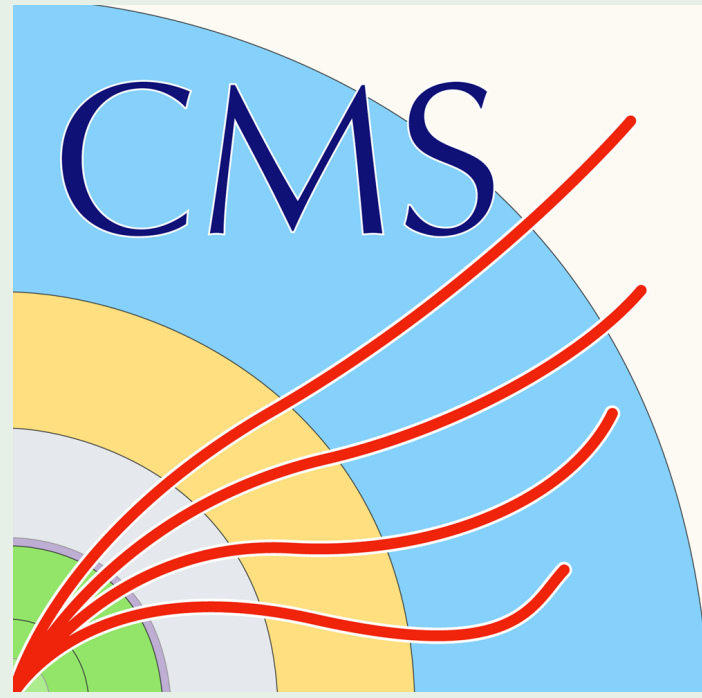




Recent CMS Vector Boson Scattering (VBS) results

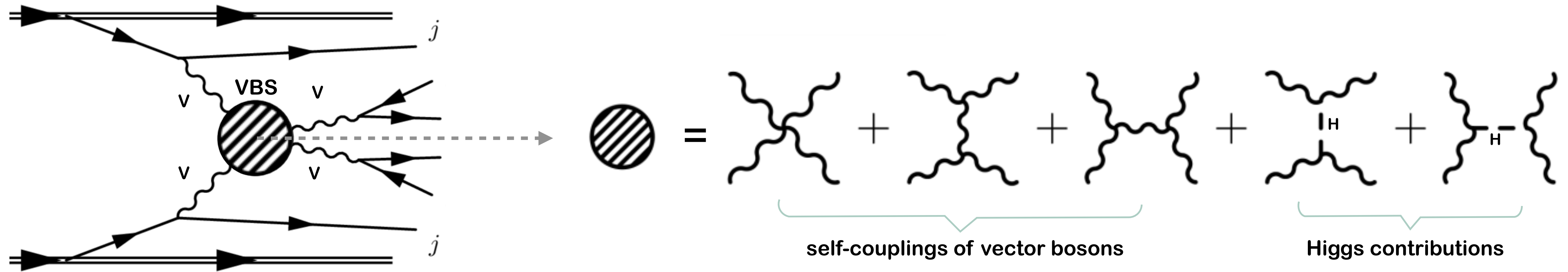


Miao Hu

on behalf of the CMS Collaboration



SUSY, Shanghai
Aug-26th-2021

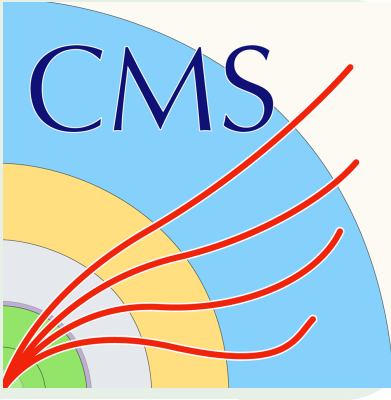


- Sensitive to **Higgs boson couplings to gauge bosons** and the **triple and quartic vector boson self-couplings**
 - Precision **SM measurement**: test of the EW sector of SM at the TeV scale
 - Study the Anomalous Triple and Quartic Gauge Couplings (**aTGC/aQGC**)
 - Serve also for singly (WZ) and doubly ($W^\pm W^\pm$) **charged Higgs boson** searches

—> **VBS at the LHC is the measurable key process to experimentally probe the EWSB sector.**
Deviations of the VBS cross section from SM expectations point to new physics!



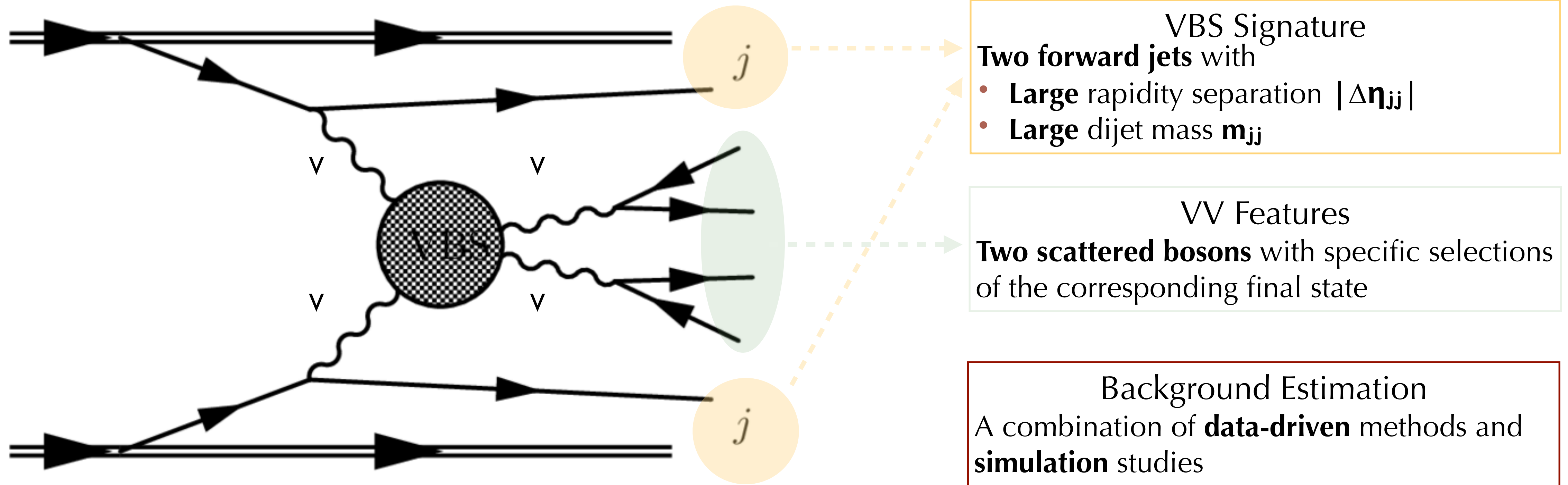
CMS RUN 2 VBS Analyses



★ NEW AND FOCUS OF THIS TALK



Channel	Final State	Status	Publication	Features
Fully Leptonic	$W^\pm W^\pm \rightarrow \ell^\pm \nu \ell^\pm \nu$	Full Run2	PLB 809 (2020) 135710 / ArXiv:2005.01173 PLB 812(2021) 136018 / ArXiv:2009.09429 ★ EPJC 81, 723 (2021) / ArXiv:2104.04762	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • clean channel • $W^\pm W^\mp$: large top-quark background • $W^\pm Z$: larger QCD background • $ZZ \rightarrow 4\ell$: Final state can be fully reconstructed, but very limited number of events
	$W^\pm W^\mp \rightarrow \ell^\pm \nu \ell^\mp \nu$			
	$W^\pm Z \rightarrow 3\ell \nu$	Full Run2	PLB 809 (2020) 135710 / ArXiv:2005.01173 ★ EPJC 81, 723 (2021) / ArXiv:2104.04762	
	$ZZ \rightarrow 4\ell$	Full Run2	PLB 812 (2020) 135992 / ArXiv:2008.07013	
	$ZZ \rightarrow 2\ell 2\nu$			
Semi Leptonic	$ZW/ZZ \rightarrow 2\ell jj$	2016	PLB 798 (2019)134985 / ArXiv:1905.07445	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • more difficult due to larger backgrounds • powerful for aQGC searches
	$WW/WZ \rightarrow \ell \nu jj$	Full Run2	★ CMS-PAS-SMP-20-013	
Fully Hadronic	$WW/WZ/ZZ \rightarrow jjjj$			
	$WZ/ZZ \rightarrow jj\nu\nu$			
photonic	$Z\gamma \rightarrow \ell^\pm \ell^\mp \gamma$	Full Run2	★ CMS-SMP-20-016 / ArXiv:2106.11082	• relatively clean, except QCD background
	$W\gamma \rightarrow \ell \nu \gamma$	2016	PLB 811(2020) 135988 / ArXiv: 2008.10521	• larger signal, mostly experimental backgrounds



<p style="text-align: center;">Cross Section Measurements</p> <p>A cut-based or multivariate analysis is applied to extract signals and perform measurements</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">New Physics Searches</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Anomalous couplings (EFT: effective field theory) • Heavy resonances like H^\pm and $H^{\pm\pm}$
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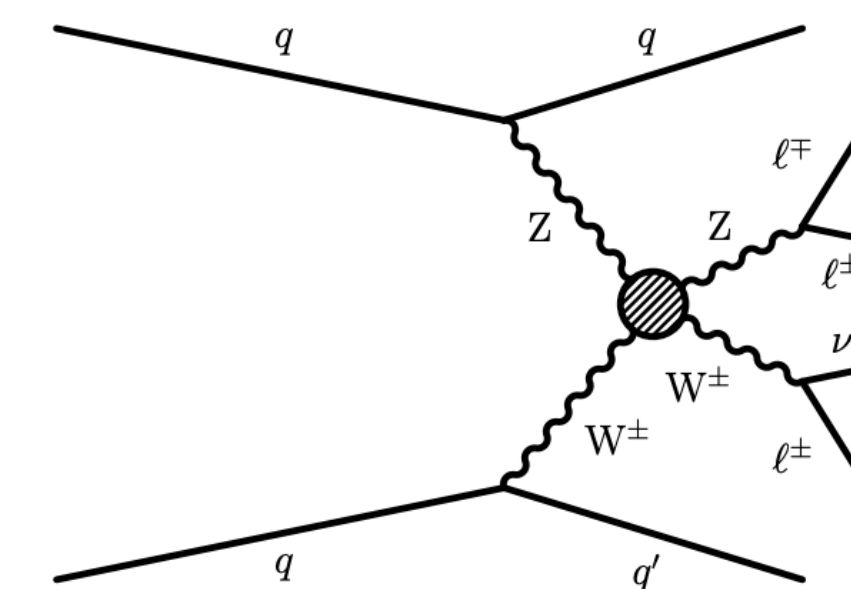
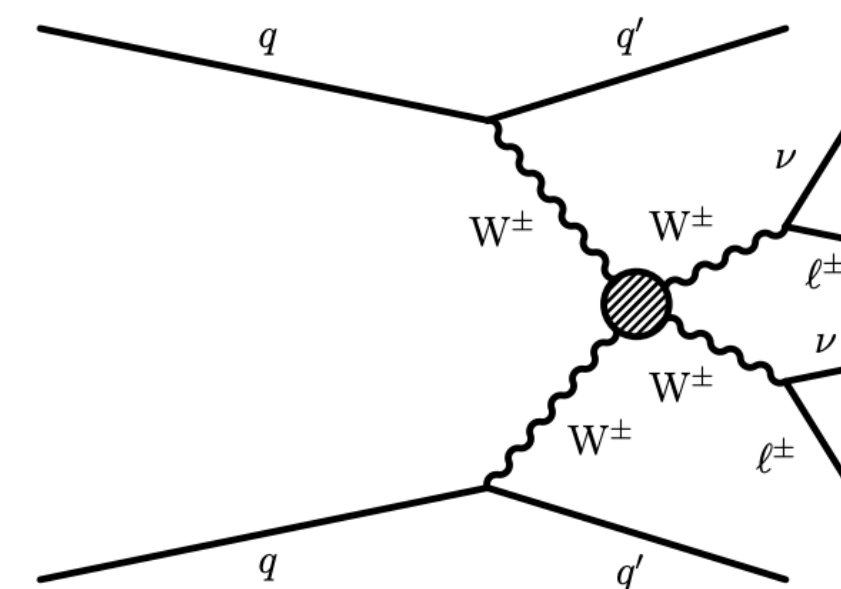


W±W± & WZ Fully Leptonic: Strategy

PLB 809 (2020) 135710 / ArXiv:2005.01173



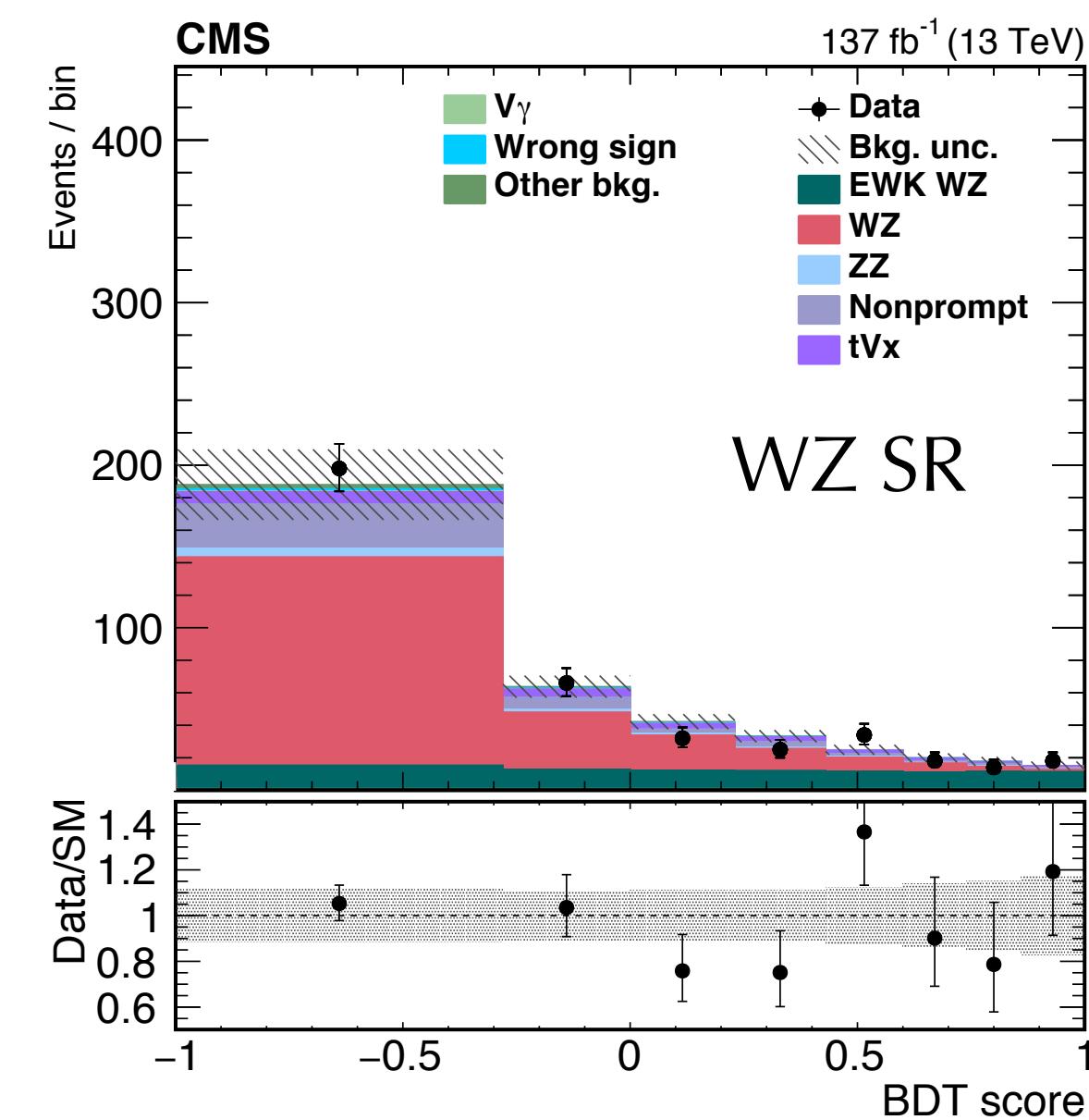
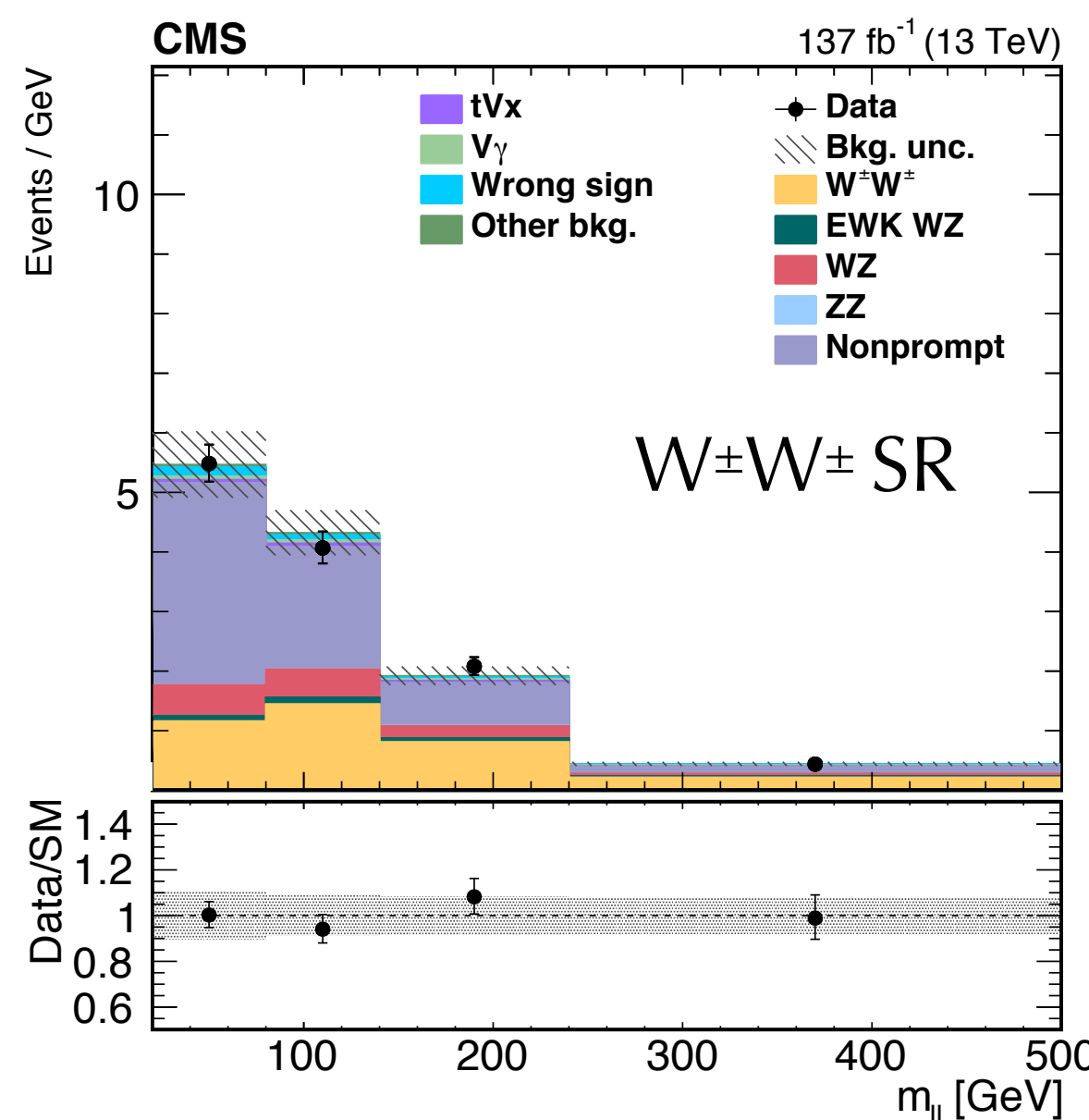
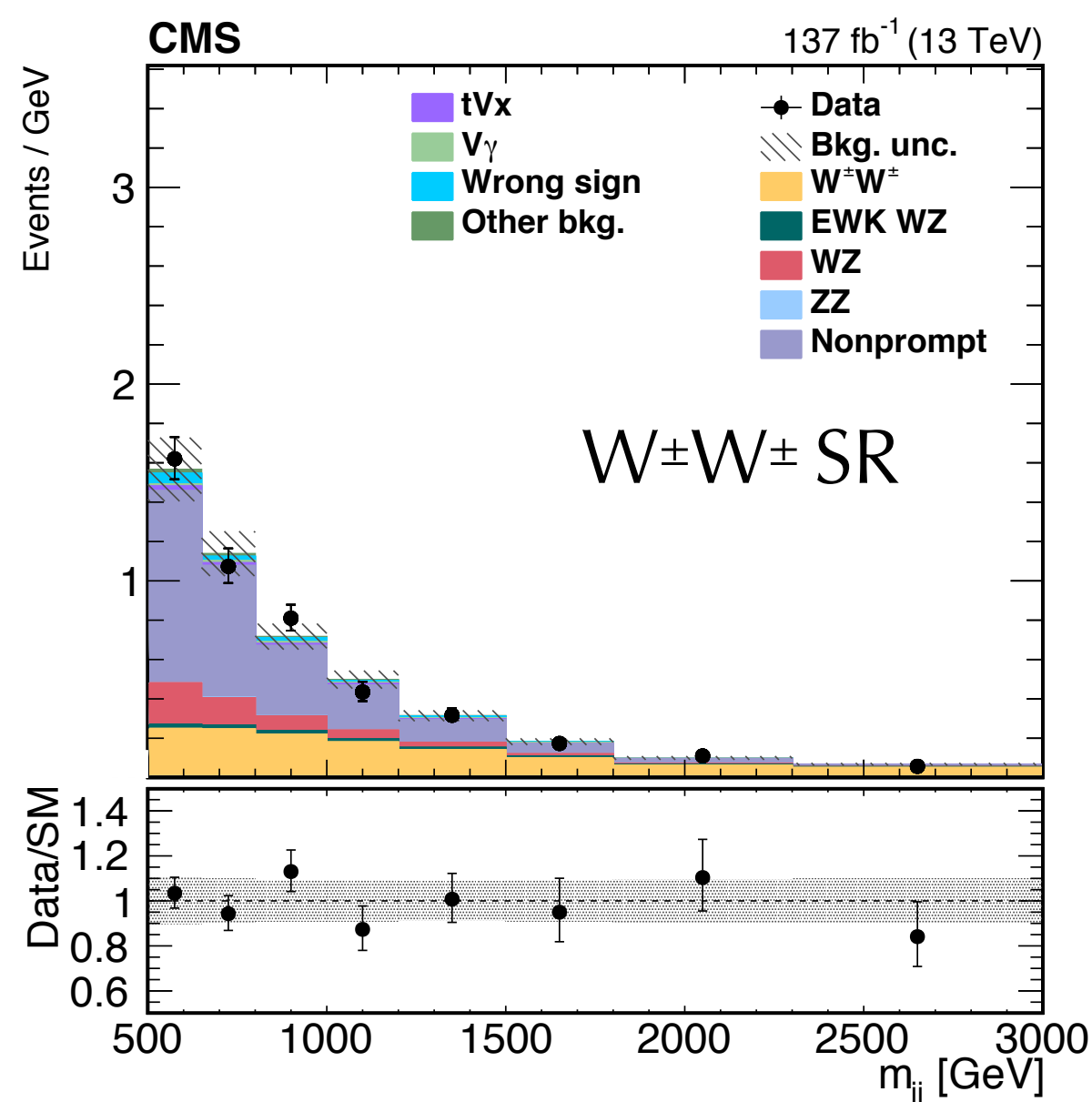
- VV Feature: fully **leptonic** decay $W^\pm W^\pm \rightarrow \ell^\pm \nu \ell'^\pm \nu$; $W^\pm Z \rightarrow \ell^\pm \nu \ell'^\mp \nu \ell'^\mp$
 - Cleanest final states hence lower backgrounds
 - Uniqueness of **Same Sign**:
 - ◊ Best σ_{EW}/σ_{QCD} ratio
 - ◊ A powerful shield against ttbar background
- Background estimation
 - Non prompt/fakes: from data
 - Prompt irreducible: from MC, with QCD WZ, ZZ, tZq normalization assessed from data



- A **multivariate analysis: BDT** is used to better discriminate EWK production from QCD for **WZ**

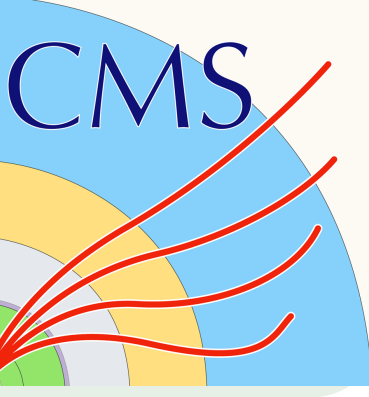
- **W±W±** and **WZ** production cross sections are measured by **simultaneously fitting** on several distributions across all SRs and CRs

- W±W± SR: 2D — $m_{jj} \times m_{\ell\ell}$
- WZ SR: BDT score
- CR: m_{jj}





$W^\pm W^\pm$ & WZ Fully Leptonic: Cross Section Measurements



PLB 809 (2020) 135710 / ArXiv:2005.01173

First simultaneous measurements of $W^\pm W^\pm jj$ & $WZ jj$ production

statistically limited !

