

# Studies of Diboson Production and Triple Gauge Coupling at LHC

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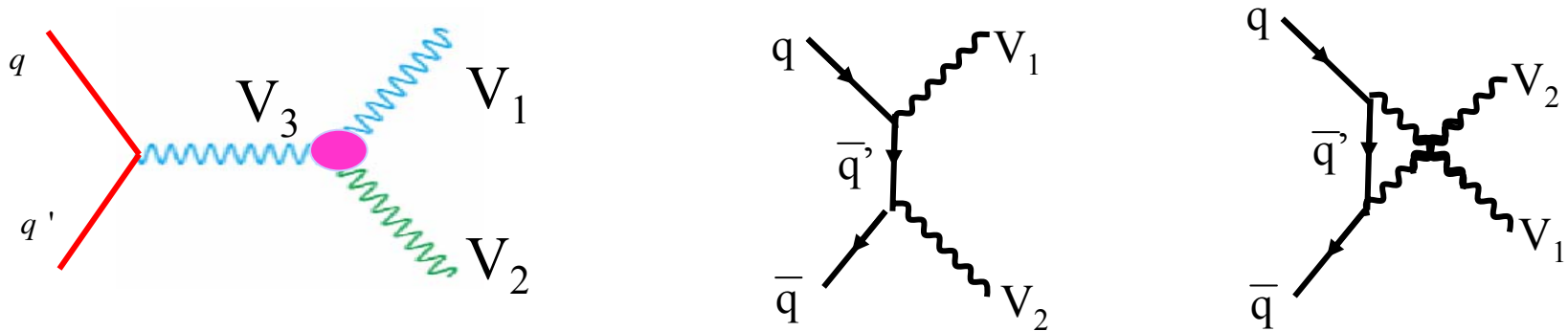
On behalf of ATLAS and CMS

ICHEP06, 7/26-8/2, Moscow, Russia

# Outline

- Introduction
  - Diboson production at LHC
  - Triple gauge boson couplings
- Studies with full simulation data
  - WZ, ZZ from CMS
  - WZ, WW and ZZ from ATLAS
- Summary

# Diboson Production at Hadron Machine

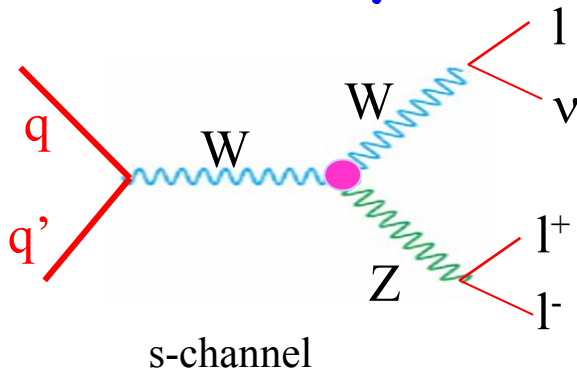


- LO Feynman diagram,  $V_1, V_2, V_3 = Z, W, \gamma \rightarrow WW, ZW, ZZ, W\gamma$ .
- Only **s** channel has three boson vertex
- Diboson final states have predictable  $\sigma_{\text{production}}$  and **manifest the gauge boson coupling**

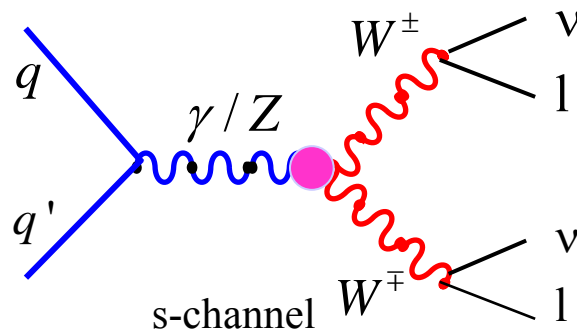
SM:

- **Pure neutral** vertexes  $ZZZ, ZZ\gamma$  are **forbidden** ( $Z/\gamma$  carry no charge and weak isospin that needed for gauge bosons couple)
- Only charged couplings  **$WW\gamma, WWZ$**  are allowed

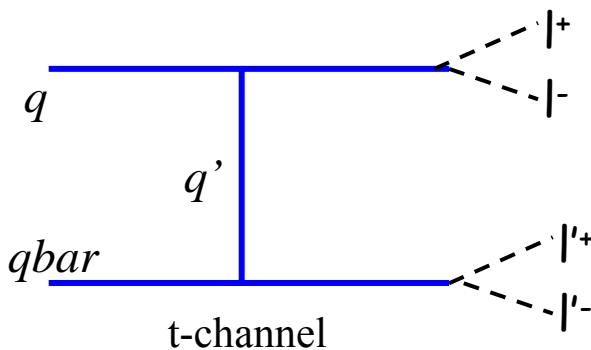
# Study of WZ, WW and ZZ at LHC



- s-channel dominates,  $\sigma(SM) = 57.7 \text{ pb}$
- Sensitive only to **WWZ** coupling
- Clean signal **eee, eeμ, μμe, μμμ**
- 3 isolated high  $p_T$  leptons with large  $E_T(\text{miss})$

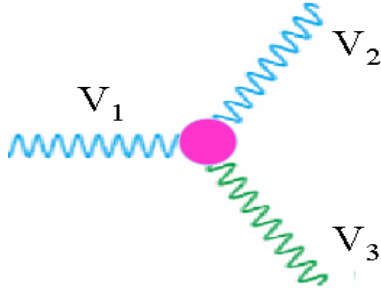


- $\sigma(SM) = 127.5 \text{ pb}$
- Sensitive to **WWZ** and **WWγ**
- Clean signal **ee, μμ, eμ**
- 2 isolated high  $p_T$  leptons with opposite charge and large missing  $E_T$



- s channel suppressed by  $O(10^{-4})$
- Only t-channel at tree level,  $\sigma(SM) = 16.8 \text{ pb}$
- 4 isolated high  $p_T$  leptons from the Z pair decays
- Clean signal **eeee, eeμμ, μμμμ**, almost bkg free

# Triple Gauge Boson Couplings



- Characterized by an effective Lagrangian, parameterized in terms of coupling parameters for new physics

$$\begin{aligned}
 L_{WWW} / g_{WWW} = & ig_1^V (W_{\mu\nu}^+ W^{\mu\nu} V^\nu - W_\mu^+ V_\nu W^{\mu\nu}) \\
 & + i\kappa_V W_\mu^+ W_\nu V^{\mu\nu} + i \frac{\lambda_V}{M_W^2} W_{\lambda\mu}^+ W_\nu^\mu V^{\nu\lambda} \\
 & - g_4^V W_\mu^+ W_\nu (\partial^\mu V^\nu + \partial^\nu V^\mu) \\
 & + g_5^V \varepsilon^{\mu\nu\rho\alpha} (W_{\mu\nu}^+ \vec{\partial}_\rho W_\nu) V_\alpha \\
 & + i\tilde{\kappa}_V W_\mu^+ W_\nu \tilde{V}^{\mu\nu} + i \frac{i\tilde{\lambda}_V}{M_W^2} W_{\lambda\mu}^+ W_\nu^\mu \tilde{V}^{\nu\lambda}
 \end{aligned}$$

- $C, P$  and  $CP$  symmetry conservation, **5** free parameters:
  - $\lambda_\gamma, \lambda_Z$ : grow with  $s$ , big advantage for LHC
  - $\Delta\kappa_\gamma = \kappa_\gamma - 1, \Delta g_1^Z = g_1^Z - 1, \Delta\kappa_Z = \kappa_Z - 1$ : grow with  $\sqrt{s}$
- Tree level SM:  $\lambda_\gamma = \lambda_Z = \Delta\kappa_\gamma = \Delta g_1^Z = \Delta\kappa_Z = 0$

# Anomalous Coupling and Form Factor

- Cross section increase for coupling with non-SM values, yielding large cross section at high energies that violating tree level unitarity \* form factor scale

$$a(s) = \frac{a_0}{(1 + s / \Lambda_{FF}^2)^2}$$

$s$ : subprocess CM energy.  $\Lambda$ : form factor scale

- **TGCs** manifest in
  - cross section enhancement
  - high  $p_T(V=Z,W,\gamma)$
  - production angle

# LHC Expectations for the TGCs

## LHC

- High CM energy ✱ larger  $\sigma$
- High luminosity ✱ high statistics
- High sensitivity
- ✱ Expected to be  $\sim \times 10$  improvement on LEP/Tevatron

