

Vector Boson Fusion & Vector Boson Scattering: State-of-the-art theory predictions and open issues



Standard Model @ LHC

Madrid – April 2014

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vector boson fusion (VBF)

Standard Model:

- ❖ important production mode for the Higgs boson
- ❖ sensitive to Higgs couplings and CP properties

the big advantage:

- ✓ experimentally clean signature
- ✓ perturbatively well under control

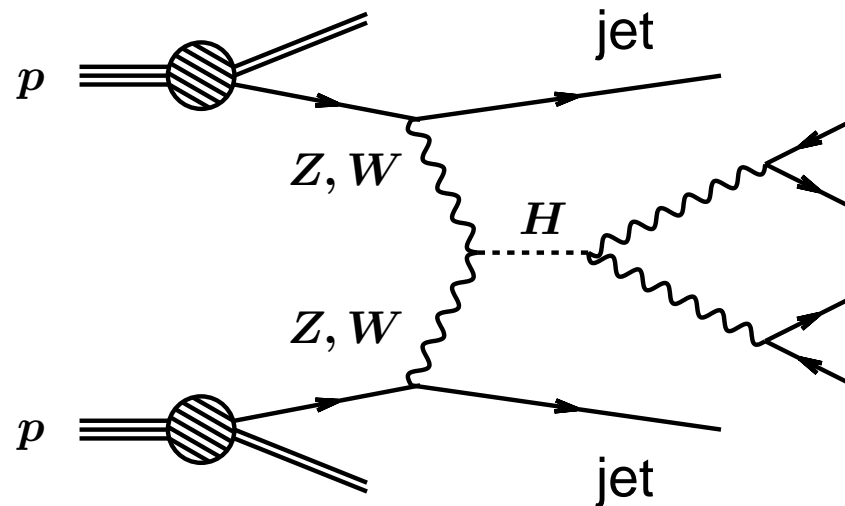
beyond the Standard Model:

sensitive to the mechanism of electroweak symmetry breaking



strongly interacting weak sector, new resonances, ... ?

VBF event topology



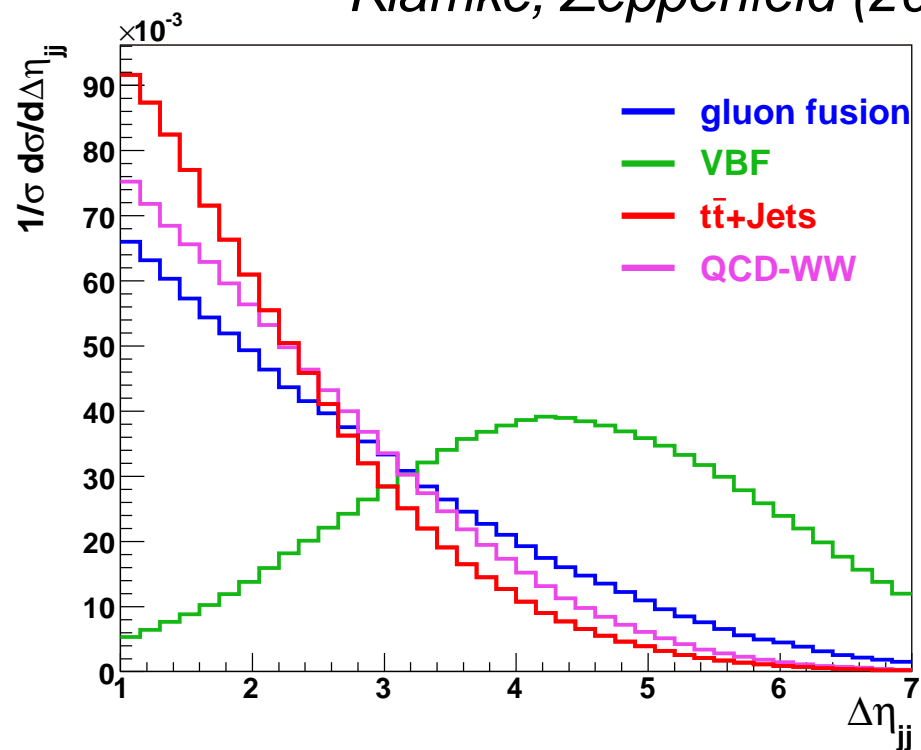
suppressed color exchange between quark lines gives rise to

- ❖ little jet activity in central rapidity region
- ❖ scattered quarks \rightarrow two forward tagging jets (energetic; large rapidity)
- ❖ Higgs decay products typically between tagging jets

tagging jets: properties

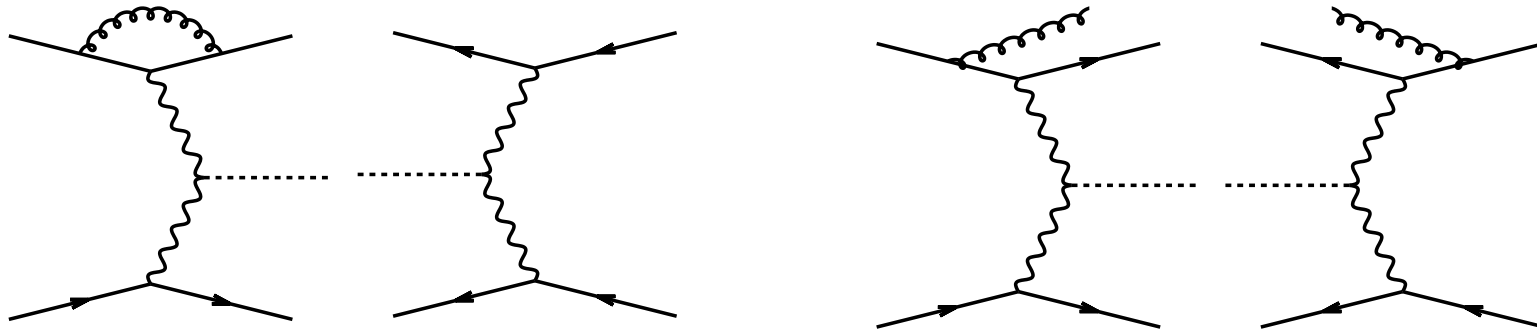
rapidity separation of the tagging jets

Klämke, Zeppenfeld (2007)



jets more central in QCD- than in EW-induced production processes

Higgs production in VBF @ NLO QCD



NLO QCD:

inclusive cross section:

Han, Valencia, Willenbrock (1992)

distributions:

Figy, Oleari, Zeppenfeld (2003)

Berger, Campbell (2004)



NLO QCD corrections
moderate

and well under control
(order 10% or less)

publicly available
parton-level Monte Carlos:

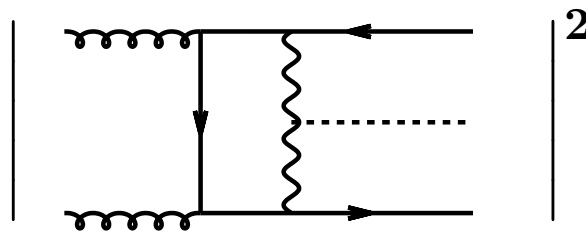
VBFNLO

MCFM

higher orders of QCD in VBF

Harlander, Vollinga, Weber (2007):

gauge invariant, finite sub-class of virtual
two-loop QCD corrections to $pp \rightarrow Hjj$ via VBF



important due to large
gluon luminosity at LHC?

$$\begin{aligned} gg &\rightarrow q\bar{q}H, \quad q\bar{q} \rightarrow ggH, \\ qg &\rightarrow qgH, \quad \bar{q}g \rightarrow \bar{q}gH \end{aligned}$$

minimal set of cuts: $\sigma_{\text{gluon}}^{2\text{-loop}} \sim 2\%$ of $\sigma_{\text{VBF}}^{\text{LO}}$

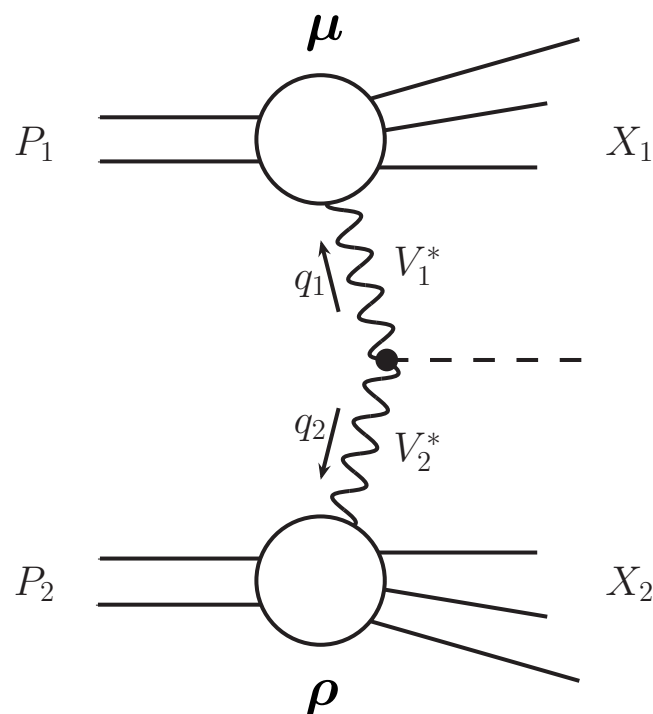
VBF cuts: relative suppression by additional order of magnitude

higher orders of QCD in VBF

Bolzoni, Maltoni, Moch, Zaro (2010):

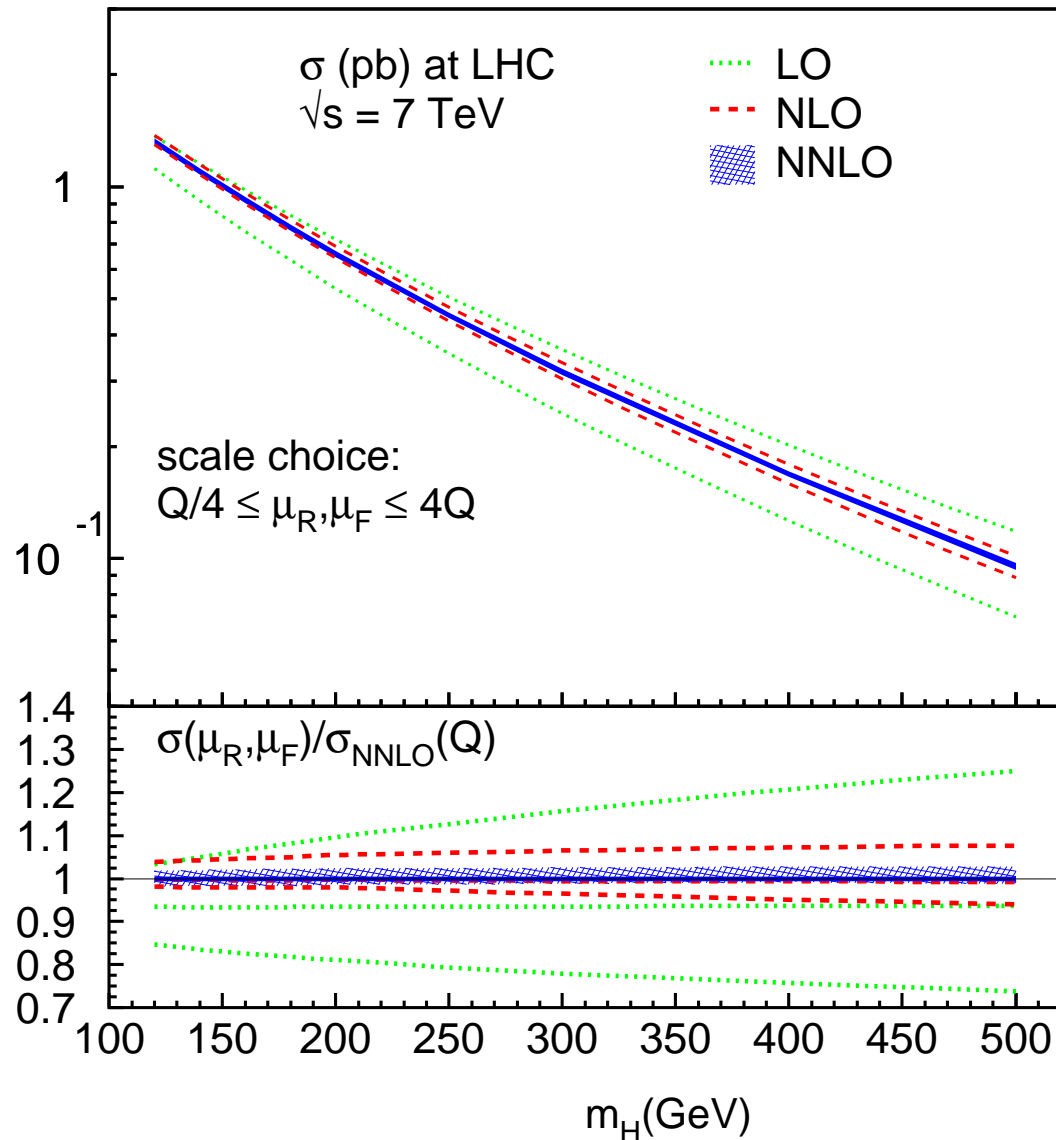
subset of the NNLO QCD contributions
to the **total cross section** for $pp \rightarrow Hjj$ via VBF
in the **structure function approach**

