



Electroweak measurements at the LHC

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On behalf of the ATLAS and CMS Collaborations

Rencontres de Moriond

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A rich menu of results

➤ Electroweak Bosons

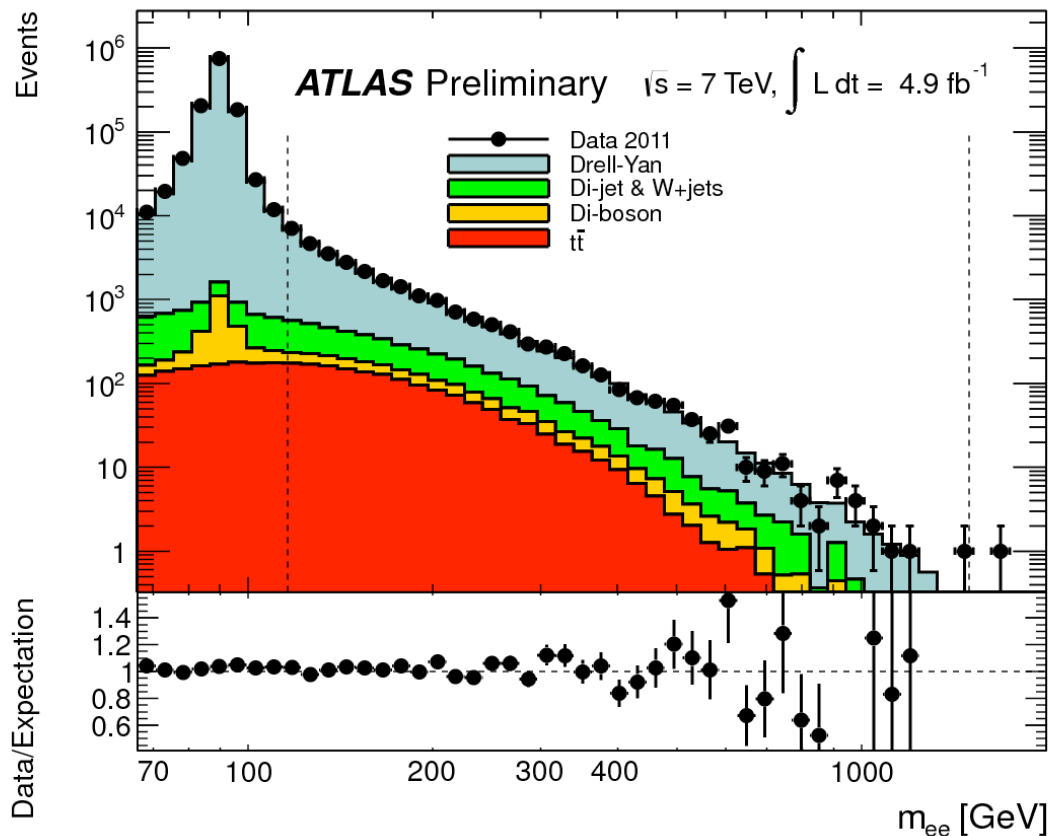
- Drell-Yan production
- Z/γ^* Transverse Momentum ($d\sigma/d\phi_\eta^*(\ell)$)
- Differential $Z/\gamma^* + \text{jets}$ cross section
- Jet production in association with Z
- W production in association with b jets

➤ Diboson final states

- $W\gamma$, $Z\gamma$, WW , WZ , ZZ production
- Limits on anomalous Triple-Gauge Couplings

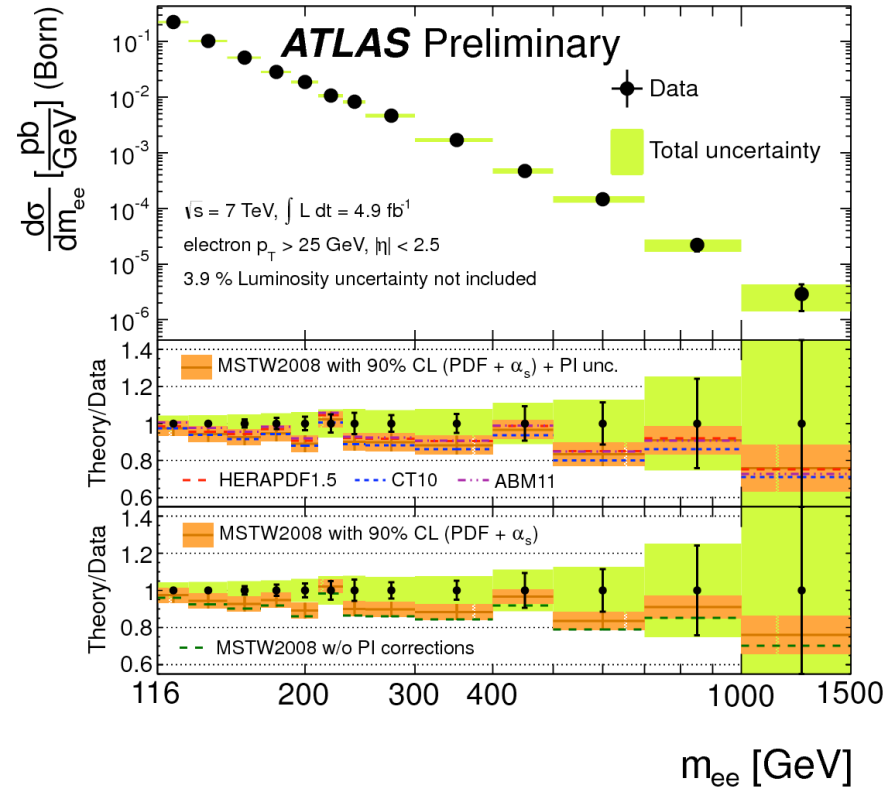
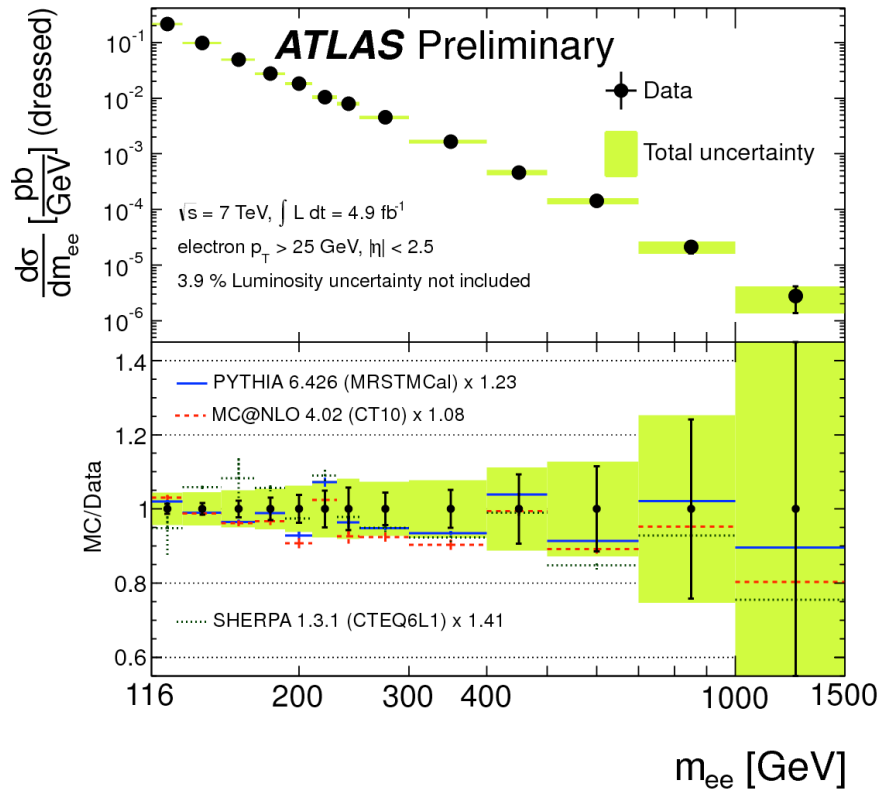
High Drell-Yan cross section (1)

- Excellent test of perturbative QCD within SM, using latest NNLO PDFs and NLO EWK corrections
- **Drell-Yan differential cross section measured in $116 < m_{ee} < 1500$ GeV**
($E_T > 25$ GeV, $|\eta| < 2.5$)



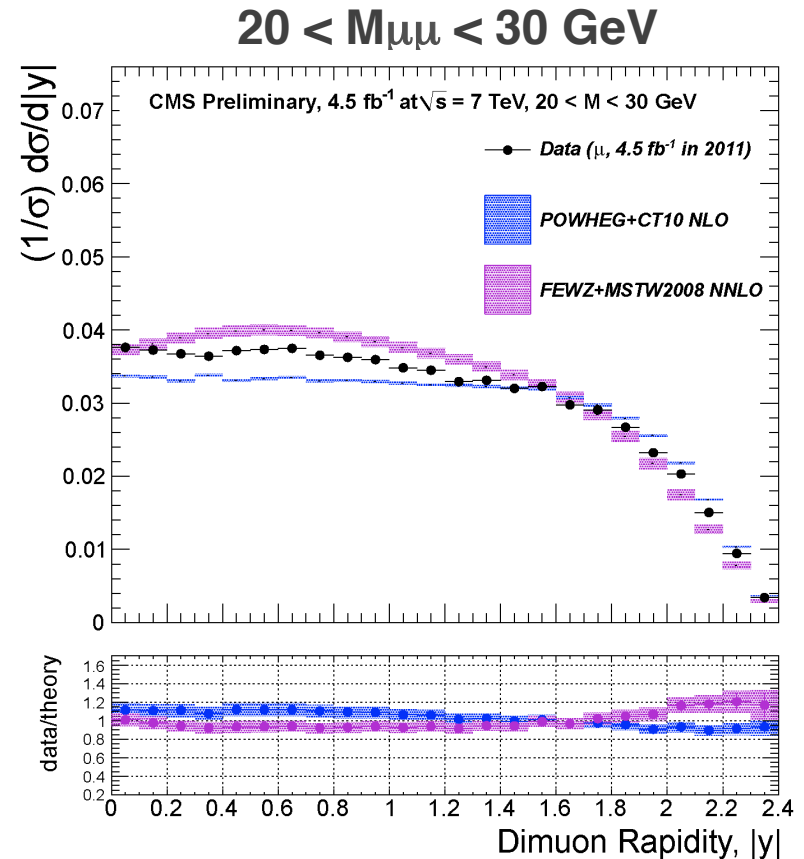
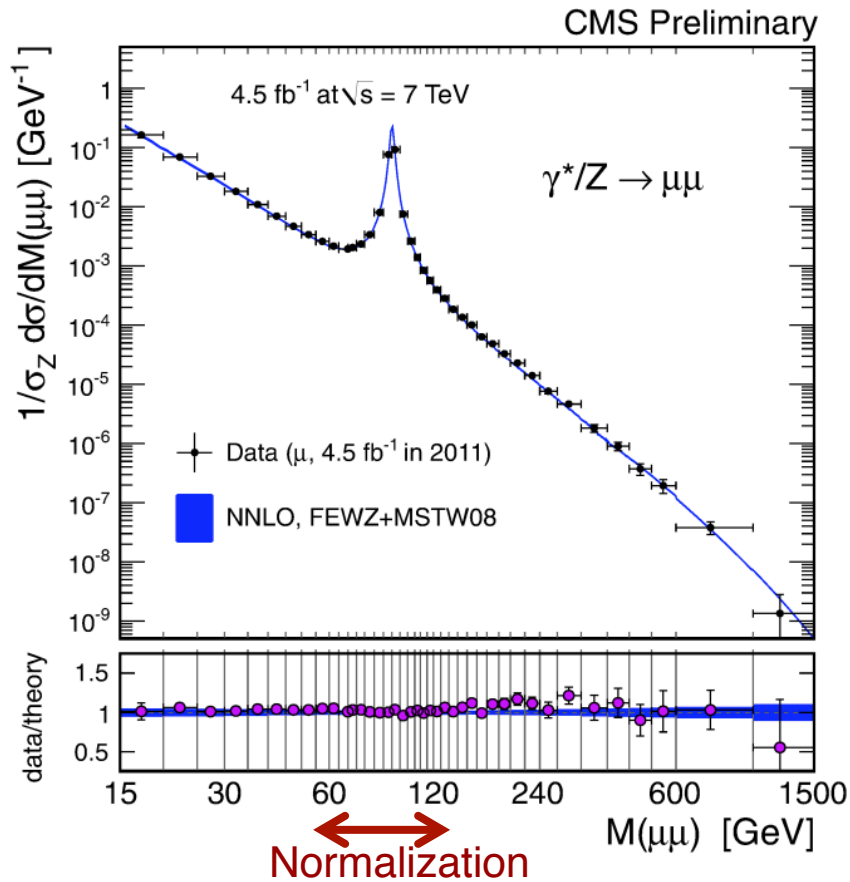
- **Dominant uncertainties :**
 - Background estimate (1.3-8.2%)
 - Electron reconstruction and identification (2.8-3%)
 - Electron energy scale and resolution (2.1-3.3%)
 - Measurement limited by the statistics for $m_{ee} > 400$ GeV

High Drell-Yan cross section(2)



- Good agreement between shape in data with PYTHIA, MC@NLO and SHERPA
- Good agreement between shape in data and predictions of perturbative QCD at NNLO (FEWZ), within the uncertainty, with all the PDF sets considered.
- Comparing results with and without photon-induced background ($\gamma\gamma \rightarrow e^+e^-$), it is observed that this contribution is of similar size to the sum of the PDF and α_s uncertainties

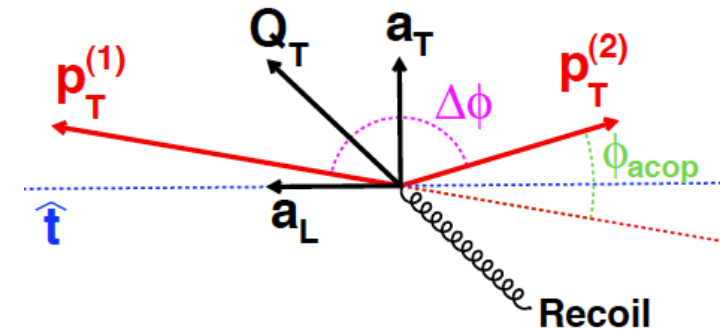
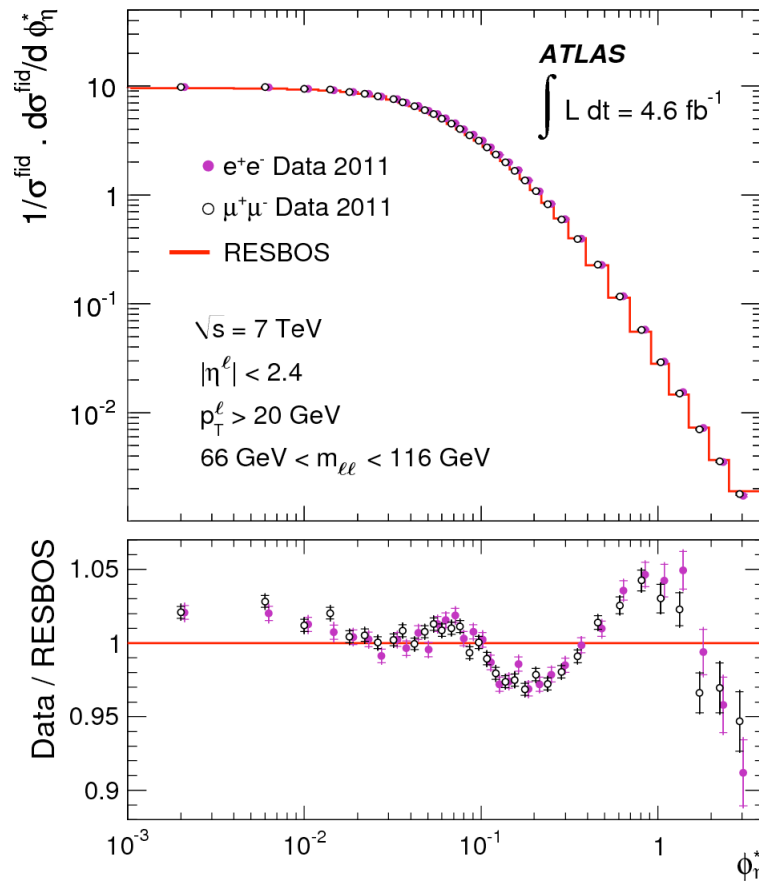
Differential and double-differential Drell-Yan cross section



