

# Recent Electroweak Results from ATLAS

- Electroweak  $Zj\bar{j}$
- VBS  $W^\pm W^\pm jj$
- $Z \rightarrow 4l$
- Diboson Measurements
- Summary

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The University of Michigan

On behalf of the ATLAS Collaboration

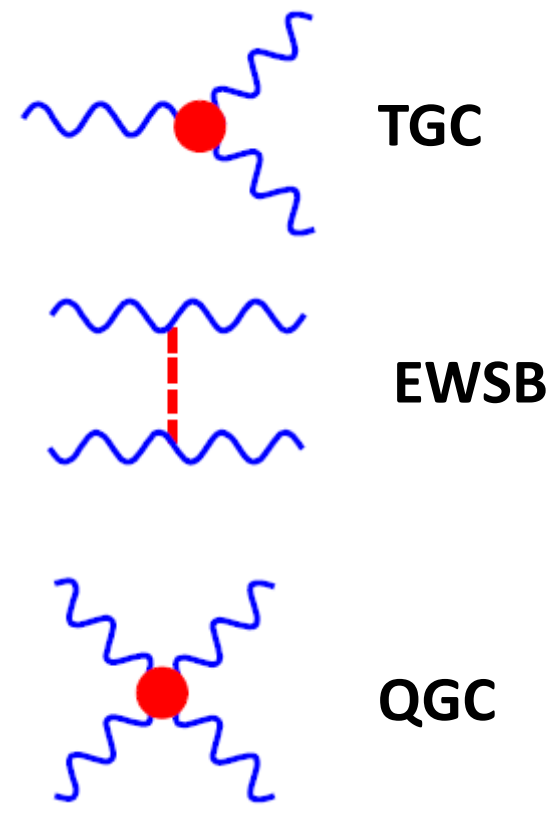
Workshop on Discovery Physics at the LHC, Kruger-2014

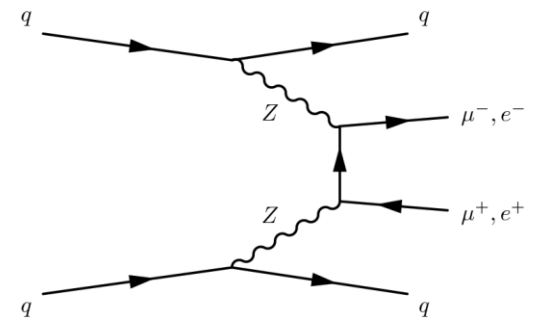
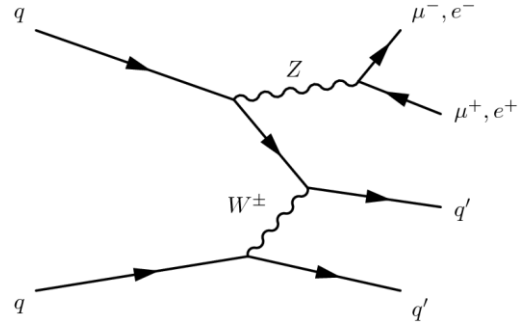
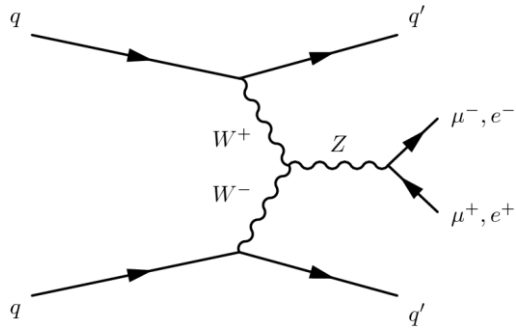
South Africa, Dec. 1-6 2014

# Electroweak Physics

$\sigma$ (pb)	
$10^4$	Single W, Z Measurements $A_{FB}$ in $Z \rightarrow ll$
50--1	Diboson Measurements $W\gamma, Z\gamma, WW, WZ, ZZ$
$10^{-1}$	Single Z production $Z \rightarrow 4l$ ( $ZZ^*/Z\gamma^*$ )
$10^{-2}$	Vector Boson Fusion (VBF) $Zjj$
$10^{-3}$	Vector Boson Scattering (VBS) $WWjj$

Precision EW  
 $\sin^2\theta_W, (m_W)$



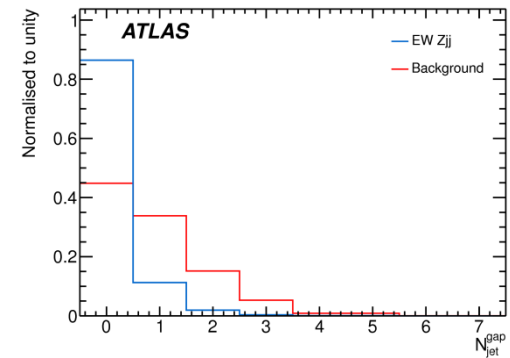
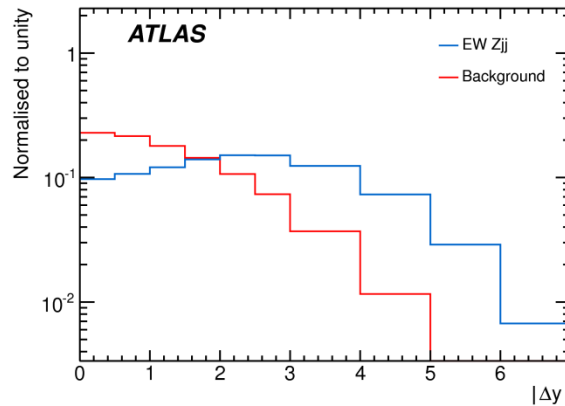


**VBF : sensitive aTGC;**  
**Similar VBF Higgs production**

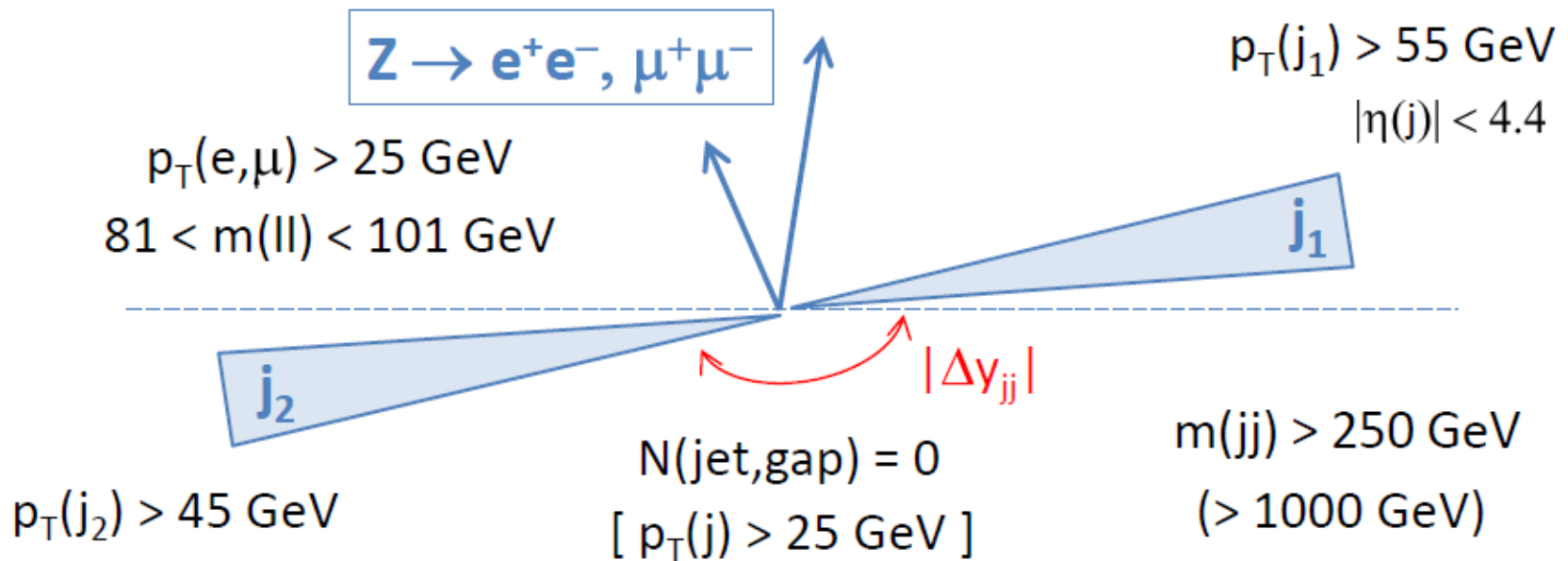
**Z-Bremsstrahlung**

**Non-resonant**

- Electroweak Zjj has high mass, large separation tagging jets and less hadronic activity



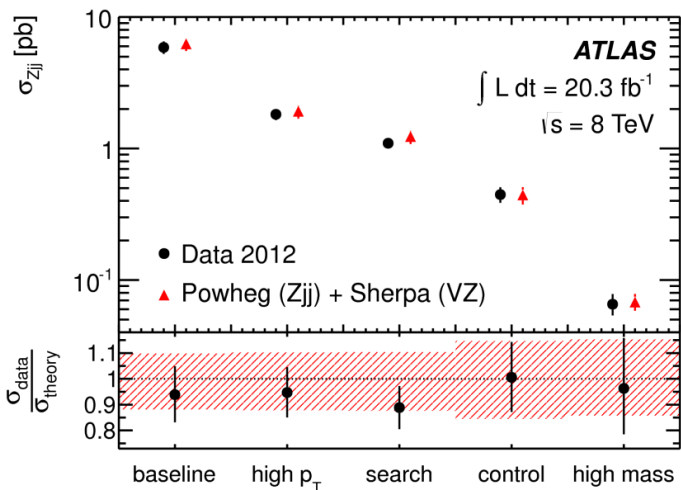
# Electroweak Zjj : Event selection



Fid region	$N(\text{jet, gap})$	$m(jj)$	Zjj-QCD	Zjj-EW	WZ,ZZ	Top
"search"	= 0	> 250 GeV	94.7%	4.0%	0.7%	0.6%
"high mass"	$\geq 0$	> 1 TeV	85%	12%	1%	2%

- POWHEG/Sherpa to model production
- Multijet background from data, others from MC
- **Baseline, control and high-pT regions** to check Zjj and Zjj QCD modeling

# Electroweak Zjj : Results

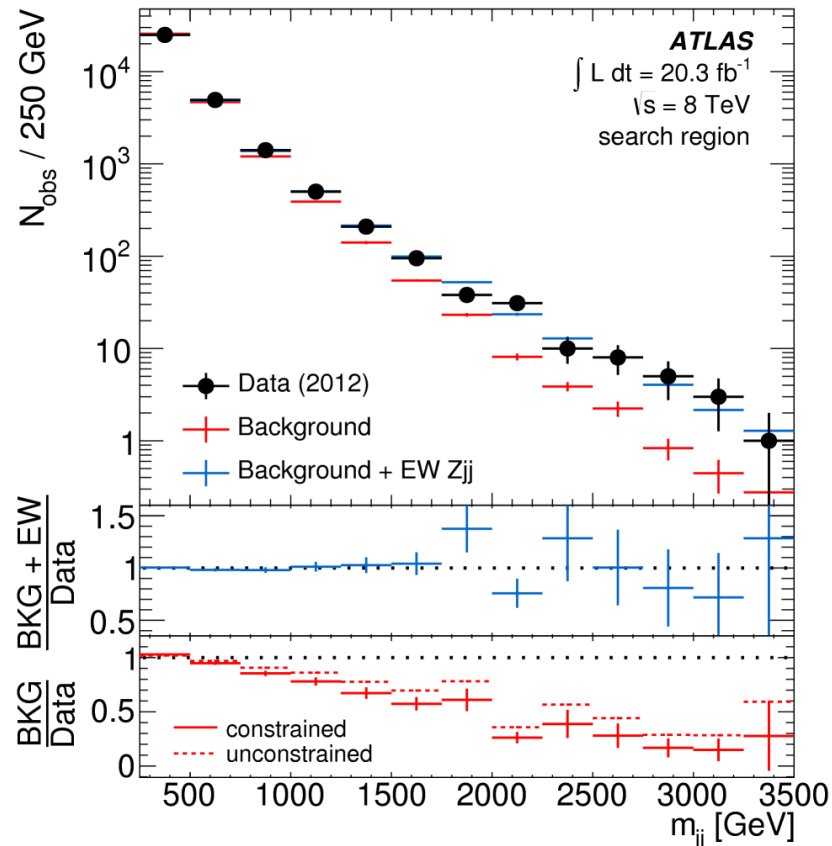


**EW component measured in search region with  $m_{jj} > 1 \text{ TeV}$  :**

$$\sigma_{\text{fid}}(\text{Zjj} - \text{EW}) = 10.7 \pm 0.9(\text{stat}) \pm 1.9(\text{syst}) \pm 0.3(\text{lumi}) \text{ fb}$$

$$\sigma_{\text{SM}} = 9.38 \pm 0.05(\text{stat})_{-0.24}^{+0.15}(\text{scale}) \pm 0.24(\text{PDF}) \pm 0.09(\text{model}) \text{ fb}$$

➤ **Background only hypothesis excluded over  $5\sigma$**

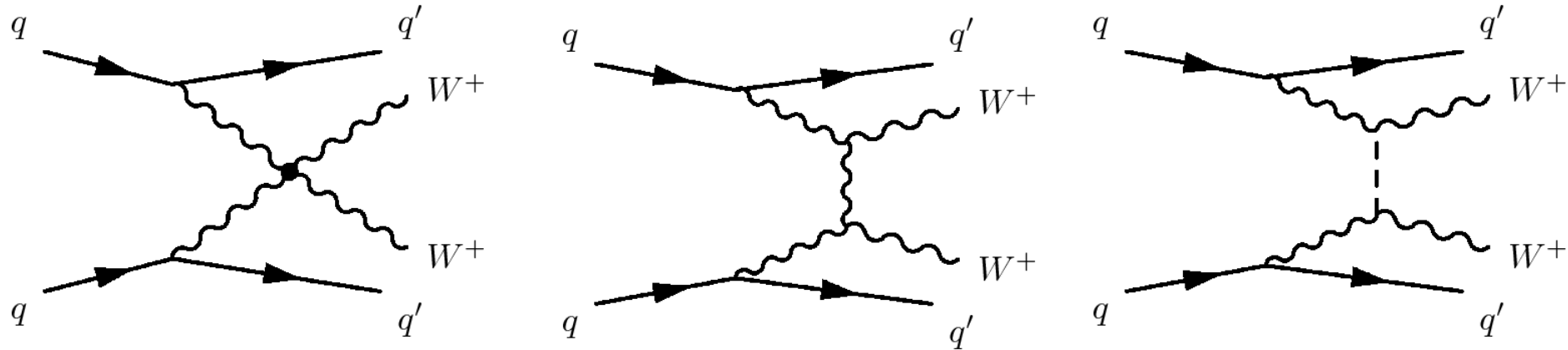


**Complementary test of aTGCs on WWZ at 95% CL from search region**

aTGC	$\Delta g_1^Z$
$\Lambda = 6 \text{ TeV (obs)}$	$[-0.65, 0.33]$
$\Lambda = 6 \text{ TeV (exp)}$	$[-0.58, 0.27]$
$\Lambda = \infty \text{ (obs)}$	$[-0.50, 0.26]$
$\Lambda = \infty \text{ (exp)}$	$[-0.45, 0.22]$

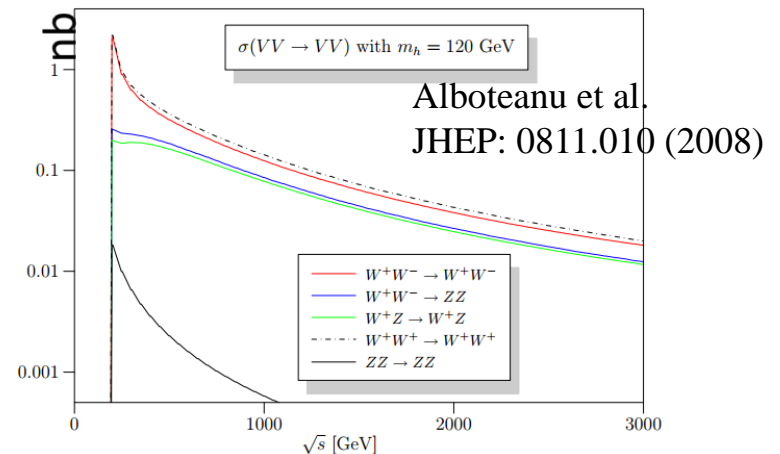
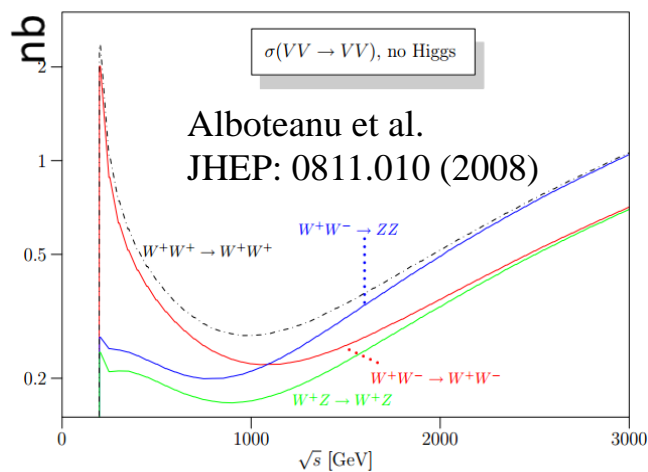
aTGC	$\lambda_Z$
$\Lambda = 6 \text{ TeV (obs)}$	$[-0.22, 0.19]$
$\Lambda = 6 \text{ TeV (exp)}$	$[-0.19, 0.16]$
$\Lambda = \infty \text{ (obs)}$	$[-0.15, 0.13]$
$\Lambda = \infty \text{ (exp)}$	$[-0.14, 0.11]$

