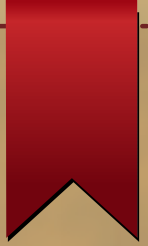


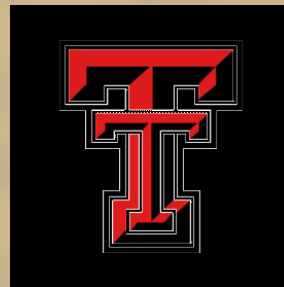
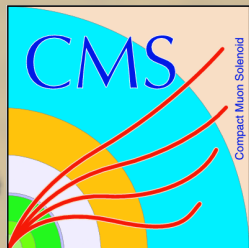
aQGC from WV gamma at CMS



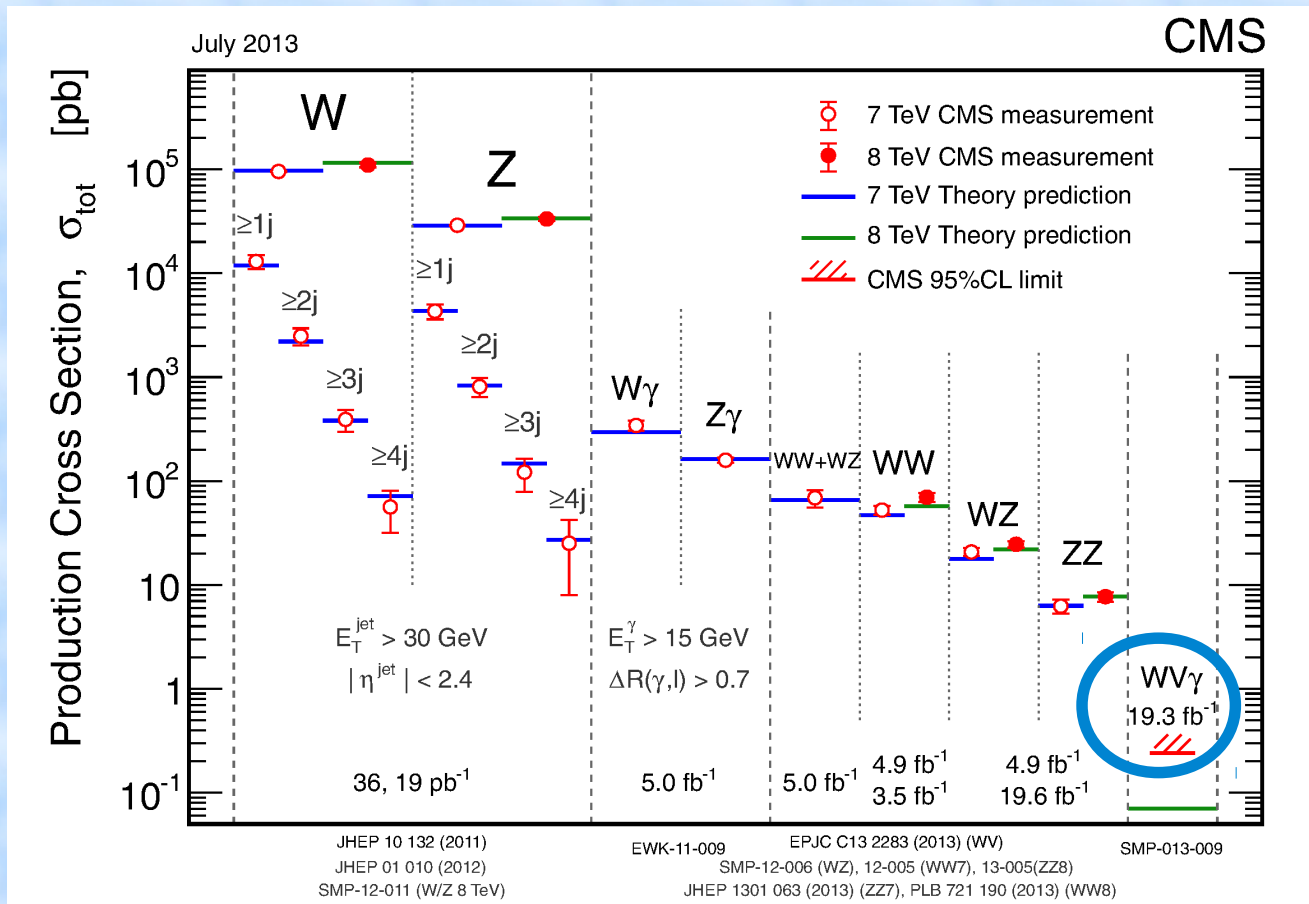
James Faulkner

On behalf of CMS Collaboration

**Anomalous Quartic Gauge Couplings
Helmholtz Alliance Workshop
From 30th September to 2nd October, 2013**



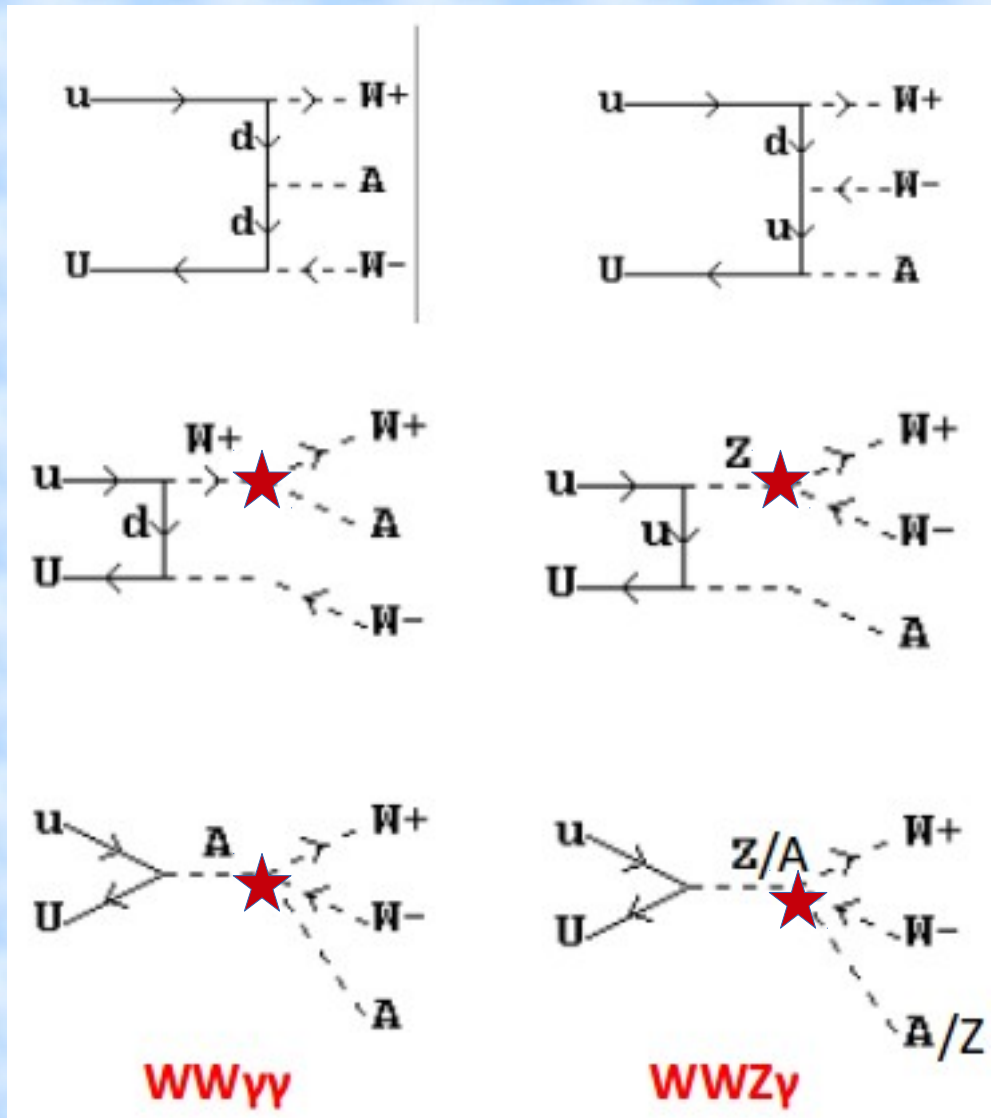
Motivation



<https://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/view/CMSPublic/PhysicsResultsSMP>

- Three Gauge Boson Production is sensitive to the Quartic Gauge Vertex
- Semileptonic decay mode has higher Branching Ratio → **WW γ → lepton+MET+2 jets+ γ**
- Precisely measured at the LHC and in agreement with the SM expectation
- Model-independent search for new physics

SM $WV\gamma$ Production



w/o multi-gauge boson interactions

★ Triple Gauge Coupling

★ Quartic Gauge Coupling

WVgamma Production Cross Section (expected @ NLO)

	Process	shape modeling	cross section [pb]
Signal	SM WW γ	MC	(NLO) 0.0582 ± 0.0138
	SM WZ γ	MC	(NLO) 0.0121 ± 0.0029
Backgrounds	W γ + Jets	MC	(data) 10.872 ± 0.087
	jet $\rightarrow \gamma$	data	data
	Z γ + Jets	MC	(LO) 0.632 ± 0.126
	$t\bar{t}\gamma$	MC	(LO) 0.615 ± 0.123
	Single Top + γ (inclusive)	MC	(NLO) 0.310 ± 0.011

- p p collisions @ $\sqrt{s} = 8$ TeV
- 2012 CMS Dataset with $L = 19.3$ fb⁻¹
- LO Samples: Madgraph 5.1.3 and POWHEG; Pythia 6.426 (showering)
- NLO Samples: **aMC@NLO** (K-factor)

Physics Objects Reconstruction Selection Criteria

	Variable	Muons	Electrons
Leptons	Single lepton trigger p_T threshold	>24 GeV	>27 GeV
	offline p_T threshold	>25 GeV	>30 GeV
	$ \eta $	< 2.1	< 2.5, excluding $1.44 < \eta < 1.57$
	lepton must be compatible with the primary vertex		
