

# Measurements of inclusive neutral diboson production with ATLAS

on behalf of the ATLAS collaboration:

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*[link to this talk](#)*

# Overview

## Motivation:

- ▶ Test electroweak (EWK) sector at LHC energies
- ▶ Search for anomalous neutral triple gauge couplings (aTGCs)  $\notin \text{SU}(2)_L \times \text{U}(1)_Y$
- ▶ Rich electroweak and QCD phenomenology — see next slide!

## Analyses:

- ▶  $\text{pp} \rightarrow \ell^+ \ell^- \ell'^+ \ell'^-$  mass [STDM-2017-09]
- ▶  $\text{ZZ} \rightarrow \ell^+ \ell^- \nu \bar{\nu}$  [STDM-2017-03]
- ▶  $\text{Z}\gamma \rightarrow \nu \bar{\nu} \gamma$  [STDM-2017-18]
- ▶  $\text{Z}\gamma \rightarrow \ell^+ \ell^- \gamma$  [ATLAS-CONF-2019-034] (NEW!)

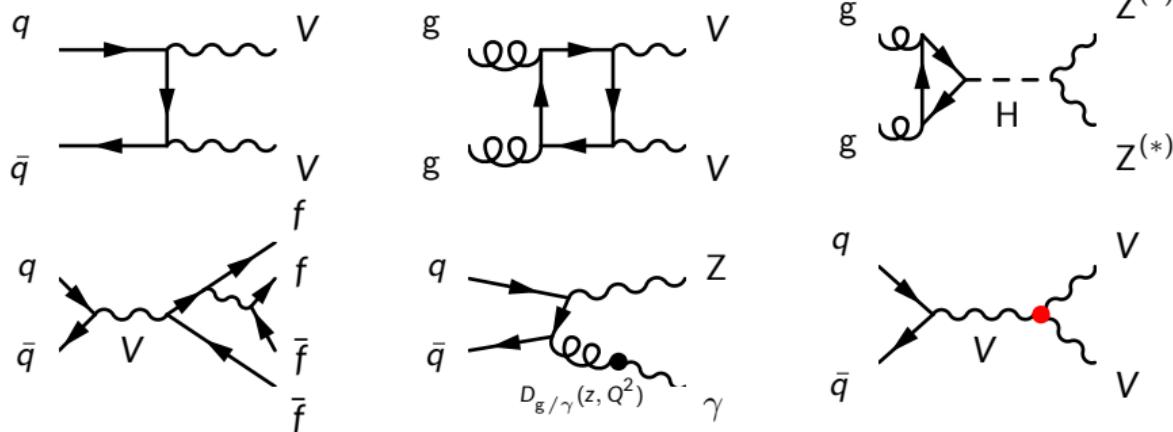
All use  $36 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  of  $13 \text{ TeV}$  proton-proton collision data, except  $\text{Z}\gamma \rightarrow \ell^+ \ell^- \gamma$  ( $139 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ )

Statistical uncertainty dominates for differential cross sections  
(except for  $\text{Z}\gamma \rightarrow \ell^+ \ell^- \gamma$ )

Inclusive with respect to hadronic jets

I.e. (almost) all observables are integrated over jet multiplicities and kinematics

# Subprocesses & theory status



Colour-singlet final state → differential, fiducial **NNLO** calculations available

**EWK corrections** becoming available

**Loop-induced gluon-gluon initiated** subprocesses, with large LO → NLO QCD corrections

Fragmentation photon contribution can be removed by Frixione isolation [hep-ph/9801442]

# Analysis strategies

Use **fiducial phase spaces** defined in terms of **stable particles** to **limit model dependence**

Reconstructed objects:

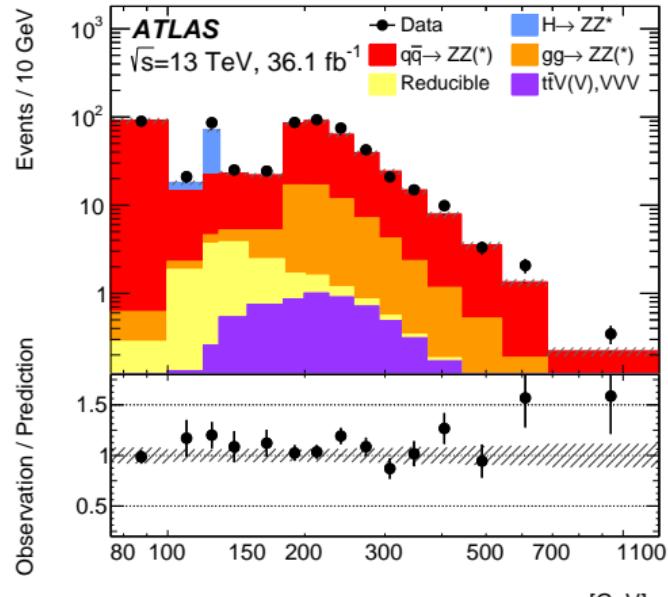
- ▶ **Charged leptons:**
  - ▶ If **two** leptons: *medium* identification,  $p_T \gtrsim 25 \text{ GeV}$ , isolated
  - ▶ If **four** leptons: *loose* identification, down to  $p_T \gtrsim 7 \text{ GeV}$ , isolated
- (Inclusive  $p_T$  spectrum mostly determined by the electroweak scale)
- ▶ **Photons:**
  - ▶ If **no charged leptons**: require high  $E_T > 150 \text{ GeV}$ , isolated
  - ▶ If **charged leptons**: require  $E_T > 30 \text{ GeV}$ , isolated
- ▶  $E_T^{\text{miss}}$  (**neutrinos**): poorer resolution, require  $E_T^{\text{miss}} > 150 \text{ GeV}$

Backgrounds with misidentified/non-prompt leptons or photons determined with partially **data-driven** methods

