

Diboson production with CMS

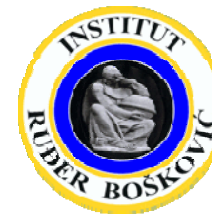
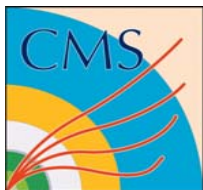
Vuko Brigljević
Ruđer Bošković Institute, Zagreb

on behalf of the CMS Collaboration



LHC Days in Split
October 2-7 2006

Emax = 22.3 GeV



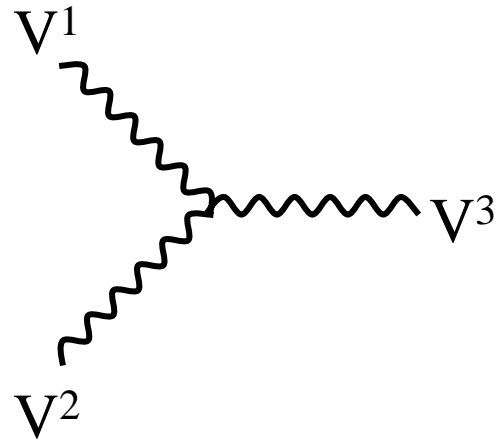
Motivation

- Prediction of the non-abelian SM gauge structure:
Couplings between gauge bosons
- Measuring the coupling between the gauge bosons tests a central part of the SM
- Deviations could hint to new physics
- Complementary to direct search for new physics

Manifestation of gauge boson couplings at the LHC:
production of final states with boson pairs (W, Z, γ)



Gauge boson couplings



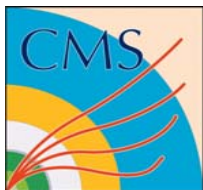
Triple gauge couplings (W, Z, γ)

- Charged couplings WWZ and $WW\gamma$

Allowed in the SM

- Neutral couplings $ZZZ, ZZ\gamma$

Forbidden in the SM



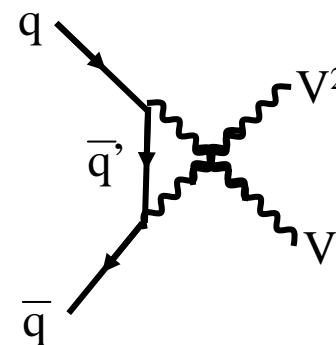
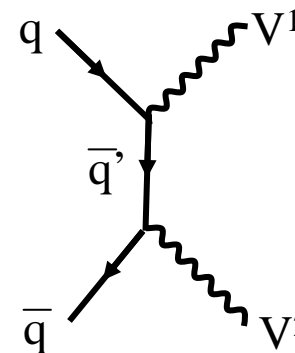
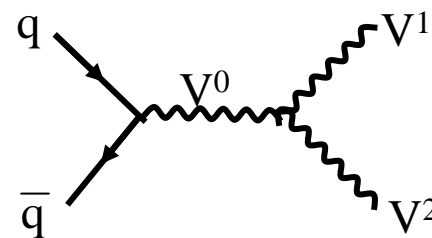
Diboson production at the LHC



Production Processes at the LHC

- Leading order Feynman diagrams:
- Only s-channel has three boson vertex
- Anomalous couplings tend to manifest in:
 - Cross section enhancement
 - Enhancement at high p_T of $V^{1,2}$.
 - Production angle.

We present here:
Study of discovery potential for
WZ and ZZ production

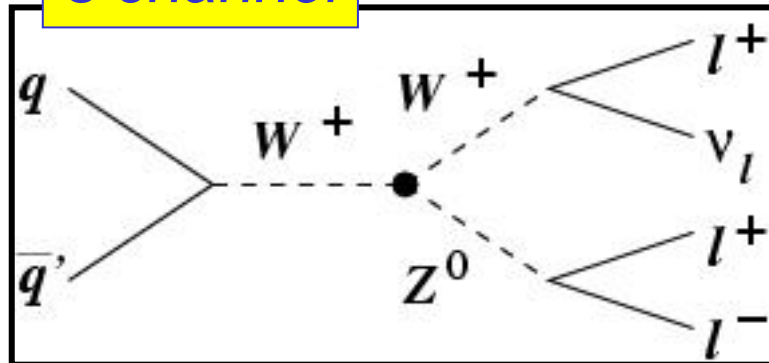




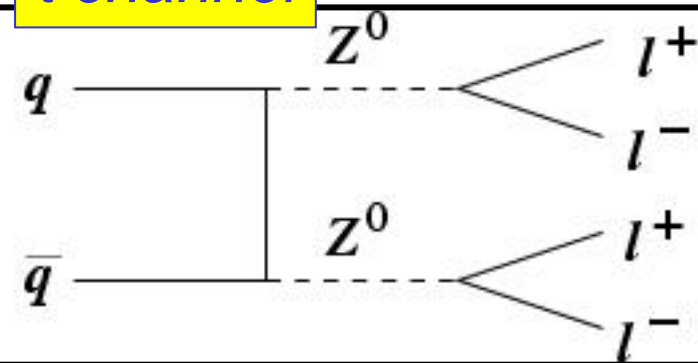
WZ and ZZ production at the LHC



s channel



t channel



WZ

- s-channel dominates
- Sensitive to TGC

ZZ

- Only t-channel at tree level
- s-channel suppressed by $O(10^{-4})$
no ZZZ TGC

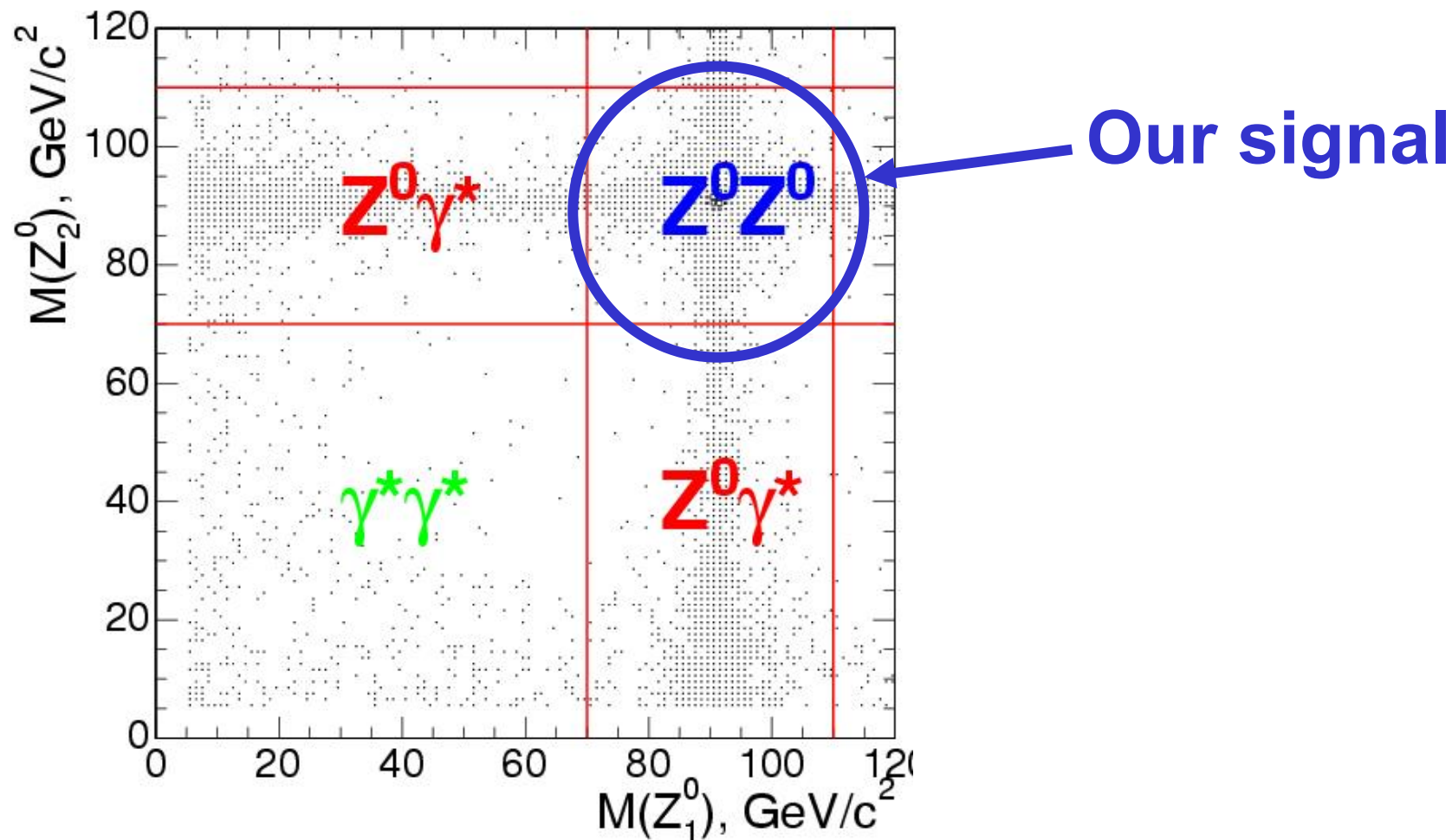
Constitute backgrounds (partly irreducible) for some new physics searches



ZZ signal definition

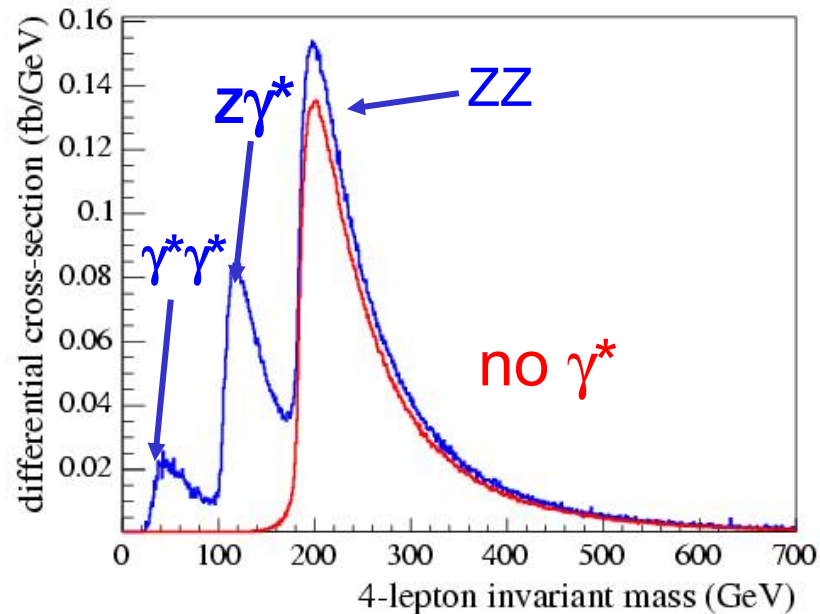


Need to consider γ^* contribution





ZZ signal definition



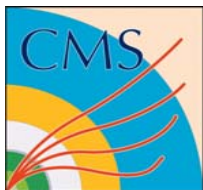
- Define on-shell Z as:
 $70 \text{ GeV} < M_Z < 110 \text{ GeV}$
- Distinguish 3 states:
 ZZ (72%), $Z\gamma^*$ (26%), $\gamma^*\gamma^*$ (2%)
- We consider only ZZ events
Cut on 4 lepton p_t values:
 $p_t > 30, 20, 15, 10 \text{ GeV}/c$

