

# ATLAS and the search for $VV$ Resonances

$[H, A, G^*, W', Z', X] \rightarrow VV$

H. AbouZeid (UC Santa Cruz)

New Physics Interpretations @ the LHC  
Argonne National Laboratory  
May 2<sup>nd</sup>, 2016

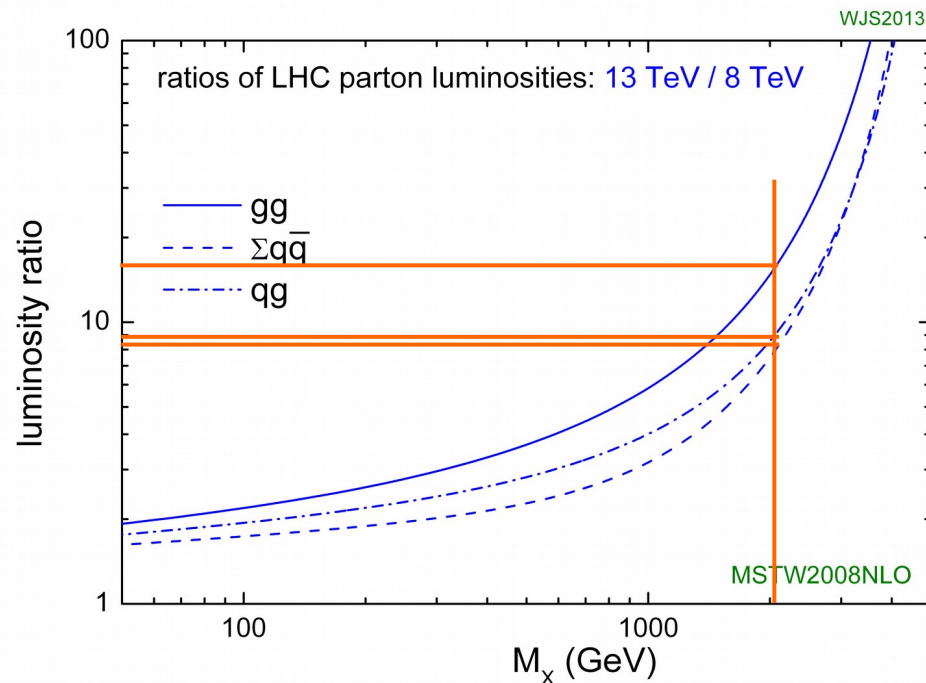


# Introduction

## New opportunities for discovery at 13 TeV, especially at high mass

- Cross sections increase by large factors with respect to Run 1
- Continue Run 1 searches for high-mass diboson ( $WW$ ,  $WZ$ ,  $ZZ$ ) resonances
  - **Large focus** on “merged”/boosted regime (high mass)
    - Use all hadronic + semi-leptonic channels:  $qqqq$ ,  $lvqq$ ,  $llqq$ ,  $vvqq$ 
      - Hadronic  $W/Z$  reconstructed with single large- $R$  jet
- **At lower masses**
  - Leptonic channels are more important/sensitive:
    - $llll$ ,  $vvll$ ,  $lvlv$ ,  $[lvll]$
- **Where possible:** combine channels in a common likelihood to extend sensitivity

} **Focus today**



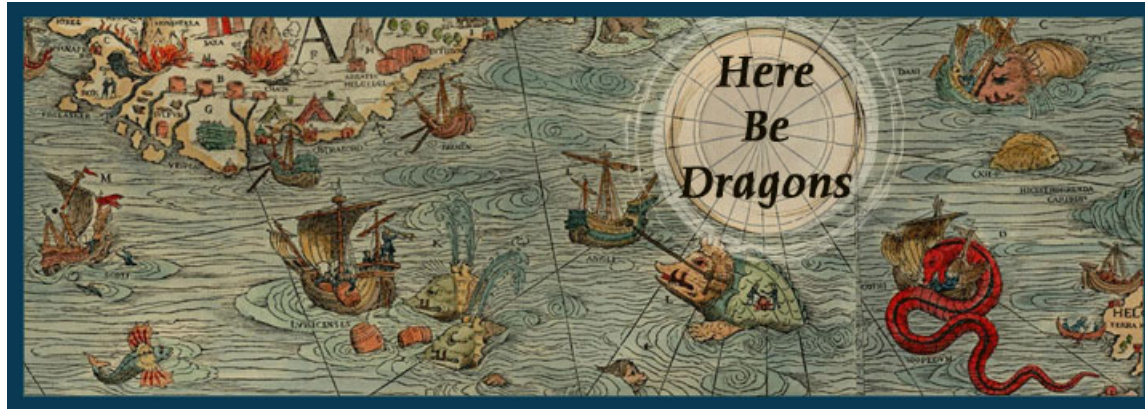
# Outline

## A) Run-1 recap (*Motivation?*)

## B) Run-II

- *Signal Models*
- *Boosted Channels (semi-leptonic + hadronic)*
- Boosted boson tagging interlude

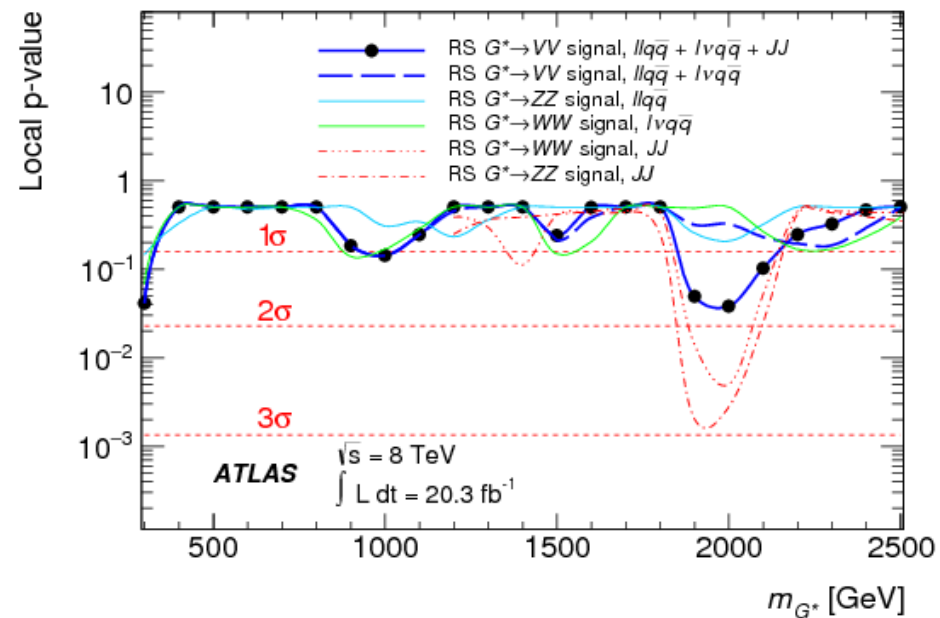
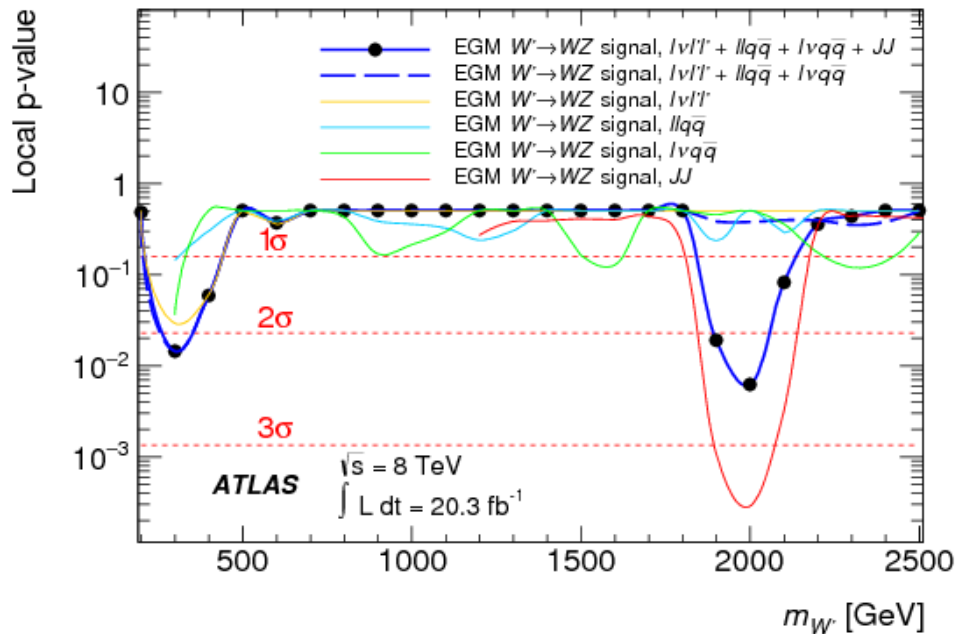
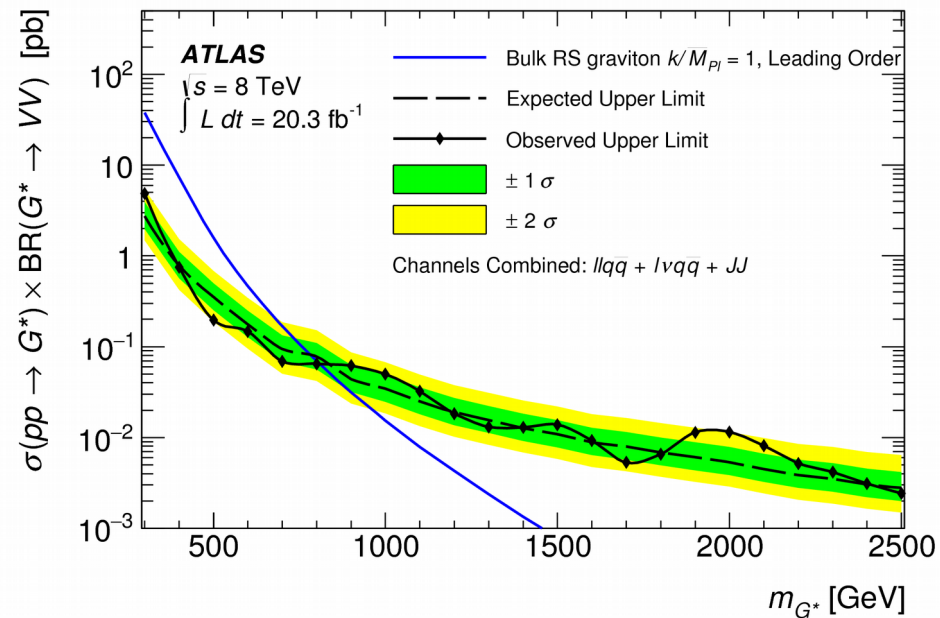
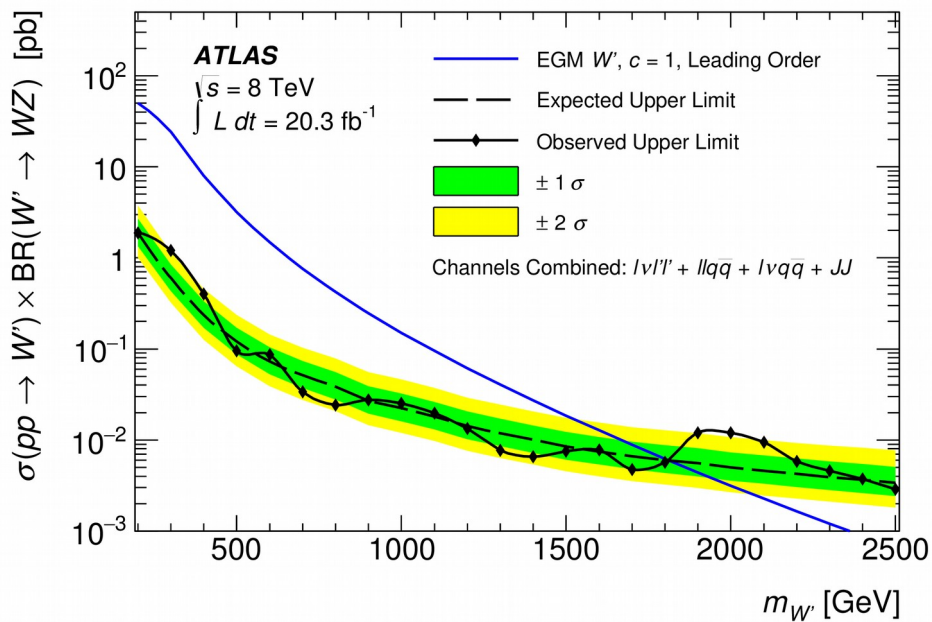
## C) Combination + Model dependence (*Discussion*)



# **Run-I Recap**

**(This will be quick...)**

# Run-I Recap



# **Run-II**

**(Once more, with feeling)**

## Spin-0 H (Scalar/H $\rightarrow$ WW,ZZ)

- **NWA:** Generation using NWA heavy Higgs
  - Interpretation using CP-even scalar singlet  
<http://arxiv.org/abs/1512.04933v1>
    - Two free parameters:  $c_H$   $c_3$
    - Constrain width to be always smaller than detector resolution (and interference effects)
- **LWA:** "Large Width Approximation"  $\rightarrow$  generated with  $\Gamma/m = 15\%$ 
  - Reweighted to  $\Gamma/m = 5\%, 10\%$

$c_H$ : scaling coupling to h(125)  
 $c_3$ : scaling coupling to gluons

## Spin-1 V' (W' $\rightarrow$ WZ, Z' $\rightarrow$ WW)

- Heavy Vector Triplet (HVT) phenomenological Lagrangian
- "Model A,  $g_V=1$ ": Stronger constraints from leptonic searches

## Spin-2: "Bulk" Randall-Sundrum (RS) Graviton (G\* $\rightarrow$ WW,ZZ)

- Modification of original RS model that avoids constraints from electro-weak precision tests and FCNC's
- Features enhanced B.R.'s to VV relative to RS1

# **Boosted Channels**

## **(Semi-leptonic + hadronic)**



# Boosted Channel Searches

## Four ~ orthogonal search channels/final states

- $llqq$  }  $X \rightarrow WZ, ZZ$  final states
- $vvqq$  }
- $lvqq$  }  $X \rightarrow WZ, WW$  final states
- $qqqq$  }  $X \rightarrow WZ, WW, ZZ$  final states

## Similar Object Reconstruction

- **Electrons**
  - **Veto:**  $p_T > 7$  GeV, loose ID, isolation requirements,  $|\eta| < 2.47$
  - **Analysis:**  $p_T > 25$  GeV, tighter ID + isolation, exclude  $1.37 < |\eta| < 1.52$
- **Muons**
  - **Veto:**  $p_T > 7$  GeV, loose ID, isolation requirements,  $|\eta| < 2.7$
  - **Analysis:**  $p_T > 25$  GeV, tighter ID + isolation,  $|\eta| < 2.5$
- $E_{T,miss}$ 
  - Calo-based w/ tracker soft term
- **Jets:**
  - $R = 0.4$  (/0.2)  $\rightarrow$  b-tagging (track-jet)
  - $R = 1.0$ , Trimmed + **R2D2** tagged  $\rightarrow$  V-tagging ( $\rightarrow$  next slide)

### Leptons

High acceptance for **veto**

High purity for **signal** definition

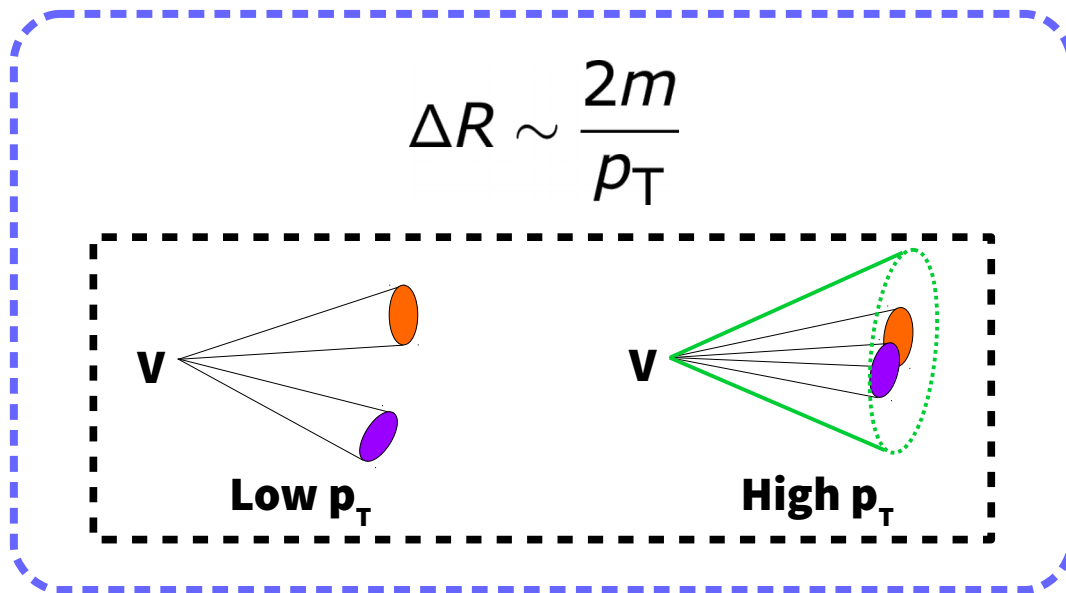
# Boosted Boson Tagging (/1)

