

# Probing quartic gauge boson couplings at the LHC with the vector boson fusion, vector boson scattering and triboson processes

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on behalf of ATLAS and CMS collaborations



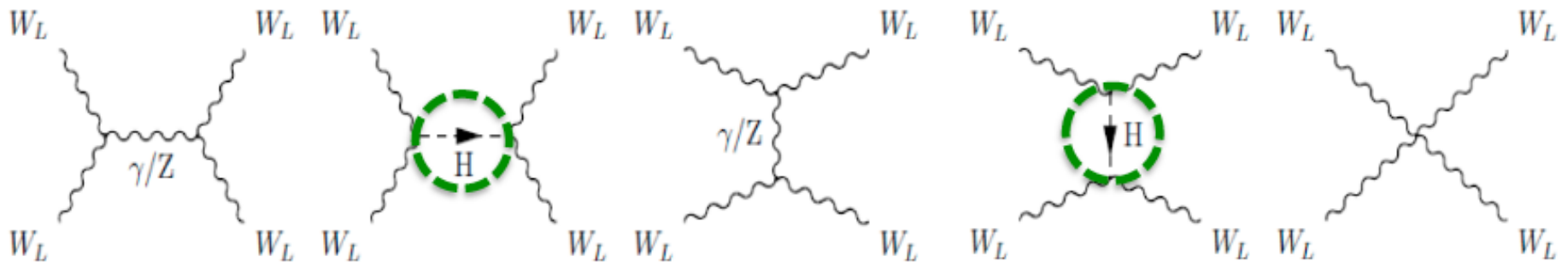
**Presented in SM@LHC Conference 2015 at Galileo Galilei Institute**

# Outline

- Vector boson fusion (VBF):
  - VBF Z+2jets
    - ATLAS: JHEP 04 (2014) 031
    - CMS: Eur. Phys. J. C 75 (2015) 66
- Vector boson scattering (VBS):
  - $W^\pm W^\pm jj$ 
    - ATLAS: Phys. Rev. Lett. 113, 141803 (2014)
    - CMS: Phys. Rev. Lett. 114, 051801 (2015)
- Triboson measurements
  - $WW\gamma/WZ\gamma$  (CMS: Phys. Rev. D 90, 032008 (2014))
  - $W\gamma\gamma$  (ATLAS: arXiv:1503.03243)
- Exclusive WW
  - CMS: JHEP 1307 (2013) 116

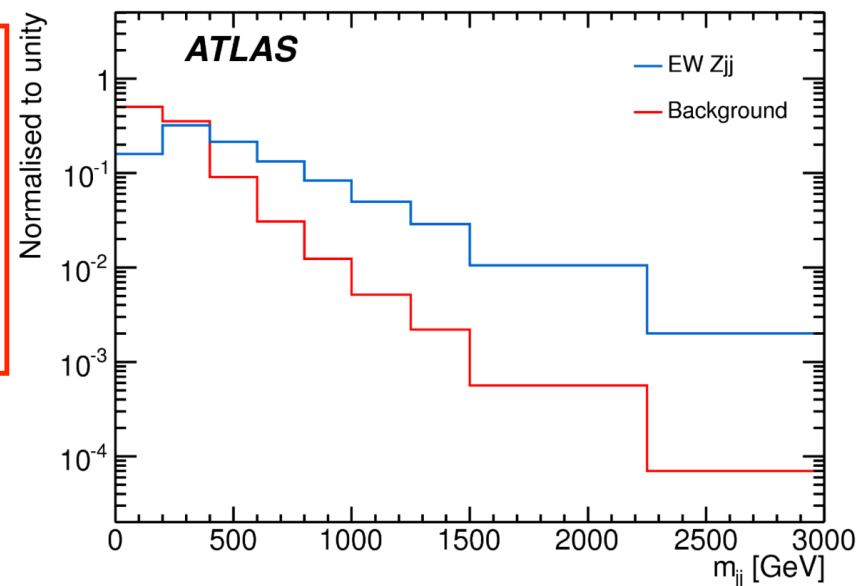
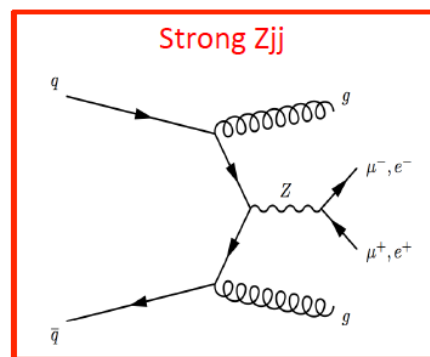
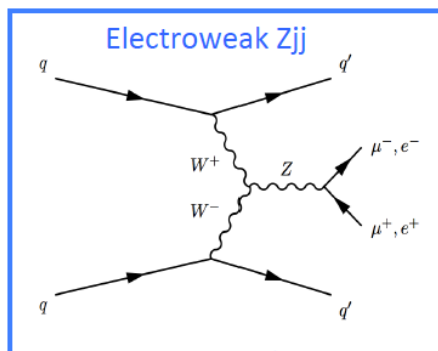
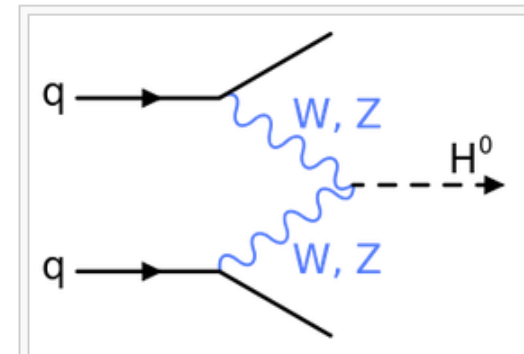
# Introduction

- **The Higgs mechanism  $\neq$  a Higgs boson !**
- Vector boson self-coupling is a fundamental prediction of the Electroweak Sector of SM
- Its study is important to understanding electroweak symmetry breaking mechanism



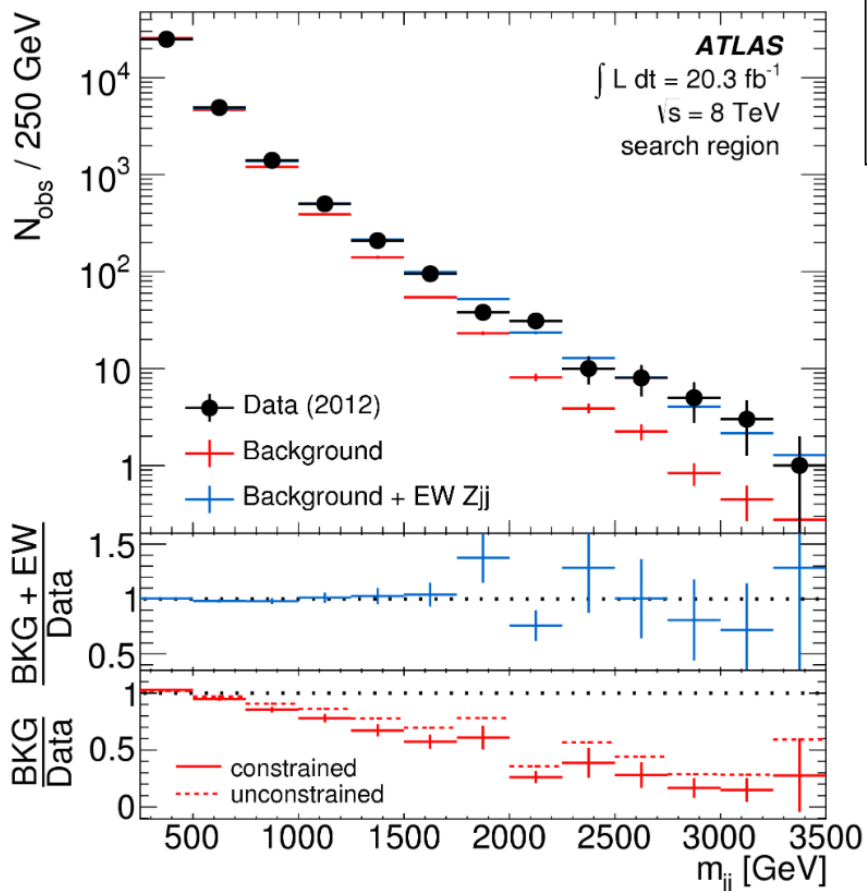
# VBF Z

- Two main Higgs production mechanism
  - Gluon-gluon fusion 4
  - Vector boson fusion (VBF)
- Higgs VBF production mechanism has not been confirmed by experimental measurements with 5 sigma significance
- Important to confirm VBF production mechanism in VBF Z+2jets channel