## VBS topology : two high momentum, forward jets



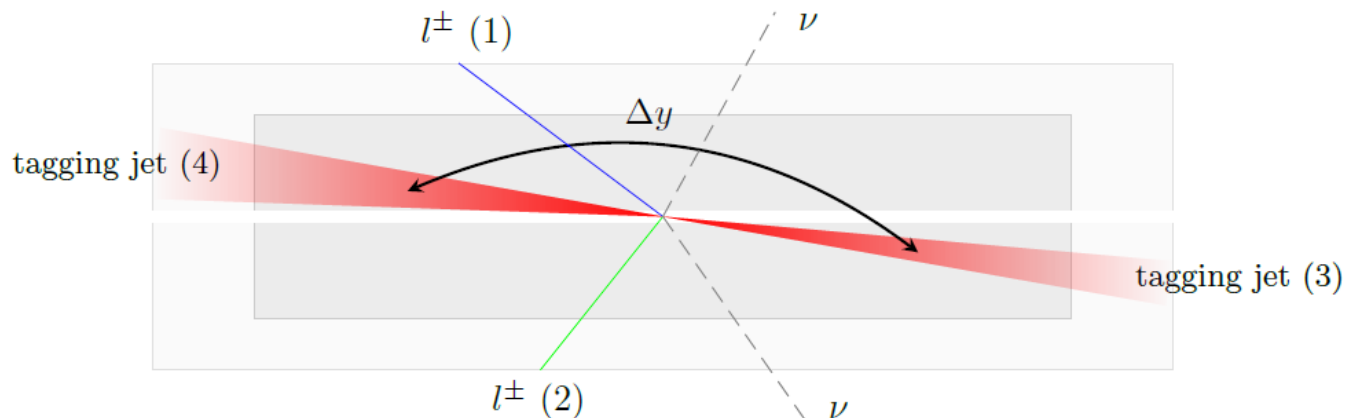
Sensitive to quartic gauge couplings (QGCs)

Violate unitarity without a SM Higgs



# VBS $W^\pm W^\pm jj$ : Event Selection

- Exactly two SS isolated leptons with  $p_T > 25$  GeV and  $|\eta| < 2.5$
- MET > 40 GeV
- At least two jets with  $p_T > 30$  GeV and  $|\eta| < 4.5$
- **WZ veto:** veto a third lepton with lower  $p_T$  and looser quality requirements
- **Z veto:**  $|m_{ee} - m_Z| > 10$  GeV to suppress the  $Z \rightarrow ee$  contribution with the charge of one electron misidentified
- **ttbar veto:** no b-tagged jets in each event
- **Inclusive region:**  $m_{jj} > 500$  GeV
- **VBS region:**  $m_{jj} > 500$  GeV and  $|\Delta y_{jj}| > 2.4 \rightarrow$  enhance the contribution from electroweak production

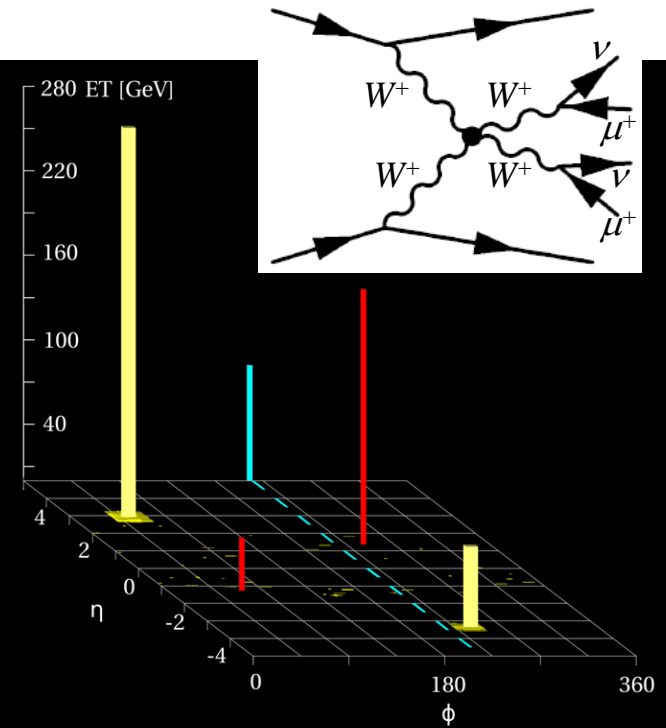
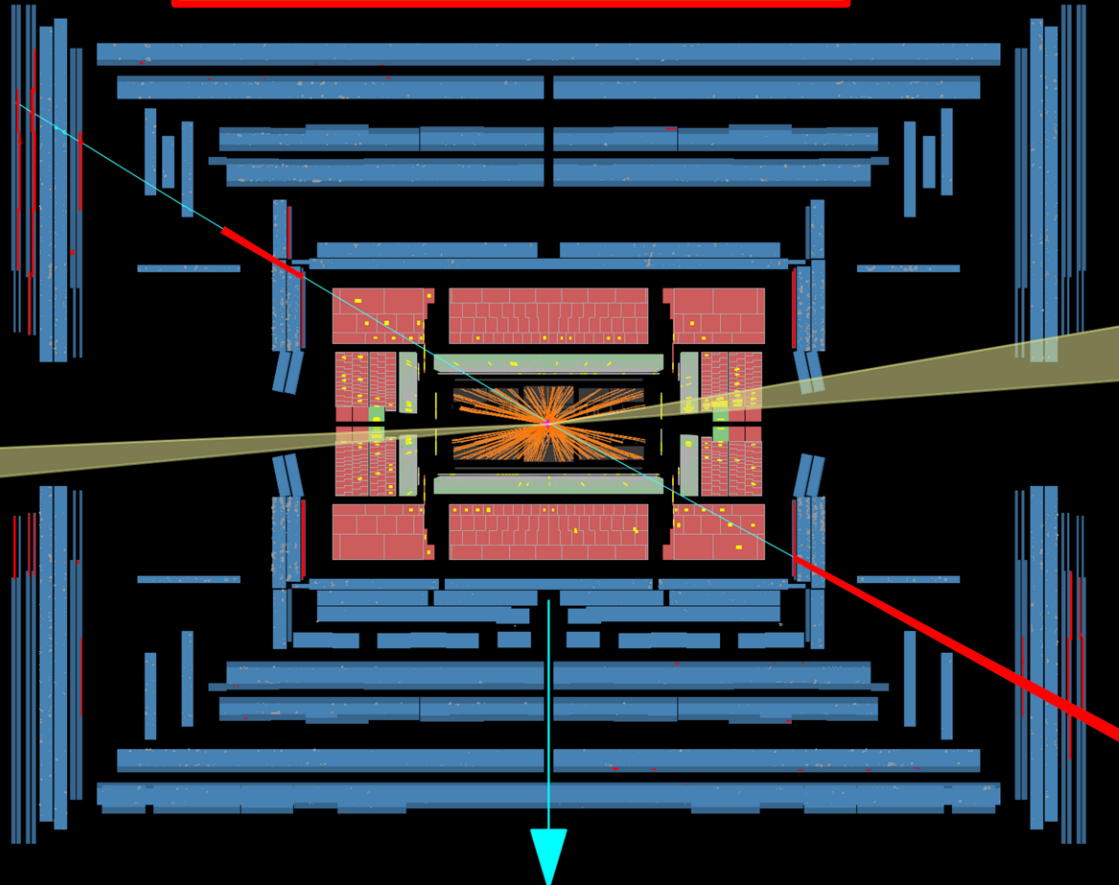


# VBS $W^\pm W^\pm jj$ : Event Display

$\mu^+\mu^+jj$  Candidate Event

$m_{jj} = 2800 \text{ GeV}$

$|\Delta y_{jj}| = 6.3$



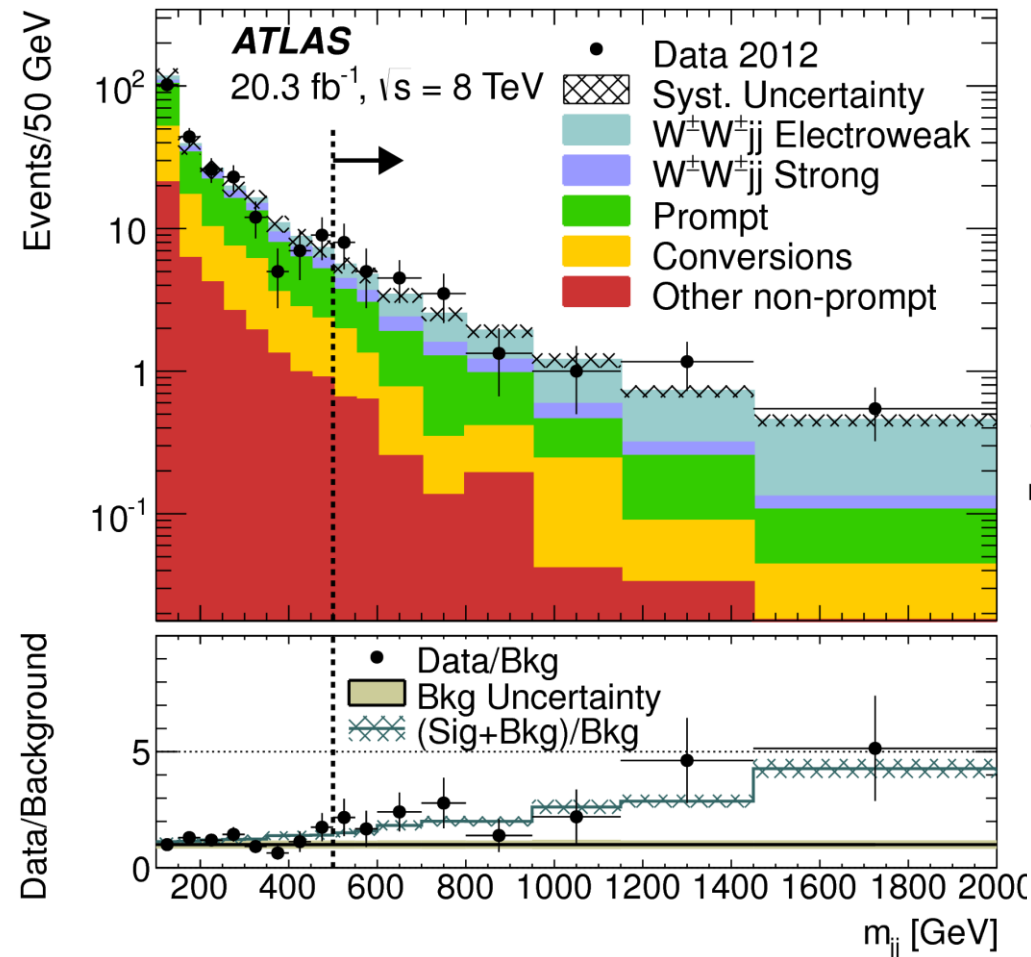
**ATLAS**  
**EXPERIMENT**

Run Number: 207490, Event Number: 33152138

Date: 2012-07-26 04:16:35 UTC

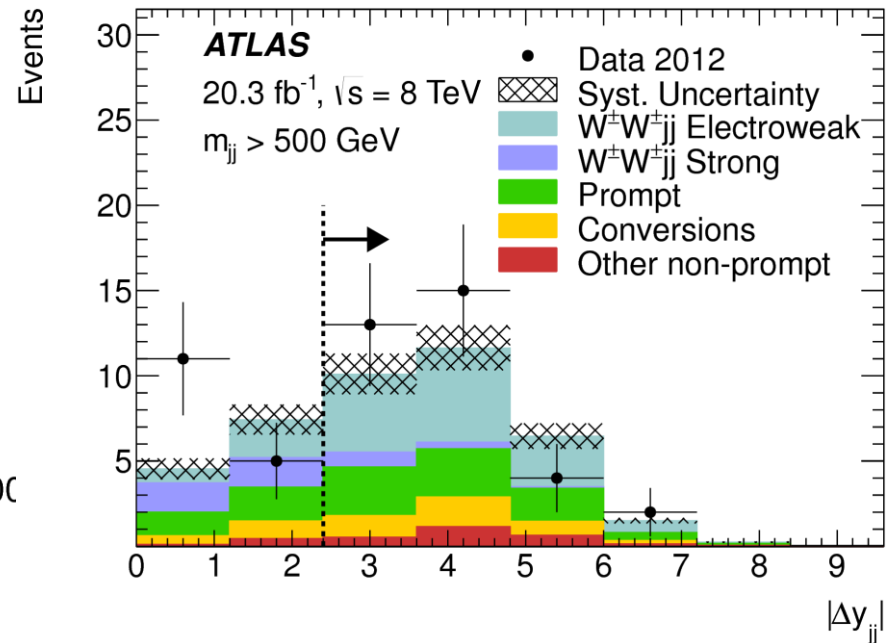


# VBS $W^\pm W^\pm jj$ : Compare with MC



## WWjj signal MC :

- SHERPA (LO, up to 3 jets)
- Normalised to POWHEG
- Cross-checked with VBFNLO



Enhance VBS contribution

# VBS $W^\pm W^\pm jj$ : Selected Events

Inclusive Signal Region				
	$e^\pm e^\pm$	$e^\pm \mu^\pm$	$\mu^\pm \mu^\pm$	Total
$W^\pm W^\pm jj$ Electroweak	$3.07 \pm 0.30$	$9.0 \pm 0.8$	$4.9 \pm 0.5$	$16.9 \pm 1.5$
$W^\pm W^\pm jj$ Strong	$0.89 \pm 0.15$	$2.5 \pm 0.4$	$1.42 \pm 0.23$	$4.8 \pm 0.8$
$WZ/\gamma^*, ZZ, t\bar{t} + W/Z$	$3.0 \pm 0.7$	$6.1 \pm 1.3$	$2.6 \pm 0.6$	$11.6 \pm 2.5$
$W + \gamma$	$1.1 \pm 0.6$	$1.6 \pm 0.8$	–	$2.7 \pm 1.2$
OS prompt leptons	$2.1 \pm 0.4$	$0.77 \pm 0.27$	–	$2.8 \pm 0.6$
Other non-prompt	$0.61 \pm 0.30$	$1.9 \pm 0.8$	$0.41 \pm 0.22$	$2.9 \pm 0.8$
Total Predicted	$10.7 \pm 1.4$	$21.7 \pm 2.6$	$9.3 \pm 1.0$	$42 \pm 5$
Data	12	26	12	50

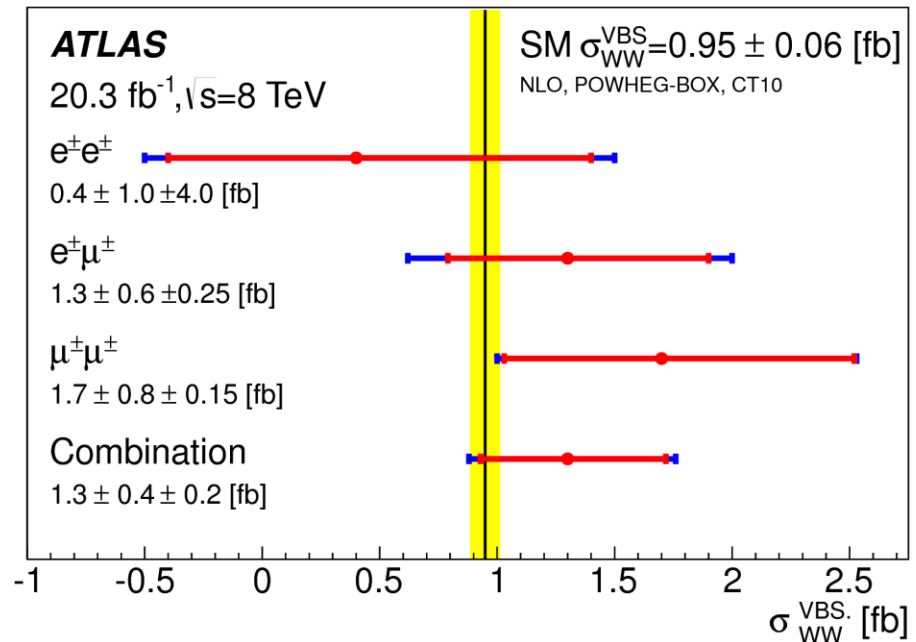
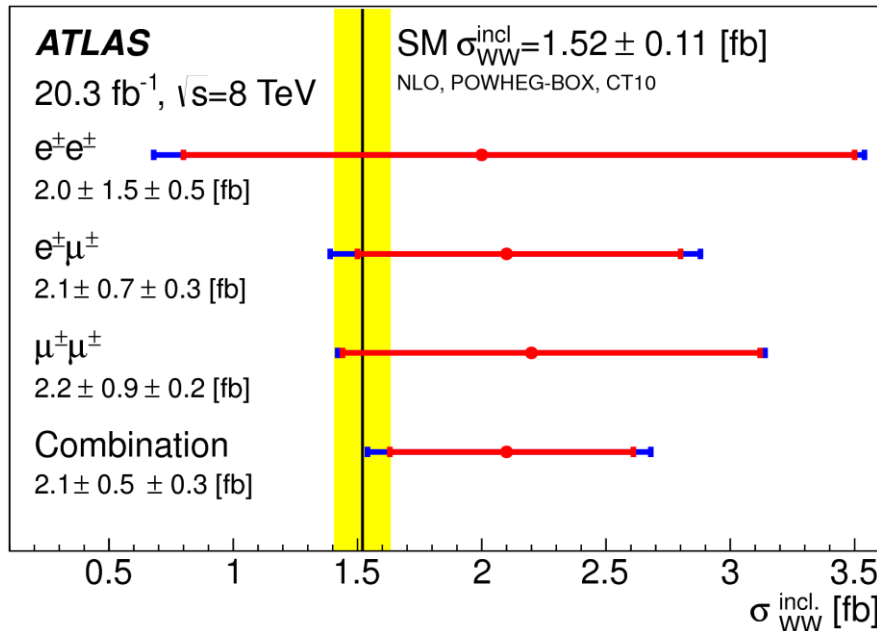
VBS Signal Region				
	$e^\pm e^\pm$	$e^\pm \mu^\pm$	$\mu^\pm \mu^\pm$	Total
$W^\pm W^\pm jj$ Electroweak	$2.55 \pm 0.25$	$7.3 \pm 0.6$	$4.0 \pm 0.4$	$13.9 \pm 1.2$
$W^\pm W^\pm jj$ Strong	$0.25 \pm 0.06$	$0.71 \pm 0.14$	$0.38 \pm 0.08$	$1.34 \pm 0.26$
$WZ/\gamma^*, ZZ, t\bar{t} + W/Z$	$2.2 \pm 0.5$	$4.2 \pm 1.0$	$1.9 \pm 0.5$	$8.2 \pm 1.9$
$W + \gamma$	$0.7 \pm 0.4$	$1.3 \pm 0.7$	–	$2.0 \pm 1.0$
OS prompt leptons	$1.39 \pm 0.27$	$0.64 \pm 0.24$	–	$2.0 \pm 0.5$
Other non-prompt	$0.50 \pm 0.26$	$1.5 \pm 0.6$	$0.34 \pm 0.19$	$2.3 \pm 0.7$
Total Predicted	$7.6 \pm 1.0$	$15.6 \pm 2.0$	$6.6 \pm 0.8$	$29.8 \pm 3.5$
Data	6	18	10	34

