



LIP seminar
May 2nd, 2012

Diboson Physics in the Search for New Physics

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Outline

- ▶ Introduction
- ▶ Cross section measurements
 - $W\gamma$, $Z\gamma$, WW , WZ and ZZ
- ▶ Anomalous triple gauge couplings
- ▶ Search for *narrow/wide* diboson resonances
 - *Extra dimension, SSM W' , Technicolor and SM Higgs*

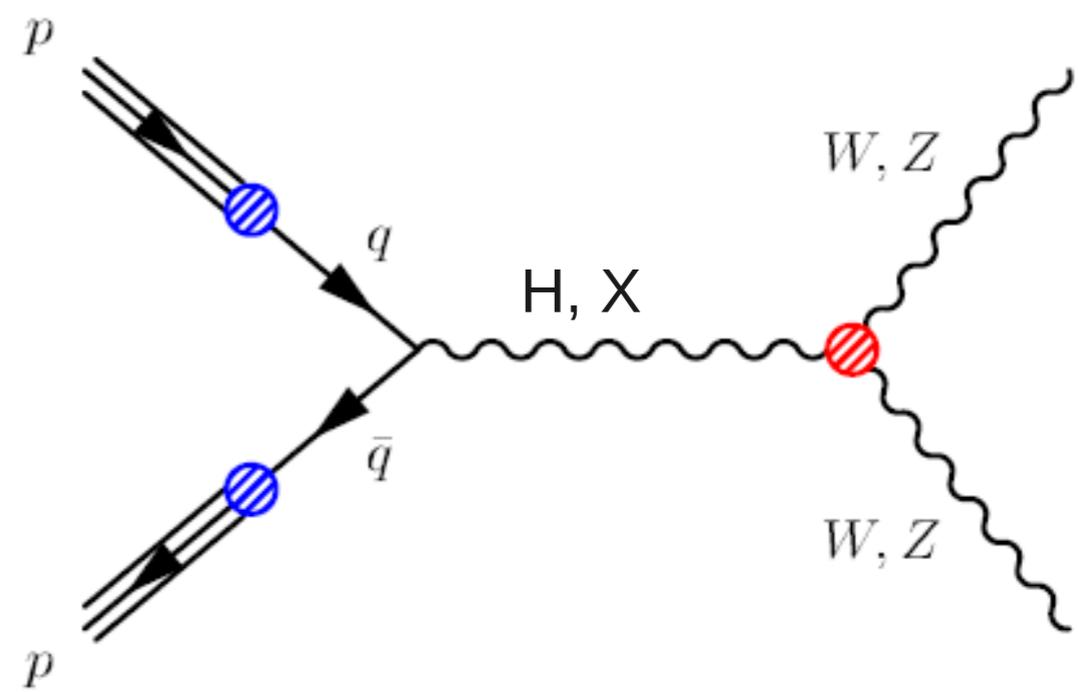
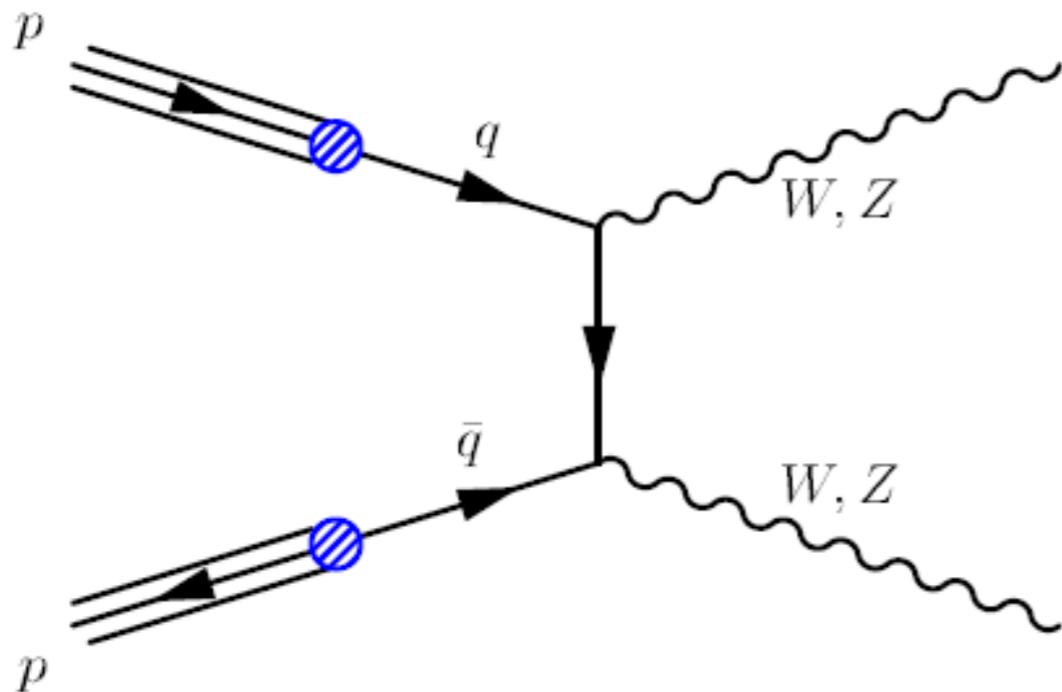
ATLAS and CMS public results:

<https://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/view/AtlasPublic>

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

Diboson Physics

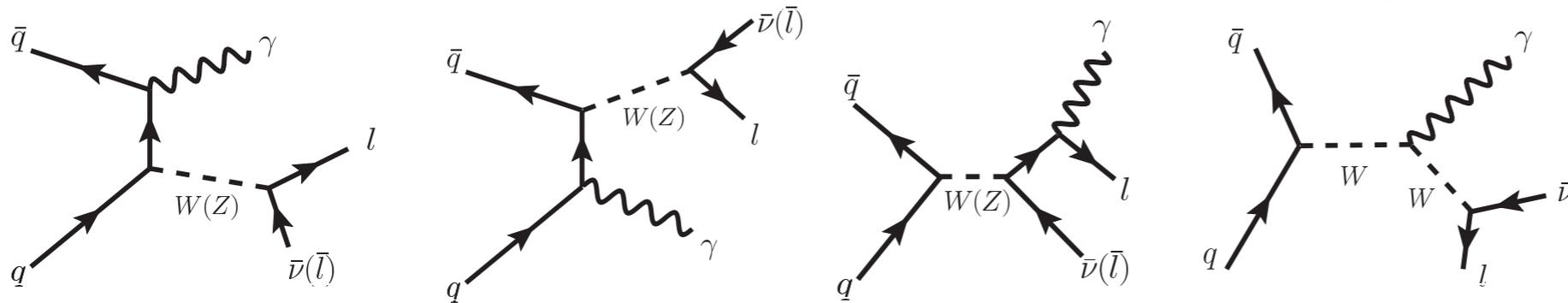
- ▶ Precision test of the Standard Model couplings
- ▶ Important background in SM Higgs and BSM searches
- ▶ Probe to new physics via triple gauge couplings
- ▶ Diboson “resonances” in various BSM scenarios
- ▶ Vector boson scattering as production mechanism



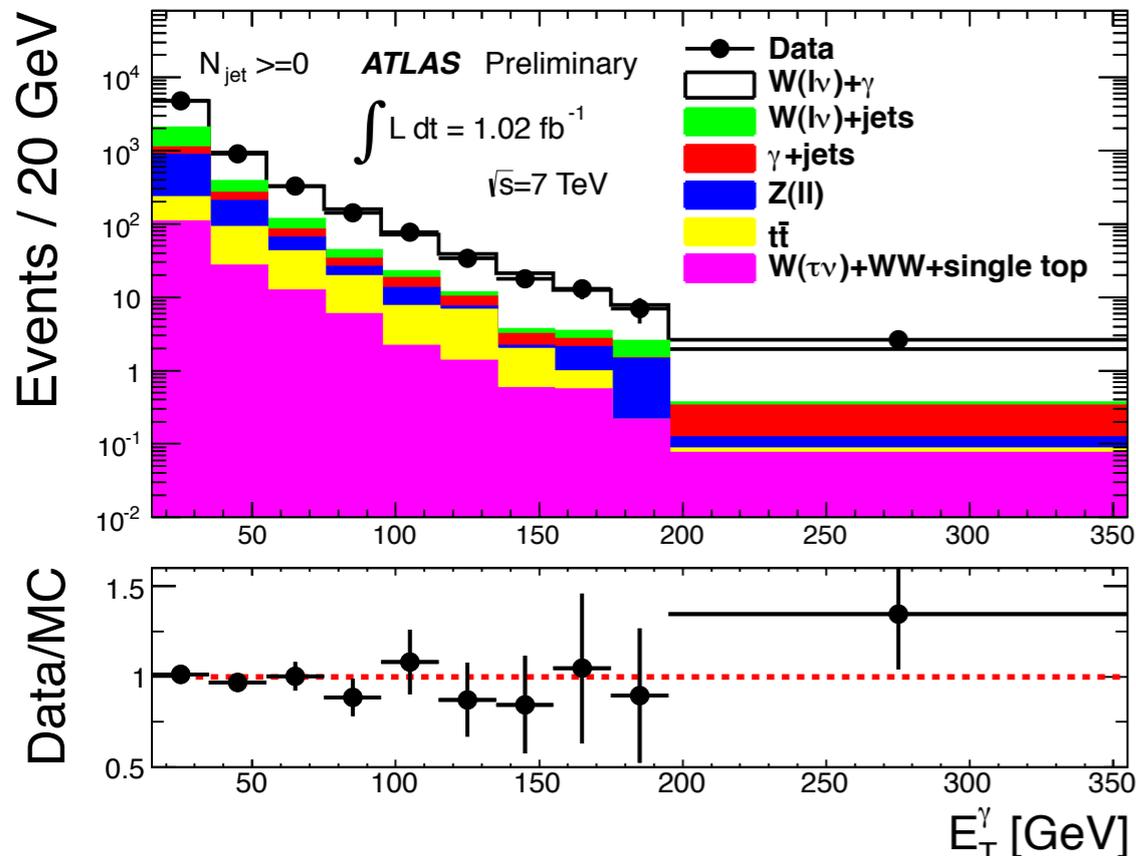
$W\gamma(\rightarrow l\nu\gamma)$ Production

Probe to TGCs

Background to resonance searches

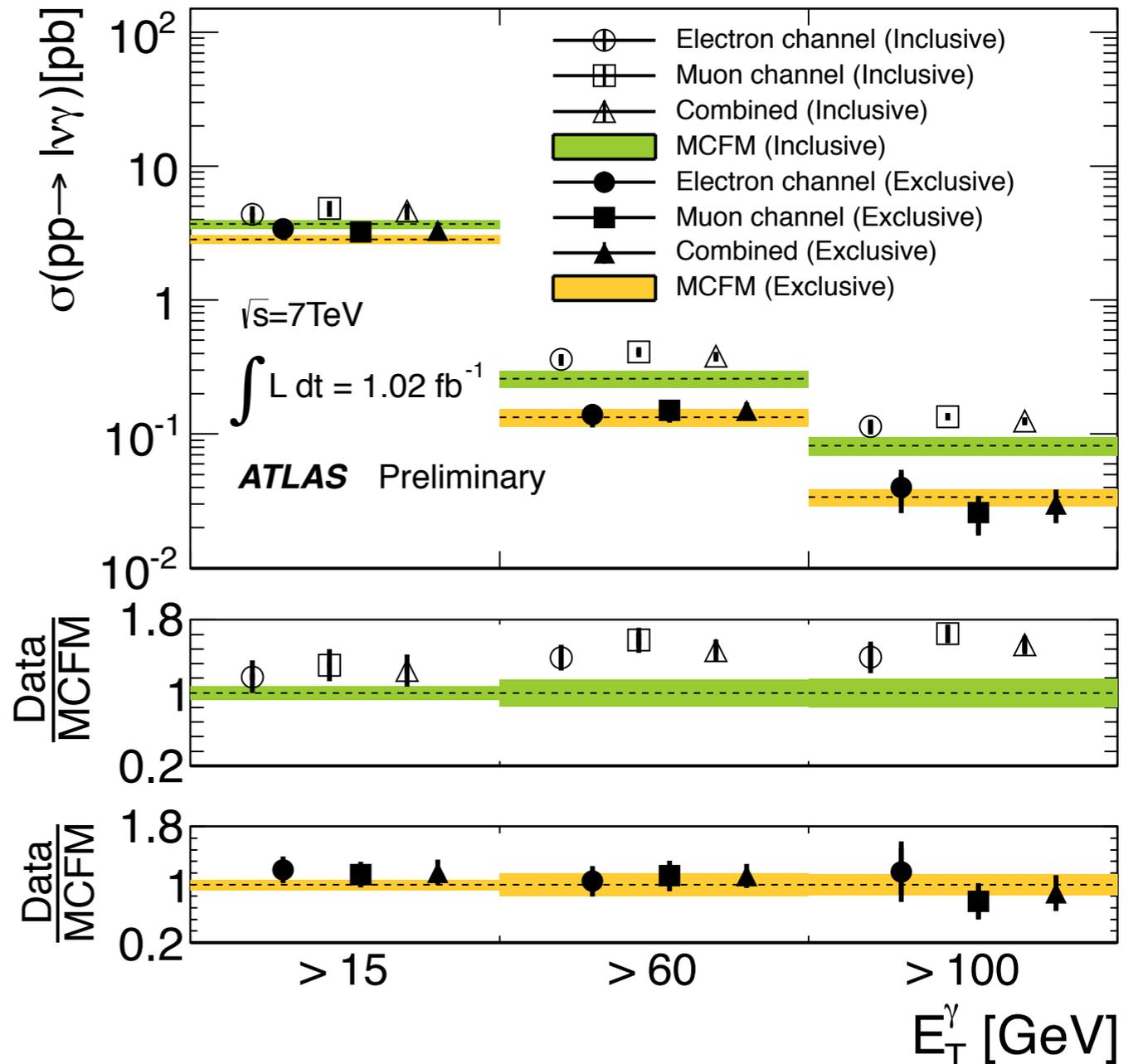


ATLAS Preliminary



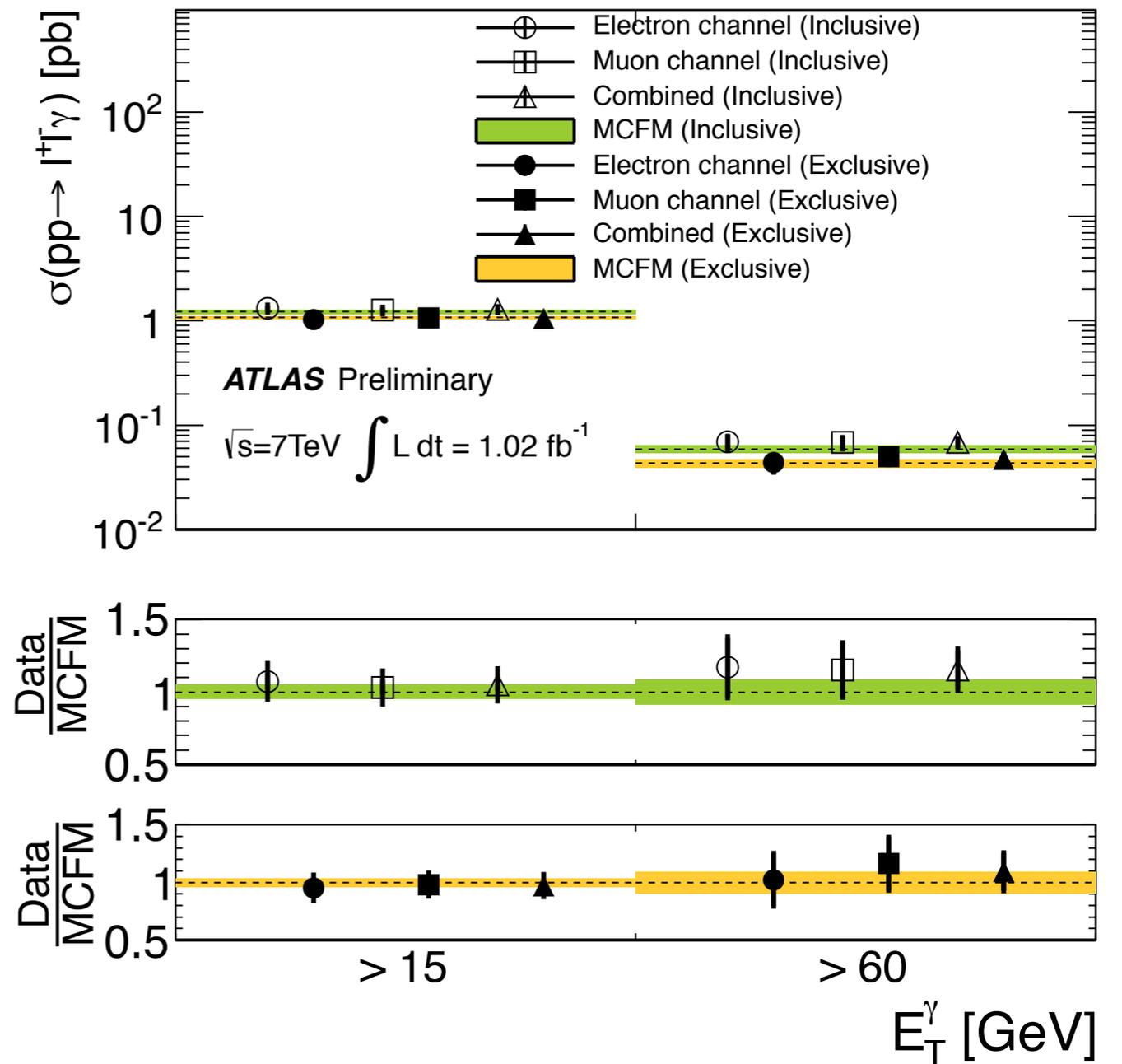
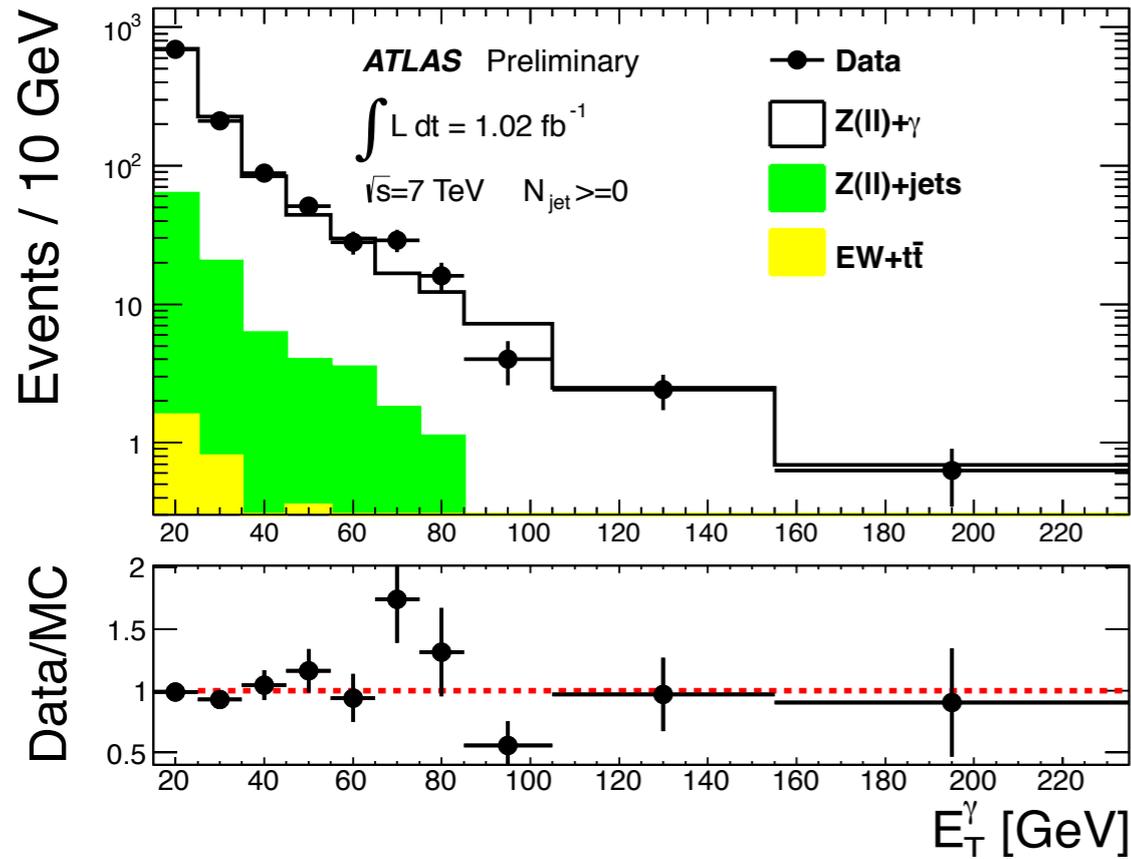
Selection Cuts

- ▶ Isolated lepton $p_T^{\text{lepton}} > 25$ GeV
- ▶ Isolated photon $E_T > 15$ GeV
- ▶ $\Delta R_{l\gamma} > 0.7$ (suppress FSR)
- ▶ $E_T^{\text{miss}} > 25$ GeV
- ▶ $M_T^{W} > 40$ GeV



Exclusive \equiv No jet with $p_T > 30$ GeV

$Z\gamma(\rightarrow ll\gamma)$ Production



Probe to anomalous TGCs

Background to resonance searches

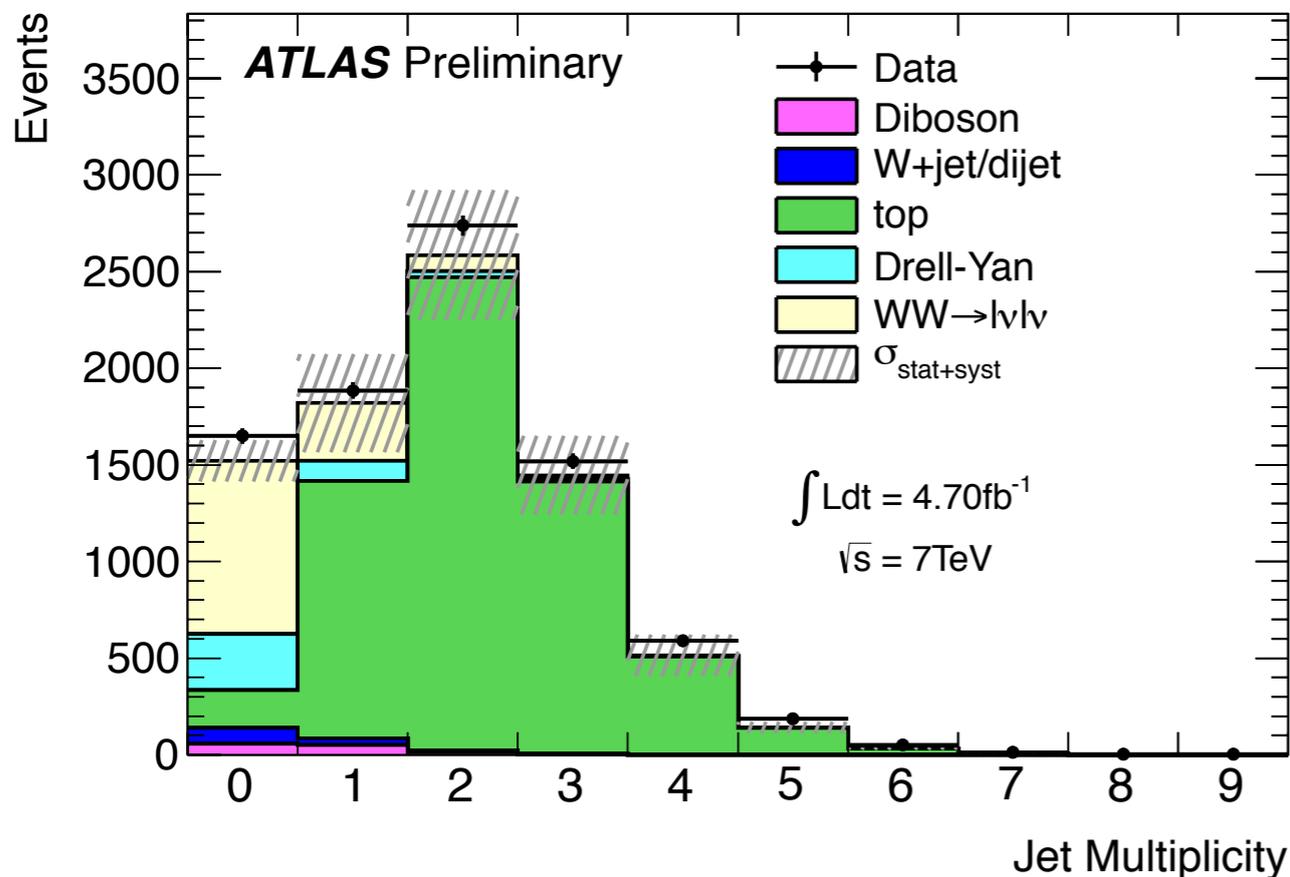
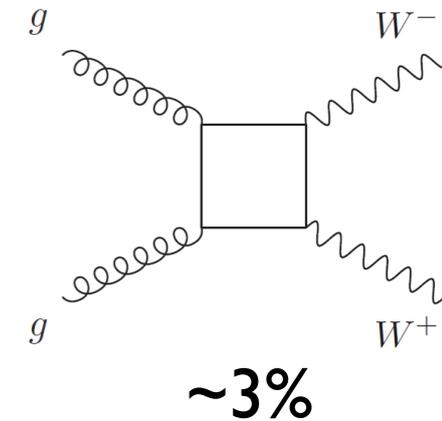
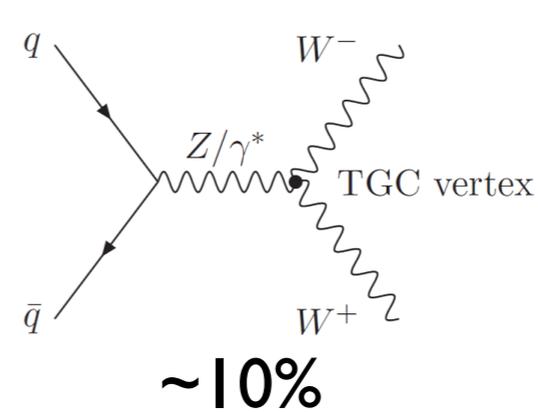
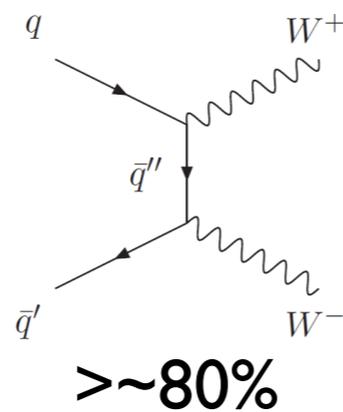
Selection Cuts

- ▶ 2 isolated leptons $p_T^{\text{lepton}} > 25 \text{ GeV}$
- ▶ Isolated photon $E_T > 15 \text{ GeV}$
- ▶ $\Delta R_{l\gamma} > 0.7$ (suppress FSR)
- ▶ $M_{ll} > 40 \text{ GeV}$

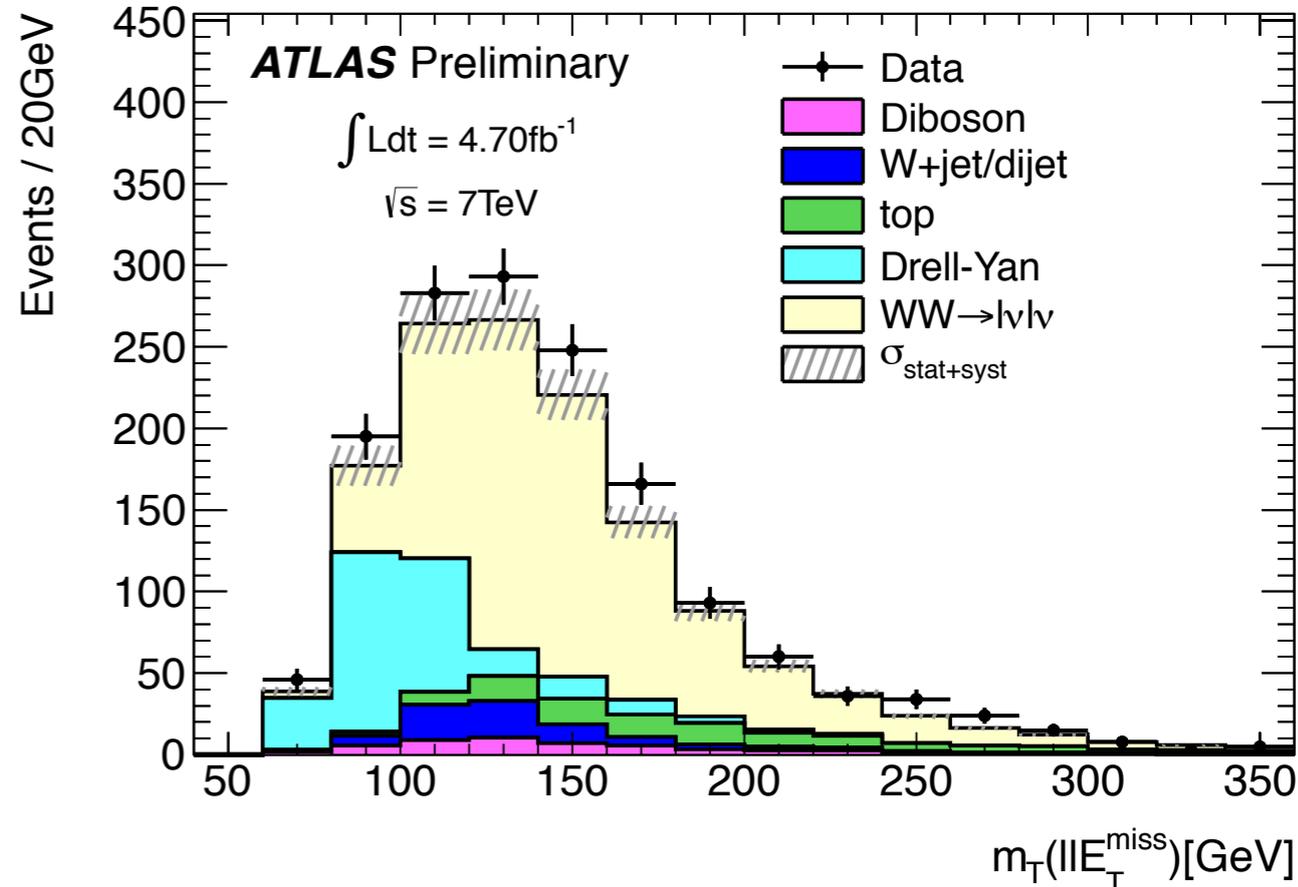
Higher order QCD corrections
 important at high E_T^γ
 (MCFM : only up to one real emission)

WW($\rightarrow l\nu l\nu$) Production

ATLAS-CONF-2012-025



Main background to $H \rightarrow WW$
and resonance searches
Sensitive to TGCs

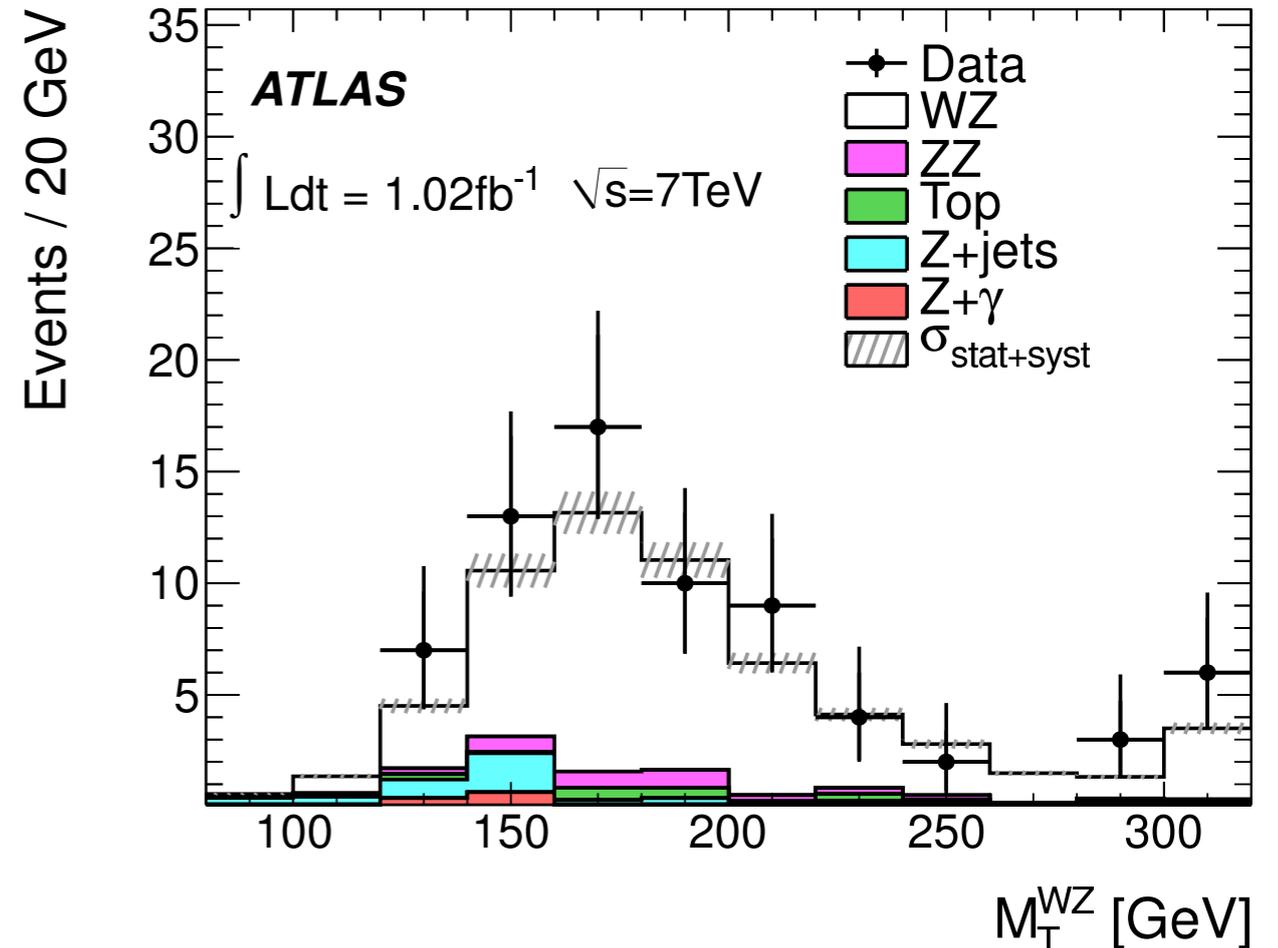
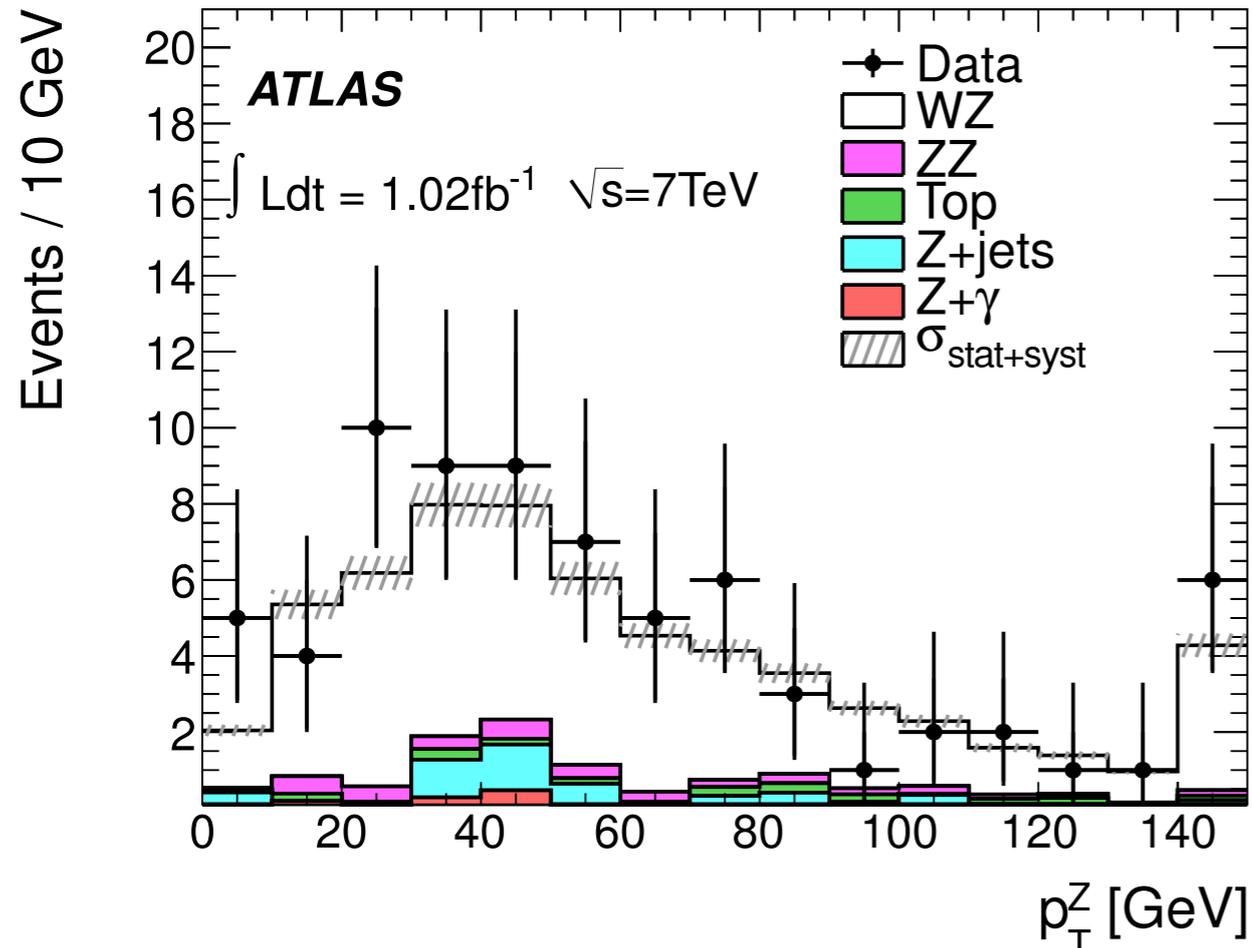


