

Diboson production at the LHC with the CMS detector

- ◆ Introduction
- ◆ ZZ / WZ / WW production cross sections measured with 1.1 fb^{-1}
- ◆ $W\gamma / Z\gamma$ production cross sections measured with 36 pb^{-1}
- ◆ Limits on anomalous triple gauge couplings

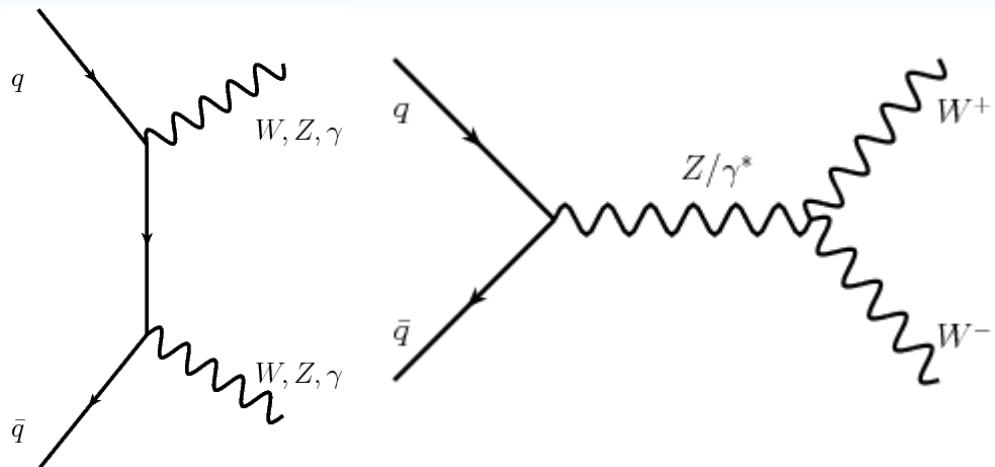
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On behalf of the CMS Collaboration

*EPS-HEP Grenoble
July 22th 2011*

Diboson physics @ the LHC : motivation

Fundamental test of the Standard Model

- Self interaction between electroweak boson triple gauge couplings (TGCs)



Probe for new physics

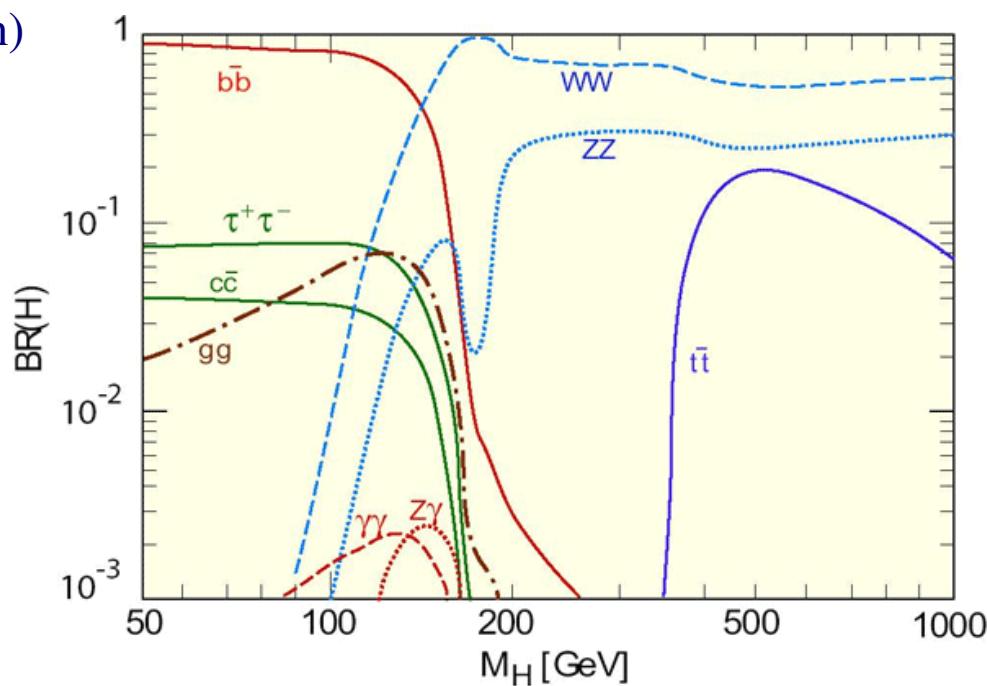
(enhancement of diboson production cross section)

- Resonances with diboson final states
- Anomalous TGCs

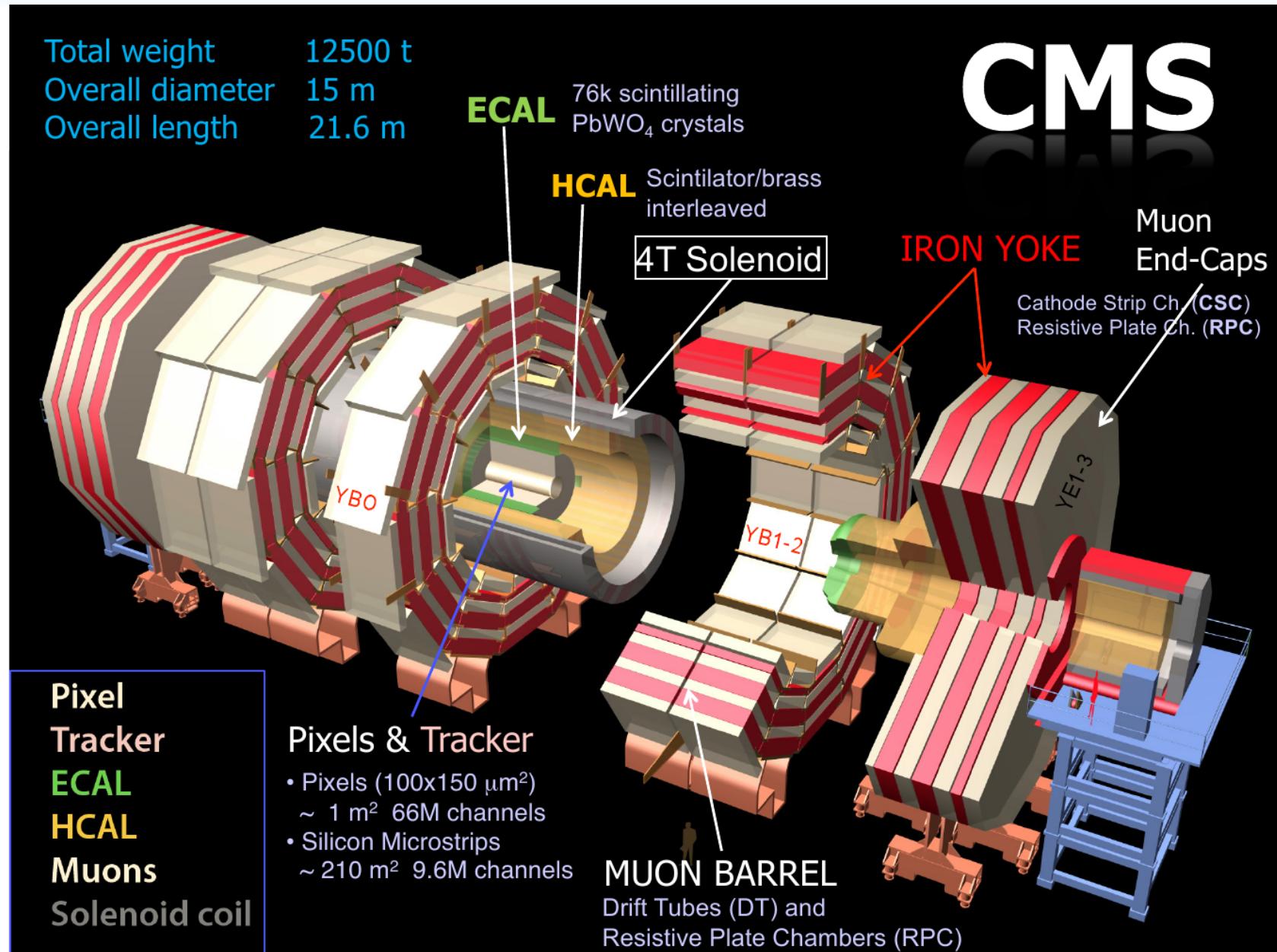
Higgs hunting

H coupled to electroweak bosons :

- $H \rightarrow ZZ / H \rightarrow WW$
- (see talks by D.Kovalsky and R.Salerno)



The CMS detector



Studied diboson final states

Only fully leptonic modes are considered ($Z^0 \rightarrow l^+ l^-$ and $W^\pm \rightarrow l^\pm \nu$)

- Electron and muon channels for all diboson processes
- Tau channel also in ZZ final state → $ZZ \rightarrow ll\tau\tau$ with $l = e, \mu$

◆ Advantages

- Clear signature : isolated leptons (+ possibly missing transverse energy)
- Low QCD background

◆ Challenges

- Low branching ratio (0.09 % to 1%)

Overview of the analyses

- ◆ $ZZ \rightarrow 4l$ with 1.1 fb^{-1}
 - ◆ $WZ \rightarrow 3l\nu$ with 1.1 fb^{-1}
 - ◆ $WW \rightarrow ll\nu\nu$ with 1.1 fb^{-1}
 - ◆ $W\gamma \rightarrow l\nu\gamma$ with 36 pb^{-1}
 - ◆ $Z\gamma \rightarrow ll\gamma$ with 36 pb^{-1}
 - ◆ Anomalous triple gauge couplings WWV and $ZV\gamma$ ($V = Z, \gamma$) with 36 pb^{-1}
- NEW results!
- Phys.Lett.B701
535-555, 2011
- Phys.Lett.B699
25-47, 2011

