



VBF and VBS Measurements in ATLAS

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On behalf of the ATLAS Collaboration

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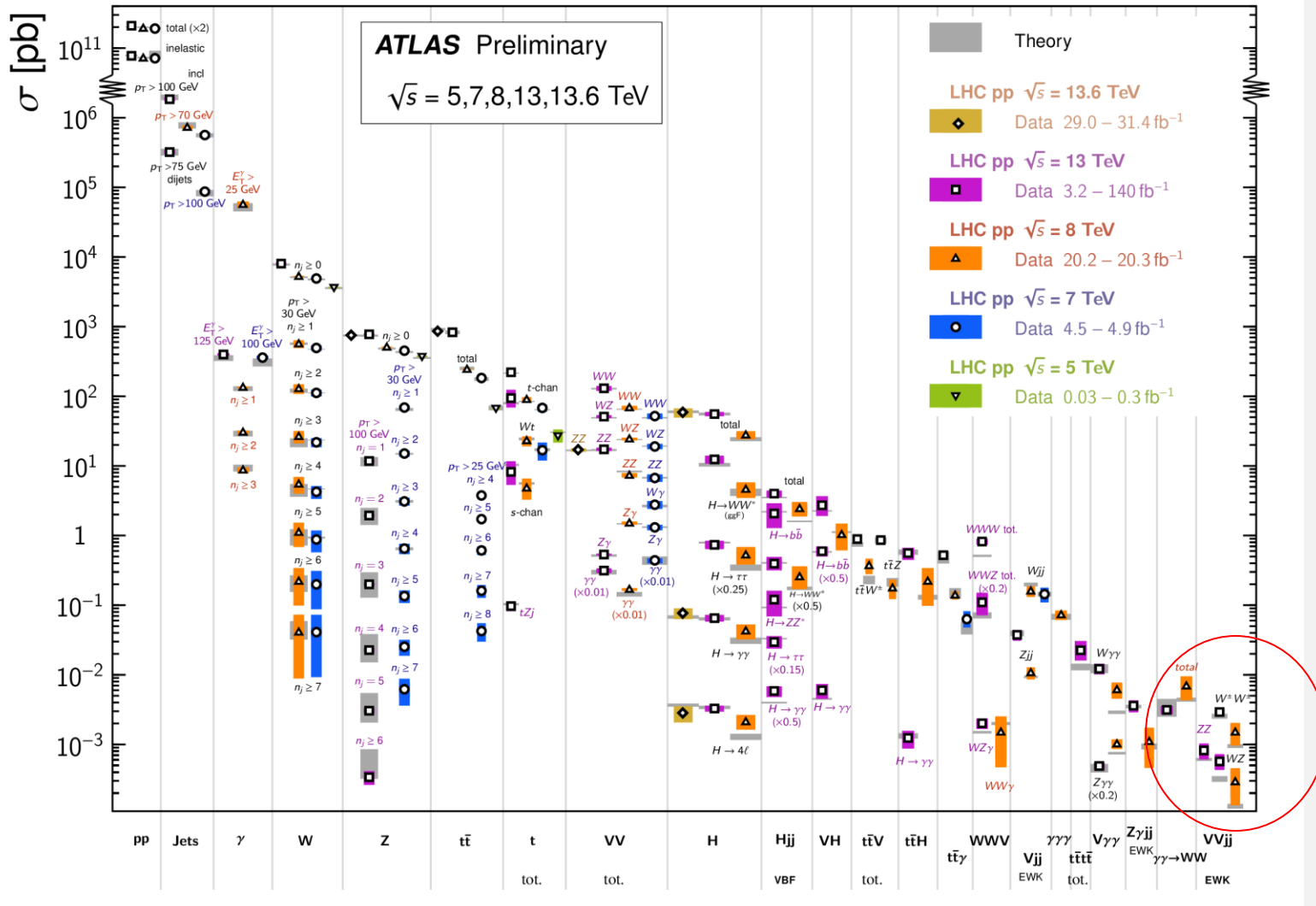
2024/July/10



Motivation

Standard Model Production Cross Section Measurements

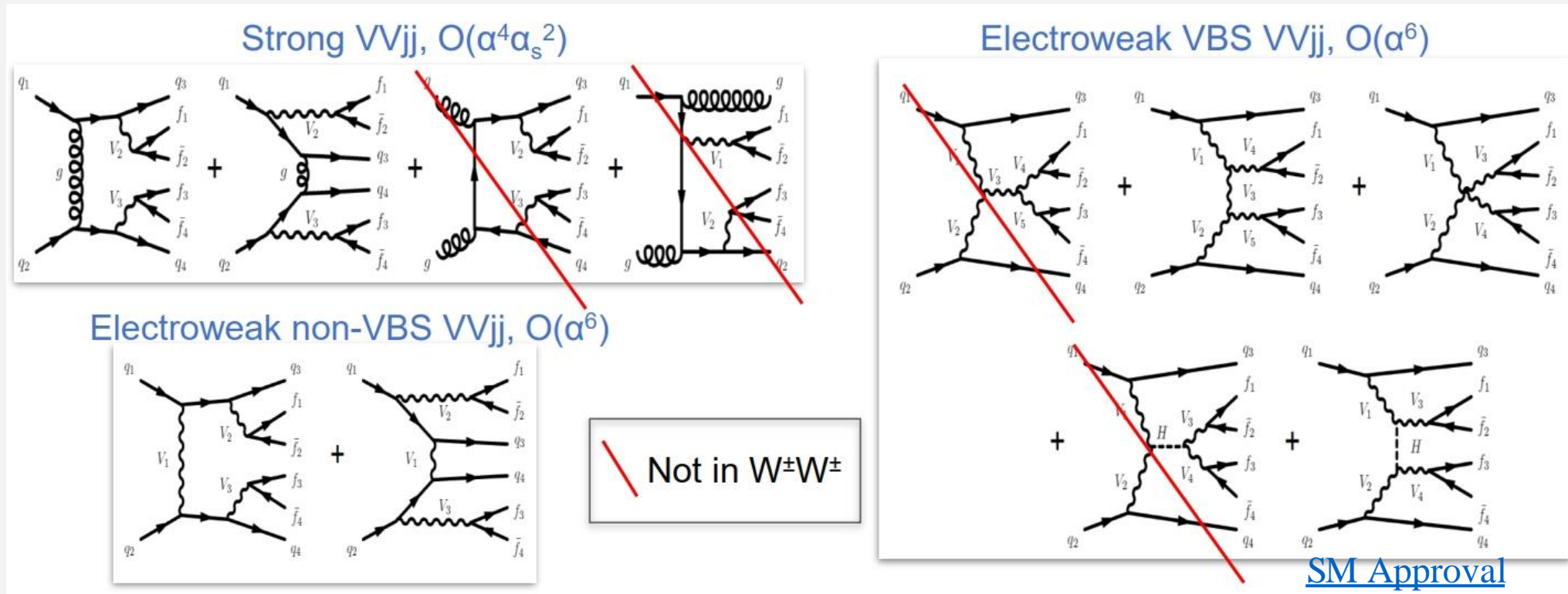
Status: October 2023



- Direct probes of boson interactions, both in standard model and beyond
- Allows to test SM predictions to triple and quartic gauge couplings
- Looking at the smallest EW cross-sections

Same-sign $W^\pm W^\pm jj$

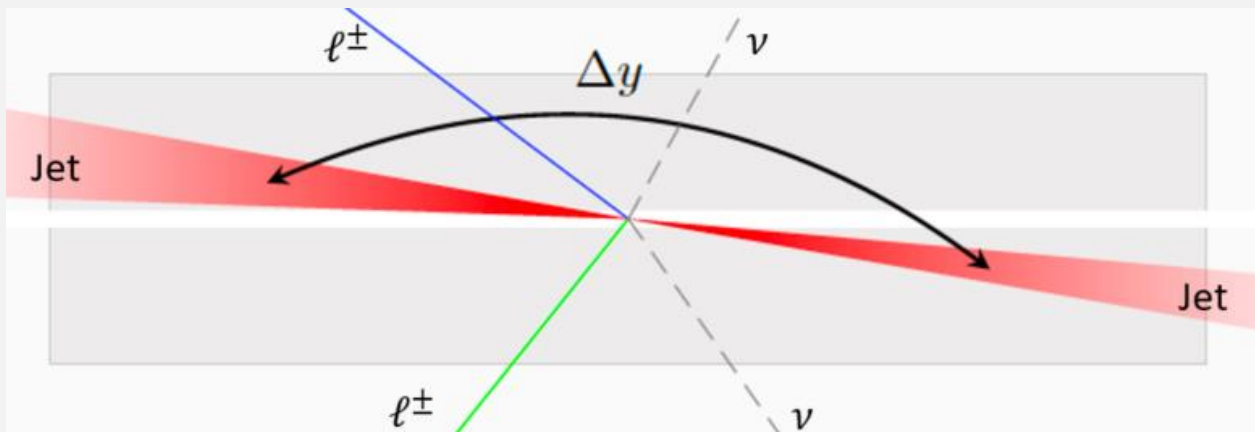
- Motivation:
 - Probes mechanism of electroweak symmetry breaking (EWSB) in the Standard Model (SM)
 - Unique sensitivity for new physics phenomena