Selection Cuts

- ▶ 2 isolated leptons $p_T^{\text{lepton}} > 20 \text{ GeV}$
- ▶ Large relative E_T^{miss}
- ▶ Veto events with $|M_{ll} - M_Z| < 15 \text{ GeV}$
- ▶ Veto jets with $p_T > 25 \text{ GeV}$
- ▶ Veto b-tagged jets with $p_T > 20 \text{ GeV}$

$WZ(\rightarrow l\nu ll)$ Production

Phys. Lett. B 709, 341 (2012)



Major background to multi-lepton
and resonance searches

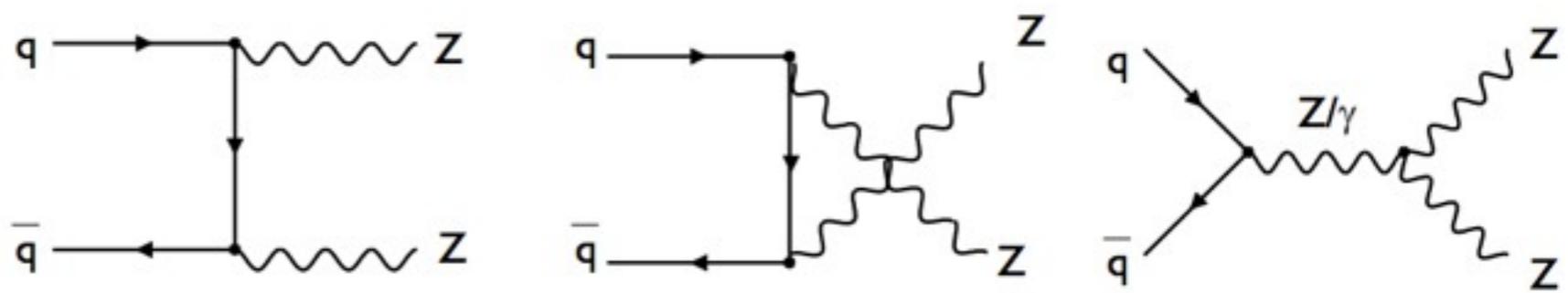
Sensitive to anomalous TGCs

Selection Cuts

- ▶ 2 isolated leptons $p_T^{\text{lepton}} > 15 \text{ GeV}$
and $|M_{ll} - M_Z| < 10 \text{ GeV}$
- ▶ 3rd isolated lepton $p_T^{\text{lepton}} > 20 \text{ GeV}$
- ▶ $E_T^{\text{miss}} > 25 \text{ GeV}$
- ▶ $M_T^W > 20 \text{ GeV}$

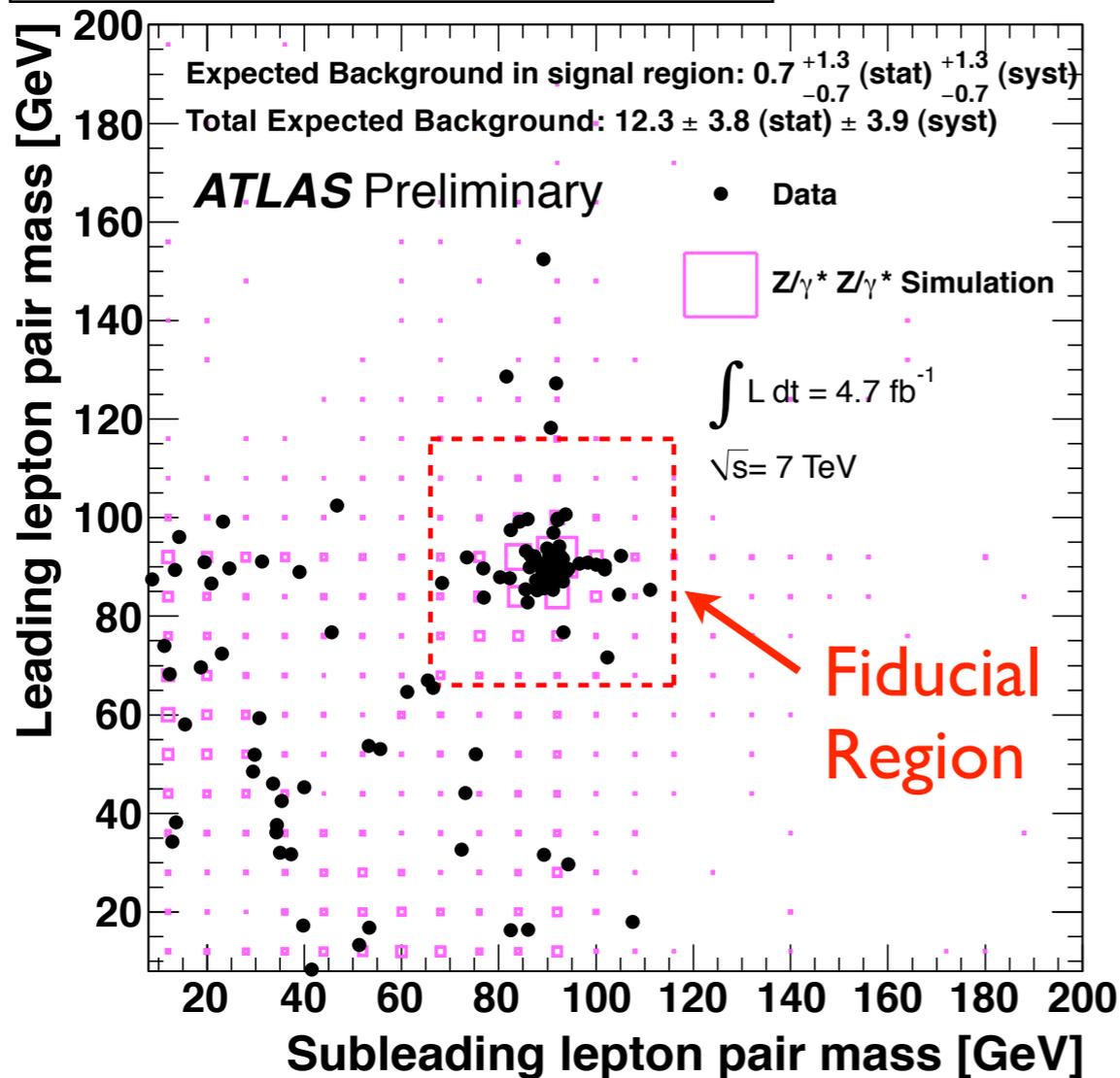
$ZZ(\rightarrow ll\bar{l}\bar{l})$ Production

ATLAS-CONF-2012-026



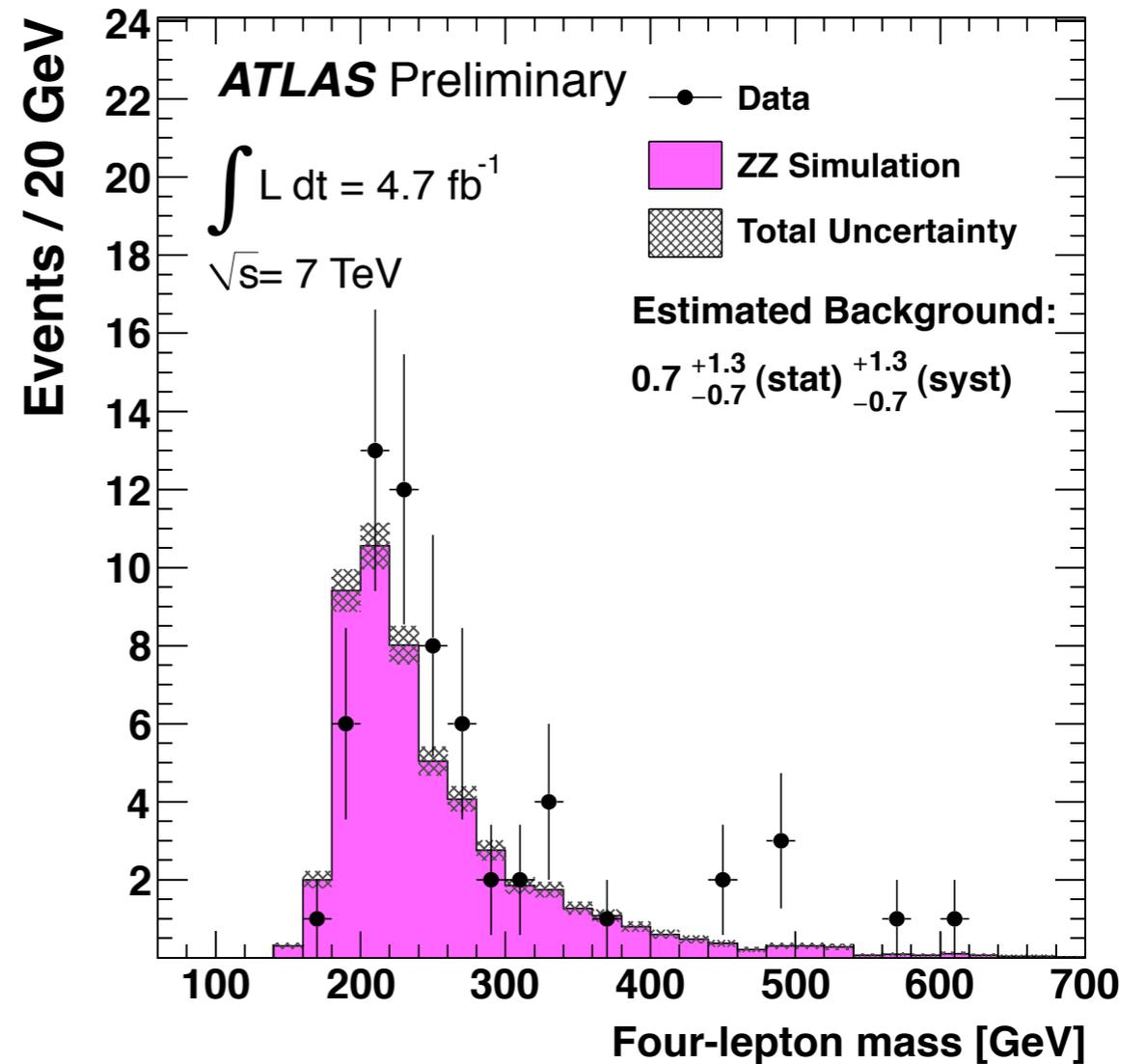
Standard Model Production

SM Forbidden



Very clean events (major background to $H \rightarrow ZZ$)

Sensitive to anomalous TGCs

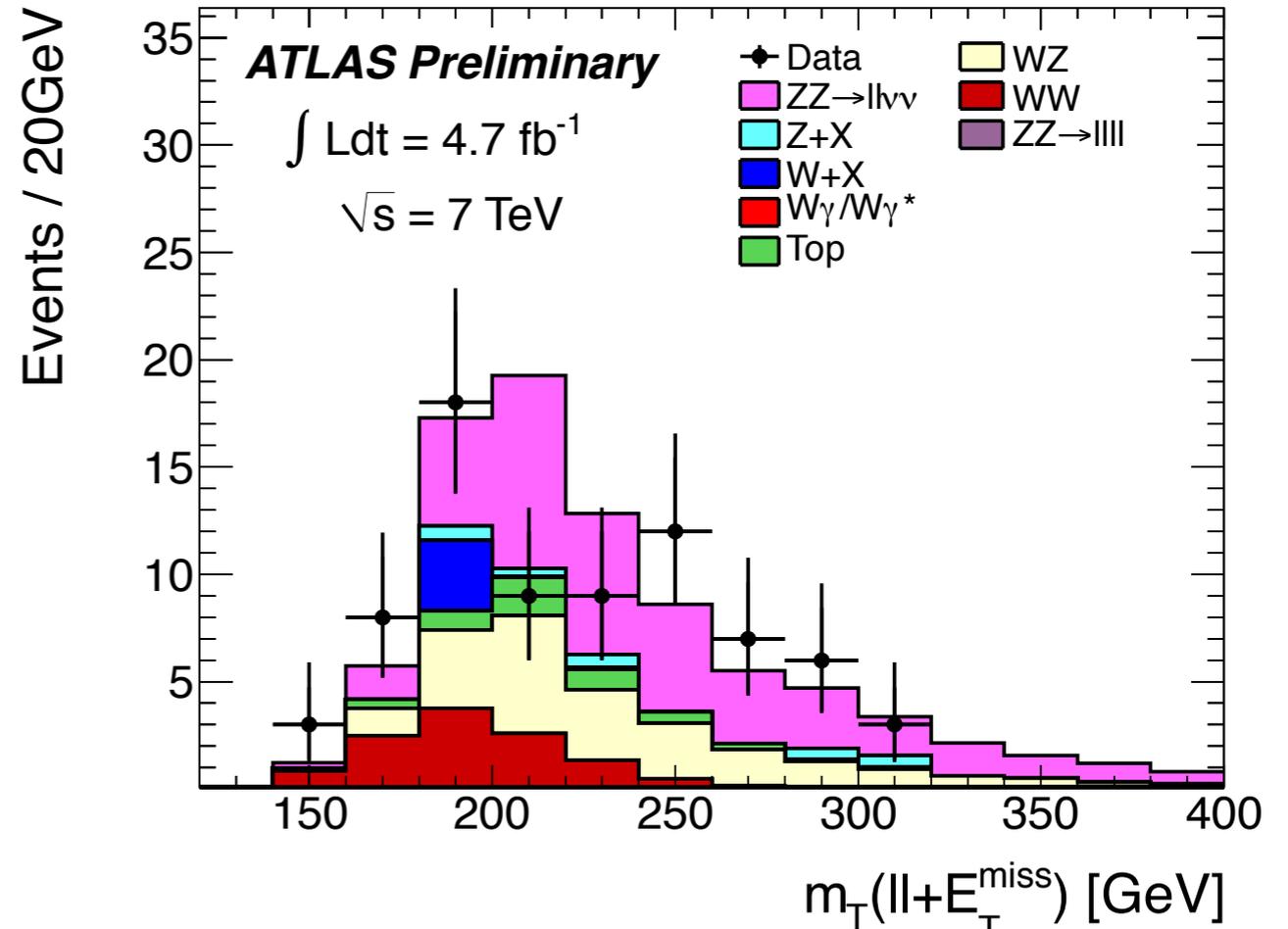
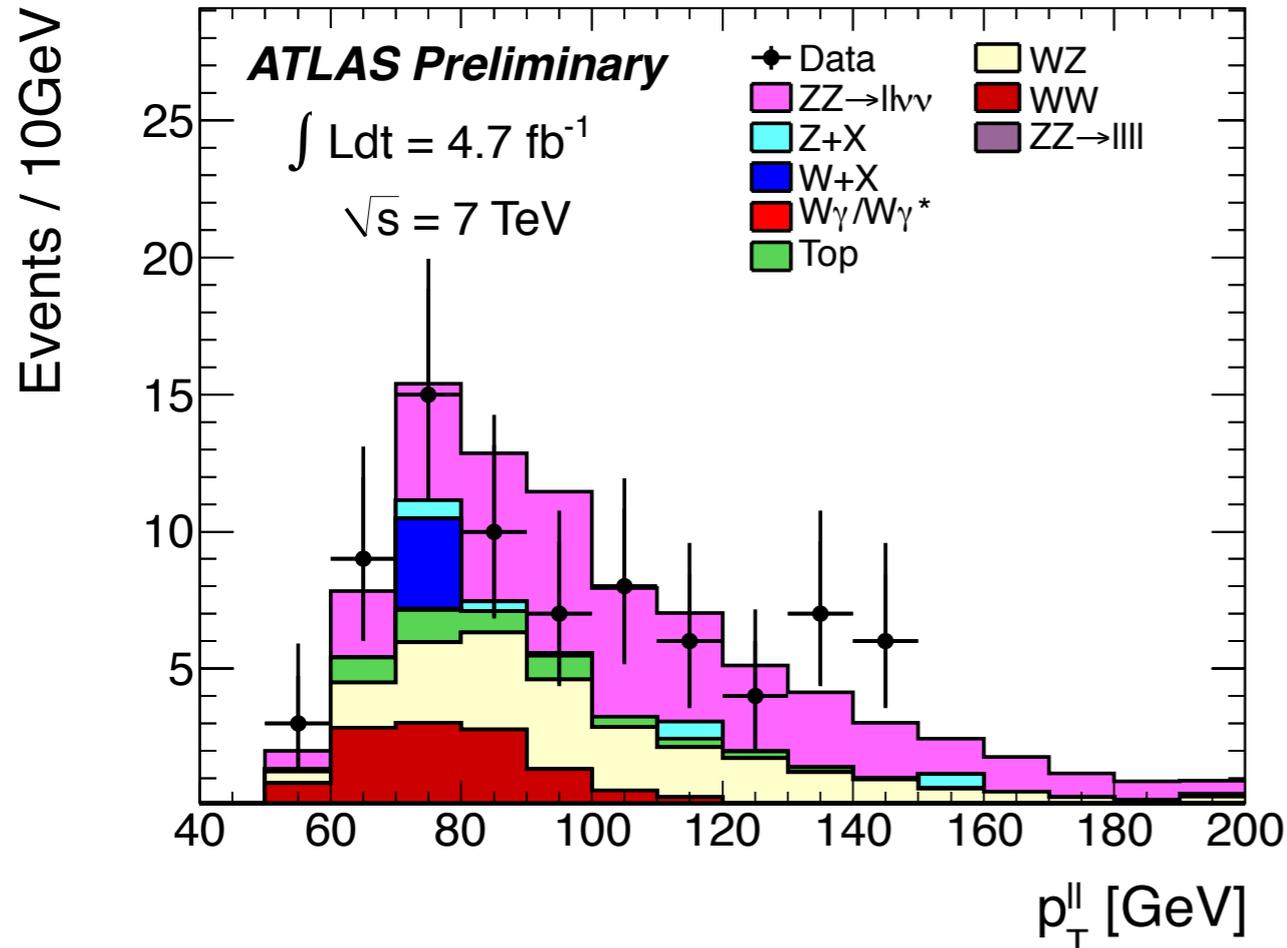


Selection Cuts

- ▶ 4 leptons $p_T^{\text{lepton}} > 7$ GeV
- ▶ Paired to form 2 Z-bosons with $|M_{ll} - M_Z| < 25$ GeV

$ZZ(\rightarrow ll\nu\nu)$ Production

ATLAS-CONF-2012-027



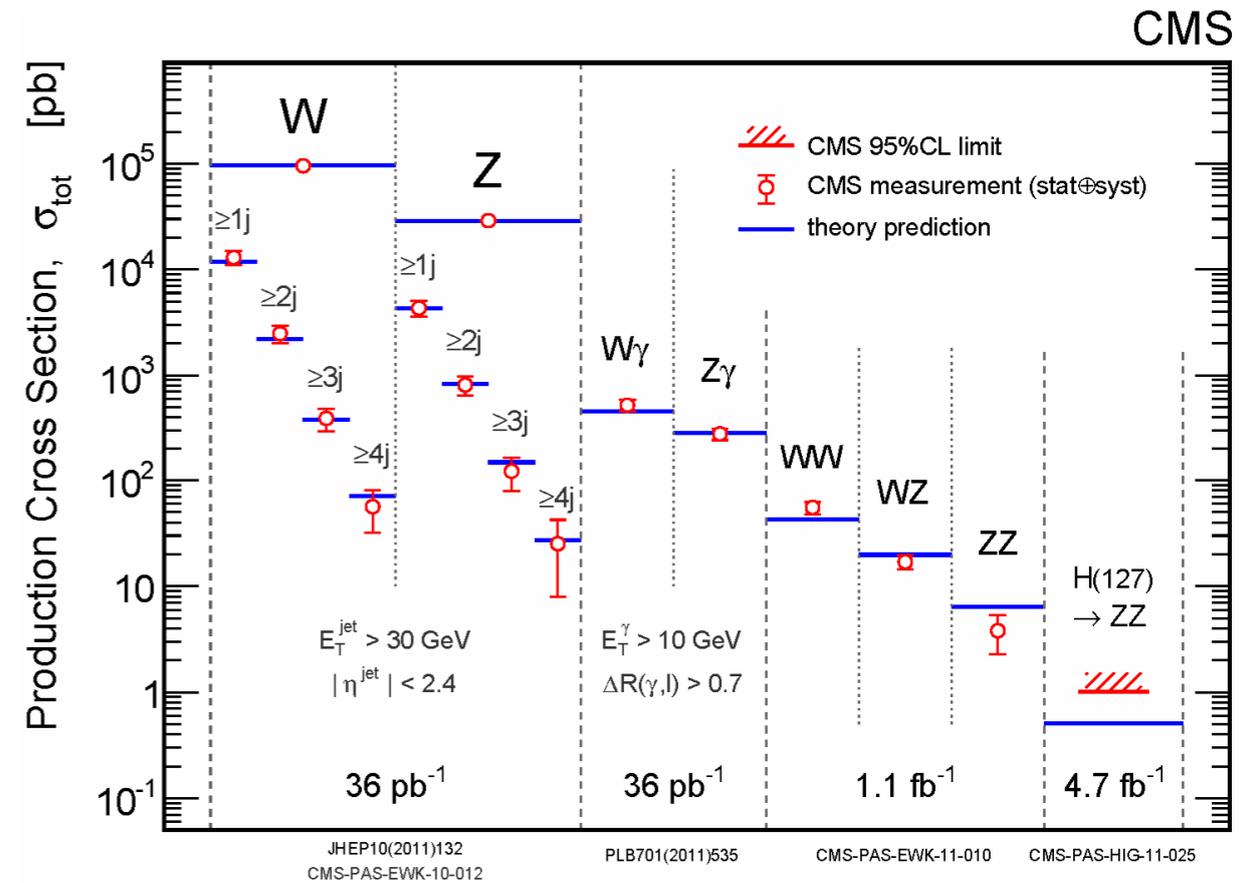
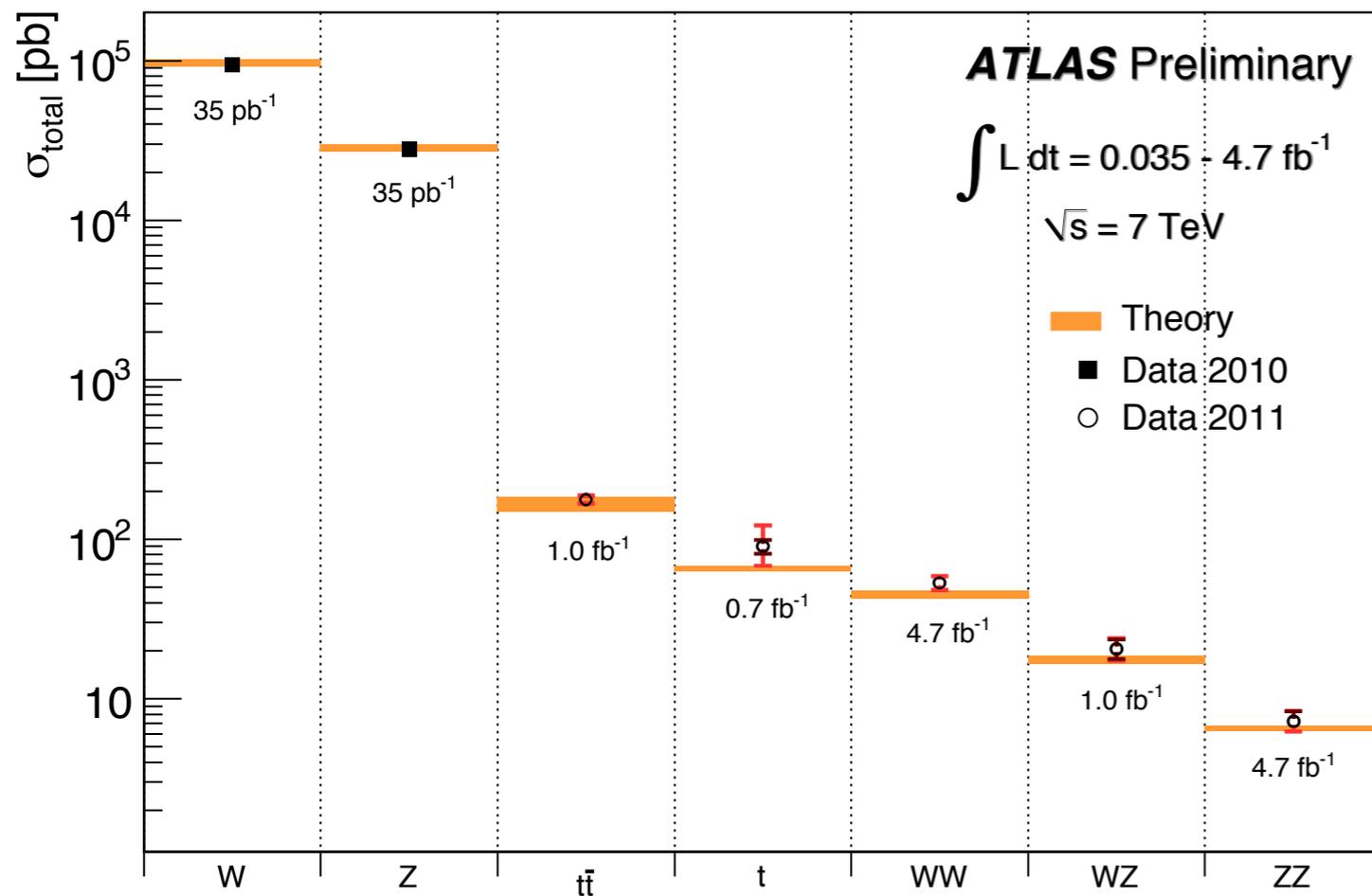
Higher branching fraction but more background than $ZZ \rightarrow 4l$

Important background for $H \rightarrow ZZ, ZH(\text{invisible}), \text{SUSY}$

Selection Cuts

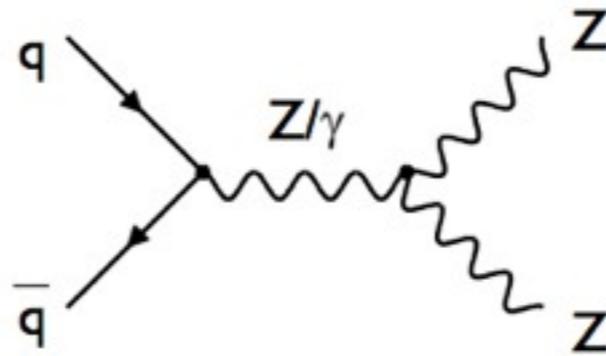
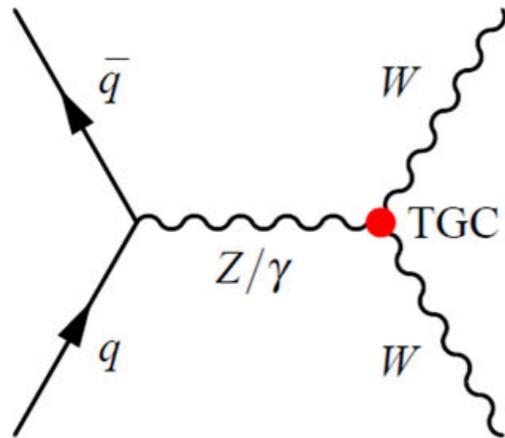
- ▶ 2 isolated leptons $p_T^{\text{lepton}} > 20 \text{ GeV}$ with $|M_{ll} - M_Z| < 15 \text{ GeV}$
- ▶ Axial $E_T^{\text{miss}} = E_T^{\text{miss}} \cdot \cos \Delta\Phi(E_T^{\text{miss}}, p_T^{ll}) > 80 \text{ GeV}$
- ▶ Veto jets with $p_T > 25 \text{ GeV}$
- ▶ $|E_T^{\text{miss}} - p_T^{ll}|/p_T^{ll} < 0.6$

Summary of Diboson Measurements

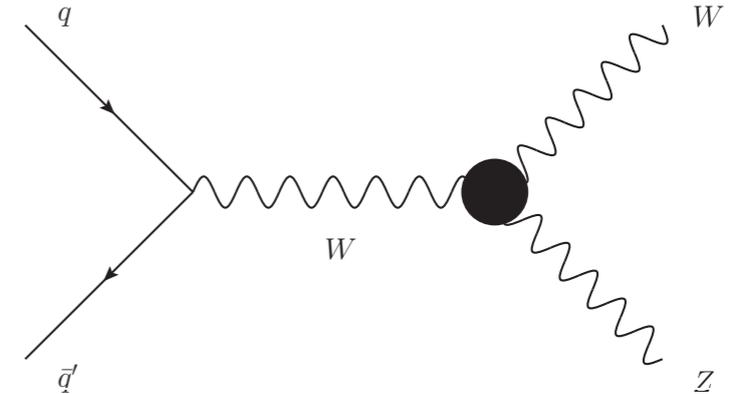


Process	Lumi	σ_{fid} [fb]	stat	syst	lumi	σ_{tot} [fb]	stat	syst	lumi	Reference
WW	5 fb ⁻¹	See reference for each channel				53.4	±2.1	±4.5	±2.1	ATLAS-CONF-2012-025
WZ	1 fb ⁻¹	102	+15 -14	+7 -6	±4	20.5	+3.1 -2.8	+1.4 -1.3	+0.9 -0.8	Phys. Lett. B 709, 341 (2012)
ZZ (→llll)	5 fb ⁻¹	21.2	+3.2 -2.7	+1.0 -0.9	±0.8	7.2	+1.1 -0.9	+0.4 -0.3	±0.3	ATLAS-CONF-2012-026
ZZ (→llvv)	5 fb ⁻¹	12.2	+3.0 -2.8	±1.9	±0.5	5.4	+1.3 -1.2	+1.4 -1.0	±0.2	ATLAS-CONF-2012-027

Anomalous Triple Gauge Couplings



SM Forbidden



Alternative probe to New Physics : NP contributions to TGCs
 → Increased x-section at high VV mass

Use effective Lagrangian at low energy $\ll \Lambda_{NP}$ (NP scale)

Look for deviation of dimensionless couplings from SM predictions

- ▶ Charged TGCs : $g_1^V = k_V = 1, \lambda_V = 0$ for WWV ($V=Z, \gamma$)
- ▶ Neutral TGCs : f_4^V (CP-violating), f_5^V (CP-conserving) for $ZZZ, ZZ\gamma$
 $h_{1,2}^V$ (CP-violating), $h_{3,4}^V$ (CP-conserving) for $Z\gamma Z, Z\gamma\gamma$

