

Standard Model tests and searches with photons at the LHC

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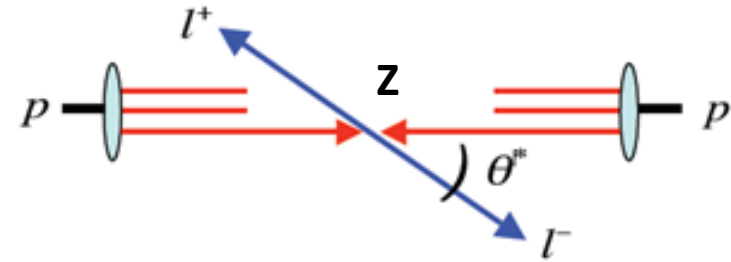
On behalf of the ATLAS & CMS collaboration



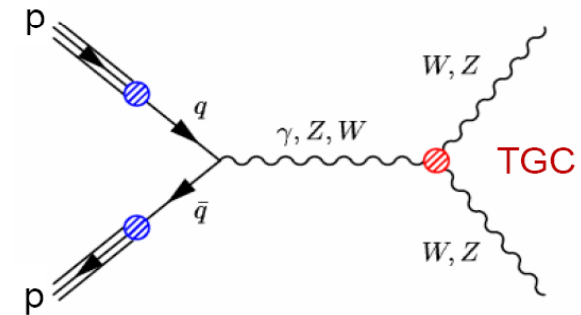


Electroweak with photon @LHC

- **Single boson, W, Z production**
candles for lepton ID, calibrations,
precision SM measurements to **NNLO**



- **Di-boson production with photons: $W\gamma, Z\gamma$**
large cross sections
detect Triple gauge coupling of **$WW\gamma$**
search for anomalous coupling of **$ZZ\gamma, Z\gamma\gamma$**



- **$W\gamma, Z\gamma$ are background to**
Di-boson : **WW, WZ**
Higgs search : **$H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$**



Triple gauge boson coupling (TGC)

Lagrangian for Charged TGC

$$L_{WWV} / g_{WWV} = [g_V^1] (W_{\mu\nu}^\dagger W^\mu V^\nu - W_\mu^\dagger V_\nu W^{\mu\nu}) \\ + [K_V] W_\mu^\dagger W_\nu V^{\mu\nu} + \frac{[\lambda_V]}{M_W^2} W_{\lambda\mu}^\dagger W_\nu^\mu V^{\nu\lambda}$$

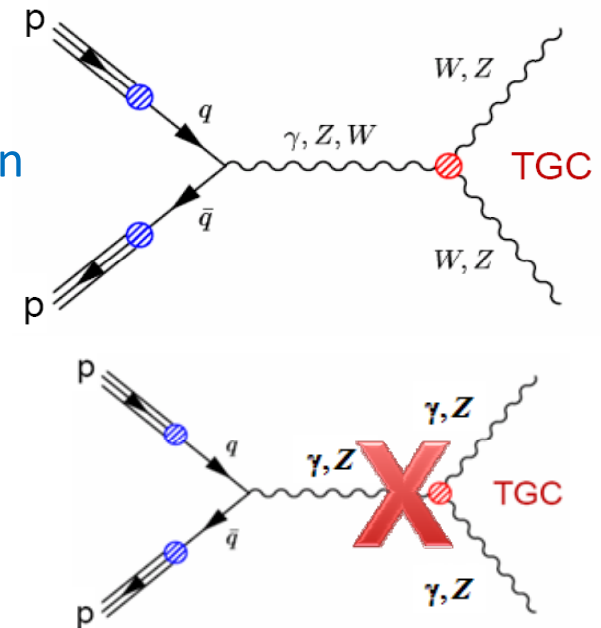
- **Charged TGC $WW\gamma$**

predicted for $W\gamma$ production
sensitive to anomalous coupling

$\lambda_\gamma = \lambda_Z = 0$ (SM) λ terms couple to s of di-boson
 $g_Z^1 = \kappa_\gamma = \kappa_Z = 1$ (SM) $\Delta\kappa_\gamma = \kappa_\gamma - 1$ couples to vs

- **Anomalous coupling for new physics:**
enhancement in high $p_T(g, \lambda$ type)
changes in angular distributions (κ type)

- **Neutral TGC $ZZ\gamma, Z\gamma\gamma$ is forbidden for $Z\gamma$**
 Z, γ has no charge nor weak isospin



Process	WW	WZ	$W\gamma$
TGC vertex	WWZ, $WW\gamma$	WWZ	$WW\gamma$
Parameters	$\Delta\kappa_Z, \lambda_Z, \Delta g_Z^1$ $\Delta\kappa_\gamma, \lambda_\gamma$	$\Delta\kappa_Z, \lambda_Z, \Delta g_Z^1$	$\Delta\kappa_\gamma, \lambda_\gamma$



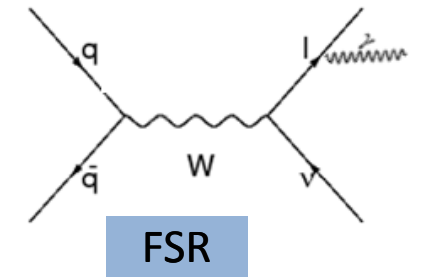
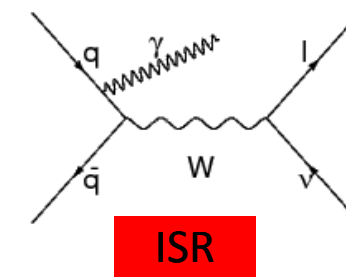
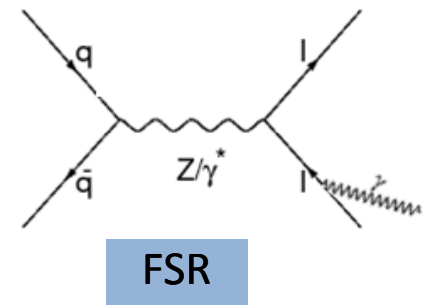
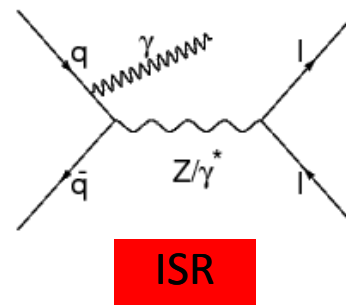
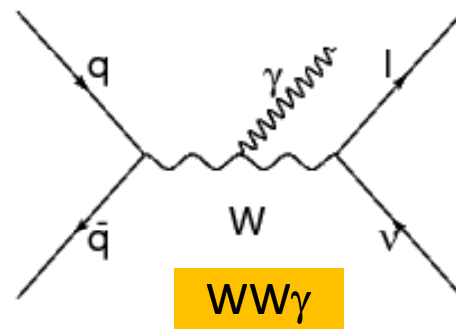
Measurables for $W\gamma$ and $Z\gamma$

