Rare (EW) processes at the LHC

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Lepton Photon 2023

Melbourne, Australia

July 2023

Lepton-Photon '23

Thanks to the organizers for organizing a wonderful conference in a marvelous city.







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Rare processes: how rare exactly?

At ICHEP2012 in Melbourne, ATLAS+CMS announced observation of a rare process. Higgs production @ 8 TeV ~ 20 pb << W,Z, top production << inelastic cross section





A needle in a haystack in 2012, precision physics in 2023 [see Linda's and Joao's talks]

Rare processes: how rare exactly?

At ICHEP2012 in Melbourne, ATLAS+CMS announced observation of a rare process.



In 2023 we have more a lot more hay + a pile of needles + ...?

In this talk, we will use Run 2 data to dig even deeper, exploring fb-level cross sections and looking for "**new Standard Model physics**"

First ingredient: the most powerful machine

- processes with multiple massive objects (W, Z, H, t): we need the c.o.m. energy
- cross sections (before applying BR) are down to 10 fb: we need the int. luminosity
- we thank the LHC for excellent performance in run 2 and look forward to run 3 data



Second ingredient: the most powerful detectors & calibrations

- dig out rare processes from under orders of magnitude of "known physics"
- control of fake leptons and jet and b-jet multiplicity are crucial for sensitivity
- calibrations of lepton SF, b-tagging efficiency, jet response are key systematics
- results are made possible by a large effort in detector operation and performance



Third ingredient: the most powerful predictions

- precise cross section preditions (fixed-order, mixed QCD/EW, with resummation)
- precise event generators for complex multi-scale processes
- we thank the theory community for providing these and look forward to the next "N"



 $\sigma_{\rm ttW^+}[{\rm fb}]$

Fourth ingredient: the most powerful analysis techniques

- profile-likelihood fits can deal with multiple floating "signals"
- state of the art machine learning algorithms to maximize separation
- we thank the broader community developing these crucial tools

Your signal is my background!



YOUR background is MY signal!

A real challenge in searches for rare processes is the control of other rare processes

New results in Vector Boson Scattering



Electroweak VV and VV'

Observed first VBS processes early in run 2 PRL120 (2018) 081801 PLB 793 (2019) 469

Many outgoing boson combinations observed since: WW, WZ, ZZ, $Z\gamma$, $W\gamma$

In the SM there are intricate cancellations between Feynman amplitudes involving quartic gauge boson interactions, trilinear gauge boson couplings, and Higgs exchange. Modifications of any of the couplings can lead to sizable cross section increases for longitudinally polarized vector bosons. **Powerful input to SMEFT fits, see e.g. Ethier et al. 2020, Diogo Buarque et al., 2022**

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New VBS observation: CMS Wγ

arXiv:2212.12592





New VBS observation: ATLAS Z_γ

See also Walter Hopkins in BSM track

Clear experimental signature:

- Z candidate (e^+e^- or $\mu^+\mu^-$, $m_{\mu\gamma} + m_{\mu\gamma} > 182 \text{ GeV}$)
- isolated photon candidate ($p_{\tau} > 25 \text{ GeV}$)
- jets ($p_{T} > 50 \text{ GeV}, m_{ii} > 150/500 \text{ GeV}, \Delta |y| > 1$)

arXiv:2305.19142

See CMS observation and earlier evidence from ATLAS and CMS

Distinguish EW and QCD production with centrality (EW >0.4, QCD <0.4)

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

EW production: 3.6 ± 0.5 fb (SM = 3.5 ± 0.2 fb)



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Vector-boson-scattering summary - CMS



Fiducial x-sec measurements of VBS production reach O(1 fb)

Inputs for global analyses of TGC, QGC and Higgs couplings

Towards a polarized VBS measurement

CMS PLB812 (2020) ATLAS PLB843 (2023)

Total VV+jets rate >> EW production >> VBS production >> long. polarized VBS

Can we access the longitudinally polarized production experimentally? CMS PLB arXiv:2009.09429:

"electroweak production of same-sign W[±]W[±] boson pairs with at least one of the W bosons longitudinally polarized [...] with an observed (expected) significance of 2.3 (3.1) standard deviations."

