

Polarized WZ production observation by ATLAS

Luka SELEM

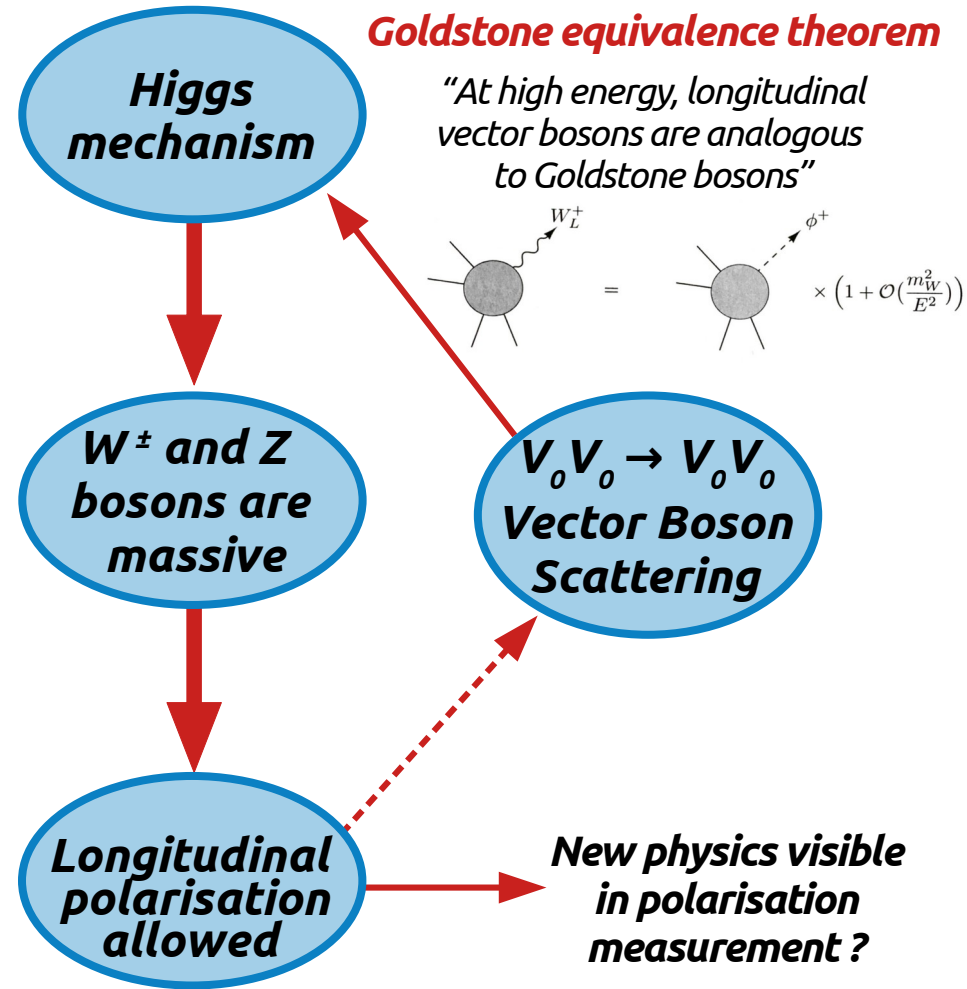
On behalf of the ATLAS Collaboration

IRN Terascale @ CPPM

26/10/2023



Why study polarisation ?



VBS $V_0 V_0 \rightarrow V_0 V_0$ beyond reach for now

→ $W^\pm Z$ bosons joint-polarisation state in inclusive selection as **a first step**

Polarisation as a **handle to new physics**

→ Resurrection of interference term with EFT in angular variables [arXiv:[1708.07823](#)]

Recent polarised theoretical calculations

→ Check predictions !

→ **e.g. WZ:**

NLO QCD in 2020 [arXiv:[2010.07149](#)],

NLO QCD+EW in 2022 [arXiv:[2203.01470](#)]

Polarisation in diboson systems at LEP

Only **diboson process** accessible for such measurements: $e^+ e^- \rightarrow W^+ W^-$

Single W boson polarisation measurements:

→ L3 [arXiv:0301027], OPAL [arXiv:0312047], DELPHI [arXiv:0801.1235]

Joint-polarisation measurements:

- L3 [arXiv:0501036]: **only correlations** between bosons polarisation (decay planes)
- DELPHI [arXiv:0908.1023]: **not sensitive** enough to f_{00}
- OPAL [arXiv:0009021]: **almost 3σ** for f_{00} , but **tension** with Standard Model

$$\bar{\rho}_{TT} = (67 \pm 8)\%,$$

$$\bar{\rho}_{LT} = (30 \pm 8)\%,$$

$$\bar{\rho}_{LL} = (3 \pm 7)\%.$$

DELPHI results

	Measured	Expected
$\sigma_{TT}/\sigma_{\text{total}}$	$0.781 \pm 0.090 \pm 0.033$	0.572 ± 0.010
$\sigma_{LL}/\sigma_{\text{total}}$	$0.201 \pm 0.072 \pm 0.018$	0.086 ± 0.008
$\sigma_{TL}/\sigma_{\text{total}}$	$0.018 \pm 0.147 \pm 0.038$	0.342 ± 0.016

OPAL results

Measurements at LHC

Diboson process favoured: $p p \rightarrow W^\pm Z$

→ Best compromise between **cross section** and **signal to background ratio**

Single boson polarisation in WZ production

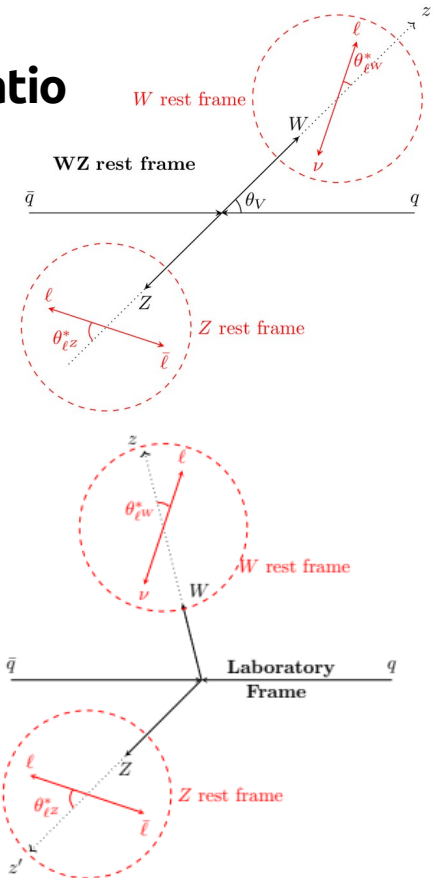
- ATLAS : in WZ rest frame, $L = 36 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ [arXiv:1902.05759]
- CMS : in Laboratory frame, $L = 137 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ [arXiv:2110.11231]

Joint-polarisation fractions in WZ production, $L = 139 \text{ fb}^{-1}$

- ATLAS result finally published in [Phys. Lett. B 843 \(2023\) 137895](#)
- Additional improvement on single boson polarisation fractions
- **First observation ever of the longitudinal-longitudinal joint-polarisation state in diboson events**

Other diboson channels are now being probed:

→ Recently released ATLAS result on joint-polarisation in **ZZ production** [arxiv:2310.04350]



Polarisation in WZ pair production

WZ inclusive production

Experimental signature : $p p \rightarrow \ell \bar{\ell} \ell' \nu_{\ell'} + X$ $\ell = \text{electron or muon}$

Variable	Total	Fiducial inclusive	
Lepton $ \eta $	—	< 2.5	<i>ATLAS tracker available</i>
p_T of ℓ_Z , p_T of ℓ_W [GeV]	—	$> 15, > 20$	<i>Reduce background (fake) leptons</i>
m_Z range [GeV]	66 – 116	$ m_Z - m_Z^{\text{PDG}} < 10$	<i>Reduce virtual photons γ^*: on-shell Z</i>
m_T^W [GeV]	—	> 30	<i>Select sizeable missing E_T (neutrino)</i>
$\Delta R(\ell_Z^-, \ell_Z^+)$, $\Delta R(\ell_Z, \ell_W)$	—	$> 0.2, > 0.3$	<i>Leptons isolation</i>

Irreducible Background (with 3 or more leptons): **18%** of selected events

– **ZZ: 7.5%**, **ttZ and ttW: 4%**, others...

