

Experimental perspective of the future SM LHC program

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Weak mixing angle @ CMS & ATLAS

$$A_{\text{FB}} = \frac{N(\cos \theta^* > 0) - N(\cos \theta^* < 0)}{N(\cos \theta^* > 0) + N(\cos \theta^* < 0)} = \frac{3}{8} \frac{B}{A},$$

$$A = Q_l^2 Q_q^2 - 2Q_l g_V^q g_V^l \chi_1 + (g_A^{q^2} + g_V^{q^2})(g_A^{l^2} + g_V^{l^2}) \chi_2,$$

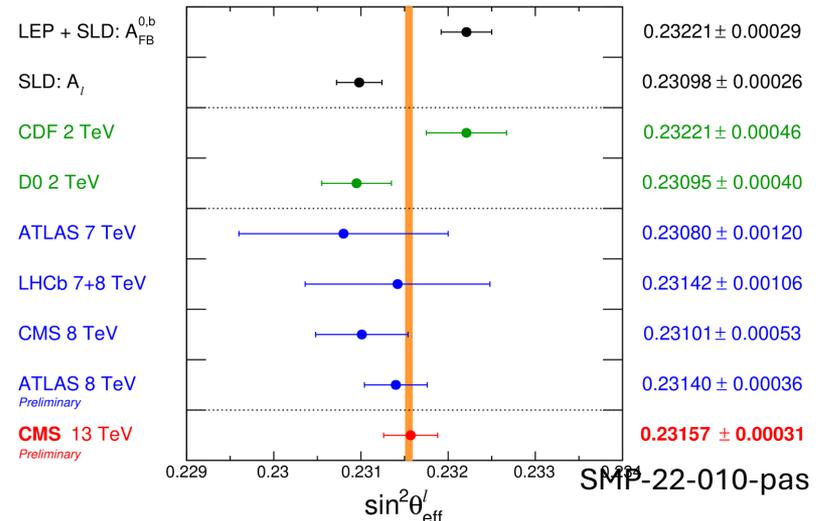
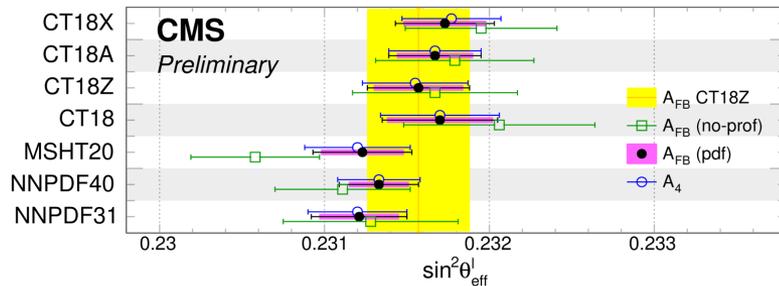
$$B = -4Q_l g_A^q g_A^l \chi_1 + 8g_A^q g_V^q g_A^l g_V^l \chi_2,$$

$$g_V^f = t_3^f - (2Q_f \times \sin^2 \theta_w)$$

- ◆ Challenge@pp: Dilution, PDF
- ◆ New **CMS** measurement based on 13TeV data (CCee/ $\mu\mu$)
 - ◆ reduced stat unc: 0.00036 \rightarrow 0.00010
 - ◆ reduce total uncertainty: 0.00053 \rightarrow 0.00031
 - ◆ \rightarrow **Now systematically dominated**

See: Rhys Taus: Weak mixing angle measurement at CMS, Thu, 09:55

$$\sin^2 \theta_{\text{eff}}^{\ell} = 0.23157 \pm 0.00010 \text{ (stat)} \pm 0.00015 \text{ (syst)} \pm 0.00009 \text{ (theo)} \pm 0.00027 \text{ (PDF)}.$$



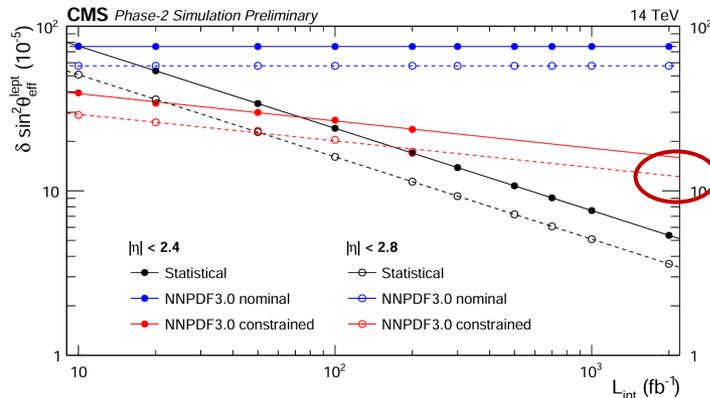
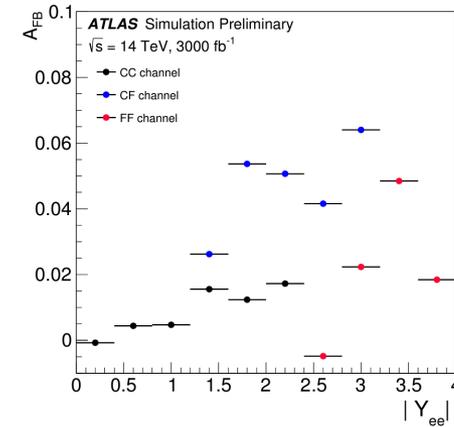
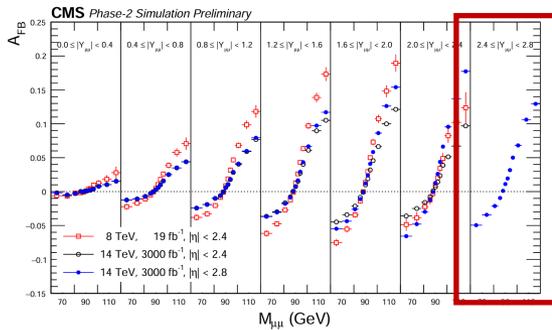
- ◆ **ATLAS** plans:
 - ◆ ATLAS final measurement on 8TeV data set (CCee/ $\mu\mu$ + CFee: $|Y| < 3.6$)
 - ◆ Preliminary: ATLAS-CONF-2018-037: stat: 0.00021, total: 0.00036
 - ◆ Future ATLAS measurement on 13TeV data set (CC + CF): expect reduced stat unc. etc

Weak mixing angle @ HL LHC

- ◆ Stat unc and (constrained) PDF unc decrease with high luminosity
 - ◆ Extended forward tracking capability → reduce dilution
- } expect unc of ~ 0.00015

- ◆ CMS (CMS-PAS-FTR-17-001):
 - ◆ $\mu\mu$: acceptance → $|\eta| < 2.8$
→ stat. unc. - 30% and PDF unc. -20%
 - ◆ Stat unc negligible for lumi > 1000/fb

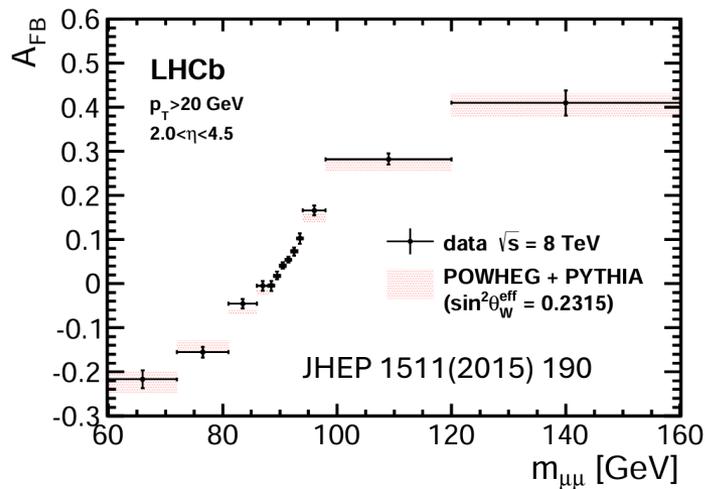
- ◆ ATLAS (ATL-PHYS-PUB-2018-037):
 - ◆ ee : → CC + CF + FF → $|Y| < 4.0$



	ATLAS $\sqrt{s} = 14$ TeV	ATLAS $\sqrt{s} = 14$ TeV
\mathcal{L} [fb^{-1}]	3000	3000
PDF set	CT14 [13]	PDF4LHC15 _{HL-LHC} [19]
$\sin^2 \theta_{eff} [\times 10^{-5}]$	23153	23153
Stat.	± 4	± 4
PDFs	± 16	± 13
Experimental Syst.	± 8	± 6
Other Syst.	-	-
Total	± 18	± 15

