

First observation of $VBS \rightarrow W+W-$

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on behalf of the CMS collaboration

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Introduction

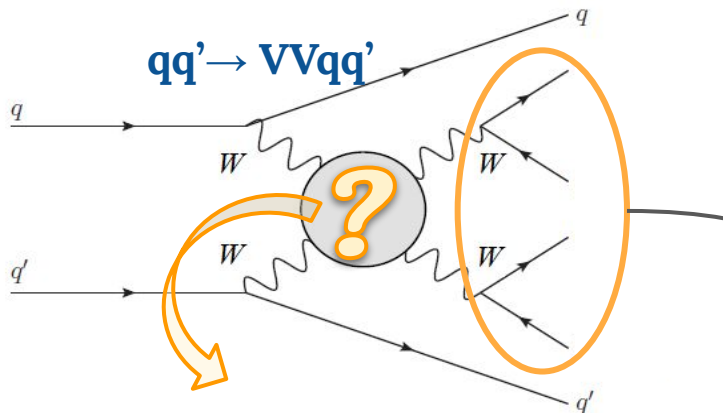
“First observation of the electroweak production of a leptonically decaying W^+W^- pair in association with two jets in $\sqrt{s} = 13$ TeV pp collisions”. CDS: [2791336](#)

Why VBS $\rightarrow W^+W^-$?

- ★ A **rare** process:
 - **not observed** yet;
 - **first cross section measurement** in this channel.
- ★ Provides complementary information to the **Higgs sector** and probes the **EWSSB** mechanism
- ★ The **first VBS observation** has been performed in the $W^\pm W^\pm$ channel which has a good signal-to-background ratio \rightarrow the W^+W^- channel is **as much interesting** from a theoretical point of view, but it is **more experimentally challenging**

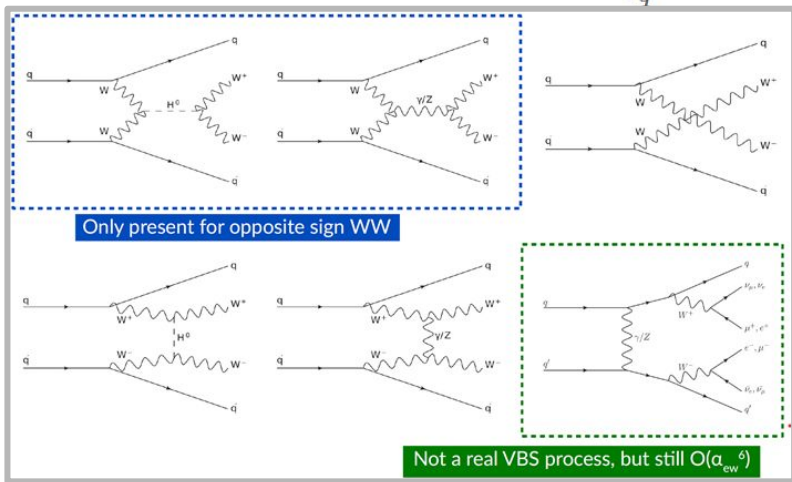
Here we present **the first observation** of such mechanism, using the full Run 2 CMS data set that corresponds to an integrated luminosity of **138 fb⁻¹**.

VBS processes @LHC



The two massive bosons may decay hadronically or leptonically, leading to **3** possible **final states**:

- 1. **leptonic** $VV \rightarrow l\nu l\nu$ (this talk) **+purity**
 - 2. **semileptonic** $VV \rightarrow l\nu q'q''$
 - 3. **hadronic** $VV \rightarrow qq' q''q'''$
- +statistics**



- ★ Production of a pair of W^+W^- bosons from a purely **electroweak process** @LO $O(\alpha_{EW}^6 \alpha_S^0)$
- ★ Diagrams where an on-shell Higgs boson is exchanged (**VBF**) are considered as **backgrounds** and modeled with dedicated MC samples
- ★ The **interference** with the **QCD-induced WW** background $O(\alpha_{EW}^4 \alpha_S^2)$ is **negligible**

VBS $\rightarrow W^+W^-$

- ★ A rare ... :
 - \sim fb cross section
- ★ ... and challenging process:
 - $t\bar{t}$ + tW production;
 - DY events (mostly in same flavour final state).

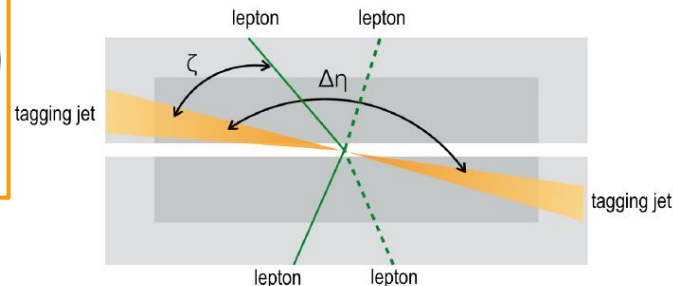
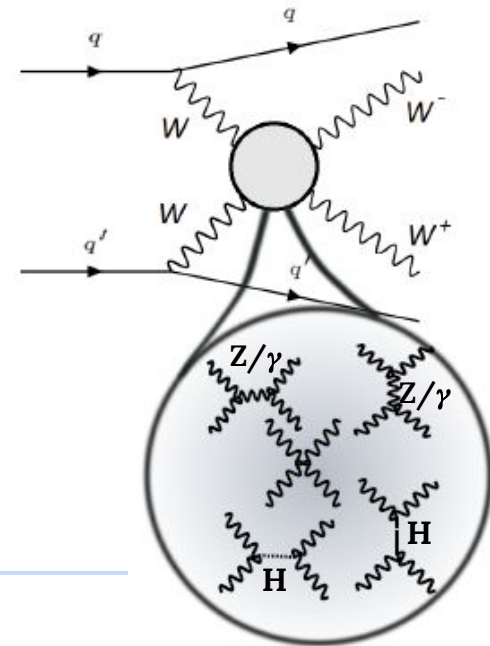
Typical leptonic signature

- ★ 2 high energy jet (tag jets) :
 - great gap in η and high m_{jj} ;
 - **no QCD** activity between them.
- ★ 2 charged leptons and p_T^{miss} :
 - **central** with respect to the tag jet.

$$m_{jj}, \Delta\eta_{jj}$$

$$z_\ell = \eta_\ell - \frac{1}{2}(\eta_{j_1} + \eta_{j_2})$$

$$z_{\ell\ell} = \frac{1}{2}|z_{\ell_1} + z_{\ell_2}|$$



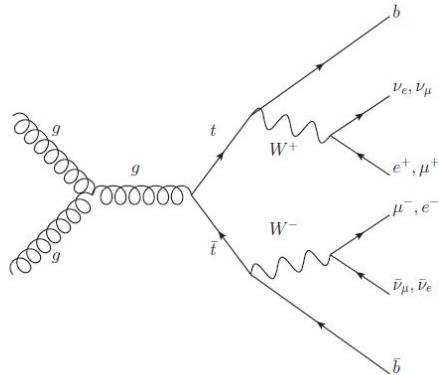
Main backgrounds

ttbar - tW:

$$\sigma_{tt} \sim 1 \text{ nb}$$

Main background of the analysis.

