

# Study of polarization fractions in same-sign $W$ boson scattering

Prasham Jain, Beate Heinemann, Oleg Kuprash

Albert-Ludwigs-Universität Freiburg

GRK Fall Workshop  
September 30, 2022



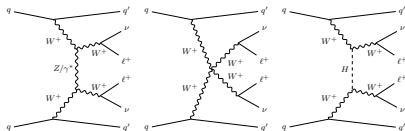
**FSP ATLAS**  
Erforschung von  
Universum und Materie



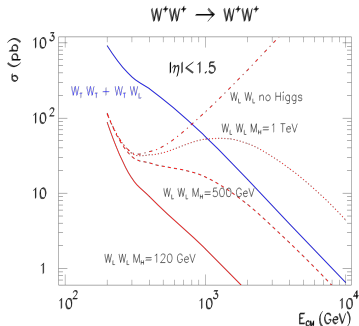
- 1 Introduction: ssWW Polarization Studies
- 2 Monte Carlo Simulation
- 3 Distributions separating  $W_L W_L$  events
- 4 Truth-level Classification:  $W_L W_L$  vs  $W_X W_T$
- 5 Reco-level Classification:  $W_L W_L$  vs Backgrounds
- 6 Summary

# Introduction: Polarized same-sign $WW(ssWW)$

- Measurement of longitudinally polarized  $ssWW$  production is sensitive to the way electroweak symmetry is broken
- At high energies, Higgs boson with mass  $< 1$  TeV preserves the unitarity of the tree-level amplitude of  $W_L W_L \rightarrow W_L W_L$
- Only purely longitudinal scattering breaks unitarity without Higgs boson
- Measurement of  $W_L W_L$  polarization fraction can probe deviations from SM: BSM physics (additional Higgs, new couplings, new resonances)



Representative Feynman diagrams



M.Szleper, [arXiv:1412.8367](https://arxiv.org/abs/1412.8367)

# Same-sign $WW$ process: Event Selections

**Event Signature:** 2 forward jets + 2 same-sign leptons +  $E_T^{\text{miss}}$

## Event Selections

2 same-sign leptons

$$p_T^\ell > 27 \text{ GeV}$$

Veto if  $\geq 3$  lepton

$$m_{\ell\ell} > 20 \text{ GeV}$$

$$|m_{\ell\ell} - m_Z| > 15 \text{ GeV}$$

$$n_{\text{jets}} \geq 2$$

$$p_T^{j(1,2)} > 65(35) \text{ GeV}$$

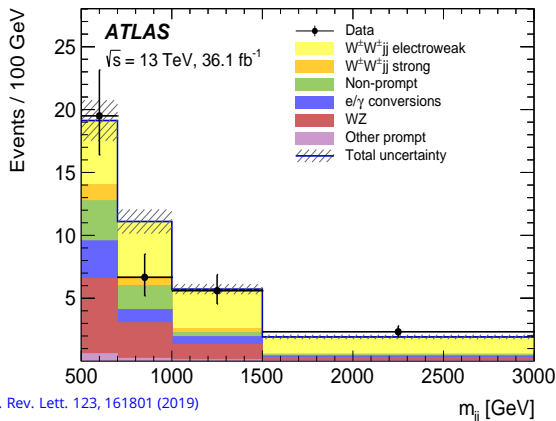
$$E_T^{\text{miss}} > 30 \text{ GeV}$$

$$n_{\text{bjets}} = 0$$

$$|\Delta y_{jj}| > 2$$

$$m_{jj} \geq 500 \text{ GeV}$$

Observation with  $6.5\sigma$  using 2015-2016 data



Phys. Rev. Lett. 123, 161801 (2019)

- Differential cross sections currently being extracted using full Run-2 data
- Analysis in review stage, data unblinded

# Same-sign $WW$ process: Backgrounds

## $W^\pm Zjj$ background ( $W^\pm Zjj \rightarrow \ell^\pm \nu \ell^\pm \ell^\mp jj$ )

- Dominant background,  $\ell^\mp$  (from  $Z$  decay) out of detector acceptance or not identified
- Estimation  $\rightarrow$  Sherpa 2.2.2 MC with data-driven  $M_{jj}$  shape correction

## Non-prompt background

- Non-prompt/fake lepton: Any object, which is not a prompt lepton, reconstructed as a lepton in the detector
  - Main sources:  $W$ +jets and  $t\bar{t}$  events
- Estimation  $\rightarrow$  data-driven techniques: fake factor method

## Charge flip background

- $e$  charge misidentification because of incorrect track curvature measurements or wrong  $e$ -reconstruction
  - Main sources: high  $p_T$  tracks,  $e^\pm \rightarrow e^\pm \gamma \rightarrow e^\pm e^+ e^-$
- Estimation  $\rightarrow$  data-driven method

