



Measurements of quartic coupling and vector boson scattering in ATLAS



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Motivation

Analysis: **<u>EWK Z(vv)yjj production</u>**



Vector boson scattering (VBS), $V V \rightarrow V V (V = W/Z/\gamma)$:

- EWK *VVjj* processes;
- Tests of the ESB mechanism;
- Sensitivity to SM **QGCs** and possible aQGCs \rightarrow BSM.

Final state Zyjj: neutral QGCs (absent in the SM at tree level, can be induced by BSM).



2015–2018 data collected by the ATLAS experiment from pp collisions at \sqrt{s} = 13 TeV, 139 fb⁻¹

Definition of the Regions

High-energy phase-space region (sensitive to aQGC)

Selection optimisation to increase the signal significance: $S = N_{
m signal} / \sqrt{N_{
m signal} + N_{
m bkg}}$

Zy inclusive region:



Wy CR: normalisation of *Wyjj* QCD+EWK with *ttyjj* Zy QCD CR 1: *Z(vv̄)yjj* QCD bkg Zy QCD CR 2: check for *m*_{jj} mismodelling

Background Composition

Signal: Z(vv)y EWK

Background estimation:

- *Ζ(νν̄)γ* QCD (36%)
- *W(lv)*y QCD (25%) and EWK (7%)
- *tty* (6%)
- $e \rightarrow \gamma$ (*W*(*ev*), *t*, *tt*, 6%) *Z*-peak method (*ey*/*ee* pairs)
- $E_{T}^{\text{miss}} \rightarrow j (\gamma + j, 5.5\%) \text{ABCD method} (E_{T}^{\text{miss}} \text{ significance and } p_{T}^{\text{SoftTerm}})$
- $j \rightarrow \gamma (Z(v\bar{v}), \text{ multijet}, 2\%) \text{ABCD method}$ (photon isolation and ID)
- pile-up background (negligible) $\Delta z = z_{vtx} z_v$
- *Ζ(II)γjj* (< 1%) **MC**



simultaneous SR+CRs fit to data (shape from MC)

data-driven

Systematic Uncertainties

Source of uncertainty	$\Delta\sigma/\sigma[\%]$
Experimental	
Jets	-3.2 / +3.4
Electrons and photons	-0.3/+1.7
Muons	-0.4 / +0.5
$E_{\mathrm{T}}^{\mathrm{miss}}$	-1.8/+2.2
Pile-up modelling	$-1.7^{'}/+3.2$
Trigger efficiency	-0.9/+2.1
Luminosity	-1.2 / +2.6
Theory	
$Z(\nu\bar{\nu})\gamma jj$ EWK/QCD interference	-0.6 / +2.6
$Z(\nu\bar{\nu})\gamma jj$ EWK process	-6 / $+12$
$Z(\nu\bar{\nu})\gamma jj$ QCD process	-15 / +16
Other processes	-5.3/+7.7
Other sources	
Data-driven backgrounds	-0.9 / +1.2
Pile-up background	-1.2/+2.6
$Z(\nu\bar{\nu})\gamma jj \ \mathrm{QCD} \ m_{ii} \ \mathrm{modelling}$	-4.4' / +4.4

The largest impact – theoretical uncertainties of the *Z*(*νν̄*)*γjj* EWK and QCD

Maximum-likelihood Fit

BDT classifier:

- created with the TMVA package
- Z(νν̄)γjj EWK and QCD, W(lv)γjj, ttγjj
- trained in the Zγ inclusive region



Maximum-likelihood fit: the BDT classifier response (SR), *m*_{ii} (Zy QCD and Wy CRs)

 $\mu_{zyEWK'}$ $\mu_{zyQCD'}$ $\mu_{Wy'}$ event yields – estimation in the fit to the observed data:

	Value		
POI	Current analysis	Previous analysis*	Combination
$\begin{array}{c} \mu_{Z\gamma \text{EWK}} \\ \mu_{Z\gamma \text{QCD}} \\ \mu_{W\gamma} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 0.78 \pm 0.33 \\ 1.21 \pm 0.37 \\ 1.02 \pm 0.22 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1.04 \pm 0.23 \\ 1.02 \pm 0.41 \\ 1.01 \pm 0.20 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 0.96 \pm 0.18 \\ 1.17 \pm 0.27 \\ 1.01 \pm 0.13 \end{array}$

*Observation for $Z(v\bar{v})yjj$ with $E_{r}^{4} \in [15; 110]$ GeV

Current analysis: **E**_T^y > **150 GeV**

Results

★ The observed significance (μ_{ZγEWK} = 0, a background-only fit to the data): 3.2σ.
 The expected significance (fit to the Asimov dataset): 3.7σ.
 The observed (expected) significance of the combined result* is 6.3σ (6.6σ).
 <u>*Observation for Z(vv)yij with E_*^Y ∈ [15; 110] GeV</u>

Predicted with MadGraph5_aMC@NLO (interfaced with Pythia) at LO, with NLO QCD corrections and scale uncertainties computed with VBFNLO fiducial cross-section:

 $\sigma_{Z\nu EWK}^{\text{pred}} = 0.98 \pm 0.02 \text{ (stat.)} \pm 0.09 \text{ (scale)} \pm 0.02 \text{ (PDF) fb.}$

Observed fiducial cross-section:

$$\sigma_{Z\gamma EWK} = 0.77^{+0.34}_{-0.30} \text{ fb}$$

Effective Field Theory (EFT)

Model-independent approach – **Effective Field Theory (EFT)**, which parametrises the BSM physics contributions in the Lagrangian:



Wilson coefficients:

- $f_{M0}/\Lambda^4, f_{M1}/\Lambda^4, f_{M2}/\Lambda^4$ (f_{MX} couplings)
- $f_{T0}/\Lambda^4, f_{T5}/\Lambda^4, f_{T8}/\Lambda^4, f_{T9}/\Lambda^4$ (f_{TX} couplings)

can be probed **only** by the neutral quartic vertices

Evolution of the Expected and Observed Limits

Clipping technique: preserve unitarity at high energies. The anomalous signal contribution is set to zero for $m_{Z\gamma} > E_c$, where E_c is a cut-off scale, based on the unitarity bounds for a given limit value calculated from <u>partial-wave unitarity constraints</u>.

 $E_c < 4$ TeV regime: $E_T^{\gamma} > 600$ GeV (400 GeV) for f_{TX} (f_{MX}) couplings $E_c > 4$ TeV regime: $E_T^{\gamma} > 900$ GeV $E_c = \infty \Leftrightarrow$ no clipping technique



Limits on Anomalous Quartic Gauge Couplings



Non-unitarised limits ($E_c = \infty$):

Coeffic	cient Obs	erved limit, TeV^{-4}	Expected limit, TeV^{-4}
$f_{T0}/$	Λ^4 [-	$-9.4, 8.4] \times 10^{-2}$	$[-1.3, 1.2] \times 10^{-1}$
$f_{T5}/$	Λ^4 [-	$-8.8, 9.9] \times 10^{-2}$	$[-1.2, 1.3] \times 10^{-1}$
$f_{T8}/$	Λ^4 [-	$-5.9, 5.9] \times 10^{-2}$	$[-8.1, 8.0] \times 10^{-2}$
$f_{T9}/$	Λ^4 [-	$-1.3, 1.3] \times 10^{-1}$	$[-1.7, 1.7] imes 10^{-1}$
f_{M0} /	Λ^4	[-4.6, 4.6]	[-6.2, 6.2]
f_{M1}	Λ^4	$\left[-7.7,7.7 ight]$	$[-1.0, 1.0] \times 10^1$
f_{M2}	Λ^4	[-1.9, 1.9]	$\left[-2.6, 2.6 ight]$
		Unitarised li	mits:
Coefficient	E_c , TeV	Observed limit, Te	V^{-4} Expected limit, TeV^{-4}
f_{T0}/Λ^4	1.7	$[-8.7, 7.1] \times 10^{-1}$	$[-8.9, 7.3] \times 10^{-1}$
f_{T5}/Λ^4	2.4	$[-3.4, 4.2] \times 10^{-1}$	$[-3.5, 4.3] \times 10^{-1}$
f_{T8}/Λ^4	1.7	$[-5.2, 5.2] \times 10^{-1}$	$[-5.3, 5.3] \times 10^{-1}$
f_{T9}/Λ^4	1.9	$[-7.9, 7.9] \times 10^{-7}$	$[-8.1, 8.1] \times 10^{-1}$
f_{M0}/Λ^4	0.7	$[-1.6, 1.6] imes 10^2$	$[-1.5, 1.5] imes 10^2$
f_{M1}/Λ^4	1.0	$[-1.6, 1.5] imes 10^2$	$[-1.4, 1.4] \times 10^2$

