



# Physics with WZ production at LPC

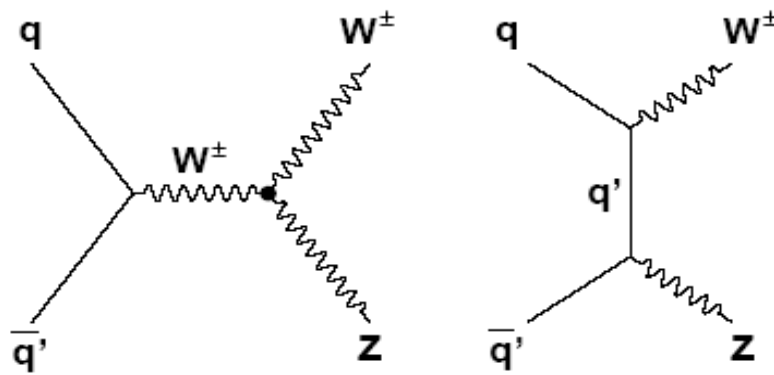
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For WZ Analysis group  
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# Motivation

- Production of two bosons and their interactions provide tests of the electroweak sector of the standard model (SM);
- Any deviation of TGCs of gauge bosons from their SM values would be an indication for new physics;
- Di-boson pair production is one of the ways to understand the mechanism of electroweak symmetry breaking (EWSB).

# Theory

- The non-Abelian nature of electroweak standard model allows for  $WWZ$  and  $WW\gamma$  vertices;
- We are interested in s-channel  $WZ$  production.



# Theory

- According to the most general Lorentz invariant Lagrangian there can be seven independent couplings describing each of the  $WW\gamma$  and  $WWZ$  vertices;
- Number of parameters can be reduced by requiring the Lagrangian to satisfy electromagnetic gauge invariance and charge conjugation as well as parity invariance.

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{eff}}^{WWV} = ig_{WWV} \left[ g_1^V \left( W_{\mu\nu}^+ W^{-\mu} - W^{+\mu} W_{\mu\nu}^- \right) V^\nu + \kappa_V W_\mu^+ W_\nu^- V^{\mu\nu} + \frac{\lambda_V}{m_W^2} W_\mu^{+\nu} W_\nu^{-\rho} V_\rho^\mu \right]$$
$$- \frac{e z_Z}{m_W^2} \partial_\alpha \hat{Z}_{\rho\sigma} \left( W^{+\alpha} \vec{\partial}^\rho W^{-\sigma} - W^{+\sigma} \vec{\partial}^\rho W^{-\alpha} \right)$$

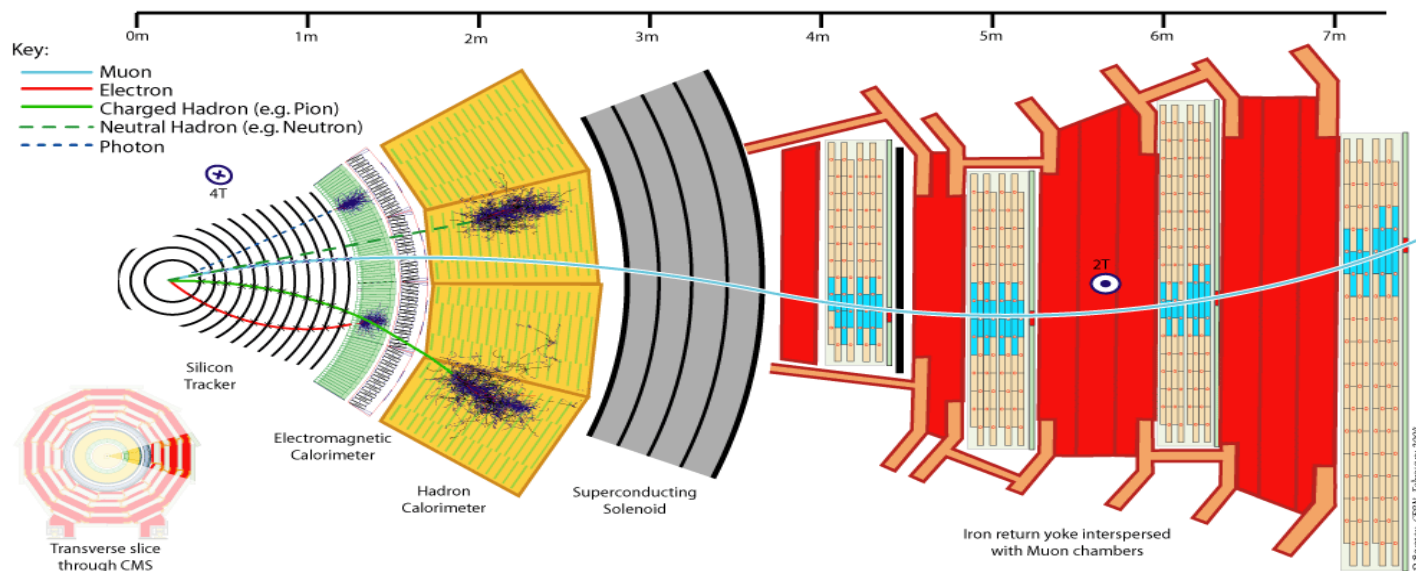
$$\kappa_\gamma = \kappa_Z = g_1^Z = 1 \text{ and } \lambda_\gamma = \lambda_Z = z_Z = 0$$

