

# Stress testing the Standard Model via vector-boson scattering at the LHC

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Invited Topical Talk

DPG - Dortmund 2021, Germany

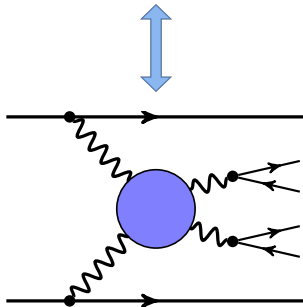
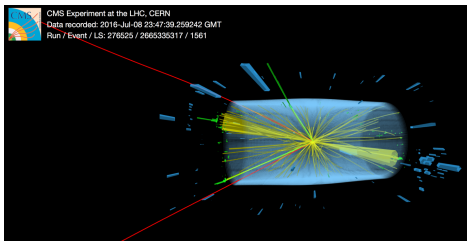
18<sup>th</sup> of March 2021





→ Illustration of Giordano Bruno's philosophical ideas (XVI<sup>th</sup> century)

LHC: Great tool to probe fundamental interactions at high energies  
→ Cross talk between **experiment** and **theory**



CMS Preliminary

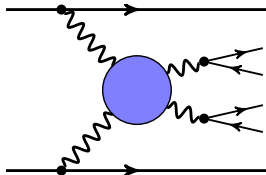


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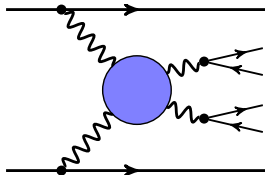
# Vector-Boson Scattering (VBS) at the LHC

→ Scattering of vector bosons!



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→ Scattering of vector bosons!



Leptonic signature:  $2j + 4\ell$

- $pp \rightarrow \ell^\pm \nu_\ell \ell'^\pm \nu_{\ell'} jj$  (ss-WW)
- $pp \rightarrow \ell^\pm \nu_\ell \ell'^+ \ell'^- jj$  (WZ)
- $pp \rightarrow \ell^+ \ell^- \ell'^+ \ell'^- jj$  (ZZ)
- $pp \rightarrow \ell^\pm \nu_\ell \ell'^\mp \nu_{\ell'} jj$  (os-WW)

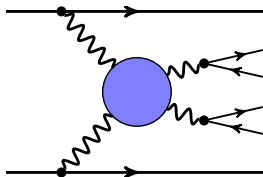
Semi-leptonic signature:  $4j + 2\ell$

- $pp \rightarrow \ell^\pm \nu_\ell 4j$  (ss-WW, os-WW, WZ)
- $pp \rightarrow \ell^+ \ell^- 4j$  (WZ, ZZ)

Fully hadronic signature:  $6j$

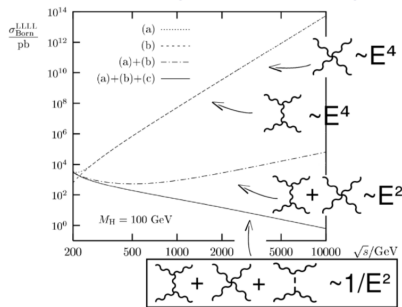
- $pp \rightarrow 6j$  (ss-WW, os-WW, WZ, ZZ)

# Why this is interesting



[Denner, Hahn, 1997]

Cross section for longitudinal  $W^+W^-$  scattering.



Standard Model prediction

source: Stefanie Todt,

<https://indico.cern.ch/event/777988/contributions/3410603>

- Electroweak symmetry breaking
- Unitarisation due to Higgs boson
- Polarisation measurements
- Measurements of SM parameters
  - Higgs width
- Triple/quartic gauge coupling
  - EFT
- ...

## Underlying idea

Delicate structure in the Standard Model:

→ Is it modified/disturbed by new phenomena?