1



higher orders of QCD in VBF

Bolzoni et al. (2011)



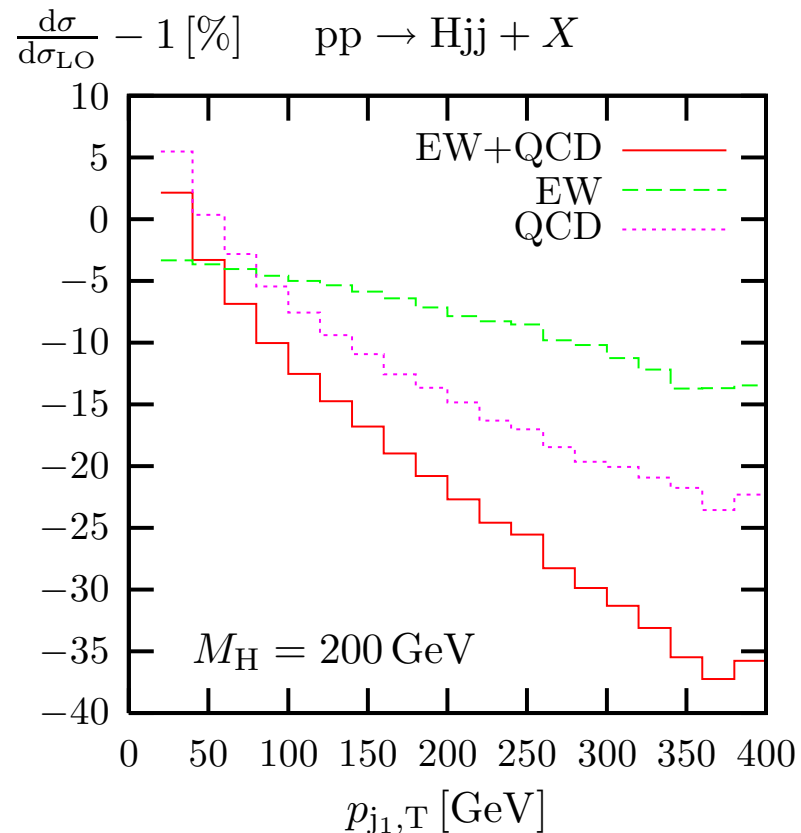
- ◆ NNLO predictions are in full agreement with NLO results
- ◆ residual scale uncertainties are reduced from $\sim 4\%$ to 2%
- ◆ NNLO PDF uncertainties are at the 2% level

Higgs production in VBF @ NLO EW

Ciccolini, Denner, Dittmaier (2007):

NLO EW corrections to inclusive cross sections and distributions

- 👉 **NLO EW corrections non-negligible**, modify K factors and distort distributions by up to 10%



publicly available
parton-level Monte Carlo:
HAWK
[Denner, Dittmaier, Mück]

$pp \rightarrow Hjjj$ via VBF @ NLO QCD

central jet veto (CJV):

important tool for suppression
of QCD backgrounds

remove events with extra jet(s)
in central-rapidity region

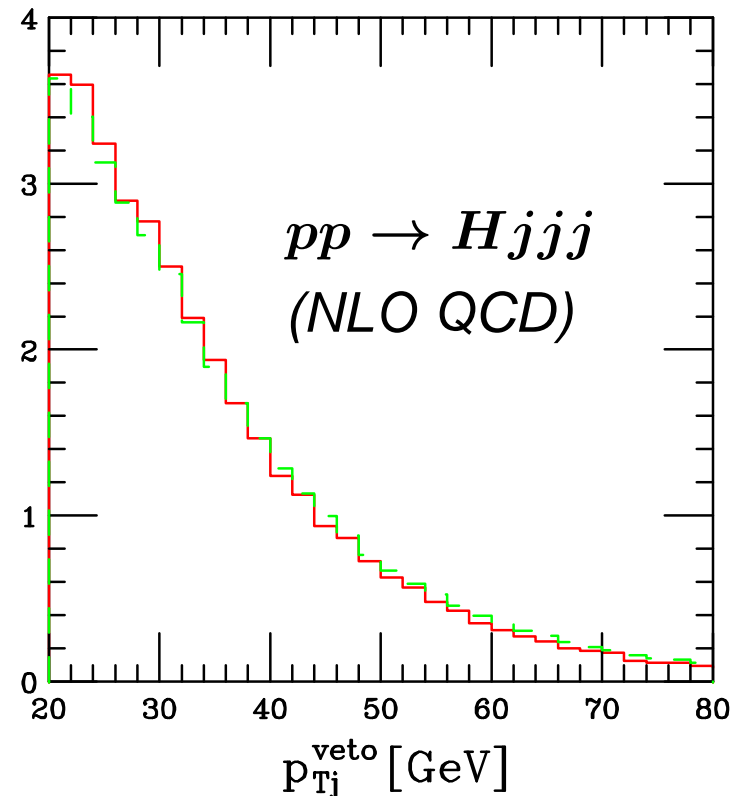
$$p_T^{\text{veto}} > 20 \text{ GeV}, \eta_{\text{jet}}^{\text{min}} < \eta_{\text{jet}}^{\text{veto}} < \eta_{\text{jet}}^{\text{max}}$$

👉 need precise predictions for
distributions of 3rd jet

- ❖ (dominant) NLO-QCD corrections to $pp \rightarrow Hjjj$ modest
- ❖ scale uncertainties of CJV observables significantly reduced

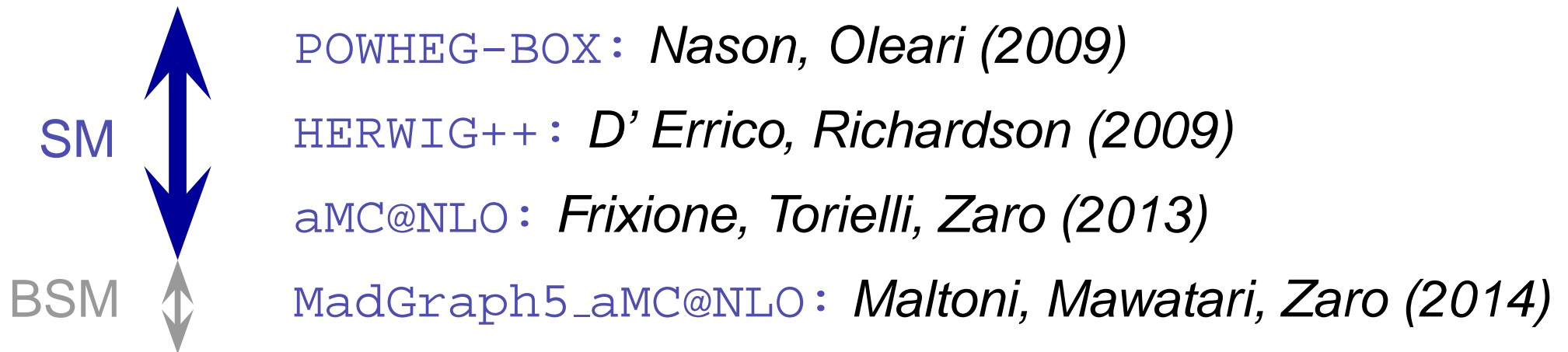
Figy, Hankele, Zeppenfeld (2007) & Campanario, Figy, Plätzer, Sjö Dahl (2013)

Figy, Hankele, Zeppenfeld (2007)



$pp \rightarrow Hjj$ via VBF @ NLO QCD with parton shower

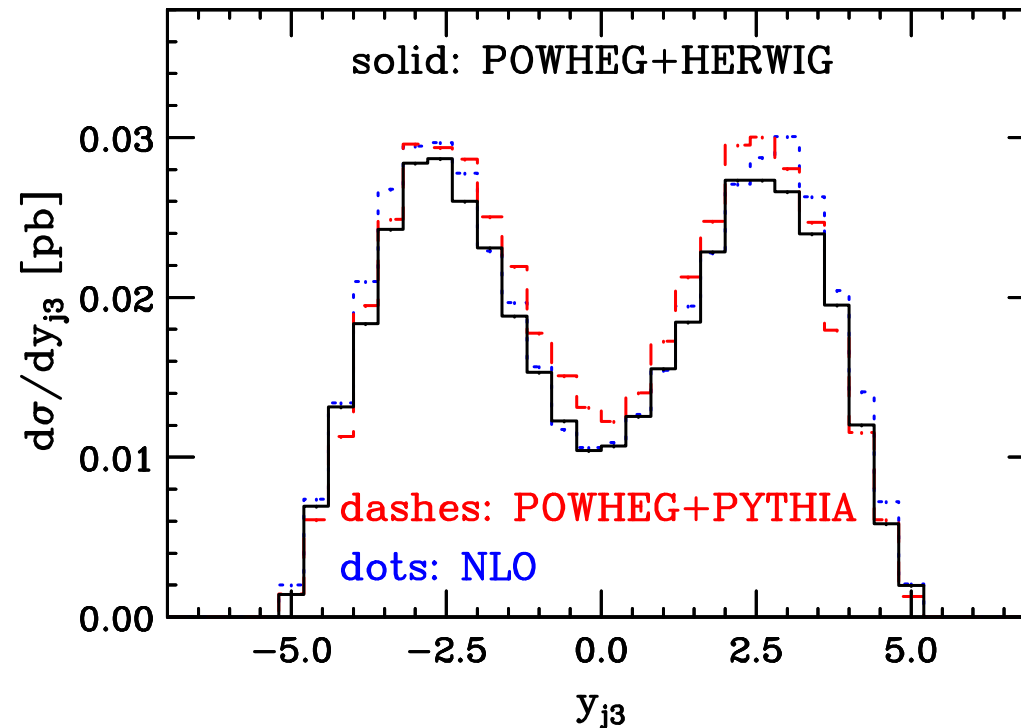
various implementations in different frameworks available:



generally **parton shower does not significantly modify**
distributions related to **tagging jets**

