

Polarisation measurements in diboson final states

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On behalf of the ATLAS & CMS Collaboration

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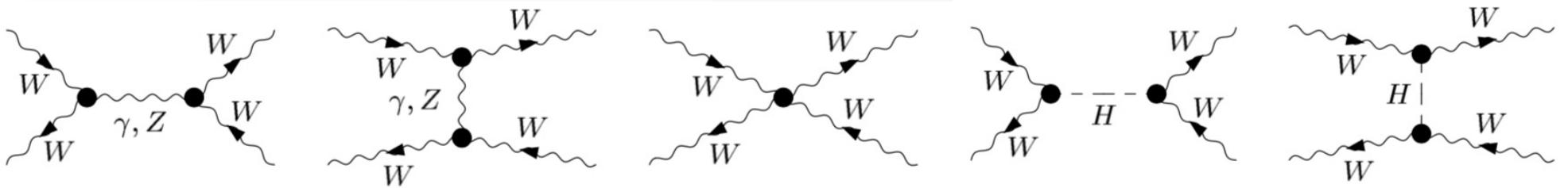


Polarisation measurements in diboson final states

Outline

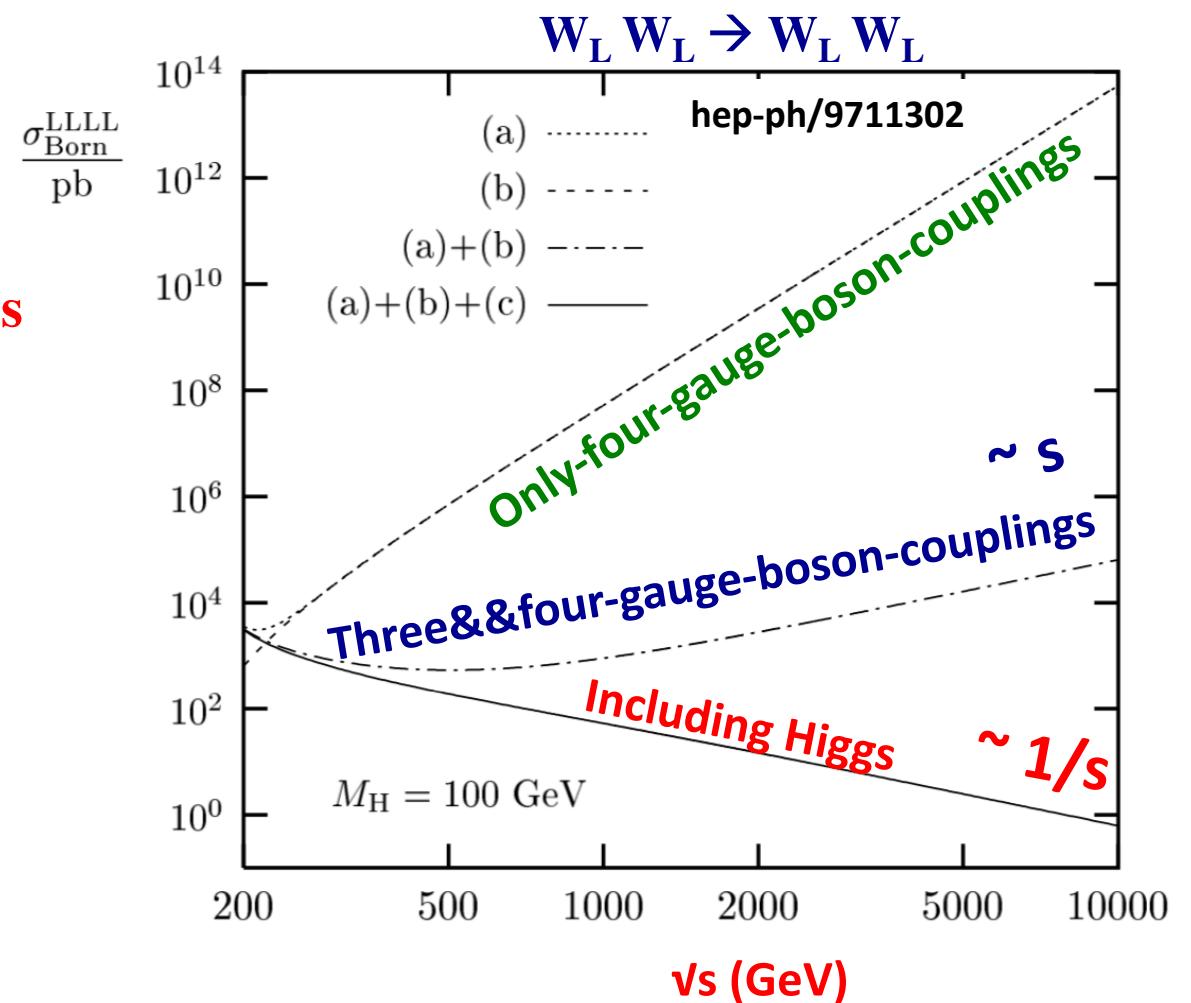
- Motivations
- How to measure “polarisation”
- Polarisation templates
- Measurements in ATLAS and CMS
 - * Single boson polarisation in WZ
 - * Joint polarisation in WZ and ZZ
 - * Polarisation in Vector Boson Scattering $W^\pm W^\pm jj$
- Conclusion and outlook

Motivation : probe EWSB in Vector Boson Scattering



- The scattering of polarised gauge bosons (VBS) probes the EWSB mechanism
- Unitarity cancellation ensures that σ_{LLLL} decreases @ high energies

L = longitudinal
T = transverse



Motivation: New Physics effects in diboson inclusive

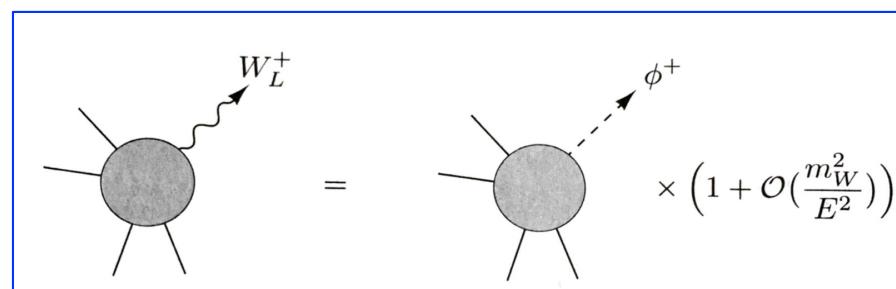
- Different behaviors of amplitudes with different diboson polarisations

| | SM | BSM | |
|--|------------------|------------------|--|
| $q_{L,R}\bar{q}_{L,R} \rightarrow V_L V_L(h)$ | ~ 1 | $\sim E^2/M^2$ | $V \equiv W, Z$ |
| $q_{L,R}\bar{q}_{L,R} \rightarrow V_{\pm} V_L(h)$ | $\sim m_W/E$ | $\sim m_W E/M^2$ | $V_{\pm} \equiv V_T$ |
| $q_{L,R}\bar{q}_{L,R} \rightarrow V_{\pm} V_{\pm}$ | $\sim m_W^2/E^2$ | $\sim E^2/M^2$ | L = longitudinal T = transverse |
| $q_{L,R}\bar{q}_{L,R} \rightarrow V_{\pm} V_{\mp}$ | ~ 1 | ~ 1 | arXiv:1712.01310 |

- Even if BSM small :
 - Probe new theories via SM - BSM Interference
 - interesting limits on New Physics parameters

NB: Expect similar $W_L Z_L$ and $W_L h$ cross sections at higher energies

**Goldstone
Theorem**



"Introduction to QFT",
M.E.Peskin, D. V. Schroeder

Single and joint boson polarisation measurements @LHC

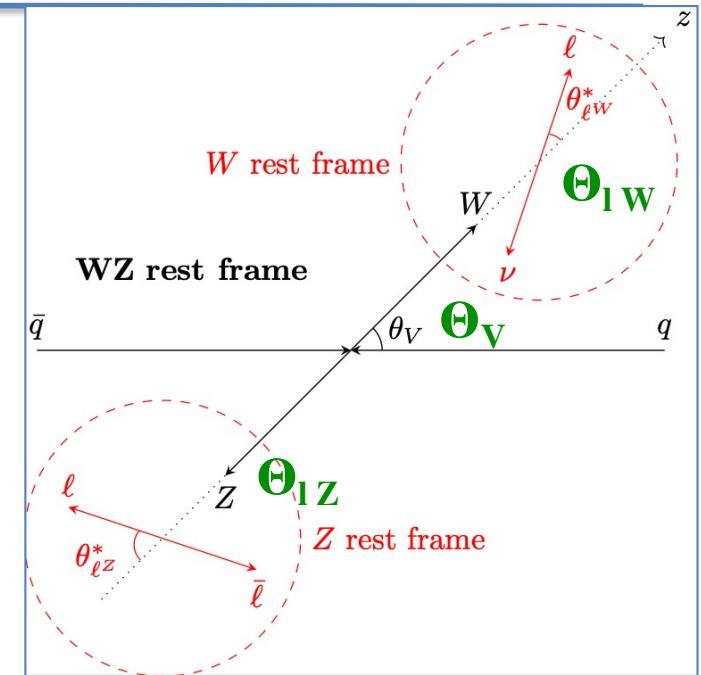
- Inclusive VV
 $pp \rightarrow W^\pm Z$
ATLAS @13 TeV 36 fb^{-1} Eur. Phys. J. C **79 (2019) 535** → Single only (Z first obs)
CMS @13 TeV 137 fb^{-1} JHEP **07 (2022) 032** → Single only (W first obs)
ATLAS @13 TeV 139 fb^{-1} Phys. Lett. B **843 (2023) 137895** → Single & joint (first obs)
ATLAS @13 TeV 139 fb^{-1} arXiv:**2402.16365** → Joint @high p_T^Z
Radiation Zero Amplitude
time ↓
 $pp \rightarrow ZZ$
ATLAS @13 TeV 140 fb^{-1} JHEP **12 (2023) 107** → Single & joint(evidence)
- Vector Boson Scattering VVjj
 $pp \rightarrow W^\pm W^\pm jj$
CMS @13TeV 137 fb^{-1} Phys. Lett. B **812 (2020) 13601**
- In all cases: leptonic final states (e, μ) considered
- All Run 2 measurements: data statistics is important !

