

# Recent Electroweak Results from ATLAS

## QCD@LHC 14

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on behalf of the ATLAS collaboration

Oxford University, UK



27<sup>th</sup> August 2014

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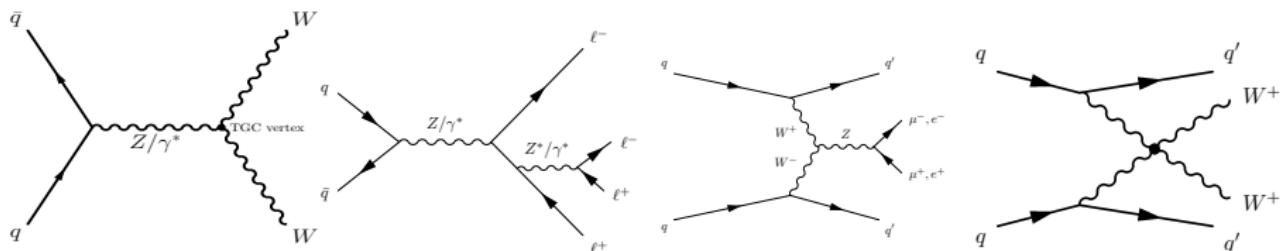
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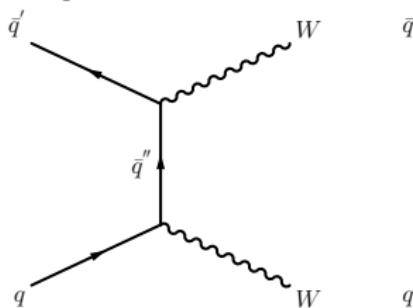
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# Introduction

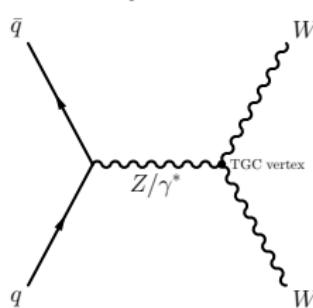


- Progress in small cross section SM discovery and precision physics
- SM standard candles used for path-finders to beyond the SM physics searches
- Precision measurements of anomalous triple/quartic gauge couplings
- Test of electroweak symmetry breaking in action
- Related Talks:
  - *Vector boson production and associated vector boson production with heavy flavors in ATLAS*  
Mikhail Levchenko, Tuesday 09:30
  - *ATLAS measurements of vector boson production with associated jets*  
Craig Sawyer, Wednesday 09:50

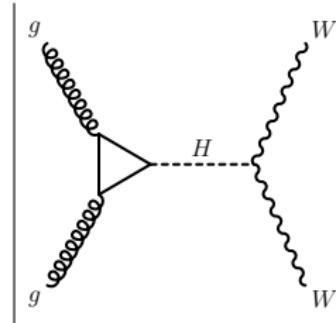
- Test of SM diboson W<sup>+</sup>W<sup>-</sup> total cross section
- Background to H → W<sup>+</sup>W<sup>-</sup> analysis



$$q\bar{q} \rightarrow W^+W^-$$



Z/ $\gamma^*$

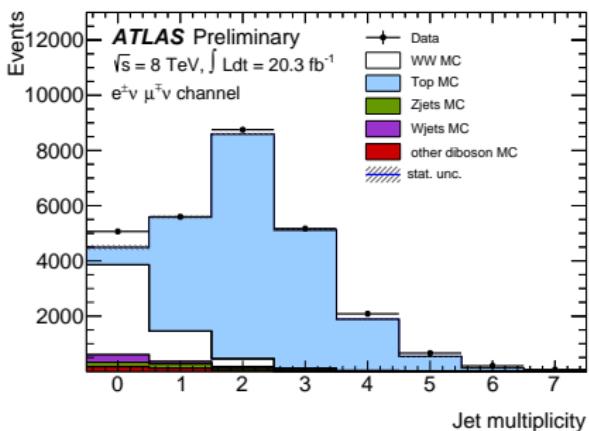
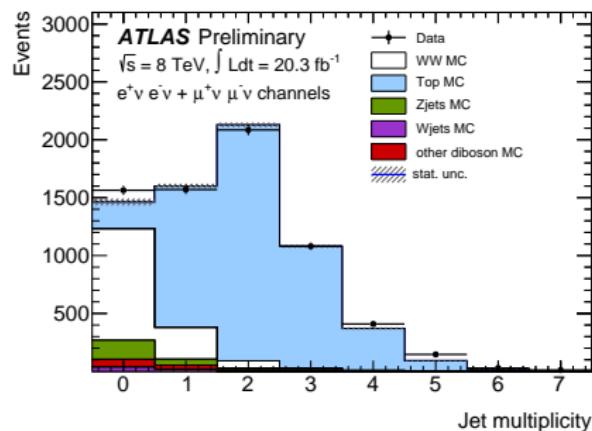


$$gg \rightarrow W^+W^-$$

- $q\bar{q} \rightarrow W^+W^-$  expected to dominate 91% of cross-section (NLO)
- 3 separate lepton channels:  $e^\pm e^\mp$ ,  $\mu^\pm \mu^\mp$  and  $e^\pm \mu^\mp$
- $e^\pm \mu^\mp$  has looser cuts due to fewer Z backgrounds

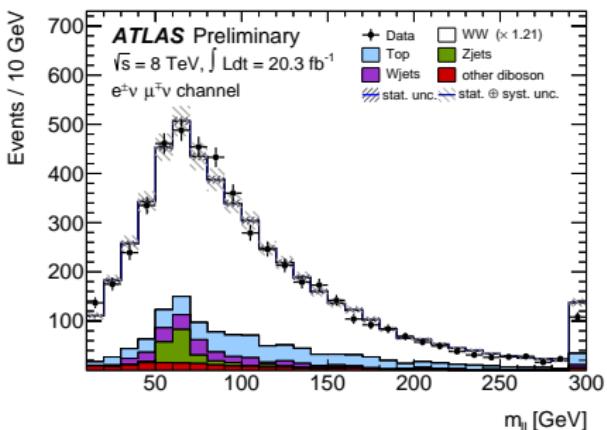
- Selection [ $e^\pm\mu^\mp$  specific, ( $e^\pm e^\mp$ ,  $\mu^\pm\mu^\mp$  specific)]:

- Lepton  $p_T > 25(20)$  GeV
- No 3rd lepton  $p_T > 7$  GeV
- $E_T^{miss} > 15(45)$  GeV
- $\Delta\phi(\vec{E}_T^{miss}, \vec{p}_T^{miss}) < 0.6(0.3)$
- Veto jets  $p_T > 25$  GeV
- $m_{ll} > 10(15)$  GeV
- $p_T^{miss} > 20(45)$  GeV
- $|m_{ll} - m_Z| > 15$  GeV

