

Strong vector boson scattering at the LHC

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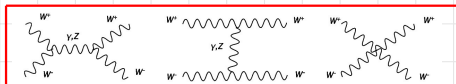
Cargese Summer School 2010

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in collaboration with Dr. Alessandro Ballestrero

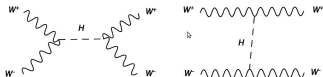
Electroweak Symmetry Breaking And Vector Boson Scattering

- ▶ The longitudinal Vector Boson Scattering (VBS) amplitudes grow with energy, eventually violating unitarity. → **Symmetry Breaking Sector must intervene in order to restore unitarity.**



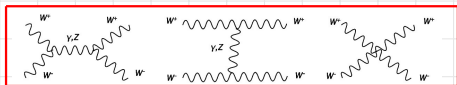
Three Feynman diagrams for $W^+ W^-$ scattering are shown within a red box. The first diagram shows t -channel photon exchange (γ), the second shows s -channel Z boson exchange, and the third shows u -channel photon exchange. The external lines are labeled W^+ and W^- . The exchange bosons are labeled γ, Z .

$$\rightarrow a_0(s) \sim \frac{s}{16\pi v^2}$$



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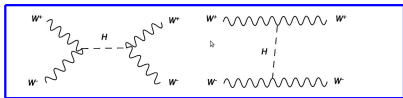
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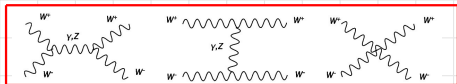
$$\frac{s}{16\pi v^2}$$

$$- \frac{s}{16\pi v^2} \frac{s}{s - m_H^2}$$

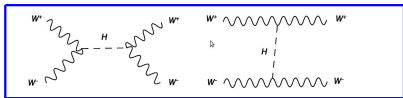


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$$\rightarrow a_0(s) \sim \frac{s}{16\pi v^2} - \frac{s}{16\pi v^2} \frac{s}{s - m_H^2}$$

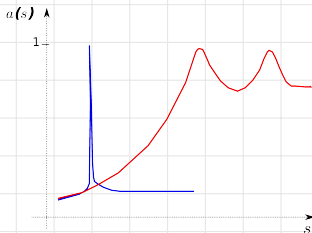


LET: Universal.

Higgs?: simplest possibility among many.

The scale in which the SB intervene gives the strenght of the SB sector...

1. For $\Lambda_{SB} \lesssim 1 \text{ TeV}$ \rightarrow below unitarity limit (weakly coupled)
2. $\Lambda_{SB} \gtrsim 1 \text{ TeV}$ (strongly coupled)

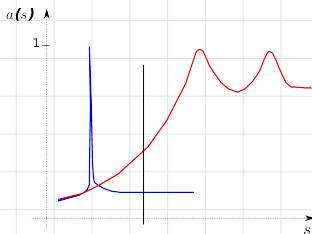


Benchmark scenarios for strongly-interacting SB sector...

- ▶ with NO heavy resonances at reach:
 - ▶ NO HIGGS
 - ▶ SILH Strongly-Interacting Light Higgs Giudice, Grojean, Pomarol, Rattazzi
- ▶ with heavy resonances:
 - ▶ Explicit resonances (Technicolor)
 - ▶ Unitarization Protocols

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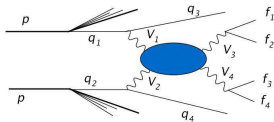
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Our goal is to estimate the power of the LHC in discriminating between the SM and alternative strong-EWSB scenarios through VBS. (No Higgs and SILH)

Our approach to this goal is: 1- calculation, 2- kinematical study of signal and background and 3- statistical treatment.

- 1- The six-partons in the final state perspective;
- We can observe VB only through its decay to fermions;



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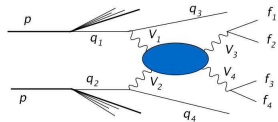
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1- The six-partons in the final state perspective;

▶ We can observe VB only through its decay to fermions;

▶ Non trivial signal definition: We have to use complete calculations in order to

- ▶ account for all irreducible backgrounds
- ▶ avoid approximations like EVBA and NWA
- ▶ deal with large gauge cancellations



Generated samples:

totally leptonic

$$PP \rightarrow jjl^+l^-l'\nu$$

$$PP \rightarrow jjl^\pm l^\pm \nu\nu$$

$$PP \rightarrow jjl^+l^-l^+l^-$$

$$PP \rightarrow jjl^+l^- \nu\nu$$

semi-leptonic

$$PP \rightarrow jjjjl\nu$$

$$PP \rightarrow jjjjl^+l^-$$

$$l = e, \mu$$



► **PHANTOM 1.0** hep-ph/0801.3359

- $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_{EM}^6)$: (VBS signal, irreducible background) \rightarrow scenarios: $m_H = 200$ GeV, SILH and No Higgs. (Recently implemented off-shell version of unitarization models and explicit resonances)
- $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_{EM}^4 \alpha_S^2)$ (VV+2 jets, top production)
- $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_{EM}^2 \alpha_S^4)$ (V+4 jets) important for semi-leptonic channels - generated with MADEVENT.