# VBS $W^\pm W^\pm jj$ : Cross-section Measurement

- Profile likelihood ratio method used to extract the final cross sections from all three channels taken into account correlated systematics

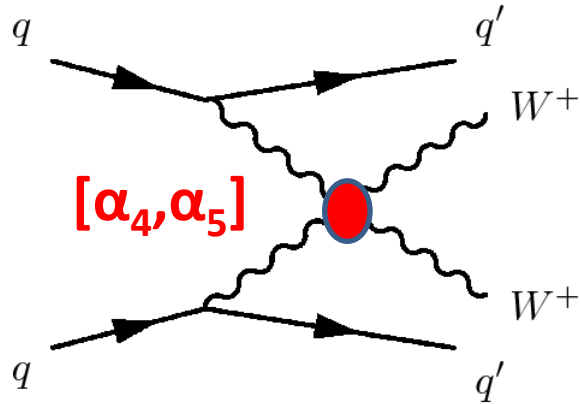
$$L(\sigma_{W^\pm W^\pm jj}, \mathcal{L}, \alpha_j) = \text{Gaus}(\mathcal{L}_0 | \mathcal{L}, \sigma_{\mathcal{L}}) \prod_{i \in \{ee, \mu\mu, e\mu\}} \text{Pois}(N_i^{\text{obs}} | N_{i, \text{tot}}^{\text{exp}}) \prod_{j \in \text{syst}} \text{Gaus}(\alpha_j^0 | \alpha_j, 1)$$

- Inclusive SR:  $\sigma = 2.1 \pm 0.5$  (stat)  $\pm 0.3$  (syst) fb,  $4.5\sigma$  obs. ( $3.4\sigma$  exp.)
  - VBS SR:  $\sigma = 1.3 \pm 0.4$  (stat)  $\pm 0.2$  (syst) fb,  $3.6\sigma$  obs. ( $2.8\sigma$  exp.)
- First ever evidence for EWK  $VV \rightarrow VV$  scattering at the LHC**



# VBS $W^\pm W^\pm jj$ : QGC Limits

Use measured “VBS” cross section to limit aQGCs:

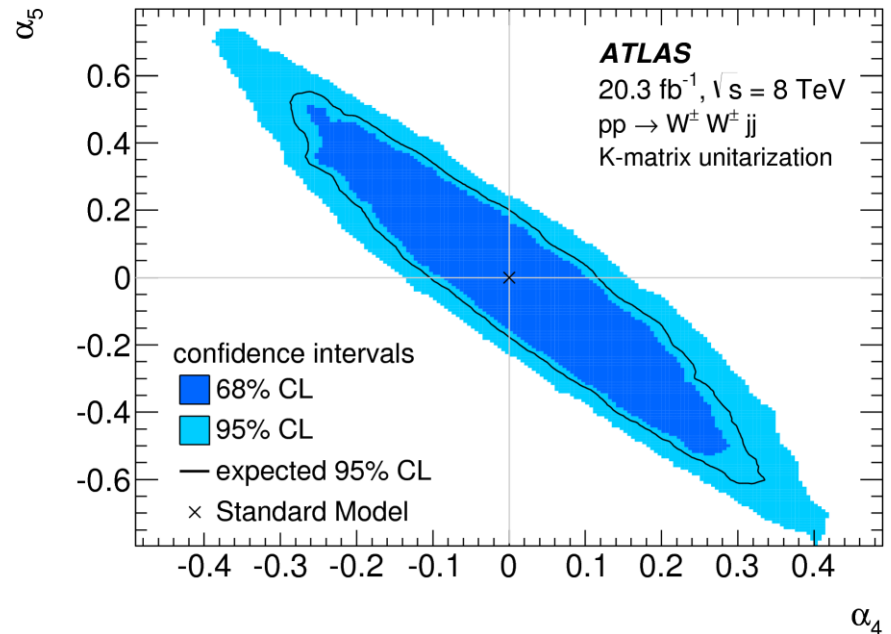


$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{EFT}} = \mathcal{L}_{\text{SM}} + \sum_d \sum_i \frac{\alpha_i^{(d)}}{\Lambda^{d-4}} \mathcal{O}_i^{(d)}$$

- WWVW aQGCs are  $\alpha_4$  and  $\alpha_5$
- Lowest dimension (8) operators

Theoretical cross-section from  
WHIZARD+PYTHIA8 with K-  
matrix unitarisation

→ First limitation on  $\alpha_4, \alpha_5$

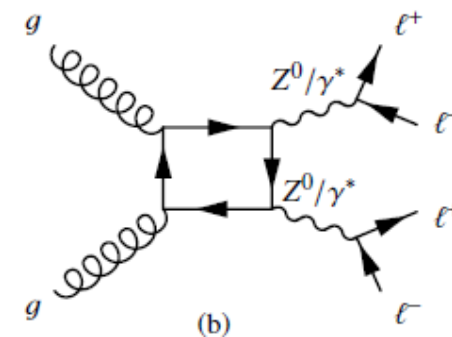
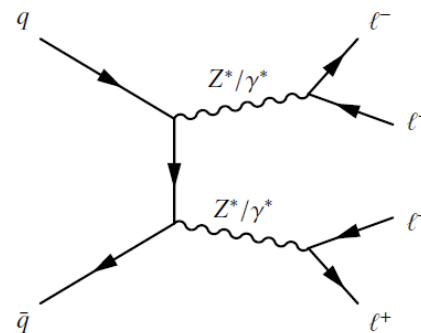
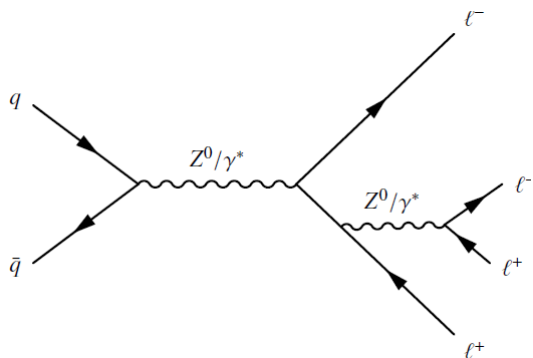


$\alpha_4 \propto [-0.139, 0.157]$  obs.  $[-0.104, 0.116]$  exp.

$\alpha_5 \propto [-0.229, 0.244]$  obs.  $[-0.180, 0.199]$  exp.

# Z → 4l : Introduction

arXiv:1403.5657



s-channel, ~96%\*

t-channel < 4%

gg fusion ~0.1%

\* Phase space  $m_{4l} = [80, 100] \text{ GeV}$ ,  $m_{2l} > 5 \text{ GeV}$

## Physics Motivations

- A SM test from a rare decay process
- A complementary test of the detector response for  $H \rightarrow 4l$
- Calibration for new physics discovery

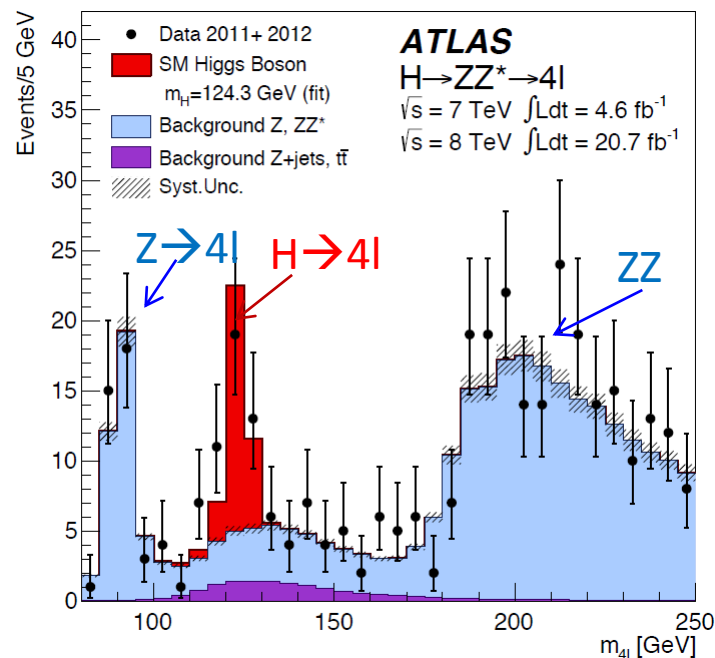
## Event Selections

$e$  :  $p_T > 20, 15, 10, 7 \text{ GeV}$ ,  $|\eta| < 2.5$

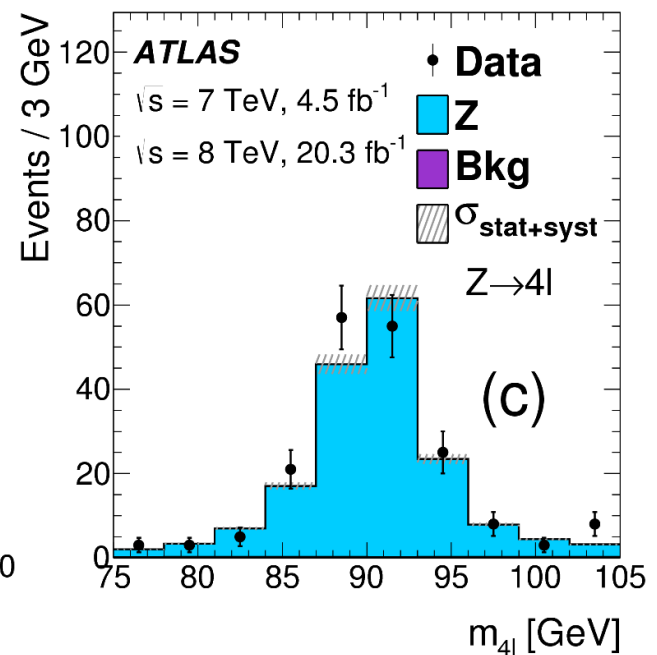
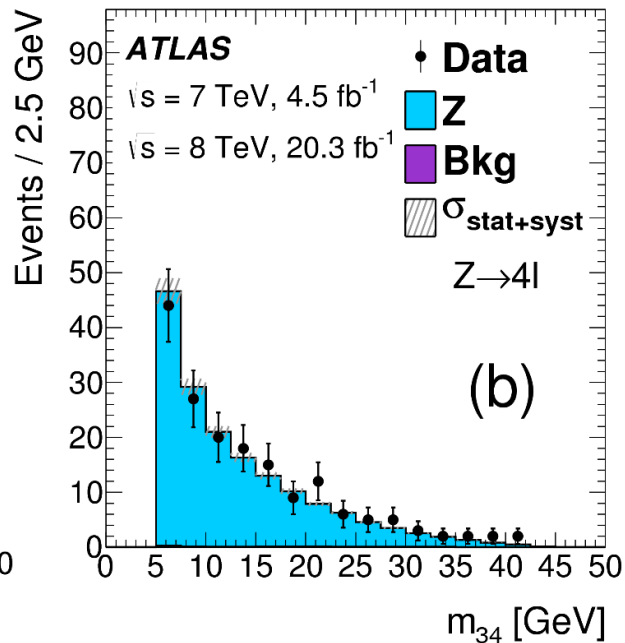
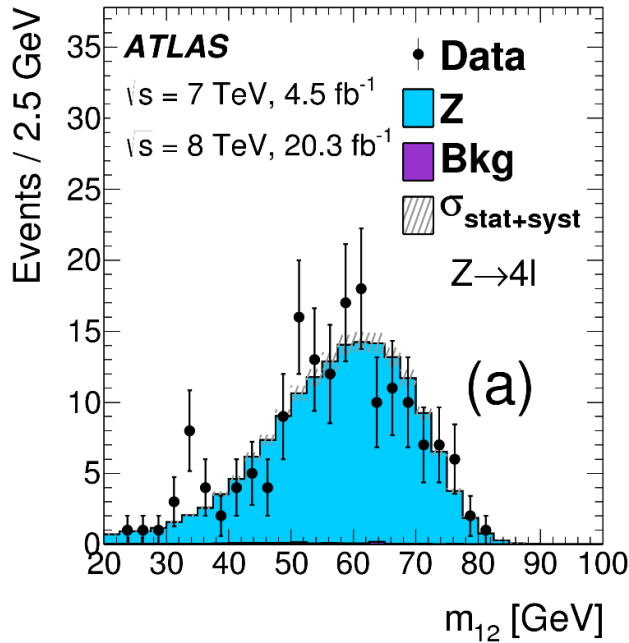
$\mu$  :  $p_T > 20, 15, 8, 4 \text{ GeV}$ ,  $|\eta| < 2.7$

$m_{12}(\ell^+\ell^-) > 20 \text{ GeV}$ ,  $m_{34}(\ell^+\ell^-) > 5 \text{ GeV}$

$80 \text{ GeV} < m_{4l} < 100 \text{ GeV}$



# Z → 4l : Mass and Cross-section



ATLAS	Phase-space cross section ( $m_{2l} > 5$ GeV, $80 < m_{4l} < 100$ GeV)
7 TeV measured	$76 \pm 18$ (stat.) $\pm 4$ (syst.) $\pm 1.4$ (lumi.) fb
7 TeV NLO SM prediction	$90.0 \pm 2.1$ fb
8 TeV measured	$107 \pm 9$ (stat.) $\pm 4$ (syst.) $\pm 3.0$ (lumi.) fb
8 TeV NLO SM prediction	$104.8 \pm 2.5$ fb

Good agreement with prediction, and measurement error still dominated by statistic

# Z → 4l : Branching Ratio

- ❑ s-channel only
- ❑ Normalized to high statistic Z → 2μ cross section
- ❑ Cancels luminosity uncertainty and theoretical uncertainty of σ(pp → Z)
- ❑ Derive the BR(Z → 4l) as:

$$\text{BR}(Z \rightarrow 4\ell) = \text{BR}(Z \rightarrow 2\mu)(1 - f_t) \frac{(N_{\text{obs.}} - N_{\text{bkg.}})^{4\ell} (C \times A)^{2\mu}}{(N_{\text{obs.}} - N_{\text{bkg.}})^{2\mu} (C \times A)^{4\ell}}$$

Uncertainty on BR(Z → 2μ) is small.  $f_t$  = fraction of  $t$ -channel in phase-space.

$$f_t = (3.35 \pm 0.02)\% \text{ for } 4e, 4\mu ;$$

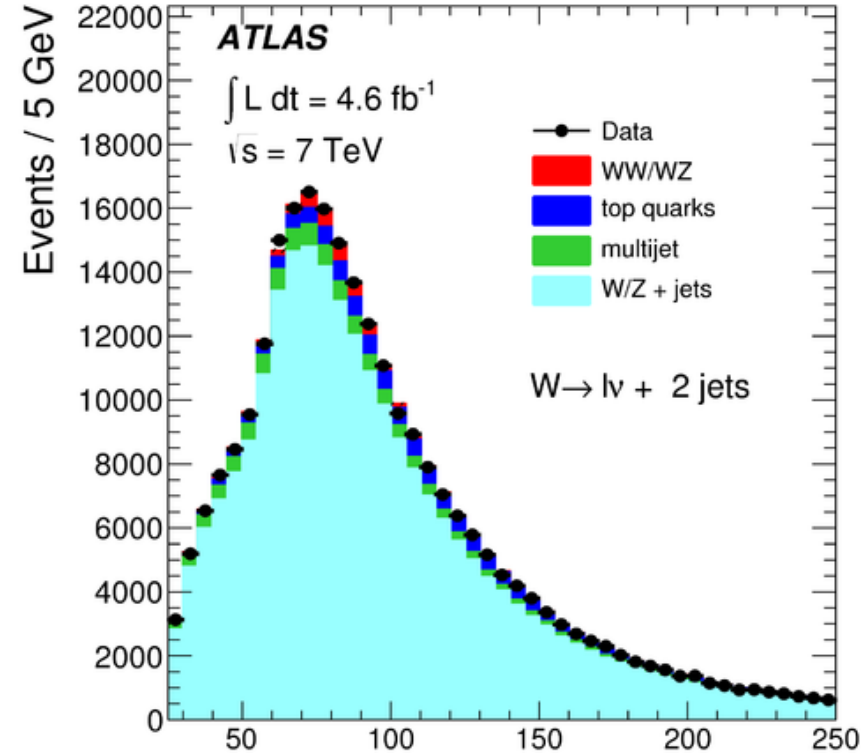
$$f_t = (3.90 \pm 0.02)\% \text{ for } 2e2\mu$$

Quantity	$\sqrt{s}$	Value
Measured	7 TeV	$(2.67 \pm 0.62 \text{ (stat)} \pm 0.14 \text{ (syst)}) \times 10^{-6}$
	8 TeV	$(3.33 \pm 0.27 \text{ (stat)} \pm 0.11 \text{ (syst)}) \times 10^{-6}$
	Combined	$(3.20 \pm 0.25 \text{ (stat)} \pm 0.12 \text{ (syst)}) \times 10^{-6}$
Expected		$(3.33 \pm 0.01) \times 10^{-6}$