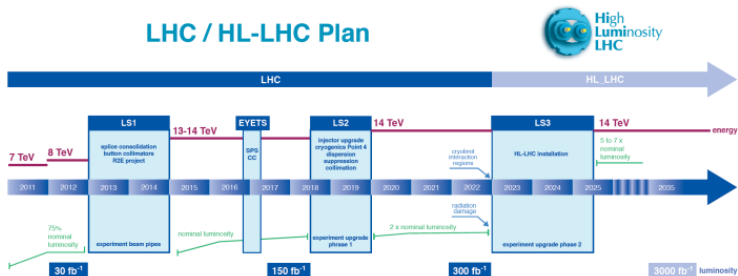


## Underlying idea

Delicate structure in the Standard Model:

→ Is it modified/disturbed by new phenomena?

→ To help in this quest: HL-HE LHC programme



→ Great jump in precision

# Precision physics for VBS

**Assume scaling of uncertainties with  $1/\sqrt{L}$**

► **dedicated studies with detector simulation for example in** [CMS-PAS-SMP-14-008](#)

Integrated Luminosity	36 fb	150 fb	300 fb	3000 fb-
Year	2016	2019	2022	2038
EW(VBS) $W\pm W\pm$	20%	10%	7%	2%
EW (VBS) ZZ	35%	18%	13%	6%
EW (VBS) WZ	35% <small>personally anticipated</small>	18%	13%	6%

source: Jakob Salfeld-Nebgen, <https://indico.cern.ch/event/711256>

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## This talk

- How to get to per-cent uncertainties from the theory side
- Importance of interplay between experiment and theory
- (Some) Pitfalls to avoid

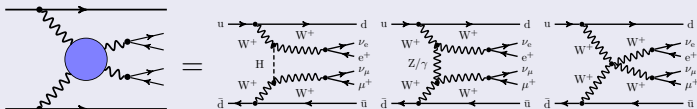
→ Focused on Standard Model physics

## Outline:

- Vector-boson scattering at the LHC
  - Theory definition and how to measure it
- *The devil is in the detail*
  - Kinematics and theory approximations
- Going beyond current work
  - an outlook

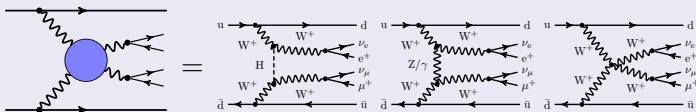
Example:  $pp \rightarrow \mu^+ \nu_\mu e^+ \nu_e jj$  (aka *same-sign WW VBS*)

## VBS diagrams

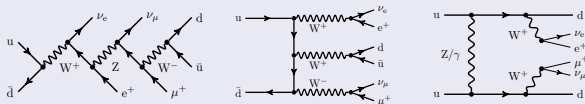


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## VBS diagrams



## More diagrams contribute ...



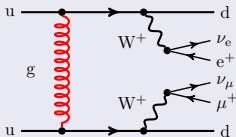
⚠ Gauge invariance: diagrams cannot be cherry picked!

VBS *signatures* possess more than VBS *contributions*:

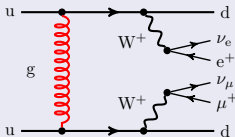
→ All contributions are experimentally measured

(VBS, tri-boson, decay chains, etc.)

## Even more (QCD) diagrams ...



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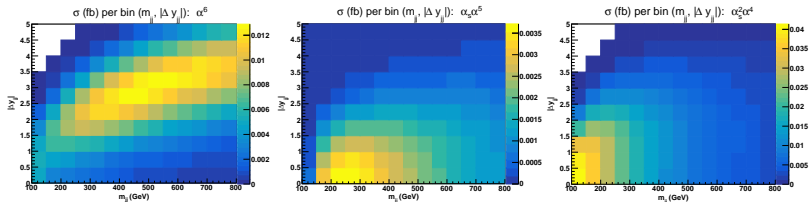
With 2 different amplitudes  $\rightarrow$  3 different contributions:

- $\mathcal{O}(\alpha^6)$ : EW contribution/signal
- $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s \alpha^5)$ : interference
- $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s^2 \alpha^4)$ : QCD contribution/background

$$\begin{array}{ccccc}
 & & \text{(VBS + others)} \times \text{(QCD)} & & \\
 & \underbrace{\hspace{10em}} & & & \\
 \mathcal{O}(\alpha^6) & \mathcal{O}(\alpha_s \alpha^5) & \mathcal{O}(\alpha_s^2 \alpha^4) & & \\
 \underbrace{\hspace{10em}} & & \underbrace{\hspace{10em}} & & \\
 \text{(VBS + others)}^2 & & \text{(QCD)}^2 & & 
 \end{array}$$

