

Precise electroweak measurements at the LHC

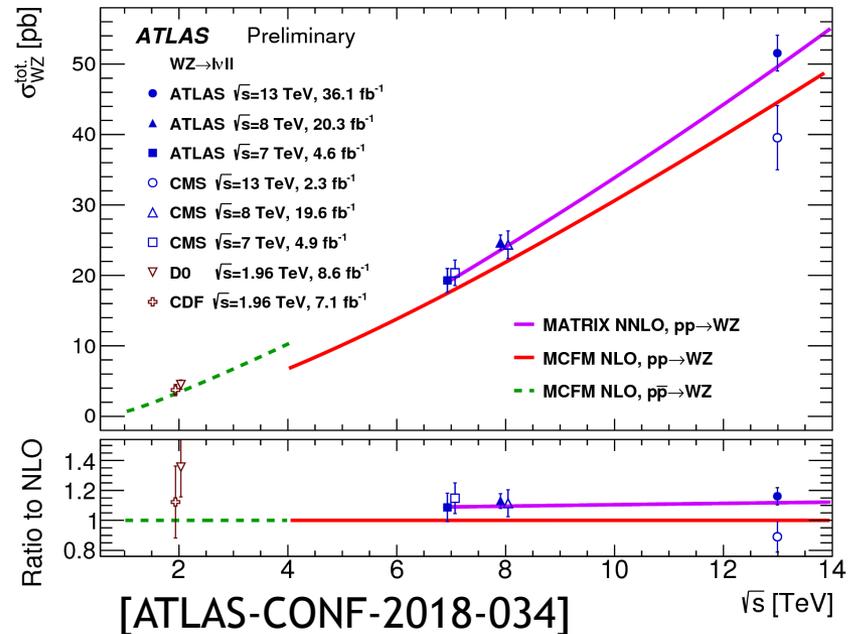
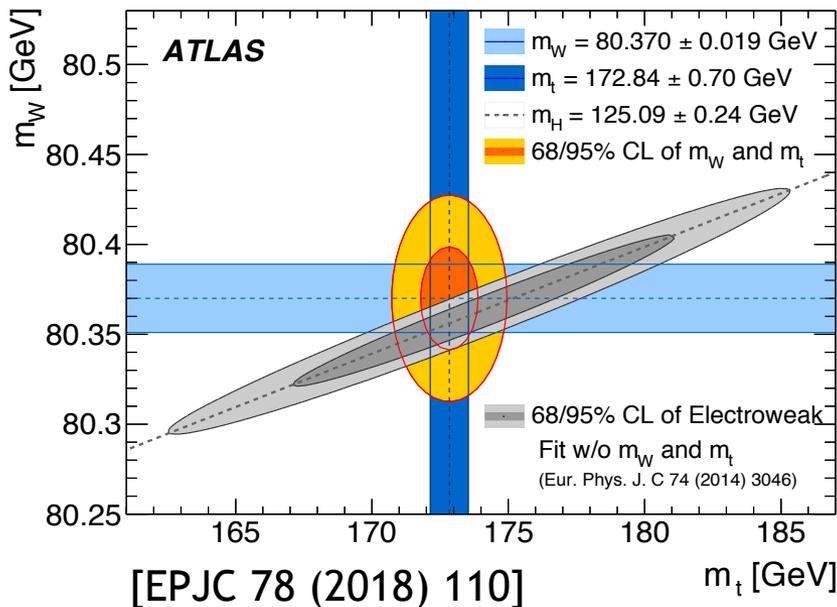
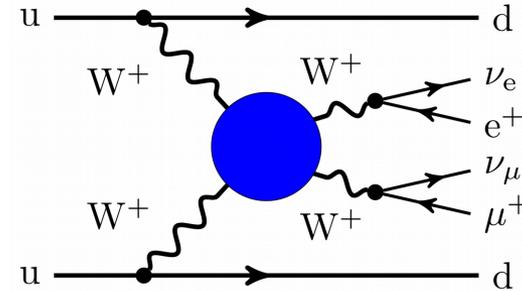
Mateusz Dyndal (DESY)

on behalf of the **ATLAS**, **CMS** and **LHCb** collaborations



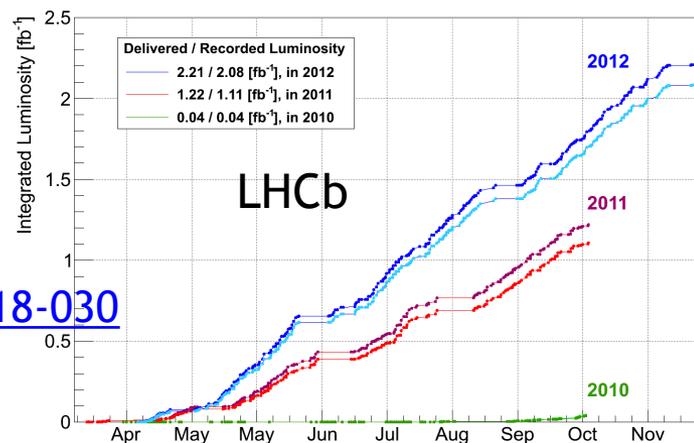
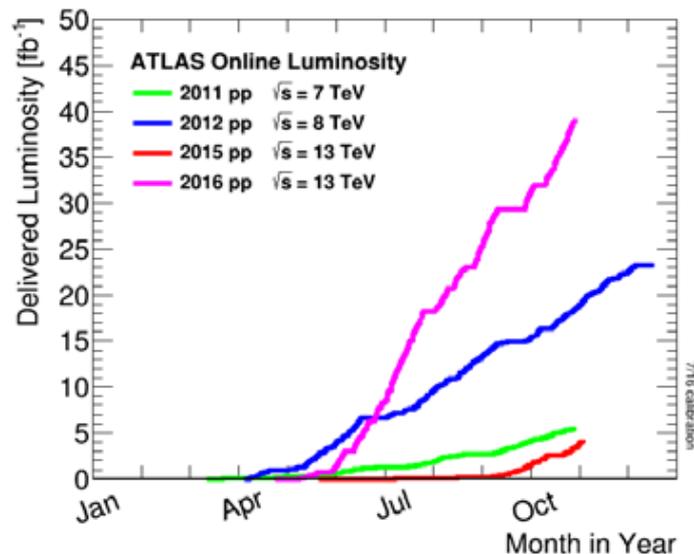
Introduction

- Production of electroweak (EW) gauge bosons at the LHC
- Precise tool to probe
 - SM parameters (m_W , m_H , $\sin^2\theta_{\text{eff}}$, ...)
 - Gauge structure of EW sector
 - QCD (NNLO corrections, ...)



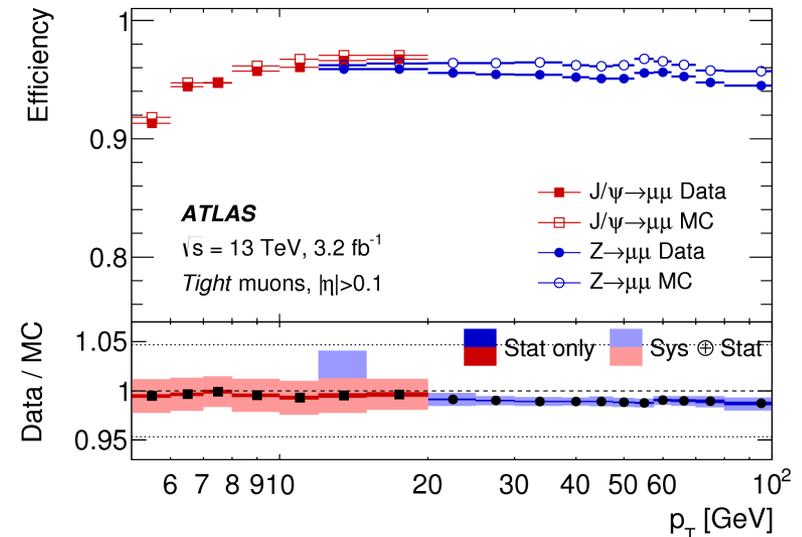
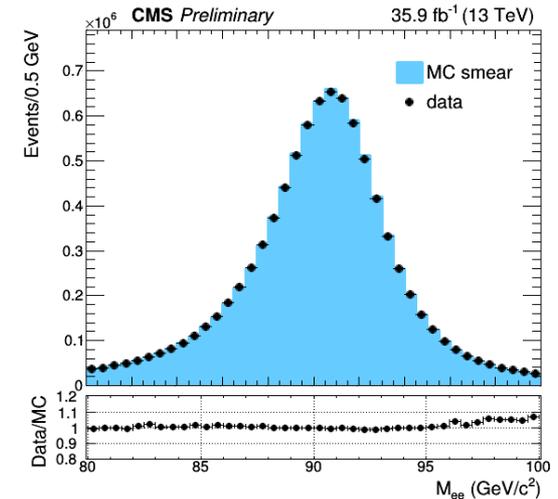
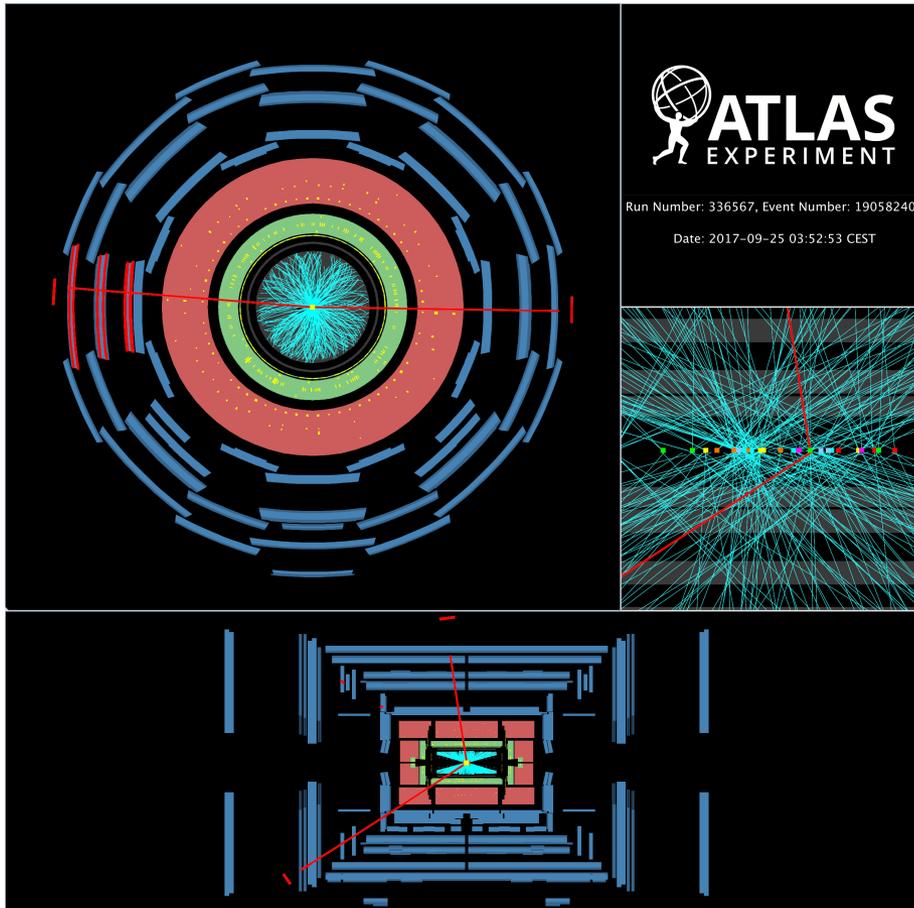
Measurements discussed in this talk

- **Weak mixing angle extraction @8 TeV**
 - CMS [EPJC 78 \(2018\) 701](#); [ATLAS-CONF-2018-037](#)
- **Triple-differential Drell-Yan @8 TeV**
 - ATLAS [JHEP 12 \(2017\) 059](#)
- **Forward Z $\rightarrow \tau+\tau^-$ @ 8 TeV**
 - LHCb [arXiv:1806.05008](#)
- **Inclusive WZ production @13 TeV**
 - [ATLAS-CONF-2018-034](#), [CMS-PAS-SMP-18-002](#)
- **Electroweak diboson production @13 TeV**
 - WZ: [ATLAS-CONF-2018-033](#), [CMS-PAS-SMP-18-001](#)
 - ZZ: CMS [PLB 774 \(2017\) 682](#)
 - WW: CMS [PRL 120 \(2018\) 081801](#); [ATLAS-CONF-2018-030](#)
- **$\gamma\gamma \rightarrow ll$ with proton-tagging @13 TeV**
 - CMS+TOTEM [JHEP 1807 \(2018\) 153](#)
- **Light-by-light scattering @5 TeV Pb+Pb**
 - ATLAS [Nature Phys. 13 \(2017\) 852](#); [CMS-PAS-FSQ-16-012](#)



Detecting the objects

- For this type of measurements, **leptonic final states** are preferred (e.g. $Z \rightarrow \ell\ell$)
 - Clean to identify/calibrate in the detector



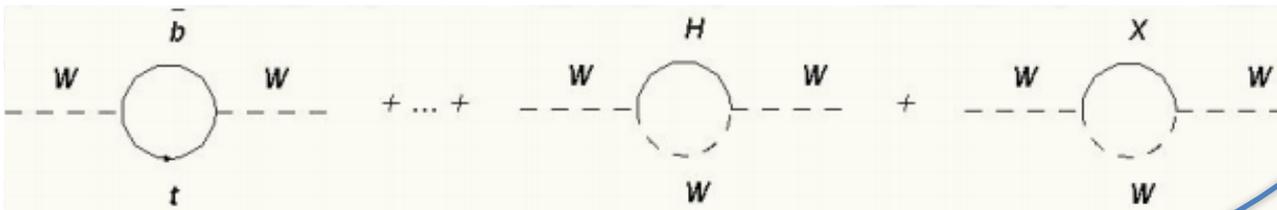
Standard Model parameters

- $\alpha_{em}, G_F, m_Z \rightarrow$ known with high precision

- Other parameters can be constrained:

$$\sin^2 \theta_W = 1 - \frac{m_W^2}{m_Z^2} \quad m_W^2 \sin^2 \theta_W = \frac{\pi \alpha_{em}}{\sqrt{2} G_F}$$

- BUT: modified by higher-order corrections



$$m_W^2 \sin^2 \theta_W = \frac{\pi \alpha_{em}}{\sqrt{2} G_F} \frac{1}{1 - \Delta r} \rightarrow \text{radiative corrections} \\ \sim f(m_{top}^2, \log m_H) \sim 3\%$$

Direct measurement vs global fit

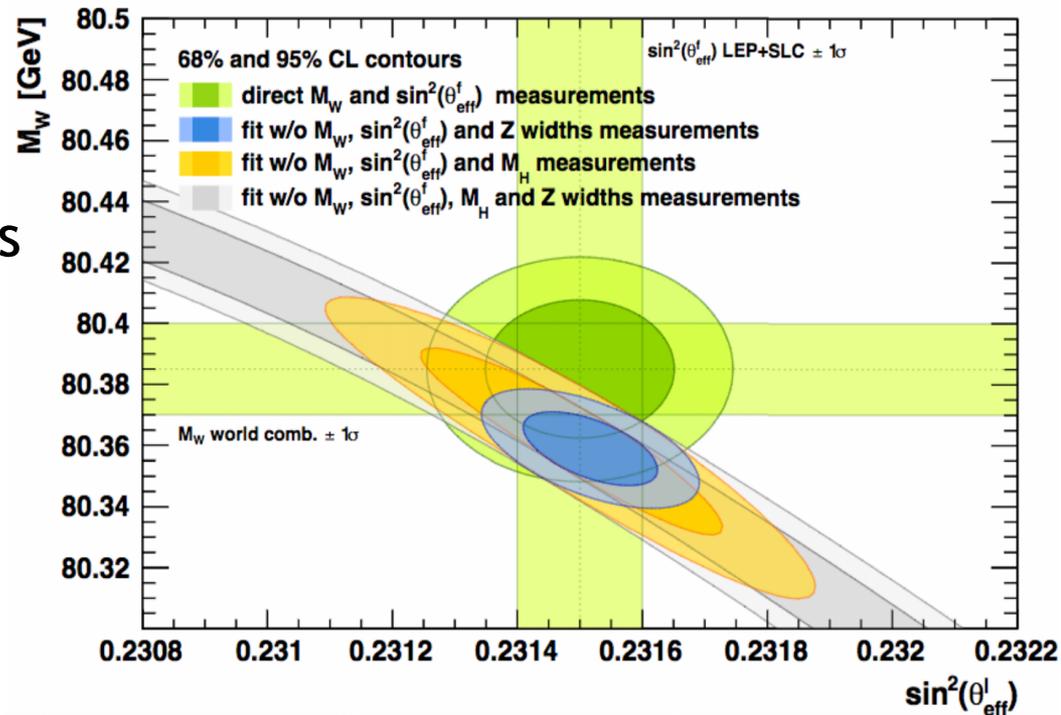
- **Gfitter**

[arXiv:1803.01853](https://arxiv.org/abs/1803.01853)

Parameter	Measurement	Indirect determination from EW fit
m_H [GeV]	125.1 ± 0.2	90 ± 21
m_t [GeV]	172.47 ± 0.68	176.4 ± 2.1
m_W [GeV]	80.379 ± 0.013	80.354 ± 0.007
$\sin^2\theta_{\text{eff}}^l$ (LEP+SLC)	0.23152 ± 0.00016	0.23149 ± 0.00007

- **At the LHC:**

Tests of the consistency of the EW sector through high-precision measurements of $\sin^2\theta_{\text{eff}}^l$ and m_W possible



Weak mixing angle @ 8 TeV

- Previous measurements (LHC/Tevatron)

