

P-P PHYSICS AT LHC

W, Z, and diboson production

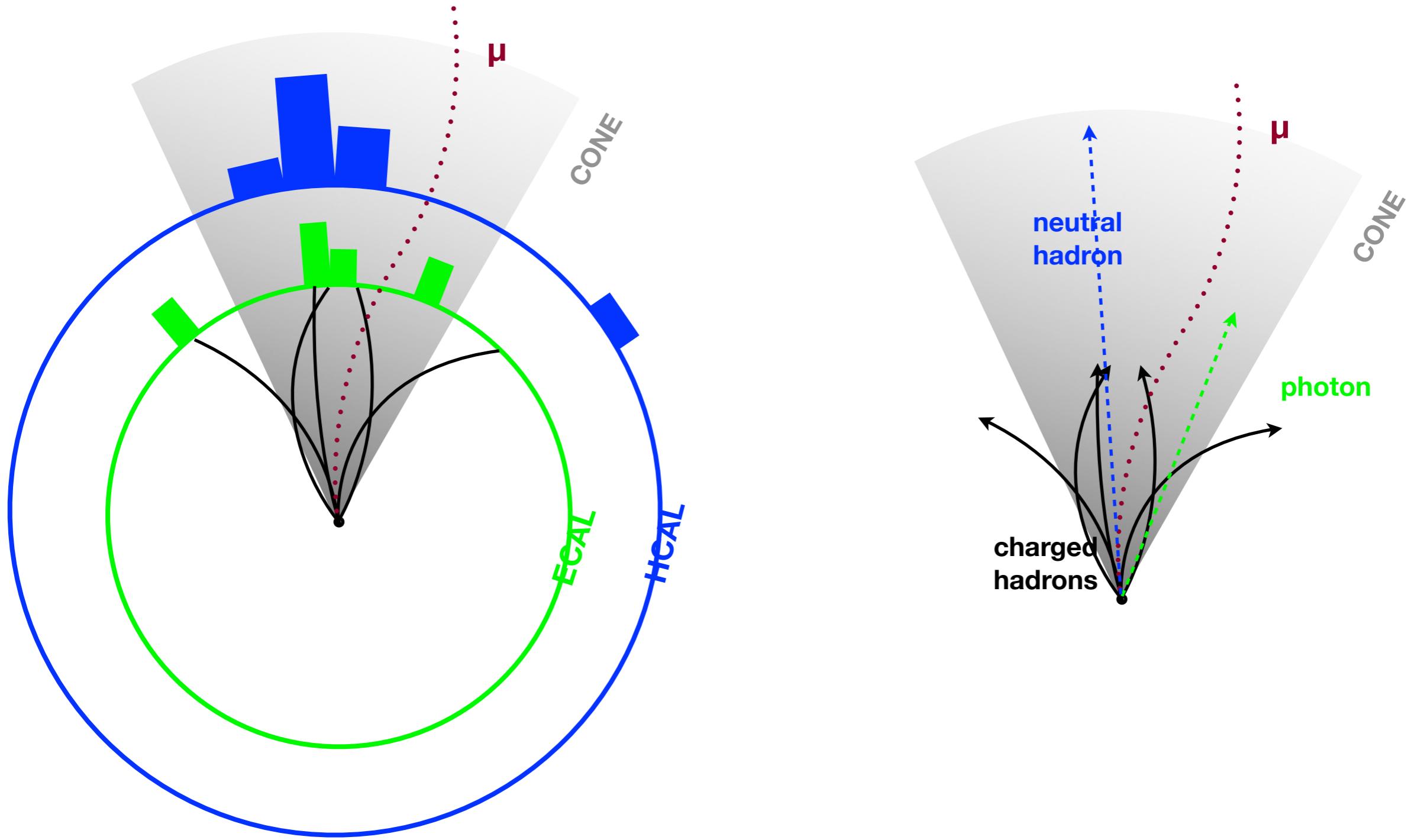
Lecture 5

DIPARTIMENTO DI FISICA



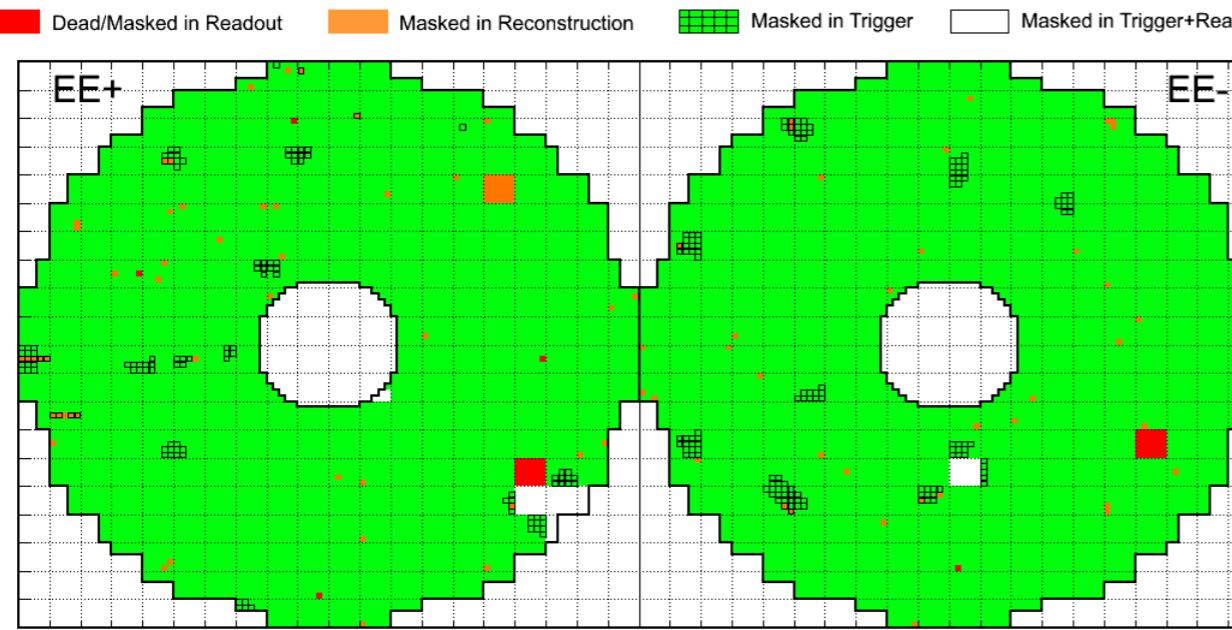
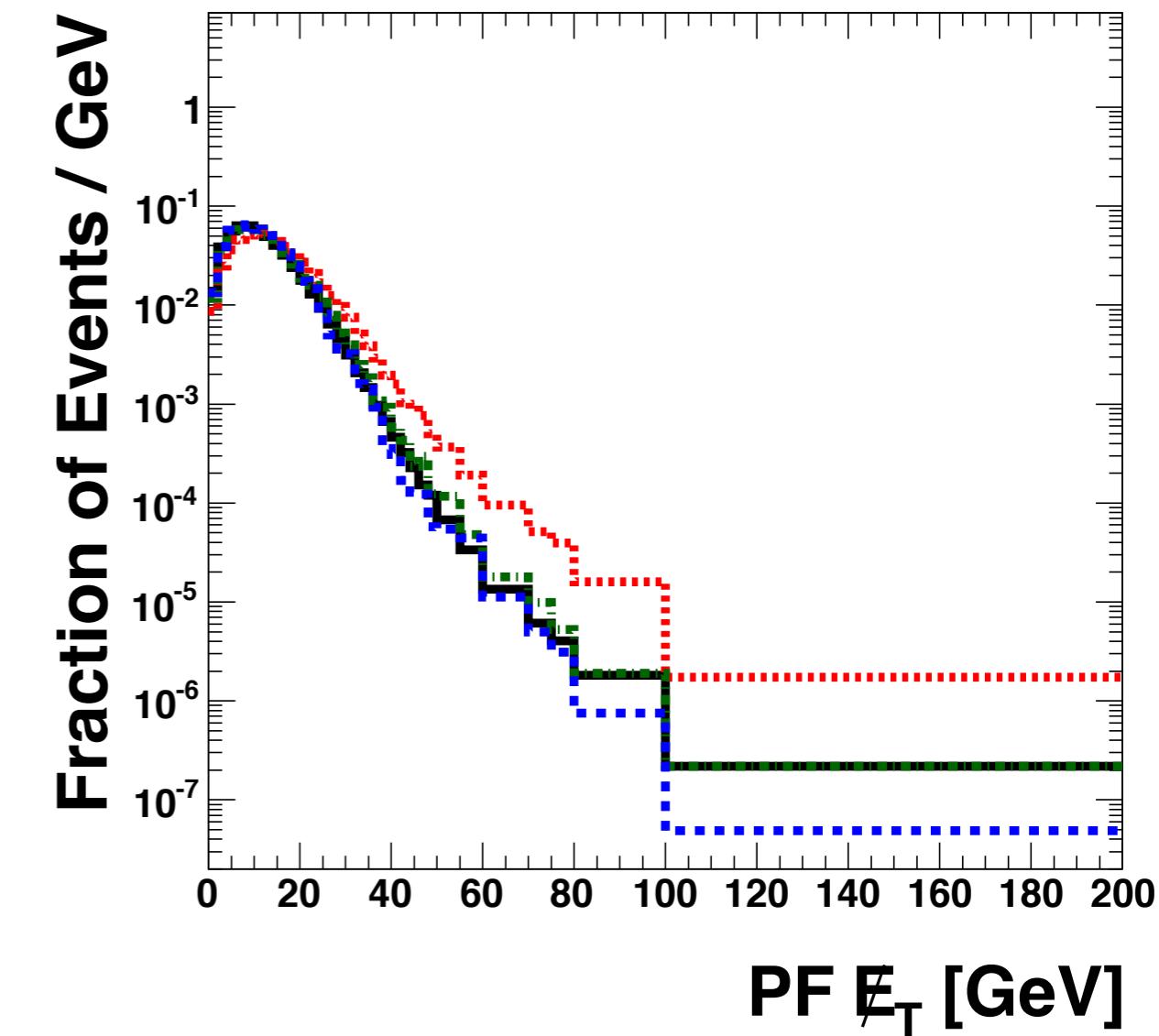
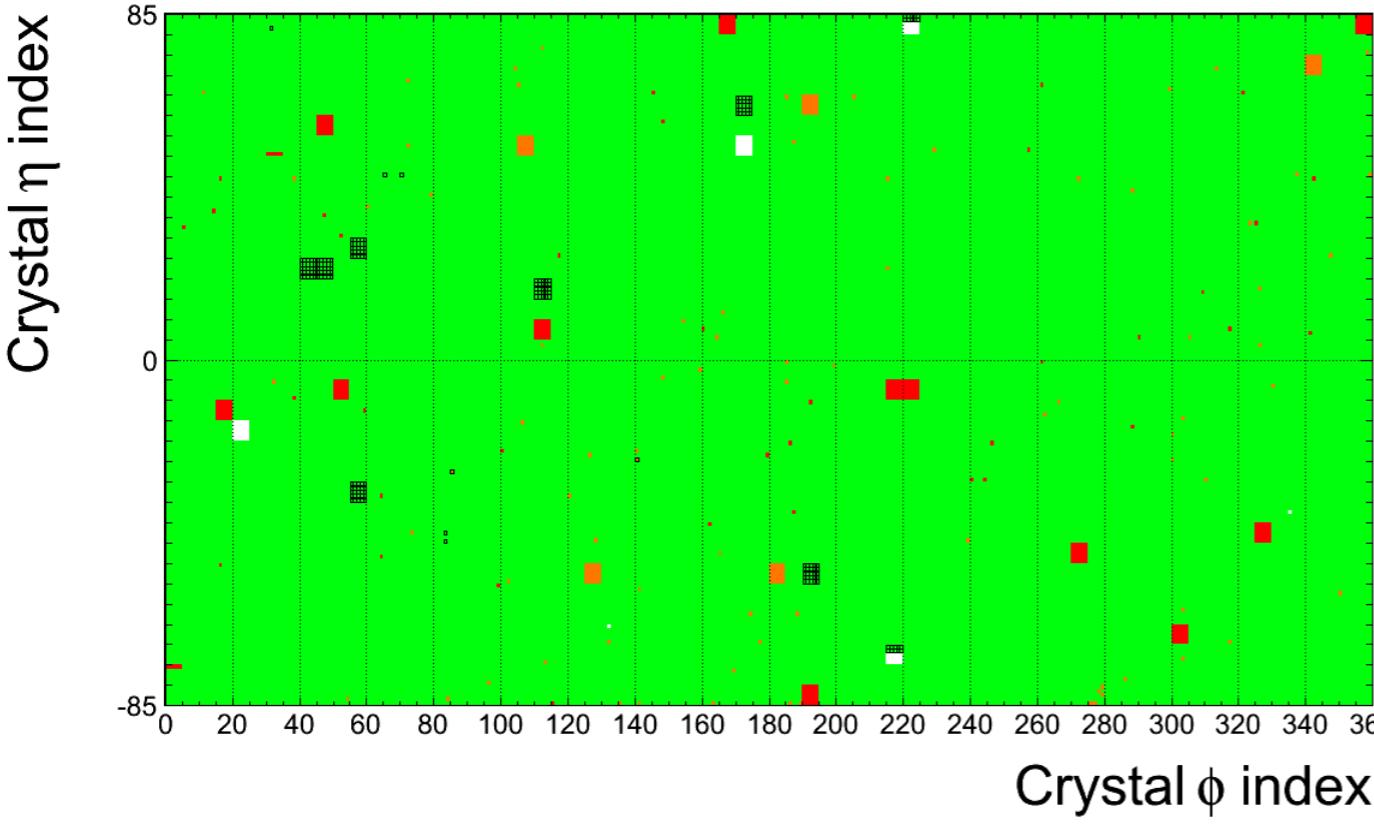
SAPIENZA
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LEPTON ISOLATION

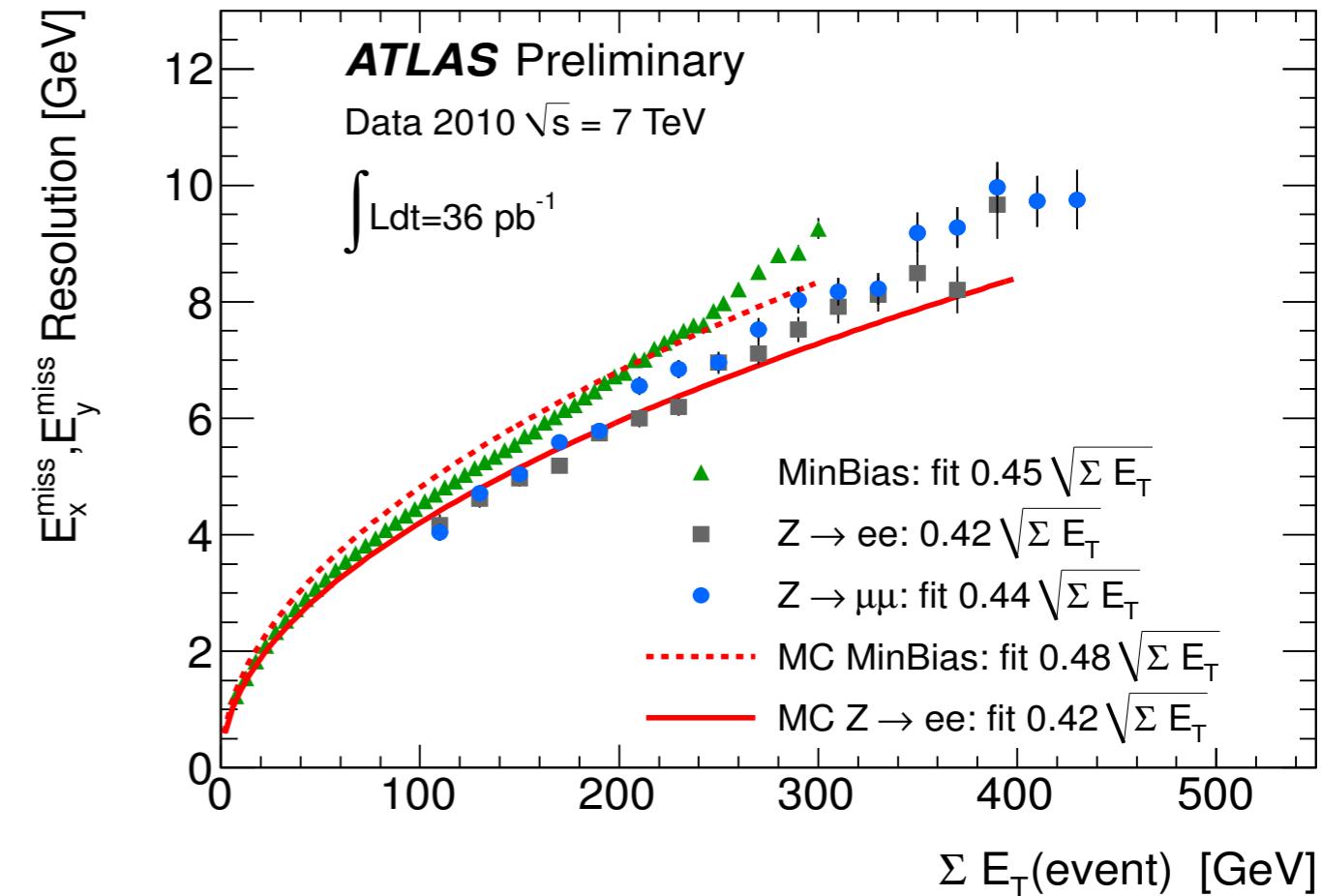
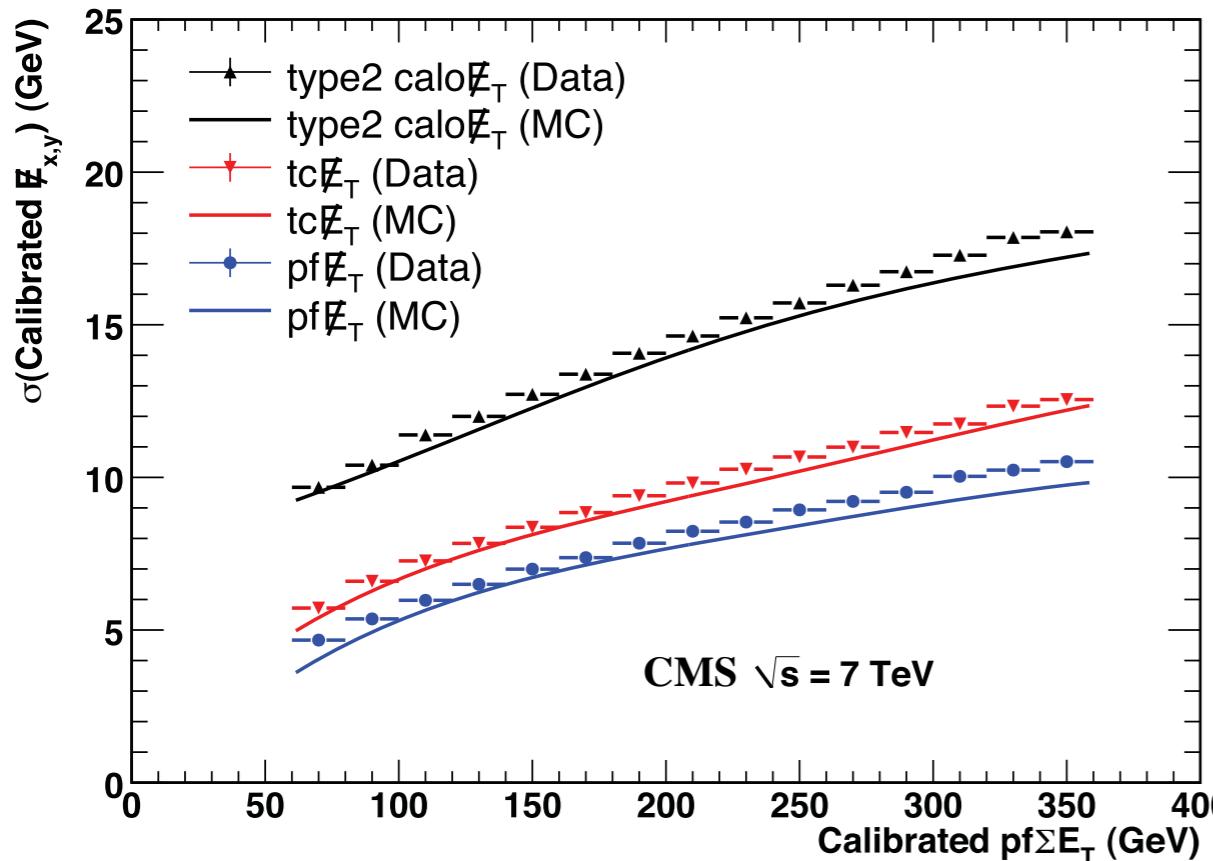


DETECTOR EFFECTS ON MET

Dead/Masked in Readout Masked in Reconstruction Masked in Trigger Masked in Trigger+Readout

