

Dark Matter Motivated Searches for Exotic 4th Generation Mirror Quarks



Shufang Su • U. of Arizona

In collaboration with J. Alwall, J.L. Feng, J. Kumar
arXiv: 1002.3366



The Galileo Galilei Institute for Theoretical Physics
Arcetri, Florence



INFN



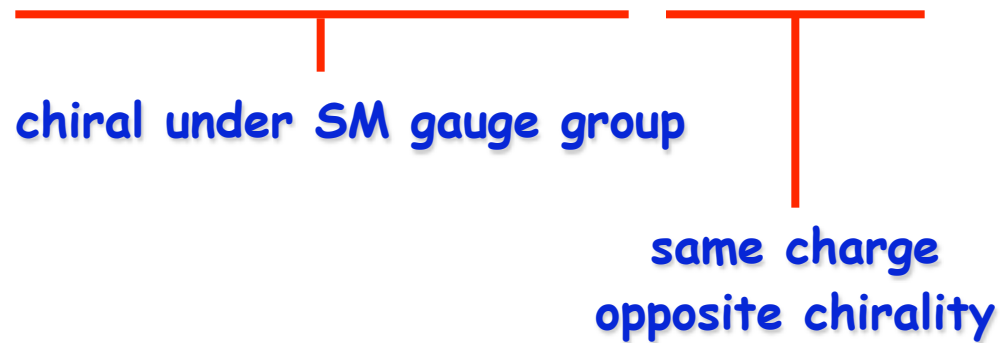
Exotic 4th Generation Mirror Quarks

Exotic 4th Generation Mirror Quarks

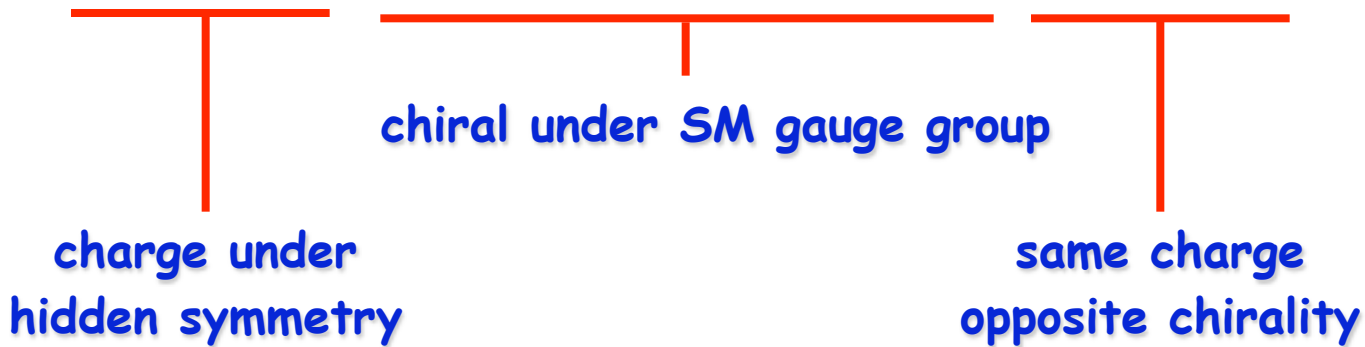


chiral under SM gauge group

Exotic 4th Generation Mirror Quarks



Exotic 4th Generation Mirror Quarks



Outline

- Motivation: general / specific
- WIMPless model
- Constraints
- Simulations and cut analysis
- Exclusion and discovery reach
- Conclusion

Dark matter motivation: general

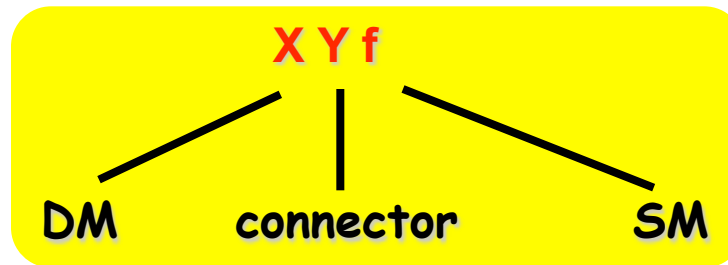
Dark Matter: long-lived on cosmological time scale

Charge under a new unbroken symmetry \Rightarrow absolutely stable

- have only gravitational interaction with the SM
can not be discovered at colliders

- couple to SM through connector Y

YY production with $y \rightarrow f X$



Dark matter motivation: general

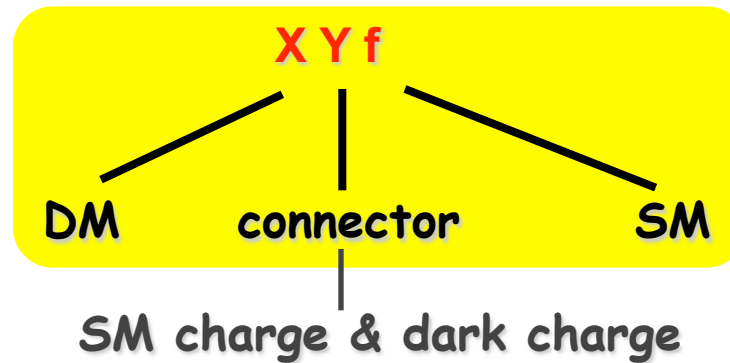
Dark Matter: long-lived on cosmological time scale

Charge under a new unbroken symmetry \Rightarrow absolutely stable

- have only gravitational interaction with the SM
can not be discovered at colliders

- couple to SM through connector Y

YY production with $y \rightarrow f X$



Dark matter motivation: general

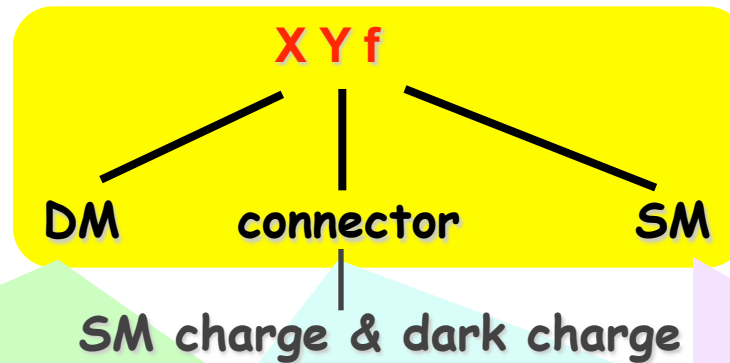
Dark Matter: long-lived on cosmological time scale

Charge under a new unbroken symmetry \Rightarrow absolutely stable

- have only gravitational interaction with the SM
can not be discovered at colliders

- couple to SM through connector Y

YY production with $y \rightarrow f X$



SUSY	neutralino	squark	quark	R-parity
ExD	KK gauge boson	KK quark	quark	KK-parity
Our study	DM(no SM charge)	exotic quark	quark	dark charge

WIMP miracle

WIMP

- $m_{\text{WIMP}} \sim m_{\text{weak}}$
- $g \sim g_{\text{weak}}$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \Omega h^2 &\sim \frac{2.6 \times 10^{-10} \text{GeV}^{-2}}{\langle \sigma_{Av} \rangle} \\ \langle \sigma_{Av} \rangle &\sim \frac{\alpha^2}{m_{\text{weak}}^2} 0.1 \sim 10^{-9} \text{GeV}^{-2} \end{aligned} \right\} \Rightarrow \Omega h^2 \sim \mathbf{0.3}$$

naturally around the observed value

WIMP miracle

WIMP

- $m_{\text{WIMP}} \sim m_{\text{weak}}$
- $g \sim g_{\text{weak}}$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \Omega h^2 &\sim \frac{2.6 \times 10^{-10} \text{GeV}^{-2}}{\langle \sigma_{Av} \rangle} \\ \langle \sigma_{Av} \rangle &\sim \frac{\alpha^2}{m_{\text{weak}}^2} 0.1 \sim 10^{-9} \text{GeV}^{-2} \end{aligned} \right\} \Rightarrow \Omega h^2 \sim \mathbf{0.3}$$

naturally around the observed value

WIMPlless miracle

$$\Omega_X \propto \frac{1}{\langle \sigma v \rangle} \sim \frac{m_X^2}{g_X^4}$$

- only fixes one combination of dark matter mass and coupling
- $m_X/g_X^2 \sim m_{\text{weak}}/g_{\text{weak}}^2$, $\Omega h^2 \sim 0.3$

could have $m_X \neq m_{\text{weak}}$ as long as the relation holds

WIMPlless DM

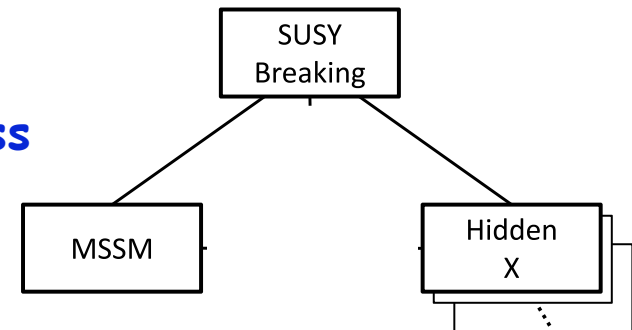
J.L. Feng and J. Kumar, PRL 101, 231301 (2008)

- dark matter: no SM gauge interactions, not WIMP
- naturally obtain right relic density: similar to WIMP

WIMPlless model

J.L. Feng and J. Kumar, PRL 101, 231301 (2008)

- Dark matter is hidden no SM interactions
- DM sector has its own particle content, mass m_X , coupling g_X
- Connected to SUSY breaking sector



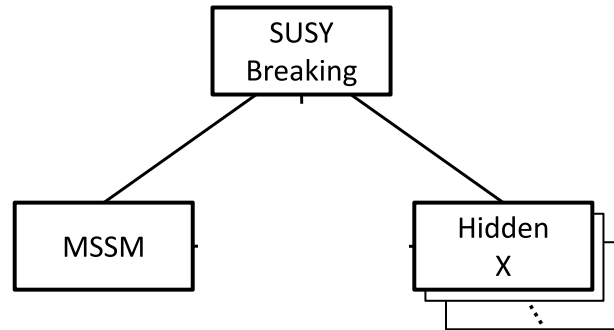
$$\rightarrow \frac{m_X}{g_X^2} \sim \frac{m}{g^2} \sim \frac{F}{16\pi^2 M} \rightarrow \Omega_X \propto \frac{1}{\langle \sigma v \rangle} \sim \frac{m_X^2}{g_X^4} \text{ right relic density! (irrespective of its mass)}$$

J.L. Feng, H. Tu and H. Yu, CAP 0810:043,2008

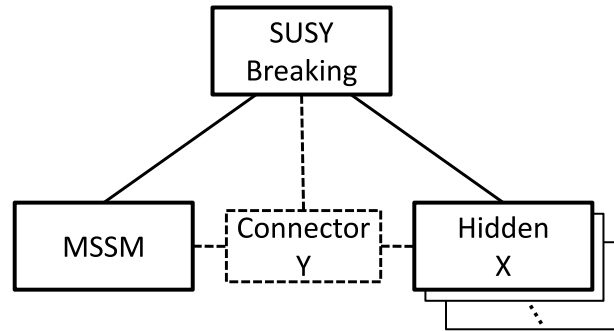
If no direct coupling to SM:

- interact only through gravity
- impact on structure formation
- no direct/indirect/collider signals

WIMPless: not hidden



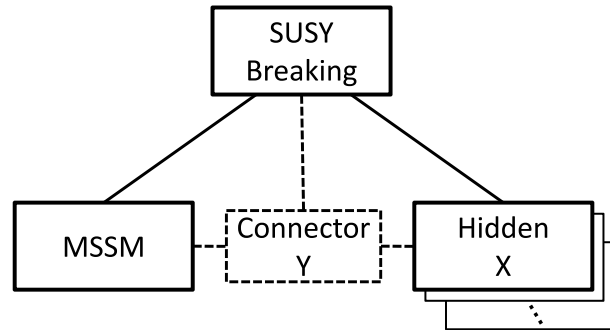
WIMPless: not hidden



$m_Y \sim \max(m_{\text{weak}}, m_X)$

interaction λXYf

WIMPless: not hidden

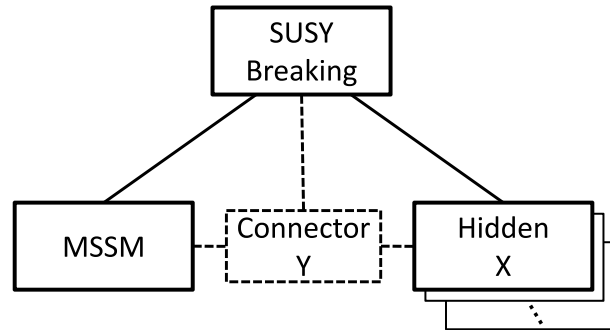


$$m_Y \sim \max(m_{\text{weak}}, m_X)$$

$$\text{interaction } \lambda XYf$$

- indirect detection
 $XX \rightarrow ff, YY$
- direct detection
 $Xf \rightarrow Xf$
- collider: 4th generation fermions

WIMPlless: not hidden



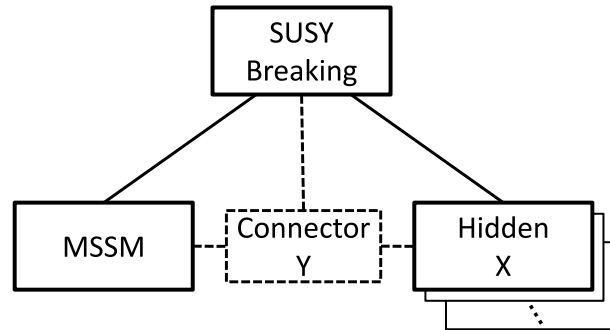
$$m_Y \sim \max(m_{\text{weak}}, m_X)$$

$$\text{interaction } \lambda XYf$$

- indirect detection
 $XX \rightarrow ff, YY$
- direct detection
 $Xf \rightarrow Xf$
- collider: 4th
generation fermions

$$10^{-3} \lesssim g_X \lesssim 3$$
$$10 \text{ MeV} \lesssim m_X \lesssim 10 \text{ TeV}$$

WIMPlless: not hidden



$$m_Y \sim \max(m_{\text{weak}}, m_X)$$

$$\text{interaction } \lambda XYf$$

- ◉ indirect detection
 $XX \rightarrow ff, YY$
- ◉ direct detection
 $Xf \rightarrow Xf$
- ◉ collider: 4th generation fermions

$$10^{-3} \lesssim g_X \lesssim 3$$
$$10 \text{ MeV} \lesssim m_X \lesssim 10 \text{ TeV}$$

- open new possibility for
- ◉ DM model parameters
 - ◉ new experimental search windows

Dark matter motivation: specific

To explain DAMA region: light DM with large σ_{SI}

see talk by T. Schwetz
and related talks by A. Aprile, J. Jochum, P. Belli,
G. Gelmini, T. Tait, N. Fornengo, T. Hambye ...

