

Multiboson production at the LHC

(diboson, triboson)

Oleg Kuprash,
on behalf of the ATLAS and CMS Collaborations
PANIC 2021 (22nd ed.)

Introduction

- Multibosons: two or more electroweak bosons - W, Z, γ
- Why measure multibosons?

- Test Standard Model predictions

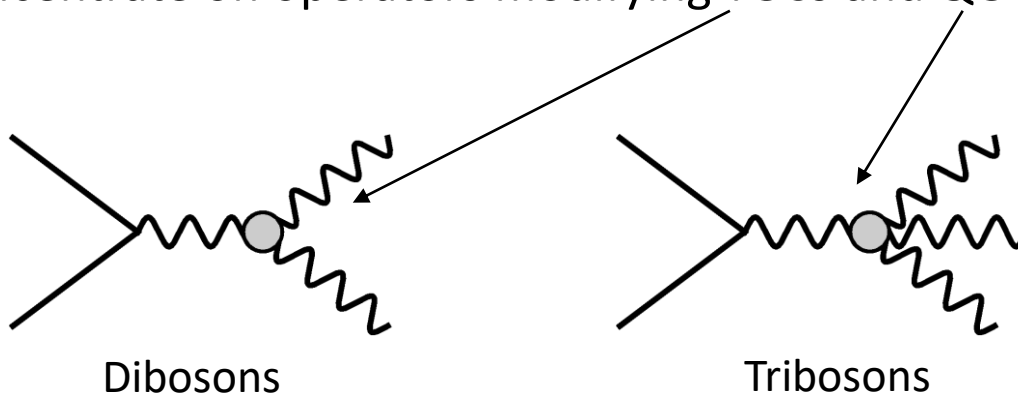
- State of the art theory is at NNLO QCD, with NLO EW corrections

- Check for BSM effects

- BSM typically formulated in the language of EFT \longrightarrow

$$L_{\text{EFT}} = L_{\text{SM}} + \sum_i \frac{\bar{C}_i^{(6)}}{\Lambda^2} \mathcal{O}_i^{(6)} + \sum_i \frac{\bar{C}_i^{(8)}}{\Lambda^4} \mathcal{O}_i^{(8)} + \dots$$

- Concentrate on operators modifying TGCs and QGCs



Many approaches:
dim-6 or dim-8?
Operator basis? Model assumptions?
Method to restore unitarity?
Enhance SM-EFT interference?
Fits to reconstructed or truth level distributions?
...

Today's talk

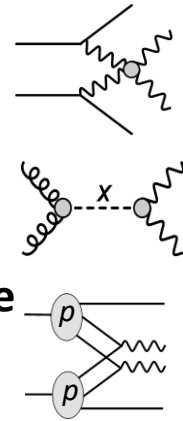
Biased towards more recent and full Run 2 based results:

- **WW + 1 jet**
- **WZ**
- **Four-lepton differential (ZZ)**
- **WW, WZ and ZZ at 5 TeV**
- **Z γ**
- **W γ**
- **$\gamma\gamma$**
- **Observation of WWW**
- **Observation of V $\gamma\gamma$**

- **ATLAS**
- **CMS**

Talk does NOT include:

- Vector boson scattering (VBS) measurements
- Diboson resonance searches
- Dibosons via double parton scattering



Related talks:

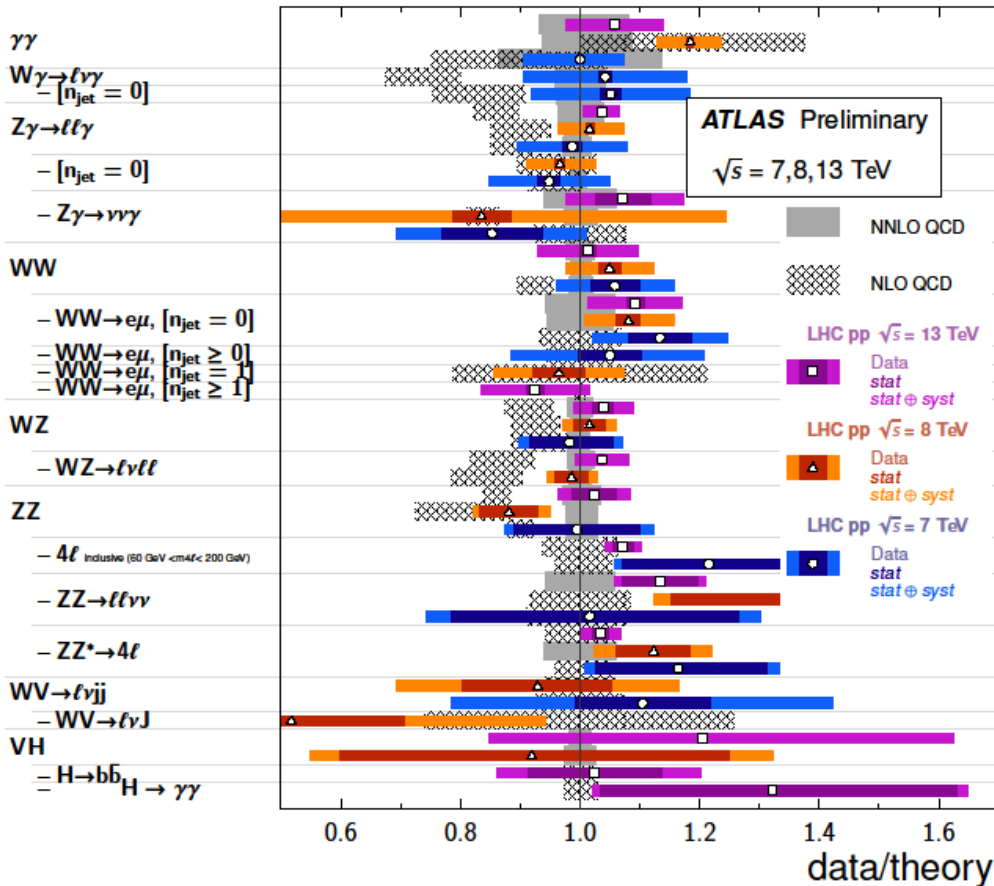
- S. Li, Status of VBS measurements at the LHC
- J. Rojo, Combined SMEFT interpretation of Higgs, diboson, and top quark data from the LHC
- D. Duda, Search for heavy resonances at the LHC

Diboson measurements overview

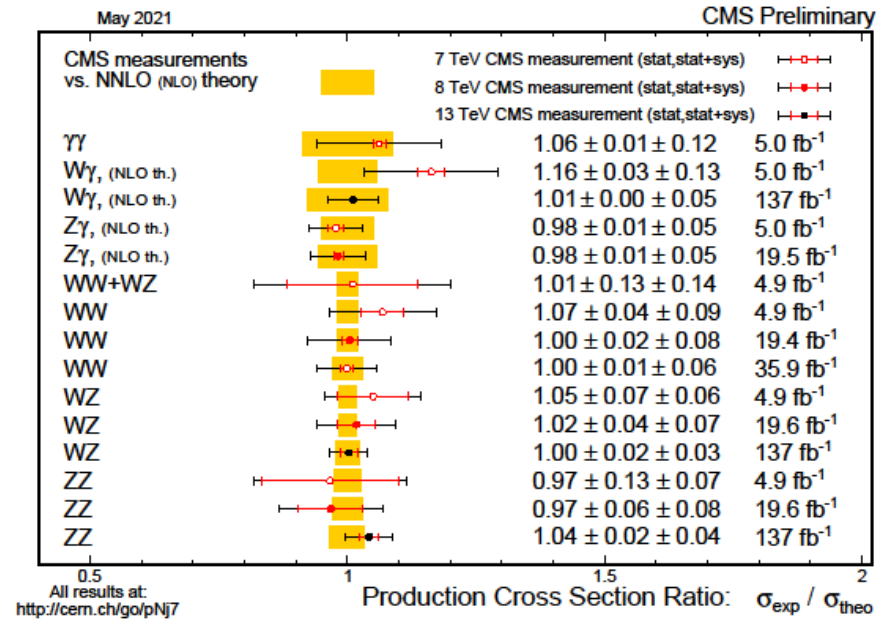
[ATL-PHYS-PUB-2021-032](#)

Diboson Cross Section Measurements

Status: July 2021



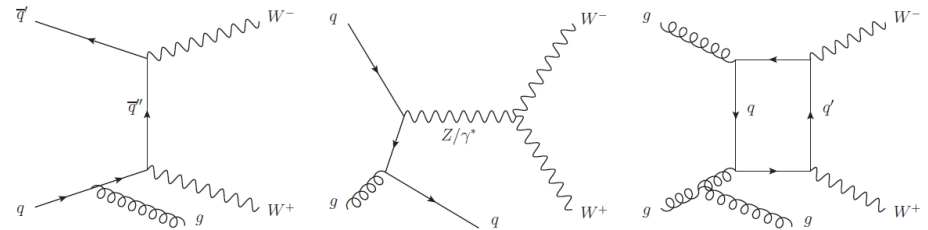
<https://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/view/CMSPublic/PhysicsResultsCombined>