NLO cross section from MCFM:

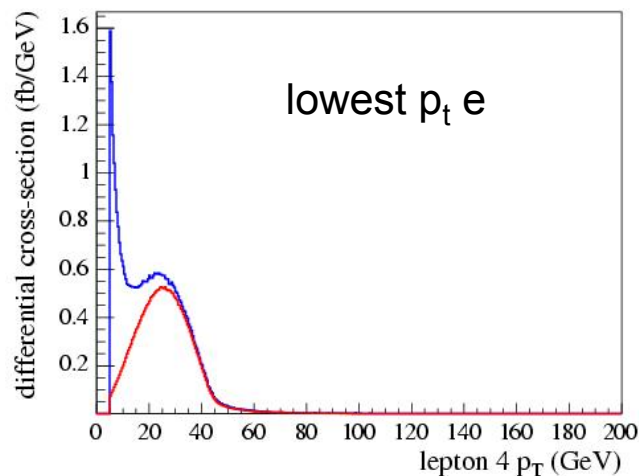
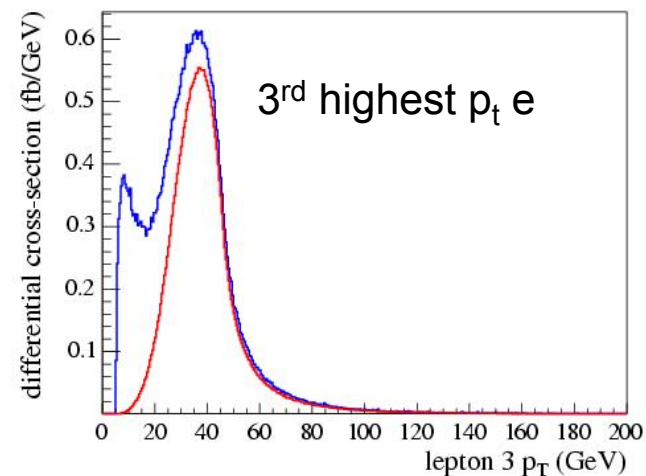
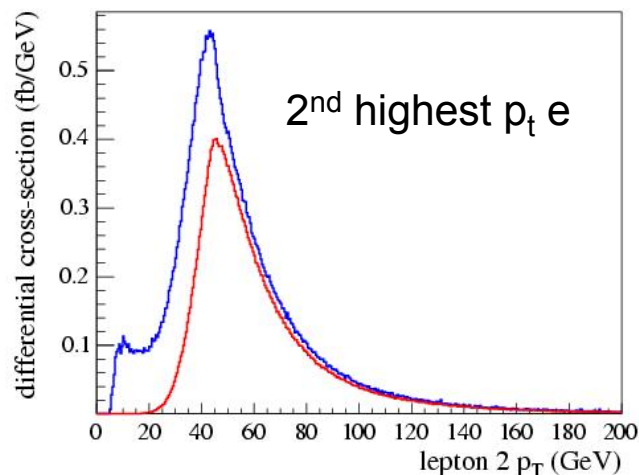
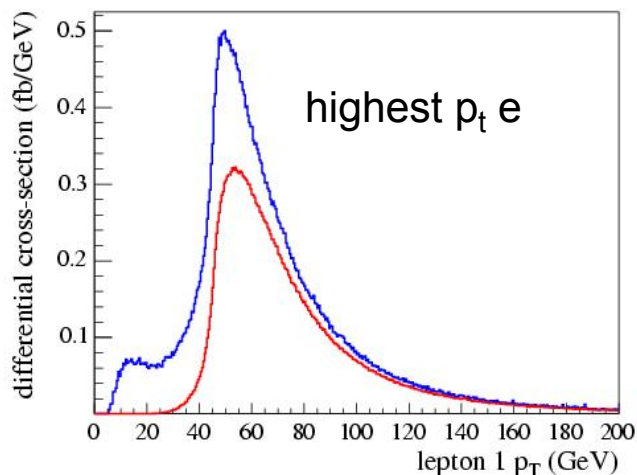
$$\sigma_{\text{LO}}(pp \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow 4e) = 13.7 \text{ fb}$$

$$\sigma_{\text{NLO}}(pp \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow 4e) = 18.7 \text{ fb}$$

Extract overall k -factor



$Z/\gamma^* Z/\gamma^* \rightarrow 4e$ lepton spectra



with γ^*
without γ^*

Cut on leptons p_t :

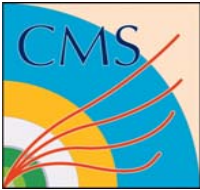
$$p_t^1 > 30 \text{ GeV}/c$$

$$p_t^2 > 20 \text{ GeV}/c$$

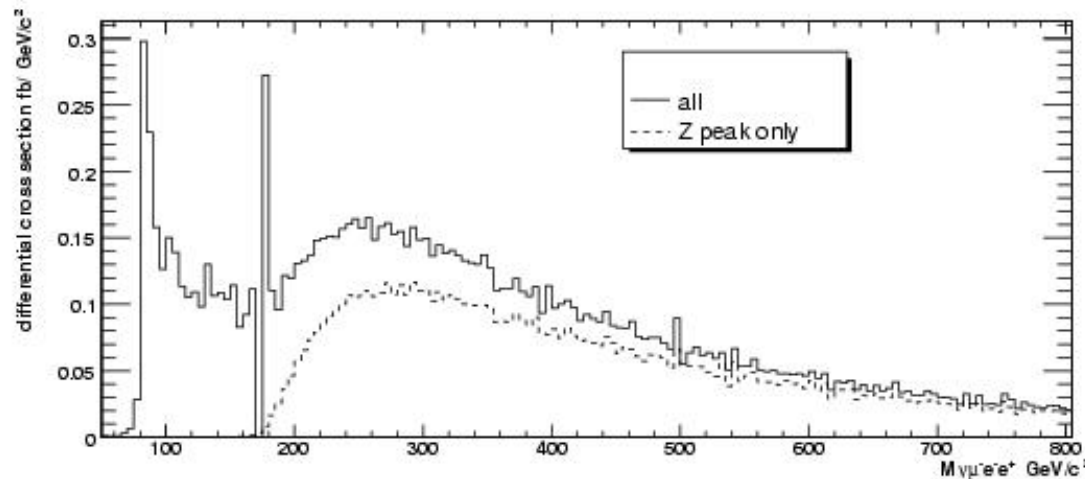
$$p_t^3 > 15 \text{ GeV}/c$$

$$p_t^4 > 10 \text{ GeV}/c$$

Keep only ZZ!



WZ signal definition



4 lepton invariant mass for process $pp \rightarrow WZ \rightarrow ee\mu\nu_\mu$ (MCFM NLO)

γ^* contribution included

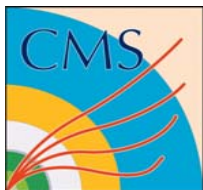
- Restrict to on-shell Z boson: $|M(l^+l^-) - M_Z^{\text{PDG}}| < 20 \text{ GeV}$
- Implicitly forces W on shell

NLO cross section from MCFM

$$\sigma_{\text{NLO}}(pp \rightarrow W^-Z \rightarrow 3l, l=e,\mu,\tau) = 0.63 \text{ pb}$$

$$\sigma_{\text{NLO}}(pp \rightarrow W^+Z \rightarrow 3l, l=e,\mu,\tau) = 1.03 \text{ pb}$$

Apply
→ overall k -factor
to Pythia



Studied final states

1. $pp \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow 4e$

Effort on
Signal efficiency

2. $pp \rightarrow WZ \rightarrow 3l$ ($l=e,\mu$)

4 different event categories:

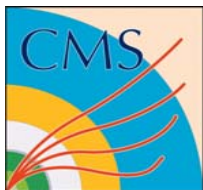
1. “3e”: $W \rightarrow e\nu, Z \rightarrow ee$
2. “2e1 μ ”: $W \rightarrow \mu\nu, Z \rightarrow ee$
3. “2 μ 1e”: $W \rightarrow e\nu, Z \rightarrow \mu\mu$
4. “3 μ ”: $W \rightarrow \mu\nu, Z \rightarrow \mu\mu$

Effort on
Background rejection

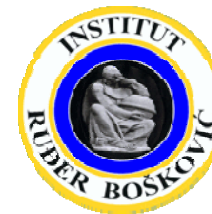
Backgrounds

Events with 3 or more (true or fake) leptons and/or real Z:

$t\bar{t}$, Z+jets (especially Zbb),...



Signal and Background samples



Cross sections times BR (NLO) k -factor

Signals

ZZ(4e) 18.7 fb 1.37

WZ(3l, l=e, μ , τ) 1.6 pb 1.92

Main backgrounds

tt(2l) 62.3 pb 1.6

Z(ee)bb 60.3 pb 2.4

Z($\mu\mu$)bb 60.3 pb 2.4

tt(4e) 194 fb 1.6

ZZ(2e2 μ) 32.3 fb 1.35 (bg. For WZ)

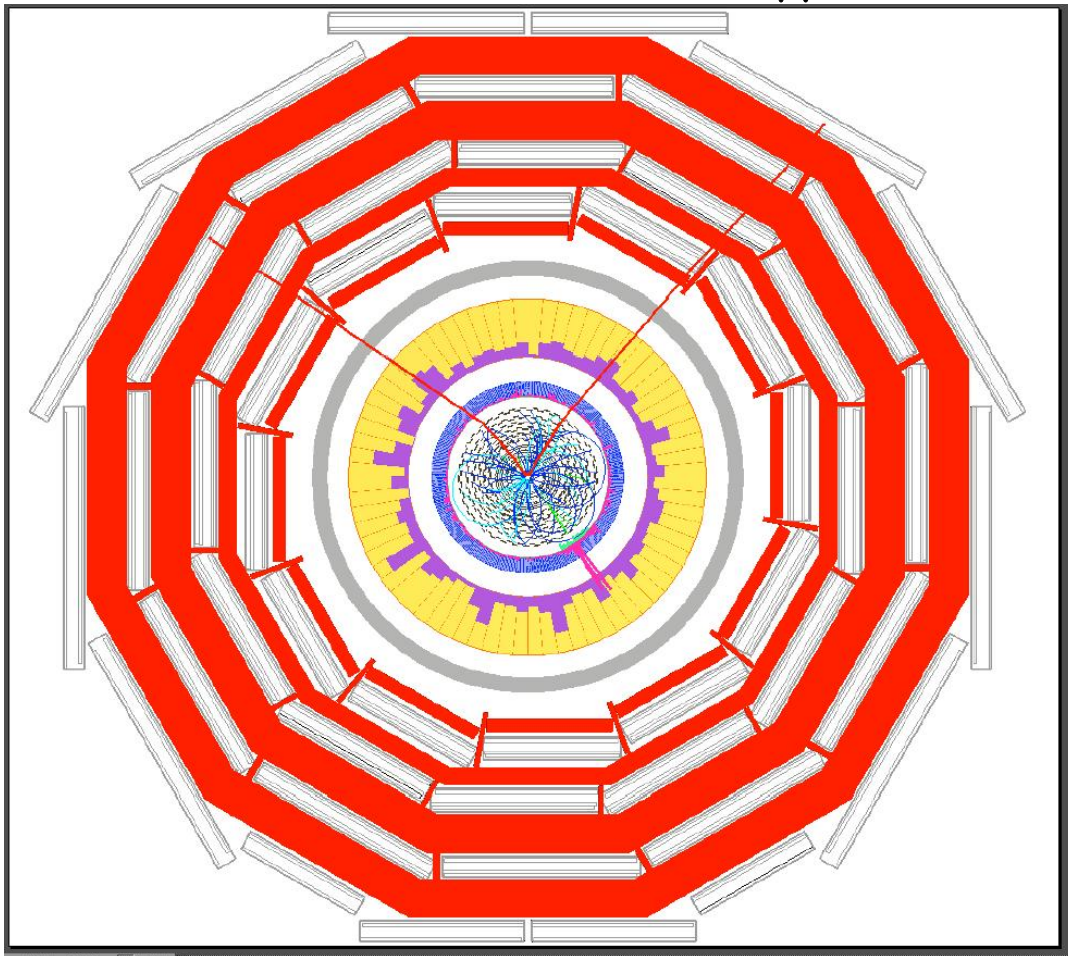
tt(2l) generated with TopReX, Zbb with CompHEP, all others with Pythia



