

# Review of CMS projections

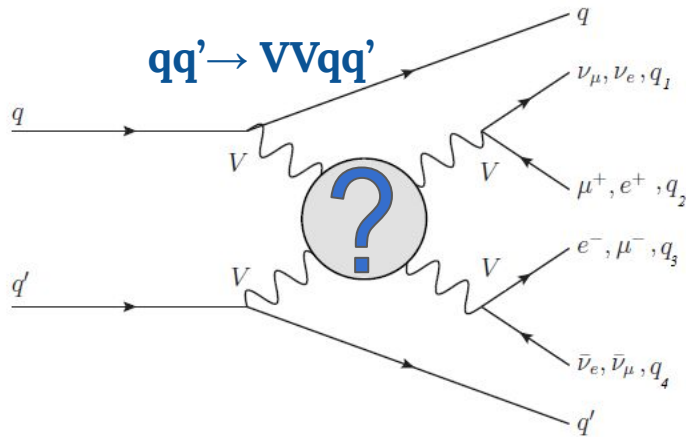
Flavia Cetorelli

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# Vector Boson Scattering

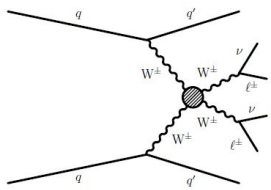
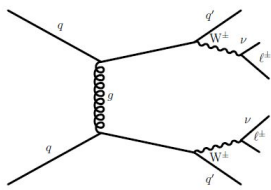
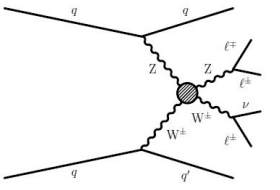
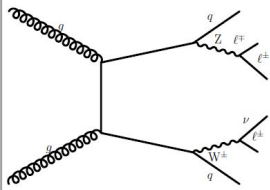
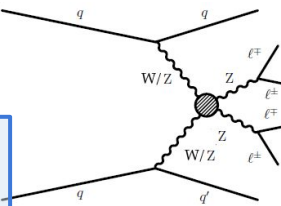
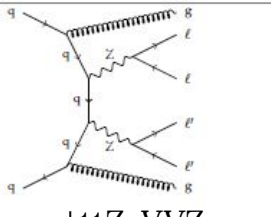
- ★ Production of a pair of EWK bosons (VV) from a parton scattering process mediated by **EWK bosons** ( $V=W,Z,\gamma$ ).
- ★ Purely **electroweak process**, VBS matrix element @LO  $O(\alpha_{\text{EWK}}^6 \alpha_S^0)$ .
- ★ **QCD** induced diagrams  $O(\alpha_{\text{EWK}}^4 \alpha_S^2)$  are treated as **background**.

**This talk:**  
 $W^\pm W^\pm \rightarrow 2l 2\nu$   
 $WZ \rightarrow 3l 3\nu$   
 $ZZ \rightarrow 4l$

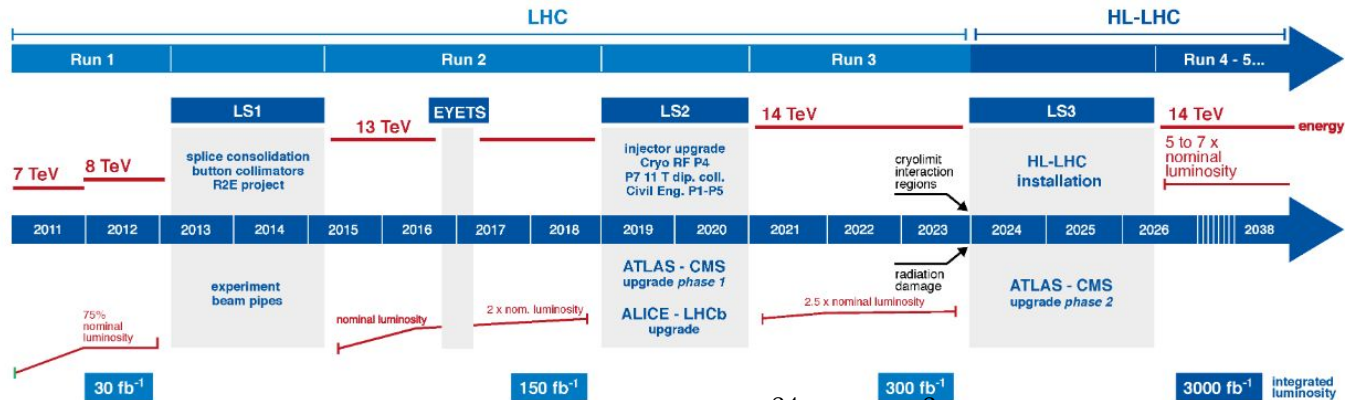


**EWK sector precise measurements.**  
**Sensitive to EFT operators, anomalies.**  
**Polarization studies**  $\longleftrightarrow$  EWSB.

