



Form factor measurement with process $Z \rightarrow 4l$

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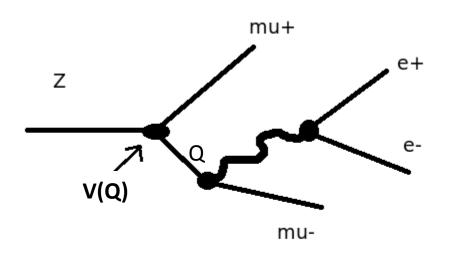
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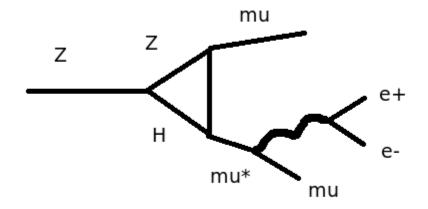
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Formfactor measurement with $Z\rightarrow 41$



- Z decays to real lepton and virtual one
- $Z\rightarrow ll$ vertex depends on lepton virtuality Q_{lepton}^2
- This vertex function is called "form factor" V(Q)

V(Q) is sensible to interference effects from New Physics



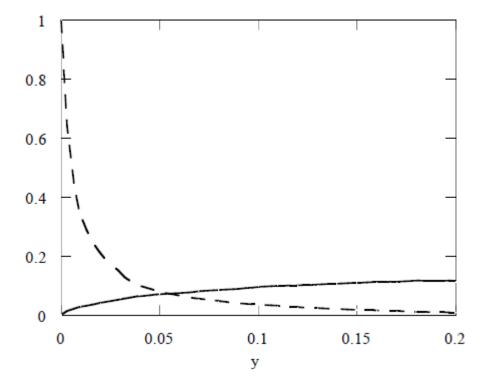
Theory

Effective Lagrangian with CP-violating effects:

$$\mathcal{L}_{\mathrm{CP}}(x) = \sum_{\ell} \left[f_{\mathrm{V}\ell} \bar{\ell}(x) \gamma^{\nu} \ell(x) + f_{\mathrm{A}\ell} \bar{\ell}(x) \gamma^{\nu} \gamma_{5} \ell(x) \right] Z^{\mu}(x) \left[\partial_{\mu} A_{\nu}(x) - \partial_{\nu} A_{\mu}(x) \right] \}$$

Exp/MC ratio
$$R(y) = \frac{\Gamma(Z \to \ell^+ \ell^- \gamma)}{\Gamma_{SM}(Z \to \ell^+ \ell^- \gamma)}$$

$$\frac{R(y) - 1}{\hat{f}_{V\ell}^2 + \hat{f}_{A\ell}^2} = \frac{\Delta \Gamma_{CP}(\hat{f}_{V\ell}, \hat{f}_{A\ell}; y)}{\Gamma_{SM}(Z \to \ell^+ \ell^- \gamma)(\hat{f}_{V\ell}^2 + \hat{f}_{A\ell}^2)}$$



y is a cut parameter for 2-particles moment sum:

$$\frac{(k_{(1)} + k_{(2)})^2}{m_Z^2} \ge y$$

Form factors restrictions:

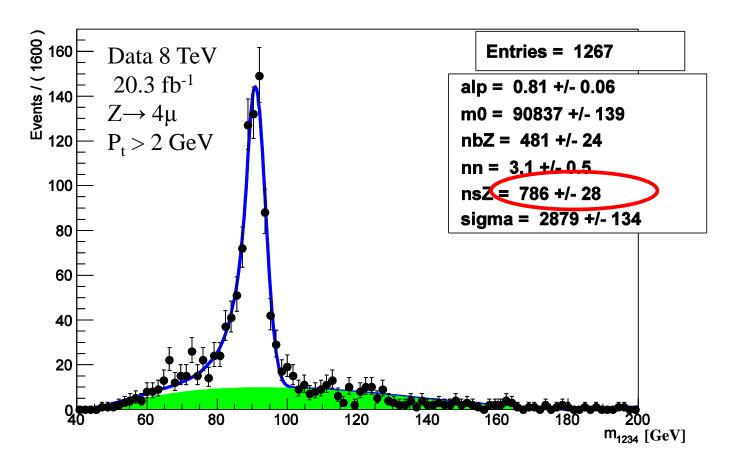
$$\hat{f}_{V\mu}^2 + \hat{f}_{A\mu}^2 < (2.6)^2,$$

 $\hat{f}_{V\tau}^2 + \hat{f}_{A\tau}^2 < (2.6)^2.$

 $\hat{f}_{V\ell}^2 + \hat{f}_{A\ell}^2 = 1$ will lead to deviations of R(y) from 1 of up to about 10% at y=0.2