## Photon conversion background ( $V\gamma jj$ )

- $e$  channel contributions through  $\gamma$  conversions
- Estimation  $\rightarrow$  Sherpa 2.2.12  $V\gamma$  MC

# Contents

- 1 Introduction: ssWW Polarization Studies
- 2 Monte Carlo Simulation**
- 3 Distributions separating  $W_L W_L$  events
- 4 Truth-level Classification:  $W_L W_L$  vs  $W_X W_T$
- 5 Reco-level Classification:  $W_L W_L$  vs Backgrounds
- 6 Summary

# Signal Monte Carlo generation

## Electroweak polarized $ssWW$ Monte Carlo (MC)

- generated using MadGraph v2.9.5 and Pythia v8.245
- process:  $pp \rightarrow W_X^\pm W_Y^\pm jj, W^\pm \rightarrow \ell^\pm \nu$  (for  $XY = LL, LT, TT$ )
  - Here  $L$ =longitudinal (helicity=0) and  $T$ =transverse (helicity= $\pm 1$ ) polarization of  $W$  boson
- reference frames considered ( $W$  boson polarization is frame-dependent):
  - 1 partonic center of mass ( $pCoM$ )
  - 2  $WW$  center of mass ( $WWCoM$ )

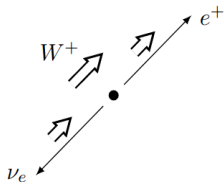
Final States (+jj)	Cross-section (fb)	
	$pCoM$	$WWCoM$
$WW$	31.06	
$W_L W_L$	1.98	2.88
$W_T W_L$	10.73	9.37
$W_T W_T$	18.04	18.45
Sum of pol. xsec	30.75	30.70

- Polarization fractions –  $f_{LL}, f_{LT}, f_{TT}$  – differ from frame-to-frame

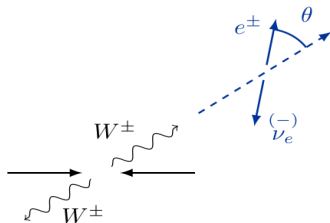
# Polarization and its Influence

- Polarization dictates the angular distribution of decay products
  - Used in MC Validation
- $W$  boson only couples to left-handed particles and right-handed anti-particles
  - ( $W_L, h=0$ )  $l^+$  escapes  $\perp$   $W^+$  direction
  - ( $W_{T,R}, h=+1$ )  $l^+$  escapes  $\parallel$   $W^+$  direction
  - ( $W_{T,L}, h=-1$ )  $l^+$  escapes anti-parallel to  $W^+$  direction

Consider  $W^+ \rightarrow e^+ \nu_e$ :



Directions of momenta and spins in boson rest frame



Decay angle of  $W$  boson in the  $W$  rest frame (denoted in blue)



# MC Validation of LL, TT polarization modes

In different lepton flavor events,  $\cos \theta$  between the lighter lepton and its parent  $W$  is fit to eq. (1).

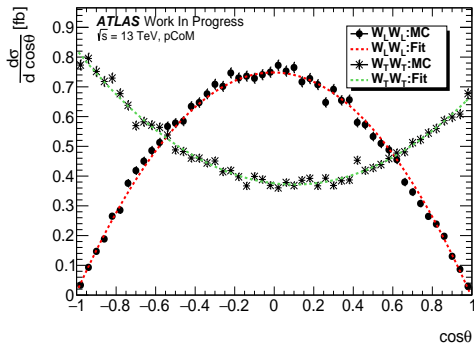
LL, TT MC Validation fit in  $\cos \theta$ :

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{1}{\sigma} \frac{d\sigma}{d \cos \theta} &= \frac{3}{8} (1 + \cos \theta)^2 f_{T,L} \\ &+ \frac{3}{8} (1 - \cos \theta)^2 f_{T,R} \\ &+ \frac{3}{4} \sin^2 \theta f_L \end{aligned} \quad (1)$$

Fit results:

$\sum f_X = 1$  obtained in both frames and

$\implies$  in  $W_L W_L$  MC fit  $\rightarrow f_L \approx 1$ , & in  $W_T W_T$  MC fit  $\rightarrow (f_{T,L} + f_{T,R}) \approx 1$ .