- Based on forward-backward asymmetry (A_{FB}) in DY $ee/\mu\mu$

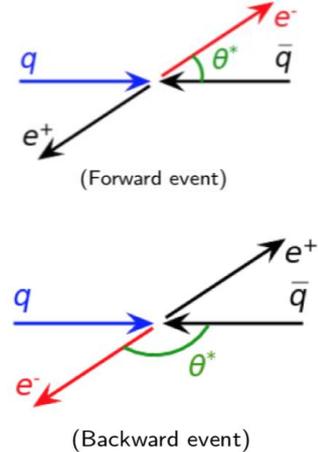
At LO SM:

$$\frac{d\sigma}{d\cos\theta^*} = A(1 + \cos^2\theta^*) + B\cos\theta^*$$

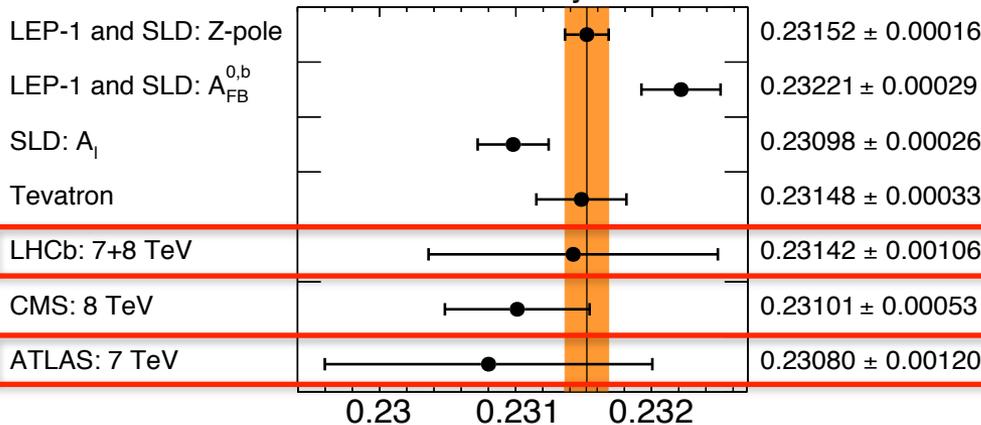
Parity-violating term
 $B \sim A_{FB}$ and function of $\sin^2\theta_W$

θ^* : decay angle in Collins-Soper frame

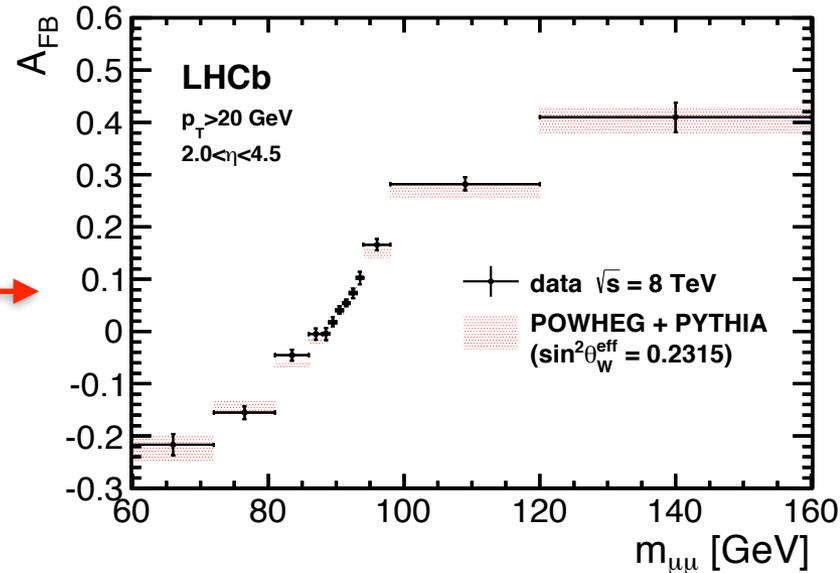
$$A_{FB} = \frac{\sigma(\cos\theta^* > 0) - \sigma(\cos\theta^* < 0)}{\sigma(\cos\theta^* > 0) + \sigma(\cos\theta^* < 0)}$$



- ATLAS & LHCb measurements heavily limited by PDF uncertainties



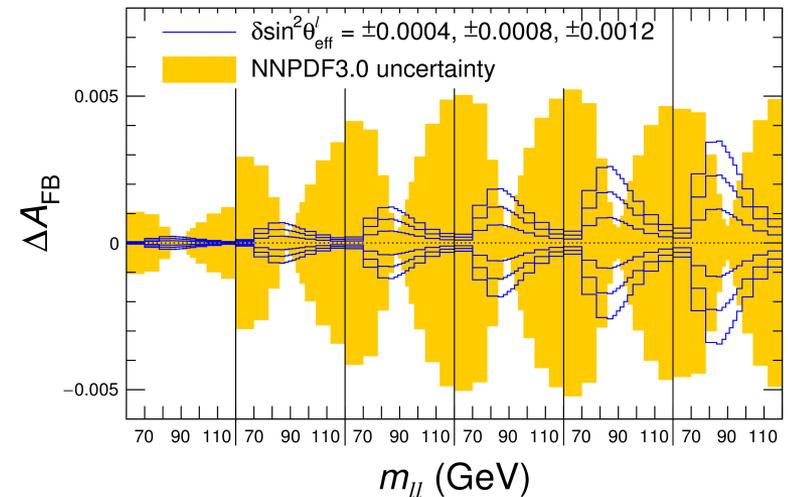
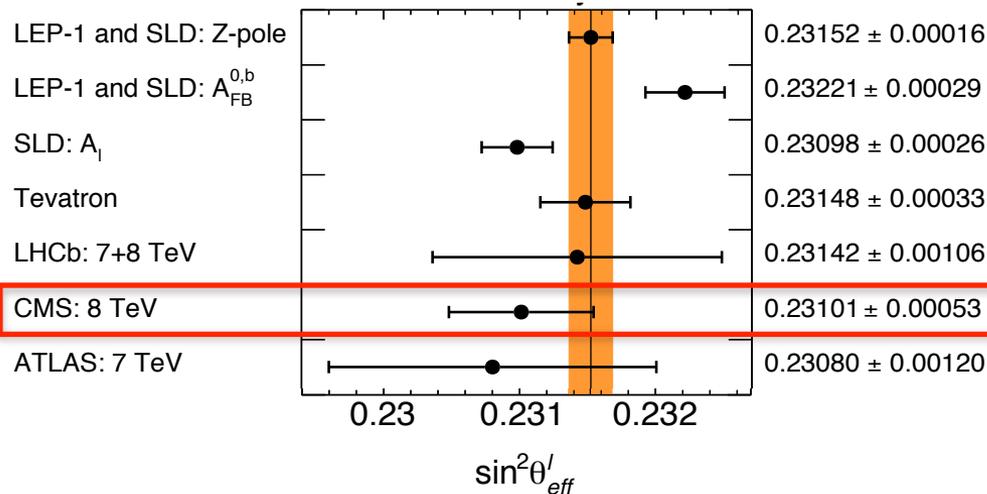
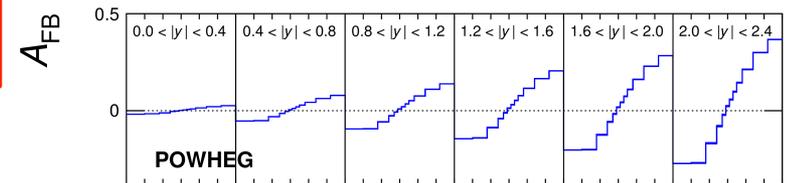
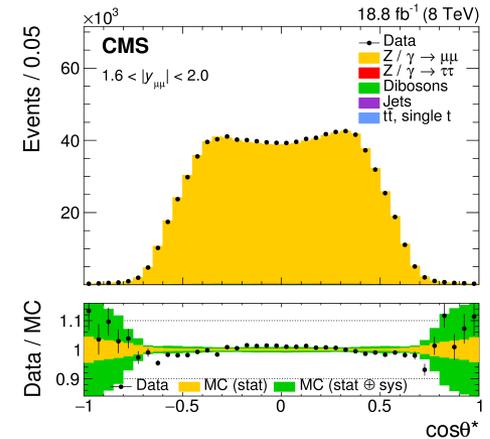
$$\sin^2\theta_{eff}^l = K_Z^l \cdot \sin^2\theta_W$$



CMS weak mixing angle @ 8 TeV

- To reduce impact of PDFs
 - Fit mass & rapidity dependence of observed A_{FB} to SM predictions, as function of $\sin^2\theta_{eff}$
 - PDF reweighting using NNPDF3.0 replicas

$$\sin^2\theta_{eff} = 0.23101 \pm 0.00036(\text{stat}) \pm 0.00018(\text{sys}) \pm 0.00016(\text{theo}) \pm 0.00031(\text{PDF}) [0.00053 \text{ tot}]$$



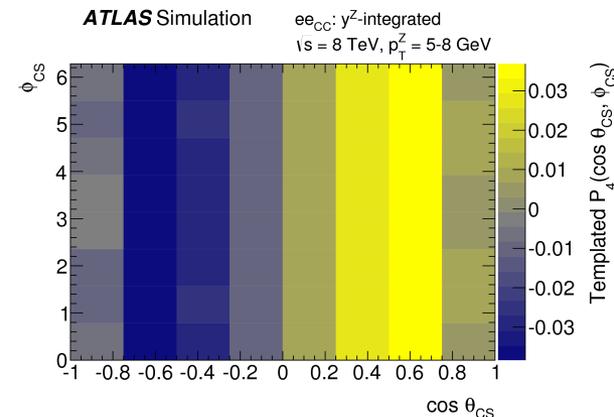
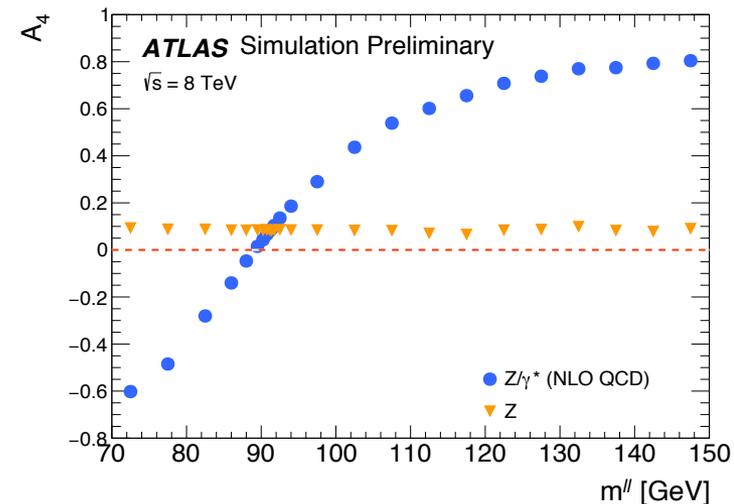
ATLAS weak mixing angle @ 8 TeV

Measurement strategy

- 5D differential cross section $\frac{d\sigma}{dp_T^{\ell\ell} dy^{\ell\ell} dm^{\ell\ell} d\cos\theta d\phi}$ can be decomposed as 1+8 harmonic polynomials $P_i(\cos\theta^*, \varphi^*)$, multiplied by dimensionless angular coefficients $A_i(p_T^Z, y_Z, m_Z)$
- Angular coefficients A_i describe full QCD production dynamics:

$$\frac{d\sigma}{dp_T^{\ell\ell} dy^{\ell\ell} dm^{\ell\ell} d\cos\theta d\phi} = \frac{3}{16\pi} \frac{d\sigma^{U+L}}{dp_T^{\ell\ell} dy^{\ell\ell} dm^{\ell\ell}} \left\{ (1 + \cos^2\theta) + \frac{1}{2} A_0(1 - 3\cos^2\theta) + A_1 \sin 2\theta \cos\phi + \frac{1}{2} A_2 \sin^2\theta \cos 2\phi + A_3 \sin\theta \cos\phi + A_4 \cos\theta + A_5 \sin^2\theta \sin 2\phi + A_6 \sin 2\theta \sin\phi + A_7 \sin\theta \sin\phi \right\}.$$

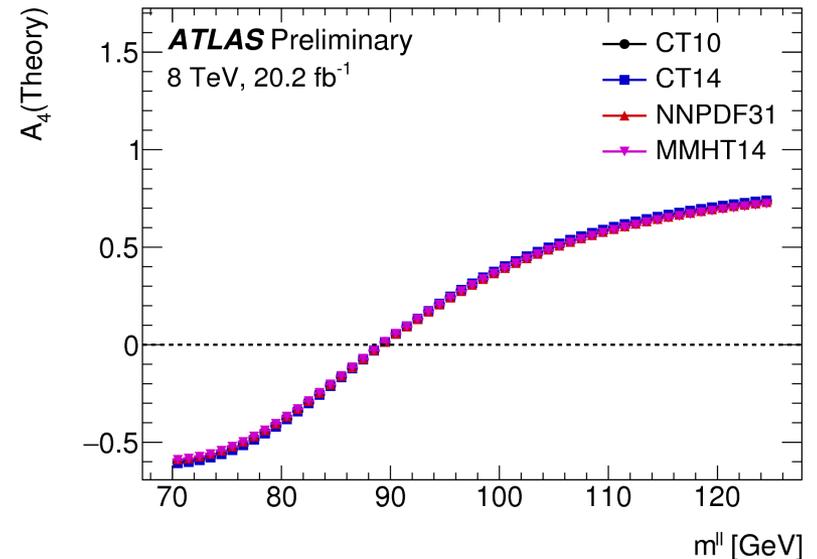
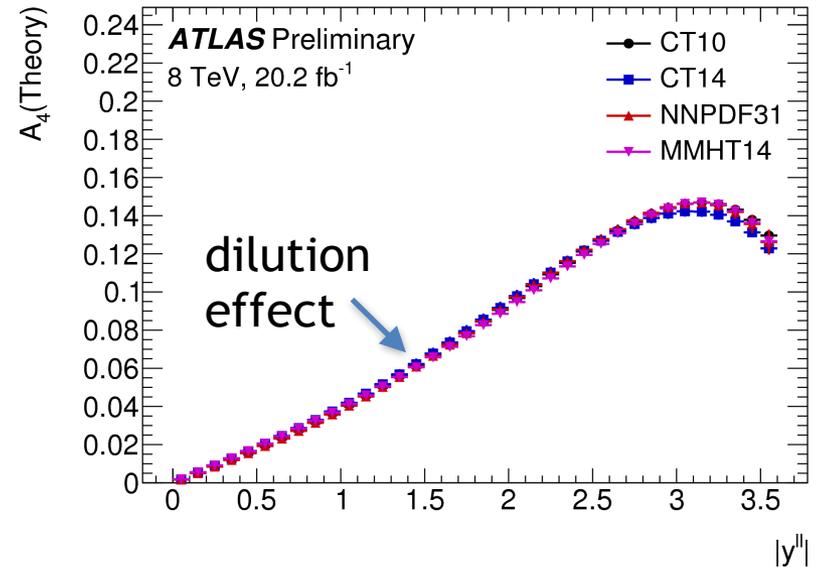
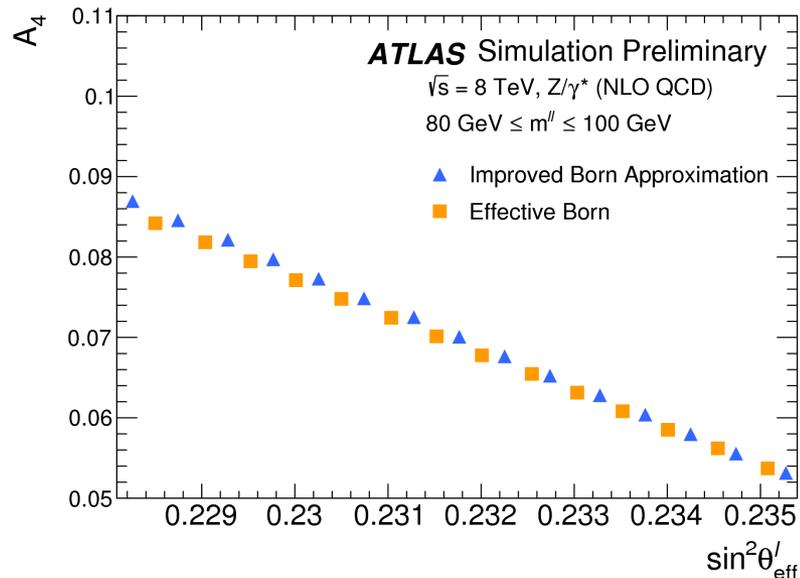
- $A_{FB} = 3/8 A_4$ (in full phase space \rightarrow folding)
- A_i extraction: fit templates of the P_i polynomials to reconstructed angular distributions; 8x8 bins in $(\cos\theta^*, \varphi^*)$ for each y_{ll}, m_{ll} bin [see also JHEP 08 (2016) 159]



ATLAS weak mixing angle @ 8 TeV

▪ Predictions

- A_4 largest at $y_z \sim 3$
- $A_4 \rightarrow \sin^2\theta_{\text{eff}}$ mapping
 - Based on effective linear relation $A_4 = a \times \sin^2\theta_{\text{eff}} + b$ (in each bin) (EW corrections absorbed in (a,b))