	$W^\pm W^\pm$ (%)	WZ (%)
Systematic unc.	5.7	7.9
Statistical unc.	8.9	22
Total	11.0	23

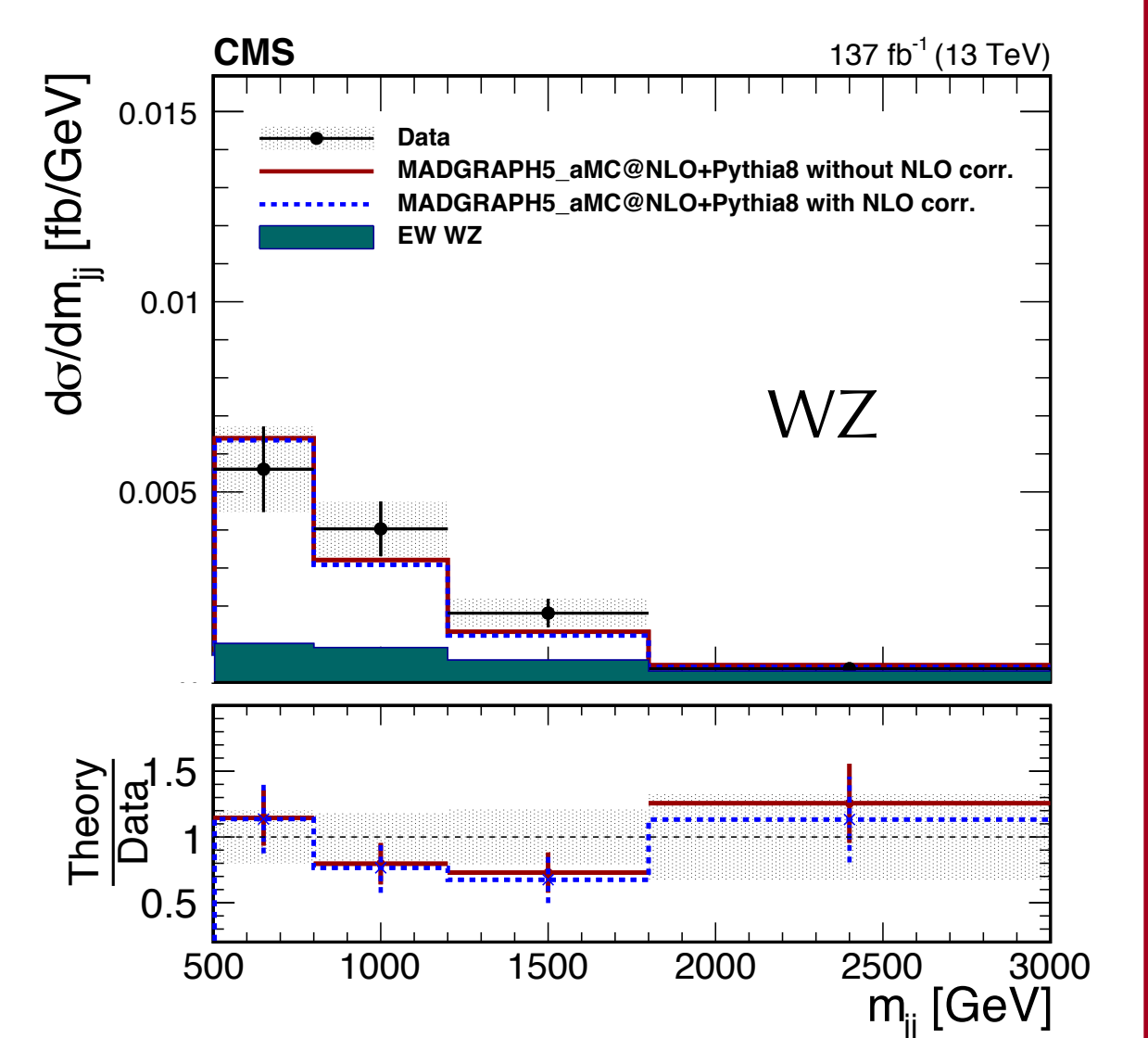
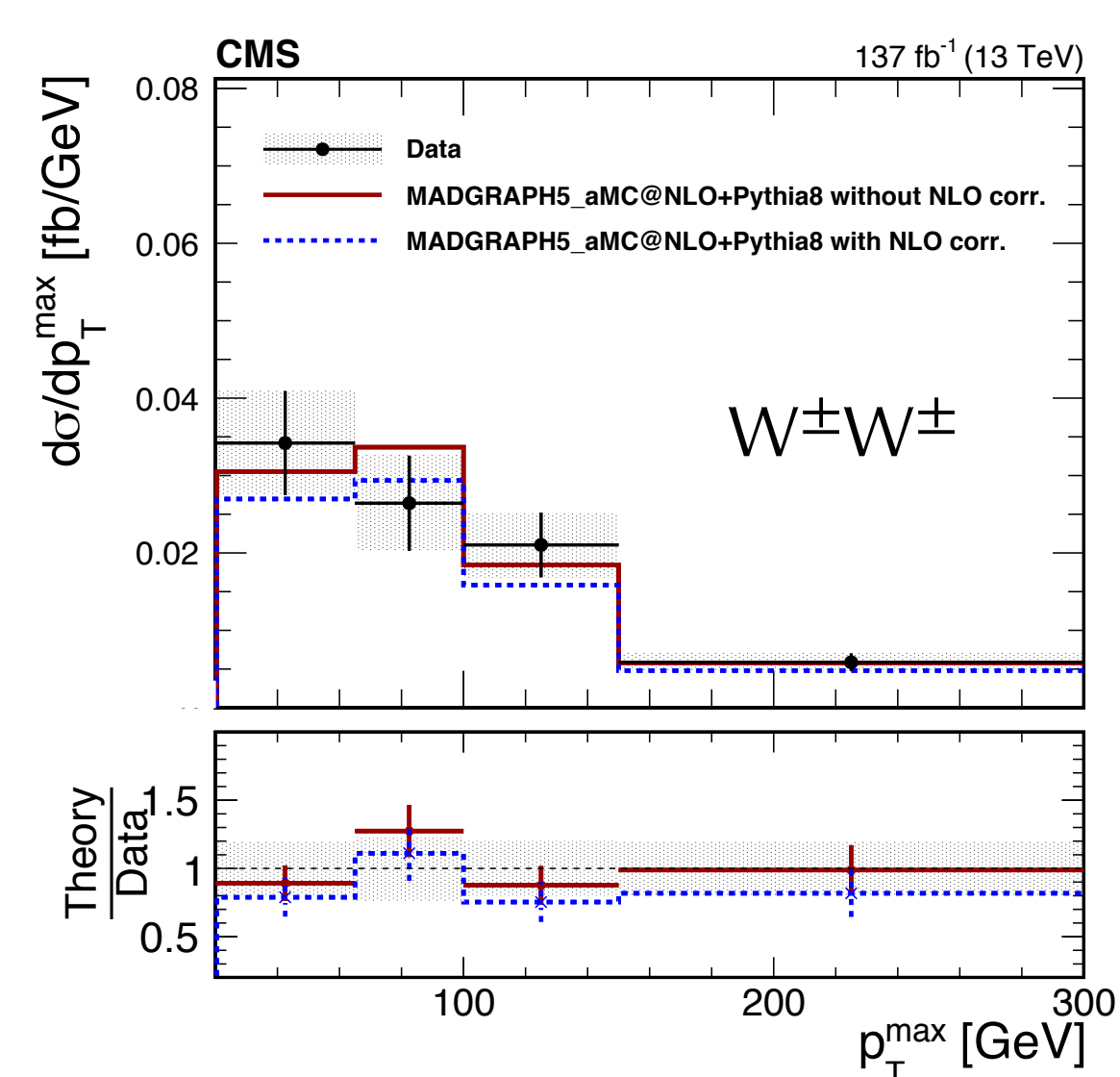
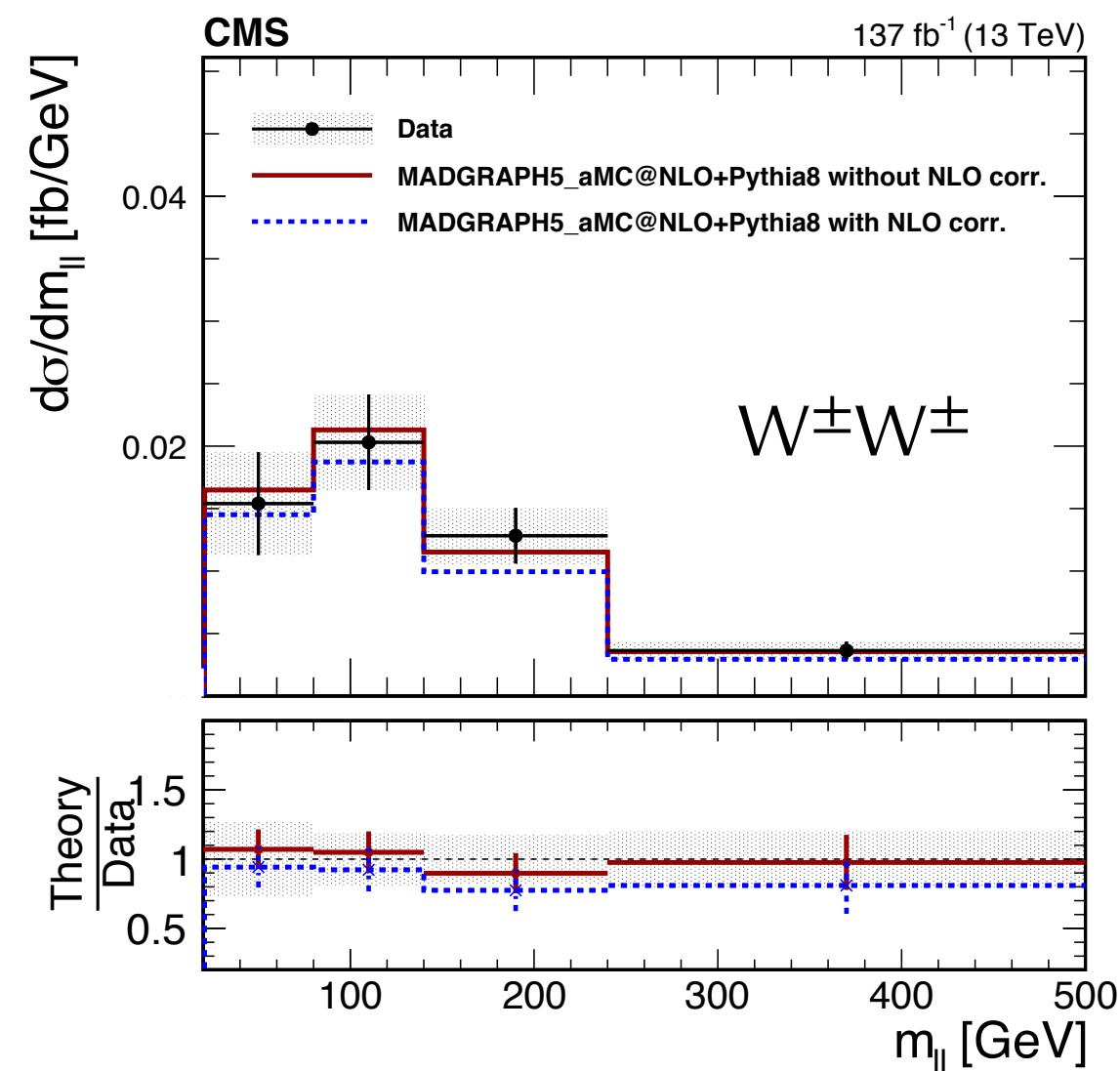
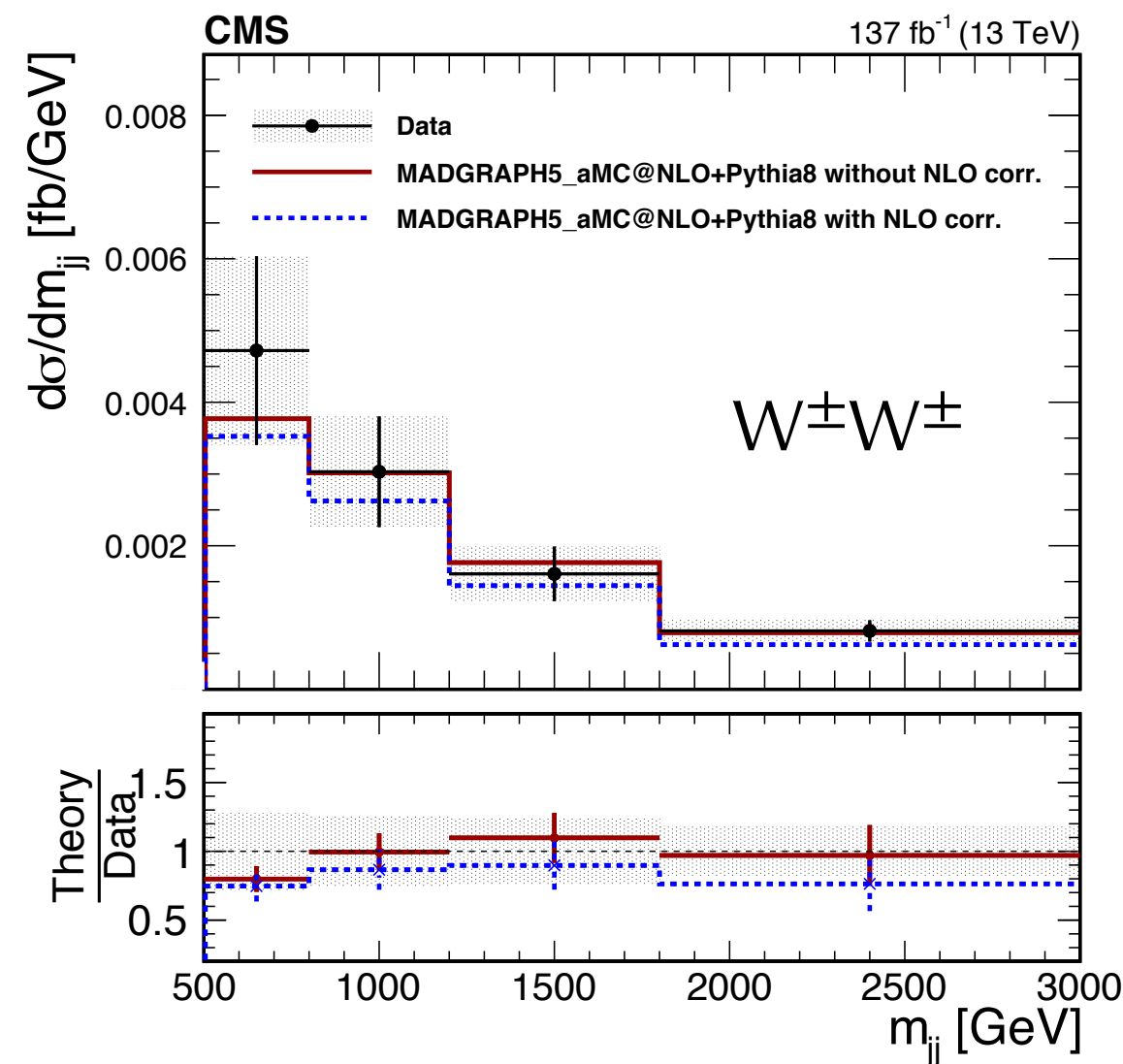
• Observed(Expected) significance

- EWK WZ : 6.8 (5.3) σ
- EWK WW : far above 5 σ

• Inclusive cross section measurements

Process	$\sigma \mathcal{B}$ (fb)	Theoretical prediction without NLO corrections (fb)	Theoretical prediction with NLO corrections (fb)
EW $W^\pm W^\pm$	3.98 ± 0.45 0.37 (stat) \pm 0.25 (syst)	3.93 ± 0.57	3.31 ± 0.47
EW+QCD $W^\pm W^\pm$	4.42 ± 0.47 0.39 (stat) \pm 0.25 (syst)	4.34 ± 0.69	3.72 ± 0.59
EW WZ	1.81 ± 0.41 0.39 (stat) \pm 0.14 (syst)	1.41 ± 0.21	1.24 ± 0.18
EW+QCD WZ	4.97 ± 0.46 0.40 (stat) \pm 0.23 (syst)	4.54 ± 0.90	4.36 ± 0.88
QCD WZ	3.15 ± 0.49 0.45 (stat) \pm 0.18 (syst)	3.12 ± 0.70	3.12 ± 0.70

• First differential cross section measurements on m_{jj} , $m_{\ell\ell}$, p_T^{\max} for $W^\pm W^\pm$ and m_{jj} for WZ



- Polarization of the massive vector boson
 - Three modes: one **Longitudinally** and two **Transverse**

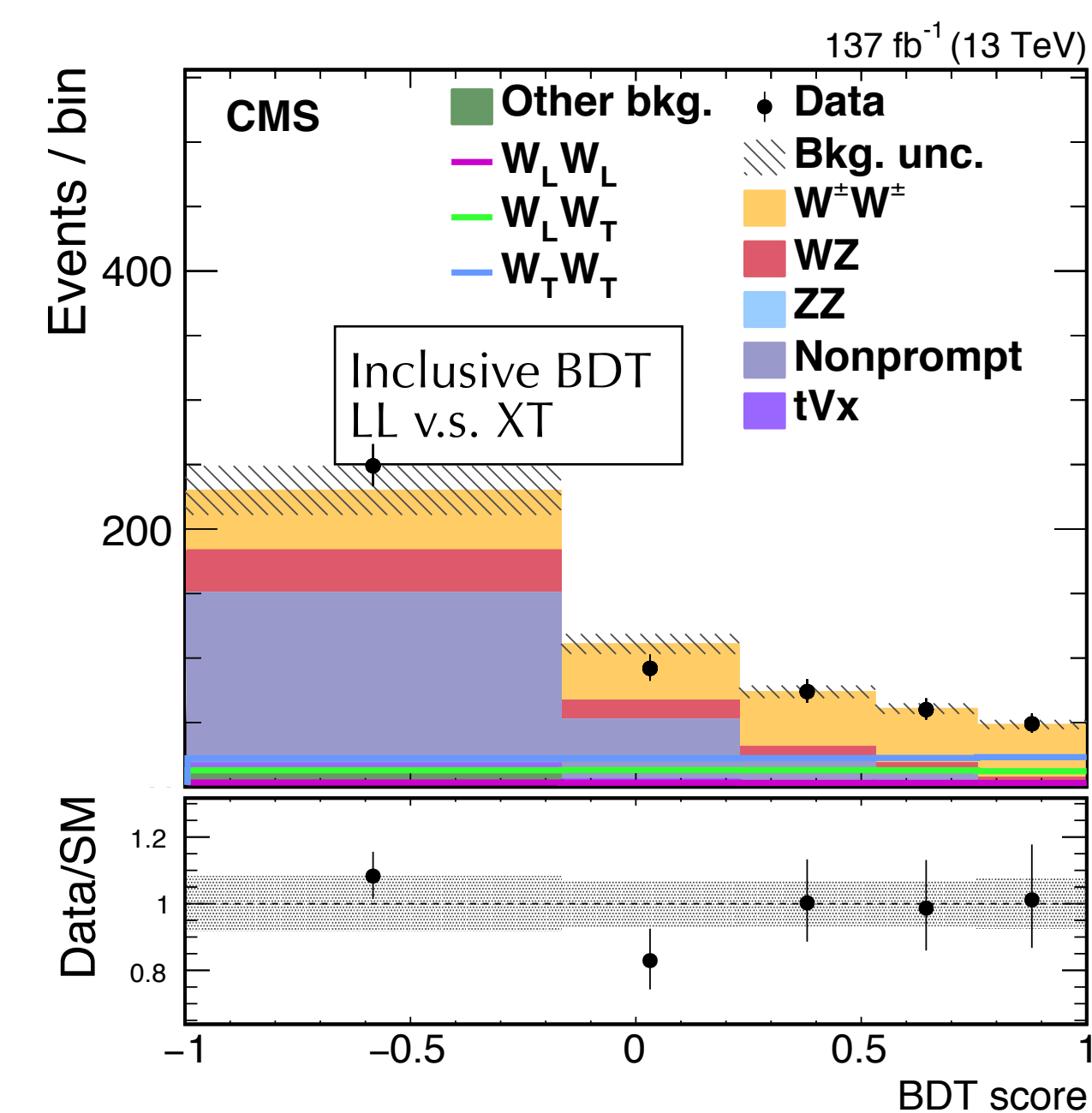
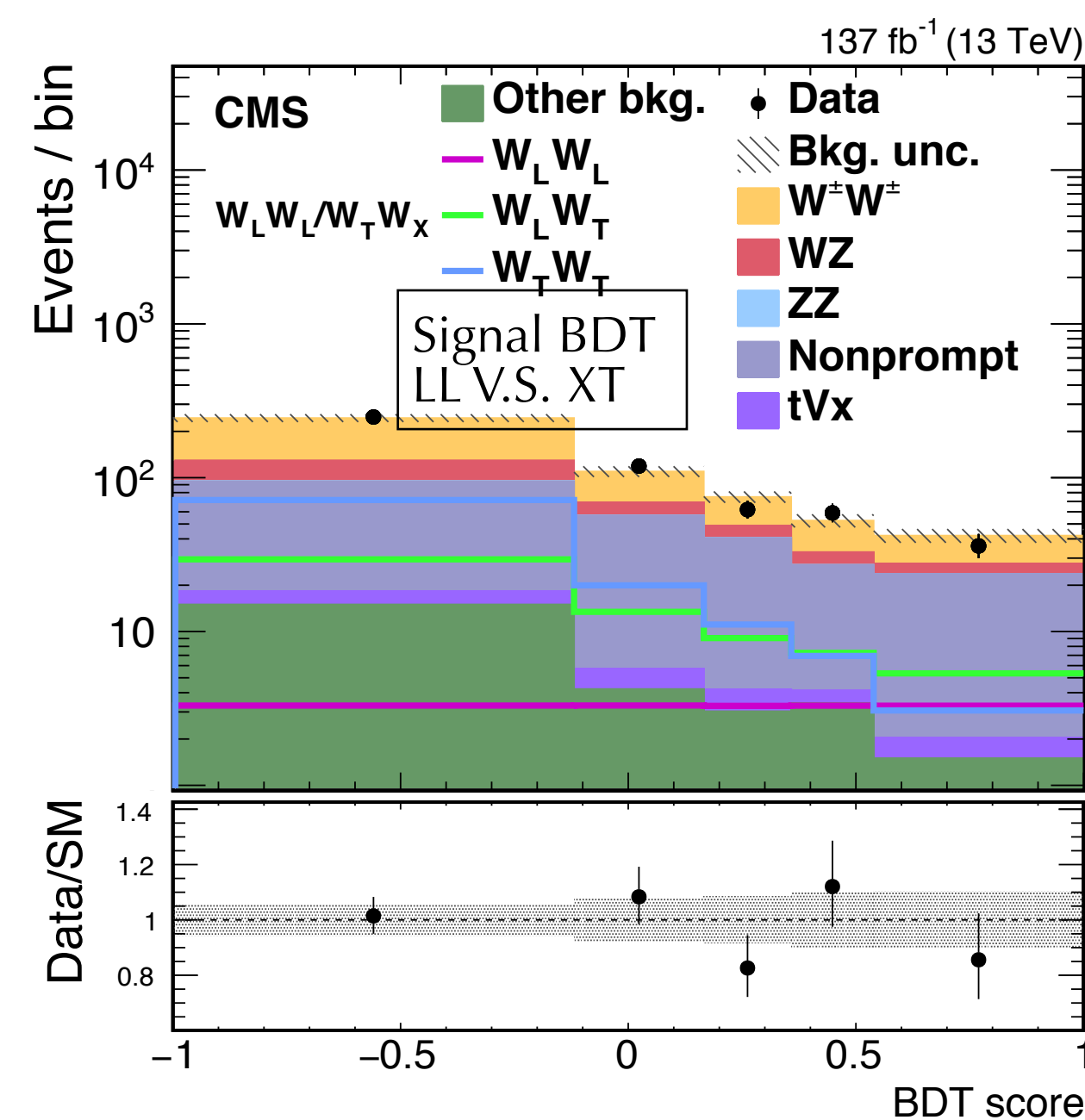
$$\epsilon_L^\mu = \frac{1}{m}(k_3, 0, 0, E) \quad \epsilon_{T_1, T_2}^\mu = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(0, 1, \pm i, 0)$$