So, not there yet, but we're getting close!!

The pp → *WZ test bench:* CMS JHEP07 (2021) arXiv:2110.11231

"The first observation of longitudinally polarized W bosons in WZ production is reported"

ATLAS PLB843 (2023), arXiv:2211.09345

"The simultaneous pair-production of longitudinally polarised vector bosons [...] with a significance of 7.1 standard deviations." https://atlas.cern/Updates/Physics-Briefing/WZ-Polarisation



BRAND NEW: ATLAS pp \rightarrow ZZ polarization

ATLAS-CONF-2023-038

Select pp \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow 4 leptons : ~3000 events

Templates for TT, TL/LT and LL production include NLO corrections from Denner et al. *A. Denner and G. Pelliccioli, JHEP 10 (2021) 097, arXiv: 2107.06579 [hep-ph]*

BDT to distinguish TT, TL, LT, LL using only angular observables (kinematics is powerful, but prone to modelling uncertainties)

Fit yields 220 \pm 50 Z_LZ_L events: **evidence (4.3** σ) for pair-production of longitudinally polarised vector bosons

 σ_{fid} = 2.4 ± 0.6 fb (SM= 2.1 + 0.1 fb) 23% (stat.) ± 7% (modelling) ± 1% (detector)





Observation of pp \rightarrow WW γ

CMS observes WWγ production (5.6σ) !

Fiducial cross section: 6.0 ± 1.7 fb, in good agreement with NLO QCD

Measurement also interpreted as $q\overline{q} \rightarrow H\gamma$, with $H \rightarrow WW$

Bounds on light-quark Yukawa couplings



Process	$\sigma_{\rm up}$ pb exp.(obs.)	Yukawa couplings limits exp.(obs.)			
$u\overline{u} \rightarrow H + \gamma \rightarrow e\mu\gamma$	0.067 (0.085)	$ \kappa_{\rm u} \le 13000 \ (16000)$			
$d\overline{d} \rightarrow H + \gamma \rightarrow e \mu \gamma$	0.058 (0.072)	$ \kappa_{\rm d} \le 14000$ (17000)			
$s\overline{s} ightarrow H + \gamma ightarrow e \mu \gamma$	0.049 (0.068)	$ \kappa_{\rm s} \le 1300 \ (1700)$			
$c\overline{c} ightarrow H + \gamma ightarrow e \mu \gamma$	0.067 (0.087)	$ \kappa_{\rm c} \le 110(200)$			

[9] H. Khanpour et al., "Probing Higgs boson couplings in H+γ production at the LHC", PLB773 (2017) 462, arXiv:1702.05753.
 [10] J. A. Aguilar et al., "Higgs boson couplings to light quarks through h + γ production", PRD 103 (2021), arXiv:2008.12538.
 [11] A. Falkowski et al., "Light quark Yukawas in triboson final states", JHEP 04 (2021) 023, arXiv:2011.09551.

ATLAS arXiv:2305.16994

Observation of WZy production

ATLAS observes WZ γ production (6.3 σ) !

Focus on leptonic W and Z bosons decay Clear signature \rightarrow clean selection (S/B~2) Fiducial cross section: 2.01 ± 0.30(stat.) ± 0.16(syst.)fb. SM prediction: 1.50 ± 0.06fb