$ZZ \rightarrow 4l : selection$

2010 + 2011 data used : 1.1 fb⁻¹

- ◆ 2010: Single lepton trigger
- ◆ 2011: Double lepton trigger

First Z

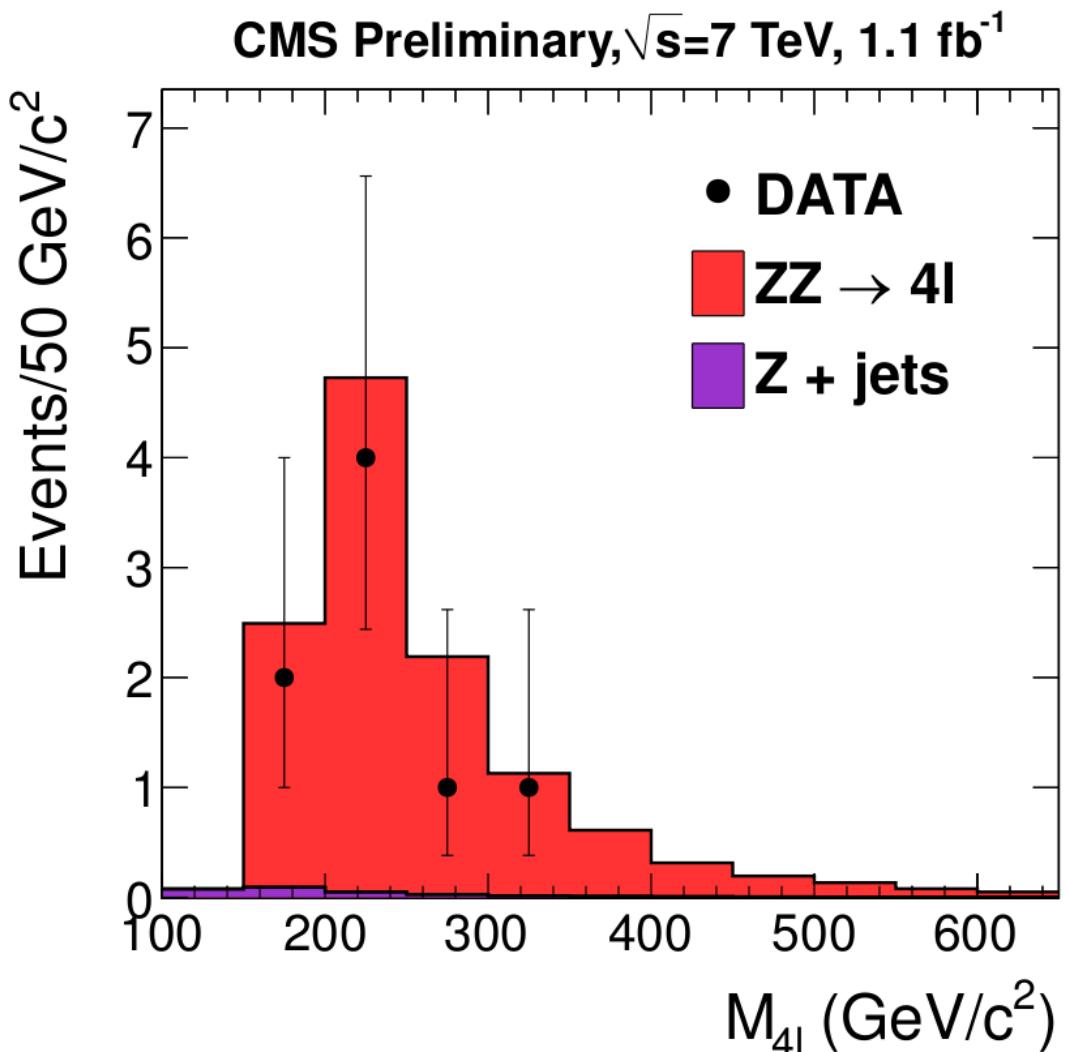
$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{two isolated leptons of same flavor,} \\ \text{opposite signs, } p_T > 20 / 10 \text{ GeV} \\ 60 < m_{ll} < 120 \text{ GeV} \end{array} \right.$$

Second Z

- ◆ $ZZ \rightarrow 4e, 4\mu$ and $2e2\mu$ final states

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{two isolated leptons of same flavor,} \\ \text{opposite signs, } p_T > 7 \text{ (5) for e (\mu)} \\ 60 < m_{ll} < 120 \text{ GeV} \end{array} \right.$$
- ◆ $ZZ \rightarrow 2l2\tau$ ($l = e, \mu$) final state :

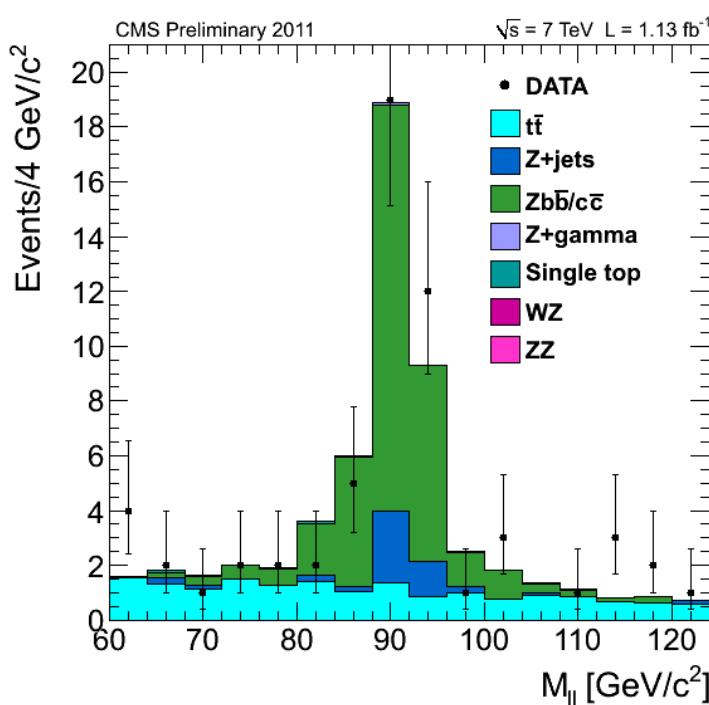
$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \tau (p_T > 15 \text{ GeV}) \rightarrow \text{lepton (} p_T > 10 \text{ GeV) / hadron (} p_T > 20 \text{ GeV)} \\ 30 < \text{visible mass of di-tau system} < 80 \text{ GeV} \end{array} \right.$$



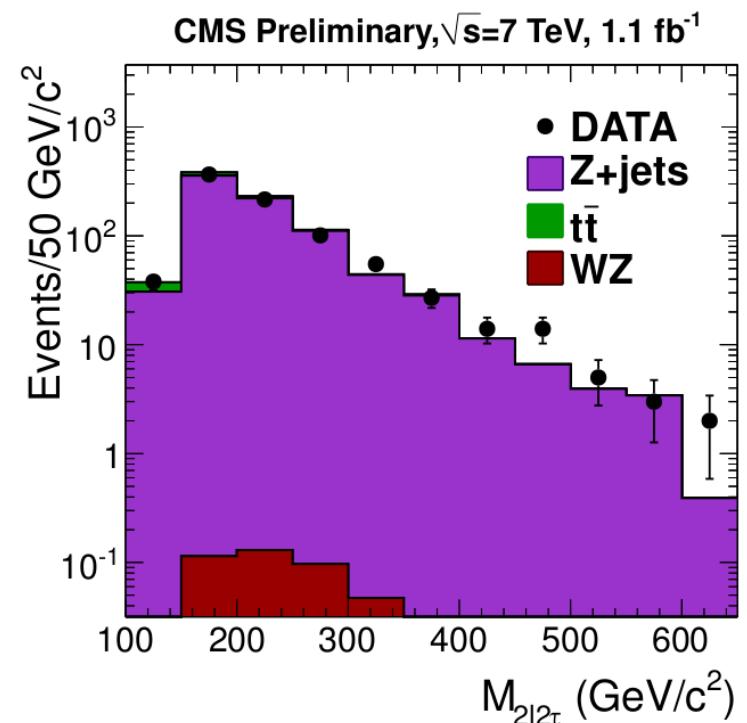
$ZZ \rightarrow 4l : remaining backgrounds$

Background processes :

- Zbb / ttbar : reduced and estimated using lepton impact parameter value
- Z + jet : reduced and estimated using identification and isolation variables



Mass of the best reconstructed Z in the
Zbb/ttbar control sample
(relaxed cuts on isolation / impact
parameter / flavour / charge)
($ZZ \rightarrow 4l$ channel ($l=e,\mu$))



Visible mass of the 2l2 τ system in the Z+jet
control sample
(relaxed cut on isolation / flavour / charge)
($ZZ \rightarrow 2l2\tau$ channel)

ZZ cross section @ $\sqrt{s} = 7 \text{ TeV}$

Signal selection efficiency : computed with the Tag and Probe method

Number of selected events

Final state	N_{obs}	$N_{\text{estimated}}^{\text{backg.}}$	$N_{\text{expected}}^{\text{ZZ}}$
4μ	2	0.004 ± 0.004	3.7 ± 0.4
$4e$	0	0.14 ± 0.06	2.5 ± 0.2
$2e2\mu$	6	0.15 ± 0.06	6.3 ± 0.6
$2l2\tau$	1	0.8 ± 0.1	1.4 ± 0.1

Uncertainties

source	uncertainty
trigger	1.5%
lepton identification	3%
lepton isolation	2%
lepton energy scale	1%
τ reconstruction	6%
τ energy scale	3%

Cross section computed with a constrained fit using all channels :

$$\sigma(pp \rightarrow ZZ + X) = 3.8^{+1.5}_{-1.2} \text{ (stat.)} \pm 0.2 \text{ (syst.)} \pm 0.2 \text{ (lumi.) pb}$$

NLO Prediction (MCFM) : 6.4 ± 0.6 pb

$WZ \rightarrow 3l\nu : selection$

Z selection :

- ◆ Two isolated leptons with $p_T > 20 / 10$ GeV (electrons)
or $p_T > 15$ GeV for muons
- ◆ $60 < m_{ll} < 120$ GeV.
- ◆ Ambiguities solved by taking the Z candidate
with mass closest to nominal Z mass

2011 data : 1.1 fb^{-1}

W selection :

- ◆ Third isolated lepton with $p_T > 20$ GeV

Which backgrounds after selection ?