A suppression factor that depends on Λ_{NP} introduced to conserve unitarity

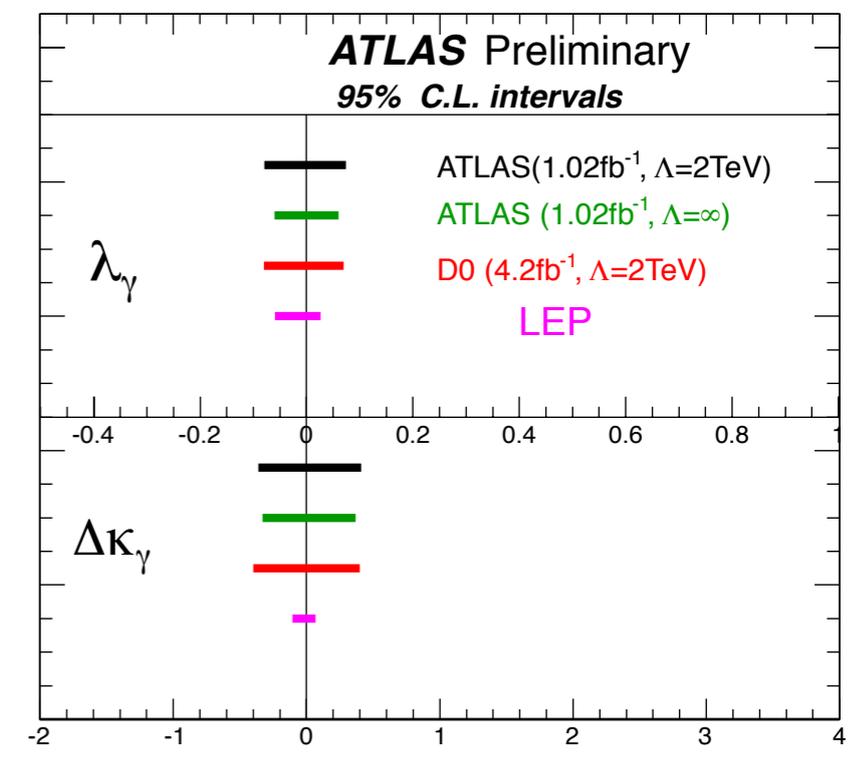
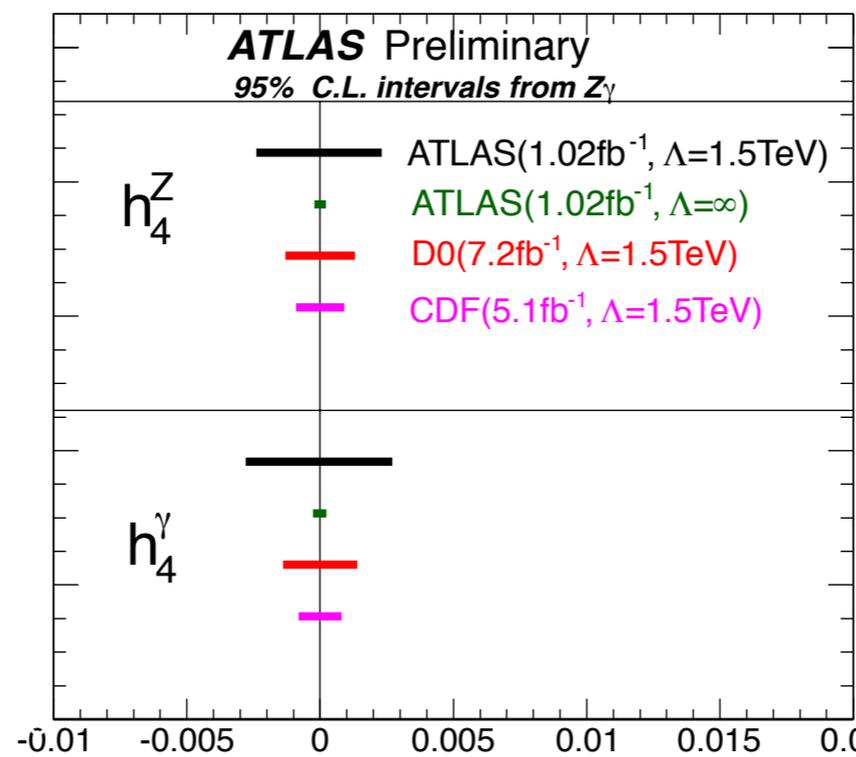
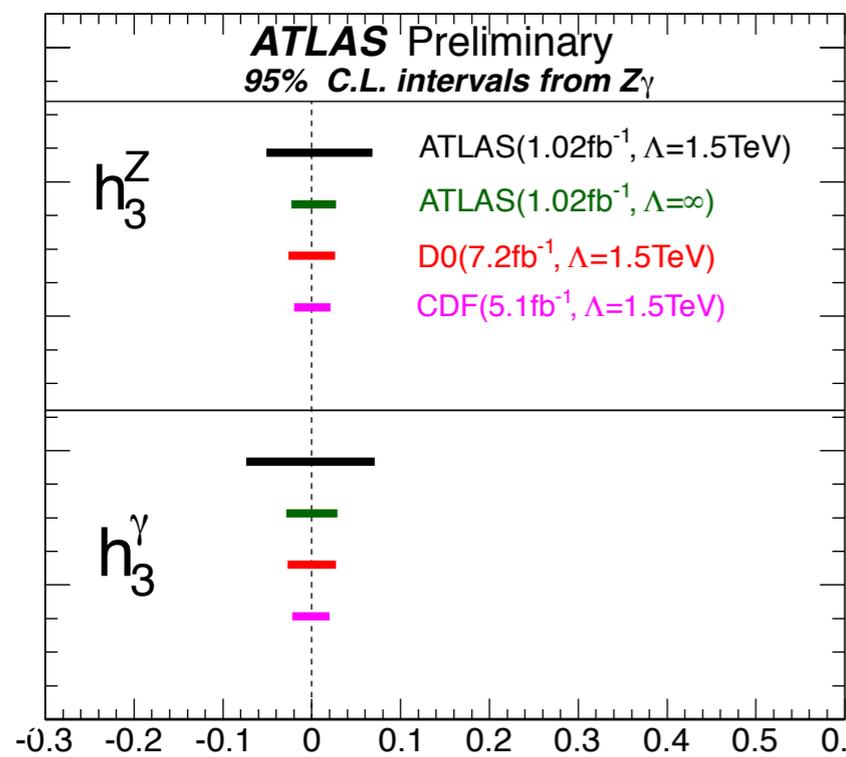
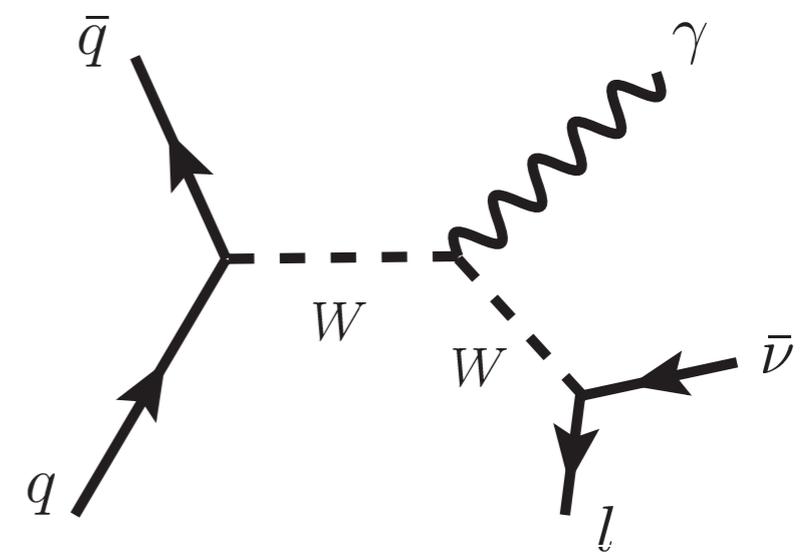
$$\lambda(\hat{s}) = \frac{\lambda}{(1 + \hat{s}/\Lambda_{NP}^2)^2}$$

for $\Delta g_1^V = g_1^V - 1,$
 $\Delta k_V = k_V - 1,$ and λ_V

Results presented for each parameter (fixing others to SM predictions) under different Λ_{NP} assumptions

Anomalous TGCs from $W\gamma/Z\gamma$

ATLAS Preliminary

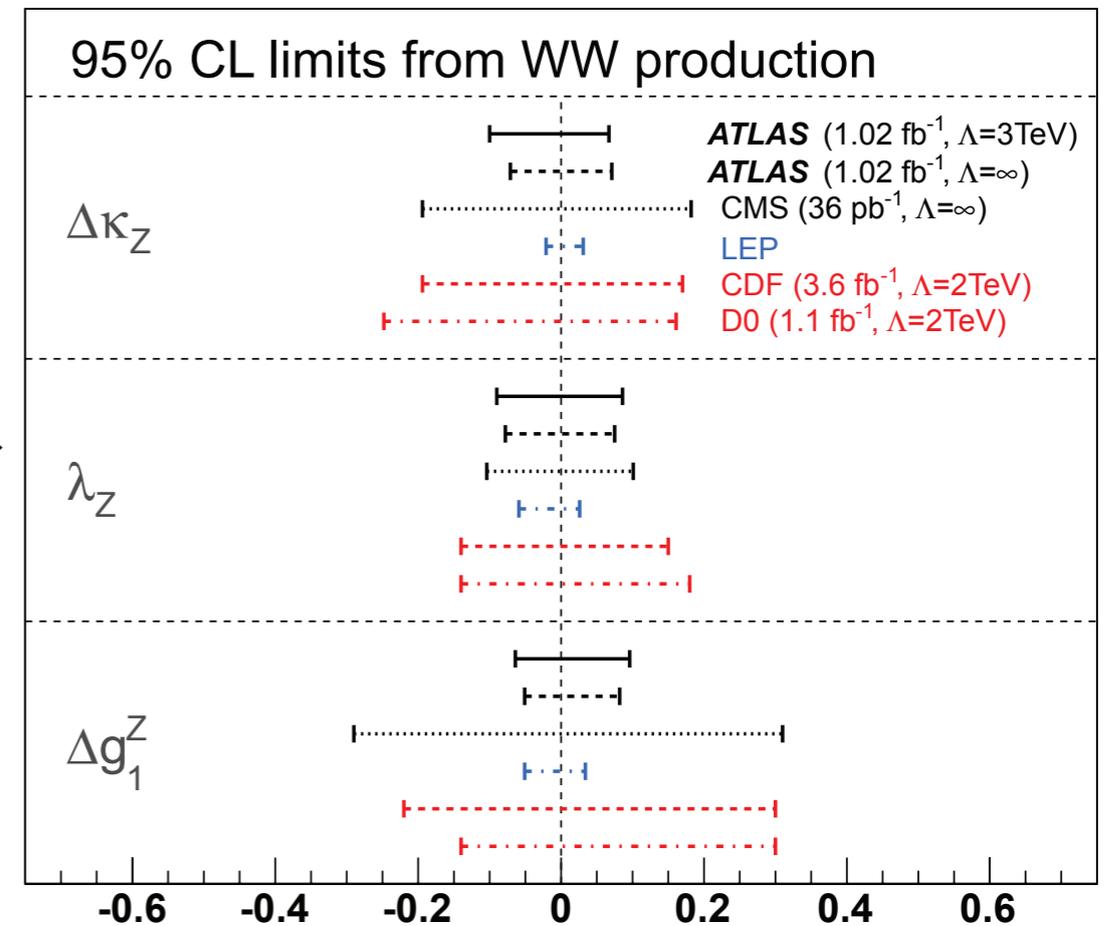
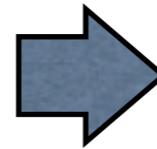
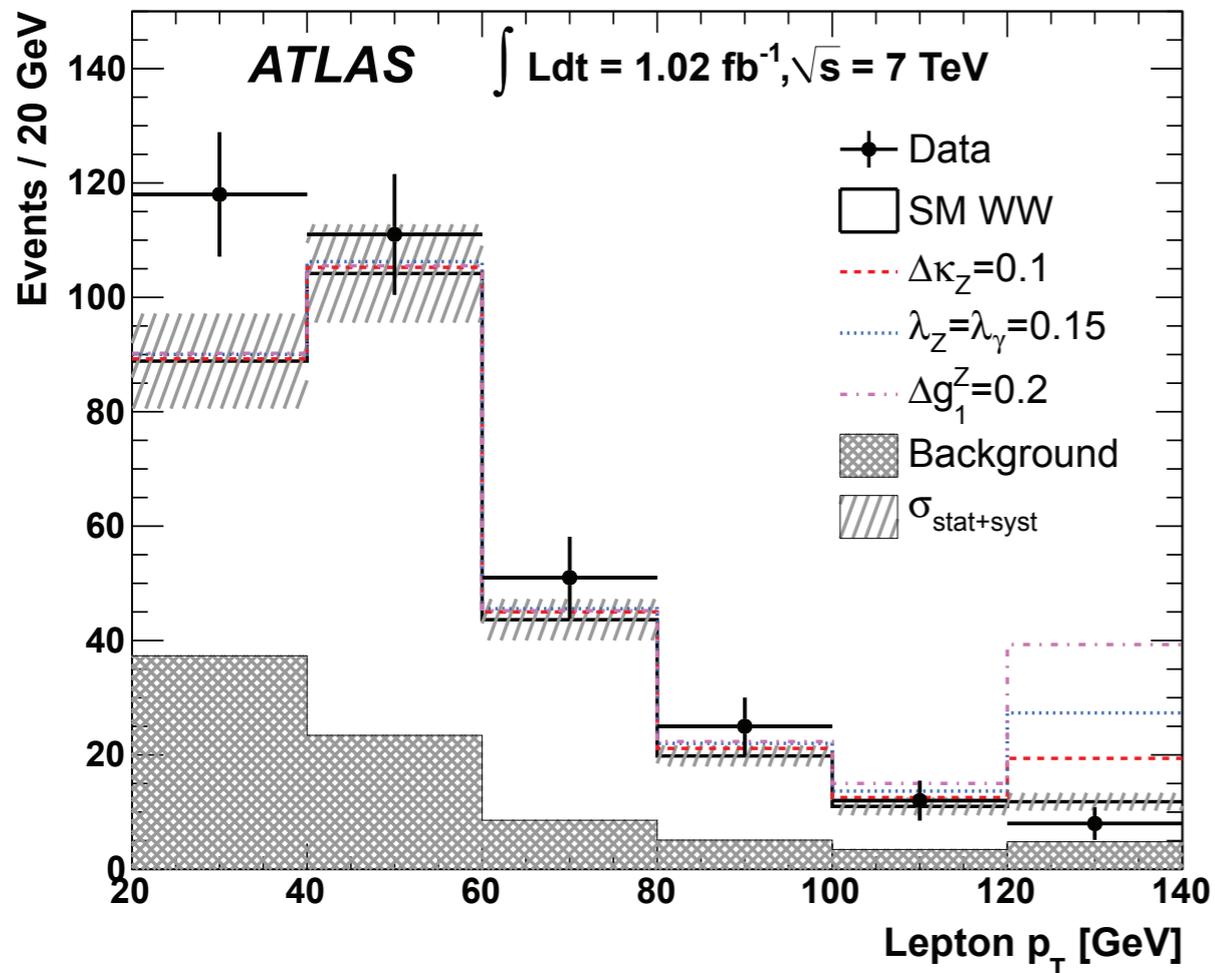
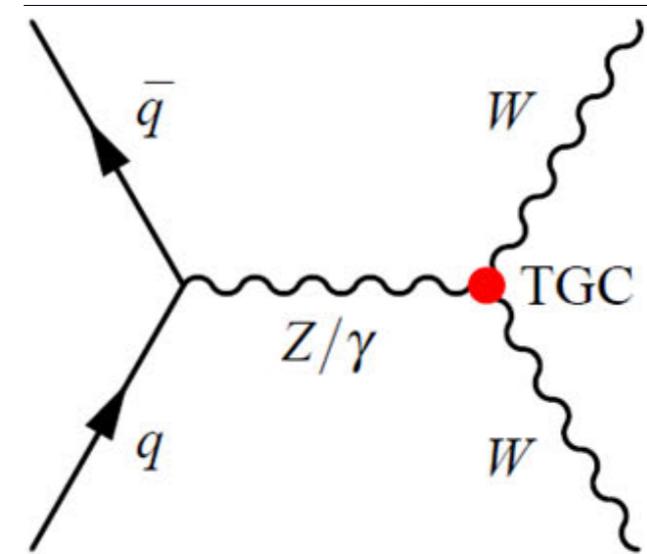


Cross sections of high E_T^γ events (>60 GeV for $Z\gamma$, >100 GeV for $W\gamma$)
used to extract limits on aTGCs

- NLO predictions with different TGC assumptions simulated using MCFM
- Bayesian used to set limits

Anomalous TGCs from WW

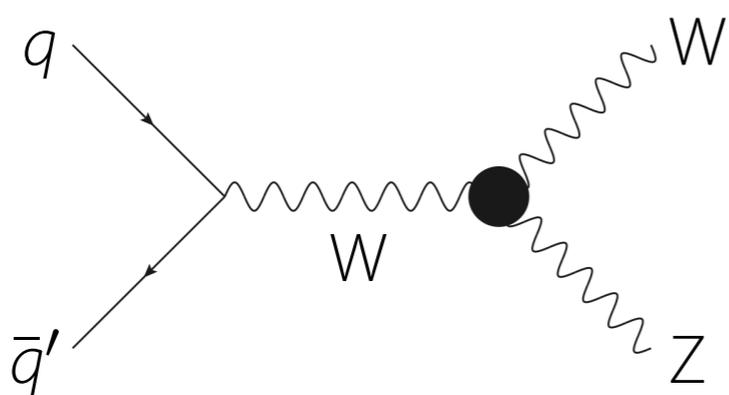
Submitted to PLB
arXiv : 1203.6232



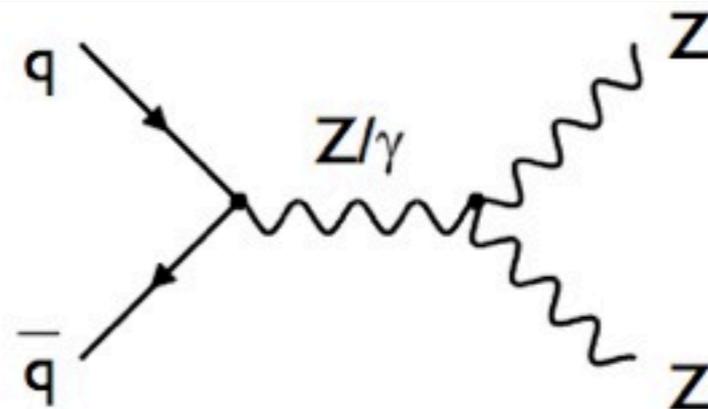
Leading lepton p_T spectra used to place limits on aTGCs from WW

- Re-weighting used to predict lepton p_T spectra with different TGC assumptions
- Binned likelihood fit performed to extract the limits

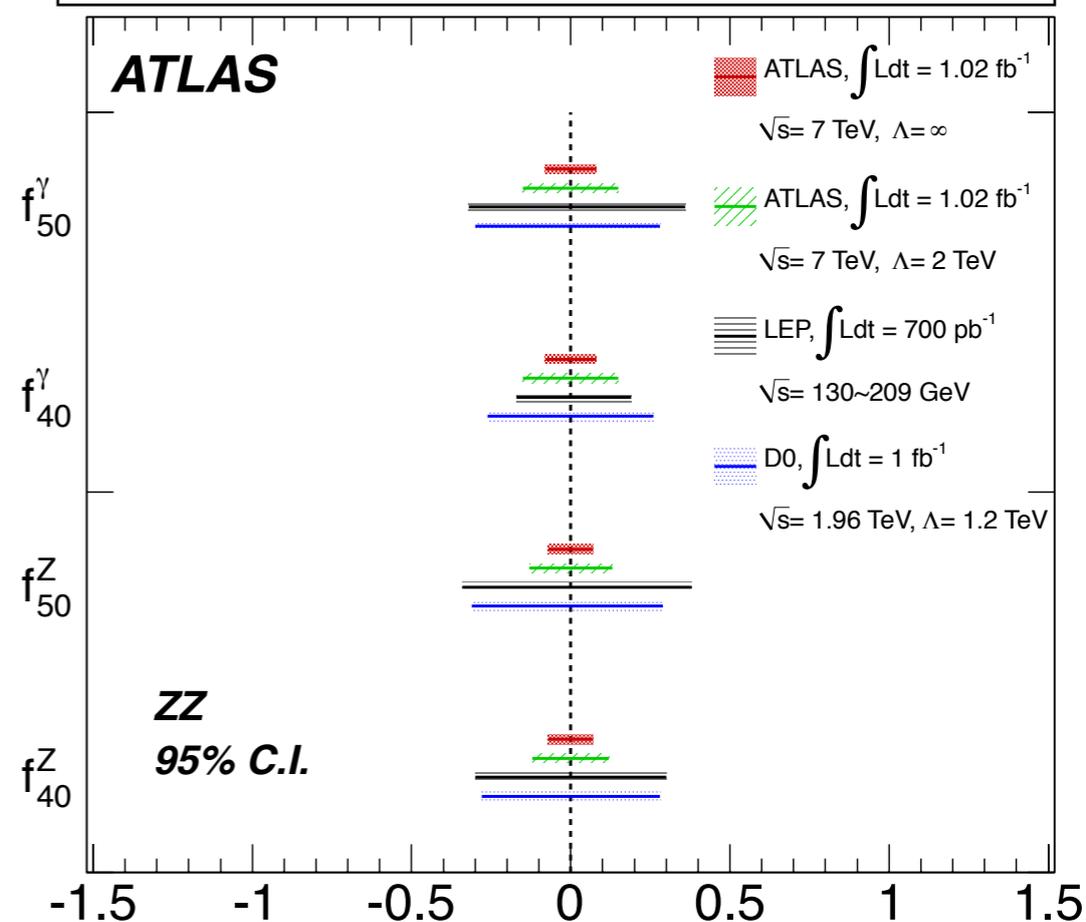
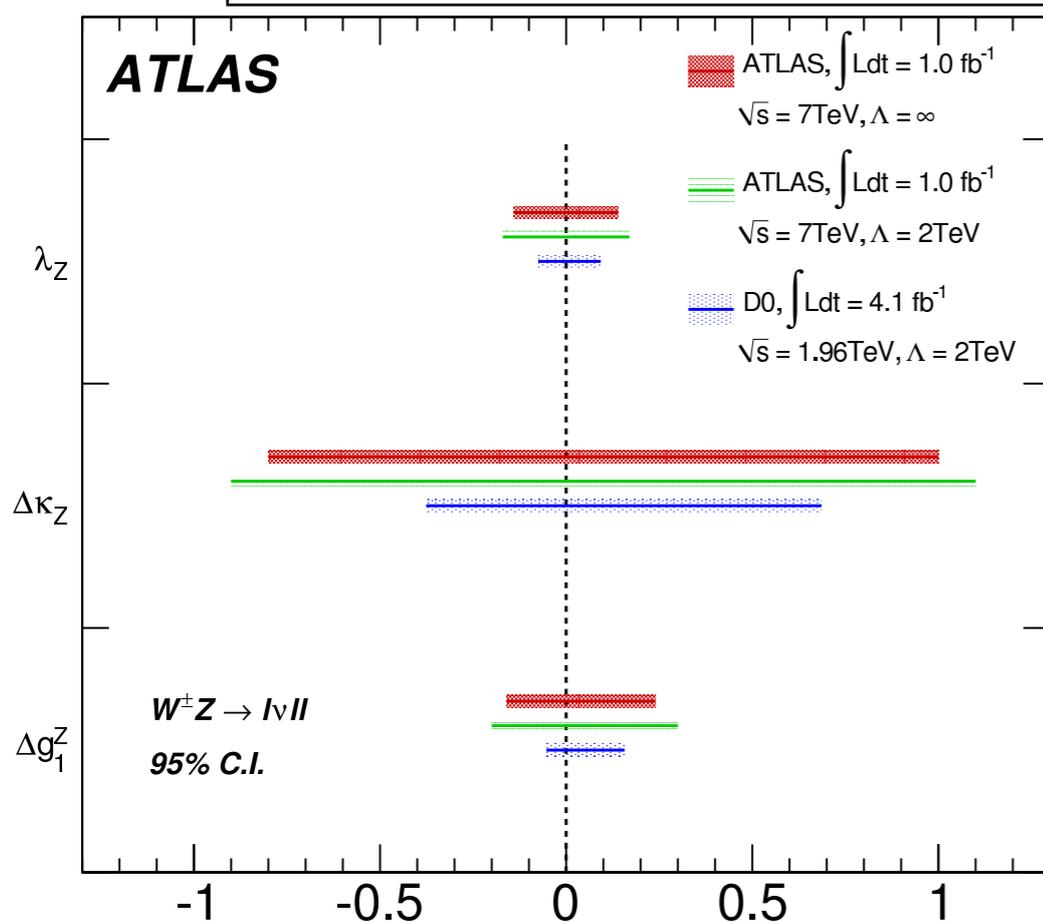
Anomalous TGCs from WZ/ZZ



Phys. Lett. B 709, 341 (2012)



Phys. Rev. Lett. 108, 041804 (2012)



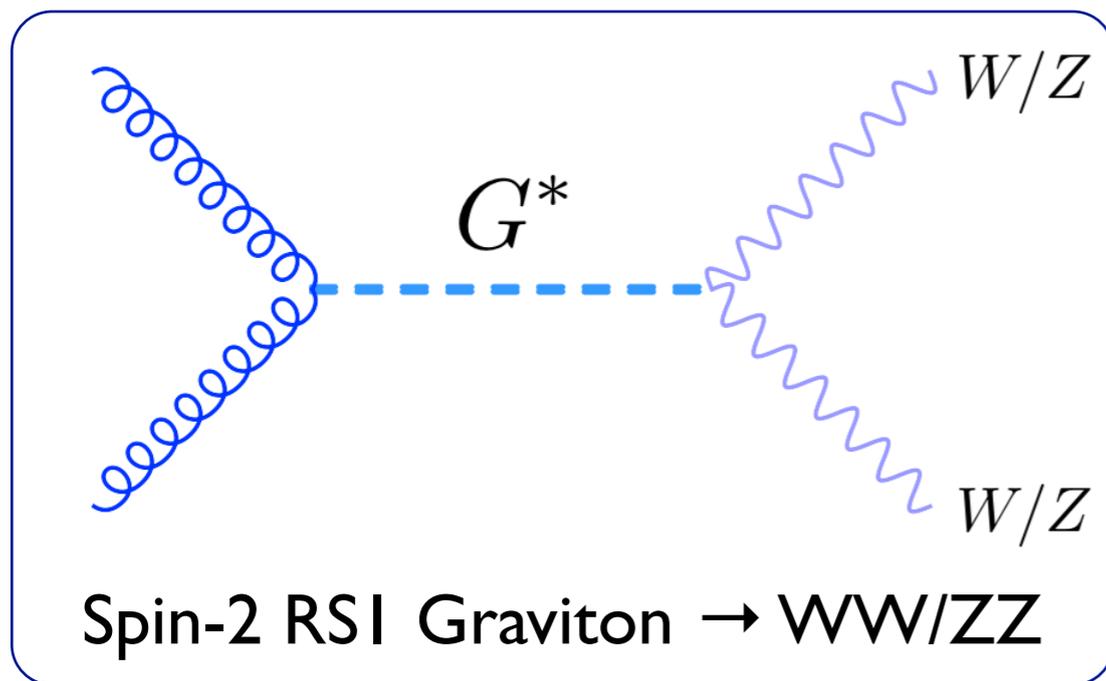
Cross sections used to extract limits on aTGCs

- Re-weighting used to predict # of expected events with different TGC assumptions
- Profile likelihood ratio used to extract the limits

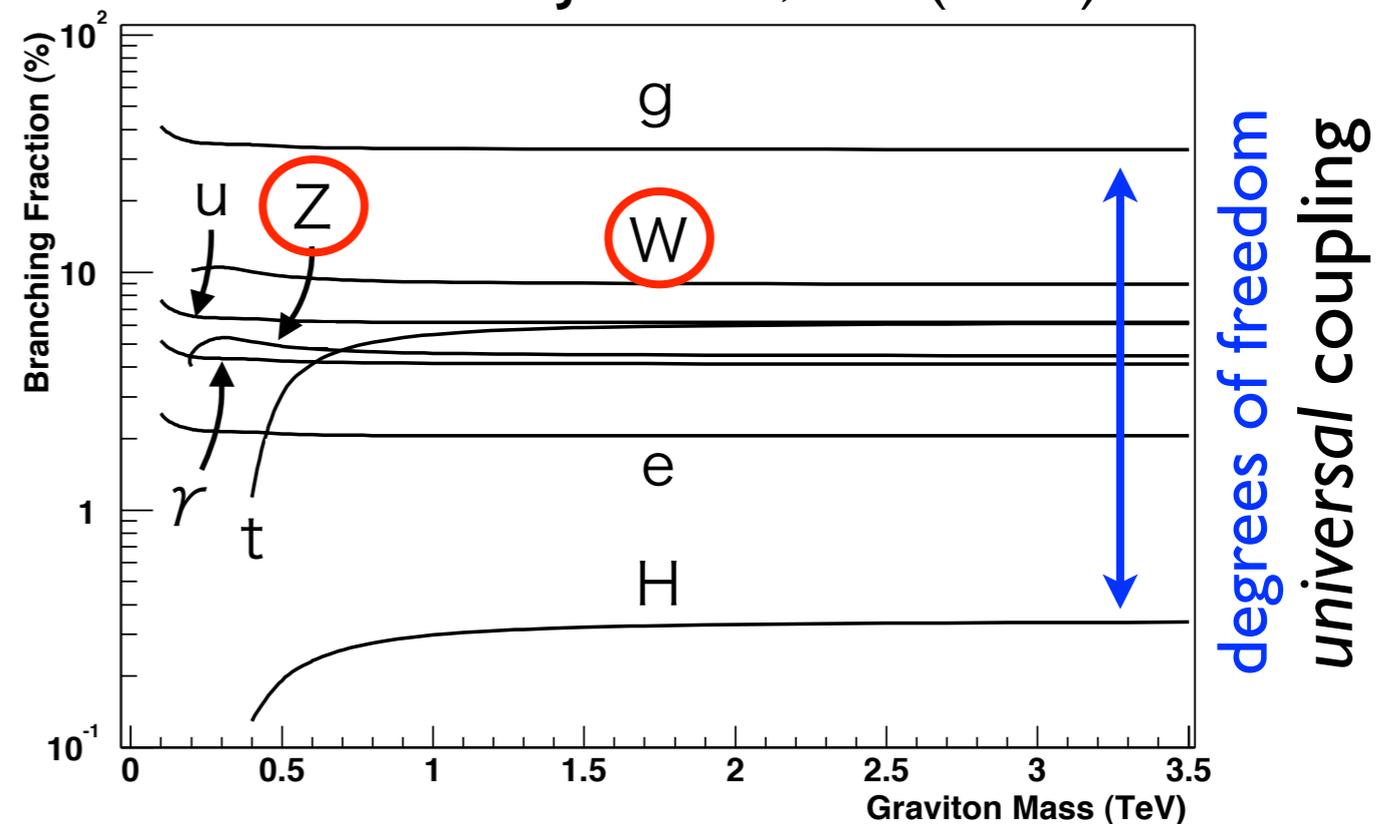
Diboson Resonances

Many BSM models predict new heavy particles that decay to diboson final states for a sizable fraction of time

L. Randall and R. Sundrum (RSI)
Phys. Rev. Lett. 83, 3370 (1999)



B. C. Allanach et al.,
JHEP 12, 039 (2002)

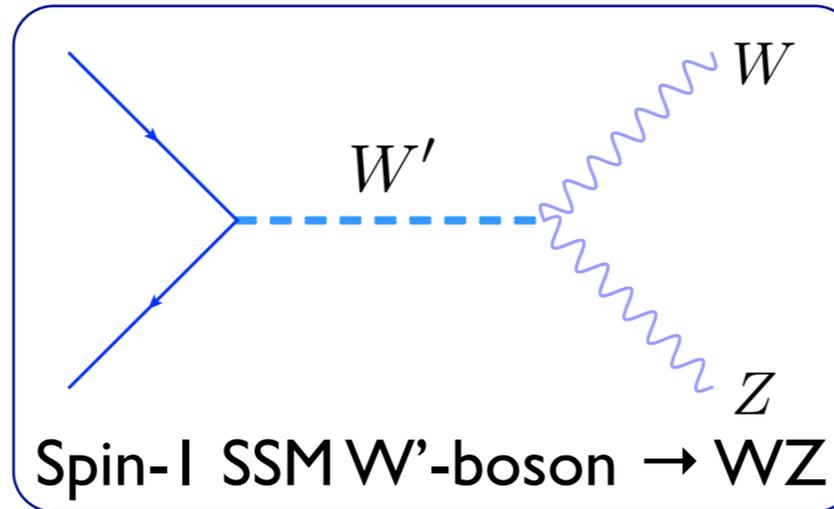
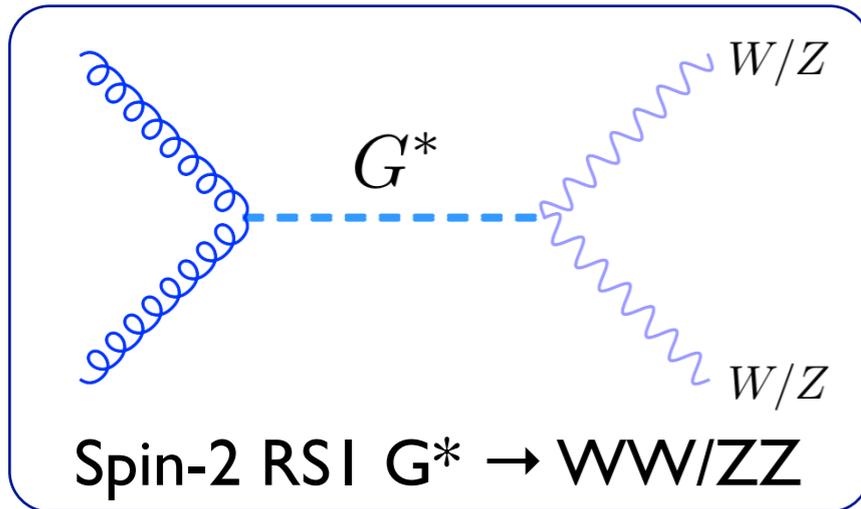


Experimental sensitivity depends a lot on background, detector resolution, systematics, resonance shape, ...