Predictions for TGCs at 95% C.L. for  $L=30 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  (inc syst)

$$-0.0035 < \lambda_\gamma < +0.0035$$

$$-0.0073 < \lambda_Z < +0.0073$$

$$-0.075 < \Delta\kappa_\gamma < +0.076$$

$$-0.11 < \Delta\kappa_Z < +0.12$$

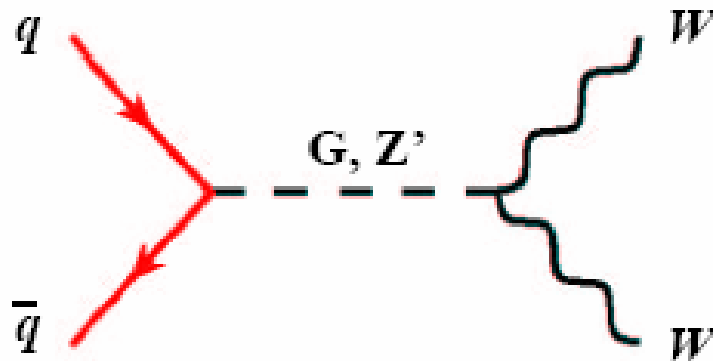
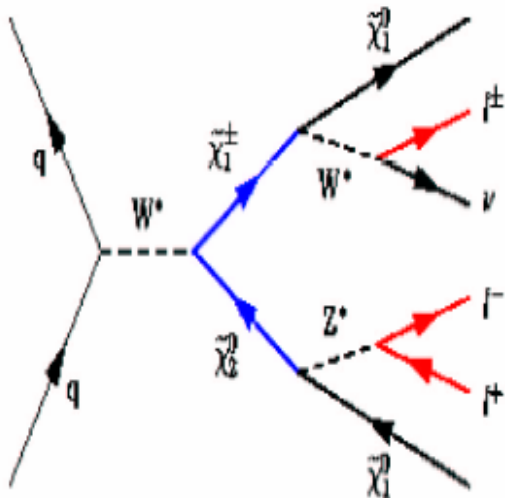
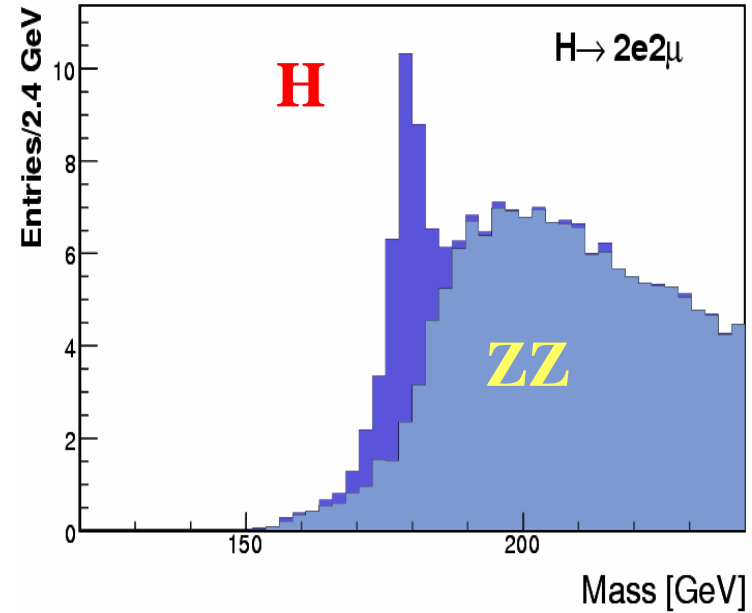
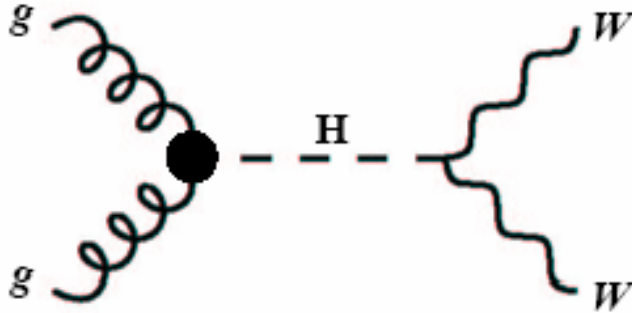
$$-0.86 < \Delta g_Z^1 < +0.011$$

# Motivations

- Measure dibson production  $\sigma$  and **TGCs**
- **Explore** none-Abelian  $SU(2) \times U(1)$  gauge structure of **SM** and test the central part of the SM
- **Probe new physics** if production cross section, or TGCs deviate from SM prediction  $\rightarrow$  complementary to direct search for new physics
- **Understand the backgrounds of many important physics** analyses  
Search for Higgs, SUSY, graviton and study of  $t\bar{t}b\bar{b}$



# Diboson as Background

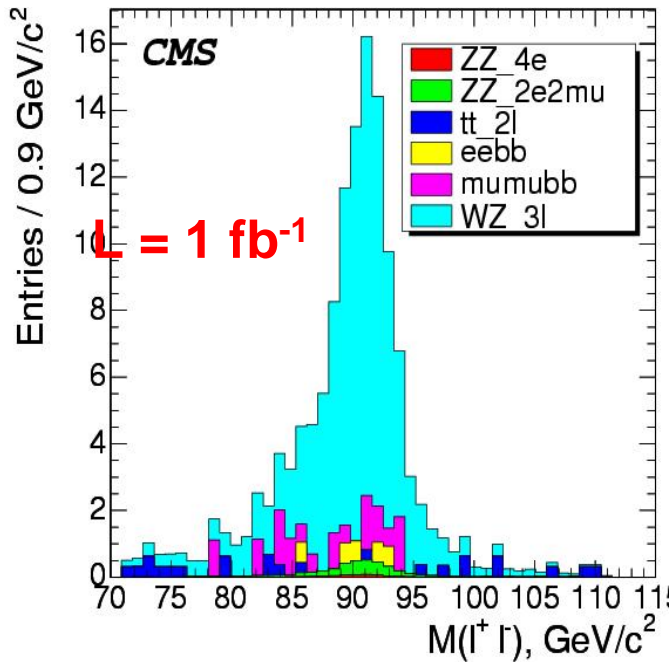


# Signal and Background Samples (CMS)

		$\sigma \times \text{Br}$	k-factor
Signal	$ZZ(4e)$	18.7 fb	1.3
	$WZ(3l, l=e, \mu, \tau)$	1.6 pb	1.92
Main bkg	$t\bar{t}(2l)$	62.3 pb	1.6
	$Z(ee)bb$	60.3 pb	2.4
	$Z(\mu\mu)bb$	60.3 pb	2.4
	$t\bar{t}(4e)$	194 fb	1.6
	$ZZ(2e2\mu)$	32.3 fb	1.35

$t\bar{t}(2l)$  generated with TopReX,  $Zbb$  with CompHEP, all others with Pythia

# WZ → 3l Expected Signal & Background



- $M(l+l)$  after all cuts 4 channels combined (3e, 2e1 $\mu$ , 2 $\mu$ 1e, 3 $\mu$ )
- Presence of peaking backgrounds
  - Zbb
  - ZZ (irreducible)
- High significance in the first 1 fb<sup>-1</sup>

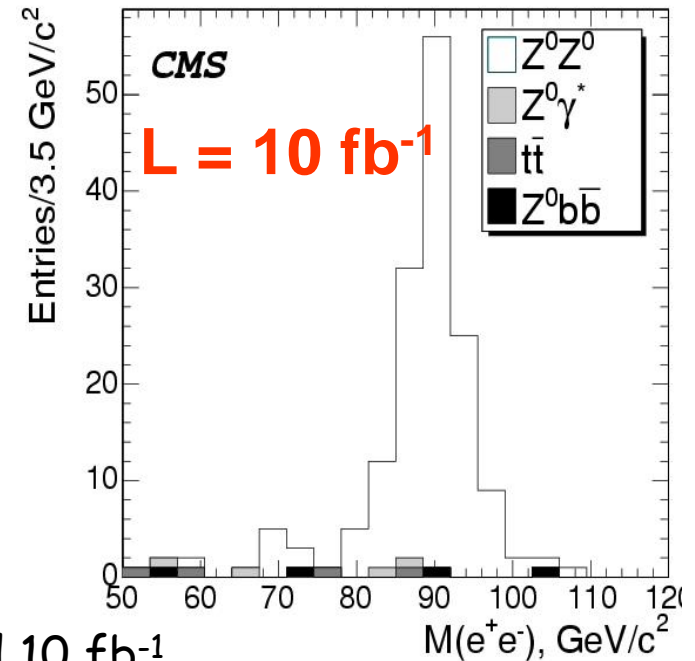
Expected signal and background yields for 1 fb<sup>-1</sup>