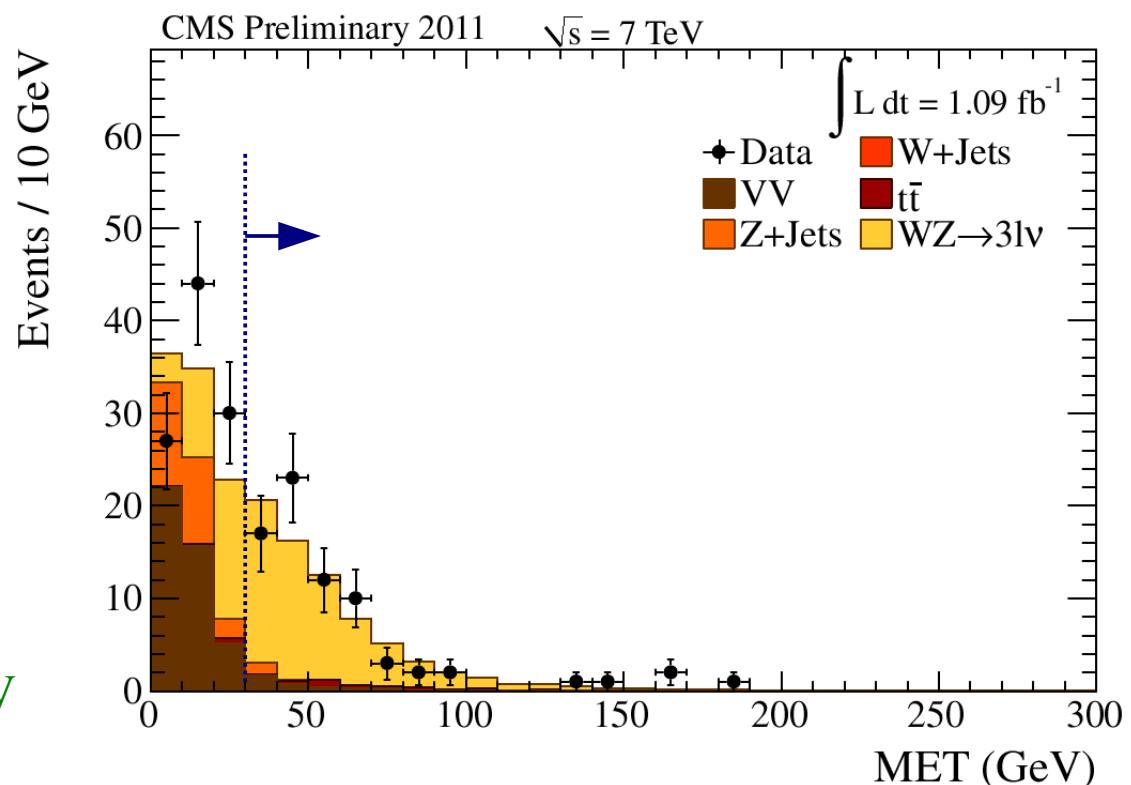
- ◆ $Z + \text{jet}$ (jet faking a lepton)
- ◆ Top background
- ◆ $Z\gamma$ (photon faking an electron)
- ◆ $ZZ \rightarrow 4l$

Rejection of ZZ :

- Veto on a second reconstructed Z

Rejection of $Z + \text{jet}$ and $Z\gamma$ background :

- Missing transverse energy > 30 GeV



$WZ \rightarrow 3l\nu$: remaining backgrounds and selection efficiency



Data driven estimations for Z+jets and top backgrounds :

→ “Matrix” method $N_{sel} = \epsilon \cdot N_{WZ} + p_{fake} \cdot N_{Zjet}$

MonteCarlo simulation estimations :

- $Z\gamma$
- $ZZ \rightarrow 4l$

Assigned systematic uncertainty : 20 %

background	N_{bkg}
Z+jet and top	8.1
other backgrounds	~ 1

Total selection efficiency $A \cdot \epsilon \cdot \rho$

- ♦ $A \cdot \epsilon$: selection efficiency on MonteCarlo simulation sample
- ♦ ρ : correction factor obtained on a control sample (T&P : inclusive Z, data and simulation)

Main uncertainties :

	uncertainty	main sources
$\mathcal{F} = A \cdot \epsilon$	2.8 – 3.2%	NLO Effects / PDFs / Lepton energy scale
ρ	3.6 – 6.7%	reconstruction/ ID /isolation
background	1.5 – 2.8% / 3.5 – 5.5%	top / Z+jet

$WZ \rightarrow 3l\nu$ cross section @ $\sqrt{s} = 7 \text{ TeV}$



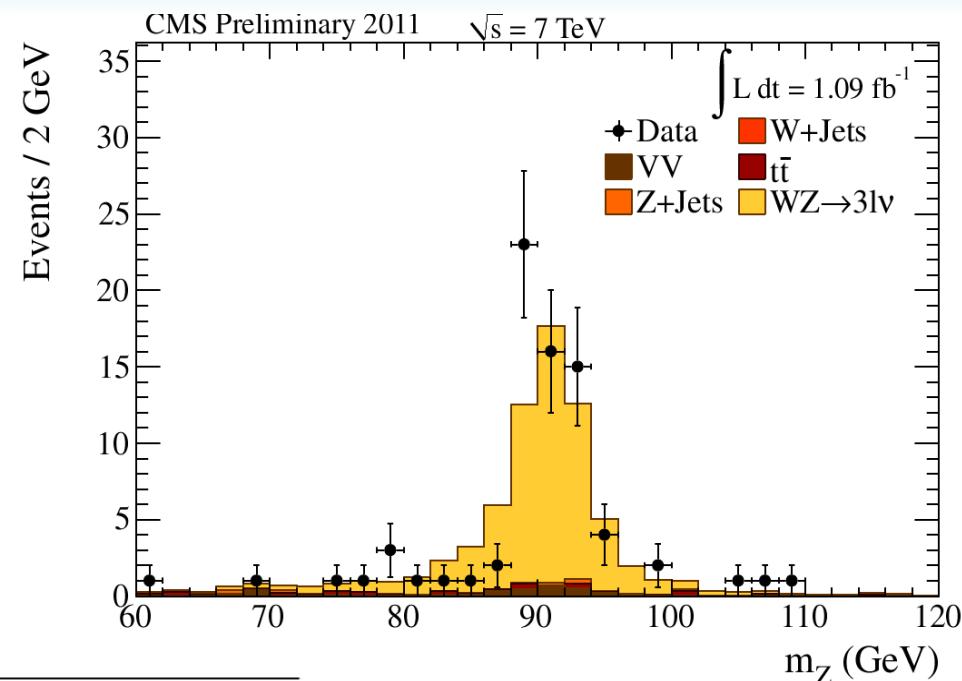
What about $ZW \rightarrow (ll)(\tau\nu)$?

- Fraction f_τ of WZ selected events containing a τ is estimated from simulation : $f_\tau \sim 6\%$
- This fraction is subtracted in the cross section calculation :

$$\sigma = (1 - f_\tau) \frac{N_{obs} - N_{backg}}{\mathcal{F} \cdot \rho \cdot \mathcal{L}} \quad \text{with} \quad \mathcal{F} = A \cdot \epsilon$$

Results for each channel :

channel	$N_{observed}$	cross section (pb)
$\sigma_{WZ \rightarrow ee\bar{e}\nu}$	22	$0.086 \pm 0.022(\text{stat}) \pm 0.007(\text{syst}) \pm 0.005(\text{lumi})$
$\sigma_{WZ \rightarrow ee\mu\nu}$	20	$0.060 \pm 0.017(\text{stat}) \pm 0.005(\text{syst}) \pm 0.004(\text{lumi})$
$\sigma_{WZ \rightarrow \mu\mu\bar{e}\nu}$	13	$0.053 \pm 0.018(\text{stat}) \pm 0.004(\text{syst}) \pm 0.003(\text{lumi})$
$\sigma_{WZ \rightarrow \mu\mu\bar{\mu}\nu}$	20	$0.060 \pm 0.016(\text{stat}) \pm 0.004(\text{syst}) \pm 0.004(\text{lumi})$



