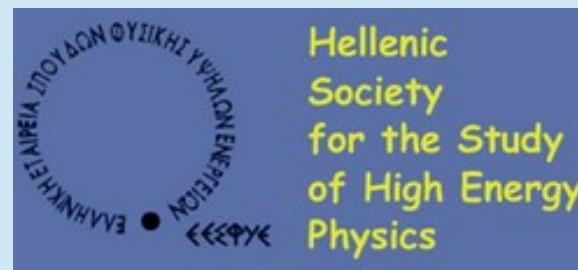


Recent ATLAS Measurements of Diboson Production in pp Collisions at 13 TeV



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March 29, 2018

hep 2018

Recent Developments
in High Energy Physics
and Cosmology

Athens, Greece, 28/3 - 1/4/2018

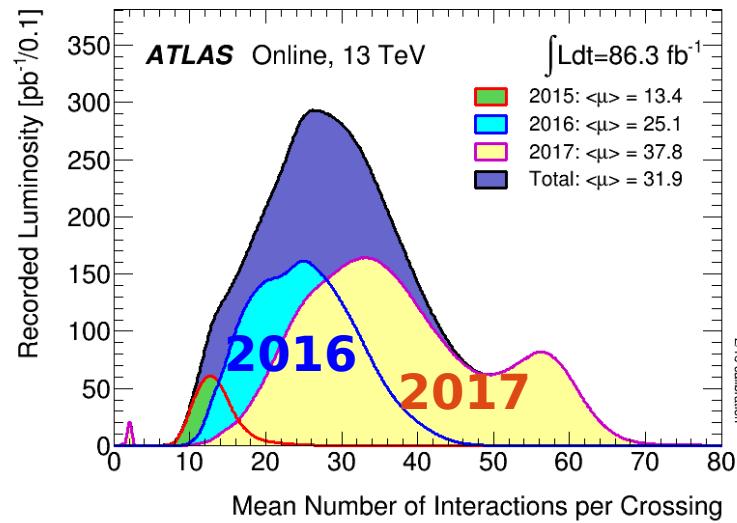
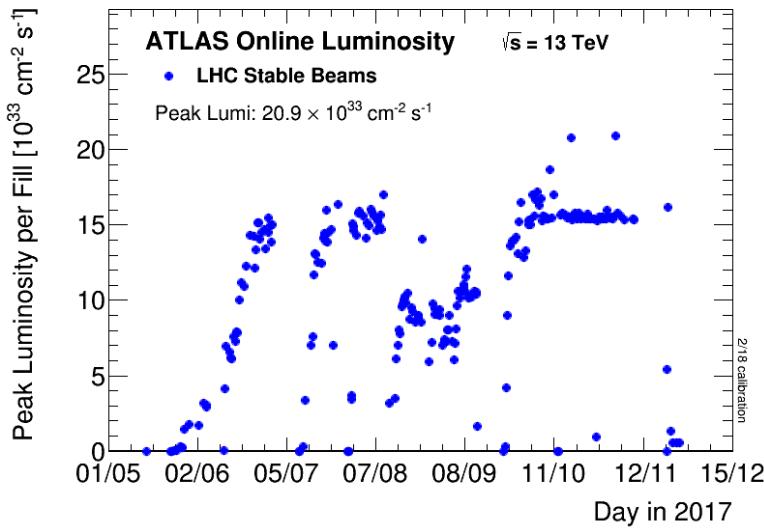
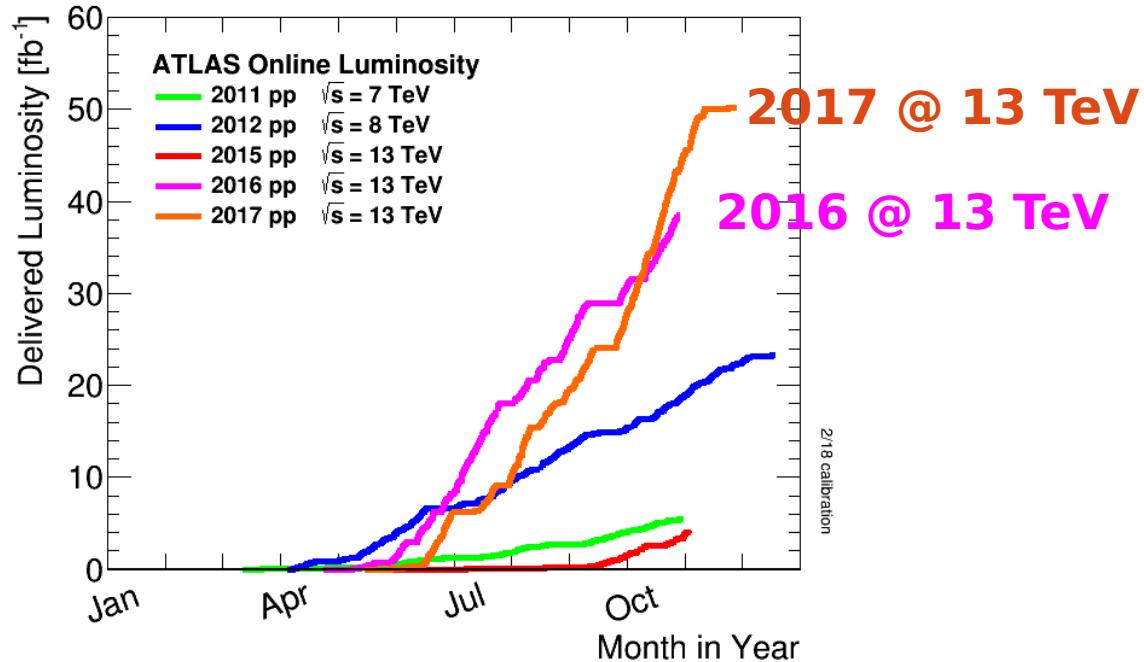


Outline

- In this talk: “diboson events” = events with two of the W and Z vector bosons, produced \sim on-shell (not from Higgs decays)
 - There are interesting results on $W\gamma$ and $Z\gamma$ as well, not shown
- Diboson production
- Measurements of WW, WZ and ZZ production at 13 TeV
- Limits on anomalous Triple Gauge Couplings
- Towards Vector Boson Scattering and probing of Quartic Gauge Couplings.
- All results available at:
<https://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/view/AtlasPublic/StandardModelPublicResults>

ATLAS status

- pp @ 13 TeV: 13 TeV 2016 & 2016
→ 86.5/fb on tape with 93-95%
data-taking efficiency, lumi
uncertainty ~3.2%
- Instantaneous luminosity has
reached more than $2 \times 10^{34} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$
- Kept around $1.5 \times 10^{34} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$

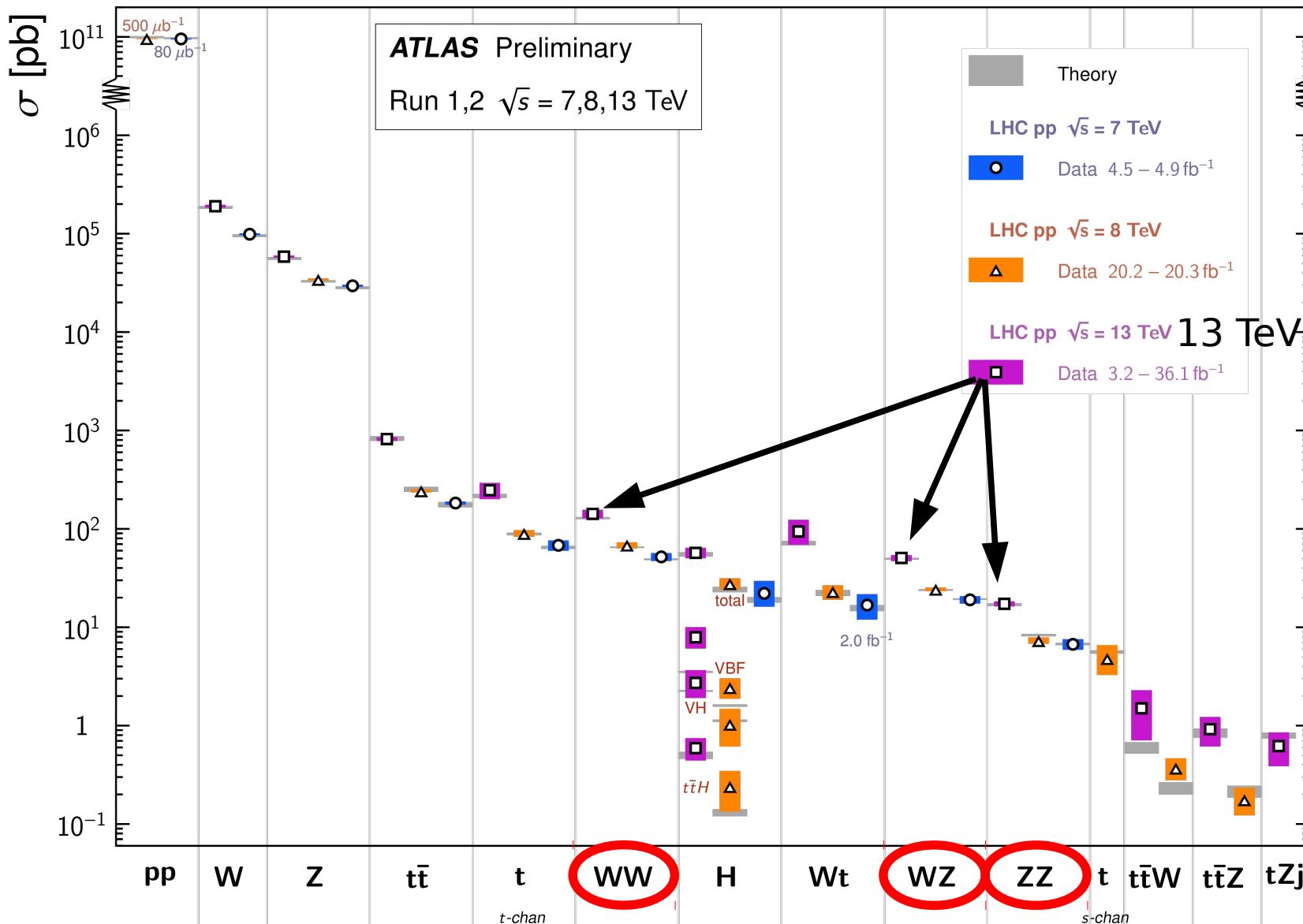


1) Diboson production - introduction

Standard Model Measurements in ATLAS

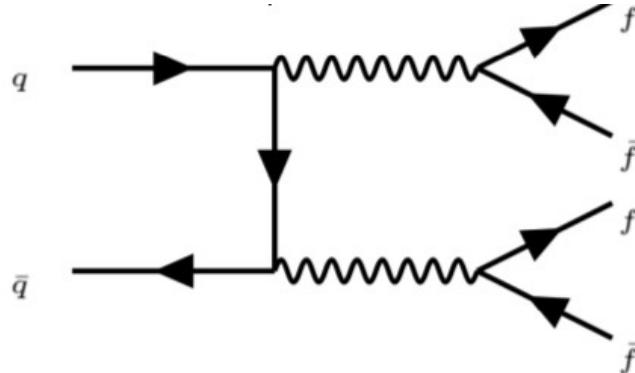
Standard Model Total Production Cross Section Measurements

Status: March 2018



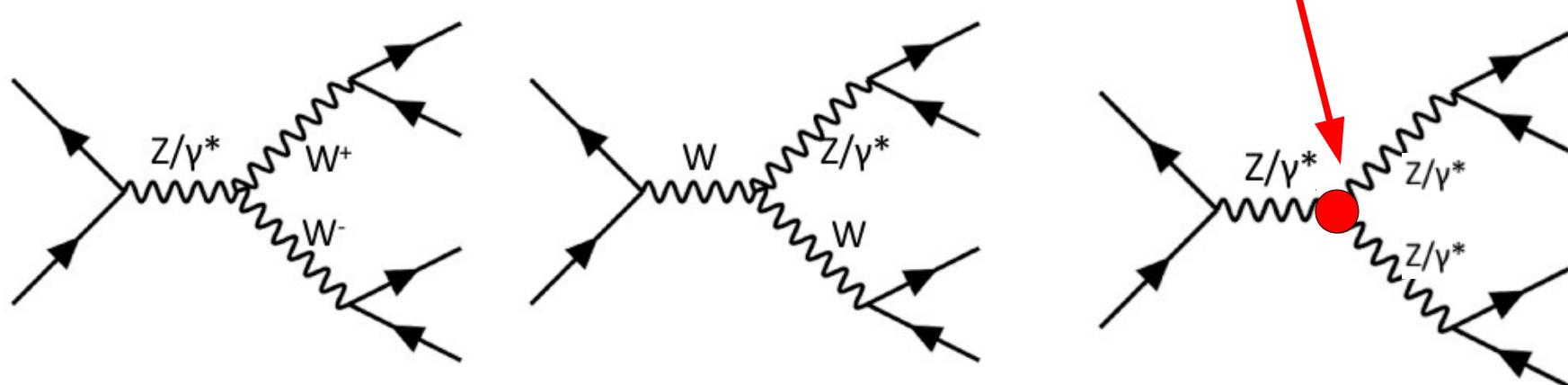
<https://atlas.web.cern.ch/Atlas/GROUPS/PHYSICS/CombinedSummaryPlots/SM/>

- **At Leading Order with all ElectroWeak vertices:**



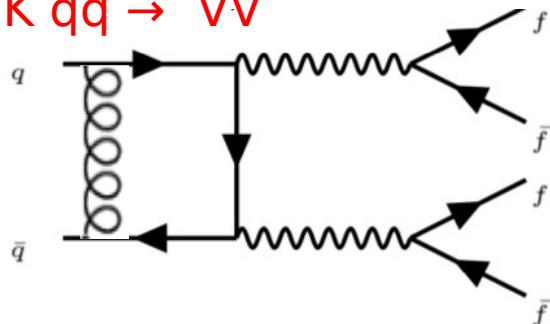
LO EWK: 4 EWK vertices

- Also, **Triple Gauge Couplings** (not there in SM when all three neutral):

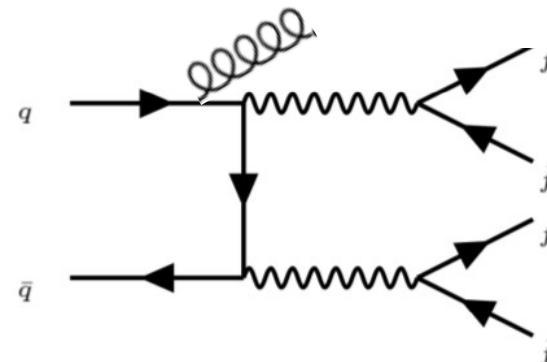
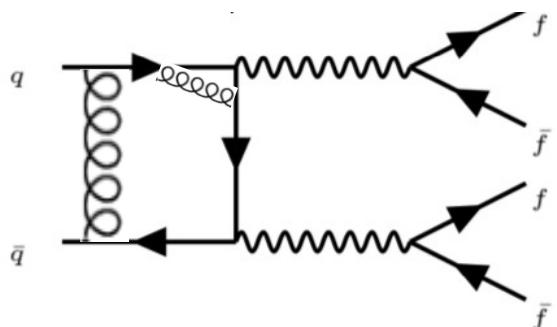


With extra QCD vertices

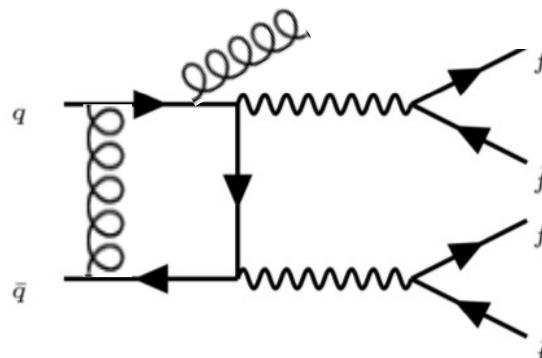
Interference with
LO EWK $q\bar{q} \rightarrow VV$



Internal gluons

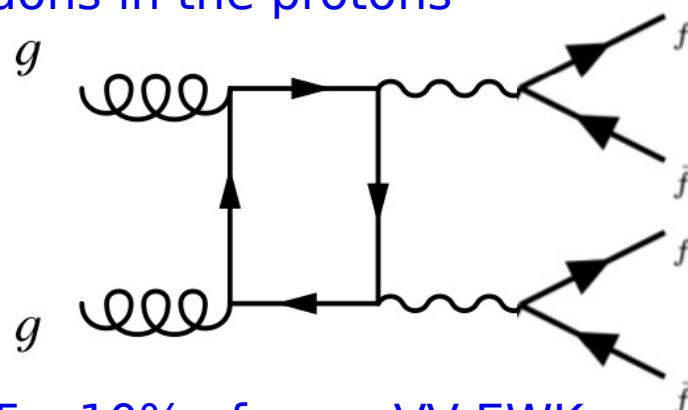
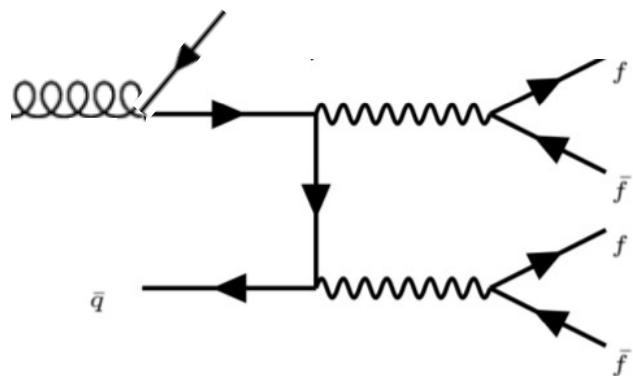