Very active field !

How polarisation is measured

- Choose a reference frame :
the value of the “polarised cross sections” is
frame dependent (“pseudo cross section”)
- Devise variables (BDT, DNN combinations
of decay, production angles and variables)
discriminating among final states with bosons
in a given helicity state
- Fit these variables to polarised templates

One of the main challenges



Phys. Lett. B 843 (2023) 137895

- Extract “polarised cross sections” or polarisation fractions f

For singly-polarised: σ_X ($X = L, R, 0$),

$$f_L, f_R, f_0 \quad f_X = \sigma_X / \sigma_{\text{tot}}$$

$L = \text{left}$
 $R = \text{right}$
 $0 \text{ or } L = \text{longitudinal}$

For joint polarisation: σ_{XY} ($XY = LL, LT, TL, TT$)

$$f_{00}, f_{0T}, f_{T0}, f_{TT} \quad f_{XY} = \sigma_{XY} / \sigma_{\text{tot}}$$

(see also backup)

Polarisation templates

- Use Monte Carlo + (complex) reweighting techniques

So far polarised templates from **MADGRAPH LO (+PS)** ([arXiv: 1912.01725](#))

Alternatives :

POWHEG-BOX-RES: NLO QCD+PS

([EPJC 84 \(2024\) 16](#))

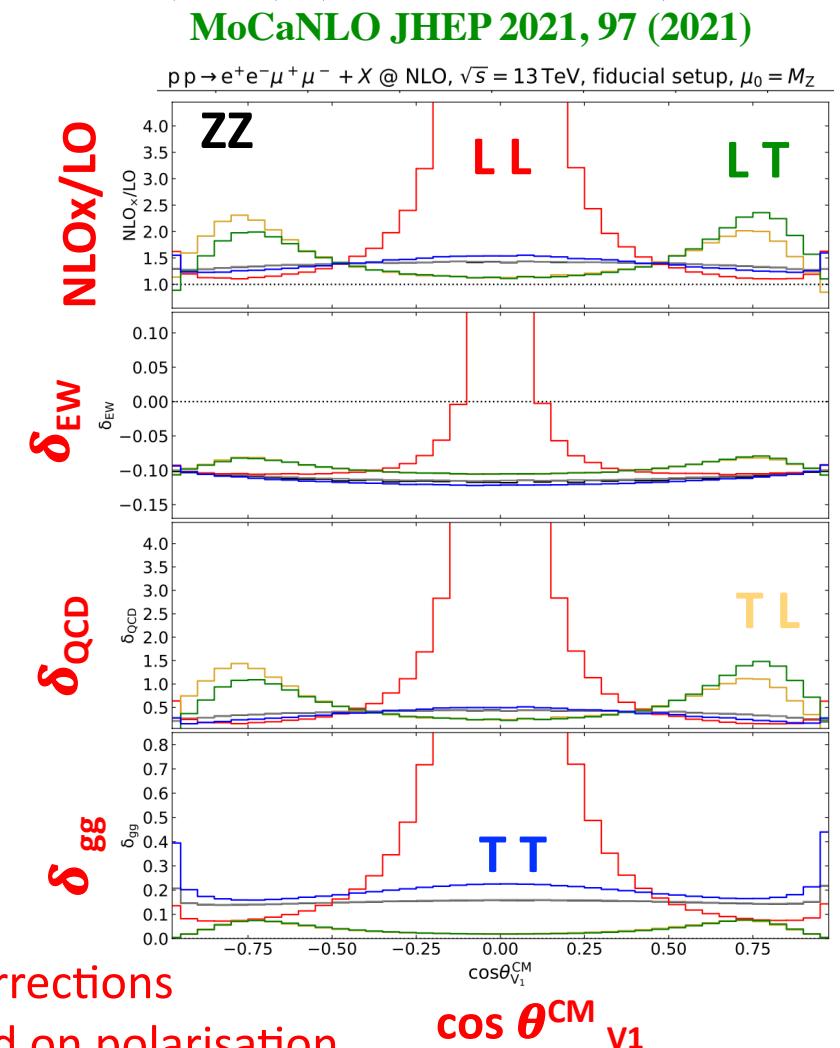
SHERPA: nLO QCD + PS ([JHEP 04 \(2024\), 001](#))

PHANTOM (2→6) : LO+PS ([arXiv: 0801.3359](#))

- Fixed-order calculations (MoCaNLO polarised) + POWHEG, SHERPA unpolarised for higher order (HO) reweight

- Templates: sources of main systematic uncertainties

(also take care of interference among polarisations, minimize non resonant contributions)

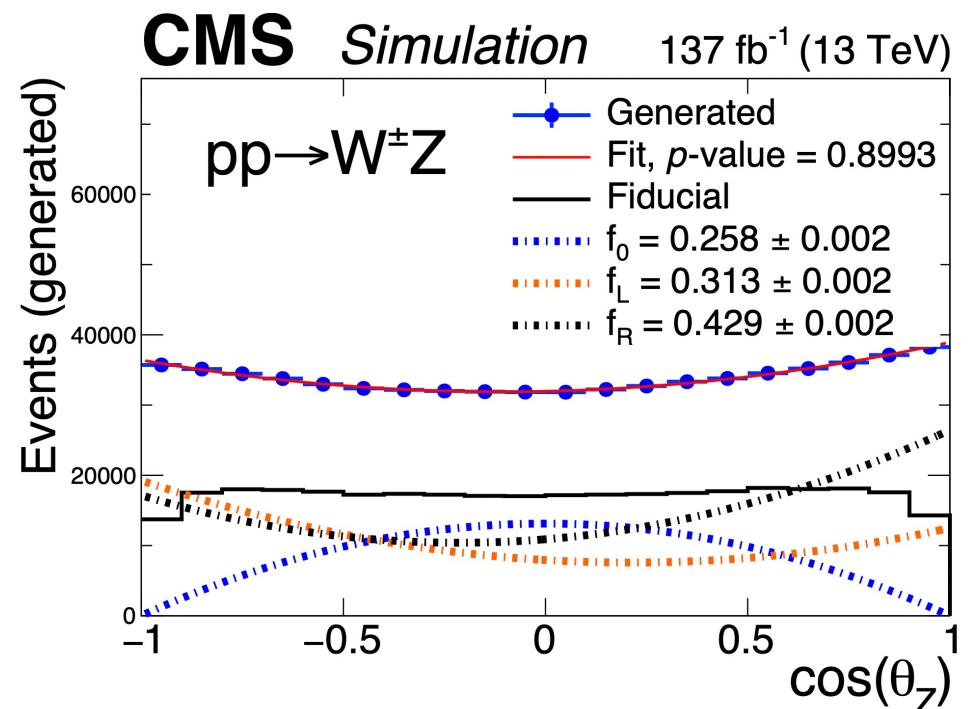
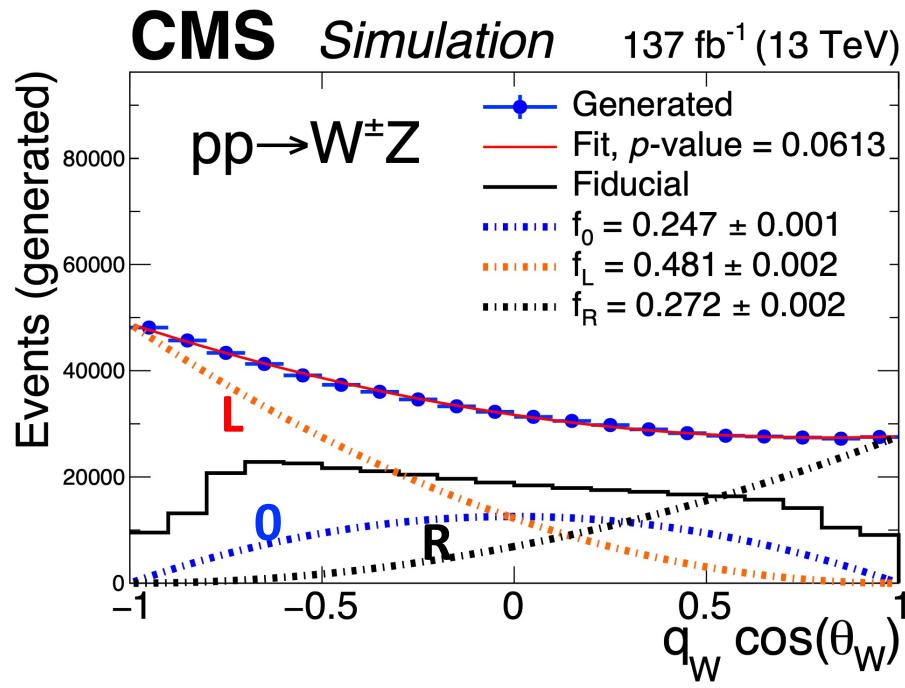


HO Corrections
depend on polarisation

Polarisation measurements of a single boson in WZ final states



- Polarisation templates obtained by reweighting an unpolarised POWHEG+Pythia sample by $\cos(\theta_V)$ ($V=Z,W$)



