

59<sup>th</sup> Rencontres de Moriond on "Electroweak Interactions & Unified Theories"

## Run 3 Standard Model cross section measurements

Carlos Vico Villalba on behalf of the CMS and ATLAS collaborations



Universidad de Oviedo Universidá d'Uviéu University of Oviedo

### Introduction. Evolution of measurements at the LHC

- 138 fb<sup>-1</sup> (2.76.5.02.7.8.13.13.6 TeV otjet) = 4.2e+09 fb PED N4 (032011 (2011 SMP.20.034 7 TeV PRE 10 (2011) 132 PRE 112 (2014) 19 PEP 03 (2015) 02 SMP-20-004 HEP 10 (2011) 1 PRI 125 151802 PEP 10 (2021) 1 o(VEF W) = 4.2e+02 fb 5 fb<sup>-1</sup> 20 fb<sup>-1</sup> 36 fb<sup>-1</sup> 138 fb 20 fb<sup>-1</sup> 20 fb<sup>-1</sup> 138 fb 138 fb 138 fb 137 fb 20 fb<sup>-1</sup> EPSC 78 (2018) 5 a [fb] August 2023
- A lot of aspects in electroweak (EW) physics covered during Run 2.
  - ~ 140 fb<sup>-1</sup> of data recorded by both
     ATLAS and CMS.
- July 2022: the new Run 3 of the LHC started.
  - At a new center of mass energy of 13.6 TeV!
- LHC collaborations are targeting (once again!) the largest ever recorded dataset in High Energy Physics.
- The largest dataset comes with great responsibility...
  - Lessons from Run 2.
  - Expected. Stat unc reduced by factor ~V2.
  - Improved analysis techniques (better systematic).
  - Improved detectors.

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Plot from CMS. Note ATLAS has also extensively explored the EW sector during Run 2!

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#### It is **crucial for the LHC** physics programme to continue producing scientific results

In my talk: focus on EW sector measurements by ATLAS and CMS with Run 3 data.

## Single vector boson production measurements





# • Single-Z and W boson production is key for proper lepton calibration.

- Z boson production:
  - Measured by both CMS (<u>SMP-22-017</u>) and ATLAS (<u>PLB. 854 (2024) 138725</u>).
- W boson production:
  - Measured by ATLAS (<u>PLB. 854 (2024)</u> <u>138725</u>), and recently by CMS (<u>arXiv:</u> <u>2503.09742</u>  $\rightarrow$  superseeds **SMP-22-017**).







#### • Measurement of the Z and W boson production cross section at 13.6 TeV.



Good agreement with SM with competitive final uncertainty







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# **Diboson production**

#### **Diboson production measurements**

- Diboson production processes are very interesting because of many reasons
- From a theoretical point of view:
  - Relevant backgrounds in Higgs measurements.
  - Sensitive to triple gauge couplings.
  - Boson polarization effects
  - Sensitive to proton PDFs
- From a experimental point of view
  - Relatively large cross section
  - Very clean final states.
  - Already accessible with Run 3 data.



#### Diboson measurements at 13.6 TeV

$WW \to e^{\pm} \mu^{\mp}$
CMS Experiment at the LHC. CERN Data recorded: 2022-Sep-30 08:36:07:59:4192 GMT Run / Event / LS: 359612 / 7743753 / 11
Run 3 provides standard model with new victory energy frontier

#### WW cross section measurements – PLB. 861 (2025) 139231





 $\geq$ 2-jet fraction

 $0.096 \pm 0.011 (0.008, 0.008)$ 

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 $0.119 \pm 0.011 (0.008, 0.008)$ 

#### Diboson measurements at 13.6 TeV



#### ZZ cross section measurements – PLB. 855 (2024) 138764



- Rarest diboson production mechanism  $\rightarrow$  target topology is  $ZZ \rightarrow 4\ell$ .
  - The **measurements** are **reported in** a **fiducial volume** that mimics the requirements of the signal region.
  - The measurement is **also extrapolated to** a less theoretically constrained **total volume**.
- The ZZ cross section is extracted through a cut & count procedure.

