



Search for Resonant Diboson Production with the ATLAS Detector

Giovanni Zevi Della Porta (Harvard University)
on behalf of the ATLAS Collaboration

ICHEP 2012, Melbourne, Australia

WW, WZ, ZZ Resonance Searches

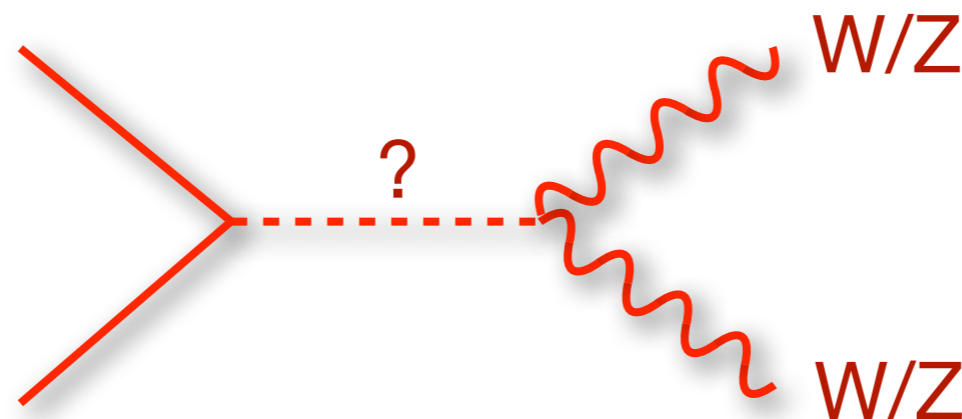
Several extensions to the Standard Model predict new massive particles which can decay to heavy boson pairs

The only diboson resonance in the SM is the Higgs

Review and discuss ATLAS results on the search for new particles decaying to WW, WZ, ZZ final states

Use 1 to 4.7 fb⁻¹ of 7 TeV proton-proton collisions

Focus on masses larger than 300 GeV



Resonance Models

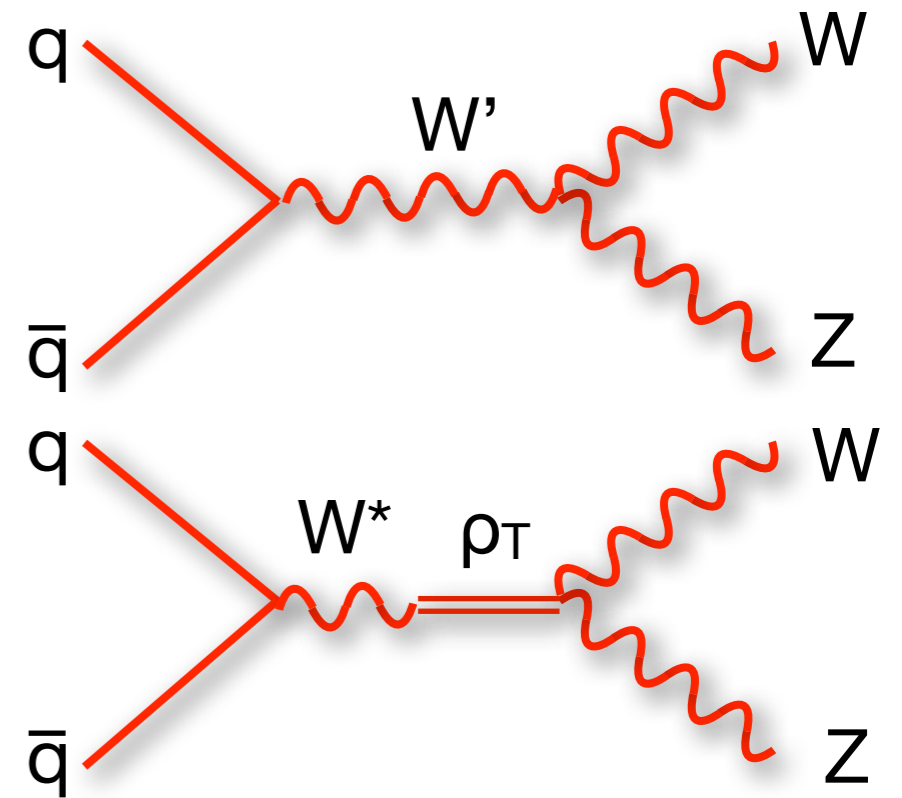
Charged (WZ)

Sequential Standard Model (W' , spin-1)

- * Trilinear $W'WZ$ coupling set by Extended Gauge Model:
 $\sim M_W M_Z / M_{W'}^2$

Low-scale Technicolor (ρ_T , spin-1)

- * ρ_T (with $M_\rho < 2 * M_\pi$) can decay to $W + \pi_T$ or $W + Z$
- * $M_\rho = M_\pi + M_W$ choice maximizes $\rho_T \rightarrow W + Z$



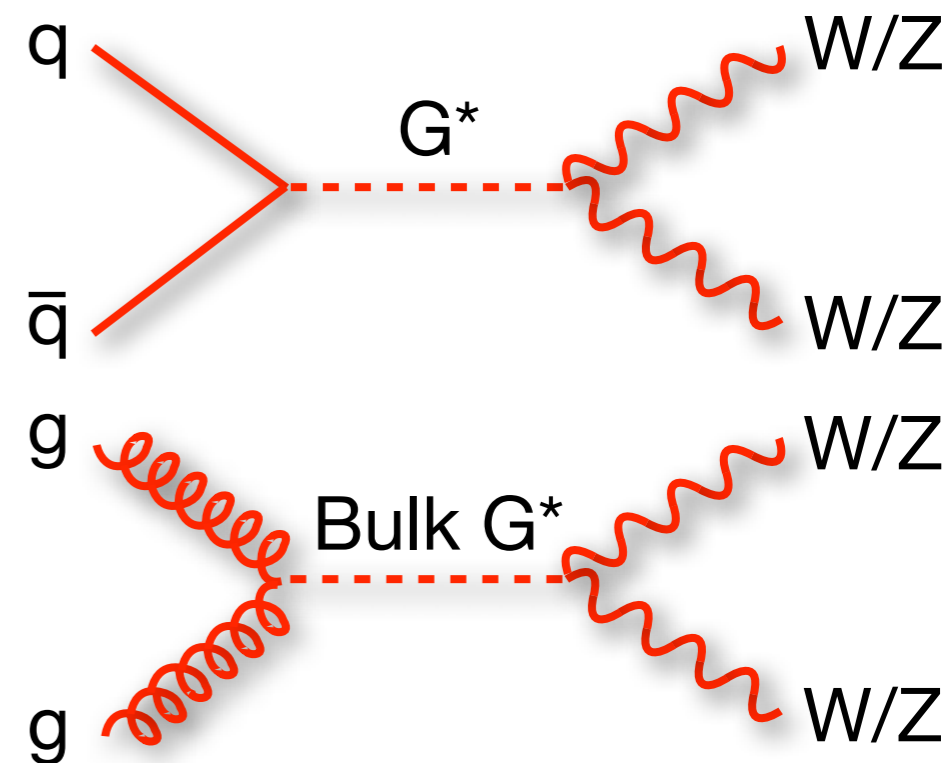
Neutral (WW and ZZ)

Randall-Sundrum graviton (RS G^* , spin-2)

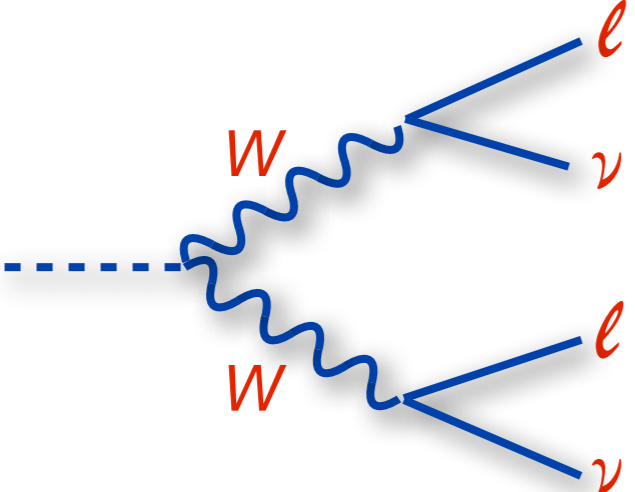
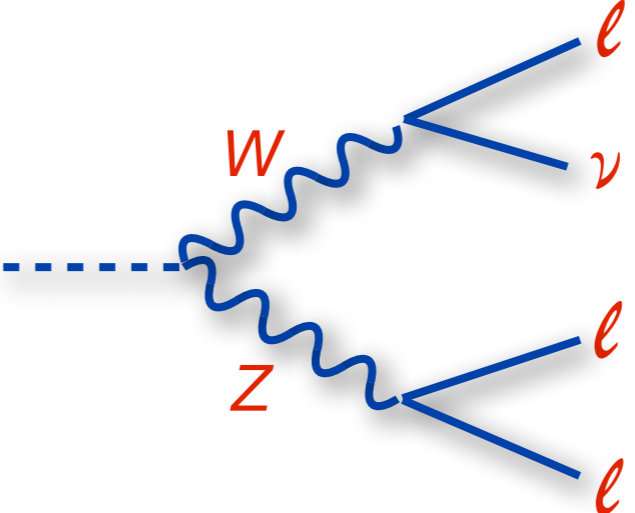
- * Traditional benchmark model with extra dimensions

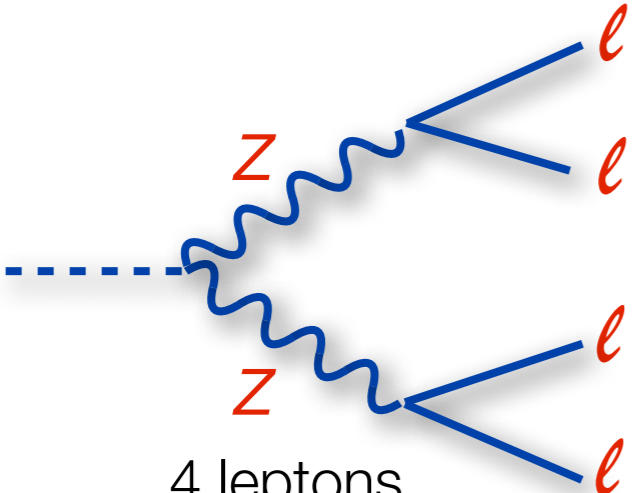
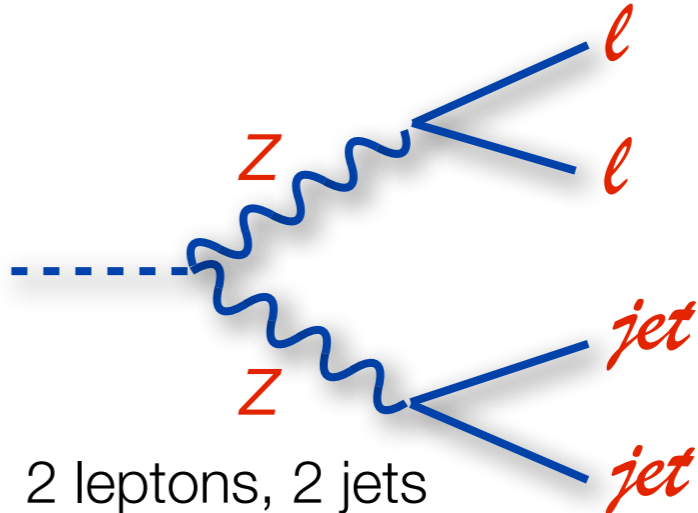
Bulk RS graviton (Bulk G^* , spin-2)

- * Graviton couples more with heavy particles (W, Z, t)
- * Smaller σ , but larger branching ratio to WW, ZZ

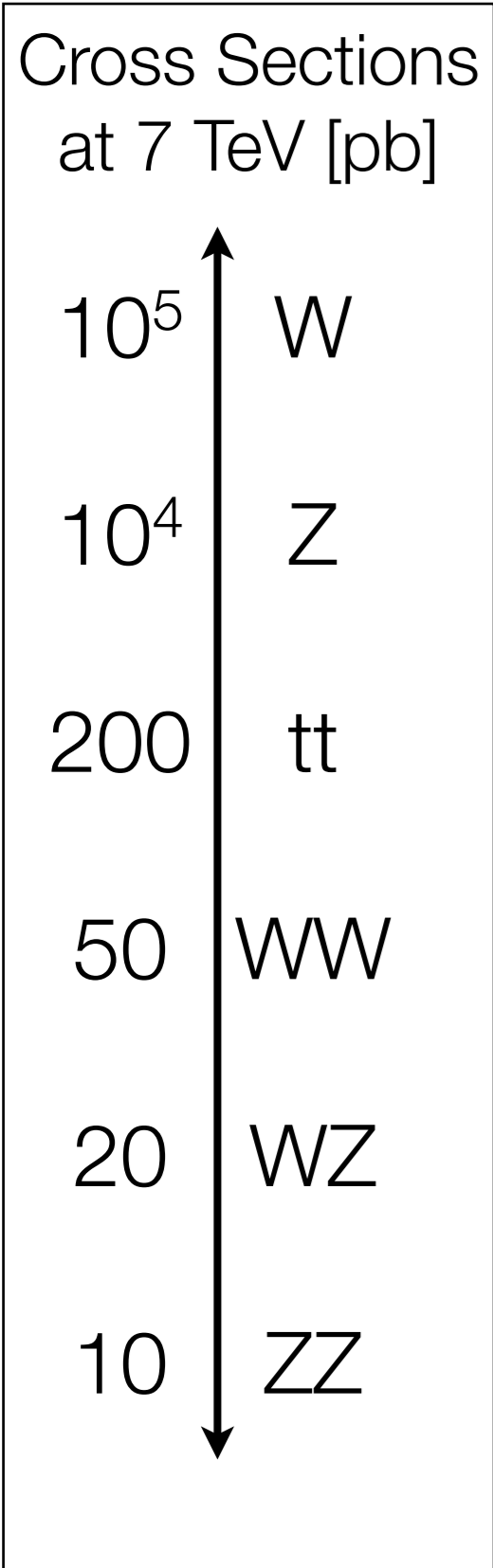


Diboson Final States

<p style="text-align: center;">WW (5 fb⁻¹)</p>  <p>2 leptons E_T^{miss} m (l₁, l₂) ≠ m_Z No b-jets</p> <p>[ATLAS: ATLAS-CONF-2012-068]</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">WZ (1 fb⁻¹)</p>  <p>3 leptons E_T^{miss} m (l₁, l₂) ~ m_Z m_T (l₃, ν) ~ m_W</p> <p>[ATLAS: arXiv:1204.1648v1]</p>
---	--