## Why large-R jets?

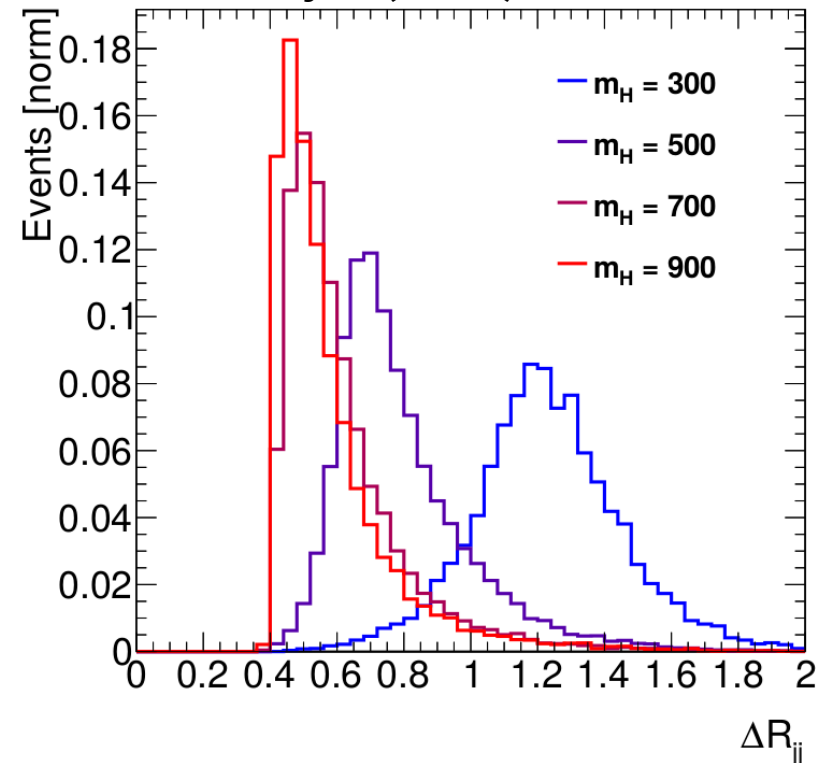
- Higher Higgs Mass  $\rightarrow$  larger boost to  $W \rightarrow \Delta R$  of decay products gets smaller

Back of the envelope calculation indicates that  $R=0.4$  jets will begin to merge with resonant masses  $>\sim 700$  GeV

If only looking at dijets to reconstruct  $V$ , we lose efficiency as mass increases



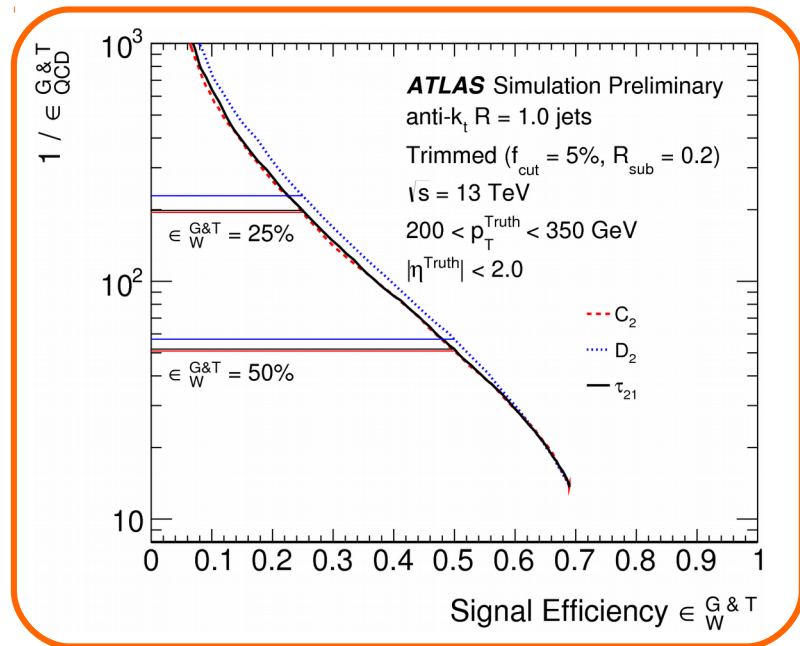
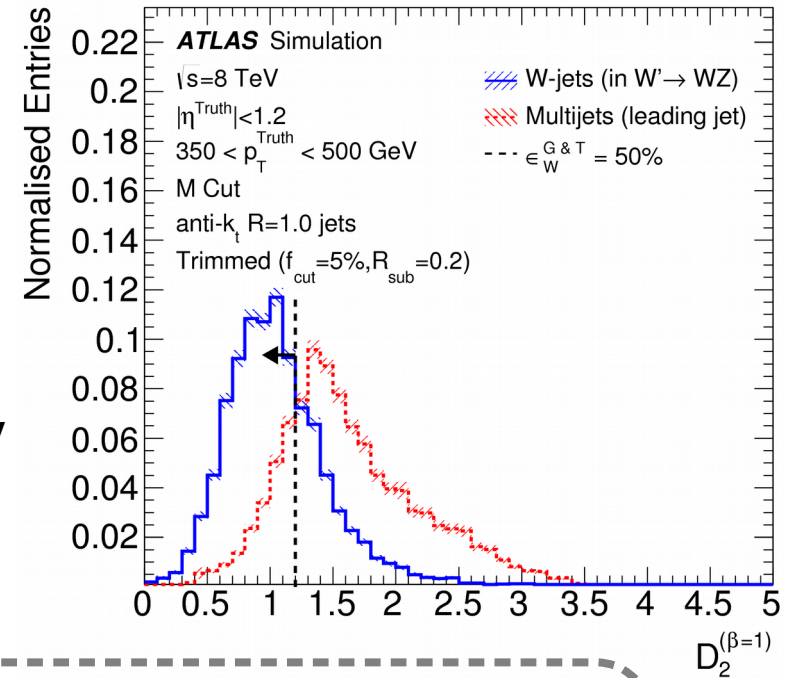
Reconstructed dijets ( $R=0.4$ ) matched to hadronic-W



# Boosted Boson Tagging (/2)

## Use “R2D2” algo to tag our hadronic W/Z Jets

- Start with anti- $k_T$ ,  $R = 1.0$  jet
- Trimming:  $f_{cut} = 5\%$ ,  $R = 0.2$  ( $k_T$  algorithm)
- D2 Variable: “loose” working point
  - 50% efficiency  $\rightarrow$  40-50x bkg rejection
- W/Z differentiated by mass window cut + D2 cut
  - **Mass window:**  $|m_J - m_V| < 15$  GeV,  $m_J > 50$  GeV
  - **D2:** Maximizes separation between two prong and one prong decays



$$D_2 = E_{CF3} \left( \frac{E_{CF1}}{E_{CF2}} \right)^3$$

$E_{CF}$  (energy correlation functions) represent jet by combining the  $p_T$  and  $\Delta R$  separation of:

$E_{CF1}$ : All jet constituents

$E_{CF2}$ : All pairs of jet constituents

$E_{CF3}$ : All triplets of jet constituents

# Fully Hadronic: $qqqq$



## Trigger

- Large- $R$  jet trigger ( $p_T > 360$  GeV)

## Selection (jets):

- $N_{trk} > 30$  GeV ( $p_T > 0.5$  GeV, ghost associated)
- 2 high  $p_T$  “R2D2” boson-tagged jets
- $p_T$  (leading-jet)  $> 450$  GeV
- Large mass, small angular separation,  $p_T$  balance

## Background: MJ background with analytic function

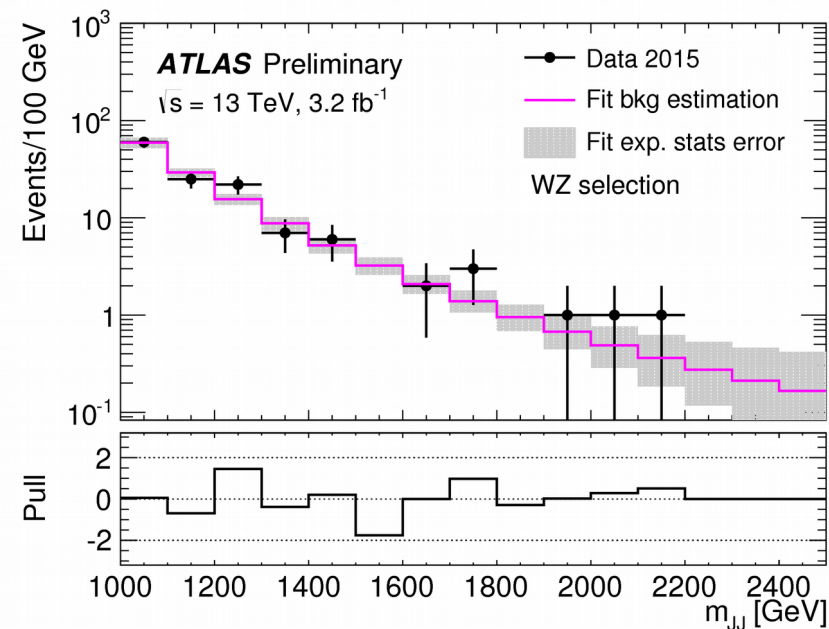
- Validated in orthogonal validation region
- Final ML fit only to signal region

## Limited search range ( $1200 < m_x < 2500$ )

- High MJ backgrounds at low mass

## Final discriminant: $m_{JJ}$

## 3 Signal regions: WW, ZZ, WZ (determined by boson-tagging)



$$f(x) = N(1-x)^{p_2+\xi p_3} x^{p_3}, \quad x = \frac{m_{JJ}}{\sqrt{s}}$$

Selection	Data	HVT $W'$ simulation
$m_{JJ} > 1000$ GeV	972069	$21.5 \pm 0.1$
Topological selections	285474	$15.4 \pm 0.1$
Boson tagging	128	$3.09 \pm 0.05$

## Trigger

- $E_{T,miss} (> 80 \text{ GeV, calo-only})$

## Selection

- $E_{T,miss} > 250 \text{ GeV}$
- Charged lepton veto
- $p_T(J) > 200 \text{ GeV}$
- $\Delta\phi(E_{T,miss}, J) > 0.6$

## Final discriminating variable:

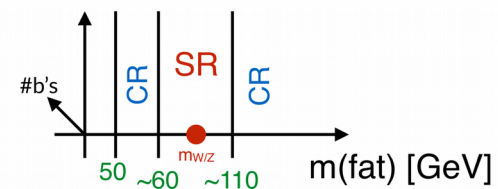
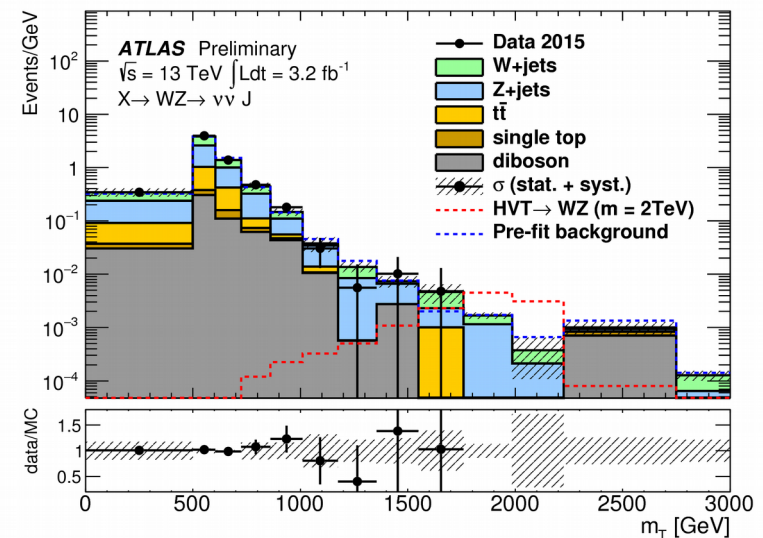
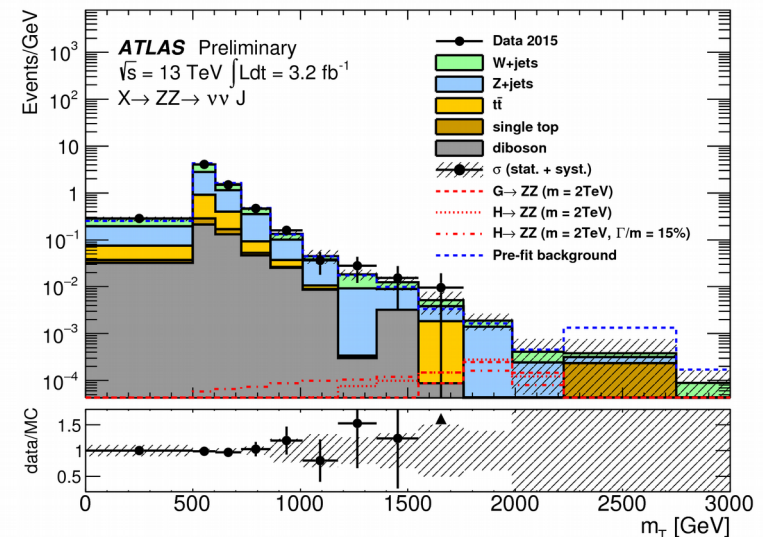
- Transverse mass,  $m_T$

$$m_T = \sqrt{(E_{T,J} + E_T^{\text{miss}})^2 - (\vec{p}_{T,J} + \vec{E}_T^{\text{miss}})^2}$$

## Background

- $t\bar{t}$ , Z+jets (dominant)
  - MC with data-driven normalization

## Two Signal regions: WZ, ZZ (Determined by boson tagging)



# Semi-leptonic: $lvqq$



## Trigger

- *single-lepton ( $e, \mu$ )*

## Selection (Summary)

- *b-jet veto*
- *1 lepton + 1 boson-tagged jet +  $E_{T,miss} > 100$  GeV*
- *$p_T(V) > 200$  GeV (both hadronic and leptonic)*
- *$p_T(V) > 0.4 * m_{lvj}$*

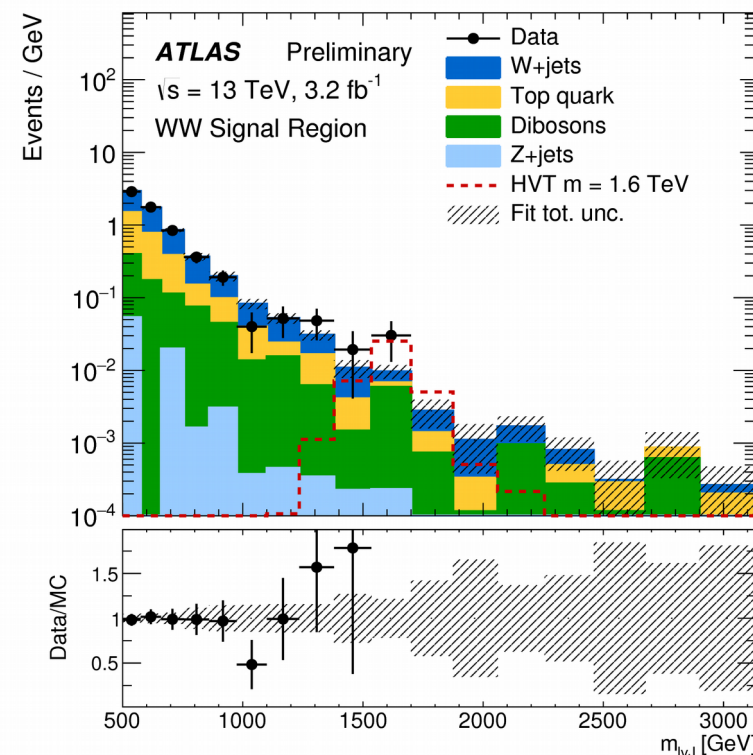
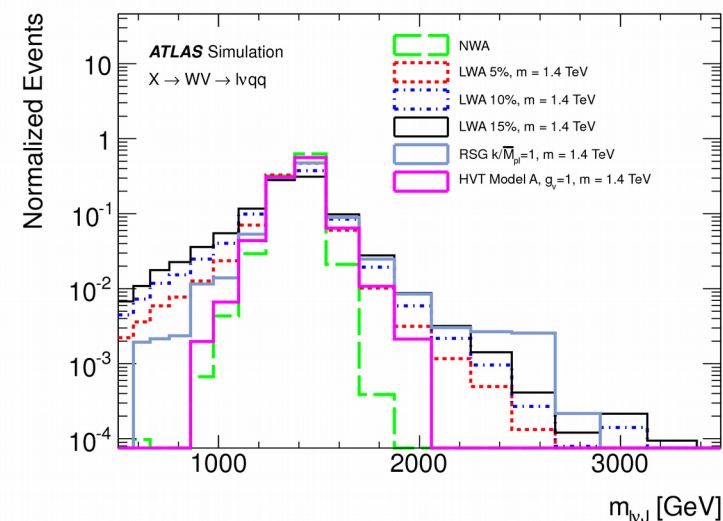
## Background

- *$t\bar{t}$ ,  $W$ +jets (dominant)*
  - Shape from MC, data-driven normalization
- *Diboson/ $Z$ +jets*
  - MC (shape + normalization)

## Final discriminant

- *Reconstructed mass:  $m_{lvj}$* 
  - $p_z(v)$  analytically solved for by constraining  $W$  to be on-shell

## Two Signal Regions: WZ, WW



# Semi-leptonic: $llqq$



## Trigger

- Single-lepton ( $e, \mu$ )

## Selection

- 2 same flavor opposite sign leptons
- 1 large-R jet ( $p_T > 200$  GeV), Z-tagged
- $p_T(V) > 0.4 * m(llJ)$
- Veto on additional leptons