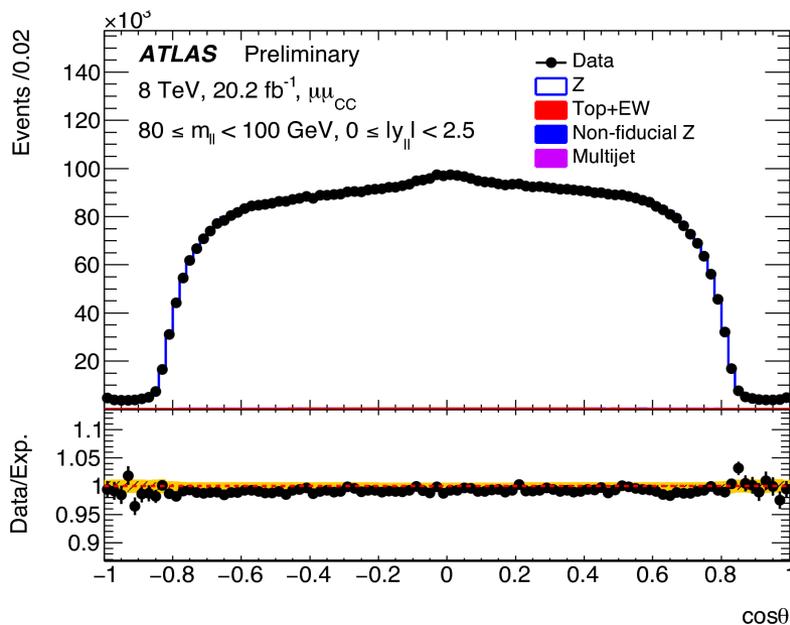
ATLAS weak mixing angle @ 8 TeV

Data analysis

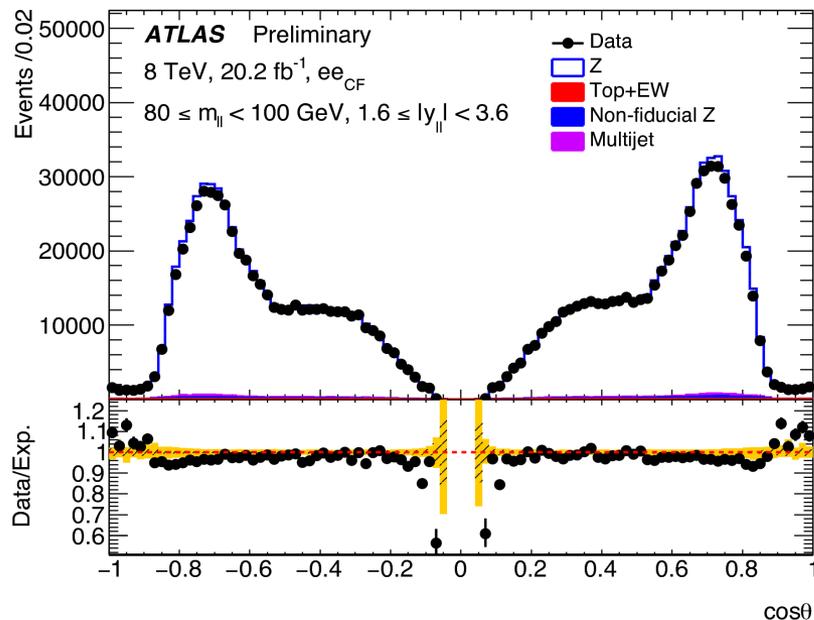
- ~15M ee+ $\mu\mu$ pairs selected in data
- Central-forward Z \rightarrow ee (ee_{CF}) production: adds extra sensitivity ($1.6 < y_Z < 3.6$)

Central: $|\eta_e| < 2.4$

Forward: $2.5 < |\eta_e| < 4.9$



80 < m _{ll} < 100 GeV				
y _{ll}	Data	Top+EW	Multijets	Non-fiducial Z
0-0.8	2 866 016	0.002	0.001	< 0.001
0.8-1.6	2 948 371	0.002	0.001	< 0.001
1.6-2.5	1 314 890	0.002	0.001	< 0.001



80 < m _{ll} < 100 GeV				
y _{ll}	Data	Top+EW	Multijets	Non-fiducial Z
1.6-2.5	702 142	0.001	0.010	0.017
2.5-3.6	441 104	0.001	0.011	0.013

ATLAS weak mixing angle @ 8 TeV

- $\sin^2\theta_{\text{eff}}$ results → based on reference PDF set (MMHT14)
 - ee_{CF} channel most precise (only 1.5M events, cf. 13.5M $ee_{CC} + \mu\mu_{CC}$)
 - MC statistics second largest systematic uncertainty

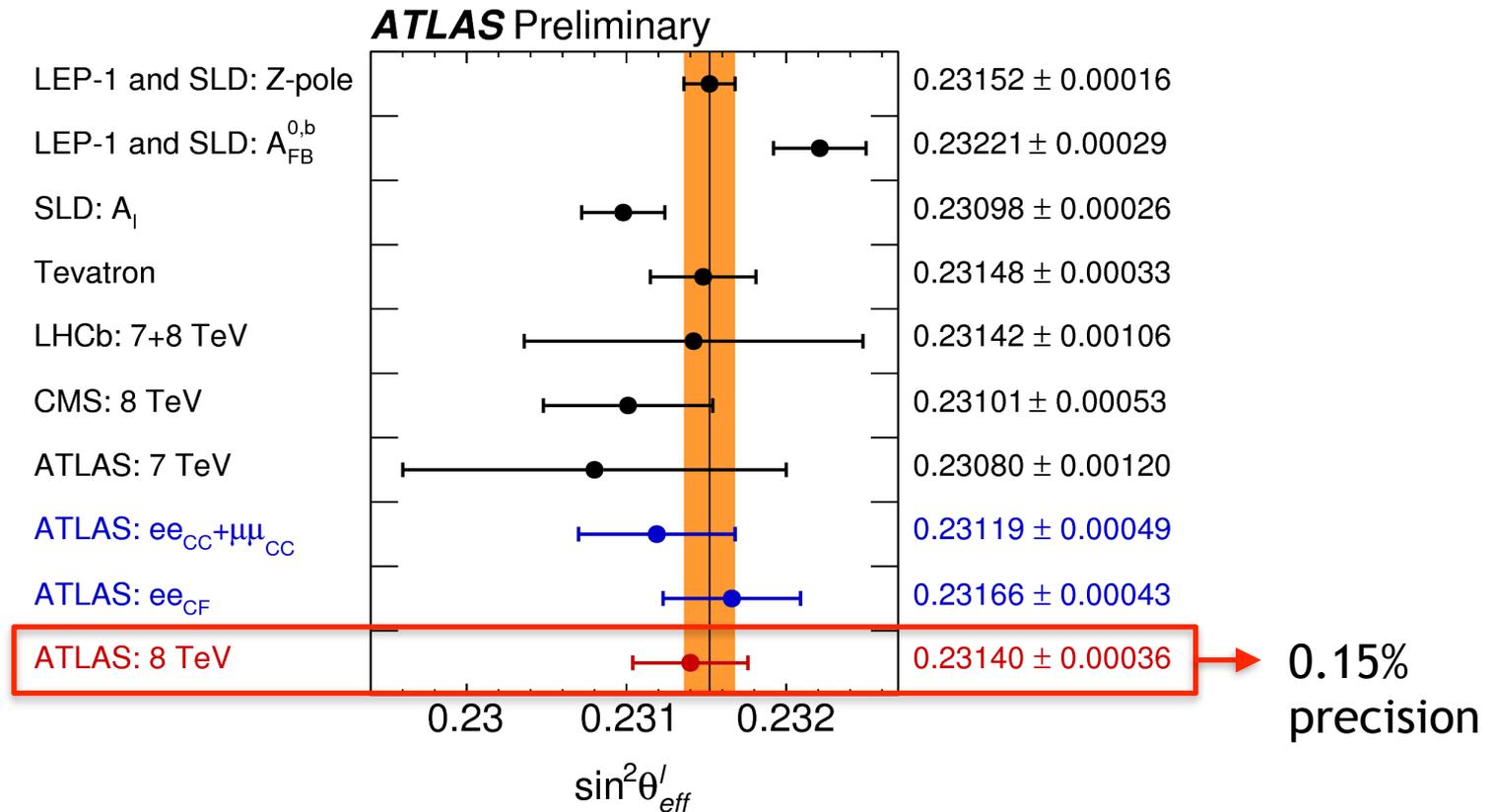
Channel	ee_{CC}	$\mu\mu_{CC}$	ee_{CF}	$ee_{CC} + \mu\mu_{CC}$	$ee_{CC} + \mu\mu_{CC} + ee_{CF}$
Central value	0.23148	0.23123	0.23166	0.23119	0.23140
Uncertainties					
Total	68	59	43	49	36
Stat.	48	40	29	31	21
Syst.	48	44	32	38	29
Uncertainties in measurements					
PDF (meas.)	8	9	7	6	4
p_T^Z modelling	0	0	7	0	5
Lepton scale	4	4	4	4	3
Lepton resolution	6	1	2	2	1
Lepton efficiency	11	3	3	2	4
Electron charge misidentification	2	0	1	1	< 1
Muon sagitta bias	0	5	0	1	2
Background	1	2	1	1	2
MC. stat.	25	22	18	16	12
Uncertainties in predictions					
PDF (predictions)	37	35	22	33	24
QCD scales	6	8	9	5	6
EW corrections	3	3	3	3	3

x10⁻⁵

ATLAS weak mixing angle @ 8 TeV

Compatibility with other measurements

- $\sin^2\theta_{\text{eff}} = 0.23140 \pm 0.00021(\text{stat}) \pm 0.00016(\text{sys}) \pm 0.00024(\text{PDF}) [0.00036 \text{ tot}]$
- This measurement improves the overall consistency of the full set of measurements



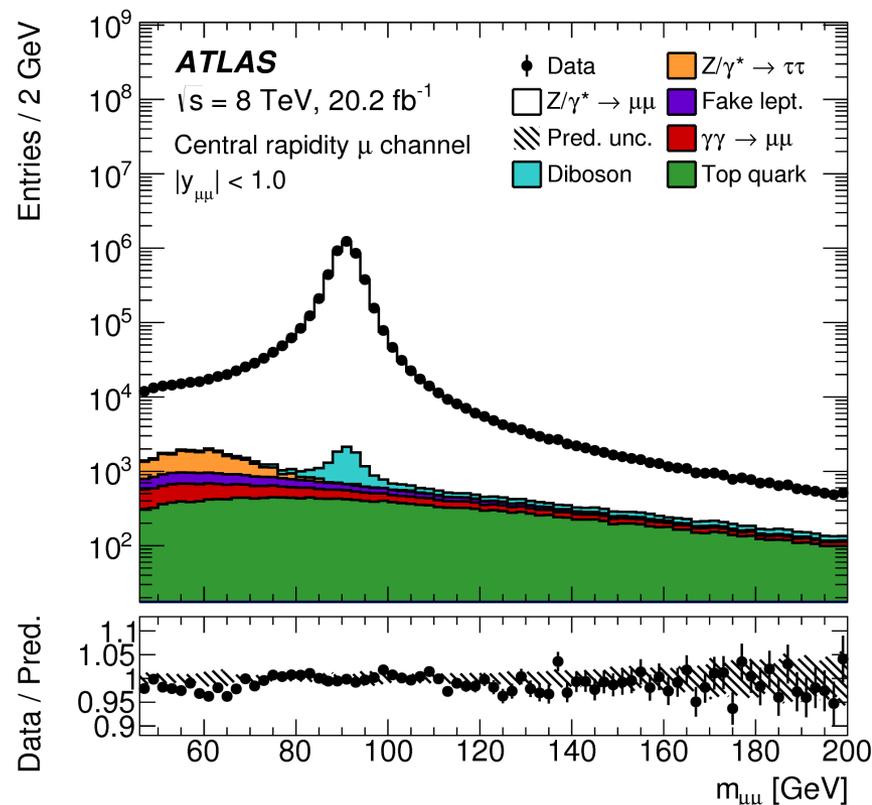
ATLAS triple-differential Drell-Yan @ 8 TeV

- $d^3\sigma/dy_{ll} dm_{ll} d\cos\theta^*$ measurement designed to be **simultaneously sensitive to $\sin^2\theta_{\text{eff}}$ and PDFs**

- y_{ll} and $m_{ll} \rightarrow$ sensitive to PDFs
- $\cos\theta^* \rightarrow$ sensitive to $\sin^2\theta_{\text{eff}}$ and PDFs

- **Measurement**

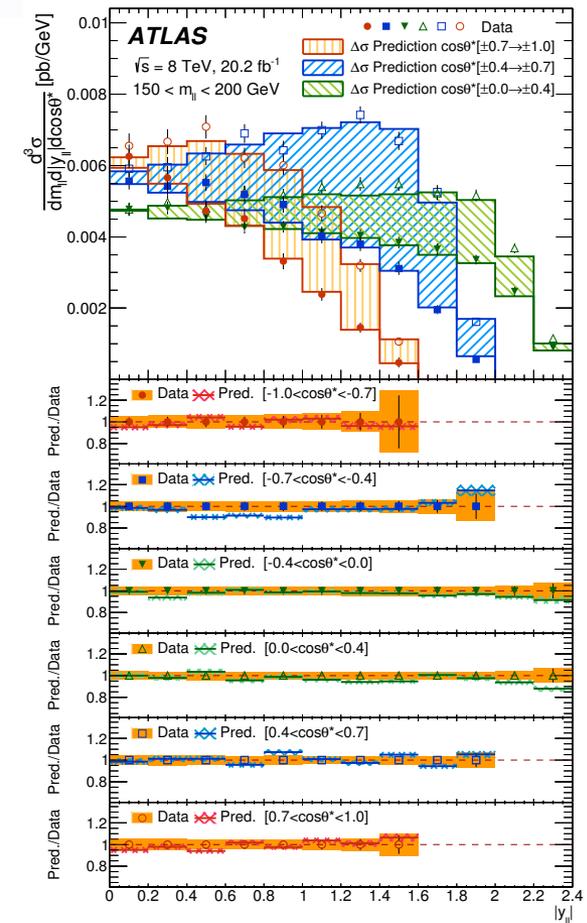
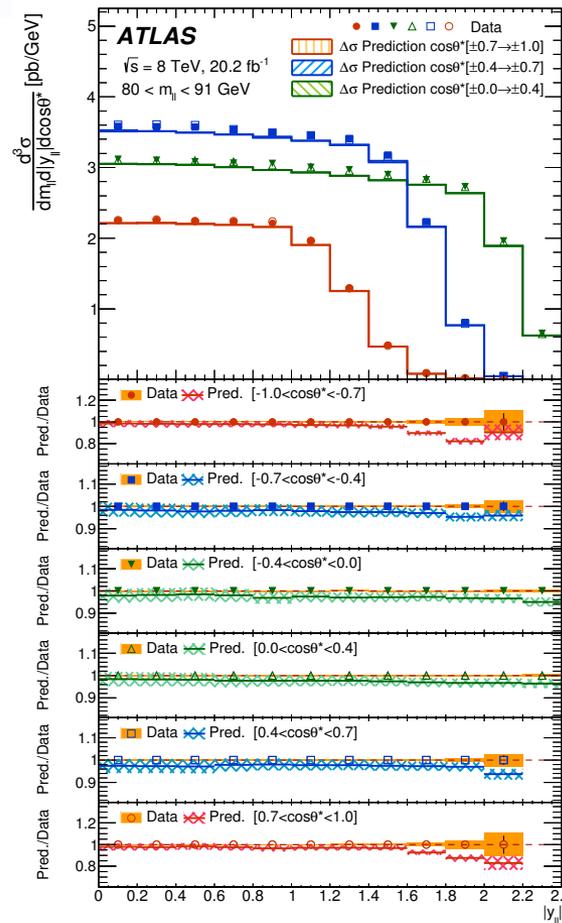
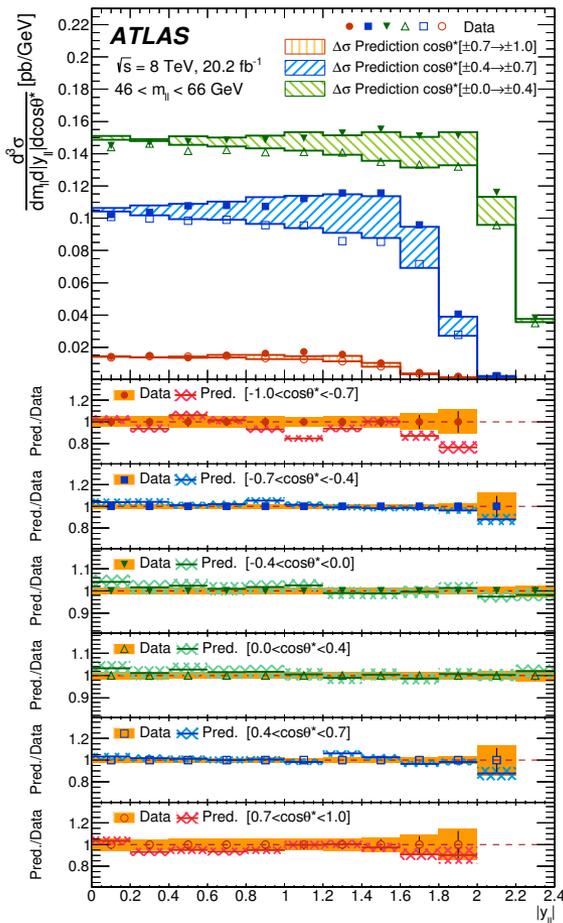
- Wide kinematic range is covered:
 $46 < m_{ll} < 200$ GeV and $|y_{ll}| < 3.6$
- **654** differential bins in total
- **Accuracy: about 2%**
[1.9% (lumi) + 0.5%(stat) + 0.5%(exp)]



ATLAS triple-differential Drell-Yan @ 8 TeV

- Good agreement of triple-diff. measurements with predictions
- Asymmetry (A_{FB}) evolution clearly visible

