

Vector Boson Scattering

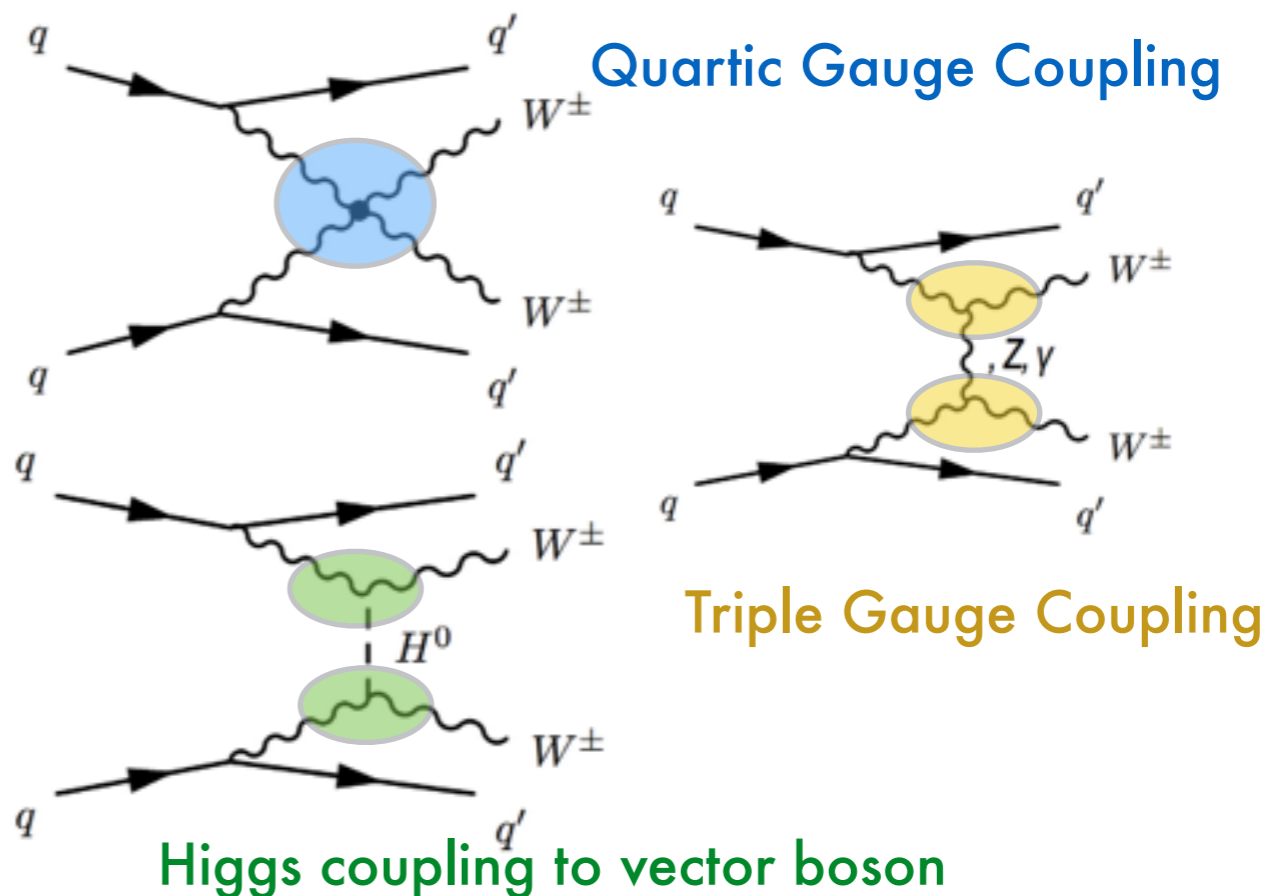
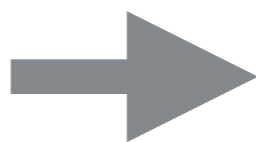
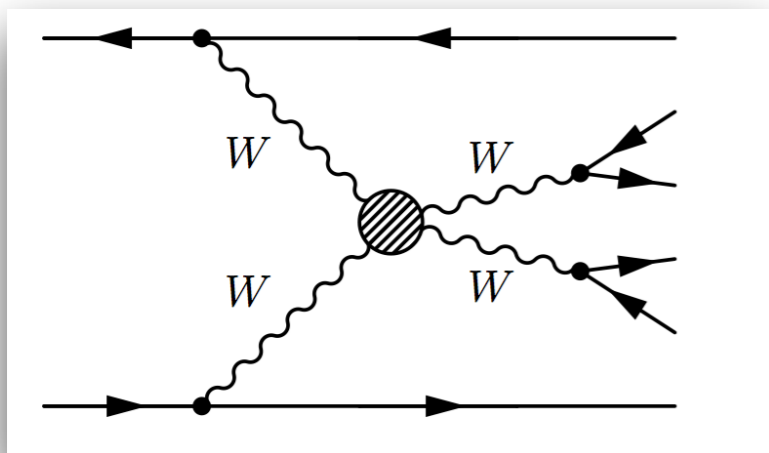
EW WG

Jakob Salfeld
For CMS Collaboration
April 18th, 2018



Quartic Gauge Couplings

- LHC can probe W and Z quartic couplings in Standard Model for the first time



- SM predicts couplings:

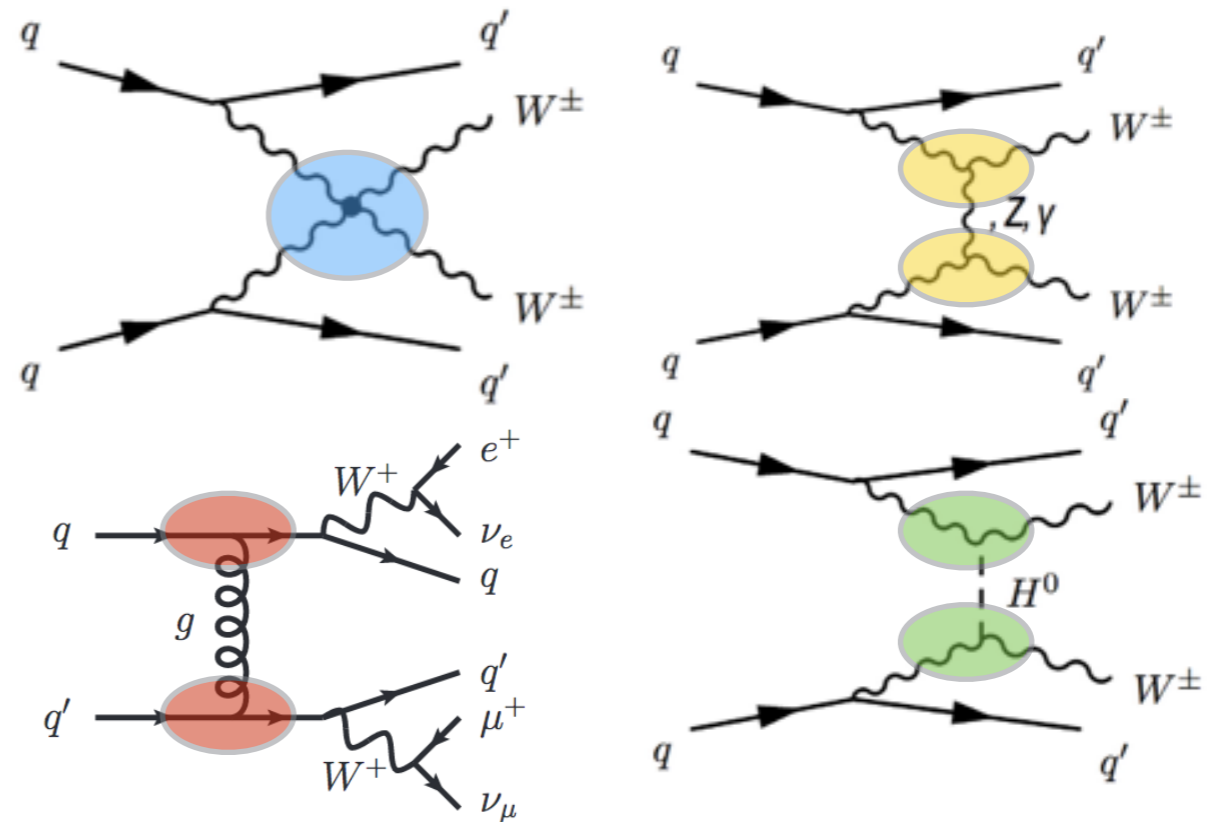
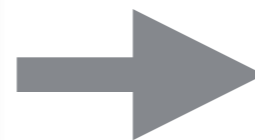
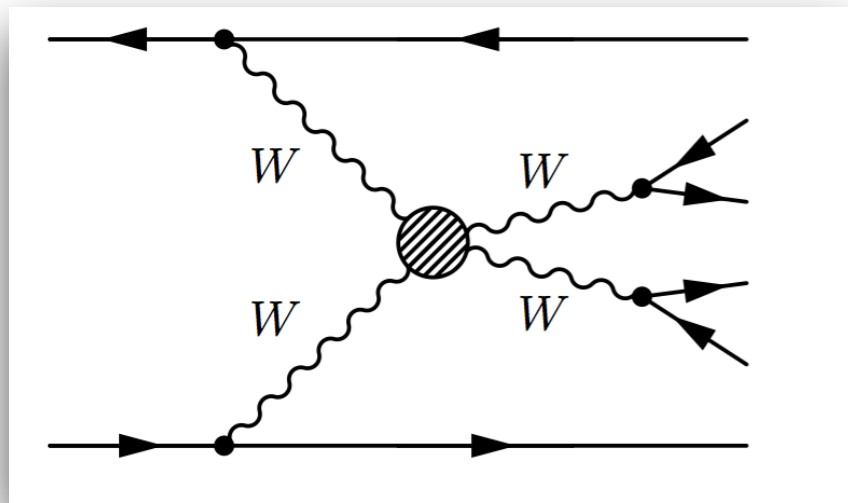
- ▶ **tree-level QGC:**
 $WWWW, WWZZ, WWZ\gamma, WW\gamma\gamma$
- ▶ **tree-level TGC:**
 $WWZ, WW\gamma$
- ▶ $ZZZ, ZZ\gamma, Z\gamma\gamma, \gamma\gamma\gamma, ZZZZ, ZZZ\gamma, ZZ\gamma\gamma, Z\gamma\gamma\gamma, \gamma\gamma\gamma\gamma$
 absent in SM

