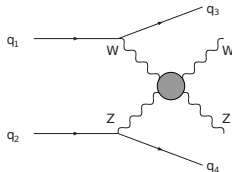


# Collider phenomenology of vector resonances in WZ scattering processes

Presented by **Rafael L. Delgado**

A.Dobado, D.Espriu, C.Garcia-Garcia, M.J.Herrero,  
X.Marcano and J.J.Sanz-Cillero



Based on JHEP**1711**, 098

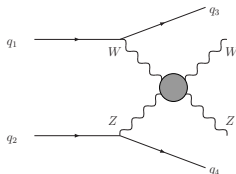
*XIIIth Quark Confinement and the Hadron Spectrum*

2nd August 2018, Maynooth University, Ireland

# Our case of study

$$pp \rightarrow WZ j_1 j_2$$

by  $WZ \rightarrow WZ$  scattering

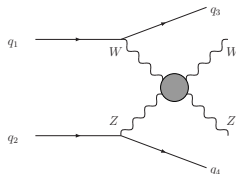


- We are interested in  $WZ \rightarrow WZ$ . Isovector channel ( $IJ = 11$ ).
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- We couple with initial  $pp$  collider states via MadGraph v5 [JHEP1711, 098]. Final states:  $WZjj$  or  $l_1^+ l_1^- l_2^+ \nu jj$ .
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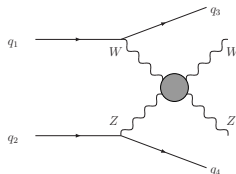


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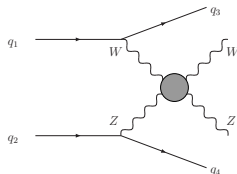


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- Degrees of freedom: Gauge Bosons  $W^\pm$ ,  $Z$  + Higgs-like particle ( $h$ ).
- 4 considered parameters:  $a$ ,  $b = a^2$ ,  $a_4$ ,  $a_5$ .
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## Effective Lagrangian: considered parameters

$$\mathcal{L}_2 = \frac{v^2}{4} \left[ 1 + 2a \frac{h}{v} + b \left( \frac{h}{v} \right)^2 + \dots \right] \text{Tr}(D_\mu U^\dagger D_\mu U) + \frac{1}{2} \partial_\mu h \partial^\mu h + \dots$$

$$\mathcal{L}_4 = a_4 [\text{Tr}(V_\mu V_\nu)] [\text{Tr}(V^\mu V^\nu)] + a_5 [\text{Tr}(V_\mu V^\mu)] [\text{Tr}(V_\nu V^\nu)] + \dots$$

$$V_\mu = (D_\mu U) U^\dagger, \quad U = \exp \left( \frac{i \omega^a \tau^a}{v} \right)$$

