



# VBS Measurements at CMS & constraints on SMEFT operators

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On behalf of the CMS Collaboration

Higgs and Effective Field Theory - HEFT 15/06/2021

# Outline

- This is a **VBS summary talk** of the most recent **CMS measurements**
  - **results** obtained with the **full Run 2 data (137fb<sup>-1</sup>)**

- **Several final states** presented:

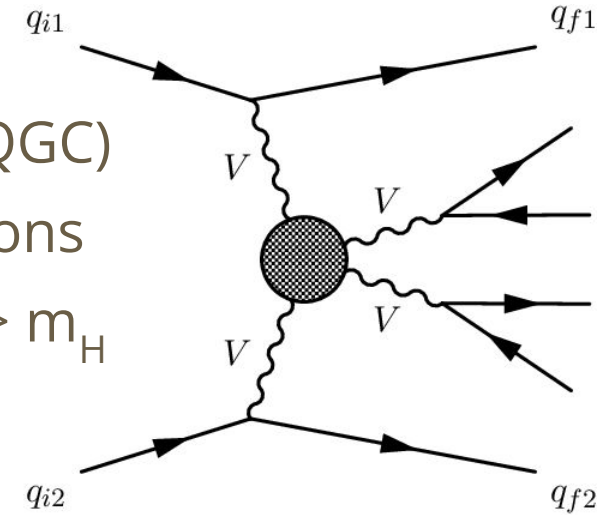
- **fully-leptonic** :  $W^\pm W^\pm \rightarrow 2l2\nu$ ;  $WZ \rightarrow 3l\nu$ ;  $ZZ \rightarrow 4l$ ;  $W^+W^- \rightarrow 2l2\nu$
- **semi-leptonic**:  $WW/WZ \rightarrow lvjj$ ;
- with **photons**:  $Z\gamma \rightarrow 2l\gamma$ ;  $W\gamma \rightarrow 2l\gamma$

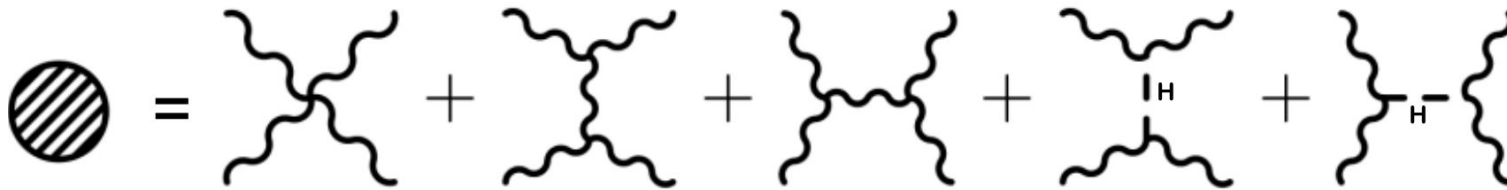


- Inclusive/differential **cross-section measurements**
- **EFT interpretation** and latest constraints on **dim-8 SMEFT operators**
- **Sensitivity study** on **VBS+WW** combination to **dim-6 SMEFT operators**
- **Prospects** for VV scattering measurements with the CMS detector

# Motivation for $VV$ scattering measurements

- **EW process probing the non-Abelian nature of SM:**
  - direct access to **triple/quartic gauge** couplings (TGC/QGC)
  - **sensitive to couplings** between **Higgs** and **gauge** bosons
    - complementary to **Higgs** measurements at scales  $> m_H$





- **Portal to BSM physics:**
  - **model-independent** via **Effective Field Theories (EFTs)**
    - **18 bosonic** operators in **dim-8 EFT** tested
    - set constraints on anomalous gauge couplings, **aQGCs**

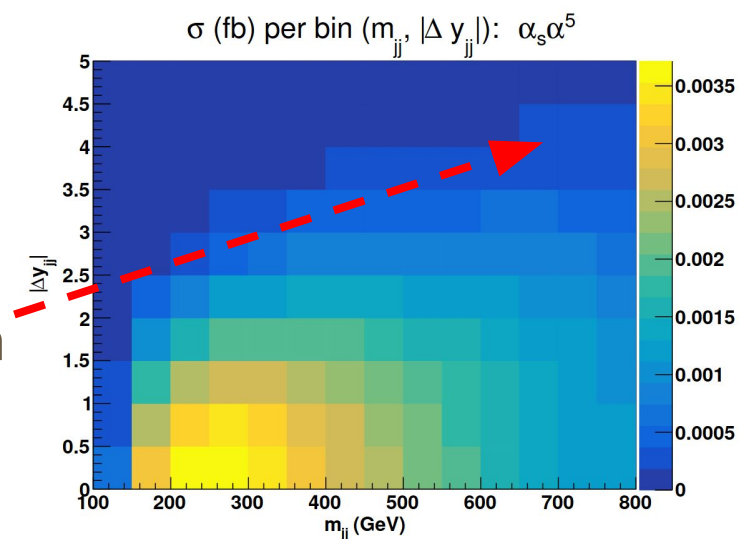
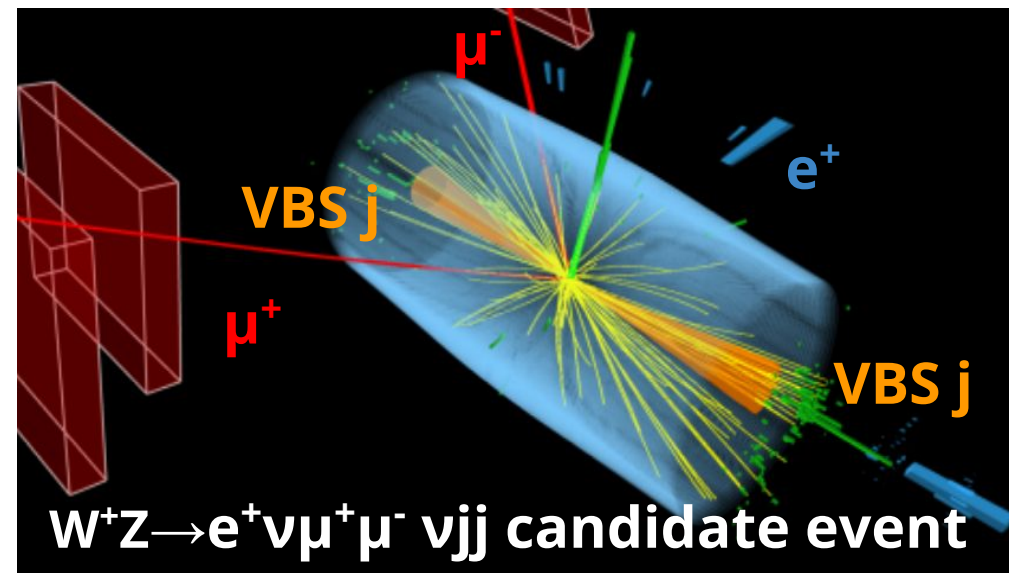
Phys.Rev.D 74 (2006) 073005

# WV scattering at the LHC

- Event topology:
  - 2 vector bosons produced centrally
  - 2 energetic tagging jets emitted back-to-back

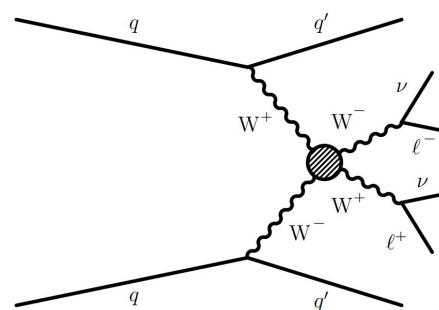
- Signature based on diboson final states:
  - fully leptonic: 4 e/ $\mu$  ; 2 jets
  - semi-leptonic/hadronic: 1 or 2 e/ $\mu$  ; 4 jets
  - fully-hadronic: 4 or 6 jets

- Irreducible tree-level contributions to the final state:
  - EW =  $O(\alpha_{EW}^6)$  signal component
  - QCD =  $O(\alpha_{EW}^4 \alpha_s^2)$  bkg suppressed in high  $m_{jj} - |\Delta\eta_{jj}|$  region
  - INT =  $O(\alpha_{EW}^5 \alpha_s)$  term:  $\sim O(\%)$  of the signal



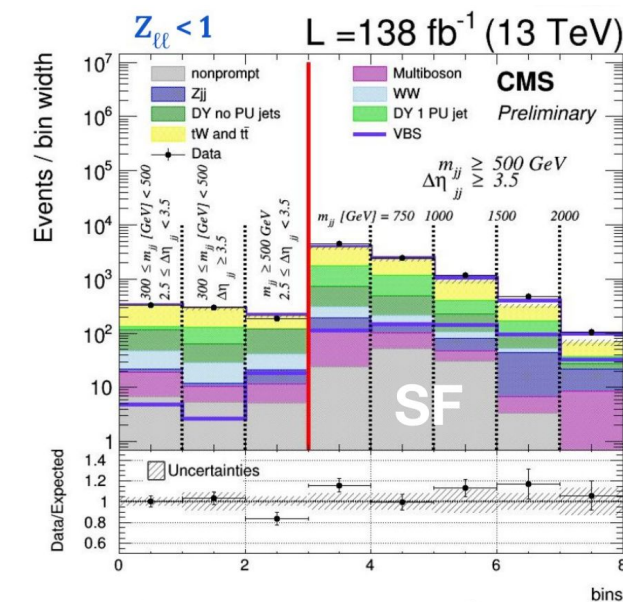
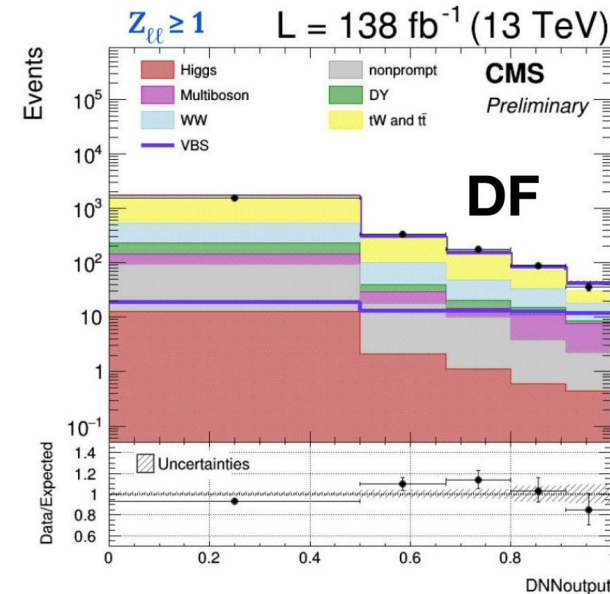


# VBS $W^+W^- \rightarrow 2l2\nu$

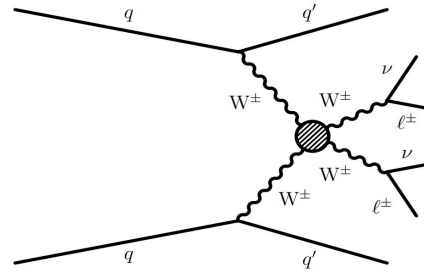


- **OS WW fully leptonic** largest cross-section
  - but large irreducible QCD-induced bkg process
- **Event categories** based on **flavour** of lepton pair
  - **different/same** flavour:  $e\mu$ (**DF**) vs  $ee/\mu\mu$ (**SF**)
- **DNN** discriminant used in **DF signal region** while **SF region** sub-divided in  $m_{jj}-\Delta\eta_{jj}$  bins
  - splitted by best var **Zeppenfeld**

$$Z_{\ell_i} = \eta_{\ell_i} - \frac{1}{2}(\eta_{j_1} + \eta_{j_2})$$
- **First observation** of **WW EWK** process:  **$5.6\sigma$**  significance