# VBF Z (ATLAS)

Background-only hypothesis  
Rejected at greater than  
 $5\sigma$  significance



Object selections:

- two electron/muon
- two high- $p_T$  forward jets

Kinematic selections:

- $81 < m_{ll} < 101 \text{ GeV}$
- $p_{T}^{ll} > 20 \text{ GeV}$
- $p_{T}^{\text{balance}} < 0.15$
- $N_{\text{jet}}^{\text{gap}} = 0$
- $m_{jj} > 250 \text{ GeV}$

|                               | Electron+muon                    |
|-------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Data                          | 32186                            |
| MC predicted $N_{\text{bkg}}$ | $32600 \pm 2600^{+3400}_{-4000}$ |
| MC predicted $N_{\text{EW}}$  | $1333 \pm 50 \pm 40$             |
| Fitted $N_{\text{bkg}}$       | $30530 \pm 216 \pm 40$           |
| Fitted $N_{\text{EW}}$        | $1657 \pm 134 \pm 40$            |

## Measured EWK Zjj cross section

$$\sigma_{\text{EW}} = 54.7 \pm 4.6 \text{ (stat)}^{+9.8}_{-10.4} \text{ (syst)} \pm 1.5 \text{ (lumi)} \text{ fb.}$$

Powheg Box predictions at  
next-to-leading-order (NLO) accuracy  
in perturbative QCD

$$46.1 \pm 0.2 \text{ (stat)}^{+0.3}_{-0.2} \text{ (scale)} \pm 0.8 \text{ (PDF)} \pm 0.5 \text{ (model)} \text{ fb,}$$

# VBF Z (CMS)

Eur. Phys. J. C 75 (2015) 66,

- Use boosted decision tree (BDT) technique to improve sensitivity

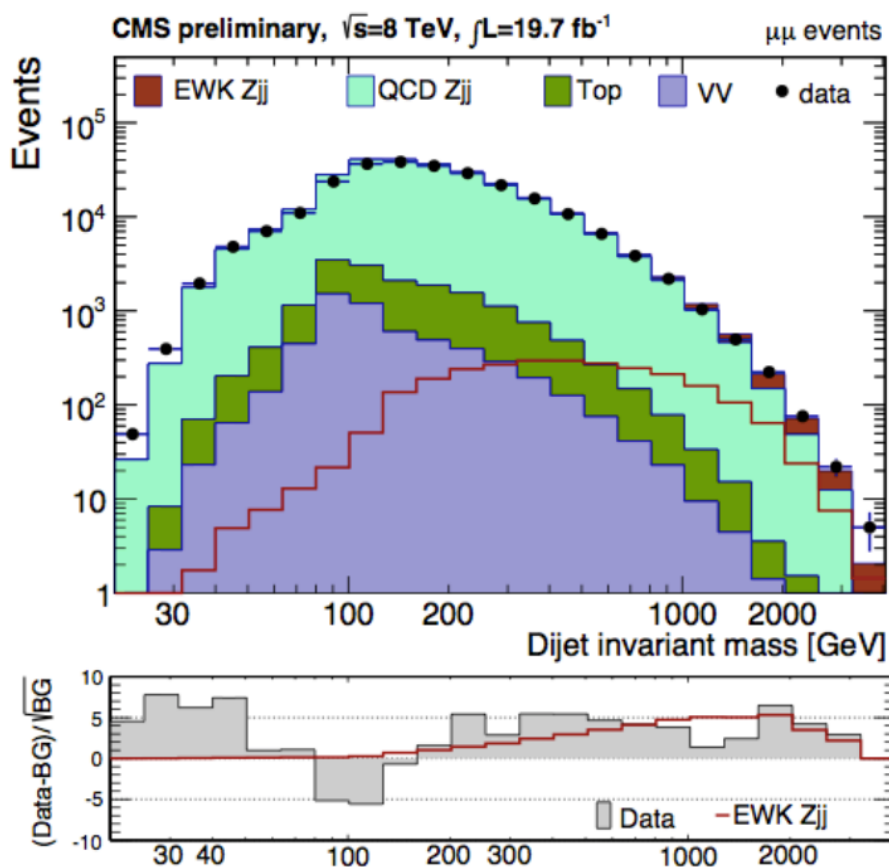
$M_{ll} > 50$  GeV,

$p_{Tj} > 25$  GeV, and  $|\eta_j| < 5$ ,  $M_{jj} > 120$  GeV,

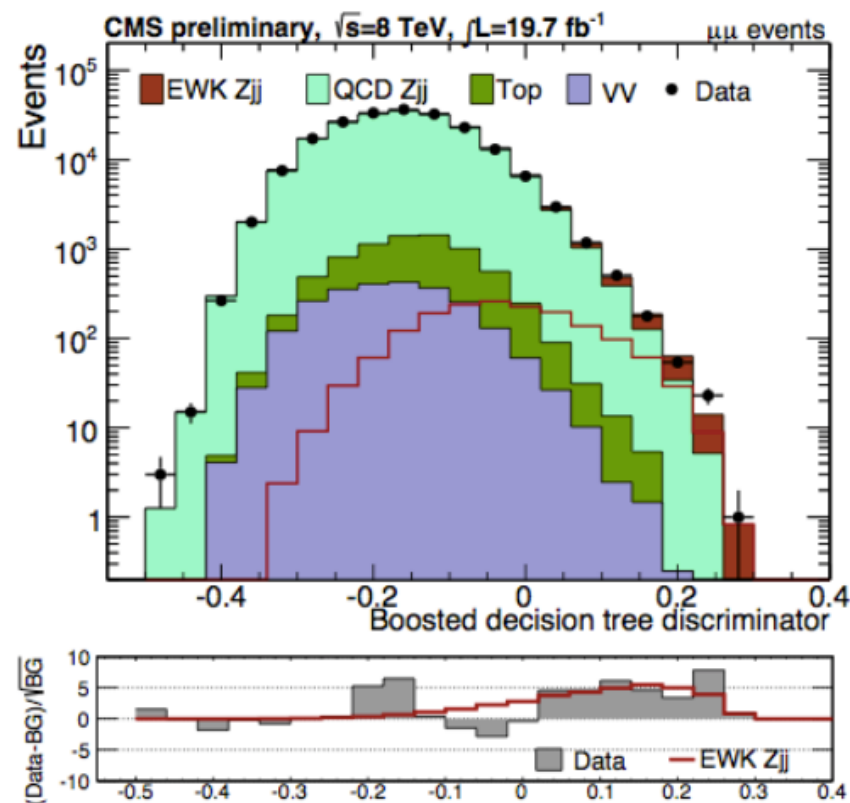
Measured  $\sigma_{EW}(lljj) = 174 \pm 15$  (stat)  $\pm 40$  (syst) fb

5 $\sigma$  significance

M<sub>jj</sub> spectrum

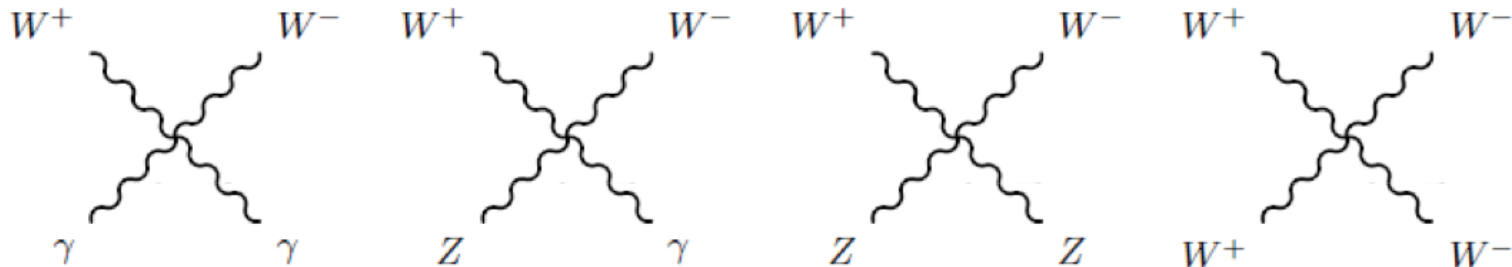


BDT output spectrum



# Quartic Gauge Boson Couplings

- Reminder of **Quartic Gauge Boson Couplings (QGCs)**
  - SM model predicts gauge boson self coupling
    - Four gauge boson vertex:
      - $WW\gamma\gamma$ ,  $WWZ\gamma$ ,  $WWWW$ ,  $WWZZ$ ,  $ZZZZ$  ...