- Very good agreement on several orders of magnitude
- Double differential cross section normalized to the Z peak region and $|Y| < 2.4$
- Significant differences between data, POWHEG NLO and FEWZ NNLO calculations at low masses

Z/ γ^* transverse momentum ($d\sigma/d\phi_\eta^*(\ell)$)

- Use ϕ_η^* variable to probe modelling of p_T of Z boson in MC (ResBos(NNLL) and FEWZ)
- Has advantage that angular resolution is better than p_T resolution
- ϕ_η^* is highly correlated with $a_T/M_\parallel$ and can be measured



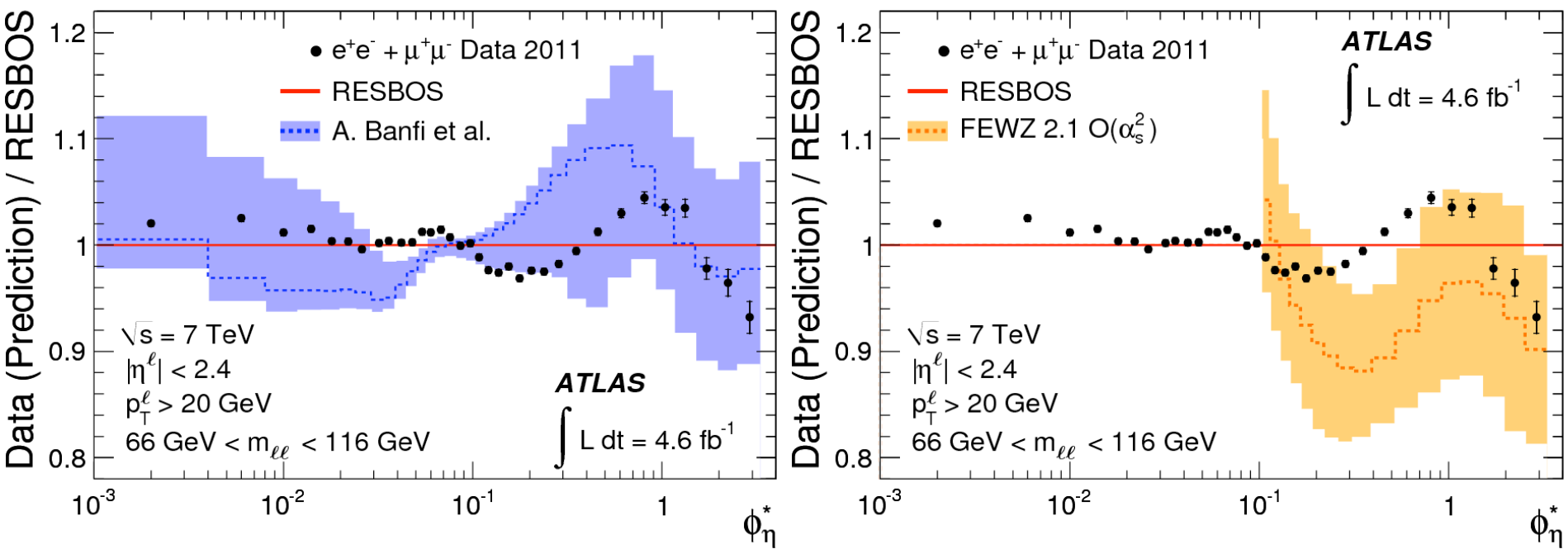
$$a_T / Q_T \approx \tan(\phi_{acop} / 2) \sin \theta^*$$

$$\phi^* \equiv \tan(\phi_{acop} / 2) \sin \theta^*$$

θ^* scattering angle of the leptons relative to the proton beam direction in the dilepton rest frame

- **Data-RESBOS difference within 2% for $\phi^* < 0.1$, increasing to 5% for higher ϕ^***

Z/γ^* transverse momentum ($d\sigma/d\phi_\eta^*(\ell\ell)$)



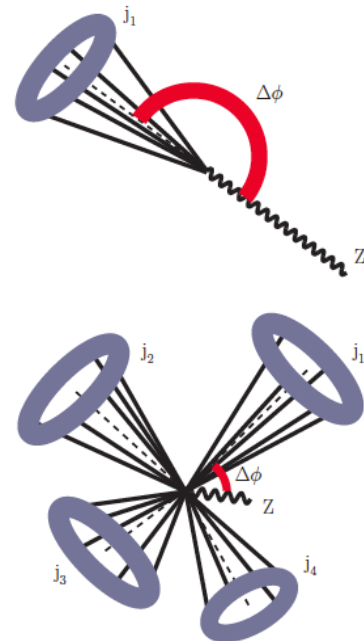
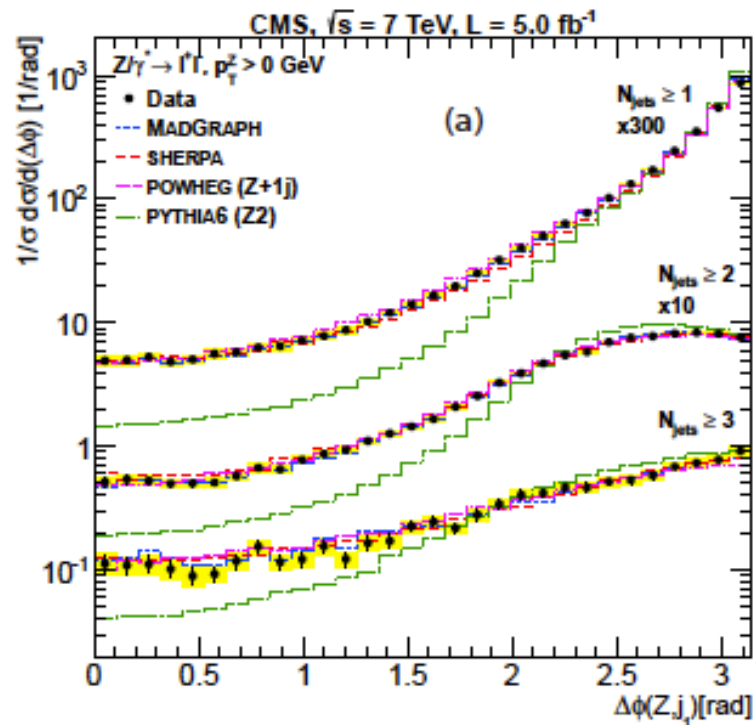
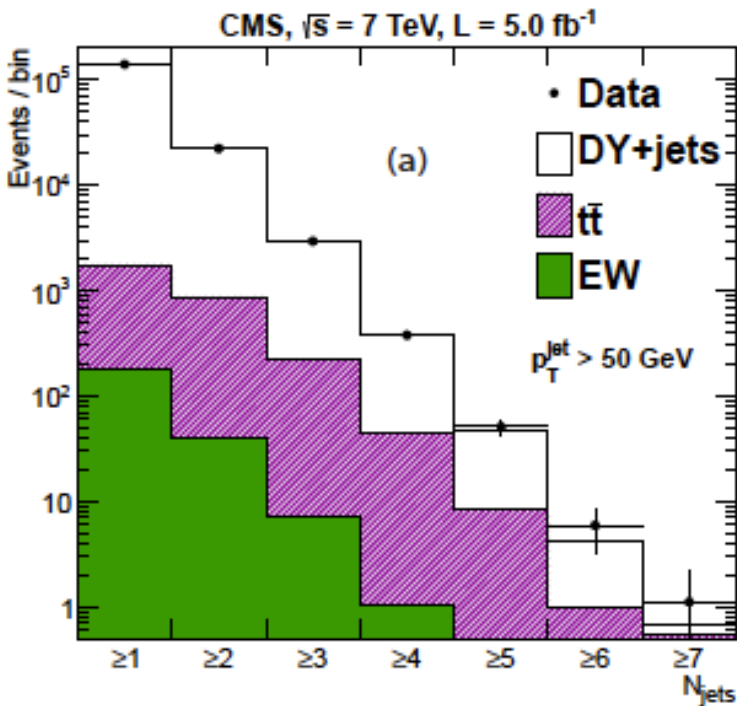
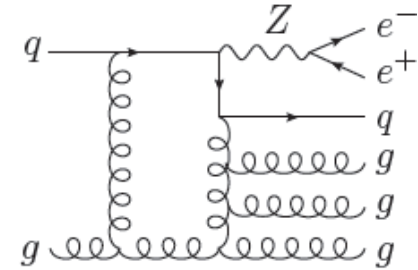
- Calculations from A. Banfi et al. (resummed QCD predictions+fixed-order pQCD) is less good than ResBos
- **Measurement precision about one order of magnitude lower than the present theoretical uncertainties**
- FEWZ predictions undershoot the data by $\sim 10\%$ which confirm previous CDF observation (PRD 86,052010)

Azimuthal correlations in Z+Jets events

➤ Jet multiplicities and azimuthal correlations $\Delta\Phi(Z, \text{Leading Jet})$

➤ Selection : ≥ 1 jet, 2 high p_T leptons, Z-mass requirement

➤ Distributions unfolded back to particle level

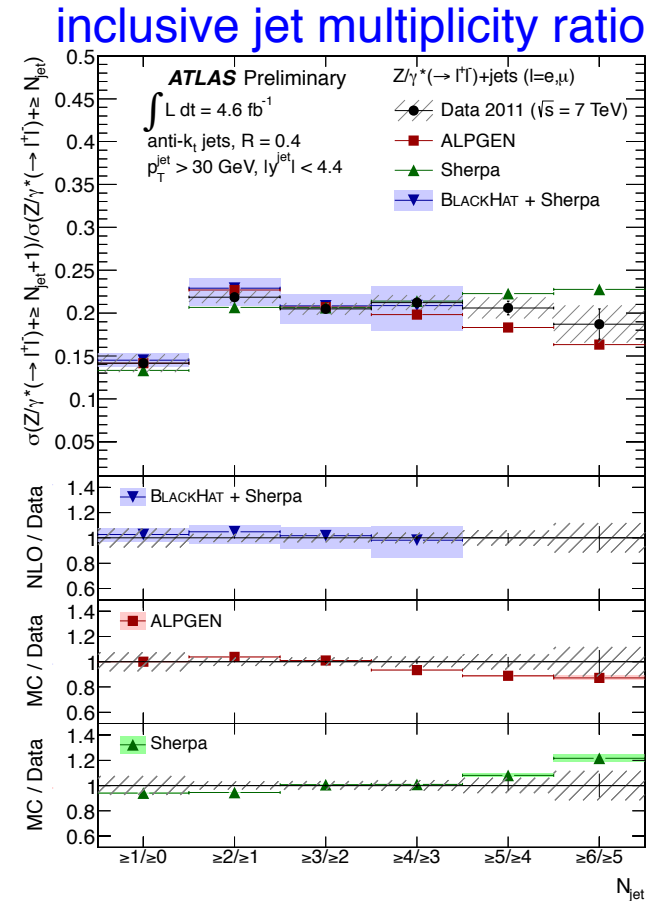
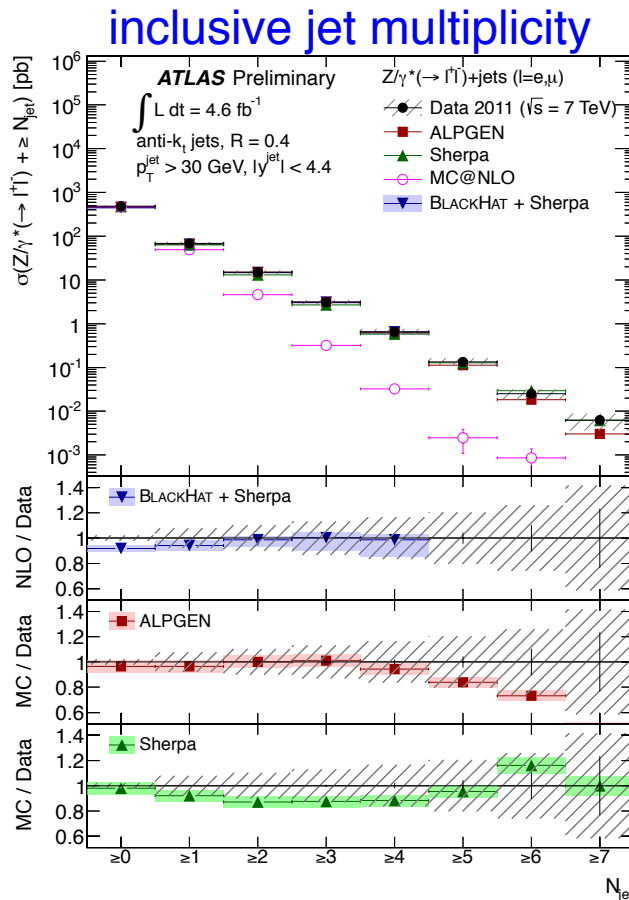


➤ MADGRAPH, SHERPA describe data well

➤ Also true for other observables : $\Delta\Phi(\text{jet}, \text{jet})$, $\Delta\Phi(Z, \text{jet2})$, transverse event trust in two $p_T(Z)$ regions $> 0, 150 \text{ GeV}$

Differential $Z/\gamma^* + \text{jets}$ cross section (1)

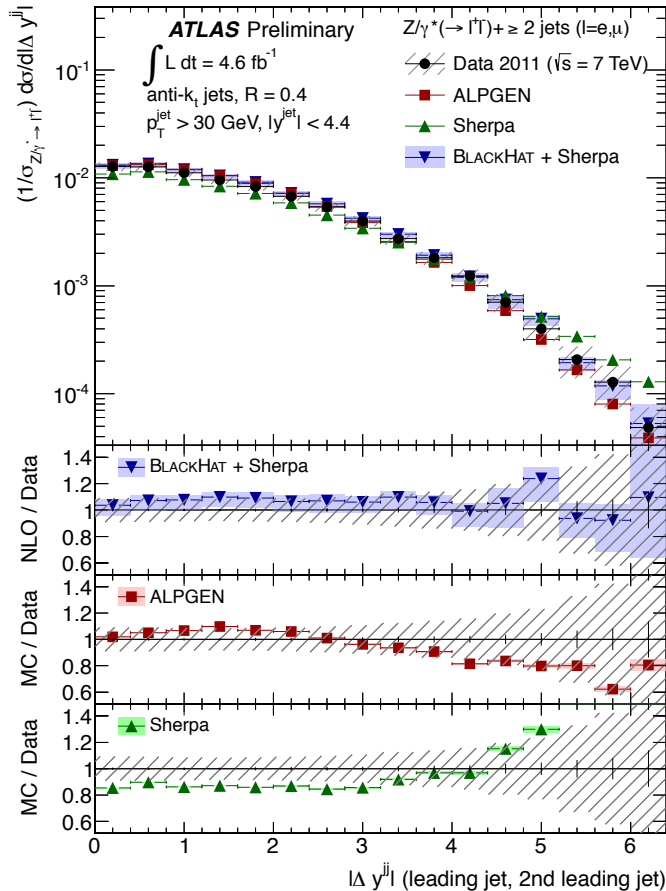
- Test of recent NLO pQCD predictions for large jet multiplicities (not accessible before)
- Test of limitations of ME+PS generators and fixed order pQCD in regions where large logarithmic corrections and EW NLO corrections become important