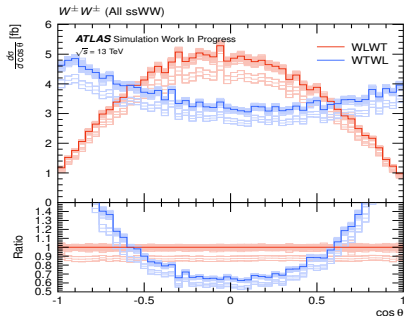


# MC Validation of LT polarization mode

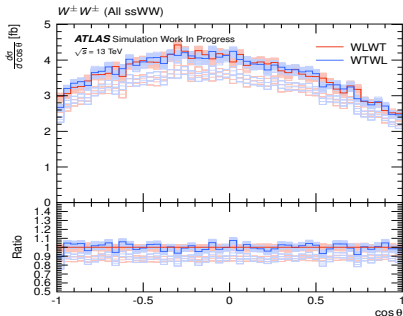
MadGraph bug (fixed):

[Launchpad Ticket]

- Mixed polarization mode samples— $LT$  &  $TL$ — should be equivalent
- Bug: when final states include  $\tau$  lepton, polarization preference was given based on syntax
  - for  $LT$  syntax,  $W_T \rightarrow \tau\nu$  always
  - for  $TL$  syntax,  $W_L \rightarrow \tau\nu$  always



(a) Before fix: polarization preference exists

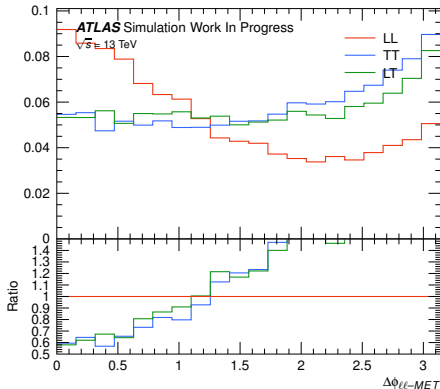
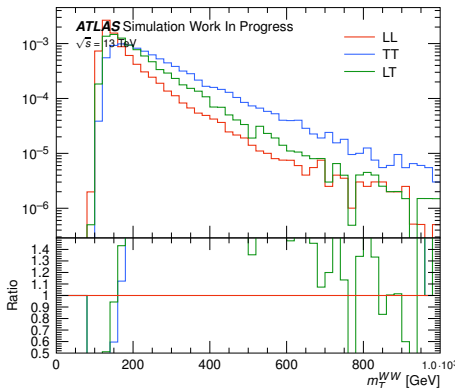


(b) After fix: no polarization preference

# Contents

- 1 Introduction: ssWW Polarization Studies
- 2 Monte Carlo Simulation
- 3 Distributions separating  $W_L W_L$  events**
- 4 Truth-level Classification:  $W_L W_L$  vs  $W_X W_T$
- 5 Reco-level Classification:  $W_L W_L$  vs Backgrounds
- 6 Summary

- Important variables include invariant masses,  $p_T$ ,  $\Delta\phi$ ,  $\Delta R$ , etc. of final state particles
- Examples of normalized plots ( $W$  polarization defined in  $p$ CoM frame):



(Complete list of distributions in backup slides)

# Contents

- 1 Introduction: ssWW Polarization Studies
- 2 Monte Carlo Simulation
- 3 Distributions separating  $W_L W_L$  events
- 4 Truth-level Classification:  $W_L W_L$  vs  $W_X W_T$**
- 5 Reco-level Classification:  $W_L W_L$  vs Backgrounds
- 6 Summary

# DNN for classification of $W_L W_L$ vs $W_X W_T$

	Label	Class	Pol. modes	SR evts (/100k evts)	
				pCoM	WWCoM
Statistics	1	Signal	$W_L W_L$	10821	11560
	0	Background	$W_L W_T$	10940	10954
	0	Background	$W_T W_T$	10726	10857

**Weights** Signal has  $2\times$  weight to account for unbalanced dataset

**Input Variables**  $m_T^{WW}, m_{\ell\ell}, \Delta\phi_{jj}, \Delta\phi_{\ell\ell}, \Delta\phi_{\ell\ell-E_T^{\text{miss}}}, p_T^{\ell_1}, p_T^{\ell_2}, p_T^{j_1}, p_T^{j_2}, p_T^{\ell\ell}, \frac{p_T^{\ell_1} \cdot p_T^{\ell_2}}{p_T^{j_1} \cdot p_T^{j_2}}, E_T^{\text{miss}}, z_{\ell_1}^*, z_{\ell_2}^*, \Delta R_{j_1-\ell\ell}, \Delta R_{j_2-\ell\ell}$

**Preprocessing** Standardized normally distributed data

- Gaussian with zero mean and unit variance

**Dataset Split** (Training, Testing, Validation) = (60, 20, 20) in %

**Avoiding Overtraining** Dropout layers, Early stopping, Model checkpoint

# DNN Model Details

## Model:

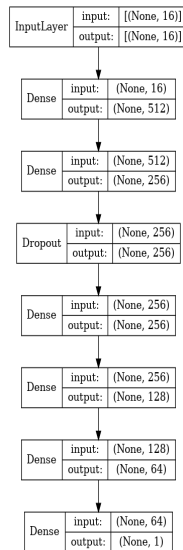
- 5 hidden layers: random normal init., ReLU activation
- 1 dropout layer (40%) to reduce overtraining
- 1 sigmoid output layer with random uniform activation