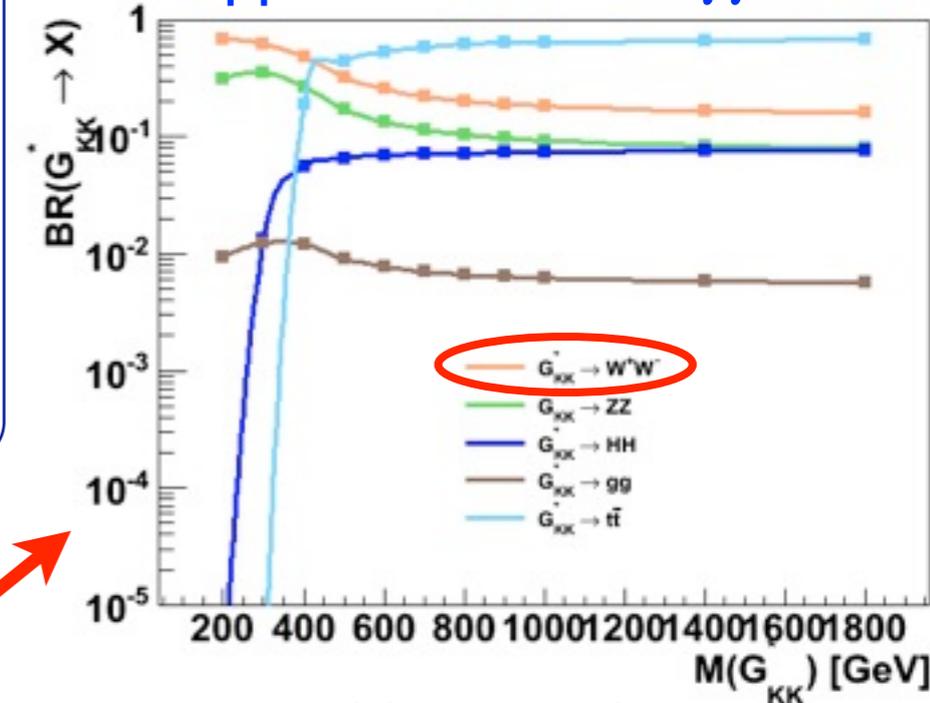
► Typically dilepton/diphoton final states are more sensitive to RSI

Diboson *Narrow* Resonances

Use benchmark models in PYTHIA as a baseline



Br : $WW \sim 20\%$, $ZZ \sim 10\%$
Suppressed Br to $ll, \gamma\gamma$

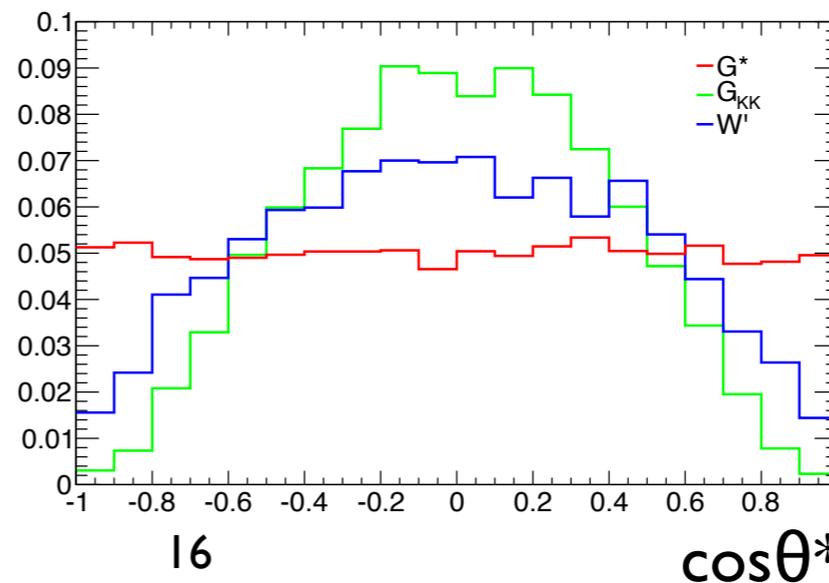


Other interesting models that predict *narrow* diboson resonances

- ▶ RS with “SM fields in the bulk” : $G^* \rightarrow WW, ZZ, KK$ $Z' \rightarrow WW$ (CalcHEP)
- ▶ Low-scale technicolor : $\rho_T/a_T \rightarrow WZ, WW, W\gamma/Z\gamma$ (PYTHIA)
- ▶ Minimum walking technicolor : $R \rightarrow WZ, WH, ZH$ (MadGraph)
- ▶ VV resonances in VBS : e.g, $qq \rightarrow qqWW$ (WHIZARD)

Note:

Spin correlation not implemented in G^* decay of PYTHIA RSI

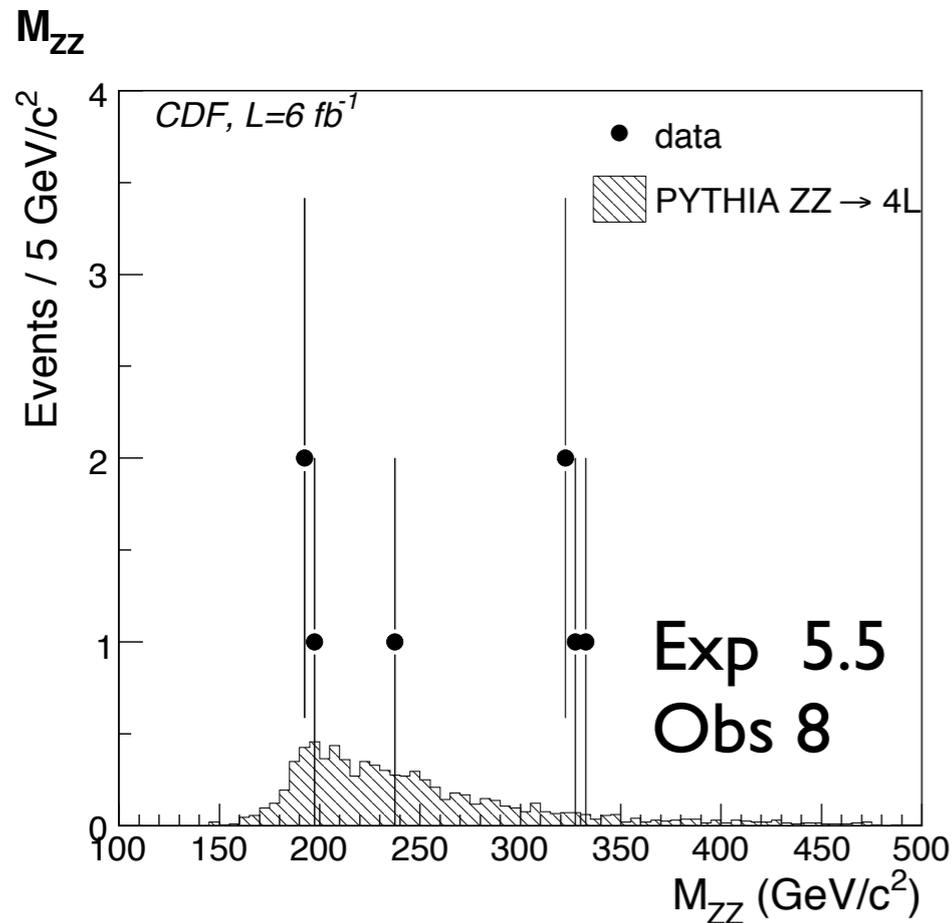


RSI G^* (PYTHIA)
Bulk RS G^* (CalcHEP)
SSM W' (PYTHIA)

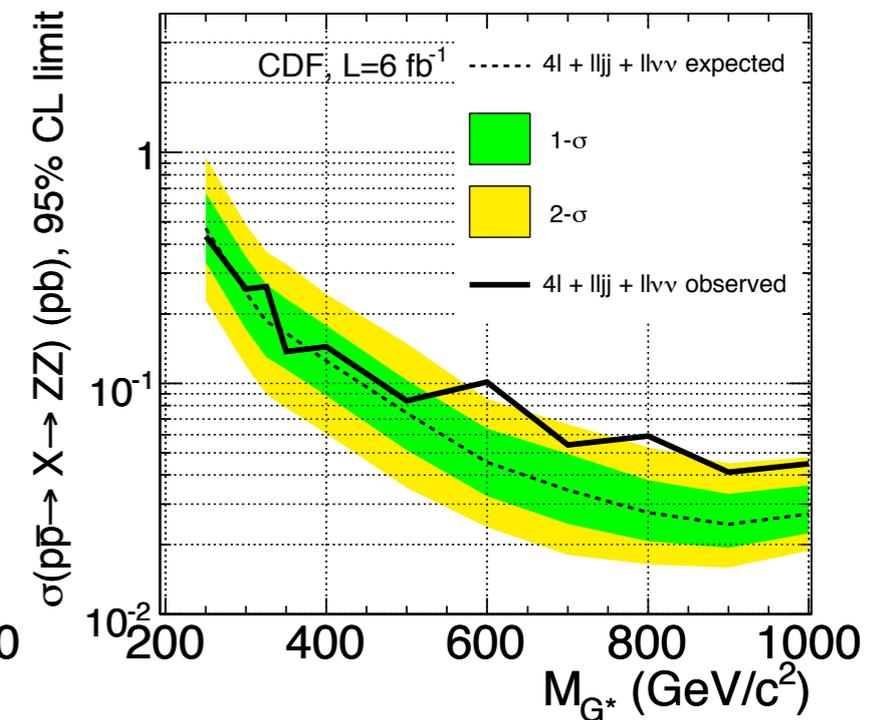
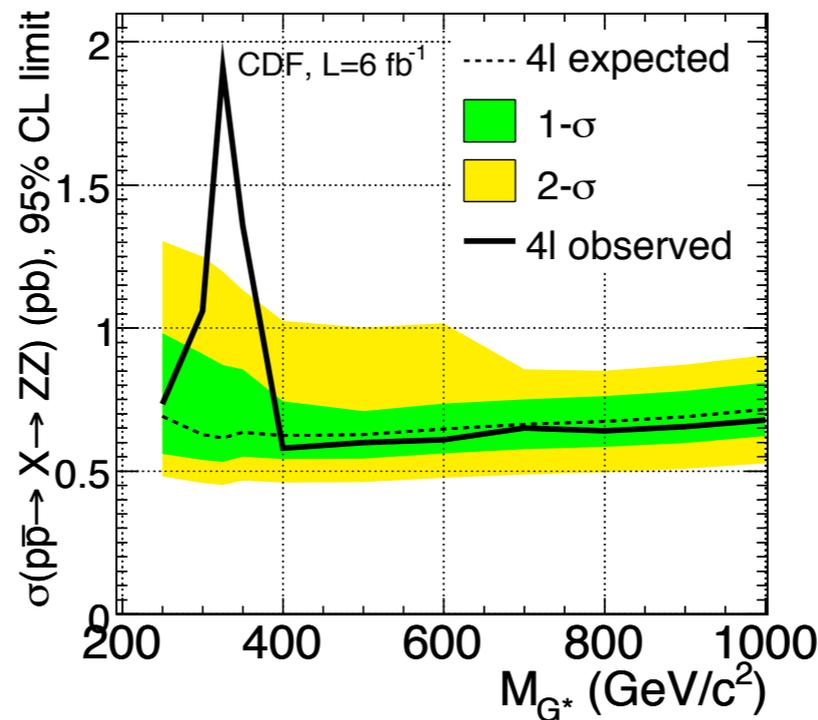
$ZZ \rightarrow ll\bar{l}\bar{l}, llqq$ Resonance

Sensitive to high-mass ZZ resonances over wide mass range

Motivated by CDF 4l events at ~ 325 GeV (not confirmed by other channels)



CDF 6 fb^{-1} : PRD 85, 012008 (2012)



$ZZ \rightarrow ll+ll \rightarrow$ Clean signal; very small background; sensitive at low mass

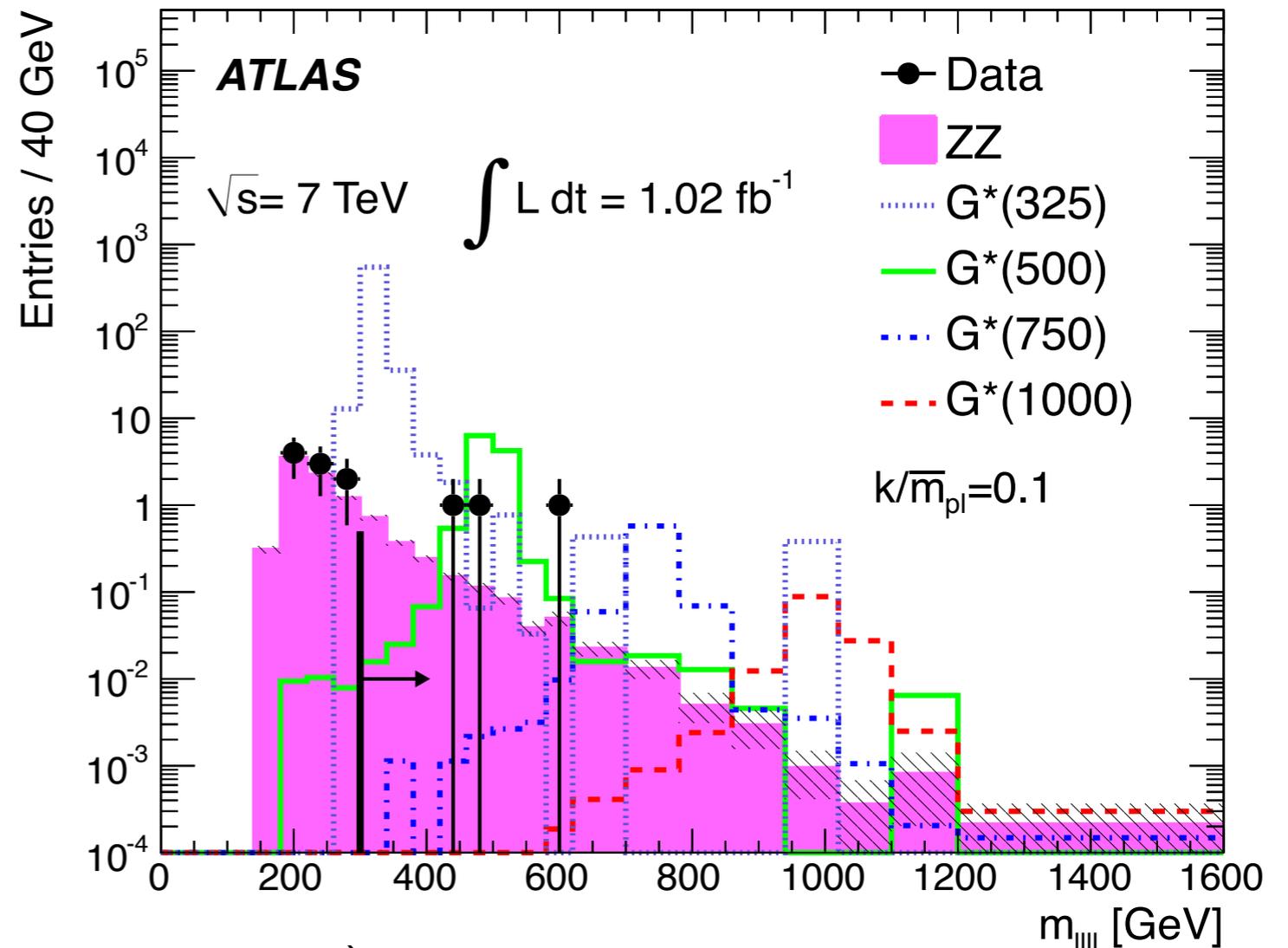
$ZZ \rightarrow ll+qq \rightarrow$ Larger branching fraction; sensitive at high mass

Aim to provide fiducial cross section limits for $ZZ \rightarrow ll+ll$

$ZZ \rightarrow ll\bar{l}\bar{l}$: Selection

Submitted to PLB
arXiv : 1203.0718

Process	Events
ZZ	$1.9 \pm 0.1 \pm 0.1$
Fake Leptons	$0.02^{+1.0}_{-0.01} \quad ^{+0.8}_{-0.02}$
Total BG	$1.9^{+1.0}_{-0.1} \quad ^{+0.8}_{-0.1}$
Signal	
$M_{G^*} = 325$ GeV	$590 \pm 40 \pm 30$
500 GeV	$71 \pm 3 \pm 4$
750 GeV	$12 \pm 0.5 \pm 0.6$
1000 GeV	$1.5 \pm 0.1 \pm 0.1$
Data	3



Selection Cuts

- ▶ 2 OS SF leptons pairs ($eeee, ee\mu\mu, \mu\mu ee, \mu\mu\mu\mu$)
with $p_T^{\text{lepton}} > 15$ GeV
- ▶ $|M_{ll} - M_Z| < 25$ GeV
- ▶ $M_{ZZ} > 300$ GeV

$ZZ \rightarrow ll ll$: Background and Systematics

Background

- ▶ SM ZZ from MC
- ▶ Misidentified leptons from data
 - WZ+jets
 - Z+X (jets or photons)
 - tt \rightarrow bb+l ν l ν

Systematics

- ▶ Luminosity
- ▶ Lepton efficiency : 3-6% for e, 1-2% for μ
- ▶ Misidentified leptons
 - Limited WZ(\rightarrow 3l)+jets sample
 - heavy vs light flavor jets

Misidentified lepton background estimated by

- ▶ selecting events with 3 real leptons + “lepton-like” jet
- ▶ applying *fake factor* = $Prob(\text{jet} \rightarrow \text{lepton cut}) / Prob(\text{jet} \rightarrow \text{“lepton-like” jet cut})$ obtained from jet-dominant control sample
- ▶ correcting for real lepton contamination and double counting

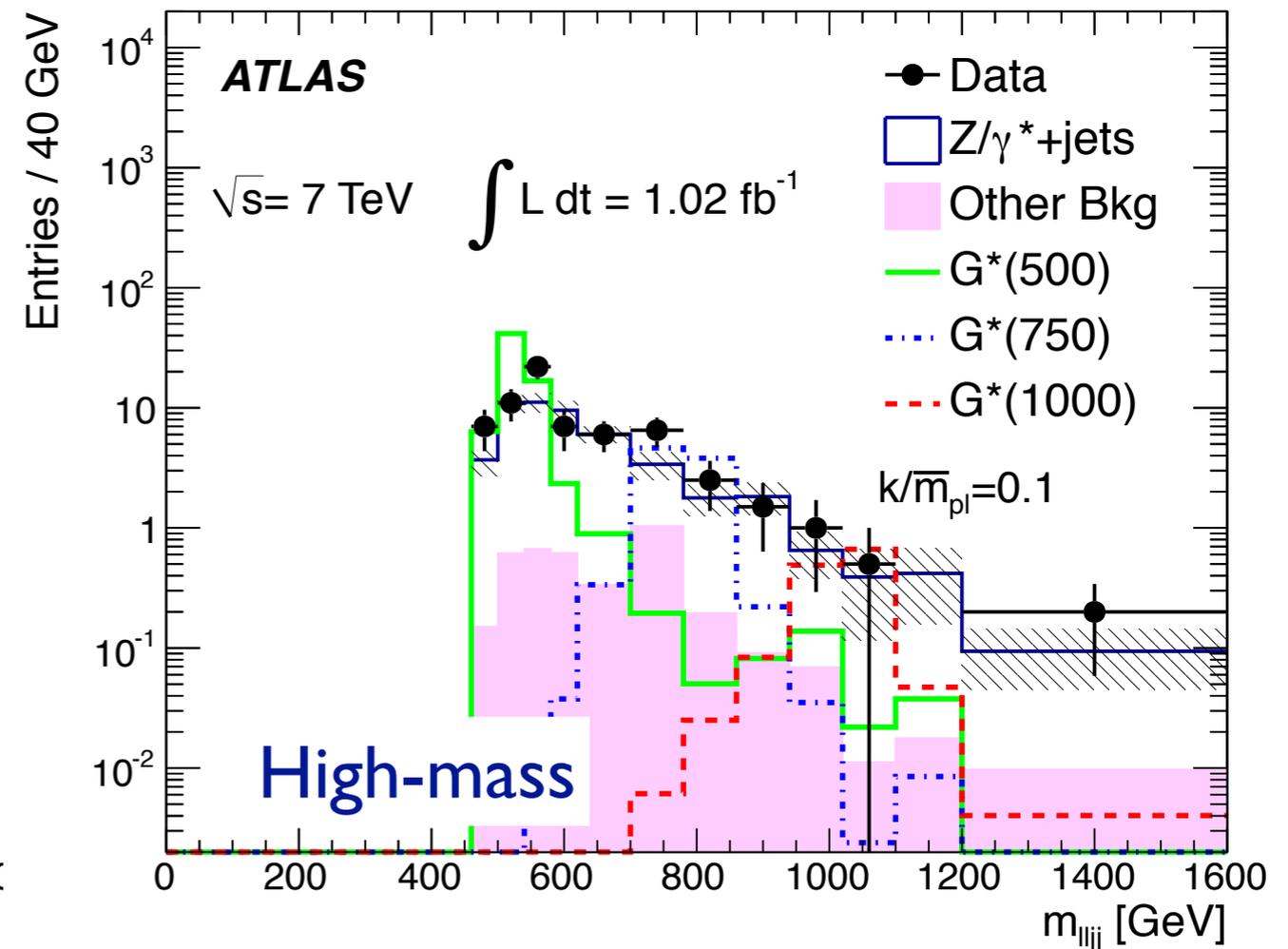
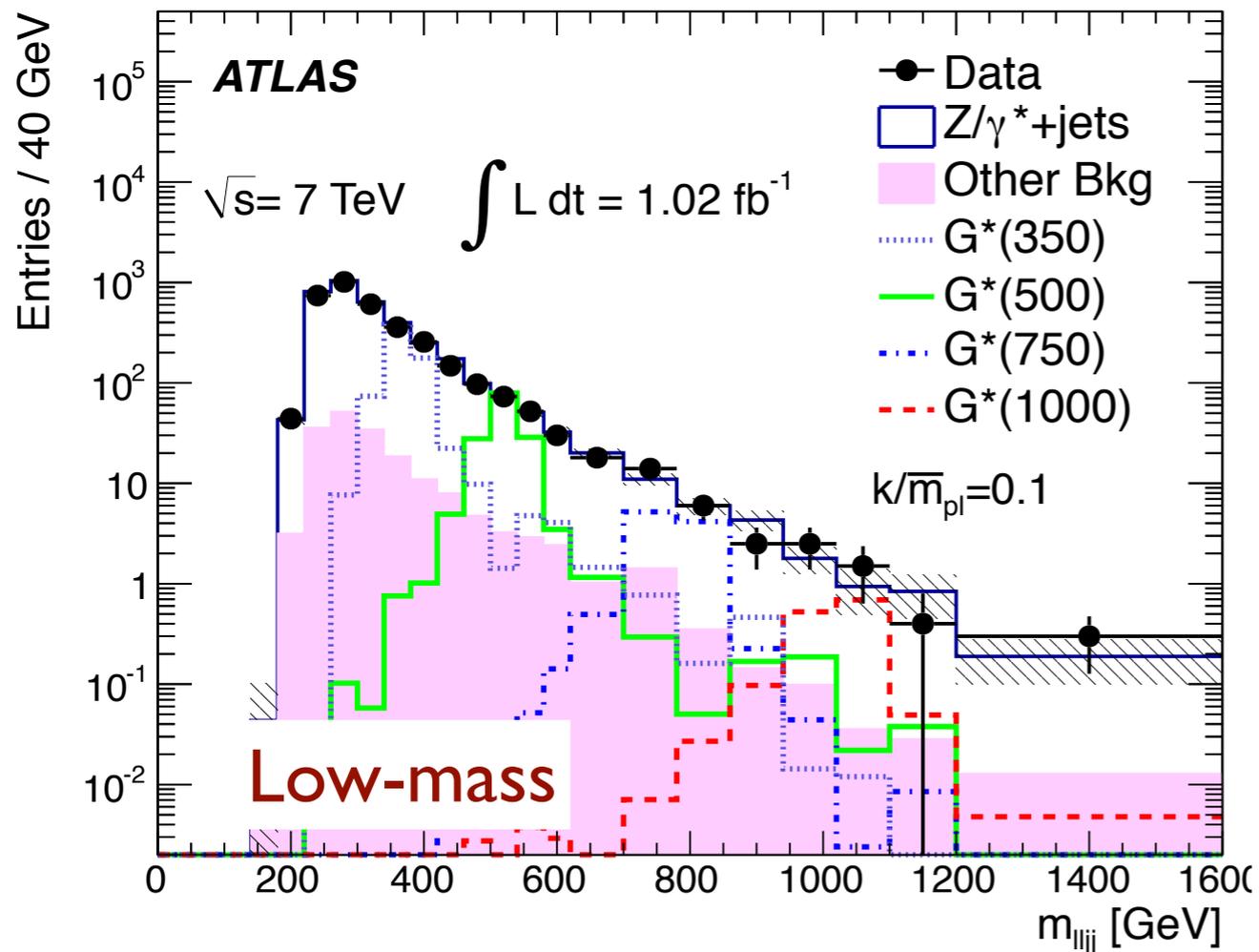
ZZ background modeling checked at $M_{ZZ} < 300$ GeV

Process	eeee	$\mu\mu\mu\mu$	ee $\mu\mu$
ZZ	$1.3 \pm 0.1 \pm 0.1$	$2.5 \pm 0.1 \pm 0.1$	$3.6 \pm 0.1 \pm 0.1$
Fake Leptons	$0.01^{+0.02}_{-0.01} \quad ^{+0.02}_{-0.01}$	$0.3^{+0.9}_{-0.3} \pm 0.2$	$0.0^{+1.0}_{-0.0} \quad ^{+0.8}_{-0.0}$
Total BG	$1.3 \pm 0.1 \pm 0.1$	$2.7^{+0.9}_{-0.3} \pm 0.3$	$3.6^{+1.0}_{-0.1} \quad ^{+0.8}_{-0.1}$
Data	2	6	1

$ZZ \rightarrow llqq$: Selection

Selection Cuts

- ▶ 2 SF leptons with $p_T > 20$ GeV and $|M_{ll} - M_Z| < 25$ GeV
- ▶ $65 < M_{jj} < 115$ GeV
- ▶ Low-mass selection =
 $p_T^{ll} > 50$ GeV + $p_T^{jj} > 50$ GeV
- ▶ High-mass selection =
 $p_T^{ll} > 200$ GeV + $p_T^{jj} > 200$ GeV



$ZZ \rightarrow llqq$: Background and Systematics

Background

- ▶ Z+jets from data-driven method
 - Define control regions :
 $M_{jj} < 65 \text{ GeV}$ or $M_{jj} > 115 \text{ GeV}$
 - Use M_{jj} sidebands to determine MC (ALPGEN) normalization
 - Systematic uncertainty from normalization difference between M_{jj} sidebands
 - Cross check with SHERPA and MCFM
- ▶ Top, Diboson, W+jets from MC

Process	Low-mass	High-mass
Z+jets	3530 ± 190	60 ± 27
Top	81 ± 25	0.4 ± 0.3
Diboson	92 ± 14	4 ± 1
W + jets	9 ± 5	1 ± 1
Multijet	14 ± 14	0.2 ± 0.2
Total BG	3720 ± 200	66 ± 27
Signal	680 ± 120 ($M_{G^*} = 350 \text{ GeV}$)	21 ± 4 ($M_{G^*} = 750 \text{ GeV}$)
Data	3515	85

Systematics

- ▶ Z+jets background modeling (~40%)
- ▶ Top (~25%), Diboson (7%), W+jets (40%)
- ▶ JES (~13%)
- ▶ Lepton efficiency, scale & resolution (1-2%)
- ▶ PDF, ISR/FSR (signal)

$ZZ \rightarrow lll$: Fiducial Limits

Signal acceptance and selection efficiency to get limits on new theory

Fiducial Region

- ▶ $p_T > 15$ GeV, $|\eta| < 2.5$
- ▶ 2 OS SF pairs leptons (e, μ)
- ▶ $66 < M_{ll} < 116$ GeV
- ▶ $M_{ZZ} > 300$ GeV

Cross section limits within fiducial region

$$\sigma_{ZZ}^{\text{Fid}} < \frac{N_{ZZ}}{\epsilon_{ZZ} \times \text{Br}(ZZ \rightarrow lll) \times L}$$

$$= \frac{5.7}{0.61 \times 0.01 \times 1.02} = 0.92 \text{ pb}$$

Reco & ID efficiency

- ▶ Largely process independent

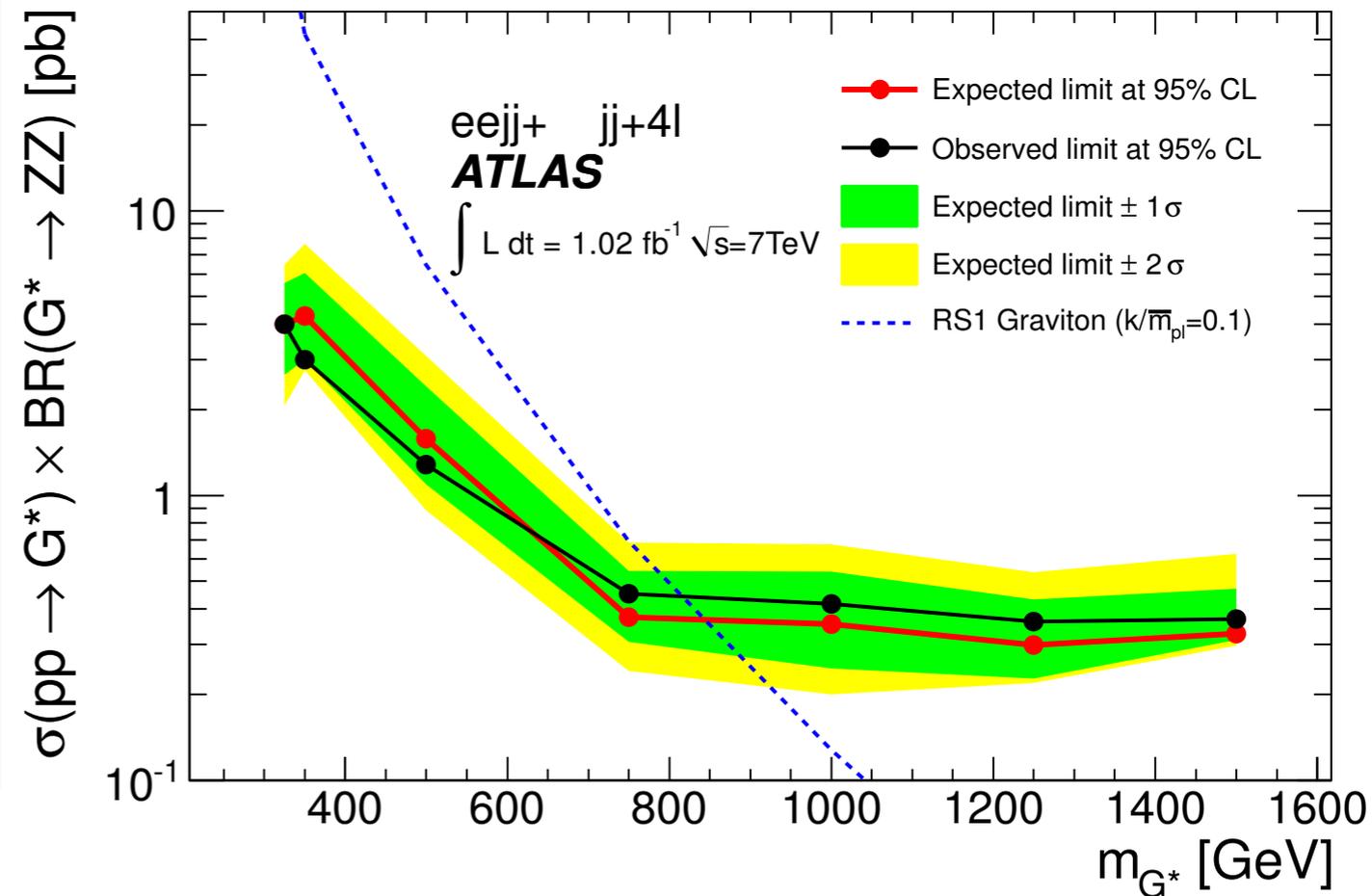
Graviton Mass [GeV]	Theory [pb]	Fid. Acceptance	Sel. Efficiency	Exp. Limit [pb]	Obs. Limit [pb]
325	950	23%	61%	4.0	4.0
350	42	27%	61%	3.3	3.3
500	6.5	28%	63%	3.2	3.2
750	0.69	31%	66%	2.9	2.9
1000	0.13	32%	66%	2.8	2.8
1250	0.03	33%	67%	2.7	2.7
1500	0.01	35%	66%	2.6	2.6

Need parton-level fiducial acceptance for new theory

$ZZ \rightarrow ll\bar{l}\bar{l}, llqq$: Limits

95% CL observed limits on $\sigma \cdot \text{Br}$

Graviton Mass [GeV]	eejj [pb]	$\mu\mu jj$ [pb]	lljj [pb]	llll [pb]	llll + lljj [pb]
325	-	-	-	4.0	4.0
350	8.9	11.6	10.9	3.3	3.0
500	2.3	1.8	2.1	3.3	1.3
750	0.9	0.5	0.5	2.9	0.5
1000	0.6	0.7	0.5	2.8	0.4
1250	0.7	0.6	0.4	2.8	0.4
1500	0.7	0.9	0.4	2.6	0.4



Set 95% CL limits on $\sigma \cdot \text{Br}$ for the RS1 G^* signal ($k/\bar{m}_{Pl} = 0.1$)

- Modified frequentist approach with LLR test statistic

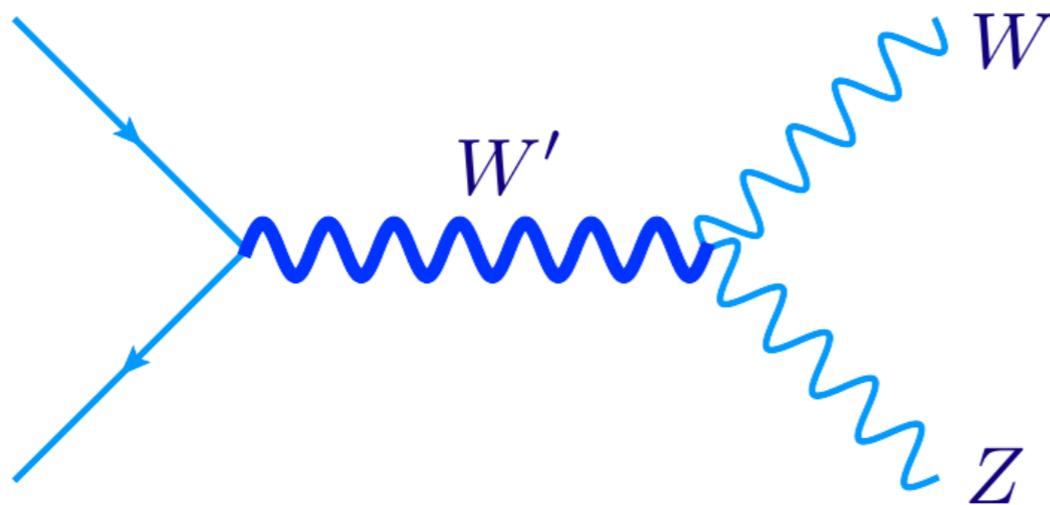
RS1 Graviton ($k/\bar{m}_{Pl} = 0.1$) excluded within 325-845 GeV at 95% CL

$WZ (\rightarrow l\nu ll)$ Resonance

Submitted to PRD
arXiv : 1204.1648

Resonance search in $WZ \rightarrow 3\text{-lepton final state}$

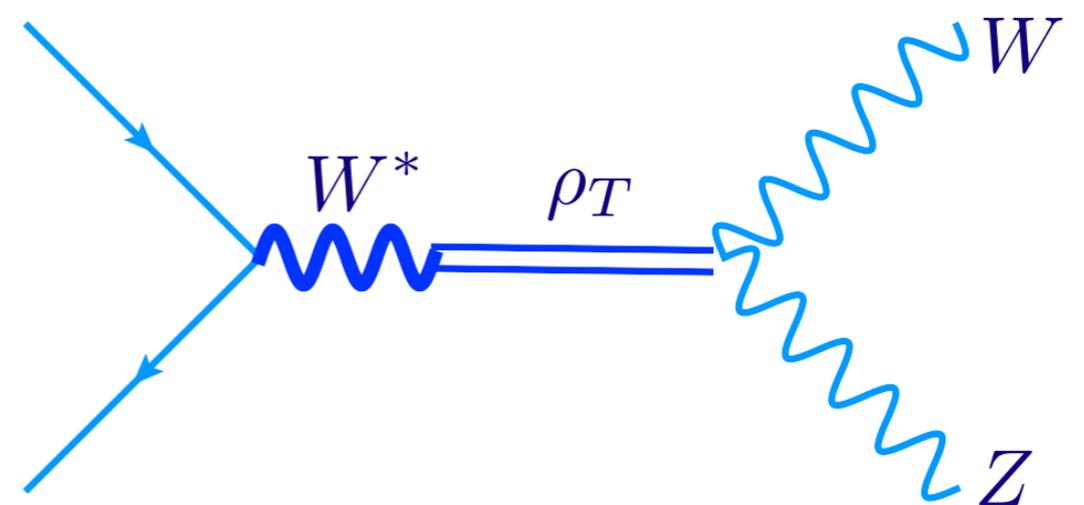
Small branching fraction but also small background (dominated by SM WZ)