Strategy: b jets veto

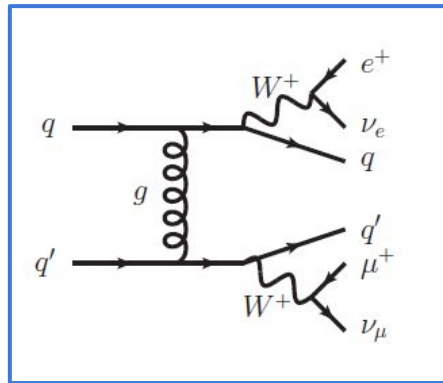


QCD WW:

Strong interaction between the initial state quarks.

Same final state, but different kinematic.

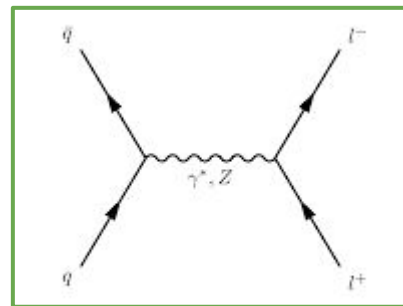
Strategy: VBS selections.



Drell-Yan:

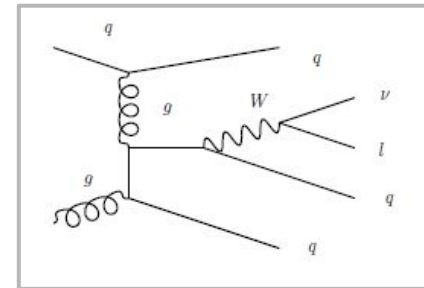
Mainly affecting the ee-μμ final state.

Strategy: selections on the invariant mass and pT of lepton pair, tighter selections on p_{T}^{miss} .



Nonprompt

Mainly W+Jet : jet misidentified as lepton (**fake lepton**)