# Fully leptonic analysis @ 13 TeV Run II

	Signal	Irreducible bkg	Other bkg	Event topology	
<div style="border: 1px solid red; padding: 5px; transform: rotate(-90deg); display: inline-block;">Statistically limited</div>	$W^\pm W^\pm jj$ <div style="border: 1px solid green; padding: 5px; display: inline-block;">Best EW/ QCD ratio</div>			$WZjj(ew/qcd)$ $ZZ$ Non-prompt $tVx$ $W\gamma$ Wrong-sign	2 same charge leptons  2 tag jets and MET
	$WZjj$			$ZZ$ Non-prompt $tVx$ $W\gamma$ Wrong-sign	3 leptons with total charge $-1/+1$  2 tag jets and MET
	$ZZjj$ <div style="border: 1px solid blue; padding: 5px; display: inline-block;">Cleanest channel, less statistics</div>		 $+ttZ, VVZ$	$Z+jets, tt+jets$  (negligible impact)	2 pair of opposite charge leptons  2 tags jets

## LHC / HL-LHC Plan

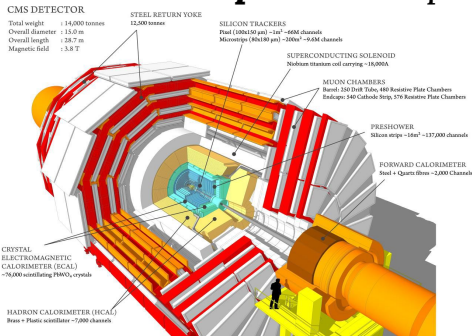


**Instantaneous luminosity:** up to  $L = 7.5 \times 10^{34} \text{ Hz/cm}^2$  (~ 3 times RunII)

**Integrated luminosity:** up to  $3000 \text{ fb}^{-1} \rightarrow$  Improved statistics

**Pile up:** 140-200 per bunch crossing

More on this:  
Matteo Marchegiani's [talk](#).



Need upgrade to cope with hardest conditions.

- Inner Tracker up to  $|\eta| < 4$
- Muon system coverage improved
- MTD timing layer
- High Granularity endcap calorimeter
- DAQ and trigger systems (L1 and HLT -7.5 kHz)

# VBS scattering in HL LHC

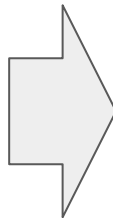
## VBS status @13 TeV RunII:

$W^+W^{+jj}$   $WZjj$  [CMS-SMP-19-012](#)

$ZZjj$  [CMS-SMP-20-001](#)

See Kenneth Long's [Talk](#).

Dominated by statistics



## VBS projections HL-LHC:

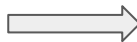
$W^+W^{+jj}$  [CMS-PAS-FTR-18-005](#)

$WZjj$  [CMS-PAS-FTR-18-038](#)

$ZZjj$  [CMS-PAS-FTR-18-014](#)

Dominated by systematics

Increased c.m. energy



Increased cross section ~15-20%

Extended tracker coverage



Better rejection of:

- pile up jets,
- additional leptons.

More statistics → better calibration



Reduction of experimental uncertainties.

$w^{\pm}w^{\pm}j$

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# $W^\pm W^\pm jj$ projections

- Cross section **O(1 fb)**, integrated luminosity increase  
→ significant improvement
- **pile up** conditions: up to <200 pp interactions> per bunch crossing;
- Full simulation of the **phase2 CMS** detector;

The **extended tracker** should improve the lepton identification → suppress contamination of  $t\bar{t}$ , WZ, ZZ

The **highly granular calorimeter** should significantly enhance the capability to observe this signal.

- **Uncertainties** as Yellow Report 18:
  - **theoretical** uncertainties →  $1/2$
  - **experimental** uncertainties →  $1/\sqrt{L}$  until the achievable accuracy with the upgraded detector.