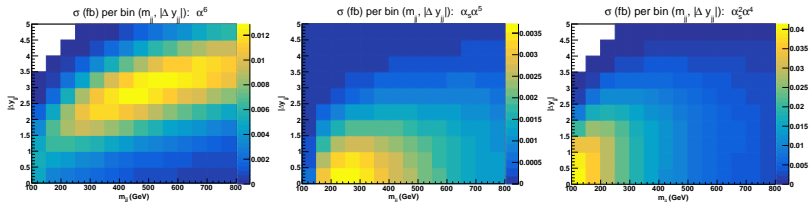
$\rightarrow$  How to measure the EW component (including VBS) then?





[Ballestrero, MP et al.; 1803.07943]

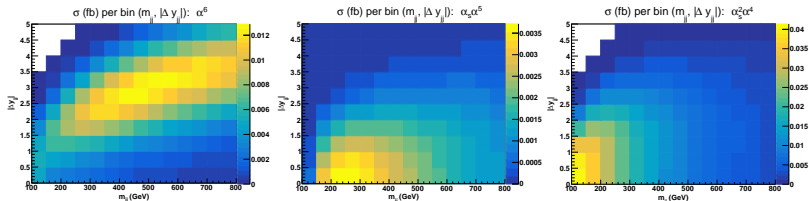
- The contributions have different kinematic
- Use of exclusive cuts to enhance the EW contribution
  - typical cuts are  $m_{jj} > 500$  GeV and  $|\Delta y_{jj}| > 2.5$
  - typical kinematic:  
back-to-back jets at large rapidities + central gauge bosons



[Ballestrero, MP et al.; 1803.07943]

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→ Solution: Exclusive phase-space with ...  
... irreducible background (interference+QCD) subtracted



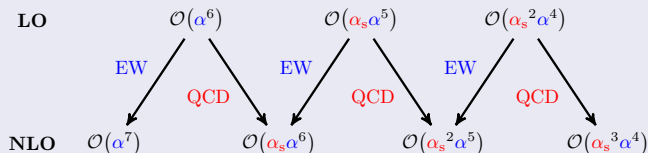
[Ballestrero, MP et al.; 1803.07943]

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→ Solution: Exclusive phase-space with ...  
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- ⚠ VBS contributions appear also in the interference
- ⚠ Theory dependent measurement

# Moving on to NLO

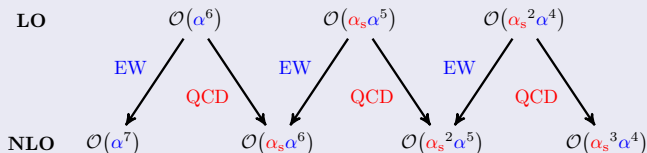


→ Order  $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s \alpha^6)$  and  $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s^2 \alpha^5)$ : QCD and EW corrections mix

At NLO

Meaningless distinction between EW and QCD component

# Moving on to NLO



→ Order  $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s \alpha^6)$  and  $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s^2 \alpha^5)$ : QCD and EW corrections mix

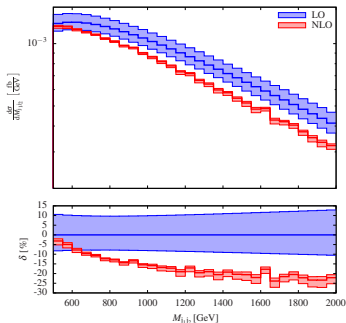
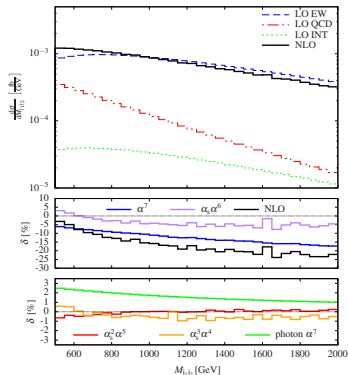
**At NLO**

