

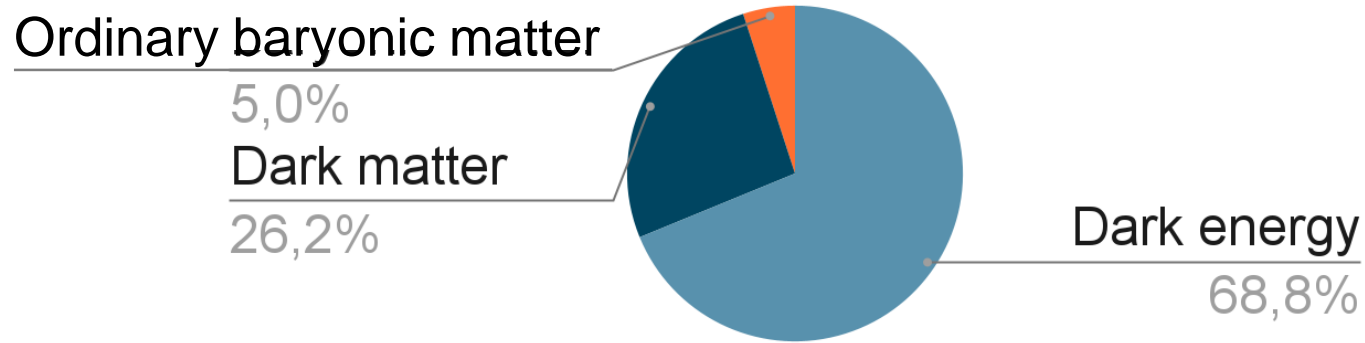
The dark matter candidates in 2HDM+a model

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on behalf of CMS collaboration

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Sciences Division of the Russian Academy of Sciences
“Physics beyond Standard model”

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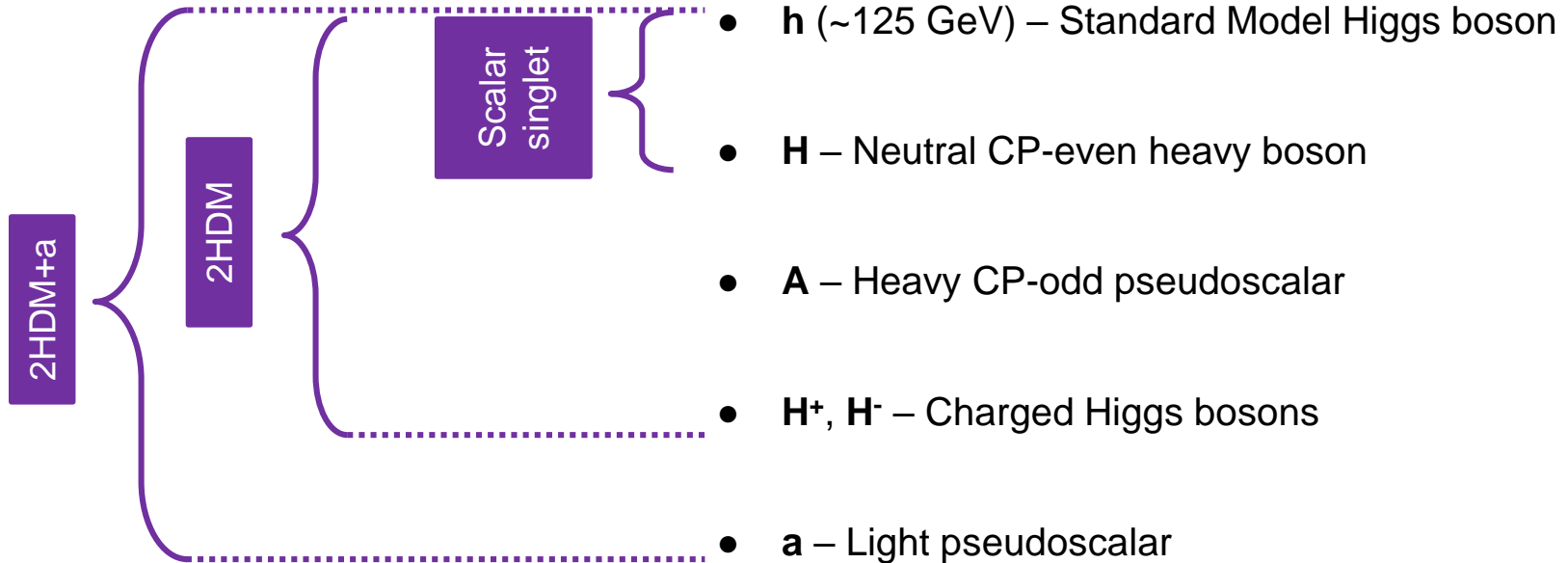
Dark matter