20 GeV	160 $ATLAS$		Fiducial phase space	Total lepton phase space	Source	Relative uncertainty (%)
Entries /	140     ZZ → 41     Irreducible     Reducible       120     Wincertainty     1	Muon selection Electron selection	Bare, $p_{\rm T} > 5 \text{ GeV}$ , $ \eta  < 2.5$ Dressed, $p_{\rm T} > 7 \text{ GeV}$ , $ \eta  < 2.47$	Born Born	Data statistical uncertainty MC statistical uncertainty	4.2 0.3 Better
		Four-lepton signature Lepton kinematics	$\geq 2$ SFOC pairs $p_{\rm T} > 27/10$ GeV $\Delta R(\ell, \ell) > 0.05$	$\geq$ 2 SFOC pairs	Pile-up Lepton momentum	2.2calibration to0.3come in later3.7Pup 21
	60 40	Low-mass $\ell^+ \ell^-$ veto Z mass window	$m_{ij} > 5 \text{ GeV}$ $66 < m_{\ell\ell,1}, m_{\ell\ell,2} < 116 \text{ GeV}$	$m_{ij} > 5 \text{ GeV}$ $66 < m_{\ell\ell,1}, m_{\ell\ell,2} < 116 \text{ GeV}$	Background Theoretical uncertainty	1.6 1.0
		ZZ on-shell	$m_{4l} > 180 \text{ GeV}$		Total	6.3
/ Pred.	1.25	Me	easurement	MC p	rediction MATRIX + E	EW ZZjj
Data	0.75 0.5 200 300 400 500 600 700 m <sub>41</sub> [GeV]	Fiducial 36 Total 16	$.7 \pm 1.6(\text{stat}) \pm 1.5(\text{syst}) \pm $ $.8 \pm 0.7(\text{stat}) \pm 0.7(\text{syst}) \pm $	0.8(lumi) fb 36.8 0.4(lumi) pb 17.0	$^{+4.3}_{-3.5}$ fb $36.5 \pm 0.7$ fb $^{+1.9}_{-1.4}$ pb $16.7 \pm 0.5$ pb	

ZZ cross section measurements – PLB. 855 (2024) 138764

• In addition to the inclusive cross section measurements, differential unfolding of observables is performed using background subtraction techniques.



#### Diboson measurements at 13.6 TeV



WZ cross section measurements – <u>Arxiv. 2412.02477</u> Accepted by JHEP

CMS

- In its multileptonic final state, this process has:
  - Very clean final state
  - Reasonably high statistics and purity
- The analysis is performed in these final state topologies (WZ $\rightarrow 3\ell + \nu$ ).

Region	$N_\ell$	$p_{\mathrm{T}}\{\ell_{Z}^{1},\ell_{Z}^{2},\ell_{\mathrm{W}}(\ell_{3}),(\ell_{4})\}$	NOSSF	$ m(\ell_Z^1,\ell_Z^2)-m_Z $	$p_{\mathrm{T}}^{\mathrm{miss}}$	$N_{ m b \ tag}$	$\min(m(\ell,\ell'))$	$m(\ell_Z^1,\ell_Z^2,\ell_W(\ell_3))$
		(GeV)		(GeV)	(GeV)		(GeV)	(GeV)
SR	=3	>{25,15,25}	$\geq 1$	<15	>35	=0	$>\!\!4$	>100
ZZ CR	=4	>{25, 15, 25, 15}	$\geq 1$	<15		=0	>4	> 100
tīZ CR	=3	>{25,15,25}	$\geq 1$	<15	>35	>0	>4	>100
$X\gamma CR$	=3	>{25,15,25}	$\geq 1$		$\leq$ 35	=0	>4	<100

- One signal region (SR).
- The main backgrounds (ZZ, ttZ and conversions) are controlled with three additional control regions (CRs).

### WZ cross section measurements – Arxiv. 2412.02477 Accepted by JHEP

• The analysis also serves as a **proof** of the **performance of multiple objects in CMS** during Run 3!





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CMS



Total

Dressed (e,  $\mu$ ,  $\tau$ )

- The WZ cross section is extracted from a maximum likelihood **fit to** the number of **observed events** in different lepton categories.
  - The SR and all CRs are considered in the fit.  $\bigcirc$

#### Measurements are reported in **fiducial** and **total** regions per lepton flavour channel.

Fiducial

Dressed (e,  $\mu$ )

Region

Lepton definition



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# WWZ and ZH cross sections at 13 and 13.6 TeV

## WWZ and ZH cross section measurements – <u>SMP-24-015</u>



# NEW

- Events are categorized according to the flavors of the W-candidate leptons.
  - 2 channels
  - Opposite and same-flavour
- A BDT is used to further distinguish WWZ, ZH and other backgrounds.
  - (8 bins for Run 2) x 2 channels
  - (4 bins for Run 3) x 2 channels
- The post-fit yields are extracted from a maximum likelihood fit to signal region and other control regions.