Combined : $\sigma(pp \rightarrow WZ + X) = 17.0 \pm 2.4 \text{ (stat.)} \pm 1.0 \text{ (syst.)} \pm 1.0 \text{ (lumi.)} \text{ pb}$

NLO prediction : $19.8 \pm 0.1 \text{ pb}$

$WW \rightarrow 2l2\nu$: 2011 selection

Signal signature :

- ◆ Two isolated high p_T leptons and significant missing transverse energy from neutrinos
- ◆ Leading lepton $p_T > 20$ GeV, trailing lepton $p_T > 10$ GeV

W+jet / top background rejection :

→ Jet-veto (30 GeV) and b-tagging veto

WZ / ZZ rejection :

→ Third lepton veto

$Z \rightarrow \tau\tau$, missing E_T along the lepton axes

→ Projection along the transverse axis of the nearest lepton

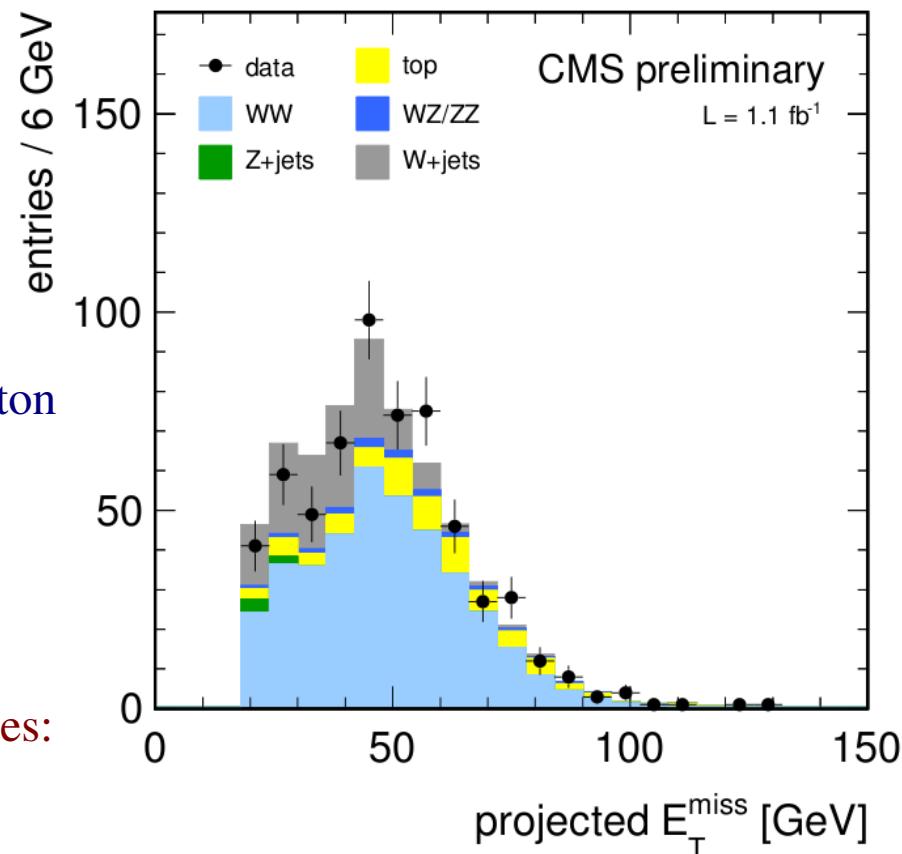
Fake missing E_T in Z+jet events :

→ Missing E_T treatment against pile-up

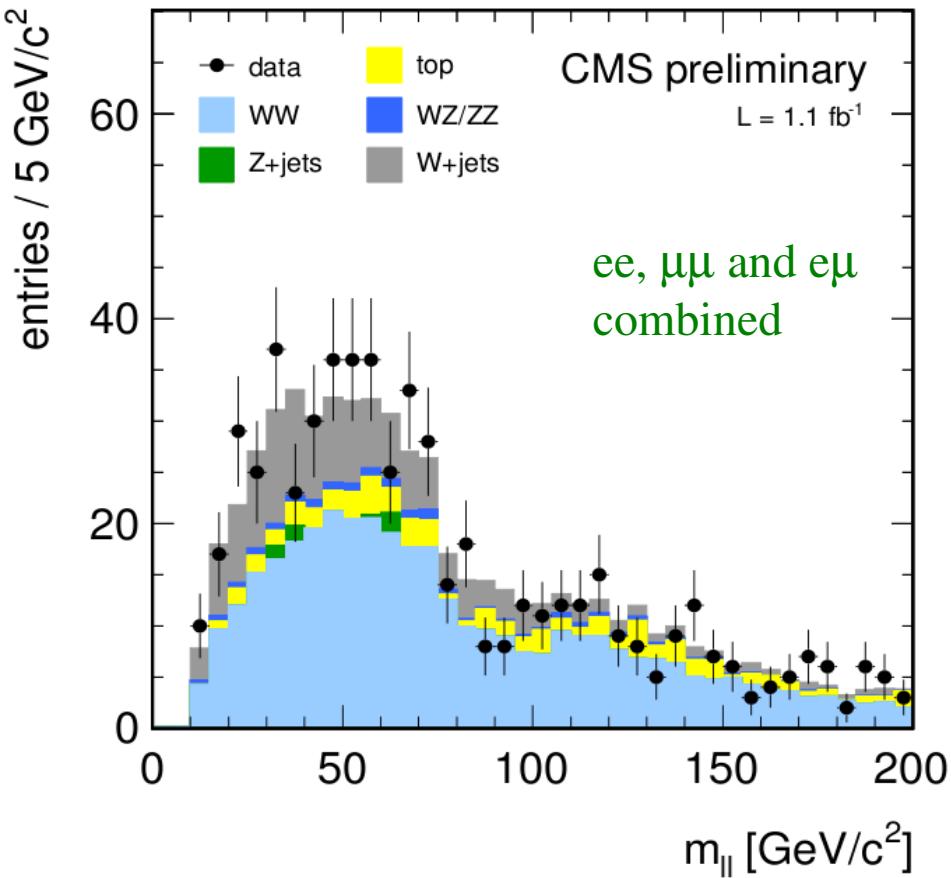
→ Missing ET > 40 (20) GeV for ee/ $\mu\mu$ (e μ) final state

Drell-Yan background reduction for same flavour final states:

- ◆ $m_{ll} > 12$ GeV
- ◆ Veto window $76 < m_{ll} < 106$ GeV
- ◆ $\Delta\phi(\text{di-lepton, remaining jet } p_T > 15 \text{ GeV}) < 165^\circ$



$WW \rightarrow 2l2\nu$: background estimation, selection efficiencies



Background estimation :

- ◆ Data-driven methods for dominant backgrounds
 - QCD / W+jet
 - Top
 - Z / WZ / ZZ
- ◆ MonteCarlo simulation for smaller backgrounds
 - $W\gamma$
 - $Z \rightarrow \tau\tau$
 - non resonant WZ/ ZZ

Efficiencies :

- ◆ Tag and Probe method for lepton related efficiencies
- ◆ Jet veto : simulation plus correction with a Z+jet control sample
- ◆ Missing E_T selection : simulation

Total selection efficiency : $\epsilon = 6.7 \pm 0.5 \%$

$WW \rightarrow 2l2\nu$ cross section @ $\sqrt{s} = 7\text{ TeV}$



Number of events

Sample	Yield
$qq \rightarrow W^+W^-$	349.7 ± 30.3
$gg \rightarrow W^+W^-$	17.2 ± 1.6
W + jets	106.9 ± 38.9
$t\bar{t} + tW$	63.8 ± 15.9
$Z/\gamma^* \rightarrow \ell\ell + WZ + ZZ$	12.2 ± 5.3
$Z/\gamma^* \rightarrow \tau\tau$	1.6 ± 0.4
WZ/ZZ not in $Z/\gamma^* \rightarrow \ell\ell$	8.5 ± 0.9
$W + \gamma$	8.7 ± 1.7
signal + background	568.6 ± 52.2
Data	626

Main uncertainties

source	uncertainty
background estimation	$\sim 20\%$
W + jet	36%
top	25%
signal efficiency	$\sim 8\%$
lepton efficiencies	$1.5 - 2.5\%$
E_T^{miss} resolution	2.0%
jet counting	5.5%

In 2011 with 1.1 fb^{-1} : $\sigma_{W^+W^-} = 55.3 \pm 3.3\text{ (stat)} \pm 6.9\text{ (syst)} \pm 3.3\text{ (lumi)}\text{ pb}$

In 2010 with 36 pb^{-1} : $\sigma_{W^+W^-} = 41.1 \pm 15.3\text{ (stat)} \pm 5.8\text{ (syst)} \pm 4.5\text{ (lumi)}\text{ pb}$.