- **Longitudinal polarization** is a consequence of the **EWSB**
- Uniqueness of **Same Sign** for **polarized VBS**
 - The only process for which the cross-talk amplitudes: $W_X W_T \rightarrow W_L W_L$ and $W_L W_L \rightarrow W_X W_T$ are completely negligible

• Signal definition

- Polarization configurations
 - EW $W_L^\pm W_L^\pm$ (**LL**), $W_L^\pm W_T^\pm$ (**LT**) and $W_T^\pm W_T^\pm$ (**TT**)
- Polarization vector is not Lorentz invariant for massive particles hence requires a **choice of reference frame**

- Analysis Strategy
 - Same object selection and background estimation as the $W^\pm W^\pm$ & WZ SM analysis
 - Two sets of BDTs are used
 - **Signal BDTs** to separate different polarization configurations
 - **Inclusive BDT** to isolate EW $W^\pm W^\pm jj$ from nonVBS backgrounds
 - SR: 2D fit — signal BDT X inclusive BDT





$W^\pm W^\pm$ Fully Leptonic: Polarized

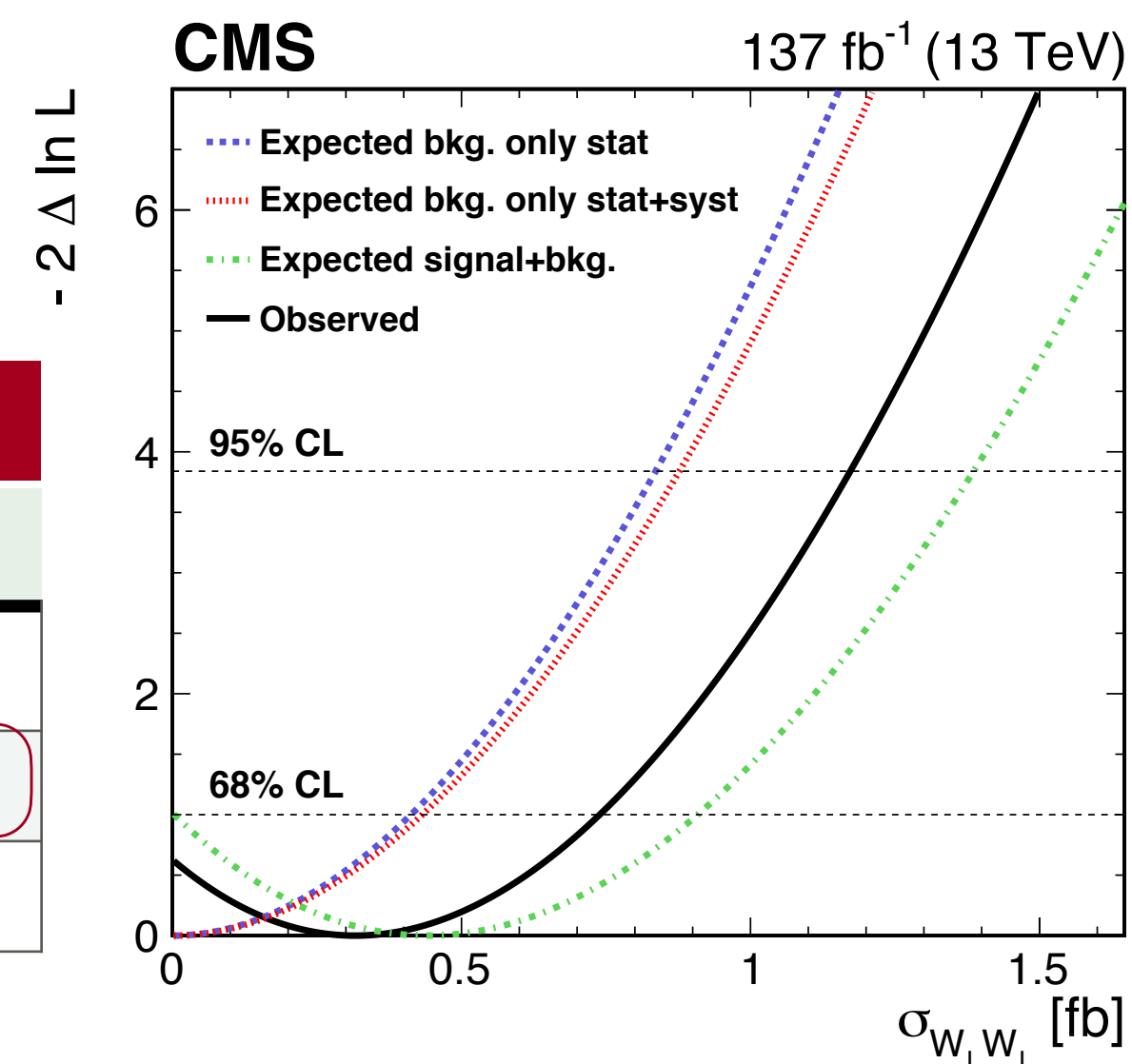
PLB 812(2021) 136018 / ArXiv:2009.09429



- Measurements Provided
 - Two sets of results are reported with the helicity eigenstates defined in
 - (i) the $W^\pm W^\pm$ c.m. frame
 - (ii) the initial-state parton-parton c.m. frame
 - Provide two maximum-likelihood fits
 - (i) LL and XT (X = L or T)
 - (ii) LX and TT (X = L or T)

	LL(%)	XT(%)	LX(%)	TT(%)
Systematic unc.	44	6.6	18	7.0
Statistical unc.	123	15	42	22
Total	130	16	46	23

statistically limited !



$W^\pm W^\pm$ frame

- Observed (expected) significance of **2.3 (3.1) σ** for $W_L^\pm W_X^\pm$
- Observed (expected) limit of **1.17 (0.88) fb** for $W_L^\pm W_L^\pm$

Process	$\sigma \mathcal{B}$ (fb)	Theoretical prediction (fb)
$W_L^\pm W_L^\pm$	$0.32^{+0.42}_{-0.40}$	0.44 ± 0.05
$W_X^\pm W_T^\pm$	$3.06^{+0.51}_{-0.48}$	3.13 ± 0.35
$W_L^\pm W_X^\pm$	$1.20^{+0.56}_{-0.53}$	1.63 ± 0.18
$W_T^\pm W_T^\pm$	$2.11^{+0.49}_{-0.47}$	1.94 ± 0.21

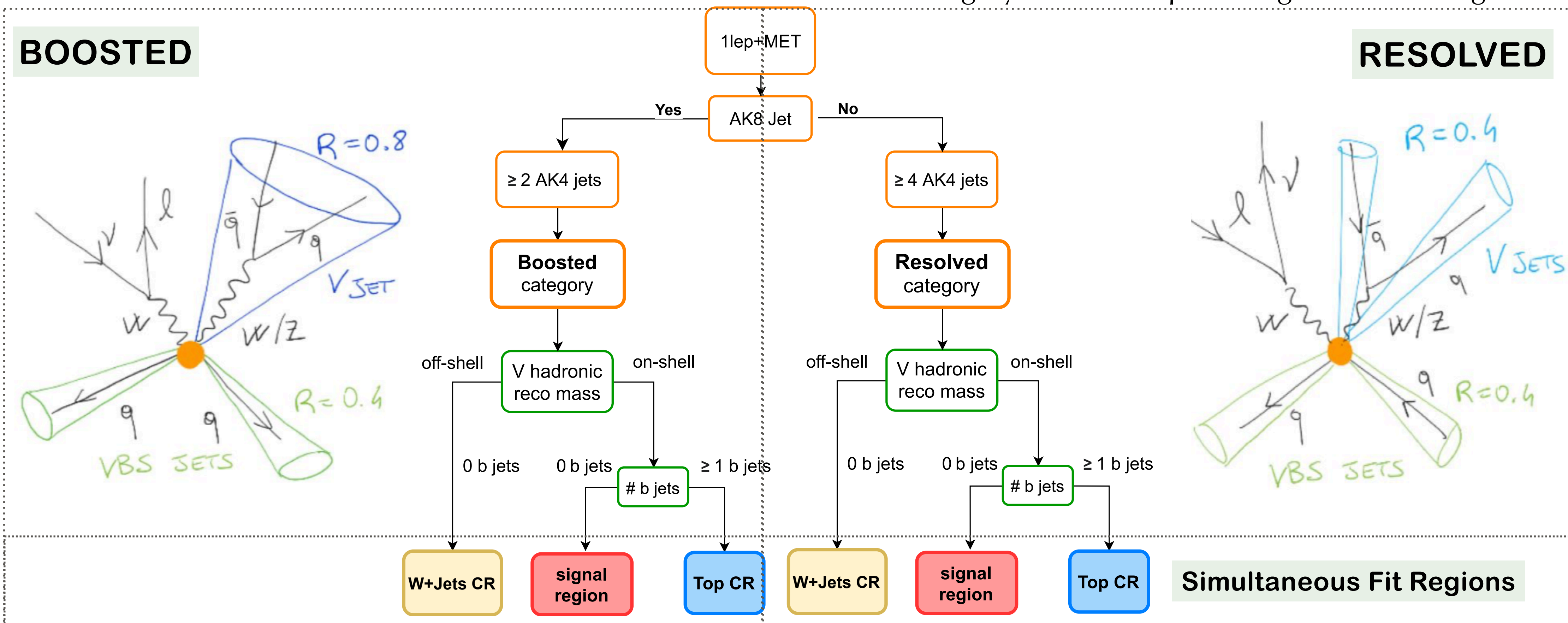
parton-parton frame

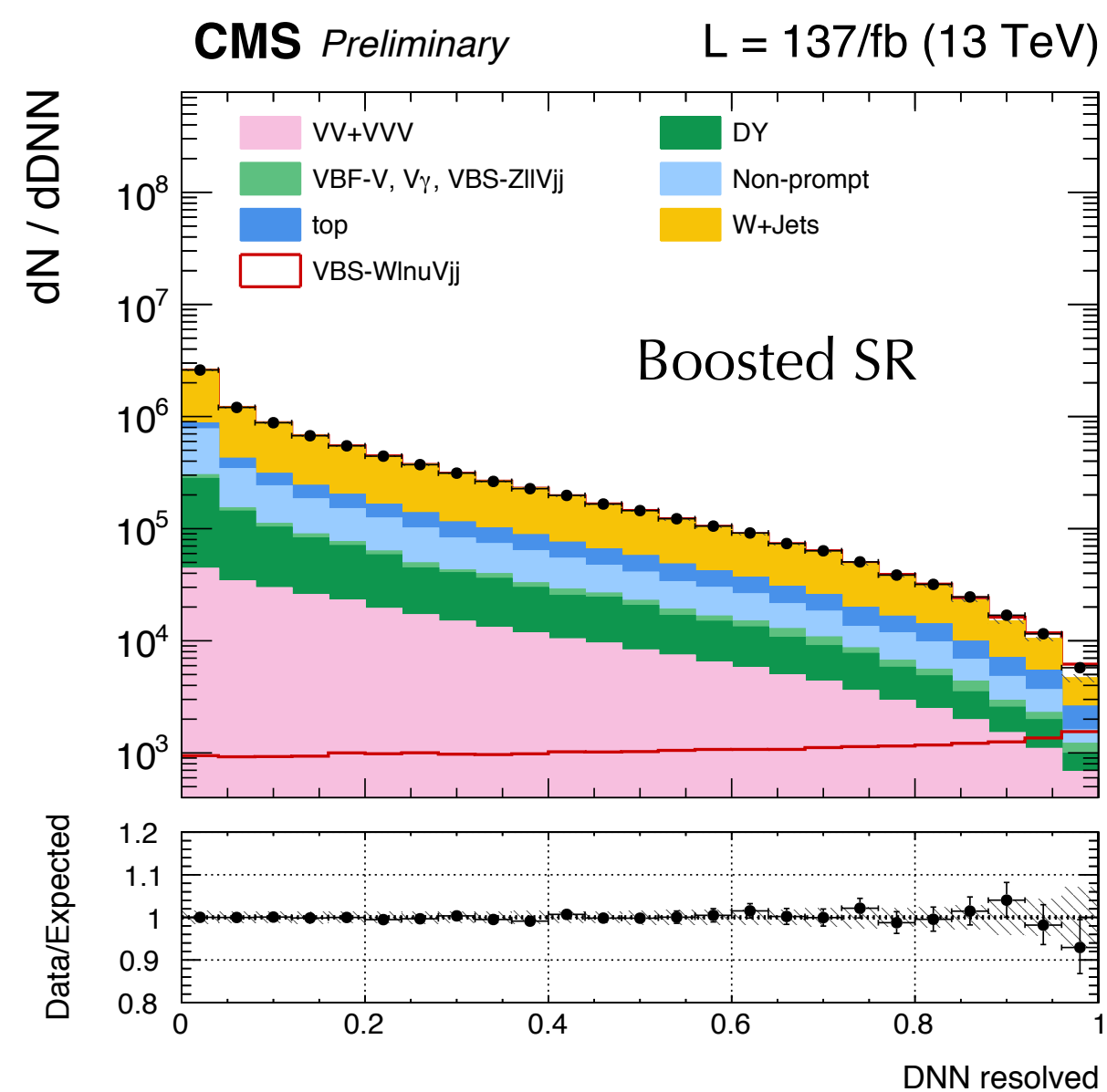
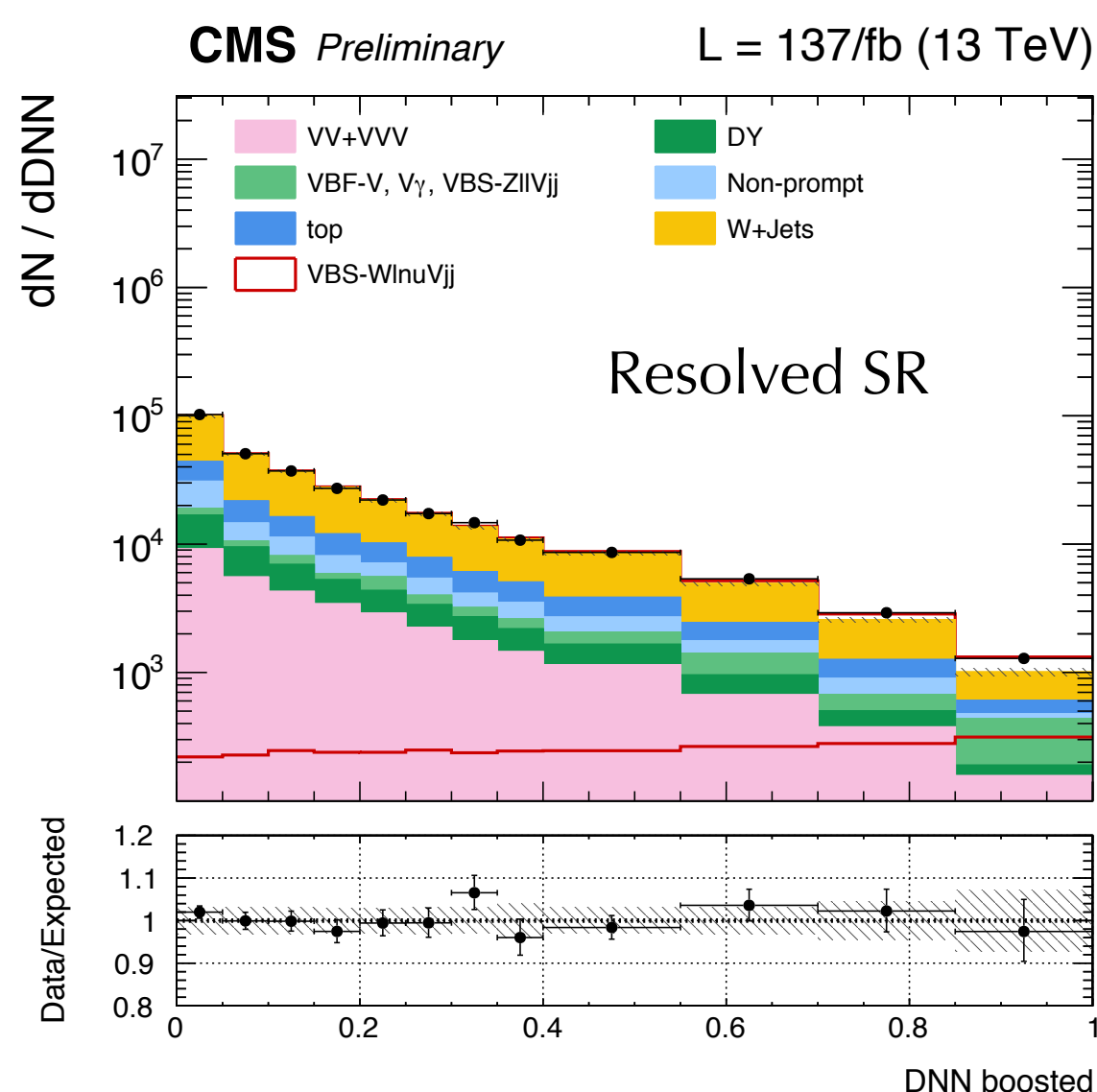
- Observed (expected) significance of **2.6 (2.9) σ** for $W_L^\pm W_X^\pm$
- Observed (expected) limit of **1.06 (0.85) fb** for $W_L^\pm W_L^\pm$

Process	$\sigma \mathcal{B}$ (fb)	Theoretical prediction (fb)
$W_L^\pm W_L^\pm$	$0.24^{+0.40}_{-0.37}$	0.28 ± 0.03
$W_X^\pm W_T^\pm$	$3.25^{+0.50}_{-0.48}$	3.32 ± 0.37
$W_L^\pm W_X^\pm$	$1.40^{+0.60}_{-0.57}$	1.71 ± 0.19
$W_T^\pm W_T^\pm$	$2.03^{+0.51}_{-0.50}$	1.89 ± 0.21

- VV Features: Semi-leptonic decay $WV \rightarrow \ell\nu qq$
 - Larger cross section compared to fully leptonic and cleaner final states compared to fully hadronic
 - Powerful for aQGC searches

- Analysis Strategy
 - Target on both **resolved** and merged (**boosted**) decay regimes of the hadronic V
 - **Fully connected neural networks (DNN)** are trained in each category to better separate signal from background





- A simultaneous fit is performed on **DNN score** across all regions
- Three separate likelihood ratio fits provided
 - EW WV
 - EW+QCD WV
 - 2D simultaneous measurement of free independent parameters μ_{EW} and μ_{QCD}

- **EW WV : First evidence of semi-leptonic VBS at LHC!**

- observed (expected) significance of **4.5 σ** (5.3 σ)

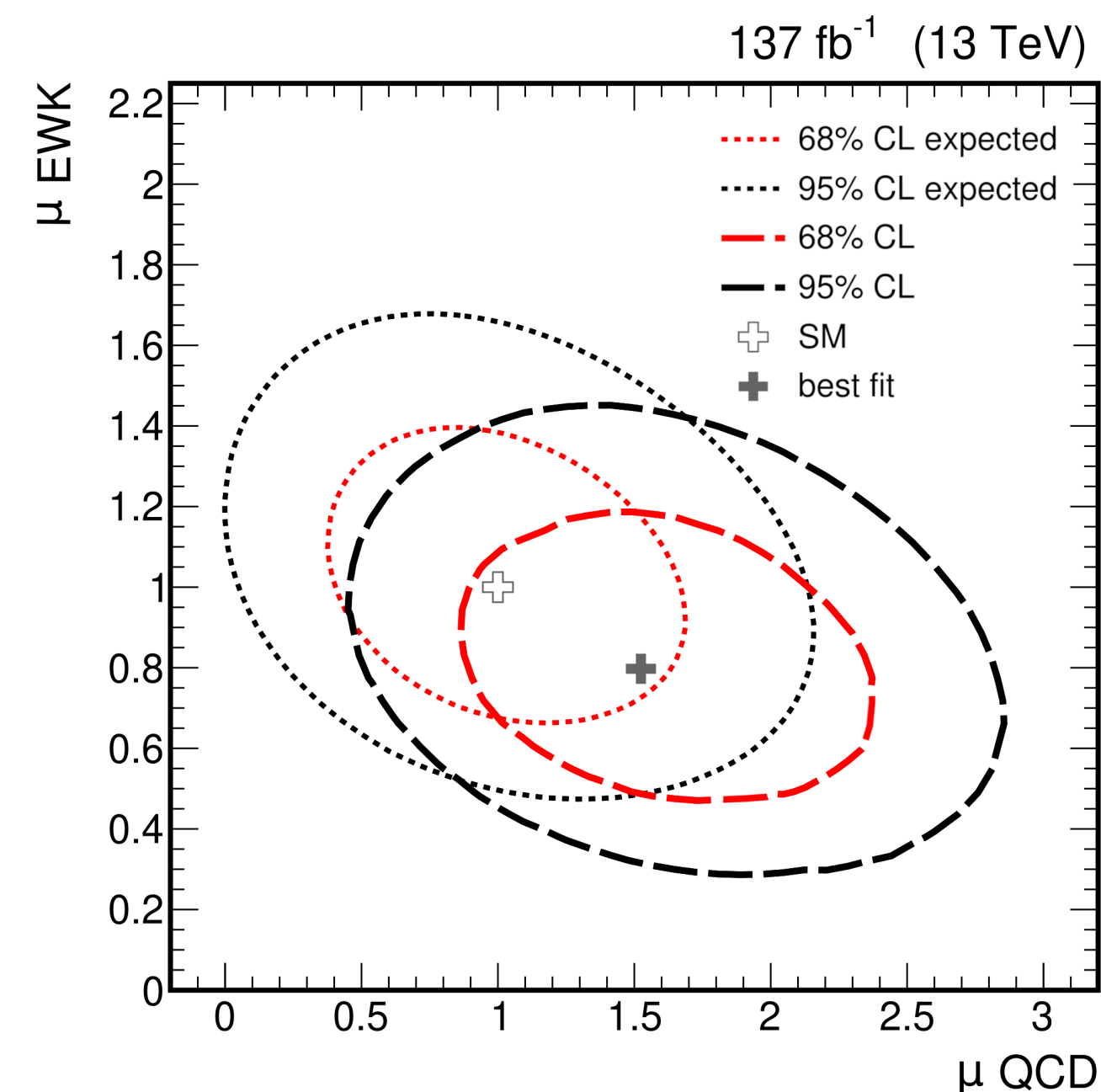
- $\mu_{EW} = \sigma^{obs} / \sigma^{SM} = 0.85_{-0.20}^{+0.24} = 0.85_{-0.17}^{+0.21}(\text{syst})_{-0.12}^{+0.12}(\text{stat})$

- Cross section: 1.9 ± 0.5 pb, $2.23_{-0.11}^{+0.08}(\text{scale})_{-0.05}^{+0.05}(\text{pdf})$ pb expected

- **EW+QCD WV:**

- $\mu_{EW+QCD} = \sigma^{obs} / \sigma^{SM} = 0.98_{-0.17}^{+0.20} = 0.98_{-0.16}^{+0.19}(\text{syst})_{-0.07}^{+0.07}(\text{stat})$

- Cross section: $16.6_{-2.9}^{+3.4}$ pb, $16.9_{-2.1}^{+2.9}(\text{scale})_{-0.5}^{+0.5}(\text{pdf})$ expected