With external gluons:
 $VV + 1 \text{ jet}$



Internal + external
gluons:
 $VV + 1 \text{ jet}$

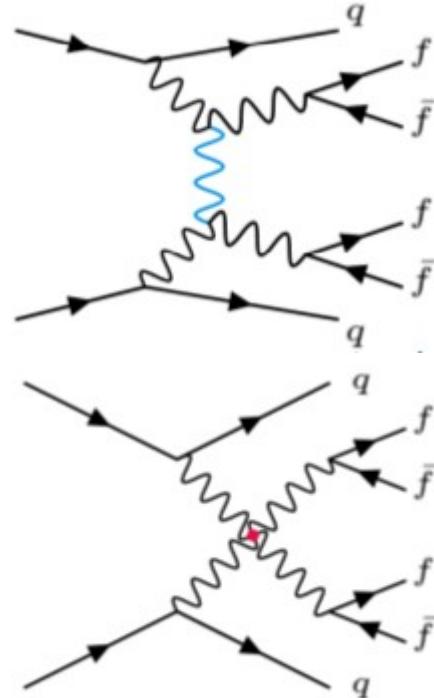
Also from gluons in the protons



5 - 10% of $q\bar{q} \rightarrow VV$ EWK

With extra EWK vertices get 2 jets: again pure EWK and EWK + QCD

Vector Boson Scattering: incoming quarks act as sources of colliding boson beams
Signature: $VV + 2$ forward jets

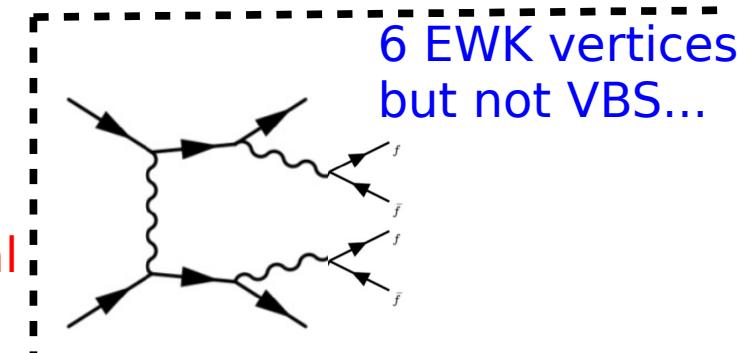


6 EWK vertices: not only vector bosons in the t-channel,
but also the Higgs:
important for not letting the cross section explode at high energies
(like the ZWW vertex was needed to limit the WW production
cross section at $e^+ e^-$ collisions at LEP)

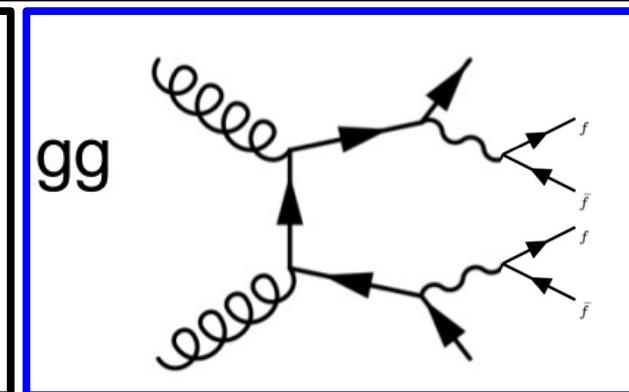
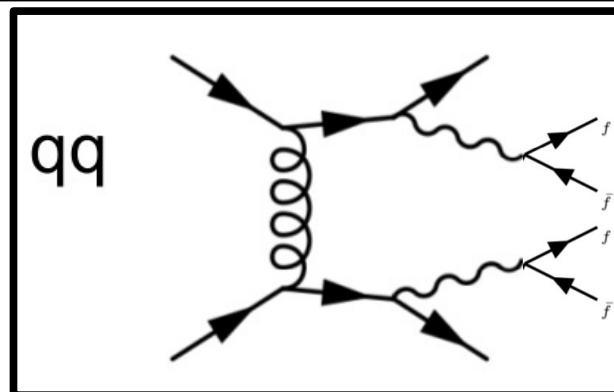
5 EWK vertices

Quartic Gauge Couplings:

again, SM does not allow all neutral
in the quartic vertex



4 EWK + 2 QCD vertices:
same final state
→ important background

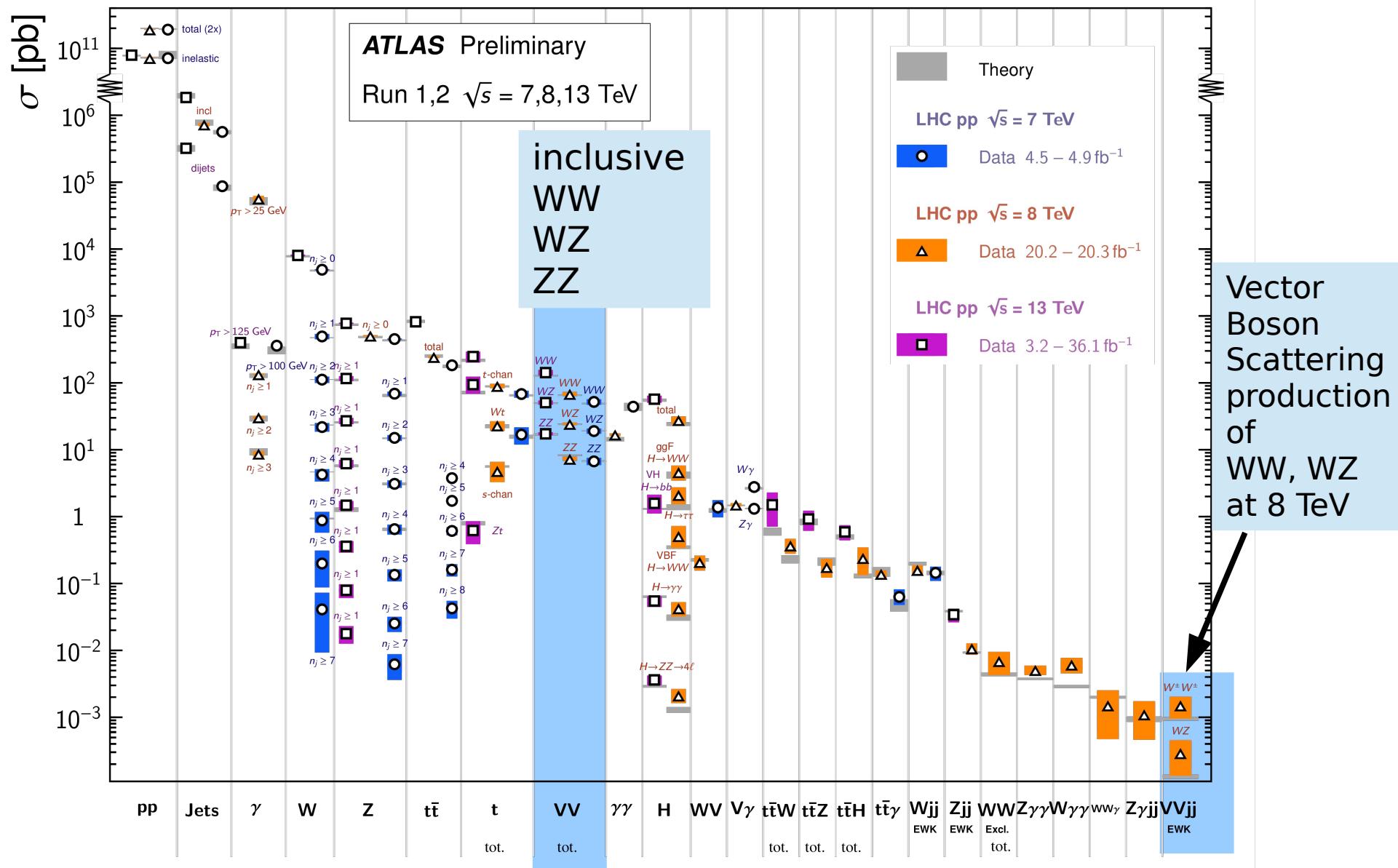


+ ...

WW, WZ, and ZZ at 7, 8 and 13 TeV

Standard Model Production Cross Section Measurements

Status: March 2018

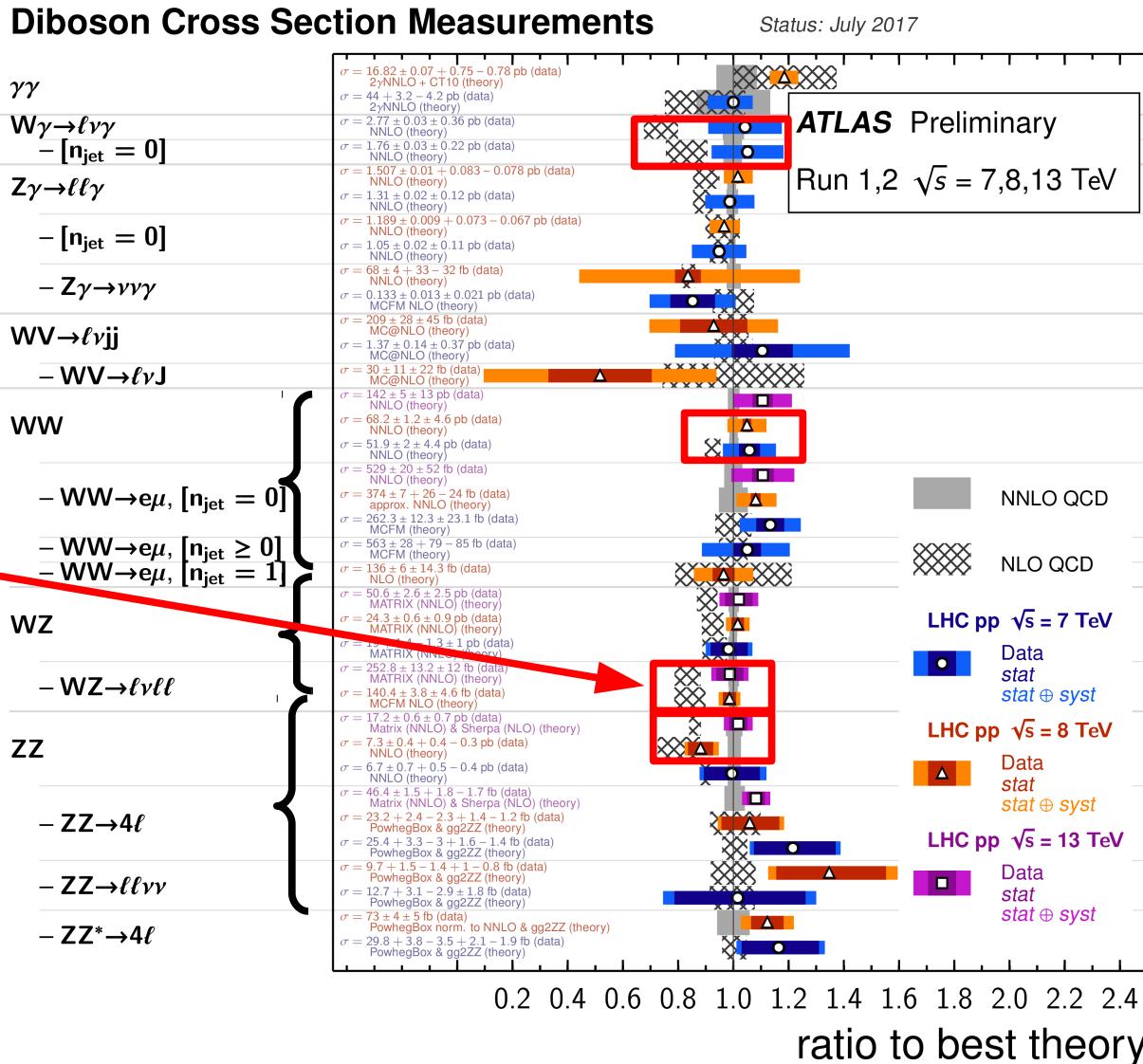
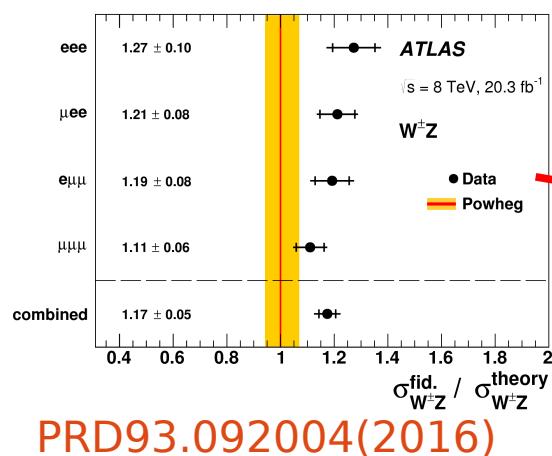


<https://atlas.web.cern.ch/Atlas/GROUPS/PHYSICS/CombinedSummaryPlots/SM/>

“Best theory” now has QCD @ NNLO

NNLO calculations in QCD became available in the last couple of years [arXiv:1604.08576];
Important to **improve agreement with data**: shifts by up to 20% compared to NLO

Before that:
tension w/ NLO QCD
calculations
e.g., WZ@8TeV



<https://atlas.web.cern.ch/Atlas/GROUPS/PHYSICS/CombinedSummaryPlots/SM/>

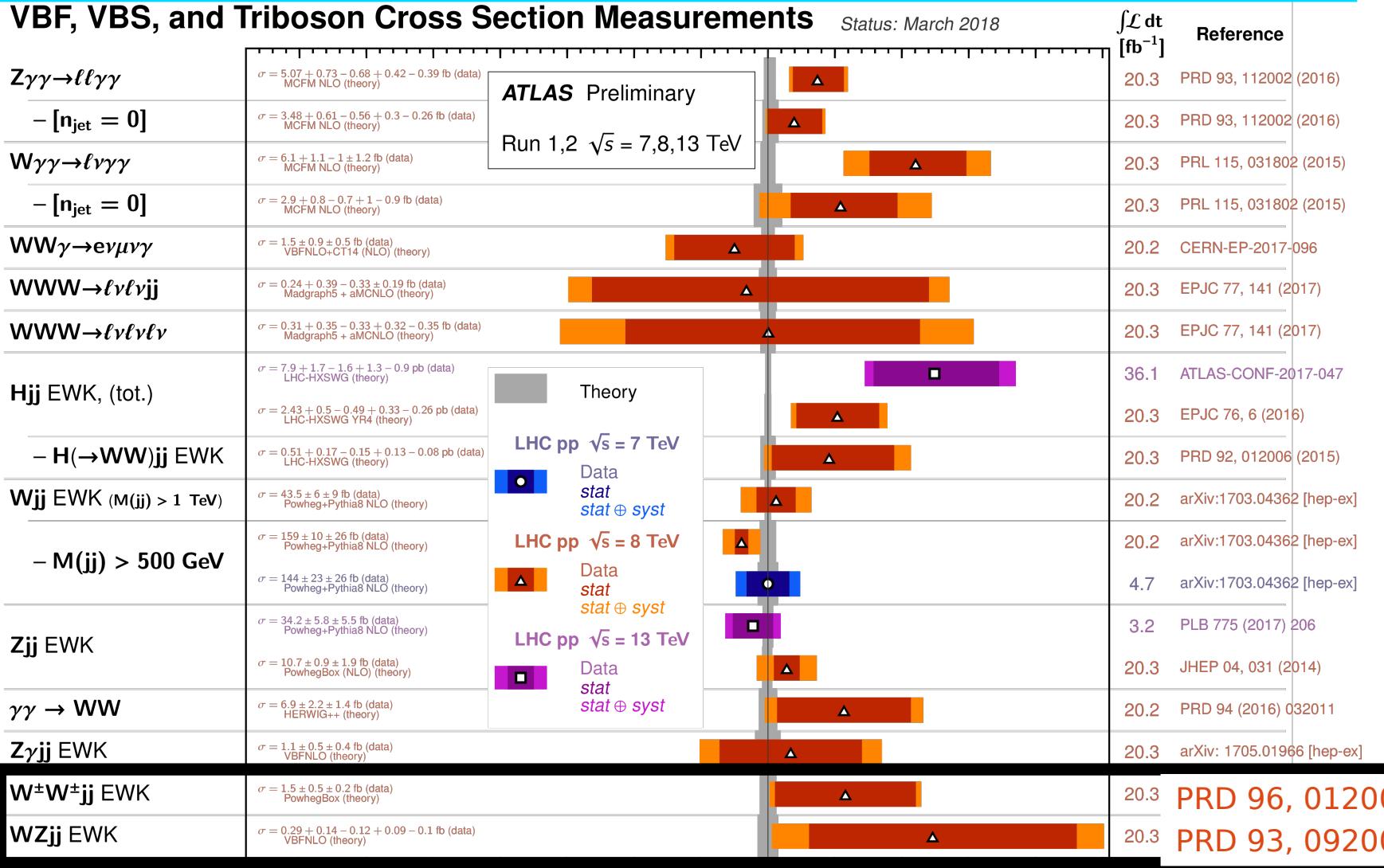
Vector Boson Scattering measured in same-sign WW, and WZ at 8 TeV. WW/WZ/ZZ results at 13 TeV to come

VBF, VBS, and Triboson Cross Section Measurements

Status: March 2018

$\int \mathcal{L} dt$
[fb $^{-1}$]