- $W^\pm W^\pm jj$ final states has largest EW to QCD xsection ratio because of the suppression of QCD-induced background
- EW measures both VBS and non-VBS process, inclusive measurements include EW + QCD + interference

• Same-sign $W^\pm W^\pm jj$ Strategy

- SR selections:
 - Two isolated same-sign leptons with transverse momentum $p_T > 27 \text{ GeV}$
 - Large missing energy due to presence of neutrinos $E_T^{miss} > 30 \text{ GeV}$
 - Jet transverse momentum $p_T^{leading} > 65 \text{ GeV}$ $p_T^{sub-leading} > 30 \text{ GeV}$ and b-veto
 - VBS signature: $m_{jj} > 500 \text{ GeV}$ & $|\Delta y_{jj}| > 2$
- WZ CR (improve modelling from QCD-induced $W^\pm Z jj$ events):
 - One more lepton with $p_T > 15 \text{ GeV}$
 - $m_{jj} > 200 \text{ GeV}$ & $m_{ll} > 106 \text{ GeV}$ (suppress radiative Z decay)
- Low- m_{jj} CR (control uncertainties of major background in signal extraction fit):
 - $200 \text{ GeV} < m_{jj} < 500 \text{ GeV}$



- Backgrounds modelled with MC and data-driven method:
 - $WZ/\gamma^* jj$
 - Non-prompt lepton & lepton charge mis-identification
 - Remaining background...

Same-sign $W^\pm W^\pm jj$ Fiducial Cross Section

- Fiducial region defined as closely as possible to the analysis selections
- Separate **maximum likelihood fits** with free parameter μ_{sig}^{EW} ($\mu_{sig}^{EW+Int+QCD}$) performed to measure the EW and inclusive cross sections. $\mu^{QCD WZ}$ used as normalization coefficient for QCD $W^\pm Zjj$
- SR and CRs are split into four regions depending on lepton flavors : $ee, e\mu, \mu e, \mu\mu$

Description	σ_{fid}^{EW} [fb]	$\sigma_{fid}^{EW+Int+QCD}$ [fb]
Measured cross section	2.92 ± 0.22 (stat.) ± 0.19 (syst.)	3.38 ± 0.22 (stat.) ± 0.19 (syst.)
MG5_AMC+HERWIG7	2.53 ± 0.04 (PDF) $^{+0.22}_{-0.19}$ (scale)	2.92 ± 0.05 (PDF) $^{+0.34}_{-0.27}$ (scale)
MG5_AMC+PYTHIA8	2.53 ± 0.04 (PDF) $^{+0.22}_{-0.19}$ (scale)	2.90 ± 0.05 (PDF) $^{+0.33}_{-0.26}$ (scale)
SHERPA	2.48 ± 0.04 (PDF) $^{+0.40}_{-0.27}$ (scale)	2.92 ± 0.03 (PDF) $^{+0.60}_{-0.40}$ (scale)
SHERPA \otimes NLO EW	2.10 ± 0.03 (PDF) $^{+0.34}_{-0.23}$ (scale)	2.54 ± 0.03 (PDF) $^{+0.50}_{-0.33}$ (scale)
POWHEG BOX+PYTHIA	2.64	—

<https://atlas.web.cern.ch/Atlas/GROUPS/PHYSICS/PAPERS/STDM-2018-32/>

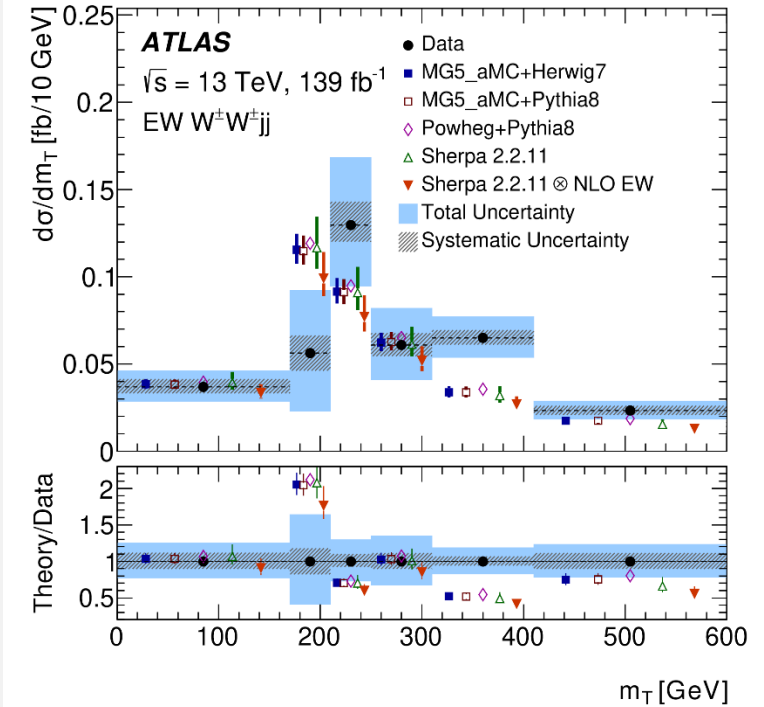
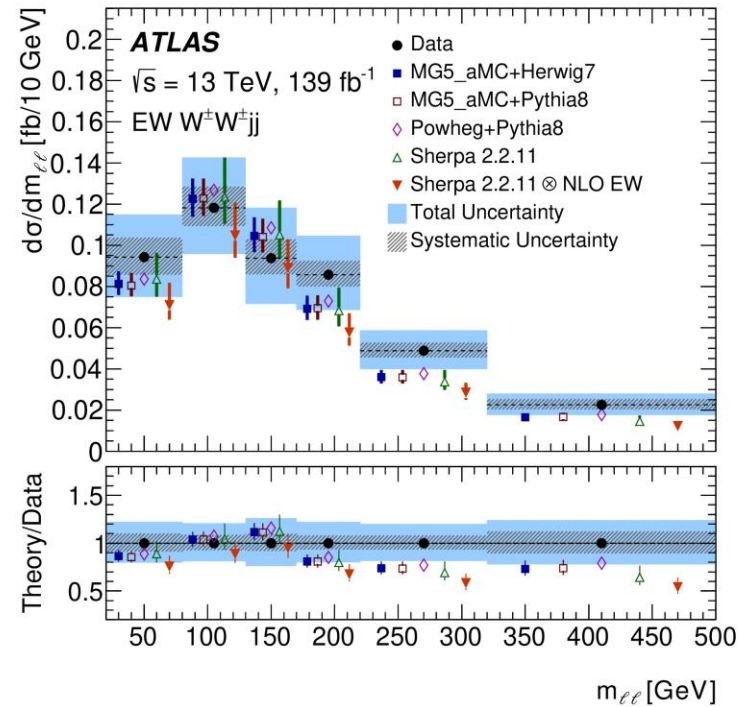
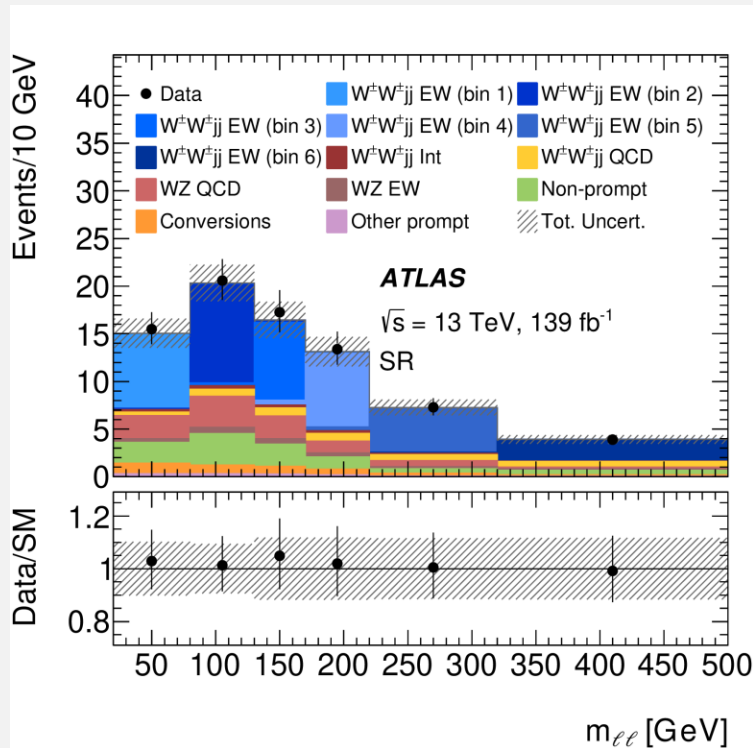
- Predictions agree with the observed data within uncertainties generally
- Observed cross section is slightly higher than predicted cross section