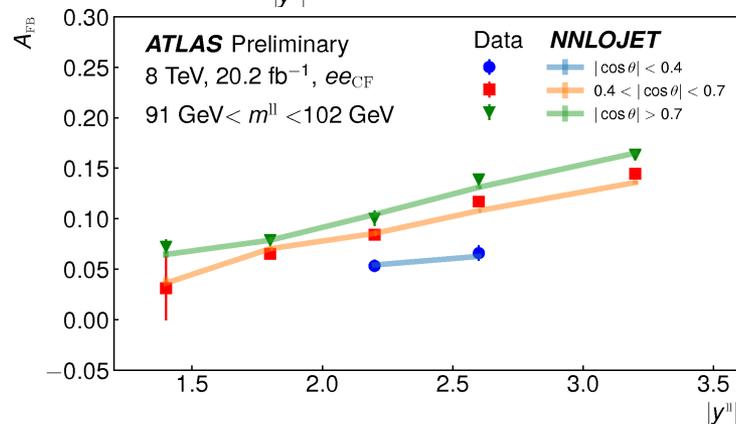
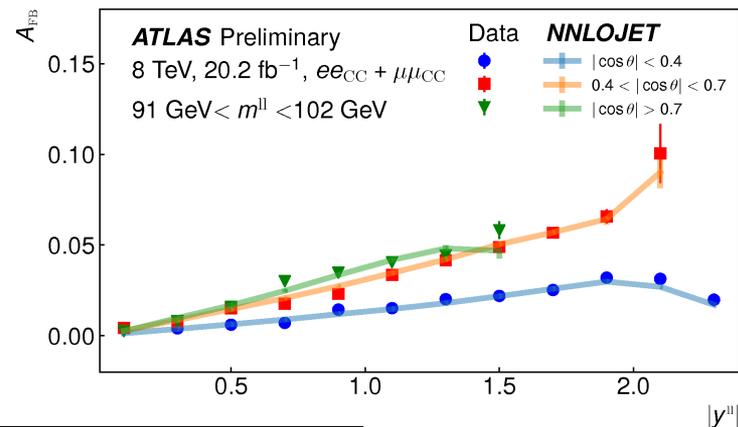
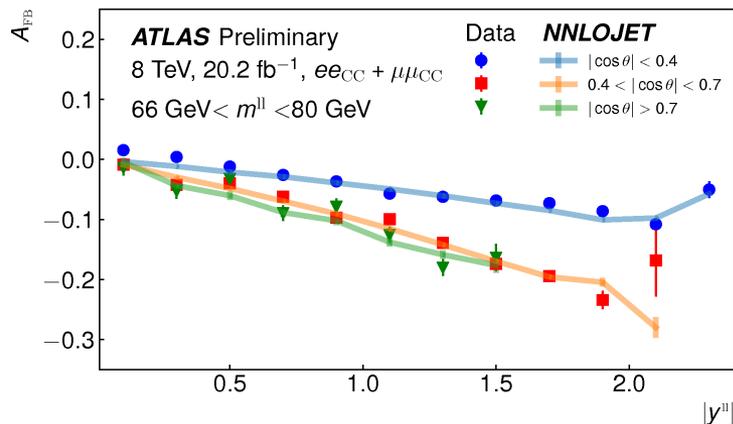
$$A_{FB} = \frac{d^3\sigma(\cos\theta^* > 0) - d^3\sigma(\cos\theta^* < 0)}{d^3\sigma(\cos\theta^* > 0) + d^3\sigma(\cos\theta^* < 0)}$$



ATLAS triple-differential Drell-Yan @ 8 TeV

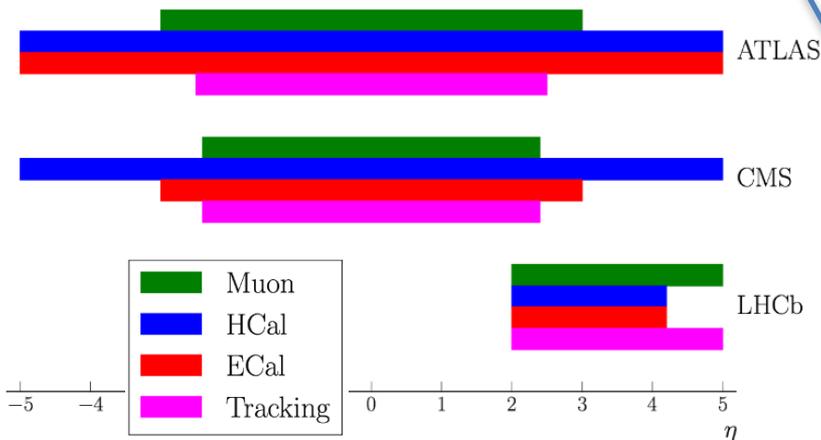
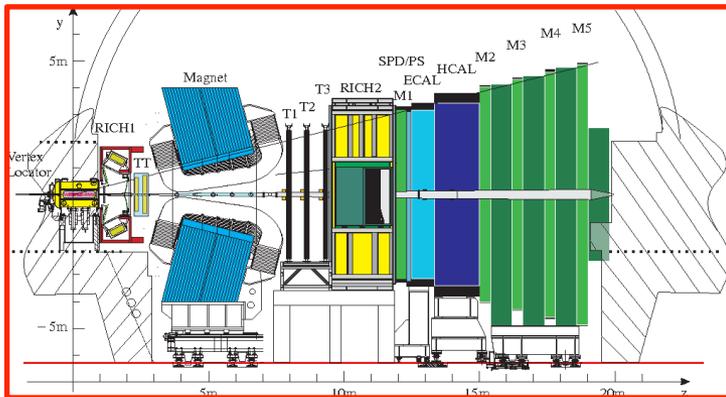
Measurement reinterpretation

- Cross-check of A_i -based $\sin^2\theta_{\text{eff}}$ measurement
- Extracted triple-differential A_{FB} distributions are compared with NNLO calculations using MMHT14 PDF set for $\sin^2\theta_{\text{eff}} = 0.23148$

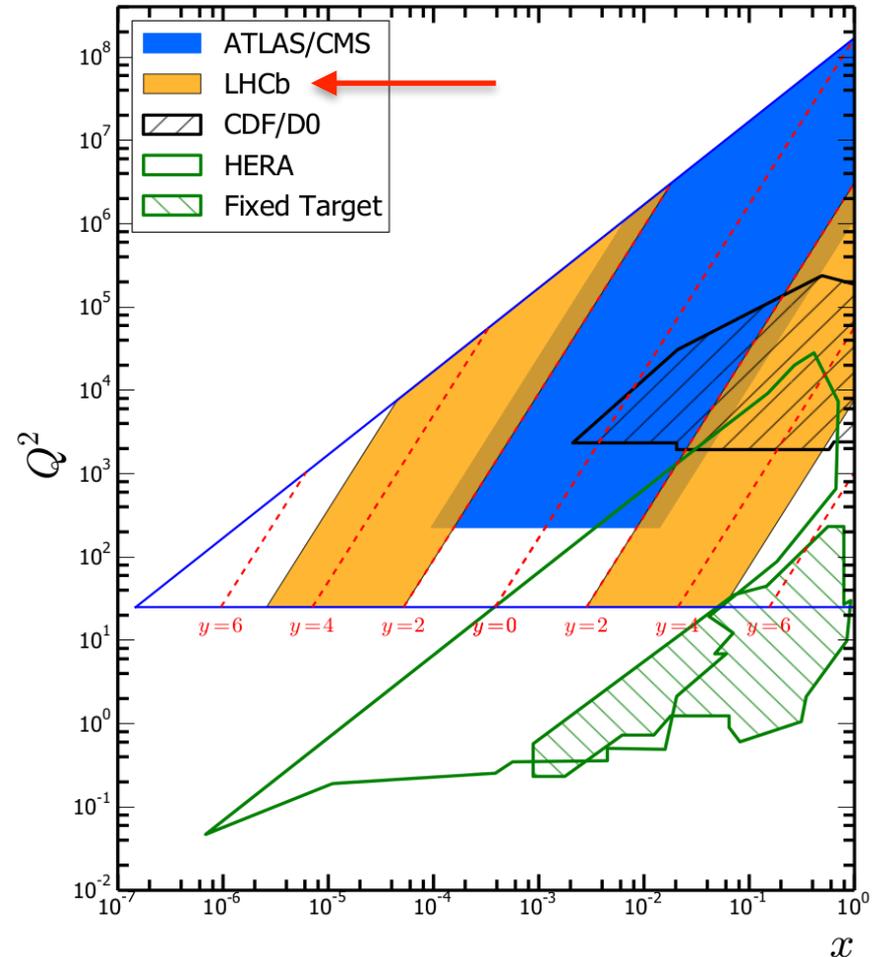


$Z \rightarrow \tau^+ \tau^-$ production with LHCb

- LHCb provides a complementary phase-space region (wrt ATLAS and CMS) for EW measurements
 - High and/or low Bjorken- x values are probed

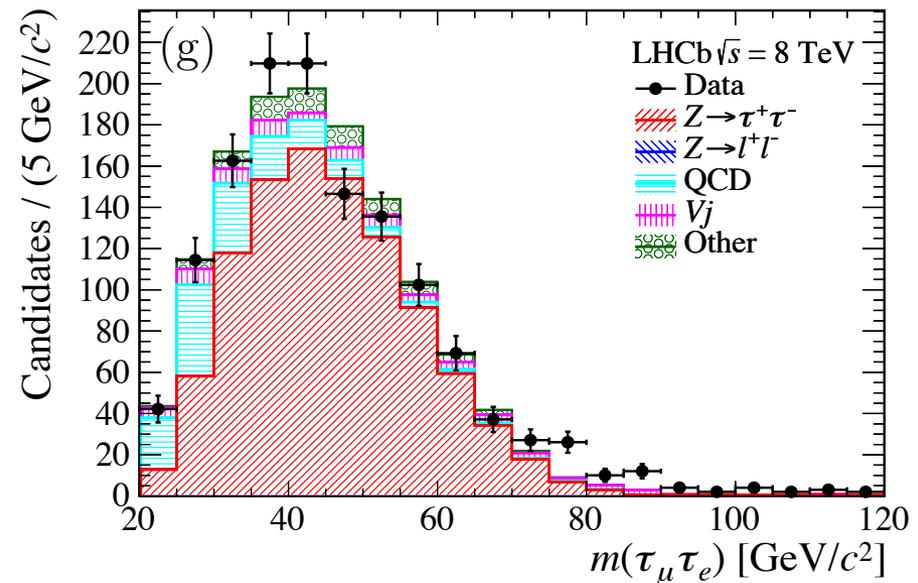
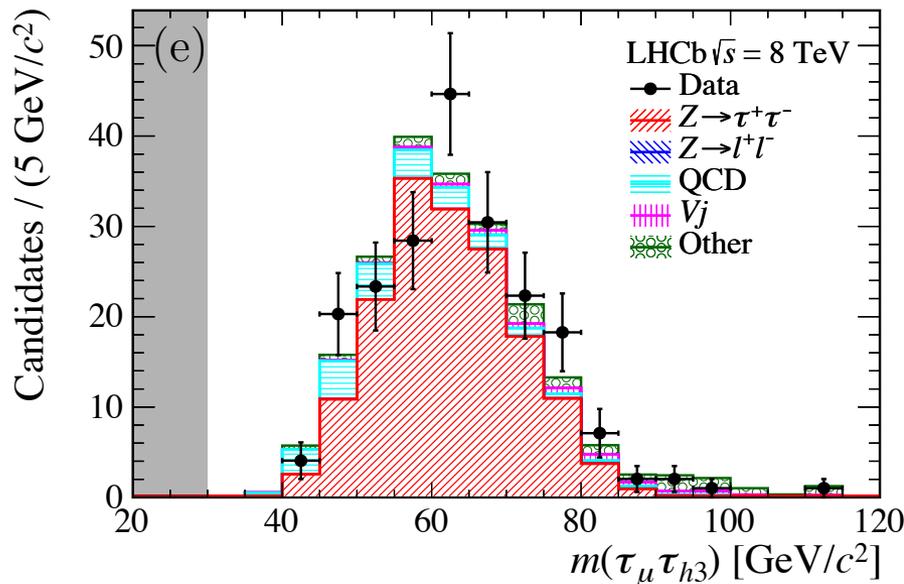


LHC 13 TeV Kinematics



$Z \rightarrow \tau^+ \tau^-$ production with LHCb

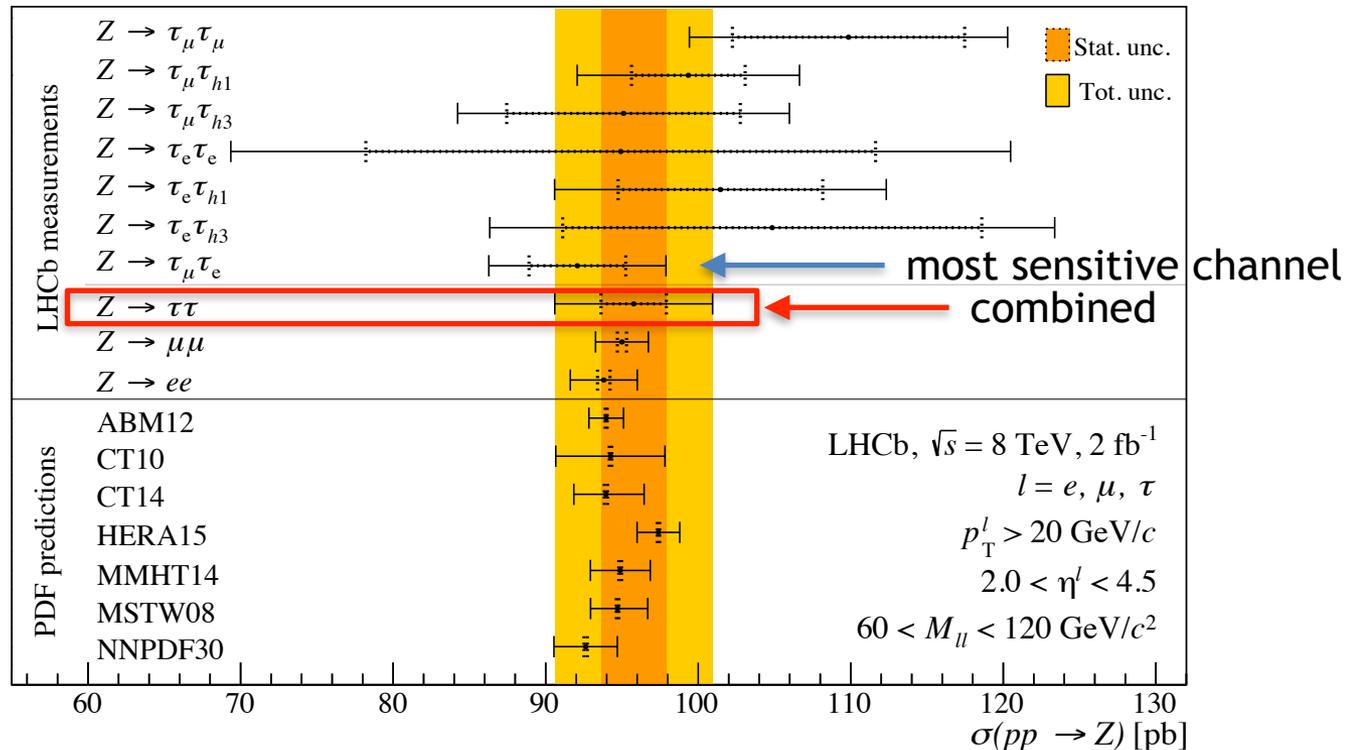
- Measurement of Z-boson production cross-section in di-tau final state @ 8 TeV
- Taus reconstructed in leptonic (muon or e) or hadronic (one or three hadrons) final states
 - Seven channels in total: $\tau_e \tau_e$, $\tau_\mu \tau_\mu$, $\tau_\mu \tau_{h1}$, $\tau_e \tau_{h1}$, $\tau_\mu \tau_{h3}$, $\tau_e \tau_{h3}$, $\tau_\mu \tau_e$



- Main background (multijet, W/Z) → data-driven techniques

Z → τ+τ- production with LHCb

- Measurements compatible with NNLO pQCD predictions (and different PDF sets)



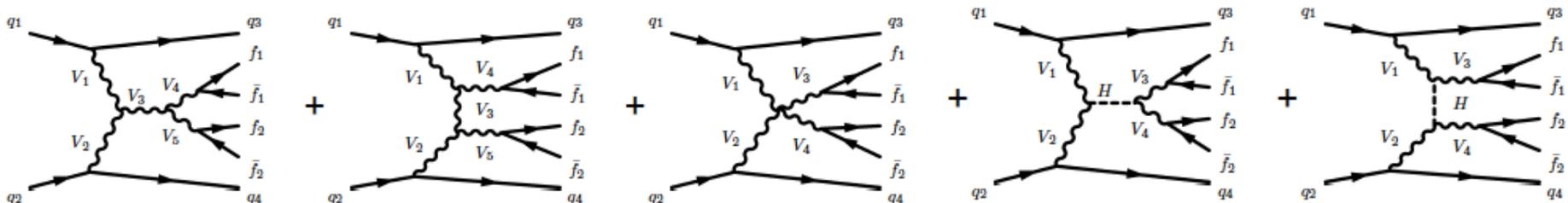
- Test of lepton flavour universality in Z decays:

$$\frac{\sigma_{pp \rightarrow Z \rightarrow \tau^+ \tau^-}^{8 \text{ TeV}}}{\sigma_{pp \rightarrow Z \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-}^{8 \text{ TeV}}} = 1.01 \pm 0.05, \quad \frac{\sigma_{pp \rightarrow Z \rightarrow \tau^+ \tau^-}^{8 \text{ TeV}}}{\sigma_{pp \rightarrow Z \rightarrow e^+ e^-}^{8 \text{ TeV}}} = 1.02 \pm 0.06$$