Final state : WW+WZ  $\rightarrow$  lv qq (e/ $\mu$   $E_T^{\text{miss}}$  two jets)

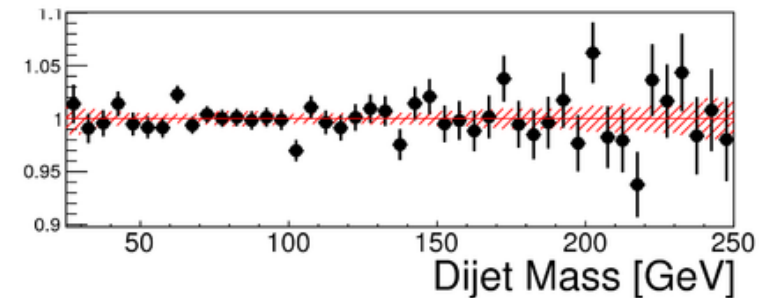
Signal processes	e	$\mu$
WW	$1435 \pm 70$	$1603 \pm 79$
WZ	$334 \pm 23$	$370 \pm 26$
Background processes		
W + jets	$(107 \pm 21) \times 10^3$	$(116 \pm 23) \times 10^3$
Z + jets	$(55 \pm 11) \times 10^2$	$(46.3 \pm 9.3) \times 10^2$
t $\bar{t}$	$(47.2 \pm 7.1) \times 10^2$	$(47.2 \pm 7.1) \times 10^2$
Single-top	$(20.2 \pm 3.0) \times 10^2$	$(20.5 \pm 3.1) \times 10^2$
Multijet	$(67 \pm 10) \times 10^2$	$(50.5 \pm 7.6) \times 10^2$
ZZ	$19.2 \pm 3.8$	$21.1 \pm 4.2$
Total SM prediction	$(128 \pm 17) \times 10^3$	$(135 \pm 19) \times 10^3$
Total Data	127 650	134 846



Template fit used to extract cross section  
 Measured  $\sigma$  Consistent with SM prediction  
 $\sim 30\%$  systematic uncertainty

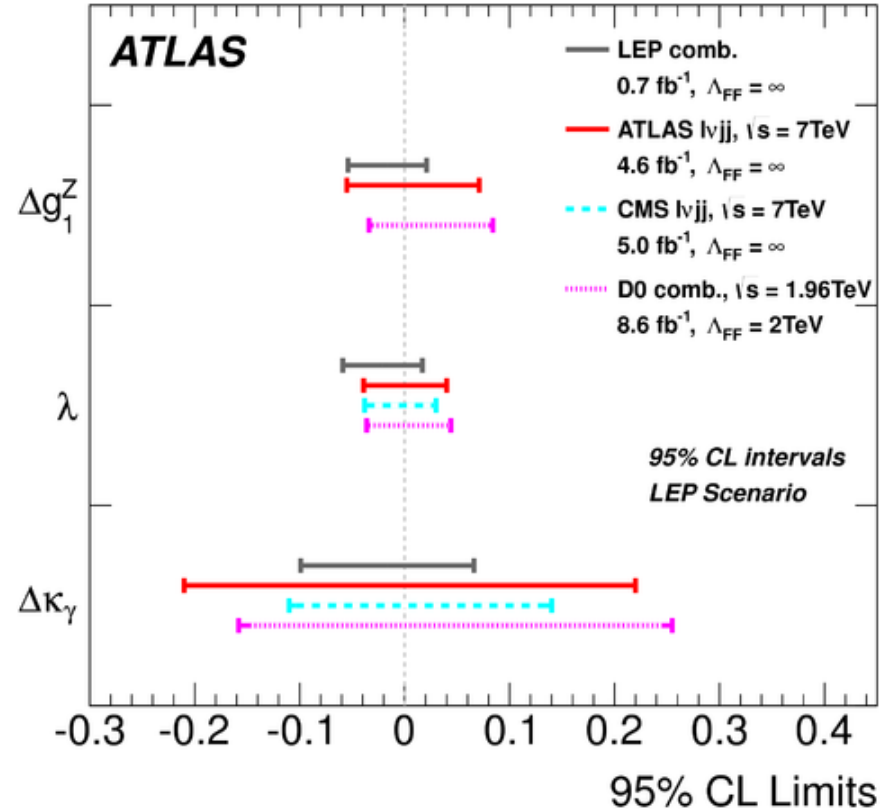
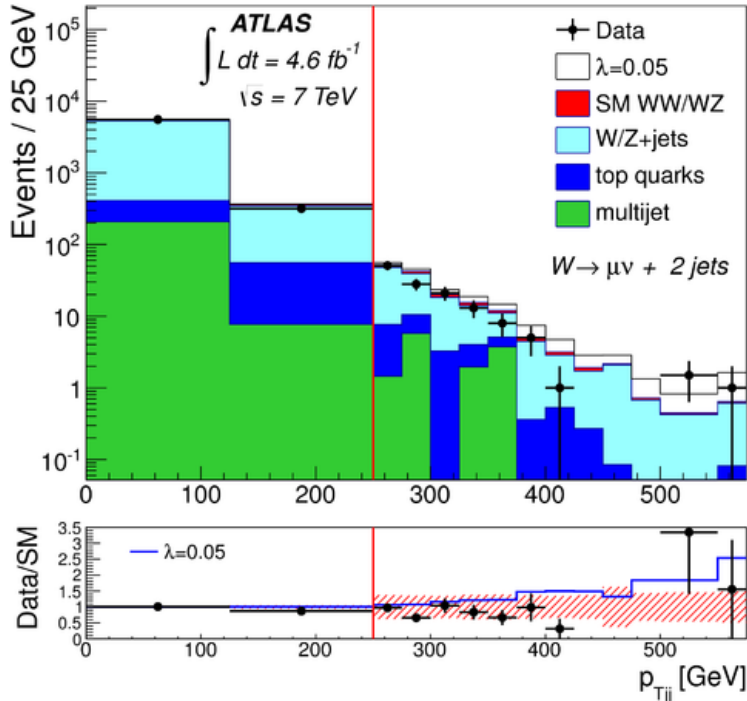
Fit

<b>Measured</b>	<b><math>68 \pm 7(\text{stat.}) \pm 19(\text{syst.})\text{pb}</math></b>
<b>NLO SM</b>	<b><math>61.1 \pm 2.2\text{pb}</math></b>





Transverse momentum of the two jets



An alternative approach from the SM in terms of an effective-field-theory (EFT),

$$\frac{c_W}{\Lambda^2} = \frac{2}{m_Z^2} \Delta g_1^Z,$$

$$\frac{c_B}{\Lambda^2} = \frac{2}{m_W^2} \Delta \kappa_\gamma - \frac{2}{m_Z^2} \Delta g_1^Z,$$

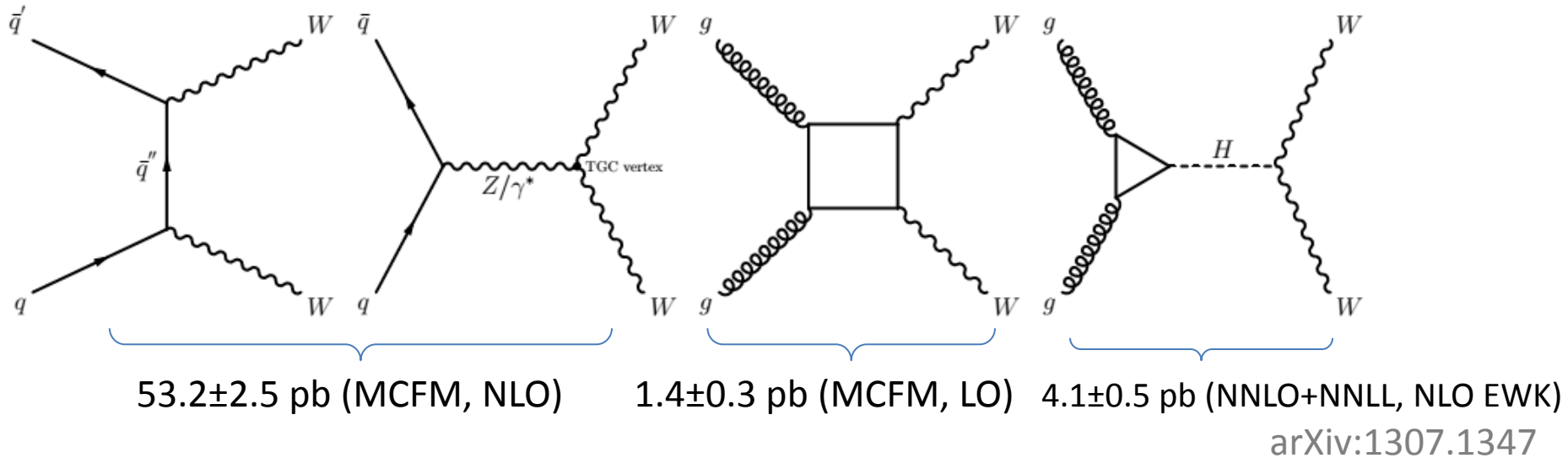
$$\frac{c_{WW}}{\Lambda^2} = \frac{2}{3g^2 m_W^2} \lambda,$$

## 1D Limits at 95% CL

Parameter	Observed Limit	Expected Limit
$c_{WW}/\Lambda^2$	$[-9.5, 9.6] \text{ TeV}^{-2}$	$[-11.6, 11.5] \text{ TeV}^{-2}$
$c_B/\Lambda^2$	$[-64, 69] \text{ TeV}^{-2}$	$[-73, 79] \text{ TeV}^{-2}$
$c_W/\Lambda^2$	$[-13, 18] \text{ TeV}^{-2}$	$[-17, 21] \text{ TeV}^{-2}$

# W<sup>+</sup>W<sup>-</sup> Cross-section : Overview

WW signal: qq → WW, gg → (H) → WW     $\sigma_{tot} = 58.7 \pm 3.0$  pb    at 8TeV



Previous LHC results show higher cross section than prediction

	$\int L$ (fb <sup>-1</sup> )	$\sigma(pp \rightarrow WW) \times B$ (pb)	SM NLO*
ATLAS 7TeV	4.6	51.9 ± 2.0(stat.) ± 3.9(syst.) ± 2.0(lumi.)	44.7 ± 2.0
CMS 7TeV	4.9	52.4 ± 2.0(stat.) ± 4.5(syst.) ± 1.2(lumi.)	—
CMS 8TeV	3.5	69.9 ± 2.8(stat.) ± 5.6(syst.) ± 3.1(lumi.)	54.6 ± 2.5

Phys. Rev. D 87, 112001 (2013); CMS PAS SMP-12-005, CMS PAS SMP-12-013

\* Higgs contribution not included

# $W^+W^-$ : Selected Event Composition

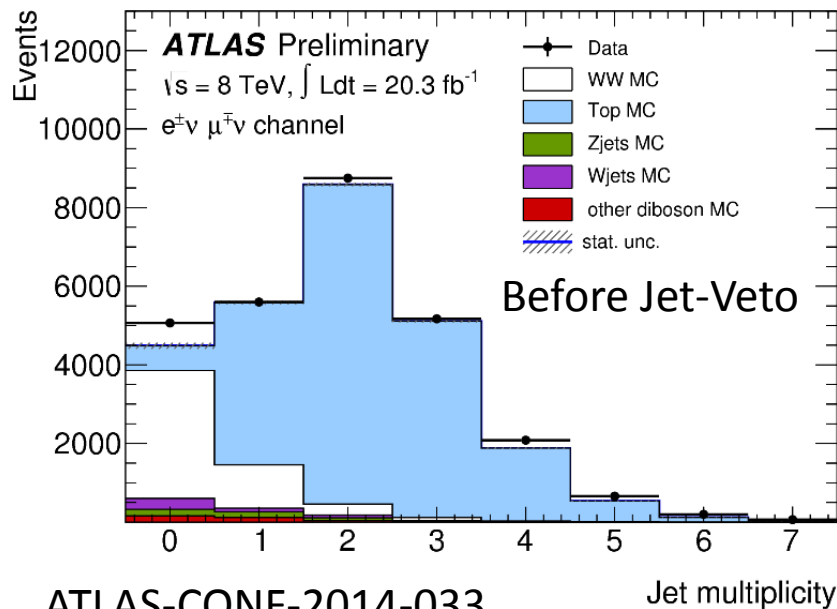
**Signature: two high-pt leptons and large MET ( $ee, \mu\mu, e\mu$ )**

## Backgrounds

- Top ( $t\bar{t}$ ,  $Wt$ ), Z+jets, Other Diboson, W+jets

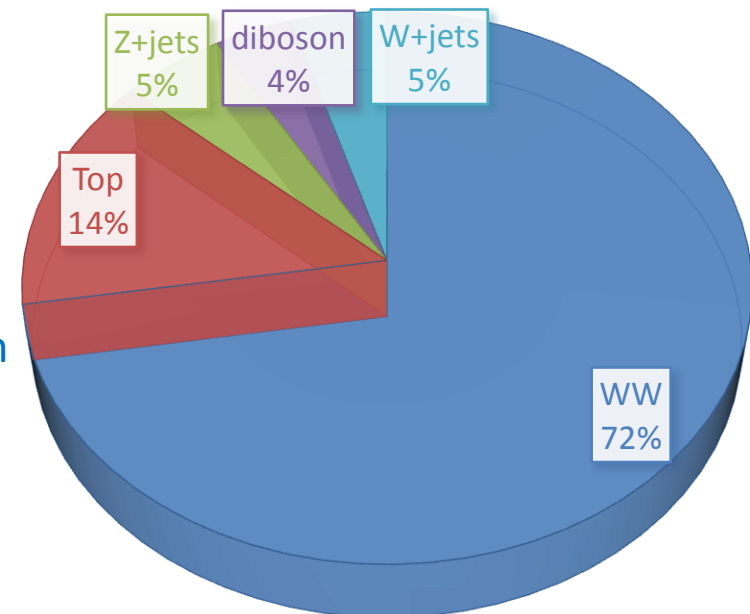
## Selection

- Two leptons:  $P_t > 25, 20$  GeV
- Remove Z peak in same flavor channel
- Cut on relative  $E_T^{miss}$ , track-based  $p_T^{miss}$ ,  $\Delta\phi(E_T^{miss}, p_T^{miss})$  to reduce Z+jets
- Require zero jets ( $25\text{GeV}$ ) to reduce Top



ATLAS-CONF-2014-033

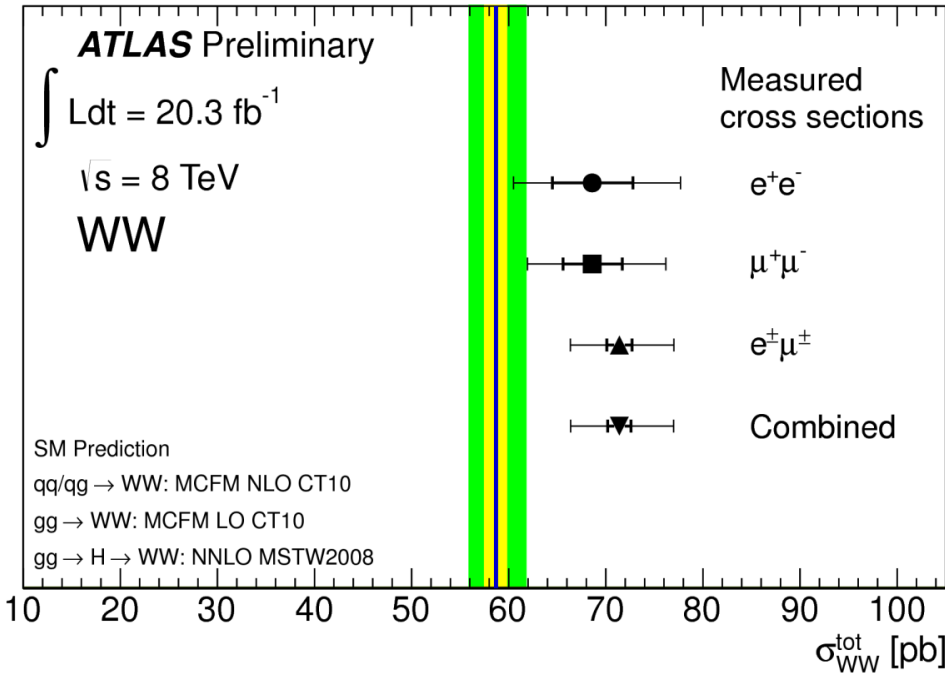
At final selection  
 $S/B \sim 2.5$   
Data  $\sim 6600$



# W<sup>+</sup>W<sup>-</sup> Cross-section at 8TeV

$$\sigma_{WW}^{\text{tot}} = 71.4^{+1.2}_{-1.2}(\text{stat})^{+5.0}_{-4.4}(\text{syst})^{+2.2}_{-2.1}(\text{lumi}) \text{ pb}$$