NLO prediction : $43.0 \pm 2.1\text{ pb (}qq \rightarrow WW\text{)} + 1.46\text{ pb (}gg \rightarrow WW\text{)}$

$W\gamma \rightarrow l\nu\gamma$: selection

2010 data : 36 pb^{-1}

Final state of interest includes initial and final state radiation (ISR / FSR) as well as $WW\gamma$ TGC

W selection : Isolated lepton $p_T > 20 \text{ GeV}$

Missing $E_T > 25 \text{ GeV}$

Photon selection : $E_T > 10 \text{ GeV}$

$\Delta R(l, \gamma) > 0.7$ (avoid soft γ divergence)

No additional lepton

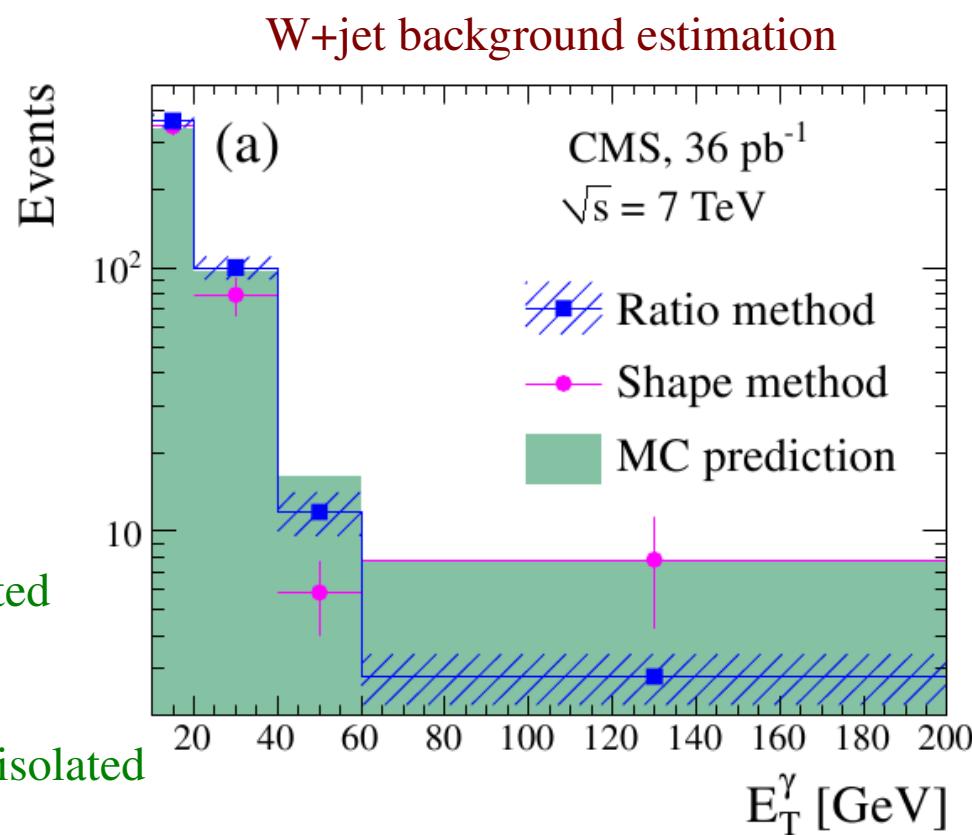
Dominant background : $W + \text{jet}$

- ◆ Rejected with tight isolation on photon
- ◆ Estimated with two data-driven method

→ Shower shape variable distribution fit with templated PDFs + signal component extraction

→ Use of the ratio between number of isolated / non-isolated photon, estimated on a QCD control sample

Other backgrounds are estimated with MonteCarlo simulation



$W\gamma \rightarrow l\nu\gamma$ cross section @ $\sqrt{s} = 7 \text{ TeV}$

Main systematic uncertainties

	uncertainty	main sources
$A.\epsilon$	5.2 – 6.1%	PDFs / energy scales
ρ	1.6 – 1.9%	γ ID-Isolation / E_T^{miss} selection
backgrounds	6.3%	W + jet

Number of selected events

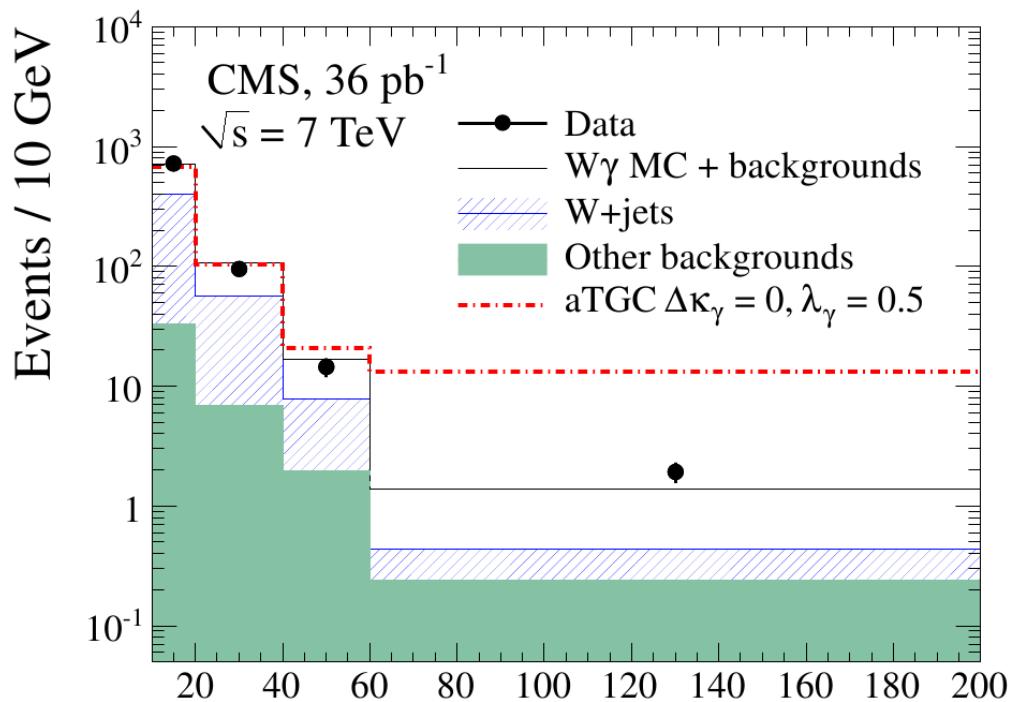
process	$N_{bkg}^{e\nu}$	$N_{bkg}^{\mu\nu}$
W+jet	$220 \pm 16 \pm 14$	$261 \pm 19 \pm 16$
other backgrounds	7.7 ± 0.5	16.4 ± 1.0
all data	452	520

Measured cross section with 36 pb^{-1} :

($E_T > 10 \text{ GeV}$, $\Delta R(l,\gamma) > 0.7$)

$$\sigma(\text{pp} \rightarrow W\gamma + X) \times \mathcal{B}(W \rightarrow l\nu) = 56.3 \pm 5.0 \text{ (stat.)} \pm 5.0 \text{ (syst.)} \pm 2.3 \text{ (lumi.)} \text{ pb}$$

NLO prediction : $49.4 \pm 3.8 \text{ pb}$



$Z\gamma \rightarrow ll\gamma$: selection

$ZZ\gamma$ and $Z\gamma\gamma$ not allowed by SM : only ISR and FSR contribution

Z selection : two isolated lepton with $p_T > 20$ GeV
 $m_{ll} > 50$ GeV

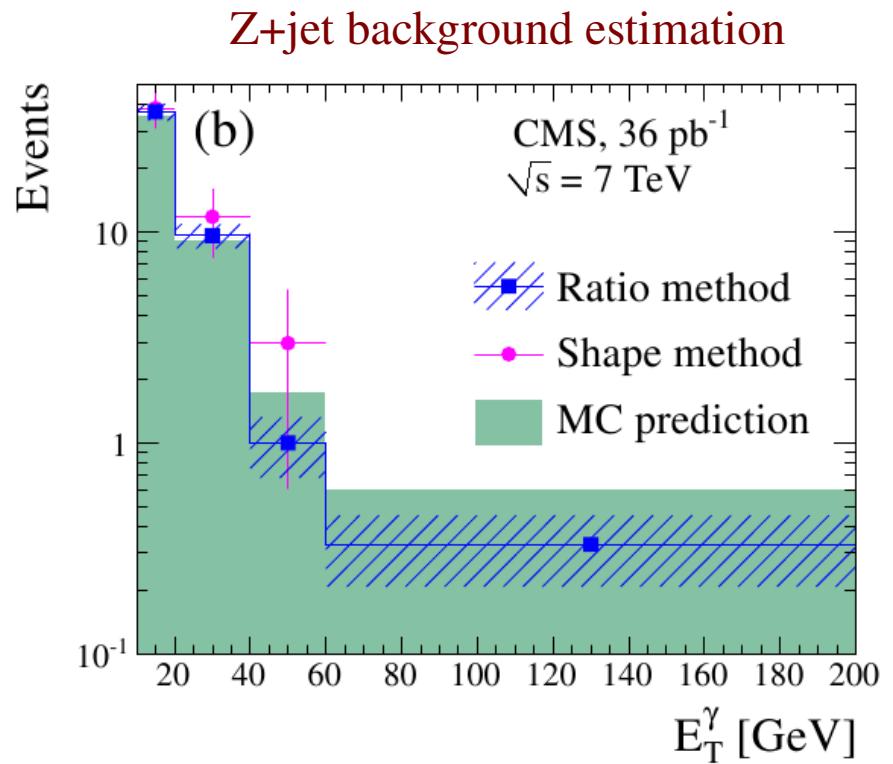
Photon selection : $E_T > 10$ GeV and $\Delta R(l, \gamma) > 0.7$

Large background contribution from $Z + \text{jet}$ process :

