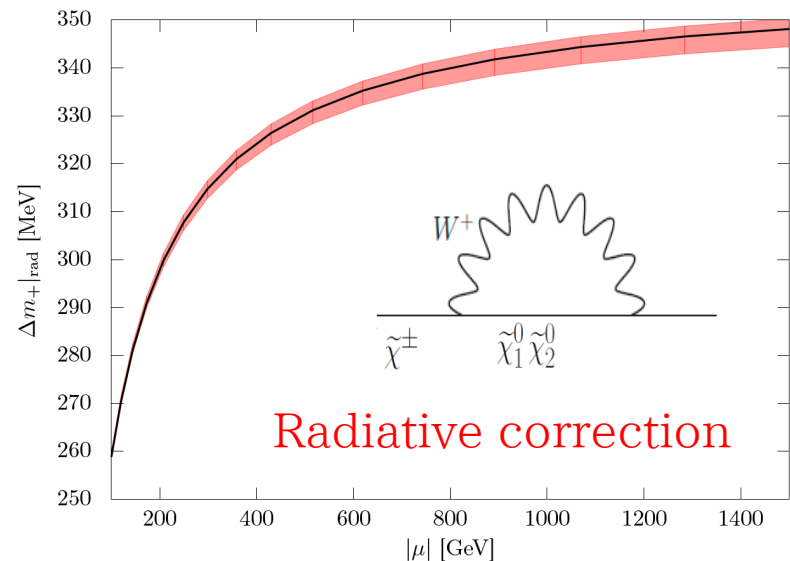
Almost Pure Higgsino Spectrum

$$\begin{pmatrix} \tilde{H}_u^+ \\ \tilde{H}_u^0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} \tilde{H}_d^0 \\ \tilde{H}_d^- \end{pmatrix} \longrightarrow \tilde{\chi}_1^0 \quad \tilde{\chi}_2^0 \quad \tilde{\chi}^\pm$$

$\tilde{\chi}^\pm$

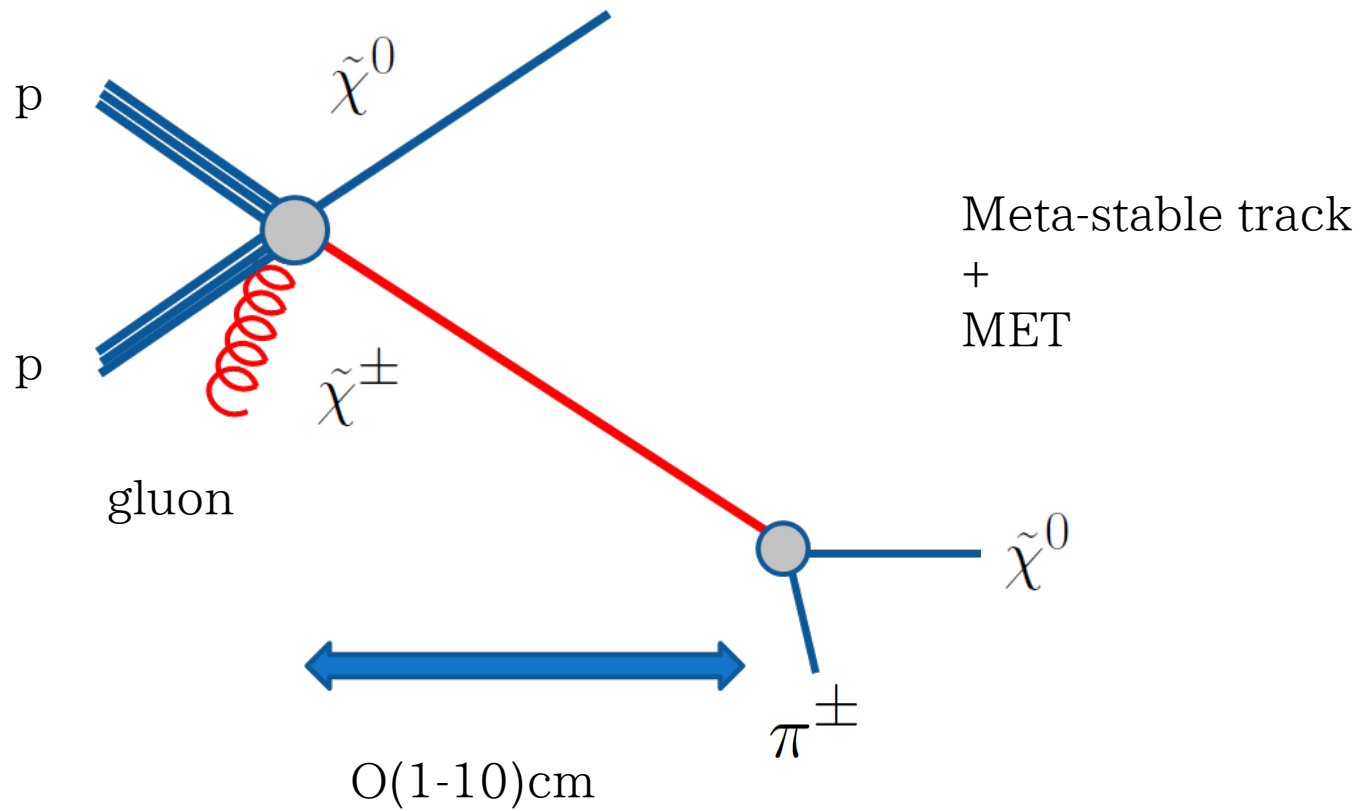
$\tilde{\chi}_2^0$

$\tilde{\chi}_1^0$

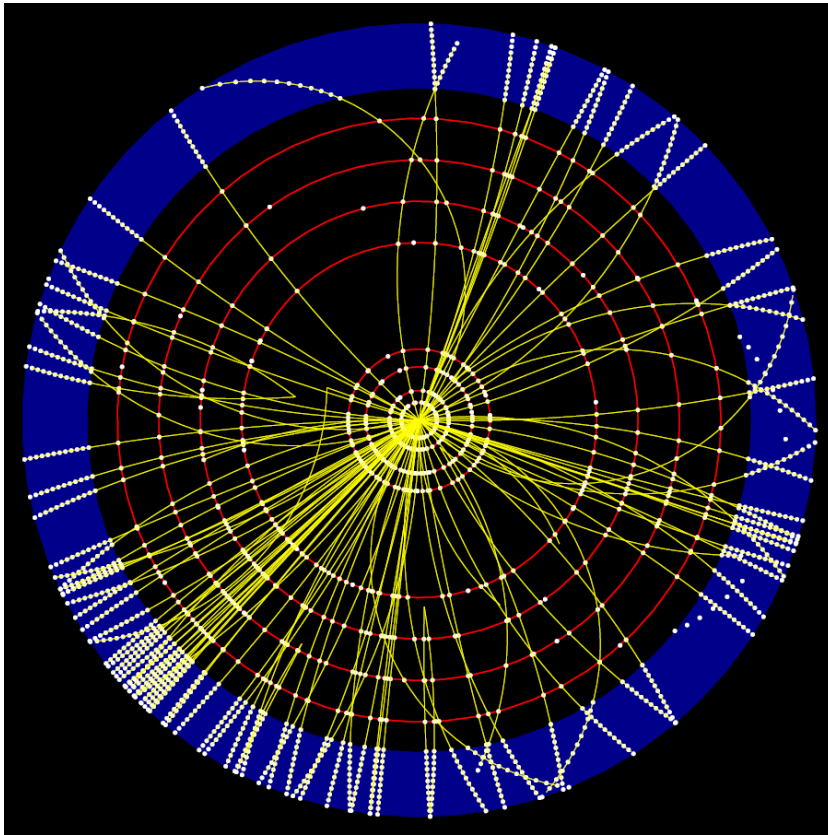


$$c\tau(\tilde{\chi}^\pm \rightarrow \tilde{\chi}^0 \pi^\pm) = 1.1 \text{ cm} \left(\frac{\Delta m_+}{300 \text{ MeV}} \right)^{-3} \left[1 - \frac{m_{\pi^\pm}^2}{\Delta m_+^2} \right]^{-1/2}$$