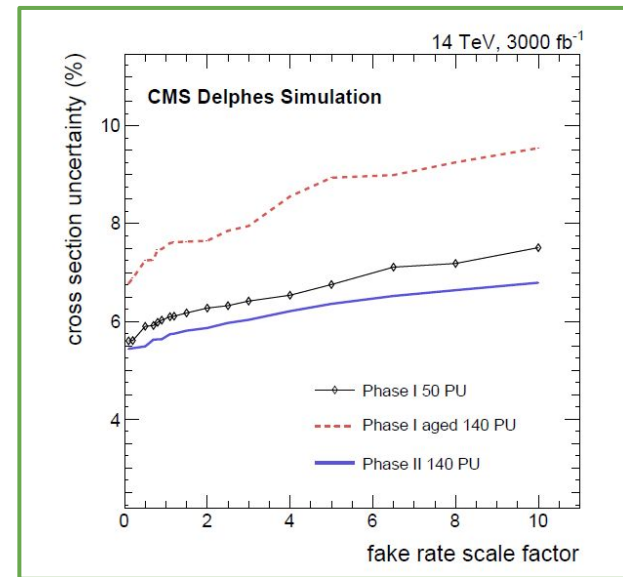
# Impact of systematic uncertainties

CMS PAS FTR-18-005

Source of uncertainty	Input	300 fb <sup>-1</sup> (1 year)	3000 fb <sup>-1</sup> (10 years)
Statistical uncertainty		5.7%	1.8%
Trigger efficiency (electron)	1.0%	0.5%	0.2%
Trigger efficiency (muon)	1.0%	1.1%	0.6%
Electron id + iso. efficiency	1.0%	0.6%	0.3%
Muon id + iso. efficiency	0.5%	0.9%	0.6%
Jet energy scale	0.5–3.7%	1.0%	0.4%
b tag (stat. component)	1.0%	0.2%	0.3%
b tag misidentification	1–2%	1.4%	1.2%
Misidentified lepton from tt	5–20%	3.5%	1.0%
Misidentified lepton from Wγ	20%	0.3%	0.1%
Stat. accuracy of Wγ sample	30%	0.4%	0.1%
Total (stat + experimental syst)		7.6%	3.2%
Luminosity	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%
Theoretical/QCD scale	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%
Total (stat + syst + lumi + theory)		8.2%	4.5%

Big impact:  
directly affects yields of  
signal events

Dependance of total cross section uncertainties on fake (misidentified) lepton scale factor @ 3000 fb<sup>-1</sup>.



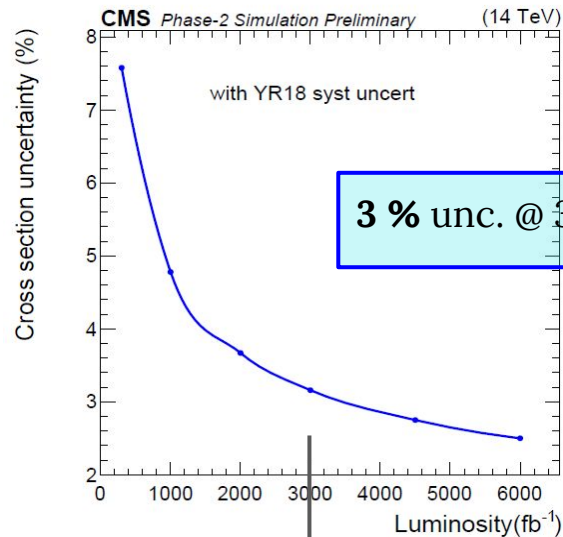
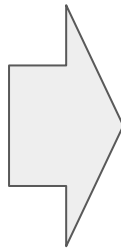
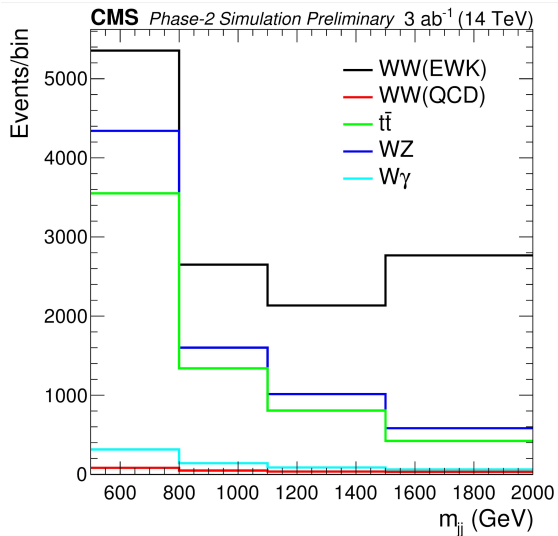
[CMS-PAS-SMP-14-008](#)



# $W^+W^+jj$ projections

3 final states **independent channels**: ee, em and mm.

