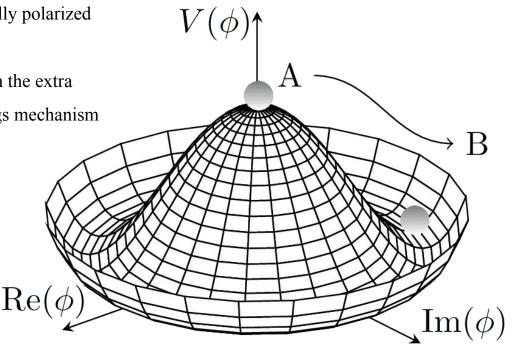
RESTORATION OF ELECTROWEAK Symmetry in Single-Gauge Boson Production at the LHC

ATLAS Taylor Sussmane Philip Sommer

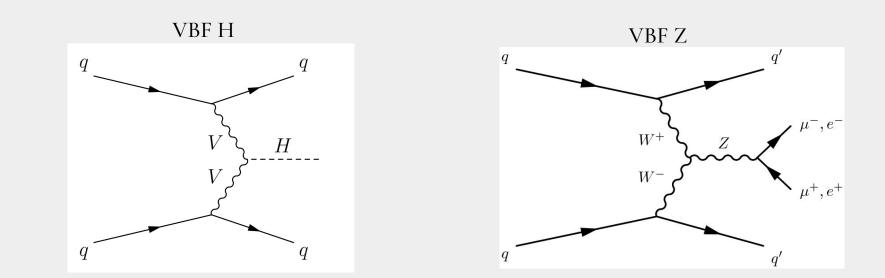
BACKGROUND

- W and Z bosons get their mass from the Higgs mechanism
- Because they have mass, they can be longitudinally polarized (spin is perpendicular to direction of motion)
 - Longitudinal polarization states come from the extra degrees of freedom introduced by the Higgs mechanism
- Studying longitudinally polarized bosons can help us understand more about boson interactions and Higgs mechanism
 - It could also point to BSM physics



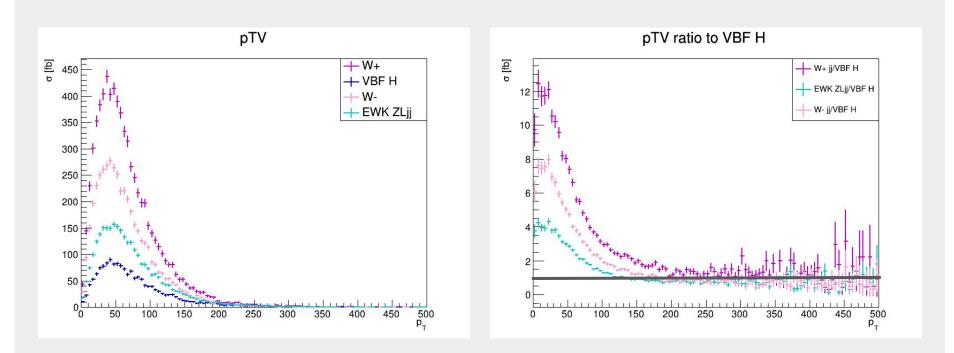
MAIN PREMISE

- Interested in studying longitudinally polarized bosons in vector boson fusion (VBF) events
- At high energy, Goldstone Boson Equivalence Theorem predict that the production cross section of a longitudinal gauge boson should converge to production of corresponding Goldstone boson