G. Altarelli et al., Z. Phys. C 45, 109 (1989)

EGM $W' \rightarrow WZ$

- Predominantly longitudinal W/Z
- $W'WZ$ coupling is given by SM WWZ coupling $\times M_W \cdot M_Z / M_{W'}^2$



LSTC $\rho_T/a_T \rightarrow WZ$

- W/Z polarization not accounted for in ρ_T decay in PYTHIA
- \rightarrow slightly lower $A \times \epsilon$ than W'

Analysis strategy

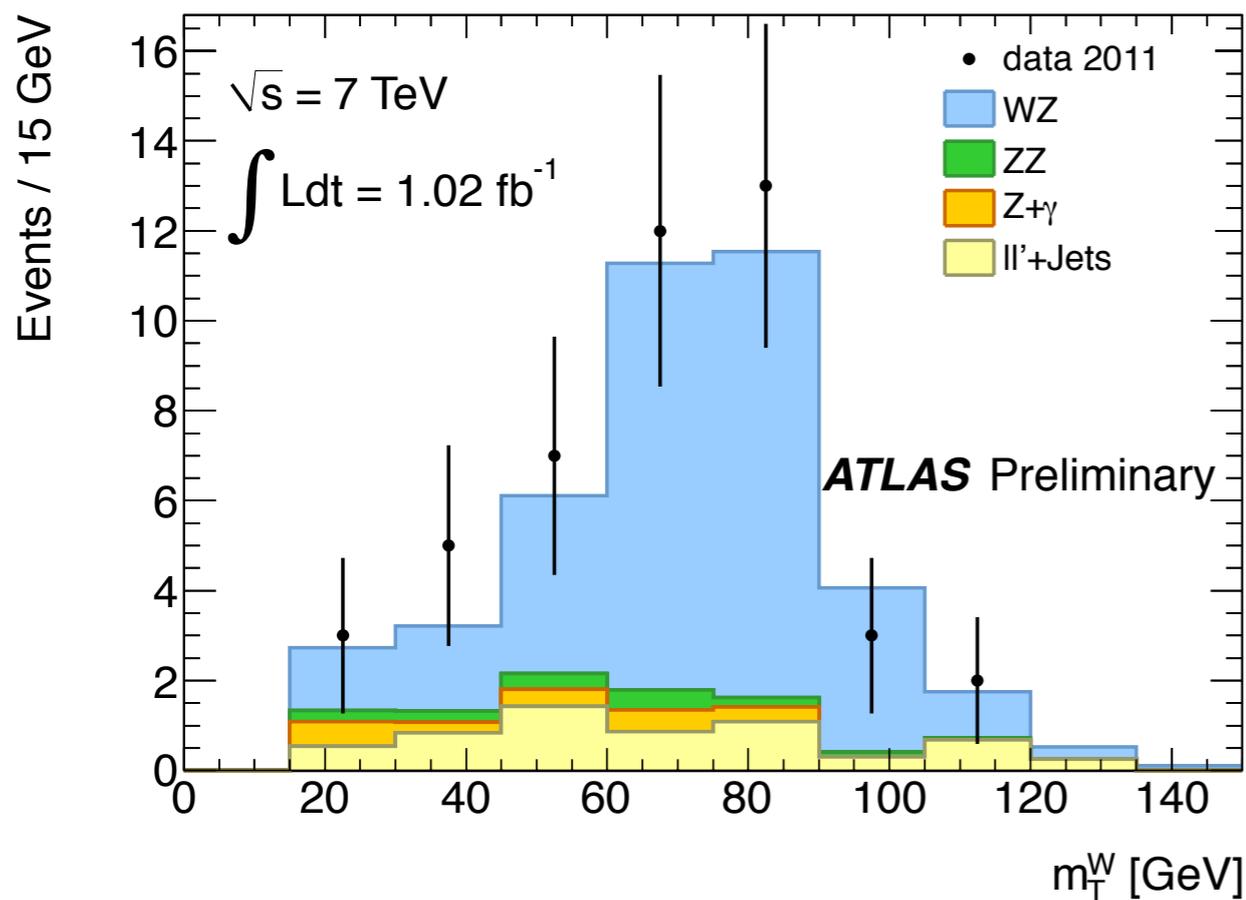
- ▶ Select events with 3 leptons and E_T^{Miss}
- ▶ Background modeling checked in control region data
- ▶ Look for excess events in M_T^{WZ}

$WZ \rightarrow l\nu ll$: Selection

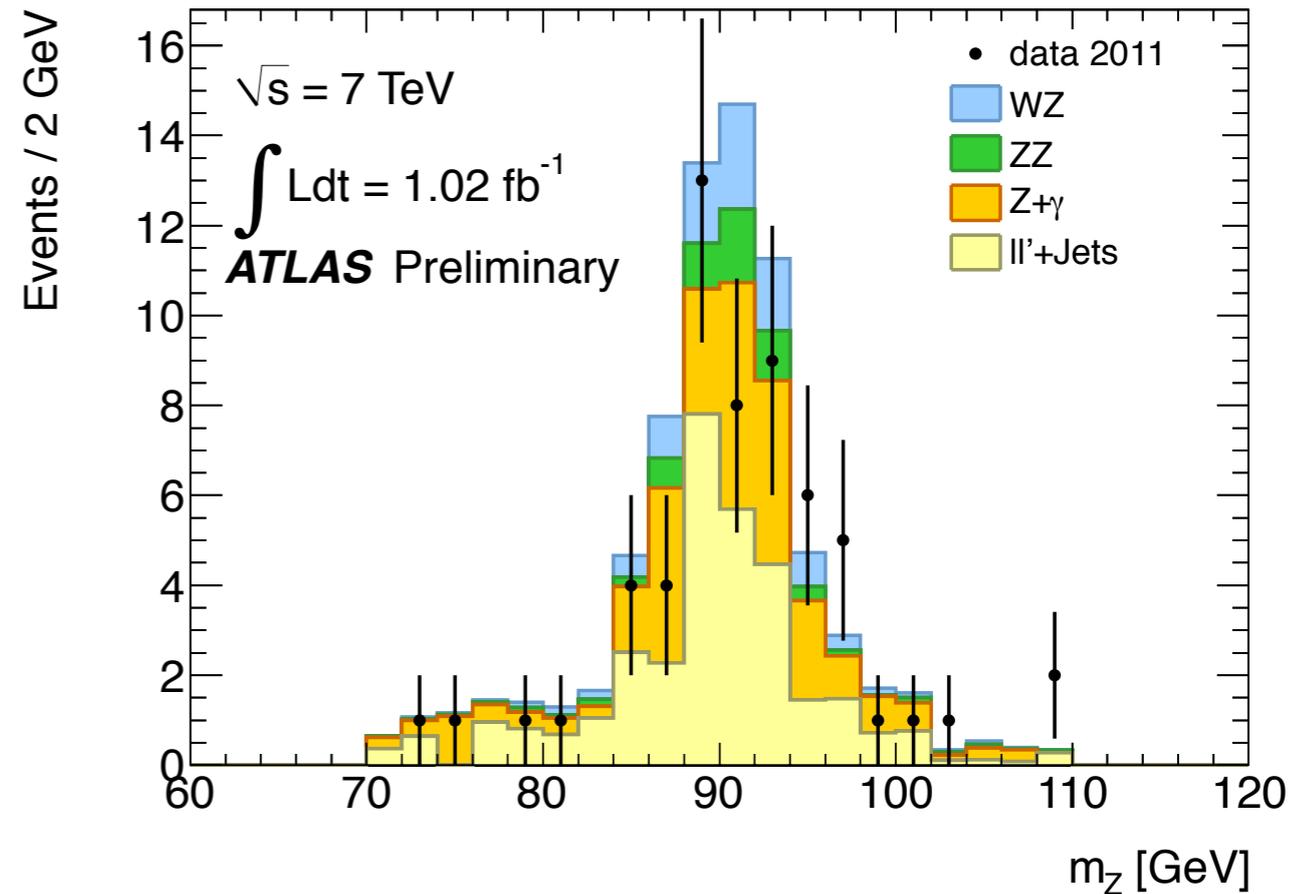
Selection Cuts

- ▶ Exactly 3 leptons $p_T^{\text{lepton}} > 25$ GeV (veto 4th one)
- ▶ At least one pair of $|M_{ll} - M_Z| < 20$ GeV
- ▶ $E_T^{\text{Miss}} > 25$ GeV
- ▶ $M_T^W > 15$ GeV

Background modeling checked in control regions



WZ background (MC@NLO)
 $\rightarrow M_T^{WZ} < 300$ GeV



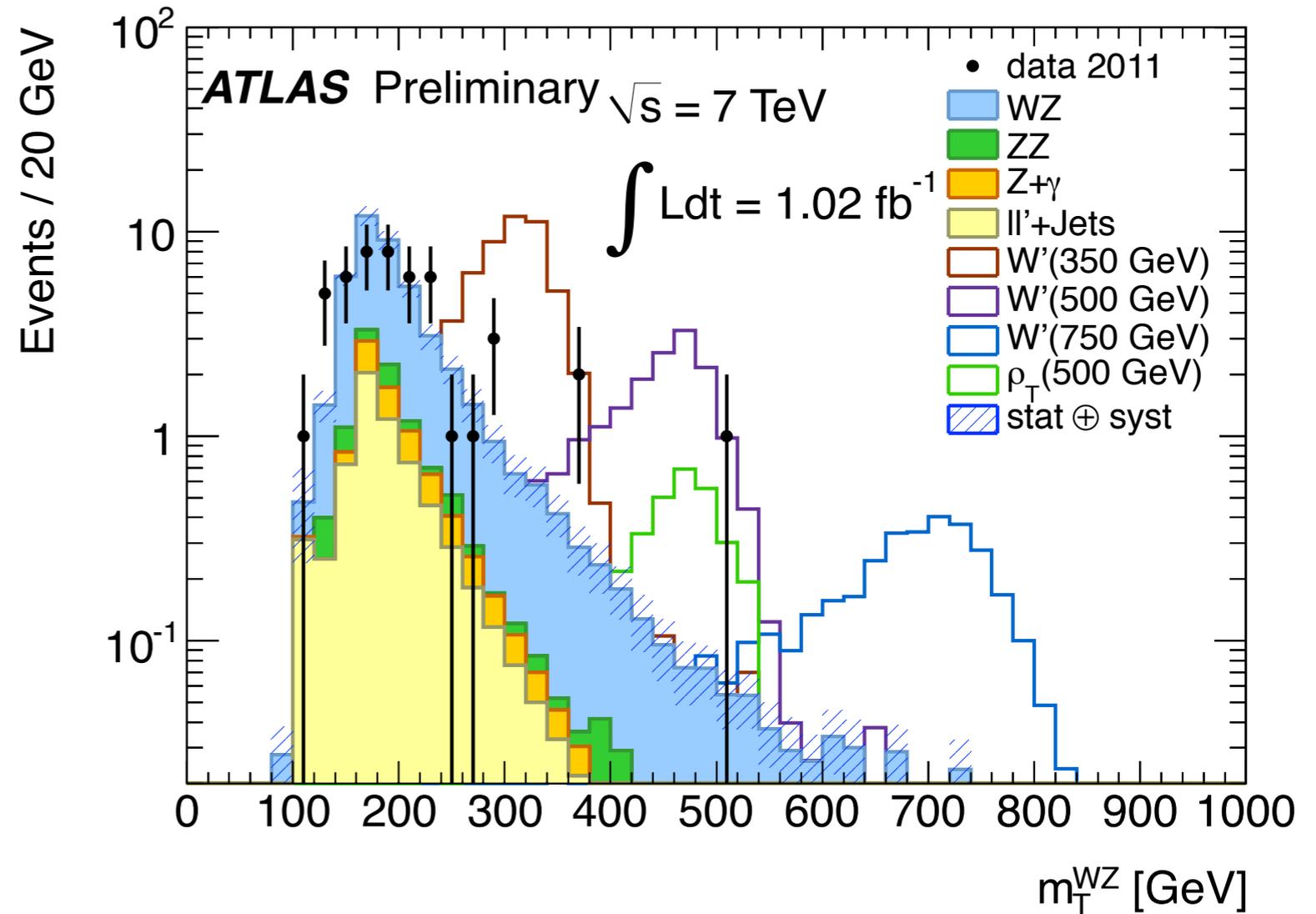
$ll'+\text{jets}$ background (data-driven)
 $\rightarrow E_T^{\text{Miss}} < 25$ GeV

$WZ \rightarrow l\nu ll$: Data

Statistical significance of data assessed using log-likelihood ratio built from M_T^{WZ} and pseudo-experiments

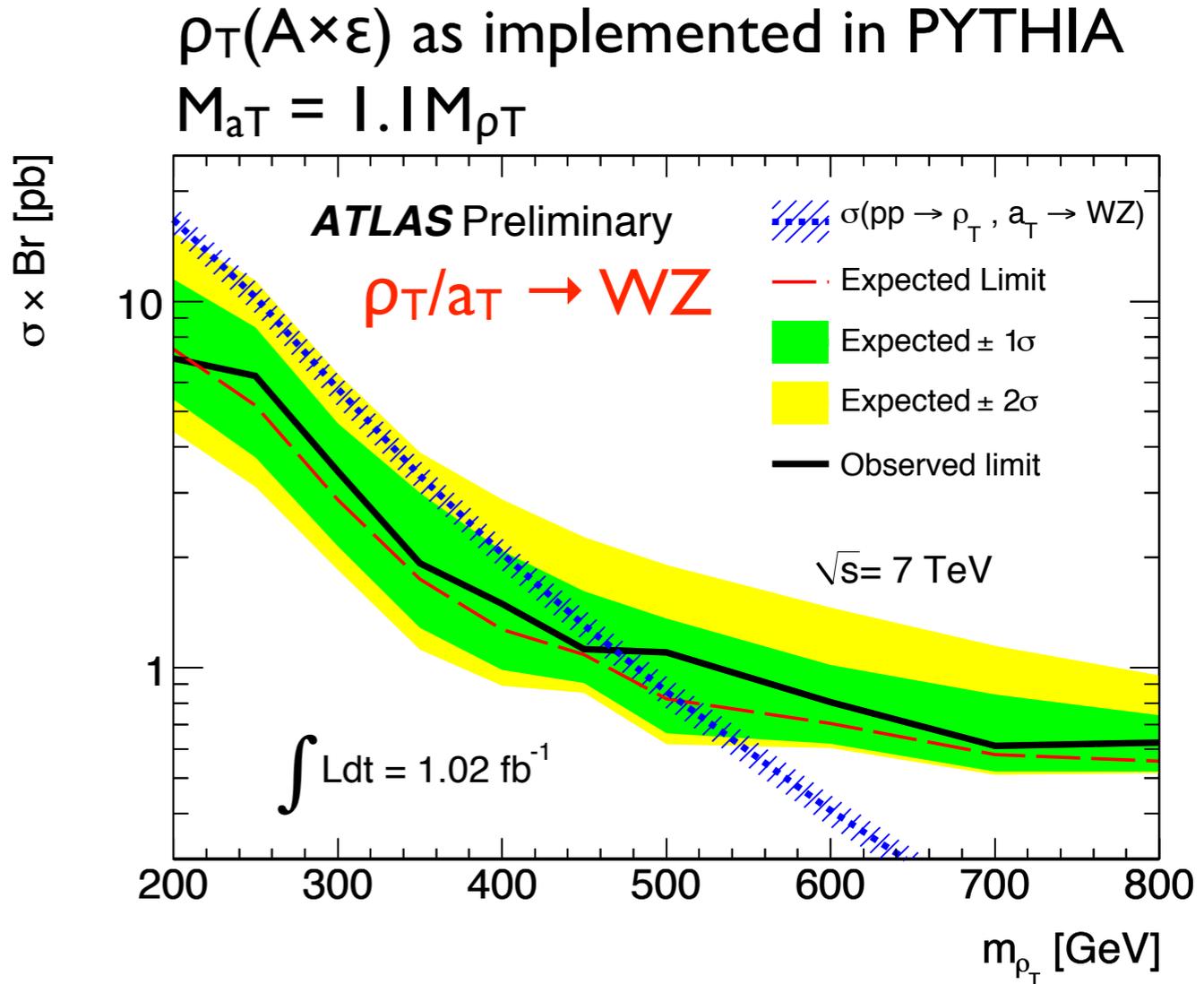
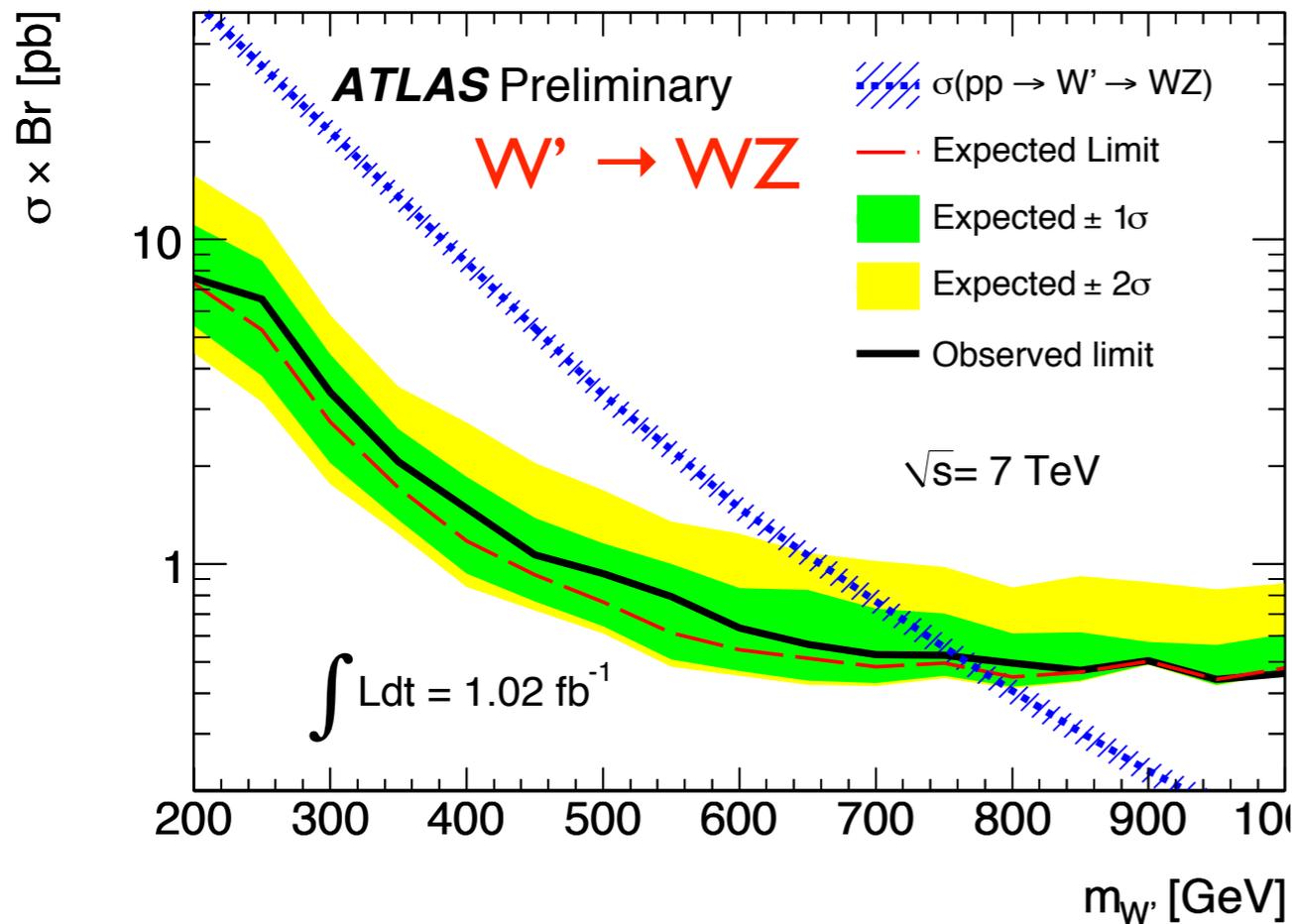
Lowest p-value ($= 1 - CL_b$) = 0.19 at $M_T^{WZ} = 550$ GeV

→ No significant excess found in data



Process	e ν ee	μ ν ee	e ν $\mu\mu$	μ ν $\mu\mu$	Combined
WZ	$6.2 \pm 0.2 \pm 0.5$	$7.6 \pm 0.2 \pm 0.5$	$9.2 \pm 0.2 \pm 0.5$	$11.6 \pm 0.2 \pm 0.6$	$34.6 \pm 0.4 \pm 1.9$
ZZ	$0.25 \pm 0.06^{+0.04}_{-0.09}$	$0.48 \pm 0.09^{+0.11}_{-0.09}$	$0.37 \pm 0.07^{+0.13}_{-0.09}$	$0.63 \pm 0.10^{+0.13}_{-0.04}$	$1.7 \pm 0.2^{+0.4}_{-0.2}$
Z γ	$1.3 \pm 0.6 \pm 0.4$	-	$1.0 \pm 0.4 \pm 0.8$	-	$2.3 \pm 0.7^{+1.1}_{-0.6}$
ll'+jets	$1.1 \pm 0.4 \pm 0.7$	$1.3 \pm 0.5^{+0.6}_{-0.8}$	$3.0 \pm 0.7^{+1.6}_{-1.9}$	$1.0 \pm 0.4^{+0.5}_{-0.6}$	$6.4 \pm 1.0^{+3.2}_{-4.0}$
Total BG	$8.9 \pm 0.8 \pm 1.0$	$9.3 \pm 0.5^{+0.8}_{-1.0}$	$13.6 \pm 0.8^{+2.0}_{-2.2}$	$13.2 \pm 0.5^{+0.9}_{-1.0}$	$45.0 \pm 1.3^{+4.2}_{-4.7}$
Data	9	7	16	16	48

$WZ \rightarrow l\nu ll$: Limits

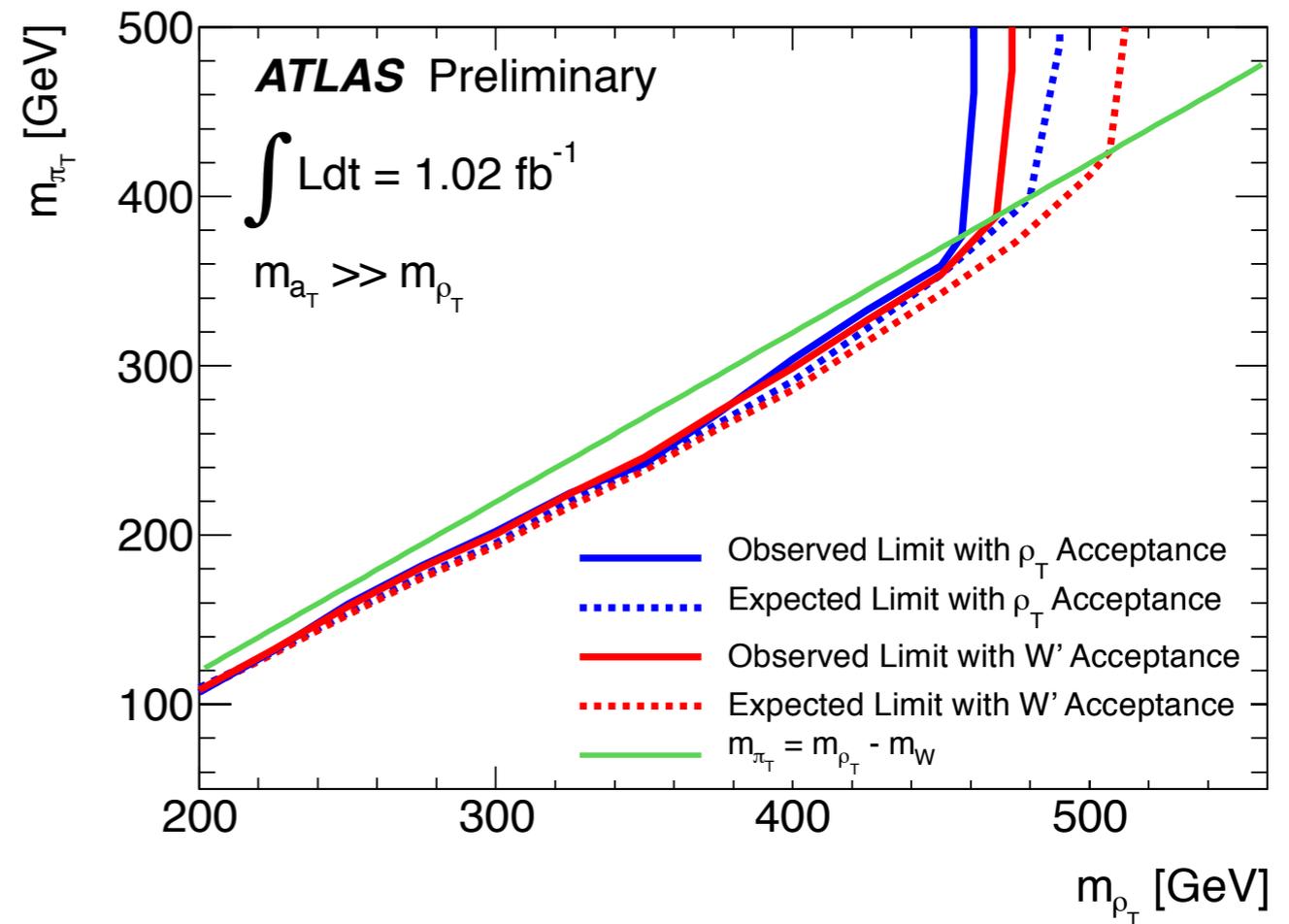
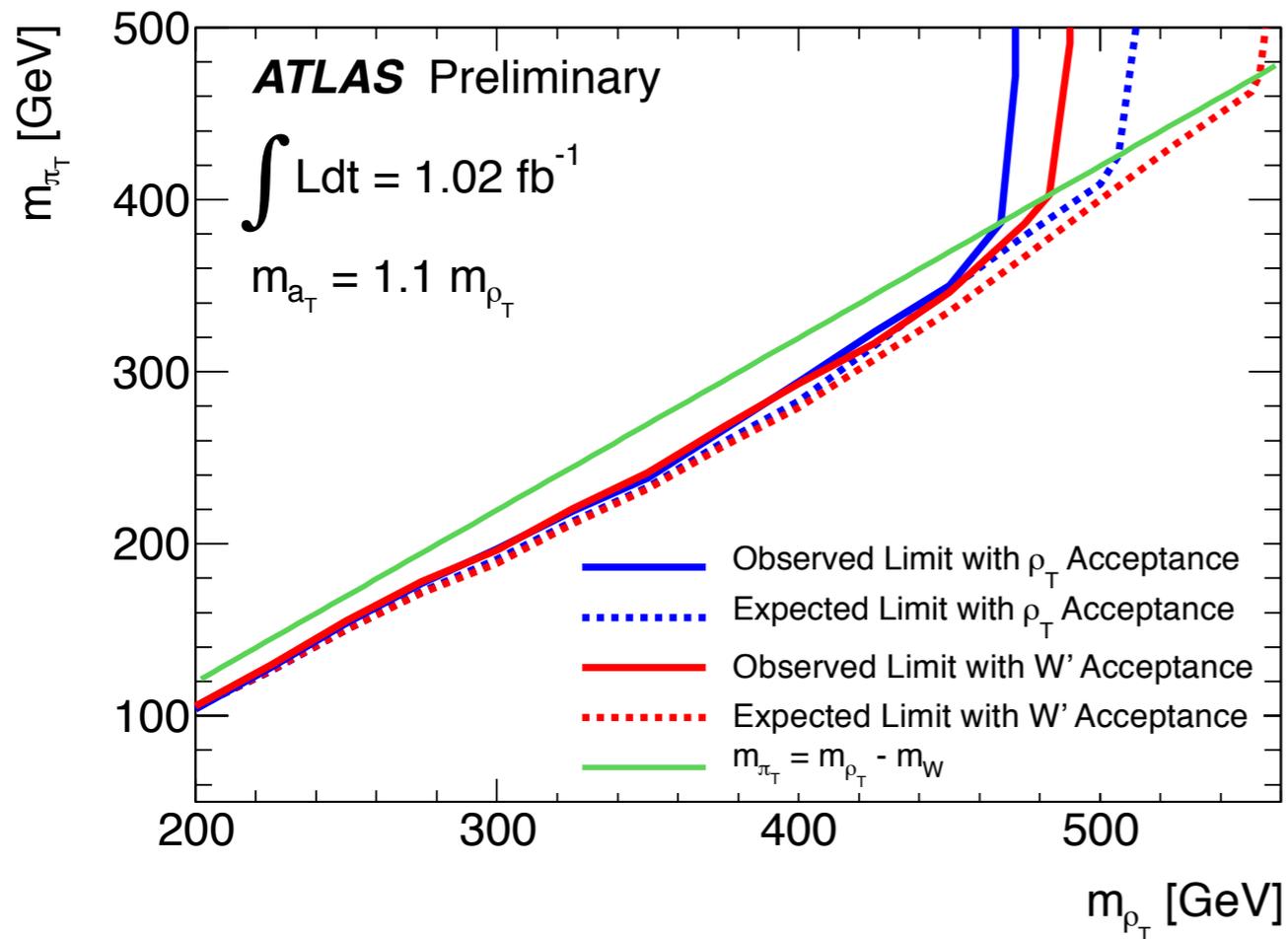


Set 95% CL limits on $\sigma \cdot \text{Br}$ for the W' and ρ_T signal using

- *Finely binned signal templates*
- *Modified frequentist approach with LLR test statistic*

$\sigma \cdot \text{Br} < 0.5 \text{ pb}$ for $M_{W'} = 800 \text{ GeV}$, $< 0.6 \text{ pb}$ for $M_{\rho_T} = 700 \text{ GeV}$

$WZ \rightarrow l\nu ll$: Limits on (M_{ρ_T}, M_{π_T})



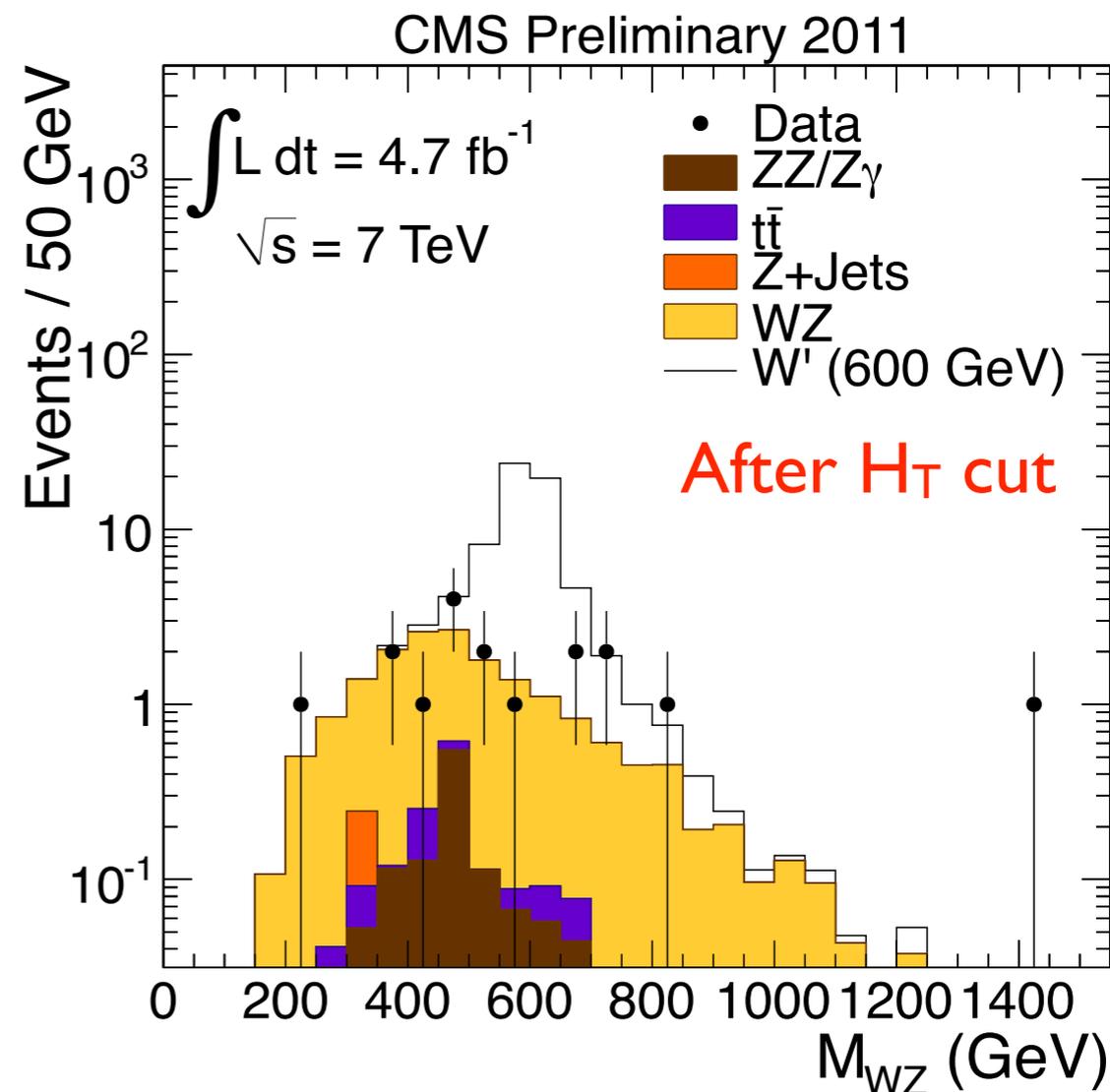
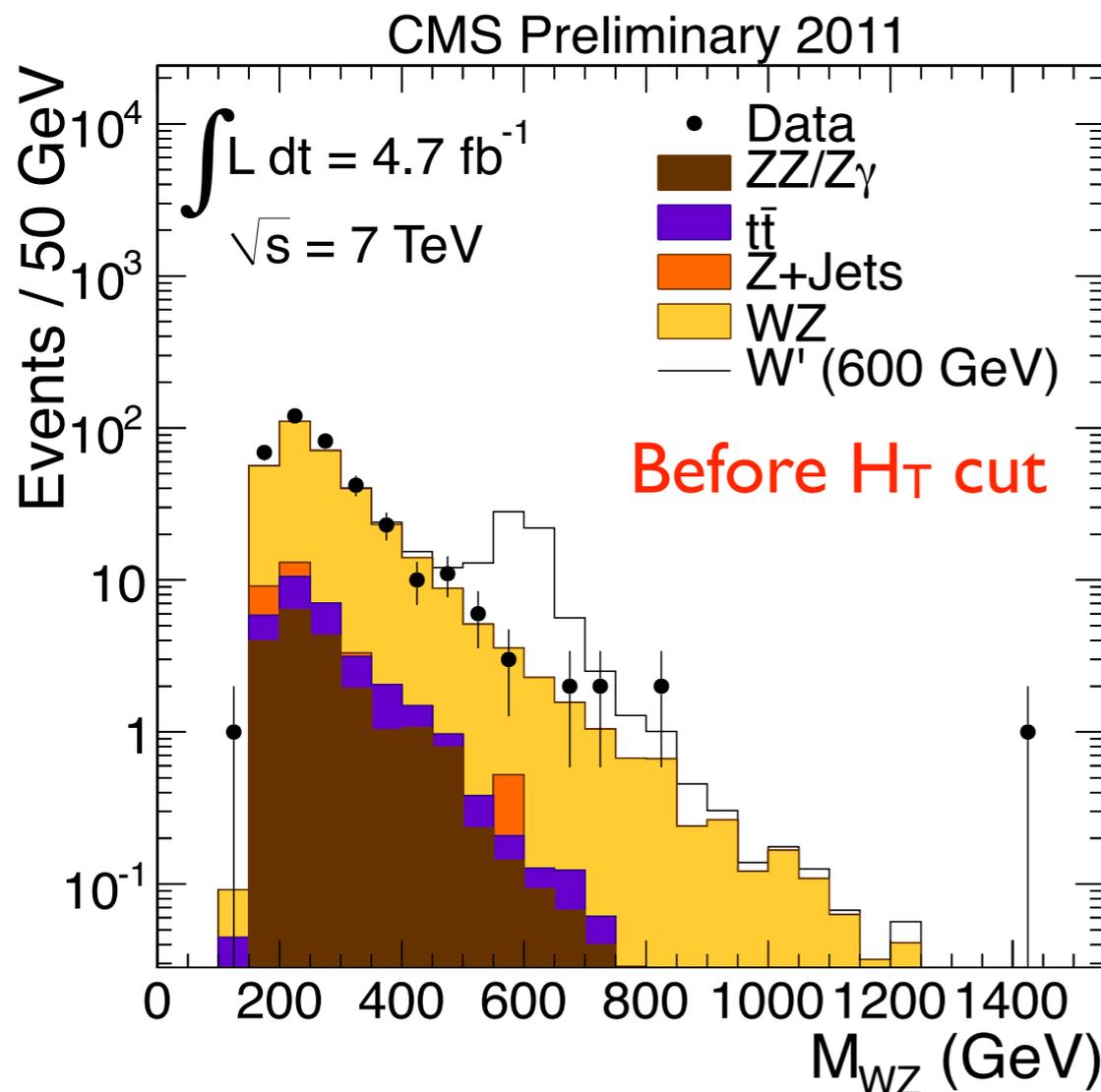
95% CL excluded mass regions in (M_{ρ_T}, M_{a_T}) plane assuming acceptance for W' and ρ_T as implemented in PYTHIA