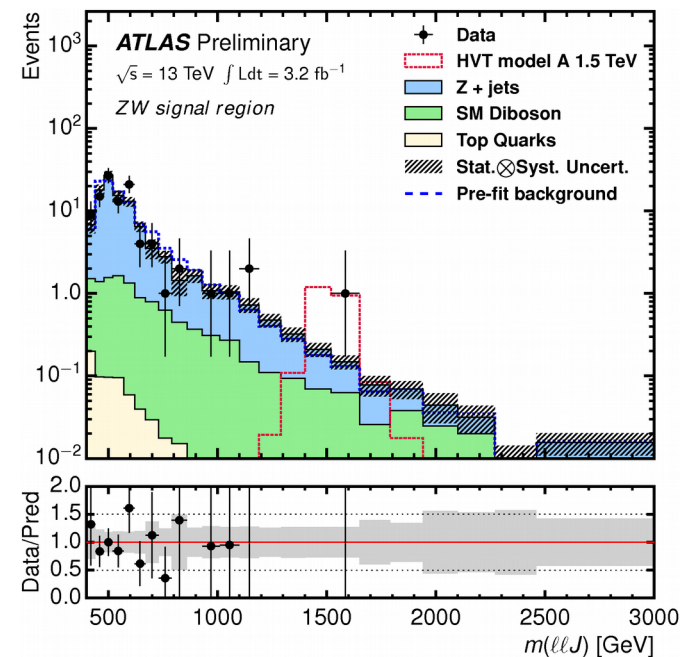
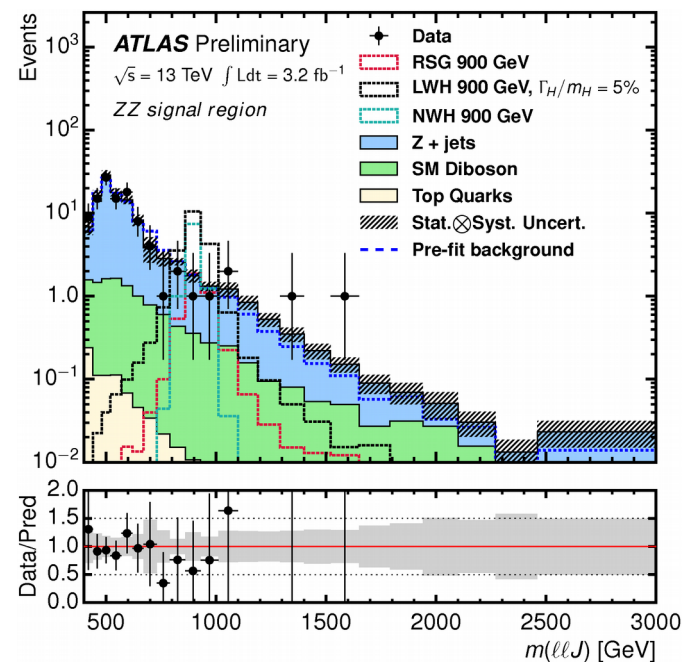
## Final Discriminating variable:

- Reconstructed mass:  $m_{llJ}$

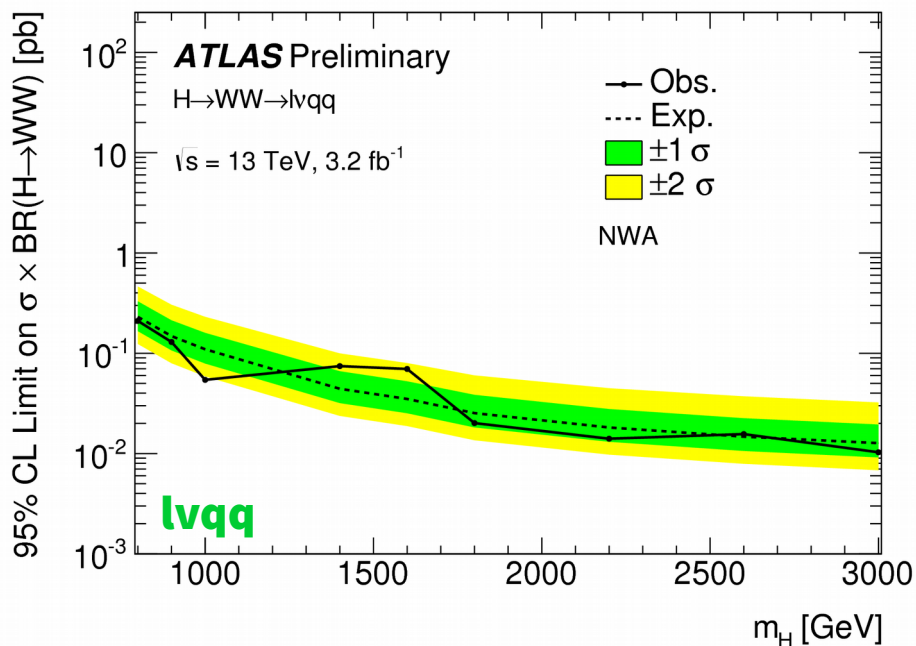
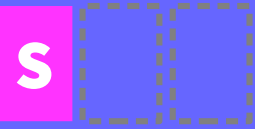
## Backgrounds:

- $V + jets$  (dominant)
  - MC with data-driven normalization (extrapolated from  $m(J)$  sidebands)

## Two signal regions: WZ, ZZ (separated by boson tagging)



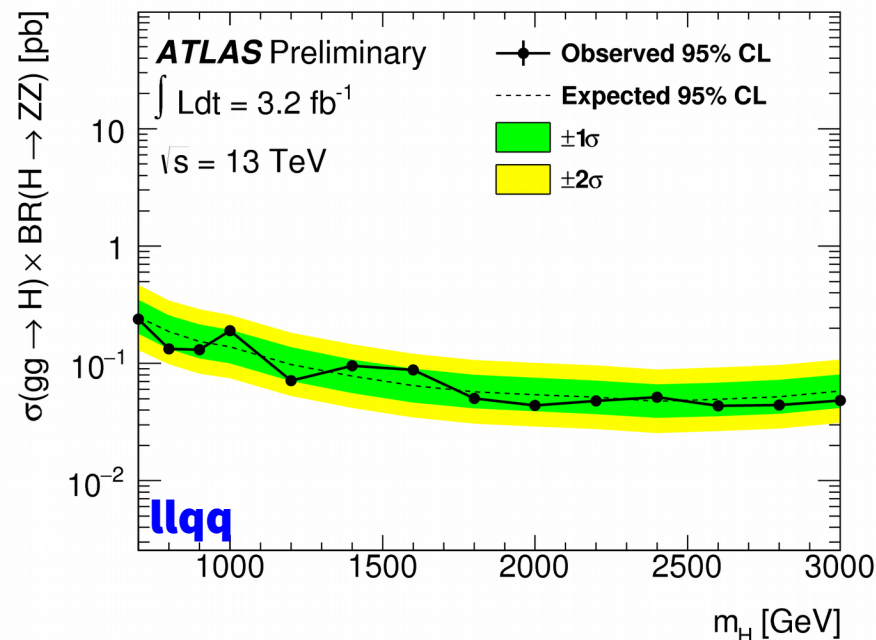
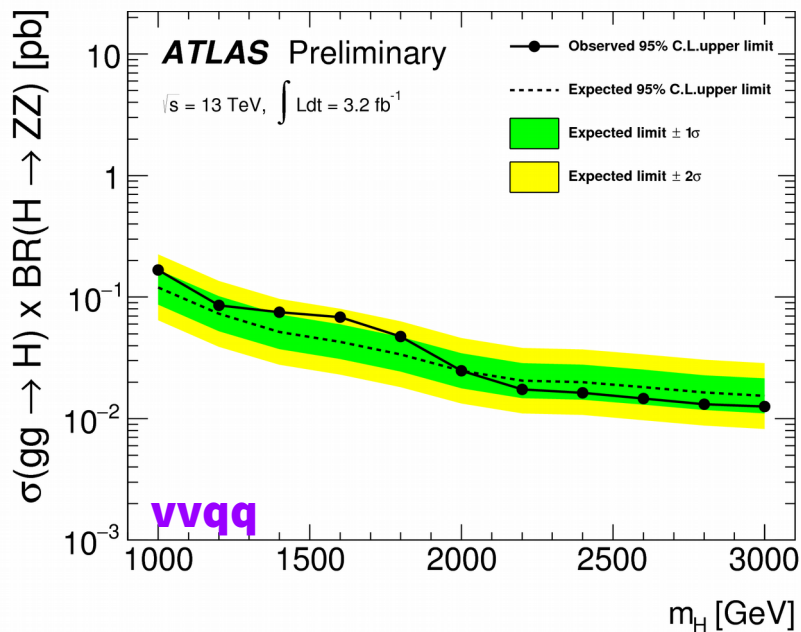
# H/Scalar $\rightarrow$ $VV$ [NWA]



## Limits set for:

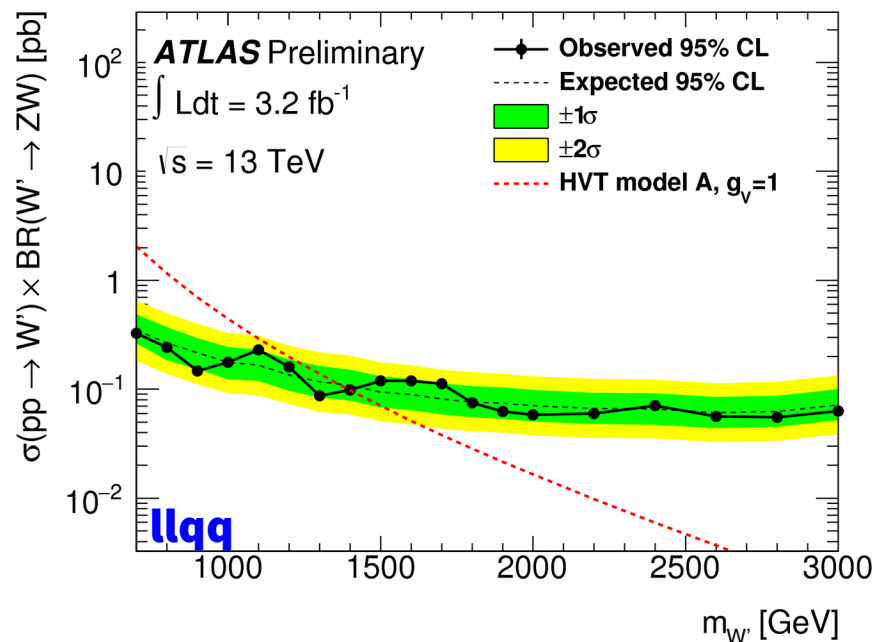
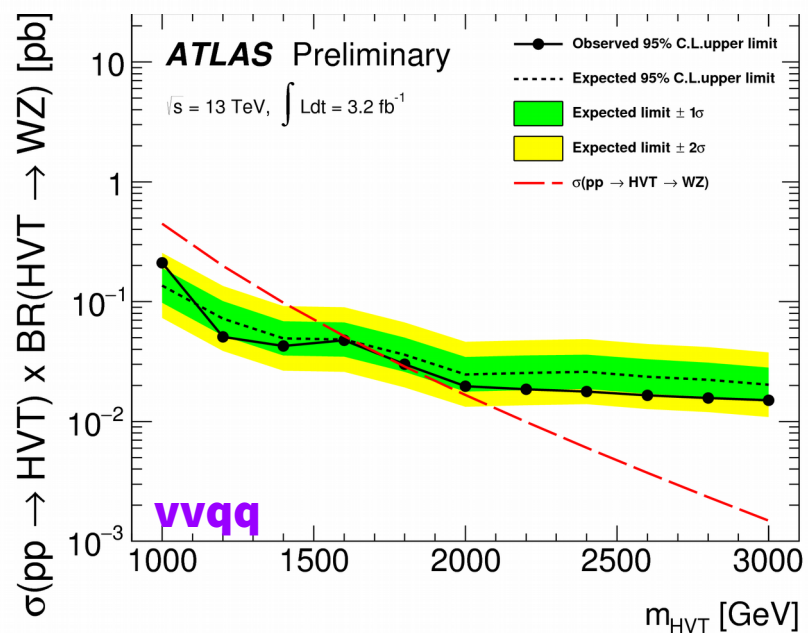
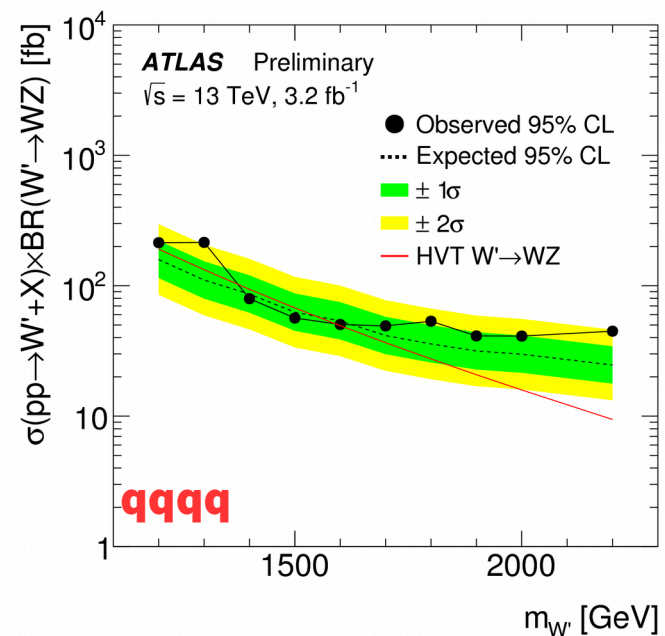
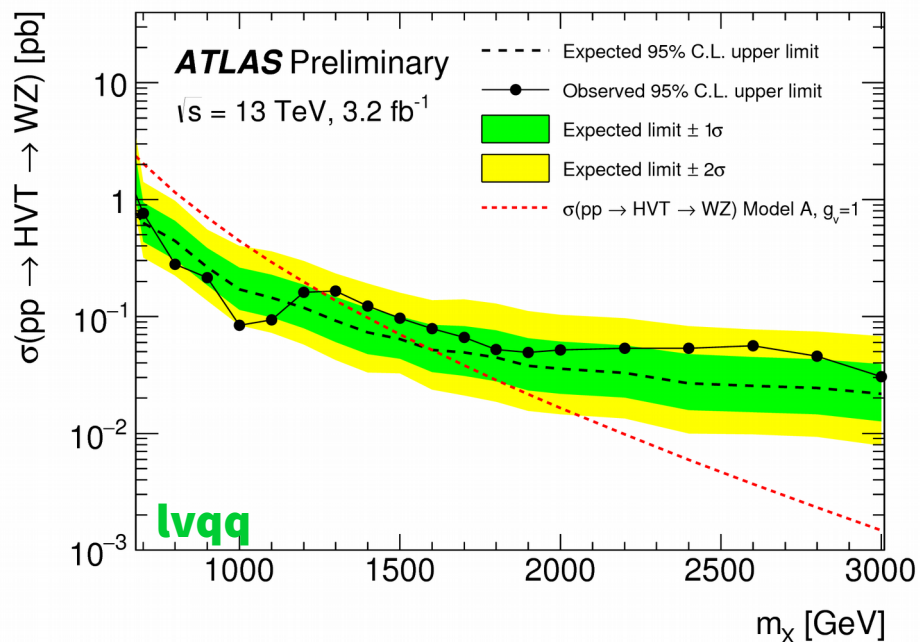
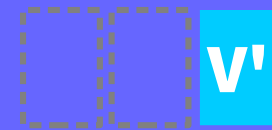
- *NWA resonance (shown here)*
- $\Gamma/m = 5, 10, 15\%$  (backup)

*Stay tuned for further results in these channels!*

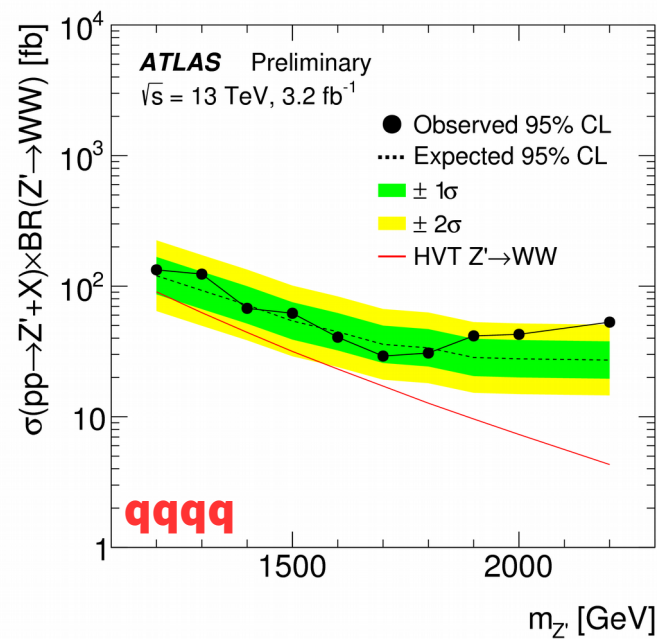
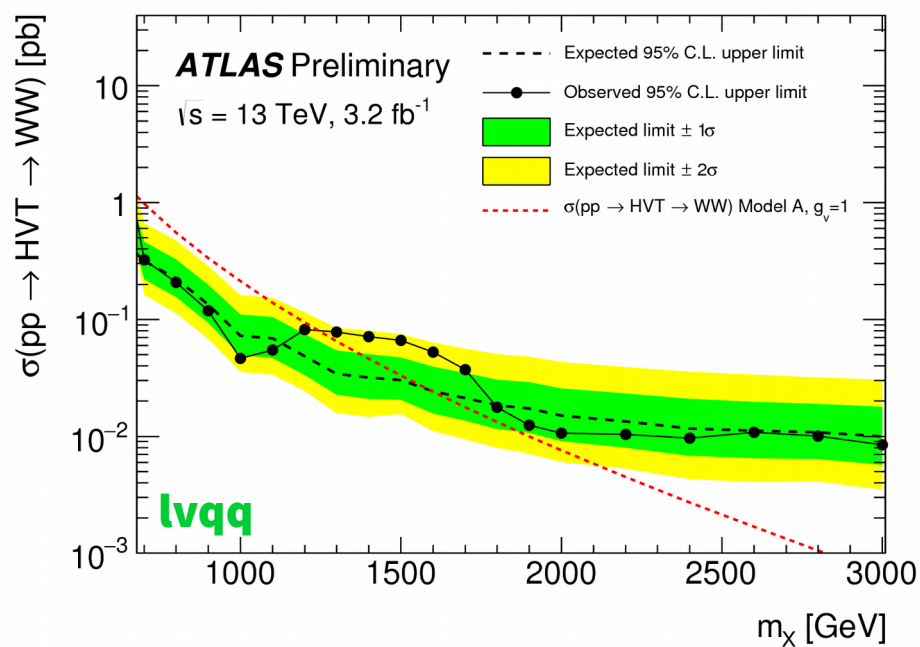
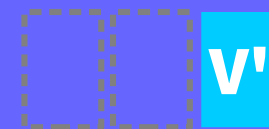