<p style="text-align: center;">ZZ (1 fb⁻¹)</p>  <p>4 leptons m (l₁, l₂) ~ m (l₃, l₄) ~ m_Z</p> <p>[ATLAS: Phys. Lett. B712 (2012) 331-350]</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">ZZ (1 fb⁻¹)</p>  <p>2 leptons, 2 jets m (l₁, l₂) ~ m (j₁, j₂) ~ m_Z</p>
---	---

Backgrounds



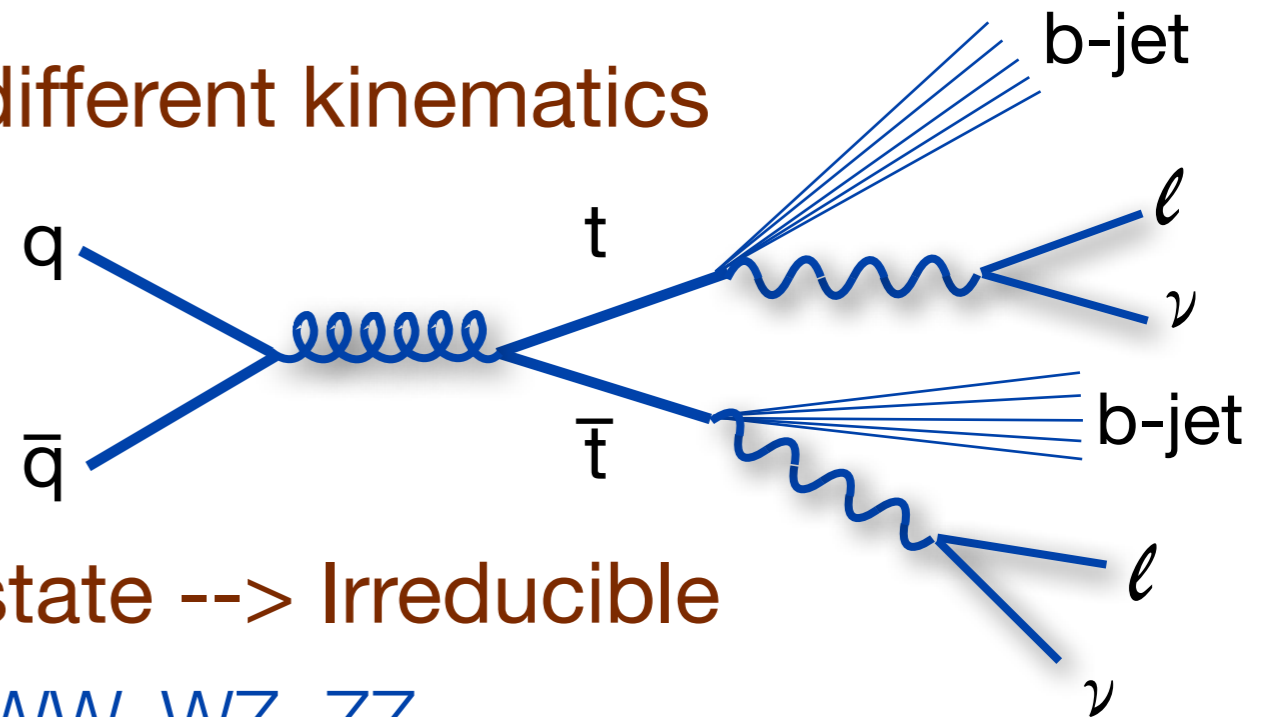
1. Fake (and non-prompt) leptons

W+jets, Z+jets, tt



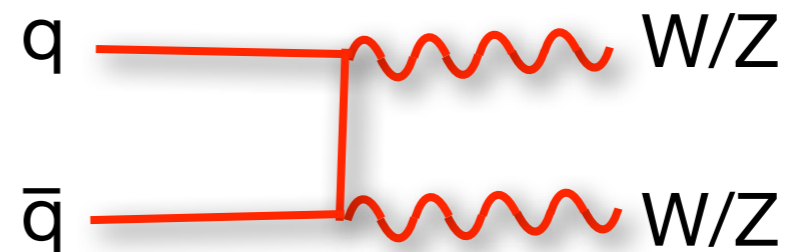
2. Real leptons, different kinematics

tt (ll), Z (ll)



3. Diboson final state --> Irreducible

Non-resonant WW, WZ, ZZ



ATLAS EXPERIMENT

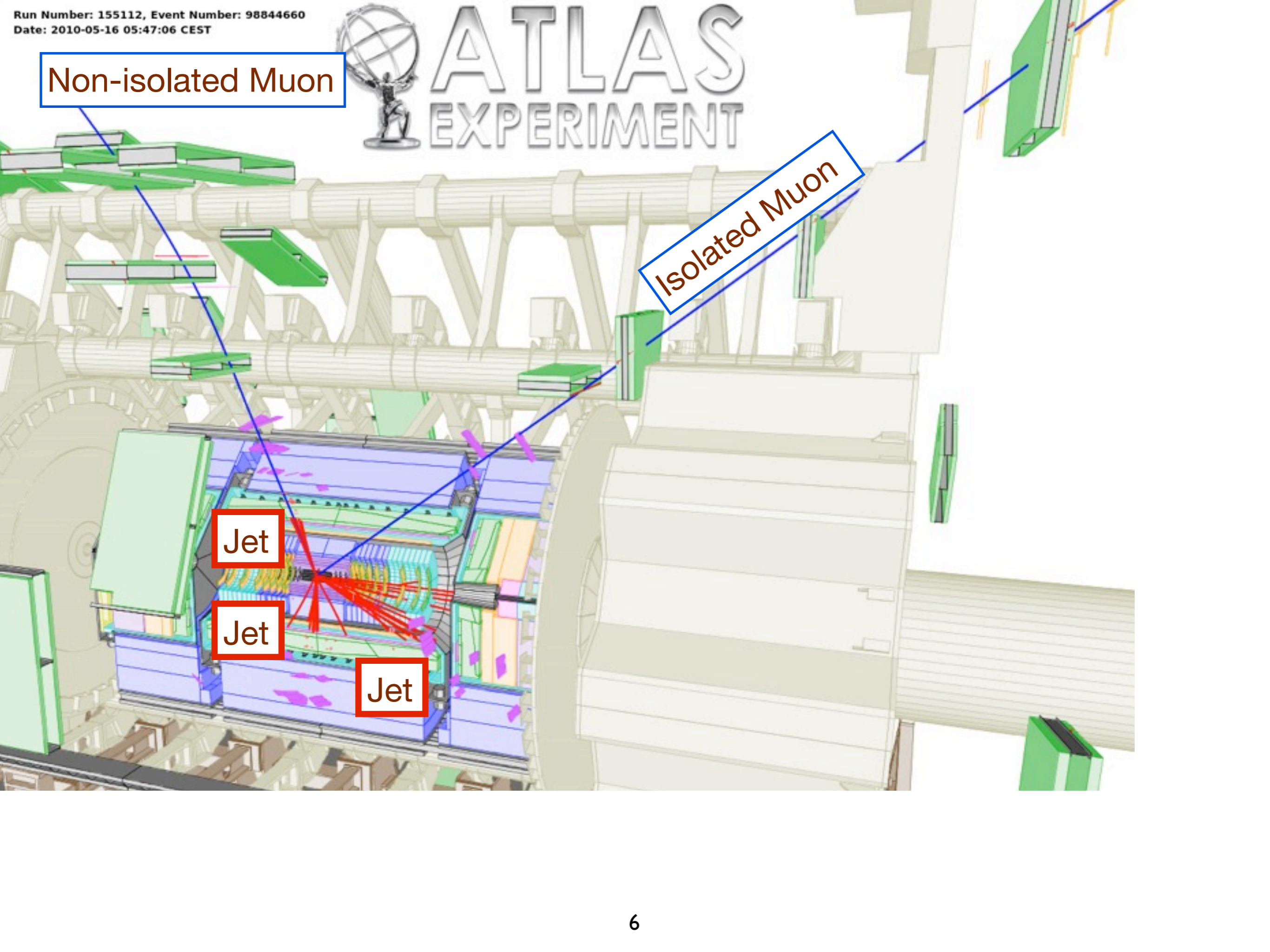
Non-isolated Muon

Isolated Muon

Jet

Jet

Jet



ATLAS EXPERIMENT

Non-isolated Muon

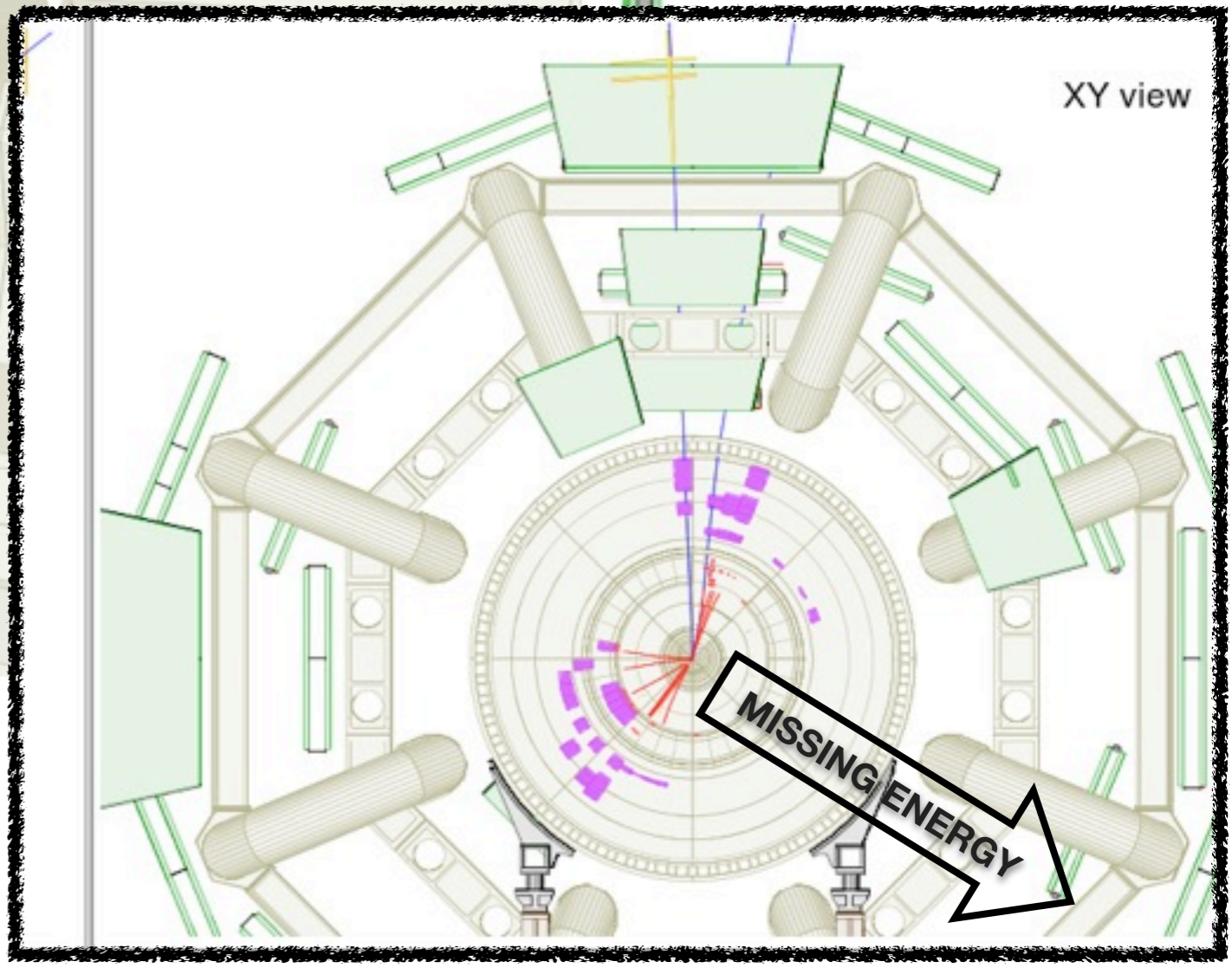
Isolated Muon

W candidate:
Isolated Muon
 E_T^{miss}
 $m_T(\mu, E_T^{\text{miss}})$

Jet

Jet

Jet



Bkg. 1: Fake Leptons

“Fake” leptons are ...