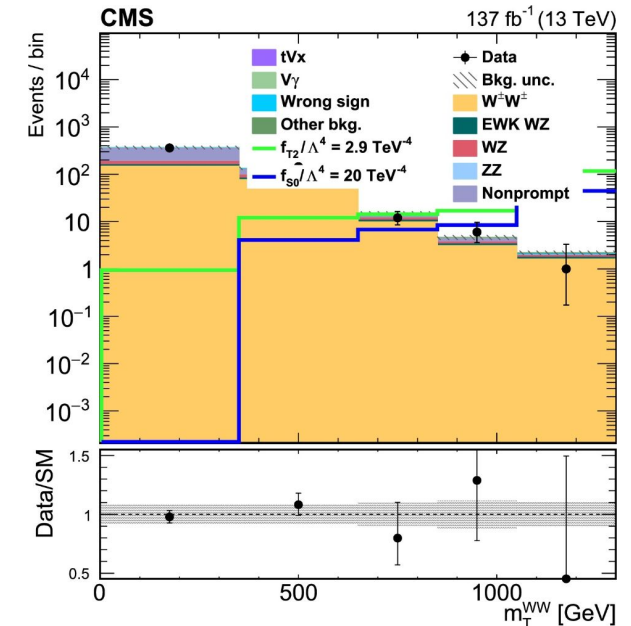
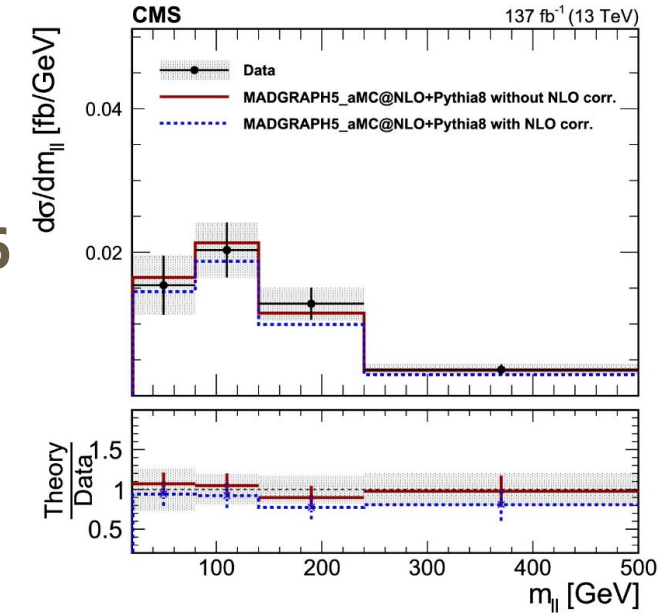


# VBS $W^\pm W^\pm \rightarrow 2l^\pm 2\nu$

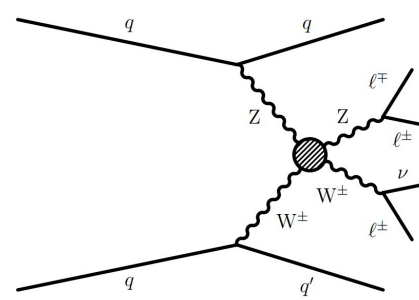


CMS, Phys. Lett. B 809, 135710 (2020)

- **Same-sign WW fully leptonic is a “golden channel”**
  - good separation EW/QCD components  $\sigma_{EW}/\sigma_{QCD} \sim 4-6$
  - full tower of **NLO** corrections known
- **Simultaneous** measurement of  **$W^\pm W^\pm/WZ$**  production
  - advantage in definition signal/control region
- **Data-driven** estimation of **non-prompt background**
- **Cross section** measurement:
  - **inclusive** xsec from fit to the 2D  $m_{jj}, -m_{ll}$  plane
  - **differential** in  $m_{jj}, m_{ll}, p_{T,l1}$
- Stringent limits on **dim-8 EFT** operators from  $m_T(WW)$



# VBS WZ $\rightarrow$ 3l1 $\nu$

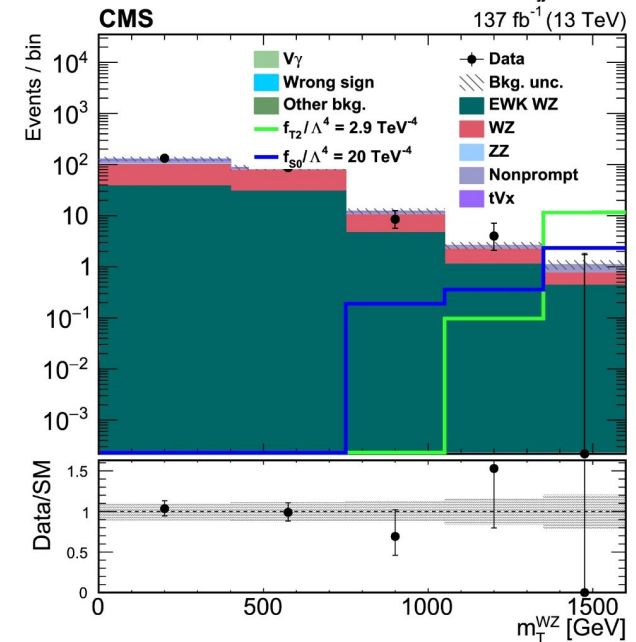
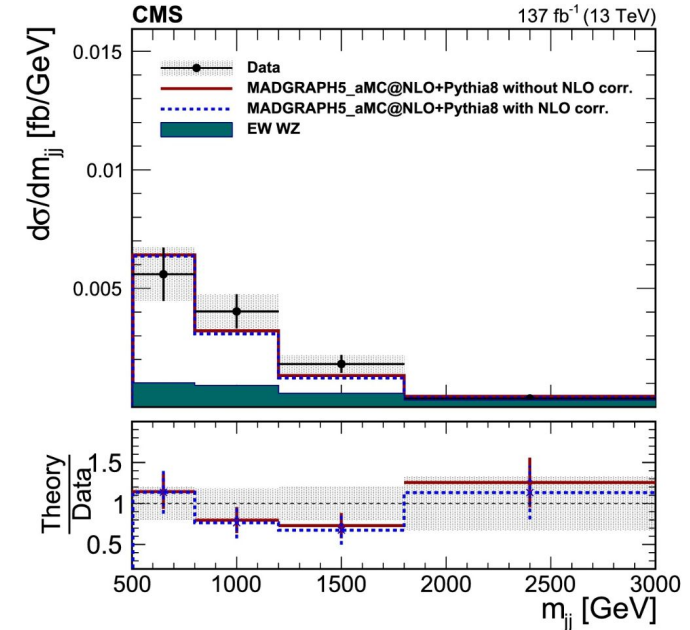


- **WZjj production has clean 3-lepton signature**
  - larger QCD bkg contribution since  $\sigma_{EW}/\sigma_{QCD} \sim 1/2$
- **BDT with lepton/jet kinematic as input variables**
  - sensitivity improvement wrt 2D fit by 20%
- Analysis methods in common with **W±W±**

Process	$\sigma \mathcal{B}$ (fb)	Theoretical prediction without NLO corrections (fb)	Theoretical prediction with NLO corrections (fb)
EW W±W±	$3.98 \pm 0.45$ $0.37$ (stat) $\pm$ $0.25$ (syst)	$3.93 \pm 0.57$	$3.31 \pm 0.47$
EW+QCD W±W±	$4.42 \pm 0.47$ $0.39$ (stat) $\pm$ $0.25$ (syst)	$4.34 \pm 0.69$	$3.72 \pm 0.59$
EW WZ	$1.81 \pm 0.41$ $0.39$ (stat) $\pm$ $0.14$ (syst)	$1.41 \pm 0.21$	$1.24 \pm 0.18$
EW+QCD WZ	$4.97 \pm 0.46$ $0.40$ (stat) $\pm$ $0.23$ (syst)	$4.54 \pm 0.90$	$4.36 \pm 0.88$
QCD WZ	$3.15 \pm 0.49$ $0.45$ (stat) $\pm$ $0.18$ (syst)	$3.12 \pm 0.70$	$3.12 \pm 0.70$

- Constraints on **dim-8 EFT operators from  $m_T(WZ)$**

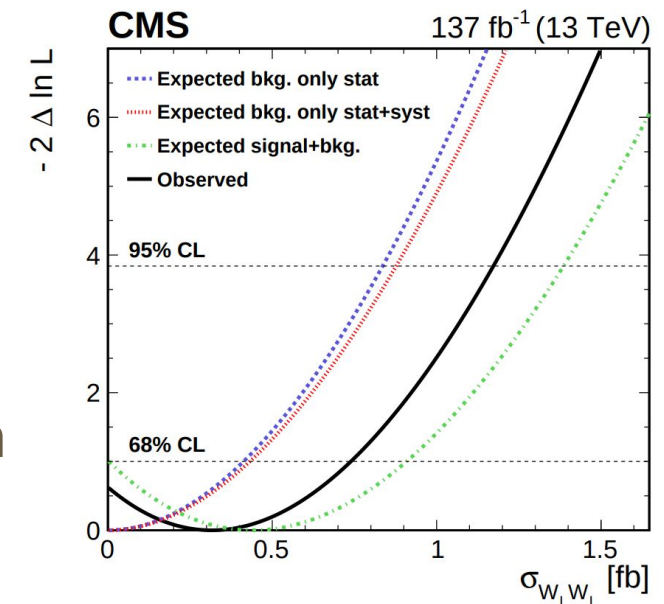
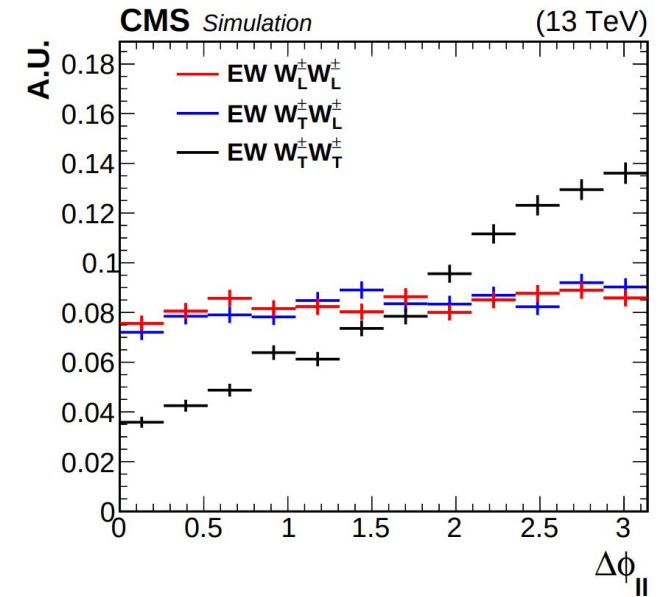
Phys. Lett. B 809, 135710 (2020)



# VBS $W^\pm W^\pm \rightarrow 2l^\pm 2\nu$ Polarisation

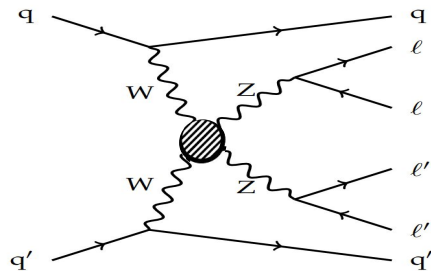
Phys. Lett. B 812, 136018 (2021)