Full detector simulation and reconstruction



WZ event: $W \rightarrow e\nu$, $Z \rightarrow \mu\mu$



- Signal and backgrounds passed through full detector simulation
- Used reconstructed objects:
 - Tracks
 - ECAL clusters + tracks
 - Electrons
 - Muon system + tracker
 - Muons
 - For jet veto (WZ)
 - Jets

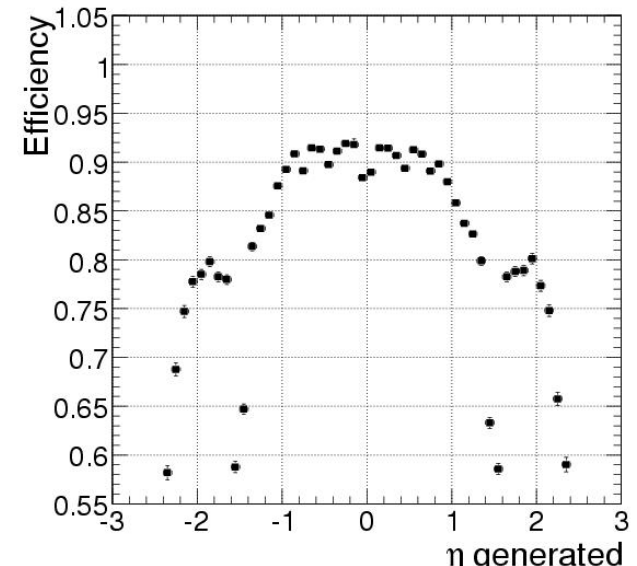
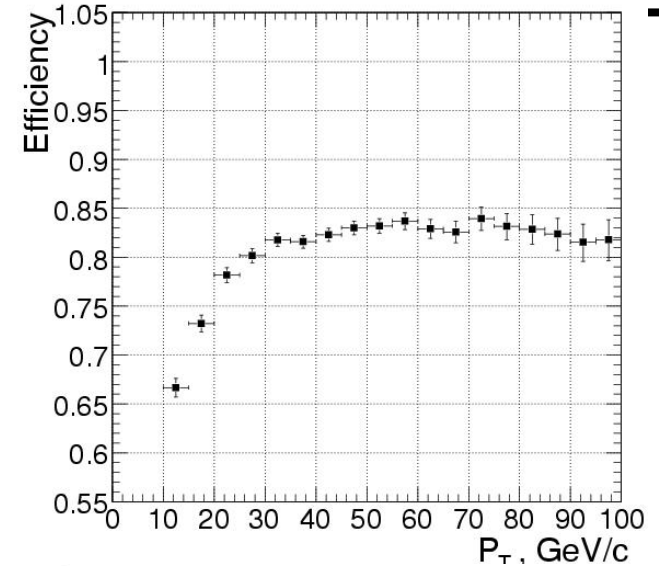


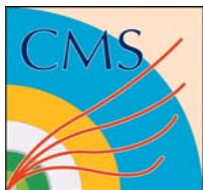
Lepton selection: electrons



Electron candidate selection

- Match ECAL “Supercluster” + track
 - “Supercluster”: group of nearby ECAL clusters in narrow η window (Bremsstrahlung recovery)
 - $0.7 < E_{\text{CLUSTER}} / P_{\text{track}} < 3$.
- Isolation requirements in HCAL + tracker:
 - No hadronic activity $E^{\text{HCAL}} / E^{\text{ECAL}} < 0.08$
 - less than 3 tracks with $p_t > 2 \text{ GeV}/c$ in $\Delta R = 0.15$ cone around candidate
 - Sum(P_t) of all tracks with $p_t > 2 \text{ GeV}/c$ in $\Delta R = 0.2$ cone around candidate must be $< (1+0.34)E_T^{\text{SuperCl}}$.



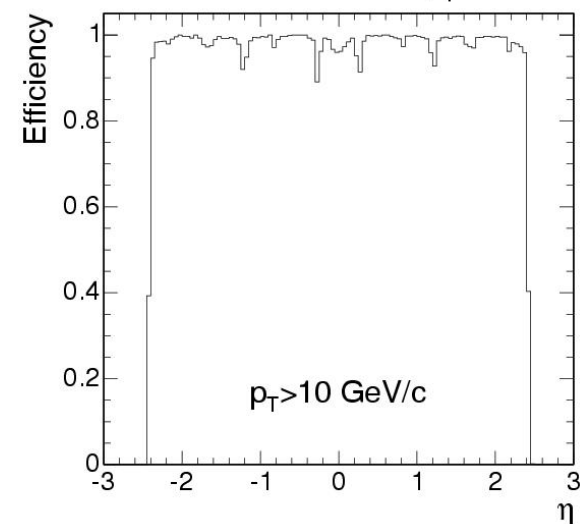
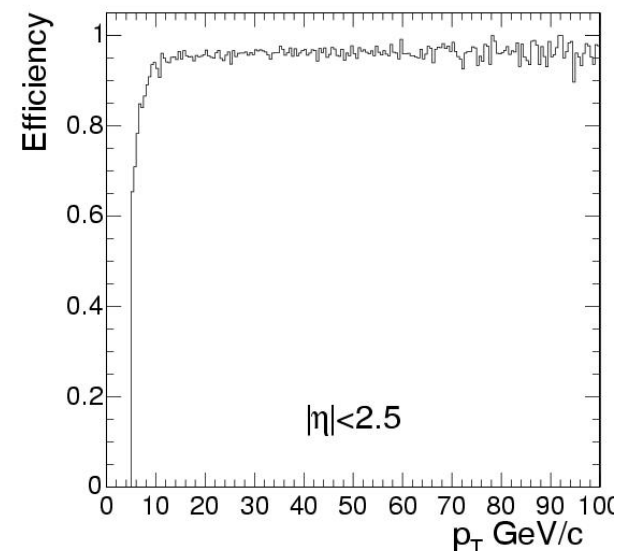


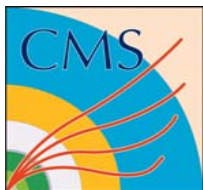
Lepton selection: muons



Muon candidate selection

- Match muon track with track in the central tracker
- Require isolation in tracker and calorimeter
 - Sum(P_t) of all tracks in $\Delta R = 0.25$ cone around muon candidate < 2 GeV
 - Energy in calorimeters in $\Delta R = 0.3$ cone around muon candidate < 2 GeV



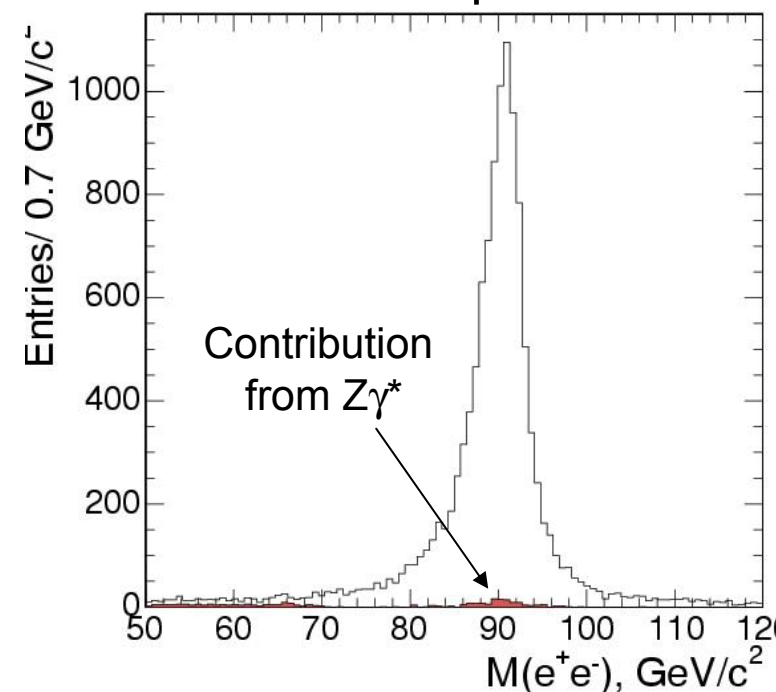


ZZ Event selection

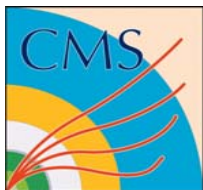


- Find 4 electron candidates
 - Ordered by P_t , must satisfy:
 $P_t > 30, 20, 15, 10$ GeV/c
 - $|\eta| < 2.5$
- Form Z candidate:
 - Combine e^+e^- pair
 - $50 \text{ GeV} < M(e^+e^-) < 120 \text{ GeV}$
 - Order Z's according to nearness to MZ
 - Z1 and Z2
- Form ZZ candidate
 - Combine two non-overlapping Z's

2 entries per event



- Z1 biased towards true Z mass and higher p_t lepton
- Consider Z1 and Z2 on equal footing

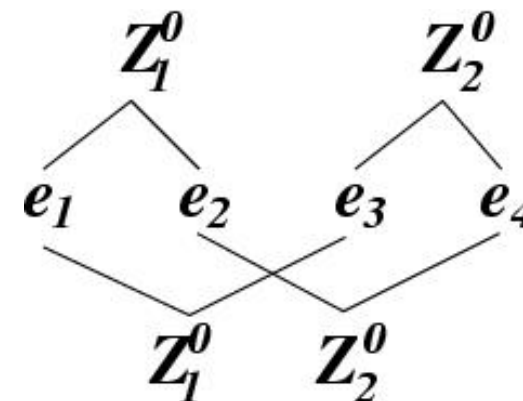


ZZ best candidate selection



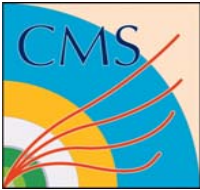
- Best Z association:
 - possible ambiguity in lepton assignment
 - Choose ZZ pairing with masses closest to PDG Z mass

