



# A search for $tWZ$ production with the ATLAS detector

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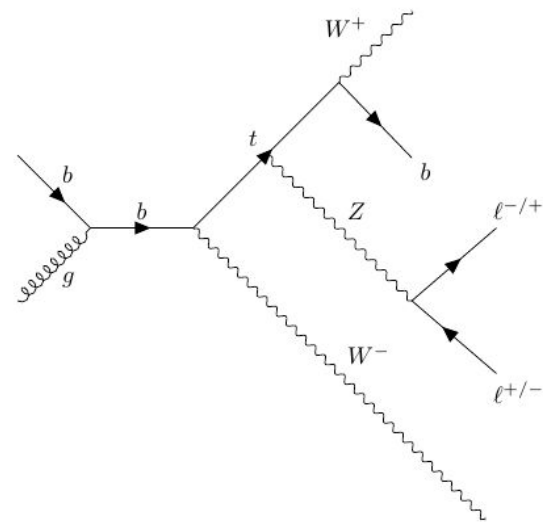
SAIP 2022

# The tWZ process

$$\sigma_{\text{tWZ}} \cdot \text{Br}(Z \rightarrow \ell\ell) = 16.06 \text{ fb}$$

$$N_{\text{Run2}} \approx 9 \text{ events}$$

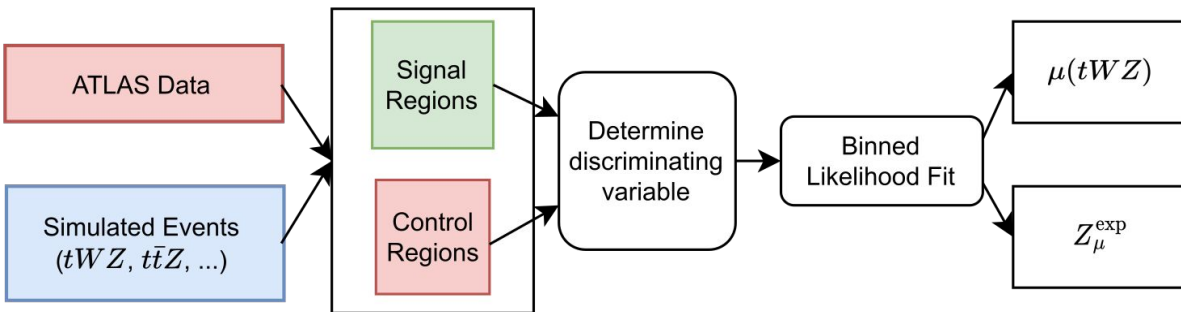
- tWZ process is the electroweak production of a top quark and an associated W and Z boson
- The rates of tWZ production is dependent on top electroweak couplings
- Top EW couplings is an area of interest for beyond SM theories
- Could be used to constrain new theories



**Goal:** Measure the cross section  $\sigma_{\text{tWZ}}$  and compare it with SM

1. Particularly rare process
2. Considerable diagram overlaps with  $t\bar{t}Z$

# Analysis Overview



## Signal Strength

$$\mu(tWZ) = \frac{\sigma_{\text{Measured}}}{\sigma_{\text{SM}}}$$

$\mu(tWZ) \approx 0 \rightarrow$  no tWZ measured

$\mu(tWZ) \approx 1 \rightarrow$  SM prediction

## Expected Significance

$$Z_{\mu}^{\text{exp}} = \Phi^{-1}(1-p_{\text{value}})$$

$Z_{\mu}^{\text{exp}} \geq 3\sigma \rightarrow$  Reject bkg only

$Z_{\mu}^{\text{exp}} \geq 5\sigma \rightarrow$  Discovery

## 3ℓ Channel (B Warren)

- Requires 1 hadronically and 1 leptonically decaying W bosons
- Difficult to distinguish from 3ℓ backgrounds
- Backgrounds are ttZ and WZ
- Being updated with latest calibrations and samples

