



# Diboson Measurements at ATLAS

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# Outline

Introduction

Data and object reconstruction performance

Cross section measurements

aTGCs limit setting

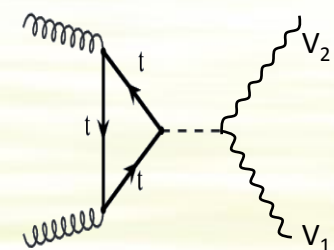
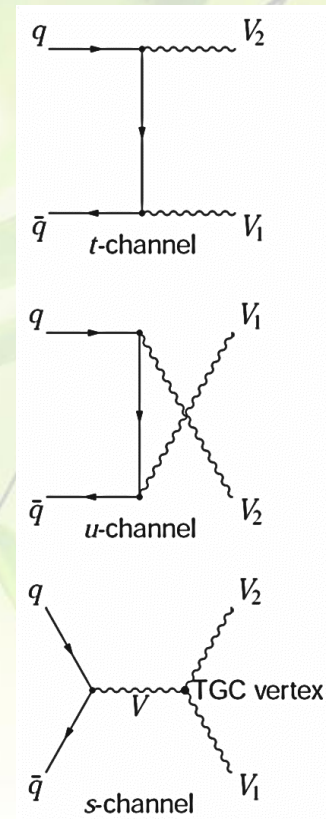
The precision

Summary

# Introduction

## □ Diboson production at ATLAS

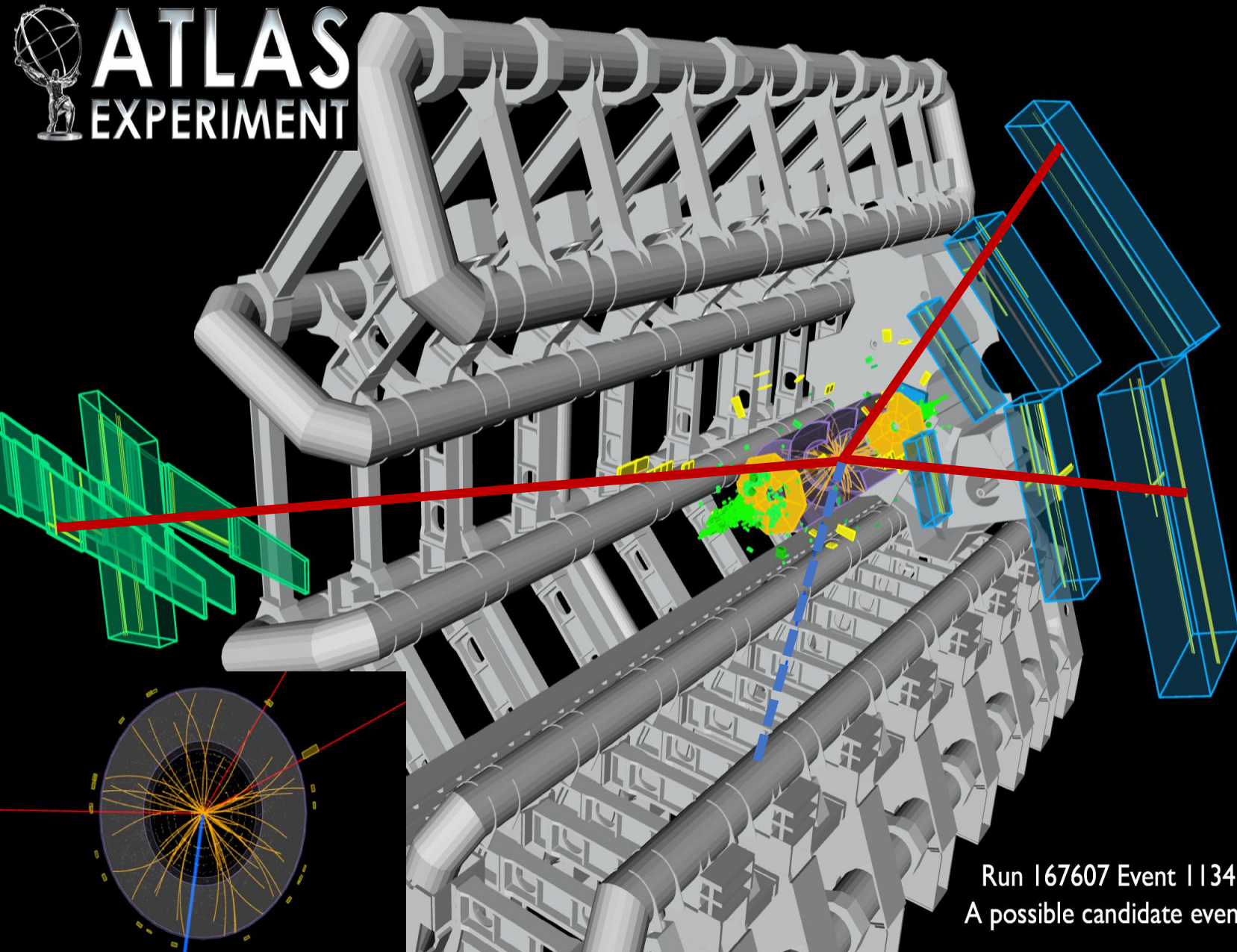
- The considered processes in this talk
  - ❖  $pp \rightarrow W\gamma, Z\gamma, WW, WZ, ZZ$
- Large statistics and clean signature
  - ❖ Large production rate at high  $\sqrt{s}$
  - ❖ Clean signature with leptonic decays of heavy bosons
  - ❖ High  $p_T$  (isolated) leptons/photons,  $E_T^{miss}$  from boson decays
- Sensitive to theoretical calculations
  - ❖ Large NLO/LO QCD k-factor at high  $\sqrt{s}$
  - ❖ Non-negligible NNLO QCD and NLO electroweak corrections
  - ❖ Gluon resummation effect on exclusive measurement (e.g. in jet bins)
- Sensitive to new physics
  - ❖ Search for new particles decaying to vector boson pairs ( $W', Z',$  gravitons, ...)
  - ❖ Probe anomalous triple-gauge-boson-couplings (aTGCs)
  - ❖ Probe anomalies in vector boson scattering
- Irreducible background to Higgs measurement ( $Z\gamma, WW, ZZ$ )



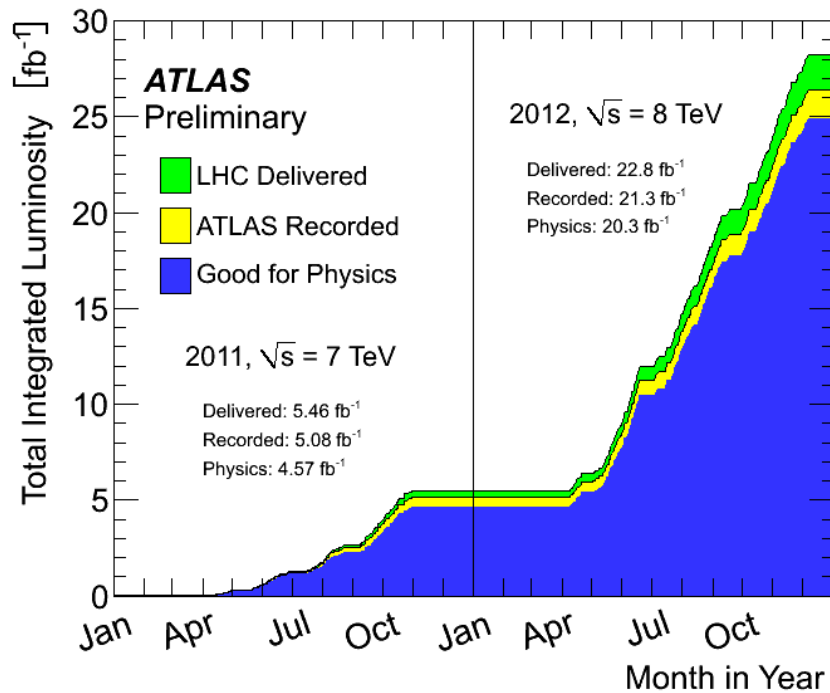


# Event display of a WZ candidate event ( $WZ \rightarrow \mu\mu\mu\nu$ )

 **ATLAS**  
EXPERIMENT



# Data collected at ATLAS



**Integrated luminosity for physics analysis**

4.6 fb<sup>-1</sup> at 7 TeV

20.3 fb<sup>-1</sup> at 8 TeV

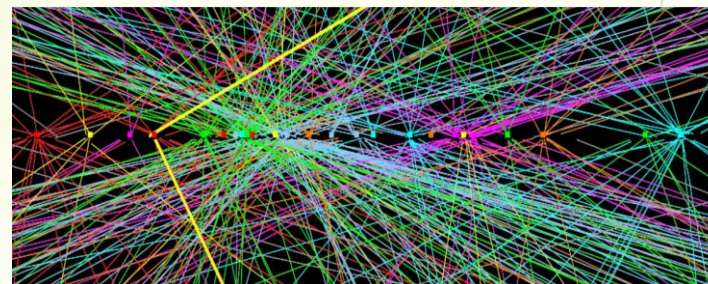
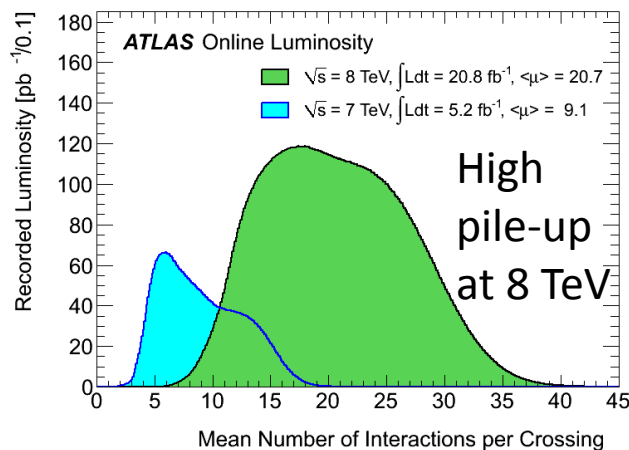
**Data taking efficiency**

~ 94%

**Detector operation fraction**

> 97%

**Very stable detector performance**

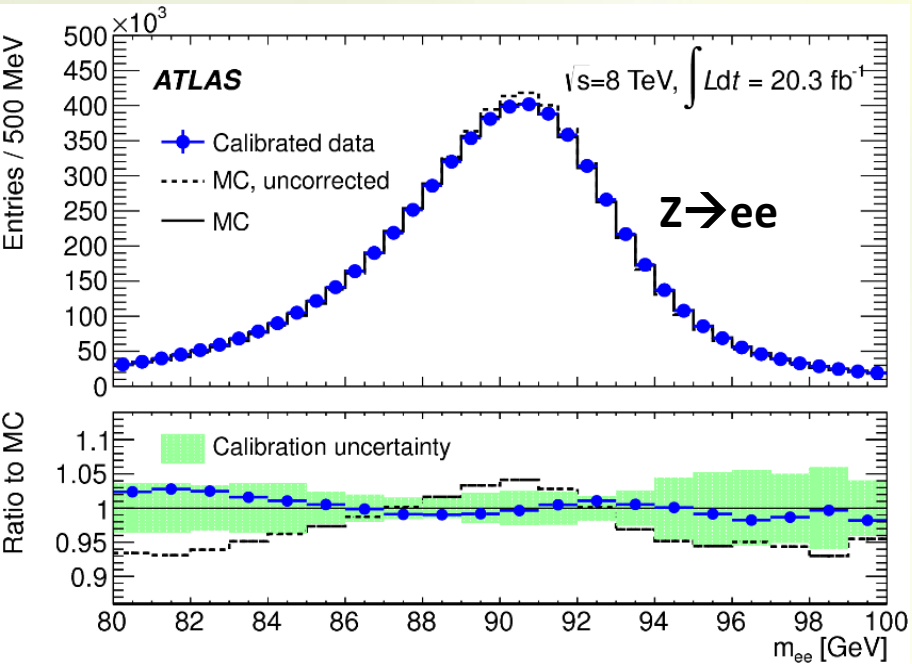


**Demonstration of an event with O(25) vertices**

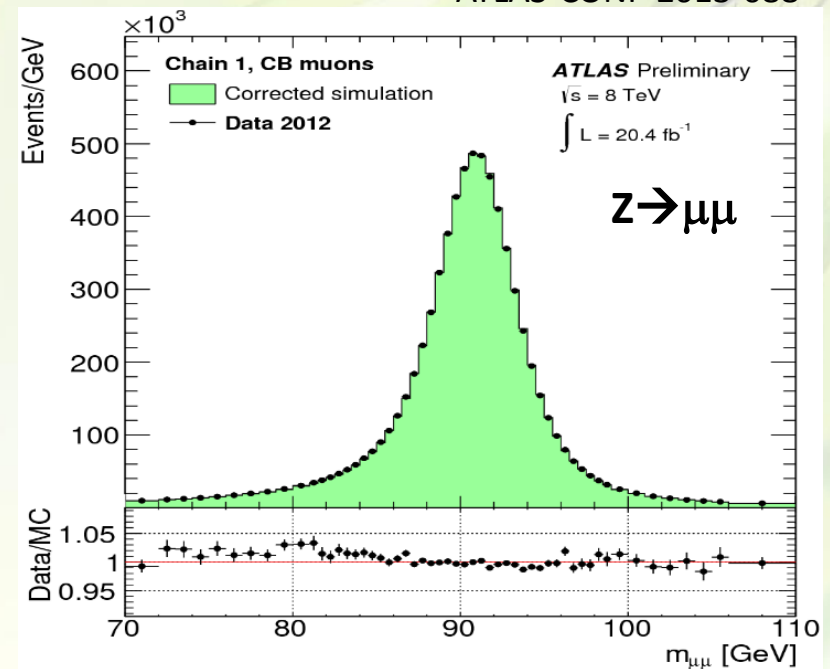
**Crucial to correct for the pile-up effects in momentum and energy measurements**

