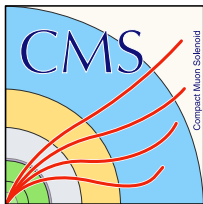


New results in multiboson production from CMS

Giacomo Boldrini¹ - Moriond EW 2025

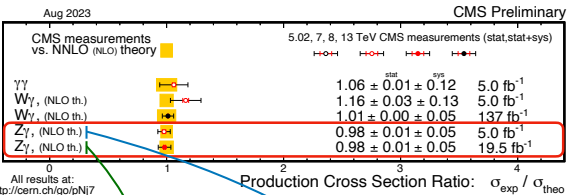
¹CNRS/IN2P3 - LLR, École polytechnique

On behalf of the CMS Collaboration

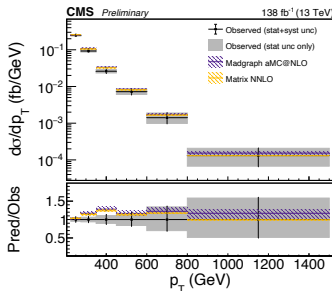
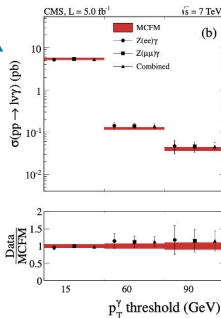
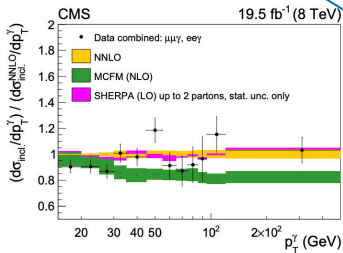


Diboson $Z\gamma$ at CMS

$Z\gamma$ one of the most precisely measurable diboson channels at LHC \rightarrow precise SM tests. Provides unique access to neutral triple gauge couplings as BSM tests.

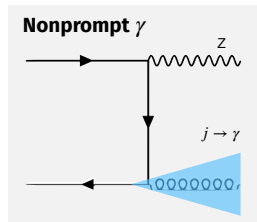
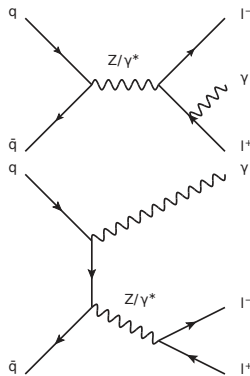
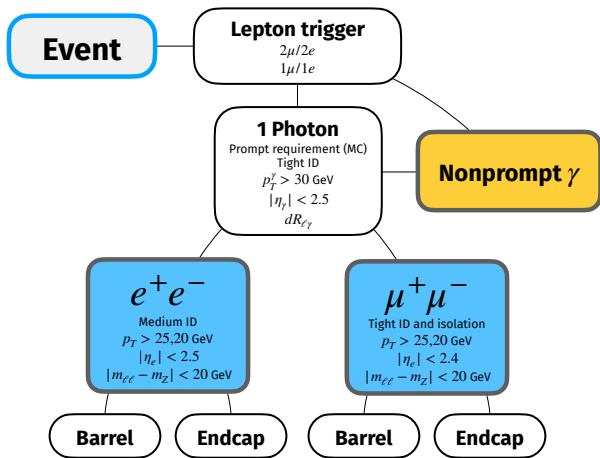


Process	\sqrt{s} TeV	Reference
$Z\gamma \rightarrow \nu\nu\gamma$	13	CMS-PAS-SMP-22-009
$Z\gamma \rightarrow \nu\nu\gamma$	8	Phys.Lett.B760(2016)448
$Z\gamma \rightarrow \ell\ell\gamma$	8	JHEP04(2015)164
$Z\gamma \rightarrow \ell\ell\gamma$	7	Phys.Rev.D89(2014)092005



$Z\gamma \rightarrow ll\gamma$ Run 3 - Analysis strategy

New CMS measurement of $Z\gamma \rightarrow ll\gamma$ fiducial cross section at $\sqrt{s} = 13.6$ TeV. 2022 data with $L = 34.75 \text{ fb}^{-1}$



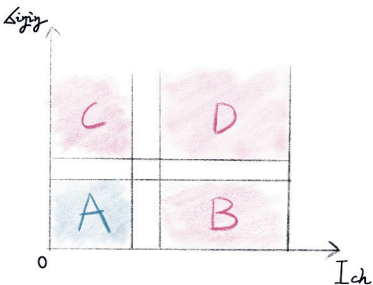
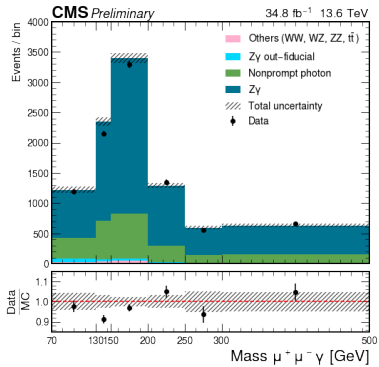
Zγ → llγ Run 3 - Analysis strategy



Major source of background (~98%) **nonprompt**
 $\gamma \rightarrow$ data-driven estimate with **ABCD method**
 with ECAL shower shape $\sigma_{i\eta i\eta}$ and charged
 isolation sum I_{ch} :

- **A:** Pass $\sigma_{i\eta i\eta}$, Pass I_{ch}
- **B:** Pass $\sigma_{i\eta i\eta}$, Fail I_{ch}
- **C:** Fail $\sigma_{i\eta i\eta}$, Pass I_{ch}
- **D:** Fail $\sigma_{i\eta i\eta}$, Fail I_{ch}

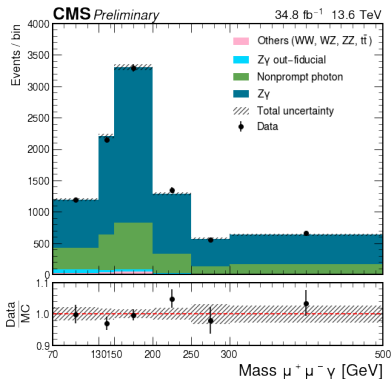
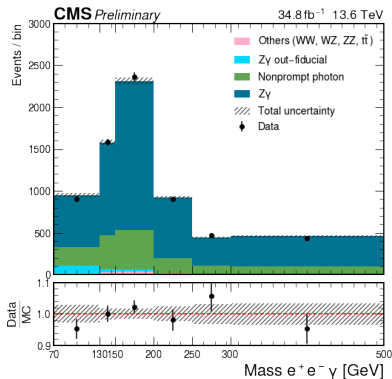
$$N_A = \left(\frac{N_A \cdot N_D}{N_B \cdot N_C} \right)^{DY} \cdot \left(N_B - N_{B, sig}^{prompt} - N_{B, bkg}^{prompt} \right) \cdot \left(\frac{N_C - N_{C, sig}^{prompt} - N_{C, bkg}^{prompt}}{N_D - N_{D, sig}^{prompt} - N_{D, bkg}^{prompt}} \right)$$



- **Statistical uncertainty:** error propagation of N_A
- **Systematic uncertainty:** change of $(N_A \cdot N_D / N_B \cdot N_C)^{DY}$ with ABCD regions boundaries

Photon ID, luminosity and Nonprompt are the leading uncertainties in the measurement

$Z\gamma \rightarrow l\bar{l}\gamma$ Run 3 - Results



Region	$\sigma_B \pm \text{theory} \pm \text{sys.} \pm \text{stat.}$
$Z\gamma (\mu\mu)$ Exp.	$0.961 \pm 0.004 \pm 0.028 \pm 0.019$
$Z\gamma (ee)$ Exp.	$0.961 \pm 0.004 \pm 0.037 \pm 0.021$
$Z\gamma (\mu\mu + ee)$ Exp.	$1.922 \pm 0.006 \pm 0.056 \pm 0.033$
$Z\gamma (\mu\mu)$ Obs.	$0.928 \pm 0.004 \pm 0.027 \pm 0.018$
$Z\gamma (ee)$ Obs.	$0.975 \pm 0.003 \pm 0.038 \pm 0.021$
$Z\gamma (\mu\mu + ee)$ Obs.	$1.896 \pm 0.006 \pm 0.054 \pm 0.033$

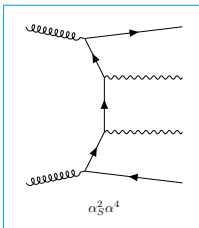
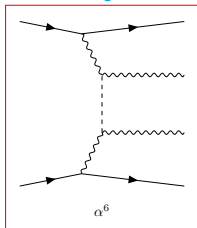
Good agreement with NLO predictions from MadGraph:

$$\mu_{\text{obs}} = 0.968_{-0.027}^{+0.028}(\text{sys})_{-0.017}^{+0.016}(\text{stat})$$

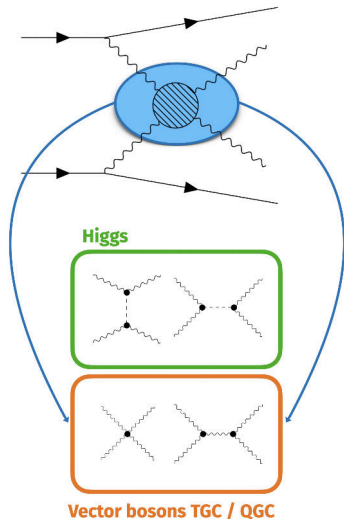
$$\mu_{\text{exp}} = 1.000_{-0.027}^{+0.029}(\text{sys})_{-0.017}^{+0.017}(\text{stat})$$

Vector boson scattering (**VBS**) happens at the LHC when the **two incoming partons radiate electroweak vector bosons that interact** with each other

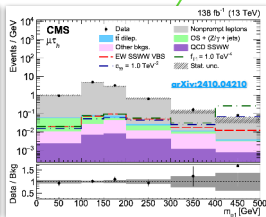
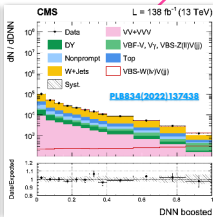
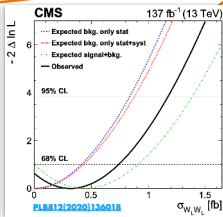
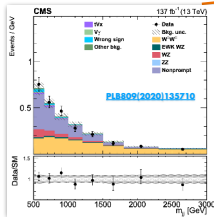
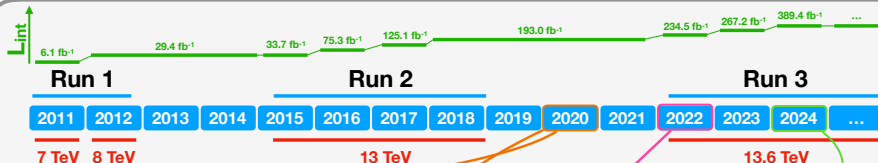
At LO VBS contributions come from **purely-EW processes** α^6 , **QCD-induced** $\alpha_S^2\alpha^4$ and the interference $\alpha_S\alpha^5$



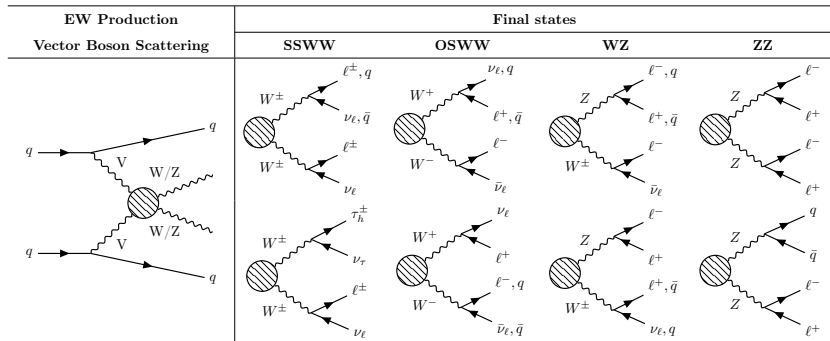
- ▶ **Without photons, VBS presents a 6-fermions final state:** 2 jets coming from the initial state partons, 4 coming from the scattered bosons
- ▶ **Peculiar kinematical properties:** 2 jets in the forward region with high $\Delta\eta_{jj}$ and m_{jj} .



