Measurement of ZZ production with the ATLAS detector and constraints on associated triple gauge couplings







(Duke University, USA) On behalf of the ATLAS Collaboration





Overview



- Motivation
- Event Selection
- Event Yield and Background
- Fiducial and Total Cross Section Results
- Differential Cross Section Measurements
- Neutral Anomalous Triple Gauge Coupling Limit (nATGC)
- Conclusions



Physics Motivations and Measurements



- Provide a test of the predictions of the electroweak sector of the SM at TeV scale, in particular
 predictions on the nTGC (absent in SM)
- Probe for new physics by searching deviation from SM
 - Anomalous triple gauge couplings, heavy resonances in Z boson pairs, ...



- Fiducial and total cross section measurements for:
 - = $ZZ \rightarrow 4I$, $ZZ^* \rightarrow 4I$, $ZZ \rightarrow 2I2v$ [l=e,µ]
- Differential cross section and aTGC limits

EPSHEP2013 July 18th , 2013





Cross Section Measurement Fiducial vs. Total



Fiducial Cross Section (A_{zz}= 1):

$$\sigma_{ZZ}^{fid} = \frac{N_{obs} - N_{bkg}}{L \cdot C_{ZZ}}$$

C_{zz}: Experimental signal selection acceptance from MC corrected for data-driven measurements of MC mismodeling of detector effects

A_{zz}: acceptance correction for the phase space region not probed experimentally (MC based)

Total Cross Section:

(ZZ production with 66<M_z<116 GeV)

$$\sigma_{ZZ}^{\text{total}} = \frac{N_{\text{obs}} - N_{\text{bkg}}}{A_{ZZ} \times C_{ZZ} \times \mathcal{L} \times \text{BF}}$$

ZZ production in the experimental phase-space region:

 Defined by lepton p_T, |n|, ΔR, Et^{miss} coverage

EPSHEP2013 July 18th , 2013

Measurements Overview Final 7 TeV (2011) results published in: JHEP 03 (2013) 128. 2011 2012 (20 fb⁻¹) Preliminary 8 TeV (2012) results published in: ATLAS-CONF-2013-020 (4.6 fb^{-1}) $ZZ \rightarrow 4I$ $ZZ^* \rightarrow 4I$ $ZZ \rightarrow lvlv$ Use electrons in the barrel/endcap calorimeter cracks (1.37 $|\eta|$ (1.52) Use electrons with brem-recovery reconstruction (~2% higher reconstruction efficiency for high ${\sf E}_{_{\rm T}}$, 6-8% for ${\sf E}_{_{\rm T}}{<}20~{\rm GeV}$) Use electrons in the Forward Region (2.5 $|\eta|$ 3.2) (No tracking coverage, E_{τ} >20 GeV, 6% gain in event yield) Use forward muons (2.5 $\langle \eta | \langle 2.7, P_{\tau} \rangle$ 10 GeV) (Outside nominal acceptance of Inner Detector, $p_T > 10$ GeV, 6% gain in event yield) Use calorimeter-tagged muons ($|\eta|$ < 0.1, P₁ > 20 GeV) (Limited geometric coverage of muon spectrometer, $p_T > 10$ GeV, 4% gain in event yield) Differential cross section for p_{τ}^{z} , m^{zz} , $\Delta \Phi(l^{+}, l^{-})$ Anomalous neutral triple gauge coupling limit



Event Selection







 P_{T} > 7 GeV, isolated DR(I_1, I_2) > 0.2

66 < m₁₂ < 116 GeV 66 < m₃₄ < 116 GeV [ZZ] m₃₄ > 20 GeV [ZZ*]





 $\textbf{ZZ} \rightarrow \textbf{2l2v}$

PT> 20 GeV, isolated 66 < m12 < 116 GeVDR(I1,I2) > 0.2 DR(I,jet) > 0.3 Jet veto (P_T>25 GeV) 0.6 < E_t^{miss} / P_T < 1.4 Axial-E_T^{miss} > 75 GeV





Background

Data Driven

Method



- Define lepton-like jets (J):
 - Invert isolation, $d_0(\mu)$, or PID (e)
- Use jets in events with one Z to calculate the efficiency ratio $f(E_{\tau},\eta)$:
 - f(E__,\eta) ~ (jet \rightarrow l) / (jet \rightarrow J)
- Estimate the number of "fake" N₄₁ as:

 $N_{4\ell}^{\text{fake}} = N(\ell\ell\ell j) \times f - N(\ell\ell jj) \times f^2 - N_{ZZ}^{Correction}$