Bosons  
physics in

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# Unitarity problem

- VBS amplitude rises with energy, eventually leading to violation of unitarity at some new physics state.
- This leads to an *OVERESTIMATED* number of events in VBS due to an unphysical prediction of EFT. That is, amplitudes *cannot* grow uncontrolled.
- Exception, MSM: Higgs exchange exactly cancels this energy rise in VBS, restoring unitarity event at LO.
- Two options:
  - Set up a low-energy cut-off on the theory, due to the validity limits of the EFT itself. This limit, indeed, comes from the UV completion, whose specification would require to pick up a full (renormal. and unitar.) model from the *theory zoo*.
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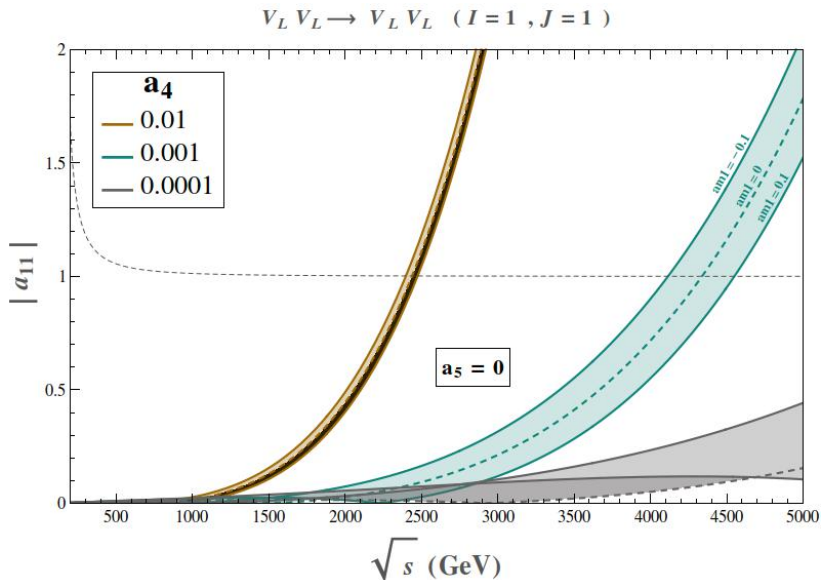
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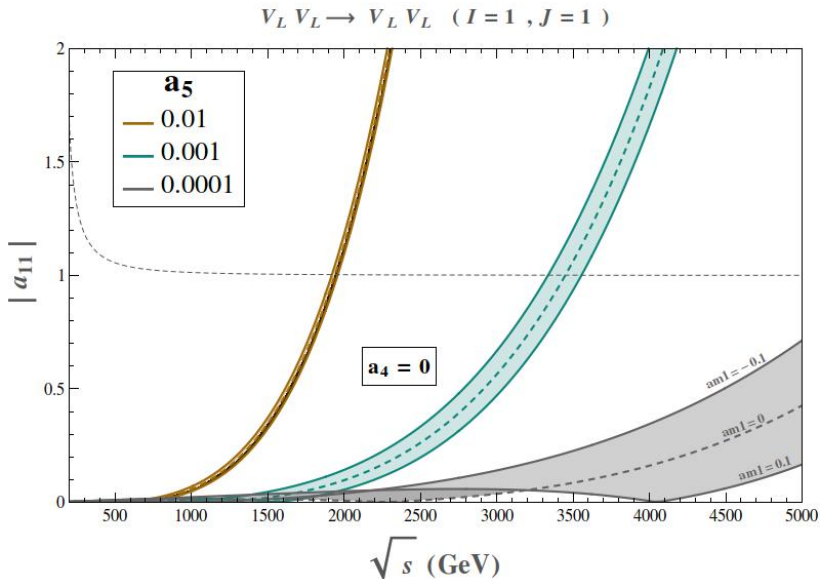
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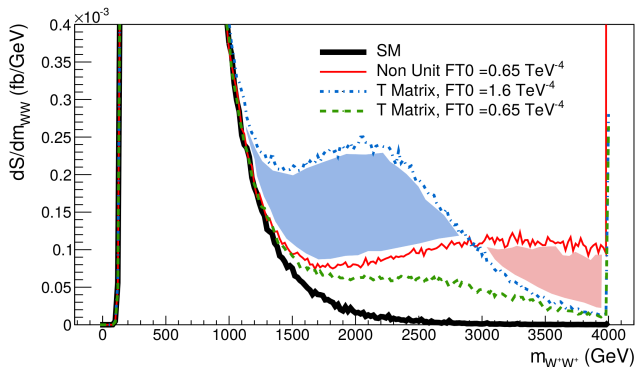
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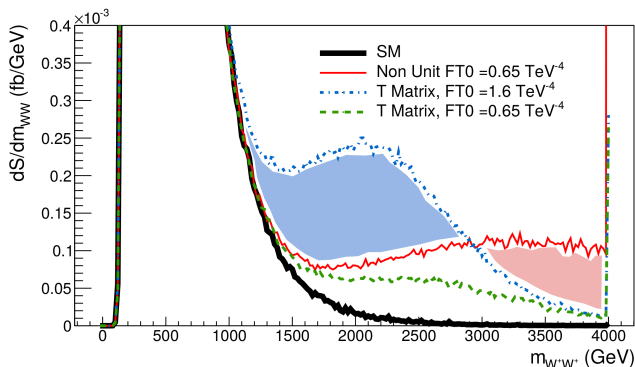