Dark matter (DM) makes up ~26% of the Universe's matter, but its particles have not been detected.

Main search strategies: collider experiments and underground experiments

h_{125} can't decay into dark matter particles itself, that's why we need extra particles as mediators between Standard Model and Dark Sector



Target Model: 2HDM+a

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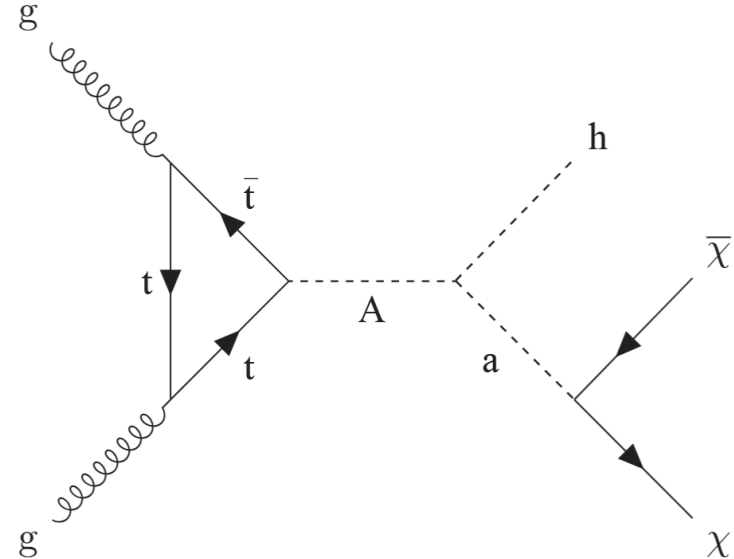
An extension of the Type-II Two-Higgs-Doublet Model (2HDM) with an additional light pseudoscalar boson **a**

Signal production/decay chain: $pp \rightarrow A \rightarrow (h \rightarrow b \bar{b}) + (a \rightarrow \chi \chi)$

- **A** – Heavy CP-odd pseudoscalar
- **a** – Light pseudoscalar
- **H** – Neutral CP-even heavy boson
- **h** (~ 125 GeV) – Standard Model Higgs boson.
- **H⁺, H⁻** – Charged Higgs bosons
- **χ** – Fermionic Dark Matter candidate

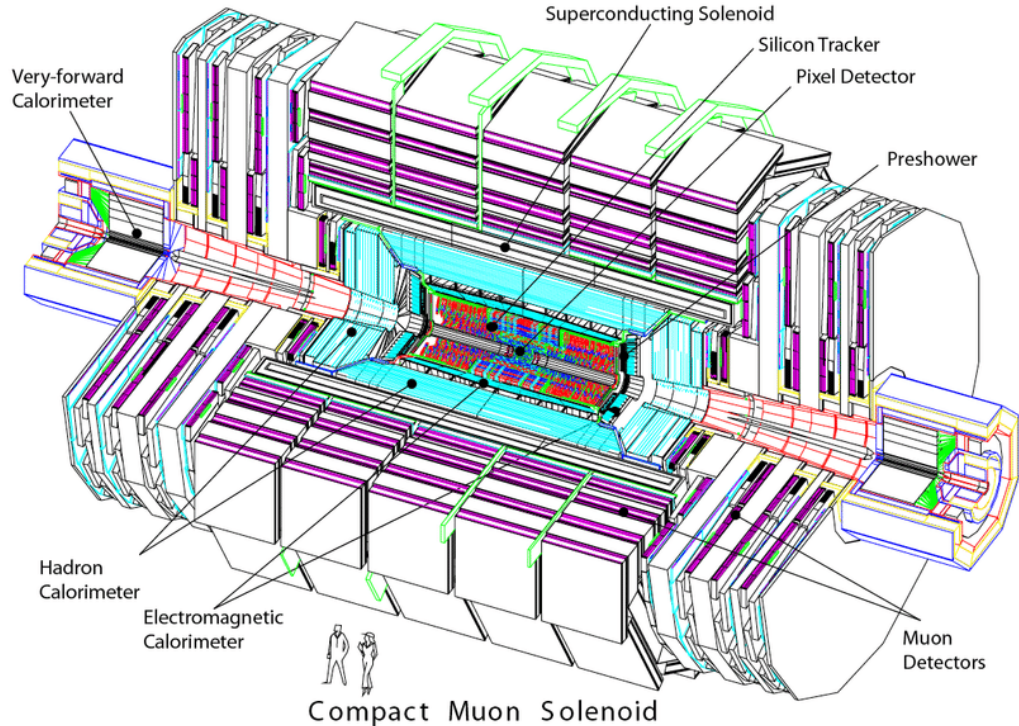
Key parameters: *masses of H, A, H[±], a, m _{χ} , mixing angles, $\tan \beta = \frac{v_1}{v_2}$*