	$e^+e^+e^-$	$\mu^+e^+e^-$	$e^\pm\mu^+\mu^-$	$\mu^\pm\mu^+\mu^-$	Total	Efficiency, %
$W^\pm Z^0 \rightarrow l^\pm l^+ l^-$	14.8	26.9	28.1	27.0	96.8	6.1
$Z^0 Z^0$	0.63	1.54	1.50	1.51	5.19	4.7
$t\bar{t}$	0.93	1.55	–	0.31	2.79	0.02
$\mu^+\mu^-b\bar{b}$	–	–	6.54	4.9	11.4	0.005
$e^+e^-b\bar{b}$	1.21	1.82	–	–	3.03	0.005
Total background	2.8	4.9	8.0	6.7	22.5	–
$S_L$	5.3	7.3	6.5	6.6	12.8	–

# $ZZ \rightarrow 4e$ Expected Signal & Background

$M(e^+e^-)$  after all cuts  
(2 entries per event)

Nearly background free!

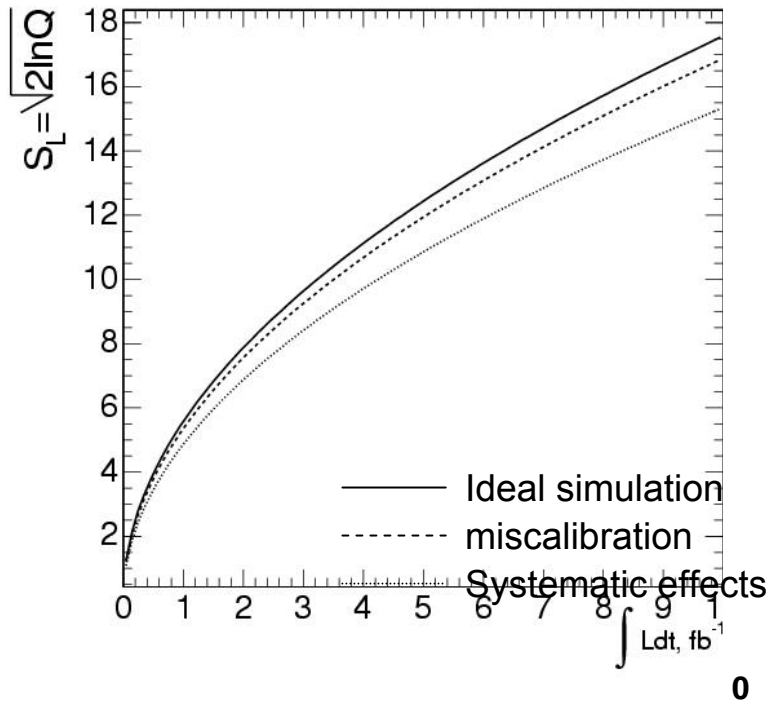


Expected signal and background yields for 1 and 10  $\text{fb}^{-1}$

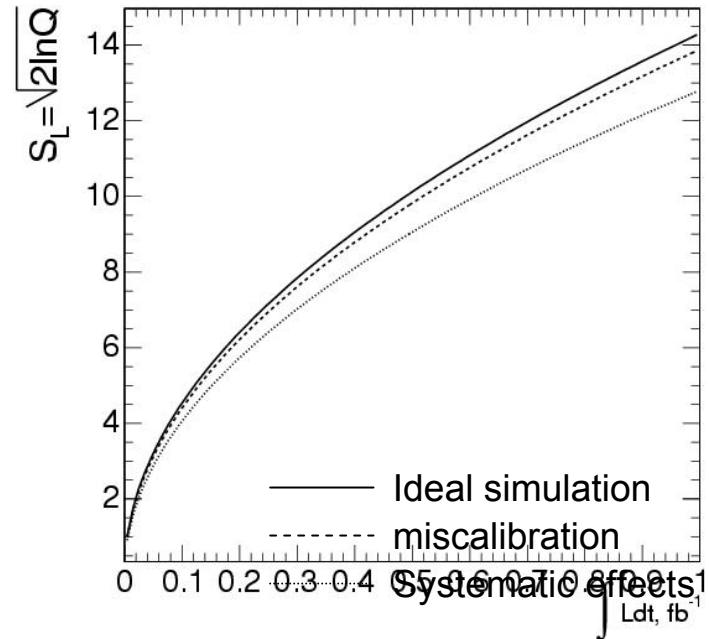
	Efficiency, %	$N_{\text{events}}/1\text{fb}^{-1}$	$N_{\text{events}}/10\text{fb}^{-1}$
$Z^0 Z^0$	38	7.1	71.1
$Z^0 \gamma^*$	4.5	0.16	1.60
$Z^0 b\bar{b}$	0.07	0.08	0.84
$t\bar{t}$	0.06	0.12	1.22
Total background	–	0.36	3.66
$S_L$	–	4.8	13.1

# WZ and ZZ Discovery Potential (CMS)

ZZ → 4e signal significance



WZ → 3l signal significance



**5  $\sigma$  discovery at:**

- **ZZ** :  $\sim 1 \text{ fb}^{-1}$
- **WZ** :  $\sim 150 \text{ pb}^{-1}$

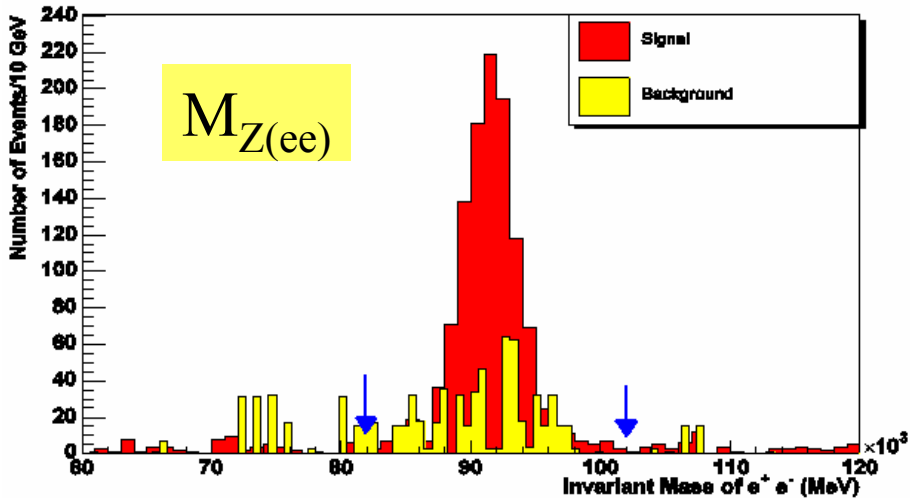
$$S_L = \sqrt{2 \ln Q}, \quad Q = \left(1 + \frac{N_S}{N_B}\right)^{N_S + N_B} e^{-N_S}$$

