

Measurements of multi-boson production including vector-boson scattering at ATLAS

February 25, 2022

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On behalf of the ATLAS collaboration



Outline

1. Motivation & ATLAS

- Why rare EW processes
- ATLAS detector

2. EW $\gamma Z \rightarrow \ell\ell$

- Analysis strategy
- Separating strong & EW
- Results

3. EW $\gamma Z \rightarrow \nu\nu$

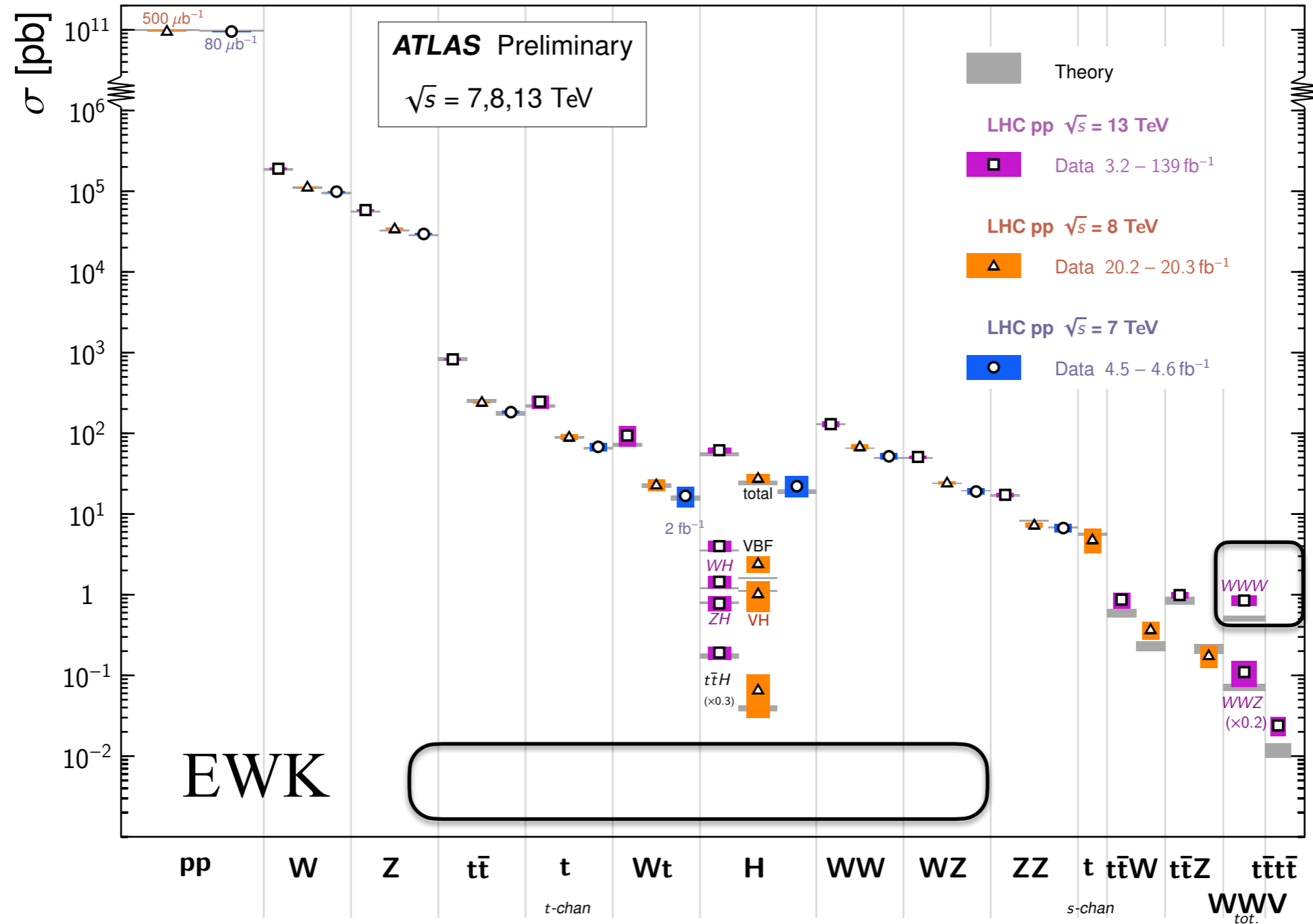
- Invisible final state
- Selections & background
- Interplay with searches

4. WWW

5. Effective theory interpretation

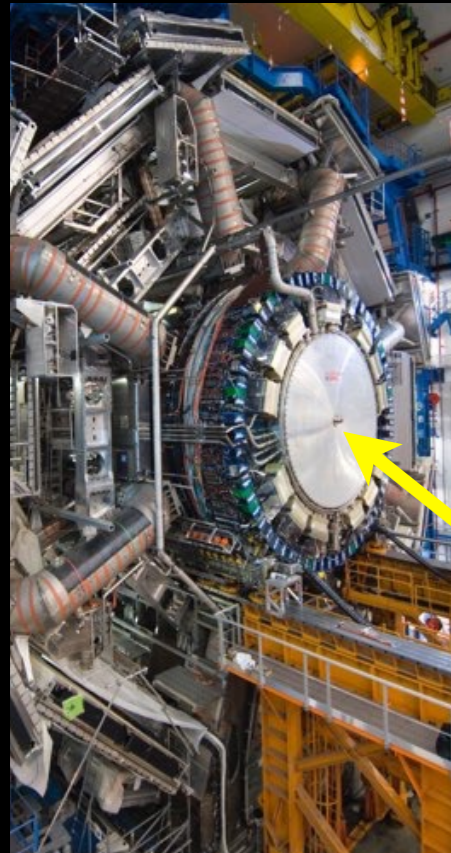
Standard Model Total Production Cross Section Measurements

Status: July 2021

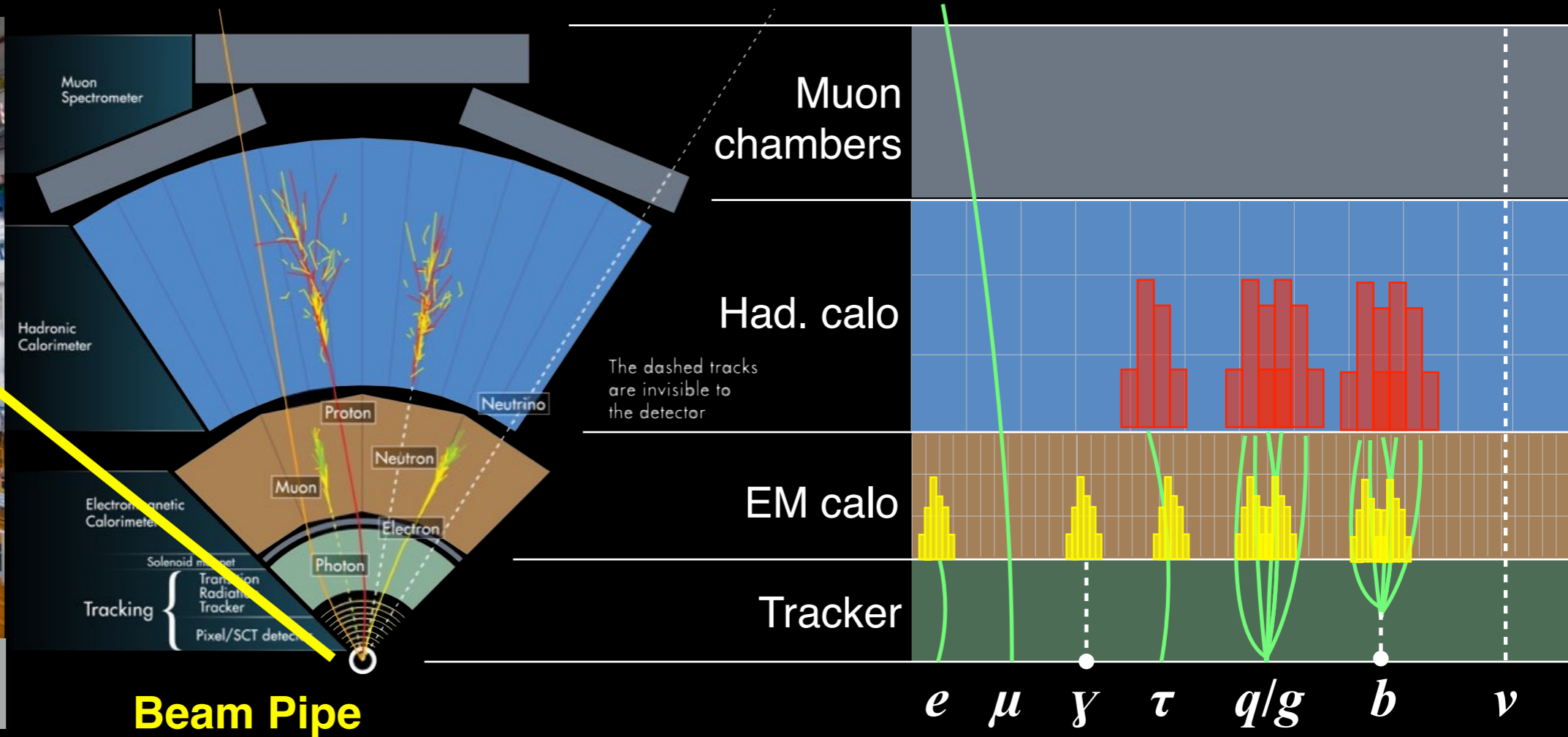


Measuring deviations in *rare* SM processes
 Measuring rare SM backgrounds for **searches**

ATLAS detector



ATLAS



Hardware trigger (L1):
select in 2.2 μ s

40 MHz

coarse calorimeter and muon to L1

100 kHz

Software trigger (HLT)
select in ~ 0.1 s

~ 1 kHz

full calorimeter and muon data to HLT

Save to permanent
storage

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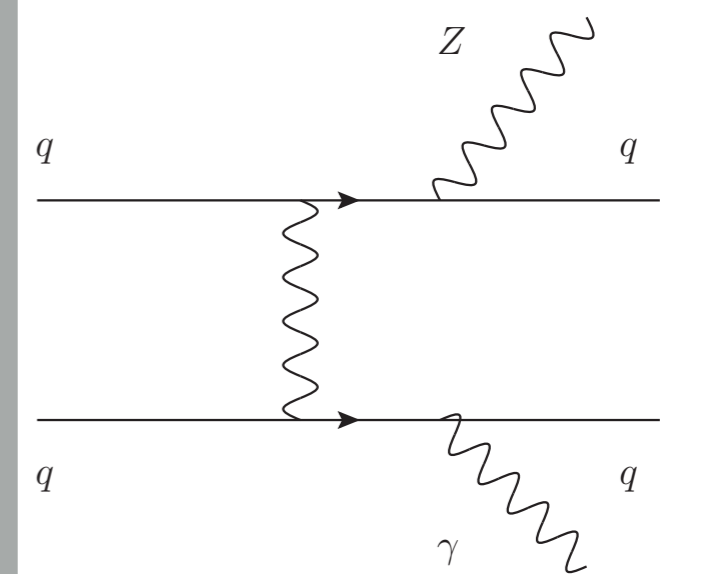
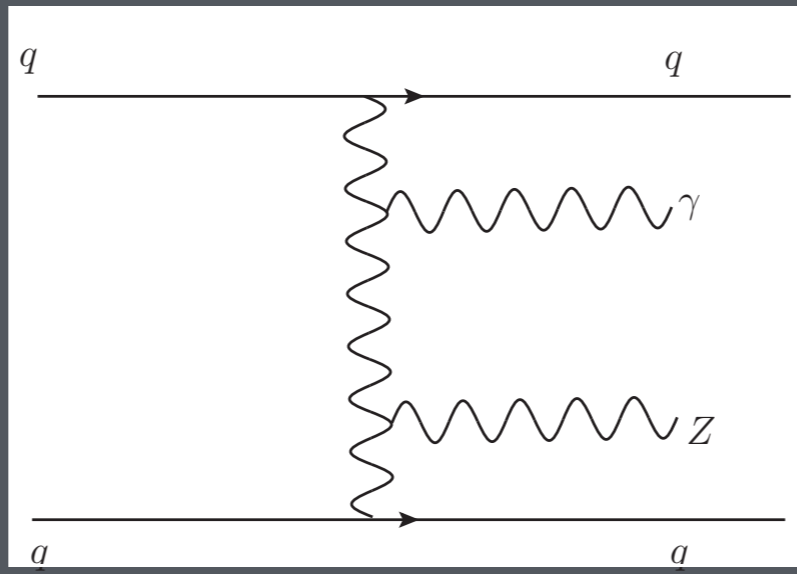
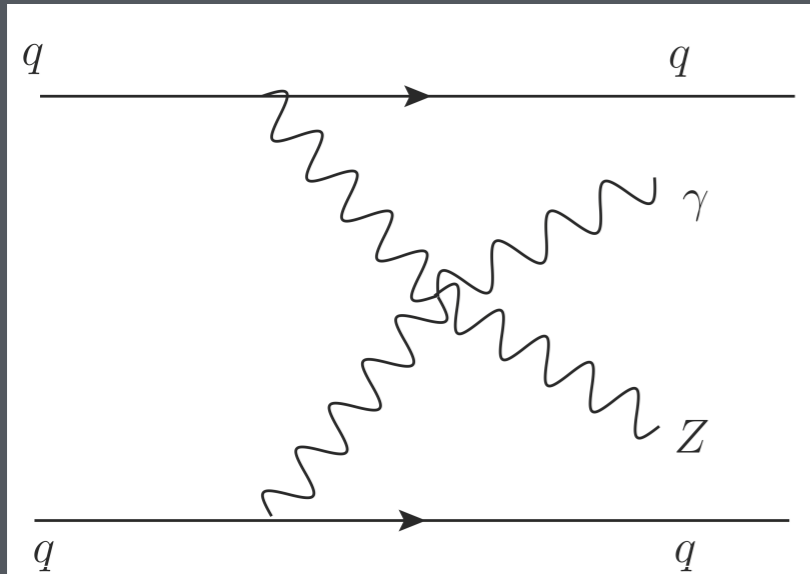
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Electroweak processes