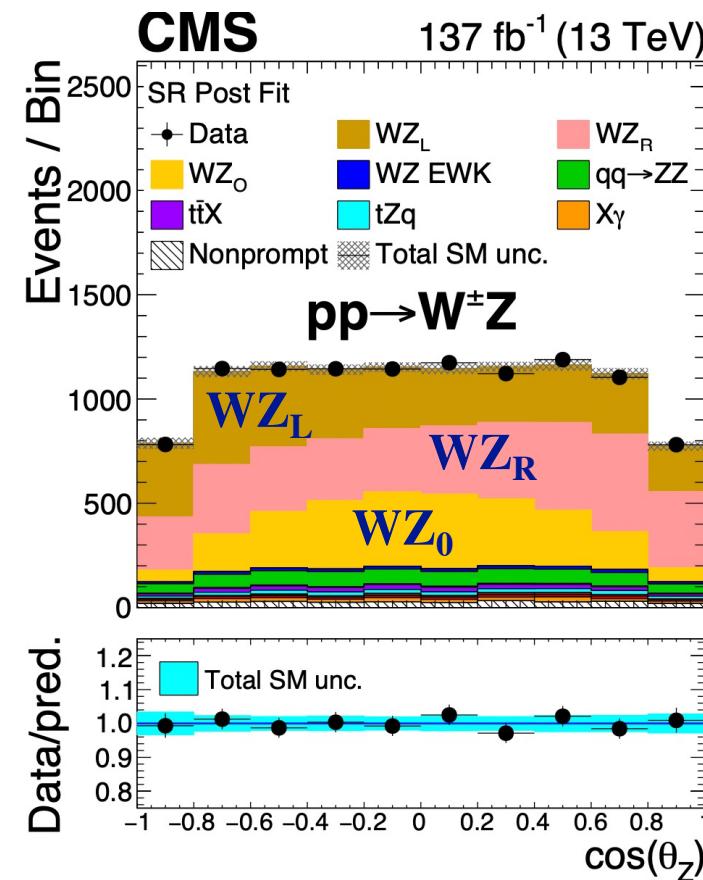
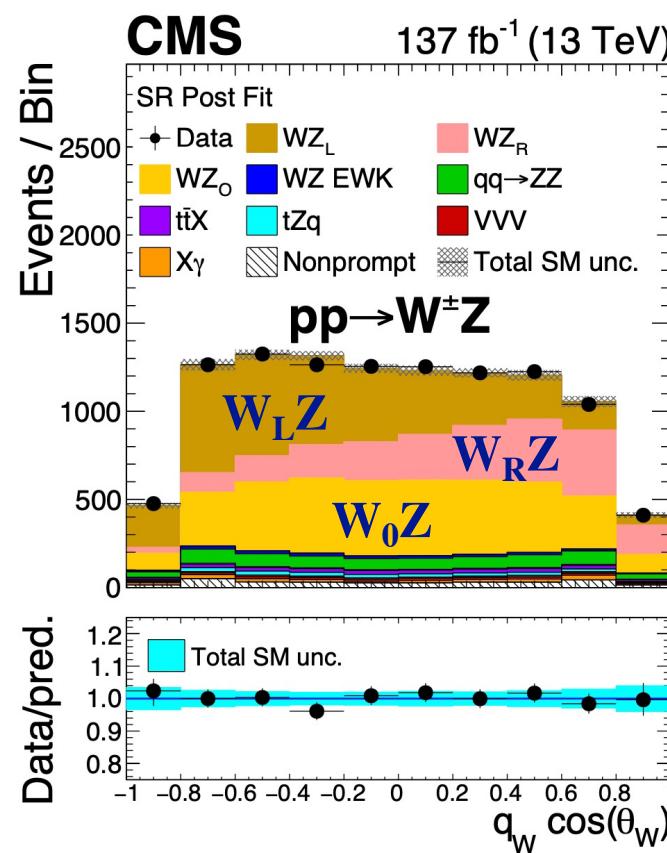
In CMS: θ_V ($V=W, Z$) is the angle between the momentum of the decay lepton in the rest frame of the massive boson V and the momentum of its parent in the laboratory frame.

Single boson polarisation measurements in WZ

JHEP 07 (2022) 032



- W reconstructed using PDG W mass constrain
- Cut-based Signal Region selection
- Three Control Regions for ZZ, top and photon conversions



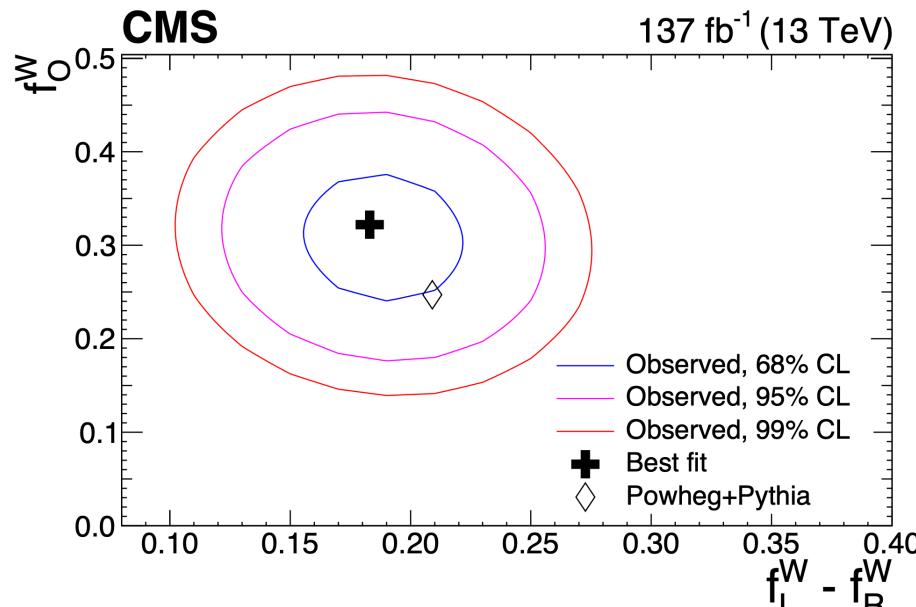
Results : single boson polarisation measurements in WZ

JHEP 07 (2022) 032

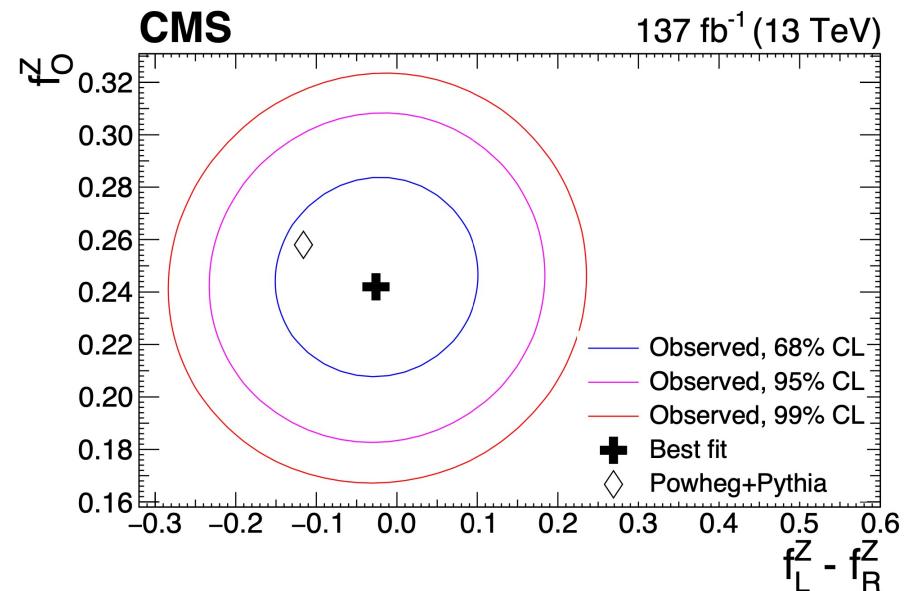


f = polarisation fractions

$f_0 + f_L^+ f_R^- = 1 \rightarrow$ Only 2 f are independent



$$f_0^W = 0.32 \pm 0.08$$



- Observed significance for longitudinally polarized W bosons of **5.6 σ** (4.3 σ).
First observation of longitudinally polarized W bosons in WZ events
- Results consistent between observations and predictions

Comparison with ATLAS results in backup

Joint polarisation measurements in diboson final states: WZ and ZZ

Joint polarisation measurements in WZ

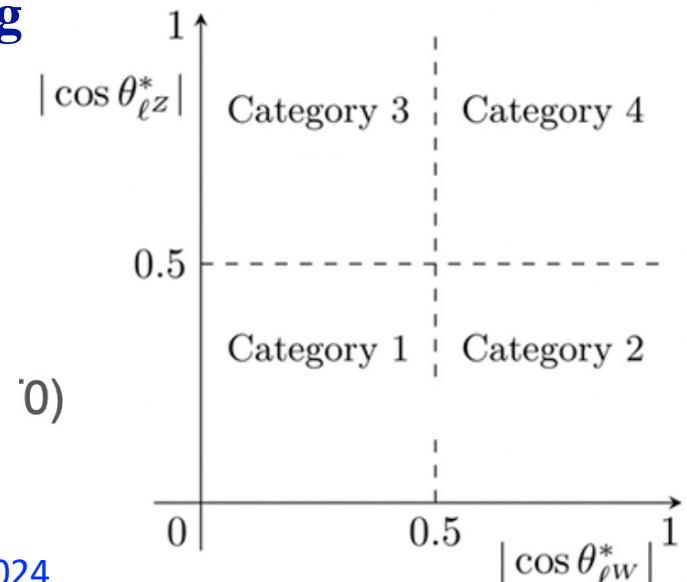
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- First joint polarisation observations: $W_0 Z_0$, $W_T Z_0$, $W_T Z_T$
The polarisation of each single boson is also measured.
- Joint polarised templates:
Madgraph LO (0-1jet): bias $\sim 10\text{-}50\%$ from NLO-QCD effects

➤ 2 techniques to obtain templates @ NLO-QCD:

- * Multidimensional reweighting DNN-based [arXiv:1907.08209]
using Madgraph LO (0-1jet) and POWHEG+Pythia unpolarised
- * Fixed order calculations (+ PS) reweighting