## Compilation:

- Adam Optimizer with learning rate = 0.001
- Loss = binary crossentropy
- Metrics = Accuracy

## Model Fit:

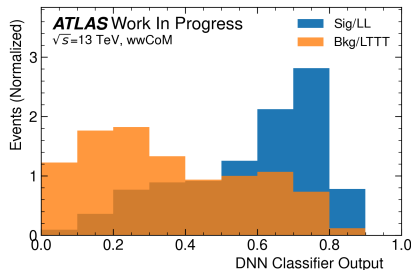
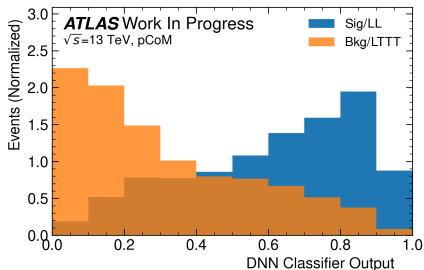
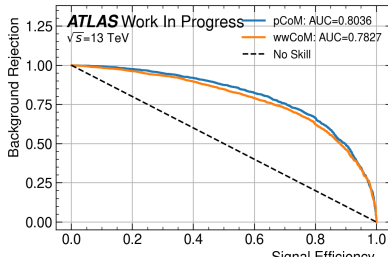
- Batch Size = 1000
- Epochs → stops if val. loss doesn't improve for 5 epochs



# Classification Performance

Trained DNN shows good signal discrimination

- Tested on statistically different sample of SR evts (/100k evts)

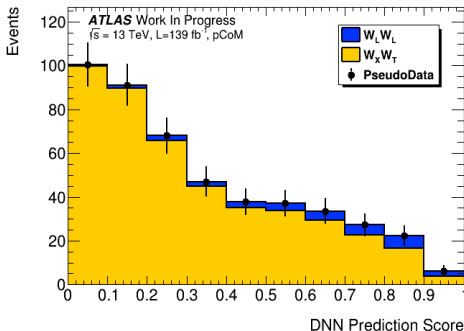




# Extracting $W_L W_L$ polarization fraction

$\chi^2$  fit for  $W_L W_L$  polarization fraction (Signal Region):

$$\chi^2(c_{LL}) = \sum_{i \in \text{bins}} \frac{\left( (c_{LL} \cdot N_{LL}^i + N_{XT}^i) - N_{\text{pdata}}^i \right)^2}{(\Delta N_{LL}^i)^2 + (\Delta N_{XT}^i)^2 + (\Delta N_{\text{pdata}}^i)^2} \quad (2)$$



In SM MC,  $c_{LL} = 1$ .

$$f_{LL} = \frac{c_{LL} \cdot \sum N_{LL}}{c_{LL} \cdot \sum N_{LL} + \sum N_{XT}} \quad (3)$$

$$f_{LL} = 0.062^{+0.027}_{-0.029} \quad (pCoM)$$

$$f_{LL} = 0.100^{+0.029}_{-0.032} \quad (WWCoM)$$

**Note:** Pseudodata =  $\sum$  all polarization modes

\*Other backgrounds, systematics, etc. are yet to be included.

# Contents

- 1 Introduction: ssWW Polarization Studies
- 2 Monte Carlo Simulation
- 3 Distributions separating  $W_L W_L$  events
- 4 Truth-level Classification:  $W_L W_L$  vs  $W_X W_T$
- 5 Reco-level Classification:  $W_L W_L$  vs Backgrounds**
- 6 Summary

# Classification: $W_L W_L$ vs $W_X W_T$ + Other Bkgs

Dataset DNN trained with reco-level information

Statistics	Label	Class	No. of events	
			$p\text{CoM}$	$WW\text{CoM}$
	1	Signal	19673	21643
	0	Background	131343	132210

Signal LL pol. ( $W_L^\pm W_L^\pm$ )

Background TL, TT pol.,  $W^\pm W^\pm$  QCD,  $WZ$  QCD,  $WZ$  EW6, charge Flip

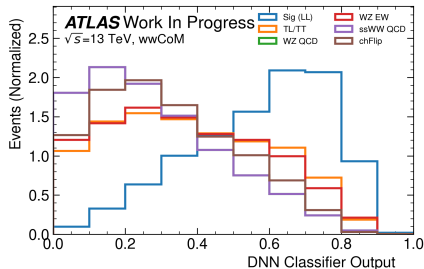
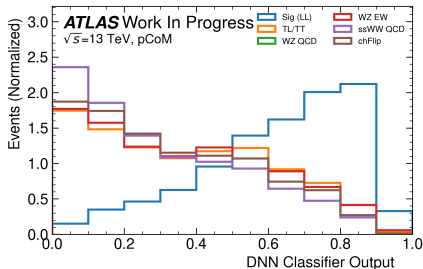
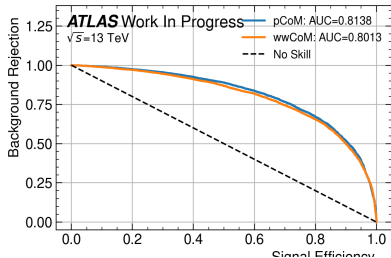
Weights  $\text{class\_weight}(\text{sig}) = n(\text{Bkg})/n(\text{Sig})$  for unbalanced dataset

