

# Vector Boson Scattering in CMS


Duje Giljanović  
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# Outline

1. What is VBS?
2. Why study VBS?
3. BSM physics in the EFT approach
4. Summary of recent VBS measurements at CMS
5.  $Z\gamma jj$  channel
6. OS  $WWjj$  channel
7. Fully leptonic  $ZZjj$  channel
8. Same-sign  $W_L W_L jj$  production
9. Prospective studies for the  $Z_L Z_L jj$  production
10. Conclusion



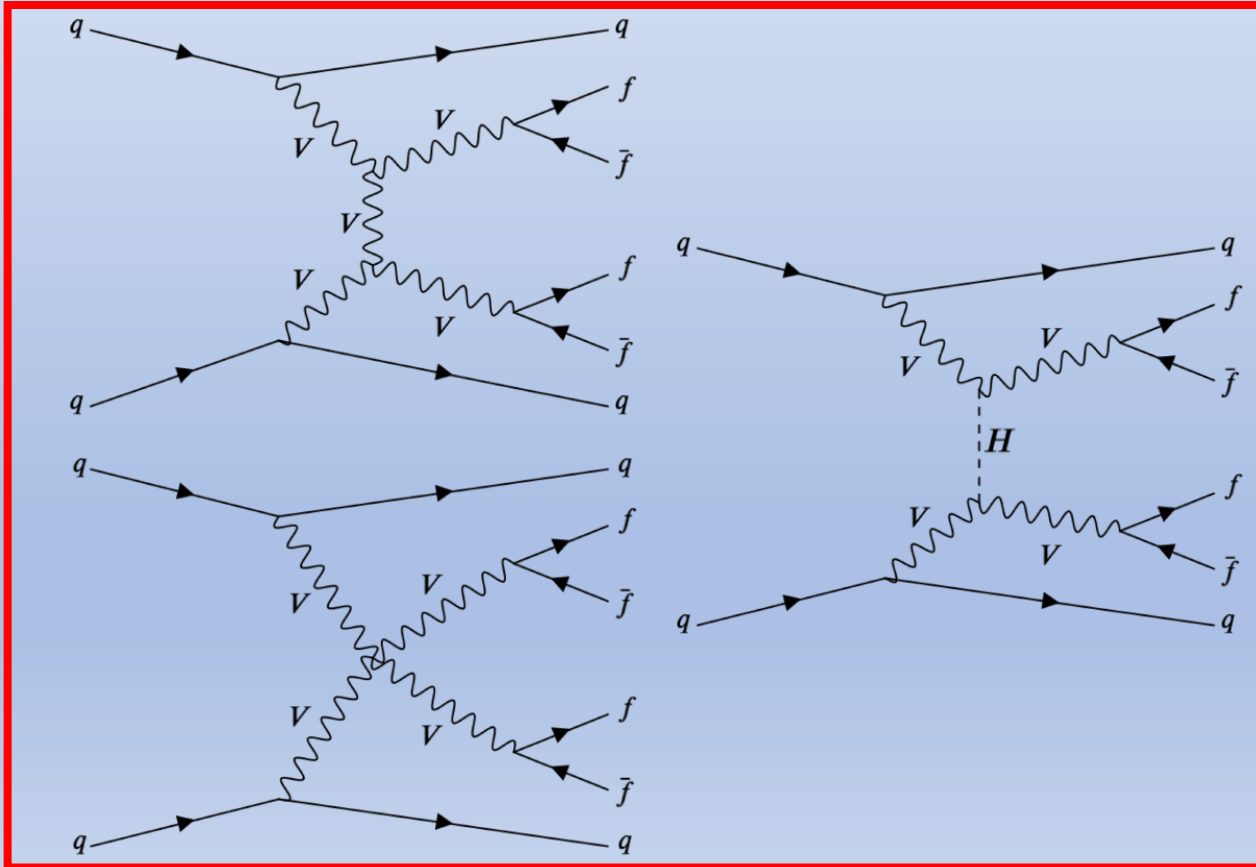
introduction



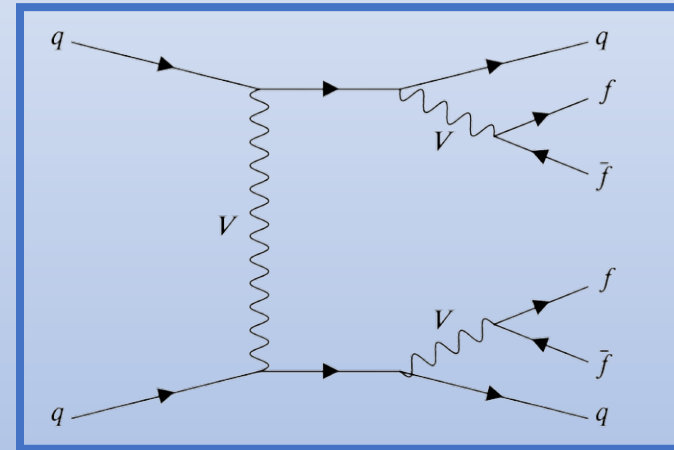
most recent  
CMS analyses

# What is VBS?

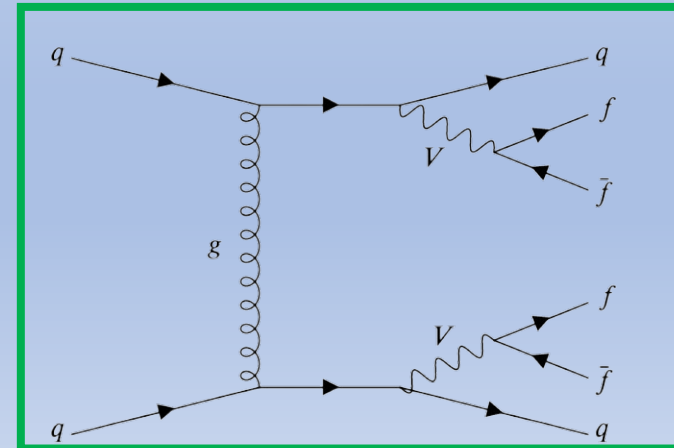
- subset of EW processes in which VV pair is radiated from two initial quark lines



VBS production of the 4l2j final state



non-VBS production of the 4l2j final state



QCD-induced production of the 4l2j final state

# Why study VBS?

- massless gauge fields in the EW sector gain longitudinal degrees of freedom due to EWSB
- longitudinal VVs exhibit interesting high-energy behaviour
  - at high energies scattering amplitude becomes constant
  - the cross-section decreases linearly - scattering of longitudinal VVs = scattering of Goldstone bosons of the EWSB
- if there is no Higgs boson or even if its coupling to the VV differ from SM values --> cross-section diverges
- VBS enables
  - precise study of Higgs couplings
  - studying the non-Abelian structure of EW sector by probing the quartic vertices ( $WWZZ$ ,  $WWZ\gamma$ ,  $WW\gamma\gamma$  and  $WWWW$ )

# BSM physics in the EFT approach

- some BSM phenomena can be described in the EFT approach
- EFT Lagrangian  $\mathcal{L}_{\text{EFT}} = \mathcal{L}_{\text{SM}} + \sum_{d>4} \sum_i \frac{f_i \mathcal{O}_i}{\Lambda^{d-4}}$
- dim-8 operators lead to anomalous quartic gauge couplings (aQGCs)
  - VBS is sensitive to aQGCs!
- effect of aQGC is to enhance production xs for large boson scattering energies