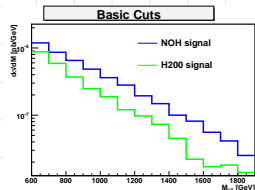
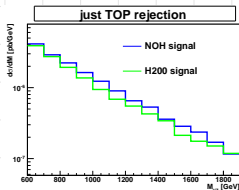
- 2- Systematic study of the kinematics of signal and background, apply selection cuts to suppress the background and enhance the differences between alternative scenario and SM.

Guideline parameter: Probability of excluding the SM with 95% of CL assuming the strong scenario (**PBSM@95%CL**) ($L \approx 200fb^{-1}$).

Basic signature:

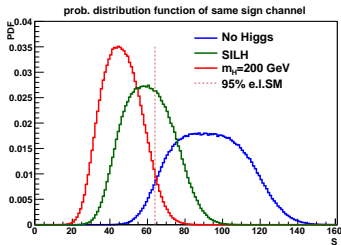
- ▶ tag-jets: two high energetic jets in forward-backward direction;
- ▶ two pairs of fermions associated with the bosons in the central region with high P_T .

Basic Selection Cuts
$\Delta\eta(j_f j_b) > 4$
$M(j_f j_b) > 100 \text{ GeV}$
$\eta(\mu\mu) < 2$
$70\text{GeV} < M(j_c j_c) < 100\text{GeV}$
$ M(jjj) - M_{TOP} > 15 \text{ GeV}$



Further suppression of $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_{EM}^4 \alpha_S^2)$ and $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_{EM}^2 \alpha_S^4)$ backgrounds and enhancement of discrepancies between scenarios in order to optimize significance.

- 3- Statistical treatment for estimating the discriminatory power of each model at the LHC: computing the P_BSM@95%CL.
- ▶ **theoretical error** due to parton distribution and higher order corrections: $\lambda \pm 30\%$ (not on V+4 jets);
 - ▶ **statistical fluctuation** considered as poissonian.



$PP \rightarrow jjj\ell\nu$

Selection Cuts
$70 \text{ GeV} < M(j_c j_c) < 100 \text{ GeV}$
$M(j_f j_b) > 1000 \text{ GeV}$
$\Delta\eta(j_f j_b) > 4.8$
$ \eta(\ell) < 2$
$\Delta R(jj) > 0.3$
$j j j \ell \nu$
$ M(j j j; j \ell \nu) - M_{top} > 15 \text{ GeV}$
$p_T(\ell \nu_{rec}) > 200 \text{ GeV}$
$\Delta\eta(Vj) > 0.6$
$p_T(j_c) > 70 \text{ GeV}$
missing $p_T > 100 \text{ GeV}$
$M(j_c j_c \ell \nu) > 600 \text{ GeV}$

events expected
for $L = 200 \text{ fb}^{-1}$:

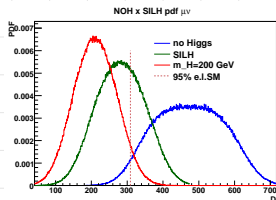
$PP \rightarrow jjj\ell\nu$

$S(\text{noHiggs}) = 473.6$

$S(\text{SILH}) = 281.6$

$S(m_H = 200 \text{ GeV}) = 210.4$

$B(V+4\text{jets}) = 1956$



$P_{\text{NOH}}@95\% \text{CL} = 97\%$

$P_{\text{SILH}}@95\% \text{CL} = 35\%$

Combining results

non-reconstructable ($2jl^\pm l^\pm \nu\nu, 2jl^+ l^- \nu\nu$)		
	NOH	SILH
95%CL	99.9383 %	54.0718 %
99.7%CL	98.9175 %	33.9020 %
reconstructable ($4jlv, 4jll, 2j3lv$)		
	NOH	SILH
95%CL	99.9376 %	51.5 %
99.7%CL	98.9751 %	30.5035 %

hep-ph/0909.3838

Last comments

- ▶ Unitarization models implemented in PHANTOM, under study;
- ▶ Hadronic issue: merged jets;
- ▶ In collaboration with CMS, analysis notes: AN2007/005 and AN2010/061;