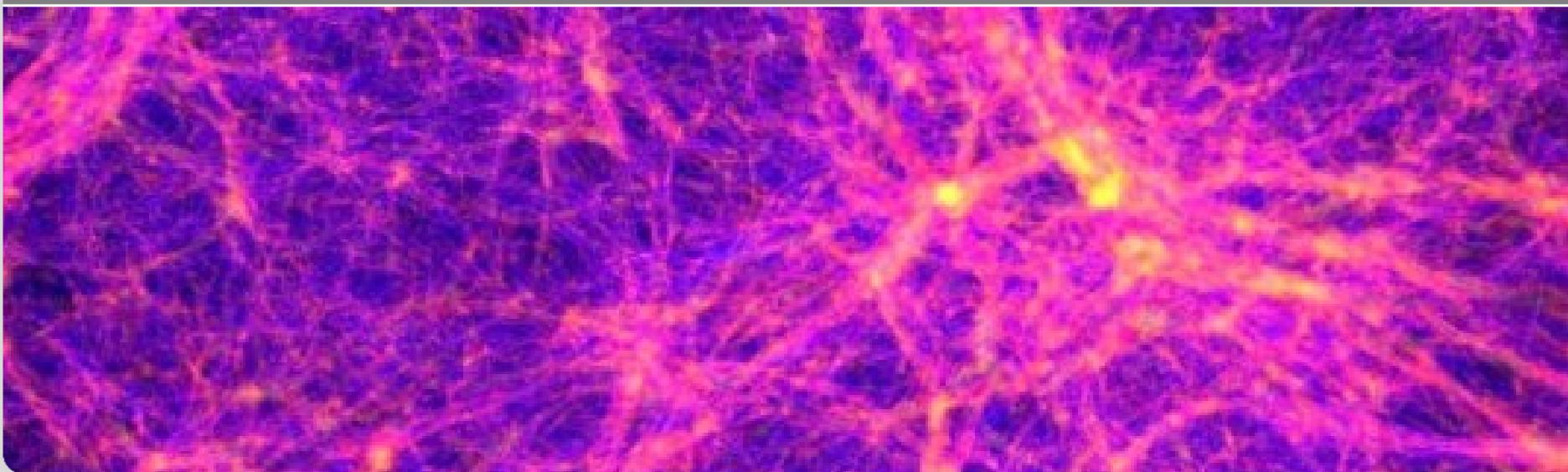


Relic Density determination at the LHC

Conny Beskidt, Wim de Boer, Dmitri Kazakov, Tim Hanisch,
Eva Ziebarth

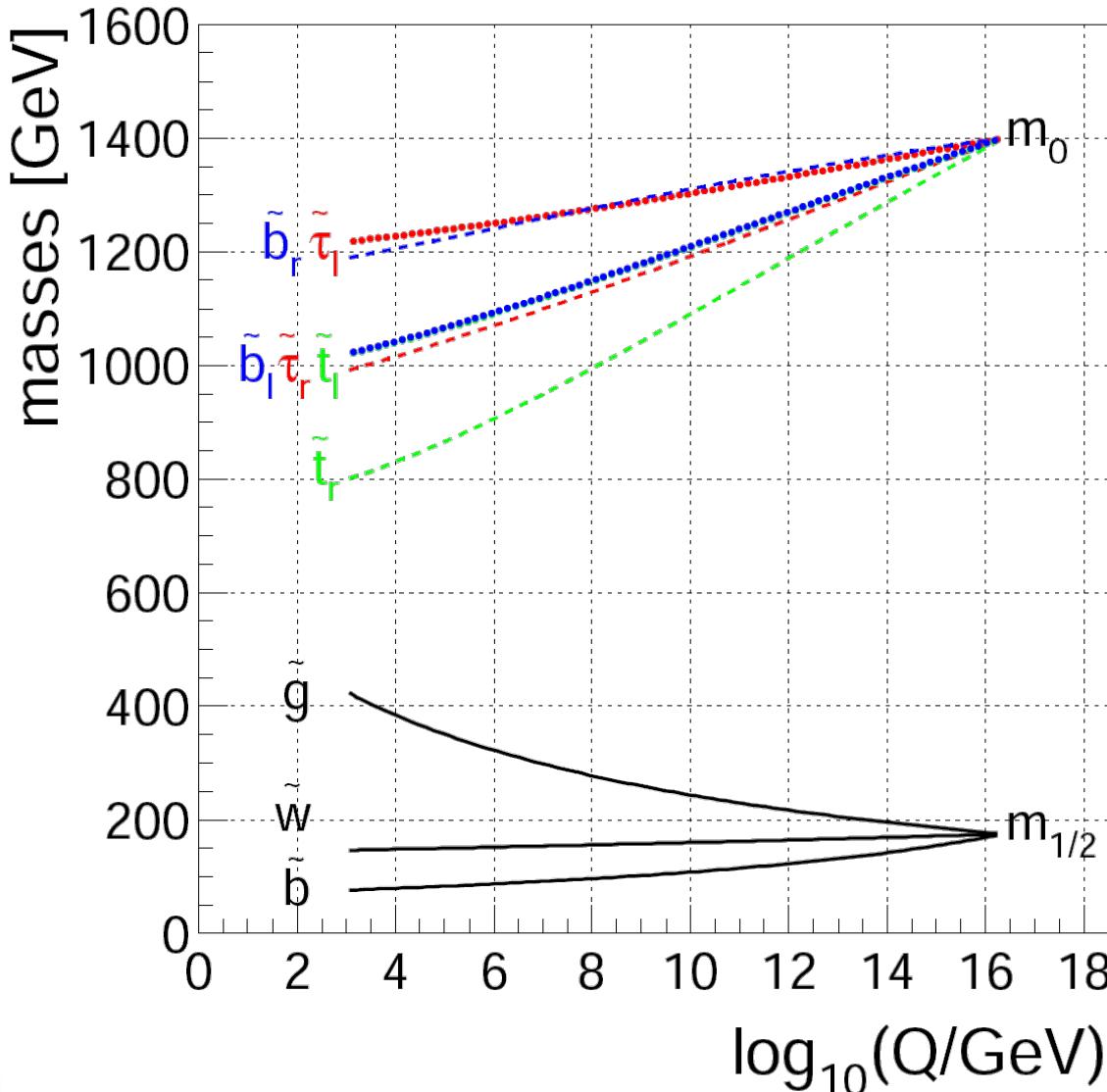
Institut für Experimentelle Kernphysik, Fakultät für Physik



Outline

- **Introduction: Assumed model**
- **Neutralino as dark matter candidate**
- **Predictions from mSUGRA**
- **Can one measure Relic Density at the LHC?**
- **Conclusion**

Introduction



■ **Unification of SUSY breaking parameters at GUT scale**

→ 5 free parameters:

$m_0, m_{1/2}, \tan\beta, A_0, \text{sgn}(\mu)$

■ **R-parity conserved:**

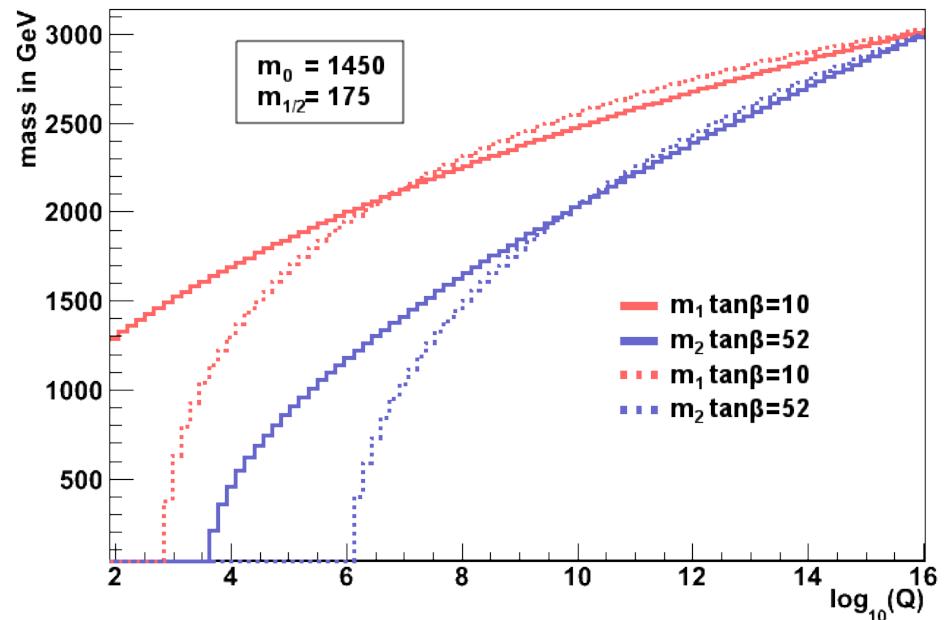
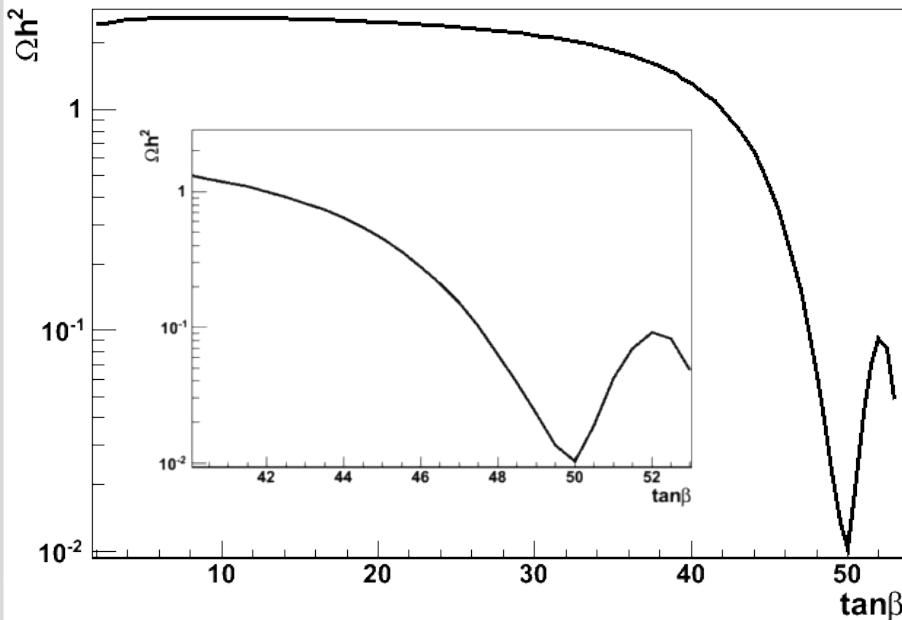
■ R=+1 for SM particles

■ R=-1 for SUSY particles

→ χ_1^0 stable (LSP):

perfect dark matter candidate

Introduction

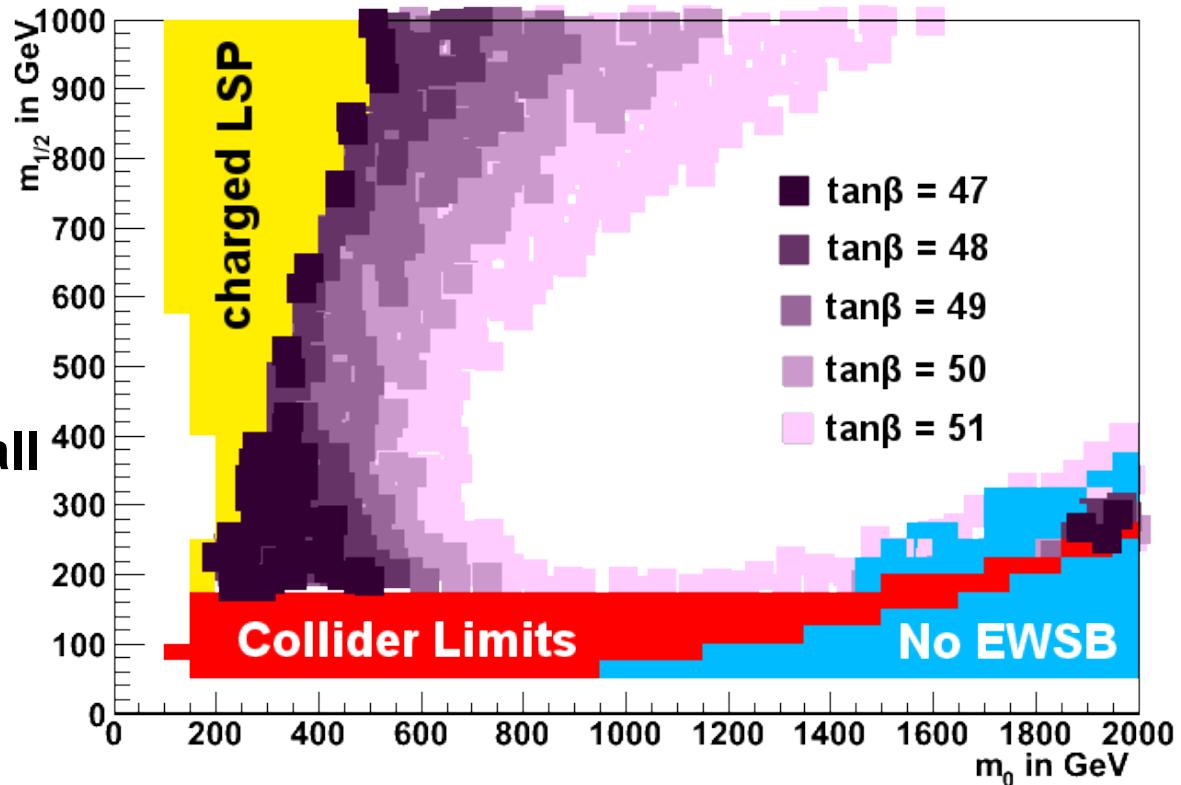


- Cold dark matter as thermal relic:
 $\Omega h^2 = 3.10^{-27}/\langle\sigma v\rangle$
 $= 0.1131 \pm 0.0034$
 → Strong dependence on $\tan\beta$

- Tree level:
 $m_A^2 = m_1^2 + m_2^2$
- For large $\tan\beta$ m_A small
 → large contribution to annihilation