⊙ not generic in typical WIMP see talk by N. Fornengo

σ_{SI} : chirality flip, proportional to Yukawa coupling

A. Bottino, F. Donato, N. Fornengo and S. Scopel, PRD 68, 043506 (2003);
PRD 77, 015002 (2008); PRD 78, 083520 (2008).

⊙ can be easily accommodated in WIMPless model with connector Y

J.L. Feng, J. Kumar and L.E. Strigari, PLB 670, 37 (2008)

Explaining DAMA: WIMPlless

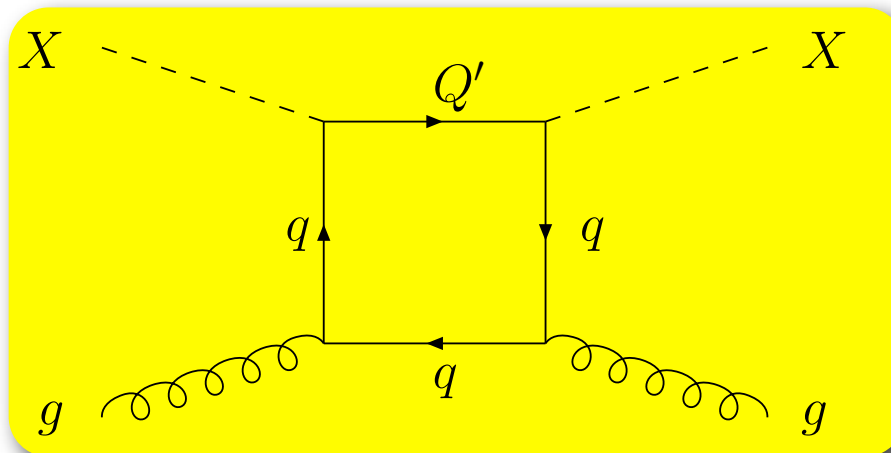
WIMPlless model (discrete symmetry)

$$V = \lambda [X\bar{Q}'_L q_L + X\bar{B}'_R b_R + X\bar{T}'_R t_R]$$

$$\begin{aligned} Q'_L &: (3, 2, \frac{1}{6}) \\ T'_R &: (3, 1, \frac{2}{3}) \\ B'_R &: (3, 1, -\frac{1}{3}) . \end{aligned}$$

scattering: $Xq \rightarrow Q' \rightarrow Xq$, $q=b,t$, induce coupling to gluon at 1-loop

M. A. Shifman, A. I. Vainshtein and V. I. Zakharov, Phys. Lett. B 78, 443 (1978).



Explaining DAMA: WIMPlless

WIMPlless model (discrete symmetry)

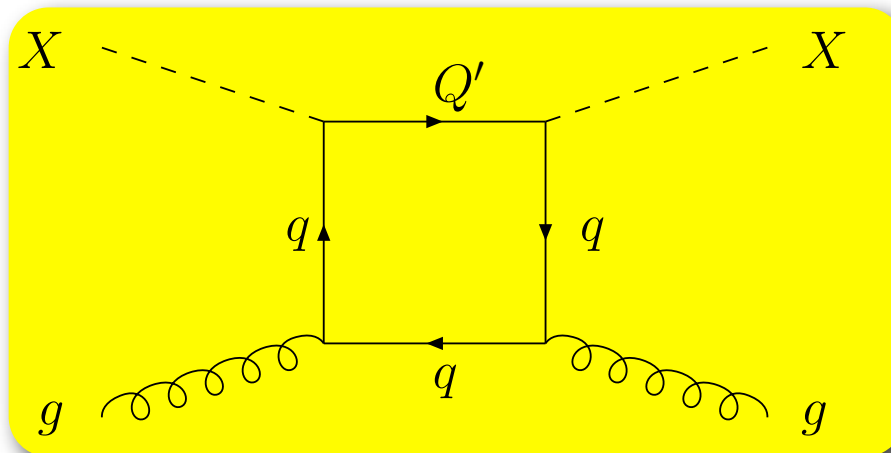
$$V = \lambda [X\bar{Q}'_L q_L + X\bar{B}'_R b_R + X\bar{T}'_R t_R]$$

not chirality
opposite chirality
of SM quark

$$\begin{aligned} Q'_L &: (3, 2, \frac{1}{6}) \\ T'_R &: (3, 1, \frac{2}{3}) \\ B'_R &: (3, 1, -\frac{1}{3}) \end{aligned}$$

scattering: $Xq \rightarrow Q' \rightarrow Xq$, $q=b,t$, induce coupling to gluon at 1-loop

M. A. Shifman, A. I. Vainshtein and V. I. Zakharov, Phys. Lett. B 78, 443 (1978).



Explaining DAMA: WIMPlless

WIMPlless model (discrete symmetry)

$$V = \lambda [X\bar{Q}'_L q_L + X\bar{B}'_R b_R + X\bar{T}'_R t_R]$$

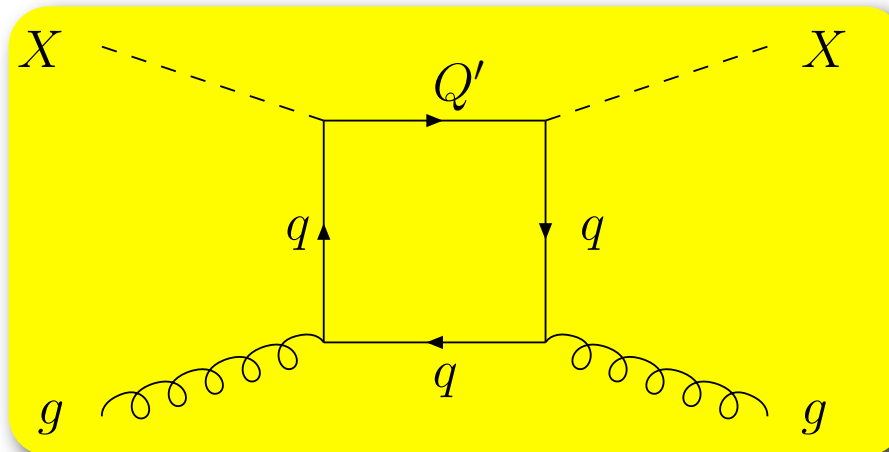
not chirality
opposite chirality
of SM quark

$$\begin{aligned} Q'_L &: (3, 2, \frac{1}{6}) \\ T'_R &: (3, 1, \frac{2}{3}) \\ B'_R &: (3, 1, -\frac{1}{3}) \end{aligned}$$

Exotic 4th-generation
mirror quarks

scattering: $Xq \rightarrow Q' \rightarrow Xq$, $q=b,t$, induce coupling to gluon at 1-loop

M. A. Shifman, A. I. Vainshtein and V. I. Zakharov, Phys. Lett. B 78, 443 (1978).

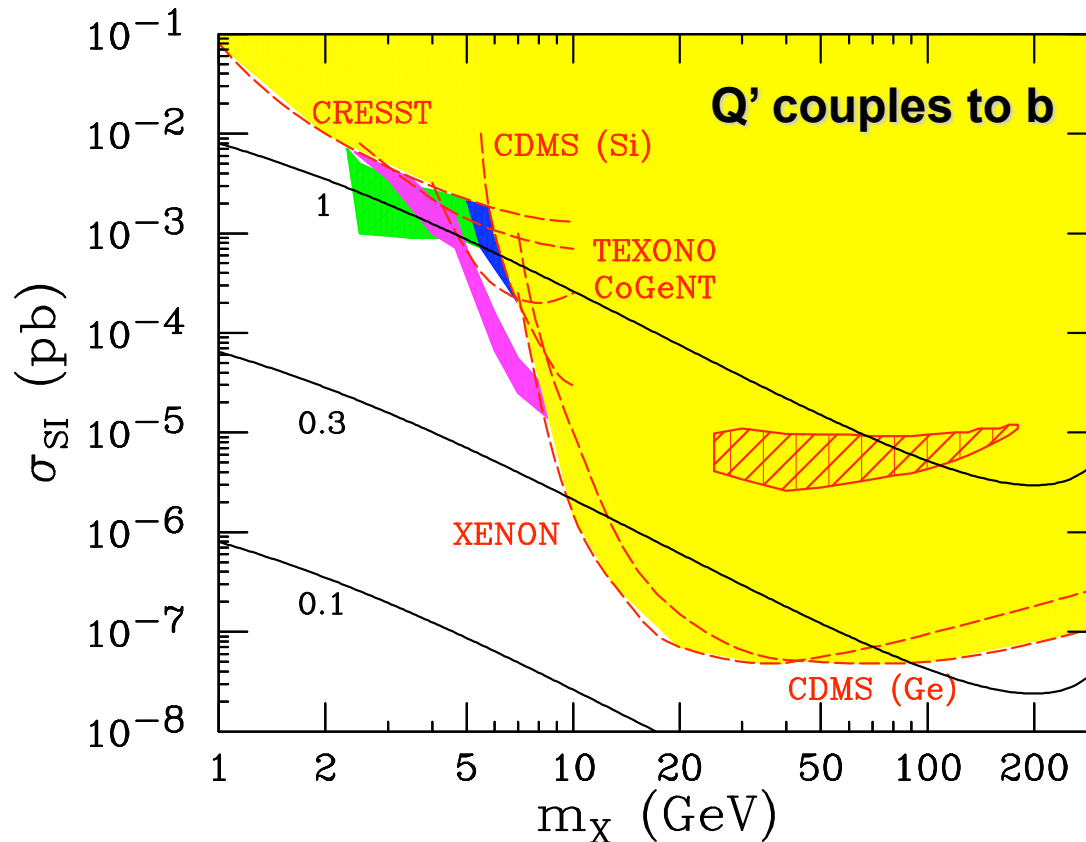


Explaining DAMA: WIMPlless

WIMPlless model

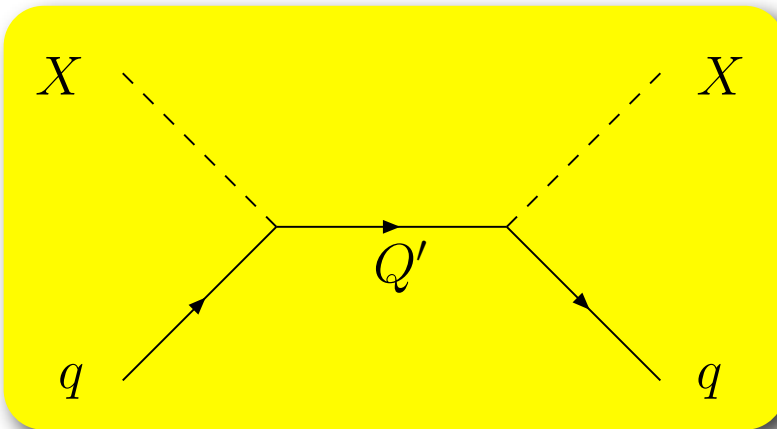
$m_\chi \sim 1-10$ GeV, $m_{Q'} \sim 300-500$ GeV, $\lambda \sim 0.3-1$, σ_{SI} in right range

J.L. Feng, J. Kumar and L.E. Strigari, PLB 670, 37 (2008)



3rd generation vs. the first two

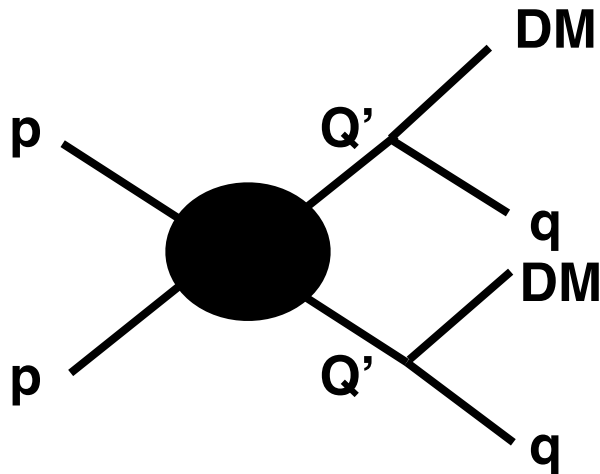
- ◎ first two generations, tree level scattering $\Rightarrow \lambda \sim 0.03$



- ◎ third generation
 - loop level scattering, $\lambda \sim 0.3-1$, more natural
 - less constrained by FCNC

Collider Signature: exotic quarks

Y particle appears as exotic 4th generation mirror quarks Q'



Collider Signal

$T'T' \rightarrow ttXX, B'B' \rightarrow bbXX$

- differ from *SUSY* searches: cascade decay
- differ from usual 4th generation quark $T' \rightarrow Wb, B' \rightarrow Wt$
- appears in a general set of new physics scenarios

– little Higgs with T -parity

H.C. Cheng and I. Low, JHEP 0408, 061 (2004)