# MC Data for Diboson Studies(ATLAS)

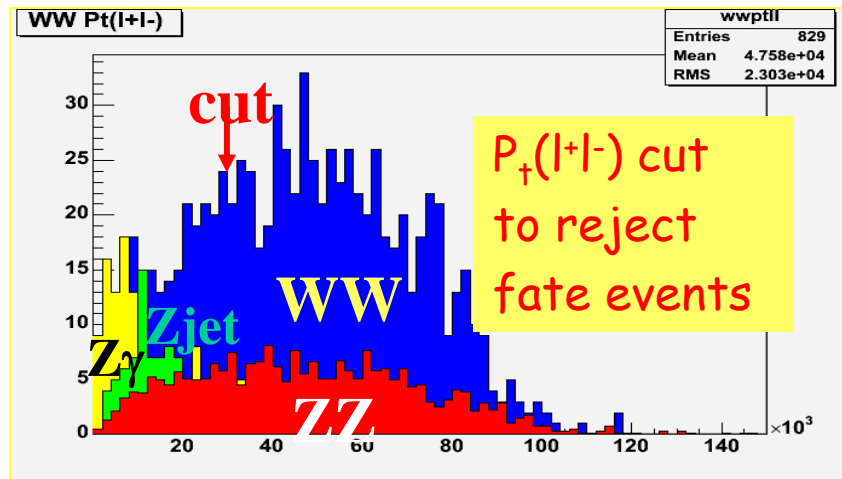
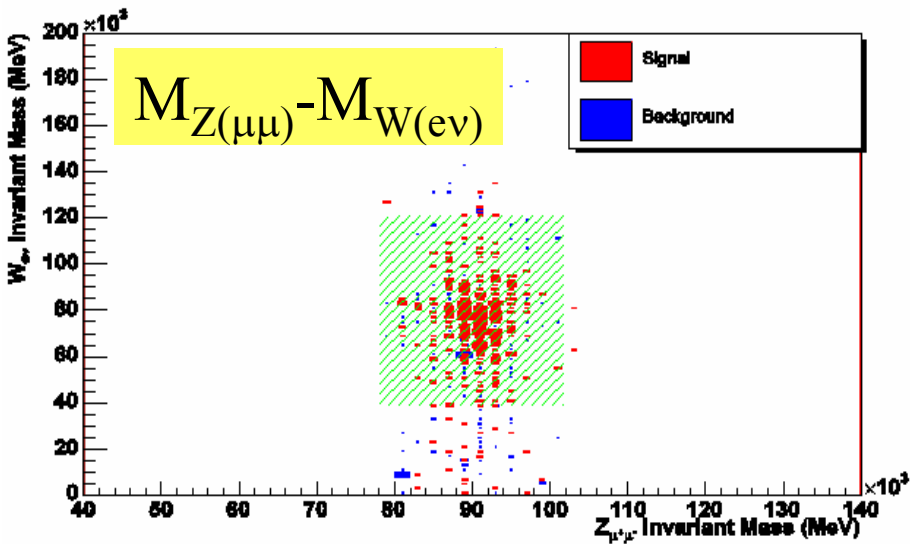
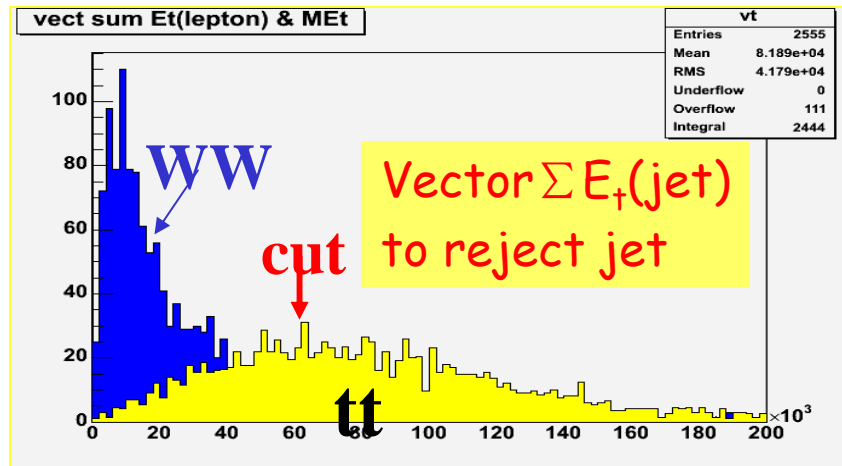
Process	MC data	Process	MC data
$ZW^+ \rightarrow 2e/2\mu + X$	26033	$t\bar{t} \rightarrow \ell + X$	$1.96 \diamond 10^5$
$ZW^- \rightarrow 2e/2\mu + X$	29085	$Z(@Peak) \rightarrow ee/\mu\mu/\tau\tau$	$2.30 \diamond 10^6$
$ZZ \rightarrow 4e, 4\mu, 2e2\mu$	19933	$W \rightarrow e/\mu/t + \nu$	$1.61 \diamond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

- Data produced in ATLAS GRID, and Michigan ATLAS computer cluster
- Background (pythia 6.2),  $10^6 \sim 10^7$  for Z+jet, W+jet, DY, W+jet and W\*lepton
- Signal events produced by MC@NLO (v2.3)-Jimmy, **W/Z width effect is not included** (v3.1 has included width)

# WZ



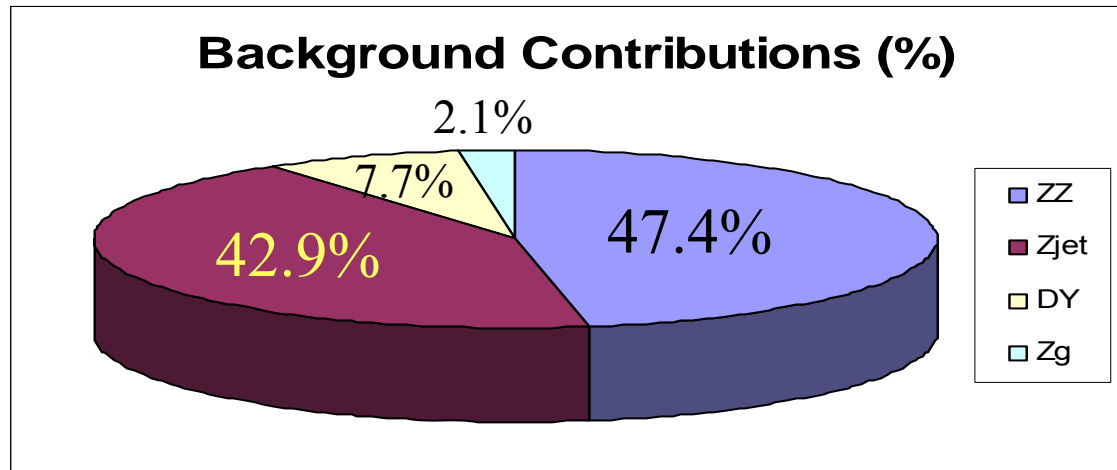
# WW



# ZW Signal and Backgrounds (ATLAS)

(for 1 fb<sup>-1</sup> data)

	$N_{eee}$	$N_{ee\mu}$	$N_{\mu\mu e}$	$N_{\mu\mu\mu}$	$N_{\text{total}}(1\text{fb}^{-1})$
$N_{\text{signal}}$	16.9	17.1	21.9	19.8	75.7
$N_{\text{bkg}}$	1.71	0.88	1.73	2.00	6.32
S/B	9.84	19.4	12.7	9.92	12.0
$S/\boxtimes B$	12.9	18.2	16.7	14.0	30.1