- First measurement of **polarization states** in VBS  $W^\pm W^\pm$ 
  - **challenging** since **low** expected **yields** for  $W_L W_L$
  - **four-momentum** of **W-boson unknown**
    - no direct access to helicity angles
- Similar **strategy** but different variables in BDT training
  - separately for WW & parton-parton rest frame
- **Two-dimensional fit** of two BDT output scores
  - **inclusive**: optimised to isolate EW WW from bkg
  - **signal** : designed to select  $W_L W_L$  or  $W_L W_X$  against other polarisation states
- Obs(exp) **2.6(2.9) $\sigma$**  significance for EW  $W_L W_X$  production and 95% U.L. of **1.17(0.88) fb** for  $W_L W_L$





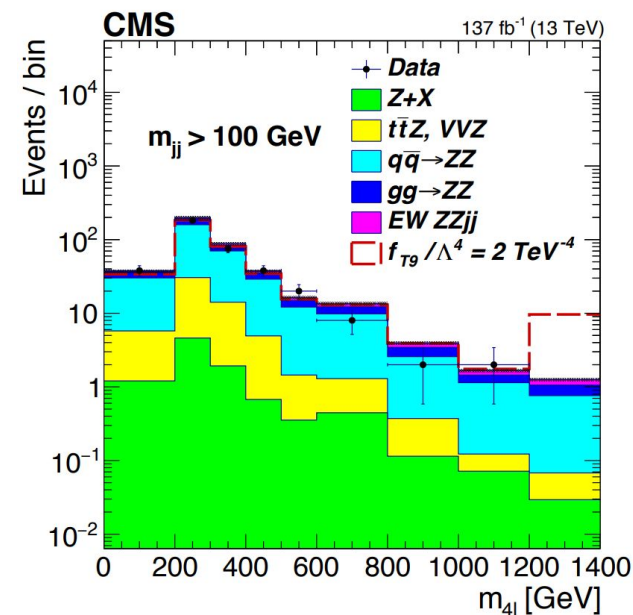
# VBS ZZ $\rightarrow$ 4l



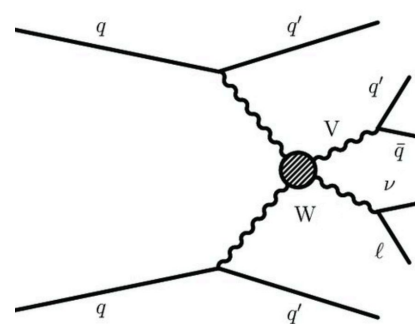
Phys. Lett. B 812, 135992 (2021)

- One of the rarest SM processes observed to date:
  - 4l+2j clean channel with two  $l^\pm l^\mp$  pairs
  - NLO QCD correction available matched to PS
- Evidence of EW ZZjj production at  $4.0\sigma$
- Matrix element analysis with discriminant  $K_D$ 
  - to better distinguish signal from QCD ZZ (main bkg)
- Fiducial cross-section in 3 regions differing in EW-purity
- Constraints on dim-8 EFT operators (T8, T9)
  - from  $m(4l)$  involving only neutral fields

		Perturbative order	SM $\sigma$ (fb)	Measured $\sigma$ (fb)
ZZjj inclusive				
EW	LO		$0.275 \pm 0.021$	
	NLO QCD		$0.278 \pm 0.017$	$0.33^{+0.11}_{-0.10}$ (stat) $^{+0.04}_{-0.03}$ (syst)
	NLO EW		$0.242^{+0.015}_{-0.013}$	
EW+QCD			$5.35 \pm 0.51$	$5.29^{+0.31}_{-0.30}$ (stat) $\pm 0.47$ (syst)
VBS-enriched (loose)				
EW	LO		$0.186 \pm 0.015$	
	NLO QCD		$0.197 \pm 0.013$	$0.180^{+0.070}_{-0.060}$ (stat) $^{+0.021}_{-0.012}$ (syst)
EW+QCD			$1.21 \pm 0.09$	$1.00^{+0.12}_{-0.11}$ (stat) $\pm 0.07$ (syst)
VBS-enriched (tight)				
EW	LO		$0.104 \pm 0.008$	
	NLO QCD		$0.108 \pm 0.007$	$0.09^{+0.04}_{-0.03}$ (stat) $\pm 0.02$ (syst)
EW+QCD			$0.221 \pm 0.014$	$0.20^{+0.05}_{-0.04}$ (stat) $\pm 0.02$ (syst)

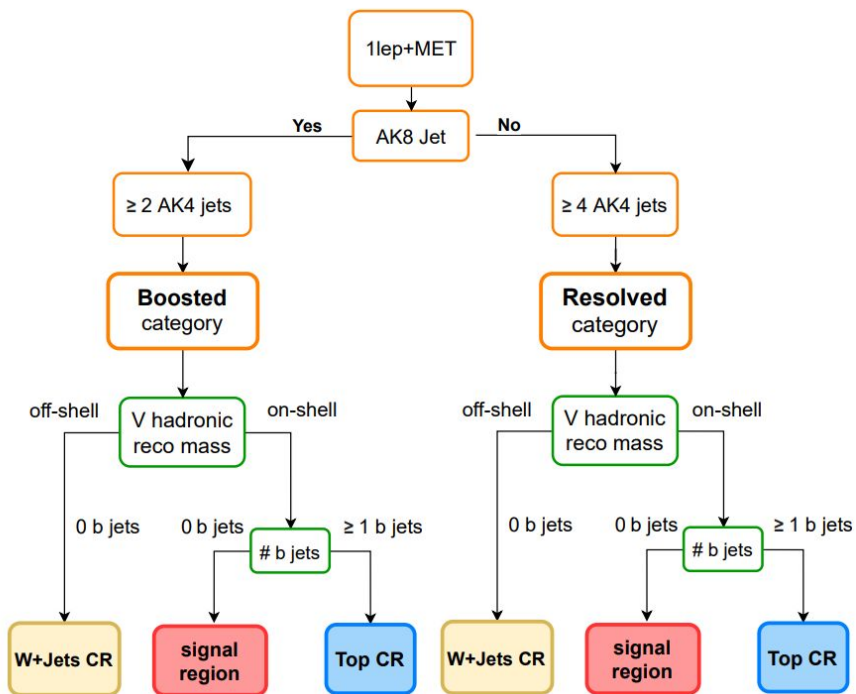


# VBS WW/WZ $\rightarrow$ $lvjj$

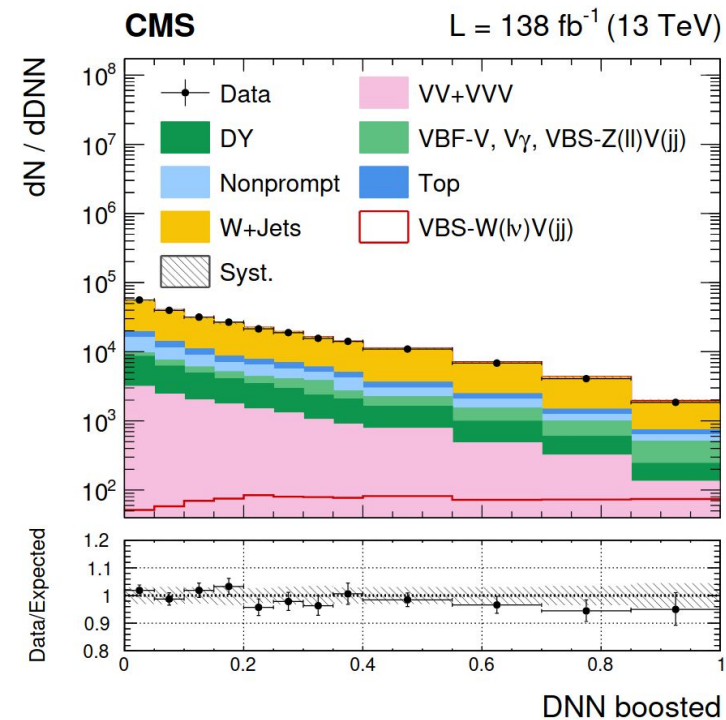


CMS-SMP-20-013 arXiv:2112.05259v1

- Two vector bosons:  $W \rightarrow e/\mu\nu$  and  $V \equiv W/Z \rightarrow qq$ 
  - large hadronic  $BR(V \rightarrow qq)$  compensates for high irreducible background
  - either two jets (resolved category) or one merged jet (boosted)

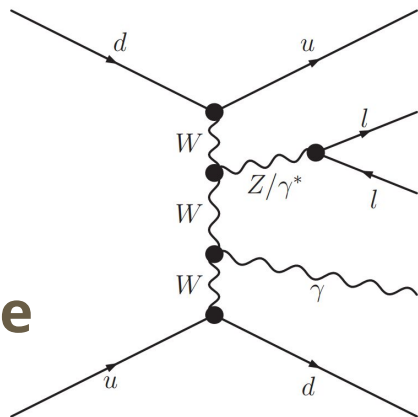


- DNN discriminant in signal region
- W+jets /top-quark control regions



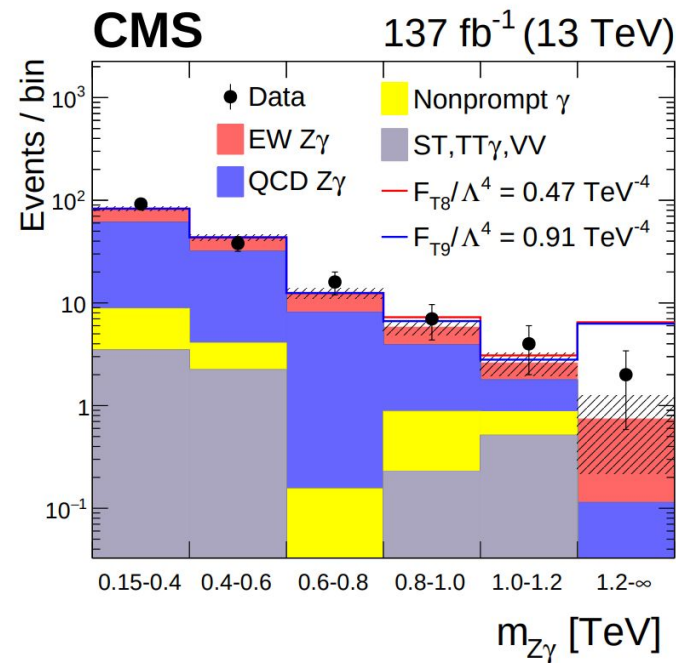
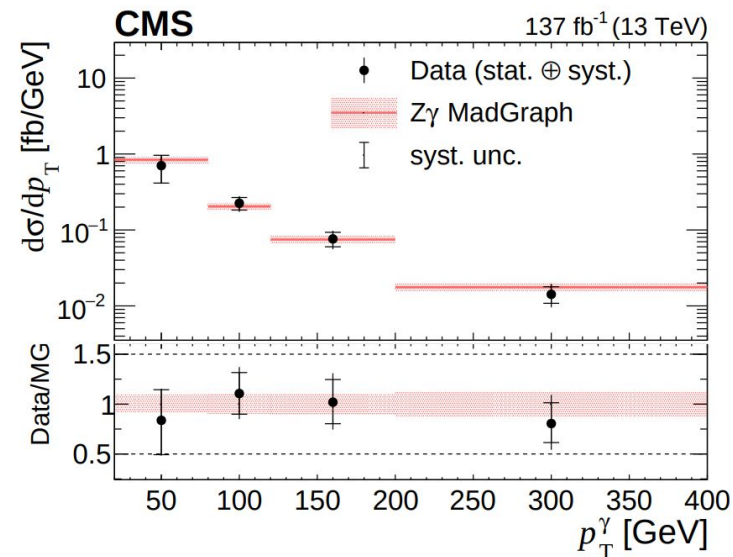
- Observed (expected) **4.4(5.1) $\sigma$**  significance for EW WW production