## 4ℓ Channel (J Reich)

- Requires 2 leptonically decaying W bosons
- Easier to distinguish but lower statistics
- Backgrounds are ttZ and ZZ
- Updated results available and will be the focus

# Signal and Control Regions for 4 $\ell$ Channel

Name	Samples of interest	Variable
<b>tWZ Opp. Flav. SR</b>	tWZ	BDT Discr.
<b>tWZ Same Flav. SR</b>	tWZ Captures ZZ background	BDT Discr.
<b>t<math>\bar{t}</math>Z CR</b>	t $\bar{t}$ Z	BDT Discr.
<b>ZZb CR</b>	ZZ	Sum. $p_T$ of leptons, jets and $E_T^{\text{miss}}$ (SMT)
<b>tWZ fake CR</b>	Fake leptons in t $\bar{t}$ Z sample	Loose lepton $p_T$

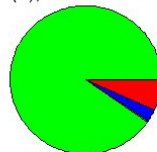
**Region:** A classification for events for isolating a sample based off physical information

Signal regions for signal and Control regions for background

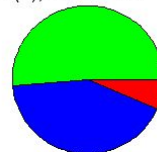
ATLAS none  
 $\sqrt{s} = 13$  TeV  
Four Lepton

other  
ZZ  
t $\bar{t}$ Z fakes  
t $\bar{t}$ Z

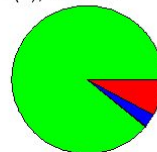
4l (T), tWZ OF SR



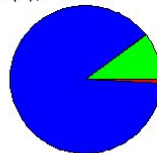
4l (T), tWZ SF SR



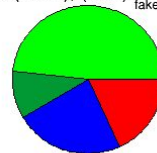
4l (T), t $\bar{t}$ Z CR



4l (T), ZZb CR



4l (3T1L), (tWZ)<sub>fake</sub> CR



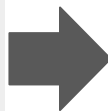
# Signal/Background Discrimination

We want to define variable to differentiate tWZ events and background events in our SR regions

## Two Neutrino Scanning Method (2vSM)

- Discriminate tWZ from ttZ using tt system
- Reconstruct top quarks and  $E_T^{\text{miss}}$  for various possible neutrino kinematics
- Find maximum  $\omega_{2vSM}$
- Produces score between 0 and 1
- Larger score means more likely to have a tt system

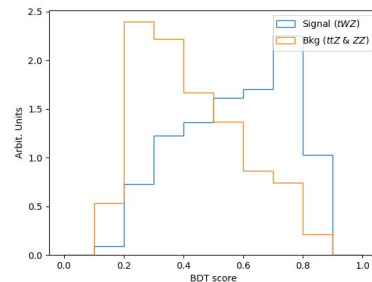
$$\omega_{2vSM} = \Pr(m_1) \Pr(m_2) \Pr(\Delta E_x^{\text{miss}}) \Pr(\Delta E_y^{\text{miss}})$$