Diboson production

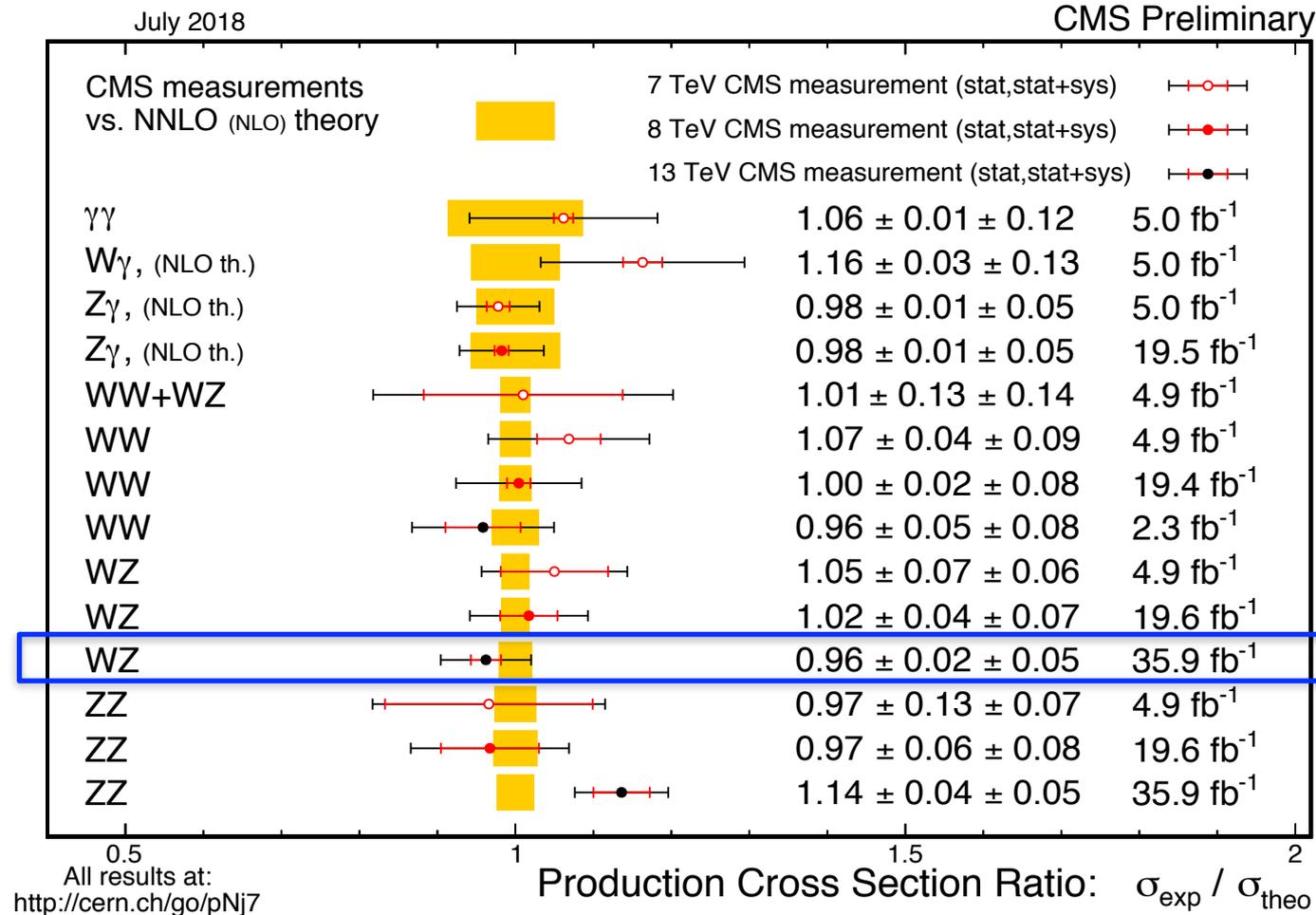
- Good way to test gauge structure of SM
- Look for signs of new physics (anomalous couplings)
- With more data at the LHC: precision test of NNLO pQCD

- Two types of measurements
 - Inclusive \rightarrow larger cross-sections, less sensitive to 'pure' EW diagrams
 - Vector boson scattering (VBS) \rightarrow smaller cross-sections, more sensitive to QGC, EWSB, ...



Example diagrams for EW (VBS) VV production

Diboson production

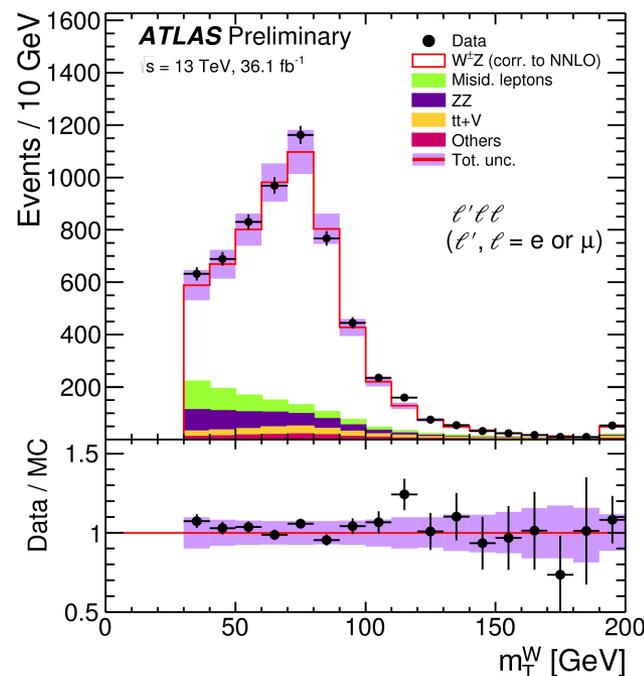
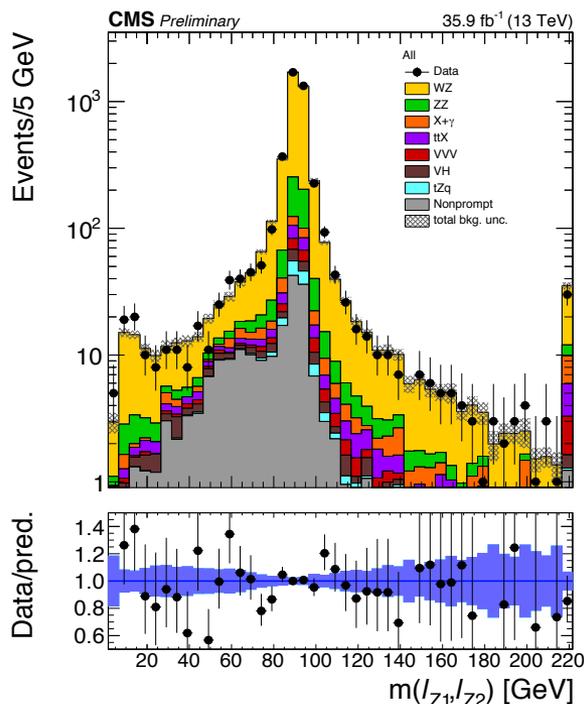
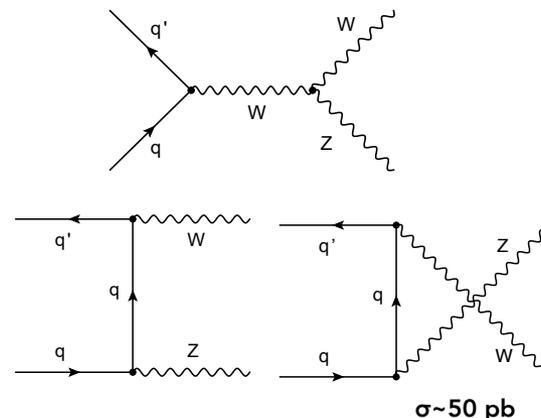


discussed today

- Recent inclusive diboson measurements at the LHC can reach ~5% precision

Inclusive WZ production @ 13 TeV

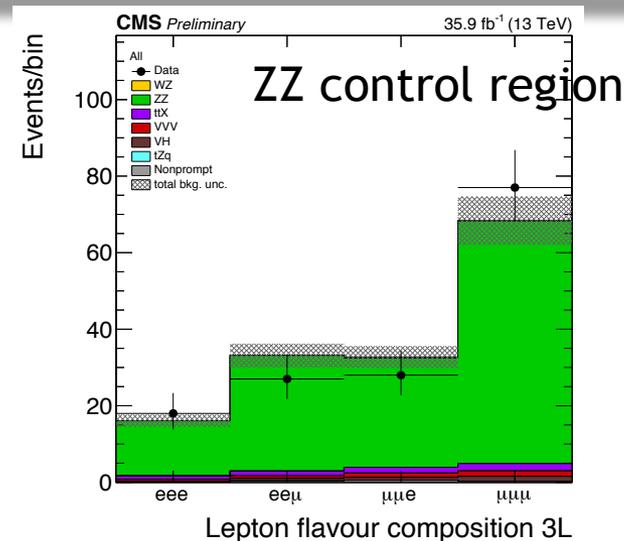
- **WZ inclusive + differential cross section** measurements from both ATLAS & CMS
- **WZ \rightarrow 3lv (3e, 3 μ , ee μ , e $\mu\mu$)**
 - Clean channel due to leptons
 - Z-boson is on-shell
 - 3rd lepton + E_T^{miss} consistent with W



Inclusive WZ production @ 13 TeV

- Irreducible background:
 - ZZ, VVV, ttV, tZ with ≥ 3 prompt leptons
 - Estimated from MC
- Reducible background:
 - At least one fake/non-prompt lepton
 - Z+jets, Z+ γ , W+ γ , tt, WW
 - From data-driven methods
- Main systematic uncertainties:
 - Data-driven background
 - Luminosity

from ATLAS
analysis



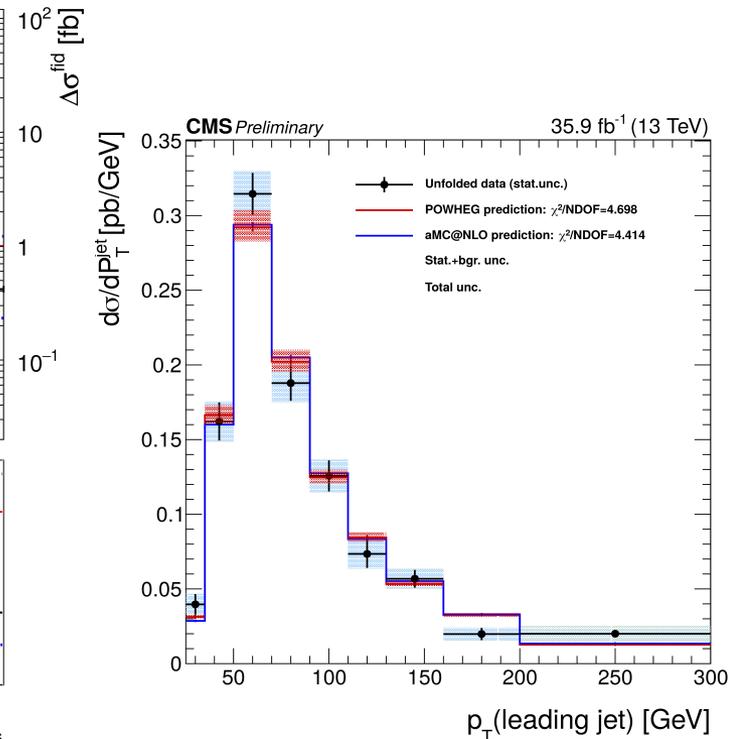
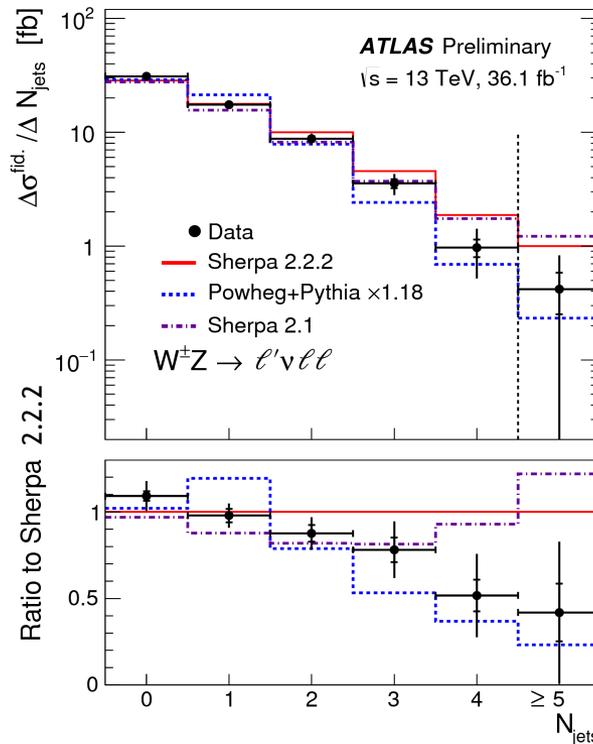
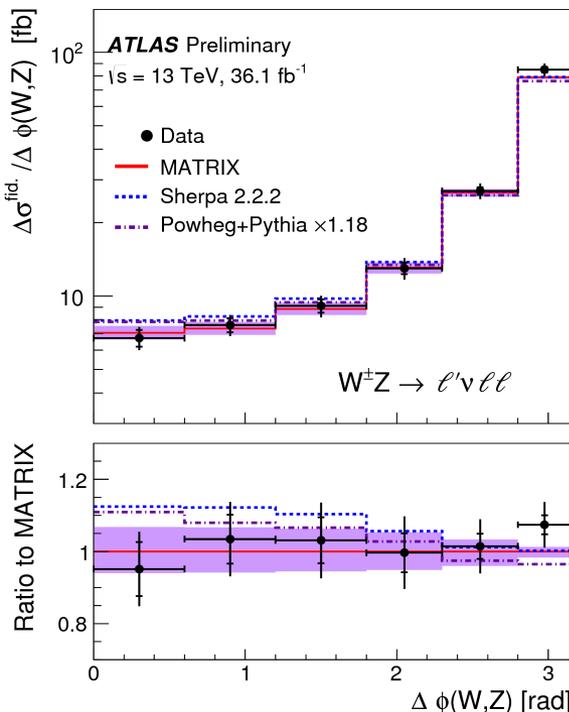
	<i>eee</i>	<i>μee</i>	<i>eμμ</i>	<i>μμμ</i>	combined
Relative uncertainties [%]					
<i>e</i> energy scale	0.2	0.1	0.1	< 0.1	0.1
<i>e</i> id. efficiency	2.8	1.8	1.0	< 0.1	1.1
μ momentum scale	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1
μ id. efficiency	< 0.1	1.3	1.6	2.8	1.5
E_T^{miss} and jets	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.3
Trigger	< 0.1	< 0.1	0.2	0.3	0.2
Pileup	1.0	1.5	1.2	1.5	1.3
Misid. leptons background	4.7	1.1	4.5	1.6	1.9
ZZ background	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.0
Other backgrounds	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.2	1.4
Uncorrelated	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.3
Total systematics	6.0	3.5	5.4	4.1	3.6
Luminosity	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4
Modelling	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Statistics	3.6	3.3	3.2	2.7	1.6
Total	7.4	5.4	6.7	5.4	4.6

Inclusive WZ production @ 13 TeV

▪ Cross section results

- NNLO calculations (in general) improve data/MC agreement
- NLO + parton shower reasonably describe (extra) jet kinematics

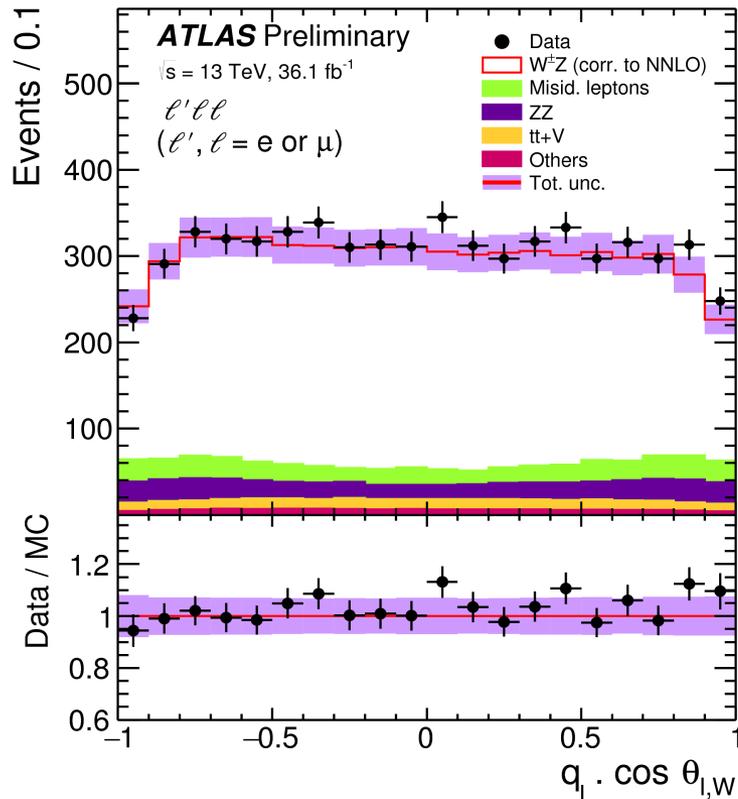
$$\sigma_{W^\pm Z \rightarrow \ell' \nu \ell \ell}^{\text{fid.}} = \frac{N_{\text{data}} - N_{\text{bkg}}}{\mathcal{L} \cdot C_{WZ}} \times \left(1 - \frac{N_\tau}{N_{\text{all}}}\right)$$