$pp \rightarrow Hjj$ via VBF @ NLO QCD with parton shower

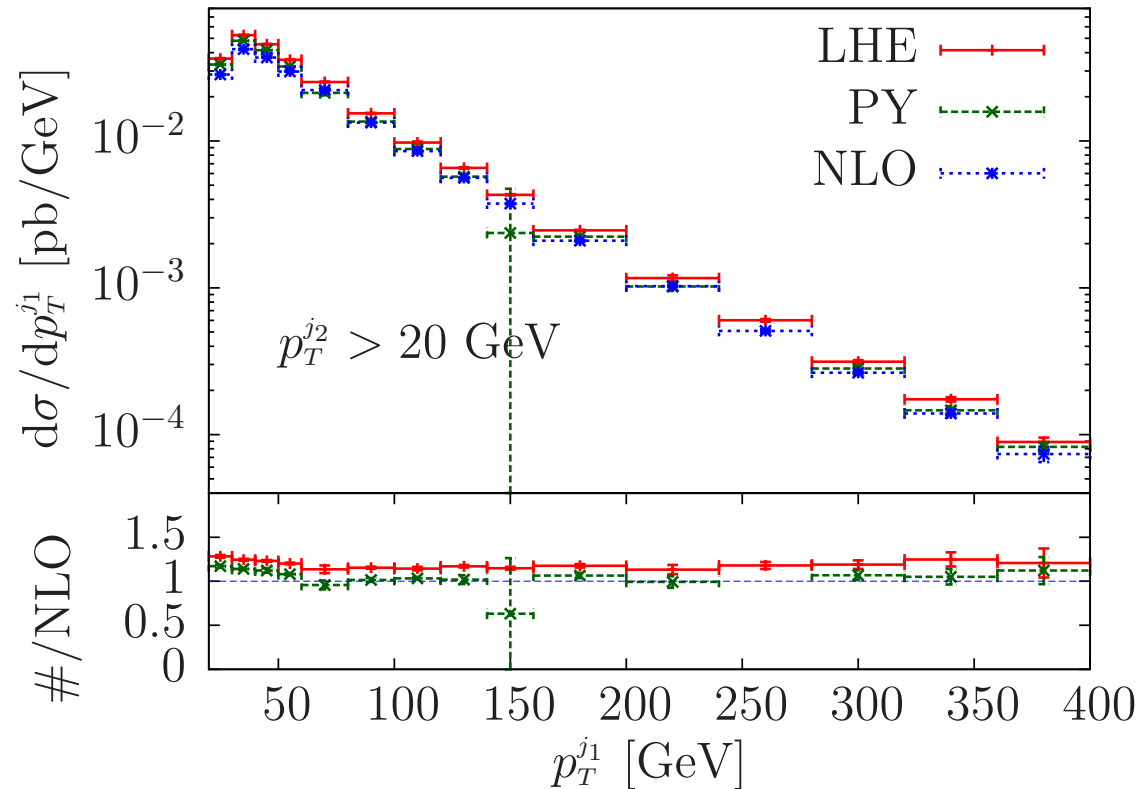
Nason, Oleari (2009)



distributions related to the **third jet** are more **sensitive to parton shower effects** and details of the **implementation**

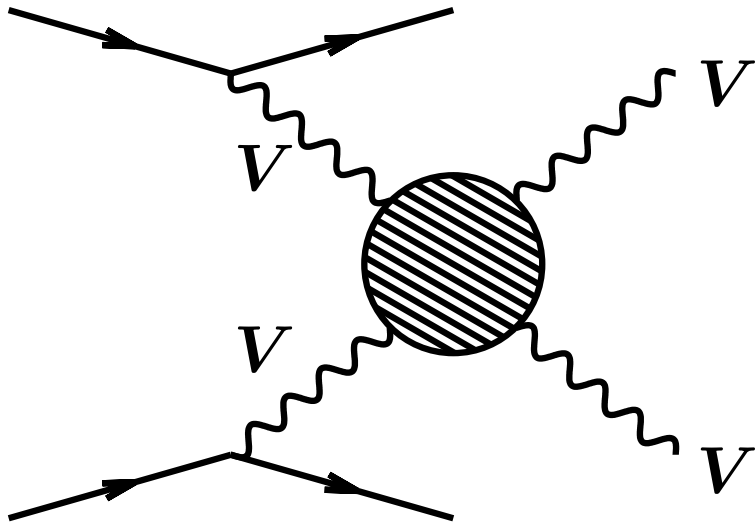
background: $pp \rightarrow Hjj$ via gluon fusion @ NLO+PS

Campbell et al. (2012)



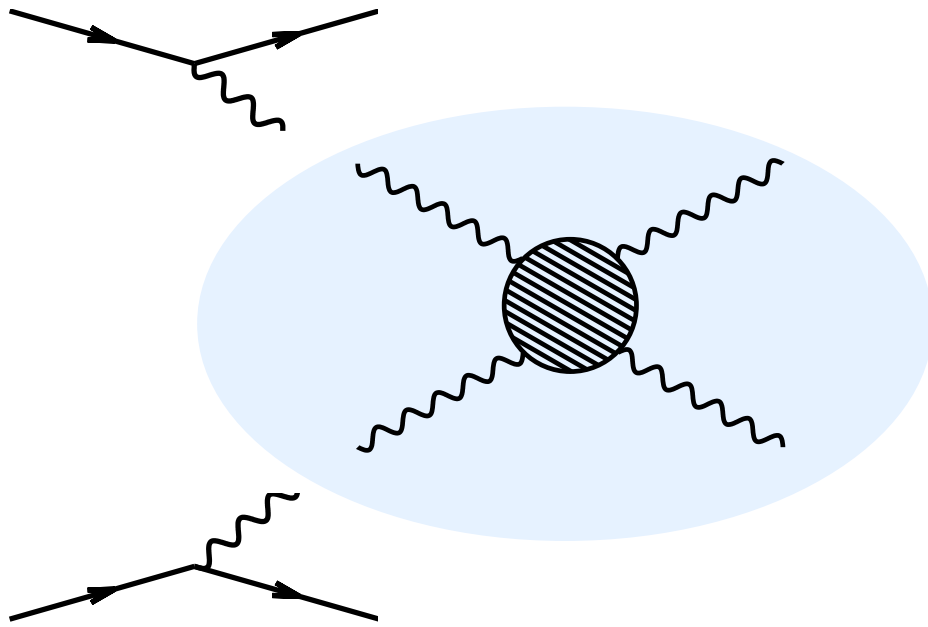
good agreement between parton-level NLO calculation and POWHEG matched with PYTHIA for many observables

vector boson scattering: $VV \rightarrow VV$



vector-boson scattering processes
are extremely **sensitive to**
new interactions in the
gauge boson sector

vector boson scattering in hadronic collisions



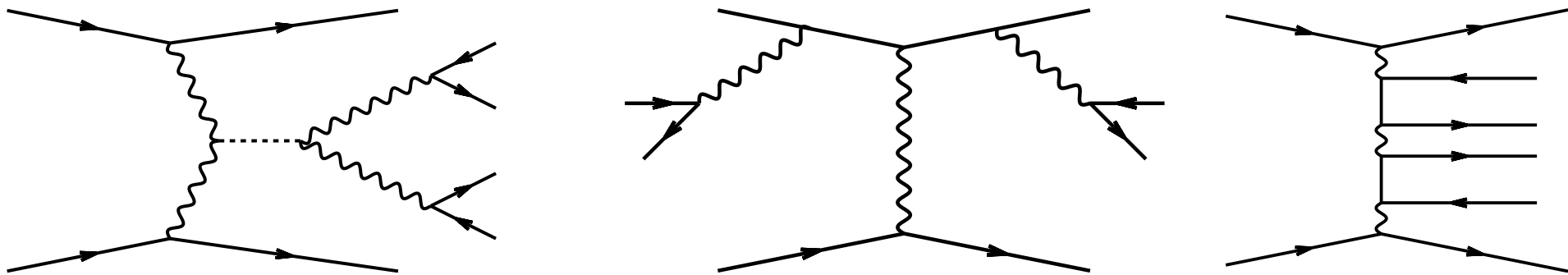
$$\sigma_{pp} \sim f_{V_1/p_1} \otimes f_{V_2/p_2} \otimes \hat{\sigma}_{V_1 V_2 \rightarrow V_3 V_4}$$

poor man's approach:

consider heavy gauge bosons as
effective constituents of the proton

“effective V boson approximation”

$pp \rightarrow VVjj$: the full picture



note: effective V boson approximation expected to work only in high-energy domain, but

still **uncertainties of several 10%** at 3 TeV !

[*Accomando, Denner, Pozzorini (2006)*]

in **realistic calculation** need to consider:

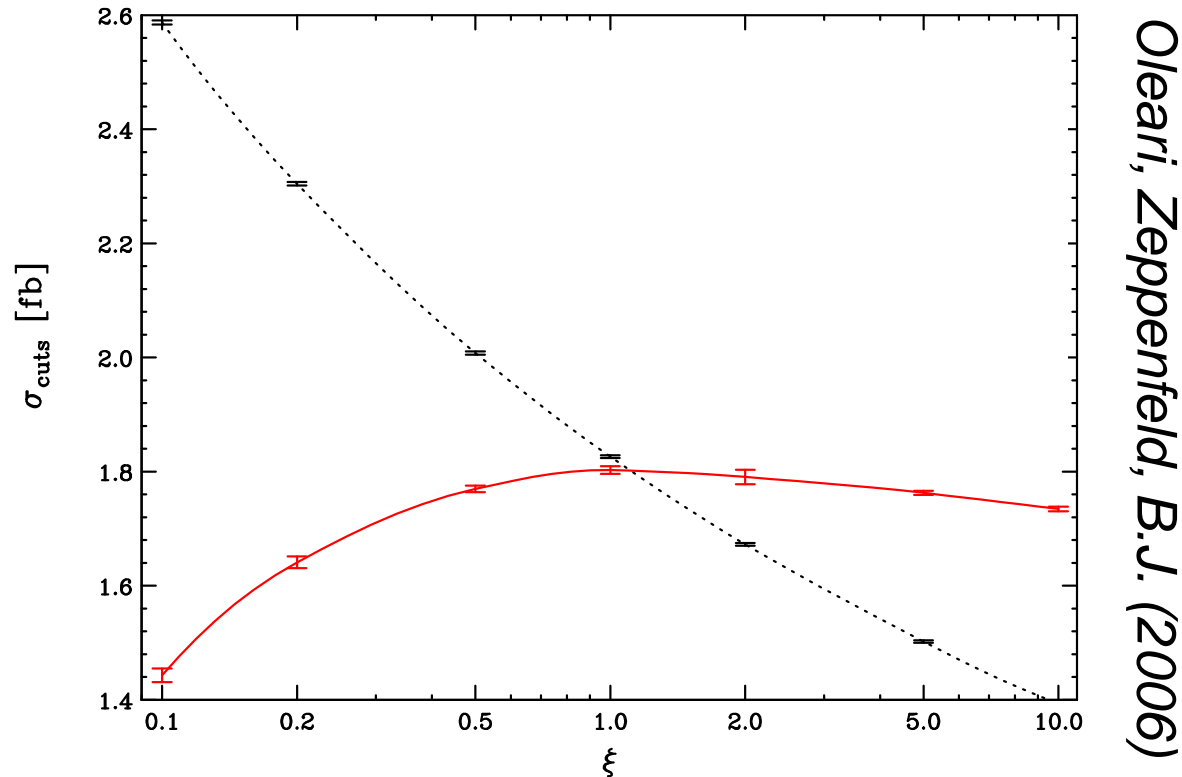
- ❖ non-resonant contributions
- ❖ off-shell effects

EW $VVjj$ production at fixed order

- ❖ multi-purpose tools like Whizard, MadGraph/MadEvent ...
(having a hard time w.r.t efficiency)
- ❖ PHASE: LO event generator for six fermion physics at the LHC
Accomando, Ballestrero, Maina (2004)
- ❖ **NLO-QCD** calculation for VBF production of W^+W^-jj , $ZZjj$,
 $W^\pm Zjj$, and $W^\pm W^\pm jj$
(including off-shell effects and leptonic decay correlations)
available in [VBFNLO](#) Monte Carlo program
G. Bozzi, C. Oleari, D. Zeppenfeld, B. J. (2006-2009)
A. Denner, L. Hosekova, S. Kallweit (2012)

EW W^+W^-jj production: theoretical uncertainty

estimate theoretical uncertainty by studying dependence of cross section on unphysical scale parameter $\mu = \xi M_W$