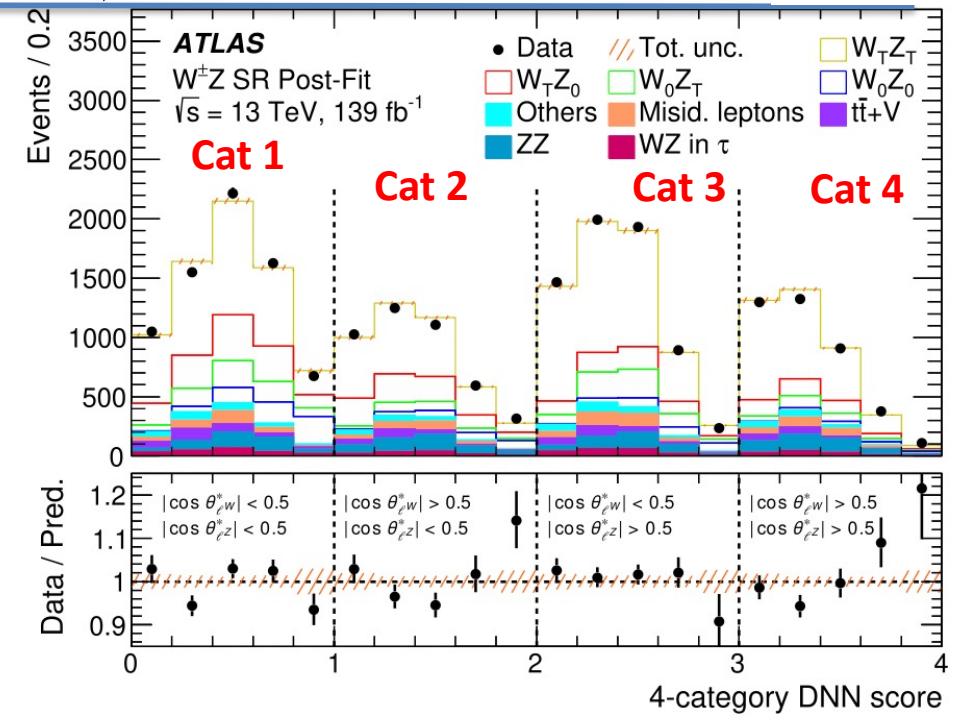
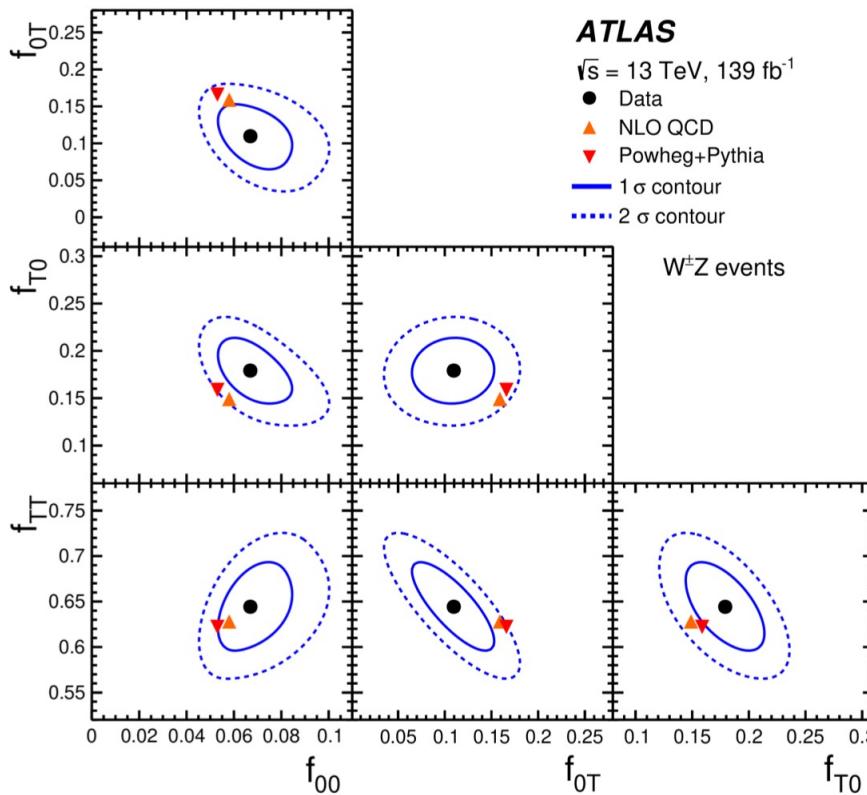
- A DNN variable is used to discriminate
among polarisations, then events
are split in 4 categories using the
lepton decay angles $\cos\theta^*$



Joint polarisation measurements in WZ

Phys. Lett. B 843 (2023) 137895

- Simultaneous fit of the 4 categories
- Systematic uncertainties on f_{00} :
 - * Modelling
 - * E_T^{miss}



| | Data | Powheg+PYTHIA | NLO QCD |
|-----------|-------------------|---------------------|-------------------|
| $W^\pm Z$ | | | |
| f_{00} | 0.067 ± 0.010 | 0.0590 ± 0.0009 | 0.058 ± 0.002 |
| f_{0T} | 0.110 ± 0.029 | 0.1515 ± 0.0017 | 0.159 ± 0.003 |
| f_{T0} | 0.179 ± 0.023 | 0.1465 ± 0.0017 | 0.149 ± 0.003 |
| f_{TT} | 0.644 ± 0.032 | 0.6431 ± 0.0021 | 0.628 ± 0.004 |

Significance on f_{00} at 7.1σ (6.2σ)

Significance on f_{TT} and $f_{T0} > 5\sigma$

→ First joint polarisation observations

WZ polarisation in specific phase spaces: results

arXiv:2402.16365

- Polarisation in **00-enriched region**: cut on $p_T^Z \rightarrow f_{00}$ increases
→ Investigate p_T^Z dependence of the polarisation
- Discriminating variable : BDT (**00** against **0T+T0, TT** or **00** against **all**)
- Polarised templates: MadGraph LO 0,1 j polarised + reweight

Results of a 3-parameter fit. In $100 < p_T^Z < 200$ GeV $f_{00} : 5.2 \sigma$ (4.3 σ)

| | Measurement | | Prediction | |
|-------------------------|--|--|----------------------------|-------------------|
| | $100 < p_T^Z \leq 200$ GeV | $p_T^Z > 200$ GeV | $100 < p_T^Z \leq 200$ GeV | $p_T^Z > 200$ GeV |
| f_{00} | $0.19 \pm^{0.03}_{0.03}$ (stat) $\pm^{0.02}_{0.02}$ (syst) | $0.13 \pm^{0.09}_{0.08}$ (stat) $\pm^{0.02}_{0.02}$ (syst) | f_{00} | 0.152 ± 0.006 |
| f_{0T+T0} | $0.18 \pm^{0.07}_{0.08}$ (stat) $\pm^{0.05}_{0.06}$ (syst) | $0.23 \pm^{0.17}_{0.18}$ (stat) $\pm^{0.06}_{0.10}$ (syst) | f_{0T} | 0.120 ± 0.002 |
| f_{TT} | $0.63 \pm^{0.05}_{0.05}$ (stat) $\pm^{0.04}_{0.04}$ (syst) | $0.64 \pm^{0.12}_{0.12}$ (stat) $\pm^{0.06}_{0.06}$ (syst) | f_{T0} | 0.109 ± 0.001 |
| f_{00} obs (exp) sig. | 5.2 (4.3) σ | 1.6 (2.5) σ | f_{TT} | 0.619 ± 0.007 |

- Results consistent with SM within uncertainties
- As expected, f_{00} is higher than in the inclusive phase space :
@ $100 < p_T^Z < 200$ GeV: $f_{00} = 0.19$ (wrt 0.067)
- Uncertainties: ~22 % on f_{00} @ $100 < p_T^Z < 200$ GeV
 - * Statistically dominated
 - * Systematics mainly from QCD higher order effects

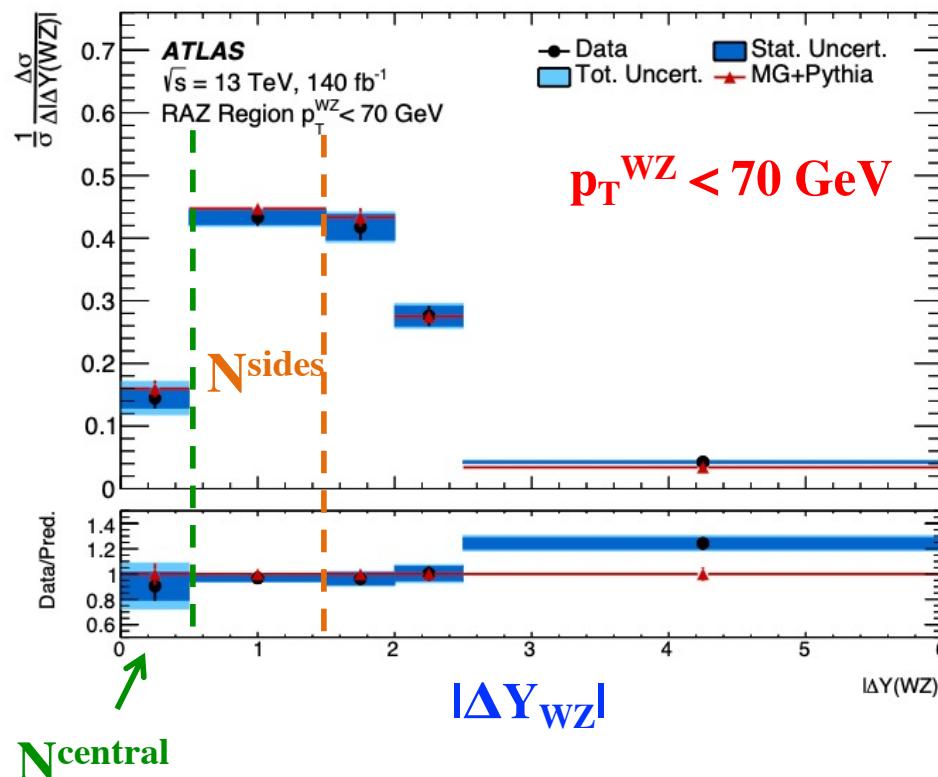
Radiation Zero Amplitude Effect (RAZ) observation