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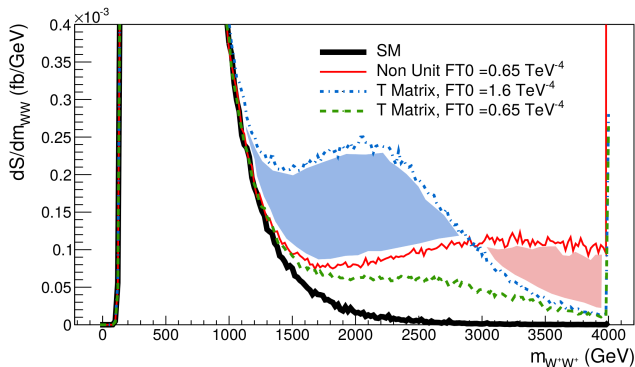
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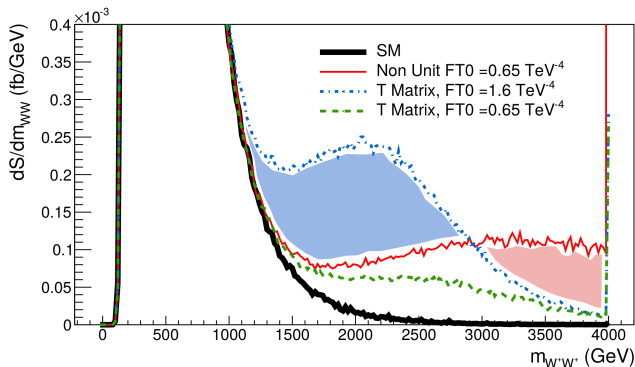
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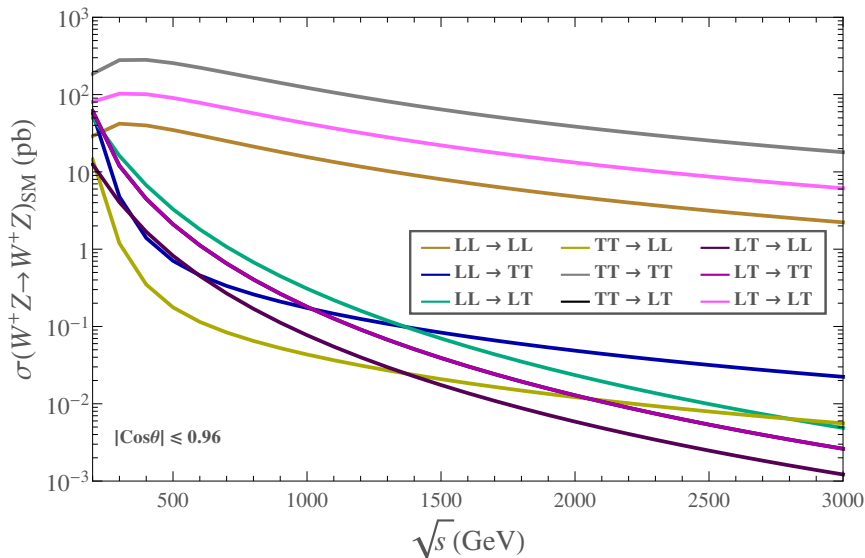
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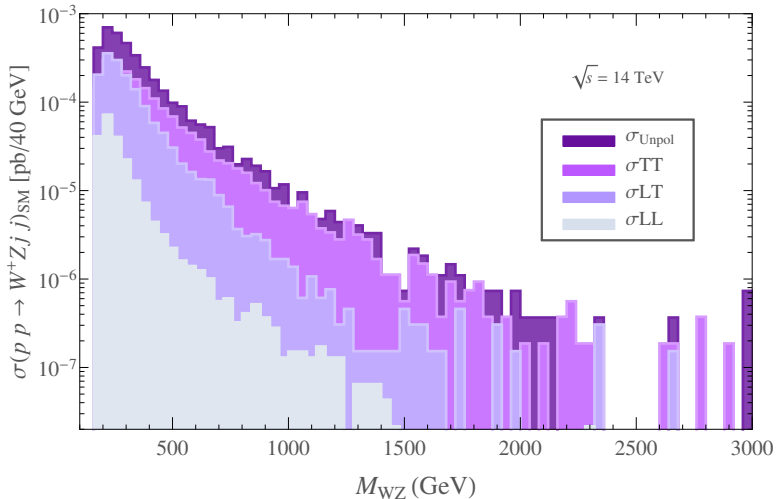
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# Polarization: SM, integrated $|\cos \theta| \leq 0.90$