- We report on sensitivity for lepton (e, μ) channels
 $W^\pm(\rightarrow \ell^\pm \nu)\gamma, Z(\rightarrow \ell^+ \ell^-)\gamma$
- Physics interests are the **ISR photon production**
and the **Triple Gauge boson Coupling**
NLO calculations : Baur et al., Madgraph, Sherpa, ..
- Variables sensitive to TGC:
cross section; boson $p_T(Z, \gamma)$, angle

- **Standard Model LO diagrams:**

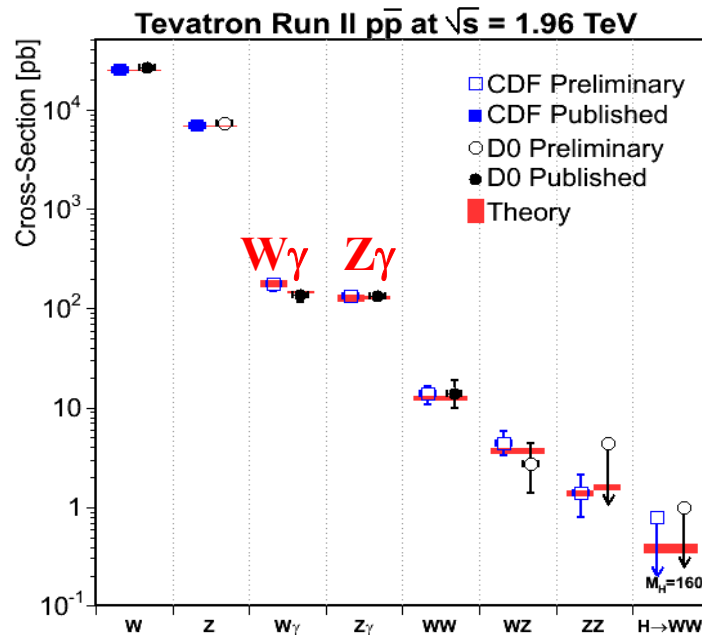
$Z\gamma$: **ISR** + **FSR**

$W\gamma$: **$WW\gamma$** + **ISR** + **FSR**





Di-boson from the Tevatron to the LHC



Production rate @LHC is orders of magnitudes higher than Tevatron:

- 10x higher cross section;
- >10x higher luminosity

Probing **anomalous TGCs**
In higher energy region @LHC

<http://www-cdf.fnal.gov/physics/ewk/>

<http://www-d0.fnal.gov/Run2Physics/WWW/results/ew.htm>

NLO CTEQ6M Cross section σ (pb)

	conditions	$\sqrt{s}=1.96$ TeV	$\sqrt{s}=14$ TeV
$W^\pm\gamma$	$E_T^\gamma > 7$ GeV, $\Delta R(\ell, \gamma) > 0.7$	19.3	451
$Z^0\gamma$	$E_T^\gamma > 7$ GeV, $\Delta R(\ell, \gamma) > 0.7$	4.7	219
W^+W^-	W width included	12.4	112
$W^\pm Z^0$	Z, W on mass shell	3.7	48
$Z^0 Z^0$	Z on mass shell	1.4	15

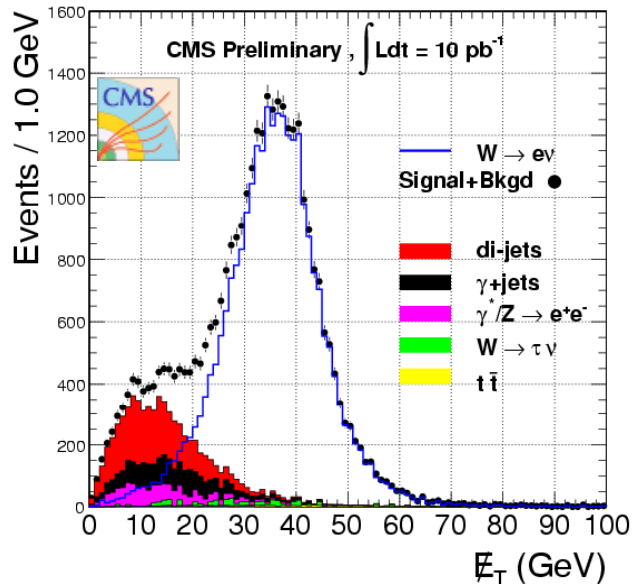
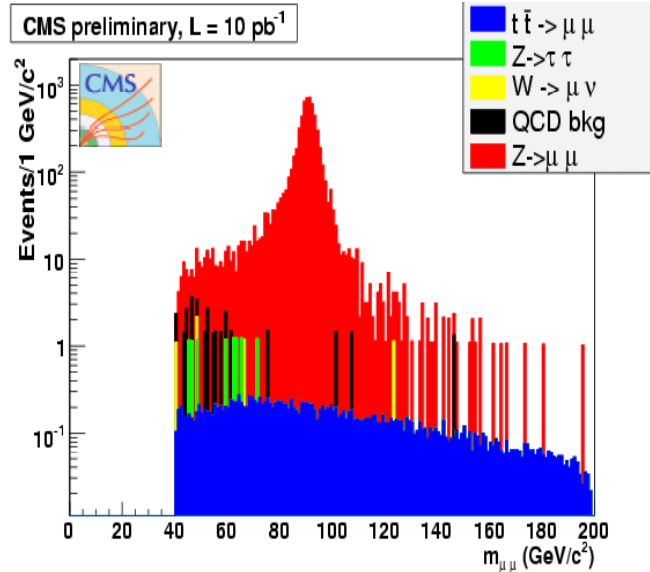
[U. Baur et al.; PRD 53 1098, PRD 57 2823](#)

[S. Frixione et al., JHEP 0206 029, JHEP 0308 007](#)



