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Di-Boson Production at the LHC

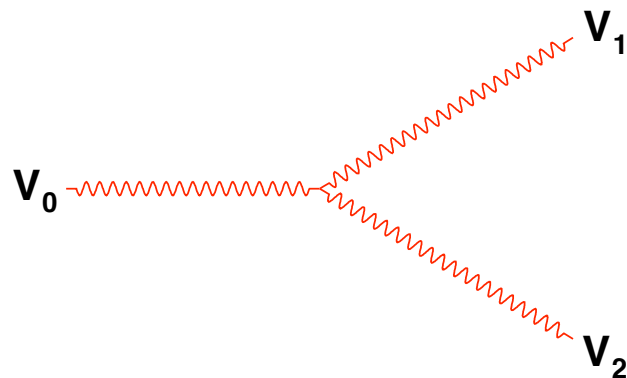
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**On behalf of
Atlas & CMS**

Motivation

The consequence of the non-Abelian structure of the SM
→ self-couplings of gauge bosons

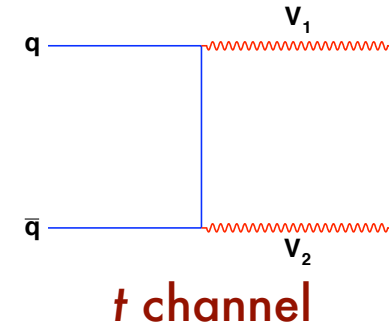
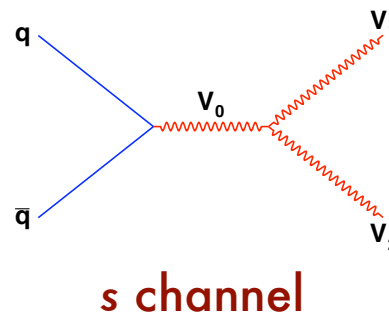
Triple Gauge Coupling



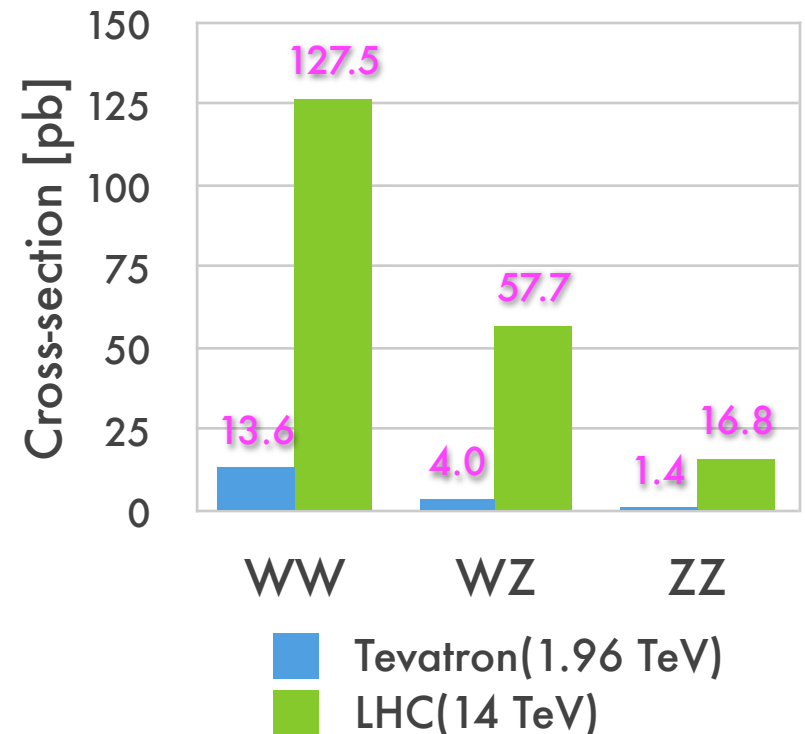
- charged TGC : $WWZ, WW\gamma$
 - allowed in SM
 - neutral TGC : $ZZZ, ZZ\gamma, Z\gamma\gamma$
 - forbidden in SM
-
- Probing the coupling between gauge bosons tests the core of the SM
 - Deviations from SM would indicate the presence of new physics
 - An important, often irreducible, background in the search for new physics

WW, WZ, ZZ Production @ LHC

Di-boson production at collider



- **WW**
 - $\sigma_{SM} = 127.5 \text{ pb}$
 - sensitive to WWZ and WW γ coupling
- **WZ**
 - $\sigma_{SM} = 57.7 \text{ pb}$
 - s channel dominates
 - only sensitive to WWZ coupling
- **ZZ**
 - $\sigma_{SM} = 16.8 \text{ pb}$
 - only t channel at tree level
 - s channel is strongly suppressed at $O(10^{-4})$ level



Triple Gauge-boson Couplings

- Most general description of the TGC vertex by an Lorentz invariant effective Lagrangian

$$\begin{aligned}
 L_{WWV}/g_{WWV} = & ig_1^V (W_{\mu\nu}^\dagger W^\mu V^\nu - W_\mu^\dagger V_\nu W^{\mu\nu}) + i\kappa_V W_\mu^\dagger W_\nu V^{\mu\nu} \\
 & + i\frac{\lambda_V}{m_W^2} W_{\lambda\mu}^\dagger W_\nu^\mu V^{\nu\lambda} - g_4^V W_\mu^\dagger W_\nu (\partial^\mu V^\nu + \partial^\nu V^\mu) \\
 & + g_5^V \epsilon^{\mu\nu\lambda\rho} (W_\mu^\dagger \partial_\lambda W_\nu - \partial_\lambda W_\mu^\dagger W_\nu) V_\rho \\
 & + i\tilde{\kappa}_V W_\mu^\dagger W_\nu \tilde{V}^{\mu\nu} + i\frac{\tilde{\lambda}_V}{m_W^2} W_{\lambda\mu}^\dagger W_\nu^\mu \tilde{V}^{\nu\lambda}
 \end{aligned}$$

V=Z,γ

	g_1^V	κ_V	λ_V	g_4^V	g_5^V	$\tilde{\kappa}_V$	$\tilde{\lambda}_V$
C	even	even	even	odd	odd	even	even
P	even	even	even	even	odd	odd	odd
CP	even	even	even	odd	even	odd	odd
SM	1	1	0	0	0	0	0

K. Hagiwara et al. PRD 41, 2113

Triple Gauge-boson Couplings

- Most general description of the TGC vertex by an Lorentz invariant effective Lagrangian

$$\begin{aligned}
 L_{WWV}/g_{WWV} = & i g_1^V (W_{\mu\nu}^\dagger W^\mu V^\nu - W_\mu^\dagger V_\nu W^{\mu\nu}) + i \kappa_V W_\mu^\dagger W_\nu V^{\mu\nu} \\
 & + i \frac{\lambda_V}{m_W^2} W_{\lambda\mu}^\dagger W_\nu^\mu V^{\nu\lambda} - g_4^V W_\mu^\dagger W_\nu (\partial^\mu V^\nu + \partial^\nu V^\mu) \\
 & + g_5^V \epsilon^{\mu\nu\lambda\rho} (W_\mu^\dagger \partial_\lambda W_\nu - \partial_\lambda W_\mu^\dagger W_\nu) V_\rho \\
 & + i \tilde{\kappa}_V W_\mu^\dagger W_\nu \tilde{V}^{\mu\nu} + i \frac{\tilde{\lambda}_V}{m_W^2} W_{\lambda\mu}^\dagger W_\nu^\mu \tilde{V}^{\nu\lambda}
 \end{aligned}$$

