

# Measurements of multi-boson production including vector-boson scattering at ATLAS

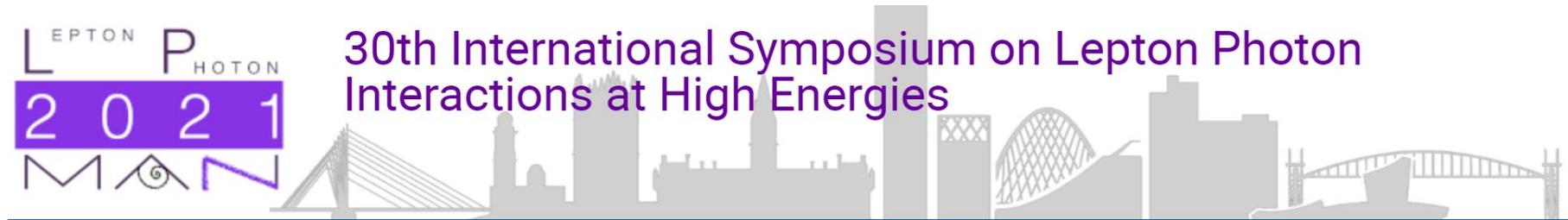
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University of Michigan

On behalf of the ATLAS Collaboration



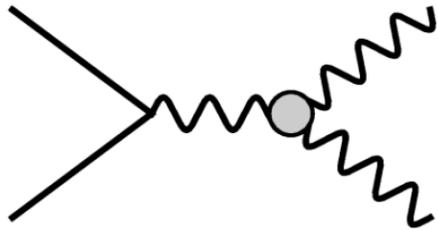
30th International Symposium on Lepton Photon  
Interactions at High Energies



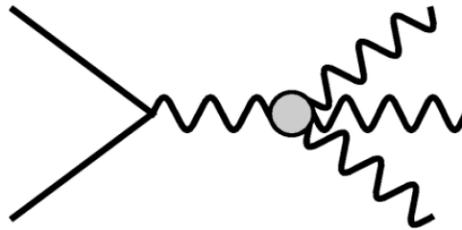
# Introduction

## Multi-bosons

Two or more electroweak bosons  $V$ :  $W, Z, \gamma$



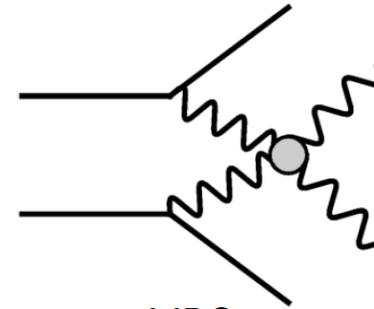
Dibosons



Tribosons

## Vector boson scattering

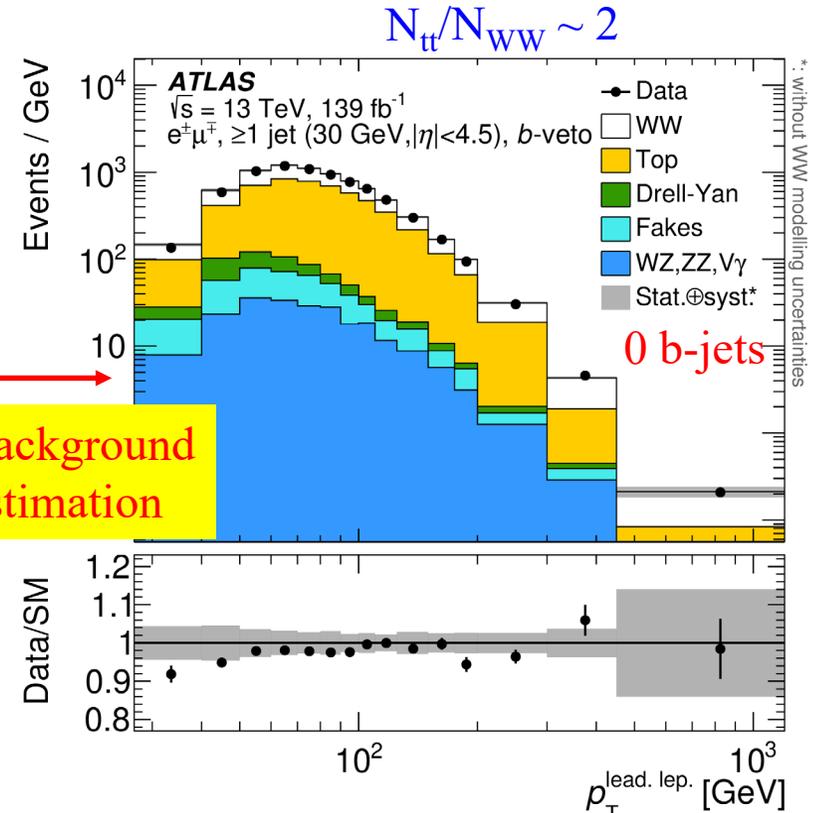
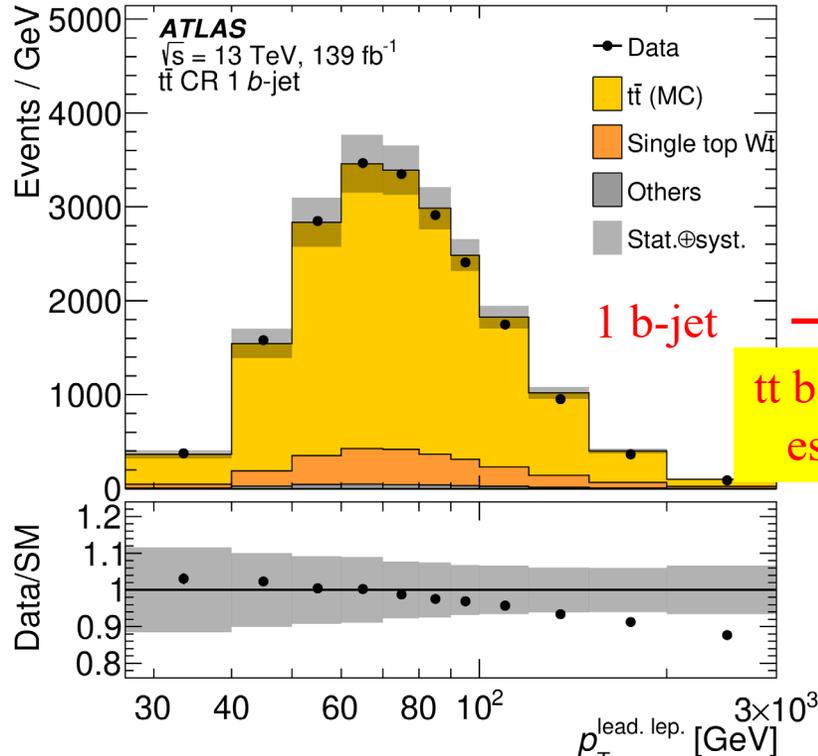
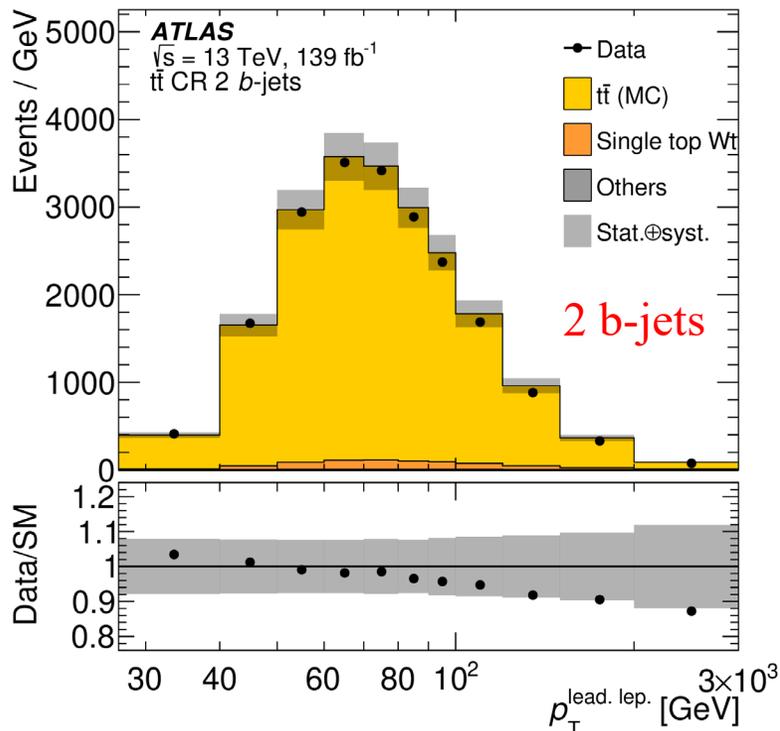
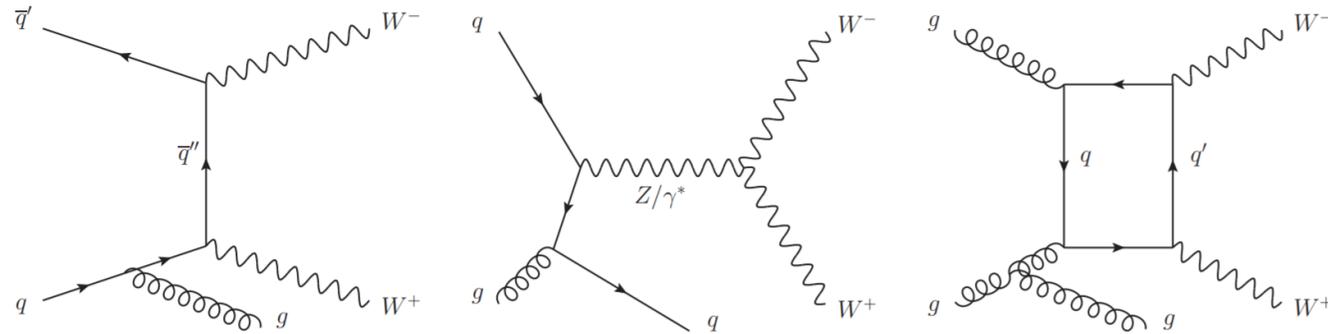
$VV \rightarrow VV$