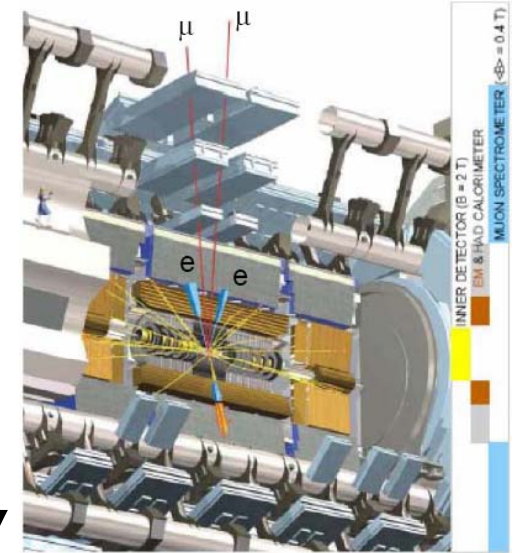
$\mu/e/\gamma$ detection

- $Z(\ell\ell)$, $W(\ell\nu)$ events are candles for μ , e/γ ID

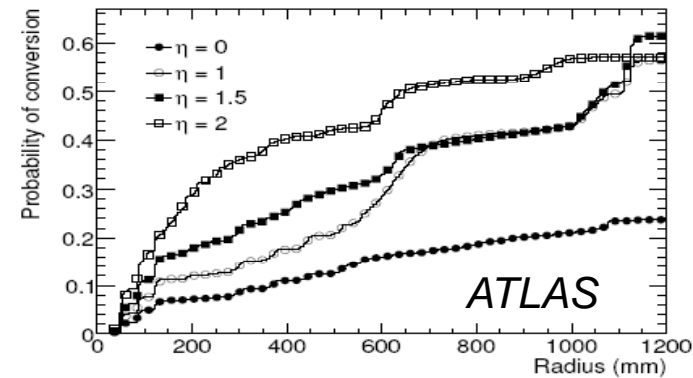


- e/γ systematics:

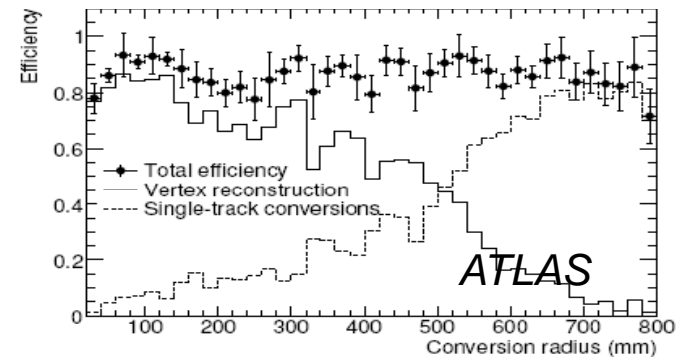
- bremsstrahlung,
- γ conversion
- Jet faking photon, π^0/γ



Conversion probability



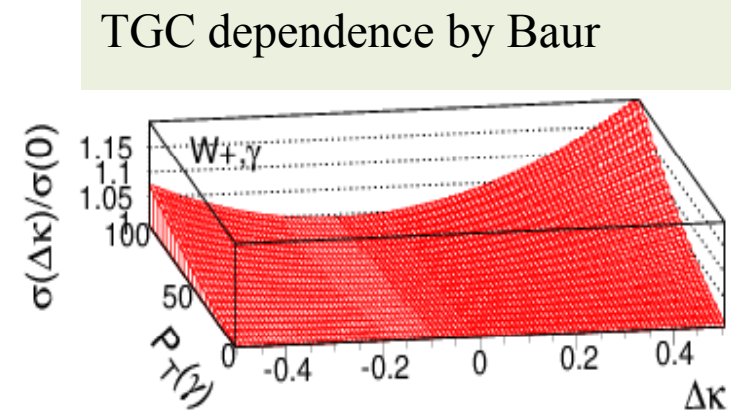
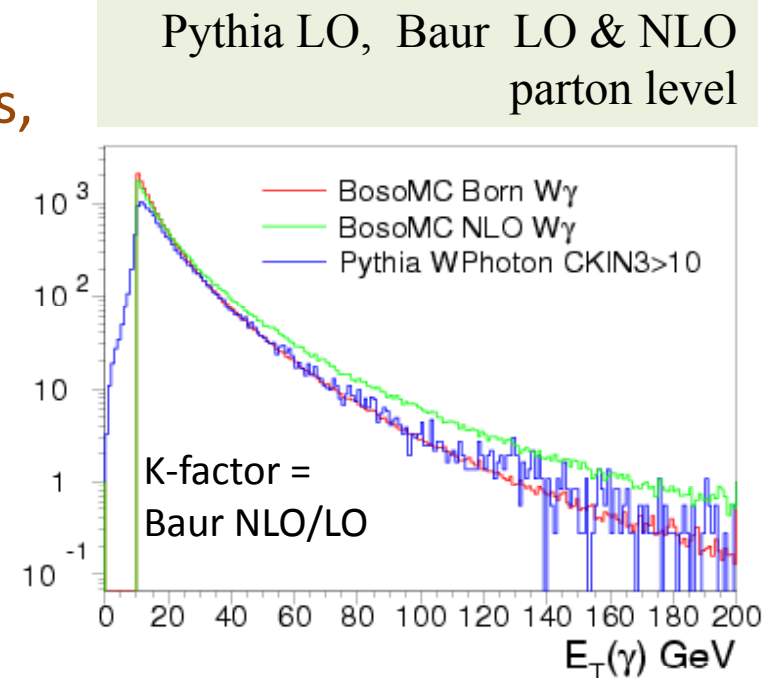
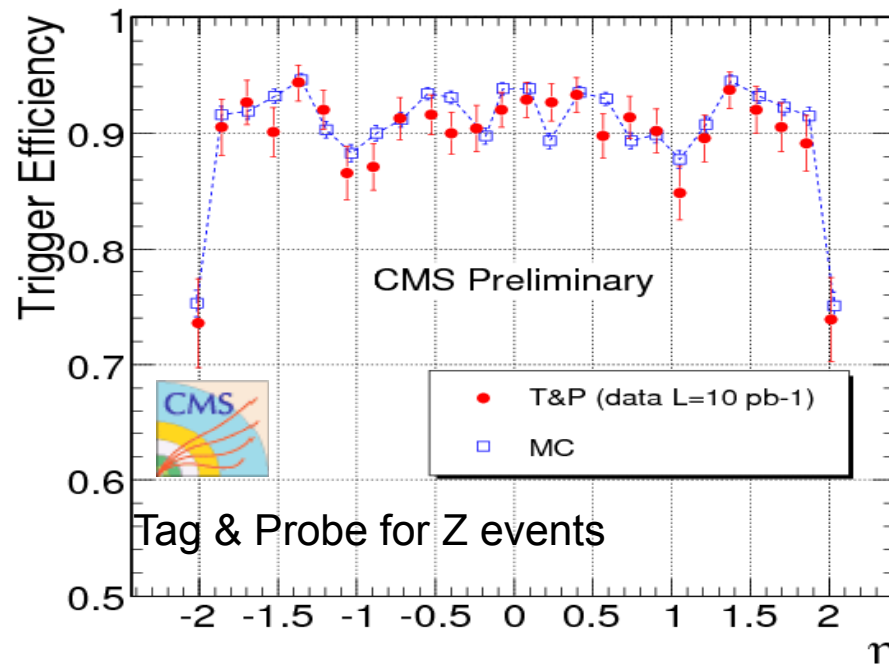
Conversion reconstruction efficiency