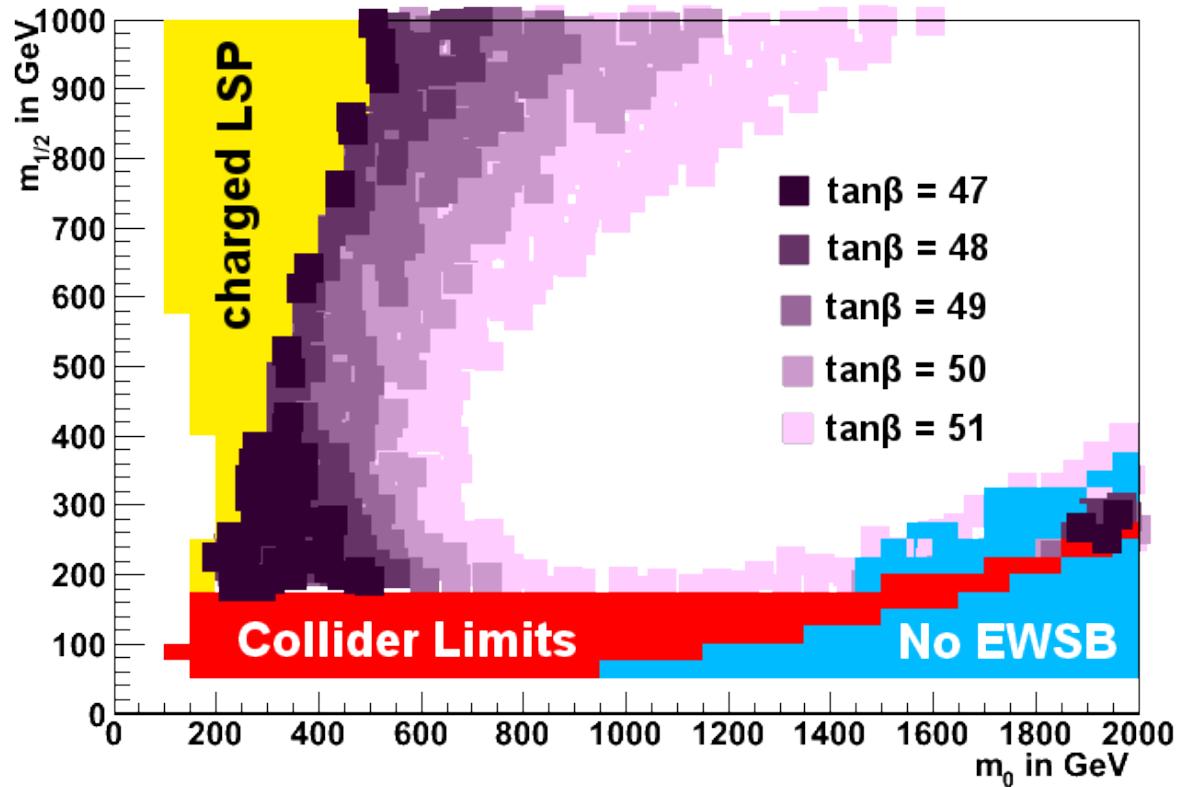
The Neutralino as CDM Candidate

- R-parity conserved
→ LSP annihilates
in pairs
- Dark matter
consistency
(pink-violet) for fixed
 $\tan\beta$ only given for small
area in $m_0 m_{1/2}$ -plane



