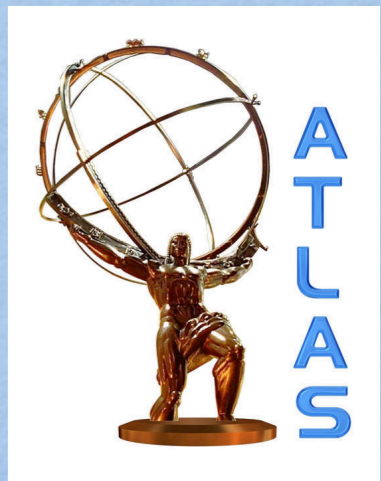


VECTOR BOSON SCATTERING AT ATLAS

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University College London

On behalf of the ATLAS Collaboration



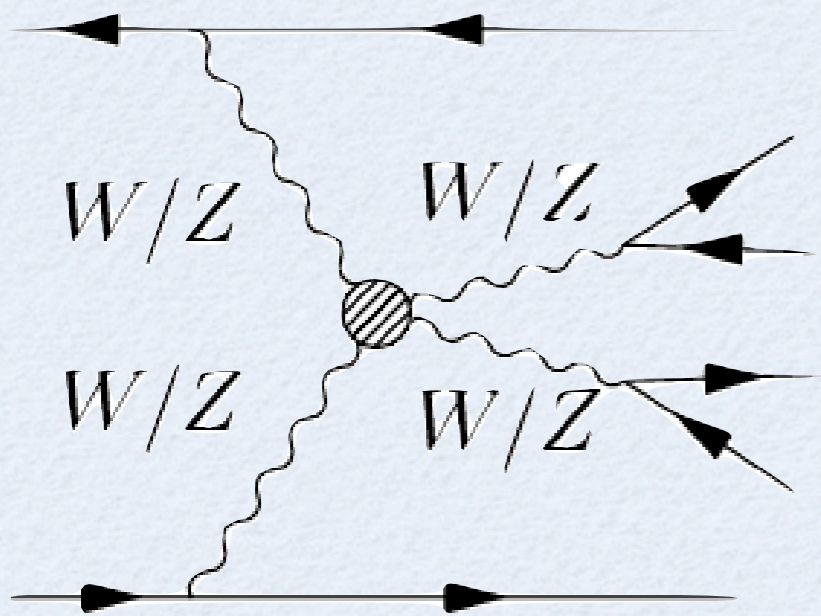
ICPP Istanbul, October 29, 2008

WHY BUILD THE LHC?

- Vector bosons we observe: W s, Z and photon
 - EW sym. broken: heavy W/Z , but massless photon
- How do we explain this?
 - Higgs mechanism in the SM
 - (Partially) *Economical* but *no fundamental reason* why physics responsible for EWSB is weakly interacting.
 - Many alternatives: technicolor, 4th generation fermion condensates, string interactions, interactions in extra dimensions, bulk-brane interplay...
- If there is a light Higgs, is it fundamental/composite?

LIFE WITHOUT HIGGS

- What happens to SM (and its extensions like SUSY) if no (light) Higgs exists?
 - $V_L V_L$ ($V=W/Z$) scattering x-section blows up.



- Why? When Vs are on-shell, quasi-elastic scattering amplitude will diverge at the lowest order.
==> There must be something to unitarize the scattering amplitude.
- Same happens also when the Higgs couplings are not right.

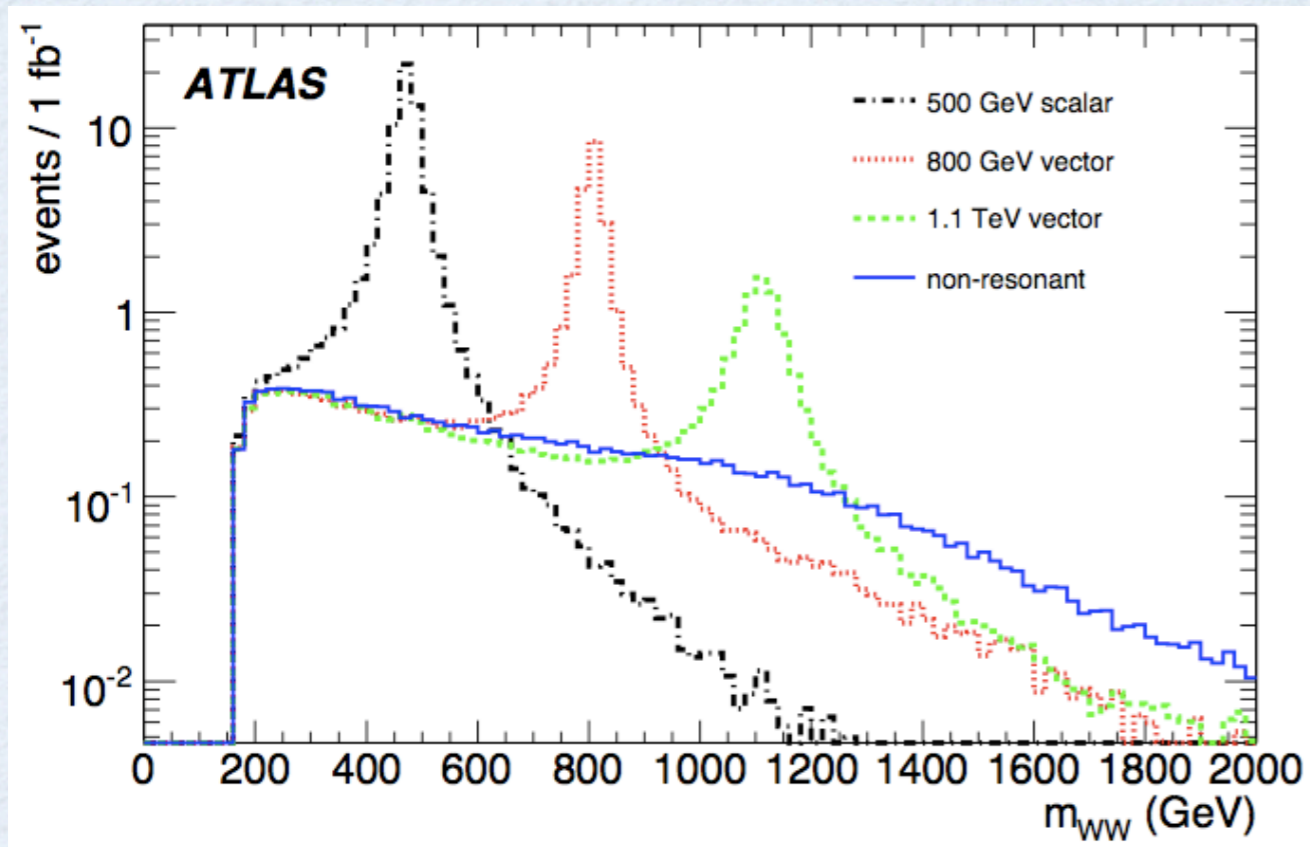
EXPERIMENTAL GOAL

- In short: Measure differential scattering cross-section as a function of VV center-of-mass energy.
 - Identify WW, WZ or ZZ at high momenta.
 - Try to make sure they interacted with each other. (Don't want two Ws from two tops, for instance.)
 - Measure invariant mass spectrum.
 - If you see a resonance or a total cross-section higher than SM prediction => New Physics!
 - If not, stringent constraints on SM extensions.
- Do all these as model-independently as possible!