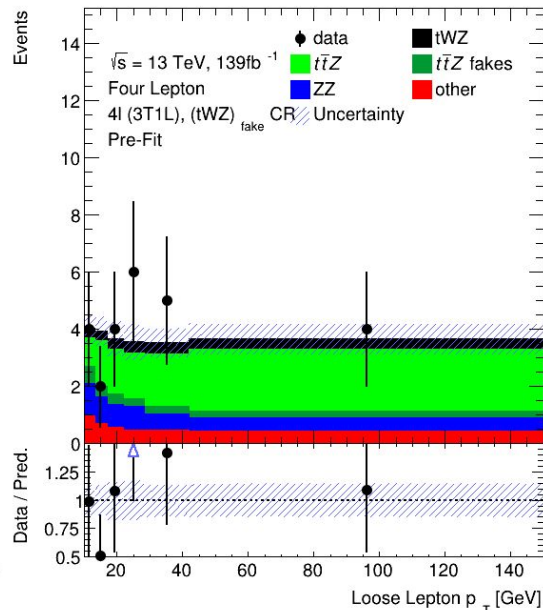
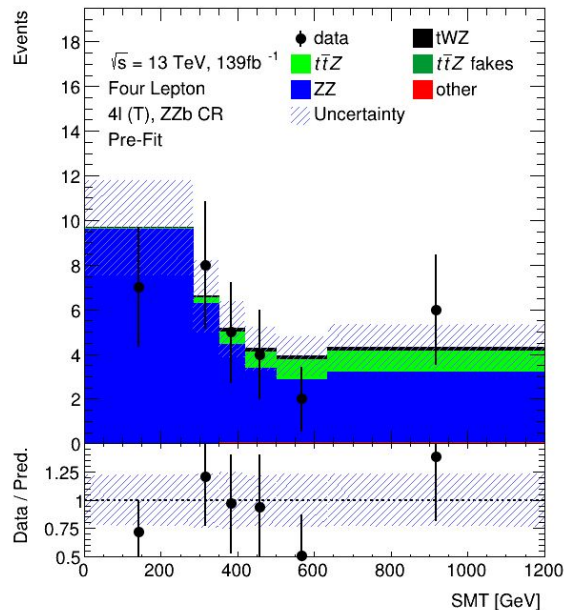
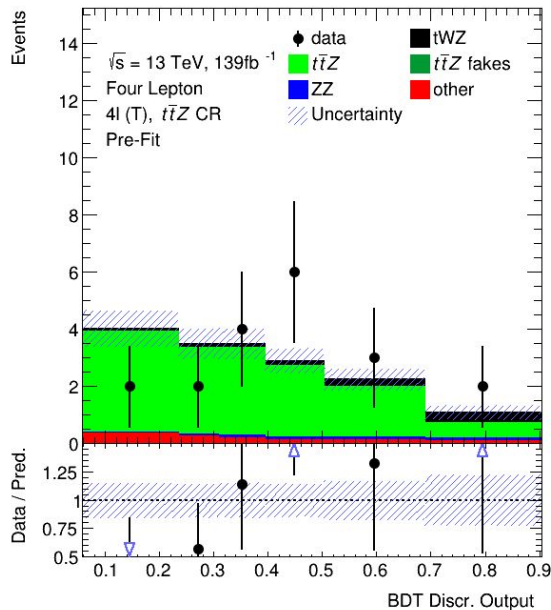
## Event level Boosted Decision Tree (BDT)

- Gives a score from 0 to 1 for each event
- Inputs
  - Maximum  $\omega_{2vSM}$
  - Sum of jet  $p_T$
  - Sum of b-jet  $p_T$
  - Sum of lepton  $p_T$
  - $\Delta\eta$  between 2 non-Z leptons
- Trained on tWZ, ttZ and ZZ
- $\omega_{2vSM}$  has the largest feature importance

*dmlc*  
**XGBoost**



# Control Regions



Generally good agreement between data and sim. across CRs

Low samples numbers due to 4 lepton channel

# Extraction Method

- Performed a binned maximum likelihood fit using  $\mu(\text{tWZ})$  as parameter of interest
- Nuisance Parameters
  - Statistical uncertainties on bins
  - Experimental Systematic Uncertainties
  - Theoretical Systematic Uncertainties
- Fits are blinded (Asimov) to avoid bias
- The fit is performed using fully blinded and partially blinded datasets

**Asimov Dataset:** Toy dataset whose number of entries is the same as each bin is equal to the simulated value

**Fully Blinded:** The ATLAS data in all regions is replaced with Asimov dataset

**Partially Blinded:** Asimov dataset used in SR regions but ATLAS data used in CR

## Experimental Systematics

Luminosity  
Pileup  
Jet Vertex Tagger  
Jet Flavour Tagging  
Object Scale/Resolution  
Lepton Scale Factors  
and more

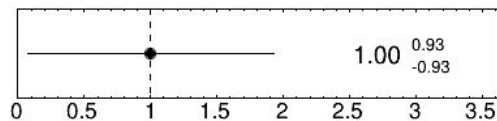
## Theory Systematics

Cross section estimations  
 $\mu\text{R}/\mu\text{F}$  scale variations  
Alternative event generators  
PDF calculations