#### Run 3

#### WWZ and ZH cross section measurements – <u>SMP-24-015</u>





#### Conclusions (I)



#### > 15 years of SM cross section measurements at LHC!

Excellent precision achieved, good agreement with the SM



 $\overline{\mathbf{Q}} pp \to X$ 7 TeV, 20 ub<sup>-1</sup>, Nat, Commun, 2 (2011) 463 8 TeV, 500 ub<sup>-1</sup>, PLB 761 (2016) 158 13 TeV, 340 µb<sup>-1</sup>, EPJC 83 (2023) 441  $\mathbb{Z} pp \to W \quad \nabla pp \to Z/\gamma^*$ 2.76 TeV, 4 pb<sup>-1</sup>, EPJC 79 (2019) 5 TeV, 255 pb<sup>-1</sup>, arXiv:2404.06204 7 TeV, 4.6 fb<sup>-1</sup>, EPJC 77 (2017) 367 8 TeV, 20.2 fb<sup>-1</sup>, JHEP 02 (2017) 117 (for Z) 8 TeV, 20.2 fb<sup>-1</sup>, EPJC 79 (2019) 760 (for W) 13 TeV, 338 pb<sup>-1</sup>, arXiv:2404.06204 13.6 TeV, 29 fb-1, PLB 854 (2024) 138725  $\overline{Q} pp \rightarrow t\overline{t}$ 5 TeV, 257 pb<sup>-1</sup>, JHEP 06 (2023) 138 7 & 8 TeV, EPJC 74 (2014) 3109 13 TeV, 140 fb<sup>-1</sup>, JHEP 07 (2023) 141 13.6 TeV, 29 fb<sup>-1</sup>, PLB 848 (2024) 138376  $\overrightarrow{q} pp \rightarrow tq$ 7 TeV, 4.6 fb<sup>-1</sup>, PRD 90, 112006 (2014) 8 TeV, 20.3 fb<sup>-1</sup>, EPJC 77 (2017) 531 13 TeV, 3.2 fb<sup>-1</sup>, JHEP 1704 (2017) 086  $\overline{O} pp \rightarrow H$ 7 & 8 TeV, EPJC 76 (2016) 6 13 TeV, 139 fb<sup>-1</sup>, JHEP 05 (2023) 028 13.6 TeV, 31.4 fb<sup>-1</sup>, EPJC 84 (2024) 78  $\overline{O} pp \rightarrow WW$ 7 TeV, 4.6 fb<sup>-1</sup>, PRD 87, 112001 (2013) 8 TeV, 20.3 fb<sup>-1</sup>, JHEP 09 029 (2016) 13 TeV, 36.1 fb<sup>-1</sup>, EPJC 79 (2019) 884  $pp \rightarrow WZ$ 7 TeV. 4.6 fb<sup>-1</sup>, EPJC 72 (2012) 2173 8 TeV, 20.3 fb<sup>-1</sup>, PRD 93, 092004 (2016) 13 TeV, 36.1 fb<sup>-1</sup>, EPJC 79 (2019) 535  $\overline{\Delta} pp \rightarrow ZZ$ 7 TeV, 4.6 fb<sup>-1</sup>, JHEP 03 (2013) 128 8 TeV, 20.3 fb<sup>-1</sup>, JHEP 01 (2017) 099 13 TeV, 36,1 fb<sup>-1</sup>, PRD 97 (2018) 032005 13.6 TeV, 29 fb<sup>-1</sup>, PLB 855 (2024) 138764





## Conclusions (II)

- The CMS and ATLAS collaborations are analyzing Run 3 data
  - Physics analyses ramping up
  - "Only" using ~10% of the total expected Run 3 dataset
  - Some ``serious" competition with Run~2 analyses



- Run 2 + Run 3 data samples will be larger or comparable to Run 4!
- It will be our main dataset until ~2032.



 I've missed many other interesting results from both collaborations that anyone can checkout at the <u>ATLAS</u> and <u>CMS</u> webpages!