... jet reconstructed as leptons (e)

... non-prompt leptons produced in jets (e, μ)

Reduce using tight lepton selection

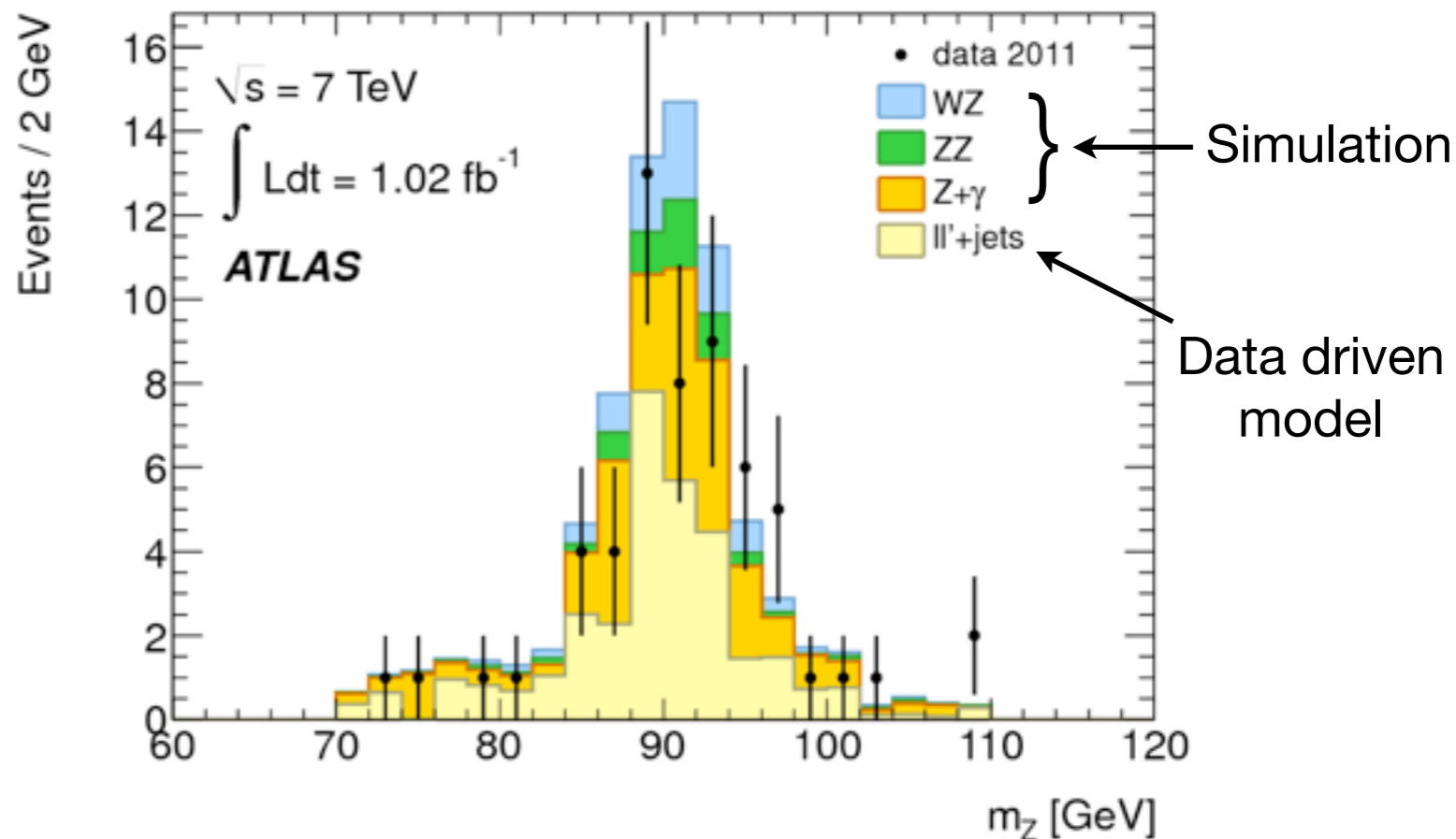
track quality and calorimeter signal shape

isolation, small impact parameter

Estimate remaining background using data-driven methods

Fake 3rd lepton control region
(3-leptons, low E_T^{miss})

Used in WZ analysis to cross
check the data-driven fake
lepton model



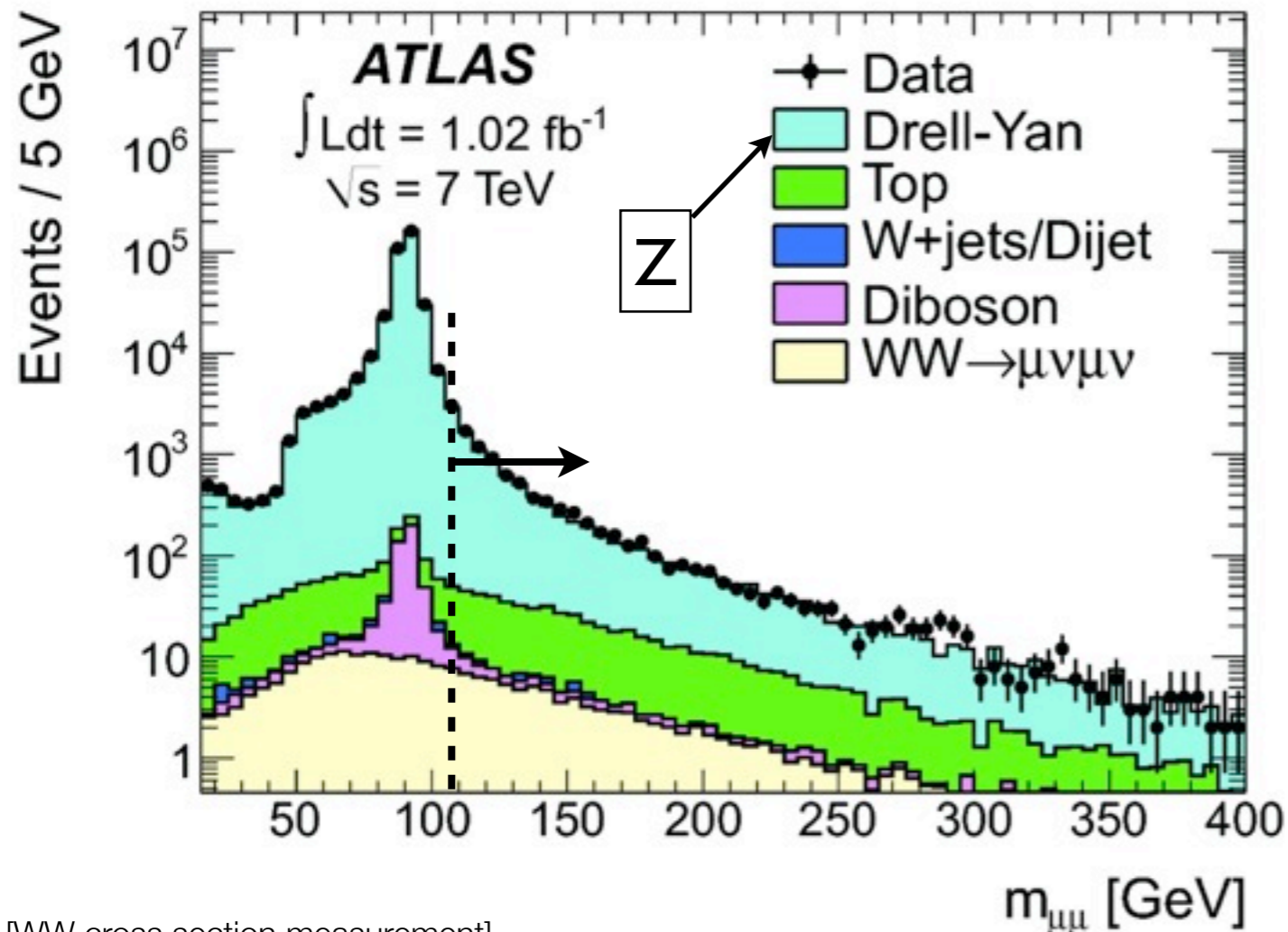
Bkg. 2: Different Kinematics

Real leptons, but with kinematics different from signal (Z+jets, tt)

Can be reduced using cuts on E_T^{miss} , jets, invariant mass

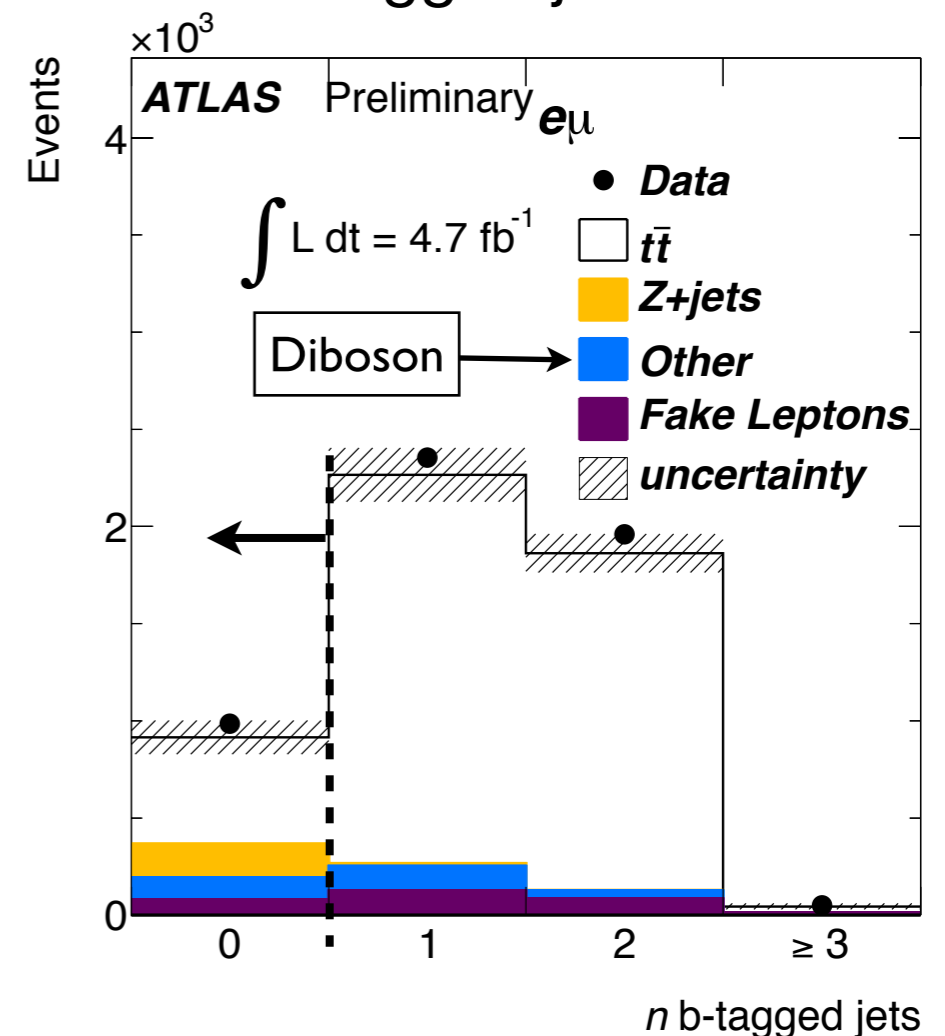
Inverting these cuts results in control regions

Z+jets cuts for WW analysis:
exclude Z peak, require E_T^{miss}



[WW cross section measurement]

Top cut in WW analysis:
no b-tagged jets



[b-tag efficiency measurement using top pair events]

Bkg. 3: Irreducible

SM diboson production

Total cross section is known

- * Theory: small uncertainties (5-7%)
- * Experiment: ATLAS meas. with 7 TeV

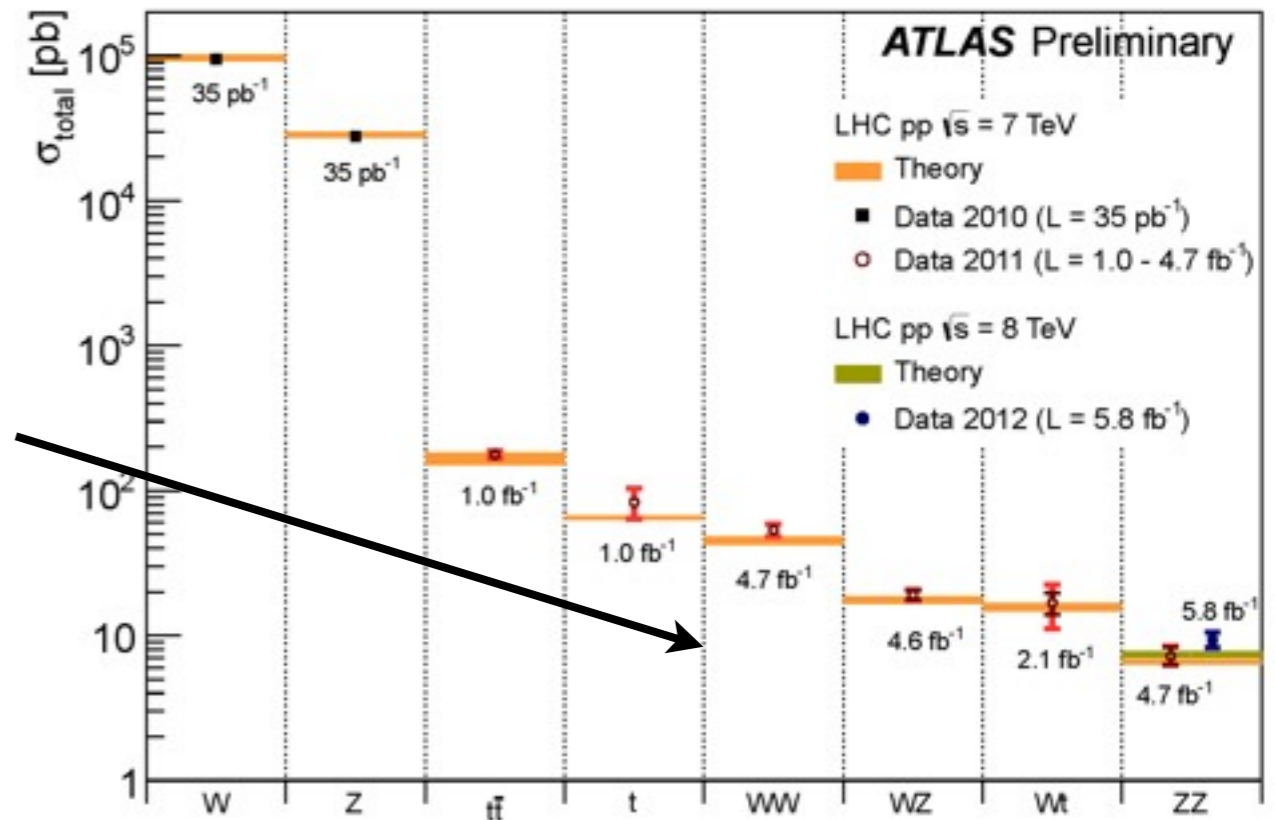
Resonance searches explore high tails of mass distributions