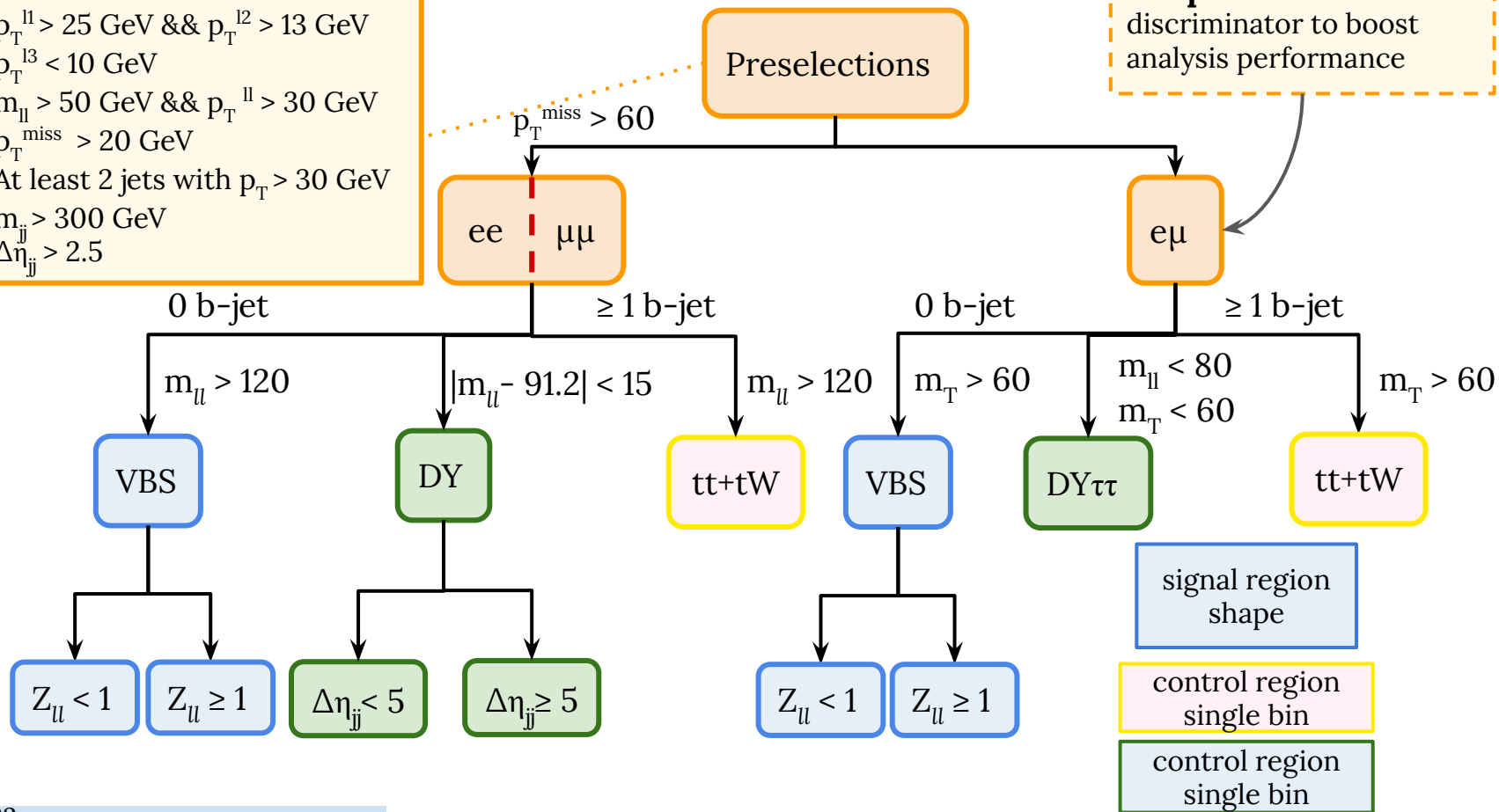


MC samples

Process	MC generator	QCD order + PS [PYTHIA 8]
VBS $W^+W^- \rightarrow 2\ell 2\nu$	MadGraph5_aMC@NLO v2.6.5 (2016) v2.4.2 (2017/2018)	2 jets @LO
$W^+W^- \rightarrow 2\ell 2\nu$ QCD-induced	Powheg v2 + MiNLO	inclusive NNLO precision
$W^+W^- \rightarrow 2\ell 2\nu$ gg-induced	MCFM v7.0	NLO (k-factor)
ttbar + tW $\rightarrow 2\ell 2\nu$	Powheg v2	NNLO (ttbar) / NLO (tW)
DY $\rightarrow \ell\ell$ + jets	MadGraph5_aMC@NLO	NLO FxFx
DY $\rightarrow \tau\tau$ + jets	MadGraph5_aMC@NLO	NLO FxFx
Z + 2 jets (EWK)	MadGraph5_aMC@NLO	LO
$H \rightarrow W^+W^- \rightarrow 2\ell 2\nu$	Powheg v2 + JHUGen v7.1.4	NLO
$V\gamma^*$ (V = W,Z)	MadGraph5_aMC@NLO	LO MLM ($W\gamma^*$) + NLO FxFx ($Z\gamma^*$)
$WZ \rightarrow 3\ell\nu$	Powheg v2	NLO ($m_{\ell\ell} > 100$ MeV)
ZZ, WZ $\rightarrow 2\ell 2q$, VVV (V = W,Z)	MadGraph5_aMC@NLO	NLO

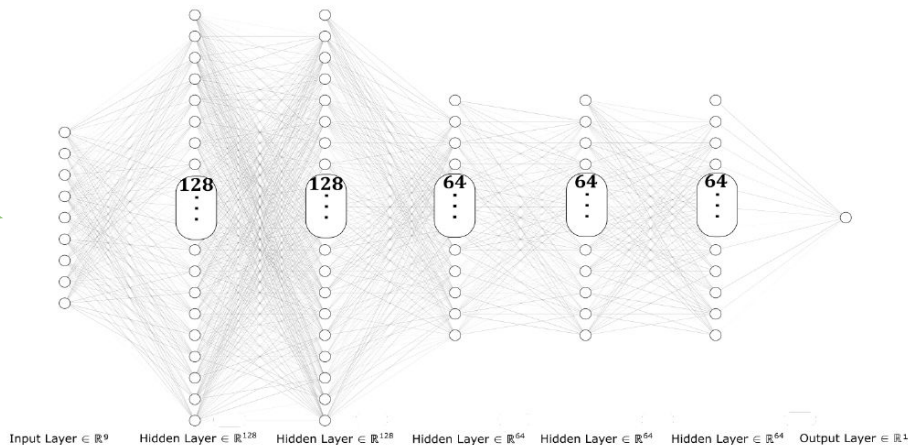
Analysis strategy

- ★ $p_T^{l1} > 25 \text{ GeV} \ \&\& \ p_T^{l2} > 13 \text{ GeV}$
- ★ $p_T^{l3} < 10 \text{ GeV}$
- ★ $m_{ll} > 50 \text{ GeV} \ \&\& \ p_T^{ll} > 30 \text{ GeV}$
- ★ $p_T^{\text{miss}} > 20 \text{ GeV}$
- ★ At least 2 jets with $p_T > 30 \text{ GeV}$
- ★ $m_{jj} > 300 \text{ GeV}$
- ★ $\Delta\eta_{jj} > 2.5$



DNN

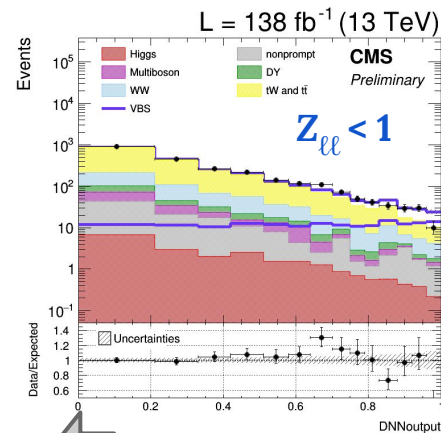
Variable	Description
m_{jj}	Invariant mass of the two VBS jets pair
$\Delta\eta_{jj}$	Pseudorapidity gap between the two VBS jets
p_{Tj_1}	p_T of the highest- p_T jet
p_{Tj_2}	p_T of the second highest p_T jet
$p_{T\ell\ell}$	p_T of the lepton pair
$\Delta\phi_{\ell\ell}$	Azimuthal angle between the two leptons
Z_{ℓ_1}	Zeppenfeld variable of the highest- p_T lepton
Z_{ℓ_2}	Zeppenfeld variable of the second highest p_T lepton
m_{TW_1}	Transverse mass of the $(p_{T\ell_1}, p_T^{\text{miss}})$ system



Deep neural network to disentangle **signal**

from **top** and **QCD-WW** background:

- ★ different flavour final state ($e\mu$);
- ★ **2 models** implemented:
 - $Z_{ll} < 1$ phase space;
 - $Z_{ll} \geq 1$ phase space.



background-like

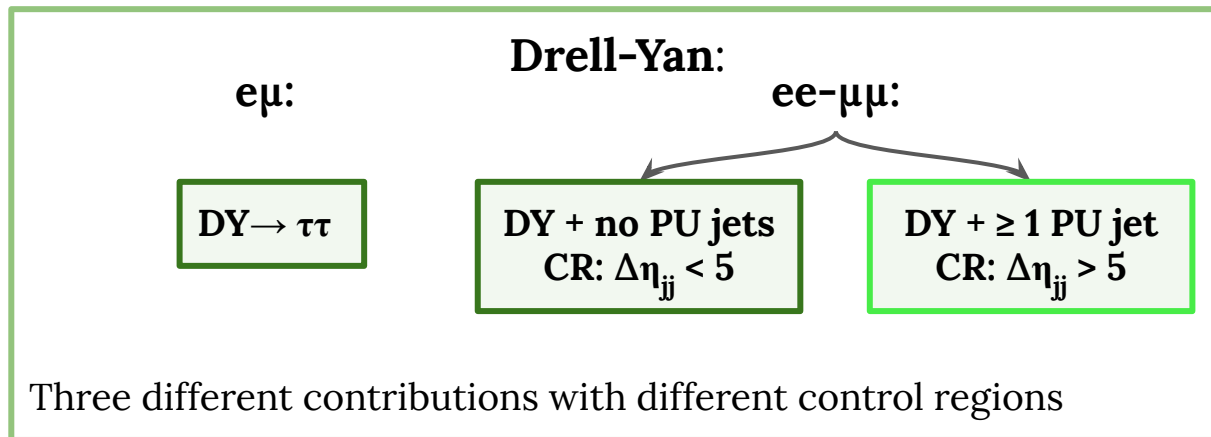
signal-like

DY $\rightarrow \ell\ell$ treatment

In **DY** CRs **two different contributions** are clearly visible and much sensitive to the $\Delta\eta_{jj}$ distribution itself:

- ★ “**hard**” DY events (**dark green**) populate the low $\Delta\eta_{jj}$ region, prefit data/MC discrepancy;
 - ★ DY process + **at least 1 PU jet** (**light green**) peaks around $\Delta\eta_{jj} \sim 5$
- ⇒ Their normalisations are free to float in the fit and mainly driven by **dedicated CRs** ($\Delta\eta_{jj} \gtrsim 5$)

PU jet = reco jet
not matched to any
 $p_T > 25$ GeV gen jet



Signal extraction

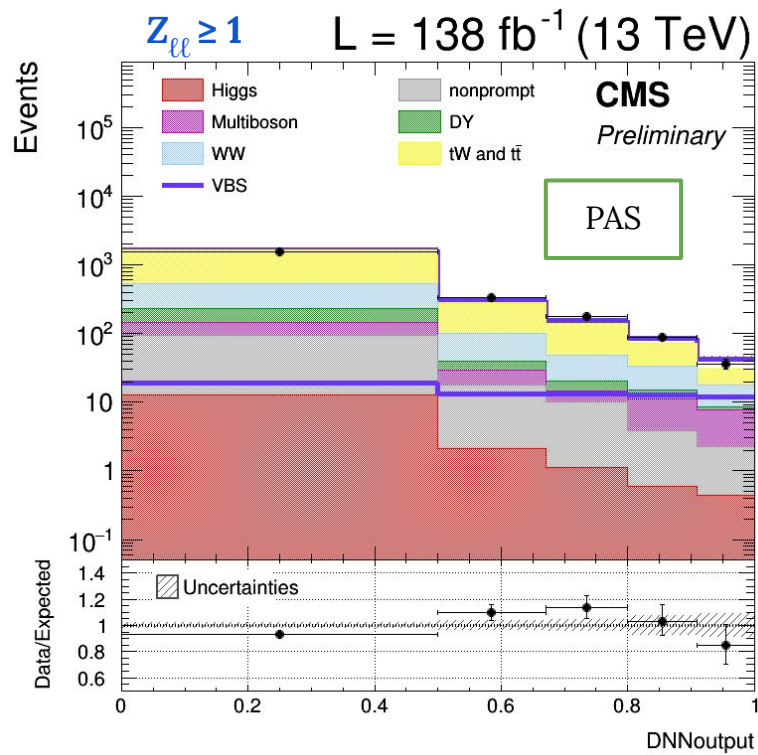
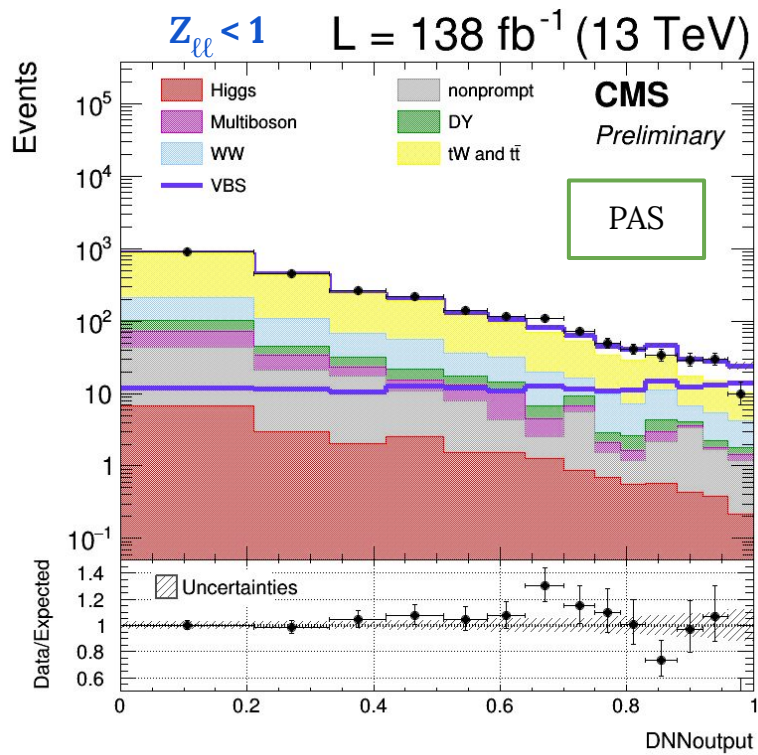
$$\mathcal{L}(\vec{n}|\mu, \theta) = p(\theta) \cdot \prod_{i=1}^N \text{Poisson}(n_i|\mu \cdot s_i(\theta) + b_i(\theta))$$

- ★ Combined **binned maximum likelihood fit** of the most discriminating variable distribution (m_{jj} or DNN output) with signal and background templates.
- ★ Performed simultaneously in all **signal region** categories ($Z_{\ell\ell} \geq 1$):
 - **SF**: divided into **four $m_{jj} - \Delta\eta_{jj}$** bins:
 - $2.5 < \Delta\eta_{jj} < 3.5$ and $300 < m_{jj} < 500$
 - $2.5 < \Delta\eta_{jj} < 3.5$ and $m_{jj} > 500$ GeV
 - $\Delta\eta_{jj} > 3.5$ and $300 \text{ GeV} < m_{jj} < 500 \text{ GeV}$
 - $\Delta\eta_{jj} > 3.5$ and $m_{jj} > 500 \text{ GeV} \rightarrow$ **purest region** \rightarrow **m_{jj} distribution.**
 - **DF**: DNN output.
- ★ **DY and top CRs**: **single bin** categories \rightarrow to constrain their **normalizations**

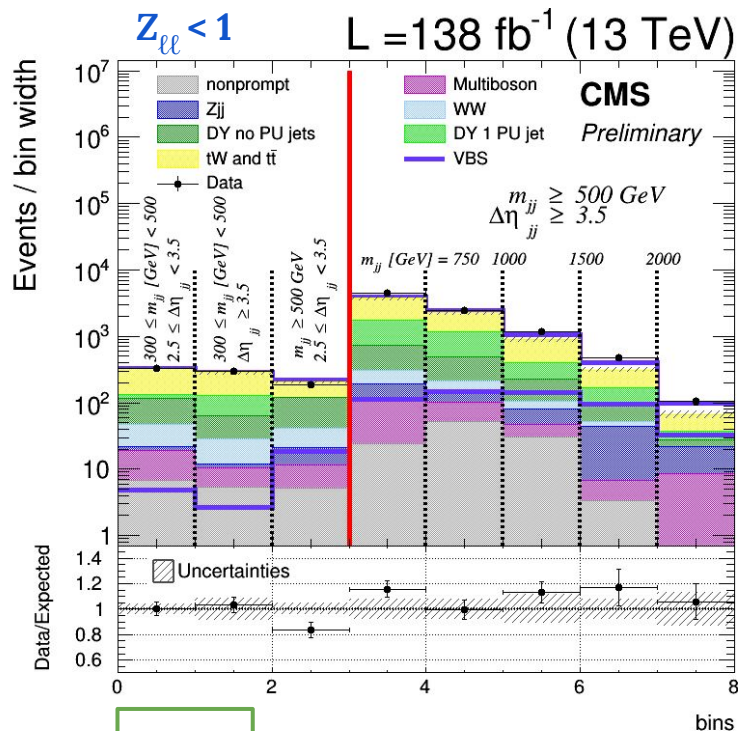
Number of events

All categories reported in the [scheme](#) included **simultaneously** in the fit

