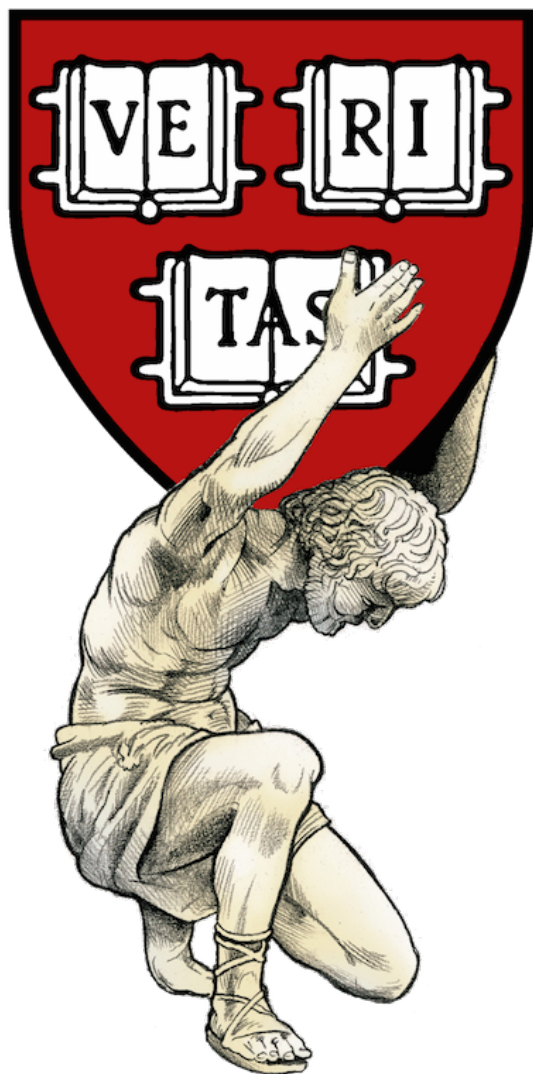


Evidence for triboson production at ATLAS



Alex Tuna

(Harvard University)

on behalf of the ATLAS collaboration

EPS-HEP2019

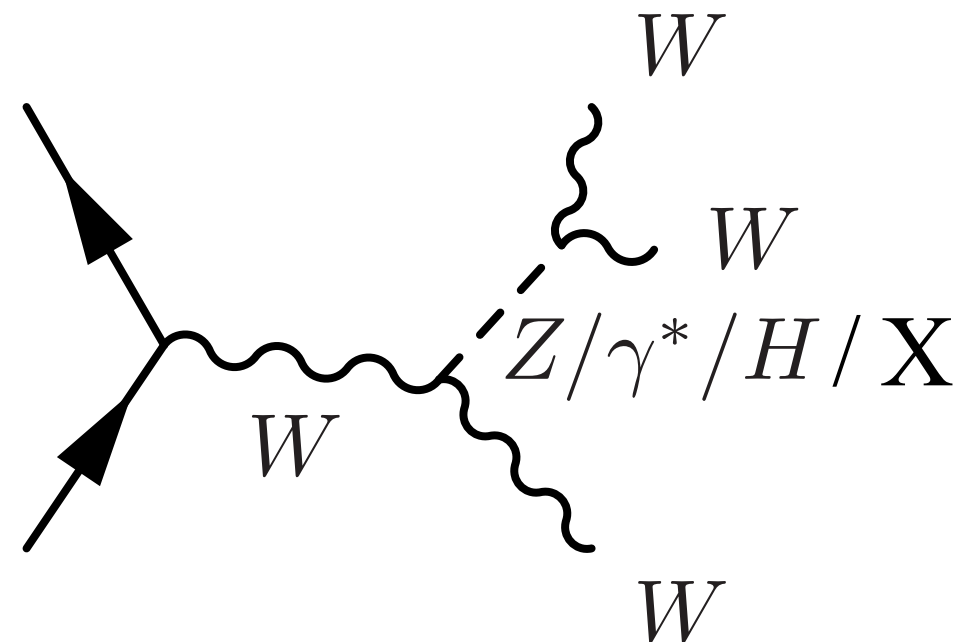
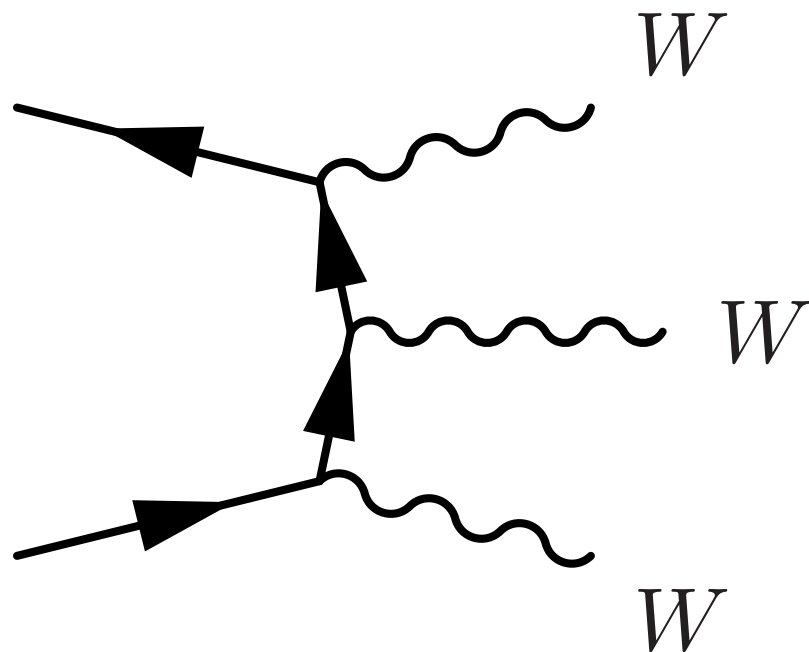
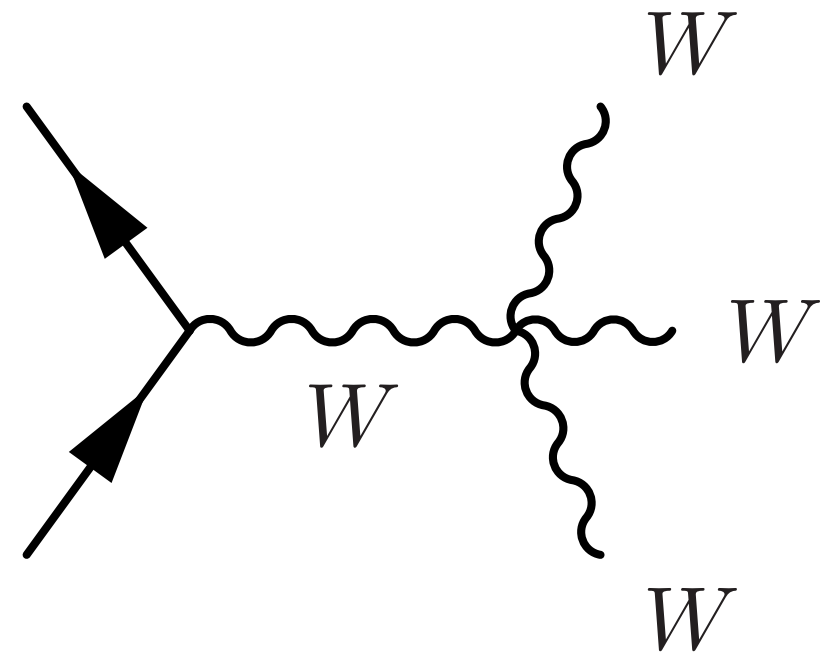
13 July



Context

Massive tribosons VVV not yet observed

Sensitive to anomalous triple/quartic gauge couplings, and also new heavy particles decaying to bosons



Triboson at the LHC

Recently, both ATLAS and CMS released new triboson results using pp collision data with $\sqrt{s} = 13$ TeV

ATLAS finds evidence of three massive vector boson production

By ATLAS Collaboration, 17th March 2019

<https://atlas.cern/updates/physics-briefing/evidence-three-massive-vector-boson-production>

80 fb⁻¹

Submitted to
PLB

36 fb⁻¹

CMS Physics Analysis Summaries	
Report number	CMS-PAS-SMP-17-013
Title	Search for the production of WWW events with two equally charged or three leptons at $\sqrt{s} = 13$ TeV
Corporate author(s)	CMS Collaboration
Collaboration	CMS Collaboration
Subject category	Particle Physics - Experiment

Analysis

Lake Geneva

13 TeV

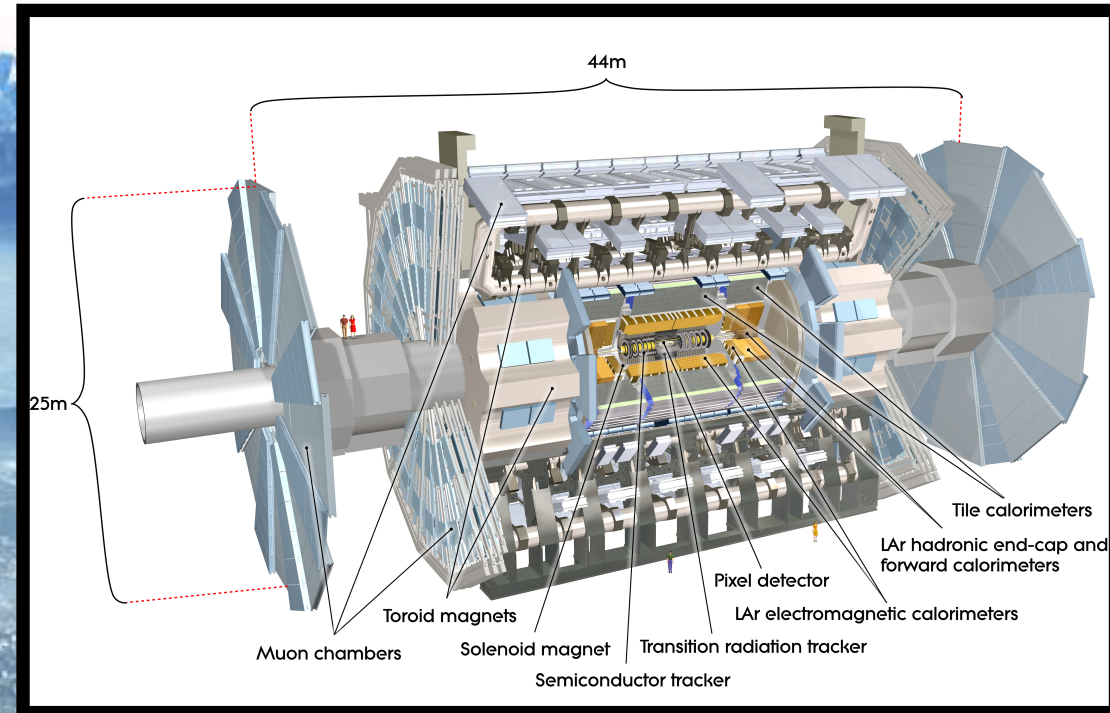
LHCb

ATLAS

CMS

ALICE

LHC



Analysis approach

Categorize based on VW

WWW

WVZ

Analysis approach

Categorize based on VV

WWW

WVZ

Categorize further based on boson decays

$WWW \rightarrow \ell \nu \ell \nu qq$

$WWW \rightarrow \ell \nu \ell \nu \ell \nu$

$WWZ \rightarrow \ell \nu qq \ell \ell$

$WZZ \rightarrow \ell \nu qq \ell \ell$

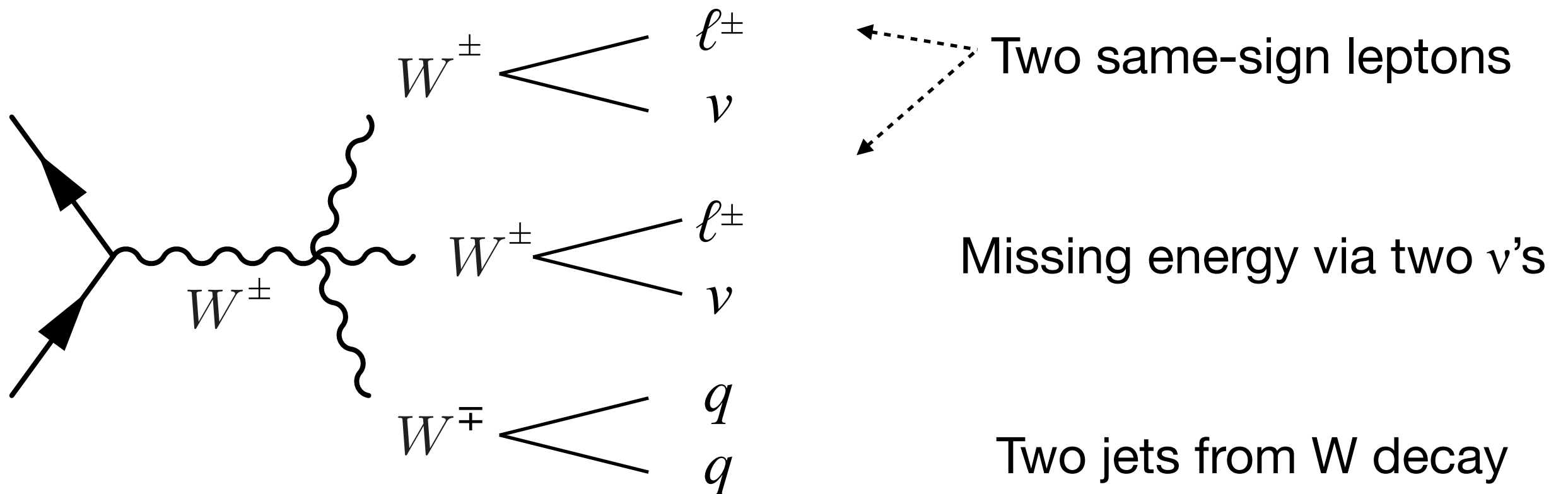
$WZZ \rightarrow qq \ell \ell \ell \ell$