Correct pairing for ~100% of all on shell ZZ events



- Best ZZ candidate
 - Due to fake electrons more than one ZZ candidate can be formed (2.5 % events)
 - Retain pair with highest p_t non common lepton

Correct choice for 98.3 % of events



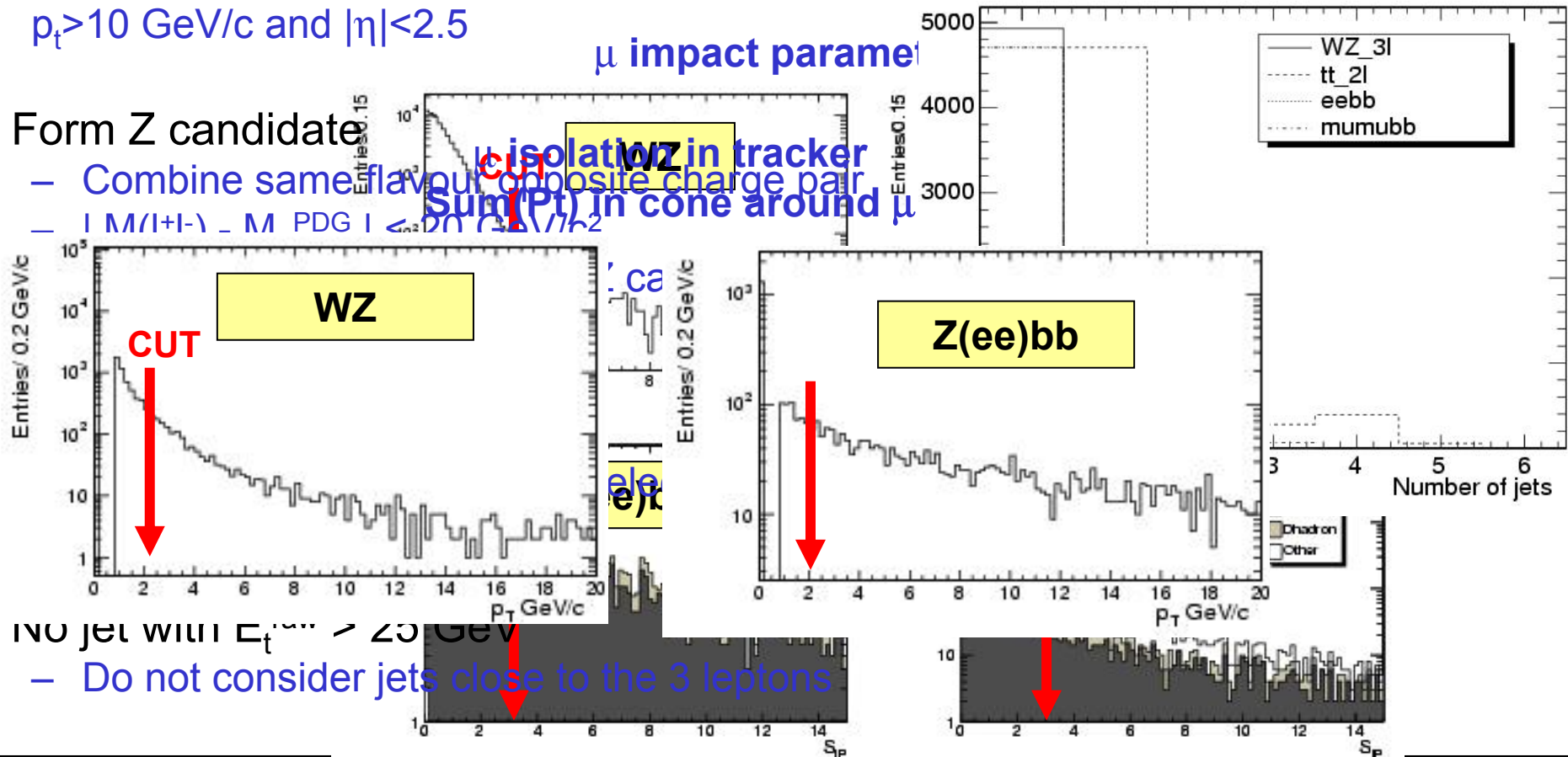
WZ Event Selection

Selection / Background rejection Strategy

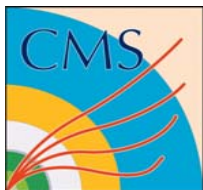
- Find 3 isolated electrons or muons with no lifetime
 $p_t > 10 \text{ GeV}/c$ and $|\eta| < 2.5$

- Form Z candidate

- Combine same flavour opposite charge pair
- $|M(I+I) - M \text{ PDG}| < 20 \text{ GeV}/c^2$



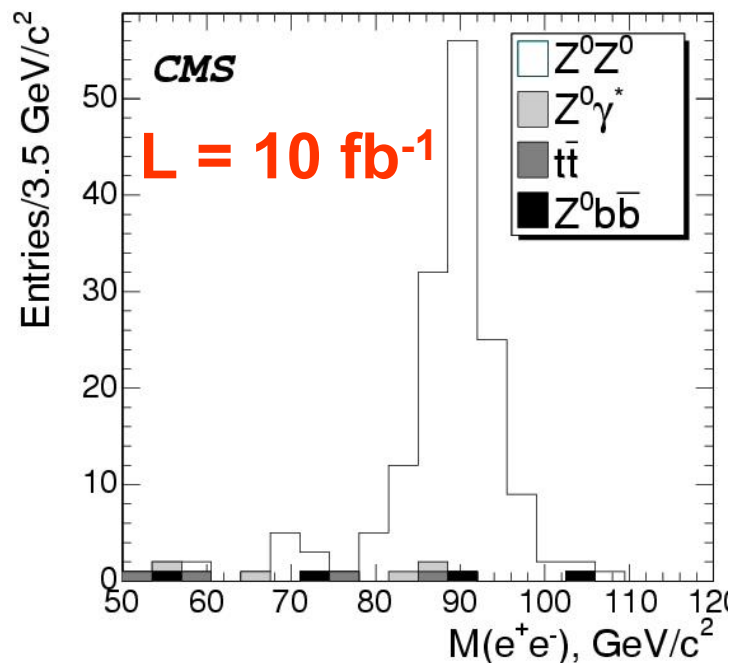
- NO jet with $E_t > 25 \text{ GeV}$
- Do not consider jets close to the 3 leptons



$ZZ \rightarrow 4e$ expected signal & background



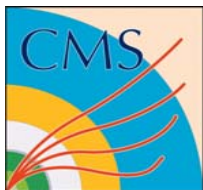
$M(e^+e^-)$ after all cuts
(2 entries per event)



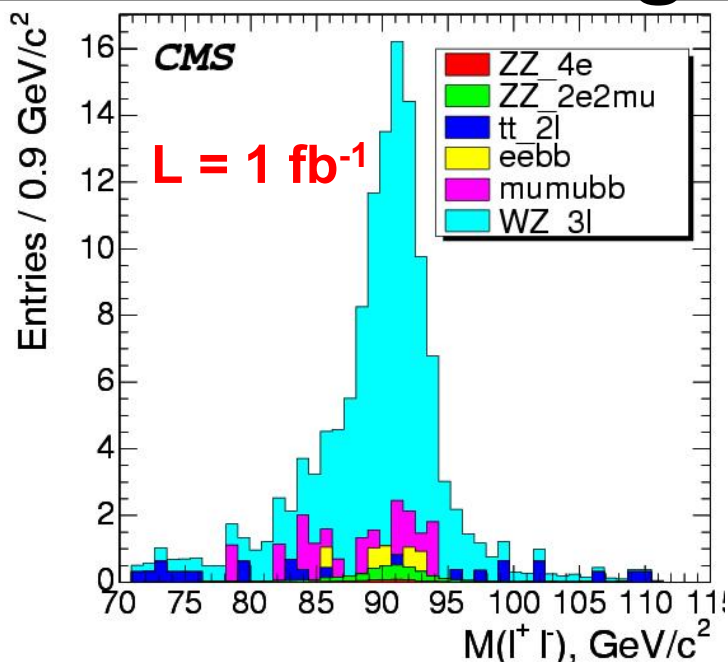
Expected signal and background yields for 1 and 10 fb⁻¹

	Efficiency, %	$N_{\text{events}}/1\text{fb}^{-1}$	$N_{\text{events}}/10\text{fb}^{-1}$
$Z^0 Z^0$	38	7.1	71.1
$Z^0 \gamma^*$	4.5	0.16	1.60
$Z^0 b\bar{b}$	0.07	0.08	0.84
$t\bar{t}$	0.06	0.12	1.22
Total background	–	0.36	3.66
S_L	–	4.8	13.1

Nearly background free!



$WZ \rightarrow 3l$ expected signal & background



$M(l^+l^-)$ after all cuts
4 channels combined
($3e, 2e1\mu, 2\mu1e, 3\mu$)

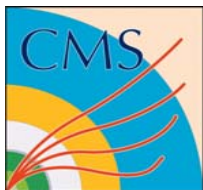
Presence of peaking backgrounds:

- Zbb
- ZZ (irreducible)

Expected signal and background yields for 1 fb^{-1}

	$e^{\pm}e^+e^-$	$\mu^{\pm}e^+e^-$	$e^{\pm}\mu^+\mu^-$	$\mu^{\pm}\mu^+\mu^-$	Total	Efficiency, %
$W^{\pm}Z^0 \rightarrow l^{\pm}l^+l^-$	14.8	26.9	28.1	27.0	96.8	6.1
Z^0Z^0	0.63	1.54	1.50	1.51	5.19	4.7
$t\bar{t}$	0.93	1.55	–	0.31	2.79	0.02
$\mu^+\mu^-b\bar{b}$	–	–	6.54	4.9	11.4	0.005
$e^+e^-b\bar{b}$	1.21	1.82	–	–	3.03	0.005
Total background	2.8	4.9	8.0	6.7	22.5	–
S_L	5.3	7.3	6.5	6.6	12.8	–

High significance
in the first fb^{-1} !