- TGC and QGC (involving photons) studied at LEP and Tevatron

t-channel Z, γ and H exchange cancel divergent quartic coupling of massive gauge bosons

Electroweak Diboson Production

- LHC can probe W and Z quartic couplings in Standard Model for the first time (massive bosons)



- At LO production cross section is sum of terms also involving strong coupling constant

$$\frac{\sigma_{EW}(VV + jj)}{\sigma_{QCD}(VV + jj)}$$

- largest for $W^\pm W^\pm$ production

$\sigma_{EW} \propto \mathcal{O}(\alpha_{EW}^6)$	$\sigma_{EW \times QCD} \propto \mathcal{O}(\alpha_{EW}^5 \alpha_S)$	$\sigma_{QCD} \propto \mathcal{O}(\alpha_{EW}^4 \alpha_S^2)$
EW Signal	Interference, uncertainty or added to background, usually O(1%)	Background (QCD induced)

► most sensitive to probe quartic gauge coupling

Beyond The SM Interpretation

- 1.) Effective Field Theory (Eboli basis, orthogonal to aTGC)

► Operators ordered terms of covariant derivatives only (Scalar), field strength tensors only (Tensor) or both (Mixed)

$$\mathcal{L}_{EFT} = \mathcal{L}_{SM} + \sum_{i=WWW,W,B,\Phi W,\Phi B} \frac{c_i}{\Lambda^2} \mathcal{O}_i + \sum_{j=1,2} \frac{f_{S,j}}{\Lambda^4} \mathcal{O}_{S,j} + \sum_{j=0,\dots,9} \frac{f_{T,j}}{\Lambda^4} \mathcal{O}_{T,j} + \sum_{j=0,\dots,7} \frac{f_{M,j}}{\Lambda^4} \mathcal{O}_{M,j}$$

possible to map onto specific model

	$J = 0$	$J = 1$	$J = 2$
$I = 0$	σ^0 (“Higgs”)	$[\omega^0]$ (γ'/Z')	f^0 (KK graviton)
$I = 1$	$[\pi^\pm, \pi^0]$ (2HDM)	ρ^\pm, ρ^0 (W'/Z')	$[a^\pm, a^0]$
$I = 2$	$\phi^{\pm\pm}, \phi^\pm, \phi^0$ (Higgs triplet)	—	$t^{\pm\pm}, t^\pm, t^0$

arxiv:1307.8170

	WWWW	WWZZ	ZZZZ	WWAZ	WWAA	ZZZA	ZZAA	ZAAA	AAAA
$\mathcal{O}_{S,0}, \mathcal{O}_{S,1}$	X	X	X						
$\mathcal{O}_{M,0}, \mathcal{O}_{M,1}, \mathcal{O}_{M,6}, \mathcal{O}_{M,7}$	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		
$\mathcal{O}_{M,2}, \mathcal{O}_{M,3}, \mathcal{O}_{M,4}, \mathcal{O}_{M,5}$		X	X	X	X	X	X		
$\mathcal{O}_{T,0}, \mathcal{O}_{T,1}, \mathcal{O}_{T,2}$	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
$\mathcal{O}_{T,5}, \mathcal{O}_{T,6}, \mathcal{O}_{T,7}$		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
$\mathcal{O}_{T,8}, \mathcal{O}_{T,9}$			X			X	X	X	X

arxiv:1309.7890

- 2.) Direct diboson resonance searches reach ($M_X \sim 1-2$ TeV)

► Depends on: spin 0/1/2, charge, fermion/boson couplings

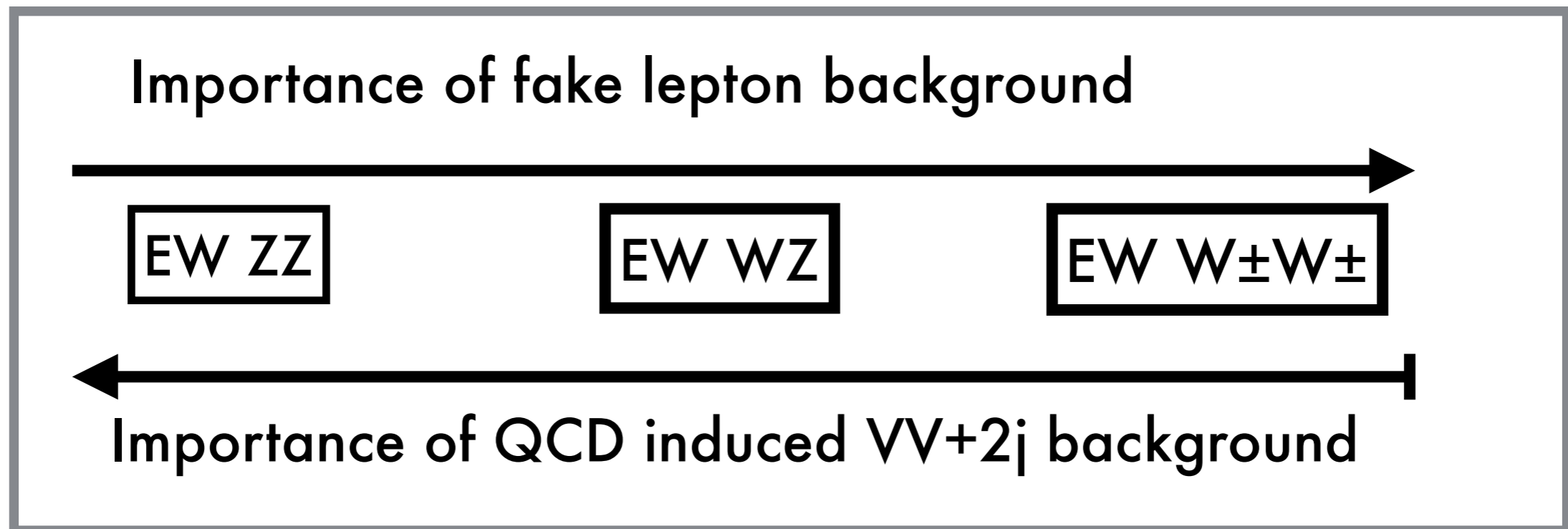
LHC VBS Studies

- WW largest EW cross section and signal to background ratio
 - ▶ So far the only VBS process experimentally confirmed
- WZ and ZZ processes become feasible with the full Run-2 dataset
 - ▶ larger QCD VV background, controlled in 2-jet side bands
- Semi-leptonic final states sensitive to BSM

sqrt(s)	VBS process	ATLAS	CMS	Comment
8 TeV	EW $W_{\pm}W_{\pm}$ (lvlv)	PRL 113, 141803 PRD 96, 012007	PRL 114 (2015) 051801	ATLAS finds evidence
	EW $Z\gamma$ (vv/ll γ)	JHEP07(2017)107	Phys.Lett. B770 (2017) 380-402	CMS finds evidence
	EW $W\gamma$ (lv γ)	x	JHEP 1706 (2017) 106	CMS finds 2.7σ
	EW WZ (3lv)	PRD 93, 092004 (2016)	PRL 114 (2015) 051801	ATLAS places limits on aQGC, CMS meas. QCD+EW xsec
	EW WV (lvjj)	PRD 95 (2017) 032001	x	limits on aQGC
13 TeV	EW $W_{\pm}W_{\pm}$	x	PRL 120, 081801	CMS first observation
	EW ZZ (4l)	x	Phys. Lett. B 774 (2017) 682	CMS finds 2.7σ
	EW WZ (3lv)	x	PRL 119 (2017), 141802	VBF charged Higgs analysis (same phase space, no cross section measurement, yet)