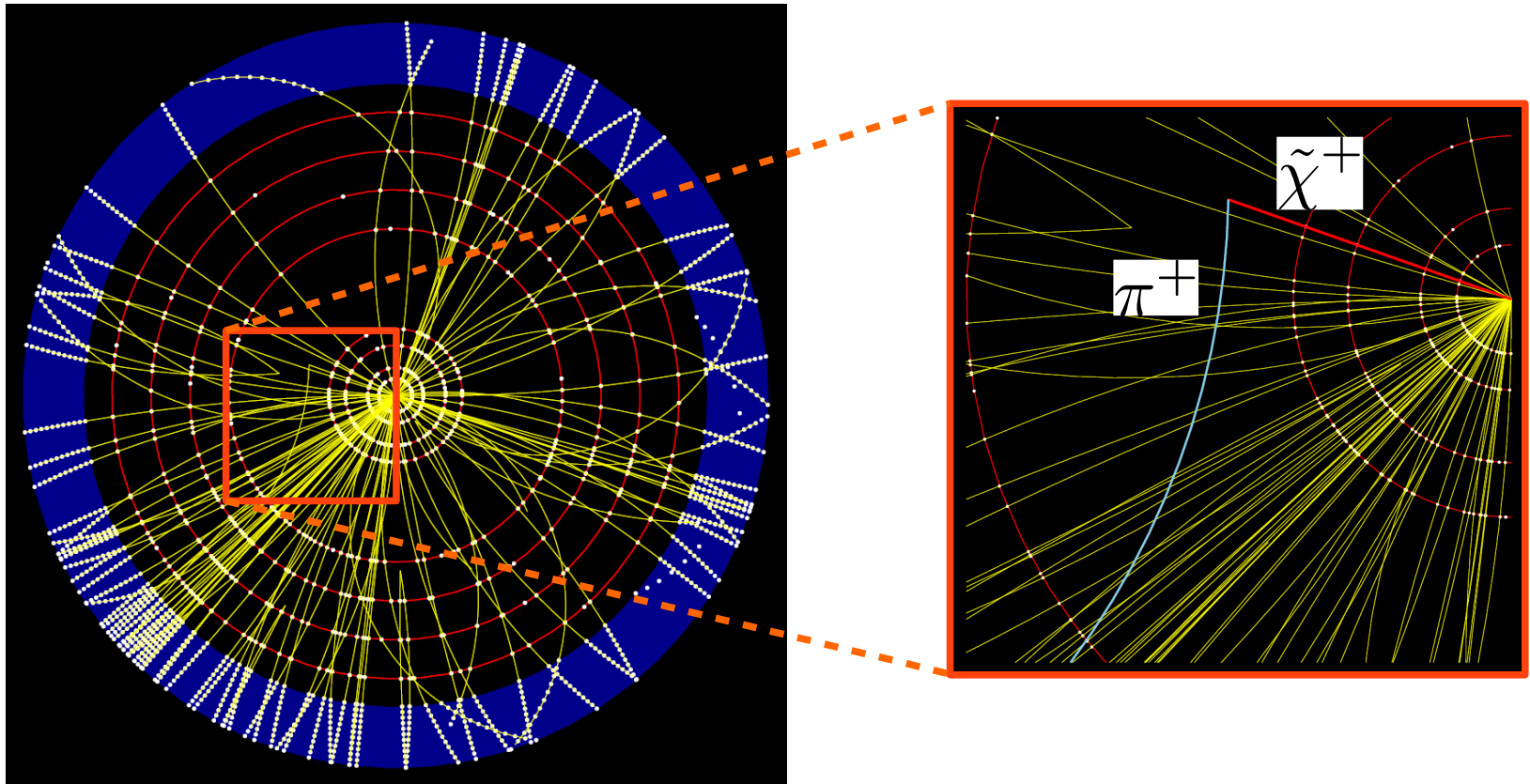
LHC Signals



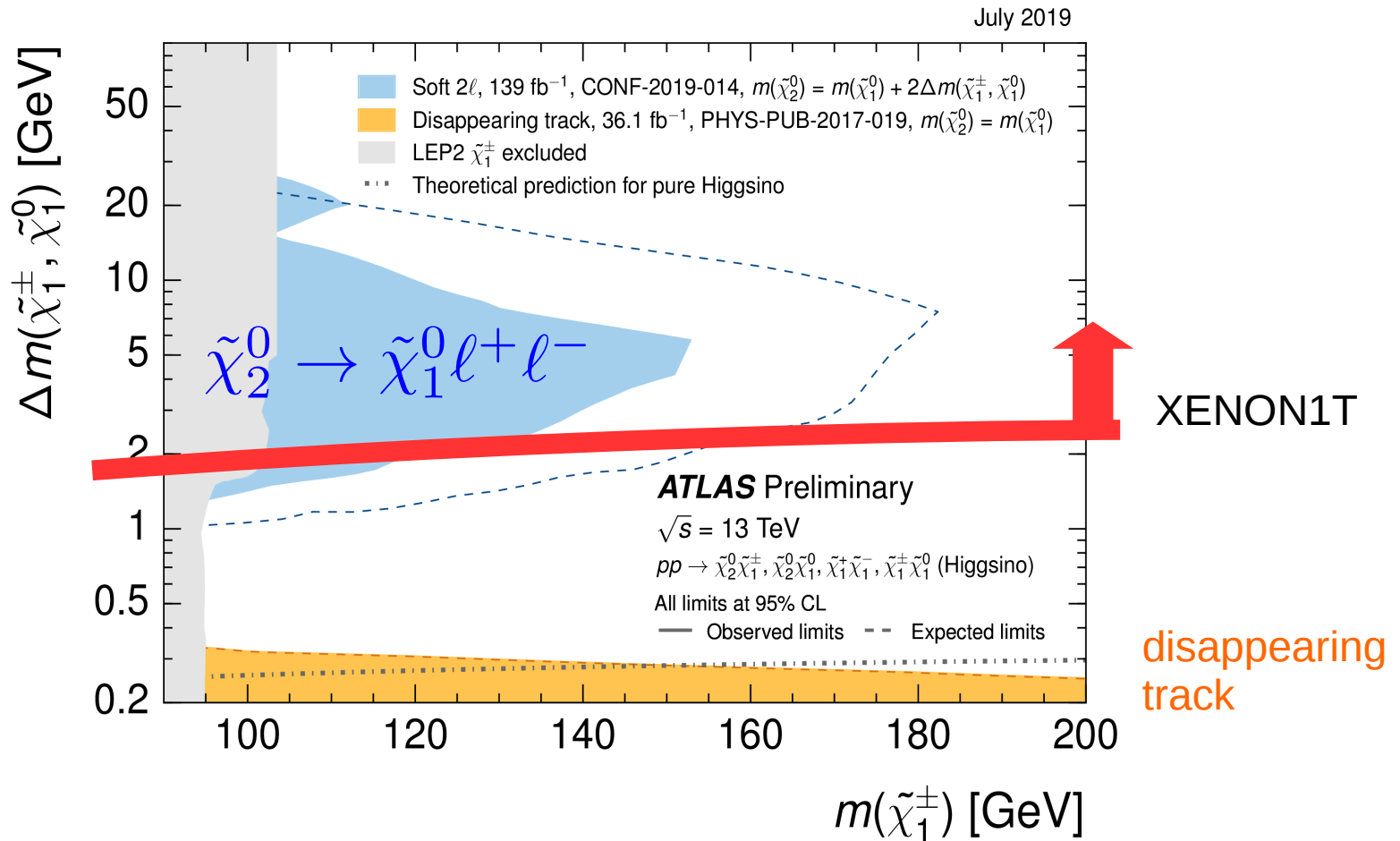
Event Display



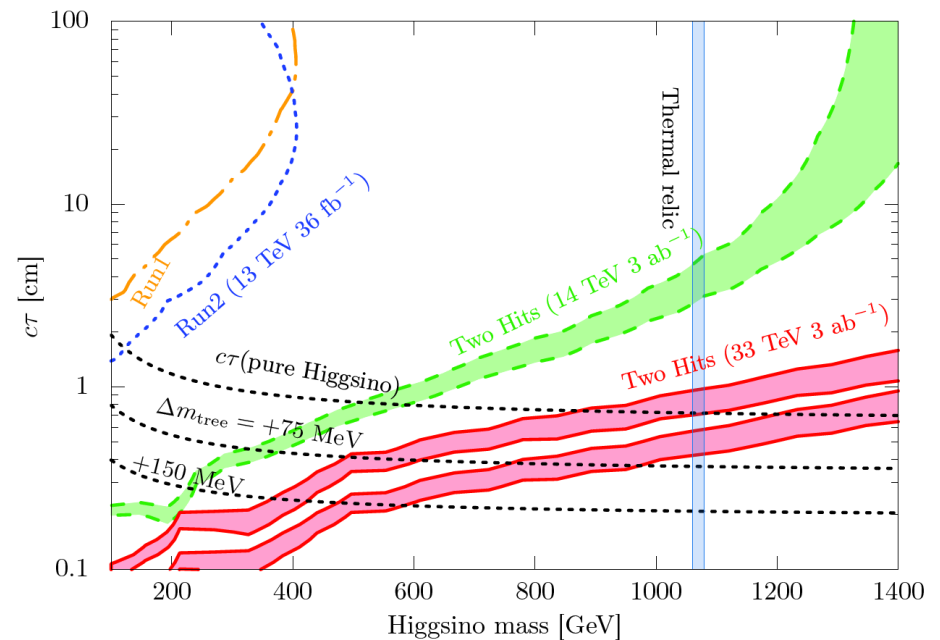
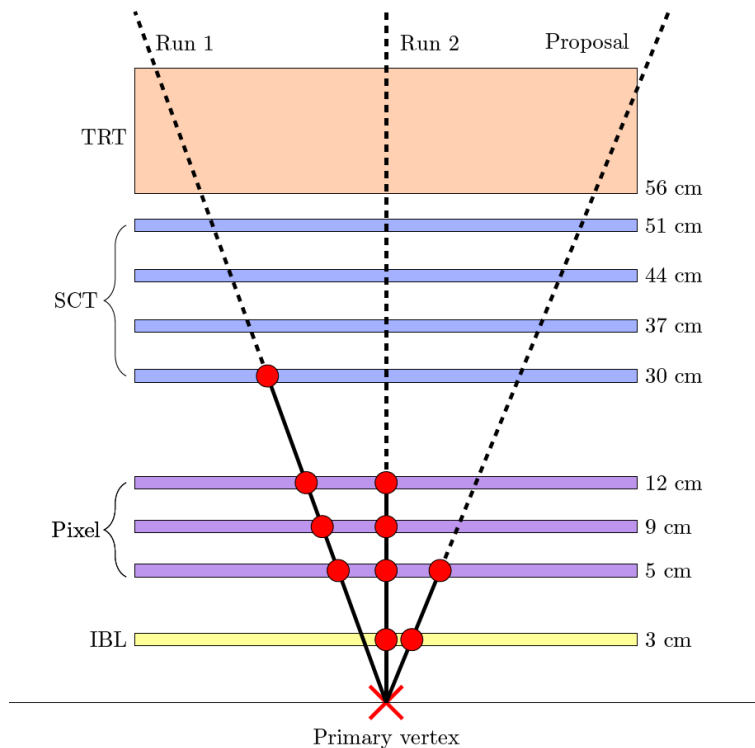
Event Display



Current Constraint(higgsino)