VBS

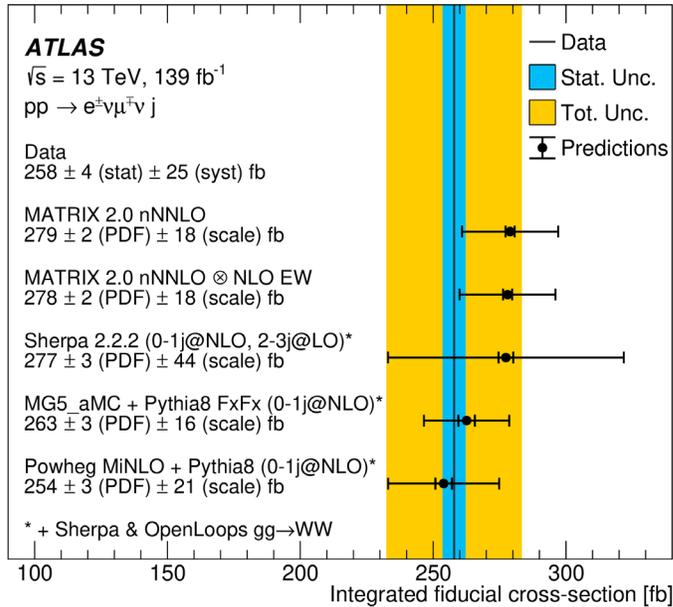
- Test SM predictions for gauge boson self-interactions
- Gain a better understanding of the dynamics of electroweak symmetry breaking
- Test higher-order QCD and electroweak corrections
- Look for deviations from SM predictions and search for new physics:
  - Typically parameterized using effective field theory (EFT)
  - Expect high sensitivity for operators generating anomalous triple (TGC) and quartic (QGC) gauge couplings

- b-veto and jet veto are often used for WW diboson studies
  - Jet veto introduces jet-energy scale uncertainties, uncertainty increases for more stringent veto cuts
  - Jet veto also theoretically challenging
- WW  $\rightarrow e^\pm \nu \mu^\mp \nu$  events with at least one jet ( $p_T > 30$  GeV), b-jet veto

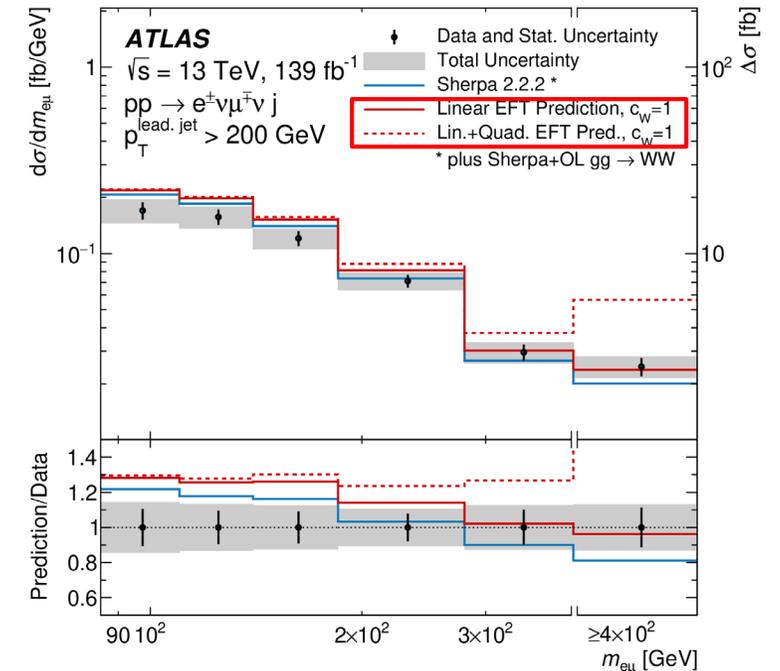
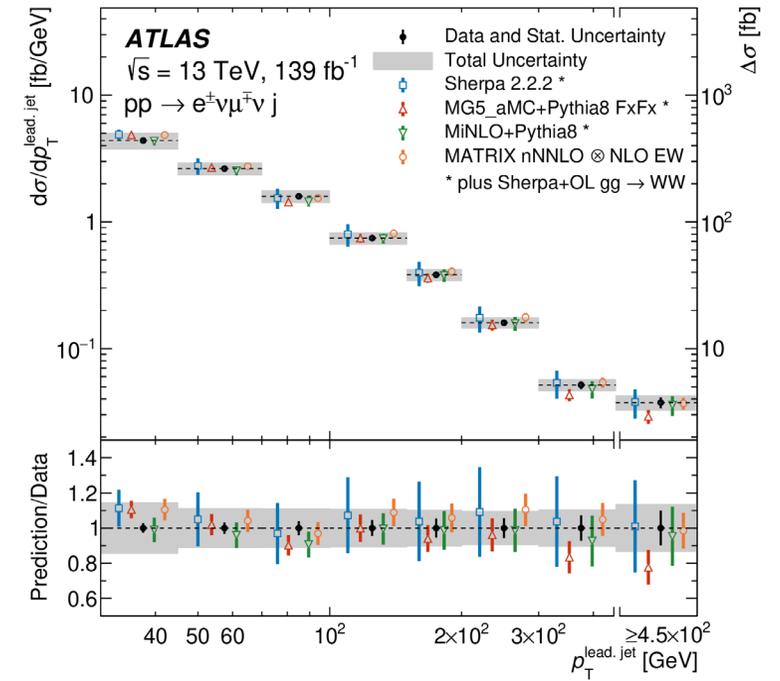


# WW+≥1 jet

- ~10% uncertainty on the inclusive cross section measurement:
  - Jet calibration: 6.3%, Top modelling: 4.5%, Fake-lepton modelling: 4.3%
- Similar uncertainty on the predicted cross sections
- Differential cross sections (12 variables) measured for the inclusive fiducial region and two regions with  $p_T^{\text{jet}} > 200$  GeV and  $p_T^\ell > 200$  GeV



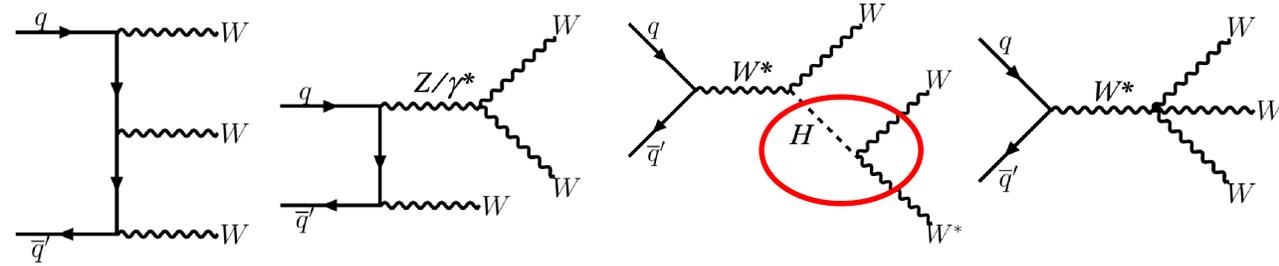
Process	Generator	Parton shower	PDF	Matrix element $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_S)$
$q\bar{q} \rightarrow WW$	MATRIX 2.0	–	NNPDF3.1	NNLO
$gg \rightarrow WW$	MATRIX 2.0	–	NNPDF3.1	NLO
$q\bar{q} \rightarrow WW$	SHERPA 2.2.2	SHERPA	NNPDF3.0	NLO (0–1 jet), LO (2–3 jets)
$q\bar{q} \rightarrow WW$	POWHEG MiNLO	PYTHIA 8	NNPDF3.0	NLO (0–1 jet)
$q\bar{q} \rightarrow WW$	MADGRAPH 2.3.3	PYTHIA 8	NNPDF3.0	NLO (0–1 jet)
$gg \rightarrow WW$	SHERPA 2.2.2 + OPENLOOPS	SHERPA	NNPDF3.0	LO (0–1 jet)