Same-sign $W^\pm W^\pm jj$ Differential Cross Section

- Same fiducial space is used for extraction of differential cross section
- A maximum-likelihood fit is performed to do the cross section unfolding
- Five observables m_{ll} , m_T , m_{jj} , $N_{gapjets}$ and ξ_{j3} are studied

$$m_T = \sqrt{(E_T^{\ell\ell} + E_T^{\text{miss}})^2 - |\vec{p}_T^{\ell\ell} + \vec{E}_T^{\text{miss}}|^2}$$

$$\xi_{j3} = \left| \frac{\eta_{j3} - \frac{1}{2}(\eta_{j1} + \eta_{j2})}{\eta_{j2} - \eta_{j1}} \right|$$

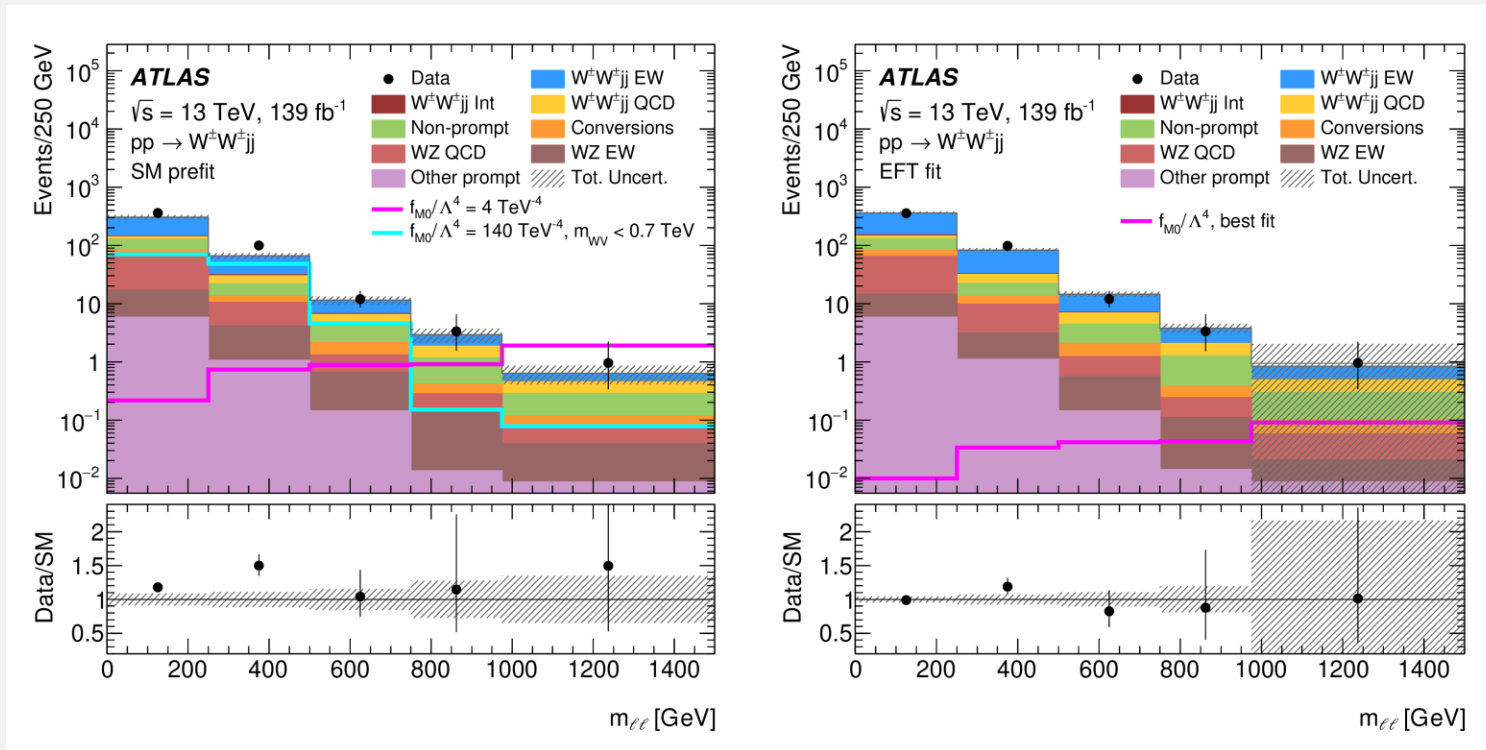


<https://atlas.web.cern.ch/Atlas/GROUPS/PHYSICS/PAPERS/STDM-2018-32/>

- Prediction underestimates data but is in good agreements within uncertainties
- Have observed overprediction and underprediction in distribution of m_T

Same-sign $W^\pm W^\pm jj$ EFT Interpretation

- Measurement could be used to search for new physics affect WWW coupling
- Sensitivity is quantified by setting limits on D-8 EFT operators



Prefit distribution

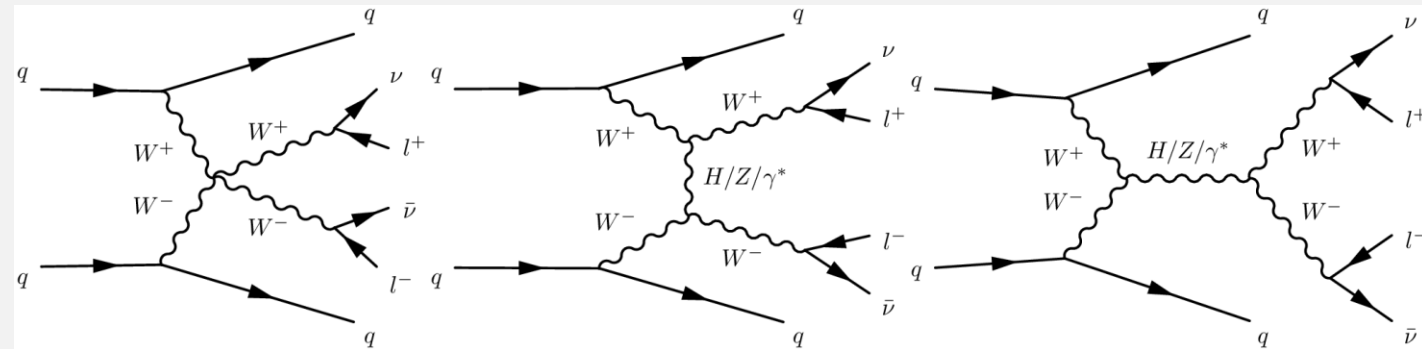
Postfit distribution

Coefficient	Type	No unitarisation cut-off [TeV ⁻⁴]	Lower, upper limit at the respective unitarity bound [TeV ⁻⁴]
f_{M0}/Λ^4	Exp.	[-3.9, 3.8]	-64 at 0.9 TeV, 40 at 1.0 TeV
	Obs.	[-4.1, 4.1]	-140 at 0.7 TeV, 117 at 0.8 TeV
f_{M1}/Λ^4	Exp.	[-6.3, 6.6]	-25.5 at 1.6 TeV, 31 at 1.5 TeV
	Obs.	[-6.8, 7.0]	-45 at 1.4 TeV, 54 at 1.3 TeV
f_{M7}/Λ^4	Exp.	[-9.3, 8.8]	-33 at 1.8 TeV, 29.1 at 1.8 TeV
	Obs.	[-9.8, 9.5]	-39 at 1.7 TeV, 42 at 1.7 TeV
f_{S02}/Λ^4	Exp.	[-5.5, 5.7]	-94 at 0.8 TeV, 122 at 0.7 TeV
	Obs.	[-5.9, 5.9]	-
f_{S1}/Λ^4	Exp.	[-22.0, 22.5]	-
	Obs.	[-23.5, 23.6]	-
f_{T0}/Λ^4	Exp.	[-0.34, 0.34]	-3.2 at 1.2 TeV, 4.9 at 1.1 TeV
	Obs.	[-0.36, 0.36]	-7.4 at 1.0 TeV, 12.4 at 0.9 TeV
f_{T1}/Λ^4	Exp.	[-0.158, 0.174]	-0.32 at 2.6 TeV, 0.44 at 2.4 TeV
	Obs.	[-0.174, 0.186]	-0.38 at 2.5 TeV, 0.49 at 2.4 TeV
f_{T2}/Λ^4	Exp.	[-0.56, 0.70]	-2.60 at 1.7 TeV, 10.3 at 1.2 TeV
	Obs.	[-0.63, 0.74]	-