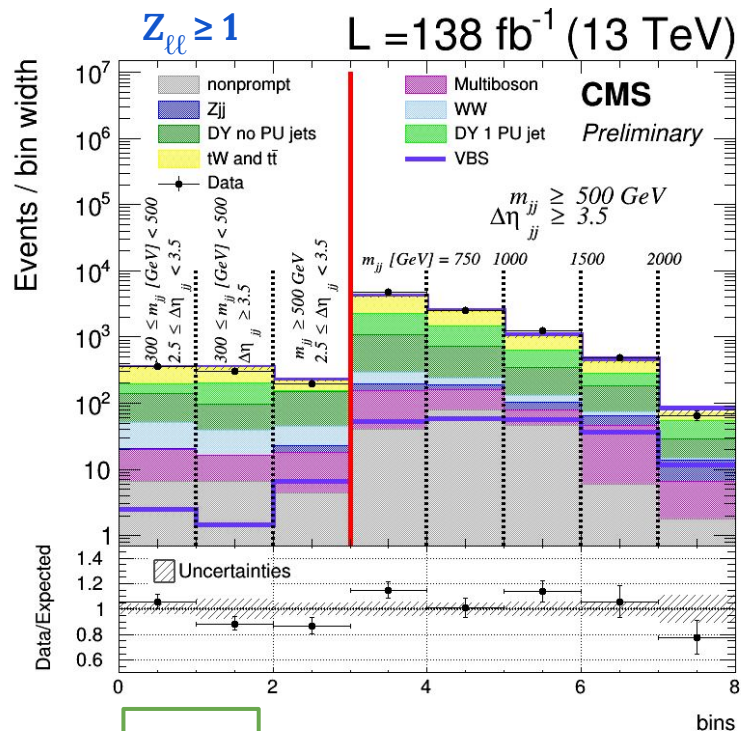
Signal regions $e\mu$



Signal regions $ee-\mu\mu$

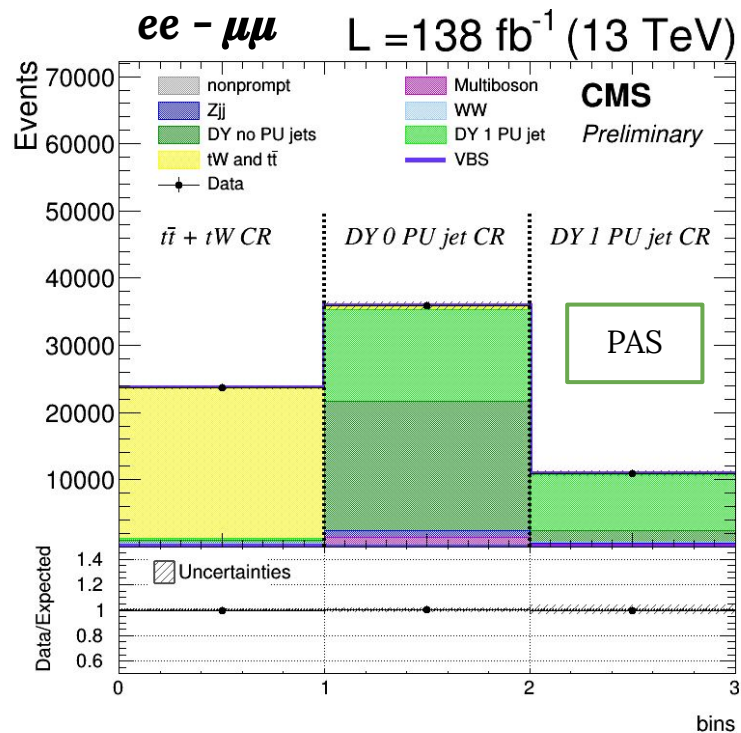
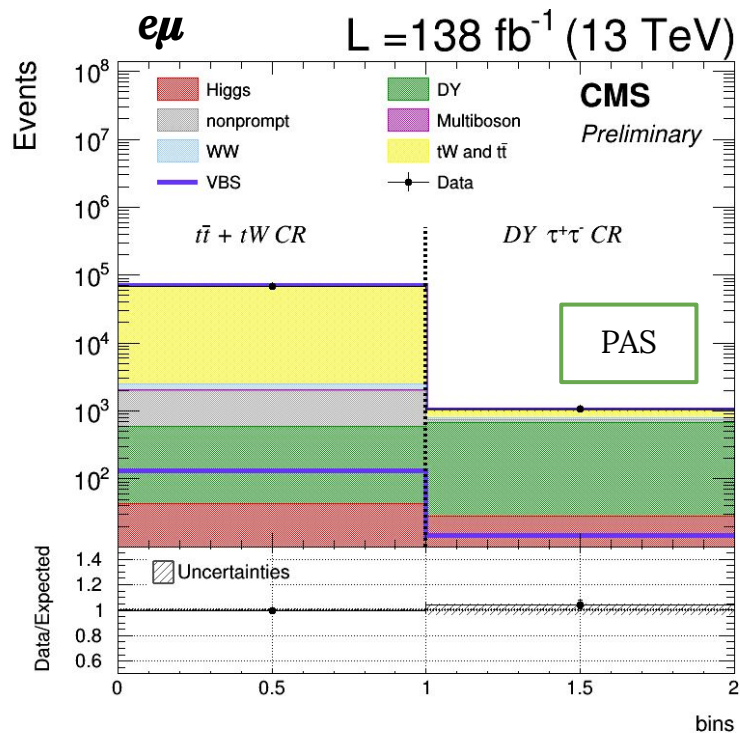


PAS



PAS

Control regions



Systematic and statistical uncertainties

Systematic uncertainties

- ★ Represented by **individual nuisance** parameters with **log-normal** distributions;
- ★ could affect the:
 - **normalizations** of signal and backgrounds,
 - **shapes** of the predictions across the distributions of the observables.
- ★ Correlations taken into account.