Vector Boson Scattering in CMS Run II

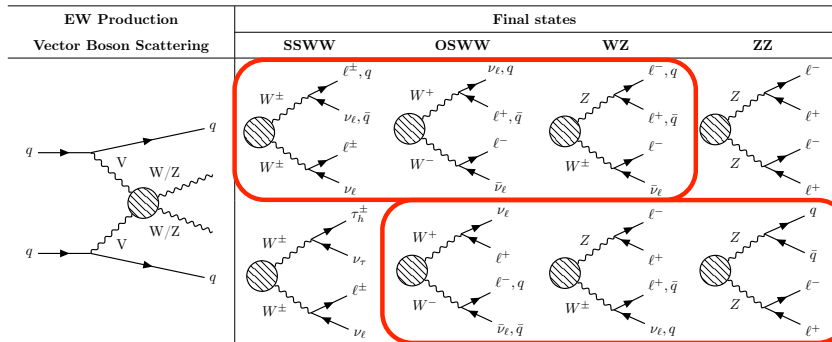


Run II VBS searches refined analyses with clean channels, **multiple observations**. **First time targeting polarized $V_L V_L \rightarrow V_L V_L$** . More and more evidences for complex final states thanks to 138 fb⁻¹. $\sqrt{s} = 13$ TeV allows for **strongest constraints on aQGC / EFT parameters**.



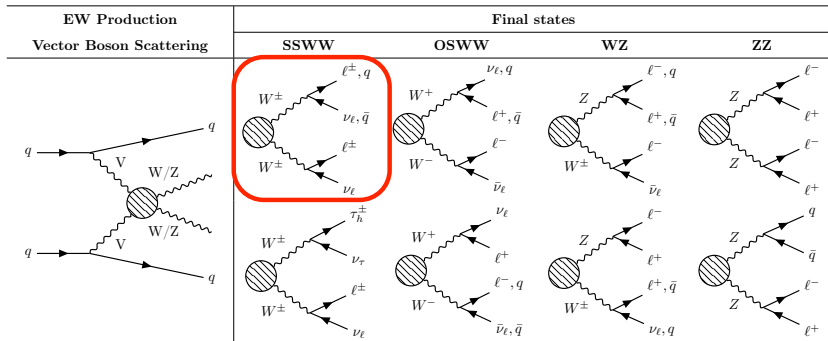
Shorthand name	Production modes	Final state	N. ℓ	Reference
WV	$pp \rightarrow W^+W^-jj, W^\pm W^\pm jj, W^\pm Zjj$	$lvjjjj$	1	[28]
SSWW (e, μ)	$pp \rightarrow W^\pm W^\pm jj$	$\ell^\pm \ell^\pm 2\nu jj$	2	[24]
OSWW	$pp \rightarrow W^+W^-jj$	$\ell^+ \ell^- 2\nu jj$	2	[26]
ZV	$pp \rightarrow W^\pm Zjj, ZZjj$	$2ljjjj$	2	[29]
SSWW (τ_h)	$pp \rightarrow W^\pm W^\pm jj$	$\ell^\pm \tau_h^\pm 2\nu jj$	2	[25]
WZ	$pp \rightarrow W^\pm Zjj$	$3l\nu jj$	3	[24]
ZZ(4ℓ)	$pp \rightarrow ZZjj$	$4ljj$	4	[27]

Input analyses



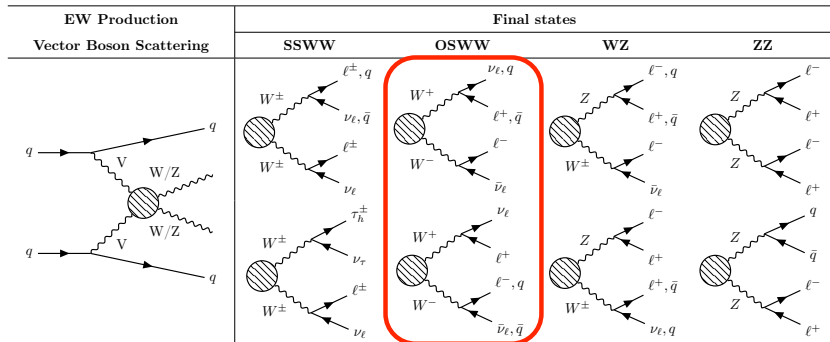
Shorthand name	Production modes	Final state	N. ℓ	Reference
WV	$pp \rightarrow W^+W^-jj, W^\pm W^\pm jj, W^\pm Zjj$	$lvjjjj$	1	[28]
SSWW (e, μ)	$pp \rightarrow W^\pm W^\pm jj$	$\ell^\pm \ell^\pm 2\nu jj$	2	[24]
OSWW	$pp \rightarrow W^+W^-jj$	$\ell^+ \ell^- 2\nu jj$	2	[26]
ZV	$pp \rightarrow W^\pm Zjj, ZZjj$	$2ljjjj$	2	[29]
SSWW (τ_h)	$pp \rightarrow W^\pm W^\pm jj$	$\ell^\pm \tau_h^\pm 2\nu jj$	2	[25]
WZ	$pp \rightarrow W^\pm Zjj$	$3lvjj$	3	[24]
ZZ(4ℓ)	$pp \rightarrow ZZjj$	$4ljjj$	4	[27]

Input analyses



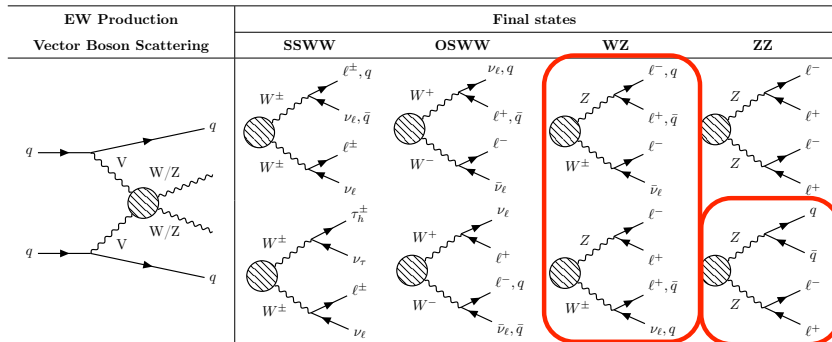
Shorthand name	Production modes	Final state	N. ℓ	Reference
WV	$pp \rightarrow W^+W^-jj, W^\pm W^\pm jj, W^\pm Zjj$	$lvjjjj$	1	[28]
SSWW (e, μ)	$pp \rightarrow W^\pm W^\pm jj$	$\ell^\pm \ell^\pm 2\nu jj$	2	[24]
OSWW	$pp \rightarrow W^+W^-jj$	$\ell^+ \ell^- 2\nu jj$	2	[26]
ZV	$pp \rightarrow W^\pm Zjj, ZZjj$	$2ljjjj$	2	[29]
SSWW (τ_h)	$pp \rightarrow W^\pm W^\pm jj$	$\ell^\pm \tau_h^\pm 2\nu jj$	2	[25]
WZ	$pp \rightarrow W^\pm Zjj$	$3lvjj$	3	[24]
ZZ(4ℓ)	$pp \rightarrow ZZjj$	$4ljjj$	4	[27]

Input analyses



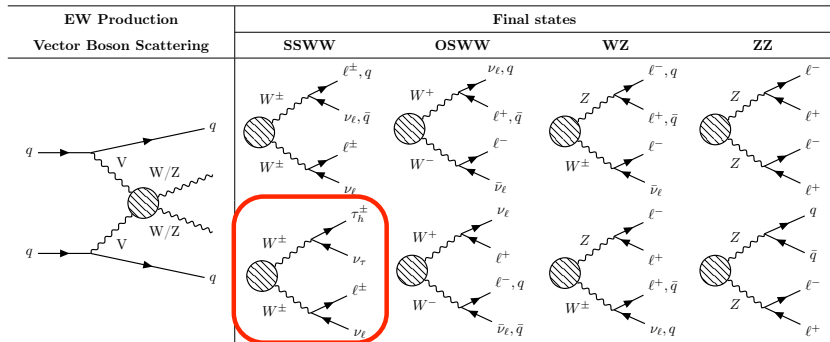
Shorthand name	Production modes	Final state	N. ℓ	Reference
WV	$pp \rightarrow W^+W^-jj, W^\pm W^\pm jj, W^\pm Zjj$	$lvjjjj$	1	[28]
SSWW (e, μ)	$pp \rightarrow W^\pm W^\pm jj$	$\ell^\pm \ell^\pm 2\nu jj$	2	[24]
OSWW	$pp \rightarrow W^+W^-jj$	$\ell^+ \ell^- 2\nu jj$	2	[26]
ZV	$pp \rightarrow W^\pm Zjj, ZZjj$	$2ljjjj$	2	[29]
SSWW (τ_h)	$pp \rightarrow W^\pm W^\pm jj$	$\ell^\pm \tau_h^\pm 2\nu jj$	2	[25]
WZ	$pp \rightarrow W^\pm Zjj$	$3l\nu jj$	3	[24]
ZZ(4ℓ)	$pp \rightarrow ZZjj$	$4ljj$	4	[27]

Input analyses



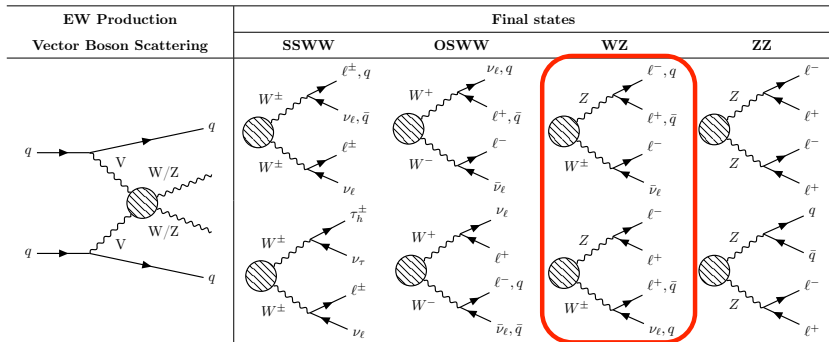
Shorthand name	Production modes	Final state	N. ℓ	Reference
WV	$pp \rightarrow W^+W^-jj, W^\pm W^\pm jj, W^\pm Zjj$	$lvjjjj$	1	[28]
SSWW (e, μ)	$pp \rightarrow W^\pm W^\pm jj$	$\ell^\pm \ell^\pm 2\nu jj$	2	[24]
OSWW	$pp \rightarrow W^+W^-jj$	$\ell^+ \ell^- 2\nu jj$	2	[26]
ZV	$pp \rightarrow W^\pm Zjj, ZZjj$	$2ljjjj$	2	[29]
SSWW (τ_h)	$pp \rightarrow W^\pm W^\pm jj$	$\ell^\pm \tau_h^\pm 2\nu jj$	2	[25]
WZ	$pp \rightarrow W^\pm Zjj$	$3l\nu jj$	3	[24]
ZZ(4ℓ)	$pp \rightarrow ZZjj$	$4ljj$	4	[27]