## Stay tuned for more Run 3 Results!



# Backup

Z cross section measurement at 13.6 TeV (CMS) - SMP-22-017

- A measurement of the Z boson production cross section was performed by the CMS experiment at the beginning of Run 3.
- **Goal:** to measure the Z boson production rate at a brand new center of mass energy regime.
- Dataset used: first 5.04 fb<sup>-1</sup> collected by CMS during
   2022 data taking.
- Target topology:  $Z \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$



- **Object selection:** optimized for  $Z \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$ .
  - Exactly two reconstructed muons passing Ο "tight" quality criteria [JINST 13 (2018) <u>P06015</u>].
  - Opposite sign  $\bigcirc$
  - $p_T$  > 25 GeV,  $|\eta|$  < 2.4 Ο
  - $m_{\mu\mu} \in [60, 120] \text{ GeV}$ Inclusive in jets and b tags. 0
  - Ο
- **Corrections:** particularly delicate in early analyses.
  - Muon efficiency Ο
  - Scale and energy. Ο
  - Trigger prefiring. Ο
  - Pileup Ο
- **Strategy:** maximum likelihood fit to the  $m_{\mu\mu}$ distribution.



#### Z cross section measurement at 13.6 TeV (CMS) – SMP-22-017

- Total cross sections times branching ratio are presented.
  - Measurement dominated by systematics.
- Well in agreement with SM.

$$\begin{split} (\sigma_{\rm fid}\mathcal{B})_{\rm measured} &= (0.7635 \pm 0.0004({\rm stat}) \pm 0.0069({\rm syst}) \pm 0.0176({\rm lumi}))\,{\rm nb}, \\ (\sigma_{\rm fid}\mathcal{B})_{\rm predicted} &= (0.7666 \pm 0.0065({\rm PDF})^{+0.0021}_{-0.0045}({\rm scale}))\,{\rm nb}, \end{split}$$

$$\begin{split} (\sigma_{\rm tot}\mathcal{B})_{\rm measured} &= (2.010 \pm 0.001({\rm stat}) \pm 0.018({\rm syst}) \pm 0.046({\rm lumi}) \pm 0.007({\rm theo}))\,{\rm nb}, \\ (\sigma_{\rm tot}\mathcal{B})_{\rm predicted} &= (2.018 \pm 0.012({\rm PDF})^{+0.018}_{-0.023}({\rm scale}))\,{\rm nb}, \end{split}$$



### Vector boson production



- Isolated or simultaneous production of Z and W bosons at the LHC is part of the core programme.
- From a theoretical point of view:
  - Constraining of PDFs.
  - Anomalous triple gauge couplings.
  - Test perturbative effects of higher order contributions in QCD.
  - Parton shower effects.
- From a experimental point of view.
  - The LHC is a Z and W bosons factory

 $\sigma_{Z/W} \simeq 10^2$  nb.

- Ideal setup for calibration of many objects.
- Accessible already with rather low recorded luminosity.





- Measurement of W-boson pair production cross sections is an important test of the standard model.
  - First analysis using the full 2022 CMS dataset!
- The target topology is WW  $\rightarrow e^{\pm}\mu^{\mp}$ :
  - **One signal region** is defined to maximize signal purity.
  - Several control regions are already defined to constraint effect of main backgrounds.
    - **TOP, ZZ**  $\rightarrow \tau \tau$ , non prompt, WZ and ZZ  $\rightarrow 4\ell$

Quantity	WW	One/two b tags	$Z \rightarrow \tau \tau$	Same-sign	Variable	WZ	ZZ
Number of tight leptons Additional loose leptons Lepton charges $p_T^{\ell \max}$ $p_T^{\ell \min}$ $p_T^{\ell \ell}$ $m_{\ell^{\ell}}$ Number of b-tagged jets $N_j$	>85 Ge — 0	Strictly 0 Opposite >25 Ge >20 Ge V >85 GeV  1/2 0/1/2/	2 = 2 $2 = 2$ $2 = 2$ $2 = 2$ $2 = 2$ $2 = 3$ $2 = 2$ $2 =$	Same >85 GeV — 0	Number of tight leptons Additional loose leptons Lepton $p_T$ $ m_{\ell\ell} - m_Z $ $m_{3\ell}$ $m_{4\ell}$ $p_T^{miss}$ Number of b-tagged jets	Strictly 3 >25/10/20 GeV <15 GeV >100 GeV  >30 GeV 0	Strictly 4 0 >25/20/10/10 GeV ( <i>p</i> <sub>T</sub> ordered) <15 GeV (both pairs)  >150 GeV 

### WW cross section measurements - PLB. 861 (2025) 139231

- The inclusive WW cross section is extracted from a maximum likelihood fit to the observed yields as a function of the number of jets.
- The fit is performed simultaneously to the signal region and all control regions.