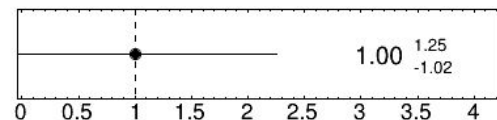
# Blinded Results for $4\ell$ Channel

- Uncertainties are statistically dominated due to low event numbers
- Additional regions could provide more events

## Fully Blinded

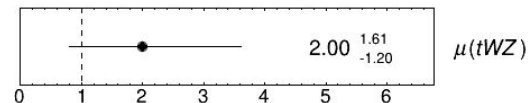


(Stat. only)



(Stat. + Sys.)

## Partially Blinded



$Z_{\mu}^{\text{exp}} = 0.95\sigma$

(Stat. + Sys.)

- Agreement with SM in partially blinded fit

$$\mu_{\text{exp}} = 2.61^{+1.46}_{-0.73}$$



# Investigating the Systematic Uncertainties

Large impacts due to  $t\bar{t}Z$  cross section estimation and jet modelling systematics

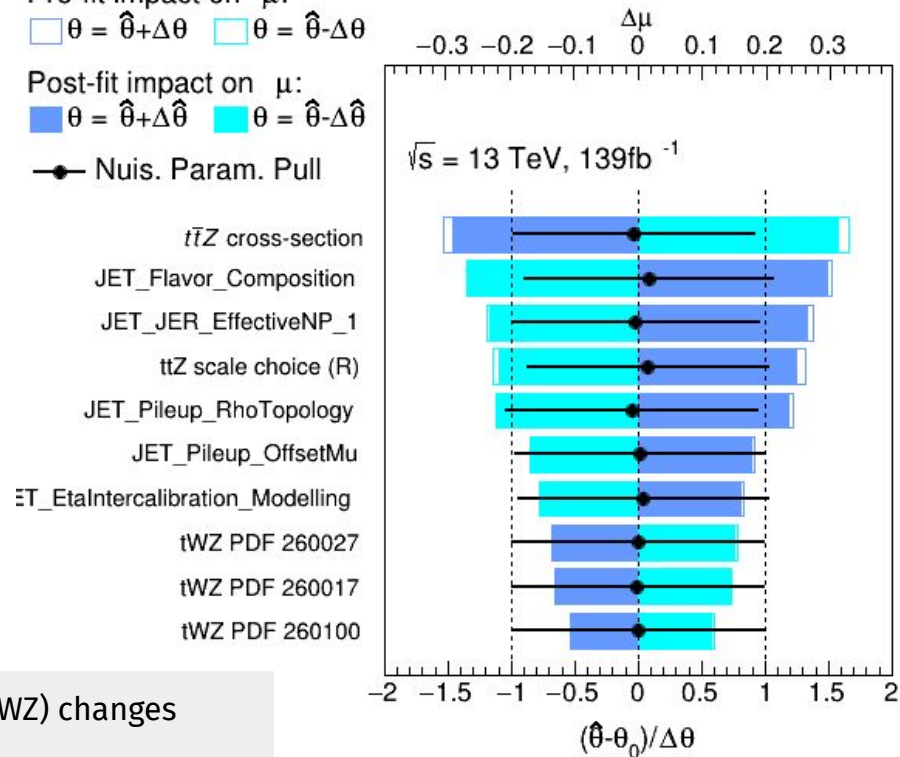
Pre-fit impact on  $\mu$ :

$\square \theta = \hat{\theta} + \Delta\theta$   $\square \theta = \hat{\theta} - \Delta\theta$

Post-fit impact on  $\mu$ :

$\blacksquare \theta = \hat{\theta} + \Delta\hat{\theta}$   $\blacksquare \theta = \hat{\theta} - \Delta\hat{\theta}$

