

Probing Higgs-Portal Dark Matter with VBF Signatures at the HL-LHC

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July 12, 2025

Abstract

We investigate current and projected constraints on Higgs-portal dark matter (DM) models, focusing on both scalar and fermionic DM candidates, using vector boson fusion (VBF) production of the Higgs boson at the LHC. By analyzing the parameter space in the plane of DM mass versus the Higgs-DM coupling, we aim to reinterpret existing LHC VBF + MET searches to set bounds on the invisible Higgs decay channels.

To this end, we perform simulations in MadGraph5_aMC@NLO under LHC conditions to compute cross sections for VBF Higgs production followed by invisible decays. Experimental efficiencies are estimated through a recast of public analyses targeting the process $pp \rightarrow jj + \text{MET}$. We then rescale the integrated luminosity to project the reach of the High-Luminosity LHC (HL-LHC), identifying both currently excluded regions and those potentially probed with 3 ab^{-1} . Our results provide updated exclusion contours and projections in the Higgs-portal to DM parameter space.

Outline

1 Introduction

2 Theoretical Framework

3 Methodology

4 Results

5 Discussion

6 Conclusions

Dark Matter: The Missing Piece

- Evidence for dark matter from cosmological observations
- The need for particle physics models beyond the Standard Model
- Higgs-portal as a minimal and well-motivated framework

Higgs-Portal Dark Matter Models

- Scalar DM candidate: $\mathcal{L} \supset \lambda_s |H|^2 S^2$
- Fermionic DM candidate: $\mathcal{L} \supset y_f H \bar{\chi} \chi$
- Connection to invisible Higgs decays: $H \rightarrow \text{DM} + \text{DM}$
- Parameter space: $(m_{\text{DM}}, \lambda/y_f)$

Vector Boson Fusion (VBF) Production

- VBF topology: $pp \rightarrow jjH$ with forward jets
- Distinctive experimental signature
- Advantages over gluon-gluon fusion for invisible searches

Invisible Higgs Decay Channels

- $H \rightarrow \chi\chi$ (fermionic DM)
- $H \rightarrow SS$ (scalar DM)
- Branching ratios and kinematic constraints
- Connection to relic density requirements

Simulation Setup

- MadGraph5_aMC@NLO for signal generation
- LHC conditions at $\sqrt{s} = 13$ TeV
- Process: $pp \rightarrow jj + \text{MET}$ via VBF
- Systematic uncertainties and scale variations

Experimental Recast

- Public LHC analyses targeting $pp \rightarrow jj + \text{MET}$
- Efficiency estimation and acceptance calculations
- Background modeling and systematic uncertainties
- Statistical treatment of exclusion limits

Current LHC Constraints

- Exclusion contours in $(m_{\text{DM}}, \lambda/y_f)$ plane
- Comparison between scalar and fermionic DM
- Sensitivity to different mass ranges

HL-LHC Projections

- Projected reach with 3 ab^{-1} integrated luminosity
- Improvement over current constraints
- Complementarity with other search strategies

Parameter Space Analysis

- Currently excluded regions
- Future sensitivity regions
- Comparison with direct detection experiments
- Implications for model viability

Theoretical Implications

- Constraints on Higgs-portal coupling strength
- Impact on dark matter relic density
- Model-dependent vs. model-independent results

Experimental Considerations

- Systematic uncertainties and their impact
- Comparison with other Higgs production modes
- Future improvements and detector upgrades

Summary

- VBF provides competitive constraints on Higgs-portal DM
- HL-LHC will significantly extend the reach
- Both scalar and fermionic DM models constrained
- Complementary approach to direct/indirect detection

Future Outlook

- Extension to other DM models
- Combination with other search channels
- Implications for future collider experiments
- Connection to cosmological observations

Thank you for your attention!

Questions?