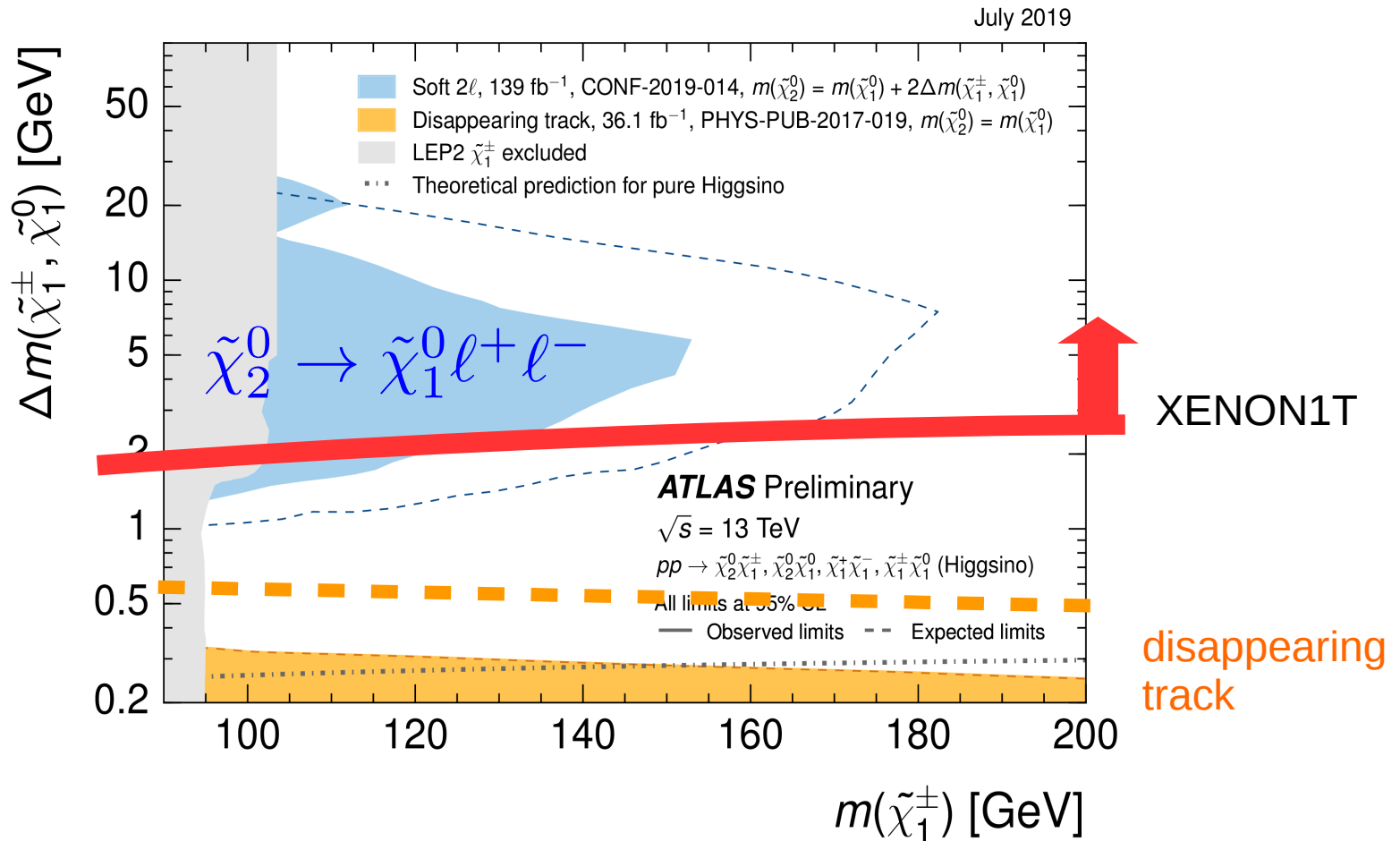


Improving Track Reconstruction

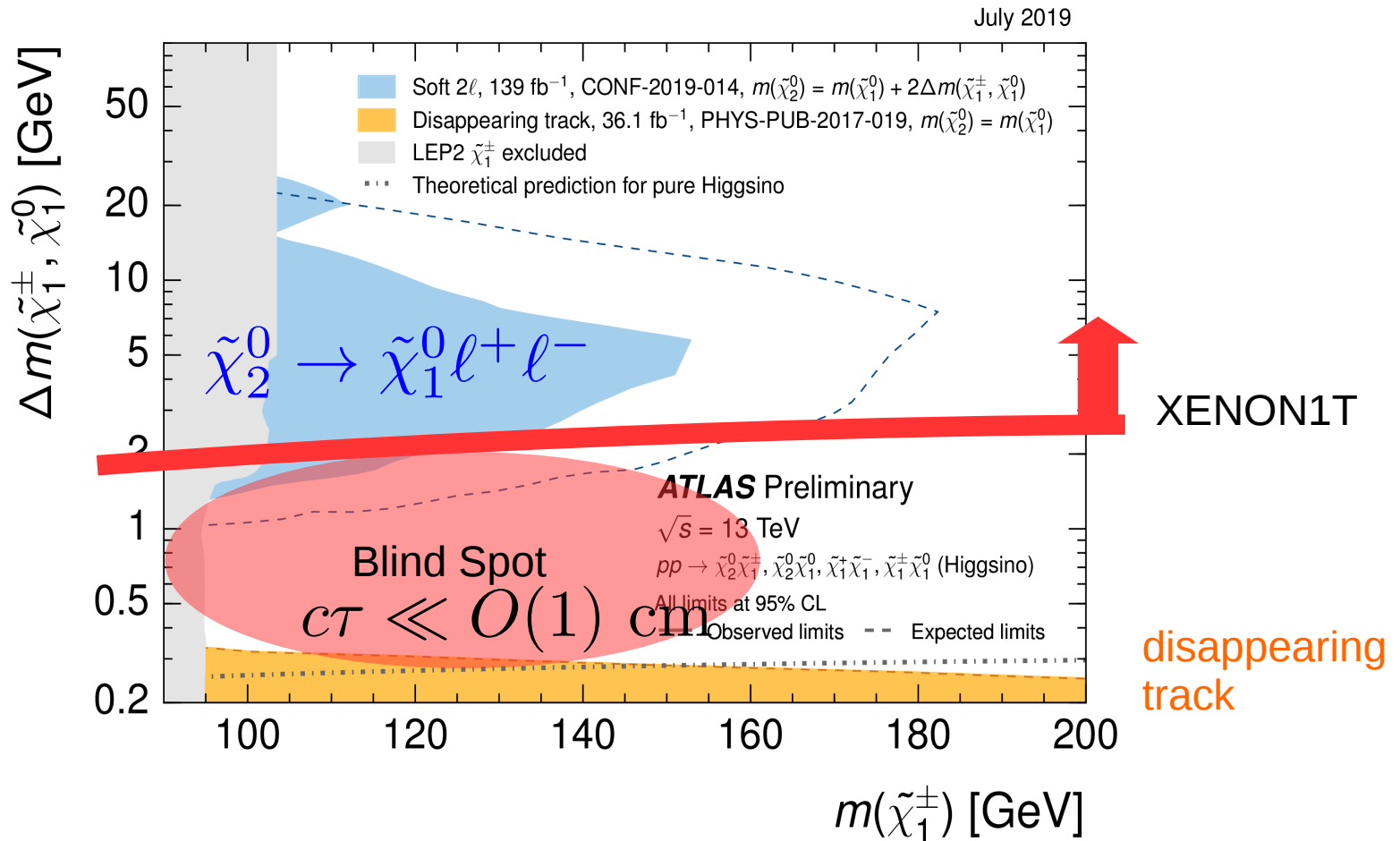


[H. Fukuda, N. Nagata, H. Otono & SS 2017]

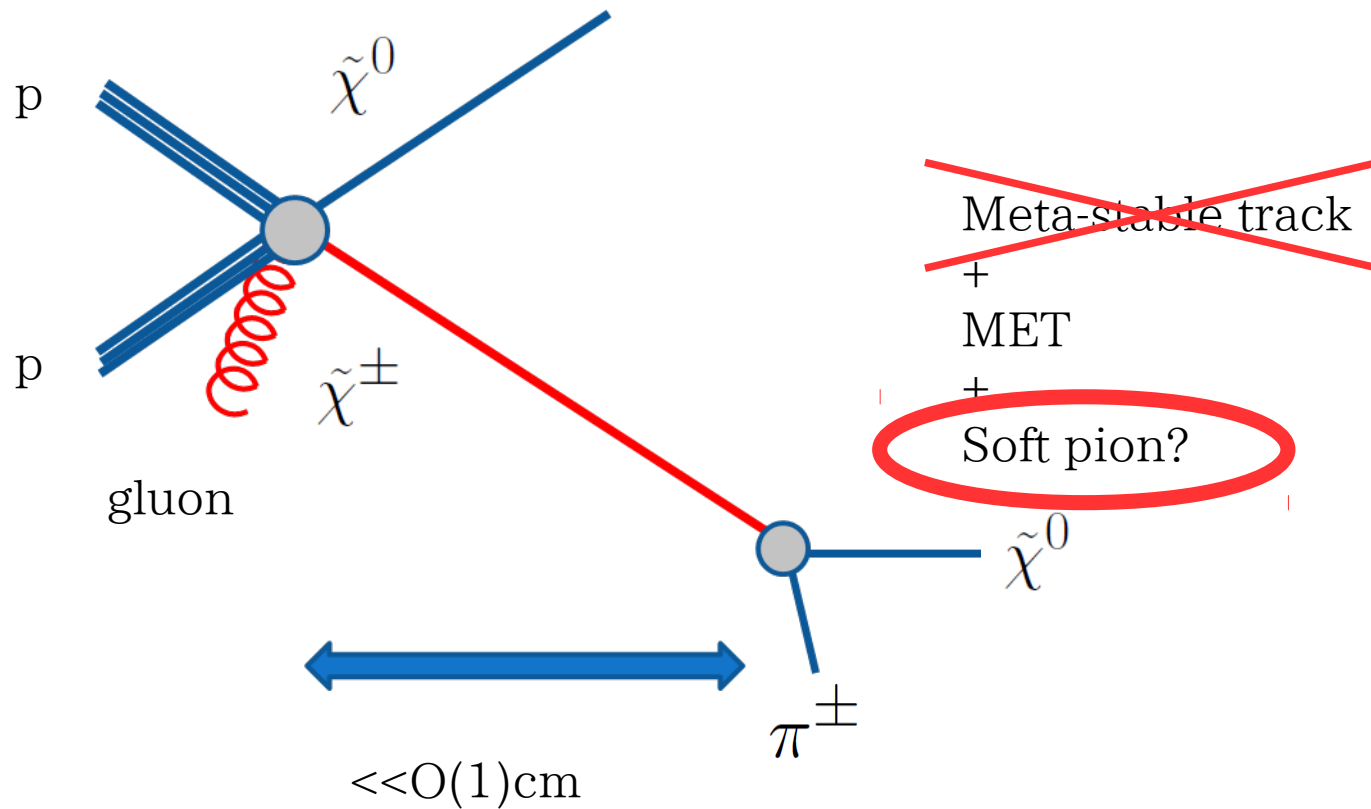
Current Constraint(higgsino)



Current Constraint(higgsino)