Can use the bulk of distributions as a cross check

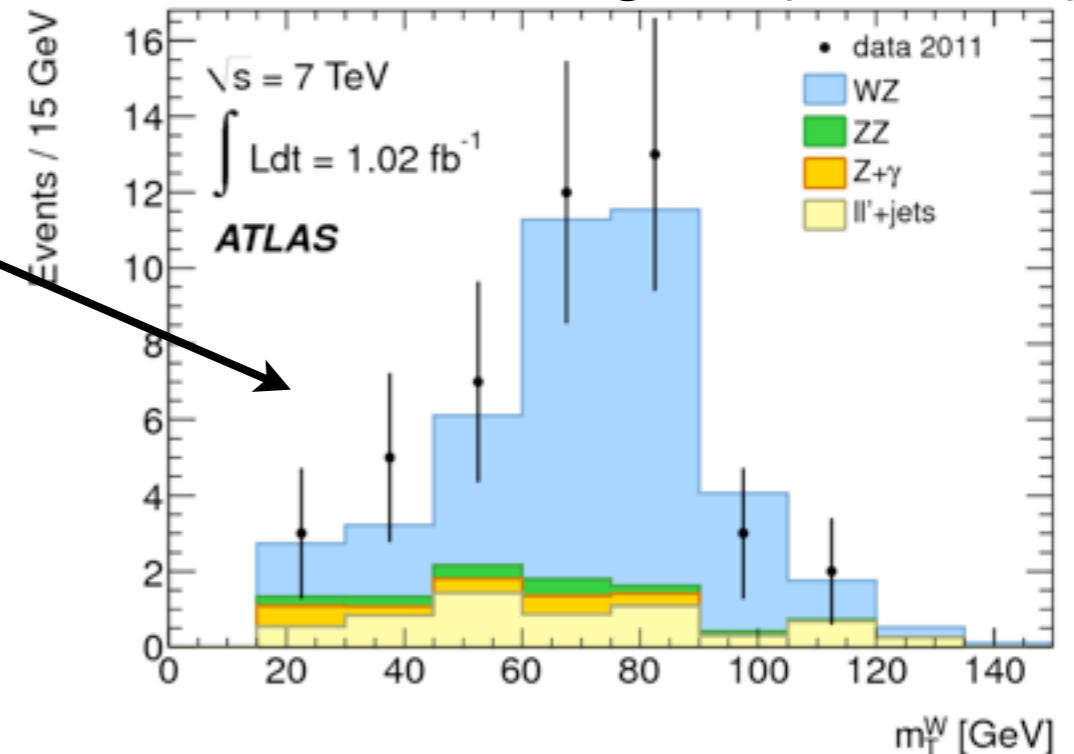
- * For example m_{ZZ} or $m_{WZ} < 300$ GeV

Simulation used for high mass tail

- * See Tobias Kasprzik talk yesterday for interesting corrections to $\sigma(WW)$ at large m_{WW}



SM WZ control region (low m_{WZ})



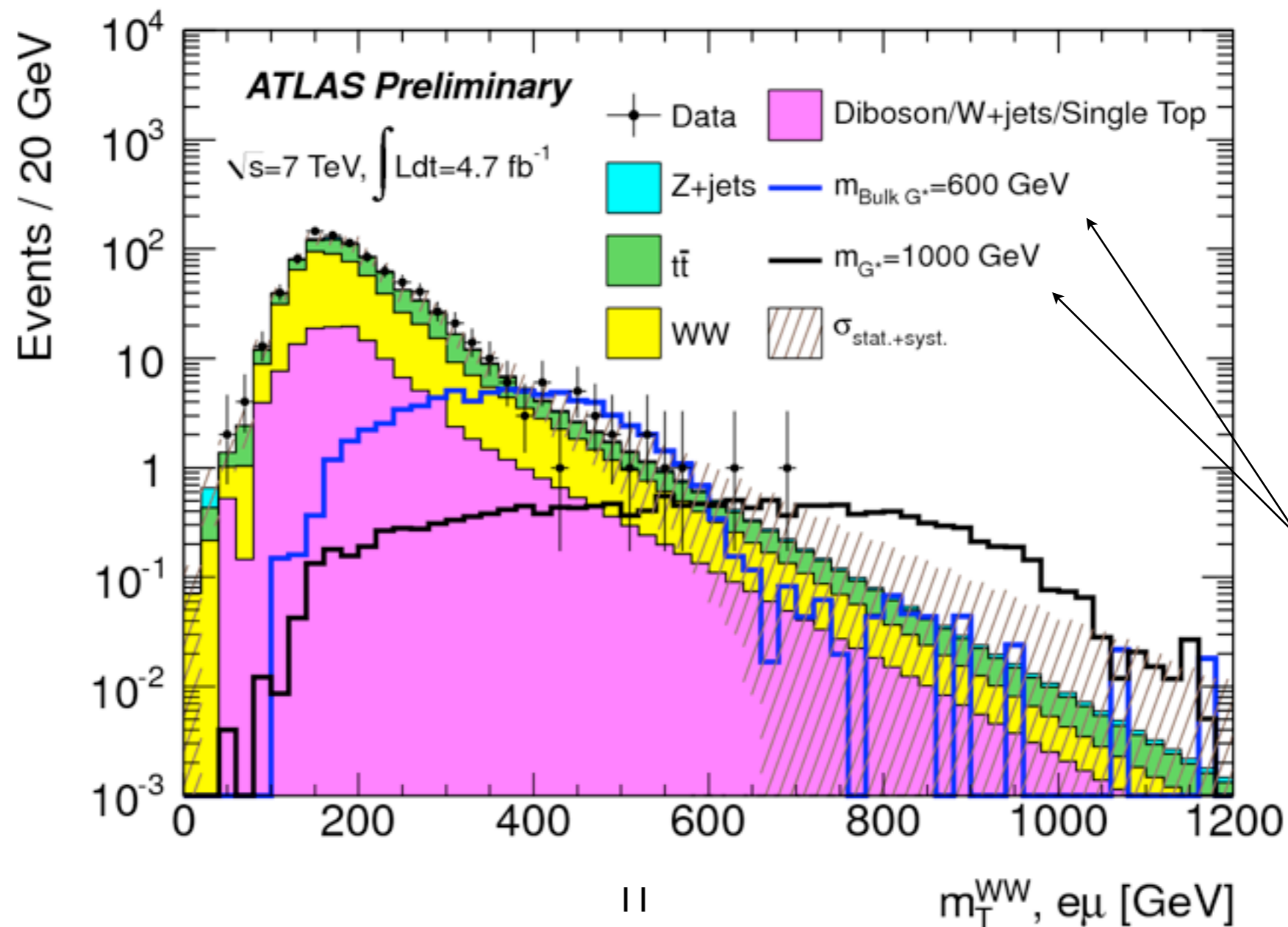
Results

1 to 4.7 fb⁻¹ collected in 2011 at $\sqrt{s} = 7$ TeV

WW (e μ) in 4.7 fb⁻¹

Observed and predicted $m_T(WW)$ distribution in the WW --> e $\nu\mu\nu$ channel

Highest statistics due to combinatorics (e μ + μ e) and looser cuts used (no Z+jets background)



Coupling:
 $k/\bar{m}_{pl} = 0.1$

WZ and ZZ (leptonic) in 1 fb⁻¹

WZ --> llν

48 events observed, 45±5 expected

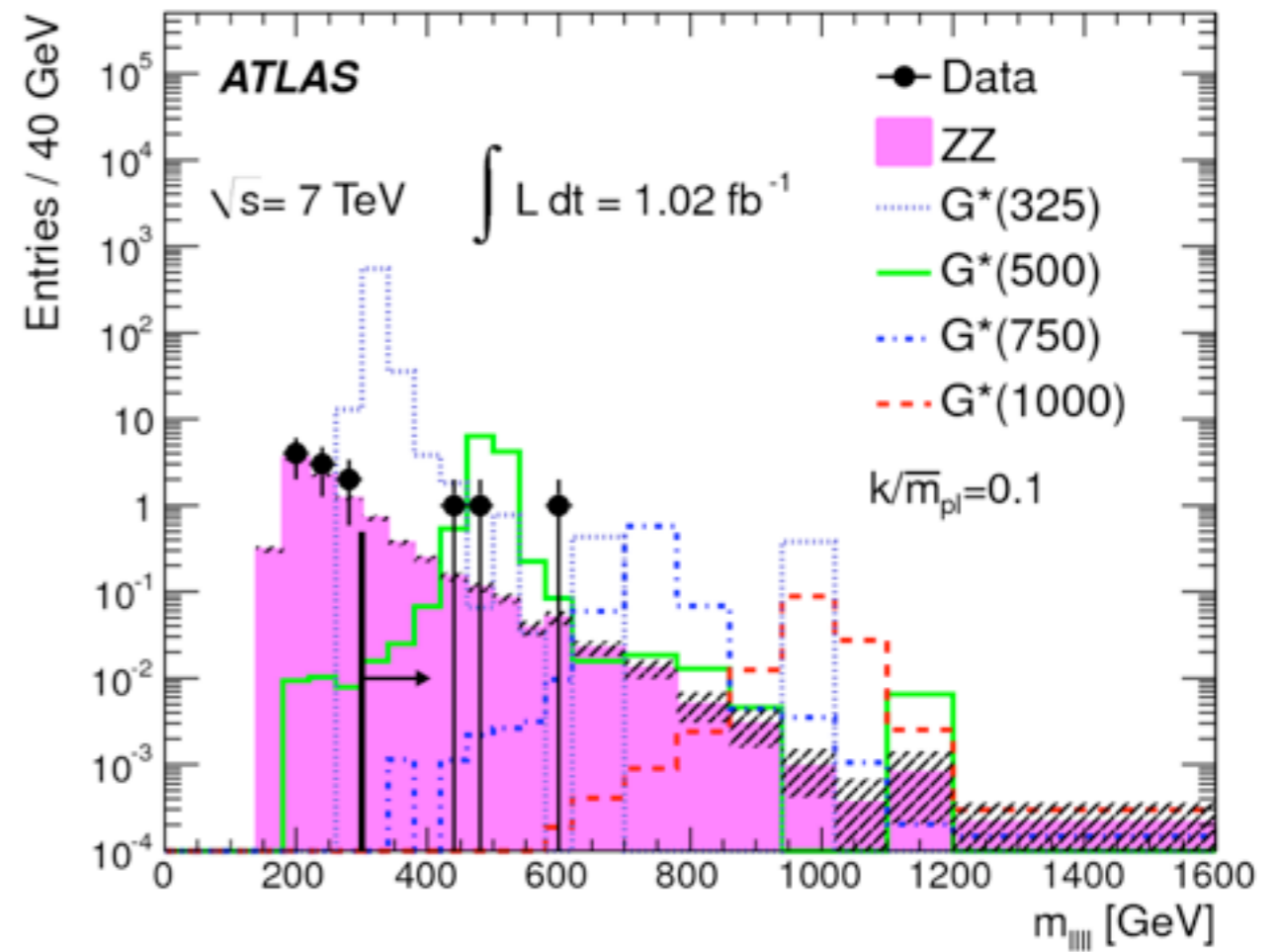
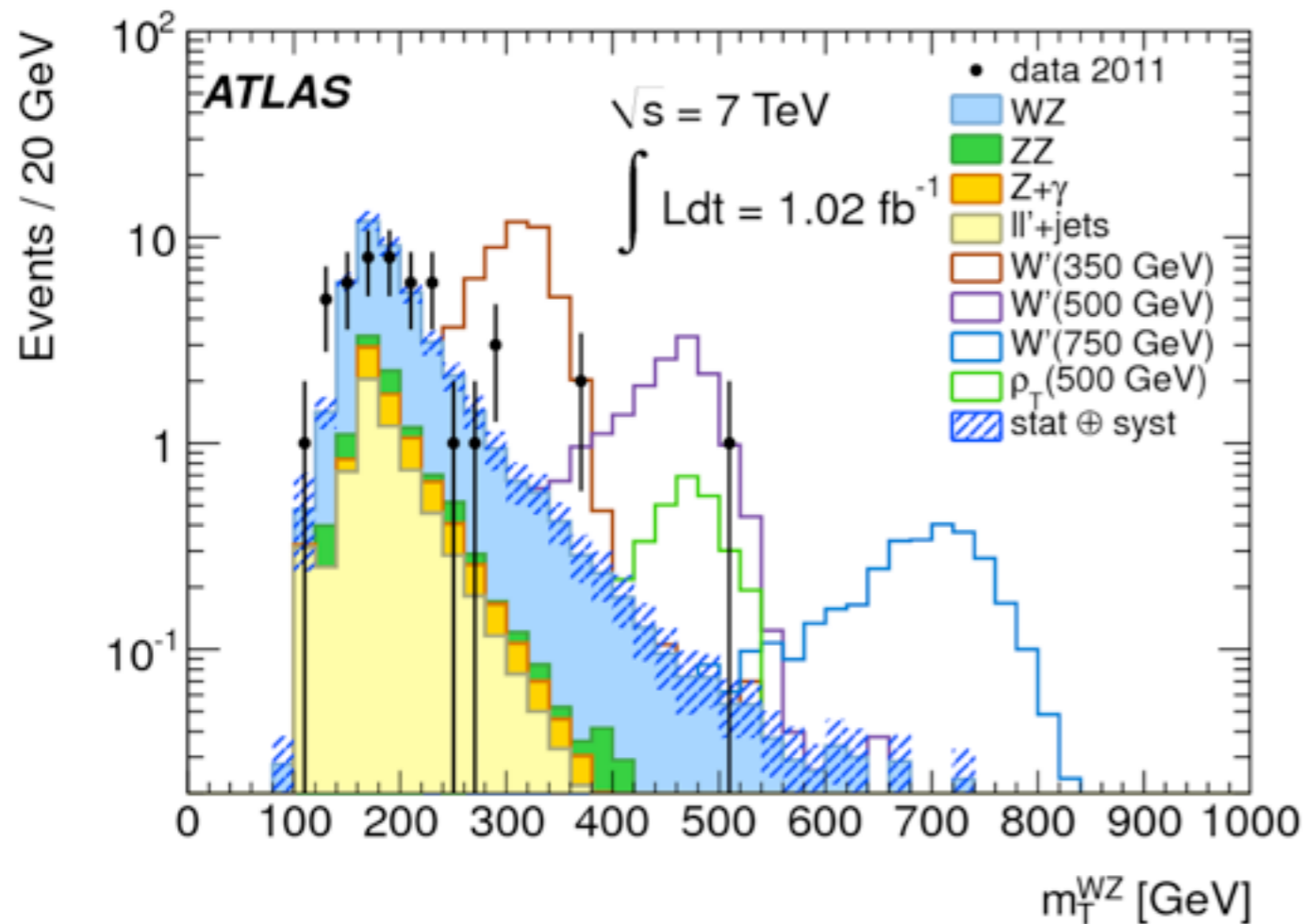
No significant excess found in data