# VBS $Z\gamma \rightarrow 2l\gamma$

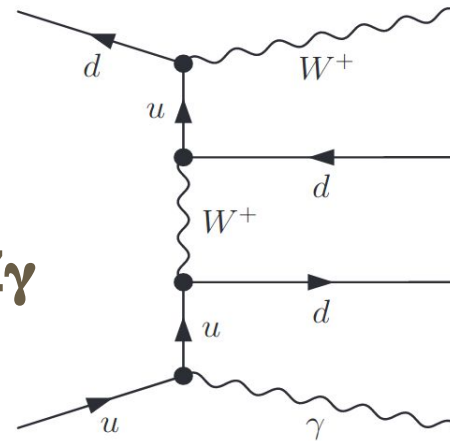


- $Z\gamma \rightarrow l^+l^-\gamma$  relatively **clean signature**
  - except **QCD-induced** bkg
- **Data-driven** estimation **non-prompt background**
  - **2D**  $m_{jj}, -m_{ll}$  distributions used for EW signal fit
- Obs (exp) **9.4(8.5) $\sigma$**  significance for EW  **$Z\gamma jj$**  process
  - **differential** measurement in  $m_{jj}, p_T, l; p_T\gamma; p_{Tj_1}$
- **Strongest** constraints on **dim-8 EFT** operators (T8, T9)
  - using invariant mass di-lepton photon  **$m(Z\gamma)$**

Phys. Rev. D 104, 072001 (2021)

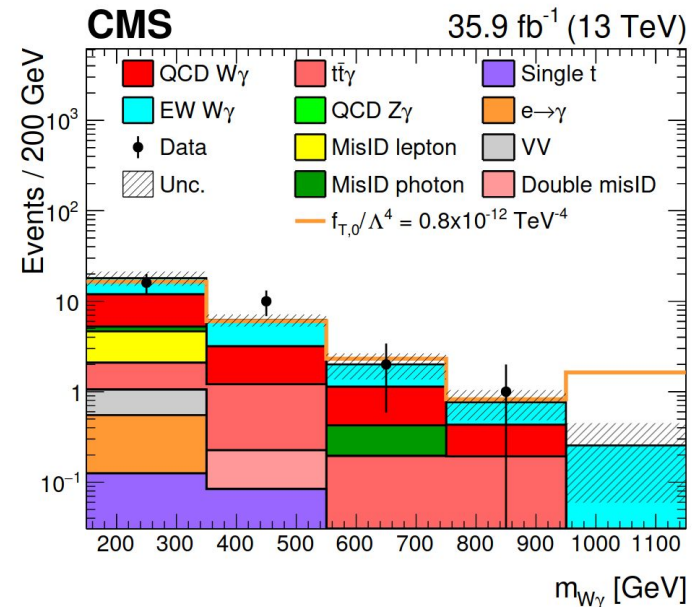
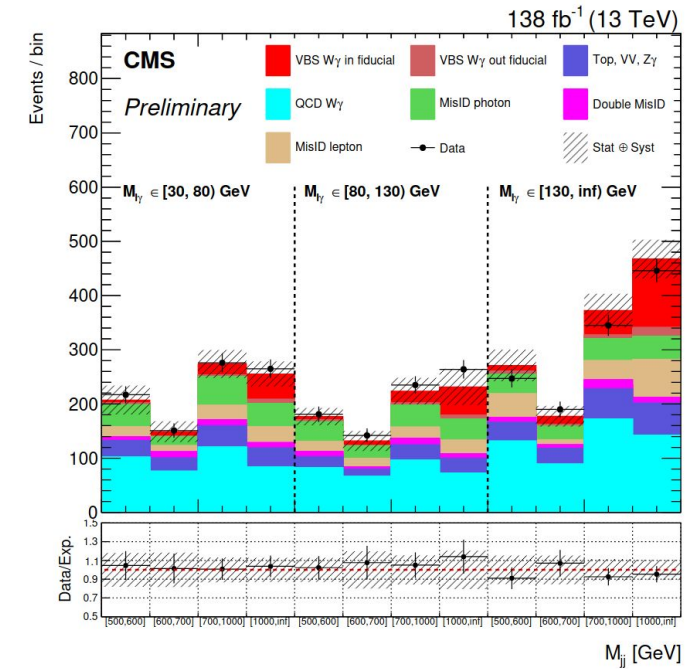


# VBS $W\gamma \rightarrow l\nu\gamma$

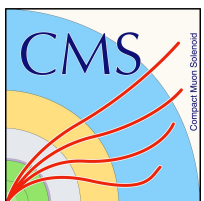


- $W\gamma \rightarrow l\nu\gamma$  has larger signal than  $Z\gamma$ 
  - except **QCD-induced** bkg
- **Data-driven** estimation **non-prompt** background
  - **2D  $m_{jj}-m_{l\nu}$**  binned likelihood fit
- Obs (exp) **6.0(6.8) $\sigma$**  significance for EW  **$W\gamma jj$**  process
  - **first measurement** of the EW+QCD process
- **Stringest** constraints on **M(2,3,4,5)** and **T(6,7)**
  - using invariant mass  **$m(W\gamma)$**

CMS-PAS-SMP-21-011



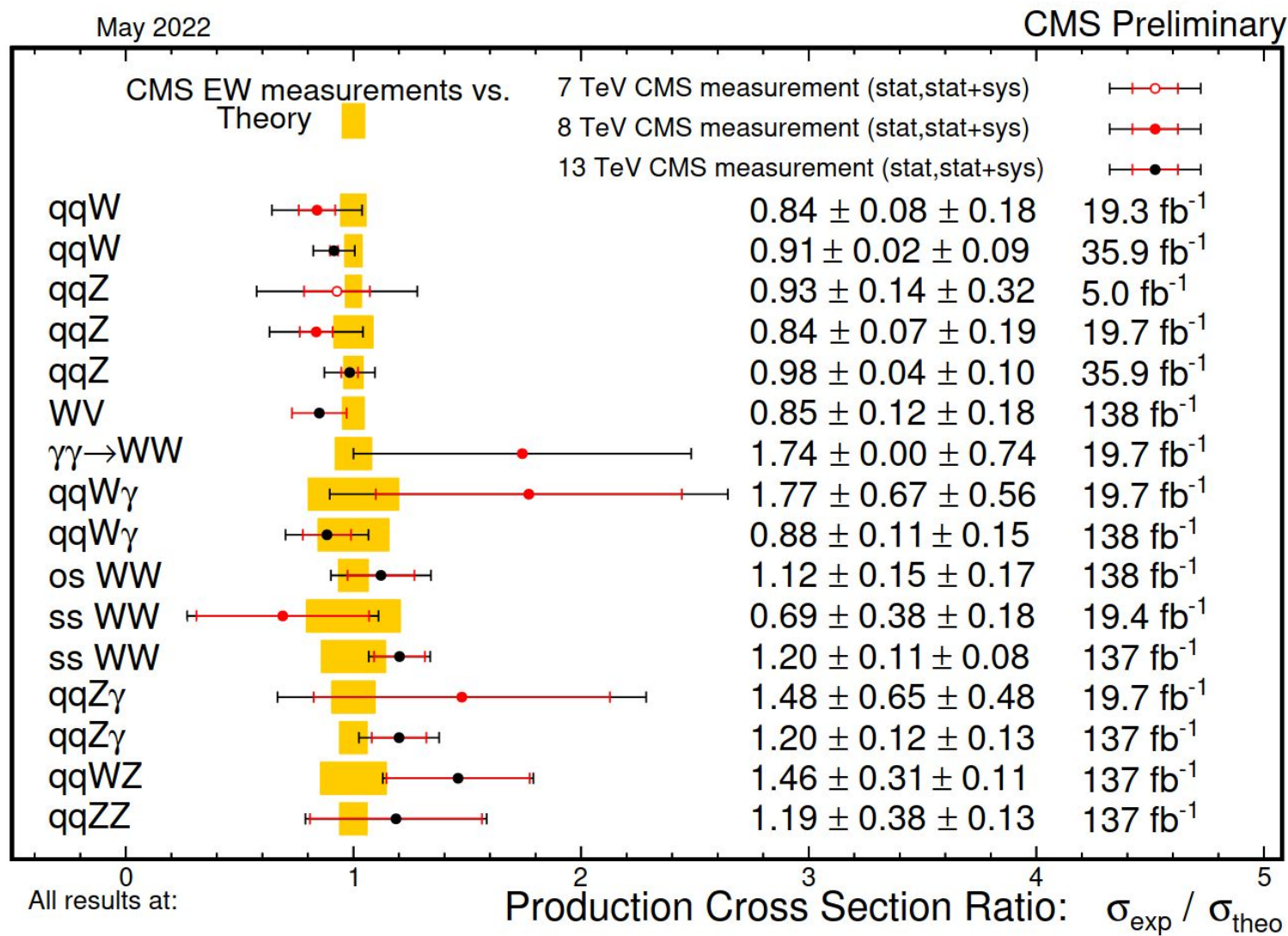




# Summary of Cross-section

- **Good agreement with SM**
- In some **VBS VV** scattering the EW measurements are  $\sim 1\sigma$  away from theory
- Accurate modelling of **VVjj non-VBS** contributions crucial

<https://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/view/CMS/Public/PhysicsResultsCombined>



# Summary of aQGCs limits

$L = 35.9 \text{ fb}^{-1}$

		Observed $W^\pm W^\pm + WZ$ ( $\text{TeV}^{-4}$ )	Expected	Observed $ZZ$ ( $\text{TeV}^{-4}$ )	Expected	Observed $W\gamma$ ( $\text{TeV}^{-4}$ )	Expected	Observed $Z\gamma$ ( $\text{TeV}^{-4}$ )	Expected
<b>Transverse</b> (4 gauge tensors)	$f_{T0}/\Lambda^4$	[-0.25, 0.28]	[-0.35, 0.37]	[-0.24, 0.22]	[-0.37, 0.35]	[-0.6, 0.6]	[-0.6, 0.6]	[-0.52, 0.44]	[-0.64, 0.57]
	$f_{T1}/\Lambda^4$	[-0.12, 0.14]	[-0.16, 0.19]	[-0.31, 0.31]	[-0.49, 0.49]	[-0.4, 0.4]	[-0.3, 0.4]	[-0.65, 0.63]	[-0.81, 0.90]
	$f_{T2}/\Lambda^4$	[-0.35, 0.48]	[-0.49, 0.63]	[-0.63, 0.59]	[-0.98, 0.95]	[-1.0, 1.2]	[-1.0, 1.2]	[-1.36, 1.21]	[-1.68, 1.54]
	$f_{T5}/\Lambda^4$	—	—	—	—	[-0.5, 0.5]	[-0.4, 0.4]	[-0.45, 0.52]	[-0.58, 0.64]
	$f_{T6}/\Lambda^4$	—	—	—	—	[-0.4, 0.4]	[-0.3, 0.4]	[-1.02, 1.07]	[-1.30, 1.33]
	$f_{T7}/\Lambda^4$	—	—	—	—	[-0.9, 0.9]	[-0.8, 0.9]	[-1.67, 1.97]	[-2.15, 2.43]
	$f_{T8}/\Lambda^4$	—	—	[-0.43, 0.43]	[-0.68, 0.68]	—	—	[-0.36, 0.36]	[-0.47, 0.47]
	$f_{T9}/\Lambda^4$	—	—	[-0.92, 0.92]	[-1.50, 1.50]	—	—	[-0.72, 0.72]	[-0.91, 0.91]
<b>Mixed</b> (2 Higgs-fields 2 gauge tensors)	$f_{M0}/\Lambda^4$	[-2.7, 2.9]	[-3.6, 3.7]	—	—	[-8.1, 8.0]	[-7.7, 7.6]	[-12.5, 12.8]	[-15.8, 16.0]
	$f_{M1}/\Lambda^4$	[-4.1, 4.2]	[-5.2, 5.5]	—	—	[-12, 12]	[-11, 11]	[-28.1, 27.0]	[-35.0, 34.7]
	$f_{M2}/\Lambda^4$	—	—	—	—	[-2.8, 2.8]	[-2.7, 2.7]	[-5.21, 5.12]	[-6.55, 6.49]
	$f_{M3}/\Lambda^4$	—	—	—	—	[-4.4, 4.4]	[-4.0, 4.1]	[-10.2, 10.3]	[-13.0, 13.0]
	$f_{M4}/\Lambda^4$	—	—	—	—	[-5.0, 5.0]	[-4.7, 4.7]	[-10.2, 10.2]	[-13.0, 12.7]
	$f_{M5}/\Lambda^4$	—	—	—	—	[-8.3, 8.3]	[-7.9, 7.7]	[-17.6, 16.8]	[-22.2, 21.3]
	$f_{M6}/\Lambda^4$	[-5.4, 5.8]	[-7.2, 7.3]	—	—	[-16, 16]	[-15, 15]	—	—
<b>Scalar</b>	$f_{S0}/\Lambda^4$	[-5.7, 6.1]	[-5.9, 6.2]	—	—	—	—	—	—
	$f_{S1}/\Lambda^4$	[-16, 17]	[-18, 18]	—	—	—	—	—	—