	secondary loose lepton veto, muon (electron) $p_T > 10(20)$ GeV		
MET	Missing transverse energy (MET)	> 35 GeV	> 35 GeV
	$\Delta\phi(\text{MET}, \text{jet})$	>0.4	>0.4
	W transverse mass (M_T)	> 30 GeV	> 30 GeV

	Variable	Value
Photons	p_T threshold	>30 GeV
	Photon $ \eta $	< 1.44
	Photon Isolation from jets ΔR	> 0.5
	Photon Isolation from leptons ΔR	> 0.5

Physics Objects Reconstruction Selection Criteria (cont.)

Variable	Value	PF Jets
Anti- k_T clustering distance parameter R	0.5	
at least 2 jets above p_T threshold	30 GeV	
Jet $ \eta $	< 2.4	
Jet Isolation from leptons ΔR	> 0.3	
Jet b-tag veto based on combined secondary vertex algorithm, medium operating point		

Variable	Value	Additional Selection Requirements
di-jet invariant mass (M_{jj})	$70 < M_{jj} < 100$ GeV	
$\Delta\eta$ (jet 1, jet 2)	< 1.4	
invariant mass of electron-photon pair $M_{e\gamma}$	$ M_{e\gamma} - M_Z > 10$ GeV	

Semileptonic decay mode cannot differentiate the two production processes $WW\gamma$ and $WZ\gamma$ due to detector di-jet mass resolution (≈ 10 GeV) which is close to the mass difference between W and Z bosons. Therefore **both channels were treated as a combined signal** in this analysis.

Systematic Uncertainties

Source	Uncertainty
W γ + Jets normalization jet $\rightarrow \gamma$	6.7%(mu), 7.9%(el) 12% (30 GeV - 50 GeV) 14% (50 GeV - 75 GeV) 23% (75 GeV - 90 GeV) 22% (90 GeV - 135 GeV) 39% (> 135 GeV)
multijets	50%
Trigger Efficiency	1%
Lepton Selection Efficiency	2%
Jet Energy Resolution	1%
Jet Energy Scale	4.3%
Photon Energy Scale	1%
E_T	1%
Anti-b Tag ($t\bar{t}\gamma$)	11%
Anti-b Tag (single top + γ)	5%
Pileup modeling	1%
renormalization/factorization scale	23.4%
PDF	3.6%
Luminosity	4.4%