Input analyses



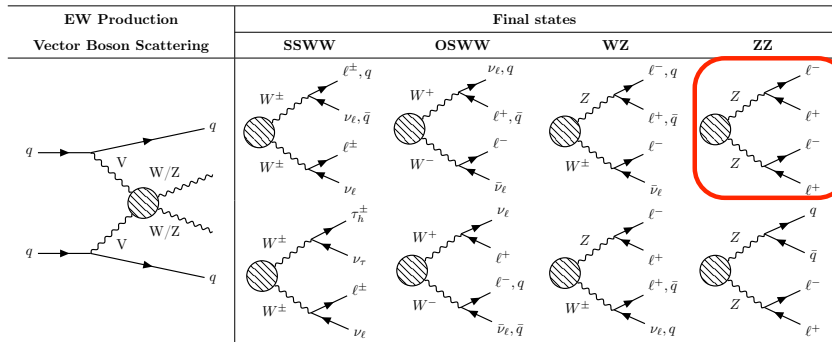
Shorthand name	Production modes	Final state	N. ℓ	Reference
WV	$pp \rightarrow W^+W^-jj, W^\pm W^\pm jj, W^\pm Zjj$	$lvjjjj$	1	[28]
SSWW (e, μ)	$pp \rightarrow W^\pm W^\pm jj$	$\ell^\pm \ell^\pm 2\nu jj$	2	[24]
OSWW	$pp \rightarrow W^+W^-jj$	$\ell^+ \ell^- 2\nu jj$	2	[26]
ZV	$pp \rightarrow W^\pm Zjj, ZZjj$	$2ljjjj$	2	[29]
SSWW (τ_h)	$pp \rightarrow W^\pm W^\pm jj$	$\ell^\pm \tau_h^\pm 2\nu jj$	2	[25]
WZ	$pp \rightarrow W^\pm Zjj$	$3lvjj$	3	[24]
ZZ(4ℓ)	$pp \rightarrow ZZjj$	$4lj$	4	[27]

Input analyses



Shorthand name	Production modes	Final state	N. ℓ	Reference
WV	$pp \rightarrow W^+W^-jj, W^\pm W^\pm jj, W^\pm Zjj$	$lvjjjj$	1	[28]
SSWW (e, μ)	$pp \rightarrow W^\pm W^\pm jj$	$\ell^\pm \ell^\pm 2\nu jj$	2	[24]
OSWW	$pp \rightarrow W^+W^-jj$	$\ell^+ \ell^- 2\nu jj$	2	[26]
ZV	$pp \rightarrow W^\pm Zjj, ZZjj$	$2ljjjj$	2	[29]
SSWW (τ_h)	$pp \rightarrow W^\pm W^\pm jj$	$\ell^\pm \tau_h^\pm 2\nu jj$	2	[25]
WZ	$pp \rightarrow W^\pm Zjj$	$3lvjj$	3	[24]
ZZ(4ℓ)	$pp \rightarrow ZZjj$	$4ljjj$	4	[27]

Input analyses



Shorthand name	Production modes	Final state	N. ℓ	Reference
WV	$pp \rightarrow W^+W^-jj, W^\pm W^\pm jj, W^\pm Zjj$	$lvjjjj$	1	[28]
SSWW (e, μ)	$pp \rightarrow W^\pm W^\pm jj$	$\ell^\pm \ell^\pm 2\nu jj$	2	[24]
OSWW	$pp \rightarrow W^+W^-jj$	$\ell^+ \ell^- 2\nu jj$	2	[26]
ZV	$pp \rightarrow W^\pm Zjj, ZZjj$	$2ljjjj$	2	[29]
SSWW (τ_h)	$pp \rightarrow W^\pm W^\pm jj$	$\ell^\pm \tau_h^\pm 2\nu jj$	2	[25]
WZ	$pp \rightarrow W^\pm Zjj$	$3lvjj$	3	[24]
ZZ(4ℓ)	$pp \rightarrow ZZjj$	$4ljjj$	4	[27]

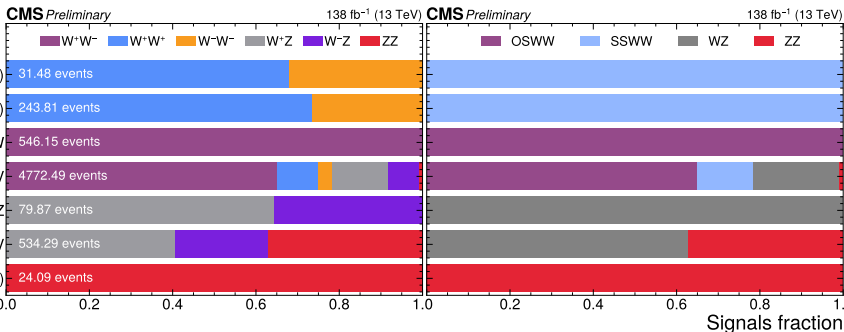
Two combination models: one with four parameters of interest (4-POIs) and the other with six parameters of interest (6-POIs). The former provides a **global investigation of VBS** processes. The latter extends the analysis by **probing the expected production charge asymmetry**

6 parameters

$W^\pm W^\mp, W^+W^+, W^-W^-, W^+Z, W^-Z, ZZ$

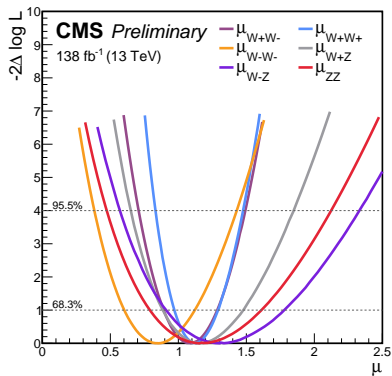
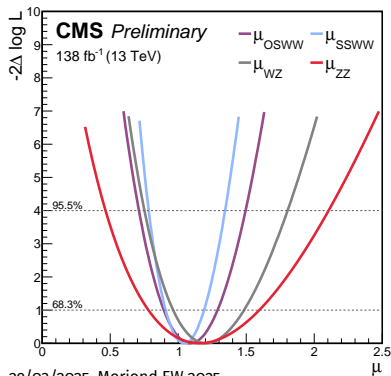
4 parameters

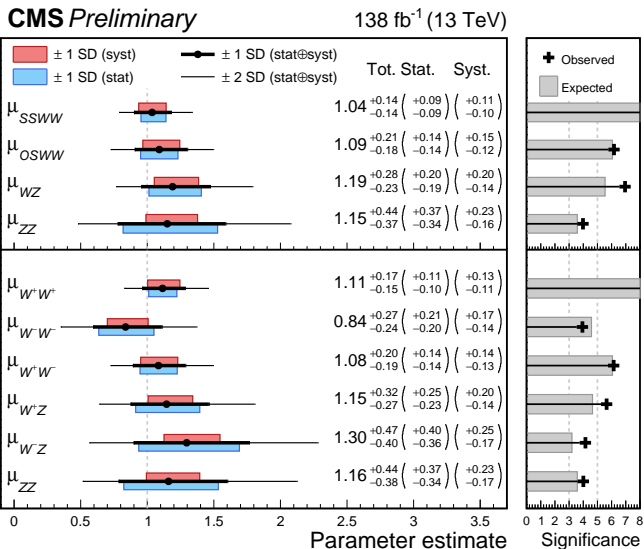
$W^\pm W^\pm, W^\pm W^\mp, W^\pm Z, ZZ$



Results

4-POI		OSWW	SSWW		WZ		ZZ
	μ	$1.09^{+0.21}_{-0.18}$ (+0.20) (-0.19)	$1.04^{+0.14}_{-0.14}$ (+0.14) (-0.14)		$1.19^{+0.28}_{-0.23}$ (+0.29) (-0.24)		$1.15^{+0.44}_{-0.37}$ (+0.44) (-0.37)
	σ	6.2 (6.1)	$\gg 5$ ($\gg 5$)		7.0 (5.5)		4.0 (3.6)
6-POI		W^+W^-	W^+W^+	W^-W^-	W^+Z	W^-Z	ZZ
	μ	$1.08^{+0.20}_{-0.19}$ (+0.18) (-0.18)	$1.11^{+0.17}_{-0.15}$ (+0.14) (-0.16)	$0.84^{+0.27}_{-0.24}$ (+0.28) (-0.25)	$1.15^{+0.32}_{-0.27}$ (+0.32) (-0.27)	$1.30^{+0.47}_{-0.40}$ (+0.44) (-0.37)	$1.16^{+0.44}_{-0.38}$ (+0.42) (-0.35)
	σ	6.1 (6.1)	$\gg 5$ ($\gg 5$)	4.0 (4.6)	5.7 (4.7)	4.2 (3.2)	4.0 (3.6)

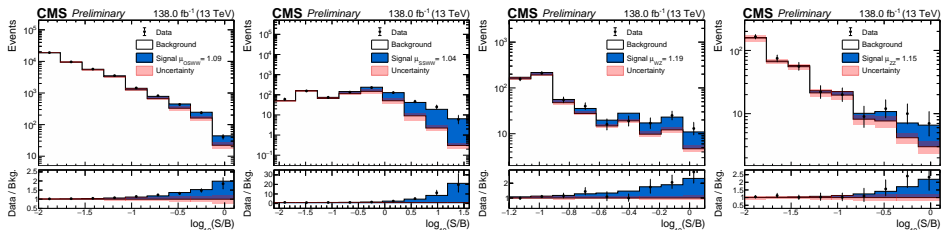




5-10% improvement on signal strengths. Evidence for all charged parameters

Prefit $\log(S/B)$ plots show good agreement with SM predictions at LO differentially

- ▶ For all bins of the input templates, prefit $\log[S(\mu = 1)/B]$ is computed
- ▶ Postfit yields of signal, backgrounds and data is assigned to the leading signal distribution, in terms of yield \rightarrow data is not shown twice.
- ▶ Uncertainty on background prediction computed with 500 toys



New cross section measurement at $\sqrt{s} = 13.6$ for $Z\gamma \rightarrow \ell\ell\gamma$

- ▶ **Completes previous measurements at 7,8,13 TeV**
- ▶ Attention to **nonprompt** γ estimate: leading background and uncertainty
- ▶ **Fiducial cross-sections in agreement with SM@NLO, per-cent level uncertainties**

The SM VBS combination is a first step towards a global interpretation of the VBS processes: polarization, EFT, ...