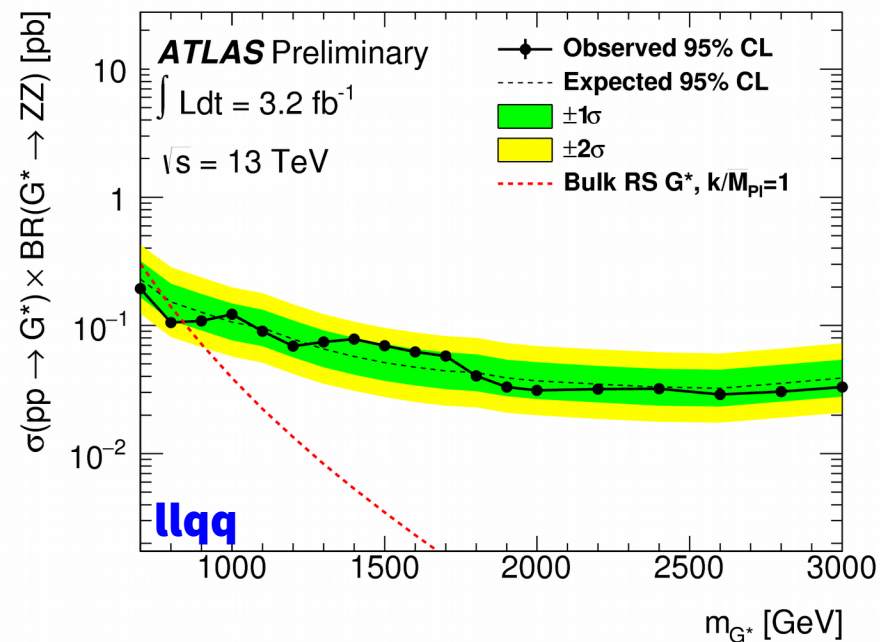
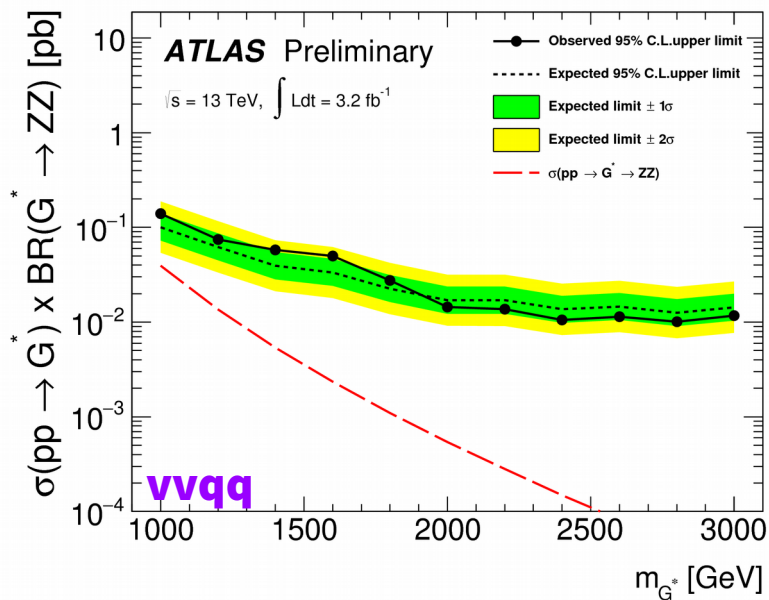
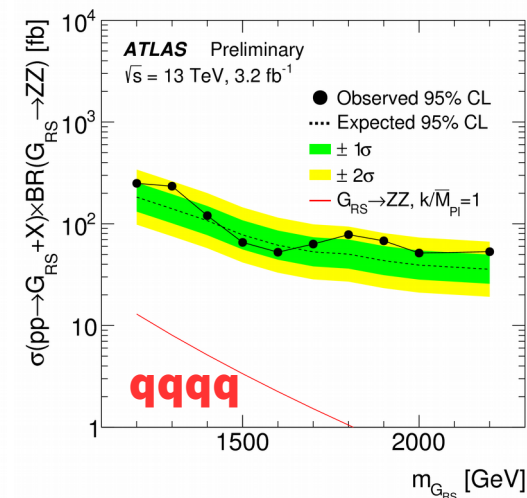
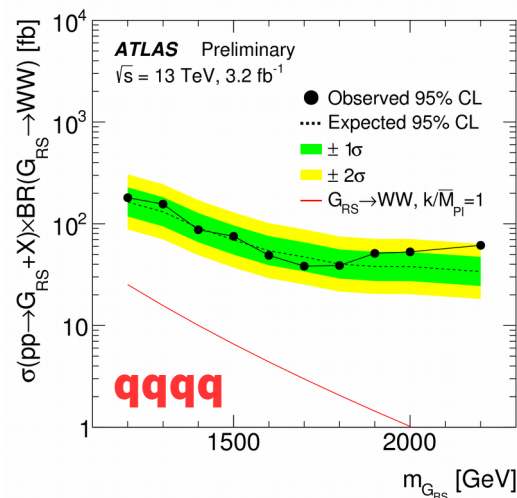
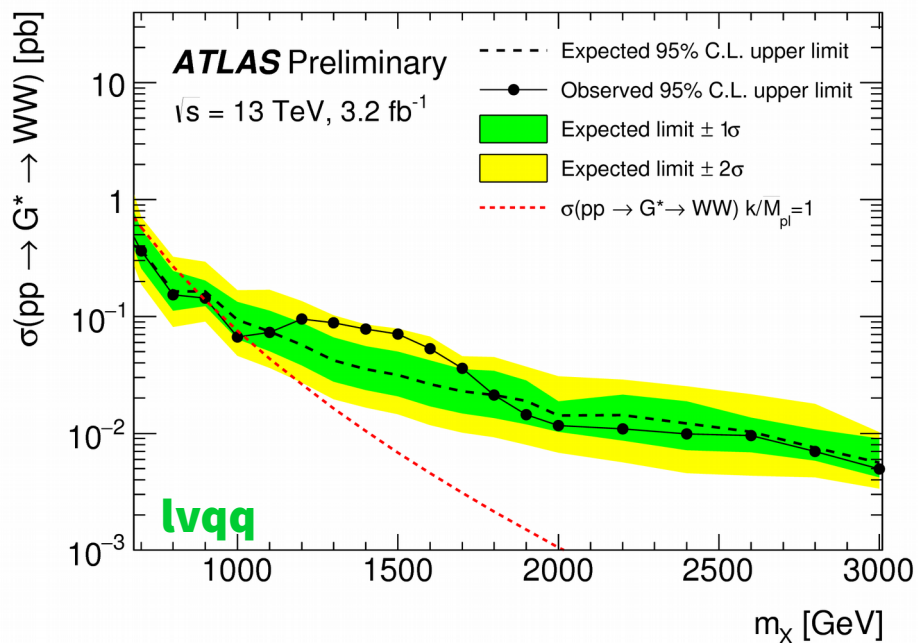
# $W' \rightarrow WZ$ [limits]



# $Z' \rightarrow WW$ [limits]



# $G^* \rightarrow VW$ [limits]



# H $\rightarrow$ ZZ $\rightarrow$ llqq (A glimpse of the future)



## Analysis Strategy

### Merged Analysis

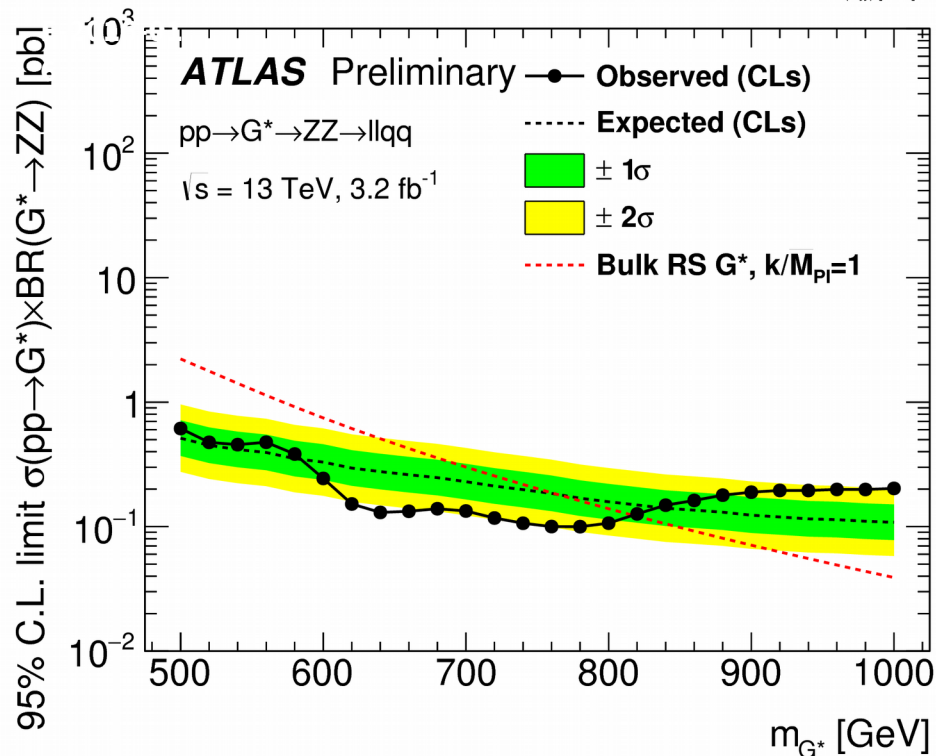
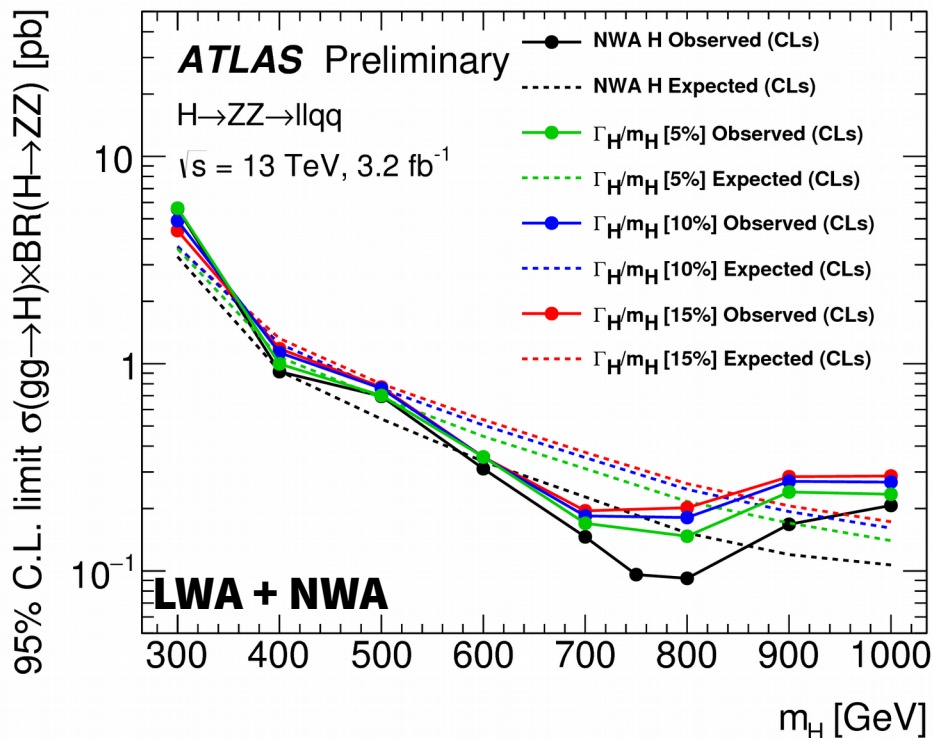
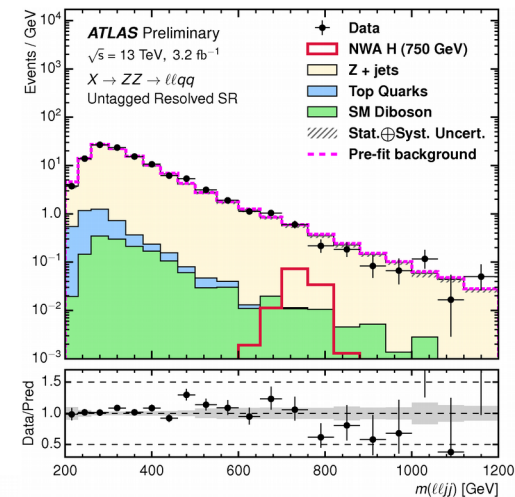
2 same flavor opposite sign leptons  
1 large-R jet ( $p_{T>200}$  GeV), Z-tagged  
 $p_{T}(ll) > 0.3m(ll)$

### Resolved Analysis

2 same flavour opposite sign leptons  
2 small-R jets, Z-tagged

Two Signal Regions (Resolved analysis)  
0/2 b-tagged

Final Discriminant:  $m_{llqq}$

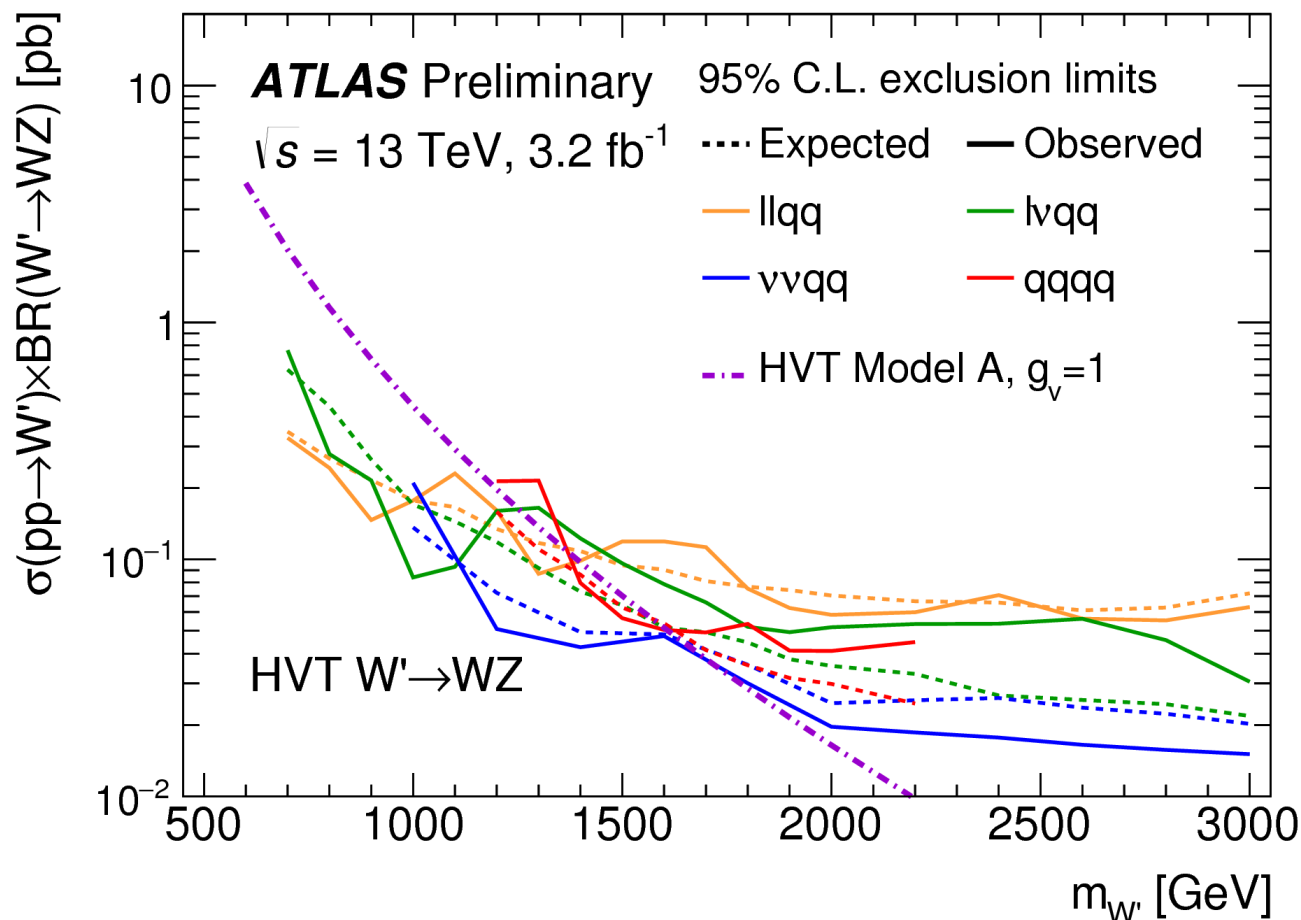


Resolved + Merged analyses combined  
Event recycling: Priority given to merged analysis