$WWZ \rightarrow \ell \nu \ell \nu \ell \ell$

Let's go through two categories in detail

$$WWW \rightarrow \ell \nu \ell \nu qq$$

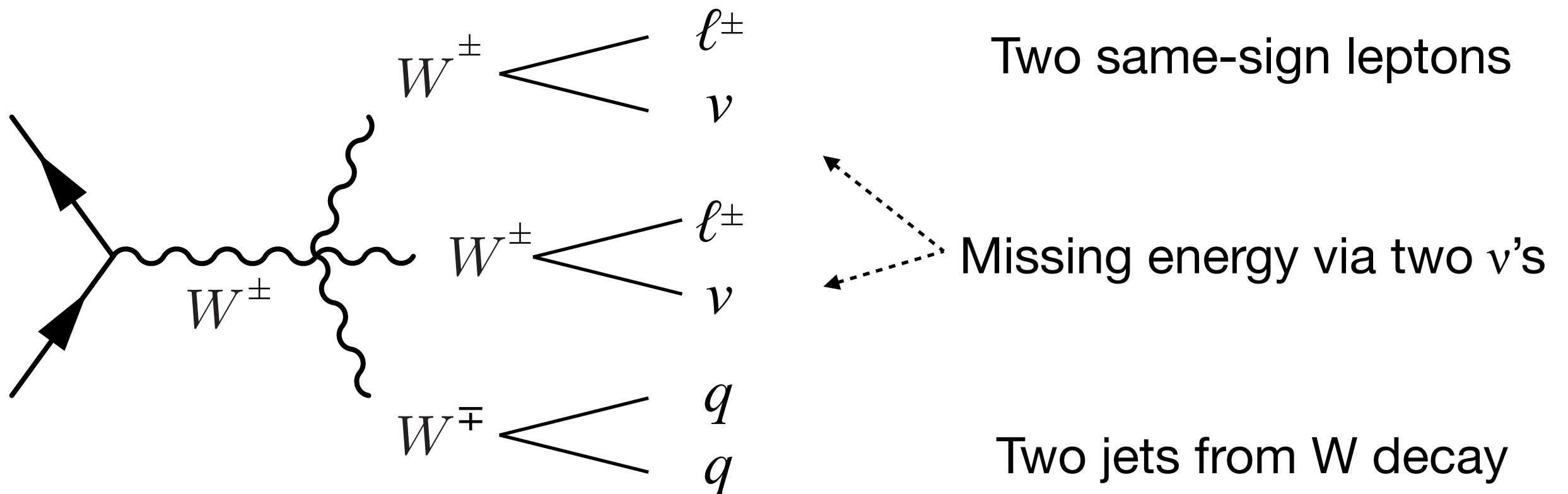
WWW categories target decays with good S/B (emphasis on B)



Two same-sign leptons is an otherwise rare occurrence in SM

$$WWW \rightarrow \ell \nu \ell \nu q q$$

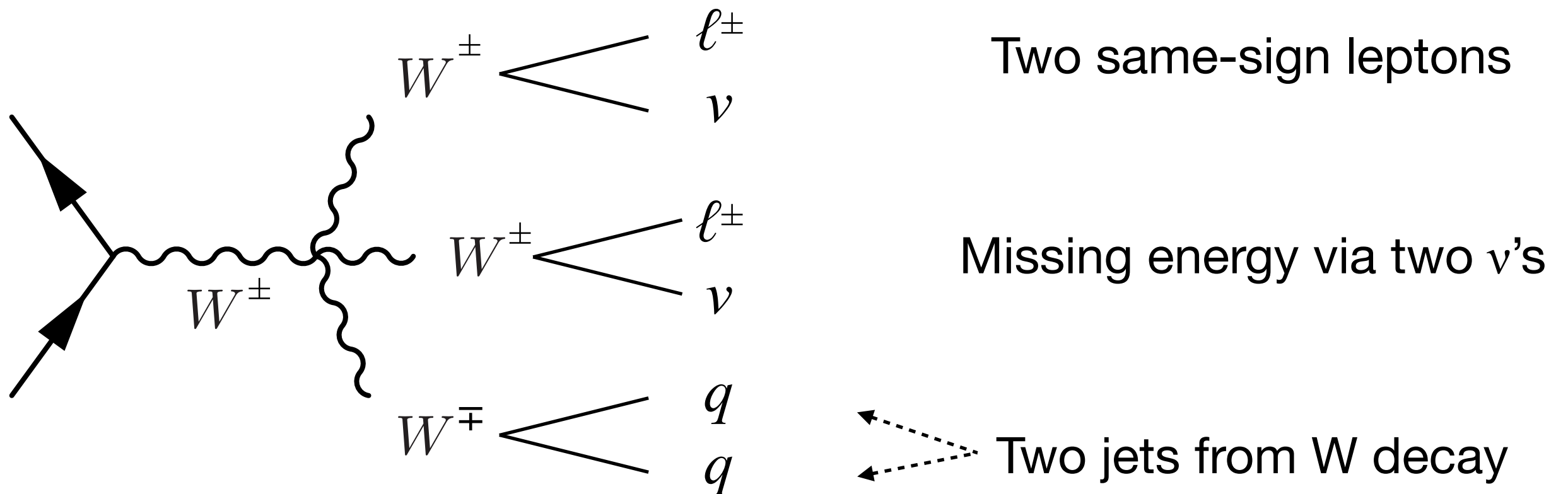
WWW categories target decays with good S/B (emphasis on B)



Two same-sign leptons is an otherwise rare occurrence in SM

$$WWW \rightarrow \ell \nu \ell \nu qq$$

WWW categories target decays with good S/B (emphasis on B)

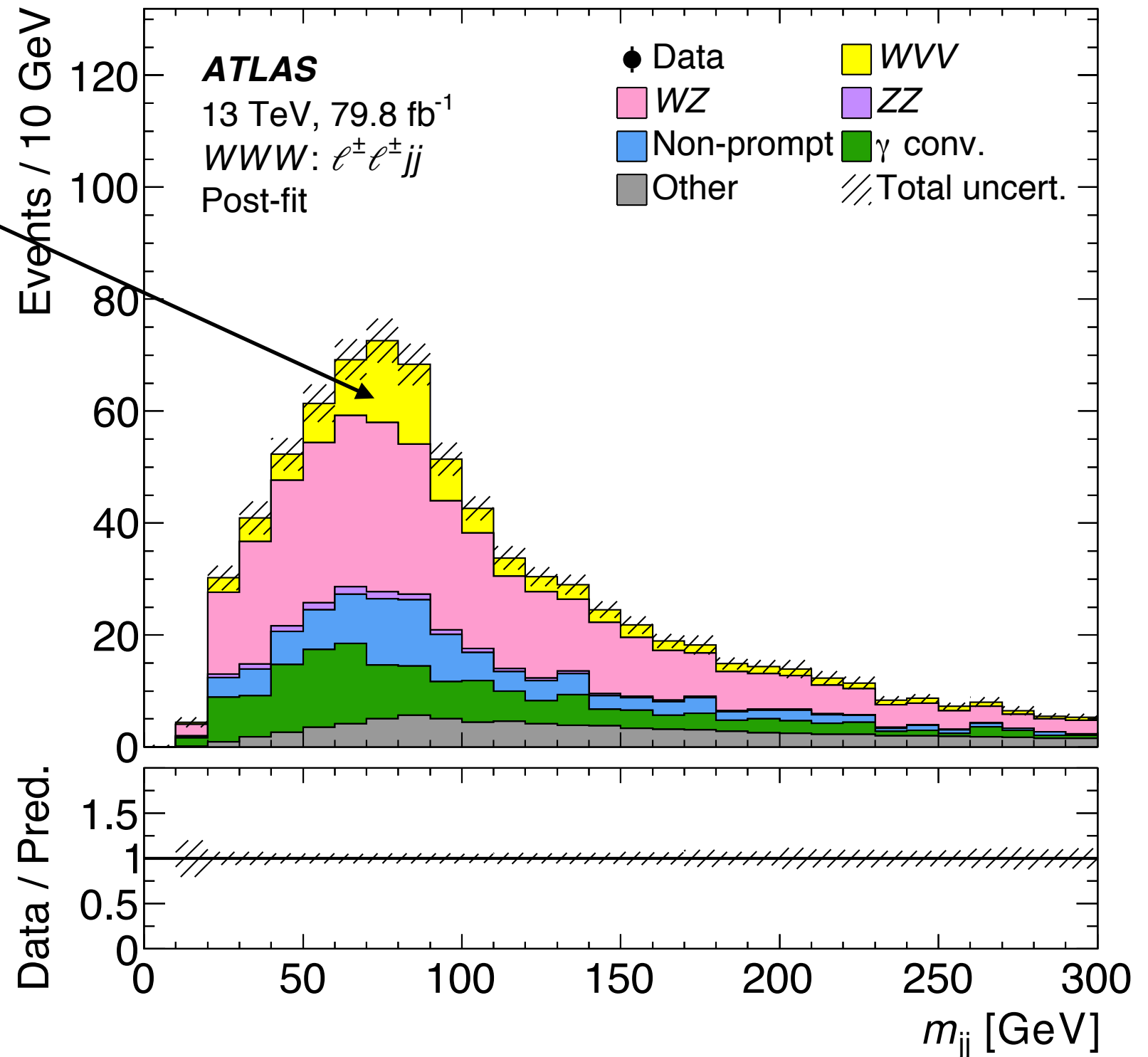


Two same-sign leptons is an otherwise rare occurrence in SM

$$WW \rightarrow \ell \nu \ell \nu qq$$

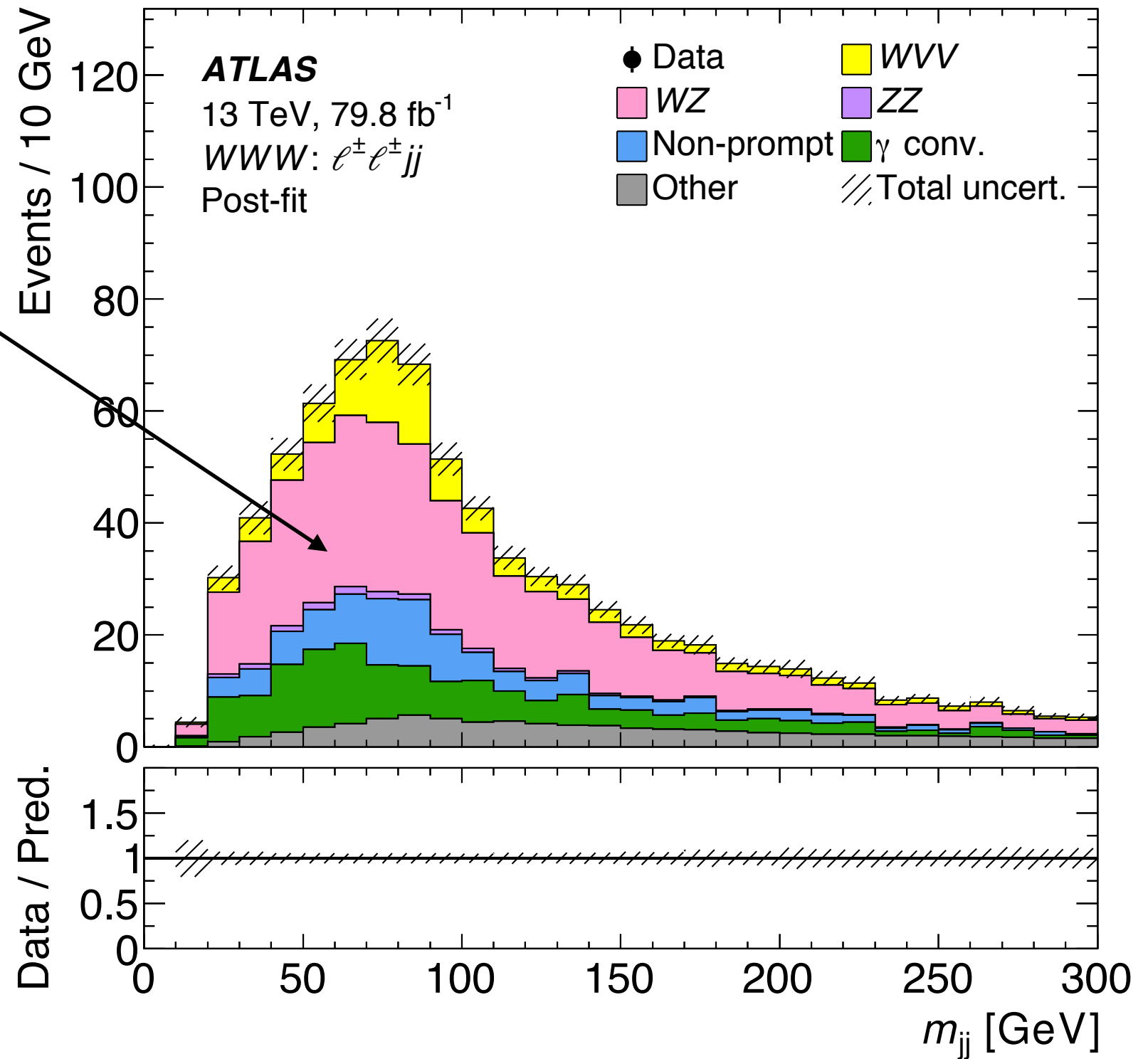
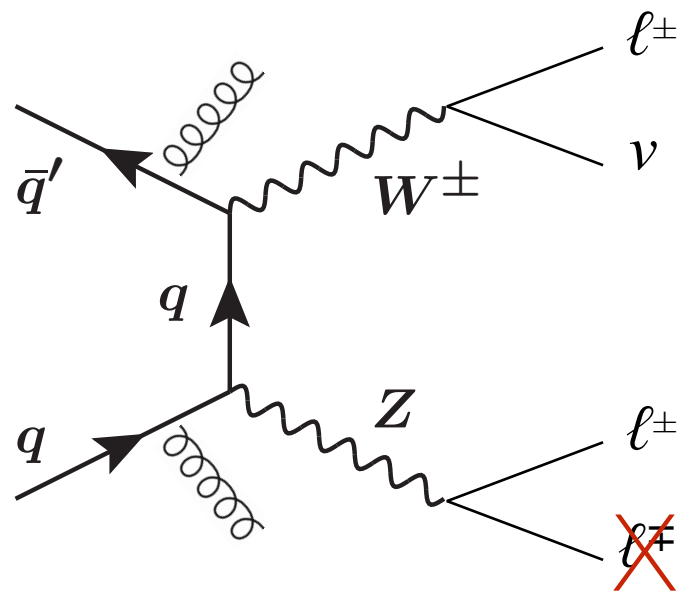
WW: expect a bump
at $m(jj) \sim m(W)$

