Search for WWy and WZy Production and Anomalous Quartic Gauge Couplings in pp collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 8$ TeV

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Gauge Boson Self-Interactions on Standard Model



From the non-abelian structure of SM gauge symmetry emerges naturally the triple and quartic gauge bosons vertex

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{L}_{GC_{SM}} &= i \frac{e}{\tan \theta_{W}} \left[(W_{\mu}^{-} W_{\nu}^{+} - W_{\nu}^{-} W_{\mu}^{+}) \partial^{\mu} Z^{\nu} + W_{\mu\nu}^{+} W^{-\mu} Z^{\nu} - W_{\mu\nu}^{-} W^{+\mu} Z^{\nu} \right] \\ &+ ie \left[(W_{\mu}^{-} W_{\nu}^{+} - W_{\nu}^{-} W_{\mu}^{+}) \partial^{\mu} A^{\nu} + W_{\mu\nu}^{+} W^{-\mu} A^{\nu} - W_{\mu\nu}^{-} W^{+\mu} A^{\nu} \right] \\ &+ \frac{e^{2}}{\tan^{2} \theta_{W}} (W_{\mu}^{+} W_{\nu}^{-} Z^{\mu} Z^{\nu} - W_{\mu}^{+} W^{-\mu} Z_{\nu} Z^{\nu}) \\ &+ \frac{e^{2}}{\sin^{2} \theta_{W}} (W_{\mu}^{+} W_{\nu}^{-} A^{\mu} A^{\nu} - W_{\mu}^{+} W^{-\mu} A_{\nu} A^{\nu}) \\ &+ \frac{e^{2}}{\tan \theta_{W}} \left[(W_{\mu}^{+} W_{\nu}^{-} (Z^{\mu} A^{\nu} + Z_{\nu} A^{\nu}) - 2W_{\mu}^{+} W^{-\mu} Z_{\nu} A^{\nu} \right] \\ &+ \frac{e^{2}}{2 \sin \theta_{W}} (W_{\mu}^{+} W_{\nu}^{-} W^{+\mu} W^{-\nu} - W_{\mu}^{+} W_{\nu}^{-\mu} W^{-\mu}) \end{aligned}$$

Detailed investigation of gauge boson self-interactions is crucial to test the SM gauge structure and explore new physics!



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Self-Interactions through three gauge boson production channel





Three Gauge Boson Production is sensitive to the <u>Quartic Gauge Vertex</u>

Semileptonic decay mode has _____ higher Branching Ratio



Overview of Gauge Boson Production Cross Section



https://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/view/CMSPublic/PhysicsResultsSMP



WVγ Production Cross Section (expected @ NLO)



	Process	shape modeling	cross section [pb]	
nal	SM WW γ	MC	(NLO) 0.0582 ± 0.0138	
Sig	SM WZ y	MC	(NLO) 0.0121 ± 0.0029	
Backgrounds	Wγ+Jets	MC	(data) 10.872 ± 0.087	
	jet -> γ	data	data	
	Zγ+Jets	MC	(LO) 0.632 ± 0.126	
	tτγ	MC	(LO) 0.615 ± 0.123	
	Single Top + γ (inclusive)	MC	(NLO) 0.310 ± 0.011	

- pp collisions @ $\sqrt{s} = 8$ TeV ;
- Samples generated for PTy > 10 GeV, $|\eta| < 2.5$
- 2012 CMS Dataset with L = 19.3 fb-1;
- LO samples: Madgraph 5.1.3 and POWHEG; Pythia 6.426 (showering)
- NLO samples: aMC@NLO (K-factor 2.1)



Physics Objects Reconstruction Selection Criteria



Variable	Muons	Electrons	
Single lepton trigger p_T threshold	>24 GeV	>27 GeV	
			Lepto
InI	< 2.1	< 2.5, excluding 1.44 < η < 1.57	

Missing transverse energy (MET)	> 35 GeV	> 35 GeV	
Δφ(MET,jet)	>0.4	>0.4	Missing ET
W transverse mass (M _T)	> 30 GeV	> 30 GeV	

	Variable	Value
	p _T threshold	>30 GeV
Photon	Photon η	< 1.44
	Photon Isolation from jets ΔR	> 0.5
	Photon Isolation from leptons ΔR	> 0.5



Physics Objects Reconstruction Selection Criteria (cont.)