Weak mixing angle @ LHCb

- ◆ + lower dilution in forward region, - less statistics, - larger PDF uncertainty
- ◆ Published results on combination of 7TeV and 8TeV data set for $2.0 < \eta(\mu) < 4.5$



$$\sin^2 \theta_W^{\text{eff}} = 0.23142 \pm 0.00073 \pm 0.00052 \pm 0.00056,$$

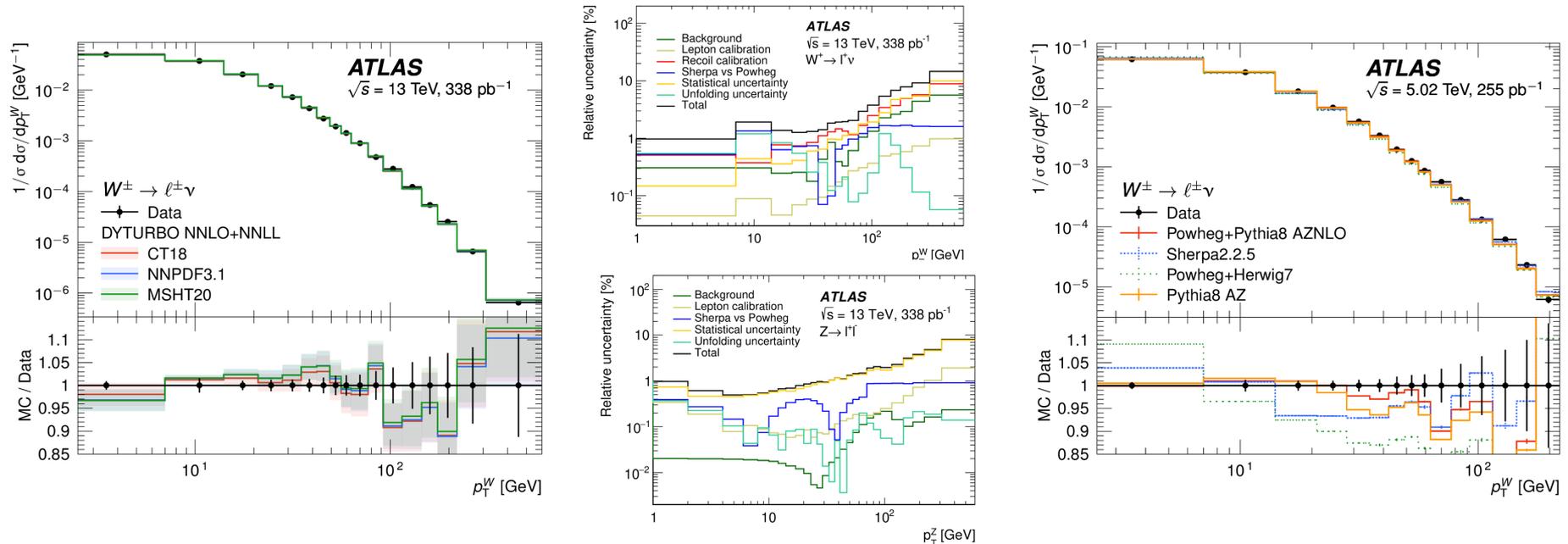
$\begin{matrix} \text{stats} & \text{exp} & \text{theory} \\ \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow \end{matrix}$

- ◆ Working on including the full Run2 data set → reduce the statistical uncertainty
- ◆ Use more modern PDF with constraints in the forward region from recent LHC data

ATLAS low- μ $p_T W$ and $p_T Z$

- ◆ Special data sets with $\mu \sim 2$: 5 TeV, 250/pb, 13 TeV, 338/pb, lumi precision @ATLAS $\sim 1\%$
- ◆ Inclusive and normalized differential cross sections and their ratios
 - ◆ **$\sim 1\%$ precision** up to $p_{T W} \sim 40$ GeV, $p_{T Z}$ is stats limited
 - ◆ Discriminating up to $p_{T V} \sim 100$ (22) GeV for 5(13) TeV
 - ◆ DYturbo resummed prediction describe data best
 - ◆ Powheg+Py8 & Pythia8 tuned to 7-TeV ATLAS data describe $p_{T V} < 40$ GeV range

See: Fabrice Balli/Jan Eysermans:
Low-mu run (ATLAS/CMS):
today, 16:30/16:45

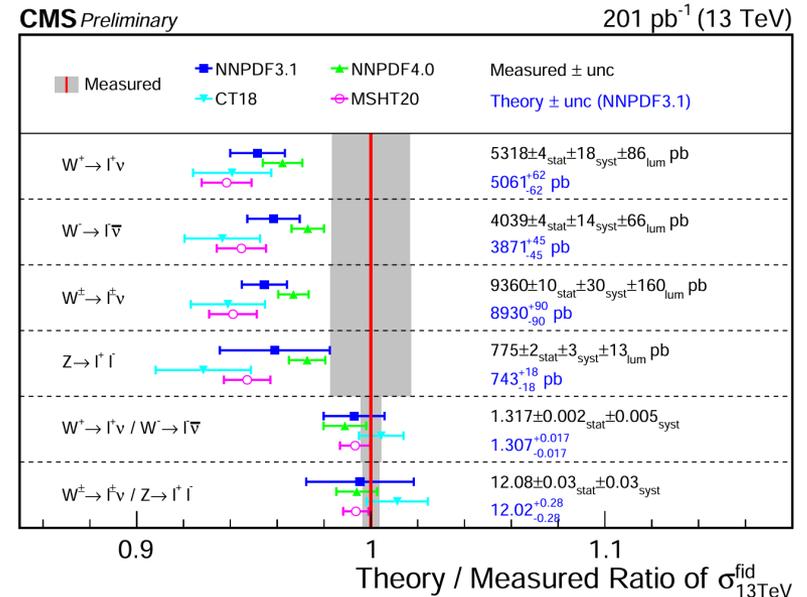
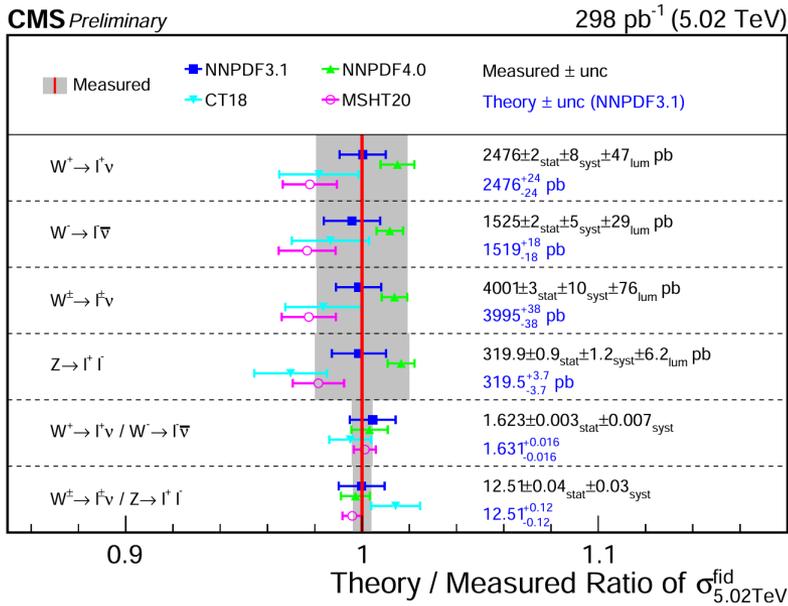


Systematic precision $< 1\%$ level precision for inclusive cross sections due to precise lumi:

Process	$\sigma_{\text{fid}}(\sqrt{s} = 5.02 \text{ TeV})$ [pb]	$\sigma_{\text{fid}}(\sqrt{s} = 13 \text{ TeV})$ [pb]
$W^- \rightarrow \ell^- \nu$	1384 ± 2 (stat.) ± 5 (syst.) ± 15 (lumi.)	3486 ± 3 (stat.) ± 18 (syst.) ± 34 (lumi.)
$W^+ \rightarrow \ell^+ \nu$	2228 ± 3 (stat.) ± 8 (syst.) ± 23 (lumi.)	4571 ± 3 (stat.) ± 21 (syst.) ± 44 (lumi.)
$Z \rightarrow \ell\ell$	333.0 ± 1.2 (stat.) ± 2.2 (syst.) ± 3.3 (lumi.)	780.3 ± 2.6 (stat.) ± 7.1 (syst.) ± 7.1 (lumi.)