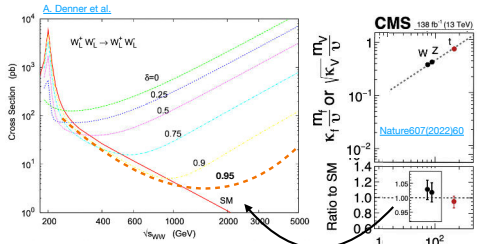
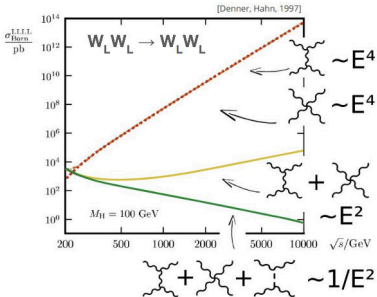
- ▶ 7 channels combined (5 leptonic, 2 semileptonic). **Good agreement with SM**
- ▶ **5-10% improvement** on μ measurement. **Evidence for all 6 charged parameters**



BACKUP

VBS is a fundamental probe to understand the electroweak symmetry breaking mechanism

The presence of the Higgs field regularizes the VBS cross-section by canceling exactly the E^2 behaviour of bosonic-only processes.



~5% Uncertainty on hVV couplings

A delicate equilibrium: if Higgs boson not SM one (δ), energy-growth of $V_L V_L \rightarrow V_L V_L$ cross section \rightarrow **New physics**

Final state with **2 VBS-jets** and **two pairs of oppositely charged isolated leptons** with same flavour compatible with decay products of a Z boson.

Regions

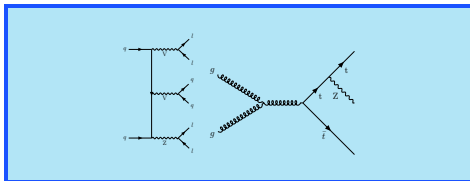
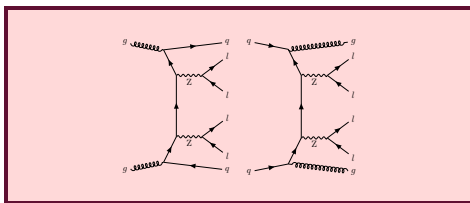
- ▶ EW significance, total fiducial cross sections and search for aQGCs in **ZZ-inclusive region** $m_{jj} > 100$ GeV
- ▶ fiducial cross section measurements done in **two VBS-enriched** regions with $\Delta\eta > 2.4$ and $m_{jj} > 400$ GeV or $m_{jj} > 1$ TeV
- ▶ **One background control region** with events from inclusive region not entering the loose VBS-enriched region

Backgrounds

- ▶ **Dominant QCD-induced** ZZ production ($q\bar{q} \rightarrow ZZ, gg \rightarrow ZZ$)
- ▶ $t\bar{t}$ +jets, VV +jets irreducible
- ▶ Fake and non-prompt leptons mainly from Z+jets but also $t\bar{t}$ +jets, WZ +jets

[PhysLettB812\(2021\)135992](#)

Region	EW-VBS	QCD-ZZ	Irr.	Z+jets
Inclusive	6.5%	82.3%	8.7%	2.5%
Loose	21.0%	71.7%	5.3%	2.1%
Tight	48.4%	46.2%	3.7%	1.7%



Leptonic VBS ZZ $\rightarrow 4l$

Signal extracted with Matrix Element Discriminant (K_D). Check that MVAs bring no significant gain

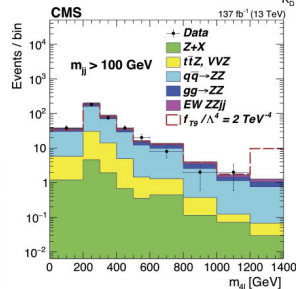
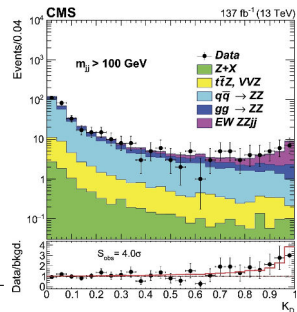
- ▶ **Evidence for EW VBS production 4.0σ** (3.5 expected)
- ▶ Cross section (EW and EW+QCD) measured in three fiducial volumes with VBS-EW simulation at LO and NLO **Good agreement with SM**

Region	σ (EW) fb
Inclusive	$0.33^{+0.11}_{-0.10}$ (stat) $^{+0.04}_{-0.03}$ (syst)
Loose	$0.180^{+0.070}_{-0.060}$ (stat) $^{+0.021}_{-0.012}$ (syst)
Tight	$0.09^{+0.04}_{-0.03}$ (stat) ± 0.02 (syst)

Limits on Wilson coefficients (W.c.) of transverse (T) dimension-8 operators extracted from m_{4l} distribution. The VBS-ZZ is extremely sensitive to charged (T_0, T_1, T_2) and neutral operators (T_8, T_9)

- ▶ **Unitarization** of the scattering amplitude $|\mathcal{A}_{SM} + \frac{f_i}{\Lambda^4} \mathcal{A}_{O_8}|$ taken into account
- ▶ **No significant deviations from SM observed**

Coupling	Exp. lower	Exp. upper	Obs. lower	Obs. upper	Unitarity bound
f_{T0}/Λ^4	-0.37	0.35	-0.24 (-0.26)	0.22 (0.24)	2.4
f_{T1}/Λ^4	-0.49	0.49	-0.31 (-0.34)	0.31 (0.34)	2.6
f_{T2}/Λ^4	-0.98	0.95	-0.63 (-0.69)	0.59 (0.65)	2.5
f_{T8}/Λ^4	-0.68	0.68	-0.43 (-0.47)	0.43 (0.48)	1.8
f_{T9}/Λ^4	-1.5	1.5	-0.92 (-1.02)	0.92 (1.02)	1.8



Leptonic VBS $W^\pm W^\pm \rightarrow 2l^\pm 2\nu$

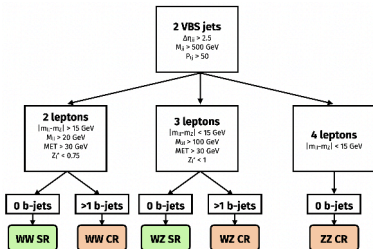
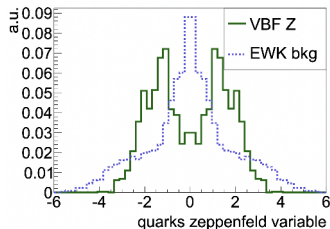
Final state with **2 VBS-jets, two isolated leptons with same charge and MET**. A Significant background comes from VBS-WZ \rightarrow **measure $W^\pm W^\pm$ and WZ together**

Golden channel: the presence of two same-signed leptons reduces drastically the QCD-induced background

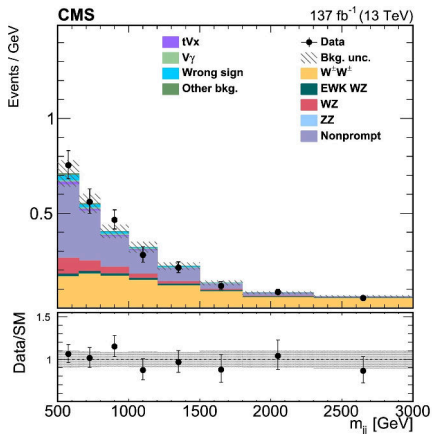
Backgrounds

- ▶ **Dominant non-prompt**, estimated from data
- ▶ **Wrong-sign** from mischarge identification mainly from Z+jets
- ▶ **EW VBS $W^\pm Z$** where one Z-lepton is lost
- ▶ **QCD-induced $W^\pm W^\pm + 2$ jets** and **$W^\pm Z + 2$ jets**
- ▶ QCD and EW induced **ZZ + 2jets**

The **Zeppenfeld variable** Z_l used to reduce QCD-induced background $Z_X = |\eta_X - \bar{\eta}_j| / |\Delta\eta_{jj}|$. Plot from [P. Govoni, C. Mariotti](#)



Maximum Likelihood (ML) fit to 5 regions simultaneously. **Including NLO EW+QCD corrections** ($\mathcal{O}(10\%)$) at order α^7 , $\alpha_S \alpha^6$ to VBS $W^\pm W^\pm$ and WZ



Observables

- ▶ $W^\pm W^\pm$ signal extracted with **2D variable**: m_{ll} and m_{jj}
- ▶ **Boosted Decision Tree** trained for EW VBS WZ
- ▶ m_{jj} to measure WZ-QCD and ZZ normalization from data

The VBS EW production of $W^\pm W^\pm$ is observed with a significance $\gg 5\sigma$

Leptonic VBS $W^\pm Z \rightarrow 3l\nu$

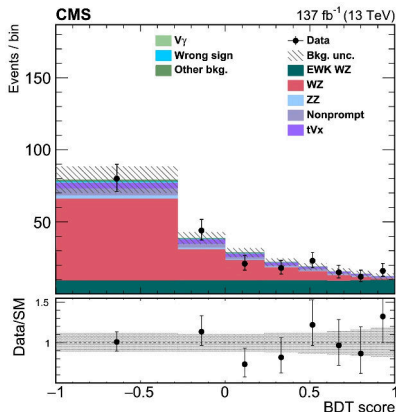
The VBS production of WZ is treated as a background to the $W^\pm W^\pm$ analysis but **is an interesting process by itself**. Measured together with $W^\pm W^\pm$.

Backgrounds

- ▶ **Dominant QCD induced**
- ▶ **Non-prompt** estimated from data
- ▶ **Wrong-sign** from mischarge identification mainly from Z +jets
- ▶ QCD and EW induced **ZZ + 2jets**

In order to reduce the overwhelming QCD background a **BDT is employed to extract the signal** trained with reported variables

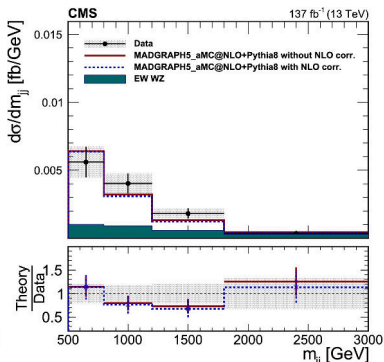
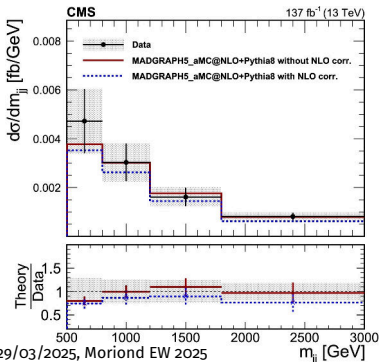
Variable	Definition
m_{ij}	Mass of the leading and trailing jets system
$\Delta\eta_{ij}$	Absolute difference in rapidity of the leading and trailing jets
$\Delta\phi_{ij}$	Difference in azimuth angles of the leading and trailing jets
p_T^{lead}	p_T of the leading jet
p_T^{trail}	p_T of the trailing jet
η^{lead}	Pseudorapidity of the leading jet
$ \eta^W - \eta^Z $	Absolute difference between the rapidities of the Z boson and the lepton from the decay of the W boson
z_i^* ($i = 1, 2, 3$)	Zeppenfeld variable of the three selected leptons: $z_i^* = \eta_i - (\eta_1 + \eta_2)/2 / \Delta\eta_{ij}$
z_{ij}^*	Zeppenfeld variable of the triple-lepton system
$\Delta R_{1,Z}$	The ΔR between the leading jet and the Z boson
$ p_{\vec{q}}^* / \sum_i p_T^i$	Transverse component of the vector sum of the bosons and tagging jets momenta, normalised to their scalar p_T sum



The VBS EW production of $W^\pm Z$ is observed with a significance of **6.8σ** (5.3 expected)