- **Competitive** limits for different final states: **semi-leptonic** channels **more sensitive**
- Expected/observed limits are in good agreement (**no clipping**)

# Motivation for dimension-6 EFT sensitivity study

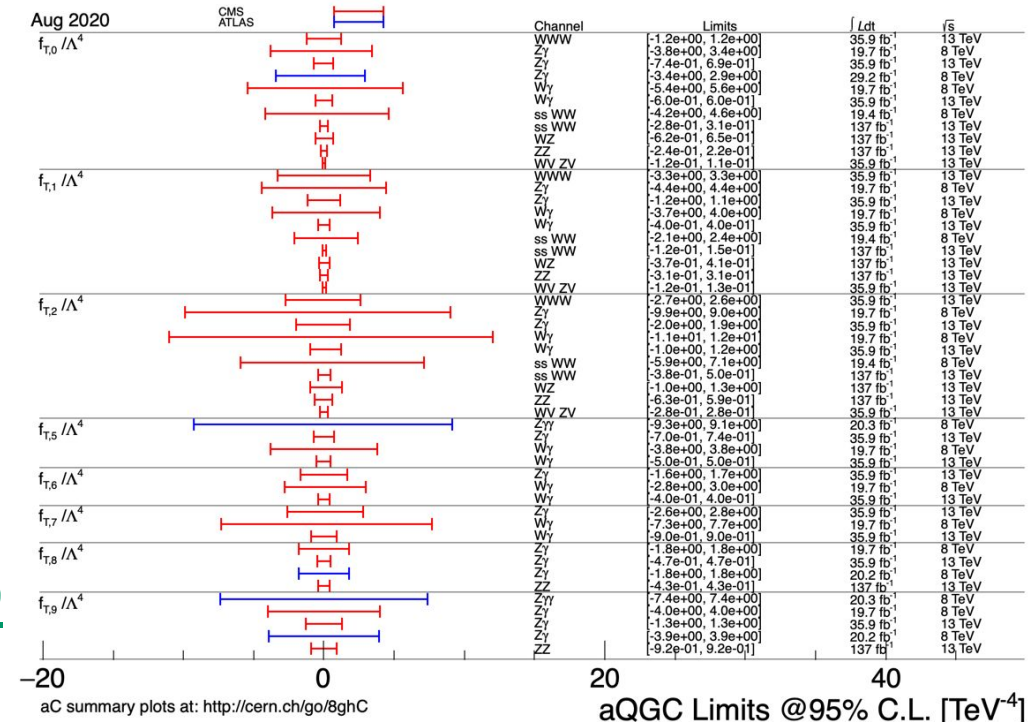
- Interpretation of VBS results traditionally in terms of dim-8 SMEFT operators

- However, dim-6 operators should not be neglected, see [\[arXiv:1809.04189\]](https://arxiv.org/abs/1809.04189)

- First LHE sensitivity study of VBS+WW including  $O(\Lambda^{-4})$  dim-6 terms, [JHEP05\(2022\)039](https://arxiv.org/abs/2205.039)

- EFT analysis of EWK+QCD-induced processes (main background)

- Assess sensitivity interplay between VBS and diboson analyses at LHC
  - in the future global EFT fit will be necessary to provide the most stringent constraints to SMEFT operators (top, Higgs, EW, etc)





# SMEFT Monte Carlo Generations

- Paramerisation using **15 dim-6 SMEFT operators** from **Warsaw basis**
- Generated at **LO** with **SMEFTsim** + **MadGraph5\_aMC@NLO (2.6.5)**

- **U(3)<sup>5</sup> flavour symmetry**
- **{m<sub>W</sub>, m<sub>Z</sub>, G<sub>F</sub>}** input scheme
- **CP-even**
- **Λ = 1TeV**

$Q_{Hl}^{(1)} = (H^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu H)(\bar{l}_p \gamma^\mu l_p)$	$Q_{Hl}^{(3)} = (H^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu^i H)(\bar{l}_p \sigma^i \gamma^\mu l_p)$
$Q_{Hq}^{(1)} = (H^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu H)(\bar{q}_p \gamma^\mu q_p)$	$Q_{Hq}^{(3)} = (H^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu^i H)(\bar{q}_p \sigma^i \gamma^\mu q_p)$
$Q_{qq}^{(1)} = (\bar{q}_p \gamma_\mu q_p)(\bar{q}_r \gamma^\mu q_r)$	$Q_{qq}^{(1,1)} = (\bar{q}_p \gamma_\mu q_r)(\bar{q}_r \gamma^\mu q_p)$
$Q_{qq}^{(3)} = (\bar{q}_p \gamma_\mu \sigma^i q_p)(\bar{q}_r \gamma^\mu \sigma^i q_r)$	$Q_{qq}^{(3,1)} = (\bar{q}_p \gamma_\mu \sigma^i q_r)(\bar{q}_r \gamma^\mu \sigma^i q_p)$
$Q_{HD} = (H^\dagger D_\mu H)(H^\dagger D^\mu H)$	$Q_{H\Box} = (H^\dagger H)\Box(H^\dagger H)$
$Q_{HWB} = (H^\dagger \sigma^i H)W_{\mu\nu}^i B^{\mu\nu}$	$Q_{HW} = (H^\dagger H)W_{\mu\nu}^i W^{i\mu\nu}$
$Q_W = \varepsilon^{ijk} W_\mu^{i\nu} W_\nu^{j\rho} W_\rho^{k\mu}$	$Q_{ll}^{(1)} = (\bar{l}_p \gamma_\mu l_r)(\bar{l}_r \gamma^\mu l_p)$

- **Event yield:**

$$N \propto \overbrace{|\mathcal{A}_{SM}|^2}^{SM} + \sum_\alpha \frac{c_\alpha}{\Lambda^2} \cdot \underbrace{2 \operatorname{Re}(\mathcal{A}_{SM} \mathcal{A}_{Q_\alpha}^\dagger)}_{\text{Lin}} + \frac{c_\alpha^2}{\Lambda^4} \cdot \overbrace{|\mathcal{A}_{Q_\alpha}|^2}^{\text{Quad}} + \sum_{\alpha, \beta} \frac{c_\alpha c_\beta}{\Lambda^4} \cdot \underbrace{\operatorname{Re}(\mathcal{A}_{Q_\alpha} \mathcal{A}_{Q_\beta}^\dagger)}_{\text{Mix}}$$

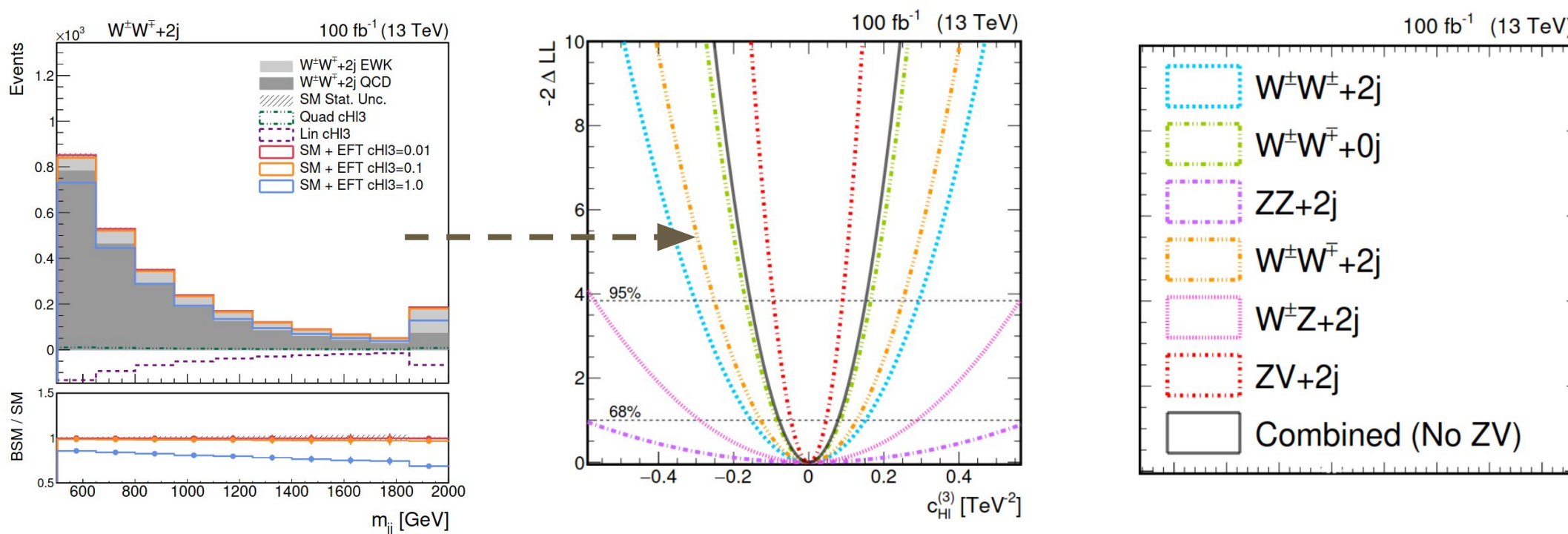


# Processes of interest

- **Modelling of VBS(diboson) 2→6(4) processes** including non-resonant diagrams
    - both **EWK** and **QCD-induced** contributions for **SM** and **EFT processes**
- **Same-sign WW**:  $pp > e^+ \nu_e \mu^+ \nu_\mu jj$
  - **Opposite-sign WW (QCD)**:  $pp > e^+ \nu_e \mu^- \bar{\nu}_\mu jj$
  - **WZ+2j(QCD)**:  $pp > e^+ e^- \mu^+ \nu_\mu jj$
  - **ZZ+2j(QCD)**:  $pp > e^+ e^- \mu^+ \mu^-$
  - **ZV+2j(QCD)**:  $pp > zw^+(w^-, z) > l^+ l^- jjjj$
  - **WW**:  $pp > e^+ \nu_e \mu^- \bar{\nu}_\mu$
- **Fully-leptonic** and **semi-leptonic final states** studied with **LHC-like selections**
    - **determine** which **observables most sensitive** to EFT-induced anomalies