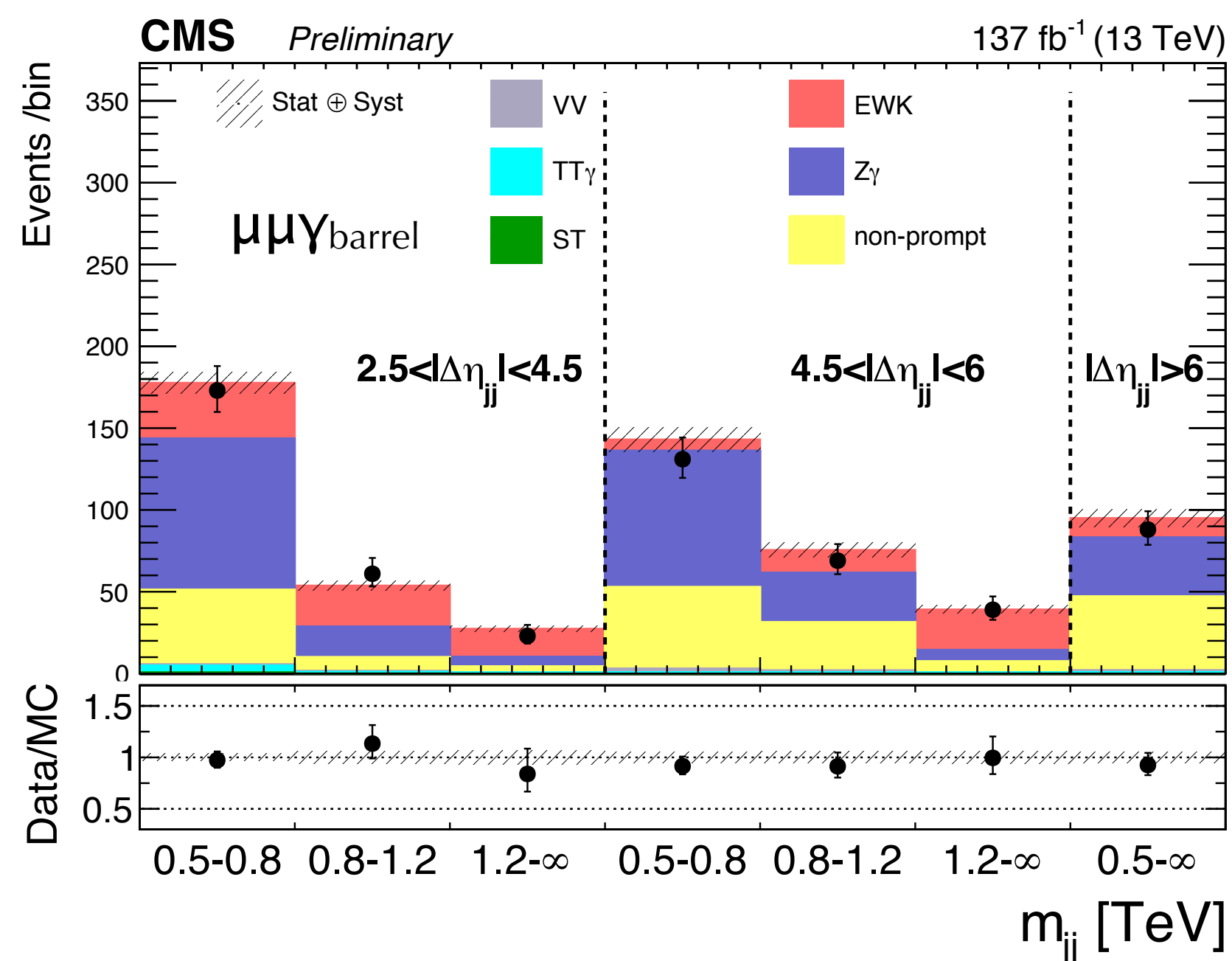
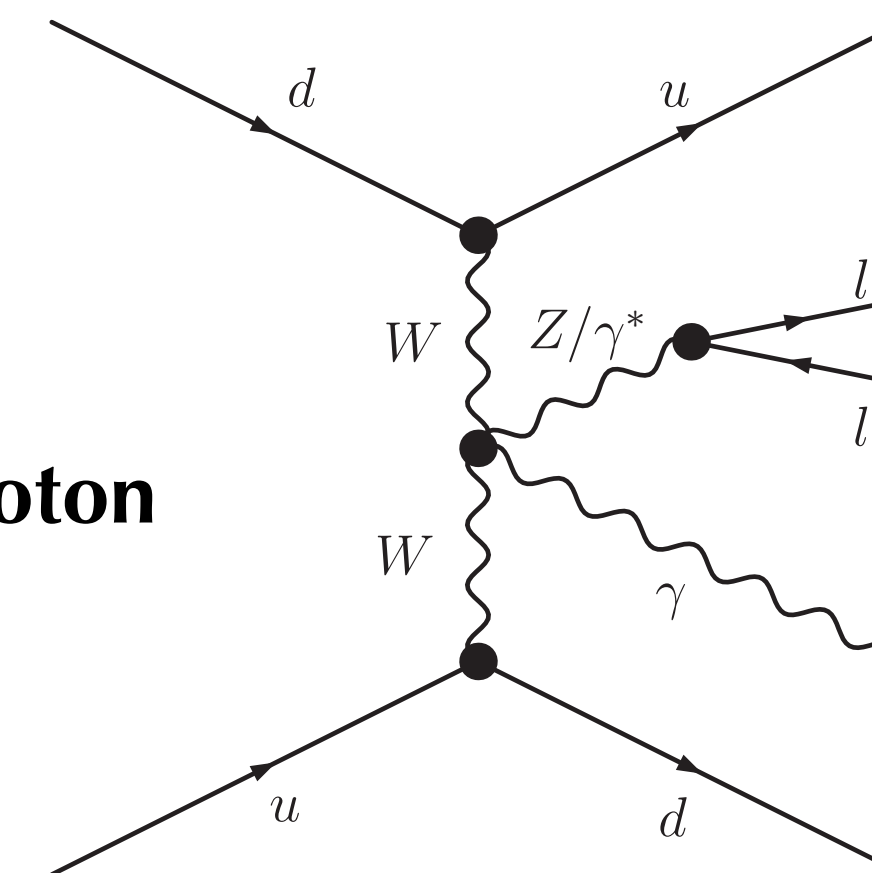
Z γ Leptonic: Strategy



CMS-SMP-20-016 / ArXiv:2106.11082

- VV Features: photonic-leptonic decay: $Z\gamma \rightarrow \ell^\pm \ell^\mp \gamma$
 - Relatively clean final states
 - Sensitive to neutral aQGC searches: $ZZZ\gamma/ZZ\gamma\gamma/Z\gamma\gamma\gamma$

- Selections** based on **VBS signature** and exactly **one same-flavor or lepton pair** and **one good photon**
- Categorization** based on lepton flavors and photons in the ECAL barrel/endcaps
 - $\mu\mu\gamma_{\text{barrel}}$, $ee\gamma_{\text{barrel}}$, $\mu\mu\gamma_{\text{endcap}}$, $ee\gamma_{\text{endcap}}$



- Background Estimation
 - Non-prompt photon: estimated from data using photon shape fit
 - QCD $Z\gamma$: estimated from simulation with normalization assessed from data
 - Other backgrounds: estimated from simulation
- A 2D fit is performed on $m_{jj} \times |\Delta\eta_{jj}|$ across all regions

• Observed(Expected) **significance**: far above 5σ

• **Inclusive cross section** measurements

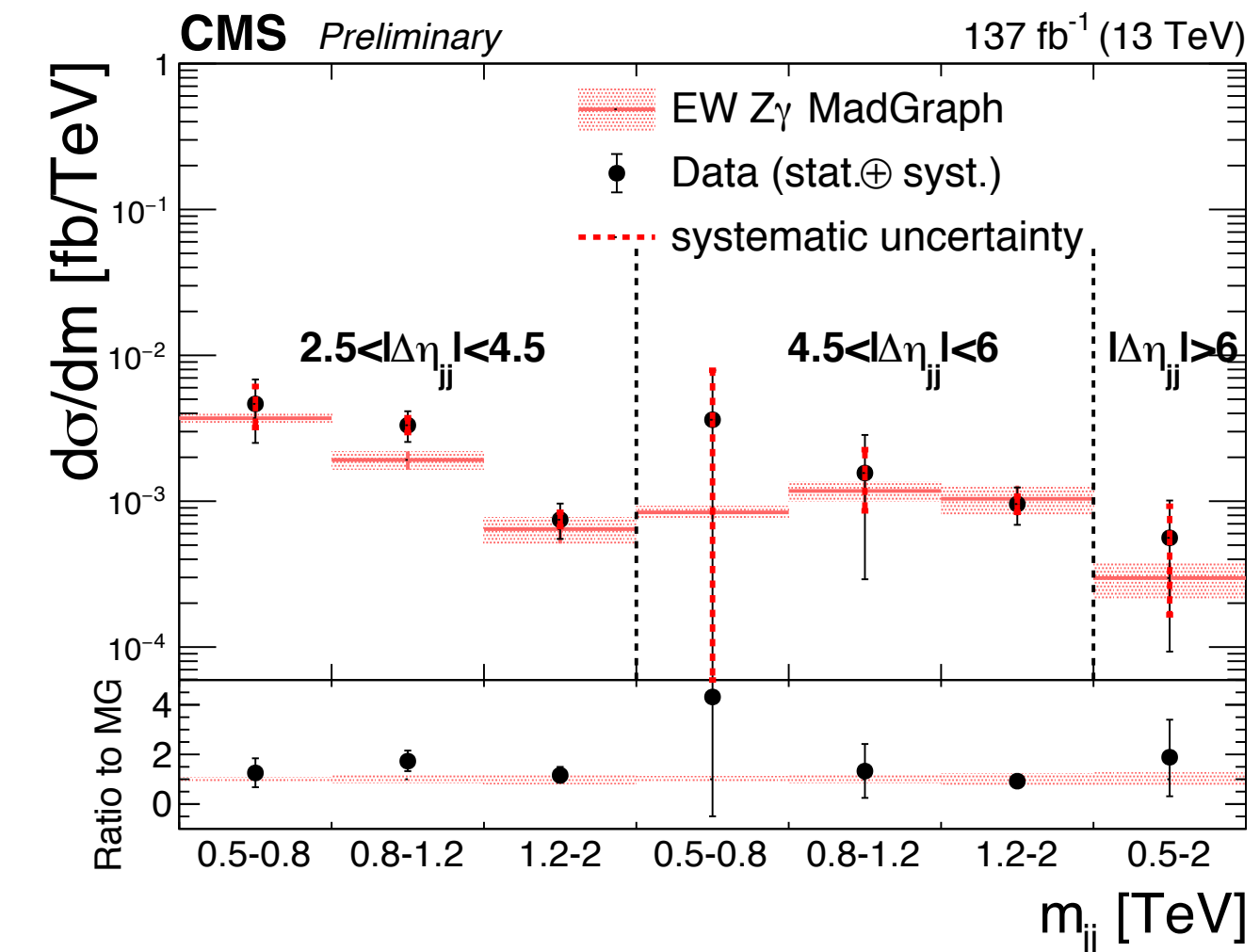
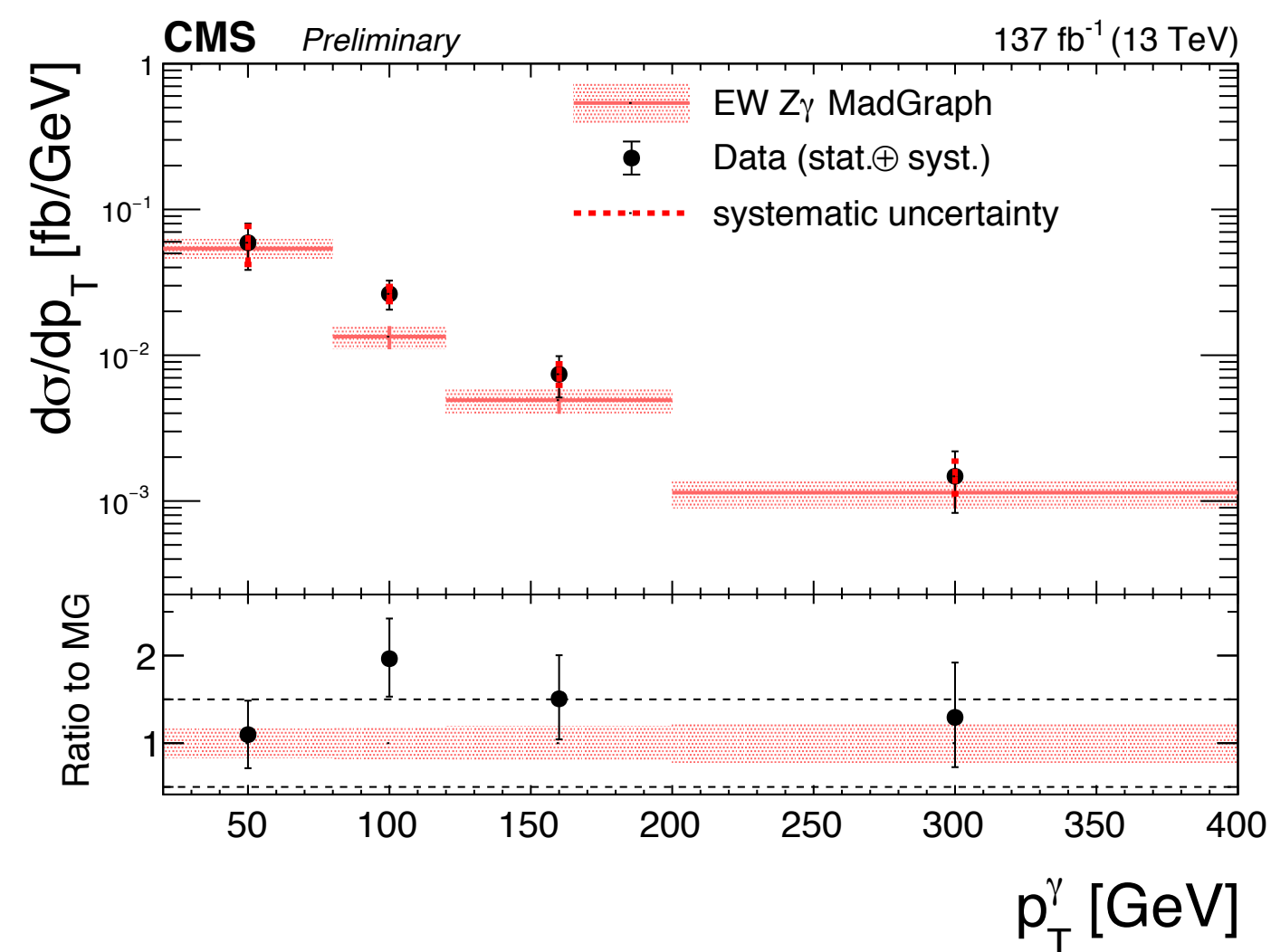
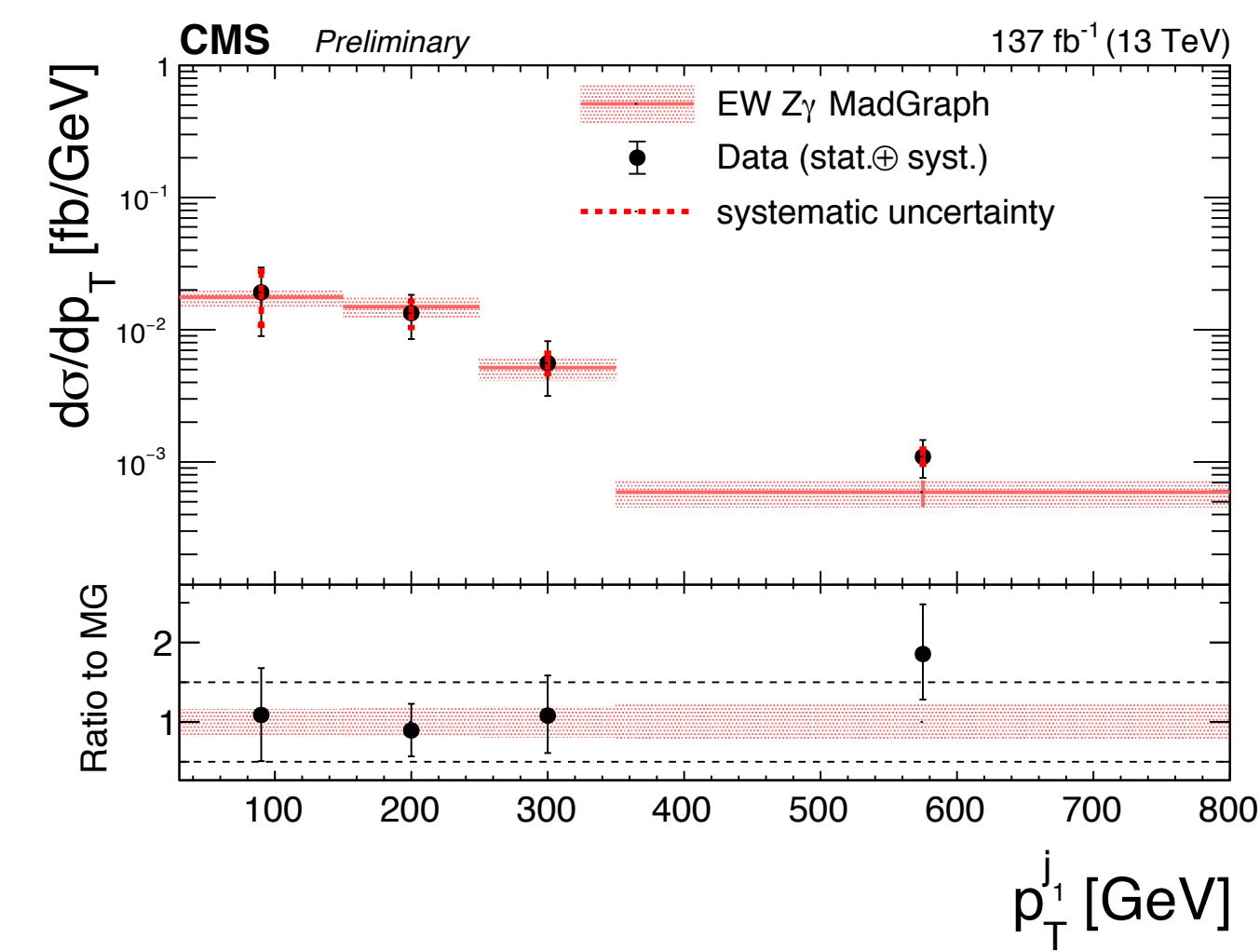
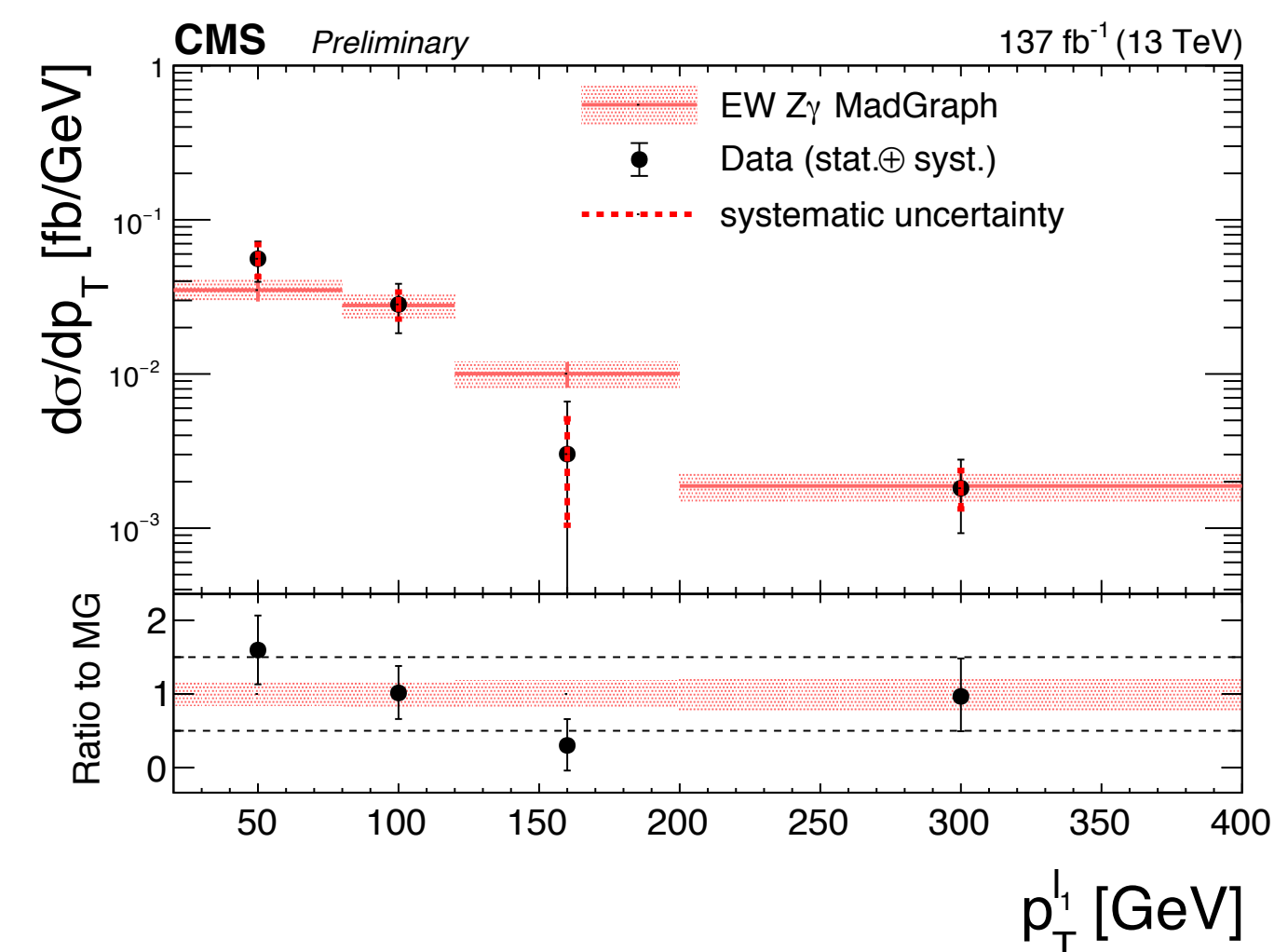
$$\mu_{EW} = 1.20^{+0.12}_{-0.12} \text{ (stat)} \text{ } ^{+0.14}_{-0.12} \text{ (syst)}$$

$$\sigma_{EW}^{fid} = 5.21 \pm 0.52 \text{ (stat)} \pm 0.56 \text{ (syst) fb}$$

$$\mu_{EW+QCD} = 1.11^{+0.06}_{-0.06} \text{ (stat)} \text{ } ^{+0.10}_{-0.09} \text{ (syst)}$$

$$\sigma_{EW+QCD}^{fid} = 14.7 \pm 0.80 \text{ (stat)} \pm 1.26 \text{ (syst) fb}$$

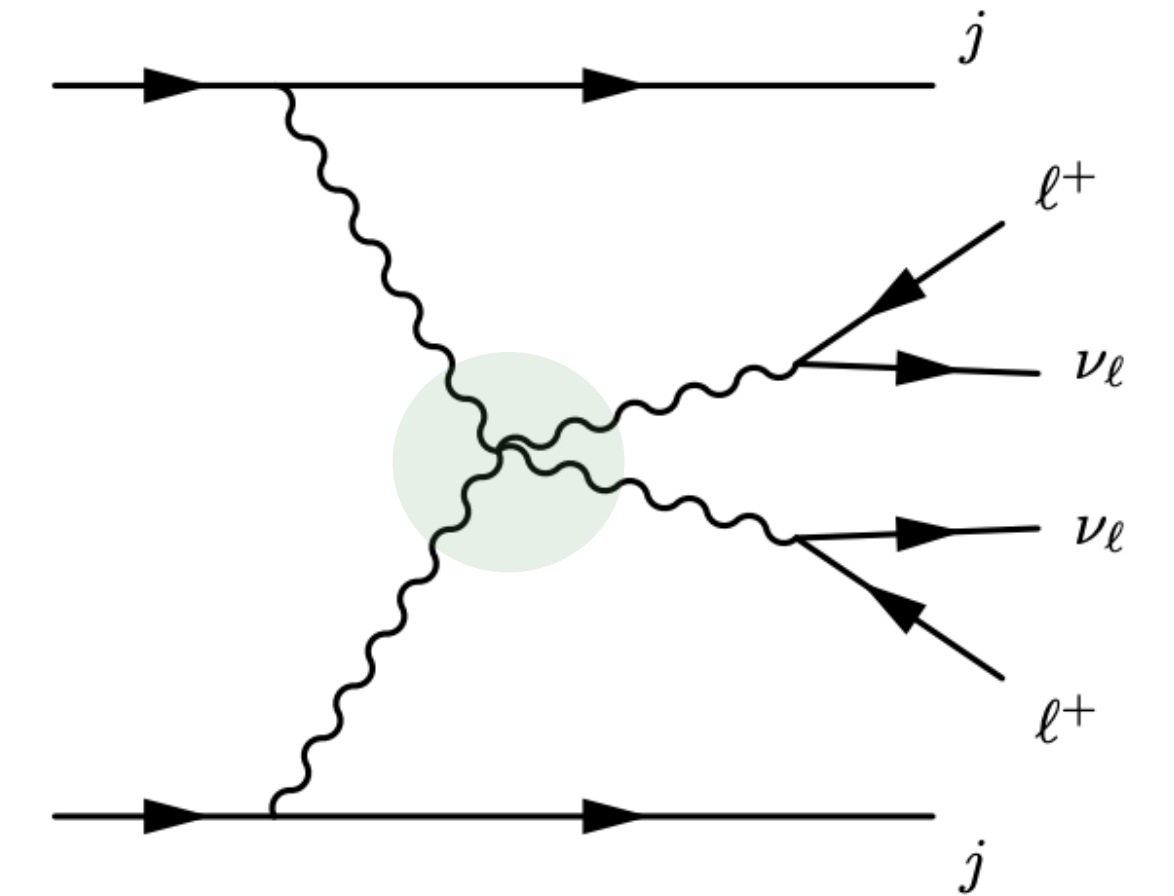
• **Differential cross section** measurements on p_T^{l1} , p_T^{j1} , p_T^γ and $m_{jj}-|\Delta\eta_{jj}|$



- Extensions of the SM induce coupling modifications that can be parameterized in terms of an effective field theory (EFT) approach

$$\mathcal{L} = \mathcal{L}_{SM} + \sum_i \left[\frac{a_i}{\Lambda} \mathcal{O}_i^{(5)} + \frac{c_i}{\Lambda^2} \mathcal{O}_i^{(6)} + \frac{e_i}{\Lambda^4} \mathcal{O}_i^{(8)} + \dots \right]$$