# Reconstruction Performance $e, \mu$

arXiv:1407.5063



ATLAS-CONF-2013-088



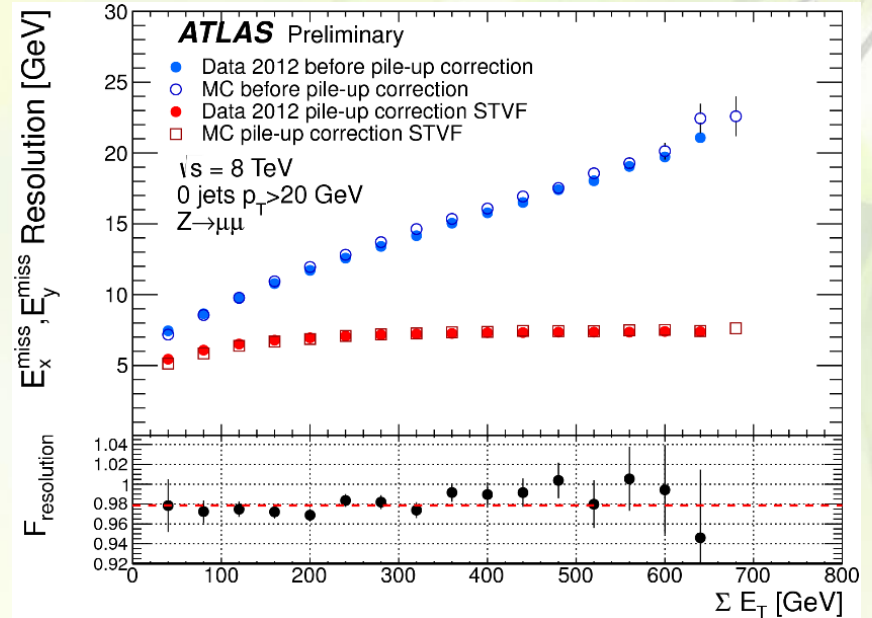
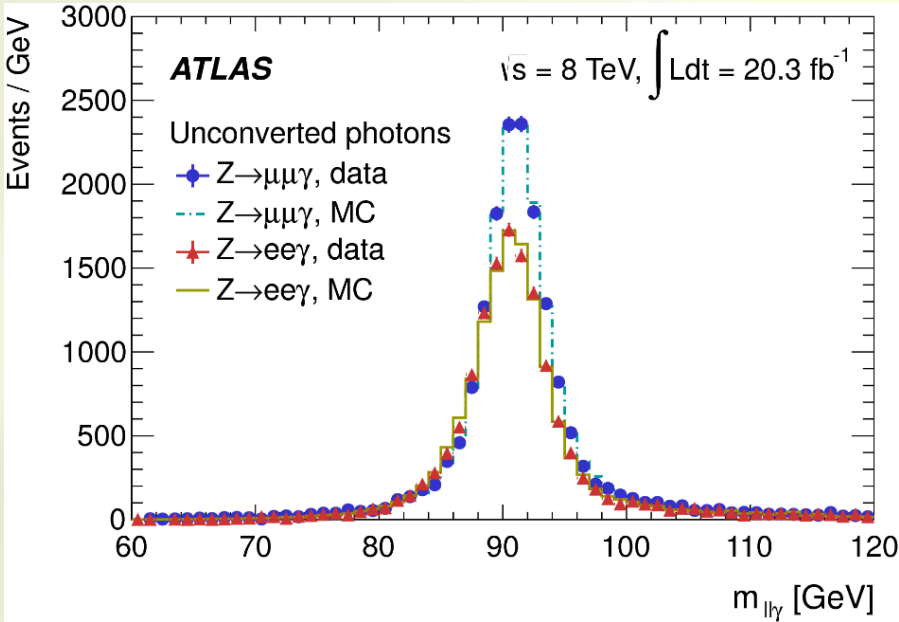
Precise calibration of energy scale and resolution for  $e/\mu$  and Good modelling in MC



# Reconstruction Performance $\gamma, E_T^{miss}$

arXiv:1407.5063

ATLAS-CONF-2014-019



Precise energy scale / resolution determination for photon

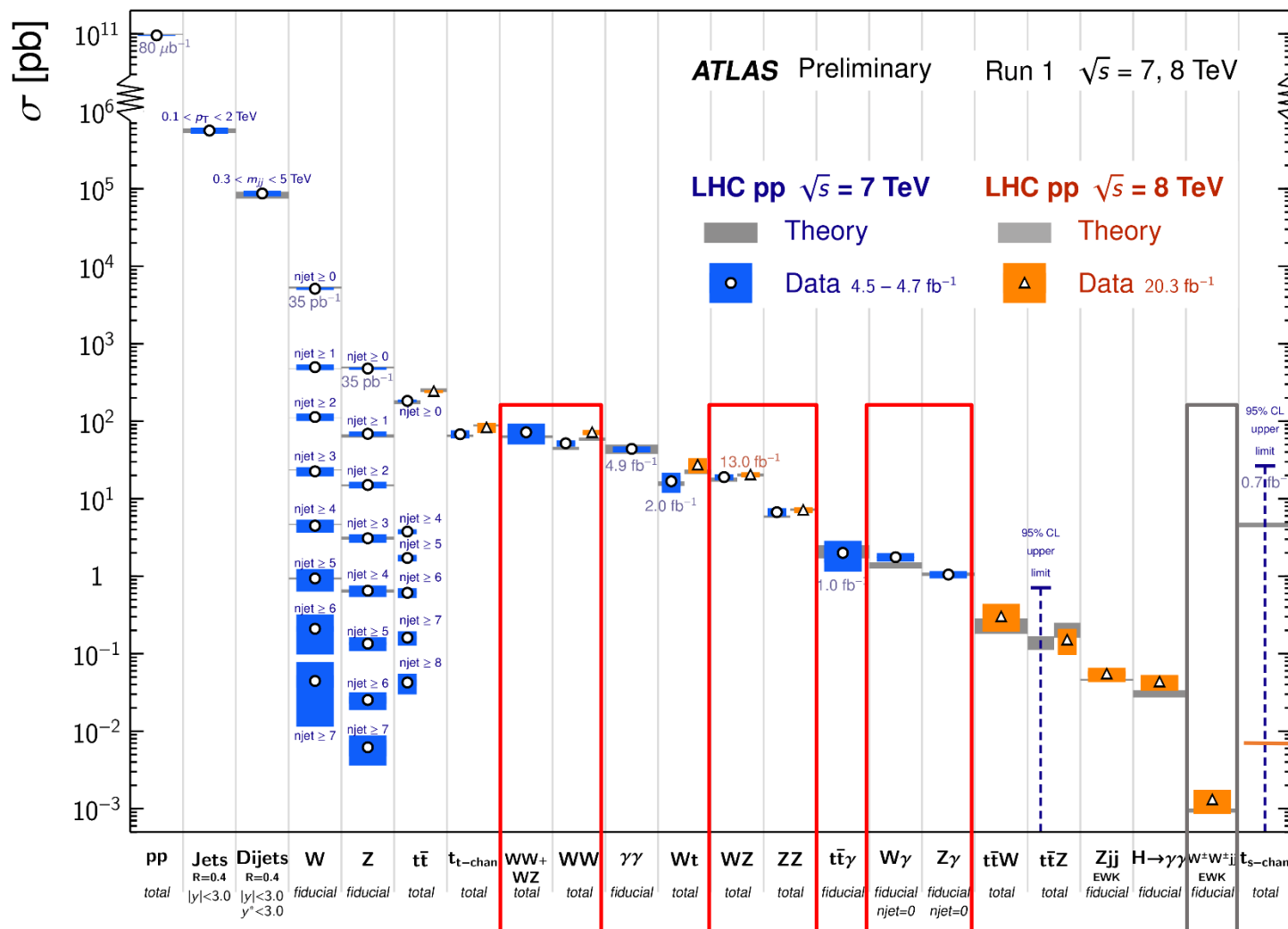
Good modelling of pileup effects for  $E_T^{miss}$

Good detector calibration and Well simulated MC are essential for precision measurement

Measured cross sections comparable with SM predictions at NLO precision

## Standard Model Production Cross Section Measurements

Status: July 2014



Will be covered by L. Liu in the VBS talk

<https://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/view/AtlasPublic/StandardModelPublicResults>



## □ Cross section measurements

### – Definition of fiducial and total cross sections

$$\diamond \sigma_{fid} = \frac{N_{obs} - N_{bkg}}{C \cdot \mathcal{L}}, \sigma_{tot} = \frac{N_{obs} - N_{bkg}}{A \cdot C \cdot \mathcal{L} \cdot Br}$$

- ❖ A: kinematic and geometric acceptance from total phase space to fiducial region
- ❖ C: efficiency correction in the fiducial region due to reconstruction effects

### – Extraction/Combination of cross sections from decay channels

- ❖ Maximize extended Log-likelihood functions based Poisson statistics

$$-\ln L(\sigma, \{x_k\}) = \sum_{i=1} -\ln \left( \frac{e^{-(N_s^i(\sigma, \{x_k\}) + N_b^i(\{x_k\}))} \times (N_s^i(\sigma, \{x_k\}) + N_b^i(\{x_k\}))^{N_{obs}^i}}{(N_{obs}^i)!} \right) + \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{x_k^2}{2}$$

- ❖ Least Square with covariance matrices

### – Comparison of data and prediction in fiducial region

- ❖ Unfold data distributions by correcting for detector effects
  - direct comparison with MC
- ❖ Methods being used: iterative Bayesian method, etc.

Nucl. Instrum. Methods Phys. Res., Sect. A 362, 487 (1995)

## □ Included in this talk

– Brief summary of 7TeV results ( $4.6 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ )

❖  $W\gamma, Z\gamma, WW, WZ, ZZ$

❖  $WW+WZ^*, WW \rightarrow e\nu\mu\nu$  (Simultaneous Fit)

– The 8TeV results ( $13\text{-}20\text{fb}^{-1}$ )

❖  $WZ, ZZ$

❖ More focus on the recent results

•  $Z \rightarrow 4l$  (extension of  $4l$  mass spectrum to  $Z$  pole)

•  $WW$

\* Final state with semi-leptonic decays of heavy vector bosons, it means fully leptonic decay if no “\*”

**Final state:  $W\gamma \rightarrow l\nu\gamma$**

- + signature:  $e/\mu, E_T^{miss}, \gamma, \Delta R(l, \gamma) > 0.7$
- + backgrounds: Z+jets,  $\gamma$ +jets, ttbar,  $\tau$  decays
- + S/B  $\sim 1.5$

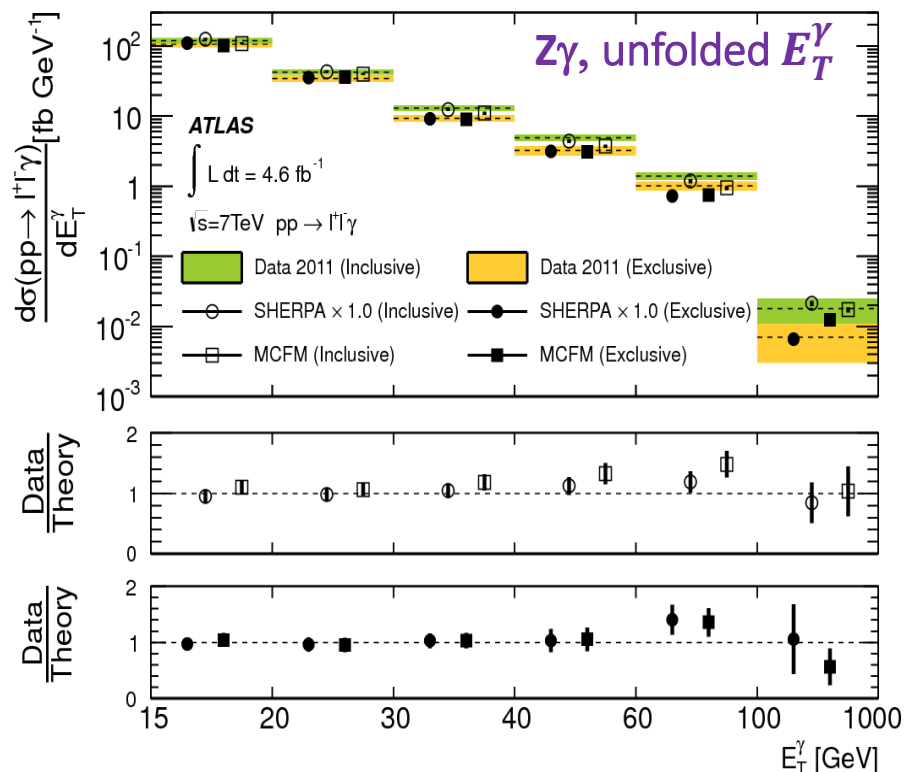
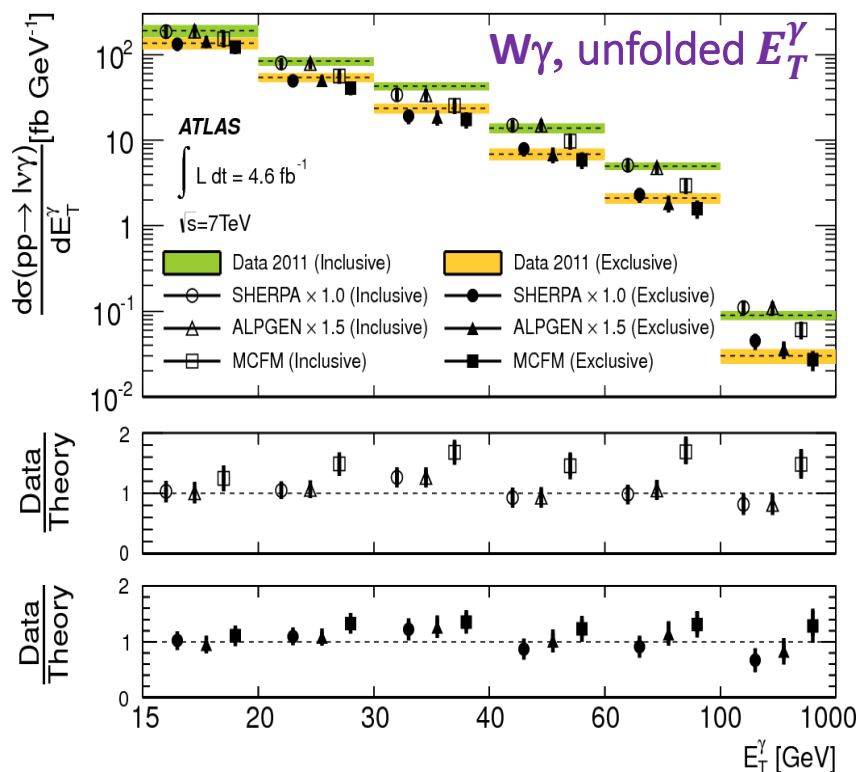
**Final state:  $Z\gamma \rightarrow ll\gamma$  or  $Z\gamma \rightarrow \nu\nu\gamma$**

- + signature:  $ee/\mu\mu$  or  $E_T^{miss}, \gamma, \Delta R(l, \gamma) > 0.7$
- + backgrounds: Z+jets, W+X,  $\tau$  decays
- + S/B  $> 5$

Typical uncertainty at 5 – 10%, dominated by photon ID systematics

Exclusive region defined with zero jet (30GeV)

Phys. Rev. D 87, 112003 (2013)



# Cross section 7TeV: WW

**Final state: WW→l<sup>+</sup>νl<sup>-</sup>ν (τ decays included)**

- + e, μ, E<sub>T</sub><sup>miss</sup>
- + backgrounds: Z+jets, Top, W+jets, other diboson
- + require 0 jet (25GeV)
- + cut on relative E<sub>T</sub><sup>miss</sup>\* and p<sub>T</sub><sup>ll</sup> to reduce Z+jets
- + S/B ~ 2
- + about 4% stat. error and 8% syst. error