Systematic uncertainties



WZ

ZZ

Systematic source	Cross section	Significance
Luminosity	10.0	—
Trigger efficiency	1.0	1.0
Electron identification	2.6	5.2
Muon identification	3.4	6.8
Jet energy scale	5.0	5.0
$Z^0 b\bar{b}$ subtraction	12.0	12.0
$Z^0 Z^0 \rightarrow 4l$ subtraction	4.0	4.0
PDF uncertainty	—	3.5
Total	17.4	20.8

Systematic uncertainties on cross section

Source of systematic uncertainty	$\int Ldt = 1 \text{ fb}^{-1}$	$\int Ldt = 10 \text{ fb}^{-1}$
Luminosity	10.0	5.0
Trigger efficiency	1.0	1.0
Background subtraction	0.6	0.6
$Z^0 \gamma^*$ subtraction	1.2	1.2
Electron identification	4×2.0	4×1.5
Total	12.9	7.9

Systematic uncertainties on significance

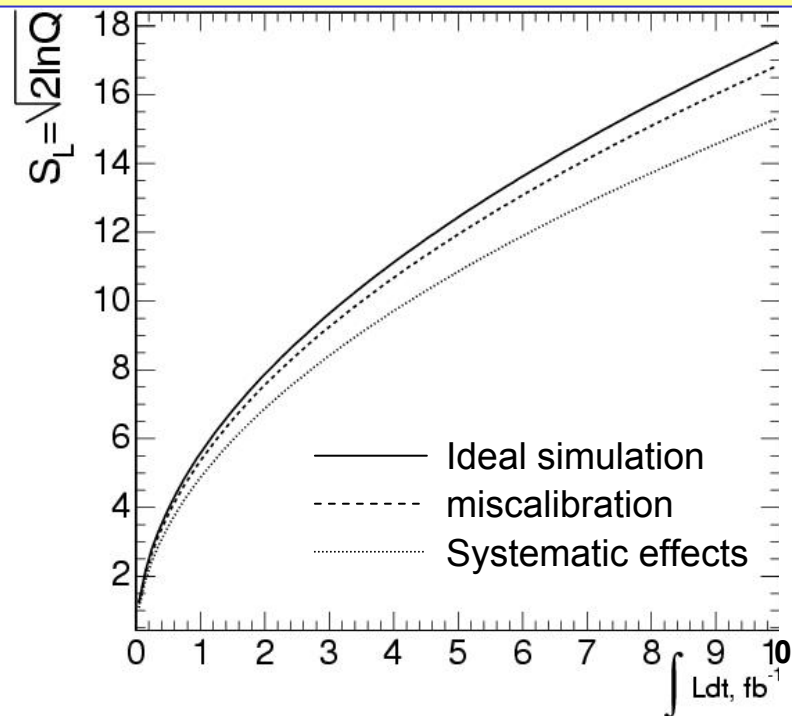
Source	$\int Ldt = 1 \text{ fb}^{-1}$	$\int Ldt = 10 \text{ fb}^{-1}$
Trigger efficiency	1.0	1.0
Background subtraction	0.6	0.6
$Z^0 \gamma^*$ subtraction	1.2	1.2
Electron identification	4×2.0	4×1.5
PDF and QCD scale factor	6.4	6.4
Total	18.4	14.9



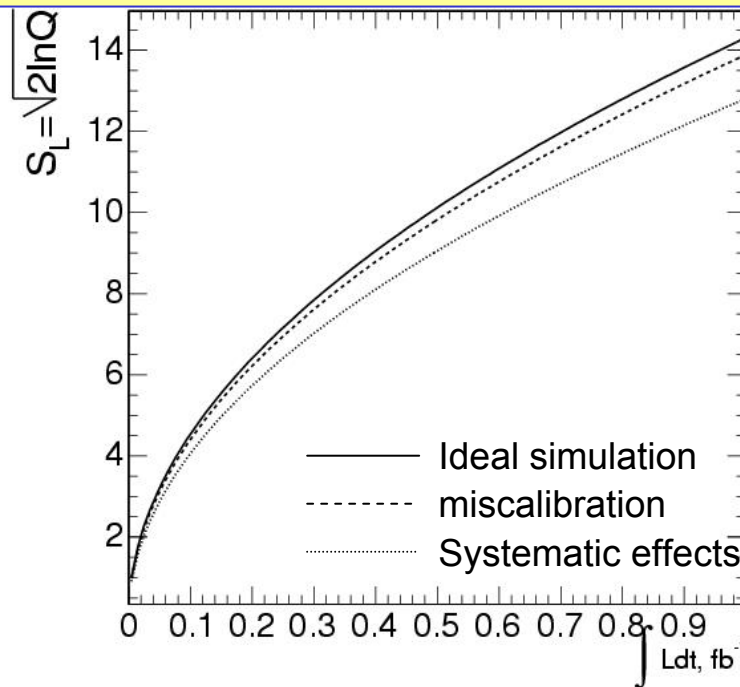
WZ and ZZ Discovery Potential



ZZ → 4e signal significance



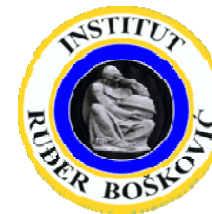
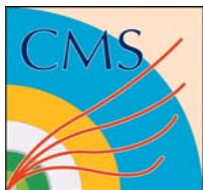
WZ → 3l signal significance



$$S_L = \sqrt{2 \ln Q}, \quad Q = \left(1 + \frac{N_S}{N_B}\right)^{N_S + N_B} e^{-N_S}$$

5 σ discovery at:

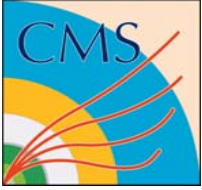
- **ZZ** : $\sim 1 \text{ fb}^{-1}$
- **WZ** : $\sim 150 \text{ pb}^{-1}$



Summary

- We have investigated the discovery potential for the SM reactions $pp \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow 4e$ and $pp \rightarrow WZ \rightarrow 3l$ ($l=e,\mu$)
- Signal and background samples were processed through the full simulation, reconstruction analysis chain of the CMS detector
- For 1 fb^{-1} we expect:
 - 7.1 signal and 0.4 background events for $ZZ \rightarrow 4e$
 - 97 signal and 23 background events for $WZ \rightarrow 3l$

Expect to establish those signals already in the first run
- Possibility to probe anomalous gauge couplings already with a few fb^{-1}



Reference



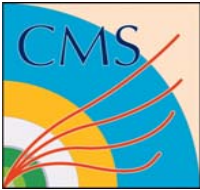
Study of Di-Boson Production
with the CMS Detector at LHC,
CERN-CMS Note 2006/108