Electroweak diagrams are $O(\alpha_{EW}^4)$



Vector boson scattering

non-VBS

$Z\gamma$ probes the neutral gauge coupling with a larger cross section than ZZ

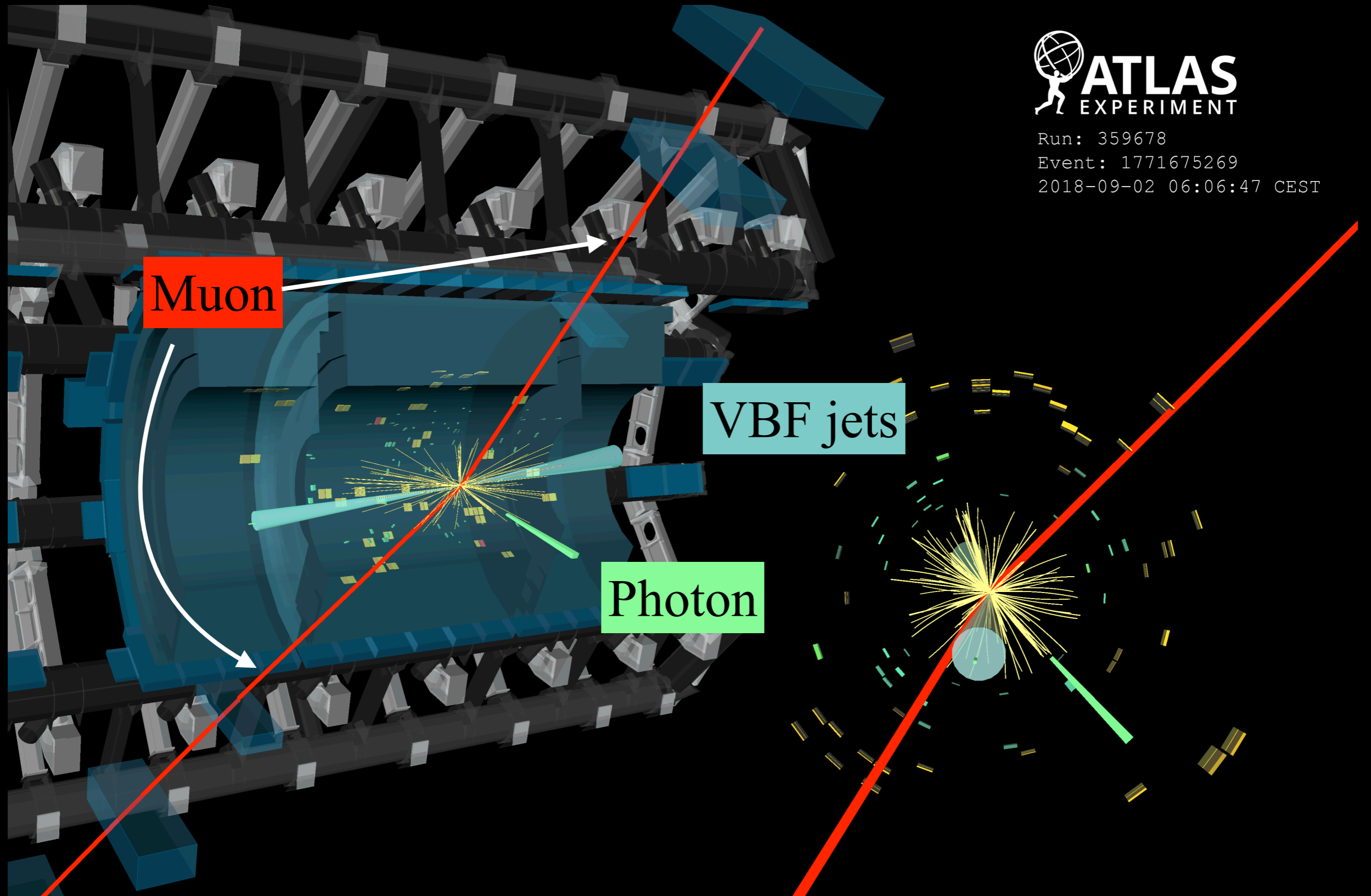
$$\gamma Z \rightarrow \ell\ell$$



Run: 359678

Event: 1771675269

2018-09-02 06:06:47 CEST



Muon

VBF jets

Photon

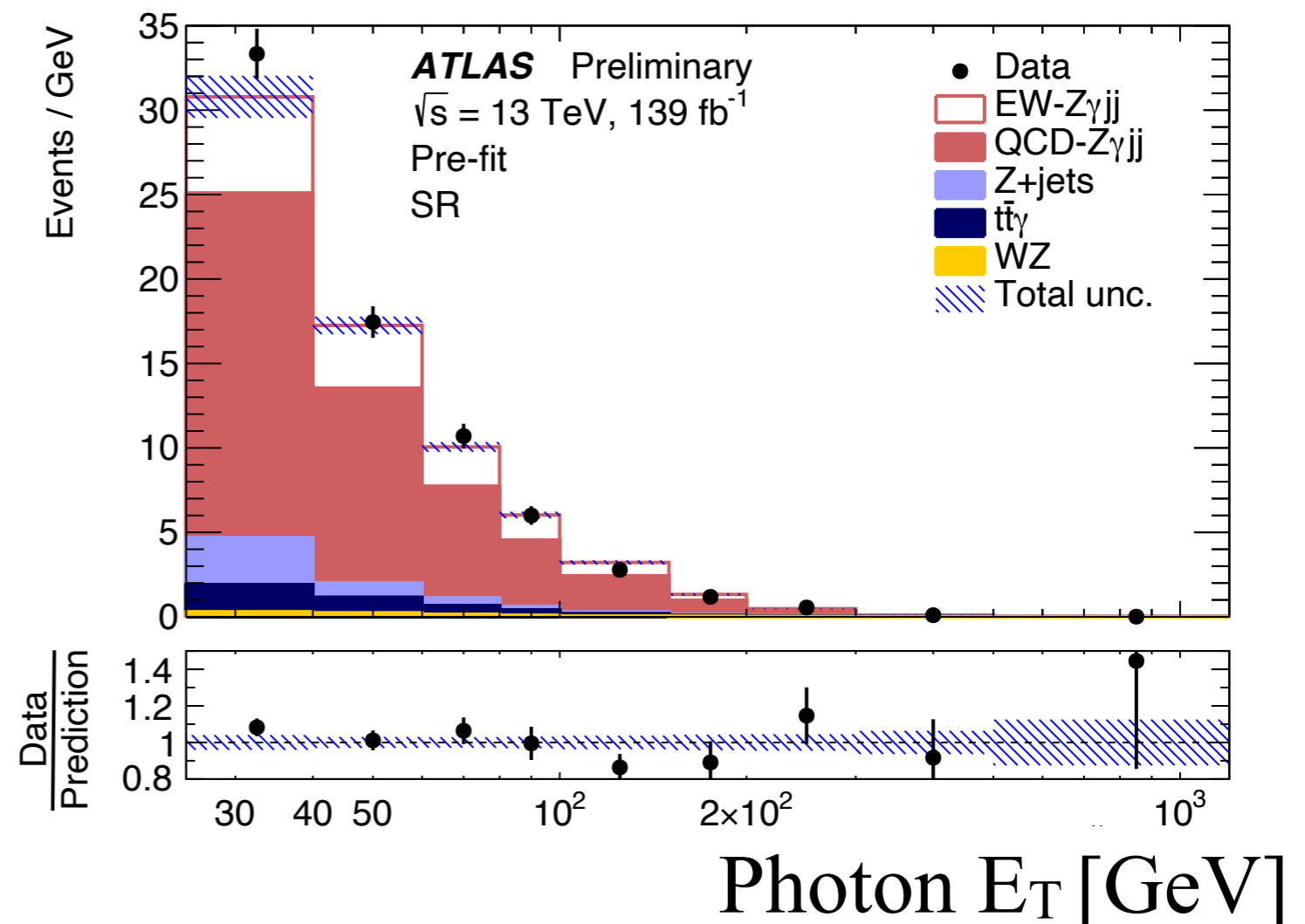
Spectacular signature in dilepton ($ee, \mu\mu$) + γ final state

Trigger on electrons or muons ($\sim 1/3$ of recorded events)

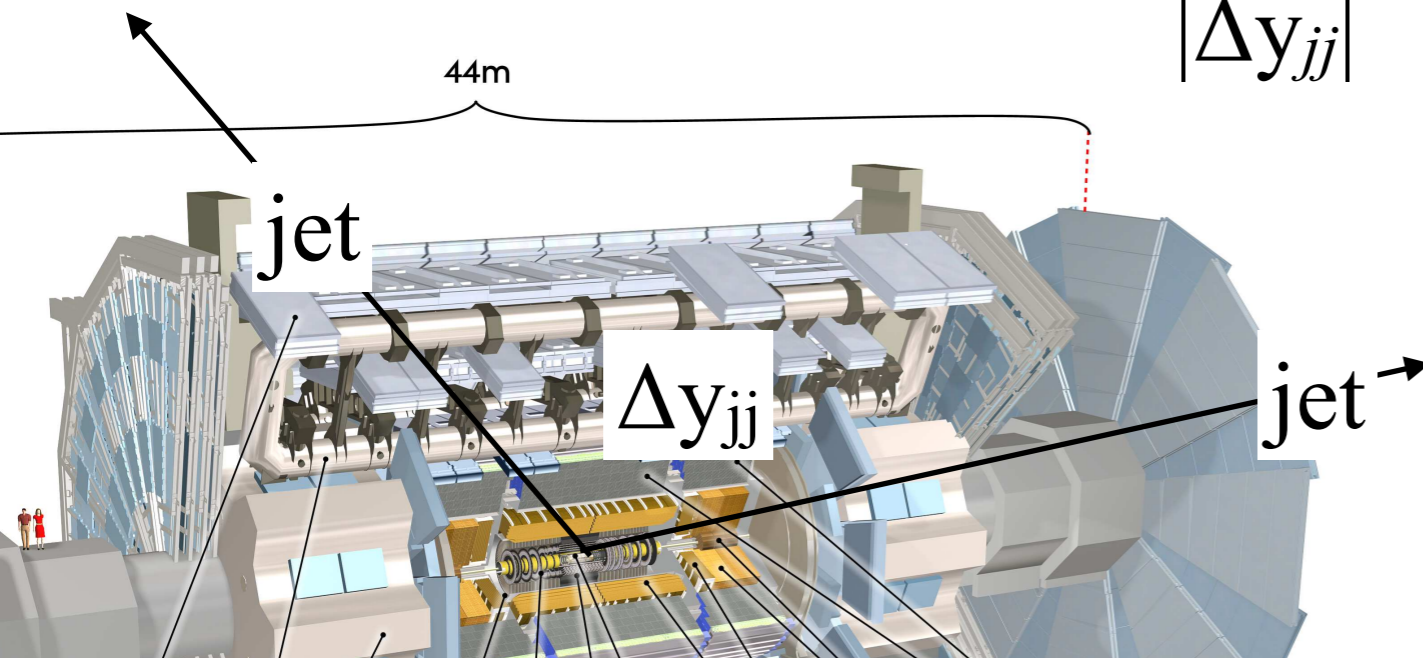
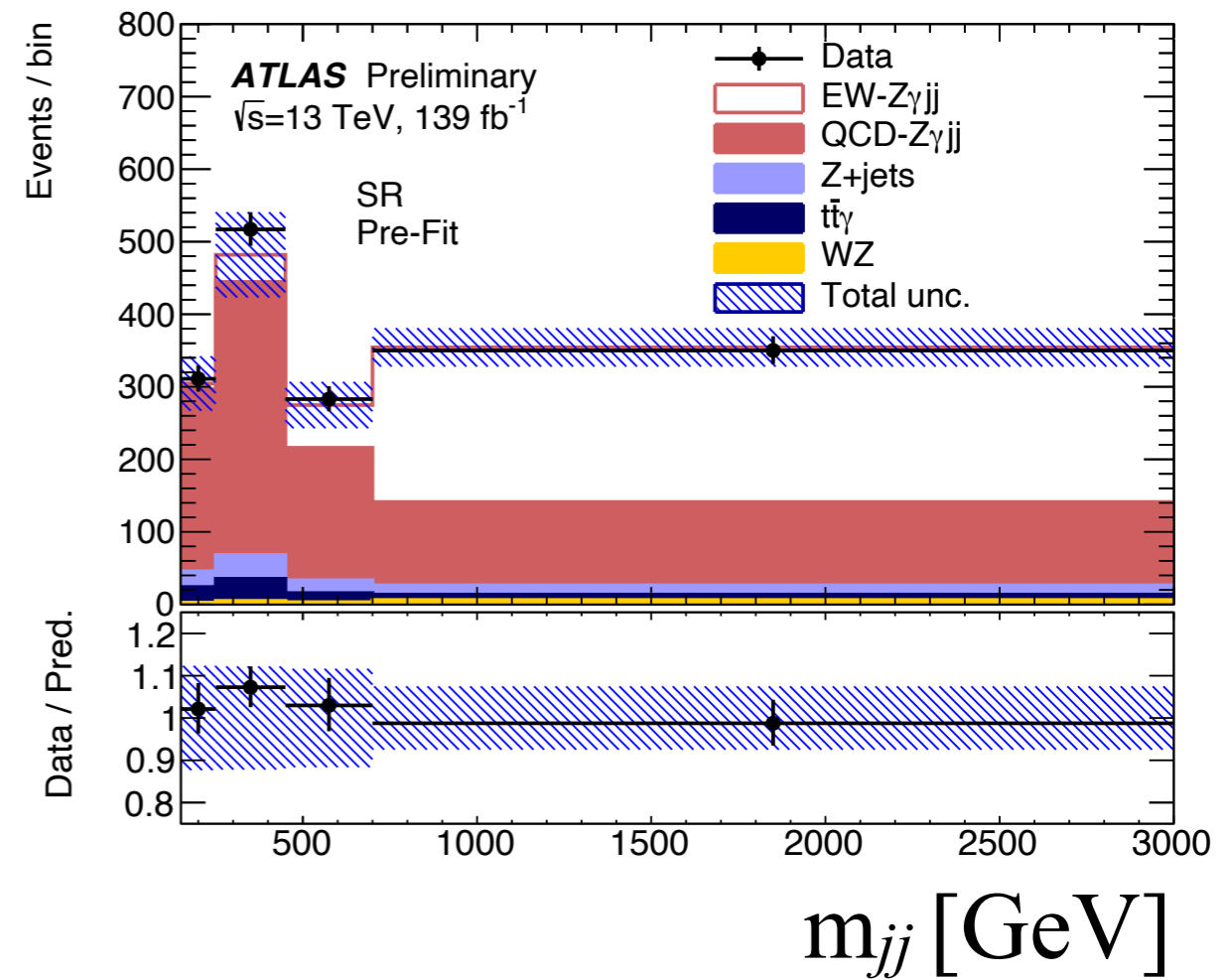
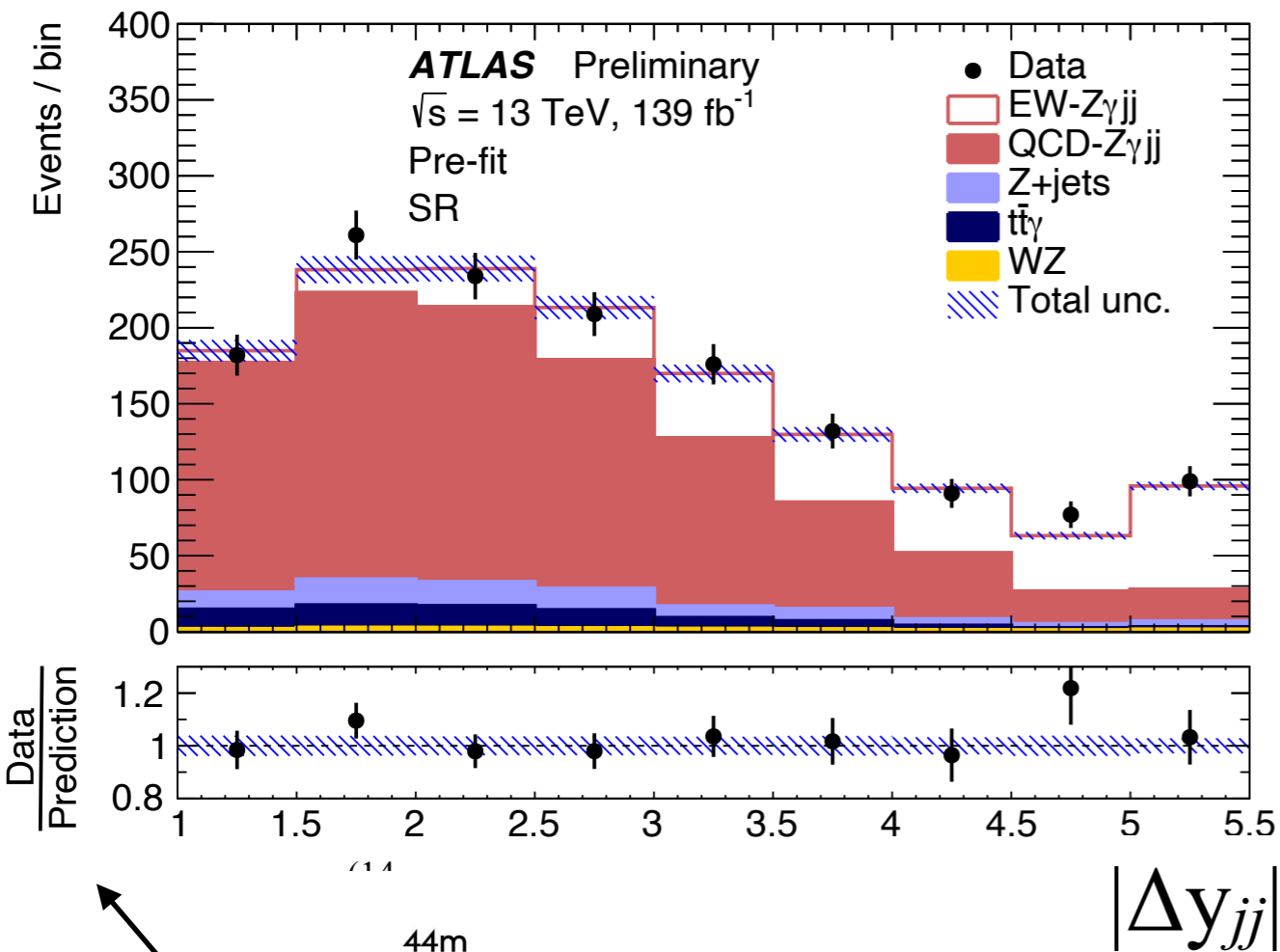
- Single lepton trigger $p_T > 26$ GeV
- Two electron triggers: $p_T > 24$ GeV
- Asymmetric two muon triggers: 22 (sub-leading 8) GeV