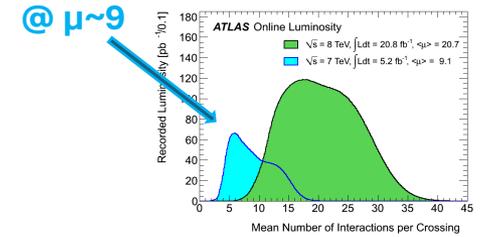
CMS low- μ W and Z cross sections

- ◆ Special data sets with $\mu \sim 2$: 5TeV, 289/pb, 13TeV, 201/pb, lumi precision @CMS $\sim 1.9\%$ / 1.6%
- ◆ Inclusive W and Z (fiducial and total) cross sections and their ratios
- ◆ Systematic precision $< 0.5\%$



**See: Fabrice Balli/Jan Eysermans:
Low-mu run (ATLAS/CMS):
today, 16:30/16:45**

ATLAS W mass

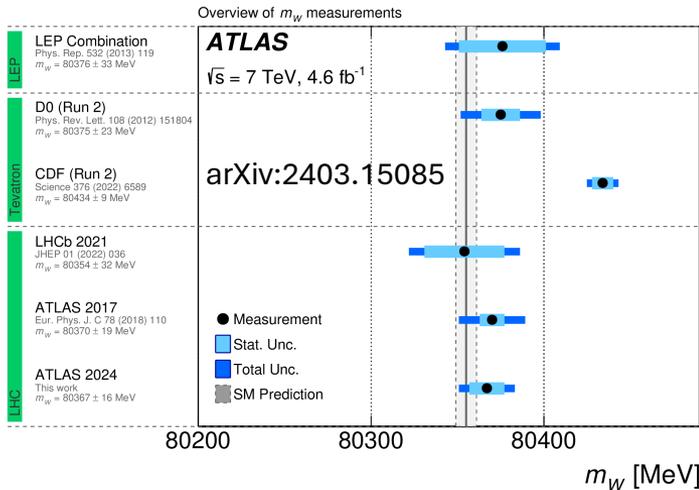


- ◆ **New:** ATLAS measurement:
 - ◆ 7TeV data set as in EPJC 78 (2018)110
 - ◆ PLH fit instead of χ^2 based offset method
 - ◆ Modern PDF

See: “W mass and width measurement”
Maarten Boonekamp, Thu, 11.7, 9:25

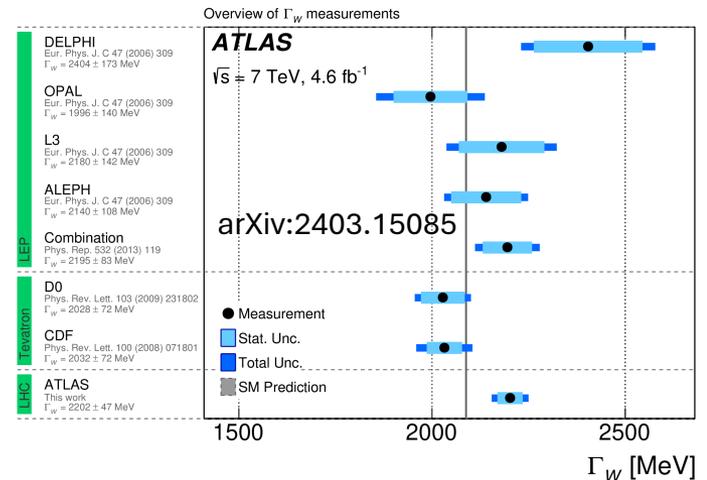
→ consistent with EPJC 78 (2018)110, improved precision **18.5 MeV → 16.9 MeV**

Unc. [MeV]	Total	Stat.	Syst.	PDF	A_i	Backg.	EW	e	μ	u_T	Lumi	Γ_W	PS
p_T^ℓ	16.2	11.1	11.8	4.9	3.5	1.7	5.6	5.9	5.4	0.9	1.1	0.1	1.5
m_T	24.4	11.4	21.6	11.7	4.7	4.1	4.9	6.7	6.0	11.4	2.5	0.2	7.0
Combined	15.9	9.8	12.5	5.7	3.7	2.0	5.4	6.0	5.4	2.3	1.3	0.1	2.3



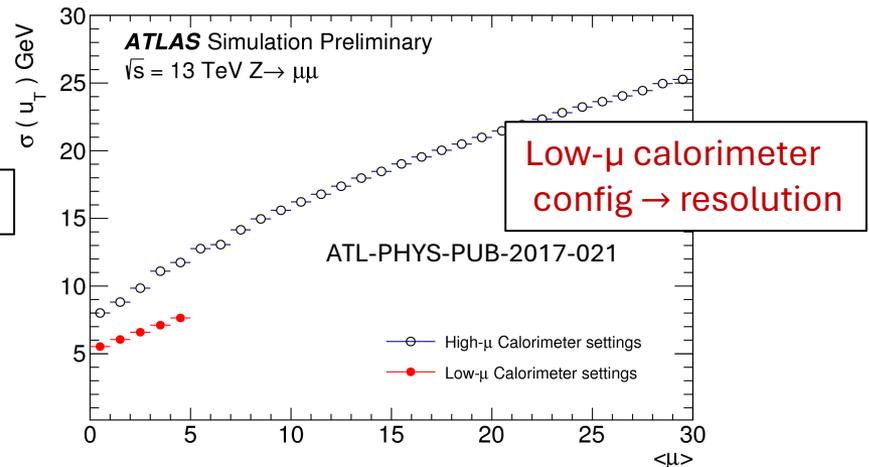
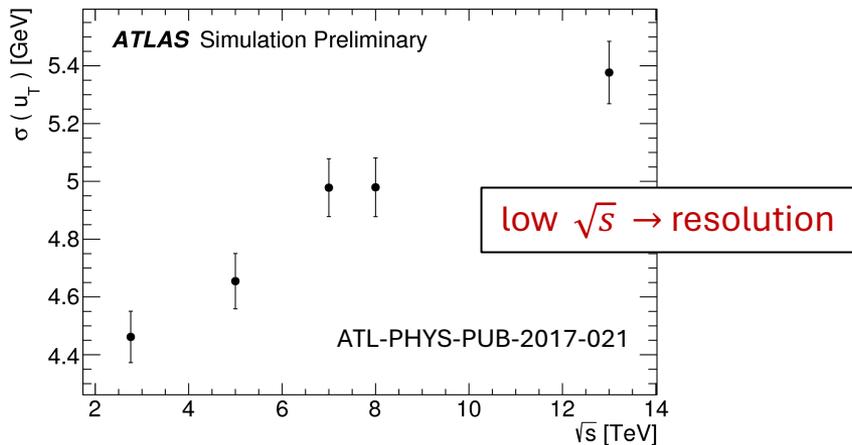
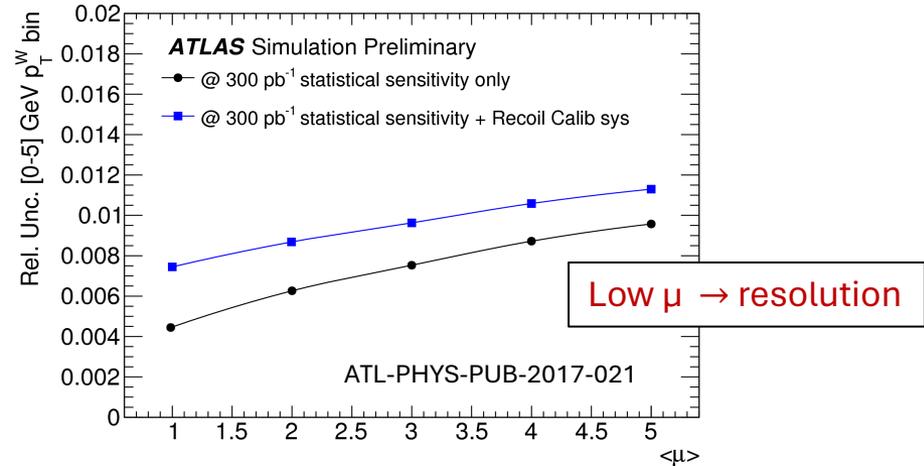
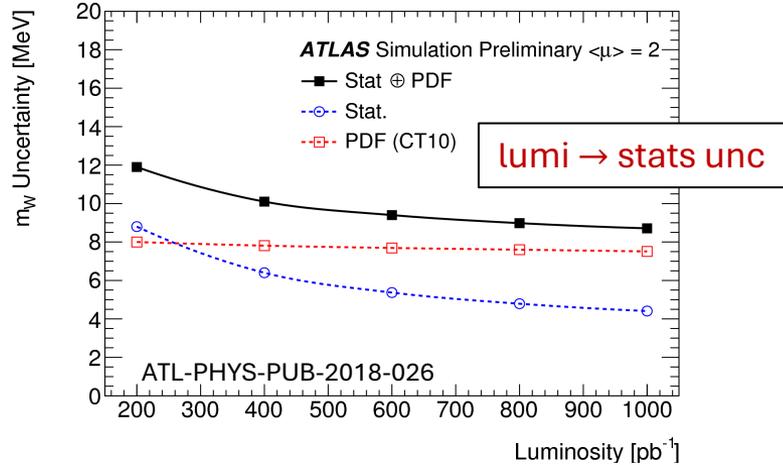
→ Looking forward to CMS results