CMS VBS Studies

- **$W^\pm W^\pm$ largest EW cross section and signal to background ratio**
 - ▶ So far the only VBS process experimentally confirmed
- **WZ and ZZ processes become feasible with the full Run-2 dataset**
 - ▶ larger QCD VV background, controlled in 2-jet side bands
- **Semi-leptonic final states sensitive to BSM**



- **Both well validated in control regions, outside the signal region**
 - ▶ e.g. inverted b-jet requirements (fake enriched) or dijet cuts (QCD VV enriched)

Experimental Signature and Predictions

- VBS processes have distinct signature in the detector: **two jets**

- ▶ large dijet invariant mass ($m_{JJ} > 500$ GeV)
- ▶ large pseudorapidity separation
- ▶ (di-)boson system central wrt dijets

- SM processes mostly studied in fully leptonic final states

- ▶ semi-leptonic decays affected by background, but sensitive to BSM physics

- ▶ lepton: p_T 's in general >20 - 30 GeV, $|\eta| < 2.5$ (2.4)

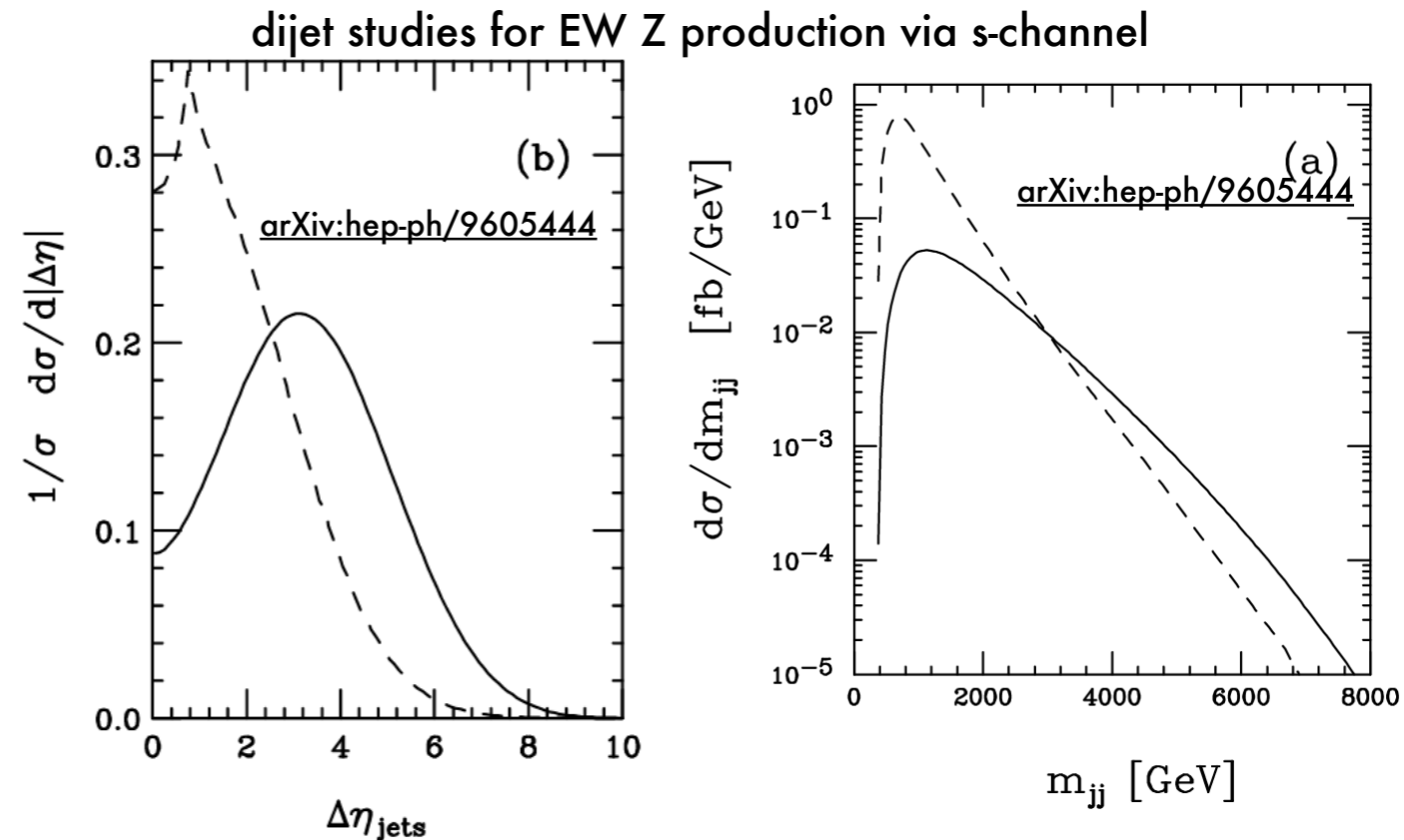
- ▶ Jets $p_T > 30$ GeV

- Experiments do not always use similar theoretical tools

- ▶ ATLAS: POWHEG/WHIZARD/SHERPA for Signal, WHIZARD for aQGCs, interference e.g. SHERPA

- ▶ CMS: MadGraph for Signal and aQGCs, interference PHANTOM

- ▶ Theoretical predictions for EW production emerging at NLO (EW+QCD) (for $W^\pm W^\pm$ arXiv:1708.00268)



$W^\pm W^\pm$ VBS (Observation 13 TeV)

- Measurement performed inclusively in ee, eμ, μμ channel, two same-sign leptons
 - ▶ Major backgrounds estimated from the data: Fake leptons (60%), WZ (QCD+EW), charge flip (for electrons (sub) per mille level)
 - ▶ Major syst. unc.: jet energy scale, fake background
 - ▶ fiducial volume lepton: $|\eta| < 2.5$, $p_T > 20$ GeV, jets $|\eta| < 5$, $p_T > 30$ GeV, $m_{JJ} > 500$ GeV, $|\Delta\eta_{JJ}| > 2.5$
- Fit performed in 2 dimensions (m_{JJ} vs m_{ll}) to extract best-fit signal strength modifier