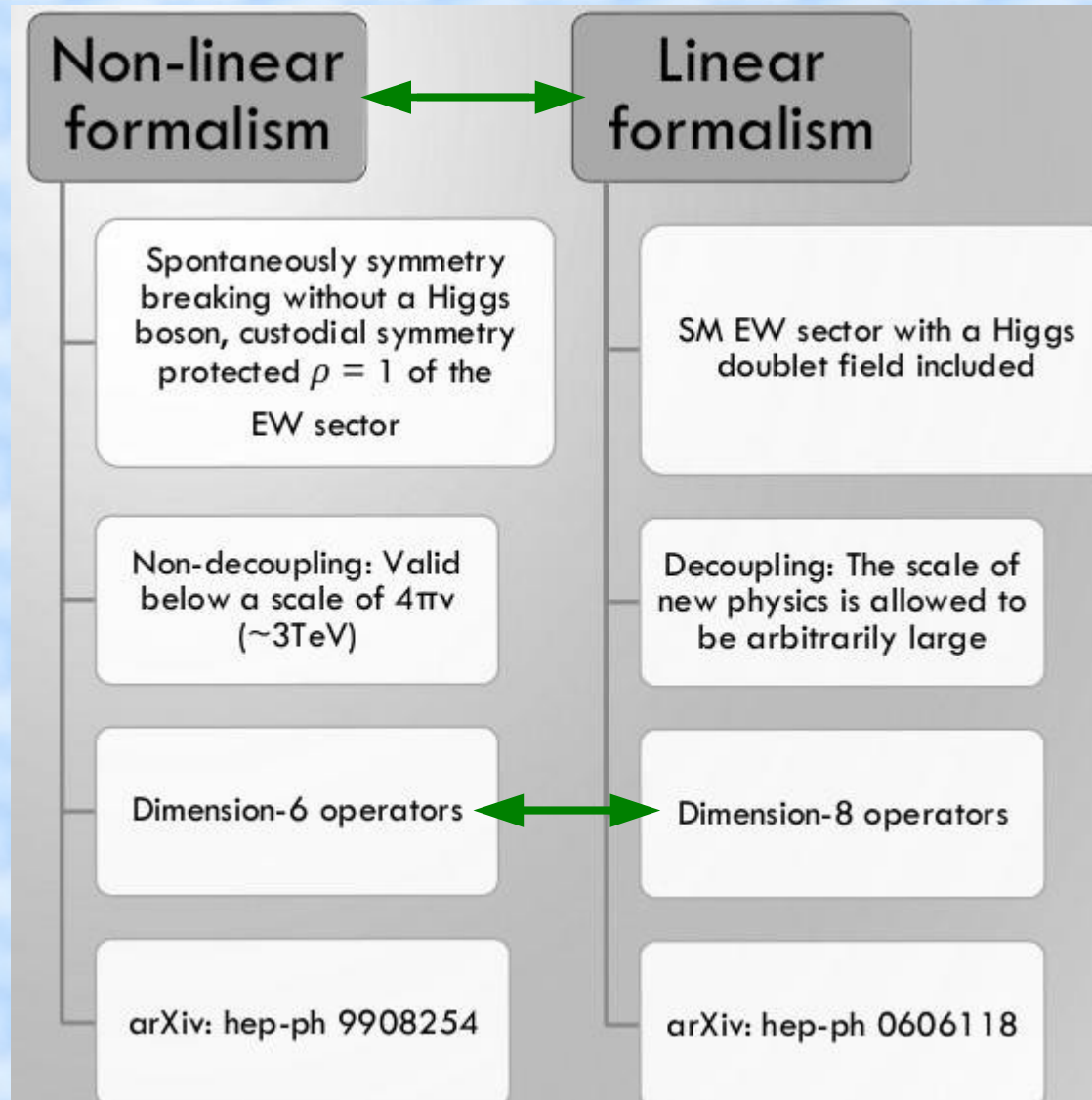
SM WWgamma Cross Section Results

Process	muon channel number of events	electron channel number of events
Wγ+jets	$136.9 \pm 3.5 \pm 9.2 \pm 0.0$	$101.6 \pm 2.9 \pm 8.0 \pm 0.0$
WW+jet, jet → γ	$33.1 \pm 1.3 \pm 4.6 \pm 0.0$	$21.3 \pm 1.0 \pm 3.1 \pm 0.0$
MC t \bar{t} γ	$12.5 \pm 0.8 \pm 2.9 \pm 0.5$	$9.1 \pm 0.7 \pm 2.1 \pm 0.4$
MC single top	$2.8 \pm 0.8 \pm 0.2 \pm 0.1$	$1.7 \pm 0.6 \pm 0.1 \pm 0.1$
MC Z γ+jets	$1.7 \pm 0.1 \pm 0.1 \pm 0.1$	$1.5 \pm 0.1 \pm 0.1 \pm 0.1$
multijets	$<0.2 \pm 0.0 \pm 0.1 \pm 0.0$	$7.2 \pm 3.6 \pm 3.6 \pm 0.0$
SM WW γ	$6.3 \pm 0.1 \pm 1.5 \pm 0.3$	$4.7 \pm 0.1 \pm 1.1 \pm 0.2$
SM WZ γ	$0.6 \pm 0.0 \pm 0.1 \pm 0.0$	$0.5 \pm 0.0 \pm 0.1 \pm 0.0$
Total predicted	$193.9 \pm 3.9 \pm 10.8 \pm 1.0$	$147.6 \pm 4.8 \pm 9.6 \pm 0.7$
Data	183	139

- Cut & Count approach based on Selection Criteria
- 322 events observed in CMS 2012 data against 341.5 ± 15.8 events predicted
- Low statistics to measure the WWgamma cross section
- An upper limit of 0.24 pb at 95% C.L. for WWgamma at 8 TeV with 19.3 fb^{-1}

– 3.4 x SM prediction

WWgamma aQGC



WWgamma aQGC (cont.)