→ **Monte Carlo generation**

Reducible Background (with at least 1 fake lepton): **5%** of selected events

– « *Misidentified Leptons* » background mainly from **Z+ γ** , **t tbar**, **Z+jets**

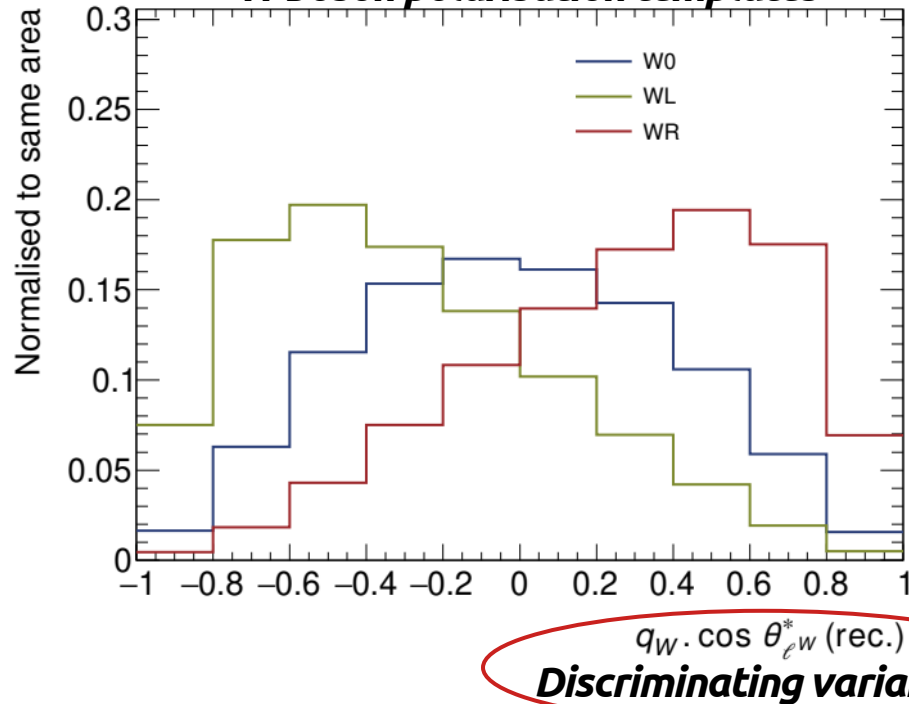
→ **Data driven matrix method**

How to measure polarisation

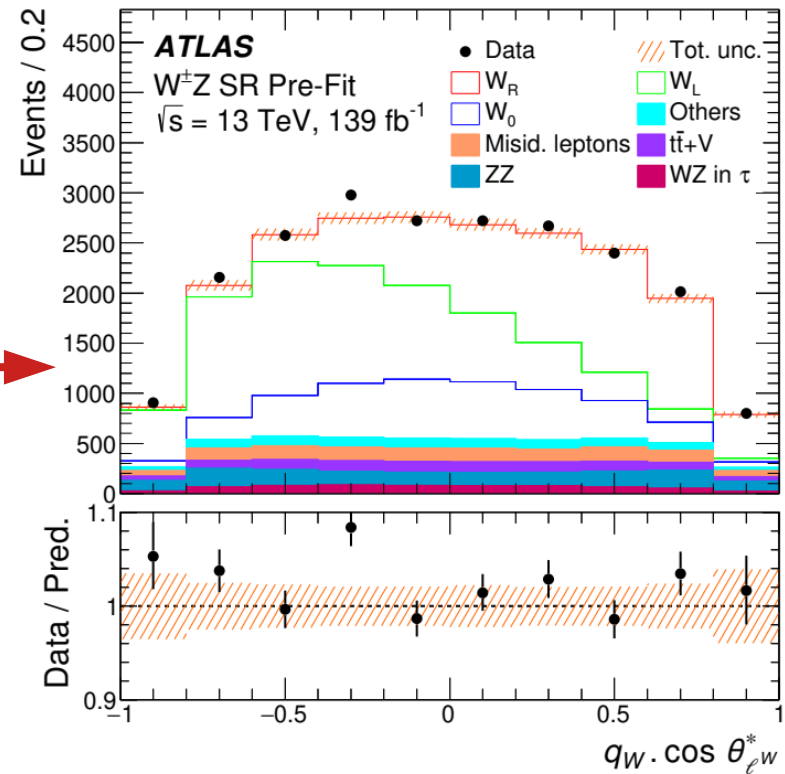
Method: Here for single boson polarisation measurement

- Generate **polarisation templates** of a **discriminating variable**
- Extract polarisation fractions through a **template fit**

W boson polarisation templates



Stacking templates



Challenges of this analysis

- **Low statistics:** Expected yield for WZ leptonic signal events with full Run 2 : ~ **17 000 events**
 - Around 0.2 for f_0 of W or Z : ~ **3500 events**
 - Around $0.2 \times 0.2 = 0.04$ for f_{00} : ~ **1000 events**
- **Discriminating variable:** should distinguish for **both bosons polarisation at once**
 - $3 \times 3 = 9$ configurations, reduced to 4 by merging *Left* and *Right* in *Transverse* polarisation
- **NLO template:** many efforts to obtain **polarised** templates **at highest possible QCD order**
 - **Unbiased measurement**

Definition of polarisation fractions

Polarisation fractions are **NOT** Lorentz invariant: **choose a frame**

→ Defined from the **joint spin density matrix** :

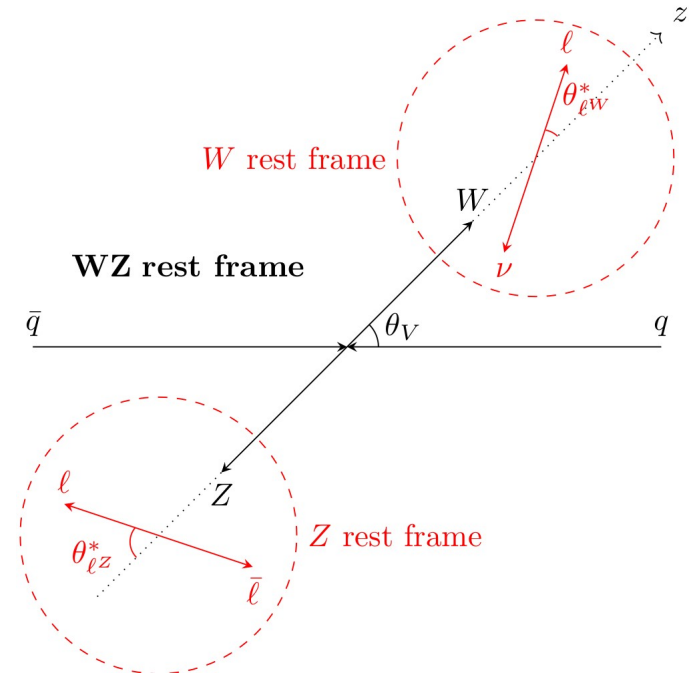
$$\rho_{\lambda_W \lambda'_W \lambda_Z \lambda'_Z} \equiv \frac{1}{C} \times \sum_{\mu_q \mu_{\bar{q}}} F_{\lambda_W \lambda_Z}^{(\mu_q \mu_{\bar{q}})} F_{\lambda'_W \lambda'_Z}^{(\mu_q \mu_{\bar{q}})*}$$

$$C = \sum_{\mu_q \mu_{\bar{q}} \lambda_W \lambda_Z} |F_{\lambda_W \lambda_Z}^{(\mu_q \mu_{\bar{q}})}|^2$$

$$\begin{aligned} f_{00} &= \rho_{0000} , \\ f_{TT} &= \rho_{++--} + \rho_{---++} + \rho_{-----} + \rho_{++++} , \\ f_{0T} &= \rho_{00--} + \rho_{00++} , \\ f_{T0} &= \rho_{--00} + \rho_{++00} . \end{aligned}$$

WZ rest frame for joint-polarisation and single boson polarisation (*so-called Modified Helicity frame*)

- **Compare** single and joint
- **Single Longitudinal fractions** of bosons have **maximum decorrelation**

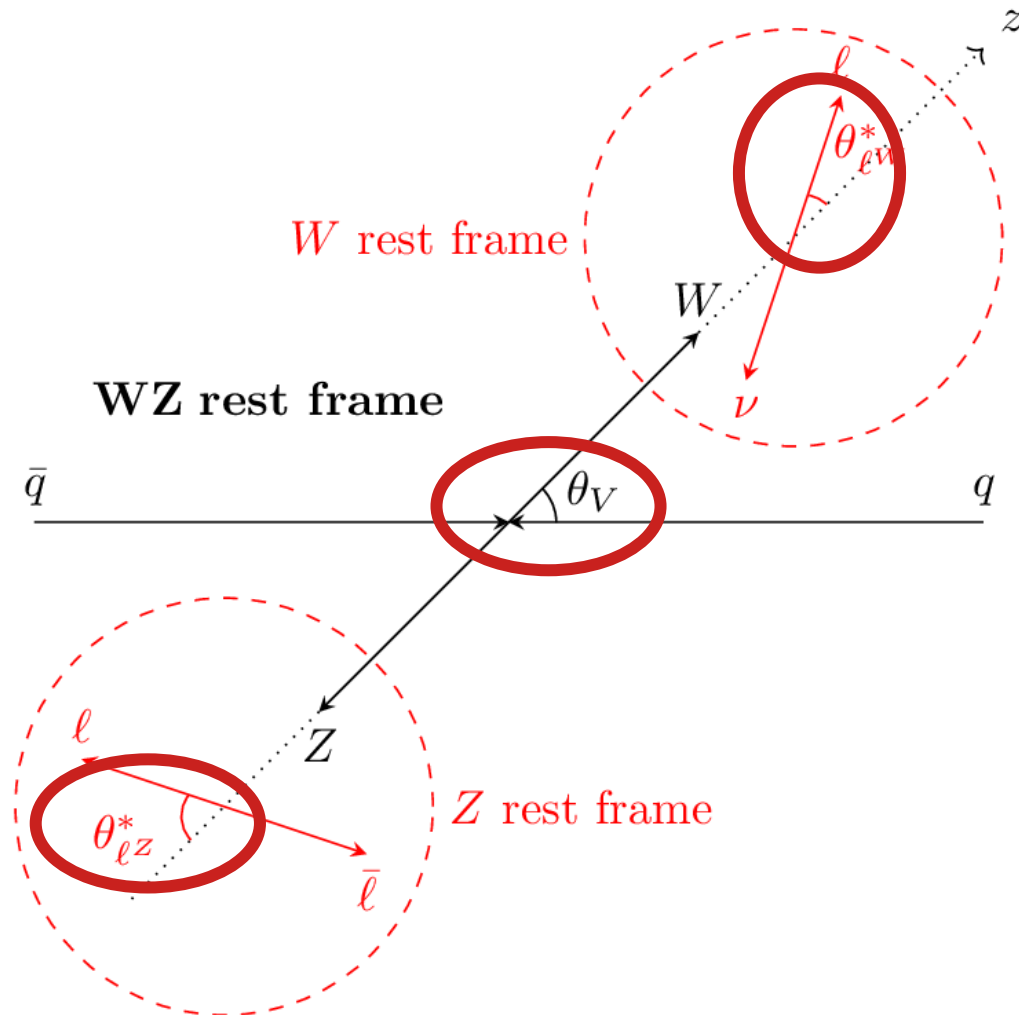


Joint-polarisation templates

Variable for the joint-polarisation

Find a discriminating variable for **both bosons polarisation at once**

→ Analytical variable $|\cos\theta_V|$ not discriminant enough



The discriminating variable

Classification DNN input variables
(by importance)