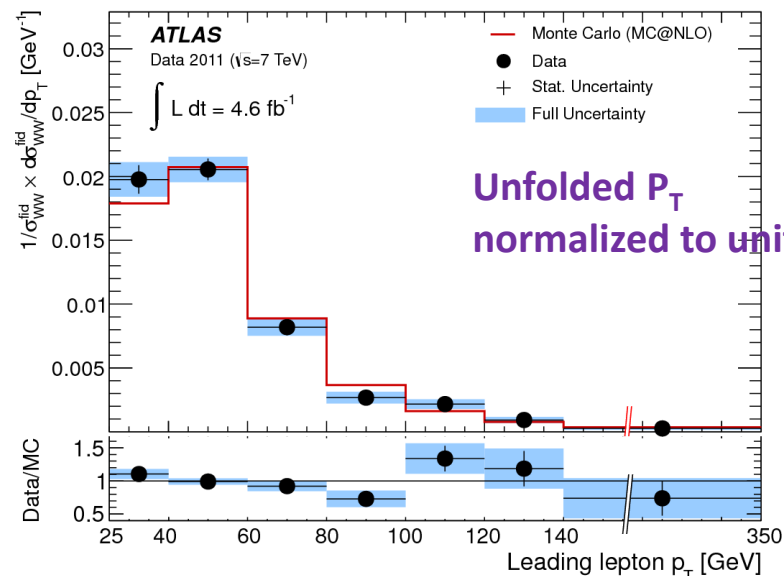
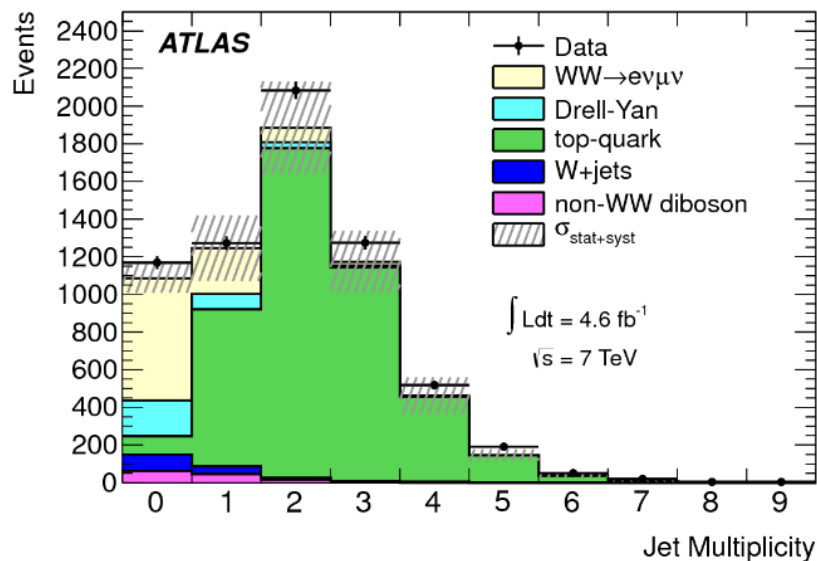
$$* E_{T, \text{Rel}}^{\text{miss}} = \begin{cases} E_T^{\text{miss}} \times \sin(\Delta\phi) & \text{if } \Delta\phi < \pi/2 \\ E_T^{\text{miss}} & \text{if } \Delta\phi \geq \pi/2 \end{cases}$$

$\Delta\phi$  is the smallest azimuthal angle difference between lepton and E<sub>T</sub><sup>miss</sup>

$$\sigma_{\text{tot}}^{\text{NLO}} = 44.7 \pm 2.0 \text{ pb}$$

$$\sigma_{\text{tot}}^{\text{Measured}} = 51.9 \pm 2.0 (\text{stat.}) \pm 3.9 (\text{syst.}) \pm 2.0 (\text{lumi.}) \text{ pb}$$

Phys. Rev. D 87, 112001 (2013)





**Final state:  $WZ \rightarrow l\nu ll$  ( $\tau$  excluded in fid. region)**

+ three leptons ( $e/\mu$ ),  $E_T^{miss}$

+ backgrounds: Z+jets, ZZ

+ S/B  $\sim$  3.5

+ Inclusively  $\sim$ 7% stat. and  $\sim$ 5% syst. error

$\sigma_{tot}^{NLO} = 17.6 \pm 1.1$  pb,  $66 < m_{ll} < 116$  GeV

$\sigma_{tot}^{Measured} = 19.0 \pm 1.4(stat.) \pm 0.9(syst.) \pm 0.4(lumi.)$  pb

**Final state:  $ZZ^{(*)} \rightarrow 4l$  or  $2l2\nu$  ( $\tau$  excluded in fid.)**

+ four leptons ( $e/\mu$ ) or two leptons +  $E_T^{miss}$

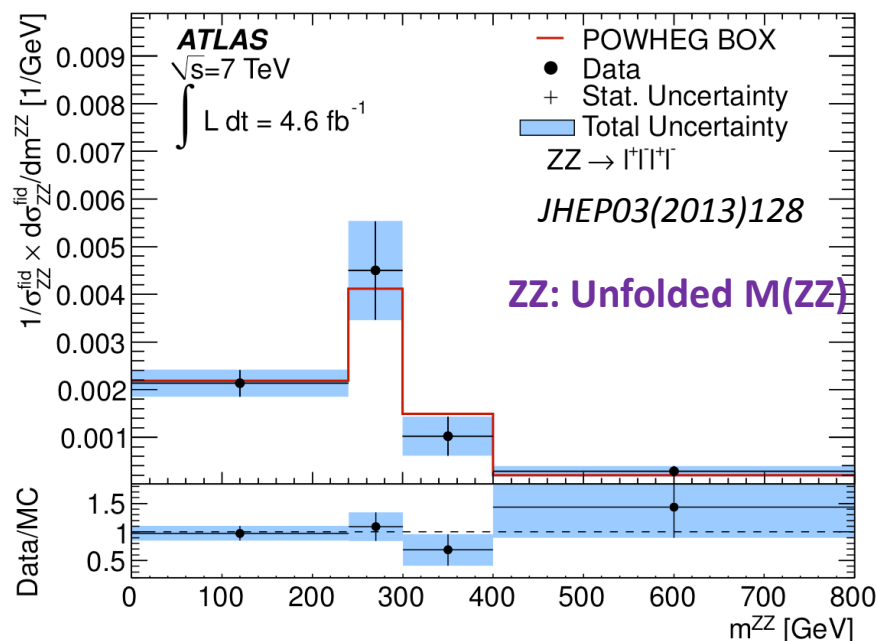
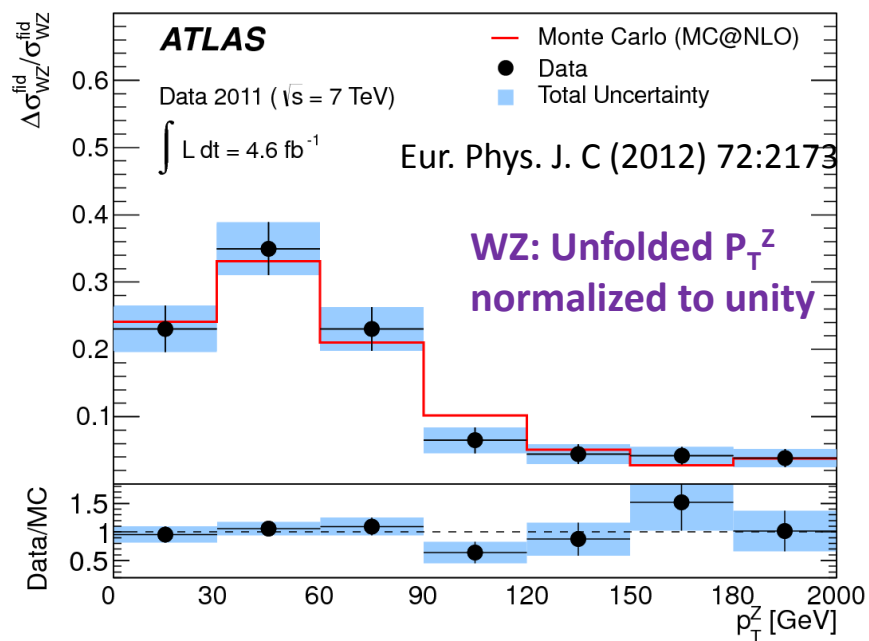
+ backgrounds: Z+jets, Top, WZ, WW

+ S/B  $>$  5 (4l),  $\sim$ 1 (2l2 $\nu$ )

+ Inclusively  $\sim$ 10% stat. and  $\sim$ 6% syst. error

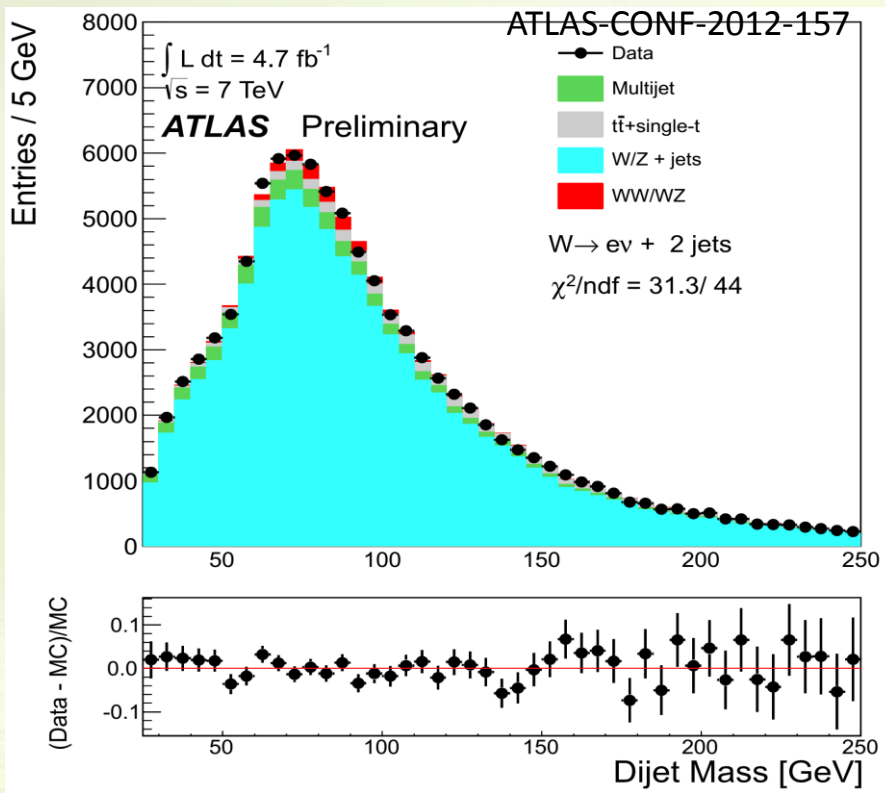
$\sigma_{tot}^{NLO} = 5.9 \pm 0.2$  pb

$\sigma_{tot}^{Measured} = 6.7 \pm 0.7(stat.) \pm 0.4(syst.) \pm 0.3(lumi.)$  pb



Final state:  $WW+WZ \rightarrow l\nu qq$

+  $e/\mu$ ,  $E_T^{miss}$ , two jets

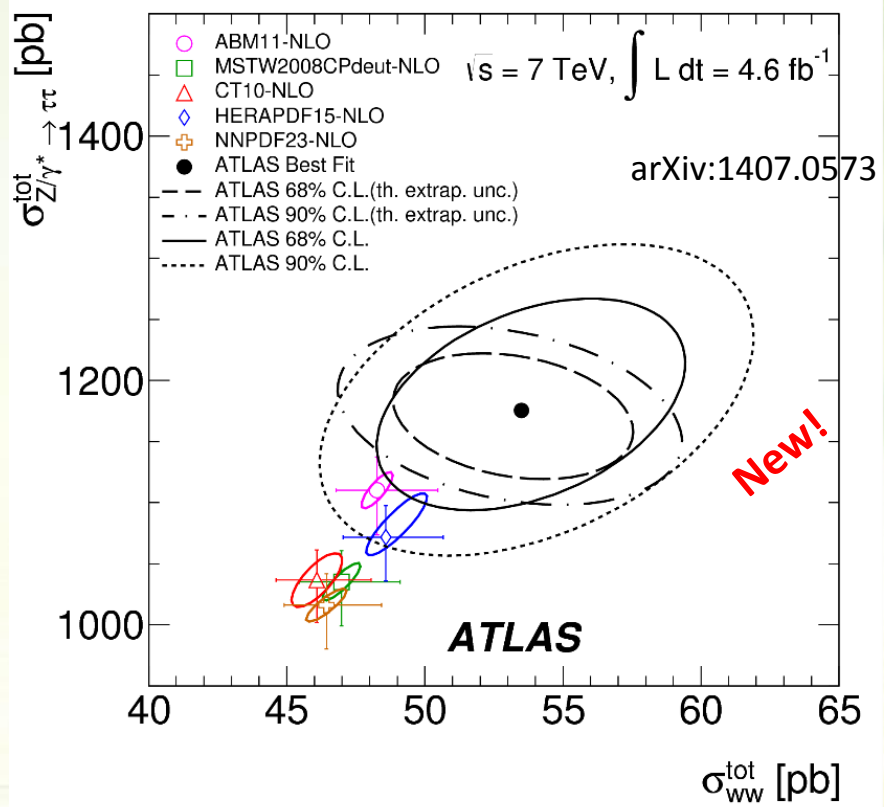


Template fit used to extract cross section  
 Measured  $\sigma$  Consistent with SM prediction  
 ~ 30% systematic uncertainty

Will be discussed in details by B. Lindquist

Final state:  $WW \rightarrow e\nu\mu\nu$

+ Likelihood fit to simultaneously determine the cross-sections for  $Z \rightarrow \tau\tau$ ,  $t\bar{t}$  and WW processes



Consistent with dedicated WW analysis  
 ~15% systematic uncertainty

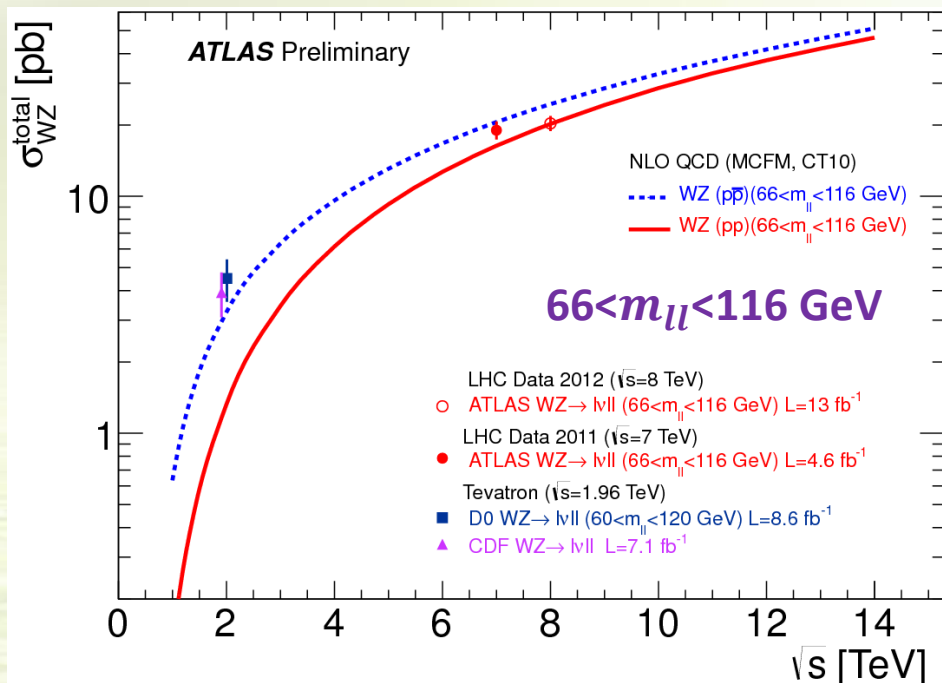
## Event selection (WZ→3l+ν):

