



WW and multiboson projections and EFT interpretation at the HL-LHC

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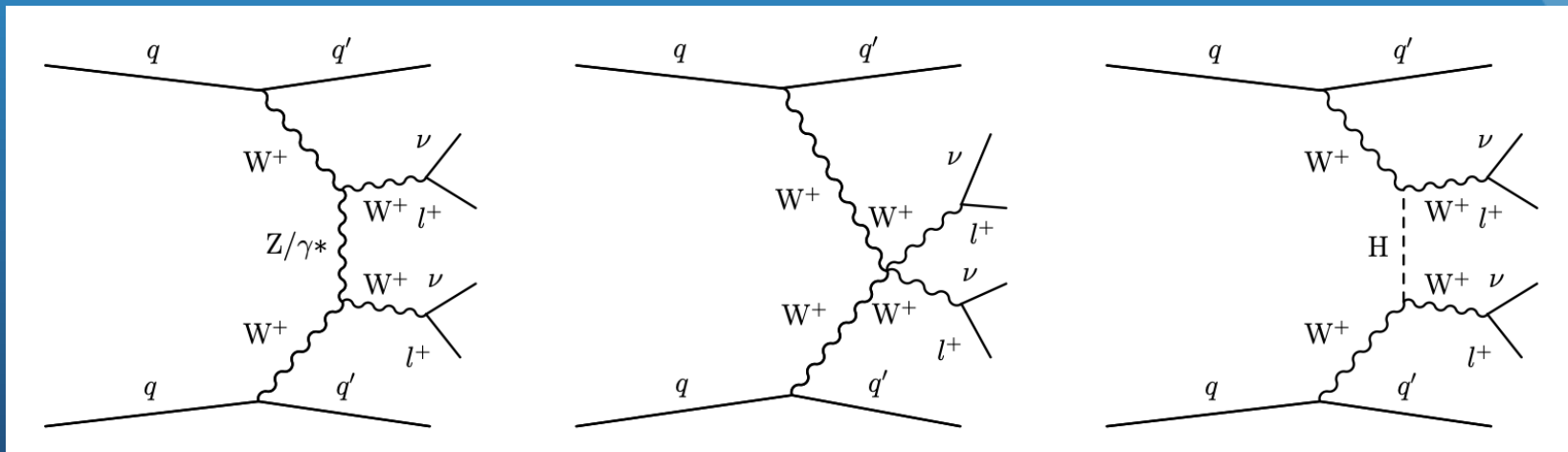
University of Wisconsin, Madison, USA



CMS meeting, CERN, June 25, 2024

VV Snowmass projections (VBS)

- VV Snowmass projections were mainly done for VBS
- $V_L V_L$ was mainly inspected for WW, WZ, ZZ



VV Snowmass projections (VBS)