Class	Definition
Scalar <i>involve only the scalar field</i>	$\mathcal{O}_{S,0} = [(D_\mu \Phi)^\dagger D_\nu \Phi] \times [(D^\mu \Phi)^\dagger D^\nu \Phi]$ $\mathcal{O}_{S,1} = [(D_\mu \Phi)^\dagger D_\mu \Phi] \times [(D_\nu \Phi)^\dagger D^\nu \Phi]$ $\mathcal{O}_{S,2} = [(D_\mu \Phi)^\dagger D_\nu \Phi] \times [(D^\nu \Phi)^\dagger D^\mu \Phi]$
Tensor <i>involve only the field strength tensor</i>	$\mathcal{O}_{T,0} = \text{Tr}[\widehat{W}_{\mu\nu}, \widehat{W}^{\mu\nu}] \times \text{Tr}[\widehat{W}_{\alpha\beta}, \widehat{W}^{\alpha\beta}]$ $\mathcal{O}_{T,1} = \text{Tr}[\widehat{W}_{\alpha\nu}, \widehat{W}^{\mu\beta}] \times \text{Tr}[\widehat{W}_{\mu\beta}, \widehat{W}^{\alpha\nu}]$ $\mathcal{O}_{T,2} = \text{Tr}[\widehat{W}_{\alpha\mu}, \widehat{W}^{\mu\beta}] \times \text{Tr}[\widehat{W}_{\beta\nu}, \widehat{W}^{\nu\alpha}]$ $\mathcal{O}_{T,5} = \text{Tr}[\widehat{W}_{\mu\nu}, \widehat{W}^{\mu\nu}] \times \widehat{B}_{\alpha\beta} \widehat{B}^{\alpha\beta}$ $\mathcal{O}_{T,6} = \text{Tr}[\widehat{W}_{\alpha\nu}, \widehat{W}^{\mu\beta}] \times \widehat{B}_{\mu\beta} \widehat{B}^{\alpha\nu}$ $\mathcal{O}_{T,7} = \text{Tr}[\widehat{W}_{\alpha\mu}, \widehat{W}^{\mu\beta}] \times \widehat{B}_{\beta\nu} \widehat{B}^{\nu\alpha}$ $\mathcal{O}_{T,8} = \widehat{B}_{\mu\nu} \widehat{B}^{\mu\nu} \times \widehat{B}_{\alpha\beta} \widehat{B}^{\alpha\beta}$ $\mathcal{O}_{T,9} = \widehat{B}_{\alpha\mu} \widehat{B}^{\mu\beta} \times \widehat{B}_{\beta\nu} \widehat{B}^{\nu\alpha}$
Mixed <i>involve the field strength tensor and the scalar field</i>	$\mathcal{O}_{M,0} = \text{Tr}[\widehat{W}_{\mu\nu}, \widehat{W}^{\mu\nu}] \times [(D_\beta \Phi)^\dagger D^\beta \Phi]$ $\mathcal{O}_{M,1} = \text{Tr}[\widehat{W}_{\mu\nu}, \widehat{W}^{\nu\beta}] \times [(D_\beta \Phi)^\dagger D^\mu \Phi]$ $\mathcal{O}_{M,2} = \widehat{B}_{\mu\nu} \widehat{B}^{\mu\nu} \times [(D_\beta \Phi)^\dagger D^\beta \Phi]$ $\mathcal{O}_{M,3} = \widehat{B}_{\mu\nu} \widehat{B}^{\nu\beta} \times [(D_\beta \Phi)^\dagger D^\mu \Phi]$ $\mathcal{O}_{M,4} = (D_\mu \Phi)^\dagger \widehat{W}_{\beta\nu} D^\mu \Phi \times \widehat{B}^{\beta\nu}$ $\mathcal{O}_{M,5} = (D_\mu \Phi)^\dagger \widehat{W}_{\beta\nu} D^\nu \Phi \times \widehat{B}^{\beta\mu}$ $\mathcal{O}_{M,7} = (D_\mu \Phi)^\dagger \widehat{W}_{\beta\nu} \widehat{W}^{\beta\mu} D^\nu \Phi$

	$\mathcal{O}_{S,0}$	$\mathcal{O}_{M,0}$	$\mathcal{O}_{M,2}$	$\mathcal{O}_{T,0}$	$\mathcal{O}_{T,5}$	$\mathcal{O}_{T,8}$
	$\mathcal{O}_{S,1}$	$\mathcal{O}_{M,1}$	$\mathcal{O}_{M,3}$	$\mathcal{O}_{T,1}$	$\mathcal{O}_{T,6}$	$\mathcal{O}_{T,9}$
	$\mathcal{O}_{S,2}$	$\mathcal{O}_{M,7}$	$\mathcal{O}_{M,4}$	$\mathcal{O}_{T,2}$	$\mathcal{O}_{T,7}$	$\mathcal{O}_{T,9}$
	$\mathcal{O}_{M,5}$					
WWWW	X	X		X		
WWZZ	X	X	X	X	X	
ZZZZ	X	X	X	X	X	X
WWZ $\gamma$		X	X	X	X	
WW $\gamma\gamma$		X	X	X	X	
ZZZ $\gamma$		X	X	X	X	X
ZZ $\gamma\gamma$		X	X	X	X	X
Z $\gamma\gamma\gamma$				X	X	X
$\gamma\gamma\gamma\gamma$				X	X	X

vertices modified by aQGC operator

# Summary of recent VBS measurements at CMS

YEAR	CHANNEL	$\sqrt{s}$ [TeV]	$L$ [ $fb^{-1}$ ]	COMMENT	PAPER
2017	same-sign WWjj	13	35.9	1 <sup>st</sup> observation ( $5.5\sigma$ observed; $5.7\sigma$ expected)	10.1103/PhysRevLett.120.081801
2017	fully leptonic ZZjj	13	35.9	observed significance $2.7\sigma$ ( $1.6\sigma$ expected)	10.1016/j.physletb.2017.10.020
2018	$Z_L Z_L jj$	14/27	3000/15000	projections for HL-LHC and HE-LHC conditions	CMS-PAS-FTR-18-014
2019	WWjj and WZjj	13	137	1 <sup>st</sup> observation ( $6.8\sigma$ observed; $5.3\sigma$ expected) of EW WZ production with 2 jets	10.1016/j.physletb.2020.135710
2020	$W\gamma jj$	13	138	1 <sup>st</sup> measurements with the full Run2 data	10.1103/PhysRevD.105.052003
2020	fully leptonic ZZjj	13	137	1 <sup>st</sup> evidence ( $4\sigma$ observed; $3.5\sigma$ expected)	10.1016/j.physletb.2020.135992
2020	same-sign $W_L W_L jj$	13	137	first measurement of the polarized WW production	10.1016/j.physletb.2020.136018
2021	$Z\gamma jj$	13	137	1 <sup>st</sup> observation ( $9.4\sigma$ observed; $8.5\sigma$ expected)	cds.cern.ch/record/2759297
2021	opposite-sign WW	13	138	1 <sup>st</sup> observation ( $5.6\sigma$ observed; $5.2\sigma$ expected)	arXiv:2205.05711