Theoretical
uncertainties

b tagging
uncertainty

Dominated by
statistical
uncertainty

Uncertainty source	Impact
QCD-induced W^+W^- normalisation	5.3%
$t\bar{t}$ QCD scale	5.1%
QCD factorisation scale for VBS signal	5.0%
$t\bar{t}$ normalisation	4.9%
b tagging	3.5%
Prefiring corrections	3.3%
DY normalisation	2.9%
Jet energy scale + resolution	2.6%
p_T^{miss} energy scale	2.4%
QCD-induced W^+W^- QCD scale	2.1%
Luminosity	2.1%
Muon efficiency	2.0%
Pileup	1.8%
Electron efficiency	1.5%
Underlying event	1.3%
Parton shower	1.0%
Other	< 1%
Total systematic uncertainty	13.1%
Total statistical uncertainty	14.9%
Total uncertainty	19.8%

Results

The **observed** (expected) **significance** with respect to the background-only hypothesis is **5.6 σ** (5.2 σ)

The **cross section measurement of the W^+W^- EW production** is performed in two fiducial volumes:

Inclusive phase space

Measured: **99 \pm 20 fb**

LO prediction: 89 \pm 5 fb

Parton-level observables:

$$m_{qq} > 100 \text{ GeV}$$

$$p_T > 10 \text{ GeV}$$

Good agreement with SM predictions!

Exclusive phase space

Measured: **10.2 \pm 2.0 fb**,

LO prediction: 9.1 \pm 0.6 fb.

Objects	Requirements
	$e^+e^-, \mu^+\mu^-, e^+\mu^-, e^-\mu^+$
Leptons	$p_T^\ell = p_T^{\text{bare } \ell} + \sum_i p_T^{\gamma_i} \text{ if } \Delta R(\ell, \gamma_i) < 0.1$ $p_T^{\ell_1} > 25 \text{ GeV}, p_T^{\ell_2} > 13 \text{ GeV}, p_T^{\ell_3} < 10 \text{ GeV}$ $ \eta < 2.5$ $p_T^{\ell\ell} > 30 \text{ GeV}, m_{\ell\ell} > 50 \text{ GeV}$
Jets	$p_T^j > 30 \text{ GeV}, \eta < 4.7$ $\Delta R(j, \ell) > 0.4$ At least 2 jets, no b jets $m_{jj} > 300 \text{ GeV}, \Delta\eta_{jj} > 2.5$
p_T^{miss}	$p_T^{\text{miss}} > 20 \text{ GeV}$

More similar to the signal region.

Summary

- ★ We reported the search of the **VBS** production of two **opposite sign W bosons** in the **fully leptonic** channel.
- ★ **Deep neural network** built and trained to cope with the large top background and the irreducible WW QCD production ($e\mu$ final state):
- ★ **$ee-\mu\mu$ categories also included to reach the 5σ observation**, despite the additional contamination from DY events
- ★ Results show the first observation of such mechanism:
 - **significance: 5.6σ** (5.2σ expected)
 - **exclusive cross section: 10.2 ± 2.0 fb** (9.1 ± 0.6 fb expected)
 - **inclusive cross section: 99 ± 20 fb** (89 ± 5 fb expected)

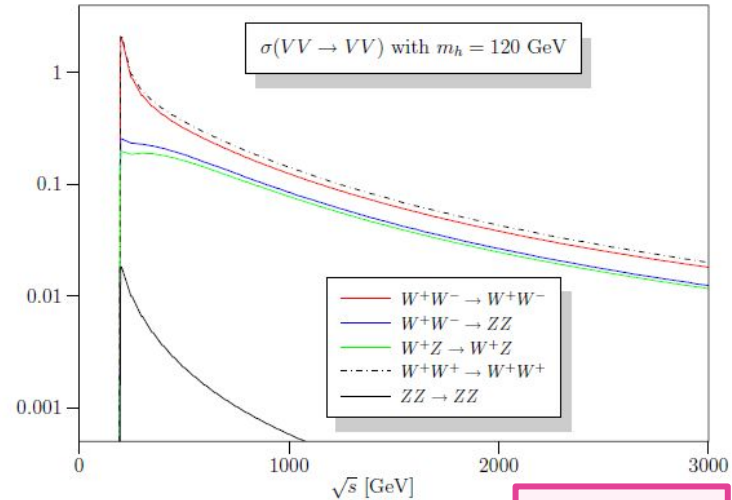
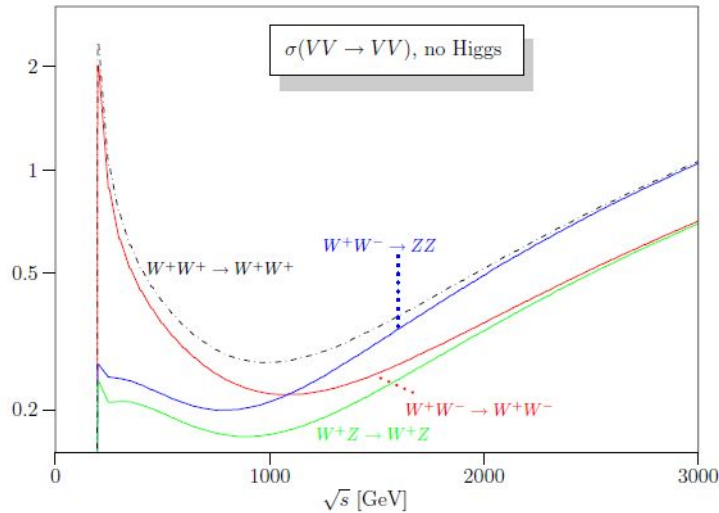
Good agreement with SM predictions!

Analysis is expected to benefit from the larger **RUN III data set**

Backup

Unitarity of VBS cross sections

Cross sections (in nb) for the five different scattering processes of longitudinal weak gauge bosons.