$$v_1^2 + v_2^2 \equiv v^2 = (246 \text{ GeV})^2$$



The CMS Detector

The Compact Muon Solenoid (CMS) is one of two general-purpose experiments at CERN's Large Hadron Collider (LHC). The CMS physics program includes studying the properties of the Higgs boson, precision testing of the Standard Model (SM) conclusions, and searching for evidence of new physics beyond the SM.



Used instruments:

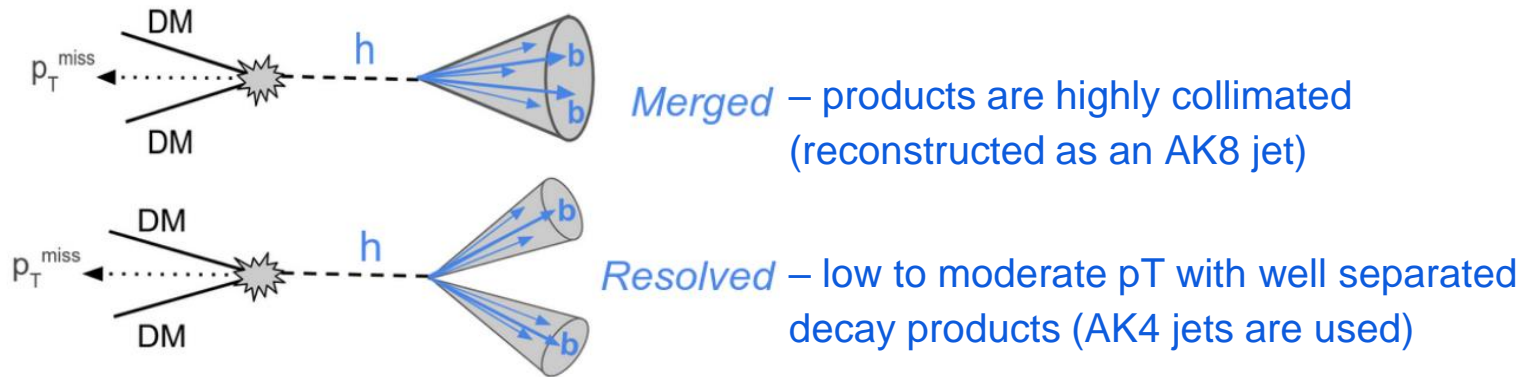
- Signal samples – MADGRAPH5 aMC@NLO ver. 2.6.5
- The parton shower, hadronization, and the underlying event simulation – PYTHIA ver. 8.202
- The response of the CMS detector – GEANT4

Event Reconstruction uses the Particle-Flow (PF) algorithm to combine information from all subdetectors.

Data: Proton-proton collisions at 13 TeV. Analyzed 101 fb^{-1} (2017-2018) + 35.9 fb^{-1} (2016) = 138 fb^{-1} total.