LO: no control on scale

NLO QCD: scale dependence strongly reduced

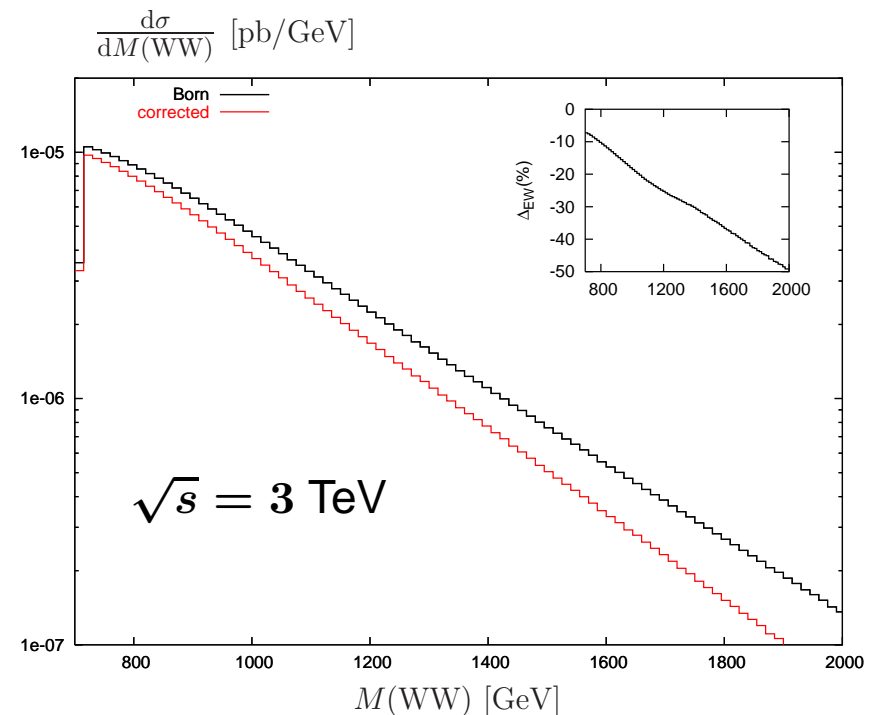
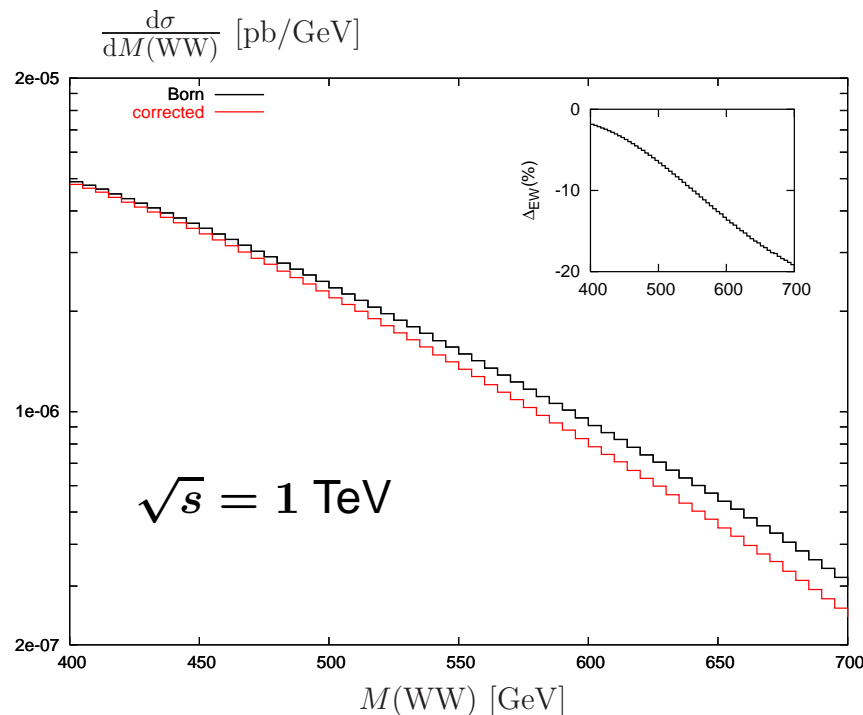
$pp \rightarrow VVjj$ via VBF: electroweak corrections

very tough – no calculations available to date

related case of $e^+e^- \rightarrow \nu_e\bar{\nu}_e W^+W^-$:

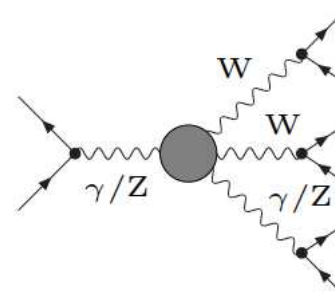
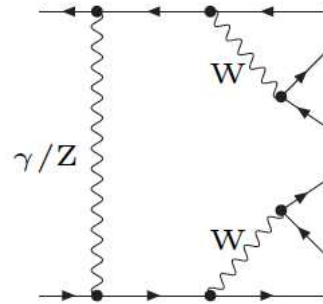
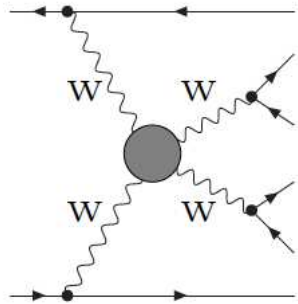
dominant EW corrections can be as **large** as 50% in TeV range

[Accomando, Denner, Pozzorini (2006)]



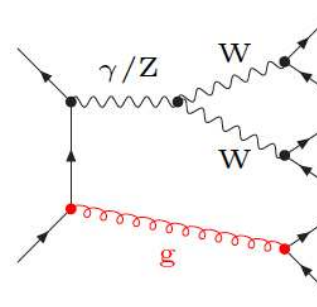
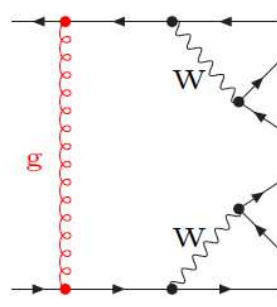
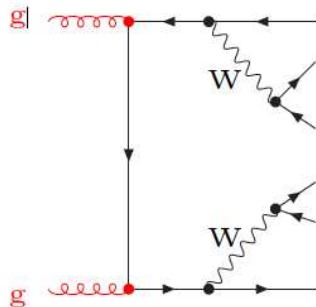
the various contributions to the VVjj final state

EW channels:



$$|\mathcal{M}_{EW}|^2 \propto \alpha^6$$

QCD channels:

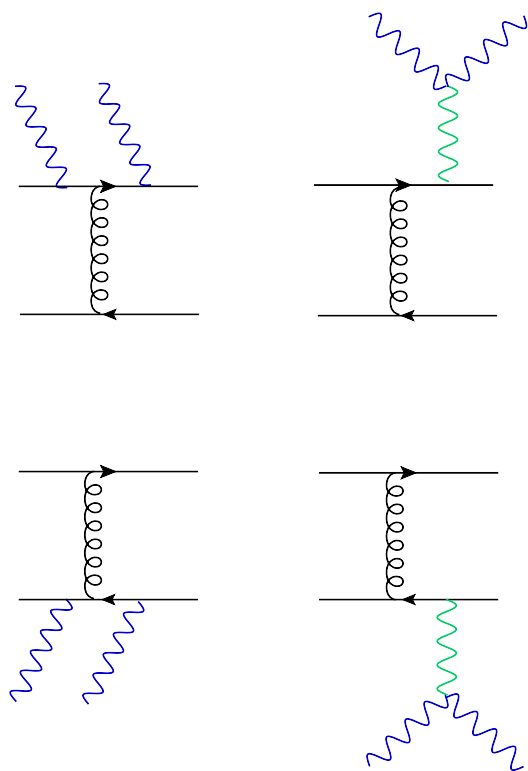


$$|\mathcal{M}_{QCD}|^2 \propto \alpha_s^2 \alpha^4$$

interference between QCD and EW channels:

possible, but suppressed

QCD-induced $VVjj$ production



QCD-induced $VVjj$ production
constitutes irreducible background to
EW $VVjj$ production

NLO-QCD predictions available for

W^+W^+jj (★), W^+W^-jj (*),
 $WZjj$ (◆):

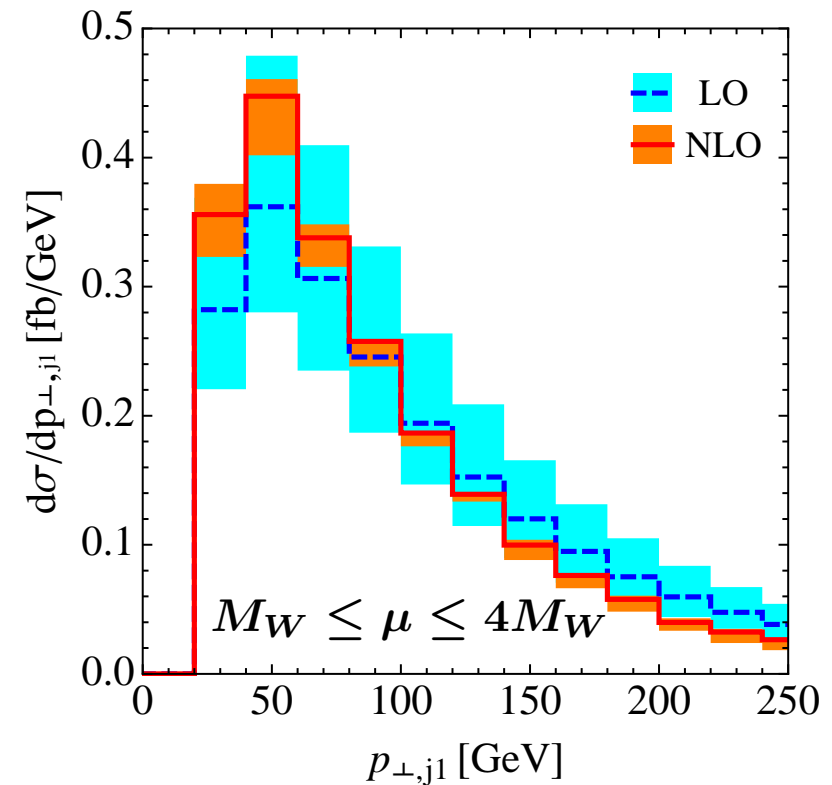
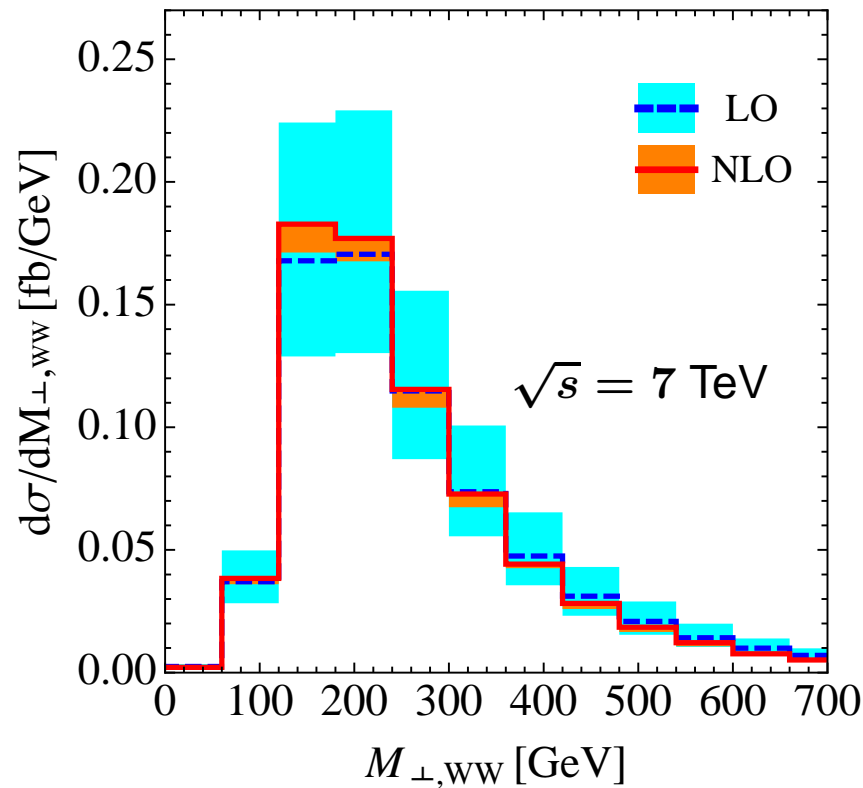
★, * *Melia et al. (2010, 2011)*