– baryon and lepton number as gauge symmetry

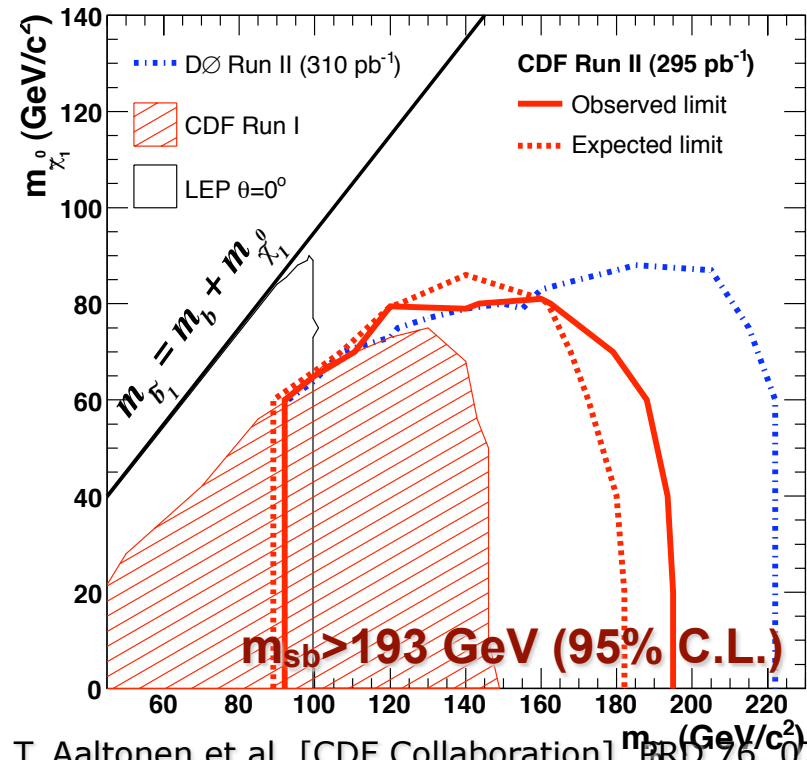
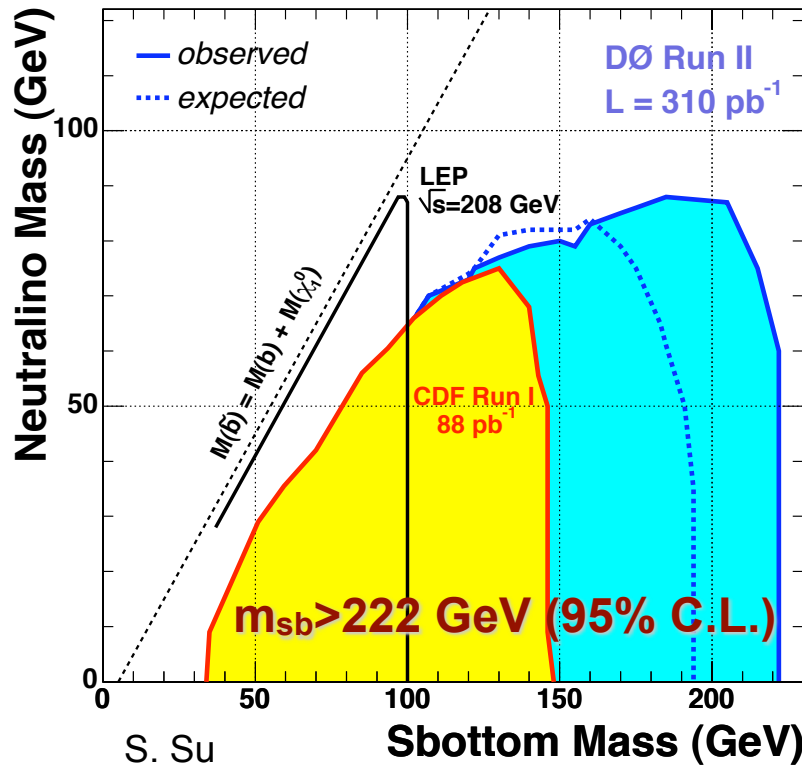
P. Fileviez Perez and M. B. Wise,
arXiv: 1002.1754

– ...

Constraints

- perturbativity constraints: $m_{Q'} = y_{Q'} v$, $m_{Q'} \leq 600$ GeV
- precision electroweak data: $|m_{T'} - m_{B'}| \sim 50$ GeV
- direct searches limits

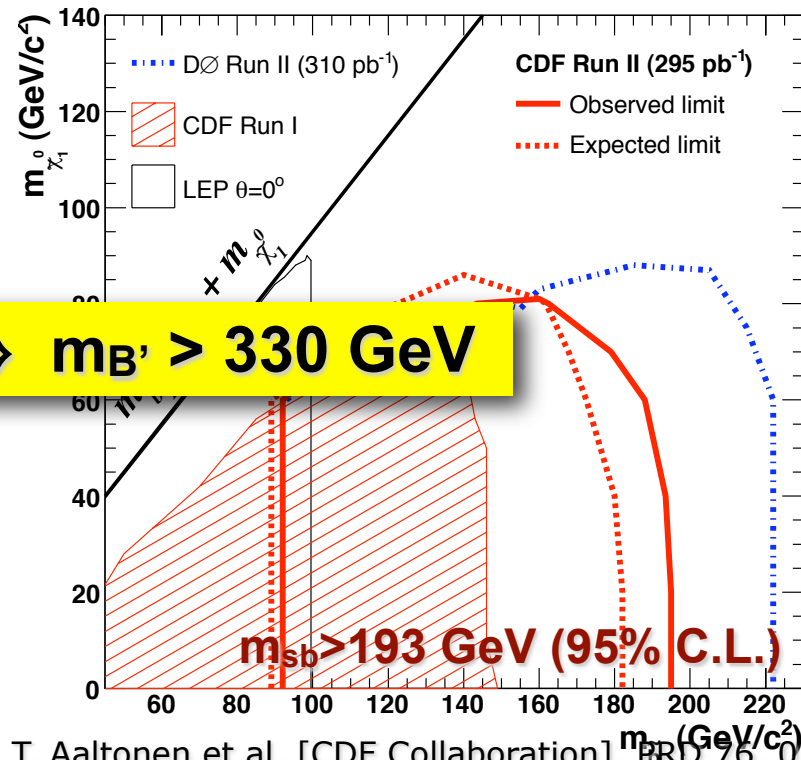
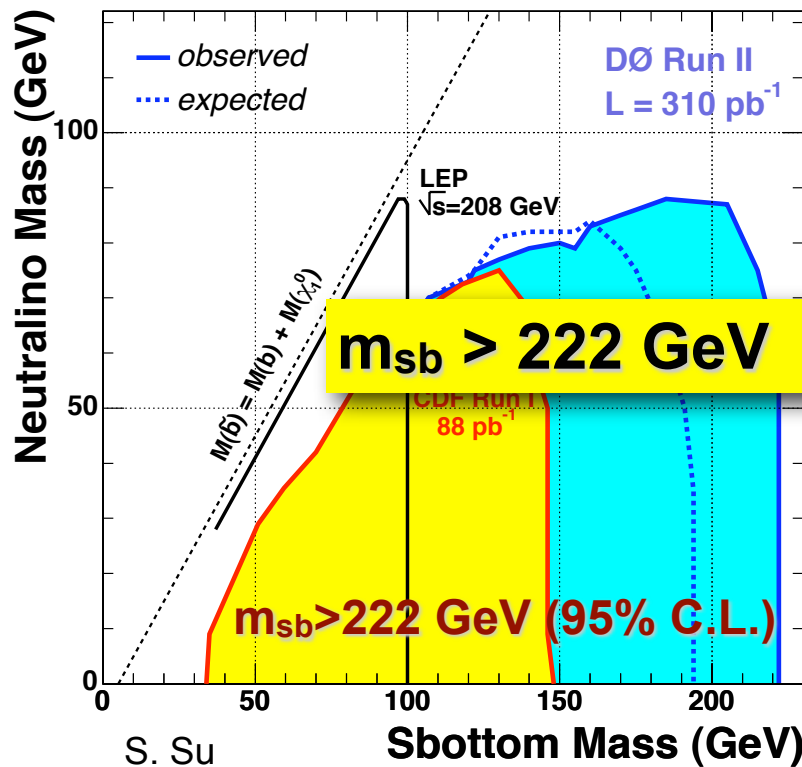
$B'B' \rightarrow bbXX$, similar to sbottom pair production with $\tilde{b} \rightarrow b\tilde{\chi}_1^0$



Constraints

- perturbativity constraints: $m_{Q'} = y_{Q'} v$, $m_{Q'} \leq 600$ GeV
- precision electroweak data: $|m_{T'} - m_{B'}| \sim 50$ GeV
- direct searches limits

$B'B' \rightarrow bbXX$, similar to sbottom pair production with $\tilde{b} \rightarrow b\tilde{\chi}_1^0$



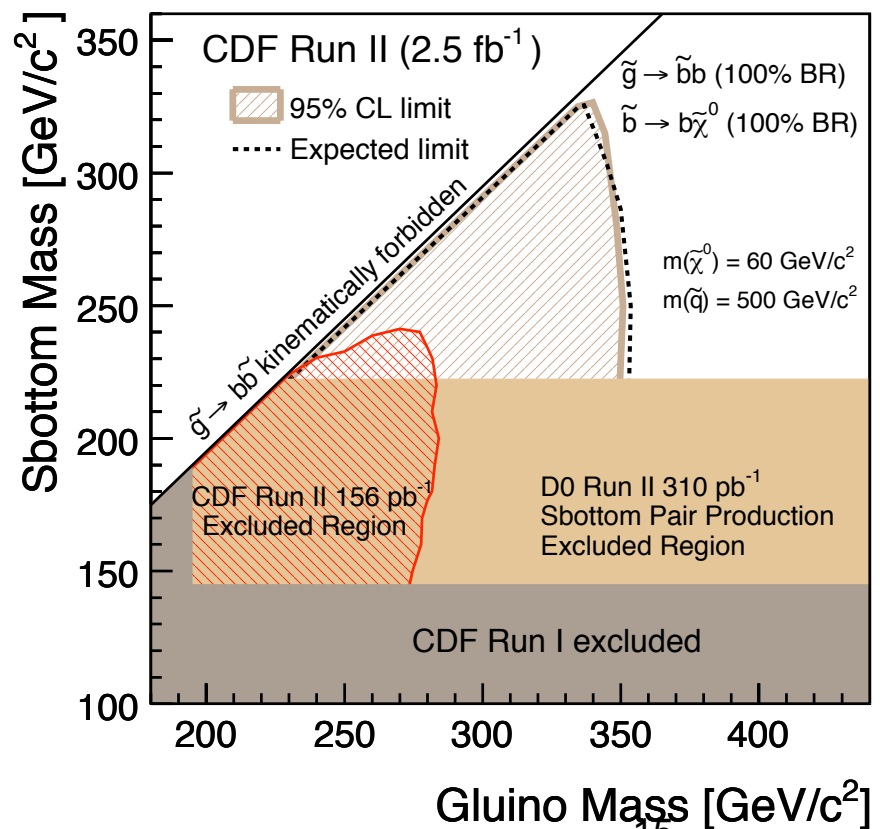
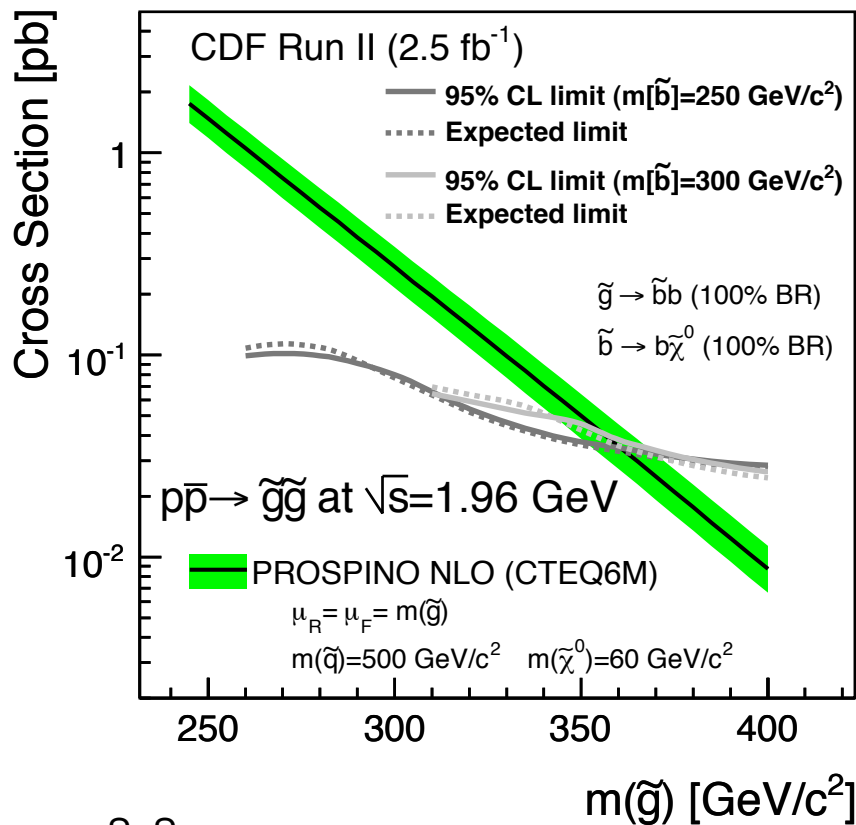
$m_{sb} > 222$ GeV $\Rightarrow m_{B'} > 330$ GeV