- Three isolated leptons ( $p_T > 15 \text{ GeV}$ )
- $m_{ll}$  consistent with Z mass within 10 GeV, pair of leptons with  $\min |m_{ll} - m_Z|$  to form a Z
- Third lepton (W lepton)  $p_T > 25 \text{ GeV}$
- $E_T^{\text{miss}} > 25 \text{ GeV}$ ,  $m_T^W > 20 \text{ GeV}$

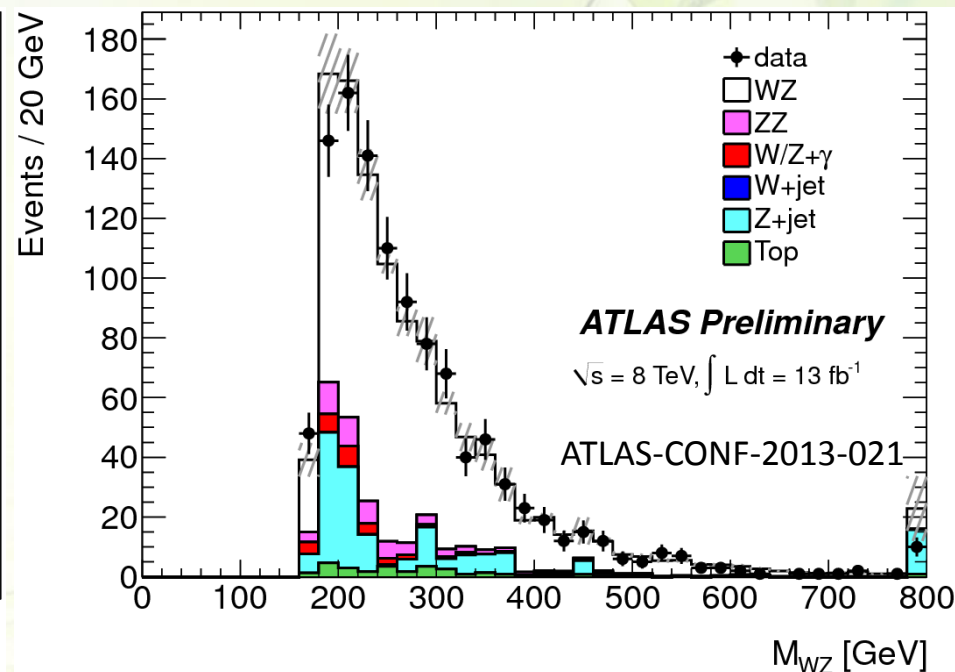
With  $13 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  pp collision data at 8 TeV

## Backgrounds and Uncertainties:

- Z+jets, Top: data-driven
- ZZ, W/Z+γ: MC
- ~1000 candidates, S/B ~ 3
- Uncertainties on measured  $\sigma$ 
  - about 4% stat. error
  - 7% syst. Uncertainty (bkg., lepton, lumi.)



Consistent with NLO prediction



## Event selection (ZZ→4l):

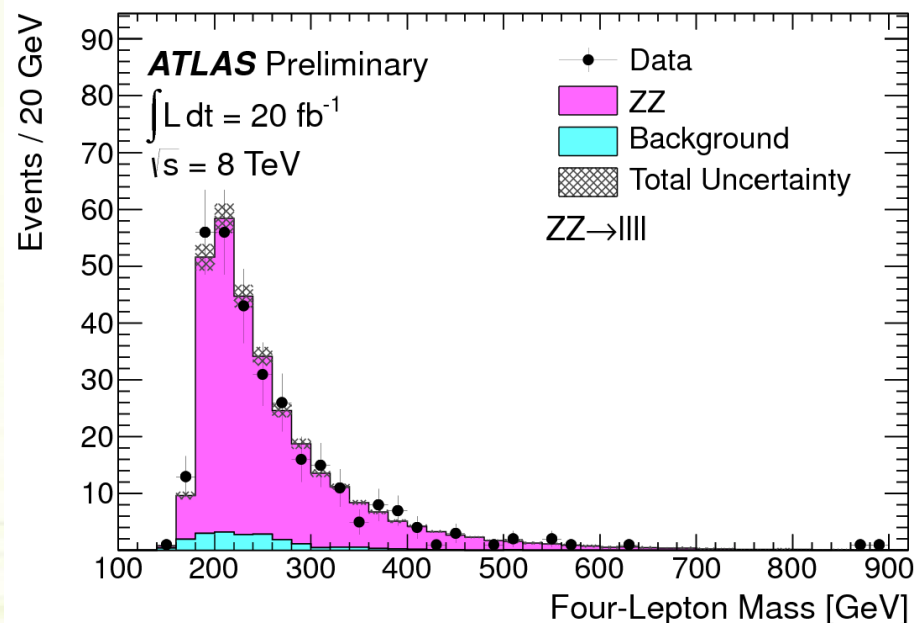
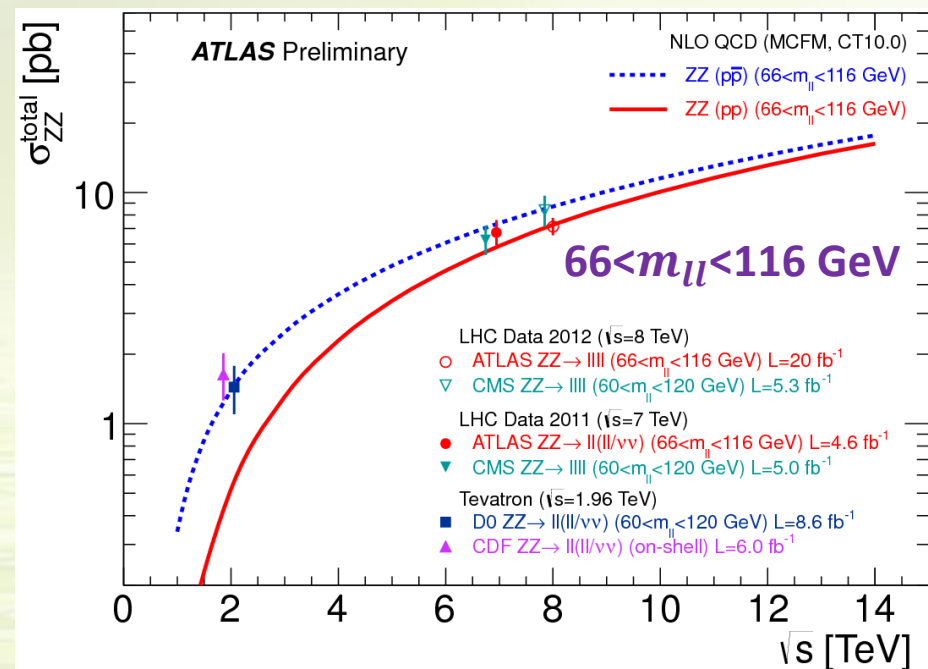
- Four isolated leptons ( $p_T > 7\text{GeV}$ ), at least one lepton with  $p_T > 25\text{GeV}$

## Backgrounds and Uncertainties:

- Background: 2l+X, 3l+X → data driven
- ~300 candidates, S/B ~ 10 (**Clean!**)
- Uncertainties on measured  $\sigma$ 
  - about 7% stat. error
  - 5% syst. (lepton, lumi.)

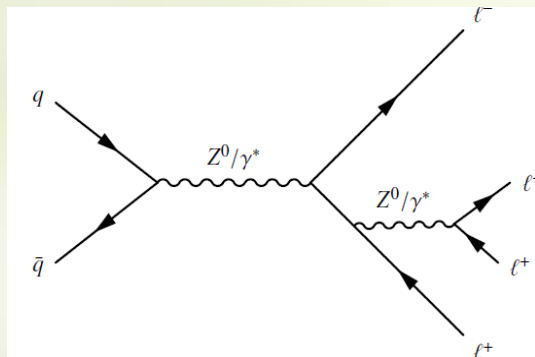
With 20 fb<sup>-1</sup> pp collision data at 8 TeV

ATLAS-CONF-2013-020

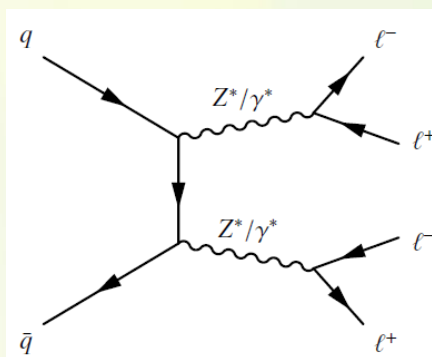




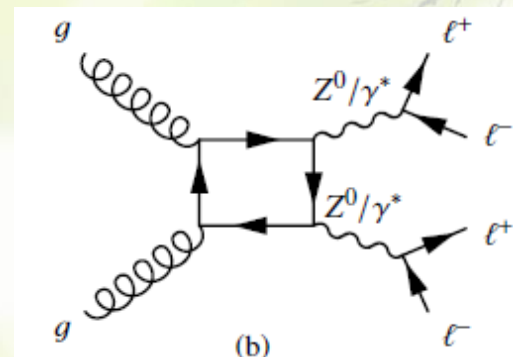
## 4l production at Z resonance ( $Z \rightarrow 4l$ ) at the LHC



S channel, ~96%\*



T channel, <4%



gg fusion, ~0.1%

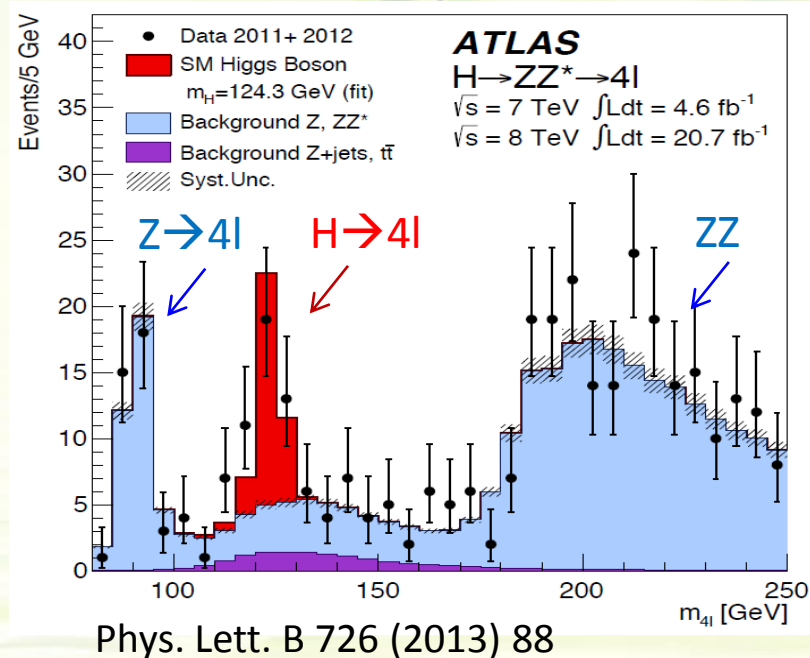
\*Phase space:  $m_{4l} \in [80, 100]$  GeV,  $m_{2l} > 5$  GeV

## Physics motivation

- Building block of complete  $4l$  mass spectrum
- Test of detector response at low  $E, p$

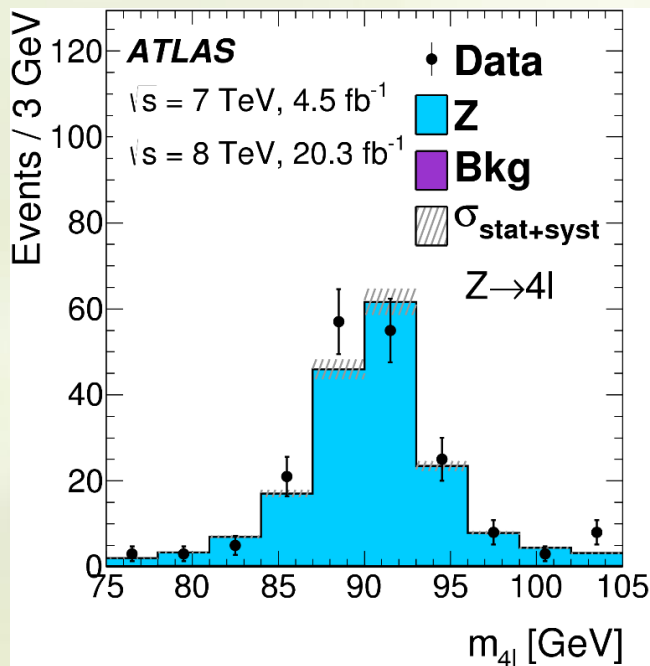
## Data and selection

- Both 7 and 8 TeV data are used
- At least four leptons
  - ❖  $e$ :  $p_T > 20, 15, 10, 7$  GeV
  - ❖  $\mu$ :  $p_T > 20, 15, 8, 4$  GeV
- $m_{2l}^{lead} > 20, m_{2l}^{sub-lead} > 5$  GeV
- $80 \text{ GeV} < m_{4l} < 100 \text{ GeV}$



Phys. Lett. B 726 (2013) 88

# Cross section 8TeV: $Z \rightarrow 4l$ **New!**



Phys. Rev. Lett. 112, 231806 (2014)

	$\sigma_{tot}^{Measured}$ (fb) *	$\sigma_{tot}^{NLO}$ (fb)
$\sqrt{s} = 7$ TeV	$76 \pm 18 \pm 4 \pm 1.4$	$90.0 \pm 2.1$
$\sqrt{s} = 8$ TeV	$107 \pm 9 \pm 4 \pm 3.0$	$104.8 \pm 2.5$

\* in phase space, uncertainties:  $\pm$ stats.  $\pm$ syst.  $\pm$  lumi.