Offline requirements: opposite sign leptons & a photon

- Offline isolated electron muon with $p_T > 30$ (20) GeV
- Isolated photon with $p_T > 25$ GeV



Large difference in dijet rapidity & dijet invariant mass m_{jj}

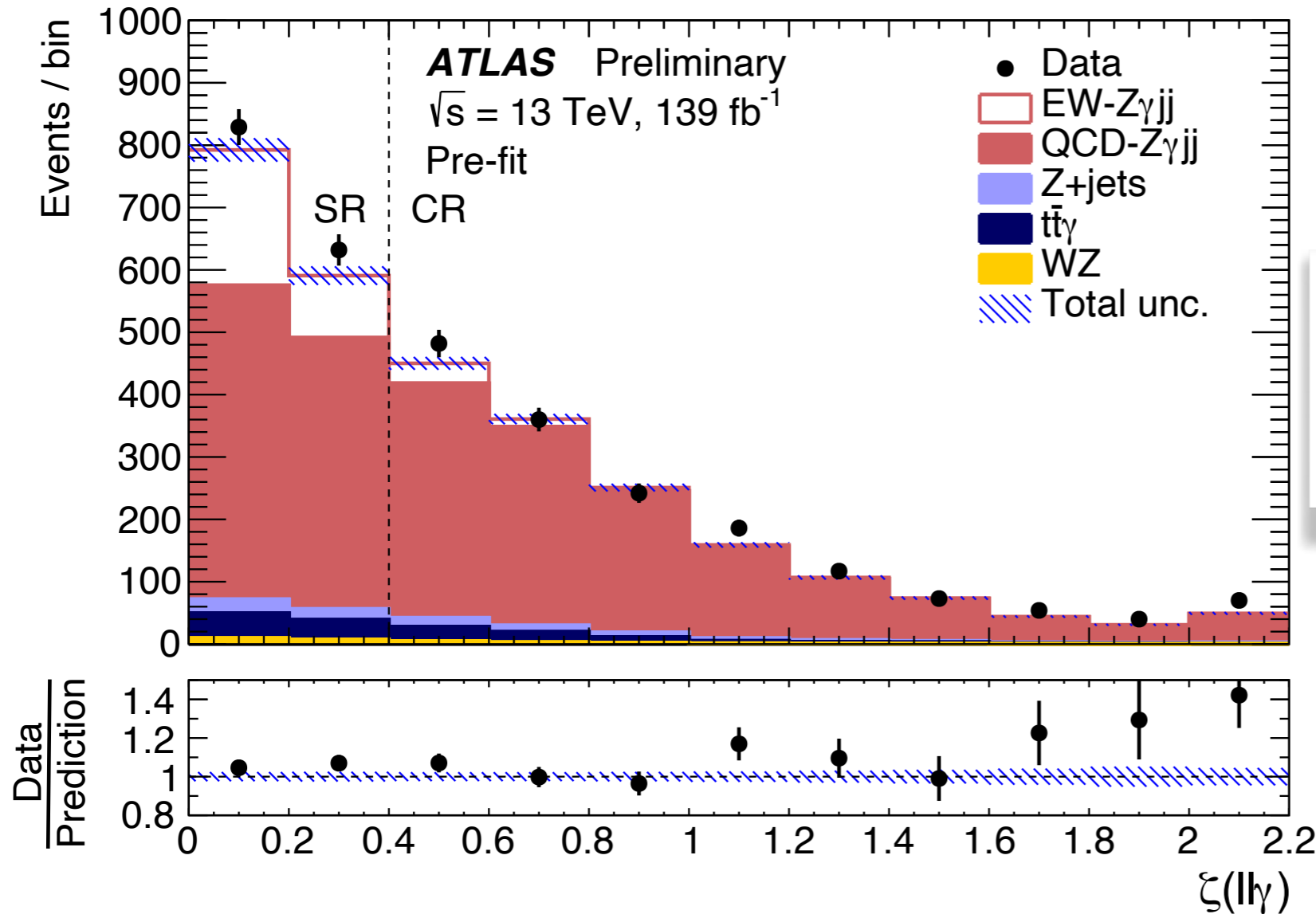


$$m_{jj} \approx \sqrt{P_{T1} \cdot P_{T2} \cdot e^{\Delta y}}$$

$$\sim \langle P_{T, jet} \rangle e^{\Delta y / 2}$$

• Example: $100 \cdot e^{5/2} = 1.2 \text{ TeV}$

Electroweak process tends to be more central



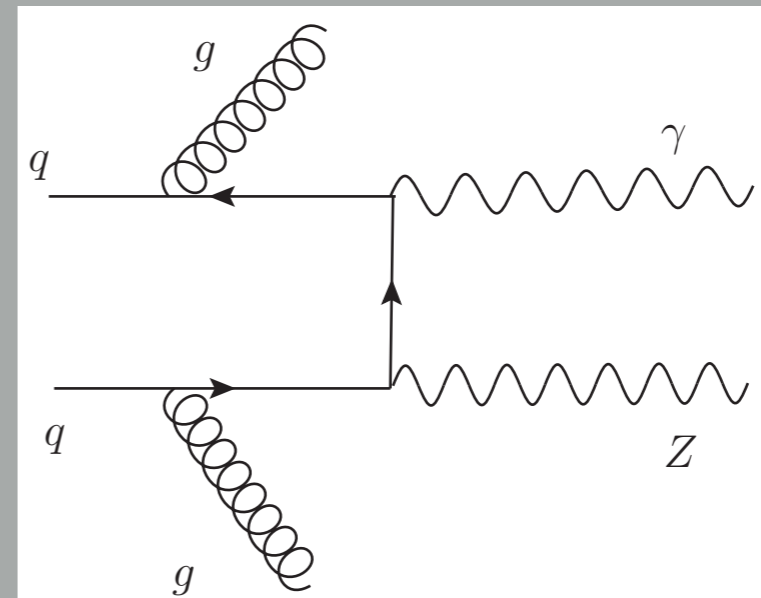
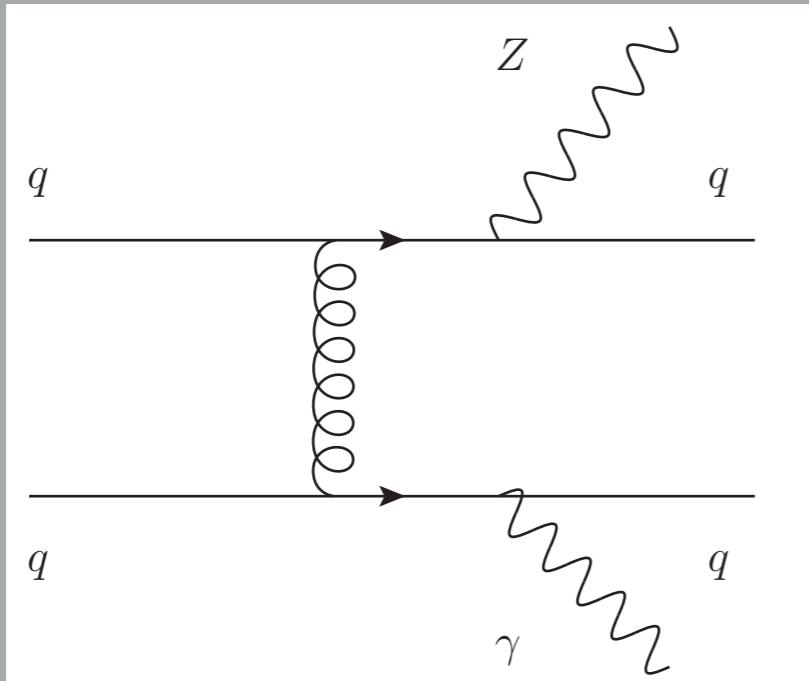
$\ell\ell\gamma$ systems with respect to VBF jets

$$\zeta(\ell\ell\gamma) = \left| \frac{y_{\ell\ell\gamma} - (y_{j_1} + y_{j_2})/2}{y_{j_1} - y_{j_2}} \right|$$

Signal enhanced

Control sample

Dominant background from QCD γZ



QCD γZ estimated from simultaneous fit of control samples
with $\zeta > 0.4$

$$\sigma_{EW} = 4.49 \pm 0.40 \text{ (stat.)} \pm 0.42 \text{ (syst.) fb}$$

$$\sigma_{EW}^{pred} = 4.73 \pm 0.01 \text{ (stat.)} \pm 0.15 \text{ (PDF)}_{-0.22}^{+0.23} \text{ (scale) fb.}$$

Measurement in agreement with prediction
Uncertainty of 13%

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5. Effective theory interpretation