Inclusive and differential cross-sections measurements are reported in fiducial phase spaces for $W^\pm W^\pm$ and $W^\pm Z$ with selections targeting VBS-signature. **Good agreement with SM**

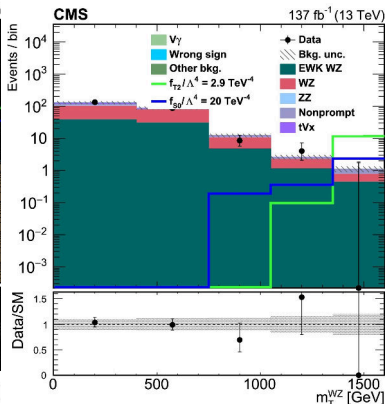
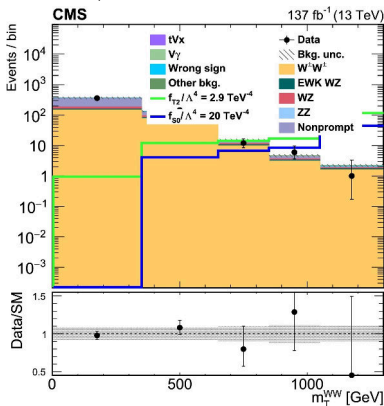
Process	σB (fb)	Theory prediction (fb)	Theory prediction with NLO corrections (fb)
EW $W^\pm W^\pm$	3.98 ± 0.45 (0.37 (stat) \pm 0.25 (syst))	3.93 ± 0.57	3.31 ± 0.47
EW+QCD $W^\pm W^\pm$	4.42 ± 0.47 (0.39 (stat) \pm 0.25 (syst))	4.34 ± 0.69	3.72 ± 0.59
EW WZ	1.81 ± 0.41 (0.39 (stat) \pm 0.14 (syst))	1.41 ± 0.21	1.24 ± 0.18
EW+QCD WZ	4.97 ± 0.46 (0.40 (stat) \pm 0.23 (syst))	4.54 ± 0.90	4.36 ± 0.88
QCD WZ	3.15 ± 0.4 (0.45 (stat) \pm 0.18 (syst))	3.12 ± 0.70	3.12 ± 0.70



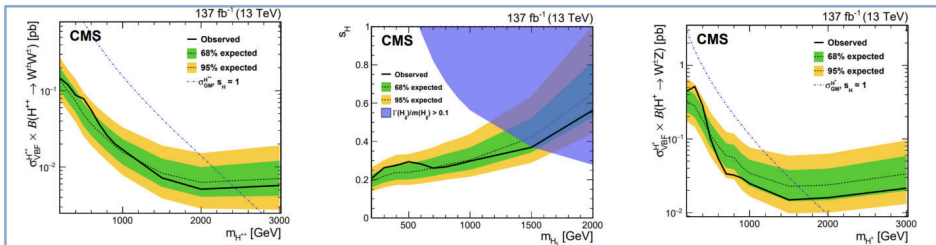
Anomalous quartic gauge coupling search carried under **EFT** framework constraining dimension-8 operators.
Cannot define m_{VV} , 2D variable with **transverse mass m_T and m_{jj}**

$$m_T(VV) = \sqrt{\left(\sum_i E_i\right)^2 - \sum_i p_{z,i}^2}$$

- ▶ **9 operators** investigated
- ▶ No unitarization procedure is applied → **Clipping EFT predictions at limit**
- ▶ **No excess of events with respect to the SM is observed**

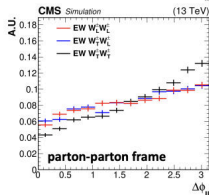
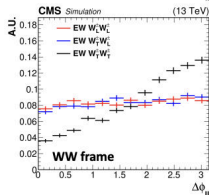
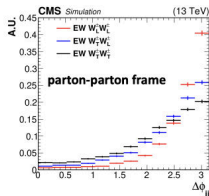
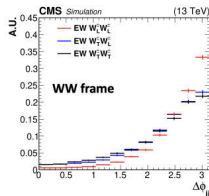


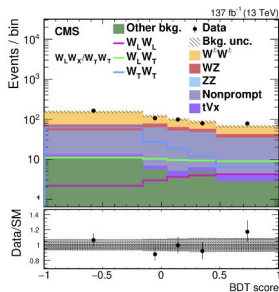
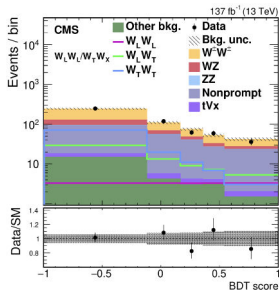
Leptonic $W^\pm W^\pm \rightarrow 2l2\nu$ CMS



Simultaneous fits of $W_L W_L / W_X W_T$ and $W_L W_X / W_T W_T$ components in signal and control regions

- ▶ Polarization fraction of LL in the WW c.m. frame is the largest
- ▶ The interference between the polarized samples is expected to be small
- ▶ NLO α_S correction equal for all modes \rightarrow applied to LL, TT, LT
- ▶ α_{EW} small for LL \rightarrow applied to TT, uncertainty on LL LT





Two BDTs used to extract signal

- ▶ **Signal BDT:** trained to separate $W_L W_L$ vs $W_X W_T$ and $W_L W_X$ vs $W_T W_T$. Different trainings for the WW and parton-parton c.m. frames with 15 discriminating variables
- ▶ **Inclusive BDT:** separate unpolarized EW $W^\pm W^\pm$ vs. non VBS events. Use 10 discriminating variables

Joint fit of 5 regions: SSWW-SR, WZ-SR, SSWW-CR, WZ-CR, ZZ-CR

**2D distribution to extract signal: Signal BDT :
Inclusive BDT**

Leptonic $W^{\pm}W^{\pm} \rightarrow 2\ell 2\nu$ CMS



Source of uncertainty	$W_L^{\pm}W_L^{\pm}$ (%)	$W_X^{\pm}W_T^{\pm}$ (%)	$W_L^{\pm}W_X^{\pm}$ (%)	$W_T^{\pm}W_T^{\pm}$ (%)
Integrated luminosity	3.2	1.8	1.9	1.8
Lepton measurement	3.6	1.9	2.5	1.8
Jet energy scale and resolution	11	2.9	2.5	1.1
Pileup	0.9	0.1	1.0	0.3
b tagging	1.1	1.2	1.4	1.1
Nonprompt lepton rate	17	2.7	9.3	1.6
Trigger	1.9	1.1	1.6	0.9
Limited sample size	38	3.9	14	5.7
Theory	6.8	2.3	4.0	2.3
Total systematic uncertainty	44	6.6	18	7.0
<u>Statistical uncertainty</u>	<u>123</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>42</u>	<u>22</u>
Total uncertainty	130	16	46	23

The definition of fiducial region for the cross section measurements:

- ▶ Two same-sign leptons with $p_T > 20$ GeV, $|\eta| < 2.5$, $m_{\ell\ell} > 20$ GeV
- ▶ Two jets with $p_T > 20$ GeV, $|\eta| < 4.7$, $m_{jj} > 500$ GeV, $|\Delta\eta_{jj}| > 2.5$

Measured fiducial cross sections for $W_L W_L$, $W_X W_T$, $W_L W_X$, and $W_T W_T$:

Good agreement with SM prediction*

Process	$\sigma \mathcal{B}$ (fb)	Theoretical prediction (fb)
$W_L^\pm W_L^\pm$	$0.32^{+0.42}_{-0.40}$	0.44 ± 0.05
$W_X^\pm W_T^\pm$	$3.06^{+0.51}_{-0.48}$	3.13 ± 0.35
$W_L^\pm W_X^\pm$	$1.20^{+0.56}_{-0.53}$	1.63 ± 0.18
$W_T^\pm W_T^\pm$	$2.11^{+0.49}_{-0.47}$	1.94 ± 0.21

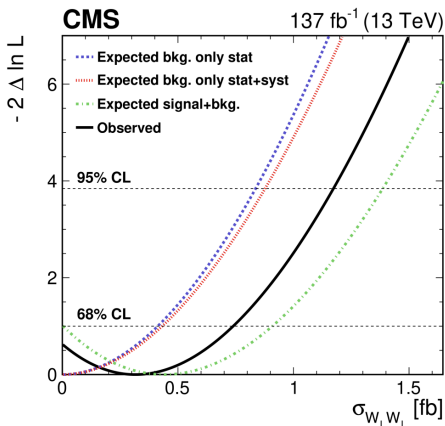
WW c.m. frame

Process	$\sigma \mathcal{B}$ (fb)	Theoretical prediction (fb)
$W_L^\pm W_L^\pm$	$0.24^{+0.40}_{-0.37}$	0.28 ± 0.03
$W_X^\pm W_T^\pm$	$3.25^{+0.50}_{-0.48}$	3.32 ± 0.37
$W_L^\pm W_X^\pm$	$1.40^{+0.60}_{-0.57}$	1.71 ± 0.19
$W_T^\pm W_T^\pm$	$2.03^{+0.51}_{-0.50}$	1.89 ± 0.21

Parton-parton c.m. frame

The theoretical predictions including the $\alpha_S \alpha_{EW}^6$ and α^7 corrections to the MG5 LO cross section. The theoretical uncertainties include statistical, PDF, and LO scale uncertainties. \mathcal{B} is the branching fraction for $WW \rightarrow \ell\ell\nu\nu$

Process	Yields in $W^{\pm}W^{\pm}$ SR
$W_L^{\pm}W_L^{\pm}$	16.0 ± 18.3
$W_L^{\pm}W_T^{\pm}$	63.1 ± 10.7
$W_T^{\pm}W_T^{\pm}$	110.1 ± 18.1
QCD $W^{\pm}W^{\pm}$	13.8 ± 1.6
Interference $W^{\pm}W^{\pm}$	8.4 ± 0.6
WZ	63.3 ± 7.8
ZZ	0.7 ± 0.2
Nonprompt	213.7 ± 52.3
tVx	7.1 ± 2.2
Other background	26.9 ± 9.9
Total SM	522.9 ± 60.7
Data	524



Profile likelihood ratio as a function of $W_L W_L$ cross section

► WW c.m. frame

- σ Obs. (Exp.) = 2.3 (3.11) for $W_L W_X$
- Observed (expected) limit of 1.17 (0.88) fb for $W_L W_L$ production

► Parton-parton c.m. frame

- σ Obs. (Exp.) = 2.6 (2.9) for $W_L W_X$
- Observed (expected) limit of 1.06 (0.85) fb for $W_L W_L$ production

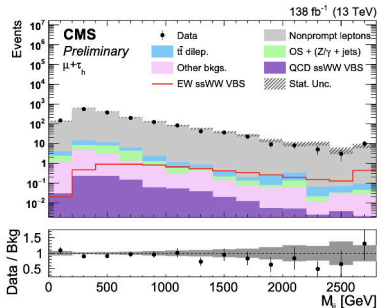
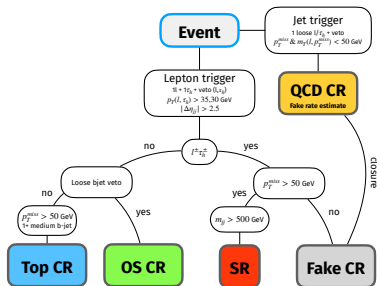
Leptonic $W^\pm W^\pm \rightarrow \tau_h \ell 2\nu$ CMS

$W^\pm W^\pm$ VBS: minimum QCD-induced background.
Exploit τ_h **channel for the first time in VBS**. Final state with 2 VBS-jets, high-pT e/μ τ_h and MET.

