

Diboson Results from the Tevatron

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on behalf of the CDF and D0 Collaborations



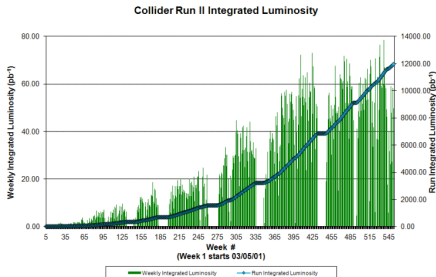
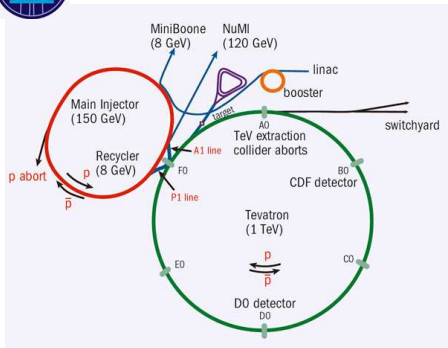
Multi-Boson Interactions Workshop
Brookhaven National Laboratory, October 28-30, 2014



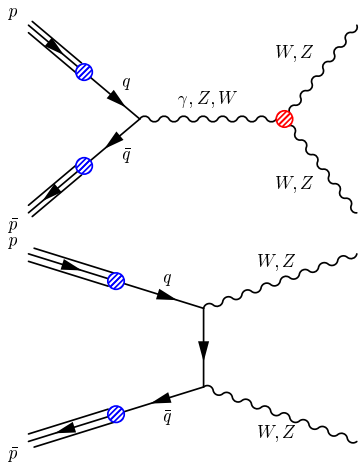
- Massive diboson cross sections
 - ▶ $ZZ \rightarrow ll'l', ll\nu\nu$
 - ▶ $WZ \rightarrow ll\nu$
 - ▶ $WW \rightarrow ll\nu\nu$
 - ▶ Tevatron diboson cross sections
- Anomalous gauge coupling limits
 - ▶ $WZ \rightarrow ll\nu$
 - ▶ $WZ \rightarrow l\nu jj$
 - ▶ $WW \rightarrow ll\nu\nu$
 - ▶ Tevatron anomalous trilinear gauge coupling limits
 - ▶ $WW\gamma\gamma$ coupling limits



The Tevatron



- 1987-2011
- 6.9 km ring
- $p\bar{p}$ collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 1.96$ TeV
- Peak luminosity $4 \times 10^{32} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$
- Two experiments: D0 and CDF
- Integrated luminosity $\sim 10 \text{ fb}^{-1}$
 - ▶ $\sim 8,000$ $WW \rightarrow ll\nu\nu$ events
 - ▶ ~ 300 $ZZ \rightarrow ll'l'/ll\nu\nu$ events



- Massive diboson production is an important test of standard model predictions

Process	σ (pb)
WW	11.7 ± 0.7
WZ	3.5 ± 0.2
ZZ	1.4 ± 0.1

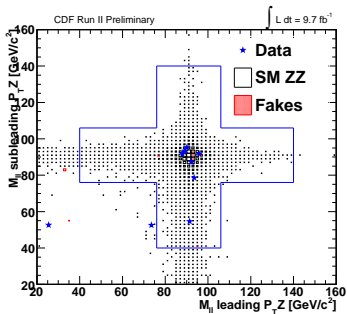
- Dibosons are sensitive to trilinear and quartic gauge couplings
- New physics could appear as deviations from predicted diboson cross sections
- Background to Higgs analyses and new physics searches



$$ZZ \rightarrow lll'l'$$



- Final states: $eeee, ee\mu\mu, \mu\mu\mu\mu$
- Small cross section
- Very clean final state
- ZZ production is a background for $ZH \rightarrow Zb\bar{b}, H \rightarrow ZZ$

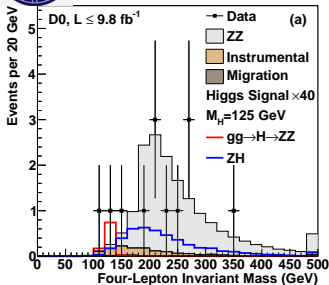


- D0:
- 4 l with $p_T > 15$ GeV
- $M_{ll} > 30$ GeV for both pairs
- OS pairs for muons
- All $eeee$ pairs considered with no charge requirement

- CDF:
- 4 l with $p_T(l_{1(i)}) > 20(10)$ GeV
- Minimize $|M_{ll} - M_Z|$ for both pairs: $76 < M_{ll,1} < 106$ GeV, $41 < M_{ll,2} < 141$ GeV
- All leptons OS same flavor pairs



ZZ → lll'l' Analysis and Result



- Instrumental background: Z/γ^* with two additional misidentified jets/photons
- Fake rate from jet-trigger events
- Applied to 2/3 lepton + jets events
- D0: Looser acceptance, separate lepton categories

Process	Yield(CDF)	Yield(D0)
ZZ	9.59 ± 1.55	15.31 ± 1.84
Bkg.	0.06 ± 0.03	1.48 ± 0.31
Data	7	13

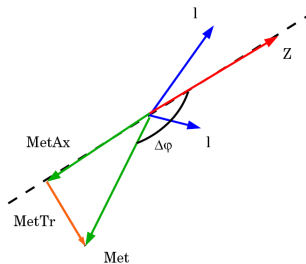
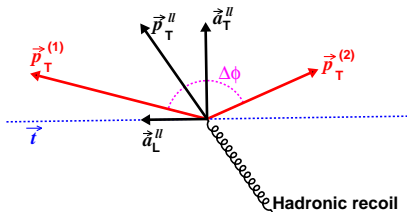
$$\sigma(p\bar{p} \rightarrow ZZ) \text{ (pb) (ll'l')}$$