**Combination  
(+ Model Dependencies)**

# Preliminary Superposition (Boosted)

*Stay tuned for further results in these channels!*



**Here:** Need relative  $X \rightarrow WW/WZ$  BRs

**Note:** Limits down to 700 GeV (excl. vvqq/qqqq)

# H $\rightarrow$ WW $\rightarrow$ $l\nu l\nu$

S

## Analysis Strategy

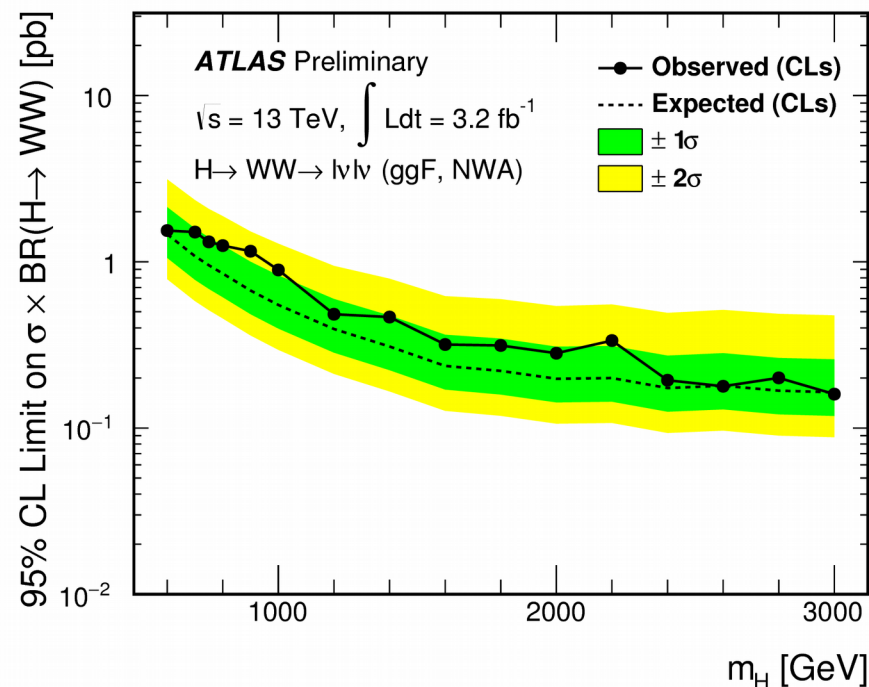
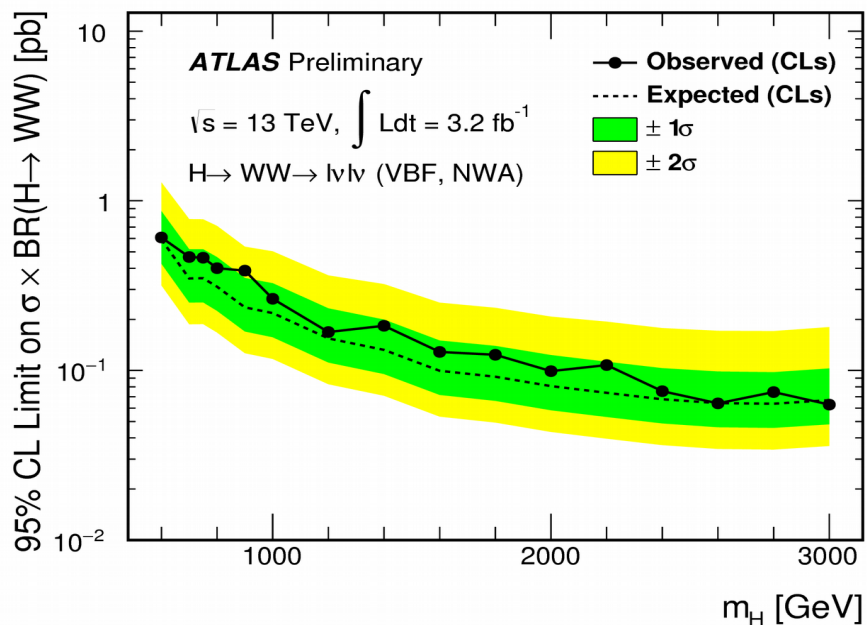
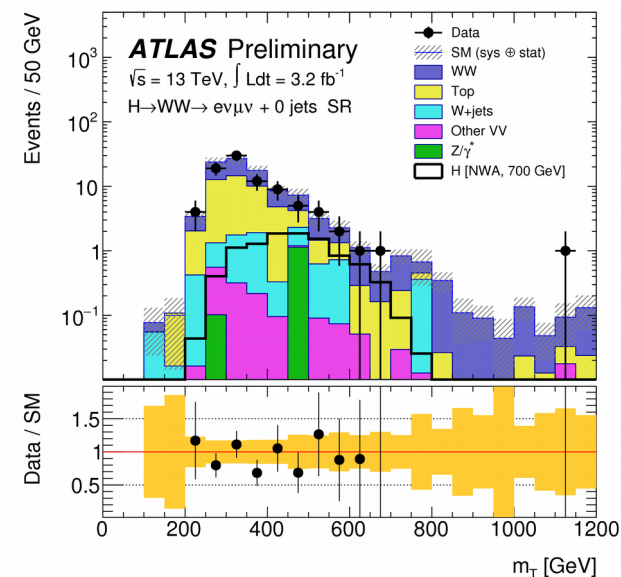
### Selection

2 opposite flavor opposite charged leptons  
 Veto additional charged leptons  
 $p_T$  (leading lepton) > 120 GeV  
 $b$ -jet veto  
 $p_{T,miss} > 40$  GeV (track based missing energy)

### Three Signal Regions

0/1 (ggF) and 2 jet (VBF)

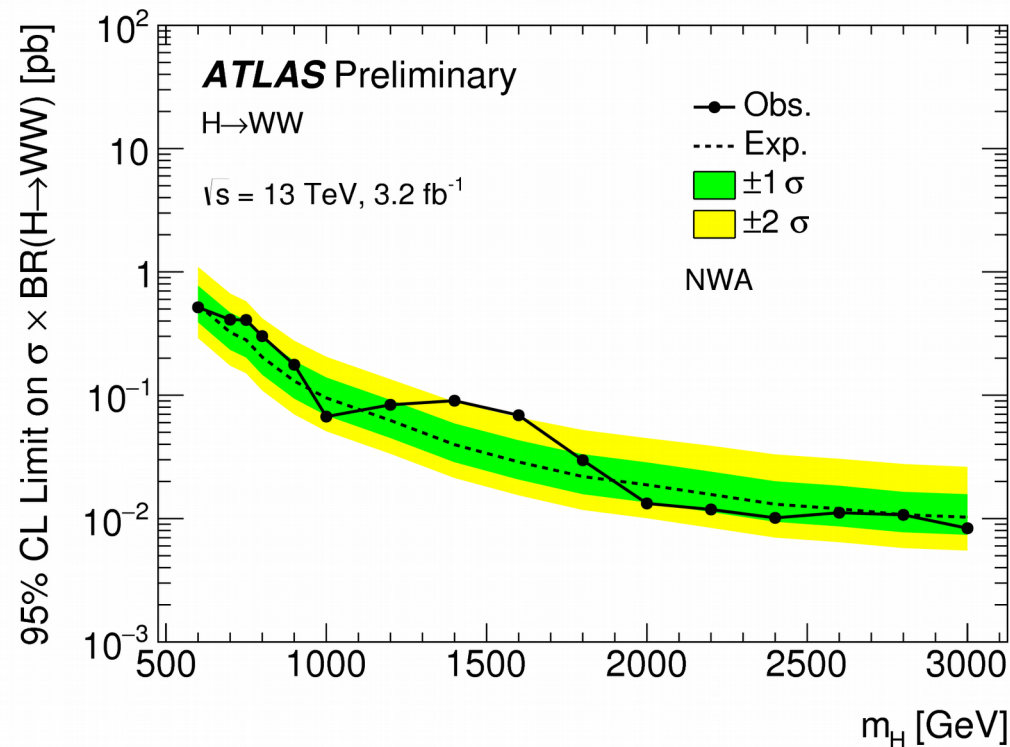
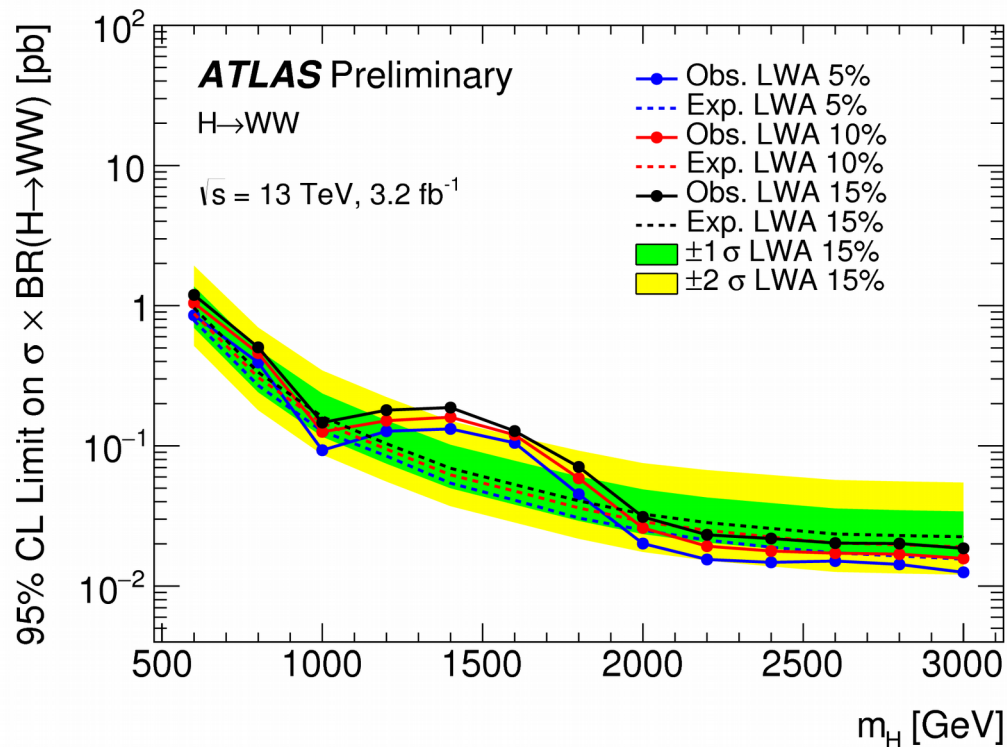
Discriminating variable:  $m_T$



# Combination of $l\nu l\nu + l\nu q\bar{q}$

S

**ggF Production Only!**



**NWA:** *Narrow width approximation* ( $\Gamma = 4.07 \text{ MeV}$ )

**LWA:** *Large width approximation*

**Adding  $l\nu l\nu$  adds  $\sim 10\%$  to sensitivity at  $\sim 700 \text{ GeV}$**



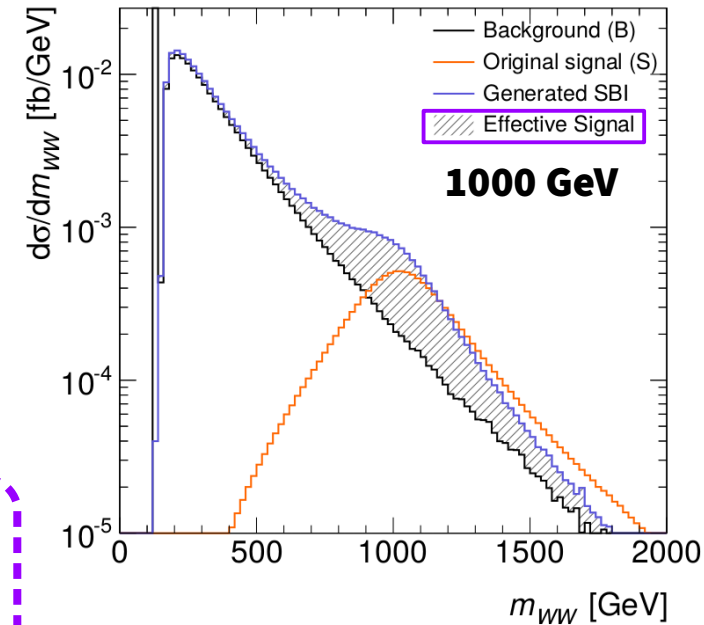
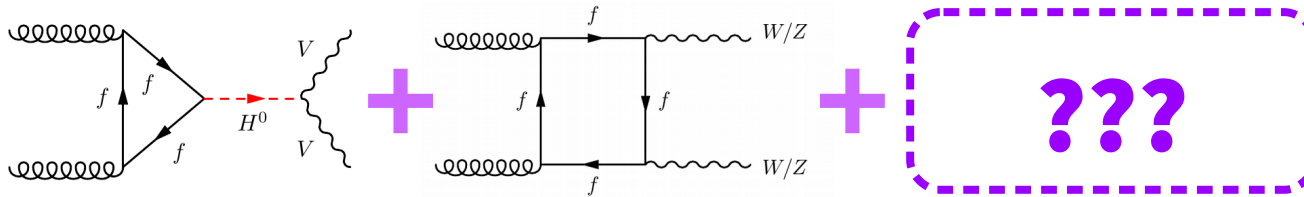
# Model Dependents/Dependence

## GGF/VBF Ratios

## Combination of which final state channels

## Narrow resonances

- Covers widths  $<$  detector resolution
- +Interference for wider resonances



- For scalar searches:  $\Gamma/m = 15\%$  is as wide as we can go w/o considering interference

**There is a trade off between model dependence and increased sensitivity (where is the line?)**

# Conclusion(s)

**No sign of new physics...yet!**

**Sensitivity increases through**

- *More data*
- ***Combinations among channels***
- *Analysis optimizations*

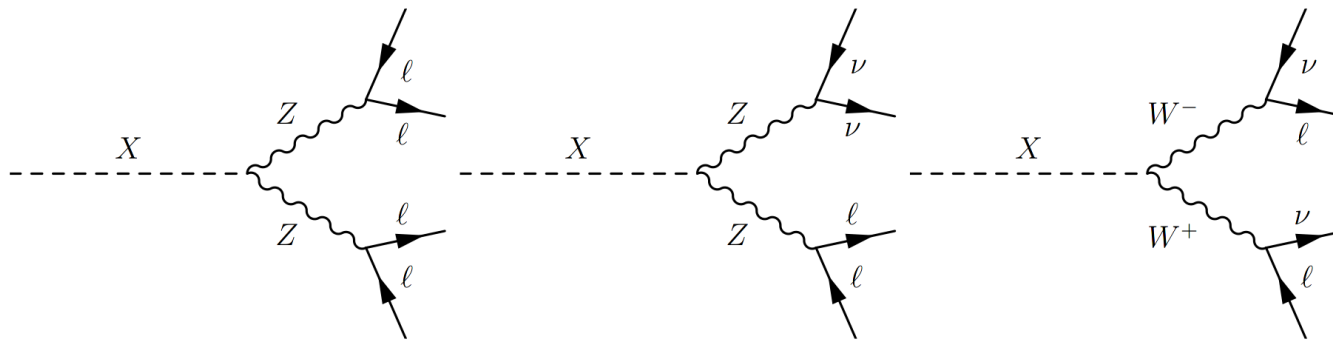


**STAY TUNED!**

**Run-II continues...**

- *Already getting first physics collisions*
- *~ 10 fb<sup>-1</sup> for summer conferences (exp.)*

**Thank-you!**



# Leptonic Search Channels

## (Lower Mass searches)

# H $\rightarrow$ ZZ $\rightarrow$ 4l (/1)

S

Selection/Strategy based on the h(125)  $\rightarrow$  4l analysis

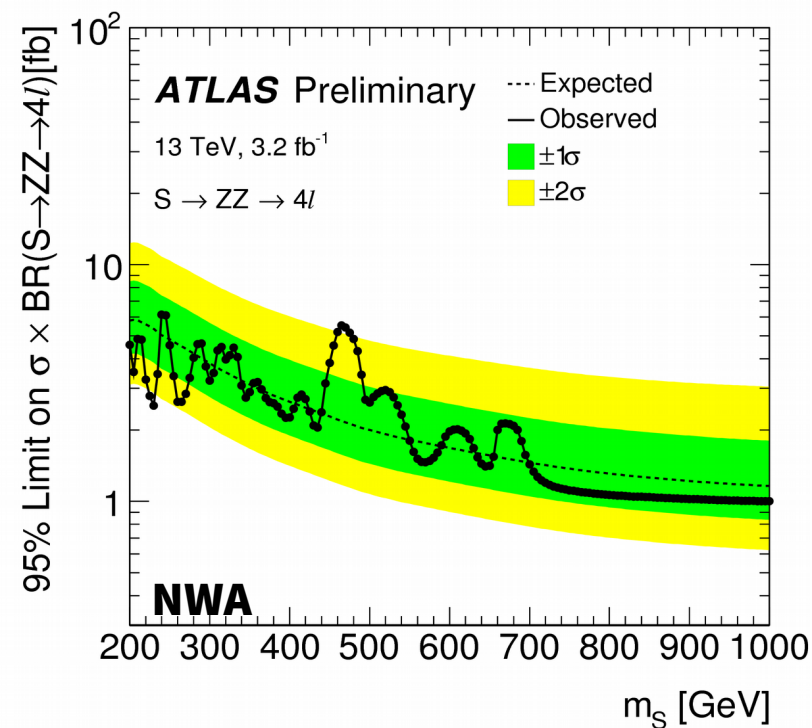
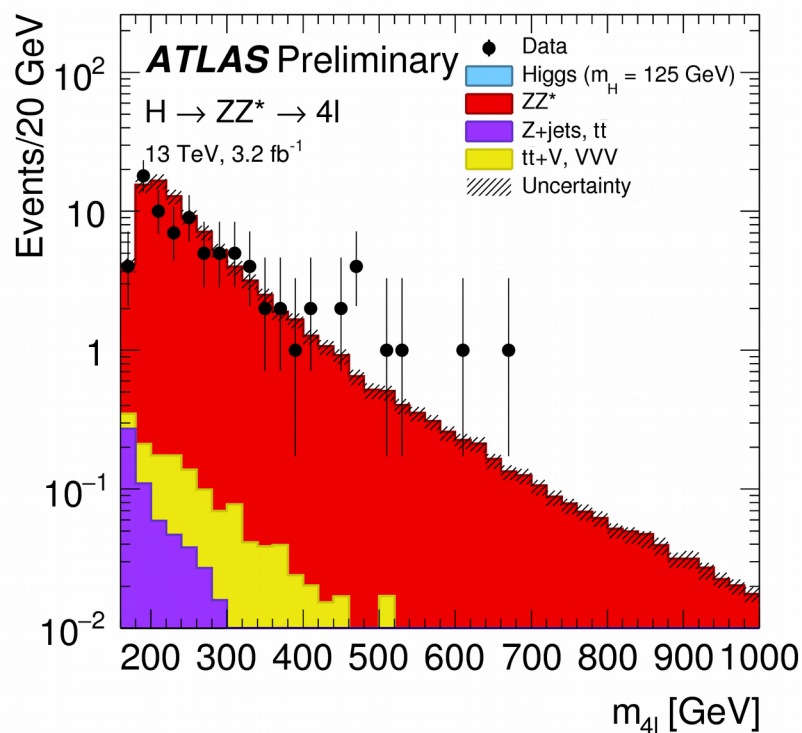
## Analysis Strategy