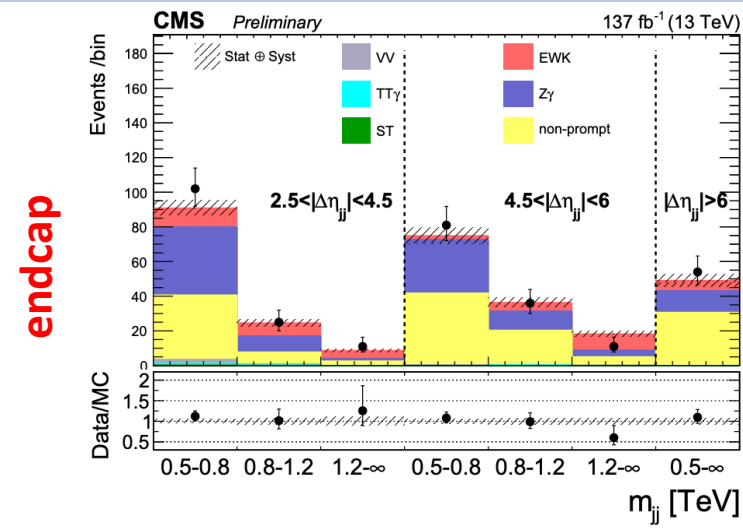
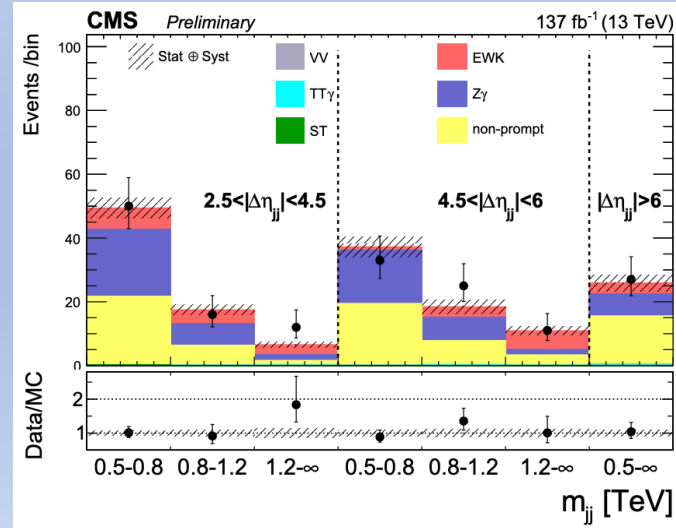
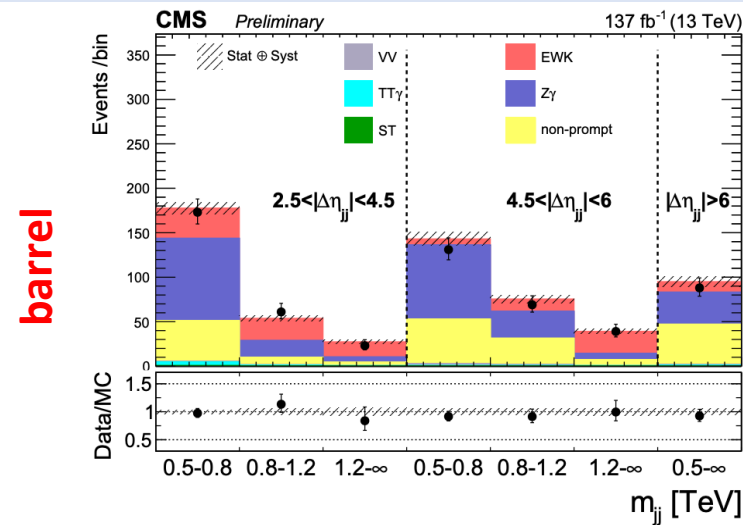
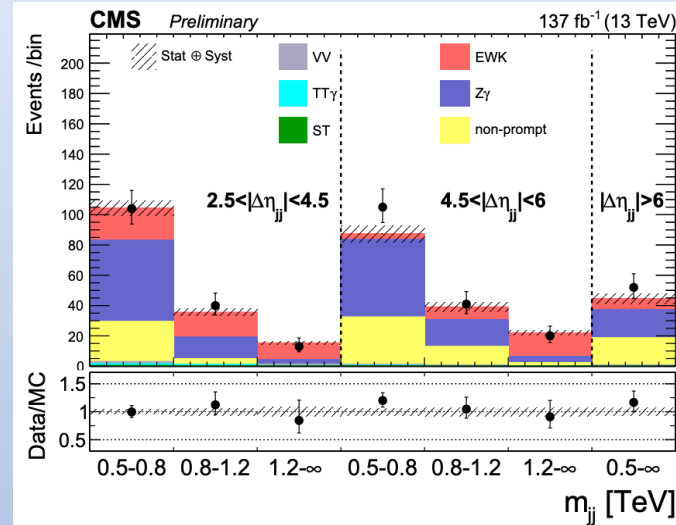
# $Z\gamma jj$ channel

- signal: EW production of  $Z\gamma jj$
- backgrounds: QCD-induced production of  $Z\gamma$ ,  $W\gamma$  and  $\bar{t}t\gamma$ , diboson processes (WW/WZ/ZZ) and single  $t$  quark production
- signal significance and fiducial cross-section calculated using the ML fit on the 2D  $(m_{jj}, \Delta\eta_{jj})$  distribution
- unfolded differential cross-section also measured

Common selection	$p_T^{\ell 1, \ell 2} > 25 \text{ GeV},  \eta^{\ell 1, \ell 2}  < 2.5$ for electron channel $p_T^{\ell 1, \ell 2} > 20 \text{ GeV},  \eta^{\ell 1, \ell 2}  < 2.4$ for muon channel $p_T^\gamma > 20 \text{ GeV},  \eta^\gamma  < 1.444$ or $1.566 <  \eta^\gamma  < 2.500$ $p_T^{j1, j2} > 30 \text{ GeV},  \eta^{j1, j2}  < 4.7$ $70 < m_{\ell\ell} < 110 \text{ GeV}, m_{Z\gamma} > 100 \text{ GeV}$ $\Delta R_{jj}, \Delta R_{j\gamma}, \Delta R_{j\ell} > 0.5, \Delta R_{\ell\gamma} > 0.7$
Control region	Common selection, $150 < m_{jj} < 500 \text{ GeV}$
EW signal region	Common selection, $m_{jj} > 500 \text{ GeV},  \Delta\eta_{jj}  > 2.5,$ $\eta^* < 2.4, \Delta\phi_{Z\gamma, jj} > 1.9$
Fiducial volume	Common selection, $m_{jj} > 500 \text{ GeV},  \Delta\eta_{jj}  > 2.5$
aQGC search region	Common selection, $m_{jj} > 500 \text{ GeV},  \Delta\eta_{jj}  > 2.5,$ $p_T^\gamma > 120 \text{ GeV}$