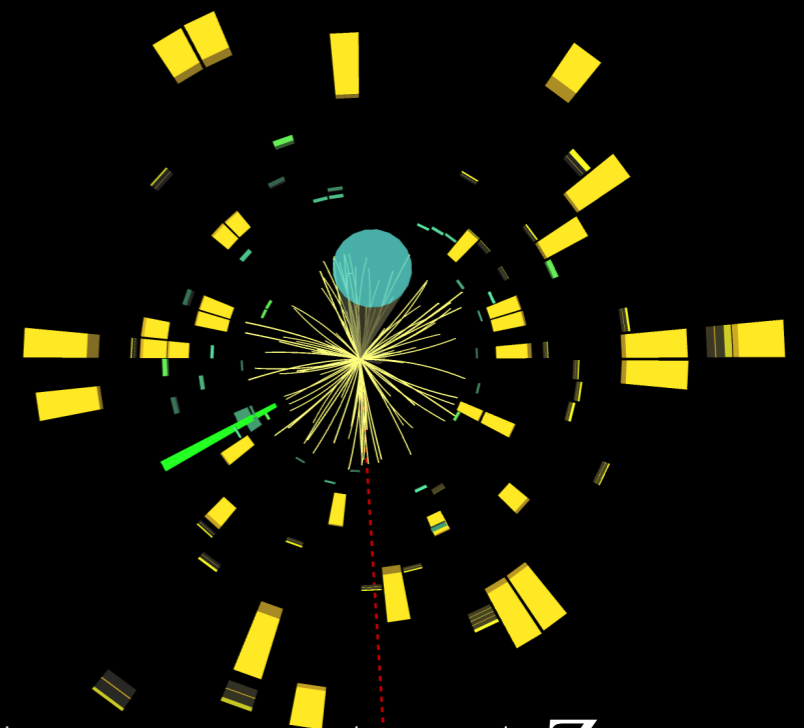
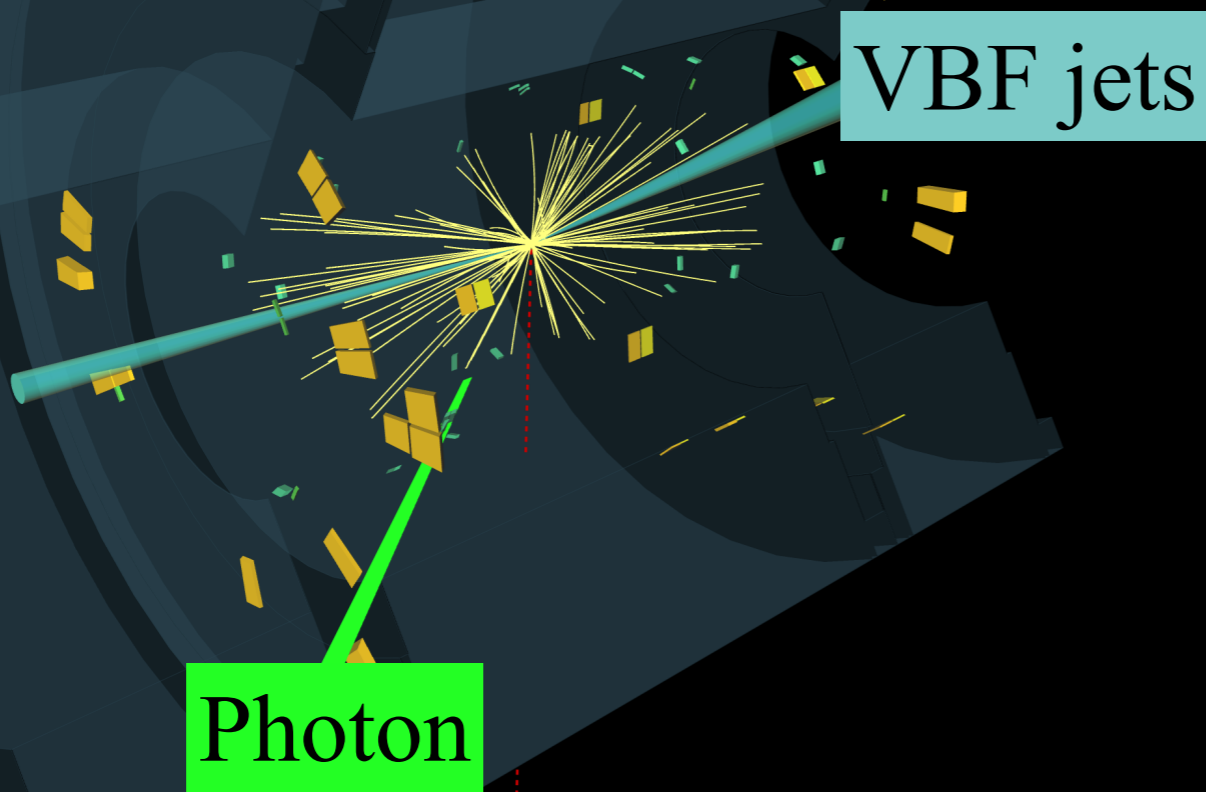
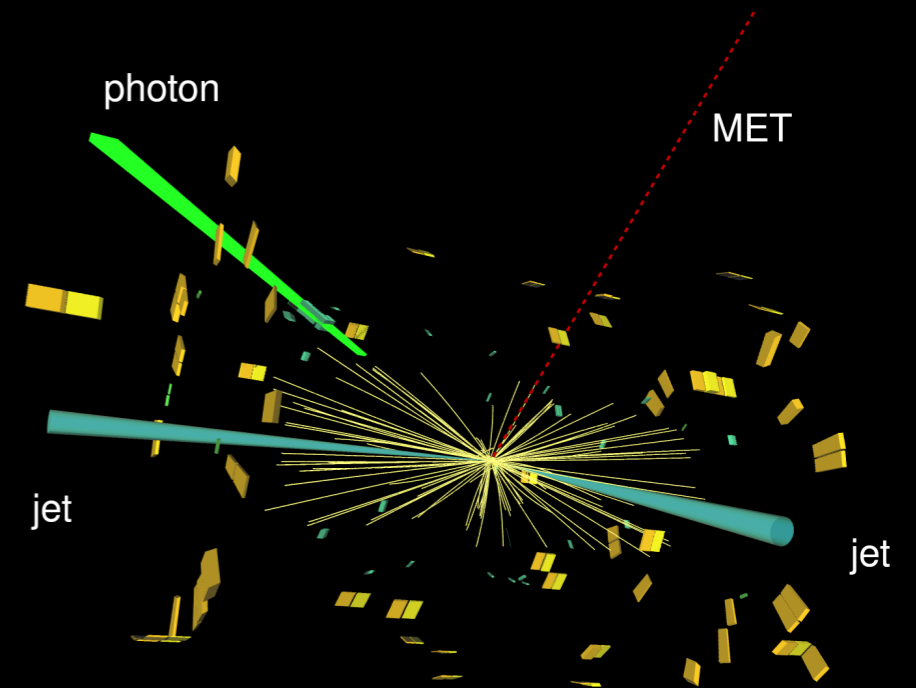


Run: 358300
Event: 1104384151
2018-08-14 14:20:39 CEST

$\text{Br}(Z \rightarrow \nu\nu) = 20\%$

$\text{Br}(\ell\ell) = 6\%$

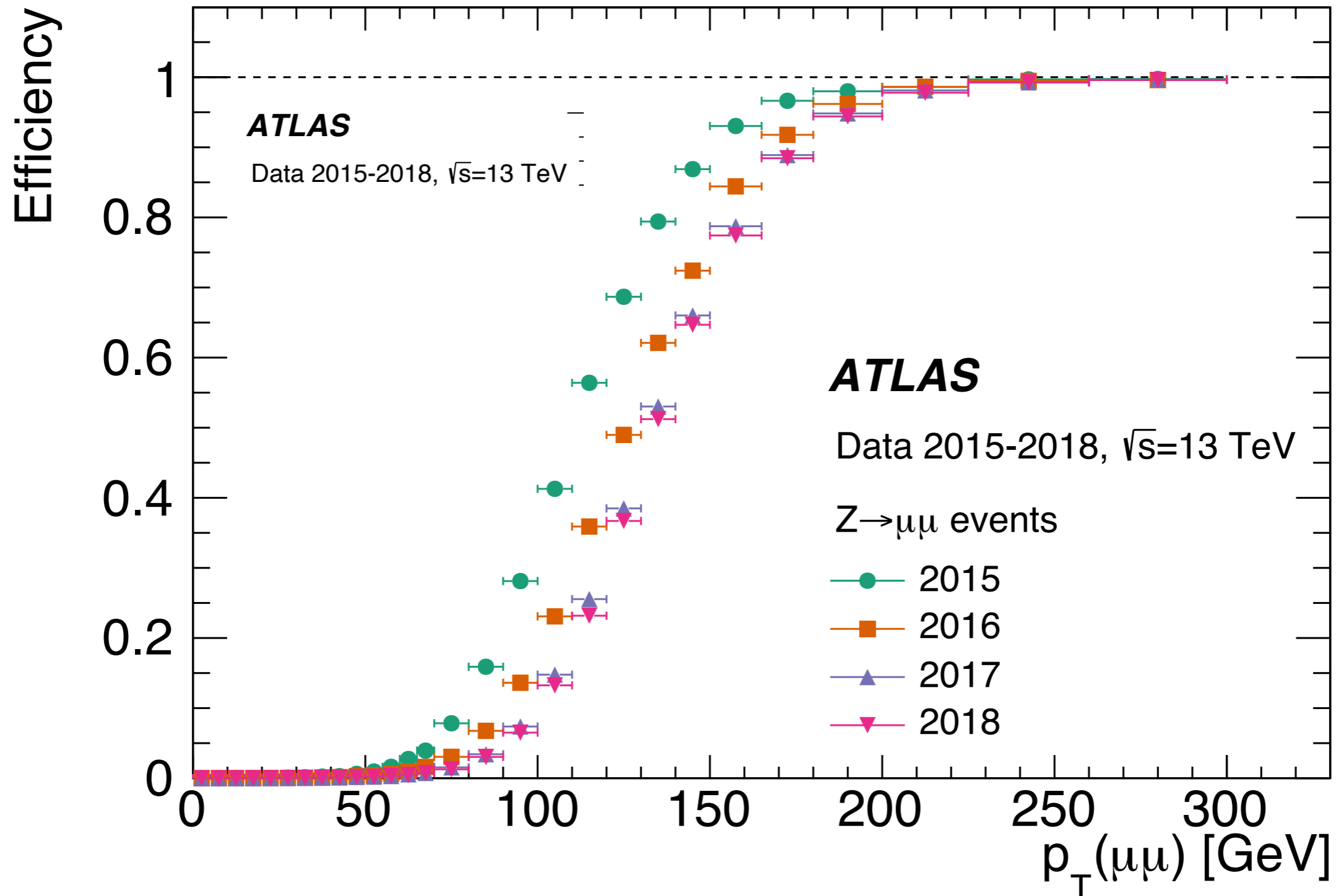
jj mass: 3047 GeV
MET: 201 GeV
mT: 115 GeV
photon pT: 74 GeV



Missing transverse momentum (MET) to reconstruct $Z \rightarrow \nu\nu$

Trigger on MET, with offline threshold of 150 GeV

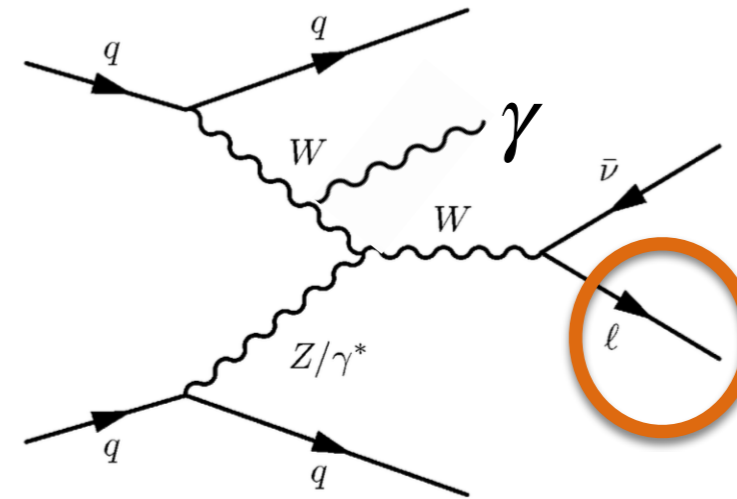
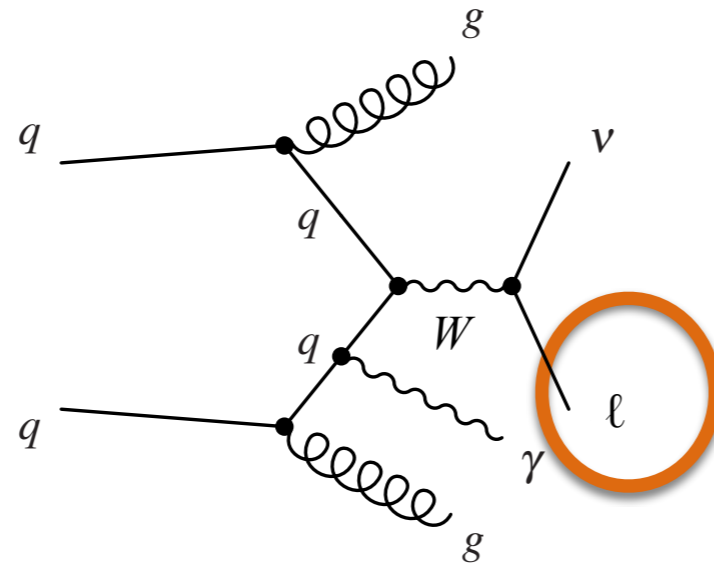
- Useable with data/MC corrections at 150 GeV
- Compare to $Z \rightarrow \ell\ell$ with lower p_T lepton triggers



Strong

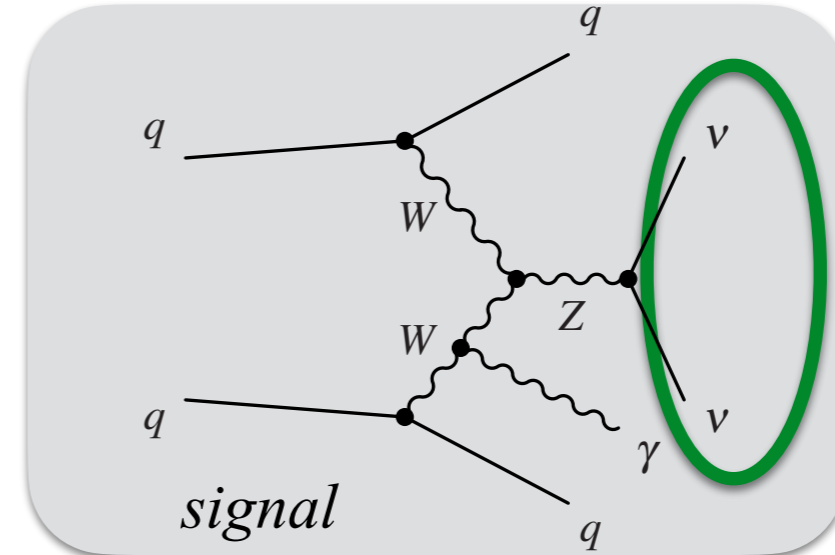
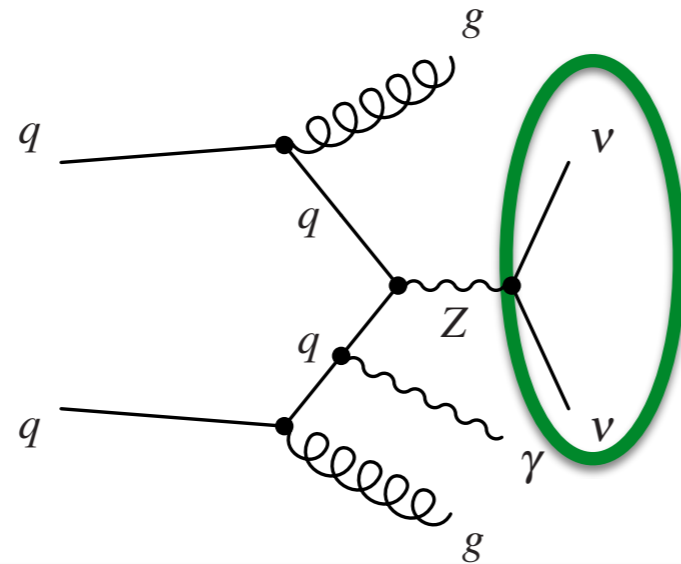
Electroweak