## Systematic Uncertainties



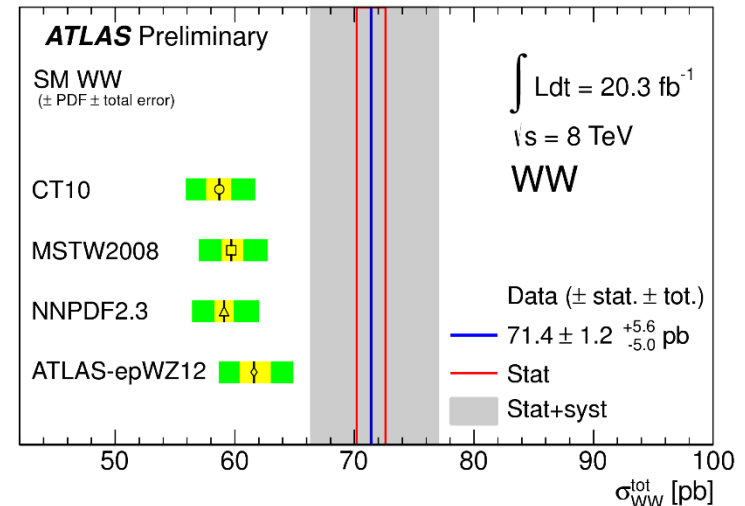
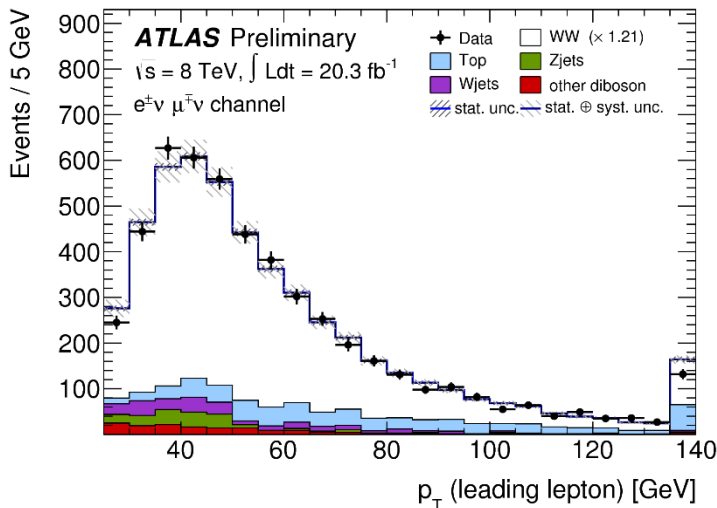
<2% statistical uncertainty  
 ~8% systematic uncertainty  
 About 2  $\sigma$  higher than SM prediction

Sources	$e^\pm\mu^\mp$	$e^+e^-$	$\mu^+\mu^-$
<b><math>C_{WW}</math> experimental uncertainties</b>			
Pileup	1.3%	1.9%	2.0%
e trigger efficiency	0.3%	2.5%	—
$\mu$ trigger efficiency	0.3%	—	2.8%
Muon MS resolution	0.0%	—	0.1%
Muon ID resolution	0.5%	—	1.5%
Muon scale	0.1%	—	0.4%
Muon efficiency	0.4%	—	0.8%
Muon isolation/IP	0.6%	—	1.1%
Electron resolution	0.0%	0.2%	—
Electron energy scale	0.4%	1.4%	—
Electron efficiency	0.9%	2.0%	—
:	:	:	:
$E_T^{\text{miss}}$ soft term scale	2.3%	4.2%	3.8%
$p_T^{\text{miss}}$ soft term resolution	0.1%	0.0%	0.2%
$p_T^{\text{miss}}$ soft term scale	0.3%	0.6%	0.5%
<b>Total experimental uncertainties</b>	<b>3.7%</b>	<b>6.3%</b>	<b>6.3%</b>
<b><math>A_{WW} \times C_{WW}</math> theoretical uncertainties</b>			
Jet-veto requirement (theory)	3.3%	3.3%	3.3%
PDF	1.3%	1.6%	0.8%
Scale	1.5%	2.0%	1.8%
<b>Total theoretical uncertainties</b>	<b>3.9%</b>	<b>4.2%</b>	<b>3.8%</b>
<b>Total (exp.+theo.)</b>	<b>5.4%</b>	<b>7.6%</b>	<b>7.4%</b>

# W<sup>+</sup>W<sup>-</sup> Cross-section : Comments

## Comments of observed excess (20% difference v.s. 10% uncertainty)

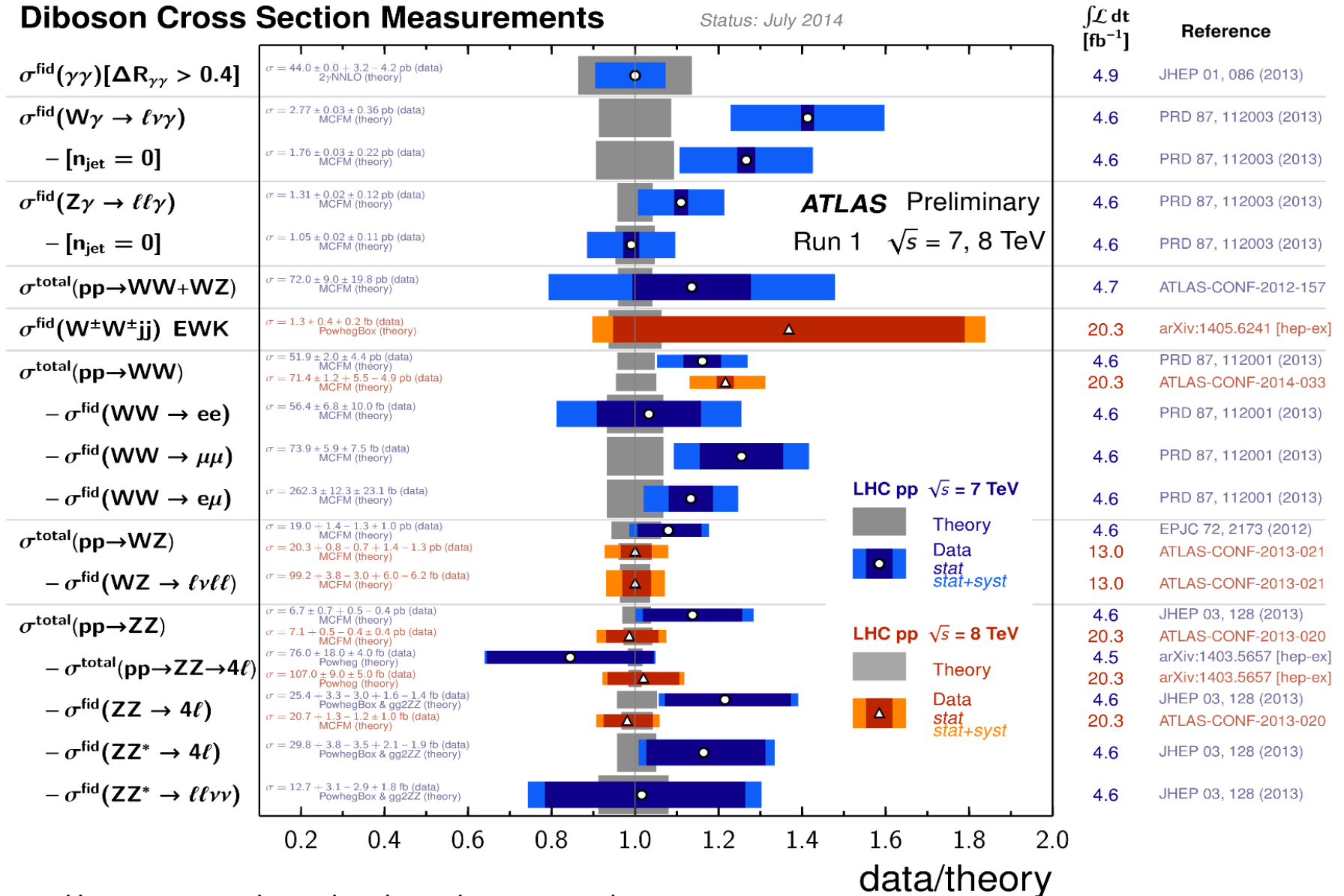
- ❖ Full NNLO QCD qq calculation could increase the inclusive NLO qq  $\sigma$ 
  - +5%, arXiv:1408.5243v1
- ❖ Sizable effect possible due to PDFs
  - +5% with ATLAS PDF, Phys.Rev.Lett. 109 (2012) 012001
- ❖ NNLO/LO k-factor for gg→WW non resonant contribution
  - If assume same k-factor as gg→H→WW, will see +5% increase on total  $\sigma$
- ❖ Modelling on the gluon resummation
  - A few percent to O(10%) effect on fiducial cross section
  - arXiv:1407.4481v1, arXiv:1407.4537v1
- ❖ Other possible effects at or smaller than O(1%) level to total cross section
  - NLO electroweak correction,  $\gamma\gamma$ →WW, vector boson scattering, double parton interaction



# Diboson Cross-section Results Compare with MC

## Diboson Cross Section Measurements

Status: July 2014



# Summary

## Electroweak $Zj\bar{j}$

- First observation over  $5\sigma$
- Cross-section measured in multi-phase spaces
- Complementary constrain on aTGC

## Vector Boson Scattering $W^\pm W^\pm j\bar{j}$

- First evidence of VBS
- Cross-section measured with 30% precision

## $Z \rightarrow 4l$

- Rare Z decay process cross-section measured to  $\pm 10\%$
- s-channel branching ratio measured as SM prediction

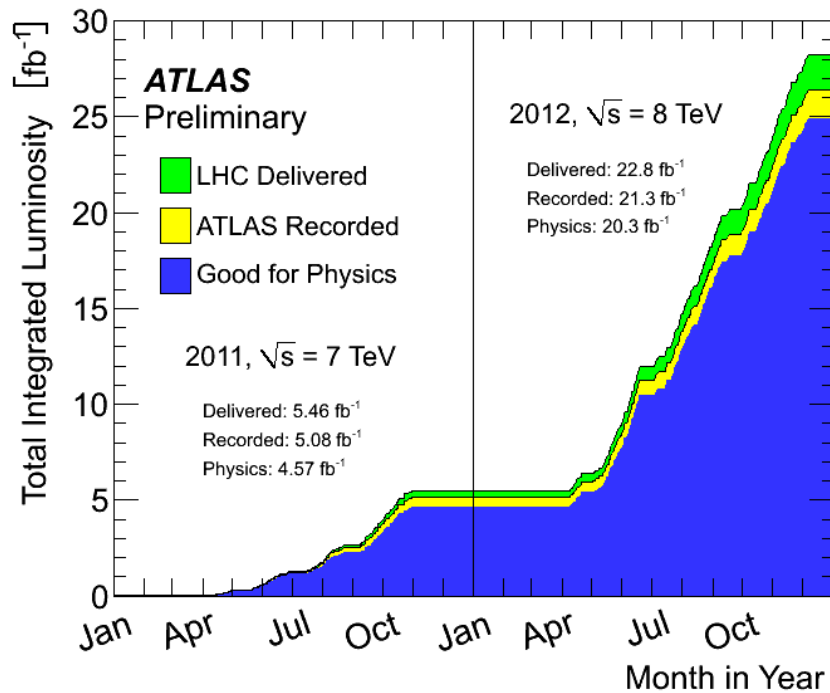
## Diboson

- Most measured cross-sections agree with SM predictions except  $W^+W^-$  with  $2.1\sigma$  over expectation
- Explored aTGC

**Backup**



# Data collected at ATLAS



**Integrated luminosity for physics analysis**

4.6 fb<sup>-1</sup> at 7 TeV

20.3 fb<sup>-1</sup> at 8 TeV

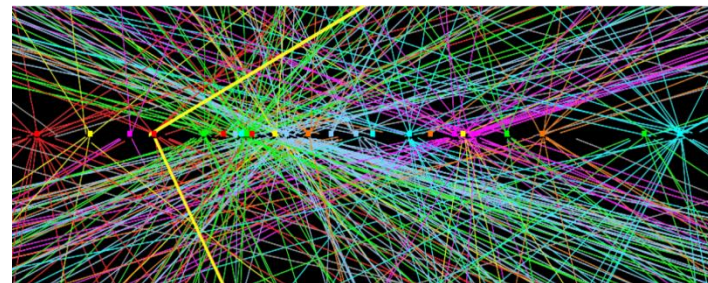
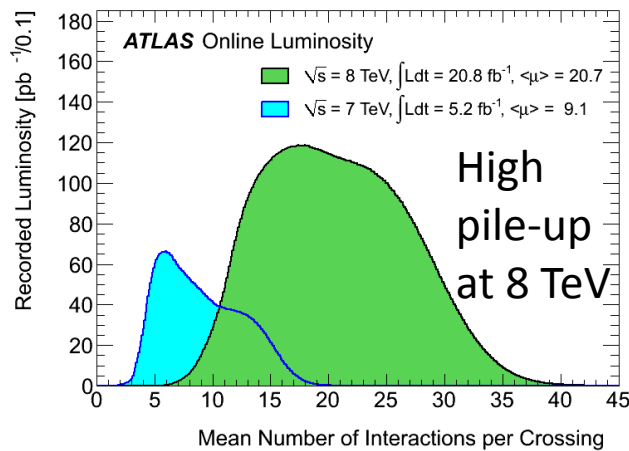
**Data taking efficiency**

~ 94%

**Detector operation fraction**

> 97%

**Very stable detector performance**

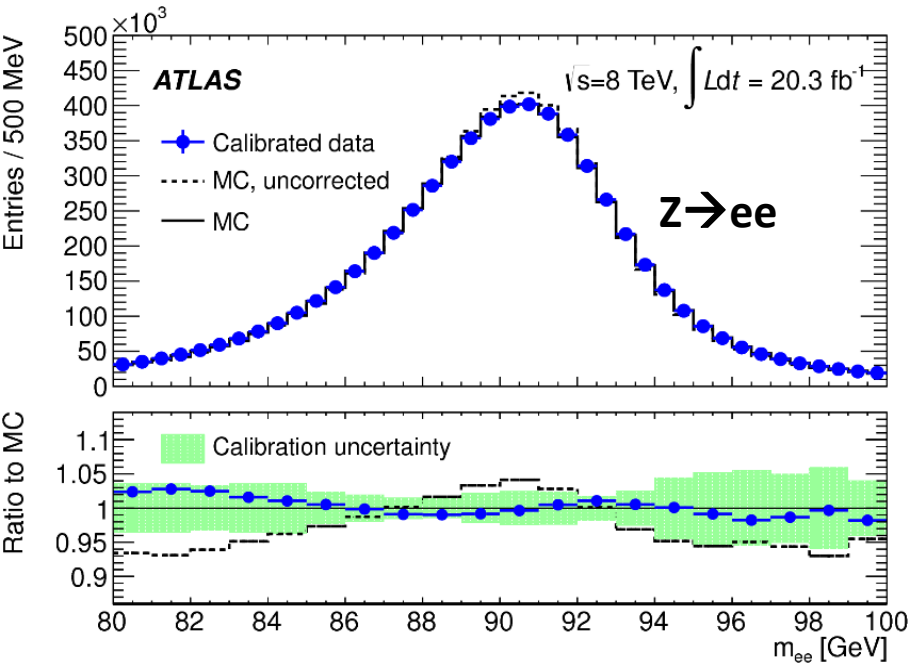


Demonstration of an event with O(25) vertices

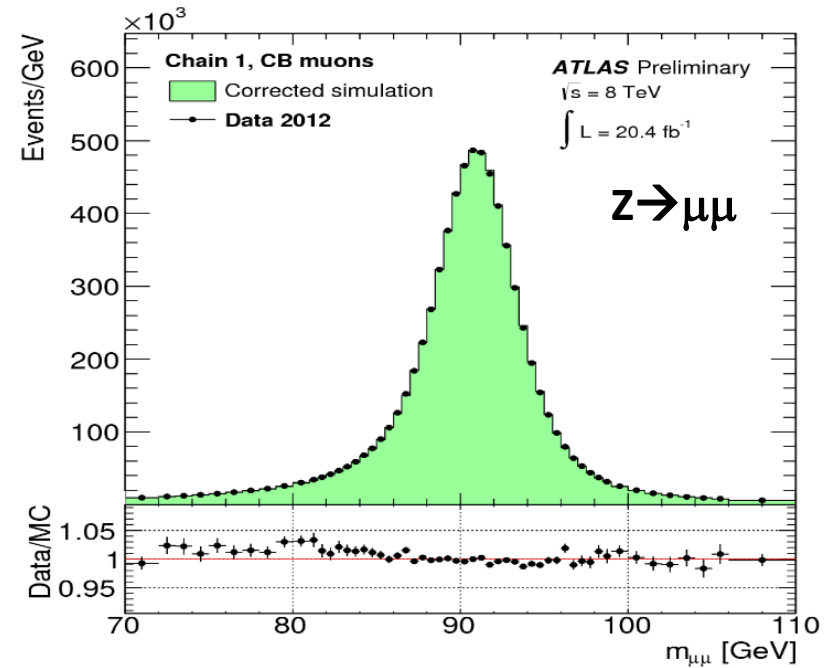
Crucial to correct for the pile-up effects in momentum and energy measurements