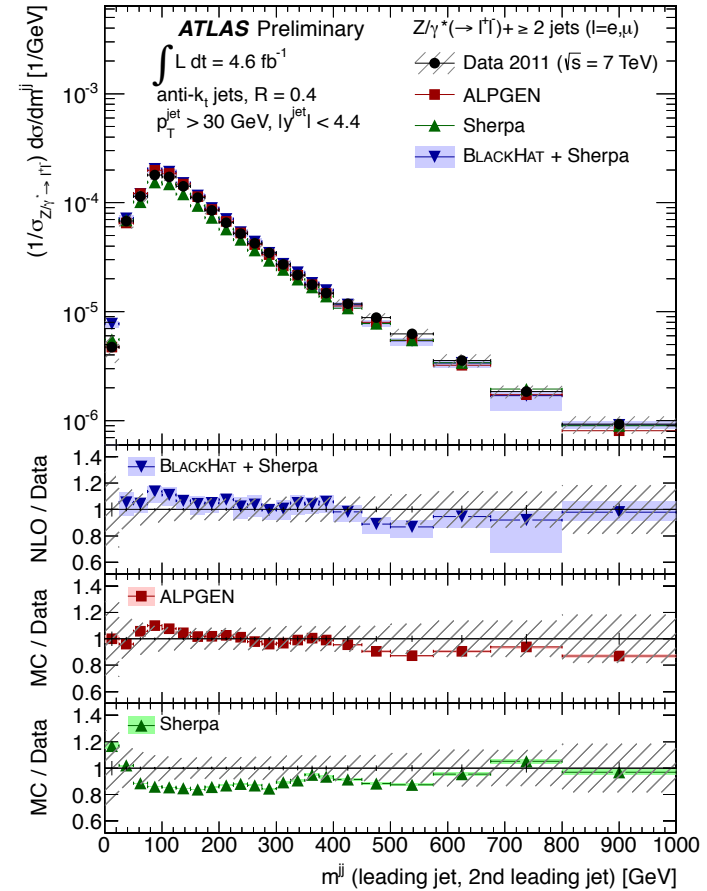
- Jet multiplicity up to 7 jets: well described by ME+PS generators (up to 5 jets) and BlackHat+Sherpa, MC@NLO fails

Differential $Z/\gamma^* + \text{jets}$ cross section (2)

Rapidity gap

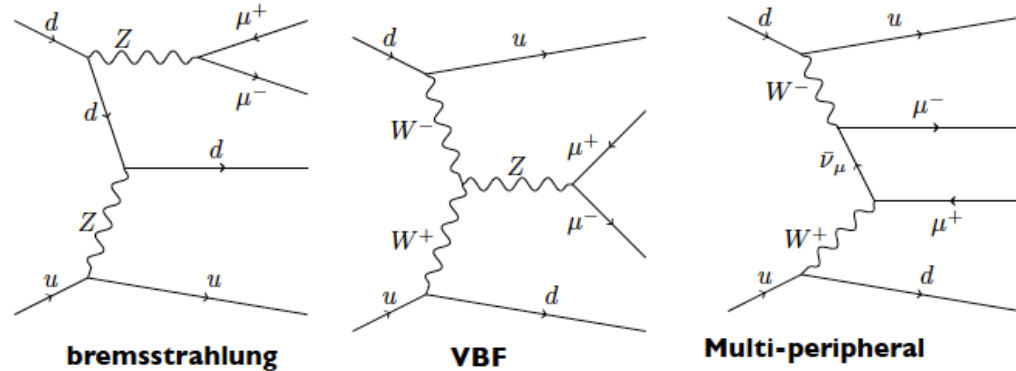


Dijet mass



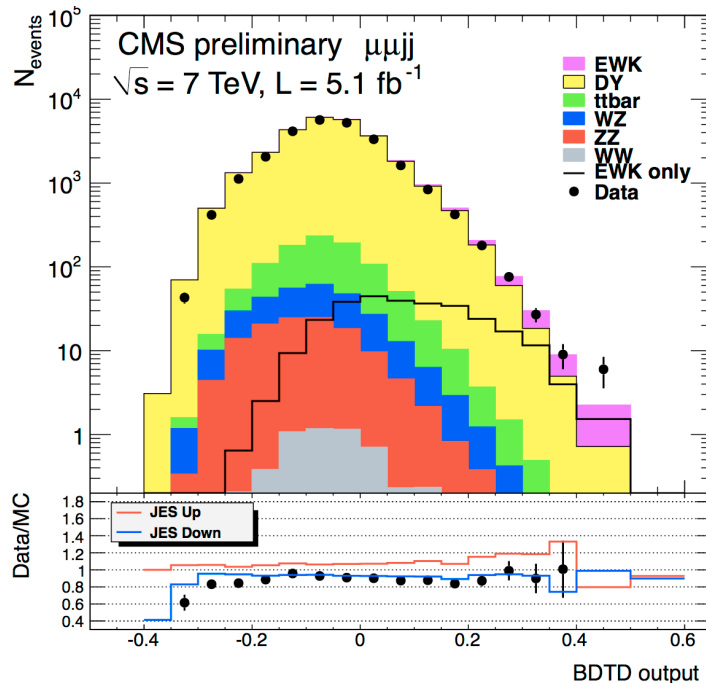
- The predictions by BlackHat+Sherpa and ALPGEN are consistent with the data
- Sherpa overestimates the cross section for large Δy^{jj} , consistent with the too wide rapidity spectra
- Important for VBF Higgs searches and other searches

EWK production with 2 forward jets



- **Vector boson centrally produced**
- **Jets well separated in rapidity**
- **Probe Triple gauge couplings**
- **Background to Higgs VBF searches**

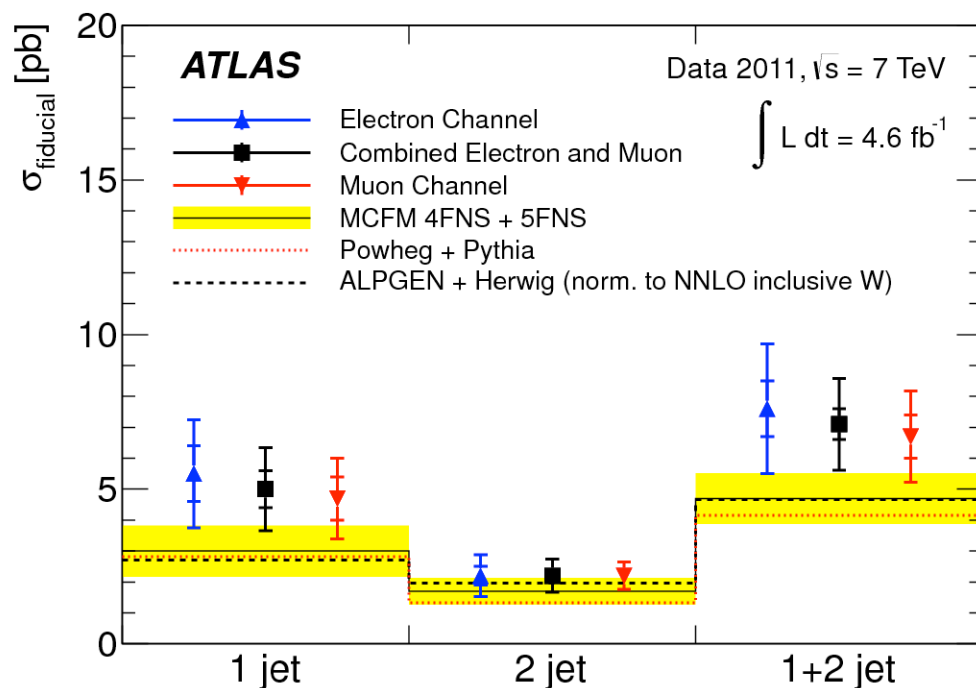
		Measured (fb)	VBFNLO NLO (fb)
CMS	7TeV	$154 \pm 24 \text{ (stat)} \pm 46 \text{ (syst)} \pm 27 \text{ (theory)} \pm 3 \text{ (lumi)}$	166



- **Kinematic region of the reported cross section : $M_{jj} > 50 \text{ GeV}$, $P_T(\text{jet}) > 25 \text{ GeV}$, $|\eta| < 4$, $m_{jj} > 120 \text{ GeV}$**
- **Obtain the Signal contribution and Drell-Yan+jets from a fit to the BDT output**
- **Signal and dominant background are simulated with Madgraph**

W production in association with b jets (1)

- W+b-jets important background to Higgs boson production in WH, $H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$
- Irreducible background in BSM searches and single-top measurements



- Require $p_T^l > 25 \text{ GeV}$, $|\eta^l| < 2.5$,
 $p_T^{\nu} > 25 \text{ GeV}$, $m_T(W) > 60 \text{ GeV}$:

$$m_T(W) = \sqrt{2 p_T^l p_T^{\nu} (1 - \cos(\varphi^l - \varphi^{\nu}))}$$

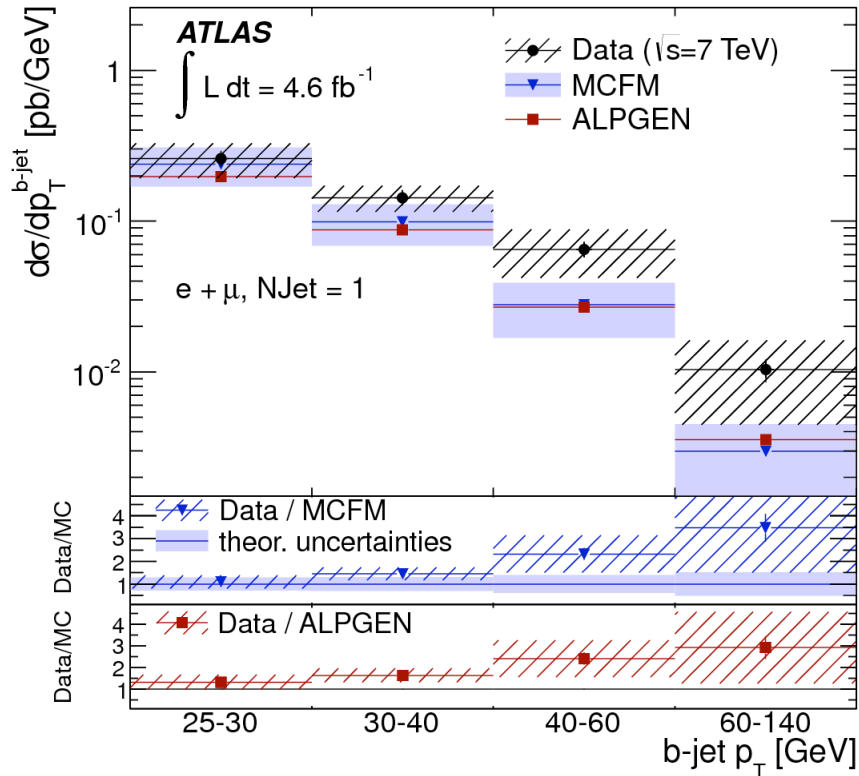
- up to 2 jets each with $p_T^j > 25 \text{ GeV}$,
 $|\eta^j| < 2.1$

- 1+2 jet exclusive cross section:
 $7.1 \pm 0.5 \text{ (stat.)} \pm 1.4 \text{ (syst.) pb}$

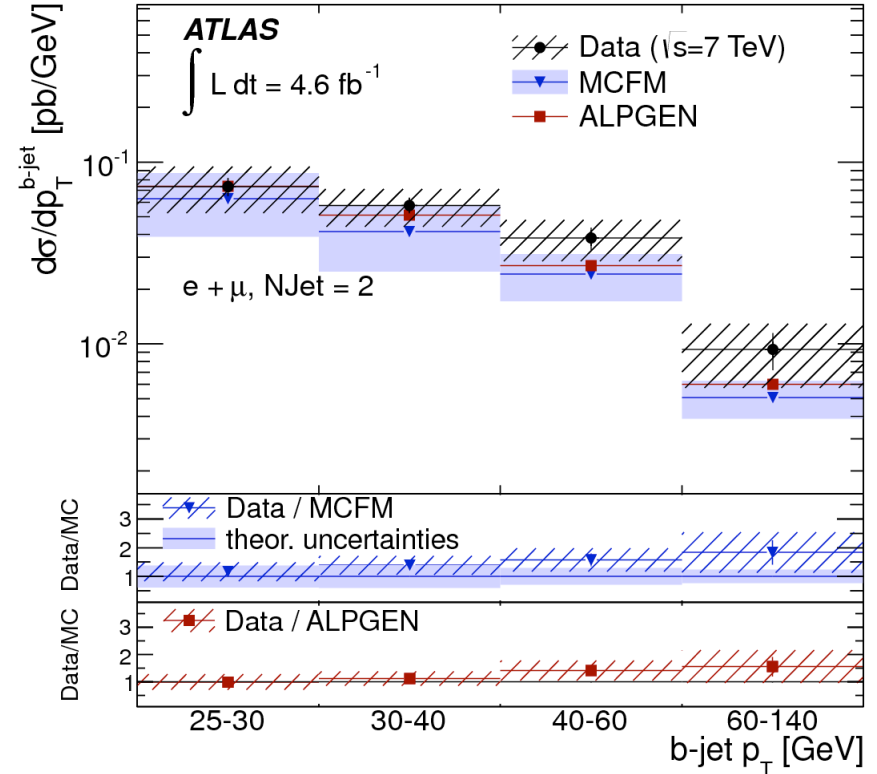
- Measurement within 1.5σ
consistent with MCFM NLO
prediction

W production in association with b jets (2)