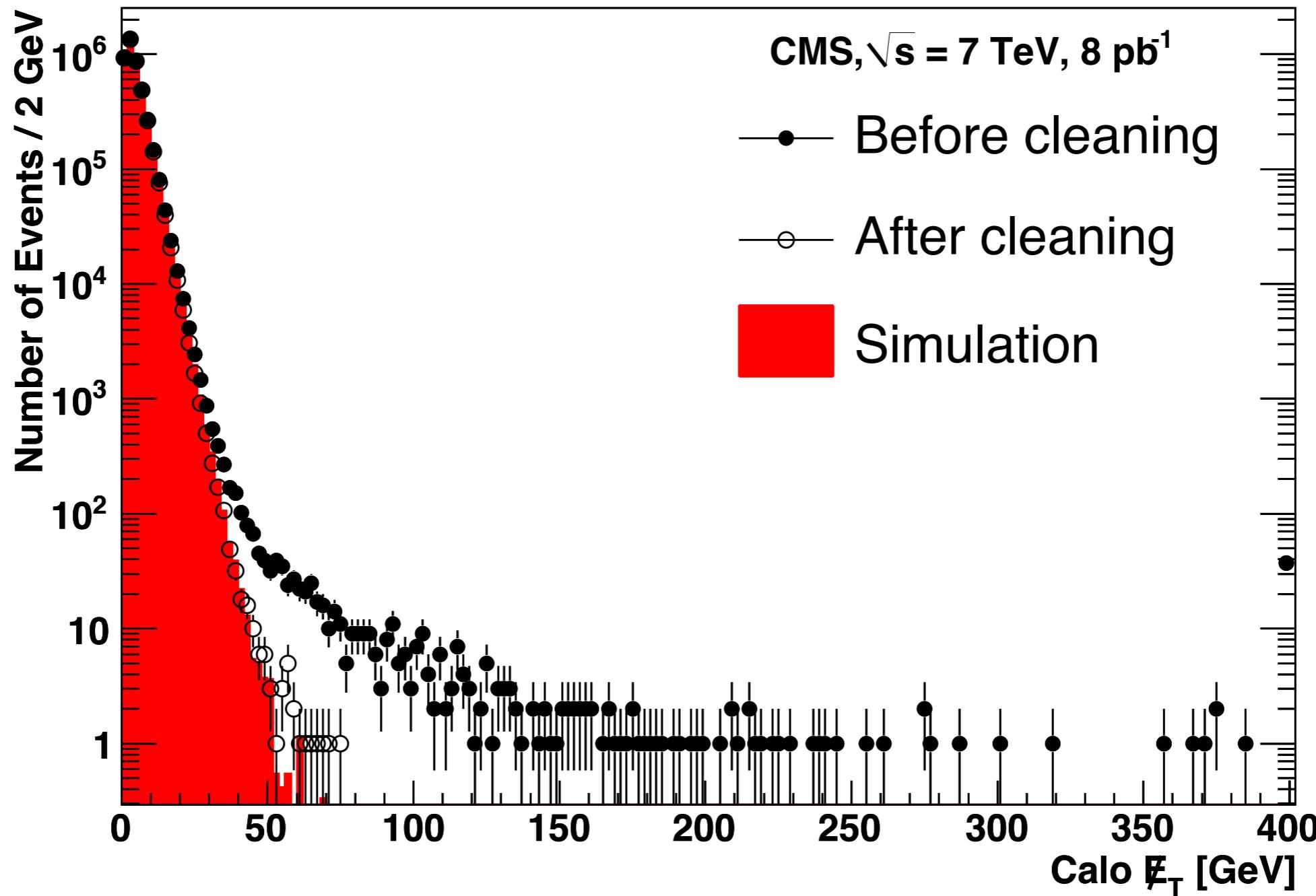


MET RESOLUTION



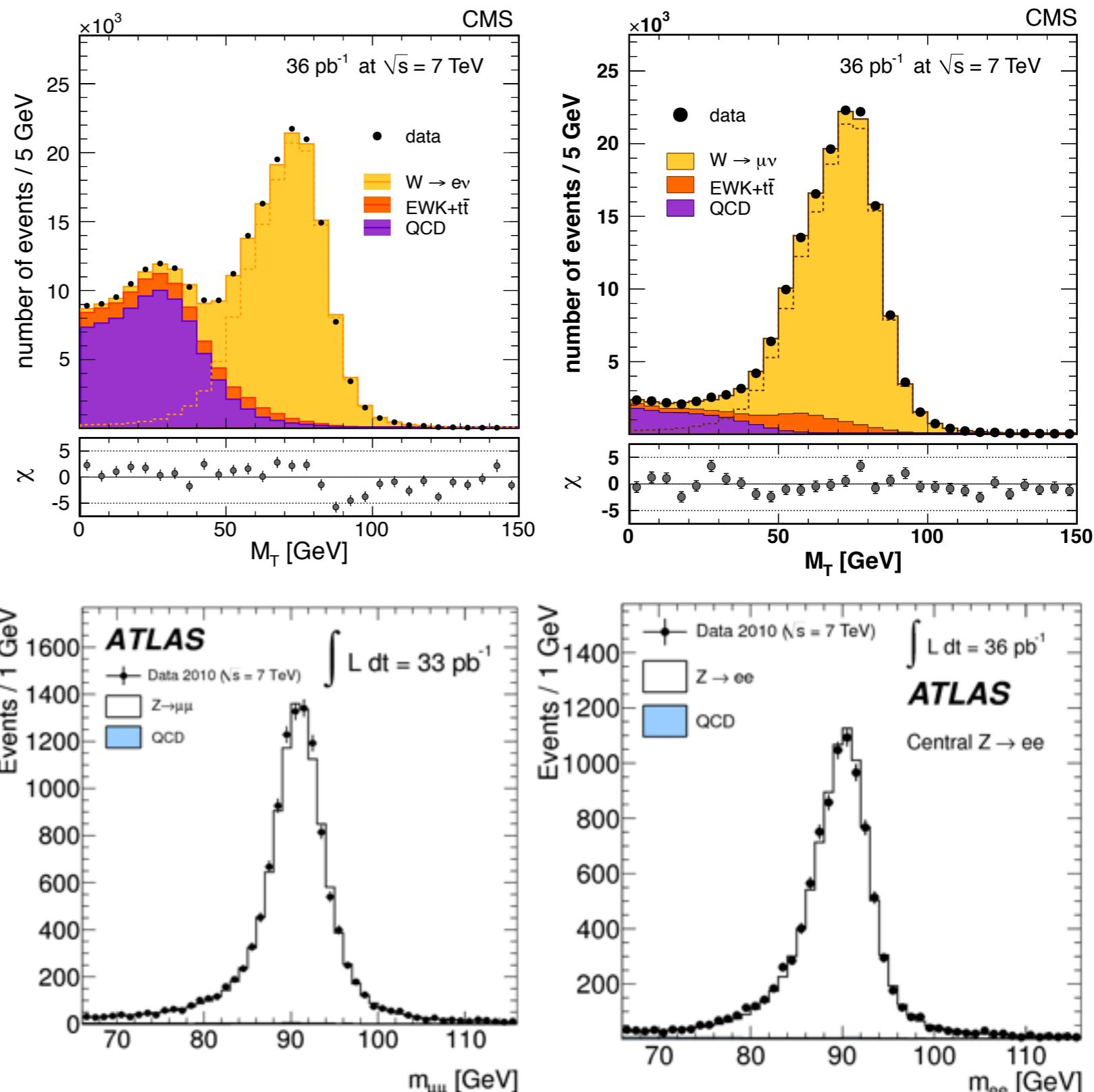
- Reconstruction and Calibration of Missing Transverse Energy and Performance in Z and W events in ATLAS Proton-Proton Collisions at $\sqrt{s}=7 \text{ TeV}$ (ATLAS-CONF-2011-080)

MISSING TRANSVERSE ENERGY



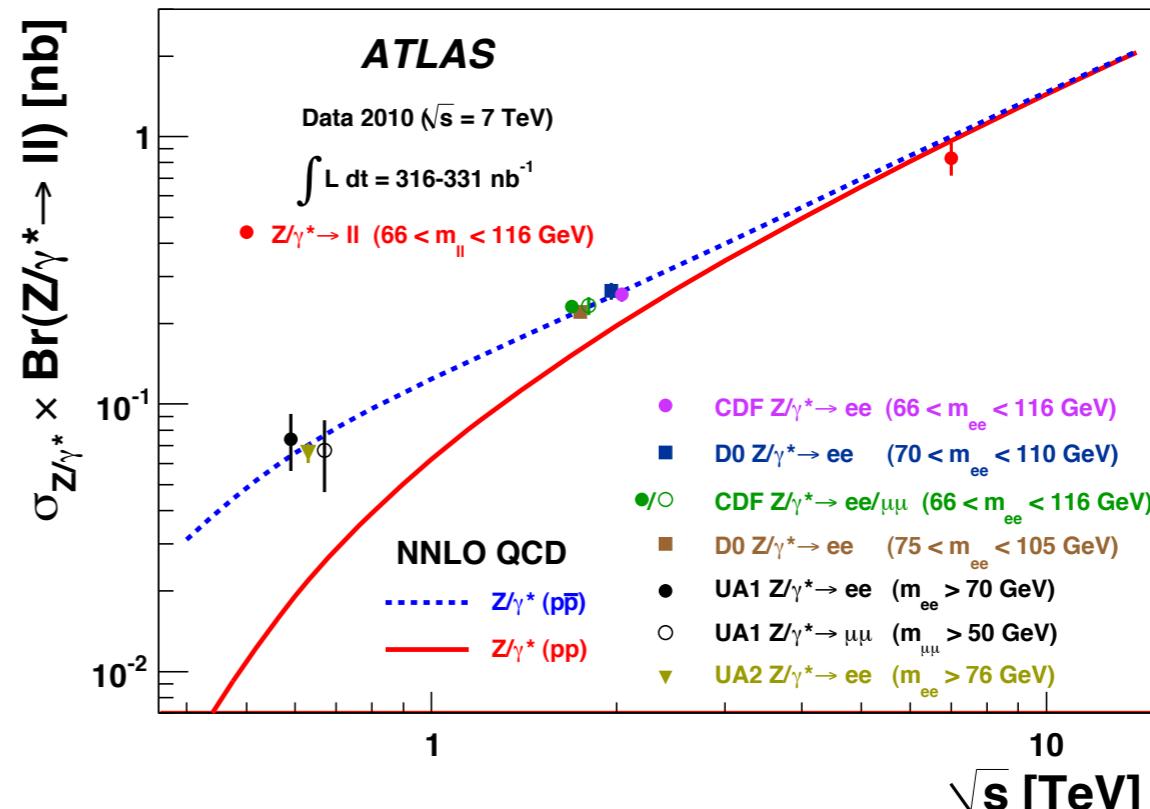
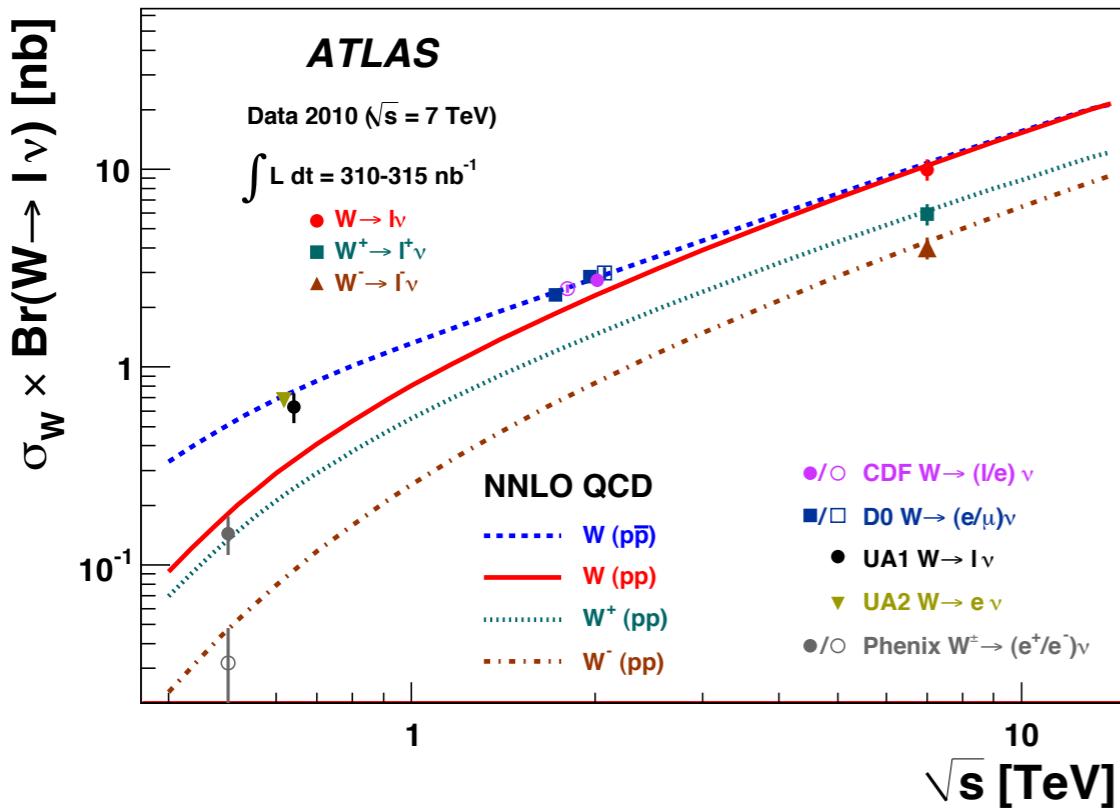
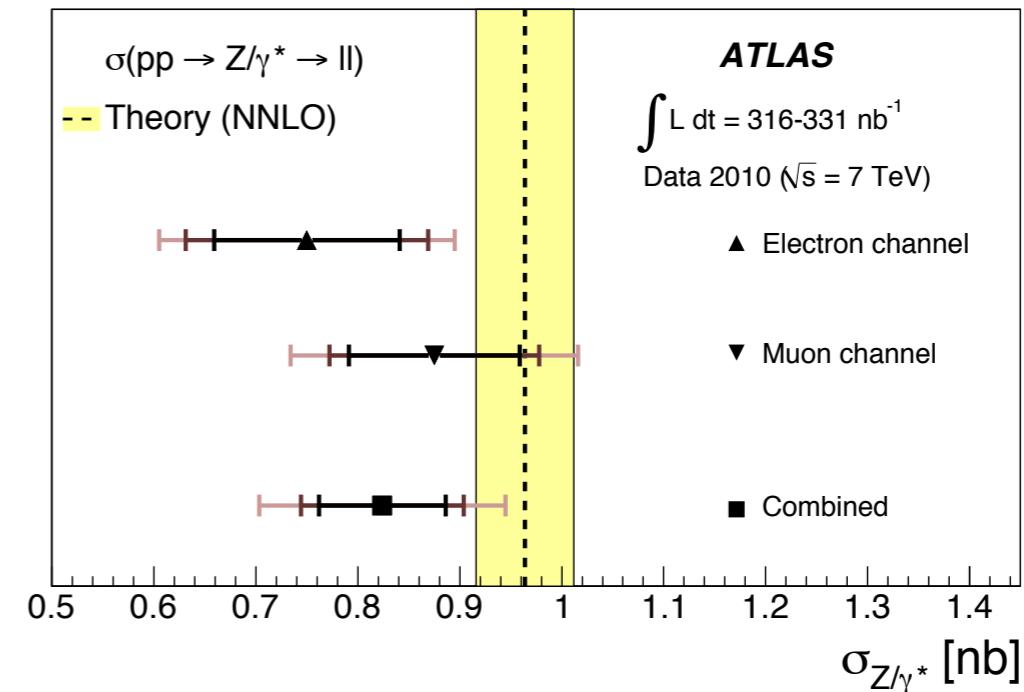
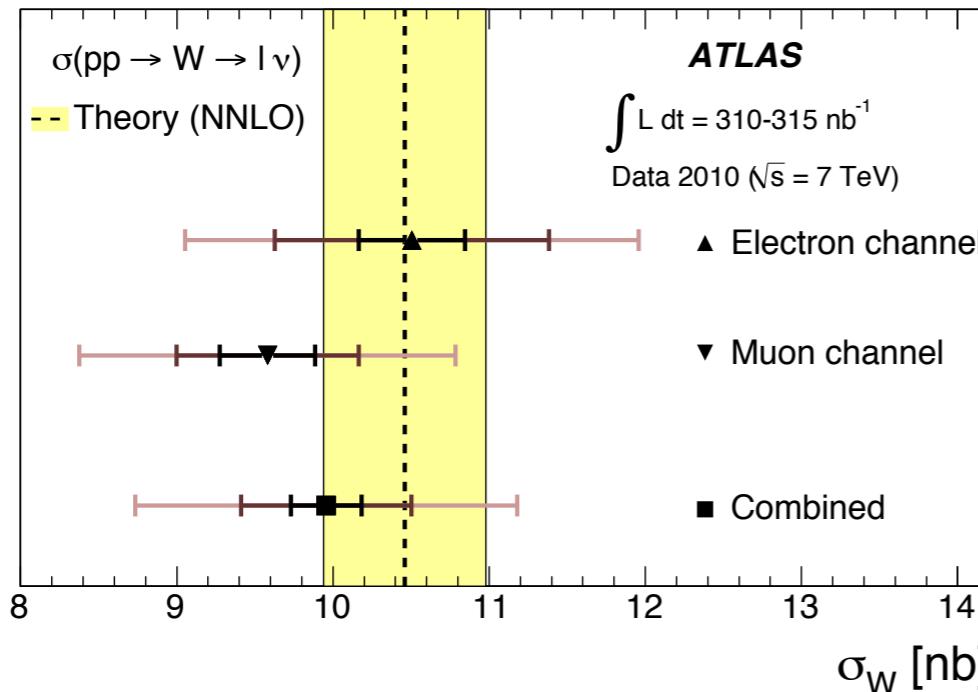
W AND Z MASS SPECTRA

- Generally much higher background with electrons compared to muons
- Why?
 - Detector effects?
 - Physics?
- Note # of Z bosons typically $\times 10$ less than W

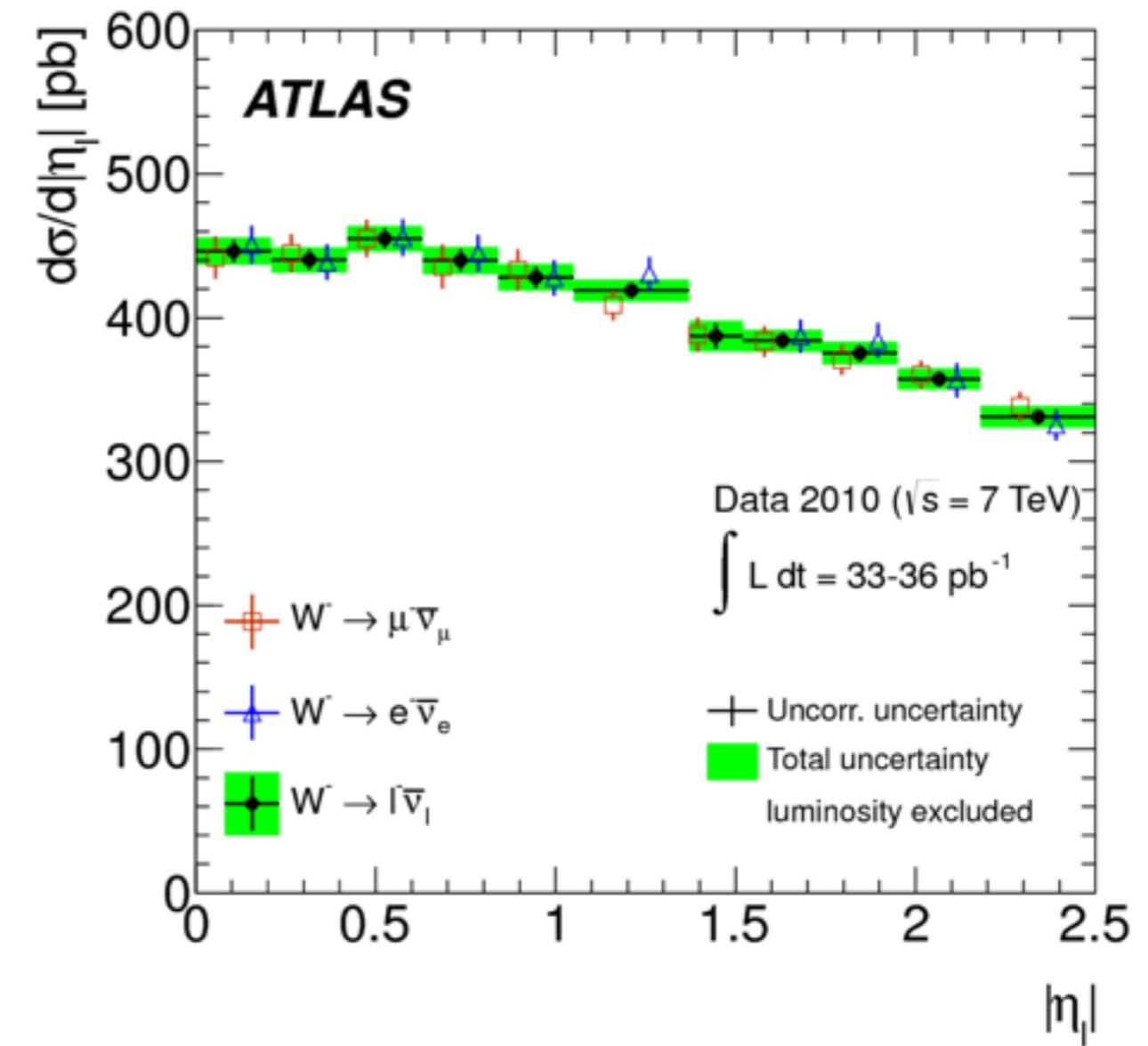
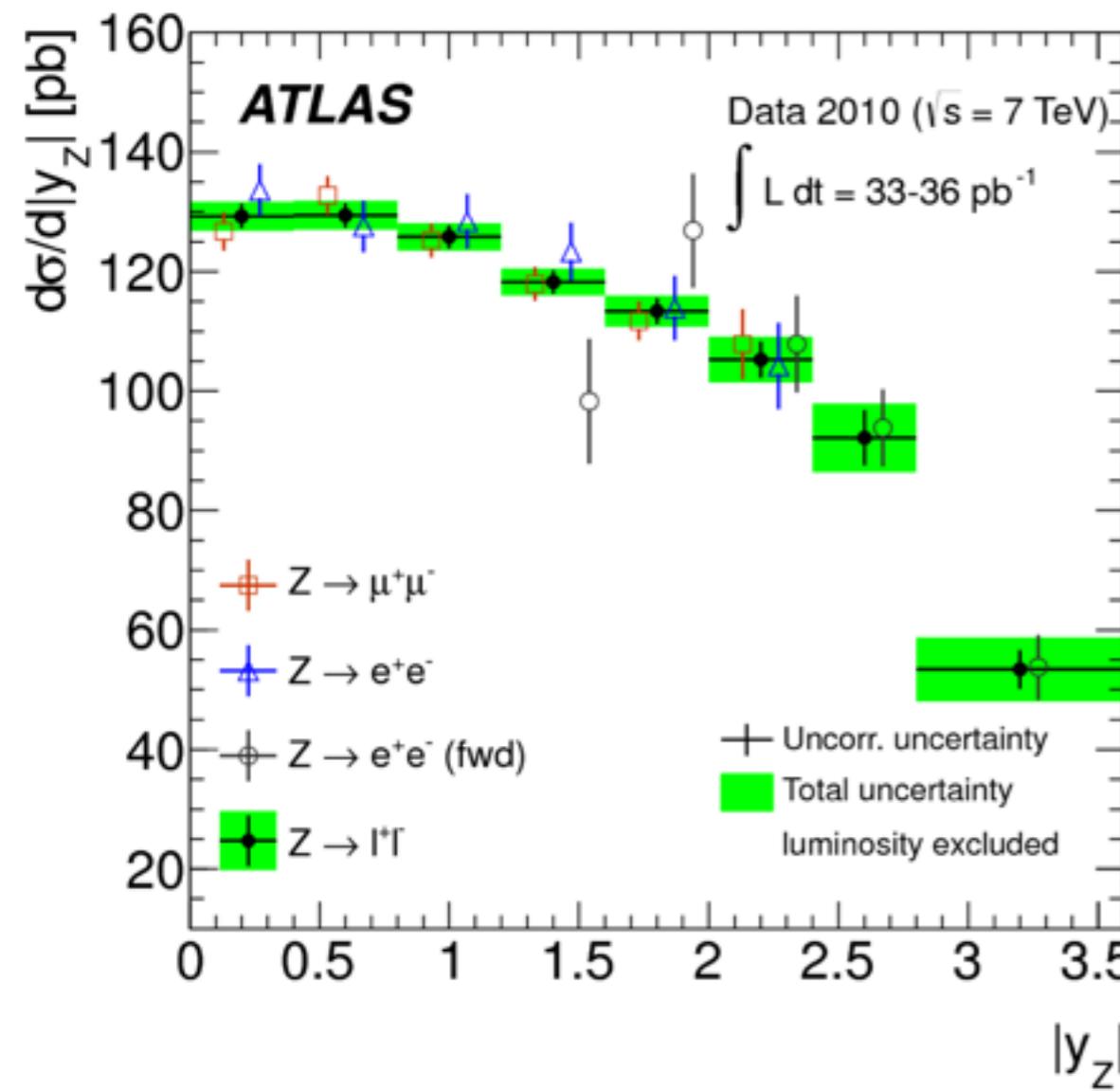