$W \rightarrow \ell \nu$



lost lepton

$Z \rightarrow \nu \bar{\nu}$

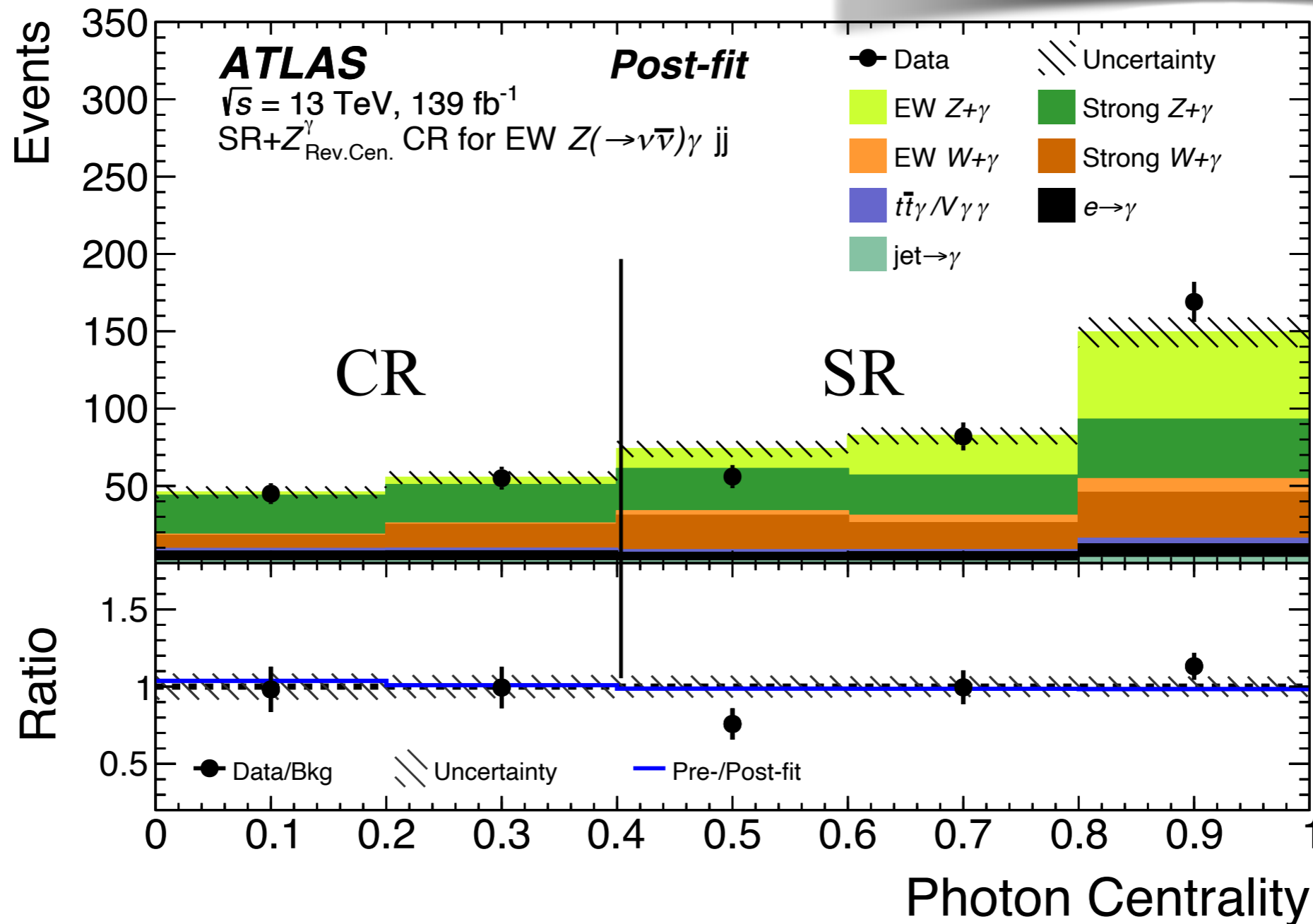


neutrinos

+ many more diagrams and interference

Photon centrality for inv. final state

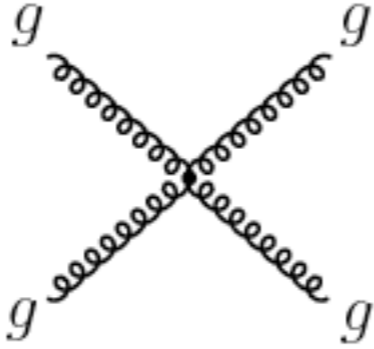
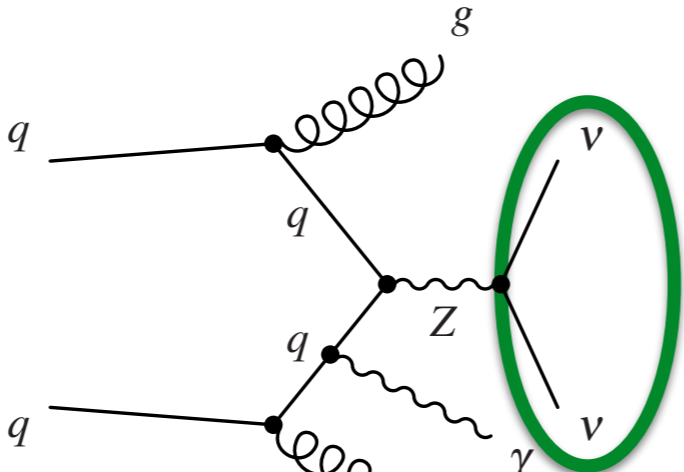
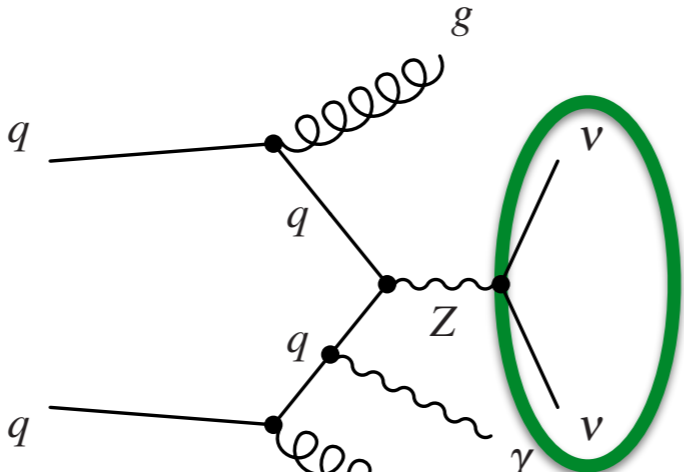
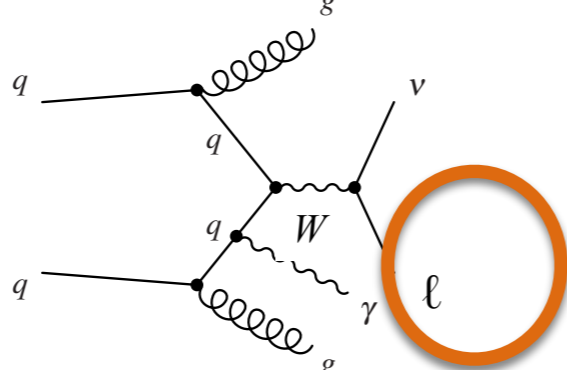
$$C_\gamma = \exp\left[-\frac{4}{(\eta_1 - \eta_2)^2} \left(\eta_\gamma - \frac{\eta_1 + \eta_2}{2}\right)^2\right]$$



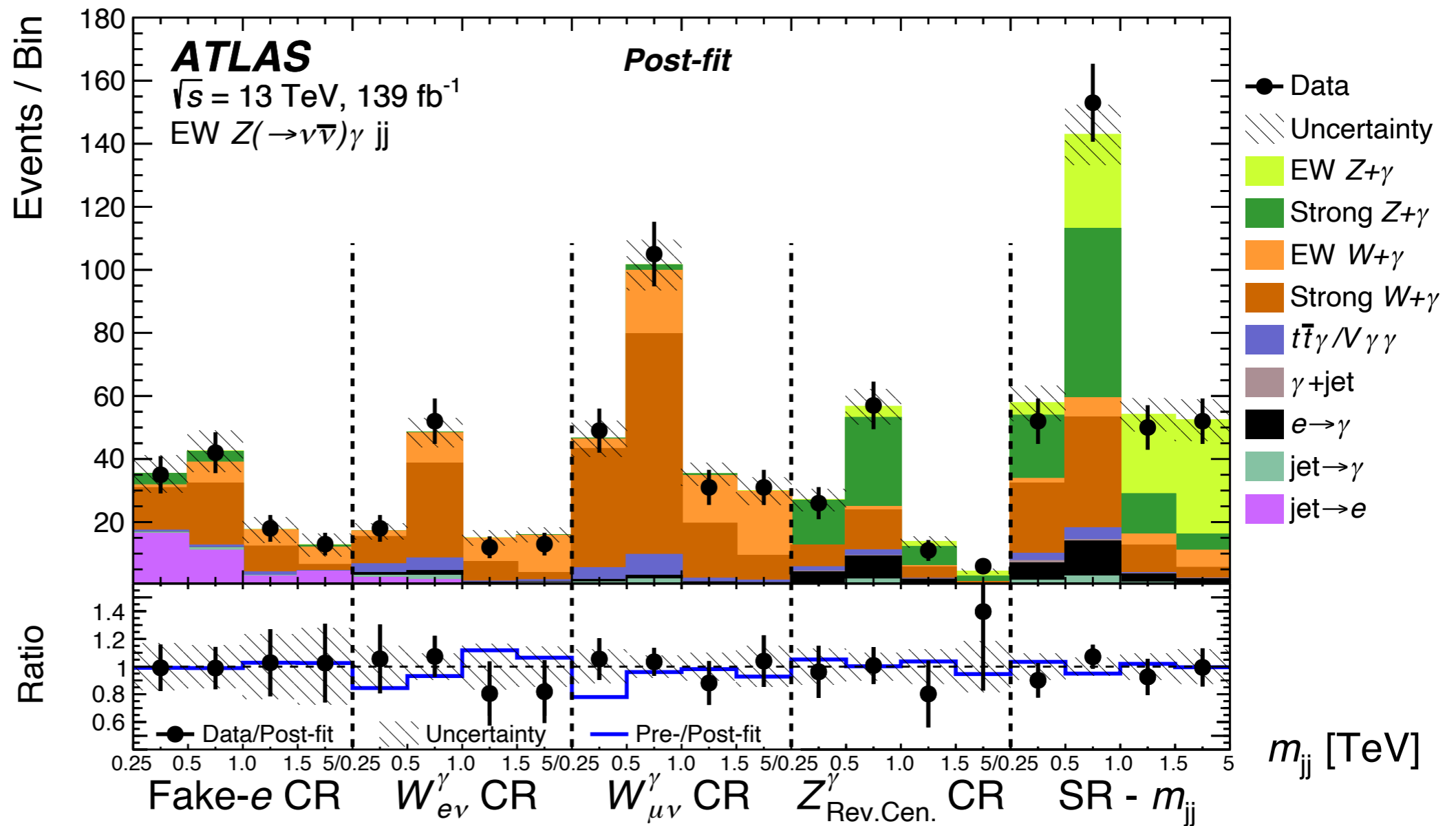
**note different variable than previous analysis*

Enriched in strong Z

Enriched in EW Z

<p>MET & Photon</p>	 <p>QCD</p>	<p>MET > 150 GeV $H_T^{\text{miss}} > 130 \text{ GeV}$ Photon p_T: 15-115 GeV</p>
<p>Dijet event</p>	 <p>Z to invisible</p>	<p>Jet $p_T > 60, 50 \text{ GeV}$ (VBF jets) $N_{\text{jet}} = 2,3$ $p_T > 25 \text{ GeV}$ Centrality > 0.4</p>
<p>$m_{jj}, \Delta\phi_{jj}, \Delta\eta_{jj}$</p>	 <p>Z to invisible</p>	<p>$\Delta\eta_{jj} > 3$ & $\eta_{j1} \cdot \eta_{j2} < 0$ $m_{jj} > 500 \text{ GeV}$ (binned)</p>
<p>Lepton veto</p>	 <p>$W \rightarrow \ell \nu$</p>	<p>No electron (muon) with $p_T > 4 \text{ GeV}$</p>