No such $m(jj)$ resonance
for backgrounds



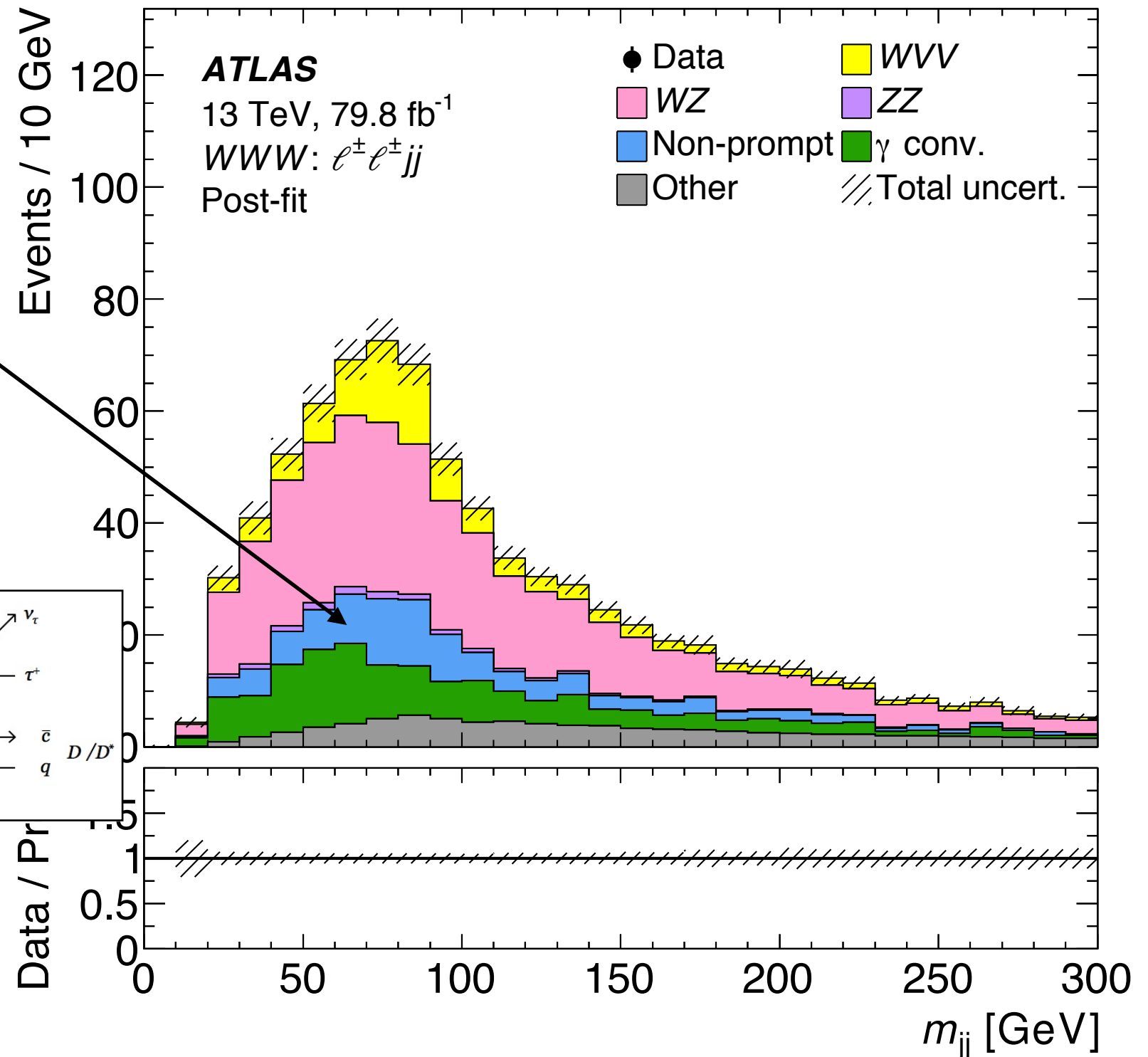
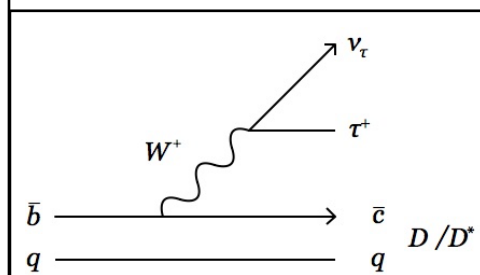
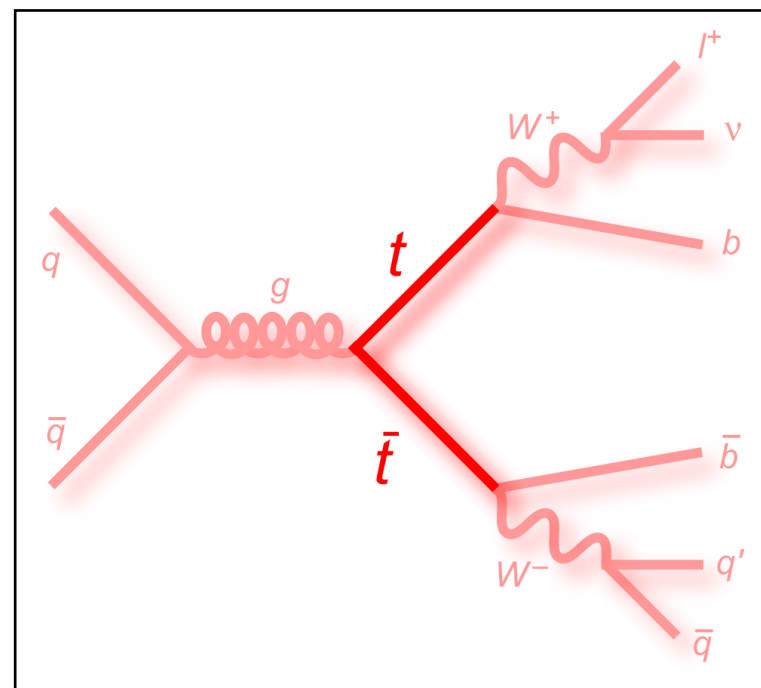
$WW \rightarrow \ell \nu \ell \nu qq$

WZ: leptonic decays
and a lost lepton



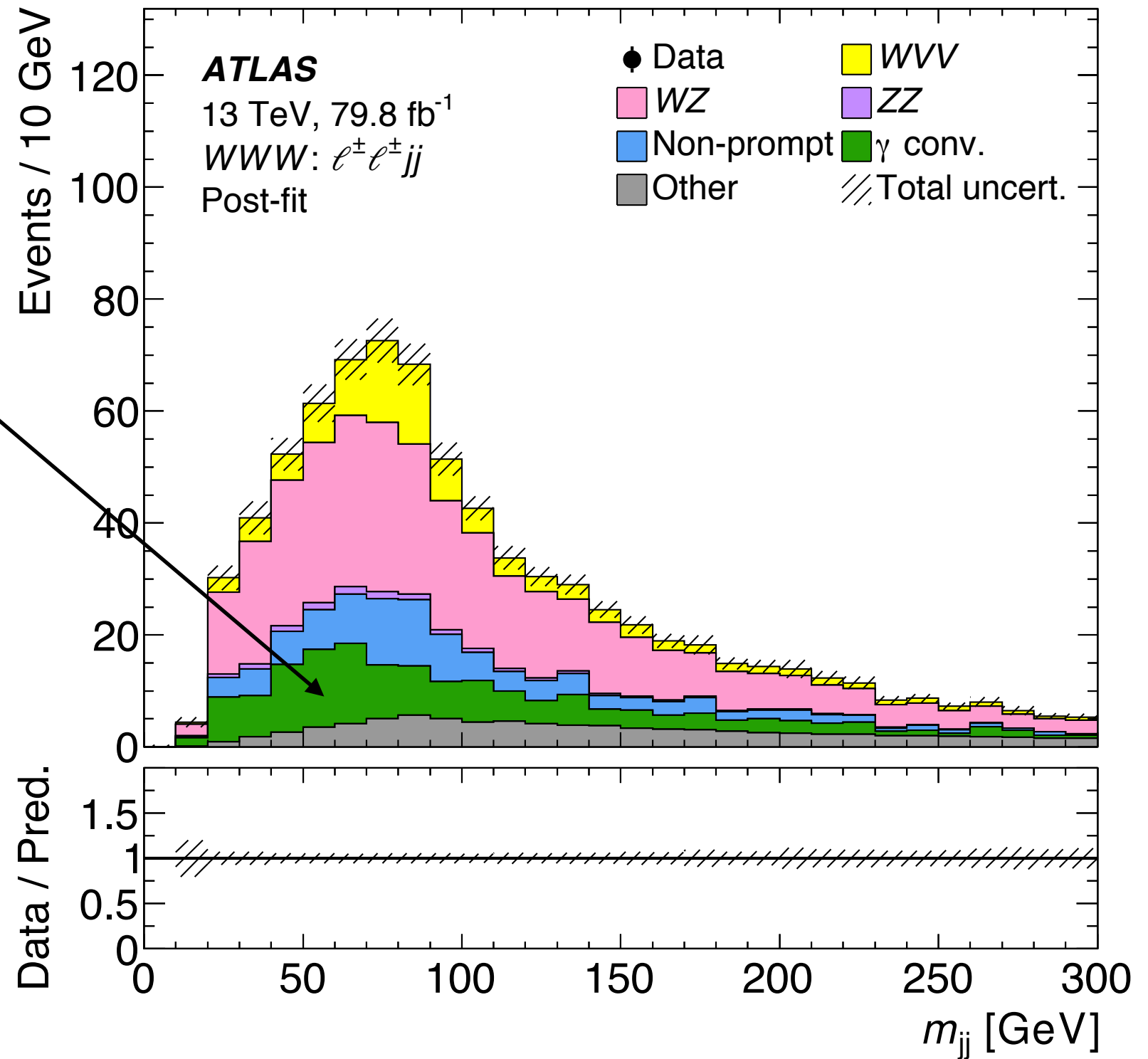
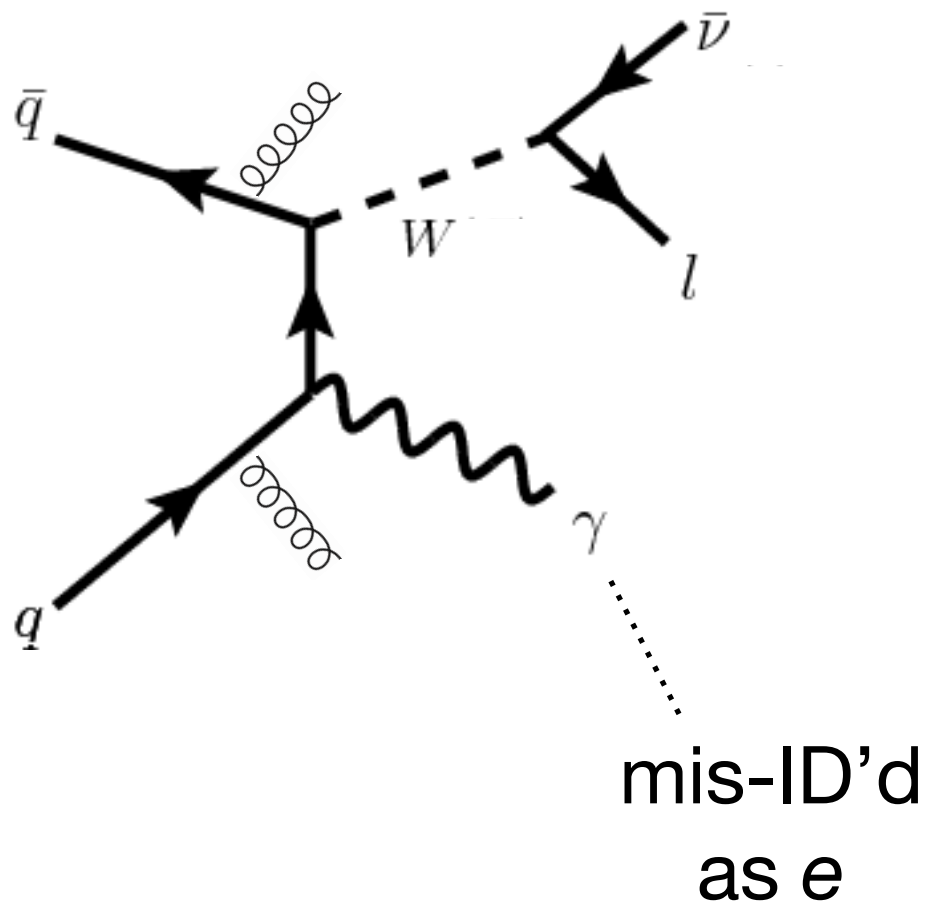
$WW \rightarrow \ell \nu \ell \nu qq$