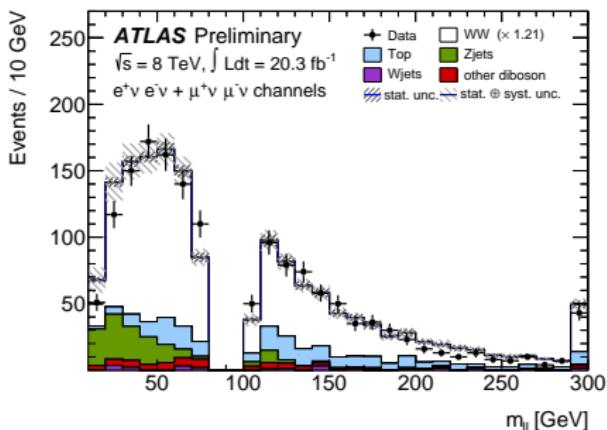
 $e^\pm\mu^\mp$  $e^\pm e^\mp, \mu^\pm \mu^\mp$

## $W^+ W^-$ Dilepton Mass

- Signal extraction leads to  $W^+W^-$  scale factor 1.21
  - Signal MC is POWHEG and  $GG2WW$
  - Data driven backgrounds: Drell-Yan, Top and  $W+Jets/Multijets$



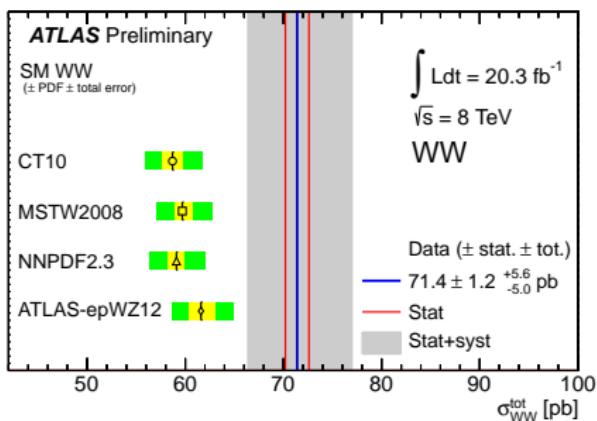
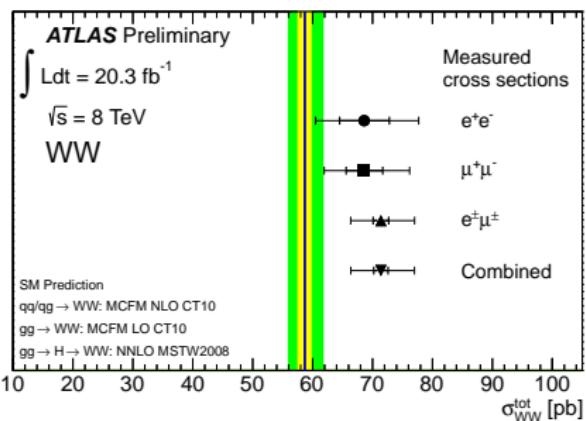
$$e^\pm \mu^\mp$$



$$e^\pm e^\mp, \mu^\pm \mu^\mp$$

- Observed events:
    - 5067 ( $e^\pm \mu^\mp$ ) events
    - 594 ( $e^\pm e^\mp$ ) & 975 ( $\mu^\pm \mu^\mp$ ) events

- Theory prediction:  $58.7^{+3.0}_{-2.7}$  pb
- Measured:  $71.4^{+1.2}_{-1.2}$  (stat.)  $^{+5.0}_{-4.4}$  (syst.)  $^{+2.2}_{-2.0}$  (lumi.) pb



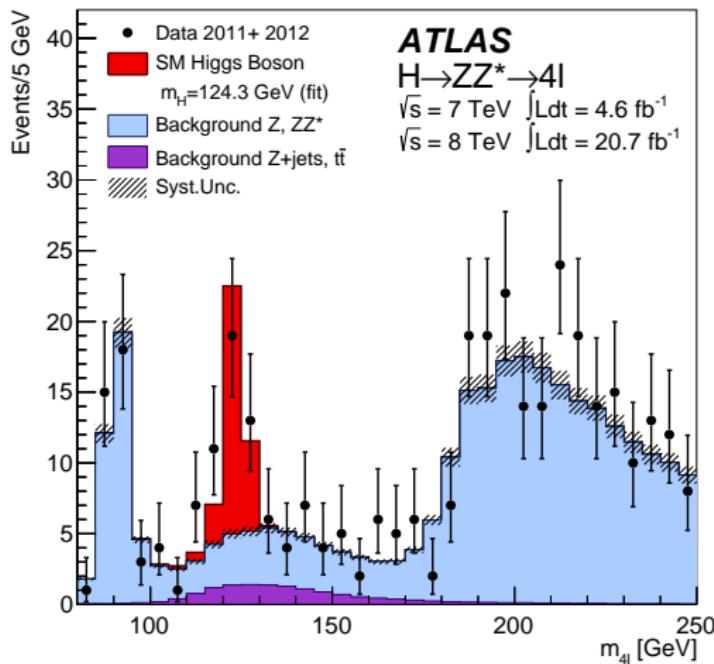
- $\sigma_{WW}^{\text{total}} = \sim 1.2 \times \sigma_{SM,WW}^{\text{total}}$  ( $2.1\sigma$  high)
- Possible explanation:
  - NNLO cross section predictions
  - Jet Veto efficiency modelling

Yellow bands: 68% limit

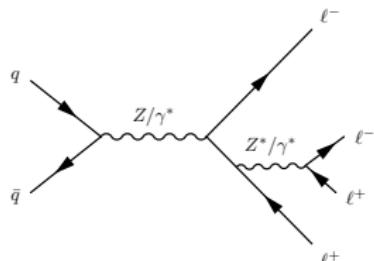
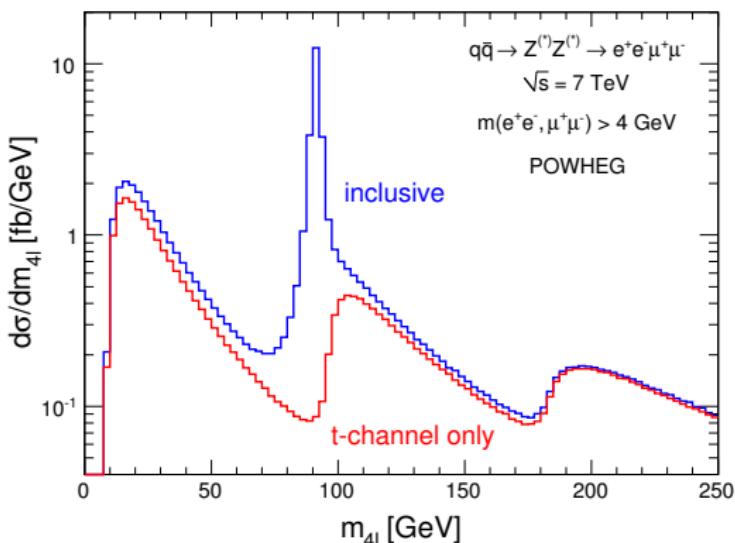
Green bands: 95% limit