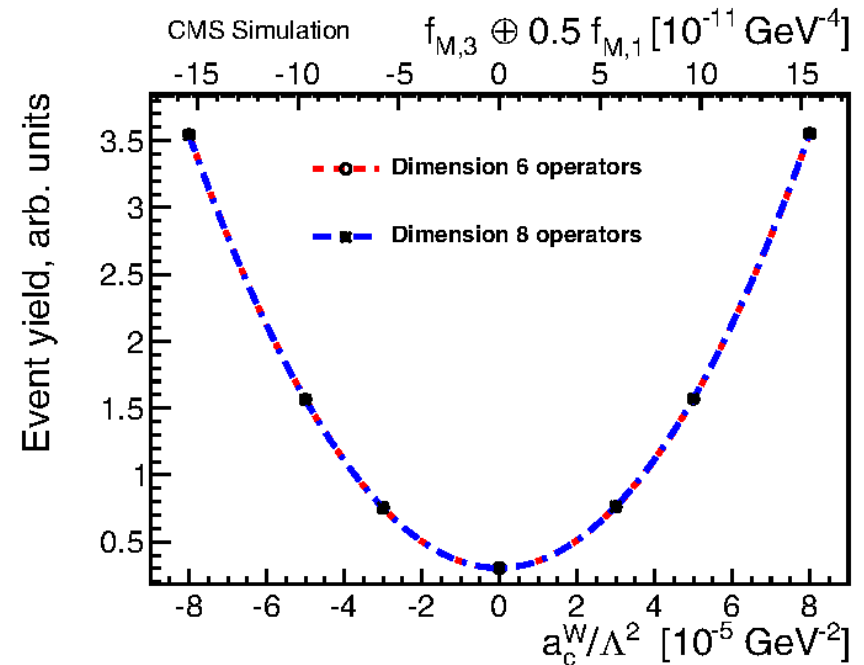
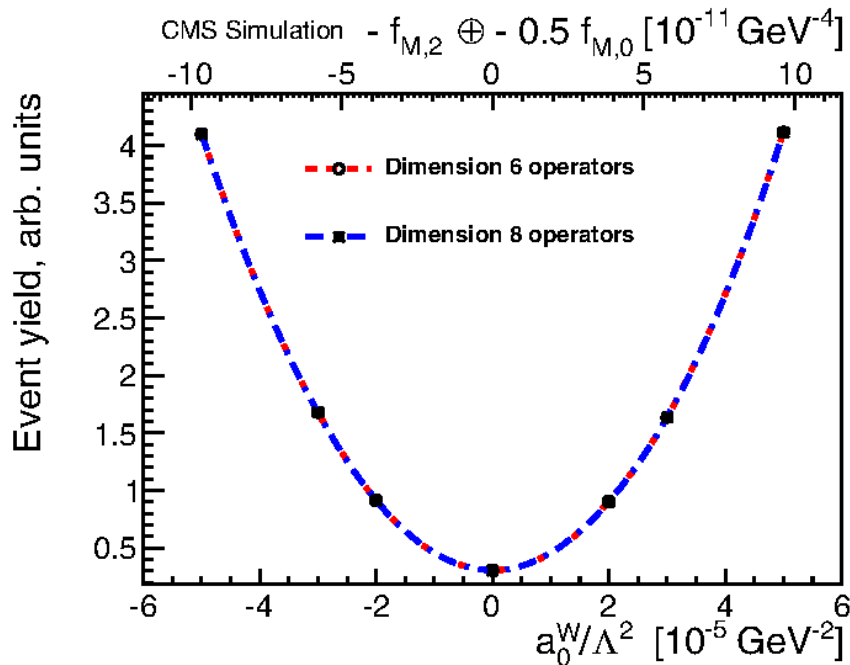
- Transformations between Dim. 6 and Dim. 8

$$\frac{q_i}{\Lambda^4} = \frac{8a_i}{\Lambda^2 M_W^2}$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{AQGC} = \frac{a_0^W}{4g^2} \mathcal{W}_0^\gamma + \frac{a_c^W}{4g^2} \mathcal{W}_c^\gamma + \sum_i k_i^W \mathcal{W}_i^Z + \mathcal{L}_{T,0} + \mathcal{L}_{T,1} + \mathcal{L}_{T,2}$$