Reference



WW
&
WZ
VBS

<https://atlas.web.cern.ch/Atlas/GROUPS/PHYSICS/CombinedSummaryPlots/SM/>

2) ZZ, WZ and WW production @ 13 TeV

All 13 TeV measurements so far are with leptonic states:

Increasing cross section

	ZZ	WZ	WW
Signature:	4 leptons	3 leptons + MET(1v)	3 leptons + MET(2v)
Backgrounds:	WZ + 1 fake lepton; WW / tt / Drell-Yan + 2 fake leptons	Drell-Yan + 1 fake lepton; ZZ (missing lepton); WW / tt +1 fake lepton	tt ; Drell-Yan
Signal purity:	~98%	~79%	~70%

Increasing purity

Thessaloniki (with Hellenic Open University in ZZ) in all ZZ and WZ analyses

2.1) ZZ production

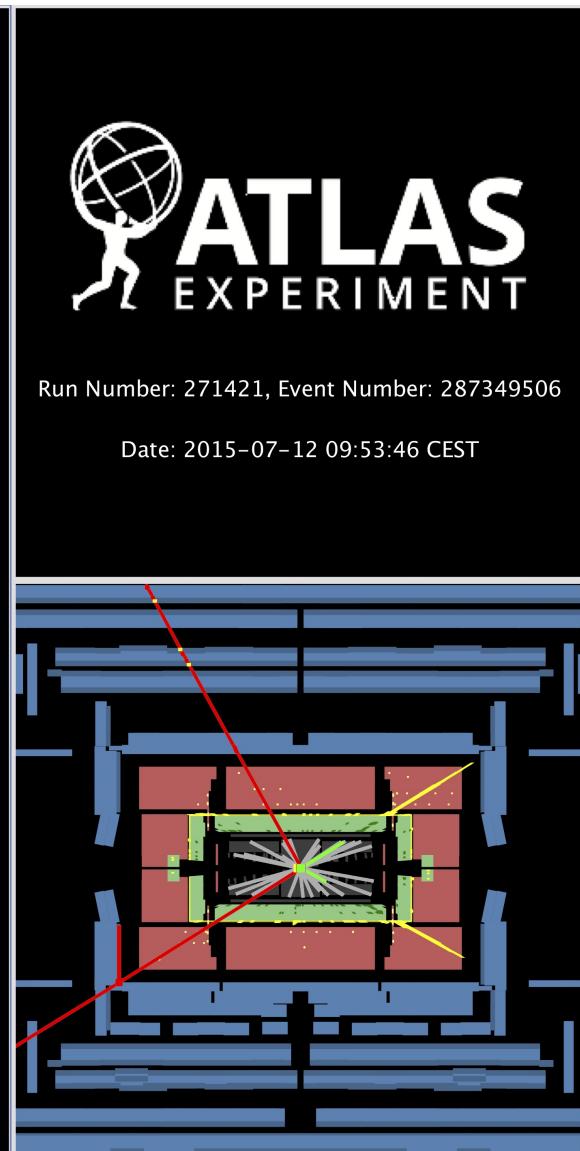
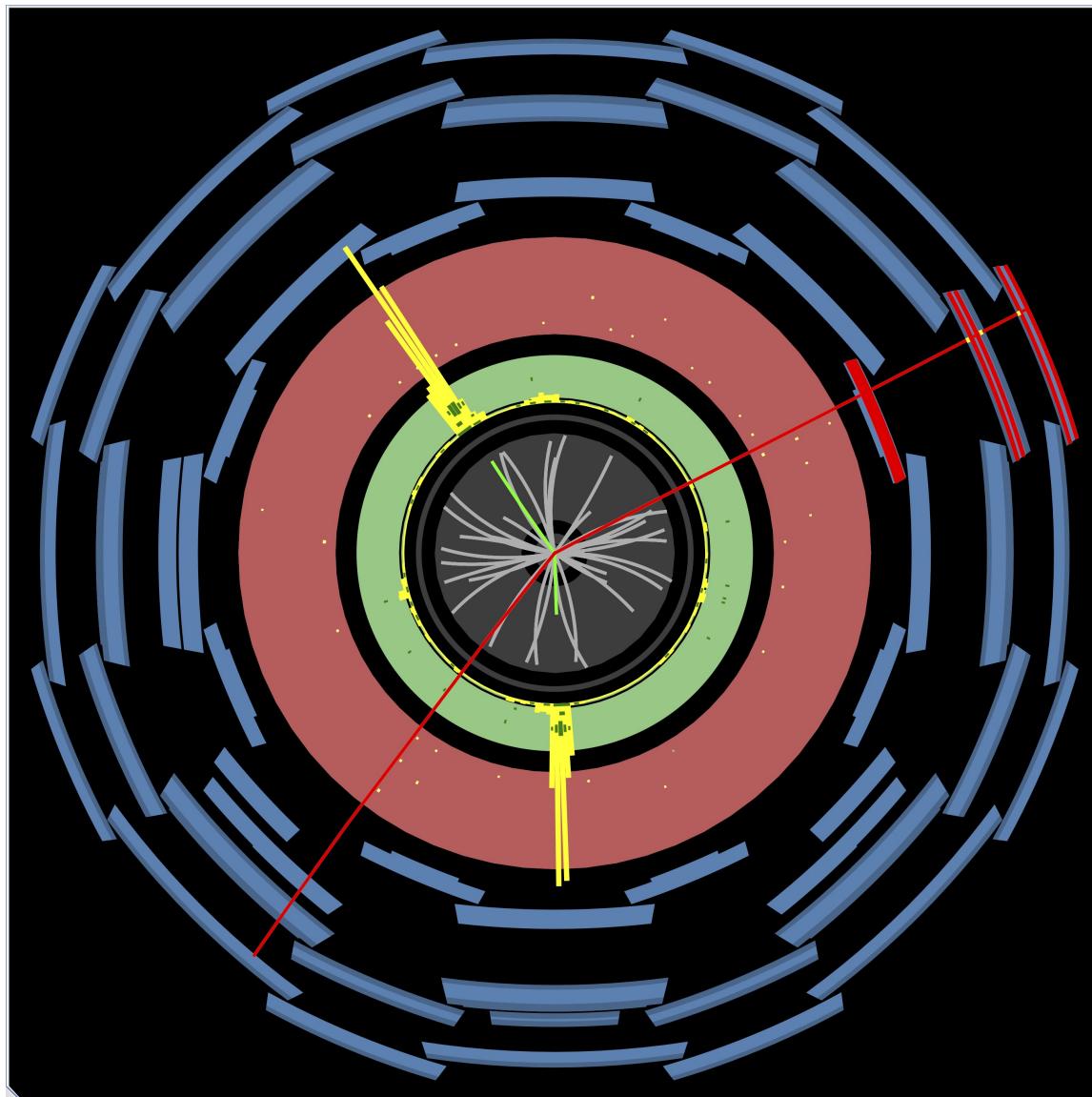
“ $ZZ \rightarrow 4l$ cross-section measurements and search for anomalous triple gauge couplings in 13 TeV pp collisions with the ATLAS detector”

Phys. Rev. D 97 (2018) 032005

<https://atlas.web.cern.ch/Atlas/GROUPS/PHYSICS/PAPERS/STDM-2016-15/>

$ZZ \rightarrow 4l$ production

- $ZZ \rightarrow e^+ e^- \mu^+ \mu^-$ (2e2 μ)

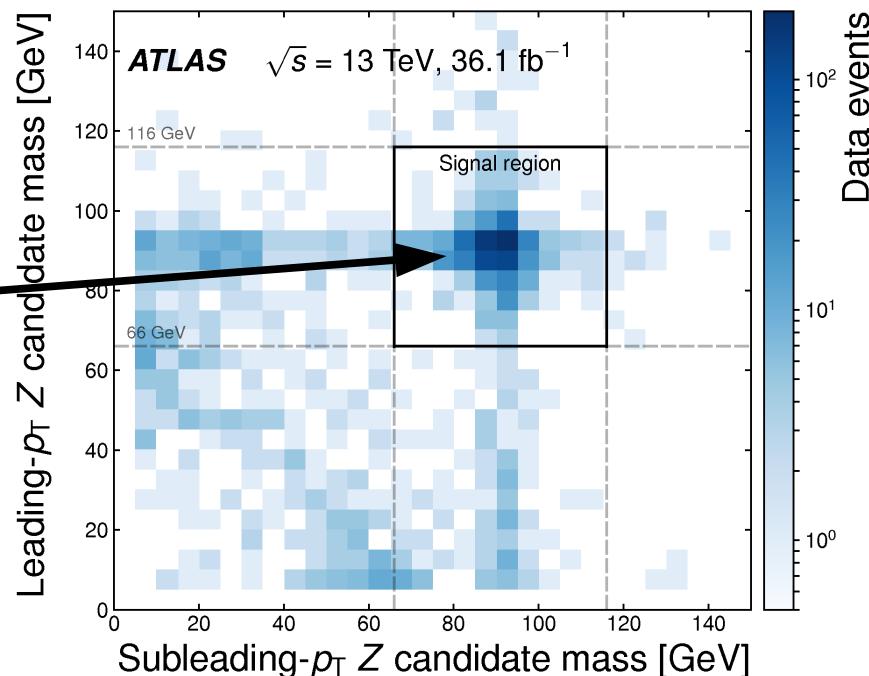


ZZ → 4l

- 36.1 fb^{-1} (2015+2016) $\sqrt{s} = 13 \text{ TeV}$ data
- Select events with at least 4 leptons with $|\eta| < 2.7$, $p_T > 20, > 15, > 10 \text{ GeV}$; the rest $> 5 \text{ GeV}$
- Only on-shell: $66 < m_{\parallel} < 116 \text{ GeV}$
- Fully leptonic final state is very clean:

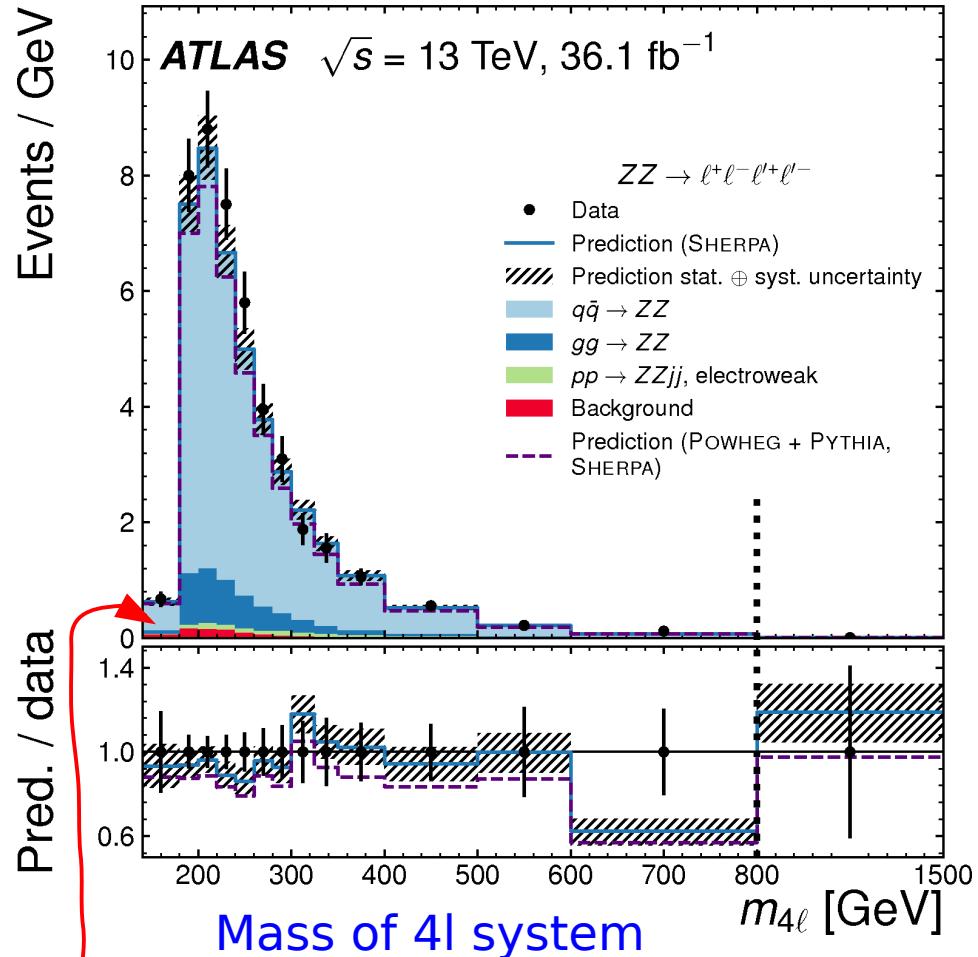
21.2 bkg events (12.3 from fake leptons)
out of 958 total event yield predicted

- Main background from fake leptons (e.g. in Z + jet events)
- SM processes with >4 leptons treated as background (e.g. ZZ → 6l)

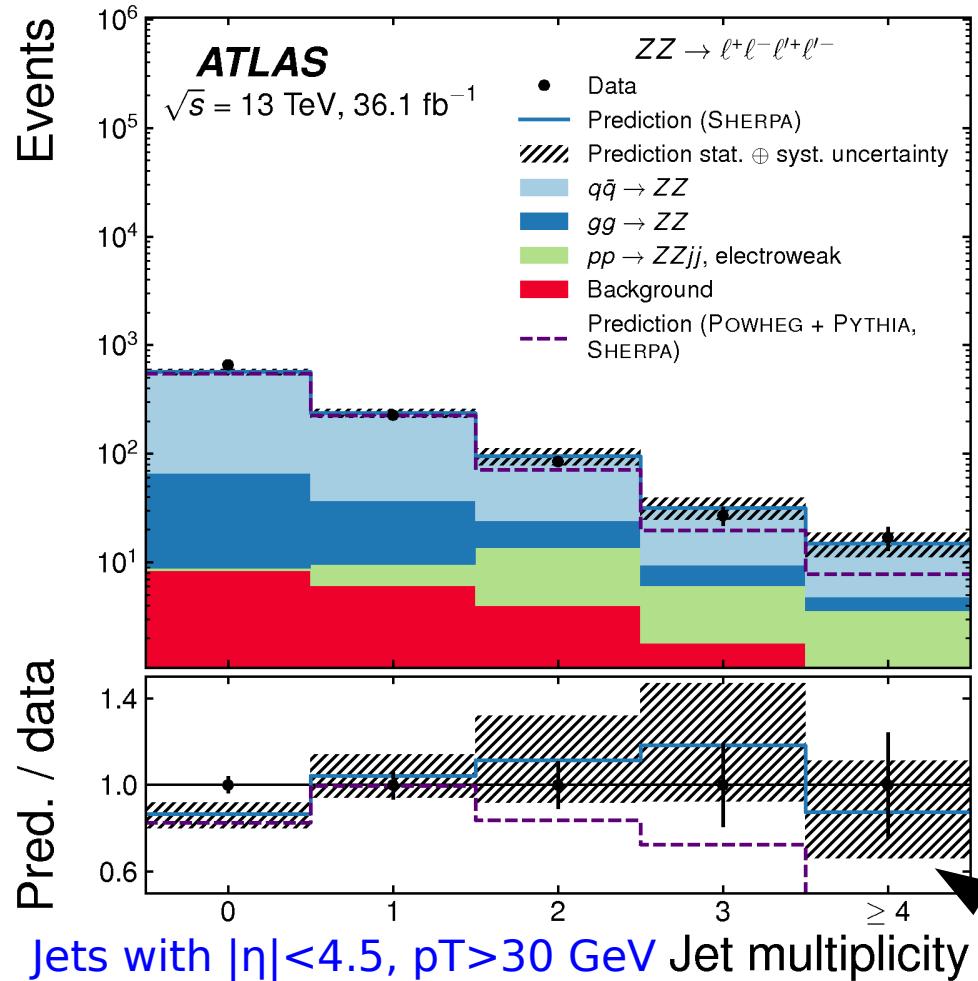


Contribution	4e	2e2μ	4μ	Combined
Data	249	465	303	1017
Total prediction (SHERPA)	198 \pm^{+16}_{-14}	469 \pm^{+35}_{-31}	290 \pm^{+22}_{-21}	958 \pm^{+70}_{-63}
Signal ($q\bar{q}$ -initiated)	168 \pm^{+14}_{-13}	400 \pm^{+31}_{-28}	246 \pm^{+19}_{-18}	814 \pm^{+63}_{-57}
Signal (gg -initiated)	21.3 ± 3.5	50.2 ± 8.2	29.7 ± 4.9	101 ± 17
Signal (EW-ZZjj)	4.36 ± 0.42	10.23 ± 0.72	6.43 ± 0.55	21.0 ± 1.2
$ZZ \rightarrow \tau^+\tau^-[\ell^+\ell^-, \tau^+\tau^-]$	0.59 ± 0.09	0.55 ± 0.08	0.55 ± 0.09	1.69 ± 0.16
Triboson	0.68 ± 0.21	1.50 ± 0.46	0.96 ± 0.30	3.14 ± 0.30
$t\bar{t}Z$	0.81 ± 0.25	1.86 ± 0.56	1.42 ± 0.43	4.1 ± 1.2
Misid. lepton background	2.1 ± 2.1	4.9 ± 3.9	5.3 ± 5.2	12.3 ± 8.3
Total prediction (MATRIX + corrections)	197 \pm^{+15}_{-14}	470 \pm^{+34}_{-31}	286 \pm^{+22}_{-21}	953 \pm^{+69}_{-64}
Total prediction (POWHEG + PYTHIA with higher-order corrections, SHERPA)	193 ± 11	456 ± 24	286 ± 17	934 ± 50