# Extraction of WZ Signal

- Study has been made considering leptonic final states;
  - $3e$ : for  $WZ^0$  events with  $W \rightarrow \underline{e\nu}$  and  $Z^0 \rightarrow \underline{e^+e^-}$
  - $2e1\mu$ : for  $WZ^0$  events with  $W \rightarrow \mu\nu$  and  $Z^0 \rightarrow \underline{e^+e^-}$
  - $2\mu1e$ : for  $WZ^0$  events with  $W \rightarrow \underline{e\nu}$  and  $Z^0 \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$
  - $3\mu$ : for  $WZ^0$  events with  $W \rightarrow \mu\nu$  and  $Z^0 \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$
- Lepton identification is the crucial part of WZ signal extraction

# Extraction of WZ Signal

- Electron selection: track reconstructed in central tracker matched to energy deposition in ECAL
- Muon selection: track reconstructed in central tracker matched to track from muon detector

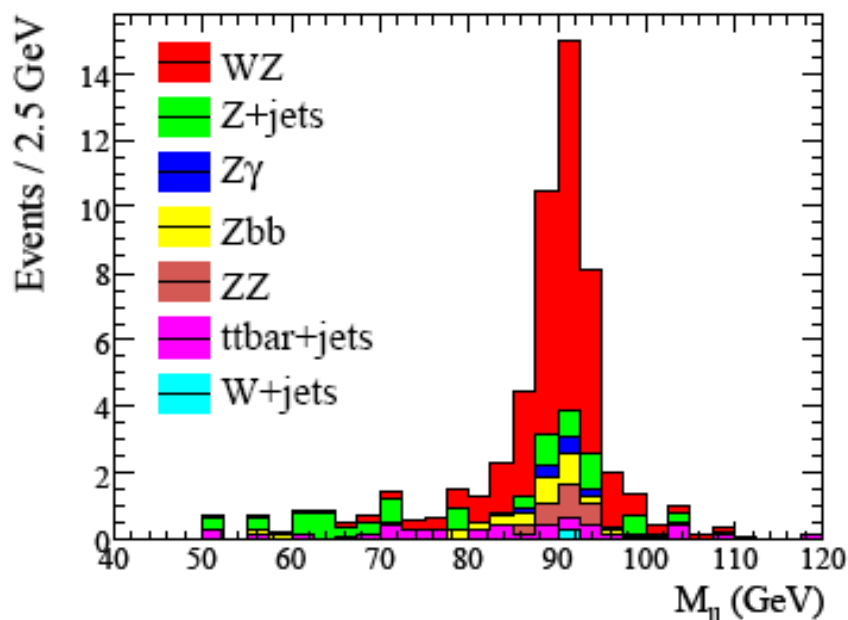


# Extraction of WZ Signal

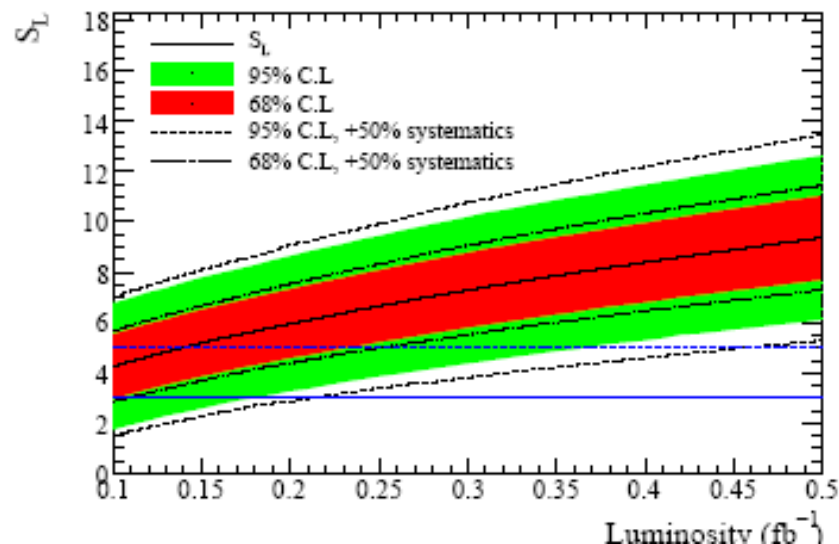
- Backgrounds to WZ production:
  - physics background from  $Z\gamma$  and ZZ production;
  - processes without a genuine Z boson from  $t\bar{t}$  + jets and W + jets production which are 6% of the WZ signal;
  - processes with a genuine Z boson from Z + jets production which is the major background due to jet being misidentified as a lepton from the W boson decay.