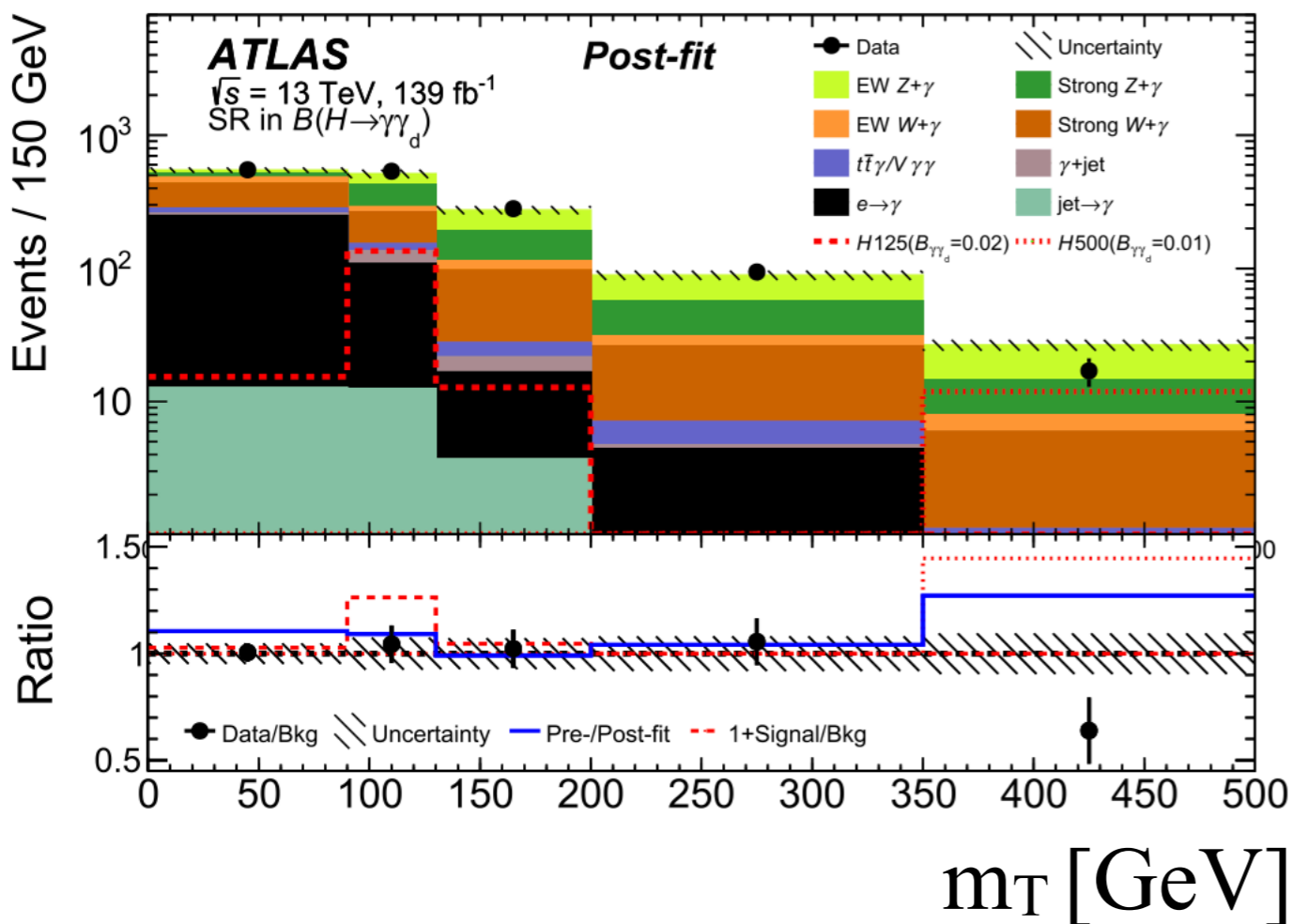
First time observed in $Z \rightarrow \nu\nu$ channel



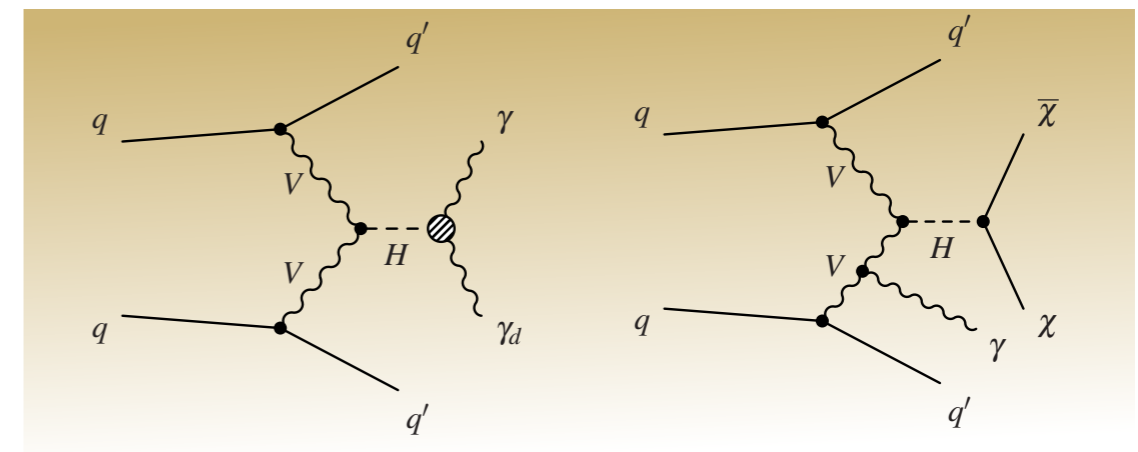
$\mu_{Z\gamma\text{EW}}$	$\beta_{Z\gamma\text{strong}}$	$\beta_{W\gamma}$
1.03 ± 0.25	1.02 ± 0.41	1.01 ± 0.20

5.2σ observed (5.1σ expected)

γZ is a background for Higgs to invisible and dark photon searches

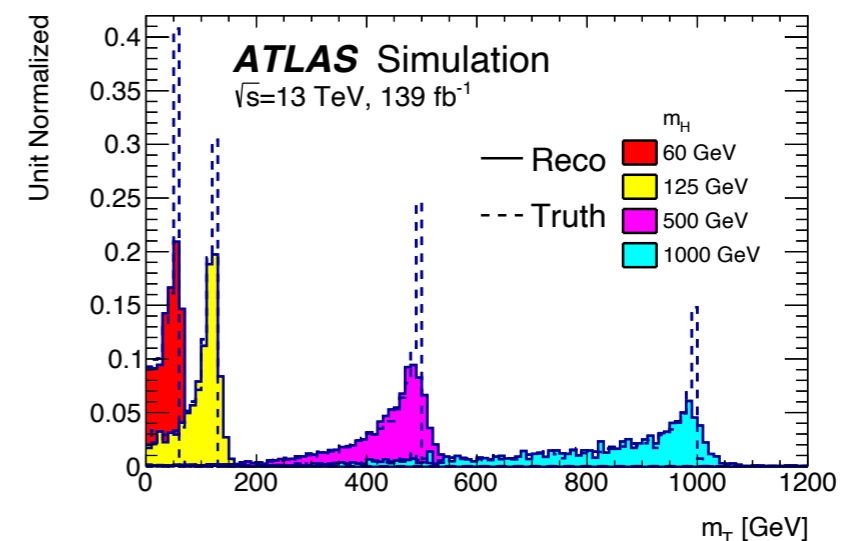


Rich final state with a measurement and two **search** interpretations



Br < 1.8% observed
(1.7% expected)

Br < 37%
(34% expected)



Transverse mass to reconstruct mediator mass

Recent result on VBF Higgs to invisible arXiv 2202.07953:
 14.5% observed, 10.3% expected

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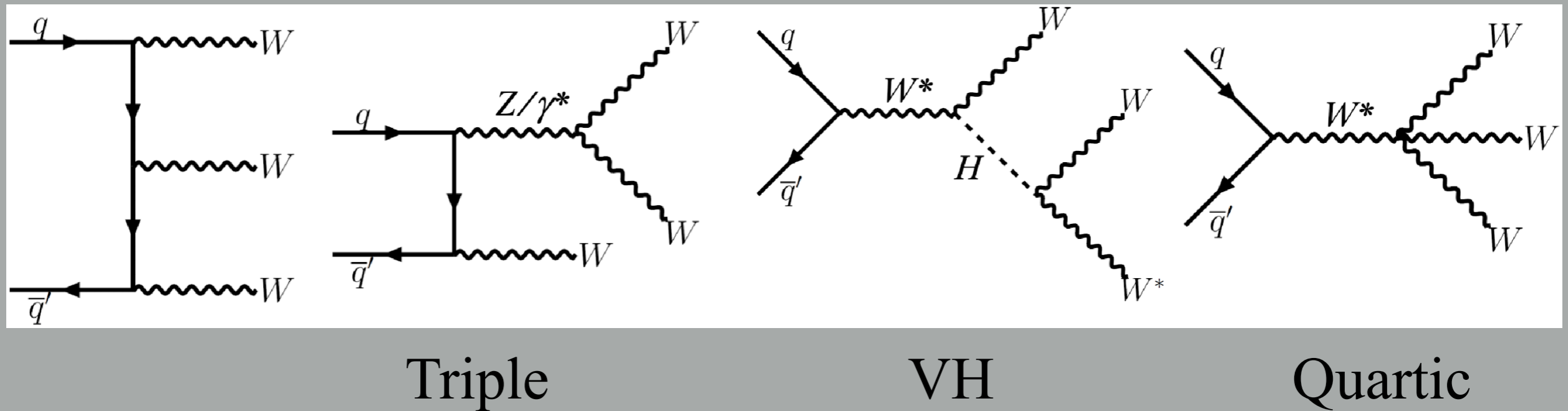
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4. WWW: observation!

5. Effective theory interpretation

WWW process is sensitive to triple and quartic gauge boson self-interactions



Two final state categories with 2-3 leptonic W decays:

- 2ℓ same sign (SS), suppresses W, Z, top
- 3ℓ suppresses W, Z, top

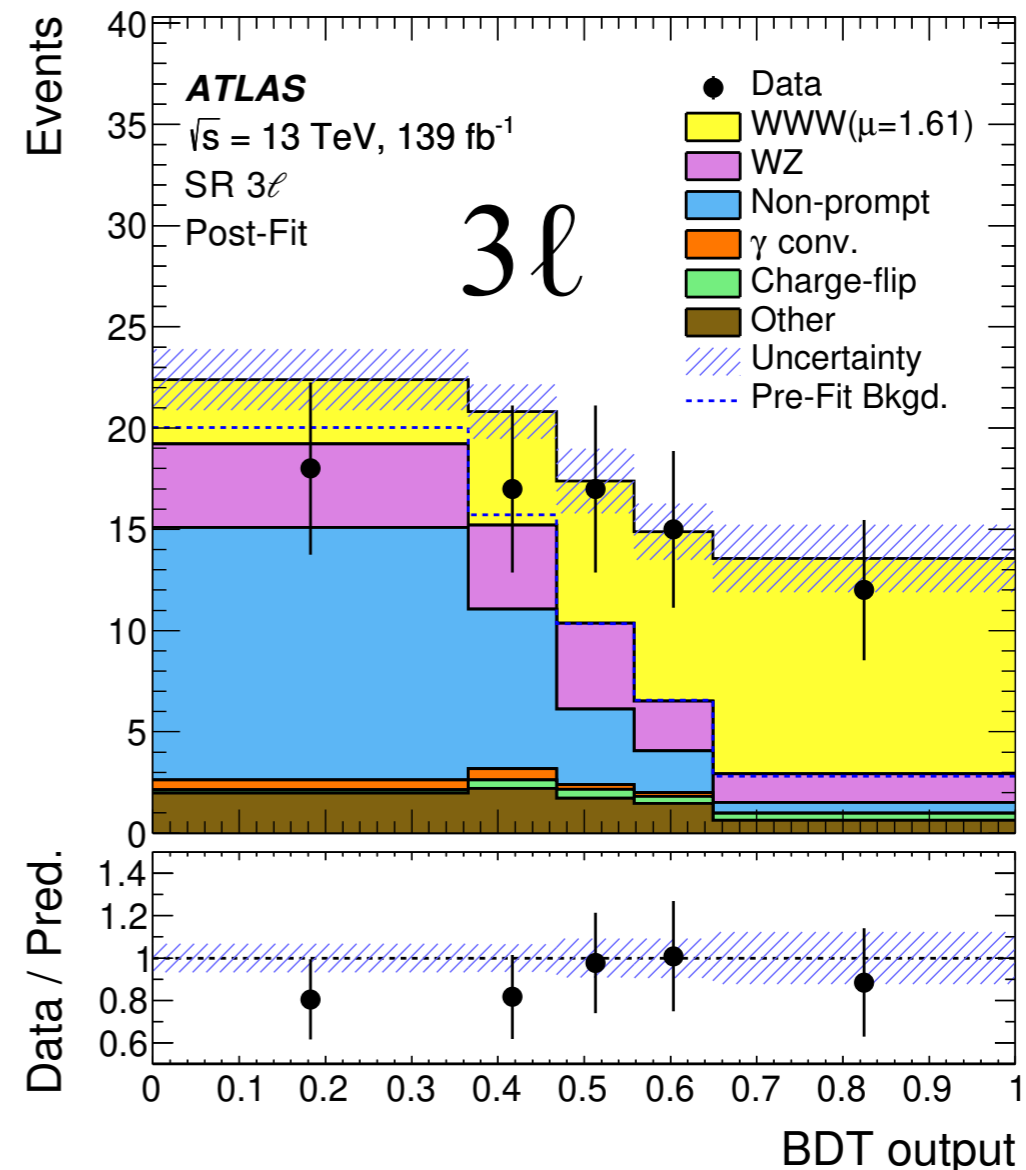
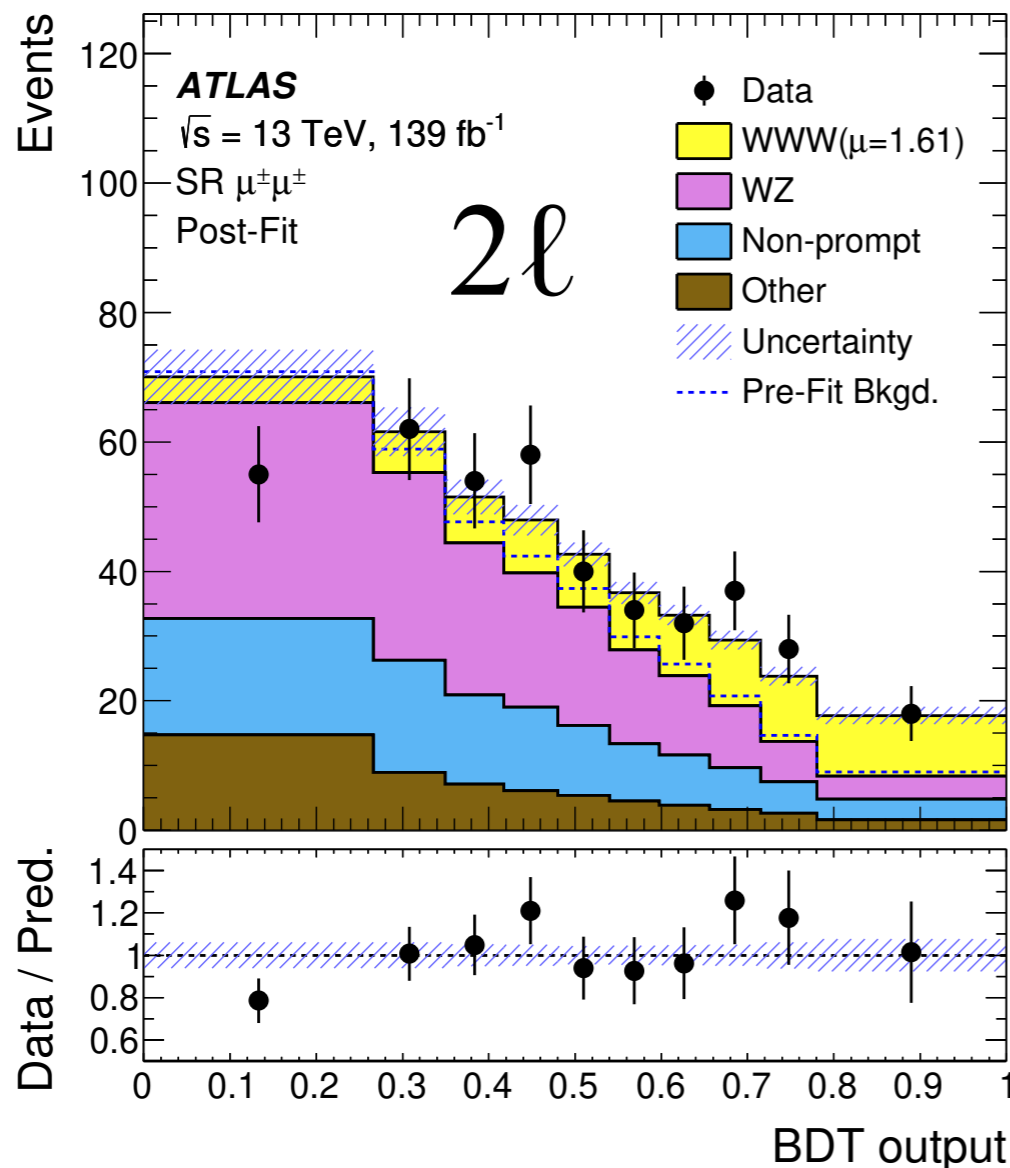
Separate from VBS WW
using $m_{jj} < 160 \text{ GeV}$
& $|\Delta\eta_{jj}| < 1.5$