### Selection

2-pairs of same flavour, opposite sign leptons  
Lepton pairs matched to Z-mass  
Lepton isolation requirement ( $\Delta R$ )  
 $m_{ll} > 5$  GeV (J/ $\Psi$  veto)

Channels separated by  
**charged lepton flavours**  
(4e, 4 $\mu$ , 2e2 $\mu$ , 2 $\mu$ 2e)

Discriminating variable:  $m_{4l}$



# H → ZZ → llvv



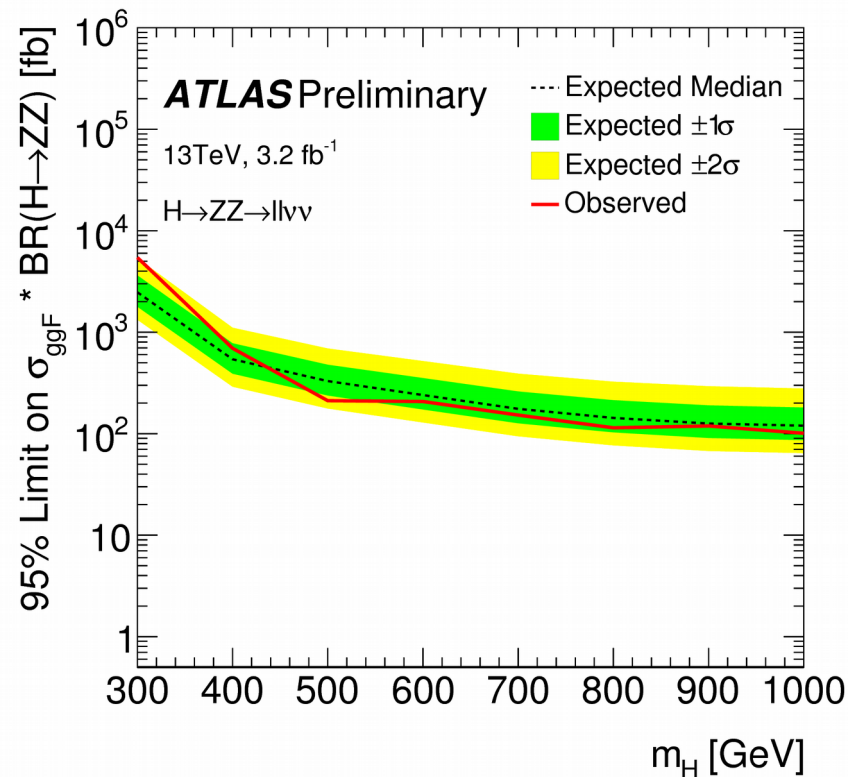
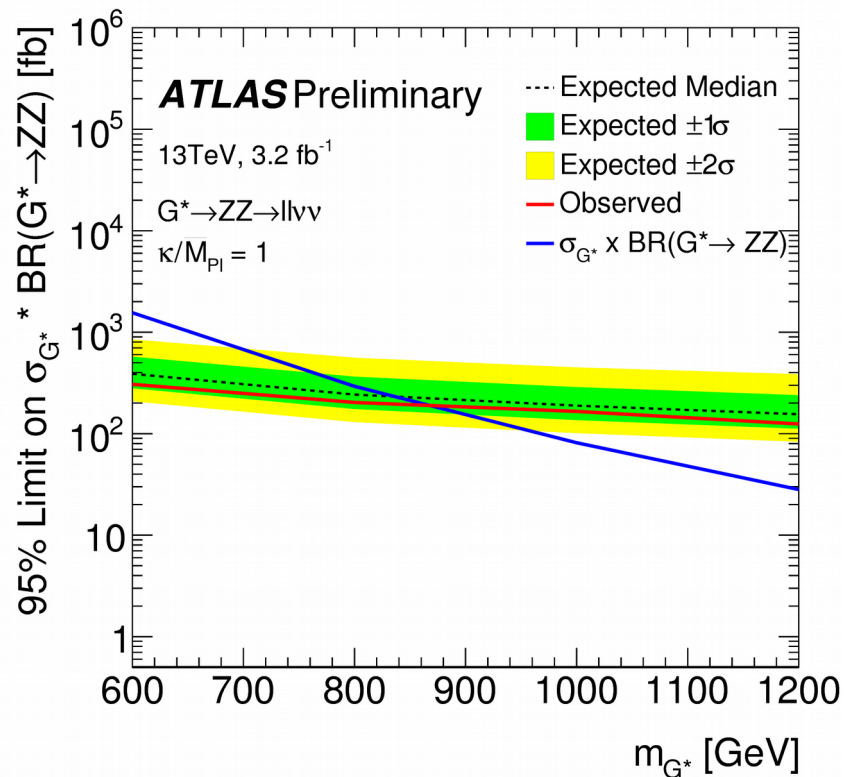
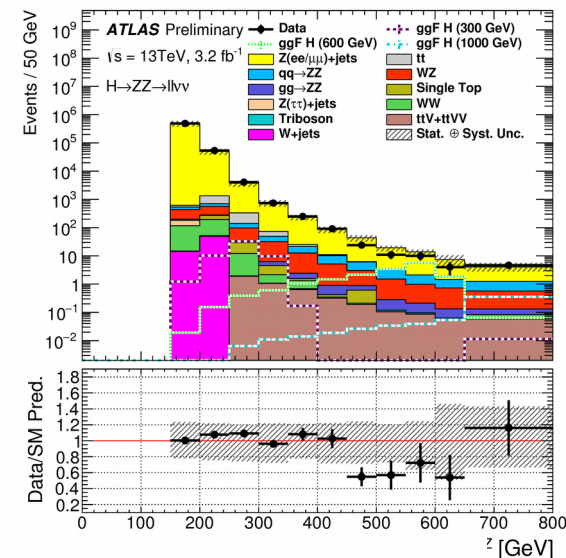
## Analysis Strategy

### Selection

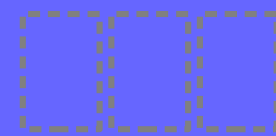
- 2 same flavour, opposite sign leptons
- Missing energy > 120 GeV
- $p_T(Z)/m_T < 0.7$
- $\Delta\phi(E_{T,miss}, ll) > 2.7$
- b-jet veto

Channels separated by charged lepton flavour

Discriminating variable:  $m_T$



# H $\rightarrow$ ZZ $\rightarrow$ 4l (Back)

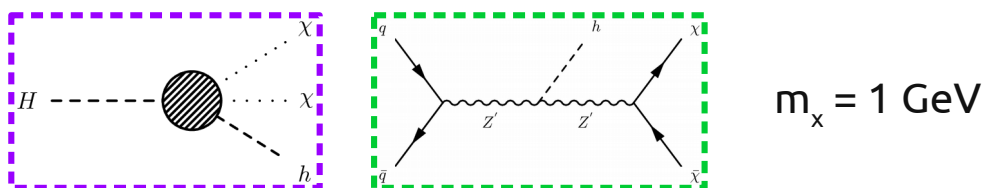


## Can use Higgs physics as new probe for DM

- Other results:  $\gamma\gamma/bb + E_{T,miss}$

## Two models considered:

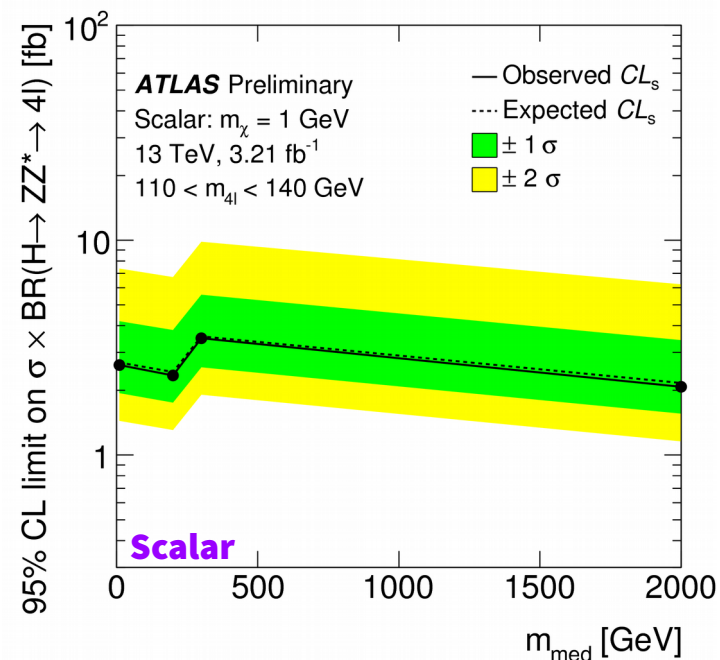
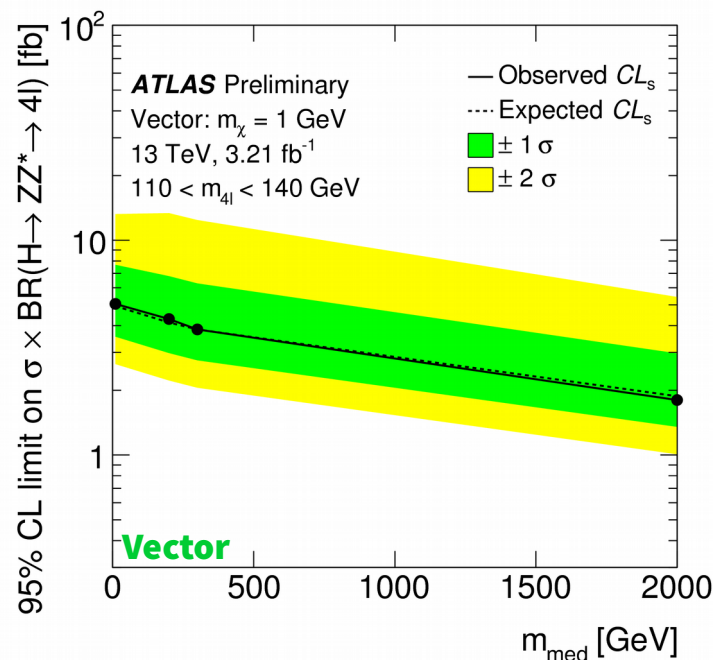
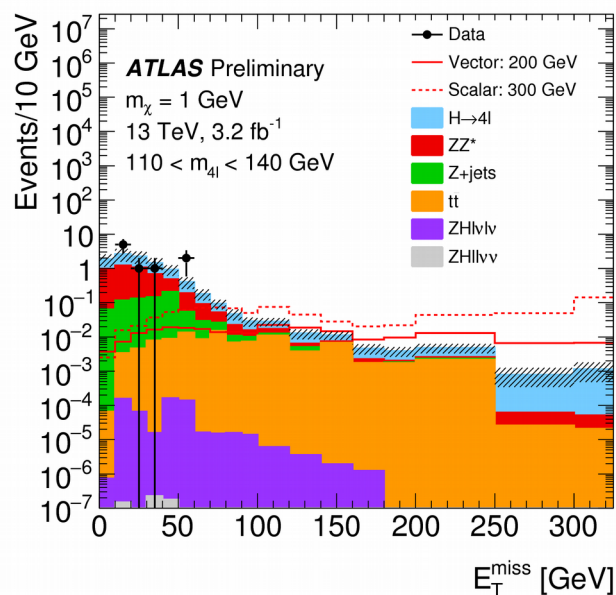
- Scalar mediator model
  - Vector mediator model
- BR(h  $\rightarrow$  invis) = 0  
for simplicity**



Additional backgrounds from:  
**ZH  $\rightarrow$  ll + l $\nu$ l $\nu$  and ZH  $\rightarrow$  ll + ll $\nu\nu$**

Fit done on missing transverse energy for 4l events in mass window:

$$110 < m_{4l} < 140 \text{ GeV}$$



# D2 [Back]

$D_2^1$  is a jet substructure variable optimised to discriminate between jets initiated by 1 or 2 hard (LO) objects. Unlike similar variables (such as n-subjettiness) It does not require any reclustering into smaller subjets, instead it uses a ratio of a jet's energy correlation functions (ECFs) which describe the angular distribution of energy within a jet.

$$D_2^\beta = \frac{\text{ECF}(3, \beta) \times \text{ECF}(1, \beta)^3}{\text{ECF}(2, \beta)^3}$$

$$\text{ECF}(N, \beta) = \sum_{i_1 < i_2 < \dots < i_N \in J} \left( \prod_{a=1}^N p_{T, i_a} \right) \left( \prod_{b=1}^{N-1} \prod_{c=b+1}^N \Delta R_{i_b i_c} \right)^\beta$$

For a jet containing N hard subjets,  $\text{ECF}(\beta, N + 1) \ll \text{ECF}(\beta, N)$  so for a two-prong jet (such as those from a vector boson)  $D_2$  will be small.

---

<sup>1</sup>See *Power Counting to Better Jet Observables*, A. Larkoski et. al., [10.1007/JHEP12\(2014\)009](https://arxiv.org/abs/10.1007/JHEP12(2014)009)



# WW Interference (WW @ 8 TeV shown here)

Crucial to take interference into account for broad resonances → modifies both effective lineshape and cross-section

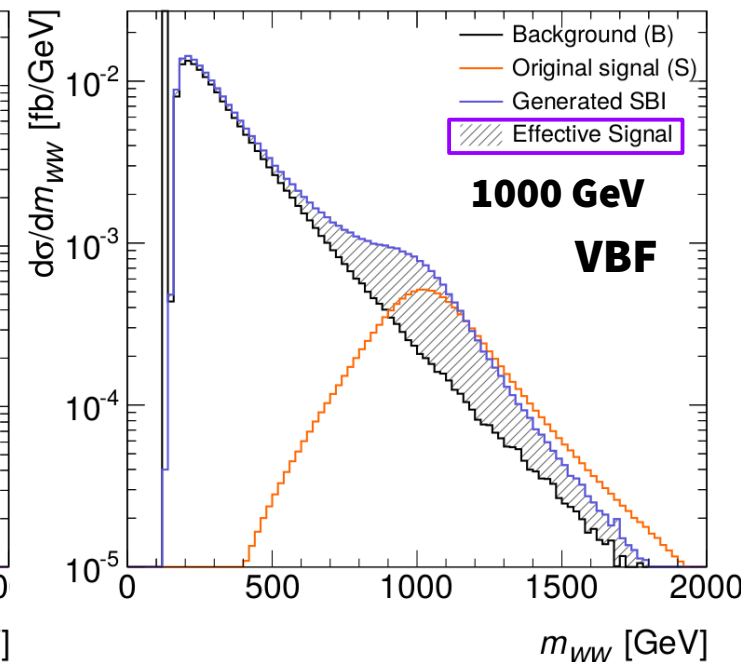
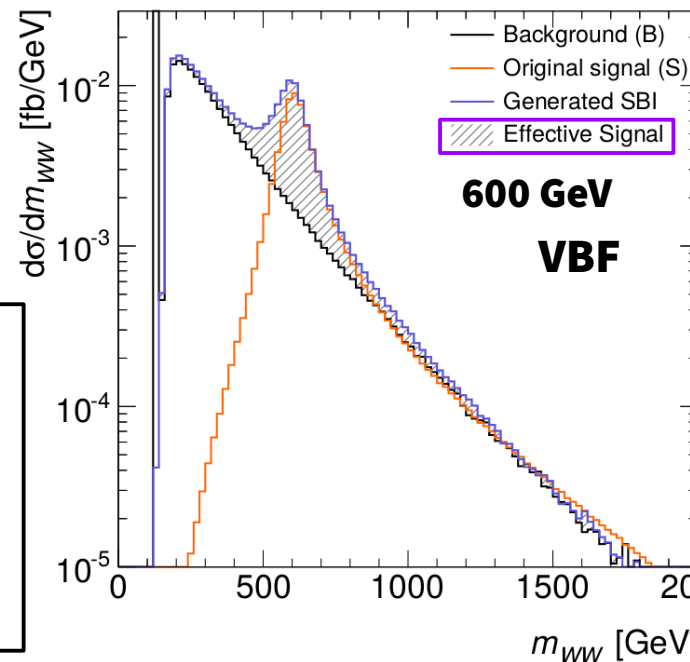
SM continuum process  $pp \rightarrow WW$  will interference quantum mechanically diagrams with the Higgs processes  $pp \rightarrow H \rightarrow WW$

Break-up components of invariant-mass WW spectrum as

- Signal only ( $S$ )
- Background only ( $B$ )
- Signal + Background ( $SBI$ ) → Includes interference
- We are interested in  $SI$  as our signal

Different diagrams for ggF/VBF → must evaluate effect on lineshape separately

MC signal generators do not take  $I$  into account → must reweight signal to take into account interference (separately for ggF and VBF)



Constructive interference for  $m_{WW} < m_H$   
Destructive interference for  $m_{WW} > m_H$