**Meaningless distinction between EW and QCD component**

Solution: Combined measurement of all the contributions

→ clear physical interpretation

# pp $\rightarrow W^\pm W^\pm jj$ @ full NLO



[Biedermann, Denner, MP; 1708.00268]

- Different LO and NLO behaviours

⚠ Large EW corrections: intrinsic feature of VBS at the LHC

→ Now available in POWHEG [Chiesa, Denner, Lang, MP; 1906.01863]

# Comparison with data

→ Recent ss-WW and WZ analysis of CMS with  $137 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  [2005.01173]

Process	$\sigma \mathcal{B}$ (fb)	Th. pred. LO (fb)	Th. pred. NLO (fb)
EW WW	$3.98 \pm 0.45$	$3.93 \pm 0.57$	$3.31 \pm 0.47$
	0.37 stat $\pm$ 0.25 syst		
EW+QCD WW	$4.42 \pm 0.47$	$4.34 \pm 0.69$	$3.72 \pm 0.59$
	0.39 stat $\pm$ 0.25 syst		
EW WZ	$1.81 \pm 0.41$	$1.41 \pm 0.21$	$1.24 \pm 0.18$
	0.39 stat $\pm$ 0.14 syst		
EW+QCD WZ	$4.97 \pm 0.46$	$4.54 \pm 0.90$	$4.36 \pm 0.88$
	0.40 stat $\pm$ 0.23 syst		
QCD WZ	$3.15 \pm 0.49$	$3.12 \pm 0.70$	$3.12 \pm 0.70$
	0.45 stat $\pm$ 0.18 syst		

→ LO: MadGraph5\_AMC@NLO+PYTHIA

→ NLO: MadGraph5\_AMC@NLO+PYTHIA + NLO corr. from [Biedermann, Denner, MP; 1708.00268] or [Denner, Dittmaier, Maierhöfer, MP, Schwan; 1904.00882] but only to EW signal

NB: Uncertainty for the NLO numbers are from the LO 7-scales variation.

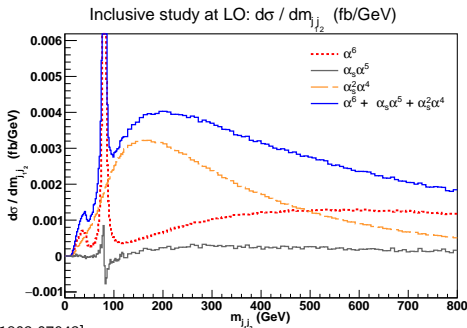
→ Set basis of future precision measurements

- *The devil is in the detail*
  - Kinematics and theory approximations



# Kinematics and approximations

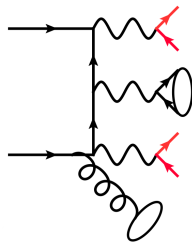
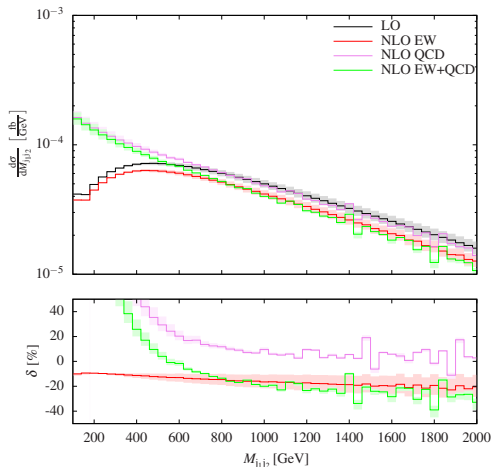
- Typically cuts  $m_{jj} > 500$  GeV
  - Relaxed for rarest processes
  - $m_{jj} > 100$  GeV (ZZ analysis of [arXiv:1708.02812])



[Ballestrero, MP et al.; 1803.07943]