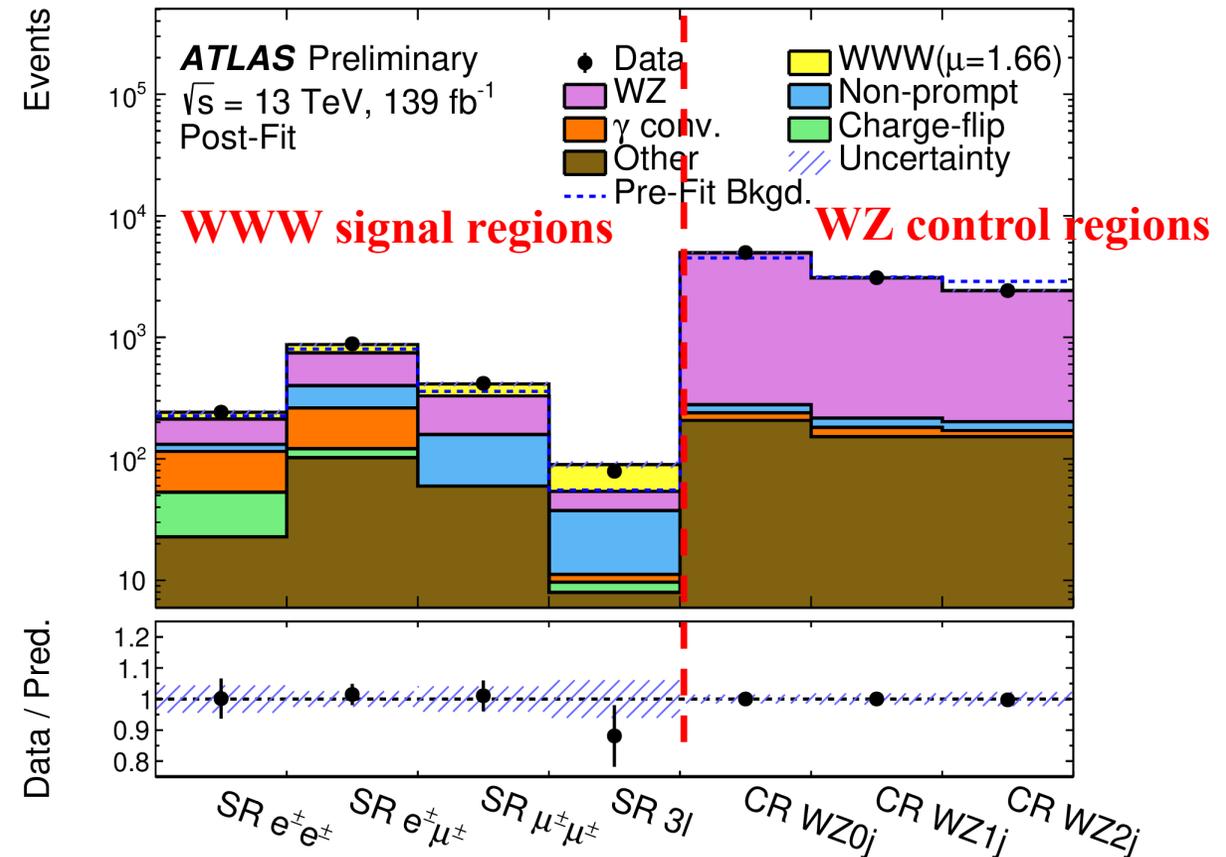
# WWW observation

ATL-CONF-2021-039

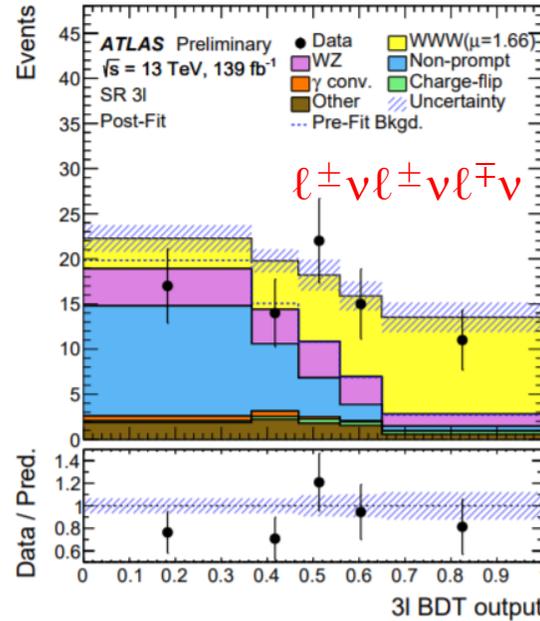
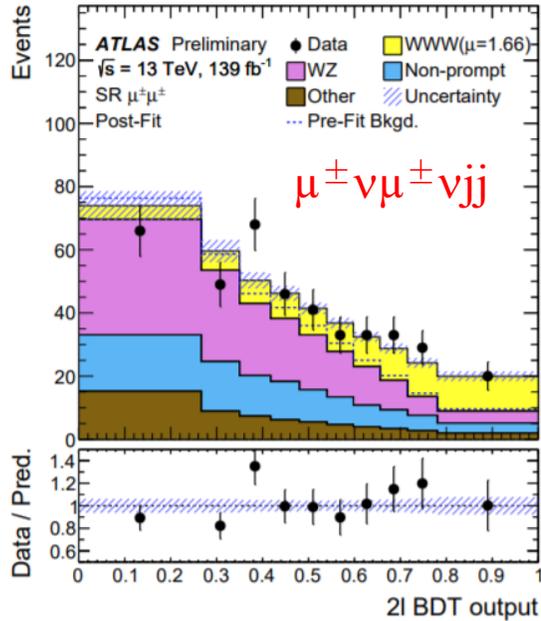
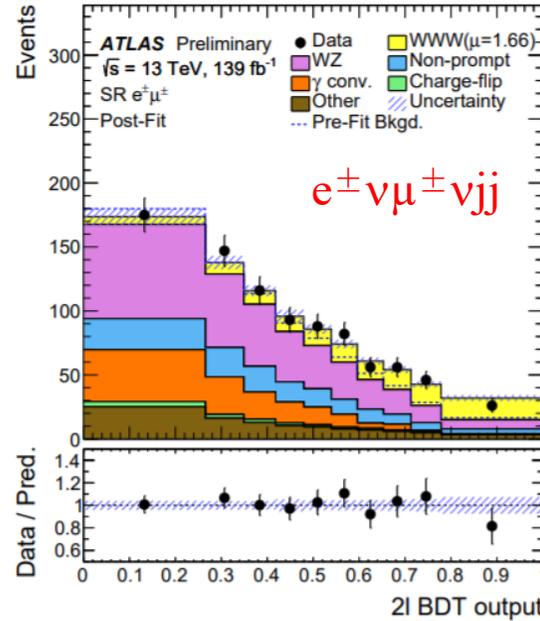
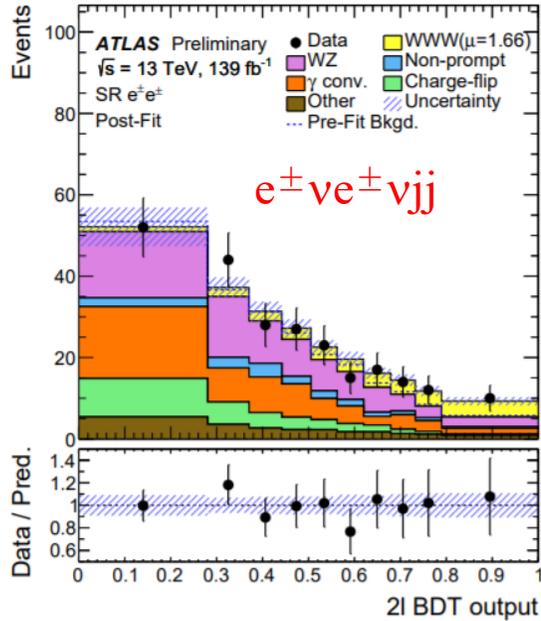
- Two decay channels considered:
  - 2 $\ell$  channel:  $WWW \rightarrow \ell^\pm \nu \ell^\pm \nu jj$  (two same-sign leptons,  $m_{jj}$  close to the  $W$  pole mass)
  - 3 $\ell$  channel:  $WWW \rightarrow \ell^\pm \nu \ell^\pm \nu \ell^\mp \nu$  (no same-flavor opposite-sign lepton pair:  $e^\pm e^\pm \mu^\mp$ ,  $\mu^\pm \mu^\pm e^\mp$ )
- WZ+0 jets, 1 jet, and  $\geq 2$  jets events are used to constrain the normalizations of WZ+n jets processes
- Charge-flip,  $\gamma$  conversion, non-prompt backgrounds determined by data-driven techniques



	$e^\pm e^\pm$	$e^\pm \mu^\pm$	$\mu^\pm \mu^\pm$	3 $\ell$
WWW	$29.3 \pm 4.4$	$128 \pm 19$	$84 \pm 12$	$35.8 \pm 5.2$
WZ	$80.6 \pm 5.7$	$344 \pm 22$	$171 \pm 10$	$16.4 \pm 1.4$
Charge-flip	$30.3 \pm 7.2$	$18.8 \pm 4.5$	—	$1.7 \pm 0.4$
$\gamma$ conversions	$62.1 \pm 8.7$	$142 \pm 15$	—	$1.5 \pm 0.1$
Non-prompt	$16.6 \pm 4.1$	$138 \pm 24$	$98 \pm 21$	$26.3 \pm 2.9$
Other	$22.8 \pm 3.7$	$102 \pm 15$	$59.7 \pm 9.0$	$8.0 \pm 0.9$
Total predicted	$242 \pm 11$	$872 \pm 22$	$414 \pm 17$	$89.7 \pm 5.4$
Data	242	885	418	79