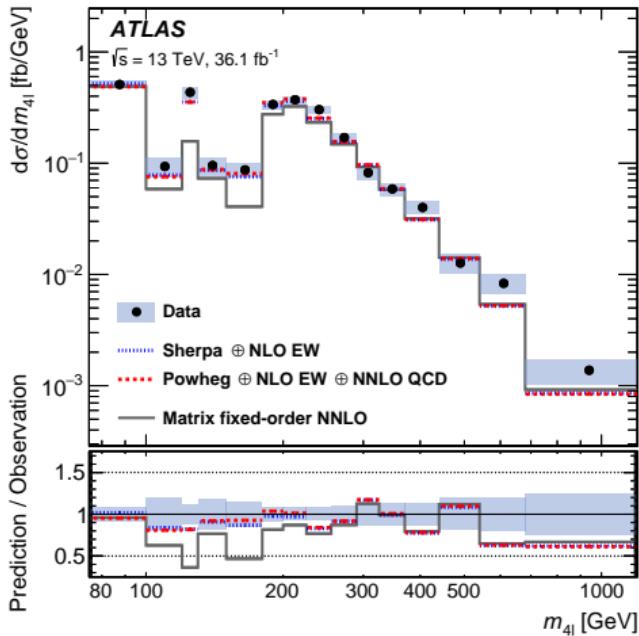
$\text{pp} \rightarrow 4\ell$

STDM-2017-09

# $pp \rightarrow 4\ell$ : four-lepton mass



Reconstructed yields



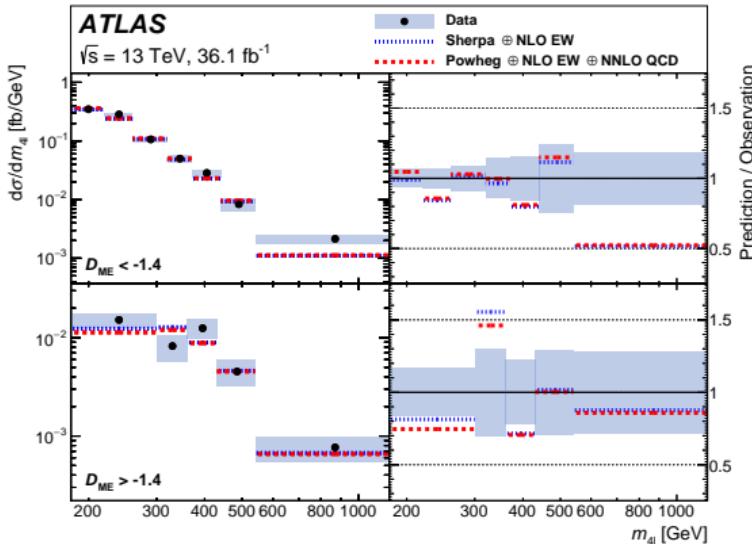
Unfolded cross section

Rich structure of contributing subprocesses

Fitted  $gg \rightarrow 4\ell$  normalisation w.r.t. NLO prediction:  $\mu_{gg} = 1.3 \pm 0.5$  (exp.  $1.0 \pm 0.4$ )

W.r.t. LO:  $\mu_{gg} = 2.7 \pm 0.9$

# $pp \rightarrow 4\ell$ : $m_{4\ell}$ vs. matrix-element discriminant



Bottom: more (s-channel) “Higgs-like”

Constrain off-shell Higgs production cross section ( $m_{4\ell} > 180$  GeV):  
Upper limit of 6.5 times SM prediction (95% CL) —  $1\sigma$  expected: [4.2, 7.2]  
Dedicated measurement: 4.5 times SM prediction [HIGG-2017-06]

$ZZ \rightarrow 2\ell 2\nu$

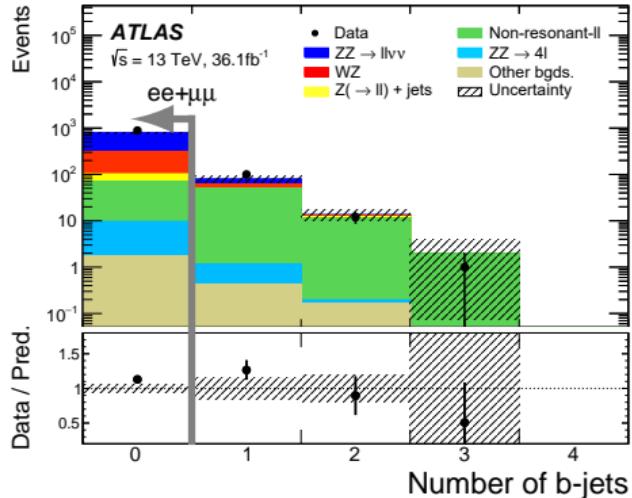
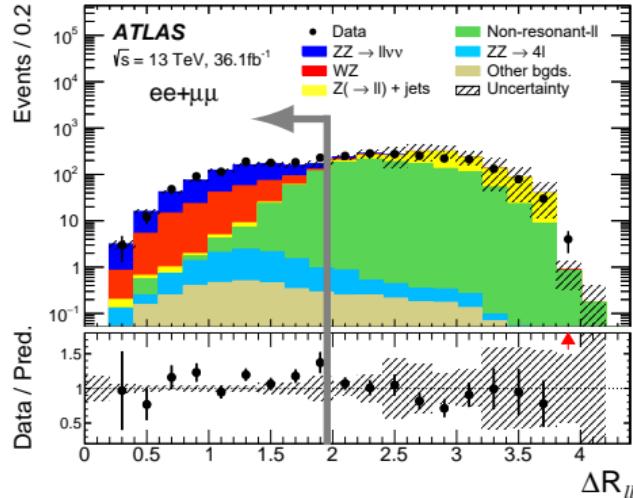
STDM-2017-03

## $ZZ \rightarrow 2\ell 2\nu$ : overview

Larger cross section than the cleaner  $ZZ \rightarrow 4\ell$  [STDM-2016-13]  
 $\sim 20\%$  Z branching fraction vs.  $\sim 7\%$ .