- QGCs can be studied in
  - Tri-boson processes
  - Vector boson scattering processes
  - Exclusive  $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow WW$  process

# Modeling of aQGCs: Dim 8 EFT models

- Extension of the effective SM-Lagrangian by introducing additional dimension-8 operators for QGCs
  - no effect on TGCs.

## Higgs field

$$\mathcal{L}_{S,0} = [(D_\mu \Phi)^\dagger D_\nu \Phi] \times [(D^\mu \Phi)^\dagger D^\nu \Phi]$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{S,1} = [(D_\mu \Phi)^\dagger D^\mu \Phi] \times [(D_\nu \Phi)^\dagger D^\nu \Phi]$$

## Higgs - Gauge boson field ( $L_M$ )

$$\mathcal{L}_{M,0} = \text{Tr} [\hat{W}_{\mu\nu} \hat{W}^{\mu\nu}] \times [(D_\beta \Phi)^\dagger D^\beta \Phi]$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{M,1} = \text{Tr} [\hat{W}_{\mu\nu} \hat{W}^{\nu\beta}] \times [(D_\beta \Phi)^\dagger D^\mu \Phi]$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{M,2} = [B_{\mu\nu} B^{\mu\nu}] \times [(D_\beta \Phi)^\dagger D^\beta \Phi]$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{M,3} = [B_{\mu\nu} B^{\nu\beta}] \times [(D_\beta \Phi)^\dagger D^\mu \Phi]$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{M,4} = [(D_\mu \Phi)^\dagger \hat{W}_{\beta\nu} D^\mu \Phi] \times B^{\beta\nu}$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{M,5} = [(D_\mu \Phi)^\dagger \hat{W}_{\beta\nu} D^\nu \Phi] \times B^{\beta\mu}$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{M,6} = [(D_\mu \Phi)^\dagger \hat{W}_{\beta\nu} \hat{W}^{\beta\mu} D^\nu \Phi]$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{M,7} = [(D_\mu \Phi)^\dagger \hat{W}_{\beta\nu} \hat{W}^{\beta\mu} D^\nu \Phi]$$

## Gauge boson field ( $L_T$ )

$$\mathcal{L}_{T,0} = \text{Tr} [\hat{W}_{\mu\nu} \hat{W}^{\mu\nu}] \times \text{Tr} [\hat{W}_{\alpha\beta} \hat{W}^{\alpha\beta}]$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{T,1} = \text{Tr} [\hat{W}_{\alpha\nu} \hat{W}^{\mu\beta}] \times \text{Tr} [\hat{W}_{\mu\beta} \hat{W}^{\alpha\nu}]$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{T,2} = \text{Tr} [\hat{W}_{\alpha\mu} \hat{W}^{\mu\beta}] \times \text{Tr} [\hat{W}_{\beta\nu} \hat{W}^{\nu\alpha}]$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{T,5} = \text{Tr} [\hat{W}_{\mu\nu} \hat{W}^{\mu\nu}] \times B_{\alpha\beta} B^{\alpha\beta}$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{T,6} = \text{Tr} [\hat{W}_{\alpha\nu} \hat{W}^{\mu\beta}] \times B_{\mu\beta} B^{\alpha\nu}$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{T,7} = \text{Tr} [\hat{W}_{\alpha\mu} \hat{W}^{\mu\beta}] \times B_{\beta\nu} B^{\nu\alpha}$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{T,8} = B_{\mu\nu} B^{\mu\nu} B_{\alpha\beta} B^{\alpha\beta}$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{T,9} = B_{\alpha\mu} B^{\mu\beta} B_{\beta\nu} B^{\nu\alpha}$$

| VVjj final state  | ZZ  | Z $\gamma$<br>$\gamma\gamma$    | W <sup>+</sup> W <sup>-</sup><br>WZ | W <sup>±</sup> W <sup>±</sup> | W $\gamma$  |                      |
|---|-----|---------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------|----------------------|
| VVV final state   | ZZZ | ZZ $\gamma$<br>Z $\gamma\gamma$ | WWZ<br>WZZ                          | WWW                           | WV $\gamma$ | $\gamma\gamma\gamma$ |
| f <sub>S,0</sub> , f <sub>S,1</sub>                                       | ✓   |                                 | ✓                                   | ✓                             |             |                      |
| f <sub>M,0</sub> , f <sub>M,1</sub> , f <sub>M,6</sub> , f <sub>M,7</sub> | ✓   | ✓                               | ✓                                   | ✓                             | ✓           |                      |
| f <sub>M,2</sub> , f <sub>M,3</sub> , f <sub>M,4</sub> , f <sub>M,5</sub> | ✓   | ✓                               | ✓                                   |                               | ✓           |                      |
| f <sub>T,0</sub> , f <sub>T,1</sub> , f <sub>T,2</sub>                    | ✓   | ✓                               | ✓                                   | ✓                             | ✓           | ✓                    |
| f <sub>T,5</sub> , f <sub>T,6</sub> , f <sub>T,7</sub>                    | ✓   | ✓                               | ✓                                   |                               | ✓           | ✓                    |
| f <sub>T,8</sub> , f <sub>T,9</sub>                                       | ✓   | ✓                               |                                     |                               |             | ✓                    |



# The measurement of Vector boson scattering processes

- Vector boson scattering (VBS) is one of the most promising process to study QGCs.

- Diboson + two forward jets in event topology

- The scattering of longitudinally polarized vector bosons

- violates unitarity at  $\sim 1\text{TeV}$  without higgs

- Important to check

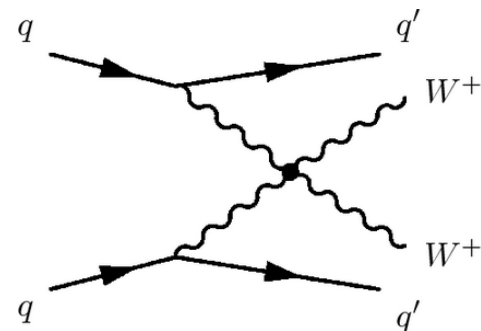
- whether Higgs boson unitarizes it fully or only partially

- The first VBS analysis :Same sign WW

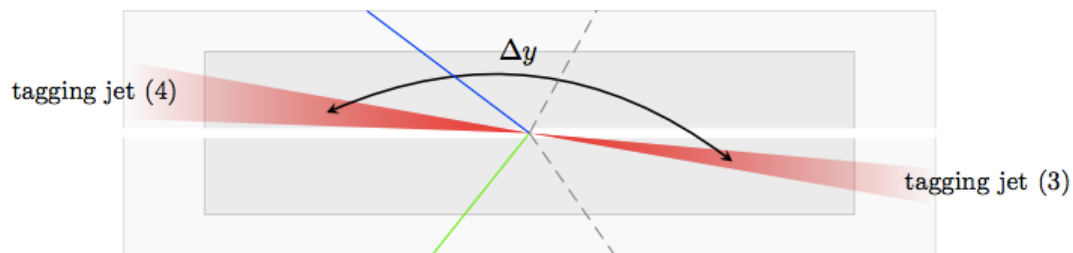
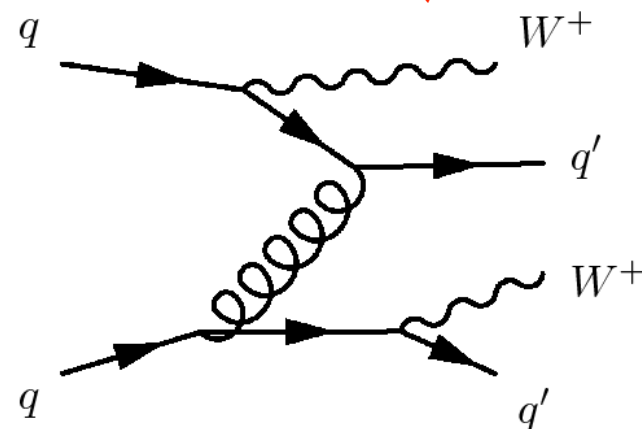
- Sensitive to WWWW vertex