**m<sub>jj</sub> distribution** binned maximum likelihood fit.

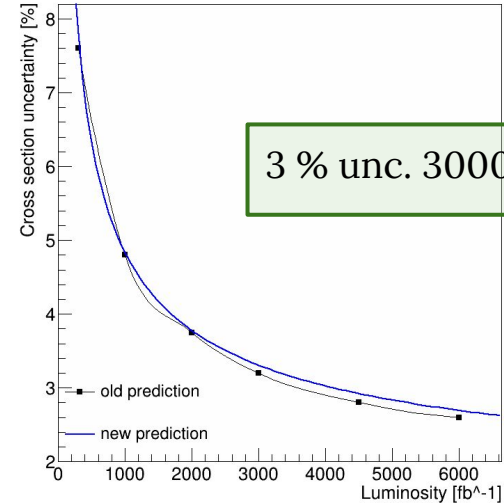
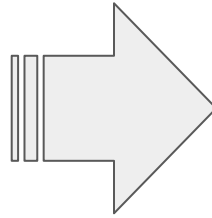
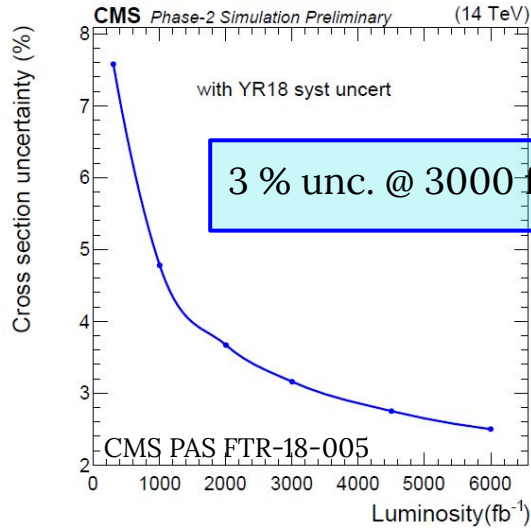


3 % unc. @ 3000 fb<sup>-1</sup>

From this point, combination of ATLAS+CMS

# $W^{\pm}W^{\pm}jj$ revised projections

What if we rescale this projection....



... to the latest published result with Full Run 2 datasets?

**11% unc. @13 TeV RunII**

From SMP-19-012  
( Arxiv:2005.01173)

Latest published results looks compatible with projections.

**WZjj**

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# WZjj projections

- The **cross sections** @  $\sqrt{s} = 14$  TeV increase in general increase by 8 – 20% wrt 13 TeV:
  - **EW WZjj** → **16%**
  - **QCD WZ** → **8%**.
- The **increase in the pseudorapidity** coverage increases the **yield** for different decay channels by **5–8%**.
- Lepton efficiency, PDF uncertainties, and other measurable and theoretical uncertainties → **1% level**.

Cross check the Delphes, generated for 14 TeV and PhaseII geometry, VS the FullSim used in Run2 and PhaseI geometry.

Systematic Source	Type	Amount, %
Integrated luminosity	Norm.	1
Nonprompt norm.	Norm.	10
b-tagging	Norm.	1-3
Electron scale and res.	Shape	1
Muon efficiency and res.	Shape	0.5
MET	Shape	1-4
Other background theory	Shape	1-5
QCD-WZjj PDF	Shape	1
QCD-WZjj Scale	Shape	3-4
EW-WZjj PDF	Shape	1
EW-WZjj Scale	Shape	2-3
Jet energy scale	Shape	1-3
Jet energy resolution	Shape	1-4

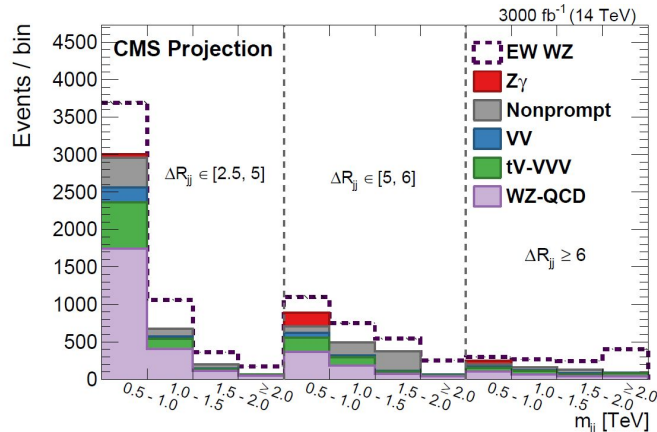
Use the MC 13 TeV samples, scaled for cross section, acceptance and luminosity increase.