ZZ \rightarrow 4l Channel Z + j/ γ + j (jj \rightarrow II or $\gamma \rightarrow e$, j $\rightarrow e$)

Top, diboson, etc.. (small)

- WW/Wt/tt/ $\tau\tau$ extrapolated from a e- control sample, weighted for BR and ratio of efficiencies ε_{ee} and $\varepsilon_{e\mu}$
- WZ background if MC estimated validated with a 3 lepton control region
- Z+jets background estimated with γ +jets data (reweighted by kinematic)

 $\begin{array}{l} \textbf{ZZ} \rightarrow \textbf{2I2v Channel} \\ \textbf{WW/Wt/Top/Z} \rightarrow \tau\tau ~(~~41\%) \\ \textbf{Z+jet (fake E_t^{miss})} ~(~~44\%) \\ \textbf{W+jets (j \rightarrow l)} ~(~~3\%) \\ \textbf{WZ} ~(~~11\%) \end{array}$

EPSHEP2013 July 18th, 2013



Event Yield



ZZ Distributions

D

| $ZZ^{(*)} \to \ell^+ \ell^- \ell'^+ \ell'^-$ | $e^+e^-e^+e^-$ | $\mu^+\mu^-\mu^+\mu^-$ | $e^+e^-\mu^+\mu^-$ | $\ell^+\ell^-\ell'^+\ell'^-$ |
|--|------------------------------|-----------------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Observed ZZ | 16 | 23 | 27 | 66 |
| Observed ZZ^* | 21 | 30 | 33 | 84 |
| Expected ZZ signal | $10.3 \pm 0.1 \pm 1.0$ | $16.5 \pm 0.2 \pm 0.9$ | $26.7 \pm 0.2 \pm 1.7$ | $53.4 \pm 0.3 \pm 3.2$ |
| Expected ZZ^* signal | $12.3 \pm 0.2 \pm 1.2$ | $20.5 \pm 0.2 \pm 1.1$ | $31.6 \pm 0.3 \pm 2.0$ | $64.4 \pm 0.4 \pm 4.0$ |
| Expected ZZ background | $0.5 \pm 0.6 \pm 0.3$ | < 0.6 | $0.7\pm0.7\pm0.6$ | $0.9 \pm 1.1 \pm 0.7$ |
| Expected ZZ^* background | $4.3 \pm 1.4 \pm 0.6$ | < 0.9 | $5.8 \pm 1.6 \pm 0.9$ | $9.1 \pm 2.3 \pm 1.3$ |
| Observed ZZ 20 ⁴ | 2 62 | 85 | 158 | 305 |
| Expected ZZ signal | 59.5±4.0 | 90.2±2.7 | 142.7±5.6 | 292.5±10.6 |
| Expected ZZ bkg. | 10.0±1.8±1.4 | 1.1±1.4±0.5 | 9.3±2.1±3.1 | 20.4±2.9±5.0 |
| $ZZ \rightarrow \ell^+ \ell^- \nu \bar{\nu}$ | $e^+e^-E_{\rm T}^{\rm miss}$ | $\mu^+\mu^- E_{\rm T}^{\rm miss}$ | | $\ell^+\ell^- E_{\rm T}^{\rm miss}$ |
| Observed ZZ 201 | 1 35 | 52 | | 87 |
| Expected ZZ signal | $17.8 \pm 0.3 \pm 1.7$ | $21.6\pm0.3\pm2.0$ | | $39.3\pm0.4\pm3.7$ |
| Expected ZZ background | $20.8 \pm 2.3 \pm 1.2$ | $26.1 \pm 2.8 \pm 1.4$ | | $46.9 \pm 4.8 \pm 1.9$ |



 $\begin{array}{l} EPSHEP2013\\ July \ 18^{th} \ , \ 2013 \end{array}$



Signal Efficiency and Acceptance

 $C_{ZZ} =$

 $N_{\text{Reconstructed }ZZ}^{\text{MC Pass All Cuts}} \times \text{SF}$

MC Fiducial Volume

Generated ZZ



 ϵ_{reco}^{data}

 ϵ_{reco}^{MC}

trig

with SF =

C_{zz}: experimental acceptance in fiducial region

| Selection | 2011, | 2012 | C_{ZZ} |
|------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------|-------------------|
| $ZZ \to \ell^+ \ell^-$ | $\ell'^+\ell'^-$ | $0.552~\pm$ | 0.002 ± 0.021 |
| $ZZ \to \ell^+ \ell^-$ | $\ell'^+\ell'^-$ | 0.6 | 58 ± 0.02 |
| $ZZ^* \to \ell^+ \ell$ | $\ell' - \ell' + \ell' -$ | $0.542~\pm$ | 0.002 ± 0.022 |
| $ZZ \to \ell^+ \ell^-$ | $\overline{\nu}\overline{\nu}$ | $0.679~\pm$ | 0.004 ± 0.014 |