D. Bruß, O. Nachtmann, P. Overmann CP Violation in radiative Z Decays arXiv:hep-ph/9703216v1

Invariant mass for $Z \rightarrow 4\mu$ in our selections



High statistics is provided by low Pt and no m_{II} lepton selections

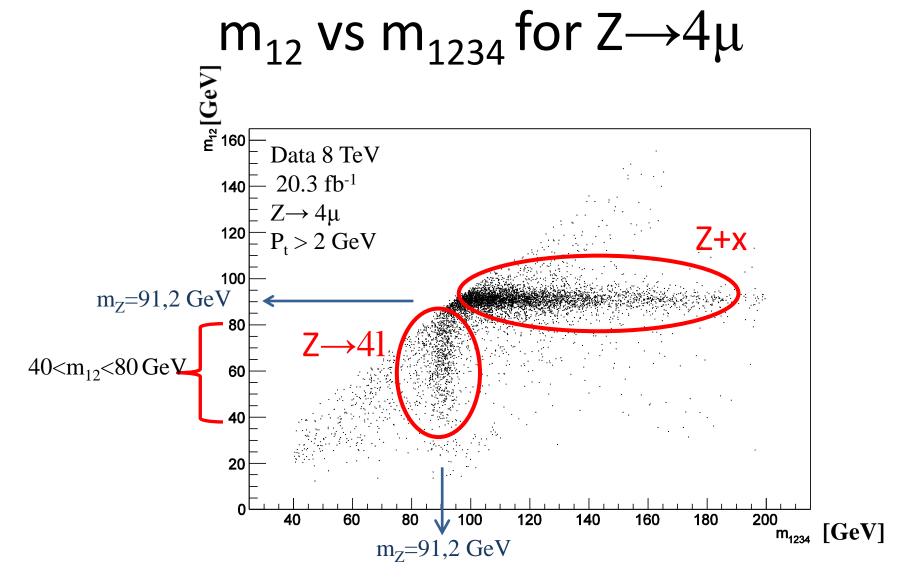
Event selection for 2012 data

Preselection

- Standart HSG2 cuts without J/ψ veto and m_{ll} cut
- Each lepton is identified as loose (at least)
- $P_t > 2$ GeV for each lepton and $|\eta| < 2.5$ for muons and $|\eta| < 2.47$ for electrons

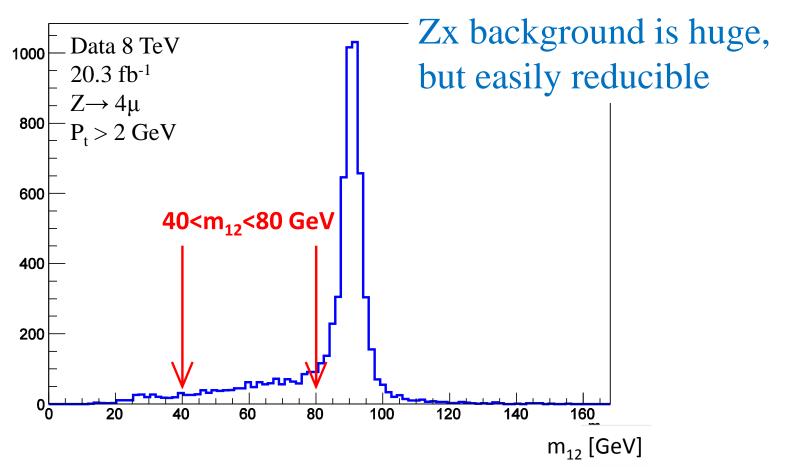
Cuts

- Track isolation $\sum P_t/P_t < 0.1$
- Calorimeter isolation $\sum E_t/E_t < 0.5$
- Sum of Pt > 60 GeV
- $d_0/\sigma_{d_0} < 5$ for muons
- $40 < m_{12} < 80 \text{ GeV}$



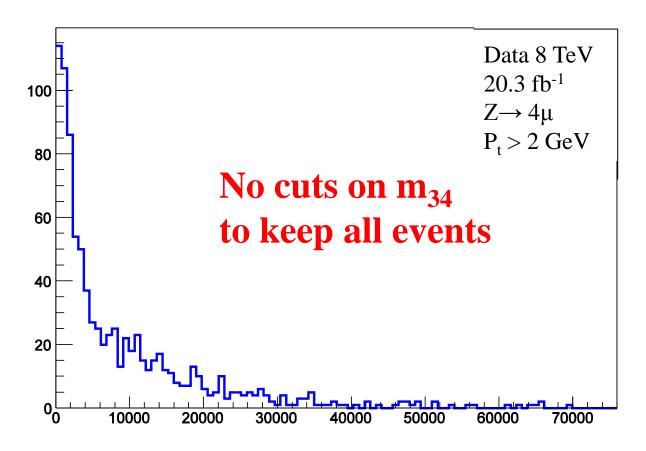
For this analysis we take only $Z\rightarrow 41$ region of the plot

Invariant mass distribution of the leading lepton pair, m₁₂



For this analysis we take $40 < m_{12} < 80$ GeV to reduce Zx bkg

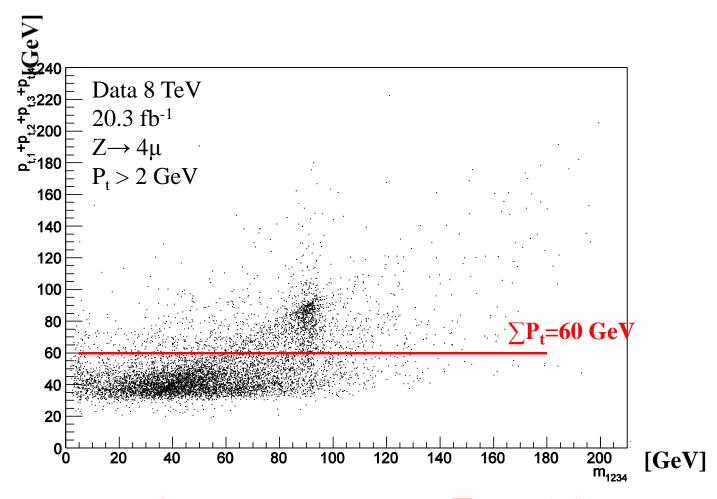
Invariant mass distribution of the subleading lepton pair, m₃₄