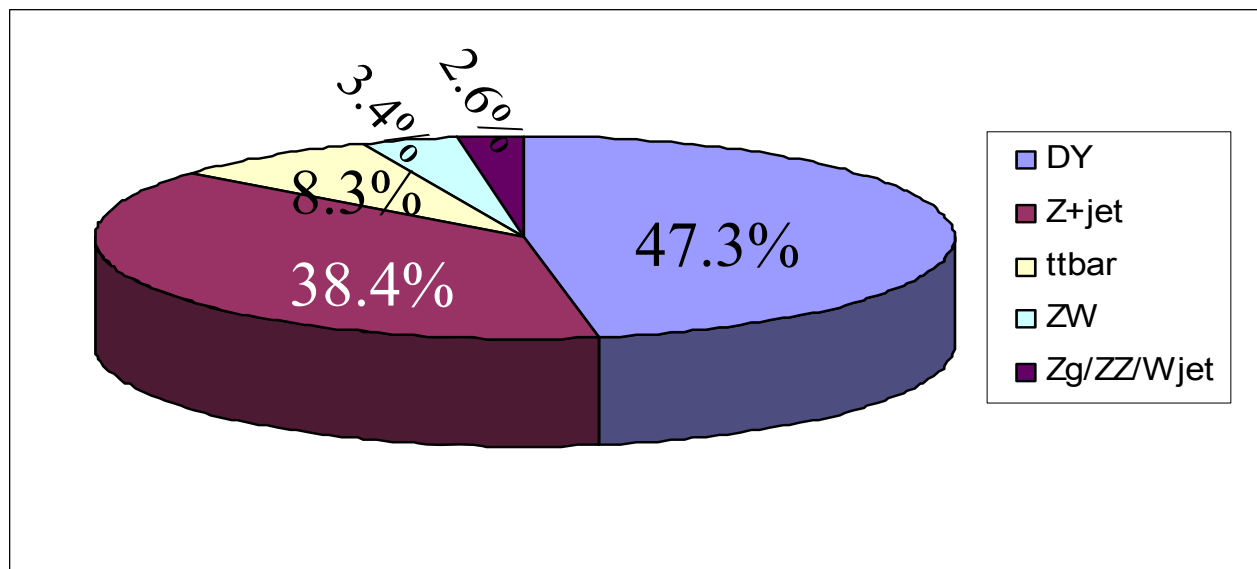




# WW Signal and Background (ATLAS)

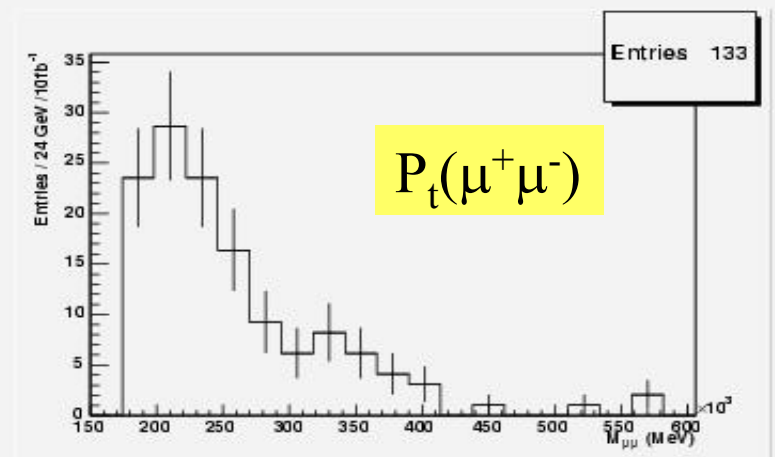
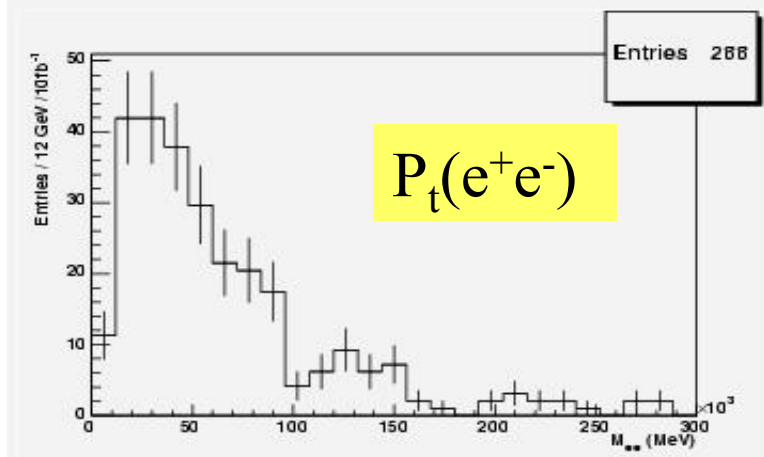
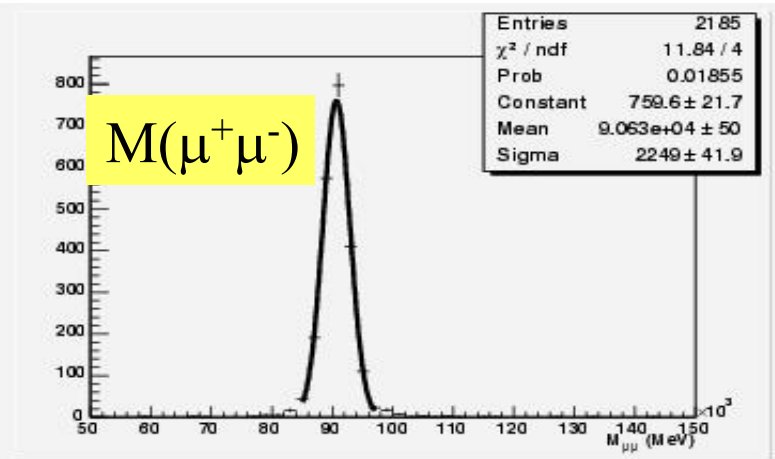
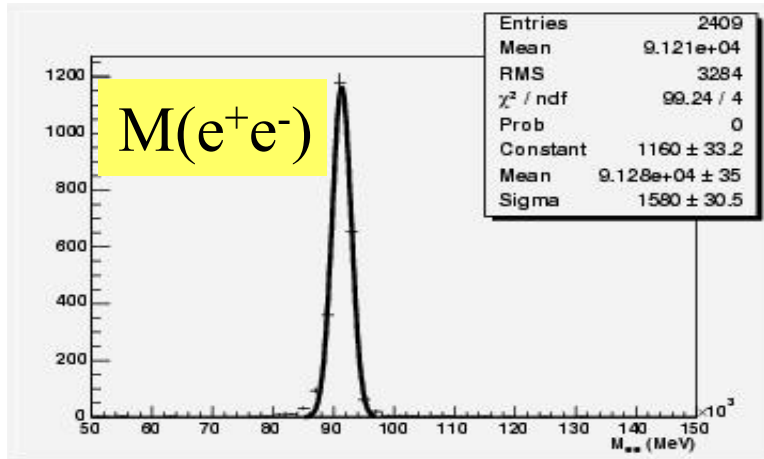
(for 1 fb<sup>-1</sup> data)

<i>Process</i>	$N_{ee}$	$N_{\mu\mu}$	$N_{e\mu}$	$N_{total}$
$WW \rightarrow l\nu + X$ ( $l=e,\mu$ )	36.7	37.6	284.4	358.7
Total background	188.6	112.1	59.4	360.1
S/B	0.19	0.34	4.79	1.0
$S/\sqrt{B}$	2.67	3.55	36.9	18.9