ZZ --> llll

3 events observed, 1.9±1.3 expected

Set model independent limit on fiducial cross section at high mass:

$$\sigma_{ZZ} (m_{ZZ} > 300 \text{ GeV}) < 0.92 \text{ pb}$$



ZZ (leptons+jets) in 1 fb⁻¹

ZZ --> lljj

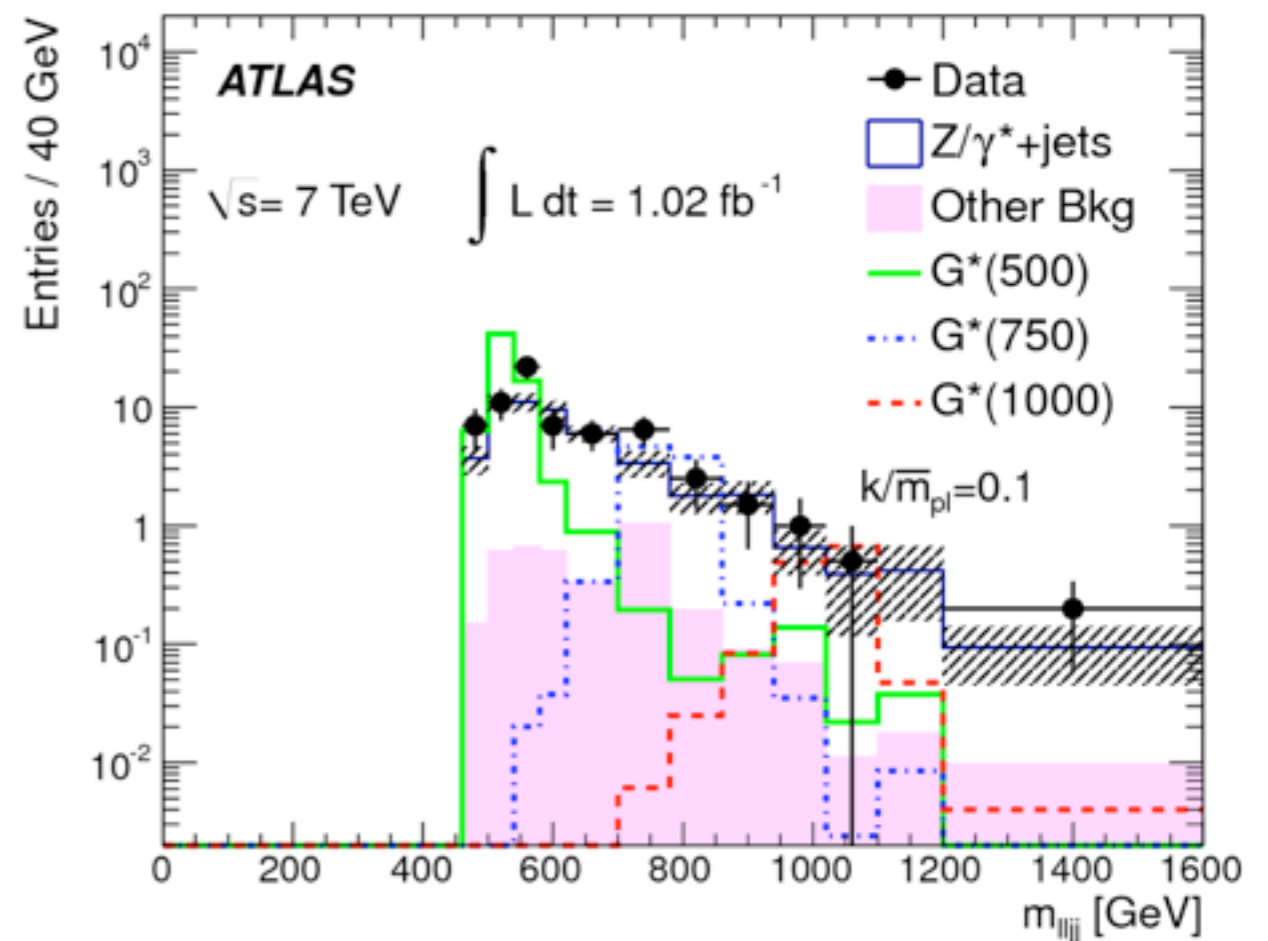
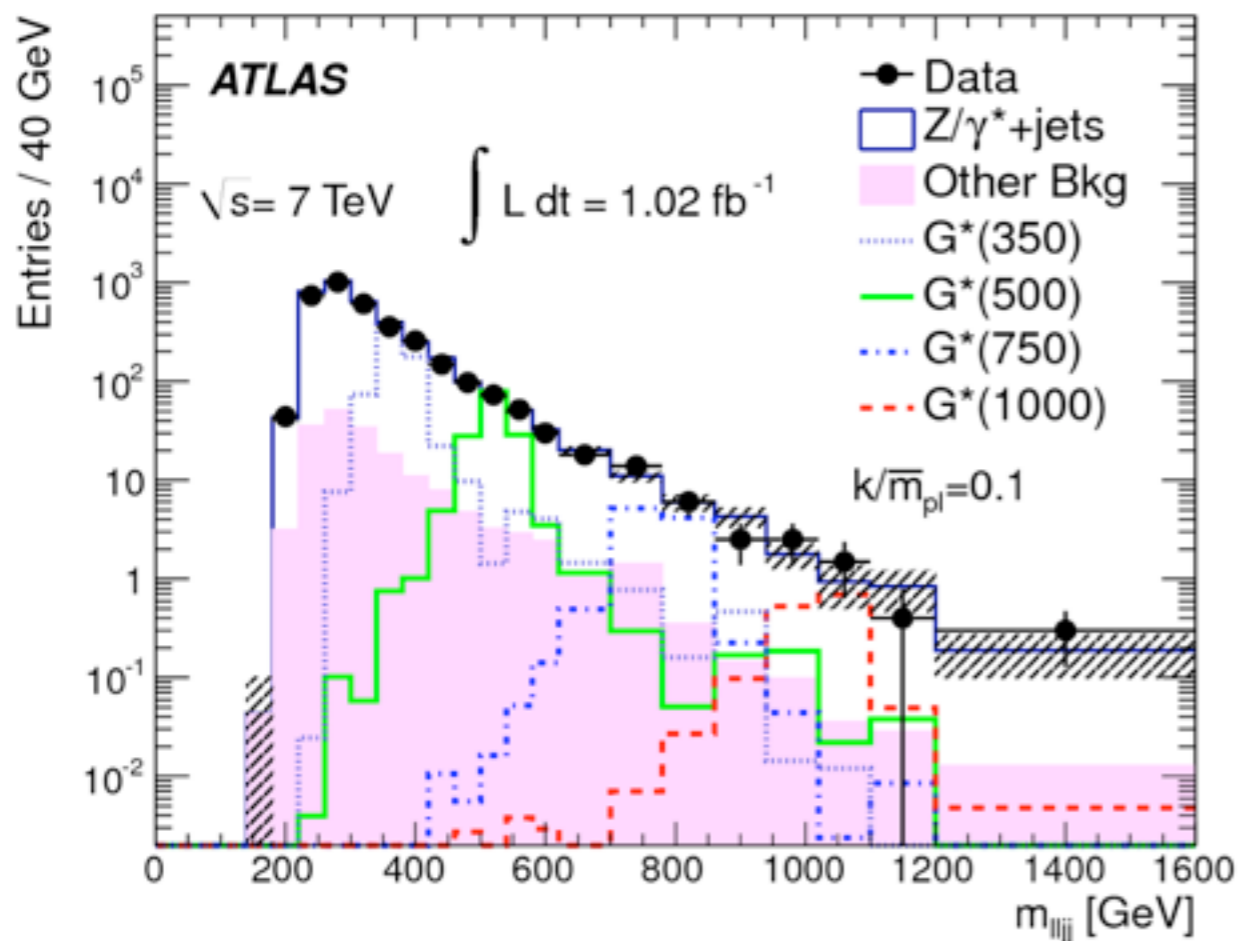
Highest statistics, signal events predicted up to $m_{G^*} \sim 1$ TeV

Two search regions: $p_T^Z > 50$ GeV and $p_T^Z > 200$ GeV

ZZ --> lljj ($p_T^Z > 50$ GeV)



ZZ --> lljj ($p_T^Z > 200$ GeV)