- Higgs to 4 leptons analysis observes large  $Z$  resonance

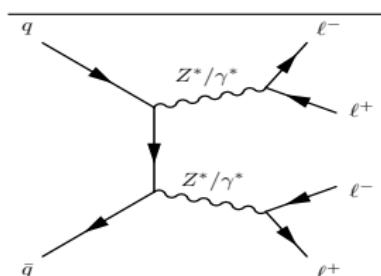
- Higgs  $\rightarrow 4l$ :
- $m_{12(34)}$ : invariant mass of leading(sub-leading) lepton pair
- $50 < m_{12} < 106$  GeV
- $12(50) < m_{34} < 115$  GeV  
for  $m_{4l} < 140$  (190)
- $Z \rightarrow 4l$  standard candle in calibration of 4l analyses



- $Z \rightarrow 4l$  analysis aims, measure:
  - Production cross-section of  $Z \rightarrow 4l$
  - Branching fraction of  $Z \rightarrow 4l$
- Focused on lower mass window than Higgs
- $80 < m_{4l} < 100$  GeV
- Generator level plot:



"resonant" s-channel



"non-resonant" t-channel

$gg \rightarrow 4l$  component  $< 0.1\%$

t-chan. &  $gg \rightarrow 4l \sim 4\%$

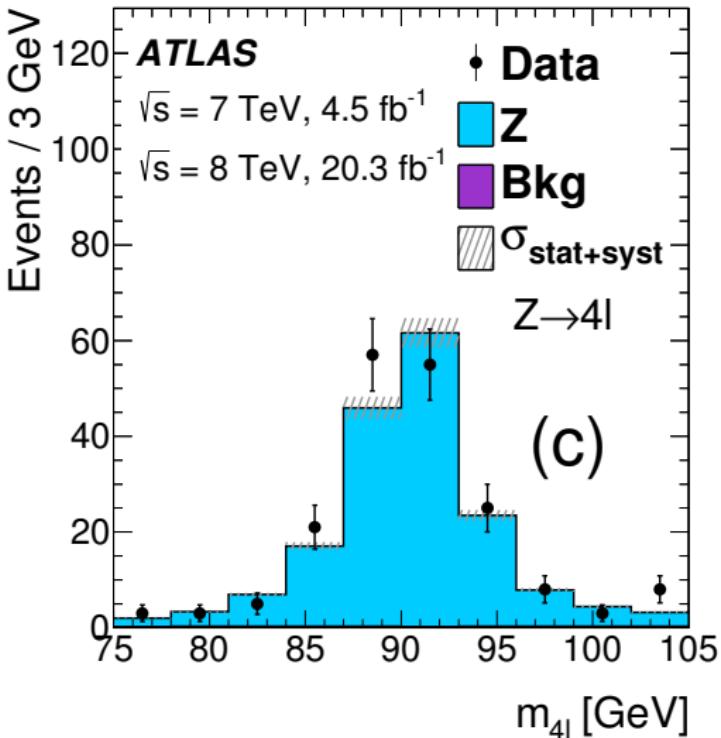
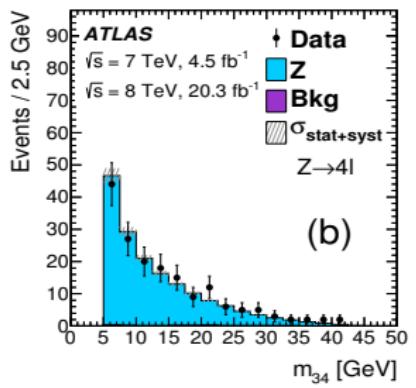
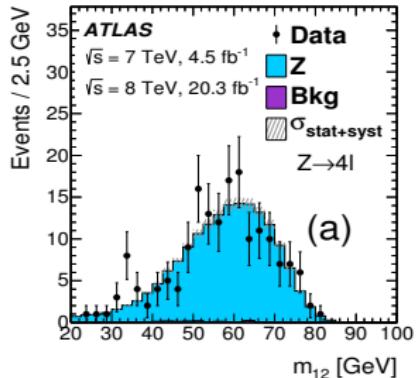
contribution

- Lower  $m_{4l}$ , looser cuts version of  $H \rightarrow 4l$
- Selection ( $m_{XY}$  : **Same Flavour Opposite Sign** (SFOS) lepton pair):
  - $|\eta| < 2.5(2.7)$  for  $e$  ( $\mu$ )
  - $p_T > 20, 15, 10(8), 7(4)$  for  $e$  ( $\mu$ )
  - $m_{12} > 20$  GeV,  $m_{34} > 5$  GeV
  - $80 < m_{4l} < 100$  GeV
- $< 1\%$  backgrounds expected from:
  - $Z + \text{Jets}$  and  $t\bar{t}$ : estimated with data-driven method
  - $WZ$ ,  $gg \rightarrow ZZ$  and  $\tau$  decays from  $Z$ : MC estimation

	$e^+e^-e^+e^-$	$\mu^+\mu^-\mu^+\mu^-$	$e^+e^-\mu^+\mu^-$	$\mu^+\mu^-e^+e^-$	Total
7 TeV	1	8	7	5	21
8 TeV	16	71	48	16	151

Table: Event yields for 7 and 8 TeV

- 4e, 4 $\mu$  ambiguity:  $m_{12}$  highest mass  $l^+/l^-$  SFOS pair



	NLO Predicted Cross Section (fb)	Measured Cross Section (fb)
7 TeV	$132.0 \pm 3.0$	$114 \pm 27(\text{stat.}) \pm 7(\text{syst.}) \pm 2(\text{lumi.})$
8 TeV	$153.8 \pm 3.7$	$150 \pm 13(\text{stat.}) \pm 7(\text{syst.}) \pm 5(\text{lumi.})$

- Statistical uncertainty dominant
- Main systematic components:
  - Lepton identification and reconstruction efficiencies ( $\sim 10\%$  in 4e channel)
  - Theory uncertainties ( $\alpha_s$ , PDF & scales):  $\sim 1.5\%$
  - Luminosity: 1.8% for 7 TeV and 3.6% for 8 TeV
- Measurements in good agreement with SM prediction

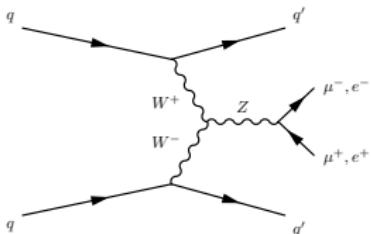
- Branching Ratio calculated for **s-channel only**
- Fraction of non-resonant contributions ( $f_{nr}$ ) subtracted
- Interference in identical final state leptons means  $\sigma_{4e,4\mu} \neq \sigma_{2e2\mu}$