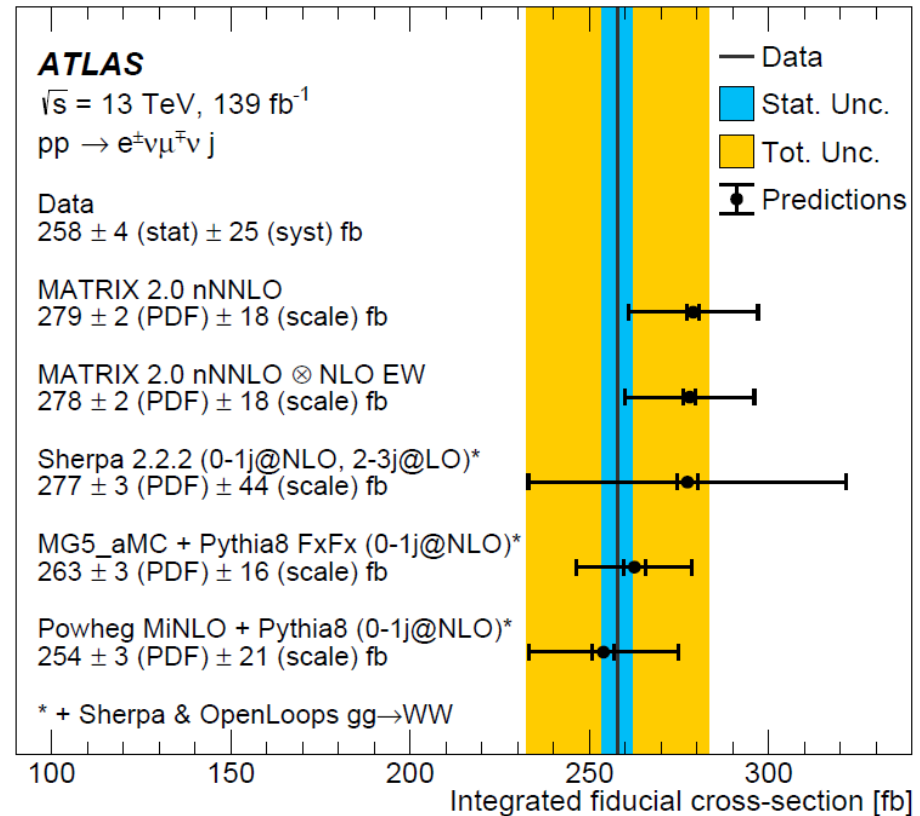
- Remarkable agreement between measured diboson cross sections and NNLO QCD predictions

WW + ≥ 1 jet

$e^\pm \mu^\mp, m(e\mu) > 85$ GeV
 b-jet veto (20 GeV)
 ≥ 1 jet (35 GeV)



- Extra jet: enhance EFT-SM interference
- Robust estimate of the (dominant) ttbar background using b-jet counting method in 1- and 2 b-jet regions
- Precise measurement: 10% fiducial cross section uncertainty
 - Dominant systematic uncertainty: jet calibration (6%)
- Measurement agrees with state-of-the-art theory predictions



WW + ≥ 1 jet

- Fiducial and differential cross sections (12 variables)

➤ Also: extra differential cross sections in high- $p_T^{\text{lead. jet}}$ (>200 GeV) and high- $p_T^{\text{lead. lep}}$ (>200 GeV) regions

- Interpreted within the EFT dim-6 using unfolded $m_{e\mu}$

➤ High- $p_{T,\text{jet}}$ region helps to

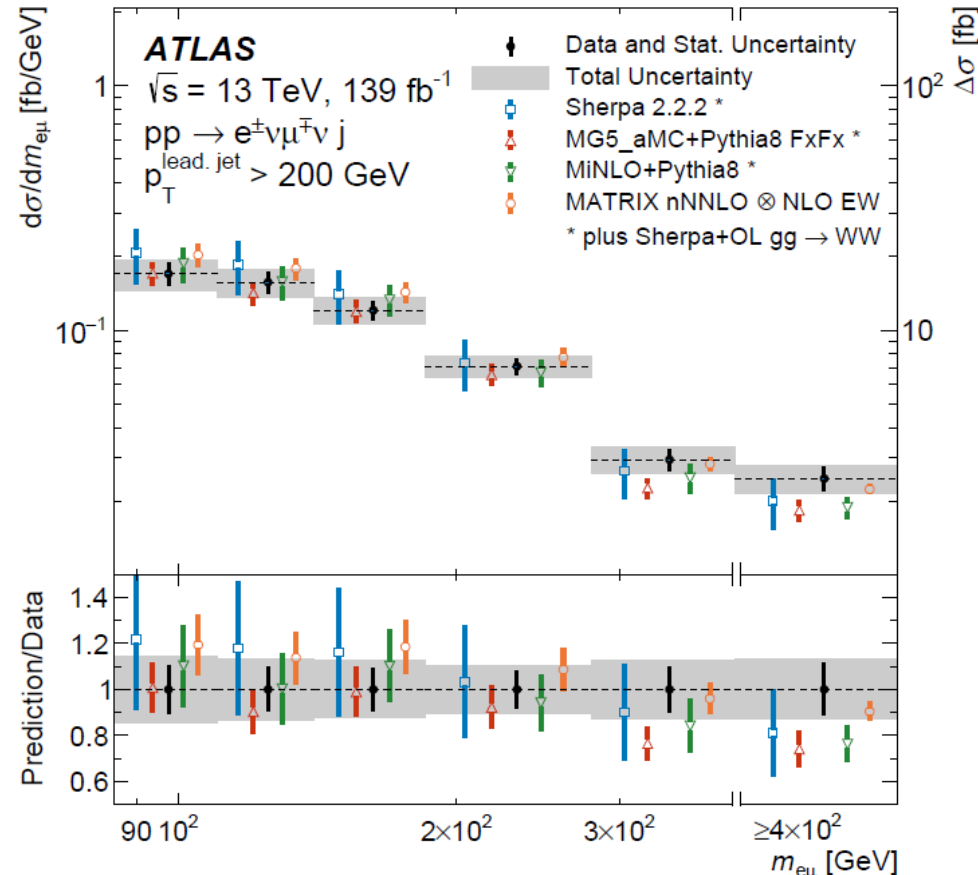
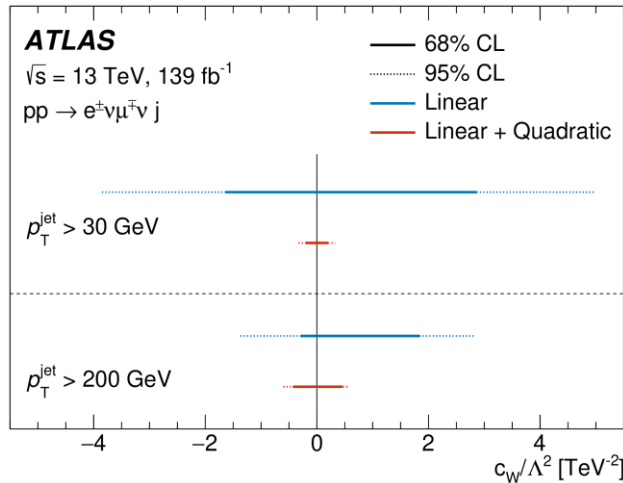
further enhance SM-EFT

Interference term:

$$\sigma(c_W) = \sigma_{SM} + c_W \sigma_{int} + c_W^2 \sigma_{BSM}$$

- Limits on c_W for linearized and quadratic EFT fit

➤ $\Lambda = 1$ TeV:

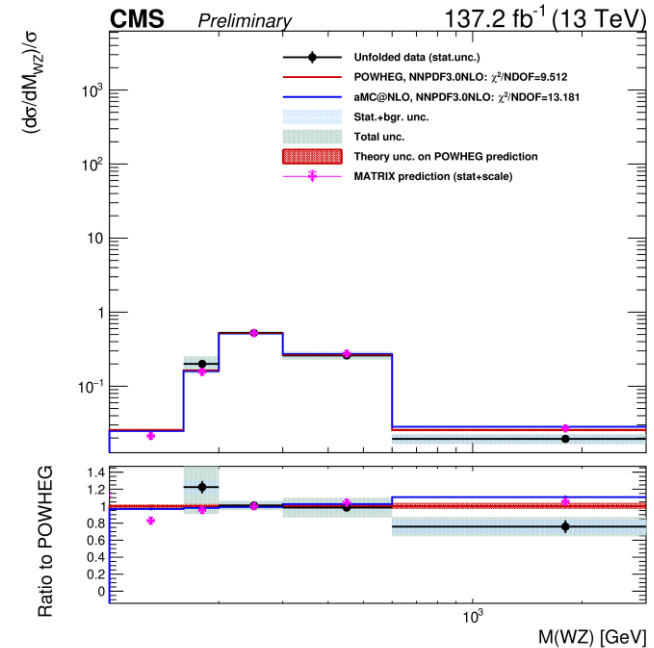
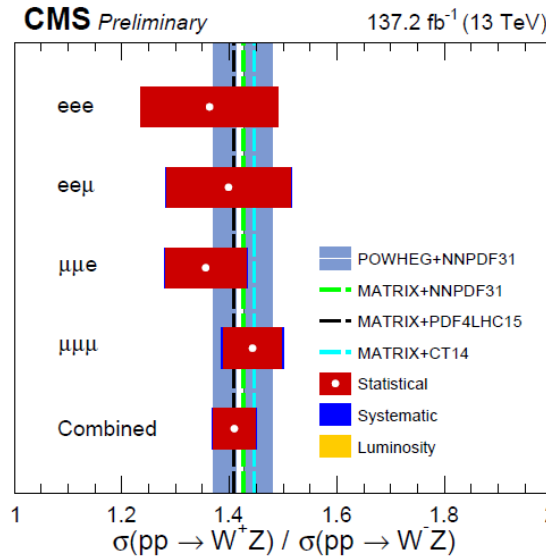
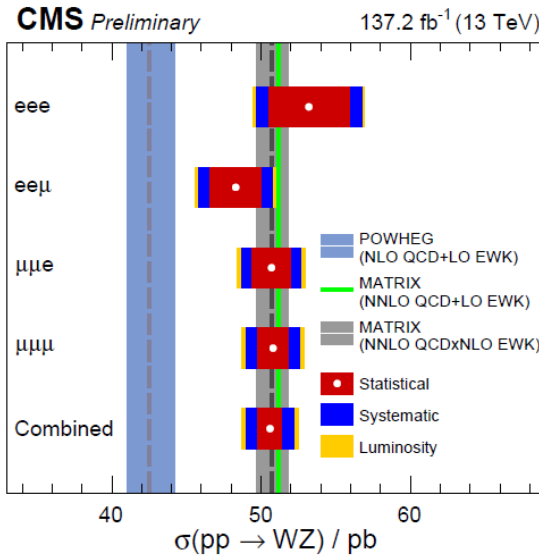
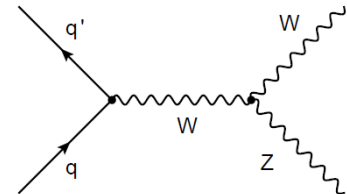


Inclusive WZ measurement

CMS-PAS-SMP-20-014

CMS, 13 TeV, 137 fb⁻¹

- WZ production at 13 TeV with leptonic final states
- Exhaustive study of WZ production:
 - Total and differential cross sections
 - Polarization fractions measurements
 - Charge asymmetry measurements



A factor 2 stronger limits compared to previous iteration of the analysis thanks to increased statistics

- aTGC limits formulated in dim-6 EFT (5 parameters)
 - Using M(WZ) at the reconstructed level

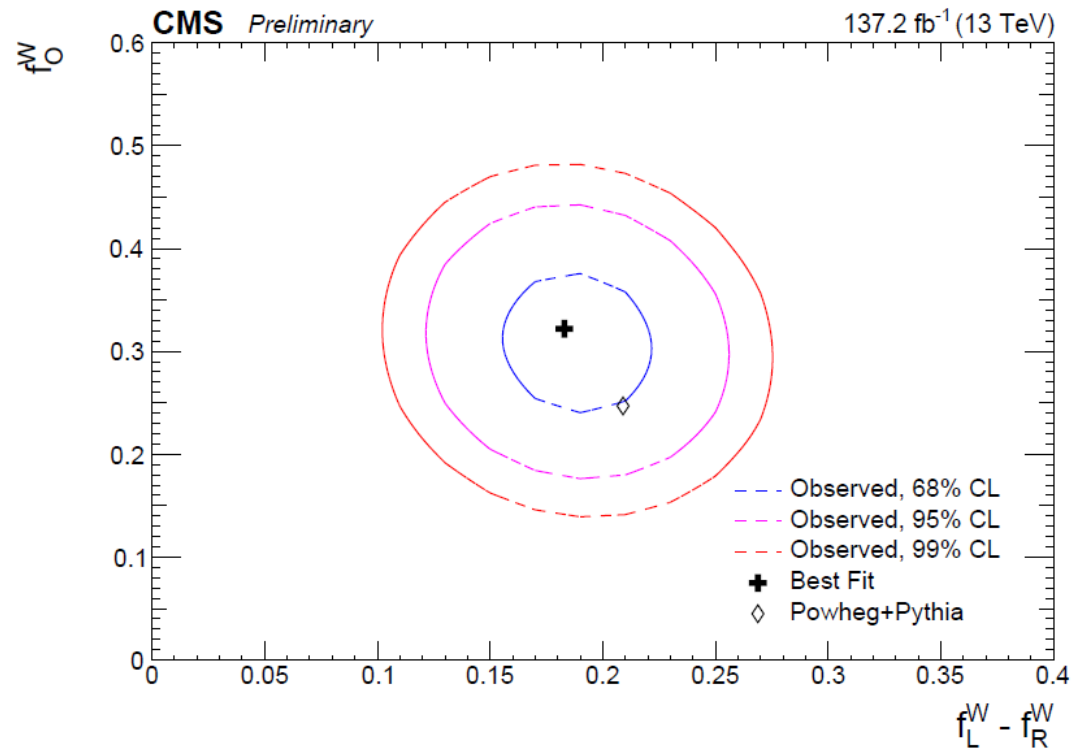
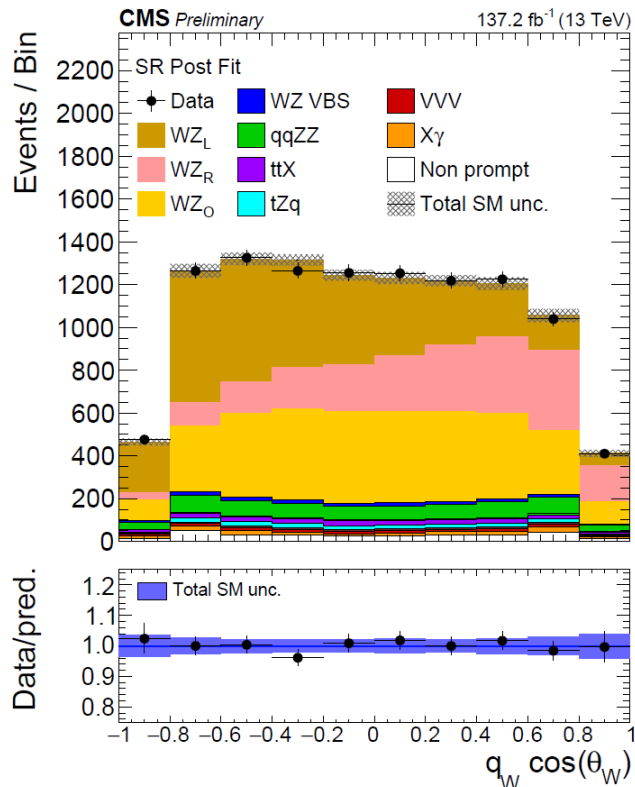
Parameter	95% CI, Exp. (TeV ⁻²)	95% CI, Obs. (TeV ⁻²)	Best fit, Obs. (TeV ⁻²)
c_w / Λ^2	[-2.05, 1.27]	[-2.52, 0.33]	-1.34
c_{www} / Λ^2	[-1.27, 1.33]	[-1.04, 1.19]	0.15
c_b / Λ^2	[-86.0, 125.0]	[-42.7, 113.0]	43.6
$\tilde{c}_{www} / \Lambda^2$	[-0.76, 0.65]	[-0.62, 0.53]	-0.03
\tilde{c}_w / Λ^2	[-46.1, 46.1]	[-45.9, 45.9]	0.0

Inclusive WZ measurement

- First observation of longitudinally polarized W bosons in WZ production
- 5.6σ (4.3σ) observed (expected), studied in helicity frame