$ZZ \rightarrow 4l$, kinematics etc



Background is small
and located
in low mass & low pT,
like most of the signal



~1000 observed events allow many distributions.
 Sherpa prediction is nnNLO (missing e.g.
 NNLO versions of LO process) ... up to 3
 jets in ME (0/1 are NLO, 2/3 are LO)
 Powheg+Pythia does not follow at high jet
 multiplicities, due to lack of jets in ME

ZZ fiducial cross section

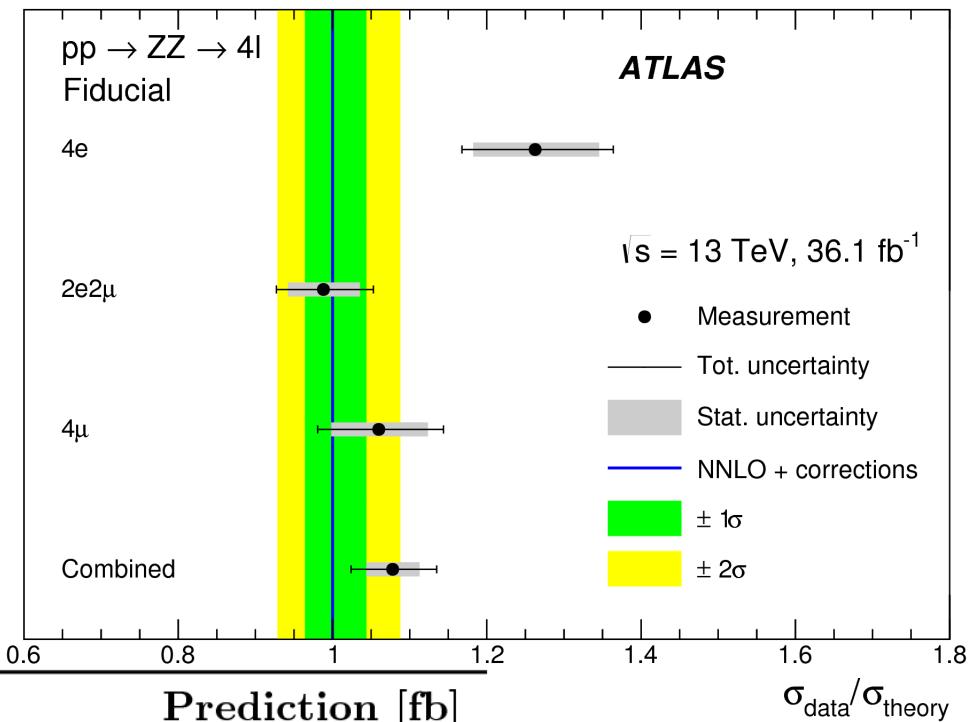
- “Fiducial cross sections” reported: a fraction A of the total, corresponding to the reduced phase-space and the decay channels of the actual measurements (so it includes the Branching Ratios, BR)

$$\sigma^{fid}(pp \rightarrow VV + X, V \rightarrow \text{leptons}) = \frac{N - B}{L * C}$$

N-B: Observed events - bkg estimate
 C: detector efficiency , L: integrated luminosity

- “NNLO + corrections”:

- NNLO calculation from Matrix
- gg-initiated contribution (Sherpa) multiplied by a global NLO correction factor of 1.67.
- global NLO EW correction factor of 0.95, except to the gg-initiated loop-induced contribution, and the contribution of around 2.5% from EW-ZZjj generated with Sherpa is added.



• Statistics limited, dominant systematics lepton identification/reconstruction efficiencies (tension in 4e channel)

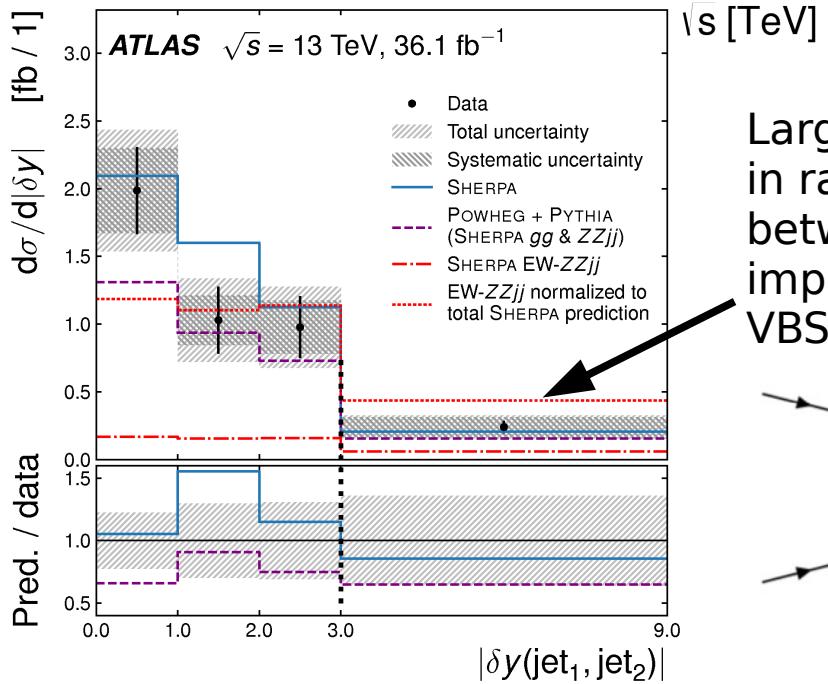
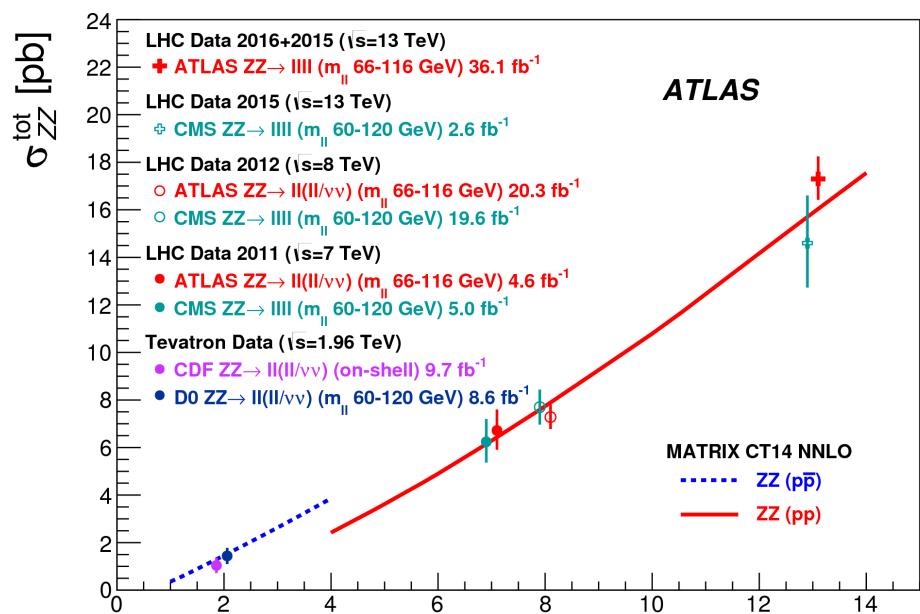
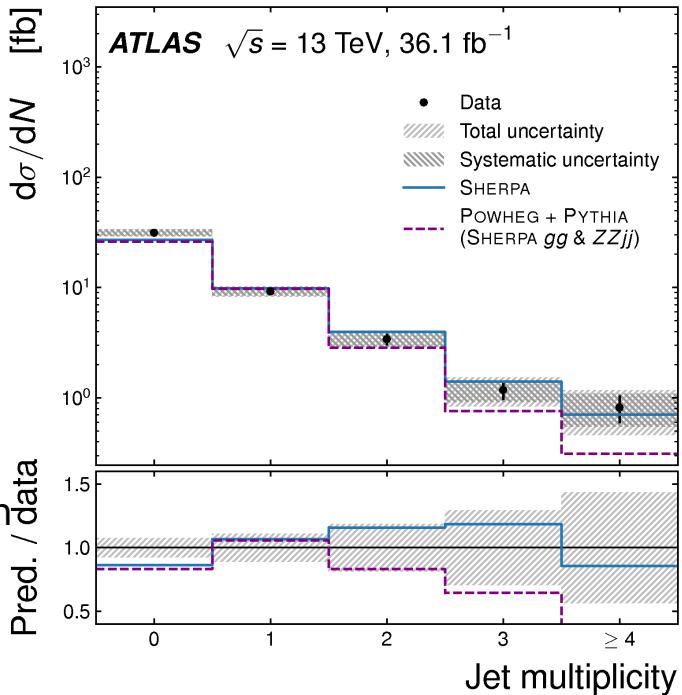
Channel	Measurement [fb]	Prediction [fb]
4e	$13.7^{+1.1}_{-1.0}$ [± 0.9 (stat.) ± 0.4 (syst.) ± 0.5 (lumi.)]	$10.9^{+0.5}_{-0.4}$
2e2μ	$20.9^{+1.4}_{-1.3}$ [± 1.0 (stat.) ± 0.6 (syst.) ± 0.7 (lumi.)]	$21.2^{+0.9}_{-0.8}$
4μ	$11.5^{+0.9}_{-0.9}$ [± 0.7 (stat.) ± 0.4 (syst.) ± 0.4 (lumi.)]	$10.9^{+0.5}_{-0.4}$
Combined	$46.2^{+2.5}_{-2.3}$ [± 1.5 (stat.) ± 1.2 (syst.) ± 1.6 (lumi.)]	$42.9^{+1.9}_{-1.5}$

ZZ total cross section & differential fiducial

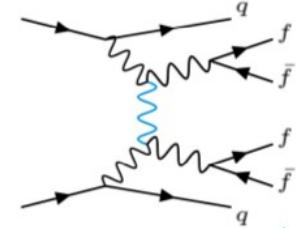
- Fiducial measurement extrapolated to “total cross sections” by correcting for the BRs and the Acceptance, A.
- Total $\text{pp} \rightarrow \text{ZZ}$ production:
 $17.3 \pm 0.9 [\pm 0.6 \text{ (stat.)} \pm 0.5 \text{ (syst.)} \pm 0.6 \text{ (lumi.)}] \text{ pb}$
- (Fiducial) differential cross-sections provided in 20 variables, a lot of them for first time:

nnNLO Sherpa vs.
NLO POWHEG

(Powheg does not follow at high jet multiplicities: parton emission at Matrix-Element level necessary)



Large distance in rapidity between jets: important for VBS topology



2.2) WZ production

“Measurement of $W^\pm Z$ boson pair-production in pp collisions at $\sqrt{s}=13$ TeV with the ATLAS Detector and confidence intervals for anomalous triple gauge boson couplings”

ATLAS-CONF-2016-043

<https://atlas.web.cern.ch/Atlas/GROUPS/PHYSICS/CONFNOTES/ATLAS-CONF-2016-043/>

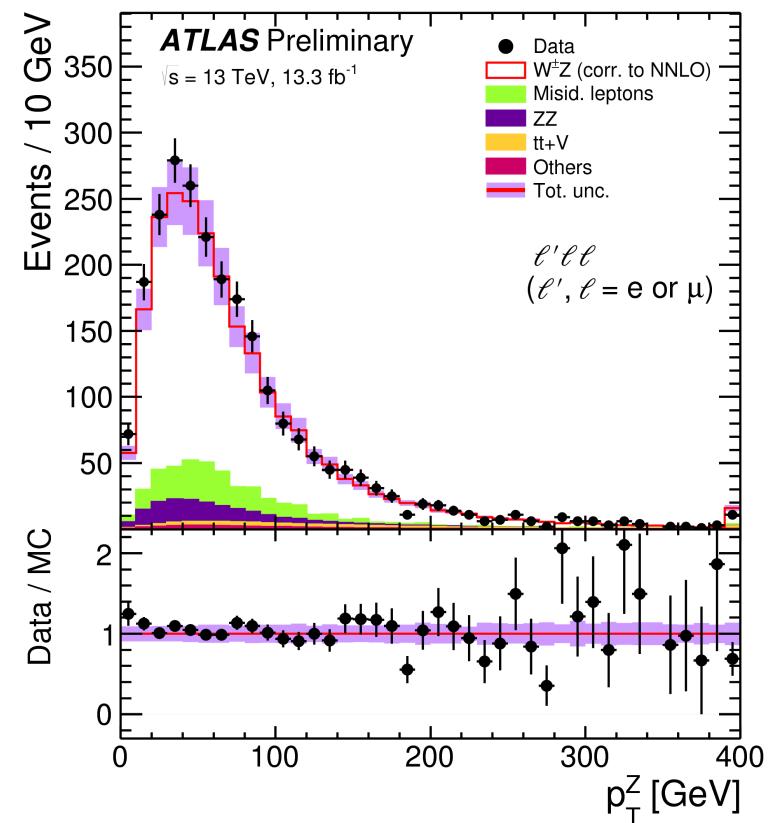
[update on first measurement with 3.2 fb^{-1} ; Phys. Lett. B 762 (2016) 1

<https://atlas.web.cern.ch/Atlas/GROUPS/PHYSICS/PAPERS/STDM-2015-19/>]

WZ → 3l ν

- 13.3 fb^{-1} (2015+2016) $\sqrt{s} = 13 \text{ TeV}$ data
- Includes 3e, 3μ, μ2e, and e2μ final states
- Biggest uncertainty from fake-lepton estimate (3% , from a total of ~7%)

Channel	eee	μee	$e\mu\mu$	$\mu\mu\mu$	All
Data	516	537	612	752	2417
Total Expected	504 ± 7	588 ± 5	552 ± 6	671 ± 4	2315 ± 11
$W^\pm Z$	354.0 ± 2.5	442.7 ± 2.9	453.2 ± 2.9	581.1 ± 3.4	1831 ± 6
ZZ	27.7 ± 0.4	36.0 ± 0.5	32.9 ± 0.4	46.5 ± 0.5	143.2 ± 0.9
Misid. leptons	103 ± 7	87 ± 4	45 ± 6	17.9 ± 2.5	253 ± 10
$t\bar{t}+V$	12.8 ± 0.1	14.49 ± 0.13	13.50 ± 0.12	15.59 ± 0.13	56.41 ± 0.25
tZ	5.506 ± 0.029	6.674 ± 0.033	6.653 ± 0.032	8.22 ± 0.04	27.05 ± 0.07
VVV	0.974 ± 0.029	1.219 ± 0.034	1.166 ± 0.031	1.44 ± 0.04	4.80 ± 0.07

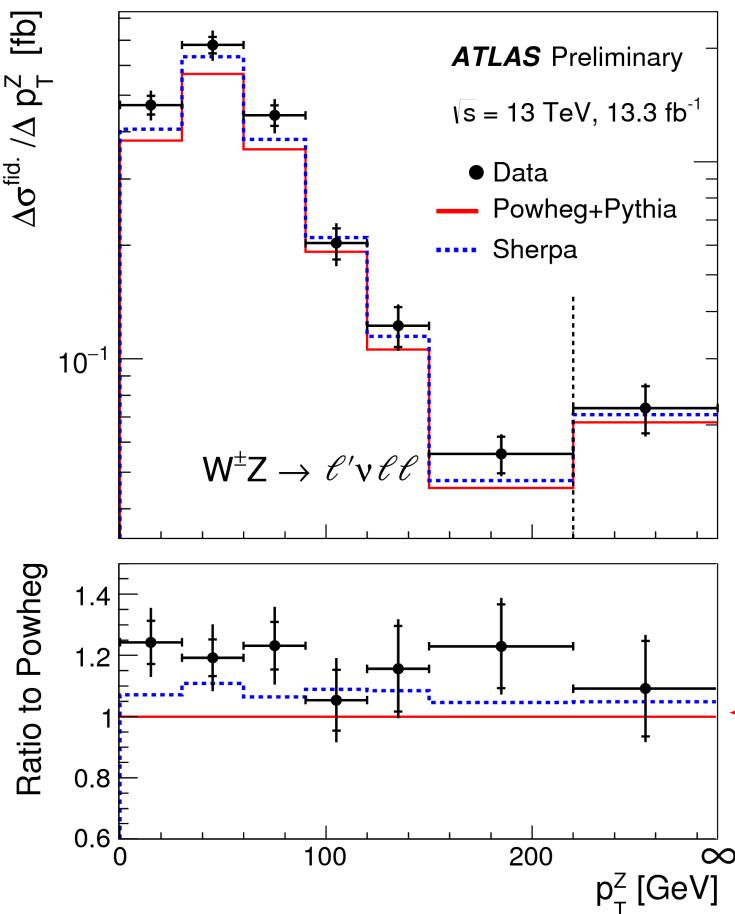


- From event count to fiducial cross section:

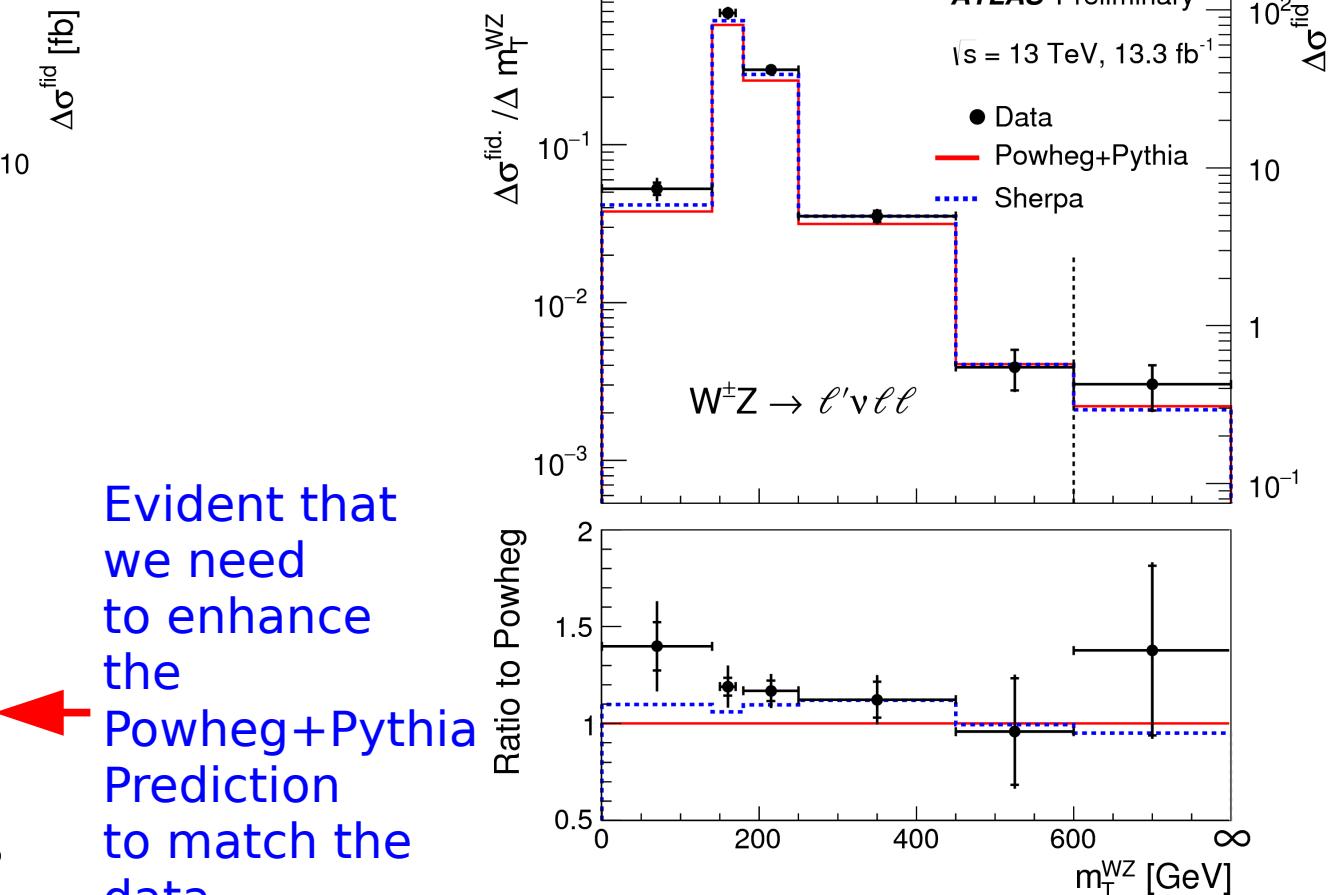
$$\sigma_{W^\pm Z \rightarrow \ell' \nu \ell \ell}^{\text{fid.}} = 66.2 \pm 1.8 \text{ (stat.)} \pm 3.6 \text{ (sys.)} \pm 2.1 \text{ (lumi.) fb.}$$

$WZ \rightarrow 3l \nu$

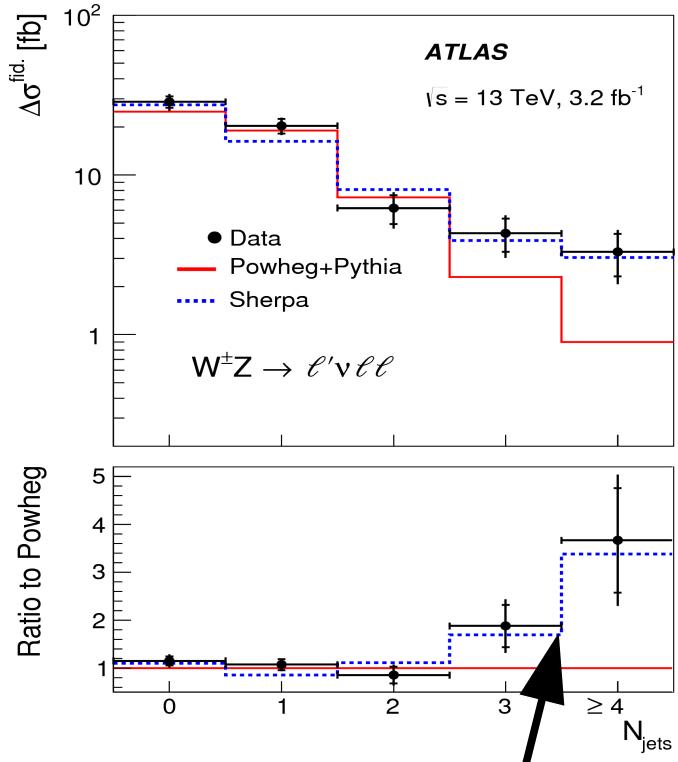
- 13.3 fb^{-1} (2015+2016) $\sqrt{s} = 13 \text{ TeV}$ data
- Includes 3e, 3 μ , μ 2e, and e2 μ final states
- Differential fiducial cross section: in p_T^Z , m_T^{WZ} , N_{jets}



Evident that we need to enhance the Powheg+Pythia Prediction to match the data



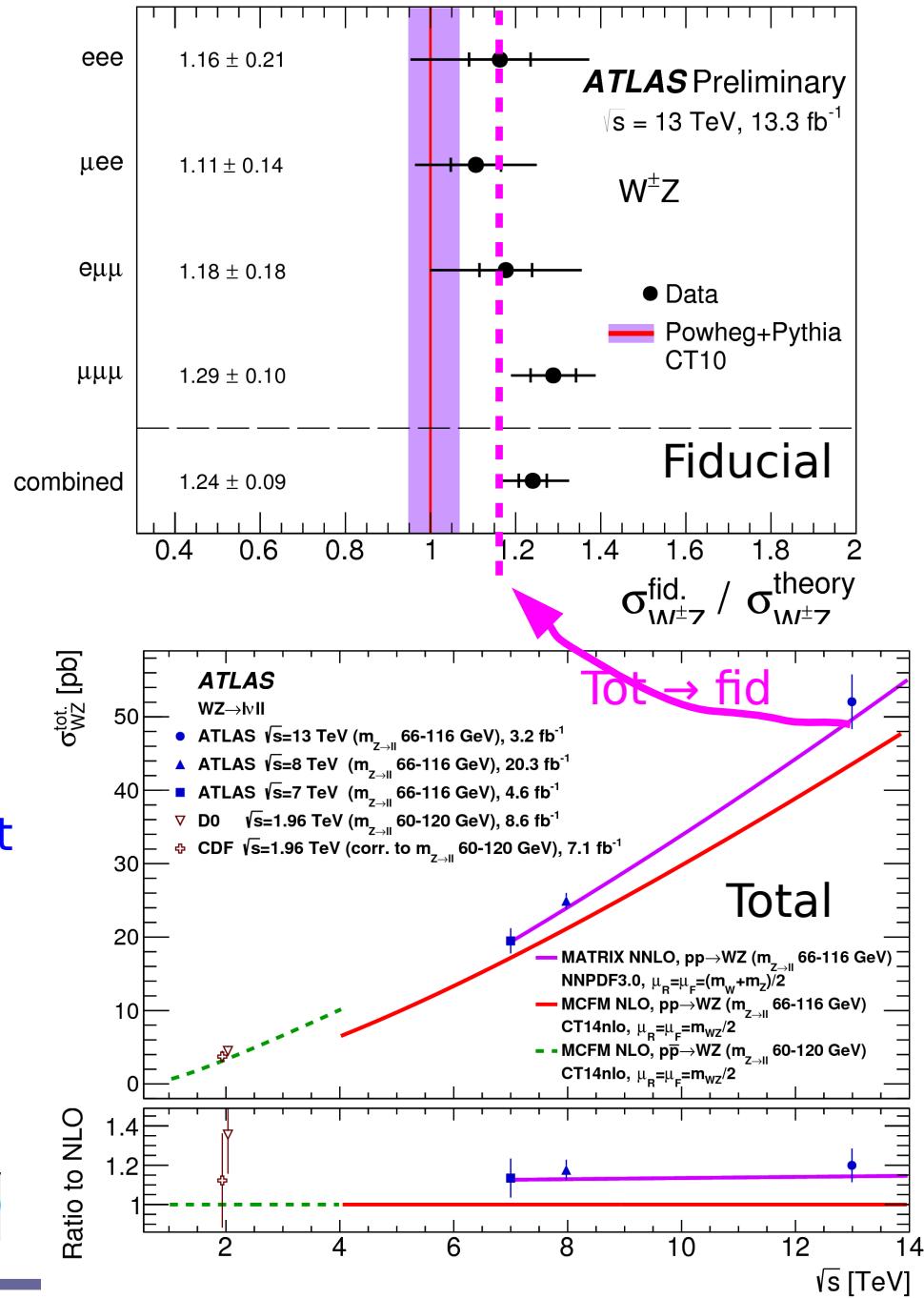
WZ → 3l ν : need NNLO for agreement



Definitely need extra jets in Matrix Element
 (Powheg+Pythia does not follow data,
 While Sherpa does, as we also saw in ZZ)

$$\sigma_{W^\pm Z}^{\text{tot.}} = 50.6 \pm 2.6 \text{ (stat.)} \pm 2.0 \text{ (sys.)} \pm 0.9 \text{ (th.)} \pm 1.2 \text{ (lumi.) pb}$$

NNLO calculation from Matrix: $48.2 \pm 1.1 \text{ pb}$



2.3) WW production

“Measurement of the W^+W^- production cross section in pp collisions at a centre-of-mass energy of $\sqrt{s} = 13$ TeV with the ATLAS experiment”

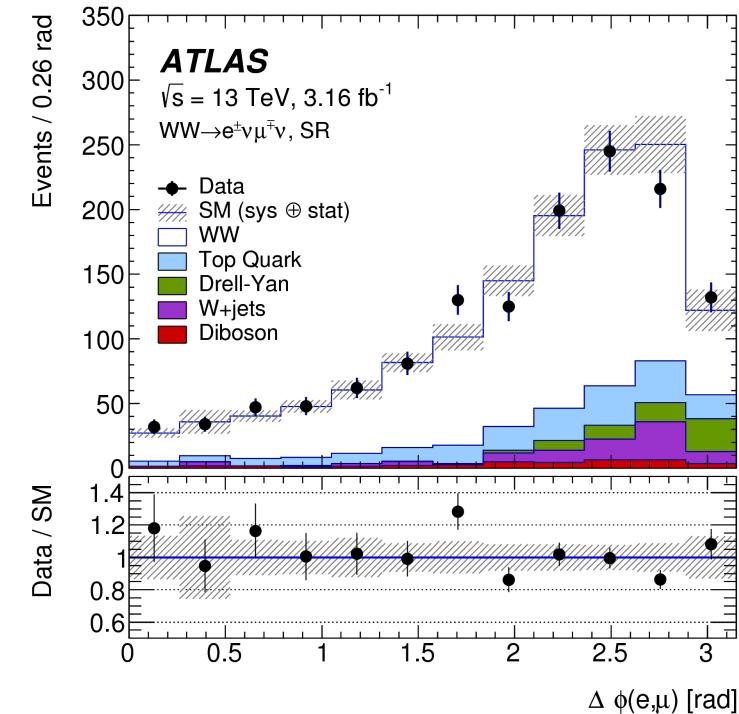
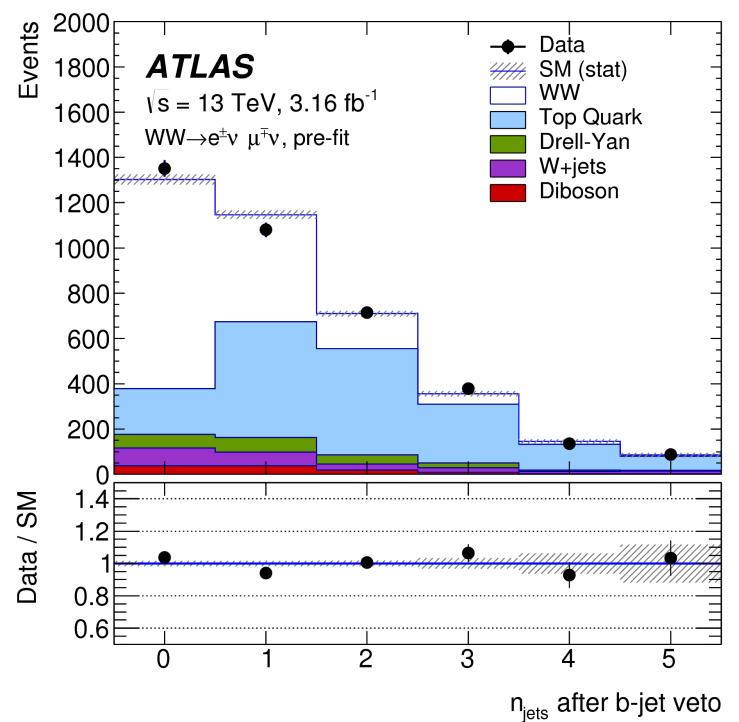
Phys. Lett. B 773 (2017) 354

<https://atlas.web.cern.ch/Atlas/GROUPS/PHYSICS/PAPERS/STDM-2015-20/>

WW \rightarrow 2l 2v

- 3.16 fb $^{-1}$ (2015) $\sqrt{s} = 13$ TeV data
- Only e μ channel, to suppress Drell-Yan
- Apply a **jet veto** to **suppress top background**. Require MET > 20 GeV to further suppress Drell-Yan
- Jet calibration is dominant uncertainty
- Top and Drell-Yan background shapes from MC, normalization from simultaneous fit in control regions

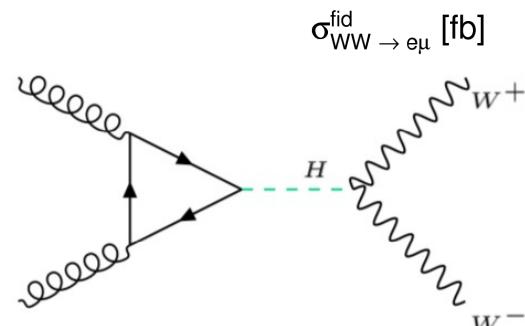
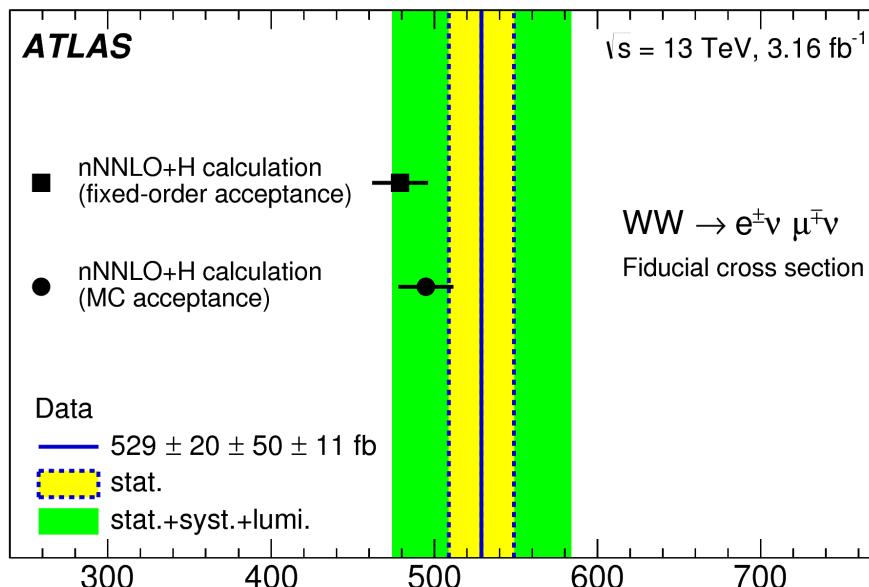
Process	Signal region	Top-quark control region	Drell-Yan control region
WW signal	997 ± 69	49 ± 12	75.3 ± 5.4
Drell-Yan	62 ± 23	49 ± 29	1568 ± 45
$t\bar{t}$ +single top	177 ± 33	2057 ± 81	3.5 ± 1.6
$W+jets/multi-jet$	78 ± 41	70 ± 55	0 ± 17
Other dibosons	38 ± 12	6.3 ± 3.5	19.2 ± 6.1
Total	1351 ± 37	2232 ± 47	1666 ± 41
Data	1351	2232	1666