$\sim 70\%$  of background is partially identified  $WZ \rightarrow \ell' \nu \ell^+ \ell^-$   
Shapes from MC, normalisation from 3-lepton control region

# $ZZ \rightarrow 2\ell 2\nu$ : kinematics and selection



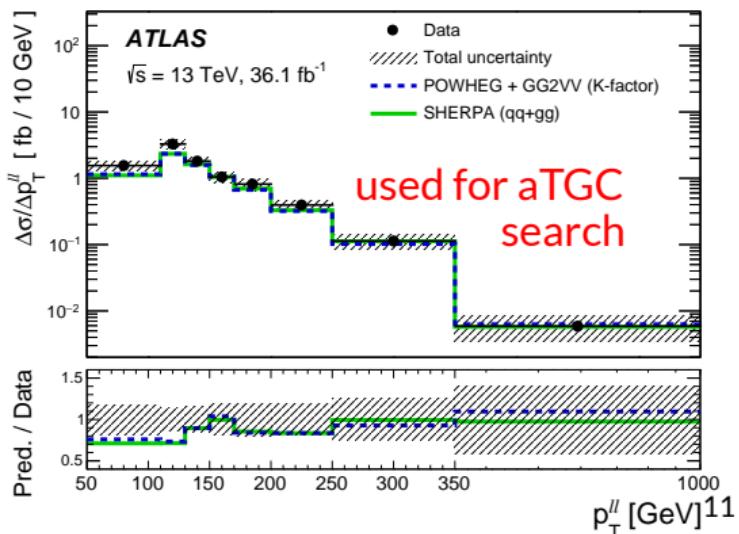
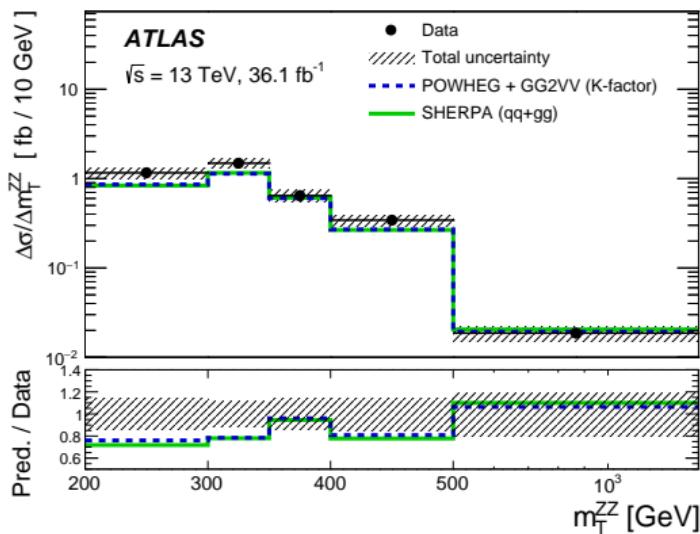
Selected regions indicated in the figures

Requirements on all observables except the one shown are already applied

# $ZZ \rightarrow 2\ell 2\nu$ : cross sections

		Measured	Predicted
$\sigma_{ZZ \rightarrow \ell\ell\nu\nu}^{\text{fid}}$ [fb]	$ee$	$12.2 \pm 1.0 \text{ (stat)} \pm 0.5 \text{ (syst)} \pm 0.3 \text{ (lumi)}$	$11.2 \pm 0.6$
	$\mu\mu$	$13.3 \pm 1.0 \text{ (stat)} \pm 0.5 \text{ (syst)} \pm 0.3 \text{ (lumi)}$	$11.2 \pm 0.6$
	$ee + \mu\mu$	$25.4 \pm 1.4 \text{ (stat)} \pm 0.9 \text{ (syst)} \pm 0.5 \text{ (lumi)}$	$22.4 \pm 1.3$
$\sigma_{ZZ}^{\text{tot}}$ [pb]	Total	$17.8 \pm 1.0 \text{ (stat)} \pm 0.7 \text{ (syst)} \pm 0.4 \text{ (lumi)}$	$15.7 \pm 0.7$

Extrapolated cross section agrees with  $4\ell$ -channel measurement:  
 $\sigma_{ZZ}^{\text{tot}} = 17.2 \pm 0.6 \text{ (stat)} \pm 0.4 \text{ (syst)} \pm 0.6 \text{ (lumi)} \text{ pb}$