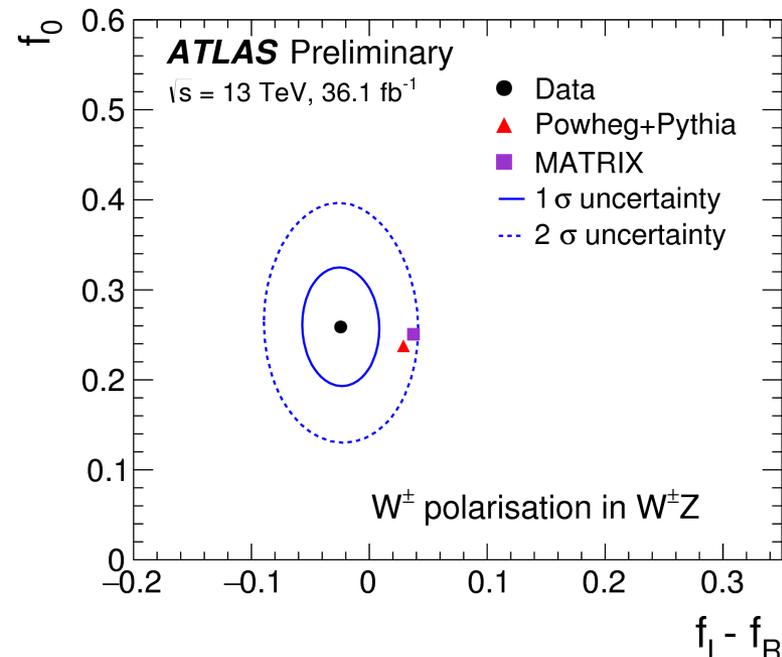
Inclusive WZ production @ 13 TeV

W(Z) polarisation extracted by ATLAS

- Helicity fractions f_0 (longitudinal polarisation) and f_L/f_R (transverse)
- Extraction via template fits to lepton decay angle in W(Z) rest-frame
- Evidence for longitudinally polarised Ws at 4.2σ (3.8σ expected)

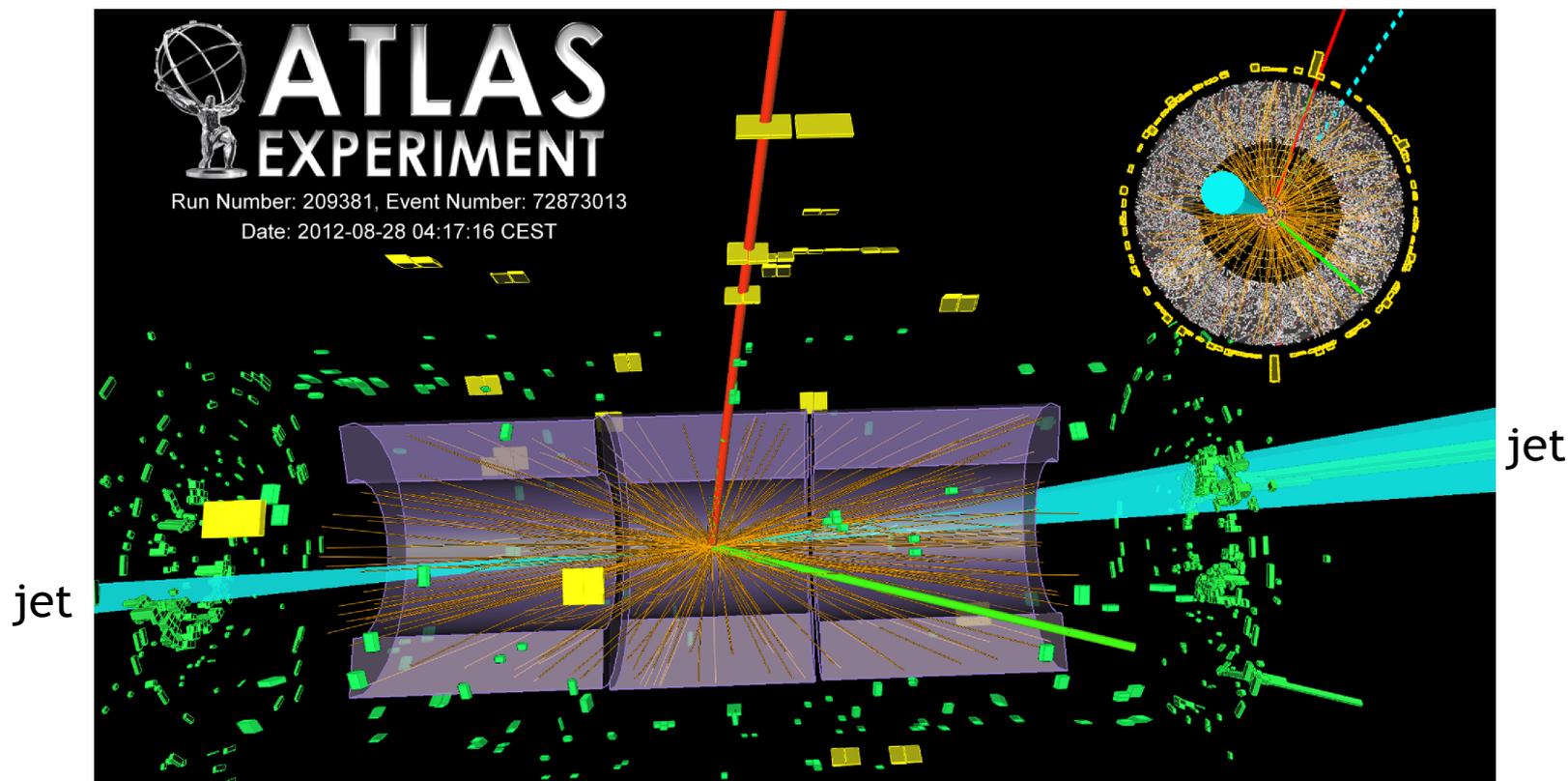
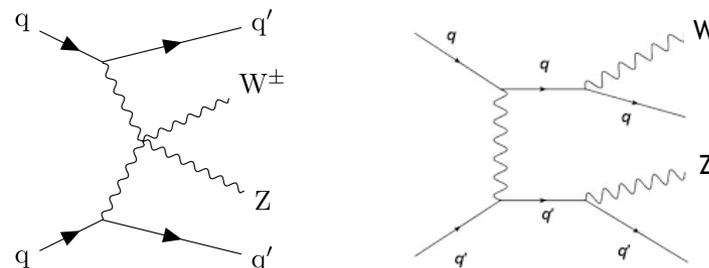


$$\frac{1}{\sigma_{W^{\pm}Z}} \frac{d\sigma_{W^{\pm}Z}}{d \cos \theta_{\ell,W}} = \frac{3}{8} f_L (1 \mp \cos \theta_{\ell,W})^2 + \frac{3}{8} f_R (1 \pm \cos \theta_{\ell,W})^2 + \frac{3}{4} f_0 \sin^2 \theta_{\ell,W}$$



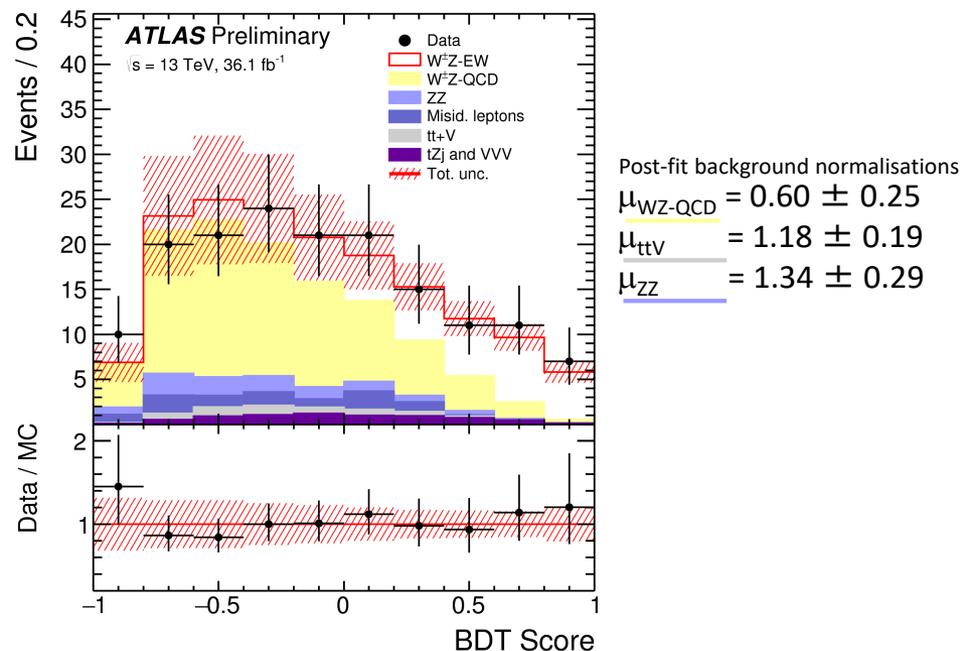
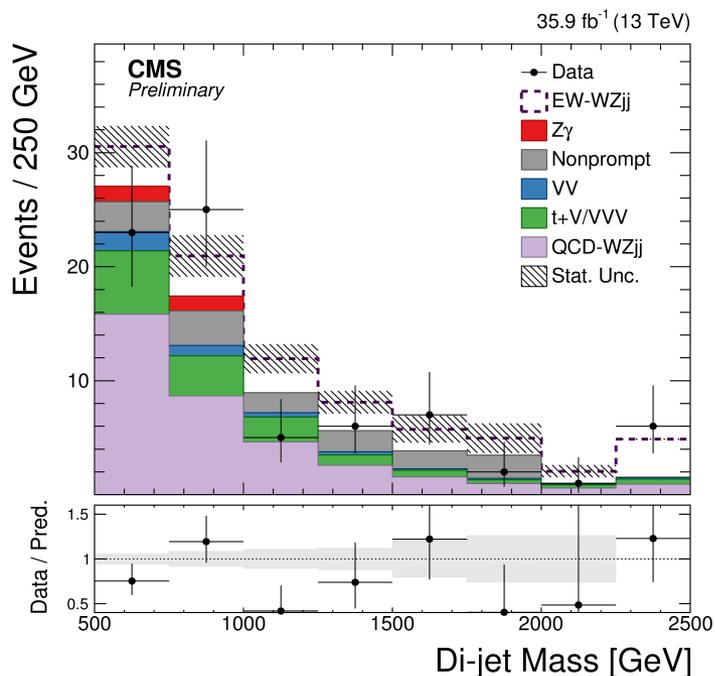
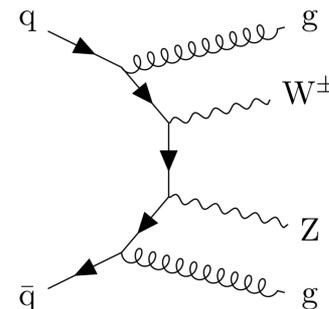
Electroweak WZ production @ 13 TeV

- Search by both ATLAS & CMS
- Relatively clean signature:
 - 3 leptons + E_T^{miss}
 - VBS dijet production topology (large m_{jj} + large jet rapidity separation)



Electroweak WZ production @ 13 TeV

- Dominant background (dedicated control regions are used)
 - QCD WZjj
 - Misidentified leptons
- Signal extraction
 - Simultaneous fit of background event yields including various control regions
 - ATLAS: extra cut on BDT discriminant



Electroweak WZ production @ 13 TeV

- Observed (expected) signal significance:

- 5.6 σ (3.3 σ) ATLAS \rightarrow first observation
- 1.9 σ (2.7 σ) CMS

- Measured cross sections are also compared to theory predictions

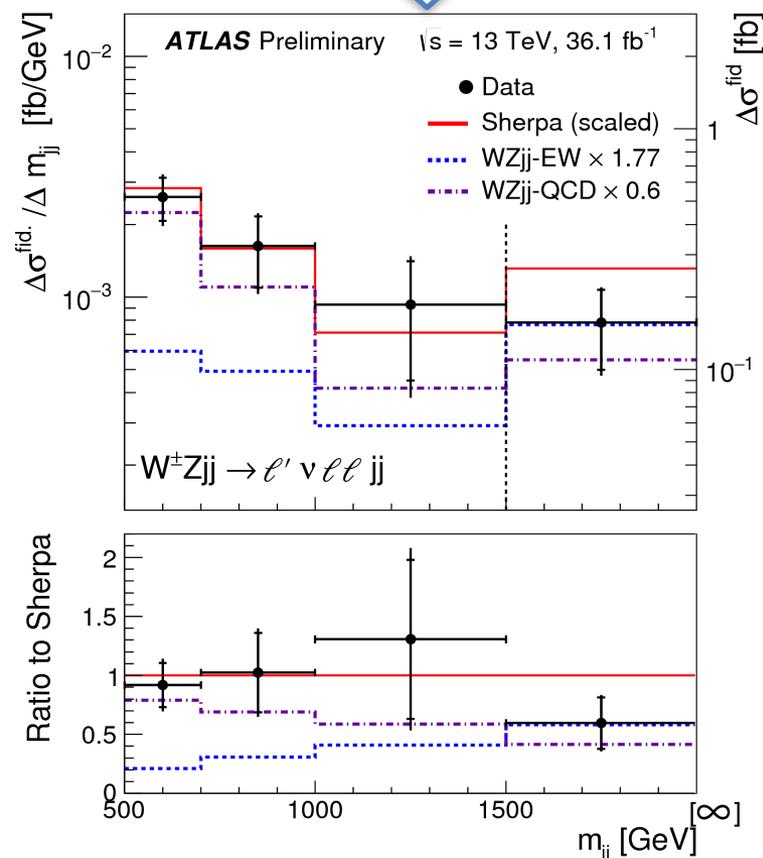
ATLAS

$$\mu_{EW} = 1.77 \pm 0.41(\text{stat.}) \pm 0.17(\text{syst.})$$

CMS

$$\mu_{EW} = 0.64^{+0.45}_{-0.37}$$

Differential cross sections in SR for WZjj production

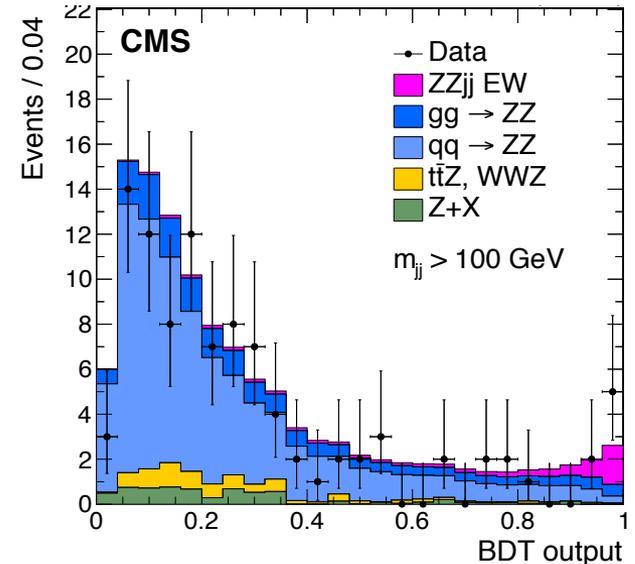
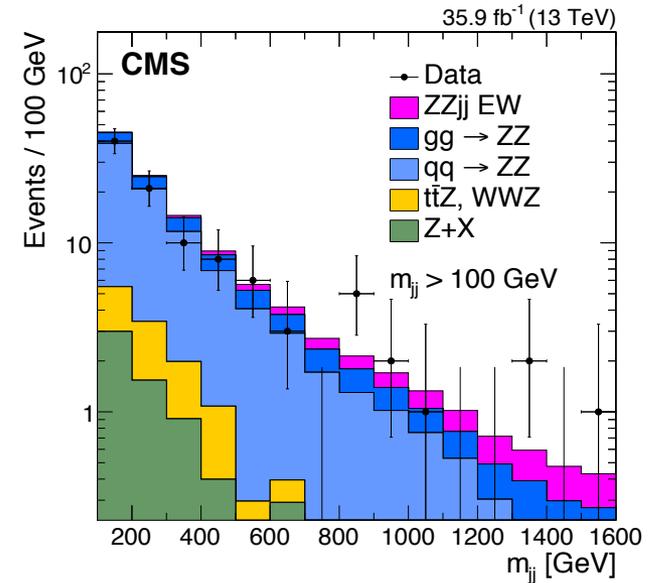
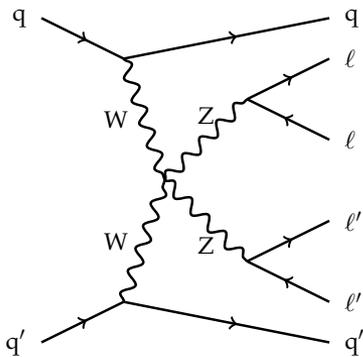


ZZjj electroweak production @ 13 TeV

Measurement by CMS

- Extremely clean 4 lepton signal
- BUT: very low production cross-section
→ Limited statistics
- Use BDT for extra background discrimination
- Observed (expected) significance:
 - 2.7σ (1.6σ) CMS

$$\mu = \sigma_{\text{obs}}/\sigma_{\text{th.}} = 1.39^{+0.72}_{-0.57} \text{ (stat)} \quad +0.46_{-0.31} \text{ (syst.)}$$



$W^\pm W^\pm jj$ electroweak production @ 13 TeV

- Similar analysis strategy/selection (ATLAS & CMS)
 - Same-sign leptons: QCD background suppression
 - Two jets, $m_{jj} > 500$ GeV; $\Delta\eta_{jj} > 2.0$ (2.5)