V=Z,γ

	g_1^V	κ_V	λ_V	g_4^V	g_5^V	$\tilde{\kappa}_V$	$\tilde{\lambda}_V$
C	even	even	even	odd	odd	even	even
P	even	even	even	even	odd	odd	odd
CP	even	even	even	odd	even	odd	odd
SM	1	1	0	0	0	0	0

$$\Delta K = K - 1 \quad \Delta g_1^Z = g_1^Z - 1$$

$$WWZ : \Delta g_1^Z \Delta K_Z \lambda_Z$$

$$WW\gamma : \Delta K_\gamma \lambda_\gamma$$

$$(g_1^V = 1 : \text{EM gauge invariance})$$

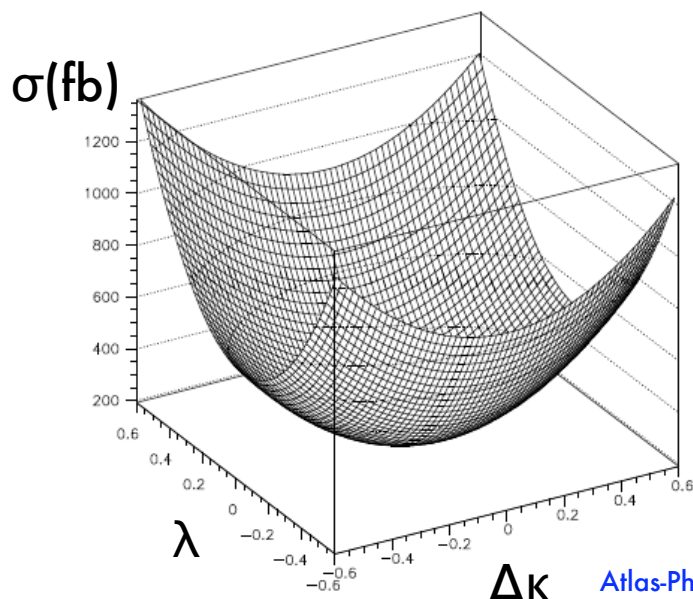
Anomalous TGC

- A form factor is introduced to avoid unitarity violation at high energies

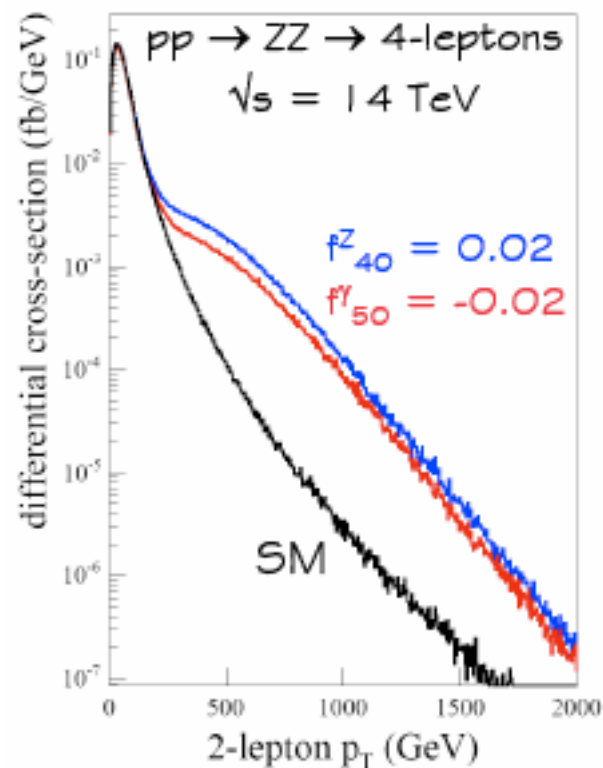
$$\lambda(s) = \frac{\lambda}{\left(1 + \frac{s}{\Lambda_{FF}^2}\right)^2} \quad \Delta\kappa(s) = \frac{\Delta\kappa}{\left(1 + \frac{s}{\Lambda_{FF}^2}\right)^2} \quad \Delta g_1^z(s) = \frac{\Delta g_1^z}{\left(1 + \frac{s}{\Lambda_{FF}^2}\right)^2}$$

Signatures of anomalous couplings

- enhancement of cross section
- large scattering angle \rightarrow small rapidity region
- enhancement at high P_T



Atlas-Phys-Pub-2006-011



TGC limits from Atlas

- Using fast simulated WZ, W γ and background samples
- $\lambda_Z, \Delta\kappa_\gamma, \lambda_\gamma$: a maximum likelihood fit to one dimensional $P_T(V)$ distribution
- $\Delta\kappa_Z, \Delta g^1_z$: fit to two dimensional $P_T(Z)$ vs. $P_T(l_W)$ distribution

	Atlas	CDF (WW+WZ)	CDF(W γ +WW+WZ)
L	30 fb ⁻¹	350 pb ⁻¹	W γ : 200 pb ⁻¹ WW+WZ : 350 pb ⁻¹
λ_Z	(-0.0073, 0.0073)	(-0.28, 0.28)	(-0.18, 0.17)
λ_γ	(-0.0035, 0.0035)		
$\Delta\kappa_Z$	(-0.11, 0.12)	(-0.50, 0.43)	(-0.46, 0.39)
$\Delta\kappa_\gamma$	(-0.075, 0.076)		
Δg^1_z	(-0.0086, 0.011)		

95%C.L.
incl. syst.

(CDF results : hep-ex/0705.2247, assuming equal WWZ and WW γ coupling)

LHC : orders of magnitude improvement over Tevatron
Neutral TGC still needs to be explored at the LHC