PRL 120, 081801

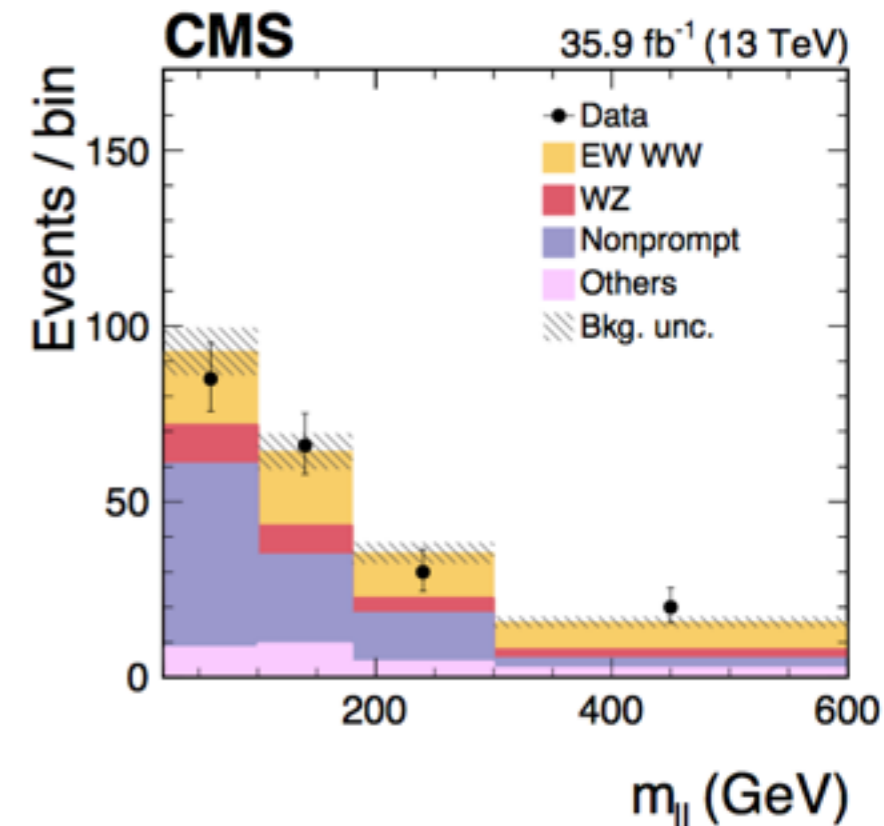
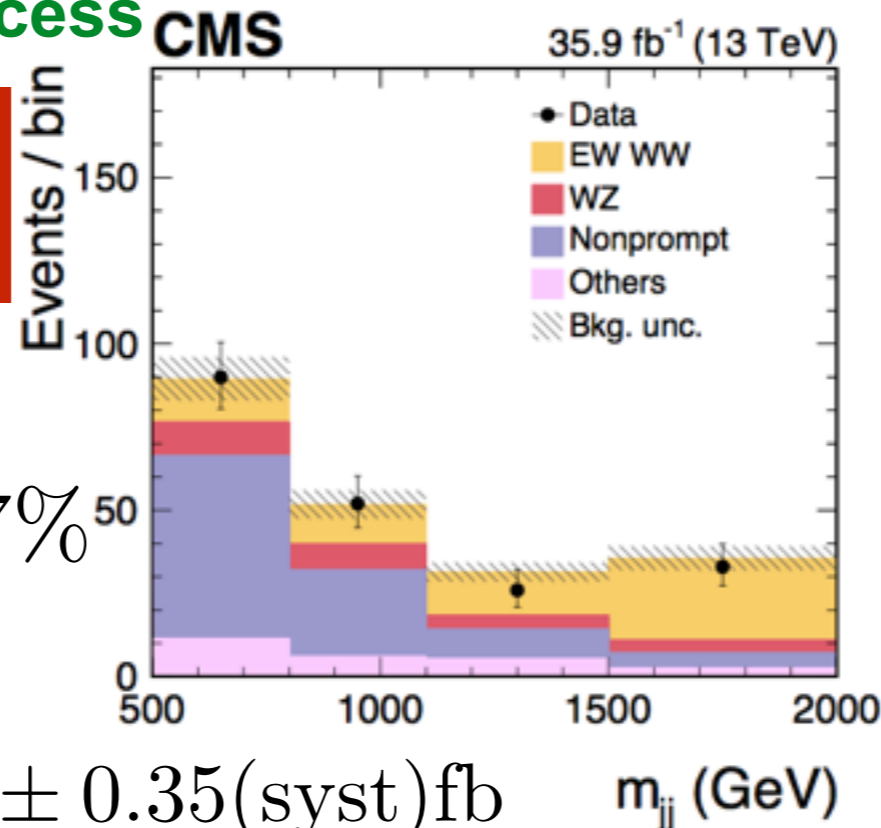
First observation of VBS process

5.5 (5.7) observed
(expected) significance

$$\sigma_{LO}^{EW} = 4.25 \pm 0.27 \text{ fb}$$

$$\sigma_{NLO-EW} \approx \sigma_{LO} - 17\%$$

$$\sigma^{\text{meas.}} = 3.83 \pm 0.66(\text{stat}) \pm 0.35(\text{syst}) \text{ fb}$$



ZZ VBS (13 TeV)

Phys. Lett. B 774 (2017) 682

- **ZZjj production measurement performed in fully leptonic final state**

- ▶ **BDT used as final discriminant**

- ▶ **Jets $p_T > 30$ GeV, lepton: $p_T > 5(7)$ GeV muon (electron), $20/10(12)$ GeV (leading subleading muon (electron))**

- ▶ **$m_{JJ} > 100$ GeV, Z candidates $60 < m_{ll} < 120$ GeV**

- ▶ **for fiducial volume only change lepton kinematics $|\eta| < 2.5$, $p_T > 5$ GeV**

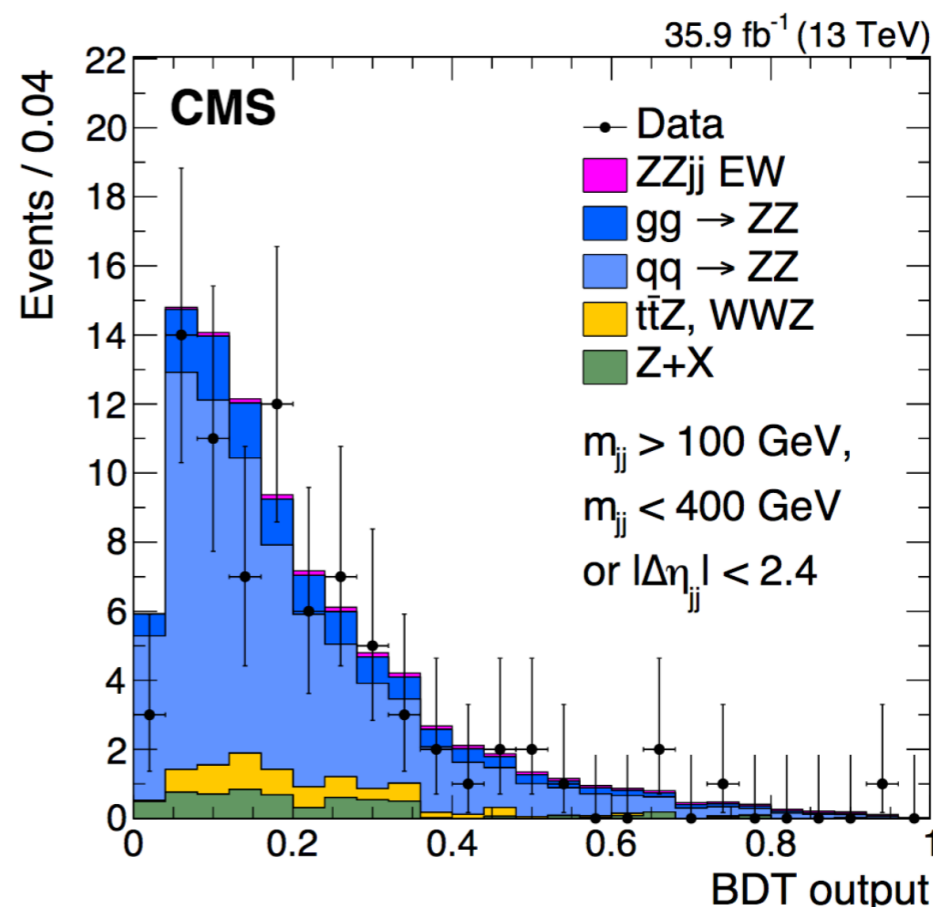
- **Leading background QCD-induced ZZ+jets production**

- ▶ **produced at NLO aMC@NLO**

- ▶ **loop induced ($gg \rightarrow ZZ$) with MCFM**

- **ZZ background validated in control region**

- ▶ **inverted dijet cuts:
 $m_{JJ} < 400$ GeV OR $|\Delta\eta_{JJ}| < 2.4$**



ZZ VBS (13 TeV)

Phys. Lett. B 774 (2017) 682

- ZZjj production measurement performed in fully leptonic final state
- Exploit boosted decision tree to enhance sensitivity (7 most performant variables used)

► m_{jj} , $\Delta\eta_{jj}$, m_{zz} , $Z_{1,2}$ -centrality, vector/scale sum of VBF-jets and of ZZ+jets