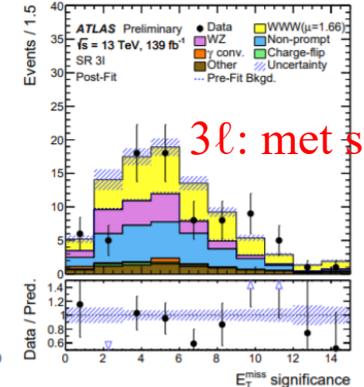
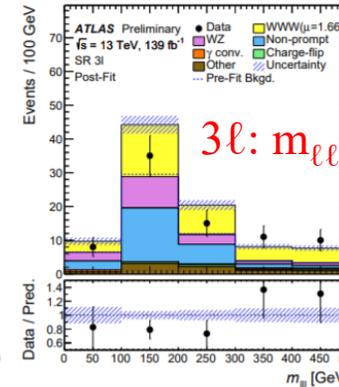
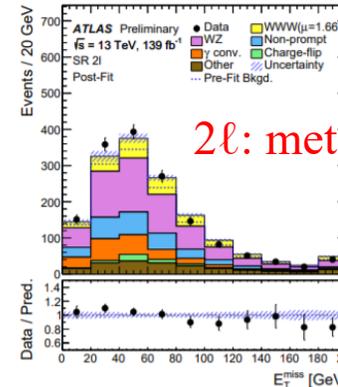
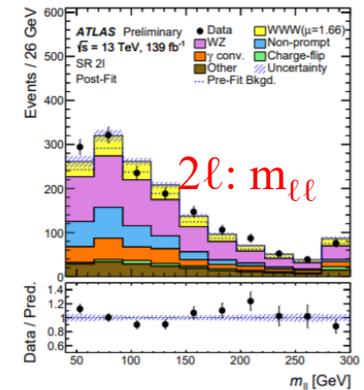
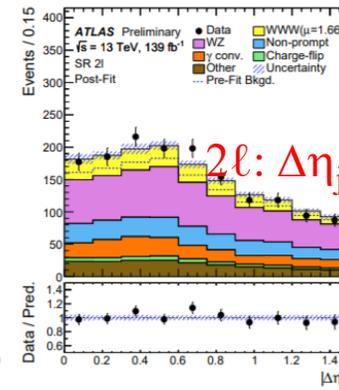
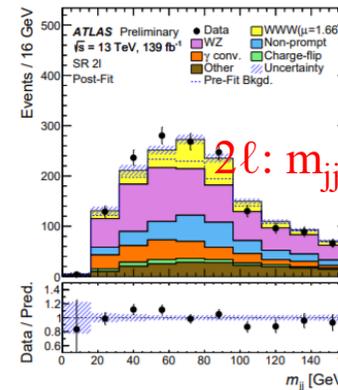


# WWW observation



2ℓ	3ℓ
$ m_{jj} - m_W $	$E_T^{\text{miss}}$ significance $\times 10 / E_T^{\text{miss}}$
$p_T$ (forward jet)	$p_T(\ell_2)$
$E_T^{\text{miss}}$ significance	$N(\text{jets})$
$p_T(j_2)$	same flavor $m_{\ell\ell}$
minimum $m(\ell, j)$	$m_T(\ell\ell, E_T^{\text{miss}})$
$m(\ell_2, j_1)$	$m(\ell_2, \ell_3)$
$N(\text{jets})$	$\Delta\phi(\ell\ell, E_T^{\text{miss}})$
$p_T(\ell_2)$	minimum $\Delta R(\ell, \ell)$
$m_{\ell\ell}$	$p_T(\ell_3)$
$ \eta(\ell_1) $	$m_T(\ell_2, E_T^{\text{miss}})$
$N(\text{leptons in jets})$	$E_T^{\text{miss}}$ significance
$m(\ell_1, j_1)$	

Variables used to train BDTs



# WWW observation

- First observation of WWW production with a significance of  $8.2\sigma$
- Measured inclusive cross section:  $\sigma(\text{pp} \rightarrow \text{WWW}) = 850 \pm 100$  (stat.)  $\pm 80$  (syst.) fb
- Systematic uncertainties dominated by non-prompt background and prompt background modelling

Fit	Observed (expected) significances [ $\sigma$ ]	$\mu(\text{WWW})$
$e^\pm e^\pm$	2.3 (1.4)	$1.69 \pm 0.79$
$e^\pm \mu^\pm$	4.6 (3.1)	$1.57 \pm 0.40$
$\mu^\pm \mu^\pm$	5.6 (2.8)	$2.13 \pm 0.47$
$2\ell$	6.9 (4.1)	$1.80 \pm 0.33$
$3\ell$	4.8 (3.7)	$1.33 \pm 0.39$
<b>Combined</b>	<b>8.2 (5.4)</b>	<b><math>1.66 \pm 0.28</math></b>

- Latest higher-order calculations:
  - Three on-shell W bosons: NLO in EW and QCD
    - $\sigma(\text{W}^+\text{W}^+\text{W}^-) = 136^{+6}_{-5}$  (scale)  $\pm 4$  (PDF) fb
    - $\sigma(\text{W}^-\text{W}^-\text{W}^+) = 76^{+4}_{-3}$  (scale)  $\pm 2$  (PDF) fb
  - $\text{W}^\pm\text{H}$ : NNLO in QCD and NLO in EW:
    - $\sigma(\text{W}^\pm\text{H} \rightarrow \text{W}^\pm\text{WW}^*) = 293^{+1}_{-2}$  (scale)  $^{+6}_{-5}$  (PDF)  $\pm 3$  ( $\alpha_s$ ) fb
  - Total: 505 fb
- About  $2.5\sigma$  tension between measured and predicted cross sections, various checks performed