# Invariant Mass and Pt Distributions for ZZ

For  $1 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  data at ATLAS

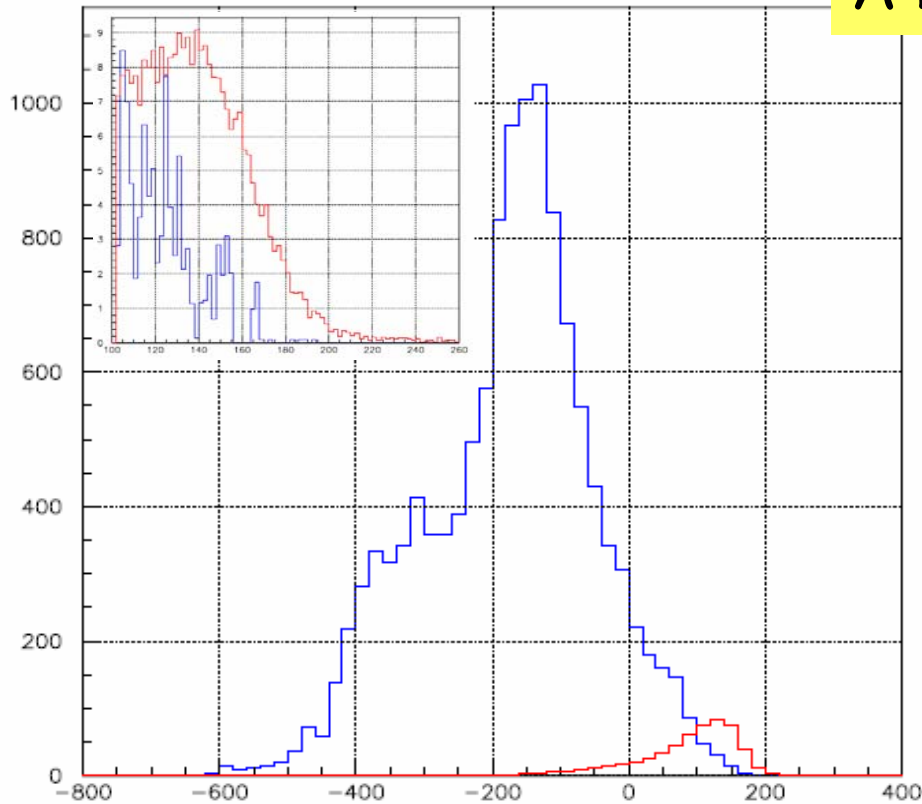


- **13** events candidates
- Background **free** with current statistics

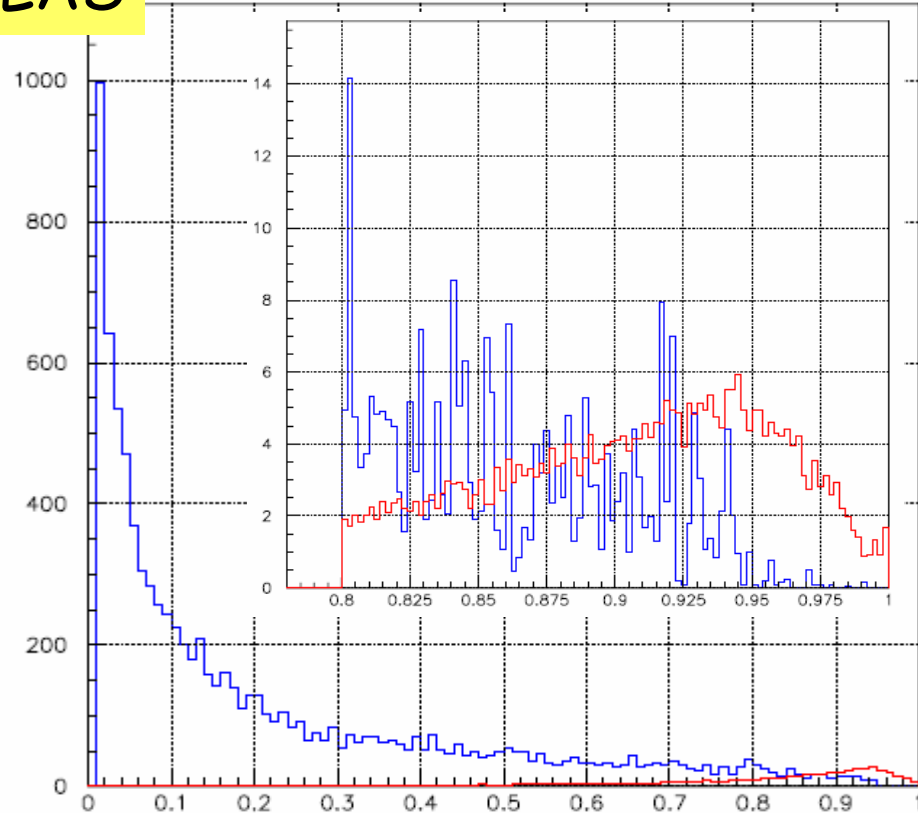
# Boosted Decision Trees (BDT) and Artificial Neural Network (ANN)

— signal — background

ATLAS

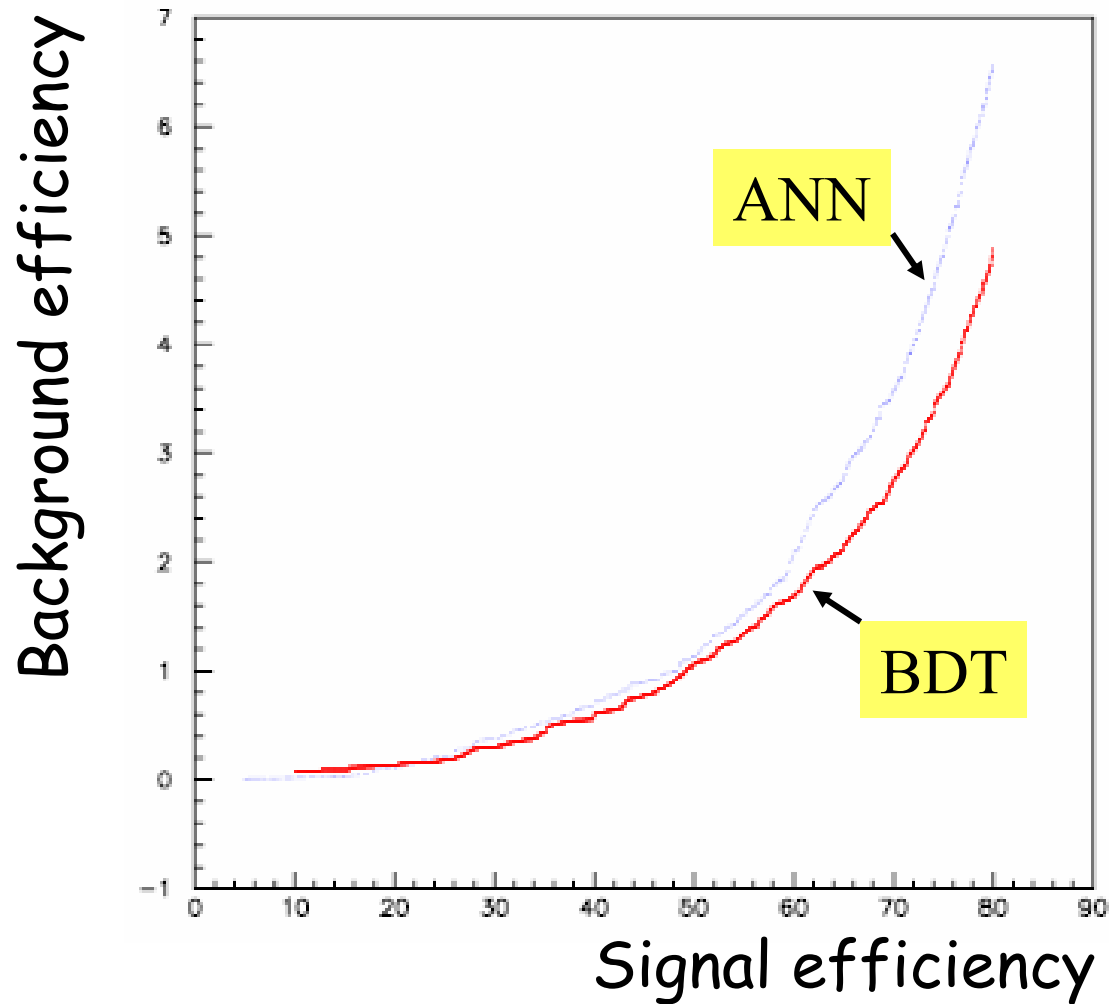


e-boost



ANN

# Comparison of the efficiencies of BDT/ANN



# Summary

- ZZ, WZ and WW signals are expected to be **established** at CMS and ATLAS with  $100\text{pb}^{-1}\sim 1\text{fb}^{-1}$

Expected signal and background with  $1\text{fb}^{-1}$  data at CMS/ATLAS

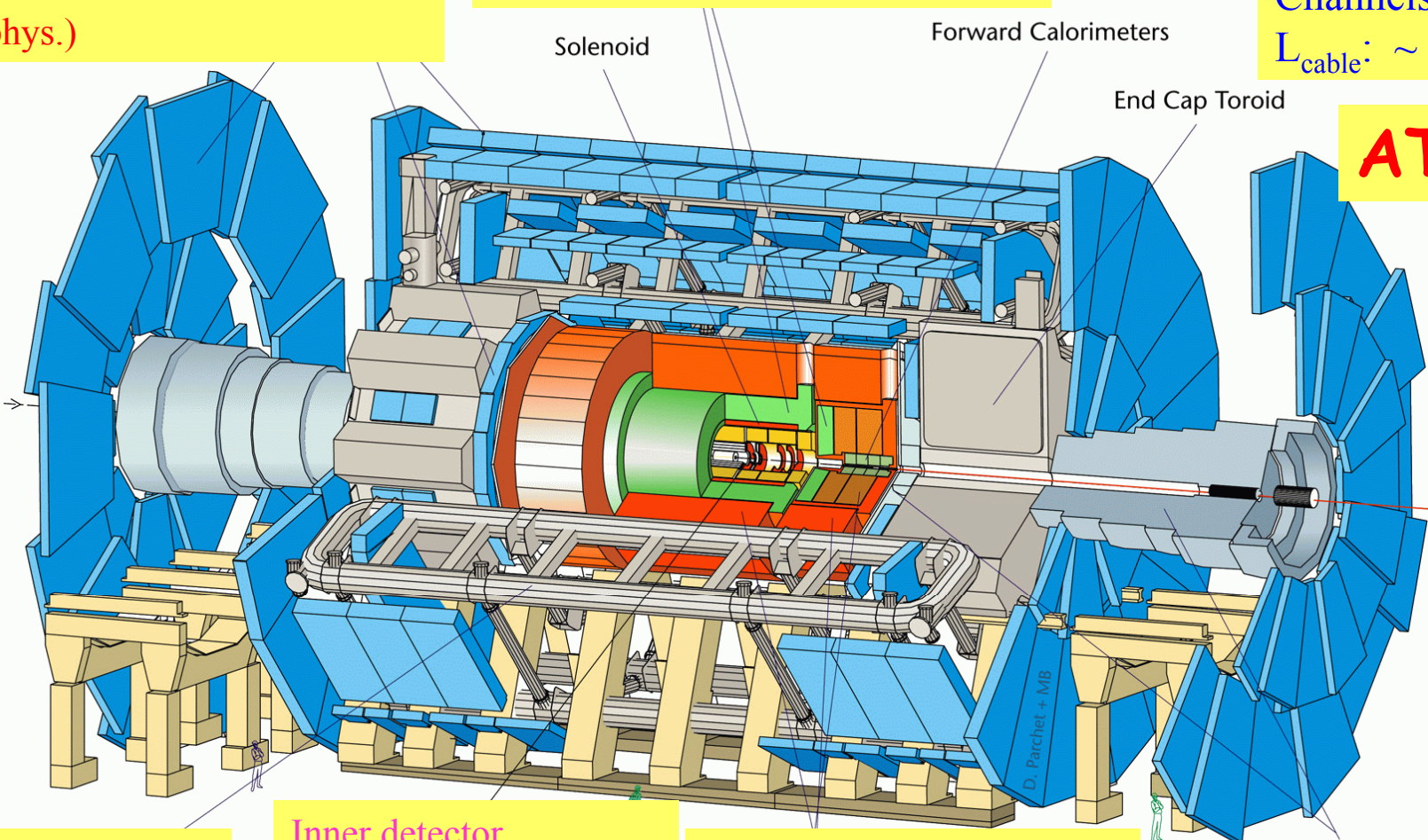
	CMS ( $N_s/N_b$ )	ATLAS ( $N_s/N_b$ )
WW	×	284.4/59.4 ( $e\mu$ )
ZZ	7.1/0.4 ( $4e$ )	13/0 ( $4e, 4\mu, 2e2\mu$ )
WZ( $3l, l=e, \mu$ )	97/23	75.7/6.3