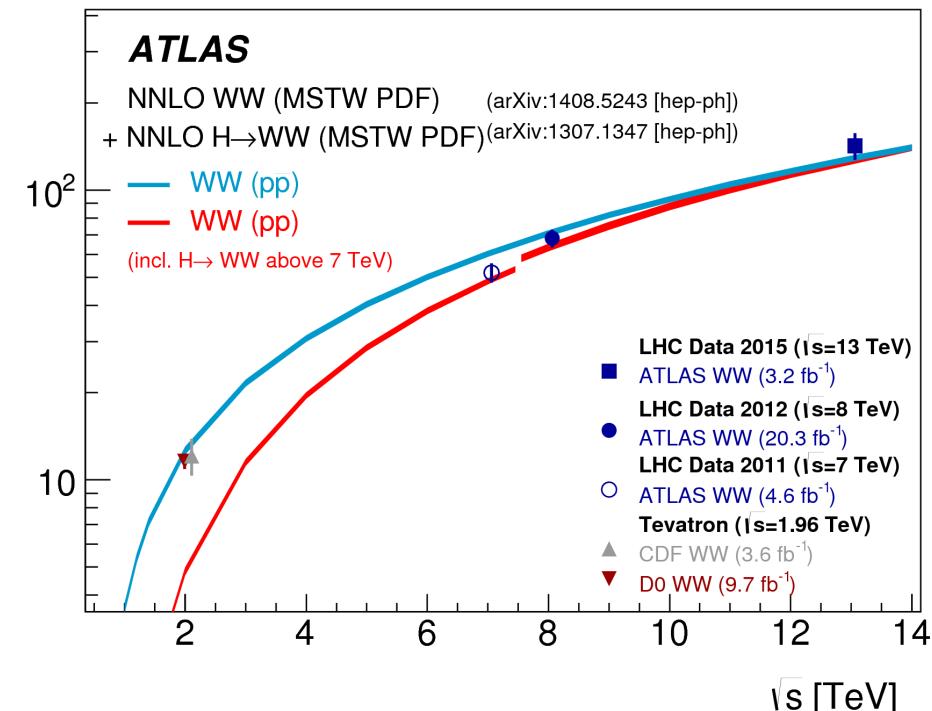
WW → 2l 2ν

- 3.16 fb⁻¹ (2015) $\sqrt{s} = 13$ TeV data
- Only **e μ** channel, to suppress Drell-Yan
- From event count to fiducial cross section:

$$\sigma_{WW \rightarrow e\mu}^{\text{fid}} = 529 \pm 20 \text{ (stat.)} \pm 50 \text{ (syst.)} \pm 11 \text{ (lumi.) fb}$$



And from fiducial to total
(fiducial is ~60% of total,
times BR) :



Measurement agrees with
most up-to-date SM predictions
which include high-order QCD effects

← Include also ~8% contribution from Higgs

2.4) $WV = W + W/Z \rightarrow l\nu + \text{jets}$ production

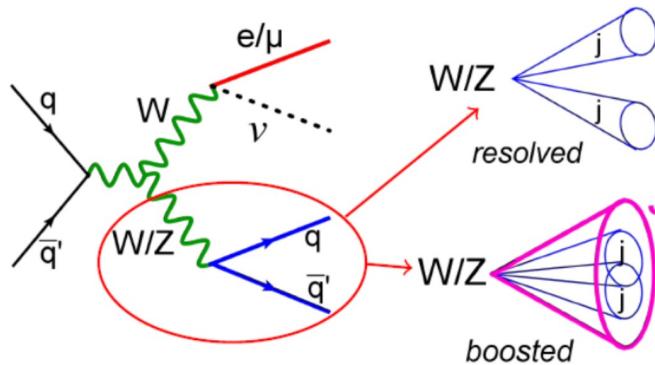
“Measurement of WW/WZ production with the hadronically decaying boson reconstructed as one or two jets in pp collisions at 8 TeV with ATLAS, and constraints on anomalous gauge couplings”

Eur. Phys. J. C 77 (2017) 563

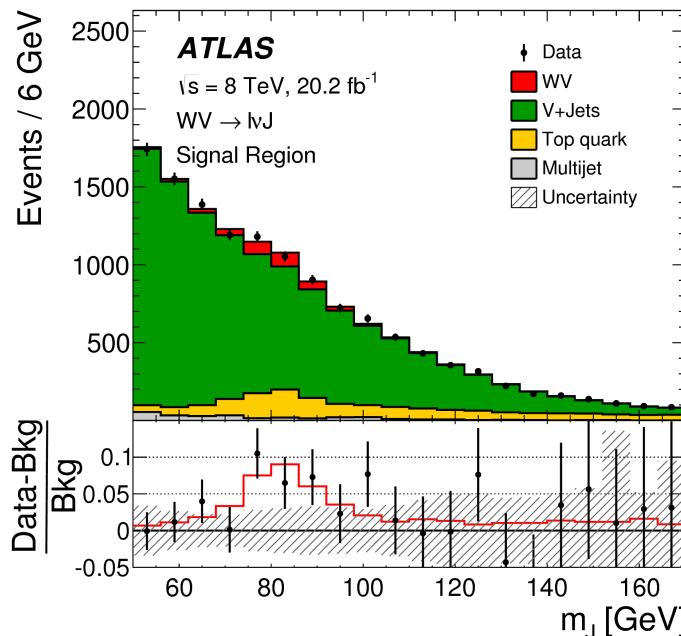
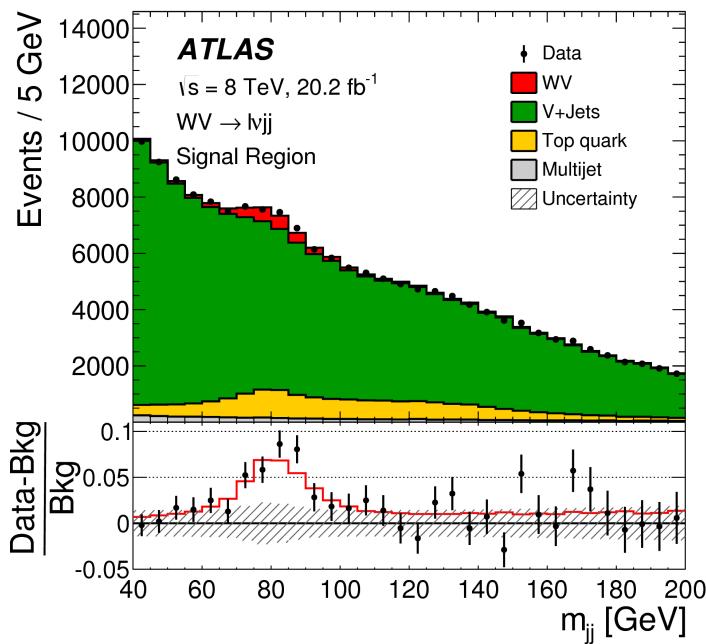
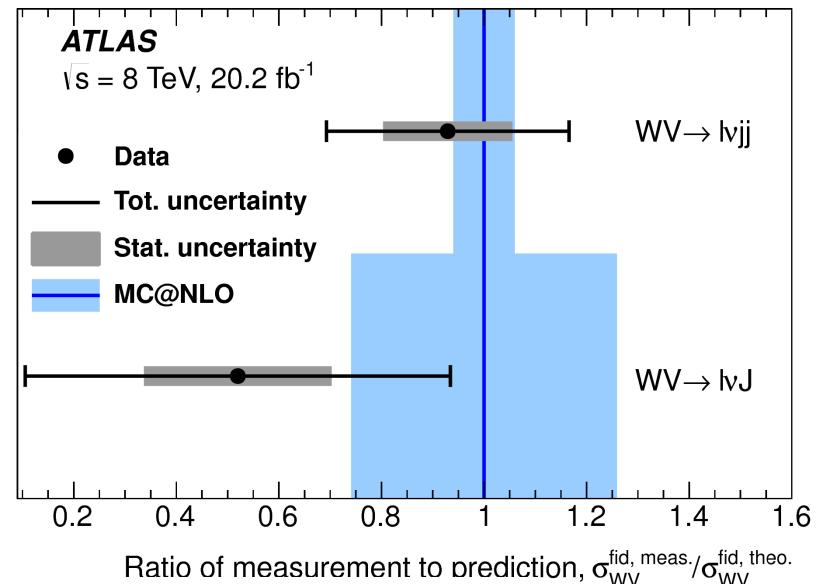
<https://atlas.web.cern.ch/Atlas/GROUPS/PHYSICS/PAPERS/STDM-2015-23/>

W V : W ($\rightarrow l\nu$) + V ($\rightarrow jj$) @ 8 TeV

- 20.2 fb^{-1} of 8 TeV data



- Branching Ratio $\sim 6x$ fully leptonic;
- \rightarrow Great sensitivity to anomalous TGC



A lesson from comparing the measurements to theory predictions

- Overall good agreement with the Standard Model
 - NNLO QCD improves agreement substantially
 - NNLO reduces uncertainty to 10~20% from NLO at 60% (arXiv: 1604.08576)
- Almost all recent measurements are limited by systematic uncertainties (only ZZ is almost equal to statistics)
- These and many more results in:

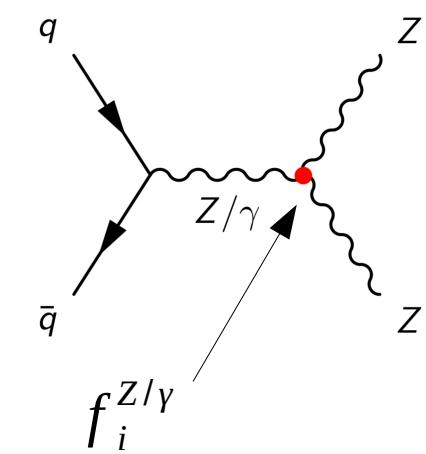
<https://atlas.web.cern.ch/Atlas/GROUPS/PHYSICS/CombinedSummaryPlots/SM/>

3. Anomalous Triple Gauge Couplings (aTGCs)

In all analyses reported before

anomalous Triple Gauge Couplings (aTGCs), 1

- “Traditional”, effective Lagrangian, approach: add terms to the SM Lagrangian to describe the Triple Gauge vertices; the deviation of the triple vector boson couplings from the SM predicted values are introduced as dimensionless anomalous couplings:
 - For the $WW+Z/\gamma$ vertices, 5 parameters: $\Delta g_1^Z, \Delta \kappa_Z, \lambda_Z, \Delta \kappa_\gamma, \lambda_\gamma$
* Just 3 in LEP scenario: $\lambda_\gamma = \lambda_Z$
$$\Delta g_1^Z = \Delta \kappa_Z + \tan^2 \theta_W \Delta \kappa_\gamma$$
 - For the $ZZ+Z/\gamma$ vertices: $f_4^\gamma, f_4^Z, f_5^\gamma, f_5^Z$
- The contribution of anomalous couplings to the diboson production cross section grows with the partonic centre-of-mass energy $s\text{-hat}$, and quadratically with the TGC value.
- Anomalous TGCs will lead to excesses in high-end tails of sensitive observables, related to the $s\text{-hat}$ of the partonic system

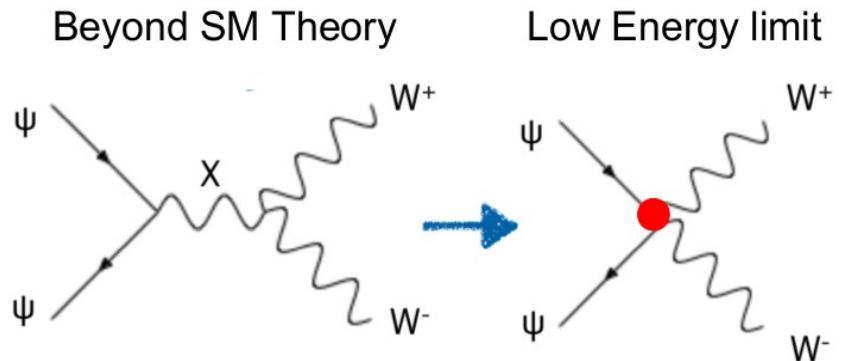


With one aTGC active:

$$d\sigma_{SM+TGC} = F_0 + fF_1 + f^2F_2$$

anomalous Triple Gauge Couplings (aTGCs), 2

- Effective Field Theory (EFT) approach: Standard Model is the low energy limit of a more fundamental theory at scale $\Lambda \gg \sqrt{s}$



At low energies ($E \ll \Lambda$) interactions between SM fields only look like Fermi's contact interaction (which was indeed valid when much below W mass scale)

Add to the SM Lagrangian a linear combination of operators of mass dimension higher than four. Independent operators can lead to anomalous triple vector boson couplings.

$$L_{EFT} = L_{SM} + \sum_{d \geq 5} L_{EFT}^d \text{ with } L_{EFT}^d = \sum_i \frac{C_i^d}{\Lambda^{d-4}} O_i^d$$

The dimensionless coefficients C_i represent the strength of the new couplings.

Charged TGC: first contributing operators have dimension 6 \Rightarrow coupling parameters c/Λ^2

Neutral TGC: first contributing operators have dimension 8 \Rightarrow coupling parameters c/Λ^4

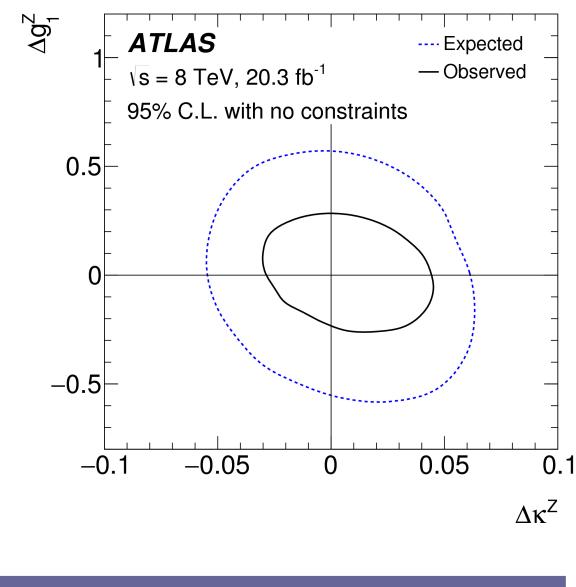
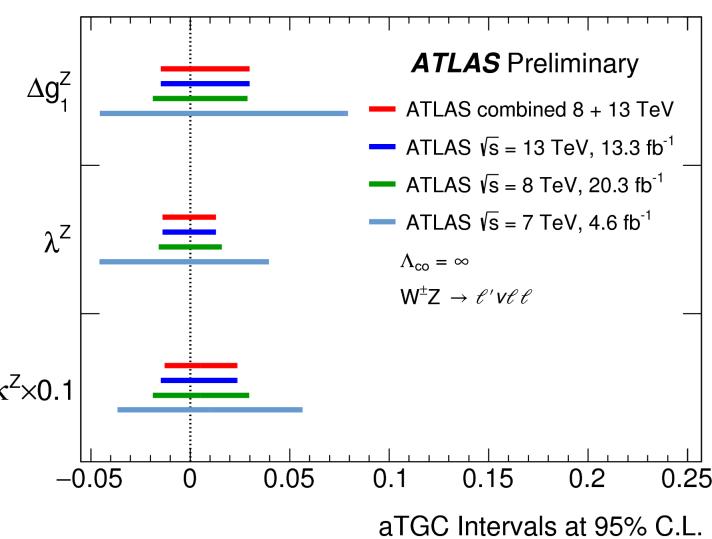
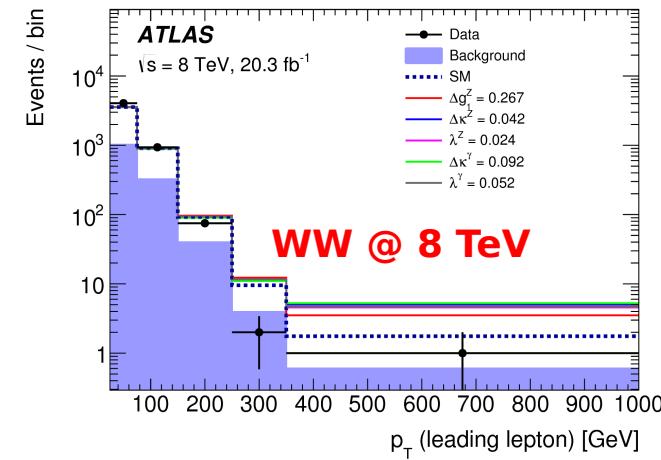
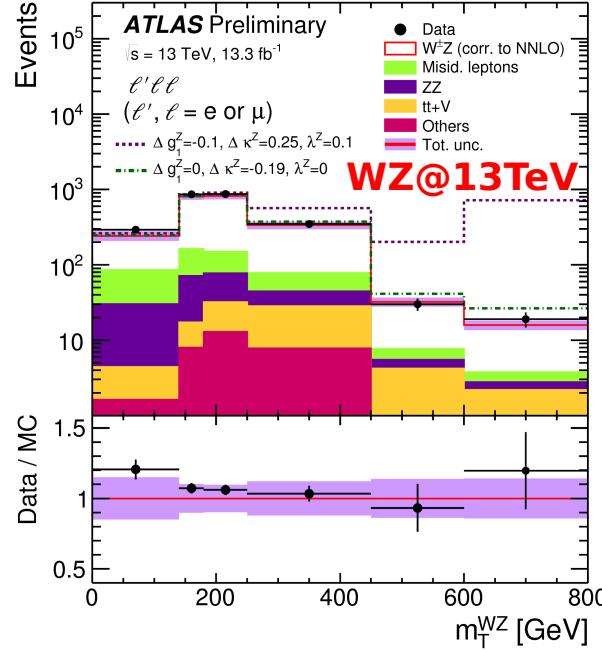
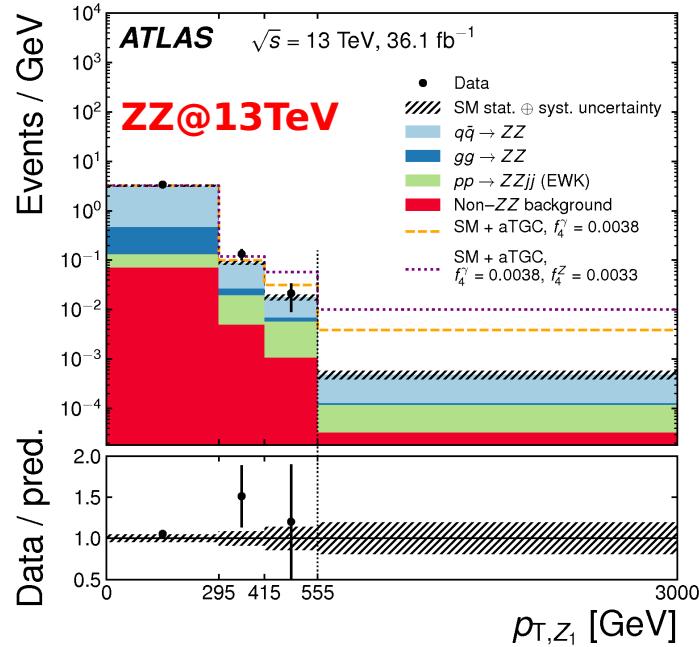
There is a one-to-one mapping between EFT coupling parameters and traditional aTGCs
e.g:

Traditional \Leftrightarrow EFT

$$\begin{aligned} g_1^Z &= 1 + c_W \frac{m_Z^2}{2\Lambda^2} \\ \kappa_\gamma &= 1 + (c_W + c_B) \frac{m_W^2}{2\Lambda^2} \\ \kappa_Z &= 1 + (c_W - c_B \tan^2 \theta_W) \frac{m_W^2}{2\Lambda^2} \\ \lambda_\gamma &= \lambda_Z = c_{WWW} \frac{3g^2 m_W^2}{2\Lambda^2} \end{aligned}$$

aTGCs from ZZ, WZ and WW

- Anomalous TGCs will lead to enhanced event yields in high-end tails of sensitive observables, related to the s-hat of the partonic system system.