# WZjj projections

Relative fraction of EW process in WZjj production increases with increasing:

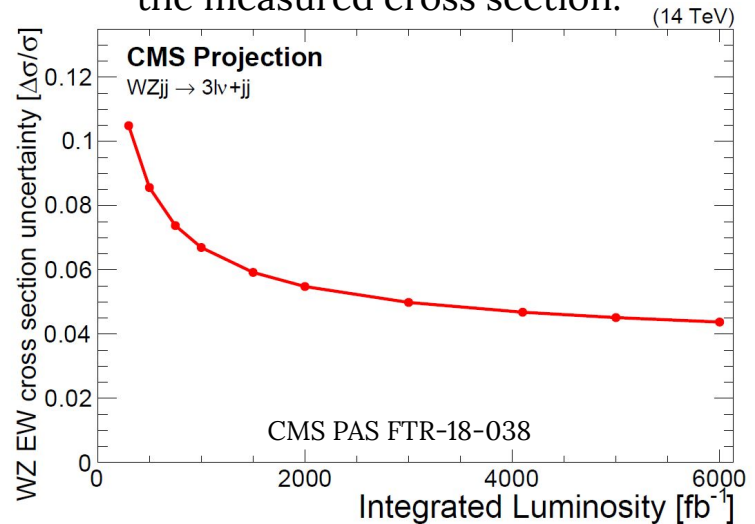
1. dijet mass
2. angular separation of the leading jets.

$$\Delta R_{jj} = \sqrt{(\Delta\eta_{jj})^2 + (\Delta\phi_{jj})^2}$$



**4 final states independent channels:**  
 $eee, ee\mu, \mu\mu e, \mu\mu\mu$ .  
 Maximum likelihood fit of  $m_{jj} - \Delta R$ .

**~4-5% @ 3000-6000 /fb**  
**systematic uncertainties**  
 will dominate the accuracy of  
 the measured cross section.



**ZZjj**

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# ZZjj projections

Scaling the expected yields for the signal and the background processes @ 13 TeV phase 1, accounting for:

- Luminosity increase;

	EW ZZ	QCD qqZZ	QCD ggZZ
$\sigma_{14\text{ TeV}} / \sigma_{13\text{ TeV}}$	1.15	1.17	1.13

- Cross section increase;

- Detector acceptance → **Signal yield** increase up to 20%.

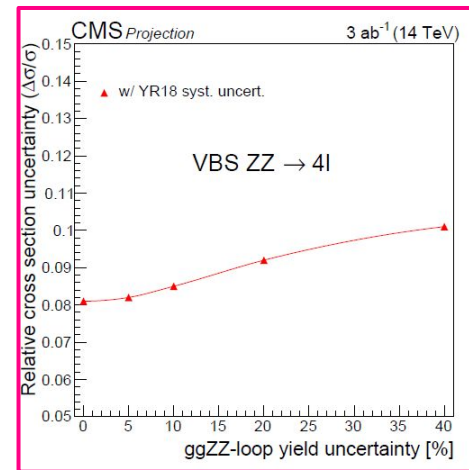
QCD qqZZ → 10% higher than for the signal.

ggZZ → less because more central.

	EW ZZ	QCD qqZZ	QCD ggZZ
$ \eta  < 3.0(2.8) /  \eta  < 2.5(2.4)$	1.13	1.18	1.12
$ \eta  < 4.0(2.8) /  \eta  < 2.5(2.4)$	1.21	1.33	1.15

- Uncertainties as Yellow Report 18:
  - **theoretical** uncertainties → 1/2
  - **experimental** uncertainties →  $1/\sqrt{L}$  until the achievable accuracy with the upgraded detector.

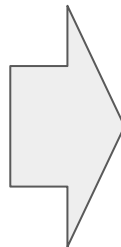
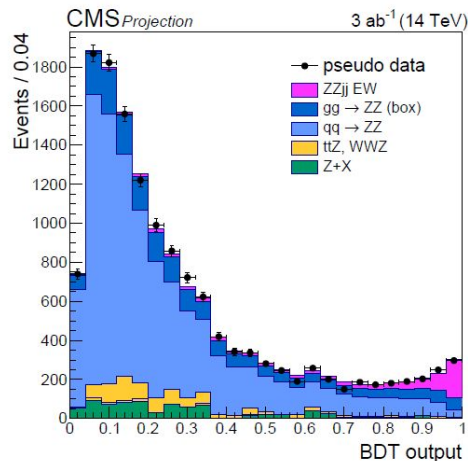
Most relevant: theory uncertainty on **QCD ZZjj**