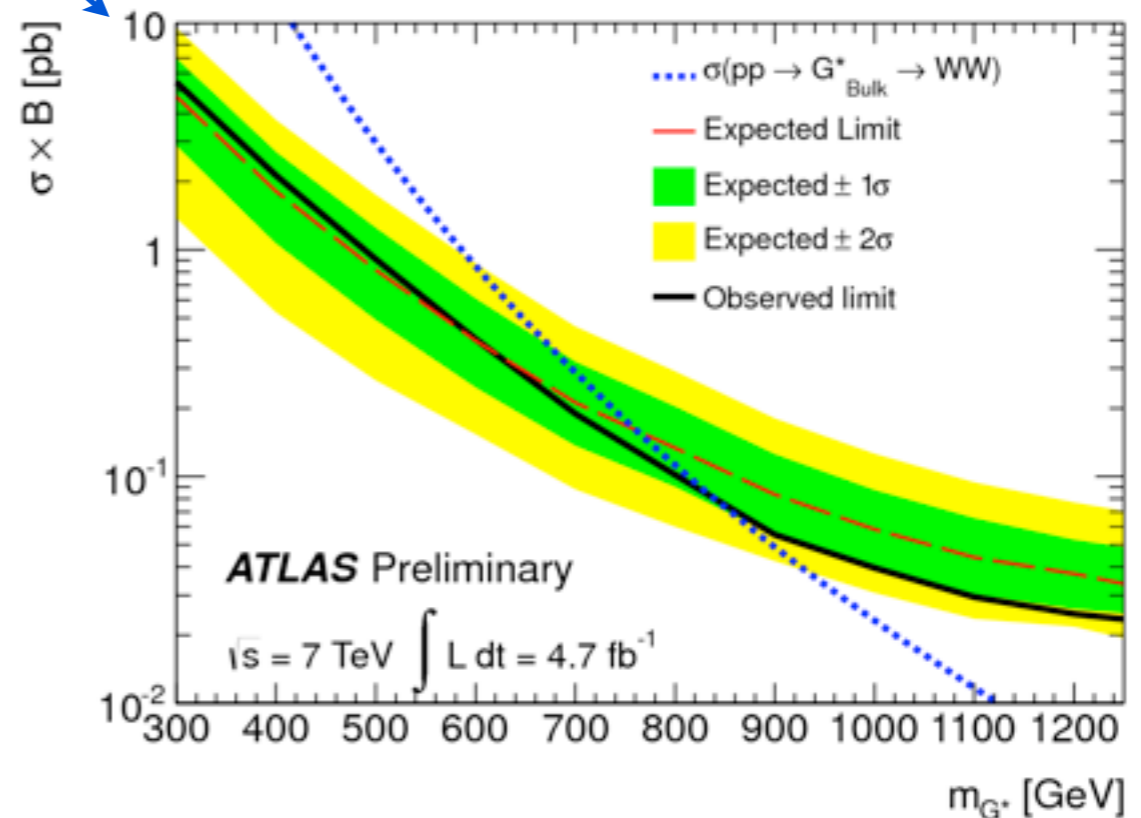
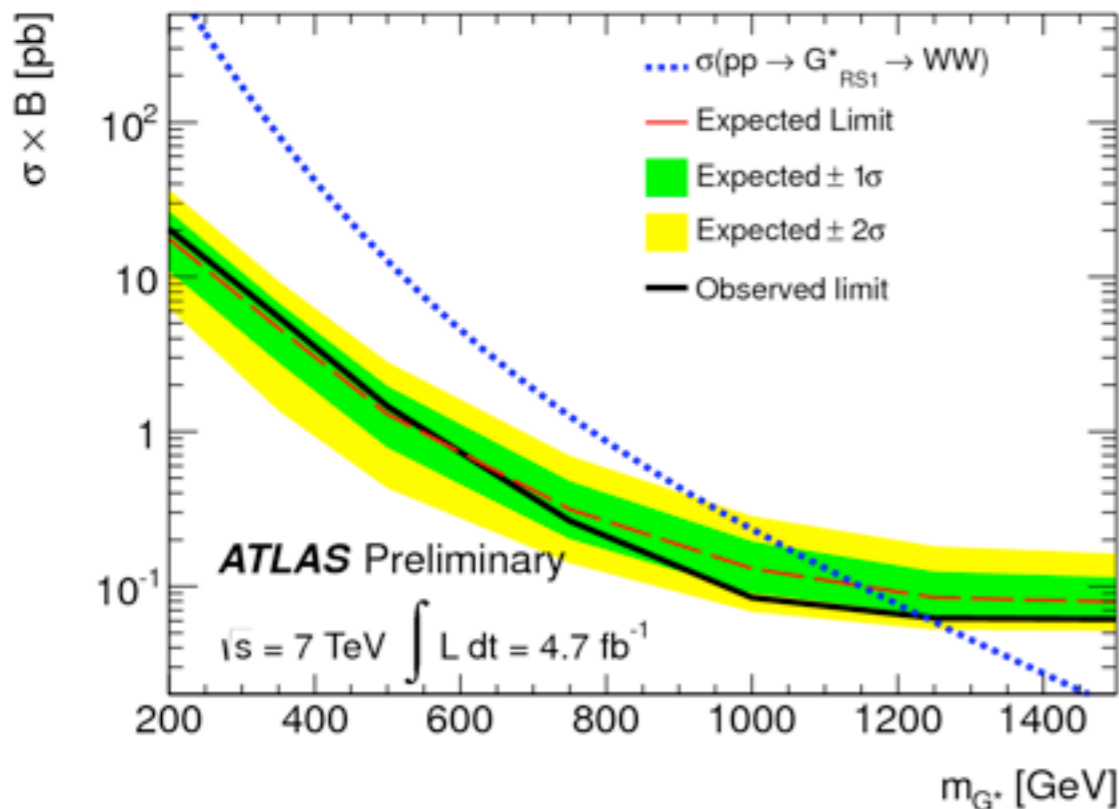
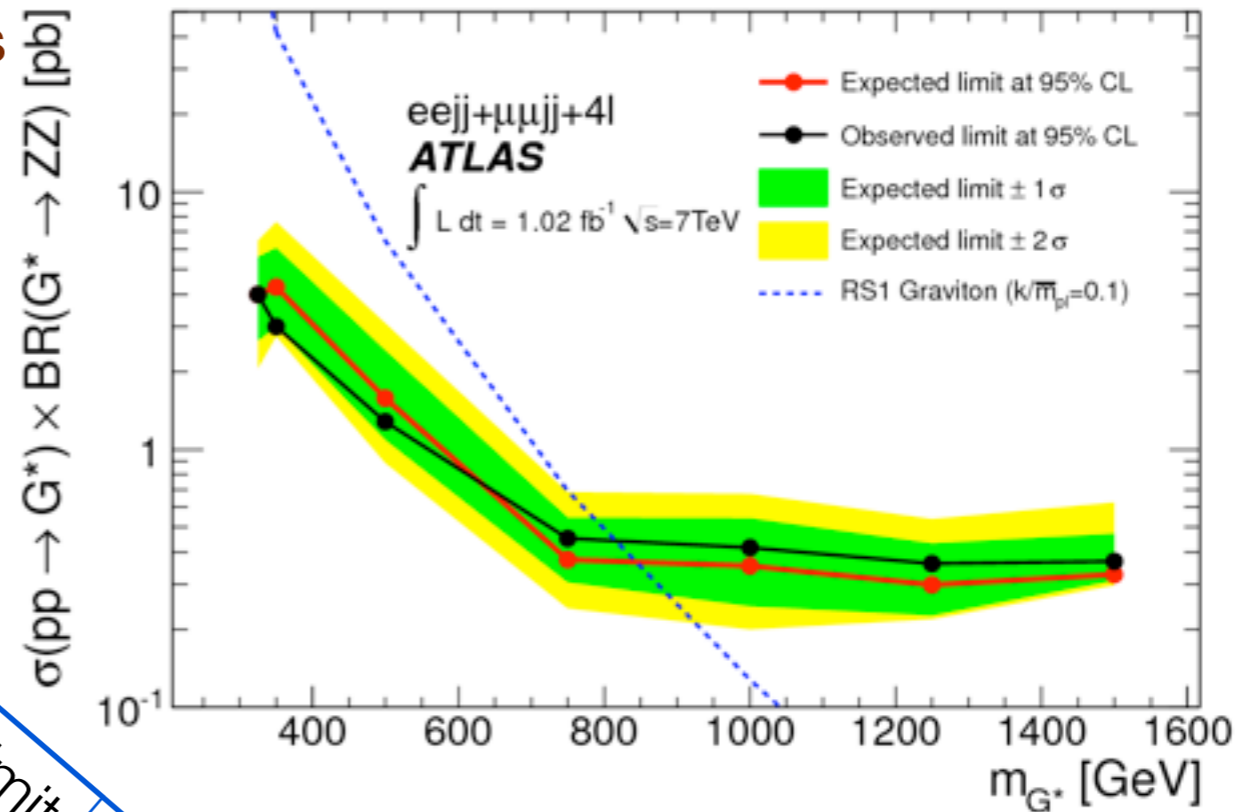
Limits on Graviton Production

Coupling parameter set to $k/\bar{m}_{pl} = 0.1$ for limits

95% Confidence Level lower mass limits [GeV]		
Channel	RS G^* Mass	Bulk G^* Mass
ZZ (1 fb^{-1})	810	-
WW (5 fb^{-1})	1230	840

Previous limit (D0):
750 GeV

First Limit



Limits on WZ resonances

95% Confidence Level lower mass limits [GeV]		
Channel	W'	Techni- ρ
WZ (1 fb^{-1})	760	467

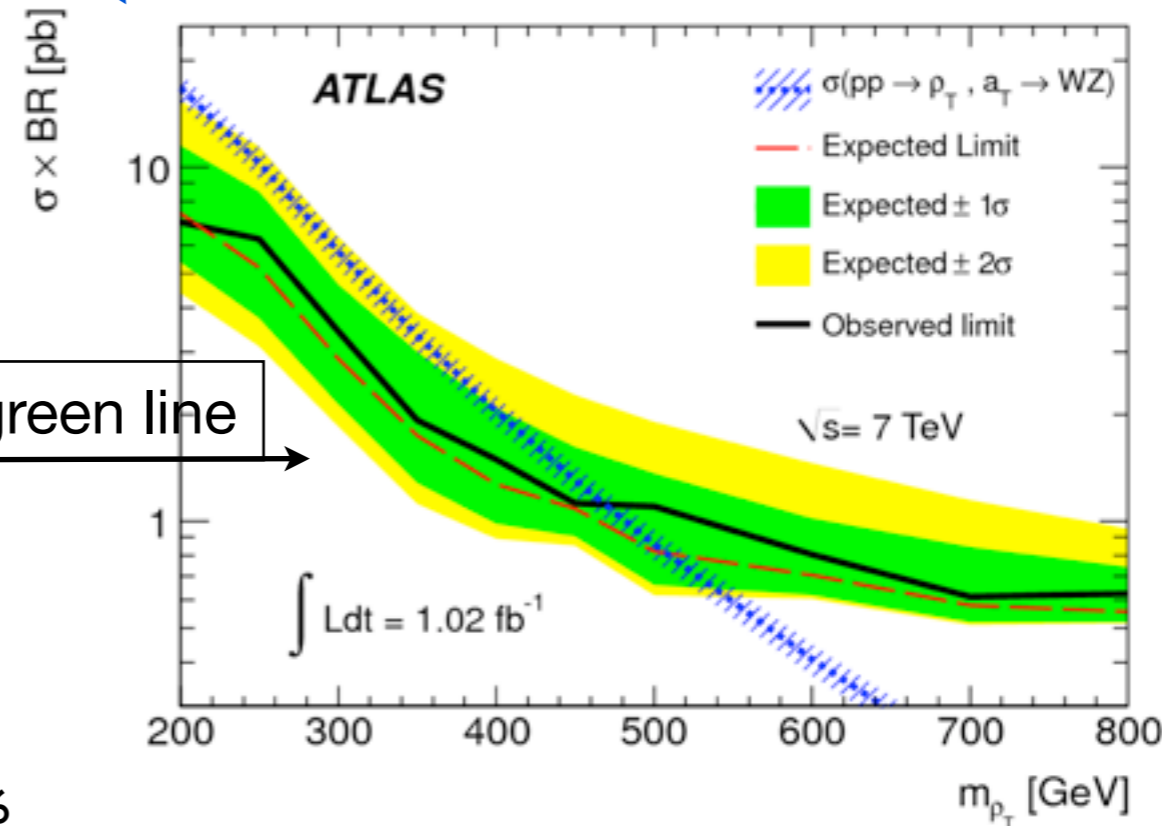
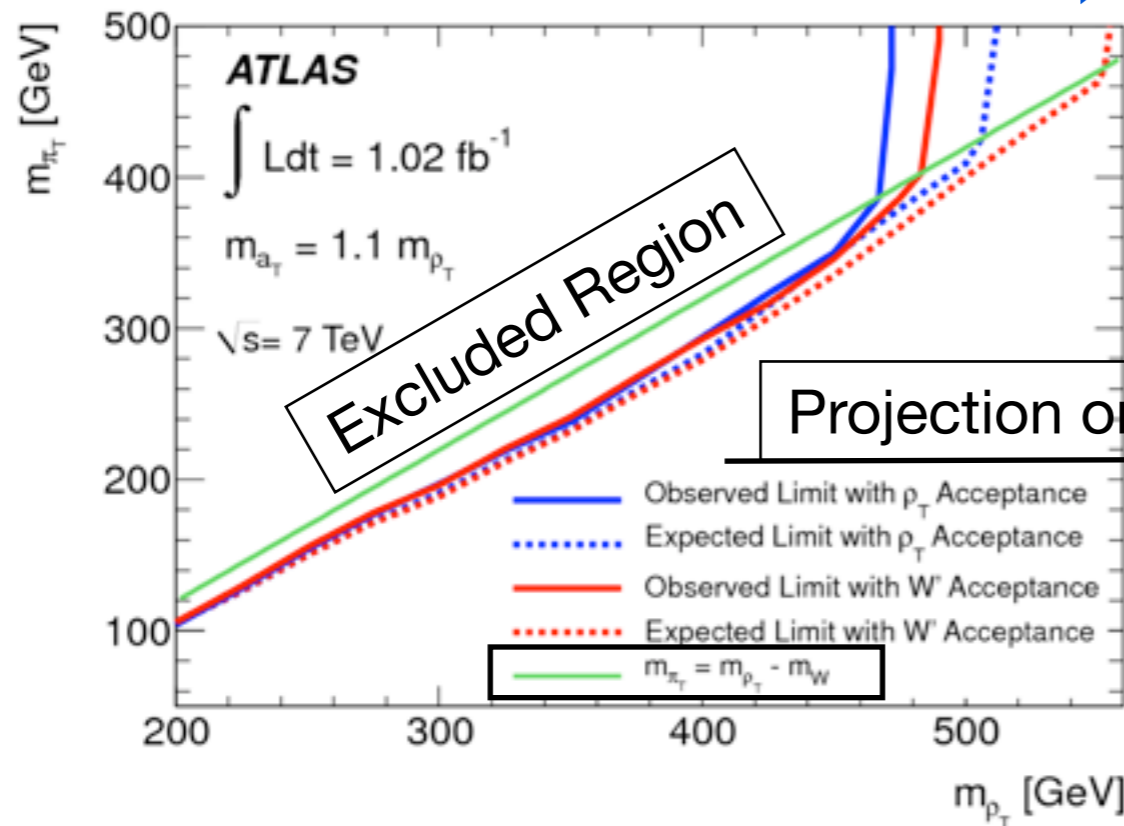
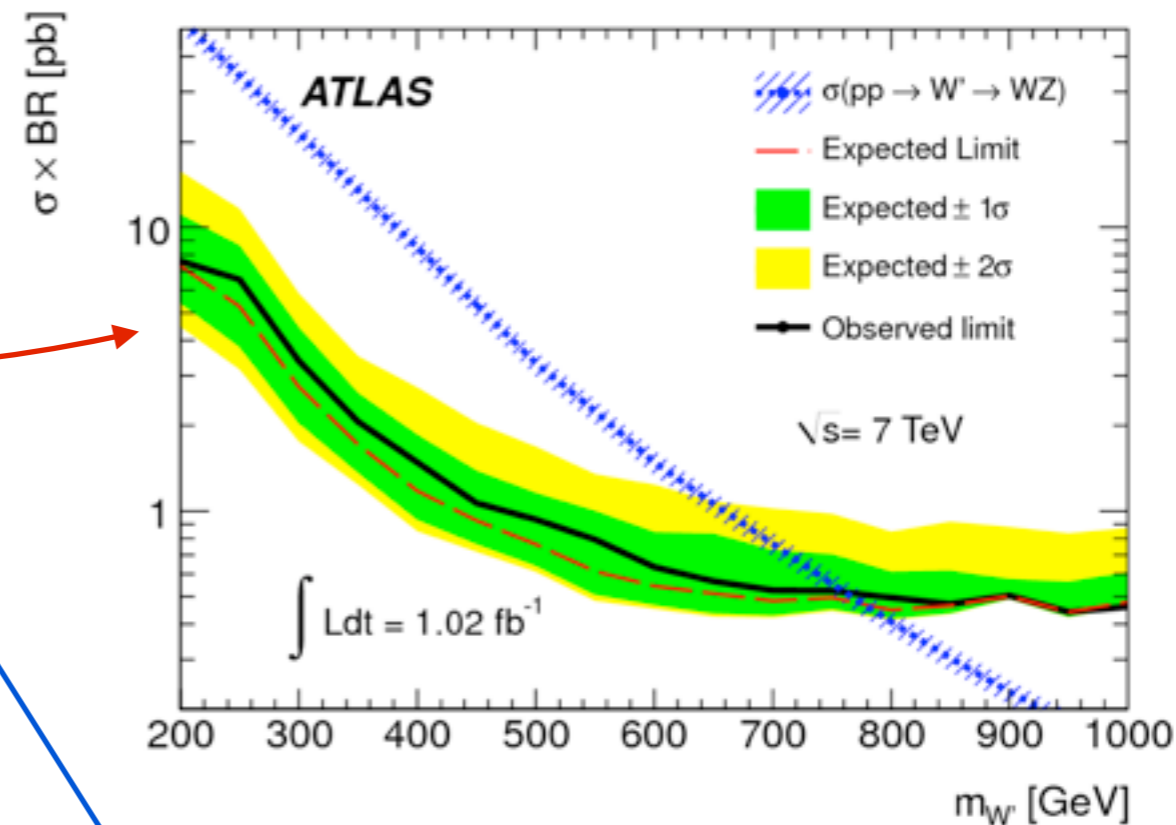
W' :

$W'WZ$ coupling $\sim M_W M_Z / M_{W'}^2$

Technicolor:

Limits in the full (m_ρ, m_π) plane and projected on the $m_\rho = m_\pi + m_W$ line

Previous (D0, $4\text{-}5.4 \text{ fb}^{-1}$): 408 (ρ_T), 690 (W') GeV



Conclusions

Reviewed Atlas results for the search of new particles in diboson final states with 1-4.7 fb⁻¹ of 7 TeV collisions

Model \ Channel	Randall-Sundrum Gravitons	Bulk RS Gravitons	W' (SSM+EGM)	Low-scale Technicolor (m _ρ = m _π + m _W)
ZZ (1 fb ⁻¹)	810 (845)			
WW (5 fb ⁻¹)	1230 (1130)	840 (740)		
WZ (1 fb ⁻¹)			760 (776)	467 (506)

95% CL lower mass limits in GeV (expected)

No sign of new physics yet. Pushing towards higher masses and smaller cross sections.