- with 2 mass assumptions for a_T and ρ_T

Acceptance \times Efficiency from	$M_{a_T} = 1.1 M_{\rho_T}$	$M_{a_T} \gg M_{\rho_T}$
EGM W'	483 (553)	469 (507)
LSTC ρ_T (PYTHIA)	467 (506)	456 (482)

$WZ (\rightarrow lvll)$ Resonance

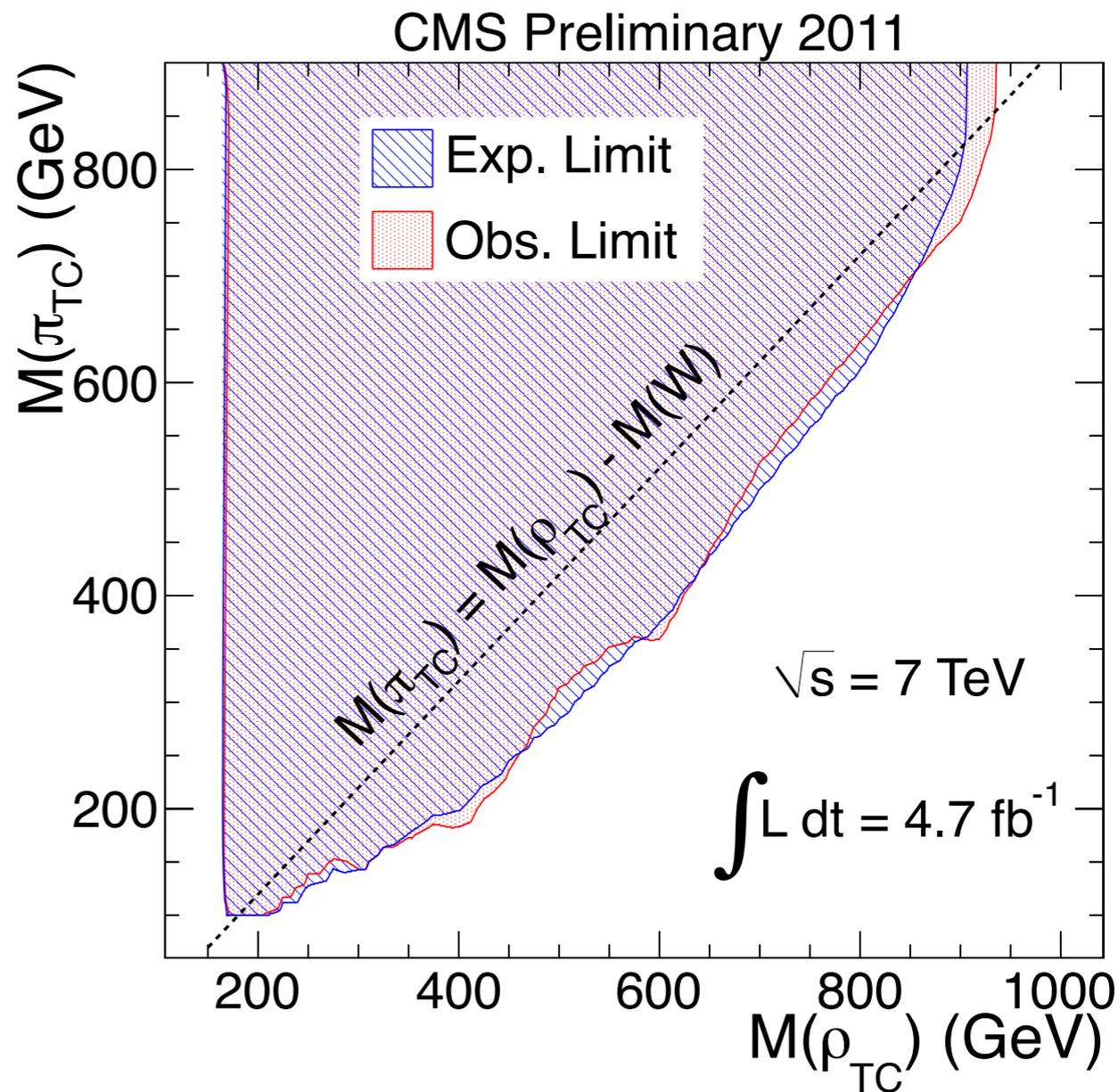
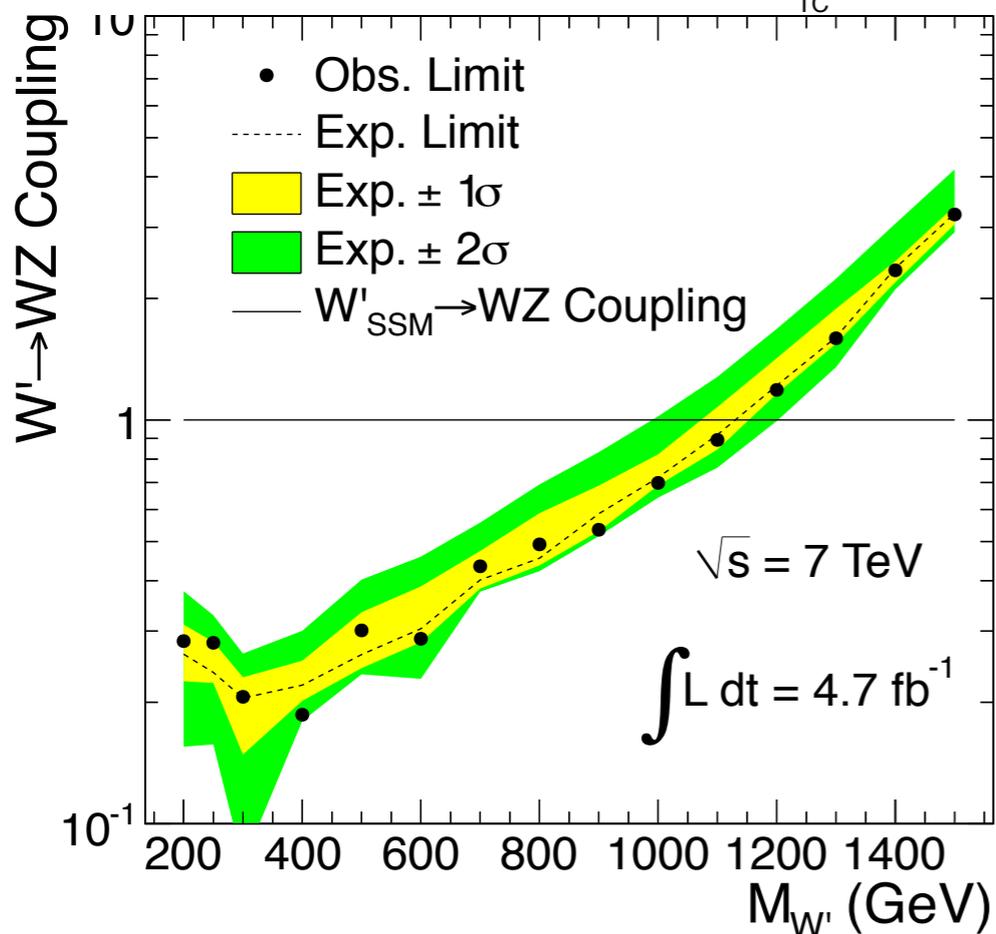
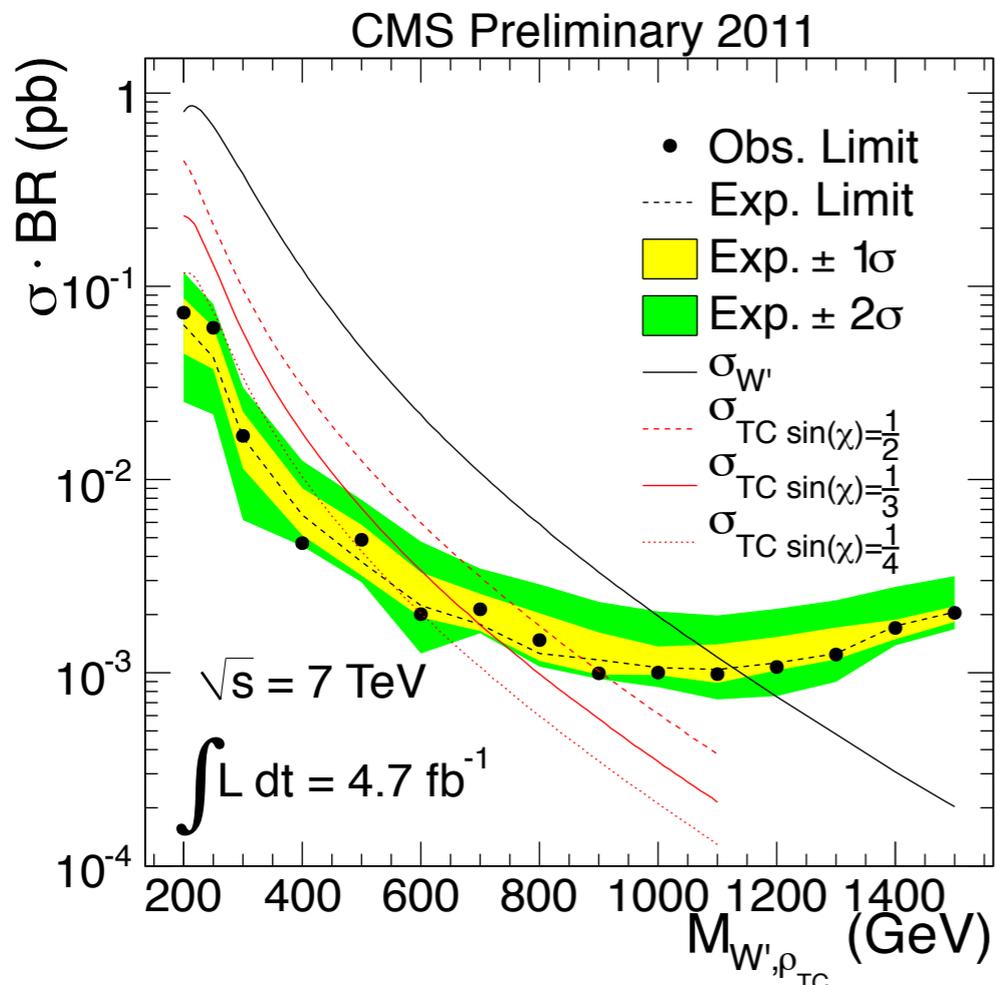
CMS-PAS-EXO-11-041



Selection Cuts in 1 fb^{-1} analysis

- ▶ Z-cand. leptons $p_T^1 > 20(15) \text{ GeV}$, $p_T^2 > 10(15) \text{ GeV}$ for e (μ) channel
- ▶ $60 < M_{Z^{ll}} < 120 \text{ GeV}$
- ▶ W-cand. lepton $p_T > 20 \text{ GeV}$, $E_T^{\text{Miss}} > 30 \text{ GeV}$
- ▶ $H_T = \sum p_T^{\text{lepton}}$ cut

$WZ \rightarrow l\nu ll$: Limits

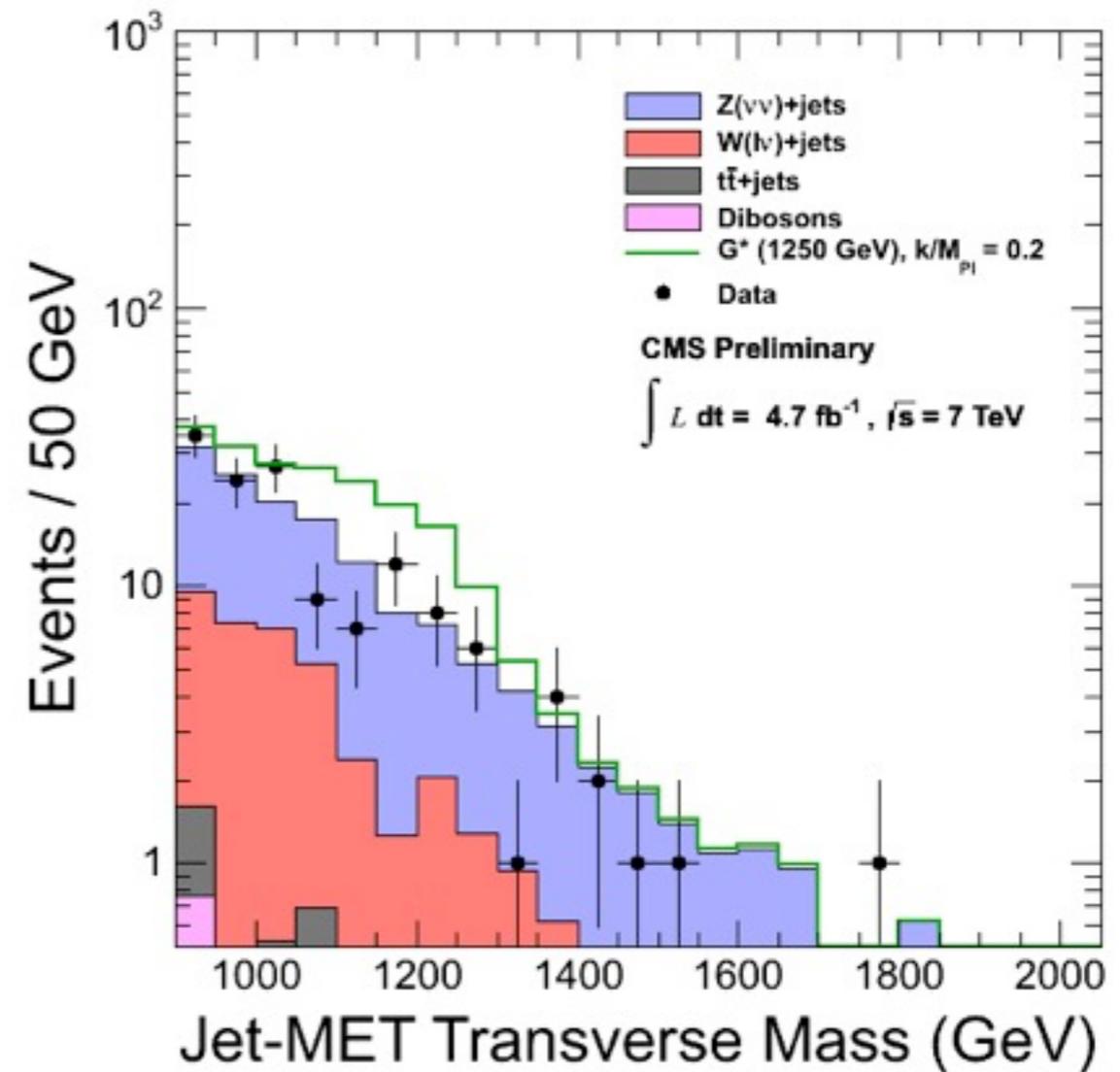
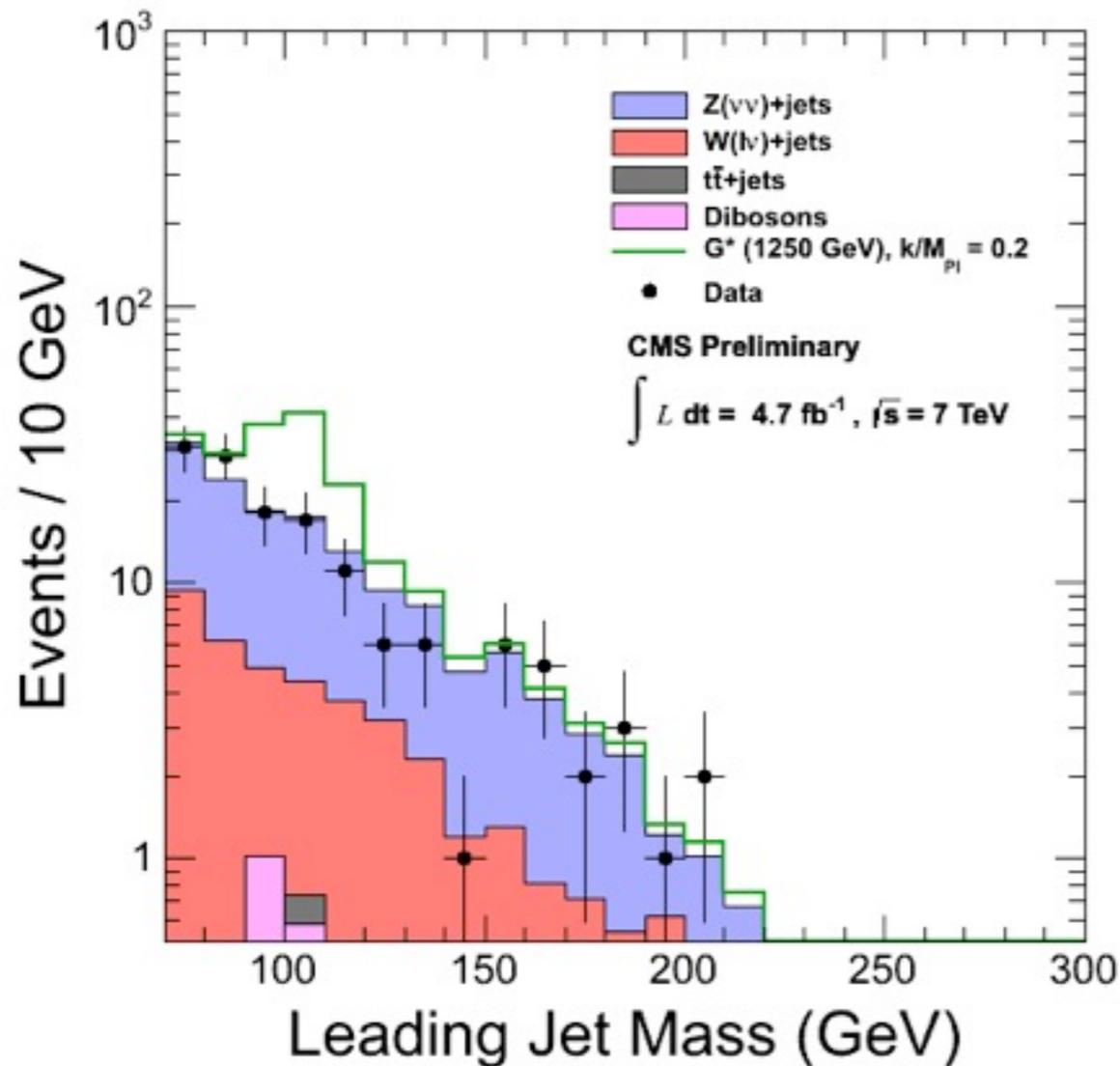


PYTHIA	95% CL Obs. Mass Limit
SSM W'	1141 GeV
LSTC ρ_T	935 GeV

“optimal choice for model parameters” in LSTC

ZZ ($\rightarrow \nu\nu qq$) Resonance

CMS-PAS-EXO-11-061



Selection Cuts

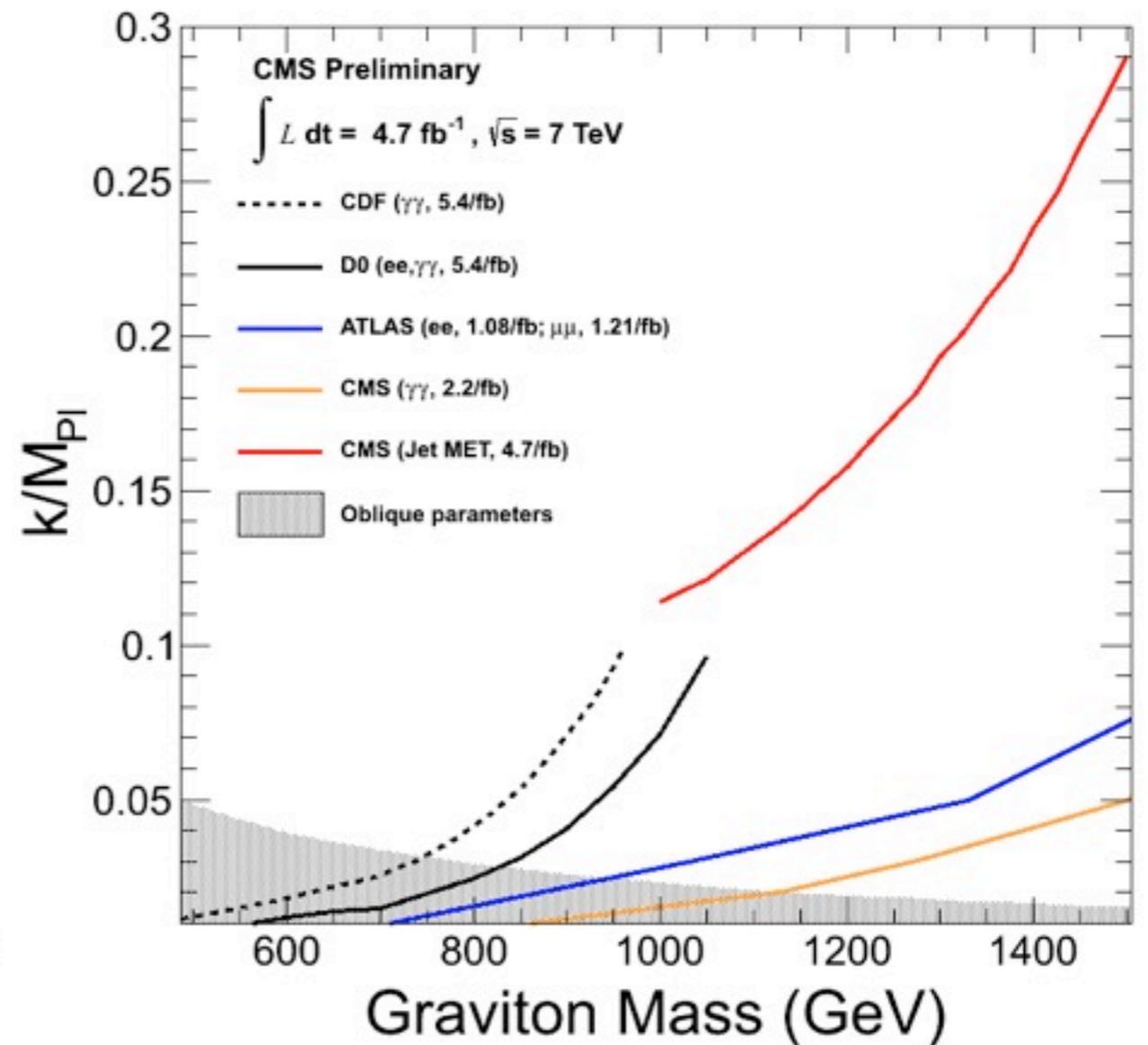
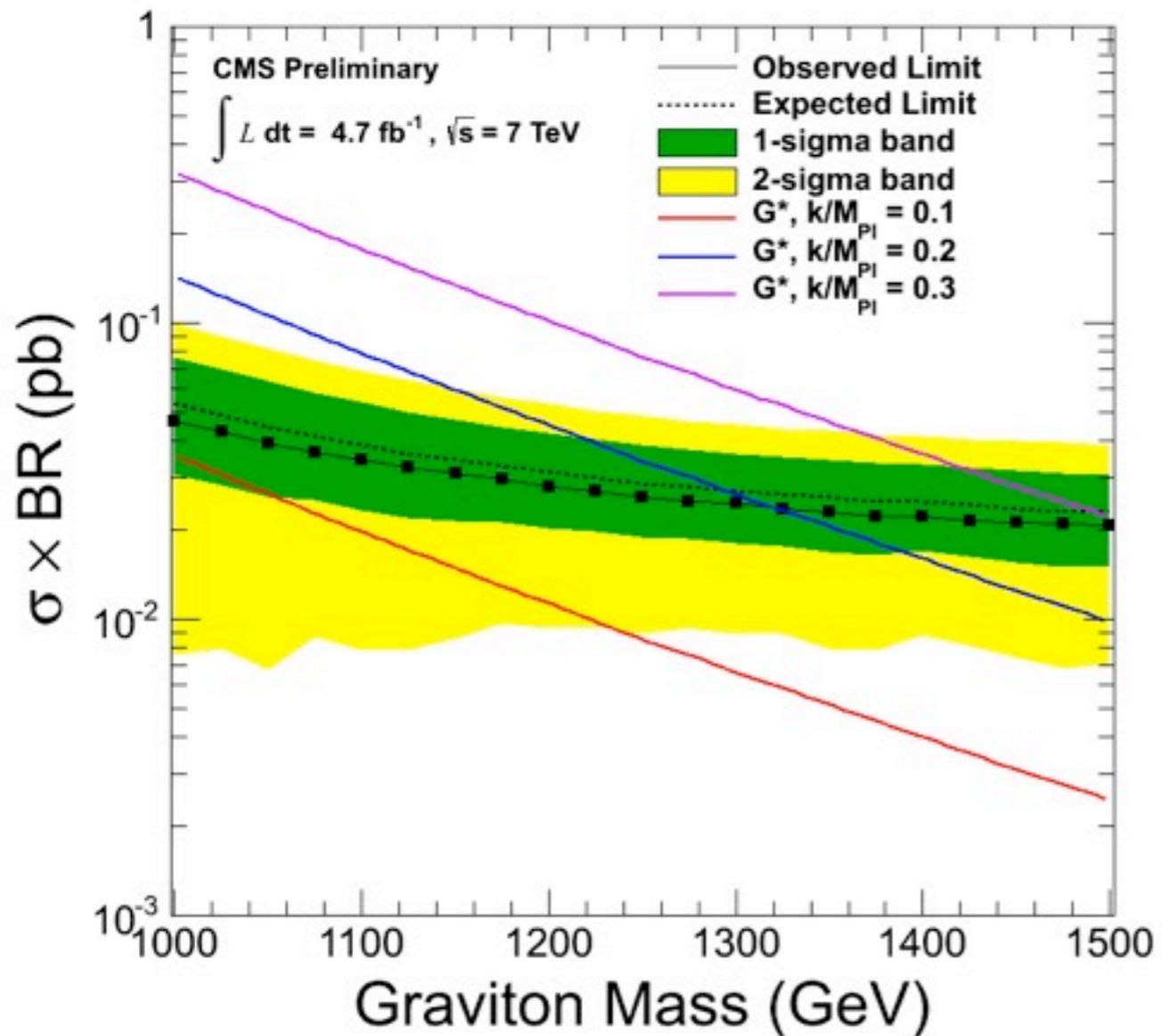
- ▶ $p_T^{\text{jet1}} > 300 \text{ GeV}, E_T^{\text{miss}} > 300 \text{ GeV}$
- ▶ Veto events with isolated leptons or ≥ 3 jets ($p_T > 30 \text{ GeV}$)
- ▶ $\Delta\Phi_{jj} < 2.8$
- ▶ $M_{\text{jet1}} > 70 \text{ GeV}$
- ▶ $M_T(\text{jet}, E_T^{\text{miss}}) > 900 \text{ GeV}$

Background

- ▶ Determined with MC using (M_{jet1}, M_T) sideband regions

Yield	Run2011 Data	SM Prediction	Ratio
N_A	138	131 ± 3	1.05 ± 0.02
N_B	125	125 ± 3	1.00 ± 0.03
N_C	542	579 ± 7	0.94 ± 0.01
N_D	283	259 ± 5	1.09 ± 0.02

$ZZ \rightarrow \nu\nu qq$: Limits



Set 95% CL limits on $\sigma \cdot Br$ for RSI Graviton signal using

- Profile likelihood ratio for nuisance parameters
- Modified frequentist CL_s approach

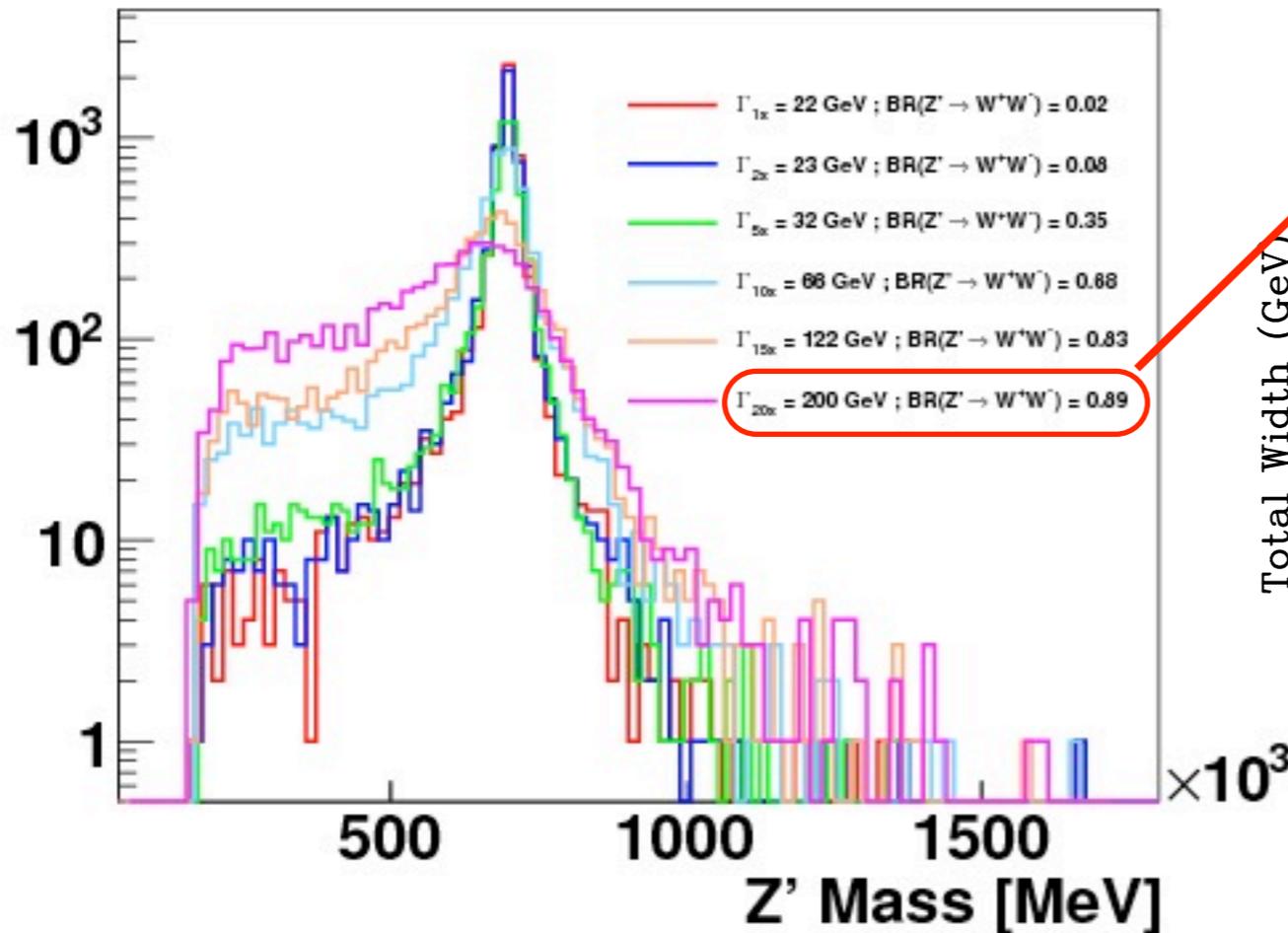
$$\sigma \cdot Br < 47(21) \text{ fb and } k/\bar{m}_{Pl} < 0.11(0.29) \text{ for } M_{G^*} = 1.0(1.5) \text{ TeV}$$