τ Decay	e	μ	π^-	$\pi^- \pi^0$	3π	Other
BR (%)	18	18	11	25	18	10

Backgrounds

- **Dominant Nonprompt** ($W + jets$, QCD) jets misidentified as leptons or τ_h , dedicated CR
- **Leptonic $t\bar{t}$** , normalization constrained in CR
- **Opposite sign** (VBS, $Z/\gamma + jets$), normalization constrained in CR



Region	EW-VBS	Fake	$t\bar{t}$	OS+Z/ γ	QCD-VBS
SR $e\tau_h$	3.0%	92.2%	0.9%	2.0%	0.3%
SR $\mu\tau_h$	3.1%	93.3%	0.5%	1.7%	0.3%
$t\bar{t}$ CR	-	37.1%	61.6%	8.2%	-
OS CR	-	56.4%	7.9%	35.1%	-

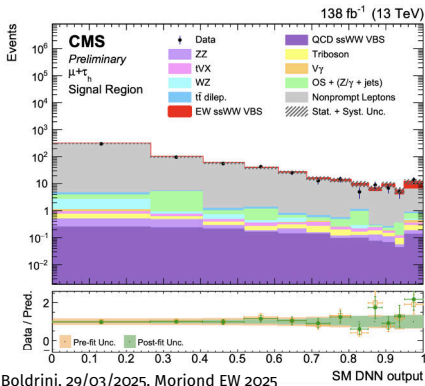
Leptonic $W^+W^\pm \rightarrow \tau_h \ell 2\nu$ CMS

Profiled likelihood fit to DNN spectra in SR and OS, Top CR \rightarrow enhance discrimination of EW VBS from backgrounds:

- ▶ **SR + loose ℓ** (nonprompt proxy): W +jets, had/semilep $t\bar{t}$, Z/γ + jets
- ▶ **SR + tight ℓ** : ZZ, OS, leptonic $t\bar{t}$

EW $W^+W^\pm jj \rightarrow \ell\tau_h 2\nu jj$ significance of 2.7σ
(2.9σ EW+QCD).

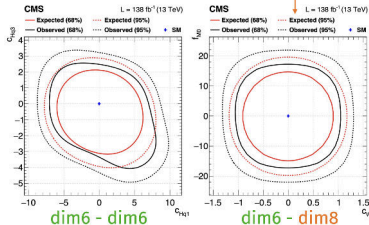
$$\mu_{EW} = 1.44_{-0.53}^{+0.63}, \quad \mu_{EW+QCD} = 1.43_{-0.54}^{+0.60}$$



BSM search in the context of SMEFT up to dimension-8: no deviations from SM

Wilson coefficient	95% CL interval		
	Observed	Expected	
dim-6	c_W	$[-0.842, 0.818]$	$[-0.987, 0.974]$
	c_{HW}	$[-8.68, 7.60]$	$[-9.99, 9.05]$
dim-8	f_{T0}	$[-1.32, 1.38]$	$[-1.52, 1.58]$
	f_{M0}	$[-13.1, 12.8]$	$[-14.6, 14.5]$
	f_{S0}	$[-15.9, 16.1]$	$[-17.4, 17.9]$

$$|\mathcal{A}|^2 = |\mathcal{A}_{SM}|^2 + \sum_{\alpha} \frac{c_{\alpha}}{\Lambda^2} \cdot 2 \operatorname{Re}(\mathcal{A}_{SM} \mathcal{A}_{\alpha}^{\dagger}) + \sum_{\alpha, \beta} \frac{c_{\alpha} c_{\beta}}{\Lambda^4} \cdot (\mathcal{A}_{\alpha} \mathcal{A}_{\beta}^{\dagger}) + \sum_i \left[\frac{f_i}{\Lambda^4} \cdot 2 \operatorname{Re}(\mathcal{A}_{SM} \mathcal{A}_i^{\dagger}) + \frac{f_i^2}{\Lambda^8} \cdot |\mathcal{A}_i|^2 \right] \text{ First time in VBS!}$$



Leptonic $W^+W^- \rightarrow 2l2\nu$ CMS

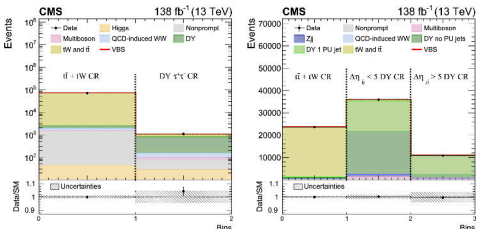
ATLAS: $e\mu 2\nu$, CMS: $2l2\nu \rightarrow$ different background composition with flavour

- ▶ $ee, \mu\mu$ additional DY contribution
- ▶ $e\mu$ DY reduced (low contamination from $\tau\tau \rightarrow e\mu$) → **Driving the sensitivity**

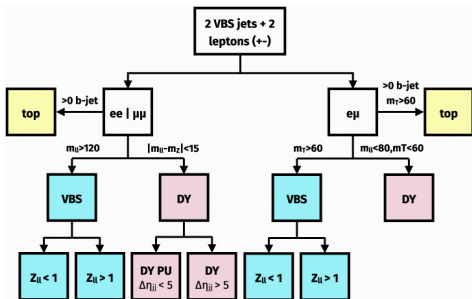
Fine regions definition based on Z_{ll} and $\Delta\eta_{jj}$.

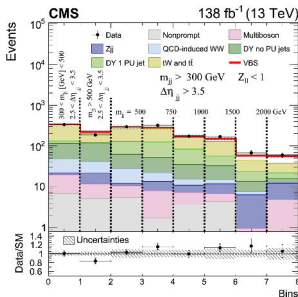
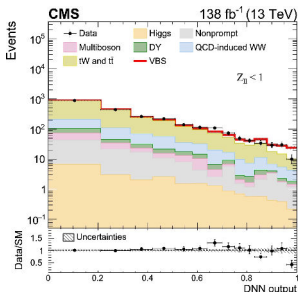
Backgrounds

- ▶ **Dominant leptonic $t\bar{t}$** and tW
- ▶ **DY** only in SF categories → divided into PU and no-PU
- ▶ **QCD-induced VBS**. No CR for this background but normalization freely floating
- ▶ **Nonprompt** mainly from W +jets, data driven estimate



CR post-fit yield. Right: $e\mu$, Left $ee + \mu\mu$





Lepton-flavour dependent signal extraction

Different flavour $e\mu$

- ▶ DNN trained against $t\bar{t}$, tW and QCD-VBS
- ▶ Different models for $Z_{ll} < 1$ and $Z_{ll} > 1$

Same flavour $ee/\mu\mu$

- ▶ 5 m_{jj} bins for $m_{jj} \geq 500$ GeV and $\Delta\eta \geq 3.5$
- ▶ 3 bins in $\Delta\eta$ and m_{jj} with lower sensitivity

The VBS EW production of $W^\pm W^\mp$ is observed with a significance 5.6σ (5.2 expected)

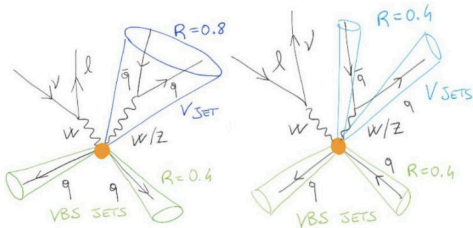
Two fiducial volumes (inclusive and exclusive) used to measure the process cross-section. **Good agreement with SM predictions at LO**

Fiducial region	σ measured	σ SM@LO
Inclusive	99 ± 20 fb	89 ± 5 fb
Exclusive	10.2 ± 2.0 fb	9.1 ± 0.6

Semi-leptonic VBS $W^\pm V \rightarrow l\nu jj$

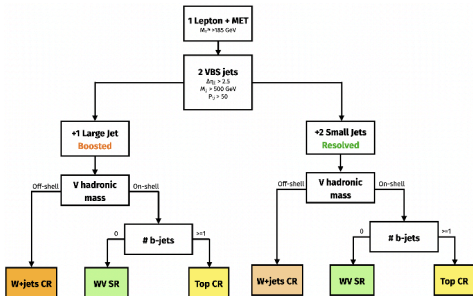
First LHC evidence of a semileptonic VBS process. Final state with 4 jets, one charged lepton + MET. Search for WV VBS where the $W^\pm \rightarrow l^\pm \nu_l$ and $V(W^\pm/Z) \rightarrow q\bar{q}$

- ▶ **Resolved regime:** Four $R = 0.4$ jets resolved in ΔR
- ▶ **Boosted regime:** Two $R = 0.4$ and one $R = 0.8$ jets for boosted decays of the V -boson



Harsh multijet background

- ▶ **Dominant W +jets** production \rightarrow data driven based corrections in $p_T^{W,\ell}$ and $p_{T,j2}^{VBS}$ in CR.
- ▶ **semileptonic $t\bar{t}$ and single top:** constrained from data in b -enriched CR.
- ▶ **Non-prompt** mainly from QCD-multijet, data driven estimate



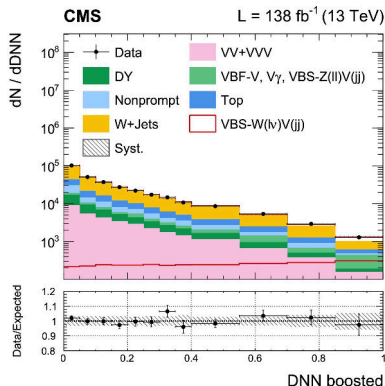
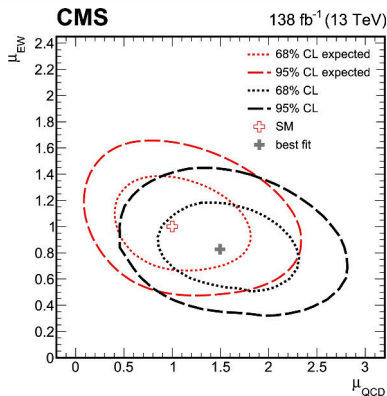
Semi-leptonic VBS $W^{\pm}V \rightarrow lvjj$

DNN is used for signal extraction (boost/res) which improves the significance of a factor 3 with respect to m_{jj} . Results reported for **pure EW VBS** production, for the joint fit with the **QCD-induced background** and in **2 dimensions** for μ_{EW}, μ_{QCD} . **Measurement agrees with SM expectations**