EW CHIRAL LAGRANGIAN

- Start with SM Lagrangian without the Higgs.
- Introduce 3 Goldstone-boson fields to give mass to VBs.
- Starting from lowest-dimension and expanding, write all possible operators for these fields. (Keeping in mind the EW precision observables).
- A nice *low-energy* effective theory that can yield model-independent predictions.
 - Caveat: Needs to be unitarized for TeV scale.
 - After unitarization, can generate MC signal events.

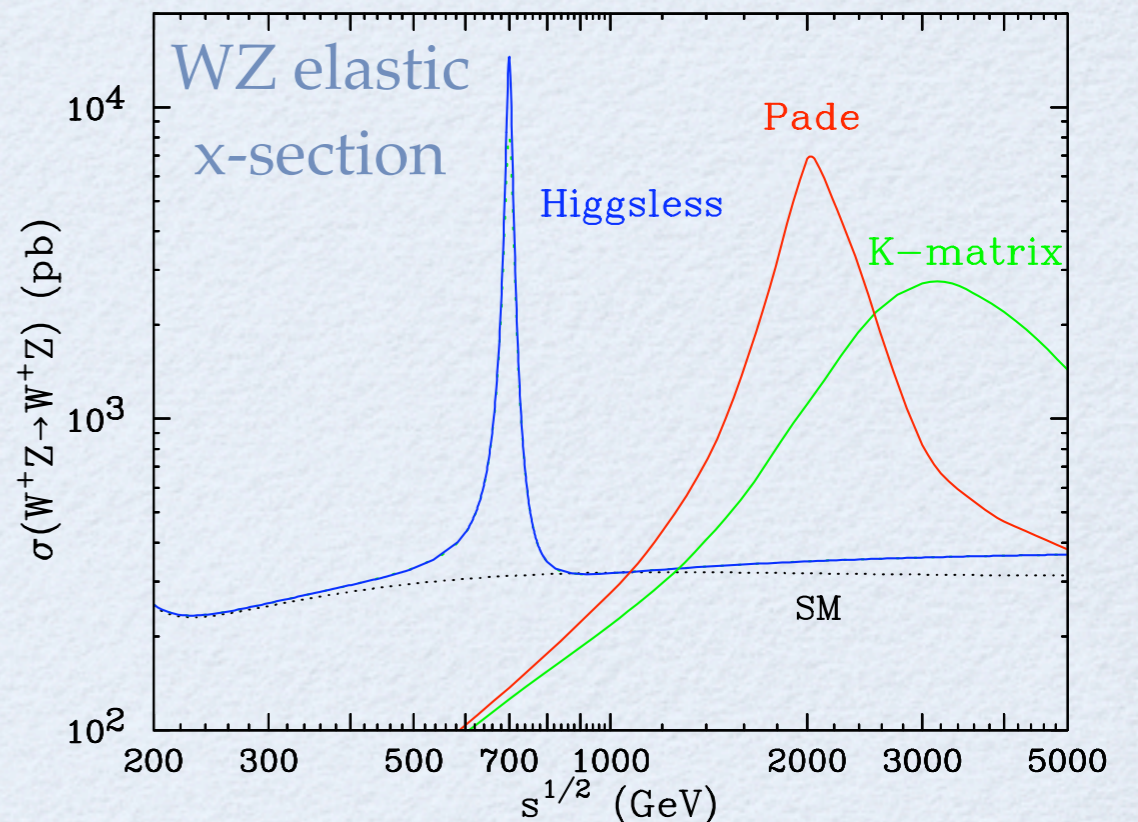
RESONANCES



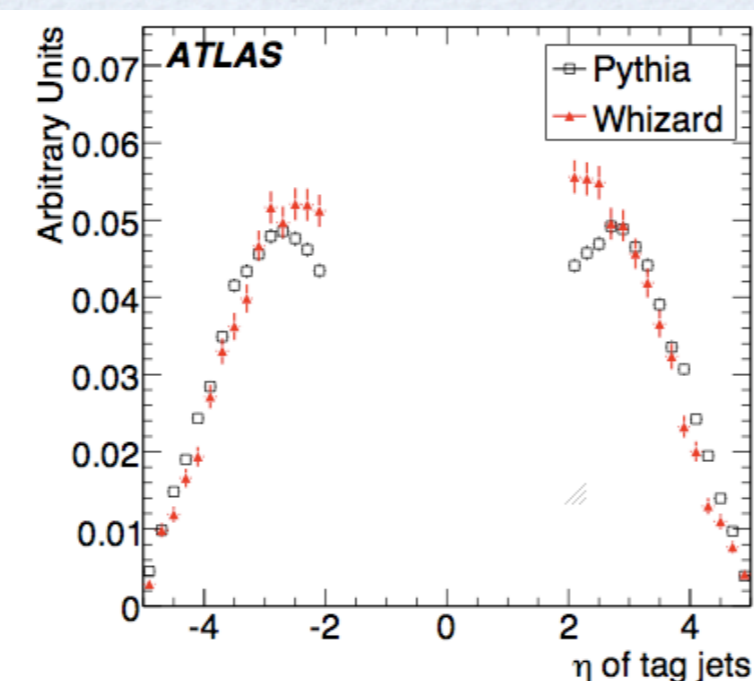
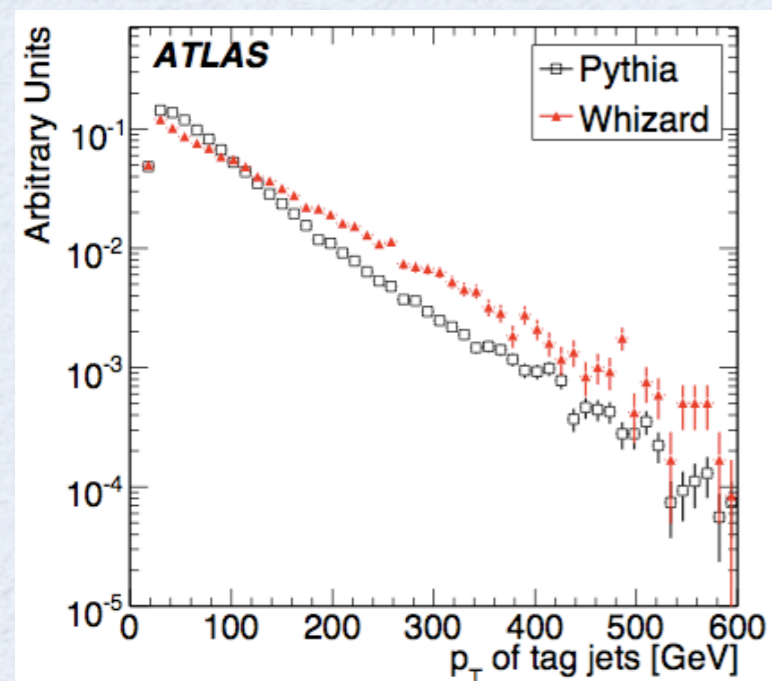
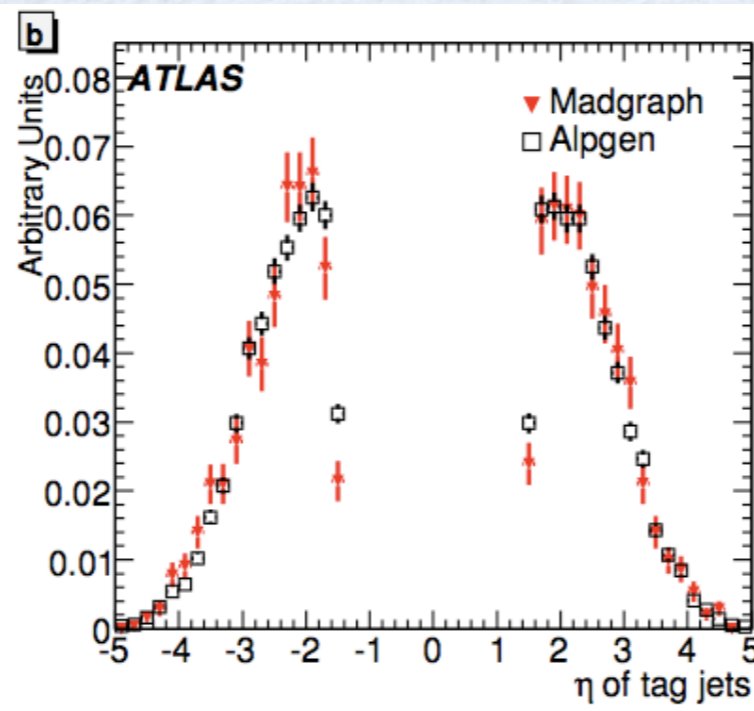
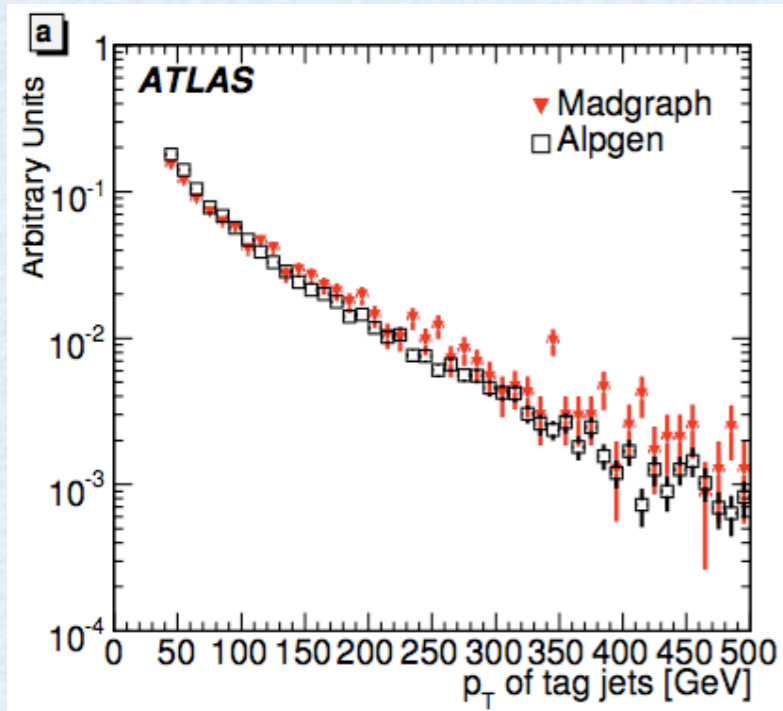
- Measure spectrum
 - Look for resonances
- For signal MC: introduce resonances with Padé unitarization scheme.

- Padé unitarization gives excellent description for π -scattering in QCD.
- (α_4, α_5) determine mass, width, spin & presence of resonances.