Misc. Features Input variables, preprocessing, dataset split, overtraining checks, etc. are unchanged

# Classification Performance

Trained DNN shows good signal discrimination

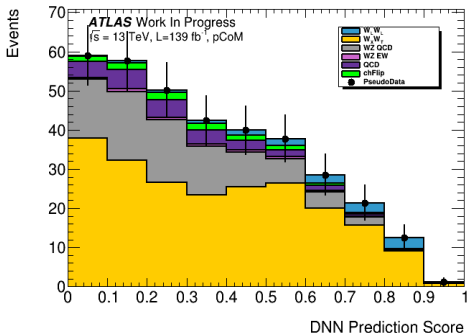
- Tested on the entire dataset of SR evts and backgrounds



# Extracting $W_L W_L$ polarization fraction

$\chi^2$  fit for  $W_L W_L$  polarization fraction (Signal Region):

$$\chi^2(c_{LL}) = \sum_{i \in \text{bins}} \frac{\left( (c_{LL} \cdot N_{LL}^i + N_{\text{Bkgs}}^i) - N_{\text{pdata}}^i \right)^2}{(\Delta N_{LL}^i)^2 + (\Delta N_{\text{Bkgs}}^i)^2 + (\Delta N_{\text{pdata}}^i)^2} \quad (4)$$



In SM MC,  $c_{LL} = 1$ .

$$f_{LL} = \frac{c_{LL} \cdot \sum N_{LL}}{c_{LL} \cdot \sum N_{LL} + \sum N_{XT}} \quad (5)$$

$$f_{LL} = 0.056^{+0.043}_{-0.048} \quad (\text{pCoM})$$

$$f_{LL} = 0.089^{+0.049}_{-0.055} \quad (\text{WWCoM})$$

**Note:** Pseudodata =  $\sum$  all backgrounds

\*Systematics and some other backgrounds yet to be included.

# Summary

Electroweak polarized  $ssWWjj$  production:

- MC Samples successfully generated and validated

Classification of  $W_L W_L$  polarization modes:

- Deep Neural Networks constructed to classify
  - $W_L W_L$  vs  $W_X W_T$  at truth-level
  - $W_L W_L$  vs Bkgs at reco-level
- $W_L W_L$  polarization fraction:

Frame	Fraction	Truth-level Result	Reco-level Result
$p\text{CoM}$	$f_{LL}$	$0.062^{+0.027}_{-0.029}$	$0.056^{+0.043}_{-0.048}$
$WW\text{CoM}$	$f_{LL}$	$0.100^{+0.029}_{-0.032}$	$0.089^{+0.049}_{-0.055}$

- Outlook:
  - Include remaining backgrounds and systematics
  - Optimize the classification algorithm further

Thank you for your attention!

# Backup slides

## MadGraph commands for MC generation:

```
generate p p > w+{X} w+{Y} j j QED=4 QCD=0, w+ > l+ vl @1
add process p p > w+{X} w+{Y} j j QED=4 QCD=0, w+ > l+ vl, w+ > ta+ vl @1
add process p p > w+{X} w+{Y} j j QED=4 QCD=0, w+ > ta+ vl, w+ > l+ vl @2
add process p p > w+{X} w+{Y} j j QED=4 QCD=0, w+ > ta+ vl @1
add process p p > w-{X} w-{Y} j j QED=4 QCD=0, w- > l- vl~ @1
add process p p > w-{X} w-{Y} j j QED=4 QCD=0, w- > l- vl~, w- > ta- vl ~ @1
add process p p > w-{X} w-{Y} j j QED=4 QCD=0, w- > ta- vl~, w- > l- vl ~ @2
add process p p > w-{X} w-{Y} j j QED=4 QCD=0, w- > ta- vl~ @1
```