Measurement of inclusive cross section with ATLAS
Measurement of inclusive cross section with CMS

W/Z CROSS SECTION AT LHC

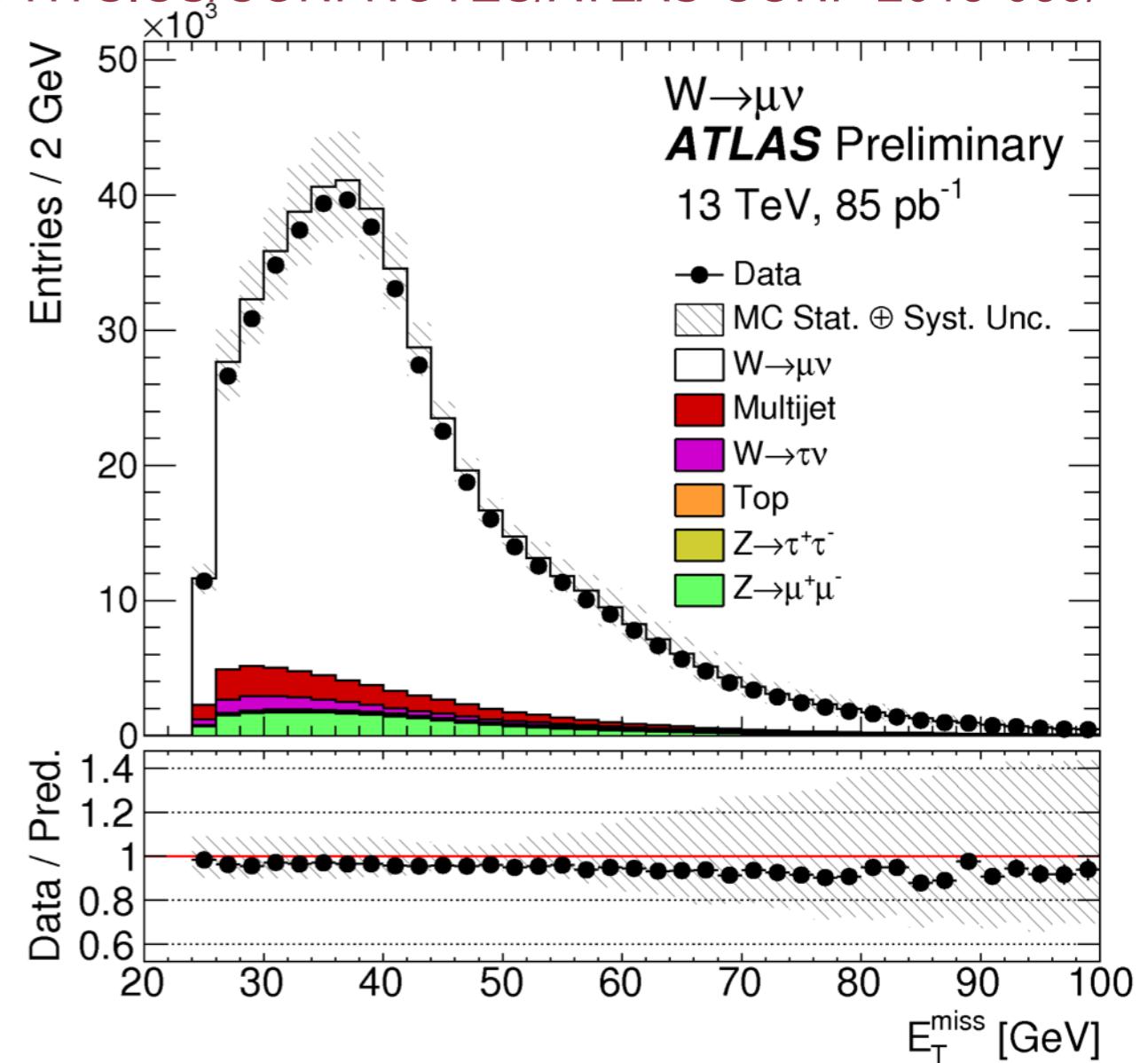
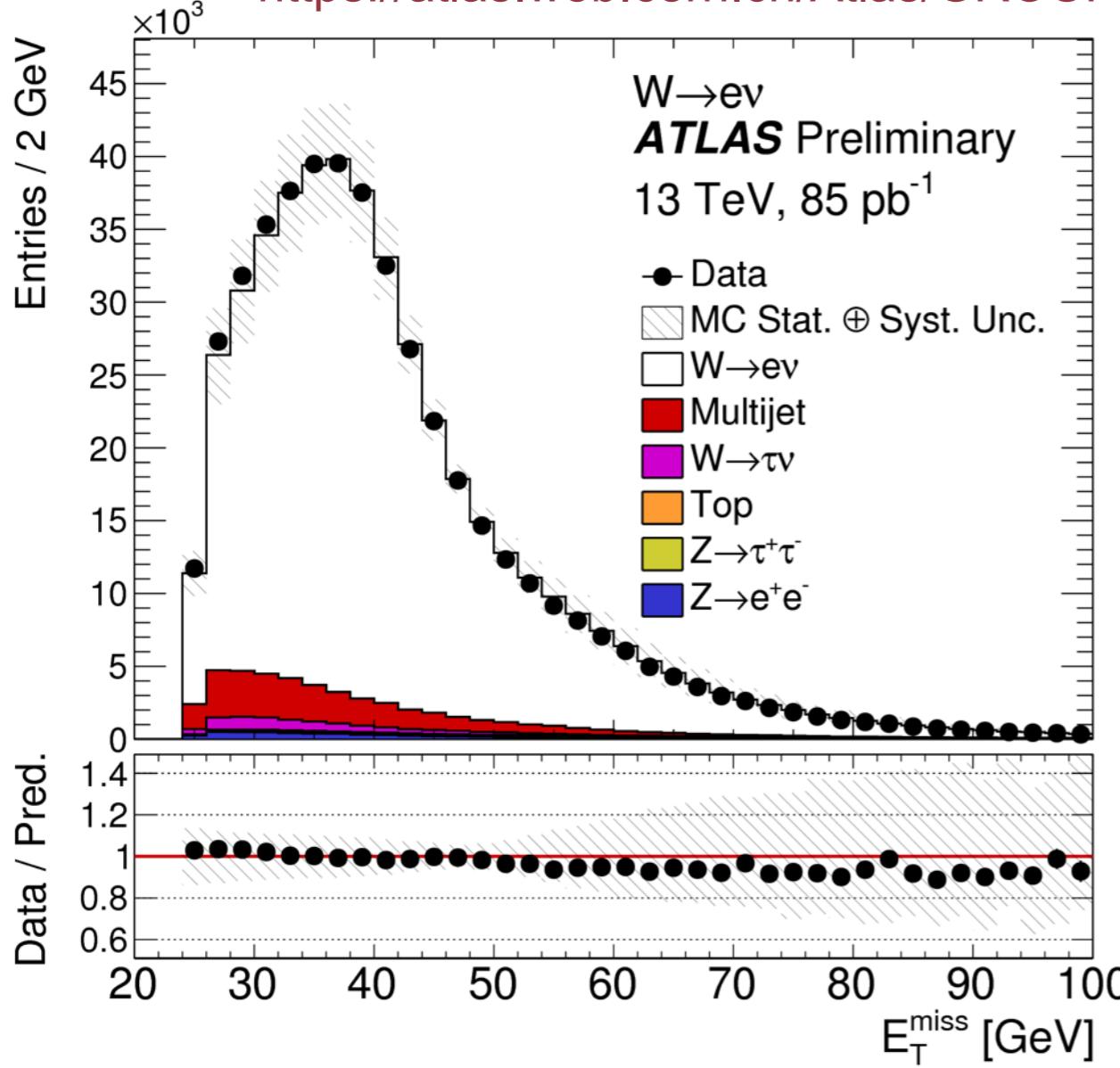


W/Z DIFFERENTIAL CROSS SECTION



W AT 13 TeV

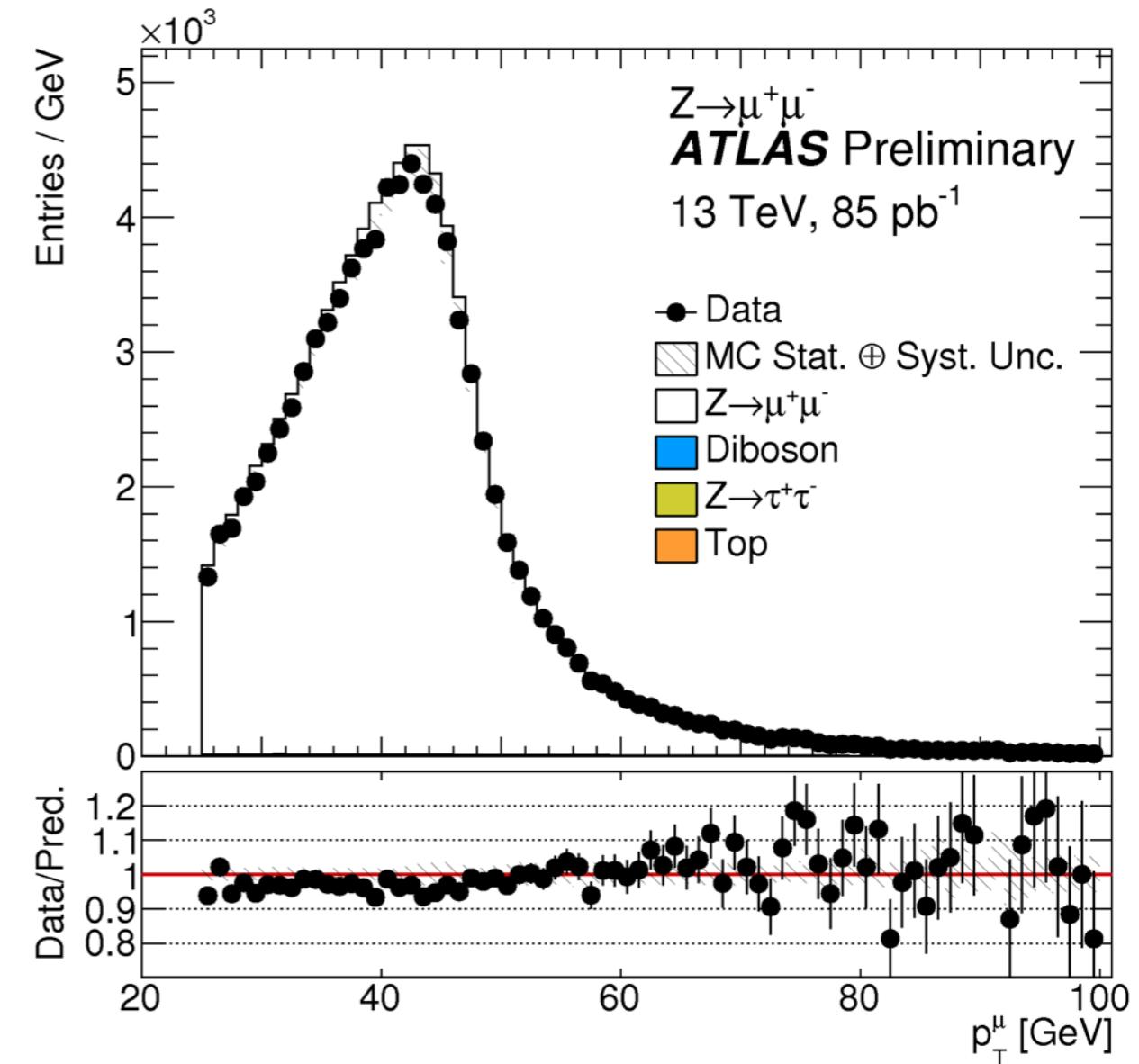
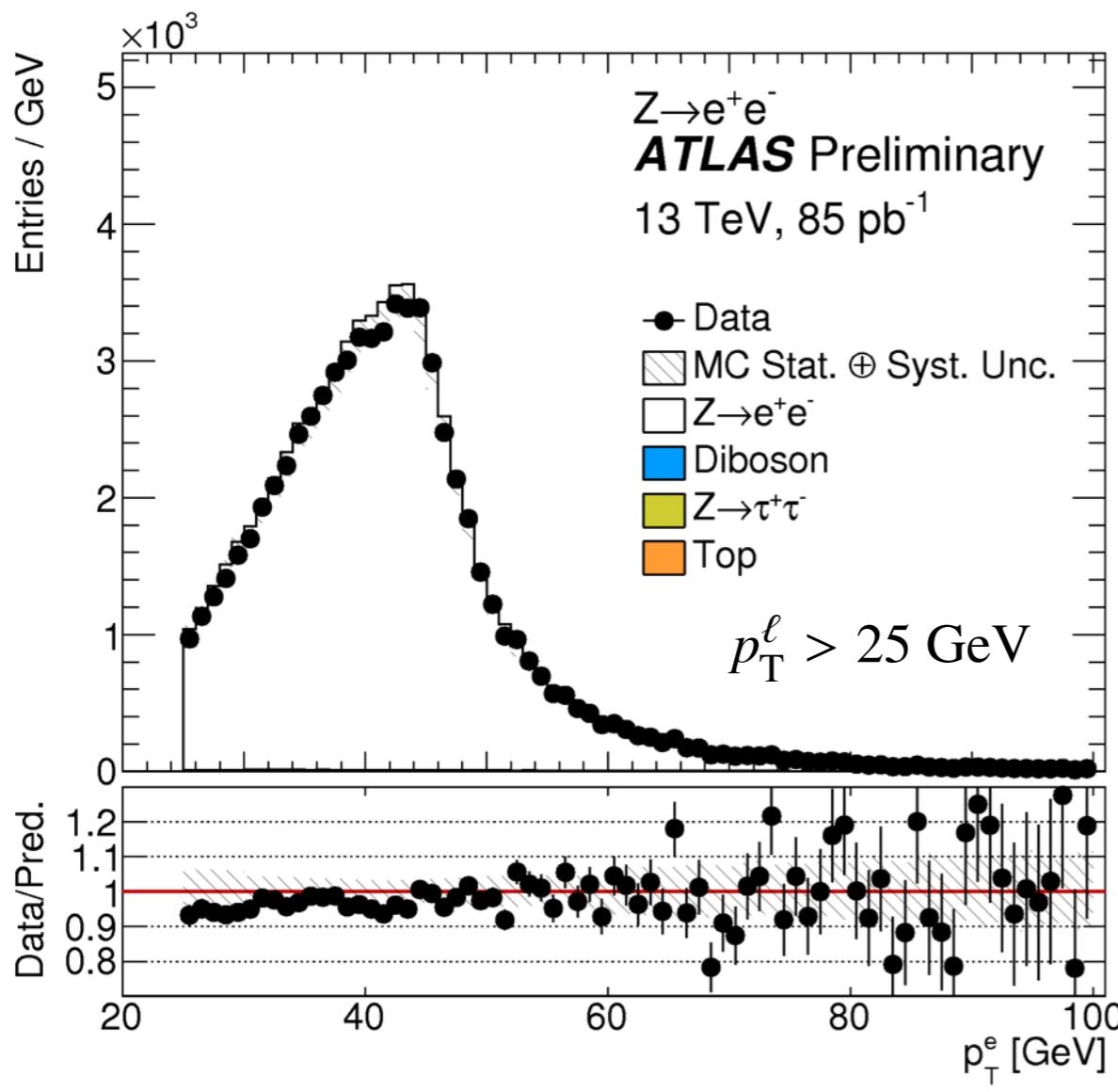
<https://atlas.web.cern.ch/Atlas/GROUPS/PHYSICS/CONFNOTES/ATLAS-CONF-2015-039/>



$p_T^\ell > 25$ GeV

ℓ^\pm	Observed candidates	Background (EW+top)	Background (Multijet)	Background-subtracted events N_W^{sig}
e^+	256923	10100 ± 600	$15200 \pm 300 \pm 6700$	$231600 \pm 500 \pm 6700$
e^-	206140	8900 ± 500	$15600 \pm 300 \pm 6900$	$181600 \pm 500 \pm 6900$
μ^+	272841	20420 ± 920	$12200 \pm 200 \pm 3500$	$240300 \pm 500 \pm 3600$
μ^-	214249	18210 ± 830	$11500 \pm 100 \pm 3100$	$184500 \pm 500 \pm 3200$

Z AT 13 TeV



ℓ^\pm	Observed candidates	Background (EW+top)	Background (Multijet)	Background-subtracted events N_Z^{sig}
e^\pm	34955	$229 \pm 1 \pm 24$	< 0.1%	$34730 \pm 190 \pm 20$
μ^\pm	44899	$296 \pm 2 \pm 31$	< 0.1%	$44600 \pm 210 \pm 30$

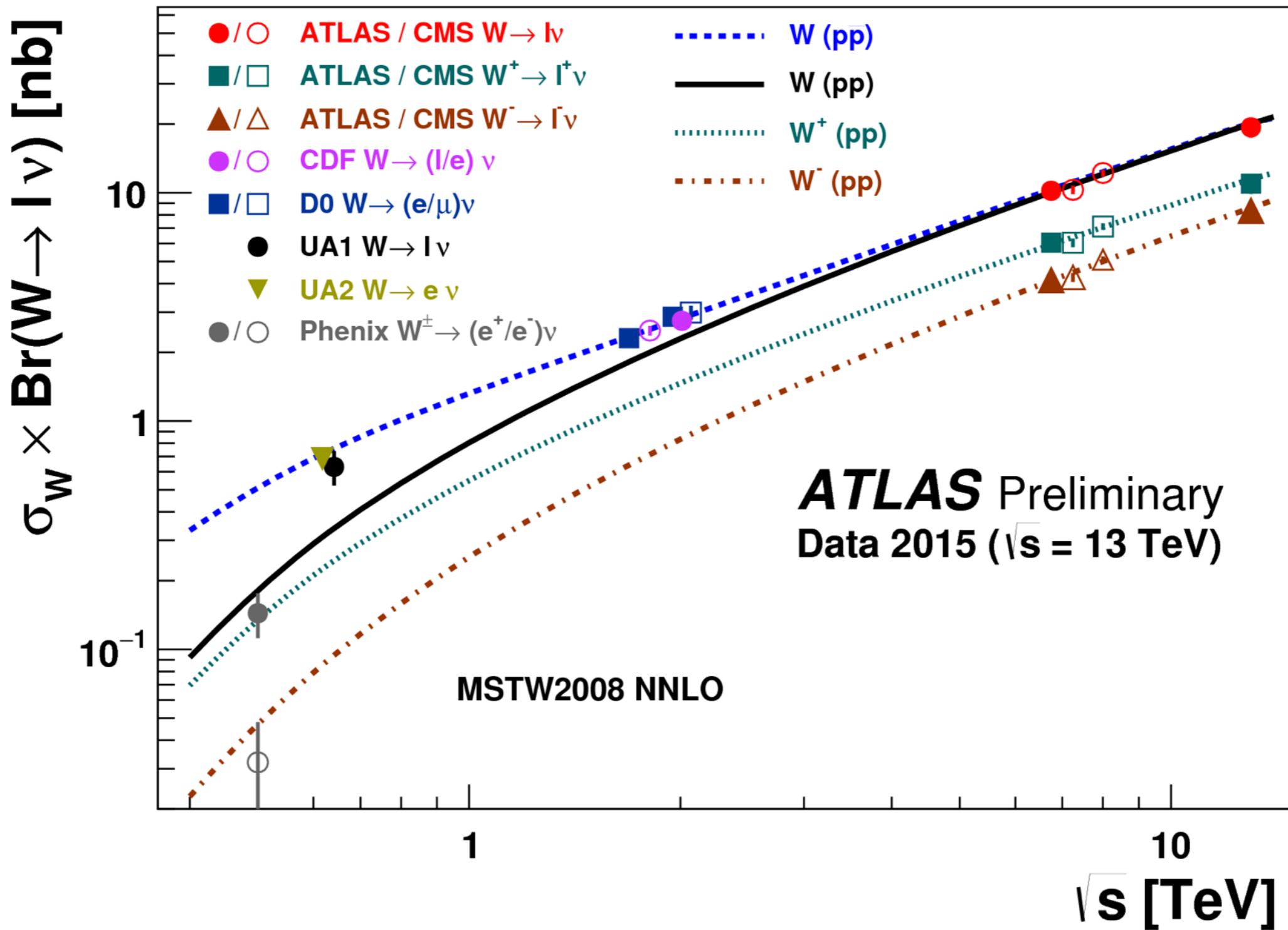
W AND Z BACKGROUNDS

Physics process	Generator	$\sigma \cdot \text{BR} [\text{pb}]$	Order	Reference
$W \rightarrow \ell\nu$ ($\ell = e, \mu, \tau$)	POWHEG +PYTHIA 8	$20400 \pm 5\%$	NNLO	[2,3,4,5]
$W^+ \rightarrow \ell^+\nu$		$11770 \pm 5\%$	NNLO	[2,3,4,5]
$W^- \rightarrow \ell^-\bar{\nu}$		$8640 \pm 5\%$	NNLO	[2,3,4,5]
$Z \rightarrow \ell^+\ell^-$ ($66 < m_{\ell\ell} < 116$ GeV)	POWHEG +PYTHIA 8	$1930 \pm 5\%$	NNLO	[2,3,4,5]
$t\bar{t}$ ($m_t = 172.5$ GeV)	POWHEG +PYTHIA 6	$830 \pm 6\%$	NNLO+NNLL	[27]
Dibosons	SHERPA	$99 \pm 6\%$	NLO	[31]
Dijet (e channel, $\hat{p}_T > 21$ GeV)	PYTHIA 8	180×10^3	LO	[13]
$b\bar{b}$ (μ channel, $\hat{p}_T > 15$ GeV)	PYTHIA 8	188	LO	[13]
$c\bar{c}$ (μ channel, $\hat{p}_T > 15$ GeV)	PYTHIA 8	58	LO	[13]