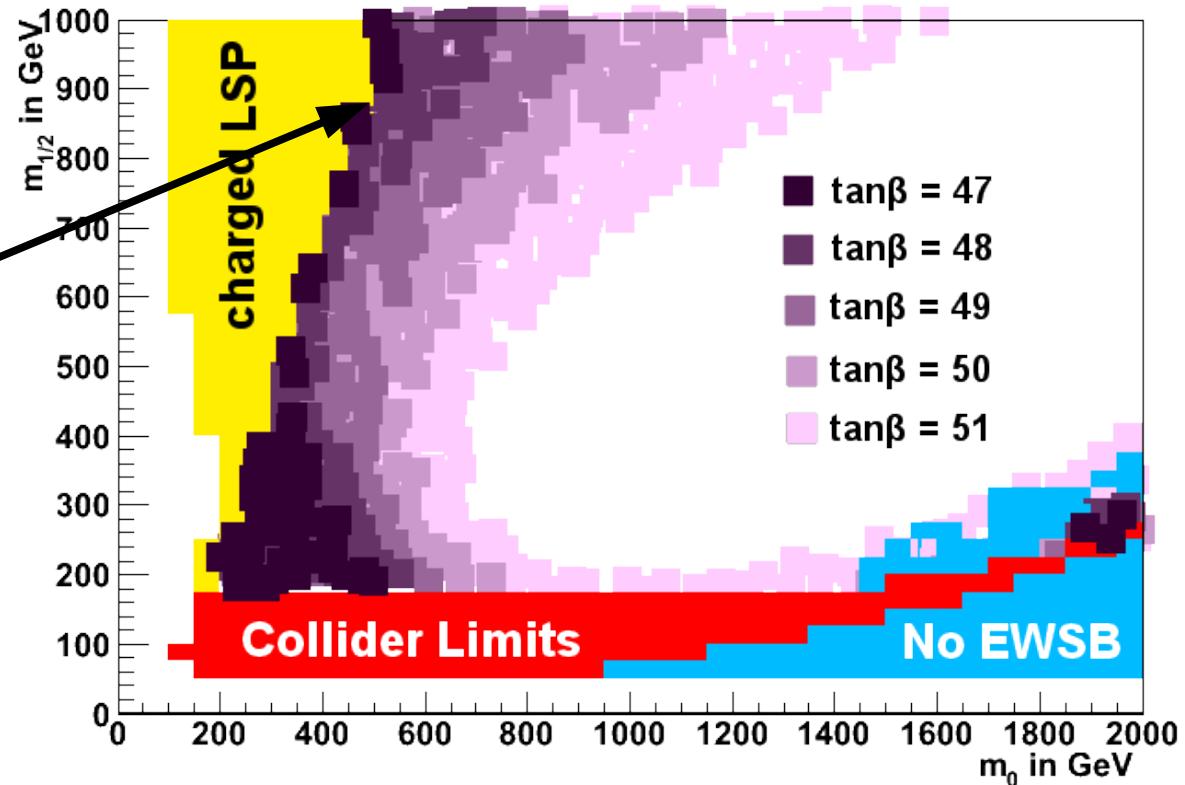
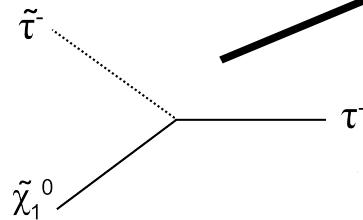
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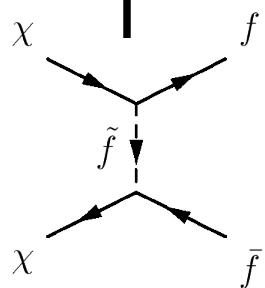
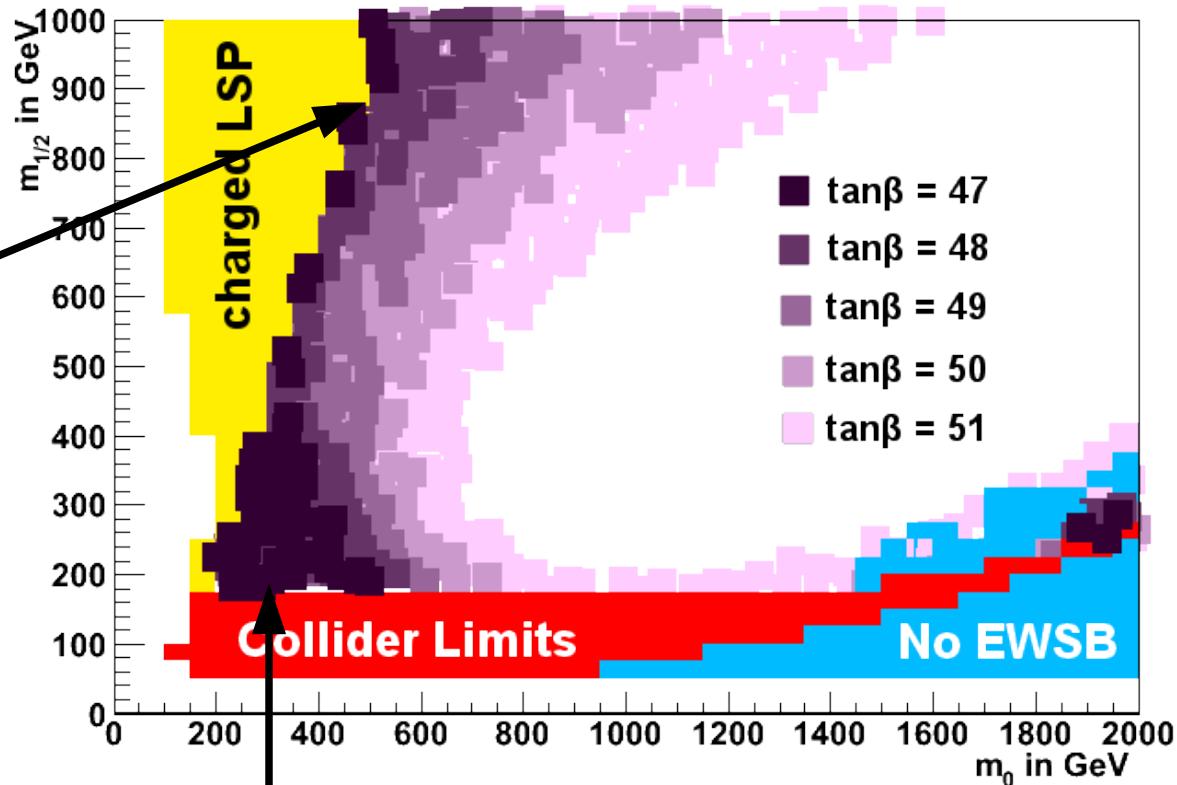
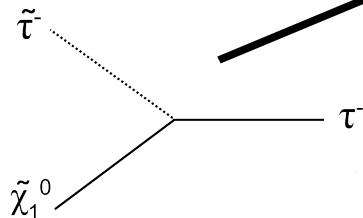
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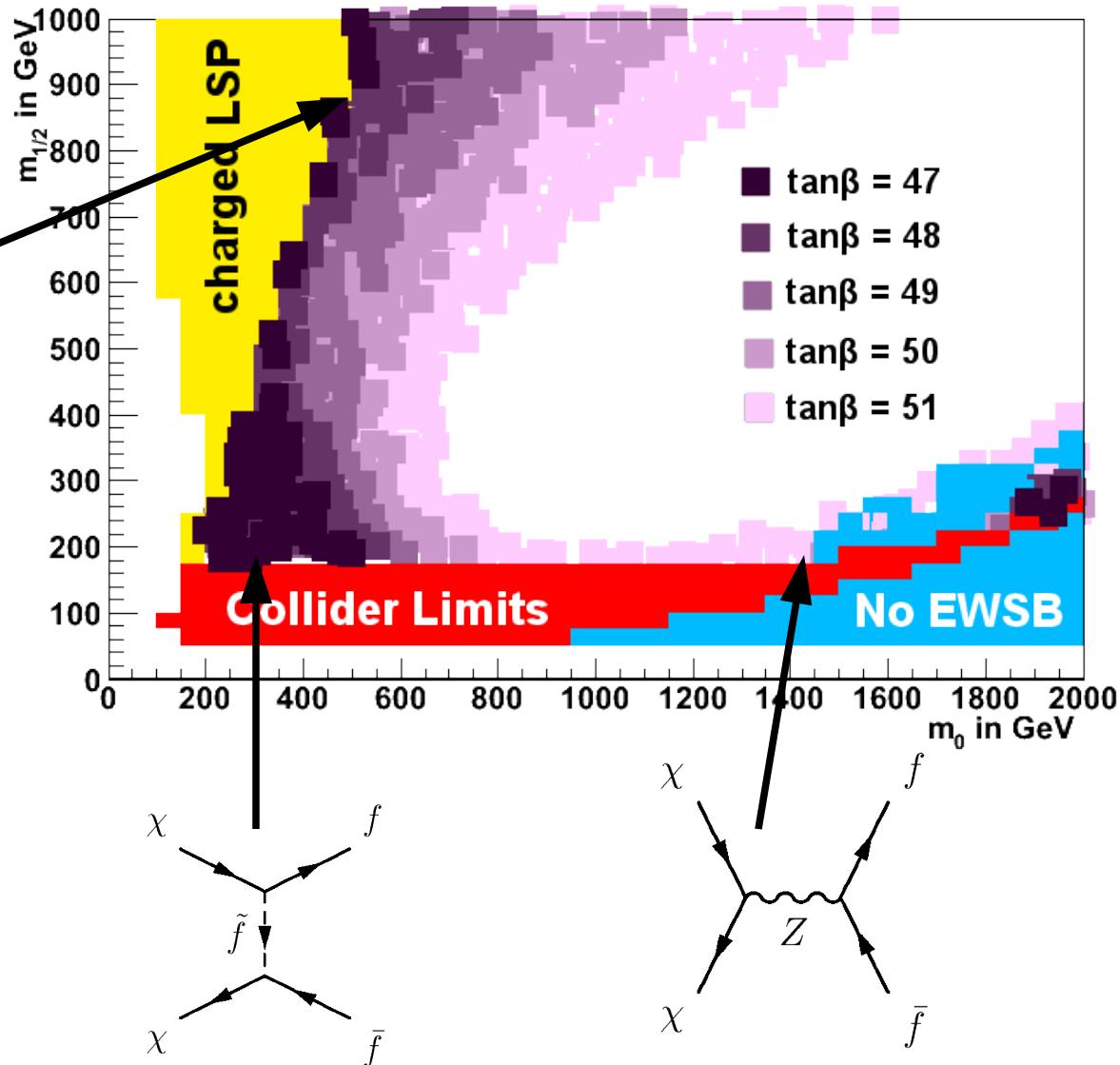
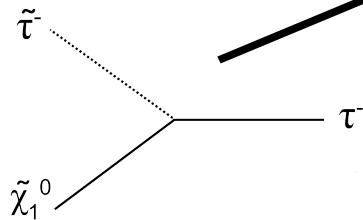
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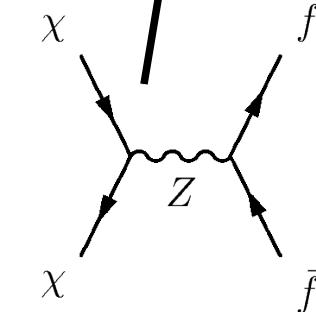
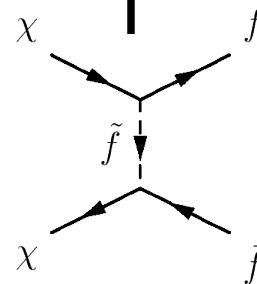
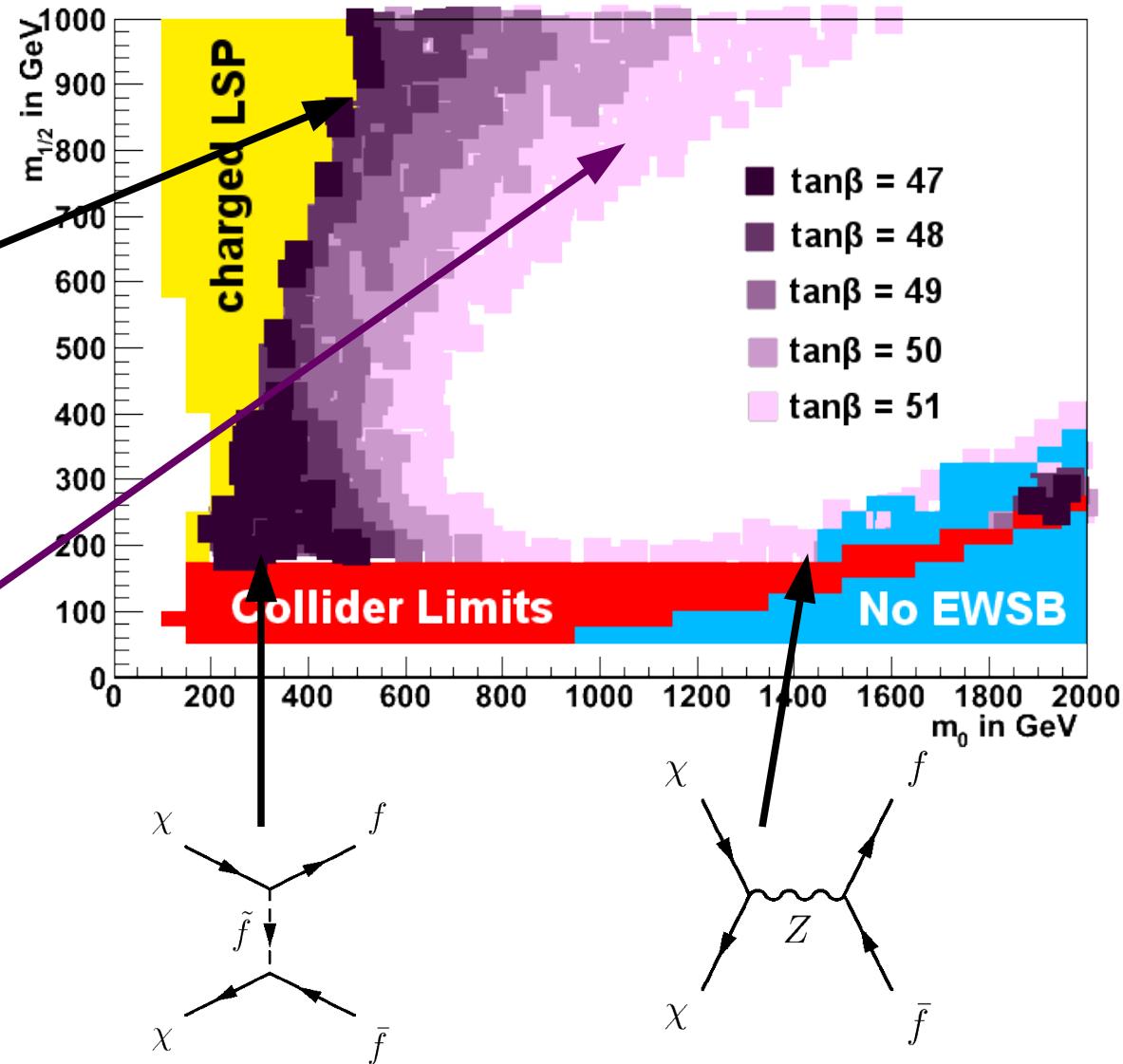
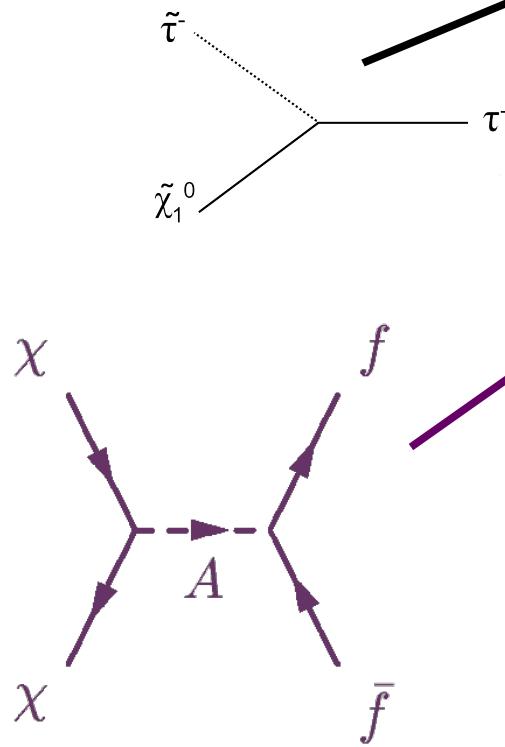
The Neutralino as CDM Candidate