◆ Additional W width measurement



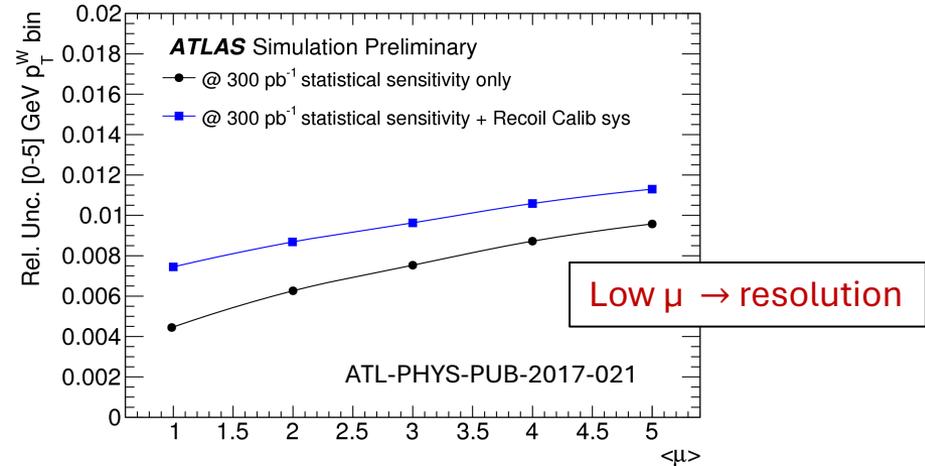
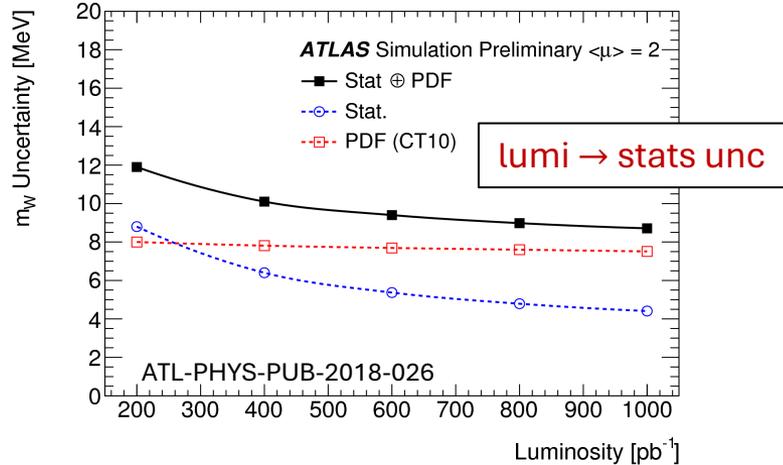
W mass @ low- μ

- ◆ mW measurement relies on precise modelling of soft $p_T W$ spectrum (via u_T)
 - ◆ Low- $\mu \rightarrow$ improve recoil resolution, need sufficient lumi (stats unc, calibration)
 - ◆ Lowering \sqrt{s} improves resolution
 - ◆ ATLAS: low- μ calorimeter settings further improves resolution (but much more work)



W mass @ low- μ

- ◆ Current data set: 13TeV, $\mu \sim 2$, 338/pb, (ATLAS high- μ calo setting)
5TeV, $\mu \sim 2$, 250/pb, (ATLAS high- μ calo setting)
- ◆ 2024 reference run for HL: 5TeV, $\mu \sim 4$, X00/pb, (ATLAS low- μ calo setting \rightarrow new calibration!)
- ◆ 2025/26 ? 13TeV, $\mu \sim 2$, 1/fb ? \rightarrow start campaigning! \rightarrow need studies!

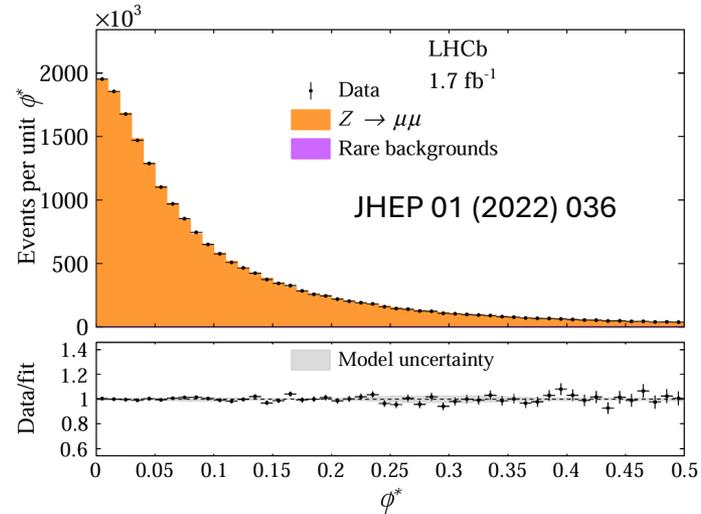
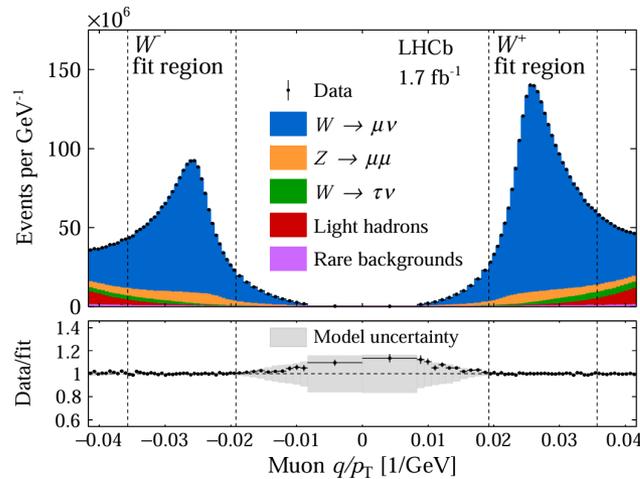


- ◆ HL LHC 14 TeV, $\mu \sim 2$, 200+/pb? Improvements by including forward leptons

\sqrt{s} [TeV]	Lepton acceptance	Uncertainty in m_W [MeV]		
		p_T^ℓ fits	m_T fits	p_T^ℓ, m_T fits
14	$ \eta_e < 2.4$	20.6 (14.8 \oplus 14.4)	18.0 (13.8 \oplus 11.5)	16.0 (10.6 \oplus 12.0)
14	$ \eta_e < 4$	15.6 (12.6 \oplus 9.2)	14.2 (12.0 \oplus 7.6)	11.9 (8.8 \oplus 8.0)

W mass @ LHCb

- ◆ Combined fit of W q/p_T and Z ϕ^* in partial Run2 data set in muon channel
- ◆ Uncertainty: 32 MeV



$$m_W = 80354 \pm 23_{\text{stat}} \pm 10_{\text{exp}} \pm 17_{\text{theory}} \pm 9_{\text{PDF}} \text{ MeV}.$$

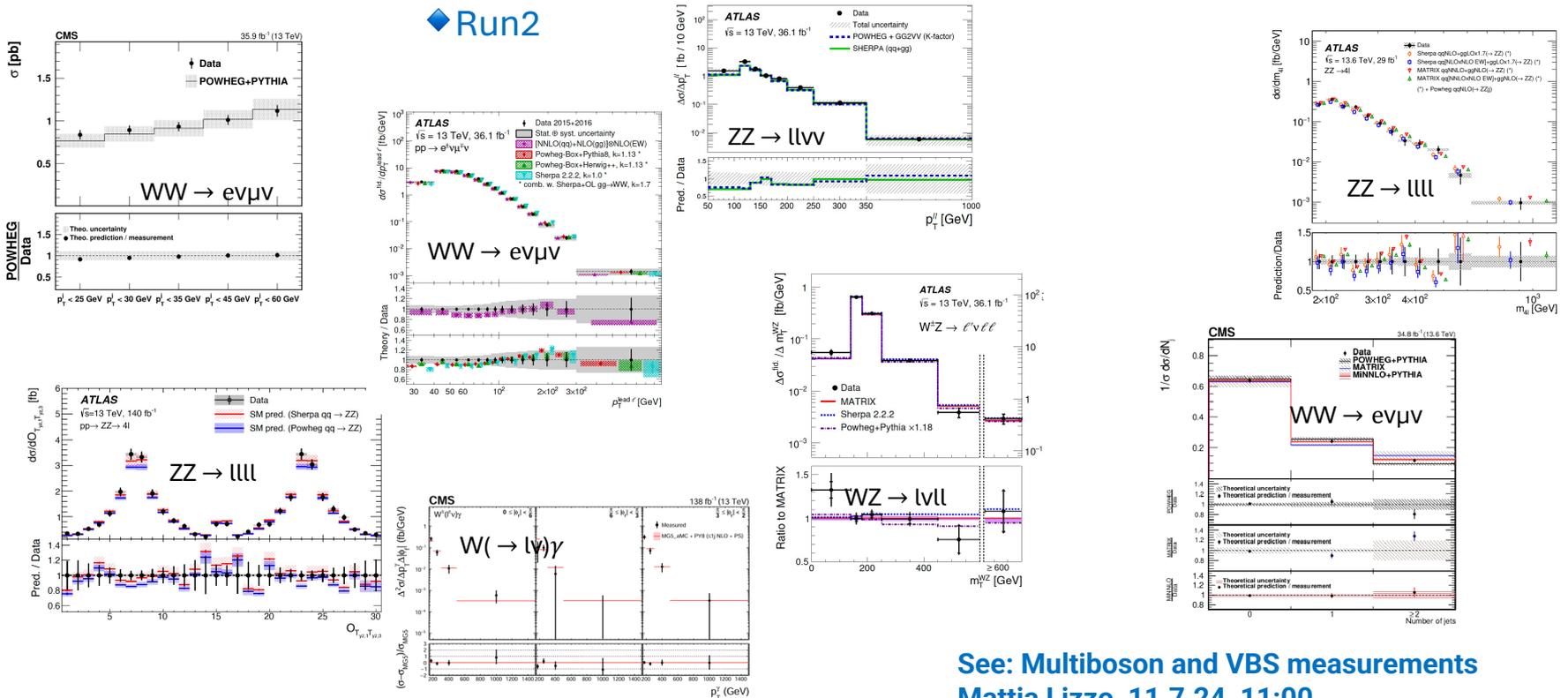
◆ Future steps:

- ◆ Update to full Run2 data set: stat unc: **23 MeV \rightarrow 14 MeV**
- ◆ Improvements in systematics
- ◆ \rightarrow total uncertainty: **32 MeV \rightarrow 20 MeV**

Strong di-boson production

- ◆ Sensitive to ZWW, gWW TGC, high-energy tails sensitive to BSM → **EFT fits**
- ◆ Not statistically limited @ Run2, except for extreme phase spaces
- ◆ **Differential cross sections**, and VV+jets (Background to Higgs→VV and VH)
- ◆ **Polarisation** measurements: individual W/Z polarisation → joint polarization
- ◆ Started **Run3 measurements**: ATLAS ZZ, CMS: W⁺W⁻

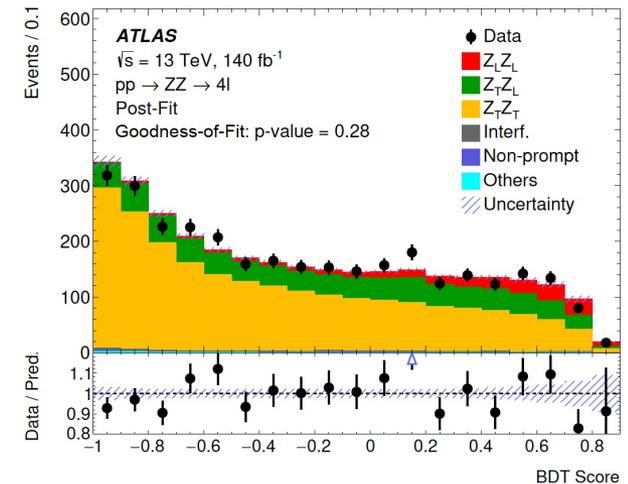
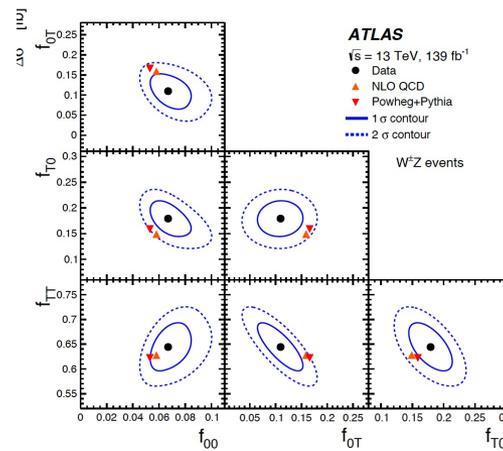
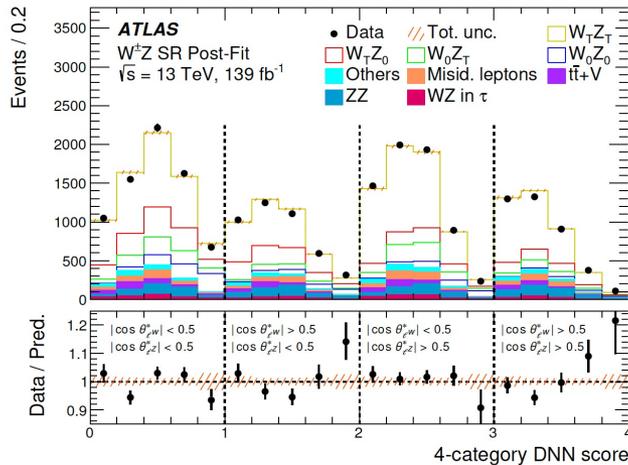
◆ Run3: 13.6 TeV



See: Multiboson and VBS measurements
 Mattia Lizzo, 11.7.24, 11:00

Di-bosons and polarisation

- ◆ **ATLAS WZ:** Jointly longitudinally polarized $W^\pm Z$ observed with 7.1 (6.3) σ , agrees SM.
 - ◆ $pz(v)$ via NN regression. DNN to separate the four joint helicity states.
- ◆ **ATLAS ZZ:** 4.3 (3.8) σ evidence for jointly longitudinally polarised ZZ
 - ◆ pLLH fit to the output of a boosted decision tree (BDT) on angular variables.
- ◆ **CMS $W_L^\pm W_L^\pm$ jj:** upper limits (~ 2 -3SM) on $W_L^\pm W_L^\pm$ jj and $W_L^\pm W_X^\pm$ jj cross section at 2.3 (3.1) σ

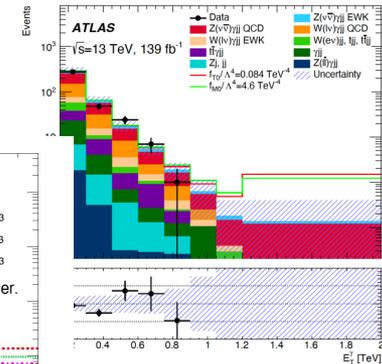
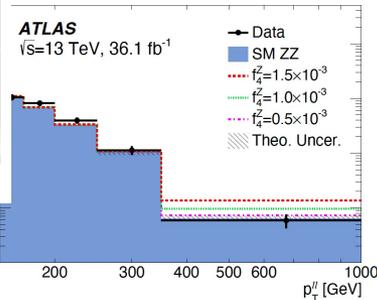
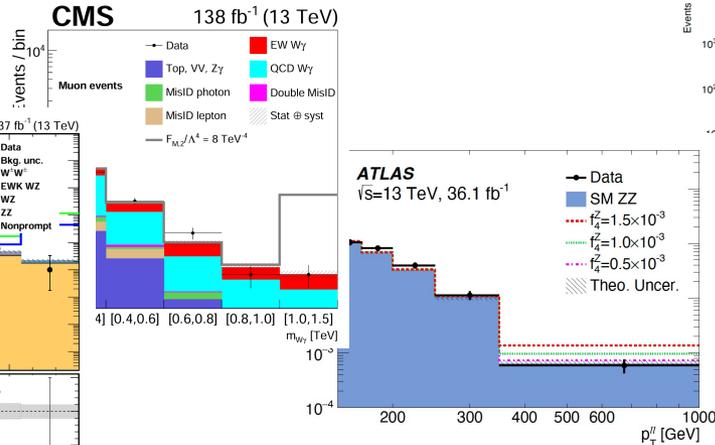
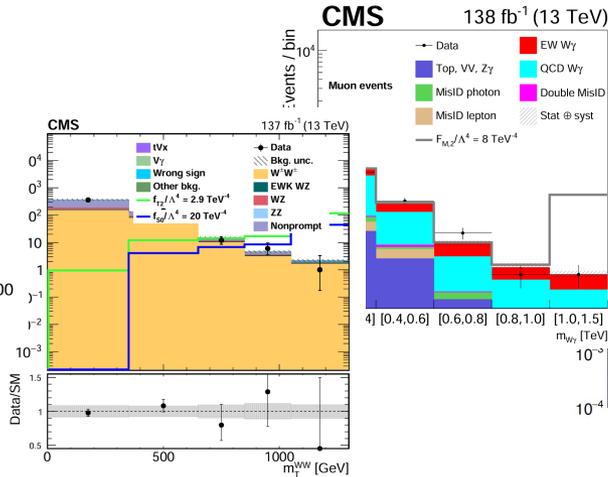
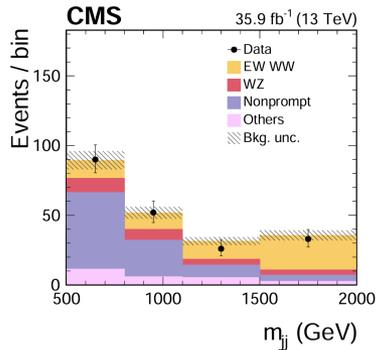


See: Polarisation measurement
Erik Bachmann, 11.7.24, 11:40

VBS measurements

EW VVjj with VBS component and s/t channels V/H exchange, which regularizes amplitude

- ◆ Run~2: Golden Era: **observed $W^\pm W^\pm jj$, $W^+W^- jj$, $ZZjj$, $4ljj$, $WZjj$, $W\gamma jj$, $Z\gamma jj$**
 - ◆ Final states with charged leptons, neutrinos and photons (CMS evidence for $VV \rightarrow l\nu jj$)
- ◆ Advanced machine-learning and fitting techniques, strong VVjj background constrained in CR
- ◆ Started to go differential \rightarrow EFT fits in tails of mass/energy distributions (\rightarrow dim-8 operators)
- ◆ Still **large statistical unc. component** in many measurements \rightarrow profit from more data



◆ Future developments:

- ◆ More stats \rightarrow increase general precision and reach in EFT-sensitive mass/energy ranges
- ◆ Extract joint polarization components

See: [Multiboson and VBS measurements](#)
Mattia Lizzo, 11.7.24, 11:00

Prospects for VBS Joint VV polarisation

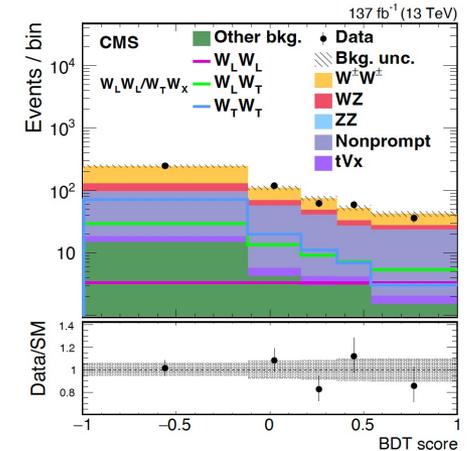
Test of EW structure, sensitive to BSM (e.g. modification of H-VV coupling, new resonances)

Complementary to direct Higgs coupling measurements.