Train BDT using 11 input variables for each category

- Example: $|m_{jj} - m_{\ell\ell}|$ to identify hadronic W

First ATLAS observation of WWW with 8.0σ observed (5.4σ exp.)

Fit	$\mu(WWW)$	Significance observed (expected)
$e^\pm e^\pm$	1.54 ± 0.76	2.2 (1.4) σ
$e^\pm \mu^\pm$	1.44 ± 0.39	4.1 (3.0) σ
$\mu^\pm \mu^\pm$	2.23 ± 0.46	5.6 (2.7) σ
2ℓ	1.75 ± 0.30	6.6 (4.0) σ
3ℓ	1.32 ± 0.37	4.8 (3.8) σ
Combined	1.61 ± 0.25	8.0 (5.4) σ



Sensitive to Non-SM physics in MET distribution arXiv: [2011.09551](https://arxiv.org/abs/2011.09551)

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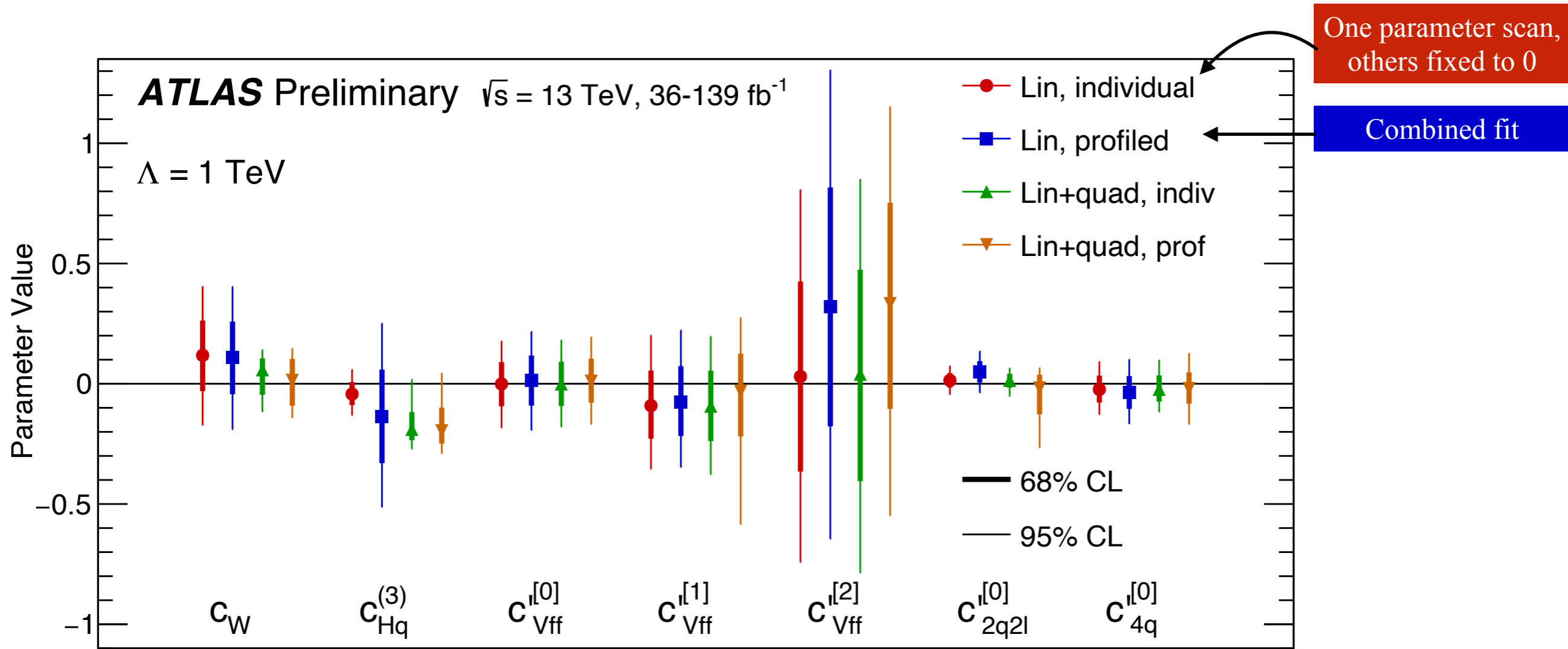
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Example of 1D profiles of Wilson coefficients

- Parameter value of 0 corresponds to SM



$$c_{Vff}^{[0]} \approx 0.81c_{HWB} + 0.38c_{HD} + 0.13c_{HI}^{(1)} + 0.37c_{HI}^{(3)} - 0.14c_{II}^{(1)} + 0.12c_{Hq}^{(1)}$$

$$c_{2q2l}^{[0]} \approx -0.37c_{lq}^{(1)} + 0.89c_{lq}^{(3)} - 0.11c_{lu} - 0.21c_{eu} - 0.13c_{qe}$$

$$c_{Vff}^{[1]} \approx 0.73c_{HI}^{(1)} - 0.28c_{HI}^{(3)} - 0.48c_{He} + 0.38c_{II}^{(1)} + 0.13c_{Hq}^{(1)}$$

$$c_{4q}^{[0]} \approx 0.11c_{qq}^{(11)} + 0.22c_{qq}^{(18)} + 0.95c_{qq}^{(31)} - 0.2c_{qq}^{(38)}$$

$$c_{Vff}^{[2]} \approx 0.37c_{HWB} + 0.17c_{HD} - 0.31c_{HI}^{(1)} - 0.53c_{HI}^{(3)} + 0.25c_{He} + 0.59c_{II}^{(1)} - 0.21c_{Hq}^{(1)}$$

Modified basis, described in [ATL-PHYS-PUB-2019-042](#)

Conclusions

1. EW $\gamma Z \rightarrow \ell\ell$
2. EW $\gamma Z \rightarrow \nu\nu$: observation!
3. WW: observation!

Why measure EW processes

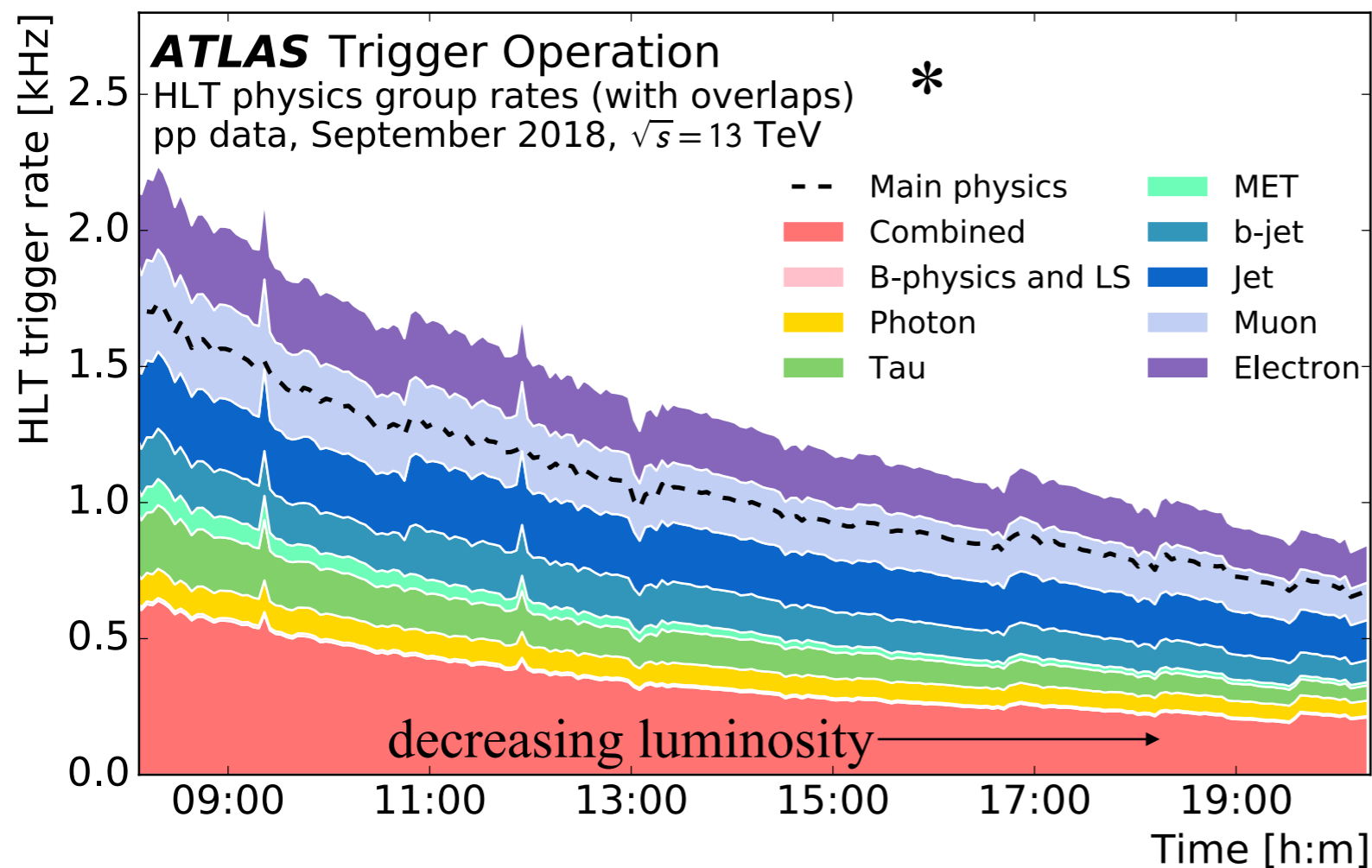
- Window into rare SM couplings
- Important for backgrounds in searches
- Synergy with searches for non-SM physics

Effective theory: general method to interpret ATLAS data to identify hints of non-SM operators

Backup

Single lepton triggers use approximately 1/4th the HLT rate

- Thresholds at ~ 27 GeV offline (though not 100% efficient, see backup)
- General purpose trigger for all kinds of physics (W, Z, H, exotics...)
- Offline thresholds for other objects differ on rate and use case



Algorithm	Offline thr.
μ	27
e	27
Jet	420
4 Jet	125
4 Jets, 2 b-tags	65
MET	~ 150
τ	170
$\tau\tau + \Delta R < 2.5$	40 (30)
γ	140
$\gamma\gamma$	25