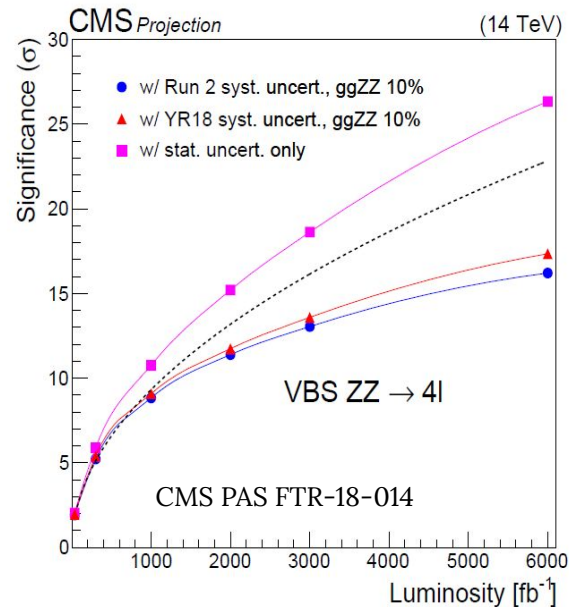
# ZZjj projections

**BDT** to disentangle the EW ZZjj component from the QCD one.

**BDT distribution** binned maximum likelihood fit.



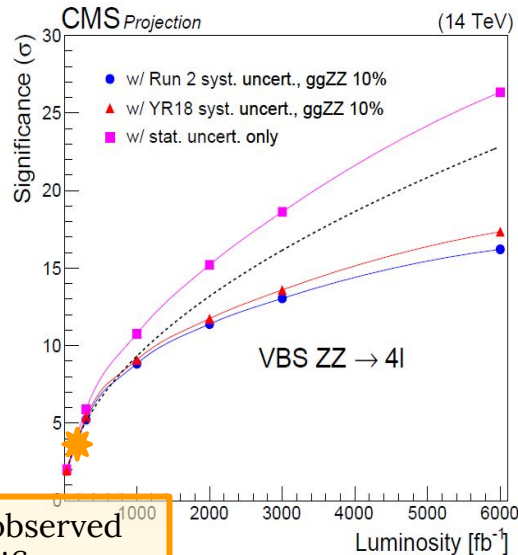
The expected significance for the YR18 scenario\* **13.6** @ 3000 fb<sup>-1</sup>.



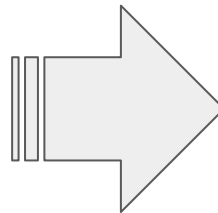
\*10% uncertainty in the QCD ggZZ background yield



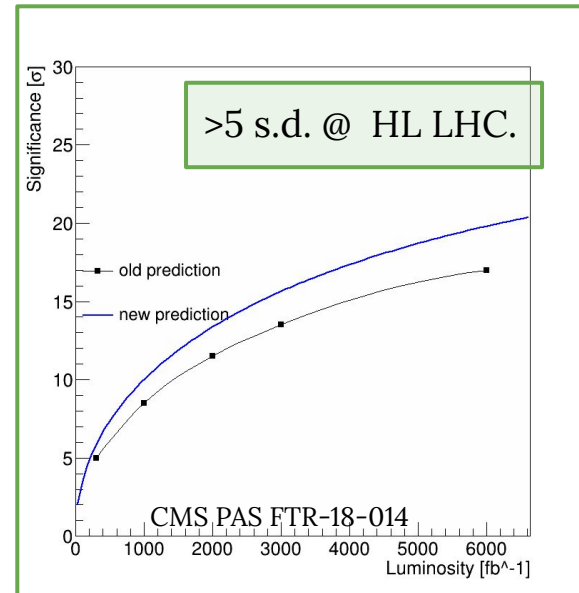
# ZZjj revised projections



4.0 observed  
significance  
SMP-20-001  
(2008.07013v2)



The current analysis use a **matrix element discriminant** ( $K_D$ ) (instead of a BDT) to separate the **signal** and the **QCD** background. This could explain the **gain** observed.