- Anomalous gauge boson coupling can be probed with a few  $\text{fb}^{-1}$  data
- To improve the TGC's with LHC data, it's **crucial** to build the TGCs into **MC@NLO** event generator

# Backup Slides

Length:  $\sim 46$  m  
 Radius :  $\sim 12$  m  
 Weight :  $\sim 7000$  tons  
 Channels:  $\sim 10^8$   
 $L_{\text{cable}}: \sim 3000$  km

**ATLAS**



**Muon spectrometer**

- $\sigma/p_T \sim 2-7\%$
- $|\eta| < 2.7, |\eta| < 2.5$  (precision phys.)

**EM Calorimetry**

- $\sigma/E \sim 10\%/\sqrt{E(\text{GeV})} \oplus 1\%$
- $|\eta| < 3.2, |\eta| < 2.5$  (fine granularity)

**Central solenoid**

- $2$  T

**Inner detector**

- $\sigma/p_T \sim 0.05\% p_T(\text{GeV}) \oplus 0.1\%$
- $|\eta| < 2.5$

**Hadron Calorimeter**

- $\sigma/E \sim 50\%/\sqrt{E(\text{GeV})} \oplus 3\%$
- $|\eta| < 3$



### EM calorimeter:

- Lead tungstate
- $\sigma/E = 5\% / \sqrt{E} \text{ (GeV)} \oplus 2\%$

### Magnet solenoid

- 4 T

### Muon spectrometer

- DT+CSA+RPC

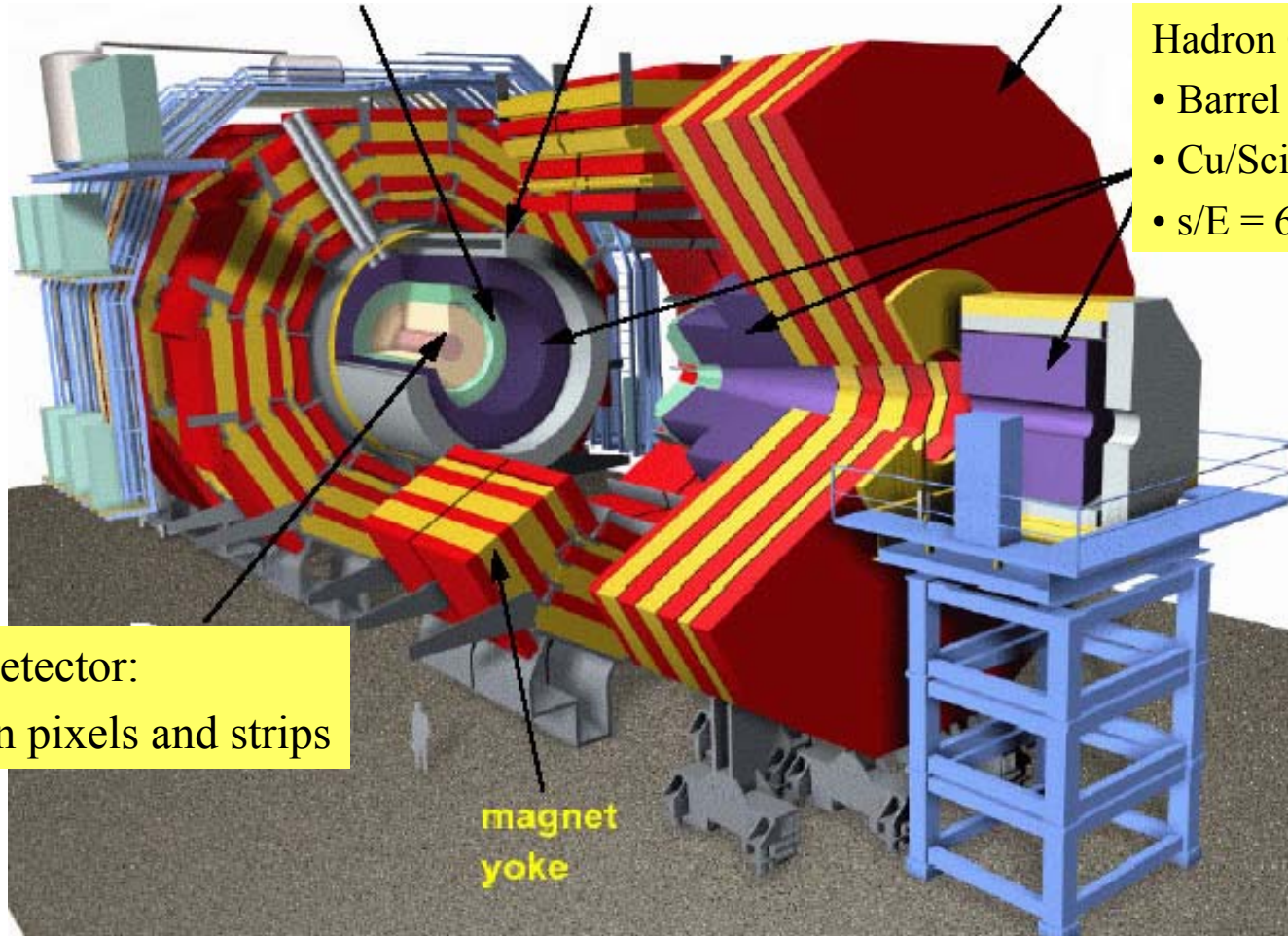
### Hadron Calorimeters

- Barrel & Endcap:
- Cu/Scintillating sheets
- $s/E = 65\% / \sqrt{E} \text{ (GeV)} \oplus 5\%$