Variable	Value
Anti-k _T clustering distance parameter R	0.5
at least 2 jets above p_T threshold	30 GeV
Jet ŋ	< 2.4
Jet Isolation from leptons ΔR	> 0.3

Jets from PF algorithm

Additional selection requirements

Variable	Value		
di–jet invariant mass (M _{jj})	70 < M _{jj} < 100 GeV		
Δη (jet 1,jet 2)	< 1.4		
invariant mass of electron-photon pair $\rm M_{e}\gamma$	$ M_e \gamma - M_Z > 10 \text{ GeV}$		

Semileptonic decay mode cannot differentiate the two production processes WWy and WZy due to the detector di-jet mass resolution (\approx 10GeV) which is close to the mass difference between W and Z bosons. Therefore both channels were treated as a combined signal in this analysis.



Systematics Uncertanties



Source	Uncertainty
Wγ + Jets normalization	6.7%(mu), 7.9%(el)
jet -> γ	12% (30 GeV - 50 GeV)
	14% (50 GeV - 75 GeV)
	23% (75 GeV - 90 GeV)
	22% (90 GeV - 135 GeV)
	39% (> 135 GeV)
multijets	50%
Trigger Efficiency	1%
Lepton Selection Efficiency	2%
Jet Energy Resolution	1%
Jet Energy Scale	4.3%
Photon Energy Scale	1%
E T	1%
Anti-b Tag(tτγ)	11%
Anti-b Tag (single top + γ)	5%
Pileup modeling	1%
renormalization/factorization scale	23.4%
PDF	3.6%
Luminosity	4.4%



SM WVy Cross Section Results



Process	muon channel	electron channel	
	number of events	number of events	
W γ+jets	136.9 ± 3.5 ± 9.2 ± 0.0	101.6 ± 2.9 ± 8.0 ± 0.0	
WV+jet, jet -> γ	$33.1 \pm 1.3 \pm 4.6 \pm 0.0$	$21.3 \pm 1.0 \pm 3.1 \pm 0.0$	
MC tŦy	$12.5 \pm 0.8 \pm 2.9 \pm 0.5$	9.1 ± 0.7 ± 2.1 ± 0.4	
MC single top	$2.8 \pm 0.8 \pm 0.2 \pm 0.1$	$1.7 \pm 0.6 \pm 0.1 \pm 0.1$	
MC Z γ+jets	$1.7 \pm 0.1 \pm 0.1 \pm 0.1$	$1.5 \pm 0.1 \pm 0.1 \pm 0.1$	
multijets	$< 0.2 \pm 0.0 \pm 0.1 \pm 0.0$	$7.2 \pm 3.6 \pm 3.6 \pm 0.0$	
SM WW γ	$6.3 \pm 0.1 \pm 1.5 \pm 0.3$	$4.7 \pm 0.1 \pm 1.1 \pm 0.2$	
SM WZ y	$0.6 \pm 0.0 \pm 0.1 \pm 0.0$	$0.5 \pm 0.0 \pm 0.1 \pm 0.0$	
Total predicted	193.9 ± 3.9 ± 10.8 ± 1.0	147.6 ± 4.8 ± 9.6 ± 0.7	
Data	183	139	

- Cut & count approach based on selection criteria
- 322 eventsobservedinCMS2012dataagainst341.5±15.8eventspredicted.
- low statistics to measure the WVγ cross section
- an upper limit of 0.24 pb at 95%C.L. for WVy with photon pT > 10 GeV at 8TeV with 19.3 fb^{-1}



"Genuine" Quartic Vertex with Higher Dimension Operators







Dimension 6 Anomalous Quartic Gauge Couplings



$$\mathcal{L}_{aQGC} = \begin{pmatrix} a_{0}^{W} \\ 4g^{2} \end{pmatrix} \mathcal{W}_{0}^{\gamma} + \begin{pmatrix} a_{C}^{W} \\ 4g^{2} \end{pmatrix} \mathcal{W}_{c}^{\gamma} + \sum_{i} \kappa_{i}^{W} \mathcal{W}_{i}^{Z} + \mathcal{L}_{T,0} + \mathcal{L}_{T,1} + \mathcal{L}_{T,2}$$

$$\mathcal{W}_{0}^{\gamma} = -\frac{e^{2}g^{2}}{2} F_{\mu\nu}F^{\mu\nu}W^{+\alpha}W_{\alpha}^{-},$$

$$\mathcal{W}_{c}^{\gamma} = -\frac{e^{2}g^{2}}{4} F_{\mu\nu}F^{\mu\alpha}(W^{+\nu}W_{\alpha}^{-} + W^{-\nu}W_{\alpha}^{+}),$$