# Polarization: SM background, $pp \rightarrow W^+ Z jj$



$$|\eta_{j_1, j_2}| < 5;$$

$$\eta_{j_1} \cdot \eta_{j_2} < 0;$$

$$|\eta_{W, Z}| < 2$$

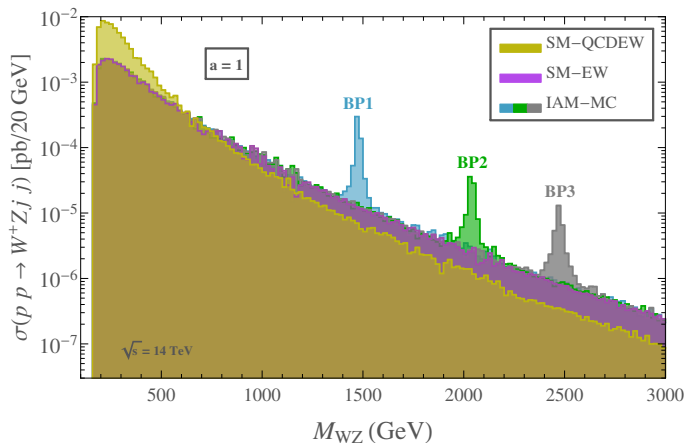
BP	$M_V(\text{GeV})$	$\Gamma_V(\text{GeV})$	$g_V(M_V^2)$	$a$	$a_4 \cdot 10^4$	$a_5 \cdot 10^4$
BP1	1476	14	0.033	1	3.5	-3
BP2	2039	21	0.018	1	1	-1
BP3	2472	27	0.013	1	0.5	-0.5
BP1'	1479	42	0.058	0.9	9.5	-6.5
BP2'	1980	97	0.042	0.9	5.5	-2.5
BP3'	2480	183	0.033	0.9	4	-1

These BPs have been selected for vector resonances emerging at mass and width values that are of phenomenological interest for the LHC.

Considered backgrounds: The pure SM-EW background, of order  $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_{\text{em}}^2)$ .  
The mixed SM-QCDEW background, of order  $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_{\text{em}}\alpha_s)$ .

# Isvector Resonance: $WZ$ in final state

JHEP1711, 098

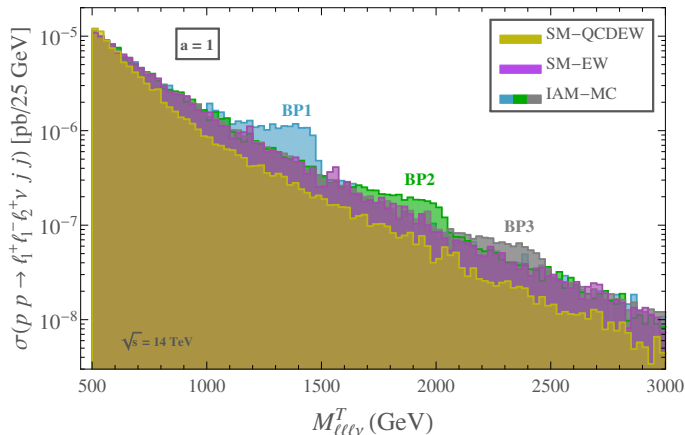


$a = 1$ ;  $a_4 \cdot 10^4 = 3.5$  (BP1), 1 (BP2), 0.5 (BP3);