*Total rate does not add equal to sum of contributions, because of overlaps

Selections

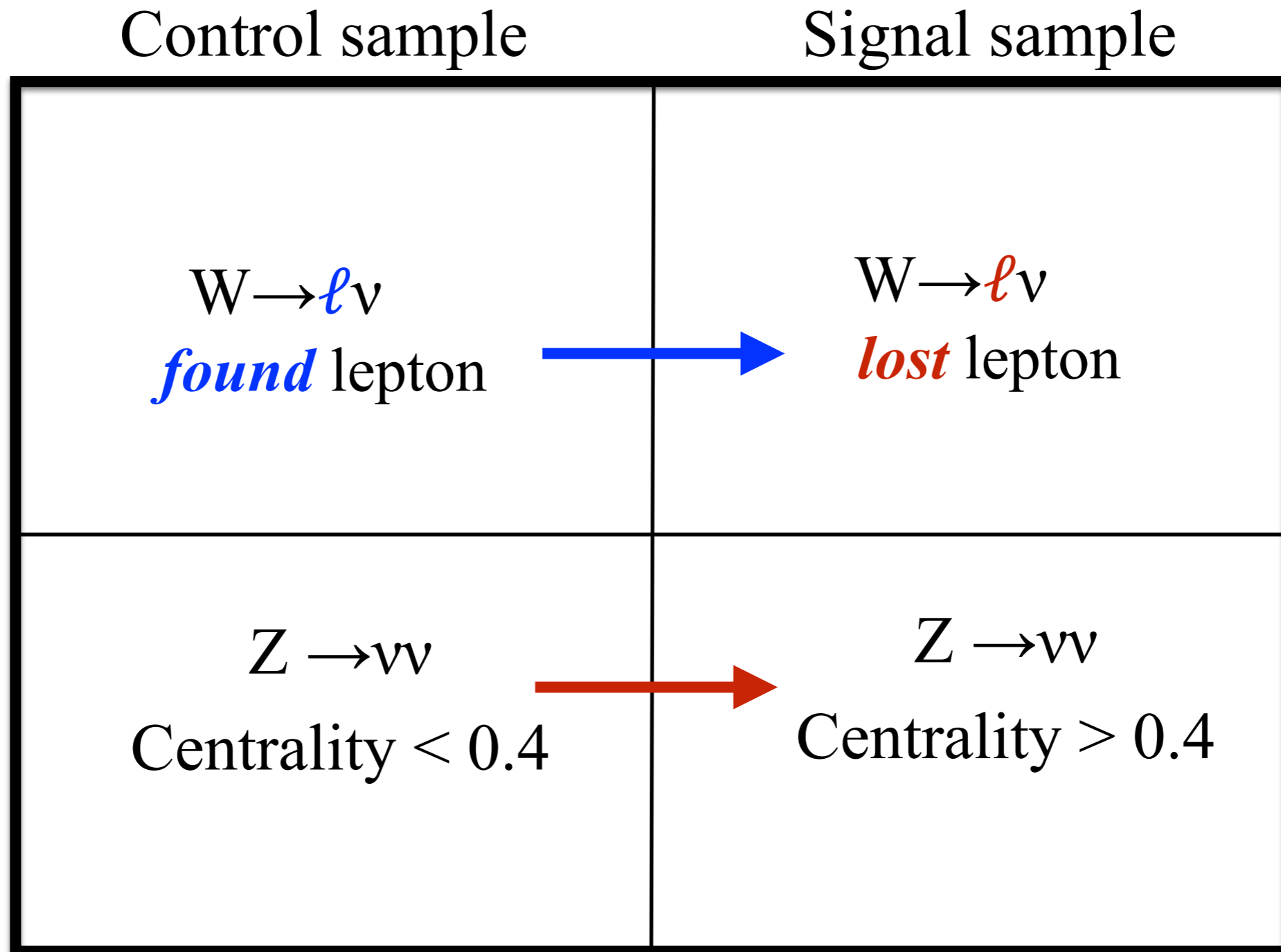
Lepton	$p_T^\ell > 20, 30(\text{leading}) \text{ GeV}, \quad \eta_\ell < 2.47$ $N_\ell \geq 2$
Photon	$E_T^\gamma > 25 \text{ GeV}, \quad \eta_\gamma < 2.37$ $E_T^{\text{cone}20} < 0.07 E_T^\gamma$ $\Delta R(\ell, \gamma) > 0.4$
Jet	$p_T^{\text{jet}} > 50 \text{ GeV}, \quad y_{\text{jet}} < 4.4$ $ \Delta y > 1.0$ $m_{jj} > 150 \text{ GeV}$ remove jets if $\Delta R(\gamma, j) < 0.4$ or if $\Delta R(\ell, j) < 0.3$
Event	$m_{\ell\ell} > 40 \text{ GeV}$ $m_{\ell\ell} + m_{\ell\ell\gamma} > 182 \text{ GeV}$ $\zeta(\ell\ell\gamma) < 0.4$ $N_{\text{jets}}^{\text{gap}} = 0$

Results

Sample	SR	CR
$N_{EW-Z\gamma jj}$	300 ± 36	55 ± 7
$N_{QCD-Z\gamma jj}$	987 ± 55	1352 ± 60
$N_{t\bar{t}\gamma}$	72 ± 11	59 ± 9
N_{WZ}	17 ± 3	14 ± 3
N_{Z+jets}	85 ± 30	143 ± 43
Total	1461 ± 38	1624 ± 40
N_{obs}	1461	1624

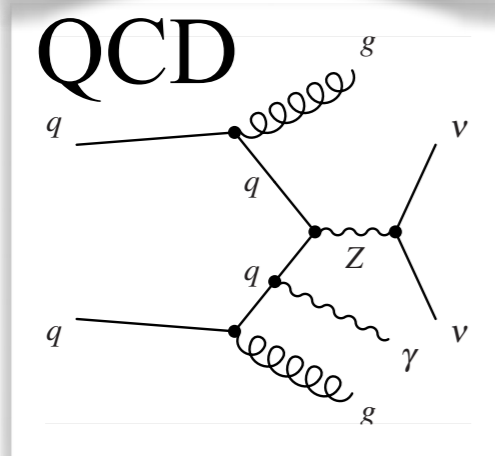
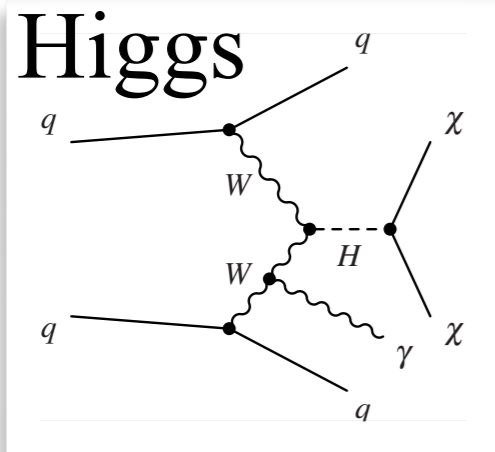
Selections

Variable	SR	$W_{\mu\nu}^\gamma$ CR	$W_{e\nu}^\gamma$ CR	$Z_{\text{Rev.Cen.}}^\gamma$ CR	Fake- e CR	Low- E_T^{miss} VR
$p_T(j_1)$ [GeV]				> 60		
$p_T(j_2)$ [GeV]				> 50		
$p_T(j_{>2})$ [GeV]				> 25		
N_{jet}				2,3		
$N_{b\text{-jet}}$				< 2		
$\Delta\phi_{jj}$				< 2.5 [2.0]		
$ \Delta\eta_{jj} $				> 3.0		
$\eta(j_1) \times \eta(j_2)$				< 0		
C_3				< 0.7		
m_{jj} [TeV]			> 0.25			0.25–1.0
E_T^{miss} [GeV]	> 150	–	> 80	> 150	< 80	110–150
$E_T^{\text{miss,lep-rm}}$ [GeV]	–	> 150	> 150	–	> 150	110–150
$E_T^{\text{jets,no-jvt}}$ [GeV]			> 130			> 100
$\Delta\phi(j_i, \vec{E}_T^{\text{miss,lep-rm}})$				> 1.0		
N_γ				1		
$p_T(\gamma)$ [GeV]			$> 15, < 110$ [$> 15, < \max(110, 0.733 \times m_T)$]			
C_γ	> 0.4	> 0.4	> 0.4	< 0.4	> 0.4	> 0.4
$\Delta\phi(\gamma, \vec{E}_T^{\text{miss,lep-rm}})$				> 1.8 [–]		
N_ℓ	0	1 μ	1 e	0	1 e	0
$p_T(\ell)$ [GeV]	–	> 30	> 30	–	> 30	–



Determine background normalization from simultaneous fit of CR

Features of VBF



Energy deposits

Invisible decay

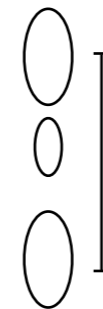
Hadronic activity
(addition jets)

Jets



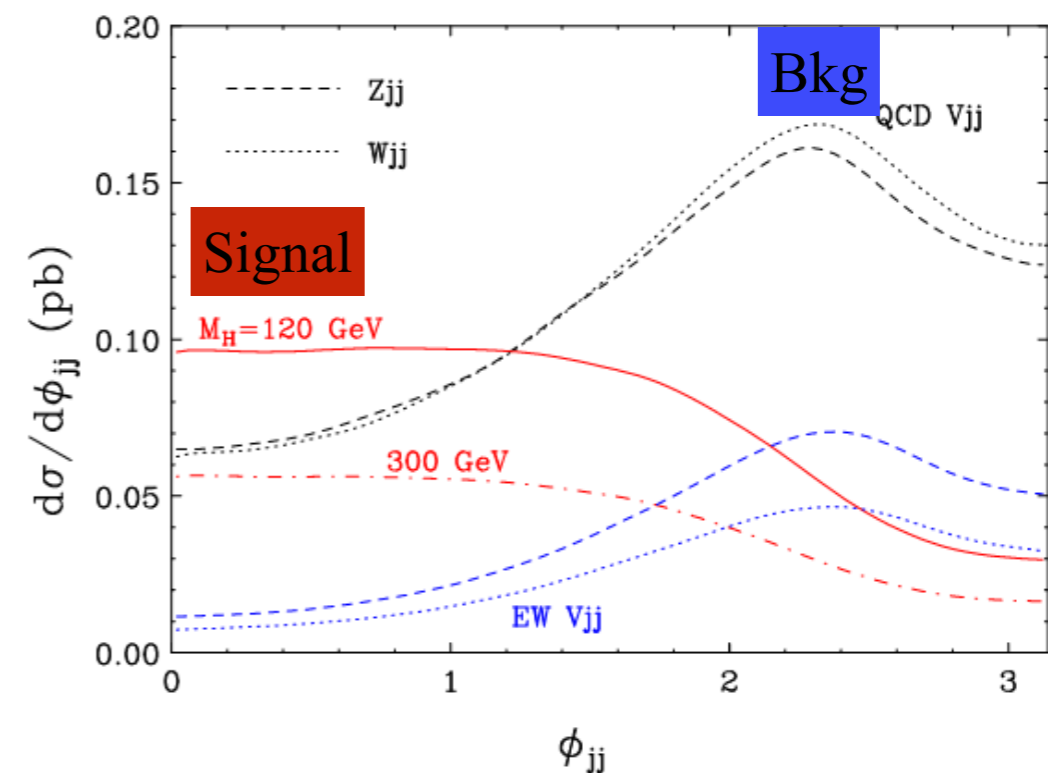
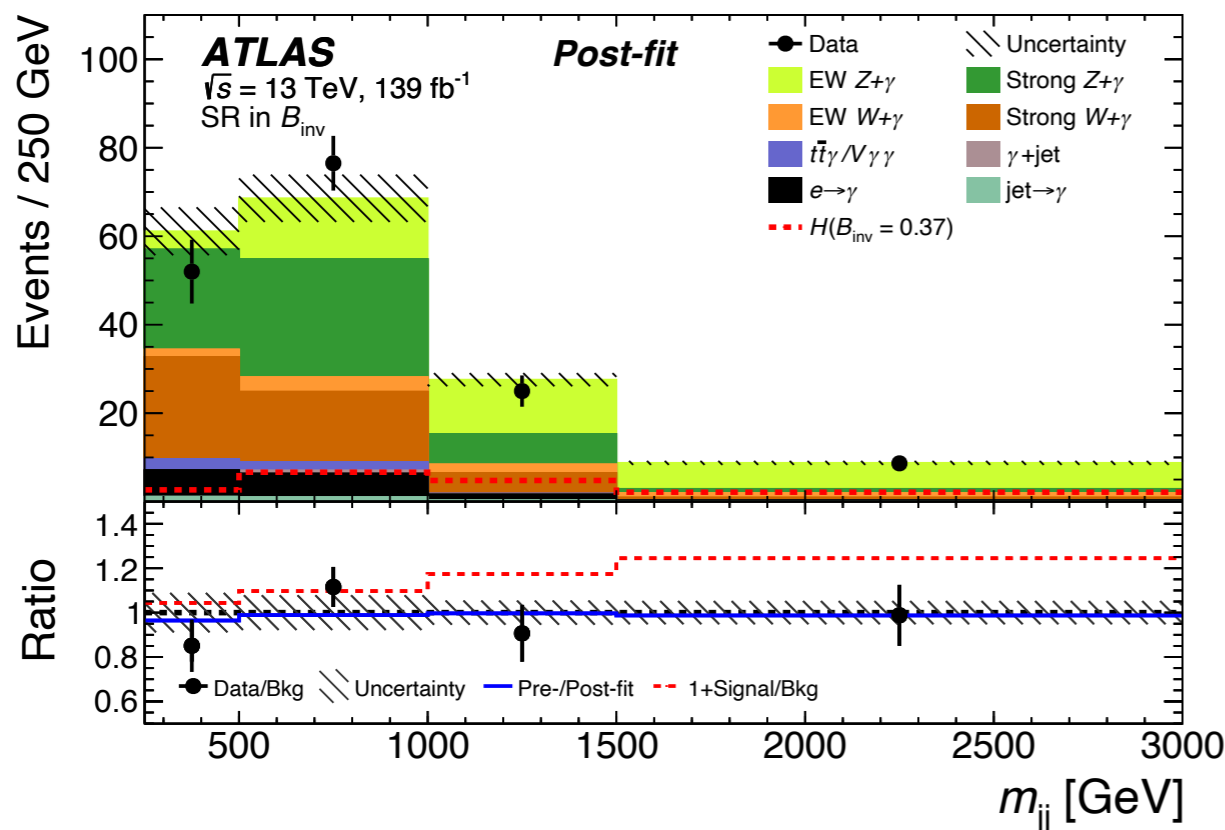
Jets widely separated (η) & large m_{jj}

Jets recoil against Higgs (small $\Delta\phi$)



Jets not as separated

Jets back to back (ϕ)



$\Delta\phi_{jj}$

Input distribution

2ℓ	3ℓ
$ m_{jj} - m_W $	E_T^{miss} significance $\times 10 / E_T^{\text{miss}}$
$p_T(\text{forward jet})$	$p_T(\ell_2)$
E_T^{miss} significance	$N(\text{jets})$
$p_T(j_2)$	same flavor $m_{\ell\ell}$
minimum $m(\ell, j)$	$m_T(\ell\ell, E_T^{\text{miss}})$
$m(\ell_2, j_1)$	$m(\ell_2, \ell_3)$
$N(\text{jets})$	$\Delta\phi(\ell\ell, E_T^{\text{miss}})$
$p_T(\ell_2)$	minimum $\Delta R(\ell, \ell)$
$ \eta(\ell_1) $	$p_T(\ell_3)$
$N(\text{leptons in jets})$	$m_T(\ell_2, E_T^{\text{miss}})$
$m(\ell_1, j_1)$	E_T^{miss} significance