# Template fit analysis

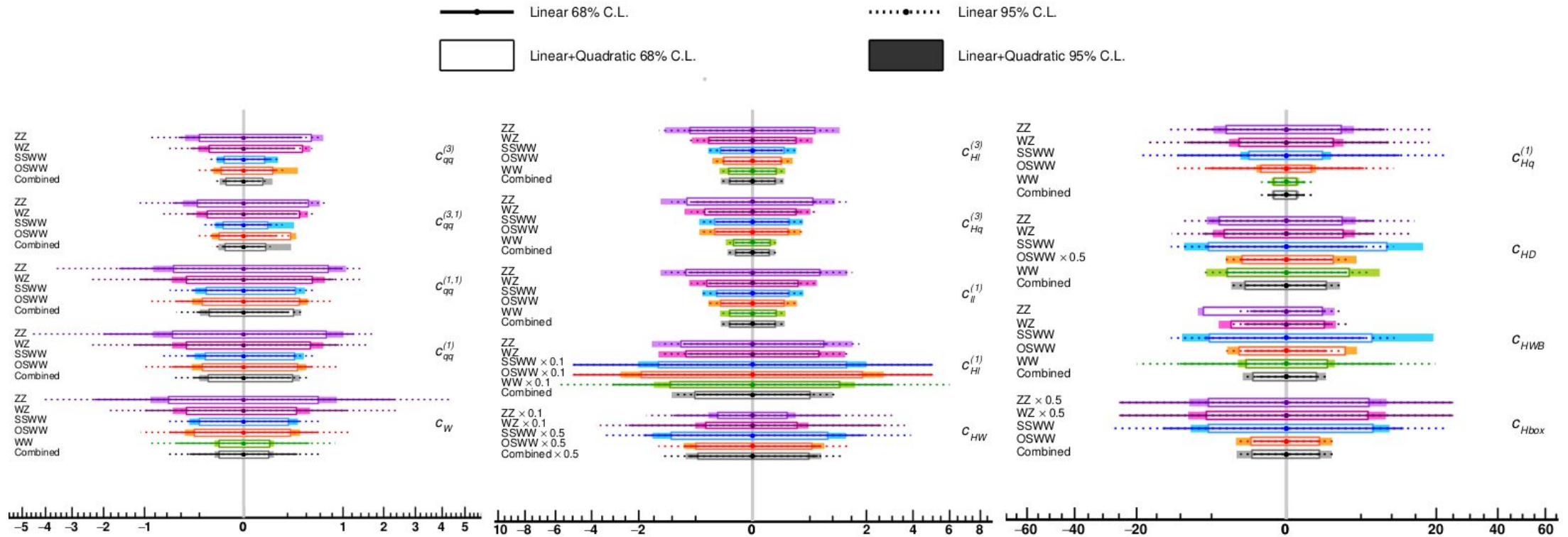
- Dependence of EFT-induced kinematic **anomalies** on **Wilson coefficients**
- Likelihood fit for each **variable** based on  $1\sigma$  range (**area** for **2D** fit)



- **Optimal variable** extracted per **operator** used in **combination**

# Individual constraints - VBS + WW combination

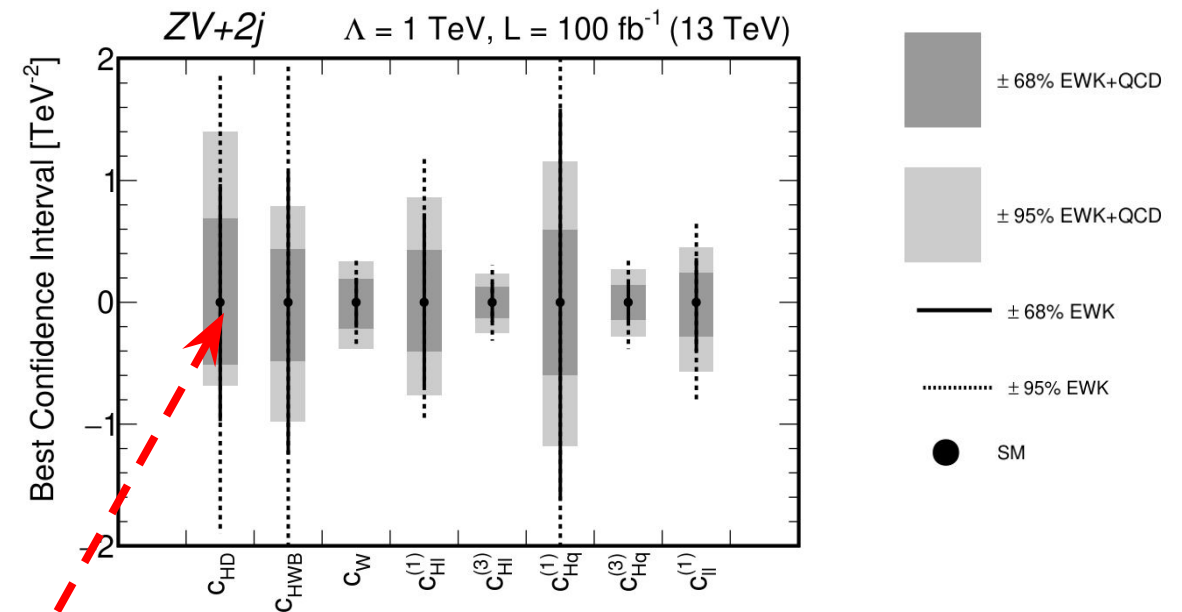
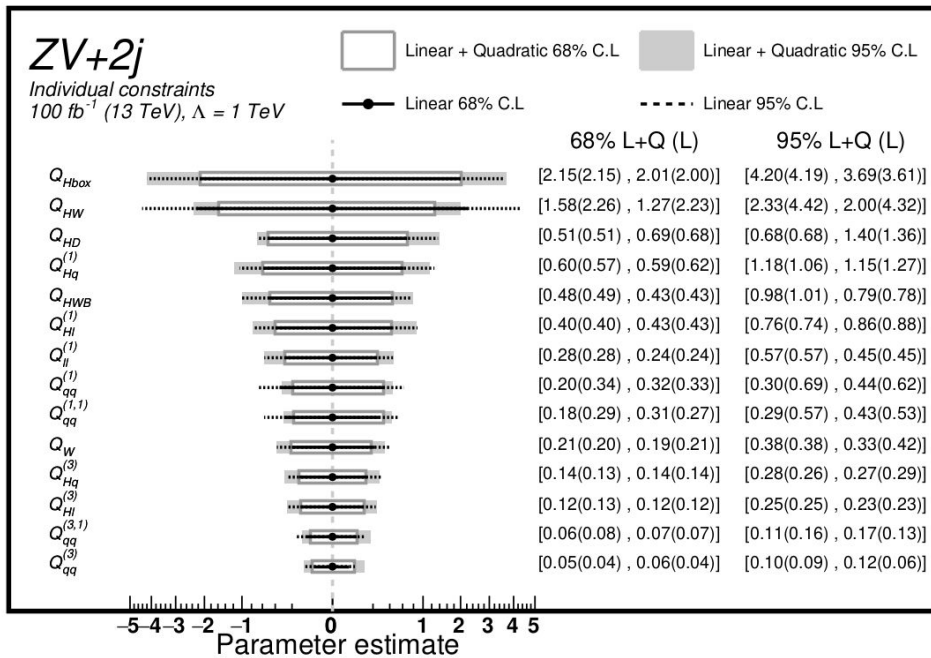
- Individual operator constraints with(without)  $\mathcal{O}(\Lambda^{-4})$  quadratic terms



- Large impact of quadratic terms on half of the single operator constraints
- Strongest constraints on four-fermion ops as expected
- $Q_{HI}^{(1)}$ ,  $Q_{HW}$ ,  $Q_{H\Box}$ ,  $Q_{HD}$  ops constrained solely by VBS processes

# Individual constraints - VBS semileptonic

- Separate treatment for **ZVjj process** as main bkg **Z+jets** not accounted for
  - not included in combination

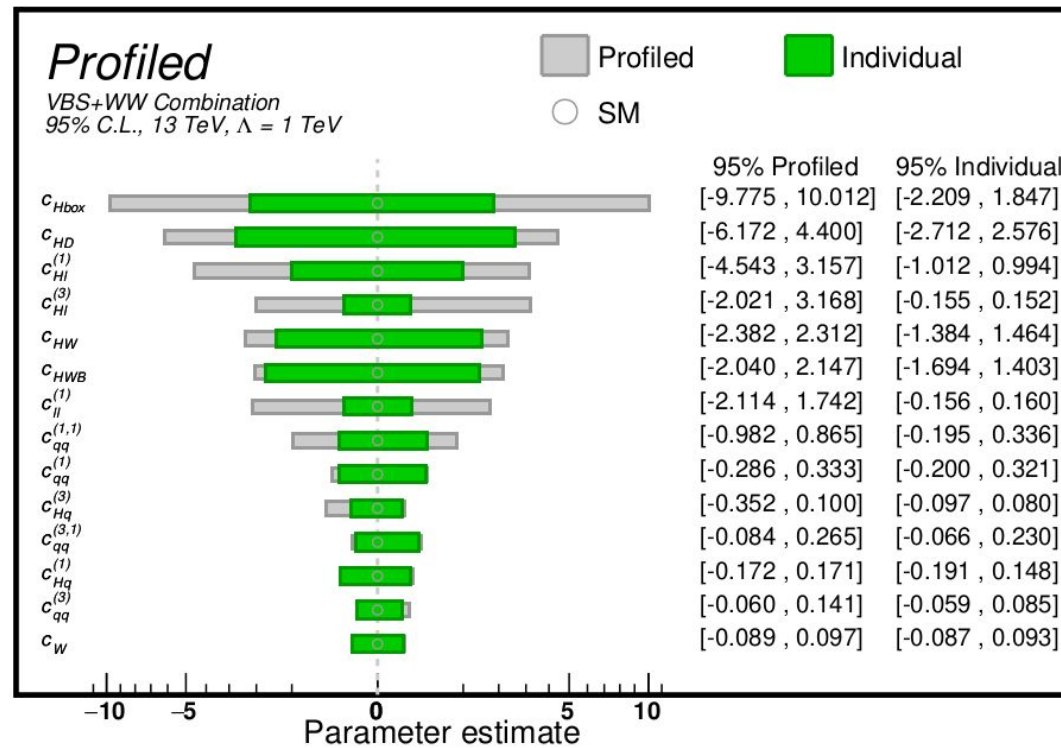


- Competitive constraints** with **WW di-boson** process, lower impact of  **$O(\Lambda^{-4})$**  term
- Inclusion of **QCD** term **enhances** the **sensitivity** to EFT effects (as in other channels)



# Profiled constraints - VBS + WW combination

- Performed **global fit** of **VBS+WW profile** including all  $O(\Lambda^{-4})$  terms
  - single operator** fit with all other **coefficients profiled** (free-floating in fit)