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# Isvector Resonance: leptonic final state

JHEP1711, 098



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# Conclusions

- Studied  $2 \rightarrow 2$  scattering processes within the EWSBS:  $WZ \rightarrow WZ$ .
- We provide a MadGraph v5 model for the unitarized EChL using the Inverse Amplitude Method (IAM). We do not rely on the naive K-matrix.
- We are able to reproduce collider signals, as required by experimentalists.
- We present realistic predictions of  $(lll\nu jj)$  events at LHC from  $V$  resonance production via  $WZ$  scat. and compare with backgs.
- Prospects for the Benchmark Points at the LHC (14 TeV):

	$\mathcal{L} = 300 \text{ fb}^{-1}$			$\mathcal{L} = 1000 \text{ fb}^{-1}$			$\mathcal{L} = 3000 \text{ fb}^{-1}$		
	$N_{\text{IAM}}$	$N_{\text{SM}}$	$\sigma_{\text{stat}}$	$N_{\text{IAM}}$	$N_{\text{SM}}$	$\sigma_{\text{stat}}$	$N_{\text{IAM}}$	$N_{\text{SM}}$	$\sigma_{\text{stat}}$
BP1	2	1	0.6	6	4	1.1	19	13	1.8
BP2	0.6	0.4	-	1	1	0	4	3	0.1
BP3	0.1	0.1	-	0.4	0.3	-	1	1	0
BP1'	6	2	2.3	19	8	4.2	57	23	7.2
BP2'	2	0.9	1	6	3	1.8	19	9	3.7
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	$\mathcal{L} = 300 \text{ fb}^{-1}$			$\mathcal{L} = 1000 \text{ fb}^{-1}$			$\mathcal{L} = 3000 \text{ fb}^{-1}$		
	$N_{\text{IAM}}$	$N_{\text{SM}}$	$\sigma_{\text{stat}}$	$N_{\text{IAM}}$	$N_{\text{SM}}$	$\sigma_{\text{stat}}$	$N_{\text{IAM}}$	$N_{\text{SM}}$	$\sigma_{\text{stat}}$
BP1	2	1	0.6	6	4	1.1	19	13	1.8
BP2	0.6	0.4	-	1	1	0	4	3	0.1
BP3	0.1	0.1	-	0.4	0.3	-	1	1	0
BP1'	6	2	2.3	19	8	4.2	57	23	7.2
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# Conclusions

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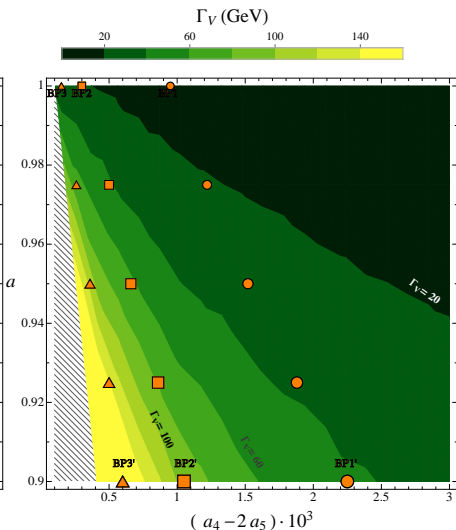
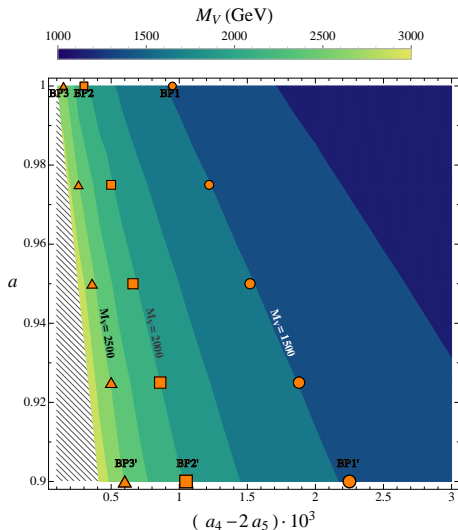
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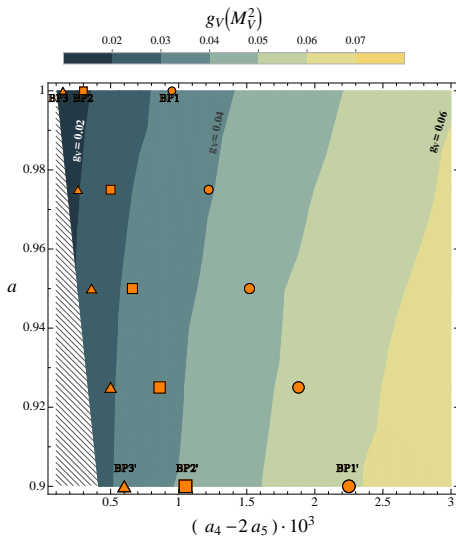
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# Backup Slides