arXiv:2402.16365



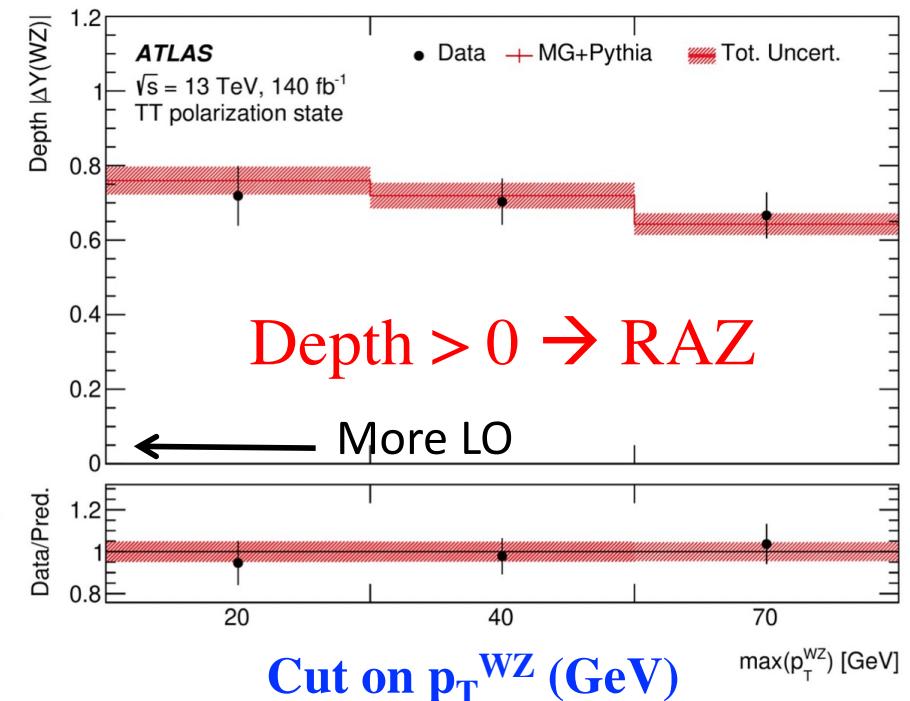
- @ LO strong gauge cancellations make a **dip** in the TT cross-section (WZ and $W\gamma$) in $\Delta Y_{WZ} \rightarrow$ cut on p_T^{WZ} (approach LO phase space)

Backgrounds and 0T, T0 & 00 contributions subtracted
unfolded and normalised



$$\text{Depth} = 1 - 2 * N_{\text{central}} / N_{\text{sides}}$$

Depth of the unfolded $|\Delta Y_{WZ}|$ deep



- Results consistent with SM

Polarisation measurements in ZZ

JHEP 12 (2023) 107

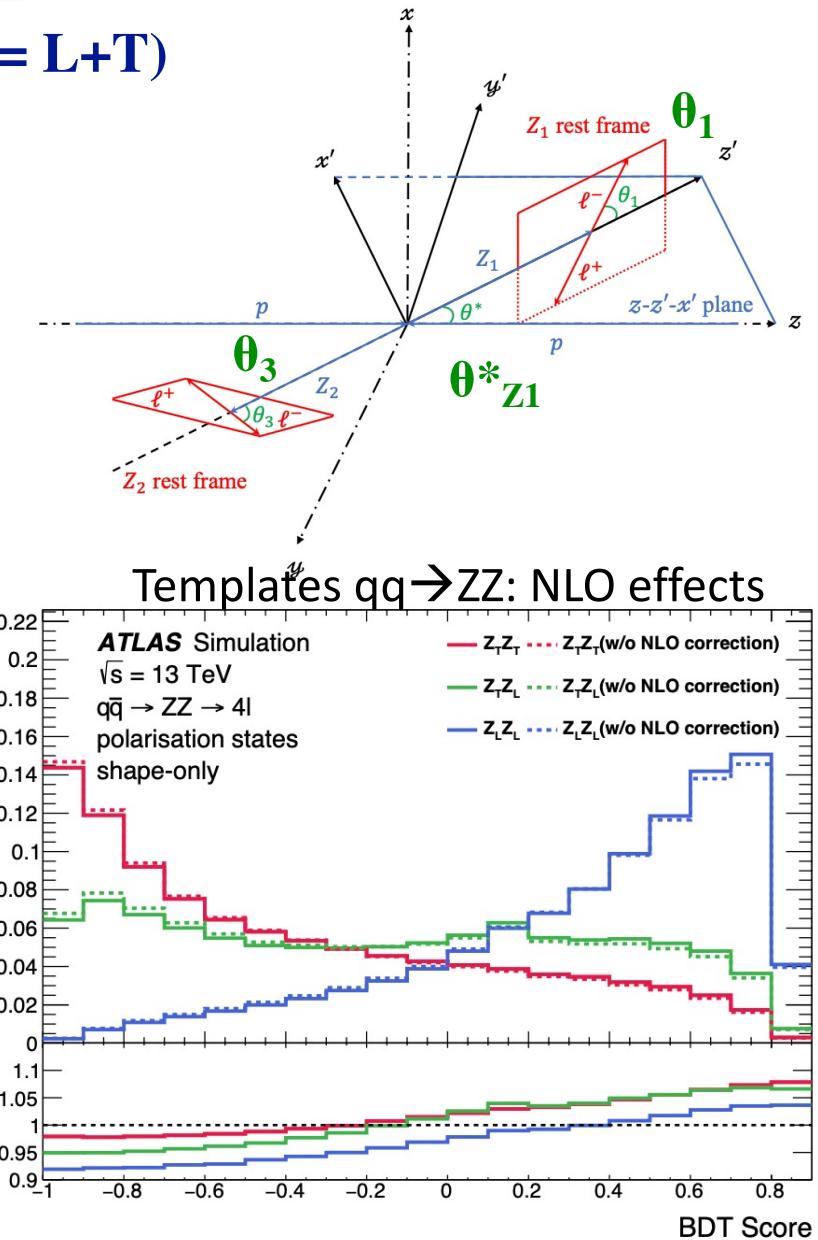


- Joint polarisation & singly : $Z_L Z_L$, $Z_T Z_X$ ($X = L+T$)
In ZZ rest frame

- Polarised templates + reweight:
 - Madgraph LO (0,1j) polarised for $q\bar{q} \rightarrow ZZ$ & EW-ZZ
 - Unpolarised Sherpa NLO/fixed order LO polarised for $gg \rightarrow ZZ$

- Three steps reweighting:
- 1D fixed order polarised(+PS) reweight NLO QCDxEW along $\cos\theta_1$
 - 1D Interference term reweight $q\bar{q} \rightarrow ZZ$ by (unpolarised – Σ polarised)
 - 2D reweighting for residual high order along $\cos\theta^*_{Z1}$ and $\Delta\phi_{l1 l2}$

- Boosted Decision Tree:
 $\cos\theta_1, \cos\theta_3, \cos\theta^*_{Z1}, \Delta\phi_{l1 l2}, \Delta\phi_{l3 l4}$

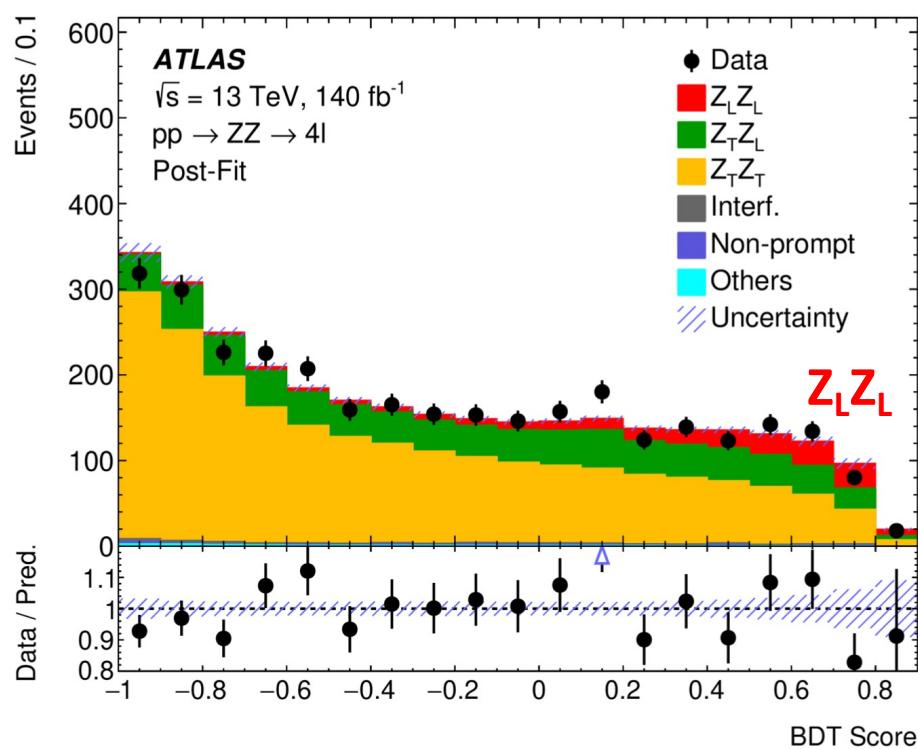


Results: polarisation measurements in ZZ

- Fit using 2 free parameters: fractions of $Z_L Z_L$ and $Z_T Z_X$ ($X=T, L$)

$$\sigma_{Z_L Z_L}^{\text{obs.}} = 2.45 \pm 0.56(\text{stat.}) \pm 0.21(\text{syst.}) \text{ fb}$$