“Non-prompt” leptons:
Mostly via $t\bar{t}$



$$WW \rightarrow \ell \nu \ell \nu qq$$

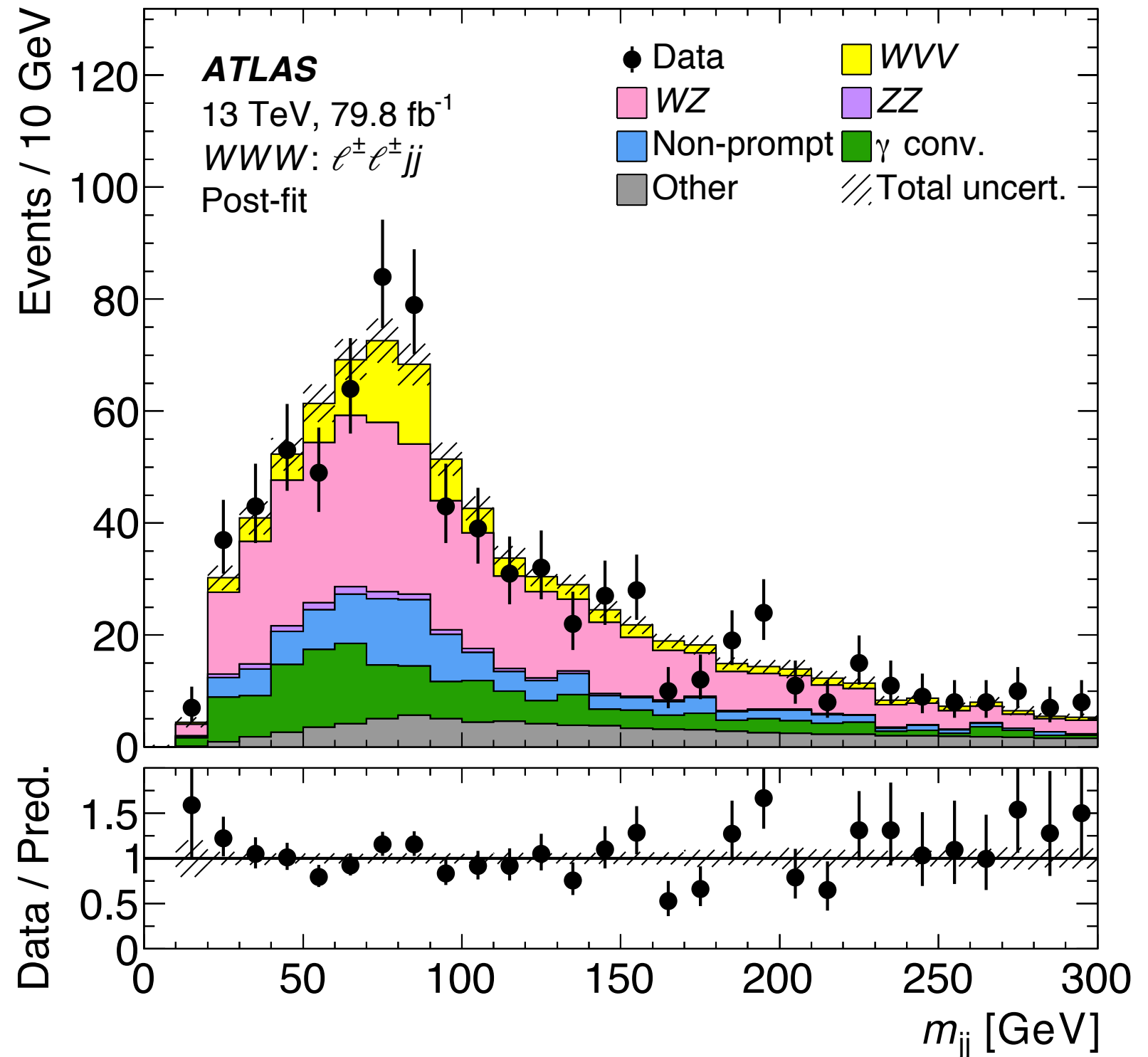
γ conversions:
Mostly via $W\gamma$



$$WW \rightarrow \ell \nu \ell \nu qq$$

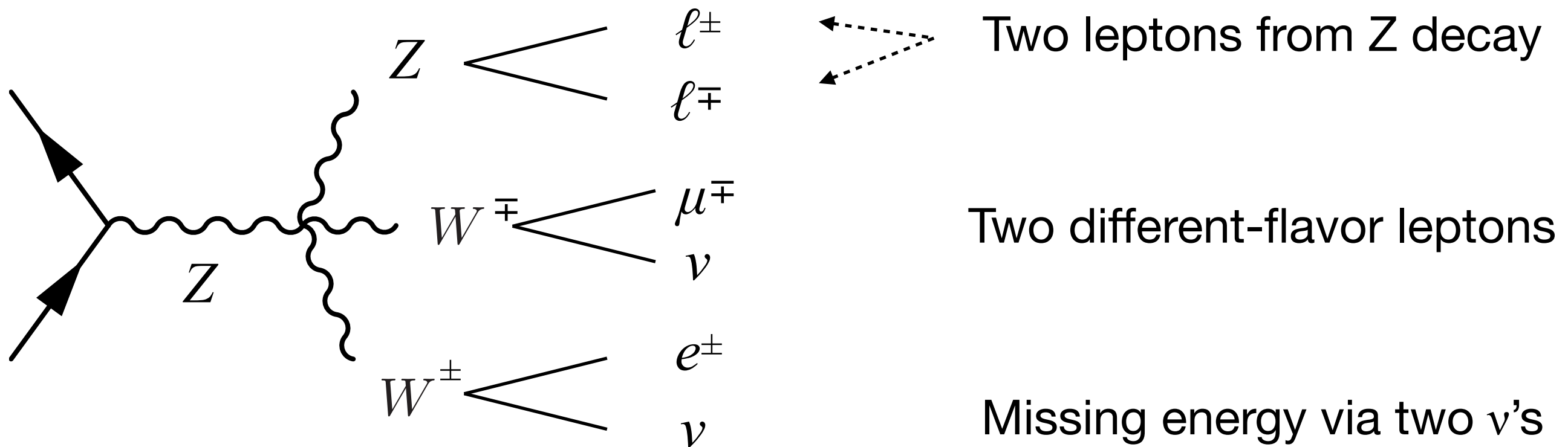
Good agreement
between data and
prediction

Signal hypothesis is
favored given the data
near $m(jj) \sim 80$ GeV



$$WWZ \rightarrow e\nu\mu\nu\ell\ell$$

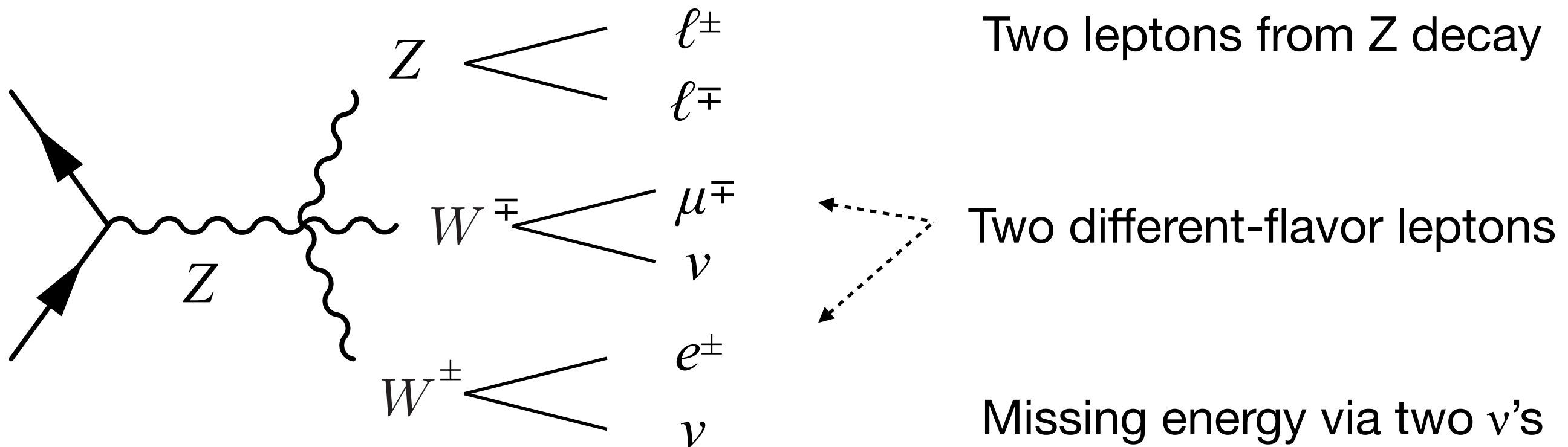
WWZ categories target final states with $Z \rightarrow \ell\ell$



Dominant backgrounds: SM processes which also contain $Z \rightarrow \ell\ell$,
e.g. $WZ \rightarrow \ell\nu\ell\ell$ and $ZZ \rightarrow \ell\ell\ell\ell$

$$WWZ \rightarrow e\nu\mu\nu\ell\ell$$

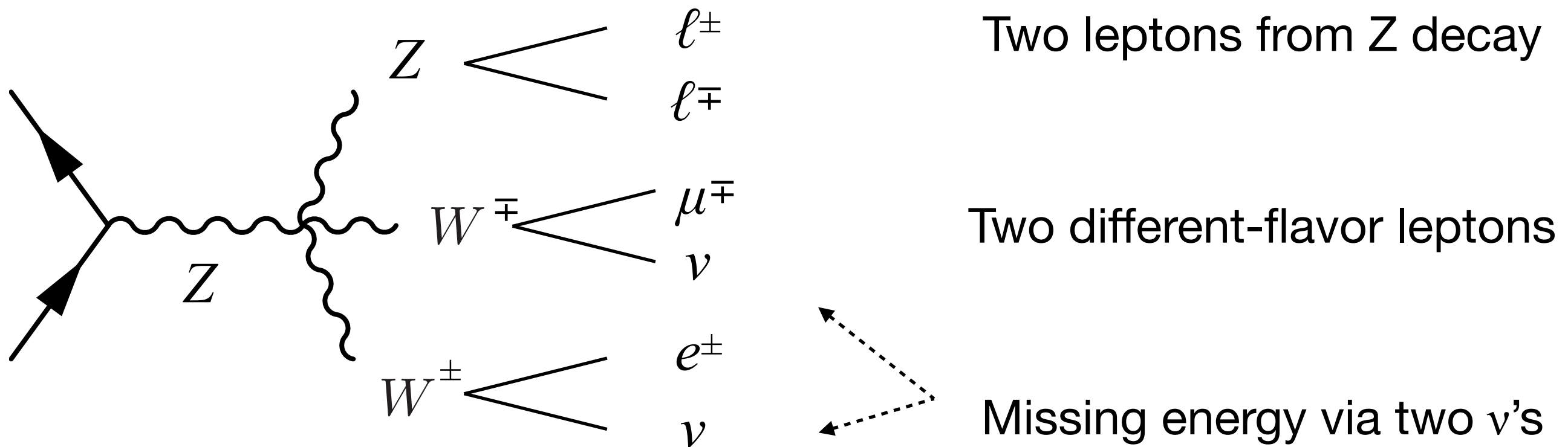
WVZ categories target final states with $Z \rightarrow \ell\ell$



Dominant backgrounds: SM processes which also contain $Z \rightarrow \ell\ell$,
e.g. $WZ \rightarrow \ell\nu\ell\ell$ and $ZZ \rightarrow \ell\ell\ell\ell$

$$WWZ \rightarrow e\nu\mu\nu\ell\ell$$

WVZ categories target final states with $Z \rightarrow \ell\ell$

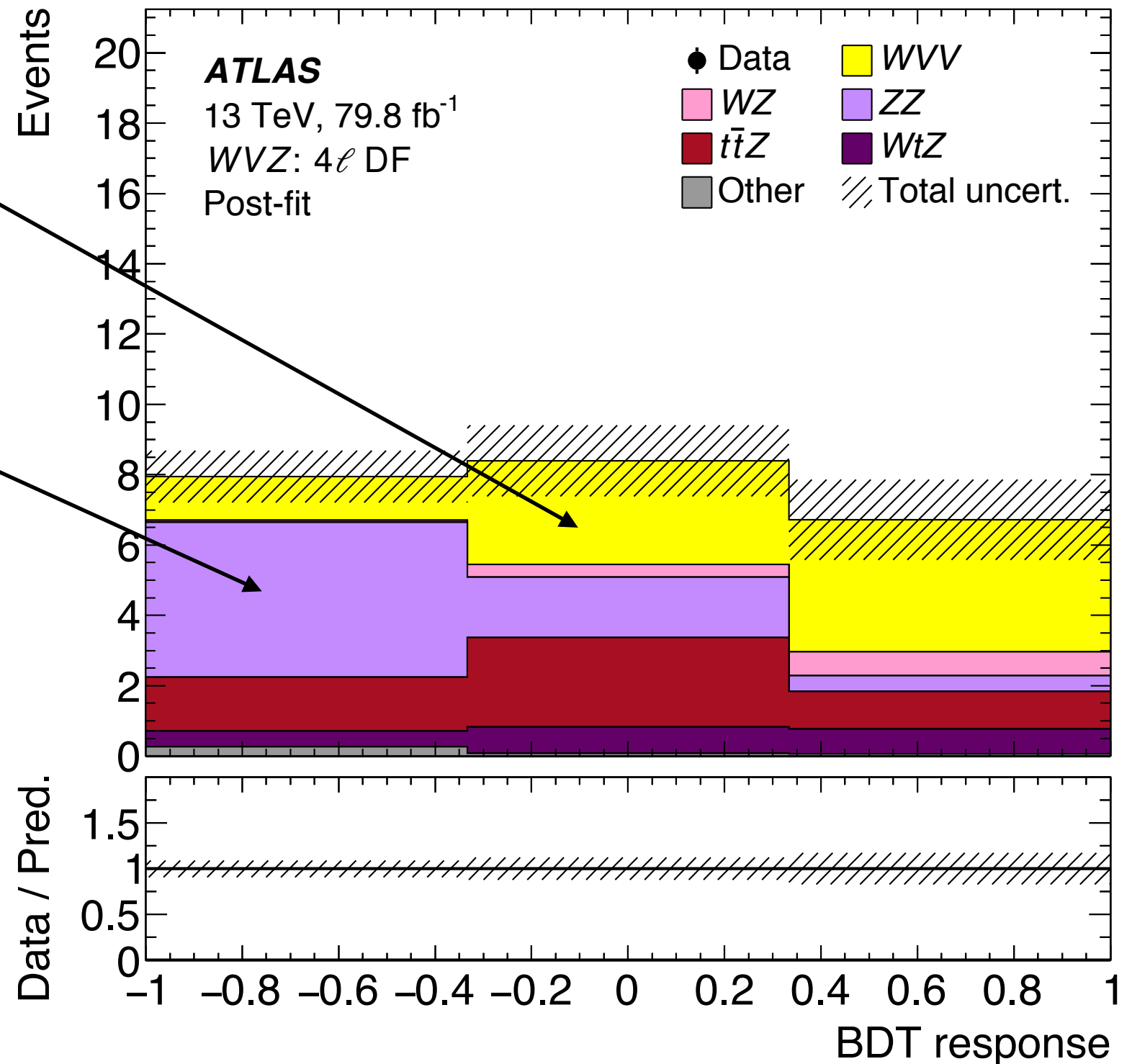
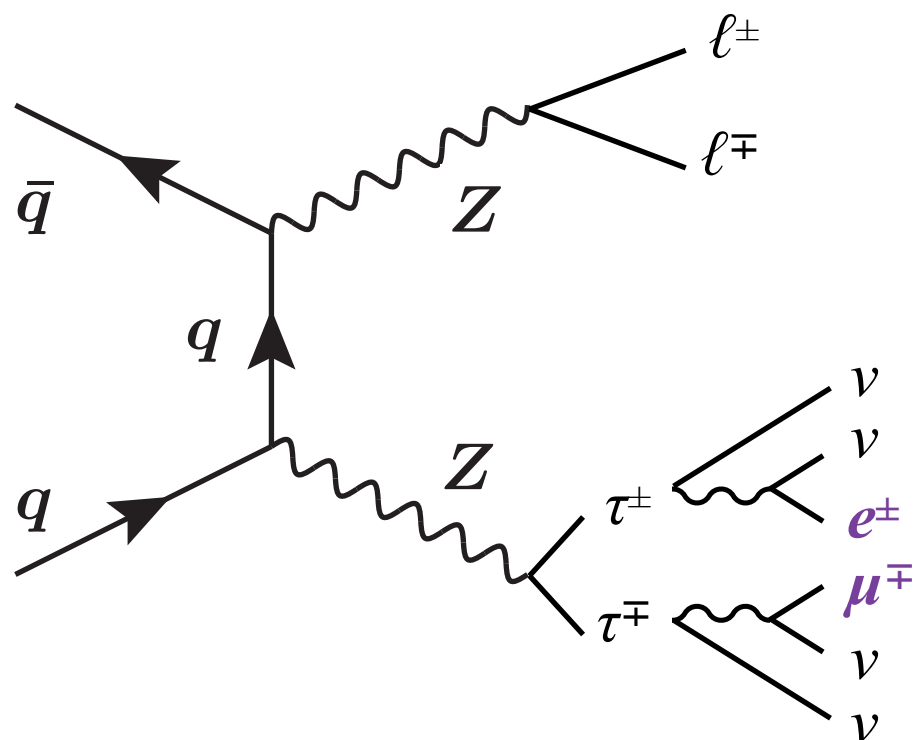


Dominant backgrounds: SM processes which also contain $Z \rightarrow \ell\ell$,
e.g. $WZ \rightarrow \ell\nu\ell\ell$ and $ZZ \rightarrow \ell\ell\ell\ell$

$WWZ \rightarrow e\nu\mu\nu\ell\ell$

$WWZ \rightarrow e\nu\mu\nu\ell\ell$:
Weak correlation between
leptons from W decays