Event selection

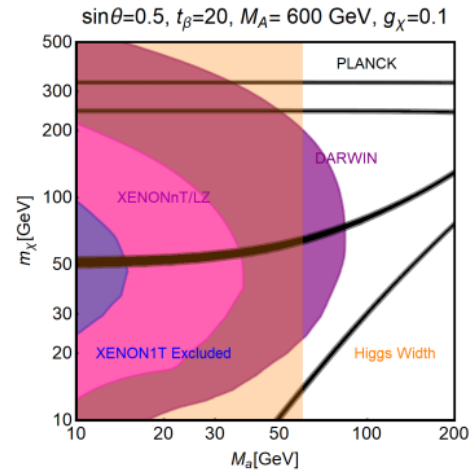
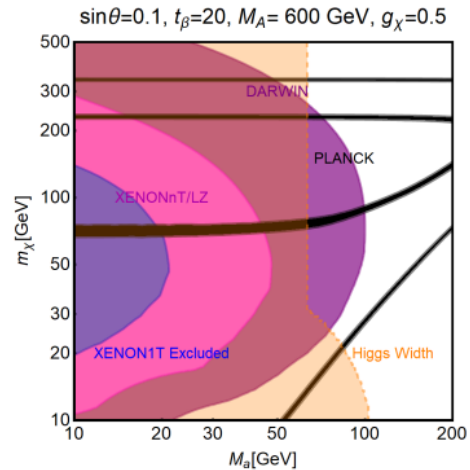
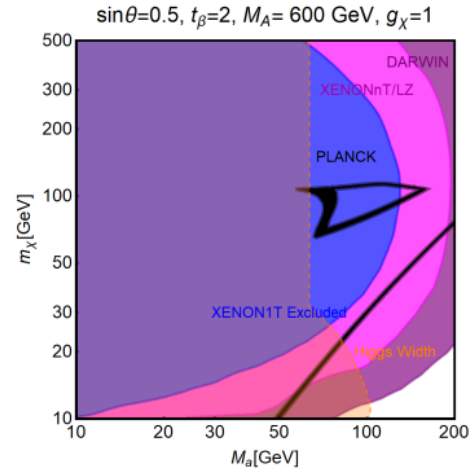
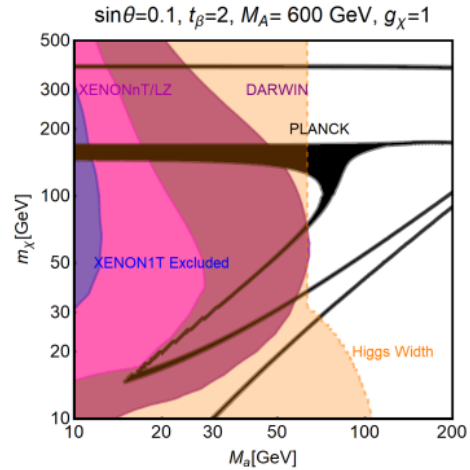
Events are selected using triggers with a $p_T^{miss} > 120$ GeV to ensure high efficiency for signal events



Backgrounds

- **Dominant:**
 - $Z(\nu\nu) + \text{jets}$: Neutrinos create genuine p_T^{miss} .
 - $t\bar{t} \rightarrow (bW)(\bar{b}W) \rightarrow \text{b-jets} + \text{leptons/neutrinos}$: Mimics the signal if leptons are missed.
- **Important:**
 - $W/Z + \text{heavy flavor (b, c) jets}$.
 - QCD multijet events: Large instrumental p_T^{miss} from measurement miscalibrations.
- **Minor:** Single top quark, dibosons, Standard Model Higgs production.