	$4e, 4\mu$	$2e2\mu$
$f_{nr}$	$(3.45 \pm 0.02)\%$	$(4.00 \pm 0.02)\%$

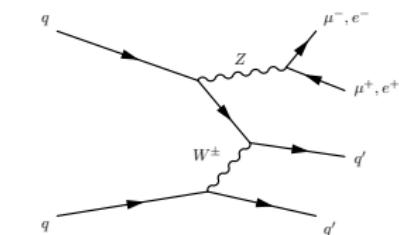
- Normalised to high stats ( $10^7$  events)  $Z \rightarrow \mu\mu$  data
- Cancel lumi. and some theory errors

$$BR(Z \rightarrow 4l) = BR(Z \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-)(1 - f_{nr}) \frac{(N_{obs}^{4l} - N_{bkg}^{4l})}{(N_{obs}^{2\mu} - N_{bkg}^{2\mu})} \frac{\varepsilon^{2\mu}}{\varepsilon^{4l}}$$

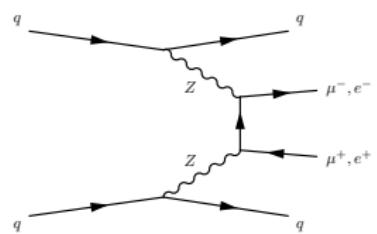
Predicted $BR(Z \rightarrow 4l)$	Measured $BR(Z \rightarrow 4l)$
$(3.33 \pm 0.01) \times 10^{-6}$	$(3.20 \pm 0.25 \pm 0.13) \times 10^{-6}$



VBF

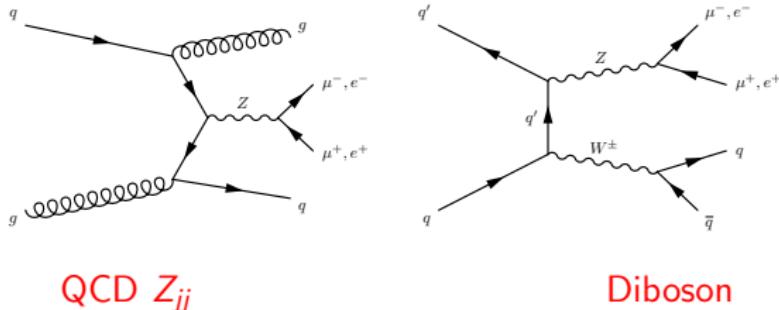


Z-Bremsstrahlung

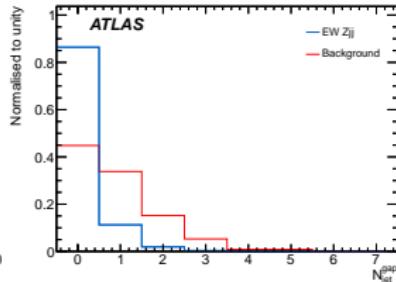
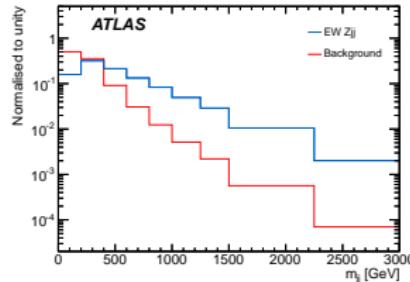


Non-resonant

- First observation of small  $\sigma$  SM process
- Access to anomalous WWZ triple gauge couplings
- Similar kinematics and scale to VBF Higgs production
- Analysis aims:
  - Measurements of inclusive (QCD & Electroweak (EWK))  $Z_{jj}$  production in five fiducial regions
  - Observation and measurement of fiducial cross section of *Electroweak  $Z_{jj}$*  and place limits on aTGCs

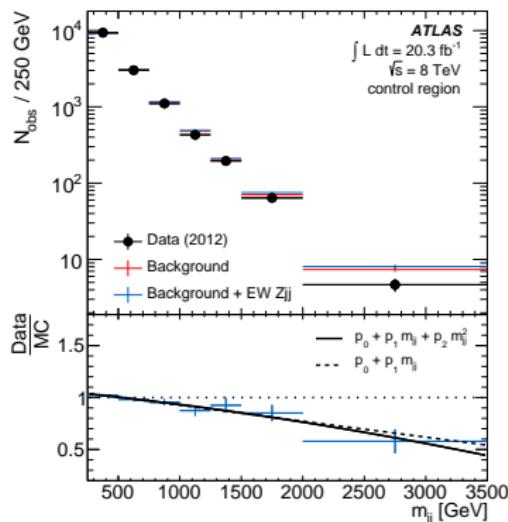


- Dominant background from QCD  $Z_{jj}$
- Interference between QCD  $Z_{jj}$  and *Electroweak  $Z_{jj}$*  expected to be minimal
- Background: QCD + Diboson + ...
- *Electroweak  $Z_{jj}$*  has high mass, large separation tagging jets
- Purely EWK process → less hadronic activity

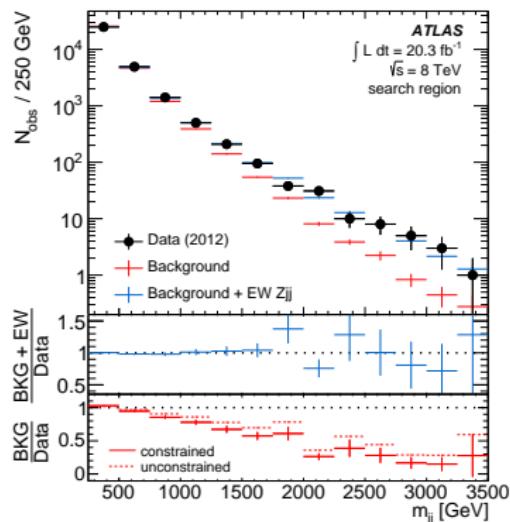


- Veto 3rd jet ( $p_T > 25$  GeV) in jet  $\eta$  gap (Reversed in Control Region)
- Z-boson from isolated lepton ( $e, \mu$ )
- $81 < m_{ll} < 101$  GeV,  $p_T^{ll} > 20$  GeV
- $p_T^{j1} > 55$  GeV,  $p_T^{j2} > 45$  GeV
- $m_{jj} > 250$  GeV