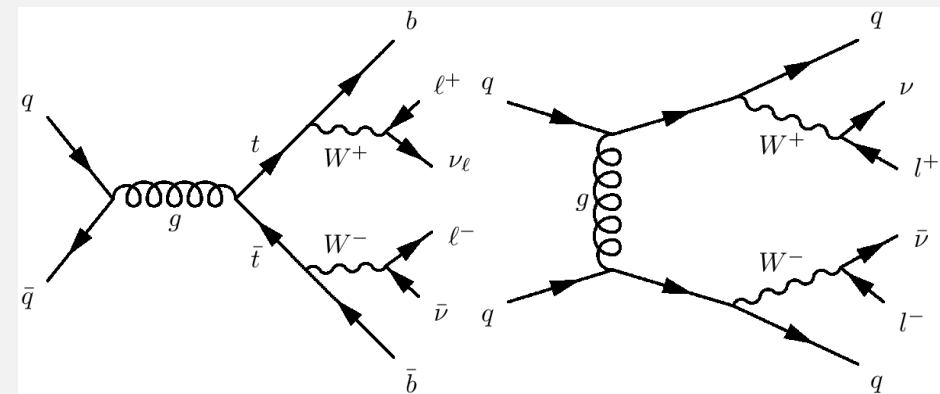
EFT limits with and without unitarisation cut-off

● Opposite-sign W^+W^-jj

- First observation of EW W^+W^-jj in ATLAS
- Opposite-sign W^+W^-jj has small cross sections and large background contributions
- Two neural networks trained to separate signal from $t\bar{t}$ and Strong W^+W^-jj backgrounds
- Interesting events should contain two leptons, two or three jets and missing transverse energy



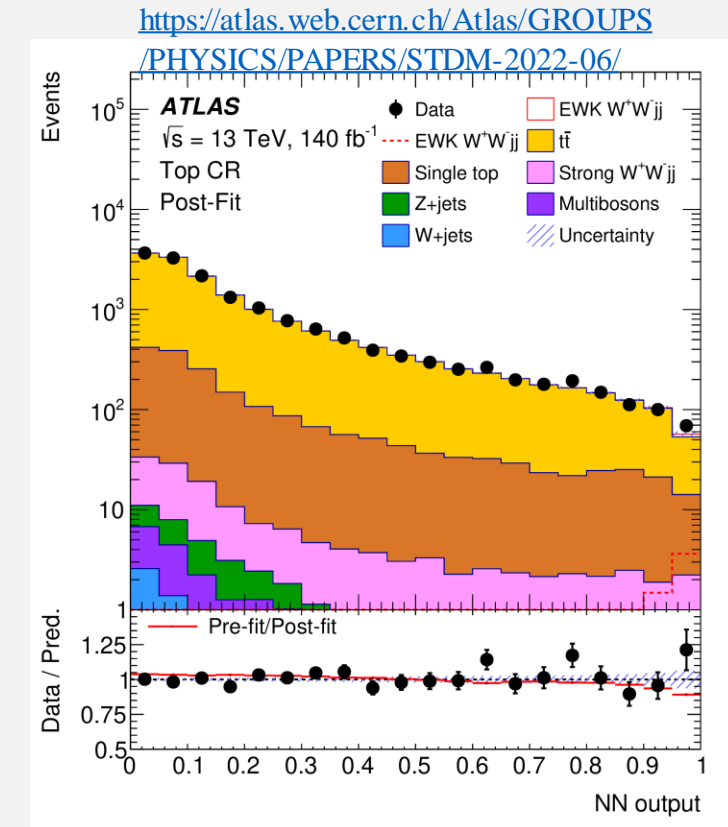
EW W^+W^-jj



$t\bar{t}$ and Strong W^+W^-jj

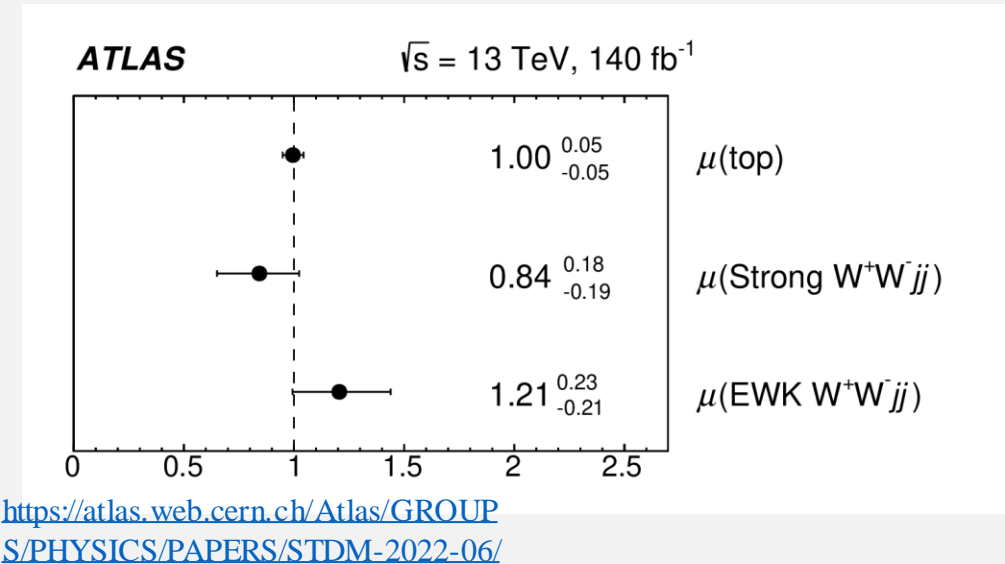
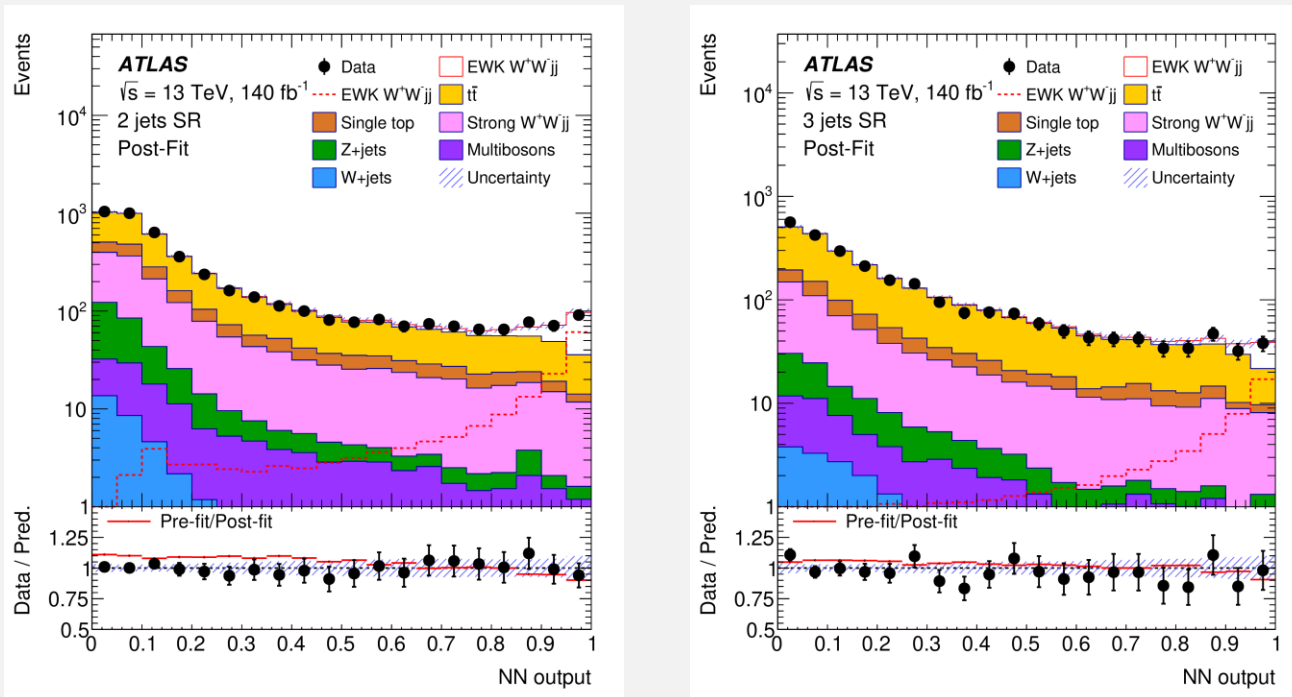
• Opposite-sign W^+W^-jj Strategy

- One **signal** region, one **control** region to constrain top backgrounds
- Apply cuts before the neural network training
- Two NNs for two-jet and three-jet cases in SR, **validation** checks performed in low NN-score region (<0.6) on:
 - DATA/MC agreement and correlations between variables
- Uncertainty estimations:
 - Experimental uncertainties: jet energy scale, b-tagging efficiency, jet flavor composition and jet energy scale dependence on pile-up
 - Theoretical uncertainties on signal, top and QCD
 - Statistical uncertainties