$$|y_{l^W} - y_z| \sim |\cos\theta_{\ell^W}|$$

$$P_T^{WZ}$$

$$P_T^{l^W}$$

$$\Delta\phi(l^W, \nu)$$

$$\Delta\phi(l_1^Z, l_2^Z)$$

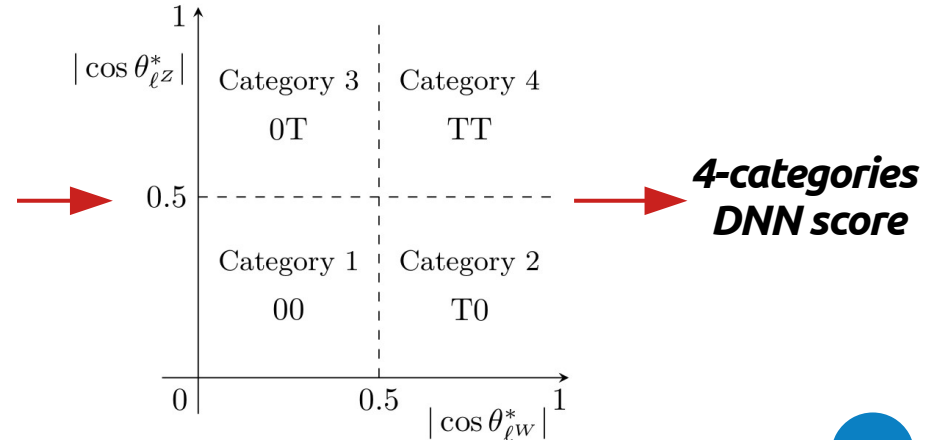
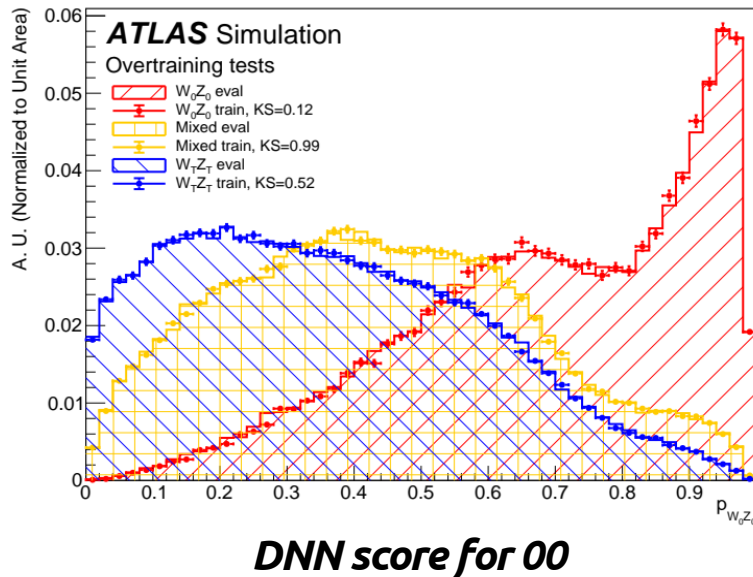
$$E_T^{\text{miss}}$$

$$P_T^{l_2^Z}$$

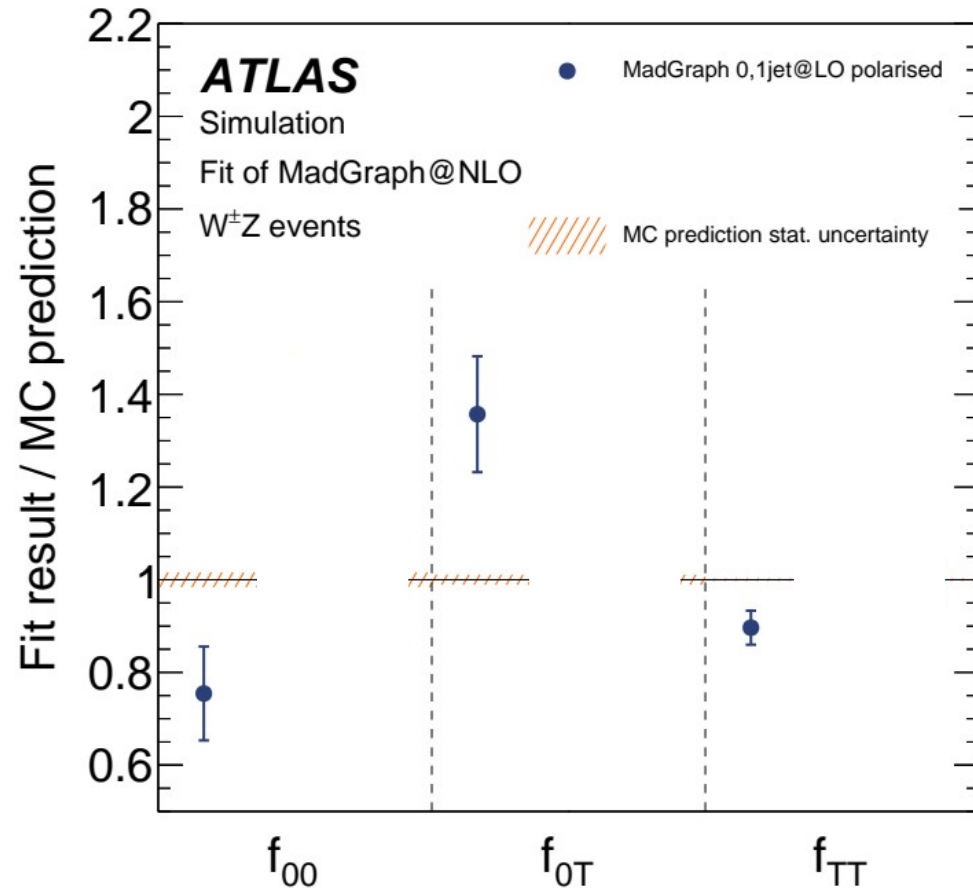
$$P_T^{l_1^Z}$$

Using a classification DNN:

- **Classification DNN** between all 4 joint-polarisation states:
→ still **poorly discriminant between 0T and T0**
- Split DNN score for 00 in **4 categories** based on $\cos\theta^*$



Need for NLO accurate templates



Bias study:

→ compare in pseudo data ...

**Detector level
fit result**

vs

**Truth
polarisation
fraction**

Direct polarised generation

Madgraph 2.7.3 LO Matrix element + real corrections (0,1 jets)

→ **Bias found** (10% to 50% on fraction value)
using these **LO templates**

**Need for NLO accurate polarisation
templates**

NLO accurate polarisation templates

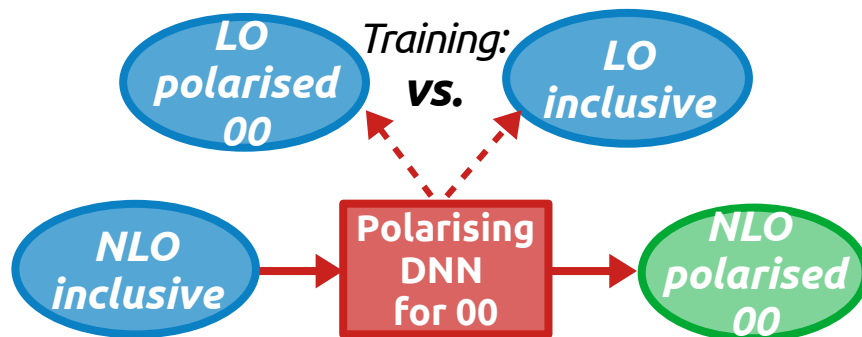
Reweighting to a calculation at NLO QCD

[Collaboration with theorists A. Denner & G. Pelliccioli arXiv:[2010.07149](https://arxiv.org/abs/2010.07149)]

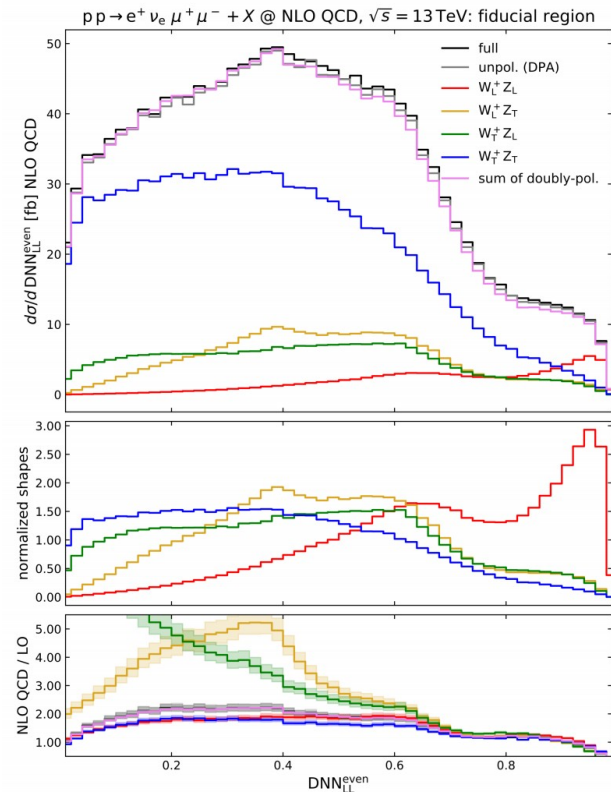
→ Parton level reweighting of Madgraph polarised samples