- R-parity conserved
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The Neutralino as CDM Candidate

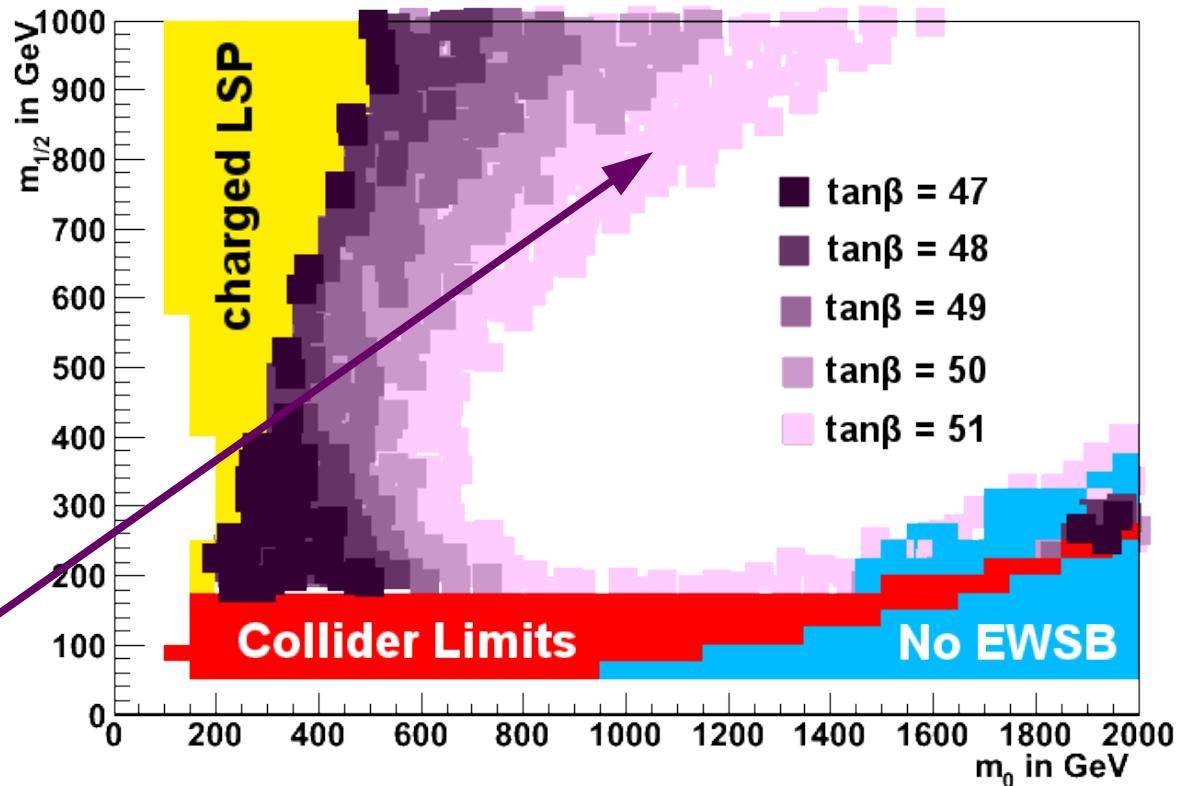
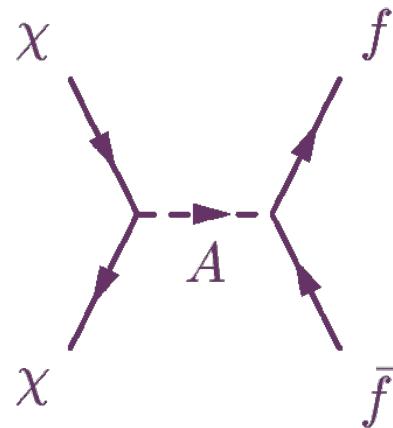
- R-parity conserved
→ LSP annihilates in pairs