# $Z\gamma jj$ channel (cont'd)

- observed significance  $9.4\sigma$   
reported ( $8.5\sigma$  expected)
- $\sigma_{EW}^{fid} = 5.21 \pm 0.76 fb$
- $\sigma_{EW+QCD}^{fid} = 14.7 \pm 1.53 fb$
- signal strength and unfolded  
xs measured in bins of leading  
photon, lepton and jet  $p_T$  and  
in bins of two variables  
 $m_{jj} - \Delta\eta_{jj}$



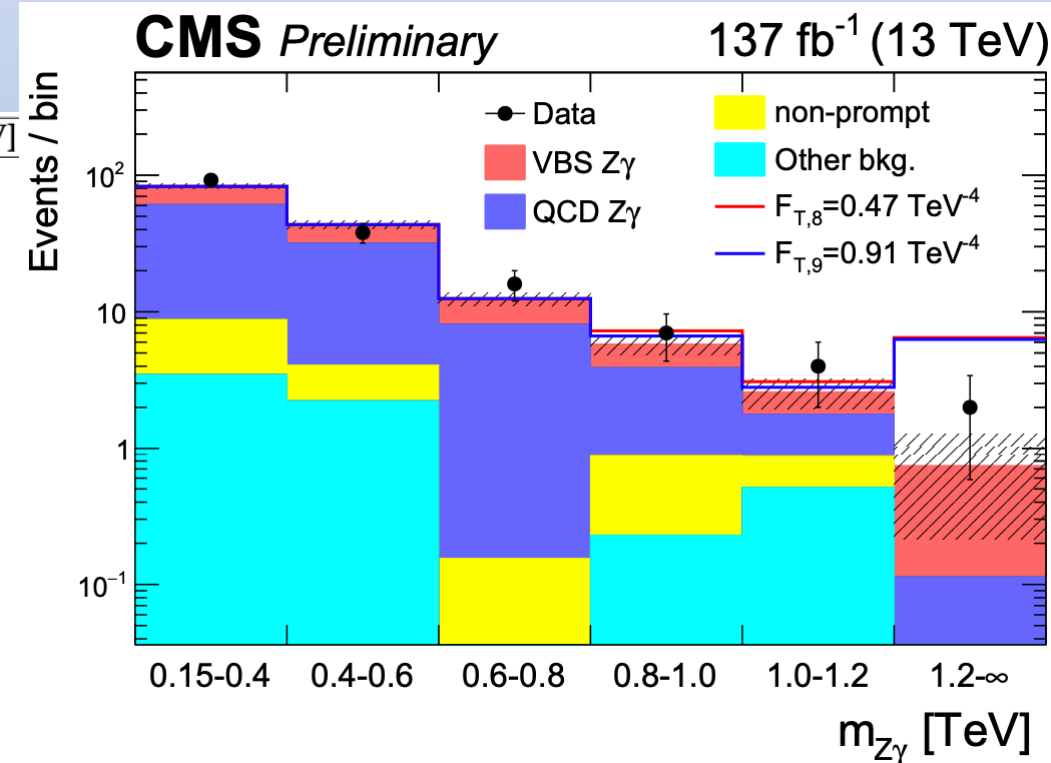


# $Z\gamma jj$ channel (cont'd)

- limits imposed on aQGCs in the EFT approach
- most stringent limits on the neutral-current operator T9

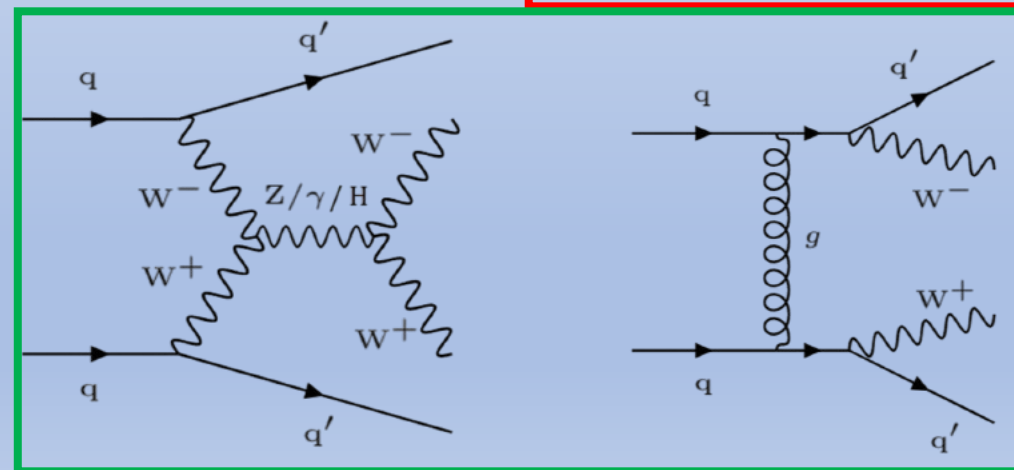
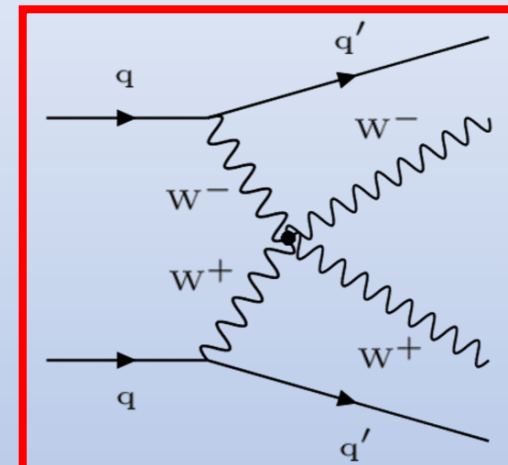
95% CL exclusion limits for  $F_{M0-7}$  and  $F_{T0-2,5-9}$  parameters

Operator coefficients	Expected [ $\text{TeV}^{-4}$ ]	Observed [ $\text{TeV}^{-4}$ ]	Freeze all syst. [ $\text{TeV}^{-4}$ ]	Unitarity bound [ $\text{TeV}$ ]
$F_{M0}/\Lambda^4$	-12.5, 12.8	-15.8, 16.0	-15.2, 15.4	1.1
$F_{M1}/\Lambda^4$	-28.1, 27.0	-35.0, 34.7	-33.8, 33.3	1.2
$F_{M2}/\Lambda^4$	-5.21, 5.12	-6.55, 6.49	-6.32, 6.23	1.4
$F_{M3}/\Lambda^4$	-10.2, 10.3	-13.0, 13.0	-12.4, 12.5	1.6
$F_{M4}/\Lambda^4$	-10.2, 10.2	-13.0, 12.7	-12.5, 12.3	1.4
$F_{M5}/\Lambda^4$	-17.6, 16.8	-22.2, 21.3	-21.4, 20.4	1.8
$F_{M6}/\Lambda^4$	-25.0, 25.6	-31.7, 32.0	-30.4, 30.8	1.1
$F_{M7}/\Lambda^4$	-44.7, 45.0	-56.6, 55.9	-54.3, 53.8	1.3
$F_{T0}/\Lambda^4$	-0.52, 0.44	-0.64, 0.57	-0.62, 0.55	1.4
$F_{T1}/\Lambda^4$	-0.65, 0.63	-0.81, 0.90	-0.78, 0.77	1.5
$F_{T2}/\Lambda^4$	-1.36, 1.21	-1.68, 1.54	-1.63, 1.48	1.4
$F_{T5}/\Lambda^4$	-0.45, 0.52	-0.58, 0.64	-0.55, 0.62	1.8
$F_{T6}/\Lambda^4$	-1.02, 1.07	-1.30, 1.33	-1.25, 1.29	1.7
$F_{T7}/\Lambda^4$	-1.67, 1.97	-2.15, 2.43	-2.06, 2.36	1.8
$F_{T8}/\Lambda^4$	-0.36, 0.36	-0.47, 0.47	-0.46, 0.46	1.5
$F_{T9}/\Lambda^4$	-0.72, 0.72	-0.91, 0.91	-0.88, 0.88	1.6