Backup slides

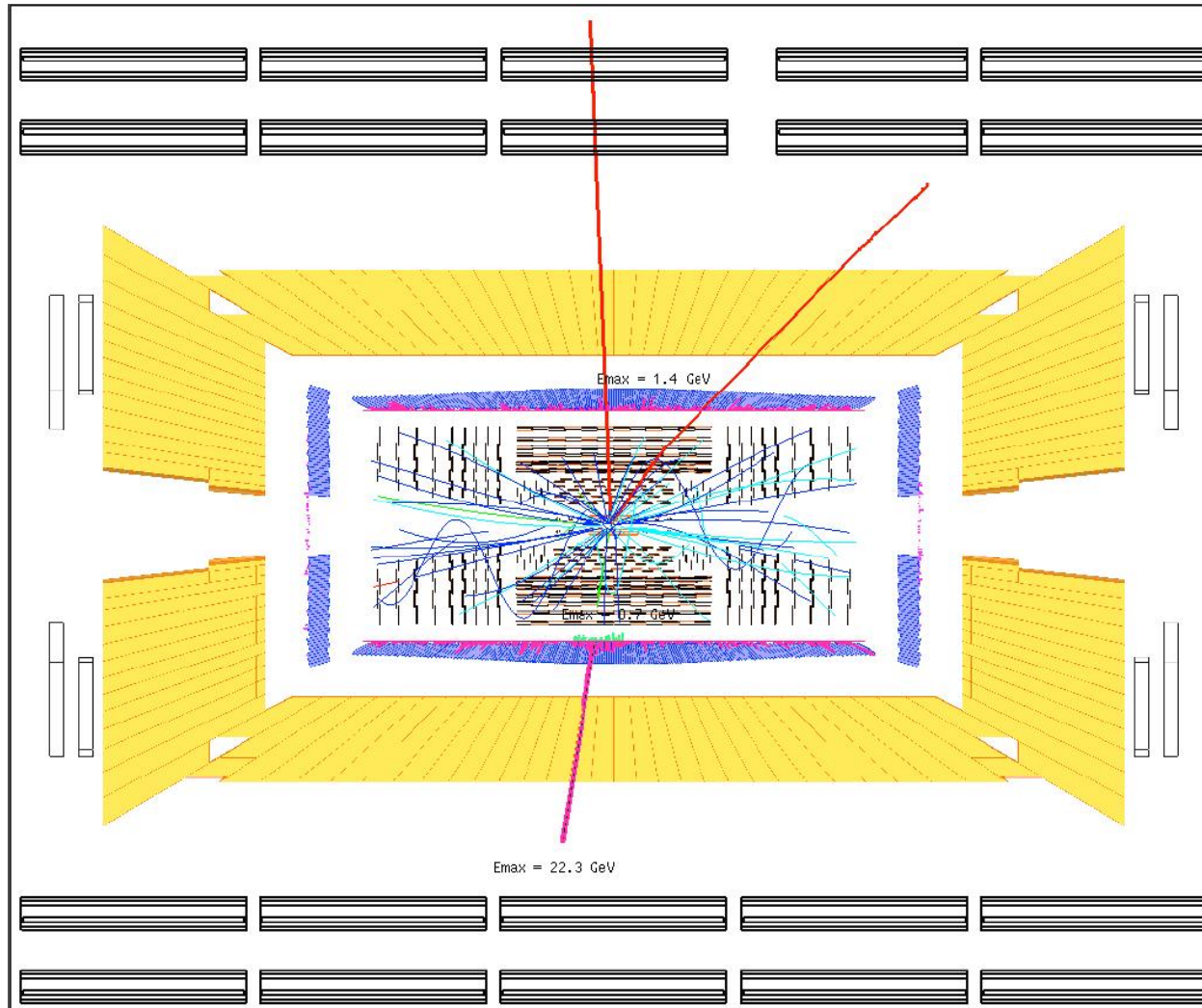
$E_{\text{max}} = 1.4 \text{ GeV}$

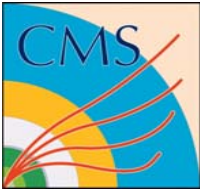
$E_{\text{max}} = 0.7 \text{ GeV}$

$E_{\text{max}} = 22.3 \text{ GeV}$

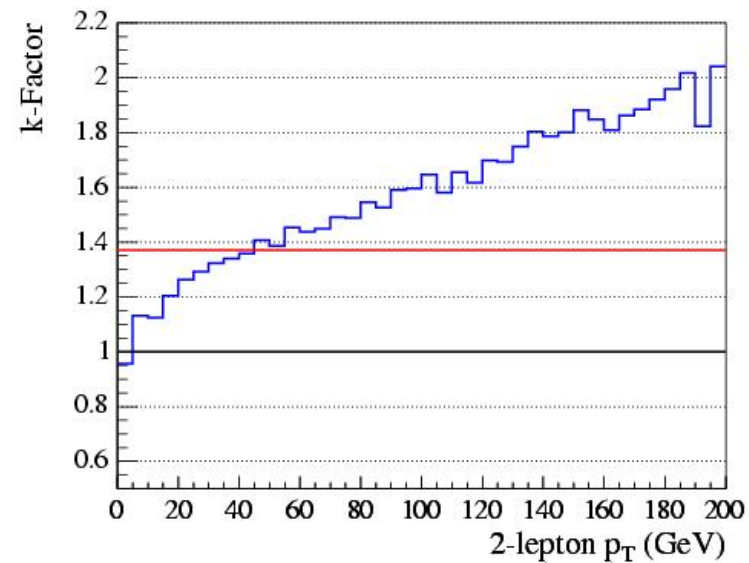
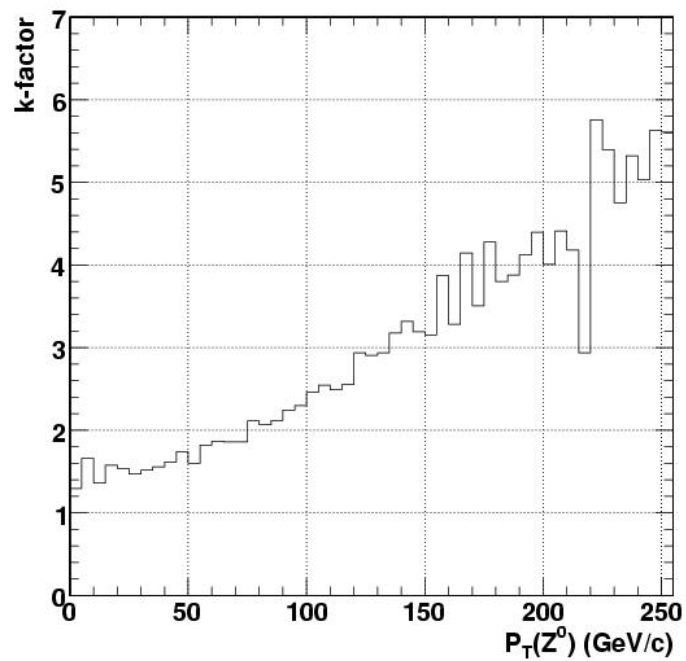


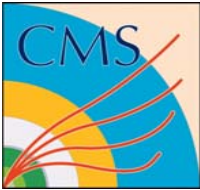
WZ event



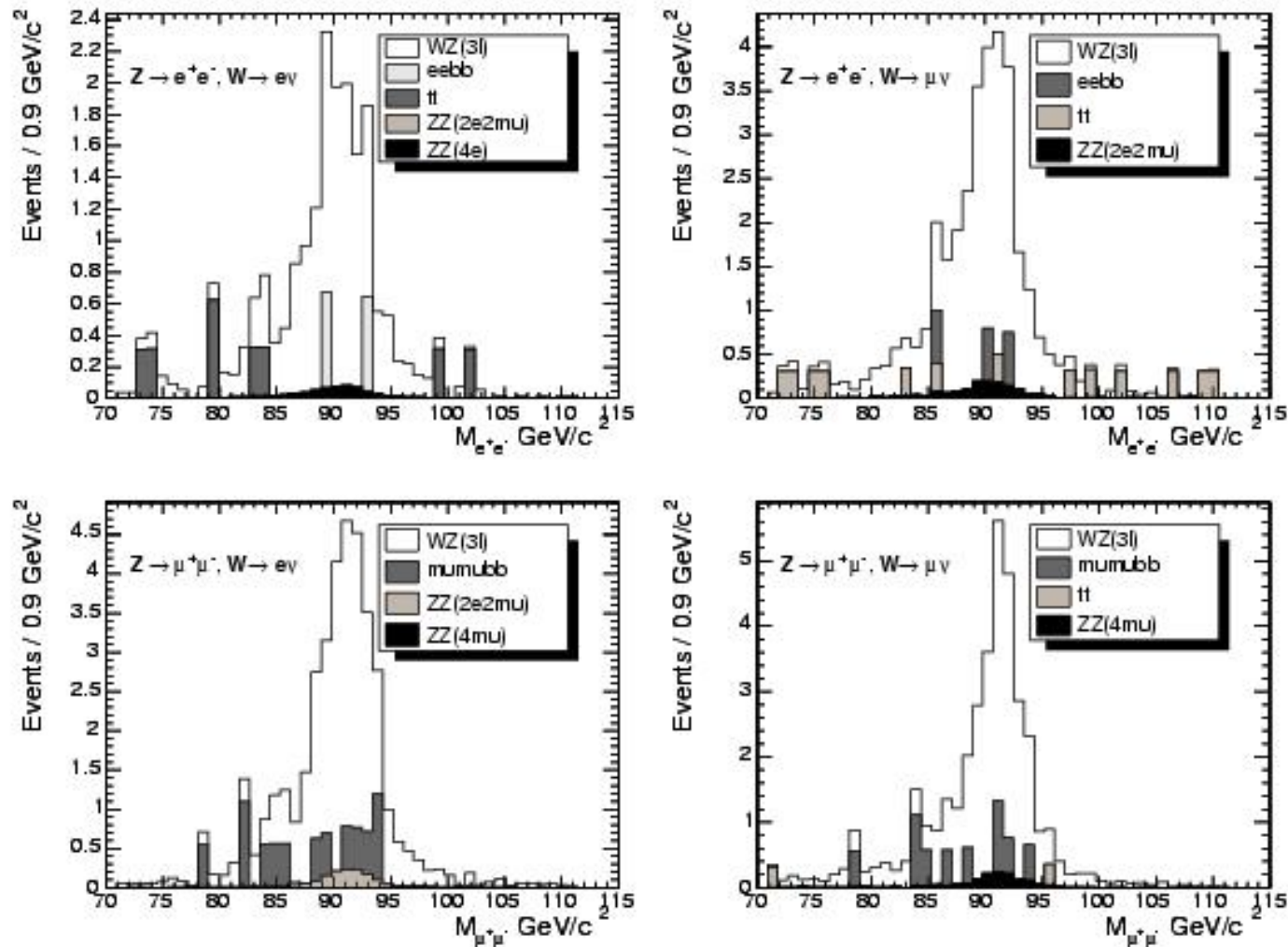


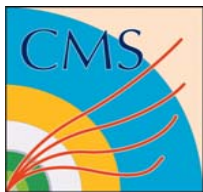
WZ & ZZ k-factors



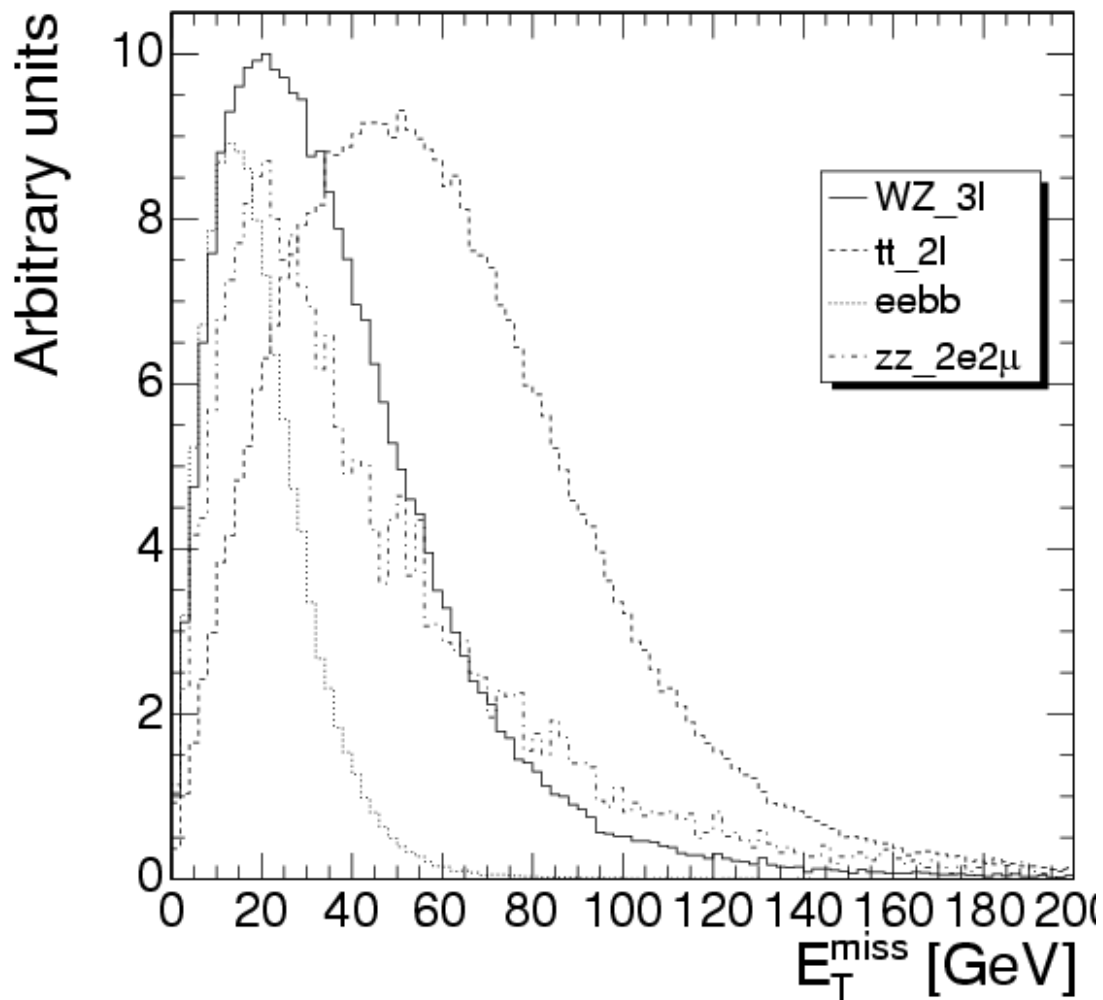


WZ yields by category

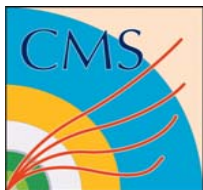




MET: why not use it?