⚠ EW component possesses VBS+tri-boson+other contributions

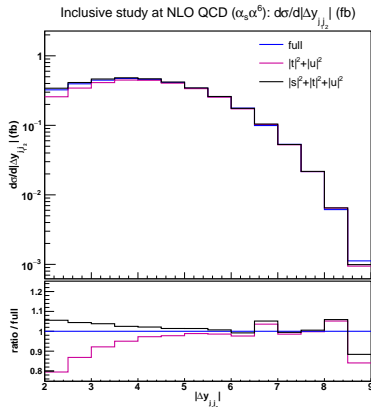
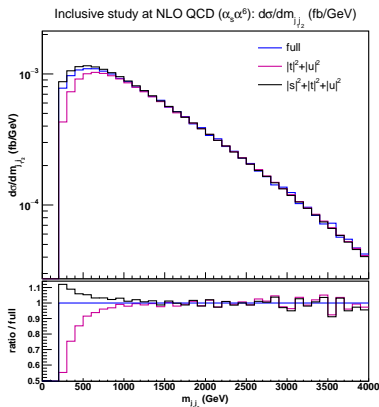
# Example of ZZ VBS at NLO



[Denner, Franken, MP, Schmidt; 2009.00411]

→ Effects of tri-boson (at NLO) even when using  $m_{jj} > 100$  GeV

# Quality of the VBS approximation (neglecting tri-boson contributions)



[Ballestrero, MP et al.; 1803.07943]

- The approximations are worse at NLO
- Approximation can fail by up to 20% even in fiducial regions

## Lessons learnt

- For inclusive phase spaces, use full computations (including tri-bosons)
- For exclusive phase spaces, approximate computations OK
- Subtracting tri-boson in measurements is dangerous

⚠ Cross talks between theory and experiment are crucial

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## Solution:

- Different phase spaces
  - Sensitive to different effects
  - Great for exp./th. comparisons
- CMS ZZ measurement with  $137 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  [2008.07013]

→ Disentangles all physical effects

Particle type	Selection
ZZjj inclusive	
Leptons	$p_T(\ell_1) > 20 \text{ GeV}$ $p_T(\ell_2) > 10 \text{ GeV}$ $p_T(\ell) > 5 \text{ GeV}$ $ \eta(\ell)  < 2.5$
Z and ZZ	$60 < m(\ell\ell) < 120 \text{ GeV}$ $m(4\ell) > 180 \text{ GeV}$
Jets	at least 2 $p_T(j) > 30 \text{ GeV}$ $ \eta(j)  < 4.7$ $m_{jj} > 100 \text{ GeV}$ $\Delta R(\ell, j) > 0.4$ for each $\ell, j$
VBS-enriched (loose)	
Jets	ZZjj inclusive + $ \Delta\eta_{jj}  > 2.4$ $m_{jj} > 400 \text{ GeV}$
VBS-enriched (tight)	
Jets	ZZjj inclusive + $ \Delta\eta_{jj}  > 2.4$ $m_{jj} > 1 \text{ TeV}$

- Going beyond current work  
→ an outlook

# Going beyond current work (I)

→ Full use of NLO+PS simulations (example ss-WW)

→ NLO+PS accuracy not yet fully used in experimental analyses

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Order	$\mathcal{O}(\alpha^7)$	$\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s \alpha^6)$	$\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s^2 \alpha^5)$	$\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s^3 \alpha^4)$
NLO	✓	✓	✓	✓
NLO+PS	✓	✓*	✗	✓

•  $\mathcal{O}(\alpha^7)$  [Biedermann, Denner, MP; 1611.02951, 1708.00268]

→ +PS: [Chiesa, Denner, Lang, MP; 1906.01863]

•  $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s \alpha^6)$  [Biedermann, Denner, MP; 1708.00268] [Jäger, Oleari, Zeppenfeld; 0907.0580]\* [Denner, Hošeková, Kallweit; 1209.2389]\* → +PS: [Jäger, Zanderighi; 1108.0864]\*

•  $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s^2 \alpha^5)$  [Biedermann, Denner, MP; 1708.00268]