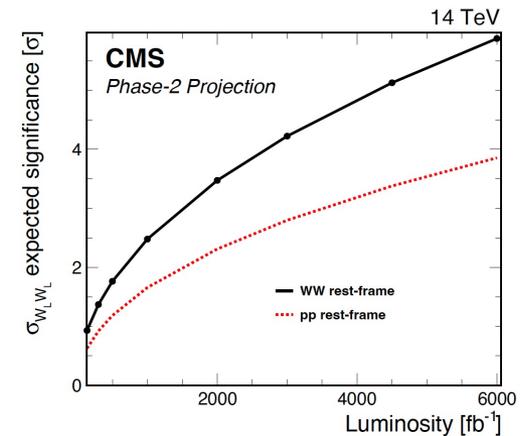
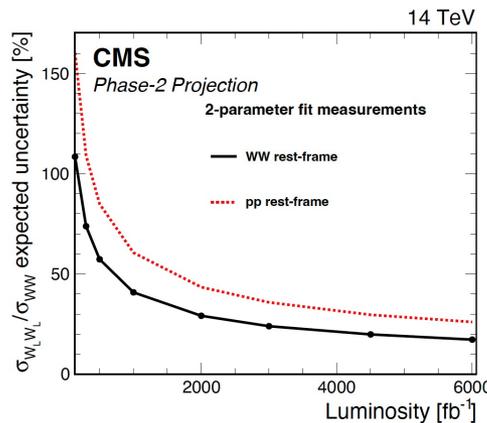
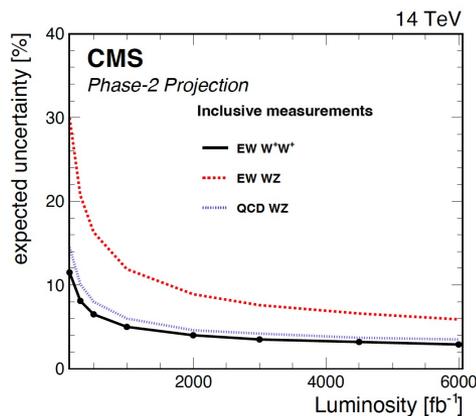
Can be defined in WW cms system and in the parton cms system

Fraction of $W_L^\pm W_L^\pm jj$ is 11% (7%) in WW (parton) cms system

- ◆ **CMS Run2 $W_L^\pm W_L^\pm jj$** (PL B 812 (2020) 136018)
 - ◆ Fits to $W_L^\pm W_L^\pm jj$ and $W_T^\pm W_T^\pm jj$ BDTs
 - ◆ **Upper limit on $W_L^\pm W_L^\pm jj$** at 2.7 (2.0) SM (WW cms)
 - ◆ $W_L^\pm W_X^\pm jj$ cross section at 2.3 (3.1) σ (WW cms)
- ◆ **CMS HLLHC: $W_L^\pm W_L^\pm jj$** (FTR-21-001-PAS)
 - ◆ @3000/fb expected 2% stat unc, 3% sys unc on $W^\pm W^\pm jj$
 - ◆ **4 σ significance of $W_L^\pm W_L^\pm jj$ @3000/fb**

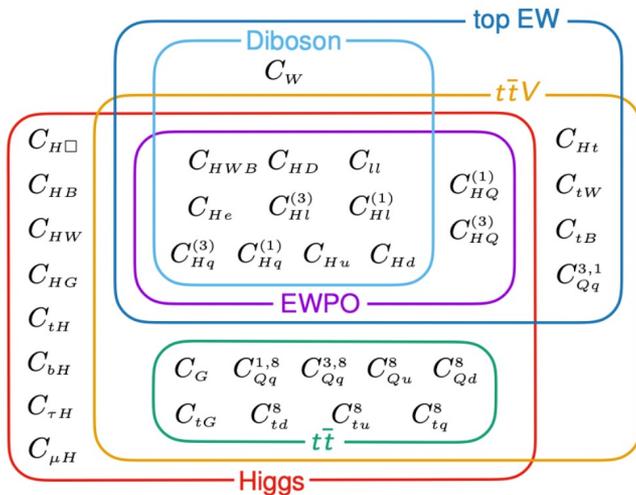


PL B 812 (2020) 136018

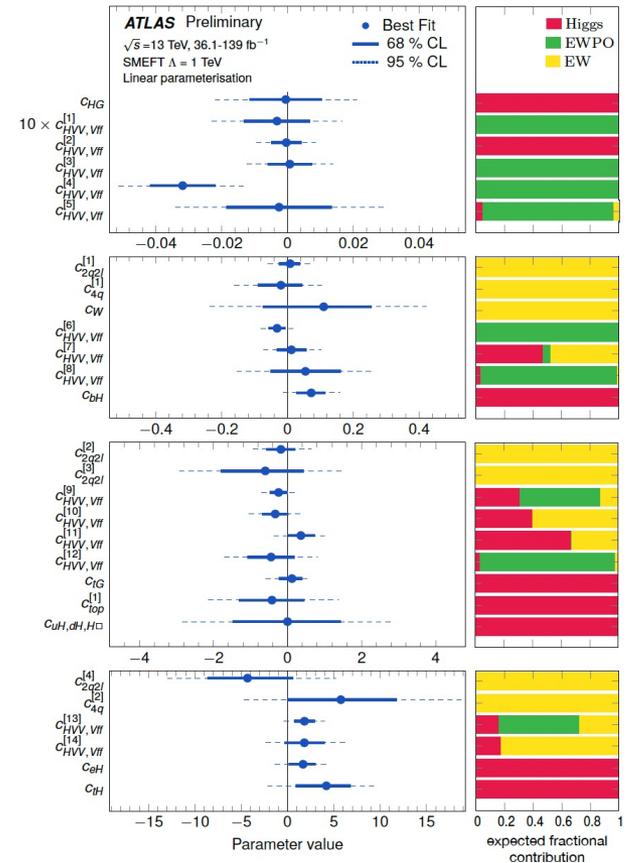


SMEFT fits with EWK data

- ◆ **ATLAS SM only fit:** W^+W^- , $W^\pm Z$, $Z \rightarrow lll$ and EW Zjj : fit to 15 EFT parameters leading dimension 6 and dimension 8 terms, LLH fits with PCA
- ◆ **ATLAS global EFT fit:** Higgs data, diboson & VBF Z, EW precision data (LEP, SLC) (ATL-PHYS-PUB-2022-037)
- ◆ **Perspectives:** Several global SMEFT fitting packages
Regular global fit updates, similar to EWK fits?



$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{SMEFT}} = \mathcal{L}_{\text{SM}} + \sum_i \frac{c_i^{(5)}}{\Lambda} O_i^{(5)} + \sum_i \frac{c_i^{(6)}}{\Lambda^2} O_i^{(6)} + \dots$$



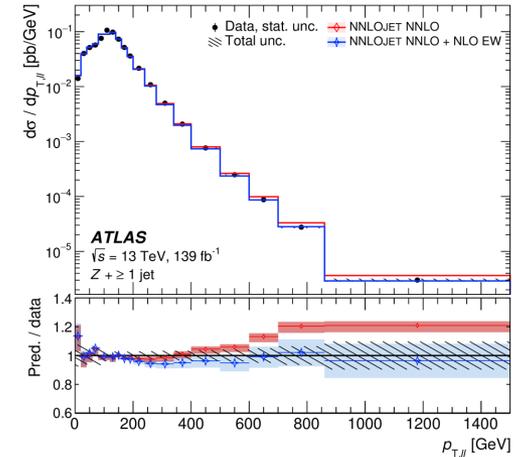
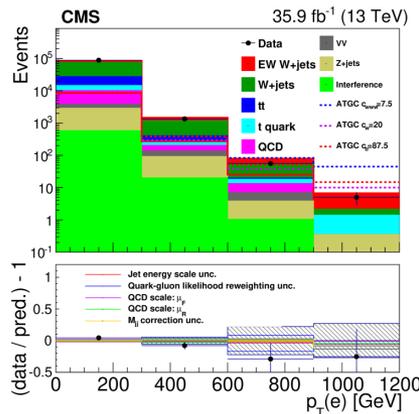
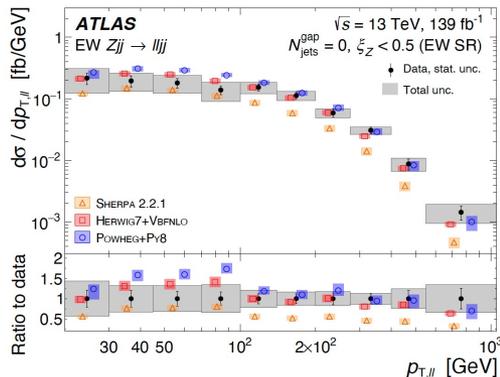
V+light jets