Birkedal, Matchev,
Perelstein, hep-ph/0412278



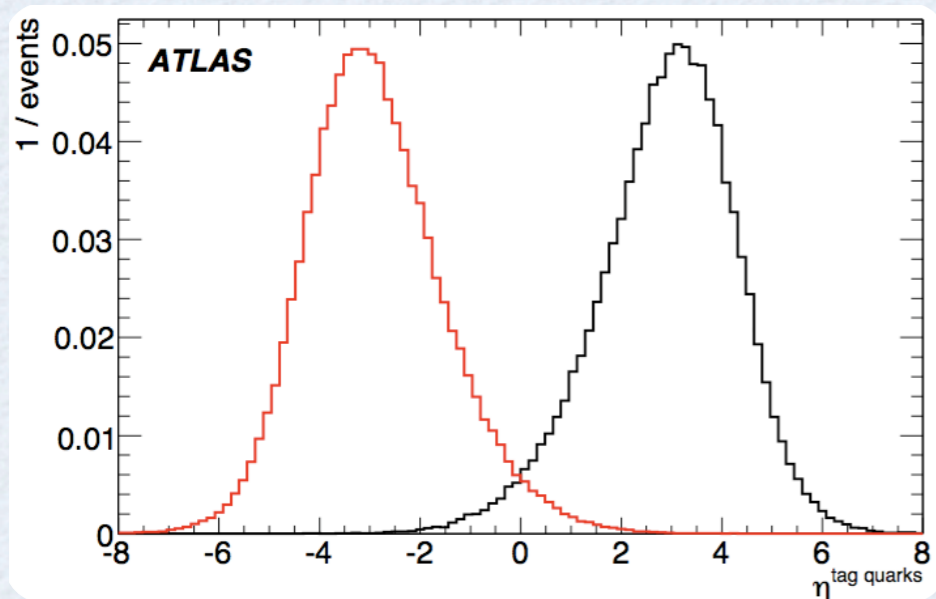
MONTE CARLO



$t\bar{t}$: MC@NLO,
Herwig, Jimmy

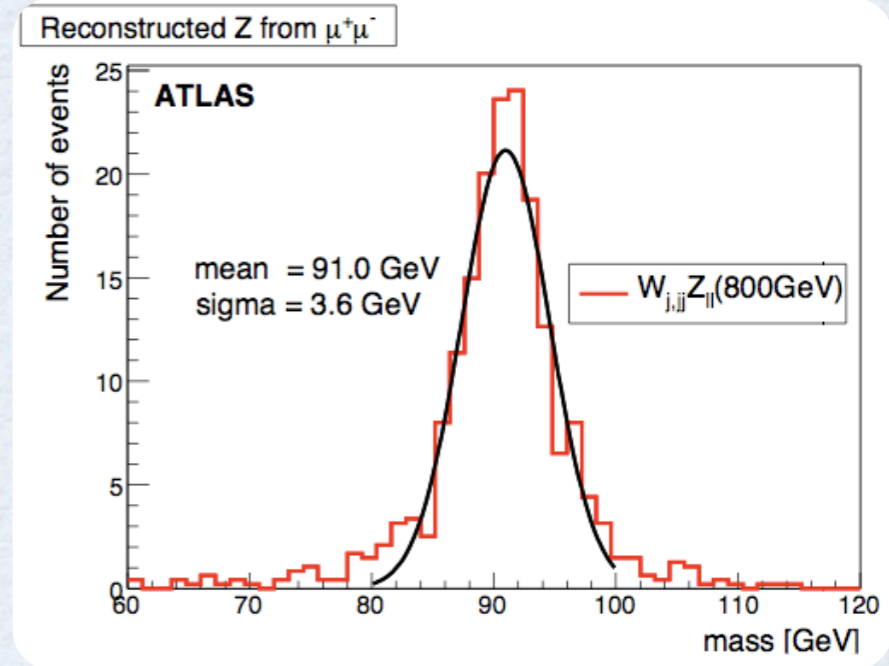
W/Z+3/4 jets:
Madgraph
(crosschecked
against Alpgen)

Signal: Modified
Pythia
(crosschecked
against Whizard)

