#### Vector Boson Scattering

#### Guillelmo Gómez-Ceballos (on behalf of the ATLAS & CMS collaborations)

Massachusetts Institute of Technology

Higgs Couplings 2013

◆□▶ ◆□▶ ◆目▶ ◆目▶ 目 のへで



- Introduction
- Vector boson cross sections & anomalous triple gauge couplings
- Anomalous quartic gauge couplings
- Vector boson scattering & projections

#### Introduction

Electroweak di(tri)boson measurements:

- test of the electroweak sector of the Standard Model (SM) at the TeV scale
- sensitive to Anomalous Triple (Quartic) Gauge Couplings (aTGC/aQGC)
- background to Higgs analyses
- ► WW/WZ/ZZ (VV) scattering → (massive, weak) Vector Boson Scattering (VBS):
  - measurable key process linked with Electro-Weak Symmetry Breaking (EWSB)
  - general final state: diboson plus at least two jets
- VBS at the LHC is the key process to experimentally probe the SM nature of EWSB:
  - complementary to direct Higgs boson measurements

## Unitarity Violation (I)



$$\sigma_{V_L V_L 
ightarrow V_L V_L} \propto igg[ -s-t - rac{s^2}{s-m_{
m H}^2} - rac{t^2}{t-m_{
m H}^2} igg]$$

VV scattering a key component

# Unitarity Violation (II)



from arXiv:0806.4145

- ▶ Without a "light" SM Higgs boson ( $m_{\rm H} \leq 1 \, {
  m TeV}$ ) VBS would violate unitarity
- ► Higgs boson contribution cancels increase for large √s for SM-HWW coupling

#### Anomalous Triple Gauge Couplings (aTGCs)



▶ WWV  $(V = Z/\gamma)$  couplings  $\longleftrightarrow$  WW and *WZ* (also  $W\gamma$ )

 $\frac{\mathcal{L}_{\text{WWV}}}{g_{\text{WWV}}} = ig_1^{\text{V}}(W_{\mu\nu}^+ W^{\mu} V^{\nu} - W_{\mu}^+ V_{\nu} W^{\mu\nu}) + i\kappa_V W_{\mu}^+ W_{\nu} V^{\mu\nu} + \frac{i\lambda_V}{m_W^2} W_{\lambda\mu}^+ W_{\nu}^{\mu} V^{\nu\lambda}$ 5 parameters:  $\Delta g_1^{\text{Z}}$  (=  $g_1^{\text{Z}} - 1$ ),  $\Delta \kappa_Z$  (=  $\kappa_Z - 1$ ),  $\Delta \kappa_{\gamma}$  (=  $\kappa_{\gamma} - 1$ ),  $\lambda_Z$ ,  $\lambda_{\gamma}$ 

► ZZV (V = Z/
$$\gamma$$
) couplings  $\longleftrightarrow$  ZZ (also  $Z\gamma$ )  

$$\mathcal{L}_{ZZV} = -\frac{e}{M_Z^2} \left( f_4^V(\partial_\mu V^{\mu\beta}) Z_\alpha(\partial^\alpha Z_\beta) + f_5^V(\partial^\sigma V_{\sigma\mu}) \tilde{Z}^{\mu\beta} Z_\beta \right)$$
A non-metric  $f_Z^V$   $f_2^V$   $f_3^V$ 

4 parameters:  $f_4^Z$ ,  $f_4^\gamma$ ,  $f_5^Z$ ,  $f_5^\gamma$ 

- Also 4 parameters for  $Z\gamma Z$  and  $Z\gamma\gamma$  vertices:  $h_3^{\gamma}$ ,  $h_3^Z$ ,  $h_4^{\gamma}$ ,  $h_4^Z$
- Parameters in red (aTGCs) are zero in the SM

#### ZZ Cross Section & aTGCs



#### WZ Cross Section & aTGCs



- Stringent aTGCs limits, analyses at  $\sqrt{s} = 8$  TeV in progress
- Agreement at level of 2 standard deviations on  $\sigma_{\rm WZ}$  in CMS

#### WW Cross Section & aTGCs



▶  $\sigma_{\rm WW}/\sigma_{\rm WW}^{SM} \sim$  1.1, consistent ratios among ATLAS & CMS, but within 1.0-1.5 $\sigma$  level to SM expectation

◆□→ ◆□→ ◆注→ ◆注→ □注 □

Not consistent with aTGCs

## Summary of Inclusive Cross Section Measurements at LHC



10

- No significant deviation from the SM expectation observed so far
- Diboson measurements in jet multiplicity bins not performed yet
- ATLAS/CMS combinations not performed yet
- Several analyses still to be done at \sqrt{s} = 8 TeV