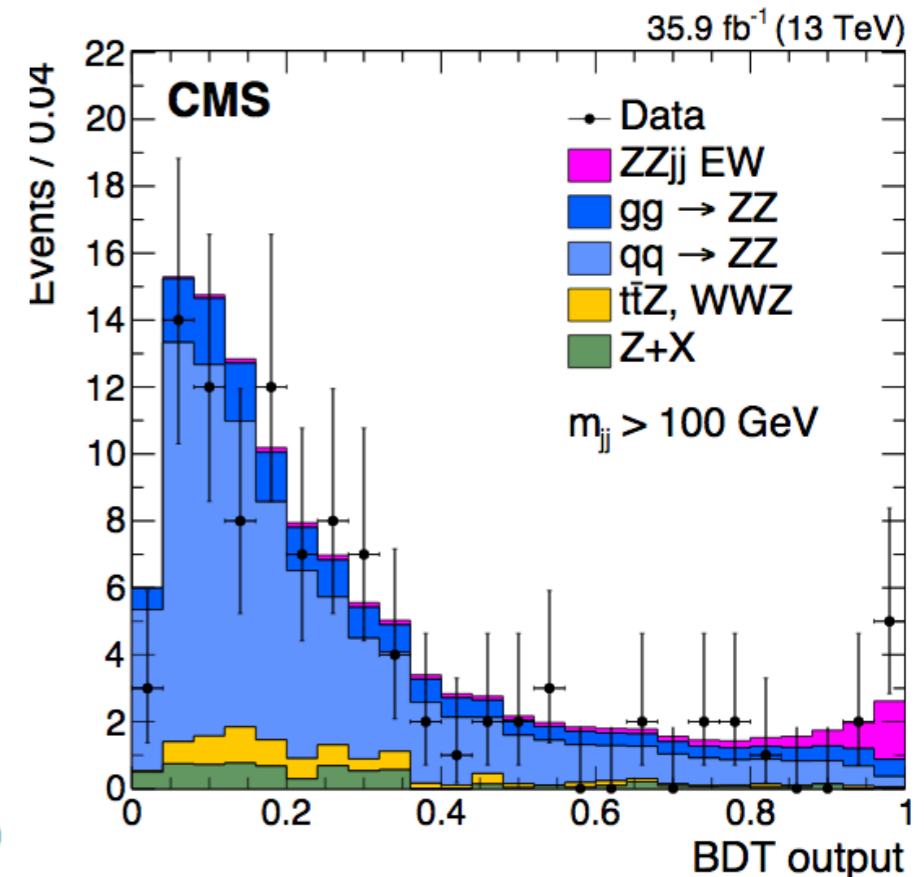
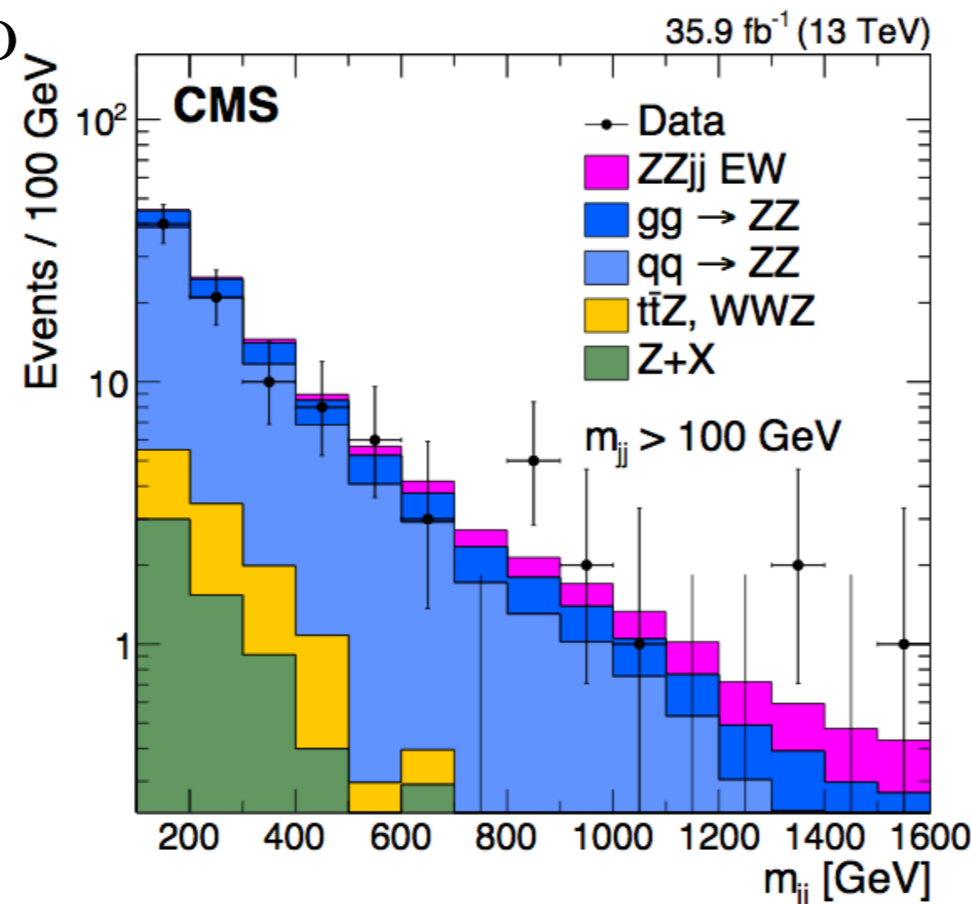
- 2.7 (1.6) observed (expected) over bkgd-only hypothesis

$$\sigma_{EW}(pp \rightarrow ZZ\bar{j}j \rightarrow \ell\ell\ell'\ell'jj) = 