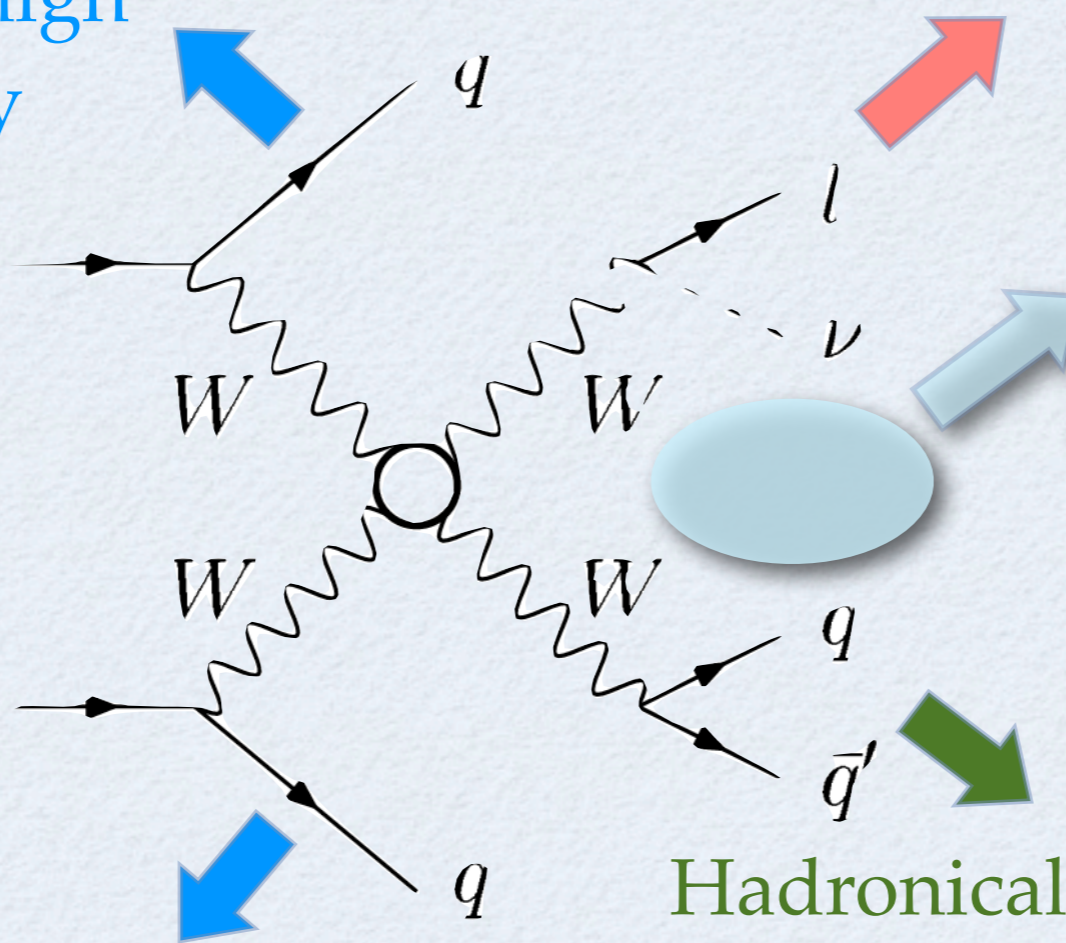


Tag jet at high rapidity

Leptonically decaying VB at high momentum



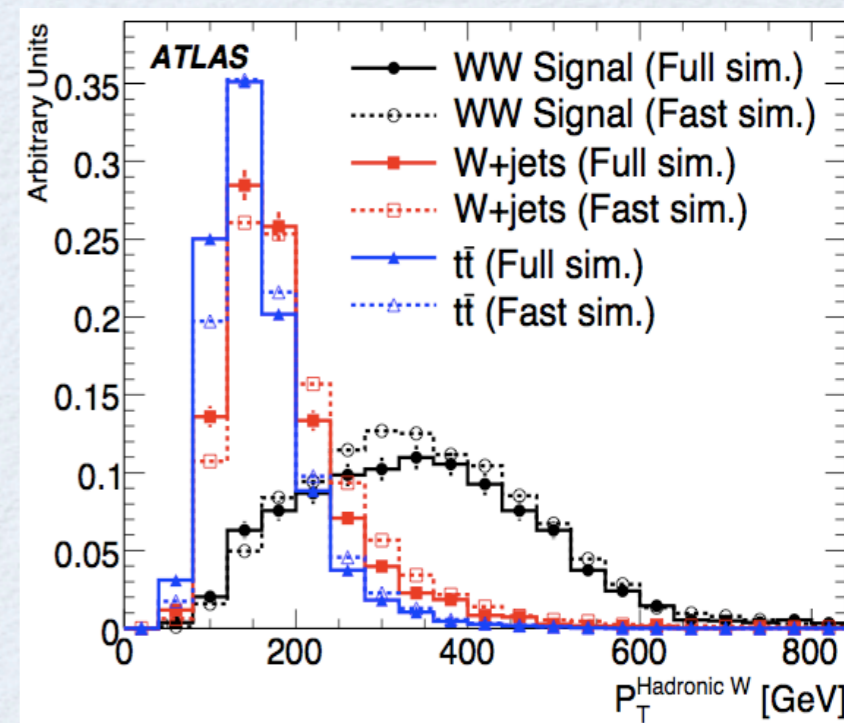
SIGNAL AT A GLANCE



no color exchange so suppression of QCD activity (no central jets)

Tag jet at high rapidity and on opposite side