* *Greiner et al. (2012)*

◆ *Campanario et al. (2013)*

QCD-induced W^+W^-jj production at NLO

Melia, Melnikov, Rontsch, Zanderighi (2011)

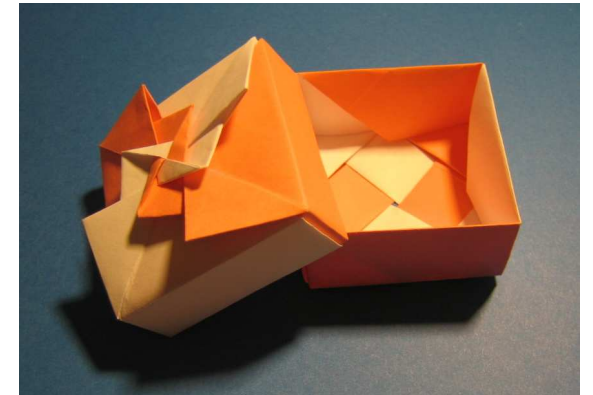


NLO-QCD corrections significantly reduce
scale uncertainty

$VVjj$ matched with parton showers & NLO-QCD

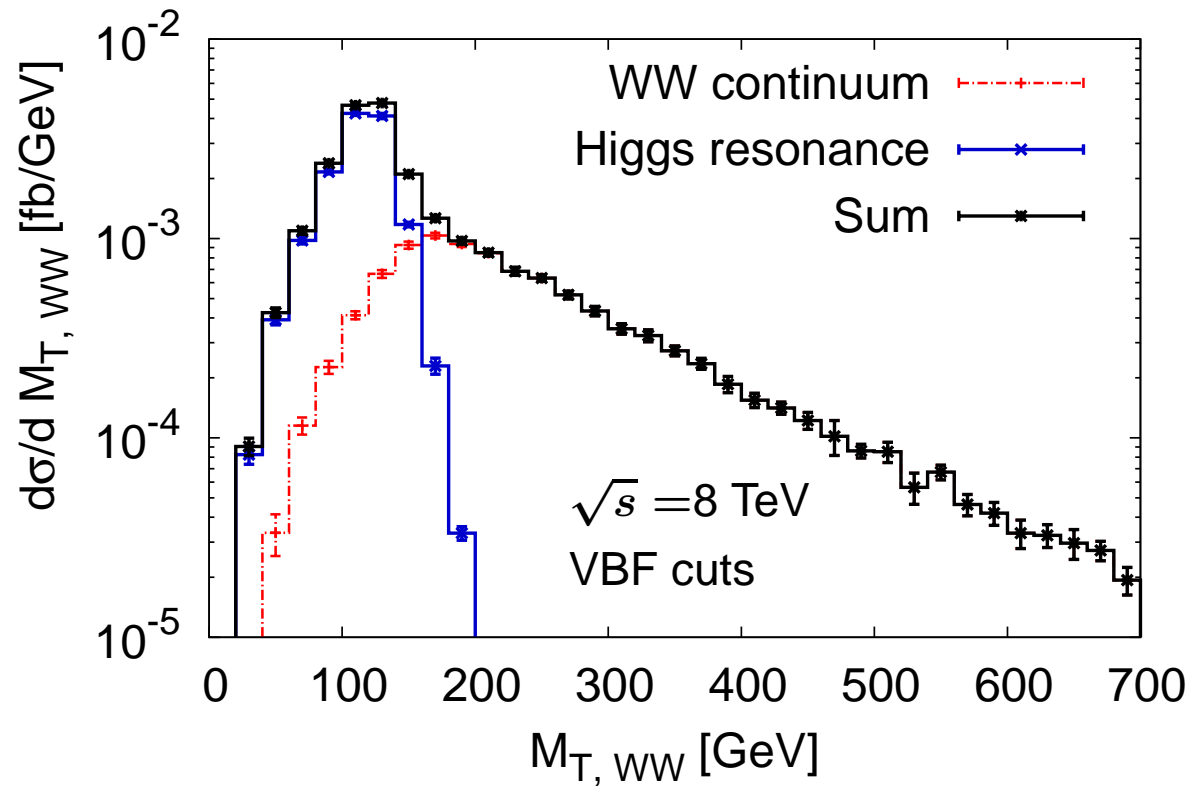
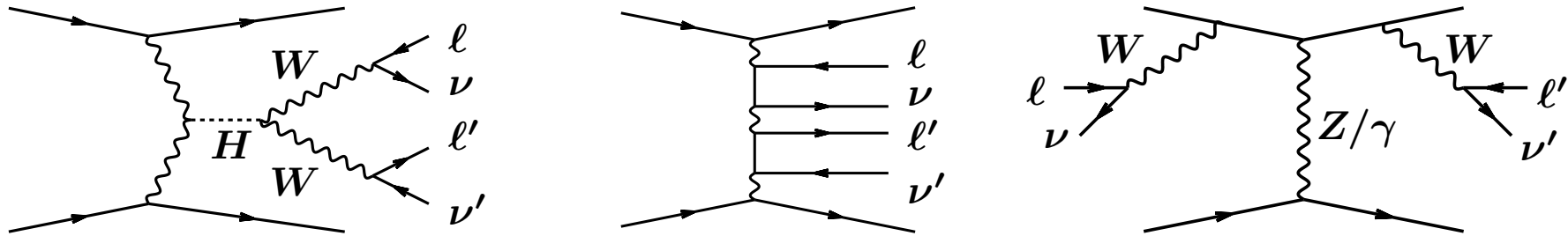
so far only implementation of EW- and QCD-induced $VVjj$ production processes available in the POWHEG-BOX:

<http://powhegbox.mib.infn.it/>



- ❖ QCD W^+W^+jj production [Melia, Nason, Rontsch, Zanderighi (2011)]
- ❖ EW W^+W^+jj production [Zanderighi, B.J. (2011)]
- ❖ EW W^+W^-jj production [Zanderighi, B.J. (2013)]
- ❖ EW $ZZjj$ production [Karlberg, Zanderighi, B.J. (2013)]

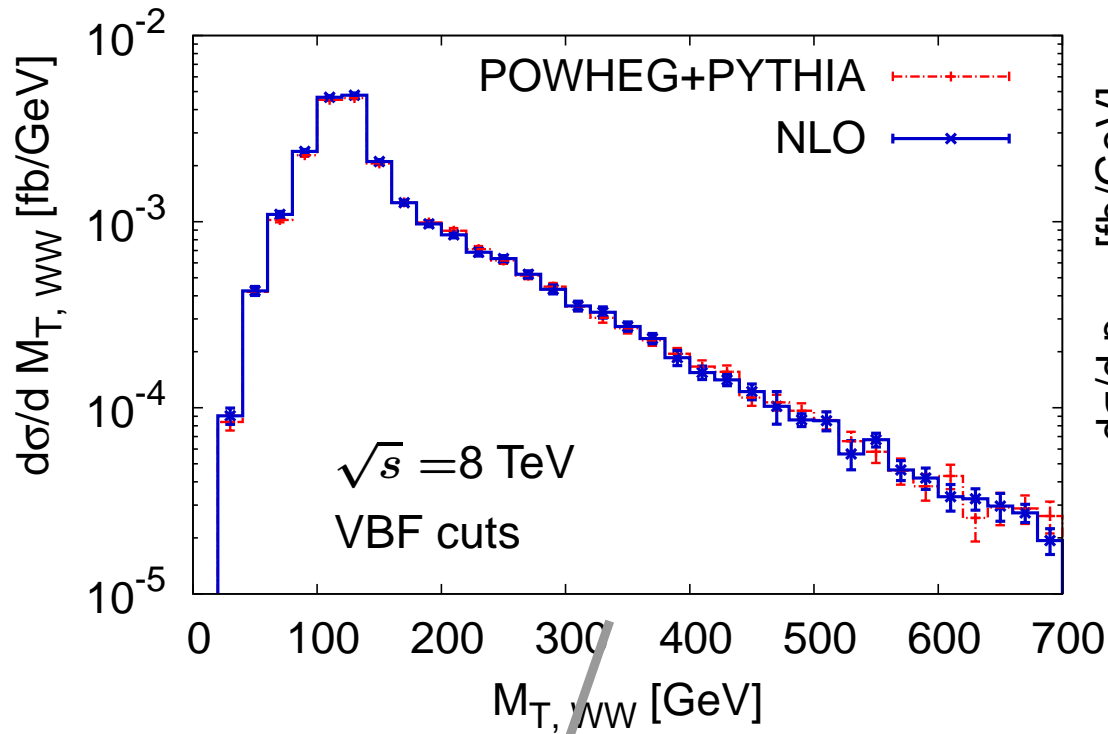
W^+W^-jj via VBF: resonance and continuum



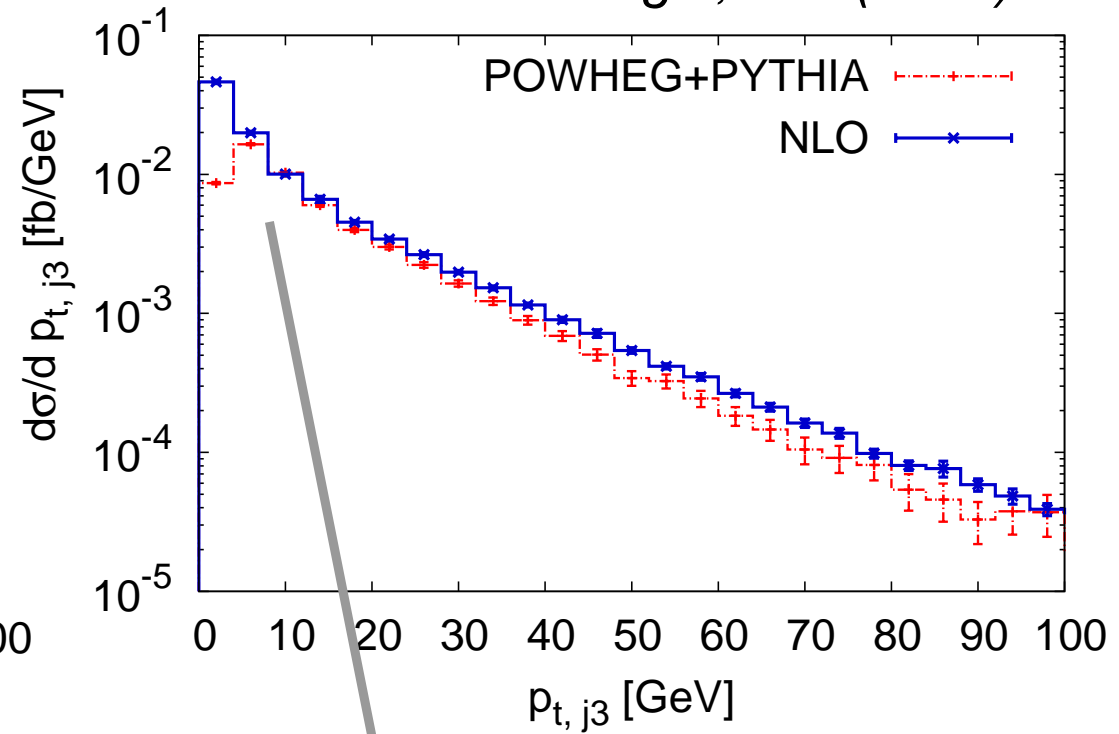
G. Zanderighi, B.J. (2013)