Constraints: direct search

CDF, Run II, 2.5 fb⁻¹, gluino pair production, $\tilde{g} \rightarrow b\tilde{b}$ $\tilde{b} \rightarrow b\tilde{\chi}_1^0$

two or more jets, large MET, 2b-tagging

T. Aaltonen et al. [CDF Collaboration], PRL 102, 221801 (2009).

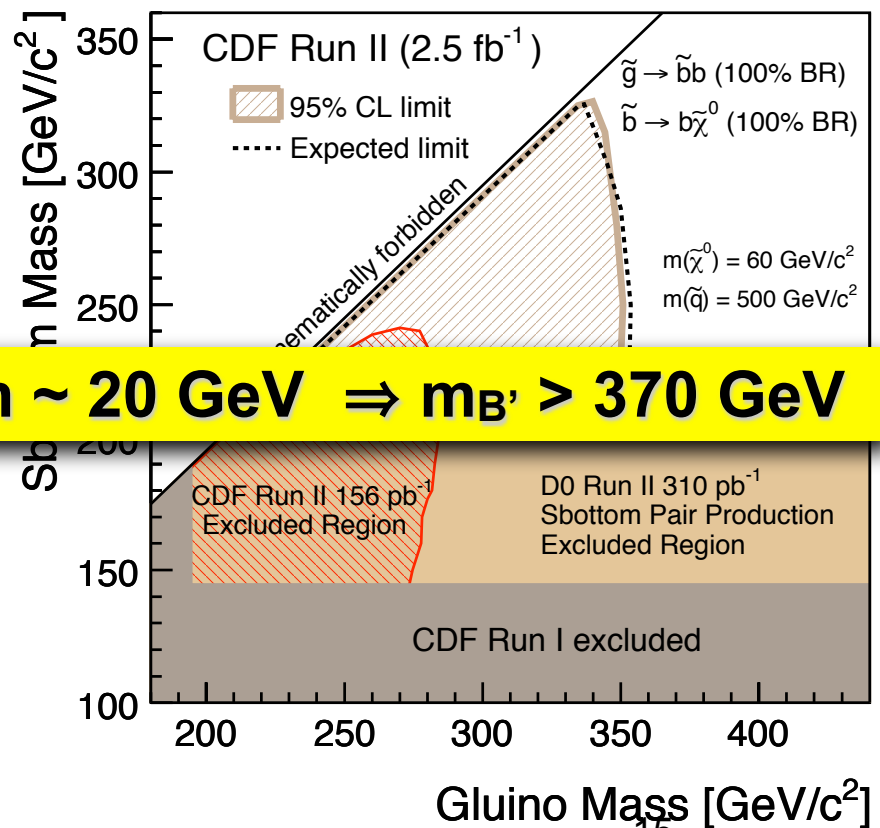
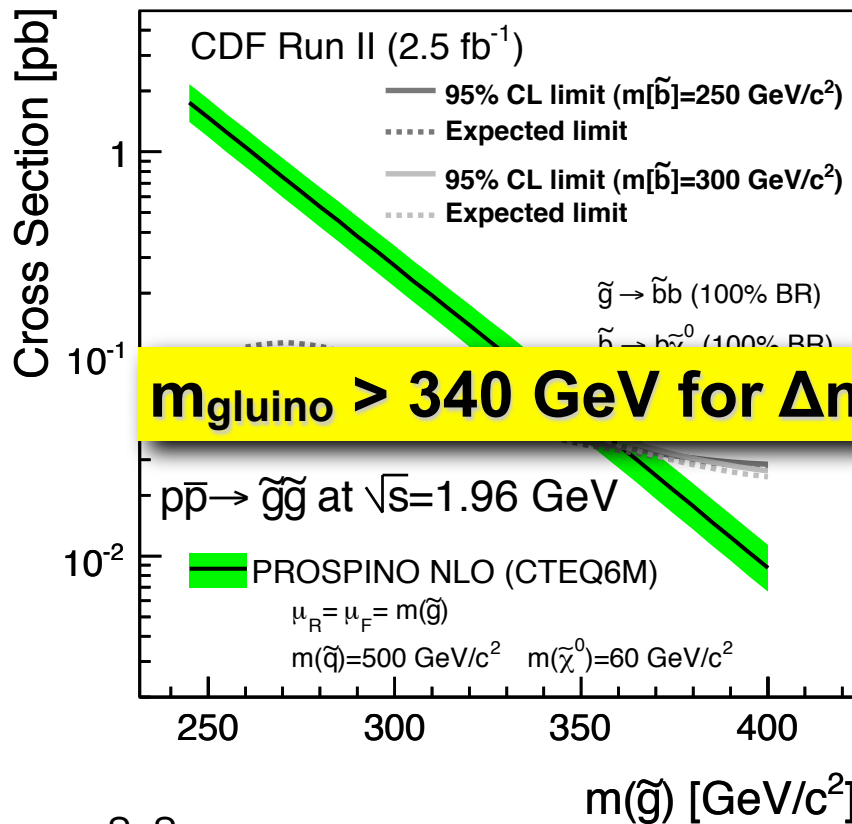


Constraints: direct search

CDF, Run II, 2.5 fb⁻¹, gluino pair production, $\tilde{g} \rightarrow b\tilde{b} \quad \tilde{b} \rightarrow b\tilde{\chi}_1^0$

two or more jets, large MET, 2b-tagging

T. Aaltonen et al. [CDF Collaboration], PRL 102, 221801 (2009).

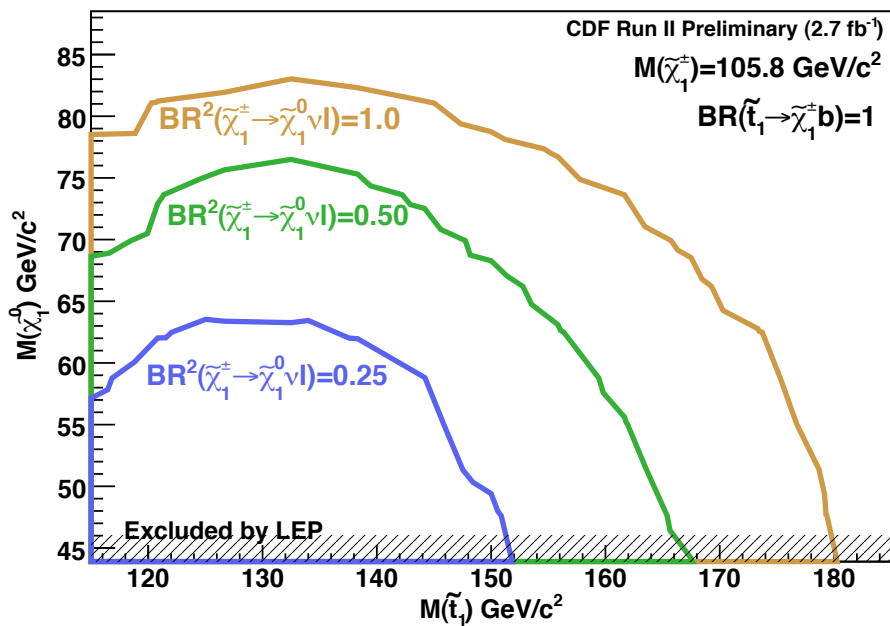


Constraints: direct search

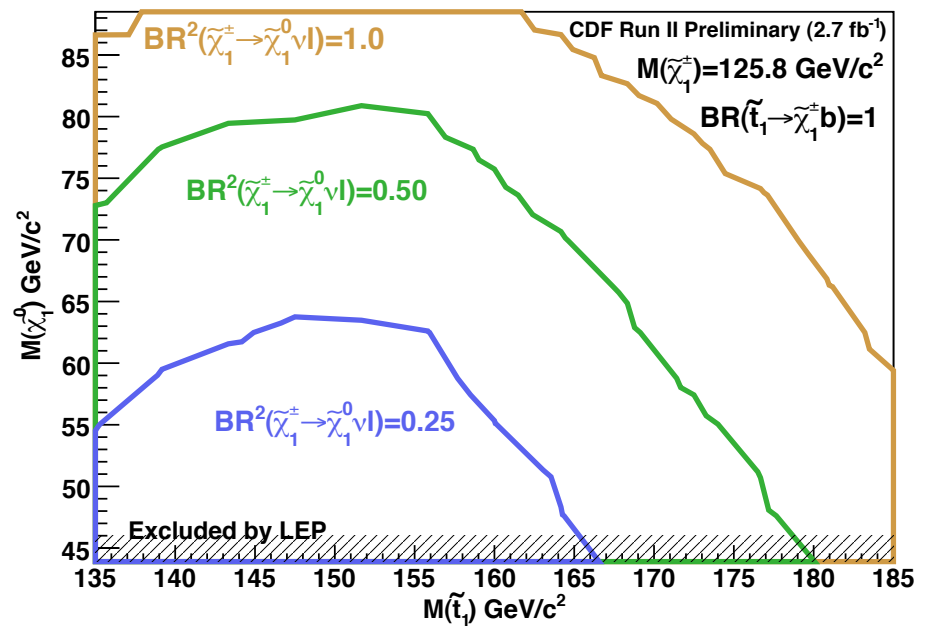
CDF, Run II, 2.7 fb⁻¹, stop pair production, $\tilde{t}_1 \rightarrow b\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm \rightarrow b\tilde{\chi}_1^0 l\nu$

$m_{st} > 150 - 185$ GeV, weaker than sbottom limit

Observed 95% CL



Observed 95% CL



A. G. Ivanov [CDF Collaboration], arXiv:0811.0788 [hep-ex].

Simulation

MadGraph - Pythia - PGS

Signal:

$$T'\bar{T}' \rightarrow t^{(*)} X \bar{t}^{(*)} X \rightarrow bW^+ X \bar{b}W^- X$$

- hadronic channel: large cross section
 - SM backgrounds, tt, W, have MET with lepton
 - irreducible background: $Z \rightarrow \nu\nu + \text{jets}$
- semi-leptonic channel: isolated lepton, suppress QCD background
- purely leptonic channel: suppressed cross section

Similar analyses in the literature

- semileptonic mode, high mass, large luminosity

T. Han, R. Mahbubani, D. G. E. Walker and L. T. E. Wang, JHEP 0905, 117 (2009)

- hadronic mode, spin and mass determination

P. Meade and M. Reece, Phys. Rev. D 74, 015010 (2006).

Simulation

MadGraph - Pythia - PGS

Signal:

$$T'\bar{T}' \rightarrow t^{(*)} X \bar{t}^{(*)} X \rightarrow bW^+ X \bar{b}W^- X$$



- hadronic channel: large cross section
 - SM backgrounds, tt, W, have MET with lepton
 - irreducible background: $Z \rightarrow \nu\nu + \text{jets}$
- semi-leptonic channel: isolated lepton, suppress QCD background
- purely leptonic channel: suppressed cross section

Similar analyses in the literature

- semileptonic mode, high mass, large luminosity

T. Han, R. Mahbubani, D. G. E. Walker and L. T. E. Wang, JHEP 0905, 117 (2009)

- hadronic mode, spin and mass determination

P. Meade and M. Reece, Phys. Rev. D 74, 015010 (2006).

Simulation

MadGraph - Pythia - PGS

Signal:

$$T'\bar{T}' \rightarrow t^{(*)} X \bar{t}^{(*)} X \rightarrow bW^+ X \bar{b}W^- X$$

- ● **hadronic channel: large cross section**
 - SM backgrounds, tt, W, have MET with lepton
 - irreducible background: $Z \rightarrow \nu\nu + \text{jets}$
- ● **semi-leptonic channel: isolated lepton, suppress QCD background**
- **purely leptonic channel: suppressed cross section**

Similar analyses in the literature

- **semileptonic mode, high mass, large luminosity**

T. Han, R. Mahbubani, D. G. E. Walker and L. T. E. Wang, JHEP 0905, 117 (2009)

- **hadronic mode, spin and mass determination**

P. Meade and M. Reece, Phys. Rev. D 74, 015010 (2006).

Semileptonic channel: precuts

Signal: $T'T' \rightarrow ttXX \rightarrow bbjj l + MET$

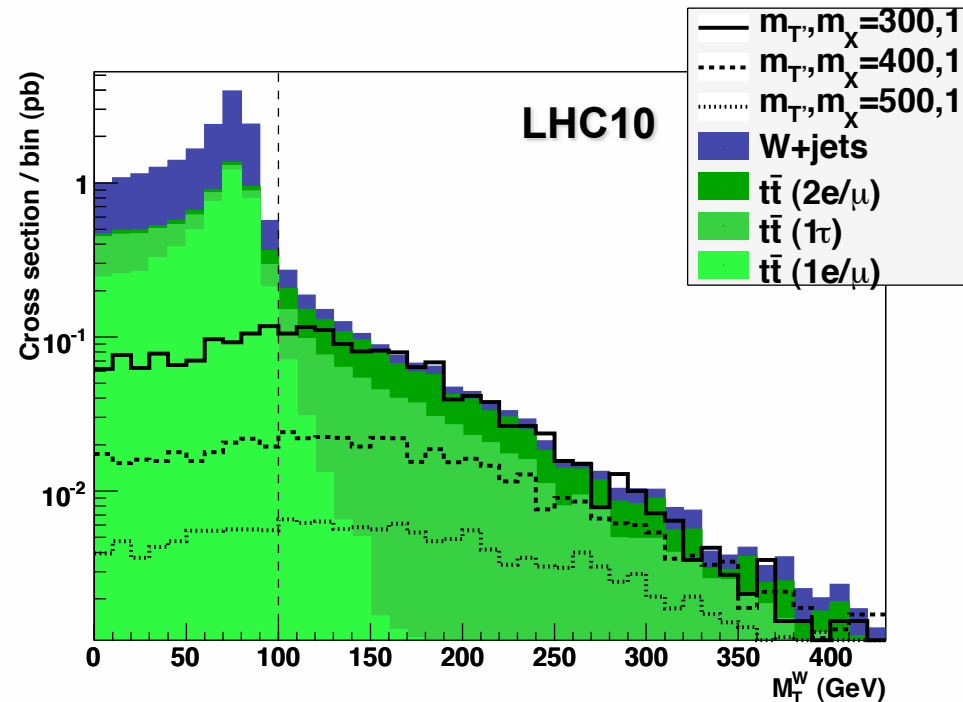
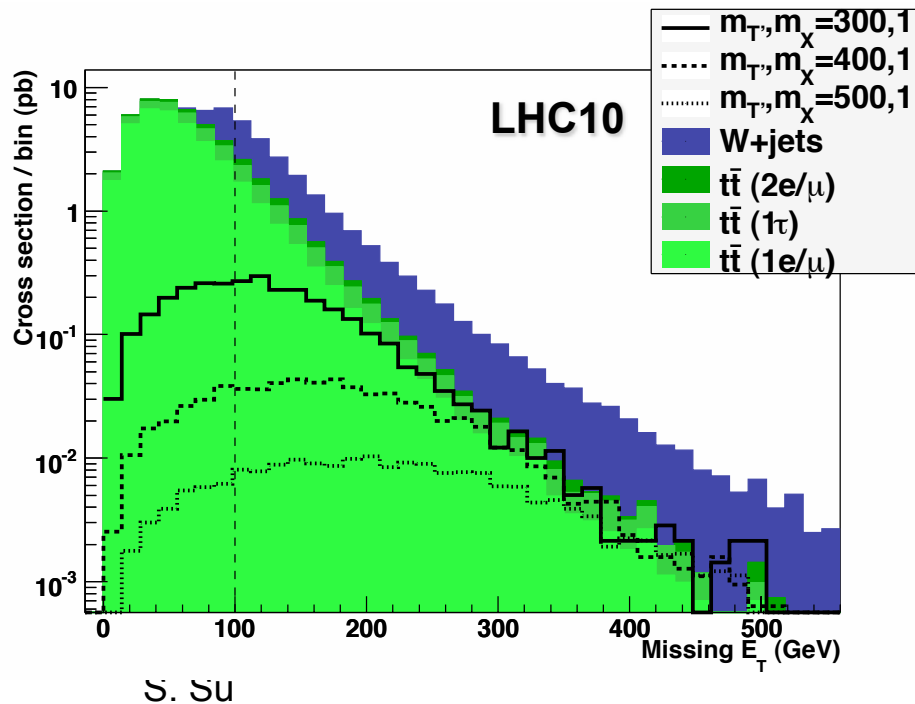
Precuts