$W\gamma, Z\gamma$ study samples

- **SM generators:**
 - **pythia** for LO and full simulations,
 - **Baur** et al. for NLO calculations
- **Full detector simulation data:**
 - for pp at $\sqrt{s}=14$ TeV, with **trigger**





$Z\gamma \rightarrow \ell^+\ell^-\gamma$ selection

Event topology:

Z of lepton pairs is clean

Z+ISR photon:

- $\Delta R(\ell, \gamma)$ random, $E_T(\gamma)$ high
- $m(\ell\ell) = m_Z$

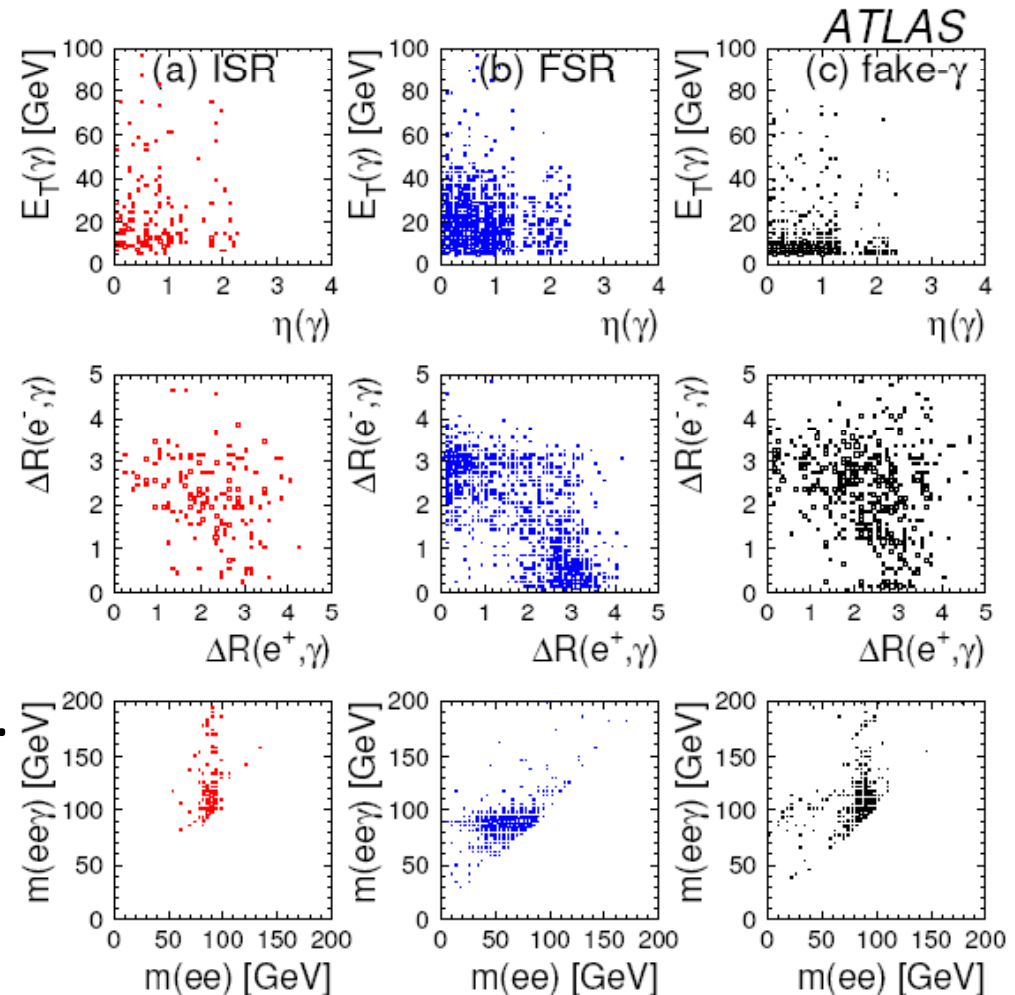
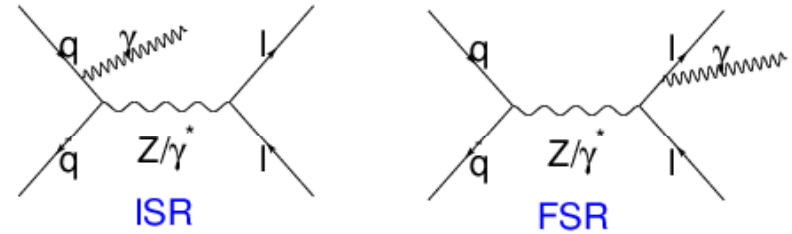
Z+FSR photon:

- $\Delta R(\ell, \gamma)$ small, $E_T(\gamma)$ low
- $m(\ell\ell) = m_Z$

Z+fake photon:

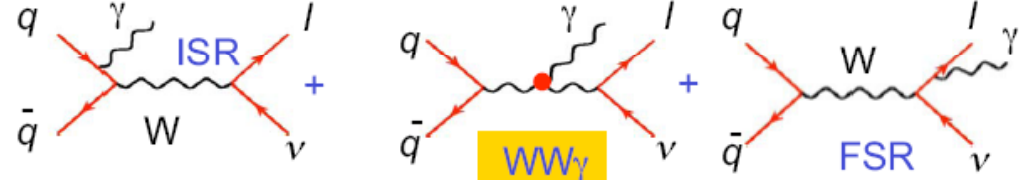
inclusive EM objects in jet: π^0, η, \dots
 wrongly identified objects: e^\pm, \dots

- $\Delta R(\ell, \gamma)$ random, $E_T(\gamma)$ low
- $m(\ell\ell) = m_Z$





$W\gamma \rightarrow \ell^\pm \nu \gamma$ selection



Event topology:

Transverse masses of W, $W\gamma$:

$$m_T(W) = (E_T(W)^2 - p_x(W)^2 - p_y(W)^2)^{1/2}$$

$$m_T(W, \gamma) = (E_T(W, \gamma)^2 - p_x(W, \gamma)^2 - p_y(W, \gamma)^2)^{1/2}$$

$$E_T(W) = E_T(MET) + E_T(\ell)$$

$$p_i(W) = E_i(MET) + p_i(\ell)$$

W+ISR, $WW\gamma$ photon:

- $\Delta R(\ell, \gamma)$ random, $E_T(\gamma)$ high
- $m_T(W)$, $m_T(W\gamma)$ high

W+FSR photon:

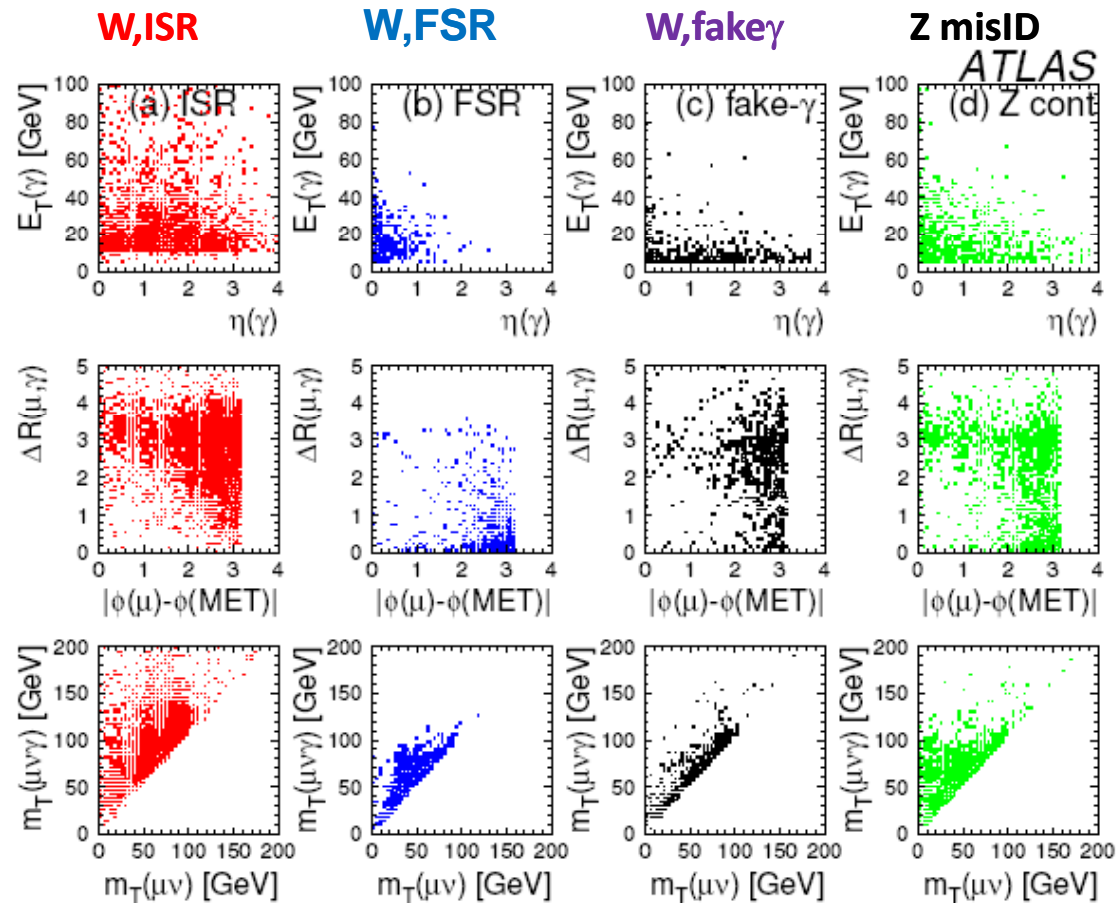
- $\Delta R(\ell, \gamma)$ small, $E_T(\gamma)$ low
- $m_T(W)$, $m_T(W\gamma)$ low

W+fake photon:

- $\Delta R(\ell, \gamma)$ random, $E_T(\gamma)$ low
- $m_T(W)$, $m_T(W\gamma)$ high

Z, Zjet, $Z\gamma$ mis-ID:

- $\Delta R(\ell, \gamma)$ back-to-back
- $E_T(\gamma)$ high
- $m_T(W)$ low, $m_T(W\gamma)$ high

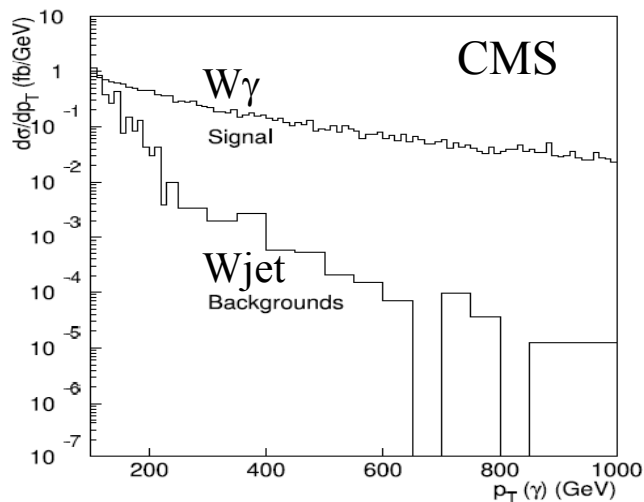




Cut-based and BDT for $Z\gamma$, $W^\pm\gamma$

CMS cut-based $Z\gamma X$, $W\gamma X$ selection

Variable	Cut value
Pseudo-rapidity Photon/Lepton	$ \eta_{l,\gamma} < 2.4$
Transverse Momentum Photon	$P_{T,\gamma} > 100 \text{ GeV}/c$
Transverse Momentum Lepton	$P_{T,l} > 25 \text{ GeV}/c$
Photon-Lepton Separation	$\Delta R_{l,\gamma} > 0.7$
Transverse Missing Energy	$\cancel{E}_T > 50 \text{ GeV}$
$W\gamma$ Cluster Transverse Mass	$M_{TC}^{W\gamma} > 90 \text{ GeV}/c^2$
$Z\gamma$ Three-body Mass	$M_{ll\gamma} > 100 \text{ GeV}/c^2$



ATLAS Boosted Decision-Tree for $Z\gamma$, $W\gamma$ Multiple trainings & tests for

Z+ISR γ to 1) **Z+FSR γ** ; 2) **Z+fake γ**

W+ISR γ to 1) **W+FSR γ** ; 2) **W+fake γ** ; 3) **Z-misID**

$W\gamma$ selection at 67% efficiency (1fb^{-1})