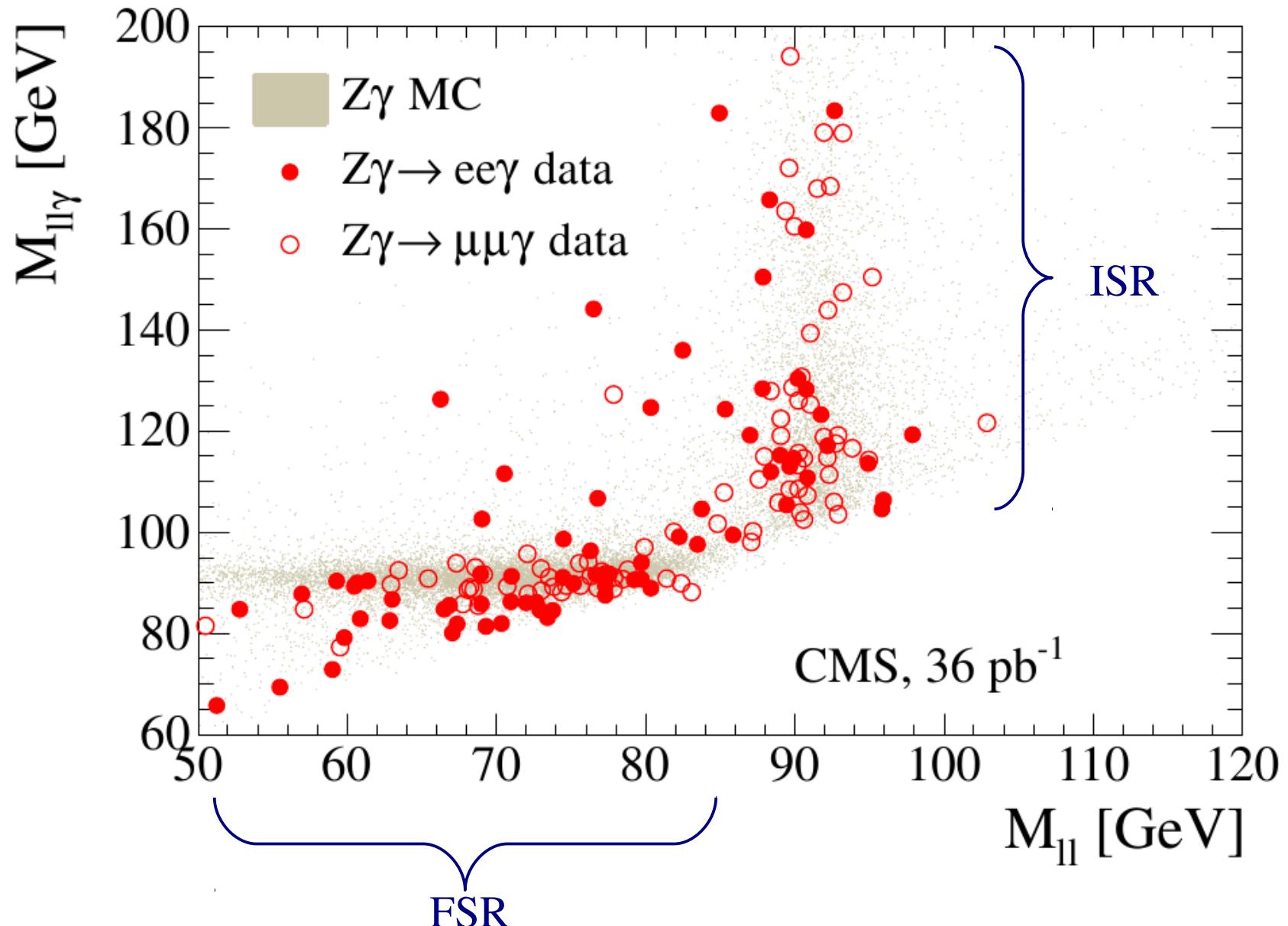
- ◆ Same data driven estimation as for $W\gamma$
- ◆ Other backgrounds estimated with simulation

Main systematic uncertainties :

	uncertainty	main sources
$A.\epsilon$	4.3 – 5.8%	PDFs / energy scales
ρ	1.5%	γ / lepton ID-Isolation
backgrounds	9.3 – 11.4%	$Z + \text{jet}$



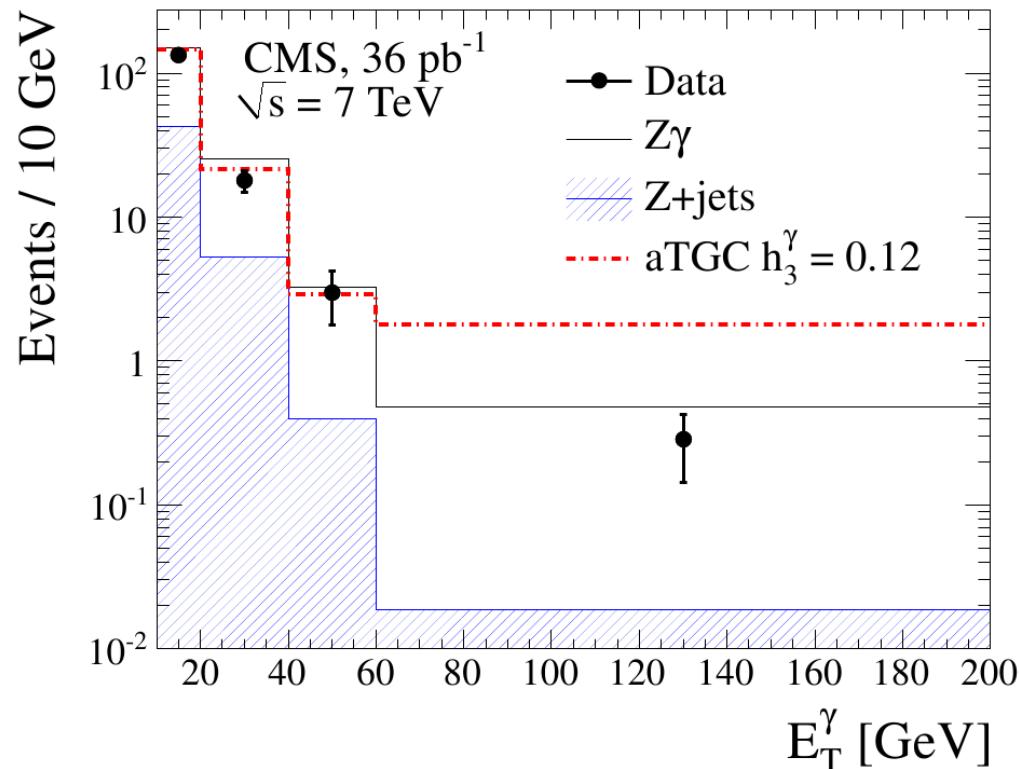
$Z\gamma \rightarrow ll\gamma$: separation between ISR and FSR



$Z\gamma \rightarrow ll\gamma$ cross section @ $\sqrt{s} = 7$ TeV

Number of selected events

process	N_{bkg}^{ee}	$N_{bkg}^{\mu\mu}$
Z+jet	$20.5 \pm 1.7 \pm 1.9$	$27.3 \pm 2.2 \pm 2.3$
other backgrounds	neglected	
all data	81	90



Measured cross section with 36 pb⁻¹ :

($E_T > 10$ GeV , $\Delta R(l, \gamma) > 0.7$, $m_{ll} > 50$ GeV)

$$\sigma(pp \rightarrow Z\gamma + X) \times \mathcal{B}(Z \rightarrow ll) = 9.4 \text{ pb} \quad \pm \quad 1.0 \text{ (stat.)} \\ \pm \quad 0.6 \text{ (syst.)} \\ \pm \quad 0.4 \text{ (lumi.)}$$

NLO prediction : 9.6 ± 0.4 pb

Limits on aTGCs : $WW\gamma$ / $ZZ\gamma$ / $Z\gamma\gamma$

Deviation to SM modelled by an effective Lagrangian

- ◆ No form-factor
- ◆ SU(2)xU(1) gauge invariance
- ◆ No C/P-violating parameters

Two parameters for $WW\gamma$: $\Delta\kappa_\gamma = 1 - \kappa_\gamma$ (SM $\Delta\kappa_\gamma = 0$), $\lambda_\gamma = \lambda_Z$ (SM = 0)

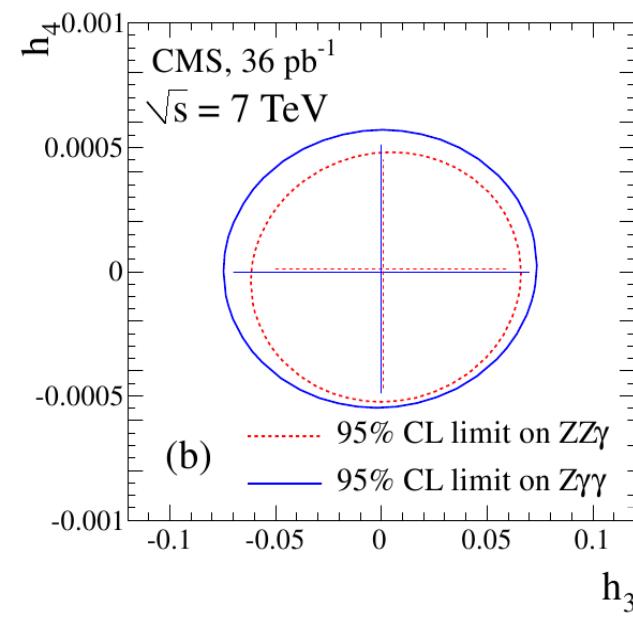
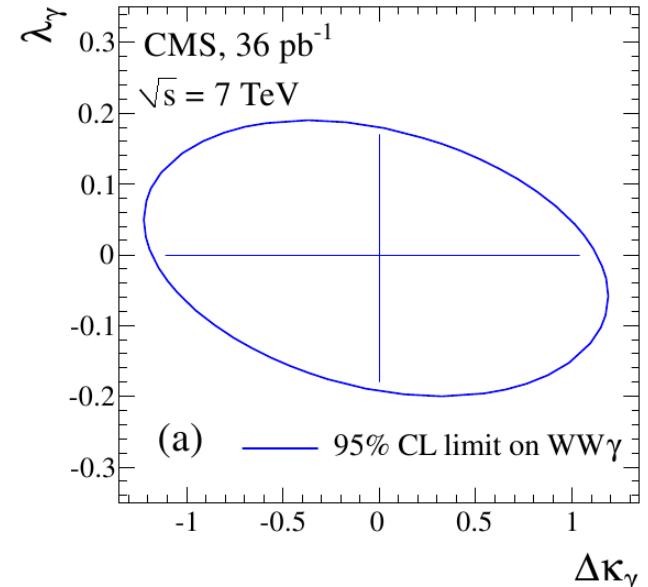
$ZV\gamma$ ($V=Z,\gamma$) : h_3^γ, h_4^γ and h_3^Z, h_4^Z (=0 at tree level in SM)