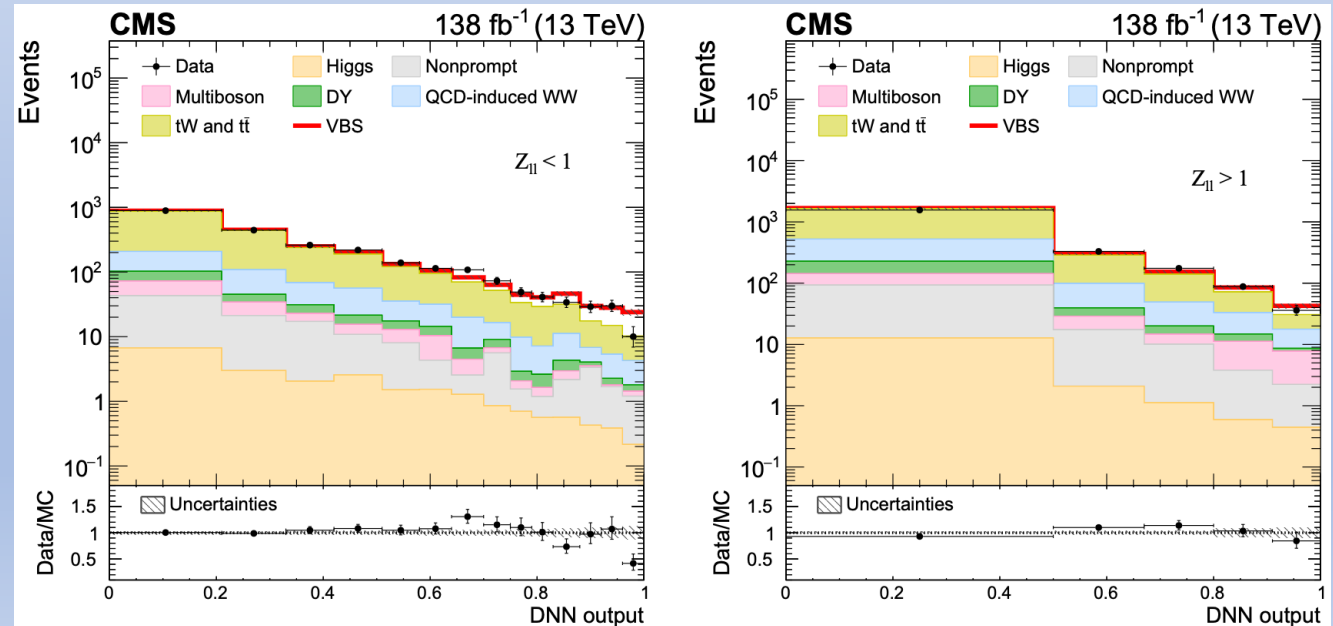
# Opposite-sign WWjj channel

- **signal**: EW production of 2 OS, leptonically decaying Ws
- **background**: QCD-induced production of the  $W^+W^-jj$ , reducible bkg. from  $t\bar{t}$  production, DY+j and W+j production
- more challenging than  $W^\pm W^\pm$  because of OS bkg from  $t\bar{t}$  prod.
- only recently first NLO calculation for the EW production of  $W^+W^-$  become available
- selection: 2 OS leptons with  $m_{ll} > 50 \text{ GeV}$ ,  $p_T^{ll} > 30 \text{ GeV}$ ,  $p_T^{l_1(l_2)} > 25(13)\text{GeV}$ ,  $p_T^{\text{miss}} > 20 \text{ GeV}$ , at least 2j with  $p_T > 30 \text{ GeV}$ ,  $m_{jj} > 300 \text{ GeV}$  and  $\Delta\eta_{jj} > 2.5$



# Opposite-sign WWjj channel (cont'd)

- deep neural network (DNN) used to separate VBS signal from QCD-induced and  $t\bar{t}$  backgrounds
  - for optimization, 2 models built: for the region with low ( $Z_{ll} < 1$ ) and high ( $Z_{ll} > 1$ ) values of the Zeppenfeld variable
- observed (expected) signal significance  $5.6\sigma$  ( $5.2\sigma$ )
- fid. xs  $10.2 \pm 2.0 \text{ fb}$  in agreement with the SM prediction  $9.1 \pm 0.6 \text{ fb}$



# Fully leptonic $ZZjj$ channel

- signal extraction based on the MELA discriminant ( $K_D$ )
- performance checked against the BDT
- ZZ selection used to measure signal significance, total fid. xs and aQGC search
- **1<sup>st</sup> evidence for the EW production of the fully leptonic ZZ channel**
- measured EW signal significance  $4\sigma$  ( $3.5\sigma$  expected)
- measured EW and EW+QCD sig. strength agree with SM expectation