**Consistent with SM prediction**

**S/B = 100 / 1 !**

In total observed 172 candidate events, 170 expected  
 $\sim 10\%$  statistical uncertainty and 5% systematics

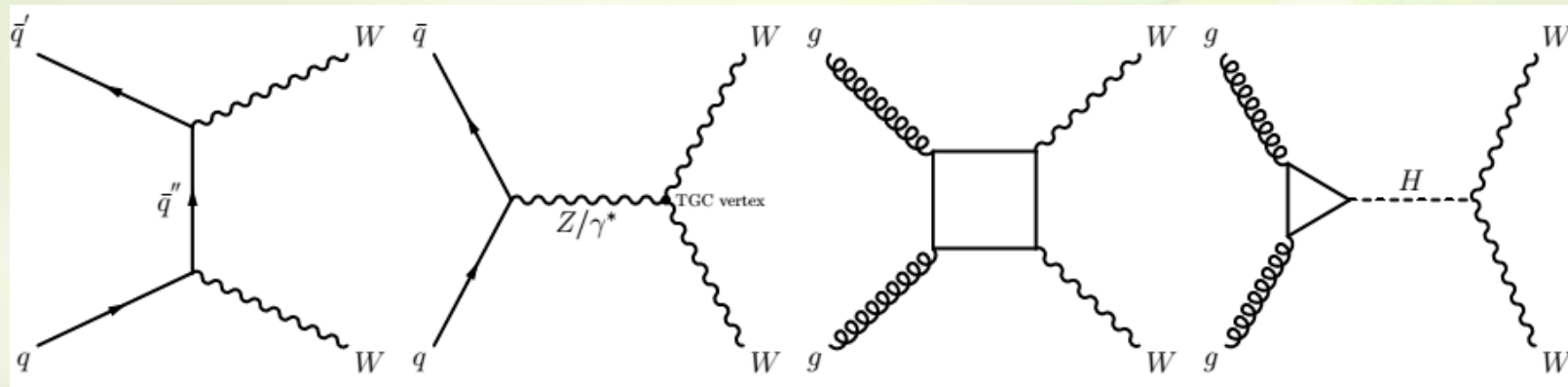
## ❖ Extraction of the $Z \rightarrow 4l$ branching fraction

$$\frac{\Gamma_{Z \rightarrow 4l}}{\Gamma_Z} = \left( \frac{\Gamma_{Z \rightarrow \mu\mu}}{\Gamma_Z} \right) \frac{\left( N_{4l}^{obs} - N_{4l}^{bkg} \right) (1 - f_{nr}) C_{2\mu} \cdot A_{2\mu}}{\left( N_{2\mu}^{obs} - N_{2\mu}^{bkg} \right) C_{4l} \cdot A_{4l}}$$

- Reduced theory uncert. with  $Z \rightarrow \mu\mu$  events
- $Br_{Z \rightarrow \mu\mu}$  from PDG,  $1 - f_{nr}$ : subtract non-resonance contribution

Combined	$(3.20 \pm 0.25 \text{ (stat)} \pm 0.12 \text{ (syst)}) \times 10^{-6}$
Expected	$(3.33 \pm 0.01) \times 10^{-6}$

WW signal:  $qq \rightarrow WW, gg \rightarrow (H) \rightarrow WW$   $\sigma_{tot} = 58.7 \pm 3.0$  pb



$53.2 \pm 2.5$  pb (MCFM, NLO)

$1.4 \pm 0.3$  pb (MCFM, LO)

$4.1 \pm 0.5$  pb (NNLO+NNLL, NLO EWK)

arXiv:1307.1347

Previous LHC results show higher cross section than prediction

	$\int L$ (fb <sup>-1</sup> )	$\sigma(pp \rightarrow WW) \times B$ (pb)	SM NLO*
ATLAS 7TeV	4.6	$51.9 \pm 2.0(stat.) \pm 3.9(syst.) \pm 2.0(lumi.)$	$44.7 \pm 2.0$
CMS 7TeV	4.9	$52.4 \pm 2.0(stat.) \pm 4.5(syst.) \pm 1.2(lumi.)$	—
CMS 8TeV	3.5	$69.9 \pm 2.8(stat.) \pm 5.6(syst.) \pm 3.1(lumi.)$	$54.6 \pm 2.5$

Phys. Rev. D 87, 112001 (2013); CMS PAS SMP-12-005, CMS PAS SMP-12-013

\* Higgs contribution not included

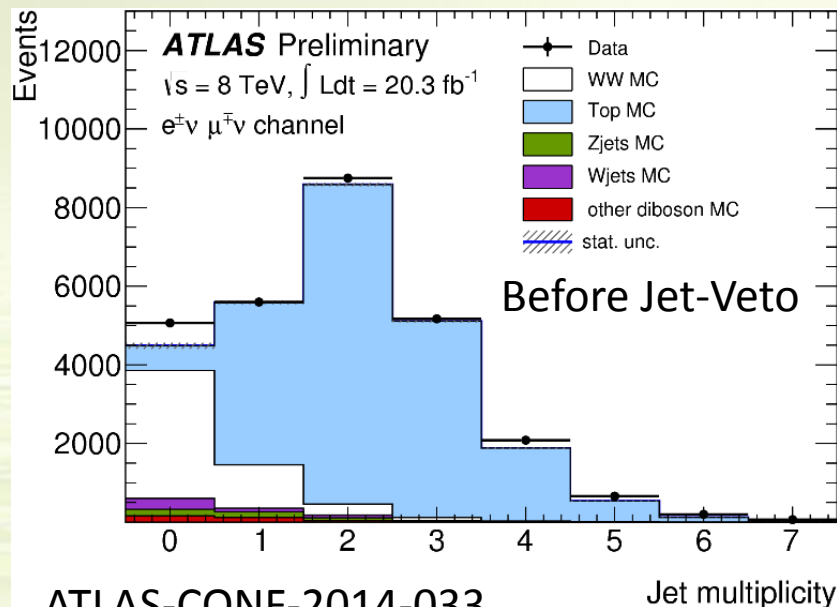
❑ **Signature: two high-pt leptons and large MET ( $e\bar{e}$ ,  $\mu\bar{\mu}$ ,  $e\mu$ )**

❑ **Backgrounds**

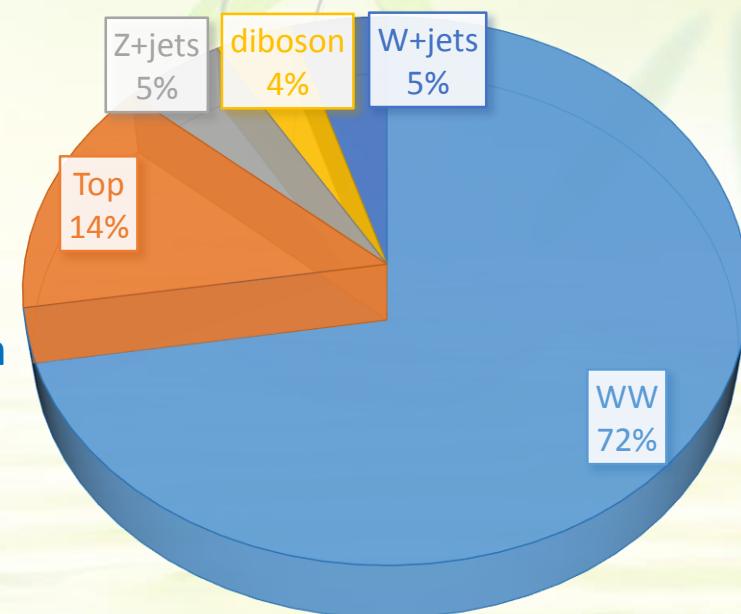
- Top ( $t\bar{t}$ ,  $Wt$ ), Z+jets, Other Diboson, W+jets

❑ **Selection**

- Two leptons:  $P_t > 25$ , 20 GeV
- Remove Z peak in same flavor channel
- Cut on relative  $E_T^{miss}$ , track-based  $p_T^{miss}$ ,  $\Delta\phi(E_T^{miss}, p_T^{miss})$  to reduce Z+jets
- Require zero jets (25GeV) to reduce Top



At final selection  
 $S/B \sim 2.5$   
 Data  $\sim 6600$





## Data-driven Background estimation (relative uncertainty in bracket)

### ❖ Top: $t\bar{t}$ + single top (10%)

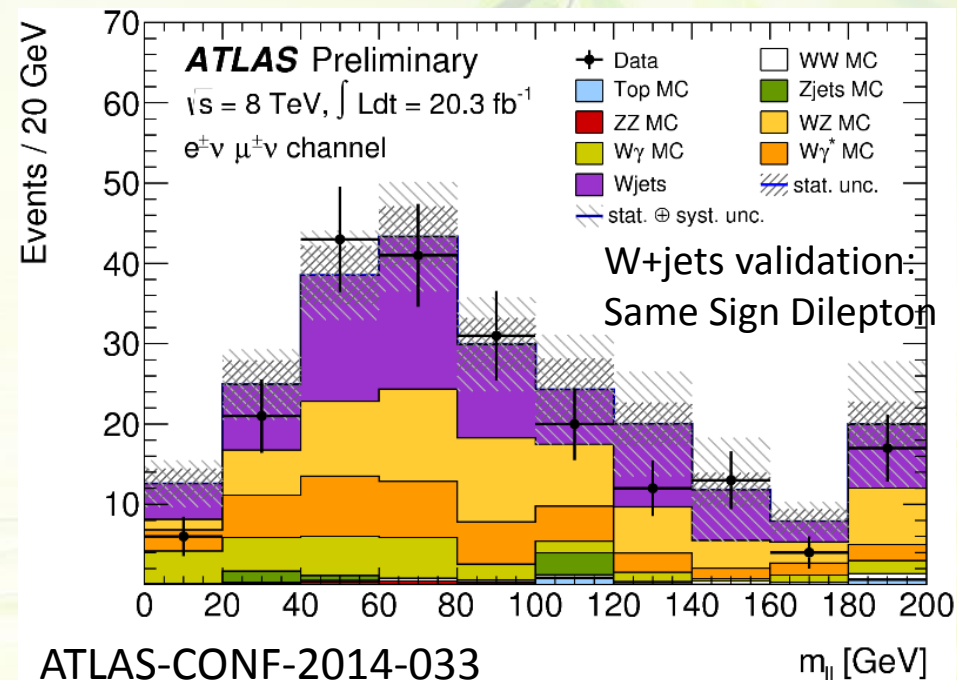
- jet veto efficiency measured from data in b-tagged control region. Apply this efficiency on data events with inclusive jet bins to extract to signal region

### ❖ Z+jets (20%)

- Likelihood fit on both Z+jets dominated control region and signal region with only free parameters of signal and Z+jets normalization, systematics considered as nuisance parameter, and other backgrounds fixed as their data-driven yields.

### ❖ W+jets (50%)

- Rely on the measured jet faking lepton probability from dijet events ( $f$ ) and the real lepton selection efficiency ( $r$ ) to determine the true origin of reconstructed events
- $Truth \times Matrix(f, r) = Reco$   
 $Truth = Reco \times Matrix^{-1}(f, r)$
- Major systematics: jet flavor composition



## Signal acceptance and uncertainty (PowHeg + Pythia 8)

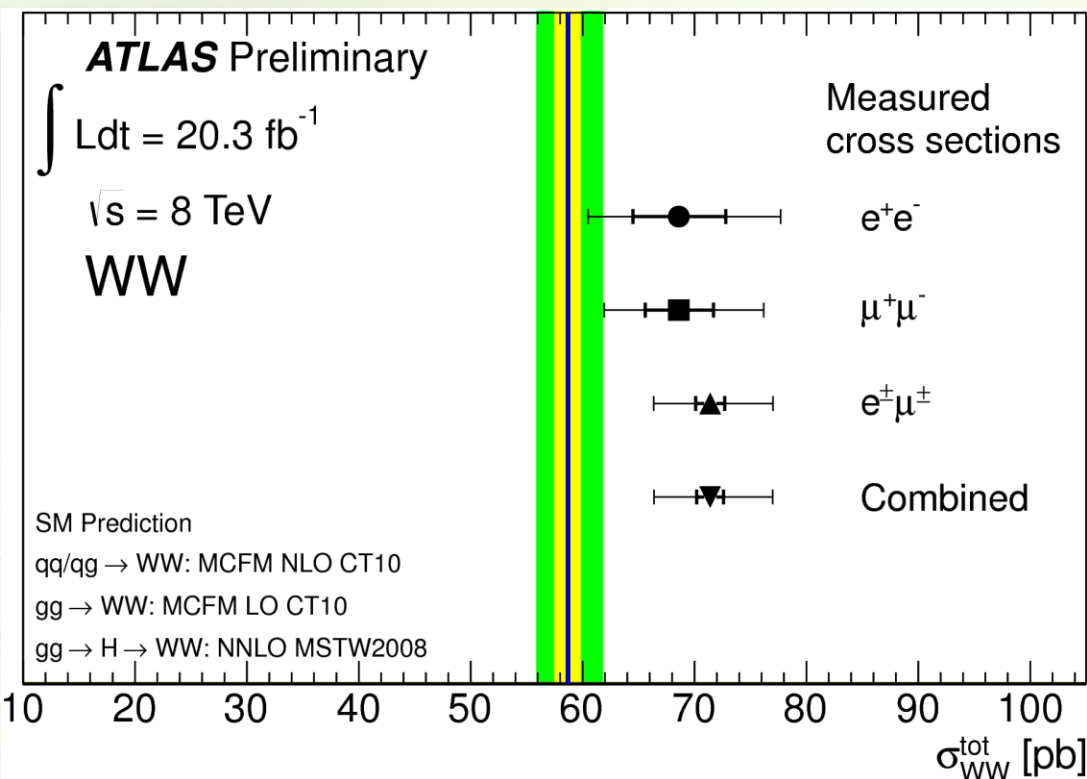
Channels	$C_{WW}$	$A_{WW} \times C_{WW}$
$e\nu\mu\nu$	$0.511 \pm 0.025$	$0.116 \pm 0.007$
$e\nu e\nu$	$0.291 \pm 0.021$	$0.025 \pm 0.002$
$\mu\nu\mu\nu$	$0.471 \pm 0.033$	$0.044 \pm 0.004$

Overall efficiency  $\sim 10\%$

uncertainty  $\sim 6\%$  (Lepton, Jet, MET, JVSF\*)

