

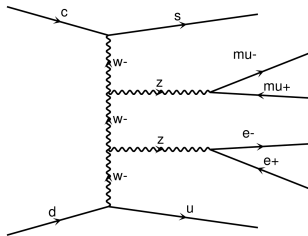
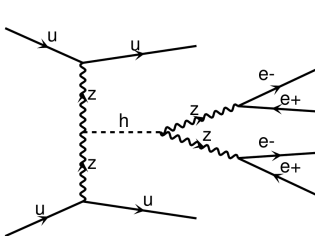


Parton Shower matching for VBS

Alexander Karlberg

Monte Carlo description of VBS
NIKHEF, University of Amsterdam

Vector Boson Scattering

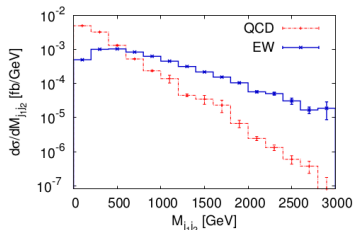
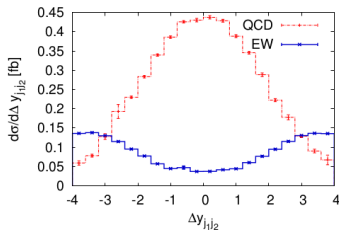


Topology

- Forward tagging jets
- Little central jet activity
- Leptonic decay products (typically) between jets



VBS cuts



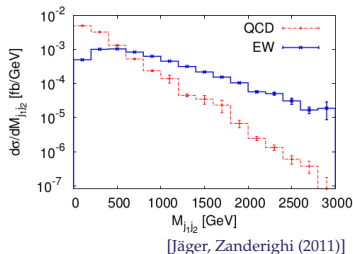
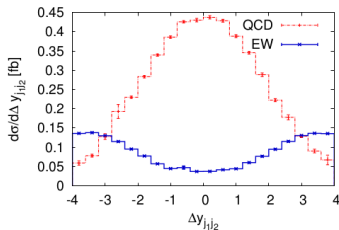
[Jäger, Zanderighi (2011)]

- Central leptons
 - $\eta_{j,min} < \eta_l < \eta_{j,max}$
- High invariant jet mass
 - $M_{jj} > 600 \text{ GeV}$

- Separated jets
 - $\eta_{j1} \cdot \eta_{j2} < 0$
 - $|\eta_{j1} - \eta_{j2}| > 4.0$



VBS cuts



Inclusive NLO results ($p_T^{jet} > 20$ GeV)

$$\sigma_{QCD}^{inc} \sim 2.1 \text{ fb}$$

$$\sigma_{EW}^{inc} \sim 1.1 \text{ fb}$$

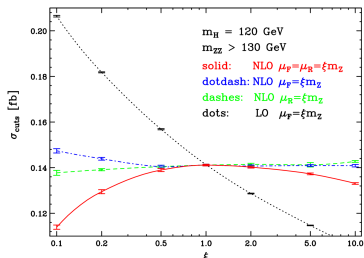
VBF NLO results

$$\sigma_{QCD}^{VBF} \sim 0.007 \text{ fb}$$

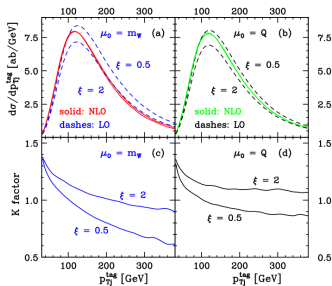
$$\sigma_{EW}^{VBF} \sim 0.2 \text{ fb}$$



Why study NLO?



[arXiv:hep-ph/0604200, B.Jäger et al.]



[B.Jäger et al. (2010)]

- Precision
- Stability
 - Normalisation of LO results arbitrary
 - Scale dependence reduced to $\sim 2\%$



VBS@NLO-QCD

Fixed order NLO-QCD result for

- $pp \rightarrow ZZjj, W^\pm W^\mp jj, W^\pm W^\pm jj, W^\pm Zjj$

available through VBFNLO. [Figy, Oleari, Zeppenfeld (2003)]

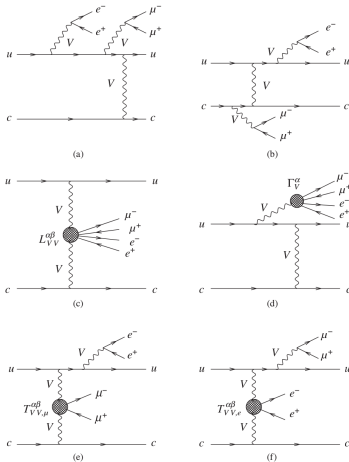
- Includes
 - off-shell effects
 - spin correlations
 - s-channel contributions (version used for matching did not)
- Excludes
 - t/u-channel interference

S-channel and interference effects found to contribute at the **permille level** under VBF cuts

[G. Bozzi, C. Oleari, D. Zeppenfeld, B. Jäger (2006-2009)]