- Evidence for $Z_L Z_L$ with 4.3σ (3.8σ exp.)
- Main uncertainties from statistics, interferences and modelling



| Contribution | Relative uncertainty [%] |
|---|--------------------------|
| Total | 24 |
| Data statistical uncertainty | 23 |
| Total systematic uncertainty | 8.8 |
| MC statistical uncertainty | 1.7 |
| Theoretical systematic uncertainties | |
| $q\bar{q} \rightarrow ZZ$ interference modelling | 6.9 |
| NLO reweighting observable choice for $q\bar{q} \rightarrow ZZ$ | 3.7 |
| PDF, α_s and parton shower for $q\bar{q} \rightarrow ZZ$ | 2.2 |
| NLO reweighting non-closure | 1.0 |
| QCD scale for $q\bar{q} \rightarrow ZZ$ | 0.2 |
| NLO EW corrections for $q\bar{q} \rightarrow ZZ$ | 0.2 |
| $gg \rightarrow ZZ$ modelling | 1.4 |
| Experimental systematic uncertainties | |
| Luminosity | 0.8 |
| Muons | 0.6 |
| Electrons | 0.4 |
| Non-prompt background | 0.3 |
| Pile-up reweighting | 0.3 |
| Triboson and $t\bar{t}Z$ normalisations | 0.1 |

Polarisation measurements in Vector Boson Scattering process

$W^\pm W^\pm jj$

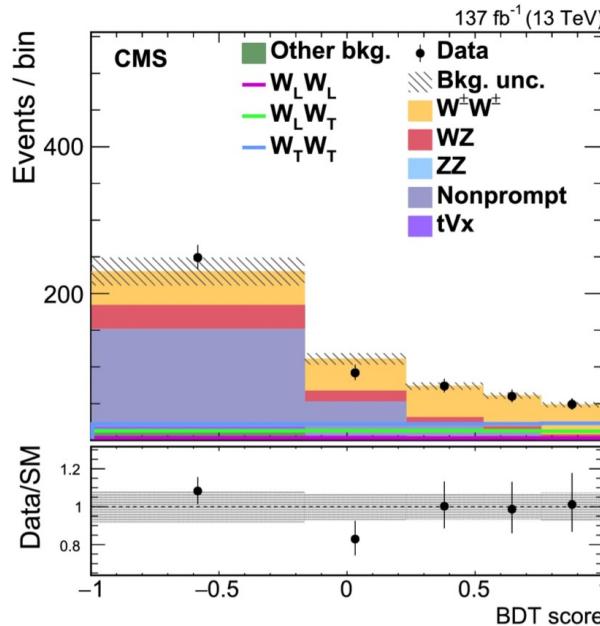
Polarisation measurements with $W^\pm W^\pm jj$

Phys. Lett. B 812 (2020) 136018

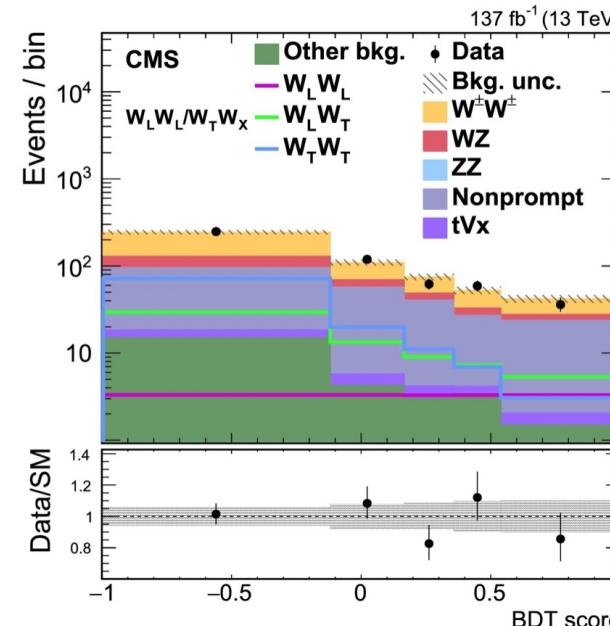


- First polarisation studies in Vector Boson Scattering process (VBS)
- Joint and single boson polarisation is measured
- Challenging:
 - * low cross section
 - * separation Signal vs Background (Nonprompt, WZ) & between polarisations
- Three BDTs are trained, 2 fits:

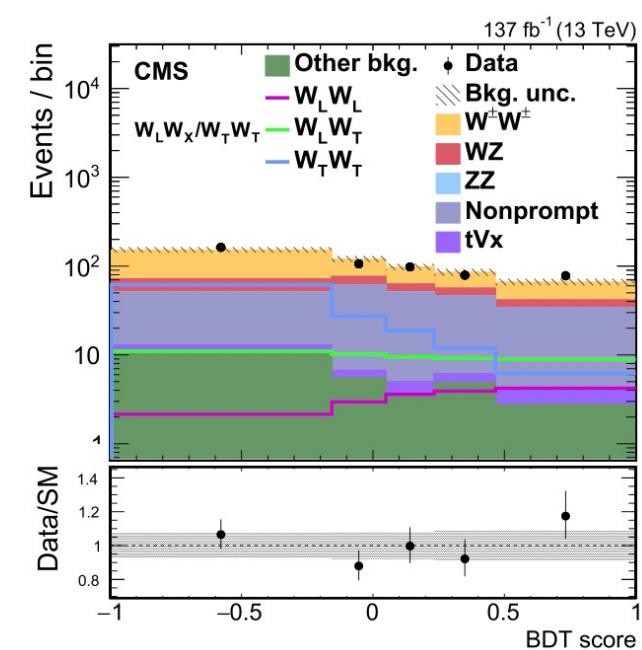
Inclusive BDT
ssWW signal vs background



LL vs the rest
for $W_L W_L$ & $W_T W_X$

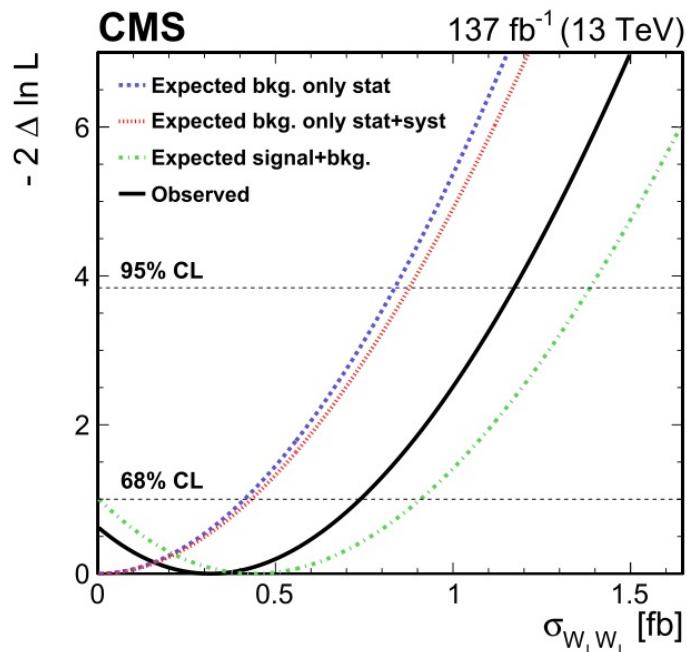


TT vs the rest
for $W_L W_X$ & $W_T W_T$



VBS Results: Polarisation measurements with $W^\pm W^\pm jj$

Phys. Lett. B 812 (2020) 136018



Diboson c.o.m. frame

Significance for LX production at 2.3σ (3.1 σ expected)

| Process | $\sigma \mathcal{B}$ (fb) | Theoretical prediction (fb) |
|-------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------------|
| $W_L^\pm W_L^\pm$ | $0.32^{+0.42}_{-0.40}$ | 0.44 ± 0.05 |
| $W_X^\pm W_T^\pm$ | $3.06^{+0.51}_{-0.48}$ | 3.13 ± 0.35 |
| $W_L^\pm W_X^\pm$ | $1.20^{+0.56}_{-0.53}$ | 1.63 ± 0.18 |
| $W_T^\pm W_T^\pm$ | $2.11^{+0.49}_{-0.47}$ | 1.94 ± 0.21 |

Parton-parton c.o.m. frame

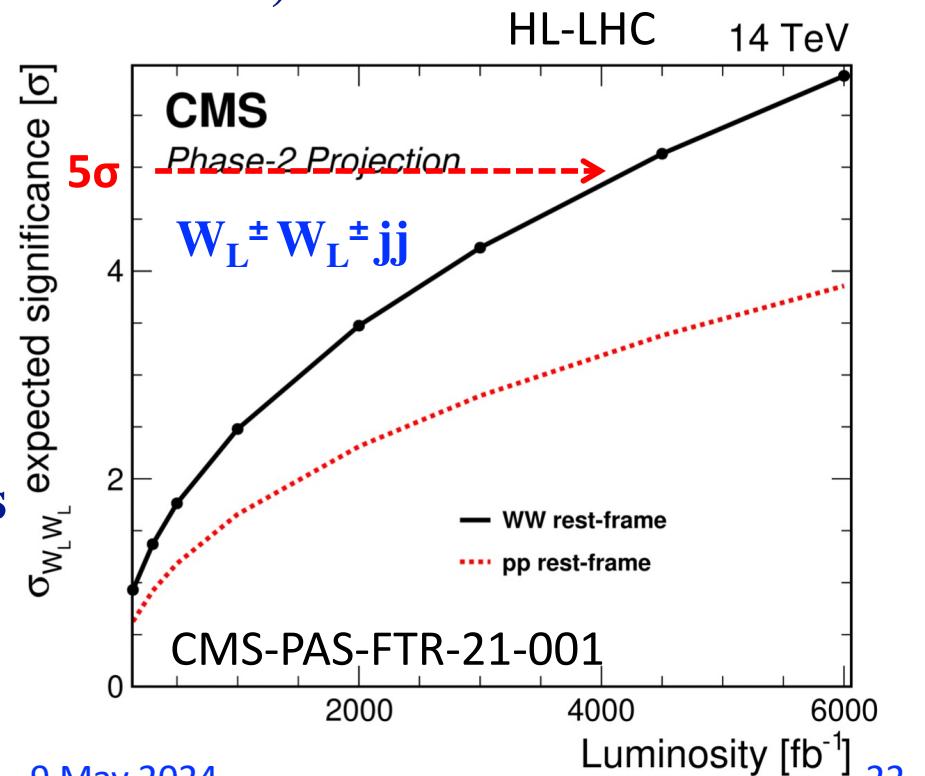
Significance for LX production at 2.6σ (2.9 σ expected)

| Process | $\sigma \mathcal{B}$ (fb) | Theoretical prediction (fb) |
|-------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------------|
| $W_L^\pm W_L^\pm$ | $0.24^{+0.40}_{-0.37}$ | 0.28 ± 0.03 |
| $W_X^\pm W_T^\pm$ | $3.25^{+0.50}_{-0.48}$ | 3.32 ± 0.37 |
| $W_L^\pm W_X^\pm$ | $1.40^{+0.60}_{-0.57}$ | 1.71 ± 0.19 |
| $W_T^\pm W_T^\pm$ | $2.03^{+0.51}_{-0.50}$ | 1.89 ± 0.21 |