\* Use Z events in data to constrain

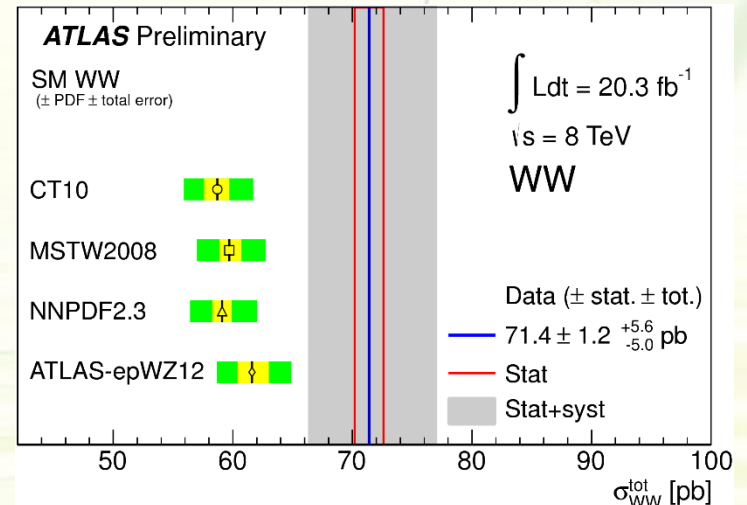
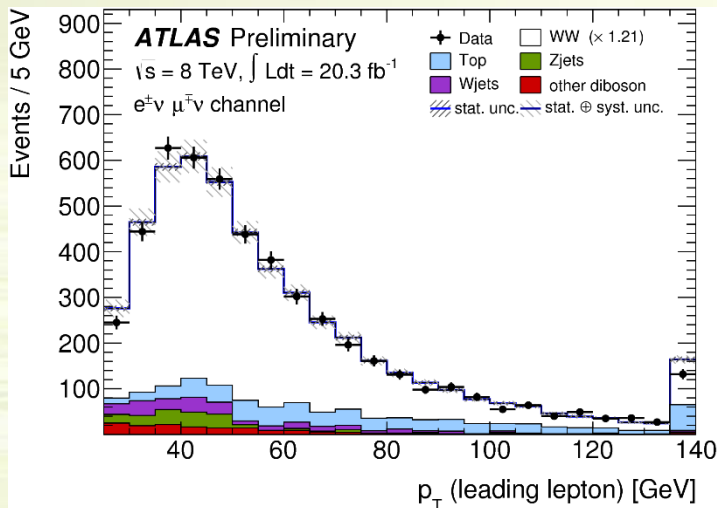
MC jet-veto efficiency:  $SF = \frac{\epsilon_Z^{data}}{\epsilon_Z^{MC}} \sim 1$



$< 2\%$  statistical uncertainty  
 $\sim 8\%$  systematic uncertainty  
 About  $2 \sigma$  higher than SM prediction

## Comments of observed excess (20% difference v.s. 10% uncertainty)

- ❖ Full NNLO QCD qq calculation could increase the inclusive NLO qq  $\sigma$ 
  - +5%, arXiv:1408.5243v1
- ❖ Sizable effect possible due to PDFs
  - +5% with ATLAS PDF, Phys.Rev.Lett. 109 (2012) 012001
- ❖ NNLO/LO k-factor for gg->WW non resonant contribution
  - If assume same k-factor as gg->H->WW, will see +5% increase on total  $\sigma$
- ❖ Modelling on the gluon resummation
  - A few percent to O(10%) effect on fiducial cross section
  - arXiv:1407.4481v1, arXiv:1407.4537v1
- ❖ Other possible effects at or smaller than O(1%) level to total cross section
  - NLO electroweak correction,  $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow WW$ , vector boson scattering, double parton interaction



## □ Indirect search for new physics with aTGCs

– Effective Lagrangian with anomalous couplings (Used in 7TeV results)

WWV vertices (V=Z,γ)  
WW/WZ/Wγ processes

$$\Delta g_1^Z, \Delta \kappa_Z, \Delta \kappa_\gamma, \lambda_Z, \lambda_\gamma$$

ZZV vertices  
ZZ process

$$f_4^Z, f_4^\gamma, f_5^Z, f_5^\gamma$$

ZγV vertices  
Zγ process

$$h_3^Z, h_3^\gamma, h_4^Z, h_4^\gamma$$

- ❖ aTGCs all zero in SM, neutral vertices not existing in LO
- ❖ Charged aTGCs: C and P conservation
- ❖  $h_3^V, h_4^V, f_5^V$ : conserve CP,  $f_4^V$ : violate CP conservation
- ❖ Need a form factor ( $\Lambda$ ) to preserve unitarity  $\alpha(\hat{s}) = \frac{\alpha_0}{(1+\hat{s}/\Lambda^2)^n}$

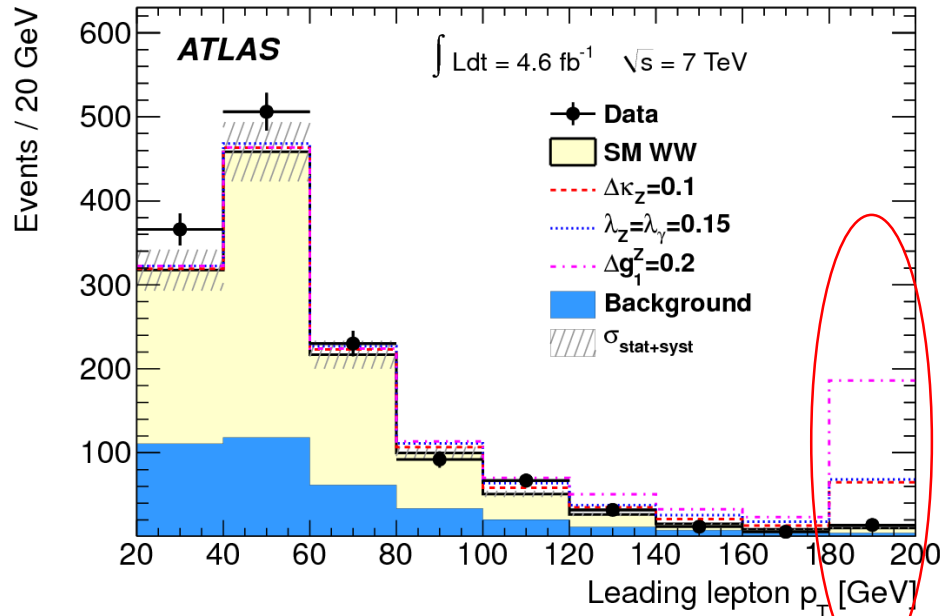
– Effective field theory approach with new physics scale of  $\Lambda$

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{eff}} = \mathcal{L}_{\text{SM}} + \sum_{\text{dimension } d} \sum_i \left( \frac{c_i^{(d)}}{\Lambda^{d-4}} \right) \mathcal{O}_i^{(d)} \quad \text{Without the need of form factor}$$

– Two set of parameters are interconvertible



Phys. Rev. D 87, 112001 (2013)



+ Sensitive to  $\sqrt{\hat{s}}$

$p_T^l, p_T^V$ , invariant mass, etc.

Proper binning to optimize sensitivity

+ General workflow

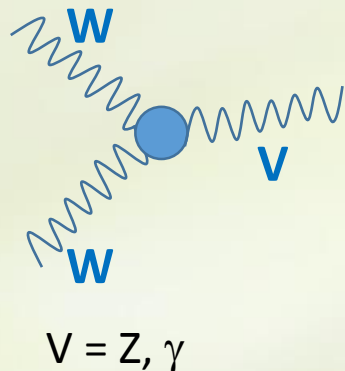
- 1) Obtain distributions with aTGCs
- 2) Construct likelihood function and incorporating systematics
- 3) 95% C.L. Limit from  $\Delta\log$ -likelihood, Bayesian, Frequentist methods

## Approaches to obtain distributions with aTGCs

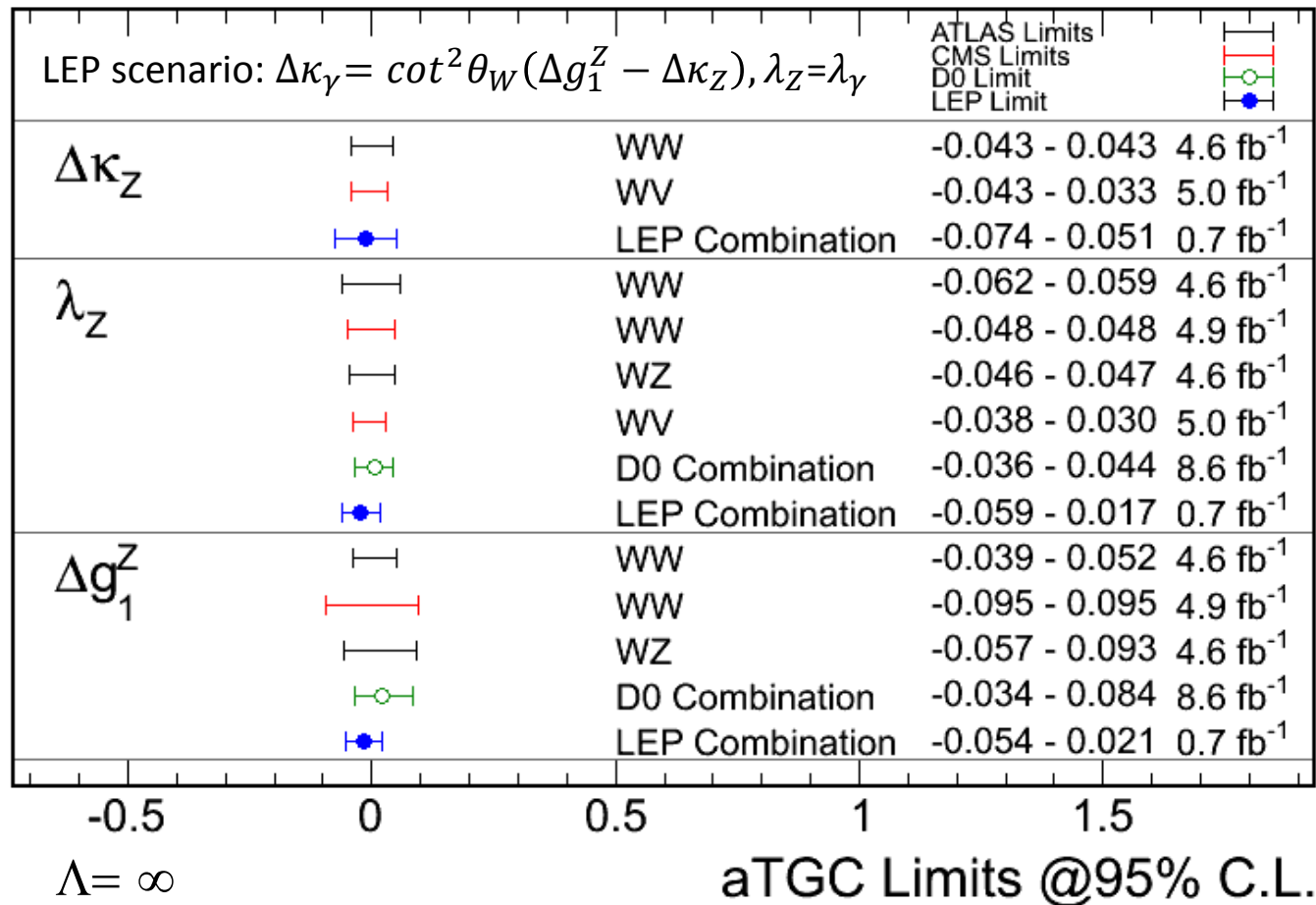
- Event-by-event reweighting on MC@NLO MC events (WZ)
- Use 3D bin-by-bin parameterization derived from BHO generator and apply on MC events (WW)
- MC@NLO MC events with Matrix-element reweighting to BHO (ZZ)
- Fiducial distributions from MCFM ( $W\gamma/Z\gamma$ )



# Limits on aTGCs 7TeV results

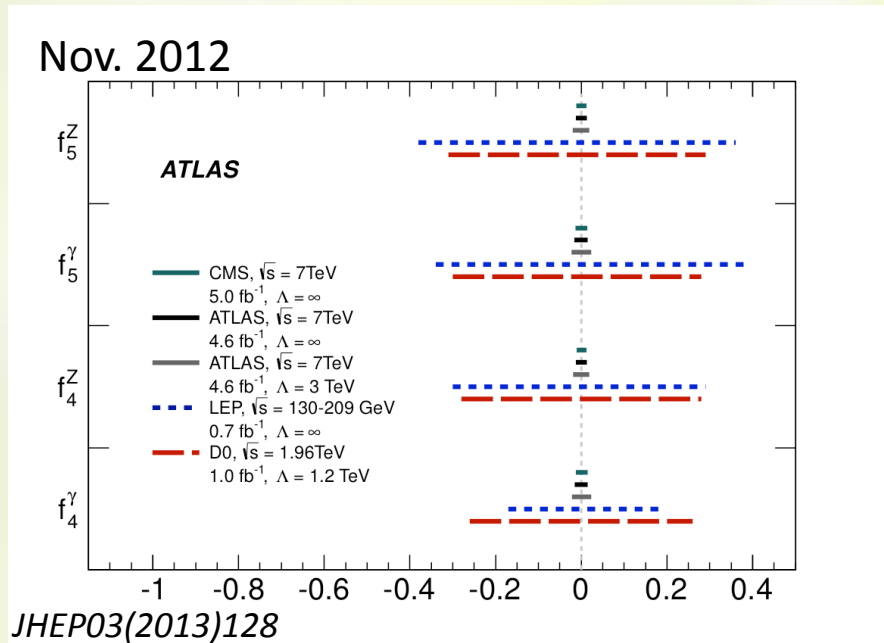
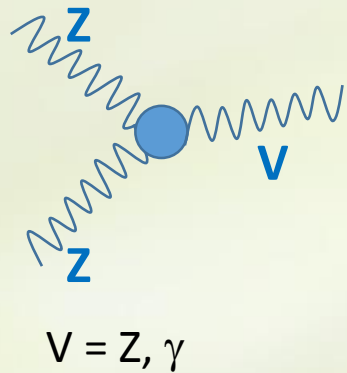


Feb 2013



<https://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/view/CMSPublic/PhysicsResultsSMPaTGC>

Data consistent with SM prediction, limits comparable to LEP/Tevatron



Data consistent with SM prediction, stringent limits set for neutral aTGCs

	ATLAS	CMS	Final State
$f_{\gamma}^4$	[-0.015, 0.015]	[-0.013, 0.015]	ZZ
$f_Z^4$	[-0.013, 0.013]	[-0.011, 0.012]	ZZ
$f_{\gamma}^5$	[-0.016, 0.015]	[-0.014, 0.015]	ZZ
$f_Z^5$	[-0.013, 0.013]	[-0.014, 0.014]	ZZ
$h_{\gamma}^3$	[-0.015, 0.016]	[-0.0032, 0.0032]	Z $\gamma$
$h_Z^3$	[-0.013, 0.015]	[-0.0032, 0.0032]	Z $\gamma$
$h_{\gamma}^4$	[-0.000094, 0.000092]	[-0.000016, 0.000016]	Z $\gamma$
$h_Z^4$	[-0.000087, 0.000087]	[-0.000014, 0.000014]	Z $\gamma$