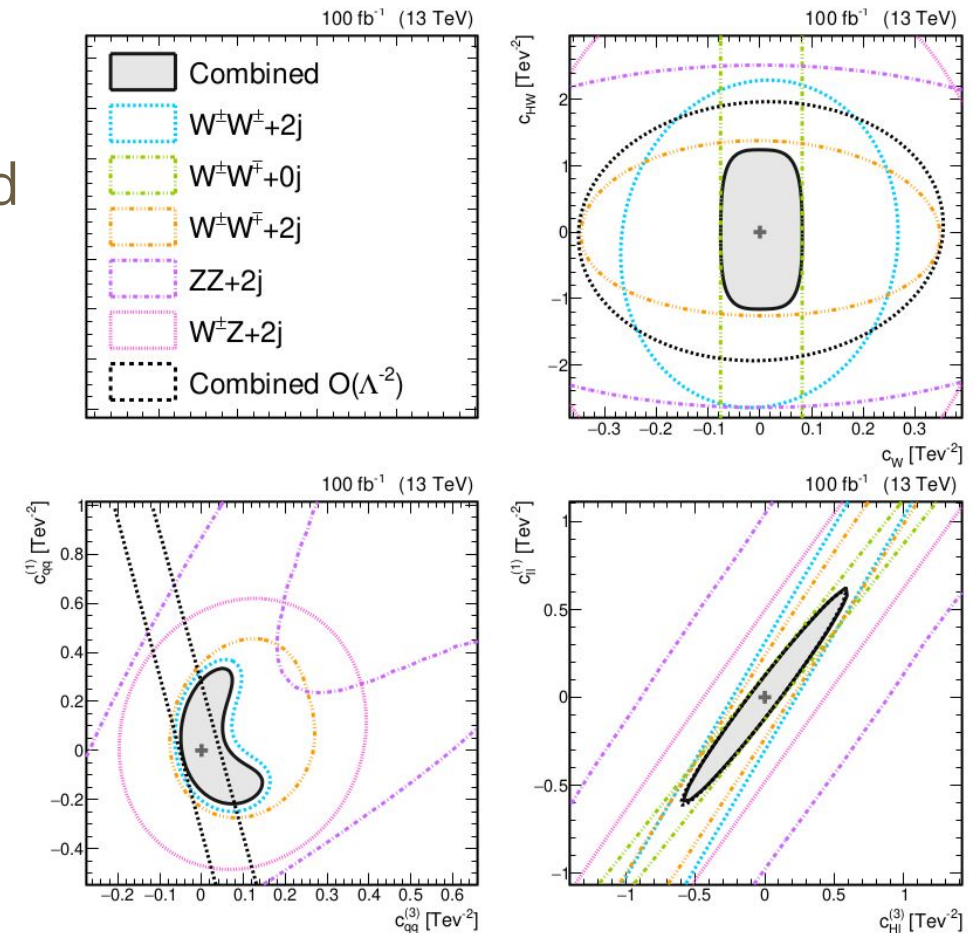


- Profiled** constraints are up to **10x less stringent** wrt **individual** ones

# 2D constraints - VBS + WW combination

- Study **channel sensitivity** to **operator pairs** using 2D template fit
  - contours** allow assessing **interplay** of **VBS** and **di-boson** measurements

- Orthogonal** constraints between **WW** and **VBS** for  $(Q_{HW}, Q_{HWB})$
- 4-quark ops** constrained only by VBS
- flat directions**  $Q_{HI}^{(3)} \sim Q_{II}^{(1)}$  resolved thanks to **channel combination**

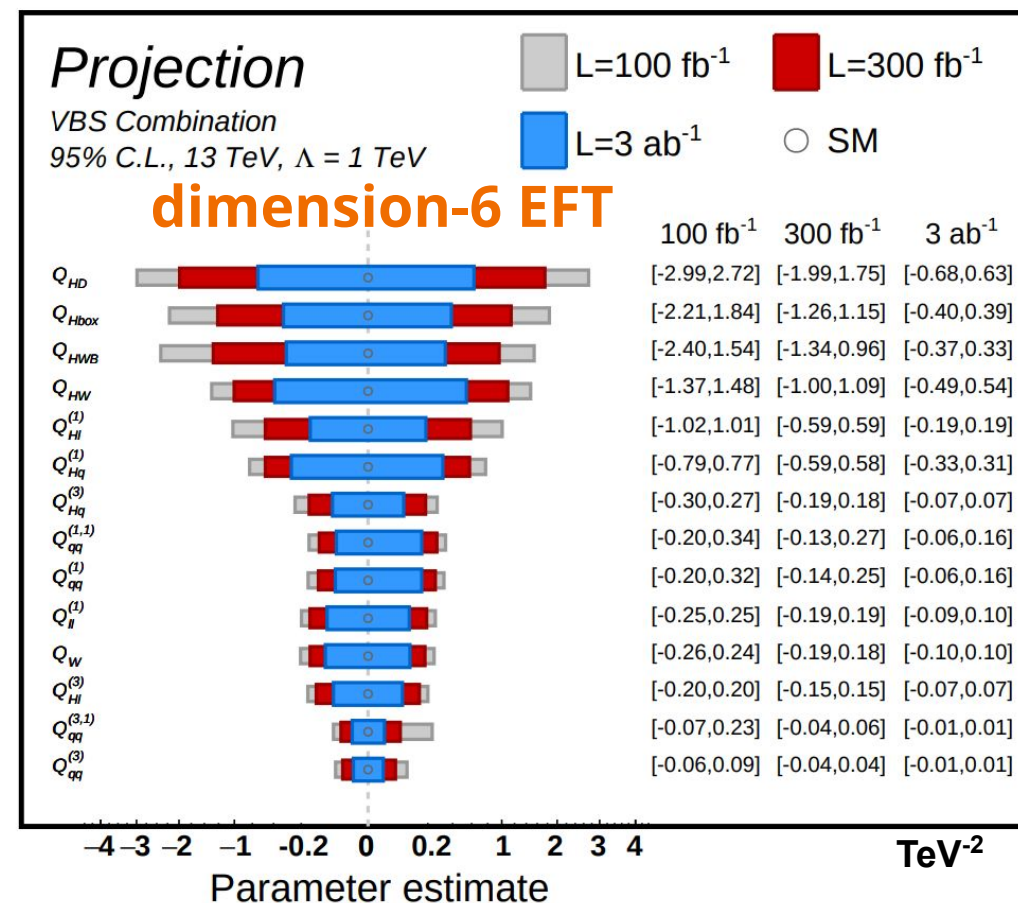


# Summary

- **Highlights** from recent VBS **CMS measurements**: consistency tests of EW sector
- VBS **powerful tool** to explore BSM physics in “**UV-agnostic**” way
- **Extremely challenging** measurement:
  - very low yields as among **rarest processes** ever measured
  - require very accurate **modelling** of **QCD-induced background**
- **Full set of Run 2 and 3** needed to perform **polarisation measurements** and **high precision differential measurements**

# Outlook

- Extend scope of polarisation measurements to other VBS channels:
  - add  $WZ, ZZ, W^\pm W^\mp$  production modes
- High precision differential measurements
  - test more variables
  - study variable **cross-correlations**
- Expand scope of EFT analyses
  - combination of VBS channels to **constrain dimension 6 and 8** EFT operators





# Prospects for High-Luminosity LHC

- Cross sections at LO and NLO EW for  $W^+W^-$  scattering at  $\sqrt{s}=14,27,100$  TeV
  - $\sigma$  increase with  $\sqrt{s}$  while **EW corrections** become negatively larger
  - typical **scale** in the **Sudakov logarithms** is increasing

$\sqrt{s}$	$\sigma^{\text{LO}}$ [fb]	$\sigma_{\text{EW}}^{\text{NLO}}$ [fb]	$\delta_{\text{EW}}$ [%]
14 TeV	1.4282(2)	1.213(5)	-15.1
27 TeV	4.7848(5)	3.881(7)	-18.9
100 TeV	25.485(9)	19.07(6)	-25.2

arXiv:2102.10991

- Simulations of **upgraded detectors** at  $\sqrt{s}=14$  and total luminosity  $3000 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ 
  - VBS  $W^\pm W^\pm$  - **expected** total uncertainty on cross section is **4.5 (5-6)%** for **CMS(ATLAS)**
  - VBS  $W_L^\pm W_L^\pm$  - **CMS+ATLAS combination** should yield  **$3\sigma$  discovery**
  - VBS  $W^\pm Z$  - overall expected uncertainty **5.5 (5)%** for **CMS(ATLAS)**
  - VBS  $W^\pm Z_L$  - expect **evidence** of **1.3-1.4 $\sigma$**  for CMS and **1.5-2.5 $\sigma$**  for ATLAS

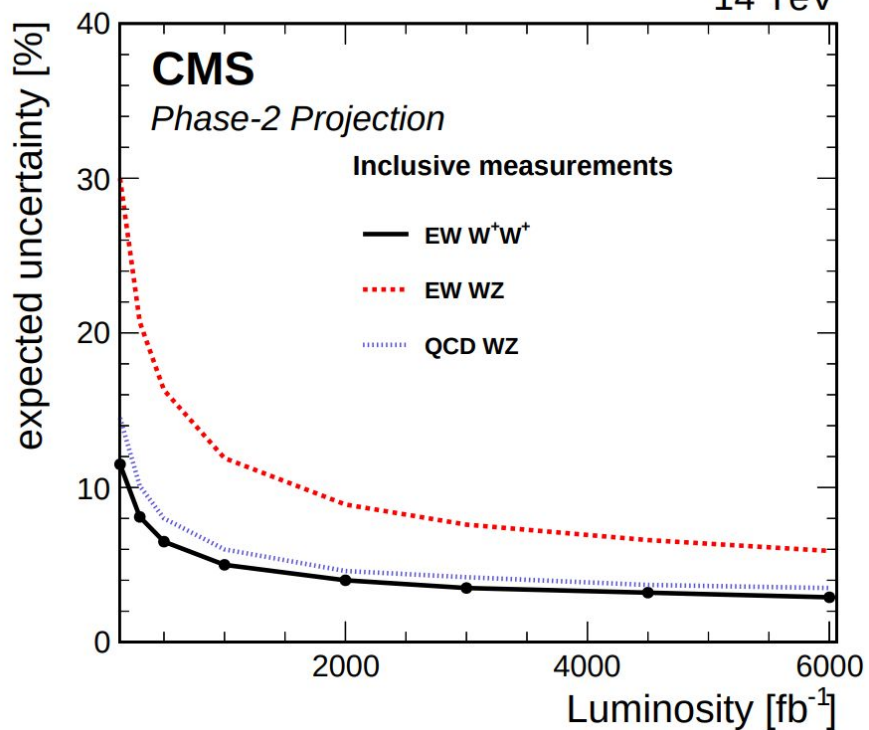
# Prospects for the VBS measurements at HL LHC

- **Prospects** for the study of **VBS  $W^\pm W^\pm / WZ$**  channels:

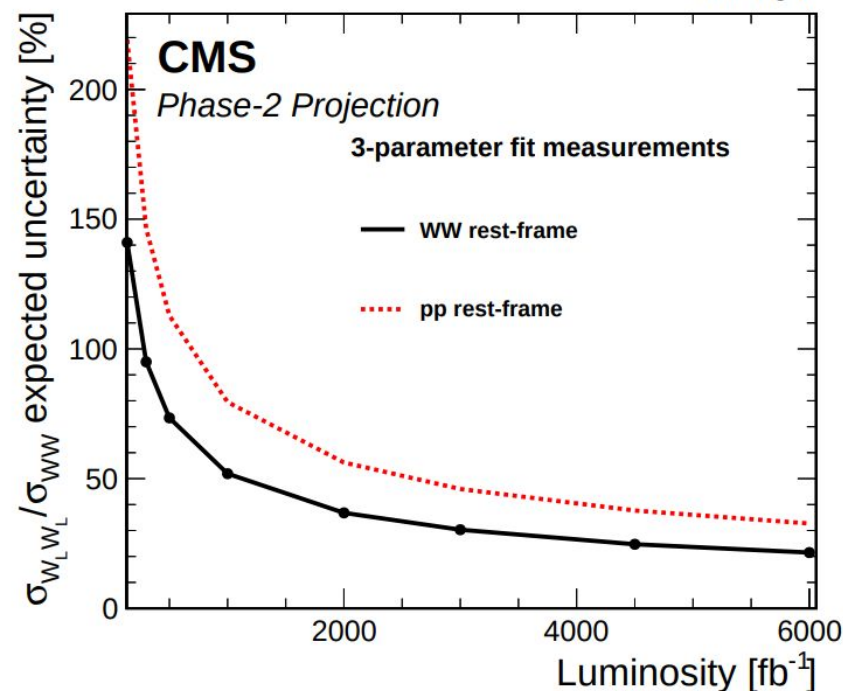
CMS-FTR-21-001 CDS:2776773

- **EW production** and **polarized EW  $W^\pm W^\pm$**  production

- **inclusive  $W^\pm W^\pm$**  14 TeV



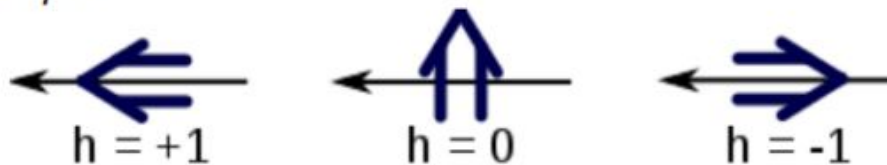
- **$W_L^\pm W_L^\pm$**  14 TeV



- Analysis based on existing **results at 13 TeV** extrapolated **to 14 TeV** at **HL-LHC**

# $W^\pm W^\pm$ Polarization components

Helicity:  $h = \vec{p} \cdot \vec{\epsilon}$



Definition according to the **final state** of the scattering:

$$\begin{aligned}
 W^\pm W^\pm &\rightarrow W_L^\pm W_T^\pm \\
 W^\pm W^\pm &\rightarrow W_T^\pm W_L^\pm \\
 W^\pm W^\pm &\rightarrow W_T^\pm W_T^\pm \\
 W^\pm W^\pm &\rightarrow W_L^\pm W_L^\pm = \text{SIGNAL}
 \end{aligned}$$

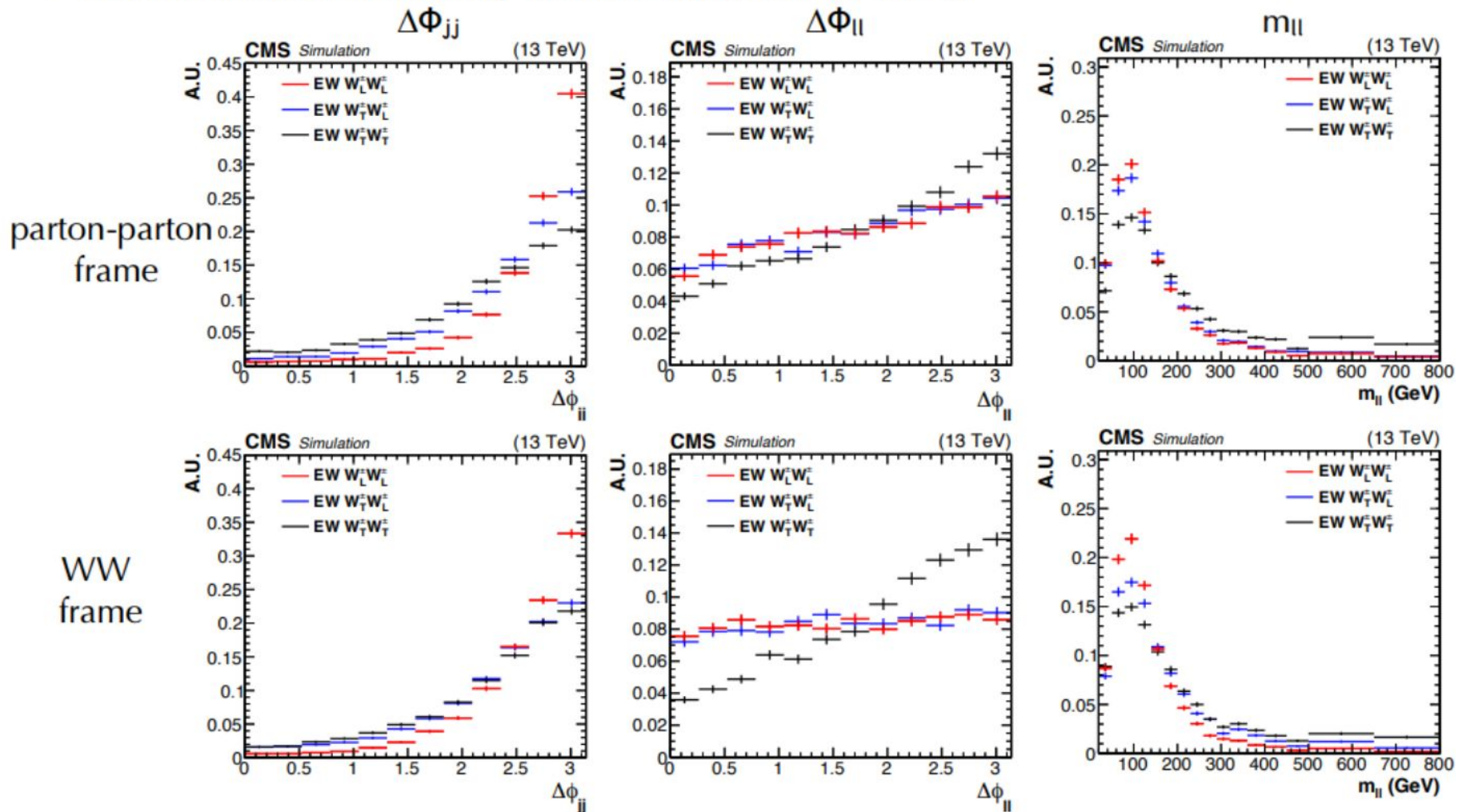
Summary of the fractions of the  $W_L^\pm W_L^\pm$ ,  $W_L^\pm W_T^\pm$ , and  $W_T^\pm W_T^\pm$  processes

Cross sections with $m_{jj} > 200\text{GeV}$ and $p_T^j > 10\text{GeV}$		
Mode	WW rest-frame fraction (%)	Parton-parton rest-frame fraction (%)
$W_L^\pm W_L^\pm$	10.9	7.3
$W_L^\pm W_T^\pm$	31.9	37.4
$W_T^\pm W_T^\pm$	57.2	55.3

Each rest-frame produces different fractions, and hence different distributions

# $W^\pm W^\pm$ Polarization training variables

- Distributions of three variables with great separation power are shown
- Different between LL and XT, between LX and TT (X=L or T)





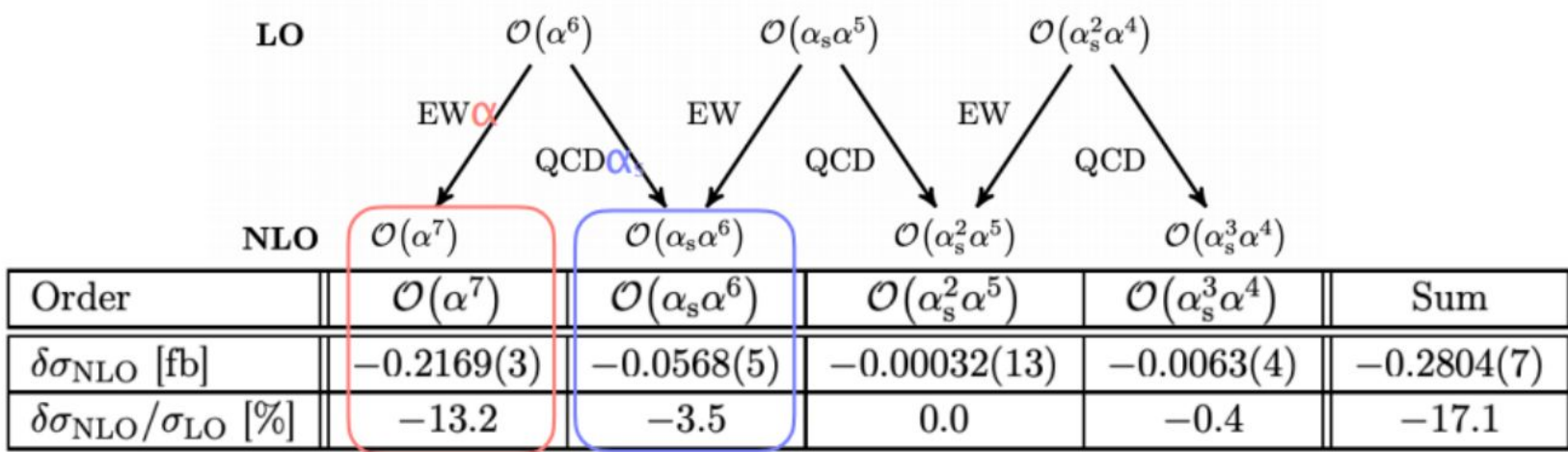
# $W^\pm W^\pm$ Polarization Systematic uncertainties

Source of uncertainty	$W_L^\pm W_L^\pm$ (%)	$W_X^\pm W_T^\pm$ (%)	$W_L^\pm W_X^\pm$ (%)	$W_T^\pm W_T^\pm$ (%)
Integrated luminosity	3.2	1.8	1.9	1.8
Lepton measurement	3.6	1.9	2.5	1.8
Jet energy scale and resolution	11	2.9	2.5	1.1
Pileup	0.9	0.1	1.0	0.3
b tagging	1.1	1.2	1.4	1.1
Nonprompt lepton rate	17	2.7	9.3	1.6
Trigger	1.9	1.1	1.6	0.9
Limited sample size	38	3.9	14	5.7
Theory	6.8	2.3	4.0	2.3
Total systematic uncertainty	44	6.6	18	7.0
Statistical uncertainty	123	15	42	22
Total uncertainty	130	16	46	23

Statistically limited measurements

# NLO correction

- The full NLO QCD and EW corrections for the leptonic unpolarized  $W^\pm W^\pm$  scattering have been computed *B.Biedermann, A.Denner, and M.Pellen* [arXiv:1611.02951](#) [arXiv:1708.00268](#)
- Reduce the LO cross section for the EW  $W^\pm W^\pm$  process by approximately 10–15%
- Unknown for LL, LT, TT processes
  - $\alpha_s$  corrections expected to be the **same for all the 3** polarization modes
  - $\alpha$  corrections expected to be **small for the L** mode
  - Take the NLO corrections for the unpolarized EW  $W^\pm W^\pm$  and apply
    - $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s \alpha^6)$  and  $\mathcal{O}(\alpha^7)$  to **TT**
    - Only  $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s \alpha^6)$  to **LL** and **LT**
    - $\mathcal{O}(\alpha^7)$  on the shapes of **LL** and **LT** considered as a systematic uncertainty



# aQGCs: Unitarity issue

- ▶ EFT amplitudes grow with  $m_{VV}$  and this growth is unphysical above a certain scale  $\Lambda$ ; this sets the limit of validity of EFT approach
- ▶ This scale derived from partial wave unitarity condition (as function of Wilson coefficients)
- ▶ Above  $\Lambda$ , since the data is consistent with SM, we replace prediction of EFT amplitudes with SM in that region; this leads to conservative bounds on EFT Wilson coefficients
- ▶ The technique is known as “Clipping”, and essentially means using EFT only in the region it is valid
  - ▶ first time limits are also reported in this way
- ▶ See details in Arxiv.1906.10769 and Arxiv.1802.02366