- Final state:  $W^+W^+jj$  or  $W^-W^-jj$

Electroweak  
 $W^\pm W^\pm jj$   $O(\alpha_{EW}^6)$



QCD  $W^\pm W^\pm jj$   
 $O(\alpha_{EW}^4 \alpha_{QCD}^2)$



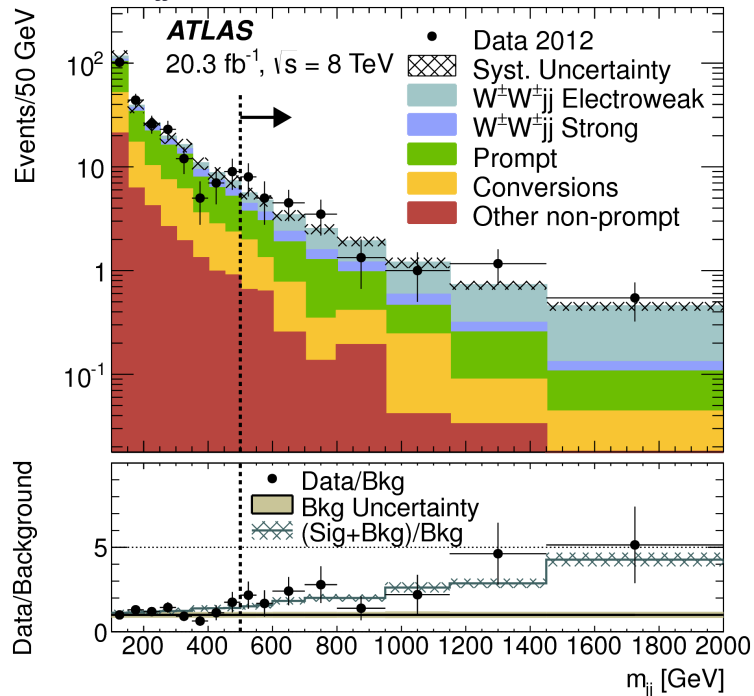
# Electroweak $W^\pm W^\pm jj$ (ATLAS)

## Object selection

- same sign di-leptons
- $p_{T,l} > 25$  GeV
- Two high pT jets

## Inclusive QCD+EWK $W^\pm W^\pm jj$ measurement

- $M_{ll} > 20$  GeV
- $|M_{ee} - M_Z| > 10$  GeV
- $M_{jj} > 150$  GeV

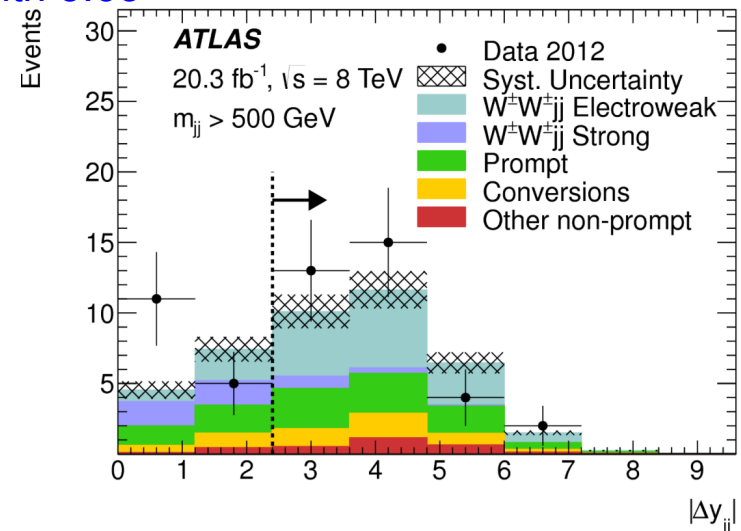


Measured  $\sigma_{EW+QCD}(W^\pm W^\pm jj) = 2.1 \pm 0.5(\text{stat}) \pm 0.3(\text{syst})$  fb  
 Predicted  $\sigma_{EW+QCD}(W^\pm W^\pm jj) = 1.52 \pm 0.11$  fb  
 Observed with  $4.5\sigma$

## EWK signal only measurement

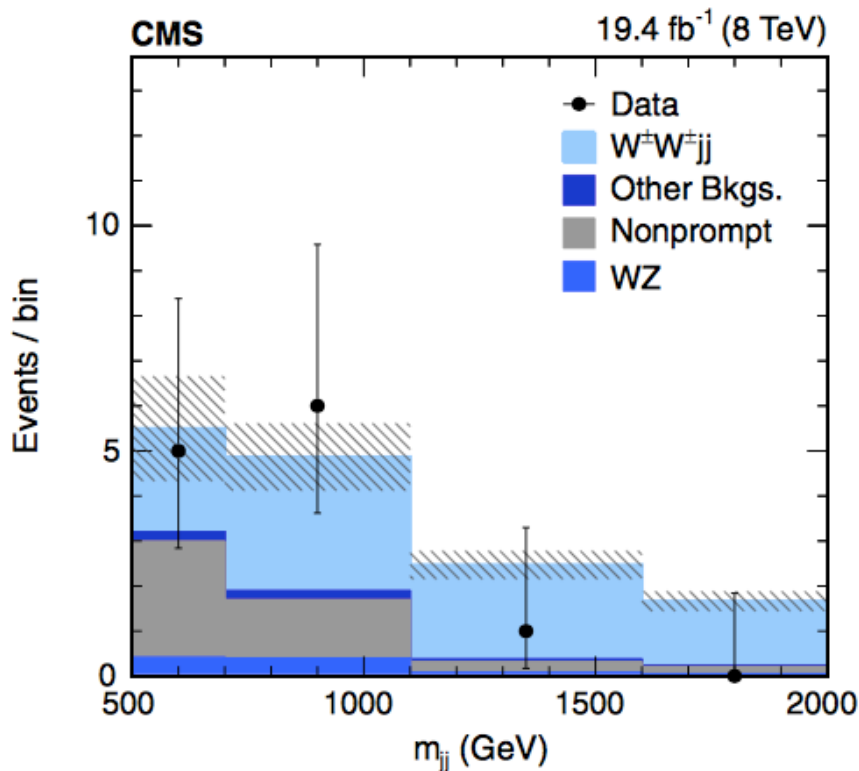
- $M_{ll} > 20$  GeV
- $|M_{ee} - M_Z| > 10$  GeV
- $M_{jj} > 500$  GeV
- $|\Delta\eta_{jj}| > 2.4$

Measured  $\sigma_{EW}(W^\pm W^\pm jj) = 1.3 \pm 0.4(\text{stat}) \pm 0.2(\text{syst})$  fb  
 Predicted  $\sigma_{EW}(W^\pm W^\pm jj) = 0.95 \pm 0.06$  fb  
 Observed with  $3.6\sigma$



# Electroweak $W^\pm W^\pm jj$ (CMS)

Phys. Rev. Lett. 114, 051801 (2015)



## Object selection

- same sign di-leptons
- $p_{Tj} > 25$  GeV, and  $|\eta_j| < 5$
- Two high pT forward jets
- $E_{T,miss} > 40$  GeV

## EWK signal region

- $M_{ll} > 20$  GeV
- $|M_{ee} - M_Z| > 10$  GeV
- $M_{jj} > 500$  GeV
- $|\Delta\eta_{jj}| > 2.4$

$$\text{Measured } \sigma_{EW}(W^\pm W^\pm jj) = 4.0^{+2.4}_{-2.0} \text{ (stat)}^{+1.1}_{-1.0} \text{ (syst) fb}$$