		Signal $W^\pm\gamma$	Background		
			W+FSR $_{\gamma}$	W+fake $_{\gamma}$	$Z(\ell\ell)\gamma$
$\ell = e$	Pre-selected	1710	11440	7890	32480
	BDT selection	1145	242	791	101
	Triggered	966	188	628	93
	NLO scaled	1604 (k=1.66)			
$\ell = \mu$	Pre-selected	2680	28410	10250	3950
	BDT selection	1793	413	961	409
	Triggered	1305	177	595	260
	NLO scaled	2166 (k=1.66)			

$Z\gamma$ selection at 67% efficiency (1fb^{-1})

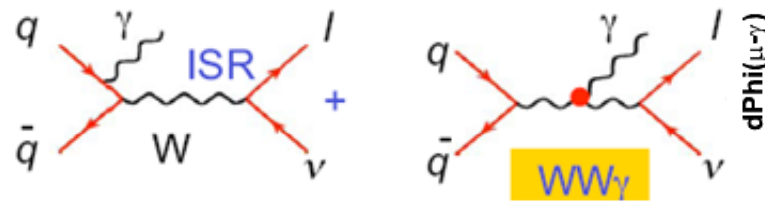
		Signal $Z\gamma$	Background		
			Z+FSR $_{\gamma}$	Z+fake $_{\gamma}$	$W(l\nu)\gamma$
$\ell = e$	Pre-selected	430	2760	490	44
	BDT selection	288	70	74	0
	Triggered	282	65	79	0
	NLO scaled	367 (k=1.3)			
$\ell = \mu$	Pre-selected	950	7500	790	930
	BDT selection	636	173	186	0
	Triggered	578	164	165	0
	NLO scaled	751 (k=1.3)			



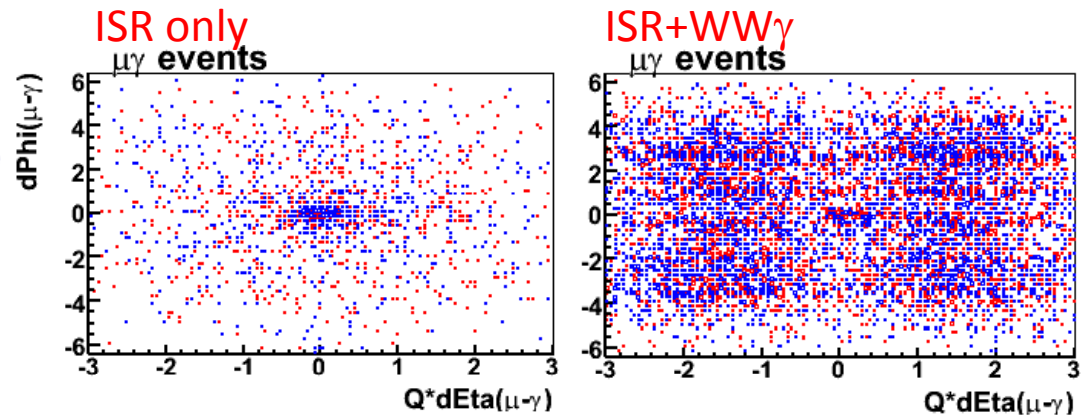
$W^\pm\gamma$ Radiation Zero Amplitude

$WW\gamma$ suppresses ISR production
amplitude zero at

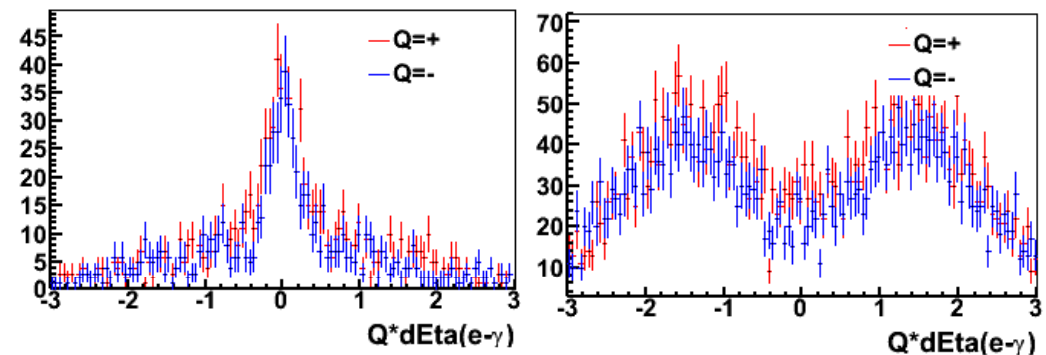
$$\cos\theta_{q\gamma} = \pm 1/3 \text{ for } W^\pm$$



Comparison: ISR, ISR+ $WW\gamma$ of Pythia LO
parton level distributions

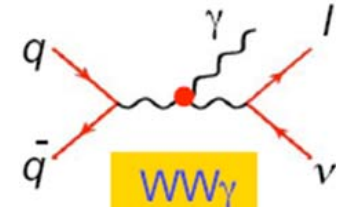


- 1) NLO,
 - 2) Anomalous coupling
- change cross section
and fill up the gap





WW γ anomalous coupling



Sensitivity to WW γ & Anomalous Coupling

Evaluated with $E_T(\gamma)$ of $W\gamma$ selected

ATLAS $W(\mu\nu)\gamma$, $W(e\nu)\gamma$ combined

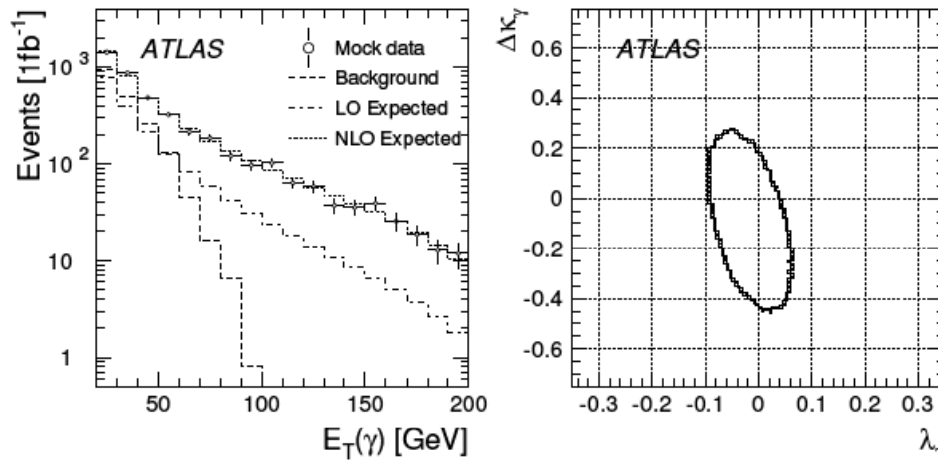
- reweight to **ds(AC)/ds(SM)**
- Binned likelihood 95% CL intervals
- $\Lambda=2$ TeV, $n=2$

$$\Delta\kappa_\gamma = \Delta\kappa_{\gamma 0} / (1 + \frac{m_{W\gamma}^2}{\Lambda_{FF}^2})^n, \quad \lambda_\gamma = \lambda_{\gamma 0} / (1 + \frac{m_{W\gamma}^2}{\Lambda_{FF}^2})^n,$$