Hadronically decaying VB at high momentum

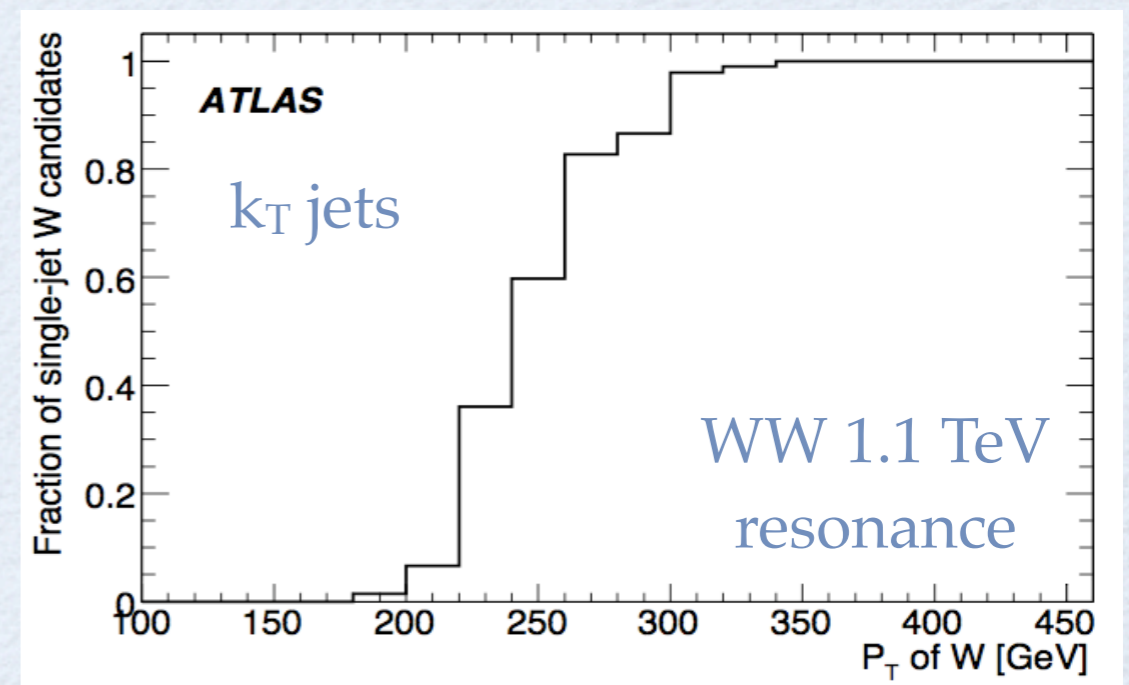
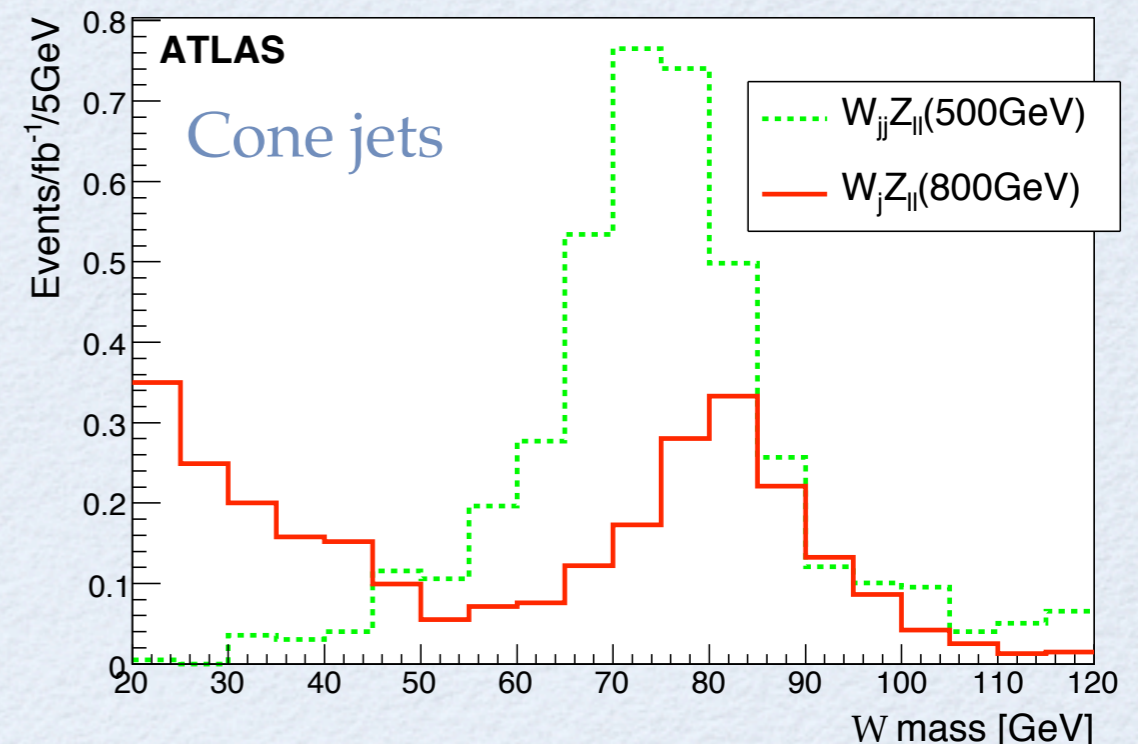


HADRONIC VBs: 1 OR 2 JETS

- At high enough P_T , hadronic VB starts to end up in a single jet.
- In each event: Take highest P_T jet. Mass close to W/Z ?