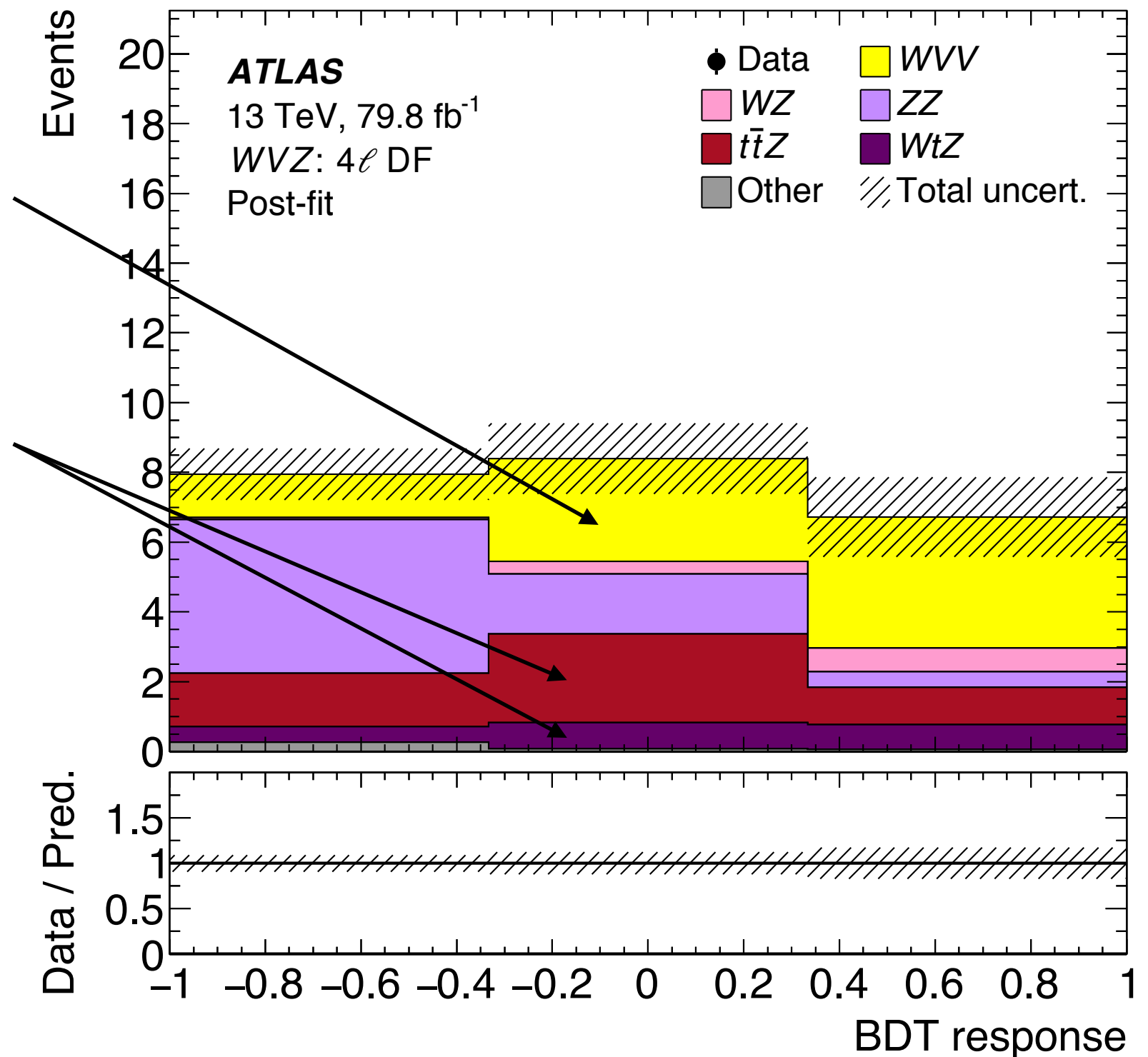
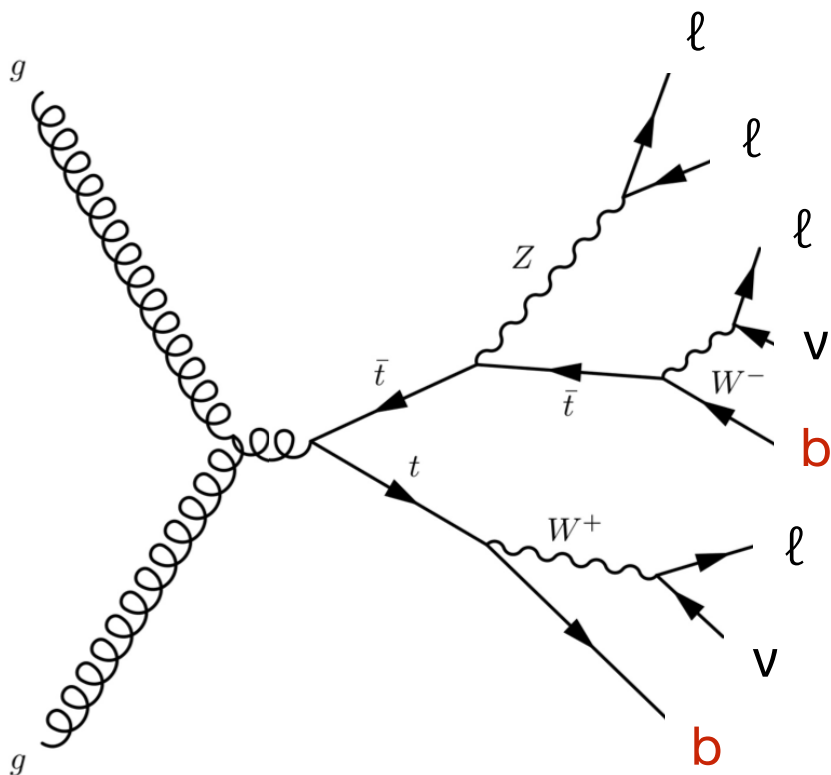
$Z(\ell\ell)Z(\tau\tau)$:
Stronger correlation between
leptons from τ decays



$WWZ \rightarrow e\nu\mu\nu\ell\ell$

$WWZ \rightarrow e\nu\mu\nu\ell\ell$:
Tends to not have
additional jet activity

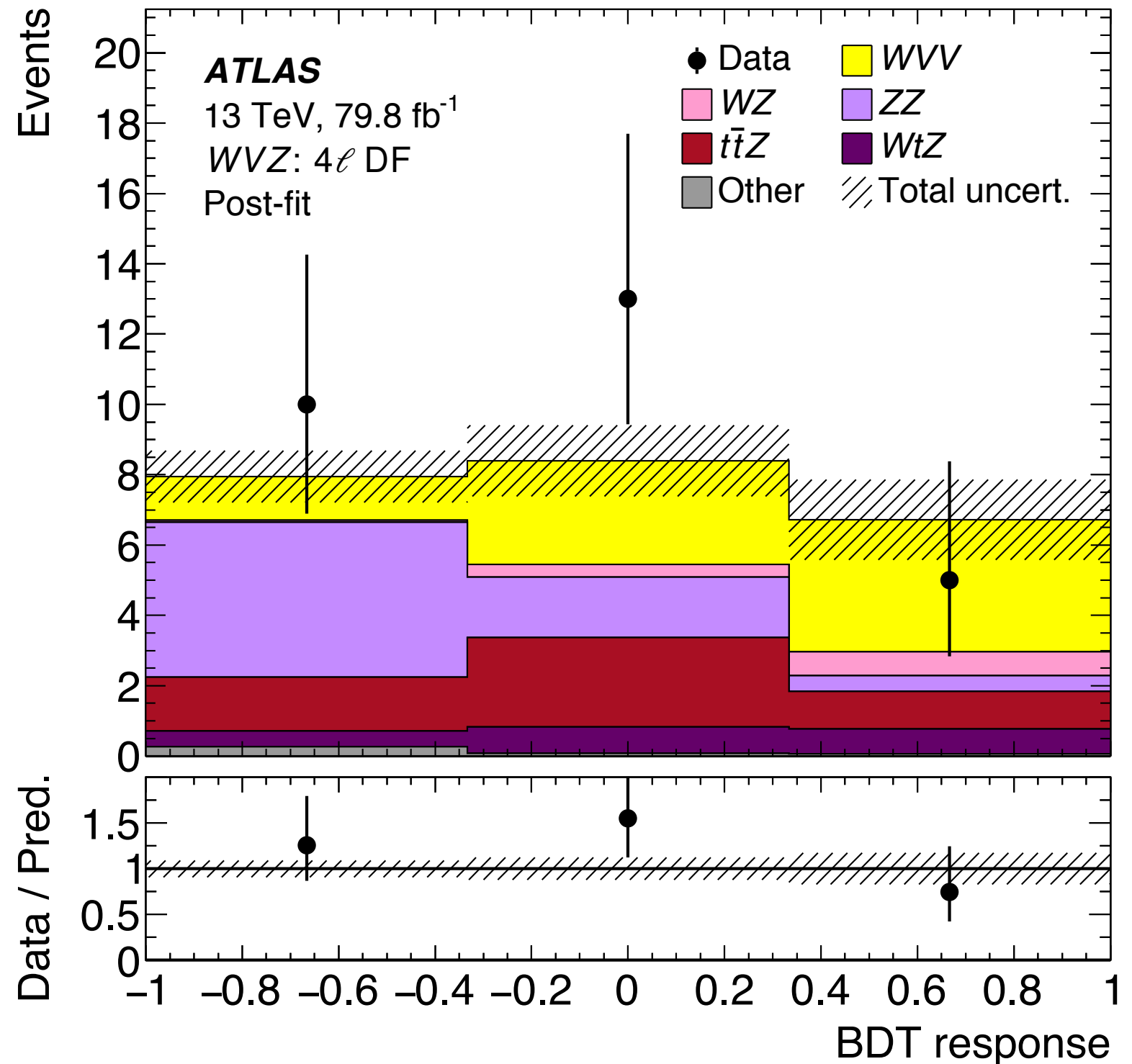
$t\bar{t}Z$ and tWZ : Tend to have
additional jets in the event



Analysis approach

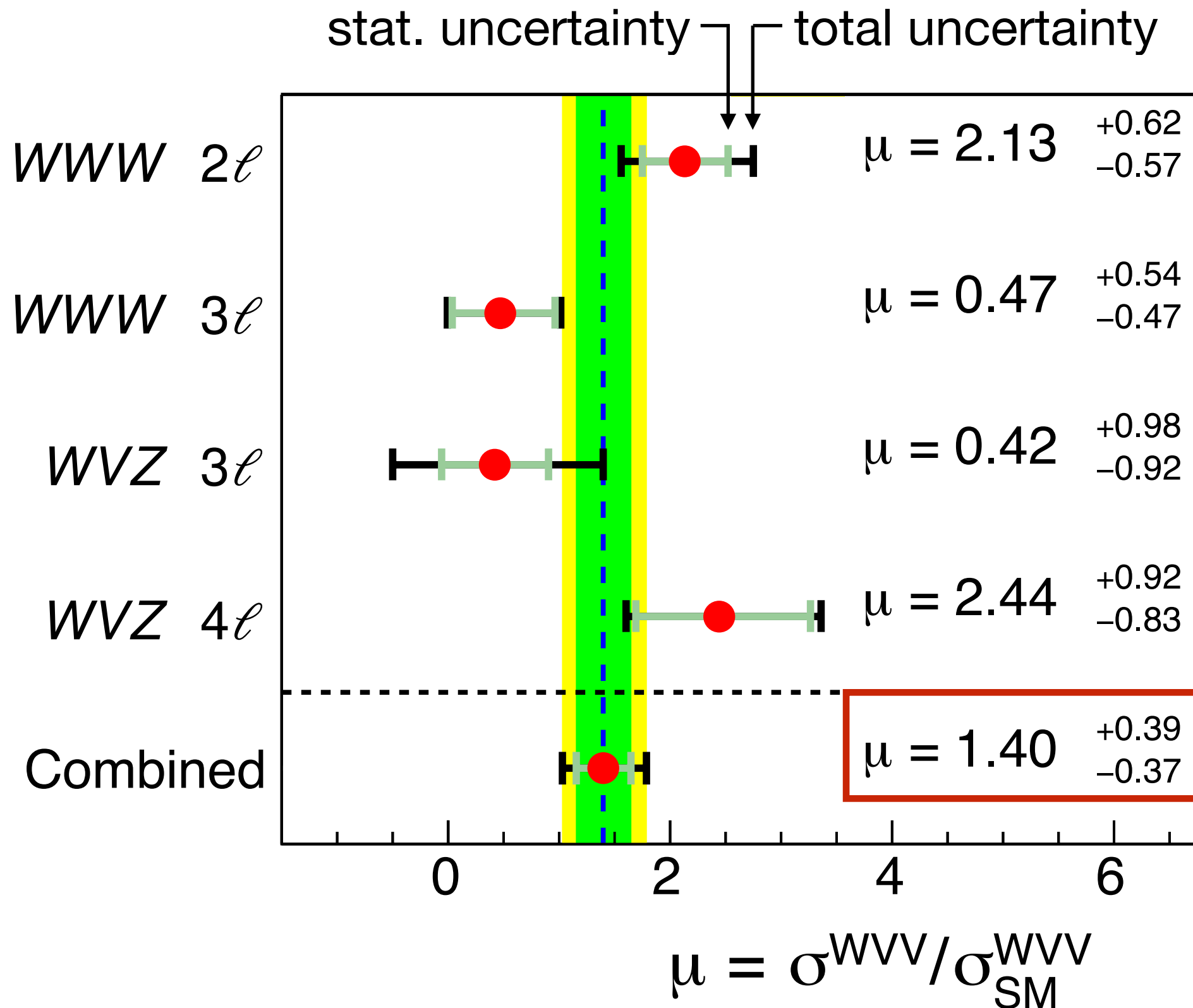
Good agreement
between data and
prediction

Signal hypothesis is
favored given the data
with BDT response ~ 1



Combination

Measured cross-section



Incompatibility
with the
“no-triboson”
hypothesis:
 3.3σ (WWW),
 2.9σ (WVZ),
 4.0σ (VVV)