For events selected with all cuts

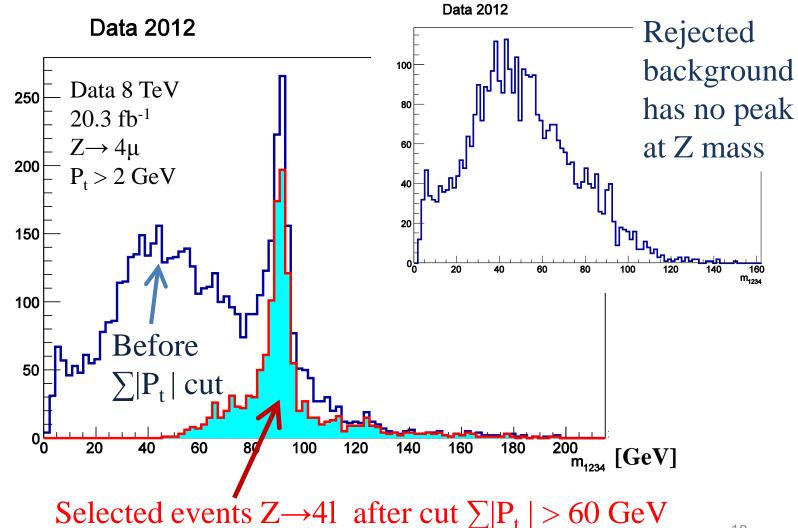
 m_{34} [MeV]

$\sum |P_t| \text{ vs } m_{1234} \text{ for } Z \rightarrow 4\mu$

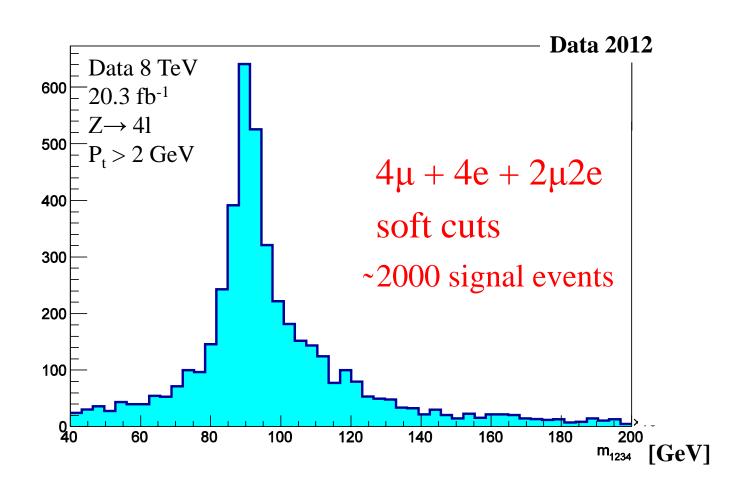


Most of the non Zx bkg has $\sum P_t < 60 \text{ GeV}$

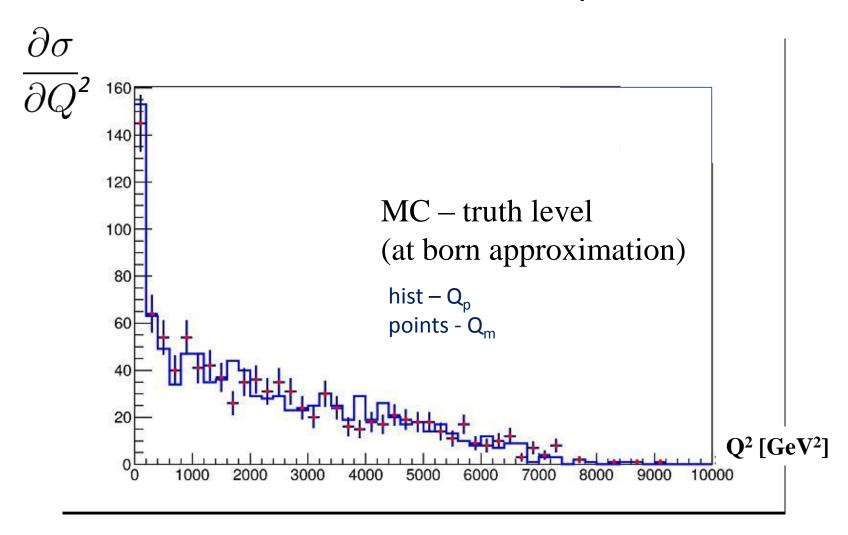
$Z\rightarrow 4\mu$ before and after $\sum |P_t|$ cut



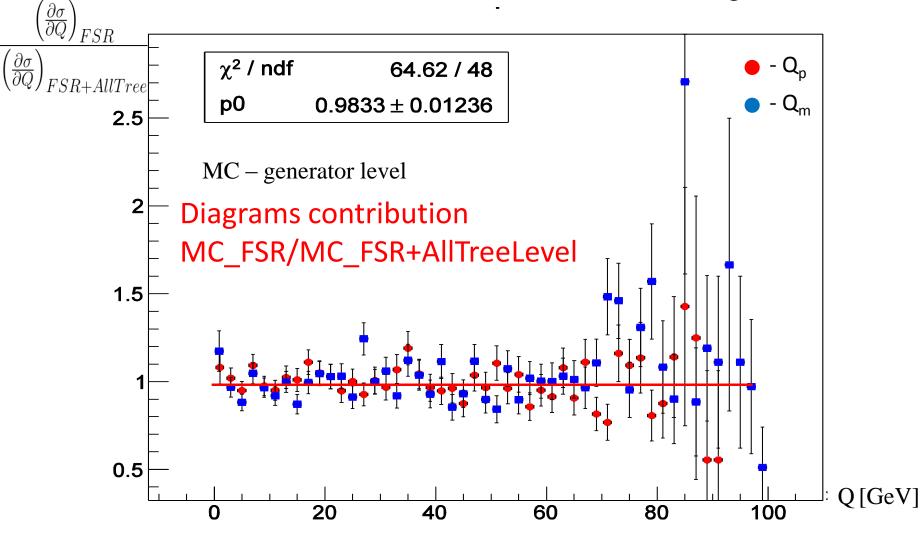
Invariant mass of 4 leptons with soft cuts