# Election of the benchmark points

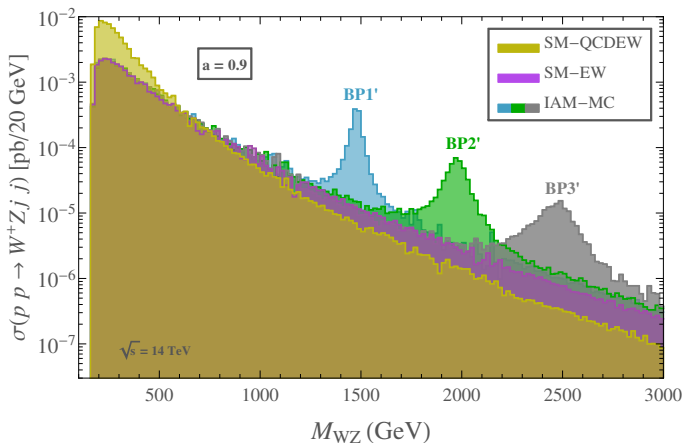


# Election of the benchmark points



# Isvector Resonance: $WZ$ in final state

JHEP1711, 098

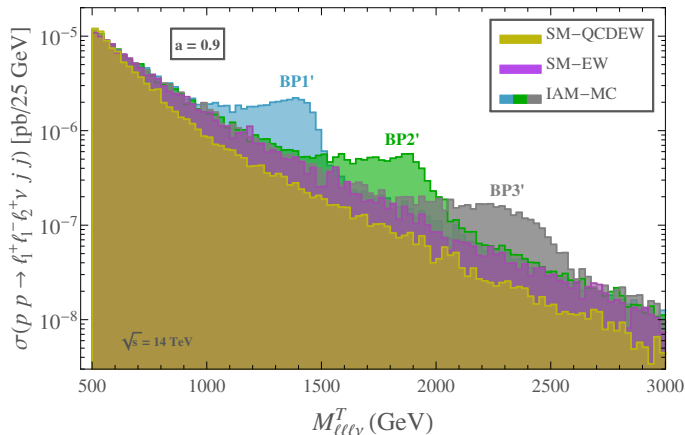


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# Isvector Resonance: leptonic final state

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# The goal of Effective Field Theories

- Options for searching BSM physics:
- From Top to Bottom: construct a full theory (renormalizable and UV complete). Describe the TeV scale in terms of the parameters of the BSM Lagrangian. I.e.: MSSM has  $\sim 100$  free parameters.
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# Linear vs. non-linear: linear representation

- The  $\omega^a$  and  $h$  fit in a left  $SU(2)$  doublet.
- The Higgs always appears in the combination  $h + v$ .
- Typical situation when  $h$  is a fundamental field.
- Based in a **cutoff  $\Lambda$  expansion**:  $\mathcal{O}(d)/\Lambda^{d-4}$ ,  $d$  and operator of dimension  $d = 4, 6, 8, \dots$
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- **Derivative expansion.**
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