| A: | fiducial | \rightarrow total | reaion |
|------|-----------|---------------------|--------|
| 'ZZ' | , iaaciai | | region |

| Selection 2011, | 2012 A _{ZZ} |
|--|-----------------------------|
| $ZZ \to \ell^+ \ell^- \ell'^+ \ell'^-$ | $0.804 \pm 0.001 \pm 0.010$ |
| | |
| $ZZ \rightarrow \ell^+ \ell^- \ell'^+ \ell'^-$ | 0.64 ± 0.01 |

 $\begin{array}{l} EPSHEP2013\\ July \ 18^{th} \ , \ 2013 \end{array}$

Systematic Uncertainties on C₂₂ and A₂₂

| Source 2011, 2012 | $ZZ \to \ell^+ \ell^- \ell$ | $\ell'^+\ell'^-$ | $ZZ^* \rightarrow \ell^+ \ell^- \ell'^+ \ell'^-$ | $ZZ \to \ell^+ \ell^- \nu \bar{\nu}$ |
|---|-----------------------------|------------------|--|--------------------------------------|
| | C_{ZZ} | | | |
| Lepton efficiency | 3.0% | 2.8% | 3.1% | 1.3% |
| Lepton energy/momentum | 0.2% | 0.1% | 0.3% | 1.1% |
| Lepton isolation and impact param | eter 1.9% | 1.6% | 2.0% | 0.6% |
| $\text{Jet}+E_{\text{T}}^{\text{miss}}$ modelling | · · | | | 0.8% |
| Jet veto | | | | 0.9% |
| Trigger efficiency | 0.2% | 0.1% | 0.2% | 0.4% |
| PDF and scale | 1.6% | 1.5% | 1.5% | 0.4% |
| | A_{ZZ} | | | |
| Jet veto | Г <u> </u> | | <u>1</u> | 2.3% |
| PDF and scale | 0.6% | 1.0% | | 1.9% |
| Generator modelling and parton sh | ower 1.1% | 0.8% | | 4.6% |

Cross Section Measurements and Comparison with Theory



Total Cross Sections:

 $\sigma_{ZZ}^{tot}(8 \text{ TeV}) = 7.1^{+0.5}_{-0.4}(\text{stat.}) \pm 0.3(\text{syst.}) \pm 0.2(\text{lumi}) \text{ pb} \quad [\text{SM: } 7.2^{+0.3}_{-0.2}]$ $\sigma_{ZZ}^{tot}(7 \text{ TeV}) = 6.7 \pm 0.7(\text{stat.})^{+0.4}_{-0.3}(\text{syst.}) \pm 0.3(\text{lumi}) \text{ pb} \quad [\text{SM: } 5.89^{+0.22}_{-0.18}]$

Fiducial Cross Sections:

| Channel | 8 Te | V | Measured σ_{fid} [fb] | Theoretical σ_{fid} [fb] |
|----------------------------------|----------------|-----|---|---------------------------------|
| $ZZ \rightarrow e^+ e^- e^-$ | $^{+}e^{-}$ | 4.6 | $5^{+0.8}_{-0.7}(\text{stat.})^{+0.4}_{-0.4}(\text{syst.})^{+0.1}_{-0.1}(\text{lumi.})$ | $5.3^{+0.2}_{-0.2}$ |
| $ZZ \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^- \mu$ | $\iota^+\mu^-$ | 5.0 | $D^{+0.6}_{-0.5}(\text{stat.})^{+0.2}_{-0.2}(\text{syst.})^{+0.2}_{-0.2}(\text{lumi.})$ | $5.3^{+0.2}_{-0.2}$ |
| $ZZ \rightarrow e^+ e^- \mu$ | $\mu^+\mu^-$ | 11. | $1^{+1.0}_{-0.9}(\text{stat.})^{+0.5}_{-0.5}(\text{syst.})^{+0.3}_{-0.3}(\text{lumi.})$ | $10.5^{+0.4}_{-0.4}$ |
| $ZZ \to \ell^+ \ell^- \ell^-$ | $'^+\ell'^-$ | 20 | $0.7^{+1.3}_{-1.2}$ (stat.) ± 0.8 (syst.) ± 0.6 (lumi.) | $21.1^{+0.9}_{-0.7}$ |