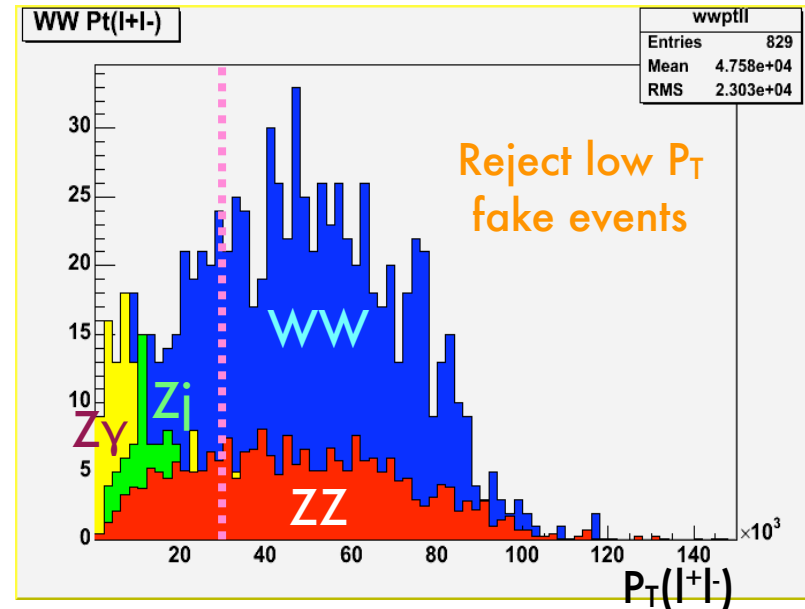
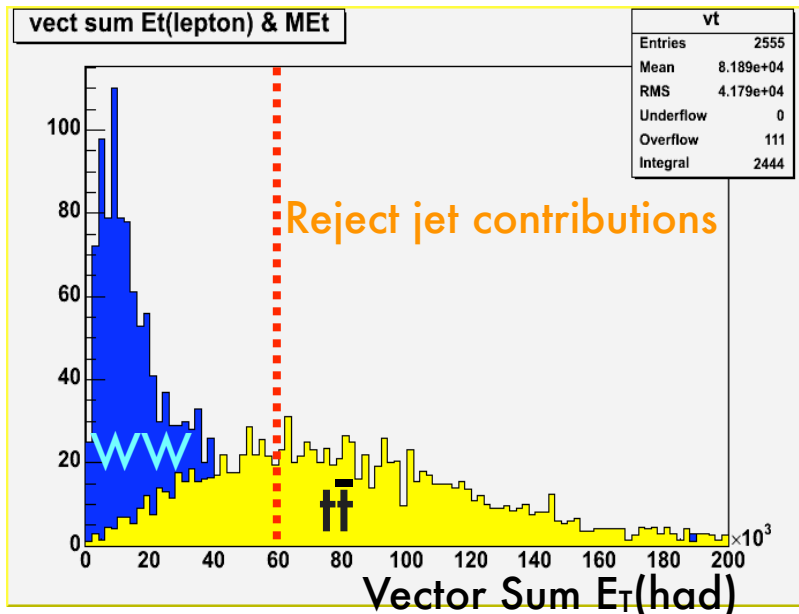
MC samples for studies @ Atlas

Process	MC data	Process	MC data
$ZW^+ \rightarrow 2e/2\mu + X$	26033	$t\bar{t} \rightarrow \ell + X$	1.96×10^5
$ZW^- \rightarrow 2e/2\mu + X$	29085	$Z(\text{@Peak}) \rightarrow ee/\mu\mu/\tau\tau$	2.30×10^6
$ZZ \rightarrow 4e, 4\mu, 2e2\mu$	19933	$W \rightarrow e/\mu/t + \nu$	1.61×10^6
$WW \rightarrow \ell\nu + X$	32056	$W + \text{jets} \rightarrow \ell\nu + X$	1.59×10^6
$ZZ(\text{pythia}) \rightarrow 4\ell (e, \mu)$	4.66×10^4	$Z + \text{jet} \rightarrow ee/\mu\mu/\tau\tau$	5.80×10^6
$Zbb \rightarrow 4\ell$	4.99×10^4	$DY Z/\gamma \rightarrow \ell^+ \ell^- (e, \mu, \tau)$	1.67×10^7
$Z\gamma \rightarrow \ell\ell (e, \mu)$	2.50×10^4		

- Signal samples were produced with MC@NLO(v2.3)-Jimmy
 - W/Z width effect is not included
- Background samples were produced with PYTHIA 6.2
- No pile-up effect included

WW \rightarrow $l\nu l\nu$ @ Atlas

- Select two isolated leptons with $P_T > 25, 20$ GeV
- MET $> 30, 35, 40$ GeV for e^+e^- , $e\mu$ and $\mu^+\mu^-$
- M_{ee} & $M_{\mu\mu} > 50$ GeV; $M_{e\mu} > 30$ GeV; Veto $M_Z(ee, \mu\mu)$
- $M_T(W^+W^-) < 500$ GeV
- Vector sum of $E_T(\text{had}) < 60$ GeV; Scalar sum of $E_T(\text{had}) < 45$ GeV
- $P_T(l^+l^-) > 30$ GeV



WW → lνlν @ Atlas

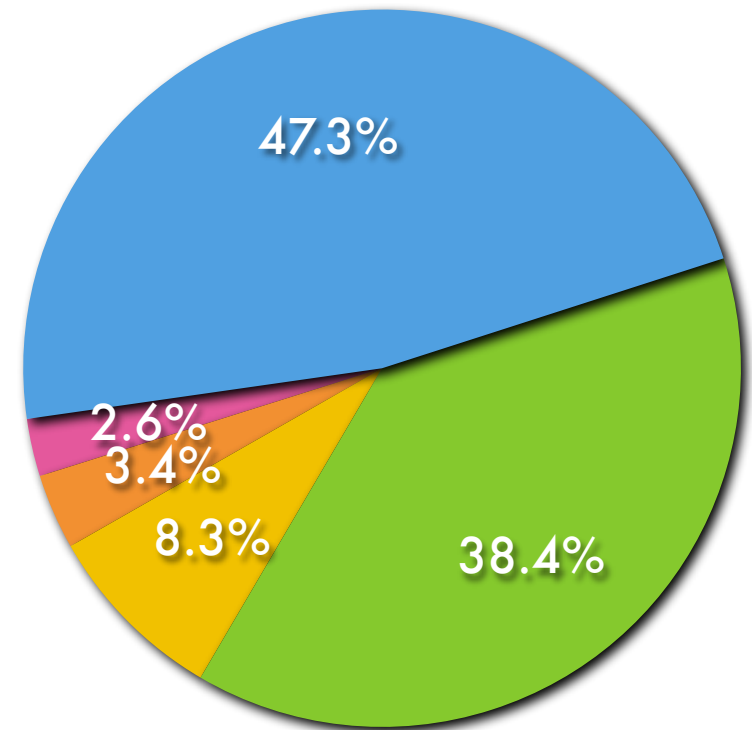
	ee	μμ	eμ	Tot./fb ⁻¹
N_S	36.7	37.6	284.4	358.7
N_B	188.6	112.1	59.4	360.1
S_L	2.6	3.4	25.3	16.6
N_S/√N_B	2.7	3.6	36.9	18.9

$$S_L = \sqrt{2 \ln Q}, \quad Q = \left(1 + \frac{N_S}{N_B}\right)^{N_S + N_B} e^{-N_S}$$

(CDF prel. result with 825 pb⁻¹ : 95 observed events
 expected signal : 52.4(4.4), bkg : 37.8(4.8))