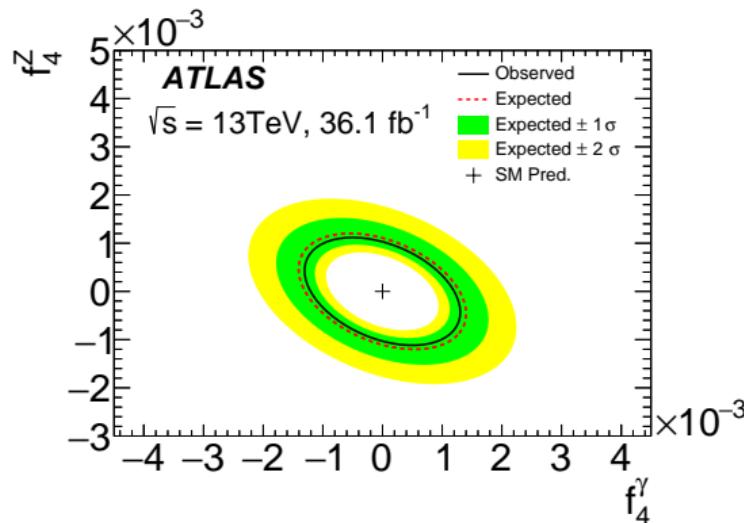


# $ZZ \rightarrow 2\ell 2\nu$ : search for $ZZZ$ and $ZZ\gamma$ couplings

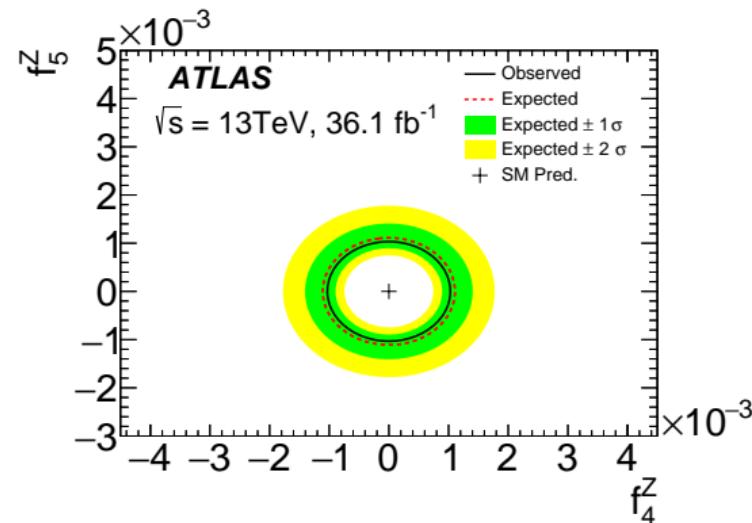
Search for new physics using unfolded  $p_T(\ell\ell)$  distribution

Better BSM sensitivity than  $ZZ \rightarrow 4\ell$

Fiducial cross section around the same size, but  $\ell\ell\nu\nu$  has more events at high  $p_T(\ell\ell)$



CP-conserving



CP-conserving vs. CP-violating

$Z(\rightarrow \nu\nu)\gamma$  &  $Z(\rightarrow \ell\ell)\gamma$  (NEW!)

STDM-2017-18 & ATLAS-CONF-2019-034

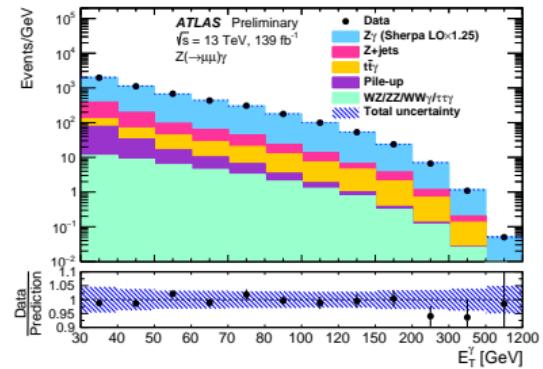
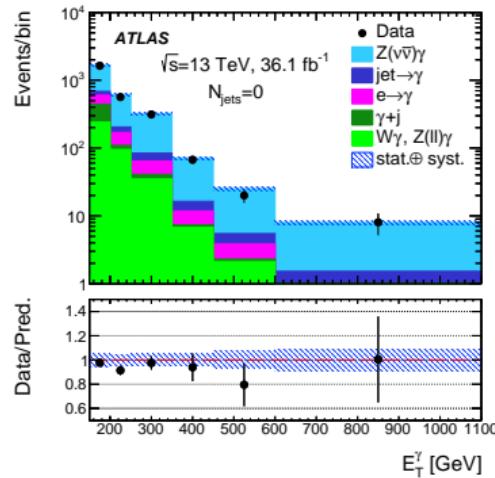
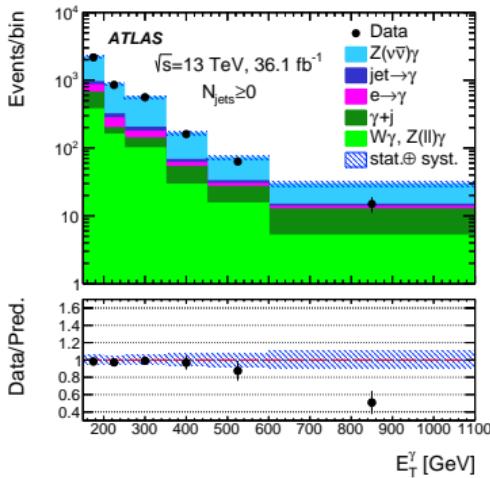
# $Z\gamma$ : overview

$Z(\rightarrow \nu\nu)\gamma$  has larger cross section than  $Z(\rightarrow \ell\ell)\gamma$ ,  
still less background than  $Z(\rightarrow q\bar{q})\gamma$  (QCD jets!)

Backgrounds:

- ▶ Jet  $\rightsquigarrow$  photon (fitted in 2D sideband with inverted photon ID and/or isolation)
- ▶ In  $Z(\rightarrow \nu\nu)\gamma$ :
  - ▶ Electron  $\rightsquigarrow$  photon (fake factor from  $Z \rightarrow ee$  events, applied to  $W \rightarrow e\nu$  events)
  - ▶  $W(\rightarrow \tau\nu, \mu\nu, e\nu)\gamma$  and  $\gamma + \text{jets}$   
Normalisation fitted to data in control regions: 1-lepton, small  $E_T^{\text{miss}}$  significance  
 $\rightarrow$  significantly reduces systematic uncertainty w.r.t. 8 TeV [[STDM-2014-01](#)]
- ▶ In  $Z(\rightarrow \ell\ell)\gamma$ :
  - ▶ Pileup of  $Z \rightarrow \ell\ell$  and  $\gamma$  (fitted to  $z_\gamma - z_{\text{vertex}}$ ), around 2% of total expected yield