# Z( $\rightarrow\ell\ell$ ) $\gamma$ VBS process

ATLAS-CONF-2021-038

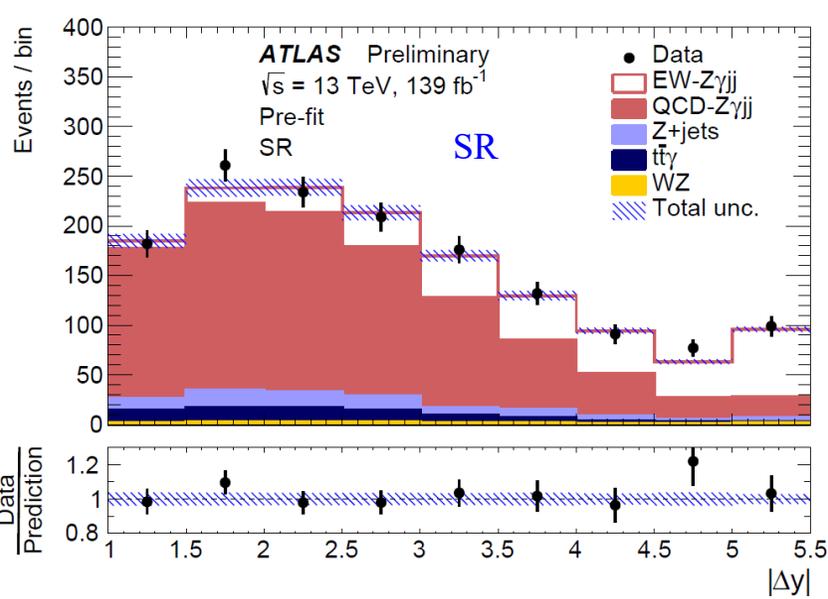
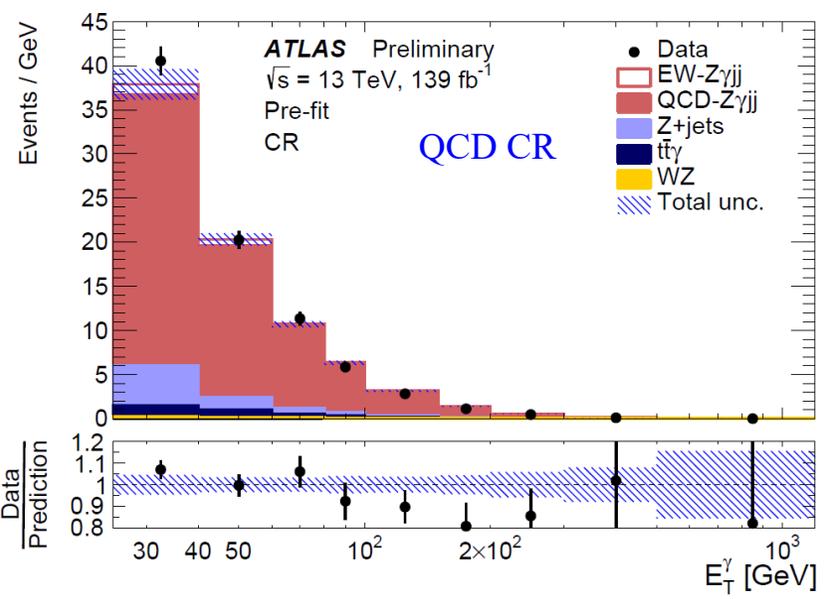
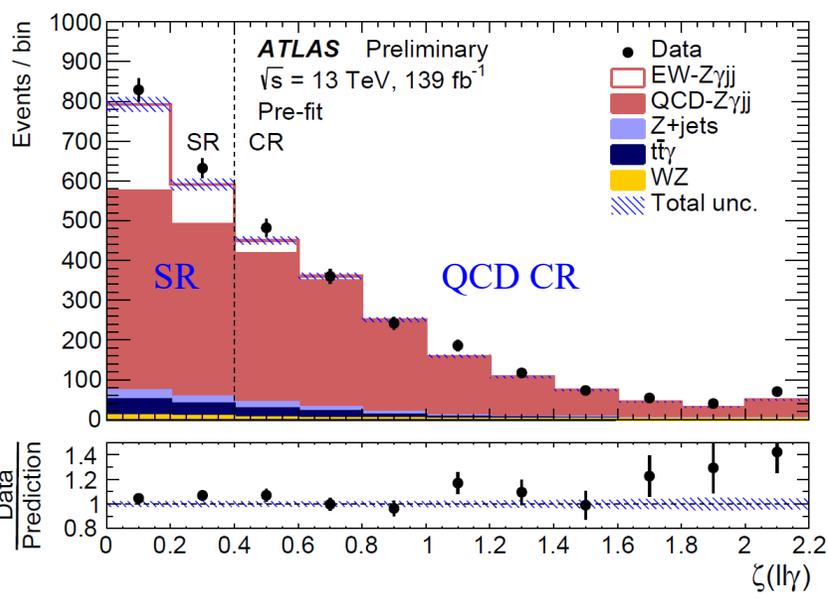
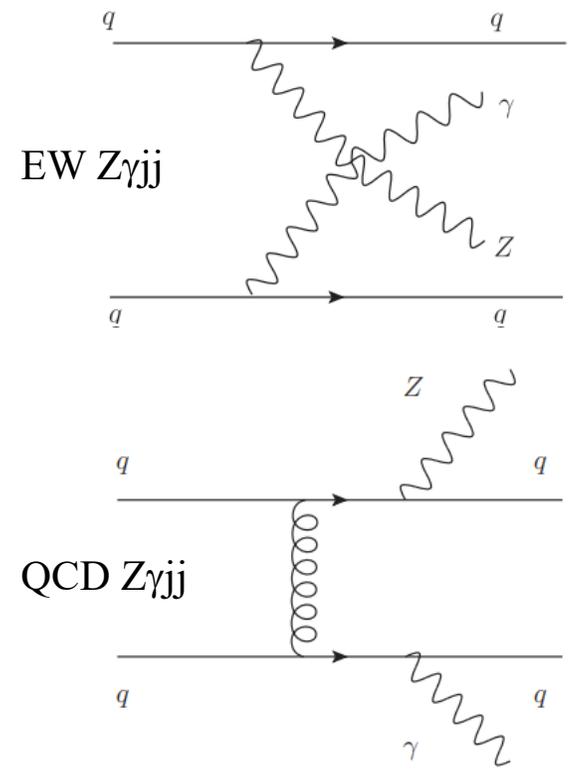
Lepton	$p_T^\ell > 20, 30(\text{leading}) \text{ GeV},  \eta_\ell  < 2.47$ $N_\ell \geq 2$
Photon	$E_T^\gamma > 25 \text{ GeV},  \eta_\gamma  < 2.37$ $E_T^{\text{cone}20} < 0.07 E_T^\gamma$ $\Delta R(\ell, \gamma) > 0.4$
Jet	$p_T^{\text{jet}} > 50 \text{ GeV},  y_{\text{jet}}  < 4.4$ $ \Delta y  > 1.0$ $m_{jj} > 150 \text{ GeV}$ remove jets if $\Delta R(\gamma, j) < 0.4$ or if $\Delta R(\ell, j) < 0.3$
Event	$m_{\ell\ell} > 40 \text{ GeV}$ $m_{\ell\ell} + m_{\ell\ell\gamma} > 182 \text{ GeV}$ $\zeta(\ell\ell\gamma) < 0.4$ $N_{\text{jets}}^{\text{gap}} = 0$

VBS-enriched

reduce the Z+jets photon ISR/FSR contribution

reduce the QCD Z $\gamma$ jj contribution

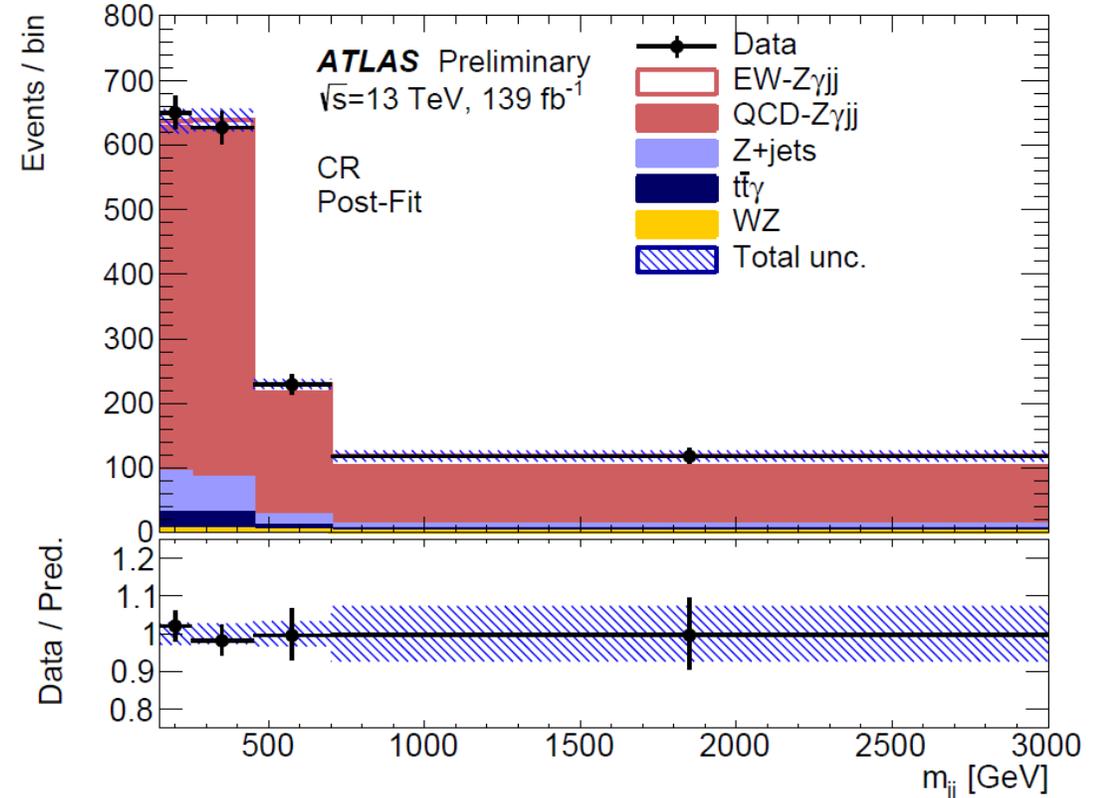
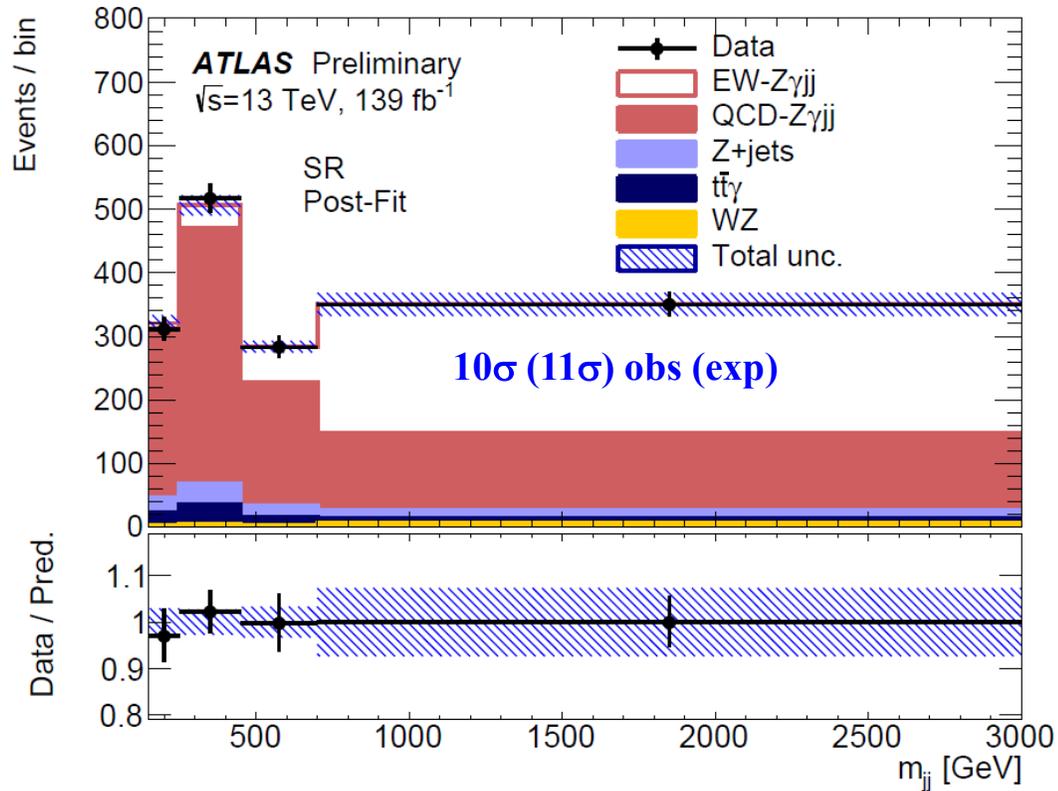
$$\zeta(\ell\ell\gamma) = \left| \frac{y_{\ell\ell\gamma} - (y_{j1} + y_{j2})/2}{y_{j1} - y_{j2}} \right|$$