Uncertainties

ranked by importance

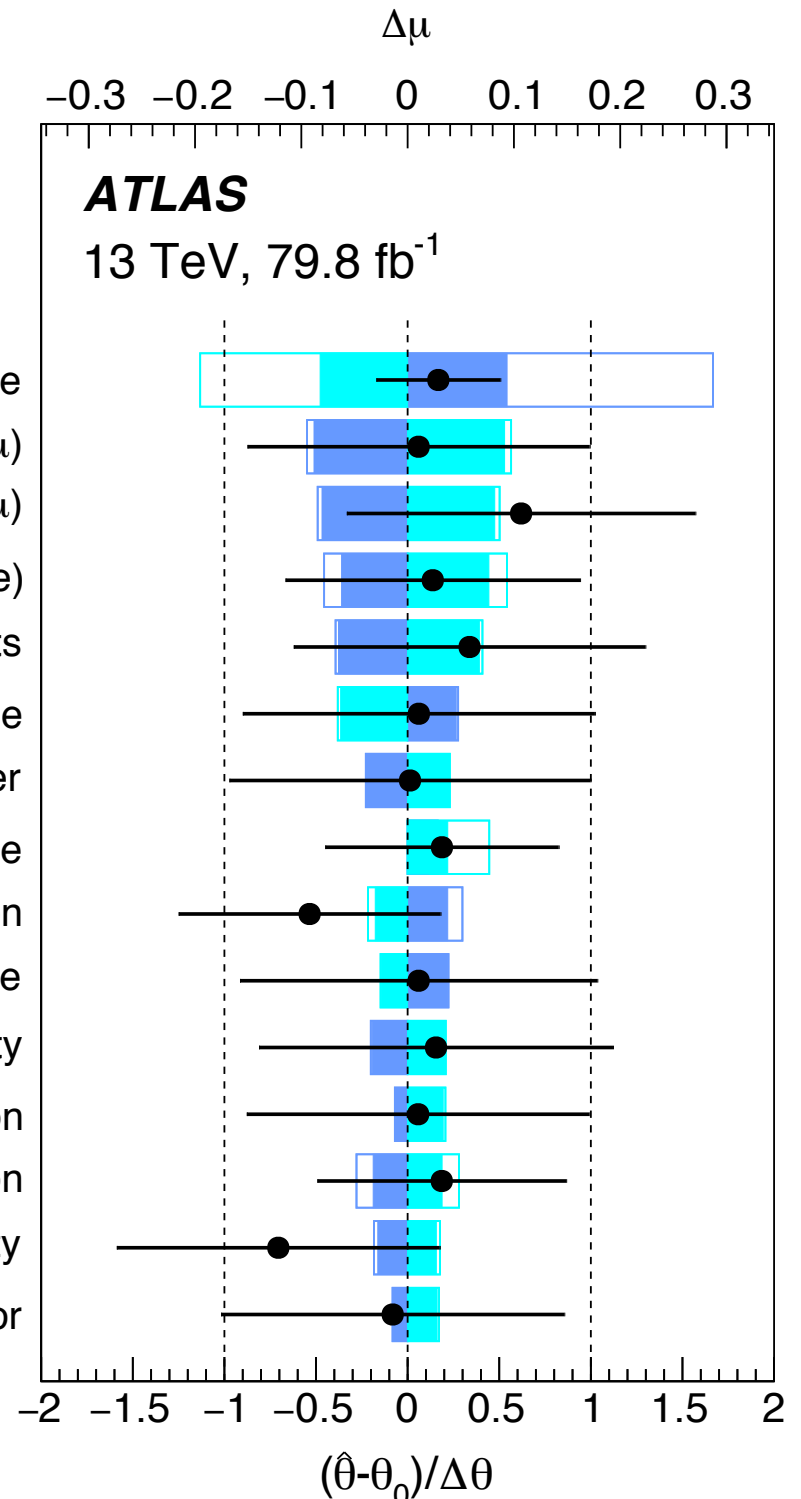
Sherpa: large uncertainty of
WZ renormalisation scale
(WWW and WVZ)

Significant uncertainties
from data-driven prediction
of non-prompt (WWW)

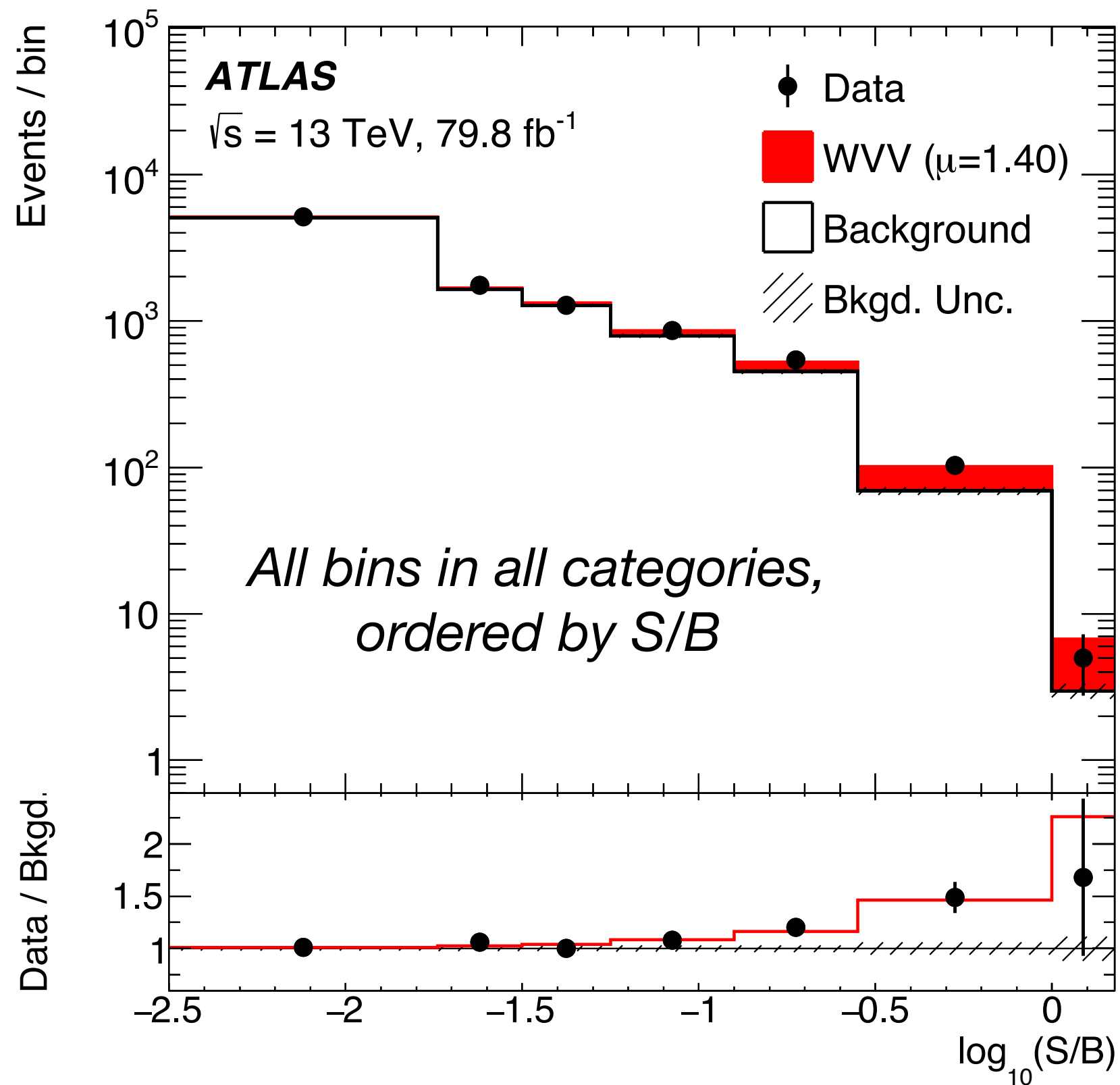
Remaining uncertainties:
a mix of exp. and theory

Pre-fit impact on μ :
 $\square \theta = \hat{\theta} + \Delta\theta$ $\square \theta = \hat{\theta} - \Delta\theta$
 Post-fit impact on μ :
 $\blacksquare \theta = \hat{\theta} + \Delta\hat{\theta}$ $\blacksquare \theta = \hat{\theta} - \Delta\hat{\theta}$
 —●— Nuis. Param. Pull

WZ renormalisation scale
 Fake factor stat. uncertainty (μ)
 Fake factor p_T dependence (μ)
 Fake factor stat. uncertainty (e)
 b-tagging light jets
 WWW renormalisation scale
 WWW parton shower
 WZ factorisation scale
 Z+jets normalisation
 ZZ shape
 Luminosity
 tWZ normalisation
 Jet energy resolution
 V_γ statistical uncertainty
 Electron isolation scale factor



Triboson in 1 plot

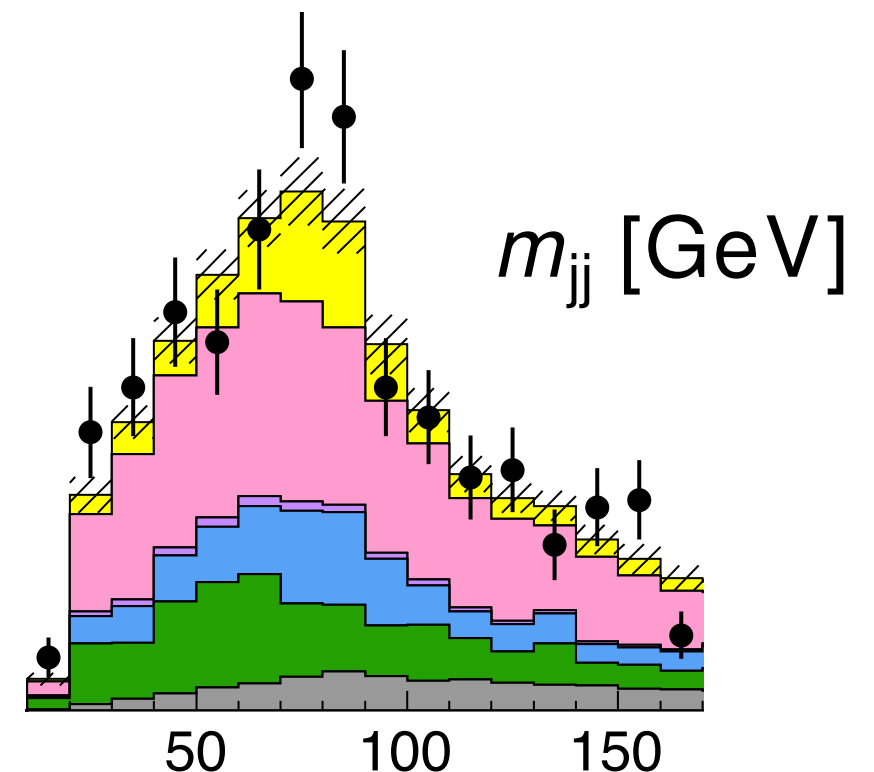


Summary

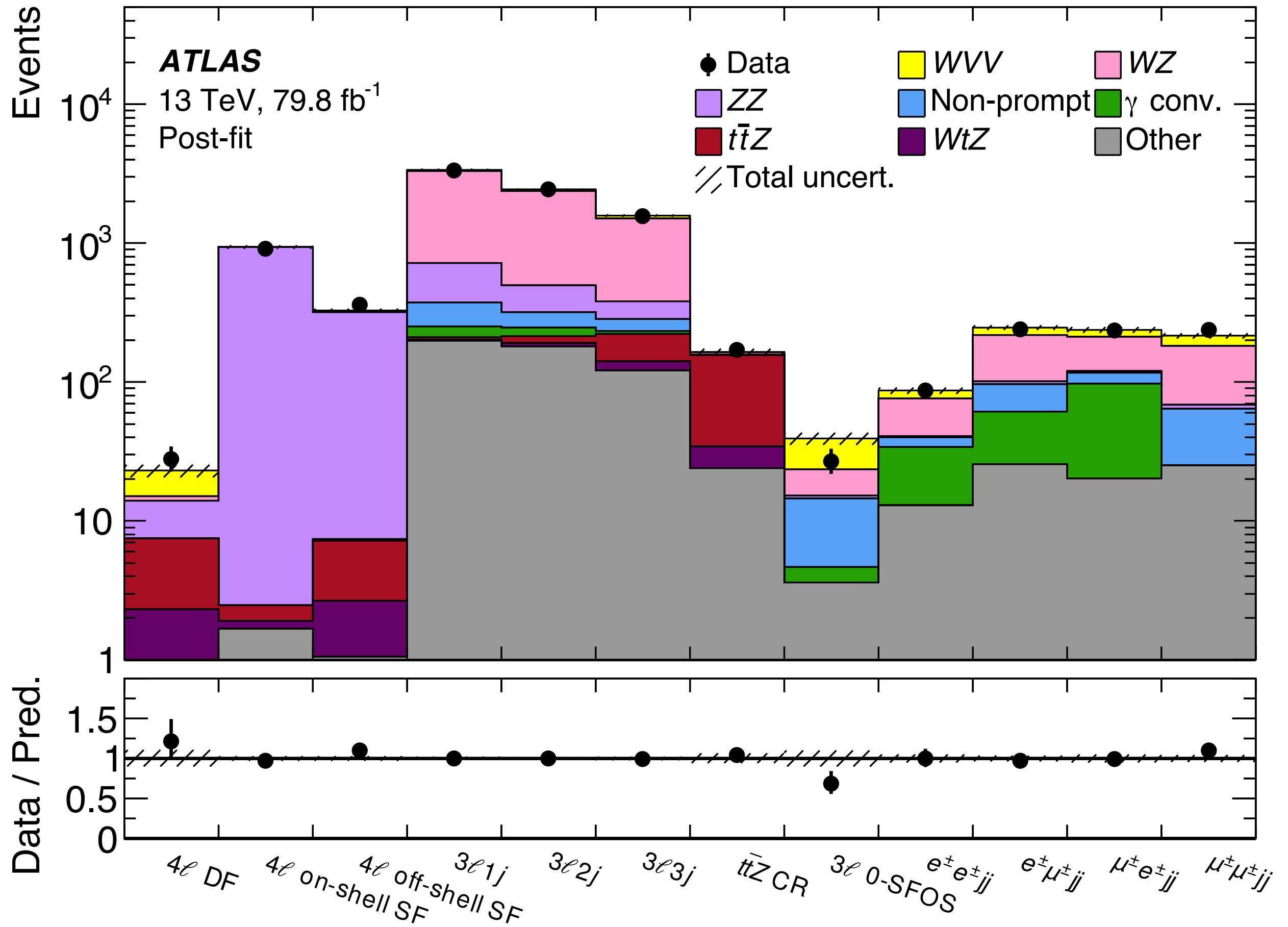
ATLAS measured triboson VWV for the first time at $\sqrt{s} = 13$ TeV

The measured cross-section is consistent with
Standard Model expectation

This analysis includes roughly
half of the Run 2 ATLAS dataset
— stay tuned for a new result
with the entire dataset

