

# **Vector Boson Scattering at the HL-LHC**

## Sandhya Jain, IP2I on behalf of the ATLAS and CMS collaborations



26 May, 2020



LHCP, Online



## Introduction

ulletdiscovered Higgs boson preserves the unitarity of the longitudinal polarised VV scattering.



- Clean signature with two forward jets with large dijet invariant mass and  $|\Delta \eta|$  gap



26 May, 2020

Vector boson scattering (VBS) is the production of VV (V = W/Z/ $\gamma$ ) involving EWK triple and quartic gauge couplings, and Higgs boson exchange at tree level. Provides a test of EWK Symmetry Breaking - still to be proven that presence of





## **HL-LHC** prospects for VBS measurements



### LHC / HL-LHC Plan



- ATLAS and CMS projections of VBS at HL-LHC lacksquare
  - Assume 200 pile-up, CM energy of 14 TeV

To cope with the increased lumi, radiation and pile-up challenges, both ATLAS and CMS need upgrades. 26 May, 2020 Sandhya Jain @LHCP, Online



Inst. lumi 5 - 7.5 x 10  $^{-34}$  (gain of ~ 5 - 7.5 compared to Run II) - Integrated lumi up to 3 ab  $^{-1}$ 





## **Overview of CMS and ATLAS upgrades**

### ATLAS all-silicon Inner Tracker (ITk)



#### Trigger/HLT/DAQ

- Track information in L1-Trigger
- HLT output 7.5 kHz

#### New Endcap **Calorimeters**

• 3D capable

#### New Tracker

- significant less material
- Extended coverage to h=4

- Barrel: Crystal +SiPM
- New silicon tracker/inner detector with extended  $\eta$  (upto  $|\eta| < 4$ ) coverage for both ATLAS and CMS detectors
- New FE electronics in calorimeters for both ATLAS and CMS allowing higher trigger rate
- New timing detector for both ATLAS and CMS
- Upgraded muon system and coverage for ATLAS
- New Highly granular forward calorimeter for CMS 26 May, 2020







## **Overview of VBS measurements at the HL-LHC**

Experiment	ssWWjj	WZjj	ZZjj	VV semileptonic	Ζγ	<b>W</b> γ
ATLAS	<u>ATL-PHYS-</u> <u>PUB-2018-052</u>	<u>ATL-PHYS-</u> <u>PUB-2018-023</u>	<u>ATL-PHYS-</u> <u>PUB-2018-029</u>	<u>ATL-PHYS-PUB-2018-022</u>	_	-
CMS	<u>CMS-PAS-</u> <u>FTR-18-005</u>	<u>CMS-PAS-</u> <u>FTR-18-038</u>	<u>CMS-PAS-</u> <u>FTR-18-014</u>	Ξ	Ξ	=

Most of the results have been extrapolated from the 13 TeV analysis with corrections for cross sections and parameterised efficiencies using fast simulation or full-detector simulation.

These projections are done with upgraded detector configurations.

Summarised in <u>Yellow Report</u>

Summary of RunII results in backup. For detailed update on Run2, please see Christian Gütschow's talk on Thursday

26 May, 2020





## **Systematics assumptions for HL-LHC**

### **Run-2** scenario:

• no change in systematics, propagated as it is.

### YR18 scenario :

• Theoretical uncertainties are reduced by a factor of two compared to the current situation, • Experimental ones go as ~  $1/\sqrt{L}$  until they hit the detector capabilities [Yellow Report]





## ssWWjj - Extraction of the cross section uncertainty

- the WW EWK cross section measurement.
- ATLAS uses different systematics assumptions compared to CMS



26 May, 2020

• 1D binned maximum likelihood fit to the invariant mass distribution of jets (m<sub>jj</sub>) is used to measure the uncertainty of



## ssWWjj - Longitudinal scattering measurement

- The total VBS scattering cross section can be decomposed in the polarised components based on the W decays, when both W bosons are longitudinally (LL) or transversely (TT) polarised, as well as for the mixture (LT).
- LL component is  $\sim 6-7\%$  of the total VBS cross section with Pt jet > 50 GeV.
- $\Delta \varphi_{ii}$  distribution used to discriminate LL from LT+TT.