Q^2 - distribution for Q_p and Q_m

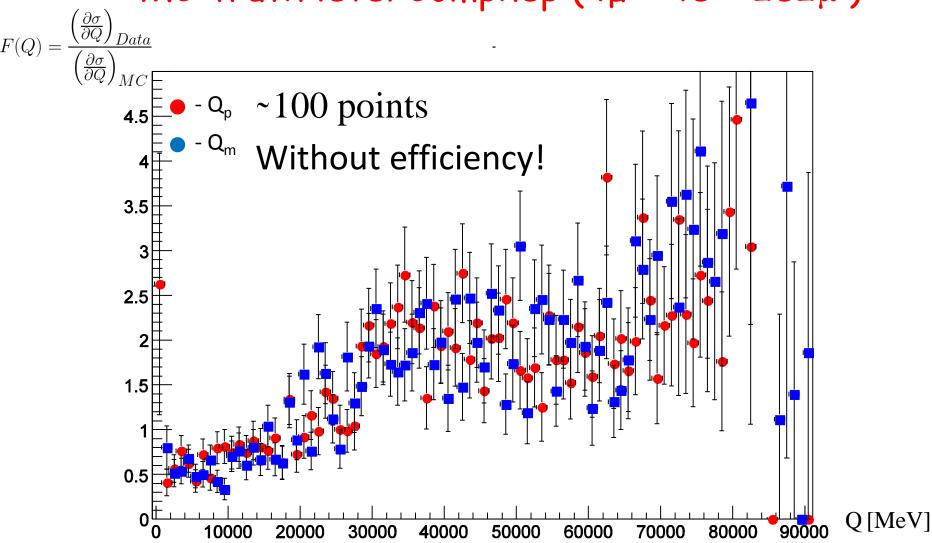


Q – distribution in MC with only FSR diagram divided to Q – distribution in MC with all tree level diagrams



Q² distribution for Z→4l process is saturated by FSR diagrams at 2% level

Q distribution for Data-2012 divided to MC-truth level Comphep (4 μ + 4e + 2e2 μ)



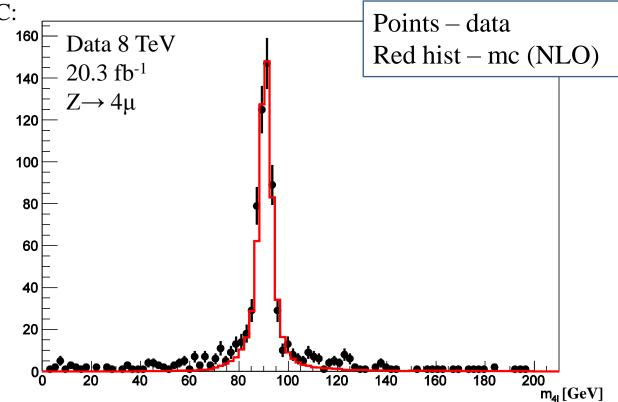
$Z\rightarrow 4\mu$ comparison with full MC

Event Selection for Data and MC:

- Track isol $\sum P_t/P_t < 0.1$
- Calo isol $\sum E_t/E_t < 0.5$
- four leptons with $P_t > 3 \text{ GeV}$
- Sum of Pt > 70 GeV
- $m_{12} < 80 \text{ GeV}$