### Reversed Central Jet Veto (Control Region)



### Central Jet Veto (Search Region)



- Background only scenario excluded to  $> 6\sigma$

# Electroweak Zjj

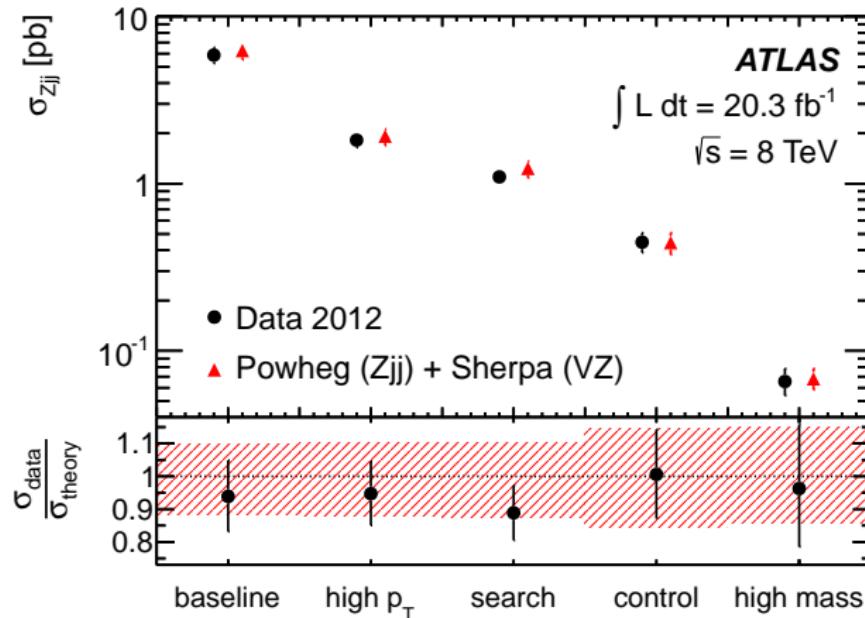
# Cross Section Results

Baseline Z-Boson &  $p_T^{j1} > 55 \text{ GeV}$  &  $p_T^{j2} > 45 \text{ GeV}$

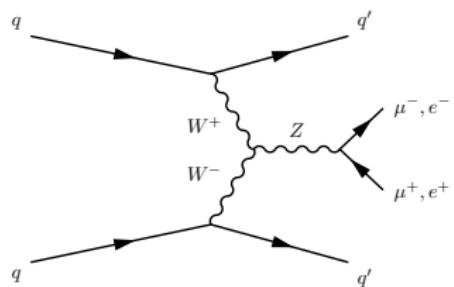
High  $p_T$  Baseline &  $p_T^{j1} > 85 \text{ GeV}$  &  $p_T^{j2} > 75 \text{ GeV}$

High Mass Baseline &  $M_{jj} > 1 \text{ TeV}$

Search and Control As defined on previous slide



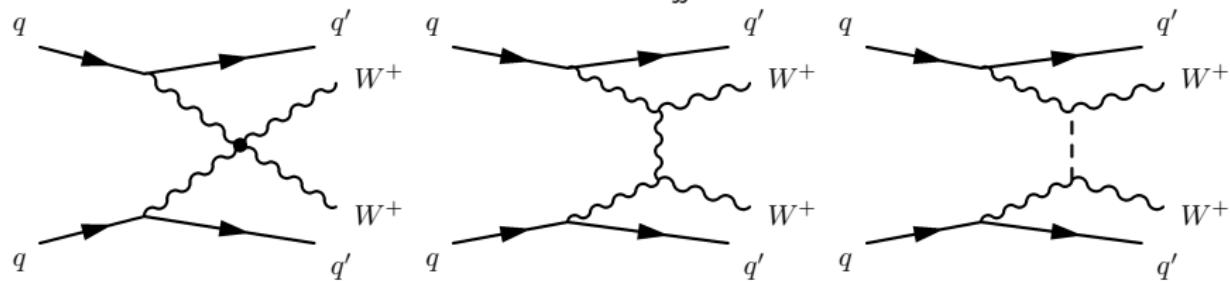
- WWZ vertex in VBF allows *space-like* access to TGCs
- Complimentary measurement to diboson analyses
- Utilise High-Mass region ( $M_{jj} > 1$  TeV)
- 95% CL limits both with and without form factor  $\Lambda$



$$a(\hat{s}) = \frac{a_o}{(1 + \hat{s}/\Lambda^2)^2}$$

	$\Delta g_{1,Z}$		$\lambda_Z$	
	$\Lambda = 6$ TeV	$\Lambda = \infty$	$\Lambda = 6$ TeV	$\Lambda = \infty$
Expected	[-0.58, 0.27]	[-0.45, 0.22]	[-0.19, 0.16]	[-0.14, 0.11]
Observed	[-0.65, 0.33]	[-0.50, 0.26]	[-0.22, 0.19]	[-0.15, 0.13]

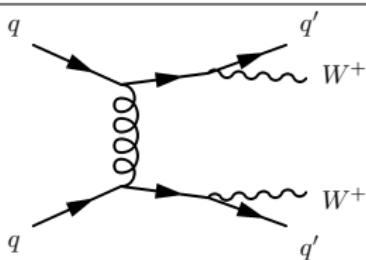
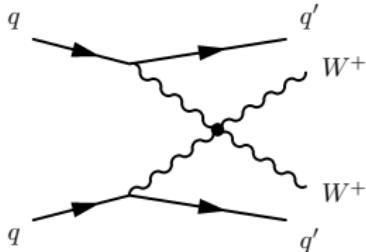
- Longitudinal scattering of massive vector bosons violates unitarity without the Higgs
- Test of “Higgs in action”, does  $\sigma_{W^\pm W^\pm jj}$  scale with  $M_{WW}$ ?



- Does the Higgs exactly unitarise the scattering?
- Sensitivity to quartic gauge couplings
- Same-sign  $W^\pm W^\pm jj$  removes Born-level gluon-gluon initiated diagrams
- High- $p_T$ , separated forward jets mean clean signature

- Two isolated leptons ( $e, \mu$ ),  $p_T > 25$  GeV
- Missing  $E_T > 40$  GeV
- 2 Jets,  $p_T > 30$  GeV
- Veto 3rd looser lepton
- Dijet mass  $> 500$  GeV
- INT: Interference between QCD & EWK