- Statistical uncertainty dominant
- Significant improvements expected from Run 3 and HL-LHC before systematics start to become a significant issue

Conclusion and Outlook

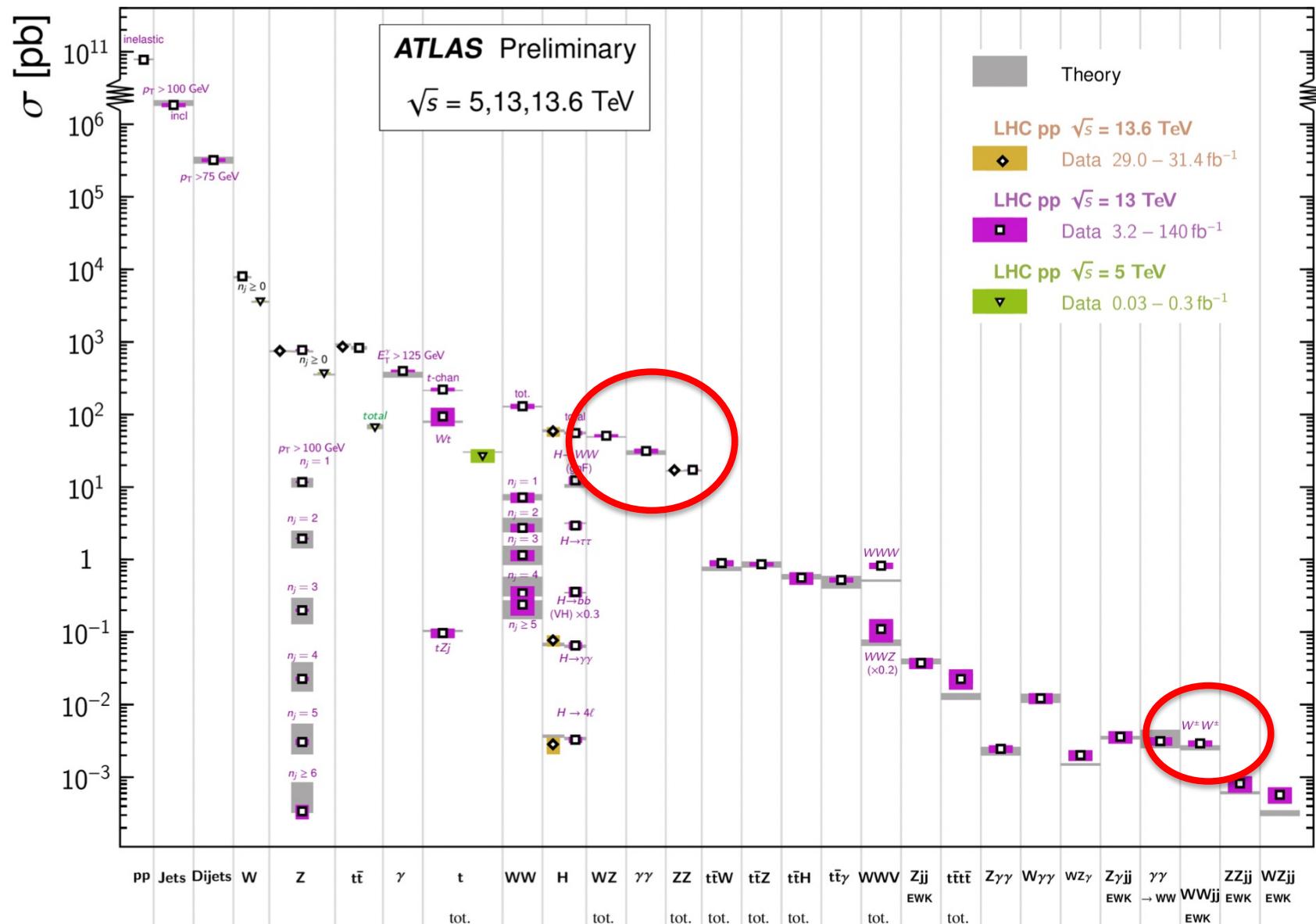
- Polarisation measurements in diboson is a very interesting & active field
 - ✓ Probe the EWSB at high \sqrt{s} and New Physics
 - ✓ Important for EFT interpretation (no results yet)
- VV inclusive : with Run 2 first observations and evidence in (single and joint) → Need statistics (Run 3 and HL-LHC)
 - ✓ Main limiting factor: modelling of the polarization templates
→ theorists – experimentalists studies important
- VBS diboson process :
 - ✓ severely limited by data statistics
 - ✓ important study at HL-LHC, complementary to HH



Backup

Standard Model Production Cross Section Measurements

Status: October 2023



Spin Density Matrix: $\rho_{\lambda_W \lambda'_W \lambda_Z \lambda'_Z}$

hep-ph/9403248

$\mu_q, \mu_{\bar{q}} = \pm 1/2$ initial state helicities

$\lambda_{W,Z}$ helicity of W or Z

$$\rho_{\lambda_W \lambda'_W \lambda_Z \lambda'_Z} \equiv \frac{1}{C} \times \sum_{\mu_q \mu_{\bar{q}}} F_{\lambda_W \lambda_Z}^{(\mu_q \mu_{\bar{q}})} F_{\lambda'_W \lambda'_Z}^{(\mu_q \mu_{\bar{q}})*}$$

$$C = \sum_{\mu_q \mu_{\bar{q}} \lambda_W \lambda_Z} \left| F_{\lambda_W \lambda_Z}^{(\mu_q \mu_{\bar{q}})} \right|^2$$

F = Helicity amplitudes

Helicity or polarisation fractions f_{XX} ($X=T,0$)

$$f_{00} = \rho_{0000},$$

$$f_{TT} = \rho_{++--} + \rho_{--++} + \rho_{----} + \rho_{++++},$$

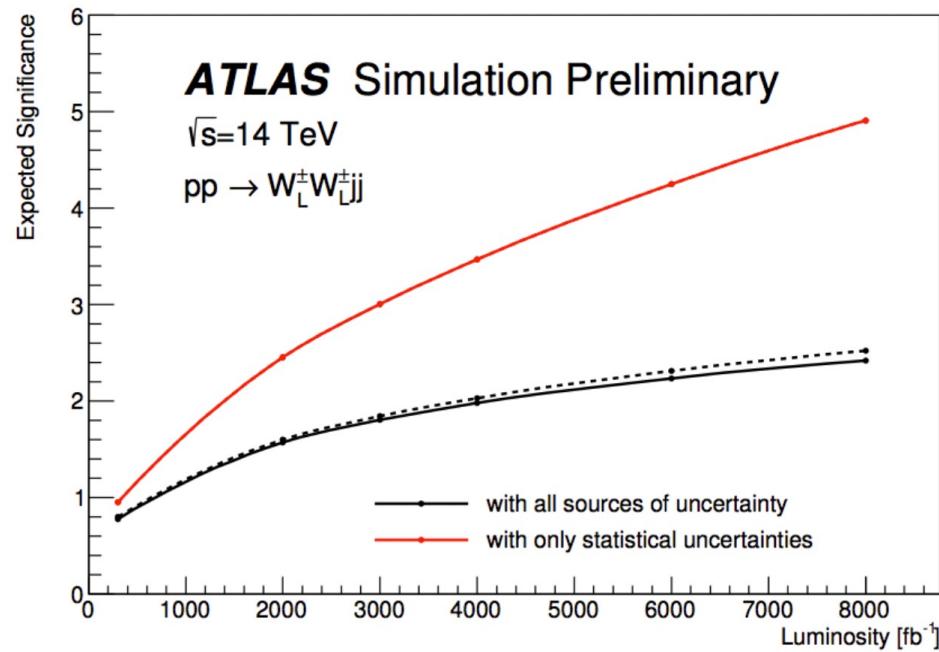
$$f_{0T} = \rho_{00--} + \rho_{00++},$$

$$f_{T0} = \rho_{--00} + \rho_{++00}.$$

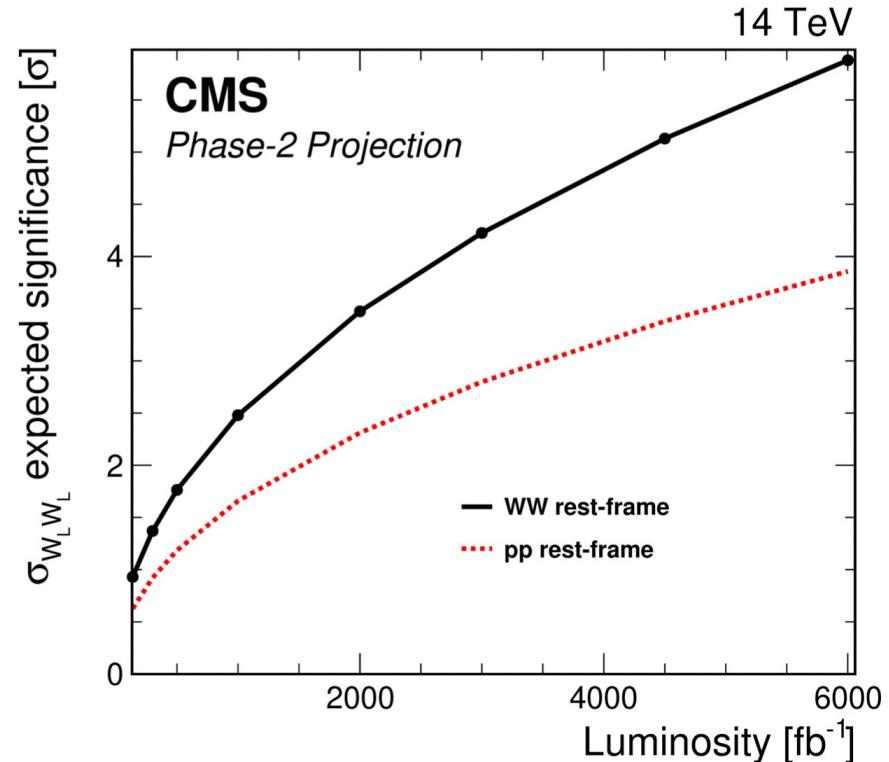
For a single boson : $\rho_{\lambda \lambda'}$ Sum over the helicities of one boson