Reweighting using DNNs [arXiv:[1907.08209](https://arxiv.org/abs/1907.08209)]

→ Acts as some multi-dimensionnal reweighting



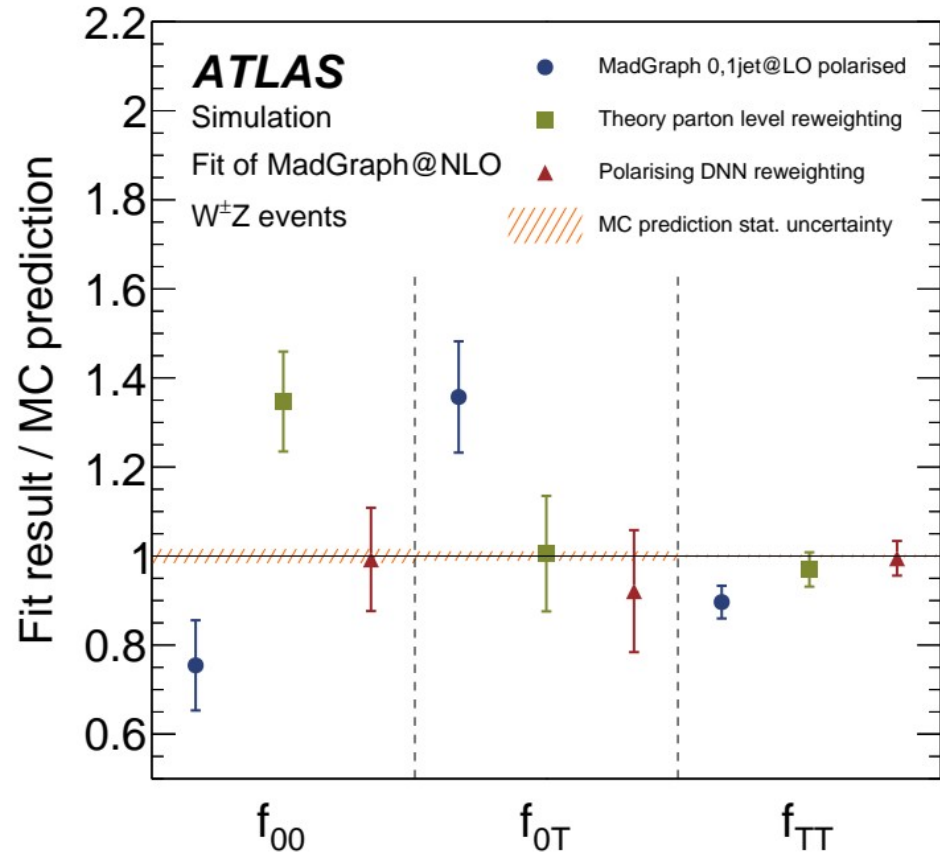
$$w(x) \sim DNN(x) / (1 - DNN(x))$$



Classification DNN p00
polarised distribution
at NLO QCD

[private communication from A. Denner, G. Pelliccioli]

Choice of NLO accurate template set



Madgraph polarised generation:

- Big **bias**, from **10% to 40%** of the fractions values

Theory parton level reweighting :

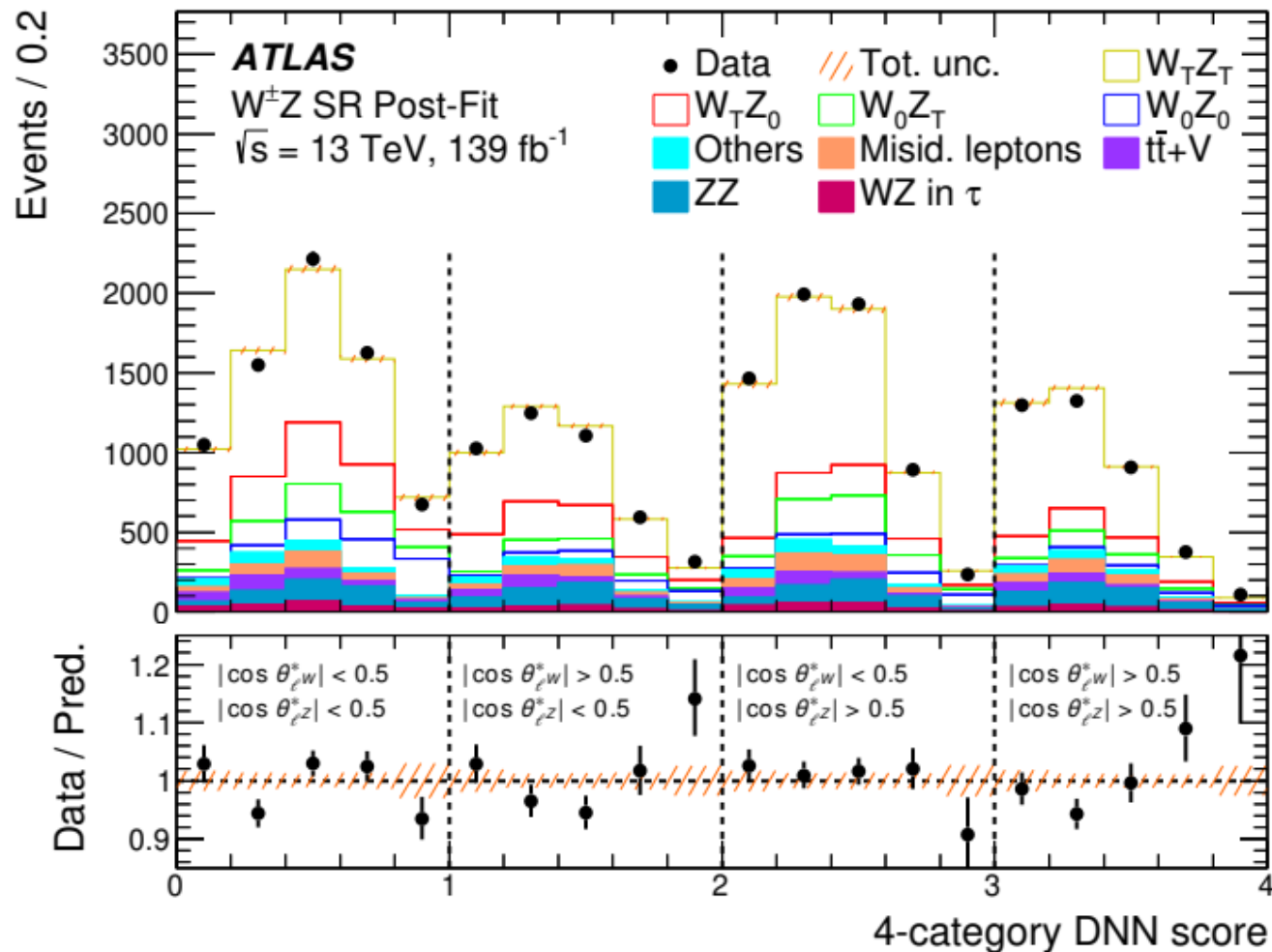
- **biased**, reduced to **~15%** of the fractions values
- Alternative method for modelling **uncertainty**

Polarising DNN reweighting :

- **Least biased method** (almost no bias)
- **Chosen one**

Measurement of joint-polarisation

Binned Maximum Likelihood Template Fit



Fit parameters of interest are f_{00} , f_{0T} , f_{TT} and N_{tot} the number of signal event

→ **Decouple**
overall normalisation
from
polarisation fraction
shape effects

$$f_{T0} = 1 - f_{00} - f_{0T} - f_{TT}$$

Per charge of the W boson

W+ Z & W- Z		W+ Z		W- Z	
f_{00}	0.067 ± 0.010	f_{00}	0.072 ± 0.016	f_{00}	0.063 ± 0.016
f_{0T}	0.110 ± 0.029	f_{0T}	0.119 ± 0.034	f_{0T}	0.11 ± 0.04
f_{T0}	0.179 ± 0.023	f_{T0}	0.153 ± 0.033	f_{T0}	0.21 ± 0.04
f_{TT}	0.644 ± 0.032	f_{TT}	0.66 ± 0.04	f_{TT}	0.62 ± 0.05

All joint-polarisation states observed

- Significance on f_{00} at **7.1 σ**
- Significance on f_{TT} and f_{T0} **>5 σ**