### Electroweak (EWK) production

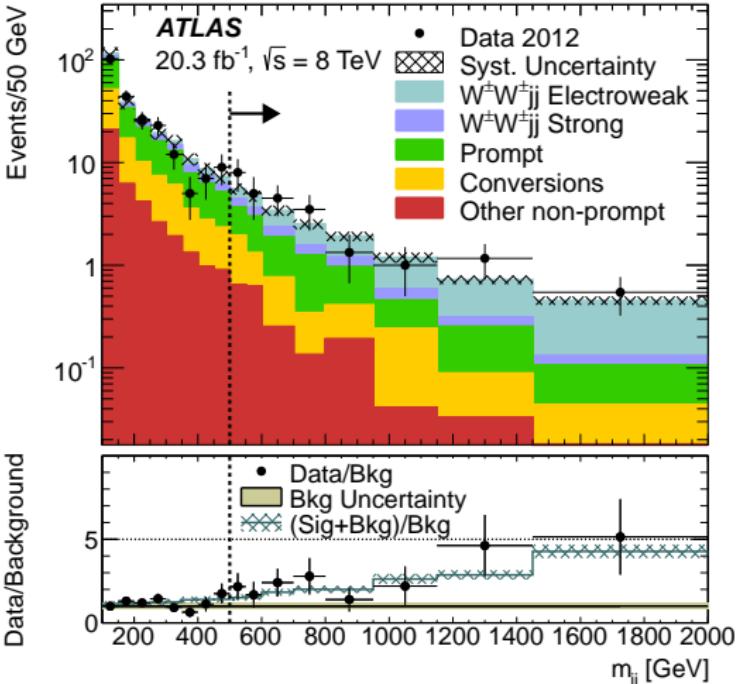
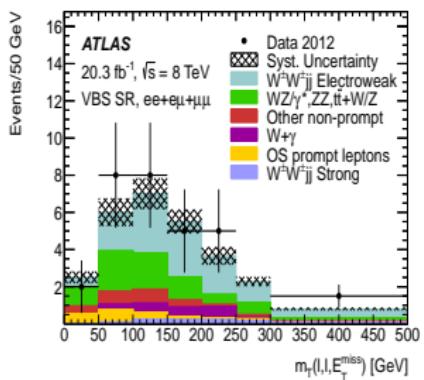
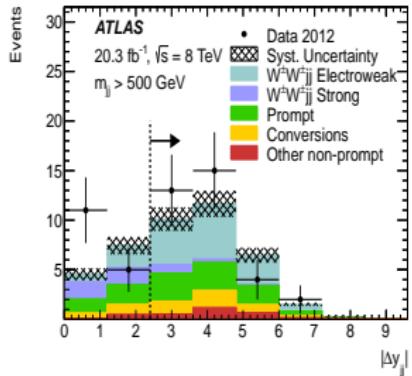


### QCD production

- Measure cross section in 2 phase-spaces:

	Phase Space Cuts	Signal Definition
Inclusive Region	as above	QCD & EWK & INT
VBS Region	as above & additional $ \Delta y_{jj}  > 2.4$	EWK & INT

# $W^\pm W^\pm jj$ Plots



- Signal  $W^\pm W^\pm jj$ : SHERPA normalised to NLO POWHEG

- Profile likelihood used to extract fiducial cross section from data
- Measured results all consistent with SM
- Expected fiducial cross section (NLO QCD, PowhegBox, Pythia, CT10):

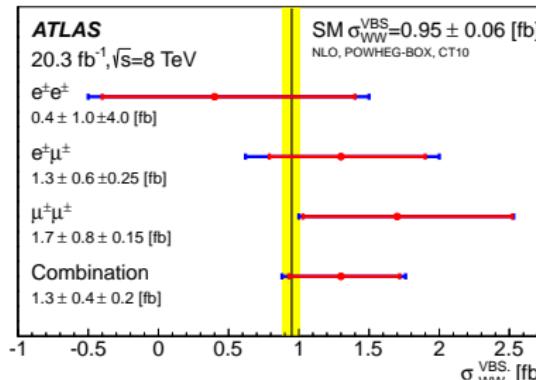
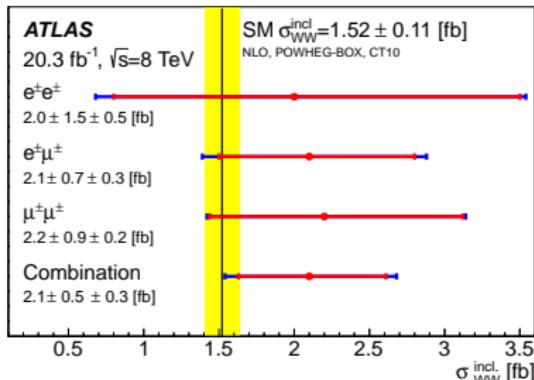
	Signal Definition	Fiducial Cross Section (fb)	Background Exclusion ( $\sigma$ )
Inclusive Region	QCD & EWK & INT	$1.52 \pm 0.11$	3.4
VBS Region	EWK & INT	$0.95 \pm 0.06$	2.8

- Measured fiducial cross sections results:

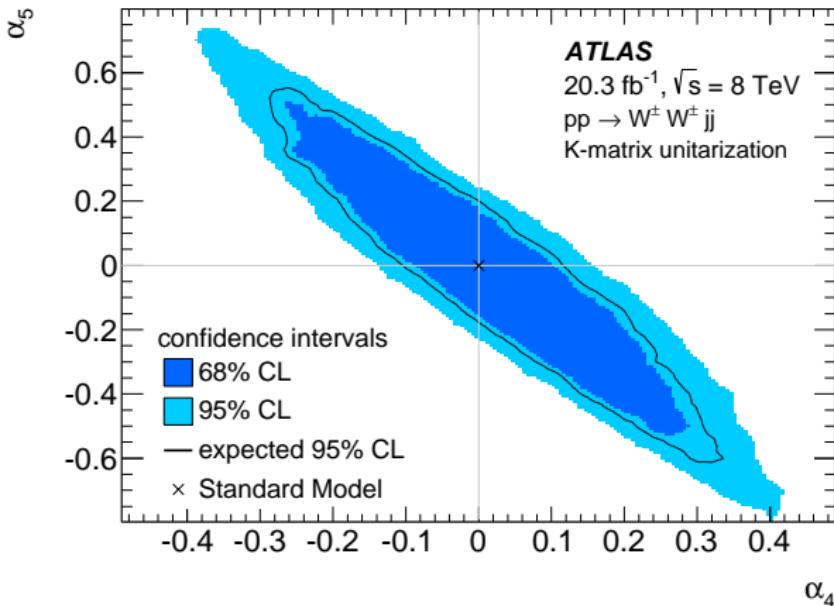
	Signal Definition	Fiducial Cross Section (fb)	Background Exclusion ( $\sigma$ )
Inclusive Region	QCD & EWK & INT	$2.1 \pm 0.5(\text{stat.}) \pm 0.3(\text{syst.})$	4.5
VBS Region	EWK & INT	$1.3 \pm 0.4(\text{stat.}) \pm 0.2(\text{syst.})$	3.6

Red bands: stats error

Blue band: total error



- Use measured  $W^\pm W^\pm jj$  cross section to put limits on aQGCs
- Parameterise low energy BSM effects with effective Lagrangian
- aQGC samples created using WHIZARD