Table from arXiv:1406.7731v2

$\Lambda = \infty$

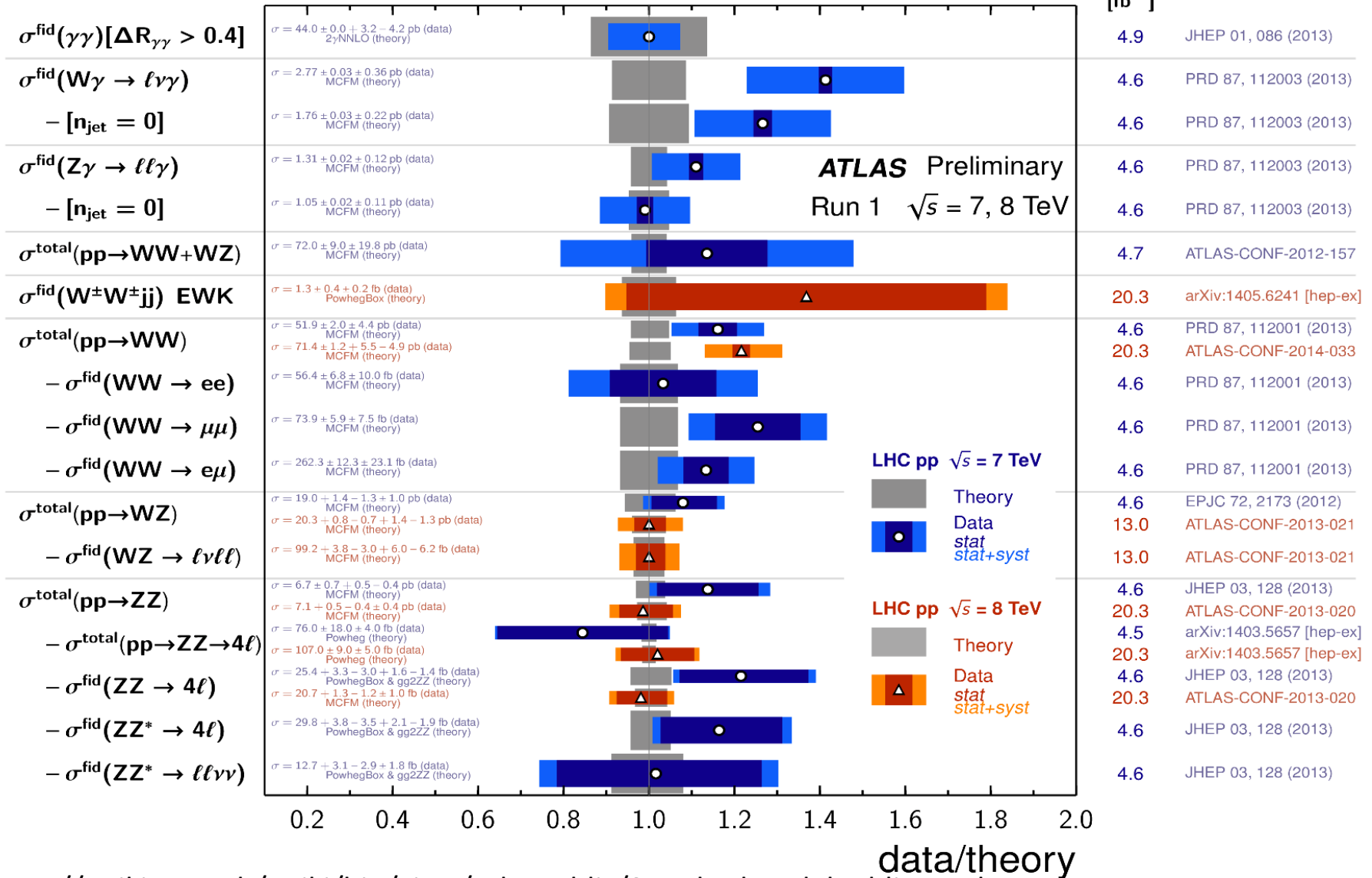
# The Precision

## Diboson Cross Section Measurements

Status: July 2014

$\int \mathcal{L} dt$   
[fb<sup>-1</sup>]

Reference



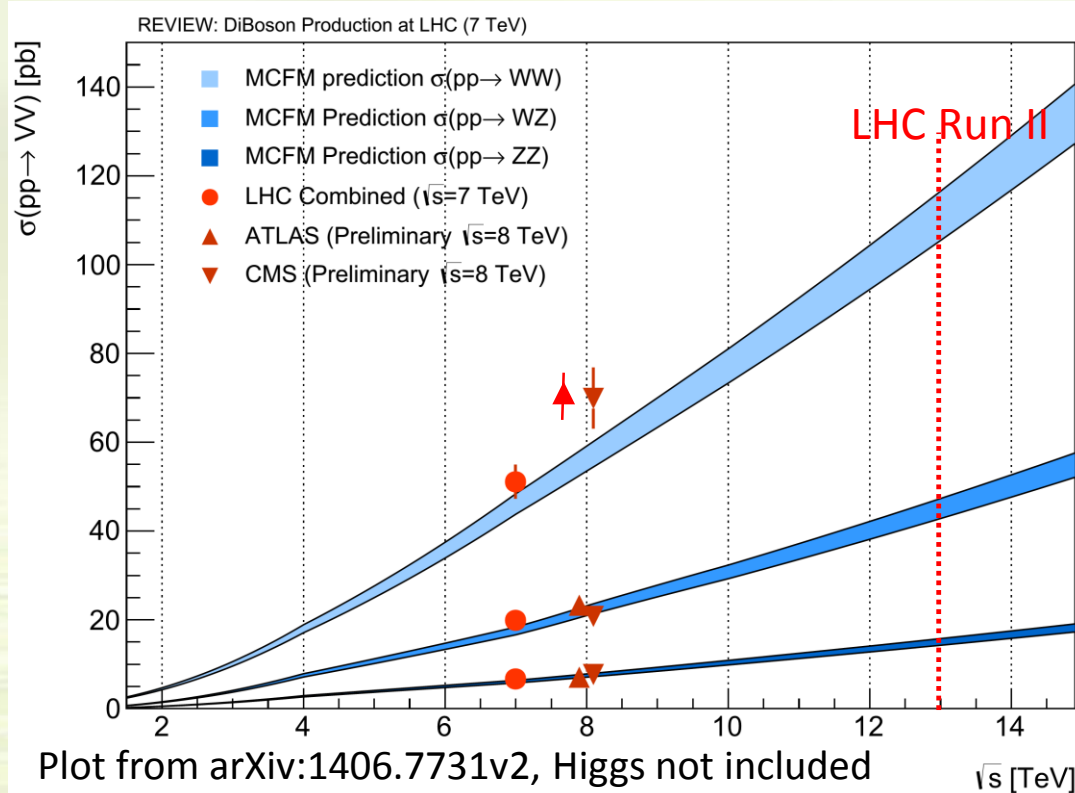
<https://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/view/AtlasPublic/StandardModelPublicResults>

# The Precision

Fractional uncertainty for inclusive measurement ( stat. / syst.)

	W+ $\gamma$	Z+ $\gamma$	WW	WZ	ZZ
7 TeV, 4.6 fb <sup>-1</sup>	1% / 13%	1.5% / 9%	4% / 8.5%	7.5% / 5%	10.5% / 7.5%
8 TeV, 13-20 fb <sup>-1</sup>	-	-	1.7% / 7.7%	4% / 7%	7% / 5.5%

About 10% precision: systematic uncertainty dominates (leptons/photons, bkg., lumi.)



Plot from arXiv:1406.7731v2, Higgs not included  
8 TeV ATLAS WW result added by hand

$$\frac{\sigma^{VV}(\sqrt{s} = 13 \text{ TeV})}{\sigma^{VV}(\sqrt{s} = 8 \text{ TeV})} \sim 2$$

## Better precision at Run II?

- ❖ Comparable statistics in 2015
- ❖ Systematic uncertainty
- ❖ MC modelling
  - Essential for acceptance calculation
  - NLO MC in use: POWHEG, MC@NLO

# Summary

## □ Diboson measurements with 7, 8 TeV pp collision data

- Precise measurement with full data
  - ❖ Smooth data-taking and detector operation in 2011/2012
  - ❖ Precise detector calibration and stable reconstruction performance
- Total and fiducial cross sections for  $pp \rightarrow W\gamma, Z\gamma, WW, WZ, ZZ$ 
  - ❖ Comparable with NLO prediction
  - ❖ Sensitive to higher order corrections/contributions
- aTGCs limits with 7 TeV data
- Recent 8TeV results:
  - ❖ Z->4l phase space cross section and branching fraction
  - ❖ WW total/fiducial cross section
- Stay tuned for more results with full 8 TeV data
  - ❖ Final papers for WW/WZ/ZZ, etc.
- Looking forward to Run II !



# Backup

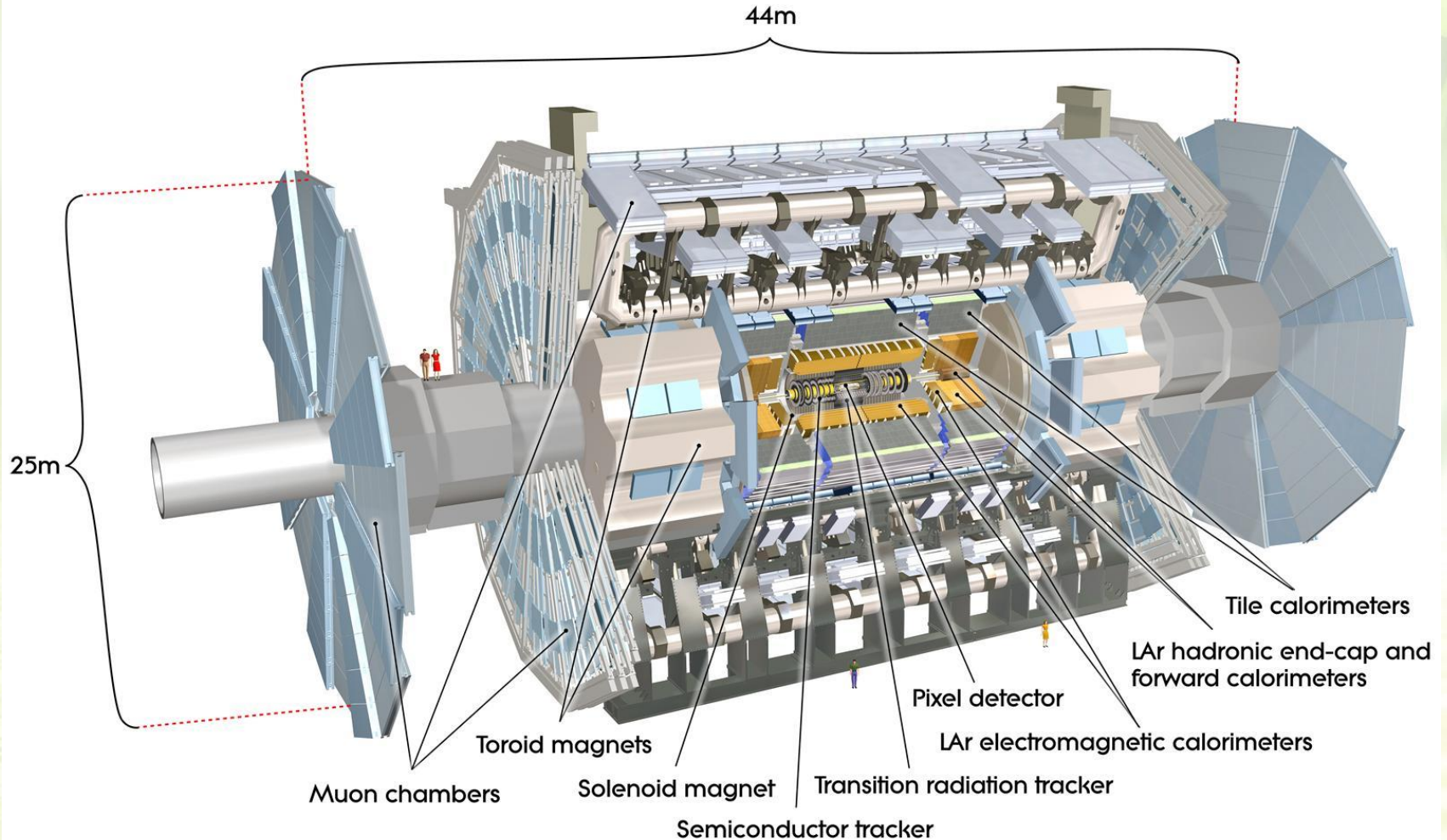


# ATLAS Detector

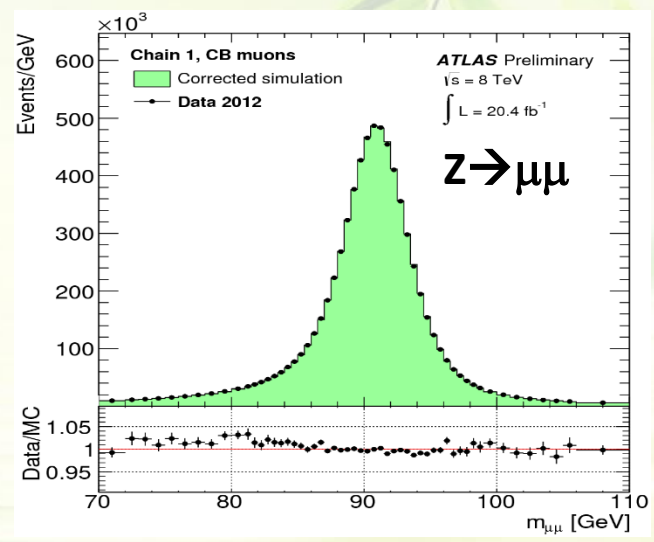
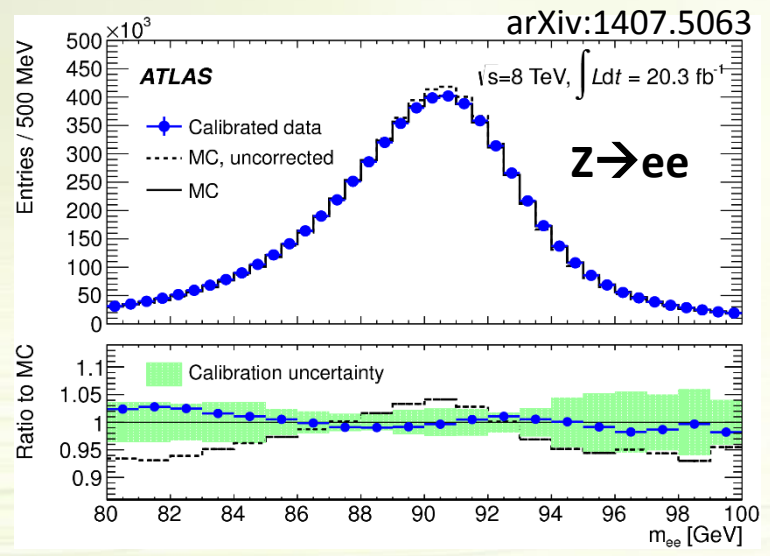
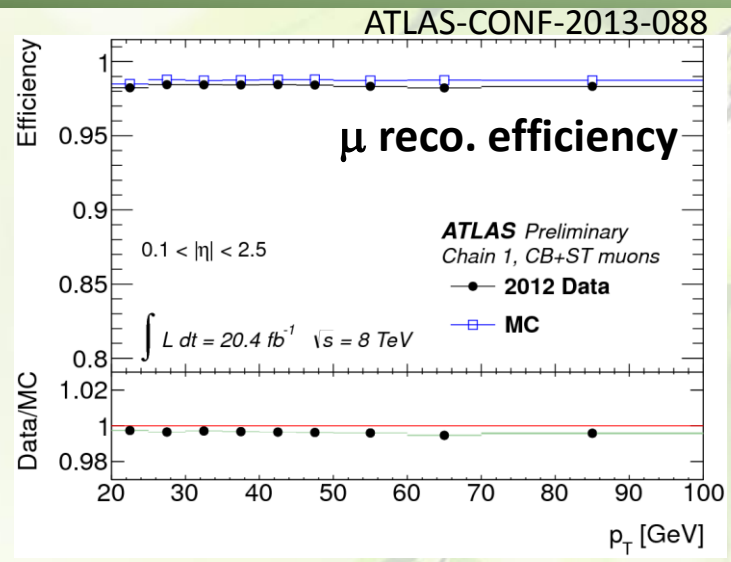
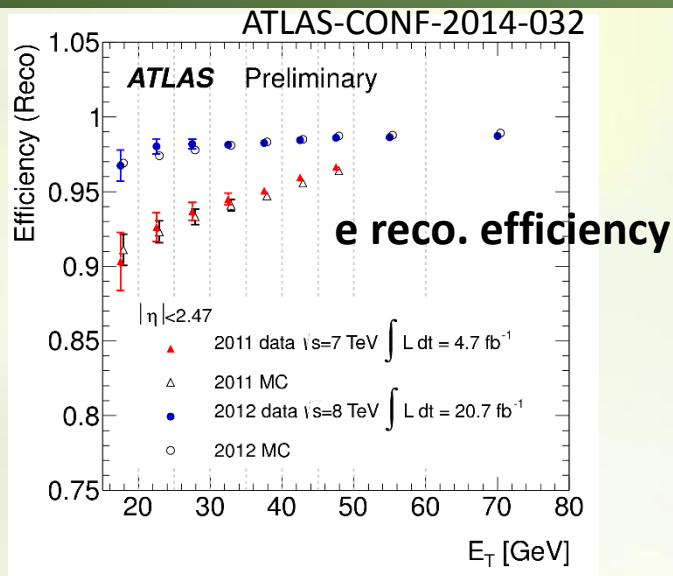
ATLAS (A Toroidal LHC ApparatuS): 44×25m, 7000t