$$\mathcal{U}_{c}^{\gamma} = -\frac{e^{2}g^{2}}{4} F_{\mu\nu}F^{\mu\alpha}(W^{+\nu}W_{\alpha}^{-} + W^{-\nu}W_{\alpha}^{+}),$$

$$\mathcal{W}_{c}^{\gamma} = -\frac{e^{2}g^{2}}{2} F_{\mu\nu}Z^{\mu\alpha}(W^{+\nu}W_{\alpha}^{-} + W^{-\nu}W_{\alpha}^{+}),$$

$$\mathcal{W}_{c}^{\gamma} = -\frac{e^{2}g^{2}}{2} F_{\mu\nu}W^{\mu\alpha}(W^{+\nu}W_{\alpha}^{-} + W^{-\nu}W_{\alpha}^{+} + W^{-\nu}W_{\alpha}^{+}),$$

$$\mathcal{W}_{c}^{\gamma} = -\frac{e^{2}g^{2}}{2} F_{\mu\nu}W^{\mu\alpha}(W^{+\nu}W_{\alpha}^{-} + W^{-\nu}W_{\alpha}^{+} + W^{-$$



Dim6 ↔ Dim8 Anomalous Quartic Gauge Couplings





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Dimension 8 Anomalous Quartic Gauge Couplings



$$\mathcal{L}_{aQGC} = \frac{a_0^W}{4g^2} \mathcal{W}_0^{\gamma} + \frac{a_C^W}{4g^2} \mathcal{W}_c^{\gamma} + \sum_i \kappa_i^W \mathcal{W}_i^Z + \mathcal{L}_{T,0} + \mathcal{L}_{T,1} + \mathcal{L}_{T,2}$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{T,0} = \operatorname{Tr} \left[\hat{W}_{\mu\nu} \hat{W}^{\mu\nu} \right] \times \operatorname{Tr} \left[\hat{W}_{\alpha\beta} \hat{W}^{\alpha\beta} \right]$$
$$\mathcal{L}_{T,1} = \operatorname{Tr} \left[\hat{W}_{\alpha\nu} \hat{W}^{\mu\beta} \right] \times \operatorname{Tr} \left[\hat{W}_{\mu\beta} \hat{W}^{\alpha\nu} \right]$$
$$\mathcal{L}_{T,2} = \operatorname{Tr} \left[\hat{W}_{\alpha\mu} \hat{W}^{\mu\beta} \right] \times \operatorname{Tr} \left[\hat{W}_{\beta\nu} \hat{W}^{\nu\alpha} \right]$$



Setting Exclusion Limits for the aQGC's





- PTdistributionwasused, after all selectioncriteria,astheobservable to set limitsontheaQGCparameters.
- Segregated by lepton flavor (independent inputs to the limit setter)



Exclusion Limits for Dim6 Anomalous Quartic Couplings (cont.)





 Exclusion limits for a0W and aCW parameters at 95%C.L., using photon pT as the observable



Exclusion Limits for Dim6 Anomalous Quartic Couplings (cont.)





$$\begin{array}{l} -12 \ (\text{TeV}^{-2}) < \ \kappa_0^W \ / \ \Lambda^2 < \ 10 \ (\text{TeV}^{-2}) \\ -18 \ (\text{TeV}^{-2}) < \ \kappa^W \ / \ \Lambda^2 < \ 17 \ (\text{TeV}^{-2}) \\ \end{array} \begin{array}{l} -12 \ (\text{TeV}^{-2}) < \ \kappa_0^W \ / \ \Lambda^2 < \ 12 \ (\text{TeV}^{-2}) \\ -19 \ (\text{TeV}^{-2}) < \ \kappa^W \ / \ \Lambda^2 < \ 18 \ (\text{TeV}^{-2}) \end{array} \end{array}$$

 Exclusion limits for k0W and kCW parameters at 95%C.L., using photon pT as the observable.