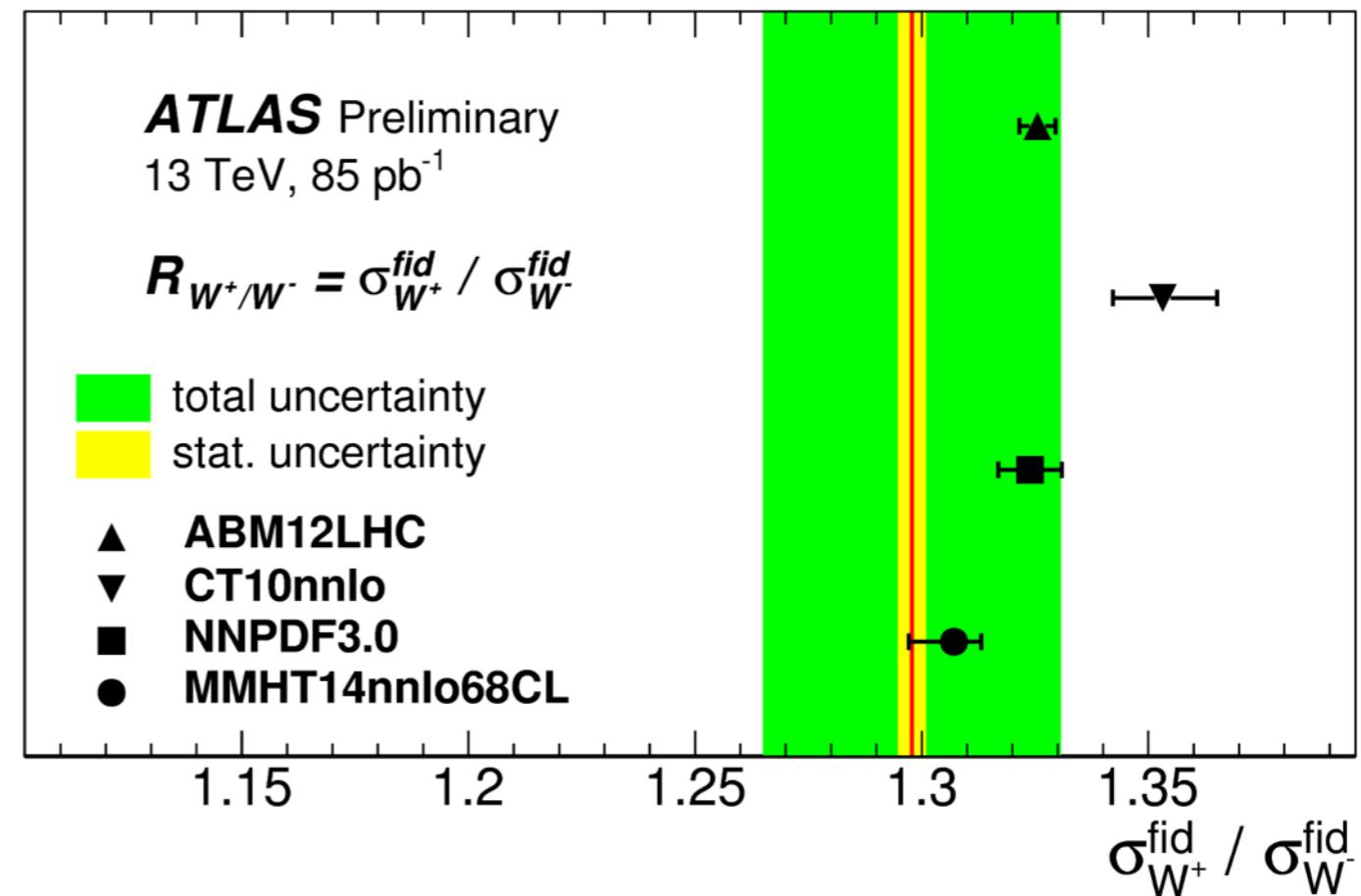
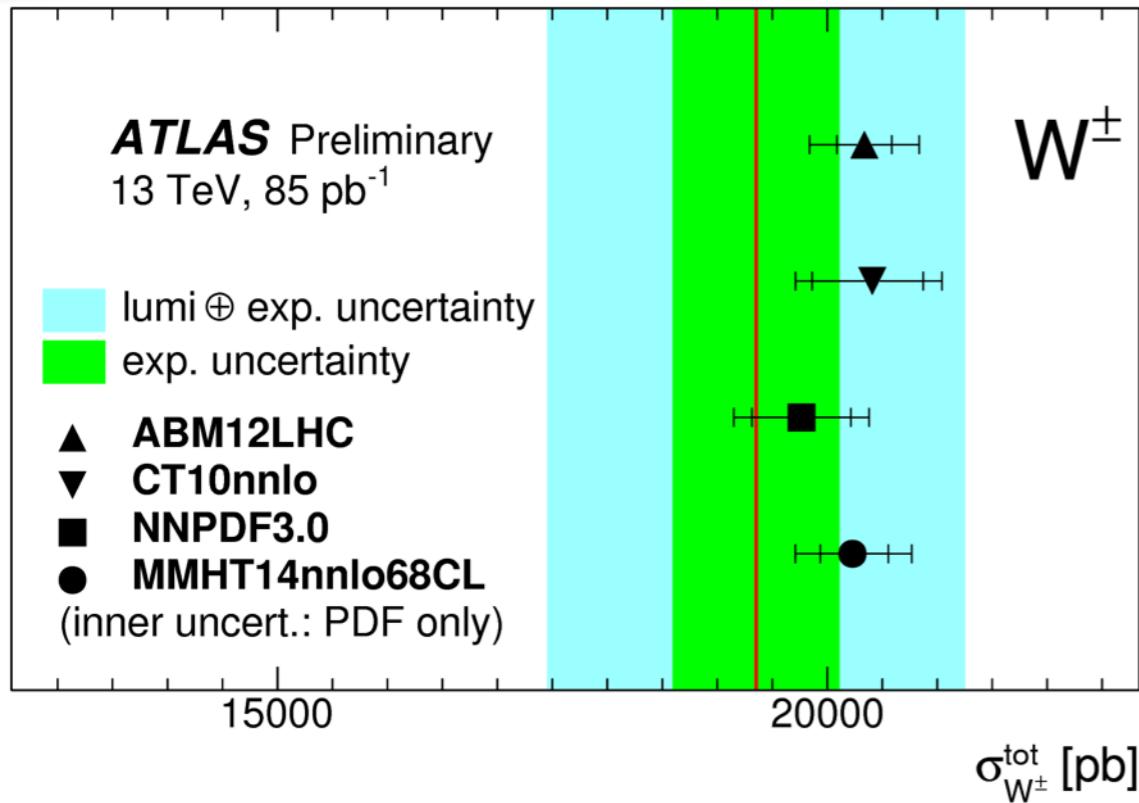
Cross sections @ 13 TeV

W CROSS SECTION AT 13 TeV

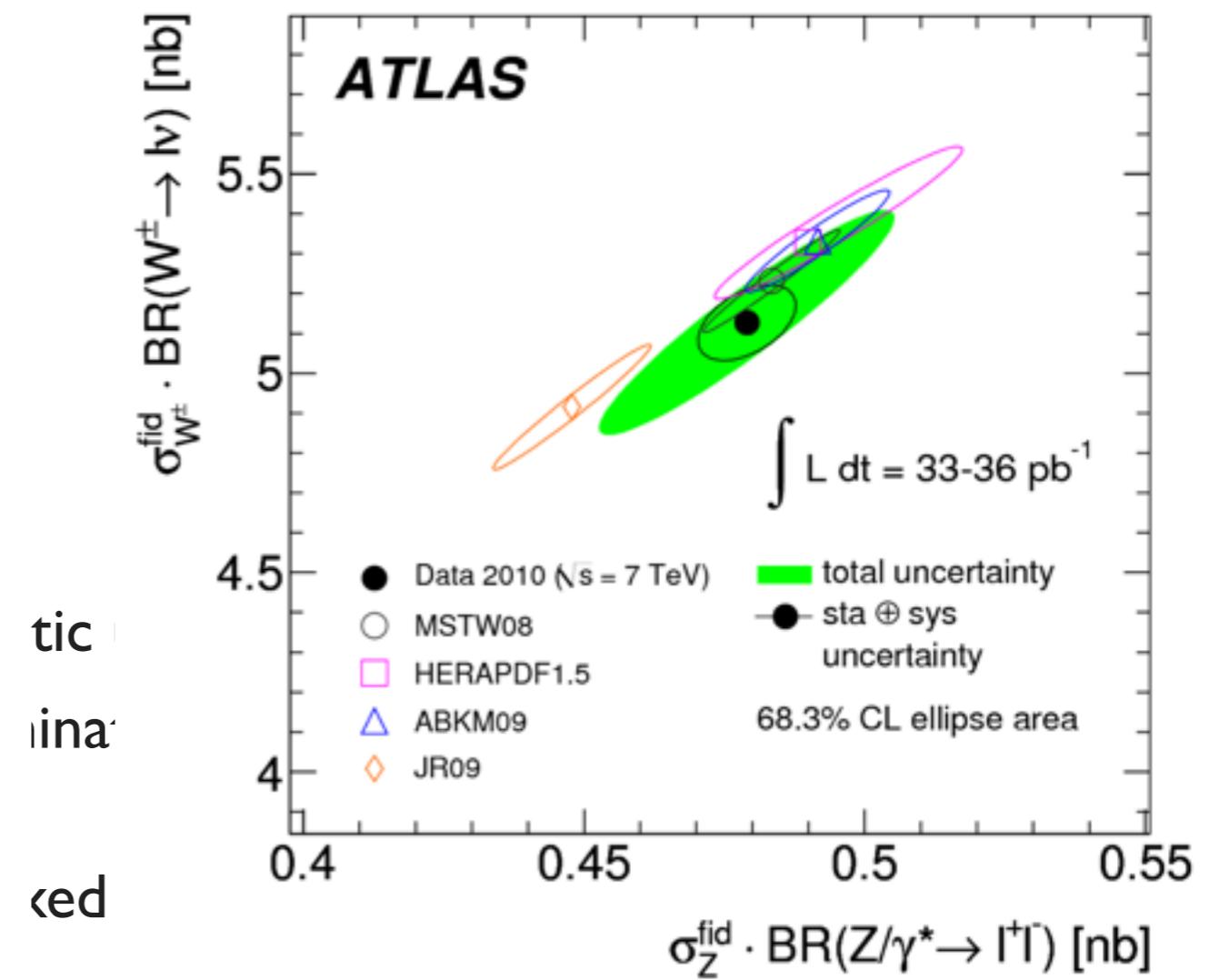
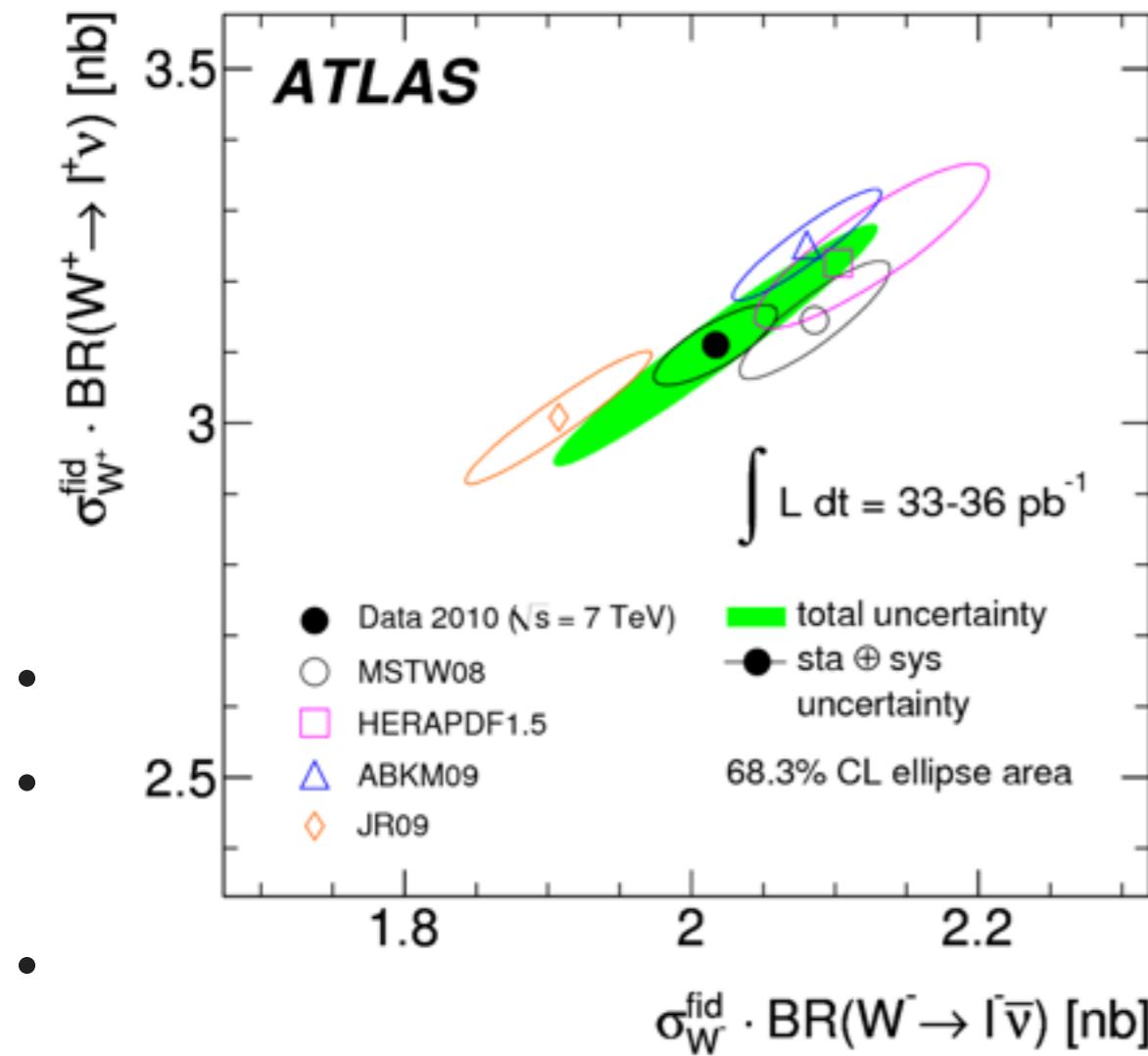
$$\sigma_{W^\pm}^{\text{tot}} = \sigma_W \cdot BR(W \rightarrow \ell\nu) = \frac{N_W^{\text{sig}}}{A_W \cdot C_W \cdot \mathcal{L}}$$



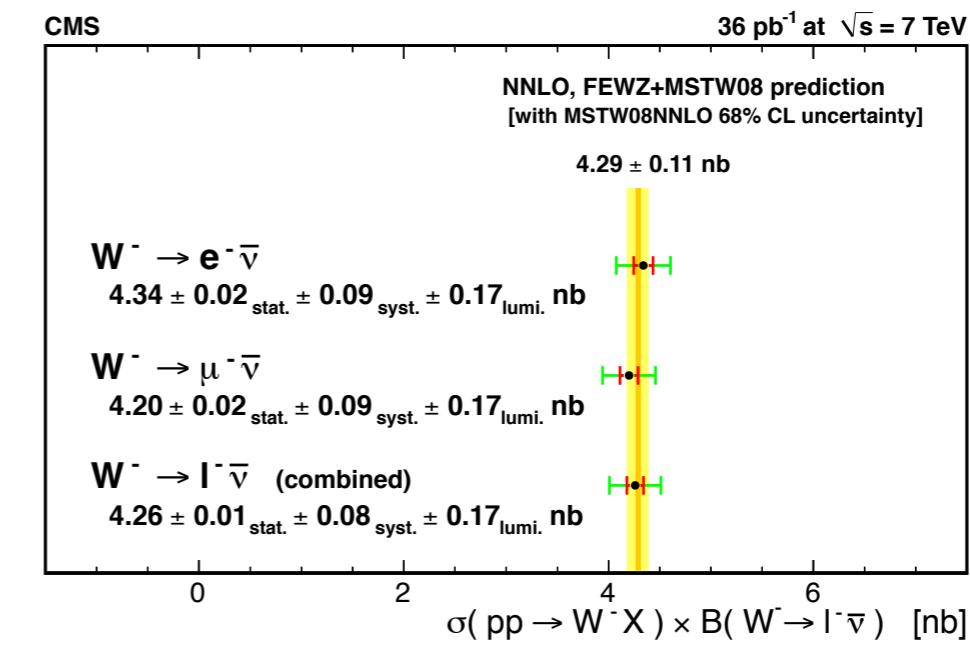
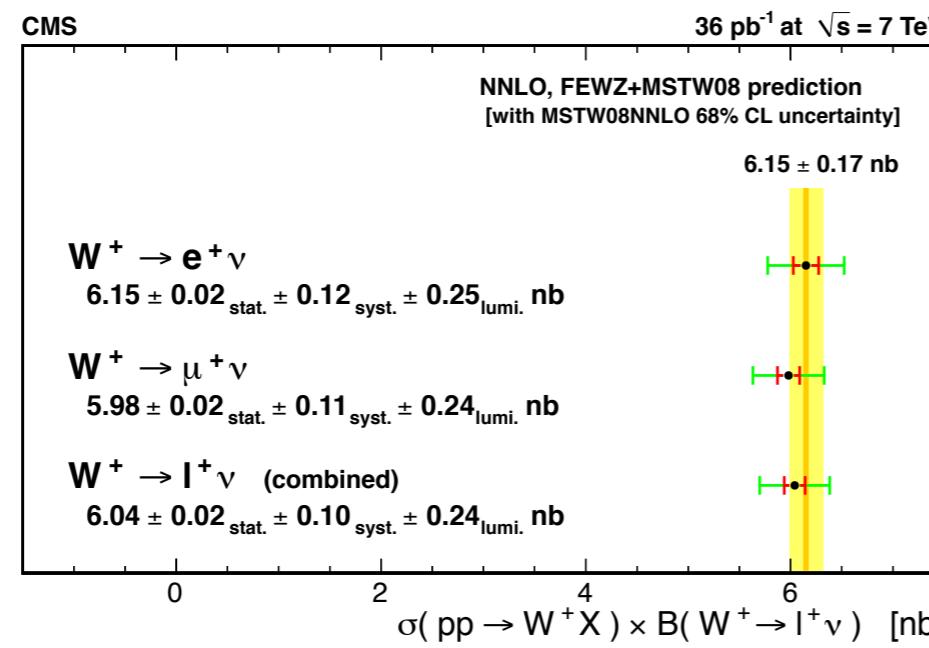
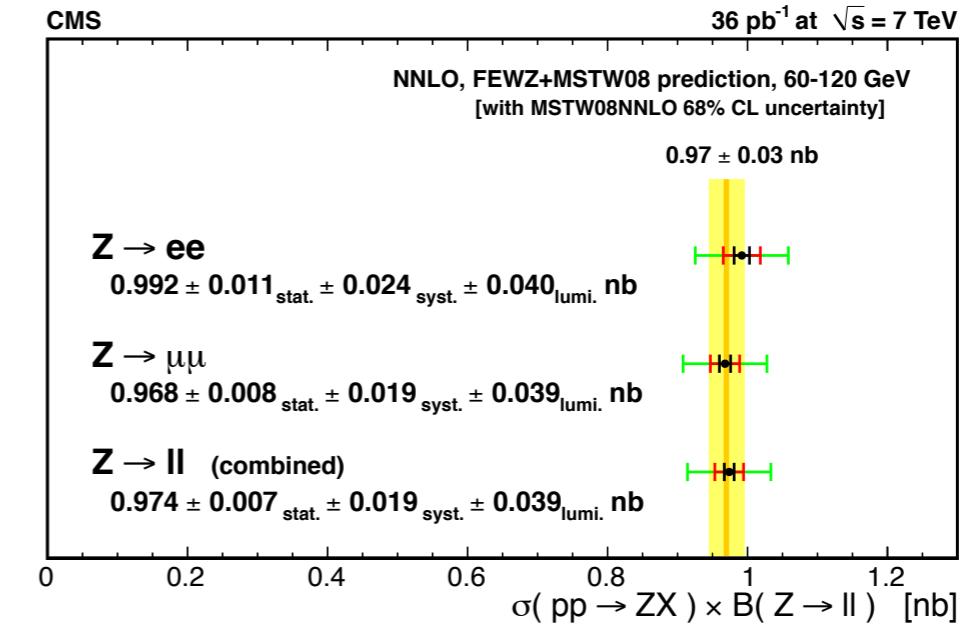
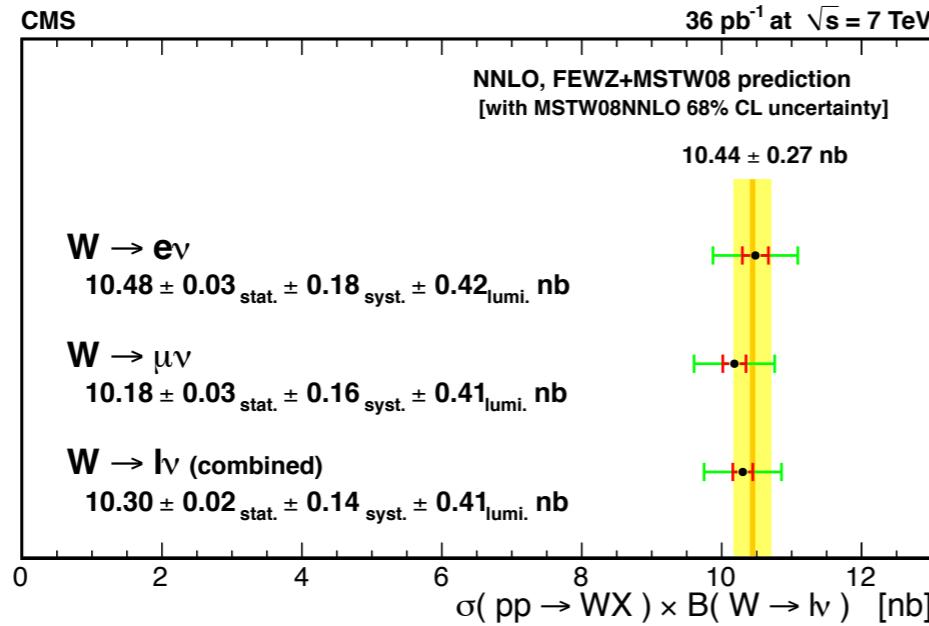
COMPARISON WITH THEORY