Yes: This jet is the VB candidate. Apply cut on jet substructure.

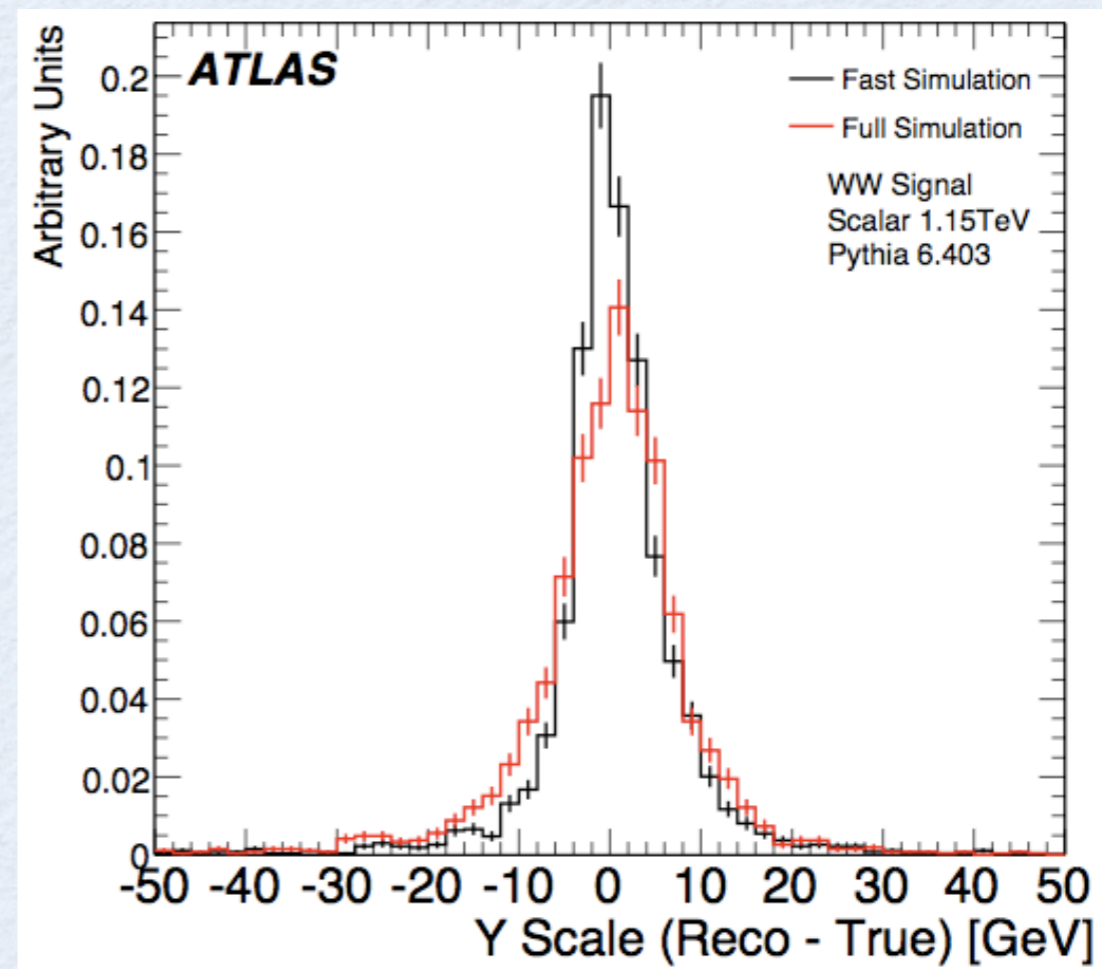
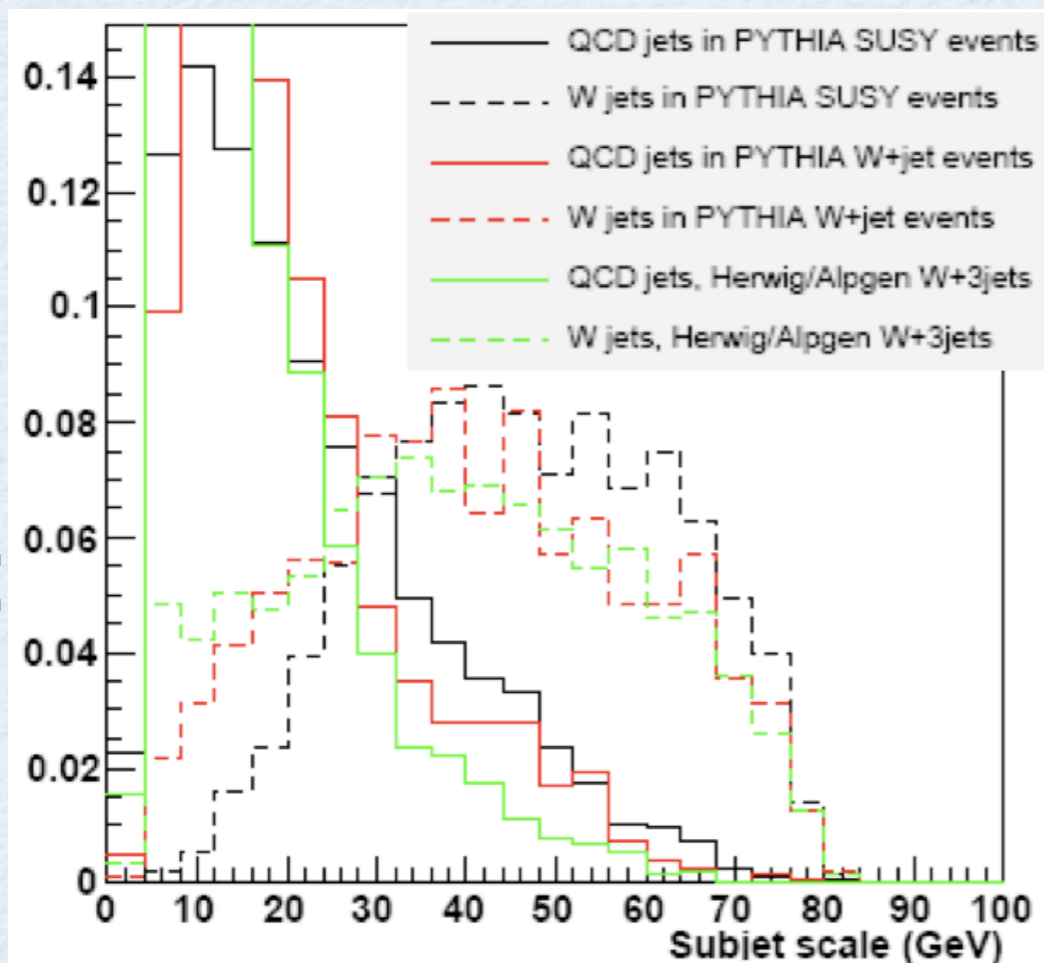
No: Loop over all pairs of jets. Find the pair whose combination gives the highest P_T . The combination is the VB candidate. Apply mass and relative-momentum cuts.