Effect grows with  $m_H$

For ggF: dependent on  $\Gamma$

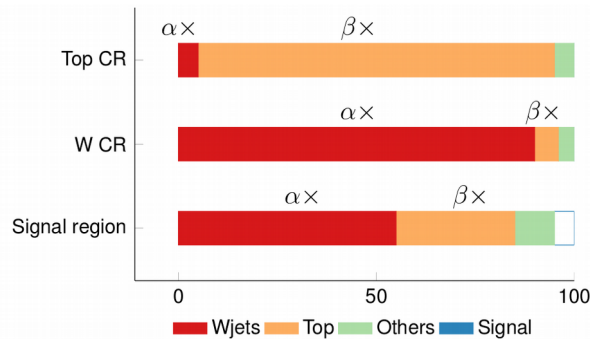
For VBF: ~ independent of  $\Gamma$  (modest perturbations)

# Statistical Treatment (example)

Perform *simultaneous fit* to mass spectra across SR and CRs (→ Top CR, W CR for lvJ channel)

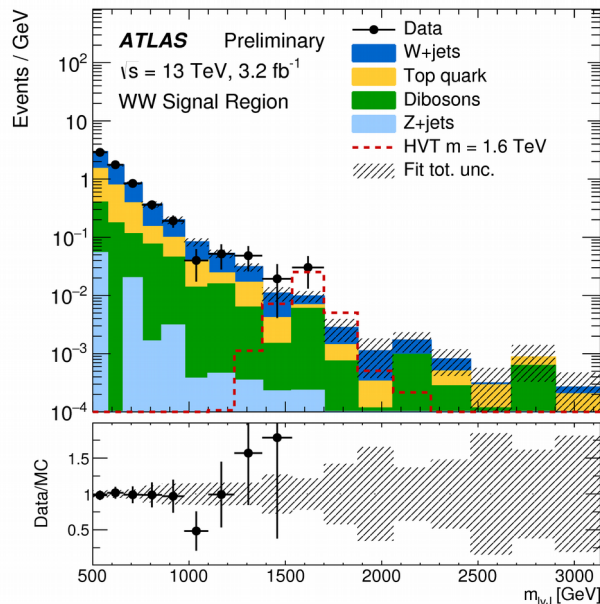
- *Simultaneous fit applies common normalization factors across CRs and SRs*
  - *Strength parameters for the signal, Top, and W + jet backgrounds (shared strength common across all regions)*

Binning and fit range of final  $m_{lvJ}$  spectrum is varied for each mass hypothesis



**Single bin likelihood**

$$L(\mu, \mu_b) = \underbrace{P(N | \mu s + \mu_b b_{SR}^{exp})}_{\text{Signal bin}} \times \underbrace{P(M | \mu_b b_{CR}^{exp})}_{\text{Control bin}}$$



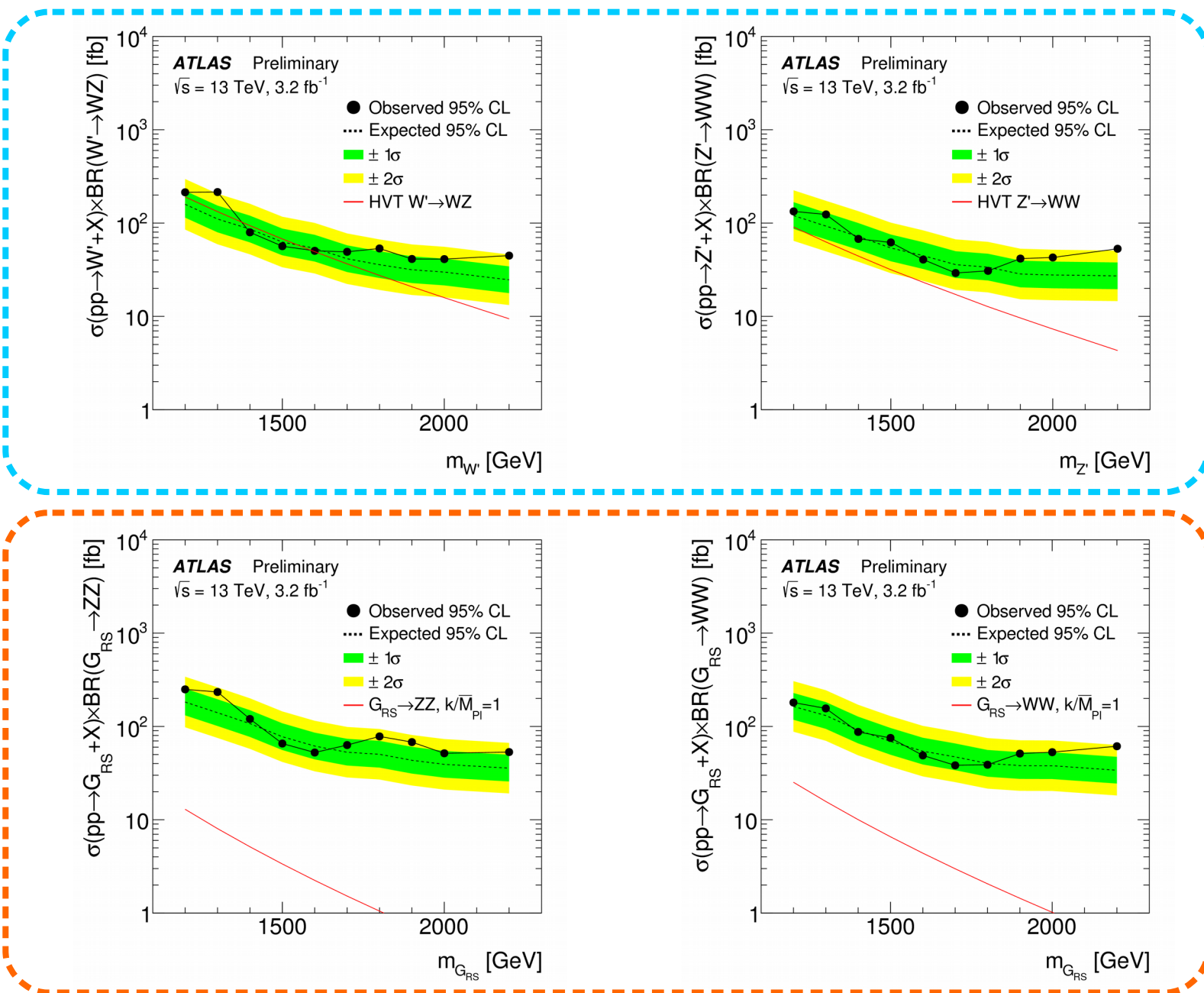
**Multi-bin likelihood**

$$L(\mu, \theta) = \left\{ \prod_{i=\substack{e^+, e^- \\ \mu^+, \mu^-}} \prod_{j=\substack{gg^F \\ VBF}} \prod_{k=1}^{N_{bins}} P(N_{ijk} | \mu s_{ijk} + \sum_{N_{bkg}} b_{ijk}) \right\} \times \prod_{i=1}^{N_\theta} N(\tilde{\theta}_i | \theta_i)$$

All flavours, production modes and bins                      Nuisance parameters\*

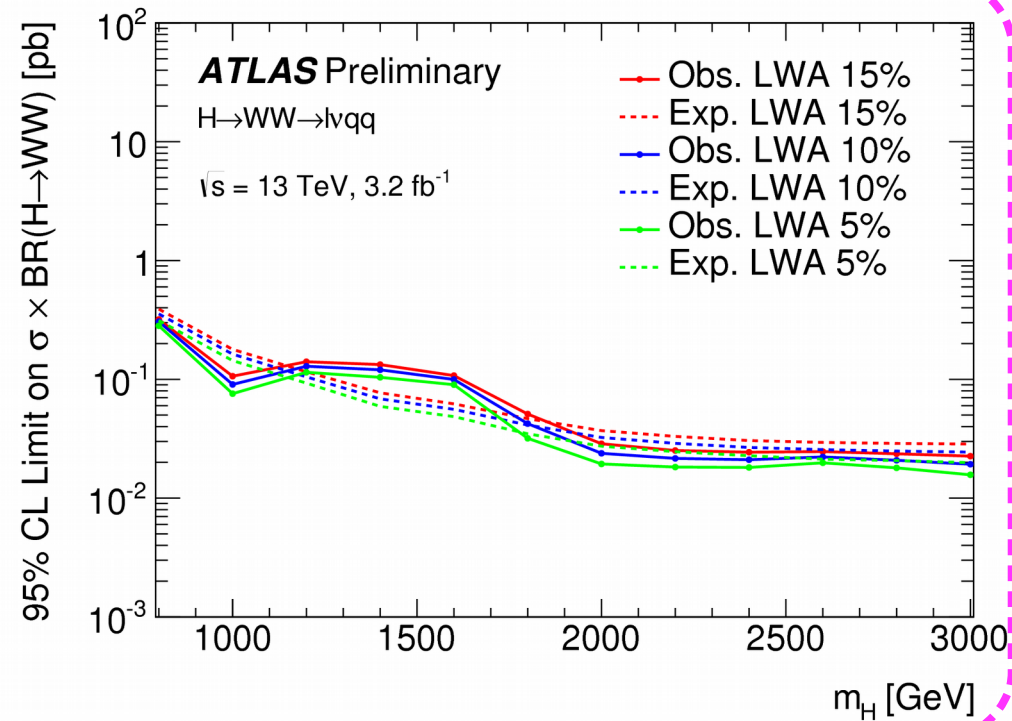
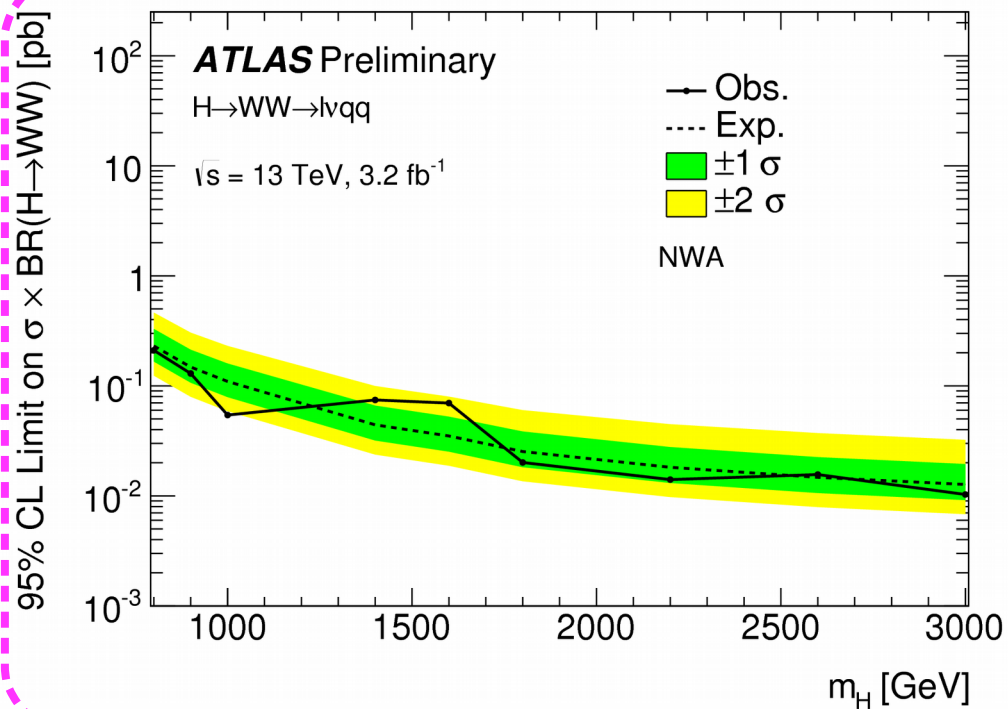
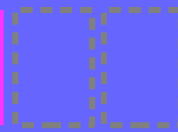
\*One nuisance parameter for each background and source of uncertainty

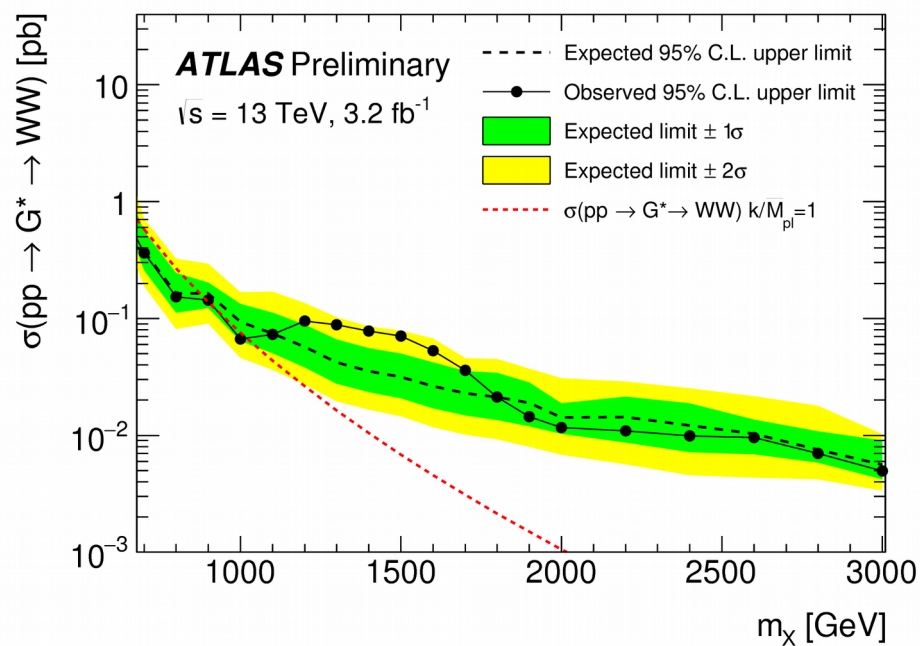
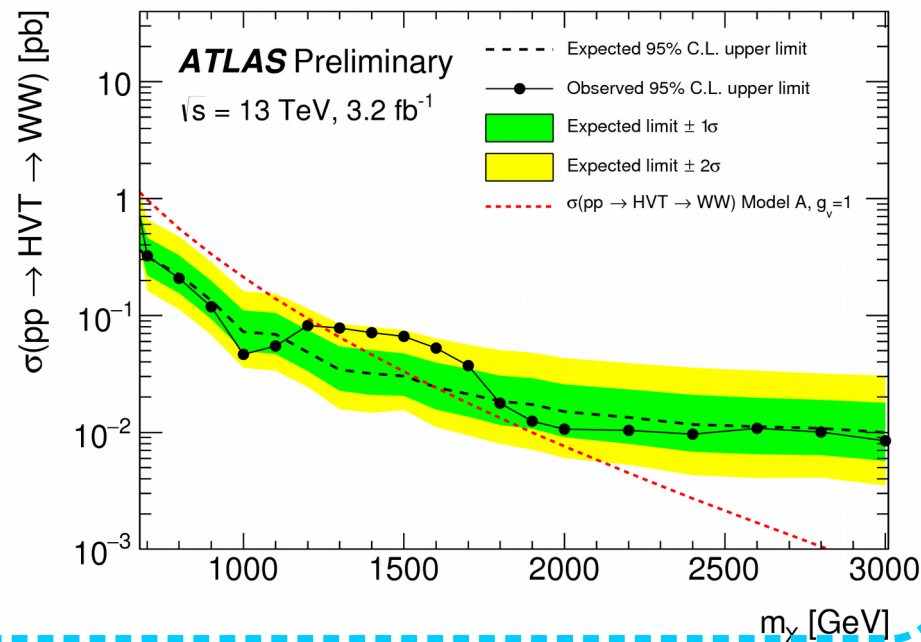
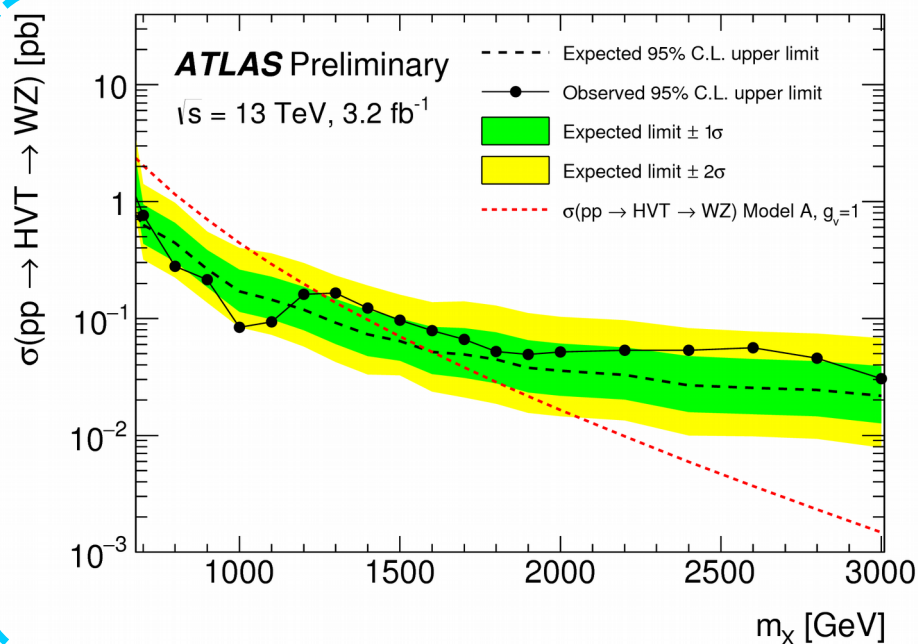
# Fully Hadronic: $qqqq$