$pp \rightarrow W^+W^-jj$ via VBF with leptonic decays

G. Zanderighi, B.J. (2013)



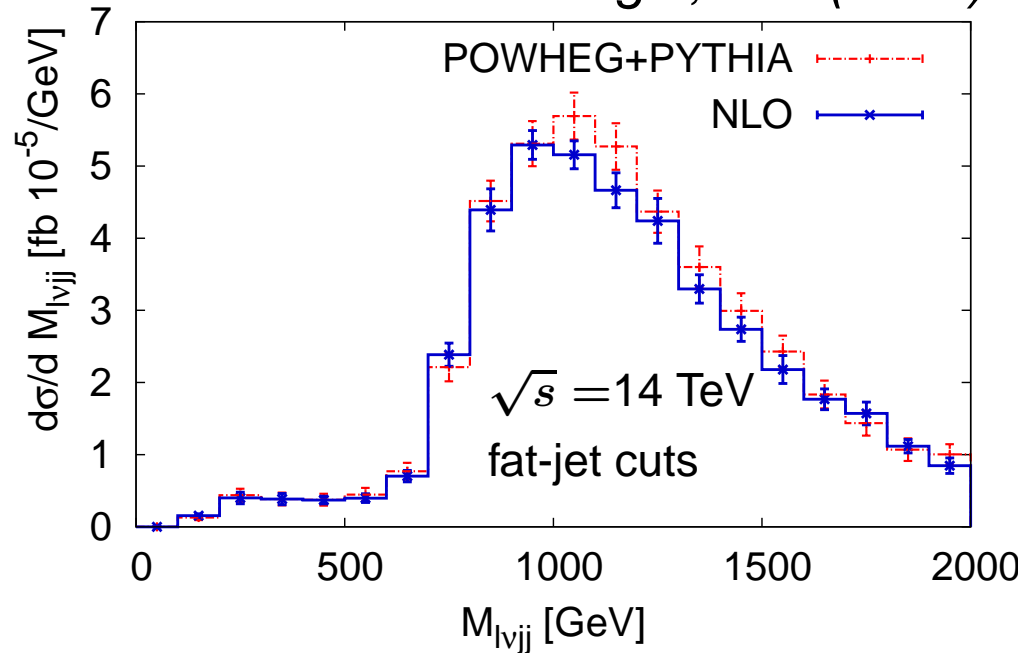
leptonic observables
not very sensitive to
parton shower



growth of jet distribution
tamed by Sudakov factor

$pp \rightarrow W^+W^-jj$ via VBF with semi-leptonic decays

G. Zanderighi, B.J. (2013)



results stable against
parton-shower effects

selection cuts
specific for fat-jet analysis:

$$p_{T,J}^{\text{boosted}} > 300 \text{ GeV},$$
$$M_J \in (M_W \pm 10 \text{ GeV}),$$
$$p_{T,\ell} > 300 \text{ GeV}$$

cuts enforce highly energetic
 WW system
(above light Higgs resonance)

BSM effects: effective operator approach

parameterize deviations from Standard Model via
effective field theory expansion
(valid up to scale Λ):

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{eff}} = \sum \frac{c_i^{(d)}}{\Lambda^{d-4}} \mathcal{O}_i^{(d)} = \mathcal{L}_{\text{SM}} + \sum \frac{c_i^{(6)}}{\Lambda^2} \mathcal{O}_i^{(6)} + \dots$$

[cf. Degrande et al. (2012)]

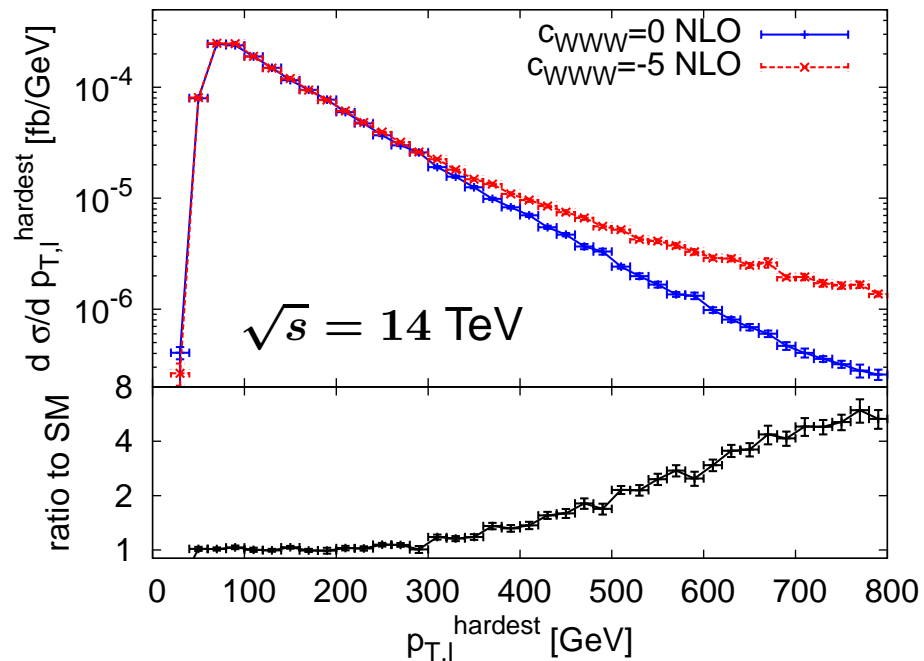
☞ Tao Han's talk

modifications of triple and quartic gauge couplings

note: higher dim. operator coefficients severely constrained by data from LEP, Tevatron, LHC

new interactions in electroweak $ZZjj$ production

Karlberg, Zanderighi, B.J. (2013)



allow for non-zero dimension-six operator coefficients

(compatible with exp. limits)

→ tails of transverse momentum distributions enhanced

but:

very demanding at LHC14 because of small signal rates

(much better limits possible with 33 or 100 TeV)

$pp \rightarrow W^+W^+jj$ in the POWHEG-BOX

QCD-induced production

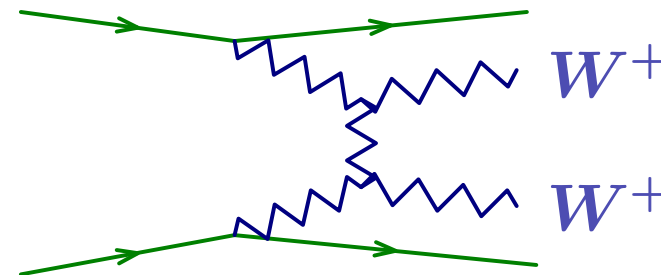
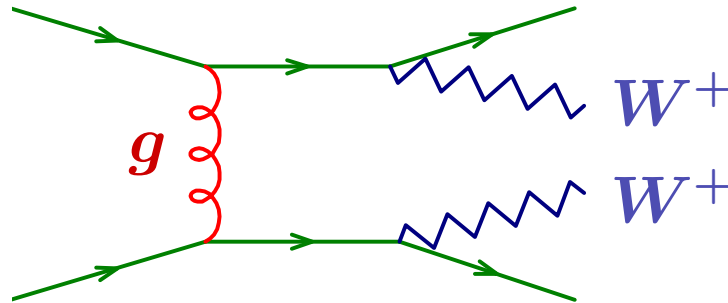
Melia, Melnikov, Rontsch, Zanderighi (2010);

Melia, Nason, Rontsch, Zanderighi (2011)

EW production

Oleari, Zeppenfeld, B.J. (2009);

Zanderighi, B.J. (2011)



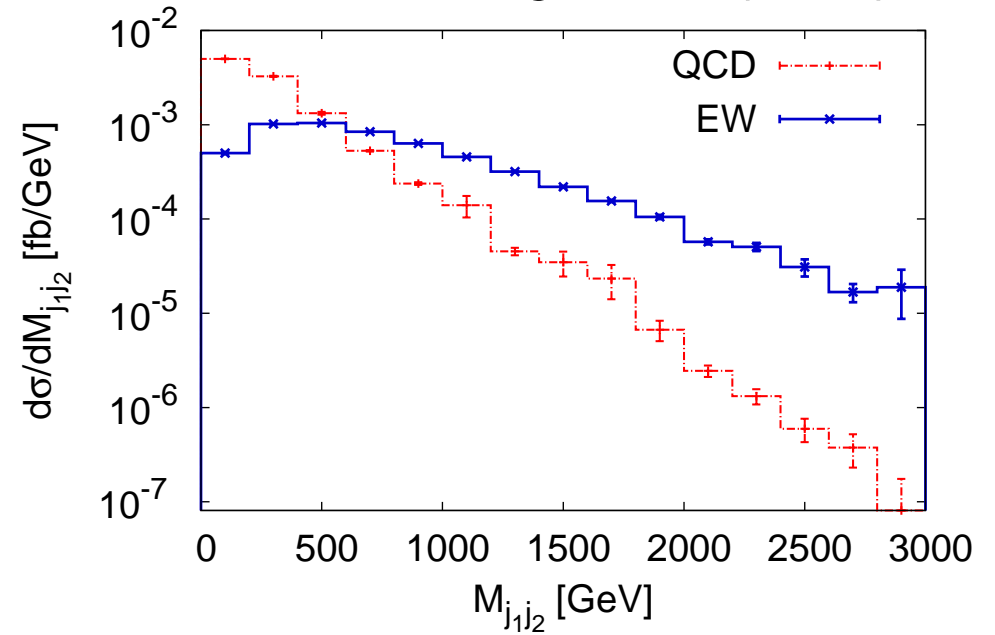
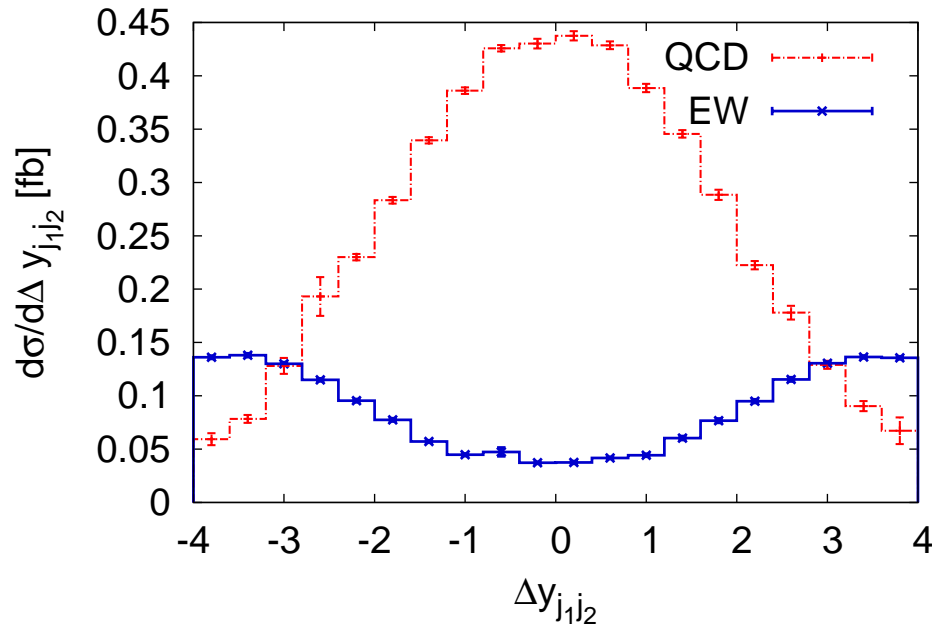
NLO-QCD results for $\sqrt{s} = 7$ TeV with basic jet cuts only ($p_T^{\text{tag}} > 20$ GeV):