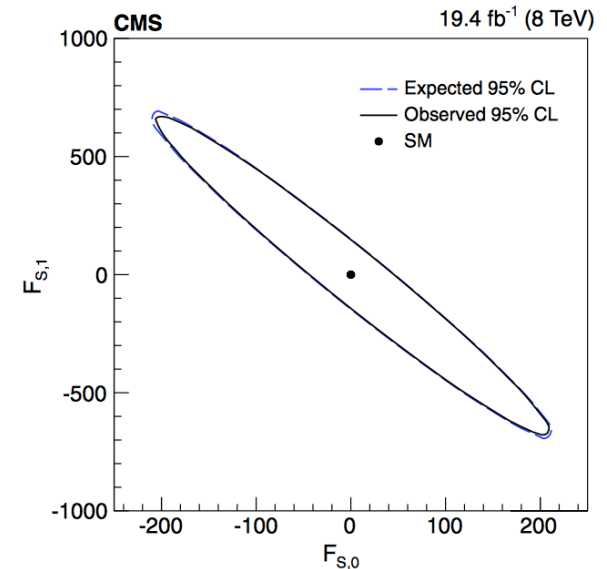
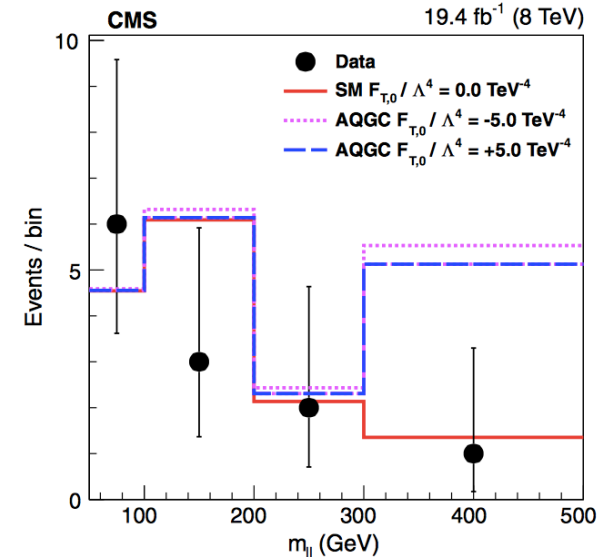
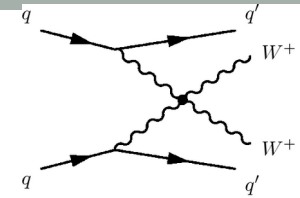
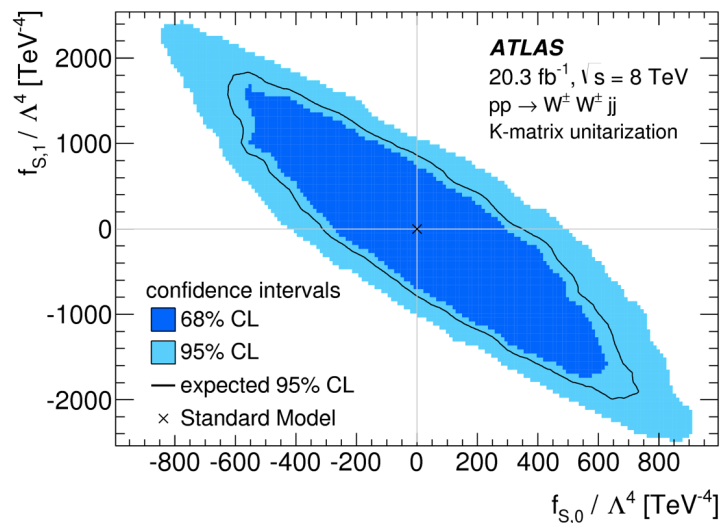
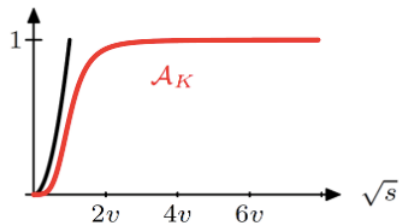
$$\text{Predicted } \sigma_{EW}(W^\pm W^\pm jj) = 5.8 \pm 1.2 \text{ fb.}$$

Observed with  $2.0 \sigma$

# aQGCs limits from VBS process

- FS0 and FS1 in Dim 8 EFT model is related to the Higgs field
- Naive EFT-predicted aTGC/aQGCs amplitudes
  - disrespect the gauge symmetry
  - and violate the unitarity once the  $\sqrt{s}$  goes sufficiently
- CMS result is not unitarized
- ATLAS use K matrix unitarization
  - Preserve unitarity in high  $\sqrt{s}$
  - Unitarization with the k-matrix approach (arxiv: 0806.4145)
  - K-matrix amplitude

$$|\mathcal{A}_K(s)|^2 \xrightarrow{s \rightarrow \infty} 1$$

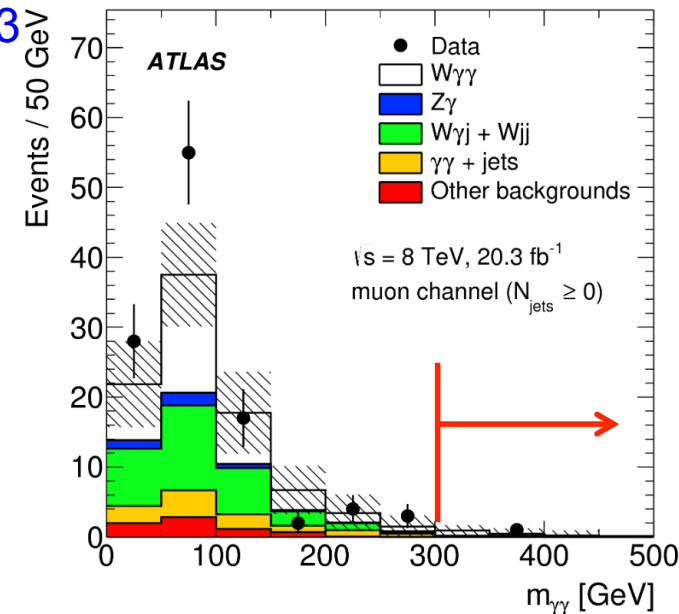
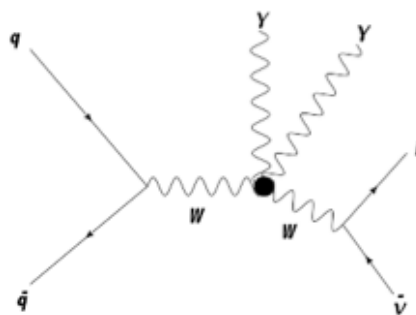


# $W\gamma\gamma$ (ATLAS)

arXiv:1503.03243

- $W\gamma\gamma$  process is sensitive to  $WW\gamma\gamma$  QGCs Vertex.
- Other contributions from:

- ISR photons
- FSR photons
- Photon from TGC vertex
- Photon from jet fragmentations



- MCFM is used for NLO  $W\gamma\gamma$  SM predicted cross section.
  - The measured cross section in inclusive case is 1.9  $\sigma$  higher than predictions
  - Better agreement in exclusive case

\*veto events with hard jets with  $p_T > 30 \text{ GeV}$  in exclusive measurement

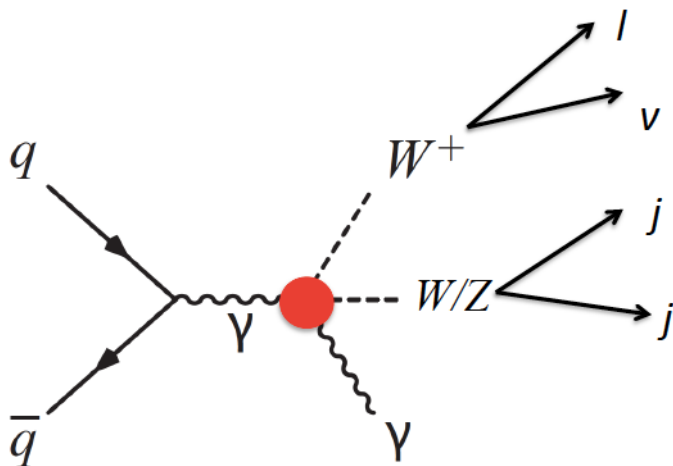
|   | Measured cross section (fb)  | SM prediction (fb) |
|---|--|--------------------|
| Inclusive $W\gamma\gamma$                       | $6.1 \pm 1.1(\text{stat}) \pm 1.2(\text{syst}) \pm 0.2(\text{lumi})$ | $2.90 \pm 0.16$    |
| Exclusive $W\gamma\gamma$<br>With hard jet veto | $2.9 \pm 0.8(\text{stat}) \pm 1.0(\text{syst}) \pm 0.1(\text{lumi})$ | $1.88 \pm 0.2$     |