-

・ロン ・回 と ・ヨン ・ヨン

## aTGCs Limits



# VV Scattering at the LHC

#### Characterized by VVjj final state:



Higgs exchange and Higgs production via VBF

- ► Sensitivity to QGC → setting exclusion limits on aQGCs
- Additional non-VV scattering contributions to the final state:
  - QCD = O( $\alpha_{EW}^4 \alpha_S^2$ )
  - $EW = O(\alpha_{EW}^{6})$ : not gauge & gauge invariantly separable

## VV Scattering Event Topology

Diboson final states:

- fully leptonic:
  - $W^{\pm}W^{\pm} \rightarrow \ell^{\pm}\nu\ell^{\pm}\nu$ : best  $\sigma_{EW}/\sigma_{QCD}$  ratio
  - $W^{\pm}W^{\mp} \rightarrow \ell^{\pm}\nu\ell^{\mp}\nu$ : relatively large top background
  - $W^{\pm}Z \rightarrow 3\ell\nu$ : clean channel with three leptons
  - ▶  $ZZ \rightarrow 4\ell$ : very clean, limited number of events
  - ▶  $ZZ \rightarrow 2\ell 2\nu$ : more difficult analysis to perform, but relatively large branching ratio
- ▶ semi-leptonic:  $ZW/Z \rightarrow \ell \ell j j$  &  $WW/Z \rightarrow \ell \nu j j$ 
  - more difficult due to larger backgrounds
  - high  $m_{VV}$  generates boosted jets which can be merged
- VBS topology:
  - two very energetic forward-backward tagging jets
  - ▶ large  $m_{jj}$  and  $\Delta \eta_{jj}$
  - little hadronic activity between the two tagging jets in fully leptonic final states

#### VBF $H \rightarrow WW \rightarrow \ell \nu \ell \nu$ as An Example



 $m_{ii}$  and  $\Delta \eta_{ii}$  after WW  $(e\mu) + 2$  jets selection

- $\blacktriangleright$  Clear separation between VBF  $H \rightarrow WW$  and backgrounds
- Helps discriminating VBF Higgs against  $gg \rightarrow H + jets$ 
  - equivalent to discrimination case between the VVjj EWK component and the VVij QCD component ・ロン ・回 とくほと くほど

Extension of the SM Lagrangian by introduction additional dimension-8 operators for QGCs (with no effect on TGCs)

$$\mathcal{L}_{eff} = \mathcal{L}_{SM} + \sum_{i} \frac{c_i}{\Lambda^2} O_i + ... ext{ with } c_i^{VV} = c_{i,SM}^{VV} + g^2 \Delta c_i^{VV}$$

Model implemented in VBFNLO, similar implementations in WHIZARD and CALCHEP

- contains light SM Higgs boson
- operators:
  - ► coefficients in dimention-6 (see, e.g. hep-ph/9908254):  $C_{\phi W}/\Lambda^2$  (VBFNLO),  $a_0^W/\Lambda^2$ ,  $a_C^W/\Lambda^2$  (CALCHEP)...
  - coefficients in dimension-8 (see, e.g. hep-ph/0606118):  $f_{S,0}/\Lambda^4$ ,  $f_{T,1}/\Lambda^4$ ...

・ロト ・回 ト ・ヨト ・ヨト ・ヨー ・ つへで

•  $\Lambda$  is the scale of new physics, e.g. 1-2 TeV

# Limits on aQGCs with $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow WW$



- Study of exclusive  $pp \rightarrow pWWp \rightarrow ppe\mu 2\nu$  events
- ► One eµ pair with no other tracks associated to their primary vertex, with large p<sup>eµ</sup><sub>T</sub> and m<sub>eµ</sub>

• Limits are set from number of events with  $p_{\rm T}^{e\mu} > 100 \text{ GeV}$ 

# Limits on aQGCs with ${\rm WW}\gamma$ & ${\rm WZ}\gamma$



- ► Select events with one muon or electron, two jets from a W/Z boson, large E<sup>miss</sup><sub>T</sub> and a high p<sub>T</sub> photon
- Setting limits using  $p_{\rm T}^{\gamma}$  as discriminant variable
- ▶ Comparable limits with respect to  $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow WW$  analysis