- ◆ Important probe of QCD & bkg to Higgs/BSM
- ◆ Larger data set → extreme space regions:
 - ◆ Large pTZ: EWK corrections
 - ◆ Large pT(jet), Collinear Z emission
- ◆ High precision tests of MEPS at NLO and NNLO V+jets
- ◆ EW Vjj:
 - ◆ Sensitive to VBF (TGC)
 - ◆ differential measurements → EFT
- ◆ Perspectives:
 - ◆ Update to full Run2 (especially W+jets) → Run3
 - ◆ Test **NNLO+PS, N³LO V+jet**
 - ◆ Test **QCD-EW corrections** at high pTV
 - ◆ Improve **EFT constraints** through EW Vjj

	CMS	ATLAS
W + Jets	arxiv: 1707.05979	arXiv: 1711.03296 (only 8 TeV)
EW W + Jets	arxiv: 1903.04040	arxiv: 1703.04362 (only 8 TeV)
Z + Jets	arxiv: 2210.16139 and arxiv: 1804.05252	arxiv: 2405.20041 and arxiv: 2205.02597
EW Z + Jets	arxiv: 1712.09814	arxiv: 2006.15458
γ + Jets	arxiv: 1807.00782	arxiv: 1912.09866
EW γ + Jets	-	-

See: **V+light jets (ATLAS+CMS)**
Giorgio Pizzati, Tosay 15:40

See: **V+light jets (LHCb and ALICE)**, Nathan Grieser, 15:55



V+HF

◆ W+charm

- ◆ Sensitive to PDF (s), D or c-jet, now systematics limited
- ◆ Agrees with SM but trends → impact on PDF from eta and Rc
- ◆ Perspectives:
 - ◆ More differential, e.g. in $R_c = \sigma W^+c / \sigma W^-c$.
 - ◆ Improved charm tagging.

◆ Z+b(b)

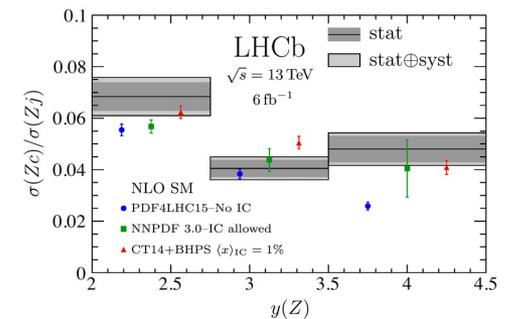
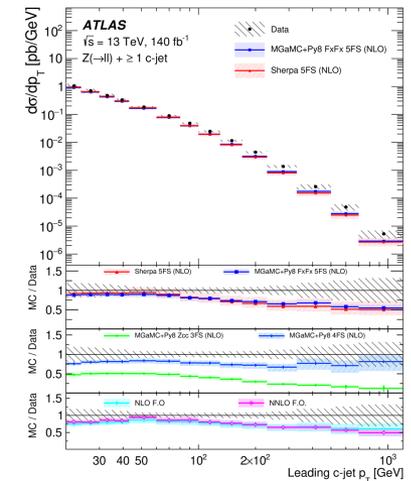
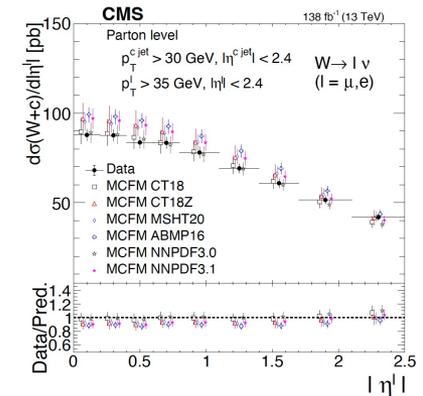
- ◆ More differential with Run2 data, More stats helps with Z+bb
- ◆ Modelling ok in general but identified some generator issues
- ◆ First comparisons with IRC predictions at NNLO V+HF
- ◆ Perspectives:
 - ◆ Boosted Z+bb: profit from larger data set
 - ◆ Unfold to IRC safe b-jet algorithms

◆ Z+c(c)

- ◆ ATLAS & CMS: Z+c inclusive and differential
- ◆ Identified some modelling issues
- ◆ LHCb: Forward Z+c: discrepancy with SM → Intrinsic Charm?
- ◆ Perspectives:
 - ◆ Improve c tagging
 - ◆ Z+c with forward Z (LHCb, ATLAS: CF, HLLHC: FF)
 - ◆ More stats, better c-tagging: Z+cc

See: Experimental aspects of flavour definition, Federico Sforza. Today, 18:10

See: V+light jets (LHCb and ALICE), Nathan Grieser, 15:55



Strong coupling constant

◆ Inclusive jets, Jet multiplicities

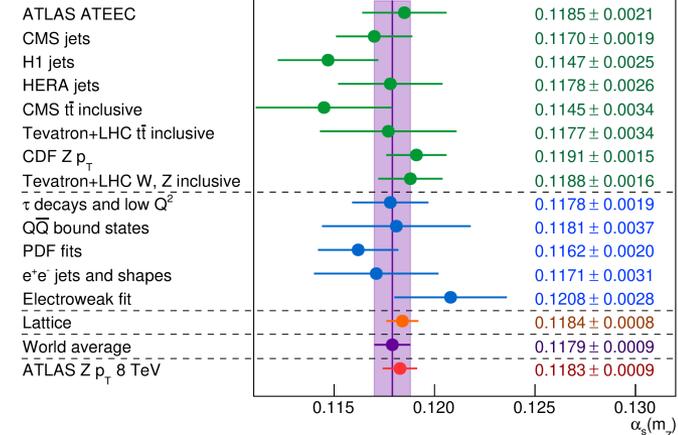
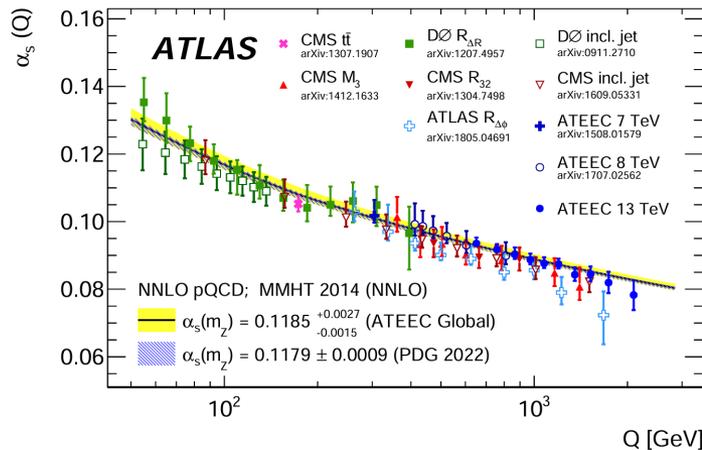
- ◆ CMS Run2 azimuthal correlations: $\alpha_S(m_Z) = 0.1177_{-0.0074}^{+0.0117}$ (Theory: NLO)
- ◆ CMS Run2 2D inclusive jets, HERA+CMS QCD fit: $\alpha_S(m_Z) = 0.1166 \pm 0.0017$
- ◆ ATLAS Run2 TEEC* asymmetry: $\alpha_S(m_Z) = 0.1185_{-0.0015}^{+0.0027}$ (NNLO)
- ◆ CMS Run2 EEC jet substructure: $\alpha_S(m_Z) = 0.1229_{-0.0050}^{+0.0040}$ (NLO+NNLL_{approx})

◆ Drell-Yan precision measurements

- ◆ CMS Run1 Drell-Yan combination: $\alpha_S(m_Z) = 0.1175_{-0.0028}^{+0.0025}$ (NNLO)
- ◆ ATLAS 8TeV, ZpT: $\alpha_S(m_Z) = 0.1183 \pm 0.0009$ (N4LLa+N3LO)