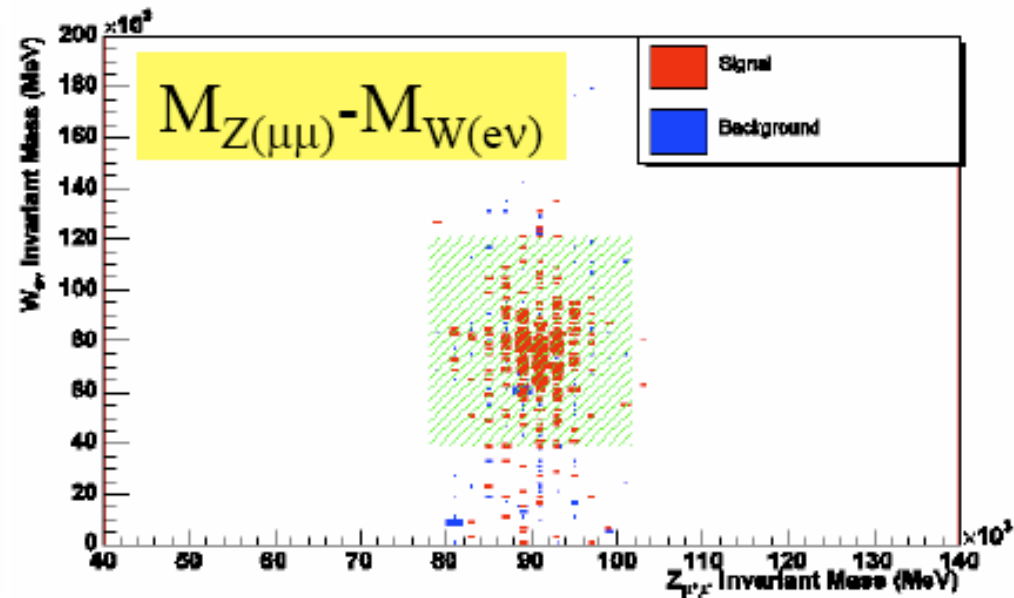
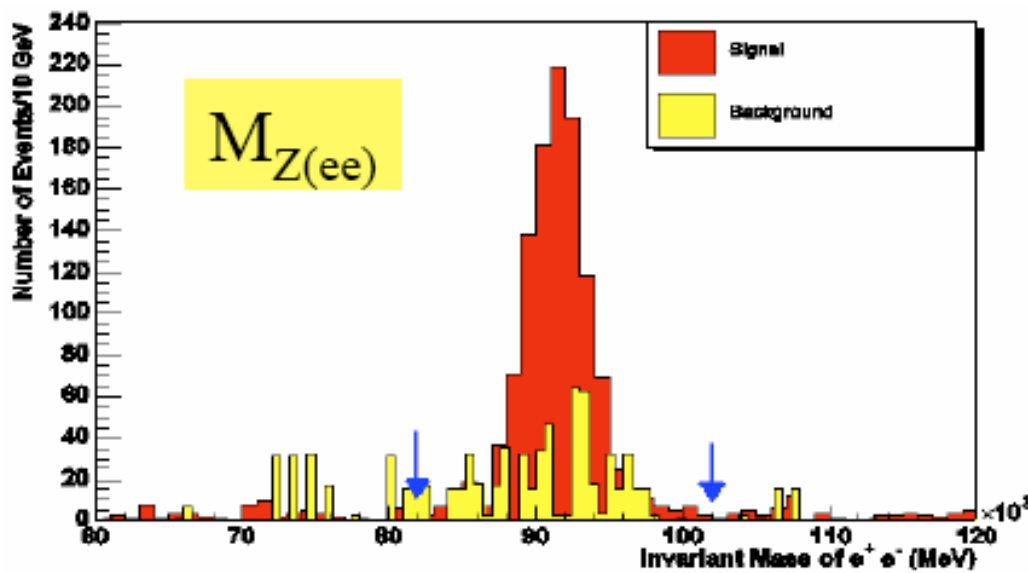
Background contributions

- DY
- Z+jet
- ttbar
- WZ
- Zγ/ZZ/W+jets



WZ → llv @ Atlas

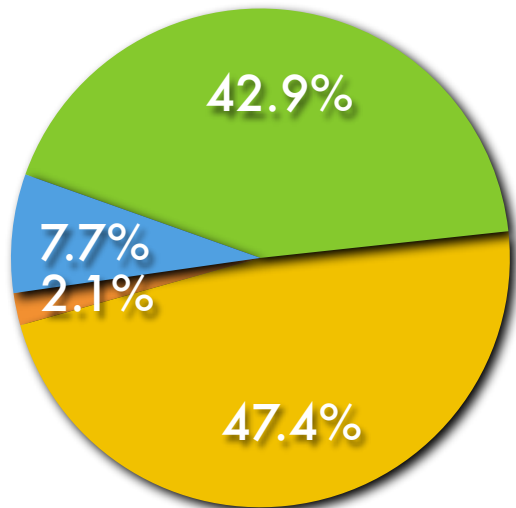
- Select three isolated electrons or muons with $P_T > 10$ GeV
- Z candidates are formed by the combination of the same-flavour opposite-charge pairs
 - the mass is within 10 GeV of the nominal Z mass
- The third high P_T electron or muon with $MET > 25$ GeV
- No more than one jet with energy greater than 30 GeV in $|\eta| < 3$
- Vector sum of $E_T < 100$ GeV; Scalar sum of $E_T < 200$ GeV



WZ → llν @ Atlas

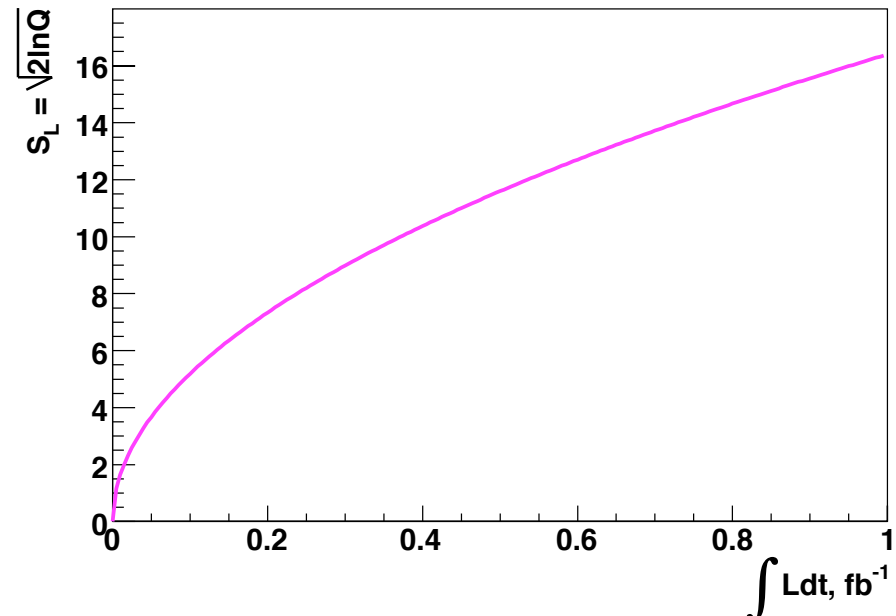
	3e	2e1 μ	1e2μ	3μ	Tot./fb ⁻¹
N _S	16.9	17.1	21.9	19.8	75.7
N _B	1.7	0.9	1.7	2.0	6.3
S _L	7.4	8.6	8.9	8.0	16.4

Background contributions



● DY ● Z+jet ● ZZ ● Zγ

$$S_L = \sqrt{2 \ln Q}, \quad Q = \left(1 + \frac{N_S}{N_B}\right)^{N_S + N_B} e^{-N_S}$$