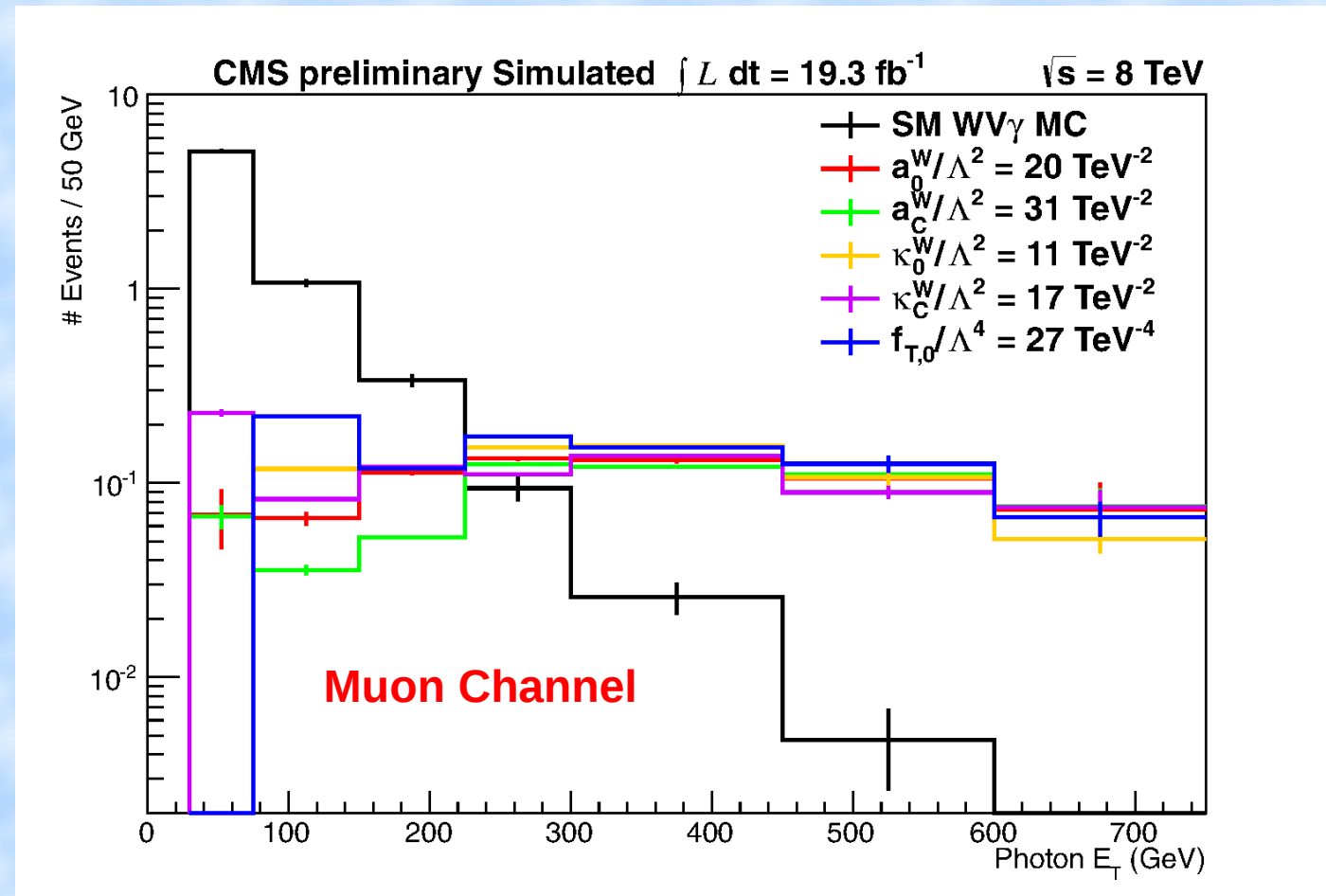
WWγγ

WWZγ contributions considered

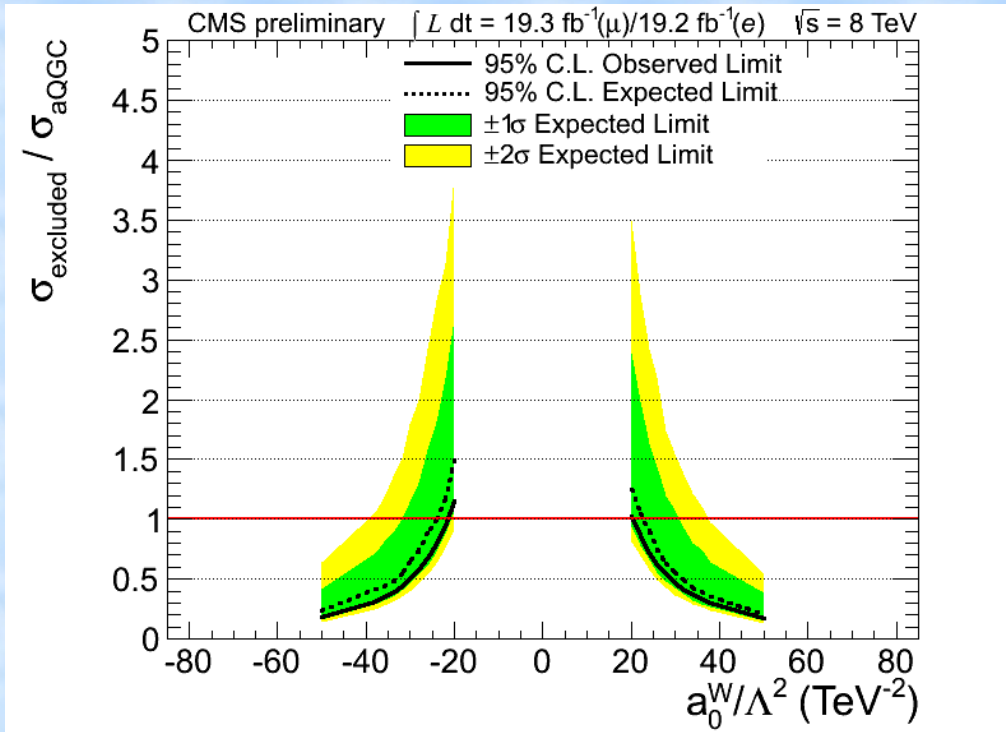


Limits

- Photon p_T distribution used to set limits on aQGC parameters
- Input to limit setter algorithm segregated by lepton flavor



a_0^W/Λ^2 Limits



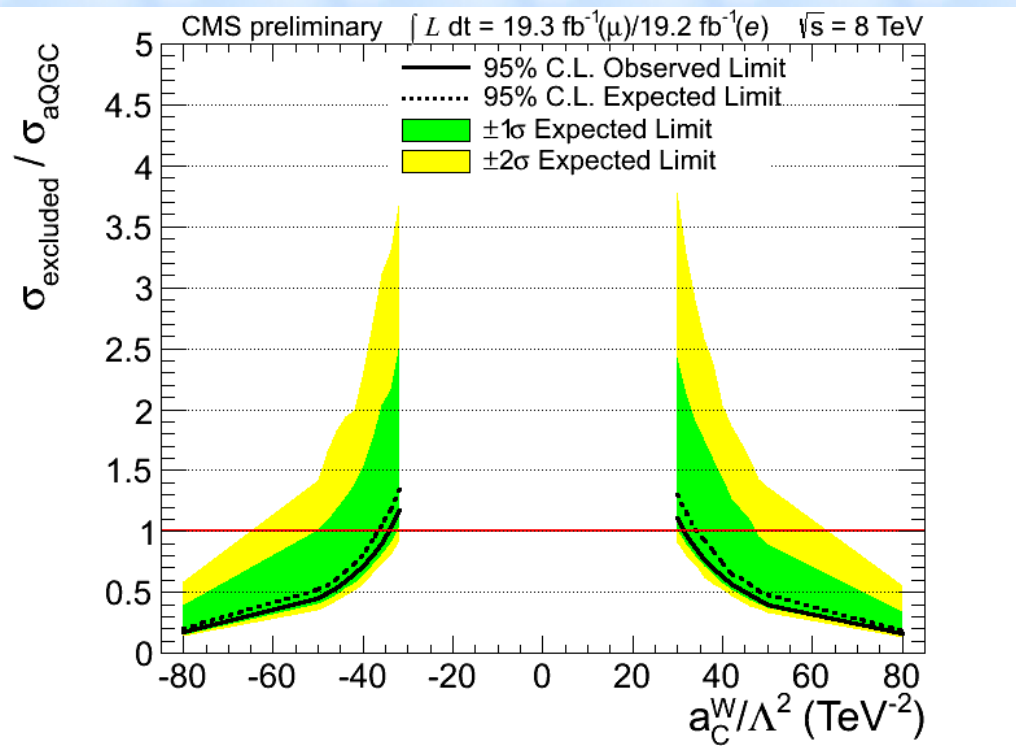
Observed Limits	Expected Limits
$-21 < a_0^W/\Lambda^2 \text{ [TeV}^{-2}] < 20$	$-24 < a_0^W/\Lambda^2 \text{ [TeV}^{-2}] < 23$
$-77 < f_{M,0}/\Lambda^4 \text{ [TeV}^{-4}] < 81$	$-89 < f_{M,0}/\Lambda^4 \text{ [TeV}^{-4}] < 93$
$-39 < f_{M,2}/\Lambda^4 \text{ [TeV}^{-4}] < 40$	$-44 < f_{M,2}/\Lambda^4 \text{ [TeV}^{-4}] < 46$

$$\mathcal{L}_{AQGC} = \frac{a_0^W}{4g^2} \mathcal{W}_0^\gamma + \frac{a_c^W}{4g^2} \mathcal{W}_c^\gamma + \sum_i k_i^W \mathcal{W}_i^Z + \mathcal{L}_{T,0} + \mathcal{L}_{T,1} + \mathcal{L}_{T,2}$$