	Process	SR		$ZZ\gamma~\mathrm{CR}$		$ZZ(e \to \gamma) \ \mathrm{CR}$			
$\begin{tabular}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	$WZ\gamma$ $ZZ\gamma$ $ZZ(e \rightarrow \gamma)$ $Z\gamma\gamma$ Nonprompt background Pileup γ	$92 \\ 10.7 \\ 3.0 \\ 1.04 \\ 30 \\ 1.9$	$\begin{array}{c} \pm 15 \\ \pm 2.3 \\ \pm 0.6 \\ 5 \pm 0.32 \\ \pm 6 \\ \pm 0.7 \end{array}$	$0.21 \\ 23 \\ 0.02 \\ 0.15$	$\pm 0.07 \\ \pm 5 \\ 8 \pm 0.020 \\ \pm 0.06 \\ - \\ - \\ - \\ - \\ - \\ - \\ - \\ - \\ - \\ $	$0.5 \\ 1.8 \\ 30 \\ 0.2$	56 ± 0.14 3 ± 0.4 ± 6 29 ± 0.10		
	Total yield	139	± 12	23	± 5	33	± 6		
	Data	139		23		33			
Signal MC management Background MC statistics Data statistics in loose-lepton and/or loose-photon region Total systematic uncertainty		F		Limited by			/ statistics:		
$ZZ\gamma$ and $ZZ(e \rightarrow \gamma)$ normalisation Data statistics Total statistical uncertainty			2.6 14.8 15.1		Even dominant system by statistics \rightarrow Improved				

Limited by statistics: 92 signal events Even dominant systematics are limited by statistics \rightarrow Improve with more data

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Summary of rare SM processes



Link to this plot CMS version

The era of triple-boson measurements has begun!

The SM provides precise predictions; measurements will get better quickly

Rare top production processes at the LHC

Tevatron and LHC have characterized top quark QCD couplings precisely

Charged-current tWb interaction constrained by single top and W-helicity

Couplings with γ/Z/H probed directly in top+X production for the first time - ttZ, tZq, ttγ, tγq, ttH, ttW observed in run 2



Constraining electro-weak couplings that were not probed directly before (as the top quark escaped scrutiny at LEP) + the top Yukawa coupling

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Evidence for tWZ production

CMS-PAS-TOP-22-008

The pp \rightarrow tWZ process probes bW \rightarrow tZ scattering; enhances SMEFT sensitivity *El Faham et al., arXiv:2111.03080, Maltoni et al., arXiv:1904.05637*



2.1 σ above the SM expectations.

"The uncertainty associated with the ttZ normalization is found to have the dominant contribution to the systematic uncertainties. The reason of this behavior lies in the very similar nature of the tWZ and ttZ processes, observed as an anti-correlation feature in the statistical analysis."

Best fit 0.4 0.6 0.8 1 1.2 1.4 1.6 0.4 0.6 0.8 1 1.2 1.4 1.6

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Numbers from JHEP 02 (2018) 031. See JHEP 08 (2019) 039 for resummation, EPJC 81 (2021) for off-shell contribution and JHEP 11 (2021) 029 LHC LHC top & Higgs WG Sep '22: reference = 720 ± 80 fb (Frederix & Tsinikos) LHC top WG June '23: aNNLO prediction: 745 ± 52 fb (Grazzini et al.)

A complex process made up of well-known gtt (o) and tWb (o) couplings

Hard: "Surprisingly" large NLO QCD correction + formally sub-dominant EW corrections

Important: The most important source of same-sign and three-lepton events

ATLAS: 890 ± 50 (stat) ± 70 (syst)

CMS: 870 ± 40 (stat) ± 51 (syst) fb

ATLAS-CONF-2023-19

arXiv:2208.06485

Both ATLAS and CMS see a slight excess (1.5 σ each) wrt NLO



CMS measured a smaller asymmetry; not confirmed by ATLAS





Slight excess is still there wrt NNLO prediction

Differential analysis

ATLAS-CONF-2023-19



No obvious shape differences between data and SM predictions

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New rare processes: tttt



A simple process that probes uncharted tttt and ttH couplings

Standard Model prediction: extremely rare at O(10 fb)

NLO QCD + EW: 12 fb ± 20% (Frederix '17) NLO + NNLL: 13.4 fb+7%-14% (van Beekveld '22)

Strong enhancement possible in SUSY, 2HDM, compositeness scenarios

Lillie, Shu, Tait (2008): "We find that a composite top can result in an enhancement of the tttt production rate at the LHC (of as much as 10³ compared to the Standard Model four top rate)".