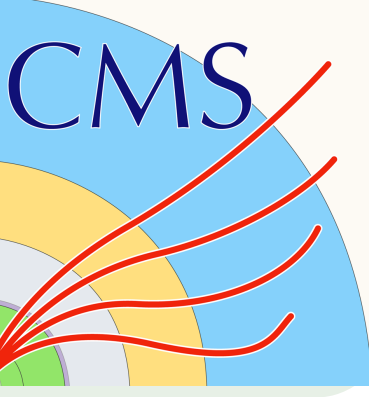
- Each operator is scaled by a corresponding (Wilson) coefficient and new physics scale Λ
- Dimension-8 operators can modify the VVjj production through anomalous quartic gauge couplings (aQGCs)



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



aQGC: Signal Extraction and Limits Obtainment



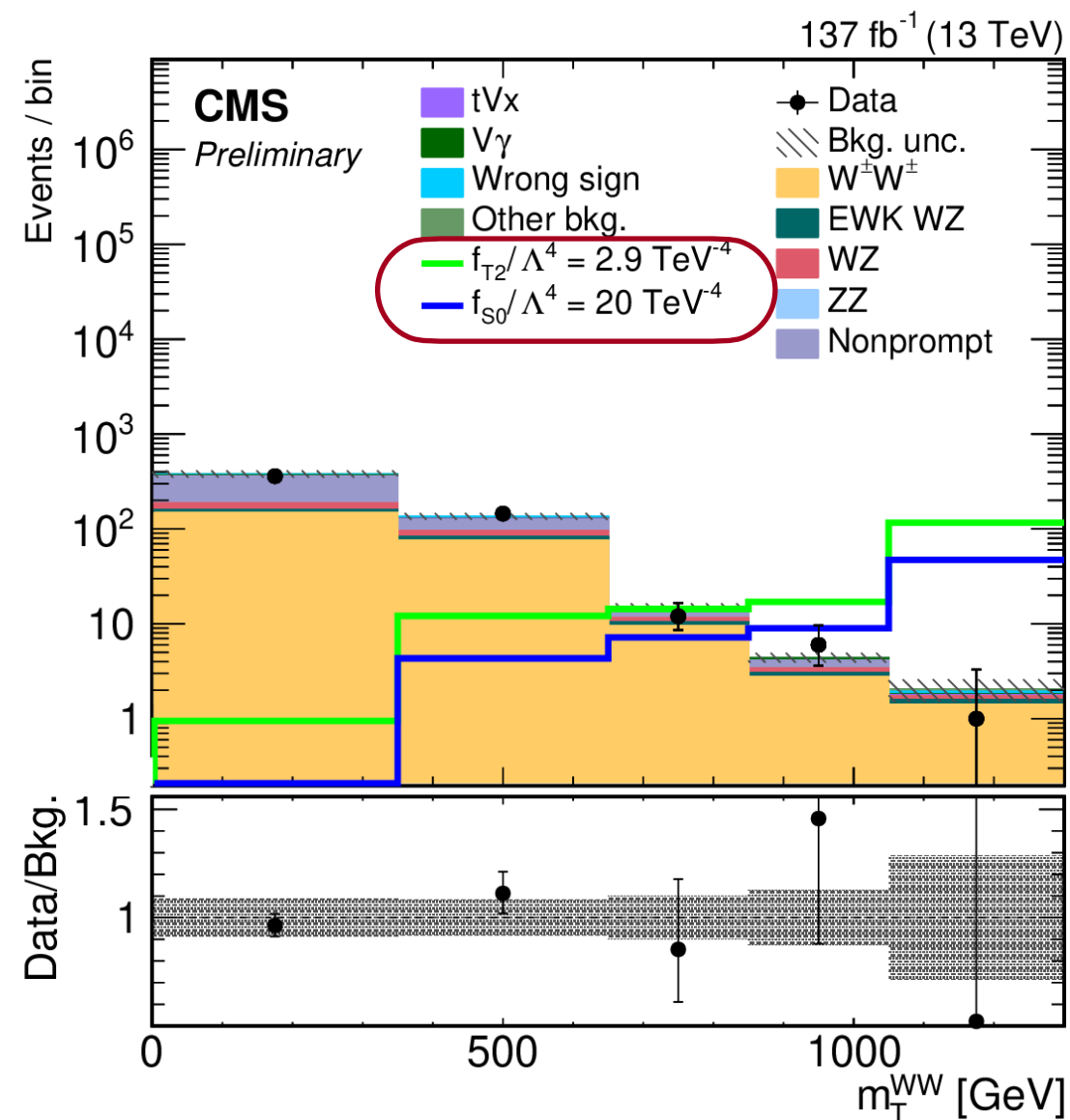
- Similar selections and analysis strategies as that in the corresponding analyses

- Variables sensitive to aQGC signals are added: VV mass m_{VV} /transverse mass m_T : $m_T^{VV} = \sqrt{\left(\sum_i E_i\right)^2 - \left(\sum_i p_{z,i}\right)^2}$

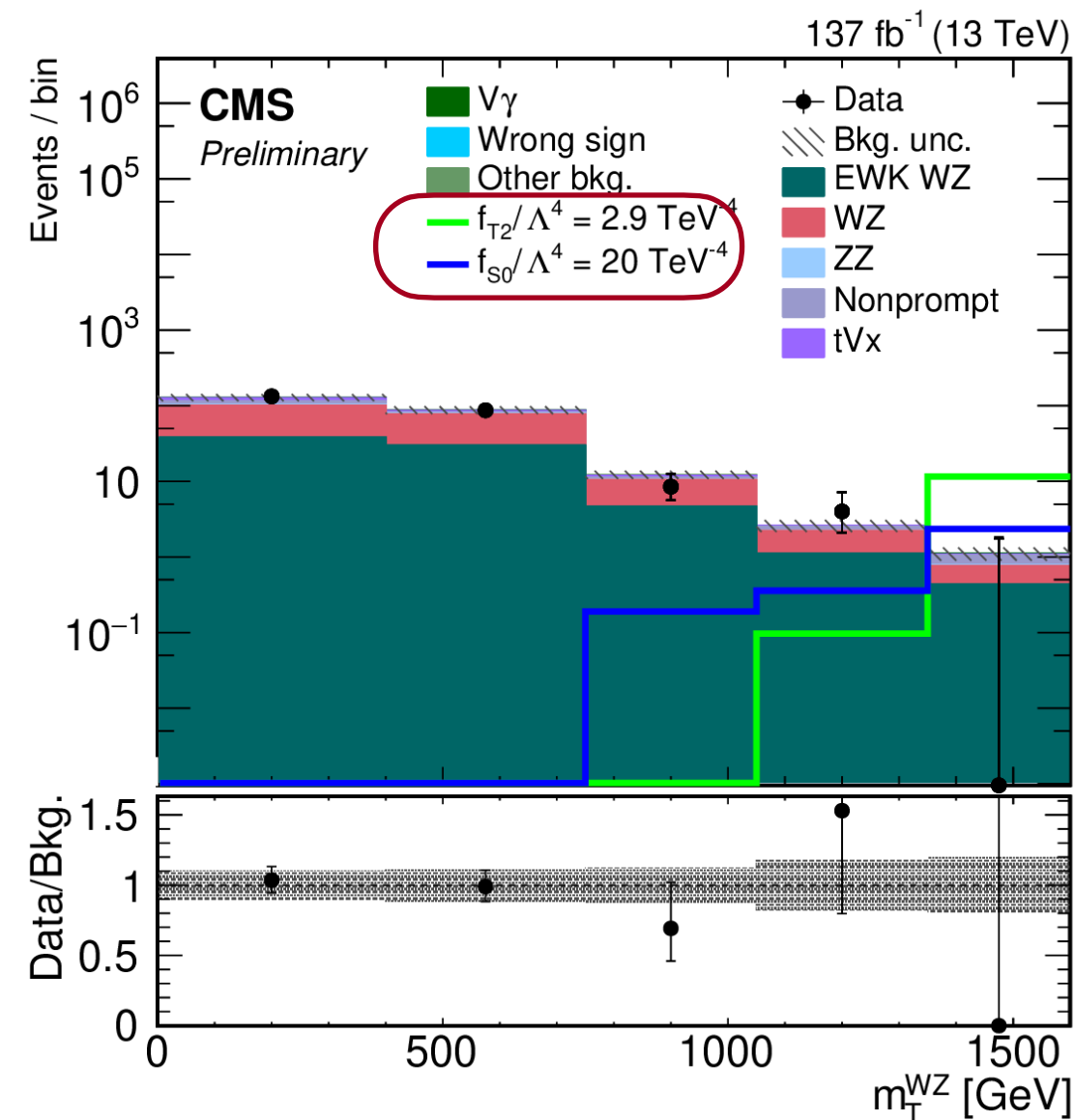
- Limits on f/Λ^4 obtained
$$\mathcal{L} = \mathcal{L}_{SM} + \sum_i \left[\frac{a_i}{\Lambda} \mathcal{O}_i^{(5)} + \frac{c_i}{\Lambda^2} \mathcal{O}_i^{(6)} + \frac{e_i}{\Lambda^4} \mathcal{O}_i^{(8)} + \dots \right]$$

- Most stringent limits to date using semi-leptonic final states [PLB 798 \(2019\)134985 / ArXiv:1905.07445](#)

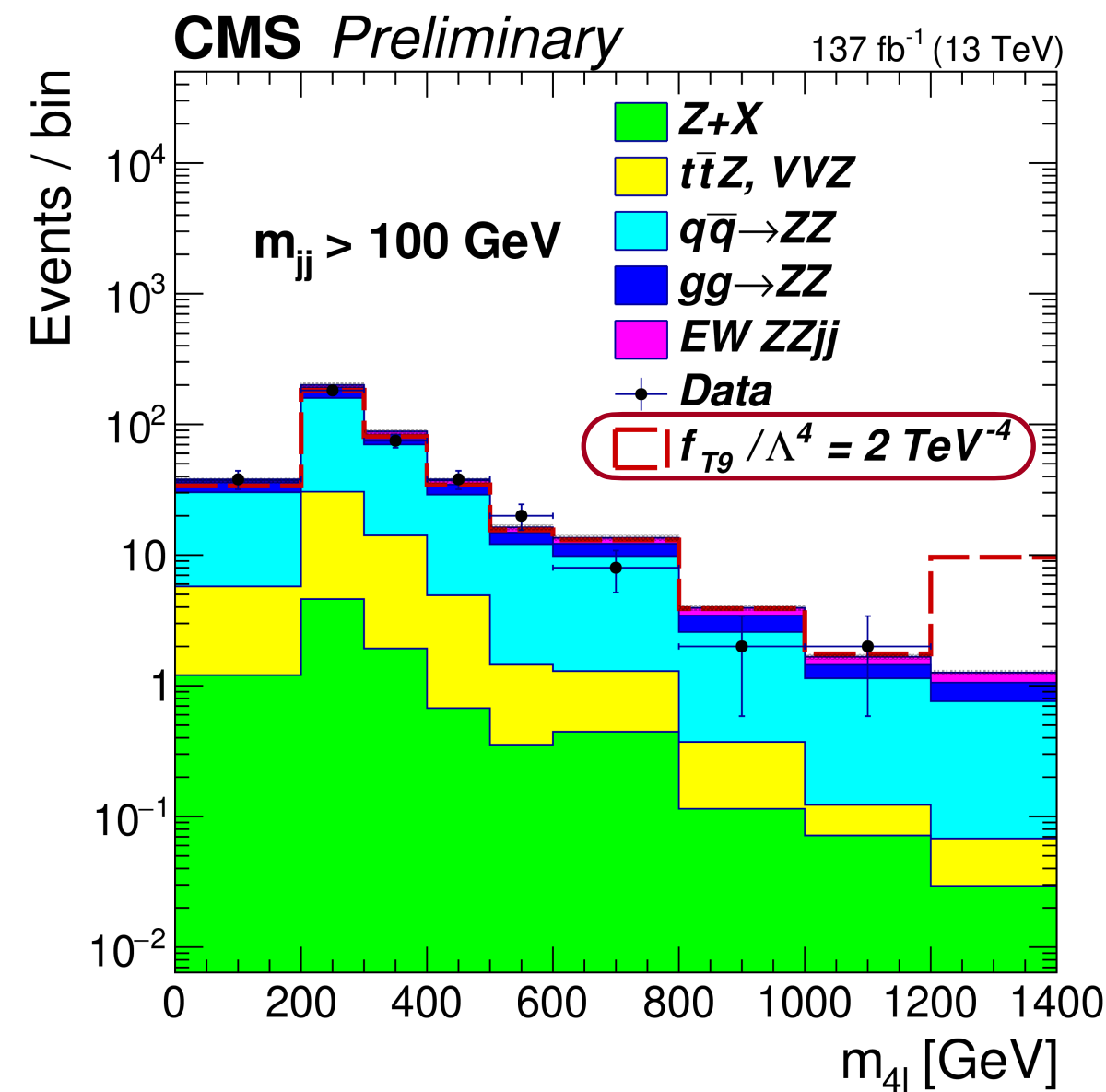
$W^\pm W^\pm$



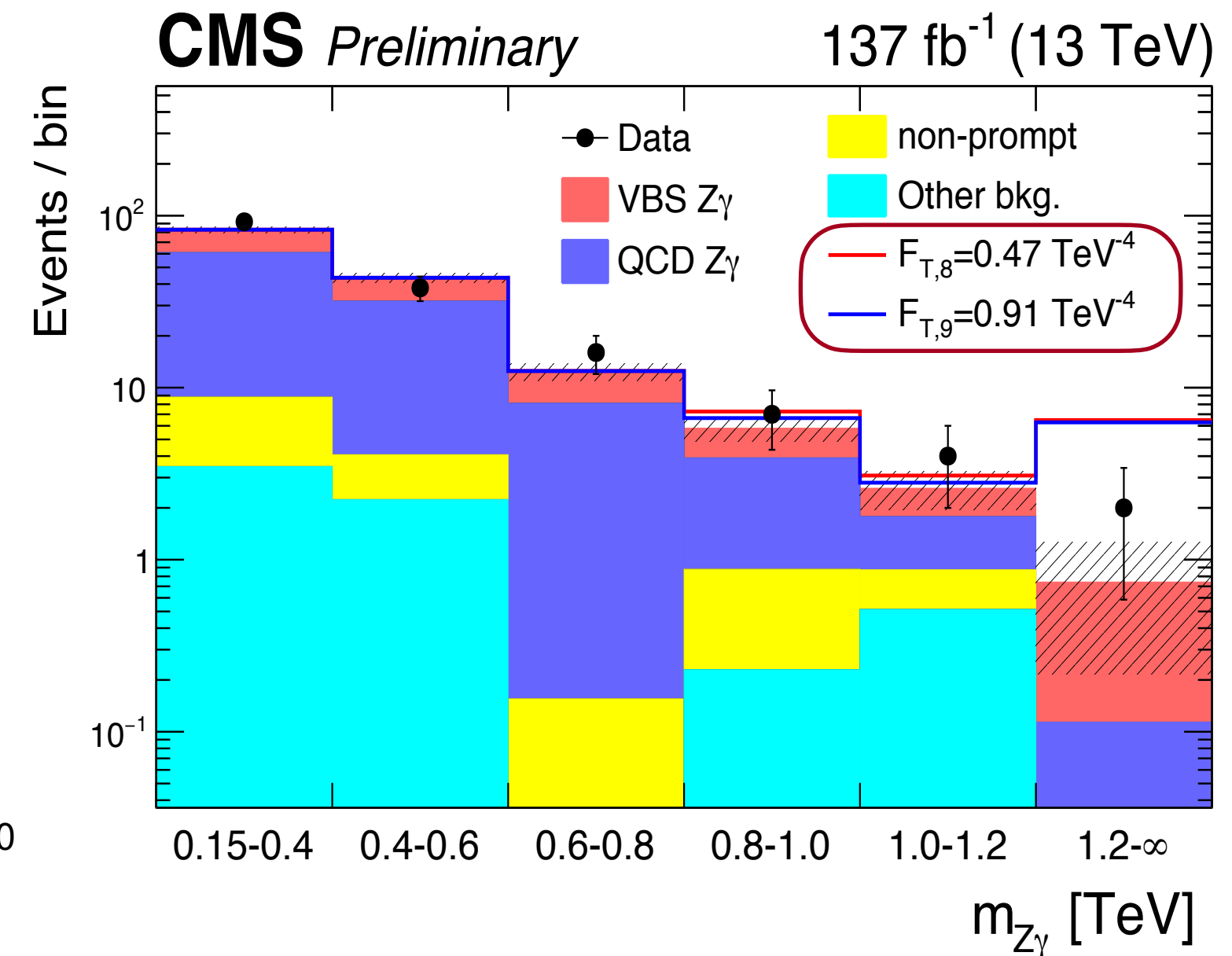
WZ



ZZ

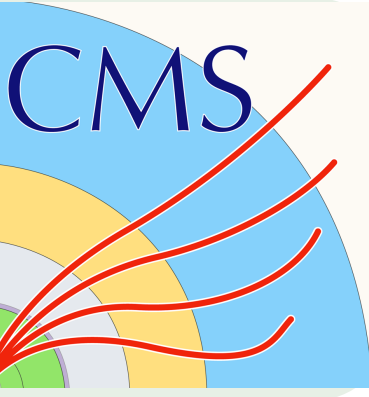


Zγ





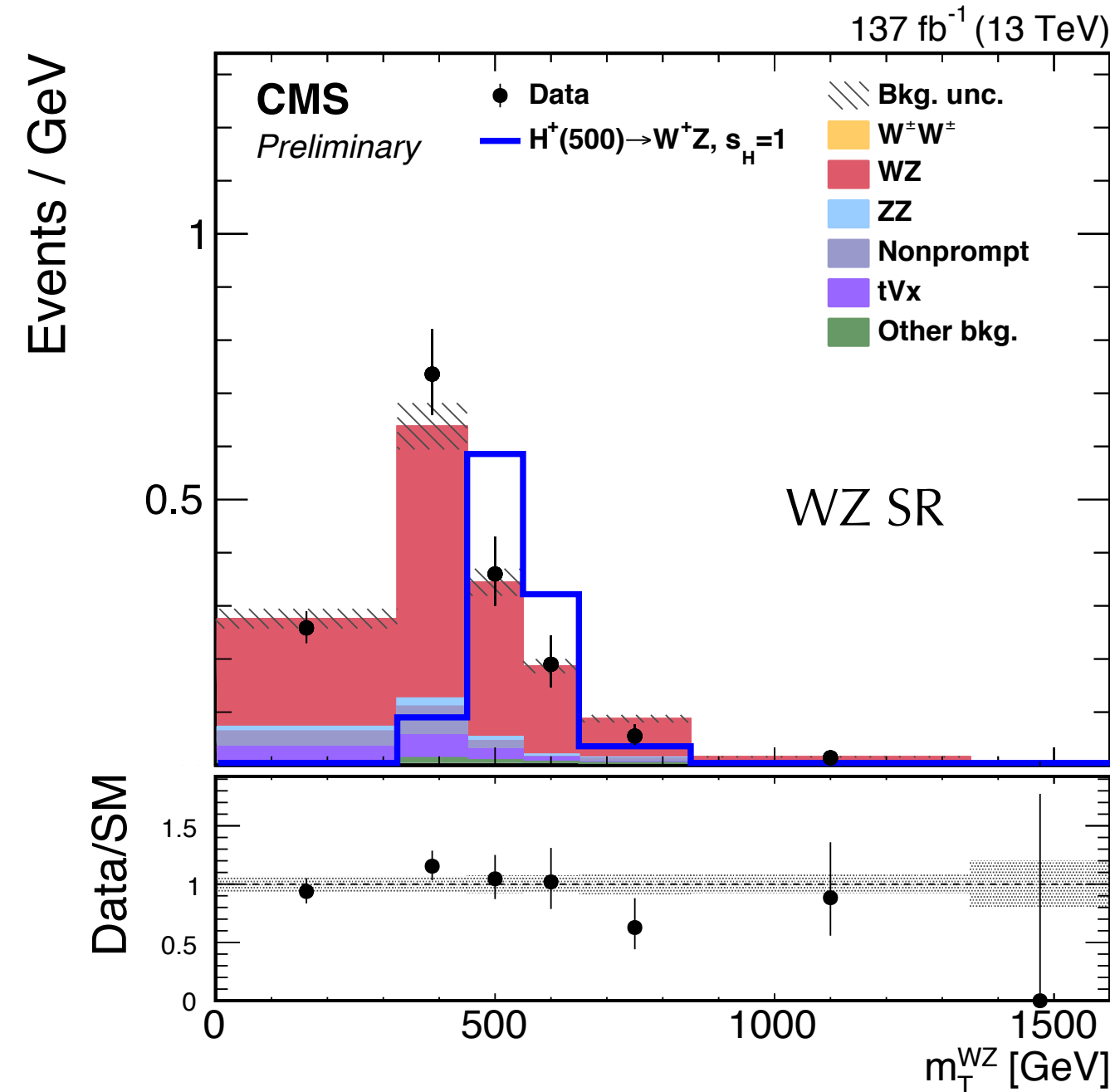
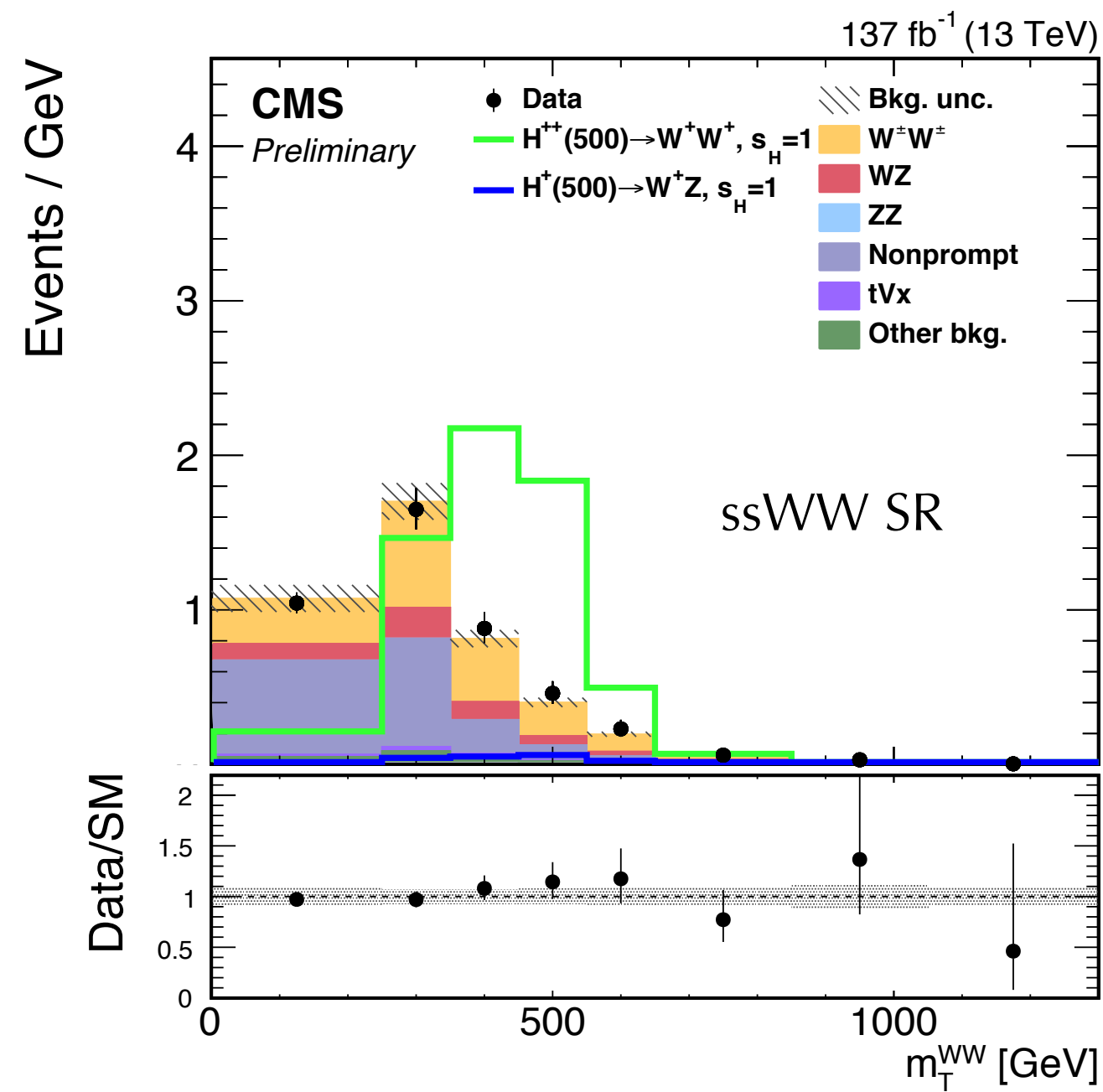
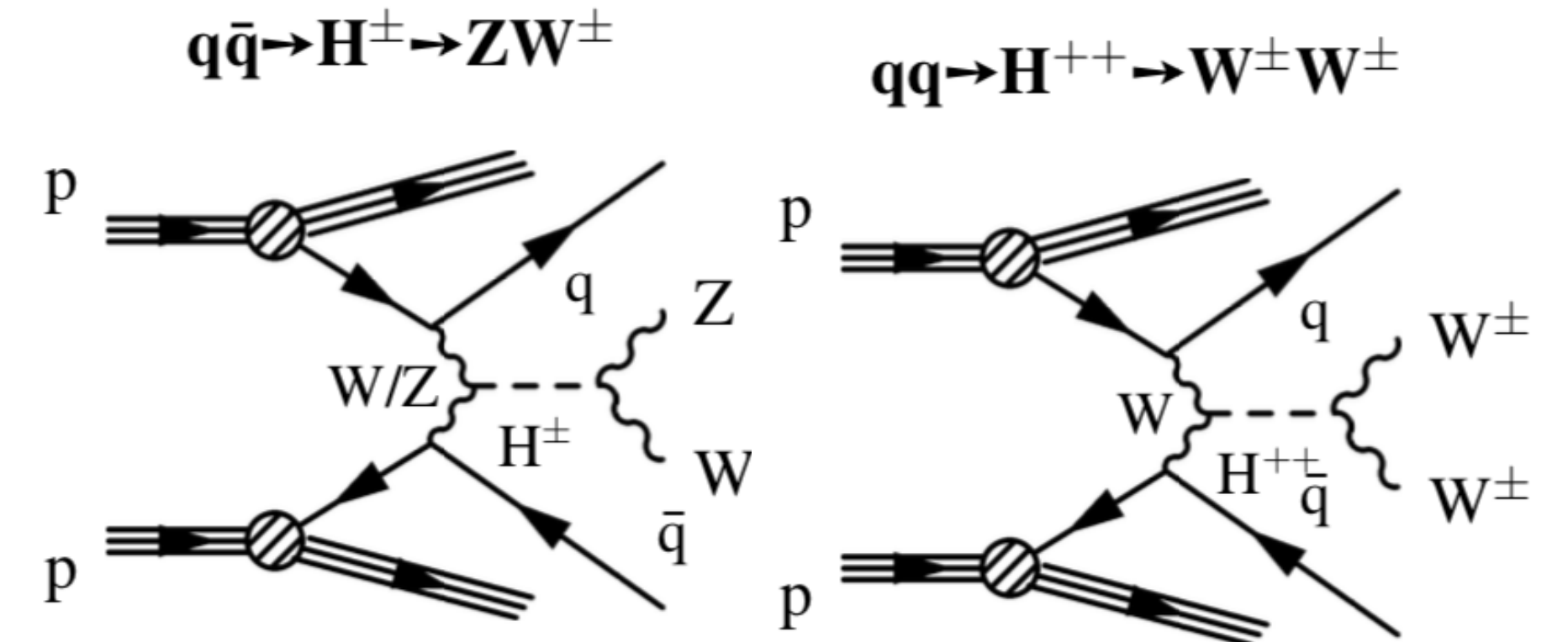
Charged Higgs Searches: $W^\pm W^\pm (H^{\pm\pm})$ & $WZ (H^\pm)$ Fully Leptonic