WWAA

Set to Zero

a_c^W/Λ^2 Limits



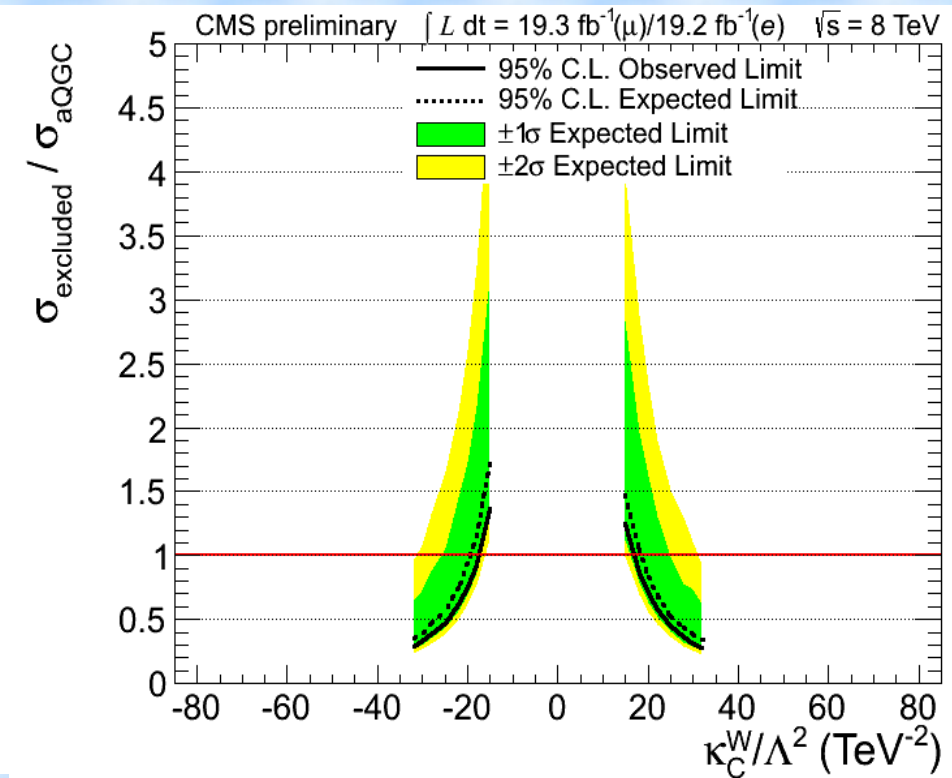
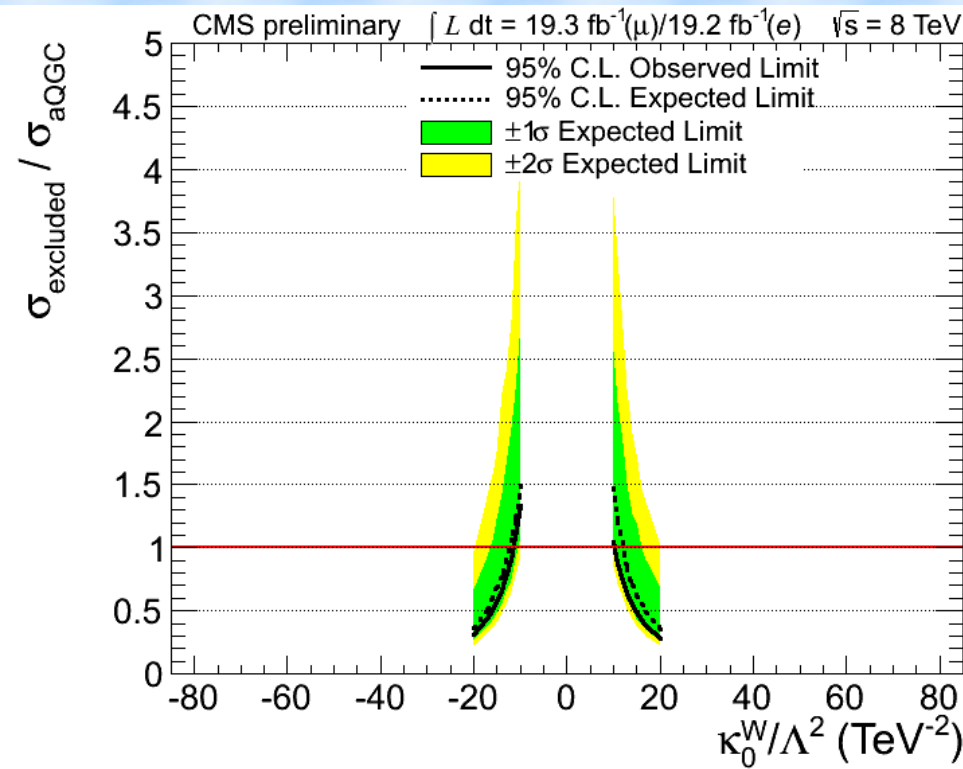
Observed Limits	Expected Limits
$-34 < a_c^W/\Lambda^2 [\text{TeV}^{-2}] < 32$	$-37 < a_c^W/\Lambda^2 [\text{TeV}^{-2}] < 34$
$-131 < f_{M,1}/\Lambda^4 [\text{TeV}^{-4}] < 123$	$-143 < f_{M,1}/\Lambda^4 [\text{TeV}^{-4}] < 131$
$-66 < f_{M,3}/\Lambda^4 [\text{TeV}^{-4}] < 62$	$-71 < f_{M,3}/\Lambda^4 [\text{TeV}^{-4}] < 66$

$$\mathcal{L}_{AQGC} = \frac{a_0^W}{4g^2} \mathcal{W}_0^\gamma + \frac{a_c^W}{4g^2} \mathcal{W}_c^\gamma + \sum_i k_i^W \mathcal{W}_i^Z + \mathcal{L}_{T,0} + \mathcal{L}_{T,1} + \mathcal{L}_{T,2}$$

WWAA

Set to Zero

$\kappa_{0,C}^W/\Lambda^2$ Limits



Observed Limits [TeV^{-2}]	Expected Limits [TeV^{-2}]
$-12 < \kappa_0^W/\Lambda^2 < 10$	$-12 < \kappa_0^W/\Lambda^2 < 12$