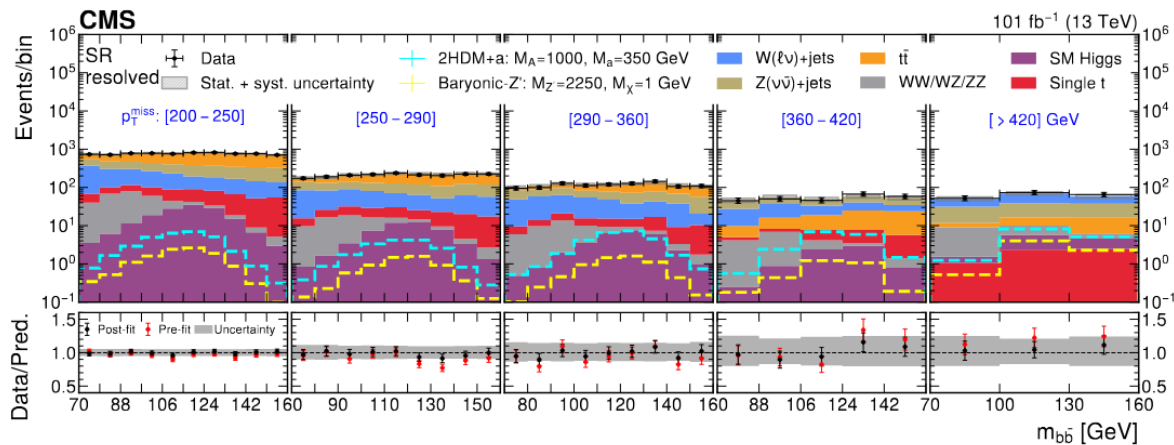
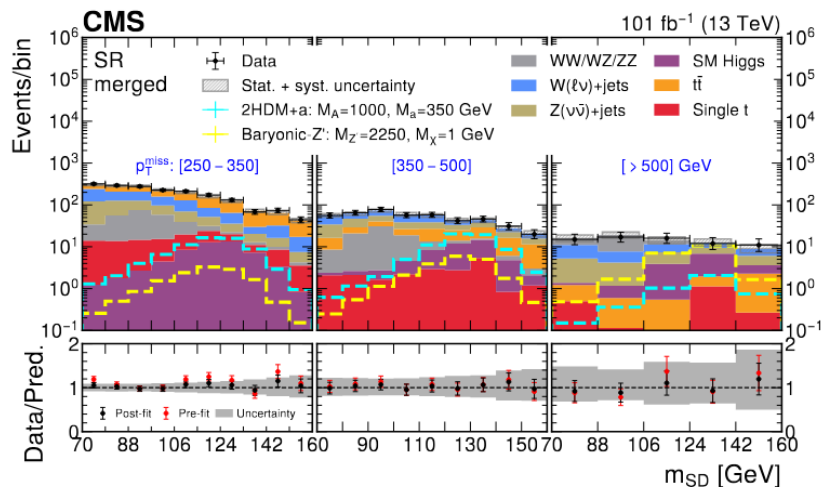
Results for 2HDM+a



Results for 2HDM+a

CMS-SUS-24-007

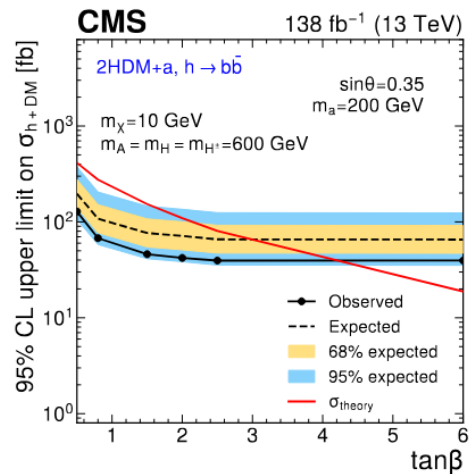
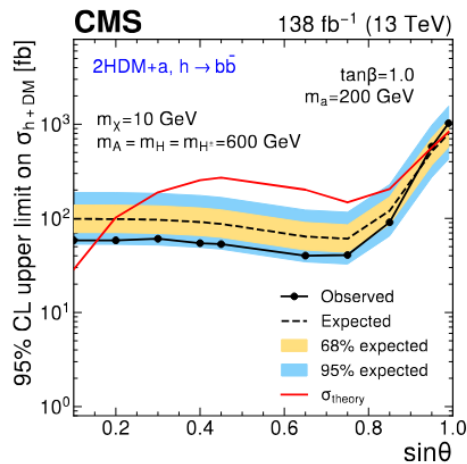
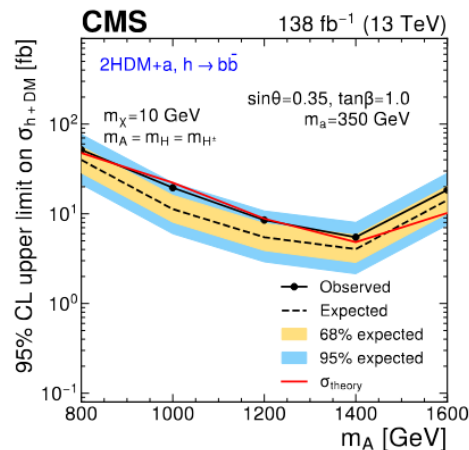
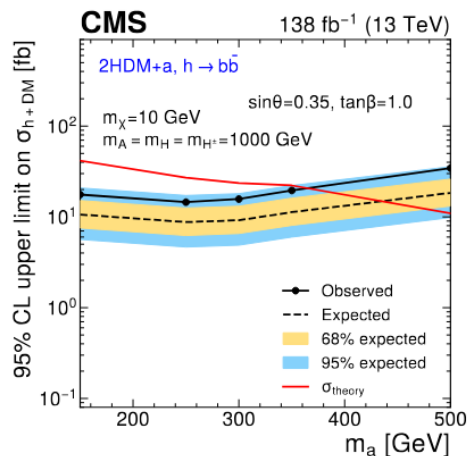
<https://arxiv.org/pdf/2601.11330v1>