Limits obtained by using a profiled likelihood based on the E_T spectrum of the photon

Baur and Sherpa MC tools used for generation with aTGCs

$WW\gamma$	$ZZ\gamma$	$Z\gamma\gamma$
$-1.11 < \Delta\kappa_\gamma < 1.04$	$-0.05 < h_3 < 0.06$	$-0.07 < h_3 < 0.07$
$-0.18 < \lambda_\gamma < 0.17$	$-0.0005 < h_4 < 0.0005$	$-0.0005 < h_4 < 0.0006$

Sensitivity similar to that of the Tevatron
Stringent limit on h_4



Anomalous TGC from WW analysis : WWV

2010 data : 36 pb^{-1}

Same assumptions as for $\text{WW}\gamma$ from $\text{V}\gamma$ analysis

Three parameters : λ_Z ($=0$ in SM)

κ_λ and g_1^Z ($=1$ in SM) $\rightarrow \Delta\kappa_\lambda / \Delta g_1^Z$

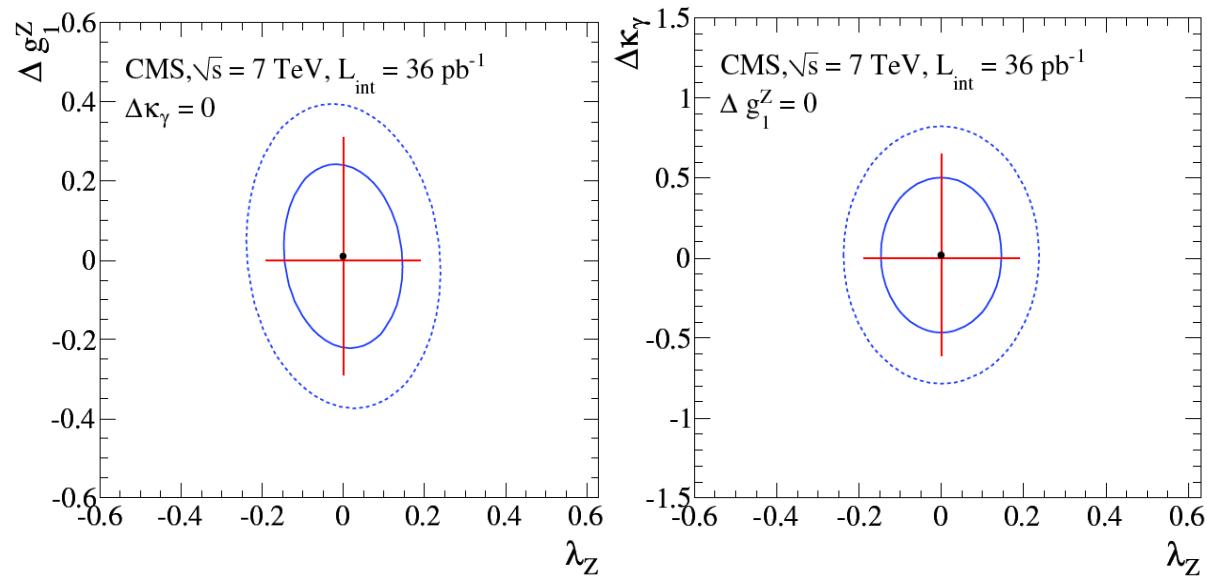
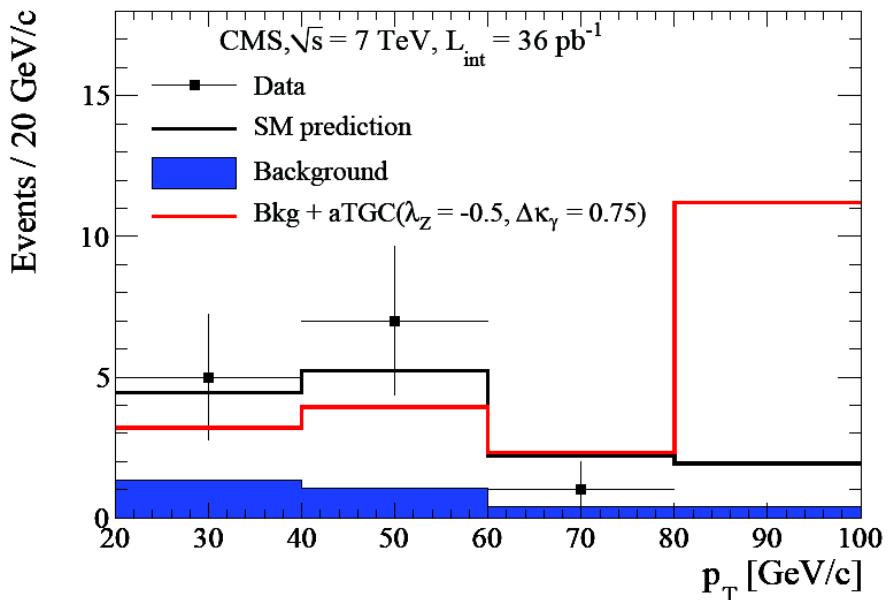
Limits set using the leading lepton transverse momentum spectrum (unbinned fit)

	λ_Z	Δg_1^Z	$\Delta\kappa_\gamma$
Unbinned fit	$[-0.19, 0.19]$	$[-0.29, 0.31]$	$[-0.61, 0.65]$

Modelisation of aTGCs with Sherpa and MCFM

Similar sensitivity to Tevatron results presented in :

- ◆ Phys. Rev. Lett. 104 (2010) 201801
- ◆ Phys. Rev. Lett. 103 (2009) 191801





Summary

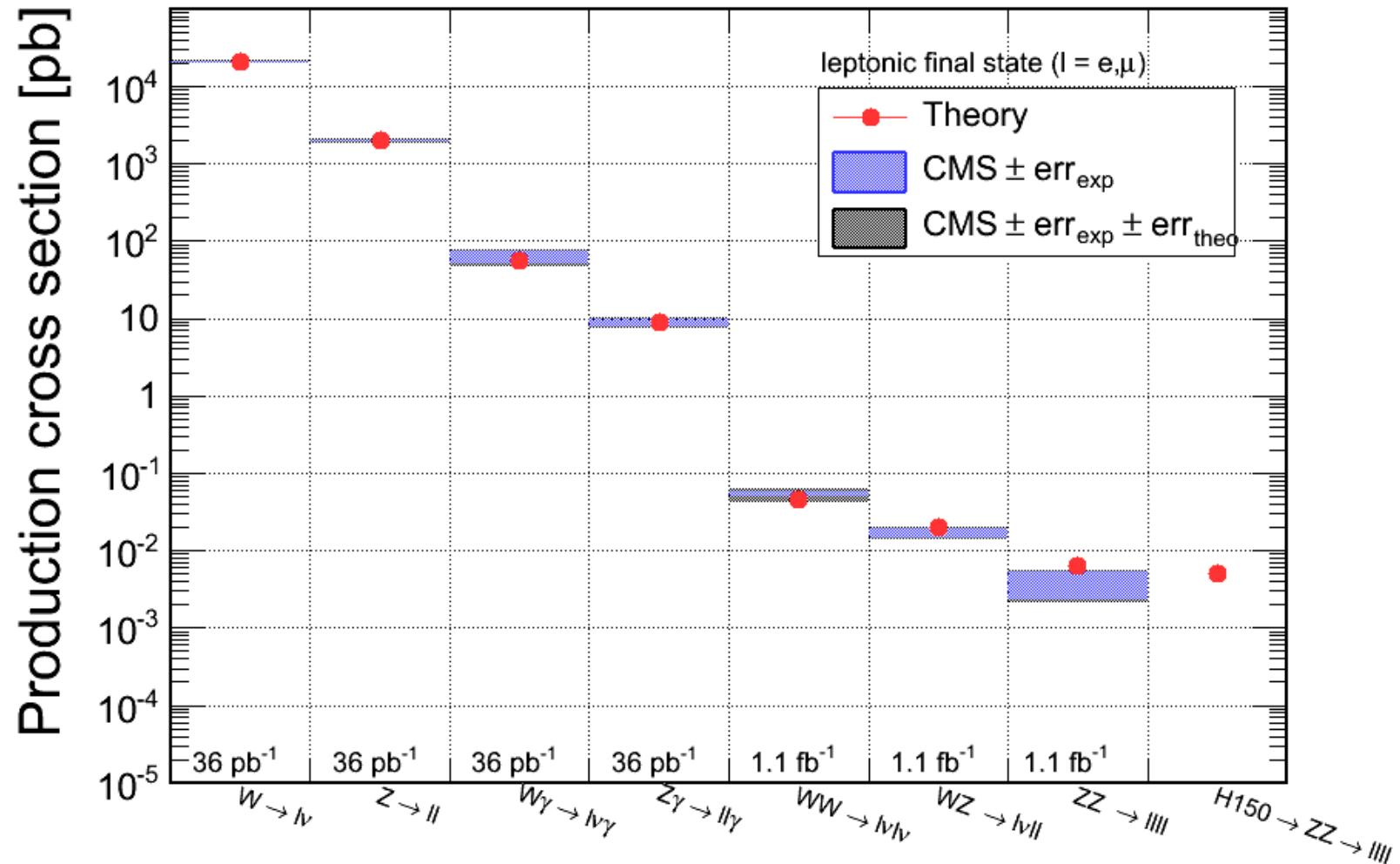
Diboson processes WW, WZ, ZZ, W γ and Z γ measured in CMS
using 36 pb $^{-1}$ (2010) or 1fb $^{-1}$ (2011)