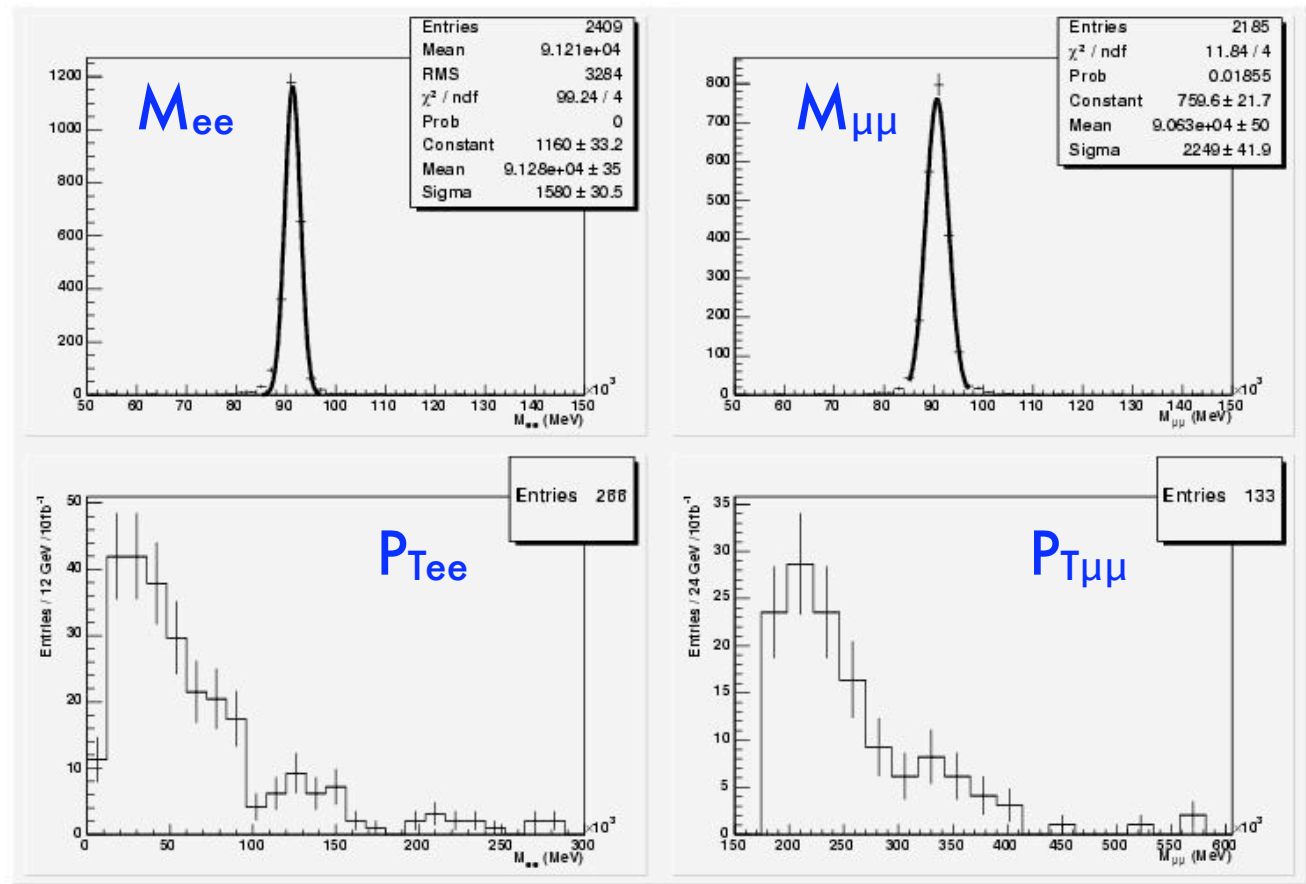
5σ discovery at ~ 100 pb⁻¹

ZZ → llll @ Atlas

- Two-lepton pairs with at least one lepton $P_T > 25$ GeV
- $\Delta R(l^+l^-) = \sqrt{(\Delta\eta^2 + \Delta\Phi^2)} > 0.2$
- $|M_{ll} - M_Z| < 12$ GeV

13.4 candidate events are expected at 1 fb^{-1}

Almost background free !



134 selected events for 10 fb^{-1}

MC samples for studies @ CMS

Signal

Data sample	Generator	N_{events}	$\int L dt, \text{fb}^{-1}$
$Z^0 Z^0 / \gamma^*$	PYTHIA	21 560	827
$Z^0 Z^0$		15 467(72%)	
$Z^0 \gamma^*$		5634(26%)	
$\gamma^* \gamma^*$		459(2%)	
$W^\pm Z^0 / \gamma^*$	PYTHIA	91 181	54.7
$W^\pm Z^0$		87 078(95.5%)	
$W^\pm \gamma^*$		4103(4.5%)	

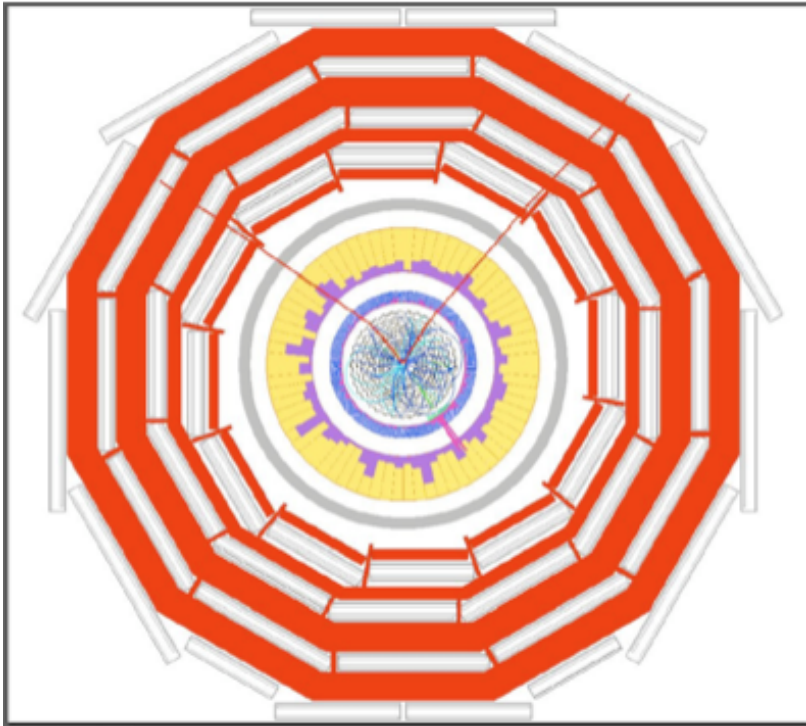
- Pile-up is included
- $\langle N_{\text{PU}} \rangle = 5$
- $L = 2 \times 10^{33} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$