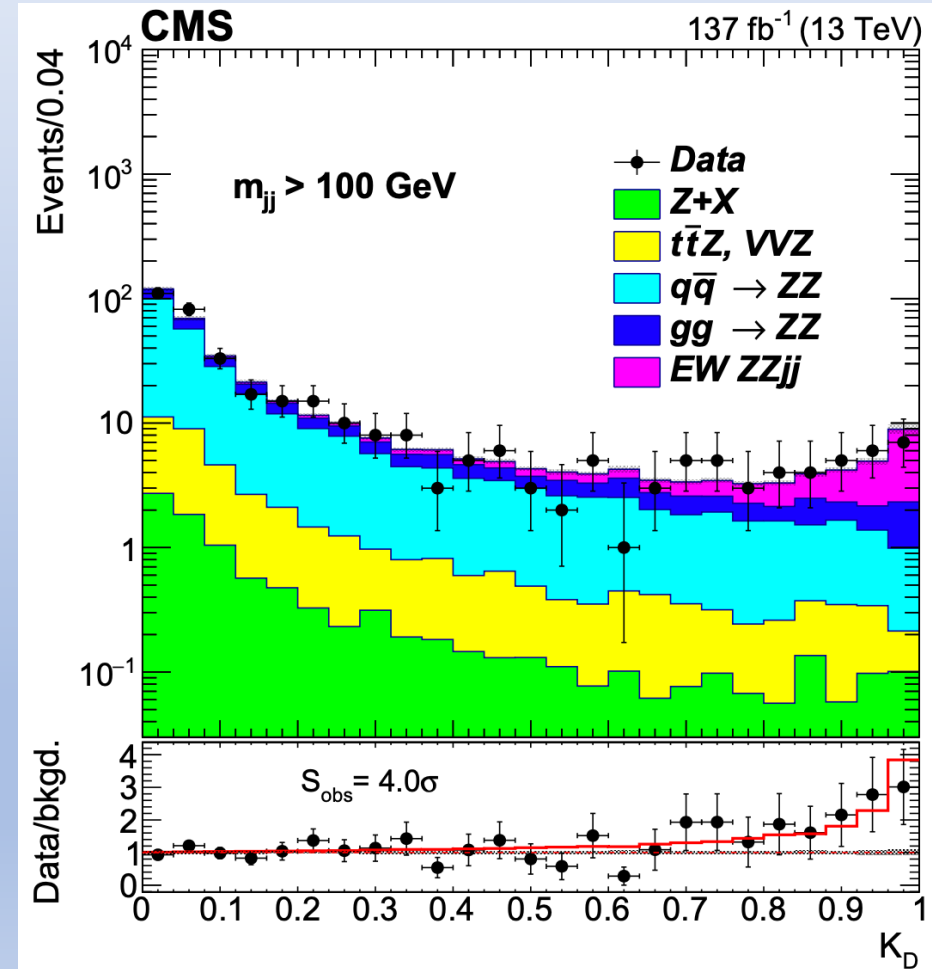
lepton candidates	$p_T^e > 7 GeV$ $p_T^\mu > 5 GeV$ $ \eta ^e < 2.5$ $ \eta ^\mu < 2.4$ $ d_{xy}  < 0.5 cm$ $ d_z  < 1 cm$ $ SIP_{3D}  < 4$ ID passed iso. in ID $R_{iso}^\mu < 0.35$
jet candidates	$p_T > 30 GeV$ $ \eta  < 4.7$ $\Delta R(j, l/\gamma) > 0.4$ ID passed L1 prefire correction
Z candidate	tight lepton pair ( $e^+e^-$ or $\mu^+\mu^-$ ) $60 GeV < m_{ll} < 120 GeV$
ZZ selection	require pair of non-overlapping Z bosons $\Delta R(\eta, \phi) > 0.02$ between each of the four leptons $p_T(l_1) > 20 GeV$ $p_T(l_2) > 10 GeV$ $m_{Z1} > 60 GeV$ $m_{Z2} > 60 GeV$ $m_{4l} > 180 GeV$ QCD suppression cut "smart" cut
Inclusive ZZjj selection	ZZ selection + $m_{jj} > 100 GeV$
loose VBS selection	ZZ selection + $m_{jj} > 400 GeV$ + $ \Delta\eta_{jj}  > 2.4$
tight VBS selection	ZZ selection + $m_{jj} > 1 TeV$ + $ \Delta\eta_{jj}  > 2.4$

# Fully leptonic $ZZjj$ channel (cont'd)

- cross-section measured in 3 fiducial regions

	SM $\sigma$ [fb]	Measured $\sigma$ [fb]	$\mu_{exp}$	$\mu_{obs}$
<b>ZZjj inclusive</b>				
<b>EWK</b>	LO: $0.275 \pm 0.021_{th.}$ NLO QCD: $0.278 \pm 0.017_{th.}$ NLO EWK: $0.242^{+0.015_{th.}}_{-0.013_{th.}}$	$0.33^{+0.11 (+0.04)}_{-0.10 (-0.03)}$	$1.00^{+0.43 (+0.39)}_{-0.36 (-0.34)}$	$1.21^{+0.47}_{-0.40}$
<b>EWK+QCD</b>	$5.35 \pm 0.51_{th.}$	$5.29^{+0.31 (+0.46)}_{-0.30 (-0.46)}$	$1.00^{+0.13 (+0.06)}_{-0.12 (-0.06)}$	$0.99^{+0.13}_{-0.12}$
<b>VBS signal-enriched (loose)</b>				
<b>EWK</b>	LO: $0.186 \pm 0.015_{th.}$ NLO QCD: $0.197 \pm 0.013_{th.}$	$0.200^{+0.078 (+0.023)}_{-0.067 (-0.013)}$	$1.00^{+0.45 (+0.40)}_{-0.38 (-0.35)}$	$1.08^{+0.47}_{-0.38}$
<b>EWK+QCD</b>	$1.21 \pm 0.09_{th.}$	$1.00^{+0.12 (+0.06)}_{-0.11 (-0.05)}$	$1.00^{+0.16 (+0.13)}_{-0.15 (-0.12)}$	$0.83^{+0.15}_{-0.13}$
<b>VBS signal-enriched (tight)</b>				
<b>EWK</b>	LO: $0.104 \pm 0.008_{th.}$ NLO QCD: $0.108 \pm 0.007_{th.}$	$0.09^{+0.04 (+0.02)}_{-0.03 (-0.02)}$	$1.00^{+0.52 (+0.50)}_{-0.44 (-0.41)}$	$0.87^{+0.48}_{-0.39}$
<b>EWK+QCD</b>	$0.221 \pm 0.014_{th.}$	$0.20^{+0.05 (+0.02)}_{-0.04 (-0.02)}$	$1.00^{+0.42 (+0.40)}_{-0.34 (-0.32)}$	$0.92^{+0.39}_{-0.32}$

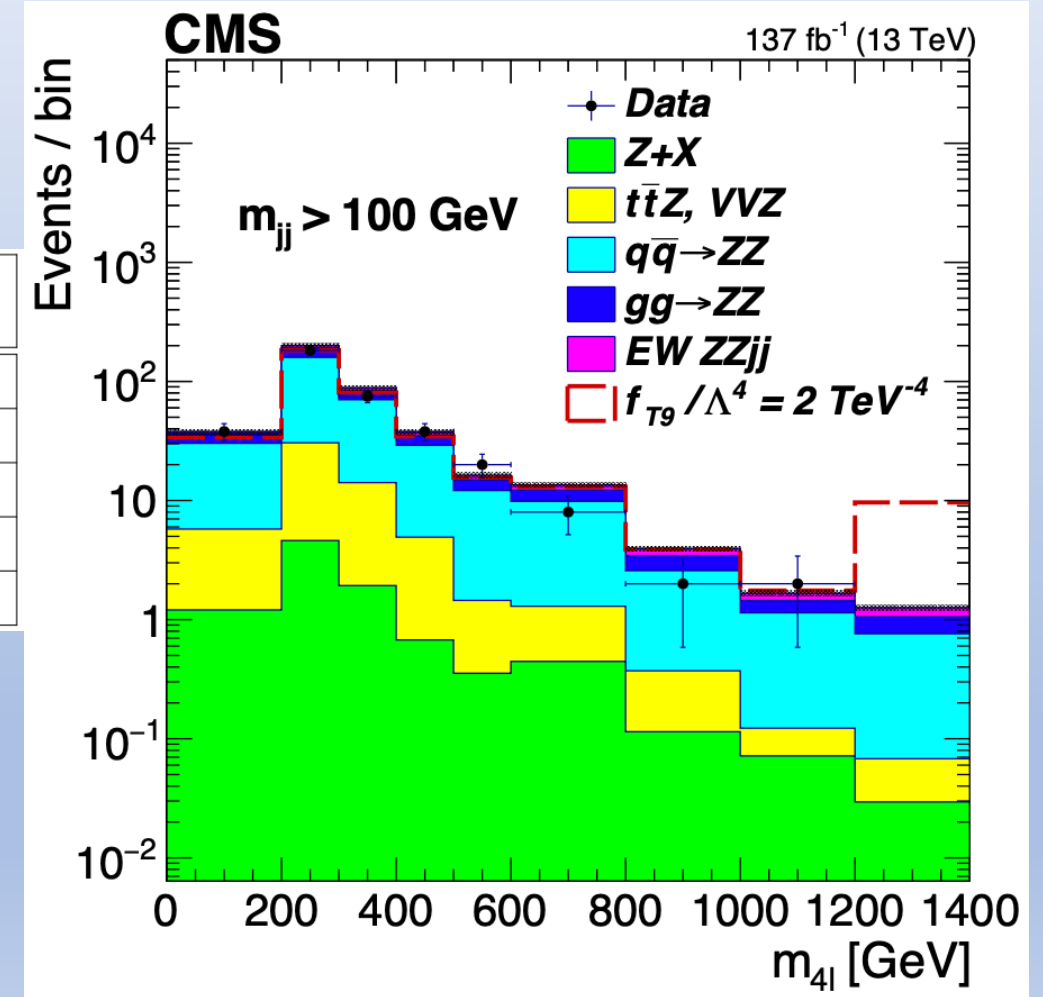
- SM predictions extracted from generated events in MC samples
- for EWK, theory predictions at NLO included