CMS sensitivity to WW γ

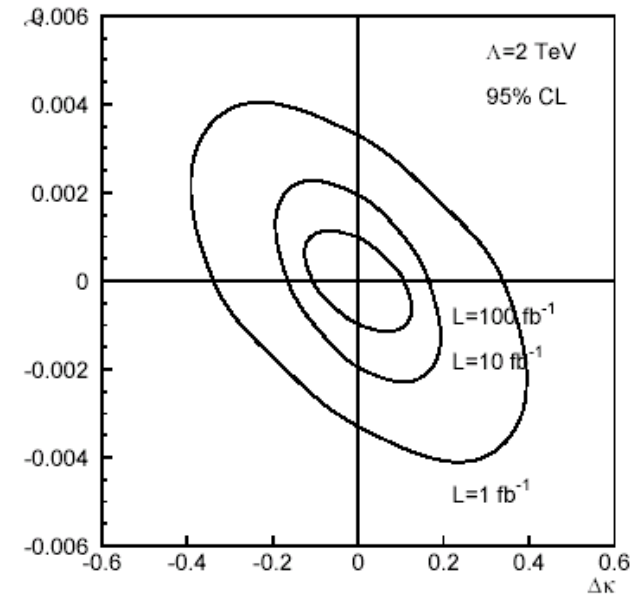
95% CL limits for 100 fb^{-1} , $\Lambda=2$ TeV

$$\Delta\kappa_\gamma < 0.1, \quad \lambda_\gamma < 0.0009$$



$W(\ell\nu) + \text{ISR}\gamma$

	1 fb^{-1}	10 fb^{-1}	30 fb^{-1}
λ_γ	$[-0.09, 0.04]$	$[-0.05, 0.02]$	$[-0.02, 0.01]$
$\Delta\kappa_\gamma$	$[-0.43, 0.20]$	$[-0.26, 0.07]$	$[-0.11, 0.05]$

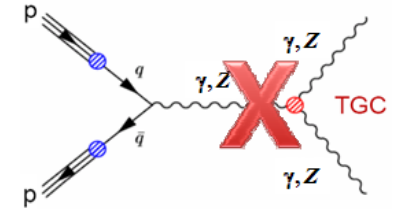




$Z\gamma$ Neutral Triple Gauge boson Couplings

NTGC Anomalous Couplings

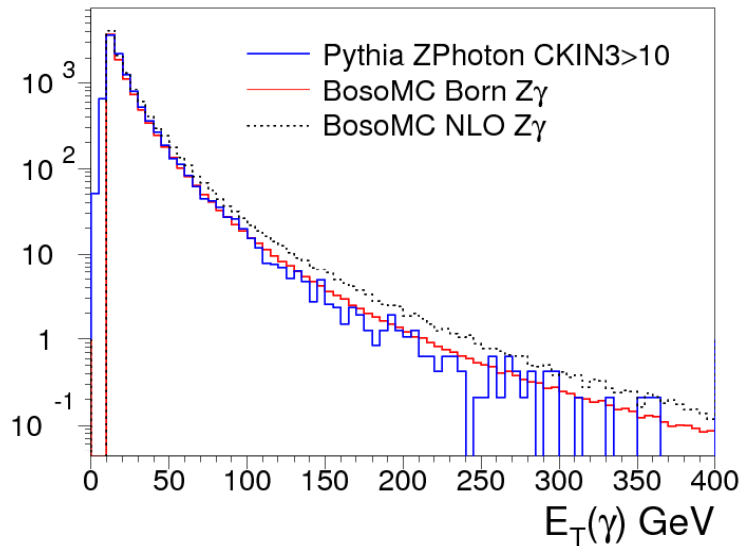
$$\Gamma_{Z\gamma V}^{\alpha\beta\mu}(q_1, q_2, P) = \frac{i(P^2 - M_V^2)}{M_Z^2} \left[h_1^V (q_2^\mu g^{\alpha\beta} - q_2^\alpha g^{\mu\beta}) + \frac{h_2^V}{M_Z^2} P^\alpha ((P \cdot q_2) q^{\mu\beta} - q_2^\mu P^\beta) \right. \\ \left. - h_3^V \epsilon_{\mu\alpha\beta\rho} q_{2\rho} - \frac{h_4^V}{M_Z^2} P^\alpha \epsilon_{\mu\beta\rho\sigma} P_\rho q_{2\sigma} \right]$$



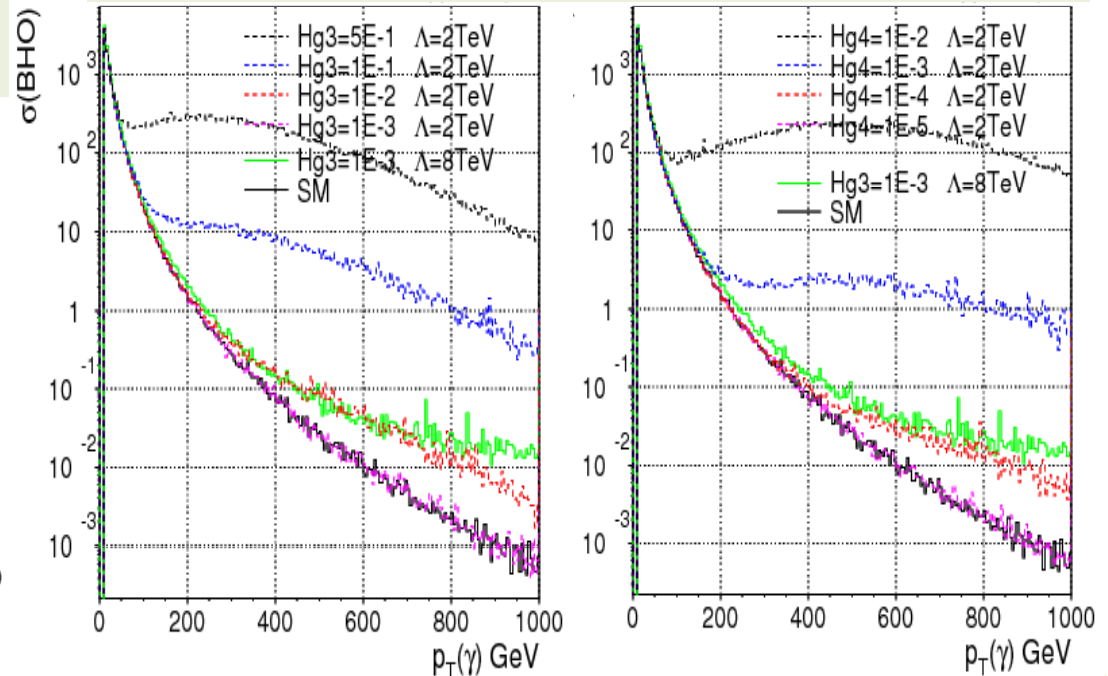
h_1^V, h_2^V are P-even, violating CP
 h_3^V, h_4^V are CP conserving