# $Z(\rightarrow \ell\ell)\gamma$ VBS process

- $m_{jj}$  distribution fitted simultaneously in SR and CR
- Measured cross sections:
  - $\sigma_{EW} = 4.49 \pm 0.40$  (stat.)  $\pm 0.42$  (syst.) fb
  - $\sigma_{EW+QCD} = 20.6 \pm 0.6$  (stat.)  $^{+1.2}_{-1.0}$  (syst.) fb
  - Systematic uncertainties dominated by jet uncertainties,  $Z\gamma jj$  EW (MadGraph) and QCD (Sherpa) modellings

Sample	SR	CR
$N_{EW-Z\gamma jj}$	$300 \pm 36$	$55 \pm 7$
$N_{QCD-Z\gamma jj}$	$987 \pm 55$	$1352 \pm 60$
$N_{t\bar{t}\gamma}$	$72 \pm 11$	$59 \pm 9$
$N_{WZ}$	$17 \pm 3$	$14 \pm 3$
$N_{Z+jets}$	$85 \pm 30$	$143 \pm 43$
Total	$1461 \pm 38$	$1624 \pm 40$
$N_{Obs}$	1461	1624



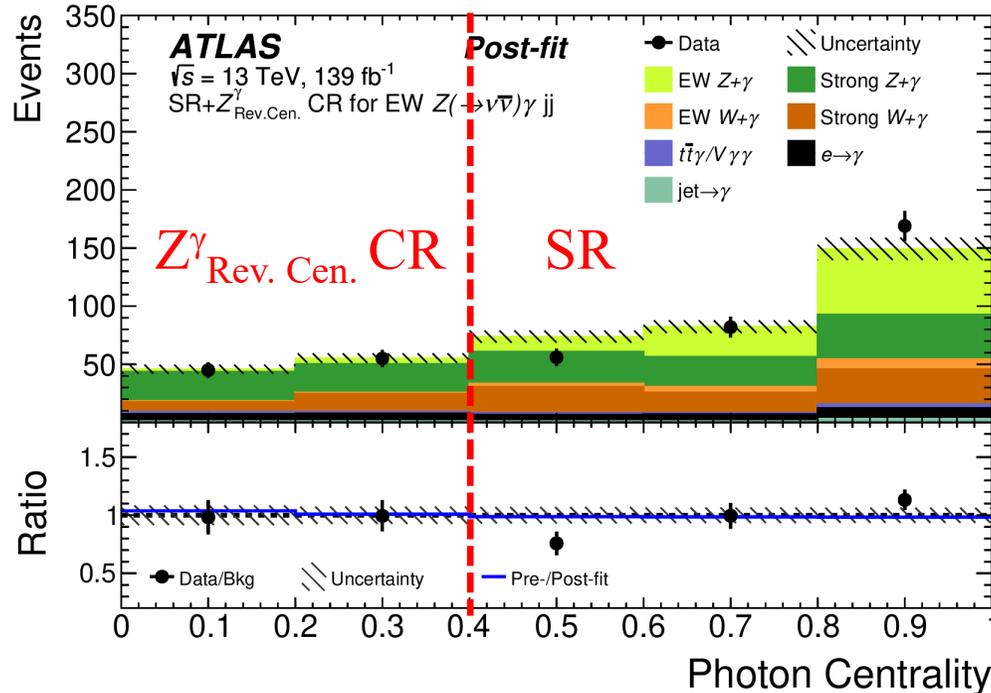
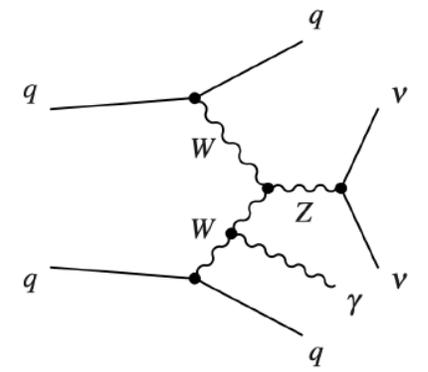
# $Z(\rightarrow \nu\nu)\gamma$ VBS process

arXiv:2109.00925

- The photon centrality:

$$C_\gamma = \exp\left[-\frac{4}{(\eta_1 - \eta_2)^2} \left(\eta_\gamma - \frac{\eta_1 + \eta_2}{2}\right)^2\right]$$

- $C_\gamma=1$  when photon in the middle between the two tagging jets, and  $\rightarrow 0$  when farther forward in  $\eta$  than the jets
- A 3<sup>rd</sup> jet with  $p_T > 25$  GeV can be present, if  $C_3 < 0.7$  (similar to  $C_\gamma$  but replacing  $\eta_\gamma$  with the 3<sup>rd</sup> jet  $\eta$ )



Variable	SR	$W_{\mu\nu}^\gamma$ CR	$W_{e\nu}^\gamma$ CR	$Z_{Rev.Cen.}^\gamma$ CR	Fake- $e$ CR	Low- $E_T^{miss}$ VR
$p_T(j_1)$ [GeV]				> 60		
$p_T(j_2)$ [GeV]				> 50		
$p_T(j_{>2})$ [GeV]				> 25		
$N_{jet}$				2,3		
$N_{b-jet}$				< 2		
$\Delta\phi_{jj}$				< 2.5 [2.0]		
$ \Delta\eta_{jj} $				> 3.0		
$\eta(j_1) \times \eta(j_2)$				< 0		
$C_3$				< 0.7		
$m_{jj}$ [TeV]			> 0.25			0.25–1.0
$E_T^{miss}$ [GeV]	> 150	–	> 80	> 150	< 80	110–150
$E_T^{miss,lep-rm}$ [GeV]	–	> 150	> 150	–	> 150	110–150
$E_T^{jets,no-jvt}$ [GeV]			> 130			> 100
$\Delta\phi(j_i, \vec{E}_T^{miss,lep-rm})$				> 1.0		
$N_\gamma$				1		
$p_T(\gamma)$ [GeV]			> 15, < 110	> 15, < max(110, 0.733 × $m_T$ )		
$C_\gamma$	> 0.4	> 0.4	> 0.4	< 0.4	> 0.4	> 0.4
$\Delta\phi(\gamma, \vec{E}_T^{miss,lep-rm})$				> 1.8 [–]		
$N_\ell$	0	1 $\mu$	1 $e$	0	1 $e$	0
$p_T(\ell)$ [GeV]	–	> 30	> 30	–	> 30	–