# Reconstruction Performance $e, \mu$

arXiv:1407.5063



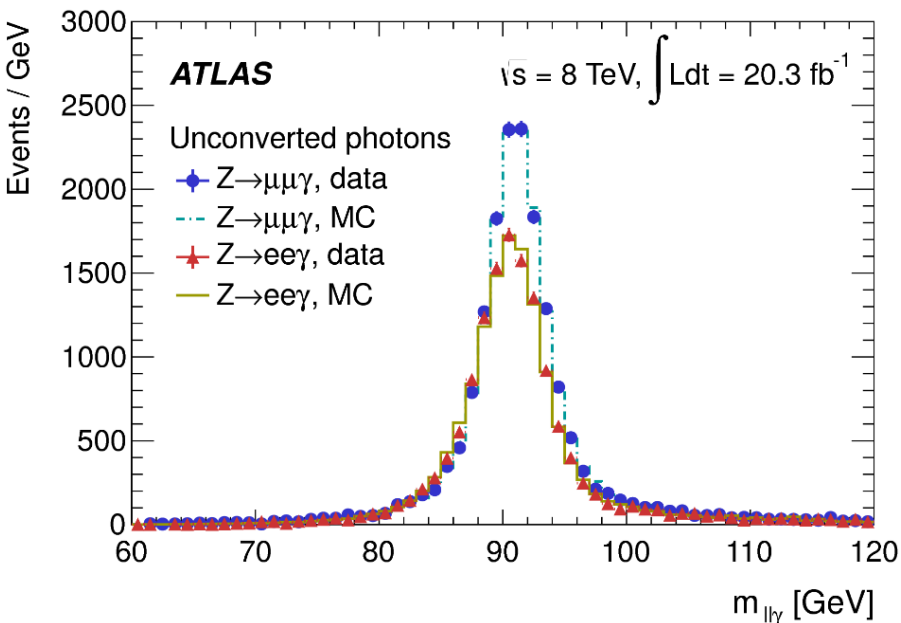
ATLAS-CONF-2013-088



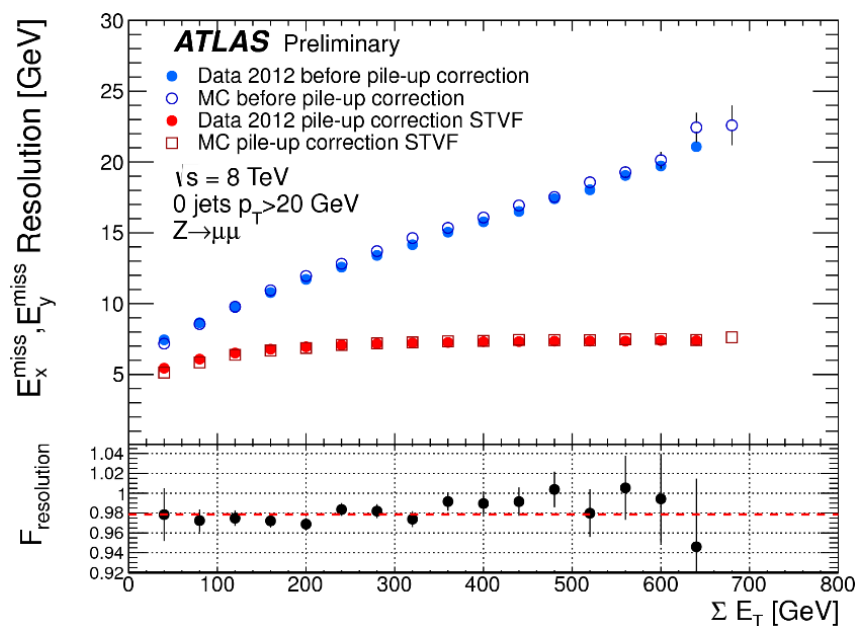
Precise calibration of energy scale and resolution for  $e/\mu$  and Good modelling in MC

# Reconstruction Performance $\gamma, E_T^{miss}$

arXiv:1407.5063



ATLAS-CONF-2014-019



Precise energy scale / resolution determination for photon

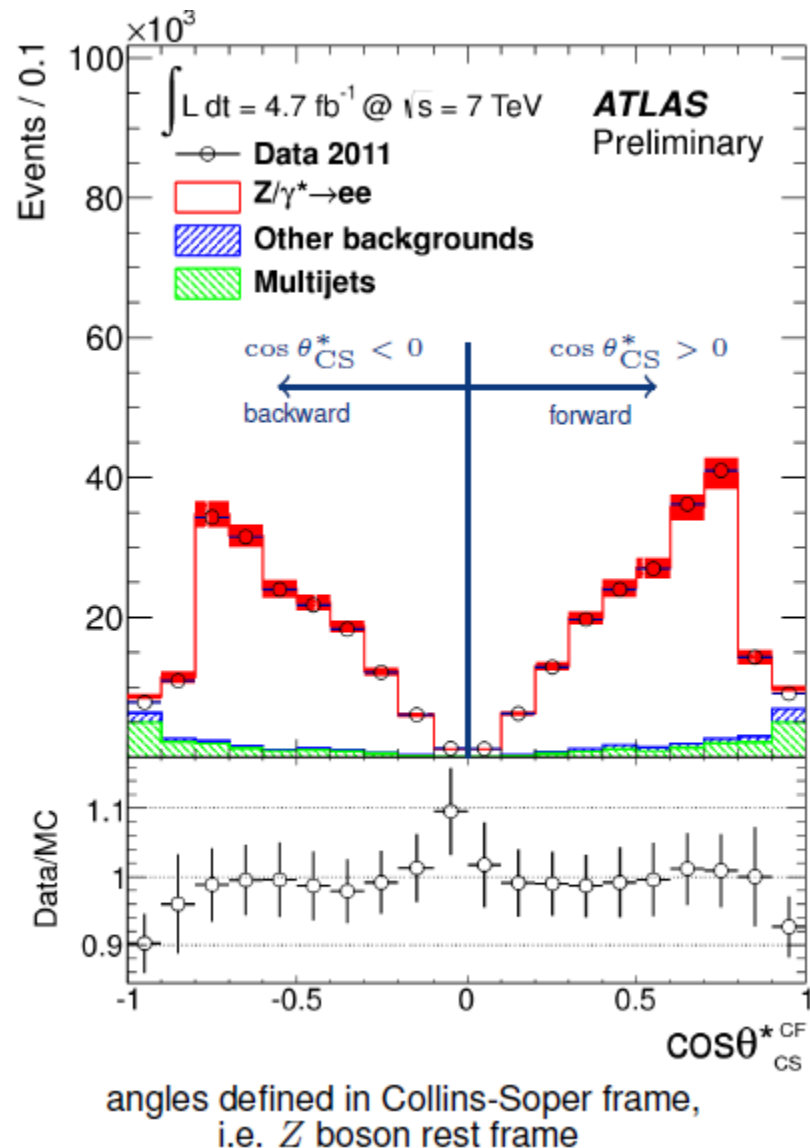
Good modelling of pileup effects for  $E_T^{miss}$

Good detector calibration and Well simulated MC are essential for precision measurement

# Weak Mixing Angle : Data Events

## ATLAS-CONF-2013-043

- $4.8\text{fb}^{-1}$  ( $4.7\text{fb}^{-1}$ ) of data recorded at 7 TeV in  $ee$  ( $\mu\mu$ ) channel
- sample selection:
  - ▶ opposite charge is required for muons or two central electrons (CC)
  - ▶ only central electrons with tight quality are paired with forward electrons (CF)
  - ▶ dilepton mass  $66\text{ GeV} < m_{\ell\ell} < 1\text{ TeV}$  (or  $< 250\text{ GeV}$  for CF)
- background composition:
  - ▶ data-driven: multijet three (four) orders of magnitude less than  $ee$  ( $\mu\mu$ ) signal
  - ▶ Monte Carlo: diboson,  $Z \rightarrow \tau\tau$ ,  $t\bar{t}$



# Weak Mixing Angle : Measurement Results

ATLAS-CONF-2013-043

- measurement of forward-backward-asymmetry

$$A_{FB} = \frac{\sigma_{\text{forward}} - \sigma_{\text{backward}}}{\sigma_{\text{total}}}$$

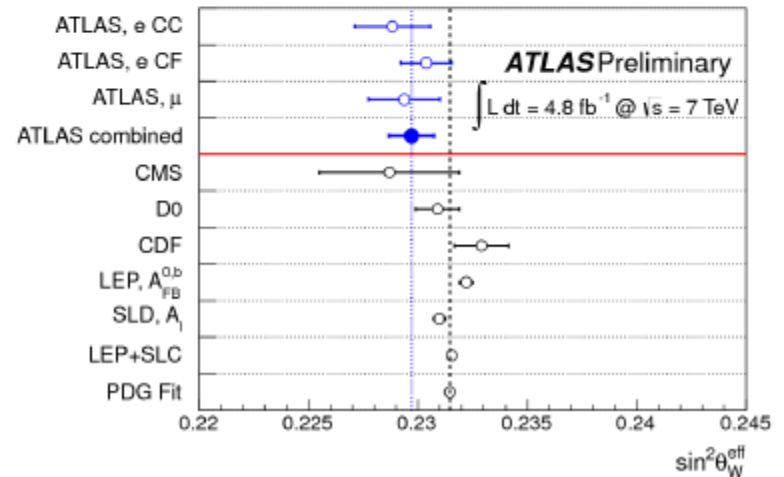
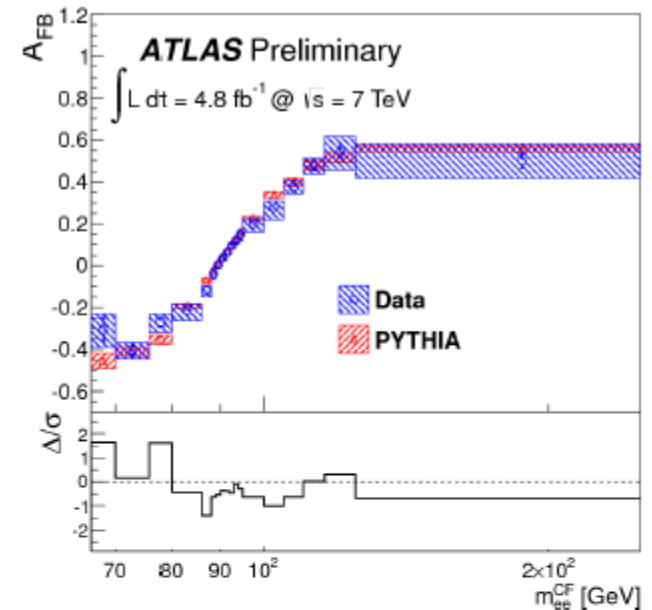
- dominant systematics: PDF uncertainty followed by MC statistics
- determination of leptonic effective weak mixing angle  $\sin^2 \theta_W^{\text{eff}}$ :

- ▶ extracted with templates and  $\chi^2$  fit to data for  $m_{\ell\ell} = 70 - 250$  GeV

- ▶ combined result:

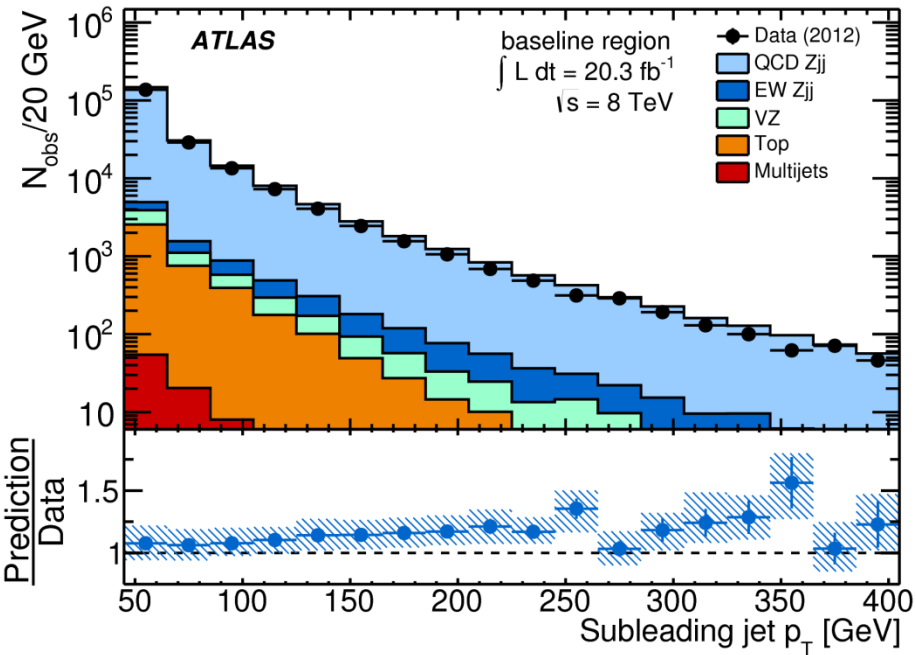
$$\begin{aligned} \sin^2 \theta_W^{\text{eff}} &= 0.2297 \pm 0.0004(\text{stat}) \pm 0.0009(\text{syst}) \\ &= 0.2297 \pm 0.0010(\text{tot}) \end{aligned}$$

- ▶ 1.8 standard deviations with respect to PDG best fit value
- ▶ first measurement from hadron collider combining electron/muon final state to determine  $\sin^2 \theta_W^{\text{eff}}$  at  $Z$  pole

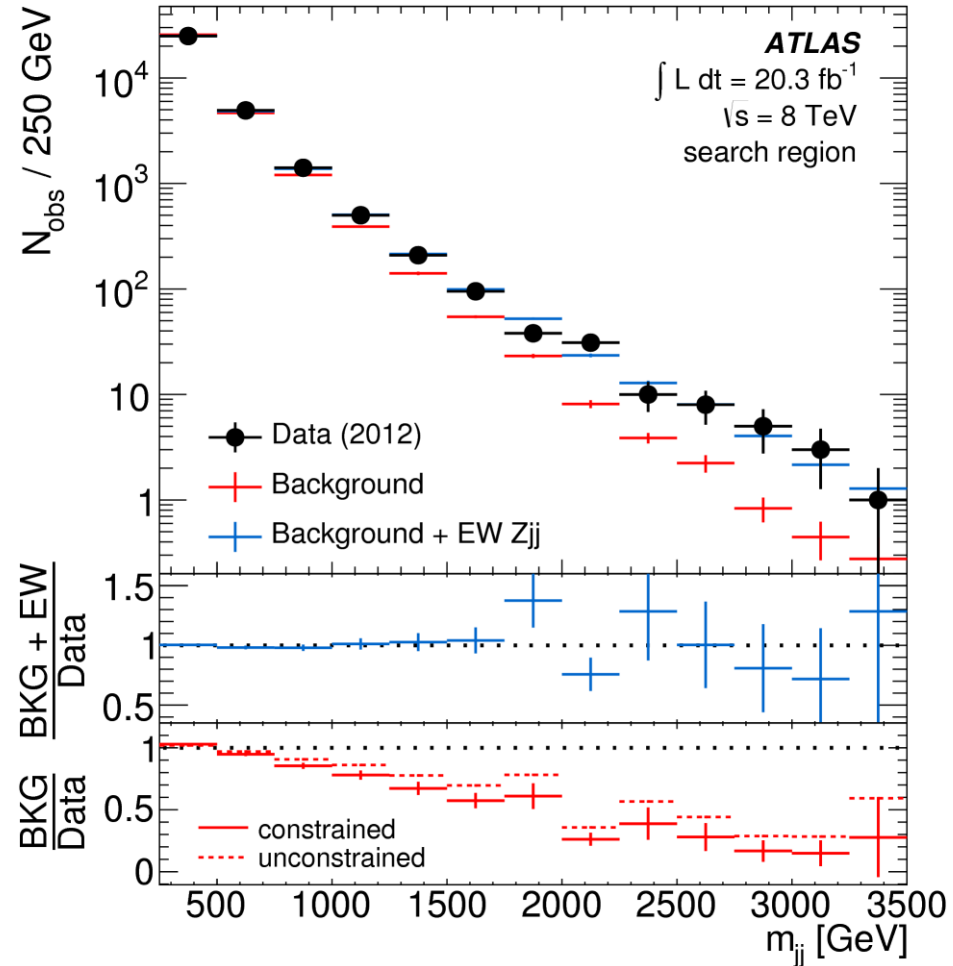


# Electroweak Zjj : Data and MC Comparision

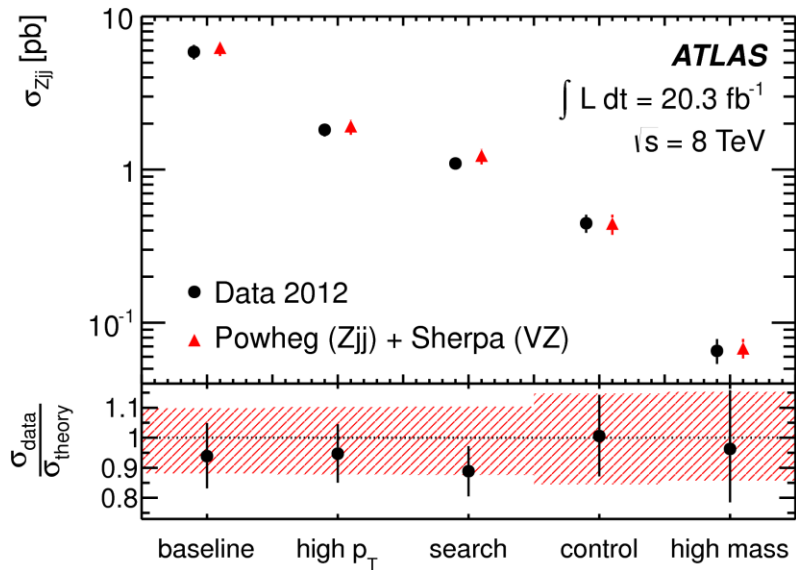
## Baseline Region



## Search Region



# Electroweak Zjj : Results



**EW component measured in search region  
with  $m_{jj} > 1 \text{ TeV}$  :**

$$\sigma_{\text{fid}}(\text{Zjj} - \text{EW}) = 10.7 \pm 0.9(\text{stat}) \pm 1.9(\text{syst}) \pm 0.3(\text{lumi}) \text{ fb}$$

$$\sigma_{\text{SM}} = 9.38 \pm 0.05(\text{stat})_{-0.24}^{+0.15}(\text{scale}) \pm 0.24(\text{PDF}) \pm 0.09(\text{model}) \text{ fb}$$