CONSTRAINT ON PDF FROM INCLUSIVE CROSS SECTION



DATA VS THEORY COMPARISON



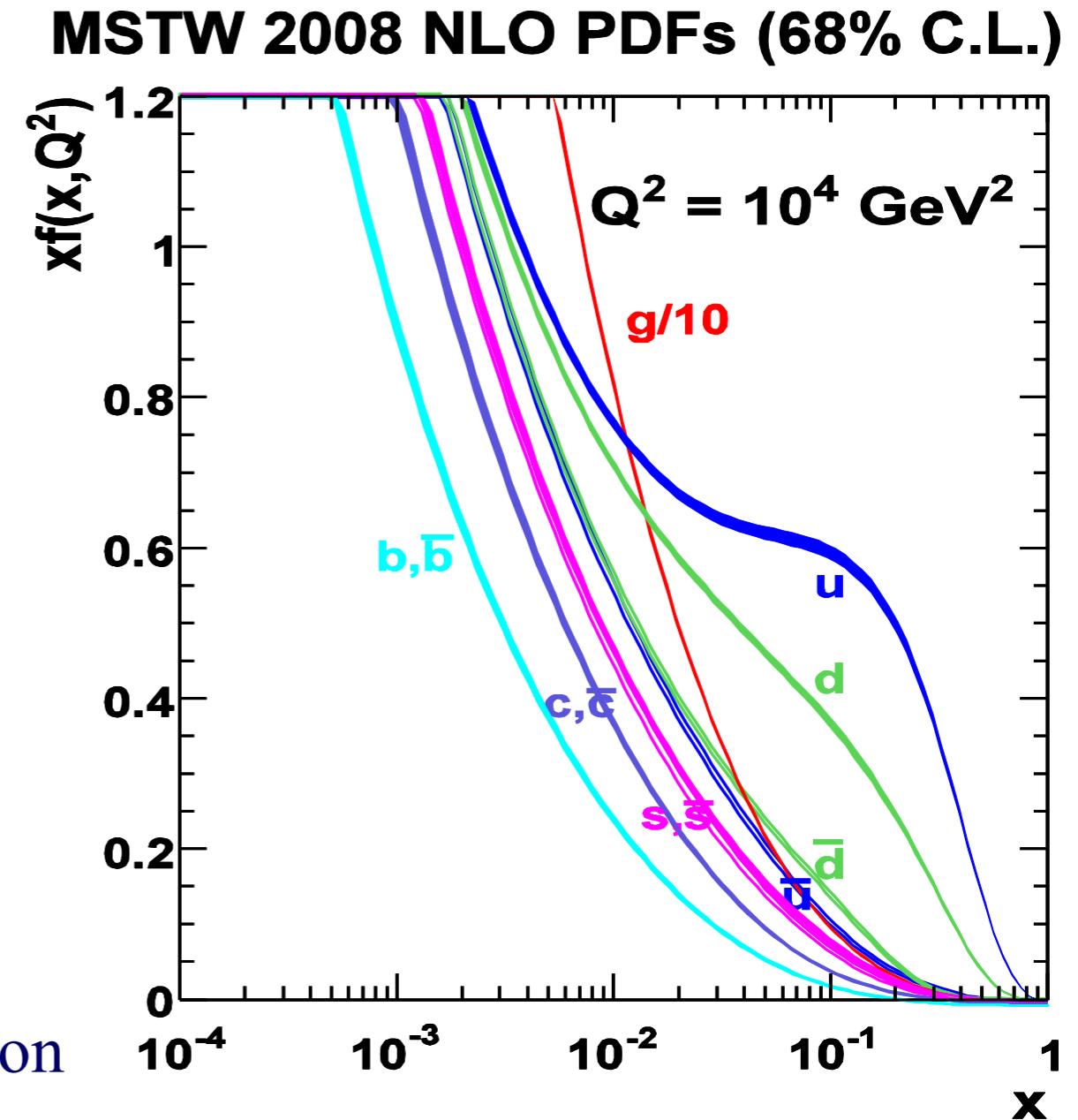
W PRODUCTION ASYMMETRY

- Both at the Tevatron and the LHC W bosons are produced via

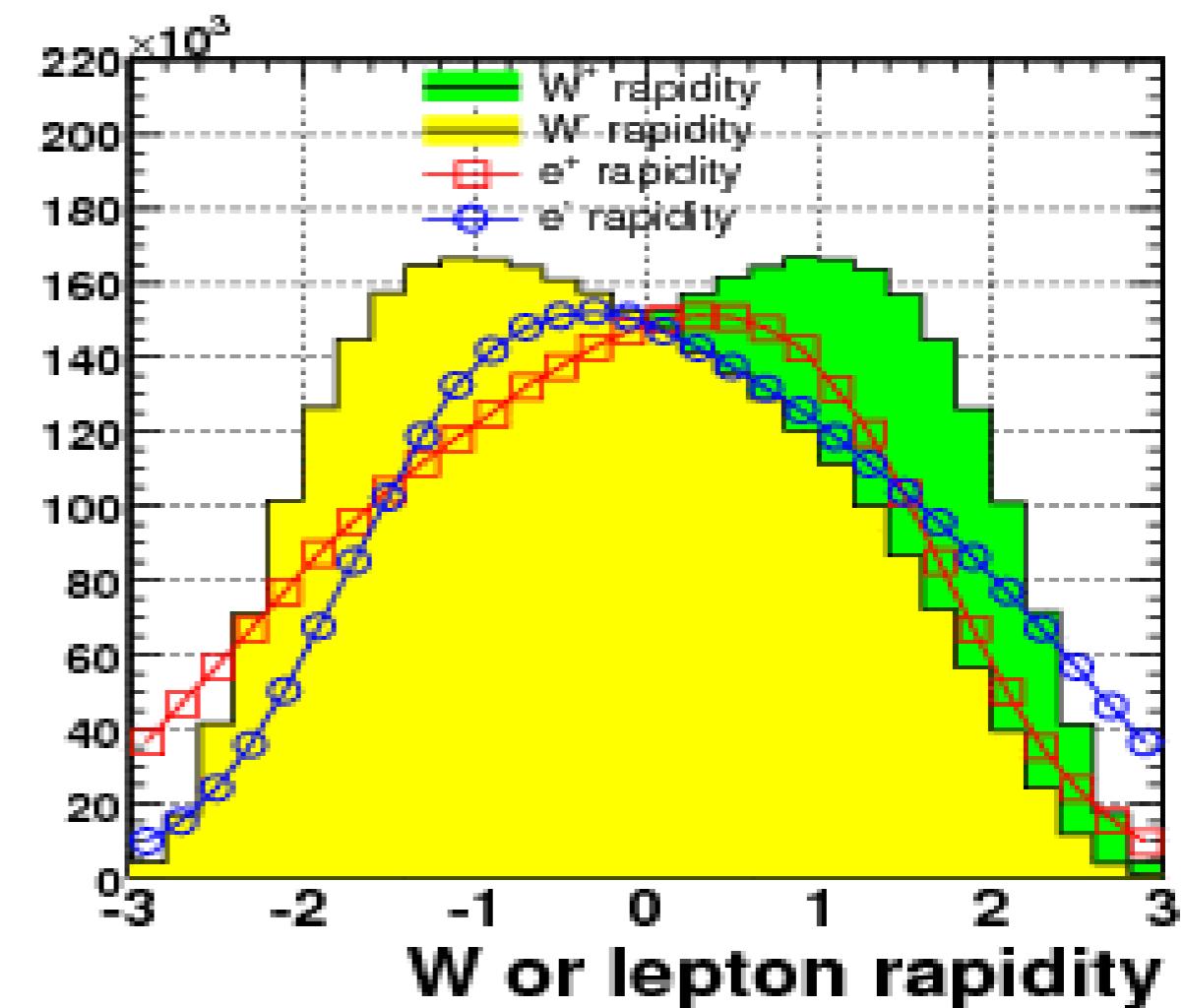
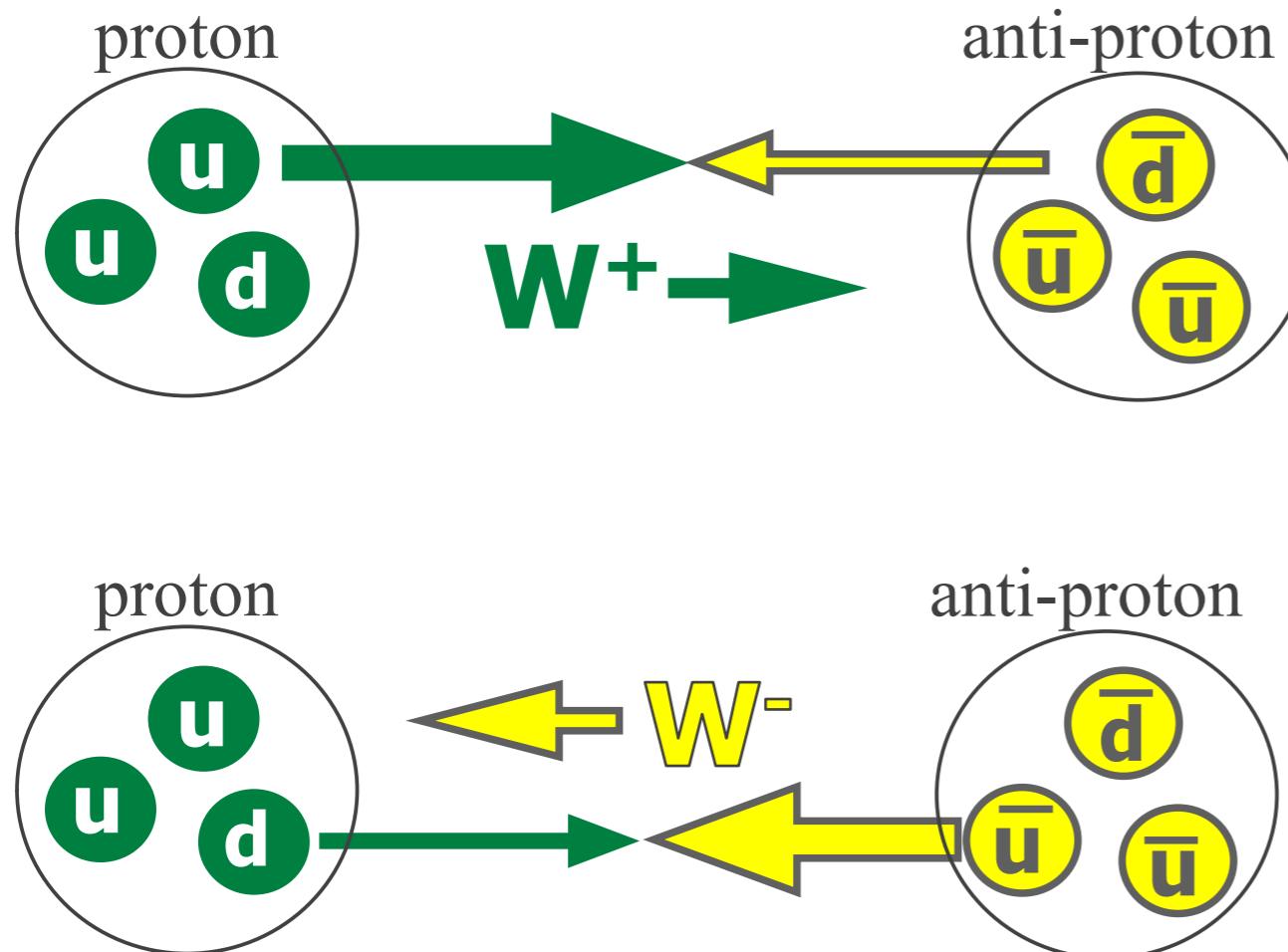
$$u\bar{d} \rightarrow W^+$$

$$d\bar{u} \rightarrow W^-$$

- Tevatron:
valence quark from proton
and valence anti-quark from anti-proton
- LHC: a valence quark from proton and a sea quark from proton
- W production asymmetry is governed by the PDFs
 \Rightarrow constrain the PDFs with asymmetry measurements



W PRODUCTION ASYMMETRY @

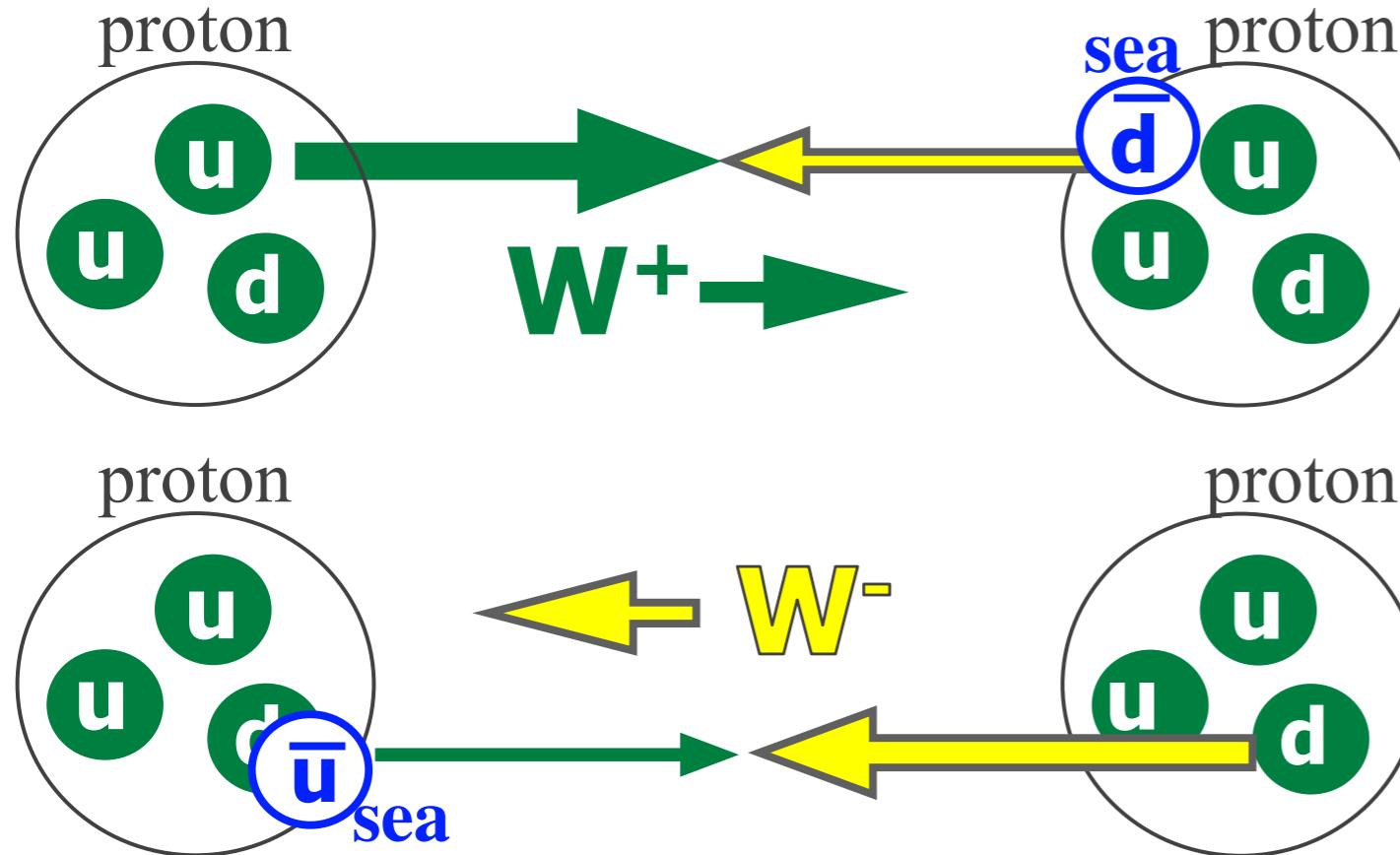


- Produced with valence quarks
- Total $N(W^+) = N(W^-)$
- Asymmetry as a function of W boson rapidity

$$A(y_W) = \frac{\frac{d\sigma(W^+)}{dy_W} - \frac{d\sigma(W^-)}{dy_W}}{\frac{d\sigma(W^+)}{dy_W} + \frac{d\sigma(W^-)}{dy_W}}$$

$$\simeq \frac{u(x_1)/d(x_1) - u(x_2)/d(x_2)}{u(x_1)/d(x_1) + u(x_2)/d(x_2)}$$

W PRODUCTION ASYMMETRY @ LHC



- W bosons are produced with valence quarks and sea quarks
- $N(u_v) > N(d_v)$
 \Rightarrow Total $N(W^+) > N(W^-)$

The inclusive ratio of cross sections for W^+ and W^- bosons production was measured by CMS to be 1.43 ± 0.05 CMS-EWK-10-006

LEPTON CHARGE ASYMMETRY

W rapidity cannot be reconstructed on event-by-event basis due to non-measurable longitudinal neutrino momentum

W charge asymmetry

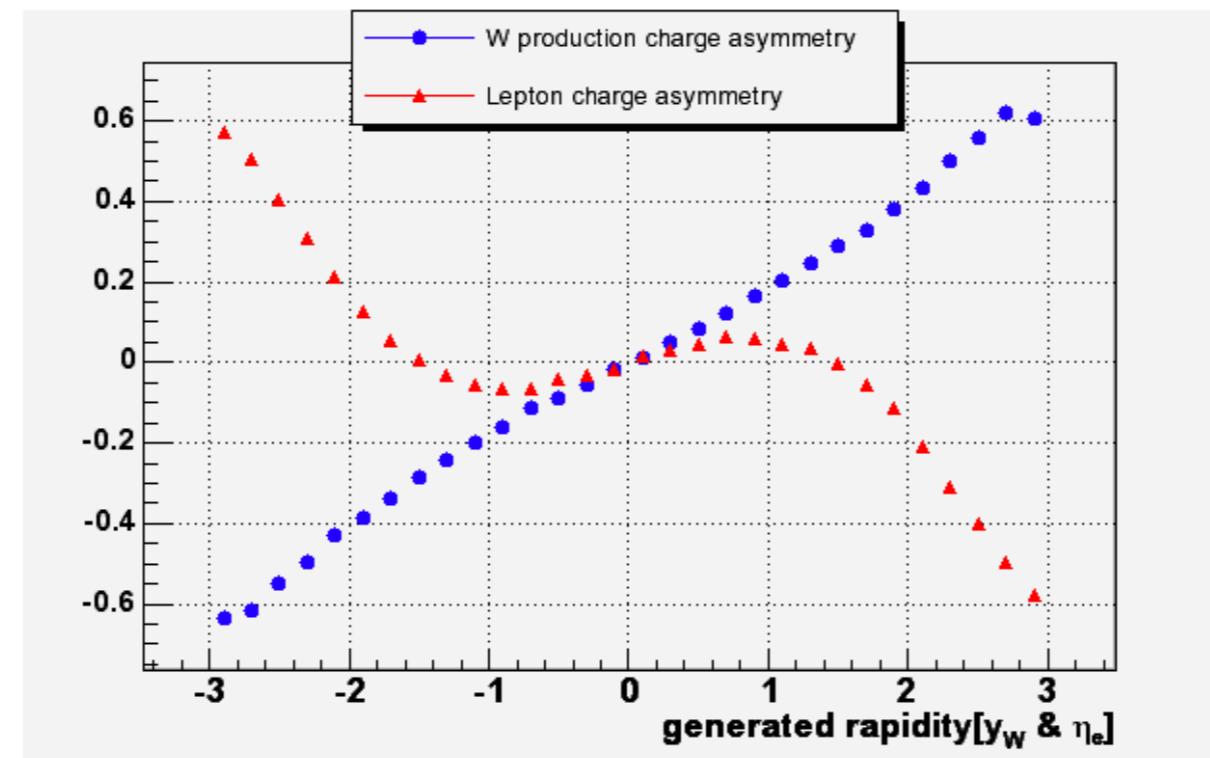
$$A(y_W) = \frac{d\sigma(W^+)/dy_W - d\sigma(W^-)/dy_W}{d\sigma(W^+)/dy_W + d\sigma(W^-)/dy_W}$$

$$y_W = \frac{1}{2} \ln \left(\frac{E + p_z}{E - p_z} \right)$$

lepton charge asymmetry

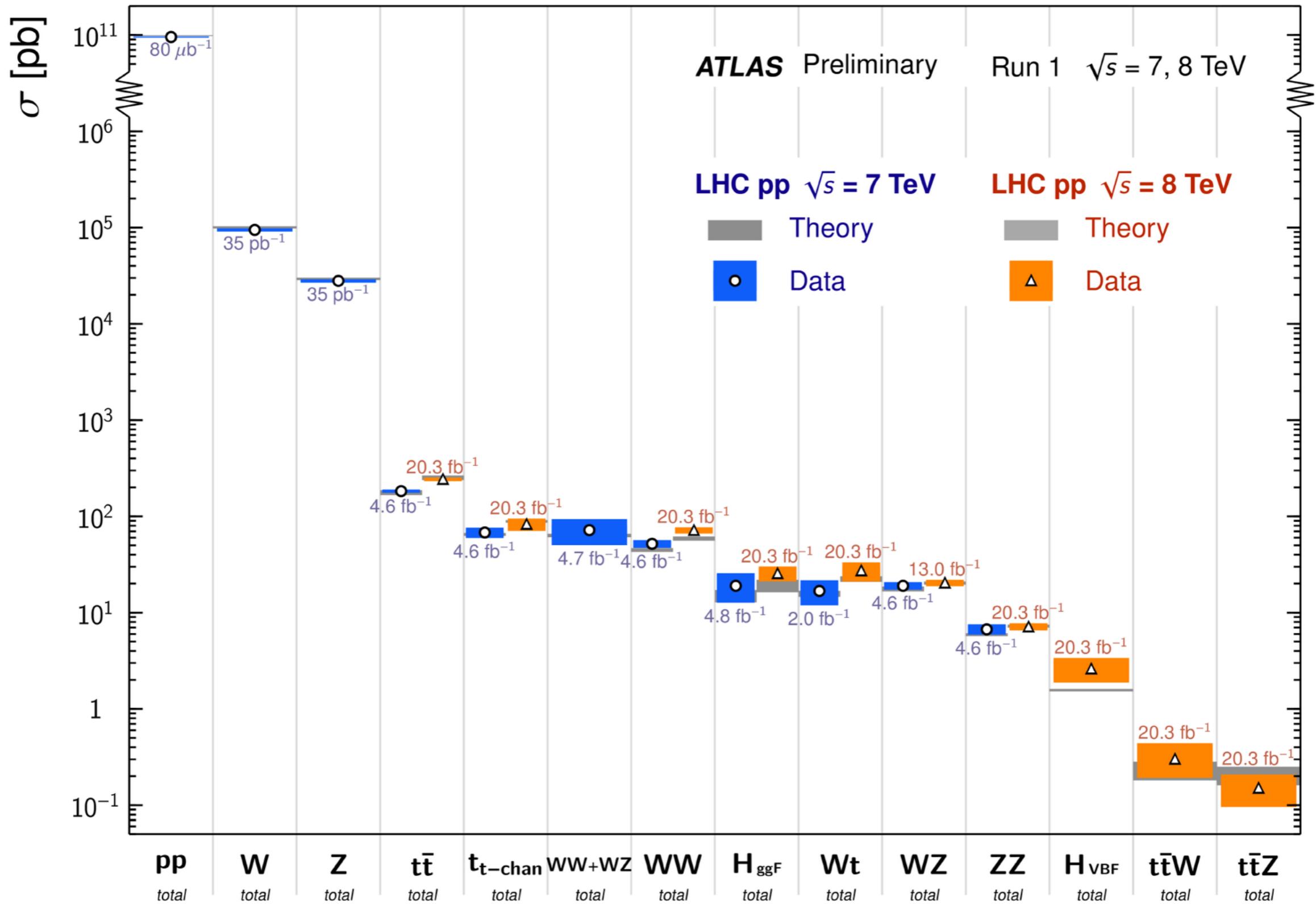
$$A(\eta_l) = \frac{d\sigma_+/d\eta_l - d\sigma_-/d\eta_l}{d\sigma_+/d\eta_l + d\sigma_-/d\eta_l} \sim \frac{d(x)}{u(x)} = A(y_W) \otimes (V-A)$$