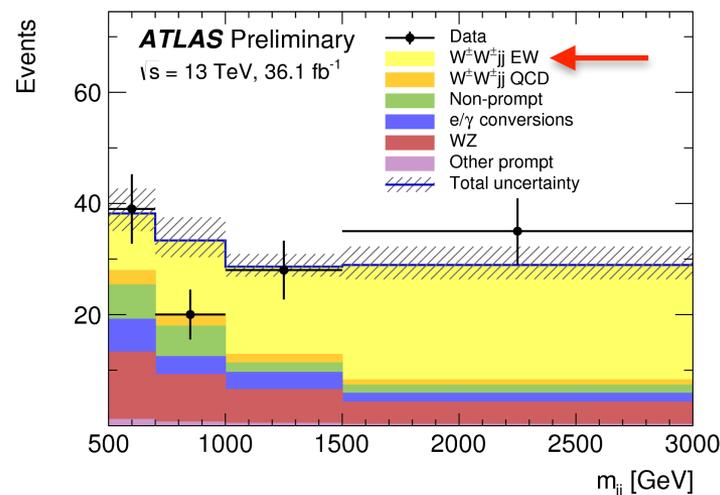
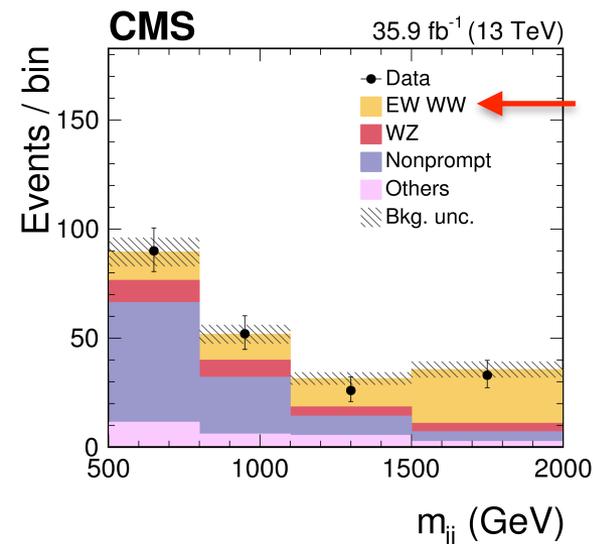
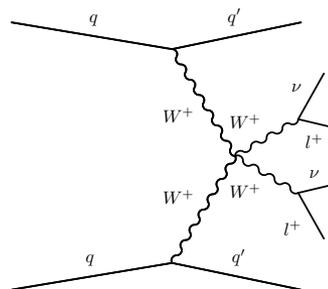
- Observed (expected) significance:

- 5.5σ (5.7σ) CMS
- 6.9σ (4.6σ) ATLAS

- Fiducial cross sections in agreement with theory:

- $\sigma_{\text{CMS}} = 3.83 \pm 0.66$ (stat) ± 0.35 (sys) fb
- $\sigma_{\text{LO}}^{\text{MG5}} = 4.25 \pm 0.27$
- $\sigma_{\text{ATLAS}} = 2.95 \pm 0.49$ (stat) ± 0.23 (sys) fb
- $\sigma_{\text{LO}}^{\text{Powheg}} = 3.08 \pm 0.45$

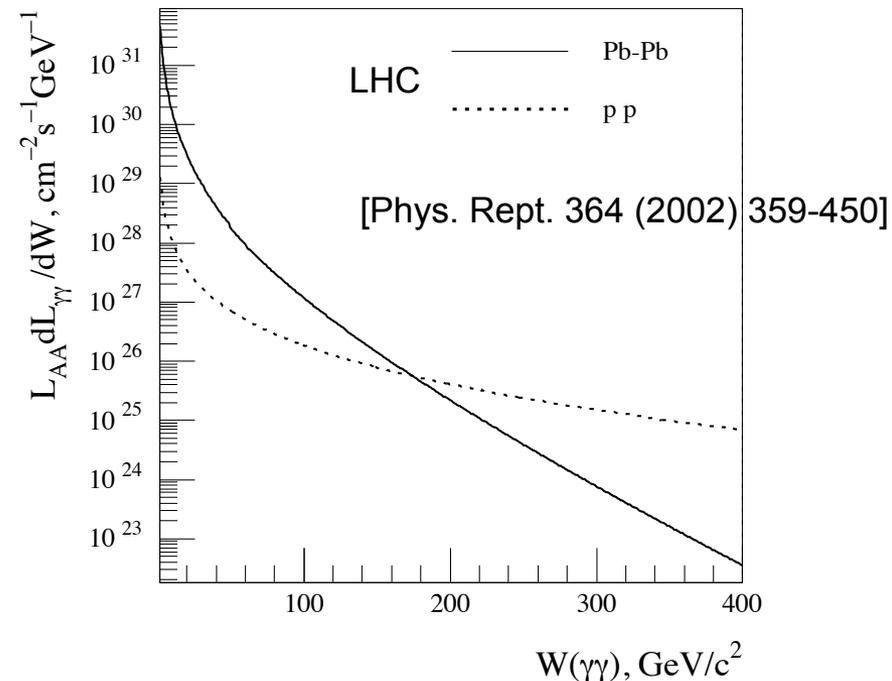
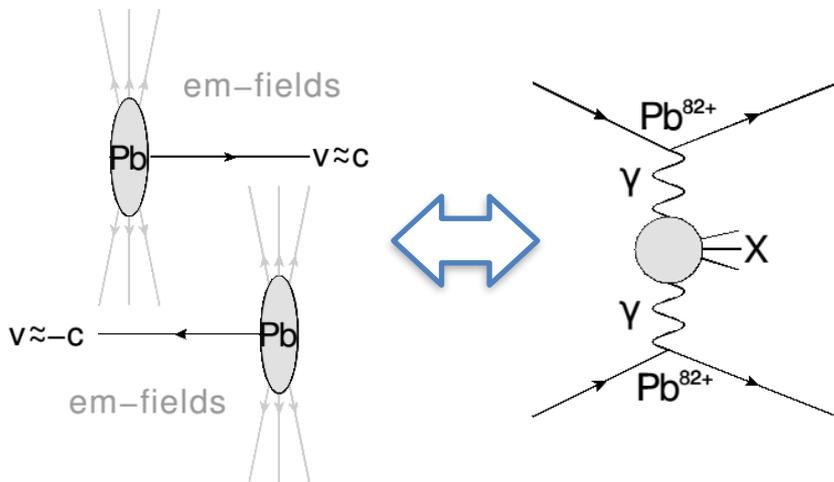
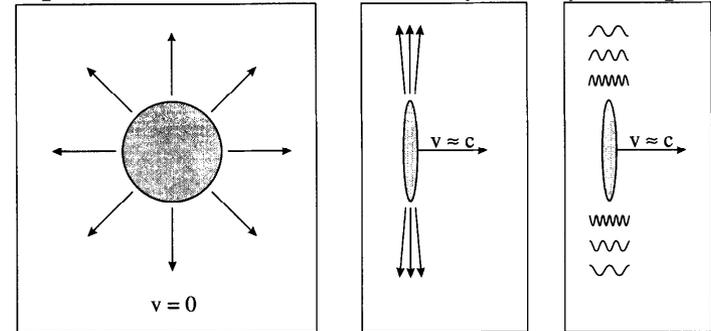
- Precision VBS EW results expected with full Run-2 datasets



LHC as a photon-photon collider

- Boosted charged-particles are intense source of photons
- Quasi-real photon flux
 - $Q \sim 0.3$ GeV (protons @LHC)
 ~ 0.06 GeV (Pb ions)
 - $E_{\text{max}} \sim 2.5$ TeV (protons @LHC)
 ~ 80 GeV (Pb ions)
- Clean access to high-energy EW interactions

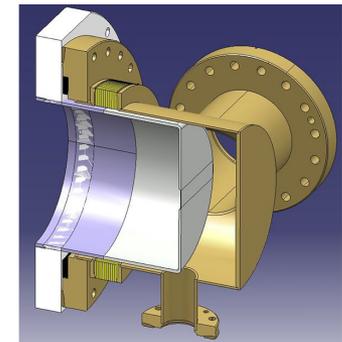
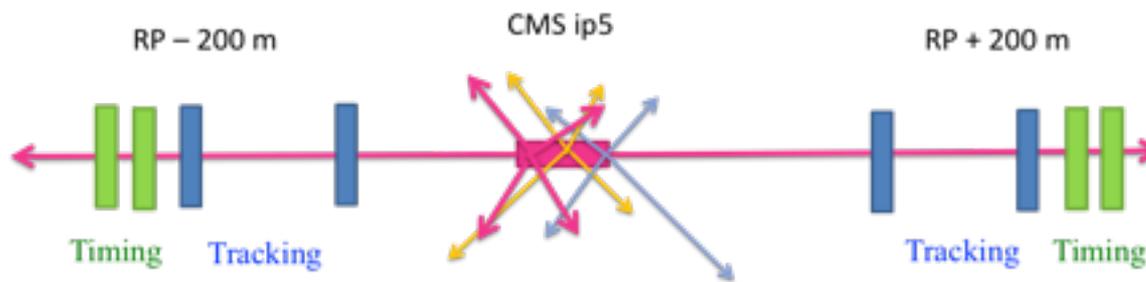
[Fermi, Nuovo Cim. 2 (1925) 143]



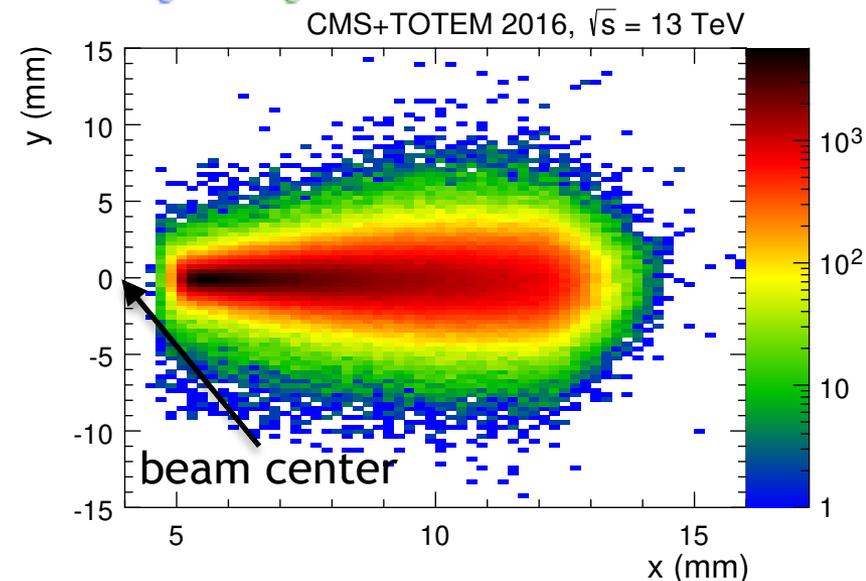
$\gamma\gamma \rightarrow ll$ with proton-tagging @ 13 TeV

- **CT-PPS: near-beam proton spectrometer at IP5 of the LHC (CMS + TOTEM)**

- Tracking (+timing) detectors in Roman Pots (RP), 210-220 m from IP5
- Designed to operate at the full LHC luminosity (pile-up!)

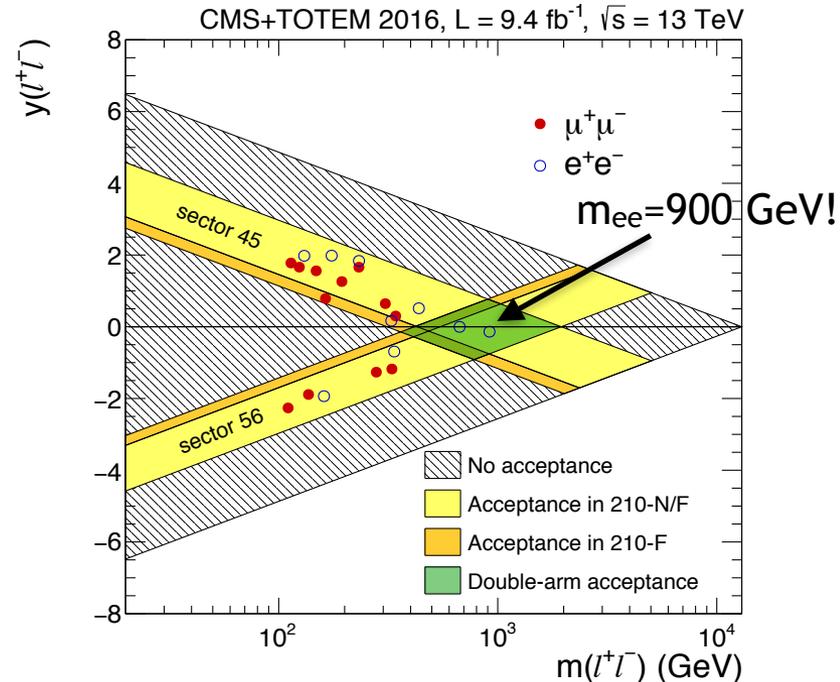
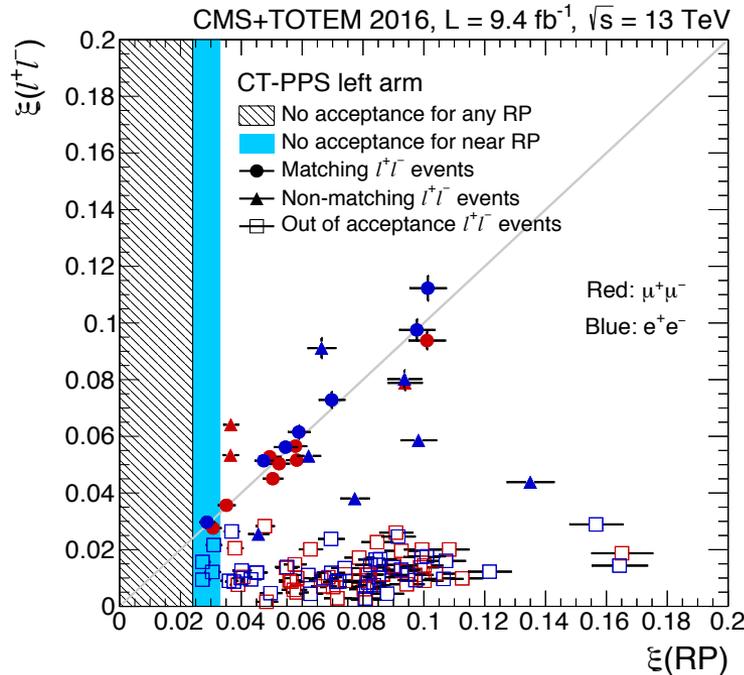


- Reconstruction of proton momentum loss -> **direct access to central-state kinematics**
- Requires good understanding of LHC optics



$\gamma\gamma \rightarrow ll$ with proton-tagging @ 13 TeV

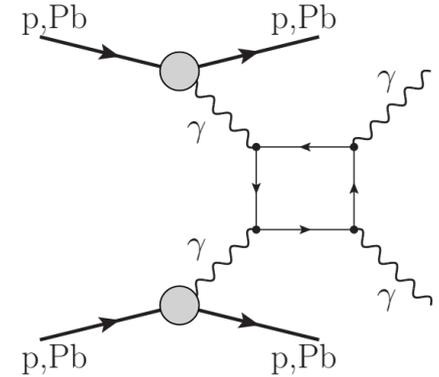
- Matching central-state kinematics ($l+l^-$) with proton kinematics
 - Significant background reduction (mostly DY + pile-up)



- **20 events observed with matched kinematics (12 $\mu^+\mu^-$ + 8 e^+e^-)**
 - $\mu^+\mu^-$ background estimate: 1.49 ± 0.07 (stat) ± 0.53 (sys)
 - e^+e^- background estimate: 2.36 ± 0.09 (stat) ± 0.47 (sys)
- **Excellent prospects for high-mass/low xs electroweak physics**

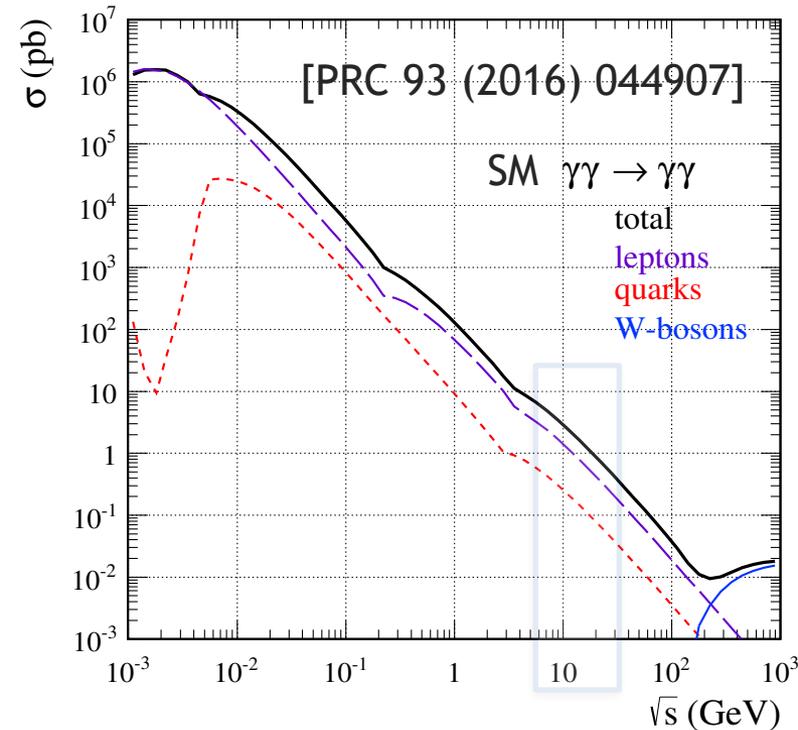
Light-by-light scattering at the LHC

- **HI collisions:** each photon flux scales with Z^2
 - $\gamma\gamma$ luminosities are extremely enhanced for ion beams ($Z^4 = 5 \times 10^7$ for Pb+Pb)
 - Excellent environment to test strong-field QED