$$h_i^V(\hat{s}) = \frac{h_{i0}^V}{(1 + \frac{\hat{s}}{\Lambda_{FF}^2})^n} \quad (i = 1, 2, 3, 4)$$

Pythia, Baur LO & NLO
 comparison @parton level



Sensitivity to h_3^γ, h_4^γ and Λ





$ZZ\gamma, Z\gamma\gamma$ Anomalous Couplings

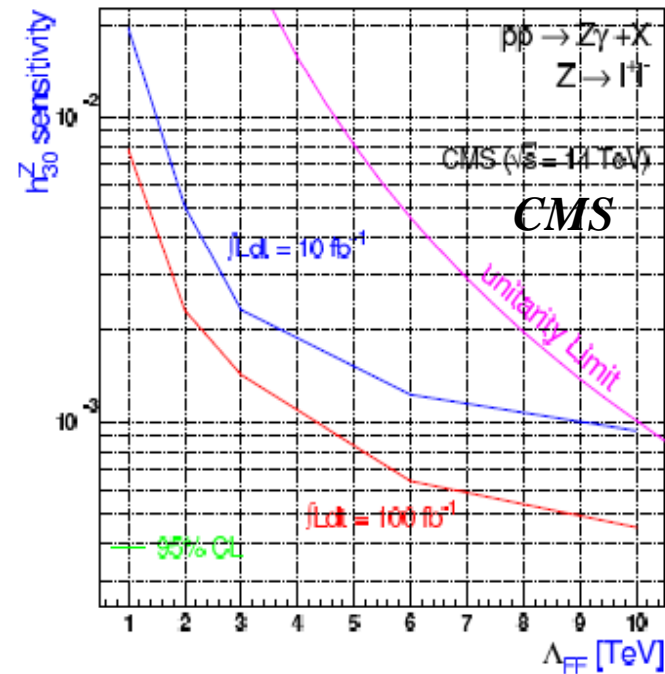
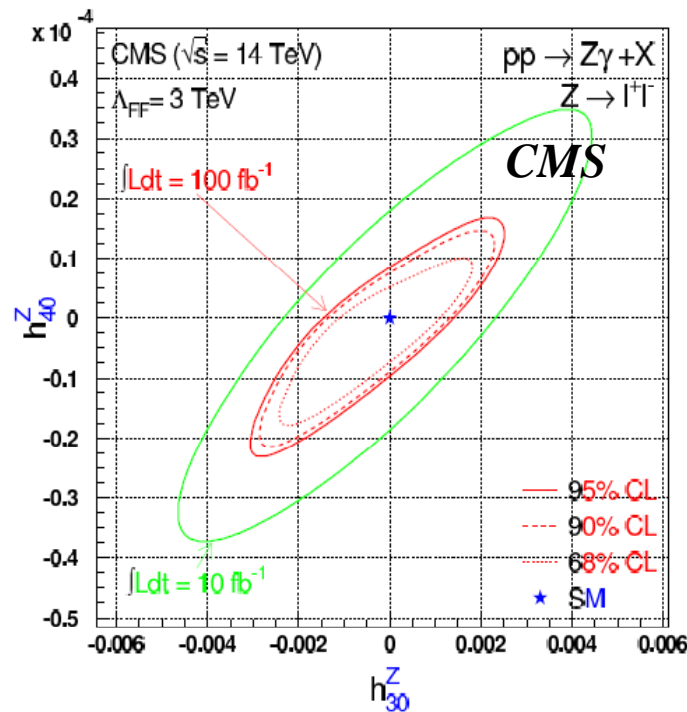
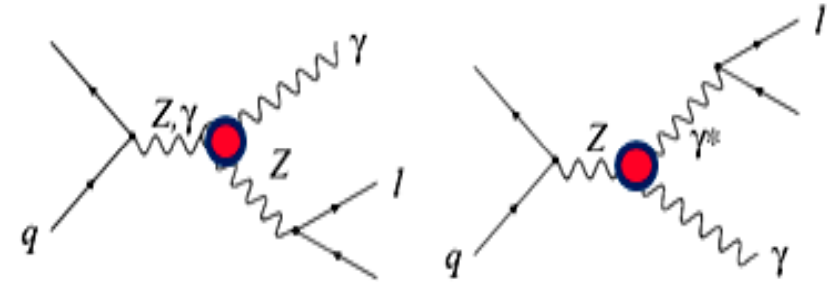
$Z\gamma \rightarrow \ell^+\ell^- \gamma$ BDT selected $E_T(\gamma)$

- reweight spectrum by

$$\frac{d\sigma(\text{AC})}{d\sigma(\text{SM})}$$

- Binned likelihood on $E_T(\gamma)$

95% CL interval for h_i^Z, h_i^γ





Summary

Perspectives for SM with photons @LHC

is investigated for di-boson channels of $W\gamma$, $Z\gamma$

→ Z/W ; $Z/W+\gamma$ are candles for $e/\mu/\gamma$

→ Production rates estimated for SM $\sigma(Z\gamma)$, $\sigma(W\gamma)$

→ Sensitivity to new physics

is estimated for **anomalous TGC** of $WW\gamma$, $ZZ\gamma$, $Z\gamma\gamma$

Assuming 20% systematic uncertainties

→ with 0.1 fb^{-1} to establish $W\gamma$, $Z\gamma$ detection of significant $>5\sigma$

→ Systematic uncertainty will dominate after $5\text{-}30 \text{ fb}^{-1}$

On-going investigations:

→ Monte Carlo on PDF assumption, NLO scaling

→ Detector: Luminosity, Particle ID, Calibration, jet energy