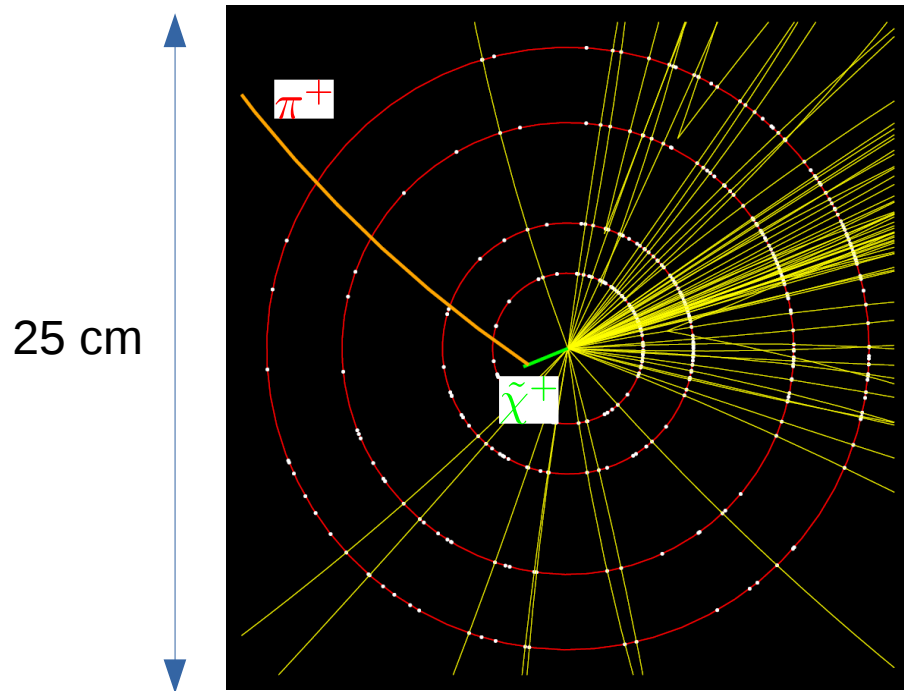
LHC Signals



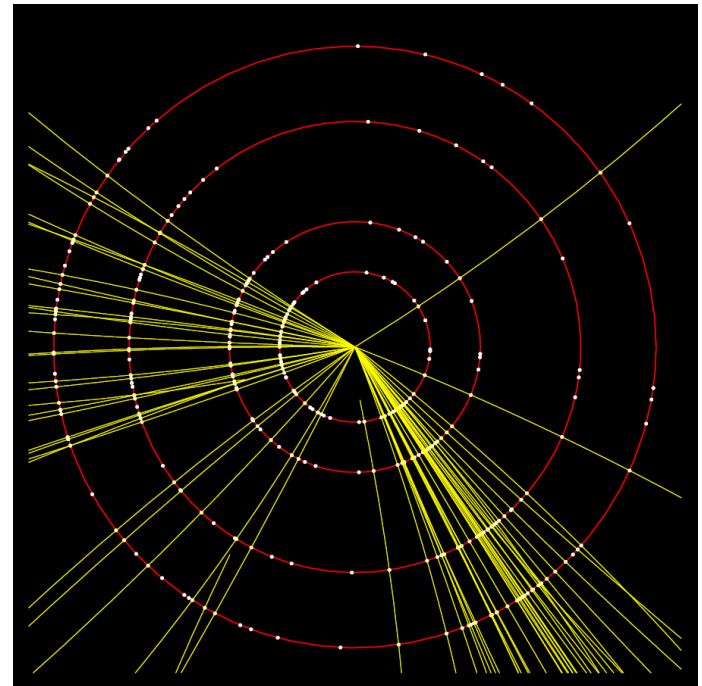


Use Soft Track

Event Display

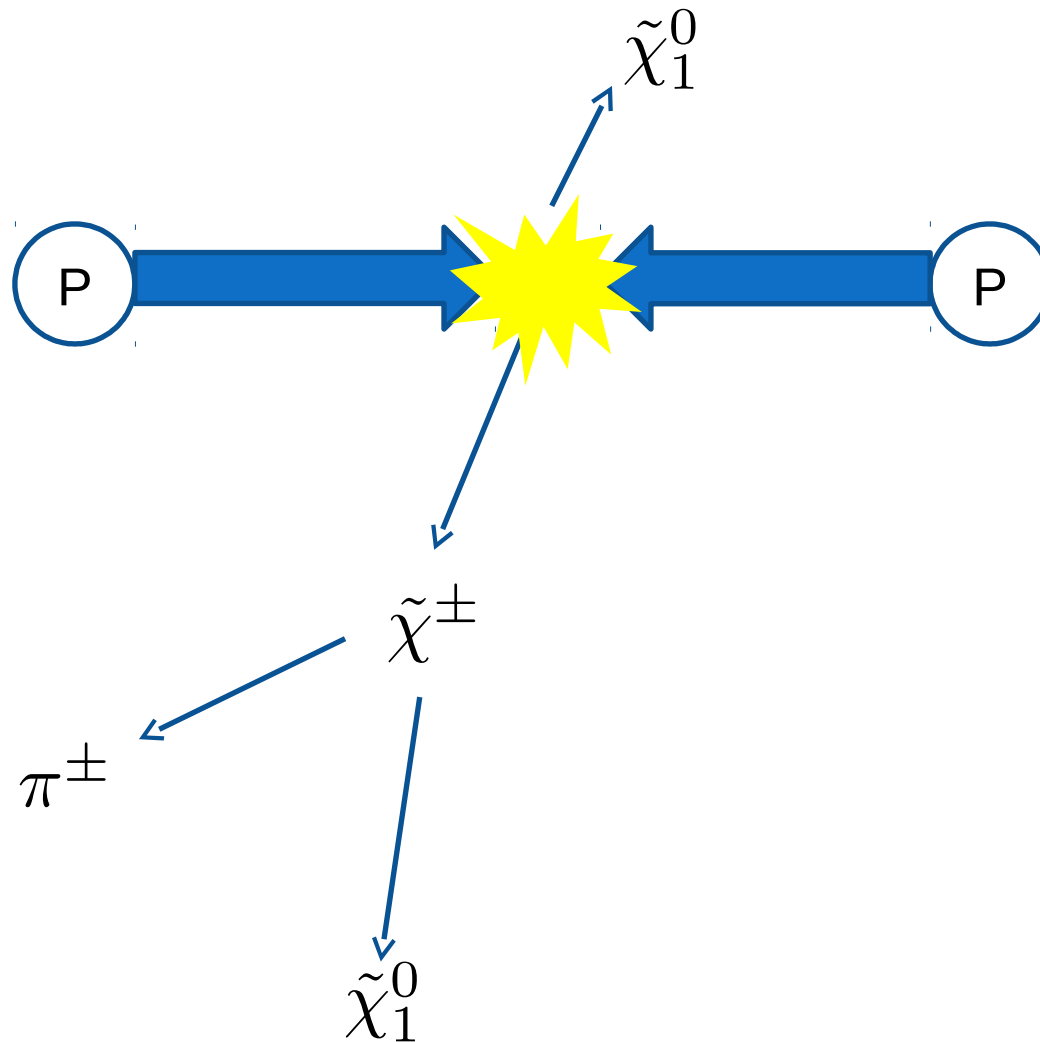


Signal

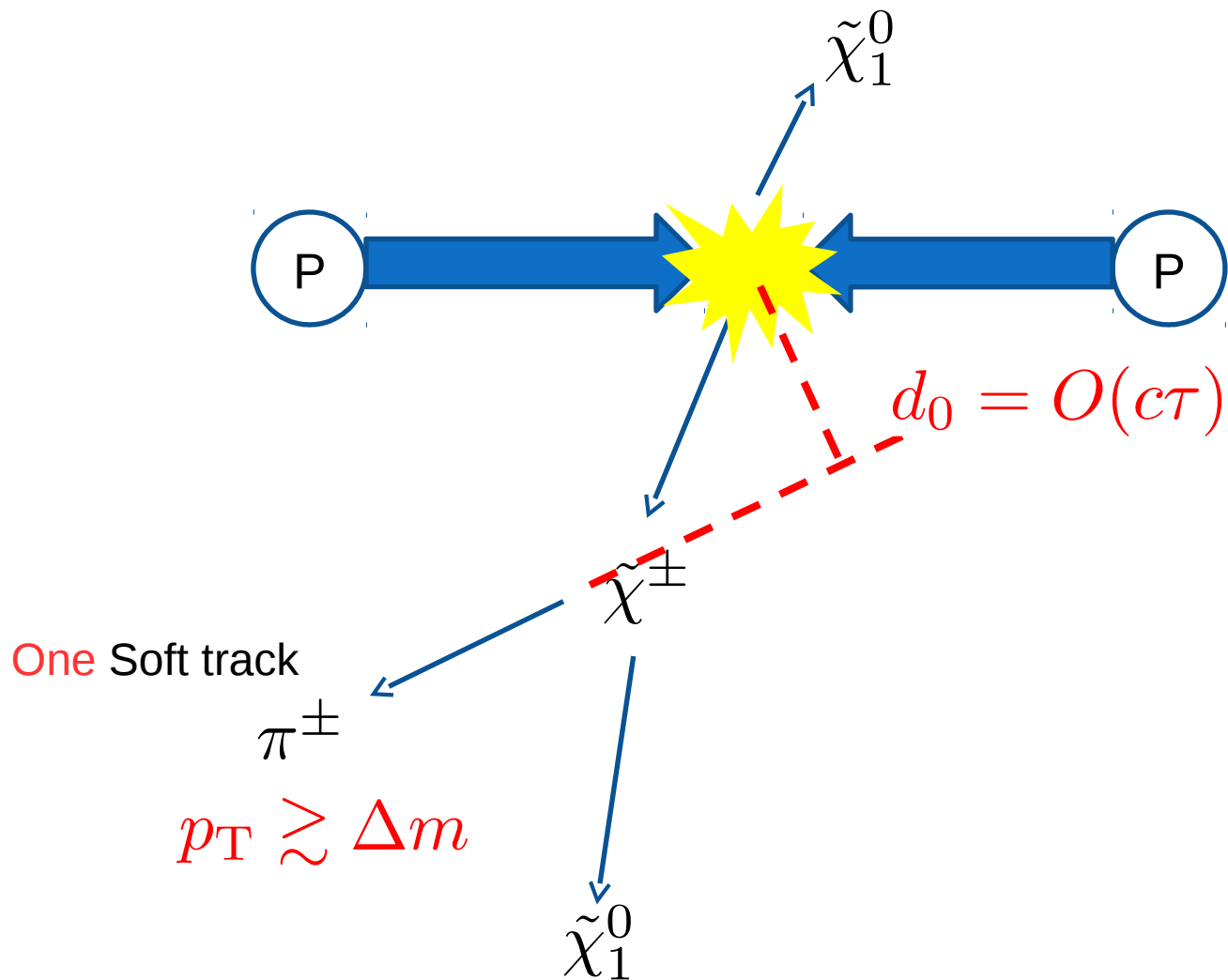


BG ($Z > \nu\nu$)