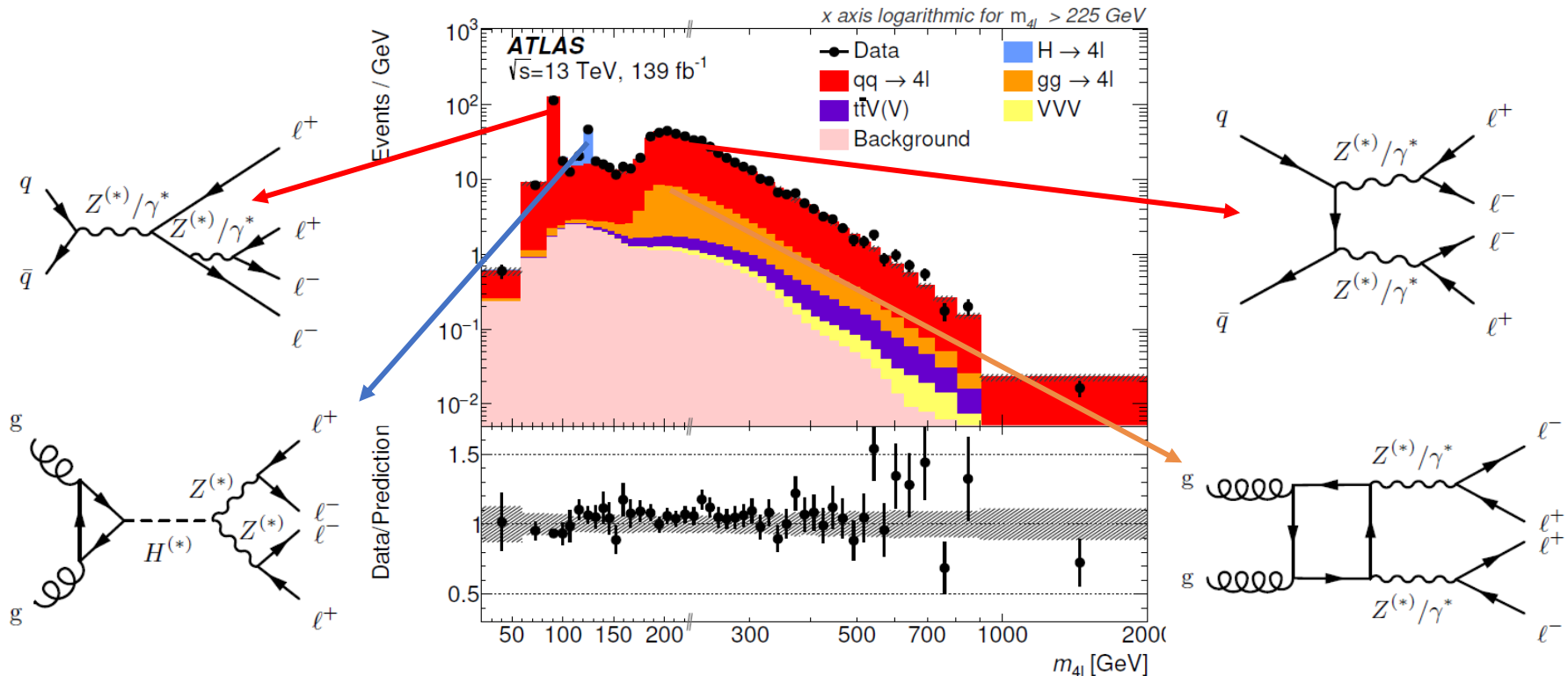
$$\frac{d\sigma}{d\cos\theta^{W\pm}} = \frac{3}{8} \left[(1 \mp \cos(\theta^{W\pm}))^2 f_L^W + (1 \pm \cos(\theta^{W\pm}))^2 f_R^W + 2 \sin^2(\theta^{W\pm}) f_0^W \right]$$

$$f_L + f_R + f_0 = 1$$



Four-lepton measurement

- 4 leptons with two same-flavour opposite-charge dileptons
- Signal includes on- and off-shell ZZ, resonant Z and H decays, tribosons and $t\bar{t}V(V)$ events -> broad definition, good for reinterpretations
- Background = non-prompt leptons



Four-lepton measurement

- Integrated and differential cross sections (also in different regions of m_{4l})
- Comprehensive interpretation of results:

1. Most precise to date $Z \rightarrow 4l$ branching ratio measurement

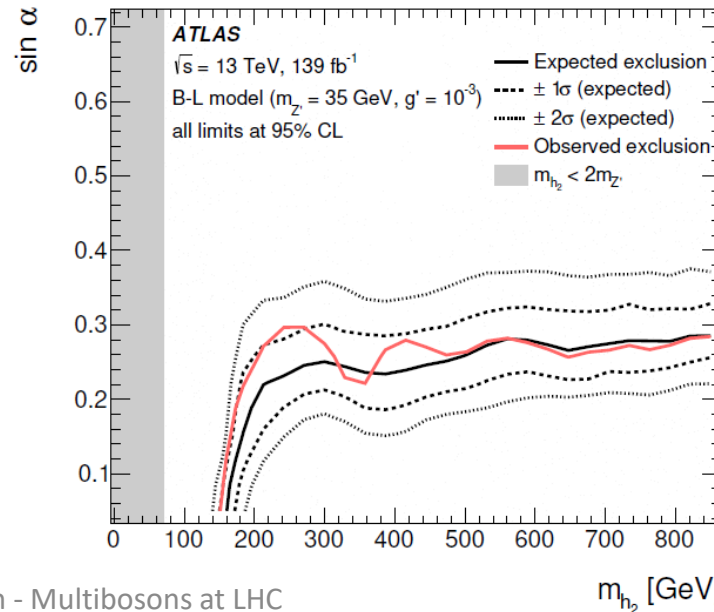
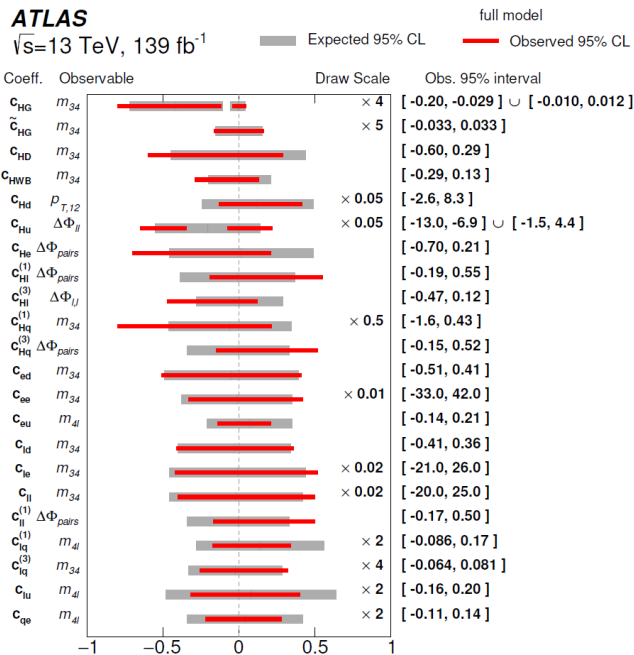
$$\mathcal{B}_{Z \rightarrow 4l} = (4.41 \pm 0.13 \text{ (stat.)} \pm 0.23 \text{ (syst.)} \pm 0.09 \text{ (theory)} \pm 0.12 \text{ (lumi.)}) \times 10^{-6}$$

$$= (4.41 \pm 0.30) \times 10^{-6},$$

➤ Thanks to 130% acceptance gain compared to previous ATLAS measurement

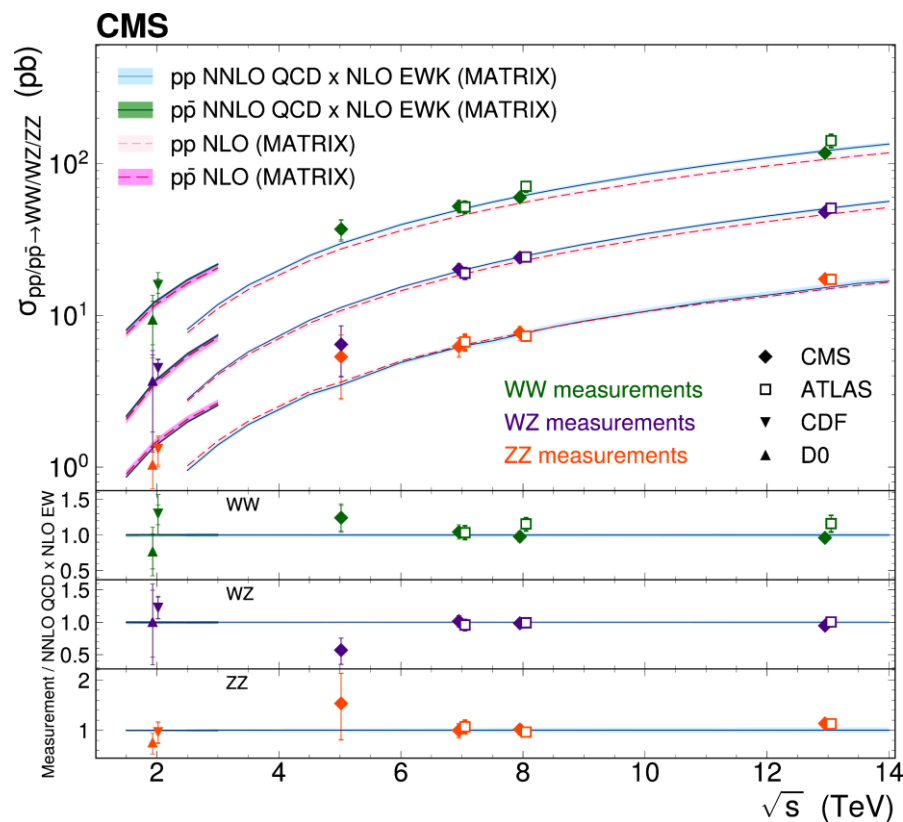
2. EFT dim-6 limits (22 parameters) using Warsaw basis

3. Limits on parameters of a BSM with a spontaneously broken B-L gauge symmetry



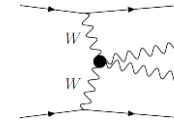
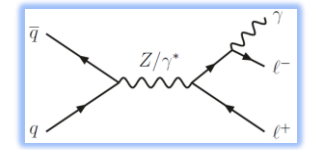
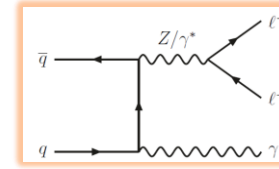
WW, WZ and ZZ at 5 TeV