- one isolated electron or muon
- large MET

large m_T^W

$$m_T^W \equiv m_T(p_T^l, \cancel{p}_T)$$

$$= \sqrt{2|p_T^l| |\cancel{p}_T| \cos(\Delta\phi(p_T^l, \cancel{p}_T))}$$



Semileptonic channel: precuts

Signal: $T'T' \rightarrow ttXX \rightarrow bbjj l + MET$

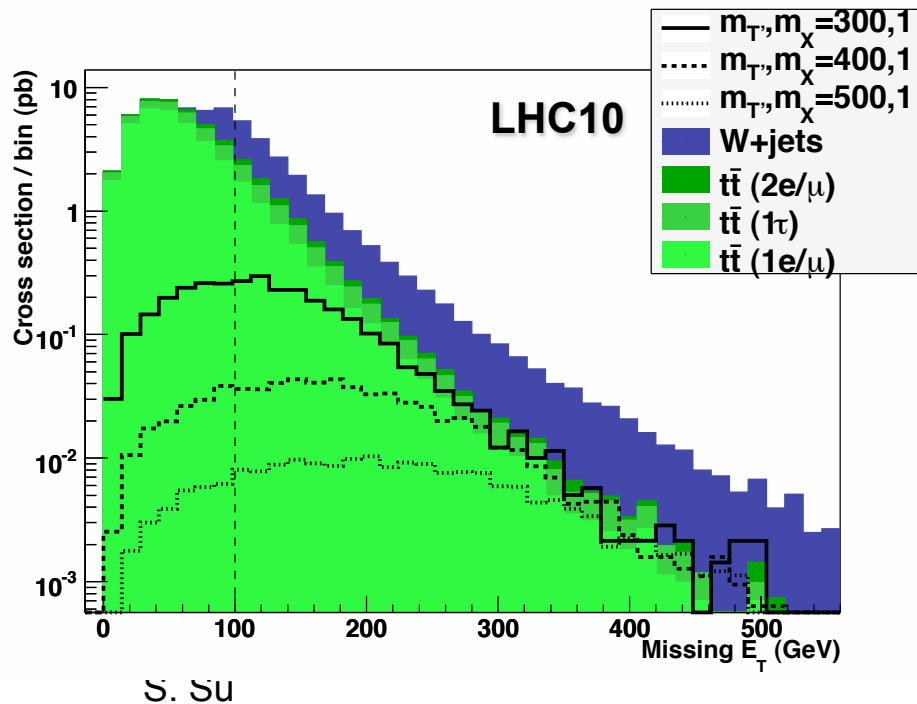
Precuts

- one isolated electron or muon
- large MET

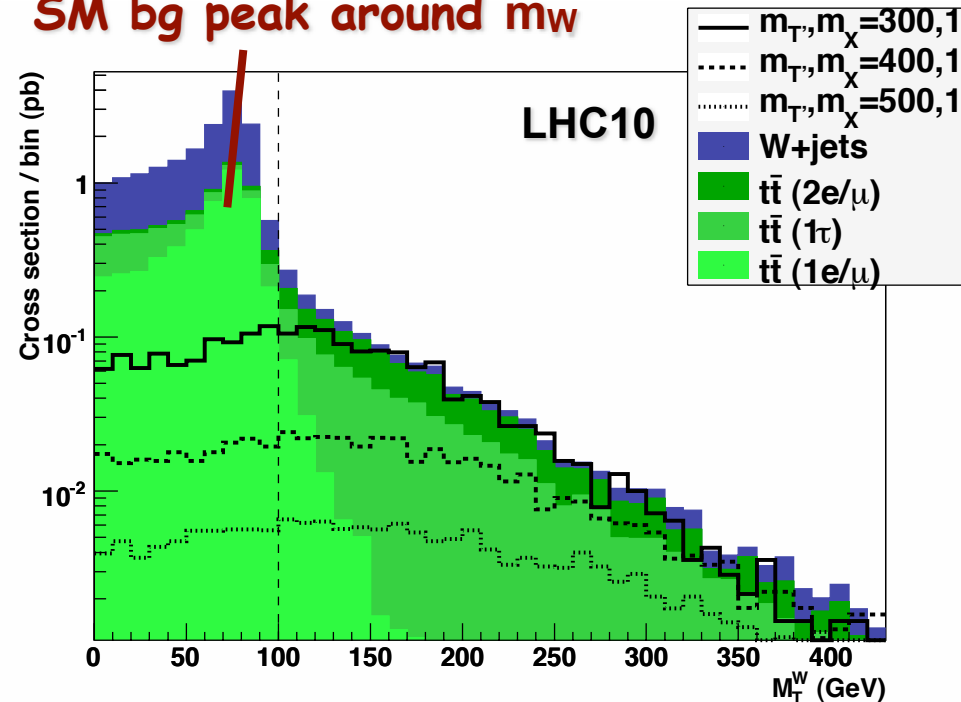
large m_T^W

$$m_T^W \equiv m_T(p_T^l, \cancel{p}_T)$$

$$= \sqrt{2|p_T^l| |\cancel{p}_T| \cos(\Delta\phi(p_T^l, \cancel{p}_T))}$$

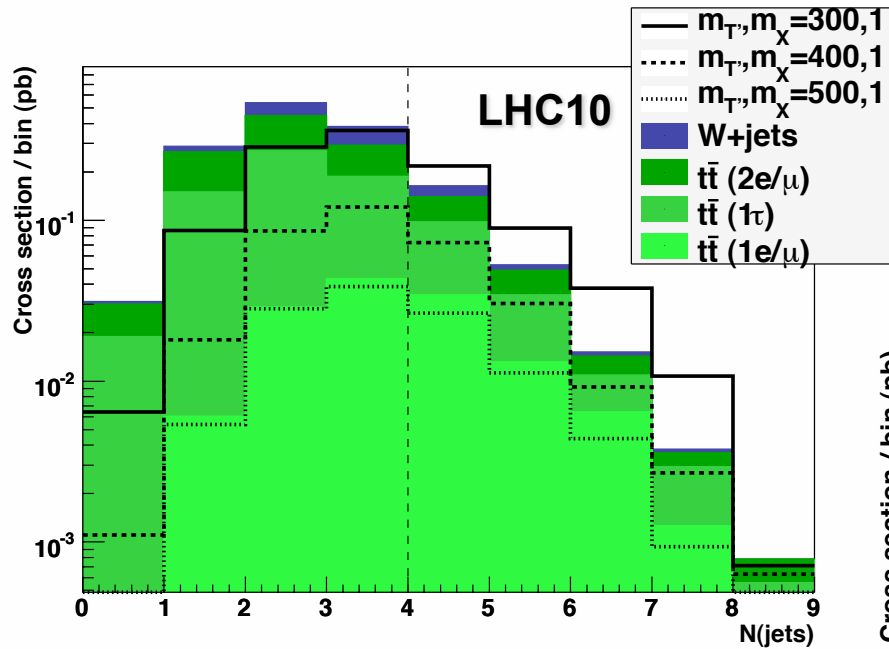


SM bg peak around m_W

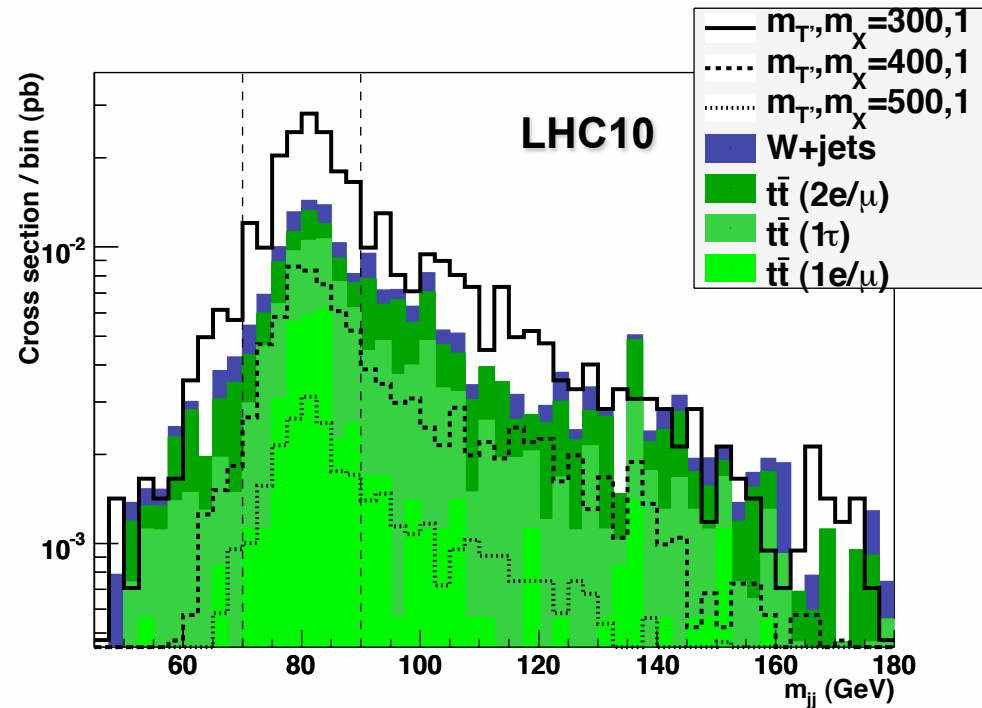


Semileptonic channel: precuts

• $N_{\text{jet}} \geq 4$



• second, hadronically decay W



Semileptonic channel: Tevatron

Additional cuts: MET, m_T^W , H_T

Tevatron: semileptonic

Cut	T' (300)	T' (400)	T' (500)	$t\bar{t}$	W +jets
No cut	203.2	16.33	1.11	5619	(5179)
1 μ/e , no τ	36.1	2.88	0.194	1041	(2060)
$\cancel{E}_T > 100$ GeV	17.7	2.00	0.157	107.2	(728.8)
$m_T^W > 100$ GeV	10.7	1.38	0.114	22.6	(36.62)
≥ 4 jets	4.81	0.64	0.062	2.6	0.30
$ m_{jj} - m_W < 10$ GeV	4.13	0.51	0.049	2.2	0.19
All precuts	4.13	0.51	0.049	2.19	0.19
$m_T^W > 150$ GeV	1.93	0.325	0.036	0.62	0.035
$\cancel{E}_T > 150$ GeV	1.75	0.367	0.041	0.281	0.035
$H_T > 300$ GeV	1.93	0.353	0.042	1.18	0.07
$\cancel{E}_T > 150, H_T > 300$	1.04	0.279	0.037	0.056	0.017

2.4 fb

Semileptonic channel: LHC10

Additional cuts: MET, m_T^W , H_T

LHC10: semileptonic

Cut	T' (300)	T' (400)	T' (500)	$t\bar{t}$ (1 e/μ)	$t\bar{t}$ (1 τ)	$t\bar{t}$ (2 e/μ)	W +jets
No cut	14.89	3.16	0.922	66.67	43.96	10.62	(42.28)
1 μ/e , no τ	3.2	0.669	0.193	36.45	8.15	3.18	(15.74)
$\cancel{E}_T > 100$ GeV	1.92	0.52	0.165	5.05	2.07	0.888	(10.33)
$m_T^W > 100$ GeV	1.1	0.342	0.116	0.134	0.638	0.471	(0.235)
≥ 4 jets	0.357	0.116	0.043	0.056	0.091	0.062	0.028
$ m_{jj} - m_W < 10$ GeV	0.165	0.049	0.016	0.026	0.03	0.014	0.01
All precuts	0.165	0.049	0.016	0.027	0.031	0.014	0.01

82 fb

- Additional m_T^W cut: $m_T^W > 150, 200$ GeV
- Additional \cancel{E}_T cuts: $\cancel{E}_T > 150, 200, 250$ GeV.
- $H_T = \sum_{i=1}^4 |p_T^j|_i + |p_T^l|$ cuts: $H_T > 400, 500$ GeV.
- Combinations of the cuts above.

Hadronic channel: precuts

Signal: $T'T' \rightarrow ttXX \rightarrow bbjjjj + MET$

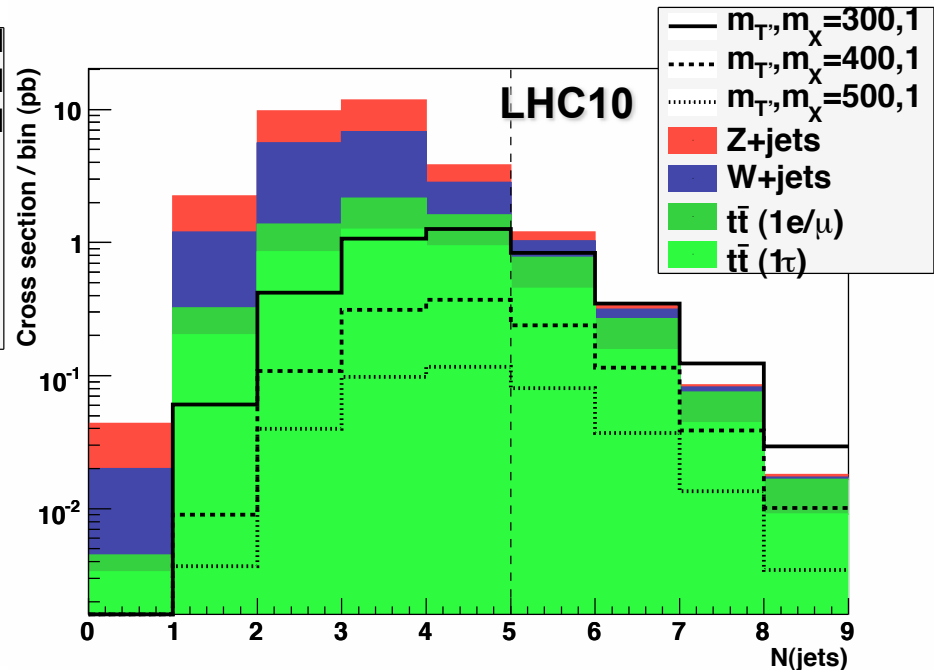
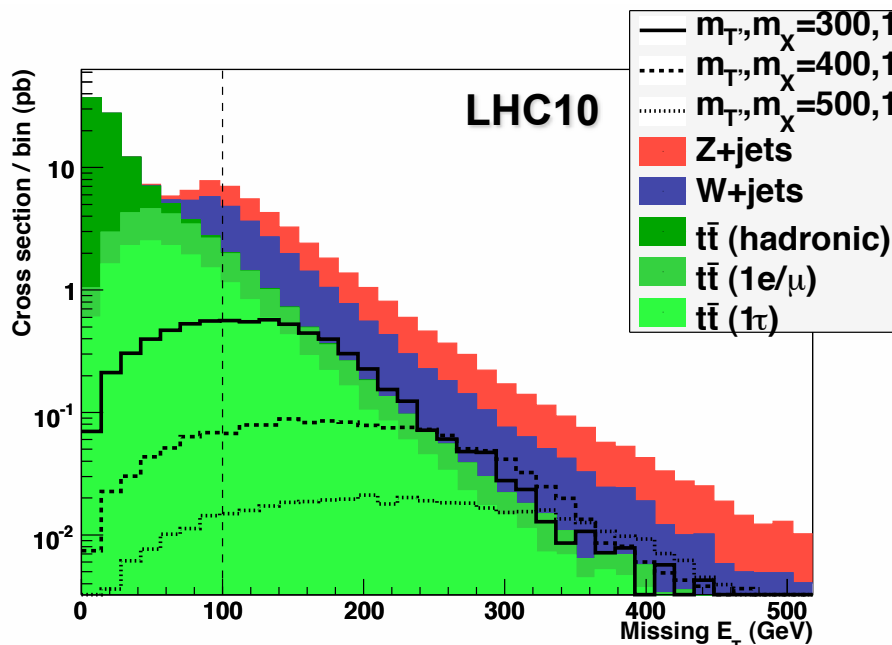
Precuts