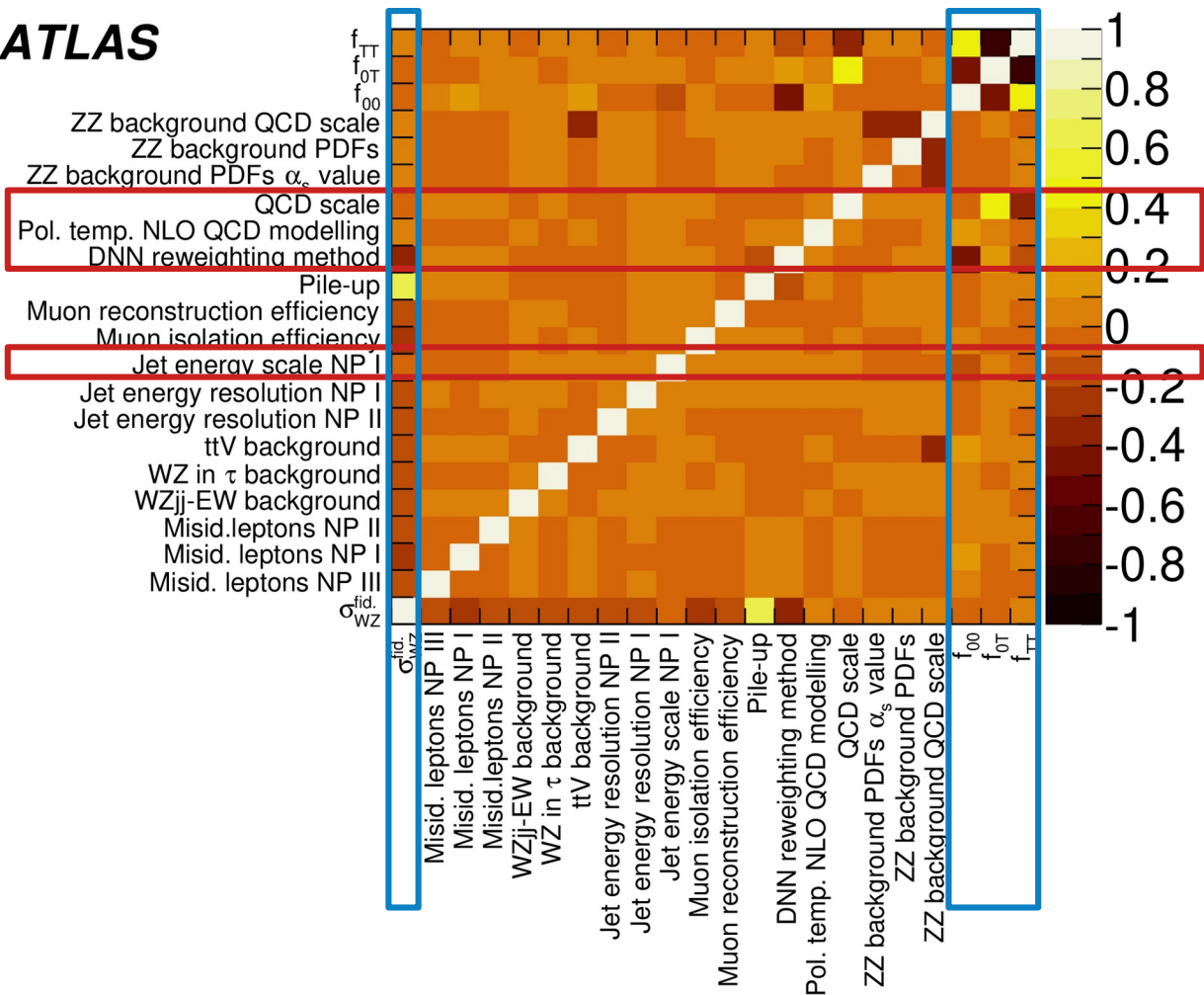
Measurement performed as well separating by the W charge

- Significance on f_{00} at **6.9 σ in W+Z**
- Significance on f_{00} at **4.1 σ in W-Z**

No major difference visible in the charge break down
(barring 1 σ difference in f_{T0})

Fit parameters correlations

ATLAS



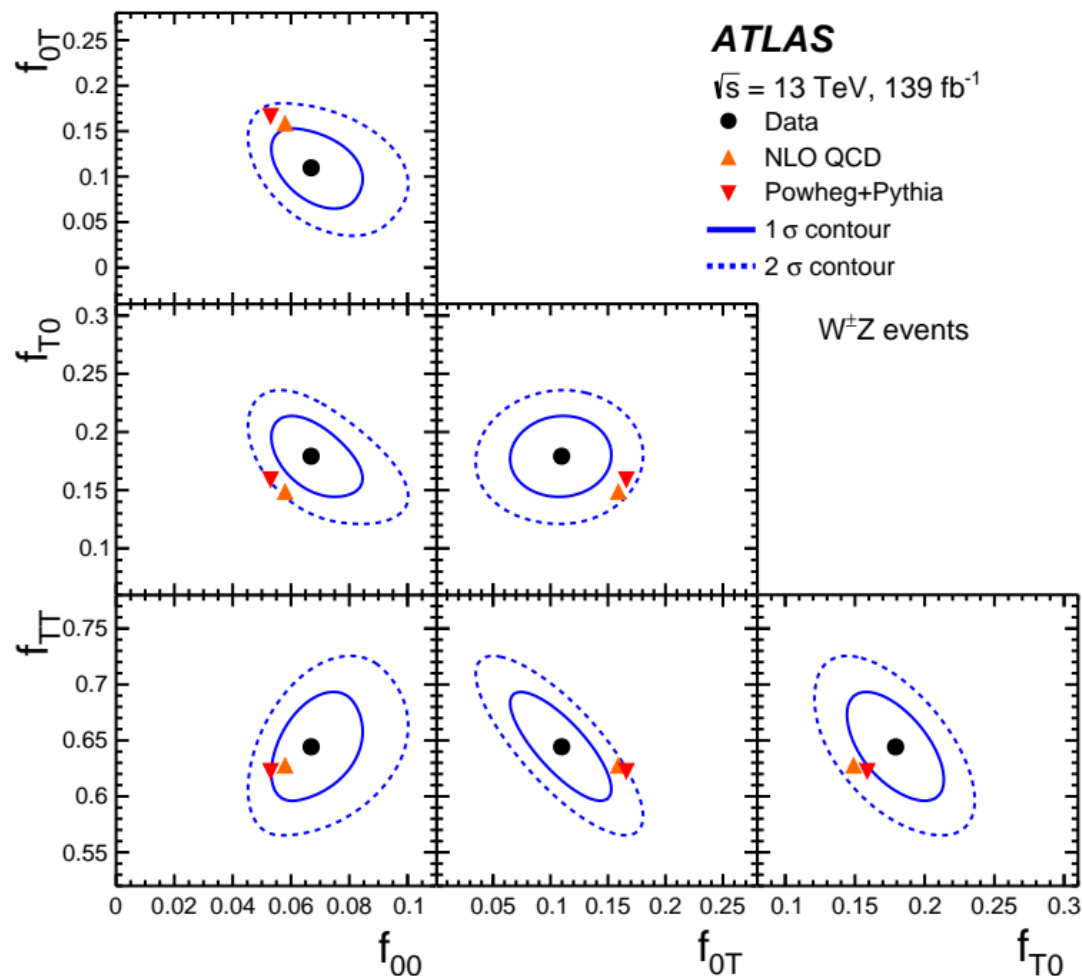
Parameters of interest :

- **Decoupling** of normalisation and fractions parameters

Main uncertainties :

- From **Higher order QCD shape effects** on polarisation templates

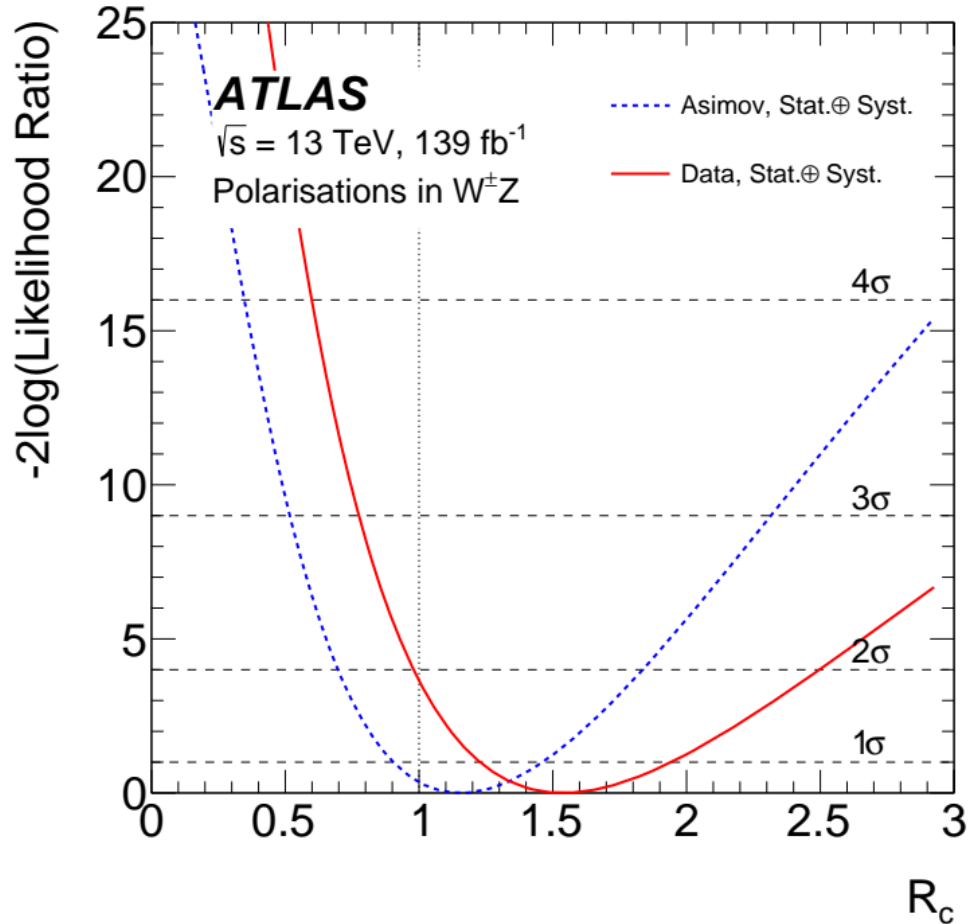
Joint-polarisation CL regions



Strong correlations between simultaneously extracted fractions

- Confidence Level regions represented for fractions 2 by 2
- **No tension** with theory: better than **2σ** agreement
- ➔ **1.4σ** global agreement with SM