Exclusion Limits for Dim6 ↔ Dim8 Anomalous Quartic Couplings



Observed Limits	Expected Limits		
$\begin{array}{c c} -77 \ (\text{TeV}^{-4}) < \ f_{\text{M},0} / \ \Lambda^{4} < \ 81 \ (\text{TeV}^{-4}) \\ -131 \ (\text{TeV}^{-4}) < \ f_{\text{M},1} / \ \Lambda^{4} < \ 123 \ (\text{TeV}^{-4}) \\ -39 \ (\text{TeV}^{-4}) < \ f_{\text{M},2} / \ \Lambda^{4} < \ 40 \ (\text{TeV}^{-4}) \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{l} -89 \ (\text{TeV}^{-4}) < \ f_{\text{M},0} / \ \Lambda^{4} < \ 93 \ (\text{TeV}^{-4}) \\ -143 \ (\text{TeV}^{-4}) < \ f_{\text{M},1} / \ \Lambda^{4} < \ 131 \ (\text{TeV}^{-4}) \\ -44 \ (\text{TeV}^{-4}) < \ f_{\text{M},2} / \ \Lambda^{4} < \ 46 \ (\text{TeV}^{-4}) \end{array}$		
-66 (TeV ⁻⁴) < $f_{M,3}/\Lambda^4$ < 62 (TeV ⁻⁴)	-71 (TeV $^{-4}$) < f _{M,3} / Λ^4 < 66 (TeV $^{-4}$)		

$$\frac{f_{M,0}}{\Lambda^4} = -\frac{g^4}{M_W^2} \frac{\kappa_0^w}{\Lambda^2} \qquad \qquad \frac{f_{M,1}}{\Lambda^4} = \frac{g^4}{M_W^2} \frac{\kappa_c^w}{\Lambda^2} \\ \frac{f_{M,2}}{\Lambda^4} = -\frac{g^2 g'^2}{2M_W^2} \frac{\kappa_0^b}{\Lambda^2} \qquad \qquad \frac{f_{M,3}}{\Lambda^4} = \frac{g^2 g'^2}{2M_W^2} \frac{\kappa_c^b}{\Lambda^2}$$

$$a_{0,c} = 4g^2(k_{0,c}^w + k_{0,c}^b + k_{0,c}^m)$$



Exclusion Limits for Dim8 Anomalous Quartic Couplings



-25 (TeV ⁻⁴) < $f_{T,0}/\Lambda^4$ < 24 (TeV ⁻⁴) | -27 (TeV ⁻⁴) < $f_{T,0}/\Lambda^4$ < 27 (TeV ⁻⁴)

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Overview of Anomalous WWγγ Quartic Couplings @95% C.L.



July 2013	LEP L3 limits D0 limits	=	CMS WW γ limits CMS $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow$ WW I	s imits	
Anomalous V	VWγγ Quartic Coupling limits @95% C	.L. Channel	Limits	L	٧s
		WWγ	[- 15000, 15000]	0.43fb ⁻¹	0.20 TeV
		$\gamma\gamma \to {\bf W}{\bf W}$	[- 430, 430]	9.70fb ⁻¹	1.96 TeV
a₀ [₩] /Λ ² TeV ⁻²		WW γ	[- 21, 20]	19.30fb ⁻¹	8.0 TeV
U	•••••	$\gamma\gamma \to \mathbf{W}\mathbf{W}$	[- 4, 4]	5.05fb ⁻¹	7.0 TeV
		WW γ	[- 48000, 26000]	0.43fb ⁻¹	0.20 TeV
		$\gamma\gamma \to \mathbf{W}\mathbf{W}$	[- 1500, 1500]	9.70fb ⁻¹	1.96 TeV
a ^w /∧² TeV ⁻²		WW γ	[- 34, 32]	19.30fb ⁻¹	8.0 TeV
		$\gamma\gamma ightarrow WW$	[- 15, 15]	5.05fb ⁻¹	7.0 TeV
f _{т,0} / л ⁴ ТеV ⁻⁴		WW γ	[- 25, 24]	19.30fb ⁻¹	8.0 TeV
-10 ⁵ -10 ⁴ -1	$0^{3}-10^{2}-10$ - 1 1 10 10^{2} 10^{3}	10 ⁴ 10 ⁵			

https://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/view/CMSPublic/PhysicsResultsSMP¹⁹



Summing up...



- ✓ The WWγ and WZγ cross section measurement in pp collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 8$ TeV is **not accessible with the data collected in 2012 by the CMS detector**.
- It was only possible to set a one-sided upper limit on the cross section.
 For the amount of data presented here, we set an upper limit of 0.24 pb at 95% C.L. for WVγ with photon pT > 10 GeV, which corresponds to 3.4 times the SM prediction.
- ✓ No evidence of anomalous WWγγ and WWZγ quartic gauge couplings was found.
- ✓ 95% confidence level upper limits were obtained for several anomalous couplings. These are the first ever limits on dim8 fT,0 and dim6 CP conserving couplings κ0W and κCW.

THANK YOU!

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