EPJC 81, 723 (2021) / ArXiv:2104.04762

Charged Higgs bosons are predicted in many SM extensions

- Higgs triplet models
 - Charged Higgs bosons appear in Higgs sectors extended by a scalar triplet Φ
 - Couplings to W and Z bosons at tree level
 - Georgi-Machacek (GM) model: one real and one complex SU(2) triplet
 - Preserve custodial SU(2) symmetry

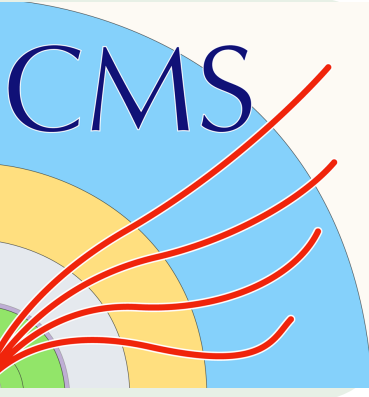


- Analysis Strategy
 - Same object selection and background estimation as the $W^\pm W^\pm$ & WZ SM analysis
 - Making use of the full m_T variable (same as in aQGC)

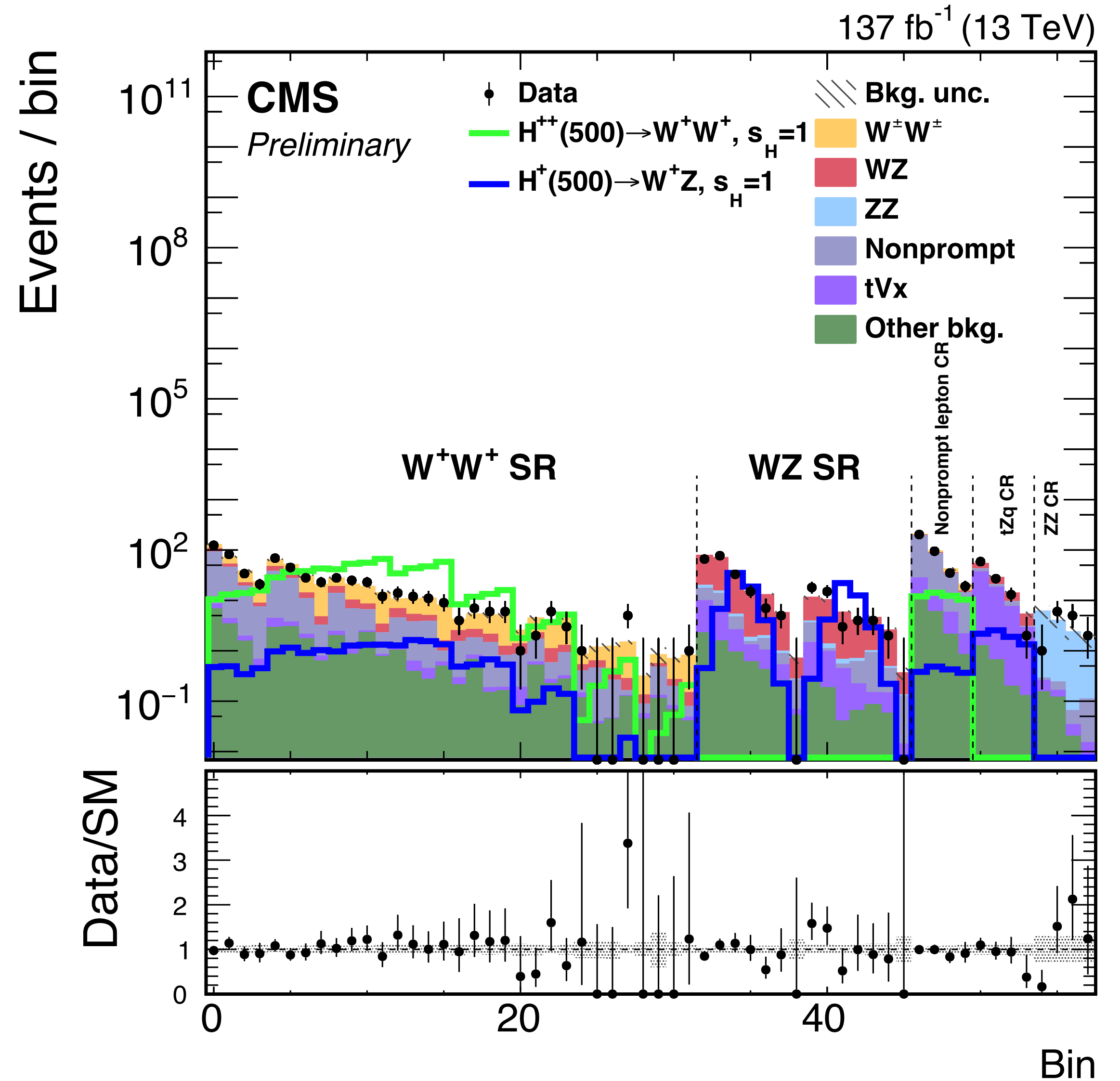


Charged Higgs Searches: $W^\pm W^\pm(H^{\pm\pm})$ & $WZ (H^\pm)$ Fully Leptonic

EPJC 81, 723 (2021) / [ArXiv:2104.04762](https://arxiv.org/abs/2104.04762)

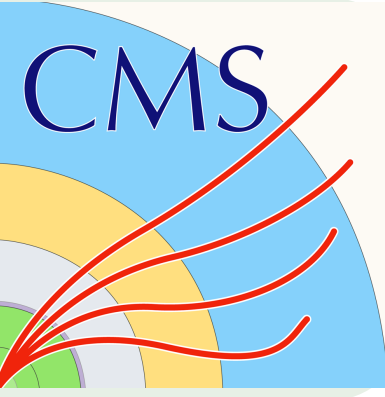


- Signal and control regions are fit to **simultaneously for H^\pm and $H^{\pm\pm}$ searches**
 - $W^\pm W^\pm$ & WZ SR: 2D — $m_{jj} \times m_T$
 - CR: m_{jj}
- **No excess** of events w.r.t. the SM background predictions is observed





Charged Higgs Searches: $W^\pm W^\pm(H^{\pm\pm})$ & $WZ (H^\pm)$ Fully Leptonic



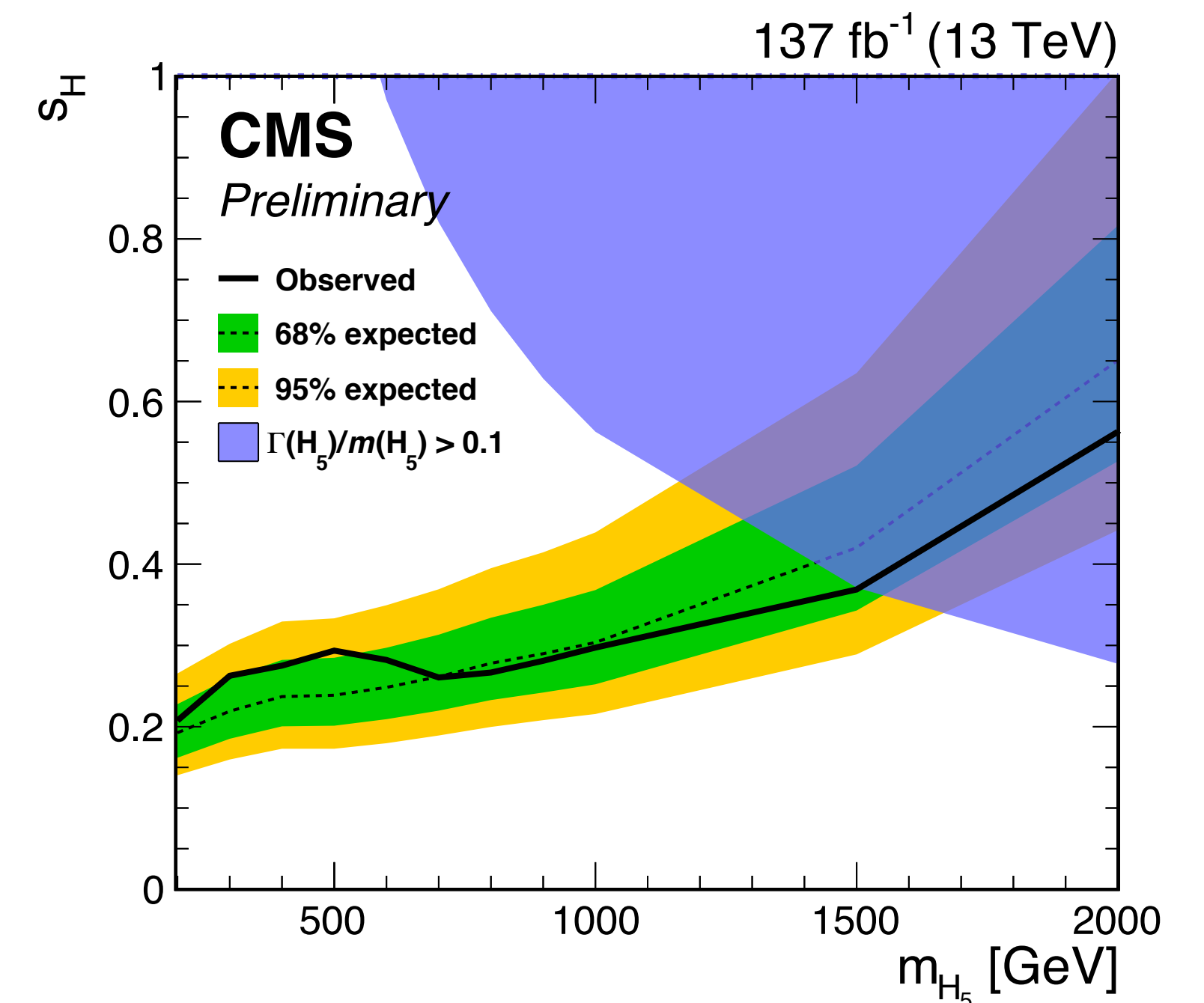
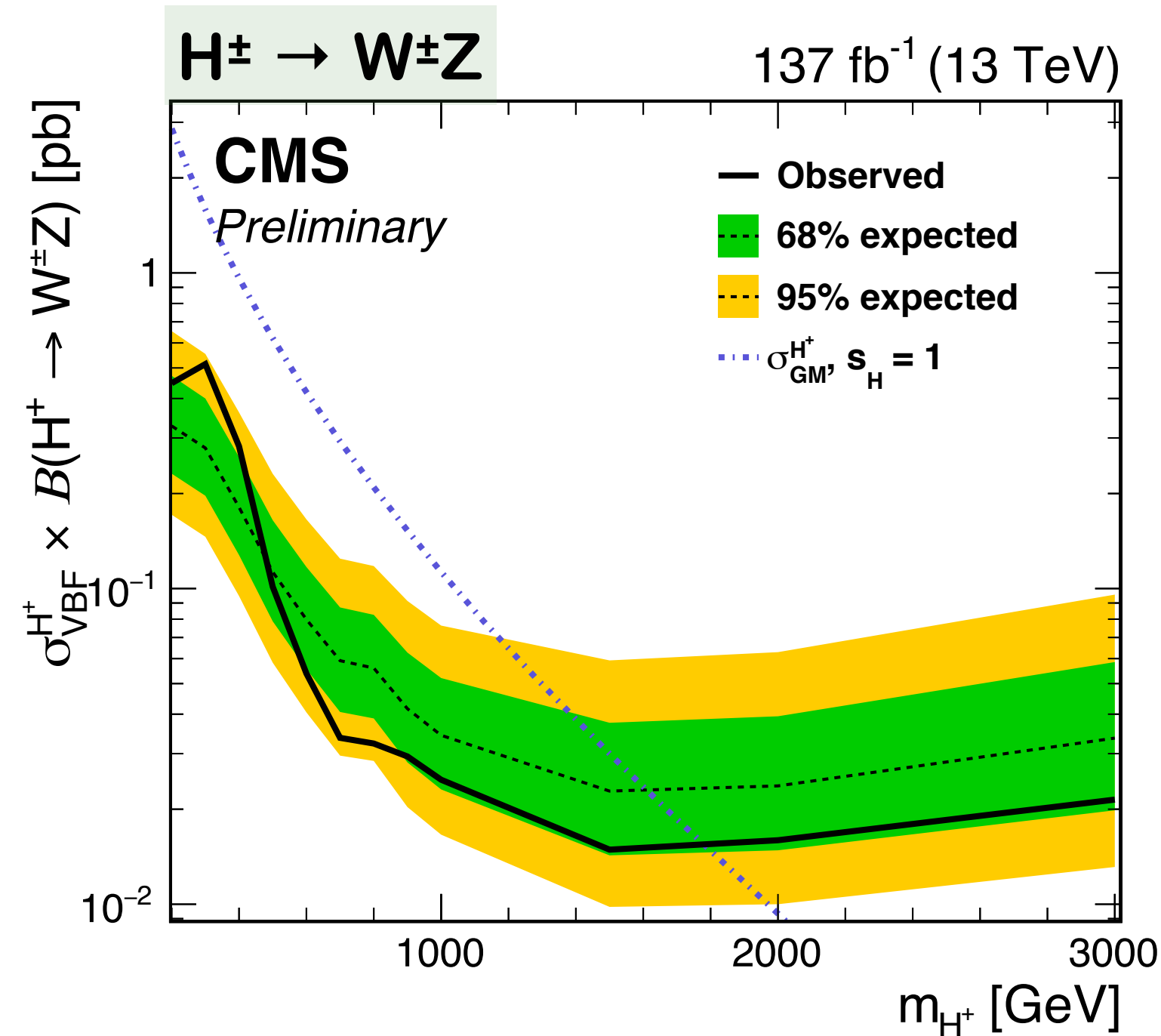
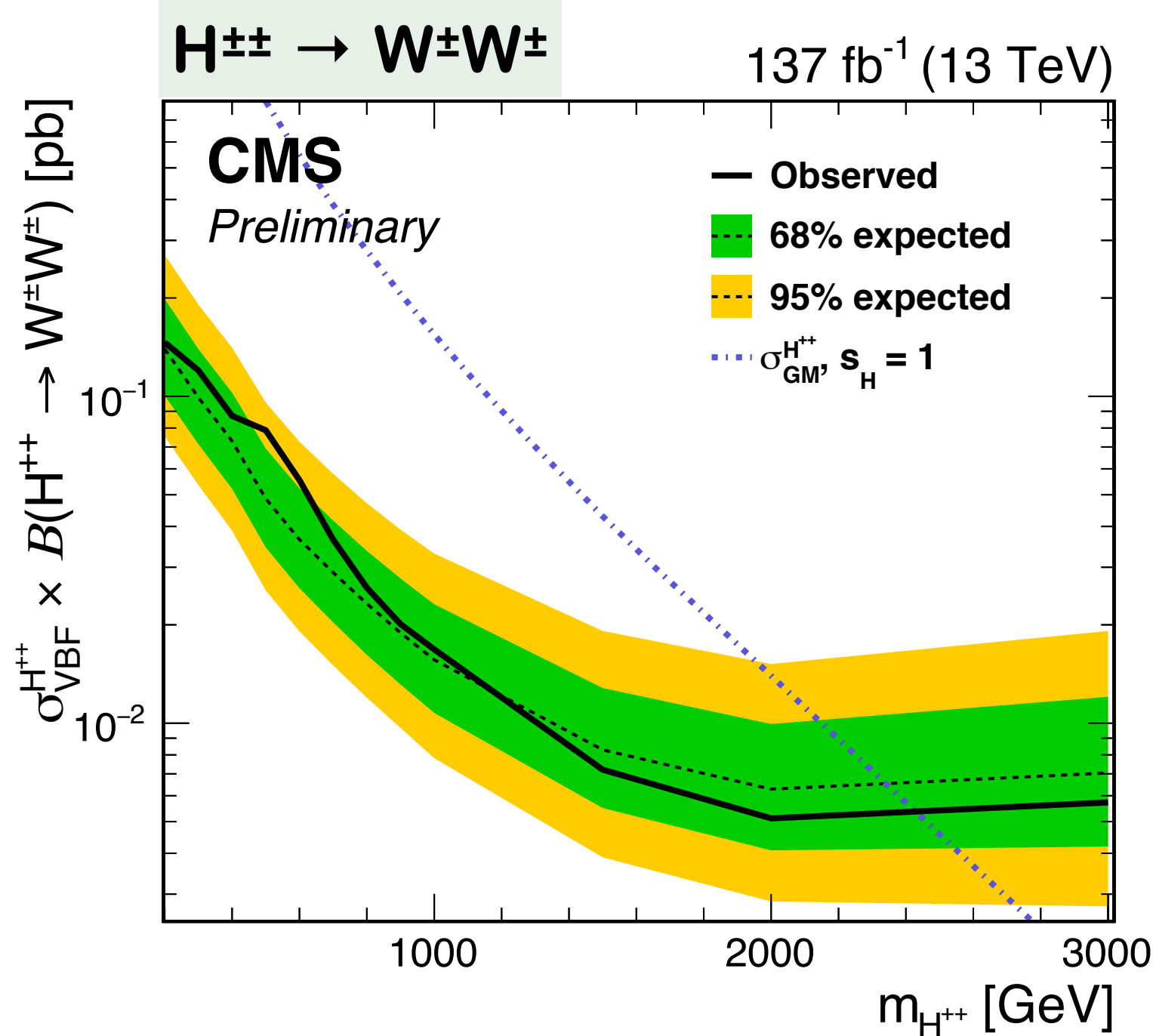
EPJC 81, 723 (2021) / ArXiv:2104.04762

- Limits extended to high masses
- **Most stringent limits** to date are derived in the GM model

Limits in GM Model

- H^\pm and $H^{\pm\pm}$ in the GM model are degenerate in mass: m_{H_5}
- s_H parameter: fraction of vev generated by the triplet field

Model Independent Limits



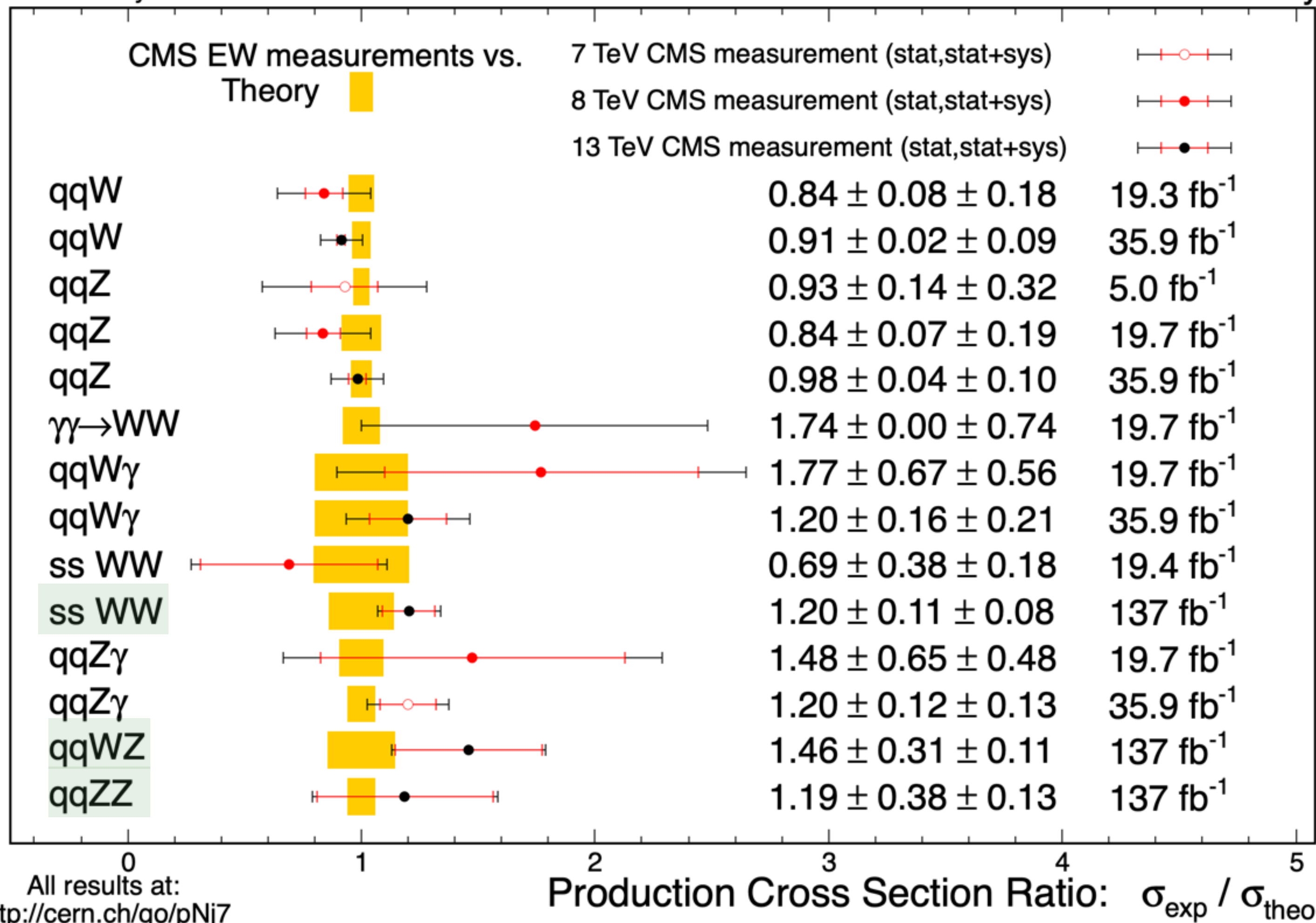


Summary of Cross Section Measurements



May 2021

CMS Preliminary

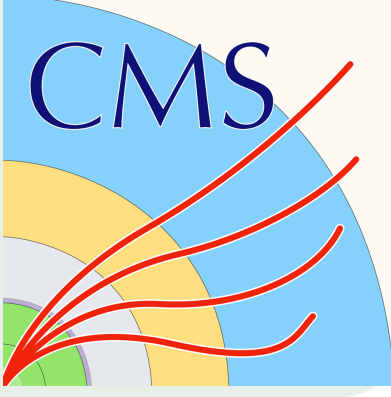


CMS has a comprehensive VBS Analysis program

- Presented recent CMS results of the cross section measurements of **VBS $W^\pm W^\pm$** and **WZ** in fully leptonic, **WV** in semi-leptonic and **Z γ** in leptonic final states
 - Observation** of EW **WZjj** production
 - First differential** cross sections measurements of **$W^\pm W^\pm jj$** & **WZjj** production
 - First** cross section measurement of the **polarized VBS**
 - First evidence** on **WV semi-leptonic**
 - Latest results** and **Z γ leptonic with full Run II dataset** are shown
- Measurements agree with SM predictions