Joint-polarisation CL regions



Test of independence of fractions of W and Z by reparametrising :

$$R_c = \frac{f_{00}}{f_0^W f_0^Z}$$

$$f_{0T} = f_0^W - f_{00},$$

$$f_{T0} = f_0^Z - f_{00},$$

$$f_{TT} = 1 + f_{00} - f_0^W - f_0^Z$$

- If independent, $R_c = 1$
- Theory predicts $R_c \sim 1.3$
- Measurement gives **$R_c = 1.54 \pm 0.35$**

Evidence for correlation between the bosons polarisations

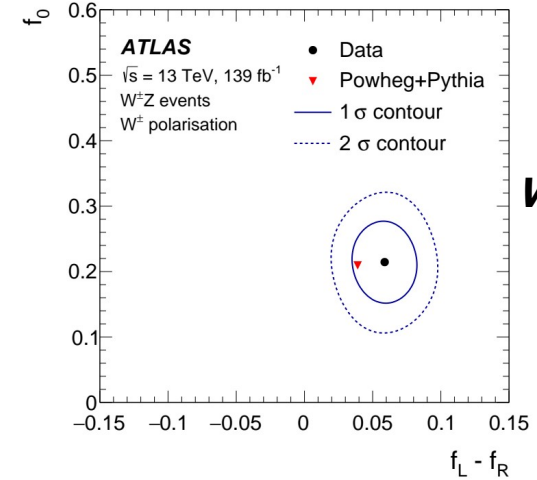
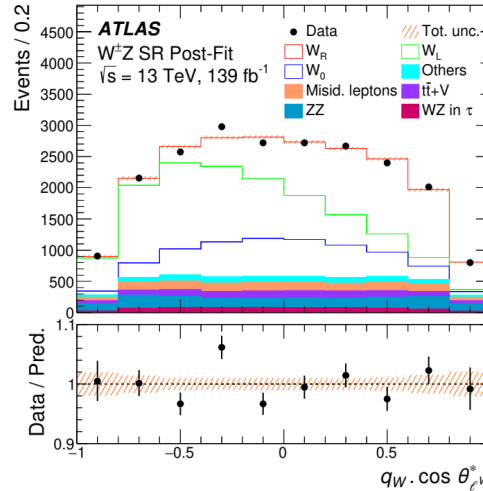
Single boson template fit

Template fit on data at detector level as for joint-polarisation

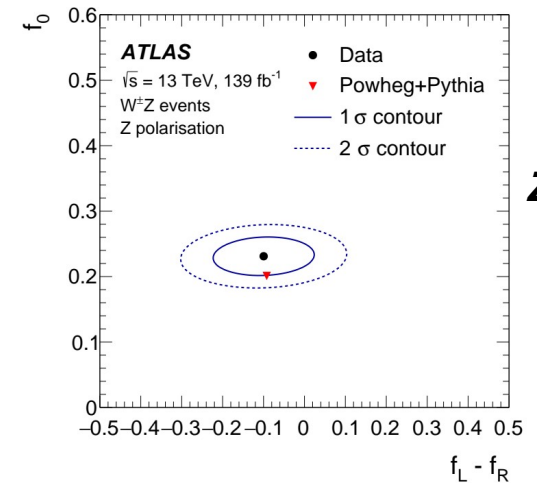
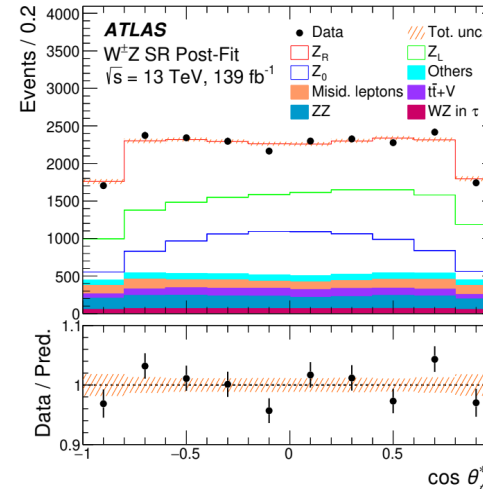
- Discriminating variables : $\cos\theta_w^*$ and $\cos\theta_z^*$
- Polarisation templates: **analytical reweighting**

No tension with theory

f_0 measured with **5 sigma** in charge break-down



W boson



Z boson

Consistency with joint-polarisation

Consistency check:

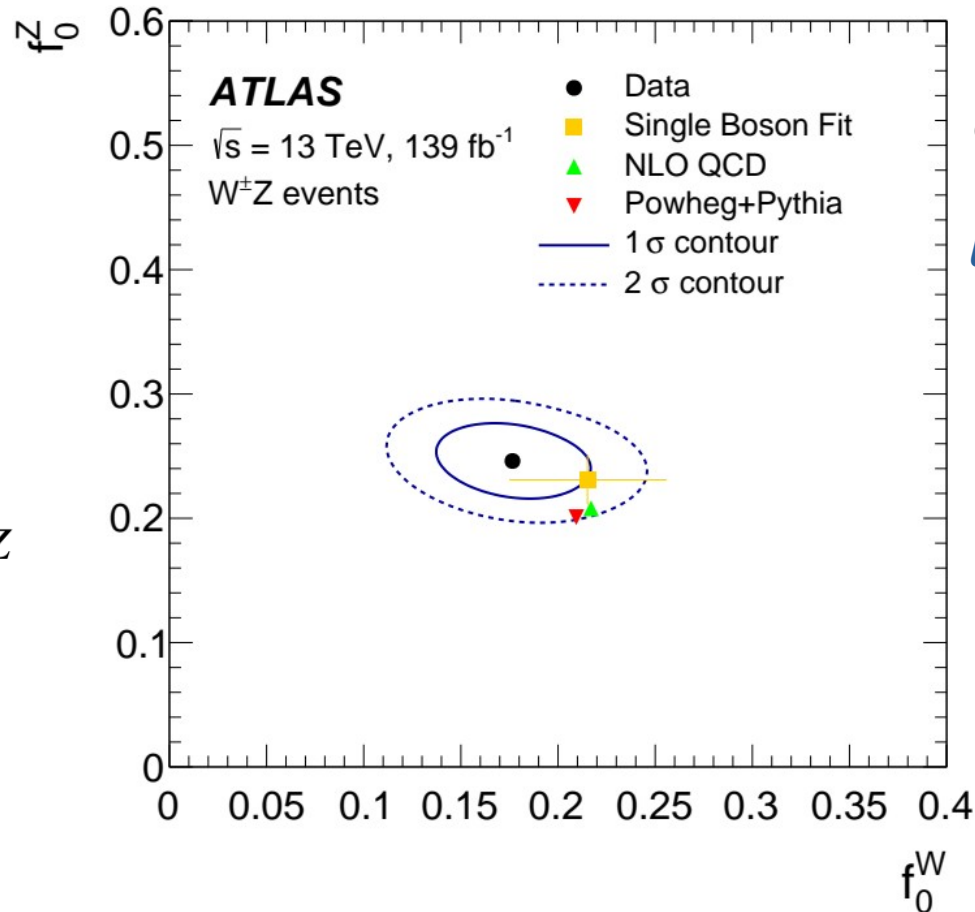
– f_0^W and f_0^Z measured using reparametrisation in joint-polarisation fit

$$f_{0T} = f_0^W - f_{00},$$

$$f_{T0} = f_0^Z - f_{00},$$

$$f_{TT} = 1 + f_{00} - f_0^W - f_0^Z$$

→ Agreement within **1 σ** with the **single boson polarisation fit**



**Consistency check of
the joint-polarisation
fit**

and the two

**single boson
polarisation fits**

PROSPECTS

Pioneering methods have been developed :

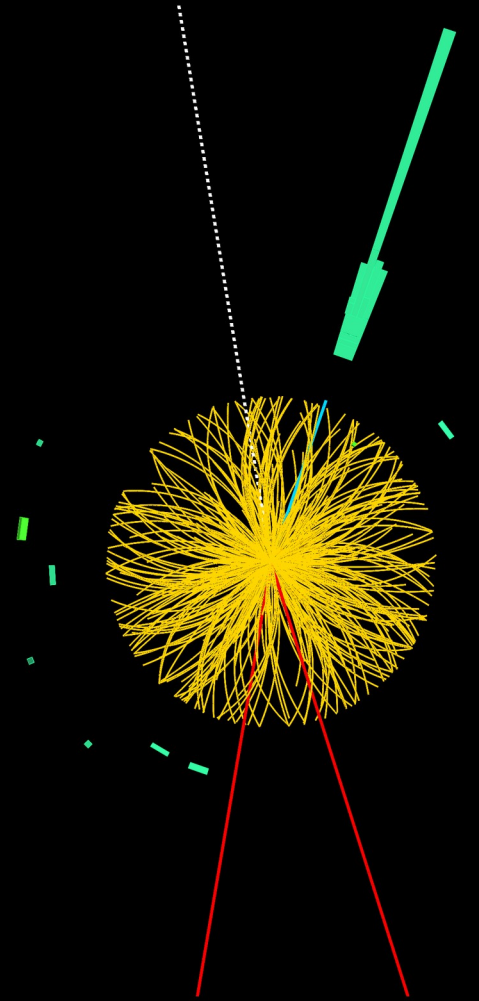
- 4 joint polarisations
- **Classification DNN** used by **theorist for calculation**
- High sensitivity to higher orders in QCD
- **DNN reweighting** method

Very active field:

- ZZ joint-polarisation result released [arxiv:[2310.04350](https://arxiv.org/abs/2310.04350)]
- Efforts to look at polarisation in **more restrictive phase spaces** (p_T^Z bins ?)
- Enhance the sensitivity to dimension 6 EFT operators at high energy