CMS

#### WW cross section measurements - PLB. 861 (2025) 139231

 In addition to the inclusive cross section, fiducial and inclusive and normalized cross sections are reported.

Observable	Expected	Observed
Cross section (fb)	$812 \pm 34(31, 15)$	$813 \pm 35(32, 15)$
0-jet fraction	$0.648 \pm 0.015 (0.012, 0.009)$ $0.256 \pm 0.013 (0.008, 0.010)$	$0.640 \pm 0.016 (0.013, 0.009)$ $0.243 \pm 0.013 (0.009, 0.010)$
$\geq$ 2-jet fraction	$0.096 \pm 0.011  (0.008, 0.008)$	$0.119 \pm 0.011  (0.008, 0.008)$

Fiducial definition in backup

- Differential measurements also performed.
  - Compared to alternative predictions.
  - First ever comparison with MiNNLO+PS generator in WW!
- Good agreement is observed





#### A quick word on CMS & ATLAS in Run 3

Both ATLAS and CMS have released several results (not covered in this talk) showing great **performance**  $\rightarrow$  Really critical for proper Run 3 analysis! 1/0.1] Check all these results and 900 ATLAS Online [pp  $\sqrt{s} = 13.6 \text{ TeV}, 183 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ 800 more at <u>CMS & ATLAS</u> Luminosity calibration Luminosity 700E 2022: (μ)/μ<sub>MPV</sub> = 42/50 2023:  $\langle \mu \rangle / \mu_{MPV}^{MPV} = 51/58$ Source Correction (%) Uncertainty (%) 600 2024: (µ)/µ<sub>MPV</sub> = 58/63 Calibration Total:  $\langle \mu \rangle / \mu_{MPV} = 54/63$ 500 E 0.2 Beam current 3.4 Recorded 400E Ghost and satellite charges 0.2 0.4 2024 (13.6 TeV): <u> = 57 CMS 2023 (13.6 TeV): = 52 ATLAS lumi 0.1 0.1 2022 (13.6 TeV): = 46 Orbit drift 300 2018 (13 TeV): - 40 - 33 2017 (13 TeV): <u> = 38 Residual beam positions 0.0 0.3 0 2016 (13 TeV): qp = 27 2015 (13 TeV): «µ» -200 F Beam-beam effects 10 0.4 2012 (8 TeV); <u> = 21 1 (7 TeV): <µ> = 10 Length scale -1.0 0.1 100 Factorization bias 1.0 0.8 Scan-to-scan variation 0.5 off)13.6 TeV) = 80.0 mb 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 off[13 TeV] = 80.0 mb Bunch-to-bunch variation 0.1 off) P TelO = 73.0 mb Mean Number of Interactions per Crossing Cross-detector consistency 0.4 o<sup>(2)</sup>17 TeV) = 71.5 mb Muon performance ATLAS Integration HFET OOT pileup corrections 0.2 00 40 ŝ 99 00, t Efficiency 0.995 Cross-detector stability 0.5 Mean number of interactions per crossing Usage [GB] ATLAS Preliminary Cross-detector linearity 0.5 Calibration 1.2 Rel. 22 MT: 5.4 GB + 0.3 GB/Thread 0.8 35 Integration - Rel. 21 MP: 2.6 GB + 2.1 GB/Worker Total 1.4 **30**E Memory 0.99 ATLAS Preliminary 8.2 fb<sup>-1</sup> (13.6 TeV) 8.2 fb<sup>-1</sup> (13.6 TeV 25 Improved computing vs = 13.6 TeV, 29 fb CMS CMS muon ID / TrackerMuons Tight muon ID / TrackerMuons - Data 22 **ID** tracks 1.05 1.05 --- Simulation - Data --- Simulation 20 0.985 - MC Effic -p >10 GeV CMS Ш 15F Data / MC Stat only Sys 

Stat\_ 0.95 0.95 1.02 10 0.9 0.9 <u>Muon performance</u> 0.85 0.85 0.98 -2.5 -2 -1.5 -1 -0.5 0 0.5 1 1.5 2 2.5 MC 0 10 12 14 16 Number of worker threads/processes

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#### WZ cross section measurements – Arxiv. 2412.02477 Accepted by JHEP

Category



## All results are compared to latest theoretical predictions computed with MATRIX.



#### **Fiducial region results**



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