<https://cds.cern.ch/record/2805993>

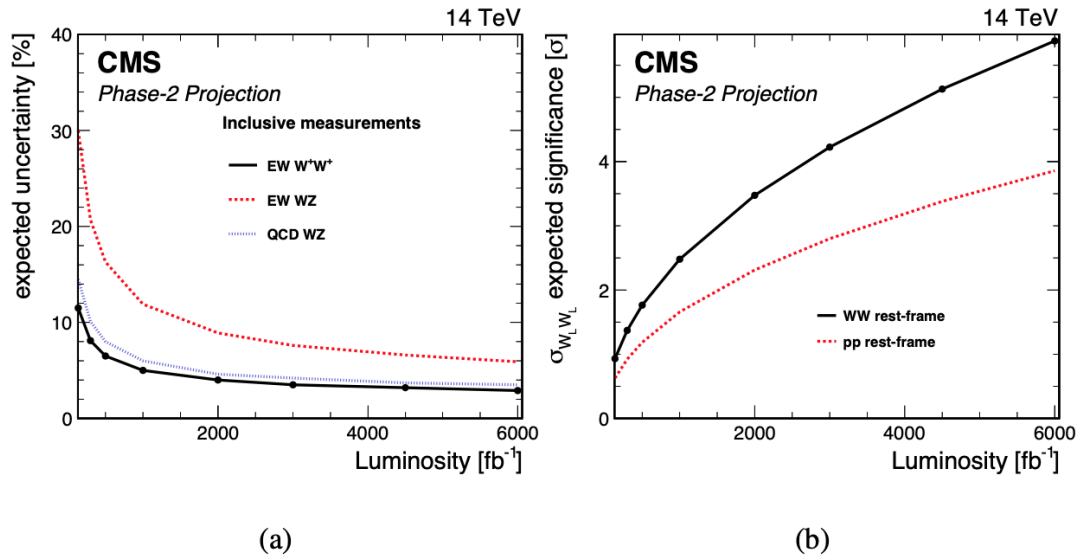
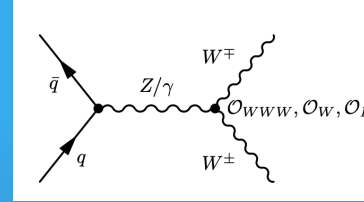