# $Z\gamma$ : kinematics

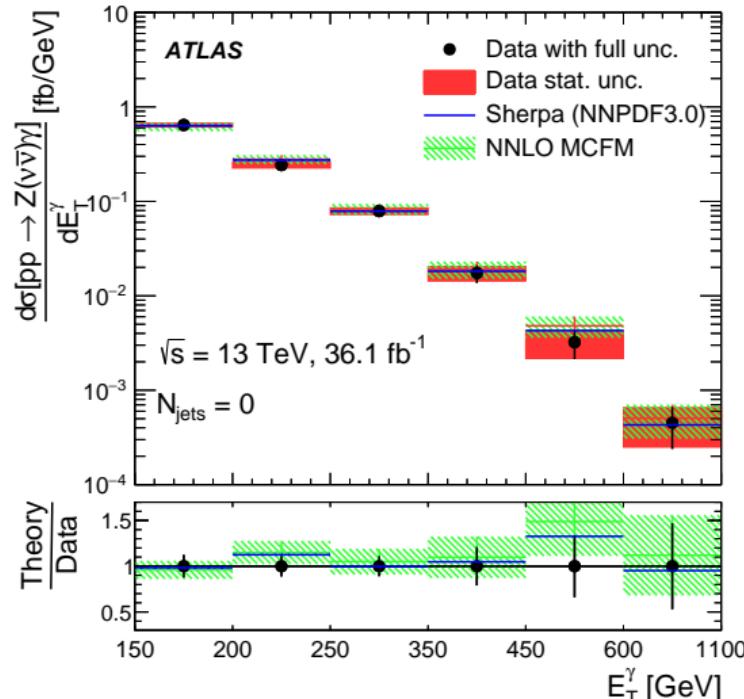
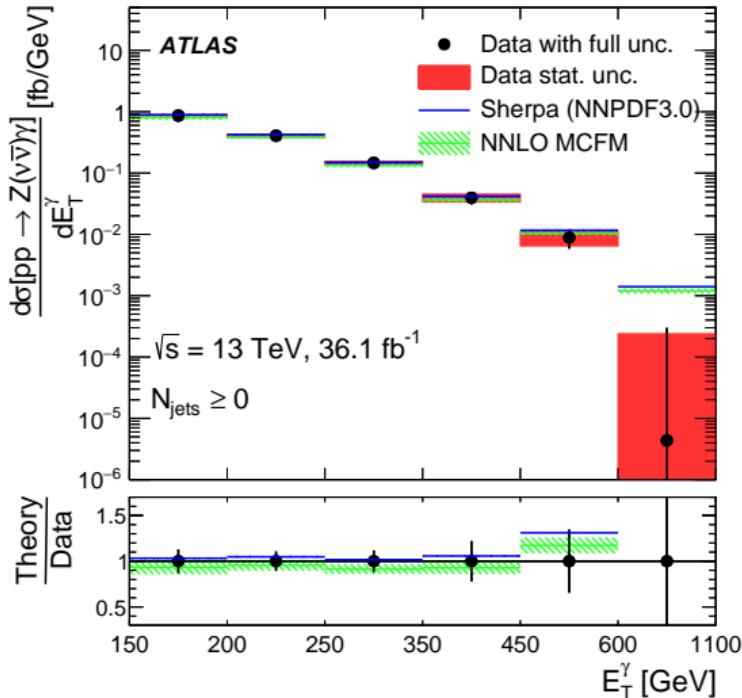


$Z(\rightarrow \nu\nu)\gamma$  without jet veto

$Z(\rightarrow \nu\nu)\gamma$  with jet veto (gives higher purity at large  $E_T^\gamma$ )

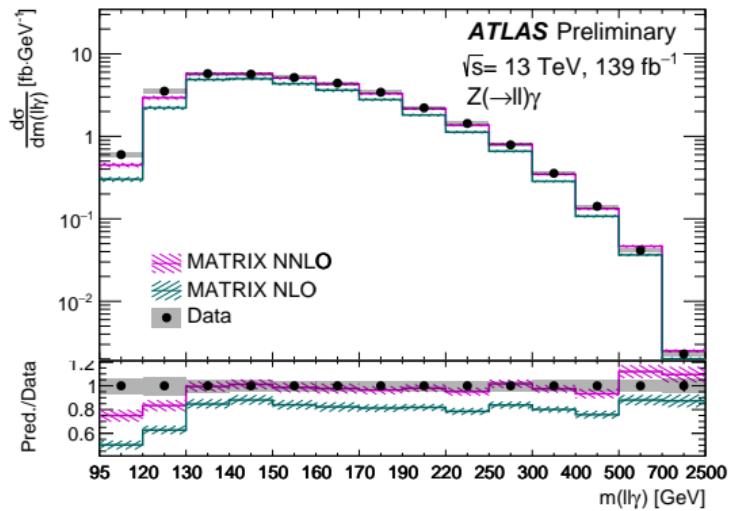
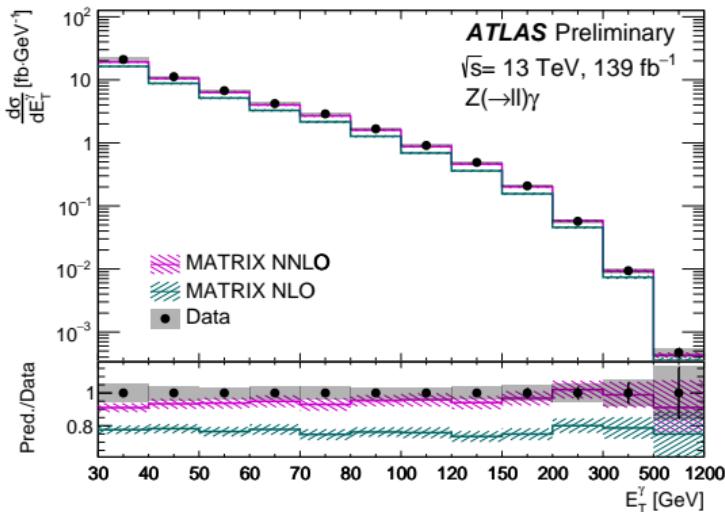
$Z(\rightarrow \ell\ell)\gamma$

