WG3 Summary

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Mandate

WG3: experimental measurements			
Main aim	Foster the optimal deployment of VBS studies in the hadron collider experiments data analyses.		
Tasks & Deliverables	 Promote the development of VBS-specific target-oriented reconstruction algorithms, pile-up-resilient, adapted to high-multiplicity environments Foster the deployment of the data analyses in the experiments Perform a joint interpretation of the public results in light of the Action knowledge 		
Milestones	 First tests of dedicated reconstruction algorithms at the end of the year 1 First coherent data analyses deployment, following the recommendations of WG1 and WG2, within year 2 		
	 Updating of the analyses with new data throughout the Action. Final results interpretation in year 4 		

Particle reconstruction

Strong focus on jet reconstruction:

- Flavour tagging, quark/gluon discrimination
- Pileup mitigation

Substructure techniques

WG3 at Split Meeting

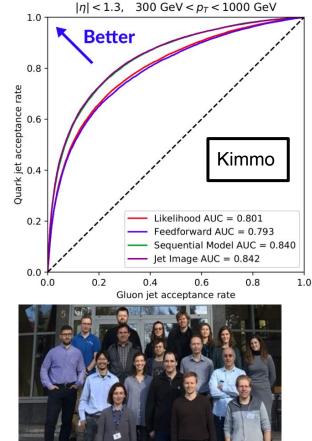
Talks by experts in all early in-person meetings

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WG3 introduction	Lucrezia Stella Bruni et al. 🥝		
Split, Croatia	16:30 - 16:40		
Boosted jets tagging techniques in ATLAS	Christoph Falk Anders 🥝		
Split, Croatia	16:40 - 17:05		
Boosted jets tagging techniques in CMS	Andreas Hinzmann 🥝		
Split, Croatia	17:05 - 17:30		
Quark/gluon discrimination techniques in ATLAS	Johannes Balz		
Split, Croatia	17:30 - 17:55		
Quark/gluon discrimination and systematic uncertainties	Philippe Gras 🥝		
Split, Croatia	17:55 - 18:20		

Particle reconstruction

- Review of existing reco algorithms
- Training on theoretical aspects of quark fragmentation to a jet
- Tutorials on machine learning techniques
- Understanding of limitations of existing reco algorithms, that were accounted for in analyses

See e.g. our workshop on "New techniques in particle reconstruction for VBS" in Krakow: https://indico.cern.ch/event/751034/



Data analysis in experiments

When VBSCan started, none of the VBS processes had been experimentally

confirmed!

	ATLAS	CMS
same-sign WWjj	6.50	<i>>>5 > > > > > > > > > ></i>
WZjj	5.3 _{\sigma}	6.8 σ
ZZjj	5.5σ	4.0σ
Wyjj		5.3σ
Zyjj	9.70	9.4σ

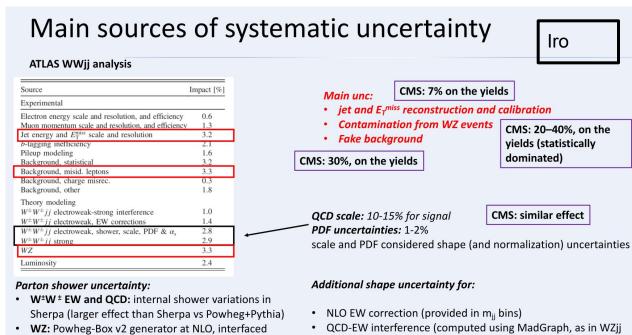
Today, all relevant diagrams are observed (W⁺W⁻ and semi-leptonic VV are still missing, but are not fundamentally different)

ATLAS+CMS Comparisons

Forum for detailed comparison of corresponding ATLAS and CMS analyses,
 with talks by the relevant experts from each experiment

either to Pythia 8.210 or Herwig++ 2.7.1

- Discussing all aspects
 - Selection
 - Bkg estimates
 - Systematics
 - MC predictions
- ⇒ Last few editions were held together with the LHC EW multiboson group



analysis)

ATLAS+CMS Comparisons

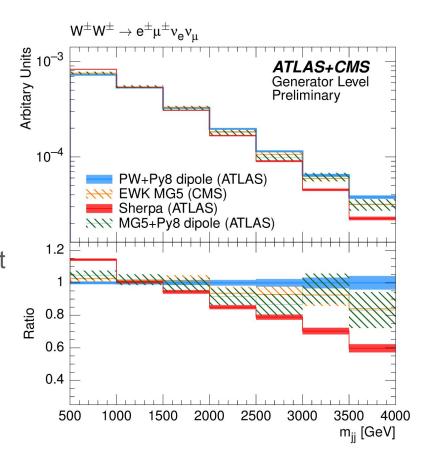
Comparisons of our theory modelling:

LHCEWMB Note:

ATL-PHYS-PUB-2020-026

⇒ Will be incorporated in a future Yellow report

The analyses in the experiments have greatly benefited from the personal relations formed in VBSCan, between ATLAS+CMS colleagues, and between experimentalists and theorists!



Combination Efforts

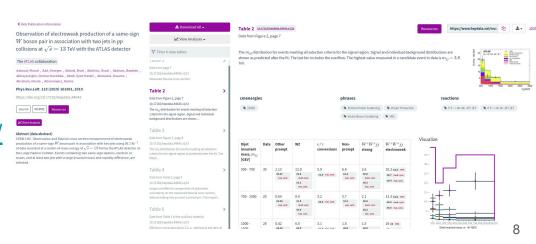
Early on we had plans for a combined ATLAS+CMS EFT interpretation

- Definition of information/material to be published by experiments
- However, resistance to share internal information on experiment's side

Several meetings discussing tools, available data, ...

see e.g.

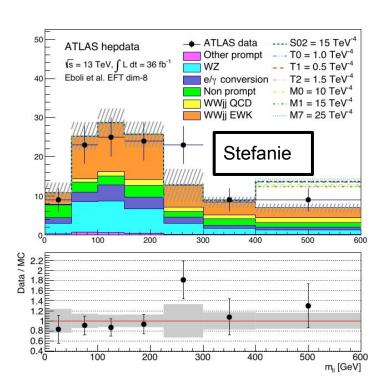
https://indico.cern.ch/event/787344/



ATLAS Combination

- The reinterpretation of ATLAS VBS same-sign WW and WZ data is still ongoing
- Results anticipated in autumn this year
- ⇒ However, again this needed to be done as "ATLAS Collaboration" while work was largely carried out with support of VBSCan

EFT model and unitarisation techniques have very well been aligned between experiments!



Conclusions

- Progress in understanding the limitations of jet-reconstruction techniques in
 VBS signatures, with promising developments ahead (e.g. phase-II upgrades)
- Strong involvement of the VBSCan community in the experimental confirmation and the measurement of all VBS channels in ATLAS and CMS
- Public material available for reinterpretation (e.g. in a combination); the interpretation within experiments largely aligned