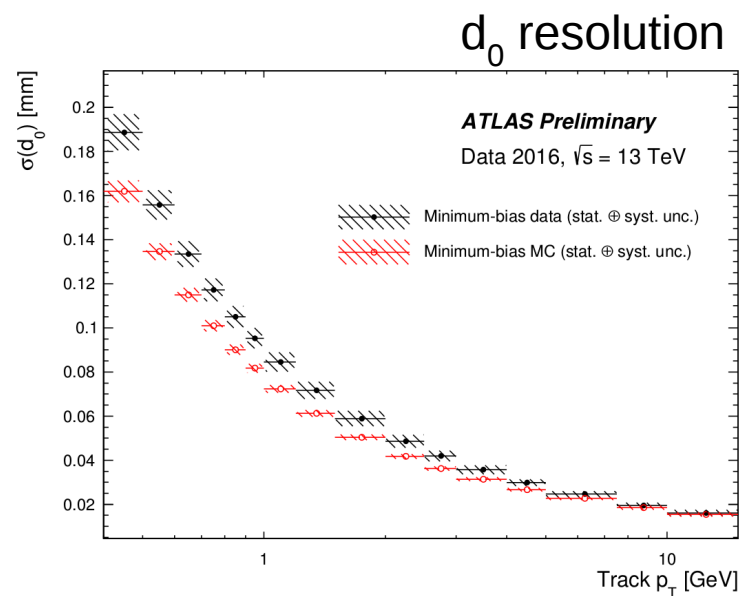
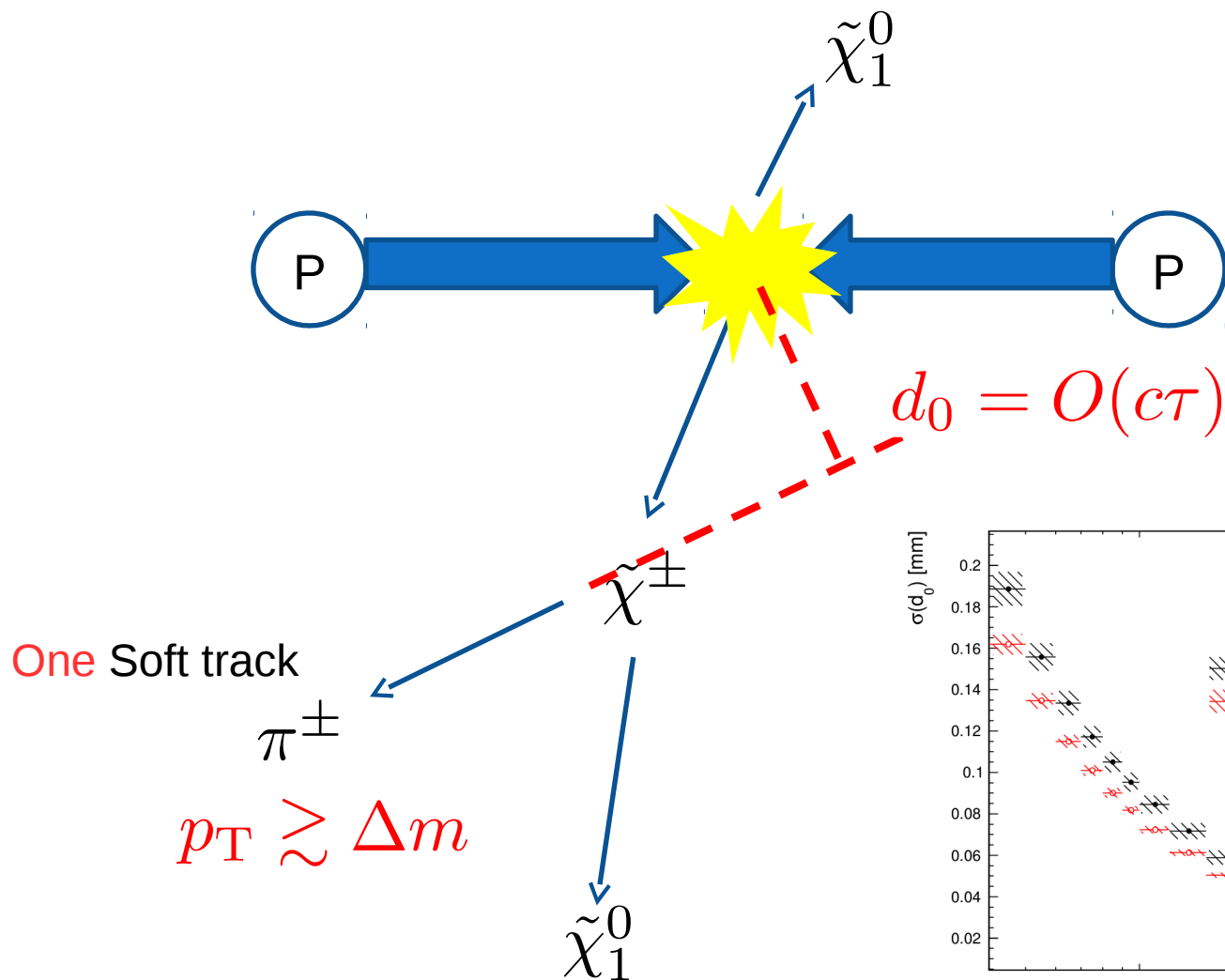
Signal



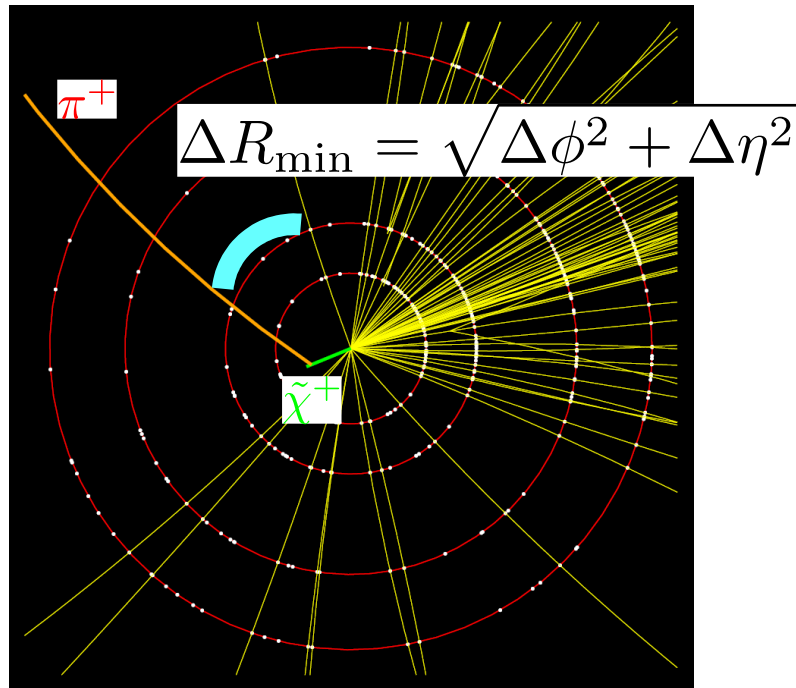
Signal



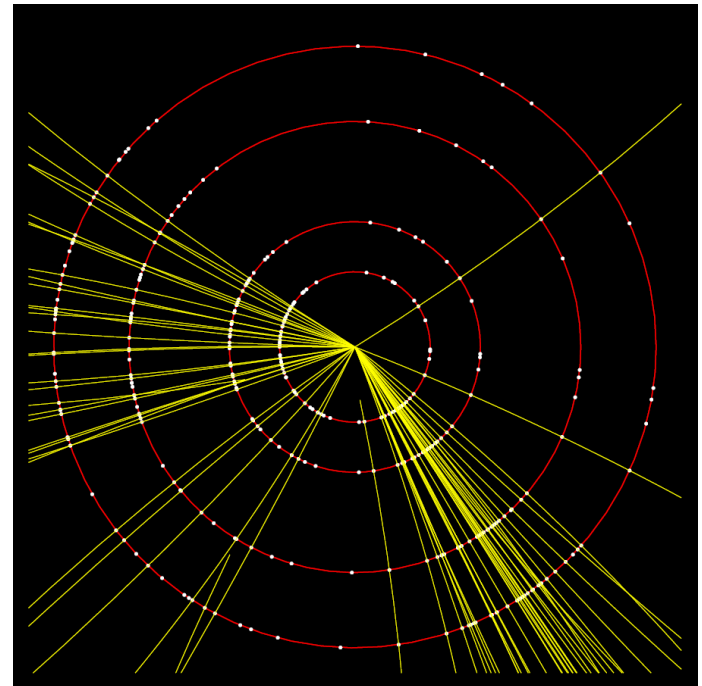
Signal



Event Display



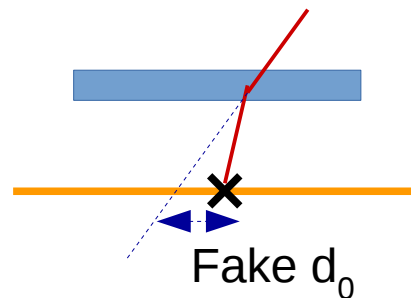
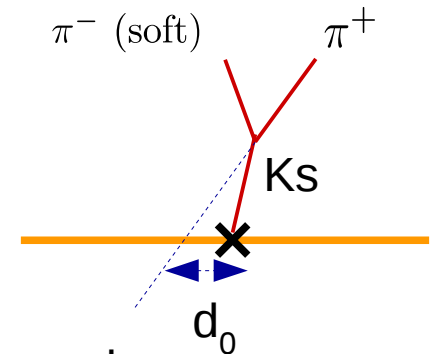
Signal



BG ($Z > \nu\nu$)