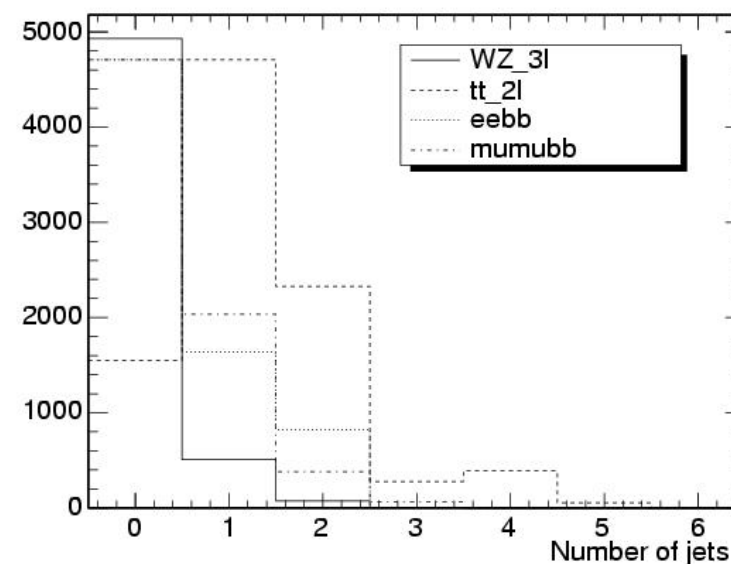
No clear
Signal / Background
separation



WZ Event Selection



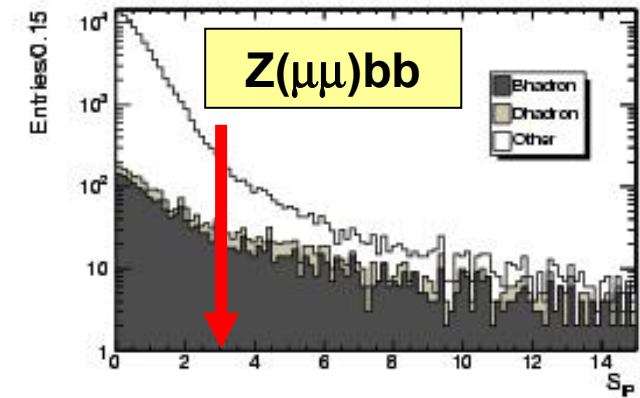
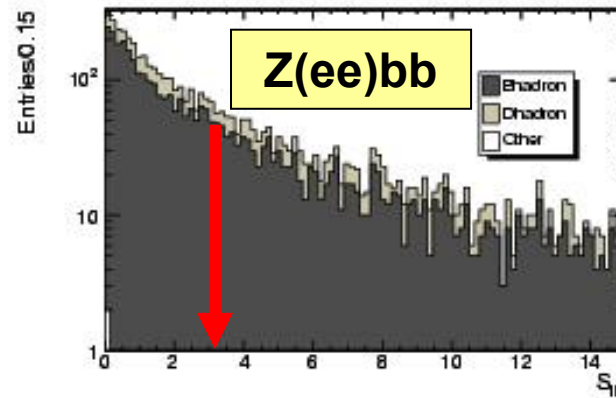
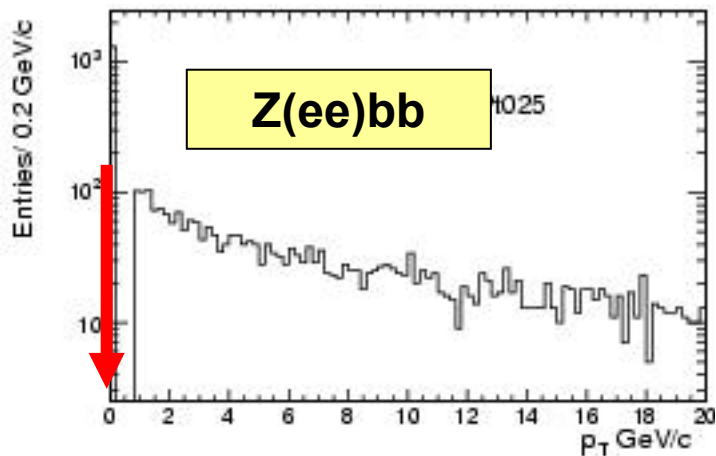
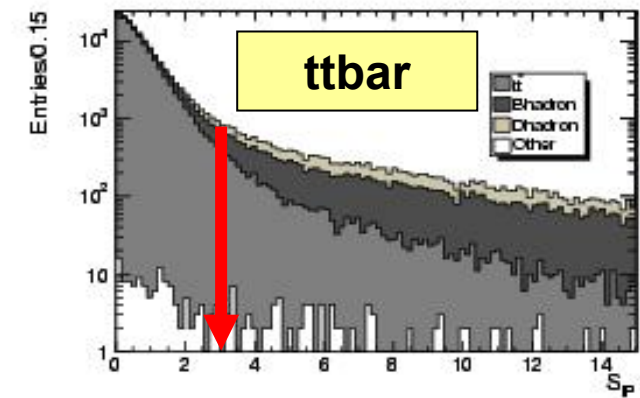
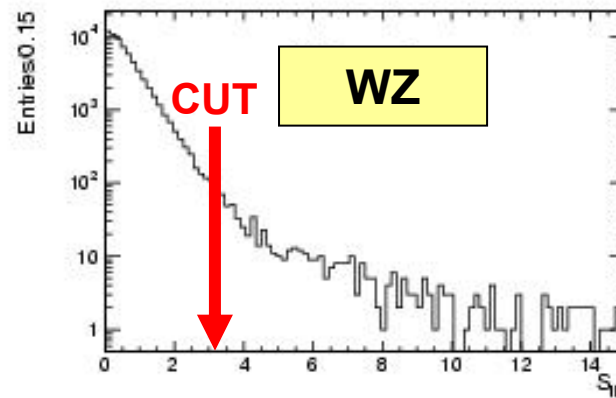
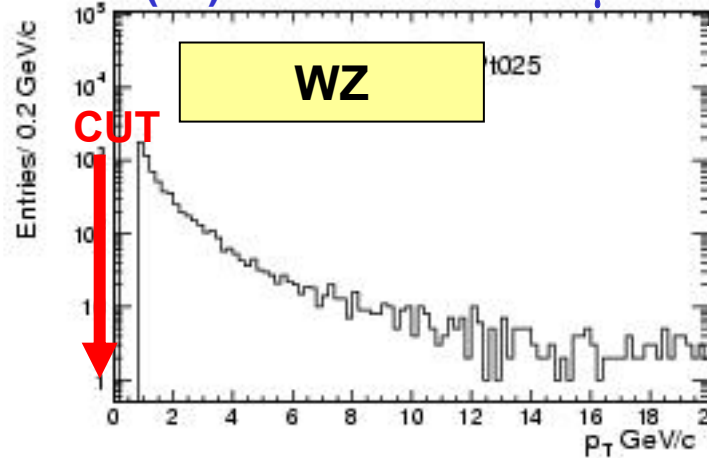
- Find 3 isolated electrons or muons
 $p_t > 10 \text{ GeV}/c$ and $|\eta| < 2.5$
- Form Z candidate
 - Combine same flavour opposite charge pair
 - $|M(I^+I^-) - M_Z^{\text{PDG}}| < 20 \text{ GeV}/c^2$
 - Veto event if more than one Z candidate
- Find third lepton (from W)
 - $P_t > 20 \text{ GeV}/c$
 - If more than one candidate, select the one
- No jet with $E_t^{\text{raw}} > 25 \text{ GeV}$
 - Do not consider jets close to the 3 leptons



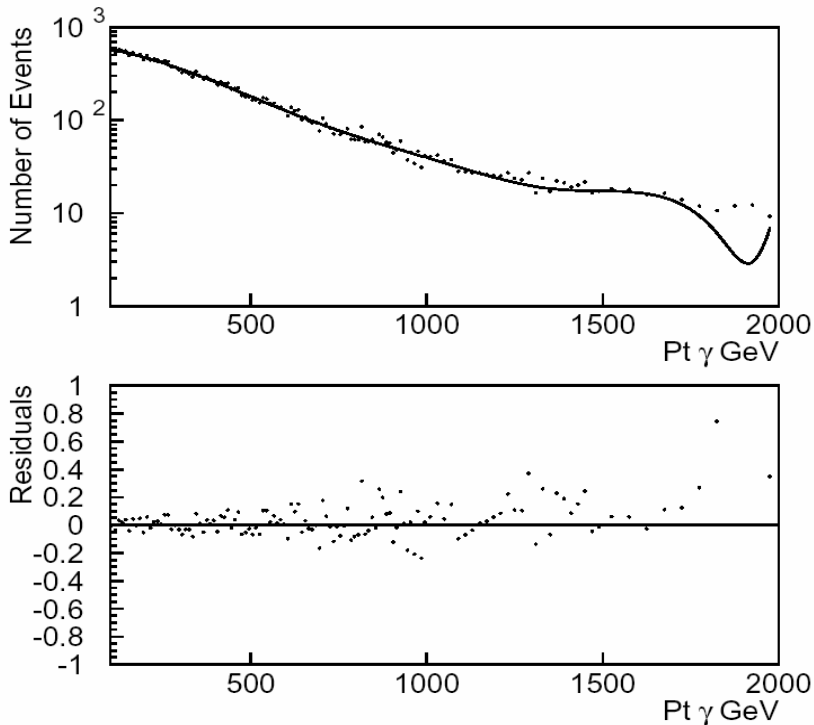


μ isolation in tracker Sum(Pt) in cone around μ

μ impact parameter significance



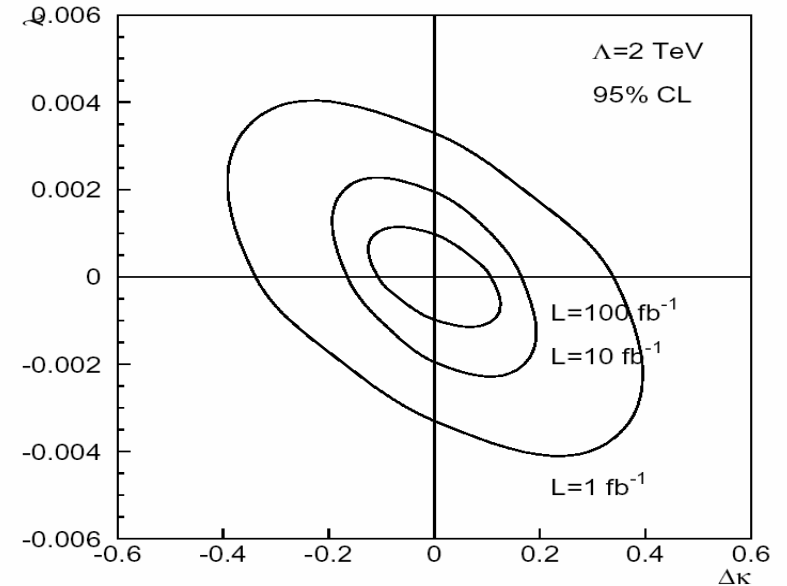
charged TGC



- Strategy $W\gamma$
 - Binned log likelihood fit to $p_T(\gamma)$ distribution.
 - Use parametrised p_T spectrum ($\Delta\kappa, \lambda$) from BHO NLO generator.