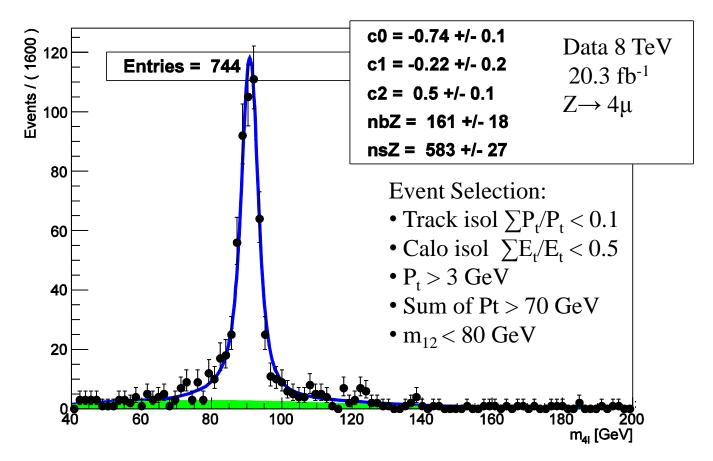
Powheg generator cuts

- •m₁₁ > 0.25 GeV
- •four leptons with P₊>3 GeV,
- • $m_{41} > 40 \text{ GeV}$



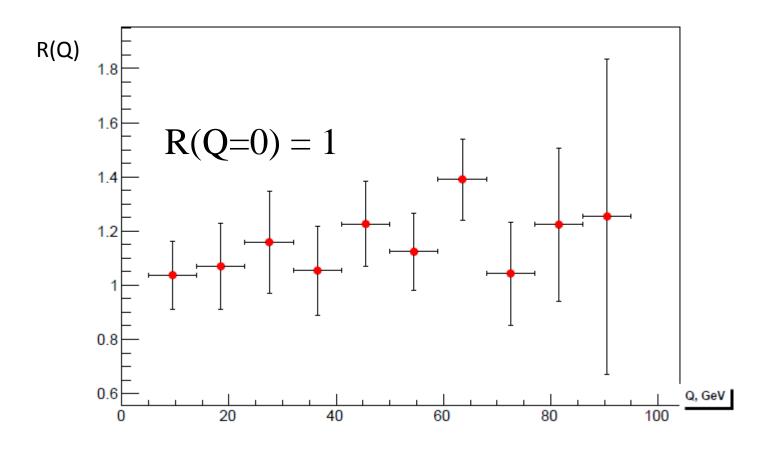
mc12_8TeV.147225.PowhegPythia8_AU2CT10_ZZ_4mu_mll025_4lpt3_m4l40.merge.NTUP_SMWZ.e1750_s1581_s1586_r3658_r3549_p1328

$Z\rightarrow 4\mu$ fit with shape from MC



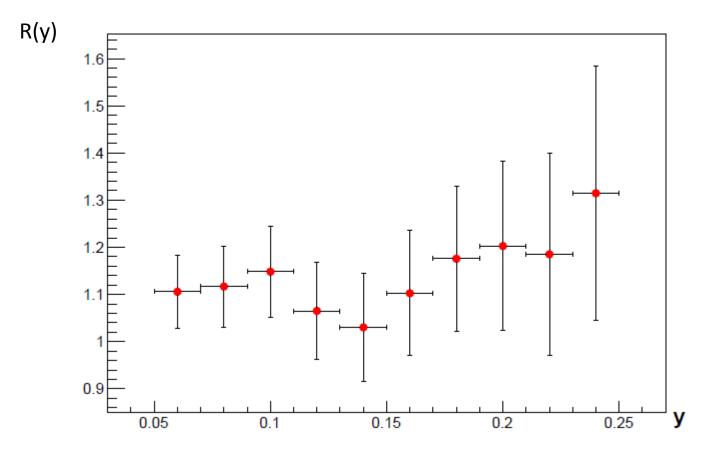
To estimate number of signal and background events the fit was provided in each Q-bin. Signal shape was taken from Powheg full MC and background shape was fitted with Chebyshev polynoms.

$Z\rightarrow 4\mu$ fit with shape from MC



Powheg MC is multiplied by factor 1.32 taken from Powheg/Comphep cross sections comparison at truth level

$Z\rightarrow 4\mu$ fit with shape from MC



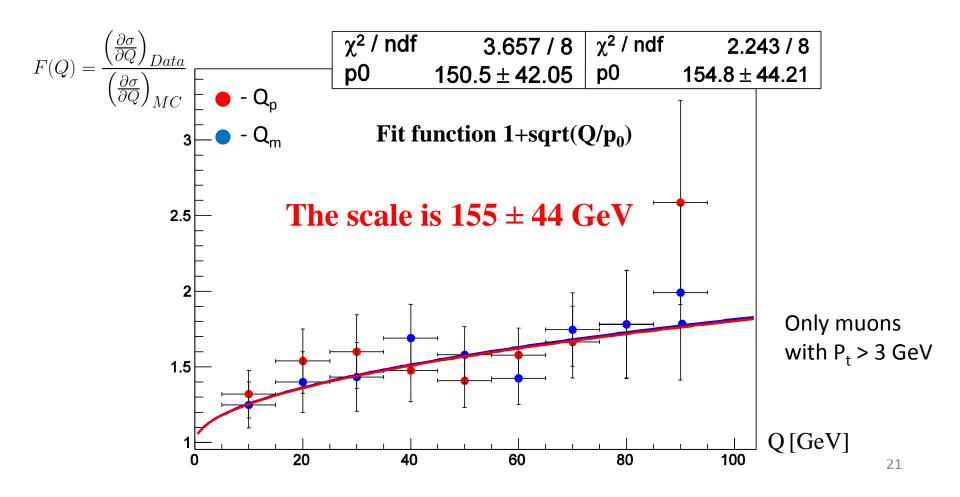
Powheg MC is multiplied by factor 1.32 taken from Powheg/Comphep Cross sections comparison at truth level

Conclusions

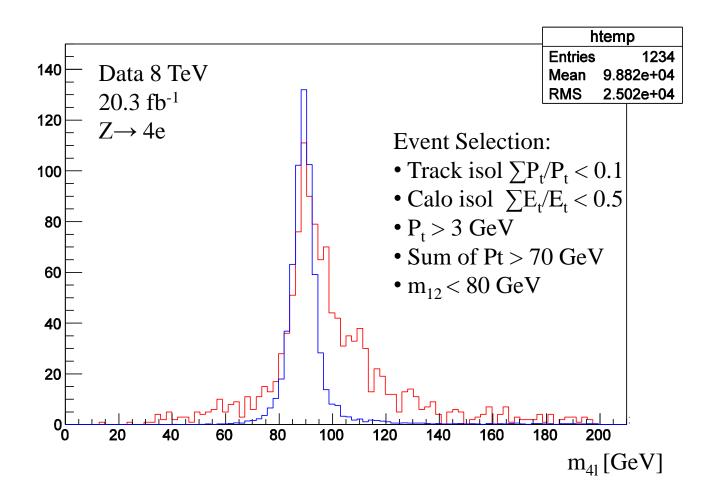
- We report $Z\rightarrow 41$ soft selections resulting in high statistics
- It allows to measure $Z\rightarrow 21$ vertex dependence on the Q_{lepton}^2 (or cross section dependence on Q_{lepton}^2)
- $Z\rightarrow 21$ vertex dependence on the Q_{lepton}^{2} is sensible to interference with New Physics
- To measure $Z\rightarrow 21$ vertex dependence on the Q_{lepton}^2 one needs:
 - Z → 41 MC with low P_t > 2 GeV
 - \circ Recommendations for μ /e with low $P_t > 2$ GeV
- First look at $Z\rightarrow 4\mu$ gives $f_V^2 + f_A^2$ about 0.5