# $Z(\rightarrow \nu\nu)\gamma$ : differential cross sections



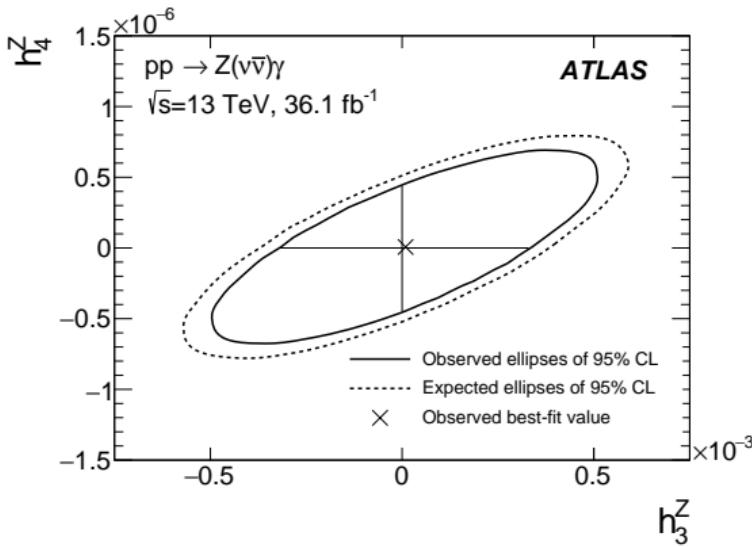
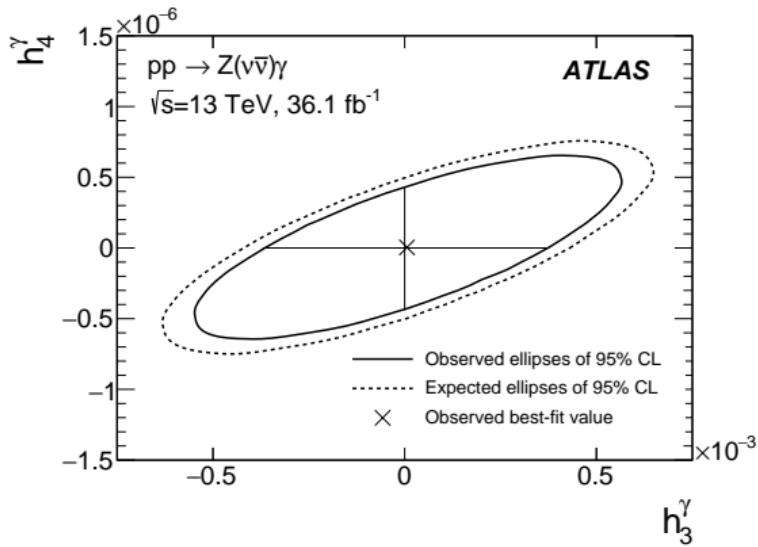
Extrapolated to simplified “extended fiducial region”  
 (no charged-lepton veto, no  $E_T^{\text{miss}}$  significance and direction requirement)

# $Z(\rightarrow ll)\gamma$ : differential cross sections



Not measurable in  $Z(\rightarrow \nu\nu)\gamma$

# $Z(\rightarrow \nu\nu)\gamma$ : search for $ZZ\gamma$ and $Z\gamma\gamma$ couplings



Search uses the yield in the bin  $E_T^\gamma > 600$  GeV with jet veto (previous slide)

Only CP-conserving coefficients considered

The confidence intervals for the corresponding CP-violating ones are very similar

Currently world's best limits on neutral aTGCs

# Summary

Rich programme of inclusive neutral diboson measurements

Strengths of different Z decay channels:

- ▶ Charged leptons: higher precision and acceptance at low  $p_T$ ,  
→ good for inclusive cross section measurements
- ▶ Neutrinos: higher cross section,  
→ good for BSM sensitivity at high scales

Search for aTGCs

- ▶ No deviation from the SM observed
- ▶ Set world-leading limits

Model-independence and interpretability have high priority

Searches/interpretations using unfolded cross sections

Statistical uncertainty will decrease with more data

**Thank you for your attention!**

# Backup

## $ZZ \rightarrow 2\ell 2\nu$ : fiducial definition

Total phase space	Born-level leptons ( $ee$ or $\mu\mu$ ) $66 < m_{\ell\ell}, m_{\nu\nu} < 116$ GeV
Fiducial phase space	Dressed leptons ( $e$ or $\mu$ ): $p_T > 7$ GeV, $ \eta  < 2.5$ Jets: $p_T > 20$ GeV, $ \eta  < 4.5$ Reject leptons if overlapping with a jet within $\Delta R < 0.4$ Two leptons with leading (subleading) $p_T > 30$ (20) GeV $76 < m_{\ell\ell} < 106$ GeV $E_T^{\text{miss}} > 90$ GeV and $V_T/S_T > 0.65$ $\Delta\phi(p_T^{\ell\ell}, \vec{E}_T^{\text{miss}}) > 2.2$ radians and $\Delta R_{\ell\ell} < 1.9$