Luminosity (fb^{-1})	CMS Predictions		TeV2000 Predictions	
	$\Delta\kappa$	λ	$\Delta\kappa$	λ
1	± 0.34	± 0.0034	± 0.4	± 0.12
10	± 0.17	± 0.0019	± 0.2	± 0.06
100	± 0.10	± 0.0009	-	-

$\Lambda_{\text{FF}}=2\text{TeV}$



LEP2 combined:

Parameter	68% C.L.	95% C.L.
g_1^Z	$0.991^{+0.022}_{-0.021}$	[0.949, 1.034]
k_γ	$0.984^{+0.042}_{-0.047}$	[0.895, 1.069]
λ_γ	$-0.016^{+0.021}_{-0.023}$	[-0.059, 0.026]

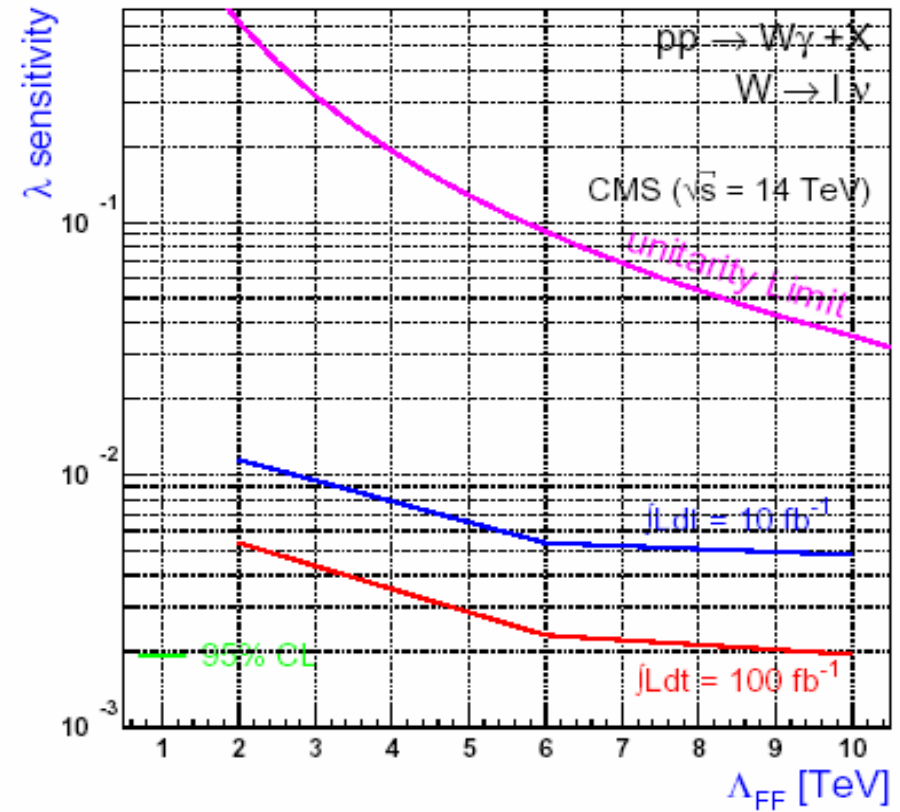
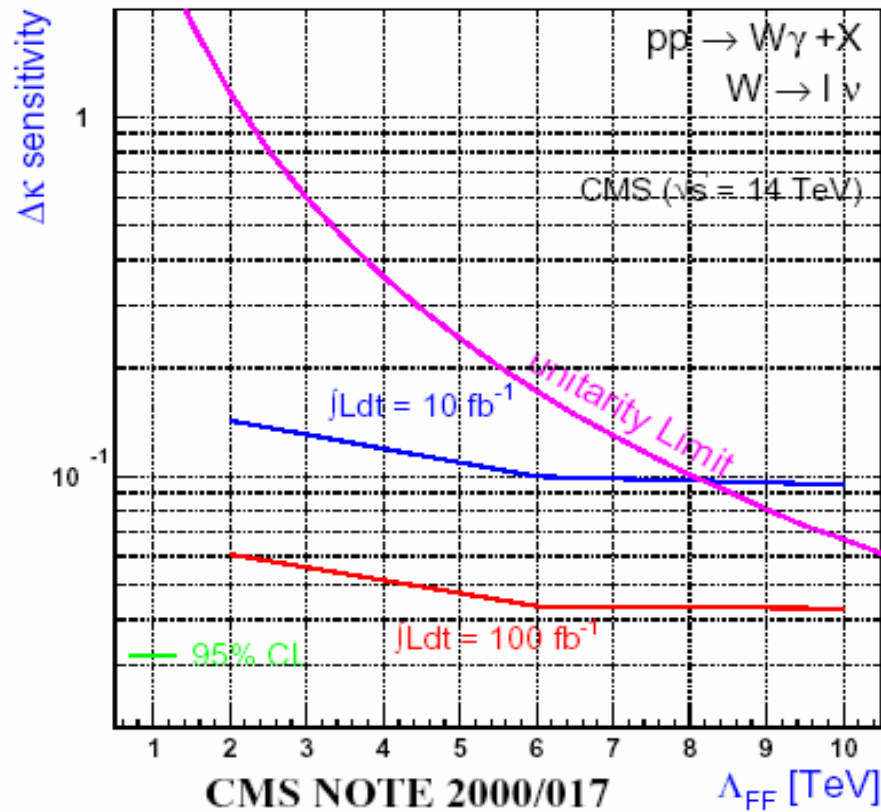
Limits with
 $L=100\text{fb}^{-1}$ improve
 by two orders of
 magnitude for λ_γ .

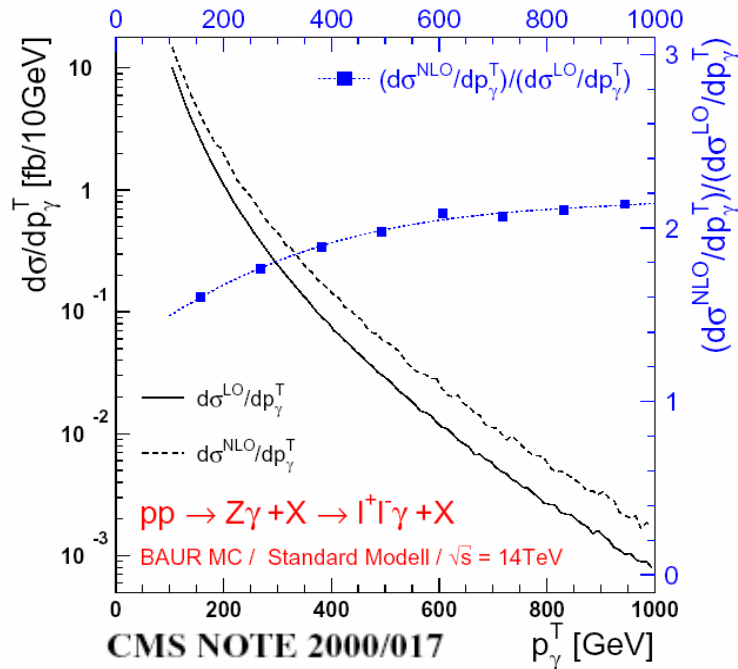


charged TGC



- Λ_{FF} dependence





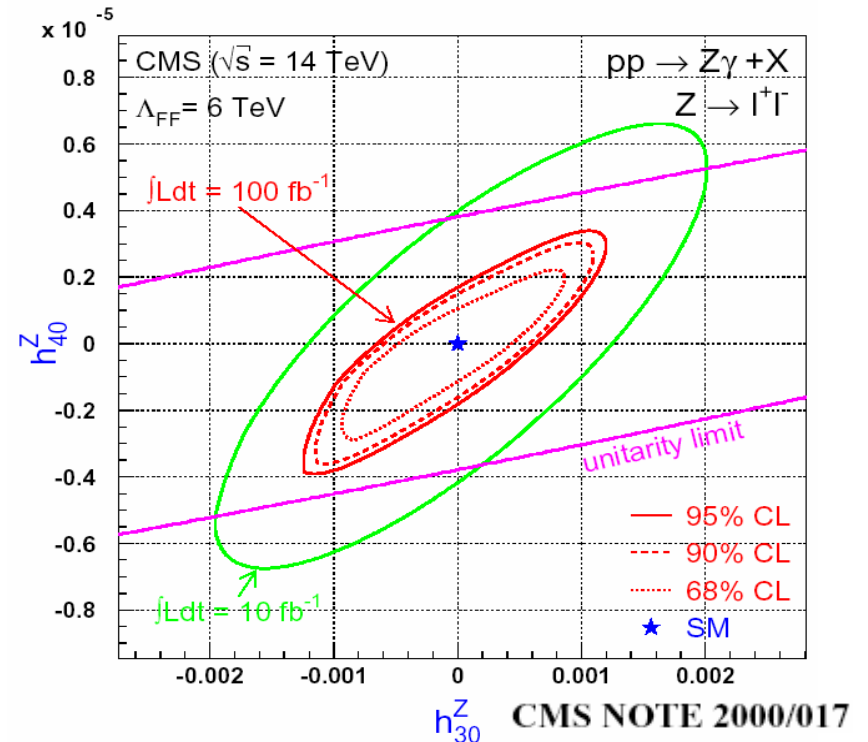
LEP2 combined:

h_3^Z	$[-0.20, +0.07]$
h_4^Z	$[-0.05, +0.12]$

Limits with $L=100\text{fb}^{-1}$ improve by 3(5) orders of magnitude for $h_3(h_4)$.

- Z γ channel**

- binned log likelihood fit to $p_T(\gamma)$ distribution.
- NLO taken into account

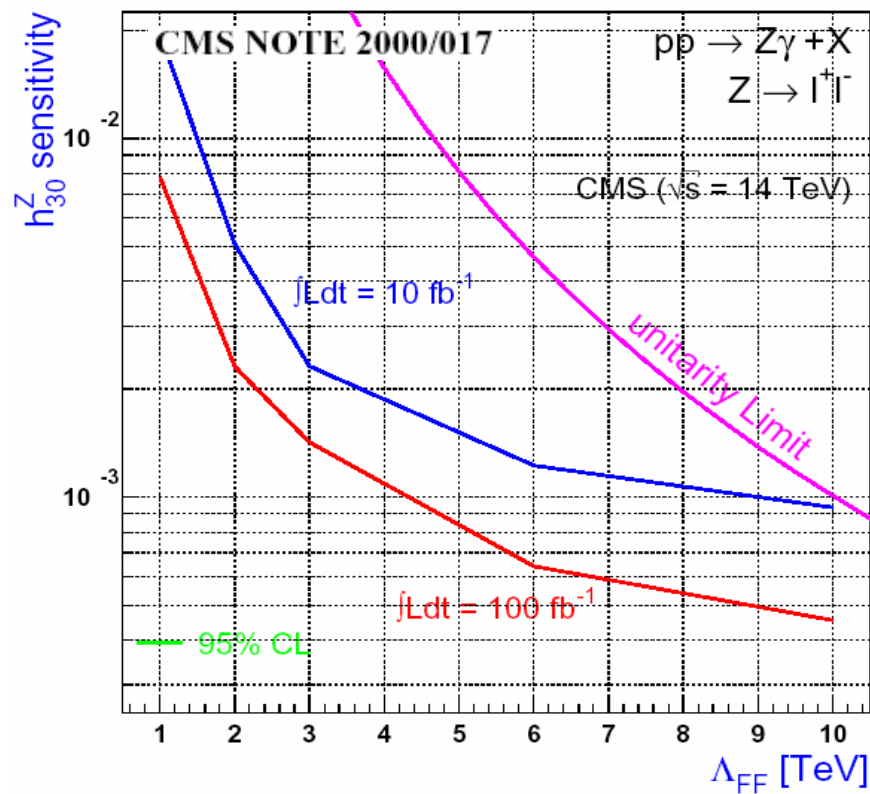


$$\begin{aligned}
 -6.5 \cdot 10^{-4} &< h_{30}^Z < 6.4 \cdot 10^{-4} \\
 -1.8 \cdot 10^{-6} &< h_{40}^Z < 1.7 \cdot 10^{-6}
 \end{aligned}$$

neutral TGC



- Λ_{FF} dependence



CMS NOTE 2000/017