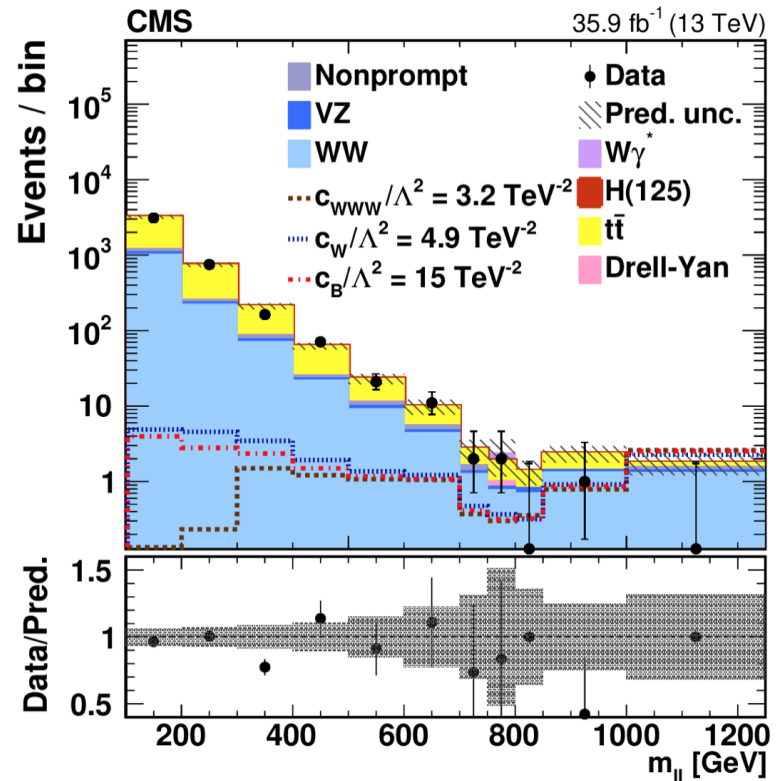
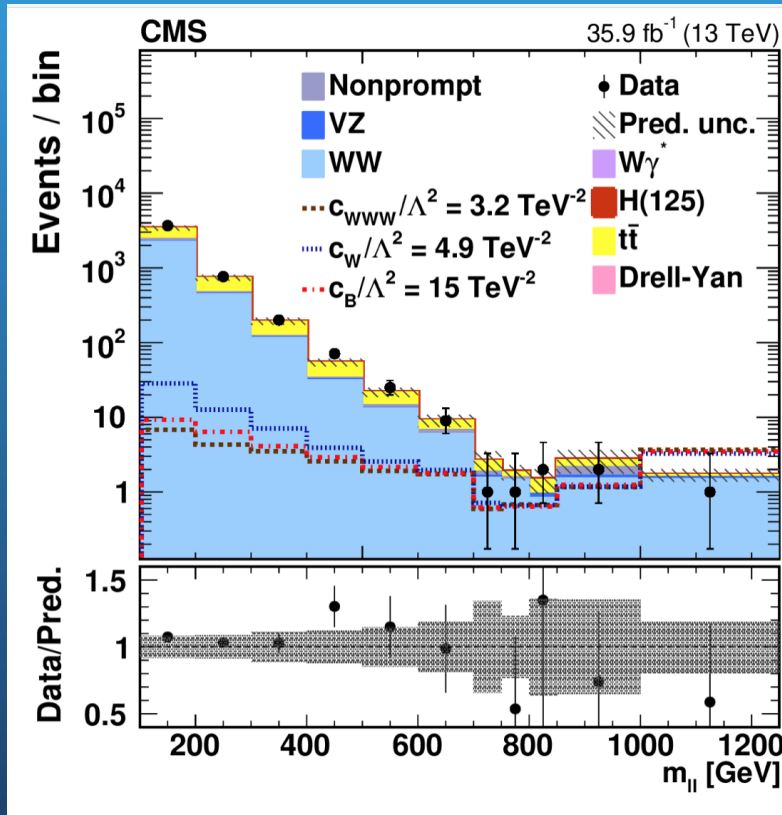