Ultimately: Longitudinal-Longitudinal **Vector Boson Scattering** observation

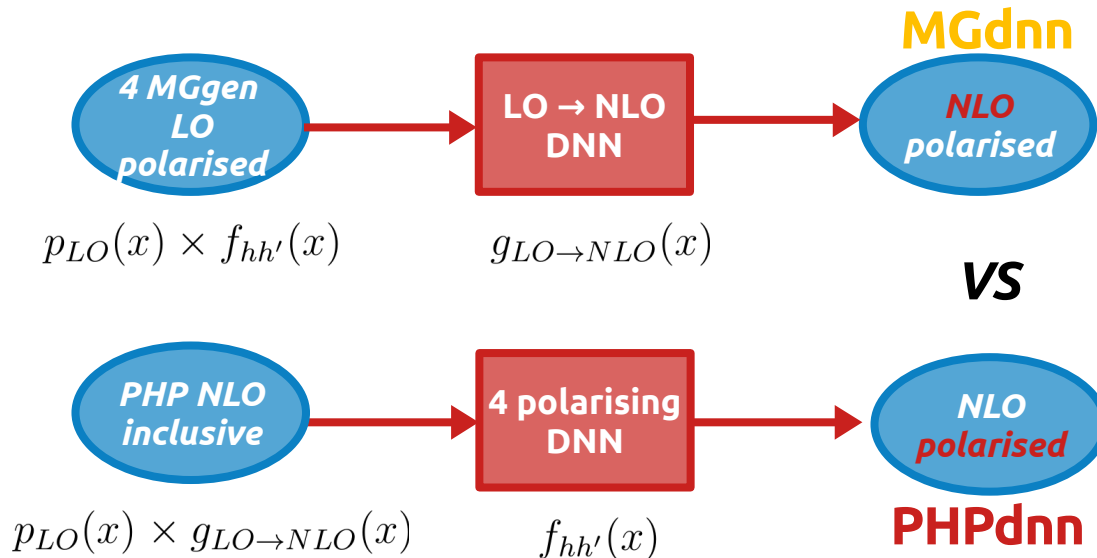
**Thank you
for your attention !**



Validation of factorisation assumption

Applying polarising DNN weight to a **NLO inclusive** sample turns it in a **NLO polarised** sample if the distribution $p(x)$ can be factorised:

$$p_{NLO}^{hh'}(x) \propto p_{LO}(x) \times f_{hh'}(x) \times g_{LO \rightarrow NLO}(x)$$



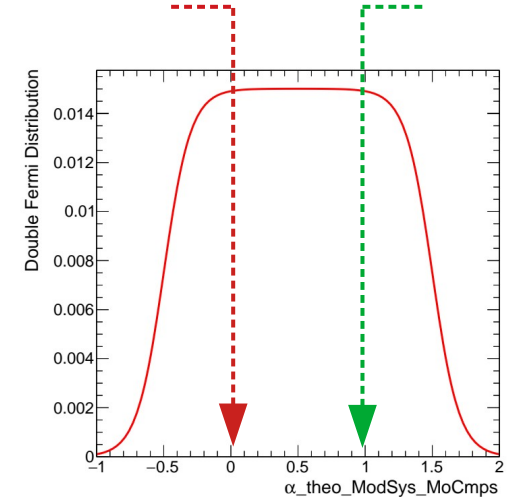
Two ways to obtain **NLO polarised** sample: Comparable results, **assumption validated**

Modelling uncertainties

NLO QCD polarisation template set choice uncertainty:

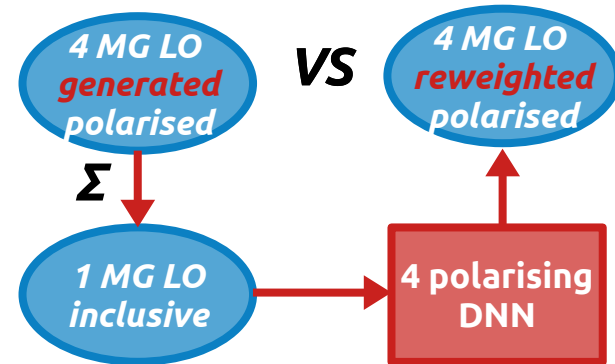
- **Theory parton level reweighting** = 2nd least biased (*over all fractions*), from a completely different method
 - Shape uncertainty
- Two point uncertainty, no privileged template
 - Constraint term to limit the range of the nuisance parameter to **the two only alternative template sets**

Polarising DNN reweighting Theory parton level reweighting



Uncertainty on the DNN **reweighting method**:

- Small non-closure used to extract uncertainty bands



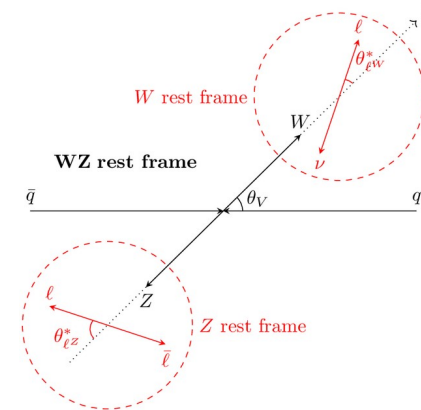
ATLAS and CMS differences

	<i>ATLAS</i>	<i>CMS</i>
Total p.s. (MC generation)	$66 < M_Z < 116$ [GeV]	$60 < M_Z < 120$ [GeV]
Measurement frame	Modified Helicity	Helicity
p_z^ν reconstruction	DNN-based	Analytical ($P_W^2 = M_W^2$)
Event yield	21936	10729
WZ signal/Backgrounds	≈ 4	≈ 5
Measured value p.s.	Fiducial	Total

ATLAS fiducial phase space

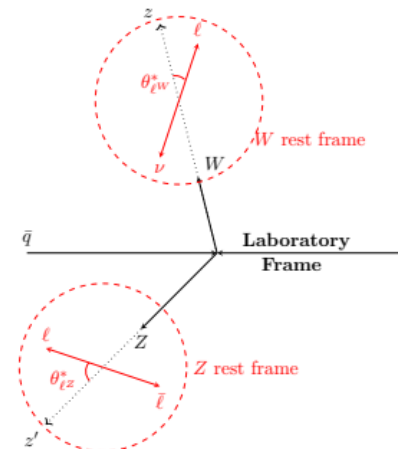
Variable	Fiducial inclusive
Lepton $ \eta $	< 2.5
p_T of ℓ_Z , p_T of ℓ_W [GeV]	$> 15, > 20$
m_Z range [GeV]	$ m_Z - m_Z^{\text{PDG}} < 10$
m_T^W [GeV]	> 30
$\Delta R(\ell_Z^-, \ell_Z^+)$, $\Delta R(\ell_Z, \ell_W)$	$> 0.2, > 0.3$

Modified Helicity frame



Different event selection

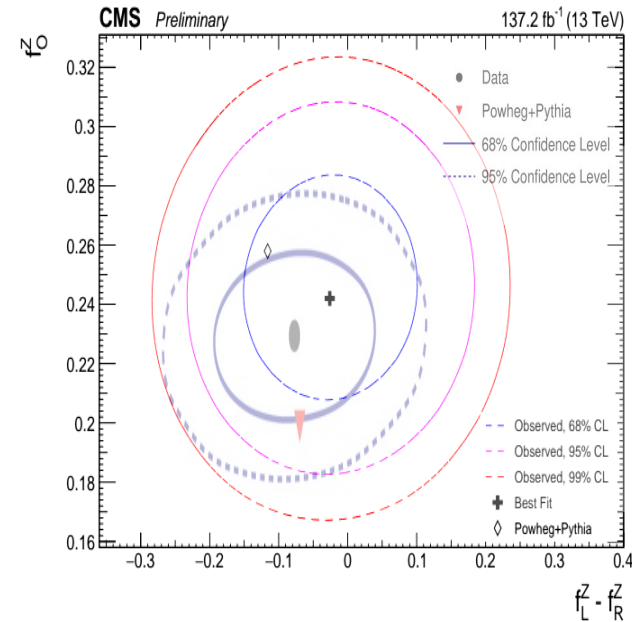
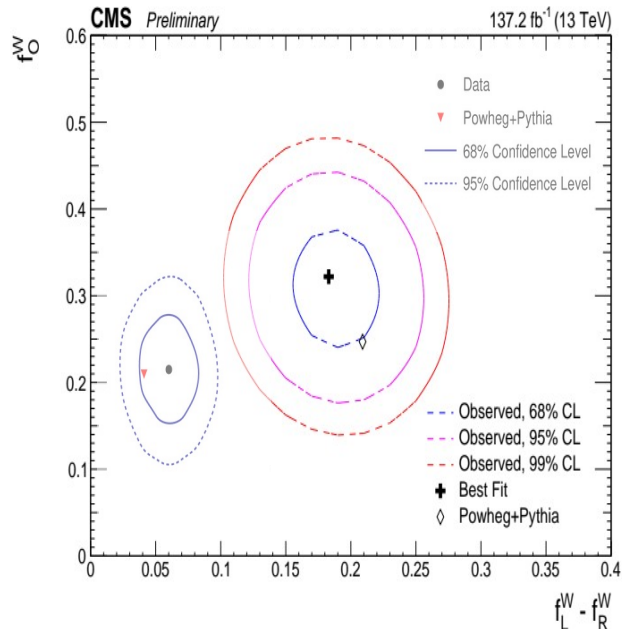
Helicity frame



ATLAS and CMS comparison

CMS published results on full Run 2 data for single boson polarisation fractions

- Not the same frame: **central values not comparable**
- Uncertainties somewhat smaller for W fractions in ATLAS, similar sensitivity for Z fractions
- Again, **no tension with theory**