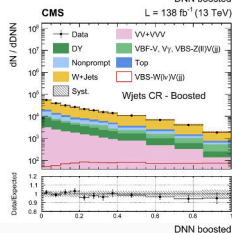
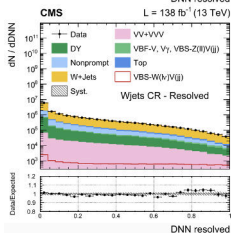
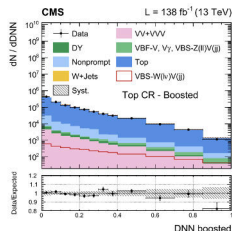
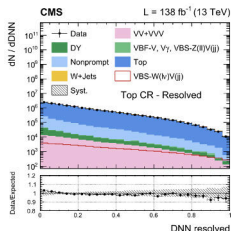
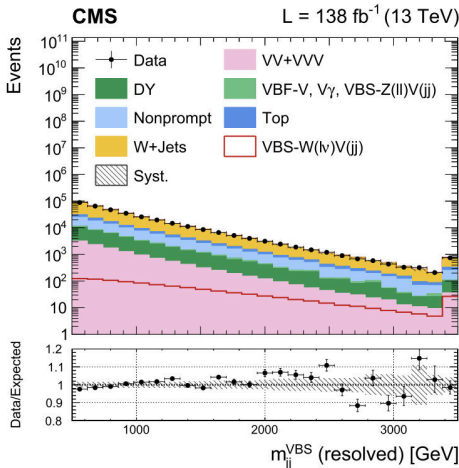
Evidence for the VBS EW production of $W^{\pm}V \rightarrow lvjj$ with a significance of 4.4σ

$$\mu_{EW} = 0.85 \pm 0.12(\text{stat})_{-0.17}^{+0.19}(\text{syst}) = 0.85_{-0.21}^{+0.23}$$

$$\mu_{EW+QCD} = 0.97 \pm 0.06(\text{stat})_{-0.21}^{+0.19}(\text{syst}) = 0.97_{-0.22}^{+0.20}$$



Semi-leptonic VBS $W^{\pm}V \rightarrow lvjj$

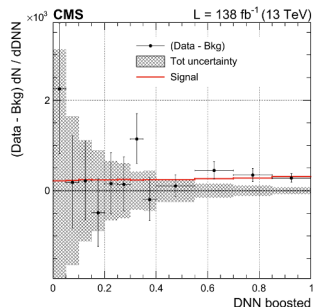
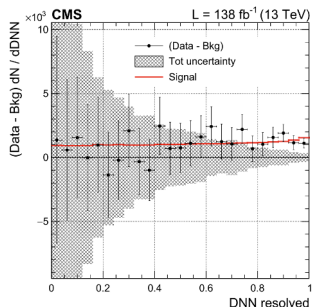


Semi-leptonic VBS $W^{\pm}V \rightarrow l\nu jj$



Table 2
Breakdown of the uncertainties in the EW WV
VBS signal strength measurement.

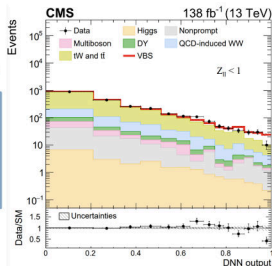
Uncertainty source	$\Delta\mu_{EW}$
Statistical	0.12
Limited sample size	0.10
Normalization of backgrounds	0.08
Experimental	
b-tagging	0.05
Jet energy scale and resolution	0.04
Integrated luminosity	0.01
Lepton identification	0.01
Boosted V boson identification	0.01
Total	0.06
Theory	
Signal modeling	0.09
Background modeling	0.08
Total	0.12
Total	0.22



Leptonic $W^+W^- \rightarrow 2l2\nu$ CMS

CMS – input variables

- $m_{jj}, |\Delta\eta_{jj}|$
- $p_{j_1}^T, p_{j_2}^T$
- Z_{ℓ_1}, Z_{ℓ_2}
- $p_{\ell\ell}^T, m_{\ell_1}^T, \Delta\phi_{\ell\ell}$



ATLAS – input variables

- $m_{jj}, |\Delta\eta_{jj}|$
- $m_{\ell\ell}, m_{\ell j}$
- $p_{j_1}^T, p_{j_2}^T, \Delta\phi_{jj}$
- $E_{miss}^T = \frac{|\vec{p}_{miss}^T|^2}{\sigma_L^2 \times (1 - \rho_{LT}^2)}$
- ζ, Z_{j_3}

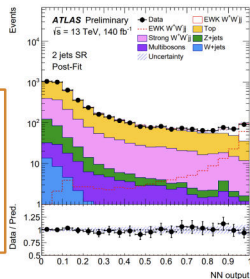


Figure: Slide from Mattia Lizzo

The most striking feature by ATLAS analysis is the s/\sqrt{b} of the very last DNN bin, which ultimately is the key ingredient to reach the best possible sensitivity

- ▶ **CMS last bin:** $s \sim 14, b \sim 10 \rightarrow s/\sqrt{b} \sim 4.4$
- ▶ **ATLAS last bin:** $s \sim 60, b \sim 35 \rightarrow s/\sqrt{b} \sim 10.1$

Leptonic $W^+W^- \rightarrow 2l2\nu$ CMS



Very different phase space definition from ATLAS and CMS in the $e\mu$ final state

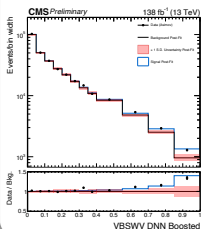
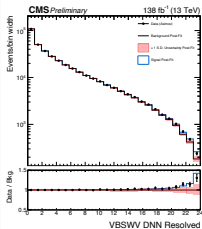
- ▶ Same amount of signal between ATLAS and CMS driving region but less background in CMS
- ▶ ATLAS larger significance driven by discrimination power if the NN model (last bin)
- ▶ Signal (background) fraction in last bin: CMS $\sim 9\%$ (0.4%), ATLAS $\sim 38\%$ (0.6%)

	CMS signal region ($e\mu$)		ATLAS signal region	
	$Z_{\ell\ell} < 1$	$Z_{\ell\ell} > 1$	$n_{jet} = 2$	$n_{jet} = 3$
EWK W^+W^-jj	169 ± 20	70 ± 8	158 ± 27	54 ± 13
$t\bar{t} + tW$	1629 ± 71	1453 ± 70	2885 ± 214	1851 ± 131
QCD W^+W^-	327 ± 62	409 ± 77	1214 ± 256	514 ± 121
W + jets (fake)	107 ± 18	110 ± 16	37 ± 97	19 ± 48
Z + jets	69 ± 5	102 ± 6	216 ± 62	65 ± 25
Multiboson	68 ± 7	76 ± 7	101 ± 5	42 ± 3
Higgs	27 ± 2	20 ± 1	–	–
MC prediction	2397 ± 99	2240 ± 106	4610 ± 77	2546 ± 48
DATA	2441	2192	4610	2533

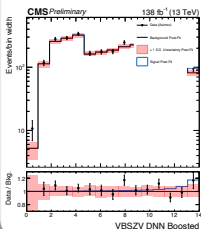
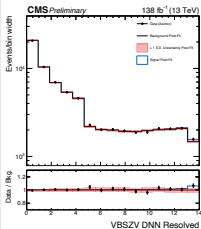
Figure: Slide from Mattia Lizzo

Input analyses

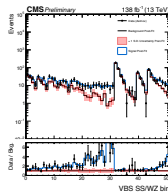
VW: DNN in boosted and resolved regions



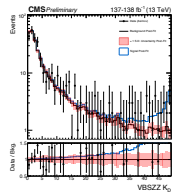
ZV: DNN in boosted and resolved regions



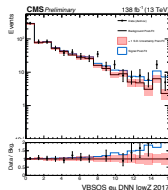
SSWW: ml:mj WZ: BDT



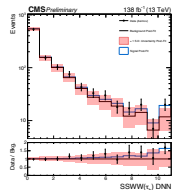
ZZ(4l): Matrix Element



OSWW: DNN in high/low Zeppenfeld



SSWW(th): DNN



Observed input distributions in SRs after the combined fit.

Table 14: Summary table of the signal regions defined in the analyses entering the combination along with some of the selections that make them orthogonal to each other

Region	n. ℓ	ℓ veto	SF	$ \sum \text{charge} $	b-veto	m_{ll}	MET	n. AK4
WV-SR	1	yes	-	1	yes	-	-	(≥ 4) or $(\geq 2 + \geq 1 \text{ AK8})$
SS-SR	2	yes	-	2	yes	$> 20 \text{ GeV}$	$> 30 \text{ GeV}$	≥ 2
OS-SR(SF)	2	yes	Yes	0	yes	$> 120 \text{ GeV}$	$> 60 \text{ GeV}$	≥ 2
OS-SR(DF)	2	yes	No	0	yes	$> 50 \text{ GeV}$	$> 20 \text{ GeV}$	≥ 2
ZV-SR(bttag)	2	yes	Yes	0	no	$\in [76, 106] \text{ GeV}$	-	(≥ 4) or $(\geq 2 + \geq 1 \text{ AK8})$
ZV-SR(bveto)	2	yes	Yes	0	yes	$\in [76, 106] \text{ GeV}$	-	(≥ 4) or $(\geq 2 + \geq 1 \text{ AK8})$
WZ-SR	3	yes	Yes (Z)	1	yes	$\in [76, 106] \text{ GeV}$	$> 30 \text{ GeV}$	≥ 2
ZZ-SR	4	yes	Yes	0	-	$\in [60, 120] \text{ GeV}$	-	≥ 2

Table 15: Summary table of the signal regions defined in the analyses entering the combination along with some of the selections that make them orthogonal to each other

Region	n. ℓ	ℓ veto	SF	$ \sum \text{charge} $	b-veto	m_{ll}	MET	n. AK4
SS-SR	2	yes	-	2	yes	$> 20 \text{ GeV}$	$> 30 \text{ GeV}$	≥ 2
OS-SR(SF)	2	yes	Yes	0	yes	$> 120 \text{ GeV}$	$> 60 \text{ GeV}$	≥ 2
OS-SR(DF)	2	yes	no	0	yes	$> 50 \text{ GeV}$	$> 20 \text{ GeV}$	≥ 2
ZV-Top	2	yes	no	0	-	$\in [76, 106] \text{ GeV}$	-	(≥ 4) or $(\geq 2 + \geq 1 \text{ AK8})$
OS-DY(DF)	2	yes	no	0	yes	$\in [50, 80] \text{ GeV}$	$> 20 \text{ GeV}$	≥ 2
OS-DY(SF)	2	yes	yes	0	yes	$\in [76, 106] \text{ GeV}$	$> 60 \text{ GeV}$	≥ 2
ZV-DY(bveto)	2	yes	yes	0	yes	$\in [76, 106] \text{ GeV}$	-	(≥ 4) or $(\geq 2 + \geq 1 \text{ AK8})$
ZV-SR(bveto)	2	yes	yes	0	yes	$\in [76, 106] \text{ GeV}$	-	(≥ 4) or $(\geq 2 + \geq 1 \text{ AK8})$

2 charged leptons regions: b-vetoed Negligible overlap

- ▶ SSWW SRs orthogonal to all other b-vetoed regions thanks to $|\sum \text{charge}| = 2$
- ▶ SSWW(τ_h) OS CR only region **requiring a τ_h**
- ▶ ZV Top CR partially overlap with OS-SR(DF), OS-DY(DF) → **Removed ZV Top CR**
- ▶ OSWW DY CR, ZV-DY and ZV-SR different MET requirements and target different kinematic regimes in number of jets: ZV SR $m_V \in [65, 105]$ inverted for ZV DY CR