See Vasiliki's talk on Wednesday electroweak physics sections for more details

# WV $\gamma$ (CMS)

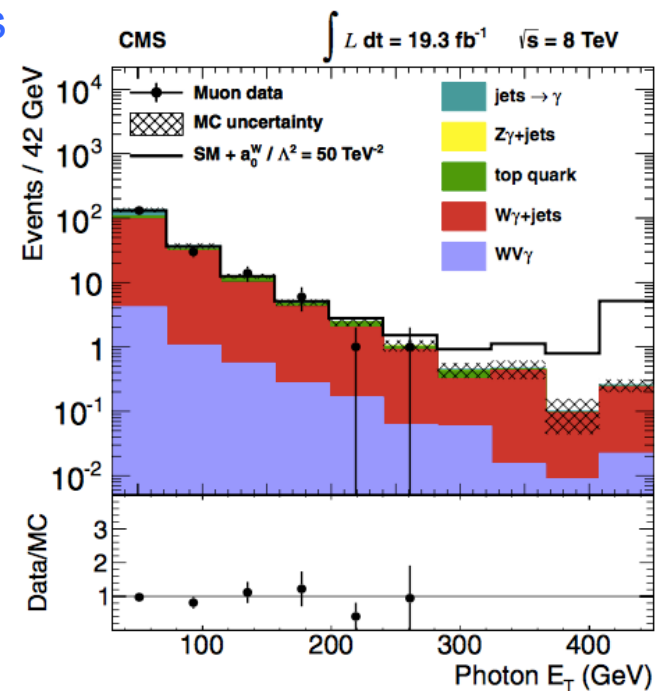
Phys. Rev. D 90, 032008 (2014)

- The selected data events is dominated by W $\gamma$ +jets
  - not enough signal statistics for measurements
- 95% CL cross section upper limit is set at 311 fb
  - The limit is 3.4 times larger than SM predictions



## Event selection highlight

- One good lepton
- One good photon
- Two high pT jets
- 70GeV < M<sub>jj</sub> < 100GeV

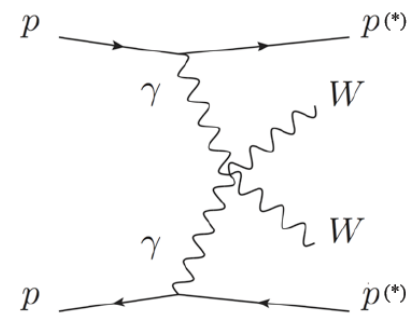


## Major BG in WV $\gamma$

- W $\gamma$ +jets
- WV +jet , jet fake as  $\gamma$
- Multijets

# Exclusive $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow WW$ (CMS)

- Exclusive  $\gamma\gamma$  production without color exchange
  - Very clean event signature (two tracks vertex)
  - Require No extra track on di-lepton vertex

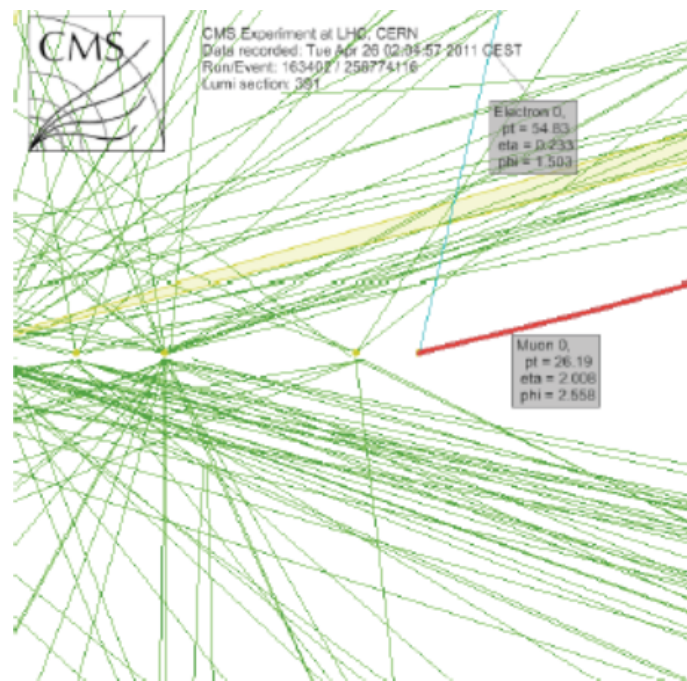
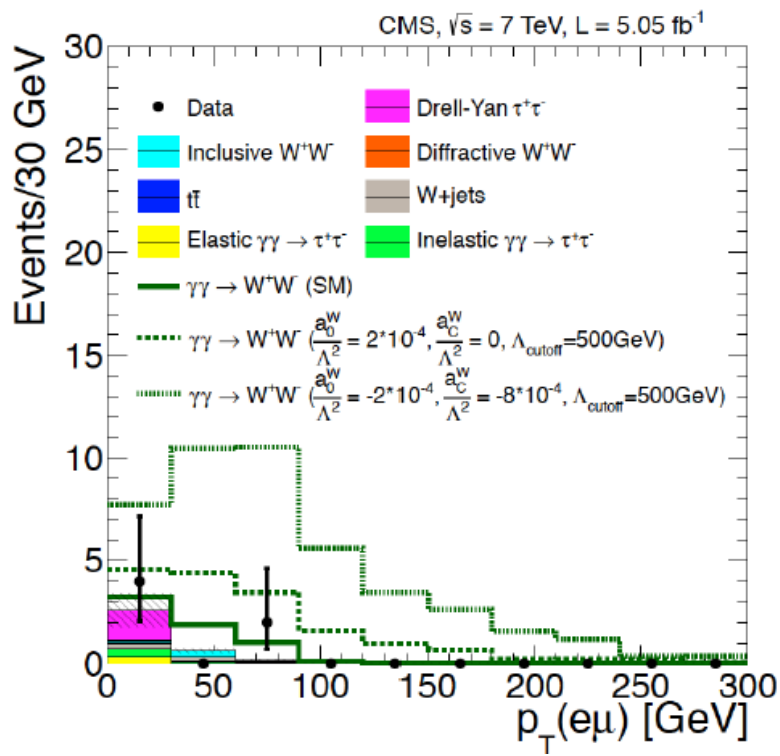


$$\sigma(pp \rightarrow p^{(*)}W^+W^-p^{(*)} \rightarrow p^{(*)}\mu^\pm e^\mp p^{(*)}) = 2.2^{+3.3}_{-2.0} \text{ fb}$$

1σ significance

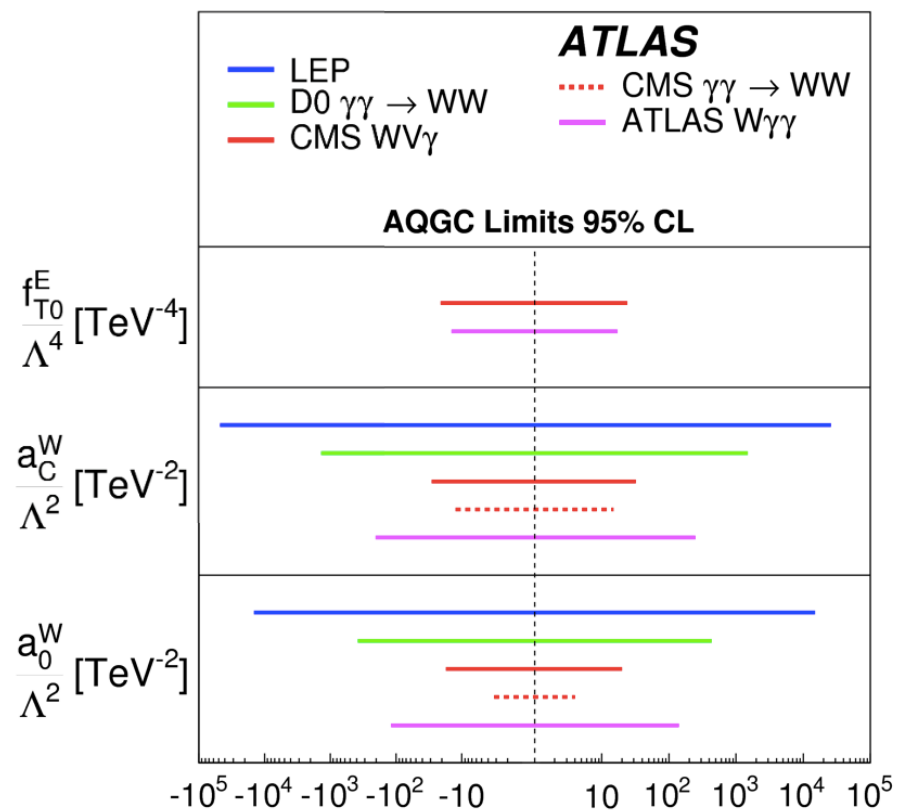
$$-4.0 \times 10^{-6} < a_0^W / \Lambda^2 < 4.0 \times 10^{-6} \text{ GeV}^{-2}$$

$$-1.5 \times 10^{-5} < a_C^W / \Lambda^2 < 1.5 \times 10^{-5} \text{ GeV}^{-2}$$