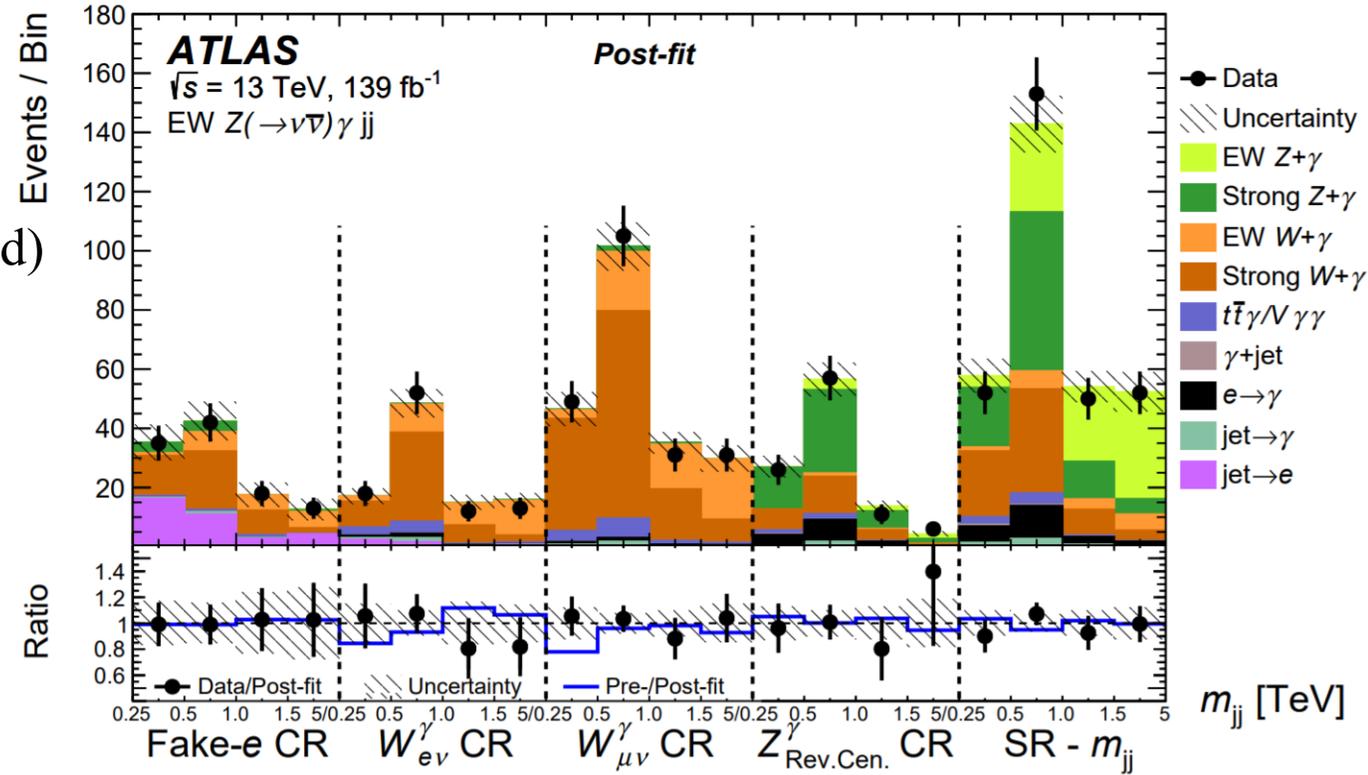
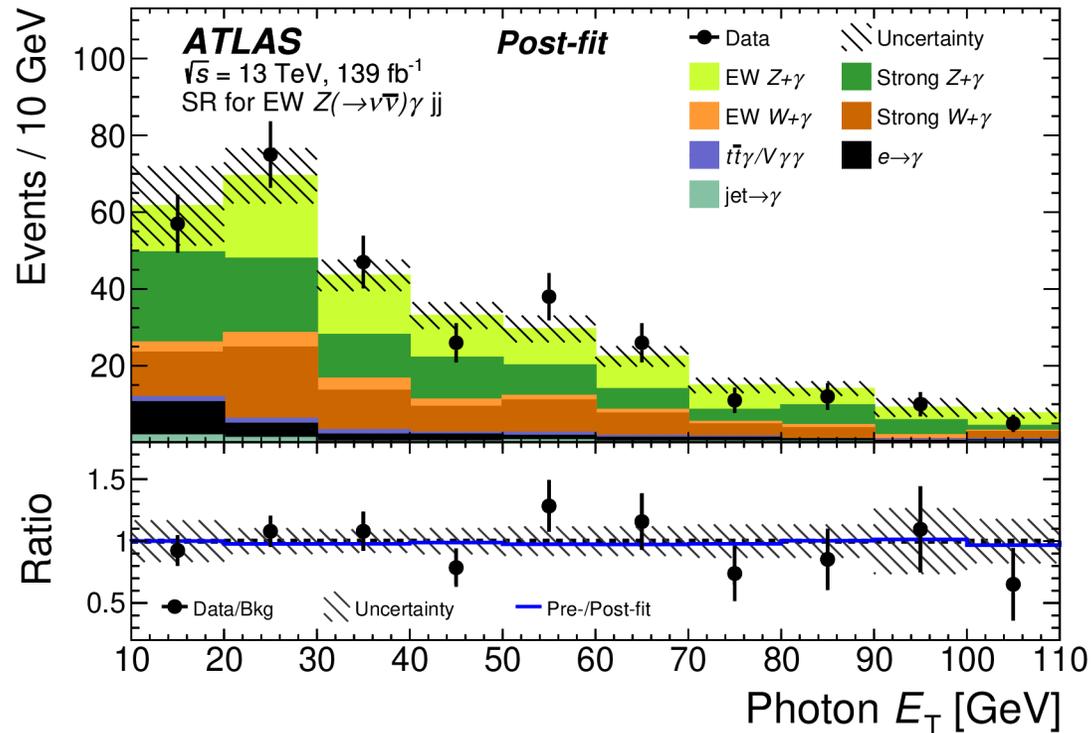
- Dominant backgrounds:  $W\gamma jj$  and  $Z\gamma jj$  QCD processes
- $W_{\ell\nu}^\gamma$  CRs: additional lepton to constrain  $W\gamma jj$
- $Z_{Rev.Cen.}^\gamma$  CR: reverse centrality cut to constrain QCD  $Z\gamma jj$
- Fake- $e$  CR: similar to  $W_{e\nu}^\gamma$  but reverse the  $E_T^{miss}$  cut

# $Z(\rightarrow\nu\nu)\gamma$ VBS process

- Simultaneous fit to the  $m_{jj}$  distributions with 4 SR bins and 16 CR bins

$\mu_{Z\gamma EW}$	$\beta_{Z\gamma strong}$	$\beta_{W\gamma}$
$1.03 \pm 0.25$	$1.02 \pm 0.41$	$1.01 \pm 0.20$

- EW  $Z(\rightarrow\nu\nu)\gamma jj$  observed with  $5.2\sigma$  ( $5.1\sigma$  expected)
- $\sigma^{fid} = 1.31 \pm 0.20$  (stat.)  $\pm 0.20$  (syst.) fb



# Combined EFT interpretation

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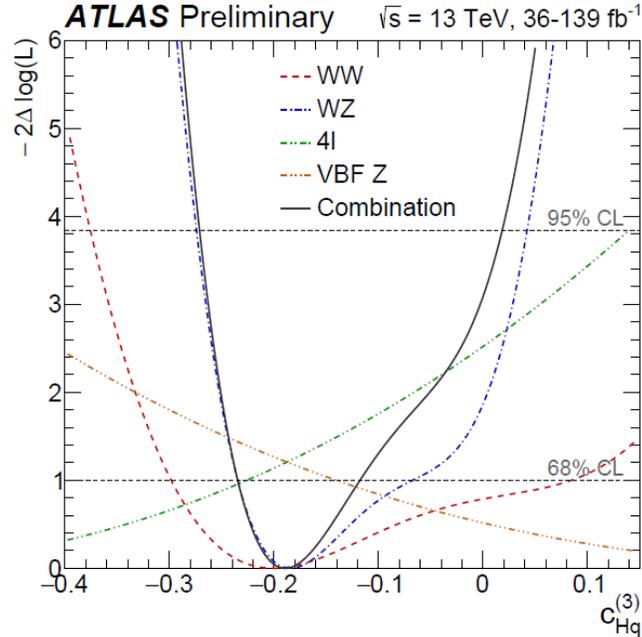
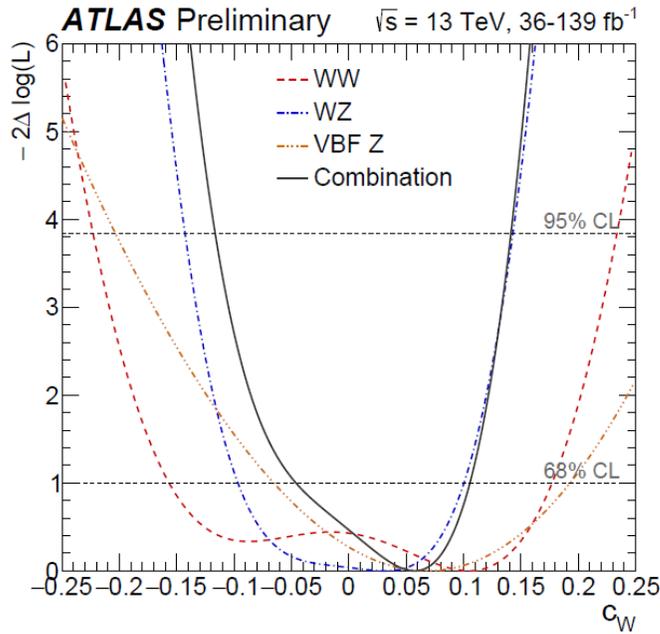
- First attempt of a combined EFT interpretation of four ATLAS electroweak analysis:
  - Diboson WW with 36 fb<sup>-1</sup> (leading lepton p<sub>T</sub>): Eur. Phys. J. C 79 (2019) 884
  - Diboson WZ with 36 fb<sup>-1</sup> (m<sub>T</sub><sup>WZ</sup>), Eur. Phys. J. C 79 (2019) 535
  - Inclusive four-lepton with 139 fb<sup>-1</sup> (m<sub>Z2</sub>), JHEP 07 (2021) 005
  - Zjj via vector boson fusion with 139 fb<sup>-1</sup> (Δφ<sub>jj</sub>): Eur. Phys. J. C 81 (2021) 163
- 33 CP-even dimension-6 operators considered using the Warsaw basis
- The expansion of the cross section contains linear and quadratic/cross terms in Wilson coefficient c<sub>i</sub><sup>(6)</sup>
- Quadratic/cross terms are of the same order as those of EFT dim-8 interfering with the SM
- EFT dim-8 not considered in the model → report limits based on linear and quadratic fits, difference gives an estimate of the size of the missing 1/Λ<sup>4</sup> terms