The Neutralino as CDM Candidate

■ R-parity conserved

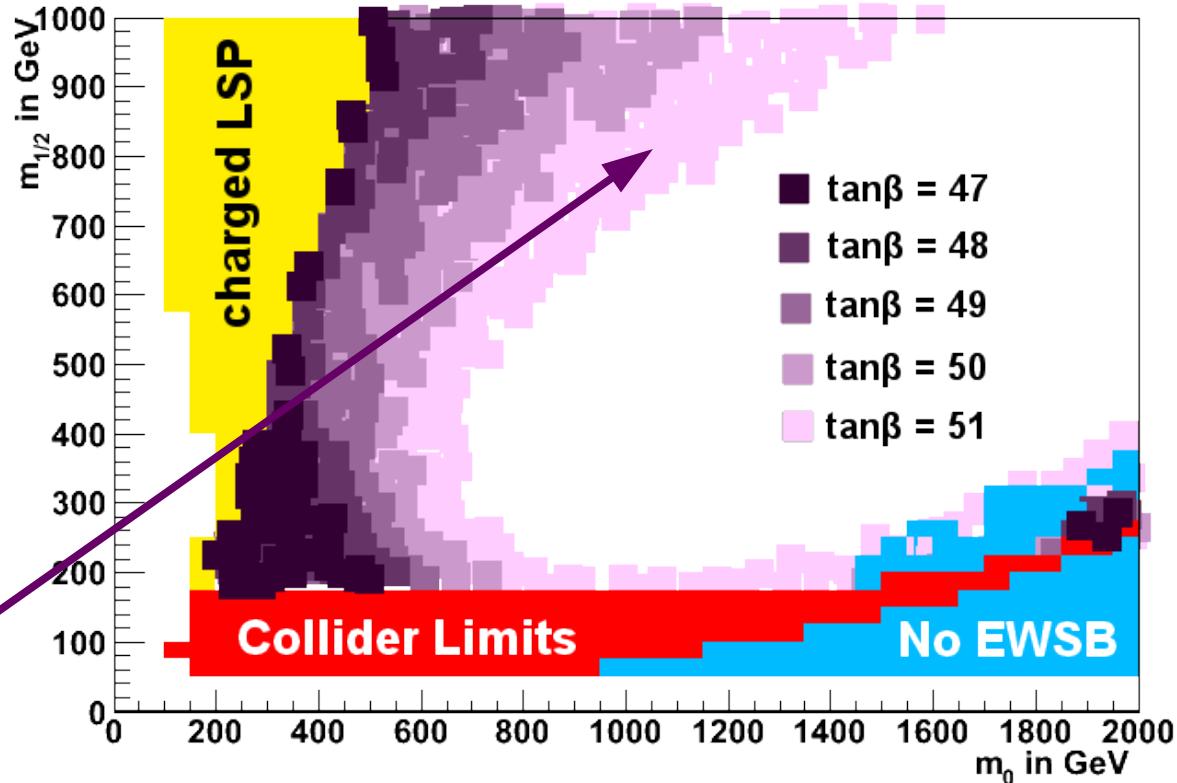
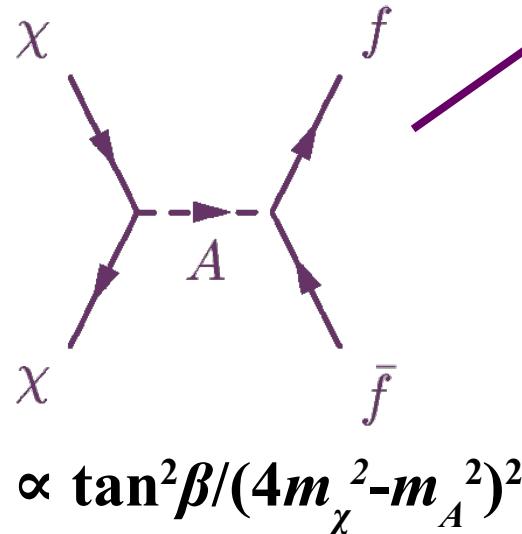
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The Neutralino as CDM Candidate

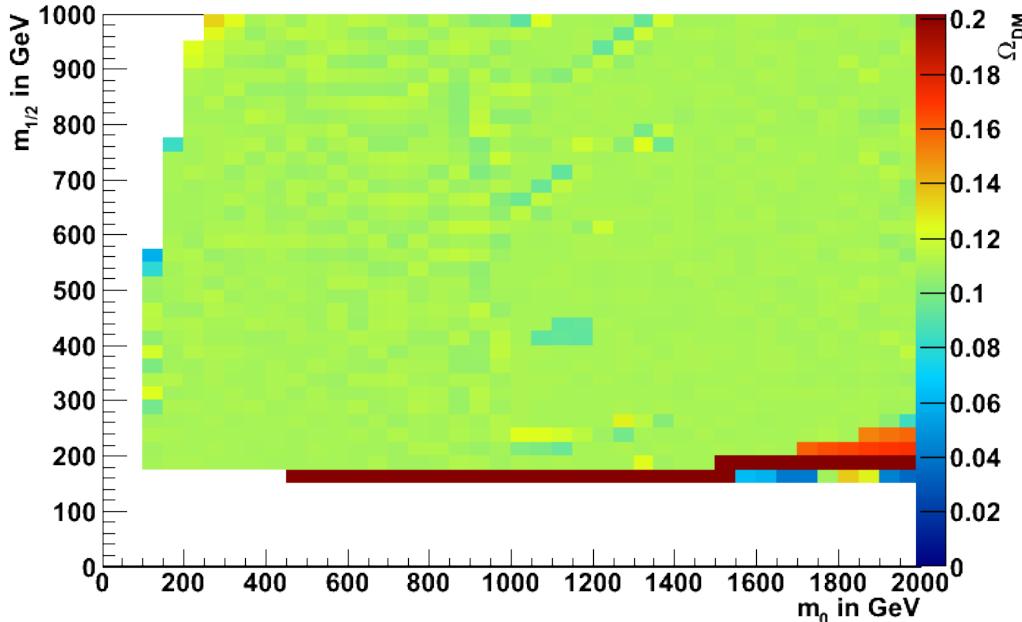
- R-parity conserved
 - LSP annihilates in pairs

- For varying $\tan\beta$
 - Leading diagram:



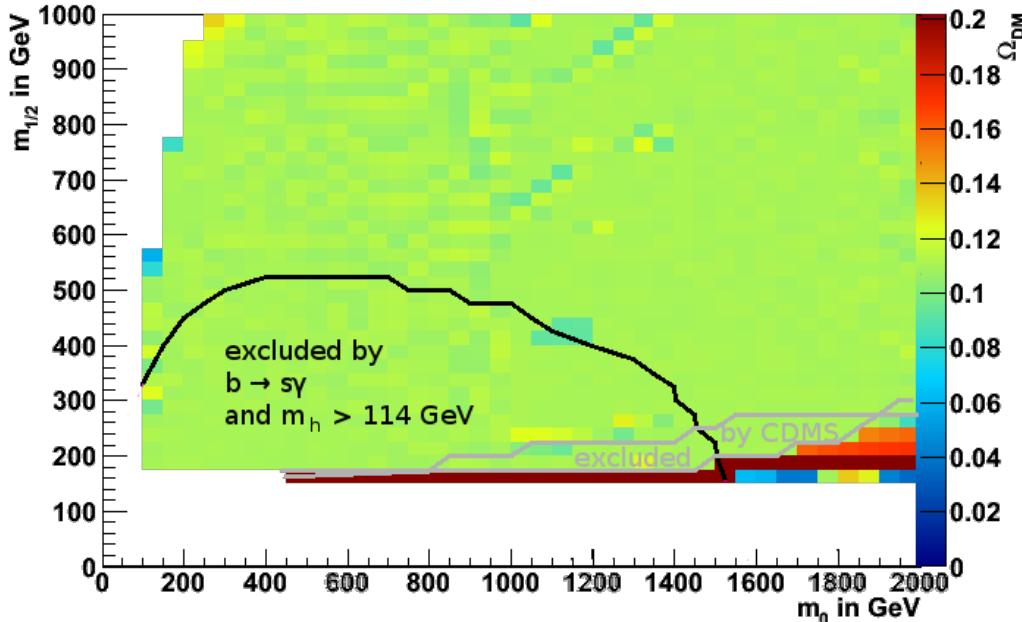
Find dark matter consistent points for whole $m_0 m_{1/2}$ -plane by tuning $\tan\beta$