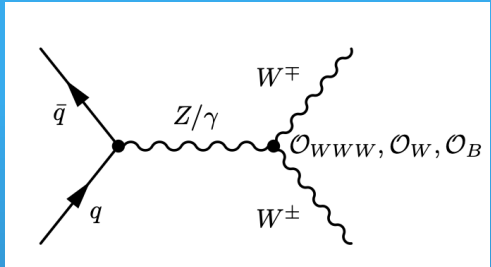
Figure 33: (a) Projected estimated uncertainty in the EW $W^{\pm}W^{\pm}$, EW $W^{\pm}Z$, and QCD $W^{\pm}Z$ cross-section measurements as a function of the integrated luminosity, and (b) projected estimated significance for the EW $W_L^{\pm}W_L^{\pm}$ process as a function of the integrated luminosity for the $W^{\pm}W^{\pm}$ and parton-parton center-of-mass reference frames. [173]

VV EFT projections were not done for Snowmass

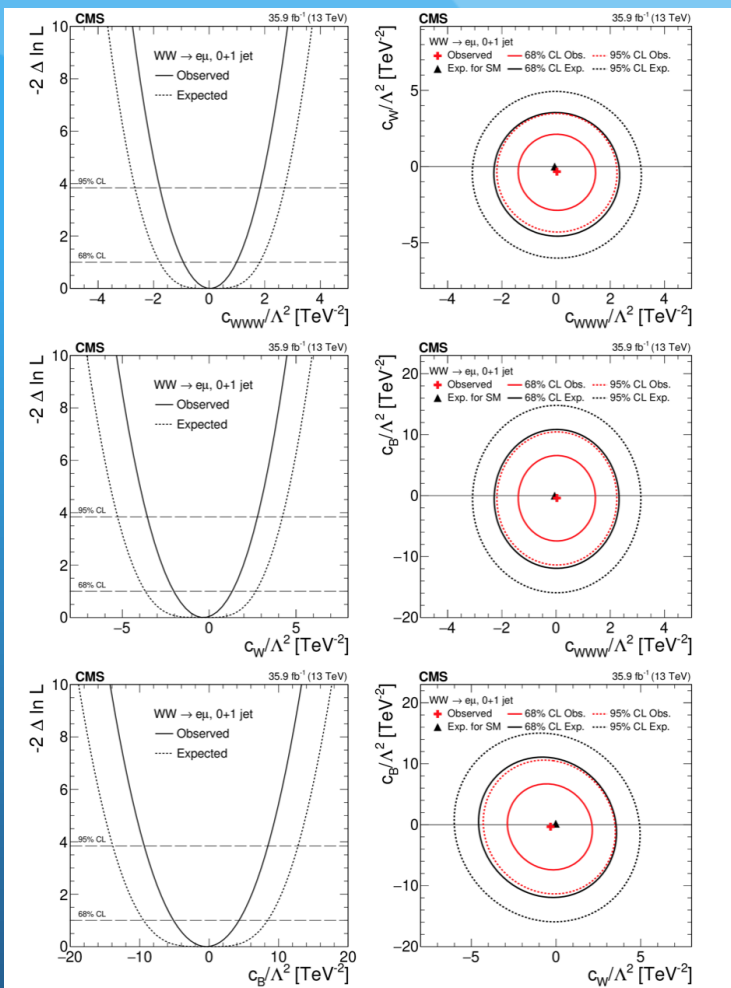


- Recent W^+W^+ CMS results: [Phys. Rev. D 102 \(2020\) 092001](#)





$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{O}_{WWW} &= \frac{c_{WWW}}{\Lambda^2} W_{\mu\nu} W^{\nu\rho} W_{\rho}{}^{\mu} \\ \mathcal{O}_W &= \frac{c_W}{\Lambda^2} (D^\mu \Phi)^\dagger W_{\mu\nu} (D^\nu \Phi) \\ \mathcal{O}_B &= \frac{c_B}{\Lambda^2} (D^\mu \Phi)^\dagger B_{\mu\nu} (D^\nu \Phi) \\ \tilde{\mathcal{O}}_{WWW} &= \frac{\tilde{c}_{WWW}}{\Lambda^2} \tilde{W}_{\mu\nu} W^{\nu\rho} W_{\rho}{}^{\mu} \\ \tilde{\mathcal{O}}_W &= \frac{\tilde{c}_W}{\Lambda^2} (D^\mu \Phi)^\dagger \tilde{W}_{\mu\nu} (D^\nu \Phi). \end{aligned}$$



Coefficients (TeV^{-2})	68% confidence interval		95% confidence interval	
	expected	observed	expected	observed
c_{WWW}/Λ^2	$[-1.8, 1.8]$	$[-0.93, 0.99]$	$[-2.7, 2.7]$	$[-1.8, 1.8]$
c_W/Λ^2	$[-3.7, 2.7]$	$[-2.0, 1.3]$	$[-5.3, 4.2]$	$[-3.6, 2.8]$
c_B/Λ^2	$[-9.4, 8.4]$	$[-5.1, 4.3]$	$[-14, 13]$	$[-9.4, 8.5]$

WW+VBS VV EFT projections for HL-LHC

- Thanks to Riccardo Bellan and Giacomo Boldrini for proving the reference and numbers [arxiv:2108.03199](https://arxiv.org/abs/2108.03199)