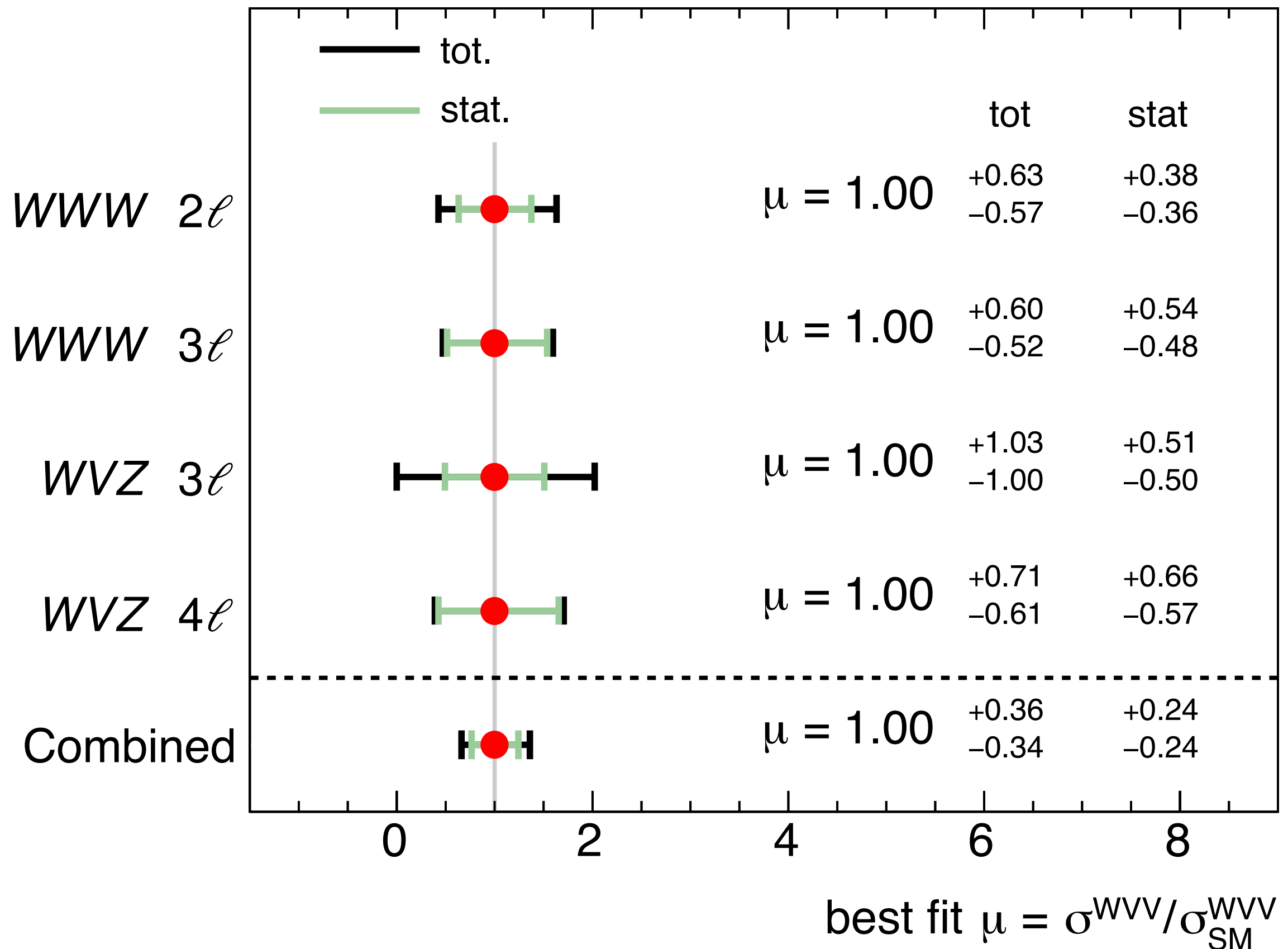


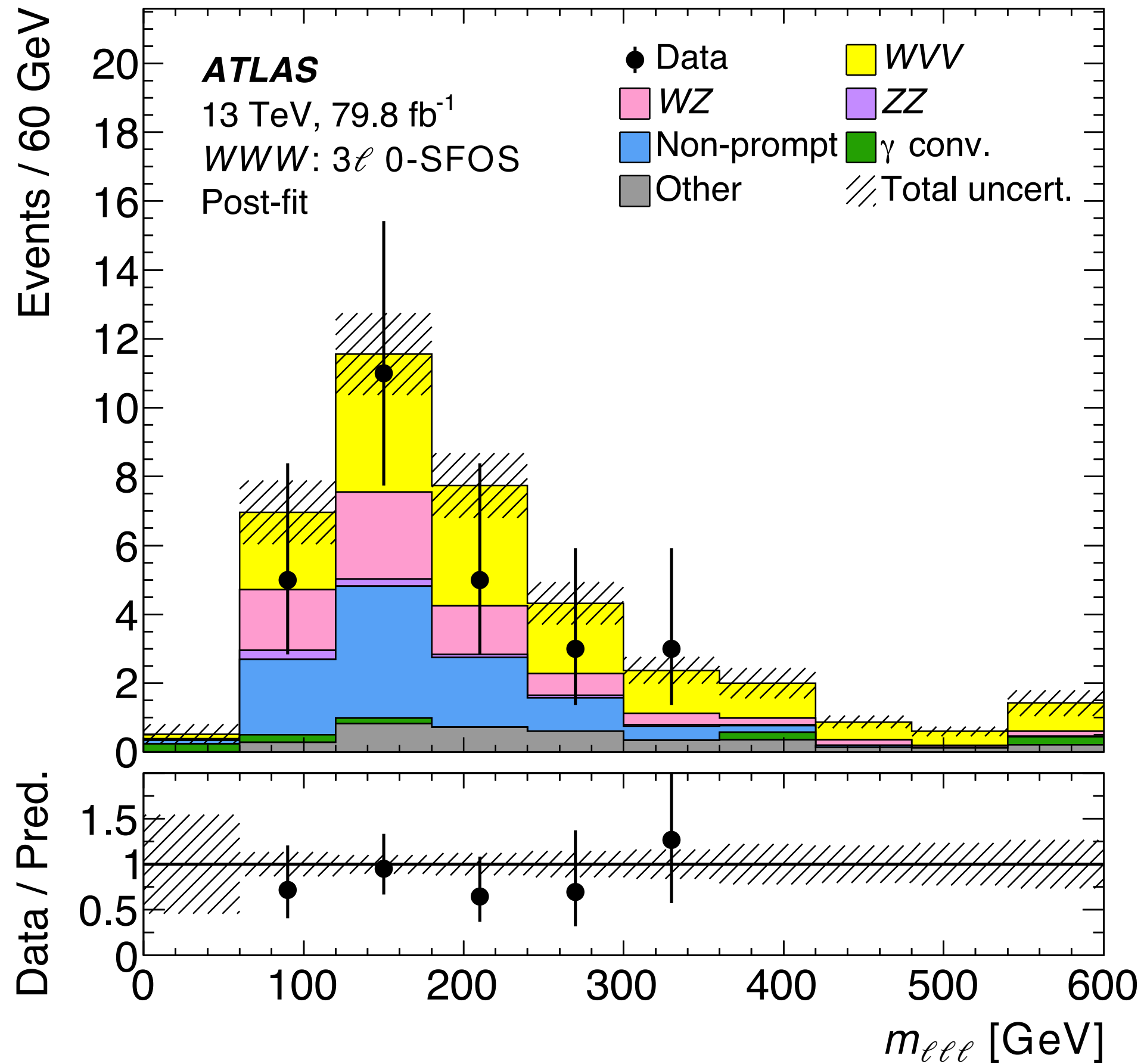
Bonus

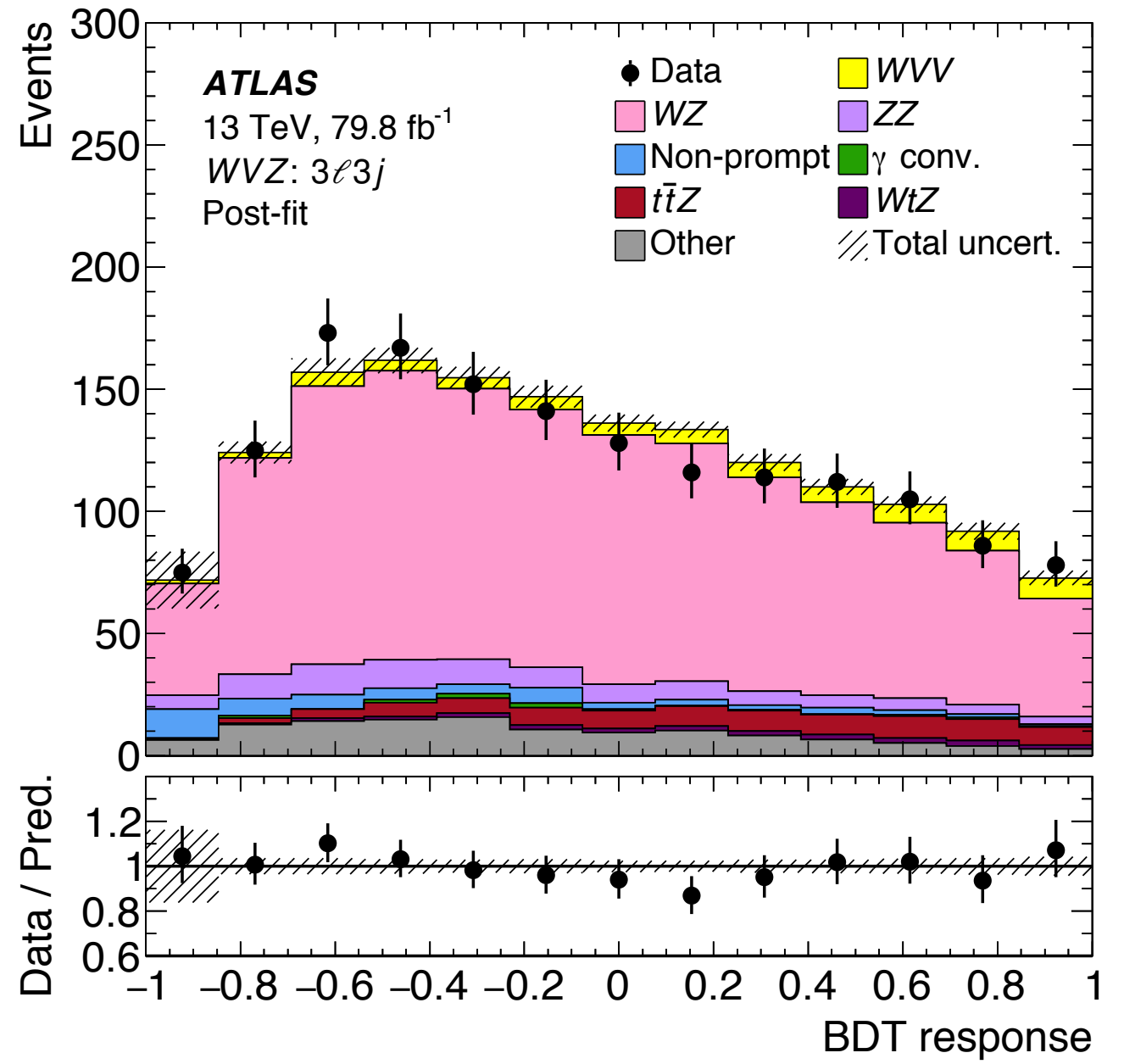
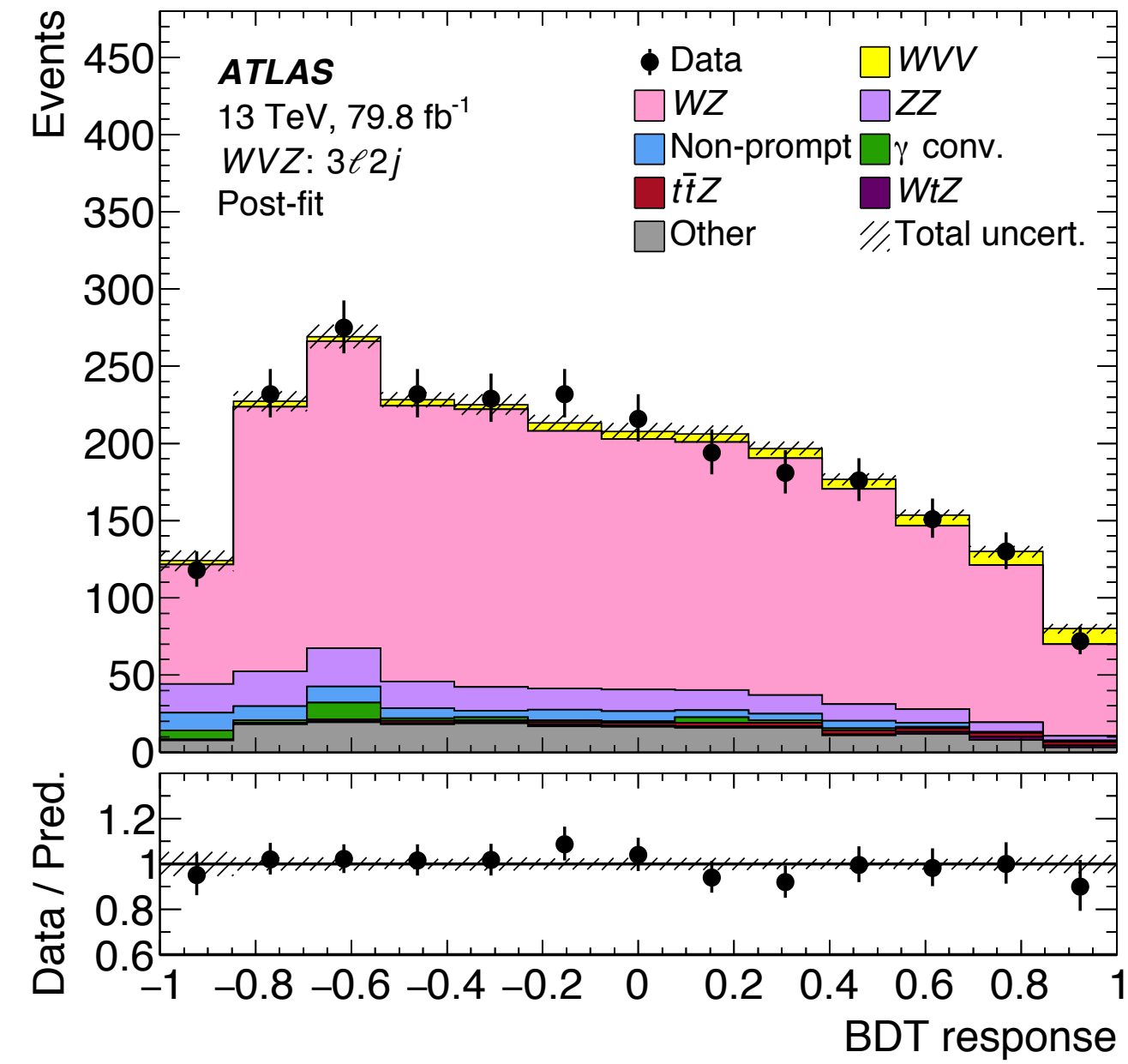