Back ups

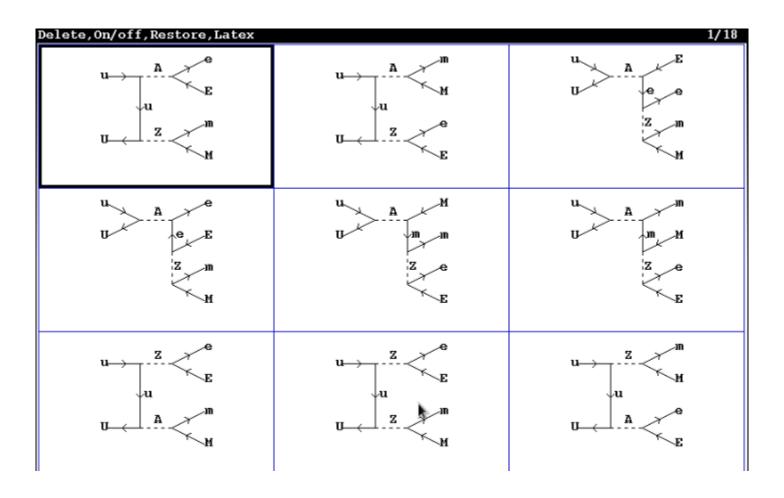
$Z\rightarrow 4\mu$ form factor measurement – first look