● Opposite-sign W^+W^-jj Fiducial Cross Section

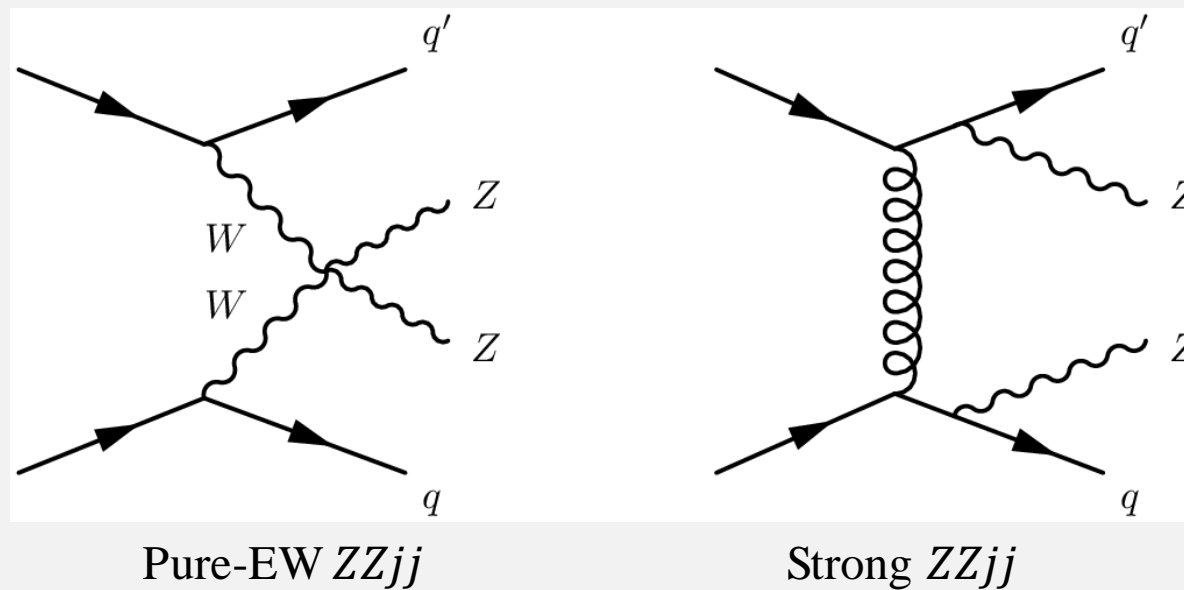
- A profile likelihood fit is performed on the NN output simultaneously in the SR and CR
- The fiducial region is defined with selections similar to reconstructed signal region with extra cut on $m_{jj} > 500 \text{ GeV}$



- The NN modelling is in good agreement with data
- The observed (expected) significance is 7.1σ (6.2σ), for both 2 and 3 jets combined.

● Differential $ZZjj$

- EW $ZZjj$ sensitive to WWZ and $WWZZ$ weak-boson self-interactions
- Theoretical prediction of QCD $ZZjj$ sensitive to the accuracy of perturbative QCD calculation (overall production rate and kinematic properties of the final states)



- Goals:
 - Unfolded differential cross section measurement of interesting kinematic observables
 - Limits on triple and quartic gauge couplings

• Differential $ZZjj$ Strategy

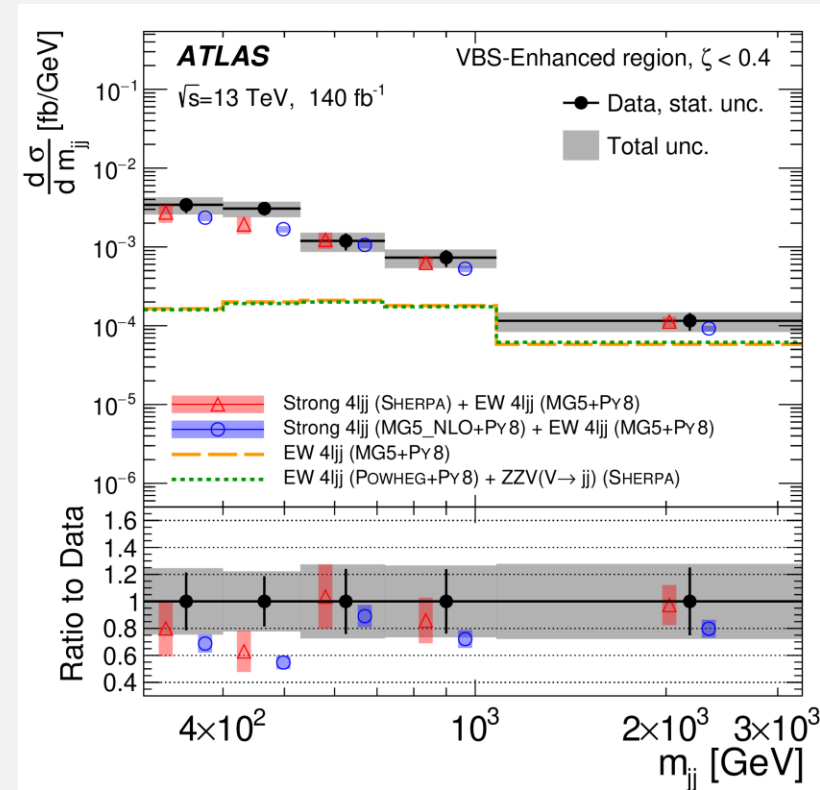
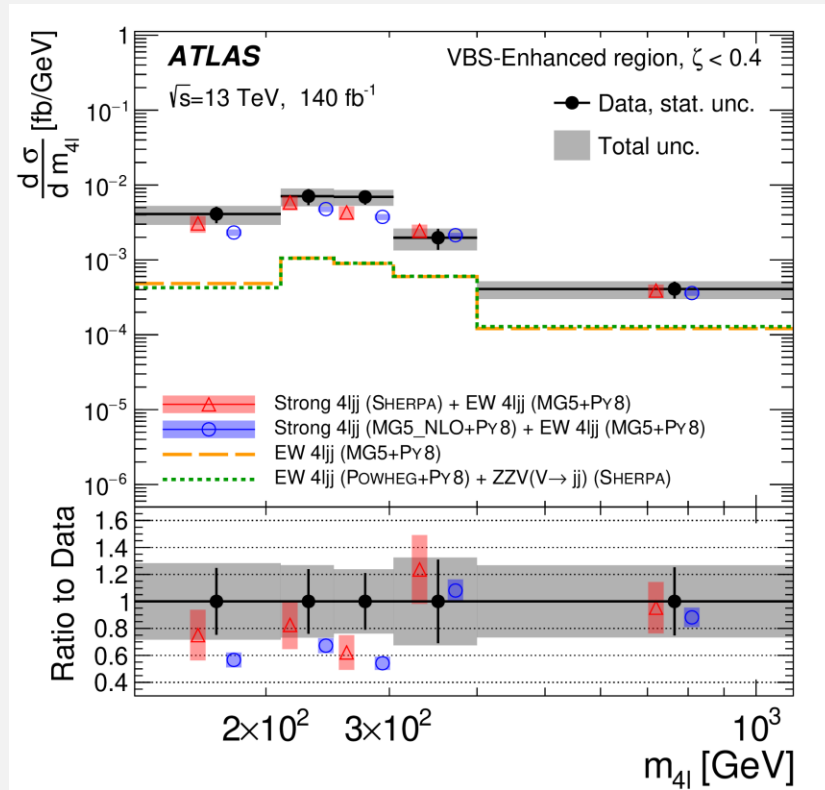
- Selections:
 - Same-flavor opposite-charge (SFOC) lepton pairs ordered by $|m_{ll} - m_Z|$
 - Four lepton system invariant mass $m_{4l} > 130 \text{ GeV}$
 - Leading (sub-leading) jets with transverse momentum > 40 (30) GeV , dijet invariant mass and separation angle $m_{jj} > 300 \text{ GeV}$ & $|\Delta y_{jj}| > 2.0$

$$\zeta = \frac{(y_{4l} - 0.5(y_{j_1} + y_{j_2}))}{\Delta y_{jj}}$$

- Events further categorized into VBS-enhanced ($\zeta < 0.4$) and VBS-suppressed ($\zeta > 0.4$) regions
- **Inclusive** measurements on both EW and strong $ZZjj$ production
- Samples:
 - Nominal strong $ZZjj$: SHERPA
 - Alternative strong $ZZjj$: MG5_NLO+PY8
 - Nominal EW $ZZjj$: MG5+PY8
 - Alternative EW $ZZjj$: POWHEG+PY8