The search for 4top production

After 4 years of data taking + another 4 years analyzing the data



Status at TOP22 in Durham:

ATLAS had done a same-sign + multi-lepton analysis and a 1-lepton + 2-lepton opposite sign analysis combined significance: 4.7 sigma

CMS had done all that and even added an all-hadronic analyis combined significance: 3.9 sigma

Strong evidence in both experiments, but no observation!

Refined re-analysis of run 2 in same-sign & multi-lepton

Focus on the most powerful channels: Same-Sign & Multi-Lepton

- → uses fraction of total production: several 10s of events
- → requires control over non-prompt leptons

Save every signal event: 13.4 fb (~ 2000 evts/exp.)

- → lower cuts on leptons (ATLAS: 15 GeV, CMS: 10 GeV)
- → lower cuts on jets (ATLAS: 20 GeV, CMS: 25 GeV)
- → highest b-tagging efficiency (ATLAS: 77%, CMS: 90%)

Irreducible background from ttW, ttZ, ttH, O(1 pb)

Complex processes; need description of ttX+HF

- \rightarrow S/B separation with multi-variate analysis
- → data-driven normalization

(ATLAS: ttH, CMS: ttH/ttZ/ttW)

 \rightarrow data-driven shape (ATLAS: ttW)

Expected sensitivity increases strongly

- \rightarrow ATLAS: 2.4 $\sigma \rightarrow 4.3 \sigma$ (4.7 σ with new ref. xsec)
- \rightarrow CMS: 2.7 σ \rightarrow 4.9





Data makes you smarter!!

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The search for 4top production

After 4 years of data taking + another 4 years analyzing the data



At Moriond '23:

Both collaborations presented a reanalysis of the most powerful channel: better signal acceptance, better calibrations, better ML discriminant, better background estimates...

Double observation!

ATLAS: **6.1** ^o EPJC83 (2023) 496, https://atlas.cern/Updates/Physics-Briefing/observation-4tops

CMS: **5.6** arXiv:2305.13439

Precision for rare processes

SM prediction $13.4^{+1.0}_{-1.8}$ fb

Tiny Standard Model rate (van Beekveld et al.)

 $\overset{\text{atlas}}{22.5}^{+6.6}_{-5.5} \, fb$

ATLAS refined same-sign & multi-lepton analysis

смз 17.9^{+4.4} fb

CMS refined same-sign & multi-lepton analysis

Measured cross section compatible with SM (incl. 4-top + 3-top) within 2σ (ATLAS) / 1σ (CMS). Stay tuned!

See: V. Wachirapusitanand, D. Dobur & T. Barillari in Collider Precision track + poster by H. Potti

Three-top-quark production

In the SM 3-top-quark (tttq + tttW) is 10 times less abundant than 4-top-production A background with a surprisingly large impact (and/or a new target for searches)



In the 4-top search, 3-top is treated as a background with a 20% (CMS) or 35% (ATLAS) uncertainty (LO/NLO QCD) If both rates are floated freely, analyses cannot disentangle 4top and 3top effectively; future analyses to clarify signal composition Modelling must improve for a robust separation and modelling uncertainties must be refined

Anonymous CMS member: for now, let's settle on 3¹/₂ top

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4-top and the Yukawa coupling



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Cornering the top quark Yukawa coupling

Direct (i.e. tree-level) bounds: ttH and tttt Loop-induced bounds: $H \rightarrow \gamma \gamma$, $gg \rightarrow H$, $pp \rightarrow t\bar{t}$