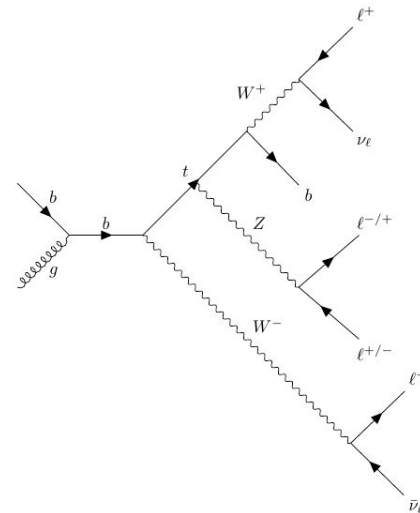
—●— Nuis. Param. Pull



**Blue** is how much the value of  $\mu(\text{tWZ})$  changes when systematic varies (top axis)  
**Black** is value of systematic post-fit (bottom axis)

# Summary

- $tWZ$  is a rare never before measured process that may be relevant for constraining BSM theories
- Difficult to measure due to large  $t\bar{t}Z$  backgrounds
- Measurement in  $4\ell$  channel produced an expected significance of  $Z_{\mu}^{\text{exp}} = 0.95\sigma$
- Channel is dominated by statistical uncertainty



## Future Plans

- Combine  $3\ell$  and  $4\ell$  channel for simultaneous fit
- Define additional regions in  $4\ell$  to increase total events
- Perform kinematic reconstruction of top using ML for better signal/background discrimination

# Backup

# Data and Simulation samples

ATLAS Full Run 2 proton proton collisions  
at  $\sqrt{s} = 13$  TeV

Years	Luminosity ( $\text{fb}^{-1}$ )
2015 + 2016	3.2 + 33.0
2017	44.3
2018	58.5
Total	139

## Simulation Samples

tWZ-DR1

tWZ-DR2

t $\bar{t}$ Z

ZZ

WZ

t $\bar{t}$ h

t $\bar{t}$

VVV

t $\bar{t}$  $\gamma$

+ others

**Diagram removal (DR):** Accounting for  
higher order t $\bar{t}$ Z diagrams

# Region Definitions

## Baseline selections

$$N_\ell = 4$$

$$p_T(\ell_1, \ell_2, \ell_3, \ell_4) > (28, 18, 10, 10) \text{ GeV}$$

$$p_T(\text{jet}) > 20 \text{ GeV}, |\eta(\text{jet})| < 4.5, j_{\text{vt}} > 0.5$$

$$|\eta(\ell_e)| < 2.47 \text{ excluding } 1.37 < |\eta(\ell_e)| < 1.52$$

$$|\eta(\ell_\mu)| < 2.5$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^4 \text{charge}(\ell_i) = 0$$

All OSSF lepton pairs require  $m_{\text{OSSF}} > 10 \text{ GeV}$

Name	Definitions	Variable
<b>tWZ Opp. Flav. SR</b>	1 Z Candidate Jets $\geq 1$ b-jets = 1 Opp. flavour non-Z leptons	BDT Discr.
<b>tWZ Same Flav. SR</b>	1 Z Candidate Jets $\geq 1$ b-jets = 1 Same flavour non-Z leptons	BDT Discr.
<b>ttZ CR</b>	1 Z Candidate Jets $\geq 2$ b-jets = 2	BDT Discr.
<b>ZZb CR</b>	2 Z Candidate Jets $\geq 1$ b-jets = 1	Sum. $p_T$ of leptons, jets and $E_T^{\text{miss}}$ (SMT)
<b>tWZ fake CR</b>	3 tight and 1 loose lepton 1 Z Candidate Jets $\geq 2$ b-jets = 2	Loose lepton $p_T$

# More systematics

## **Experimental Systematics**

Luminosity

Pileup

Jet Vertex Tagger

Jet Flavour Tagging

Jet Energy Scale/Resolution

e/gamma Scale/Resolution

$\mu$  Scale/Resolution

$E_T^{\text{miss}}$  Soft terms

Lepton Scale Factors

and more

## **Theory Systematics**

Cross section estimations

$\mu_R/\mu_F$  scale variations

Alternative event generators

PDF calculations