- No isolated electron, muon, tau-tagged jets
- large MET

Background:

- leptonic W decay with lepton missed
- tau lepton mistagged as jets
- $Z \rightarrow \nu\nu + jets$

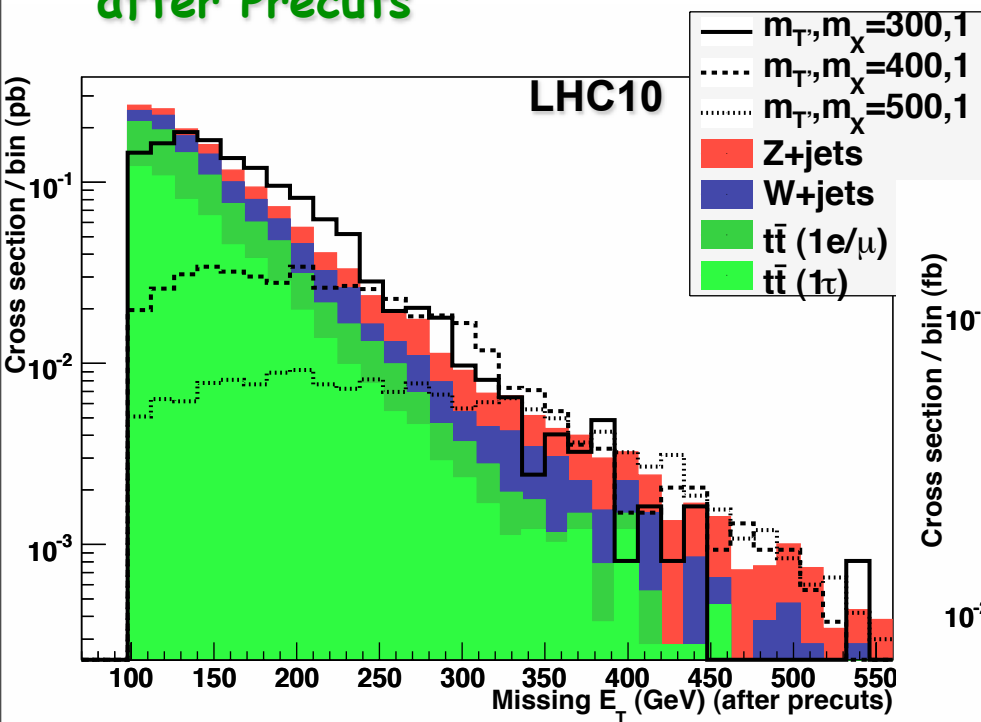
• $N_{jet} \geq 5$



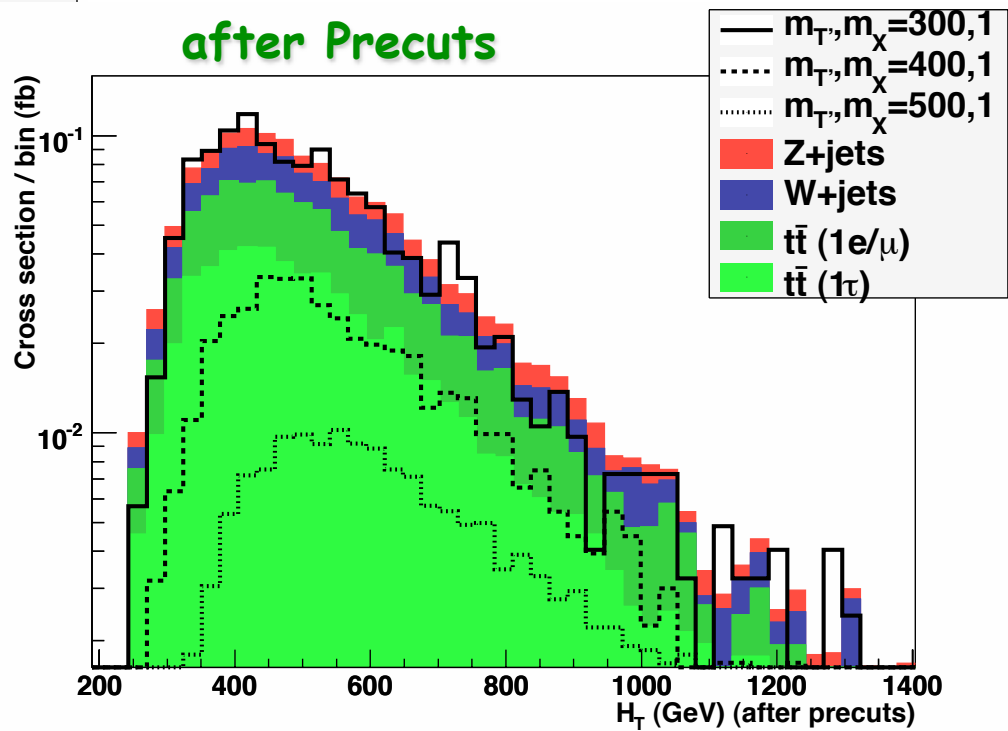
Hadronic channel: precuts

- $\Delta\phi(p_T, p_T^j)$ suppress QCD bg

after Precuts



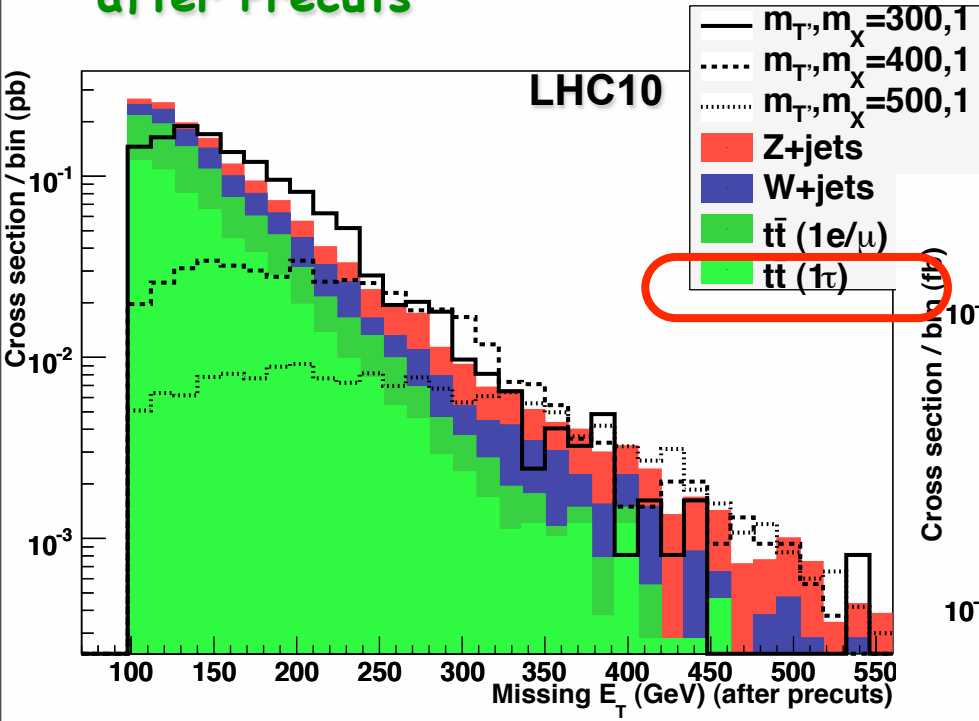
after Precuts



Hadronic channel: precuts

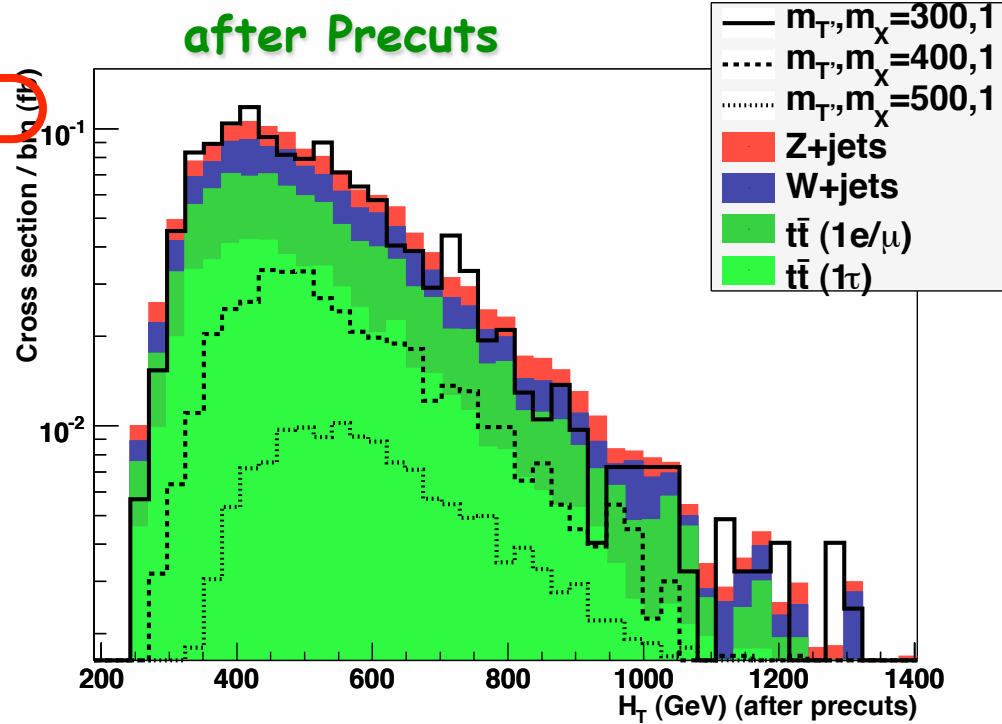
○ $\Delta\phi(p_T, p_T^j)$ suppress QCD bg

after Precuts



tau background:
important for new physics
with jets and MET.

after Precuts



Hadronic channel: Tevatron

Additional cuts: MET, H_T , N_{jet}

Tevatron: hadronic

Cut	T' (300)	T' (400)	T' (500)	$t\bar{t}$	W+jets	Z+jets
No cut	203.24	16.33	1.11	5619.1	(5179.06)	(3030.09)
0 isolated leptons	82.88	6.97	0.499	2265.54	(1756.96)	(2545.12)
$\cancel{E}_T > 100$ GeV	42.86	5.28	0.422	125.93	(663.5)	(1219.22)
≥ 5 jets	22.64	3.07	0.273	22.11	3.3	2.6
$\Delta\phi$ cuts	19.0	2.74	0.245	15.8	2.8	2.2
All precuts	19	2.74	0.245	15.8	2.8	2.2

21 fb

- Additional \cancel{E}_T cuts: $\cancel{E}_T > 150, 200, 250$ GeV.
- $H_T = \sum_{i=1}^5 |p_T^j|_i$ cuts: $H_T > 300, 350, 400$ GeV.
- At least 6 jets with $|p_T^j| > 20$ GeV.
- Combinations of the cuts above.

Hadronic channel: LHC10

Additional cuts: MET, H_T , N_{jet}

LHC10: hadronic

Cut	T' (300)	T' (400)	T' (500)	$t\bar{t}$ (1 τ)	$t\bar{t}$ (1 e/μ)	$t\bar{t}$ (had)	W +jets	Z +jets
No cut	14.89	3.16	0.922	43.96	66.67	104.59	(42.28)	(18.86)
0 isolated leptons	6.75	1.5	0.45	16.88	13.11	72.29	(16.8)	(15.71)
$\cancel{E}_T > 100$ GeV	4.15	1.21	0.394	3.91	2.67	0.097	(11.25)	(11.48)
≥ 5 jets	1.34	0.406	0.135	0.664	0.47	0.031	0.305	0.212
$\Delta\phi$ cuts	1.19	0.374	0.125	0.56	0.41	0.01	0.265	0.187
All precuts	1.19	0.374	0.125	0.56	0.41	0.01	0.265	0.187

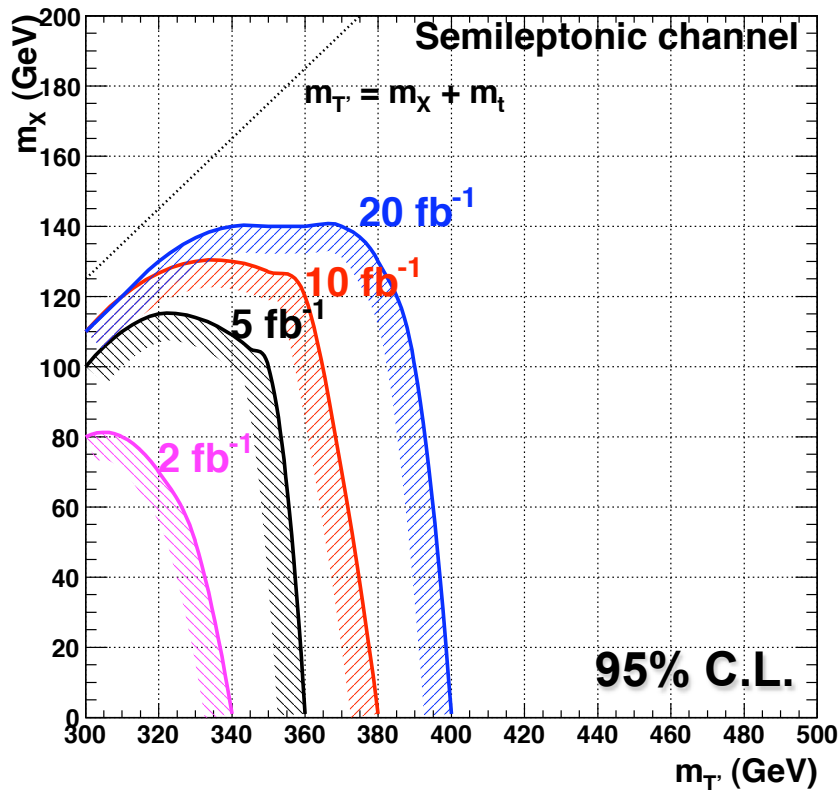
- Additional \cancel{E}_T cuts: $\cancel{E}_T > 150, 200, 250, 300$ GeV.
- $H_T = \sum_{i=1}^5 |p_T^j|_i$ cuts: $H_T > 400, 500$ GeV.
- At least 6 jets with $|p_T^j| > 40$ GeV.
- Combinations of the cuts above.