- First measurement of VV cross sections at 5 TeV
 - Using pp low-pileup run (reference run for heavy ions)
 - Leptonic final states
 - Integrated cross sections
- Reduces the gap between Tevatron and LHC measurements
- Measurements agree with NNLO QCD NLO EWK predictions
- Dominant uncertainty source: limited data statistics

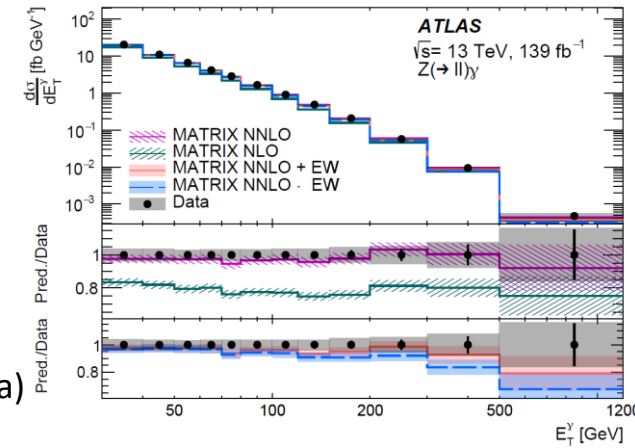
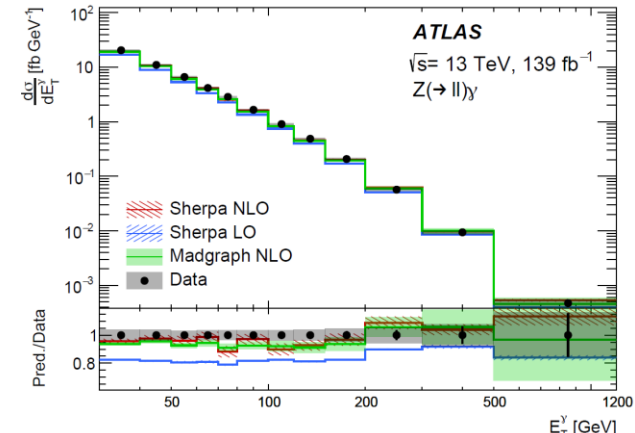


Zγ

- $e^+e^- \gamma, \mu^+ \mu^- \gamma$
- No VZγ TGC in SM -> LO diagrams are **ISR** and **FSR**
 - Small contribution from VBS at higher EW orders
- Pileup photon background estimated using converted photons
- Integrated and differential cross sections compared to a number of MC and fixed-order predictions
 - Generally good description by MATRIX NNLO



Condition
 $m(l\bar{l}) + m(l\bar{l}\gamma) > 182 \text{ GeV}$
 applied to suppress FSR

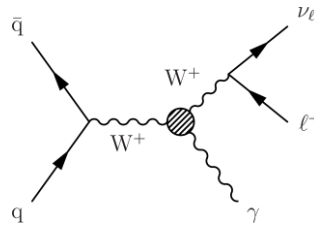


$l^+l^- \gamma$	2.9% precision!	533.7 ± 5.1 (uncorr)	± 11.6 (corr)	± 9.1 (lumi)
SHERPA LO		438.9 ± 0.6 (stat)		
SHERPA NLO		514.2 ± 5.7 (stat)		
MADGRAPH NLO		503.4 ± 1.8 (stat)		
MATRIX NLO		444.2 ± 0.1 (stat)	± 4.3 (C_{theory}) ± 8.8 (PDF)	$^{+16.8}_{-18.9}$ (scale)
MATRIX NNLO		518.9 ± 2.0 (stat)	± 5.1 (C_{theory}) ± 10.8 (PDF)	$^{+16.4}_{-14.9}$ (scale)
MATRIX NNLO × NLO EW		513.5 ± 2.0 (stat)	± 2.7 (C_{theory}) ± 10.8 (PDF)	$^{+16.4}_{-14.9}$ (scale)
MATRIX NNLO + NLO EW		518.3 ± 2.0 (stat)	± 2.7 (C_{theory}) ± 10.8 (PDF)	$^{+16.4}_{-14.9}$ (scale)

* C_{theory} is a parton-to-particle level correction factor (~0.9, obtained from Sherpa)

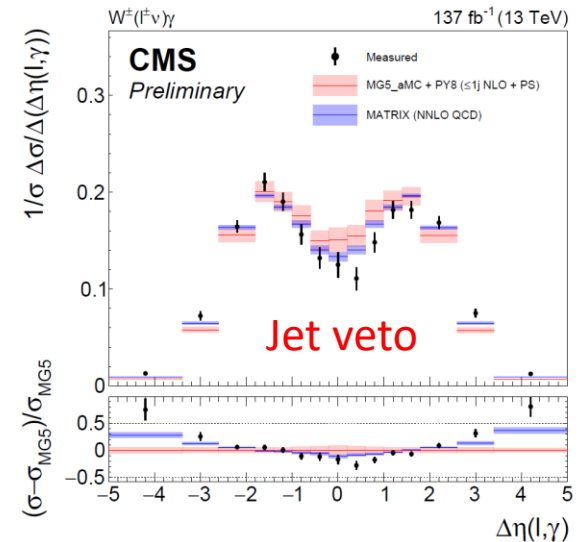
W γ

- Probes WW γ vertex
- Cross section at $\Delta\eta(l, \gamma) = 0$ at LO vanishes due to interference \rightarrow “radiation valley”
 - BSM processes could make the minimum less pronounced
 - SM NNLO QCD describes the shape well

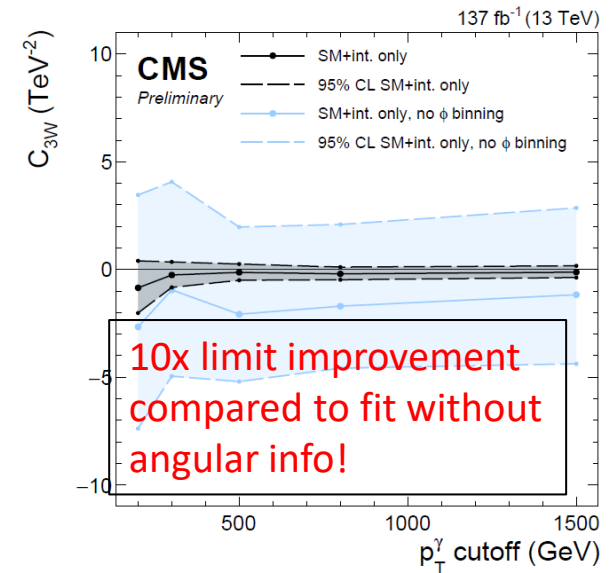
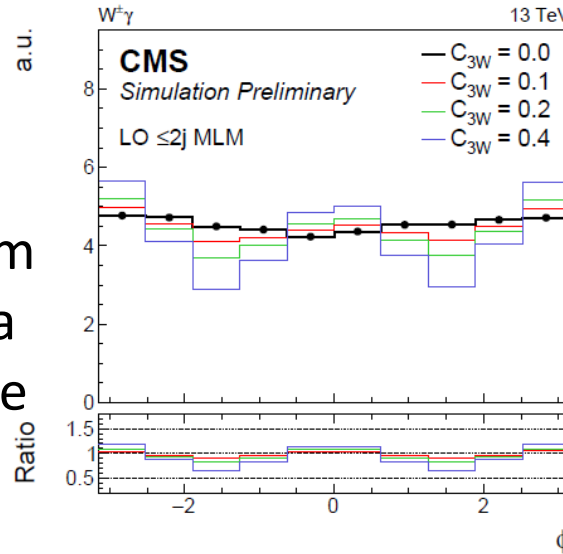


[CMS-PAS-SMP-20-005](#)