Inner tracking  $|\eta| < 2.5$ , EM calo  $|\eta| < 3.2$ , Hadronic calo  $|\eta| < 4.9$ , Muon system  $|\eta| < 2.7$

ATLAS collaboration 3k physicists from 38 countries

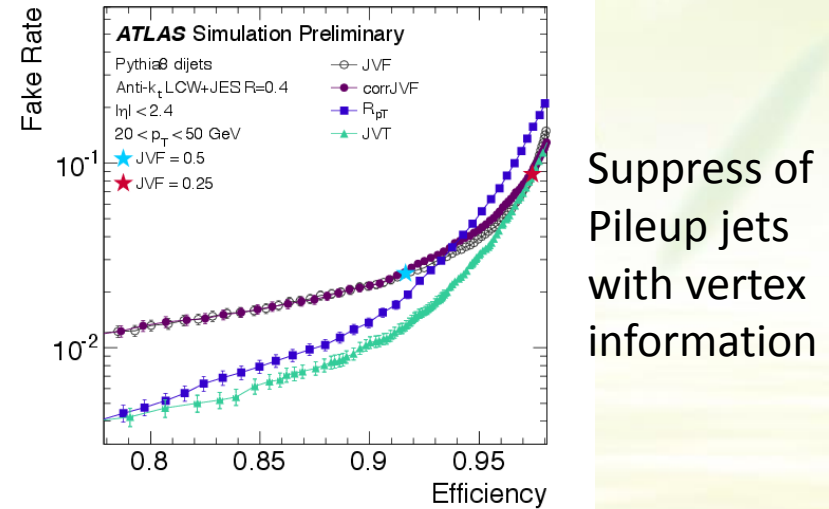
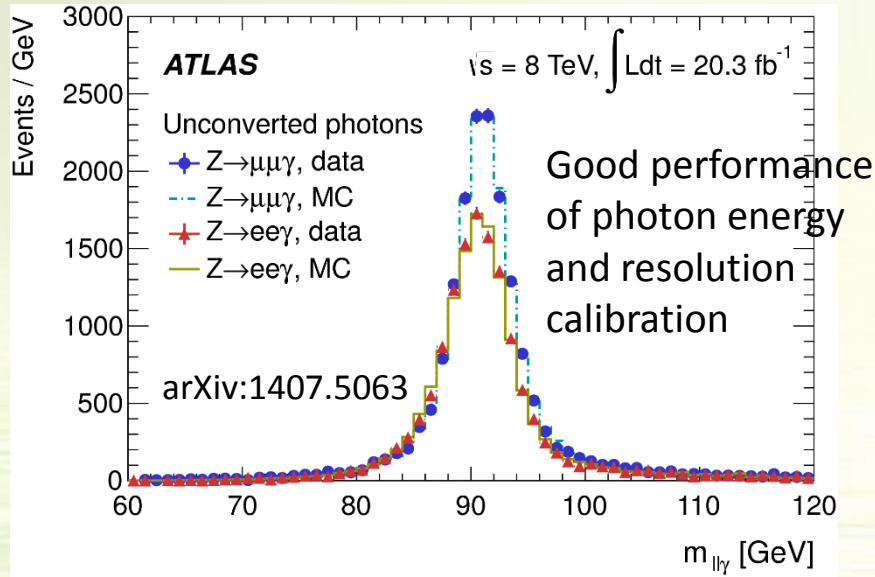
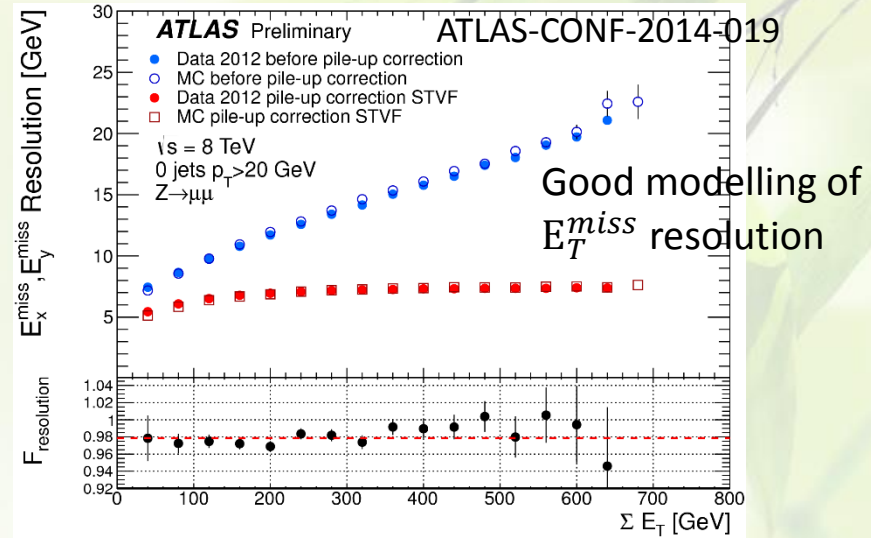
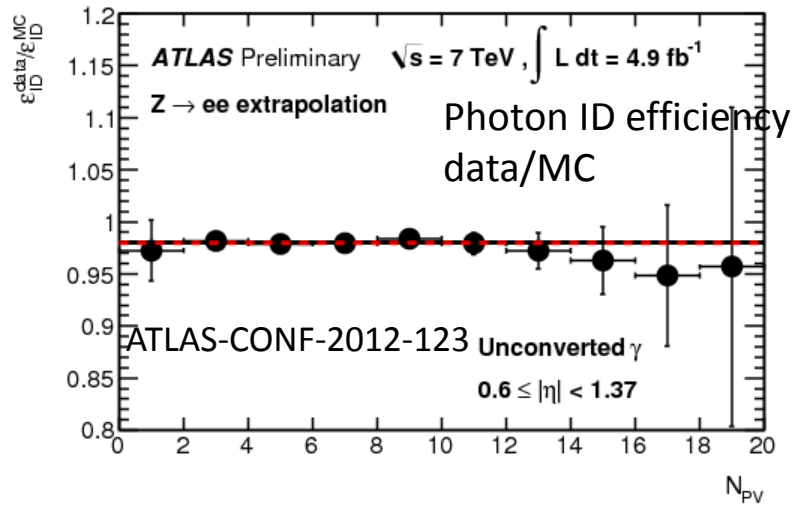


# Reconstruction Performance $e, \mu$



Stable performance of electron and muon reconstruction and good modelling in MC

# Reconstruction Performance $\gamma, \text{jet}, E_T^{\text{miss}}$



Good handle on pileup effects and well simulated MC are essential for precision measurement

# More details on 8 TeV $Z \rightarrow 4\ell$ measurement

$\sqrt{s}$	$4\ell$ state	$N_{4\ell}^{\text{obs}}$	$N_{4\ell}^{\text{exp}}$	$N_{4\ell}^{\text{bkg}}$	$C_{4\ell}$	$\sigma_{Z4\ell}^{\text{fid}}$ [fb]	$A_{4\ell}$		$\sigma_{Z4\ell}$ [fb]
7 TeV	$ee + ee$	1	$1.8 \pm 0.3$	$0.12 \pm 0.04$	21.5%	$0.9_{-0.7}^{+1.4} \pm 0.14 \pm 0.02$	7.5%	} $4e, 4\mu$	$32 \pm 11 \pm 1.0 \pm 0.6$
	$\mu\mu + \mu\mu$	8	$11.3 \pm 0.5$	$0.08 \pm 0.04$	59.2%	$3.0_{-0.9}^{+1.2} \pm 0.07 \pm 0.05$	18.3%		
	$ee + \mu\mu$	7	$7.9 \pm 0.4$	$0.18 \pm 0.09$	49.0%	$3.1_{-1.1}^{+1.4} \pm 0.16 \pm 0.05$	15.8%	} $2e2\mu$	$44 \pm 14 \pm 3.3 \pm 0.9$
	$\mu\mu + ee$	5	$3.3 \pm 0.3$	$0.07 \pm 0.04$	36.3%	$3.0_{-1.2}^{+1.6} \pm 0.30 \pm 0.06$	8.8%		
	combined	21	$24.2 \pm 1.2$	$0.44 \pm 0.14$					$76 \pm 18 \pm 4 \pm 1.4$
8 TeV	$ee + ee$	16	$14.4 \pm 1.4$	$0.14 \pm 0.03$	36.1%	$2.2_{-0.5}^{+0.6} \pm 0.20 \pm 0.06$	7.3%	} $4e, 4\mu$	$56 \pm 6 \pm 1.8 \pm 1.6$
	$\mu\mu + \mu\mu$	71	$68.8 \pm 2.7$	$0.34 \pm 0.05$	71.1%	$4.9_{-0.6}^{+0.7} \pm 0.13 \pm 0.14$	17.8%		
	$ee + \mu\mu$	48	$43.2 \pm 2.1$	$0.32 \pm 0.05$	55.5%	$4.2_{-0.6}^{+0.7} \pm 0.16 \pm 0.12$	14.8%	} $2e2\mu$	$52 \pm 7 \pm 2.4 \pm 1.5$
	$\mu\mu + ee$	16	$19.3 \pm 1.3$	$0.18 \pm 0.04$	46.2%	$1.7_{-0.4}^{+0.5} \pm 0.10 \pm 0.04$	7.9%		
	combined	151	$146 \pm 7$	$1.0 \pm 0.11$					$107 \pm 9 \pm 4 \pm 3.0$

Phys. Rev. Lett. 112, 231806 (2014)



# More details on 8 TeV WW measurement

$$\begin{array}{l}
 \text{W+jets} \\
 \text{QCD}
 \end{array}
 \begin{bmatrix}
 N_{RR} \\
 N_{RF} \\
 N_{FR} \\
 N_{FF}
 \end{bmatrix}
 =
 \begin{bmatrix}
 r_1 r_2 & r_1 f_2 & f_1 r_2 & f_1 f_2 \\
 r_1(1-r_2) & r_1(1-f_2) & f_1(1-r_2) & f_1(1-f_2) \\
 (1-r_1)r_2 & (1-r_1)f_2 & (1-f_1)r_2 & (1-f_1)f_2 \\
 (1-r_1)(1-r_2) & (1-r_1)(1-f_2) & (1-f_1)(1-r_2) & (1-f_1)(1-f_2)
 \end{bmatrix}^{-1}
 \times
 \begin{bmatrix}
 N_{TT} \\
 N_{TL} \\
 N_{LT} \\
 N_{LL}
 \end{bmatrix}$$

F-fake, R-real
r-signal lepton efficiency, f-fake rate
T-tight lepton, L-loose lepton

## Matrix method

### → Loose lepton definition

No IP/Isolation requirements

For electrons, further loose eID to MediumLLH

### → Fake rate

measured from dijet events with supporting triggers

trigger dependent fake-rate applied

### → Systematics:

sample dependence, lepton efficiency

## On W+jets

# More details on 8 TeV WW measurement

## □ Data-driven method based on probability of jet to pass jet-veto cut

- **1<sup>st</sup> data control region**: events with full event selection without jet-veto cut, further apply  $H_t^*$  to reduce the WW signal contamination. The MC jet-veto efficiency is  $P_1^{MC}$

\*  $H_t$  is scalar sum of pt for leptons and jets

- **2<sup>nd</sup> data control region**: a subset of 1st CR with a b-jet identified in the events.

❖ The probability is calculated from 2<sup>nd</sup> CR, as  $P_{2(Btag)}^{Data}$  or  $P_{2(Btag)}^{MC}$

- **Formula**

$$P_1^{DATA} = P_1^{MC} \times \left( \frac{P_{2(Btag)}^{DATA}}{P_{2(Btag)}^{MC}} \right)^2$$

$$N_{Top}^{DATA} (0 \text{ jet}) = N_{Top}^{DATA} (all) \times P_1^{DATA} / \epsilon_{H_t}$$

❖ Uncertainty  $\sim 10\%$

JES/JER/b-tagging, MC generator/Parton Shower

On Top

# More details on 8 TeV WW measurement

Channel	$e^\pm\mu^\mp$	$e^+e^-$	$\mu^+\mu^-$
Observed Events	5067	594	975
Total expected events	$4376 \pm 26 \pm 280$	$536 \pm 10 \pm 42$	$873 \pm 12 \pm 63$
MC WW signal	$3224 \pm 10 \pm 248$	$346 \pm 3 \pm 32$	$610 \pm 5 \pm 56$
Top(data-driven)	$609 \pm 18 \pm 52$	$92 \pm 7 \pm 8$	$127 \pm 9 \pm 11$
W+jets(data-driven)	$220 \pm 15 \pm 112$	$14 \pm 5 \pm 9$	$3 \pm 5 \pm 6$
Z+jets (data-driven)	$166 \pm 3 \pm 26$	$55 \pm 1 \pm 23$	$96 \pm 2 \pm 27$
Other dibosons (MC)	$157 \pm 4 \pm 31$	$30 \pm 2 \pm 5$	$39 \pm 1 \pm 5$
Total background	$1152 \pm 24 \pm 130$	$190 \pm 9 \pm 26$	$264 \pm 11 \pm 30$