One jet bin



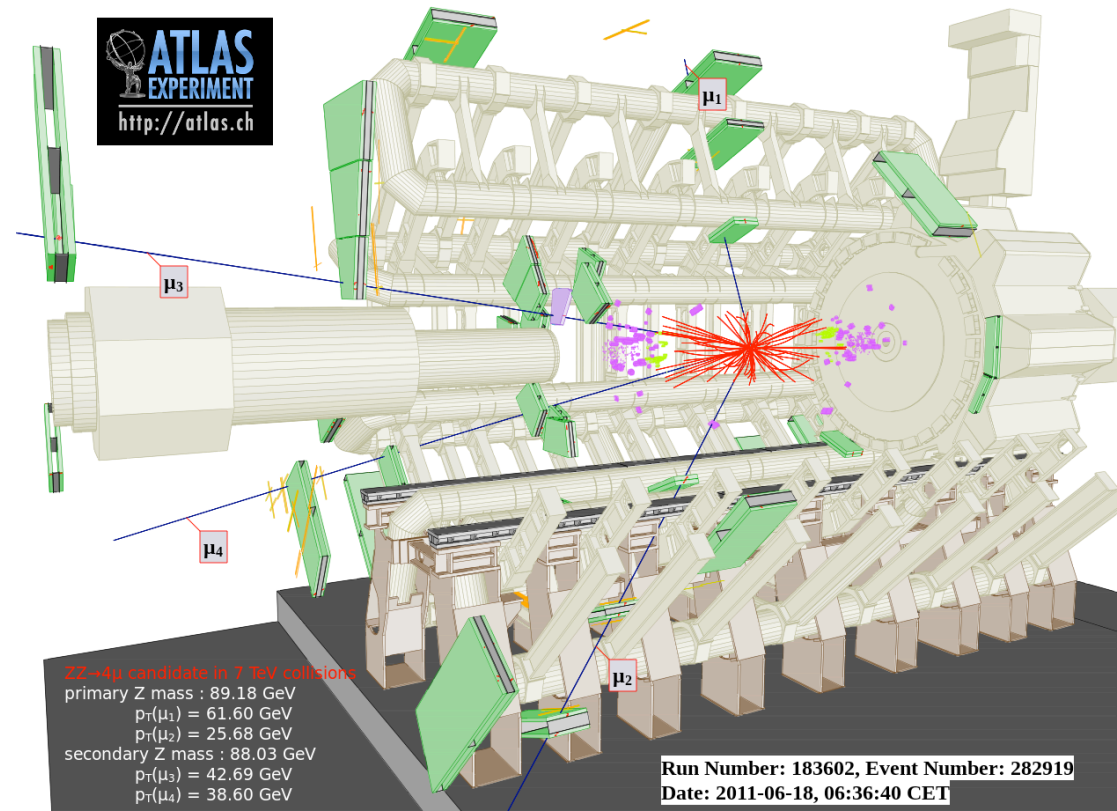
Two jet bin



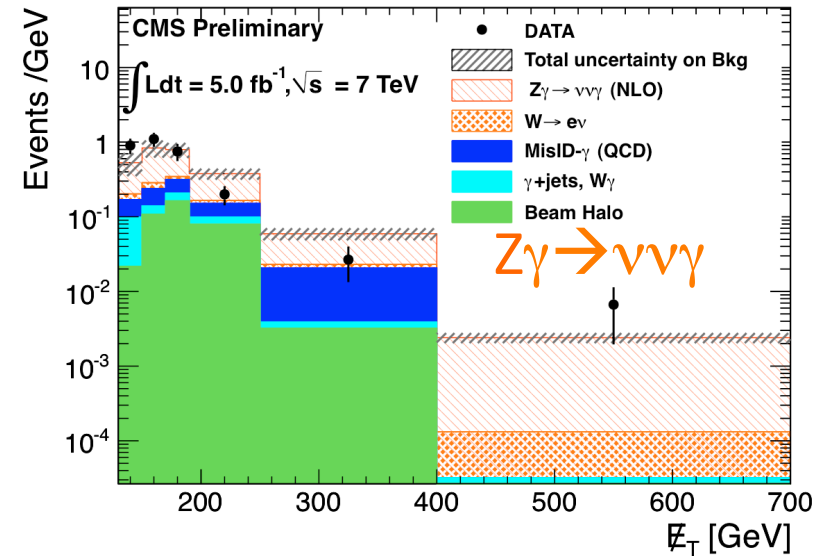
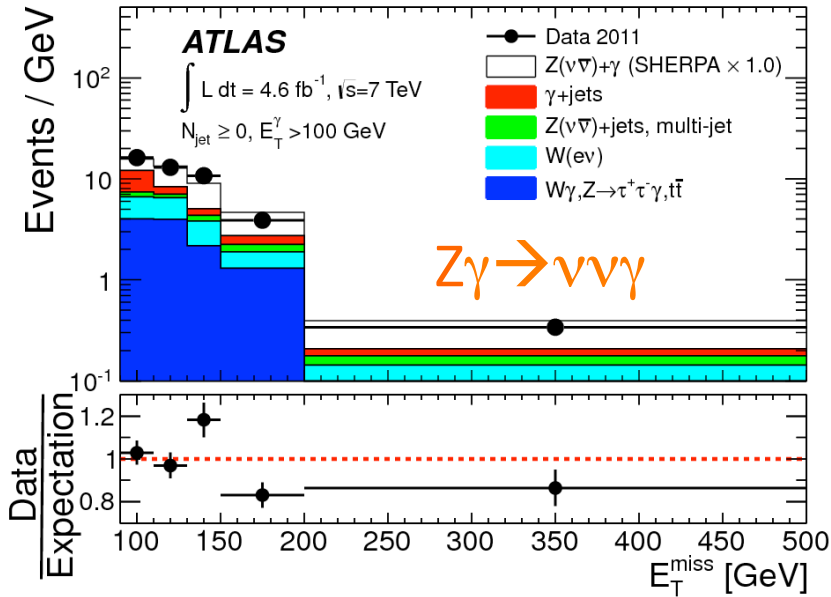
- In the one jet bin, the measurement is systematically higher than the MCFM prediction, but compatible within uncertainties
- In the two jet bin, the measurement is in agreement with the MCFM prediction within uncertainties

Diboson production

- **Fundamental test of Standard Model**
- **Probe for new physics**
 - Triple gauge couplings (TGC)
 - Resonances with diboson final states
- **Irreducible background for Higgs searches**

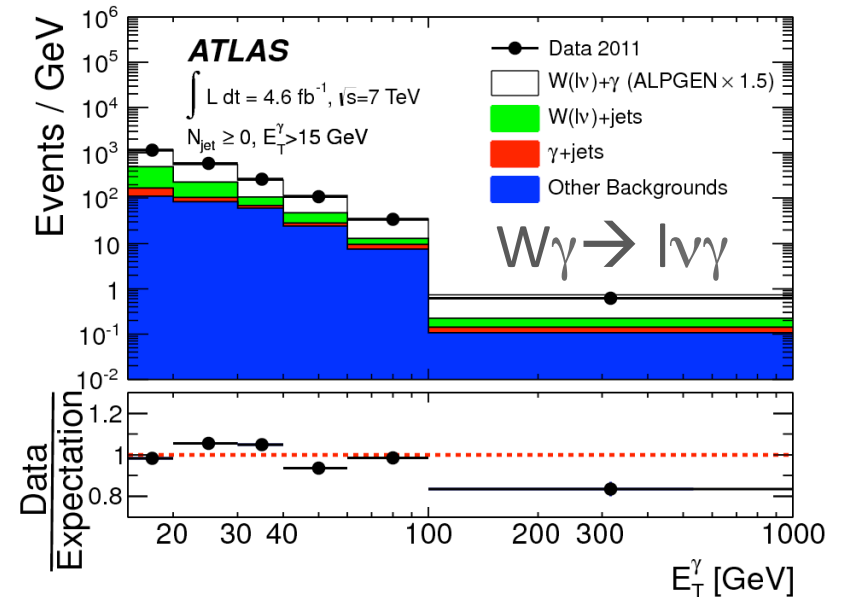


$W\gamma/Z\gamma$ production@ 7 TeV



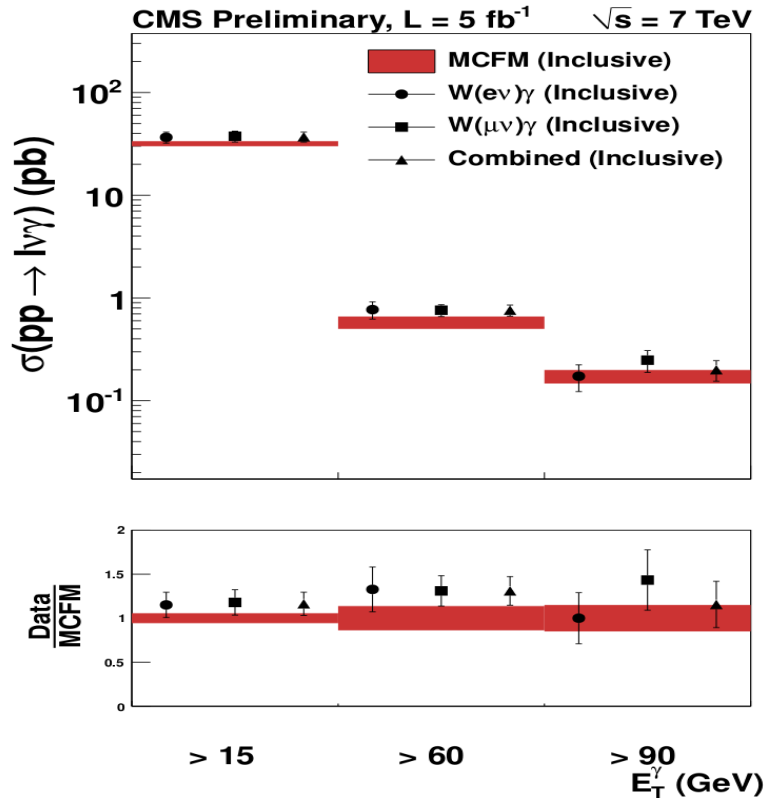
Analyses of $l\nu\gamma$, $ll\gamma$ and $\nu\nu\gamma$ final states

- γ with high E_T
- Large $\Delta R(l, \gamma)$ (suppress FSR)
- Isolated lepton with high E_T
- Missing energy if $\nu\nu\gamma$
- $\Delta R(E_T^{\text{miss}}, \gamma)$ separation

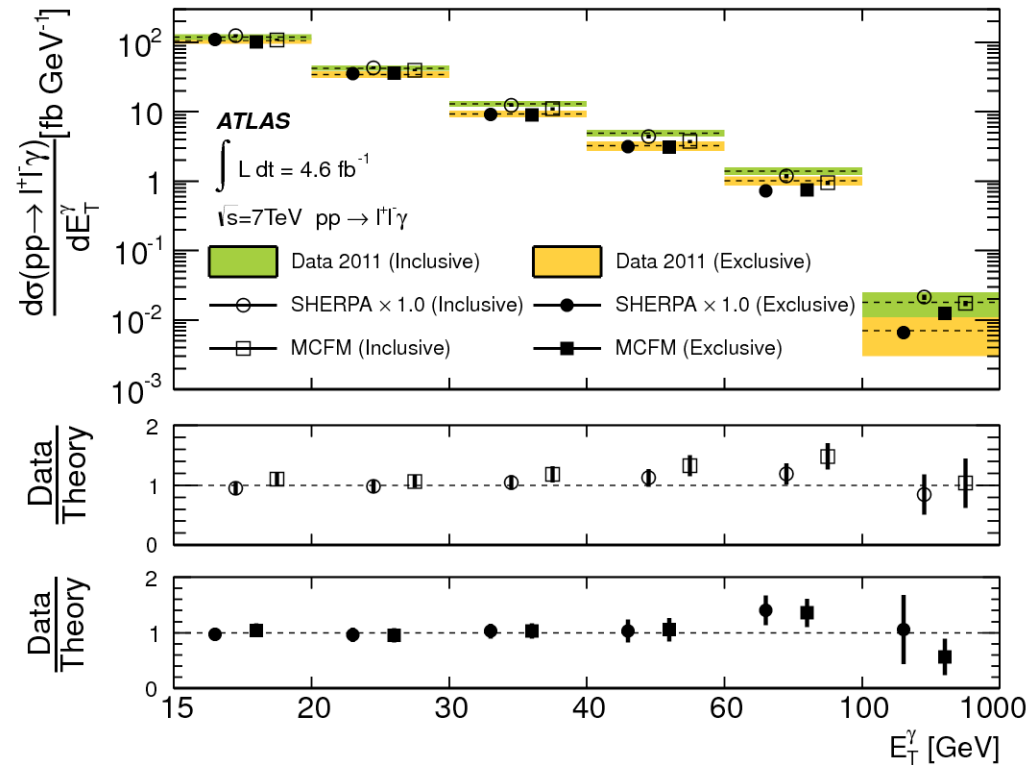


$W\gamma/Z\gamma$ production @ 7 TeV

$W\gamma \rightarrow l\nu\gamma$

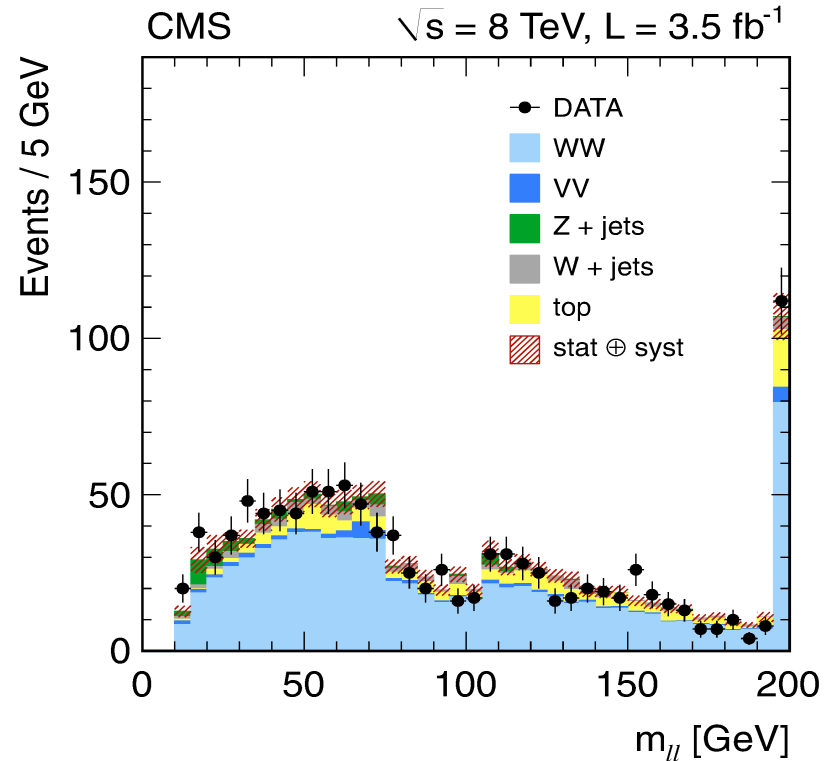
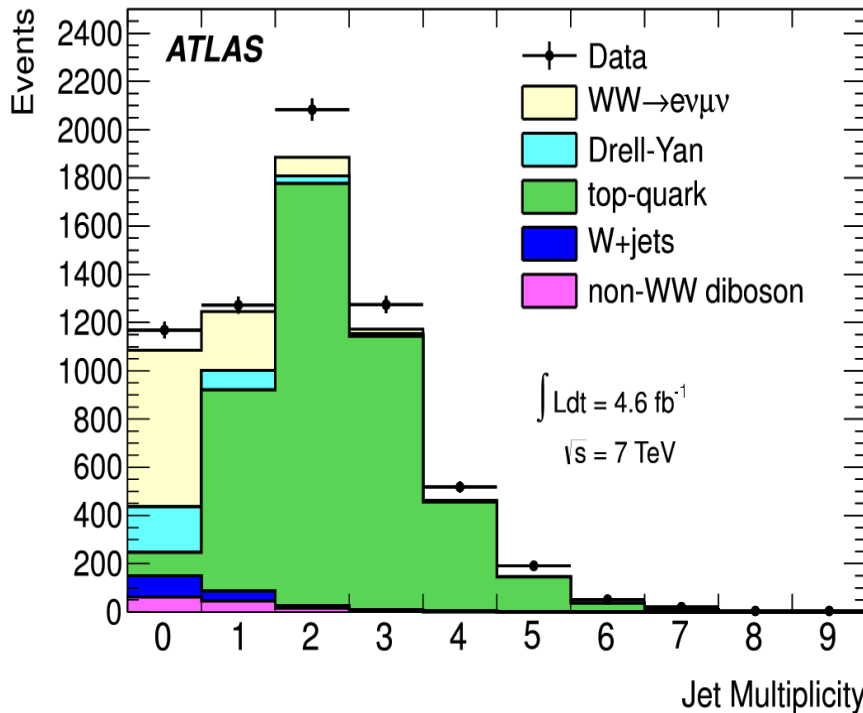


$Z\gamma \rightarrow ll\gamma$



- Inclusive $W\gamma$ cross sections above theory (MCFCM NLO)
- Fair agreement for $Z\gamma$

W W production @ 7-8 TeV

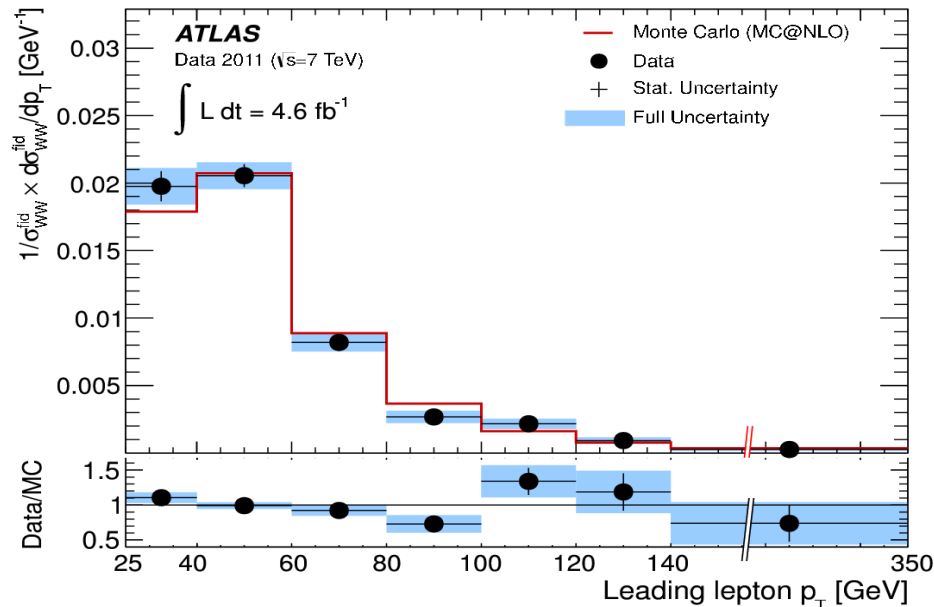


➤ **Signal** : dileptons (e and μ) and missing energy

➤ **Main backgrounds:**

- $Z \rightarrow ll + \text{fake missing } E_t \rightarrow Z\text{-veto in } ee \text{ and } \mu\mu \text{ channels}$
- W+jets (jet faking a lepton)
- tW and tt $\rightarrow$ use only the 0-jet events