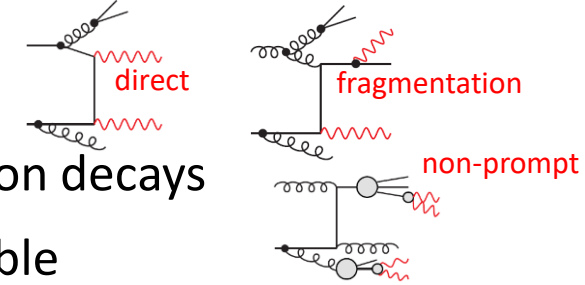
CMS, 13 TeV, 137 fb⁻¹



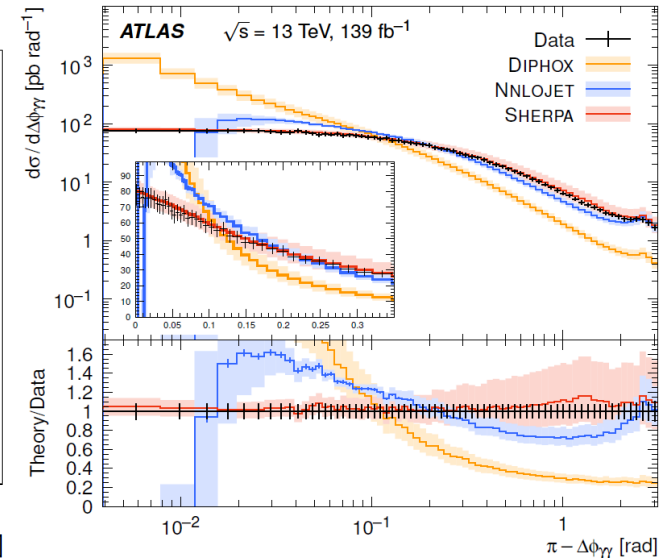
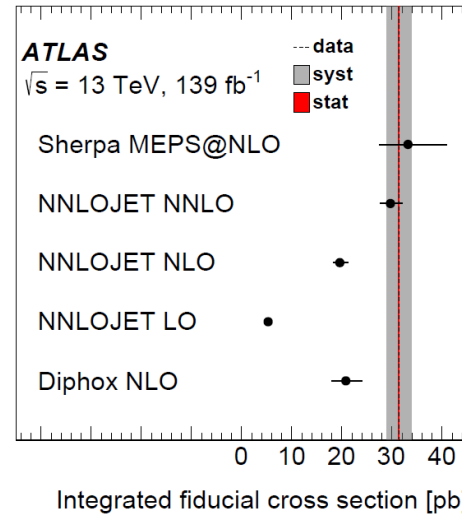
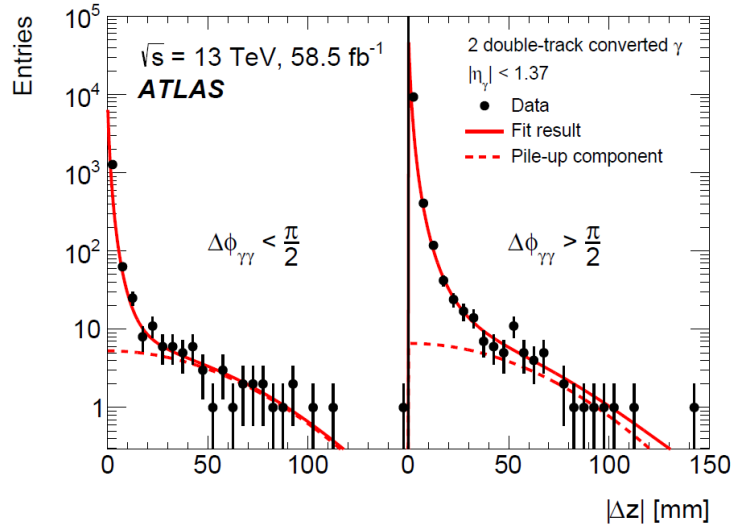
- Interpreted within EFT dim-6 framework
 - Limits are set on C_{3W}
- SM-EFT interference term resurrected by going to a W γ centre-of-mass frame and including angular information in the fit



$\gamma\gamma$



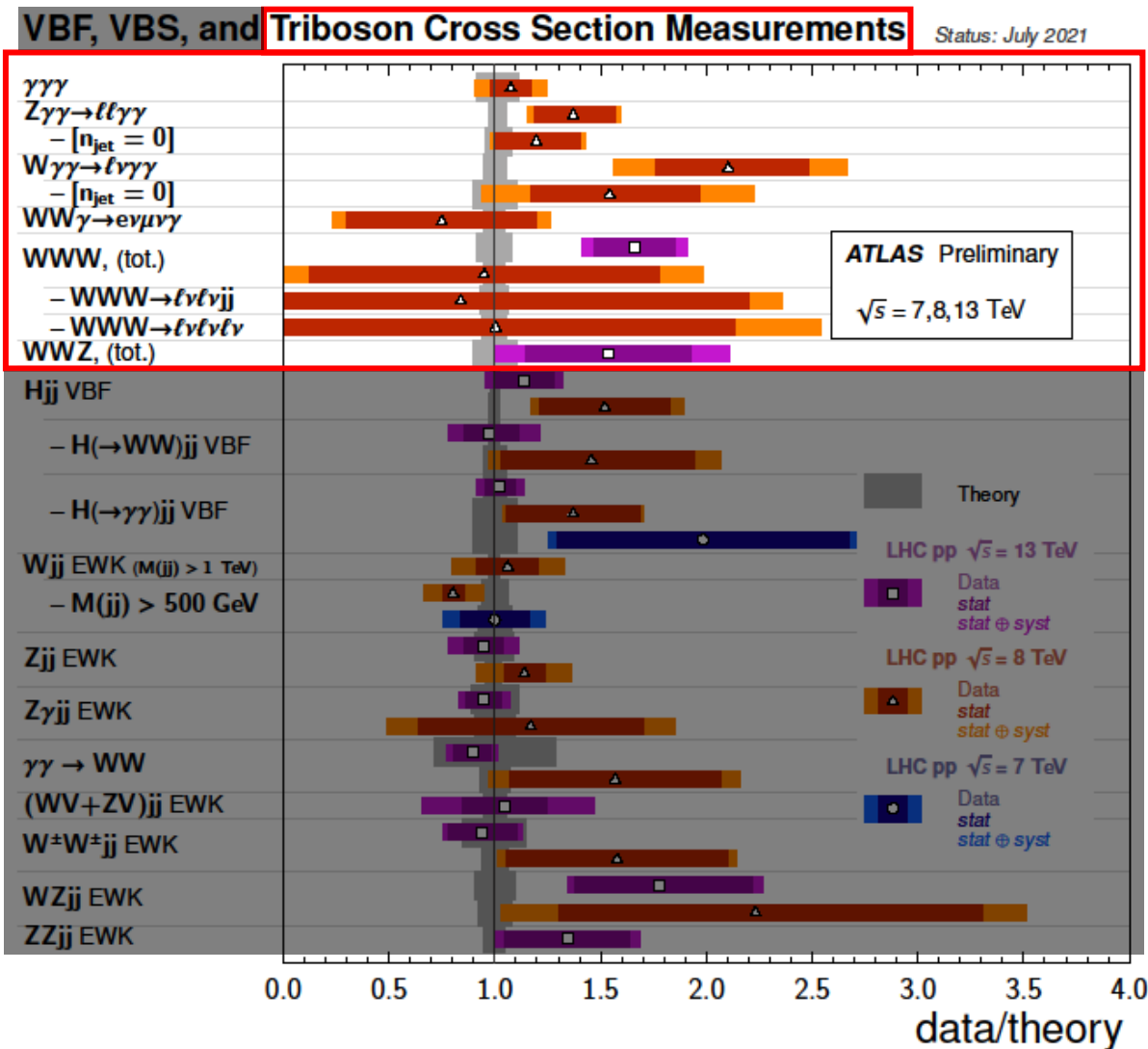
- Signal includes direct and fragmentation photons
- Dominant background: non-prompt photons from hadron decays
- Pileup background normalization from events with double conversions, by fitting $|\Delta z| = |z_{\gamma 1} - z_{\gamma 2}|$



- Integrated cross section described well by Sherpa NLO and NNLOJET NNLO
 - LO and NNLO results differ by a factor of 6!
- Differential cross sections described best by Sherpa
 - Fixed-order predictions fail when the photons are back-to-back -> region sensitive to resummation effects

Triboson measurements overview

[ATL-PHYS-PUB-2021-032](#)



- ~ 2 sigma disagreement between measurement and theory for $W\gamma\gamma$ and WWW
 - No NNLO calculations (yet)

WWW observation

- $l^\pm \nu l^\pm \nu jj$ and $l^\pm \nu l^\pm \nu l^\mp \nu$
 - No same-flavour opposite-sign leptons

- Signal from the fit of the BDT score distribution

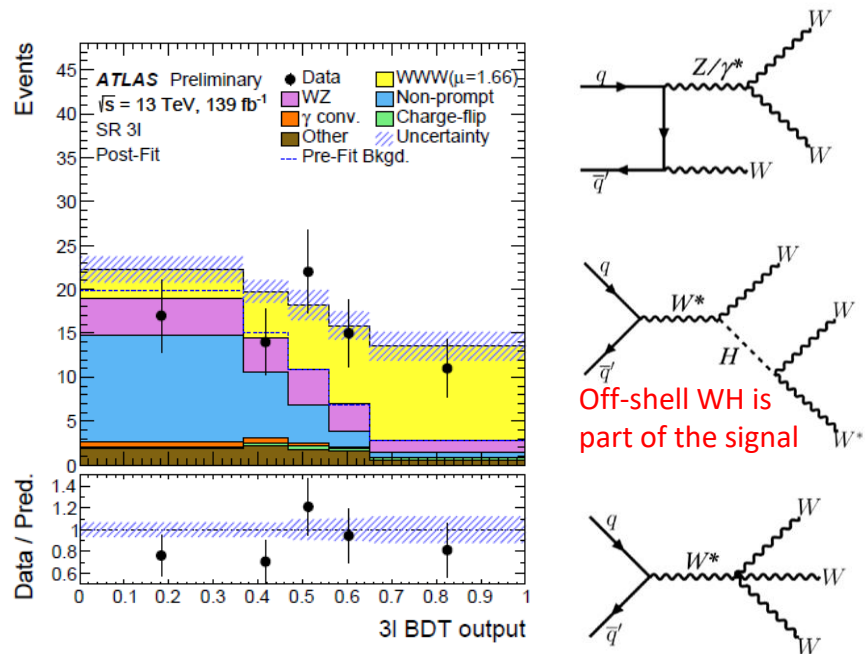
- Measured cross section

$$\sigma(pp \rightarrow WWW) = 850 \pm 100 \text{ (stat.)} \pm 80 \text{ (syst.) fb}$$