Background

Data sample	Generator	N_{events}	Pre-selection	$\int L dt, \text{fb}^{-1}$
$Z^0 b\bar{b}(e^+e^-b\bar{b})$	CompHEP	290 823	$Z^0 \rightarrow e^+e^-, b \rightarrow X,$ $60 < M(e^+e^-) < 100 \text{ GeV}/c^2$	4.8
$Z^0 b\bar{b}(\mu^+\mu^-b\bar{b})$	CompHEP	110 148	$Z^0 \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-, b \rightarrow X,$ $60 < M(\mu^+\mu^-) < 100 \text{ GeV}/c^2$	1.8
$Z^0 / \gamma^* b\bar{b}(4e)$	CompHEP	81 000	$Z^0 / \gamma^* \rightarrow e^+e^-, \text{ at least } 4e,$ $M(e^+e^-) > 5 \text{ GeV}/c^2$	673
$t\bar{t}(2\ell)$	TopRex	378 000	$W \rightarrow e/\mu/\tau$	6
$t\bar{t}(4e)$	PYTHIA	79 000	$W \rightarrow e/\mu/\tau, \tau \rightarrow e/\mu, \text{ at least } 4e$	413
$Z^0 / \gamma^* Z^0 / \gamma^*(4e)$	PYTHIA	250 000	$Z^0 / \gamma^* \rightarrow e^+e^-$	9615
$Z^0 / \gamma^* Z^0 / \gamma^*(4\mu)$	PYTHIA	8241	$Z^0 / \gamma^* \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$	317
$Z^0 / \gamma^* Z^0 / \gamma^*(2e2\mu)$	PYTHIA	10 000	$Z^0 / \gamma^* \rightarrow 2\ell, \ell = e/\mu$	310

WZ → lllν @ CMS

W → ev Z → μμ



Signal definition

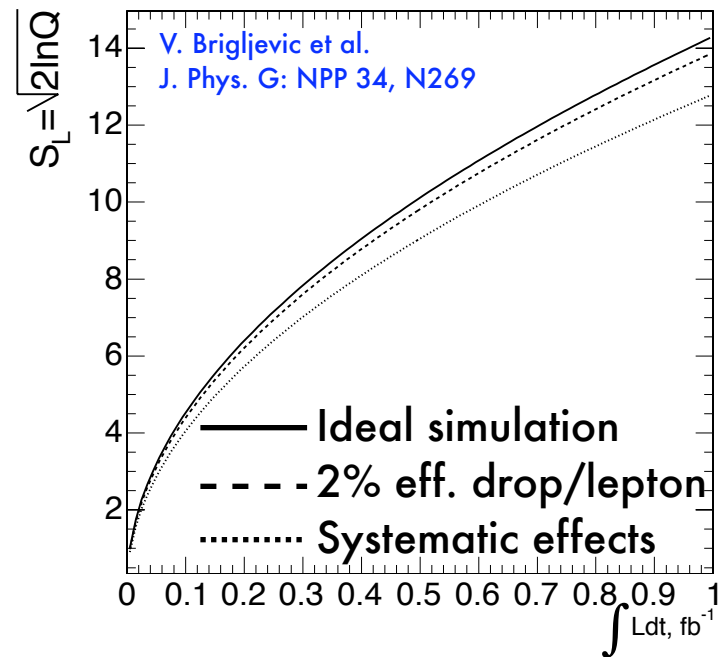
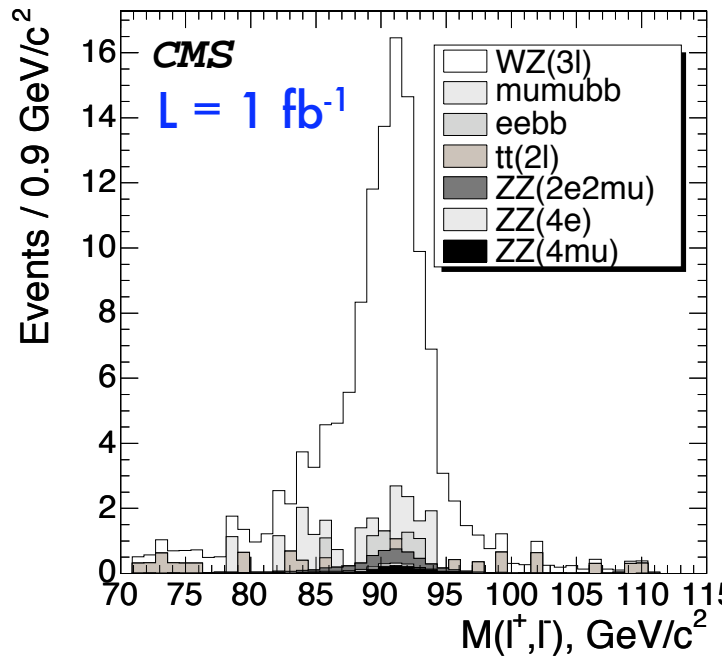
- Restrict to on-shell Z : $|M_{l+l-} - M_Z| < 20 \text{ GeV}$
- Implicitly force W to be on-shell

σ_{NLO} from MCFM

- $\sigma_{\text{NLO}}(pp \rightarrow W^+Z \rightarrow 3l, l=e, \mu, \tau) = 1034 \text{ fb}$
- $\sigma_{\text{NLO}}(pp \rightarrow W^-Z \rightarrow 3l, l=e, \mu, \tau) = 630 \text{ fb}$

- Select three isolated electrons or muons with $P_T > 10 \text{ GeV}$ and $|\eta| < 2.5$
- Z candidates are formed by the combination of the same-flavor opposite-charge pairs
 - the mass is within 20 GeV of the nominal Z mass
 - veto event if more than one Z candidate
- Find third lepton from W with $P_T > 20 \text{ GeV}$
 - If more than one candidate, select the one with the highest P_T
- Jets with $\Delta R(\text{jet}, l) < 0.3$ are not considered

WZ → llν @ CMS

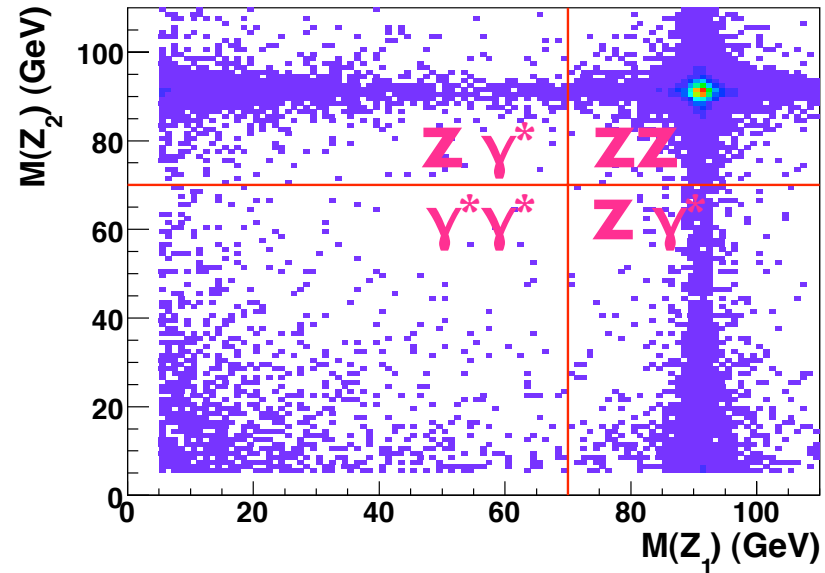
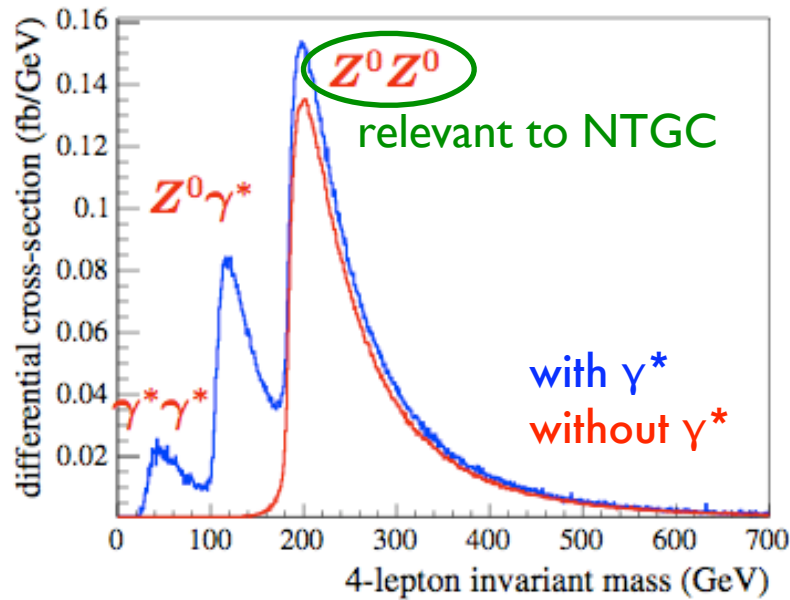