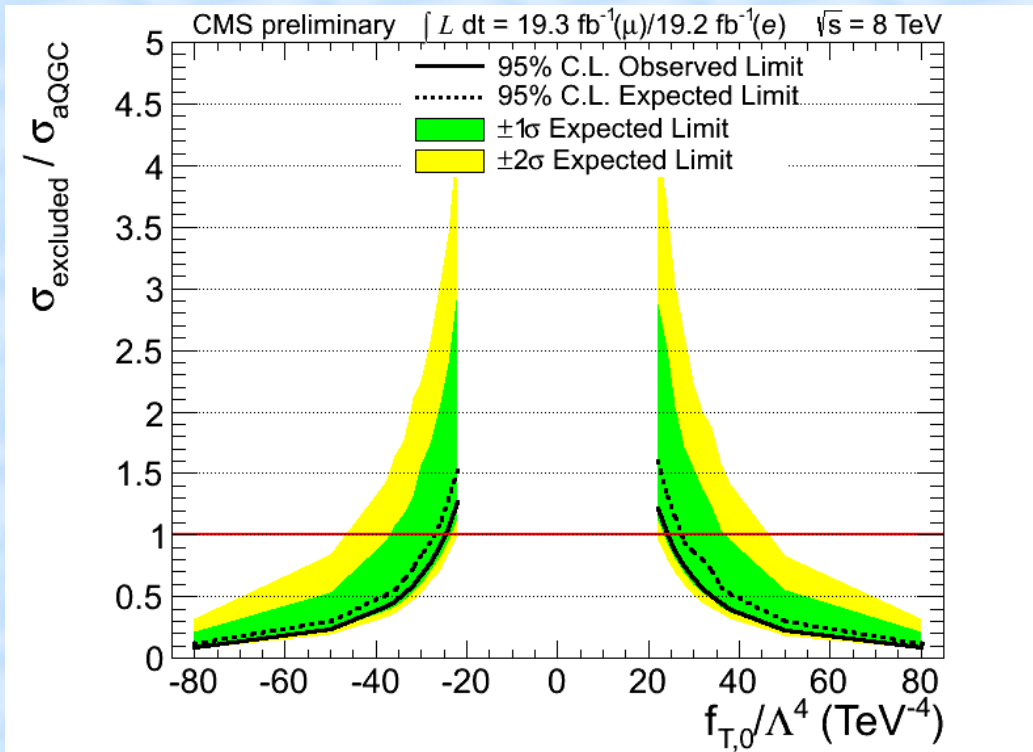
Observed Limits [TeV^{-2}]	Expected Limits [TeV^{-2}]
$-18 < \kappa_C^W/\Lambda^2 < 17$	$-19 < \kappa_C^W/\Lambda^2 < 18$

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{AQGC}} = \frac{a_0^W}{4g^2} \mathcal{W}_0^\gamma + \frac{a_c^W}{4g^2} \mathcal{W}_c^\gamma + \sum_i k_i^W \mathcal{W}_i^Z + \mathcal{L}_{T,0} + \mathcal{L}_{T,1} + \mathcal{L}_{T,2}$$

WWZA

Set to Zero

$f_{T,0}/\Lambda^4$ Limits



Observed Limits [TeV⁻⁴]

$$-25 < f_{T,0}/\Lambda^4 < 24$$

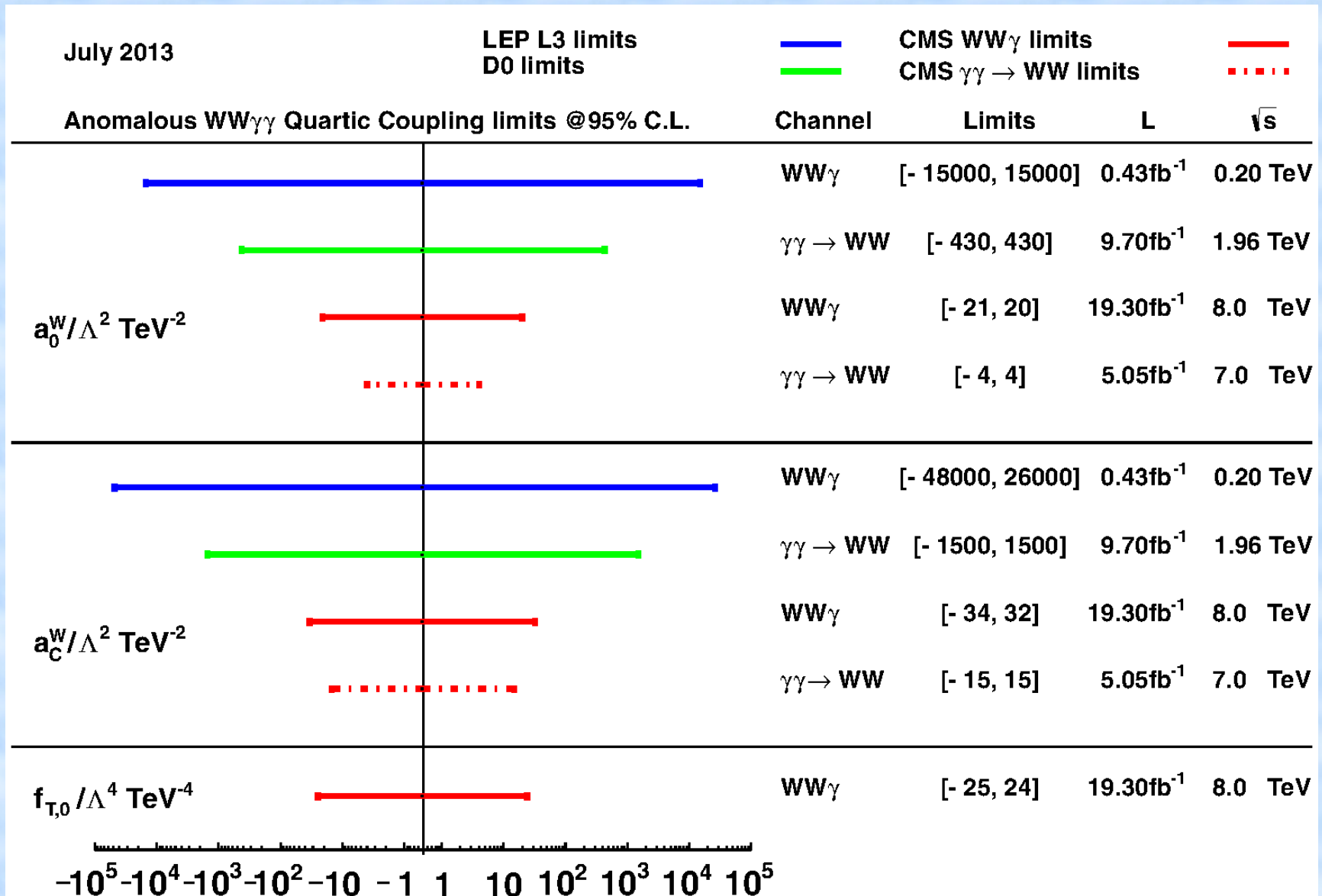
Expected Limits [TeV⁻⁴]