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{SMEFT}} \approx \mathcal{L}_{\text{SM}}^{(4)} + \sum_i \frac{c_i^{(6)}}{\Lambda^2} \mathcal{O}_i^{(6)}$$

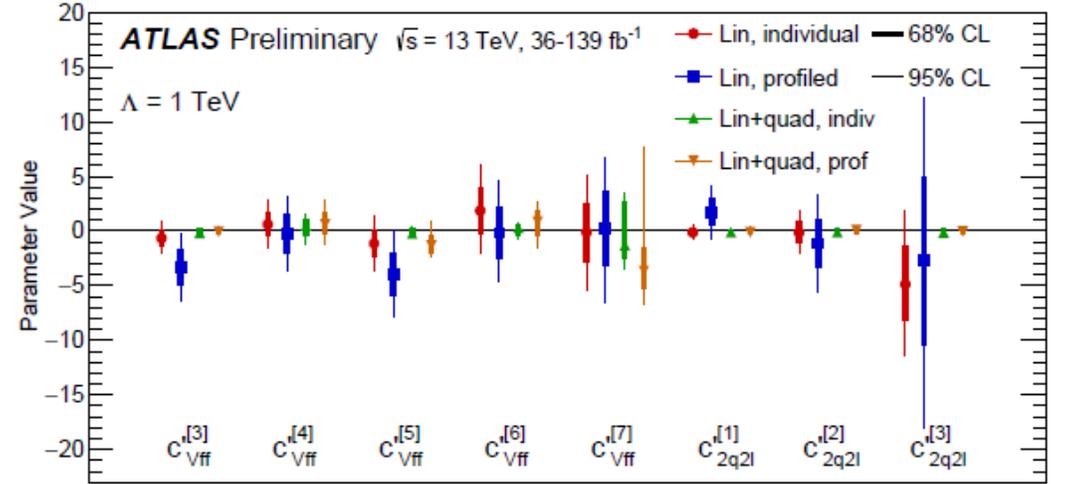
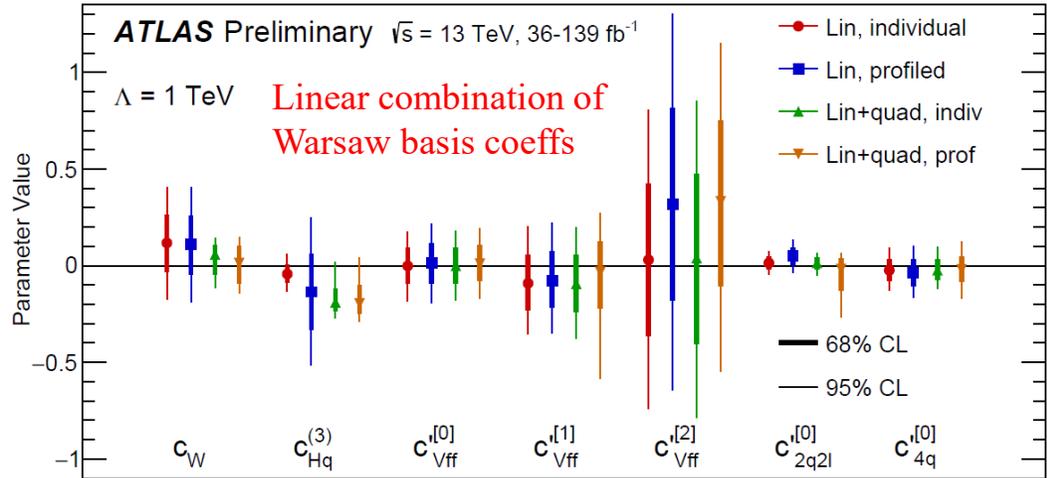
$$\sigma \propto |\mathcal{M}_{\text{SM}}|^2 + \underbrace{\sum_i \frac{c_i^{(6)}}{\Lambda^2} 2\text{Re}(\mathcal{M}_i^{(6)} \mathcal{M}_{\text{SM}}^*)}_{\text{linear}} + \underbrace{\sum_i \frac{(c_i^{(6)})^2}{\Lambda^4} |\mathcal{M}_i^{(6)}|^2}_{\text{quadratic}} + \underbrace{\sum_{i < j} \frac{c_i^{(6)} c_j^{(6)}}{\Lambda^4} 2\text{Re}(\mathcal{M}_i^{(6)} \mathcal{M}_j^{(6)*})}_{\text{cross}}$$

- Dedicated samples representing SM, linear and quadratic effects of dim-6 operators, as well as dim-6 cross terms, are generated with MadGraph5\_aMC@NLO using the SMEFTsim model

# Combined EFT interpretation



- Correlation of systematics between measurements taken into account
- Limits at 68% and 95% CLs for linear and linear+quadratic fits
- Fits of individual coefficients (with others set to 0) as well as combined profile fits
- No deviations from SM found



$$c_{Vff}^{[0]} \approx 0.81c_{HWB} + 0.38c_{HD} + 0.13c_{HI}^{(1)} + 0.37c_{HI}^{(3)} - 0.14c_{II}^{(1)} + 0.12c_{Hq}^{(1)}$$

$$c_{2q2l}^{[0]} \approx -0.37c_{q}^{(1)} + 0.89c_{q}^{(3)} - 0.11c_{lu} - 0.21c_{eu} - 0.13c_{qe}$$

$$c_{Vff}^{[1]} \approx 0.73c_{HI}^{(1)} - 0.28c_{HI}^{(3)} - 0.48c_{He} + 0.38c_{II}^{(1)} + 0.13c_{Hq}^{(1)}$$

$$c_{4q}^{[0]} \approx 0.11c_{qq}^{(11)} + 0.22c_{qq}^{(18)} + 0.95c_{qq}^{(31)} - 0.2c_{qq}^{(38)}$$

$$c_{Vff}^{[2]} \approx 0.37c_{HWB} + 0.17c_{HD} - 0.31c_{HI}^{(1)} - 0.53c_{HI}^{(3)} + 0.25c_{He} + 0.59c_{II}^{(1)} - 0.21c_{Hq}^{(1)}$$

$$c_{Vff}^{[3]} \approx -0.19c_{II}^{(1)} - 0.14c_{II}^{(3)} + 0.86c_{Hq}^{(1)} + 0.41c_{Hq}^{(3)} - 0.17c_{HD}$$

$$c_{Vff}^{[7]} \approx -0.28c_{HWB} + 0.71c_{HD} - 0.31c_{HI}^{(1)} - 0.21c_{HI}^{(3)} - 0.5c_{He} - 0.14c_{II}^{(1)}$$

$$c_{Vff}^{[4]} \approx -0.35c_{HWB} + 0.49c_{HD} + 0.26c_{HI}^{(1)} + 0.35c_{HI}^{(3)} + 0.51c_{He} + 0.38c_{II}^{(1)} + 0.18c_{Hq}^{(1)}$$

$$c_{2q2l}^{[1]} \approx 0.56c_{II}^{(1)} + 0.44c_{II}^{(3)} + 0.61c_{eu} - 0.1c_{qd} + 0.34c_{qe}$$

$$c_{Vff}^{[5]} \approx 0.25c_{HD} + 0.33c_{HI}^{(1)} - 0.22c_{HI}^{(3)} + 0.18c_{He} - 0.35c_{II}^{(1)} - 0.3c_{II}^{(3)} + 0.71c_{Hq}^{(1)} - 0.16c_{Hq}^{(3)}$$

$$c_{2q2l}^{[2]} \approx 0.68c_{II}^{(1)} + 0.15c_{II}^{(3)} + 0.33c_{eu} - 0.51c_{qd} + 0.13c_{qd} - 0.37c_{qe}$$

$$c_{Vff}^{[6]} \approx -0.22c_{II}^{(1)} + 0.52c_{II}^{(3)} - 0.39c_{He} + 0.44c_{II}^{(1)} - 0.22c_{Hq}^{(1)} + 0.52c_{Hq}^{(3)}$$

$$c_{2q2l}^{[3]} \approx -0.27c_{II}^{(1)} + 0.79c_{II}^{(3)} - 0.39c_{qd} + 0.26c_{eu} - 0.22c_{qd} - 0.16c_{qe}$$

# Conclusions

- Multiboson and VBS processes are interesting physics processes to test SM predictions and to search for new physics
  - Diboson: large statistics to perform precision measurements and study boson polarizations, experimental uncertainties often close to theoretical uncertainties
  - VBS: almost all SM VBS processes have been observed, move to differential cross section measurements and polarization measurements
  - Triboson: only a few triboson processes have been observed so far, continue to search for these rare physics processes
  - First attempt for a combined EFT interpretation of WW, WZ, four-lepton, and Zjj VBF data → important step towards an ATLAS global EFT interpretations. Data and some predictions available on HEPdata and Rivet, which allows to perform similar re-interpretations outside the ATLAS collaboration
- Looking forward to higher precision measurements and new observations with Run 3 data