| Measured σ_{fid} [fb] | 7 TeV | Theoretical σ_{fid} [fb] |
|---|-------------------|--|
| $\sigma_{ZZ \to \ell^+ \ell^- \ell'^+ \ell'^-}^{\text{fid}} = 25.4^{+3.3}_{-3.0} \text{ (stat.) } ^{+1.2}_{-1.0} \text{ (syst.)}$ | \pm 1.0 (lumi.) | $20.9 \pm 0.1 \text{ (stat.)} ^{+1.1}_{-0.9} \text{ (theory)}$ |
| $\sigma_{ZZ^* \to \ell^+ \ell^- \ell'^+ \ell'^-}^{\text{fid}} = 29.8^{+3.8}_{-3.5} \text{ (stat.) } ^{+1.7}_{-1.5} \text{ (syst.)}$ | \pm 1.2 (lumi.) | $25.6 \pm 0.1 \text{ (stat.)} ^{+1.3}_{-1.1} \text{ (theory)}$ |
| $\sigma_{ZZ \to \ell^+ \ell^- \nu \bar{\nu}}^{\text{fid}} = 12.7^{+3.1}_{-2.9} \text{ (stat.) } ^{+1.7}_{-1.7} \text{ (syst.)}$ | \pm 0.5 (lumi.) | $12.5 \pm 0.1 \text{ (stat.)} ^{+1.0}_{-1.1} \text{ (theory)}$ |

Cross Section Measurements and Comparison with Theory





EPSHEP2013 July 18th , 2013



Differential Cross Sections



- Differential cross sections provide detailed comparison with theory, and comparison of kinematic distributions to new theories
- Variables more sensitive to new phenomena: p_T^Z , m^{ZZ} , $\Delta \Phi(l^+, l^-)$
- Distributions are unfolded to hadron level, accounting for effects of detector resolution, efficiency and acceptance
 - Use response matrix: MC truth (x) & MC reconstruction (y)





Differential Cross Sections



13

- Differential cross sections provide detailed comparison with theory, and comparison of kinematic distributions to new theories
- Variables more sensitive to new phenomena: p_T^Z , m^{ZZ} , $\Delta \Phi(l^+, l^-)$
- Distributions are unfolded to hadron level, accounting for effects of detector resolution, efficiency and acceptance
 - Use response matrix: MC truth (x) & MC reconstruction (y)





Differential Cross Sections



14

- Differential cross sections provide detailed comparison with theory, and comparison of kinematic distributions to new theories
- Variables more sensitive to new phenomena: p_T^Z , m^{ZZ} , $\Delta \Phi(l^+, l^-)$
- Distributions are unfolded to hadron level, accounting for effects of detector resolution, efficiency and acceptance
 - Use response matrix: MC truth (x) & MC reconstruction (y)





Anomalous TGC Limit



Effective Lagrangian for neutral Triple Gauge Coupling (ZZZ, ZγZ)

$$L = -\frac{e}{M_Z^2} [f_4^V(\partial_\mu V^{\mu\beta}) Z_a(\partial^a Z_\beta) + f_5^V(\partial^\sigma V_{\sigma\mu}) \tilde{Z}^{\mu\beta} Z_\beta]$$

- Contribution parametrized by (V=Z,γ):
 - Two CP-violating parameters: f_4^{Z}, f_4^{γ}

$$f_{i}^{V} = rac{f_{i0}^{V}}{(1+\hat{s}/\Lambda^{2})^{2}}$$

- Two CP-conserving parameters: f_5^z, f_5^γ
- Form-factor parametrization with cut-off scale Λ (scale for new physics)
- Anomalous Couplings enhance cross section at high boson transverse momentum (p_T) or mass scale (M_{ZZ})
- Limit on nATGC determined by number of events binned in p_{T}^{z}



Anomalous TGC Limit



Anomalous nATGC 95% confidence intervals





Conclusions



- ZZ production cross section measured in ATLAS both at 7 TeV (final results) and at 8 TeV (preliminary results) and compared with SM NLO predictions
- Both fiducial and total cross section measured
- Analyses used full power of the ATLAS detector lepton identification
- Uncertainties on the cross section measurements limited by statistics, even for the full 20 fb⁻¹ 8 TeV preliminary results
- For final 7 TeV results included also ZZ* and 212v channels, unfolded differential cross sections and limit on nATGC
- Analysis ongoing with full 2012 statistics to measure the differential cross sections at 8 TeV and set new nATGC limit