# Conclusion

- $W^+ W^-$  8 TeV,  $\int L dt = 20.3 fb^{-1}$ 
  - Cross section measured to  $\pm 7.5\%$
  - 20% ( $2.1\sigma$ ) high compared to SM
- $Z \rightarrow 4l$  7(8) TeV,  $\int L dt = 4.6(20.7) fb^{-1}$ 
  - Cross section measured to  $\pm 10\%$
  - Branching ratio measured for s-channel
- Electroweak  $Z jj$  8 TeV,  $\int L dt = 20.3 fb^{-1}$ 
  - First observation at  $> 6\sigma$
  - Cross section measured in 5 phase spaces
- $W^\pm W^\pm jj$  8 TeV,  $\int L dt = 20.3 fb^{-1}$ 
  - Cross section measured to 30%
  - Agreement with SM shows Higgs in action

# Backup

Object	<i>baseline</i>	<i>high-mass</i>	<i>search</i>	<i>control</i>	<i>high-<math>p_T</math></i>		
Leptons	$ \eta^\ell  < 2.47, p_T^\ell > 25 \text{ GeV}$						
Dilepton pair	$81 \leq m_{\ell\ell} \leq 101 \text{ GeV}$						
	—	$p_T^{\ell\ell} > 20 \text{ GeV}$		—			
Jets	$ y^j  < 4.4, \Delta R_{j,\ell} \geq 0.3$						
	$p_T^{j_1} > 55 \text{ GeV}$				$p_T^{j_1} > 85 \text{ GeV}$		
	$p_T^{j_2} > 45 \text{ GeV}$				$p_T^{j_2} > 75 \text{ GeV}$		
Dijet system	—	$m_{jj} > 1 \text{ TeV}$	$m_{jj} > 250 \text{ GeV}$	—			
Interval jets	—	—	$N_{\text{jet}}^{\text{gap}} = 0$	$N_{\text{jet}}^{\text{gap}} \geq 1$	—		
$Zjj$ system	—	—	$p_T^{\text{balance}} < 0.15$	$p_T^{\text{balance},3} < 0.15$	—		

**Table 1.** Summary of the selection criteria that define the fiducial regions. ‘Interval jets’ refer to the selection criteria applied to the jets that lie in the rapidity interval bounded by the dijet system

Fiducial region	$\sigma_{\text{fid}}$ (pb)
<i>baseline</i>	$5.88 \pm 0.01$ (stat) $\pm 0.62$ (syst) $\pm 0.17$ (lumi)
<i>high-<math>p_T</math></i>	$1.82 \pm 0.01$ (stat) $\pm 0.17$ (syst) $\pm 0.05$ (lumi)
<i>high-mass</i>	$0.066 \pm 0.001$ (stat) $\pm 0.012$ (syst) $\pm 0.002$ (lumi)
<i>search</i>	$1.10 \pm 0.01$ (stat) $\pm 0.09$ (syst) $\pm 0.03$ (lumi)
<i>control</i>	$0.447 \pm 0.004$ (stat) $\pm 0.059$ (syst) $\pm 0.013$ (lumi)

**Table 3.** Fiducial cross sections for inclusive  $Zjj$  production, measured in the  $Z \rightarrow \ell^+\ell^-$  decay channel.

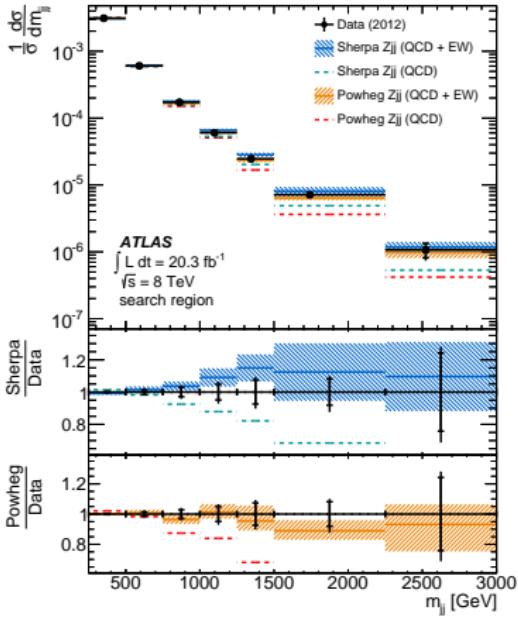
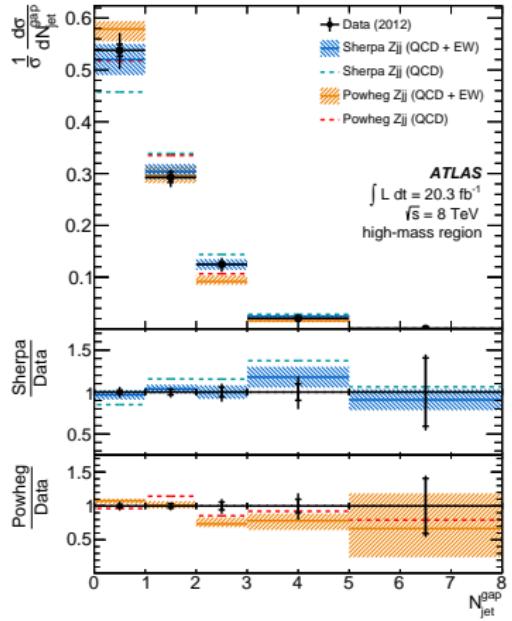
Fiducial region	$\sigma_{\text{theory}}$ (pb)
<i>baseline</i>	$6.26 \pm 0.06$ (stat) $^{+0.50}_{-0.60}$ (scale) $^{+0.29}_{-0.35}$ (PDF) $^{+0.19}_{-0.25}$ (model)
<i>high-<math>p_T</math></i>	$1.92 \pm 0.02$ (stat) $^{+0.17}_{-0.20}$ (scale) $^{+0.09}_{-0.10}$ (PDF) $^{+0.05}_{-0.07}$ (model)
<i>high-mass</i>	$0.068 \pm 0.001$ (stat) $^{+0.009}_{-0.009}$ (scale) $^{+0.004}_{-0.003}$ (PDF) $^{+0.004}_{-0.002}$ (model)
<i>search</i>	$1.23 \pm 0.01$ (stat) $^{+0.11}_{-0.13}$ (scale) $^{+0.06}_{-0.07}$ (PDF) $^{+0.03}_{-0.04}$ (model)
<i>control</i>	$0.444 \pm 0.005$ (stat) $^{+0.051}_{-0.054}$ (scale) $^{+0.021}_{-0.025}$ (PDF) $^{+0.032}_{-0.034}$ (model)

**Table 4.** Theory predictions for inclusive  $Zjj$  production cross sections in the  $Z \rightarrow \ell^+\ell^-$  decay channel. The strong  $Zjj$  and electroweak  $Zjj$  events are produced using **Powheg**. A small contribution of  $ZV$  events, produced by **Sherpa**, is also included. The PDF uncertainty is estimated from the CT10 eigenvectors using the procedure described in ref. [21]. Scale and modelling uncertainties are each estimated from the envelope of **Powheg** sample variations discussed in section 4.