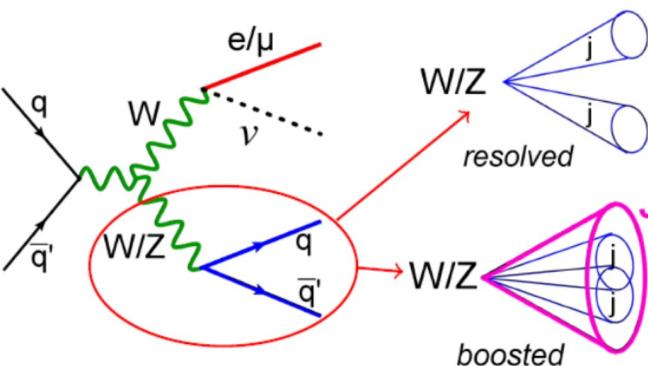


W V : W ($\rightarrow l\nu$) + V ($\rightarrow jj$) @ 8 TeV

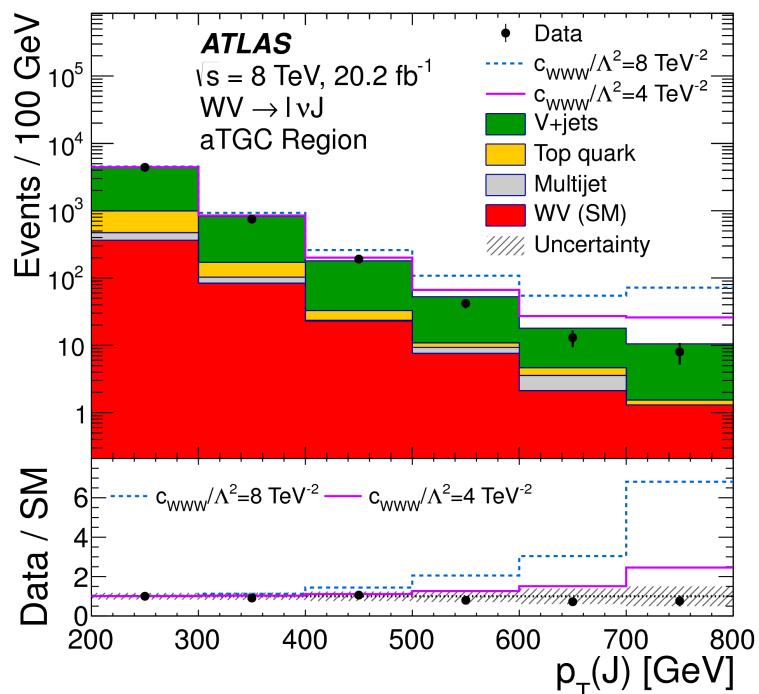
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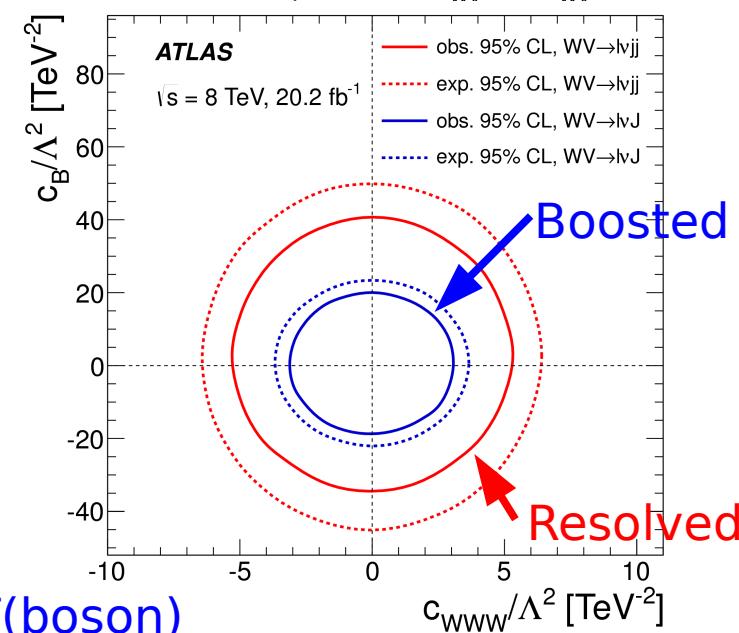
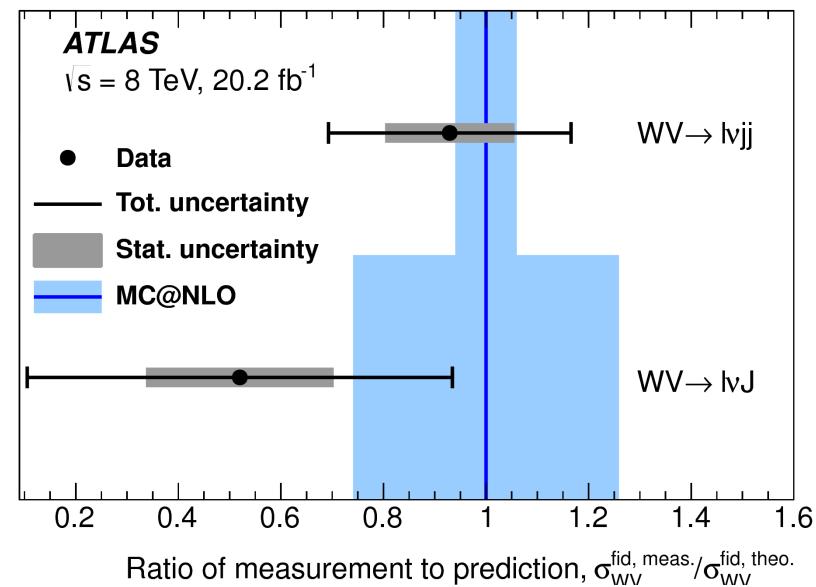
20.2 fb^{-1} of 8 TeV data



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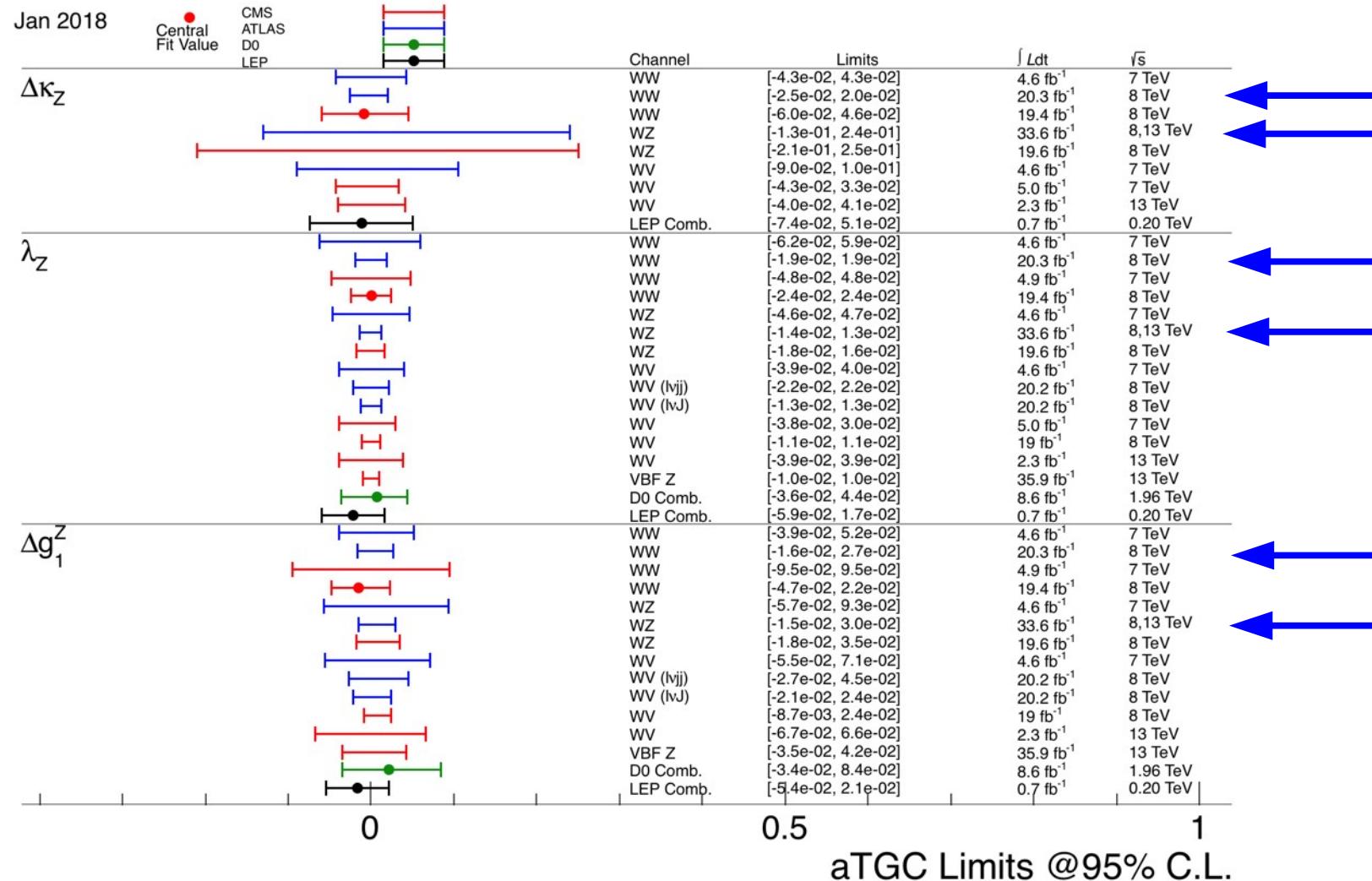
Resolved topology has similar power for aTGCs to fully leptonic; Boosted has about double the sensitivity, due to higher $p_T(\text{boson})$



Charged aTGCs status

Limits comparable between ATLAS and CMS, for similar datasets

- These aTGC limits are better than LEP results by now

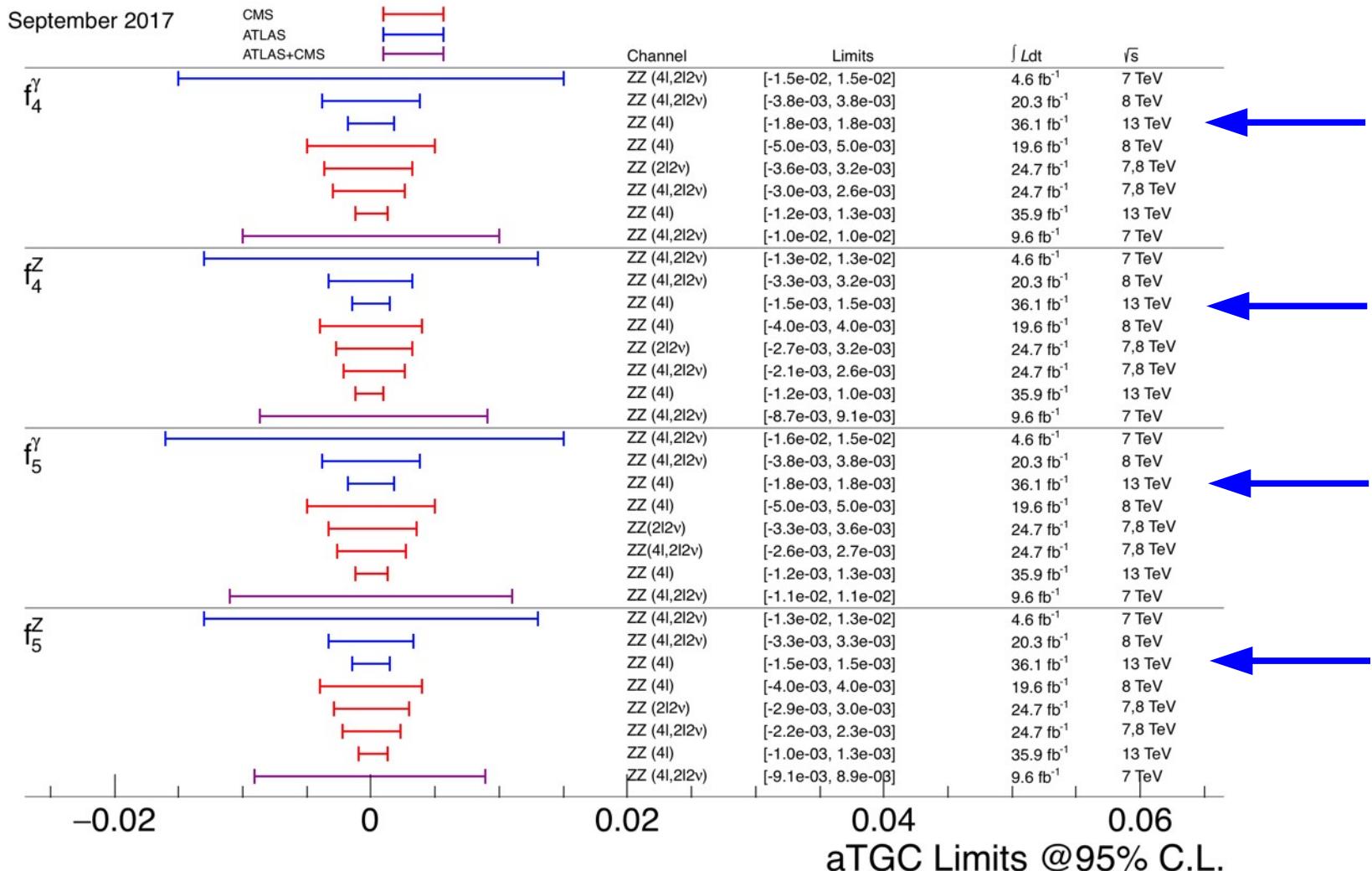


Compilation of ATLAS and CMS results on Triple and Quartic Gauge Couplings at:
<https://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/view/CMSPublic/PhysicsResultsSMPaTGC>

Neutral aTGCs status

Limits comparable between ATLAS and CMS, for similar datasets

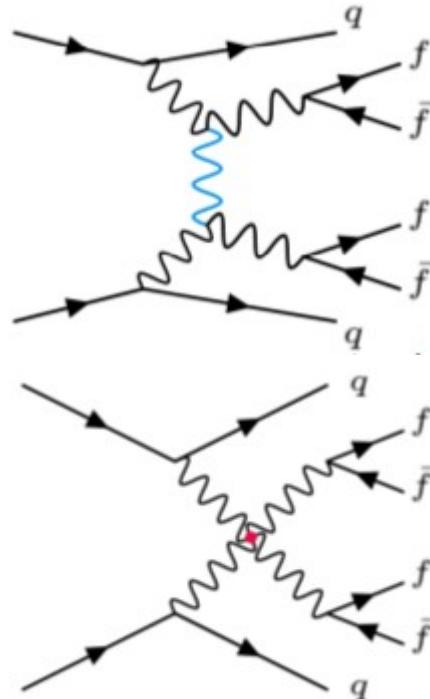
- These aTGC limits constrain a variety of BSM models at higher energies



Compilation of ATLAS and CMS results on Triple and Quartic Gauge Couplings at:
<https://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/view/CMSPublic/PhysicsResultsSMPaTGC>

VBS and anomalous Quartic Couplings

Vector Boson Scattering: incoming quarks act as sources of colliding boson beams
Signature: $\mathbf{VV + 2 \text{ forward jets}}$