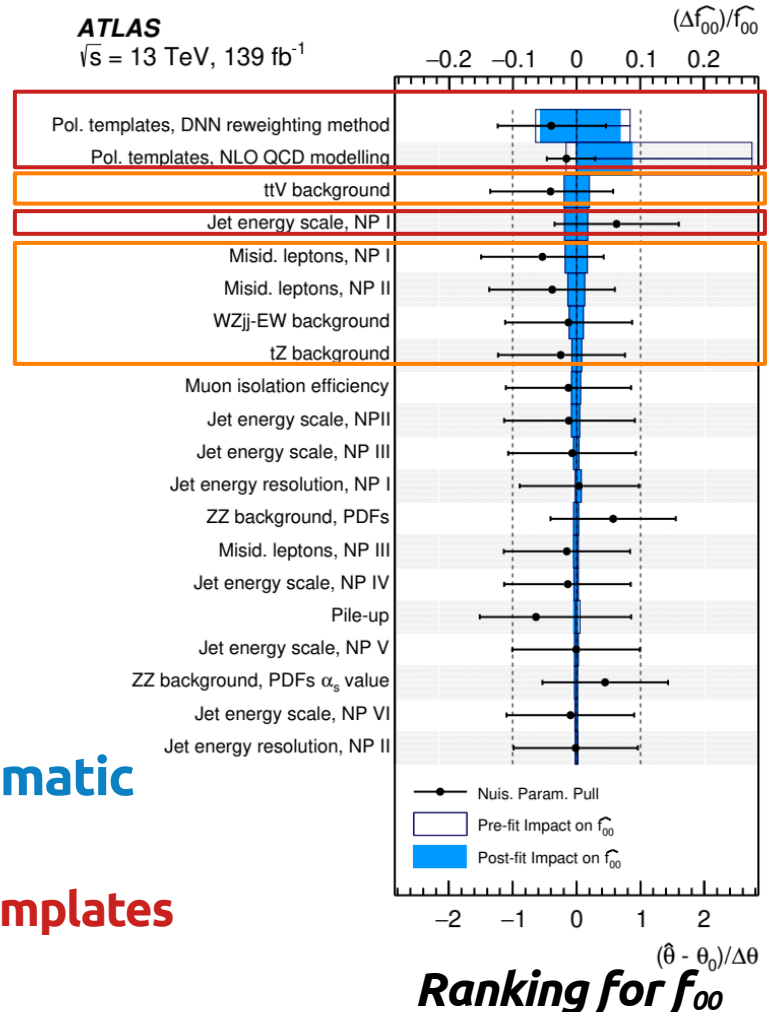
CMS results for W (left) and Z (right)
Previously presented CL regions in transparency

Uncertainty breakdown

	f_{00}	f_{0T}	f_{T0}	f_{TT}
Relative uncertainty [%]				
e energy scale and id. efficiency	0.34	0.6	0.8	0.31
μ energy scale and id. efficiency	0.8	0.23	0.23	0.13
E_T^{miss} and jets	3.3	1.3	1.2	0.4
Pile-up	0.6	0.17	0.4	0.15
Misidentified lepton background	2.3	1.6	0.8	0.26
ZZ background	0.9	0.17	0.32	0.07
Other backgrounds	3.0	1.6	1.3	0.4
Parton Distribution Function	0.5	1.8	0.09	0.5
QCD scale Modelling	0.19	8	0.9	2.0
Total systematic uncertainty	14	15	8	4
Luminosity	0.35	0.24	0.15	0.05
Statistical uncertainty	13	10	12	3.0
Total	19	18	14	5

Statistical uncertainties at the same level as **systematic** uncertainties, mainly

- Higher order QCD shape effects on polarisation templates
- Background estimation



Previous ATLAS measurement

36 fb⁻¹ results

	f_0	$f_L - f_R$
W ⁺ in W ⁺ Z	0.26 ± 0.08	-0.02 ± 0.04
W ⁻ in W ⁻ Z	0.32 ± 0.09	-0.05 ± 0.05
W [±] in W [±] Z	0.26 ± 0.06	-0.024 ± 0.033
Z in W ⁺ Z	0.27 ± 0.05	-0.32 ± 0.21
Z in W ⁻ Z	0.21 ± 0.06	-0.46 ± 0.25
Z in W [±] Z	0.24 ± 0.04	-0.39 ± 0.16

Compared to 36 fb⁻¹ single boson polarisation measurement: [arXiv:1902.05759]

- **Central value not comparable** for change of definition of $\cos\theta^*$
- Uncertainties roughly **divided by 2**
- Lower improvement for f_0^W who is not statistically dominated

139 fb⁻¹ results



*~ x4 data,
~ /2 stat. uncertainties*

	f_0	$f_L - f_R$
W in W ⁺ Z	0.23 ± 0.05	0.071 ± 0.023
W in W ⁻ Z	0.19 ± 0.05	0.026 ± 0.027
W in W [±] Z	0.22 ± 0.04	0.059 ± 0.016
Z in W ⁺ Z	0.223 ± 0.025	-0.20 ± 0.10
Z in W ⁻ Z	0.240 ± 0.029	0.10 ± 0.13
Z in W [±] Z	0.231 ± 0.019	-0.10 ± 0.08

Unfolded distributions

Cross section of inclusive WZ production in the fiducial phase space with leptonic decay :

→ Obtained from N_{tot} parameter of the fit, at the **Born level**

$$\sigma_{W^{\pm}Z \rightarrow \ell' \nu \ell \ell}^{\text{fid.}} = 64.6 \pm 2.1 \text{ fb} \quad \text{vs} \quad \text{NNLO QCD SM prediction} = 64.0_{-1.3}^{+1.5} \text{ fb}$$

With MATRIX [arXiv:1703.09065]

→ **Perfect agreement, similar precision**

Iterative bayesian unfolding of **polarisation sensitive variables:**

→ $\cos\theta_{\text{w}}^*$, $\cos\theta_{\text{z}}^*$, $|\cos\theta_{\text{v}}|$

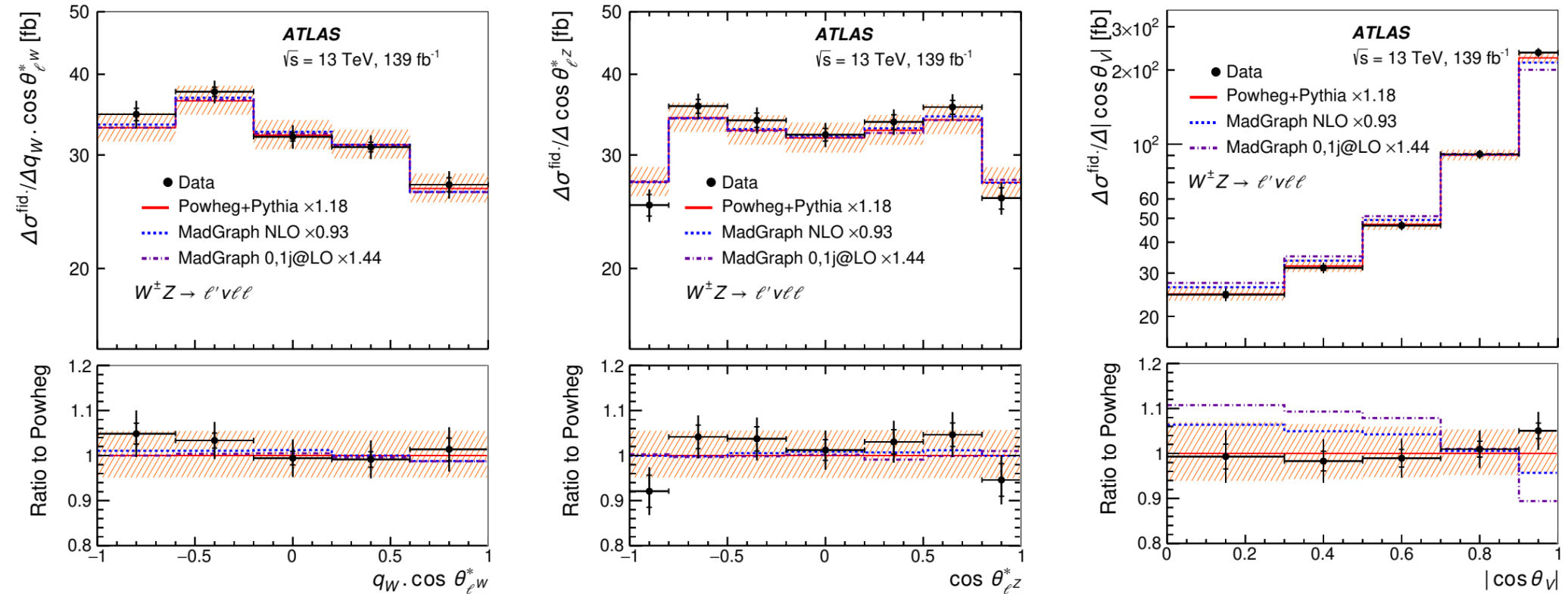
Compared to Born level **predictions** from

– **NLO inclusive MC** sample: Powheg+Pythia and MadGraph5_aMC@NLO+Pythia

– **Sum of LO polarised MC** MG0,1jet samples

→ All **rescaled to integral NNLO QCD** cross section prediction

Unfolded distributions



- **Good agreement** of data with NLO MC
- MG0,1jet at **LO** fails with $|\cos V|$ because it has strong **NLO** dependence (Denner&Pelliccioli theoretical calculations)

Unfolding the DNN

Classification DNN to be made public

- **Classification DNN** trained at detector level on Madgraph polarised samples
- Uses **low level variables, not p_z^v related**, to be independent from the method chosen for its reconstruction
- Used by theorist Denner&Pelliccioli to **compute particle level predictions**

Unfolded differential cross section

- Particle level DNN score feeds the same DNN with particle level variables