 $[-3.3, 3.2] \times 10^1$

 $[-3.0, 3.0] \times 10^{1}$

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The constraints are **either competitive with or more stringent** than those previously published by CMS collaboration for <u>Zyjj</u>, <u>Wyjj</u>, <u>VVjj</u> analyses (channel + statistics).

 f_{M2}/Λ^4

1.0

Conclusion

*Z***(νν̄)γjj EWK** ($E_T^{\gamma} > 150$ GeV), data collected by the ATLAS experiment (*pp* collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 13$ TeV , 2015–2018, 139 fb⁻¹:

- Dominant bkgs a simultaneous SR+CRs fit to data and data-driven techniques.
- ♦ Maximum-likelihood fit over the BDT classifier distribution ⇒ signal significance is 3.2σ (3.7σ) ⇔ evidence for this process in boosted photon regime.
- Measured fiducial cross-section 0.77^{+0.34}_{-0.30} fb in agreement with SM predictions (MadGraph5_aMC@NLO) at NLO in perturbative QCD.
- Signal significance of the **combination** with previously published ATLAS result is
 6.3σ (6.6σ).
- ★ Limits on aQGCs set on EFT dimension-8 operators are either competitive with or more stringent than those previously published by CMS. The constraints on the f_{T5}/Λ^4 , f_{T8}/Λ^4 , and f_{T9}/Λ^4 operators are significantly stronger than results previously published by ATLAS and CMS.

Thanks for your attention!

Back-up slides

Feynman Diagrams



Electroweak *Zyjj* production involving the VBS subprocess (top left) or non-VBS subprocesses (top right) and of QCD *Zyjj* production with gluon exchange (bottom left) or the *s*-channel *gg–qq* process (bottom right).

Theoretical Systematic Uncertainties: Z(vv) y jj EWK and





BDT Classifier

Variables used to create the classifier:

- m_{jj}
- $\Delta y(j_1, j_2)$
- $E_{\rm T}^{\rm miss}$
- $p_{\rm T}$ -balance
- η(j₂)
- *p*_T(*j*₁)
- η(γ)
- p_{T} -balance (reduced)
- N_{jets}
- $sin(|\Delta \phi(j_1, j_2)/2|)$
- Δ*y*(*j*₁, γ)

The
$$p_{\rm T}$$
-balance = $\frac{|\vec{p}_{\rm T}^{\rm miss} + \vec{p}_{\rm T}^{\gamma} + \vec{p}_{\rm T}^{j_1} + \vec{p}_{\rm T}^{j_2}|}{E_{\rm T}^{\rm miss} + E_{\rm T}^{\gamma} + p_{\rm T}^{j_1} + p_{\rm T}^{j_2}}.$
The $p_{\rm T}$ -balance (reduced) = $\frac{|\vec{p}_{\rm T}^{\gamma} + \vec{p}_{\rm T}^{j_1} + \vec{p}_{\rm T}^{j_2}|}{E_{\rm T}^{\gamma} + p_{\rm T}^{j_1} + p_{\rm T}^{j_2}}.$