# Extraction of WZ Signal

- Z boson candidate invariant mass for all four channels combined, normalized to integrated luminosity of  $300 \text{ pb}^{-1}$  (arXiv:0905.1877).



- Expected signal significance for WZ production as a function of integrated luminosity. The corresponding 68% and 95% C.L. regions are displayed as red and green bands, respectively.



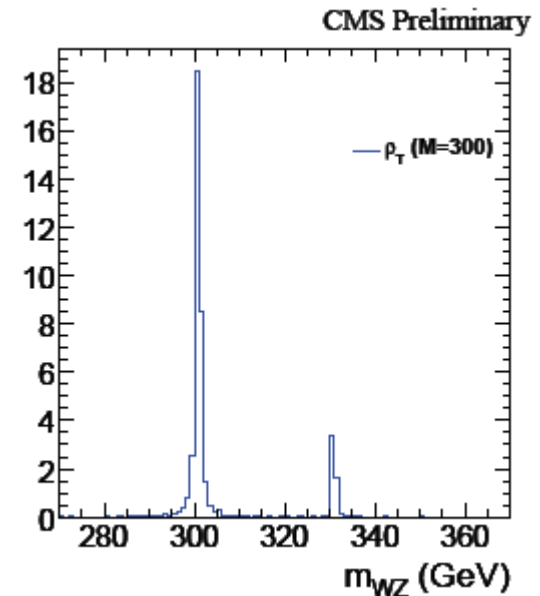
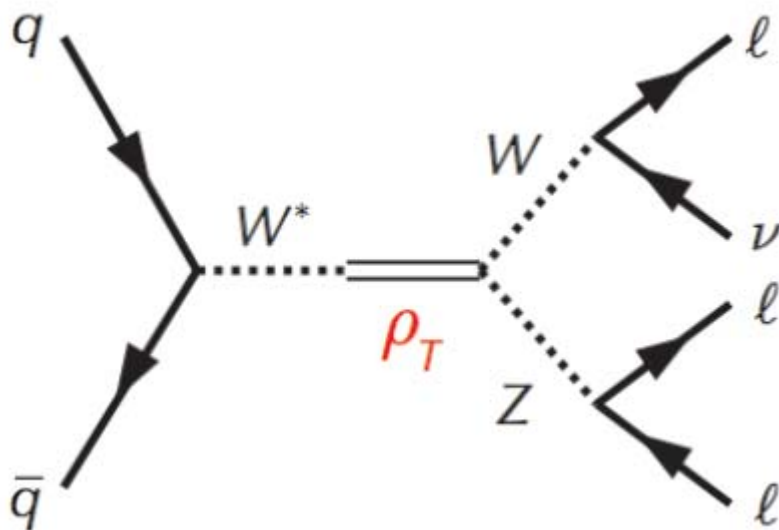


# Technicolor Search

- Technicolor (TC) - A strongly interacting gauge theory, which allows for the dynamical break-down of electroweak symmetry, (along with Extended TC) is arguably more advantages model than Elementary Higgs models ([arXiv:hep-ph/0202255v1](https://arxiv.org/abs/hep-ph/0202255v1));
- Its recent version has slowly-running or “walking” couplings which result in reducing the technicolor scale down to 250 GeV. This makes TC more accessible at LHC;
- $p_T/a_T \rightarrow WZ \rightarrow ll\nu$  is one of the signatures in low-scale walking TC models which makes TC strongly bound to WZ Analysis;