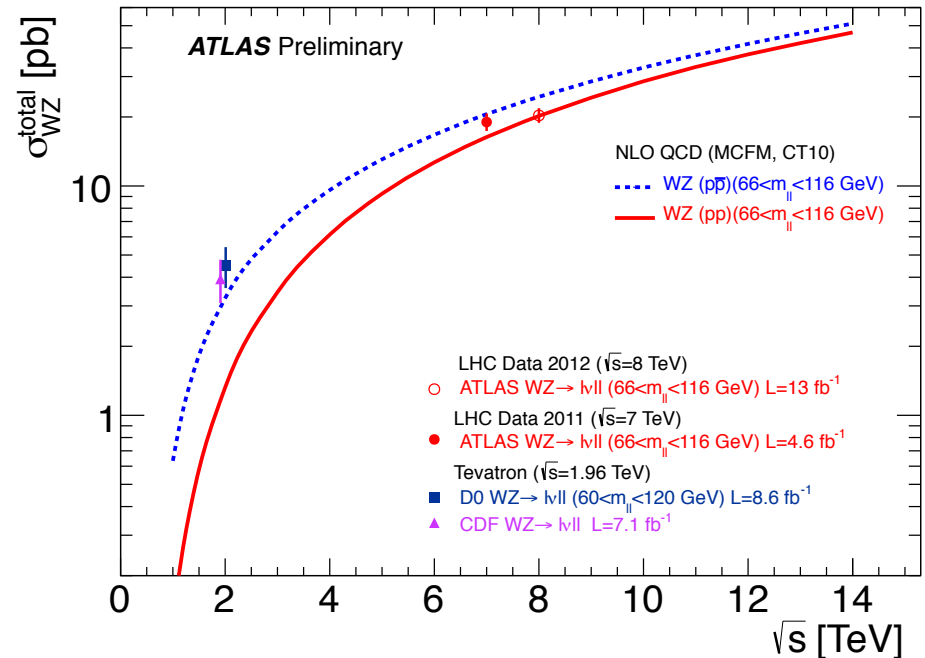
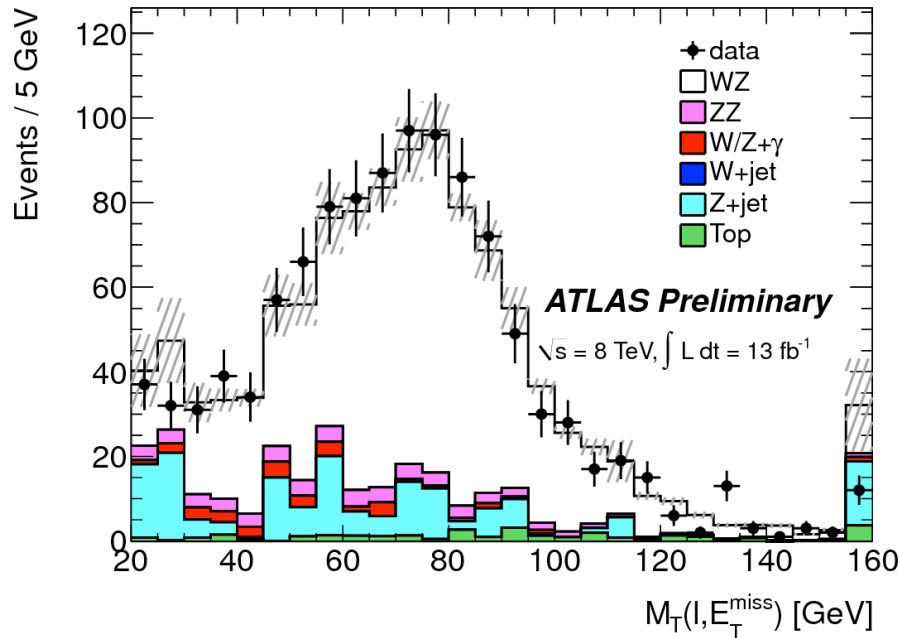
W W production@ 7-8 TeV



		Measured (pb)	MCFM NLO (pb)
ATLAS	7 TeV	51.9 ± 2.0 (stat) ± 3.9 (syst) ± 2.0 (lumi)	$44.7^{+2.1}_{-1.9}$
CMS	7 TeV	52.4 ± 2.0 (stat) ± 4.5 (syst) ± 1.2 (lumi)	47.0 ± 2.0
CMS	8 TeV	69.9 ± 2.8 (stat) ± 5.6 (syst) ± 3.1 (lumi)	$57.3^{+2.4}_{-1.6}$

- Measured cross sections slightly above theoretical predictions
- Higgs contribution of the order of 3% (not considered in this plot)

W Z production@ 8TeV

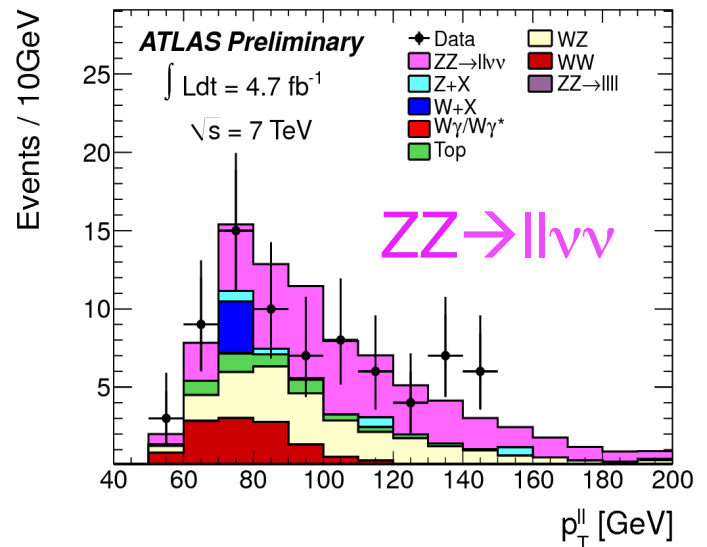
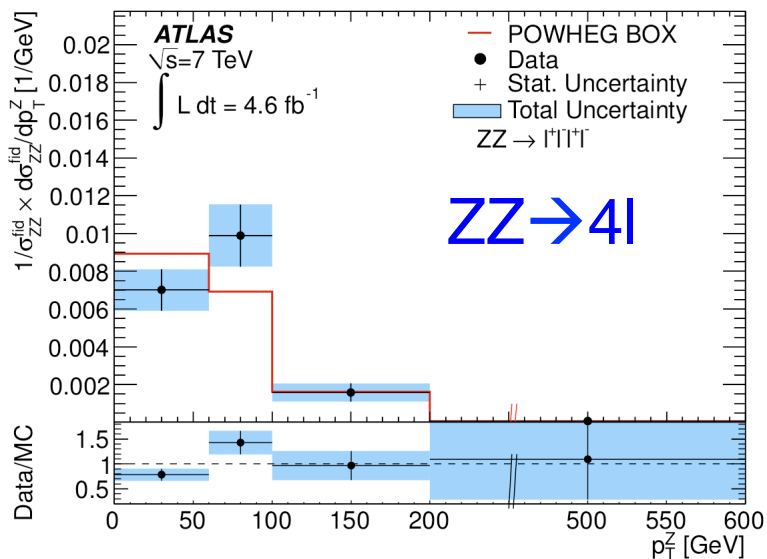
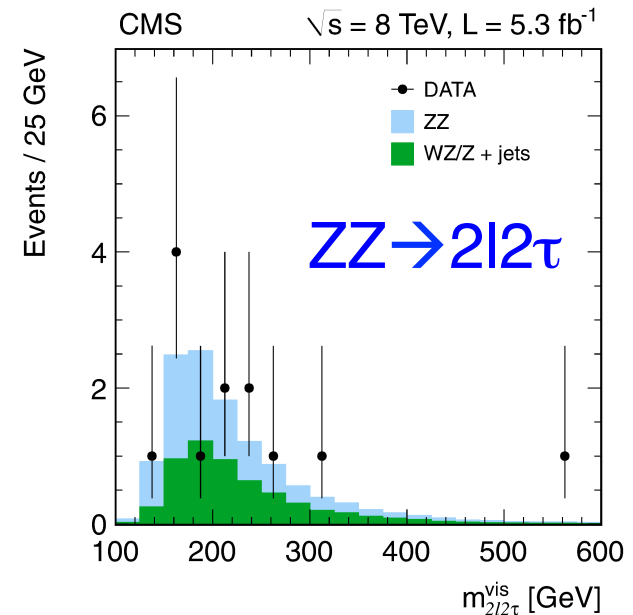
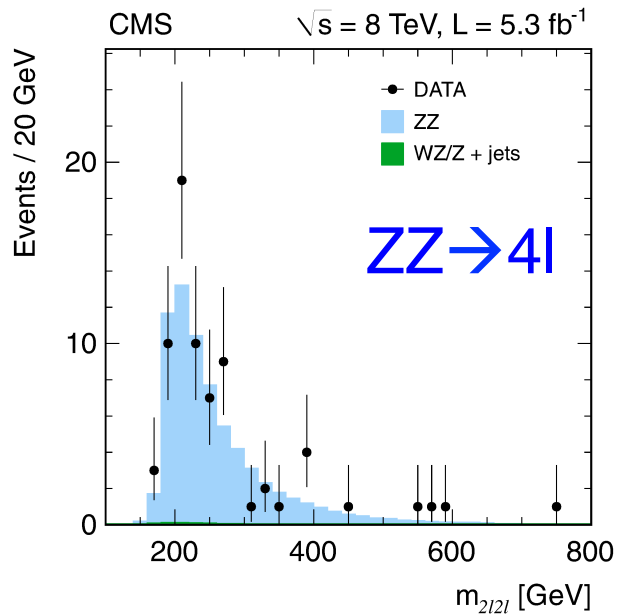


➤ **Signal** = tri-lepton (including one Z) and missing energy

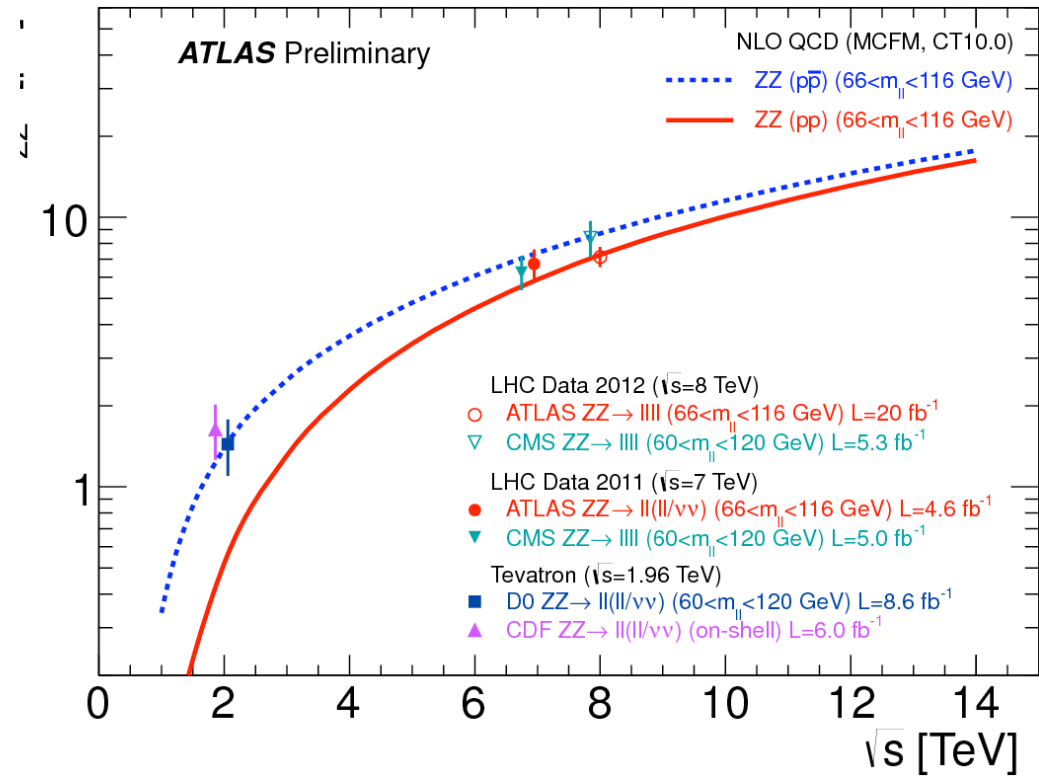
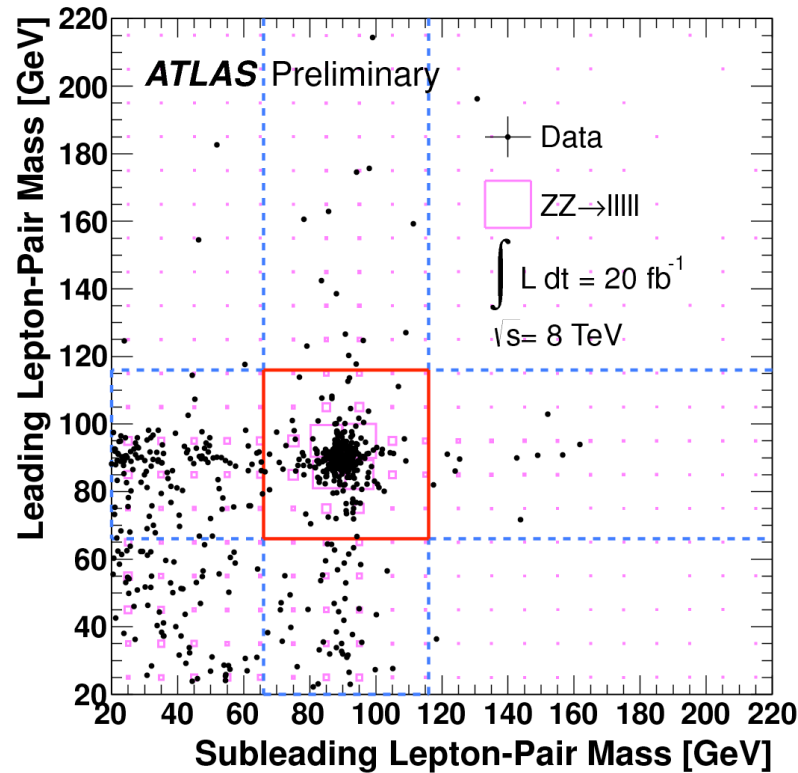
➤ **Main backgrounds** : Z+jets, ttbar (jet faking a lepton), other dibosons

		Measured (pb)	MCFM NLO (pb)
ATLAS	7 TeV	$19.0 \pm 1.4 \text{ (stat)} \pm 0.8 \text{ (syst)} \pm 0.4 \text{ (lumi)}$	$17.6^{+1.1}_{-1.0}$
ATLAS	8TeV	$20.3 \pm 0.7 \text{ (stat)} \pm 1.1 \text{ (syst)} \pm 0.6 \text{ (lumi)}$	20.3 ± 0.8
CMS	7 TeV	$17.0 \pm 2.4 \text{ (stat)} \pm 1.1 \text{ (syst)} \pm 1.0 \text{ (lumi)}$	17.5 ± 0.6