More 7 TeV analysis coming soon

Use full 4.7 fb⁻¹ dataset

Explore other W/Z decay channels (neutrinos, jets)

6.3 fb⁻¹ of 8 TeV collisions already collected in 2012

Main References

<https://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/view/AtlasPublic>

<https://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/viewauth/AtlasProtected/PreliminaryApprovedPlots>

WW:

<https://atlas.web.cern.ch/Atlas/GROUPS/PHYSICS/CONFNOTES/ATLAS-CONF-2012-068/>

WZ:

<http://arxiv.org/abs/1204.1648>

Submitted to Physical Review D

Plots: <https://atlas.web.cern.ch/Atlas/GROUPS/PHYSICS/PAPERS/EXOT-2011-24/>

ZZ:

<http://arxiv.org/abs/1203.0718>

Phys. Lett. B712 (2012) 331-350

Plots: <https://atlas.web.cern.ch/Atlas/GROUPS/PHYSICS/PAPERS/EXOT-2011-16/>

Additional References

Measurement of the WW cross section (4.7 fb^{-1})

<http://arxiv.org/abs/1203.6232>

Phys. Lett. B712 (2012) 289-308

<https://atlas.web.cern.ch/Atlas/GROUPS/PHYSICS/PAPERS/STDM-2011-24/>

Measuring the b -tagging efficiency using top-pair events (4.7 fb^{-1})

<https://atlas.web.cern.ch/Atlas/GROUPS/PHYSICS/CONFNOTES/ATLAS-CONF-2012-097/>

CDF: Search for high-mass resonances decaying into ZZ

Phys. Rev. D85 (2012) 012008

<http://arxiv.org/abs/1111.3432>

CMS: Search for exotic particles decaying to WZ (W' and Technicolor limits)

<http://arxiv.org/abs/1204.1648>

D0: Search for resonant WW and WZ production (Graviton and W' limits)

<http://arxiv.org/abs/1011.6278>

Phys.Rev.Lett.107:011801,2011

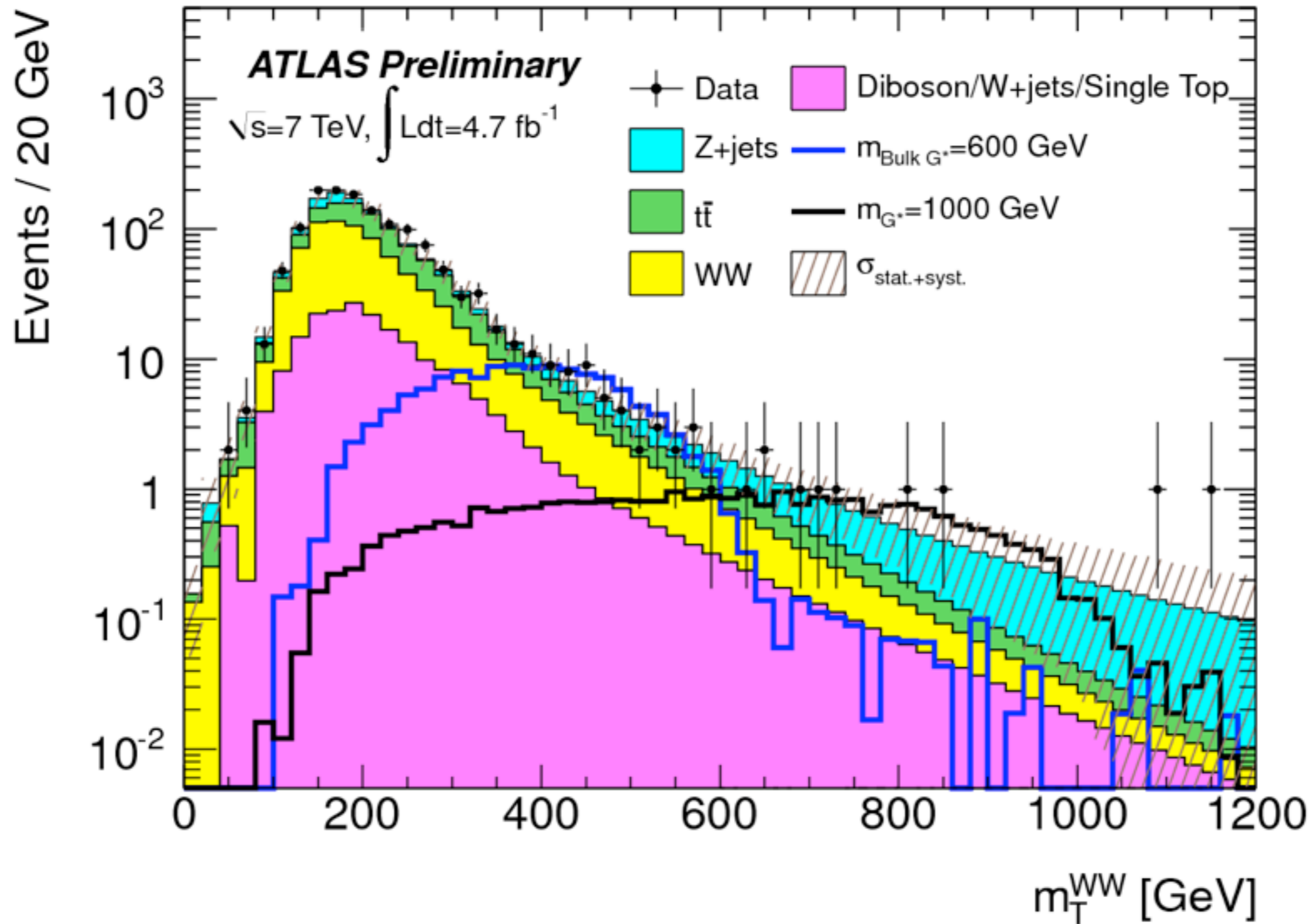
D0: Search for a resonance decaying into WZ boson pairs (Technicolor limit)

<http://arxiv.org/abs/0912.0715>

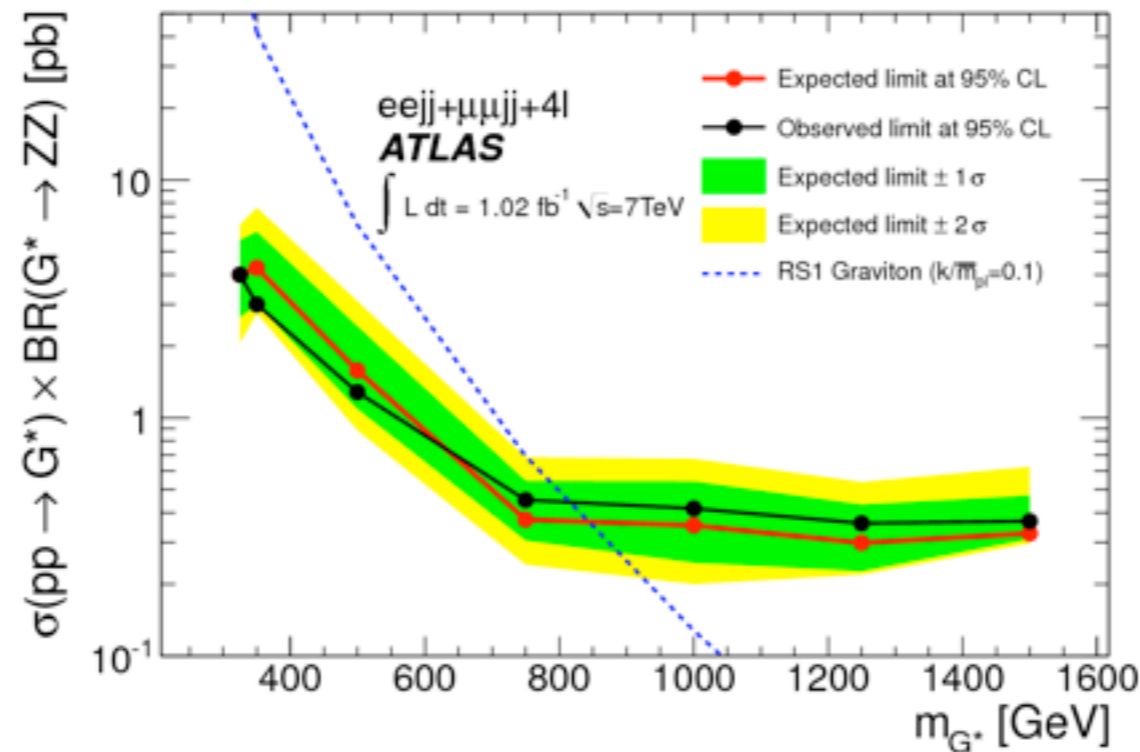
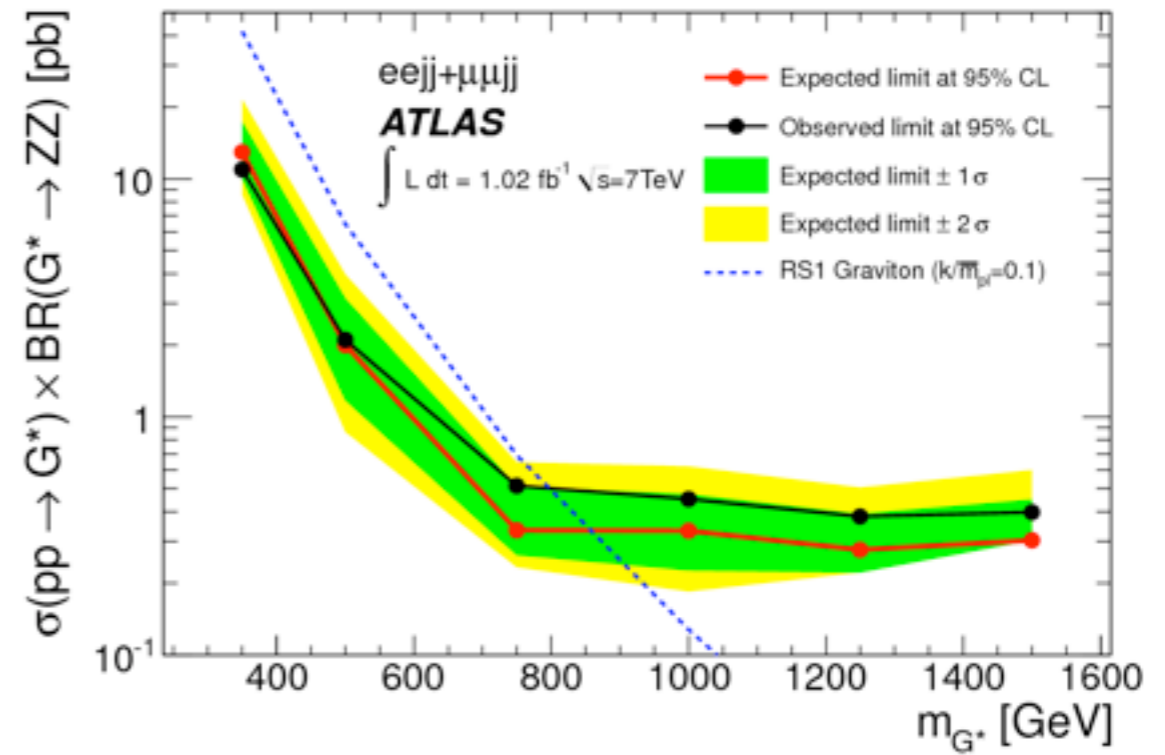
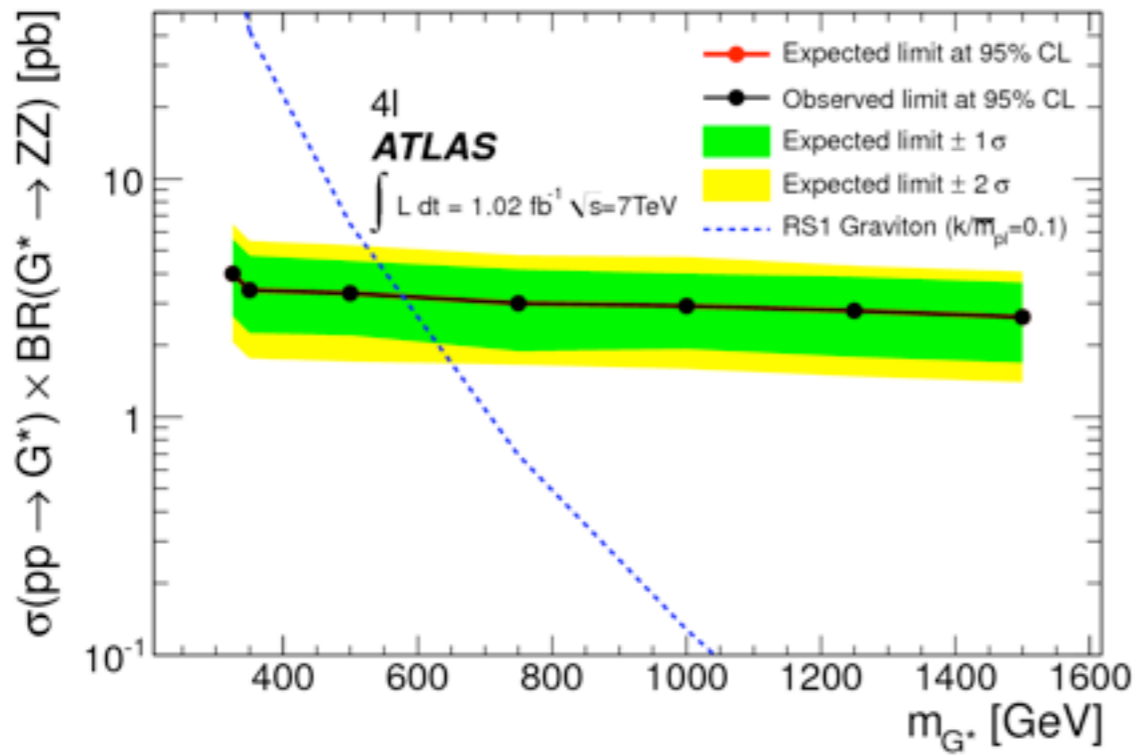
Phys.Rev.Lett.104:061801,2010