JET STRUCTURE

- k_T merging intrinsically ordered in scale.
 - Undo last merging: Get the Y-scale at which the jet would split into two subjets.
 - Y-scale $\sim O(m_{VB}/2) \sim k_T$ of one subjet wrt. other

Butterworth, Ellis, Raklev
hep-ph/0702150



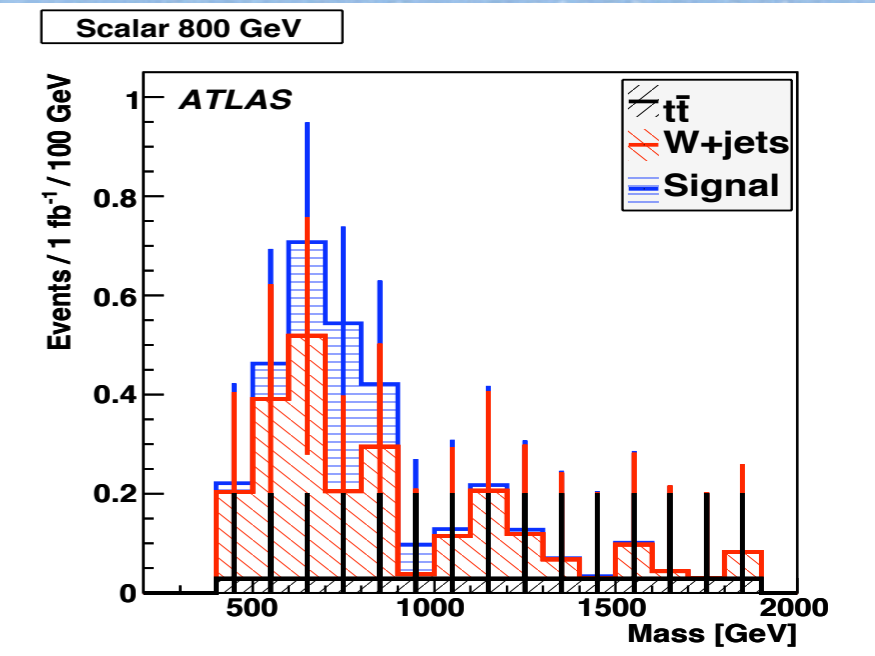
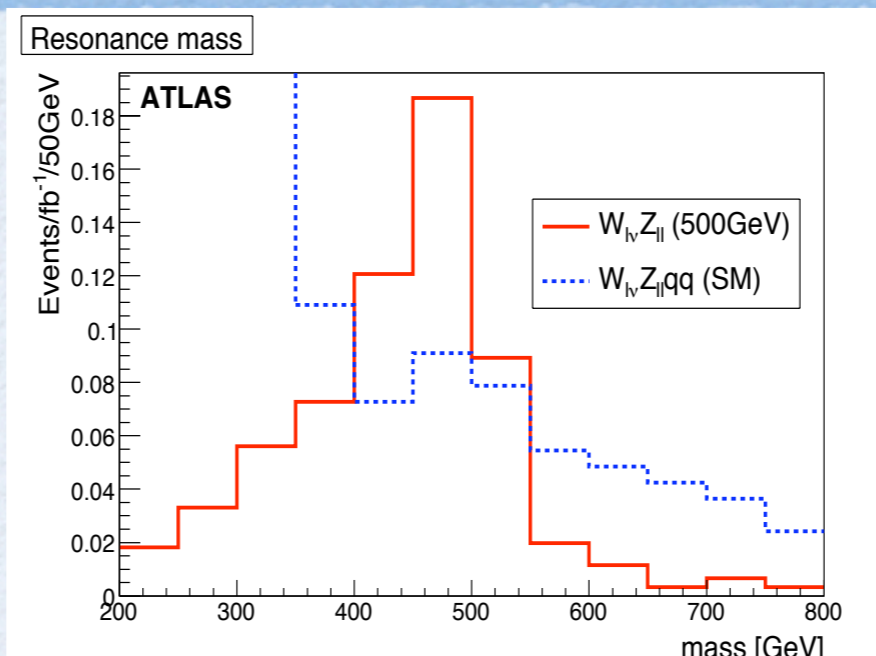
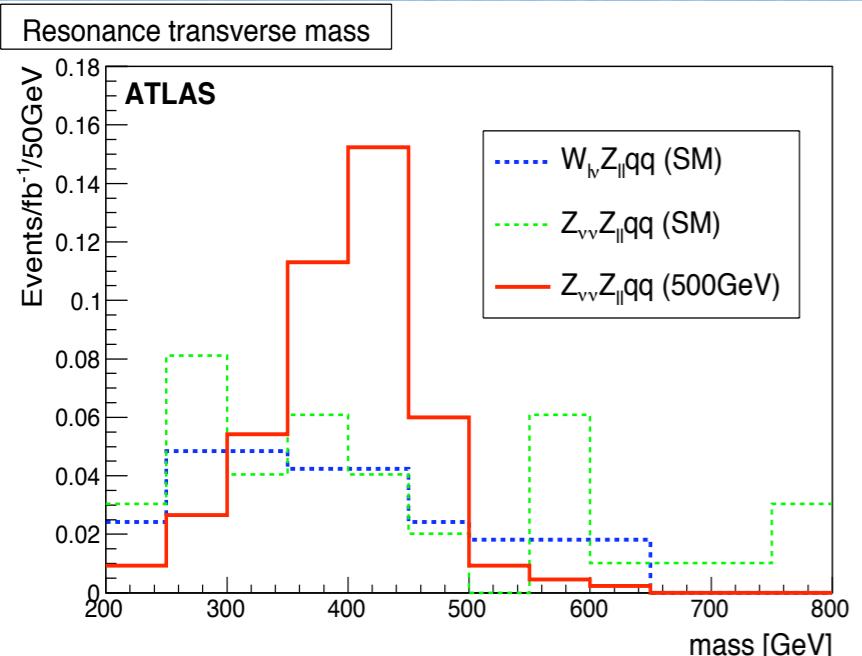
PUTTING IT TOGETHER