$$-27 < f_{T,0}/\Lambda^4 < 27$$

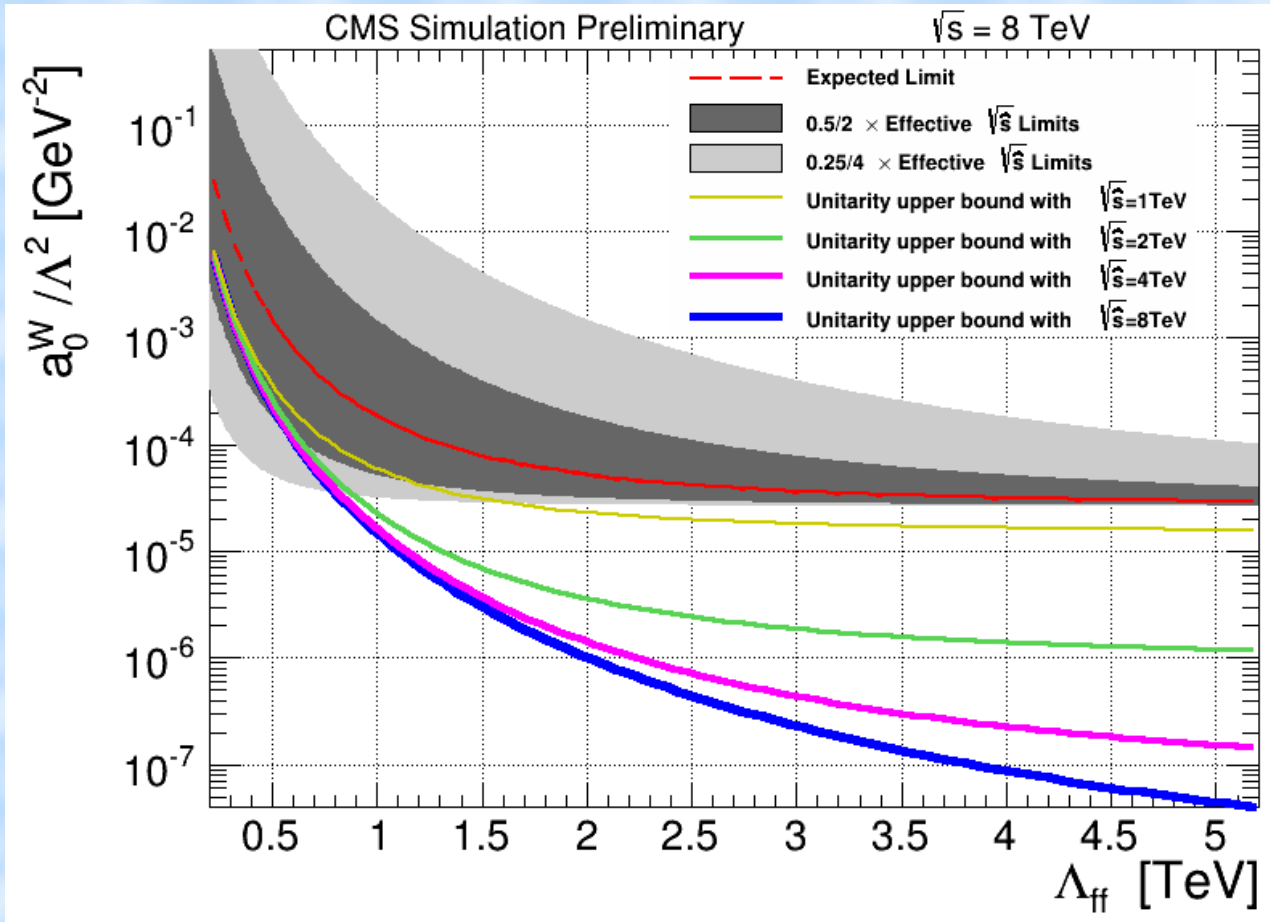
$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{AQGC}} = \frac{a_0^W}{4g^2} \mathcal{W}_0^\gamma + \frac{a_c^W}{4g^2} \mathcal{W}_c^\gamma + \sum_i k_i^W \mathcal{W}_i^Z + \mathcal{L}_{T,0} + \mathcal{L}_{T,1} + \mathcal{L}_{T,2}$$

WWZA Set to Zero

Overview of aQGC Limits



Unitary Violation



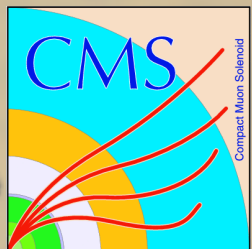
$$a_{0,c}^W \rightarrow \frac{a_{0,c}^W}{(1 + \hat{s} / \Lambda_{\text{ff}}^2)^2}$$

- Form Factor dampens aQGCs
 - Used to conserve unitarity
 - Little effect on low-energy events
 - Dampens high-energy events towards zero
- In non-unitary regime
 - No matter the Form Factor choice

$$\frac{1}{N} \left(\frac{\alpha s}{16} \right)^2 \left(1 - \frac{4M_W^2}{s} \right)^{1/2} \left(3 - \frac{s}{M_W^2} + \frac{s^2}{4M_W^4} \right) \leq 1$$

Summary

- WV gamma cross section in pp collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 8$ TeV is not accessible with the data collected in 2012 by the CMS detector
 - Set upper limit of 0.24 pb at 95% C.L. (3.4 times SM prediction)
- No evidence of anomalous $WW\gamma\gamma$ and $WWZ\gamma$ quartic gauge couplings was found
- 95% C.L. limits were obtained for several anomalous couplings
 - First ever limits on Dim. 8 f_{T0} and Dim. 6 CP conserving couplings k_0^W and k_C^W



Unitary Violation Cont.