Correlation Coefficients between the Input Variables



Difference

MC

Data

The Post-fit m_{jj} and BDT Classifier Response Distributions



Event Yields after the Fit to the Data

	$W\gamma$ CR	$Z\gamma$ QCD CR 1	$Z\gamma$ QCD CR 2	Signal region
$Z(\nu\bar{\nu})\gamma jj$ EWK	0.108 ± 0.028	11.0 ± 4.3	4.0 ± 2.2	37 ± 14
$Z(\nu\bar{\nu})\gamma jj$ QCD	1.04 ± 0.46	394 ± 84	143 ± 32	133 ± 39
$W(\ell \nu)\gamma j j \text{ QCD}$	425 ± 63	237 ± 71	76 ± 24	91 ± 30
$W(\ell \nu)\gamma j j EWK$	63 ± 12	14.3 ± 2.7	4.5 ± 1.2	24.6 ± 4.9
$W(ev)jj,tjj,t\bar{t}jj$	39.8 ± 2.5	70.1 ± 4.1	17.9 ± 1.3	22.5 ± 1.5
tīγjj	193 ± 57	57 ± 20	9.1 ± 3.4	21.3 ± 7.6
$\gamma j j$	4.8 ± 7.4	52 ± 36	8 ± 11	20 ± 17
Zj, jj	0.06 ± 0.66	20 ± 14	5.9 ± 6.9	6.6 ± 7.8
$Z(\ell\bar{\ell})\gamma jj$	8.6 ± 2.5	6.8 ± 2.0	2.04 ± 0.95	2.2 ± 1.3
Total	735 ± 30	863 ± 54	271 ± 25	357 ± 30
Data	737	849	268	356

Fiducial Region Definition

Selections	Cut value	
$E_{ m T}^{ m miss}$	> 120 GeV	
$\dot{E}^{\gamma}_{ m T}$	> 150 GeV	
Number of isolated photons	$N_{\gamma} = 1$	
Photon isolation	$E_{\rm T}^{\rm cone40} < 0.022 p_{\rm T} + 2.45 \text{ GeV}, p_{\rm T}^{\rm cone20}/p_{\rm T} < 0.05$	
Number of jets	$N_{\rm jets} \ge 2$ with $p_{\rm T} > 50$ GeV	
Overlap removal	$\Delta R(\gamma, \text{jet}) > 0.3$	
Lepton veto	$N_e = 0, N_\mu = 0$	
$ \Delta \phi(\gamma, ec{p}_{ ext{T}}^{ ext{miss}}) $	> 0.4	
$ \Delta \phi(j_1, \vec{p}_{\mathrm{T}}^{\mathrm{miss}}) $	> 0.3	
$ \Delta \phi(j_2, \vec{p}_{\mathrm{T}}^{\mathrm{miss}}) $	> 0.3	
m_{jj}	> 300 GeV	$-0.5[y(j_1)+y(j_1)]$
γ -centrality	< 0.6 γ -centrality = $\left \frac{\gamma}{\gamma}\right $	$\frac{y(j_1)-y(j_2)}{y(j_1)-y(j_2)}$

 $E_{\rm T}^{\rm miss}$ significance is calculated as $|\vec{p}_{\rm T}^{\rm miss}|^2 / (\sigma_{\rm L}^2 (1 - \rho_{\rm LT}^2))$, where $\sigma_{\rm L}$ is the total variance in the direction longitudinal to the $E_{\rm T}^{\rm miss}$, and $\rho_{\rm LT}$ is the correlation coefficient of the longitudinal (L) and transverse (T) measurements 20

Evolution of the Expected and Observed Limits

 f_{T0}/Λ^4 [TeV⁻⁴]

0.5

-1.5

 f_{Mf}/Λ^4 [TeV⁻⁴]

-2^t

150

100

50

-50

-100

-150

1

1

0 -0.5