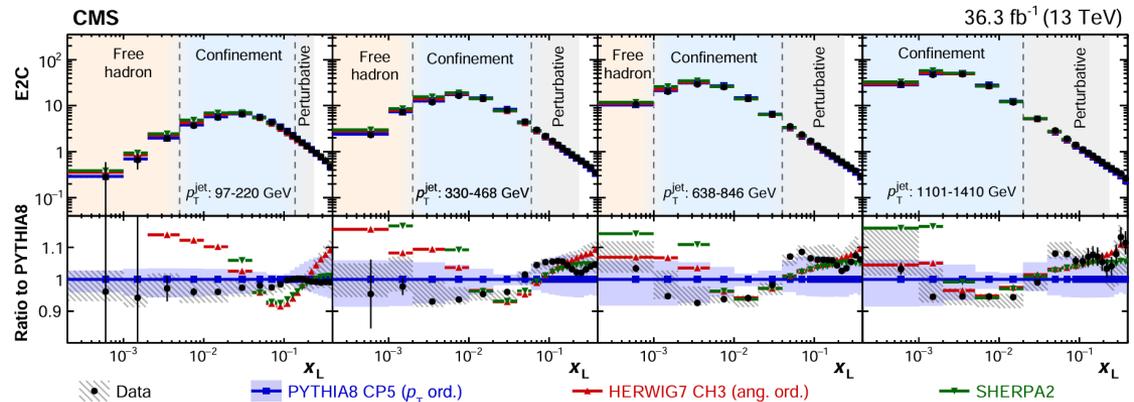
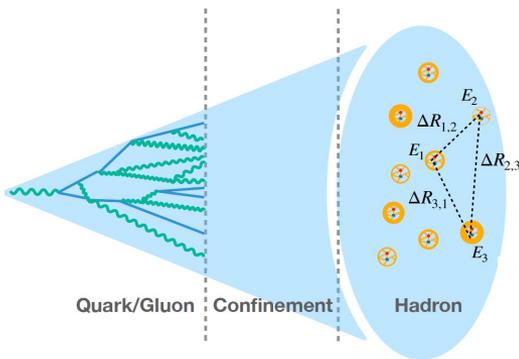
◆ Perspectives:

- ◆ Most promising: precision **Drell-Yan, inclusive jets, TEEC**
- ◆ Improvements expected with **upgraded theory predictions**
- ◆ PDF become important \rightarrow **joint extraction of PDF and $\alpha_S(m_Z)$**



Jet substructure perspectives

- ◆ **EEC inside jets** (arXiv:2004.11381):
 - ◆ Angular correlation between particles in a jet, $E \sim$ order 10 GeV
 - ◆ Collinear dominant, NLO+NNLL approx
 - ◆ **CMS:** arXiv:2402.13864: 2 particle and 3 particle correlators E2C and E3C
 - ◆ Not impacted by soft emissions \rightarrow no grooming techniques needed
 - ◆ Also extracted $\alpha_S(m_Z)$ from E3C/E2C ratio

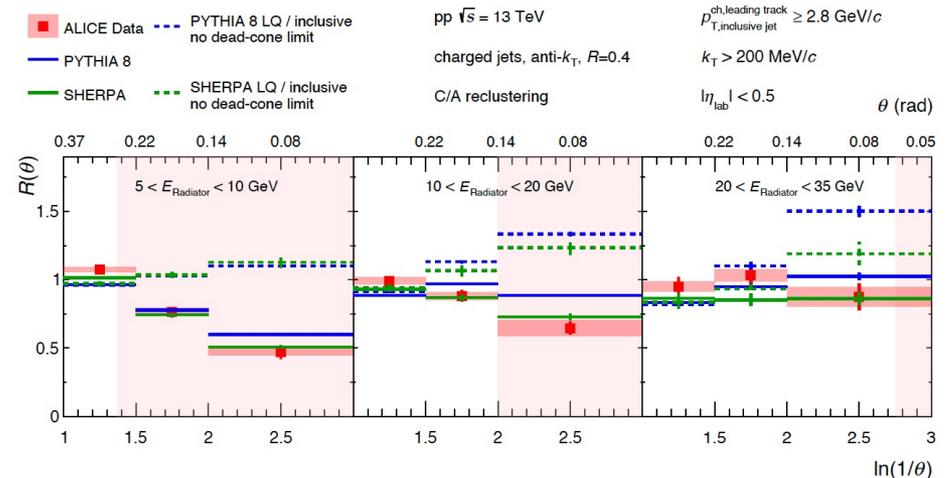
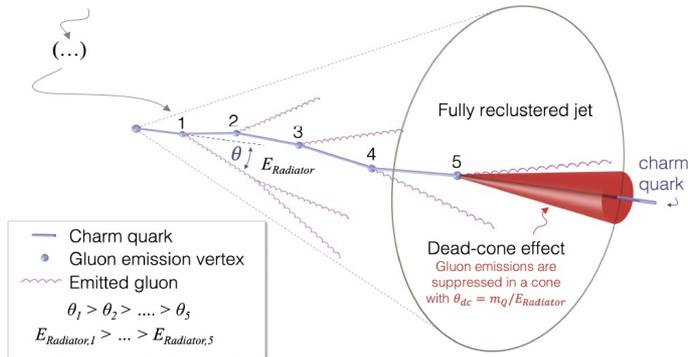


See: Energy-energy correlation measurements
(CMS+ATLAS), Meng Xiao, today, 16:10

Jet substructure perspectives

◆ Dead cone:

- ◆ Suppression of the gluon spectrum emitted by a heavy quark of mass m_Q and energy E , within a cone of angular size m_Q/E around the emitter
- ◆ **Observed by ALICE**, Nature 605 (2022) 440-446, in Jets with D mesons
- ◆ Observable: Ratio $R(\theta)$ of splitting angle distributions
- ◆ Dead cone effect observed with 7.7σ (3.5σ) for the $5 < E_{\text{rad}} < 10 \text{ GeV}$ ($10 < E_{\text{rad}} < 20 \text{ GeV}$)



$$R(\theta)_{\text{no dead-cone limit}} = \frac{1}{N^{\text{LQ jets}}} \frac{dn^{\text{LQ jets}}}{d \ln(1/\theta)} \bigg/ \frac{1}{N^{\text{inclusive jets}}} \frac{dn^{\text{inclusive jets}}}{d \ln(1/\theta)} \bigg|_{k_T, E_{\text{Radiator}}}$$

Jet substructure perspectives

◆ Lund jet plane:

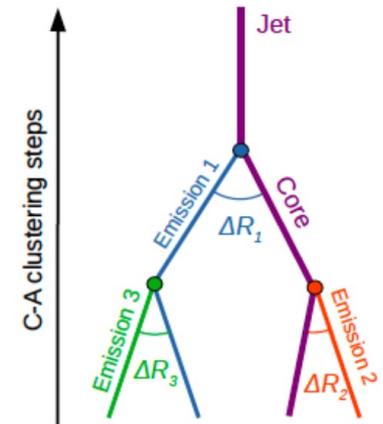
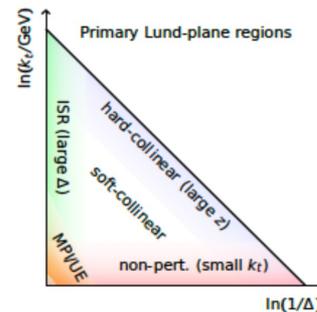
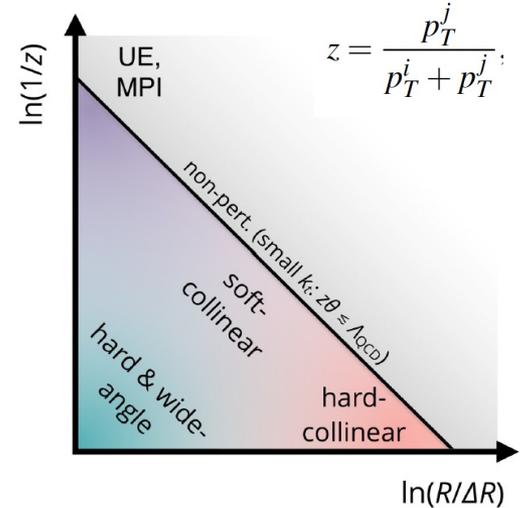
- ◆ Recluster anti-kt jets with size R using C/A algorithm
- ◆ Primary Lund plane from core emission
- ◆ Secondary Lund plane from secondary emission etc.
- ◆ → new identification and calibration algorithms for boosted resonances

◆ Example Publications:

- ◆ ATLAS (Phys. Rev. Lett. 124, 222002 (2020)): Lund jet plane in dijets, based on track jets
- ◆ ALICE (ALICE-PUBLIC-2021-002) Primary lund jet plane
- ◆ CMS (JHEP 05 (2024) 116): Primary Lund jet plane density
- ◆ ATLAS (ATL-PHYS-PUB-2023-017) Tagging boosted Wbosons applying ML to the Lund Jet Plane

◆ Lund subjet multiplicity (Lund multiplicity):

- ◆ ATLAS: arXiv:2402.13052
- ◆ JSS observable used to test for the inclusion of double-soft splittings
- ◆ Built from k_T vs $R/\Delta R$



Summary

- ◆ Exciting new perspectives for Run3/HLLHC
- ◆ Precision Drell-Yan and W mass: more low- μ data
- ◆ Weak mixing angle: Larger data sets and higher Z rapidities at HLLHC
- ◆ Di-Bosons: differential cross sections, EFT-sensitive variables, joint polarization, inclusion into global EFT fits
- ◆ EW VVjj: Larger stat sets reduce stats limitation, joint polarisation at HL LHC
- ◆ V+light jets: test more precise predictions, test EWK corrections, EFT sensitivity through EW Vjj \rightarrow global EFT fits
- ◆ V+HF: IRC safe b/c jet algorithms, Z+c with forward Z, improve c-tagging
- ◆ Strong coupling constant: Drell-Tan precision, inclusive jets (global fit), TEEC
- ◆ Jet substructure: Many new ideas: Lund jet plane, EEC inside jets, Dead Cone,...