Summary of New Physics Searches and Prospects



- **CMS has a comprehensive VBS Analysis program**
 - Results on new physics searches are also shown
 - Heavy resonance: charged Higgs boson to vector bosons: $H^\pm \rightarrow W^\pm Z$ and $H^{\pm\pm} \rightarrow W^\pm W^\pm$
 - No excesses observed
 - Most stringent limits to date are derived in the GM model
 - aQGCs
 - Limits on dim-8 operators are set with analysis sensitive to them correspondingly
 - Prospects
 - Additional final states to be studied
 - More precise measurements could be performed
 - Finer differential measurements
 - Increase scope of polarization measurements
 - Expand searches using these final states
 - More to expected with higher luminosity

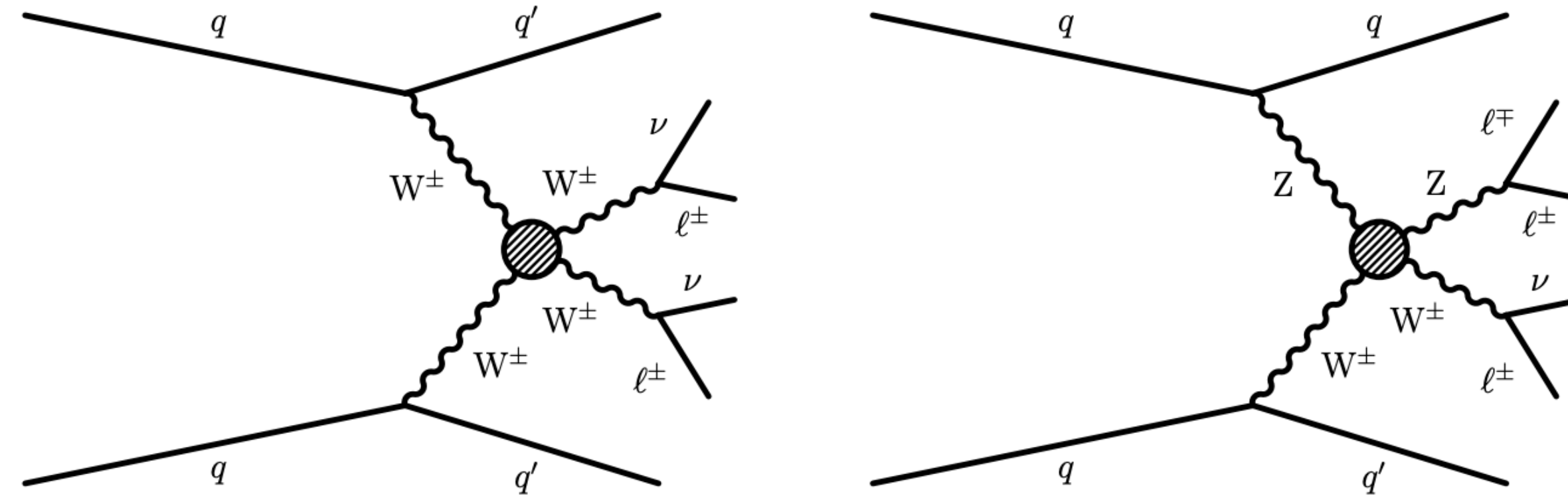
Thanks!

BACK UP

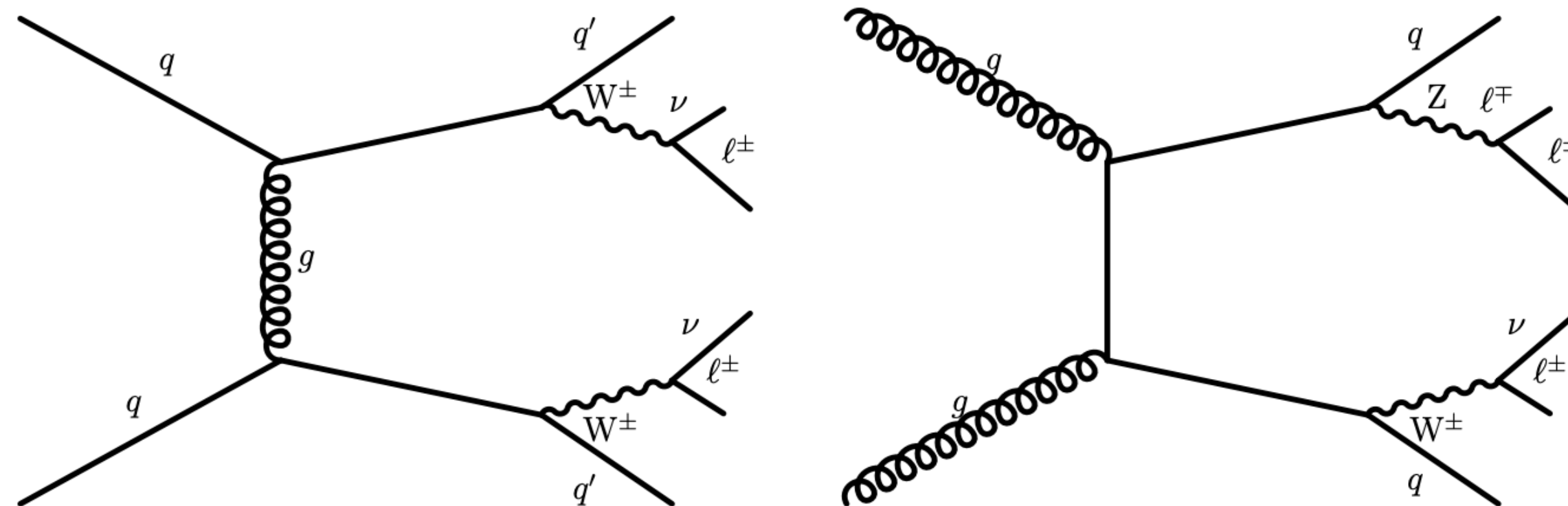
$W^\pm W^\pm$ & WZ Fully Leptonic: Signal Definition

- Representative Feynman Diagrams of **EW-induced (Signal)** contribution @ $O(\alpha^6)$ and **QCD-induced (Background)** contribution @ $O(\alpha^4 \alpha_s^2)$ are shown
- EW-QCD interference at $O(\alpha^5 \alpha_s)$ negligible

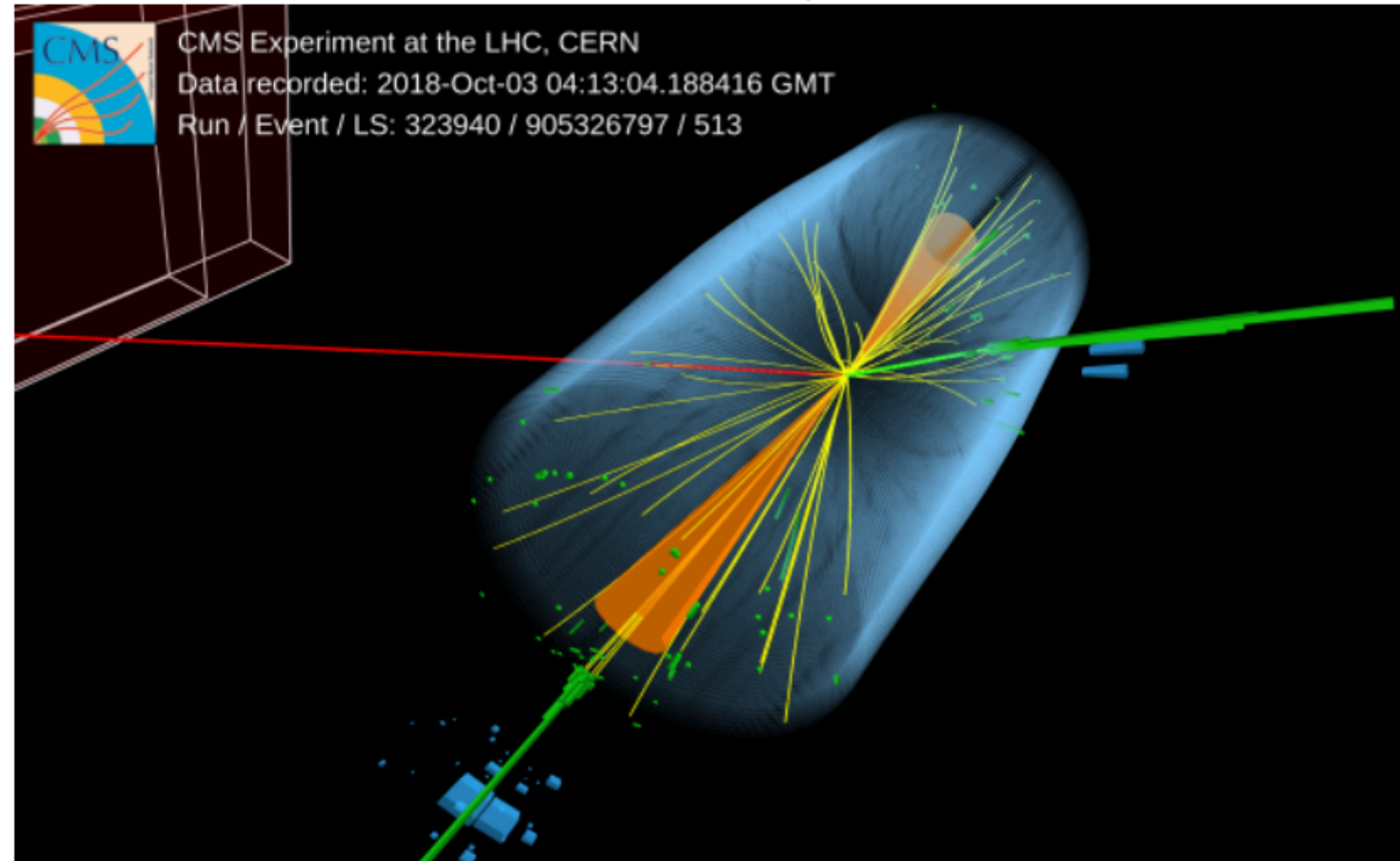
EW-induced $W^\pm W^\pm jj$ and $WZjj$ production



QCD-induced $W^\pm W^\pm jj$ and $WZjj$ production



$W^+W^+jj \rightarrow e^+\nu\mu^+\nu jj$ event

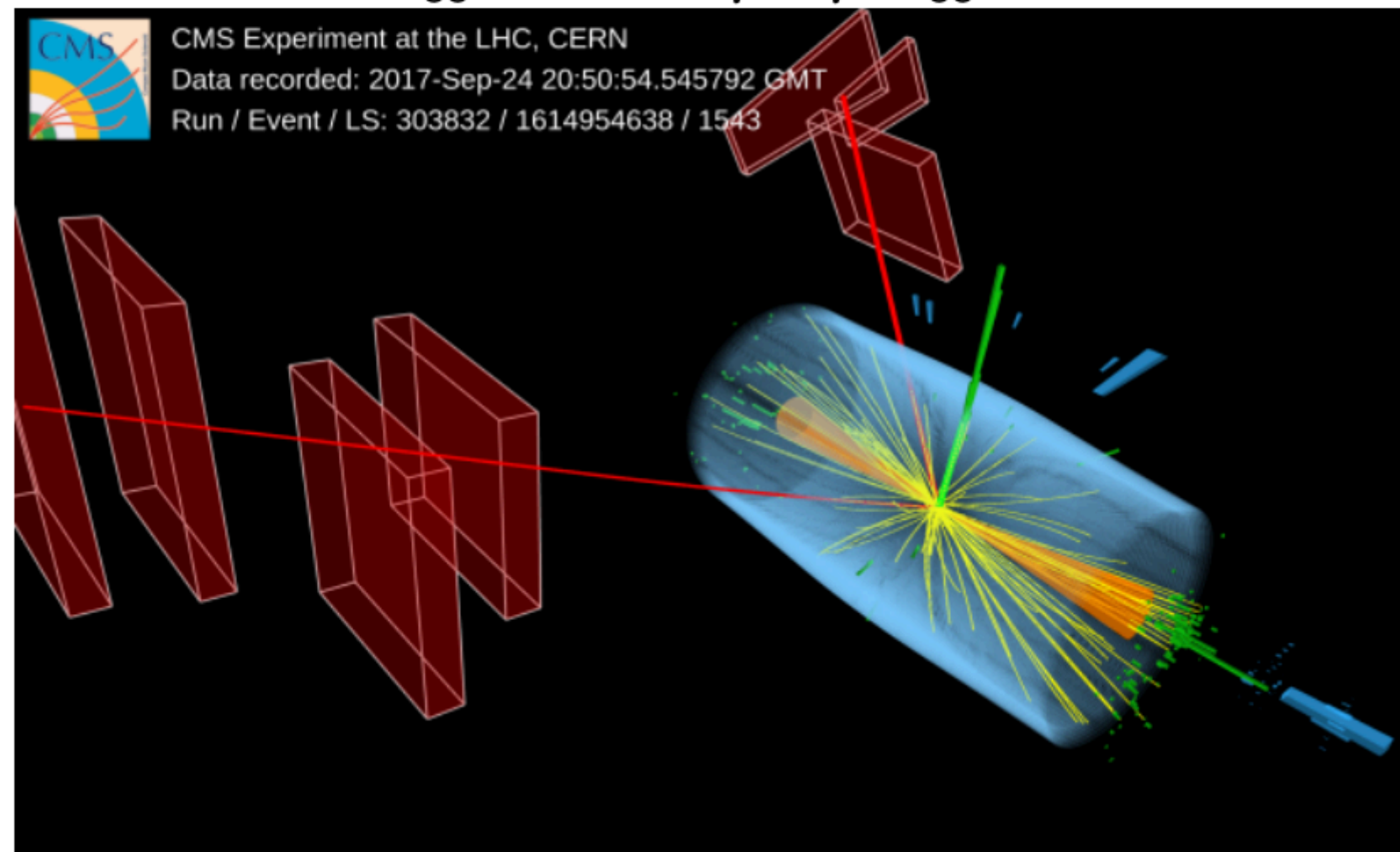


— muon

— electron

jet

$W^+Zjj \rightarrow e^+\nu\mu^+\mu^-jj$ event

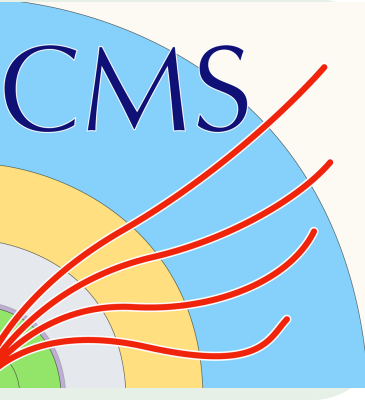


- A BDT is trained to better discriminate EWK production from QCD for WZ
- Improved sensitivity by $\sim 20\%$ compared with an analysis using 2D: $m_{jj} \times |\Delta\eta_{jj}|$

	Variables	Definitions
jj variables (6)	m_{jj}	The mass of the leading and trailing jets
	$\Delta\eta_{jj}$	Difference in rapidity of the leading and trailing jets
	$\Delta\Phi_{jj}$	Difference in Φ of the leading and trailing jets
	p_{Tj1}	P_T of the leading jet
	p_{Tj2}	P_T of the trailing jet
	η^{j1}	Rapidity of the leading jet
VV variables(1)	$ \eta^W - \eta^Z $	Difference in rapidity of the two bosons
V-j mix variables(6)	$Z^* \ell_i$	$Z^* \ell_i = \eta_{\ell_i} - (\eta_{j1} + \eta_{j2}) / 2 / \Delta\eta_{jj} $ (i=1,2,3)
	$Z^* trilep$	$Z^* trilep = \eta_{trilep} - (\eta_{j1} + \eta_{j1}) / 2 / \Delta\eta_{jj} $ (trilep= $\ell_1 + \ell_2 + \ell_3$)
	$\Delta R_{j1,Z}$	Separation between the leading jet and the Z boson
	$ \vec{p}_T^{tot} / \sum p_T$	Normalized transverse momentum of the diboson and tagging jets



$W^\pm W^\pm$ & WZ Fully Leptonic: Selections of Regions



Variable	SSWW SR	Nonprompt CR	WZ CR	WZb CR	ZZ CR
leptons	2 SS, $P_T > 25/20$ GeV	2 SS, $P_T > 25/20$ GeV	1 OS pair + 1, $P_T > 25/10/20$ GeV	1 OS pair + 1, $P_T > 25/10/20$ GeV	2 OS pairs, $P_T > 25/20/10/10$ GeV
$ m_{\ell\ell} - m_Z $	> 15 GeV (ee)	> 15 GeV (ee)	< 15 GeV	< 15 GeV	< 15 GeV(both pairs)
$m_{\ell\ell}$	> 20 GeV	> 20 GeV	-	-	-
$m_{\ell\ell\ell}$	-	-	> 100 GeV	> 100 GeV	-
p_{T^j}	> 50 GeV	> 50 GeV	> 50 GeV	> 50 GeV	-
$p_{T^{\text{miss}}}$	> 30 GeV	> 30 GeV	> 30 GeV	> 30 GeV	-
Anti b-tagging	applied	Inverted	applied	Inverted	-
tau veto	applied	applied	applied	applied	-
$\max(z^*_\ell)$	< 0.75	< 0.75	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 0.75
m_{jj}	> 500 GeV	> 500 GeV	> 500 GeV	> 500 GeV	> 500 GeV
$ \Delta\eta_{jj} $	> 2.5	> 2.5	> 2.5	> 2.5	> 2.5

- Fake rate ϵ_{fake}
 - Defined as the efficiency for fakeable objects to pass full lepton selection
 - Measured in a QCD-enriched sample
 - η and p_T dependence (2D e/μ fake rate for each year in backup slide 35)
- Extrapolate the background yields
 - from “tight+loose” and “loose+loose” data events in “SR”
 - by weighted

“tight+loose”:

$$w_i = \frac{\epsilon_{\text{fake}}(p_{T_i}, \eta_i)}{1 - \epsilon_{\text{fake}}(p_{T_i}, \eta_i)}$$

“loose+loose”:

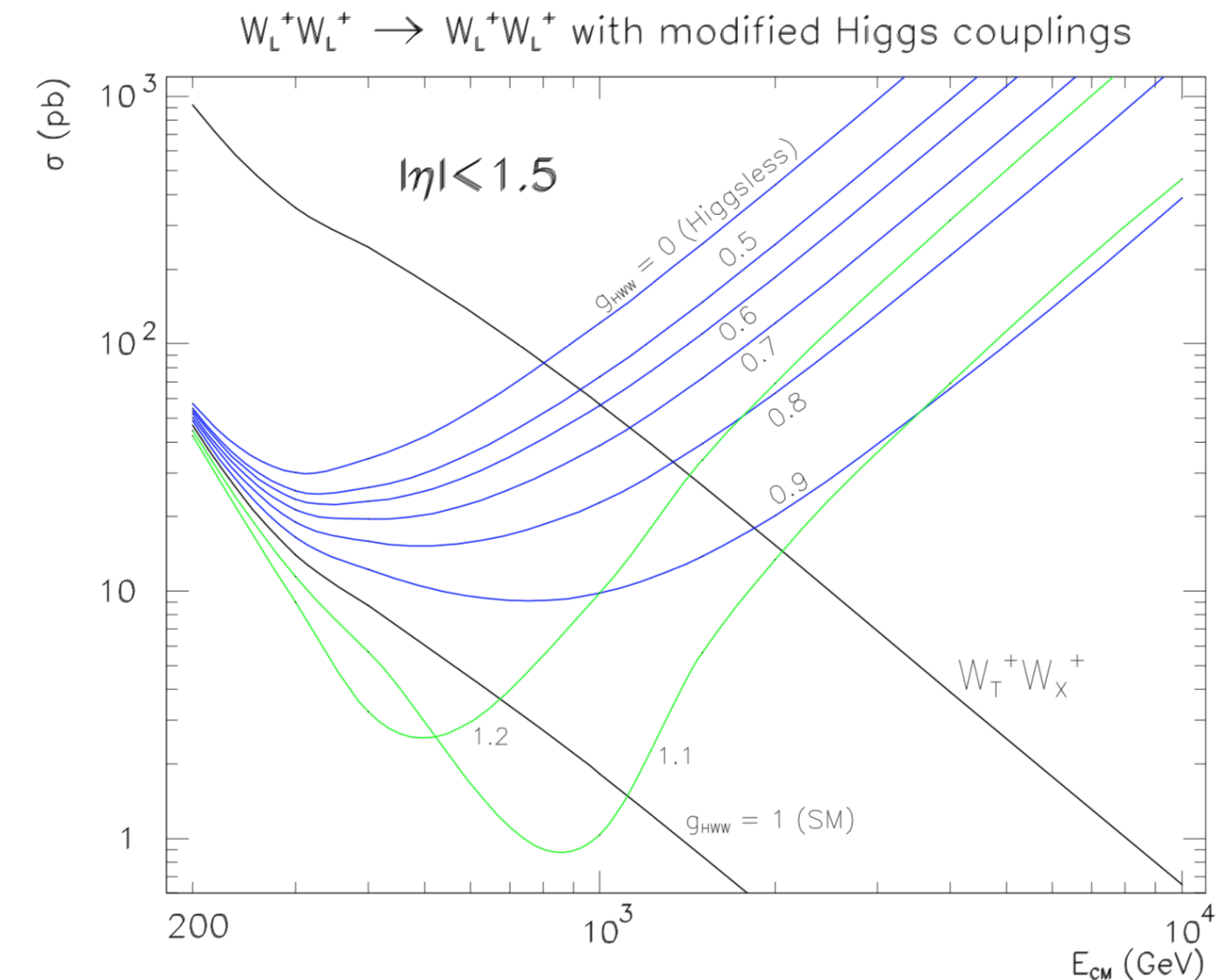
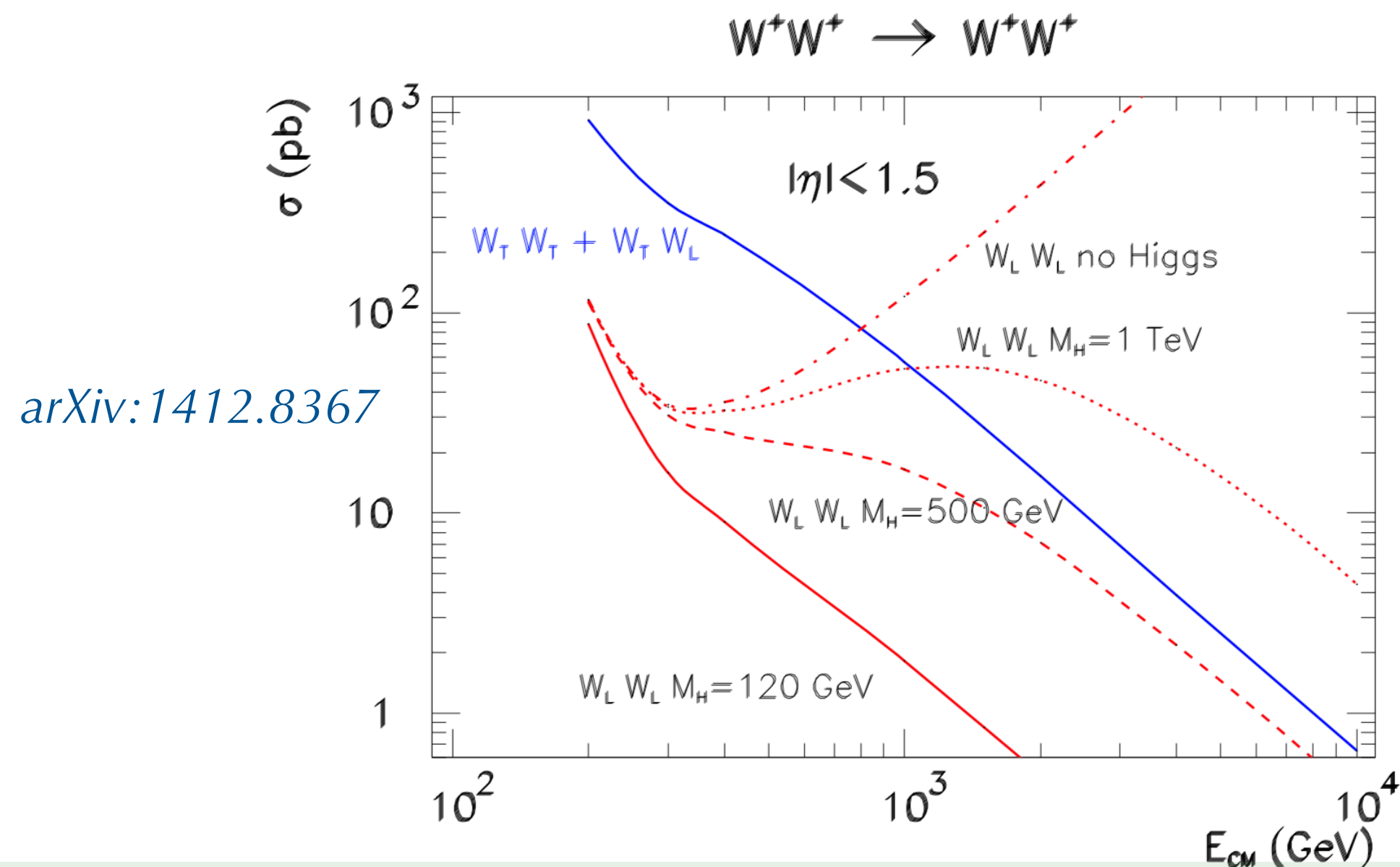
$$(w_{ij} = \frac{\epsilon_{\text{fake}}(p_{T_i}, \eta_i)}{1 - \epsilon_{\text{fake}}(p_{T_i}, \eta_i)} \times \frac{\epsilon_{\text{fake}}(p_{T_j}, \eta_j)}{1 - \epsilon_{\text{fake}}(p_{T_j}, \eta_j)})$$