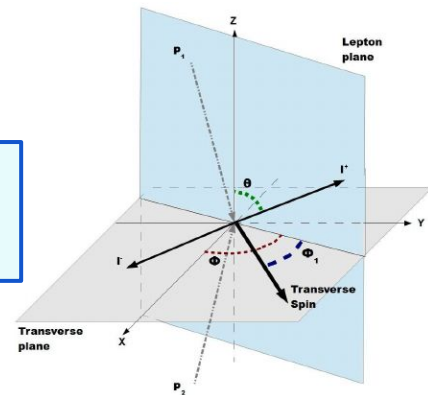


# Polarization studies

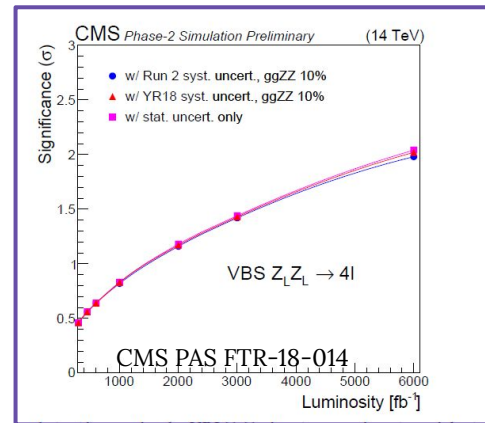
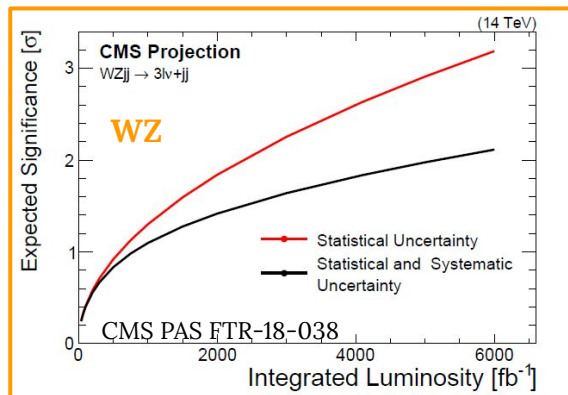
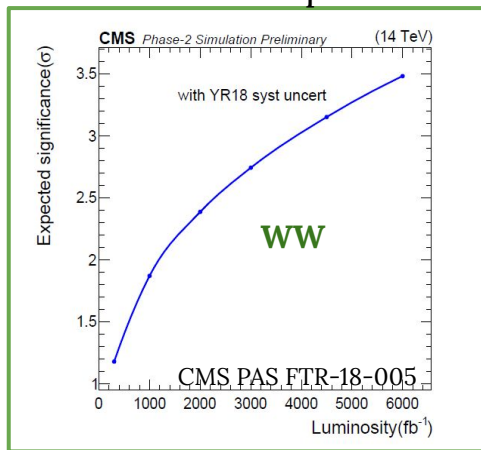
- ★ **Massive V bosons:** 1 longitudinal (L) + 2 transverse (T) polarization mode.

- ★ **Longitudinal component:** directly related to
  - the Electroweak Spontaneous Symmetry Breaking
  - and to Higgs boson → cancellation of divergences @ high energy.

< 10 % of the inclusive cross section



- ★ **ZZ channel** particularly suitable: **complete reconstructions** of the final state particle.



# Other effects

**HL-LHC** would be a great place to study **VBS**.

- The **more signal** yield could allow:
  - division in more **categories** → enhance final sensitivity
  - more raffinate **Machine Learning** techniques → to disentangle from the intrinsic QCD background.
- Better **detector performance** could suppress reducible backgrounds e.g.:
  - in  $W+W^-$  (not observed yet) could help reducing the limiting top background.
  - Helps further the study semi-leptonic final state, which guarantees an higher statistics than the leptonic ones.

# Summary

- ★ **Vector Boson Scattering** production of a pair of EWK bosons (VV) are **rare** process that allow **precision** measurements of the **EW** sector.
- ★ The VBS processes, **statistically limited** analysis at 13 TeV **RunII**, would benefit from the HL-LHC operation condition (14 TeV, 3000 fb<sup>-1</sup>):
  - **Better** constraint of **known** process (WW, WZ)
  - **Measure** of **not yet observed** processes e.g.
    - W+W<sup>-</sup>, ZZ ... ;
    - polarization cross section;
    - study different final state (semi-leptonic-hadronic);
    - EFT studies...
- ★ In this scenario, the **limiting** factor would be the **systematic uncertainties**:
  - A work toward the reduction of systematic, theoretical and experimental, would be of primary interest.

# Backups

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# Signature of $VVjj$

The two bosons may decay hadronically or leptonically, leading to **3** possible final states:

- |                    |    |  |                |
|--------------------|----|--|----------------|
| <b>+statistics</b> | 1. | <b>leptonic</b> $VV \rightarrow l\nu l\nu$       | <b>+purity</b> |
|                    | 2. | <b>semi-leptonic</b> $VV \rightarrow l\nu q'q''$ |                |
|                    | 3. | <b>hadronic</b> $VV \rightarrow qq' q''q'''$     |                |