$$\sigma_{\text{QCD}}^{\text{inc}} = 2.12 \text{ fb}$$

$$\sigma_{\text{EW}}^{\text{inc}} = 1.097 \text{ fb}$$

$pp \rightarrow W^+W^+jj$: QCD versus EW production

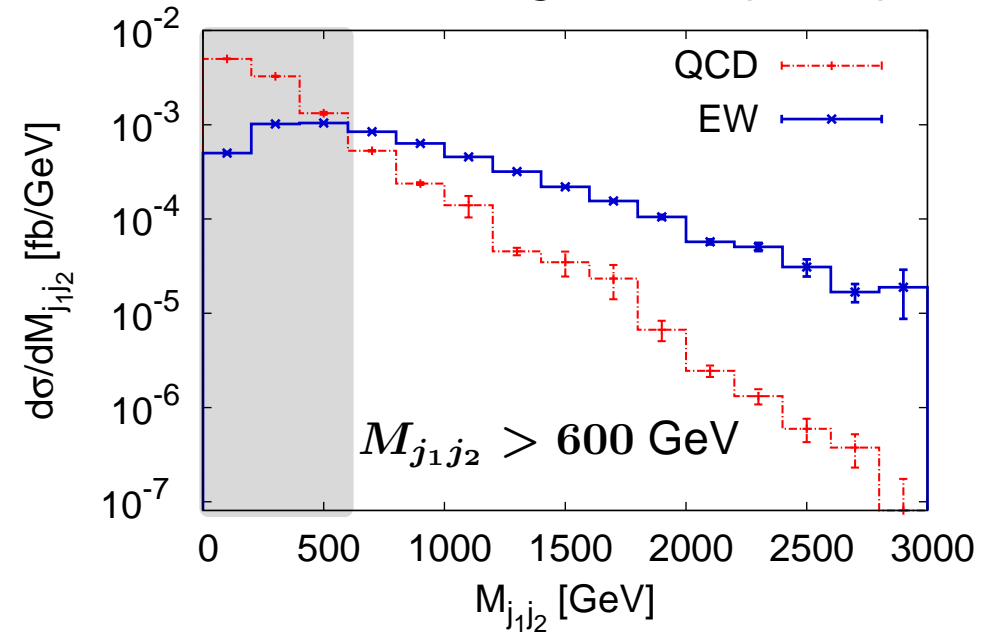
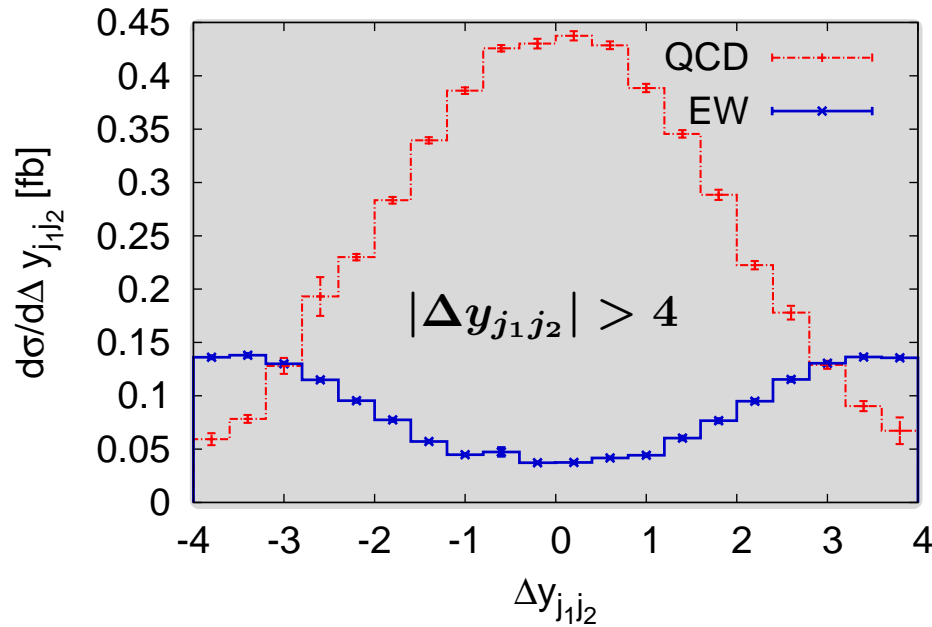
Zanderighi, B.J. (2011)



- $\sqrt{s} = 7$ TeV
- basic jet cuts only
- NLO-QCD accuracy

$pp \rightarrow W^+W^+jj$: QCD versus EW production

Zanderighi, B.J. (2011)

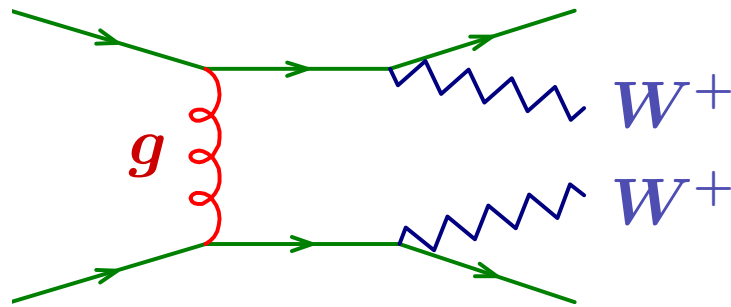


- $\sqrt{s} = 7$ TeV
- basic jet cuts only
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$pp \rightarrow W^+W^+jj$ in the POWHEG-BOX

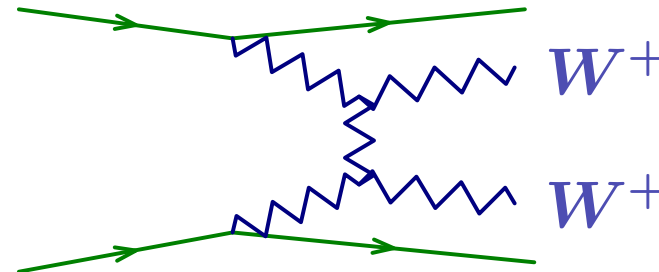
QCD-induced production

*Melia, Melnikov, Rontsch, Zanderighi (2010);
Melia, Nason, Rontsch, Zanderighi (2011)*



EW production

*Oleari, Zeppenfeld, B.J. (2009);
Zanderighi, B.J. (2011)*



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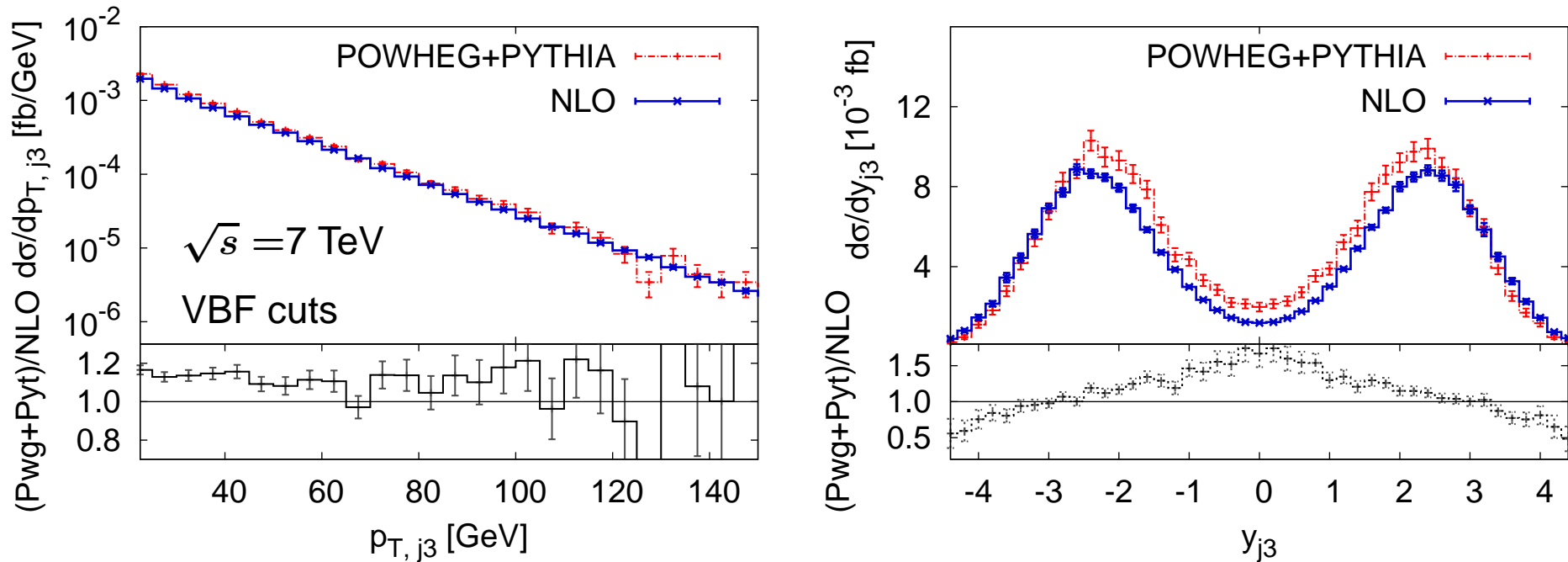
NLO results with VBF cuts:

$$\sigma_{\text{QCD}}^{\text{cuts}} = 0.0074 \text{ fb}$$

$$\sigma_{\text{EW}}^{\text{cuts}} = 0.201 \text{ fb}$$

$pp \rightarrow W^+W^+jj$ via VBF in the POWHEG-BOX

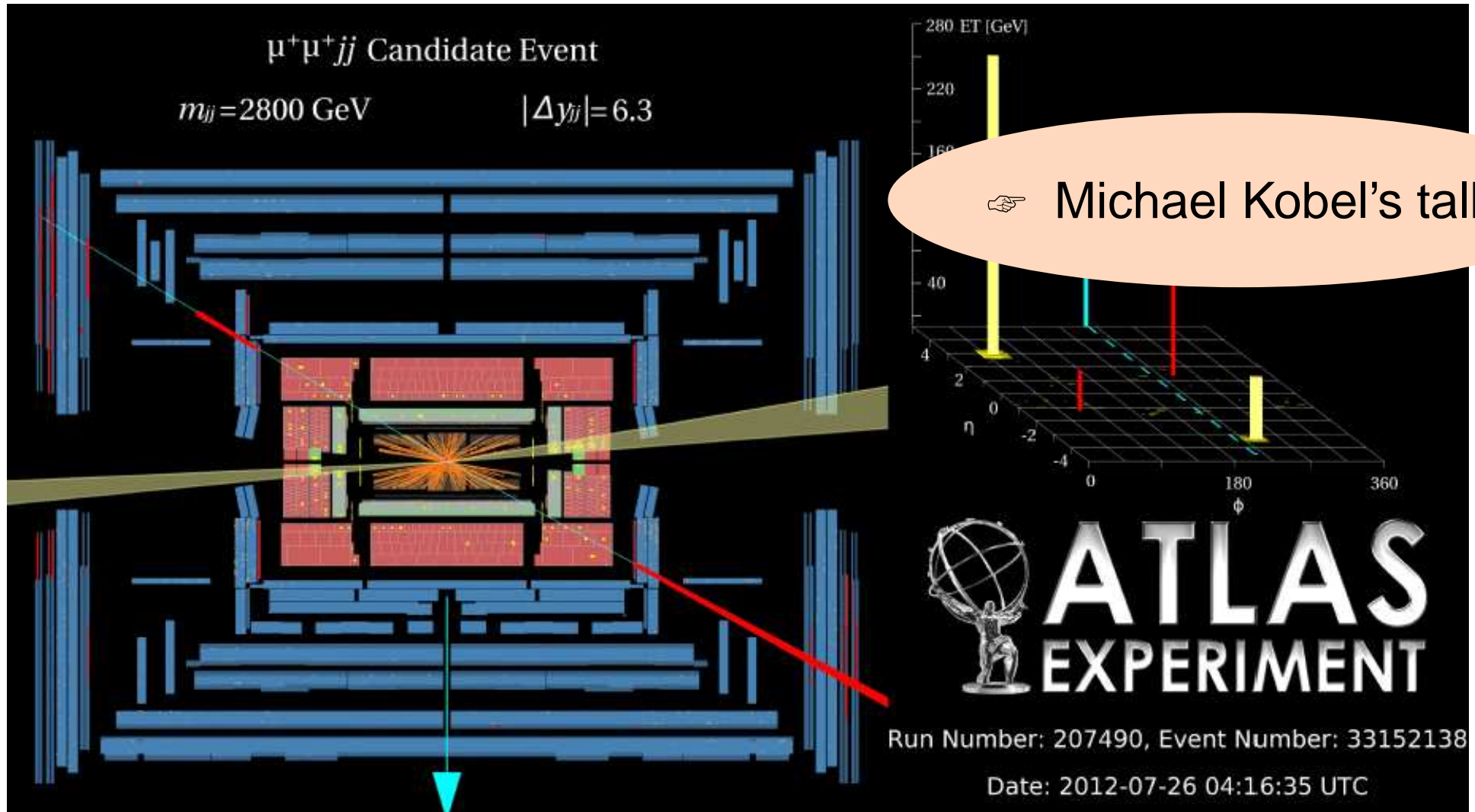
Zanderighi, B.J. (2011)