Diboson *Wide* Resonances

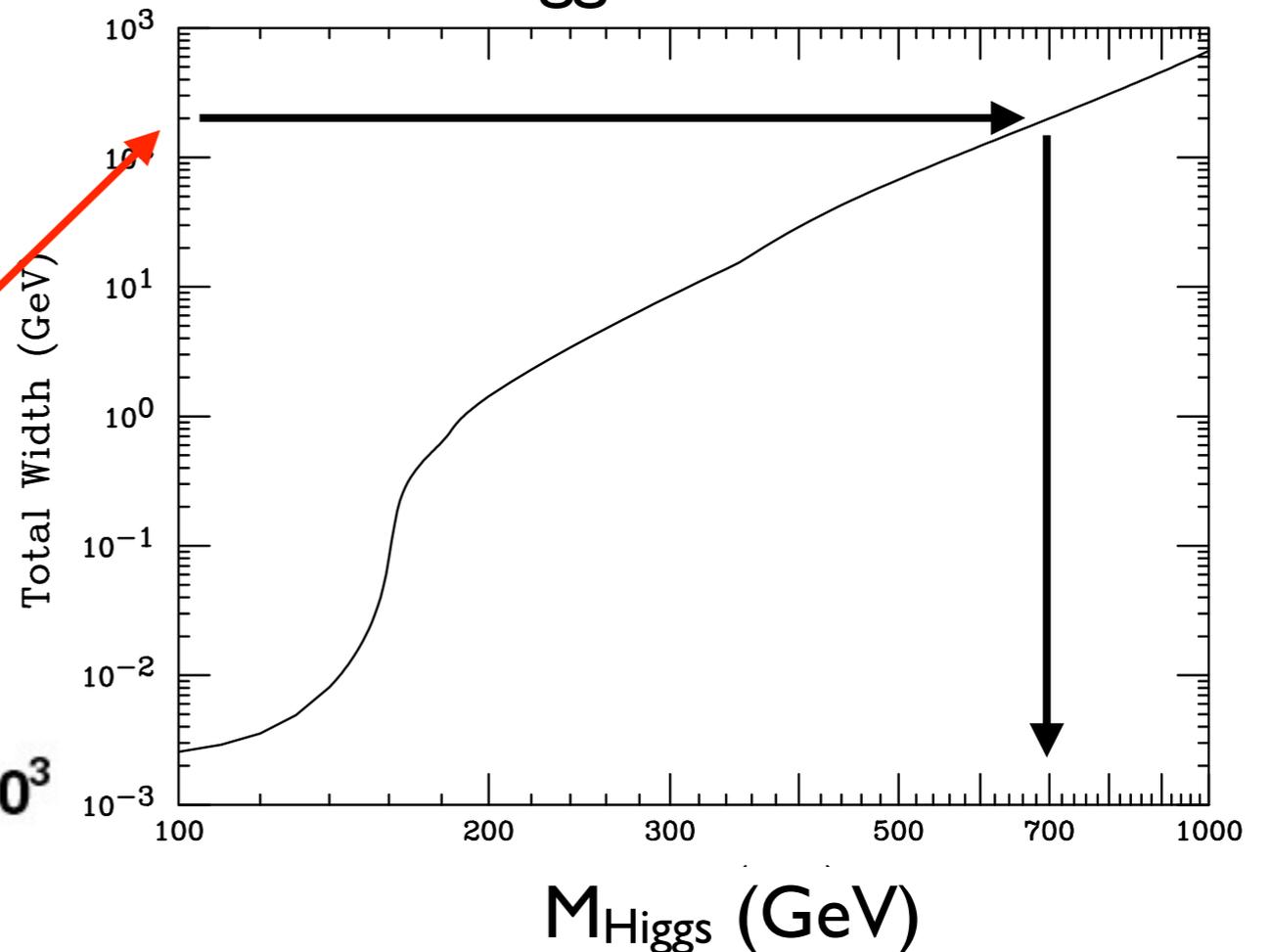
Diboson resonances could be wide in various BSM scenarios

EGM $Z'(700 \text{ GeV}) \rightarrow WW$

$g_{Z'WW}$ coupling = $1 \sim 20 \times g_{ZWW}$



Total SM Higgs width vs M_H



SM Higgs : reasonable benchmark for wide diboson resonances

► *spin difference will need to be accounted for in interpretation*

$H \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow llqq$ Search

Tagged (2 b-tags) and Untagged (<2 b-tags) analyses

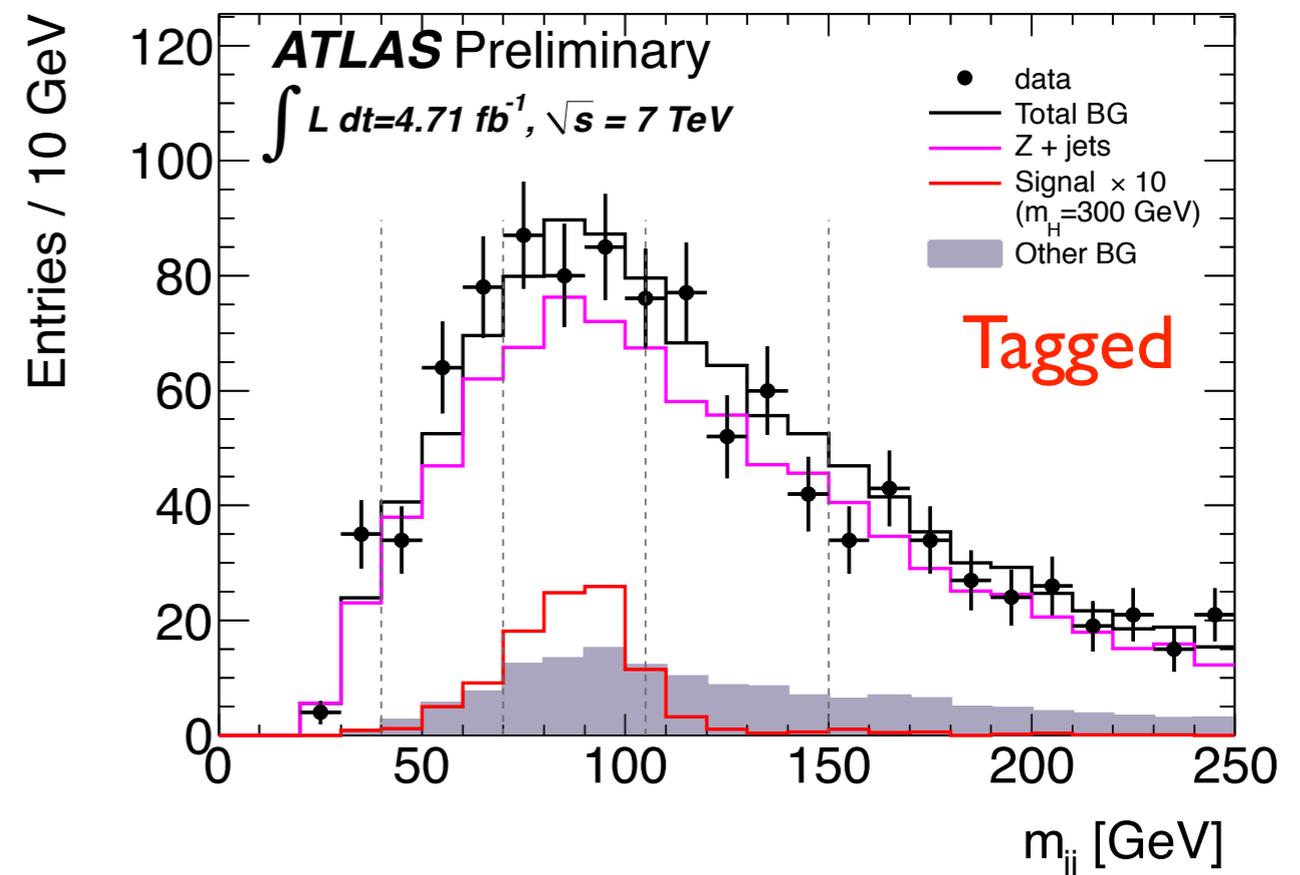
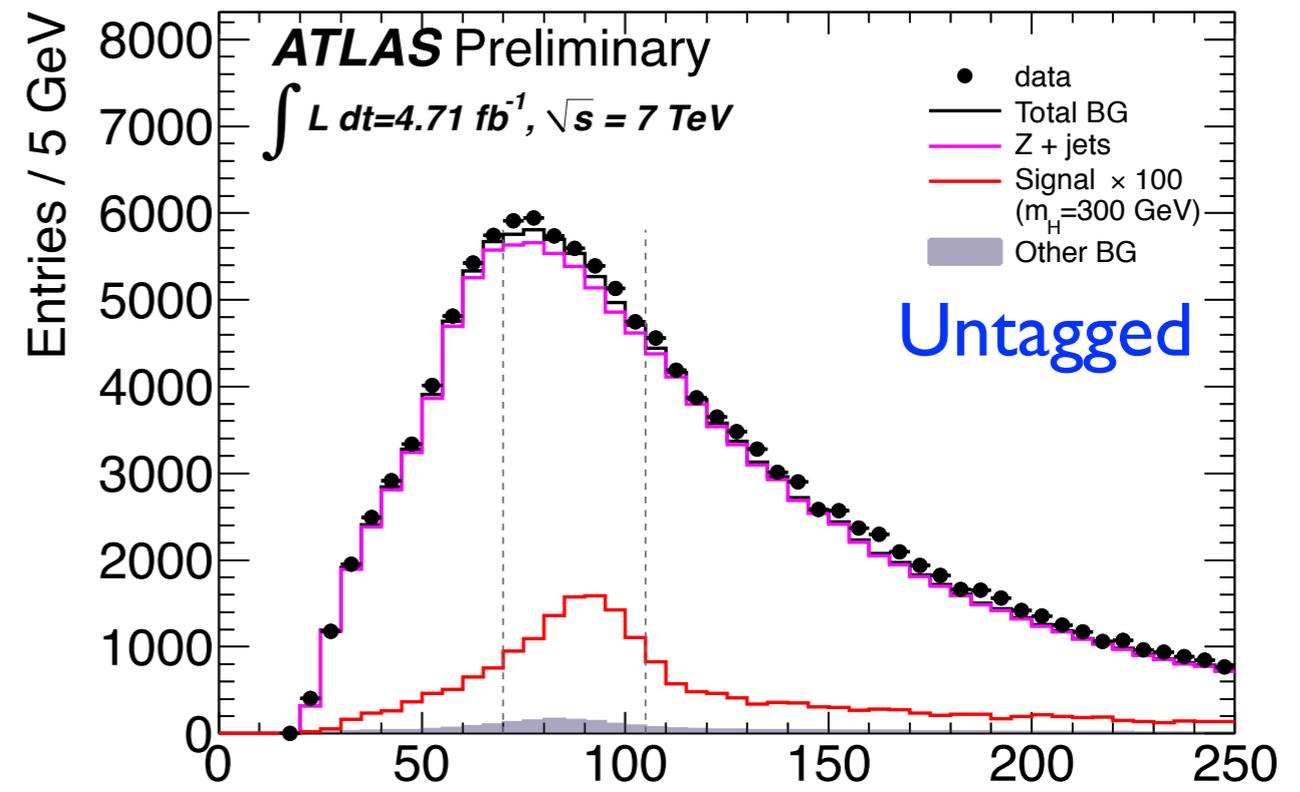
Selection Cuts

- ▶ 2 SF leptons with $|M_{ll} - M_Z| < 8$ GeV
- ▶ $E_T^{\text{miss}} < 50$ GeV
- ▶ $70 < M_{jj} < 105$ GeV, $\Delta R_{jj} > 0.7$
- ▶ High-mass ($M_H > 300$ GeV) =
 $p_T^{\text{jet}} > 45$ GeV, $\Delta\Phi_{ll} < \pi/2$, $\Delta\Phi_{jj} < \pi/2$

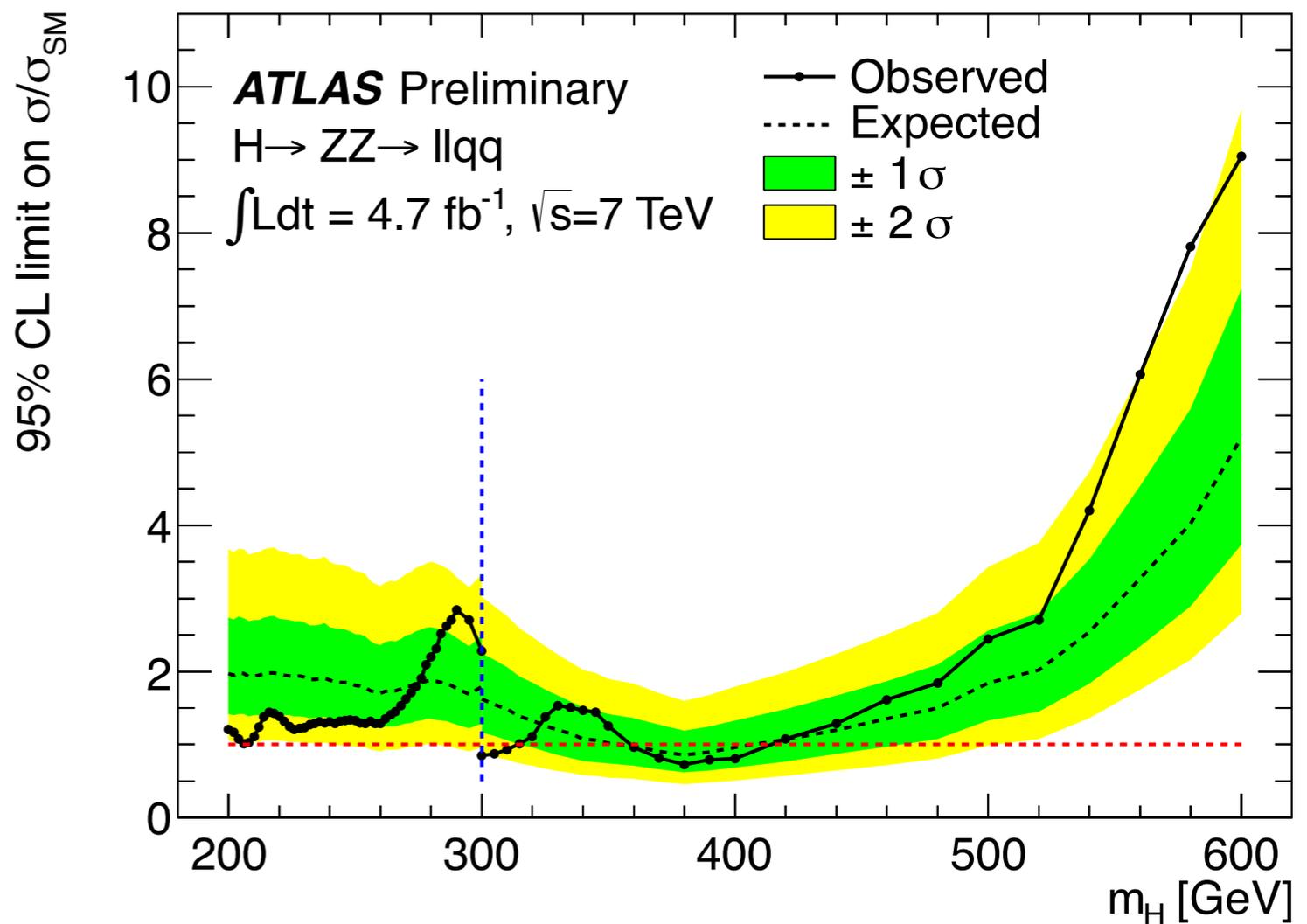
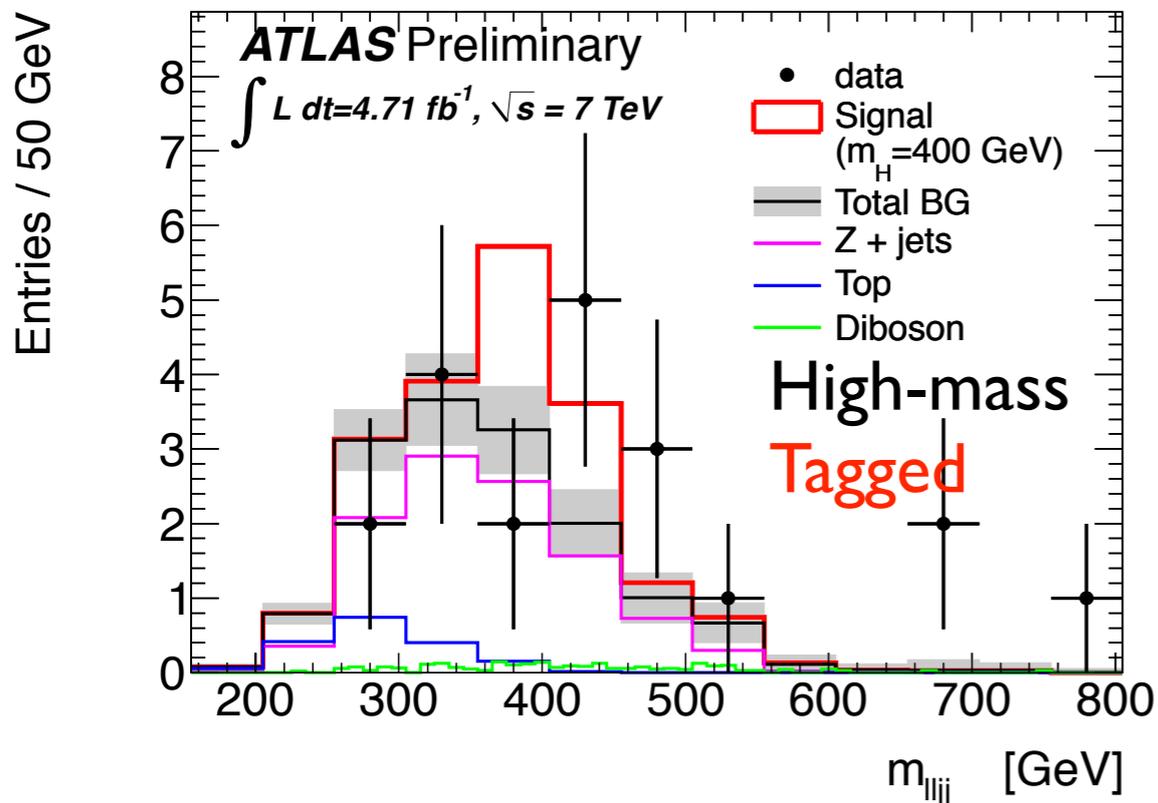
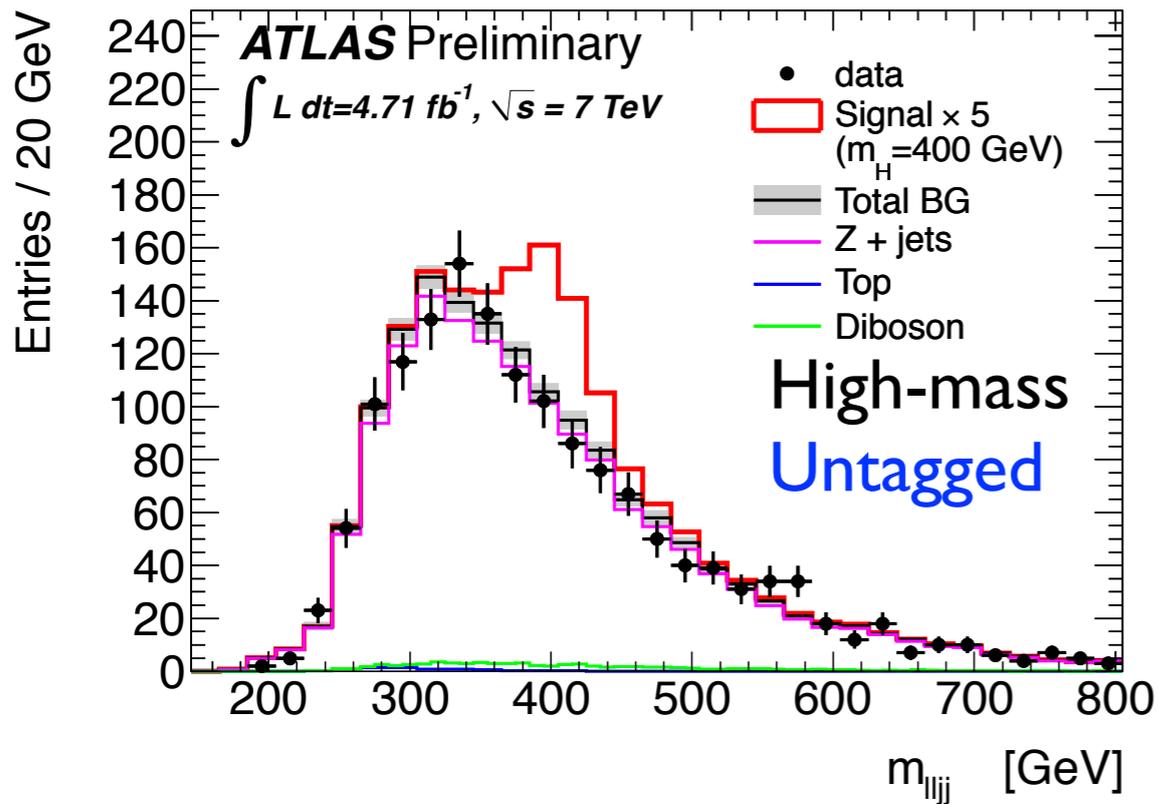
Background

- ▶ Z+jets → Data-driven determination of normalization using M_{jj} sidebands
Shape taken from MC simulation
- ▶ Top → M_{jj} sidebands + reversed E_T^{miss} cut
- ▶ Diboson (WZ, ZZ, WW) → Determined from MC

ATLAS-CONF-2012-017



H → ZZ → llqq Search



95% CL exclusion for SM Higgs :
 300-310 GeV, 360-400 GeV

No significant excess at high mass, or
 difference between tagged and untagged

$H \rightarrow WW \rightarrow lvqq$ Search

ATLAS-CONF-2012-018

Selection Cuts (ggF H+0/1 jet)

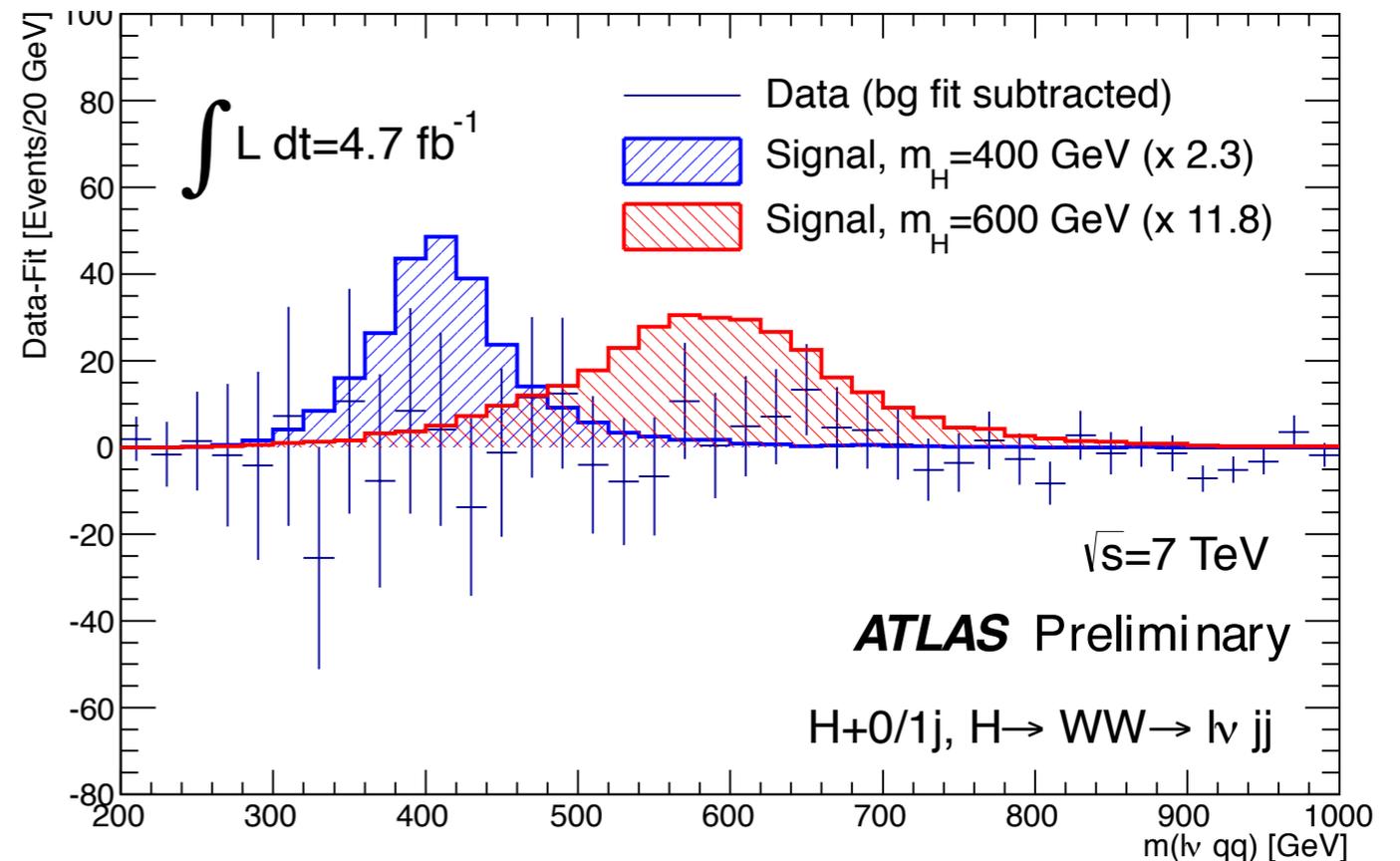
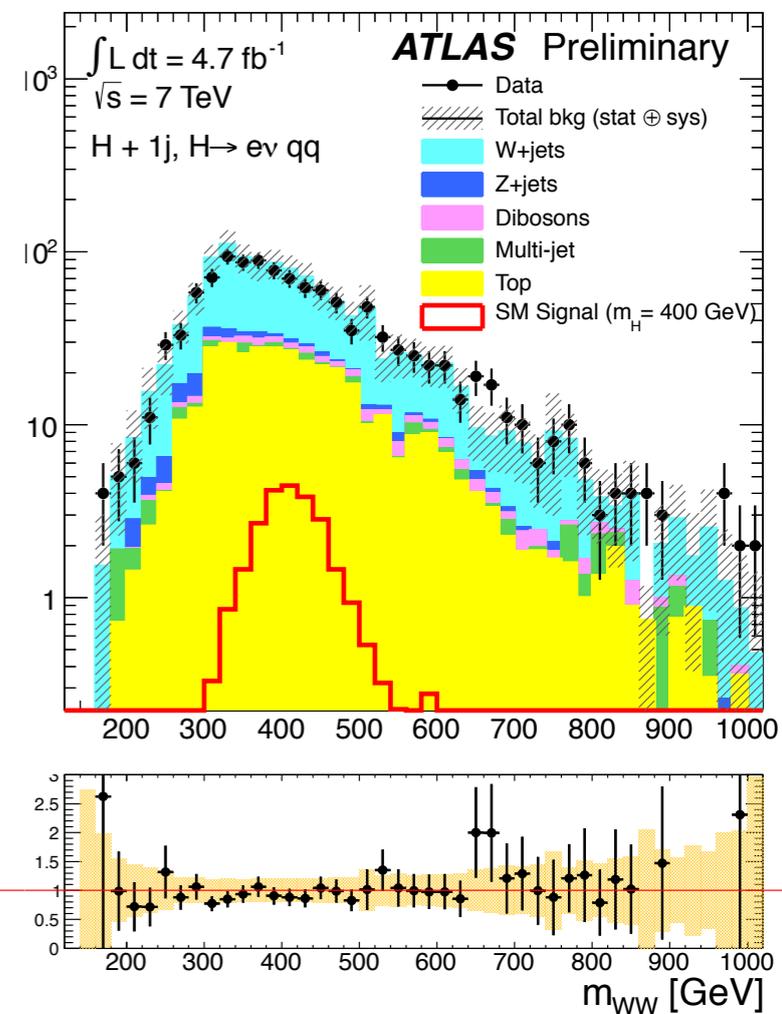
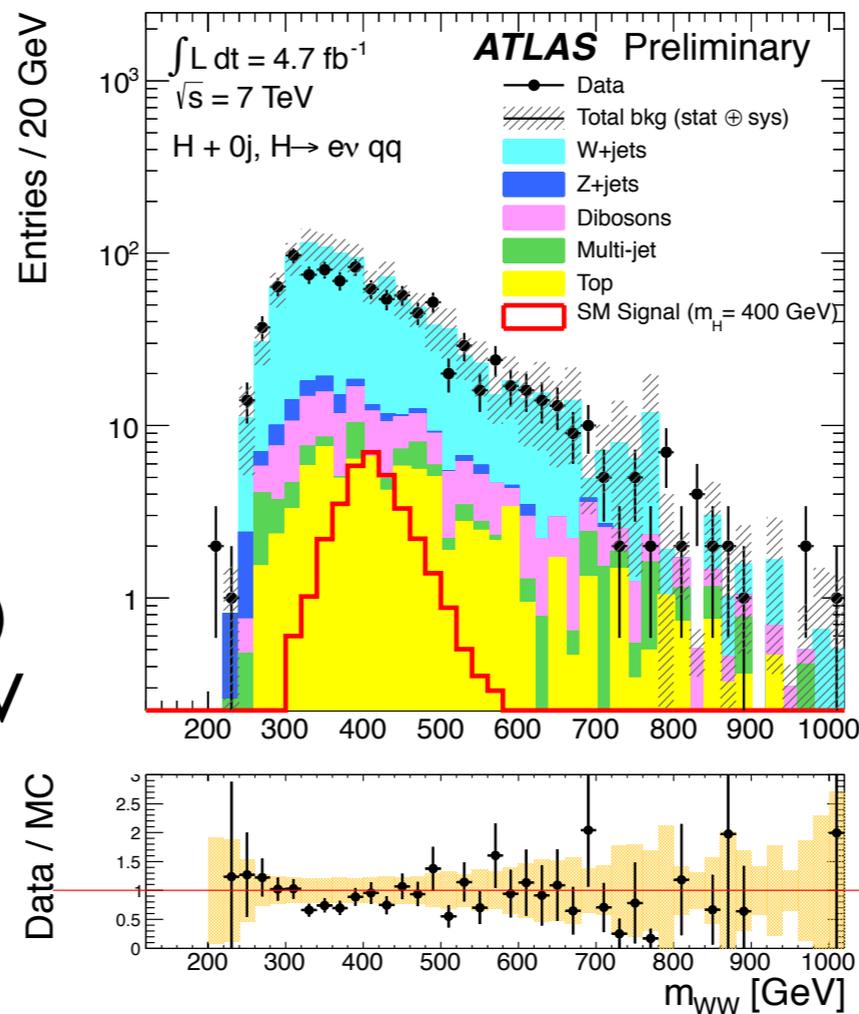
- ▶ $p_T^{\text{lepton}} > 40 \text{ GeV}$, $E_T^{\text{miss}} > 40 \text{ GeV}$
- ▶ ≥ 2 jets with $E_T^{\text{jet1}} > 60 \text{ GeV}$
- ▶ $71 < M_{jj} < 91 \text{ GeV}$
- ▶ $\Delta R_{jj} < 1.3$, $\Delta R_{lv} < 1.3$
- ▶ no b-tags

Background

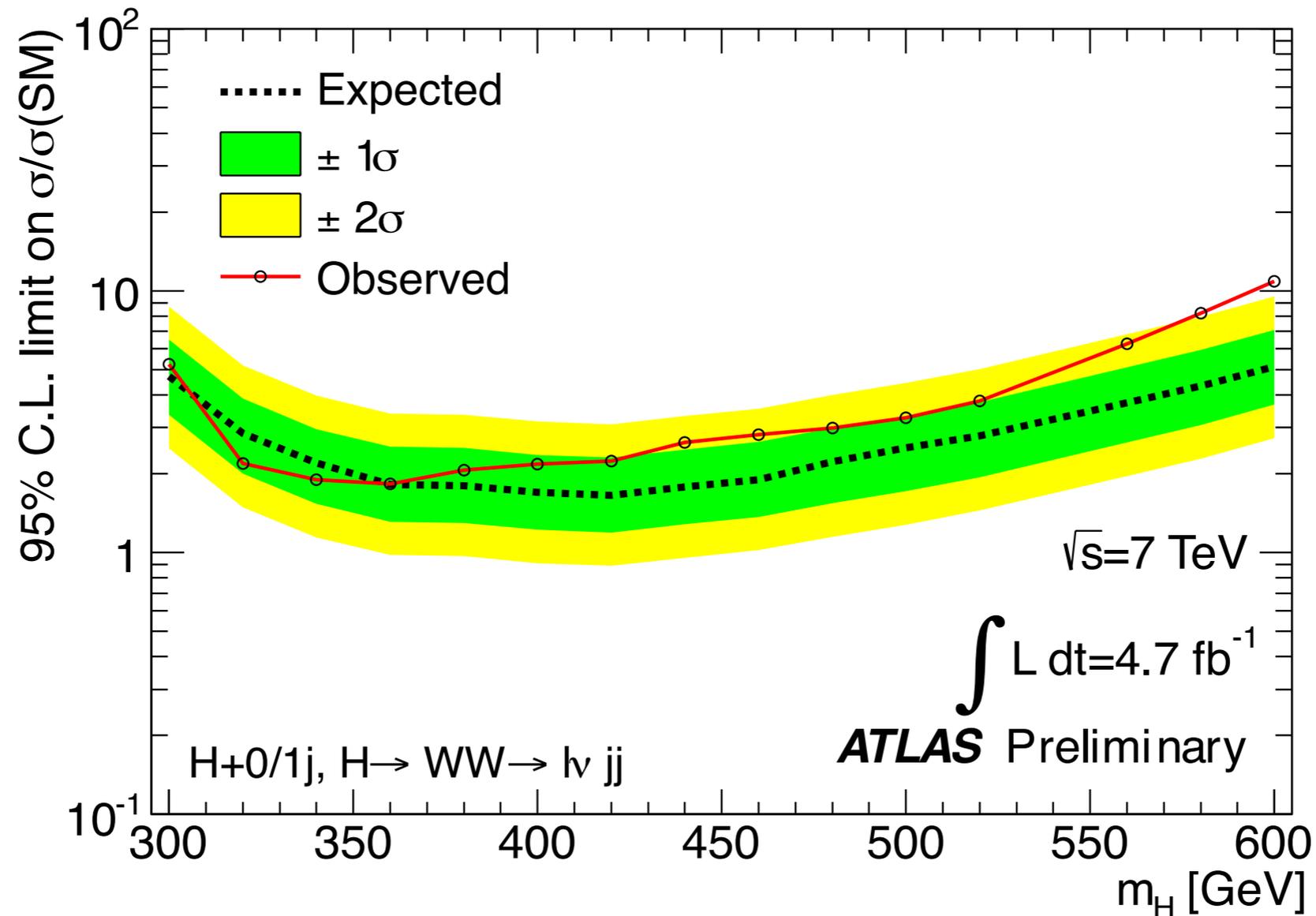
- ▶ W+jets
- ▶ Top, Z+jets, QCD
- ▶ Diboson (WW, WZ, ZZ)