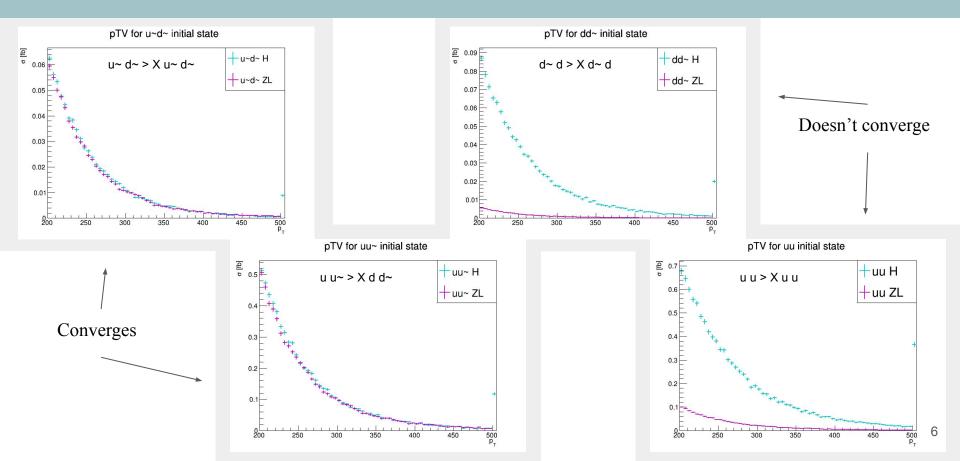


ENERGY DEPENDANCE STUDIES

THE FIRST PT PLOTS

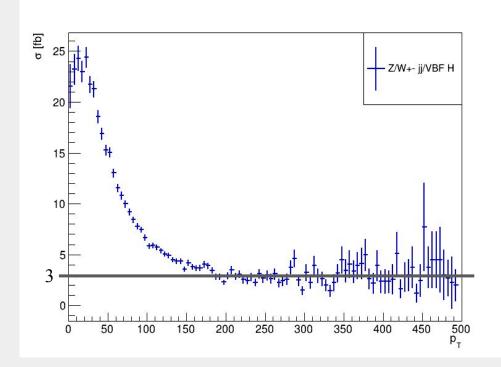


INITIAL/FINAL STATE CHECKS



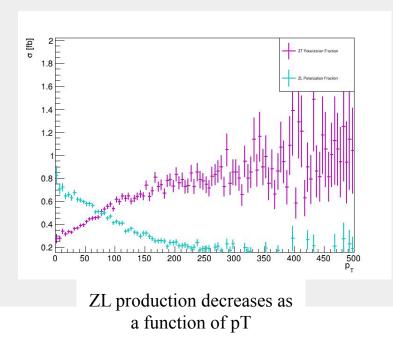
SUM OF W AND Z PRODUCTION

- In a measurement, we would ideally measure the sum of W and Z cross section
- If we plot the pT of the sum, we see that it converges to three times H production
- When we sum W and Z production, processes have isospin doublet initial/final states
- Because W and Z are electroweak, they are symmetric in isospin

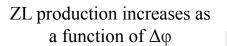


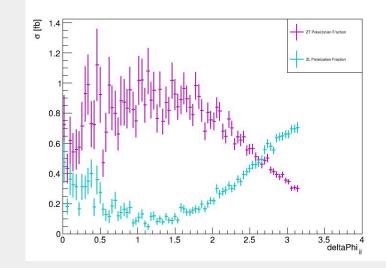
POLARIZATION FRACTION STUDIES

POLARIZATION FRACTION STUDIES

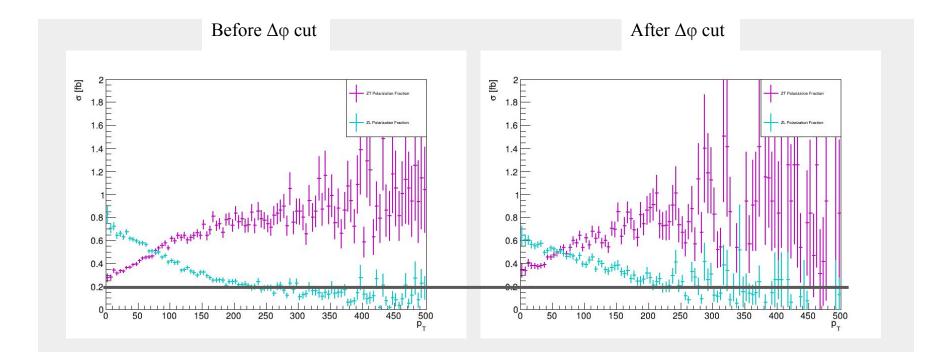


 $PF = Z\{L \text{ or } T\}/Z$





CAN DELTA PHI CUT IMPROVE PF?



EFFECTIVE FIELD THEORY STUDIES

EFT PREDICTIONS

- Finally, we want to look at EFT effects to see if any operators have a significant effect on the production cross sections
- This will tell us if H, ZL, or ZT production depends on BSM physics
- The output of this analysis is just a very VERY long table
 - There are several operators that are partial to ZL production, meaning that a ZL measurement would tell us about those BSM effects

THANK YOU!!