Differential $ZZjj$ Differential Cross Section

- Particle-level measurements in both VBS-enhanced and VBS-suppressed fiducial regions
- Unfolding done with iterative Bayesian method to correct the detector effect



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- Generally good agreement between Data and MC prediction
- MG5_NLO+PY8 underestimates the observed data especially in low m_{4l} and m_{jj}

• Differential $ZZjj$ EFT Interpretation

- Unfolded distribution for the search of physics beyond the SM
- m_{4l} and m_{jj} are used to set limits on **dim-8** and **dim-6** EFT operators

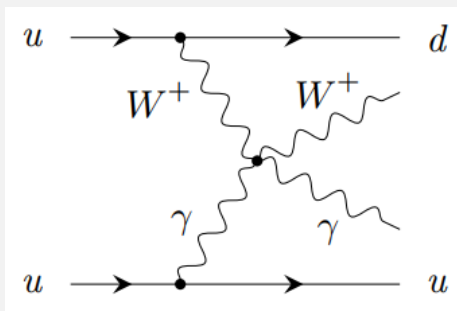
Wilson coefficient	$ \mathcal{M}_{d8} ^2$ Included	95% confidence interval [TeV ⁻⁴]	
		Expected	Observed
$f_{T,0}/\Lambda^4$	yes	[-0.98, 0.93]	[-1.00, 0.97]
	no	[-23, 17]	[-19, 19]
$f_{T,1}/\Lambda^4$	yes	[-1.2, 1.2]	[-1.3, 1.3]
	no	[-160, 120]	[-140, 140]
$f_{T,2}/\Lambda^4$	yes	[-2.5, 2.4]	[-2.6, 2.5]
	no	[-74, 56]	[-63, 62]
$f_{T,5}/\Lambda^4$	yes	[-2.5, 2.4]	[-2.6, 2.5]
	no	[-79, 60]	[-68, 67]
$f_{T,6}/\Lambda^4$	yes	[-3.9, 3.9]	[-4.1, 4.1]
	no	[-64, 48]	[-55, 54]
$f_{T,7}/\Lambda^4$	yes	[-8.5, 8.1]	[-8.8, 8.4]
	no	[-260, 200]	[-220, 220]
$f_{T,8}/\Lambda^4$	yes	[-2.1, 2.1]	[-2.2, 2.2]
	no	$[-4.6, 3.1] \times 10^4$	$[-3.9, 3.8] \times 10^4$
$f_{T,9}/\Lambda^4$	yes	[-4.5, 4.5]	[-4.7, 4.7]
	no	$[-7.5, 5.5] \times 10^4$	$[-6.4, 6.3] \times 10^4$

- Generally Wilson coefficients are **consistent** with zero when pure D8 contribution is included
- Wilson coefficients associated with T,0 and T,1 operators are **most tightly constrained**

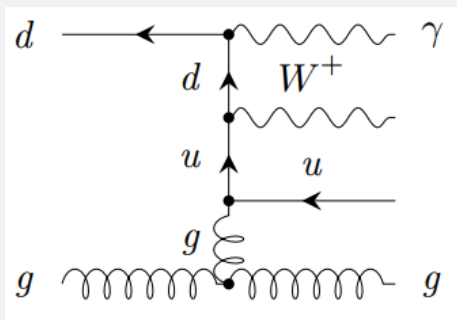
● VBS $W\gamma jj$

- **Analysis targets:**
 - Observation of EWK $W\gamma+jj$ production
 - Differential cross-section measurements of EWK $W\gamma+jj$ production
 - Unfold $m_{jj}, p_T^{jj}, \Delta\phi_{jj}, p_T^{lep}, \Delta\phi_{l\gamma}, m_{l\gamma}$
 - EFT Interpretation targeting dimension-8 operators

Signal:

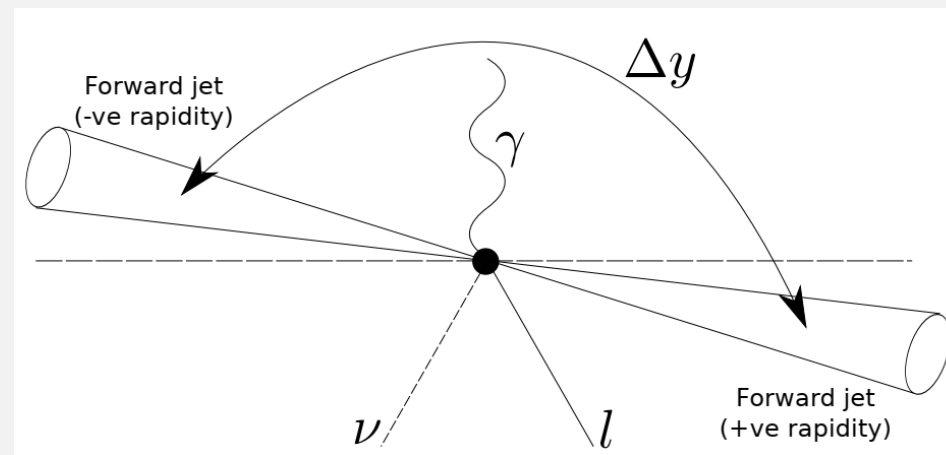


QCD
Background:



Typical diagrams

Measurements performed in VBS-enhanced phase-space

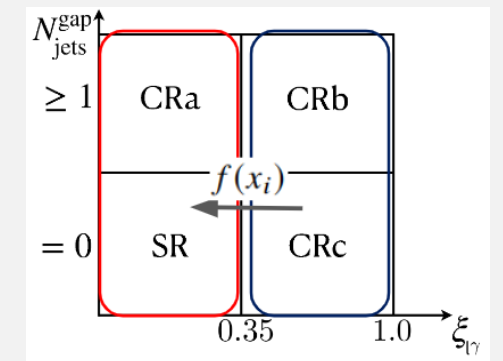
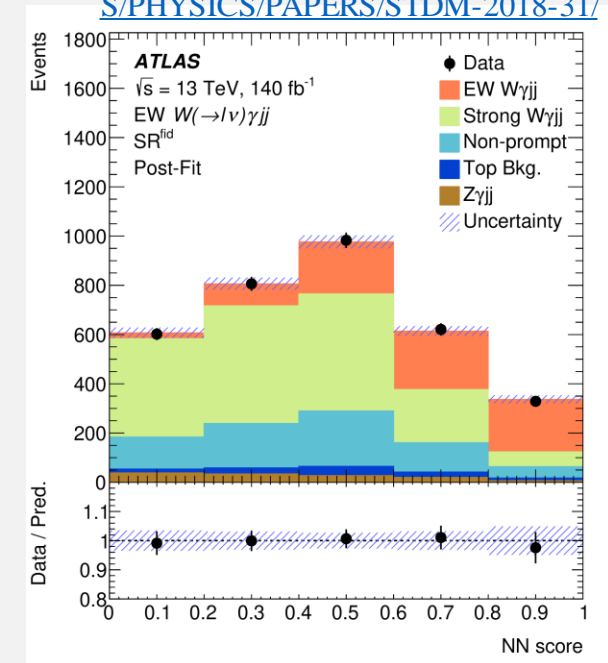


No hadronic activity in central region between two jets, γ and W boson produced in central regions.
Apply high-dijet mass, large forward jet rapidity gap...