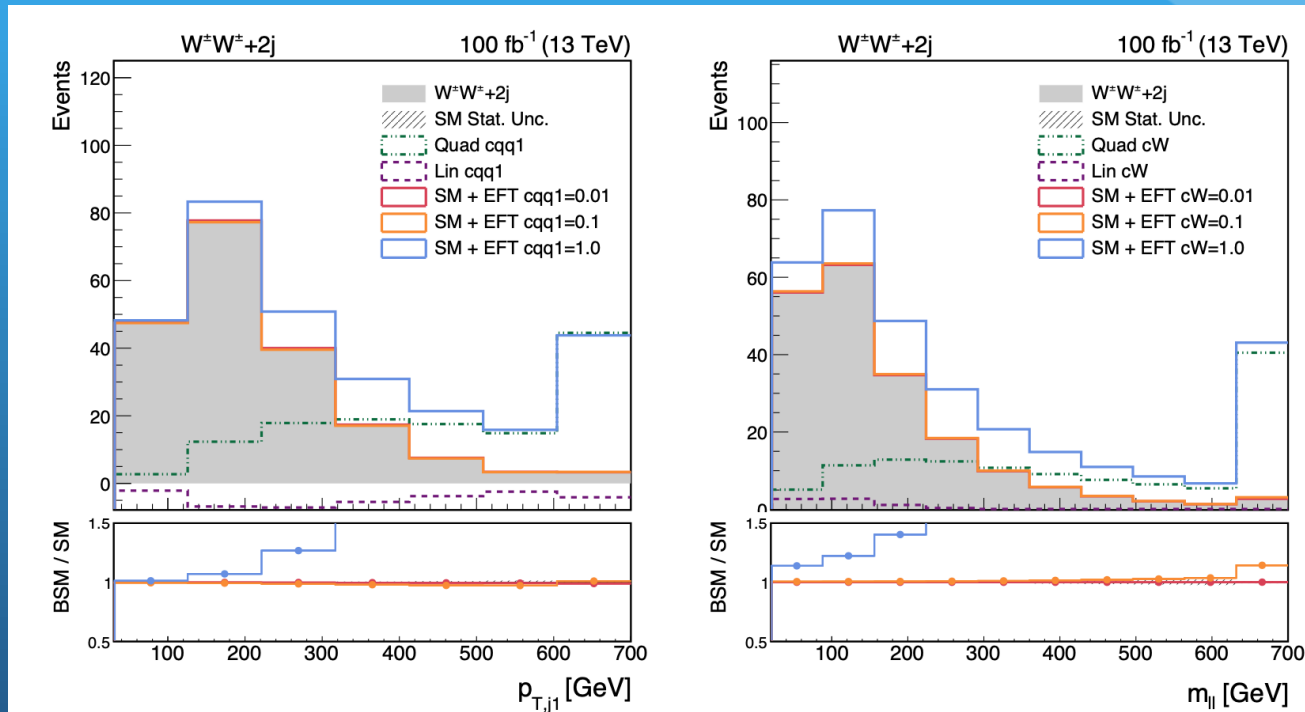


Figure 1. Impact of two Wilson coefficients on representative kinematic distributions in the SSWW+2j process. Solid lines show the total prediction for one Wilson coefficient at a time, with $c_\alpha/\Lambda^2 = 0.01$ (red), 0.1 (orange) or 1 TeV^{-2} (blue). The pure interference (quadratic) EFT component, normalized to $c_\alpha/\Lambda^2 = 1 \text{ TeV}^{-2}$, is indicated with a purple (green) dashed line. The SM prediction is shown in solid grey. The last bin comprises all the overflow events.

WW+VBS VV

Projection

95% C.L., 13 TeV, $\Lambda = 1$ TeV

VBS-only [fb⁻¹]