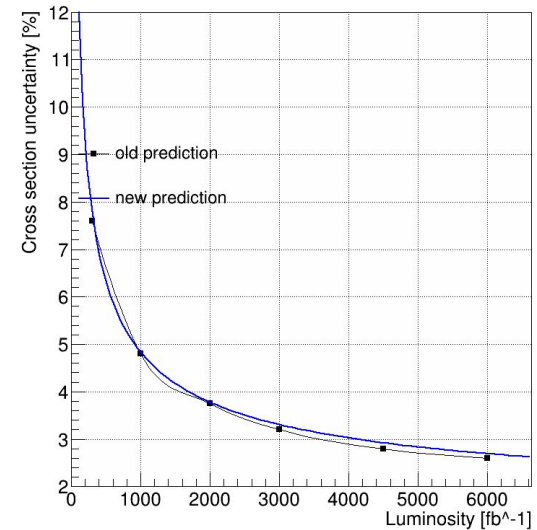
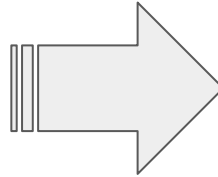
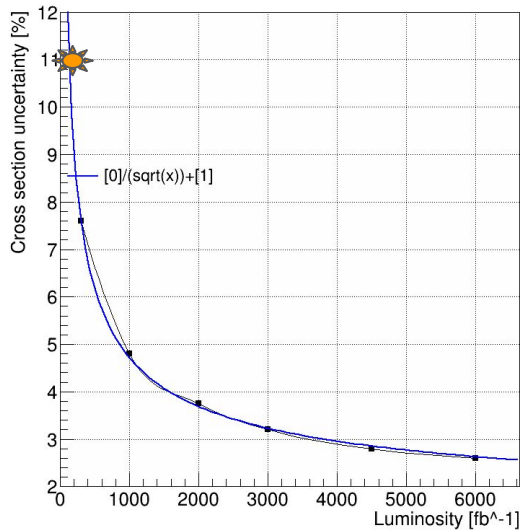
**6 fermions in the final state.**

- ★ 2 high energy jet ( tag jets) from the scattering partons:
  - high  $m_{jj}$
  - great gap in  $\eta$ ;
  - **no QCD** activity between them (leptonic final state).

# “Revision method”

Simple method to **have a feeling** of the way of recent results impacts the projections.

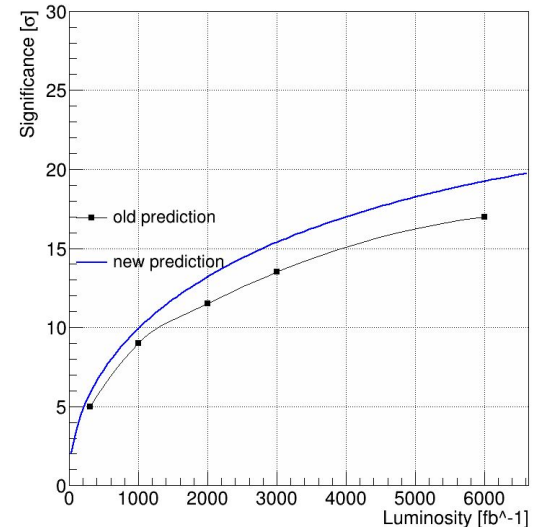
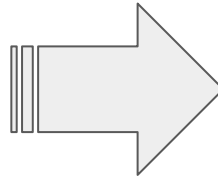
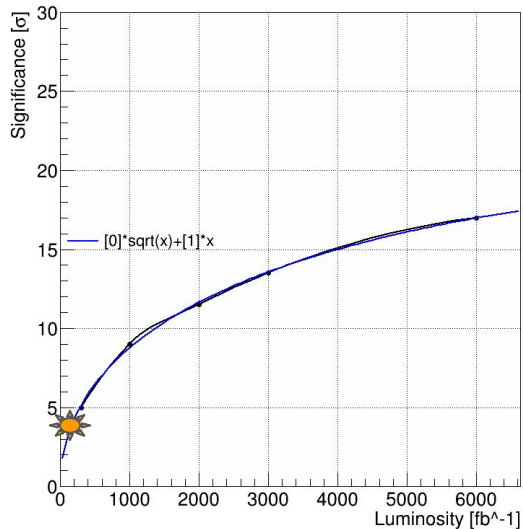
1. Fit the old distribution with a suited function.
2. Extrapolate to run 2 luminosity.
3. Scale the function to the ratio  $\text{err}(\text{actual res. run2})/\text{err}(\text{extr. 137fb-1})$



# “Revision method”

Simple method to **have a feeling** of the way of recent results impacts the projections.

1. Fit the old distribution with a suited function.
2. Extrapolate to run 2 luminosity.
3. Scale the function to the ratio  $\sigma$  (actual res. run2)/ $\sigma$ (extr. 137fb-1)





# WZ projections

CMS-PAS-SMP-14-008