	Electron	Muon	Electron+muon
Data	14248	17938	32186
MC predicted $N_{\text{bkg}}$	$13700 \pm 1200^{+1400}_{-1700}$	$18600 \pm 1500^{+1900}_{-2300}$	$32600 \pm 2600^{+3400}_{-4000}$
MC predicted $N_{\text{EW}}$	$602 \pm 27 \pm 18$	$731 \pm 29 \pm 22$	$1333 \pm 50 \pm 40$
Fitted $N_{\text{bkg}}$	$13351 \pm 144 \pm 29$	$17201 \pm 161 \pm 31$	$30530 \pm 216 \pm 40$
Fitted $N_{\text{EW}}$	$897 \pm 92 \pm 27$	$737 \pm 98 \pm 28$	$1657 \pm 134 \pm 40$

**Table 5.** The number of strong ( $N_{\text{bkg}}$ ) and electroweak ( $N_{\text{EW}}$ )  $Zjj$  events as predicted by the MC simulation and obtained from a fit to the data. The number of events in data is also given. The first and second uncertainties on the fitted yields are due to statistical uncertainties in data and simulation, respectively. The first and second uncertainties in the MC prediction are the experimental and theoretical systematic uncertainties, respectively.

- Unfolded plot of  $N_{jet}^{gap}$  and  $M_{jj}$
- Fewer gap jets for *Electroweak  $Z_{jj}$*
- *Electroweak  $Z_{jj}$*   $M_{jj}$  obvious preference



# aTGC Effective Lagrangian

$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{L}_{\text{eff}}^{VWW} / g_{VWW} &= g_1^V V^\mu (W_{\mu\nu}^- W^{+\nu} - W_{\mu\nu}^+ W^{-\nu}) \\ &\quad + \kappa_V W_\nu^+ W_\nu^- V^{\mu\nu} + \frac{\lambda_V}{m_W^2} V^{\mu\nu} W_\nu^{+\rho} W_{\rho\mu}^- \\ &\quad + i g_5^V \epsilon_{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} [(\partial^\rho W^{-\mu}) W^{+\nu} - W^{-\mu} (\partial^\rho W^{+\nu})] V^\sigma \\ &\quad + i g_4^V W_\mu^+ W_\nu^- (\partial^\mu V^\nu + \partial^\nu V^\mu) - \frac{\tilde{\lambda}_V}{2} W_\mu^- W_\nu^+ \epsilon^{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} V_{\rho\sigma} \\ &\quad - \frac{\tilde{\lambda}_V}{2m_W^2} W_{\rho\mu}^- W_\nu^{+\mu} \epsilon^{\nu\rho\alpha\beta} V_{\alpha\beta}\end{aligned}\tag{1}$$

	Inclusive Region			VBS Region		
	$e^\pm e^\pm$	$e^\pm \mu^\pm$	$\mu^\pm \mu^\pm$	$e^\pm e^\pm$	$e^\pm \mu^\pm$	$\mu^\pm \mu^\pm$
Prompt	$3.0 \pm 0.7$	$6.1 \pm 1.3$	$2.6 \pm 0.6$	$2.2 \pm 0.5$	$4.2 \pm 1.0$	$1.9 \pm 0.5$
Conversions	$3.2 \pm 0.7$	$2.4 \pm 0.8$	—	$2.1 \pm 0.5$	$1.9 \pm 0.7$	—
Other non-prompt	$0.61 \pm 0.30$	$1.9 \pm 0.8$	$0.41 \pm 0.22$	$0.50 \pm 0.26$	$1.5 \pm 0.6$	$0.34 \pm 0.19$
$W^\pm W^\pm jj$ Strong	$0.89 \pm 0.15$	$2.5 \pm 0.4$	$1.42 \pm 0.23$	$0.25 \pm 0.06$	$0.71 \pm 0.14$	$0.38 \pm 0.08$
$W^\pm W^\pm jj$ Electroweak	$3.07 \pm 0.30$	$9.0 \pm 0.8$	$4.9 \pm 0.5$	$2.55 \pm 0.25$	$7.3 \pm 0.6$	$4.0 \pm 0.4$
Total background	$6.8 \pm 1.2$	$10.3 \pm 2.0$	$3.0 \pm 0.6$	$5.0 \pm 0.9$	$8.3 \pm 1.6$	$2.6 \pm 0.5$
Total predicted	$10.7 \pm 1.4$	$21.7 \pm 2.6$	$9.3 \pm 1.0$	$7.6 \pm 1.0$	$15.6 \pm 2.0$	$6.6 \pm 0.8$
Data	12	26	12	6	18	10

TABLE II: Estimated background yields, observed number of data events, and predicted signal yields for the three channels are shown with their systematic uncertainty. Contributions due to interference are included in the  $W^\pm W^\pm jj$  electroweak prediction.

# $W^\pm W^\pm jj$ aQGC Lagrangians

- Extension of SM by additional dim-8 operators (no effect of TGCs)

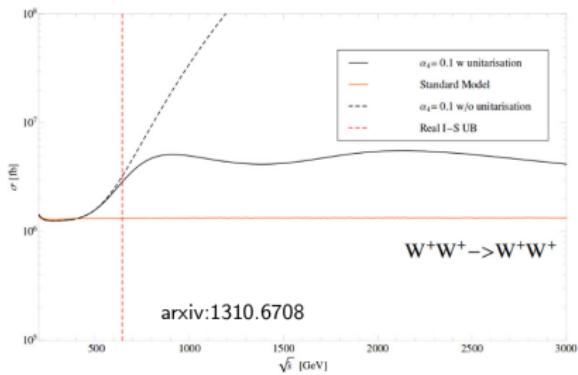
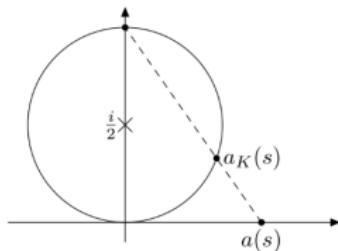
$$\mathcal{L} = \mathcal{L}_{SM} + \sum_i \frac{c_i}{\Lambda^2} \mathcal{O}_i$$

- Electroweak Chiral Lagrangian

$$\mathcal{L}_4 = \alpha_4 (\text{Tr} [V_\mu V_\nu])$$

$$\mathcal{L}_5 = \alpha_5 (\text{Tr} [V_\mu V^\mu])$$

- aQGC signal samples were generated using K-Matrix unitarisation as implemented in WHIZARD
  - for detailed description: see arxiv:0806.4145
  - idea: project individual scattering amplitudes onto Argand circle to ensure unitarity
- ⇒ saturation of amplitude



- 95% 1D CL Limits

		Lower limit	Upper limit
$\alpha_4$	expected	-0.10	0.12
	observed	-0.14	0.16
$\alpha_5$	expected	-0.18	0.20
	observed	-0.23	0.24