	3e	2e1μ	1e2μ	3μ	Total
WZ	14.8	26.9	28.1	27.0	96.8
ZZ	0.63	1.54	1.50	1.51	5.19
t \bar{t}	0.93	1.55		0.31	2.79
μμbb̄			6.54	4.9	11.4
eebb̄	1.21	1.82			3.03
Tot. background	2.8	4.9	8.0	6.7	22.5
S _L	5.3	7.3	6.5	6.6	12.8

**High significance at the first fb⁻¹
5σ discovery (including systematic
uncertainties) at ~ 150 pb⁻¹**

(D0 prel. result from 760-860 pb⁻¹ :
12 observed events with an
estimated 3.61(0.2) background)

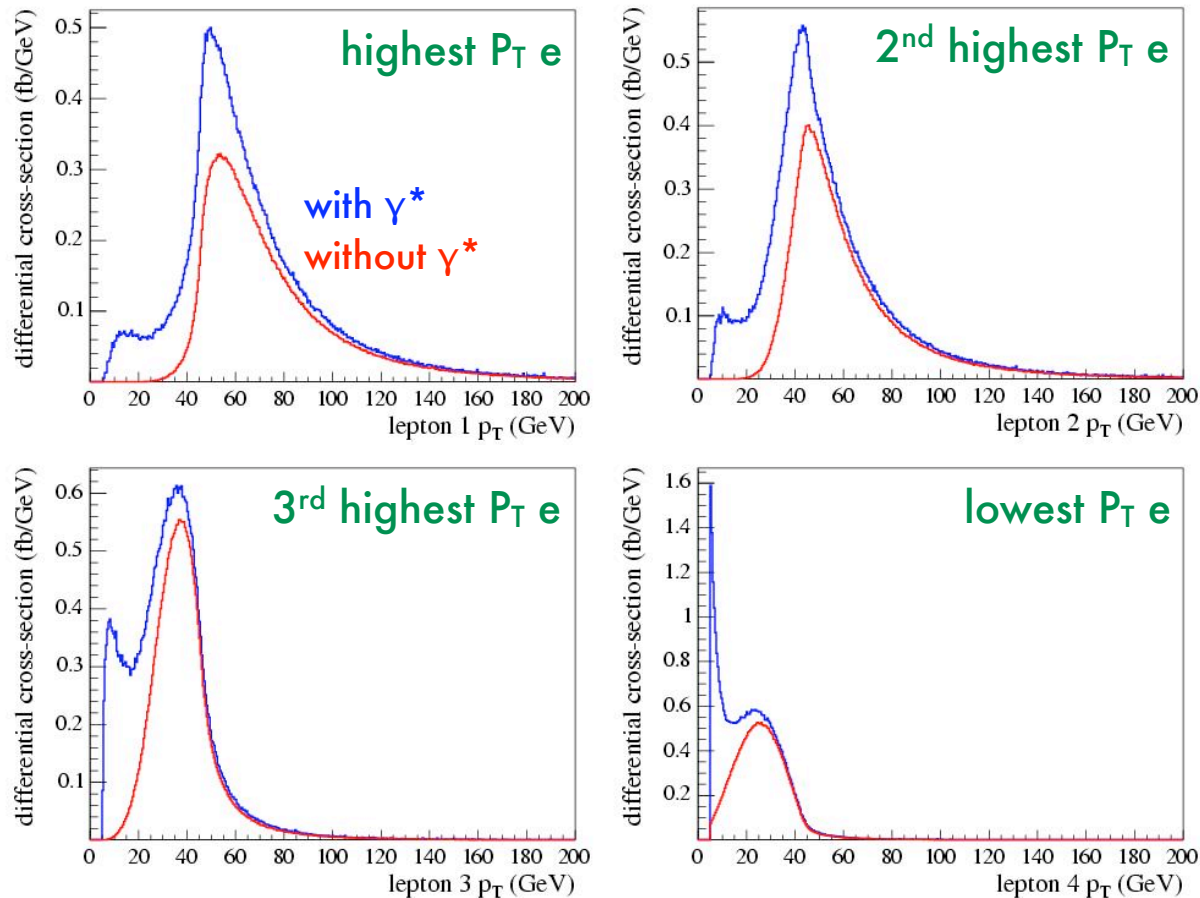
ZZ → 4e @ CMS



Signal is defined as events with two Z bosons on shell : $70 < M_Z < 110$ GeV ($\sigma_{\text{NLO}} = 9.35$ fb)