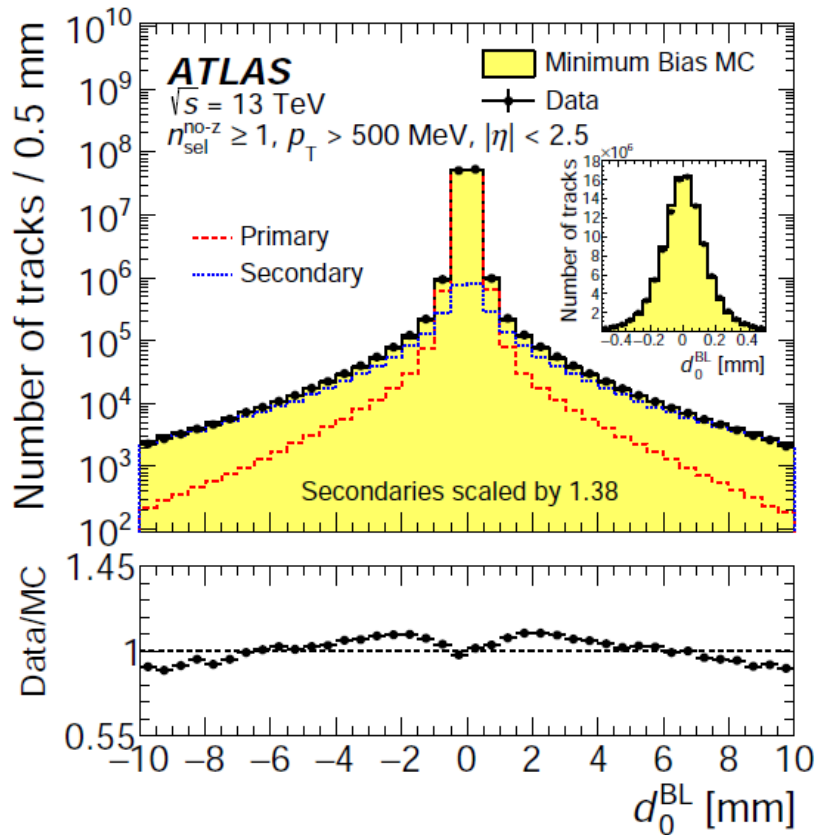
Background

- Main BG event: Mono boson production: $Z \rightarrow \nu\nu$
- $O(100)$ tracks per event
- Tracks tend to be soft
- Most of tracks are close to each other
- Secondary track: long-lived particles decay: Ks, strange baryon
 - Large impact parameter
- Primary track of large angle scattering with detector material:
 - Fake track with large impact parameter

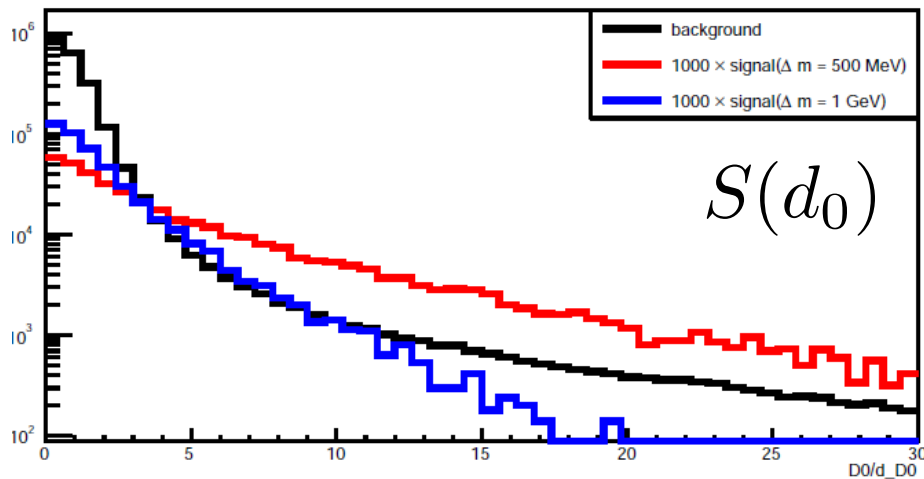
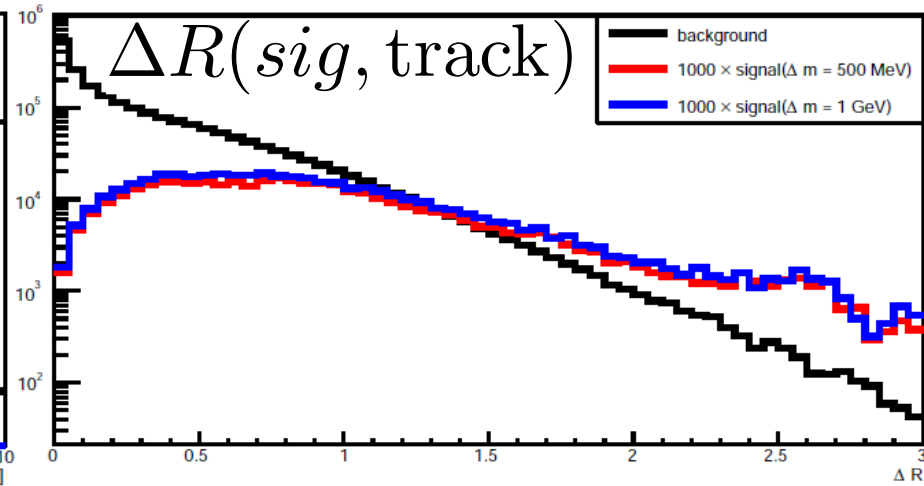
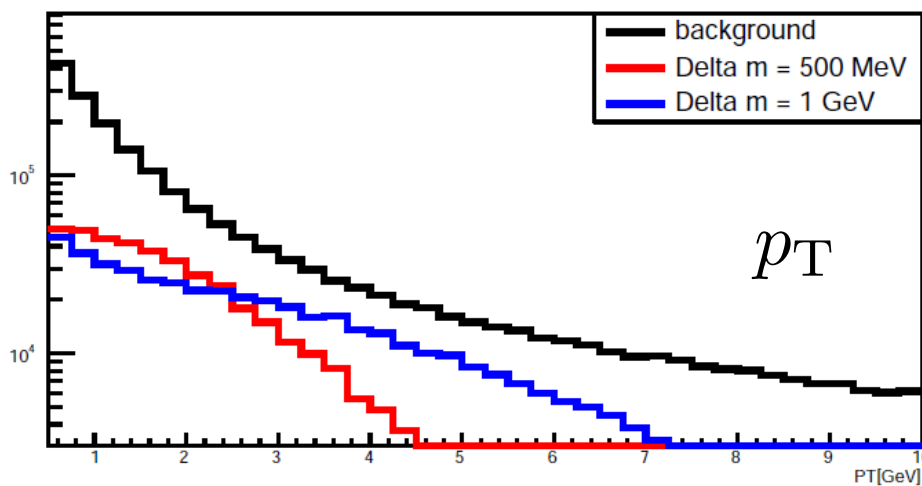


Background

- Main BG event: Mono boson p
- O(100) tracks per event
- Tracks tend to be soft
- Most of tracks are close to each
- Secondary track: long-lived pa
 - Large impact parameter
- Primary track of large angle sc
 - Fake track with large impa



Background vs Signal

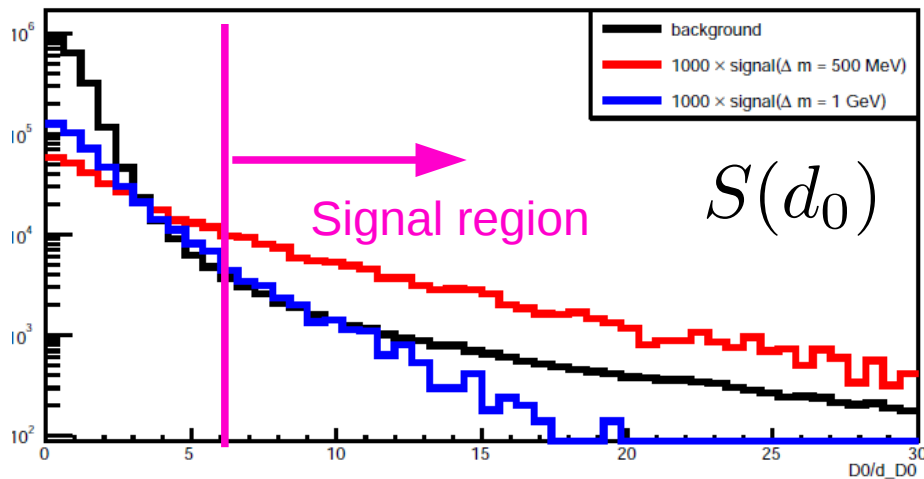
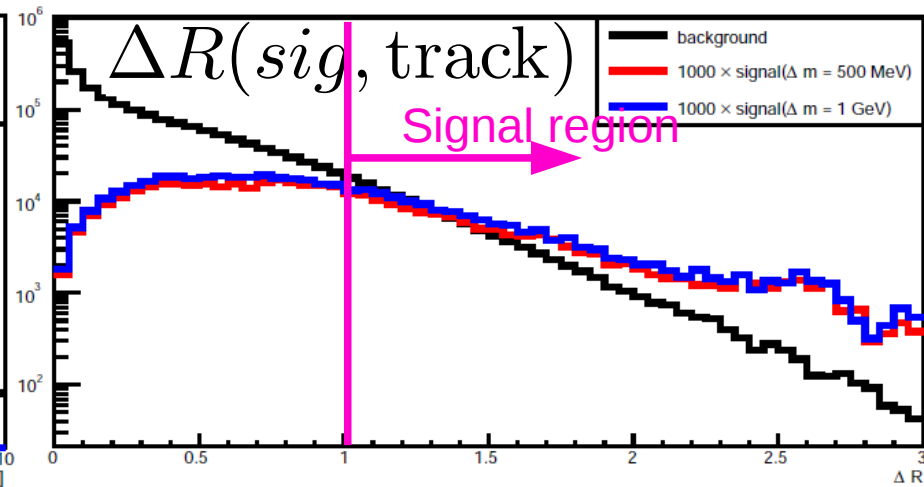
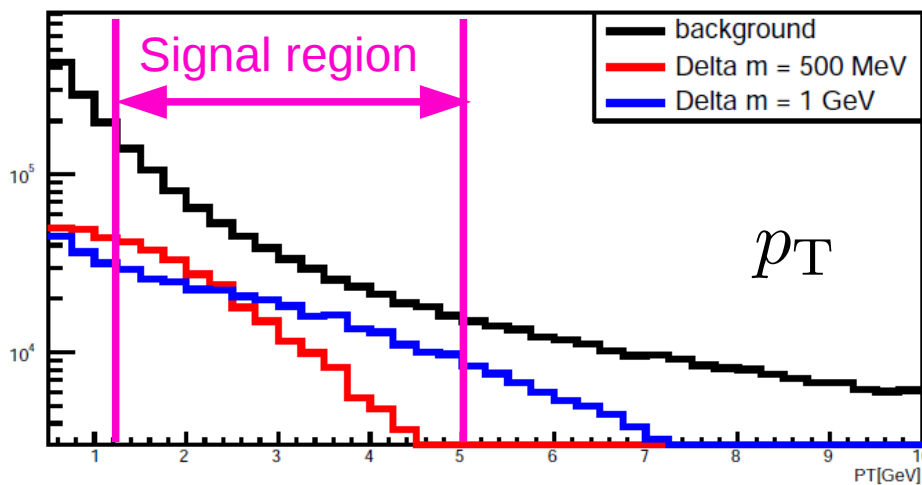


Signal: 150 GeV Higgsino

Delta m = 500 MeV: red line
ctau = 2 mm

Delta m = 1 GeV : blue line
ctau = 0.1 mm

Background vs Signal



Signal: 150 GeV Higgsino

Delta m = 500 MeV: red line
ctau = 2 mm

Delta m = 1 GeV : blue line
ctau = 0.1 mm

Event Selection

“Mono-jet event” with $\text{MET} > 500 \text{ GeV}$ and Signal track satisfying

- Basic Selection: $1.2 < p_T < 5 \text{ GeV}$; $|\eta| < 1.5$; $|\Delta z_0 \sin(\theta)| < 1.5$, $|d_0| < 10 \text{ mm}$, and IBL hit
- Isolation: The candidate track is separated by $\Delta R \equiv \sqrt{(\Delta\phi)^2 + (\Delta\eta)^2} > 1$ for any tracks with $p_T > 1 \text{ GeV}$
- Displacement: The transverse impact parameter of the candidate is large: $S(d_0) \equiv |d_0|/\sigma_{d_0} > 6$.
- Alignment to MET direction: $\Delta\phi(\text{trk.}, \vec{p}_T^{\text{miss}}) < 1$.