**Unitarity
restored**

[Ana Alboteanu et al JHEP11\(2008\)010](#)

Post-fit (pre-fit) yields table

Process	VBS $e\mu$	VBS $ee - \mu\mu$
WWewk	238.9 ± 21.9 (209.0 ± 5.4)	132.6 ± 6.9 (115.5 ± 2.2)
top	3081.9 ± 99.7 (2998.0 ± 189.3)	1152.3 ± 18.3 (1073.7 ± 33.7)
WW	736.3 ± 98.8 (1086.8 ± 89.0)	201.1 ± 22.6 (405.6 ± 22.0)
DY no PU jets	–	594.7 ± 19.9 (417.6 ± 25.9)
DY + 1 PU jet	–	436.1 ± 43.5 (370.4 ± 120.4)
DY $\tau\tau$	171.2 ± 7.4 (195.9 ± 6.2)	–
Non-prompt leptons	216.8 ± 24.6 (242.5 ± 31.7)	51.8 ± 6.1 (58.0 ± 7.8)
Multiboson	143.3 ± 9.8 (141.0 ± 15.9)	96.0 ± 6.0 (89.2 ± 7.8)
Higgs	46.6 ± 1.8 (43.2 ± 2.9)	–
Zjj	1.3 ± 0.2 (1.3 ± 0.3)	59.1 ± 4.3 (50.4 ± 6.5)

Selections

Preselections:

$p_T^{l1} > 25 \text{ GeV} \ \&\& \ p_T^{l2} > 13 \text{ GeV}$
 $p_T^{l3} < 10 \text{ GeV}$
 $m_{ll} > 50 \text{ GeV} \ \&\& \ p_T^{ll} > 30 \text{ GeV}$
 At least 2 jets with $p_T > 30 \text{ GeV}$
 $m_{jj} > 300 \text{ GeV} \ \&\& \ \Delta\eta_{jj} > 2.5$

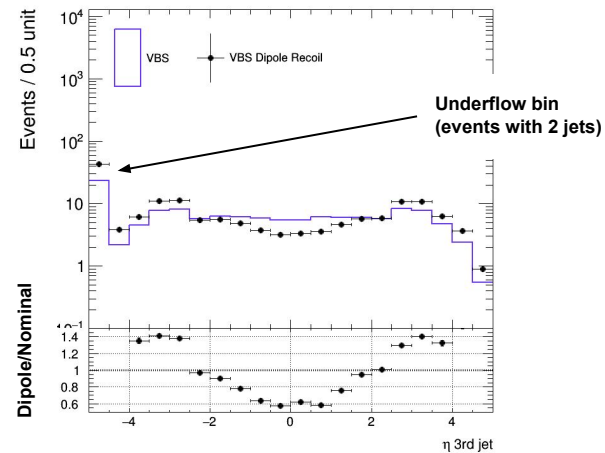
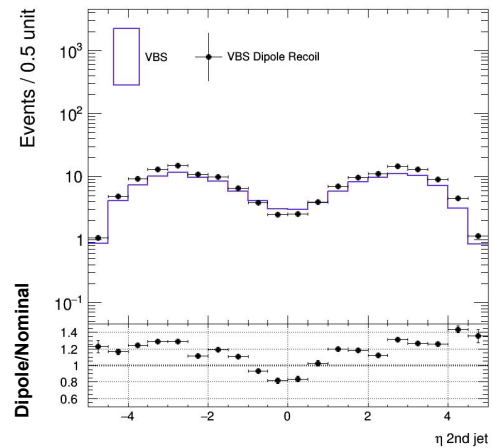
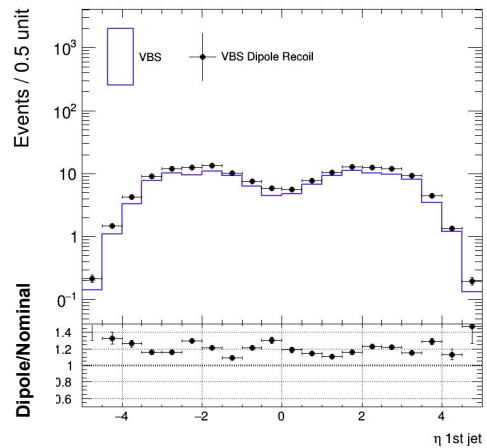
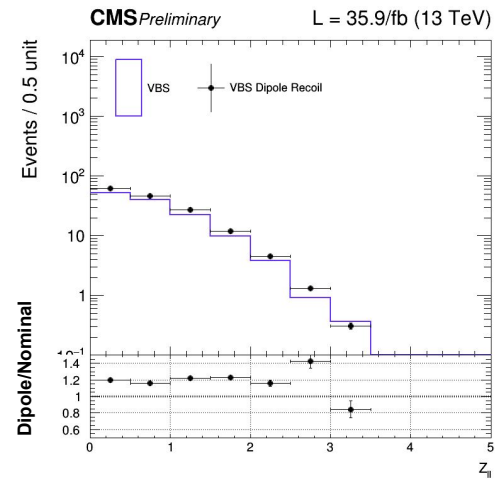
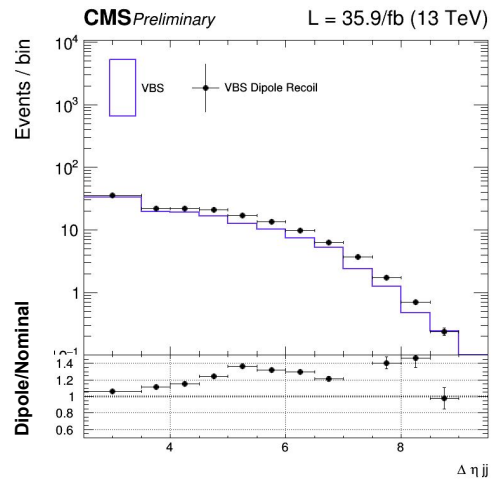
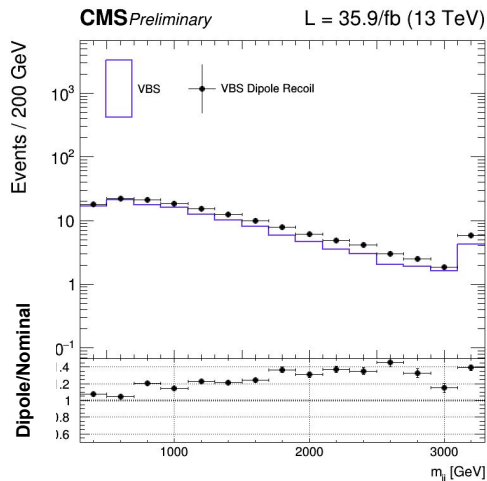
Categories selections:

VBS	$e\mu/\mu e$	$Z_{\ell\ell} < 1$	$m_T > 60 \text{ GeV}$ $m_{\ell\ell} > 50 \text{ GeV}$ no bjet with $p_T > 20 \text{ GeV}$
		$Z_{\ell\ell} \geq 1$	
	ee	$Z_{\ell\ell} < 1$	$m_{\ell\ell} > 120 \text{ GeV}$ $p_T^{\text{miss}} > 60 \text{ GeV}$ no bjet with $p_T > 20 \text{ GeV}$
		$Z_{\ell\ell} \geq 1$	
$\mu\mu$	$Z_{\ell\ell} < 1$		
	$Z_{\ell\ell} \geq 1$		
$t\bar{t}$ and tW	$e\mu/\mu e$	$m_{\ell\ell} > 50 \text{ GeV}$ no b-jet with $p_T > 20 \text{ GeV}$	
	ee	$m_{\ell\ell} > 120 \text{ GeV}$ $p_T^{\text{miss}} > 60 \text{ GeV}$ at least one b-jet with $p_T > 20 \text{ GeV}$	
	$\mu\mu$		
DY	$e\mu/\mu e$	$m^l < 60 \text{ GeV}$ $50 \text{ GeV} < m_{\ell\ell} < 80 \text{ GeV}$ no b-jet with $p_T > 20 \text{ GeV}$	
		$\Delta\eta_{jj} < 5$	$ m_{\ell\ell} - m_Z < 15 \text{ GeV}$ $p_T^{\text{miss}} > 60 \text{ GeV}$ no b-jet with $p_T > 20 \text{ GeV}$
	$\Delta\eta_{jj} \geq 5$		
	$\mu\mu$	$\Delta\eta_{jj} < 5$	
$\Delta\eta_{jj} \geq 5$			

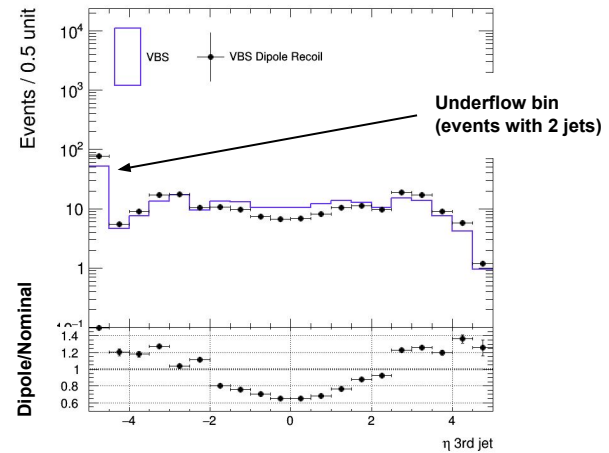
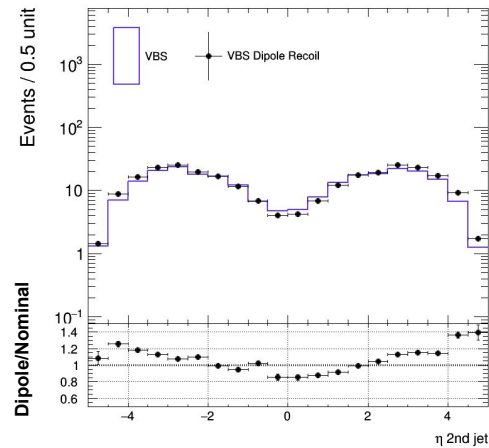
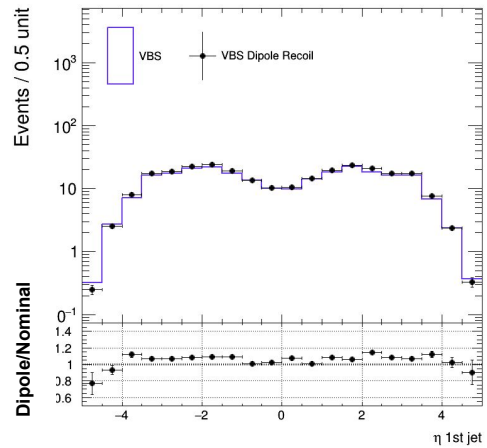
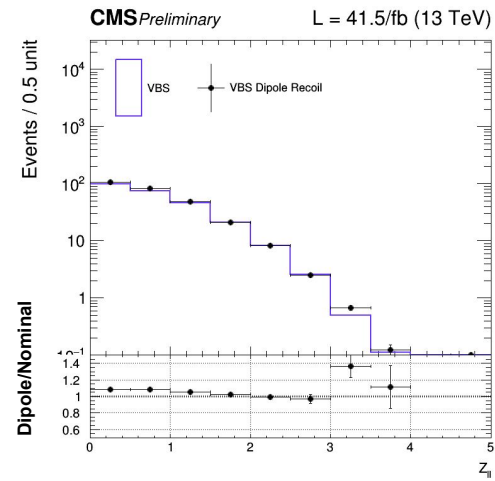
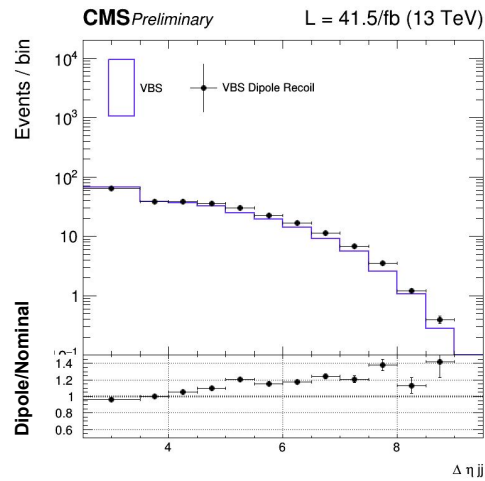
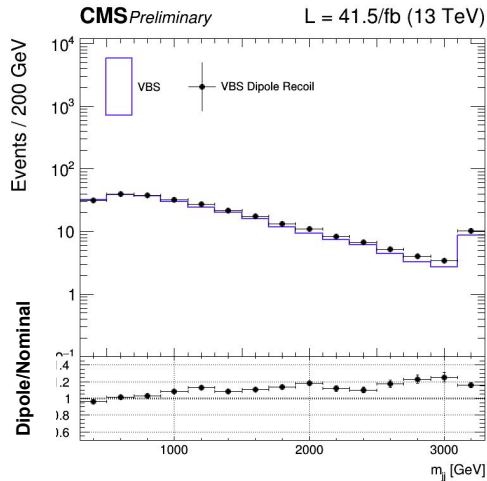
Comparison with standard samples

- ★ We drew a comparison between the “**standard**” and the “**dipole recoil**” signal samples across all data sets @reco-level
- ★ **Inclusive selection:**
 - $m_{\ell\ell} > 50$ GeV
 - $p_T^{\text{miss}} > 20$ GeV
 - $Z_{\ell\ell}$ categories merged
 - $e\mu$ - ee - $\mu\mu$ categories merged
- ★ **2016** samples are those showing more differences → in order to heal the **unphysical bw cutoff = 15000** setting **in the standard sample**, we used to cut @LHE level on W masses (no similar cut is applied to the dipole recoil sample instead)
- ★ **2017/2018** samples are rather **similar** as far as **2jets-related variables** are concerned
- ★ **3jets variables** are significantly **affected** by the dipole recoil setting, but they **do not have a large impact on the analysis** (see for instance $Z_{\ell\ell}$ distributions)

2016



2017



2018