1.4 pb

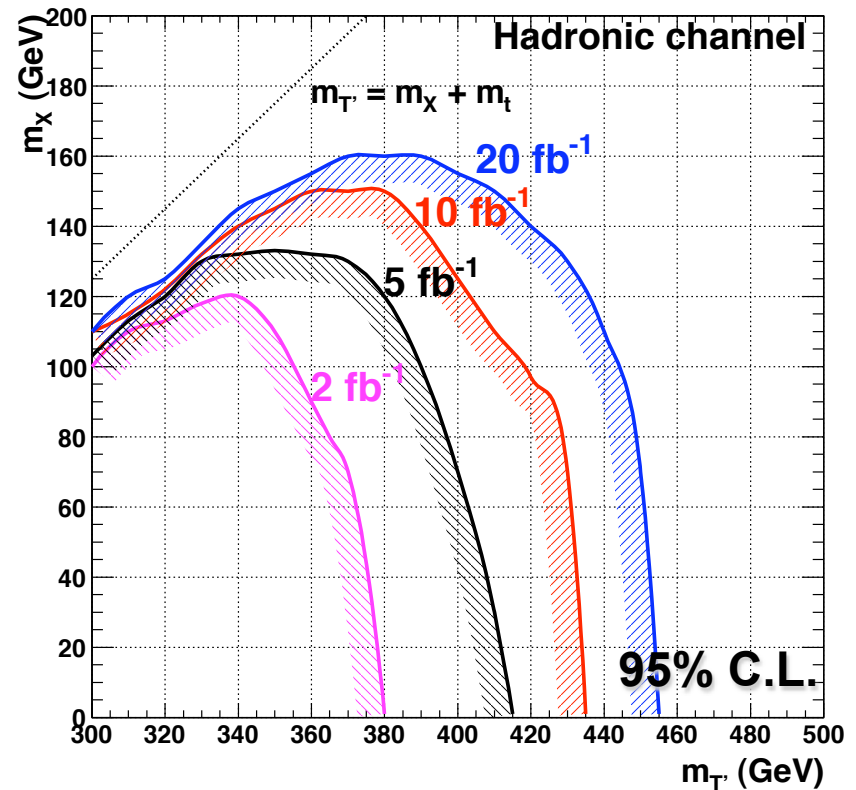
Tevatron exclusion

- optimal cuts (after precuts)
- $S/B > 0.1$, more than 2 events
- Poisson statistics

Exclusion for $T' \bar{T}' \rightarrow t X \bar{t} X$ at the Tevatron



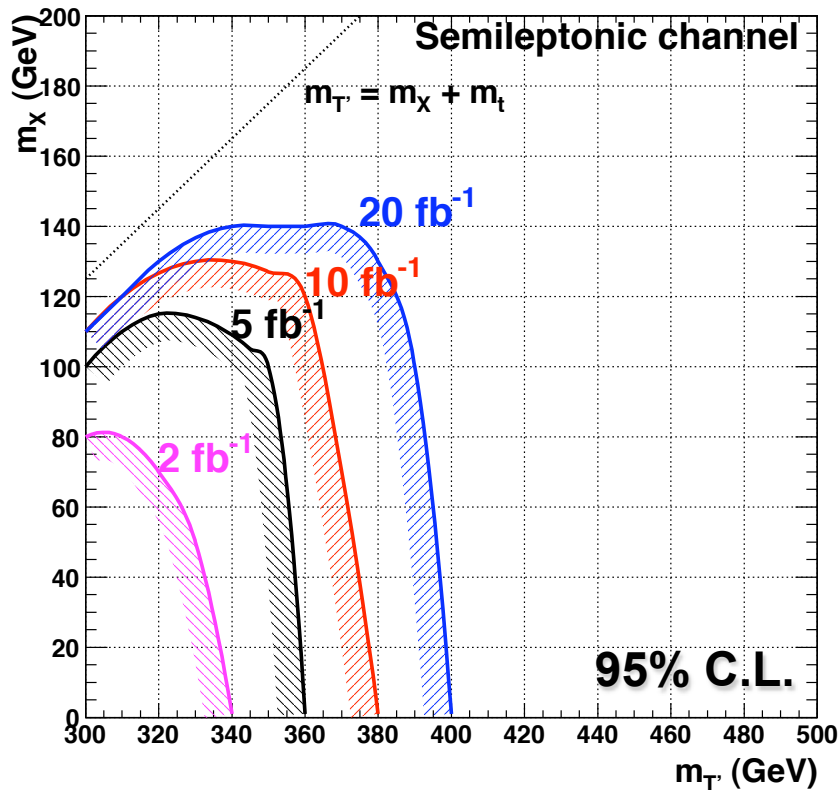
Exclusion for $T' \bar{T}' \rightarrow t X \bar{t} X$ at the Tevatron



Tevatron exclusion

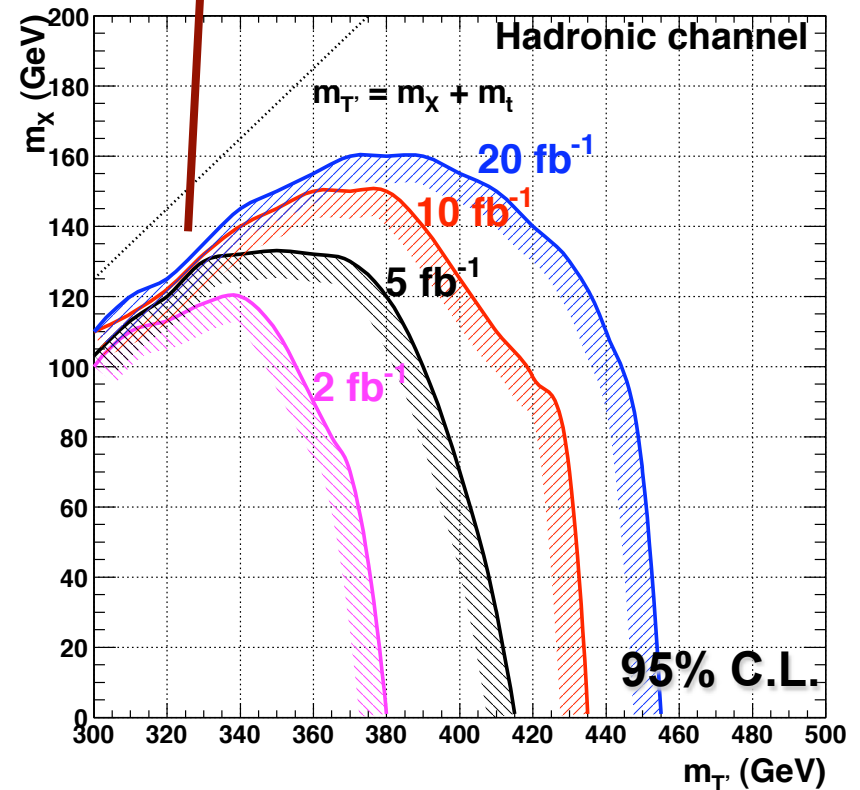
- optimal cuts (after precuts)
- $S/B > 0.1$, more than 2 events
- Poisson statistics