# Fully leptonic $ZZjj$ channel (cont'd)

95% CL limits on couplings of operators  $T_{0,1,2,8,9}$  imposed in the EFT framework

Coupling	Exp. lower	Exp. upper	Obs. lower	Obs. upper	Unit. limit (VBFNLO)	Unit. limit (Eboli)
$f_{T_0}/\Lambda^4$	-0.37	0.35	-0.24	0.22	2.9	2.4
$f_{T_1}/\Lambda^4$	-0.49	0.49	-0.31	0.31	2.7	2.6
$f_{T_2}/\Lambda^4$	-0.98	0.95	-0.63	0.59	2.8	2.5
$f_{T_8}/\Lambda^4$	-0.68	0.68	-0.43	0.43	1.8	1.8
$f_{T_9}/\Lambda^4$	-1.46	1.46	-0.92	0.92	1.8	1.8



# Same-sign $W_L W_L jj$ channel

- signal: EW production of  $W_L^\pm W_L^\pm$ ,  $W_L^\pm W_T^\pm$  and  $W_T^\pm W_T^\pm$  (+ 2j)
- background: EW production of WZ, QCD-induced production of WZ,  $t\bar{t}$ ,  $tW$  (and other VV),  $t\bar{t}W$ ,  $t\bar{t}Z$ ,  $t\bar{t}\gamma$ , VVV and  $tZq$  processes
- signal extracted using BDT
- 2 BDTs trained to separate either
  - $W_L^\pm W_L^\pm$  and  $W_X^\pm W_T^\pm$  processes
  - $W_L^\pm W_X^\pm$  and  $W_T^\pm W_T^\pm$  processes
- 2 ML fits performed to calculate signal significance

Variable	Requirement
Leptons	Exactly 2 same-sign leptons, $p_T > 25/20$ GeV
$p_T^j$	$>50$ GeV
$ m_{\ell\ell} - m_Z $	$>15$ GeV (ee)
$m_{\ell\ell}$	$>20$ GeV
$p_T^{\text{miss}}$	$>30$ GeV
b quark veto	Required
$\text{Max}(z_\ell^*)$	$<0.75$
$m_{jj}$	$>500$ GeV
$ \Delta\eta_{jj} $	$>2.5$

requirements defining  $W^\pm W^\pm$  SR

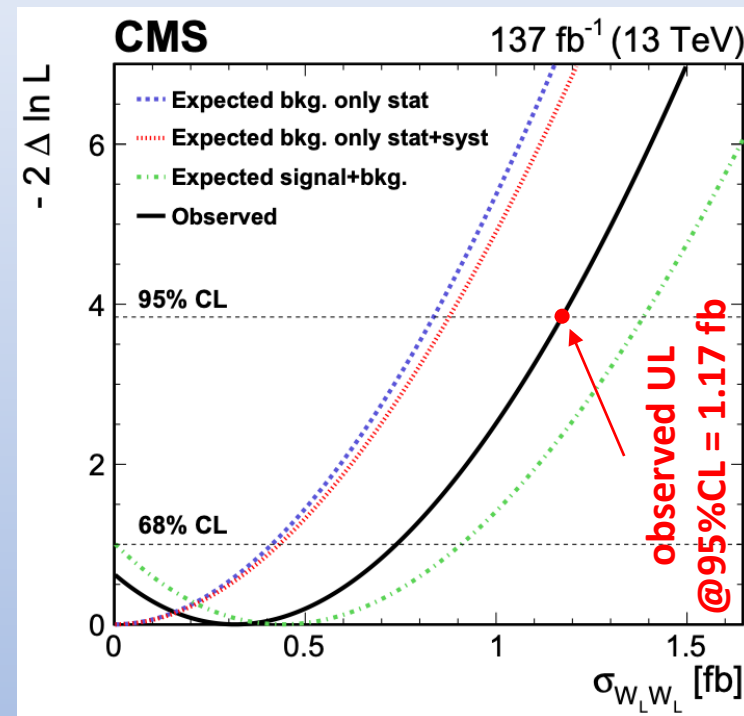
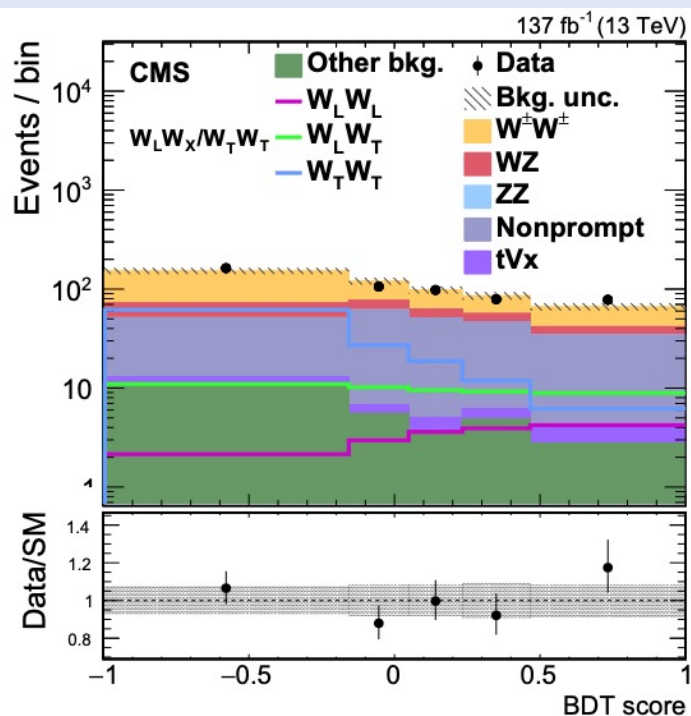
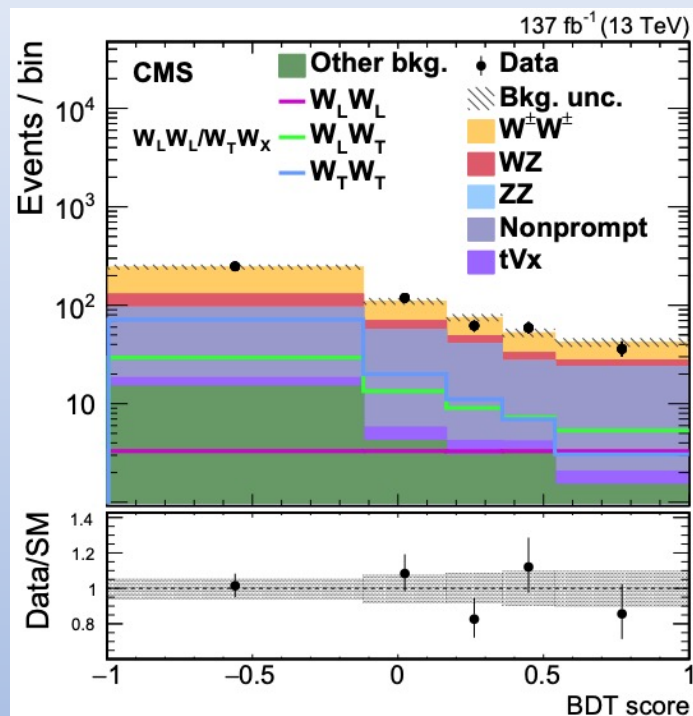
# Same-sign $W_L W_L jj$ channel (cont'd)