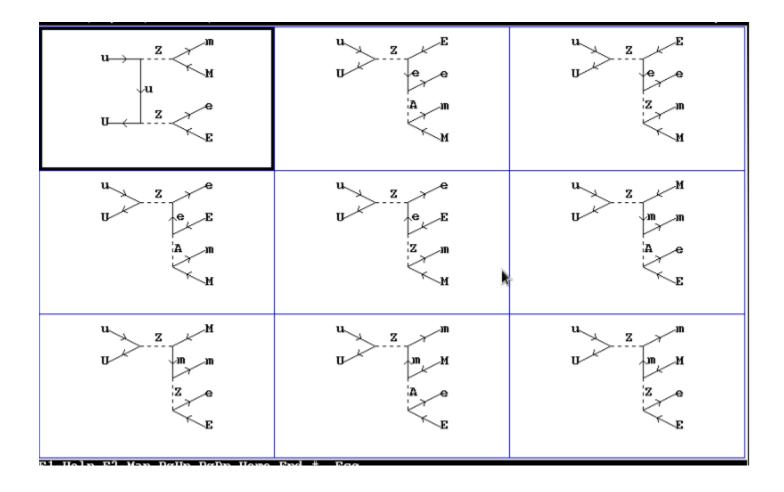
Z→4e comparison with full MC



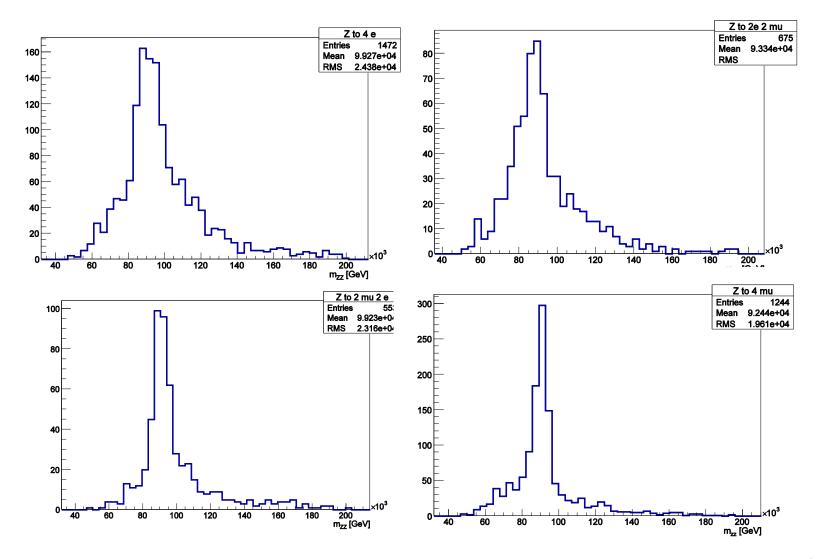
Tree level diagrams - 1



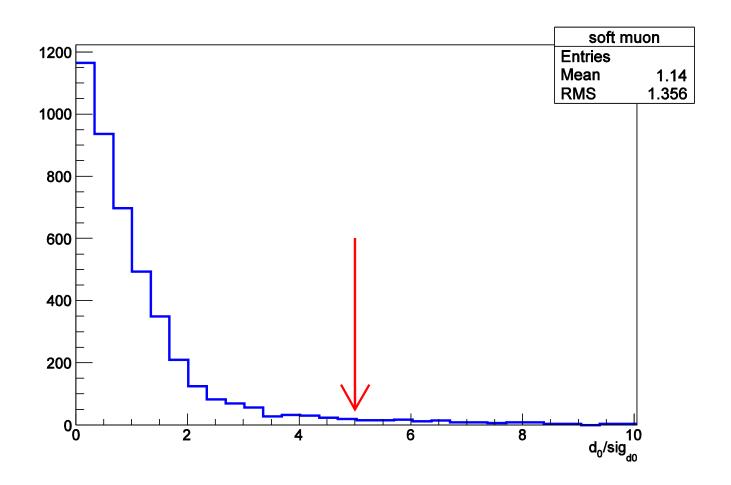
Tree level diagrams - 2



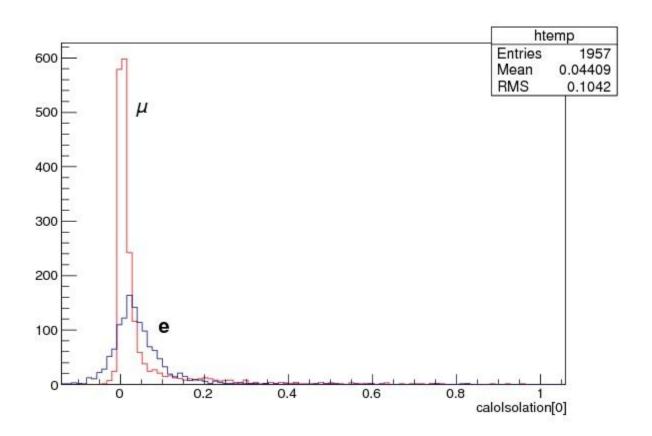
Invariant mass for 4 leptons



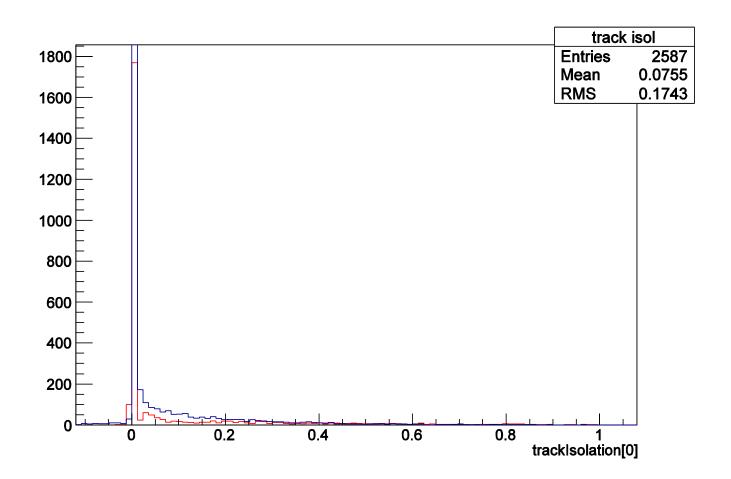
d_0/σ_{d_0} for soft muon (3)