Exclusion for $T' \bar{T}' \rightarrow t X \bar{t} X$ at the Tevatron



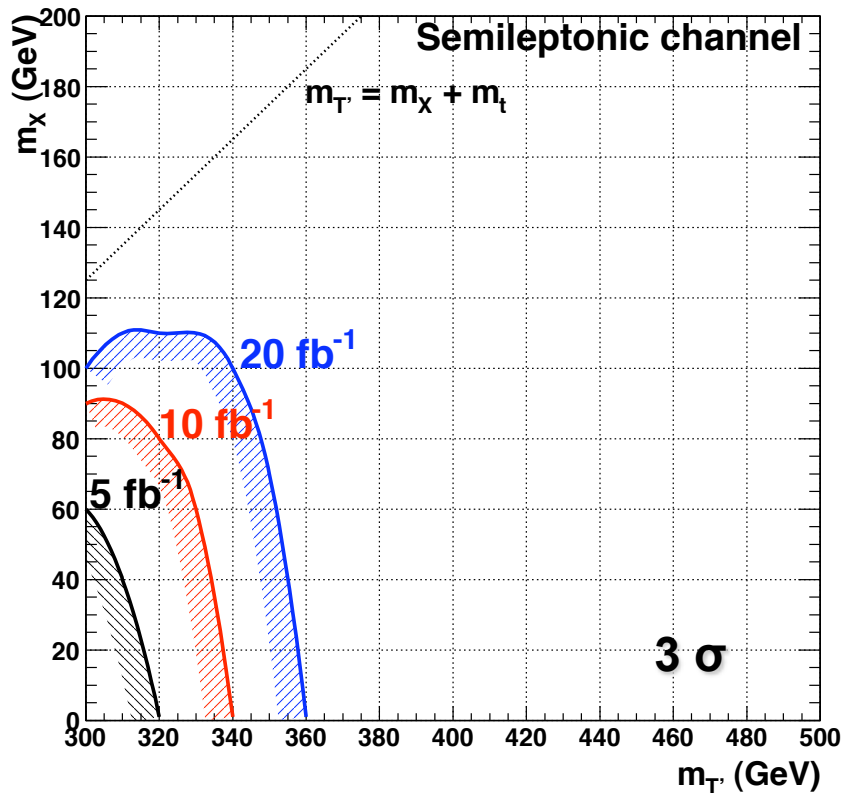
soft decay products

Exclusion for $T' \bar{T}' \rightarrow t X \bar{t} X$ at the Tevatron

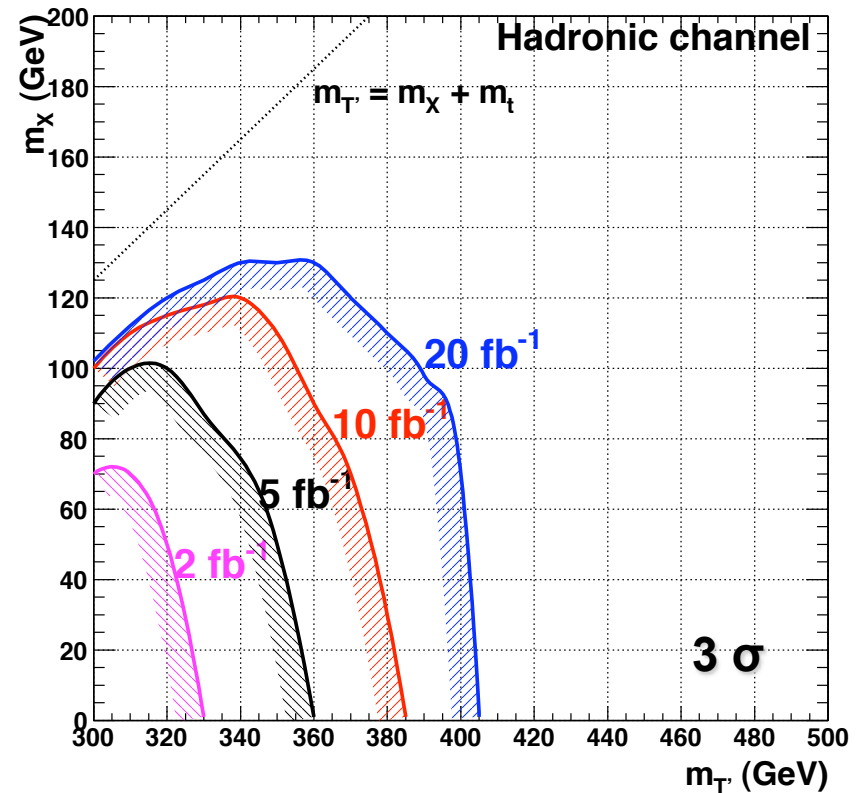


Tevatron discovery

Discovery of $T' \bar{T}' \rightarrow t X \bar{t} X$ at the Tevatron

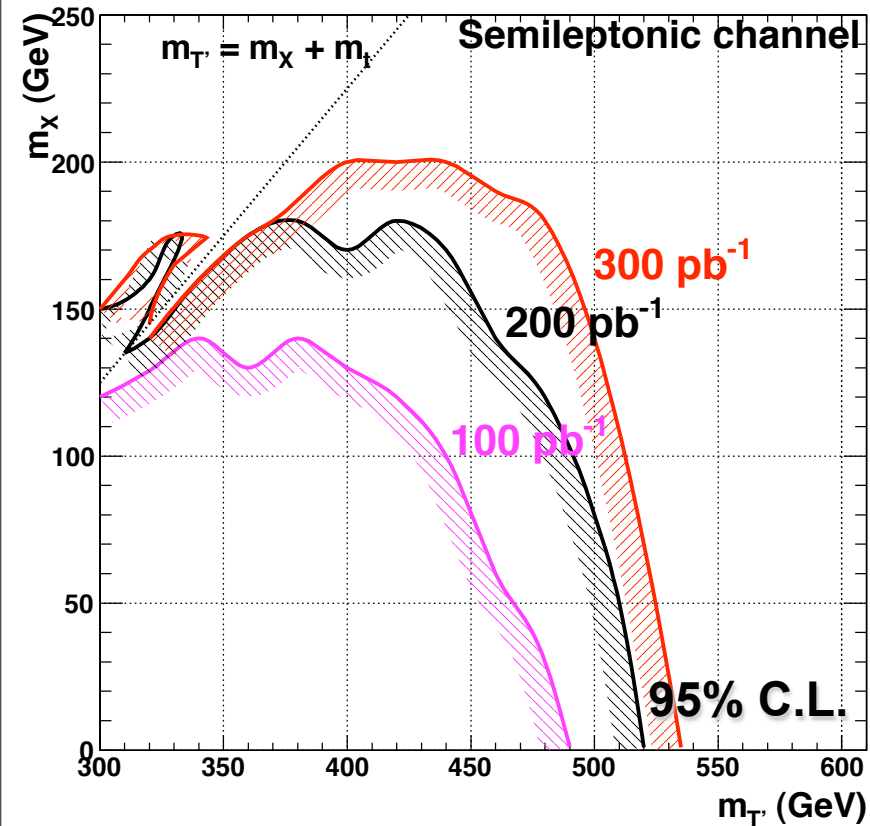


Discovery of $T' \bar{T}' \rightarrow t X \bar{t} X$ at the Tevatron



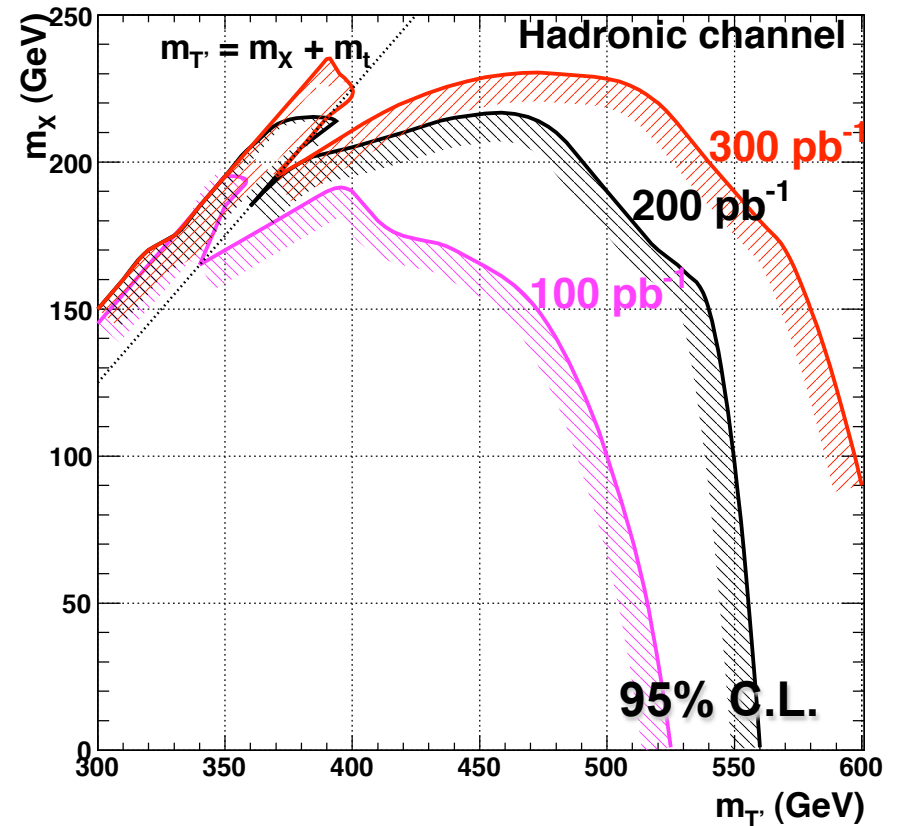
LHC 10 exclusion

Exclusion for $T' \bar{T}' \rightarrow t X \bar{t} X$ at 10 TeV LHC



S. Su

Exclusion for $T' \bar{T}' \rightarrow t X \bar{t} X$ at 10 TeV LHC

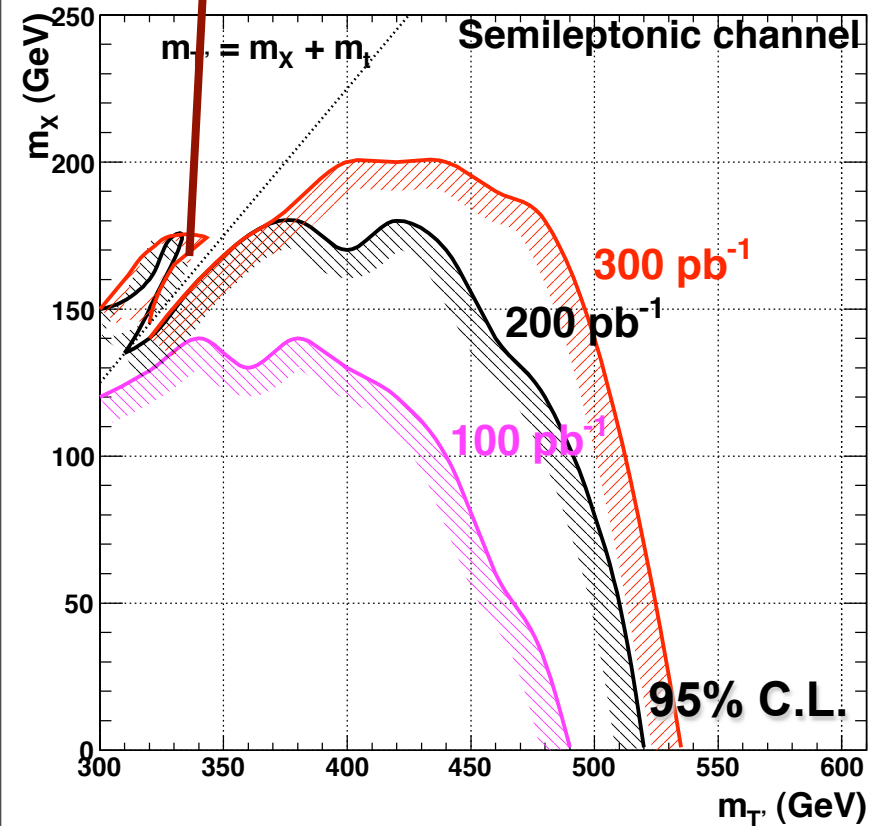


28

LHC 10 exclusion

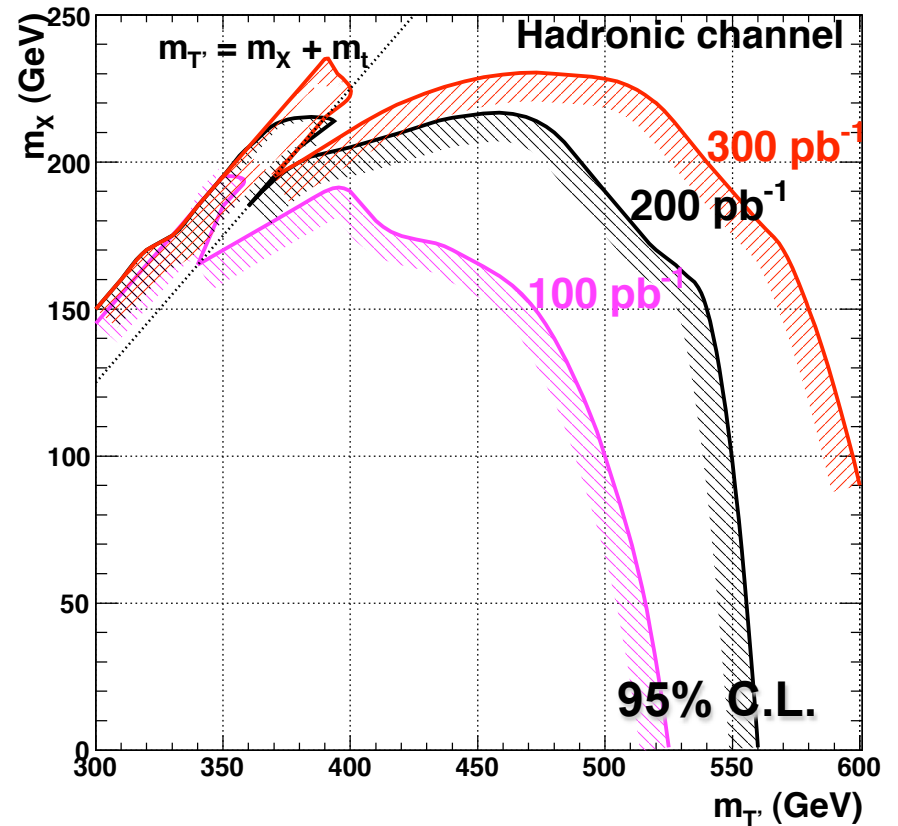
off-shell top

Exclusion for $T' \bar{T}' \rightarrow t X \bar{t} X$ at 10 TeV LHC



S. Su

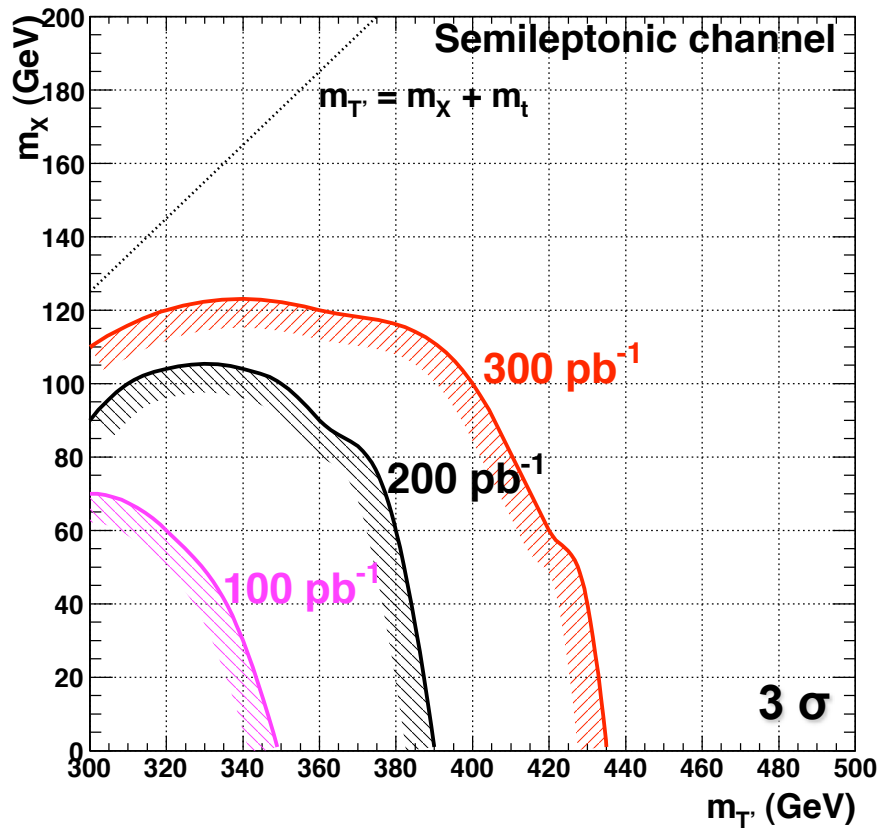
Exclusion for $T' \bar{T}' \rightarrow t X \bar{t} X$ at 10 TeV LHC



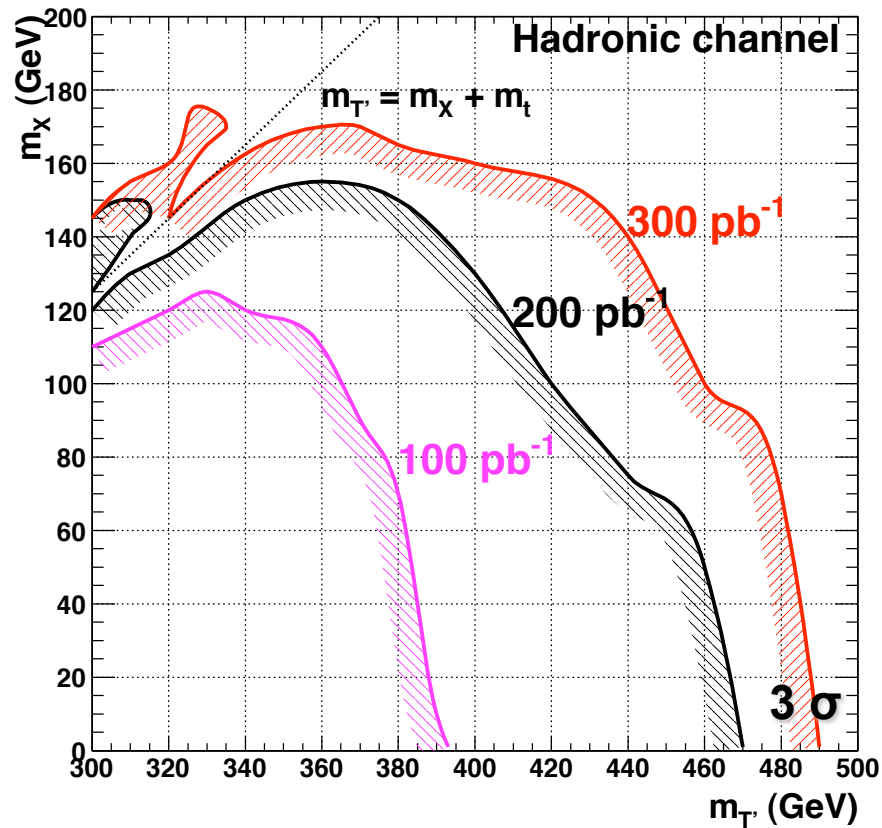
28

LHC10 discovery

Discovery for $T' \bar{T}' \rightarrow t X \bar{t} X$ at 10 TeV LHC



Discovery for $T' \bar{T}' \rightarrow t X \bar{t} X$ at 10 TeV LHC



LHC @7TeV, multiply luminosity by a factor of 3.

Conclusions

• Pair production of exotic quarks \rightarrow DM + SM particles

DM motivated, WIMPless scenario

• natural obtain the right relic density

• explain DAMA results: light DM, large σ_{SI}

• $T'\bar{T}' \rightarrow t\bar{t}XX$ semileptonic mode and hadronic mode

• Exclusion: LHC @ 10 TeV, 300 pb⁻¹

• Discovery:

$m_X < 130$ GeV, $m_{T'} < 405$ GeV for Tevatron 20 fb⁻¹

$m_X < 170$ GeV, $m_{T'} < 490$ GeV for LHC10 300 pb⁻¹

Conclusions

- identify signal as $T'\bar{T}' \rightarrow t\bar{t}XX$, comparing with SUSY $\tilde{t}\tilde{t}^* \rightarrow t\bar{t}\tilde{\chi}_1^0\tilde{\chi}_1^0$
- complementary between collider studies and DM searches
 - small λ , DM searches unsuccessful
 - displaced vertex at collider