# VBS with ZZ Events at $\sqrt{s} = 14$ TeV



Analysis with upgraded ATLAS detector

- Select events with four high  $p_{\rm T}$  leptons and  $m_{jj} > 1~{
  m TeV}$
- Expected significance on  $C_{\phi W}/\Lambda^2$  for different luminosity scenarios ・ロト ・回 ト ・ヨト ・ヨト ・ヨー ・ つへで

# VBS with WZ Events at $\sqrt{s} = 14$ TeV (I)



• Select events with three high  $p_{\rm T}$  leptons, large  $E_{\rm T}^{\rm miss}$  and  $m_{jj}$ 

◆□→ ◆□→ ◆注→ ◆注→ □注 □

• Search for new Physics using  $m_T^{3\ell\nu}$ 

# VBS with WZ Events at $\sqrt{s} = 14$ TeV (II)

Expected significance on  $f_{T1}/\Lambda^4$  for different luminosity scenarios



#### CMS estimate

Significance	$3\sigma$	$5\sigma$
SM EWK scattering discovery	$75 { m ~fb}^{-1}$	$185 { m ~fb}^{-1}$
$rac{f_{T1}}{\Lambda^4}$ at 300 ${ m fb}^{-1}$	$0.8 \ { m TeV^{-4}}$	$1.0 \ { m TeV^{-4}}$
$rac{f_{T1}^{-}}{\Lambda^4}$ at 3000 ${ m fb}^{-1}$	$0.45 \text{ TeV}^{-4}$	0.55 TeV <sup>4</sup>

うくで

20

# VBS with $W^{\pm}W^{\pm} \rightarrow \ell^{\pm} \nu \ell^{\pm} \nu$ Events at $\sqrt{s} = 14~{ m TeV}$



#### Analysis with upgraded ATLAS detector

- Select same-sign lepton pairs events with  $m_{jj} > 1 \text{ TeV}$
- Expected significance on f<sub>S0</sub>/Λ<sup>4</sup> for different luminosity scenarios

## Summary

- Improvements on VV measurements:
  - no significant deviations from the SM
    - should keep an eye on WW and WZ cross section measurements
  - limits set on aTGCs and aQGCs
- VV scattering at LHC at high energy looks promising:
  - will be possible to experimentally probe the SM nature of EWSB
  - improved performance for VBS anomalous resonances with high luminosity
- Common future effort on the subject among ATLAS, CMS and theorists within the "High mass and BSM LHC HXSWG"
  - $\blacktriangleright\,$  SM-like high mass Higgs in the WW and ZZ channels
  - see https://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/view/LHCPhysics/HiggsBSM

# Back-Up

#### References

- ATLAS JHEP03(2013)128: ZZ cross section at  $\sqrt{s} = 7$  TeV
- CMS-PAS-SMP-13-005: ZZ cross section at  $\sqrt{s} = 8$  TeV
- ▶ ATLAS Eur. Phys. J. C (2012) 72:2173: WZ cross section at  $\sqrt{s} = 7$  TeV
- ► CMS-PAS-SMP-12-006: ZZ cross sections at  $\sqrt{s} = 7$  TeV &  $\sqrt{s} = 8$  TeV
- ► ATLAS Physics Letters B 712 (2012) 289-308: WW cross section at  $\sqrt{s} = 7$  TeV
- CMS-PAS-SMP-12-005: WW cross section at  $\sqrt{s} = 7$  TeV
- CMS-FSQ-12-010: exclusive two-photon production of WW at  $\sqrt{s} = 7 \text{ TeV}$
- CMS-PAS-SMP-13-009: WW $\gamma$  and WZ $\gamma$  study at  $\sqrt{s} = 8$  TeV
- ▶ CMS-HIG-13-022: VBF H → WW search at  $\sqrt{s} = 7$  TeV &  $\sqrt{s} = 8$  TeV
- ► ATL-PHYS-PUB-2013-006: VBS and triboson production projections at  $\sqrt{s} = 14$  TeV
- ► CMS-FTR-13-006: VBS projections at  $\sqrt{s} = 14$  TeV

#### VBS as probe for EWSB

VBS spectrum  $\sigma_{VV \to V}$  vs.  $m_{VV}$  is a fundamental probe to test the nature of the Higgs boson



Search for possible discrepancies in  $m_{VV}$  spectrum

▲□▶ ▲□▶ ▲□▶ ▲□▶ ▲□ ● のへで

# $ZZ\gamma\gamma$ Events at High Energy



Analysis with upgraded ATLAS detector

- $\blacktriangleright$  Select  $Z \rightarrow \ell \ell$  events with two high energetic photons
- Expected significance on higher dimension operators for different luminosity scenarios