0.40_{-0.16}^{+0.21} \text{ (stat)} \quad {}_{-0.09}^{+0.13} \text{ (syst) fb}$$

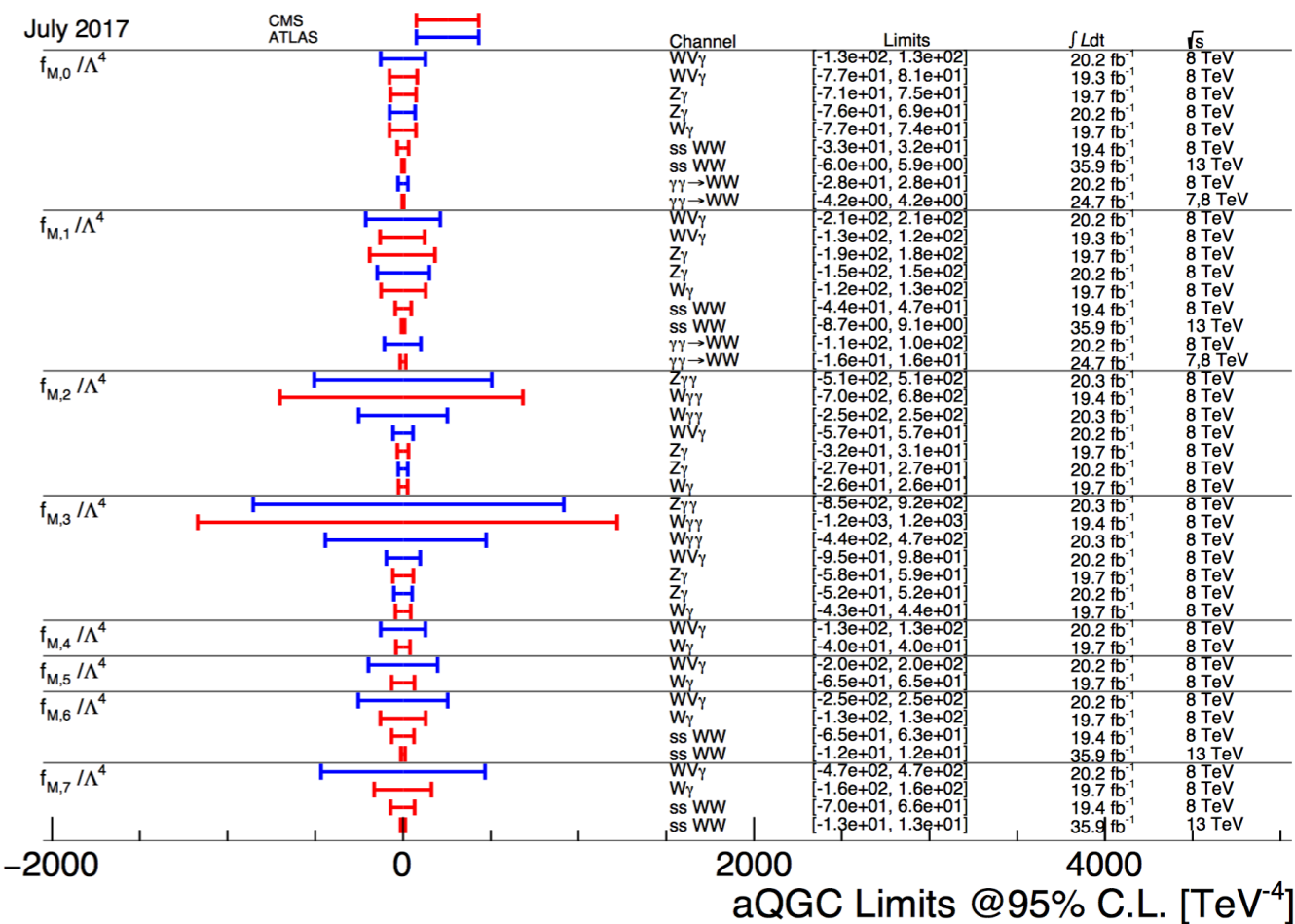
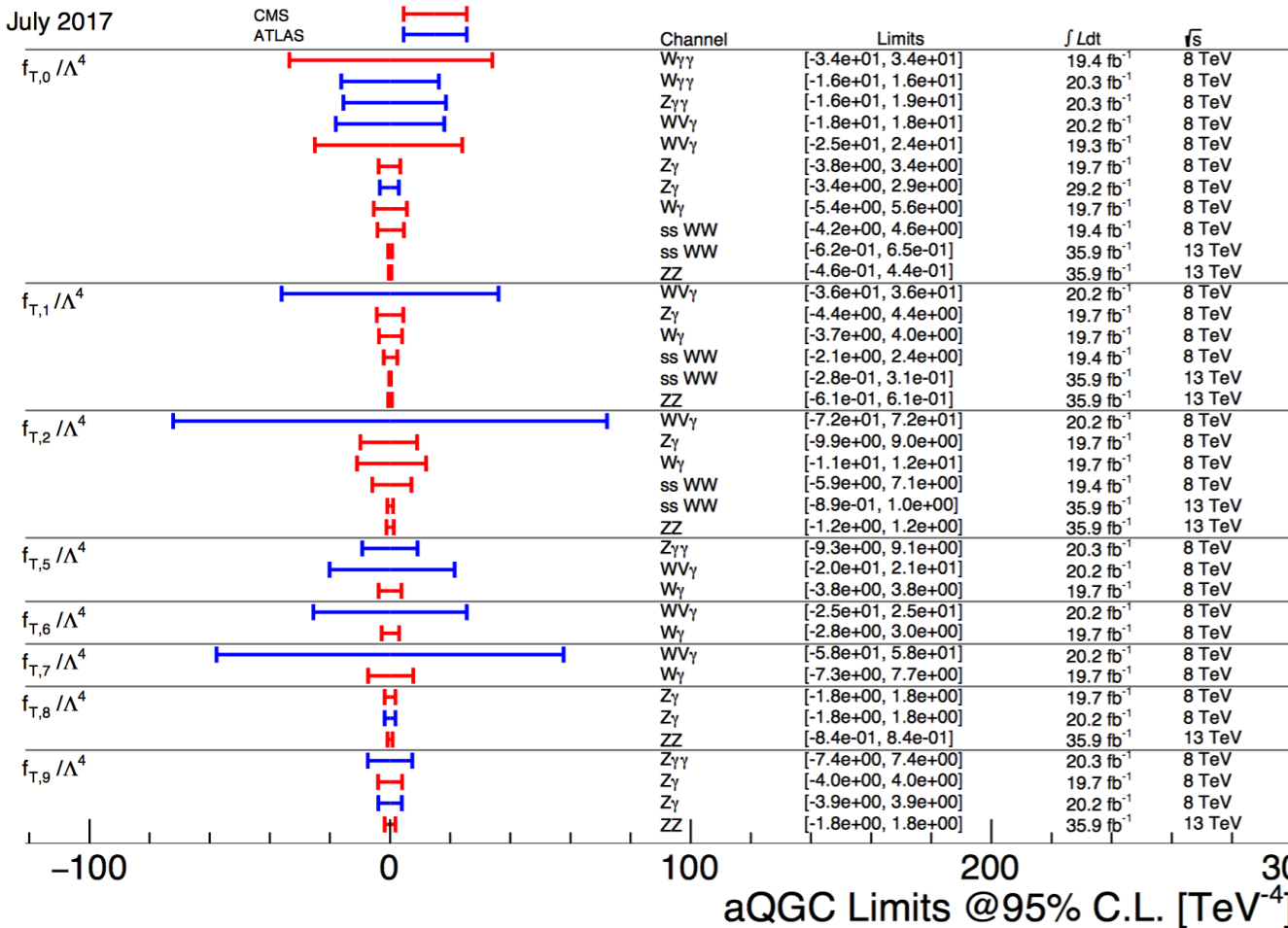
$$\sigma_{LO}^{EW} = 0.29_{-0.03}^{+0.02} \text{ fb}$$