- first, BDT trained to separate WW from SM backgrounds
  - variables in table +  $m_{jj}$  and  $\Delta\eta_{jj}$
- next, BDT trained to separate different polarizations (many variables studied for BDT training, those in the table used)
- 2 set of results obtained:
  - for helicity states defined in the WW c.o.m. frame
  - for helicity states defined in the initial-state parton-parton frame

Variables	Definitions
$\Delta\phi_{jj}$	Difference in azimuthal angle between the leading and subleading jets
$p_T^{j1}$	$p_T$ of the leading jet
$p_T^{j2}$	$p_T$ of the subleading jet
$p_T^{\ell_1}$	Leading lepton $p_T$
$p_T^{\ell_2}$	Subleading lepton $p_T$
$\Delta\phi_{\ell\ell}$	Difference in azimuthal angle between the two leptons
$m_{\ell\ell}$	Dilepton mass
$p_T^{\ell\ell}$	Dilepton $p_T$
$m_T^{WW}$	Transverse WW diboson mass
$z_{\ell_1}^*$	Zeppenfeld variable of the leading lepton
$z_{\ell_2}^*$	Zeppenfeld variable of the subleading lepton
$\Delta R_{j1,\ell\ell}$	$\Delta R$ between the leading jet and the dilepton system
$\Delta R_{j2,\ell\ell}$	$\Delta R$ between the subleading jet and the dilepton system
$(p_T^{\ell_1} p_T^{\ell_2}) / (p_T^{j1} p_T^{j2})$	Ratio of $p_T$ products between leptons and jets
$p_T^{\text{miss}}$	Missing transverse momentum



# Same-sign $W_L W_L jj$ channel (cont'd)



scans of the negative profile log-likelihood as a function of  $W_L W_L$  xs

fiduc. xs.

WW c.o.m.

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

part.-part.

c.o.m.

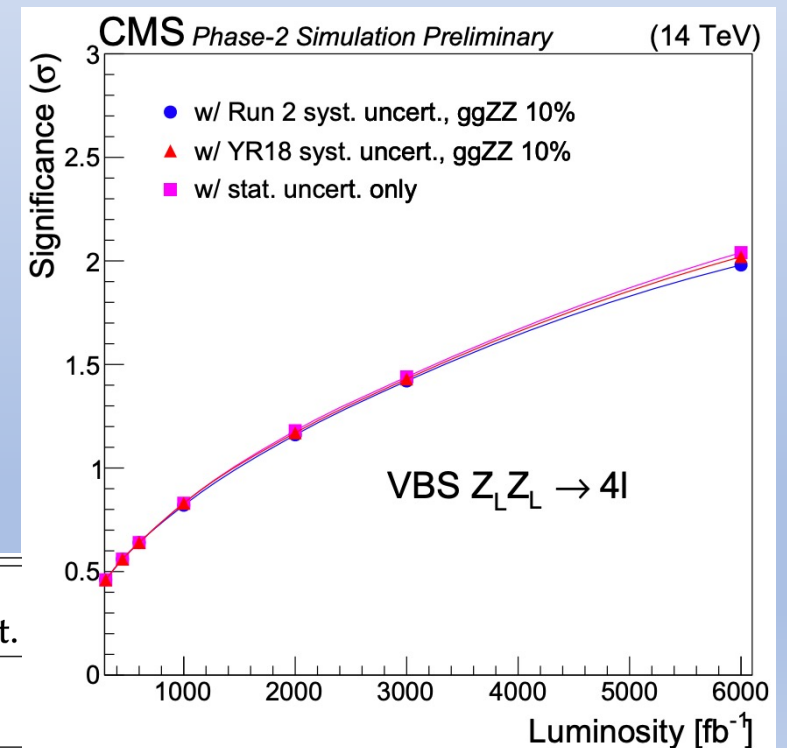
Process	$\sigma \mathcal{B}$ (fb)	Theoretical prediction (fb)
$W_L^\pm W_L^\pm$	$0.24^{+0.40}_{-0.37}$	$0.28 \pm 0.03$
$W_X^\pm W_T^\pm$	$3.25^{+0.50}_{-0.48}$	$3.32 \pm 0.37$
$W_L^\pm W_X^\pm$	$1.40^{+0.60}_{-0.57}$	$1.71 \pm 0.19$
$W_T^\pm W_T^\pm$	$2.03^{+0.51}_{-0.50}$	$1.89 \pm 0.21$

**EW prod. of S-S WW with at least 1  $W_L$  (in WW com frame) measured with  $2.3\sigma$  ( $3.1\sigma$  expected)**

# Prospective studies for the $Z_L Z_L jj$ production

- starting point: 2016 analysis in the ZZjj channel using  $36 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  of data
- projected sensitivity for the HL-LHC (14 TeV c. o. m. energy,  $3000 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ ) and HE-LHC conditions (27 TeV c. o. m. energy,  $15000 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ )
  - luminosity scaling
  - energy scaling
  - increased acceptance
- Delphes simulation used to assess the sensitivity to  $Z_L Z_L$  at 14 TeV
- at HE-LHC condition, first observation of the  $Z_L Z_L$  scattering expected!

	significance	
	w/ syst. uncert.	w/o syst. uncert.
HL-LHC	$1.4\sigma$	$1.4\sigma$
HE-LHC	$5.2\sigma$	$5.7\sigma$



# Conclusion

- Full CMS Run2 data analyses brought significant new results:
  - first observation of  $WZjj$
  - first evidence of  $ZZjj$
  - first observation of OS  $WWjj$
  - first measurements of longitudinal scattering in the SS  $WWjj$  channel
  - important test of the EWSB mechanism
  - more stringent limits on the aQGC parameters
- ToDo: extraction of the polarisation components in the  $VVjj$  channels, further constraints on the aQGC
- at the HE-LHC conditions the first observation of the longitudinal scattering in the  $ZZjj$  channel expected **➡ significant benefit of further energy increase for further understanding EW sector of the SM**