### Inner Detector:

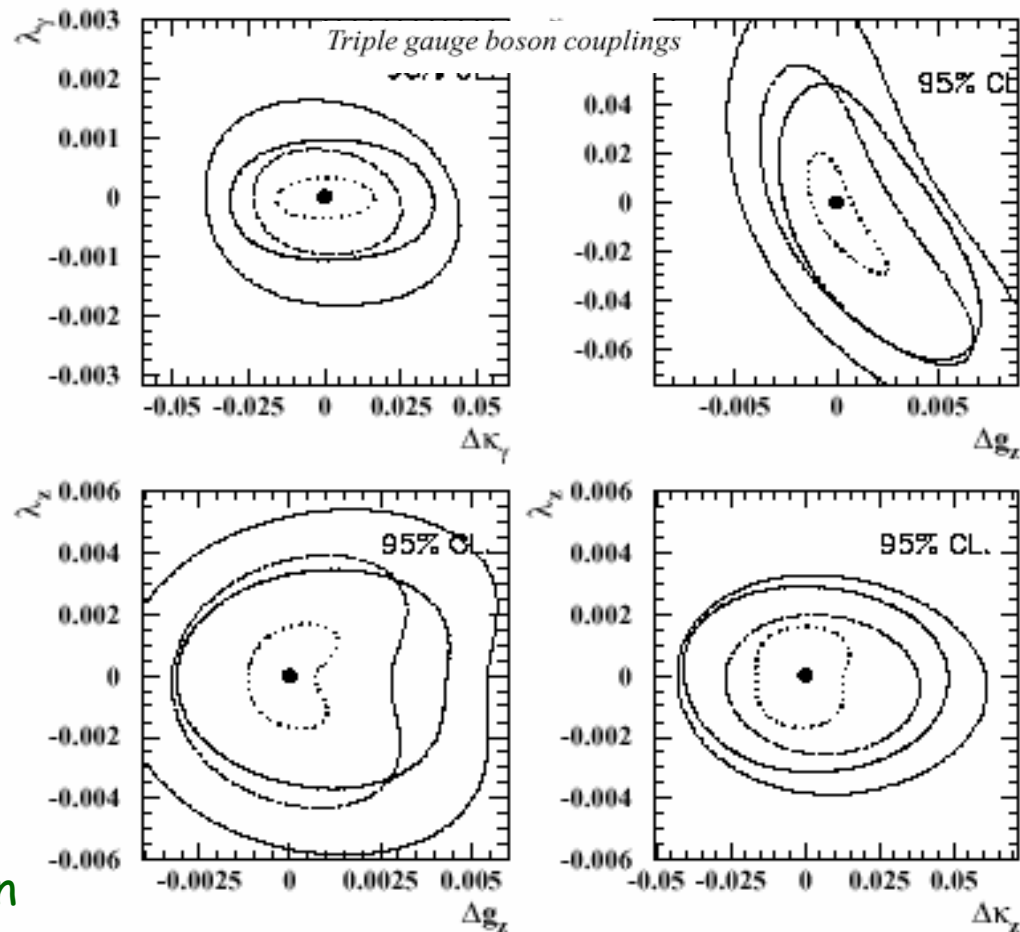
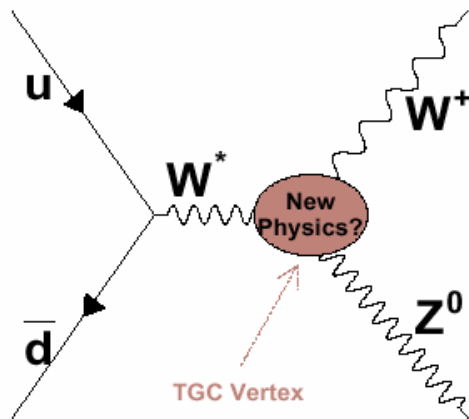
- Silicon pixels and strips

magnet  
yoke





# Triple Gauge Boson Couplings



non-abelian  $SU(2)_L \times U(1)_Y$   
gauge group (foundation of SM!)

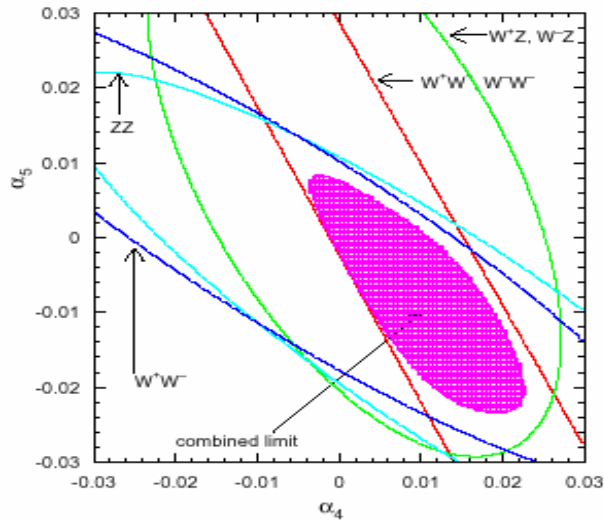
Open window to electroweak  
symmetry breaking mechanism

LHC: orders of magnitude  
Improvement over LEP/Tevatron

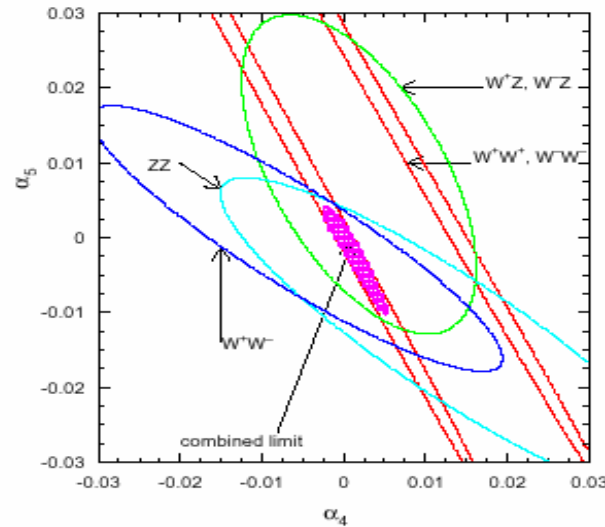
Expected 95% C.L. constrains contours (outer  $\rightarrow$  inside):  
(14 TeV,  $100 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ ), (28 TeV,  $100 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ ), (14 TeV,  $1000 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ ), (28 TeV,  $1000 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ )

# Quartic Gauge Boson Couplings

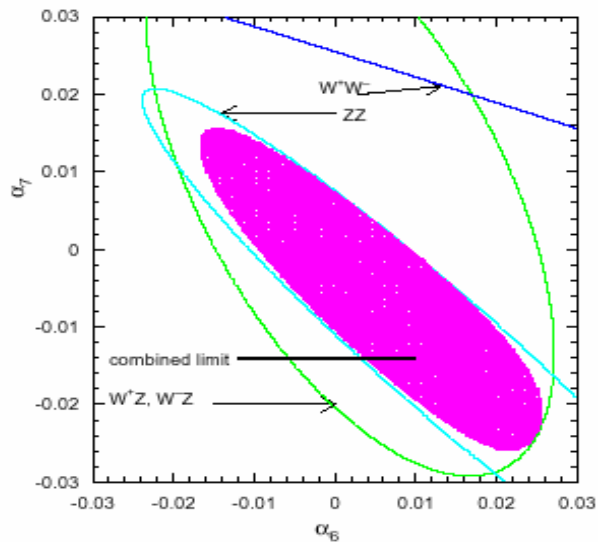
100fb<sup>-1</sup>



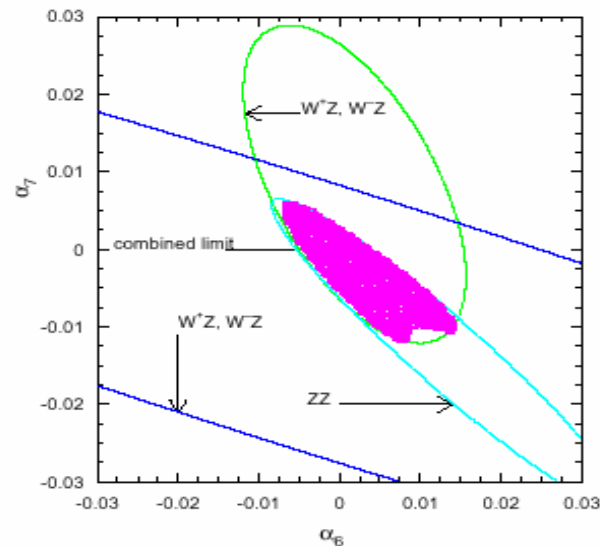
6000fb<sup>-1</sup>



100fb<sup>-1</sup>



6000fb<sup>-1</sup>



# Systematic Uncertainties (CMS)

**WZ**

Systematic 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
<b>Total</b>	<b>17.4</b>	<b>20.8</b>

**ZZ**

Systematic uncertainties on cross section

Source of systematic uncertainty	$\int Ldt = 1 \text{ fb}^{-1}$	$\int Ldt = 10 \text{ fb}^{-1}$
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	$4 \times 2.0$	$4 \times 1.5$
<b>Total</b>	<b>12.9</b>	<b>7.9</b>

Systematic uncertainties on significance

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