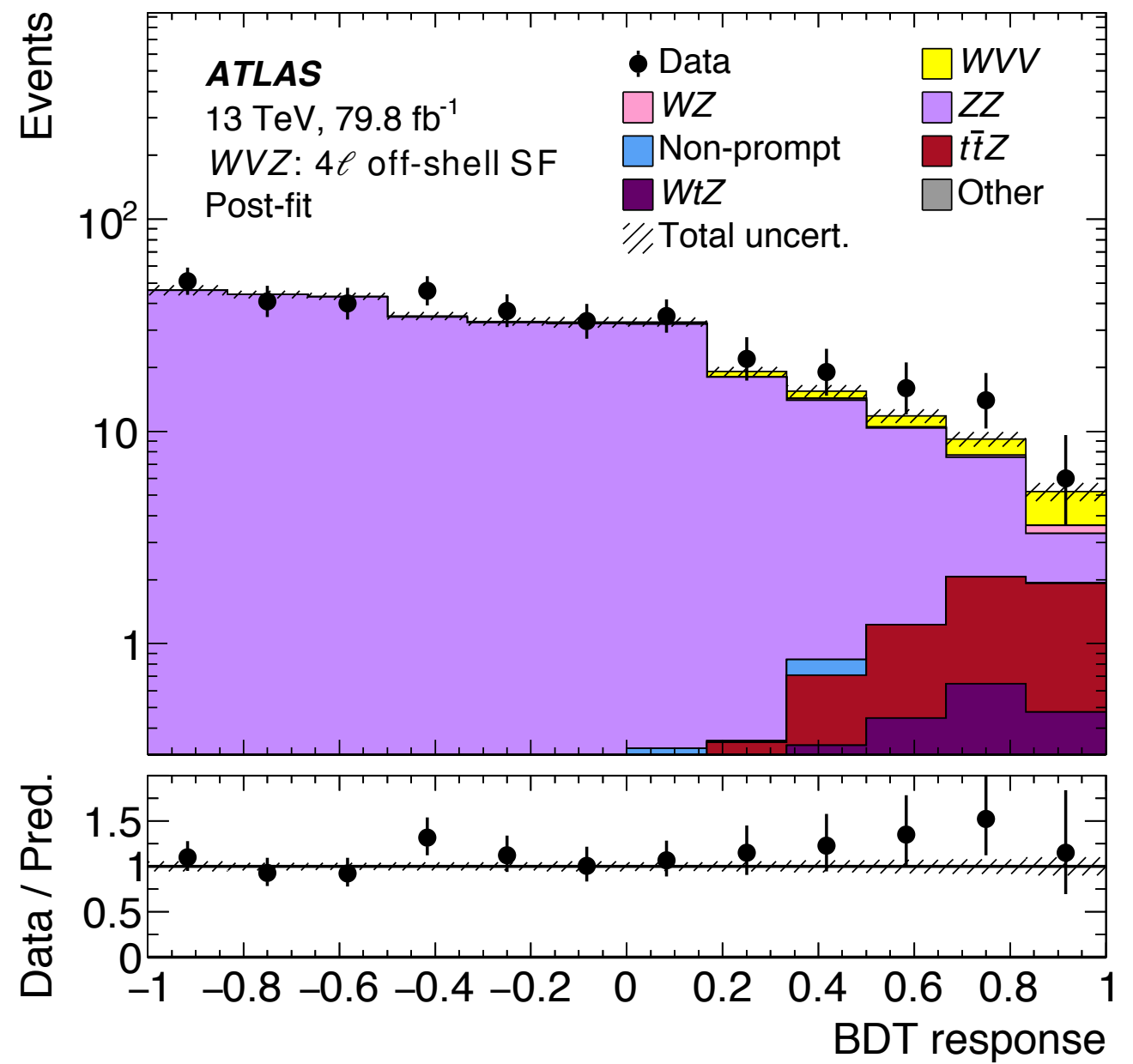
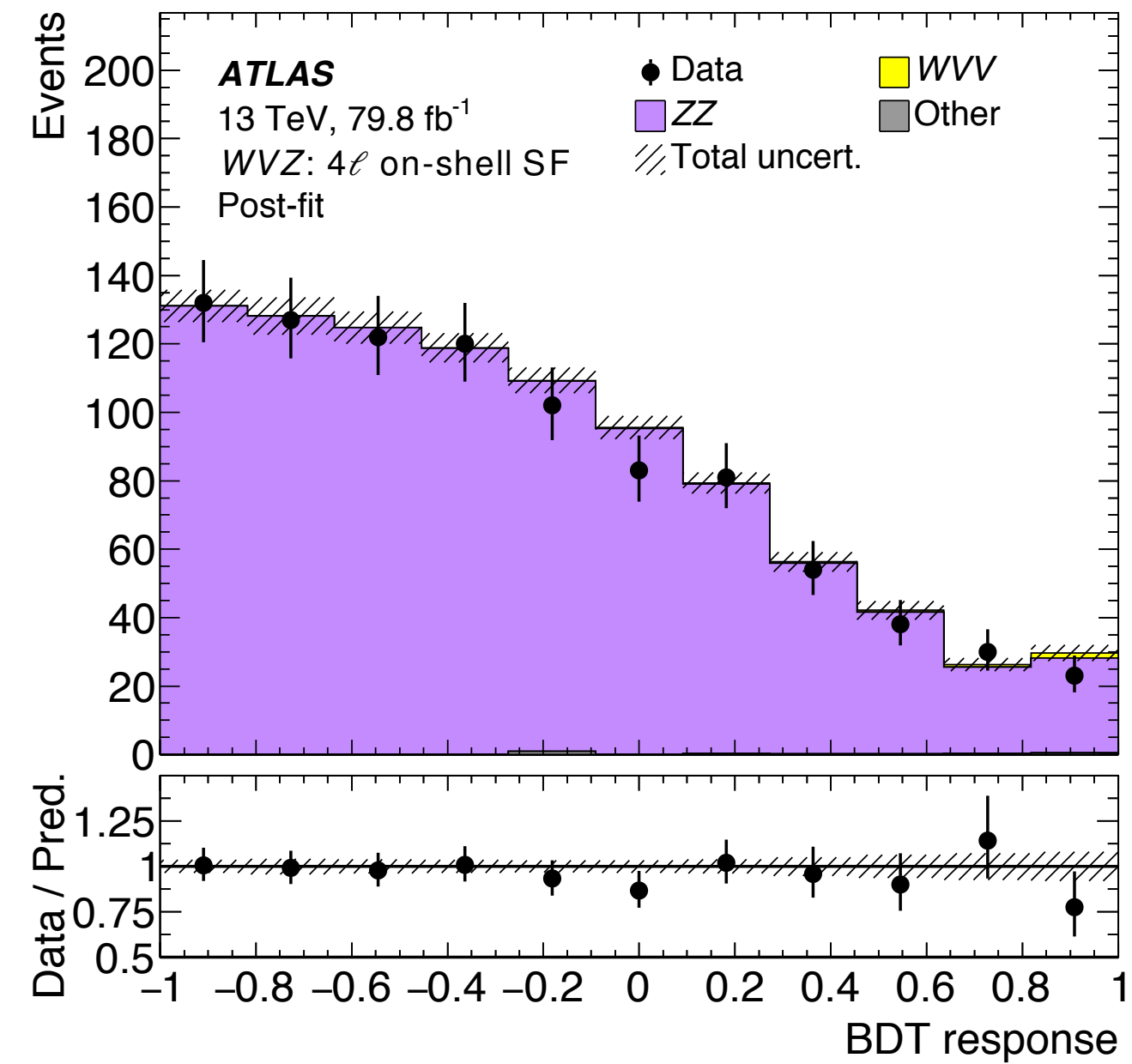
ATLAS

$\sqrt{s} = 13 \text{ TeV}, 79.8 \text{ fb}^{-1}$









Uncertainty source	$\Delta\mu_{WVV}$	
Data-driven	+0.14	−0.14
Theory	+0.15	−0.13
Instrumental	+0.12	−0.09
MC stat. uncertainty	+0.06	−0.04
Generators	+0.04	−0.03
Total systematic uncertainty	+0.30	−0.27

Decay channel	Significance	
	Observed	Expected
WWW combined	3.2σ	2.4σ
$WWW \rightarrow \ell\nu\ell\nu qq$	4.0σ	1.7σ
$WWW \rightarrow \ell\nu\ell\nu\ell\nu$	1.0σ	2.0σ
WVZ combined	3.2σ	2.0σ
$WVZ \rightarrow \ell\nu qq\ell\ell$	0.5σ	1.0σ
$WVZ \rightarrow \ell\nu\ell\nu\ell\ell/qq\ell\ell\ell\ell$	3.5σ	1.8σ
WVV combined	4.1σ	3.1σ

	$WWW \rightarrow \ell\nu\ell\nu qq$	$WWW \rightarrow \ell\nu\ell\nu\ell\nu$
Lepton	Two leptons with $p_T > 27(20) \text{ GeV}$ and one same-sign lepton pair	Three leptons with $p_T > 27(20, 20) \text{ GeV}$ and no same-flavour opposite-sign lepton pairs
$m_{\ell\ell}$	$40 < m_{\ell\ell} < 400 \text{ GeV}$	—
Jets	At least two jets with $p_T > 30(20) \text{ GeV}$ and $ \eta < 2.5$	—
m_{jj}	$m_{jj} < 300 \text{ GeV}$	—
$\Delta\eta_{jj}$	$ \Delta\eta_{jj} < 1.5$	—
E_T^{miss}	$E_T^{\text{miss}} > 55 \text{ GeV}$ (only for ee)	—
Z boson veto	$m_{ee} < 80 \text{ GeV}$ or $m_{ee} > 100 \text{ GeV}$ (only for ee and μee)	
Lepton veto	No additional lepton with $p_T > 7 \text{ GeV}$ and $ \eta < 2.5$	
b -jet veto	No b -jets with $p_T > 25 \text{ GeV}$ and $ \eta < 2.5$	

	$WWW \rightarrow \ell\nu\ell\nu qq$	$WWW \rightarrow \ell\nu\ell\nu\ell\nu$
Lepton	Two leptons with $p_T > 27(20) \text{ GeV}$ and one same-sign lepton pair	Three leptons with $p_T > 27(20, 20) \text{ GeV}$ and no same-flavour opposite-sign lepton pairs
$m_{\ell\ell}$	$40 < m_{\ell\ell} < 400 \text{ GeV}$	—
Jets	At least two jets with $p_T > 30(20) \text{ GeV}$ and $ \eta < 2.5$	—
m_{jj}	$m_{jj} < 300 \text{ GeV}$	—
$\Delta\eta_{jj}$	$ \Delta\eta_{jj} < 1.5$	—
E_T^{miss}	$E_T^{\text{miss}} > 55 \text{ GeV}$ (only for ee)	—
Z boson veto	$m_{ee} < 80 \text{ GeV}$ or $m_{ee} > 100 \text{ GeV}$ (only for ee and μee)	
Lepton veto	No additional lepton with $p_T > 7 \text{ GeV}$ and $ \eta < 2.5$	
b -jet veto	No b -jets with $p_T > 25 \text{ GeV}$ and $ \eta < 2.5$	

	$WVZ \rightarrow \ell\nu qq\ell\ell$	$WVZ \rightarrow \ell\nu\ell\nu\ell\ell/qq\ell\ell\ell\ell$
Z boson	At least one OS lepton pair with $ m_{\ell\ell} - 91.2 \text{ GeV} < 10 \text{ GeV}$	
Low mass veto	$m_{\ell\ell} > 12 \text{ GeV}$ for any OS lepton pair	
b -jet veto	No b -jets with $p_T > 25 \text{ GeV}$ and $ \eta < 2.5$	
Leptons	One additional nominal lepton	One additional OS lepton pair; third and fourth lepton nominal
H_T	$H_T > 200 \text{ GeV}$	—

WZ control region	Three nominal leptons with one SFOS pair No b -tagged jets $E_{\text{T}}^{\text{miss}} > 55 \text{ GeV}$ $m_{\ell\ell\ell} > 110 \text{ GeV}$
W sideband validation region	Same as the $WWW \rightarrow \ell\nu\ell\nu qq$ SR, with $m_{jj} < 50 \text{ GeV}$ or $m_{jj} > 120 \text{ GeV}$
$t\bar{t}Z$ control region	Same as the 3ℓ -3j SR region, except: no requirement on H_{T} , at least four jets, at least two b -tagged jets.
WZ +jets and Z +jets validation regions	Same as the 3ℓ -1j SR region, except: no requirement on H_{T} ; third-highest- p_{T} lepton has $10 \text{ GeV} < p_{\text{T}} < 15 \text{ GeV}$; $m_{\ell\ell\ell} < 150 \text{ GeV}$.

Variable	3 ℓ -1j	3 ℓ -2j	3 ℓ -3j	4 ℓ DF	4 ℓ SF on-shell	4 ℓ SF off-shell
$p_{\text{T}}(\ell_1)$	×	×				
$p_{\text{T}}(\ell_2)$	×	×	×			
$p_{\text{T}}(\ell_3)$	×	×	×			
Sum of $p_{\text{T}}(\ell)$	×	×	×			
$m_{\ell_1\ell_2}$	×	×				
$m_{\ell_1\ell_3}$	×	×				
$m_{\ell_2\ell_3}$	×	×				
$m_{\ell\ell}$ of best Z					×	×
$m_{\ell\ell}$ of other leptons				×	×	×
$m_{3\ell}$	×	×	×			
$m_{4\ell}$				×	×	×
Sum of lepton charges	×	×	×			
$p_{\text{T}}(j_1)$	×	×				
$p_{\text{T}}(j_2)$		×	×			
Sum of $p_{\text{T}}(j)$			×			
Number of jets			×	×	×	×
$m_{j_1j_2}$		×				
$m_{\text{T}}(W_\ell)$		×				
m_{jj} of best W			×			
Smallest m_{jj}			×			
$E_{\text{T}}^{\text{miss}}$		×	×	×	×	×
H_{T}	×	×			×	×
Leptonic H_{T}				×		
Hadronic H_{T}				×		
Invariant mass of all leptons, jets and $E_{\text{T}}^{\text{miss}}$	×		×			
Invariant mass of the best Z leptons and j_1	×					

Lake Geneva

13 TeV

LHCb

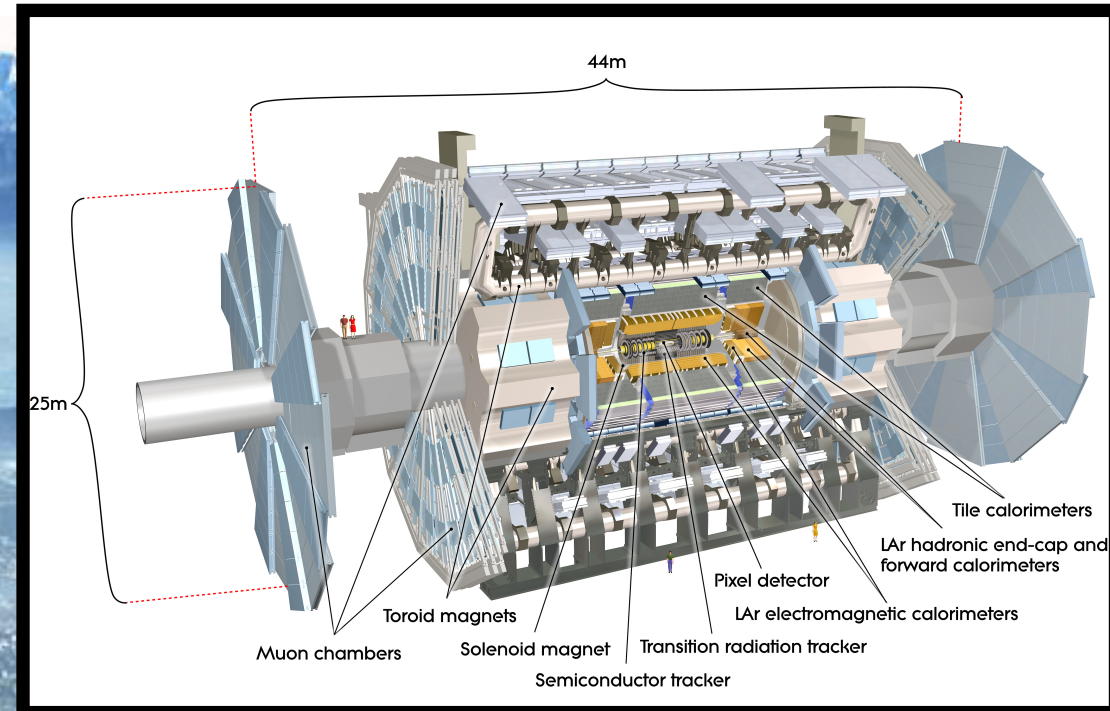
ATLAS

CMS

ALICE

Today's result
80 fb⁻¹ of 13 TeV *pp* data
(2015-2017)

LHC



The ATLAS Detector