ATLAS Preliminary

Higgs Combination

lature 607(2022)52-55 L_{int} = 139 fb

 $pp{\rightarrow} t\overline{t}t\overline{t}$

arXiv:2303.1506 L_{int} = 140 fb

 $t\overline{t}H (\rightarrow b\overline{b})$ arXiv:2303.05974

L_{int} = 139 fb

√s = 13 TeV, 79.9 –140 fb⁻¹

June 2023

 $1.81^{+0.24}_{-0.27}, \sigma_{t\bar{t}H} \neq f(\kappa_t)$

 $1.48^{+0.23}_{-0.29}, \sigma_{\rm ffH} = f(\kappa_{\rm f})$

 $|\kappa_t| \pm 1\sigma$

0.94+0.11

0.83+0.28

 $|\kappa_t| = 1$ in the SM

Summary

LHC run 2 data open up a whole range of "new SM physics", rare SM processes that were previously inaccessible

vector-boson-scattering tri-boson production associated top quark production four-top-quark production



Today's rare processes; tomorrow's precision physics → improved and complementary sensitivity to SM and SMEFT parameters Preparing to dig even deeper in run 3 and HL-LHC

 \rightarrow longitudinally polarized VBS, tWZ, ttt, tH, di-Higgs production.... BSM physics?

Specific challenges:

- treatment of multiple signals
- modelling of complex processes (handing over to Davide Napoletano)

Check out the "collider precision" and "BSM" parallel tracks for more Keep an eye on the public results pages of ATLAS and CMS

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A challenge: combinable measurements

A wealth of rare processes has been found and there's more to come

→ important handles to overconstrain global fits of SM/EFT parameters

But: many processes yield similar and complex final states

 \rightarrow hard to isolate processes cleanly

Provide data in flexible and unbiased format

- $\rightarrow\,$ complete likelihood with correlations
- \rightarrow avoid subtracting SM backgrounds
- \rightarrow fit bkg. to data or fit "multiple signals"

Figure from: Ellis et al., arXiv:2012.02779



A challenge: modelling of rare processes

Our rare processes are no longer statistics-limited

- \rightarrow go differential, measure asymmetries, find new, still more rare, processes
- \rightarrow AND (last but not least) work on systematics

Modelling of rare processes (ttZ, ttW, ttt, tWZ) is challenging

- \rightarrow multiple scales, large EW corrections, complex and CPU-intensive diagrams, multi-leg
- \rightarrow several measurements with larger-than-SM cross sections (ttW~1.4, tq γ ~1.4, tttt~2)
- \rightarrow several processes not observed yet (tWZ, ttt, ...)

CMS: scale and PDF variations

ATLAS: scale and PDF variations + two-point comparisons

Neither is very satisfactory; replaced by a more refined estimate

I get to leave this challenge for the Davide Napoletano!

Fourth ingredient: the most powerful analysis techniques

- profile-likelihood fits can deal with multiple floating "signals"
- state of the art machine learning algorithms to maximize separation
- we thank the broader community developing these crucial tools

Deep Neural Network output score for tWZ signal (136 fb in the SM) and ttZ background (863 fb in the SM) (one out of multiple Signal Regions + Control Regions for ZZ and WZ)

From: evidence for tWZ, CMS-PAS-TOP-22-008

Similar issues in separating tttt-ttW-ttt



Scope of this talk

Covered: Searches for rare SM processes at the LHC

Related, and only covered superficially in this talk:

Measurements are a test of the SM/EFT \rightarrow Valentina Cairo & Rick Gupta SM parameter extractions (m, α , Higgs couplings) \rightarrow Linda Finco & Joao Da Costa

Observation of τ -lepton pair production in ultraperipheral lead-lead collisions (yy $\rightarrow \tau\tau$)



arXiv:2204.13478 For more photon-initiated physics, see CMS/TOTEM:

arXiv:2211.16320

Bounds on g-2 of the tau lepton of similar precision as current best bounds from LEP

Not covered:

Exotica/SUSY (Chen & Liu + BSM track) Higgs properties (Linda Finco + precision track) Flavour (Giri & Feuillard + flavour track)

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