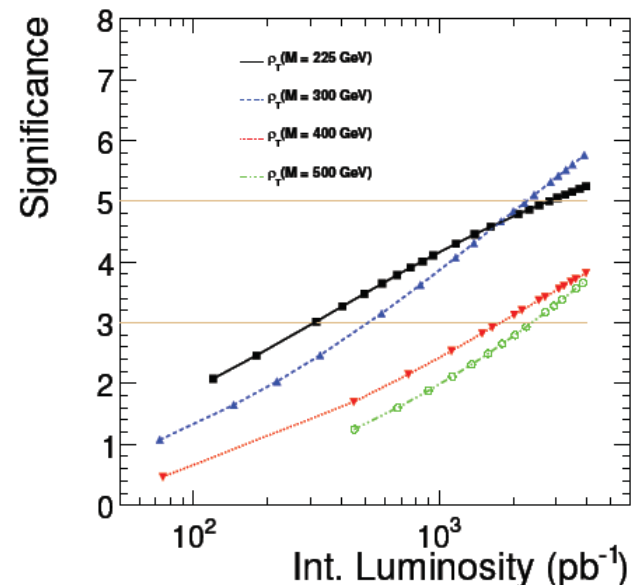
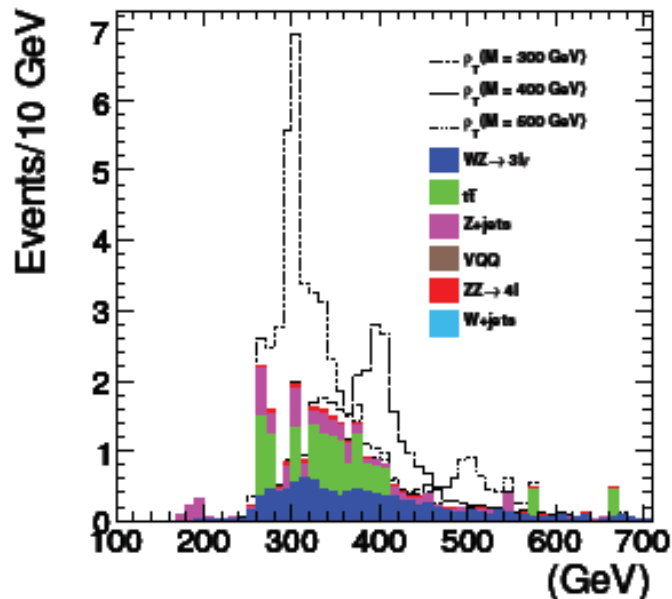
# Technicolor Search

- The  $\rho_T$  (and  $a_T$ ) production in pp collisions at the LHC occurs primarily through quark annihilation into an intermediate  $W^*$  boson;
- Techni-particle decay channels (e.g.  $\rho_T \rightarrow WZ$ ) have distinctive signatures with narrow resonant peaks.



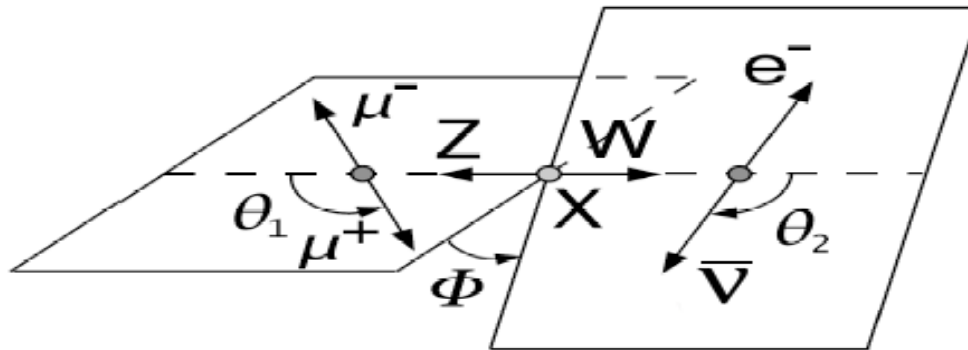
# Technicolor Search

- Study has shown that it is possible to exclude at 95% C.L. the  $\rho_T \rightarrow WZ$  process for  $\rho_T$  masses up to 400 GeV with  $366 \text{ pb}^{-1}$  of data. A  $5\sigma$  observation of this process for these masses would need  $2.8 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  of data.
- WZ invariant mass distributions for signal ( $\rho_T$  [M=300,400, 500 GeV]) and background samples. The distributions are normalized to an integrated luminosity of  $1 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  (CMS AN-2009/099).



# Kinematical (angular) approach to TGCs

- The theoretical description of the four fermions produced in WZ-pair production leads to natural variables
  - invariant masses for W and Z identification
  - Set of angles for TGC determinations



- Using angular variables can help us to:
  - further suppress background
  - distinguish between different spin and CP states
- Work in this direction is in progress

# Conclusions

- Tools are developed and ready for data to observe WZ production and search for NP (like TC, etc.);
- Other tools are being developed or tuned for better efficiency and accuracy;
- New ways of di-boson signal extraction are being studied.
- To find out more about these works, see TWiki pages:
  - SM WZ production: <https://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/view/CMS/CroatiaZggroup>
  - $X \rightarrow WZ$  search: <https://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/view/CMS/Technicolor>
- If you are interested, you can join us on the dilepton+X group meetings. We meet every other Thursday at 1 pm CST in Sunrise room.