VBS $W\gamma jj$ Strategy

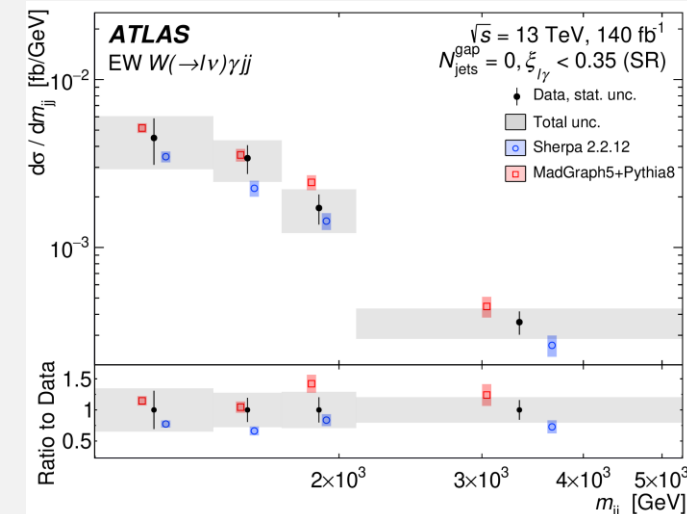
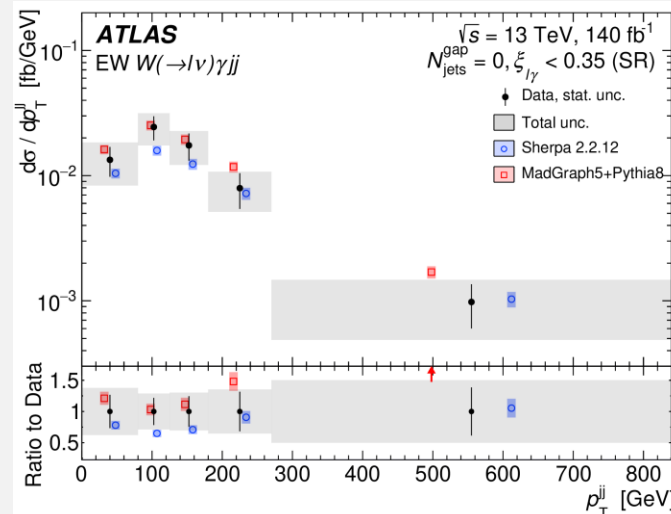
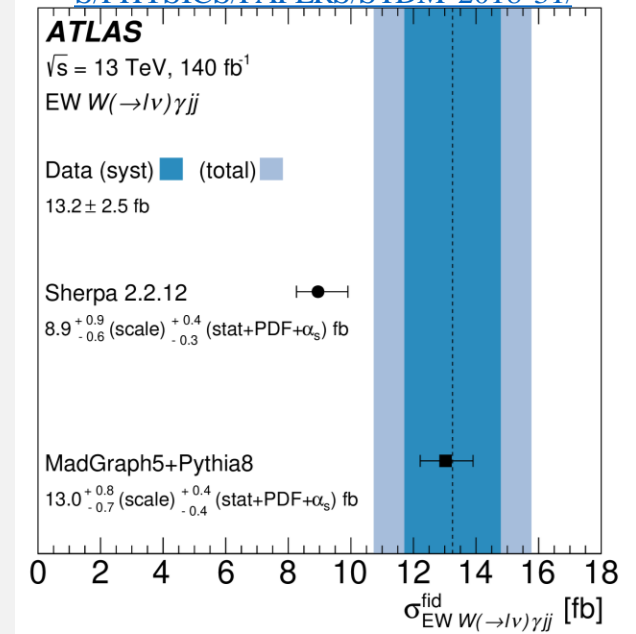
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- **Selections:**
 - Single lepton and missing momentum with $p_T^l > 30 \text{ GeV}$ & $E_T^{miss} > 30 \text{ GeV}$
 - One photon with $p_T^\gamma > 22 \text{ GeV}$ and two jets with $p_T^j > 50 \text{ GeV}$
 - VBS signature with large $m_{jj} > 500 \text{ GeV}$ and $|\Delta y_{jj}| > 2$
- Data-driven **background** estimations:
 - Jet faking photons with template fit method
 - Jet faking electron/muons with fake factor method
 - Electron faking photons with tag and probe method
- **Observation:**
 - NN trained using events after $m_{jj} > 500 \text{ GeV}$ & $N_{gapjets} = 0$
 - Profile likelihood fit to the NN score
- **Differential measurement:**
 - Extract signal + constrain QCD simultaneously
 - Use bootstrapping to evaluate statistical significance of systematic uncertainties
- **EFT** interpretation:
 - Iterative Bayesian unfolding to correct detector effects
 - Unfolded distribution for setting limits on dim-8 operators



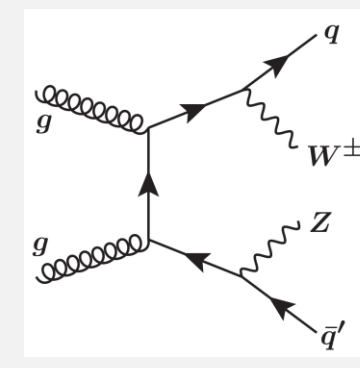
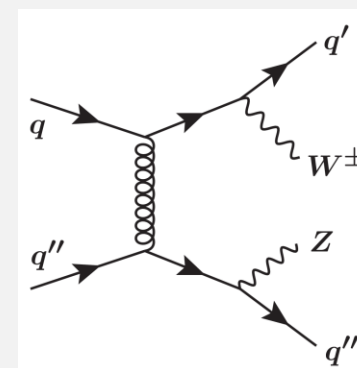
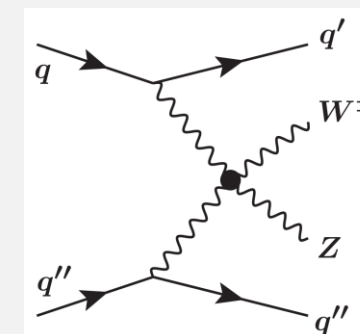
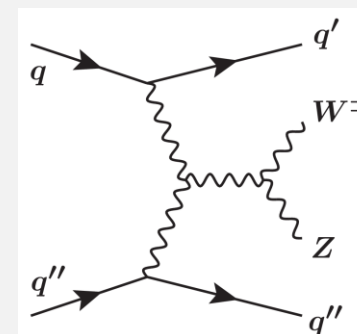
VBS $W\gamma jj$ Measurements

- Fiducial measurements:
 - The observed significance is **well above 6** standard deviation compared to the expected significance of 6.3σ
 - MadGraph5+PYthia8 is in **good agreements** with data while Sherpa underestimates data within 2 standard deviations
- Differential measurements:
 - Cross sections as a function of m_{jj} , p_T^{jj} , $\Delta\phi_{jj}$, p_T^{lep} , $\Delta\phi_{l\gamma}$, $m_{l\gamma}$ are studied
 - Both Sherpa and Madgraph are in **good agreement with data** within uncertainties
 - MG overshoot at high m_{jj} & p_T^{jj}
 - Sherpa underestimates all six observables
- Analysis is sensitive to 16 dim-8 EFT operators. Aim to set limits on couplings in Warsaw basis.
- Using EFT samples with full detector simulation



● VBS $WZjj$

- First [observation](#) using 2015-2016 data
- EWK $WZjj$ production:
 - **Better precision** on fiducial cross section measurement
 - Perform the **first** EW $WZjj$ differential cross section measurement
 - Simultaneously measure $\sigma_{WZjj-EW}$ and $\sigma_{WZjj-strong}$ in the SR
- Inclusive $WZjj$ production:
 - **Better precision** on differential cross section measurements
 - Unfold BDT score distribution
- Interpretation of results on EFT frame:
 - Detector level limits using 2D template of $M_T^{WZ} - BDT$ score



● VBS WZ jj Strategy

Same BDT score distribution is used in all SRs

- $WZjj - EW$ and $WZjj - Strong$ **integrated** measurements:
 - Separate the signal region into two categories of different N_{jets}
 - Maximum likelihood fit performed on BDT score distribution
- $WZjj - EW$ and $WZjj - Strong$ **differential** measurements:
 - SR separated into bins of N_{jets} and m_{jj}
 - Simultaneous fit to the data of the BDT score distribution of events in each bin is performed
- Differential $WZjj$ measurements:
 - Iterative Bayesian method with 3 iterations used to correct detector effects
 - MC scaled to data to better model the data and minimize unfolding uncertainty
 - Variables: $M_T^{WZ}, \Delta\phi(W, Z), N_{jets}, m_{jj}, \Delta y_{jj}, \Delta\phi_{jj}, N_{jets(gap)}, Z_{j3}, BDT\ score$