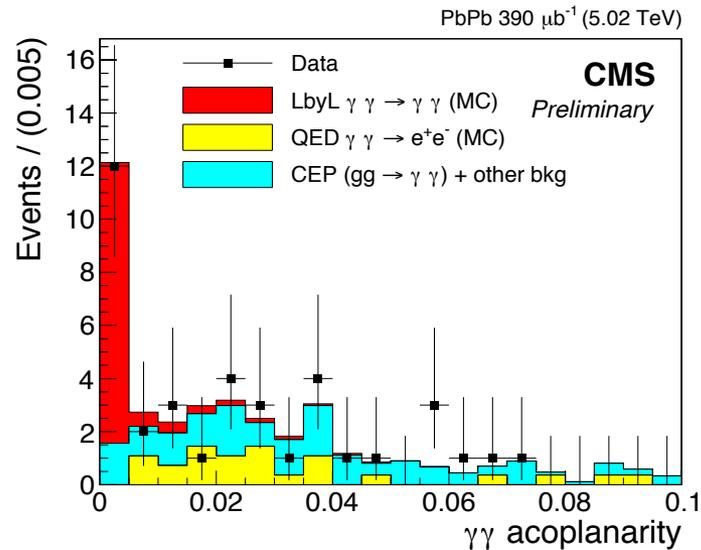
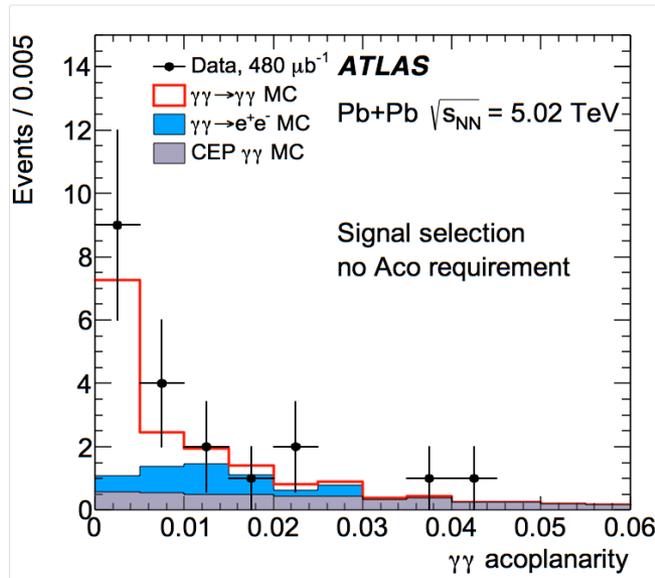
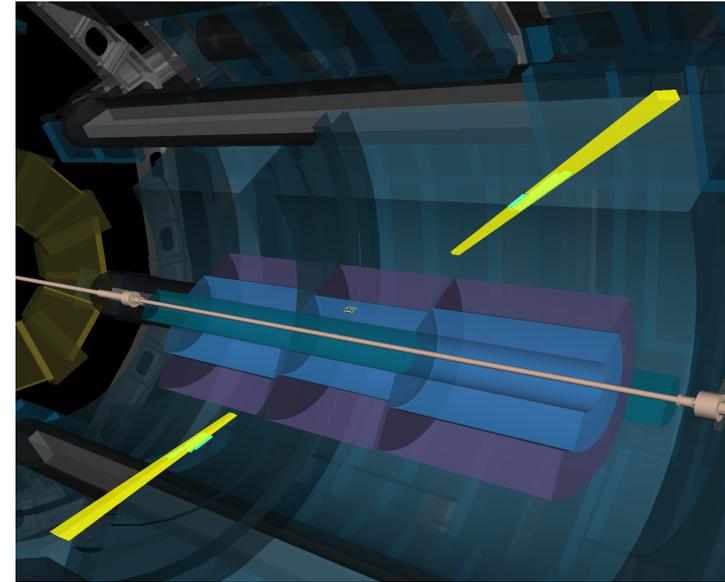
Previous (related) measurements

- Indirect test via **electron/muon $g-2$**
- **Delbruck scattering** and **photon splitting** process at low energies
- At high-energy, proposed as a clean channel to study:
 - Anomalous gauge couplings
 - Contributions from BSM particles



Light-by-light scattering at the LHC

- Event selection
 - Two back-to-back low- E_T photons and “nothing else” in the detector
- Fiducial cross-sections consistent with SM
- First high-energy evidence for $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ interaction (formally also VBS process)
 - 4.4σ (3.8σ expected) in ATLAS
 - 4.1σ (4.4σ expected) in CMS

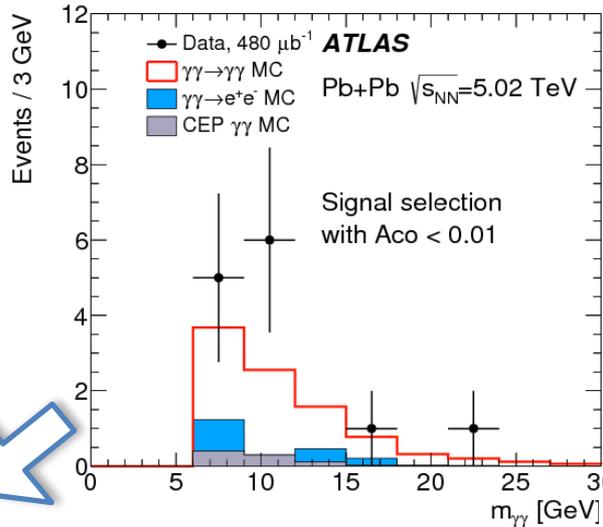
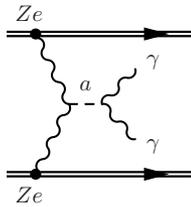


$$A_{\text{co}} = 1 - \Delta\phi_{\gamma\gamma}/\pi$$

LbyL impact on specific BSM models

- ATLAS measurement already interpreted in terms of limits on specific **BSM models**

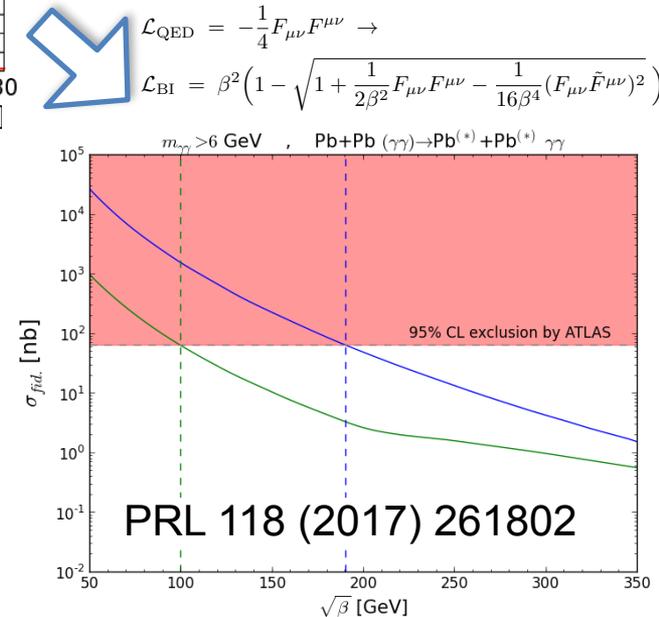
Axion-like particles



Born-Infeld extension of QED

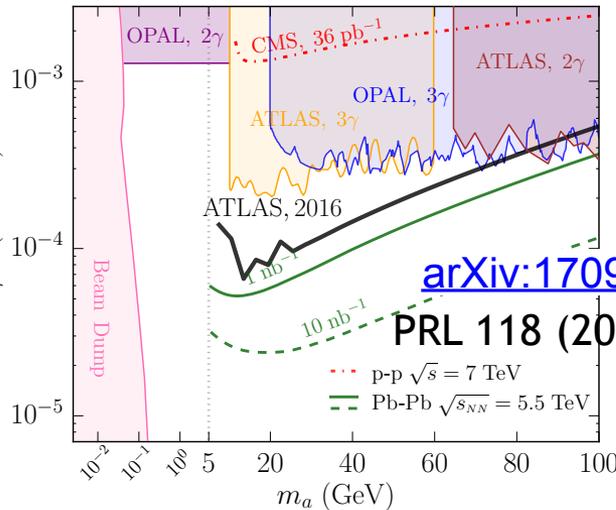
$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{QED}} = -\frac{1}{4}F_{\mu\nu}F^{\mu\nu} \rightarrow$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{BI}} = \beta^2 \left(1 - \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{2\beta^2}F_{\mu\nu}F^{\mu\nu} - \frac{1}{16\beta^4}(F_{\mu\nu}\tilde{F}^{\mu\nu})^2} \right)$$



PRL 118 (2017) 261802

log \longleftrightarrow linear $aF\tilde{F}$ coupling



[arXiv:1709.07110](https://arxiv.org/abs/1709.07110)

PRL 118 (2017) 171801

Summary & outlook

- This talk presents only some of the (most recent) EW measurements
 - **Single-bosons** → extraction of EW parameters (like $\sin^2\theta_{\text{eff}}$)
 - **Multi-bosons** → test of gauge structure of SM (first observation of electroweak **WZ** and **same-sign WW** production);
→ precision for some measurements sufficient to test NNLO pQCD
- **Alternative ideas** become interesting
 - EW interactions with forward protons
 - Heavy-ion UPC as a clean test of QED (LbyL)
- (Very) precise measurements require **time...**
 - Still finishing some of the LHC Run-1 (8 TeV) measurements
- Expecting **new measurements** (with full Run-2 datasets)
 - More statistics, special **low-pileup** runs taken
 - In some cases already restricted by systematic uncertainties
→ understanding of them is crucial

Backup

ATLAS weak mixing angle @ 8 TeV

- EW corrections

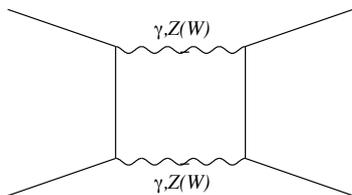
- Use EW form factors (Dizet library) to assess impact of EW corrections
- Five complex (flavour-dependent) FFs

- Improved Born Approximation

- Similar methodology as at LEP
- Per-event weights are defined

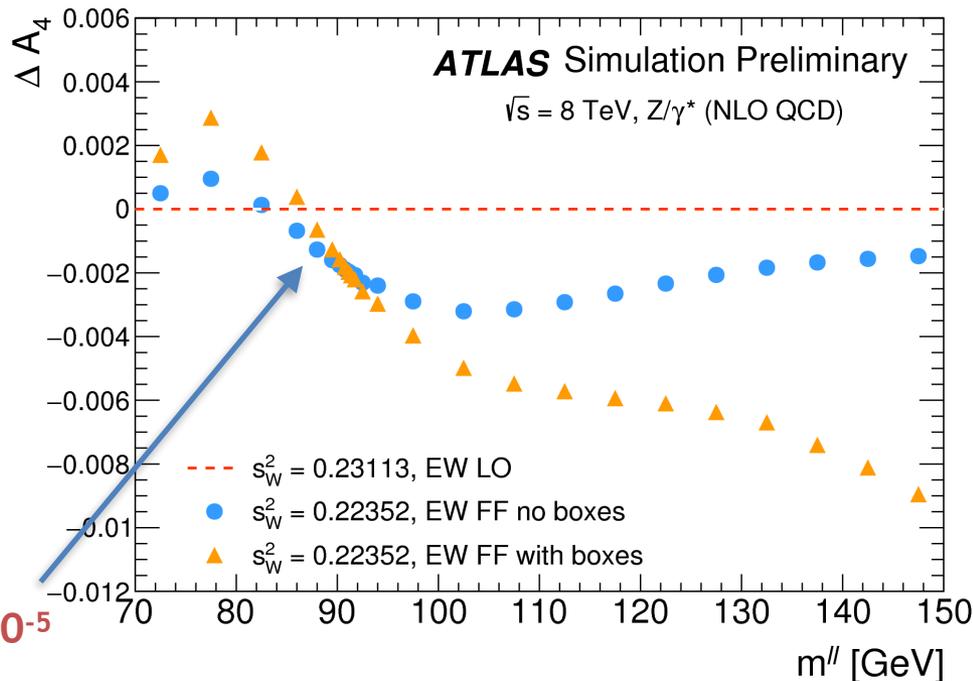
- Box diagrams

- Potentially can break cross-section factorisation
- Impact is small near Z-pole →



Ratio effective vector to axial-vector couplings:

$$\frac{v_l}{a_l} = 1 - 4 \cdot |q_f| \cdot K_Z^l \cdot \underbrace{\sin^2 \theta_W}_{\text{on-mass shell}} \underbrace{}_{\sin^2 \theta_{\text{eff}}^l}$$



Shift of A_4 by 0.001 → shift of $\sin^2 \theta_{\text{eff}}$ by 20×10^{-5}
 => EW corrections are important!

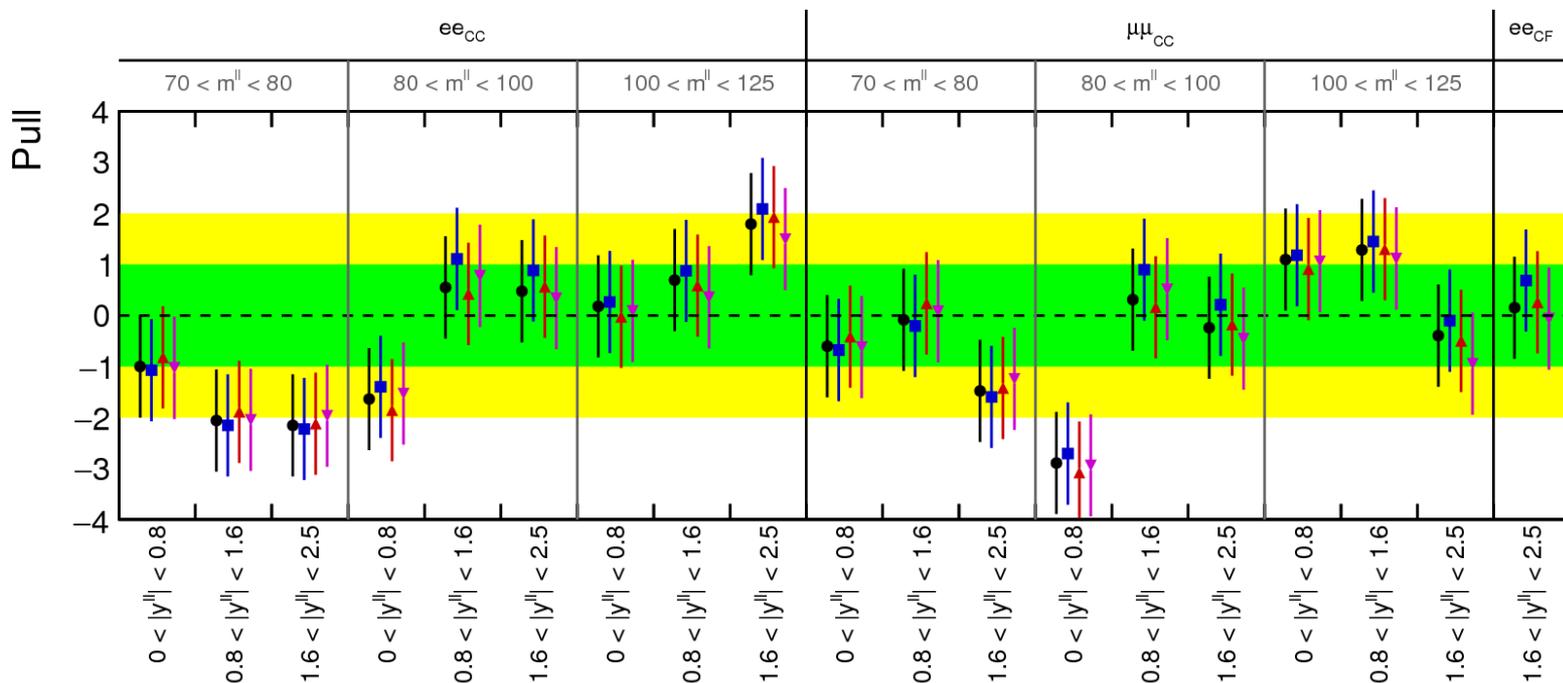
ATLAS weak mixing angle @ 8 TeV

Results

- Compatibility of $\sin^2\theta_{\text{eff}}$ in 20 measurement channels (9 ee_{CC} +9 $\mu\mu_{\text{CC}}$ +2 ee_{CF})

ATLAS Preliminary
8 TeV, 20.2 fb⁻¹

- CT10
- CT14
- NNPDF31
- MMHT14



Pulls of each measurement wrt most sensitive measurement (ee_{CF} in $2.5 < |y_z| < 3.6$)

ATLAS weak mixing angle @ 8 TeV

- Results with other PDF sets

	CT10	CT14	MMHT14	NNPDF31
$\sin^2 \theta_{\text{eff}}^{\ell}$	0.23118	0.23141	0.23140	0.23146
	Uncertainties in measurements			
Total	39	37	36	38
Stat.	21	21	21	21
Syst.	32	31	29	31

Electroweak WZ production @ 13 TeV

- Fiducial regions

CMS

	Electroweak Signal
$p_T(\ell_{Z,1})$ [GeV]	> 25
$p_T(\ell_{Z,2})$ [GeV]	> 15
$p_T(\ell_W)$ [GeV]	> 20
$ \eta(\mu) $	< 2.4
$ \eta(e) $	< 2.5
$ m_Z - m_Z^{\text{PDG}} $ [GeV]	< 15
$m_{3\ell}$ [GeV]	> 100
$m_{\ell\ell}$ [GeV]	> 4
p_T^{miss} [GeV]	> 30
$ \eta(j) $	< 4.7
$p_T(j)$ [GeV]	> 50
$ \Delta R(j, \ell) $	> 0.4
n_j	≥ 2
$p_T(b)$ [GeV]	> 30
$n_{b\text{-jet}}$	$= 0$
m_{jj}	> 500
$ \Delta\eta(j_1, j_2) $	> 2.5
$ \eta_{3\ell} - \frac{1}{2}(\eta_{j_1} + \eta_{j_2}) $	< 2.5

ATLAS

Leptons from Z: $p_T > 15\text{GeV}$, $|\eta| < 2.5$
 Lepton from W: $p_T > 20\text{GeV}$, $|\eta| < 2.5$
 $m_T > 30\text{ GeV}$

Jets:
 $p_{T1,2} > 40\text{ GeV}$
 $|\eta| < 4.5$

b-jet veto

$m_{jj} > 500\text{ GeV}$ + high BDT score

Electroweak WZ production @ 13 TeV

- QCD WZjj control region