■ L=100

■ L=300

■ L=3000

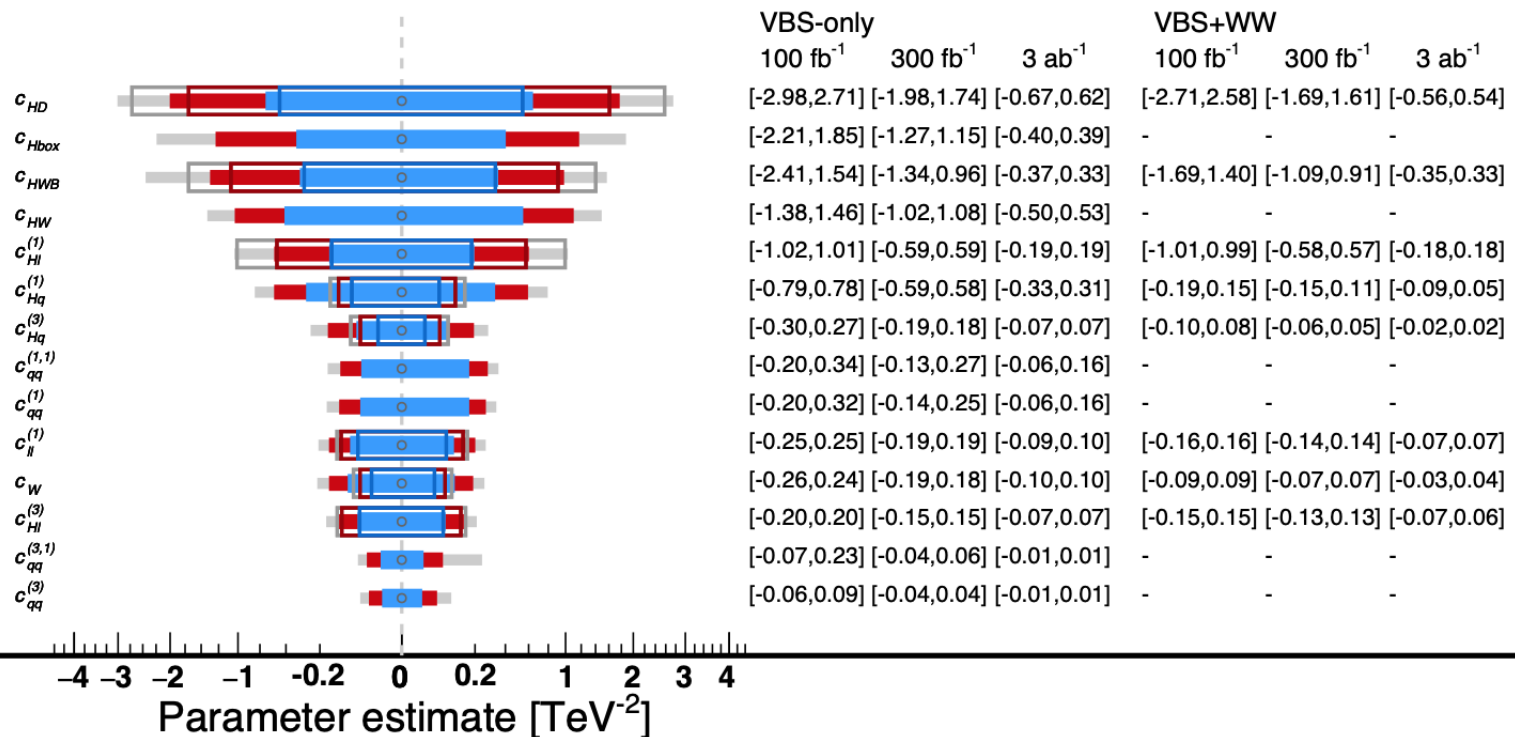
○ SM

VBS+WW [fb⁻¹]

□ L=100

□ L=300

□ L=3000



WW only

100 fb-1

Giacomo Boldrini,
private communication

cHq3 ptl2 [-0.053,0.046] [-0.111,0.086]
 cW met [-0.061,0.067] [-0.088,0.094]
 cHq1 met [-0.141,0.099] [-0.191,0.149]
 cHWB met [-1.474,1.500] [-2.095,2.123]
 cHDD ptl2 [-3.073,3.558] [-5.727,7.798]
 cHI1 met [-10.471,11.657] [-15.067,16.241]

300 fb-1

cHq3 ptl2 [-0.045,0.039] [-0.096,0.073]
 cW met [-0.052,0.058] [-0.076,0.082]
 cHq1 met [-0.126,0.084] [-0.168,0.126]
 cHWB met [-1.281,1.306] [-1.817,1.843]
 cHDD ptl2 [-2.445,2.730] [-4.601,5.759]
 cHI1 met [-9.032,10.226] [-12.995,14.181]

3000 fb-1

cHq3 ptl2 [-0.029,0.026] [-0.061,0.048]
 cW met [-0.038,0.044] [-0.055,0.061]
 cHq1 met [-0.099,0.058] [-0.131,0.089]
 cHWB met [-0.952,0.976] [-1.349,1.373]
 cHDD ptl2 [-1.452,1.544] [-2.776,3.133]
 cHI1 met [-6.604,7.808] [-9.526,10.727]