Region	n. ℓ	ℓ/τ veto	SF	$ \sum \text{charge} $	b-veto	m_{ll}	MET	n. AK4
SS-SR	2	yes/yes	-	2	yes	$> 20 \text{ GeV}$	$> 30 \text{ GeV}$	≥ 2
SS(τ)-SR	2	yes/no	-	2	yes	-	$> 50 \text{ GeV}$	≥ 2
SS(τ)-OS	2	yes/no	-	0	yes	-	-	≥ 2
OS-SR(SF)	2	yes/-	Yes	0	yes	$> 120 \text{ GeV}$	$> 60 \text{ GeV}$	≥ 2
OS-SR(DF)	2	yes/-	no	0	yes	$> 50 \text{ GeV}$	$> 20 \text{ GeV}$	≥ 2
OS-DY(DF)	2	yes/-	no	0	yes	$\in [50, 80] \text{ GeV}$	$> 20 \text{ GeV}$	≥ 2
OS-DY(SF)	2	yes/-	yes	0	yes	$\in [76, 106] \text{ GeV}$	$> 60 \text{ GeV}$	≥ 2
ZV-DY(bveto)	2	yes/-	yes	0	yes	$\in [76, 106] \text{ GeV}$	-	(≥ 4) or $(\geq 2 + \geq 1 \text{ AK8})$
ZV-SR(bveto)	2	yes/-	yes	0	yes	$\in [76, 106] \text{ GeV}$	-	(≥ 4) or $(\geq 2 + \geq 1 \text{ AK8})$

Potential overlaps from 2 charged leptons regions: b-tag

Negligible overlap

- ▶ SSWW-btag orthogonal to all other b-tag regions thanks to $|\sum \text{charge}| = 2$
- ▶ SSWW(τ_h) Top CR only region **requiring a τ_h**
- ▶ OSWW($ee, \mu\mu$) Top CR orthogonal by SF requirements and $m_{\ell\ell} > 120$ GeV
- ▶ ZV Top CR partially overlap with OS-SR(DF), OS-DY(DF) → **Removed ZV Top CR**
- ▶ ZV Top CR partially overlap with OS-Top CR ($e\mu$) → **Removed ZV Top CR**

Region	n. ℓ	ℓ/τ veto	SF	$ \sum \text{charge} $	b-veto	$m_{\ell\ell}$	MET	n. AK4
SS-b	2	yes/yes	-	2	no	> 20 GeV	> 30 GeV	≥ 2
SS(τ)-Top	2	yes/no	-	0	no	-	> 50 GeV	≥ 2
OS-Top(SF)	2	yes/-	yes	0	no	> 120 GeV	> 60 GeV	≥ 2
ZV-DY(btag)	2	yes/-	yes	0	no	$\in [76, 106]$ GeV	-	(≥ 4) or $(\geq 2 + \geq 1 \text{ AK8})$
ZV-SR(btag)	2	yes/-	yes	0	no	$\in [76, 106]$ GeV	-	(≥ 4) or $(\geq 2 + \geq 1 \text{ AK8})$
OS-Top(DF)	2	yes/-	no	0	no	> 50 GeV	> 20 GeV	≥ 2

Other regions do not show significant overlaps

- ▶ WV CR only regions with 1 charged lepton and veto on additional ones
- ▶ SSWW/WZ ZZ CR not sensitive to EW ZZ $\rightarrow 4\ell$ but used to measure normalization of QCD-induced part \rightarrow **Removed ZZ CR**

Region	n. ℓ	ℓ/τ veto	SF	$ \sum \text{charge} $	b-veto	m_{ll}	MET	n. AK4
WV-Top	1	yes/-	-	1	no	-	-	(≥ 4) or $(\geq 2 + \geq 1 \text{ AK8})$
WV-Wjets	1	yes/-	-	1	yes	-	-	(≥ 4) or $(\geq 2 + \geq 1 \text{ AK8})$
ZZ-SR	4	yes/-	yes	0	-	$\in [60, 120] \text{ GeV}$	-	≥ 2

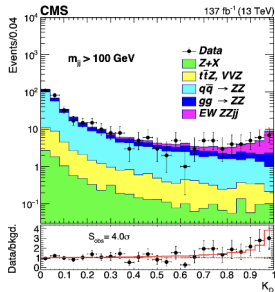
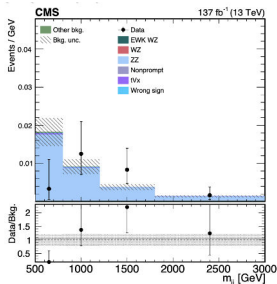


Table 16: Summary table of the signal regions defined in the analyses entering the combination along with some of the selections that make them orthogonal to each other

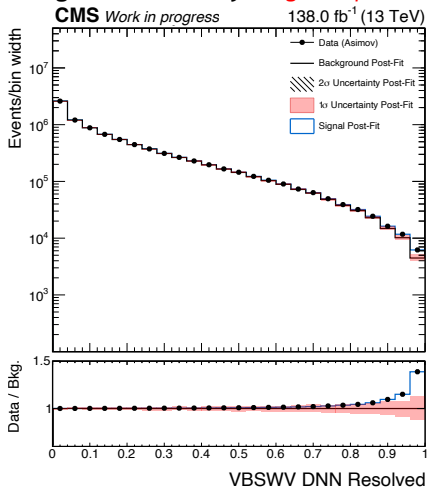
Region	n. ℓ	ℓ veto	SF	$ \sum \text{charge} $	b-veto	m_{ll}	MET	n. AK4
WV-Top	1	yes	-	1	no	-	-	(≥ 4) or $(\geq 2 + \geq 1 \text{ AK8})$
SS-b	2	yes	-	2	no	$> 20 \text{ GeV}$	$> 30 \text{ GeV}$	≥ 2
WZ-b	3	yes	yes (Z)	1	no	$\in [76, 106] \text{ GeV}$	$> 30 \text{ GeV}$	≥ 2
OS-Top(SF)	2	yes	yes	0	no	$> 120 \text{ GeV}$	$> 60 \text{ GeV}$	≥ 2
ZV-DY(btag)	2	yes	yes	0	no	$\in [76, 106] \text{ GeV}$	-	(≥ 4) or $(\geq 2 + \geq 1 \text{ AK8})$
ZV-SR(btag)	2	yes	yes	0	no	$\in [76, 106] \text{ GeV}$	-	(≥ 4) or $(\geq 2 + \geq 1 \text{ AK8})$
ZV-Top	2	yes	no	0	-	$\in [76, 106] \text{ GeV}$	-	(≥ 4) or $(\geq 2 + \geq 1 \text{ AK8})$
OS-Top(DF)	2	yes	no	0	no	$> 50 \text{ GeV}$	$> 20 \text{ GeV}$	≥ 2

Table 17: Summary table of the signal regions defined in the analyses entering the combination along with some of the selections that make them orthogonal to each other

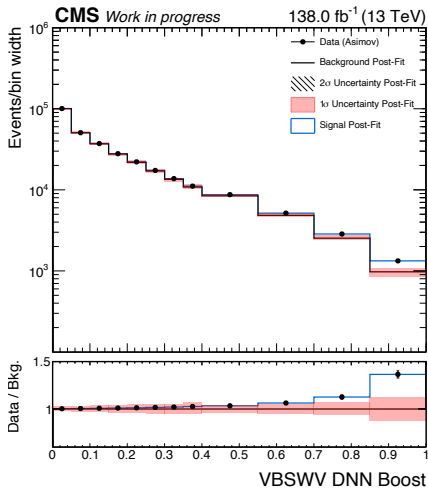
Region	n. ℓ	ℓ veto	SF	$ \sum \text{charge} $	b-veto	m_{ll}	MET	n. AK4
WV-Wjets	1	yes	-	1	yes	-	-	(≥ 4) or $(\geq 2 + \geq 1 \text{ AK8})$
ZZ-SR	4	yes	yes	0	-	$\in [60, 120] \text{ GeV}$	-	≥ 2
SS-ZZ	4	yes	yes	0	-	$\in [76, 106] \text{ GeV}$	-	≥ 2

Throw 500 toys from best post-fit value for each of the 4 POI and fit them to evaluate **post-fit**

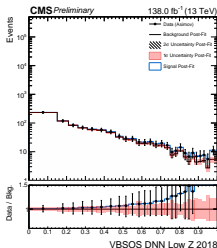
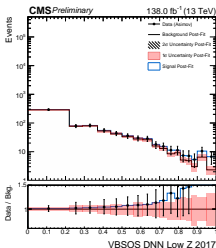
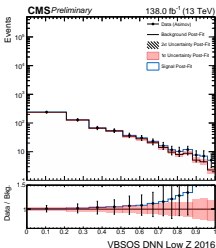
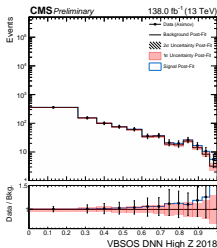
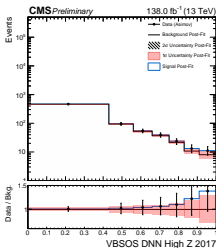
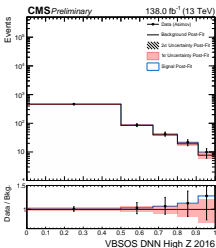
background uncertainty. * Signal is prefit ($r=1$) and data is Asimov



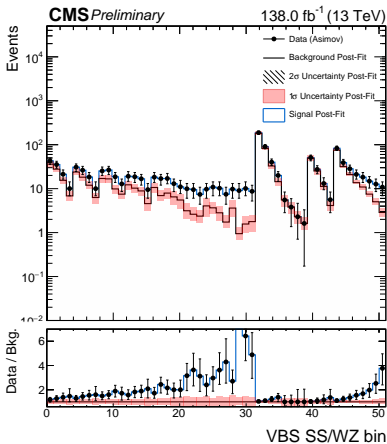
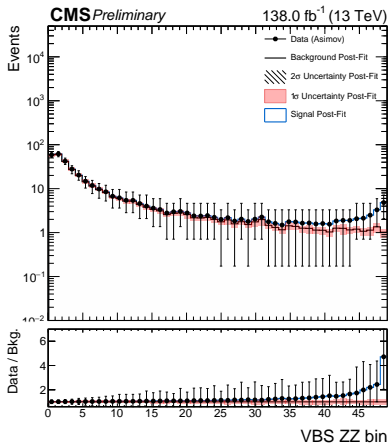
* Signal is prefit ($r=1$) and data is Asimov



Throw 500 toys from best post-fit value for each of the 4 POI and fit them to evaluate **post-fit background uncertainty**. * Signal is prefit ($r=1$) and data is Asimov

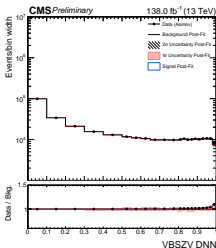
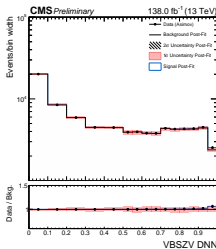
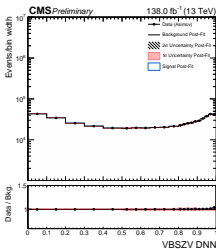
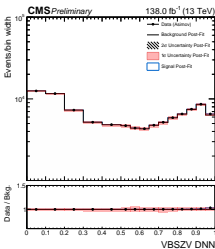


Throw 500 toys from best post-fit value for each of the 4 POI and fit them to evaluate **post-fit background uncertainty**. * Signal is prefit ($r=1$) and data is Asimov



* Signal is prefit ($r=1$) and data is Asimov

Throw 500 toys from best post-fit value for each of the 4 POI and fit them to evaluate **post-fit background uncertainty**. * Signal is prefit ($r=1$) and data is Asimov



Simultaneous scan of signal strength pairs. Other μ profiled with nuisance parameters. Only mild correlations observed. Good agreement with SM expectations