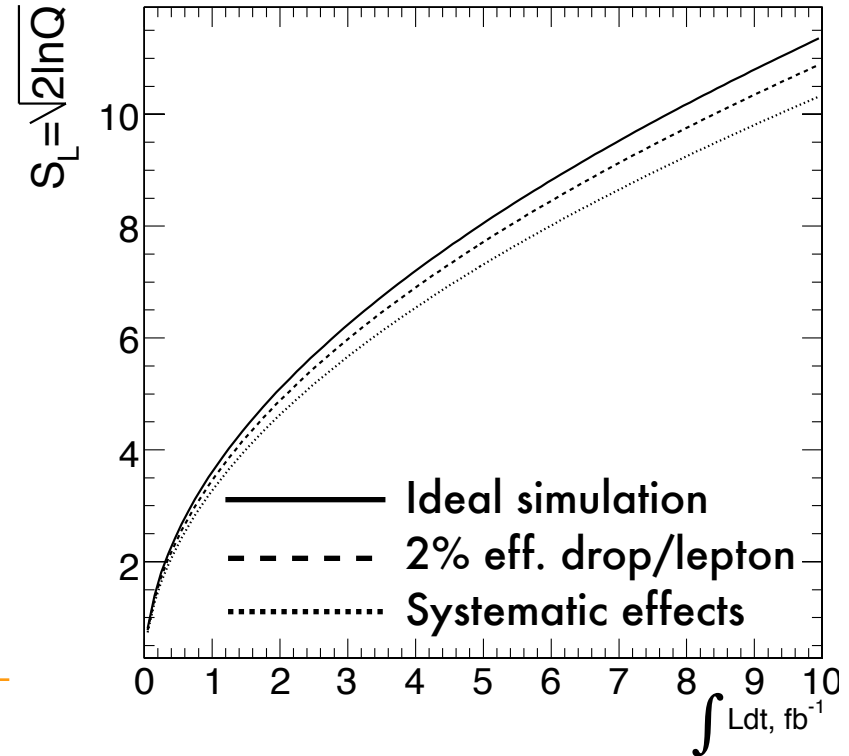
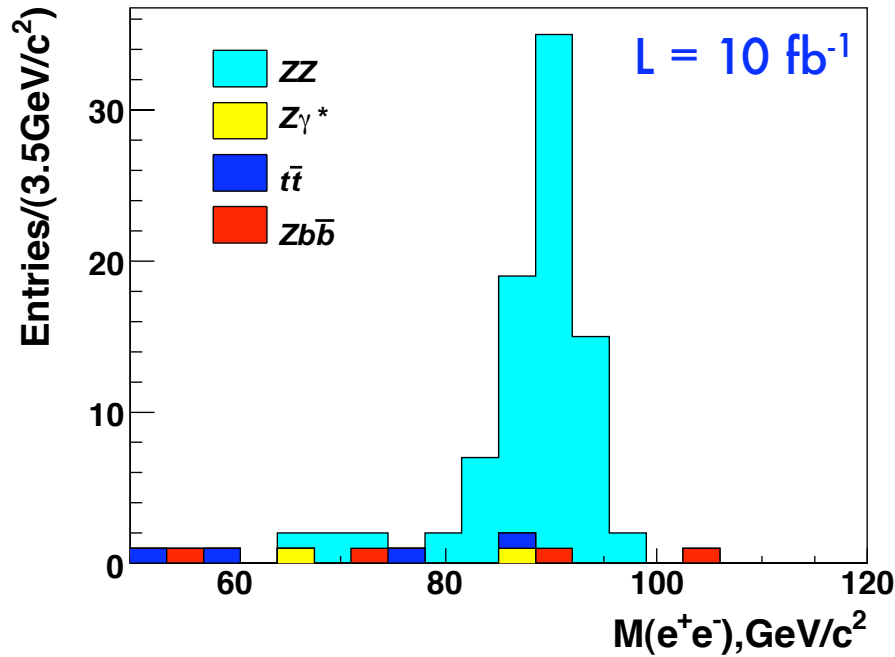
Level-1 and High Level Trigger			
Sample	Single Ele.	Double Ele.	Single OR Double Ele.
ZZ	97.3 %	98.4%	99.5%
Zb \bar{b} (2ebb)	85.5 %	77.6%	92.1%
Zb \bar{b} (4e)	87.7%	81.1%	93.9%
t \bar{t} (2l)	82.0%	70.3%	89.6%
t \bar{t} (4e)	78.2%	68.9%	86.9%

$ZZ \rightarrow 4e$ @ CMS



- Select four isolated electrons with $P_T > 30, 20, 15, 10$ GeV
- Z candidates are formed from electron pairs with opposite charge and $50 < M(e^+e^-) < 120$ GeV
- Select the “best” combination of the Z candidates
 - the one for which one of the Z candidates has the mass closest to the nominal Z mass
- If there are more than 4 electrons, select only one ZZ combination (based on electron P_T)

ZZ → 4e @ CMS



Events / 1 fb⁻¹ Events / 10 fb⁻¹

ZZ 3.6 (0.05) 35.6

Zγ* 0.08 (0.01) 0.8

Zb \bar{b} 0.08 (0.01) 0.84

t \bar{t} 0.12 (0.02) 1.22

Total
background 0.28 2.86

Almost background free !
5 σ discovery (including systematic uncertainties) at $\sim 2 \text{ fb}^{-1}$

Summary

- WW, WZ, ZZ production are expected to be observed with the early LHC data ($100 \text{ pb}^{-1} \sim 1 \text{ fb}^{-1}$)

Expected event yields at the first fb^{-1} at the LHC

	Atlas (S/B)	CMS (S/B)
WW $\rightarrow e\mu$	284.4/59.4	
WZ $\rightarrow 3l$	75.7/6.3	96.8/22.5
ZZ	13.4/0 (4l)	3.6/0.28 (4e)

- The probe of triple gauge-boson couplings will be possible with the first few fb^{-1} data
- In perspective, the study of di-boson production will be extended to include WW, W γ and Z γ in CMS, and W γ and Z γ in Atlas

Backup

Systematic Uncertainties (CMS)

WZ

Source	Cross section	Significance
Luminosity	10.0	–
Trigger efficiency	1.0	1.0
Electron identification	2.6	5.2
Muon identification	3.4	6.8
Jet energy scale	5.0	5.0
$Z^0 b\bar{b}$ subtraction	12.0	12.0
$Z^0 Z^0 \rightarrow 4l$ subtraction	4.0	4.0
PDF uncertainty	–	3.5
Total	17.4	20.8

ZZ - cross section

Source	$\int L dt = 1 \text{ fb}^{-1}$	$\int L dt = 10 \text{ fb}^{-1}$
Luminosity	10.0	5.0
Trigger efficiency	1.0	1.0
Background subtraction	0.6	0.6
$Z^0 \gamma^*$ subtraction	1.2	1.2
Electron identification	4×2.0	4×1.5
Total	12.9	7.9

ZZ - significance

Source	$\int L dt = 1 \text{ fb}^{-1}$	$\int L dt = 10 \text{ fb}^{-1}$
Trigger efficiency	1.0	1.0
Background subtraction	0.6	0.6
$Z^0 \gamma^*$ subtraction	1.2	1.2
Electron identification	4×2.0	4×1.5
PDF and QCD scale factor	6.4	6.4
Total	18.4	14.9

Atlas Fast Simulation : $WZ, W\gamma$

	$Z\gamma$	$W+\text{jet}$	$Z+\text{jet}$	$t\bar{t}(\gamma)$	$W\gamma \rightarrow \tau\nu\gamma$	all Backgrd	$W\gamma$ Signal
$P_\gamma^T > 100 \text{ GeV}$	1277	2097	2101	945	665	8153	10638
$P_{l^\pm}^T > 25 \text{ GeV}$	1196	1938	1800	837	586	7098	10066
$P_{\text{miss}}^T > 25 \text{ GeV}$	377	1557	215	689	574	3511	7311
$\Delta R(\gamma, l^\pm) > 1$	376	1543	183	611	574	3385	6791
$\sum_{\text{jets}} P_{\text{jet}_i}^T < 100 \text{ GeV}$	341	1280	133	286	534	2623	4262

	$Z+\text{jet}$	ZZ	$t\bar{t}$	All Backgrd	WZ Signal
3 leptons, $P_{l^\pm}^T > 25 \text{ GeV}$	398	500	461	1359	3285
$P_{\text{miss}}^T > 25 \text{ GeV}$	3.2	90	357	450	2453
$ M_{l^+l^-} - M_Z < 10 \text{ GeV}$	2.8	76	65	144	2331
$\sum_{\text{jets}} P_{\text{jet}_i}^T < 100 \text{ GeV}$	2.5	72	44	119	1987