- and with real lepton from simulation subtraction

$$N^{\text{non-prompt}} = \sum_i w_i^{\text{data}} - \sum_i w_i^{\text{MC}} - \sum_{i,j} w_{ij}^{\text{data}} + \sum_{i,j} w_{ij}^{\text{MC}}$$

Polarized $W^\pm W^\pm$: Theory

- **Polarization** of the massive vector boson
 - Three modes: one longitudinally and two transverse
- $\epsilon_{T_1, T_2}^\mu = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(0, 1, \pm i, 0)$ $\epsilon_L^\mu = \frac{1}{m}(k_3, 0, 0, E)$
- **Longitudinal polarization** is a consequence of the **EWSB**
- The polarized VBS amplitudes at high energies is sensitive to the **Higgs mass, Higgs-to-Vector-Boson couplings, and self-couplings of vector boson**
- The unitarity of the longitudinally polarized VBS at high energies is restored in the SM by a Higgs boson with a mass < 1 TeV
- Key process linked with EWSB sector

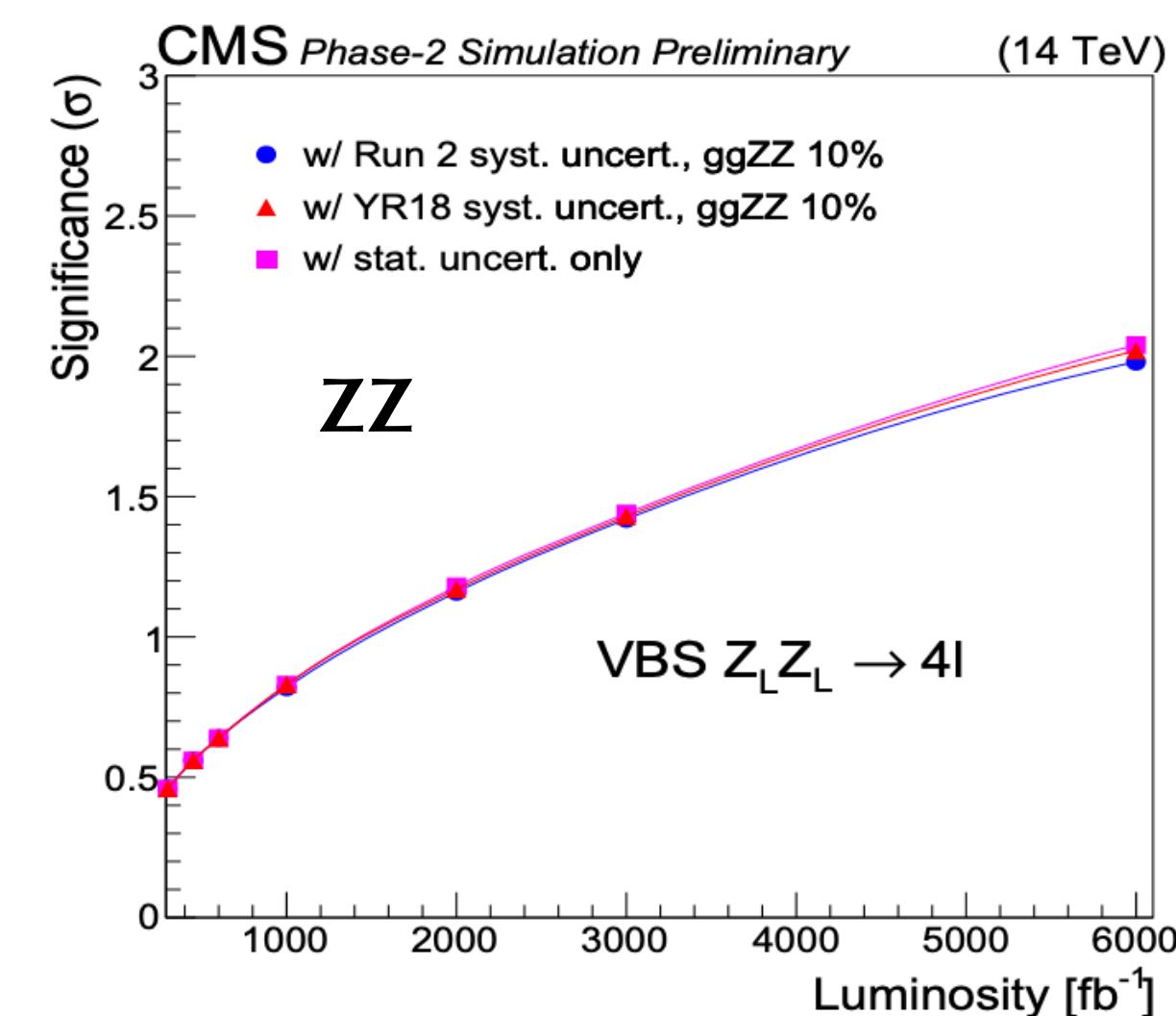
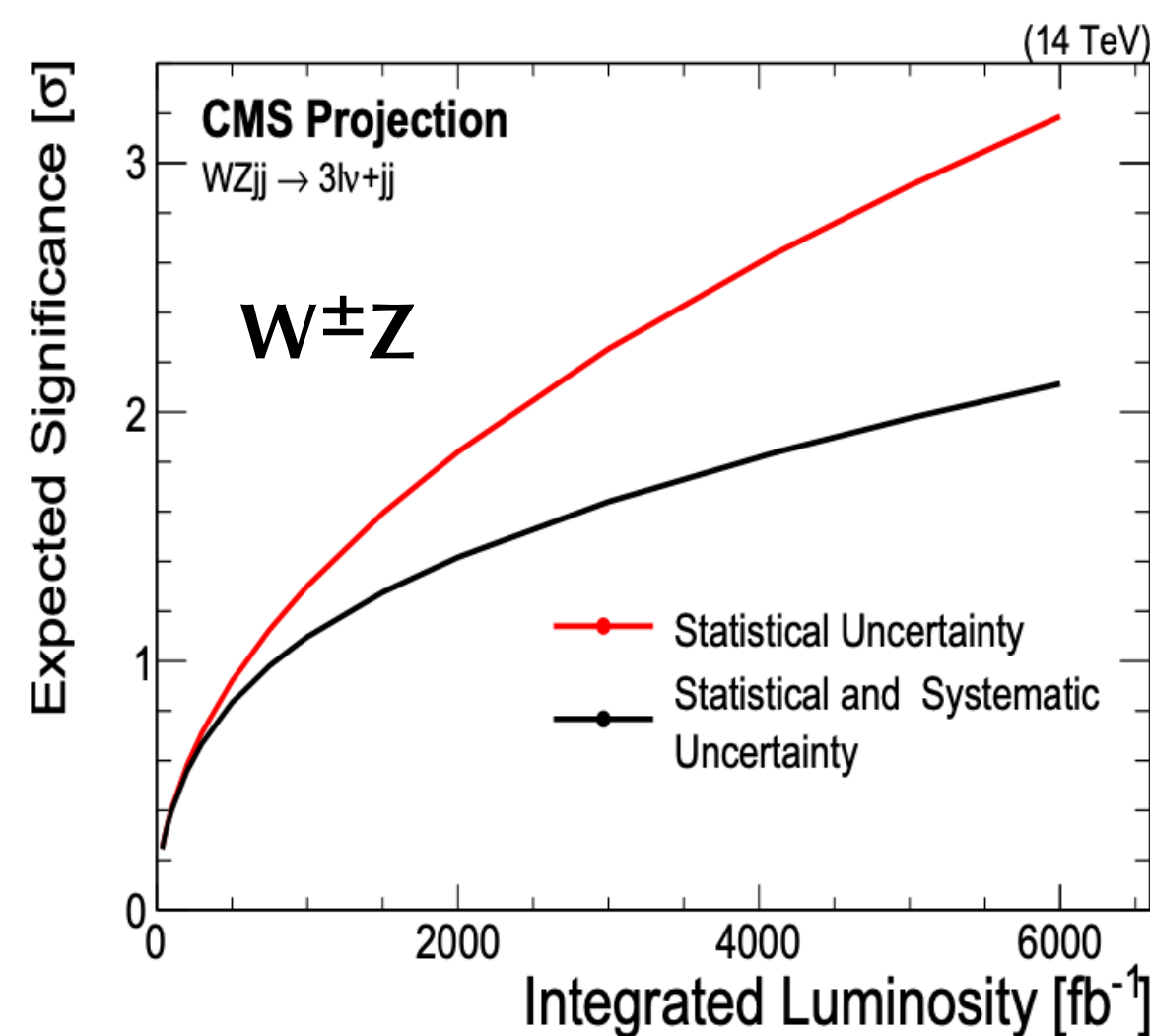
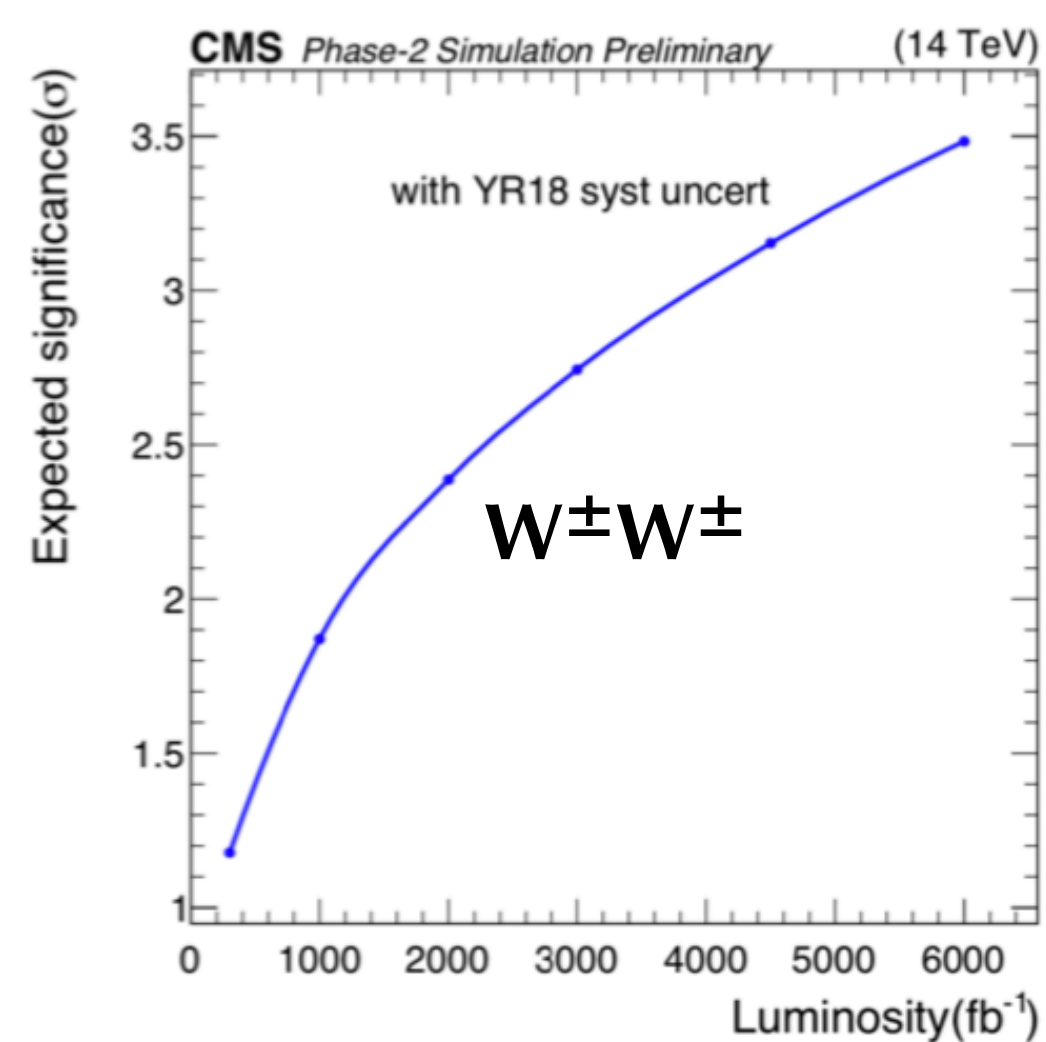


- Challenge: low production rate
 - The longitudinal scattering contributes to about $\sim 10\%$ of the overall EW production
- Now, what can we say already with Run-II data?
 - LHC Full Run 2 integrated luminosity opens up possibilities for polarized VBS study
 - Equipped with the most precise measurement of EW $W^\pm W^\pm$ cross section to date
 - Follow the same strategies

[phys.lett.b.2020.135710](https://arxiv.org/abs/2005.08857)

—> **First measurement** of the EW production cross sections of the **polarized VBS!**

Also one of the high profile analyses for HL-LHC



Polarized $W^\pm W^\pm$: NLO corrections

- The full NLO QCD and EW corrections for the leptonic unpolarized $W^\pm W^\pm$ scattering have been computed *B.Biedermann, A.Denner, and M.Pellen* [arXiv:1611.02951](#) [arXiv:1708.00268](#)
- Reduce the LO cross section for the EW $W^\pm W^\pm$ process by approximately 10–15%
- Unknown for LL, LT, TT processes
 - α_s corrections expected to be the **same for all the 3** polarization modes
 - α corrections expected to be **small for the L** mode
- Take the NLO corrections for the unpolarized EW $W^\pm W^\pm$ and apply
 - $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s \alpha^6)$ and $\mathcal{O}(\alpha^7)$ to **TT**
 - Only $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s \alpha^6)$ to **LL** and **LT**
 - $\mathcal{O}(\alpha^7)$ on the shapes of **LL** and **LT** considered as a systematic uncertainty

Order	$\mathcal{O}(\alpha^7)$	$\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s \alpha^6)$	$\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s^2 \alpha^5)$	$\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s^3 \alpha^4)$	Sum
$\delta\sigma_{\text{NLO}}$ [fb]	-0.2169(3)	-0.0568(5)	-0.00032(13)	-0.0063(4)	-0.2804(7)
$\delta\sigma_{\text{NLO}}/\sigma_{\text{LO}}$ [%]	-13.2	-3.5	0.0	-0.4	-17.1

- Signal BDTs to separate different polarization configurations
 - Same input variables for two settings (i) LL against (LT+TT) and (ii) (LL+LT) against TT

	Variables	Definitions
jj variables (3)	$\Delta\Phi_{jj}$	Difference in Φ between the leading and trailing jets
	p_{Tj1}	P_T of the leading jet
	p_{Tj2}	P_T of the trailing jet
V(l) variables(6)	p_{Tl1}	P_T of the leading lepton
	p_{Tl2}	P_T of the trailing lepton
	$\Delta\Phi_{ll}$	Difference in Φ between the two leptons
	m_{ll}	Dilepton mass
	p_{Tll}	Dilepton P_T
	$m_{T^{WW}}$	Transverse WW diboson mass
V-j mix variables(6)	Z^*l_1	Zeppenfeld variable of the leading lepton
	Z^*l_2	Zeppenfeld variable of the trailing lepton
	p_T^{miss}	Missing transverse momentum
	$\Delta R_{j1,ll}$	ΔR between the leading jet and the dilepton system
	$\Delta R_{j2,ll}$	ΔR between the trailing jet and the dilepton system
	$(p_{Tl1}p_{Tl2})/(p_{Tj1}p_{Tj2})$	Ratio of P_T products between leptons and jets

- Inclusive BDT to isolate EW $W^\pm W^\pm$ signal from nonVBS backgrounds
 - 10 Input variables for training

	Variables	Definitions
jj variables (5)	m_{jj}	The mass of the leading and trailing jets
	$ \Delta\eta_{jj} $	Absolute difference in rapidity of the leading and trailing jets
	$\Delta\Phi_{jj}$	Difference in Φ of the leading and trailing jets
	p_{Tj1}	P_T of the leading jet
	p_{Tj2}	P_T of the trailing jet
V(l) variables(2)	p_{Tl1}	Leading lepton p_T
	p_{Tll}	Dilepton p_T
V-j mix variables(3)	Z^{*l_1}	Zeppenfeld variable of the leading lepton
	Z^{*l_2}	Zeppenfeld variable of the trailing lepton
	p_T^{miss}	Missing transverse momentum

- Limits on aQGCs are set via an effective field theory (EFT) approach
 - A series of operators with mass dimensions larger than four are added to the SM Lagrangian \mathcal{L}_{SM} , each is scaled by a corresponding coefficient (Wilson coef) and New Physics scale Λ

$$\mathcal{L} = \mathcal{L}_{SM} + \sum_i \left[\frac{a_i}{\Lambda} \mathcal{O}_i^{(5)} + \frac{c_i}{\Lambda^2} \mathcal{O}_i^{(6)} + \frac{e_i}{\Lambda^4} \mathcal{O}_i^{(8)} + \dots \right]$$

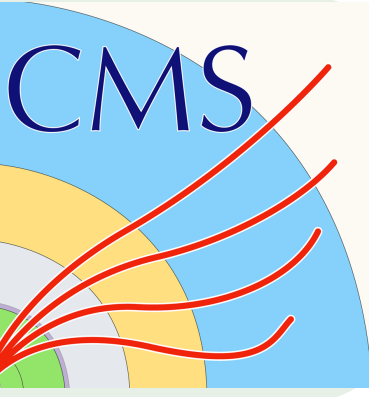
	WWWW	WWZZ	ZZZZ	WWAZ	WWAA	ZZZA	ZZAA	ZAAA	AAAA
$\mathcal{L}_{S,0}, \mathcal{L}_{S,1}$	X	X	X	O	O	O	O	O	O
$\mathcal{L}_{M,0}, \mathcal{L}_{M,1}, \mathcal{L}_{M,6}, \mathcal{L}_{M,7}$	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	O	O
$\mathcal{L}_{M,2}, \mathcal{L}_{M,3}, \mathcal{L}_{M,4}, \mathcal{L}_{M,5}$	O	X	X	X	X	X	X	O	O
$\mathcal{L}_{T,0},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

$$\begin{aligned}
 L_{S,0} &= \left[(D_\mu \Phi)^\dagger D_\nu \Phi \right] \times \left[(D_\mu \Phi)^\dagger D_\nu \Phi \right] \\
 L_{S,1} &= \left[(D_\mu \Phi)^\dagger D^\mu \Phi \right] \times \left[(D_\nu \Phi)^\dagger D_\nu \Phi \right] \\
 L_{M,0} &= \text{Tr}[\hat{W}_{\mu\nu} \hat{W}^{\mu\nu}] \times \left[(D_\beta \Phi)^\dagger D^\beta \Phi \right] \\
 L_{M,1} &= \text{Tr}[\hat{W}_{\mu\nu} \hat{W}^{\nu\beta}] \times \left[(D_\beta \Phi)^\dagger D^\mu \Phi \right] \\
 L_{M,6} &= \left[(D_\mu \Phi)^\dagger \hat{W}_{\beta\nu} \hat{W}^{\beta\nu} D^\mu \Phi \right] \\
 L_{M,7} &= \left[(D_\mu \Phi)^\dagger \hat{W}_{\beta\nu} \hat{W}^{\beta\mu} D^\nu \Phi \right] \\
 L_{T,0} &= \text{Tr} [W_{\mu\nu} W^{\mu\nu}] \times \text{Tr} [W_{\alpha\beta} W^{\alpha\beta}] \\
 L_{T,1} &= \text{Tr} [W_{\alpha\nu} W^{\mu\beta}] \times \text{Tr} [W_{\mu\beta} W^{\alpha\nu}] \\
 L_{T,2} &= \text{Tr} [W_{\alpha\mu} W^{\mu\beta}] \times \text{Tr} [W_{\beta\nu} W^{\nu\alpha}]
 \end{aligned}$$

} **covariant derivatives of Higgs doublets — scalar/longitudinal**
} **SU_L(2) gauge fields — transverse**
} **mixed transverse and longitudinal parameters**



aQGC Searches



	Observed $W^\pm W^\pm + WZ$ (TeV ⁻⁴)	Expected	Observed ZZ (TeV ⁻⁴)	Expected	Observed $W\gamma$ (TeV ⁻⁴)	Expected	Observed $Z\gamma$ (TeV ⁻⁴)	Expected
f_{T0}/Λ^4	[-0.25, 0.28]	[-0.35, 0.37]	[-0.24, 0.22]	[-0.37, 0.35]	[-0.6, 0.6]	[-0.6, 0.6]	[-0.52,0.44]	[-0.64,0.57]
f_{T1}/Λ^4	[-0.12, 0.14]	[-0.16, 0.19]	[-0.31, 0.31]	[-0.49, 0.49]	[-0.4, 0.4]	[-0.3, 0.4]	[-0.65,0.63]	[-0.81,0.90]
f_{T2}/Λ^4	[-0.35, 0.48]	[-0.49, 0.63]	[-0.63, 0.59]	[-0.98, 0.95]	[-1.0, 1.2]	[-1.0, 1.2]	[-1.36,1.21]	[-1.68,1.54]
f_{T5}/Λ^4	—	—	—	—	[-0.5, 0.5]	[-0.4, 0.4]	[-0.45,0.52]	[-0.58,0.64]
f_{T6}/Λ^4	—	—	—	—	[-0.4, 0.4]	[-0.3, 0.4]	[-1.02,1.07]	[-1.30,1.33]
f_{T7}/Λ^4	—	—	—	—	[-0.9, 0.9]	[-0.8, 0.9]	[-1.67,1.97]	[-2.15,2.43]
f_{T8}/Λ^4	—	—	[-0.43, 0.43]	[-0.68, 0.68]	—	—	[-0.36,0.36]	[-0.47,0.47]
f_{T9}/Λ^4	—	—	[-0.92, 0.92]	[-1.50, 1.50]	—	—	[-0.72,0.72]	[-0.91,0.91]
f_{M0}/Λ^4	[-2.7, 2.9]	[-3.6, 3.7]	—	—	[-8.1, 8.0]	[-7.7, 7.6]	[-12.5,12.8]	[-15.8,16.0]
f_{M1}/Λ^4	[-4.1, 4.2]	[-5.2, 5.5]	—	—	[-12, 12]	[-11, 11]	[-28.1,27.0]	[-35.0,34.7]
f_{M2}/Λ^4	—	—	—	—	[-2.8, 2.8]	[-2.7, 2.7]	[-5.21,5.12]	[-6.55,6.49]
f_{M3}/Λ^4	—	—	—	—	[-4.4, 4.4]	[-4.0, 4.1]	[-10.2,10.3]	[-13.0,13.0]
f_{M4}/Λ^4	—	—	—	—	[-5.0, 5.0]	[-4.7, 4.7]	[-10.2,10.2]	[-13.0,12.7]
f_{M5}/Λ^4	—	—	—	—	[-8.3, 8.3]	[-7.9, 7.7]	[-17.6,16.8]	[-22.2,21.3]
f_{M6}/Λ^4	[-5.4, 5.8]	[-7.2, 7.3]	—	—	[-16, 16]	[-15, 15]	—	—
f_{M7}/Λ^4	[-5.7, 6.0]	[-7.8, 7.6]	—	—	[-21, 20]	[-19, 19]	[-44.7,45.0]	[-56.6,55.9]
f_{S0}/Λ^4	[-5.7, 6.1]	[-5.9, 6.2]	—	—	—	—	—	—
f_{S1}/Λ^4	[-16, 17]	[-18, 18]	—	—	—	—	—	—