$$x_{u,d} = \frac{M_W}{\sqrt{s}} e^{\pm y_W}$$



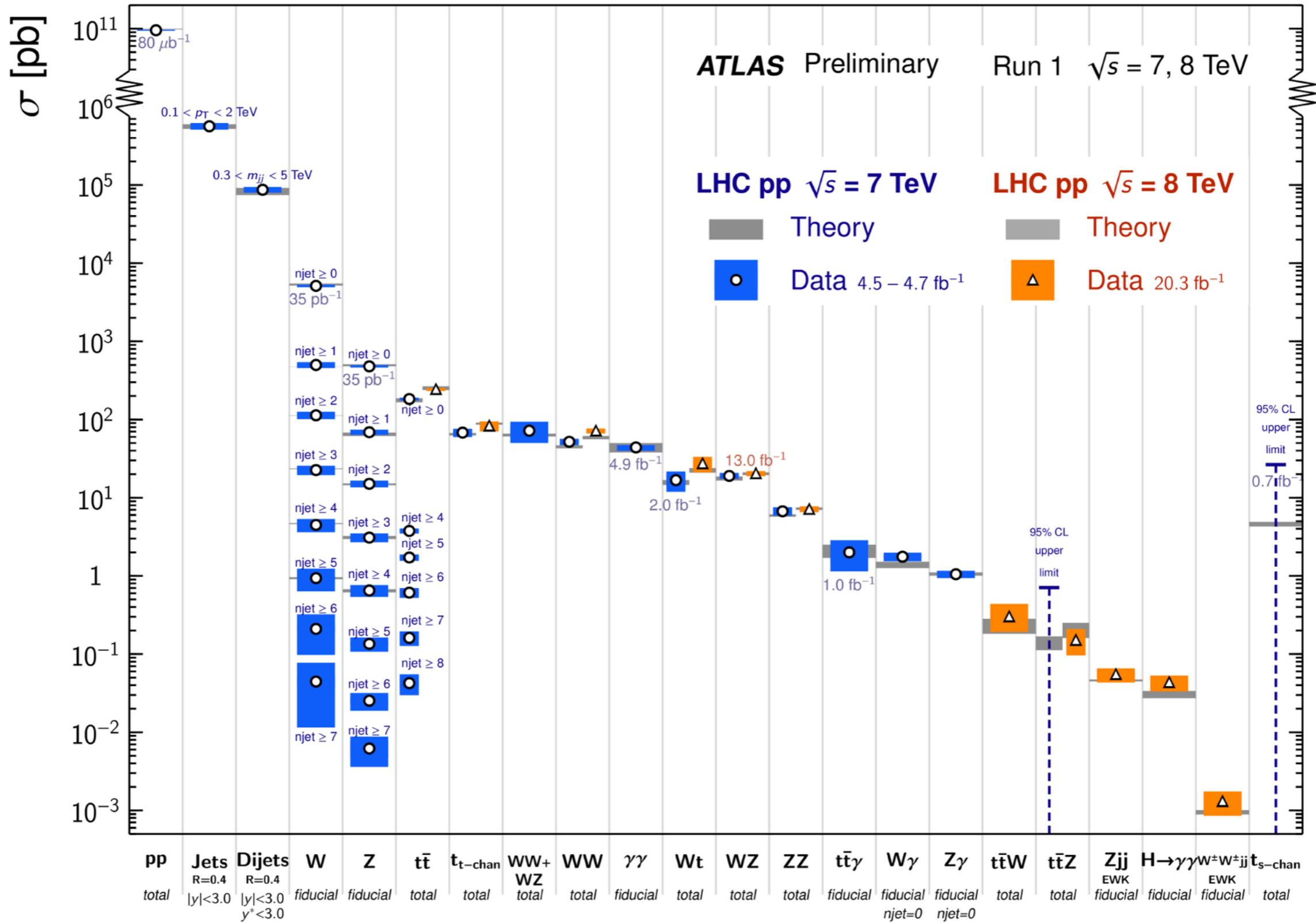
Standard Model Total Production Cross Section Measurements

Status: July 2014

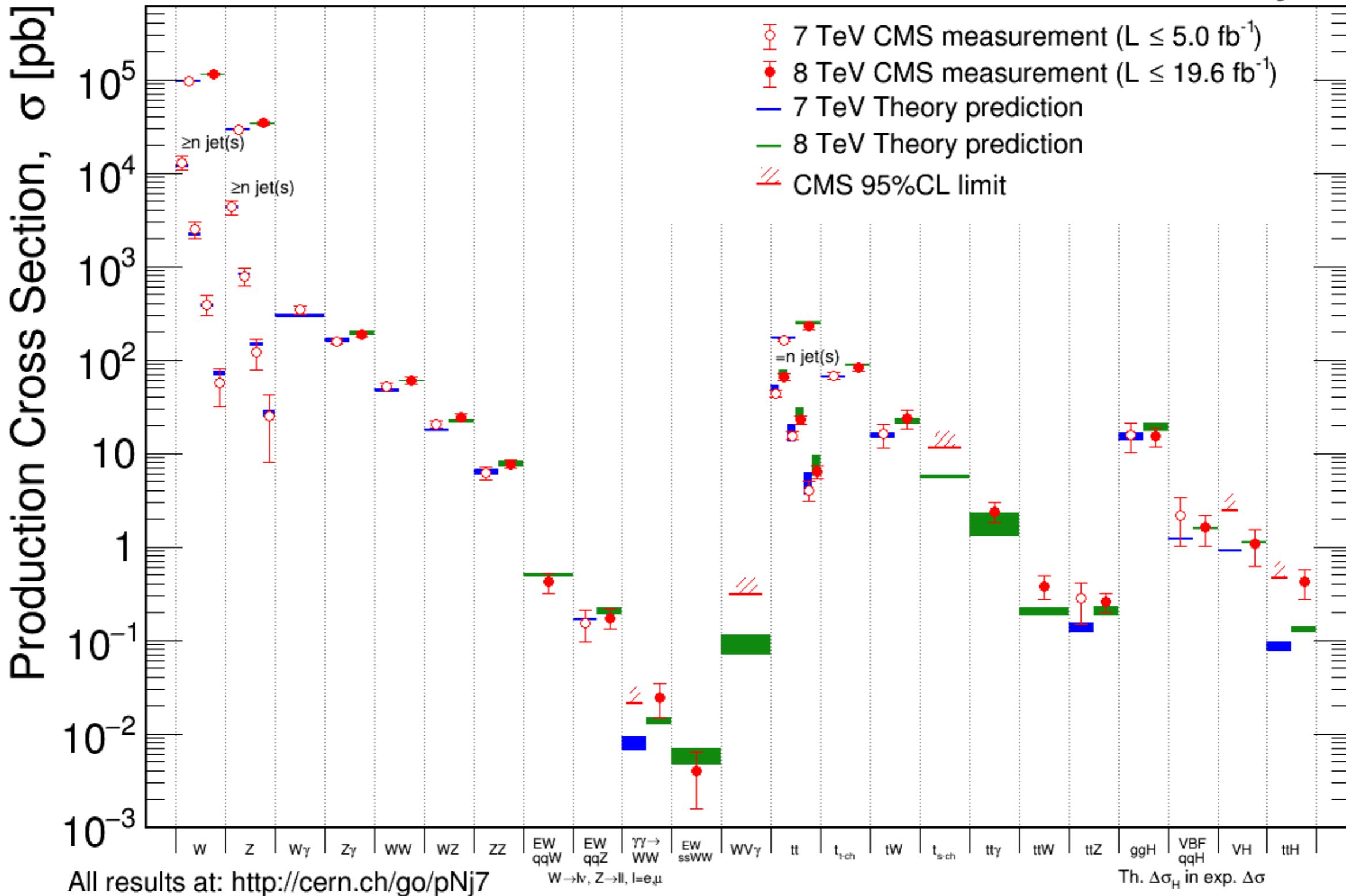


Standard Model Production Cross Section Measurements

Status: July 2014



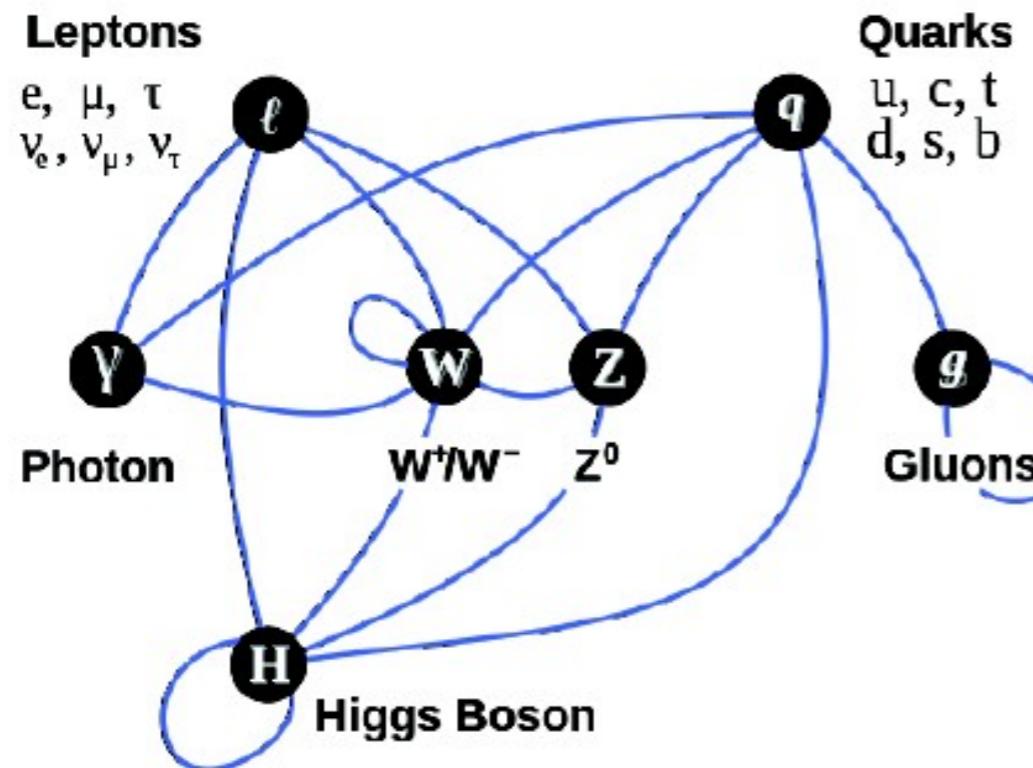
July 2015



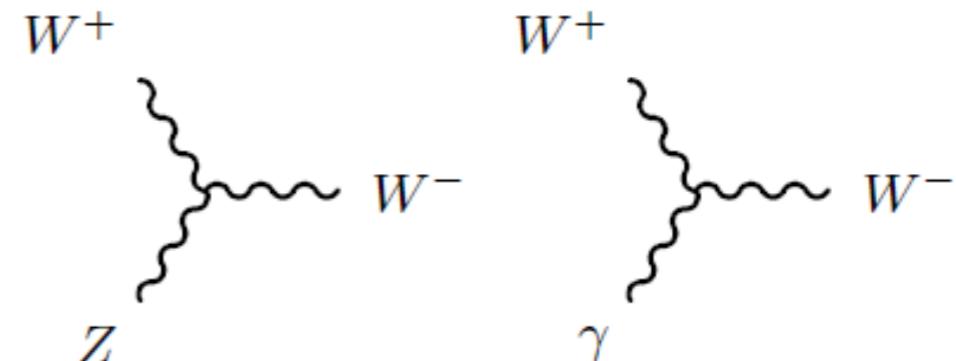
DI-BOSON PRODUCTION(WW, WZ, ZZ)

- Precision measurement of differential cross section
- Test of Quartic Gauge Coupling
- Search for new heavy resonances in VV final states

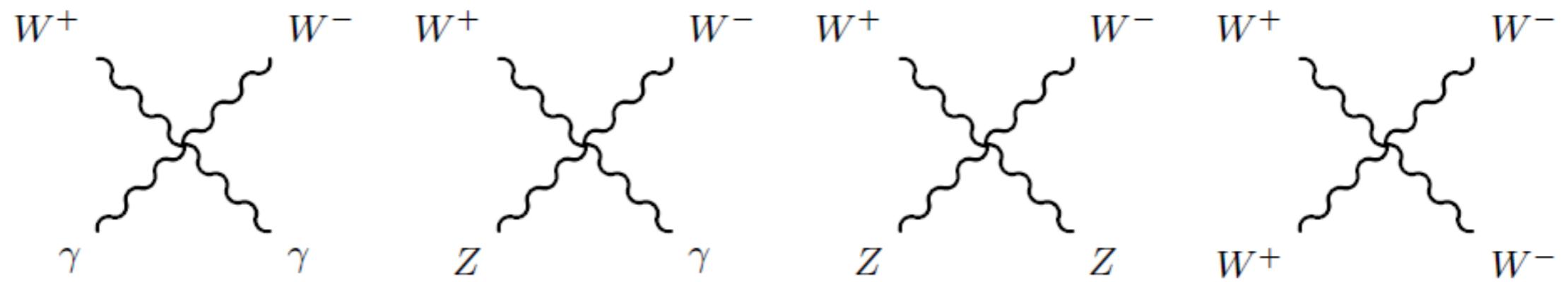
DI-BOSON PRODUCTION IN SM



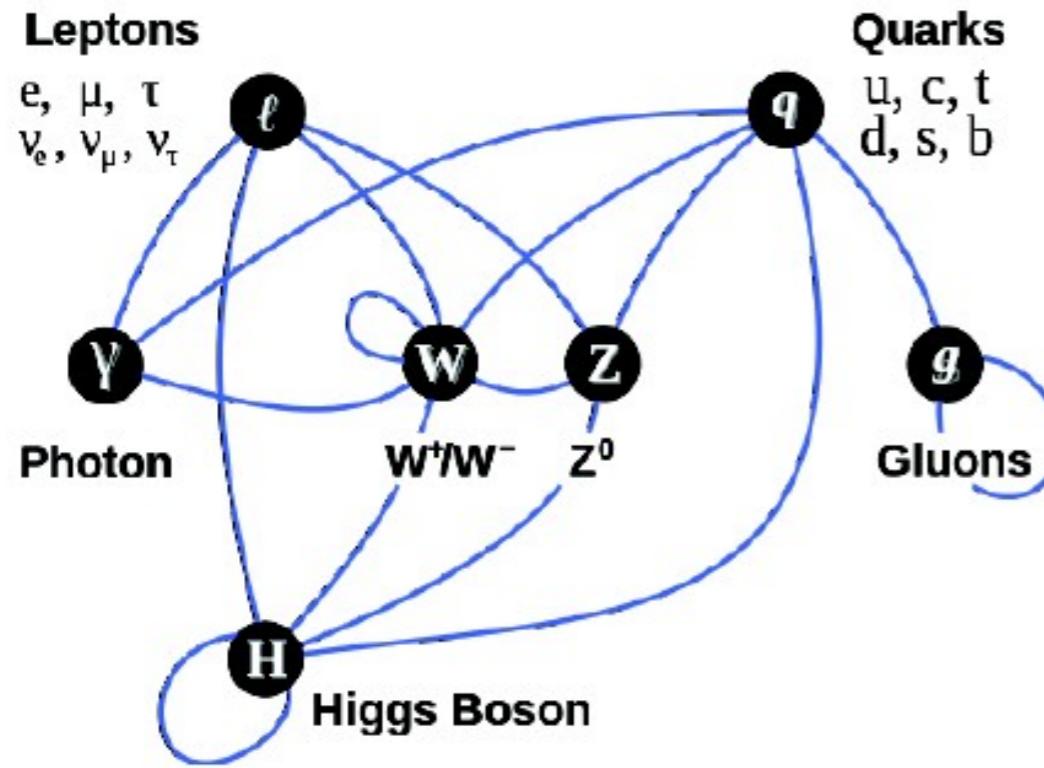
- **Triple gauge couplings (TGC)**



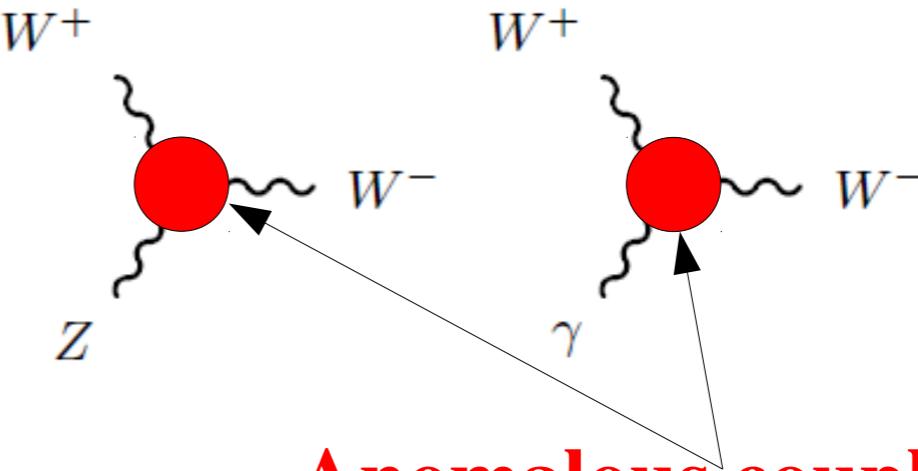
- **Quartic gauge couplings (QGC)**



ANOMALOUS PRODUCTION?

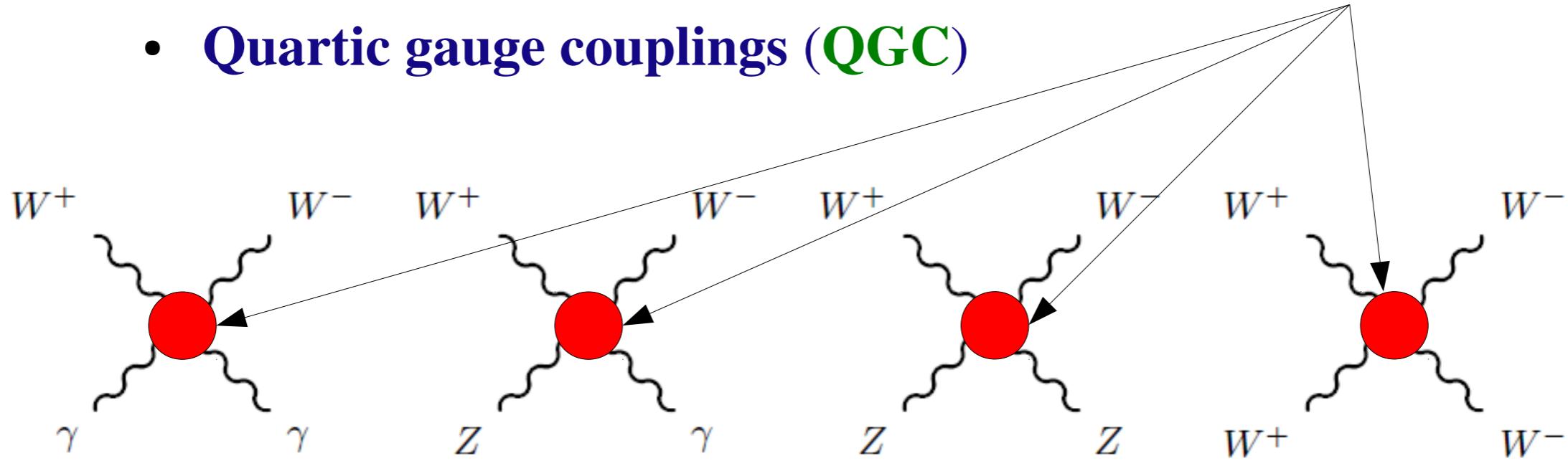


- Triple gauge couplings (TGC)



Anomalous couplings
+ what forbidden in SM

- Quartic gauge couplings (QGC)



DI-BOSON FINAL STATES

Cross Section

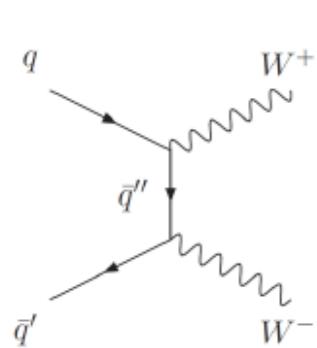
4ℓ	$3\ell 1\nu$	$\ell^\pm \ell^\pm 2\nu$	$2\ell 2\nu$	$2\ell b\bar{b}$	$\ell\nu b\bar{b}$	$\ell\nu 2j$
ZZ	WZ	$W^\pm W^\pm$	WW	ZZ	WZ	WW
			ZZ			WZ

Background

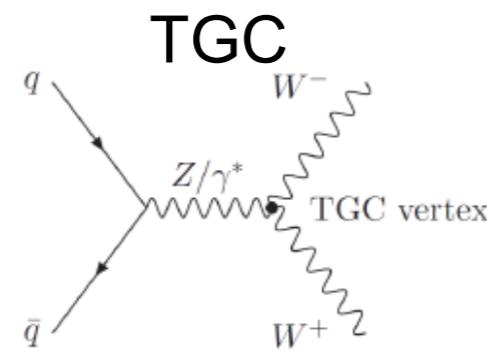
Purity

DI-BOSON PRODUCTION(WW, WZ, ZZ)