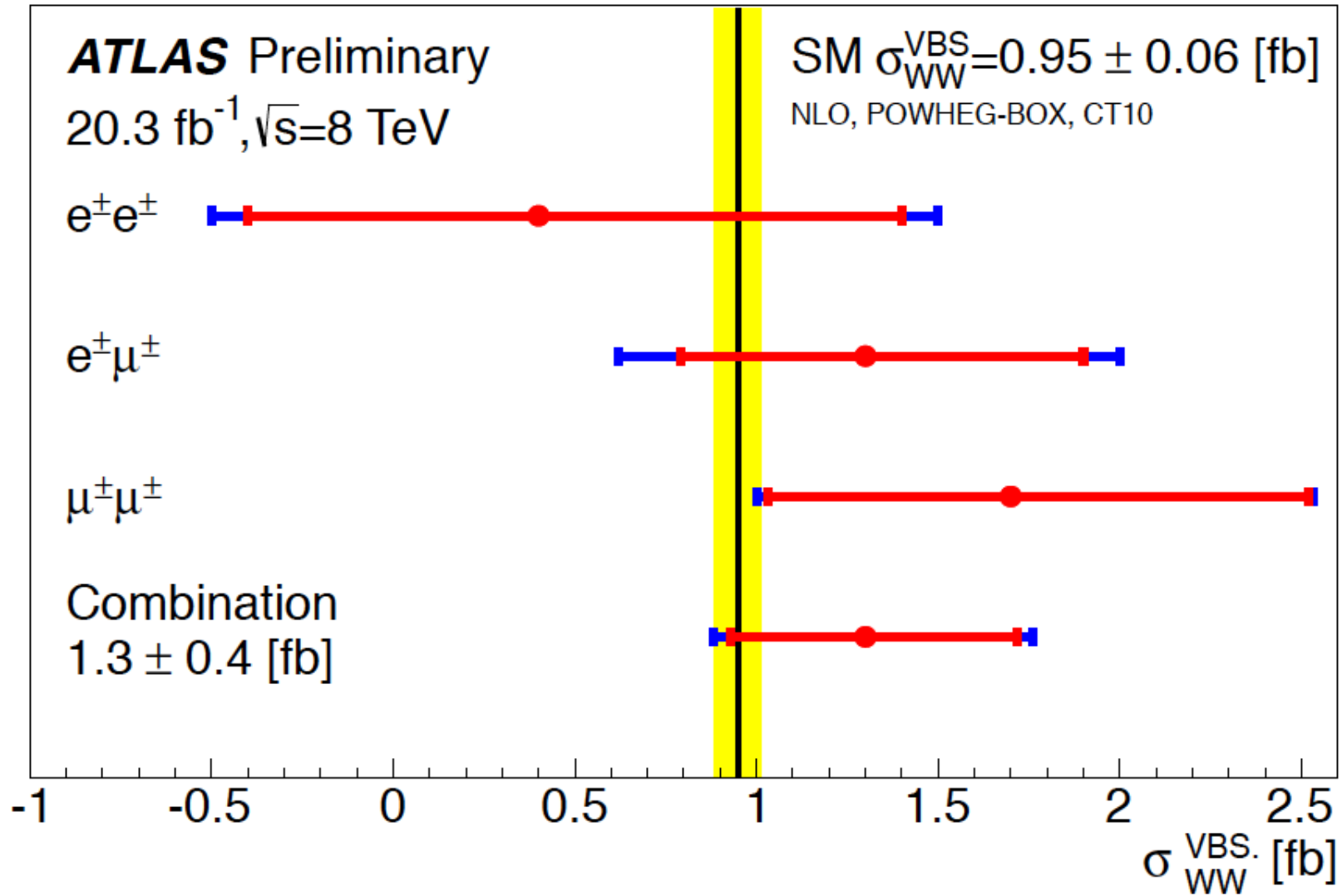
typical for VBF processes: little jet activity at central rapidities
→ exploited by central-jet veto techniques

note: parton-shower effects slightly enhance central jet activity

evidence for W^+W^+jj from ATLAS



evidence for W^+W^+jj from ATLAS



summary

VBF crucial for understanding mechanism of electroweak symmetry breaking:

- * Hjj : very clean Higgs production channel
- * $VVjj$: sensitive to signatures of new physics in the gauge boson sector

important pre-requisites:

- ✓ explicit calculations revealed that VBF reactions are **perturbatively well-behaved** (NLO-QCD corrections and parton-shower effects moderate)

open issues

- * QCD-induced $ZZjj$ production at NLO-QCD and matching to parton shower
- * flexible Monte Carlo tools for all $VVjj$ production modes in BSM scenarios including NLO-QCD corrections and parton-shower effects
- * electroweak corrections to all $VVjj$ production modes
- * mixing between QCD- and EW-induced production modes

summary

recent years have seen much progress on the theory side:

- ✓ precision calculations for $VVjj$ processes
- ✓ tool development: public codes including
 - NLO-QCD corrections
 - parton-shower effects

... can develop their **full potential only**
if used by experimentalists ...



...for your attention

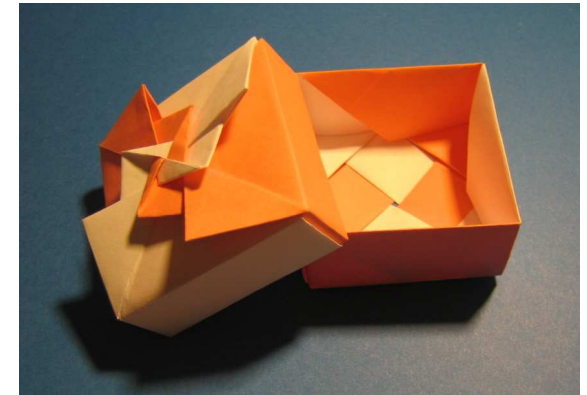
backup slides ...



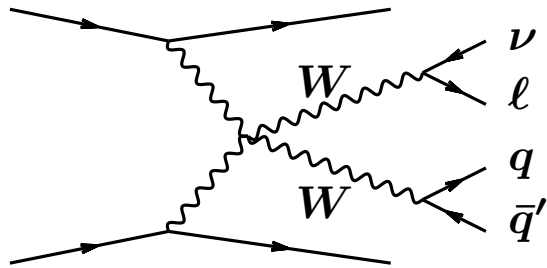
... for details and supplementary material

VBF in the POWHEG-BOX: getting started

- ❖ get access to a computing farm
- ❖ download the POWHEG-BOX from:
`http://powhegbox.mib.infn.it/`
- ❖ go to the directory of the process you are interested in, e.g.,
`$ cd POWHEG-BOX/VBF_Wp_Wm`
- ❖ for instructions on running the code refer to
the documentation in `POWHEG-BOX/VBF_Wp_Wm/Docs`
- ❖ use sample files for input and analysis,
or replace them with your own files



$pp \rightarrow W^+W^-jj$ via VBF with semi-leptonic decays



“semi-leptonic” final state:

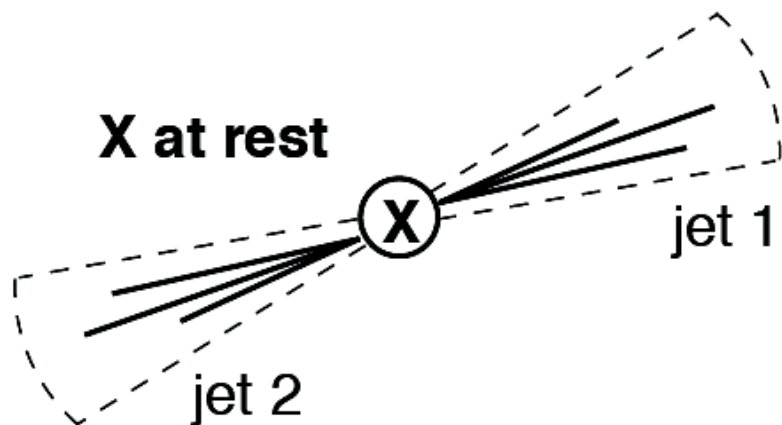
$$W^+W^- \rightarrow \ell\nu + q\bar{q}'$$

different from fully leptonic modes:

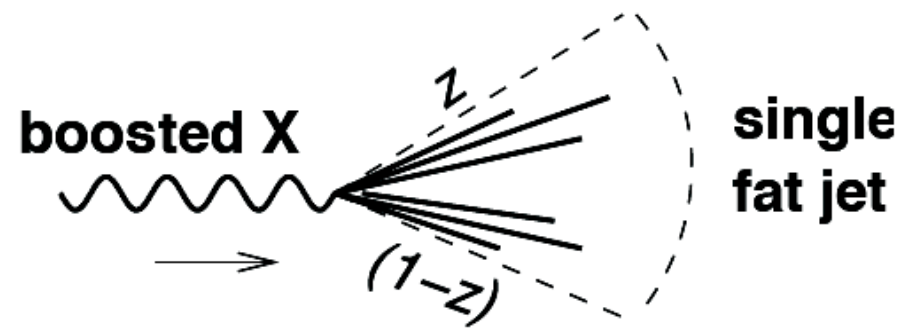
- ✓ branching ratio $\text{BR}_{W \rightarrow q\bar{q}'} \approx 3 \times \text{BR}_{W \rightarrow \ell\nu} \rightarrow$ larger x-sec
- ✓ only one neutrino \rightarrow on-shell: M_{WW} reconstruction possible
- ✗ sophisticated analysis techniques needed to isolate signal

boosted jet techniques

Normal analyses: two quarks from $X \rightarrow q\bar{q}$ reconstructed as two jets



High- p_t regime: EW object X is boosted, decay is collimated, $q\bar{q}$ both in same jet



❖ pioneering work on WW scattering at the LHC

Butterworth, Cox, Forshaw (2002)

❖ break-through in $pp \rightarrow VH$

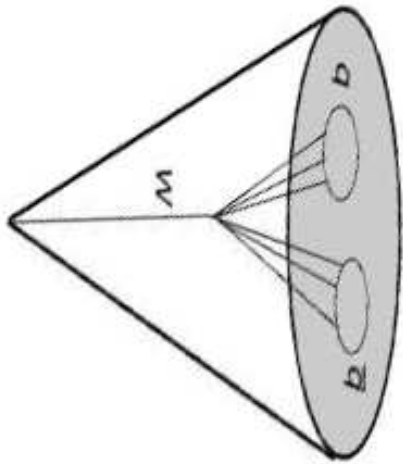
Butterworth, Davison, Rubin, Salam (2008)

❖ today: established field in its own

$pp \rightarrow W^+W^-jj$ via VBF with semi-leptonic decays

$$pp \rightarrow W^+(q\bar{q}')W^-(\ell\nu)jj:$$

require a **highly boosted fat jet**
with invariant mass close to M_W



make use of jet properties / composition:

→ distinguish hadronically decaying
heavy bosons
from ordinary QCD jets

(stable against parton-shower effects)