26 May, 2020





### ssWWjj - Longitudinal scattering measurement results

- Expected to go above  $3\sigma$  if both experiments combine their results beyond 2 ab <sup>-1</sup>



### Here multivariate based analysis could possibly improve the results.

• Using a simultaneous fit to  $\Delta \varphi_{ii}$  and two mass regions of  $m_{ii}$ , significance from CMS is found to be up to 2.7  $\sigma$  for L = 3 ab <sup>-1</sup>



## WZjj - Extraction of the cross section uncertainty

- (BDT)
- dijet angular separation.



26 May, 2020





# WZjj - Longitudinal scattering measurement

- ATLAS explored  $\cos\theta^*$  as discriminating variable for polarised fraction of Z/W.
- Exp. significance for single longitudinal polarisation fraction of the Z bosons ~ 2 to  $3\sigma$
- CMS used jet based kinematics very similar to the distribution in last slide to extract the LL fraction significance and is found to be 1.6 $\sigma$  for L = 3 ab <sup>-1</sup>



26 May, 2020



Here also MVA based analysis to better discriminate against background could possibly improve the results. 11 Sandhya Jain @LHCP, Online





### ZZjj - Extraction of the cross section uncertainty and Longitudinal scattering measurement

- Most challenging (high theoretical uncertainty on QCD-ZZjj process)
- ggZZ background yield.
- for both Run-2/YR-18 scenarios at L = 3 ab  $^{-1}$
- The precision ~ 20% (with 5% thr. unc.) for ATLAS and ~8.5% for YR-18 scenario at CMS.



ALTAS uses 3 different assumptions on QCD ZZ systematics while CMS uses both Run-2/YR-18 scenarios with 10% unc. on

ATLAS use mij while CMS uses BDT to differentiate EWK and QCD ZZjj processes. Can be observed with significance ~ 13.0 $\sigma$ 



**\_HCP, Online** 



# VV(qqll)jj

- Different analysis as deals with hadronic decays.
- are used to extract the results by simultaneous binned maximum-likelihood fit
- are 18% at 300 fb<sup>-1</sup> and 6.5% at 3000 fb<sup>-1</sup>



26 May, 2020

BDT are chosen as the discriminants. BDT distributions in the signal regions and the W+jets and tt control regions

The expected significance for the SM VBS process is 5.7 $\sigma$  at 300 fb<sup>-1</sup>. The expected cross section uncertainties



Sandhya Jain @LHCP, Online

Expected





## Summary

- Measurement on VBS production are presented for phase-2 ATLAS and CMS detectors at the HL-LHC
- Still challenging at HL-LHC even with combination of ATLAS and CMS.
- Expected cross-section uncertainties < 10% for integrated lumi of 3 ab <sup>-1</sup> Potential for establishing longitudinal VV scattering is shown
- - More sophisticated analysis and techniques (like MVA) needed to do better











## **Runll results from VBS observation**

### Summary of observed significances at 13 TeV

Experiment	ssWWjj	WZjj	ZZjj	VV semileptonic	Ζγ	Wγ
ATLAS (36 fb-1)	<b>6.5σ</b> arXiv:1906.03203	<b>5.3</b> σ arXiv:1812.09740	5.5σ <u>Atlas-</u> <u>Conf-2019-033</u>	<b>2.7</b> σ arXiv:1905.07714	<b>3.9σ</b> arXiv:1910.09503	_
CMS (35.9 fb-1)	<b>5.5σ</b> arXiv:1709.05822	<b>2.2</b> σ arXiv:1901.04060	<b>2.7</b> σ arXiv:1708.02812	No SM measurement arXiv:1905.07445	<b>3.9</b> <i>σ</i> <u>CMS-PAS-SMP-18-007</u>	_

For detailed update on Run2, please see Christian Gütschow's talk on Thursday





## WZjj - Longitudinal scattering measurement



26 May, 2020