ZZ production@ 7-8 TeV



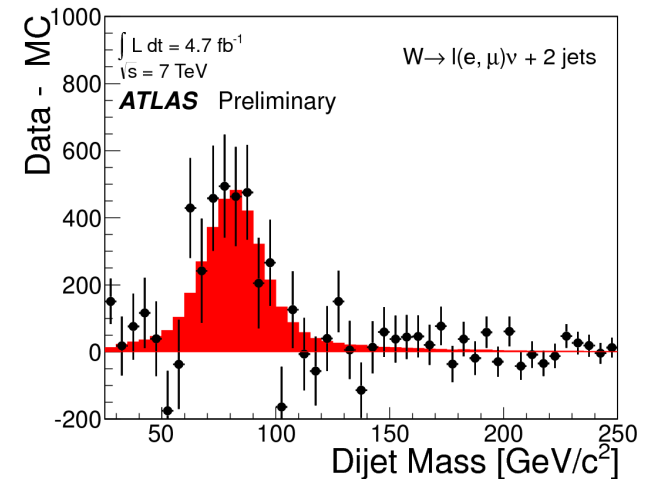
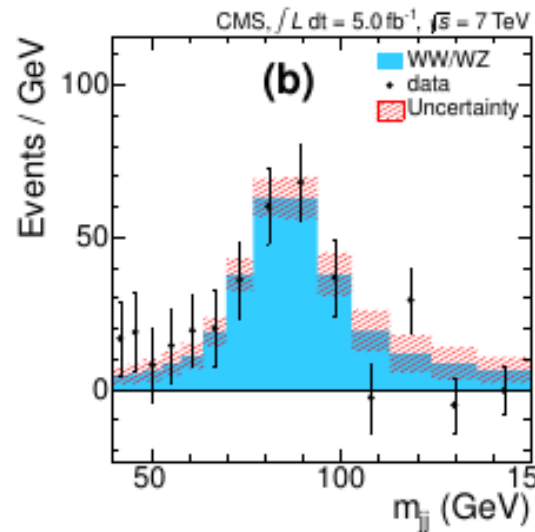
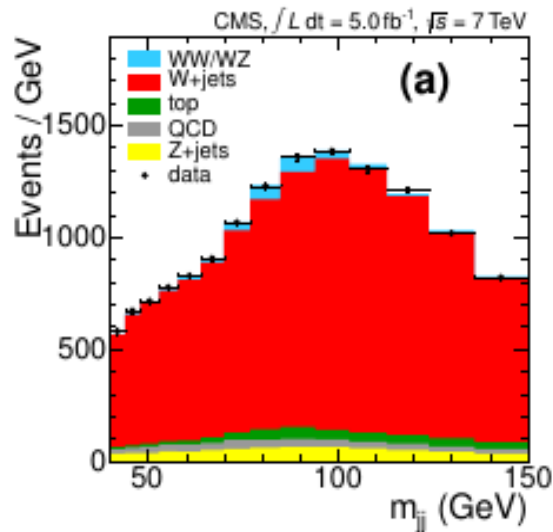
ZZ production@ 8TeV



		Measured (pb)	MCFM NLO (pb)
ATLAS	7 TeV	$7.2 \pm 1.4 \text{ (stat)} \pm 0.8 \text{ (syst)} \pm 0.4 \text{ (lumi)}$	6.5 ± 0.3
CMS	7 TeV	$6.2 \pm 2.4 \text{ (stat)} \pm 1.1 \text{ (syst)} \pm 1.0 \text{ (lumi)}$	6.3 ± 0.4
ATLAS	8 TeV	$7.1 \pm 0.4 \text{ (stat)} \pm 0.3 \text{ (syst)} \pm 0.2 \text{ (lumi)}$	7.2 ± 0.3
CMS	8 TeV	$8.4 \pm 1.0 \text{ (stat)} \pm 0.7 \text{ (syst)} \pm 0.4 \text{ (lumi)}$	7.7 ± 0.4

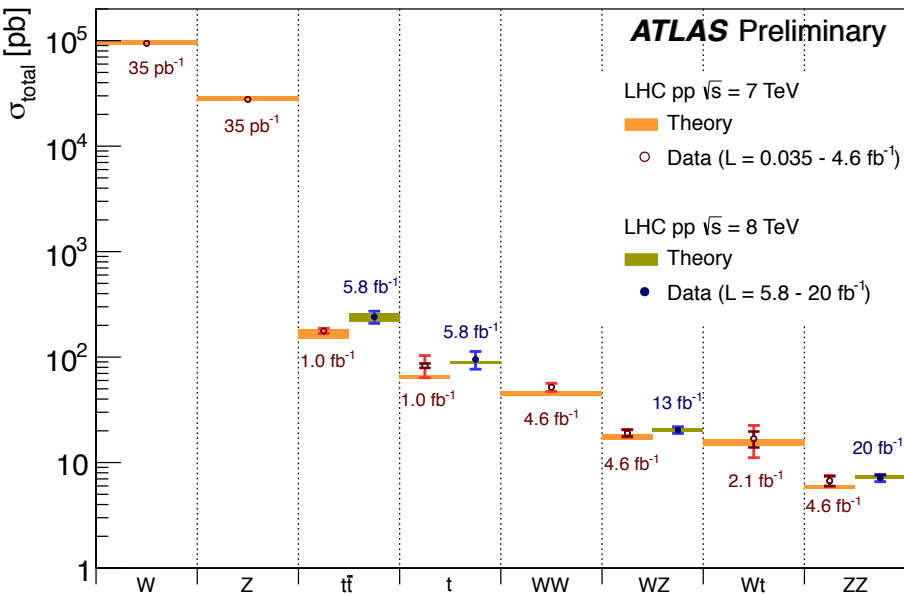
Diboson with semi-leptonic decays@ 7TeV

- ATLAS and CMS have measured $(WW+WZ) \rightarrow l\nu jj$
- Backgrounds: W/Z +jets
- **Major systematics:** Background estimation, jet scale/resolution

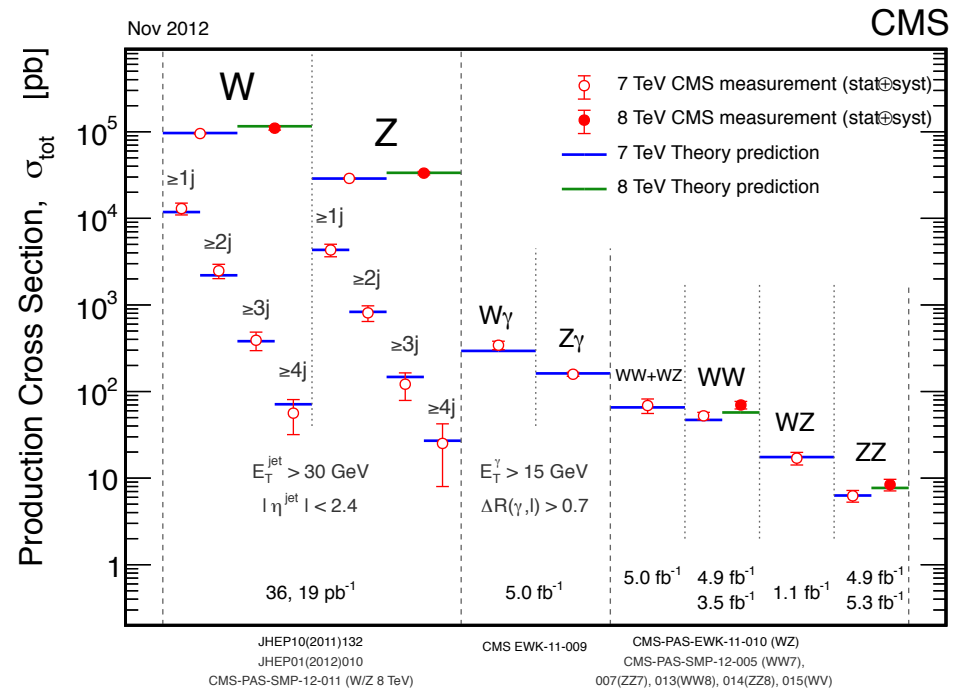


		Measured (pb)	MCFM NLO (pb)
CMS	7 TeV	68.9 ± 8.7 (stat) ± 9.7 (syst) ± 1.5 (lumi)	65.6 ± 2.2
ATLAS	7 TeV	72 ± 9 (stat) ± 15 (syst) ± 13 (MC stat)	63.4 ± 2.6

Summary on (di)boson cross sections

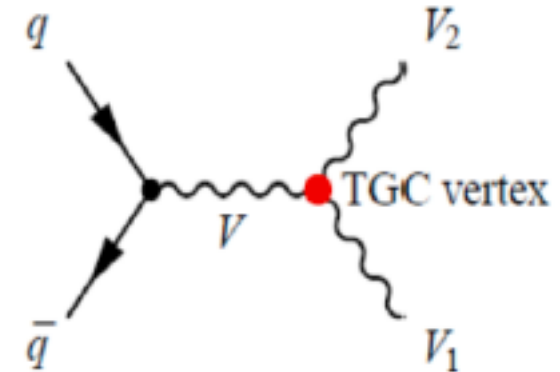


- **Theory includes :**
- NNLO for single boson production
 - NLO for $qq' \rightarrow VV'$ (+ $gg \rightarrow VV'$ few%)

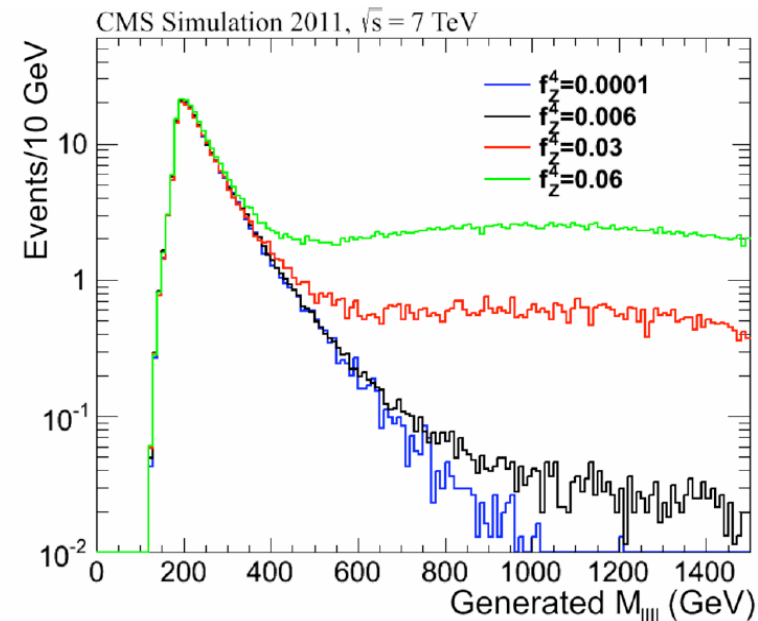


Anomalous Triple Gauge Coupling

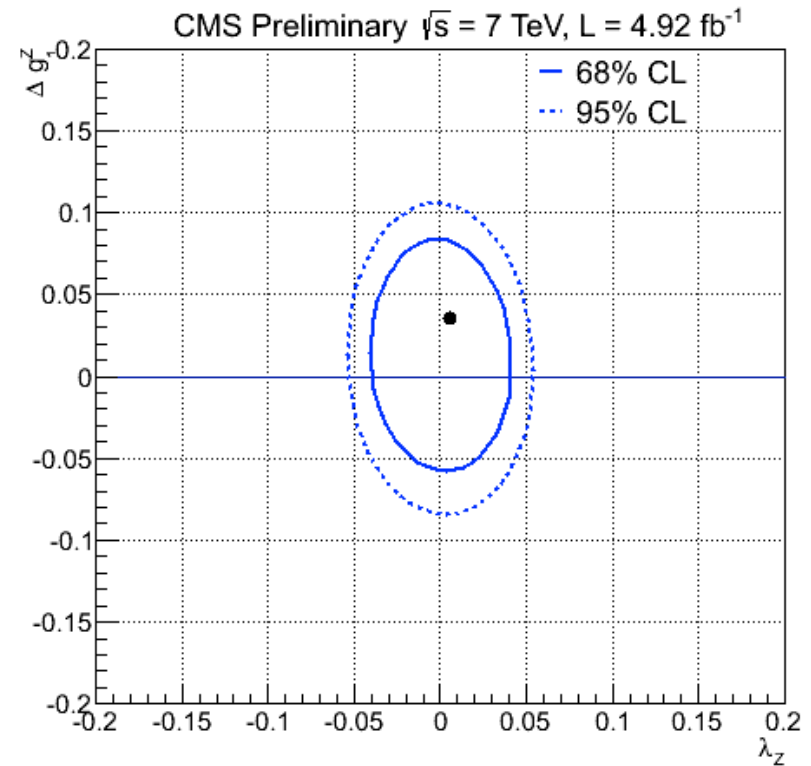
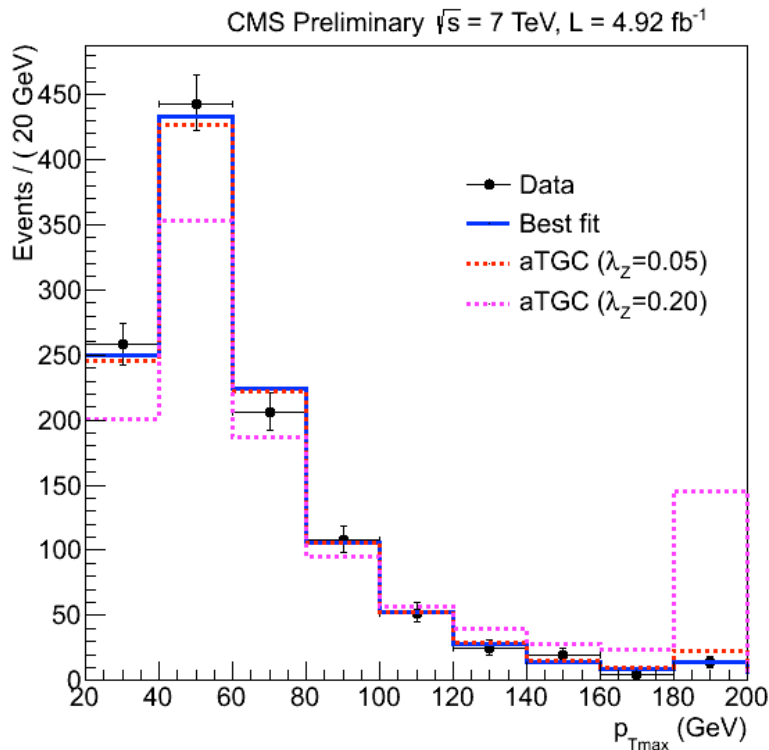
- Effect of aTGCs are modelled using an effective Lagrangian which depends on few parameters
- **Increase of cross section at high invariant mass and high transverse momentum**
- Neutral TGC are not allowed in the SM. In SM all parameters are 0, except $g_{V_1}^V$ and κ^V which are 1
- **Analysis on full 2011 dataset**



	Coupling	parameters	channel
Charged	$WW\gamma$	$\lambda_\gamma, \Delta\kappa_\gamma$	$WW, W\gamma$
	WWZ	$\lambda_Z, \Delta\kappa_Z, \Delta g_{Z_1}^Z$	WW, WZ
Neutral	$ZZ\gamma$	h_3^Z, h_4^Z	$Z\gamma$
	$Z\gamma\gamma$	h_3^γ, h_4^γ	$Z\gamma$
	$Z\gamma Z$	f_4^Z, f_5^Z	ZZ
	ZZZ	f_4^γ, f_5^γ	ZZ