Predictions from mSUGRA



- Now: Optimize $\tan\beta$ for each point in $m_0 m_{1/2}$ plane
 - Good relic density solutions for whole parameter space
 - No real constraints from Dark Matter

Predictions from mSUGRA

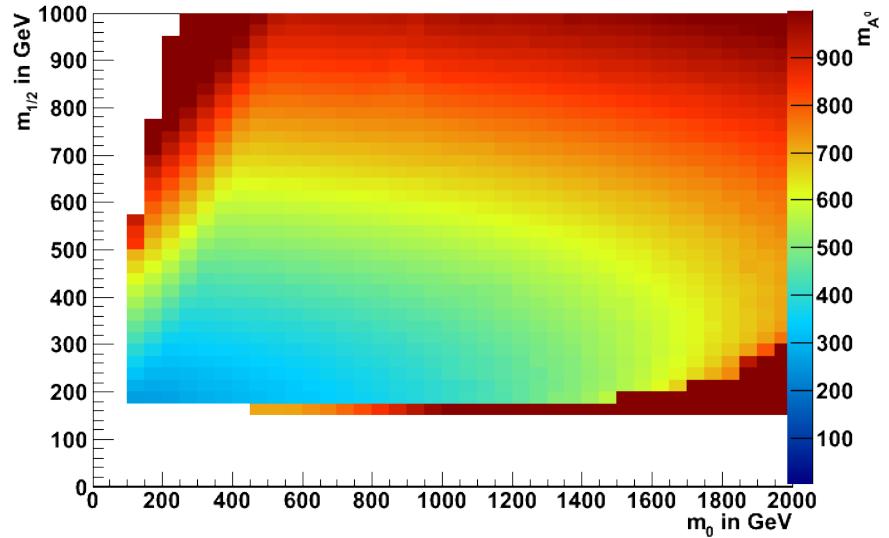
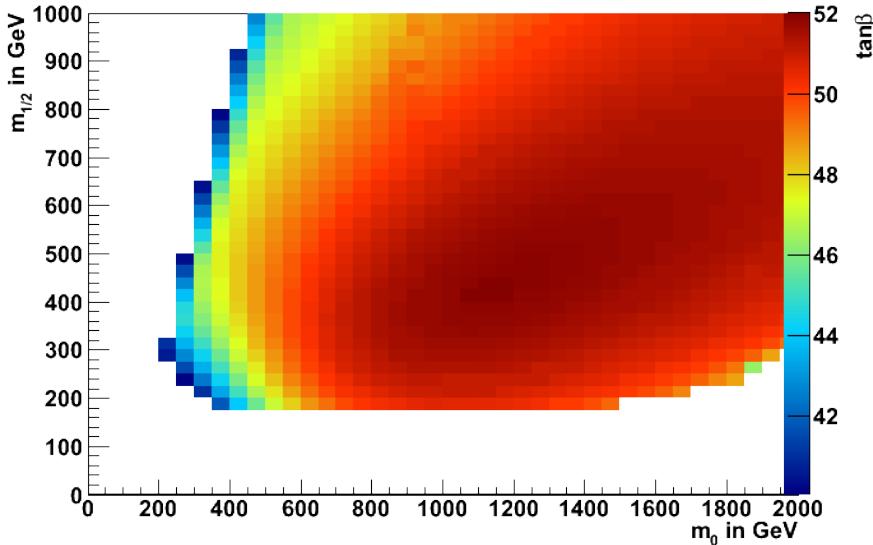


Real Constraints:

- $Br(b \rightarrow s\gamma) = (3.52 \pm 0.24) \times 10^{-5}$ (HFAG)
- $m_h > 114$ GeV (LEP)
- Exclusion by direct dark matter searches (CDMS)

- Now: Optimize $\tan\beta$ for each point in $m_0 m_{1/2}$ plane
 - Good relic density solutions for whole parameter space
 - No real constraints from Dark Matter
- Low $m_{1/2}$ regions excluded by $b \rightarrow s\gamma$ and direct searches

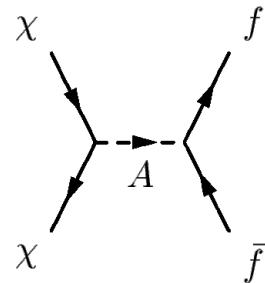
Predictions from mSUGRA



- m_A^0 increasing with increasing $m_{1/2}$
 - $m_A^0/2m_\chi \approx 1.2 - 2.4$
 - $\tan\beta \approx 50$ preferred
- Leading annihilation channel via pseudoscalar Higgs

Can one measure Relic Density at the LHC ?

(Tim Hanisch)

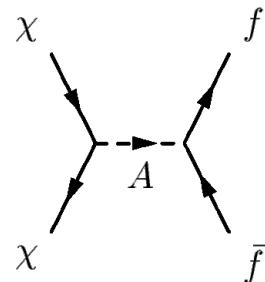


$$\Omega h^2 \propto \tan^2 \beta / (4m_\chi^2 - m_A^2)^2$$

Expected uncertainties:

- $\tan\beta +/\!-\Delta \tan\beta$
- $m_A +/\!-\Delta m_A$
- $m_\chi +/\!-\Delta m_\chi$

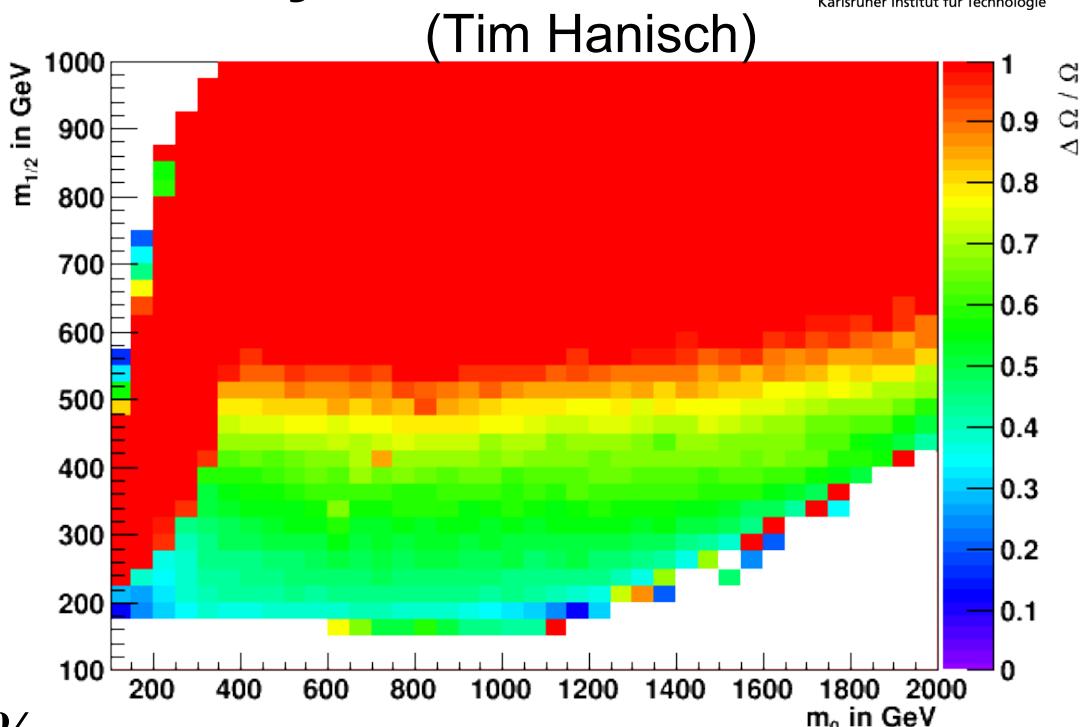
Can one measure Relic Density at the LHC?