## $ZZ \rightarrow 2\ell 2\nu$ : event selection

Step	Selection criteria
Two leptons	Two opposite-sign leptons, leading (subleading) $p_T > 30$ ( $20$ ) GeV
Jets	$p_T > 20$ GeV, $ \eta  < 4.5$ , and $\Delta R > 0.4$ relative to the leptons
Third-lepton veto	No additional lepton with $p_T > 7$ GeV
$m_{\ell\ell}$	$76 < m_{\ell\ell} < 106$ GeV
Hard jets	$p_T > 25$ GeV for $ \eta  < 2.4$ , $p_T > 40$ GeV for $2.4 <  \eta  < 4.5$
$E_T^{\text{miss}}$ and $V_T/S_T$	$E_T^{\text{miss}} > 110$ GeV and $V_T/S_T > 0.65$
$\Delta R_{\ell\ell}$	$\Delta R_{\ell\ell} < 1.9$
$\Delta\phi(\vec{p}_T^{\ell\ell}, \vec{E}_T^{\text{miss}})$	$\Delta\phi(\vec{p}_T^{\ell\ell}, \vec{E}_T^{\text{miss}}) > 2.2$ radians
$b$ -jet veto	$N(b\text{-jets}) = 0$ with $b$ -jet $p_T > 20$ GeV and $ \eta  < 2.5$

## $ZZ \rightarrow 2\ell 2\nu$ : yields

	$ee$			$\mu\mu$						
Data	371			416						
Signal										
$qqZZ$	194	$\pm$	3	$\pm$	12	202	$\pm$	3	$\pm$	12
$ggZZ$	25.1	$\pm$	0.3	$\pm$	7.7	26.4	$\pm$	0.3	$\pm$	8.1
Backgrounds										
$WZ$	92.9	$\pm$	3.0	$\pm$	4.8	100.7	$\pm$	3.2	$\pm$	5.2
Non-resonant- $\ell\ell$	25.5	$\pm$	3.4	$\pm$	1.8	31.5	$\pm$	4.2	$\pm$	2.2
$Z + \text{jets}$	4.7	$\pm$	0.2	$\pm$	2.3	5.9	$\pm$	0.3	$\pm$	2.8
$ZZ \rightarrow 4\ell$	3.8	$\pm$	0.2	$\pm$	0.3	4.2	$\pm$	0.2	$\pm$	0.3
Others	0.87	$\pm$	0.03	$\pm$	0.17	0.87	$\pm$	0.03	$\pm$	0.17
Background expected	128	$\pm$	5	$\pm$	6	143	$\pm$	5	$\pm$	6
Total expected	347	$\pm$	5	$\pm$	15	372	$\pm$	6	$\pm$	16

# pp → 4ℓ: event selection

Physics Object preselection		
	ELECTRONS	MUONS
Identification	<i>Loose</i> working point [23]	<i>Loose</i> working point [22]
Kinematics	$E_T > 7 \text{ GeV}$ and $ \eta  < 2.47$	$p_T > 5 \text{ GeV}$ and $ \eta  < 2.7$ $p_T > 15 \text{ GeV}$ if calorimeter-tagged [22]
Interaction point constraint	$ z_0 \cdot \sin \theta  < 0.5 \text{ mm}$	$ z_0 \cdot \sin \theta  < 0.5 \text{ mm}$
Cosmic-ray muon veto		$ d_0  < 1 \text{ mm}$
Quadruplet Selection		
QUADRUPLET FORMATION	Procedure and kinematic selection criteria as in Table ??	
LEPTON ISOLATION		
	ELECTRONS	MUONS
Track isolation	$\sum_{\Delta R \leq 0.2} p_T < 0.15 E_T^e$	$\sum_{\Delta R \leq 0.3} p_T < 0.15 p_T^\mu$
Calorimeter isolation	$\sum_{\Delta R = 0.2} E_T < 0.2 E_T^e$	$\sum_{\Delta R = 0.2} E_T < 0.3 p_T^\mu$
	<i>Contributions from the other leptons of the quadruplet not considered</i>	
LEPTON TRANSVERSE IMPACT PARAMETER		
	ELECTRONS	MUONS
	$d_0/\sigma_{d_0} < 5$	$d_0/\sigma_{d_0} < 3$
4ℓ VERTEX FIT		
$\chi^2/\text{ndof}$	$< 6 \text{ (4}\mu\text{)} \text{ or } < 9 \text{ (4}e, 2e2\mu\text{)}$	

# pp → 4ℓ: fiducial definition

Physics Object Preselection	
Muon selection	$p_T > 5 \text{ GeV},  \eta  < 2.7$
Electron selection	$p_T > 7 \text{ GeV},  \eta  < 2.47$
Quadruplet Selection	
Lepton pairing	Assign SFOS lepton pairs with smallest and second-smallest $ m_{\ell\ell} - m_Z $ as primary and secondary lepton pair, defining exactly one quadruplet
Lepton kinematics	$p_T > 20/15/10 \text{ GeV}$ for leading three leptons
Mass window, primary pair	$50 \text{ GeV} < m_{12} < 106 \text{ GeV}$
Mass window, secondary pair	$f(m_{4\ell}) < m_{34} < 115 \text{ GeV}$
Lepton separation	$\Delta R_{ij} > 0.1(0.2)$ for same (opposite) flavour leptons
$J/\psi$ veto	$m_{ij} > 5 \text{ GeV}$ for all SFOS pairs
Mass interval of measurement	$70 \text{ GeV} < m_{4\ell} < 1200 \text{ GeV}$

## pp → 4ℓ: secondary dilepton mass

Piecewise definition of lower mass requirement of secondary dilepton:

$$f(m_{4\ell}) = \begin{cases} 5\text{GeV}, & \text{for } m_{4\ell} < 100\text{GeV} \\ 5\text{GeV} + 0.7 \times (m_{4\ell} - 100\text{GeV}), & \text{for } 100\text{GeV} < m_{4\ell} < 110\text{GeV} \\ 12\text{GeV}, & \text{for } 110\text{GeV} < m_{4\ell} < 140\text{GeV} \\ 12\text{GeV} + 0.76 \times (m_{4\ell} - 140\text{GeV}), & \text{for } 140\text{GeV} < m_{4\ell} < 190\text{GeV} \\ 50\text{GeV}, & \text{for } m_{4\ell} > 190\text{GeV} \end{cases}$$