**Background only hypothesis excluded over  $5\sigma$**

**Search region is used for a  
complementary test of aTGCs  
on WWZ at 95% CL**

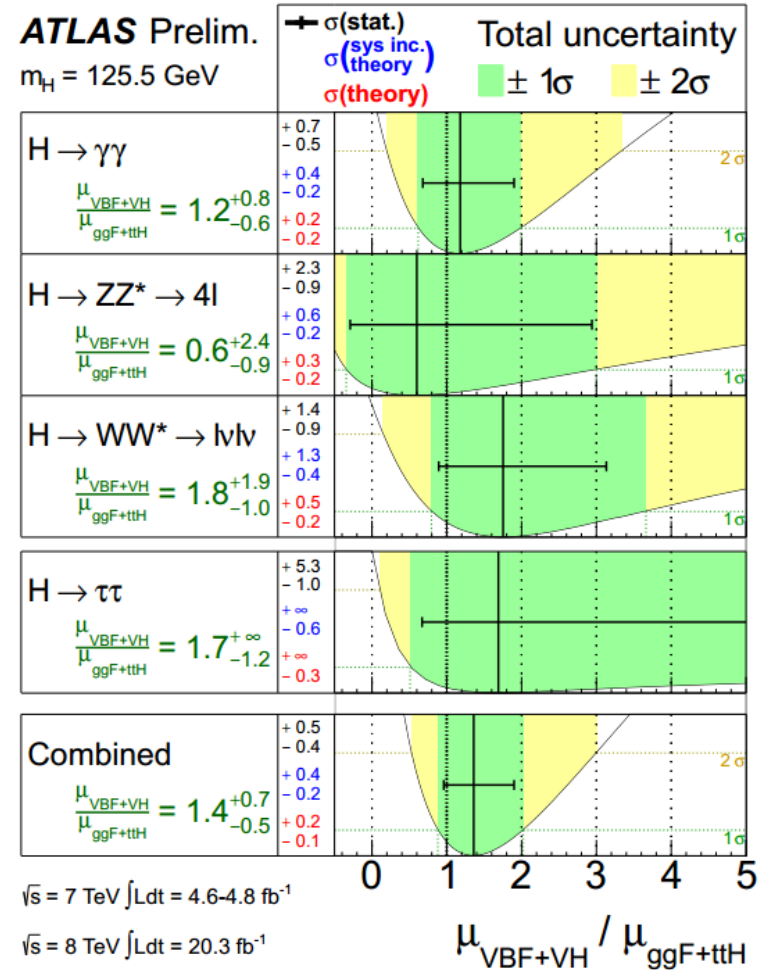
aTGC	$\Delta g_1^Z$
$\Lambda = 6 \text{ TeV (obs)}$	$[-0.65, 0.33]$
$\Lambda = 6 \text{ TeV (exp)}$	$[-0.58, 0.27]$
$\Lambda = \infty \text{ (obs)}$	$[-0.50, 0.26]$
$\Lambda = \infty \text{ (exp)}$	$[-0.45, 0.22]$

aTGC	$\lambda_Z$
$\Lambda = 6 \text{ TeV (obs)}$	$[-0.22, 0.19]$
$\Lambda = 6 \text{ TeV (exp)}$	$[-0.19, 0.16]$
$\Lambda = \infty \text{ (obs)}$	$[-0.15, 0.13]$
$\Lambda = \infty \text{ (exp)}$	$[-0.14, 0.11]$



# VBF Higgs Search at ATLAS

- Searched for  $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma, ZZ^*, WW^*, \tau\tau, bb$  production in VBF modes
- No  $3\sigma$  evidence observed in each individual channel yet





# Anomalous QGCs

- Anomalous quartic couplings modify the expected cross sections
- We would like to set limits on possible new physics using the measured cross sections in a model-independent way

– Use the effective Lagrangian:

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{EFT}} = \mathcal{L}_{\text{SM}} + \sum_d \sum_i \frac{\alpha_i^{(d)}}{\Lambda^{d-4}} \mathcal{O}_i^{(d)}$$

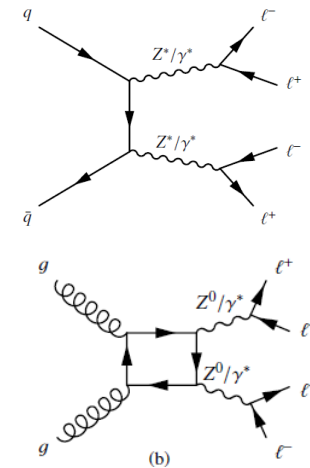
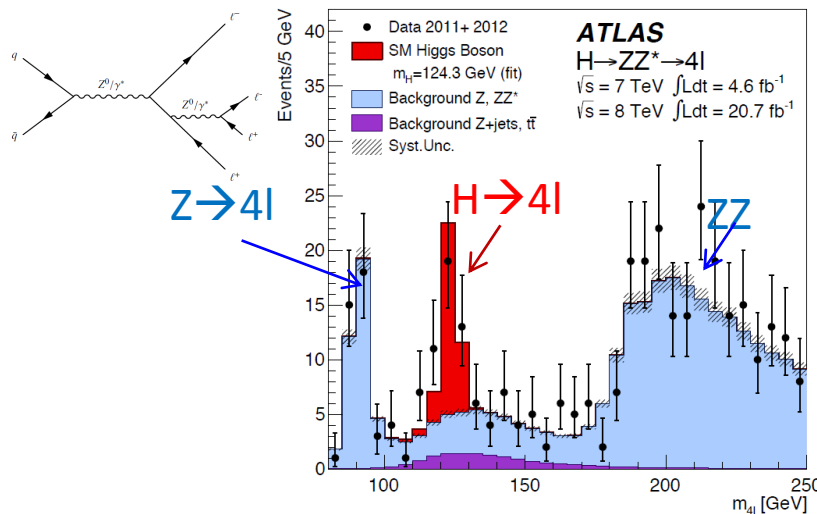
- Can introduce unphysical predictions at high energies
- Requires unitarization scheme
- Consider the chiral Lagrangian approach as implemented in WHIZARD (JHEP 11(2008) 010):
  - The terms that affect WWVV QGCs are  $\alpha_4$  and  $\alpha_5$
- Indirect constraints from electroweak precision data (Eboli et al, PRD 74, 073005 (2006), 99% CL bounds):

$$-0.35 < \alpha_4 < 0.06 \text{ and } -0.87 < \alpha_5 < 0.15$$

# $Z \rightarrow 4\ell$ : Introduction

arXiv:1403.5657

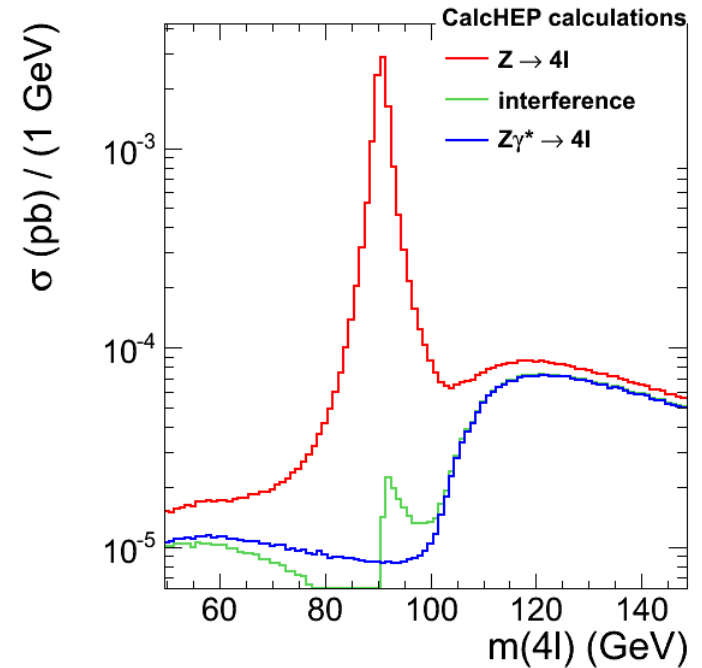
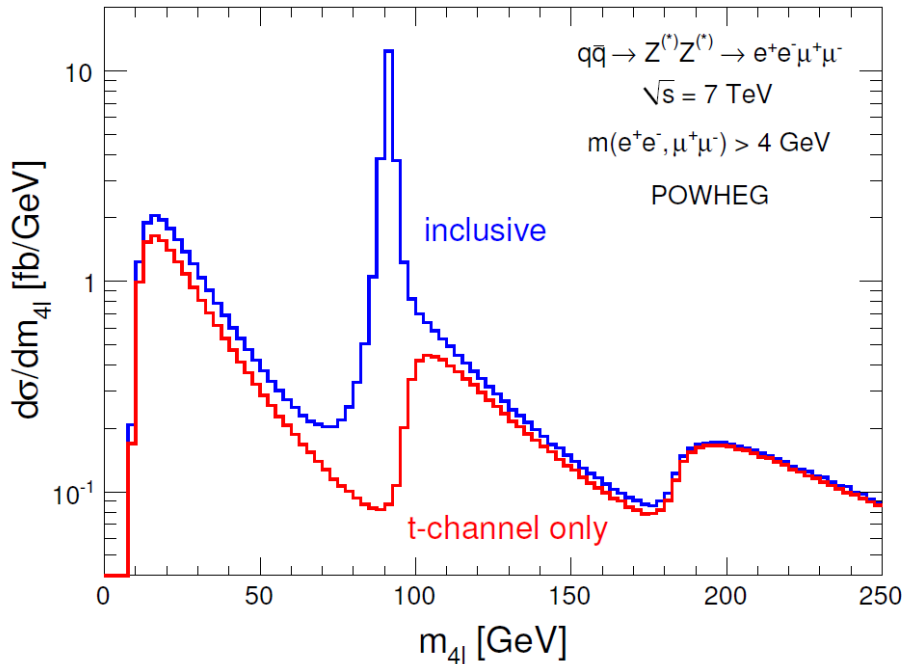
- ❖ Rare decay of  $Z \rightarrow 4\ell$  production was first observed at the LHC by both ATLAS and CMS experiments along with the Higgs boson discovery in the  $4\ell$  decay channel
- ❖ Cross section measurement of the  $Z \rightarrow 4\ell$  production provides
  - A SM test for a rare decay process (measurements of  $\sigma(4\ell)$  and  $BR(Z \rightarrow 4\ell)$ )
  - A complementary test of the detector response for  $H \rightarrow 4\ell$  detection



Non  $Z \rightarrow 4\ell$  production

- ❖  $Z \rightarrow 4\ell$  standard candle in calibration  $4\ell$  analysis, such as Higgs

# Z → 4l : Modeling



$qq \rightarrow Z/Z^*Z^* \rightarrow 4\ell$  modeled by Powheg MC for

- Cross section calculations (NLO QCD)
- Event generations (interfaced to PYTHIA)

$gg \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow 4\ell$  modeled by GG2ZZ MC for

- Cross section calculations (LO QCD)
- Event generations (interfaced to Herwig/Jimmy)

MCFM MC used to cross check cross sections

CalcHEP MC (LO QCD) used to calculate the magnitude of interference between the s-channel and the t-channel  $4\ell$  production processes

- $\sim 0.2\%$  in the  $4\ell$  phase space

$80 < m_{4l} < 100 \text{ GeV}, m_{2l} > 5 \text{ GeV}$

- treat it as systematic uncertainty when determine the  $Z \rightarrow 4l$  branching fraction

# Z → 4l : Detection Challenge

- The Z → 4ℓ process is dominant by low mass  $m_{34}$  and low pT leptons (the pT-ordered 4<sup>th</sup> leptons)
- **Need to detect low pT leptons**

## ATLAS Z → 4ℓ selection:

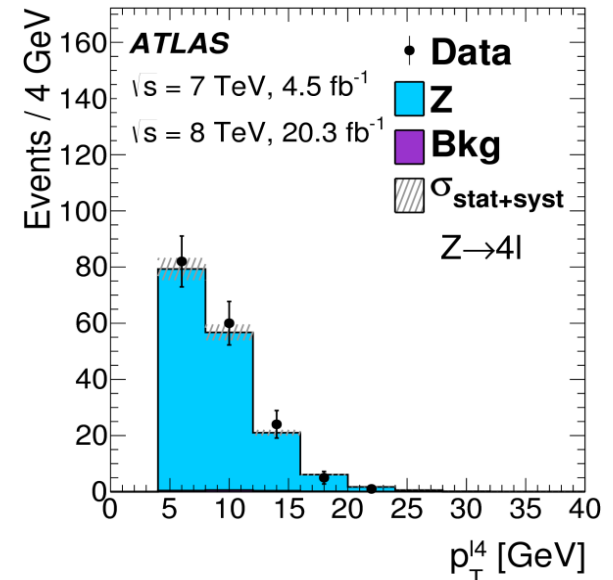
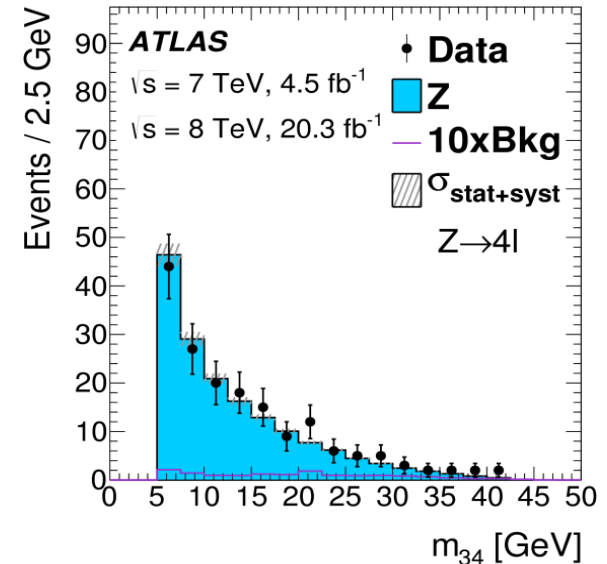
**e** :  $p_T > 20, 15, 10, 7$  GeV,  $|\eta| < 2.5$

**μ** :  $p_T > 20, 15, 8, 4$  GeV,  $|\eta| < 2.7$

$m_{12}(\ell^+\ell^-) > 20$  GeV,  $m_{34}(\ell^+\ell^-) > 5$  GeV

$80 \text{ GeV} < m_{4l} < 100 \text{ GeV}$

- **< 1% backgrounds expected from:**
  - Z+Jets and ttbar from data-driven method
  - WZ, gg ! ZZ and decays from Z from MC



# Z → 4l : Cross-section Results

**ATLAS measurement in final phase space**

**80 < m<sub>4l</sub> < 100 GeV and m<sub>ℓ+ℓ-</sub> > 5 GeV**

$$\sigma_{Z \rightarrow 4\ell}^{\text{total}} = \frac{\sigma_{Z \rightarrow 4\ell}^{\text{fiducial}}}{A_{Z \rightarrow 4\ell}}$$

❖ The 4e and 4μ channels, and The 2e2μ and 2μ2e channels are combined with 2x2 covariance error matrices for σ measurement

❖ The 4l σ<sup>total</sup> = σ(4e+4μ) + σ(2e2μ), uncertainties are determined by 4x4 error matrices

❖ Good agreement with prediction, and measurement error still dominated by statistic

<b>ATLAS</b>	<b>Phase-space cross section (m<sub>2l</sub> &gt; 5 GeV, 80 &lt; m<sub>4l</sub> &lt; 100 GeV)</b>
<b>7 TeV measured</b>	<b>76 ± 18 (stat.) ± 4 (syst.) ± 1.4 (lumi.) fb</b>
<b>7 TeV NLO SM prediction</b>	<b>90.0 ± 2.1 fb</b>
<b>8 TeV measured</b>	<b>107 ± 9 (stat.) ± 4 (syst.) ± 3.0 (lumi.) fb</b>
<b>8 TeV NLO SM prediction</b>	<b>104.8 ± 2.5 fb</b>

# 7TeV $W\gamma, Z\gamma$ Cross-sections

**Final state:  $W\gamma \rightarrow l\nu\gamma$**

- + signature:  $e/\mu, E_T^{miss}, \gamma, \Delta R(l, \gamma) > 0.7$
- + backgrounds: Z+jets,  $\gamma$ +jets, ttbar,  $\tau$  decays
- + S/B  $\sim 1.5$

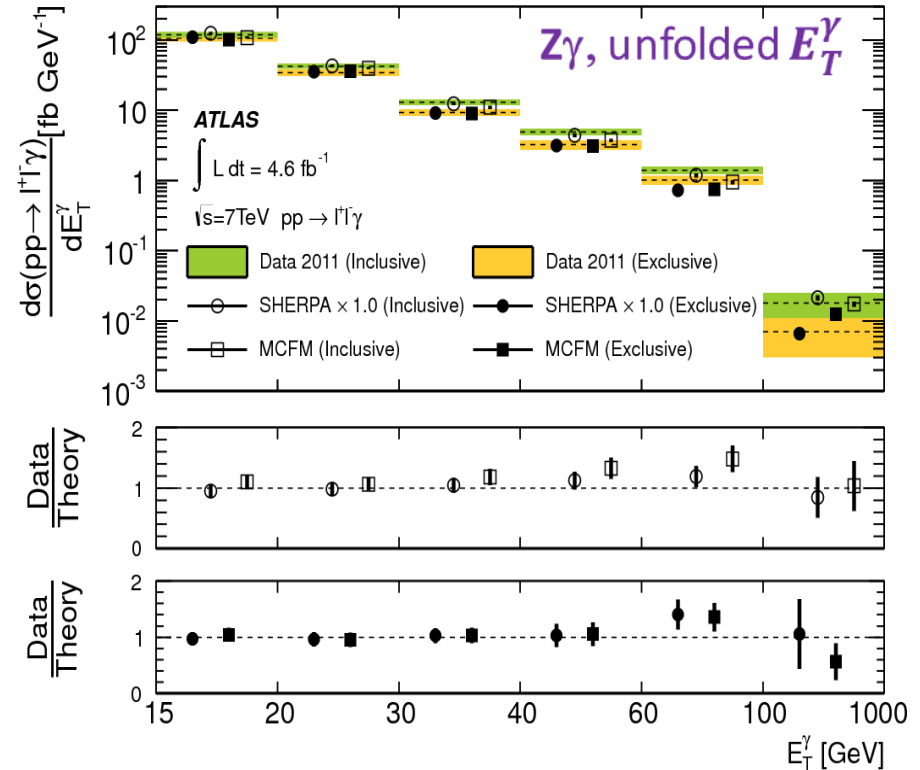
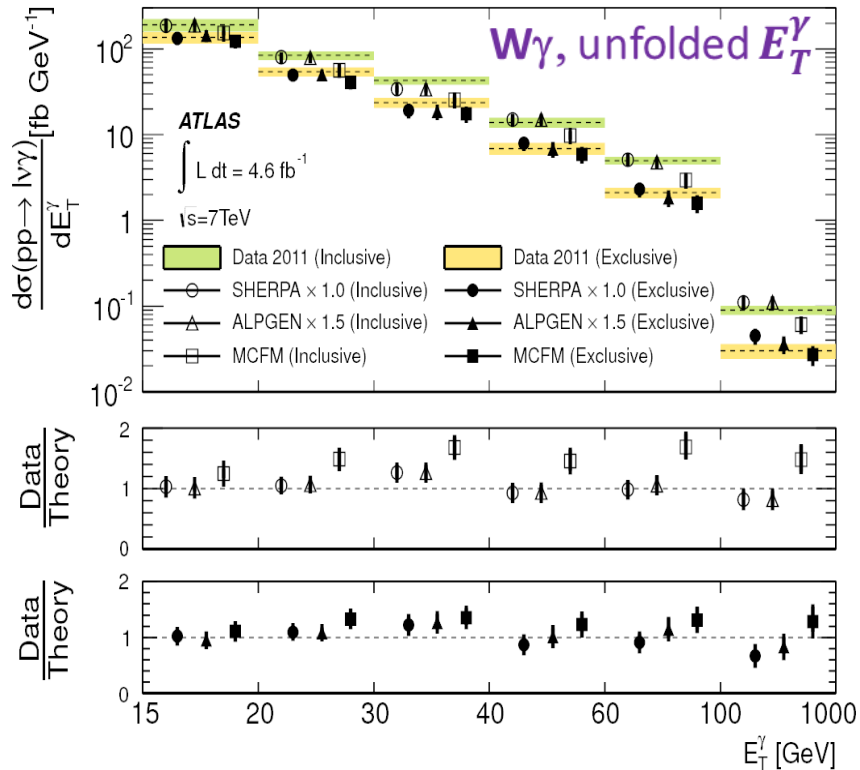
**Final state:  $Z\gamma \rightarrow ll\gamma$  or  $Z\gamma \rightarrow \nu\nu\gamma$**