$q\bar{q} \rightarrow VV$



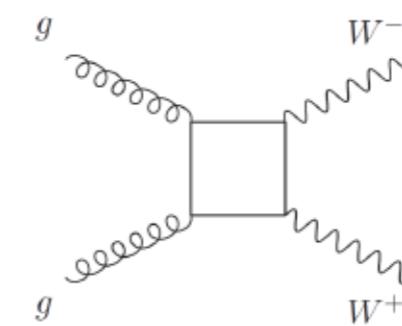
WW, WZ, ZZ



forbidden for ZZ

+ NLO $q\bar{q}$ +

$gg \rightarrow VV$



(LHC: few % of
xsec with ~50%
uncertainty)

forbidden for ZW

□ **SM test: TGC** fixed by ewk gauge structure

→ any deviation from SM in VV xsec is direct hint of NP in bosonic sector

□ Backgrounds for **high mass Higgs** $\rightarrow VV$

→ test to establish Higgs search techniques

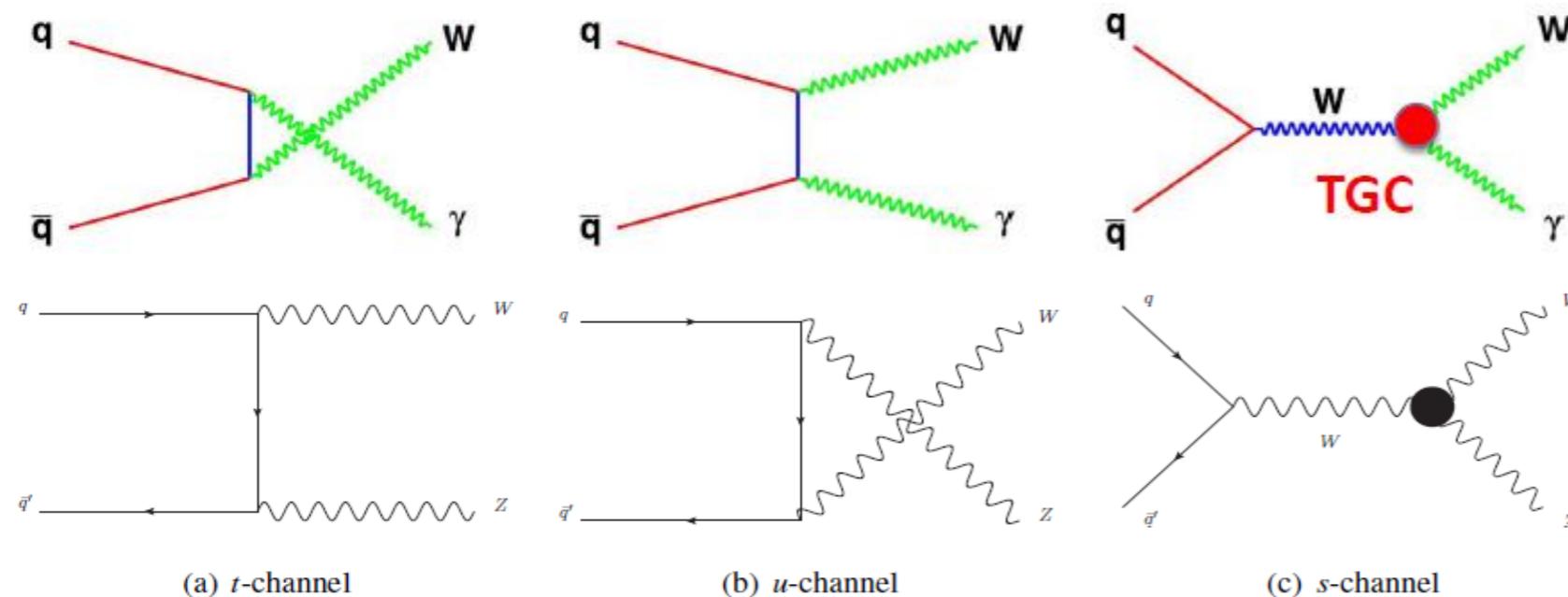
CHARGED TRIPLE GAUGE COUPLING

$$\frac{\mathcal{L}_{WWV}}{g_{WWV}} = ig_1^V (W_{\mu\nu}^\dagger W^\mu V^\nu - W_\mu^\dagger V_\nu W^{\mu\nu})$$

$$\boxed{V:Z/\gamma} + i\kappa_V W_\mu^\dagger W_\nu V^{\mu\nu} + \frac{i\lambda_V}{M_W^2} W_{\lambda\mu}^\dagger W^\mu{}_\nu V^{\nu\lambda}$$

general effective Lagrangian
+ C and P conservation
 \Rightarrow 5 parameters

$$g_1^z, K_y, K_z, \lambda_y, \lambda_z$$



$$\mu_W = \frac{e}{2M_W}(2 + \Delta\kappa_\gamma + \lambda_\gamma),$$

$$Q_W = -\frac{e}{M_W^2}(1 + \Delta\kappa_\gamma - \lambda_\gamma)$$

to preserve unitarity:

SM constraints : $\kappa_y = g_1 z = \kappa_z = 1$ and $\lambda_y = \lambda_z = 0$

BSM searches use two reduced parameter sets :

$SU(2) \times U(1)$: $\Delta\kappa_z = \Delta g_1^Z - \Delta\kappa_\gamma \tan^2 \theta_W$ and $\lambda_\gamma = \lambda_Z$

$$HISZ : \Delta\kappa_z = \Delta g_1^z (\cos^2 \theta_W - \sin^2 \theta_W)$$

Related to tree-level unitarity constraints: 3 parameters

$$\alpha(\hat{S}) = \frac{\alpha_0}{(1 + \hat{s}/\Lambda^2)^2}$$

- production of new particles decaying to $Z\gamma$ or $W\gamma$
 - new interactions that increase the strength of the TGCs

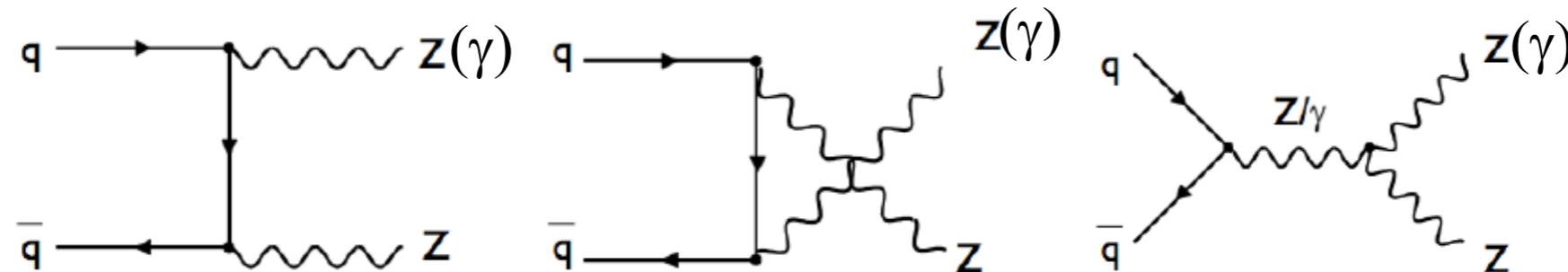
NEUTRAL TRIPLE GAUGE COUPLING

$$\mathcal{L}_{Z\gamma V} = -ie \left[(h_1^V F^{\mu\nu} + h_3^V \tilde{F}^{\mu\nu}) Z_\mu \frac{(\square + m_V^2)}{m_Z^2} V_\nu \right]$$

CP conserving $h_{3,4}^V$

$$+ (h_2^V F^{\mu\nu} + h_4^V \tilde{F}^{\mu\nu}) Z^\alpha \frac{(\square + m_V^2)}{m_Z^4} \partial_\alpha \partial_\mu V_\nu \right]$$

$V = Z$ or γ

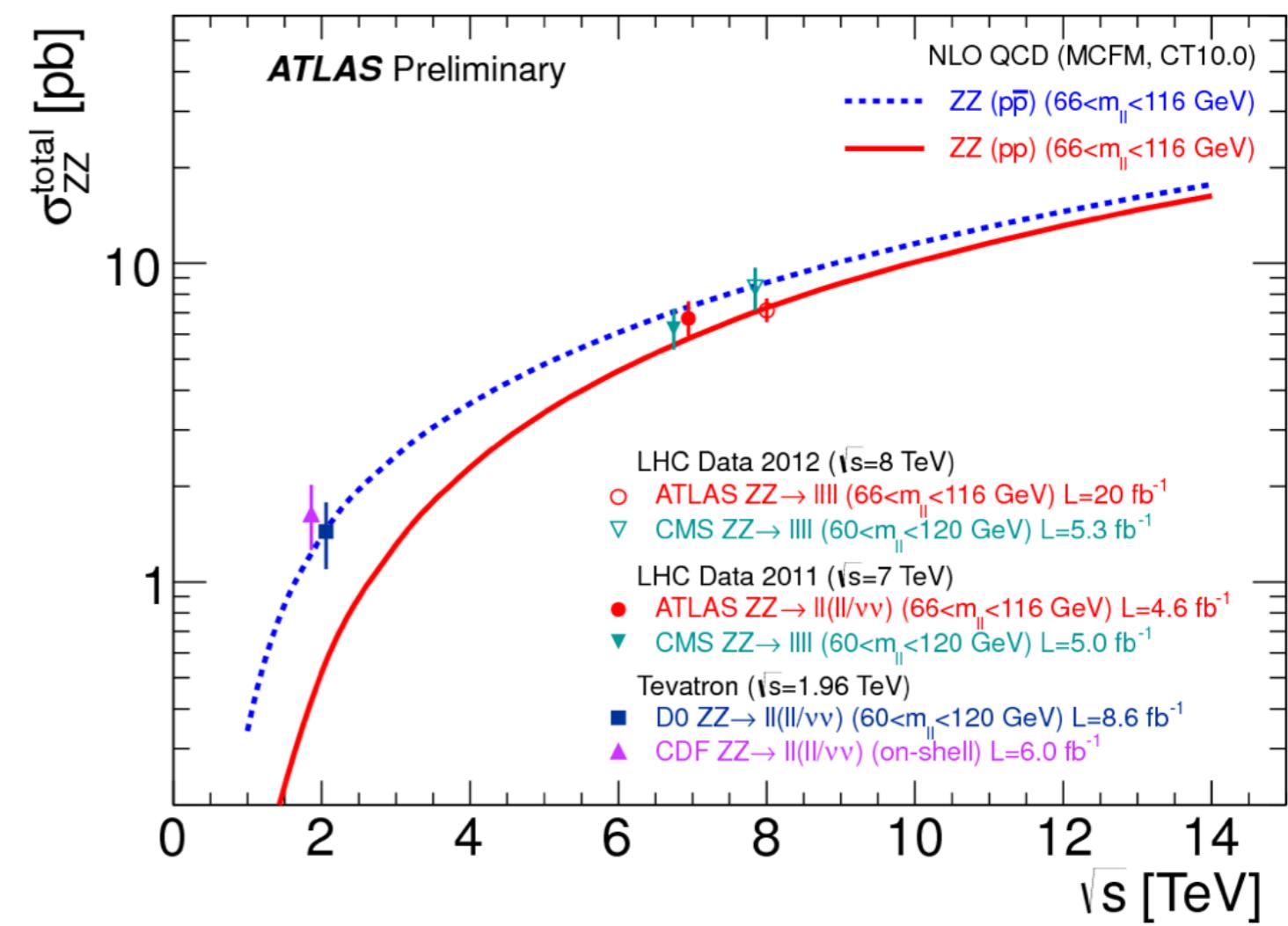
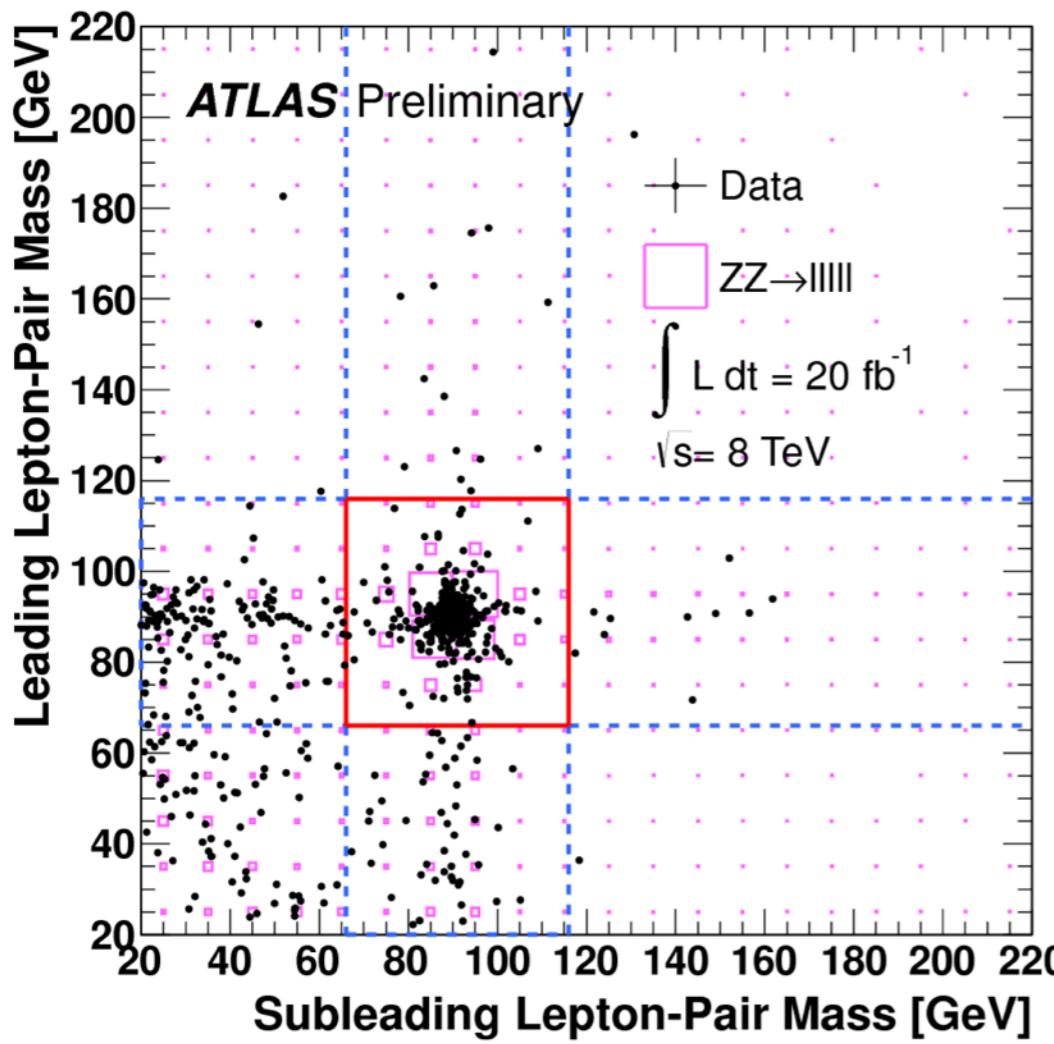
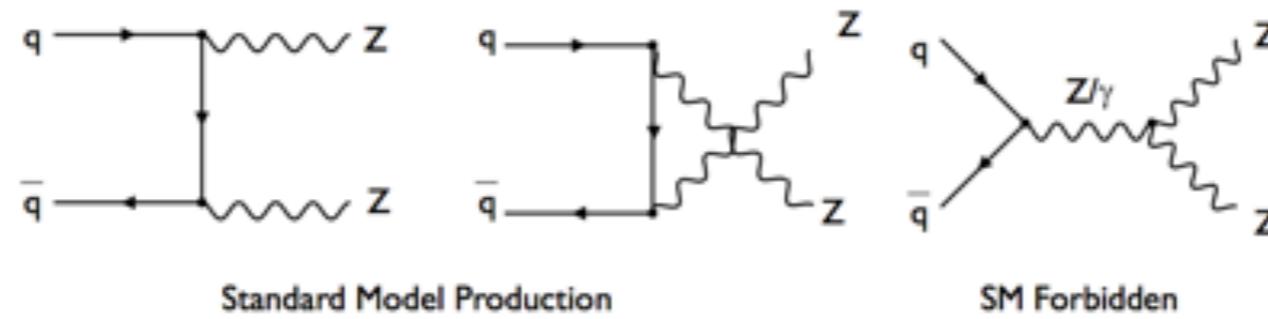


$$\mathcal{L}_{ZZV} = -\frac{e}{M_Z^2} [f_4^V (\partial_\mu V^{\mu\beta}) Z_\alpha (\partial^\alpha Z_\beta) + f_5^V (\partial^\sigma V_{\sigma\mu}) \bar{Z}^{\mu\beta} Z_\beta]$$

CP violating f_4^V

CP conserving f_5^V

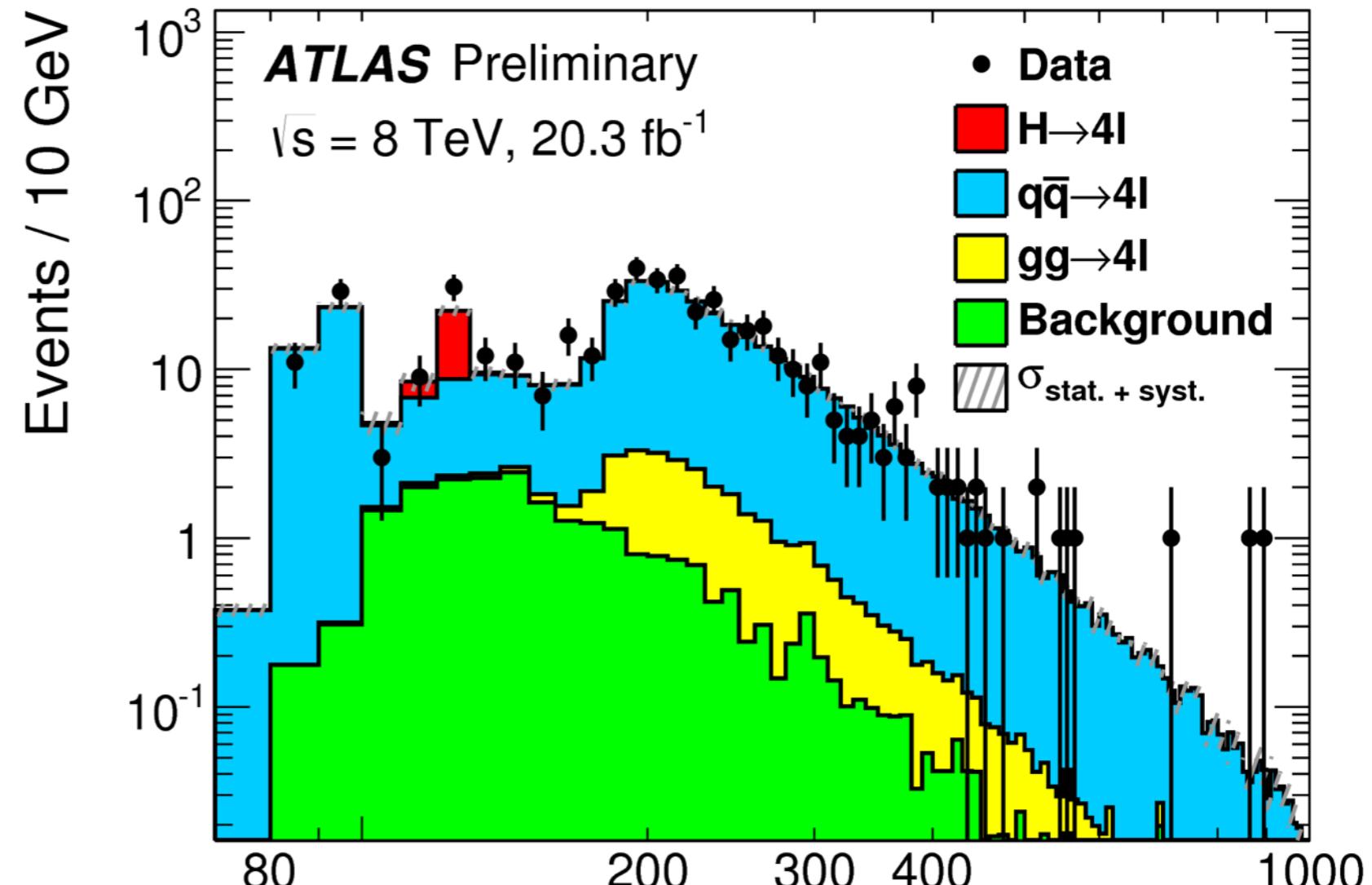
ZZ PRODUCTION



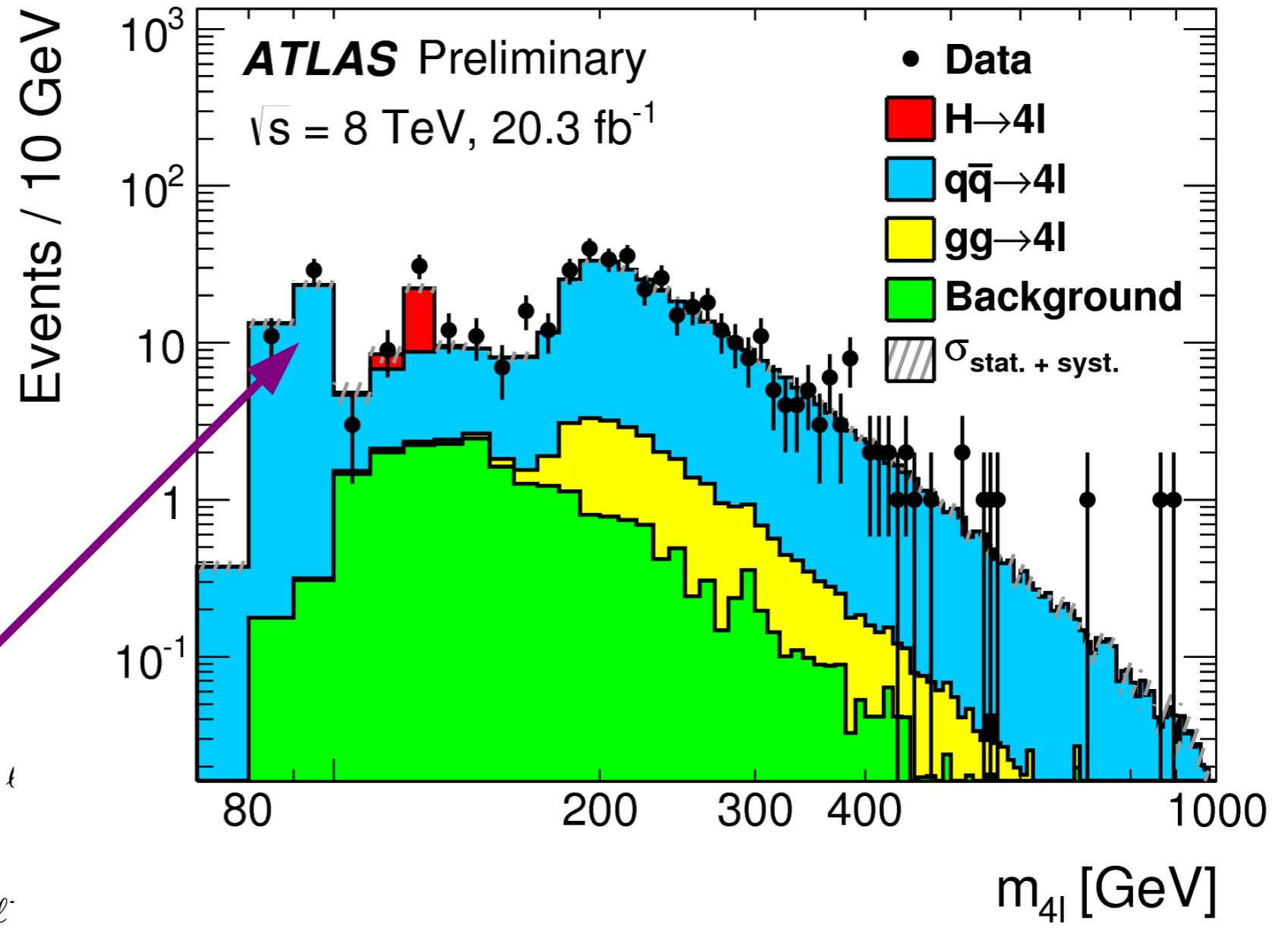
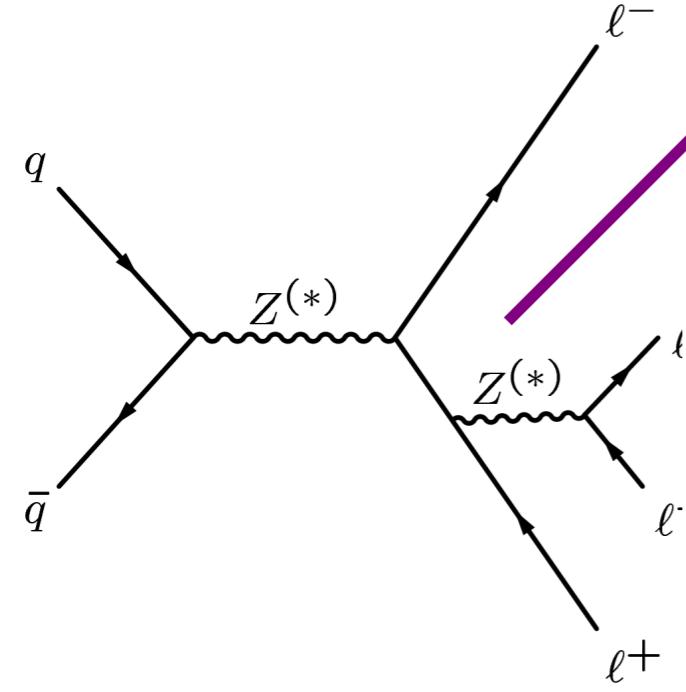
ZZ FINAL STATE