Acceptance rate for

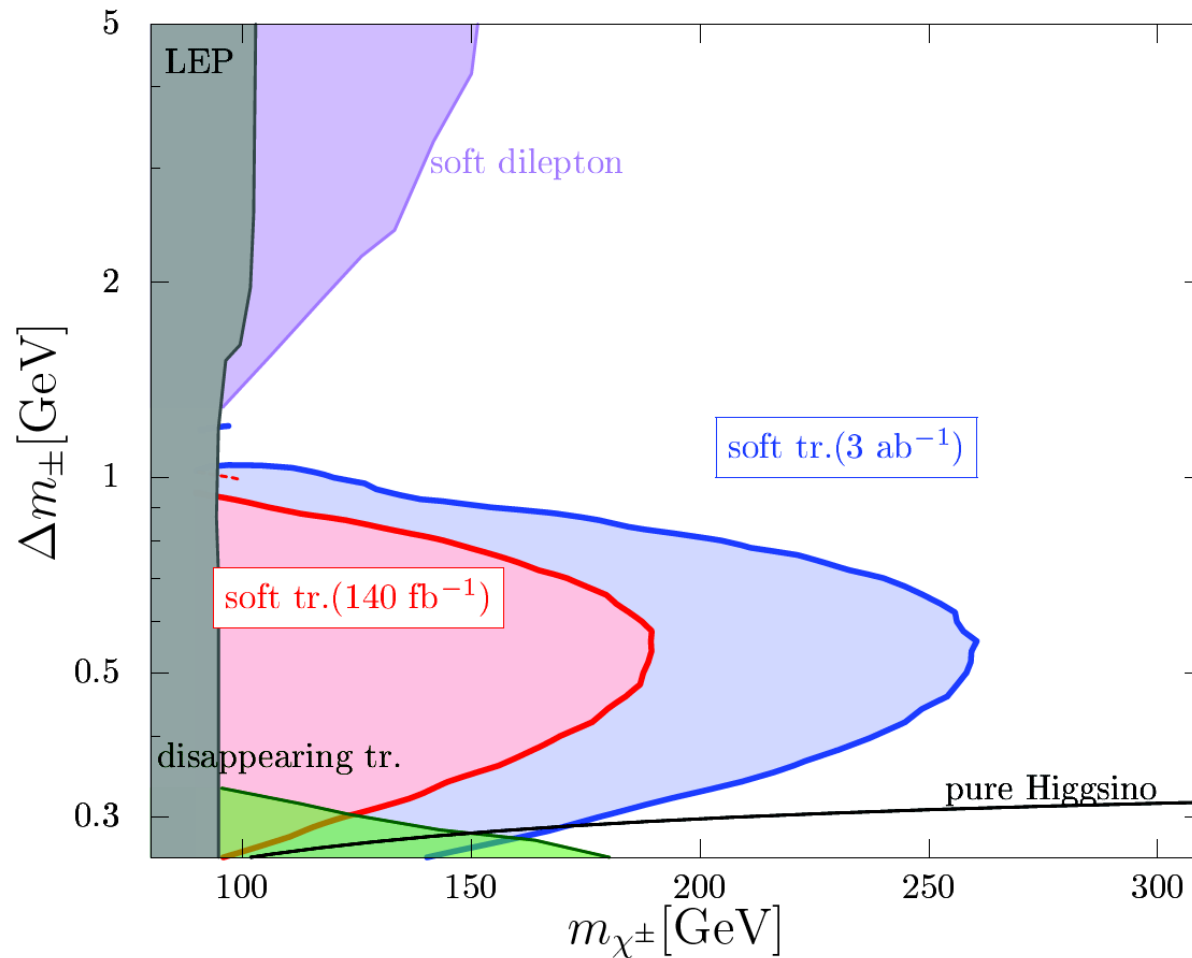
Higgsino with 0.5 GeV Delta M $\sim 5\%$.

Background $\sim 0.5\%$

50%: Kshort, Sigma,..., 30%: Mis-measurement, 20% Pileup

Result

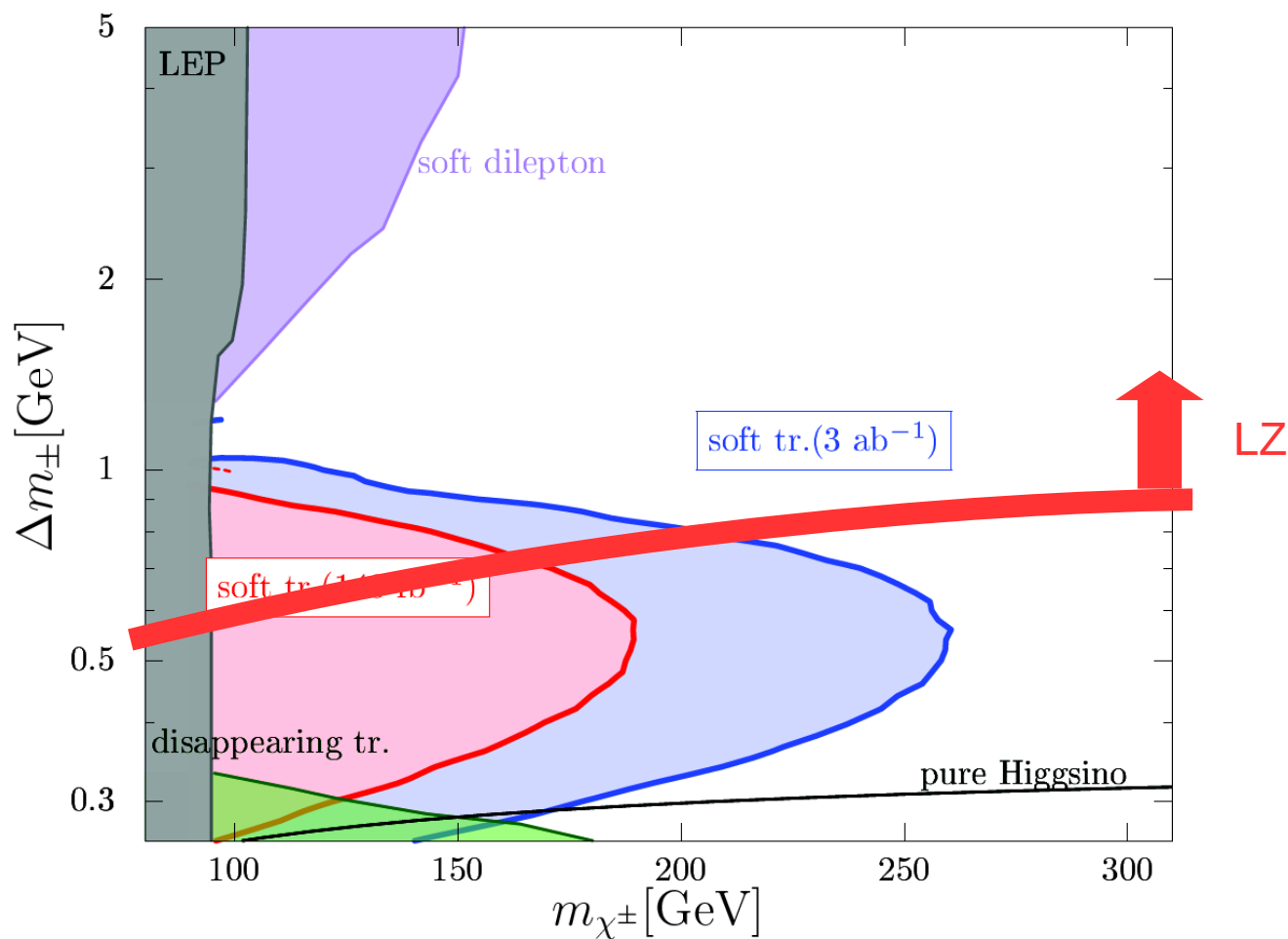
[H. Fukuda, N. Nagata, H. Oide, H. Otono & SS, 2019]



Run2 # of BG ~ 250. 47

Result

[H. Fukuda, N. Nagata, H. Oide, H. Otono & SS, 2019]

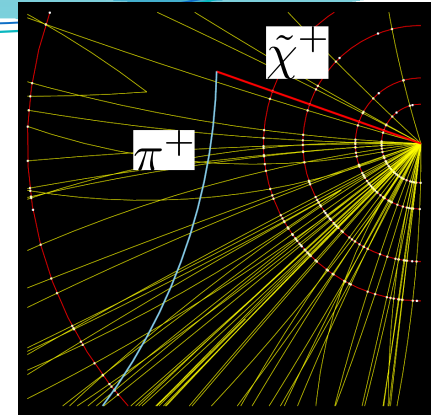


Run2 # of BG ~ 250.