Fit to M_{lvjj} spectrum

$$\text{BG fit: } f(x) = \frac{1}{1 + |a(x - m)|^b} e^{-c(x-200)}$$



$H \rightarrow WW \rightarrow lvqq$ Search

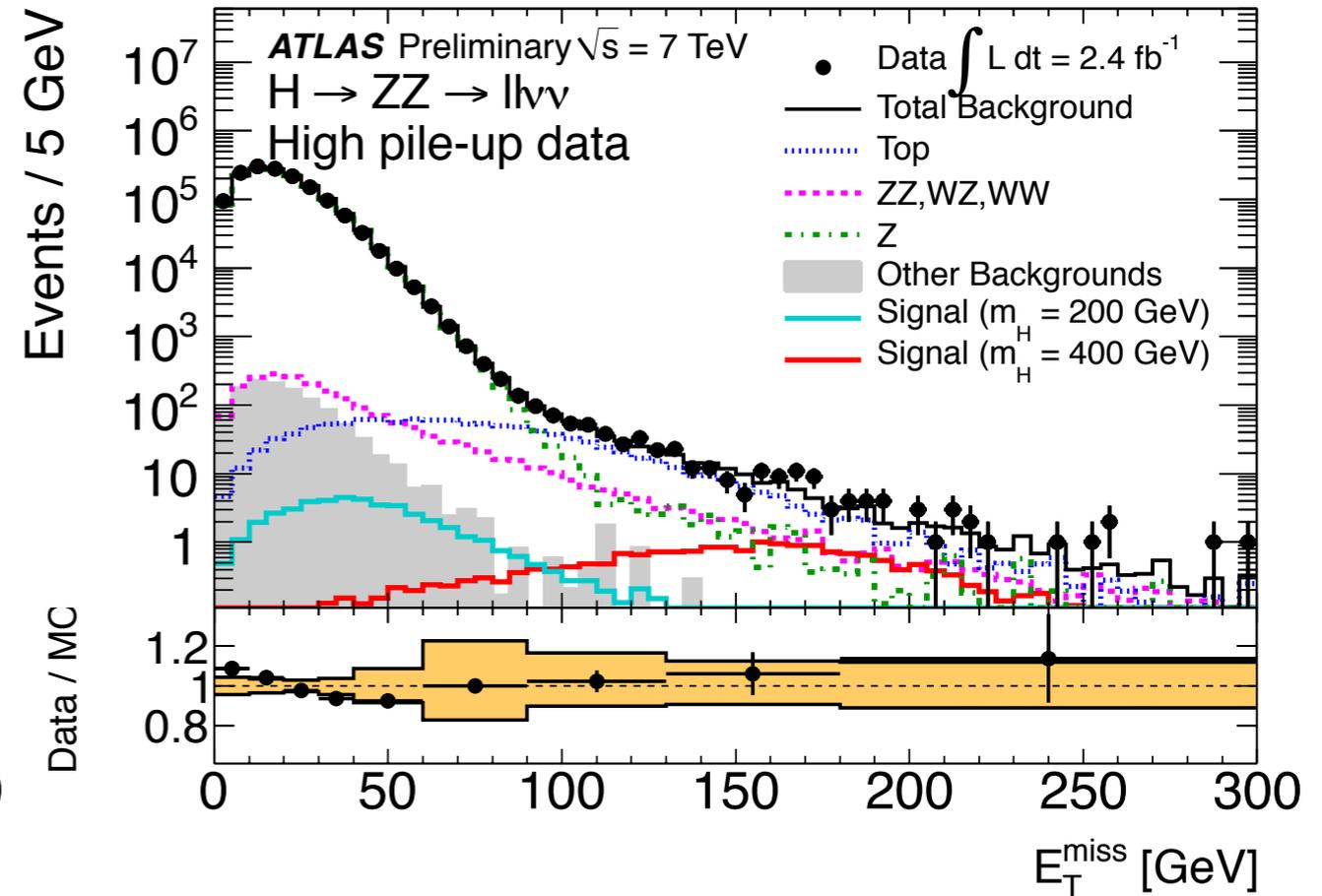
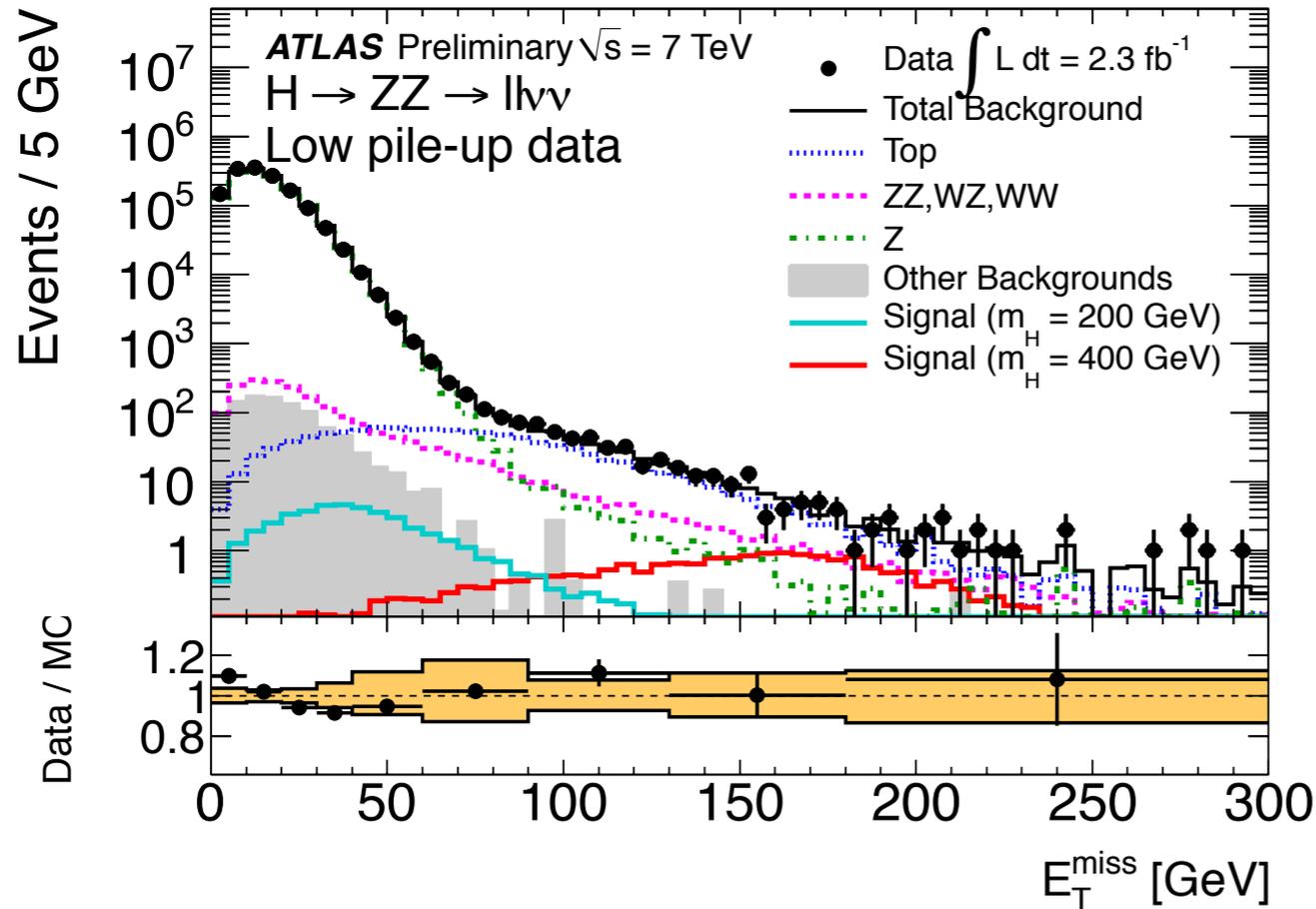


95% CL limit on cross section for ggF :
 $2.2(10) \times \sigma_{\text{SM}}$ at $M_H = 400(600) \text{ GeV}$

No significant excess at high mass...

H → ZZ → llνν Search

ATLAS-CONF-2012-016



Low (<280 GeV) and high mass (>280 GeV)

Low and high pile-up conditions

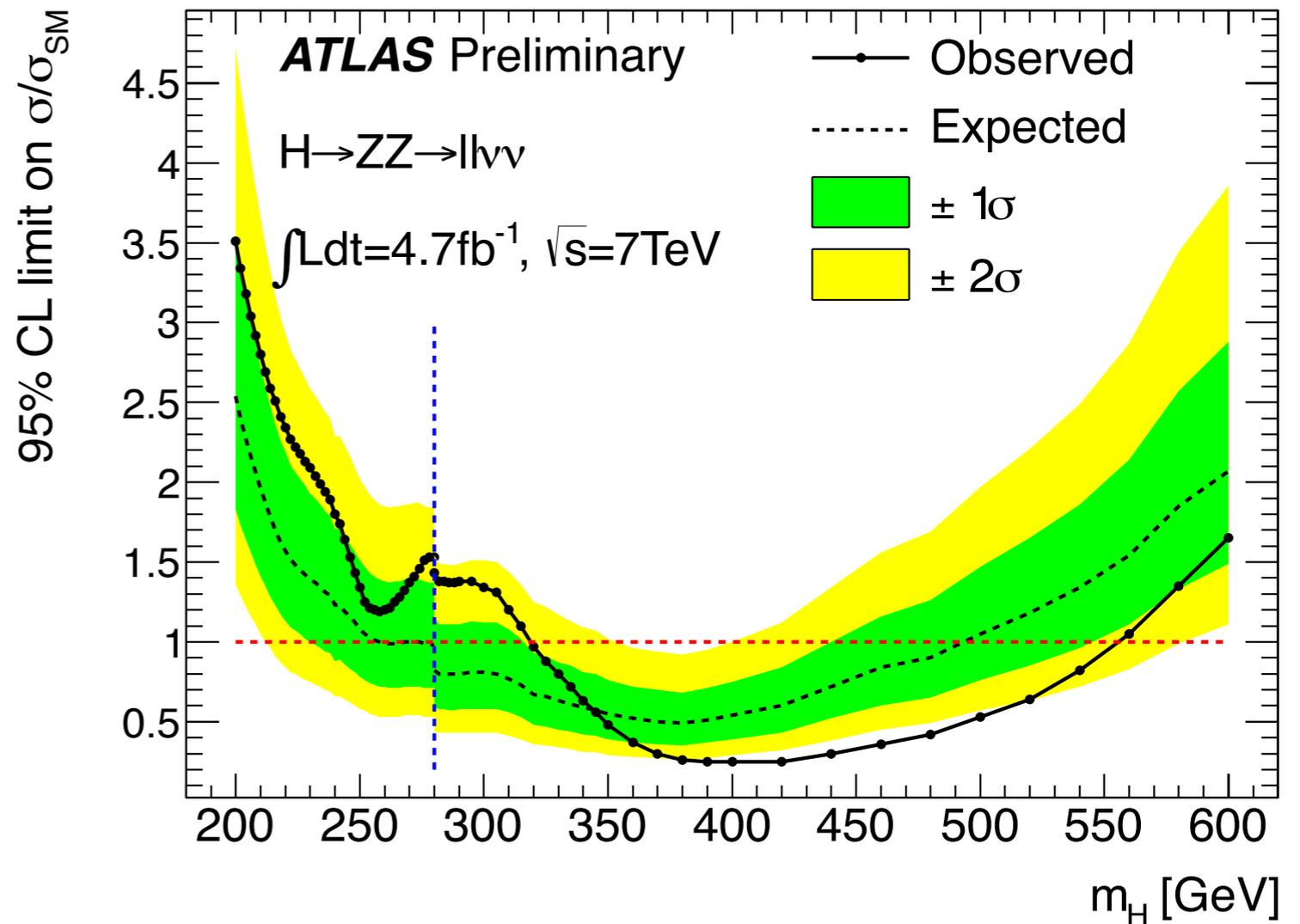
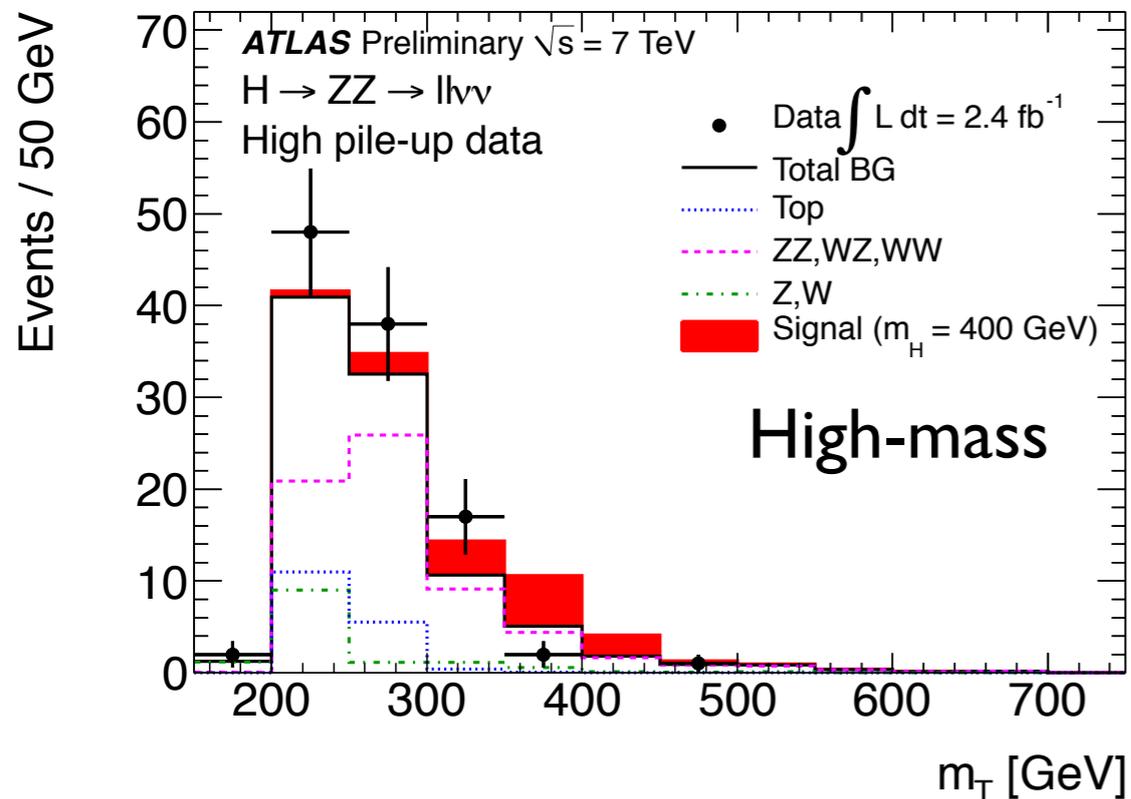
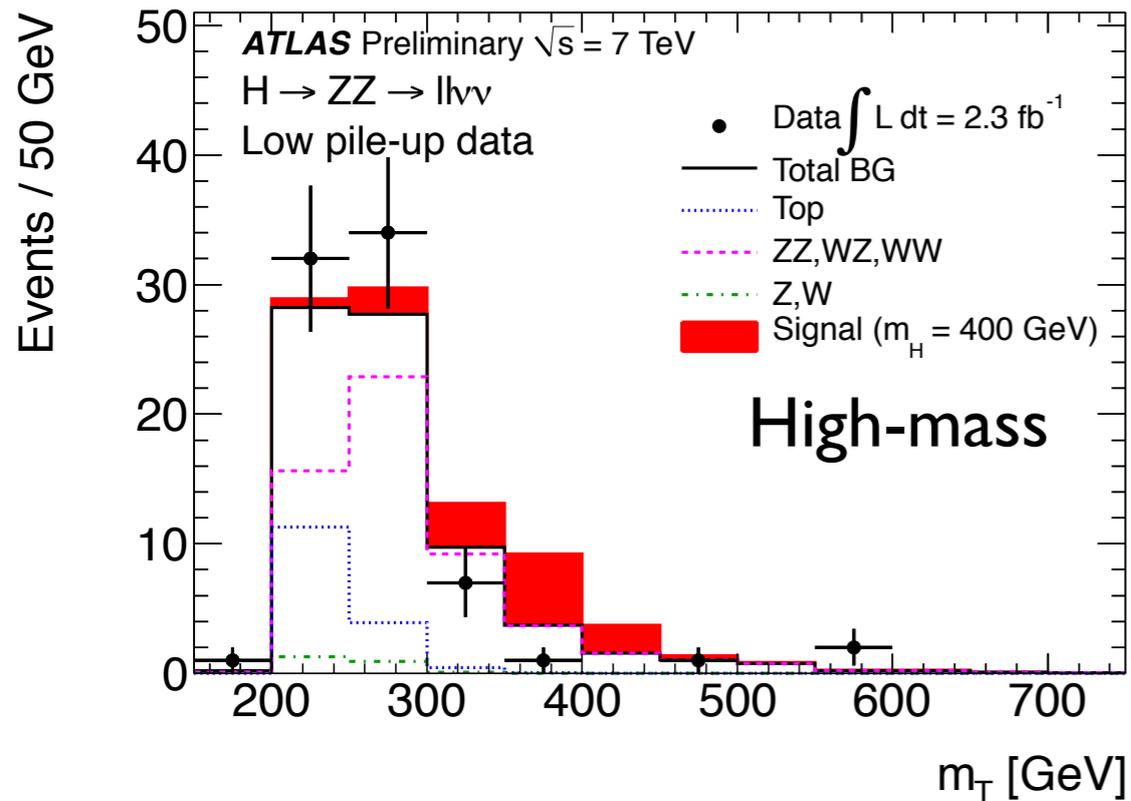
Selection Cuts

- ▶ 2 SF leptons with $|M_{ll} - M_Z| < 15$ GeV
- ▶ $E_T^{\text{miss}} > 66(82)$ GeV
- ▶ $\Delta\Phi(l,l)$ and $\Delta\Phi(ll, E_T^{\text{miss}})$ cuts
- ▶ no b-tags

Background

- ▶ Z+jets
- ▶ Top
- ▶ Diboson (ZZ, WZ, WW)

H → ZZ → llνν Search

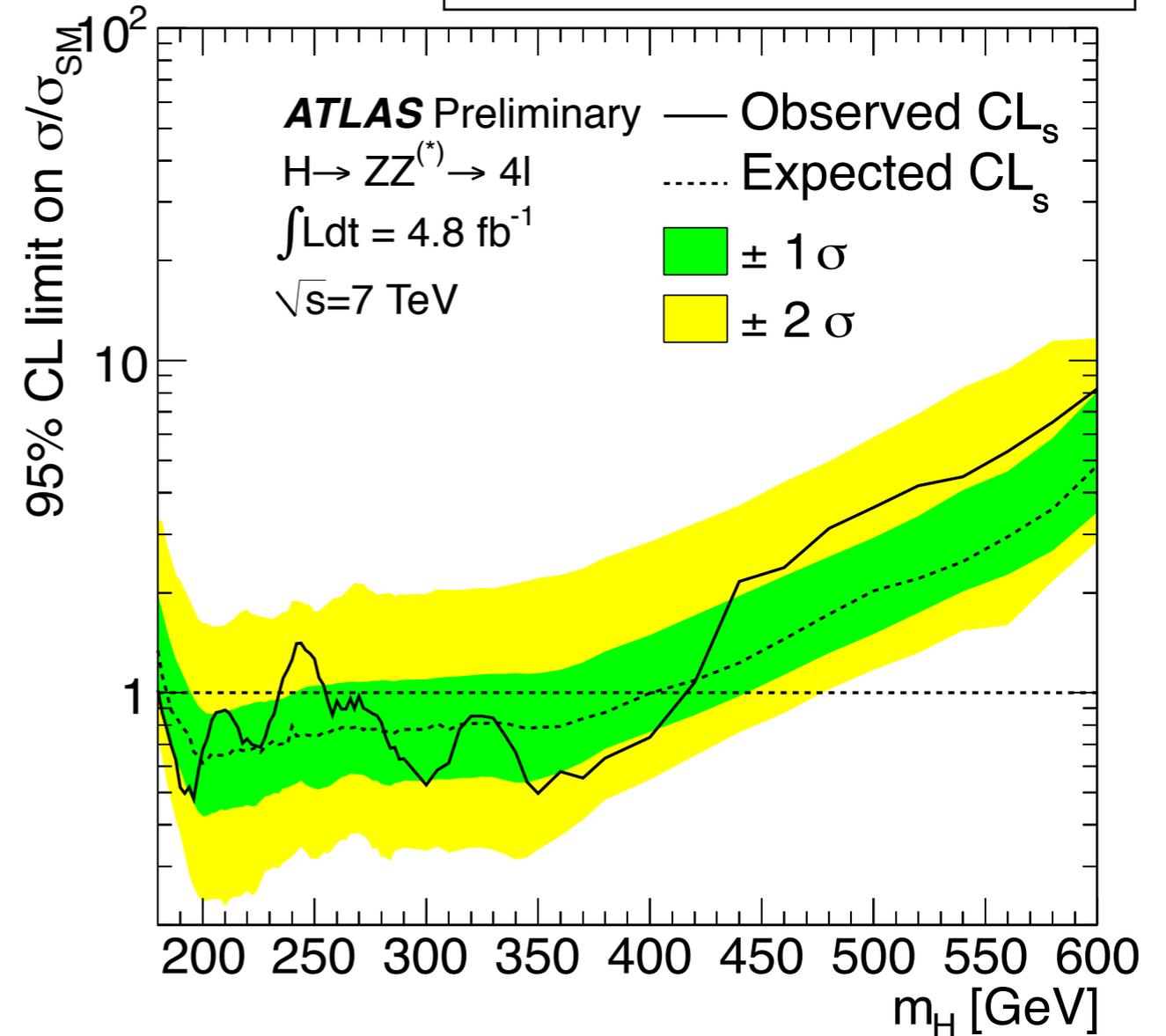
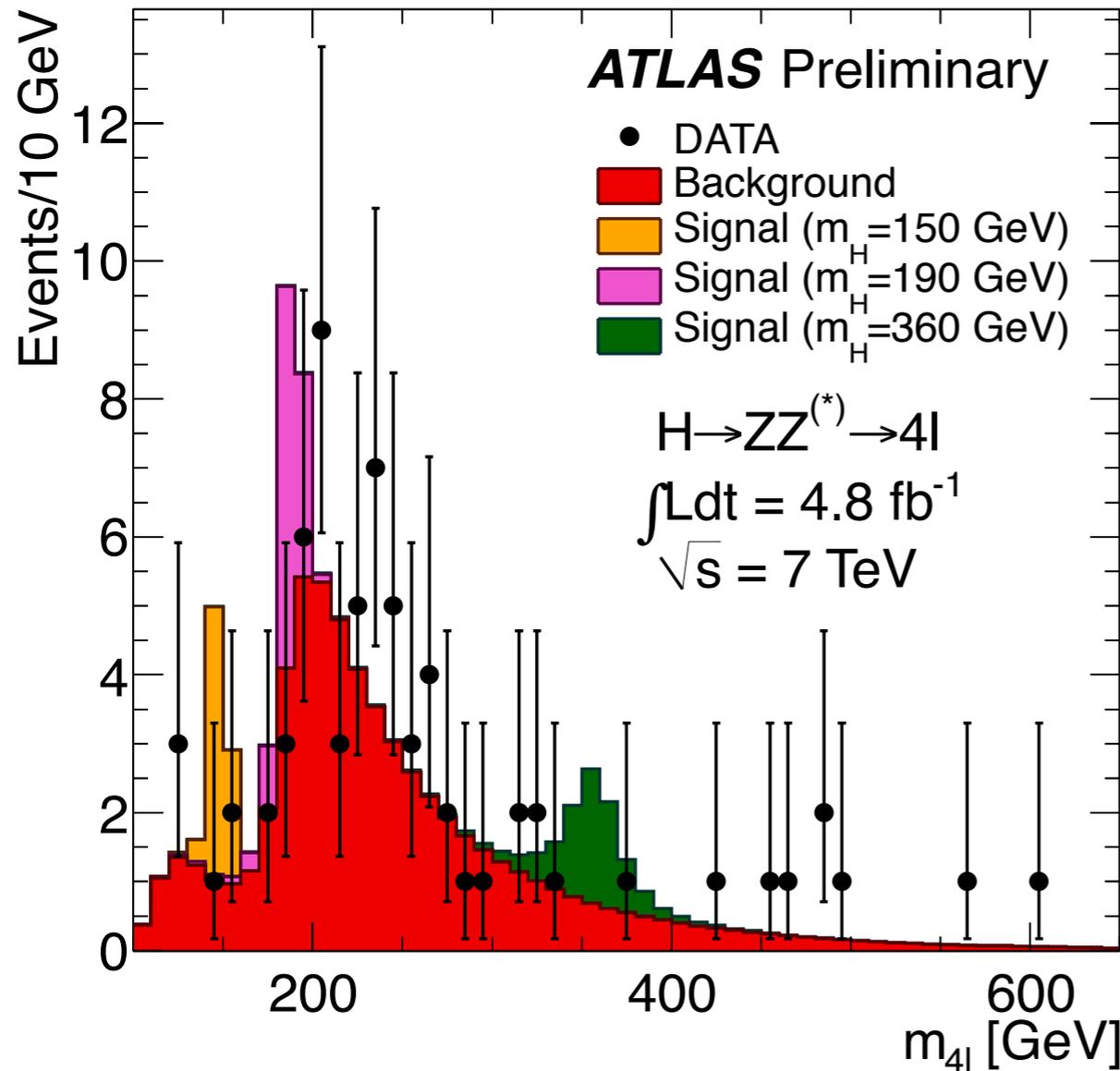


**95% CL exclusion for SM Higgs :
320-560 GeV**

**No significant excess at high mass
up to 600 GeV...**

H → ZZ → ll Search

ATLAS-CONF-2011-162



95% CL exclusion for SM Higgs :
 134-156, 182-233, 256-265, 268-415 GeV

Again not very interesting structure at high mass...

Summary

- ▶ Making precision tests of the Standard Model at the LHC with $\sim 4.7 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ of luminosity in 2011
- ▶ Both total and fiducial cross sections measured to provide less model-dependent results
- ▶ Limits on anomalous triple gauge couplings becoming competitive with the LEP and Tevatron
- ▶ Probing narrow/wide diboson resonances in new physics models; complementary to dilepton/dijet resonances
- ▶ Opening up many interesting channels with 8 TeV collisions in 2012!!

Backup

$ZZ \rightarrow ll\bar{l}l, llqq$: Statistical Analysis

Perform counting experiments inside mass windows ($M_{ZZ} > 300$ GeV for $ll+ll$)

Mass windows optimized using signal predictions

Identical systematics taken to be correlated across channels

Res. Mass [GeV]	Mass Window [GeV]		Expected Background	Expected Signal	Obs
350	330-360	eejj	116^{+20}_{-15}	161^{+36}_{-14}	109
		$\mu\mu$ jj	163^{+28}_{-23}	165^{+19}_{-16}	147
500	480-530	eejj	6^{+4}_{-2}	27^{+3}_{-4}	8
		$\mu\mu$ jj	8^{+5}_{-2}	23^{+2}_{-3}	6
750	730-830	eejj	4^{+2}_{-1}	$6.5^{+0.6}_{-0.9}$	6
		$\mu\mu$ jj	$1.2^{+0.9}_{-0.5}$	$6.9^{+0.6}_{-0.7}$	2
1000	900-1090	eejj	$2.1^{+1.3}_{-0.9}$	1.2 ± 0.2	2
		$\mu\mu$ jj	$1.2^{+0.8}_{-0.5}$	1.2 ± 0.1	3
1250	1150- ∞	eejj	$0.4^{+0.4}_{-0.3}$	0.18 ± 0.01	1
		$\mu\mu$ jj	$0.5^{+0.5}_{-0.4}$	0.21 ± 0.01	1
1500	1300- ∞	eejj	0.1 ± 0.1	0.04 ± 0.01	0
		$\mu\mu$ jj	0.4 ± 0.4	0.04 ± 0.01	1

Look for bumps in full mass spectrum using BUMPHUNTER algorithm

→ Most significant excess

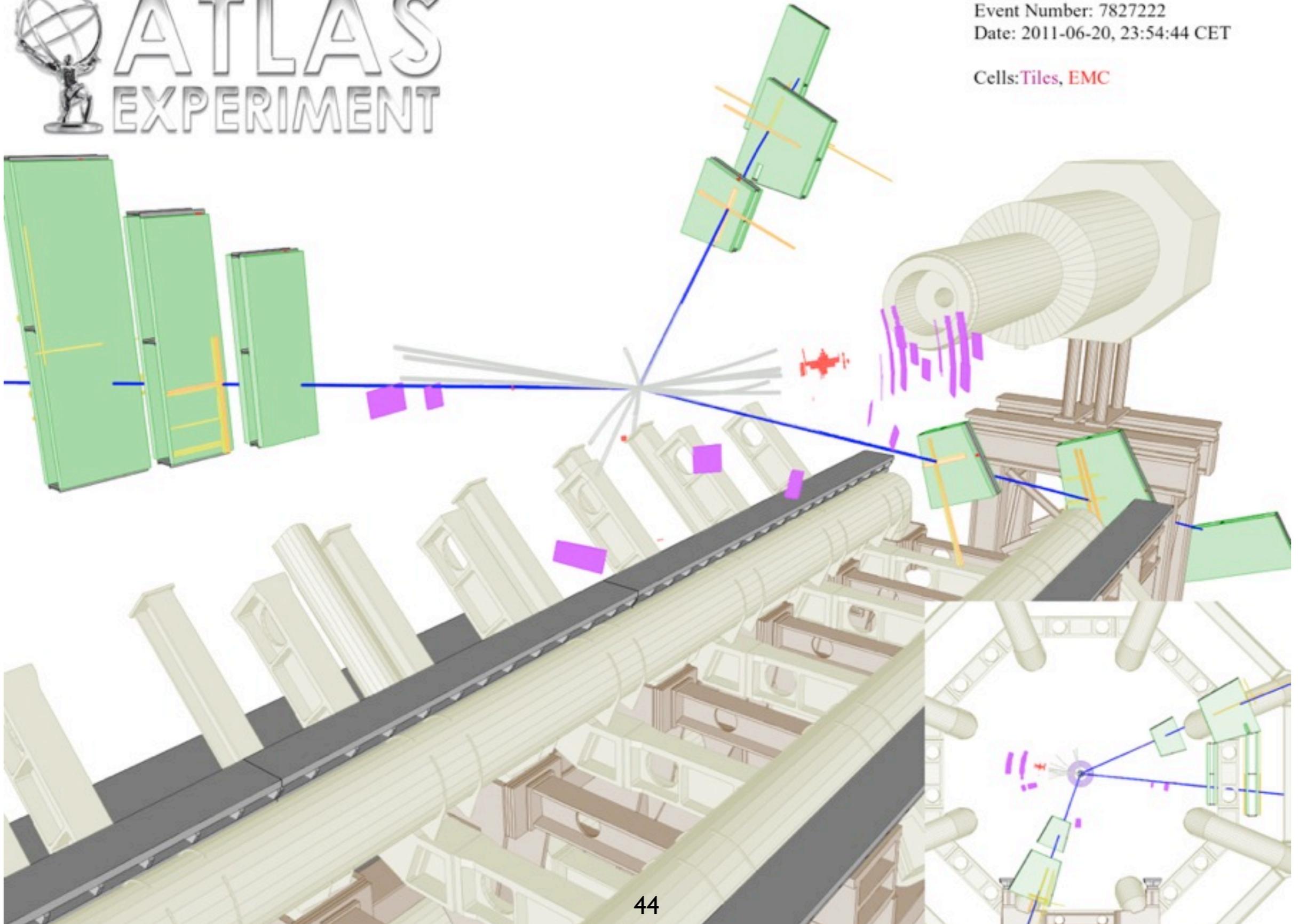
	p-value	Significance
llll	0.07	1.5σ
lljj (Low-mass)	0.08	1.4σ
lljj (High-mass)	0.08	1.4σ

$WZ \rightarrow \mu\nu\mu\mu$: $M_T^{WZ} = 506 \text{ GeV}$

 ATLAS
EXPERIMENT

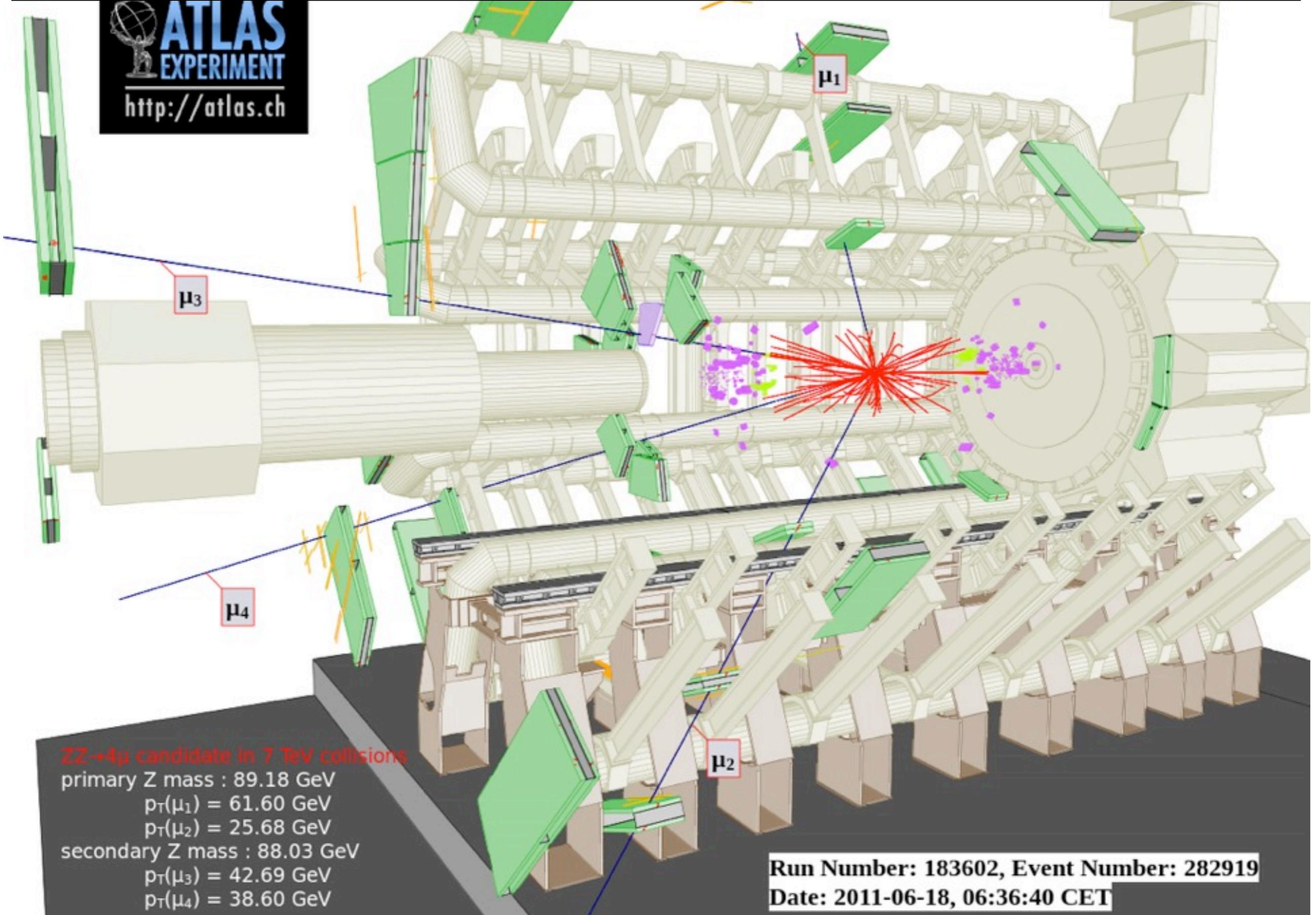
Run Number: 183780,
Event Number: 7827222
Date: 2011-06-20, 23:54:44 CET

Cells: Tiles, EMC



$ZZ \rightarrow \mu\mu\mu\mu : M_{ZZ} = 240 \text{ GeV}$

ATLAS
EXPERIMENT
<http://atlas.ch>



ZZ→4μ candidate in 7 TeV collisions

primary Z mass : 89.18 GeV

$p_T(\mu_1) = 61.60 \text{ GeV}$

$p_T(\mu_2) = 25.68 \text{ GeV}$

secondary Z mass : 88.03 GeV

$p_T(\mu_3) = 42.69 \text{ GeV}$

$p_T(\mu_4) = 38.60 \text{ GeV}$

Run Number: 183602, Event Number: 282919

Date: 2011-06-18, 06:36:40 CET