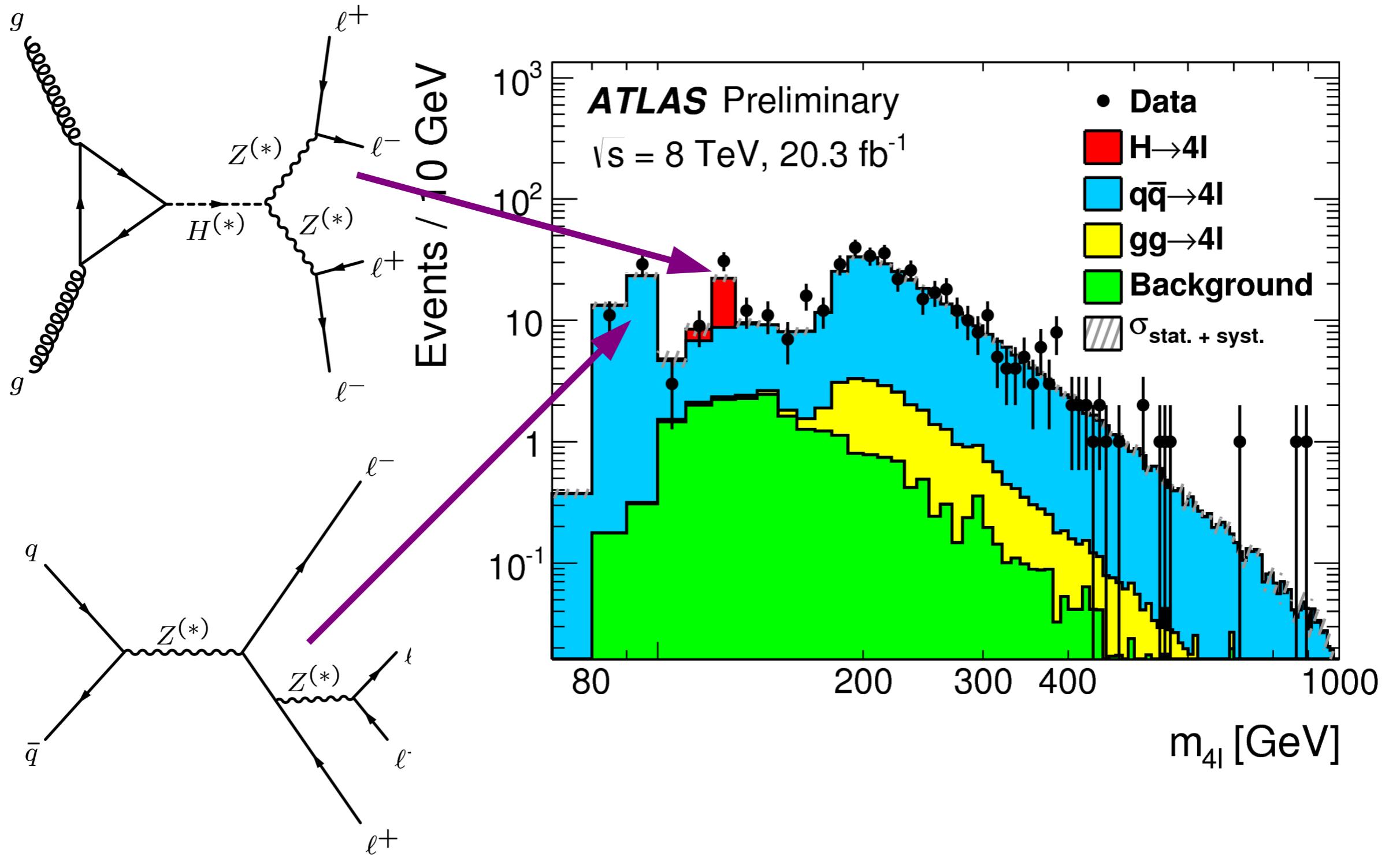
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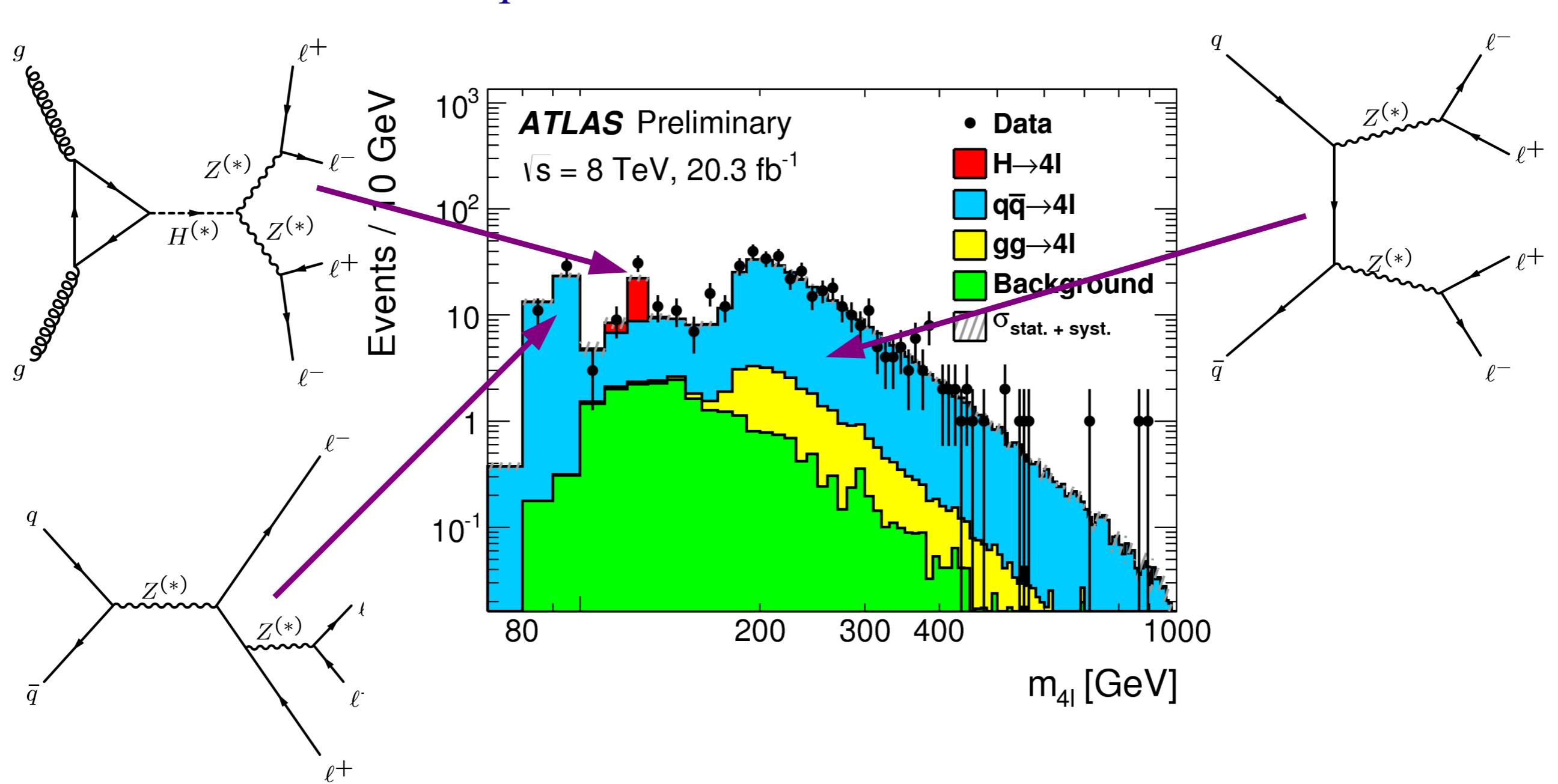
Lepton selection	
Muons:	$p_T > 6 \text{ GeV}, \eta < 2.7$
Electrons:	$p_T > 7 \text{ GeV}, \eta < 2.5$
Lepton pairing	
Leading pair:	SFOS lepton pair with smallest $ m_Z - m_{\ell\ell} $
Subleading pair:	The remaining SFOS with the largest $m_{\ell\ell}$
For both pairs:	$p_T^{\ell^+\ell^-} > 2 \text{ GeV}$
Event selection	
Lepton $p_T^{\ell_1, \ell_2, \ell_3}$:	$> 20, 15, 10(8 \text{ if } \mu) \text{ GeV}$
Mass requirements:	$50 < m_{12} < 120 \text{ GeV}$ $12 < m_{34} < 120 \text{ GeV}$
Lepton separation:	$\Delta R(\ell_i, \ell_j) > 0.1 \text{ (0.2)}$ for same- (different-) flavour leptons
J/ ψ veto:	$m(\ell_i^+, \ell_j^-) > 5 \text{ GeV}$
4 ℓ mass range:	$80 < m_{4\ell} < 1000 \text{ GeV}$

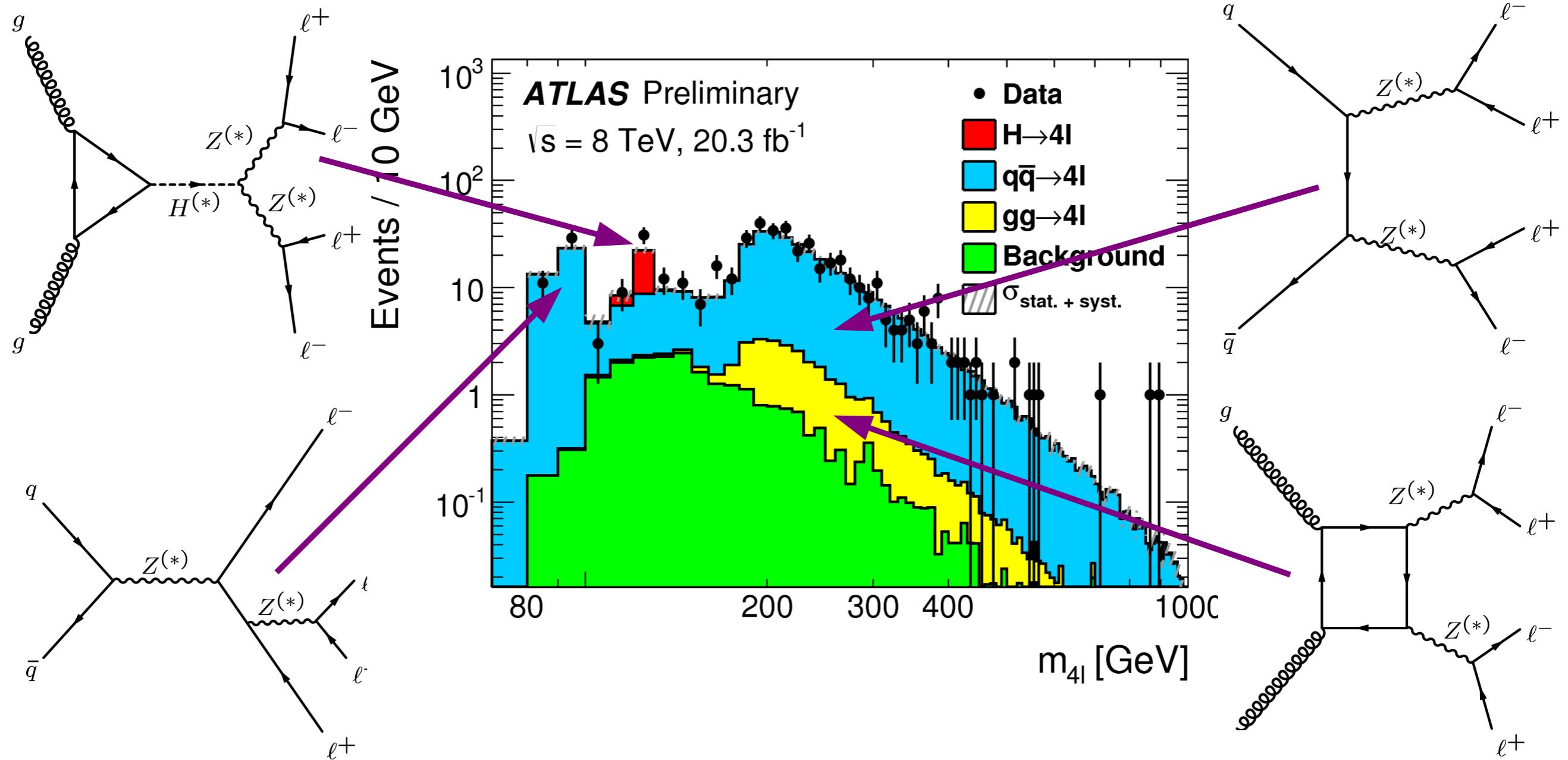


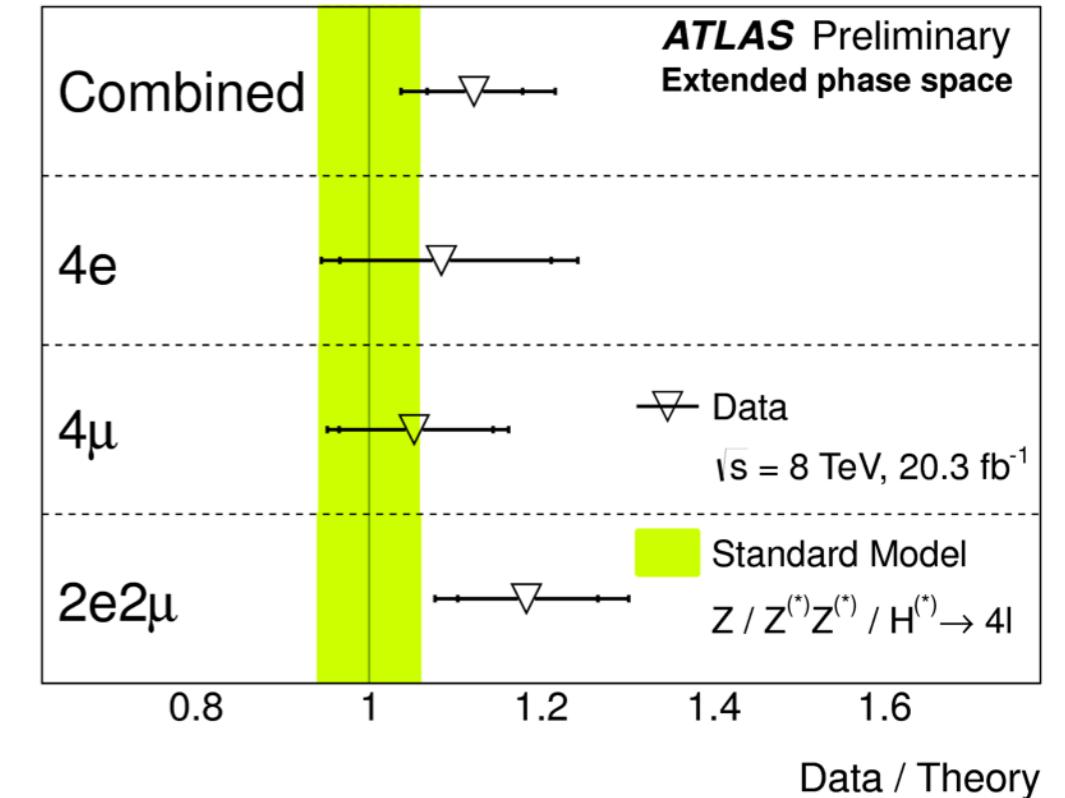
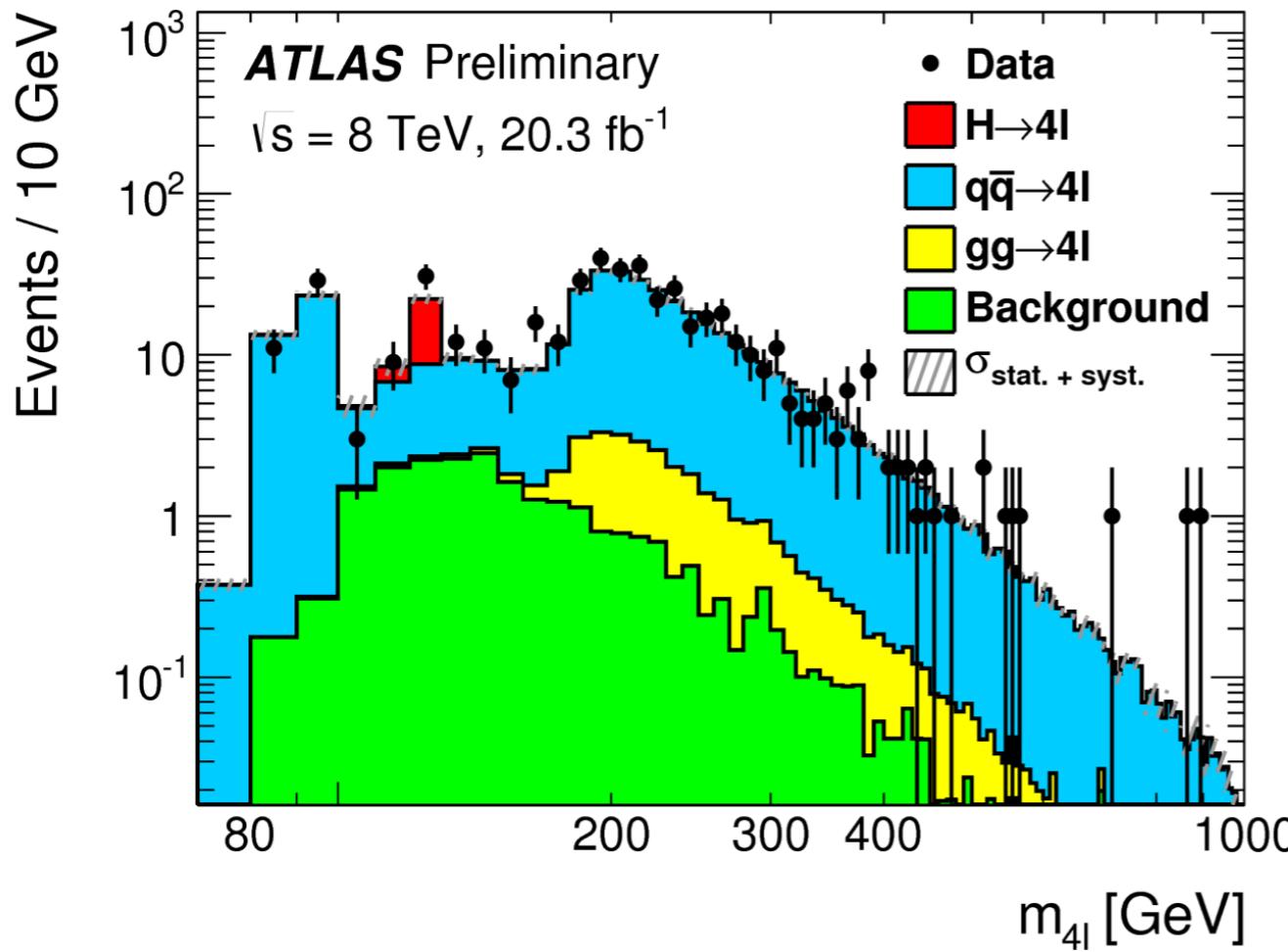
Process	4e	4 μ	2e2 μ
$t\bar{t}$	0.45 ± 0.24	0.68 ± 0.19	1.3 ± 0.5
Z + jets	0.6 ± 0.29	5.3 ± 1.5	6.3 ± 1.4
Diboson	1.25 ± 0.18	0.83 ± 0.18	2.84 ± 0.34
Triboson	0.67 ± 0.12	0.97 ± 0.14	1.46 ± 0.19
Z+top	0.62 ± 0.15	1.19 ± 0.32	1.7 ± 0.5











Channel	N^{Data}	$N^{Total}_{expected}$	N^{signal}_{non-gg}	N^{signal}_{gg}	N^{MC}_τ	N_{bkg}
4e	85	80 ± 4	68.4 ± 3.4	6.24 ± 0.31	1.28 ± 0.06	3.6 ± 0.5
4 μ	156	150.2 ± 2.9	128.2 ± 2.5	11.00 ± 0.21	2.18 ± 0.09	9.0 ± 1.5
2e2 μ	235	205 ± 5	172 ± 5	16.0 ± 0.4	3.08 ± 0.13	13.6 ± 2.1
Total	476	435 ± 9	369 ± 9	33.3 ± 0.8	6.54 ± 0.14	26.2 ± 3.6