Summary

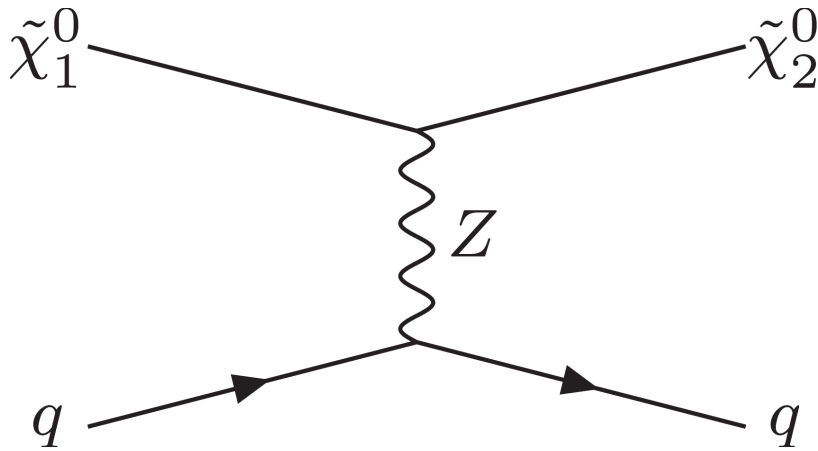
- Compressed Higgsino has phenomenological importance
- Higgsino DM likely provides **meta-stable** particles
 - Complementary to DM direct detection
 - Disappearing track
 - Soft tracks
 - Can fill “Delta M” gap region

Outlook



- Combination with shorter disappearing track
- Measurement of the Mass difference
- Application to real data is ongoing
- Application to other BSM models:
Slepton coannihilation, minimal DM, wino.

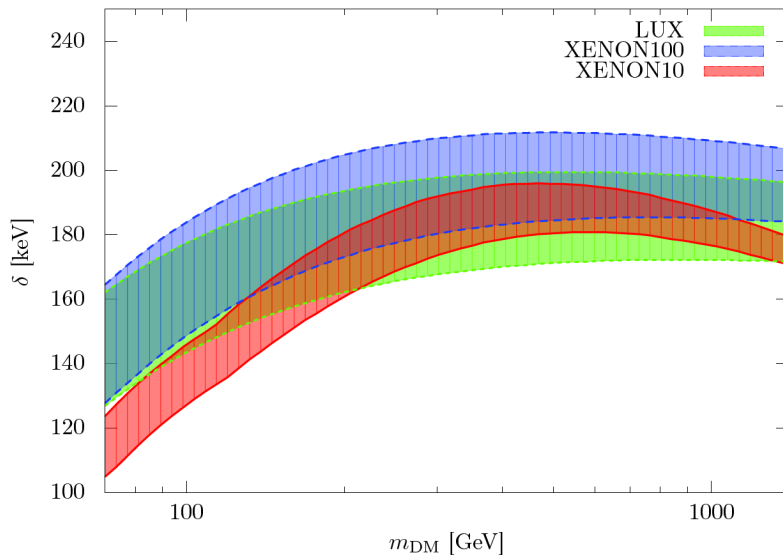
Inelastic Scattering



In DM direct detection,
the recoil energy is $O(100)$ keV



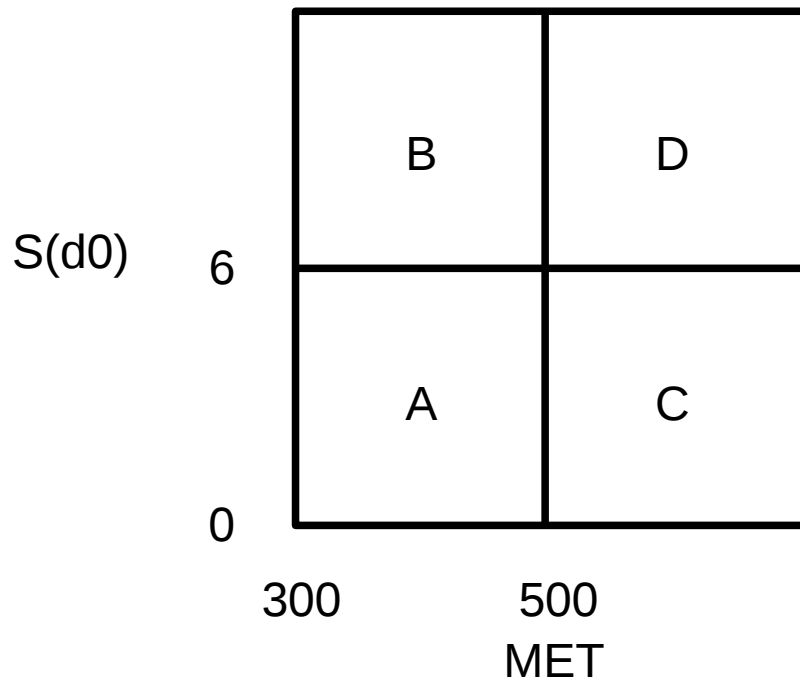
Mass difference $< O(100)$ keV is excluded



ABCD Method

In reality, we need data drive background estimation.

Acceptance rate of Signal track is almost independent on MET.



A, B, C: Control regions:
D: Signal region

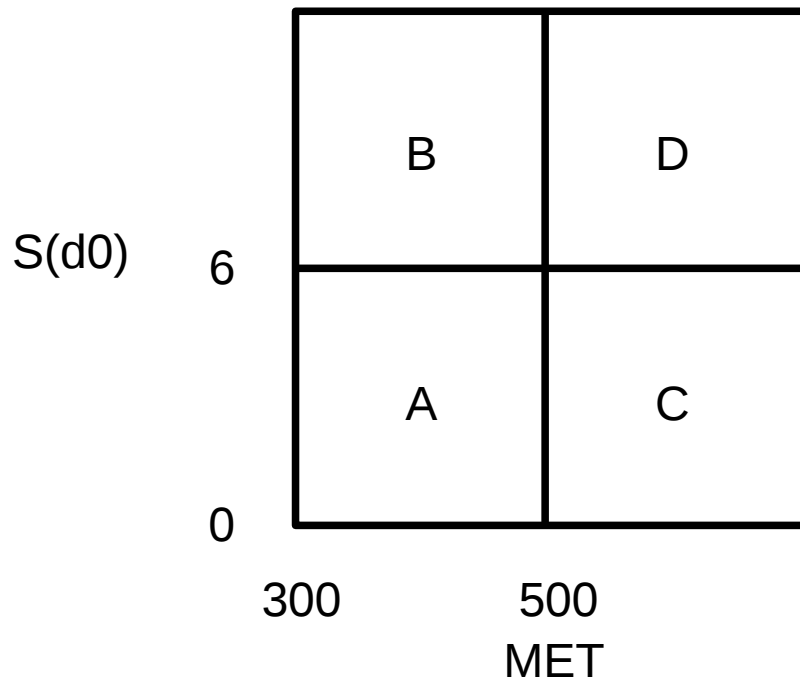
By using observed data for A, B, C
we can estimate # of signal region D

$$D = B \times C / A$$

ABCD Method

In reality, we need data drive background estimation.

Acceptance rate of Signal track is almost independent on MET.



Mock data

Pythia8 Run2

A: 103302

B: 2574

C: 10691

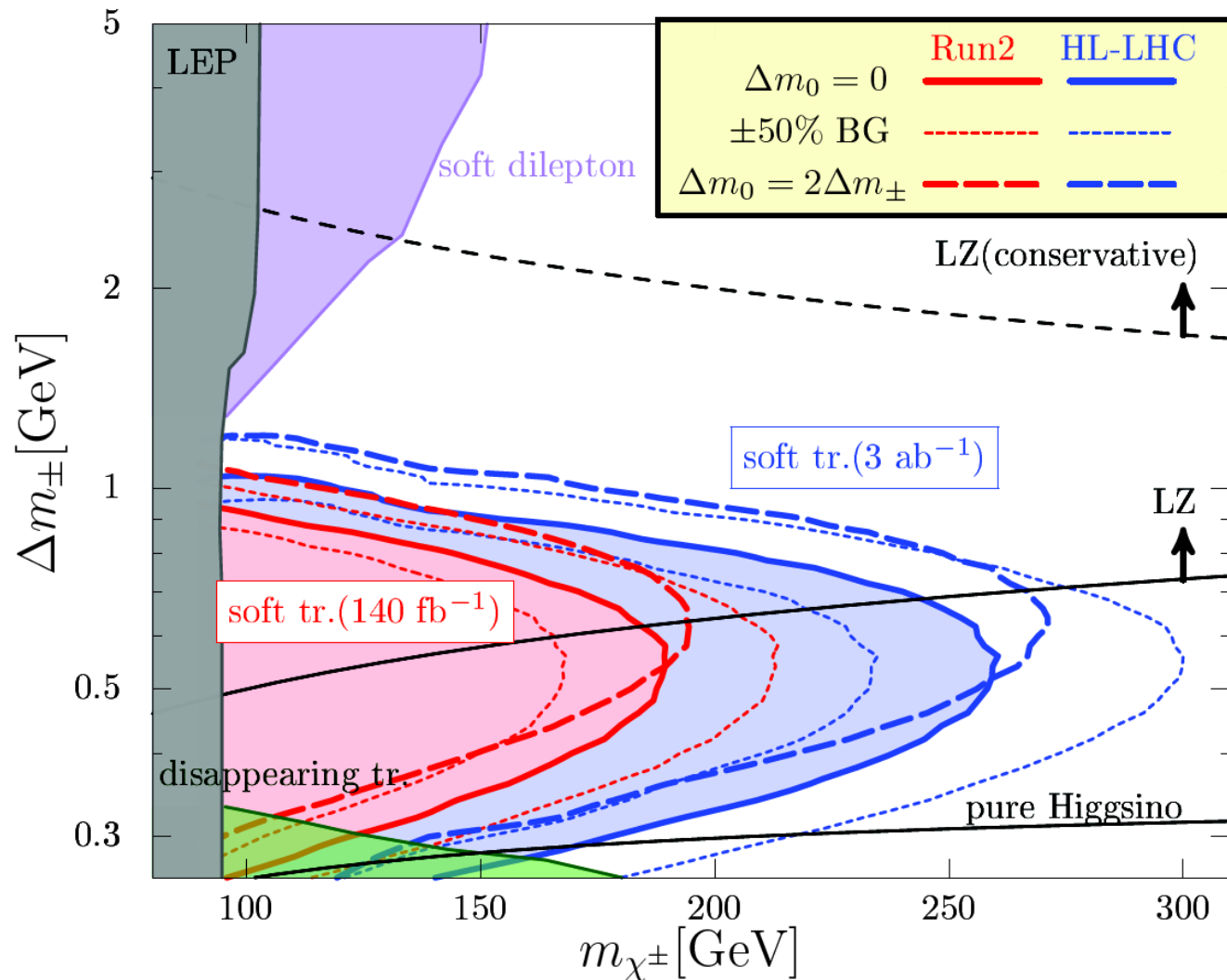
D: 261

Estimation by ABCD method:

$$D = B \times C / A \\ = 266 \pm 6$$

BG systematic error ~3%.

Full Result



Event Display