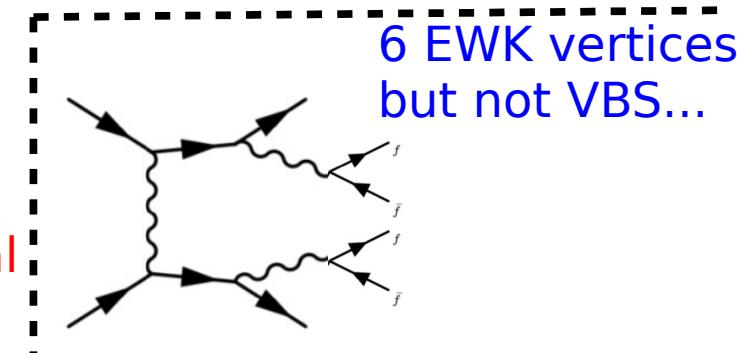


6 EWK vertices: not only vector bosons in the t-channel, but also the Higgs:
important for not letting the cross section explode at high energies (like the ZWW vertex was needed to limit the WW production cross section at e+ e- collisions at LEP)

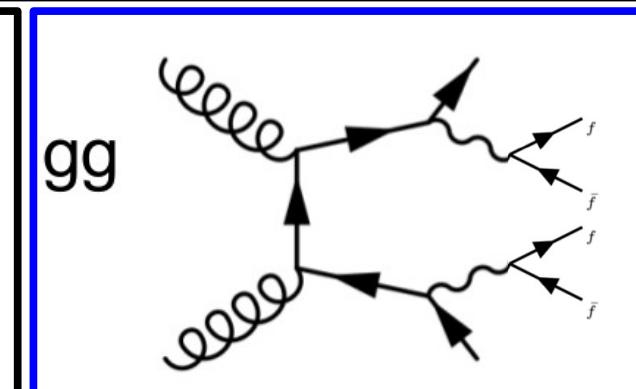
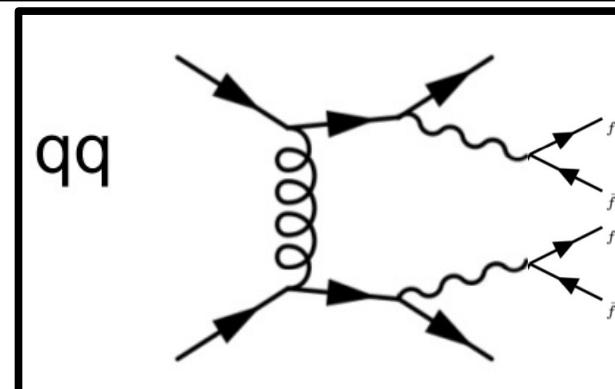
5 EWK vertices

Quartic Gauge Couplings:

again, SM does not allow all neutral in the quartic vertex



4 EWK + 2 QCD vertices:
same final state
→ important background



VBS and anomalous Quartic Couplings

- Searches of anomalous QGC always assume aTGC=0
- The first operators leading to aQGC but no aTGC have dimension 8
⇒ coupling parameters c/Λ^4

No time here to show results;
You'll see dedicated discussion on VBS physics by Iro Koletsou on Saturday.

Very Brief summary:

- * ATLAS has ~seen EWK production of **same sign WW** @ 8TeV and put limits on aQGCs
PRD96 012007 (2017), <https://atlas.web.cern.ch/Atlas/GROUPS/PHYSICS/PAPERS/STDM-2014-05/>
- * ATLAS put upper limit on **WZ** EWK production and put limits on aQGCs
PRD93 092004 (2016) , <https://atlas.web.cern.ch/Atlas/GROUPS/PHYSICS/PAPERS/STDM-2014-02/>
- * CMS has established same sign WW production with 5.7σ observation @13 TeV and set limits on aQGCs
- * CMS has ~seen EWK production of $ZZ \rightarrow 4l$ ($\sim 2.7\sigma$, expected 1.6σ) and set limits on aQGC parameters
- * ATLAS working on all channels (ZZ, WZ, and WW) for VBS
For work in progress in ZZ see related VBS talk on Friday (Alexandros Marantis)

Summary & Conclusions

- Full programme of diboson measurements in ATLAS
 - SM diboson production is often a background to BSM physics searches
- Shown here: electroweak diboson production (WW,WZ,ZZ)
 - Fully-leptonic final states are the first measurements we do of these processes
- These measurements have challenged theorists to compute predictions to NNLO and beyond
 - So far, theorists (and the Standard Model) have risen to that challenge
- No evidence yet of enhancement of these processes from BSM physics
 - Targeting high $s\text{-hat}$ regions we have continued to set limits on anomalous Triple Gauge boson Coupling

Thank you

Standard Model Total Production Cross Section Measurements

Status:
March 2018

$\int \mathcal{L} dt$
 $[fb^{-1}]$

Reference

pp

$\sigma = 96.07 \pm 0.18 \pm 0.91$ mb
COMPETE HPR1R2 (theory)
 $\sigma = 95.35 \pm 0.38 \pm 1.3$ mb
COMPETE HPR1R2 (theory)

W

$\sigma = 190.1 \pm 0.2 \pm 6.4$ nb
DYNNLO + CT14NNLO (theory)
 $\sigma = 98.71 \pm 0.028 \pm 2.191$ nb
DYNNLO + CT14NNLO (theory)

Z

$\sigma = 58.43 \pm 0.03 \pm 1.66$ nb
DYNNLO+CT14 NNLO (theory)
 $\sigma = 34.24 \pm 0.03 \pm 0.92$ nb
DYNNLO+CT14 NNLO (theory)
 $\sigma = 29.53 \pm 0.03 \pm 0.77$ nb
DYNNLO+CT14 NNLO (theory)

$t\bar{t}$

$\sigma = 818 \pm 8 \pm 35$ pb
top++ NNLO+NLL (theory)
 $\sigma = 242.9 \pm 1.7 \pm 8.6$ pb
top++ NNLO+NLL (theory)
 $\sigma = 182.9 \pm 3.1 \pm 6.4$ pb
top++ NNLO+NLL (theory)

$t_{t\text{-chan}}$

$\sigma = 247 \pm 6 \pm 46$ pb
NLO+NLL (theory)
 $\sigma = 89.6 \pm 1.7 \pm 7.2 - 6.4$ pb
NLO+NLL (theory)
 $\sigma = 68 \pm 2 \pm 8$ pb
NLO+NLL (theory)

WW

$\sigma = 142 \pm 5 \pm 13$ pb
NNLO (theory)
 $\sigma = 68.2 \pm 1.2 \pm 4.6$ pb
NNLO (theory)
 $\sigma = 51.9 \pm 2 \pm 4.4$ pb
NNLO (theory)

H

$\sigma = 57 + 6 - 5.9 + 4 - 3.3$ pb
LHC-HXSWG YR4 (theory)
 $\sigma = 27.7 \pm 3 + 2.3 - 1.9$ pb
LHC-HXSWG YR4 (theory)
 $\sigma = 22.1 + 6.7 - 5.3 + 3.3 - 2.7$ pb
LHC-HXSWG YR4 (theory)

Wt

$\sigma = 94 \pm 10 + 28 - 23$ pb
NLO+NNLL (theory)
 $\sigma = 23 \pm 1.3 + 3.4 - 3.7$ pb
NLO+NLL (theory)
 $\sigma = 16.8 \pm 2.9 \pm 3.9$ pb
NLO+NLL (theory)

WZ

$\sigma = 50.6 \pm 2.6 \pm 2.5$ pb
MATRIX (NNLO) (theory)
 $\sigma = 24.3 \pm 0.6 \pm 0.9$ pb
MATRIX (NNLO) (theory)
 $\sigma = 19 + 1.4 - 1.3 \pm 1$ pb
MATRIX (NNLO) (theory)

ZZ

$\sigma = 17.3 \pm 0.6 \pm 0.8$ pb
Matrix (NNLO) & Sherpa (NLO) (theory)
 $\sigma = 7.3 \pm 0.4 + 0.4 - 0.3$ pb
NNLO (theory)
 $\sigma = 6.7 \pm 0.7 + 0.5 - 0.4$ pb
NNLO (theory)

$t_s\text{-chan}$

$\sigma = 4.8 \pm 0.8 + 1.6 - 1.3$ pb
NLO+NLL (theory)
 $\sigma = 1.5 \pm 0.72 \pm 0.33$ pb
Madgraph5 + aMCNLO (theory)
 $\sigma = 369 + 86 - 79 \pm 44$ fb
MCFM (theory)

$t\bar{t}W$

$\sigma = 0.92 \pm 0.29 \pm 0.1$ pb
Madgraph5 + aMCNLO (theory)
 $\sigma = 176 + 52 - 48 \pm 24$ fb
HELAC-NLO (theory)

$t\bar{t}Z$

$\sigma = 620 \pm 170 \pm 160$ fb
NLO+NLL (theory)

tZj

ATLAS Preliminary

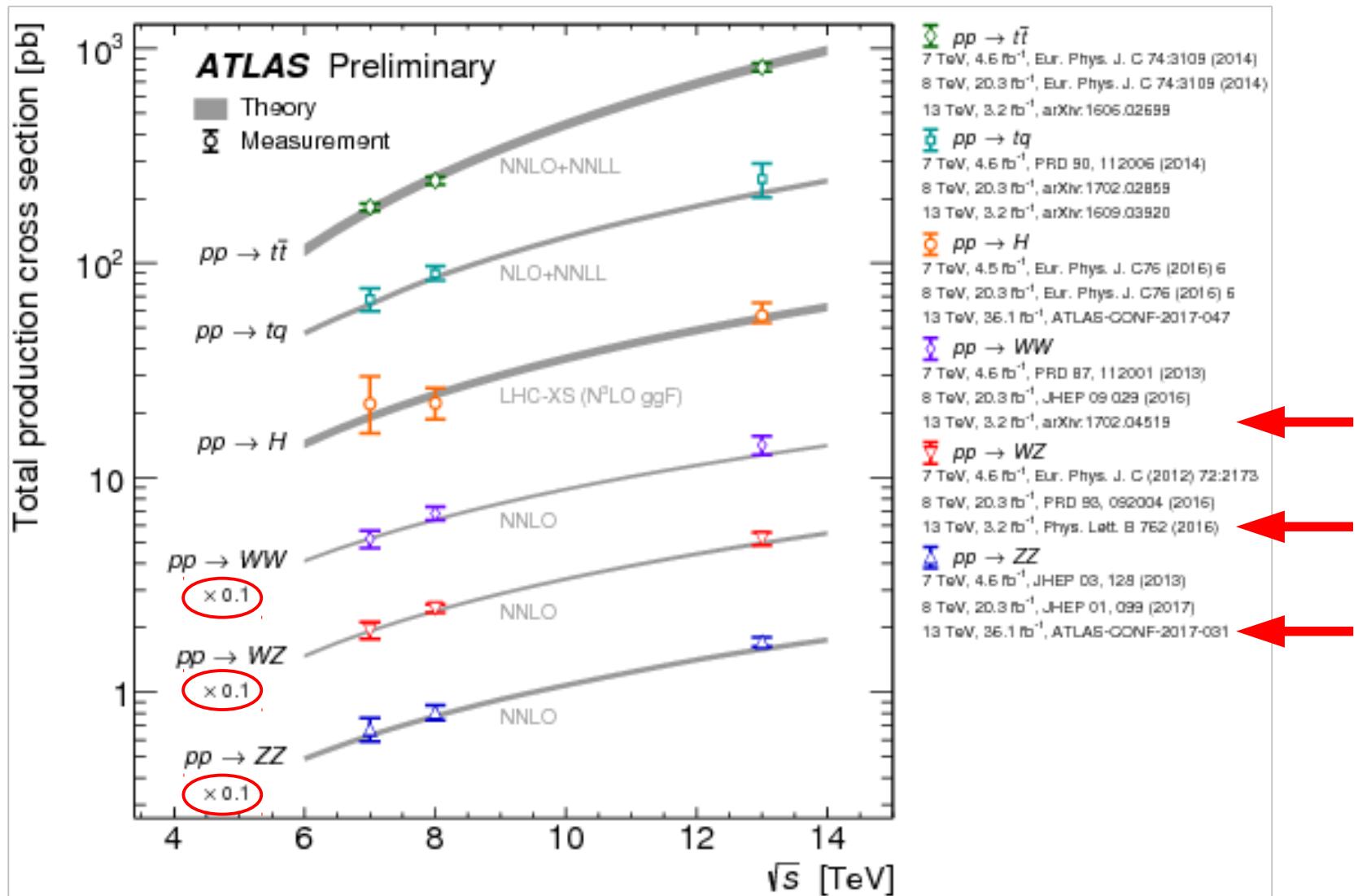
Run 1,2 $\sqrt{s} = 7,8,13$ TeV

Theory
LHC pp $\sqrt{s} = 7$ TeV
Data stat stat + syst
LHC pp $\sqrt{s} = 8$ TeV
Data stat stat + syst
LHC pp $\sqrt{s} = 13$ TeV
Data stat stat + syst

$10^{-4} \quad 10^{-3} \quad 10^{-2} \quad 10^{-1} \quad 1 \quad 10^1 \quad 10^2 \quad 10^3 \quad 10^4 \quad 10^5 \quad 10^6 \quad 10^{11}$

K. Kordas (CERN) data theory ATLAS

WW, WZ, and ZZ increase with \sqrt{s} , OK with theory



<https://atlas.web.cern.ch/Atlas/GROUPS/PHYSICS/CombinedSummaryPlots/SM/>

ZZ production cross section

$$N_{\text{signal}}(pp \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow 4l) = L \cdot \sigma^{\text{tot}}(pp \rightarrow ZZ) \cdot BR(ZZ \rightarrow 4l) \cdot A \cdot C$$

Measured in a reduced phase-space (geometrical & kinematic requirements on the decay products)
 $4l = \{4e \text{ or } 4\mu \text{ or } 2e2\mu\}$

Total cross section for ZZ production

$$A = \frac{\text{Fiducial events}}{\text{Total events}}$$

Acceptance correction for the geometrical & kinematic criteria

$$C = \frac{\text{Reconstructed events}}{\text{Generated fiducial events}}$$

Efficiency correction for detector ability to reconstruct these objects

1. We measure a “fiducial cross section”, which corresponds to the reduced phase-space of the actual measurement,
 * This is a fraction of the total:

$$\sigma^{\text{fiducial}}(pp \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow 4l) = \frac{N_{\text{obs}} - N_{\text{bkg}}}{L \cdot C}$$

2. We then extrapolate to the “total cross section” for ZZ production by extrapolating the leptons to the full phase-space, and correcting for the $BR(ZZ \rightarrow 4l) \sim 4 * (3.4\% * 3.4\%)$ for $4e$, 4μ and $2e2\mu$ together

$$\sigma^{\text{tot}}(pp \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow 4l) = \frac{N_{\text{obs}} - N_{\text{bkg}}}{L \cdot BR(ZZ \rightarrow 4l) \cdot A \cdot C}$$

Contribution of neutral aTGCs to the cross section

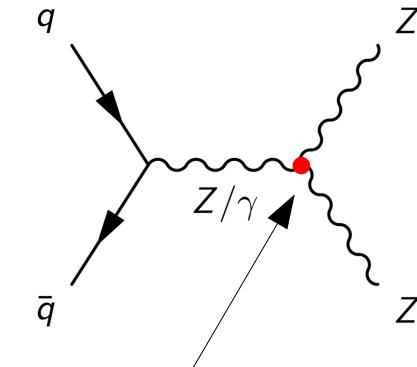
- Traditionally, effective Lagrangian used to include effect of aTGCs: e.g.,
G.L.Gounaris et al: PRD61 073013; Bauer, Reiwater: PRD 62, 113011

Effective Lagrangian

$$L = \frac{e}{m_Z^2} \left[f_4^V (\partial_\mu V^{\mu\beta}) Z_\alpha (\partial^\alpha Z_\beta) + f_5^V (\partial^\sigma V_{\sigma\mu} \tilde{Z}^{\mu\beta} Z_\beta) \right], V = Z, \gamma$$

SM values:

$$f_4^\gamma = f_4^Z = f_5^\gamma = f_5^Z = 0$$



- ZZ cross section enhanced by aTGCs with \sim quadratic dependence on them

With one aTGC active:

$$d\sigma_{SM+TGC} = F_0 + fF_1 + f^2 F_2$$

SM contribution

$$d\sigma_{SM+TGC} = \underbrace{F_{00}}_{\text{SM contribution}} + f_4^\gamma F_{01} + f_4^Z F_{02} + f_5^\gamma F_{03} + f_5^Z F_{04}$$

$$+ (f_4^\gamma)^2 F_{11} + f_4^\gamma f_4^Z F_{12} + f_4^\gamma f_5^\gamma F_{13} + f_4^\gamma f_5^Z F_{14}$$

$$+ (f_4^Z)^2 F_{22} + f_4^Z f_5^\gamma F_{23} + f_4^Z f_5^Z F_{24}$$

$$+ (f_5^\gamma)^2 F_{33} + f_5^\gamma f_5^Z F_{34}$$

$$+ (f_5^Z)^2 F_{44}$$

A note on dibosons from heavy resonances

- Di-boson resonance searches in ATLAS
 - High mass state motivated by multiple BSM models
 - Direct way to explore the TeV scale
 - Experimentally challenging: Boosted object tagging with large-R jet
- Searches:
 - $WW/WZ \rightarrow l\nu qq$ <https://arxiv.org/abs/1710.07235>
 - $ZZ/ZW \rightarrow llqq , vv qq$ <https://arxiv.org/abs/1708.09638>
 - $VV \rightarrow qqqq$ <https://arxiv.org/abs/1708.04445>
 - $WW \rightarrow e\nu\mu\nu$ <https://arxiv.org/abs/1710.01123>
 - $ZZ \rightarrow 4l , 2l2v$ <https://cds.cern.ch/record/2273874>
- No statistically significant excess observed in ATLAS
 - Much more data coming in Run2 : Stay tuned