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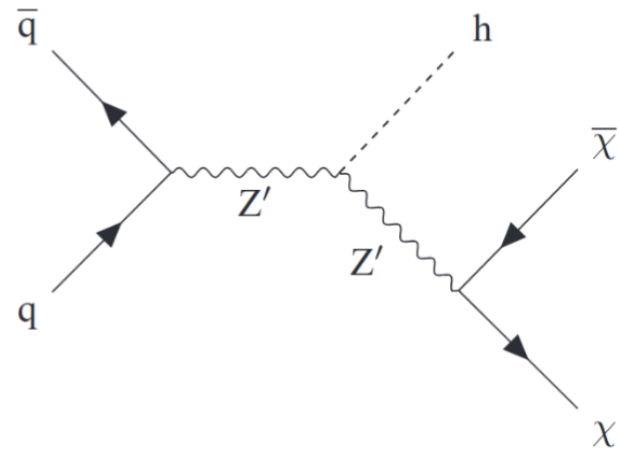
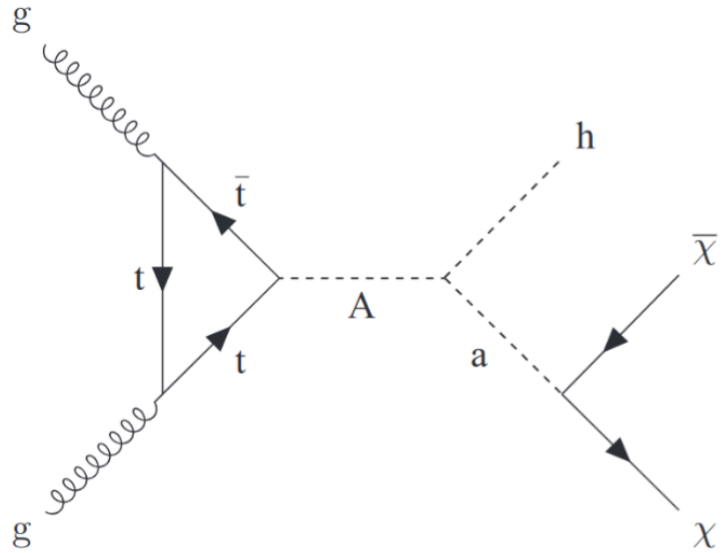


Conclusions

In the 2HDM+a framework, light pseudoscalar masses m_a below 360 GeV are excluded. For a heavy pseudoscalar mass m_A of 1000 GeV, and m_A masses between 850 and 1300 GeV are excluded for m_a of 350 GeV. For the other model parameters, $\sin \theta$ values between 0.15 and 0.95 are excluded, while $\tan \beta$ values less than 4.2 are excluded

Conclusion: Observed data is in excellent agreement with Standard Model background predictions and no signal of dark matter production in the 2HDM+a model was detected so far in the data

Thank you for attention!



Backup