# aQGCs limits from tri-boson and Exclusive $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow WW$ processes

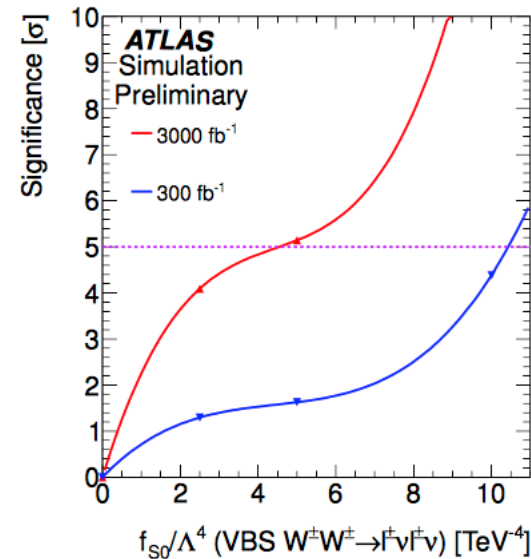
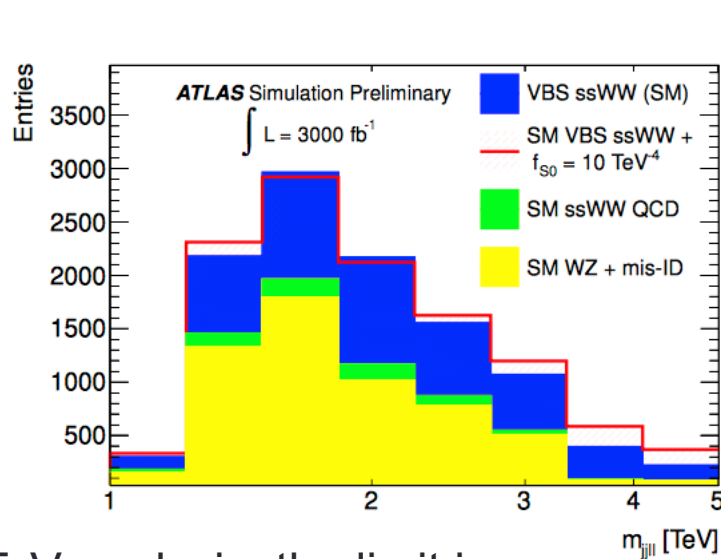
- Tri-boson processes and  $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow WW$  are sensitive to
  - $F_T$  operators (Gauge boson field )
  - $F_M$  operators (Higgs-Gauge field )
    - $F_{M,2}, F_{M,3}$  can be converted to LEP convention  $a_C^W a_0^W$



aQGCs limits obtained by ATLAS/CMS are orders of magnitude more stringent than the best limits obtained at LEP.



# Prospects for LHC upgrade



□ At 8TeV analysis, the limit is :

□  $f_S/\Lambda^4 \sim O(1000)$ ,  $f_T/\Lambda^4 \sim O(10)$

□ aQGCs sensitivity is orders of magnitudes better in 13TeV and in HI-LHC upgrade

| Channel          | Parameter                            | (95% CL limits)<br>14TeV, 300 fb <sup>-1</sup> | (95% CL limits)<br>14TeV, 3000 fb <sup>-1</sup> |
|------------------|--------------------------------------|--|---|
| $W^\pm W^\pm jj$ | $f_{S,0}/\Lambda^4(\text{TeV}^{-4})$ | $[-6.8, 6.8]$                                  | $[-0.8, 0.8]$                                   |
| $WZ jj$          | $f_{T,1}/\Lambda^4(\text{TeV}^{-4})$ | $[-0.7, 0.7]$                                  | $[-0.3, 0.3]$                                   |
| $Z\gamma\gamma$  | $f_{T,9}/\Lambda^4(\text{TeV}^{-4})$ | $[-0.9, 0.9]$                                  | $[-0.3, 0.3]$                                   |

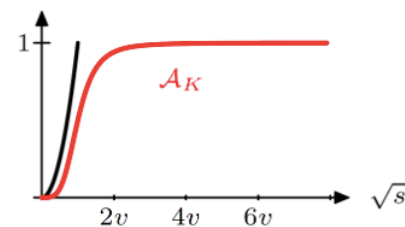
# Summary

- Observation of electroweak  $Zjj$  production at LHC
  - A benchmark process for future studies of VBF processes at LHC
  - Background only hypothesis rejected at greater than  $5\sigma$  in both ATLAS and CMS
- First evidence of tri-boson and Vector boson scattering production processes.
  - Contributions of aQGCs not observed
    - limits are set on aQGCs using Dimension 8 EFT models
  - Expect aQGCs limits will improve with the upcoming 13 TeV data by order of magnitudes.
    - limits with 8TeV 20 fb<sup>-1</sup> data:  $f_S/\Lambda^4 \sim O(1000)$ ,  $f_T/\Lambda^4 \sim O(10)$
    - expected limits with 300 fb<sup>-1</sup> data at 14TeV :  $f_S/\Lambda^4 \sim O(10)$ ,  $f_T/\Lambda^4 \sim O(1)$
    - expected limits with 3000 fb<sup>-1</sup> data at 14TeV:  $f_S/\Lambda^4 \sim O(1)$ ,  $f_T/\Lambda^4 \sim O(1)$

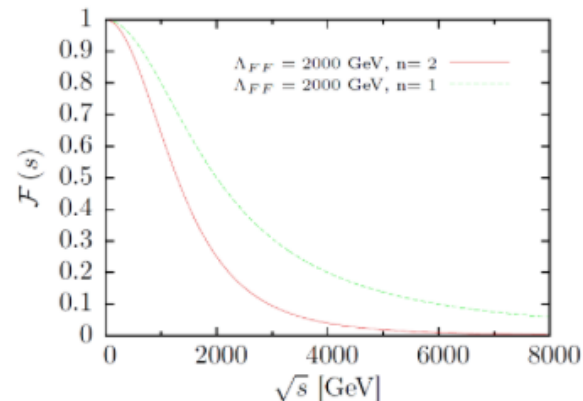
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# Unitarity violation treatment

- EFT-predicted aTGC/aQGCs amplitudes
  - disrespect the gauge symmetry
  - and violate the unitarity once the  $\sqrt{s}$  goes sufficiently high
- Unitarization with the k-matrix approach (arxiv: 0806.4145)
  - Unitarization by infinitely heavy and wide resonance
  - K-matrix amplitude  $|\mathcal{A}_K(s)|^2 \xrightarrow{s \rightarrow \infty} 1$
- Form factor approach (arxiv:1205.4231)
  - Unitarity can be preserved by introducing form-factor (FF)
  - energy-dependent form factors



$$\mathcal{F}(s) = \frac{1}{\left(1 + \frac{s}{\Lambda_{FF}^2}\right)^n}$$



# W $\gamma\gamma$ (ATLAS)

- MCFM is used for NLO W $\gamma\gamma$  SM predicted cross section.
  - The measured cross section in inclusive case is 1.9  $\sigma$  higher than predictions
  - Better agreement in exclusive case
- Exclusive measured cross section is used for aQGCs study