Backup

WW (ee+eμ+μμ)



ZZ limits by channel

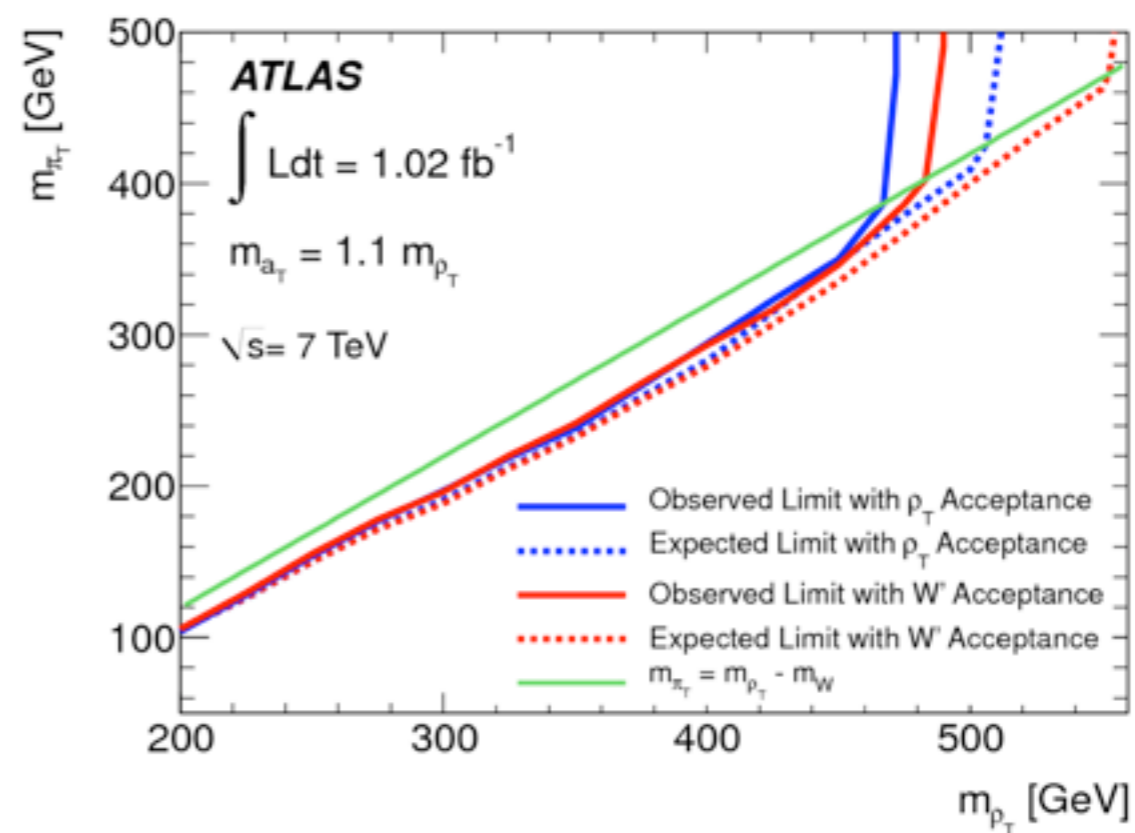
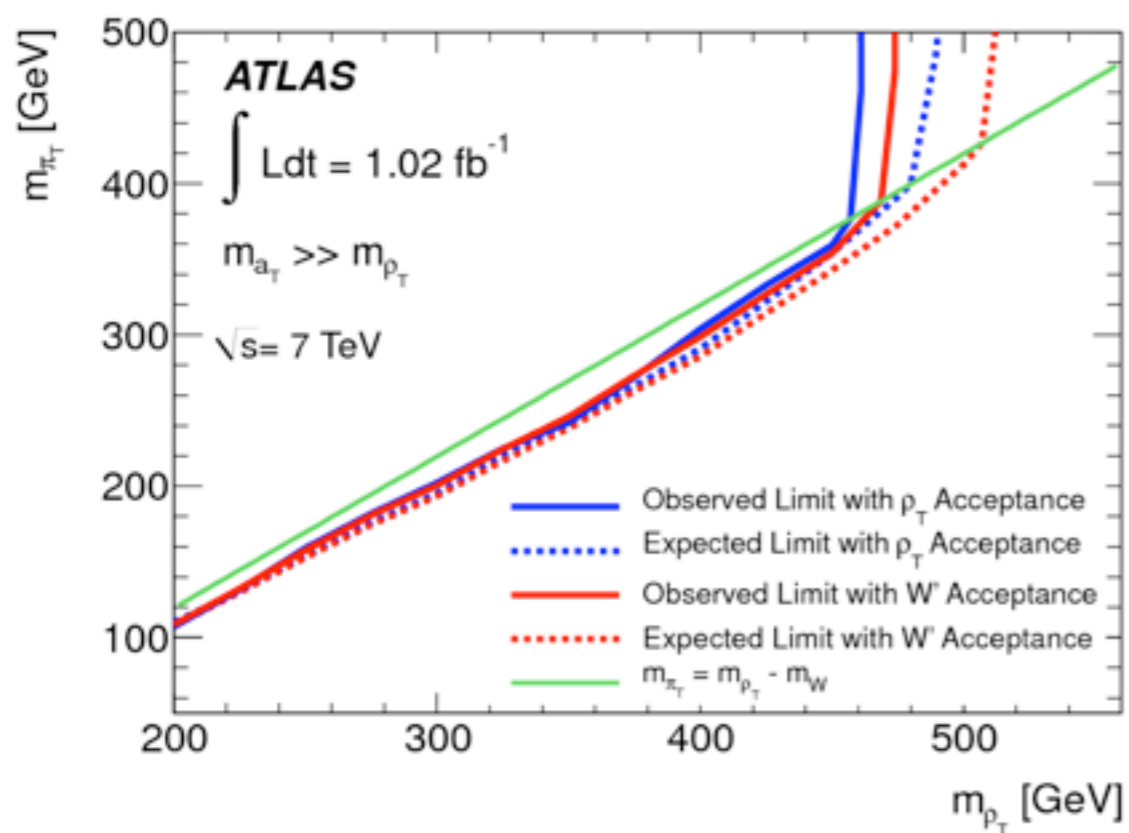


WZ limits

Different assumptions for mass of a_τ and ρ_τ

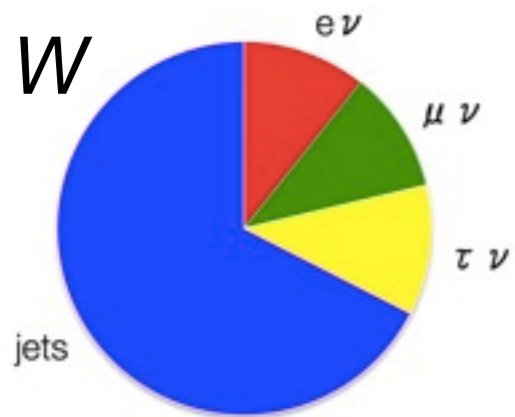
Very small differences between the two, since a_τ has much smaller cross section.

In the degenerate case, the $(\rho_\tau + a_\tau)$ peak is slightly wider.

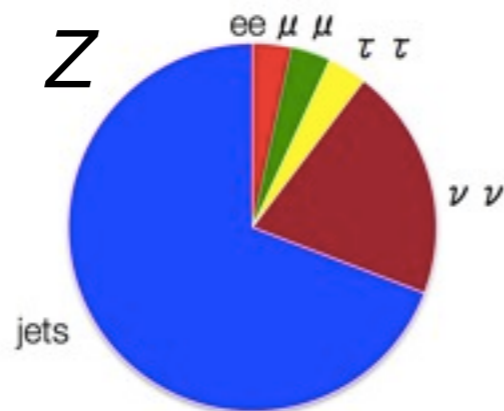


Summary of Cuts Used

Building blocks: W and Z boson

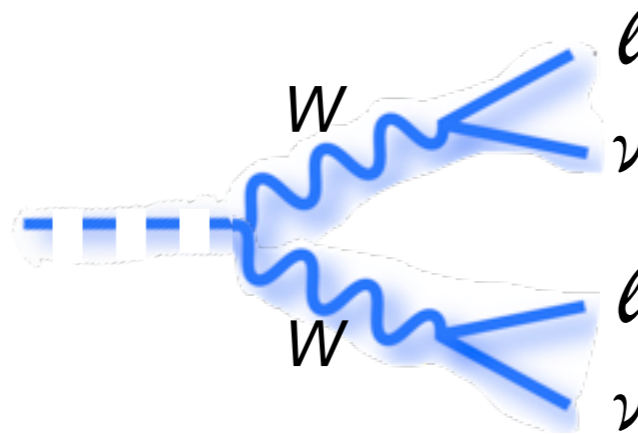


1 lepton, E_T^{miss} , $m_T(l, \nu)$



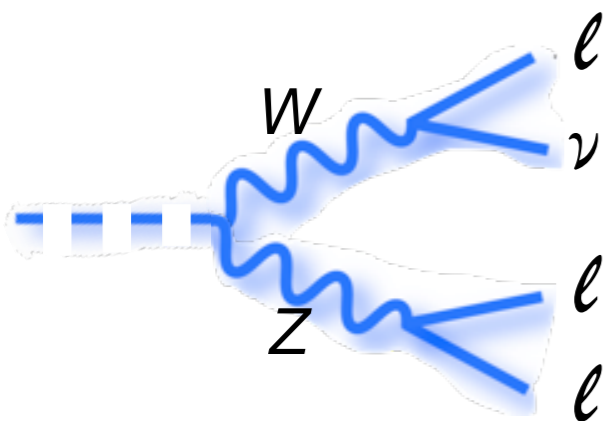
2 leptons (OS SF), $m(l, l)$
or: 2 jets, $m(j, j)$

WW (5 fb^{-1}) <-- NEW RESULT



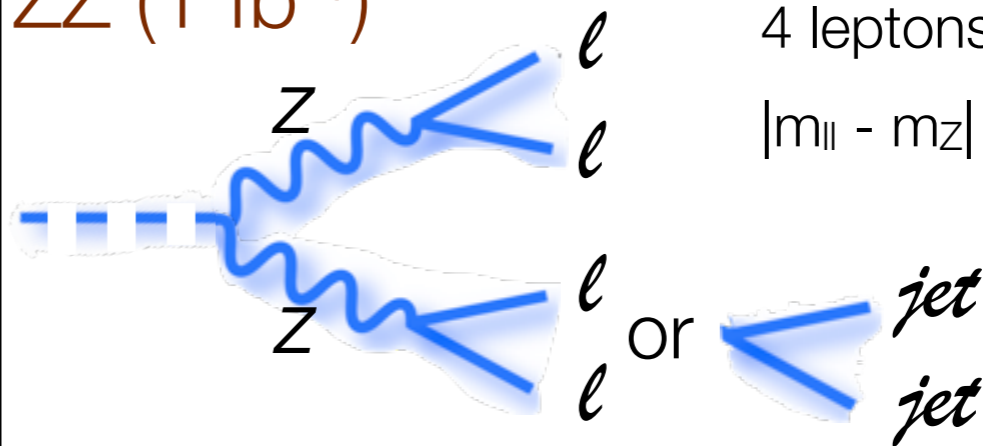
2 leptons (25 GeV)
 $E_T^{\text{miss}} > 30 \text{ GeV}$ (e μ)
(60/65 GeV for ee/ $\mu\mu$)
 $m_{ll} - m_Z > 25 \text{ GeV}$
b-jet veto (20 GeV)

WZ (1 fb^{-1})



3 leptons (25 GeV)
 $E_T^{\text{miss}} > 25 \text{ GeV}$
 $|m_{ll} - m_Z| < 20 \text{ GeV}$
 $m_T(l, \nu) > 15 \text{ GeV}$

ZZ (1 fb^{-1})



4 leptons (15 GeV)
 $|m_{ll} - m_Z| < 25 \text{ GeV}$ (x2)

2 leptons (20 GeV) with $|m_{ll} - m_Z| < 25 \text{ GeV}$
2 jets (25 GeV) with $|m_{jj} - m_Z| < 25 \text{ GeV}$
Boost both p_T^l and p_T^j (50 or 200 GeV)