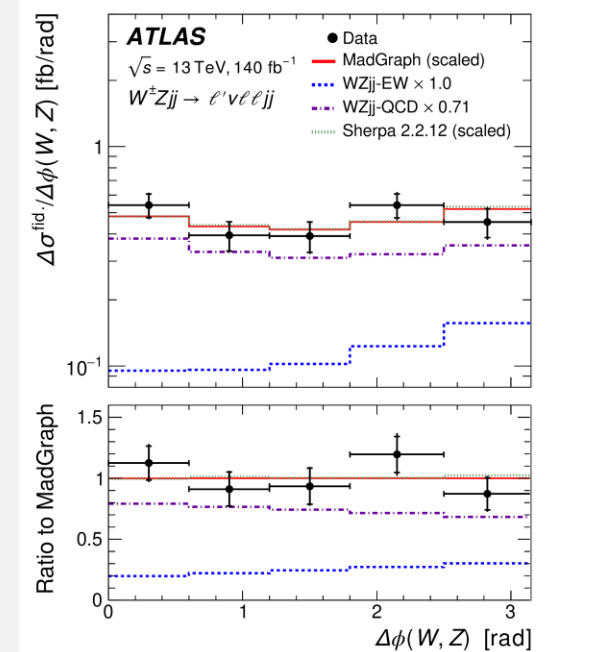
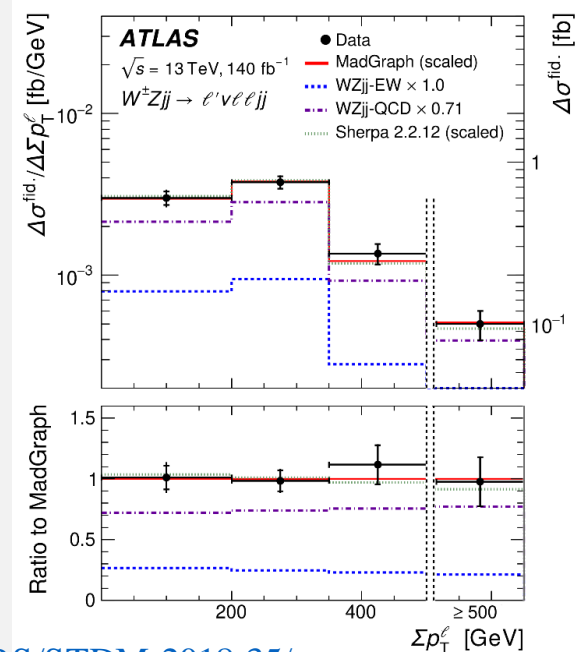
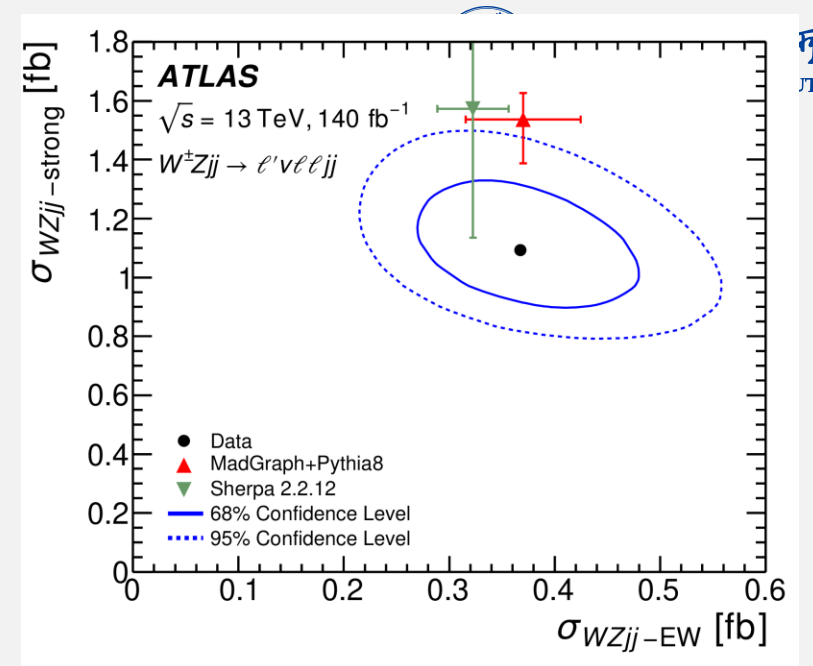
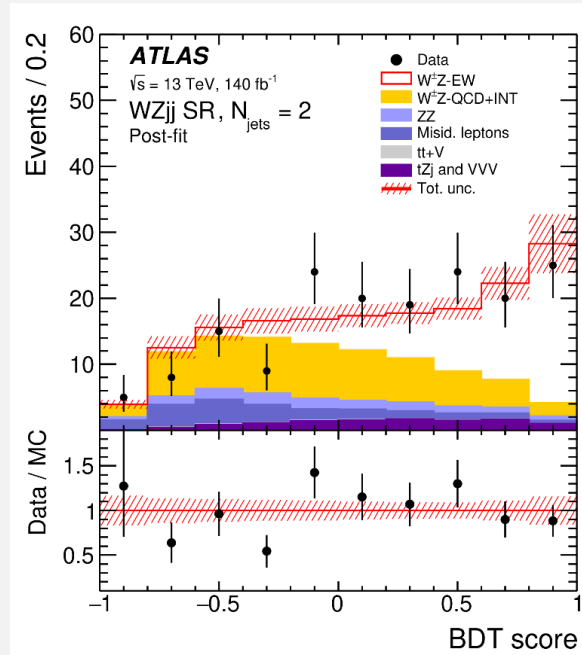
VBS WZ jj Results

- $WZjj$ – EW and $WZjj$ – Strong integrated measurements:

$$\begin{aligned} \sigma_{WZjj-EW} &= 0.368 \pm 0.037 \text{ (stat.)} \pm 0.059 \text{ (syst.)} \pm 0.003 \text{ (lumi.) fb} \\ &= 0.37 \pm 0.07 \text{ fb,} \\ \sigma_{WZjj-strong} &= 1.093 \pm 0.066 \text{ (stat.)} \pm 0.131 \text{ (syst.)} \pm 0.009 \text{ (lumi.) fb} \\ &= 1.09 \pm 0.14 \text{ fb,} \end{aligned}$$

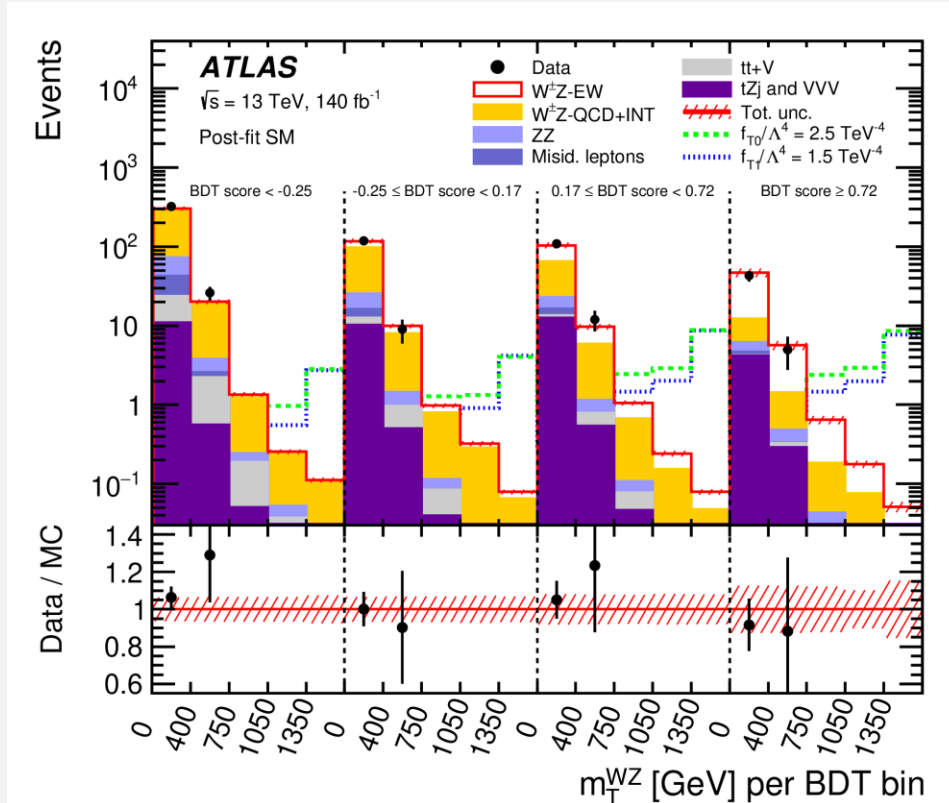
- Good agreement found between MC predictions of different generators and the measured cross sections

- Differential $WZjj$ measurements:



VBS WZ jj Results EFT

- No deviation with respect to the SM predictions is observed
- Two dimensional distribution $M_T^{WZ} - BDT$ used for extraction of limits



	Expected [TeV ⁻⁴]	Observed [TeV ⁻⁴]
f_{T0}/Λ^4	[-0.80, 0.80]	[-0.57, 0.56]
f_{T1}/Λ^4	[-0.52, 0.49]	[-0.39, 0.35]
f_{T2}/Λ^4	[-1.6, 1.4]	[-1.2, 1.0]
f_{M0}/Λ^4	[-8.3, 8.3]	[-5.8, 5.6]
f_{M1}/Λ^4	[-12.3, 12.2]	[-8.6, 8.5]
f_{M7}/Λ^4	[-16.2, 16.2]	[-11.3, 11.3]
f_{S02}/Λ^4	[-14.2, 14.2]	[-10.4, 10.4]
f_{S1}/Λ^4	[-42, 41]	[-30, 30]

Expected and observed lower and upper 95% CL limits on the Wilson coefficients

Binning optimization:

BDT: [-1.0, -0.25, 0.17, 0.72, 1.0]

M_T^{WZ} : [0, 400, 750, 1050, 1350, ∞]

Coefficients associated to T0 and T1 are the most tightly constraint

- Several measurements are reported about EW or inclusive production of different final states
- Generally the observed data has good agreements with predictions
- Limits on EFT operators are set in most cases
- Results are bringing challenge to electroweak cross section calculations and kinematic modellings



—— 谢谢! ——