Cut	Non-resonant Signal		tt Background		W +jets Backgrounds	
	Efficiency (%)	σ (fb)	Efficiency (%)	σ (fb)	Efficiency (%)	σ (fb)
Starting sample	–	10	–	450000	–	21365
\equiv 1 Hadronic W	38.0 ± 0.7 (41)	3.8 (4.1)	18.9 ± 0.1 (19)	85000 (84000)	8.3 ± 0.1 (9)	1760 (1820)
\equiv 1 Leptonic W	48.2 ± 1.1 (55)	1.8 (2.3)	22.1 ± 0.2 (29)	19000 (25000)	23.3 ± 0.7 (31)	410 (570)
p_T (Had. W) > 200 GeV	82.1 ± 1.3 (86)	1.5 (1.9)	16.8 ± 0.4 (20)	3200 (5000)	34.4 ± 1.7 (43)	140 (240)
$ \eta $ (Had. W) < 2	94.4 ± 0.8 (94)	1.4 (1.8)	90.3 ± 0.7 (90)	2900 (4500)	80.1 ± 2.4 (77)	110 (190)
p_T (Lep. W) > 200 GeV	90.4 ± 1.1 (87)	1.3 (1.6)	34.5 ± 1.3 (29)	990 (1300)	48.5 ± 3.3 (40)	55 (75)
$ \eta $ (Lep. W) < 2	96.0 ± 0.8 (96)	1.2 (1.5)	94.6 ± 1.0 (90)	930 (1200)	80.4 ± 3.9 (79)	44 (59)
\equiv 2 tag jets	45.1 ± 2.0 (54)	0.6 (0.8)	8.1 ± 1.3 (10)	76 (120)	13.9 ± 3.5 (22)	6 (13)
\equiv 0 top candidates	56.5 ± 3.0 (47)	0.3 (0.4)	7.9 ± 4.4 (2)	5 (2)	60.5 ± 13.1 (23)	4 (3)
Central jet veto	91.1 ± 2.3 (94)	0.3 (0.4)	< 50 (< 25)	< 5 (< 1)	84.9 ± 13.7 (91)	3 (3)
Trigger efficiency	98 ± 1	0.3 (0.4)	~ 100	< 5 (< 1)	82 ± 16	3 (3)

- Two VB candidates: $P_T > 200$ GeV and $|\eta| < 2$.
- Two tag jets: $|\eta| > 2$, $P_T > 20$ GeV, $E > 300$ GeV, $\Delta\eta > 4.4$
- No W + other jet close to top mass.
- No central jets with $P_T > 30$ GeV.
- Triggering no problem, thanks to many high P_T objects.

- Few% signal efficiency
- tt negligible
- V +jets reduced by $> 10^4$

SOME RESULTS



ZZ (l $\nu\nu$)

WZ (l ν ll)

WW (l ν qq)

Process	Cross-section (fb)		Luminosity (fb ⁻¹)		Significance for 100 fb ⁻¹
	signal	background	for 3 σ	for 5 σ	
<i>WW/WZ</i> \rightarrow <i>l</i> ν <i>jj</i> , 500 GeV	0.31 \pm 0.05	0.79 \pm 0.26	85	235	3.3 \pm 0.7
<i>WW/WZ</i> \rightarrow <i>l</i> ν <i>jj</i> , 800 GeV	0.65 \pm 0.04	0.87 \pm 0.28	20	60	6.3 \pm 0.9
<i>WW/WZ</i> \rightarrow <i>l</i> ν <i>jj</i> , 1.1 TeV	0.24 \pm 0.03	0.46 \pm 0.25	80	230	3.3 \pm 0.8
<i>W_{jj}Z_{ll}</i> , 500 GeV	0.28 \pm 0.04	0.20 \pm 0.18	30	90	5.3 \pm 1.9
<i>W_lνZ_{ll}</i> , 500 GeV	0.40 \pm 0.03	0.25 \pm 0.03	20	55	6.6 \pm 0.5
<i>W_{jj}Z_{ll}</i> , 800 GeV	0.24 \pm 0.02	0.30 \pm 0.22	60	160	3.9 \pm 1.2
<i>W_jZ_{ll}</i> , 800 GeV	0.20 \pm 0.02	0.09 \pm 0.06	30	90	5.3 \pm 1.3
<i>W_jZ_{ll}</i> , 1.1 TeV	0.11 \pm 0.01	0.10 \pm 0.06	90	250	3.1 \pm 0.8
<i>W_lνZ_{ll}</i> , 1.1 TeV	0.070 \pm 0.004	0.020 \pm 0.009	70	200	3.6 \pm 0.5
<i>Z_l$\nu\nu$Z_{ll}</i> , 500 GeV	0.32 \pm 0.02	0.15 \pm 0.03	20	60	6.6 \pm 0.6

CONCLUSIONS

- VBS = A flagship channel to keep on looking year after year.
 - Even if we see nothing, that means a lot in model building.
 - Will complement a systematic program to look also for model-dependent signatures of strong EW breaking.
 - One of the strong motivations for SLHC.
- Possible discovery of resonances with few tens of fb^{-1} .
 - Worse than earlier optimistic estimates - the first full simulation study with more reliable background estimates.
- Techniques developed applicable to real data.
 - Good agreement between fast and full simulation.
 - Excellent way to reconstruct high- P_T vector bosons.
 - Jet structure analyses useful in many other topics: heavy quarks, single jet tops, H_V , SUSY particles, etc.