good sensitivity to
EFT operators

$$\begin{aligned} -0.46 < f_{T0}/\Lambda^4 < 0.44 \\ -0.61 < f_{T1}/\Lambda^4 < 0.61 \\ -1.2 < f_{T2}/\Lambda^4 < 1.2 \\ -0.84 < f_{T8}/\Lambda^4 < 0.84 \\ -1.8 < f_{T9}/\Lambda^4 < 1.8 \end{aligned}$$



Anomalous Quartic Gauge Couplings 2



- Important to probe all diboson processes to cover all possible EFT operators

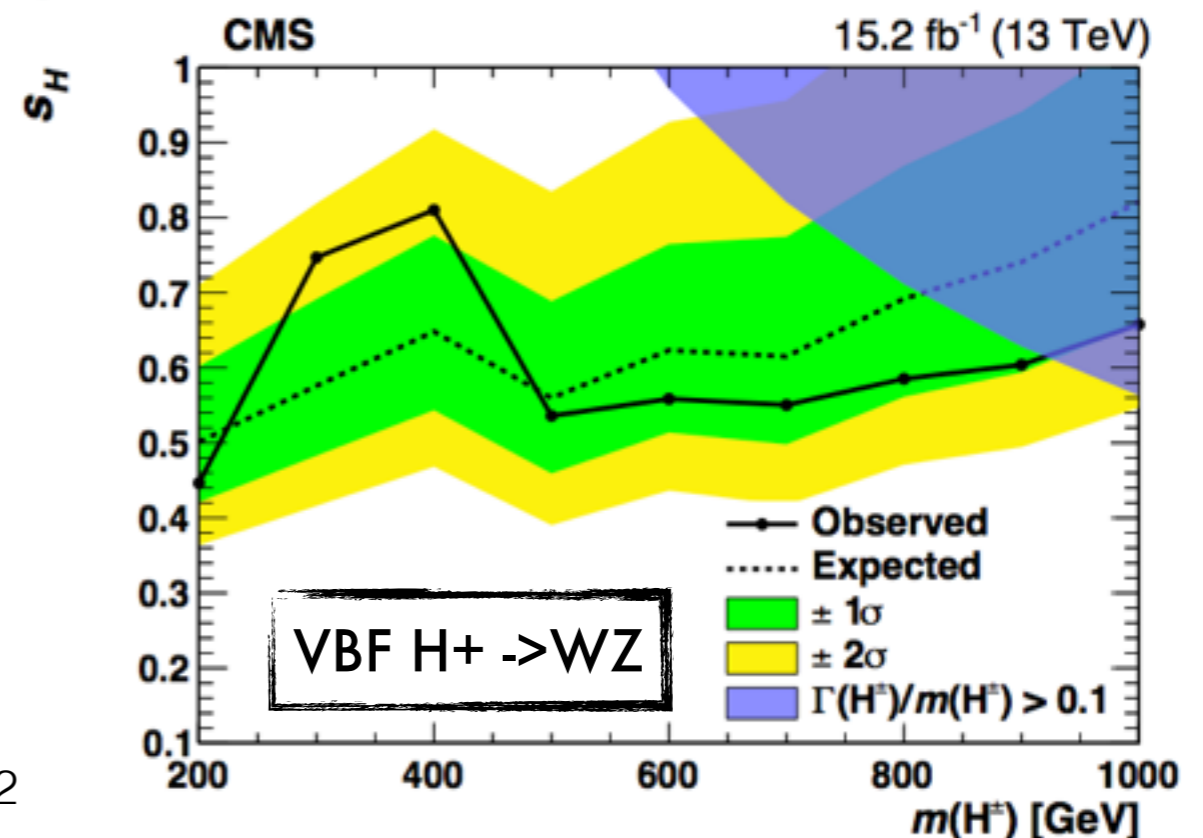
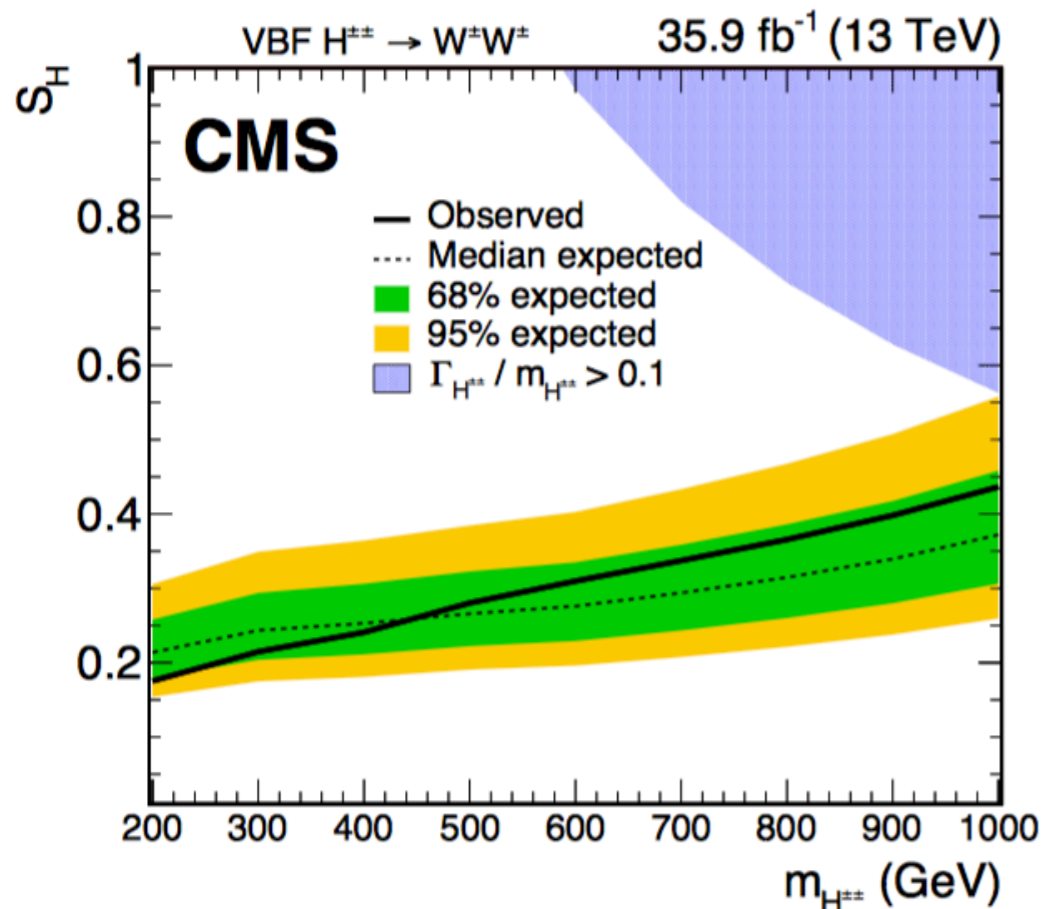
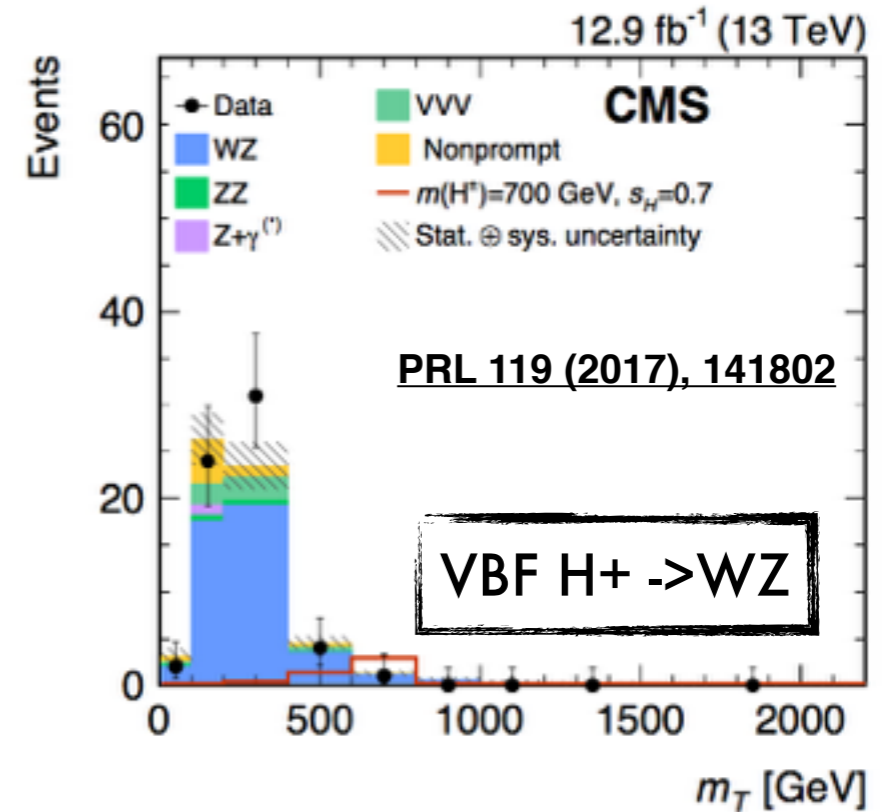
	WWWW	WWZZ	ZZZZ	WWAZ	WWAA	ZZZA	ZZAA	ZAAA	AAAA
$\mathcal{O}_{S,0}, \mathcal{O}_{S,1}$	X	X	X						
$\mathcal{O}_{M,0}, \mathcal{O}_{M,1}, \mathcal{O}_{M,6}, \mathcal{O}_{M,7}$	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		
$\mathcal{O}_{M,2}, \mathcal{O}_{M,3}, \mathcal{O}_{M,4}, \mathcal{O}_{M,5}$		X	X	X	X	X	X		
$\mathcal{O}_{T,0}, \mathcal{O}_{T,1}, \mathcal{O}_{T,2}$	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
$\mathcal{O}_{T,5}, \mathcal{O}_{T,6}, \mathcal{O}_{T,7}$		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
$\mathcal{O}_{T,8}, \mathcal{O}_{T,9}$			X			X	X	X	X

► Indirectly probing mass scales ~ 1 TeV

- Gain in sensitivity can be obtained by combination, if two analyses have similar sensitivity

VBF Diboson Resonances (13 TeV)

- CMS performed searches for VBF H^{++} and H^+ production at 13 TeV
 - ▶ Higgs triplet models give rise to doubly-charged Higgs bosons
- Search performed in fully leptonic final-states
 - ▶ VBF/VBS dijet topology cuts
- $W^\pm W^\pm$ analysis most performant when interpreted in Georgi-Machacek Model



Inclusive VV BSM Searches

- Many inclusive VV resonance searches performed

- ▶ Probing mainly $qq \rightarrow X$ production

$$c_f^X \times c_V^X \quad \mathbf{VS} \quad c_V^X \times c_V^X$$

- ▶ complemented with VBF searches, could improve measuring/probing resonance couplings to vector bosons and fermions

Table 2,3 from T. Dorigo, [arXiv](#)

Expt.	CM energy (TeV)	Int. Lum. (fb^{-1})	Year	Decay modes	Considered models	Ref.
ATLAS	7	1.02	2012	$l\nu l'l'$	EGM W' , LSTC ρ_T	[354]
ATLAS	7	4.7	2013	$l\nu q\bar{q}$	EGM W'	[318]
ATLAS	8	20.3	2014	$l\nu l'l'$	EGM W' , HVT	[355]
ATLAS	8	20.3	2014	$llq\bar{q}'$	EGM W'	[356]
ATLAS	8	20.3	2015	$llq\bar{q}'$	H^\pm , HTM	[357]
ATLAS	8	20.3	2015	$l\nu q\bar{q}$	EGM W'	[319]
ATLAS	8	20.3	2015	$q\bar{q}q\bar{q}'$	EGM W'	[320]
ATLAS	8	20.3	2015	Combination	EGM W'	[322]
ATLAS	13	3.2	2016	Combination	HVT bosons	[323]
CMS	7	5.0	2012	$l\nu l'l'$	SSM W' , ρ_T	[358]
CMS	7	5.0	2012	$llq\bar{q}', \nu\nu q\bar{q}'$	SSM W'	[359]
CMS	7	5.0	2012	$q\bar{q}q\bar{q}'$	W'	[325]
CMS	8	19.7	2014	$q\bar{q}q\bar{q}'$	W'	[326]
CMS	8	19.7	2014	Combination	model-independent	[327]
CMS	8	19.5	2014	$l\nu l'l'$	EGM W'	[360]
CMS	13	2.7	2016	Combination	HVT and model-independent	[328]
CMS	13	15.2	2017	$l\nu l'l'$	H^\pm	[361]
CMS	8+13	19.7+2.7	2017	Combination	HVT	[329]