- Higher-order predictions:

- WWW at NLO QCD + NLO EW, WH at N3LO QCD + NLO EW:

505 fb (uncertainty up to 6% or ~30 fb)

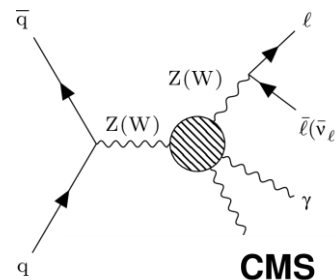


Uncertainty source	$\Delta\sigma/\sigma$ [%]
Data-driven background	5.3
Prompt-lepton-background modeling	3.3
Jets and E_T^{miss}	2.8
MC statistics	2.8
Lepton	2.1
Luminosity	1.9
Signal modeling	1.5
Pile-up modeling	0.9
Total systematic uncertainty	9.5
Data statistics	11.2
WZ normalizations	3.3
Total statistical uncertainty	11.6

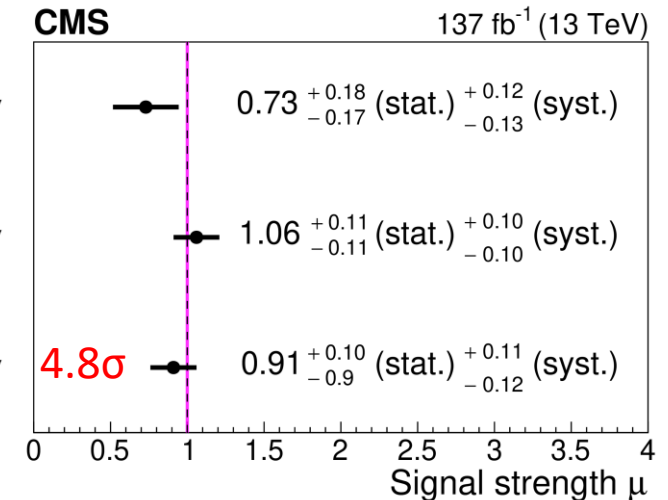
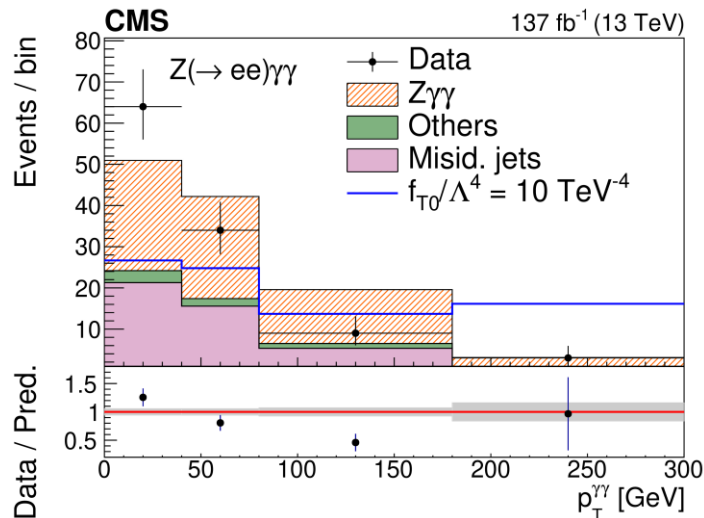
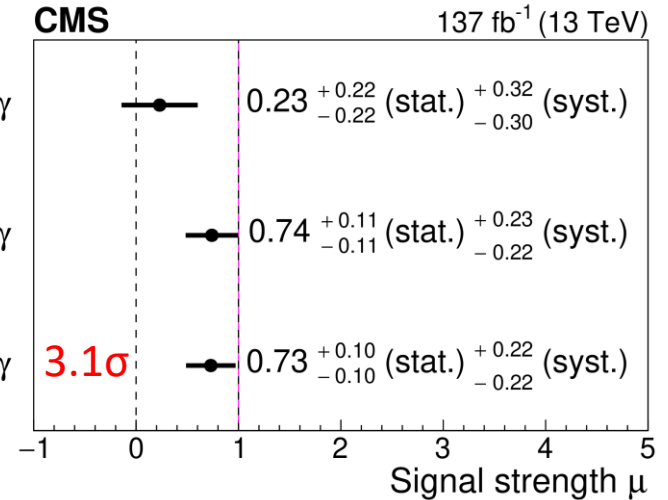
Fit	Observed (expected) significances [σ]	$\mu(WWW)$
$e^\pm e^\pm$	2.3 (1.4)	1.69 ± 0.79
$e^\pm \mu^\pm$	4.6 (3.1)	1.57 ± 0.40
$\mu^\pm \mu^\pm$	5.6 (2.8)	2.13 ± 0.47
2ℓ	6.9 (4.1)	1.80 ± 0.33
3ℓ	4.8 (3.7)	1.33 ± 0.39
Combined	8.2 (5.4)	1.66 ± 0.28

Observation of $V\gamma\gamma$

- First observation of $V\gamma\gamma$ cross section at 13 TeV
- W/Z leptonic decays (electrons and muons)
- Probes QGC
- Results interpreted using dim-8 EFT using diphoton p_T at the reconstructed level



[SMP-19-013](#) Accepted by JHEP
 CMS, 13 TeV, 137 fb⁻¹



Summary

- LHC Run 2 based results continuing to come
- Integrated diboson cross sections measurements dominated by systematic uncertainties
- First observations of WW and $V\gamma\gamma$ with full LHC Run 2 data
- Multibosons in Run 2: not only about $aTGC/aQGC$ at 13 TeV -> rich area for different kinds of SM measurements
- BSM interpretations:
 - No hints for BSM physics
 - Including interpretations in measurement papers one benefits from knowledge of correlations; publishing detailed results important for later reinterpretations/combinations
- Run 3 and 4 data will allow for more precise differential cross section measurements -> more stringent tests of the Standard Model & better sensitivity to potential BSM effects

Backup

Analyses overview (13 TeV)