## pp $\rightarrow 4\ell$ : matrix-element discriminant

$$D_{\text{ME}} = \log_{10} \frac{\tilde{M}_{gg \rightarrow H^{(*)} \rightarrow ZZ^{(*)} \rightarrow 4\ell}^2(p_{1,2,3,4}^\mu)}{\tilde{M}_{gg \rightarrow H^{(*)} \rightarrow ZZ^{(*)} \rightarrow 4\ell}^2(p_{1,2,3,4}^\mu) + 0.1 \cdot \tilde{M}_{q\bar{q} \rightarrow ZZ^{(*)} \rightarrow 4\ell}^2(p_{1,2,3,4}^\mu)}$$

where

$$\tilde{M}_X^2(p_{1,2,3,4}^\mu) = \frac{|\mathcal{M}_X|^2(p_{1,2,3,4}^\mu)}{\langle |\mathcal{M}_X|^2 \rangle(m_{4\ell})}$$

The matrix elements are evaluated at LO with MCFM 8.0

## pp $\rightarrow 4\ell$ : Z $\rightarrow 4\ell$ branching ratio

Measurement	$\mathcal{B}_{Z \rightarrow 4\ell} / 10^{-6}$
ATLAS, $\sqrt{s} = 7$ TeV and 8 TeV [8]	$4.31 \pm 0.34(\text{stat}) \pm 0.17(\text{syst})$
CMS, $\sqrt{s} = 13$ TeV [6]	$4.83^{+0.23}_{-0.22}(\text{stat})^{+0.32}_{-0.29}(\text{syst}) \pm 0.08(\text{theo}) \pm 0.12(\text{lumi})$
<b>ATLAS, <math>\sqrt{s} = 13</math> TeV</b>	<b><math>4.70 \pm 0.32(\text{stat}) \pm 0.21(\text{syst}) \pm 0.14(\text{lumi})</math></b>

# Z( $\rightarrow \nu\nu$ ) $\gamma$ : fiducial definition

Photons	Leptons	Jets
$E_T > 150$ GeV $ \eta  < 2.37$ , excluding $1.37 <  \eta  < 1.52$	$p_T > 7$ GeV $ \eta  < 2.47(2.7)$ for $e(\mu)$ , excluding $1.37 <  \eta^e  < 1.52$	$p_T > 50$ GeV $ \eta  < 4.5$ $\Delta R(\text{jet}, \gamma) > 0.3$
Event selection		
$N^\gamma = 1, N^{e,\mu} = 0, E_T^{\text{miss}} > 150$ GeV, $E_T^{\text{miss}}$ signif. $> 10.5$ GeV $^{1/2}$ , $\Delta\phi(E_T^{\text{miss}}, \gamma) > \pi/2$		
Inclusive : $N_{\text{jet}} \geq 0$ , Exclusive : $N_{\text{jet}} = 0$		

## Z( $\rightarrow \nu\nu$ ) $\gamma$ : extended fiducial definition

Category	Requirement
Photons	$E_T^\gamma > 150 \text{ GeV}$ $ \eta  < 2.37$
Jets	$ \eta  < 4.5$ $p_T > 50 \text{ GeV}$ $\Delta R(\text{jet}, \gamma) > 0.3$
	Inclusive : $N_{\text{jet}} \geq 0$ , Exclusive : $N_{\text{jet}} = 0$
Neutrino	$p_T^{\nu\nu} > 150 \text{ GeV}$

## $Z(\rightarrow \nu\nu)\gamma$ : yields

	$N_{\text{jets}} \geq 0$	$N_{\text{jets}} = 0$
$N^{W\gamma}$	$650 \pm 40 \pm 60$	$360 \pm 20 \pm 30$
$N^{\gamma+\text{jet}}$	$409 \pm 18 \pm 108$	$219 \pm 10 \pm 58$
$N^{e \rightarrow \gamma}$	$320 \pm 15 \pm 45$	$254 \pm 12 \pm 35$
$N^{\text{jet} \rightarrow \gamma}$	$170 \pm 30 \pm 50$	$140 \pm 20 \pm 40$
$N^{Z(\ell\ell)\gamma}$	$40 \pm 3 \pm 3$	$26 \pm 3 \pm 2$
$N_{\text{total}}^{\text{bkg}}$	$1580 \pm 50 \pm 140$	$1000 \pm 40 \pm 90$
$N^{\text{sig}}(\text{exp})$	$2328 \pm 4 \pm 135$	$1710 \pm 4 \pm 91$
$N_{\text{total}}^{\text{sig+bkg}}$	$3910 \pm 50 \pm 190$	$2710 \pm 40 \pm 130$
$N^{\text{data}}(\text{obs})$	3812	2599

## $Z(\rightarrow \nu\nu)\gamma$ : integrated cross sections

$\sigma^{\text{ext.fid.}} [\text{fb}]$ Measurement	$\sigma^{\text{ext.fid.}} [\text{fb}]$ NNLO MCFM Prediction
$N_{\text{jets}} \geq 0$ $83.7^{+3.6}_{-3.5} \text{ (stat.)} {}^{+6.9}_{-6.2} \text{ (syst.)} {}^{+1.7}_{-2.0} \text{ (lumi.)}$	$78.1 \pm 0.2 \text{ (stat.)} \pm 4.7 \text{ (syst.)}$
$N_{\text{jets}} = 0$ $52.4^{+2.4}_{-2.3} \text{ (stat.)} {}^{+4.0}_{-3.6} \text{ (syst.)} {}^{+1.2}_{-1.1} \text{ (lumi.)}$	$55.9 \pm 0.1 \text{ (stat.)} \pm 3.9 \text{ (syst.)}$

Extrapolated to simplified “extended fiducial region”