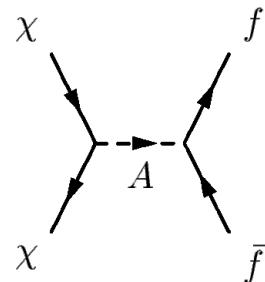
$$\Omega h^2 \propto \tan^2 \beta / (4m_\chi^2 - m_A^2)^2$$

Expected uncertainties:

- $\tan\beta +/\!-\Delta \tan\beta$ $\rightarrow 10\%$
- $m_A +/\!-\Delta m_A$ $\rightarrow 3\%$
- $m_\chi +/\!-\Delta m_\chi$



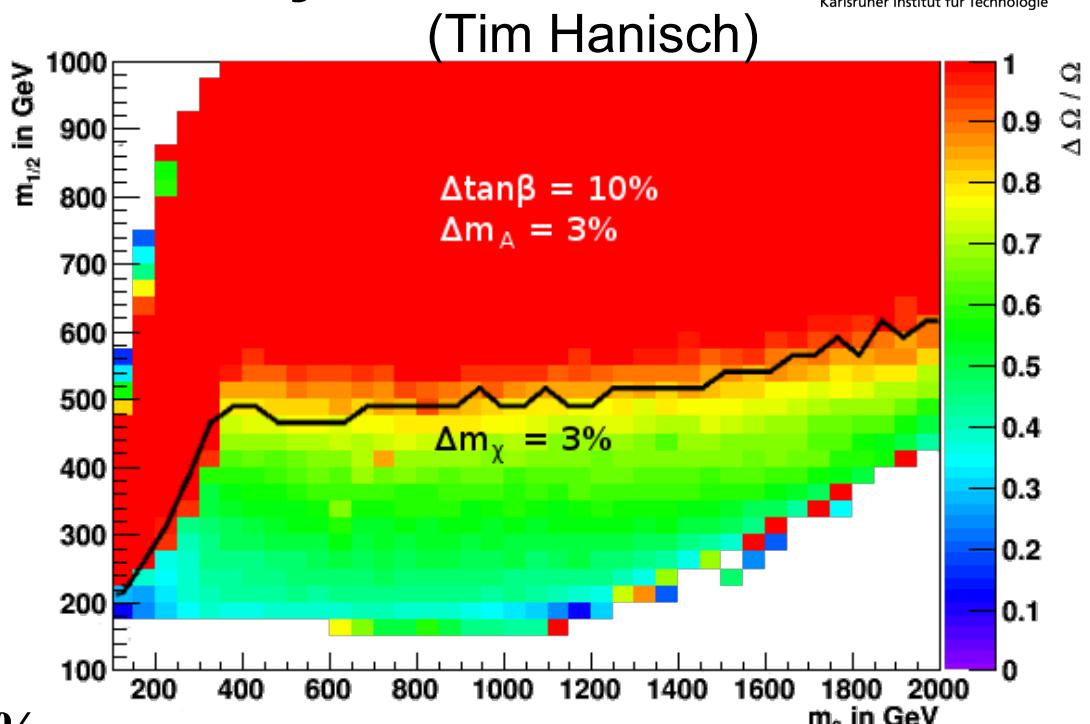
Can one measure Relic Density at the LHC?



$$\Omega h^2 \propto \tan^2 \beta / (4m_\chi^2 - m_A^2)^2$$

Expected uncertainties:

- $\tan\beta +/\!-\Delta \tan\beta$ → 10%
- $m_A +/\!-\Delta m_A$ → 3%
- $m_\chi +/\!-\Delta m_\chi$
 - Direct dark matter searches → ?
 - Indirect dark matter searches → ?
 - MET (e.g. SCUPHY-TH-08006) → 3%

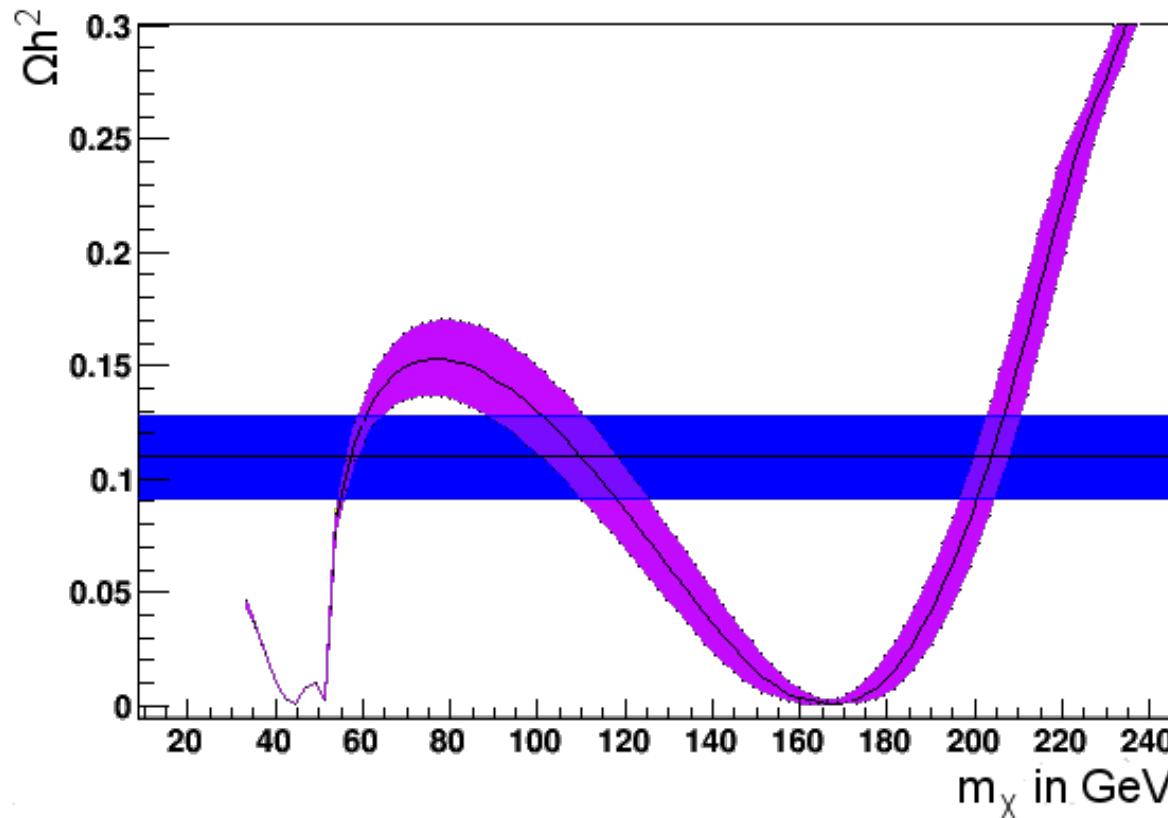


Alternative: Measurement of m_χ

■ Alternative: Don't try to determine $\Delta\Omega/\Omega$, but determine m_χ from

$$\Omega = \Omega_{WMAP}$$

$$\rightarrow \Delta m_\chi \approx 10 - 11.5 \%$$



Conclusion

Constraints:

- Relic density doesn't give a constraint on SUSY masses
- Relic density requires $\tan\beta \approx 50$
(→ Annihilation via A_0 preferred, see arXiv:1008.2150v1)

Measurement at the LHC:

- Largest uncertainty from m_χ
- m_χ has to be measured more precisely to get accurate relic density from LHC data
- Alternatively, relic density from WMAP can be used to constrain m_χ

Backup: CDMS limit with other form factors

■ Normal:

$$f_d = 0.026$$

$$f_u = 0.020$$

$$f_s = 0.02$$

■ MicrOMEGAs standard:

$$f_d = 0.03302$$

$$f_u = 0.02348$$

$$f_s = 0.2594$$