Elements of the calculation

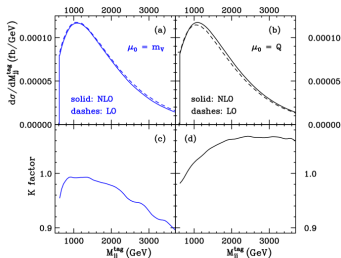
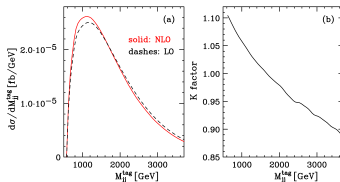
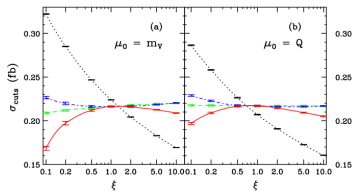


- Leptonic tensors for different topologies
- Only corrections to quark lines - self-energy, triangle, box and pentagon
- New physics does not change the QCD structure of amplitudes
- **Can implement BSM at NLO-QCD for free**

[Bozzi, Jäger, Oleari, Zeppenfeld (2006)]



VBFNLO



- Integrated k-factor of few percent
- Shapes can change $\sim 10\%$
- NLO corrections very stable



VBS@NLOPS

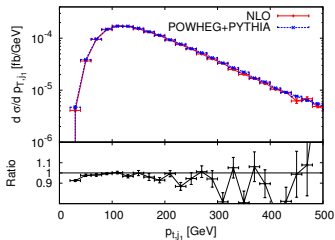
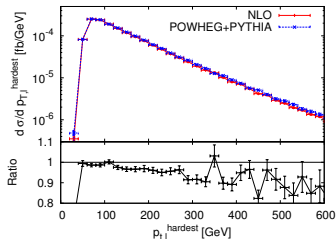
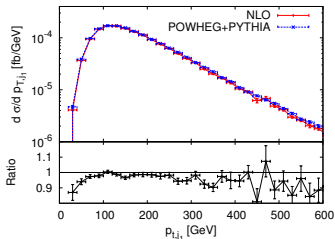
Many EW $VVjj$ processes and some QCD $VVjj$ processes implemented in the

POWHEG-BOX [Alioli, Nason, Oleari, Re (2010)]

- In general high performance **clusters** are needed to achieve good results
 - Uses features of Version 2 of the POWHEG-BOX code
 - the possibility to **produce grids in parallel** and combine them;
 - the option to **modify scales and parton distribution functions** a posteriori, through a **reweighting** procedure of Les Houches events;
 - a **faster** calculation of upper bounds, and the possibility to **store** upper bounds and combine them;
 - an improvement in the separation of regions for the real radiation, which results in **smoother distributions**.
 - Here focus on $ZZjj$ but results very similar for all $VVjj$ processes
- EW $WWjj$: Jäger, Zanderighi (2011-2013)
 - EW $ZZjj$: Jäger, Zanderighi, AK (2013)
 - QCD W^+W^+jj : Melia, Nason, Rontsch, Zanderighi (2011)



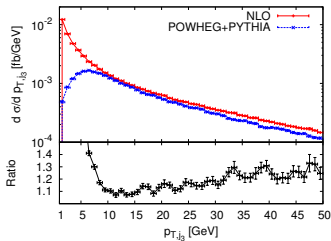
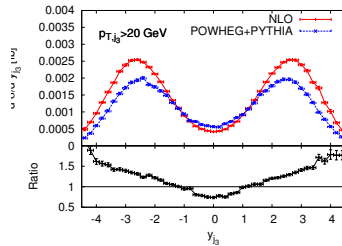
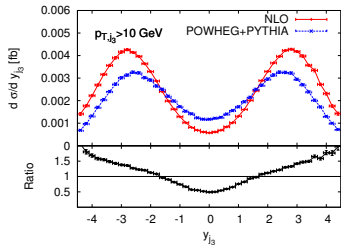
Parton Shower Effects I



Parton shower does not change leptonic observables or hard QCD observables significantly



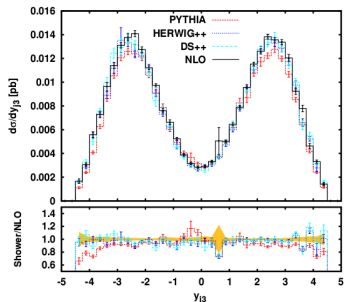
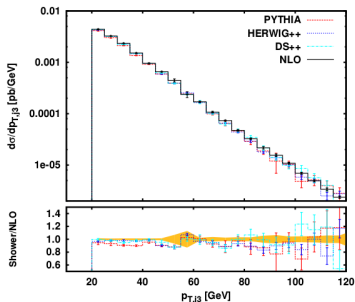
Parton Shower Effects II



Third jet made finite by Sudakov factor. Central rapidity region populated.