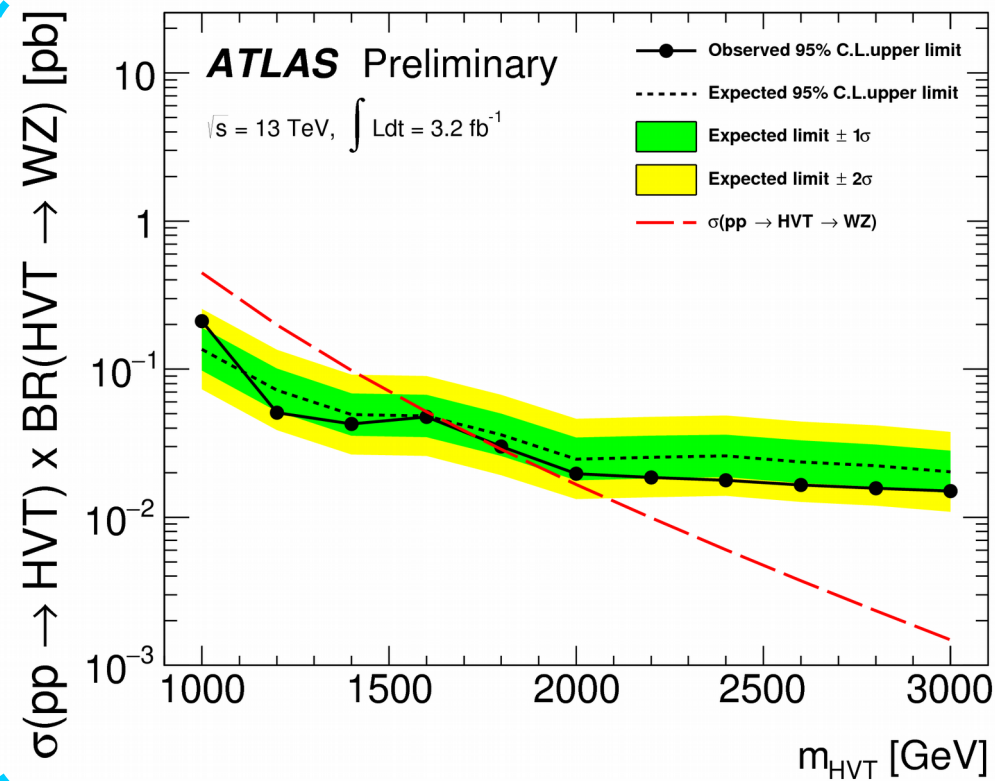
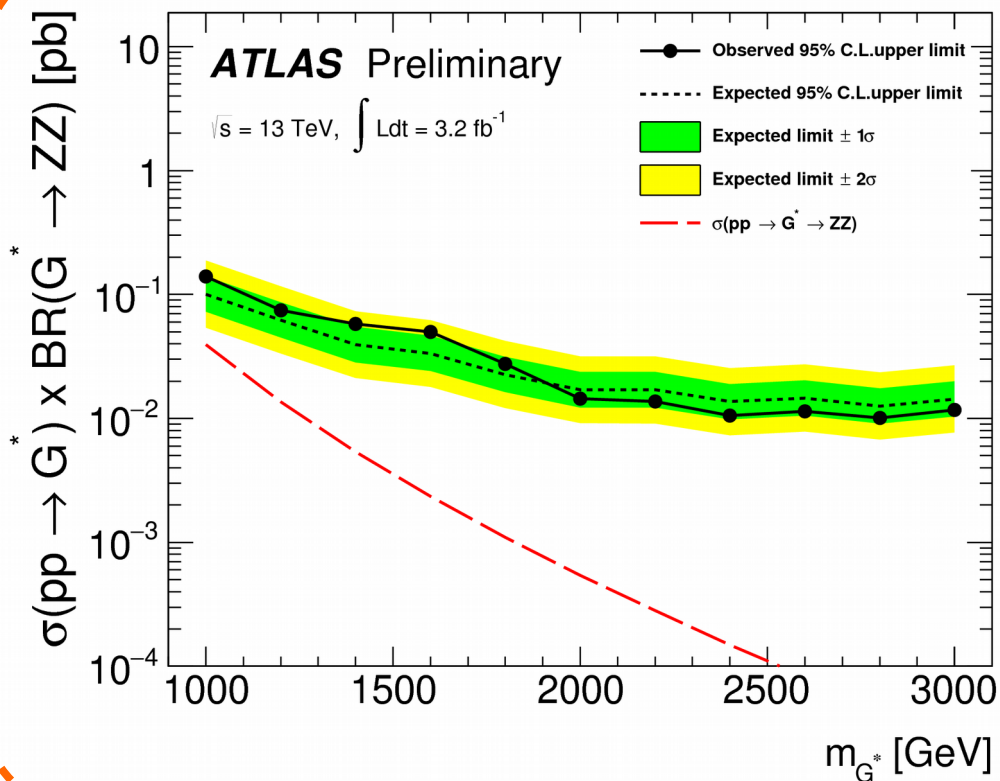


Semi-leptonic:  $lvqq$ 

S

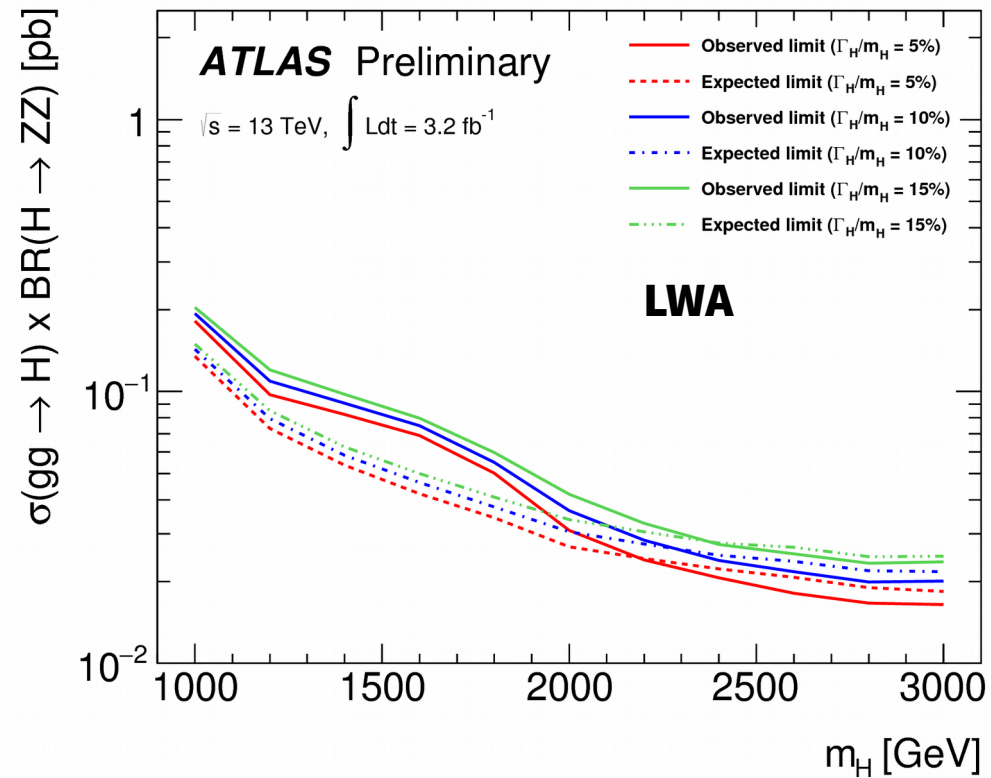
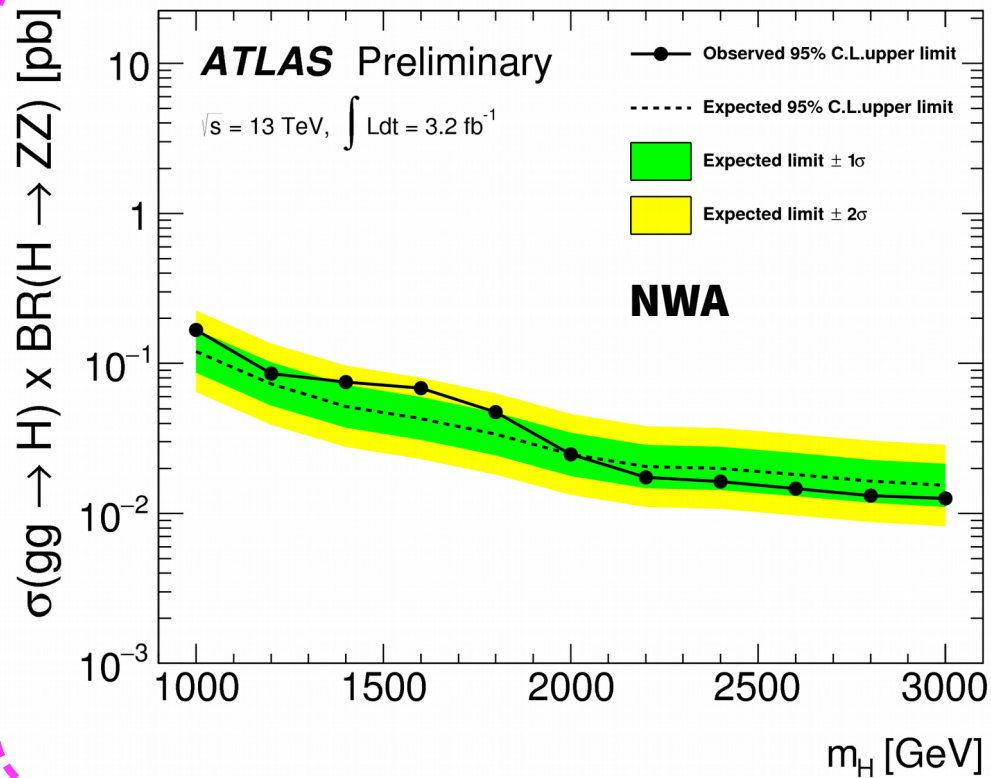
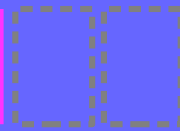


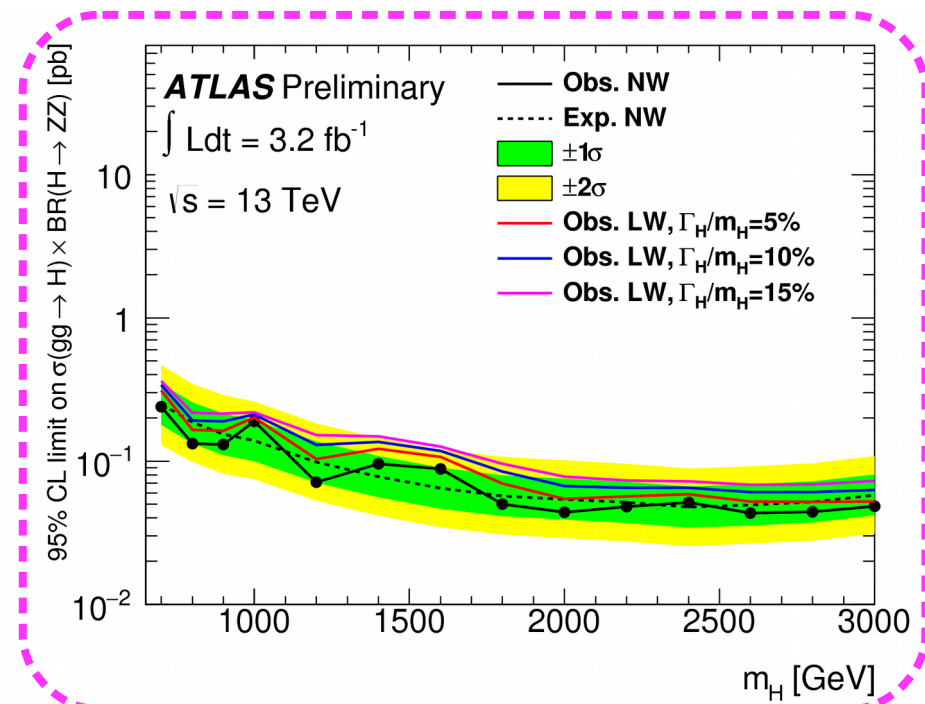
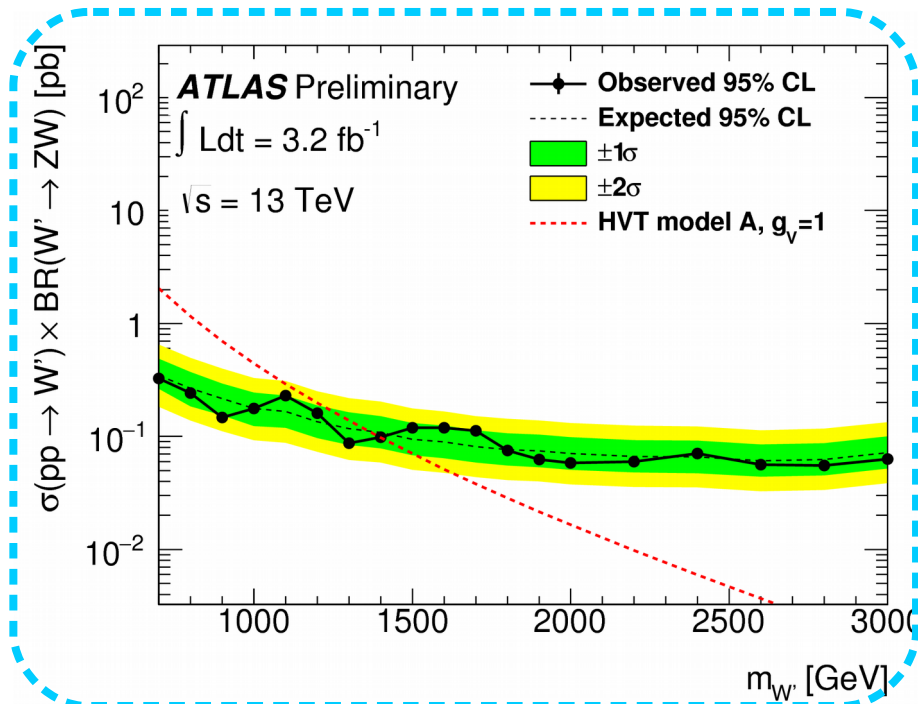
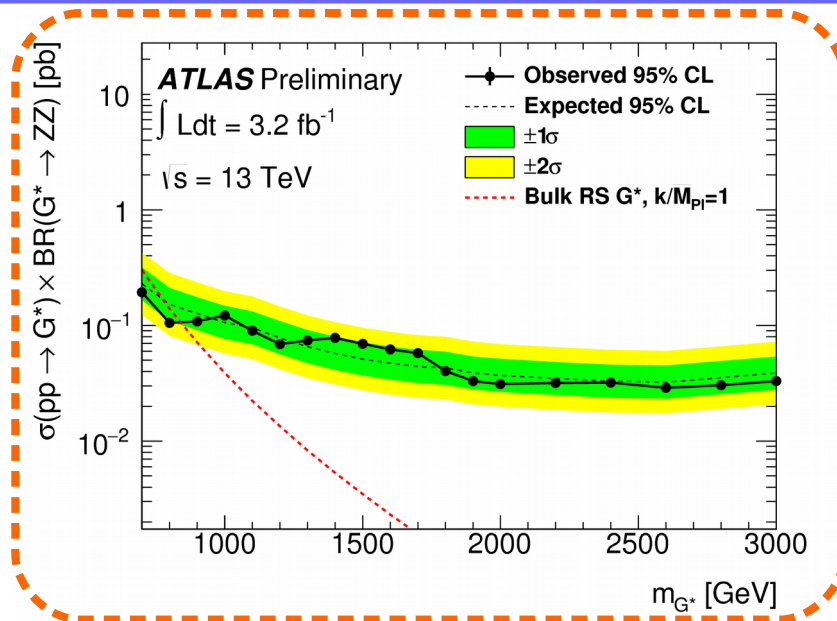
Semi-leptonic:  $lvqq$ 

Semi-leptonic:  $\nu\nu qq$ 

# Semi-leptonic: $\nu\nu qq$

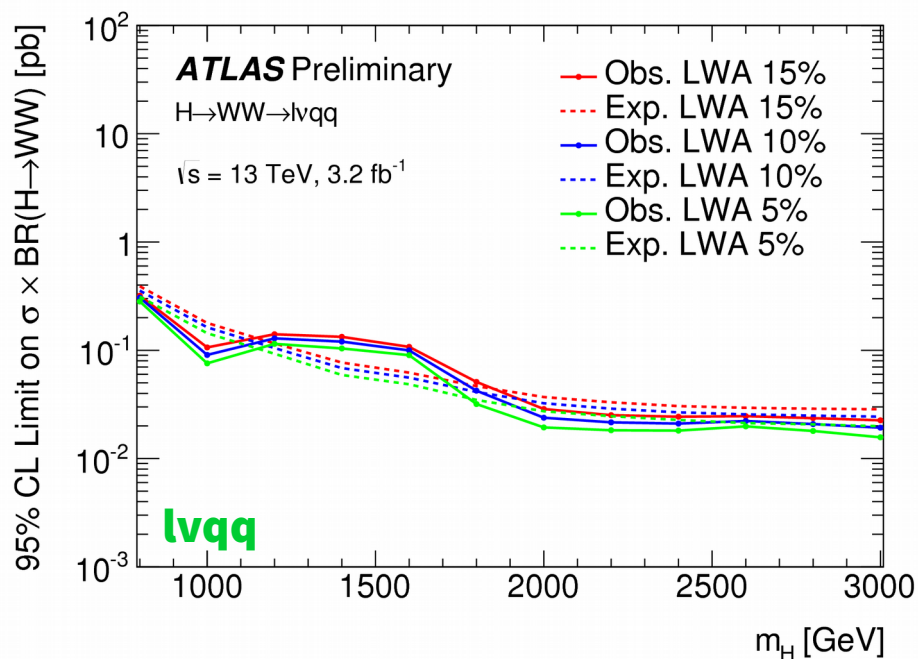
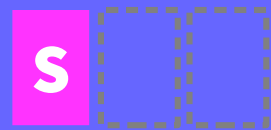
S



Semi-leptonic:  $llqq$ 



# H/Scalar $\rightarrow$ $VV$ [LWA]



## Limits set for:

- *NWA resonance (shown previous)*
- $\Gamma/m = 5, 10, 15\%$  (shown here)