•  $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s^3 \alpha^4)$  [Biedermann, Denner, MP; 1708.00268] [Melia et al.; 1007.5313, 1104.2327], [Campanario et al.; 1311.6738] → +PS: [Melia et al.; 1102.4846], [Melia et al.; 1102.4846]

(\*) Computations in the VBS-approximation *i.e.* t-u interferences and tri-boson contributions neglected

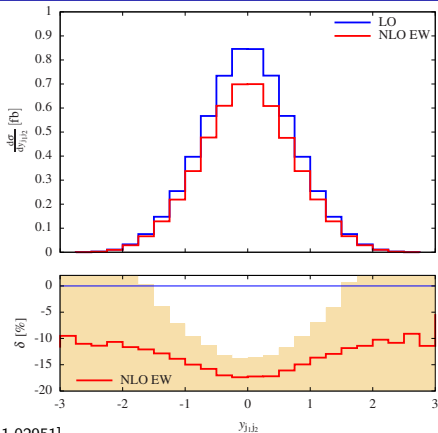
Soon similar accuracy for other channels

→ Precise comparison against experimental measurements



# Going beyond current work (II)

→ Large EW corrections: intrinsic feature of VBS at the LHC



[Biedermann, Denner, **MP**; 1611.02951]

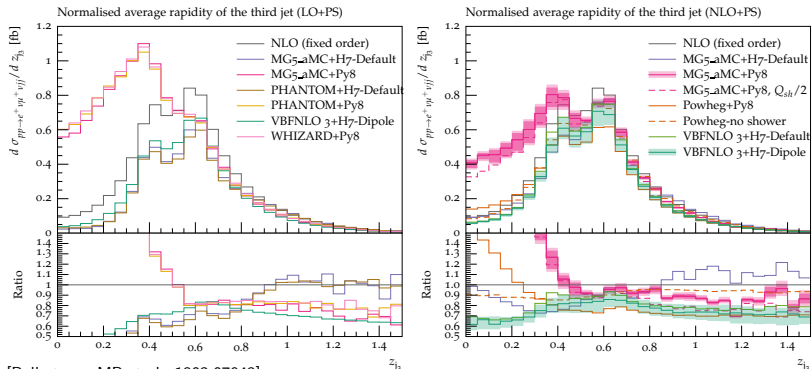
(error band: statistically uncertainty at  $3000 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ )

Sensitive to EW corrections at High-Luminosity LHC

→ Homework for theorists: compute them in new-physics models

# Going beyond current work (III)

→ Exploit theory understanding in parton shower



[Ballestrero, MP et al.; 1803.07943]

Large differences for third-jet observables (only at NLO)

→ Understood now (recoil scheme) [Jäger, Karlberg, Plätzer, Scheller, Zaro; 2003.12435]

Allows for the use of jet veto in experimental analyses

→ Homework for theorists: compute VBS+1j at NLO QCD

# Going beyond current work (IV)

## → Semi-leptonic signatures

Next step after leptonic measurements of VBS:

→ measuring the EW production of  $\ell\nu_\ell + 4j$  and  $\ell^+\ell^- + 4j$

- Large cross sections
- Great potential for new physics studies
- Huge and complicated backgrounds

→ Challenge for both theory and experiment!

- Limit of current (LO/NLO) predictions (very CPU intensive)
- Difficult experimental analyses

## Vector-boson scattering at the LHC

- Physical definition
- Comparisons between theory and experiment
  - Full measurement vs. full predictions
  - Subtracted measurements vs. approximate predictions
  - Use of different phase-space regions
- Best way to get most of VBS physics in a transparent way
- Possible directions to go beyond current work
  - Precision programme at the LHC

- Potential for exciting studies in Standard Model and beyond
  - Polarisation, concrete new-physics models, EFT, ...

⚠ Cross talk between theory and experiment is crucial

## Review

### **Vector-Boson Scattering at the LHC: unravelling the Electroweak sector**

**[arXiv:2102.10991]**

Roberto Covarelli, MP, Marco Zaro

# Thank you

# BACK-UP