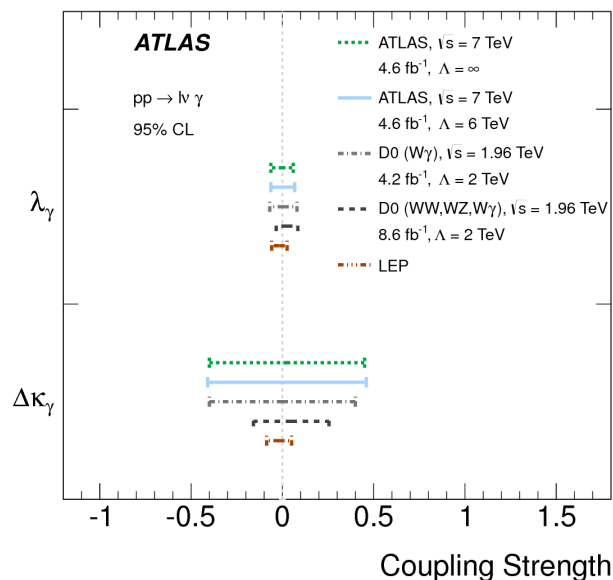
Anomalous triple gauge coupling : WWZ and WW γ



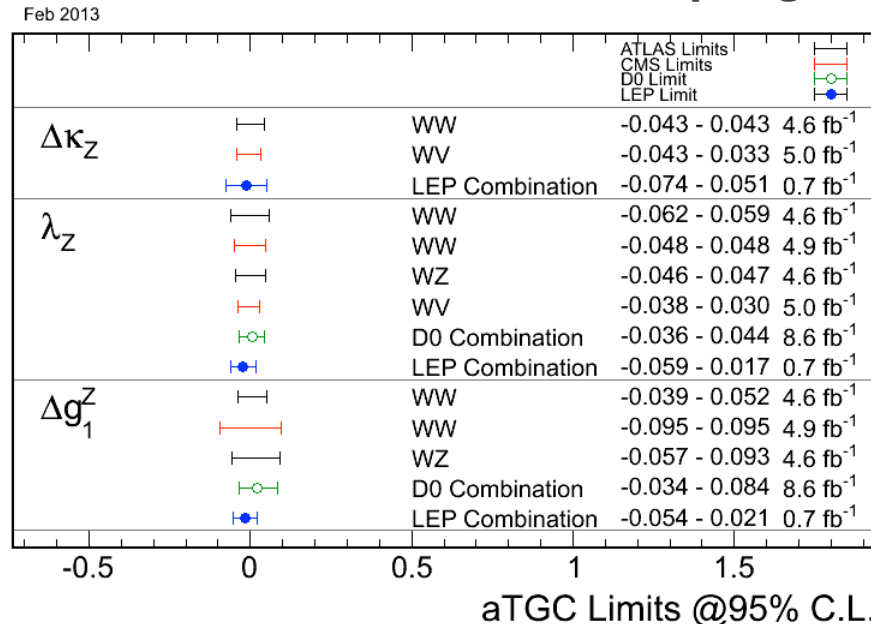
- Maximum likelihood fit performed for events in bin p_{T}^{lepton}
- **Statistics still limited** : so only one or two parameters left free during aTGC fits. The other ones are fixed to their SM value (=0)
- No sign of deviation from SM predictions

Charged Anomalous Triple Gauge Coupling Results

Limits on WW_γ aTGC couplings



Limits on WWZ aTGC couplings



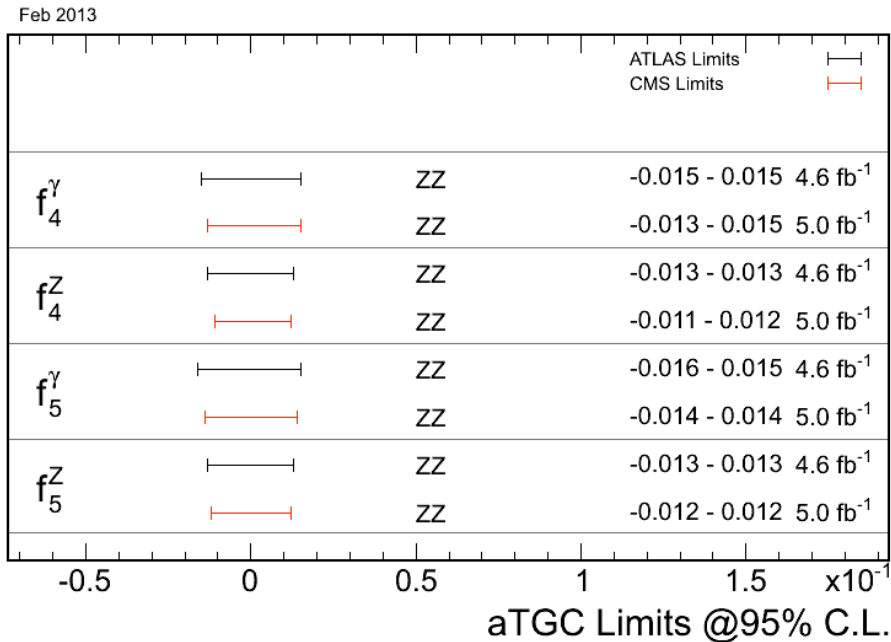
CMS Results

95% C.L.	$\Delta\kappa^\gamma$	λ	Δg_1^Z
$W\gamma \rightarrow l\nu\gamma$	$[-0.38, 0.29]$	$[-0.05, 0.037]$	-
$W^+W^- \rightarrow l\nu l\nu$	$[-0.21, 0.22]$	$[-0.048, 0.048]$	$[-0.095, 0.095]$
$W^+W^- + WZ \rightarrow l\nu jj$	$[-0.111, 0.142]$	$[-0.038, 0.030]$	-

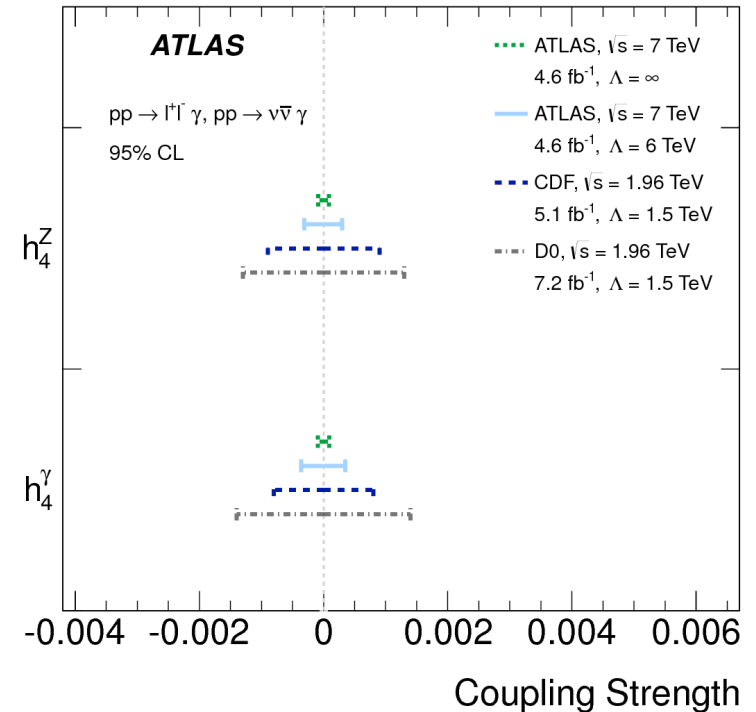
➔ No sign of deviation from SM predictions

Neutral Anomalous Triple Gauge Coupling Results

Limits on neutral aTGC $ZZ\gamma$ and ZZZ couplings



Limits on neutral aTGC $Z\gamma\gamma$ and $ZZ\gamma$ couplings

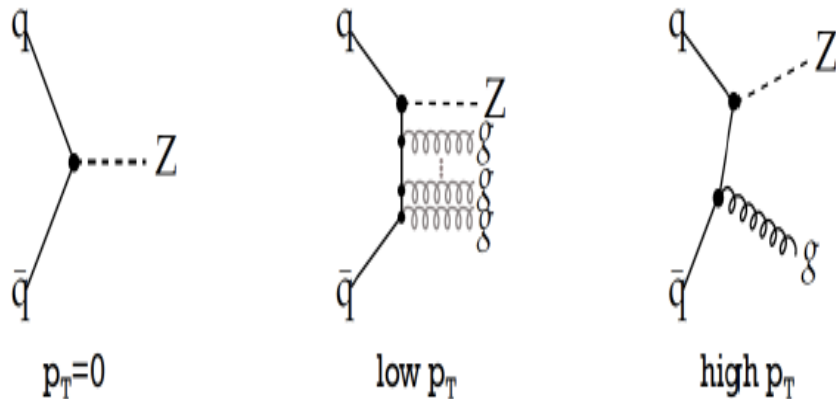


➤ Limits surpassing Tevatron and LEP

➤ Fully compatible with Standard Model

- **LHC program well underway:**
 - Precise test of the Standard Model at TeV scale
 - Significant contribution to PDFs
 - Stable ground for new physics searches
- **Agreement with theory across orders of magnitude is impressive**
- Cross section measurements have been performed in WW, WZ, $W\gamma$, $Z\gamma$ and ZZ channels
- Triple Gauge Coupling have been measured in all the channels and no deviations from SM were observed
- **Still most of the LHC data at 8 TeV to be analysed ... more results with improved precision expected soon**

Z/γ^* transverse momentum ($d\sigma/d\phi_\eta^*(|l|)$)

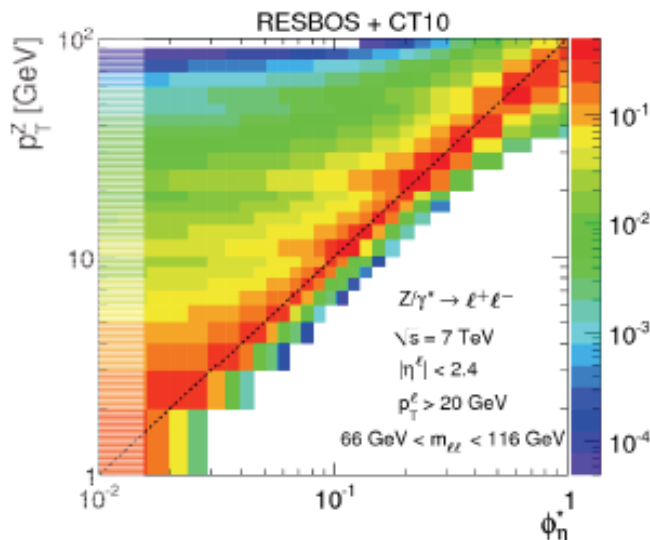


Systematics (ee, $\mu\mu$):

- QED FSR $\sim 0.3\%$
- MC stat. $(0.1 - 0.2)\%$
- Tracking resolution $(0.1 - 0.2)\%$
- Tracking bias $\sim 0.1\%$
- Unfolding $\sim 0.1\%$
- QCD background $< 0.1\%$
- ID and reco efficiency $< 0.05\%$
- EW background $\sim 0.05\%$
- Pile-up $< 0.05\%$
- Energy scale/smearing $< 0.03\%$
- Z-vertex re-weighting (negligible)
- Trigger efficiency (negligible)
- Charge mis-ID $Z \rightarrow ee$ (negligible)

❖ **High p_T :** fixed order pQCD calculations (N)NLO, *accurate*

❖ **Low p_T :** soft gluon resum. techniques required (+ non perturb. form factors) or parton shower algorithms



Differential $Z/\gamma^* + \text{jets}$ cross section

$Z(\rightarrow ee)$	$\geq 1 \text{ jet}$	$\geq 2 \text{ jets}$	$\geq 3 \text{ jets}$	$\geq 4 \text{ jets}$	$p_T^{jet} (30 - 500 \text{ GeV})$
Electron reconstruction	2.8%	2.8%	2.8%	2.8%	2.6-2.9%
Jet energy scale, resolution	7.4%	10.1%	13%	17%	4.3-9.0%
Backgrounds	0.26%	0.34%	0.44%	0.50%	0.21-3.2%
Unfolding	0.22%	0.94%	1.2%	1.9%	1.4-6.8%
Total	7.9%	10.5%	13%	17%	5.5-12.0%
$Z(\rightarrow \mu\mu)$	$\geq 1 \text{ jet}$	$\geq 2 \text{ jets}$	$\geq 3 \text{ jets}$	$\geq 4 \text{ jets}$	$p_T^{jet} (30 - 500 \text{ GeV})$
Muon reconstruction	0.86 %	0.87 %	0.87 %	0.88 %	0.8 – 1.0%
Jet energy scale, resolution	7.5 %	9.9 %	13%	16%	3.2 – 8.7%
Backgrounds	0.093 %	0.20 %	0.41 %	0.66 %	0.1 – 1.9%
Unfolding	0.30 %	0.68 %	0.52 %	1.3 %	0.5 – 6.2%
Total	7.6 %	10.0 %	13 %	16 %	4.4-10.2%

➤ JES dominant component to total uncertainty

V+jets cross section measurement

Uncertainties

Statistics

JES, JER,
lepton reco & ID + trigger

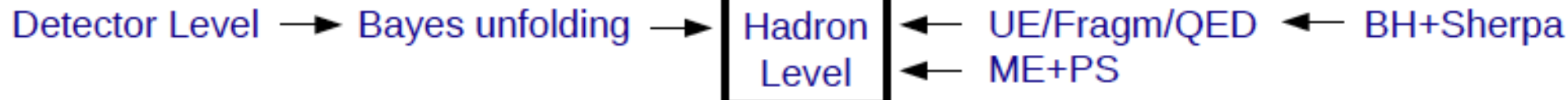
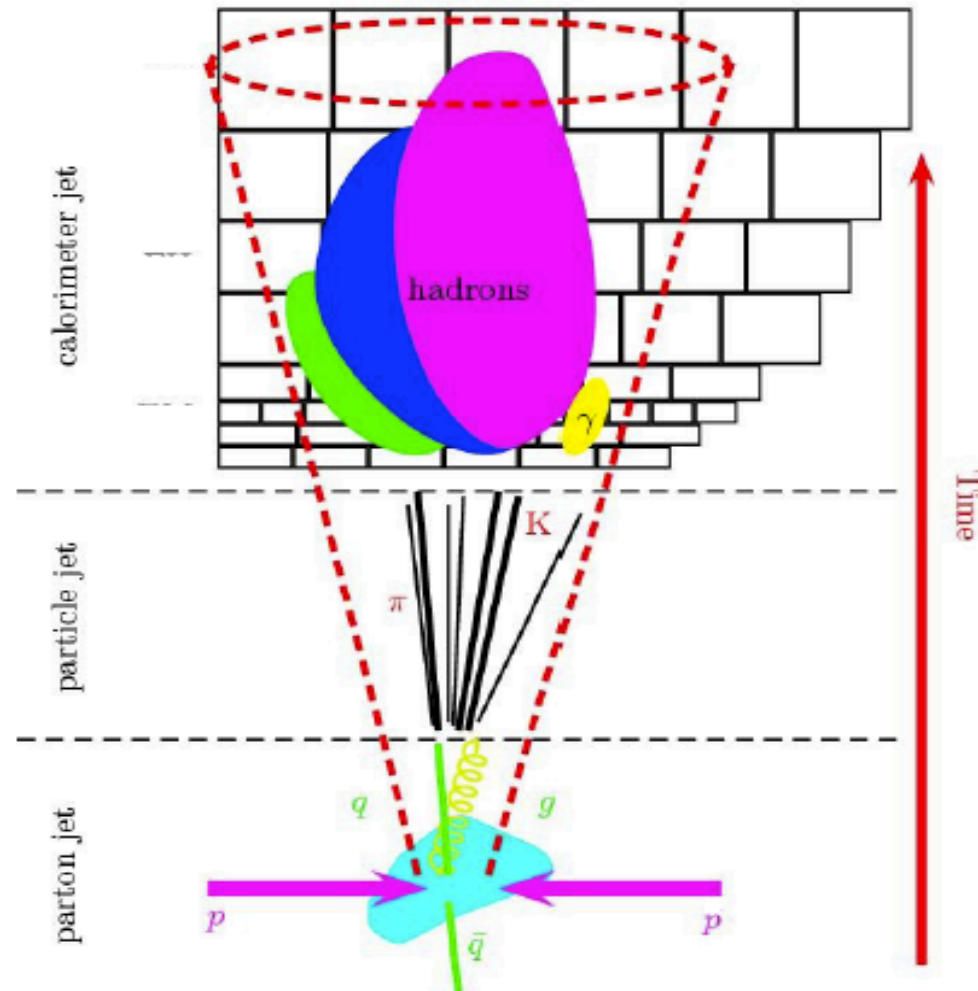
Non-perturbative effects
(UE, fragmentation)

PDF, α_s

Detector level
(data)

Particle level

Parton level
(BH+Sherpa)



W+b inclusive results

Table 4. Measured fiducial $W+b$ -jet cross-sections for one lepton flavor with statistical and systematic uncertainty and breakdown of relative systematic uncertainties per jet multiplicity, and combined across jet bins.