⇒ using explicit  $\tau$  decays



# MC Cross-sections: Locally generated samples

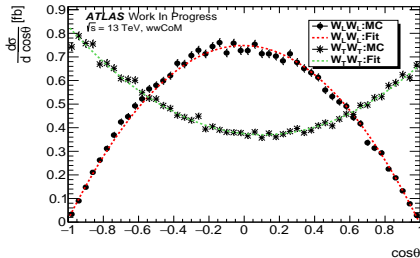
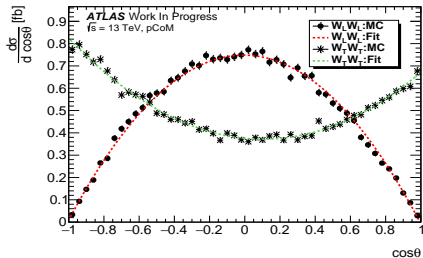
Total events = 100,000 each

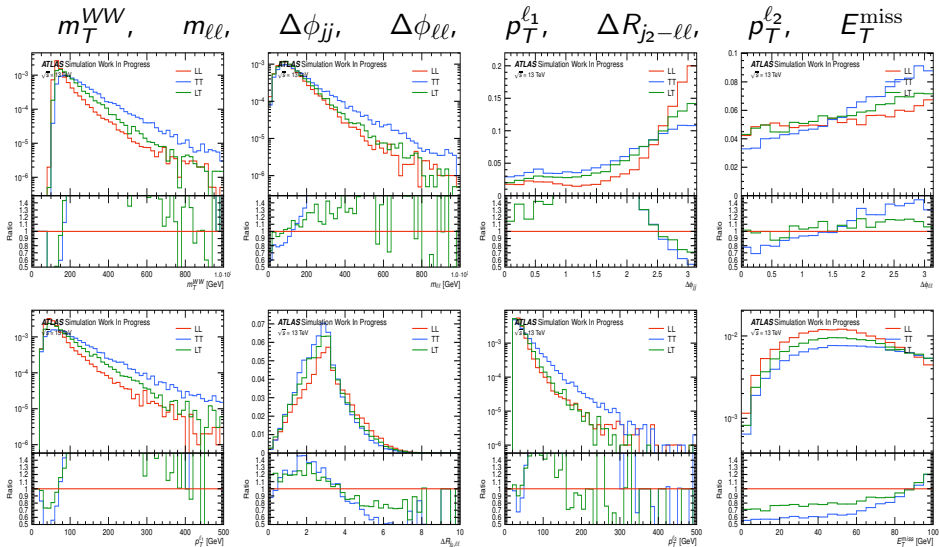
Final States (+jj)	BW cutoff	Cross-section (fb)	
		$p\text{CoM}$	$WW\text{CoM}$
$l\nu l\nu$	1000	35.17	
$WW$	15	$31.01 \pm 0.16$	
$W_L W_L$	15	$1.97 \pm 0.01$	$2.89 \pm 0.02$
$W_T W_L$	15	$10.78 \pm 0.06$	$9.41 \pm 0.05$
$W_T W_T$	15	$18.06 \pm 0.10$	$18.49 \pm 0.10$
Sum of pol. xsec		$30.80 \pm 0.12$	$30.79 \pm 0.11$

# MC: $\cos\theta$ Validation

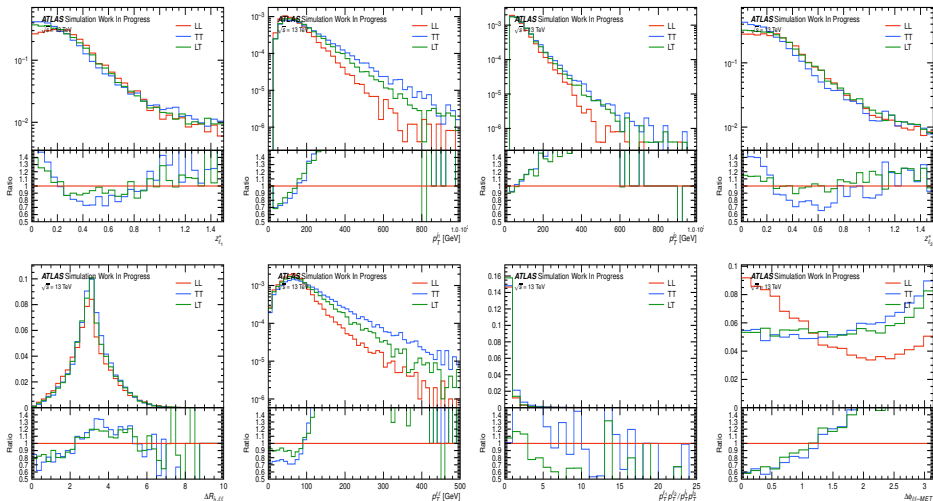
$\cos\theta$  validation fit:

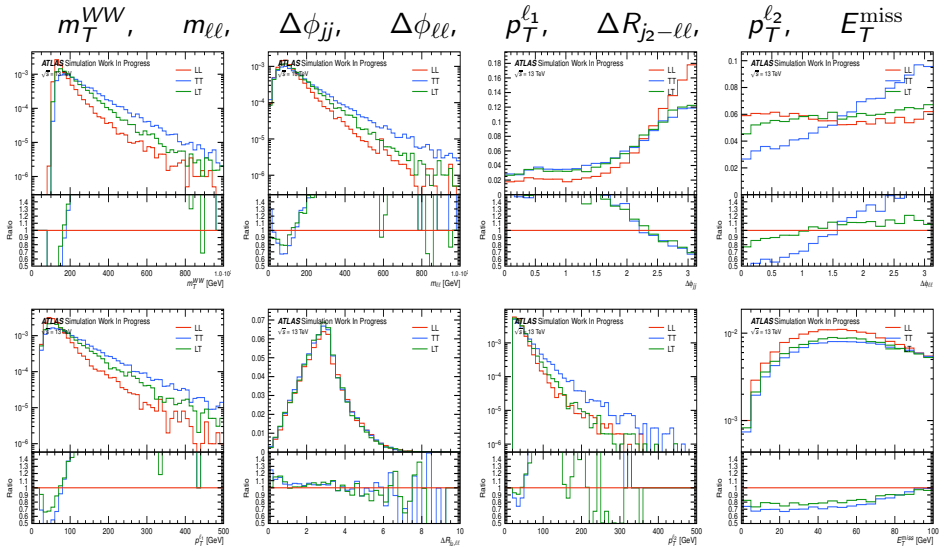
- Polar angle  $\theta =$  angle between the flight direction of one of the  $W$ 's (rest frame in which sample is generated) and the lepton  $\ell$  it decays into ( $W$ 's rest frame)
- Opposite flavor leptons,  $W$  decaying to lightest  $\ell$  selected
- $W, \ell$  boosted from lab frame into the rest frame in which sample is generated
- $\ell$  further boosted to its  $W$ 's rest frame



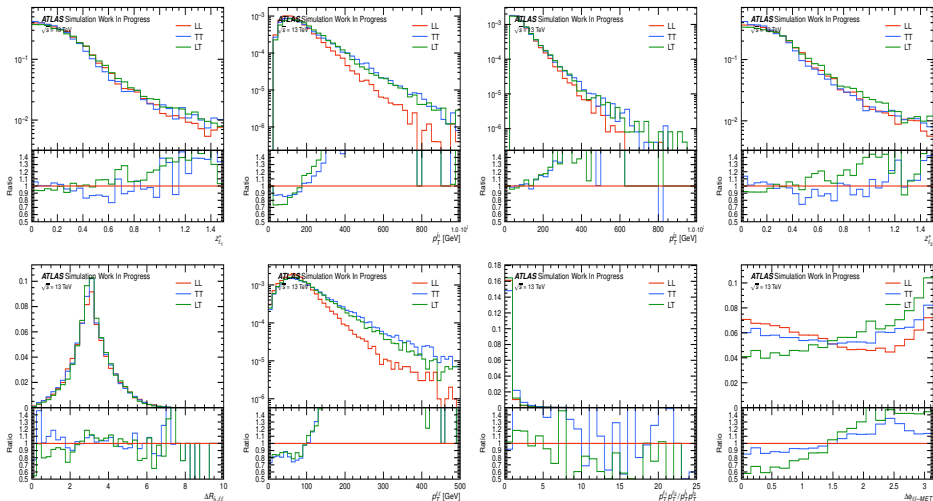


$$z_{l_1}^*, \quad p_T^{j_1}, \quad p_T^{j_2}, \quad z_{l_2}^*, \quad \Delta R_{j_1-\ell\ell}, \quad p_T^{\ell\ell}, \quad p_T\left(\frac{\ell_1\ell_2}{j_1j_2}\right), \quad \Delta\phi_{\ell\ell-E_T^{\text{miss}}}$$



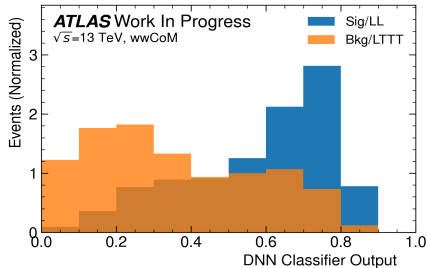
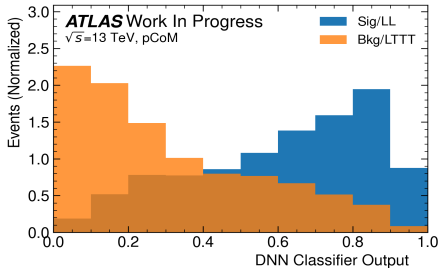
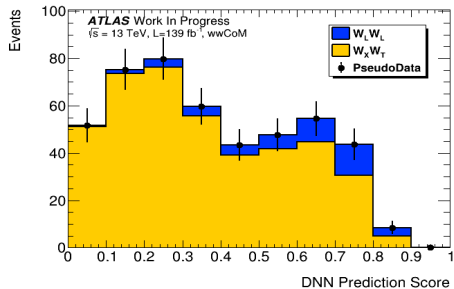
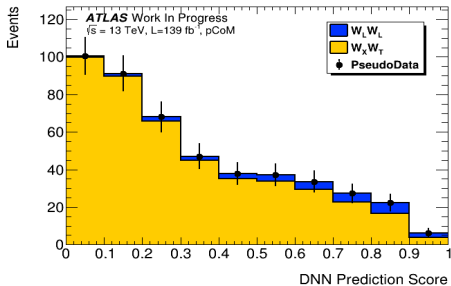