Measured cross sections in agreement with Standard Model expectations

Limits on WW γ , ZZ γ and Z $\gamma\gamma$ anomalous triple gauge coupling values with sensitivity similar to that of the Tevatron, using 2010 data

More exiting results with the increasing of luminosity

Where are we now ?





Backup



ZZ systematic uncertainties

	4μ	$4e$	$2e2\mu$
source	Effects on acceptance A		
PDF+QCD scale	2.2 %	2.2 %	1.8 %
source	Effects on efficiency ϵ (from [6])		
total uncertainty on ϵ	1.7 %	3.7 %	3.0 %
Background (Z+jets)	100 %	43 %	40 %
Luminosity		6 %	

WZ systematic uncertainties

Source	Systematic uncertainty	<i>eee</i>	<i>eeμ</i>	<i>μeμ</i>	<i>μμμ</i>
		Effect on $\mathcal{F} = A \cdot \epsilon_{MC}$			
Electron energy scale	2%	1.7%	0.25%	0.9%	n/a
Muon p_T scale	1%	n/a	0.5%	0.2%	0.9%
MET Resolution		0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%
MET Scale		0.3%	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%
PDF	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%
NLO effect	2.5%	2.5%	2.5%	2.5%	2.5%
Total uncertainty on $\mathcal{F} = A \cdot \epsilon_{MC}$		3.2%	2.8%	2.9%	2.9%
Source	Systematic uncertainty	Effect on ρ_{eff}			
		1.5%	1.5%	n/a	n/a
Electron trigger	1.5%	1.5%	1.5%	n/a	n/a
Electron reconstruction	0.9%	2.7%	1.8%	0.9%	n/a
Electron ID and isolation	2.5%(WP95), 3.2%(WP80)	5.9%	5.0%	3.2%	n/a
Muon trigger	0.54%	n/a	n/a	1.08%	1.08%
Muon reconstruction	0.74%	n/a	0.74%	1.48%	2.22%
Muon ID and isolation	0.74%	n/a	0.74%	1.48%	1.94%
Total uncertainty on ρ_{eff}		6.7%	5.6%	4.2%	3.6%
Source	Systematic uncertainty	Effect on WZ yield			
Background estimation					
ZZ	20%	0.4%	1.1%	0.7%	1.1%
Z γ	20%	0.08%	0.01%	0.005%	0.01%
$t\bar{t}$		1.5%	1.8%	2.8%	1.7%
P_{fake}		3.5%	5.2%	5.5%	4.0%
Source	Systematic uncertainty	Effect on luminosity			
		6.0%	6.0%	6.0%	6.0%

WW systematic uncertainties

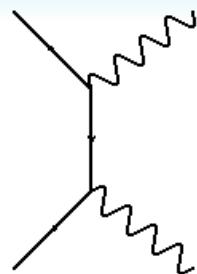
Source	$qq \rightarrow W^+W^-$	$gg \rightarrow W^+W^-$	non-Z resonant WZ/ZZ	top	DY	W + jets	$V(W/Z) + \gamma$
Luminosity	—	—	6	—	—	—	6
Trigger efficiencies	1.5	1.5	1.5	—	—	—	1.5
Muon efficiency	1.5	1.5	1.5	—	—	—	1.5
Electron id efficiency	2.5	2.5	2.5	—	—	—	2.5
Momentum scale	1.5	1.5	1.5	—	—	—	1.5
E_T^{miss} resolution	2.0	2.0	2.0	—	—	—	1.0
pile-up	1.0	1.0	1.9	—	—	—	1.0
Jet counting	5.5	5.5	5.5	—	—	—	5.5
PDF uncertainties	3.0	3.0	4.0	—	—	—	4.0
$gg \rightarrow WW$ QCD scale	—	50	—	—	—	—	—
W + jets norm.	—	—	—	—	—	36	—
top norm.	—	—	—	25	—	—	—
$Z/\gamma^* \rightarrow \ell\ell$ norm.	—	—	—	—	60	—	—
Monte Carlo statistics	1	1	4	6	20	20	10

$V\gamma (V = W, Z)$ systematic uncertainties

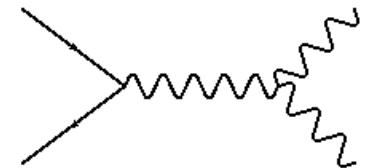
	$W\gamma \rightarrow e\nu\gamma$	$W\gamma \rightarrow \mu\nu\gamma$	$Z\gamma \rightarrow ee\gamma$	$Z\gamma \rightarrow \mu\mu\gamma$
Source	Effect on $A \cdot \epsilon_{MC}$			
Lepton energy scale	2.3%	1.0%	2.8%	1.5%
Lepton energy resolution	0.3%	0.2%	0.5%	0.4%
Photon energy scale	4.5%	4.2 %	3.7%	3.0%
Photon energy resolution	0.4%	0.7%	1.7%	1.4%
Pile-up	2.7%	2.3%	2.3%	1.8%
PDFs	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%
Total uncertainty on $A \cdot \epsilon_{MC}$	6.1%	5.2%	5.8%	4.3%
	Effect on $\epsilon_{data}/\epsilon_{MC}$			
Trigger	0.1%	0.5%	< 0.1%	< 0.1%
Lepton identification and isolation	0.8%	0.3%	1.1%	1.0%
E_T^{miss} selection	0.7%	1.0%	N/A	N/A
Photon identification and isolation	1.2%	1.5%	1.0%	1.0%
Total uncertainty on $\epsilon_{data}/\epsilon_{MC}$	1.6%	1.9%	1.6%	1.5%
Background	6.3%	6.4%	9.3%	11.4%
Luminosity	4%			

$W\gamma \rightarrow l\nu\gamma$: radiation-amplitude zero

Destructive interferences between following diagrams



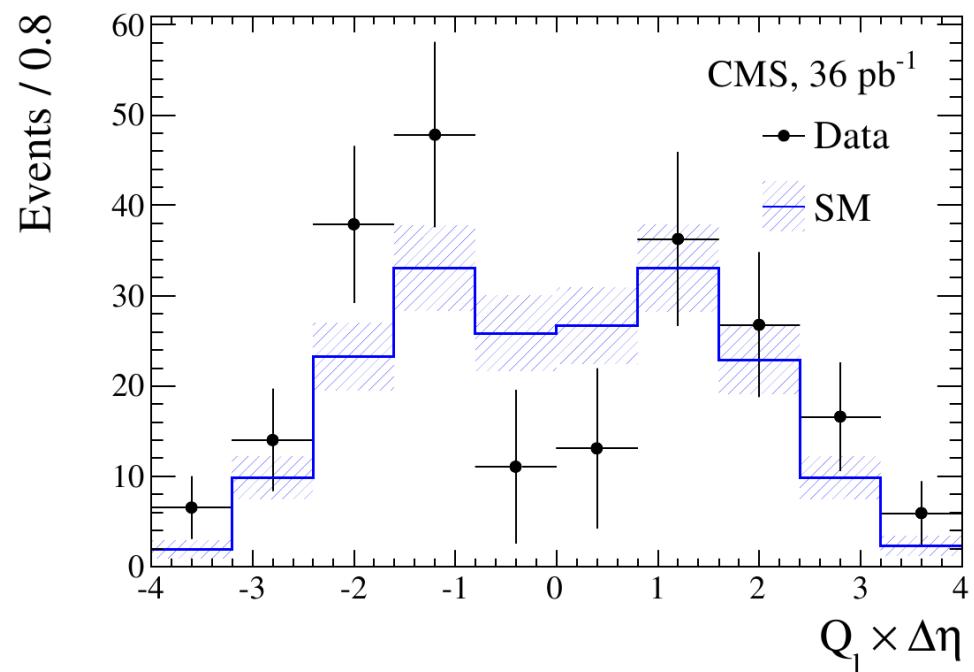
and



Already observed by D0 using the “charge-signed rapidity” : $Q_l \cdot \Delta\eta(l, \gamma)$

For pp collision : minimum located at $Q_l \cdot \Delta\eta(l, \gamma) = 0$

FSR $W\gamma$ radiation amplitude reduced by requiring $M_T(l, \gamma, \text{MET}) > 90 \text{ GeV}$.



Background is subtracted

Kolmogorov-Smirnov probability of 57 %