- + signature:  $ee/\mu\mu$  or  $E_T^{miss}, \gamma, \Delta R(l, \gamma) > 0.7$
- + backgrounds: Z+jets, W+X,  $\tau$  decays
- + S/B  $> 5$

Typical uncertainty at 5 – 10%, dominated by photon ID systematics

Exclusive region defined with zero jet (30GeV)

Phys. Rev. D 87, 112003 (2013)



# 8TeV WZ Cross-section

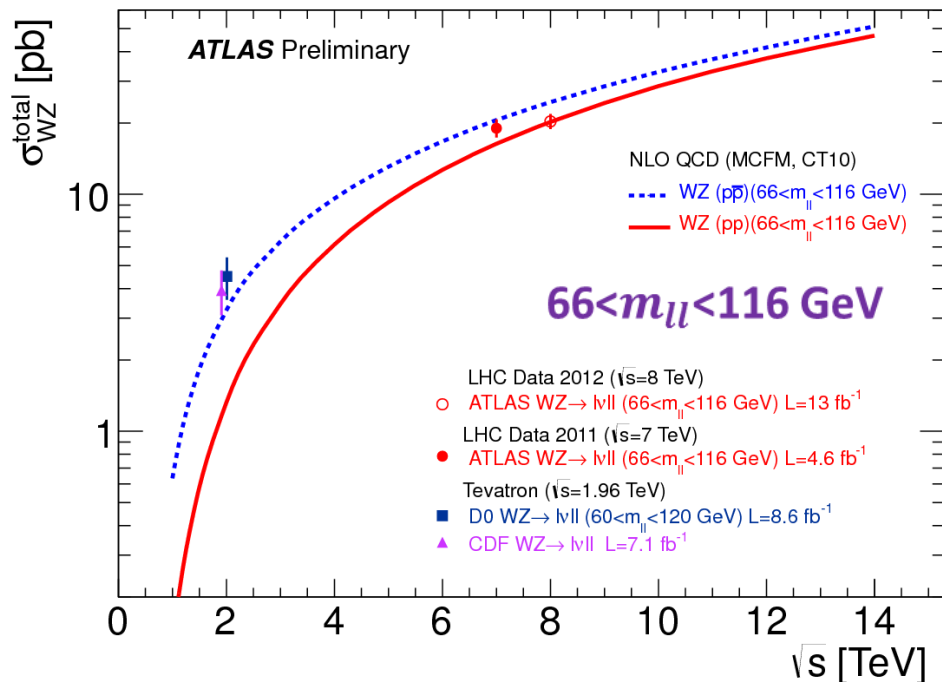
## Event selection (WZ→3l+ν):

- Three isolated leptons ( $p_T > 15 \text{ GeV}$ )
- $m_{ll}$  consistent with Z mass within 10 GeV, pair of leptons with  $\min |m_{ll} - m_Z|$  to form a Z
- Third lepton (W lepton)  $p_T > 25 \text{ GeV}$
- $E_T^{\text{miss}} > 25 \text{ GeV}$ ,  $m_T^W > 20 \text{ GeV}$

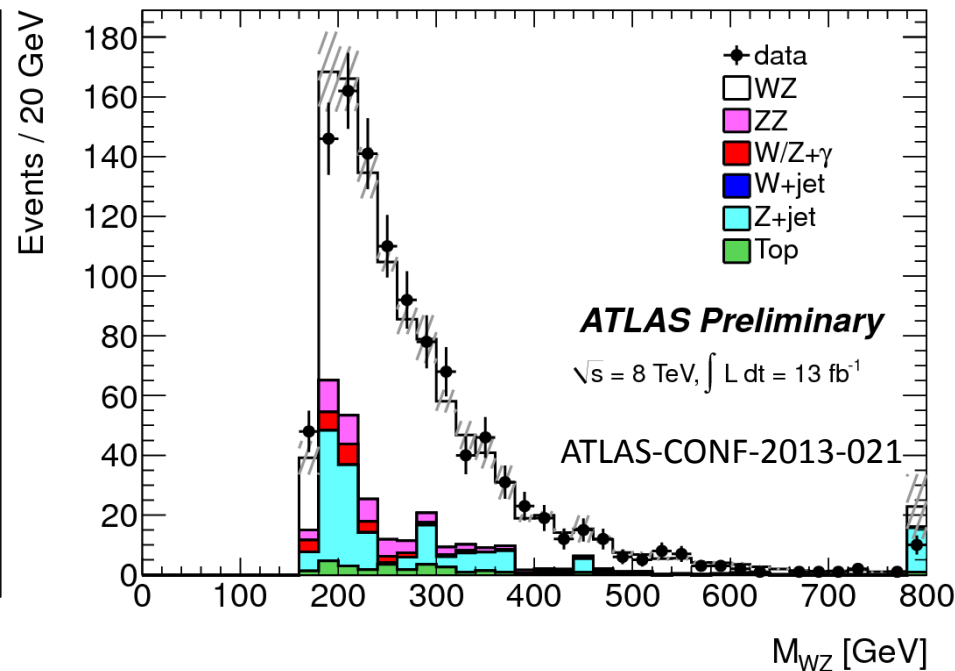
With  $13 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  pp collision data at 8 TeV

## Backgrounds and Uncertainties:

- Z+jets, Top: data-driven
- ZZ, W/Z+ $\gamma$ : MC
- $\sim 1000$  candidates,  $S/B \sim 3$
- Uncertainties on measured  $\sigma$ 
  - about 4% stat. error
  - 7% syst. Uncertainty (bkg., lepton, lumi.)



Consistent with NLO prediction



# 8TeV ZZ Cross-section

## Event selection (ZZ→4l):

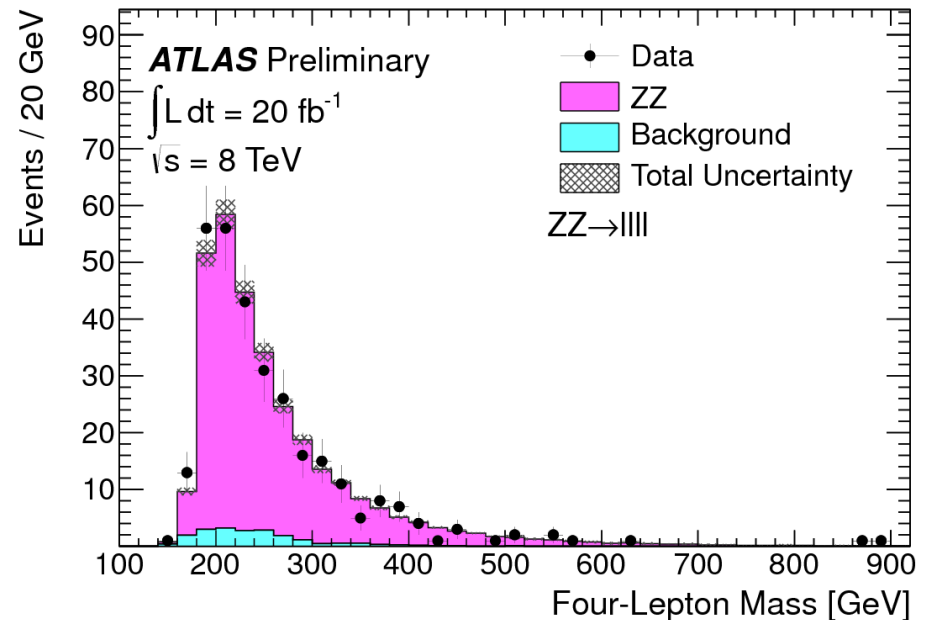
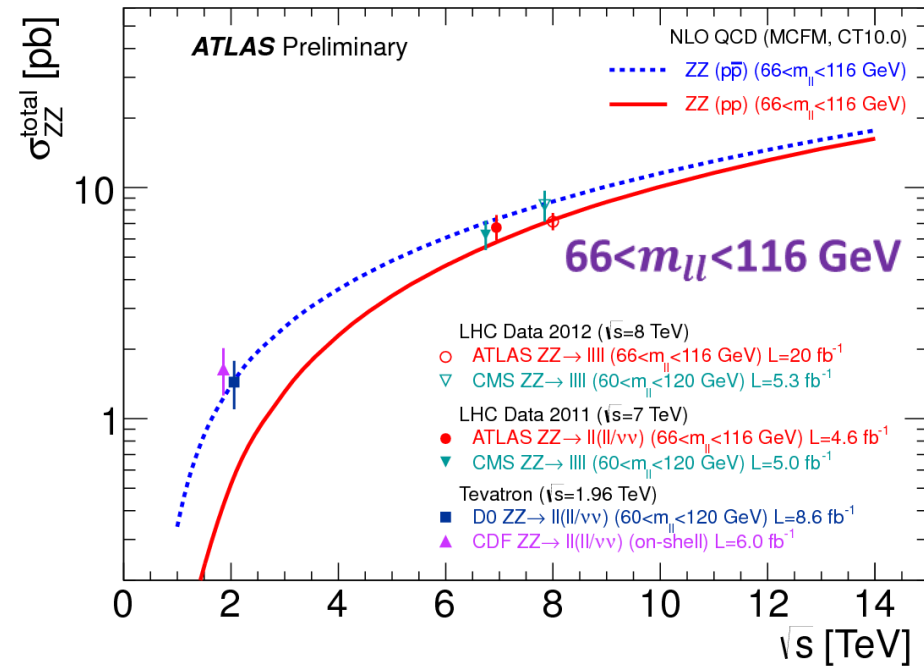
- Four isolated leptons ( $p_T > 7\text{GeV}$ ), at least one lepton with  $p_T > 25\text{GeV}$

## Backgrounds and Uncertainties:

- Background: 2l+X, 3l+X → data driven
- ~300 candidates, S/B ~ 10 (**Clean!**)
- Uncertainties on measured  $\sigma$ 
  - about 7% stat. error
  - 5% syst. (lepton, lumi.)

## With 20 fb<sup>-1</sup> pp collision data at 8 TeV

ATLAS-CONF-2013-020





# W<sup>+</sup>W<sup>-</sup> : Background Estimation

## Data-driven Background estimation (relative uncertainty in bracket)

### ❖ Top: ttbar + single top (10%)

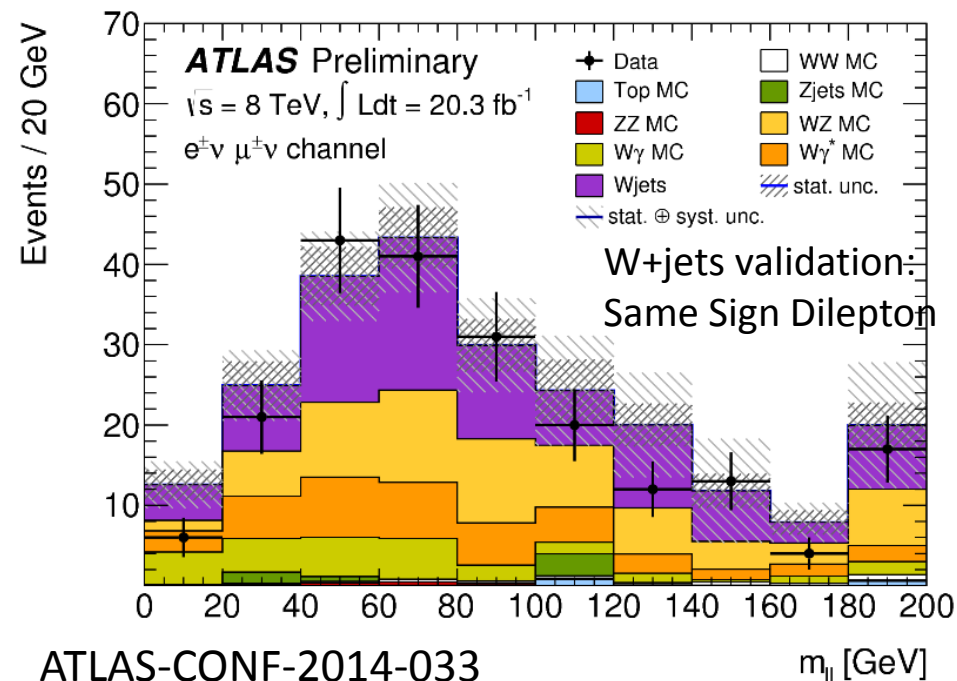
- jet veto efficiency measured from data in b-tagged control region. Apply this efficiency on data events with inclusive jet bins to extract to signal region

### ❖ Z+jets (20%)

- Likelihood fit on both Z+jets dominated control region and signal region with only free parameters of signal and Z+jets normalization, systematics considered as nuisance parameter, and other backgrounds fixed as their data-driven yields.

### ❖ W+jets (50%)

- Rely on the measured jet faking lepton probability from dijet events (f) and the real lepton selection efficiency (r) to determine the true origin of reconstructed events
- $Truth \times Matrix(f, r) = Reco$   
 $Truth = Reco \times Matrix^{-1}(f, r)$
- Major systematics: jet flavor composition



# W<sup>+</sup>W<sup>-</sup> Cross-section at 8TeV

## Signal acceptance and uncertainty (PowHeg + Pythia 8)

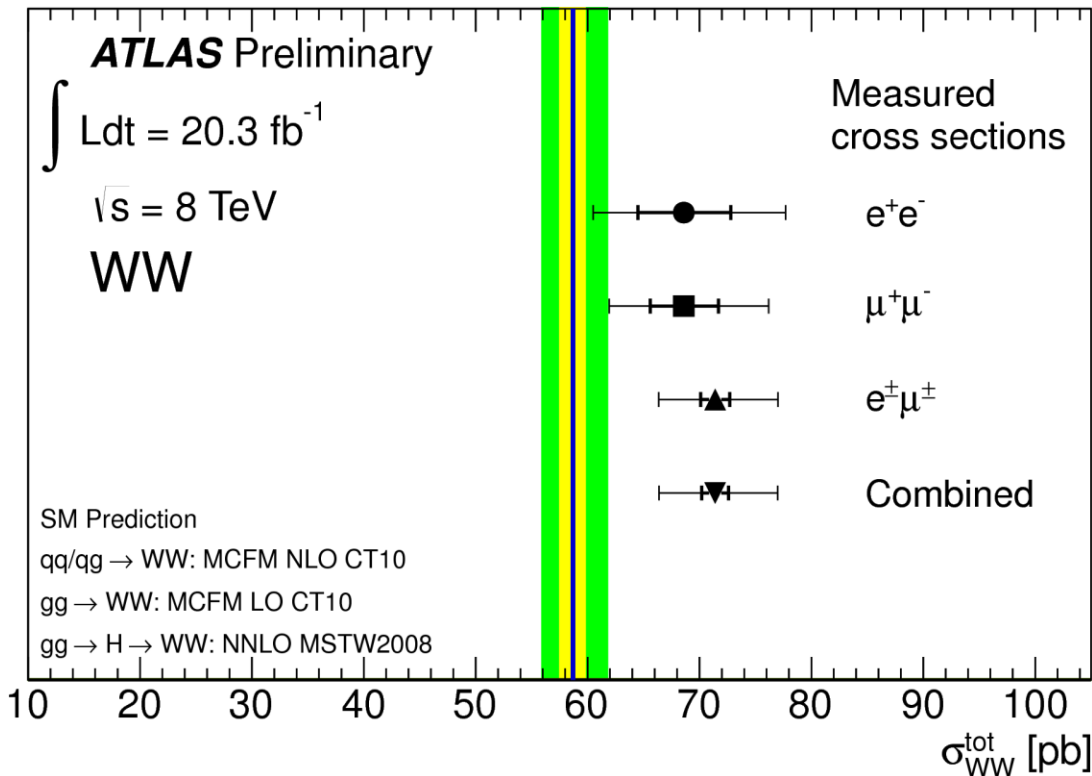
Channels	$C_{WW}$	$A_{WW} \times C_{WW}$
$e\nu\mu\nu$	$0.511 \pm 0.025$	$0.116 \pm 0.007$
$e\nu e\nu$	$0.291 \pm 0.021$	$0.025 \pm 0.002$
$\mu\nu\mu\nu$	$0.471 \pm 0.033$	$0.044 \pm 0.004$

Overall efficiency  $\sim 10\%$

uncertainty  $\sim 6\%$  (Lepton, Jet, MET, JVSF\*)

\* Use Z events in data to constrain

MC jet-veto efficiency:  $SF = \frac{\epsilon_Z^{data}}{\epsilon_Z^{MC}} \sim 1$



<2% statistical uncertainty  
 $\sim 8\%$  systematic uncertainty  
 About  $2 \sigma$  higher than SM prediction