## Definition of the fiducial region

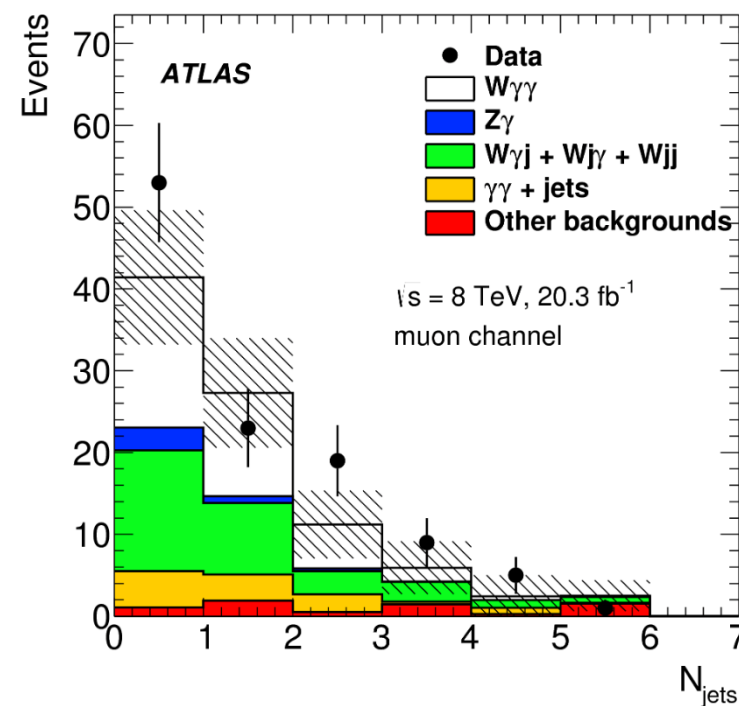
$$p_T^\ell > 20 \text{ GeV}, p_T^\nu > 25 \text{ GeV}, |\eta_\ell| < 2.5$$

$$m_T > 40 \text{ GeV}$$

$$E_T^\gamma > 20 \text{ GeV}, |\eta^\gamma| < 2.37, \text{ iso. fraction } \epsilon_h^p < 0.5$$

$$\Delta R(\ell, \gamma) > 0.7, \Delta R(\gamma, \gamma) > 0.4, \Delta R(\ell/\gamma, \text{jet}) > 0.3$$

$$\text{Exclusive: no anti-}k_t \text{ jets with } p_T^{\text{jet}} > 30 \text{ GeV}, |\eta^{\text{jet}}| < 4.4$$



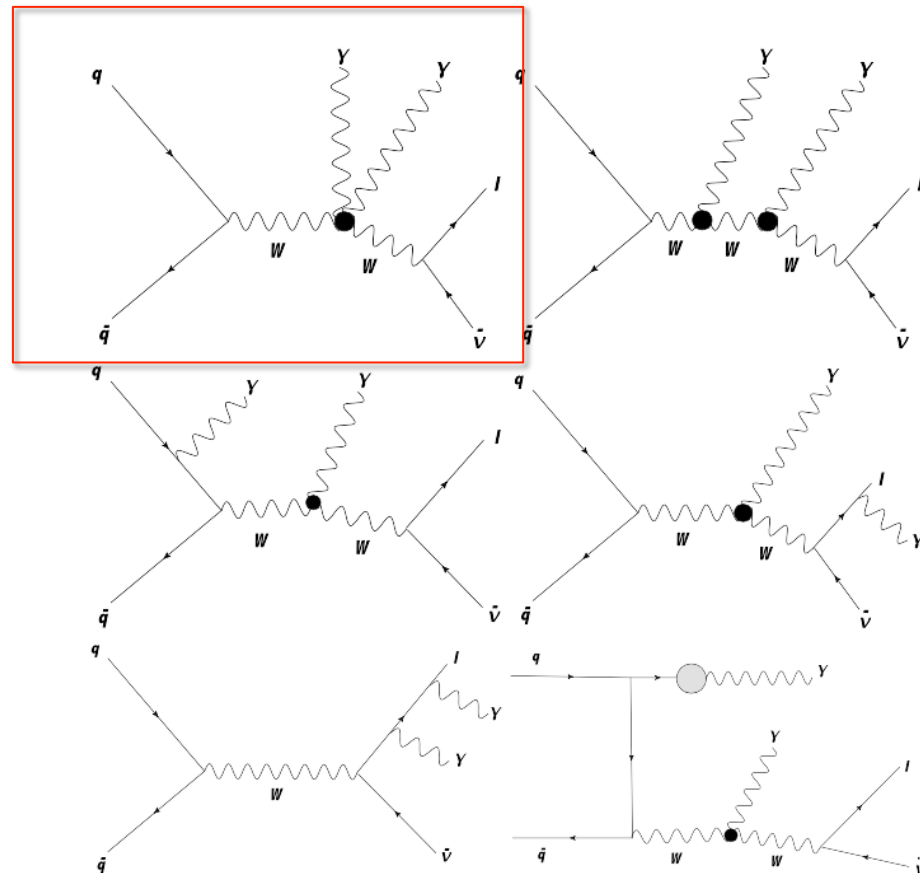
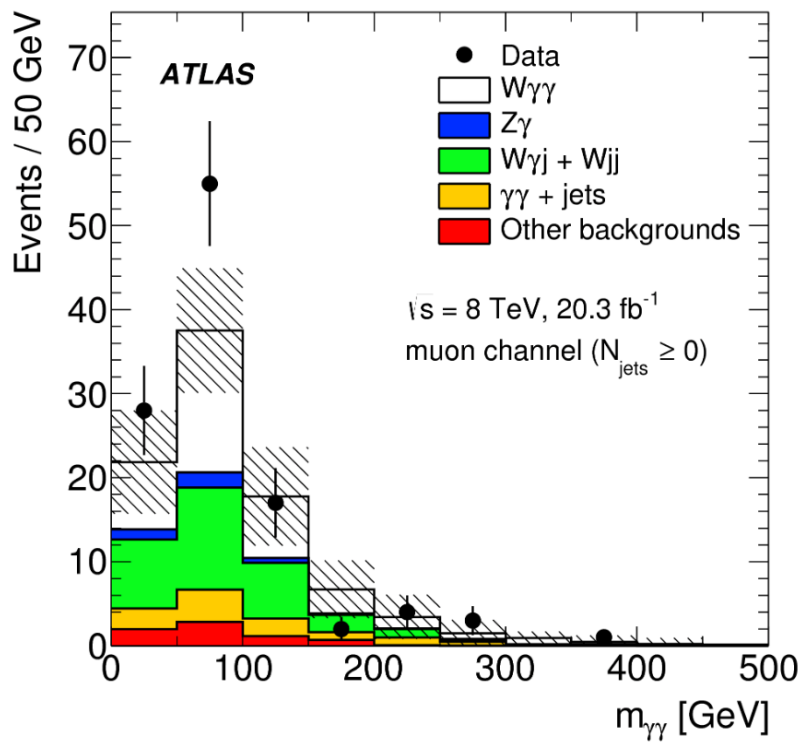
More than 3  $\sigma$  significance

|                            | Measured cross section (fb)   | SM prediction (fb) |
|----------------------------|---|--------------------|
| Inclusive W $\gamma\gamma$ | $6.1 \pm 1.1(\text{stat}) \pm 1.2(\text{syst}) \pm 0.2 (\text{lumi})$ | $2.90 \pm 0.16$    |
| Exclusive W $\gamma\gamma$ | $2.9 \pm 0.8(\text{stat}) \pm 1.0(\text{syst}) \pm 0.1 (\text{lumi})$ | $1.88 \pm 0.2$     |

# $W\gamma\gamma$ (ATLAS)

arXiv:1503.03243

- $W\gamma\gamma$  process is sensitive to  $WW\gamma\gamma$  and  $WZ\gamma\gamma$  QGCs Vertex.
- Other contributions from:
  - ISR photons
  - FSR photons
  - Photon from TGC vertex
  - Photon from jet fragmentations



## Definition of the fiducial region

$$p_{\text{T}}^{\ell} > 20 \text{ GeV}, p_{\text{T}}^{\nu} > 25 \text{ GeV}, |\eta_{\ell}| < 2.5$$

$$m_{\text{T}} > 40 \text{ GeV}$$

$$E_{\text{T}}^{\gamma} > 20 \text{ GeV}, |\eta^{\gamma}| < 2.37, \text{ iso. fraction } \epsilon_{\text{h}}^{\text{P}} < 0.5$$

$$\Delta R(\ell, \gamma) > 0.7, \Delta R(\gamma, \gamma) > 0.4, \Delta R(\ell/\gamma, \text{jet}) > 0.3$$

$$\text{Exclusive: no anti-}k_{\text{t}} \text{ jets with } p_{\text{T}}^{\text{jet}} > 30 \text{ GeV}, |\eta^{\text{jet}}| < 4.4$$