$$z_{l_1}^*, \quad p_T^{j_1}, \quad p_T^{j_2}, \quad z_{l_2}^*, \quad \Delta R_{j_1-\ell\ell}, \quad p_T^{\ell\ell}, \quad p_T\left(\frac{\ell_1\ell_2}{j_1j_2}\right), \quad \Delta\phi_{\ell\ell-E_T^{\text{miss}}}$$



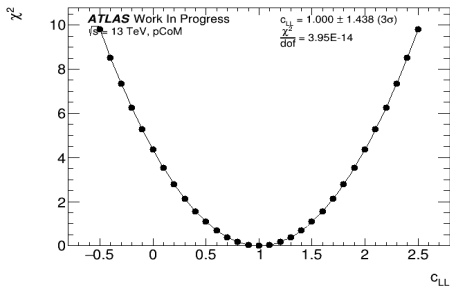
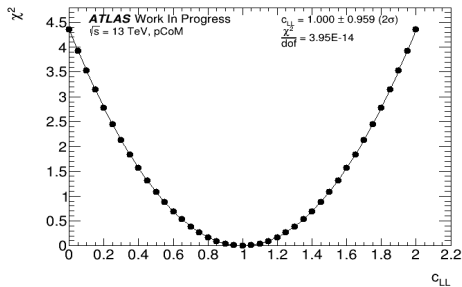
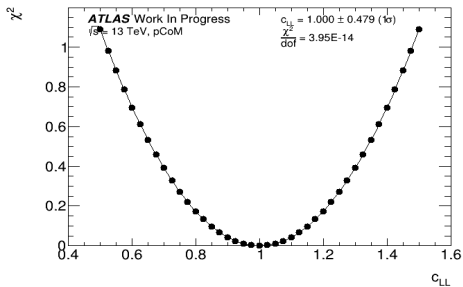
$$m_T^{WW} = \sqrt{\left(\sum_i E_i\right)^2 + \left(\sum_i p_{z,i}\right)^2} \quad (6)$$

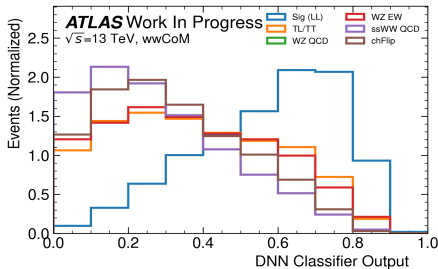
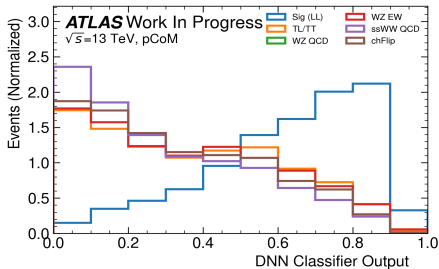
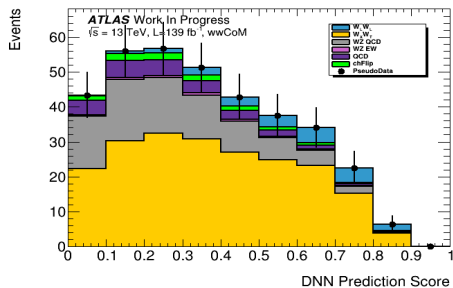
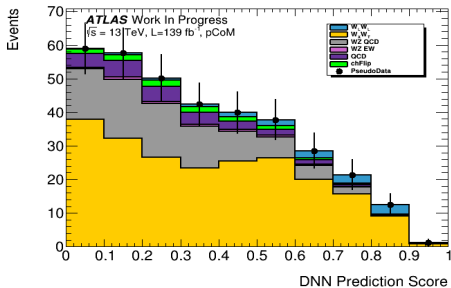
$$z_{\ell_1}^* = \left| \frac{\eta_{\ell_1} - 0.5 \cdot (\eta_{j_1} + \eta_{j_2})}{\Delta\eta_{jj}} \right| \quad (7)$$





# Chi-squared fit (truth-level)





# Chi-squared fit (reco-level)