Expt.	CM energy (TeV)	Int. Lum. (fb^{-1})	Year	Decay modes	Considered models	Ref.
ATLAS	7	4.7	2012	$l\nu l\nu$	RS G^* , G_{bulk}^*	[317]
ATLAS	7	4.7	2013	$l\nu q\bar{q}'$	RS G^* , G_{bulk}^*	[318]
ATLAS	8	20.3	2015	$l\nu q\bar{q}'$	RS G_{bulk}^*	[319]
ATLAS	8	20.3	2015	$q\bar{q}'q\bar{q}'$	RS G_{bulk}^*	[320]
ATLAS	8	20.3	2015	$l\nu q\bar{q}', l\nu l\nu$	Heavy neutral Higgs	[321]
ATLAS	8	20.3	2015	Combination	RS G_{bulk}^*	[322]
ATLAS	13	3.2	2016	$q\bar{q}'l\nu, q\bar{q}'q\bar{q}'$	Scalar singlets, HVT bosons, G_{bulk}^*	[323]
CMS	7	5	2012	Combination	Fermiophobic Higgs bosons	[324]
CMS	7	5	2012	$q\bar{q}'q\bar{q}'$	RS G^*	[325]
CMS	8	19.7	2014	$q\bar{q}'q\bar{q}'$	RS G^* and G_{bulk}^*	[326]
CMS	8	19.7	2014	Combination	RS G^* and G_{bulk}^*	[327]
CMS	13	2.7	2016	$l\nu q\bar{q}', q\bar{q}'q\bar{q}'$	RS G_{bulk}^* , HVT bosons	[328]
CMS	8+13	19.7+2.7	2017	Combination	HVT Singlets and triplets, RS G_{bulk}^*	[329]

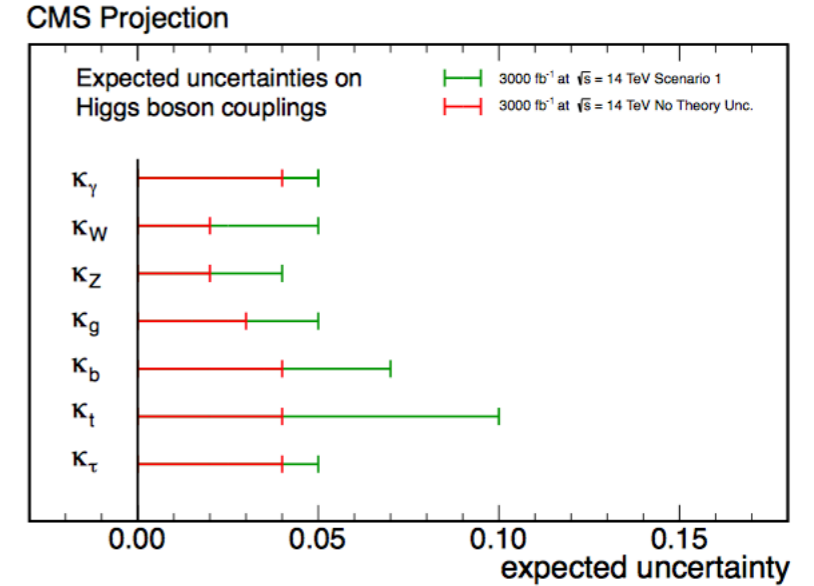
Higgs Couplings

- Cross section of VBS processes depend on Higgs vector boson couplings

- Example: Two Higgs Doublet Models

$$g_{hVV}^{2\text{HDM}} / g_{hVV}^{\text{SM}} = \sin(\beta - \alpha)$$

$$g_{HVV}^{2\text{HDM}} / g_{HVV}^{\text{SM}} = \cos(\beta - \alpha)$$



[arxiv:1307.7135](https://arxiv.org/abs/1307.7135)

Channels	Cross Sections (fb)			
	$\sin(\beta - \alpha) = 0.5$	0.7	0.9	SM ($C_v = 1$)
$W^+W^- \rightarrow l^+\nu l^-\bar{\nu}$	0.51	0.46	0.40	0.39
$W^+W^+ \rightarrow l^+\nu l^+\nu$	0.20	0.17	0.14	0.14
$W^-W^- \rightarrow l^-\bar{\nu} l^-\bar{\nu}$	0.083	0.075	0.070	0.069
$W^+Z \rightarrow l^+\nu l^+l^-$	0.016	0.013	0.011	0.010
$W^-Z \rightarrow l^-\bar{\nu} l^+l^-$	1.0×10^{-2}	8.5×10^{-3}	7.6×10^{-3}	7.4×10^{-3}
$ZZ \rightarrow l^+l^-l^+l^-$	8.4×10^{-3}	6.4×10^{-3}	4.6×10^{-3}	4.4×10^{-3}

[arxiv:1303.6335](https://arxiv.org/abs/1303.6335)

Conclusions

- **Study of VBS processes complementary approach to study mechanism of electroweak symmetry breaking and the Higgs sector**
 - ▶ **One of the reasons the LHC was built, slightest deviations of higgs couplings will lead to changes in cross sections and ultimately unitarity violation**
- **Production cross section measurements involving quartic gauge couplings are progressing rapidly**
 - ▶ **First electroweak diboson production mechanism experimentally confirmed with the analyses of $W^\pm W^\pm$ processes**
- **Focussed on 13 TeV results, massive gauge bosons, see slide 5 details on VBS analysis at 8 TeV involving photons**
- **Many more results to appear on full Run-2 dataset $\sim 150 \text{ fb}^{-1}$, exciting times ahead**
 - ▶ **So far most results based on 20-40 fb^{-1} on 8 and 13 TeV**

Additional Material

aQGC EFT Operators

- Grouped in covariant derivatives, Field Strength Tensors and both (mixed)

$$\mathcal{O}_{S,0} = \left[(D_\mu \Phi)^\dagger D_\nu \Phi \right] \times \left[(D^\mu \Phi)^\dagger D^\nu \Phi \right] ,$$

$$\mathcal{O}_{S,1} = \left[(D_\mu \Phi)^\dagger D^\mu \Phi \right] \times \left[(D_\nu \Phi)^\dagger D^\nu \Phi \right] ,$$

$$\mathcal{O}_{M,0} = \text{Tr} [W_{\mu\nu} W^{\mu\nu}] \times \left[(D_\beta \Phi)^\dagger D^\beta \Phi \right] ,$$

$$\mathcal{O}_{M,1} = \text{Tr} [W_{\mu\nu} W^{\nu\beta}] \times \left[(D_\beta \Phi)^\dagger D^\mu \Phi \right] ,$$

$$\mathcal{O}_{M,2} = [B_{\mu\nu} B^{\mu\nu}] \times \left[(D_\beta \Phi)^\dagger D^\beta \Phi \right] ,$$

$$\mathcal{O}_{M,3} = [B_{\mu\nu} B^{\nu\beta}] \times \left[(D_\beta \Phi)^\dagger D^\mu \Phi \right] ,$$

$$\mathcal{O}_{M,4} = \left[(D_\mu \Phi)^\dagger W_{\beta\nu} D^\mu \Phi \right] \times B^{\beta\nu} ,$$

$$\mathcal{O}_{M,5} = \left[(D_\mu \Phi)^\dagger W_{\beta\nu} D^\nu \Phi \right] \times B^{\beta\mu} ,$$

$$\mathcal{O}_{M,6} = \left[(D_\mu \Phi)^\dagger W_{\beta\nu} W^{\beta\nu} D^\mu \Phi \right] ,$$

$$\mathcal{O}_{M,7} = \left[(D_\mu \Phi)^\dagger W_{\beta\nu} W^{\beta\mu} D^\nu \Phi \right] ,$$

$$\mathcal{O}_{T,0} = \text{Tr} [W_{\mu\nu} W^{\mu\nu}] \times \text{Tr} [W_{\alpha\beta} W^{\alpha\beta}] ,$$

$$\mathcal{O}_{T,1} = \text{Tr} [W_{\alpha\nu} W^{\mu\beta}] \times \text{Tr} [W_{\mu\beta} W^{\alpha\nu}] ,$$

$$\mathcal{O}_{T,2} = \text{Tr} [W_{\alpha\mu} W^{\mu\beta}] \times \text{Tr} [W_{\beta\nu} W^{\nu\alpha}] ,$$

$$\mathcal{O}_{T,5} = \text{Tr} [W_{\mu\nu} W^{\mu\nu}] \times B_{\alpha\beta} B^{\alpha\beta} ,$$

$$\mathcal{O}_{T,6} = \text{Tr} [W_{\alpha\nu} W^{\mu\beta}] \times B_{\mu\beta} B^{\alpha\nu} ,$$

$$\mathcal{O}_{T,7} = \text{Tr} [W_{\alpha\mu} W^{\mu\beta}] \times B_{\beta\nu} B^{\nu\alpha} ,$$

$$\mathcal{O}_{T,8} = B_{\mu\nu} B^{\mu\nu} B_{\alpha\beta} B^{\alpha\beta}$$

$$\mathcal{O}_{T,9} = B_{\alpha\mu} B^{\mu\beta} B_{\beta\nu} B^{\nu\alpha} .$$

Quartic Couplings at LHC

- At the LHC quartic vector boson couplings are studied in

▶ Triboson production

▶ And vector boson scattering

- $W^\pm W^\pm$ is the golden channel

▶ Smallest largest EW-over-QCD ratio

- Number of leptons and VBF topology enhances sensitivity