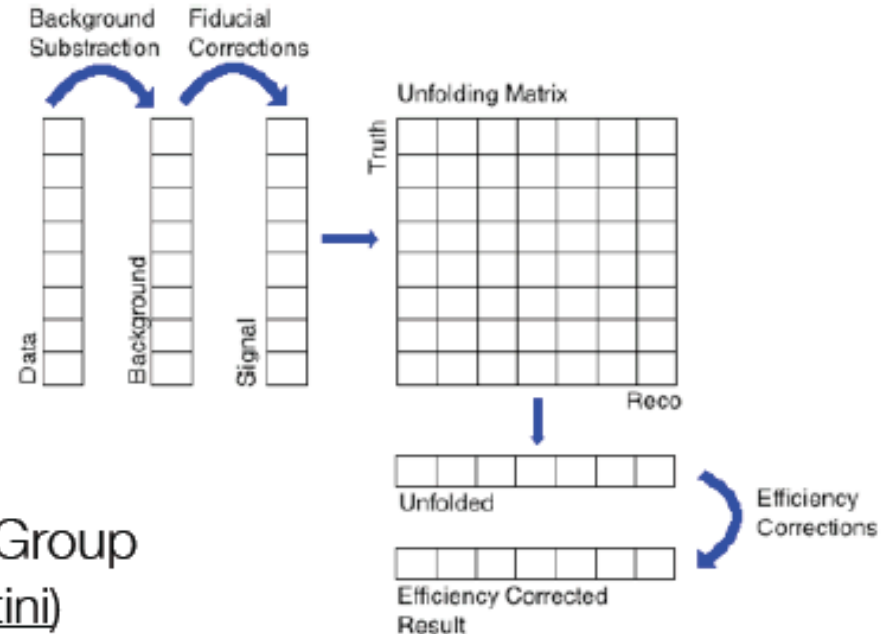
Fiducial cross section [pb]			
	1 jet	2 jet	1+2 jet
$\sigma_{W+b\text{-jet}}$	5.0	2.2	7.1
Statistical uncertainty	0.6	0.2	0.5
Systematic uncertainty	1.2	0.5	1.4
Breakdown of systematic uncertainty [%]			
Jet energy scale	15	15	15
Jet energy resolution	14	4	8
b -jet efficiency	6	4	5
c -jet efficiency	1	1	0
light-jet efficiency	1	3	2
ISR/FSR	4	8	3
MC modelling	8	4	6
Lepton resolution	1	1	0
Trigger efficiency	1	2	2
Lepton efficiency	1	2	1
E_T^{miss} scale	3	6	2
E_T^{miss} pile-up	2	2	2
b -jet template	3	5	4
c -jet template	4	2	3
light-jet template	0	0	0
Multijet template	2	2	2
Total syst. uncertainty	24	23	20

Unfolding - Methodology

Motivation

Determine **true value** of an observable
Measured value is distorted by detector's

- limited acceptance
- imperfect efficiency
- finite resolution



Method

Common Framework among Electroweak Group

- use **iterative Bayesian unfolding** (d'Agostini)
- **normalized** unfolding within **fiducial region** only
- based on **RooUnfold** using **response matrix**

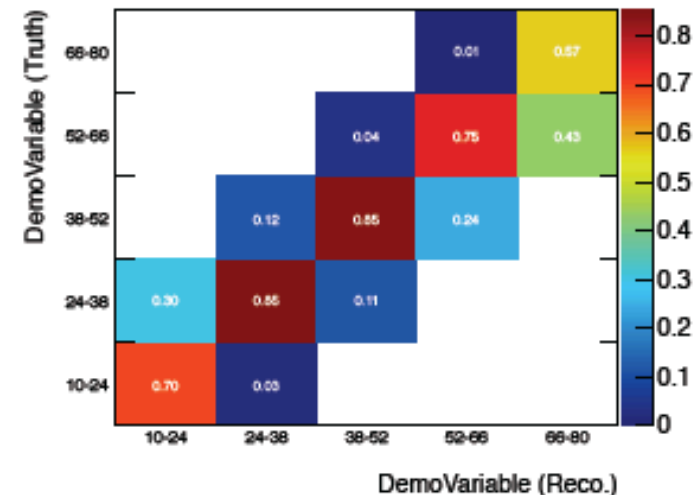
Published Results

Fractional, binned kinematic distributions

- $\Delta\sigma^{\text{fid}}(x)/\sigma^{\text{fid}}$

Full correlation matrices (on HEPDATA)

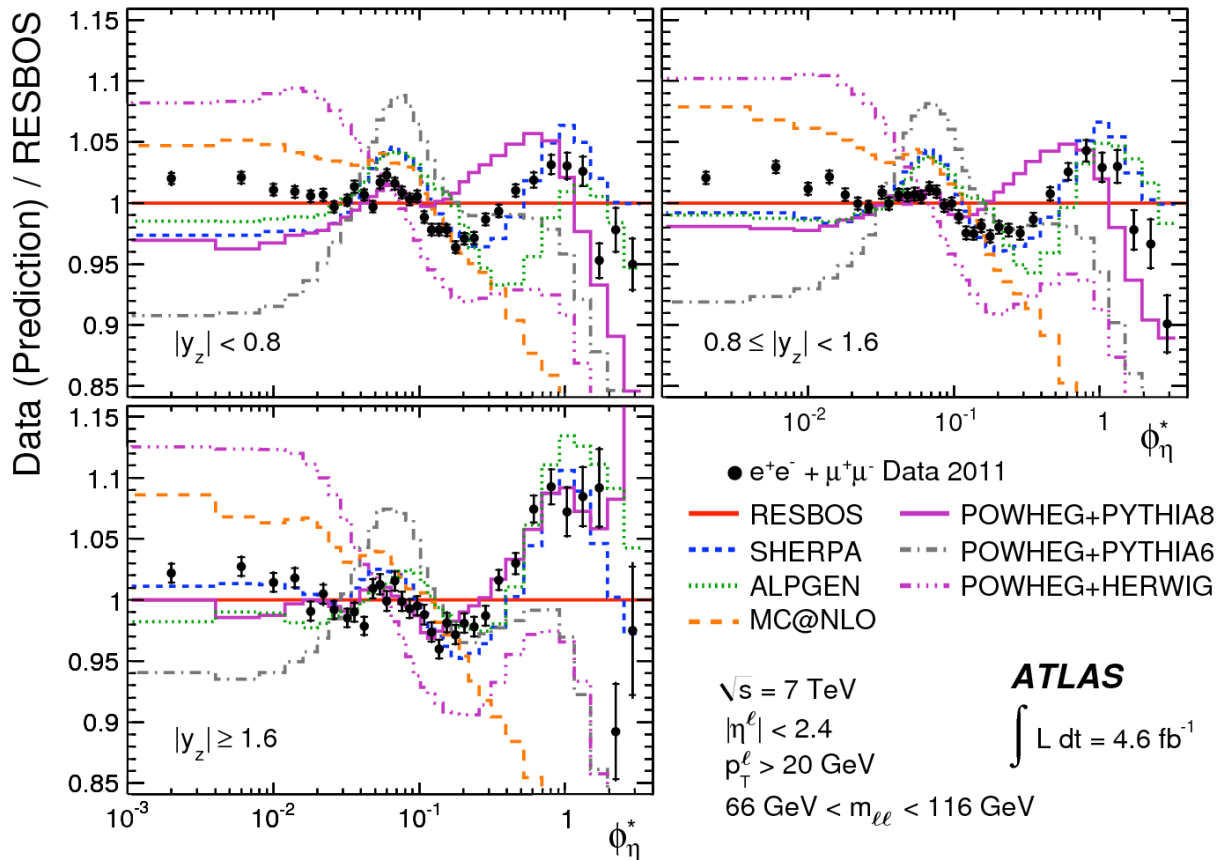
- combined stat, syst, background



Systematics uncertainties on diboson

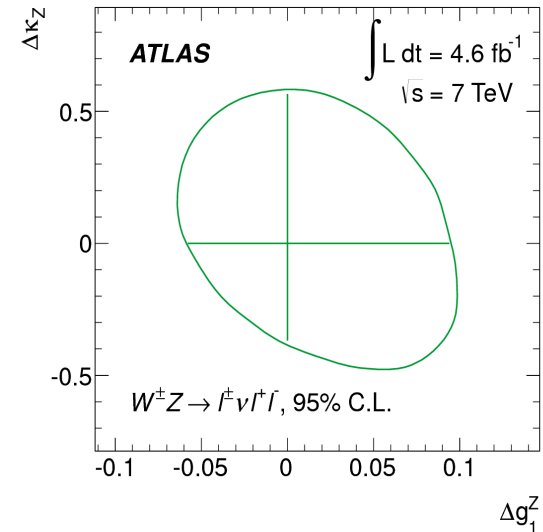
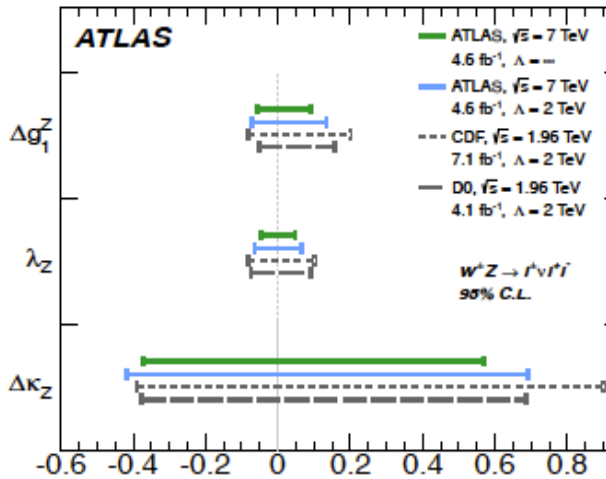
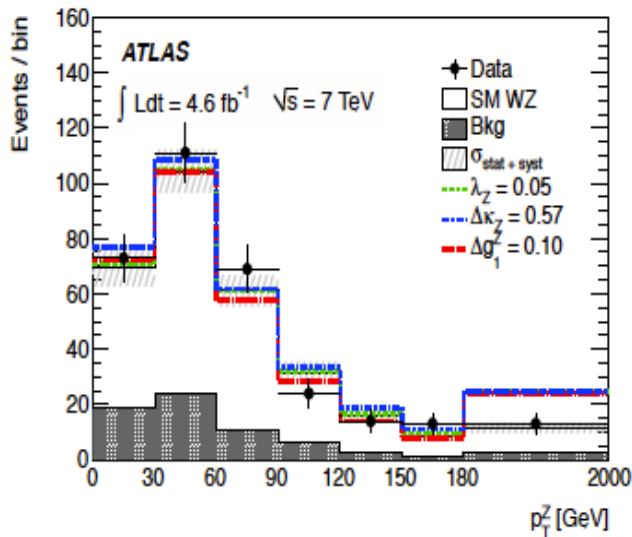
Channel	Main Uncertainties
$WW \rightarrow l\nu l\nu$	jet veto (3.6%)
$W(W/Z) \rightarrow l\nu qq$	jet energy scale (12%), W/Z+jets normalization (11%)
$WZ \rightarrow l\nu ll$	electron identification efficiency (3.5% for eee, 2.3% for eem) muon reconstruction efficiency (0.8% for $\mu\mu\mu$, 0.5% for $\mu\mu e$)
$W\gamma$	photon identification (11% for $E_T > 15\text{GeV}$, 4.5% for $E_T > 60, 100\text{GeV}$)
$ZZ \rightarrow ll ll$	electron identification efficiency (3.8% for eeee, 1.9% for ee $\mu\mu$) muon reconstruction efficiency (1.0% for $\mu\mu\mu\mu$, 0.5% for ee $\mu\mu$)
$ZZ \rightarrow ll \nu\nu$	jet veto (5.3%)
$Z\gamma$	photon identification (11% for $E_T > 15\text{GeV}$, 4.5% for $E_T > 60, 100\text{GeV}$)

Z/γ^* transverse momentum ($d\sigma/d\phi_\eta^*(\ell\ell)$)



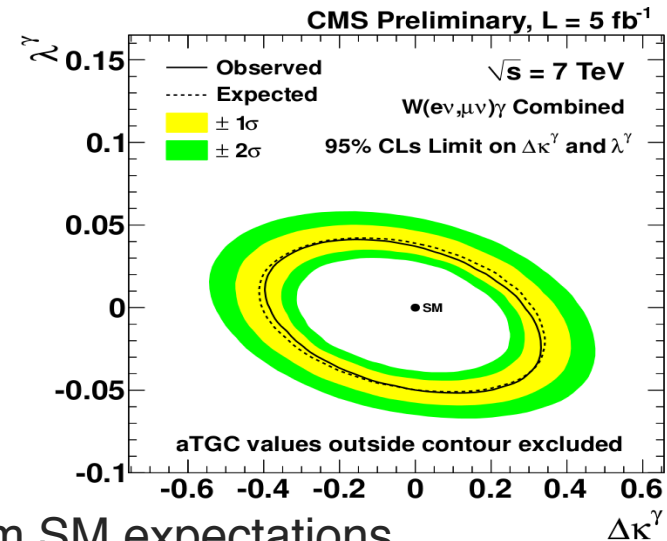
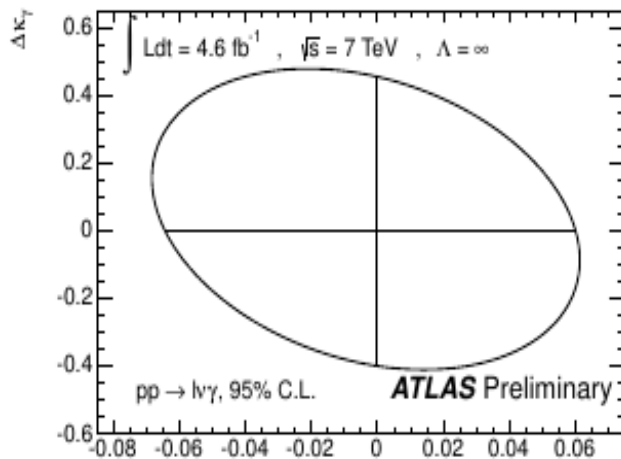
- SHERPA describes the data within 2%, better than RESBOS, for $\phi_\eta^* > 0.1$ (RESBOS still better for $\phi_\eta^* < 0.1$)
- POWHEG+Pythia8 describes the data within 5% over the full range
- MC@NLO+HERWIG does not properly describe the data for $\phi_\eta^* > 0.1$

Anomalous Triple Gauge Coupling : WWZ and WW γ



- Maximum likelihood fit performed for events in bin p_T^Z
- **Statistics still limited** : so only one or two parameters left free during aTGC fits. The other ones are fixed to their SM value (=0)
- No deviation from SM predictions observed

Summary of aTGC



- All channels studied. No λ deviations from SM expectations
- But sensitivity still low :
 - Channel with highest statistics $W\gamma$ give $\Delta\kappa_\gamma < 0.4$ and $\lambda_\gamma < 0.05$
 - while the « interesting » range is rather $\Delta\kappa_\gamma \sim 0.01$ and $\lambda_\gamma \sim 0.001$
- Expected improvements soon with the full 2012 stat to be analysed (23 fb⁻¹) and combination of channels measuring the same couplings
- Need to run at 13 TeV (higher sensitivity with increasing s) and 100 fb⁻¹ (2 to 3 years) to probe the « interesting » region