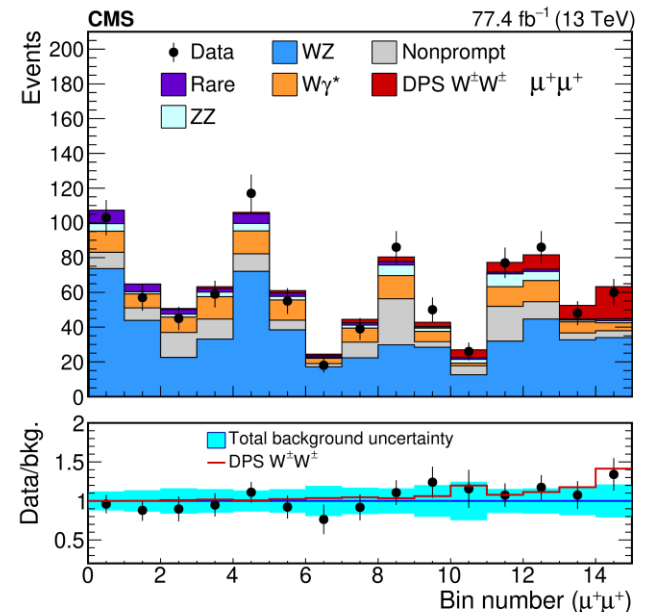
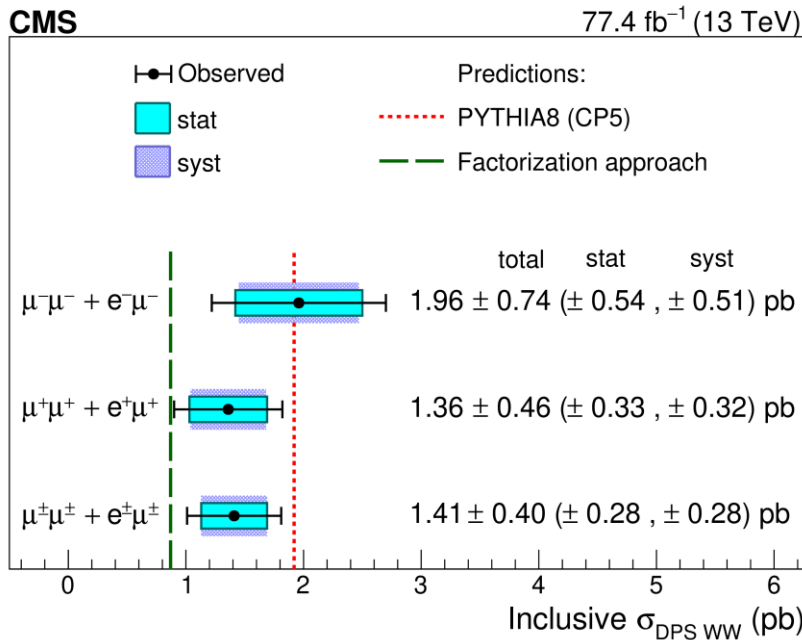
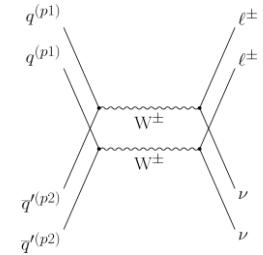
Final state	Experiment	Signal in SR	Dominant background	Signal extraction; precision of int. cross. sec.	Dominant uncertainty	Results
$W\gamma$	CMS	50%	Non-prompt γ (25%), non-prompt l (5%)	Fit signal strength differentially (5-8%?)	Misid. Muon (16-42%), jet $\rightarrow \gamma$ misid (10-45%)	-diff. cross. sec -radiation amplitude zero -EFT dim-6
$WW + \geq 1 \text{ jet}$	ATLAS	42%	Top (51%)	Data-bkg (10%)	Jet calib. (6.3%), Top modelling (4.5%)	-tot. and diff. cross. sec -EFT dim-6
$4l$	ATLAS	96%	Non-prompt l (4%): the only bkg.	Data-bkg (3.4%)	Syst. (2.6%), lumi (1.7%)	-tot. and diff. cross. sec -EFT dim-6 - Z' and h_2 limits
WZ	CMS	83%	Irreducible (ZZ and $t\bar{t} + V$, 13%), reducible (4%)	Fit signal strength and major bkg normalizations in SR and CRs (3.6%)	Lumi (2.1%), B-tagging (1.6%), stat. (1.5%)	-tot. and diff. cross. sec -charge asymmetry, PDF unc. reduction -EFT dim-6
$Z\gamma$	ATLAS	85%	Z +jets faking γ (10%), pileup jets and γ (4-5%)	Data-bkg (2.9%)	Lumi (1.7%), e id eff. (1.4%), Z +jets bg (1.3%)	-int. and diff. cross. sec
$\gamma\gamma$	ATLAS	60.4%	γj (20%), $j\gamma$ (10%), jj (6%), electron (2.6%), pileup (0.6%)	Fit of signal and bkg. normalizations in SR and CRs (7.6%)	Bkg. Estimation (4.3%), photon isolation (4.1%)	-int. and diff. cross. sec
WWW	ATLAS	16% (2l), 40% (3l)	WZ (40%), γ conv., fakes in 2l; non-prompt (30%), WZ (18%) in 3l	Fit of signal and bkg. normalizations in SR and CRs using BDT output (15%)	Statistics (11.6%), data-driven bkg. est. (5.3%)	-observation (8.2 sigma) -int. cross. sec.
$V\gamma\gamma$	CMS	17% (W), 59% (Z)	Misid. j & e (75%) in W, misid. j (37%) in Z	Fit of signal using diphoton p_T (33% W, 16% Z)	j - γ . misid (21%), stat. (14%) in W; j - γ . misid (6%), $Z\gamma$ cross. sec. (6%), stat. (10.7%) in Z	-observation (>5 sigma) -int. cross. sec. -EFT dim-8

EFT interpretations overview

Final state	Experiment	EFT dim	Operators / coefficients	Variable	Interference resurrection	Unitarization / EFT validity
$W\gamma$	CMS	6, int, int + pure	C_{3W} ($WW\gamma$) in Warsaw basis	Unfolded p_T^Y , $ \varphi_f $	Angular info in $W\gamma$ CoM frame	Upper cut on p_T^Y
$WW + \geq 1$ jet	ATLAS	6, int, int + pure	c_W in Warsaw basis	Unfolded $m_{e\mu}$	High jet p_T region	-
4-lepton	ATLAS	6, int. int + pure	22 coeff. in Warsaw basis	Unfolded 1d, 2d comb. of $ \varphi_{ll} $, $ \varphi_{\text{pairs}} $, m_{4l} , m_{34} , $p_{T,12}$	-	-
WZ	CMS	6, int. int + pure	5 coeff. in HISZ basis	$M(WZ)$ reco	-	Clipping
$V\gamma\gamma$	CMS	8	10 coeff., Eboli 2006	$p_{T,\gamma\gamma}$ reco	-	-
$ZZ \rightarrow 4l$	CMS	8	4 aTGC param. transformed to dim-8 EFT param. Degrande 2014	m_{4l} reco	-	-

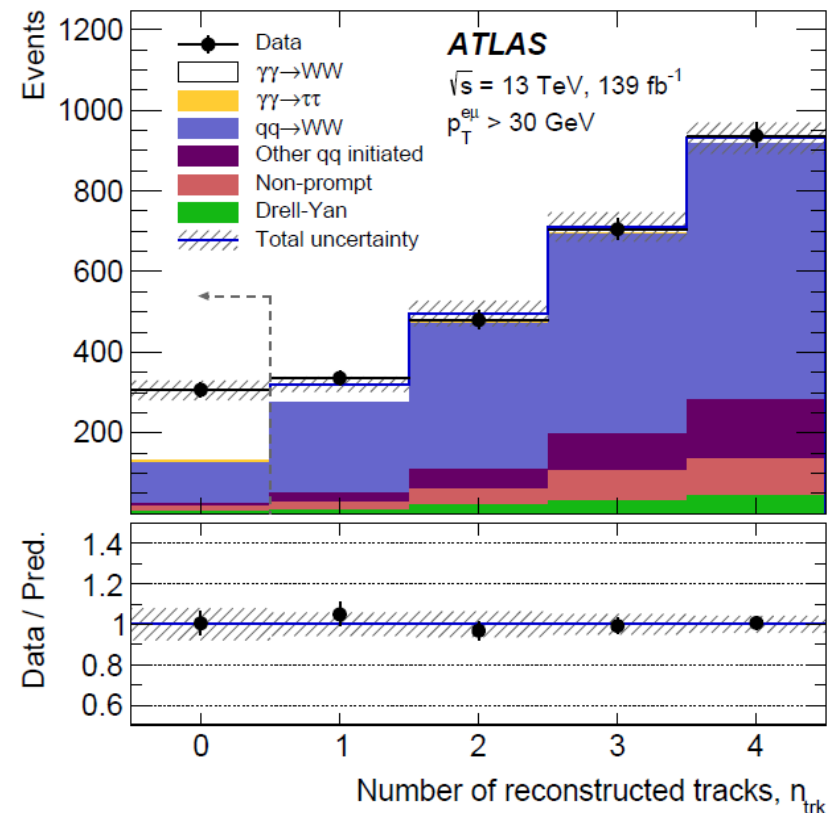
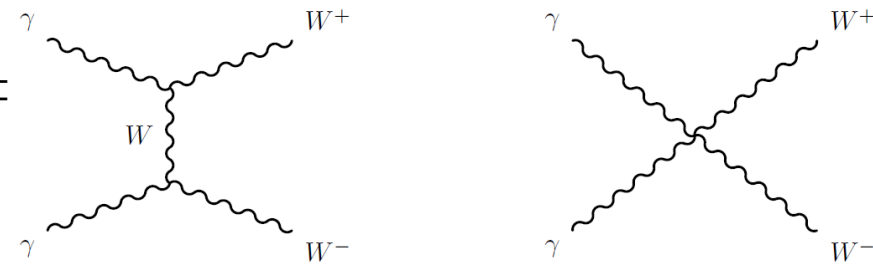
WW in DPS

- Same sign WW to $e^\pm\mu^\pm$ or $\mu^\pm\mu^\pm$
- Same-sign leptons -> smaller single-parton scattering (SPS) background
- First evidence for WW production via double parton scattering (DPS), 3.9 σ
- Dominant background: WZ via SPS
- Compared to Pythia predictions and factorized scatterings
- Measurement statistically limited
- Effective cross section extracted, $\sigma_{eff} = 12.7^{+5.0}_{-2.9}$ mb



Observation of $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow WW$

- Opposite-sign, opposite-flavour $e^\pm \mu^\mp$
- Intact or dissociated protons
- Exclusive production; exclusivity defined using central detector cuts, $n_{trk} = 0, p_{T,track} > 500$ MeV
- At LO, process only proceeds via EW gauge boson self-couplings
- Largest background: inclusive $qq \rightarrow WW$
- Proton dissociation not included in the signal model -> data-driven correction



Observation of $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow WW$

- Many non-standard corrections:
 - Vertex definition (ATLAS vertex reconstruction biased for exclusive vertices)
 - MC beamspot width rescaled to data
 - MC pileup mismodelling correction
 - Charged particle multiplicity correction
- Fit to data yields in SR and 3 CRs based on values of μ and κ
- Measured fiducial cross section
 $3.13 \pm 0.31(\text{stat.}) \pm 0.28(\text{syst.}) \text{ fb}$
 - Agrees with theory corrected for a proton survival factor

Observed signal significance: 8.4σ