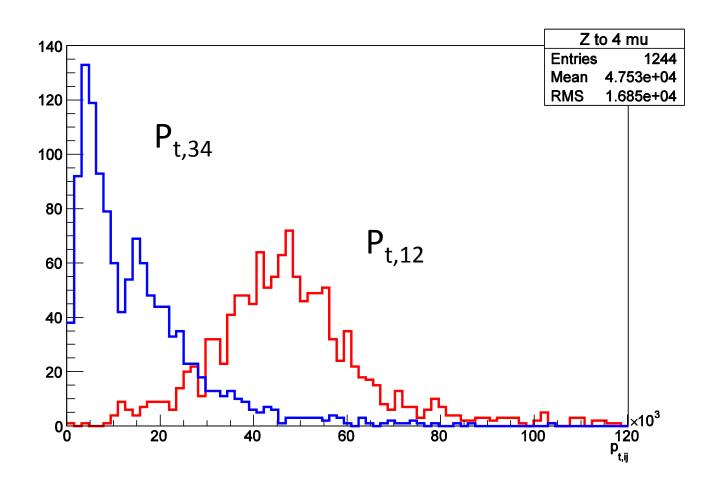
Calorimeter isolation

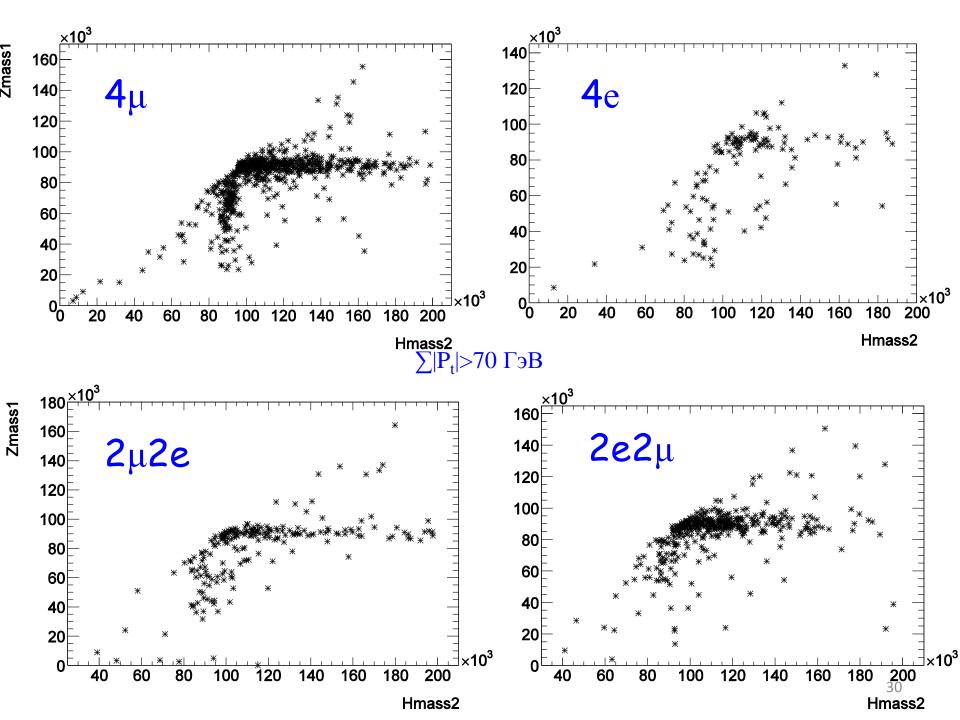


Track isolation

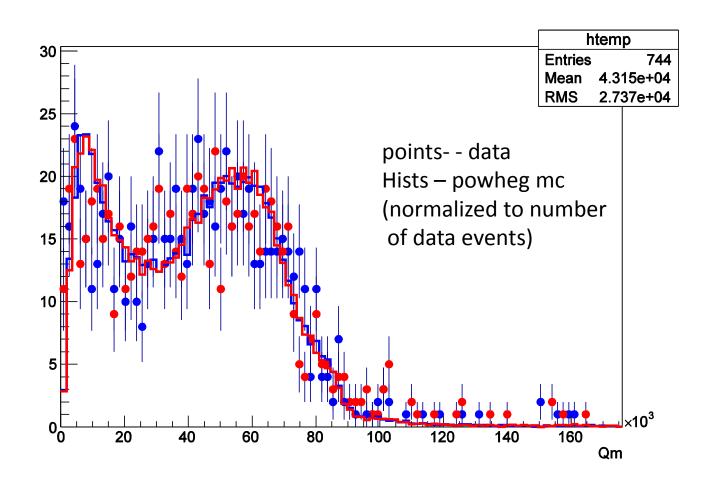


Transverse momentum distribution

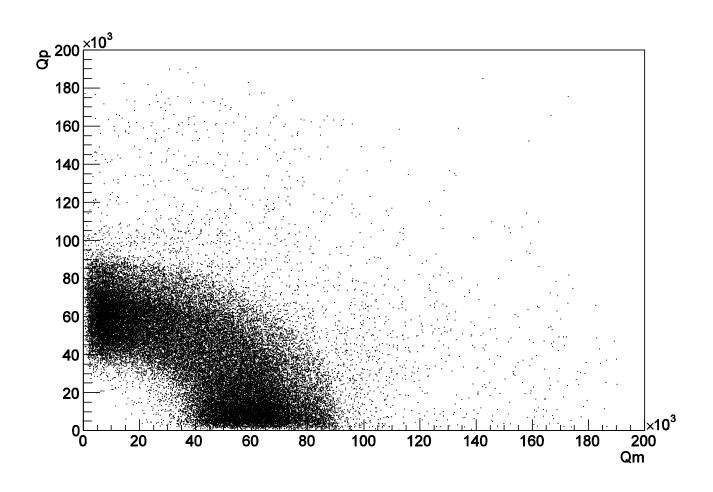




\mathbf{Q} - distribution for \mathbf{Q}_{p} and \mathbf{Q}_{m}



Q_pvs Q_m for Powheg MC



MC Samples

Powheg

```
mc12_8TeV.147225.PowhegPythia8_AU2CT10_ZZ_4mu_mll025_4lpt3

_m4l40

M_ll > 0.25 GeV

m_4l > 40 GeV

pT > 3 GeV
```

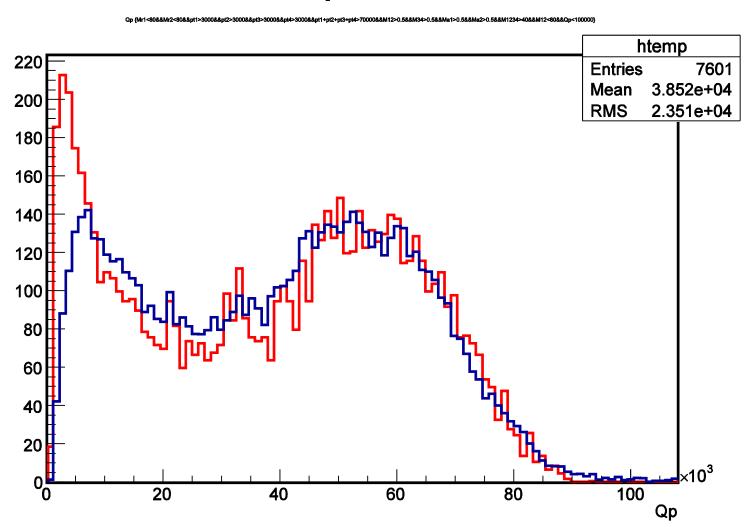
Comphep

Private sample Z \rightarrow 4 μ at truth level M_II > 0.5 GeV

Sherpa

```
Mc12_8TeV.189608.Sherpa_CT10_llll_ZZ_MassiveSB
M_ee>0.1 GeV
pT > 5 GeV for two leading leptons
```

PowhegPythia/ComphepPythia comparison



Powheg/Comphep comparison