Third jet @ NLO-QCD



[Jäger, Schissler, Zeppenfeld (2014)]

- No $VVjjj$ processes at NLO-QCD but VBF $Hjjj$
- Third jet becomes more stable under PS
- Needed for central-jet veto



Dimension 6 operators

- Possible to extend SM $\leftarrow SU(3) \times SU(2) \times U(1)$

$$\mathcal{L} = \mathcal{L}_{SM} + \sum_i \frac{c_i^{(6)}}{\Lambda^2} \mathcal{O}_i^{(6)} + \dots$$

- Only valid up to Λ (scale of new physics)
- Model *independent* expansion
 - Can compute coefficients in BSM model
- Limits on $\frac{c_i}{\Lambda^2}$ not on c_i and Λ independently
- Focus on dimension 6 only



Dimension 6 operators

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{eff}} = \frac{c_{WWW}}{\Lambda^2} \text{Tr}[W_{\mu\nu} W^{\nu\rho} W_{\rho}^{\nu}] + \frac{c_W}{\Lambda^2} (D_{\mu}\Phi)^{\dagger} W^{\mu\nu} (D_{\nu}\Phi) + \frac{c_B}{\Lambda^2} (D_{\mu}\Phi)^{\dagger} B^{\mu\nu} (D_{\nu}\Phi)$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{eff}} = \frac{c_{\tilde{W}WW}}{\Lambda^2} \text{Tr}[\tilde{W}_{\mu\nu} W^{\nu\rho} W_{\rho}^{\nu}] + \frac{c_{\tilde{W}}}{\Lambda^2} (D_{\mu}\Phi)^{\dagger} \tilde{W}^{\mu\nu} (D_{\nu}\Phi)$$

$$\tilde{W}_{\mu\nu} = \left[\frac{1}{2} \right] \epsilon_{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} W^{\rho\sigma}$$



Implementation

- Adopted code from MadGraph [Degrande et al. (2012)]
- Dim6 couplings implemented for $e^+e^-\mu^+\mu^-$ and $e^+e^-\bar{\nu}_\mu\nu_\mu$ decay channels

LEP limits (68% CL - not up-to-date)

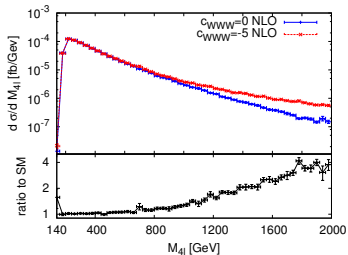
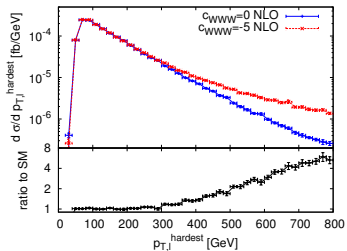
$$-11.9 \text{ TeV}^{-2} < \frac{c_{WWW}}{\Lambda^2} < -1.94 \text{ TeV}^{-2},$$

$$-19.4 \text{ TeV}^{-2} < \frac{c_{\tilde{W}WW}}{\Lambda^2} < -2.42 \text{ TeV}^{-2},$$

	WWZ	WW γ	WWH	ZZH	γ ZH	WWWW	WWZZ	WWZ γ	WW $\gamma\gamma$
\mathcal{O}_{WWW}	x	x				x	x	x	x
\mathcal{O}_W	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	
\mathcal{O}_B	x	x		x	x				
$\mathcal{O}_{\tilde{W}WW}$	x	x				x	x	x	x
$\mathcal{O}_{\tilde{W}}$	x	x	x	x	x				



Plots



- Enhancement of tails of transverse momentum distributions
- Only few events with 300fb^{-1} at 14 TeV
- Cross section increases dramatically with energy



Predictions for the LHC

At LO

	events @ 300 fb ⁻¹	significance	events @ 3000 fb ⁻¹	significance
SM	0.599		5.99	
$\frac{c_{WWWW}}{\Lambda^2} = -5 \text{ TeV}^{-2}$	1.22	0.80	12.2	2.5
$\frac{c_{WWWW}}{\Lambda^2} = -5 \text{ TeV}^{-2}$	3.03	3.1	30.3	9.9

At NLO-QCD

	events @ 300 fb ⁻¹	significance	events @ 3000 fb ⁻¹	significance
SM	0.692		6.92	
$\frac{c_{WWWW}}{\Lambda^2} = -5 \text{ TeV}^{-2}$	1.49	0.96	14.9	3.0
$\frac{c_{WWWW}}{\Lambda^2} = -5 \text{ TeV}^{-2}$	3.76	3.7	37.6	11.64

LO→NLO

- Significance improves ~ 20%
- Watch out for *spurious* new physics effects



Summary

- NLO-QCD results very stable
 - Corrections typically 10%
 - Scale dependence of 2%
- NLOPS known for many processes
 - Leptonic variables and hard QCD variables (un)affected by PS
 - Third jet more central
 - Systematics of parton showers need to be investigated
- VBS can be used to study EWSB in a model independent environment
 - Can include NLO-QCD effect
 - Affects hard leptonic variables