f_X , $X=L, R, 0$ the diagonal elements of the $\rho_{\lambda \lambda'}$ matrix

projection studies for polarisation measurements in the HL-LHC in the Yellow Report (<https://e-publishing.cern.ch/index.php/CYRM/article/view/950>)



ATL-PHYS-PUB-2018-052

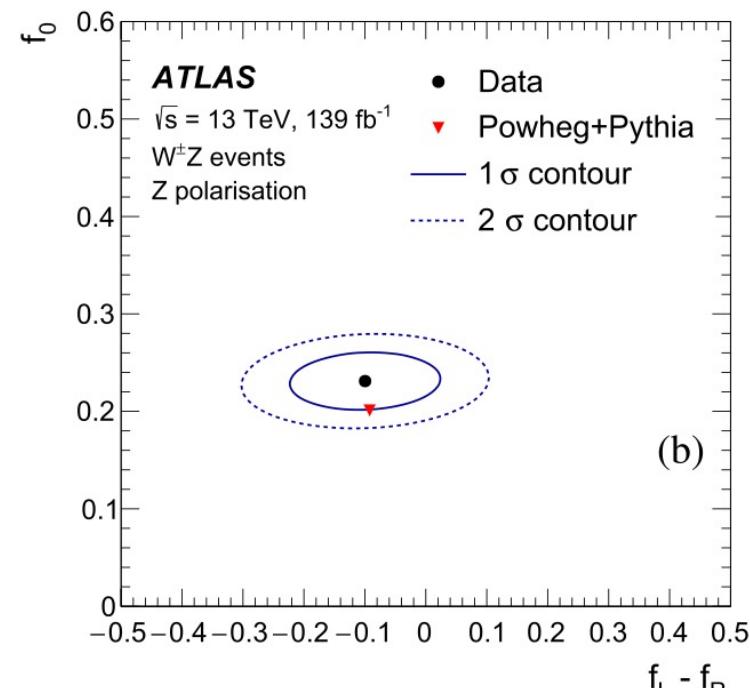
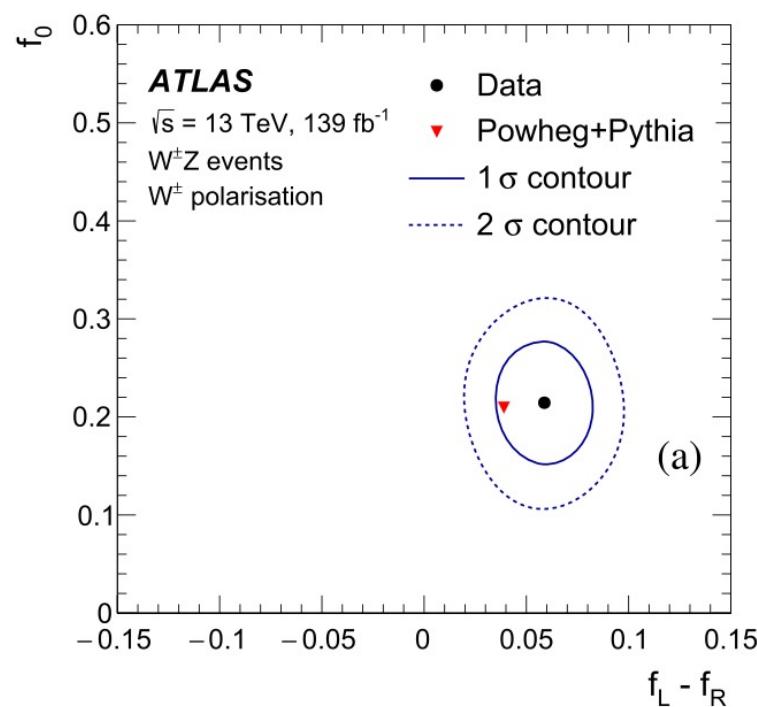
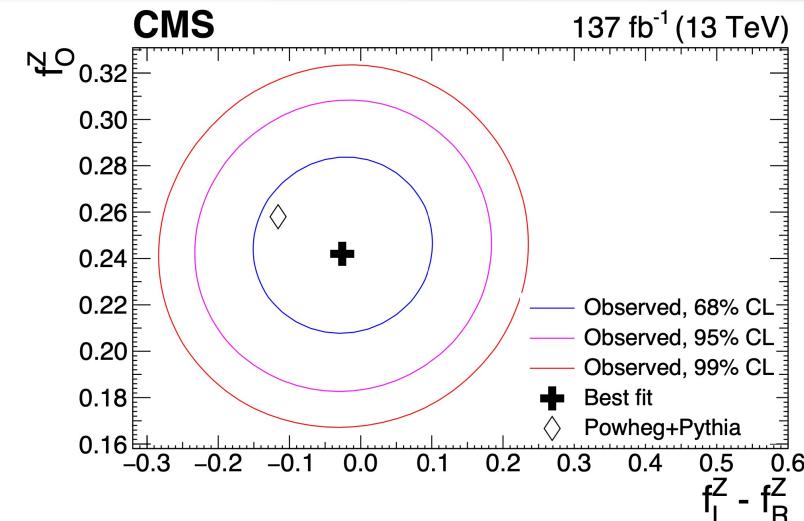
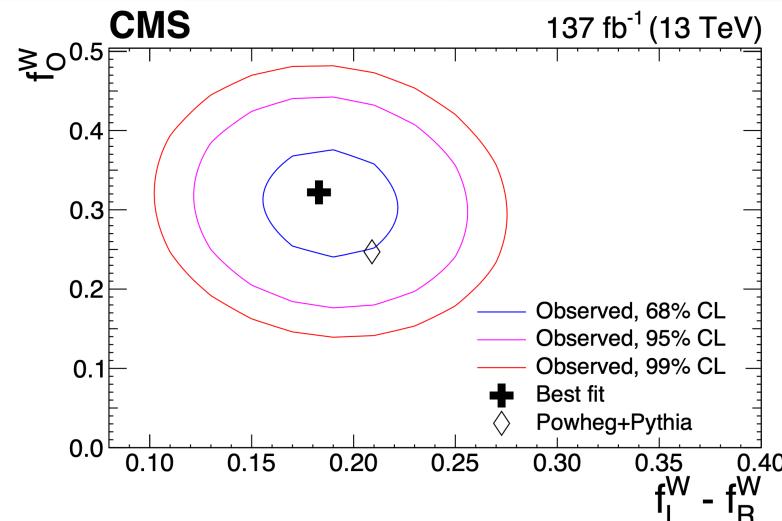


CMS-PAS-FTR-21-001

Single boson Polarization measurements in WZ

Phys. Lett. B 843 (2023) 137895

JHEP 07 (2022) 032



Single boson Polarization measurements in WZ



In ATLAS:

θ_{IV}^* ($V=W,X$) is angle between the momentum of the decay lepton in the rest frame of the massive boson and the momentum of its parent in the WZ rest Frame (modified helicity frame)

In CMS:

θ_V ($V=W,X$) is angle between the momentum of the decay lepton in the rest frame of the massive boson and the momentum of its parent in the laboratory frame.

Joint polarisation measurements in WZ

Phys. Lett. B 843 (2023) 137895

- eight variables are used as inputs to the DNN for the statistical analysis:

- 4 the transverse momenta of the three leptons and of the neutrino,,
- 1 the absolute difference between the rapidities of the Z boson and the lepton from the W decay
- 2 the azimuthal angle difference between the two leptons of each W and Z-boson decay,
- 1 the transverse momentum of the W Z system

Are the polarization correlated between the two bosons?

$$R_c = \frac{f_{00}}{f_0^W f_0^Z} \quad \text{SM} \rightarrow 1.3$$

Measurement: $R_c = 1.54 \pm 0.35$
 (Obs. Significance 1.6σ wrt $R_c = 1$ hypothesis)

Unique for WZ (and $W\gamma$): Approximate Amplitude Zero

- The SM amplitude for $q\bar{q} \rightarrow W^\pm Z$ @ Born-level exhibits an approximate zero
 - @ $\cos \theta = (g_{f1} + g_{f2}) / (g_{f1} - g_{f2})$
 - @ high energy

g_{fi} ($i = 1, 2$) LH couplings of the Z-boson to fermions
 θ is the scattering angle of the W-boson w.r.t. quark

- This results from an exact zero in the dominant helicity amplitudes $M(\pm, \mp)$ and strong gauge cancellations in the remaining amplitudes ($s \gg M_V^2$)
- For non-SM WWZ couplings these cancellations no longer occur
 → Sensitivity to NP
 BUT the NLO spoil the effect: hope to profit a bit from it with appropriate cuts