CDF	$0.99^{+0.45}_{-0.35}(\text{stat})^{+0.11}_{-0.07}(\text{syst})$
D0	$1.05^{+0.37}_{-0.30}(\text{stat})^{+0.14}_{-0.12}(\text{syst}) \pm 0.06(\text{lumi})$
MCFM	1.4 ± 0.1

CDF: PRD 89, 112001 (2014); D0: PRD 88, 032008 (2013)



ZZ \rightarrow $ll\nu\nu$ Selection

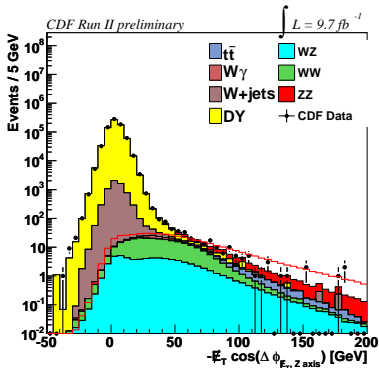
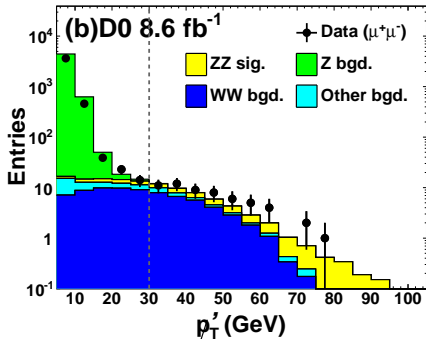


- D0: Two OS l of $p_T > 15$ GeV or $p_T(l_{1(2)}) > 20(10)$ GeV
- $60 < m_{ll} < 120$ GeV
- ≤ 2 jets with $E_T > 15$ GeV
- No additional isolated jets/EM clusters/ μ s/ τ s
- $\hat{p}'_T > 30$ GeV, $\hat{a}'_T > 5$ GeV

- Similar CDF selection:
- $\cancel{E}_T^{Ax} \equiv -\cancel{E}_T \cos \Delta\phi(\hat{E}_T, \hat{p}_T^Z) \geq 30$ GeV
- $\cancel{E}_T / \sqrt{(E_T)} > 3.0$ GeV^{1/2}
- $76 < m_{ll} < 106$ GeV
- No jets with $\Delta\phi(j, Z) \geq \pi/2$



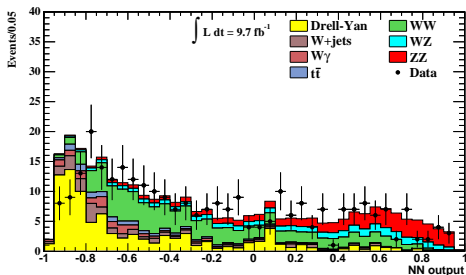
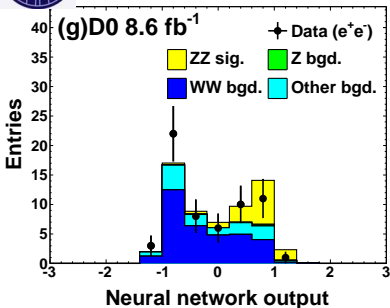
ZZ → llνν Analysis



- DY and WW validated in m_{ll}/E_T^{Ax} and $e - \mu$ control regions
- Modeling: Pythia
- D0: reweight p_T^{ll} according to RESBOS(DY), POWHEG(WV)
- CDF: MC@NLO(WW), Baur($W\gamma$)
- W+jets: data-driven
- Neural networks based on kinematic inputs to enhance separation of signal and background



ZZ → llνν Result and Combination



$$\sigma(p\bar{p} \rightarrow ZZ) \text{ (pb)} (ll\nu\nu)$$

CDF	$1.18^{+0.32}_{-0.31}(\text{stat})^{+0.22}_{-0.17}(\text{syst})$
MCFM	1.4 ± 0.1
D0 ^a	$1.64 \pm 0.44(\text{stat})^{+0.13}_{-0.15}(\text{syst})$
MCFM ^a	1.3 ± 0.1

Combination of decay modes:

$$\sigma(p\bar{p} \rightarrow ZZ) \text{ (pb)}$$

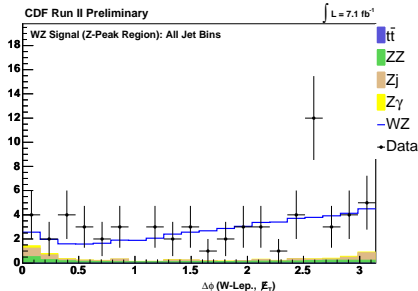
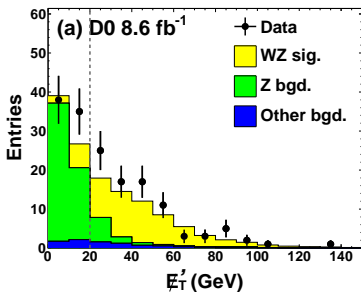
CDF	$1.04^{+0.32}_{-0.25}(\text{stat+syst})$
D0	$1.32^{+0.32}_{-0.28}(\text{stat+syst})$

^aFor $60 < m_{ll} < 120$ GeV

CDF: PRD 89, 112001 (2014); D0: PRD 85, 112005 (2012)



WZ \rightarrow $ll\nu$ Selection

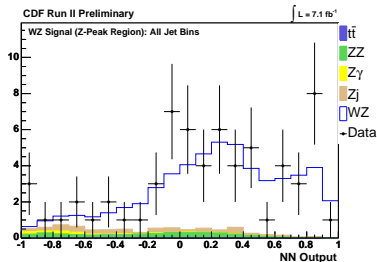
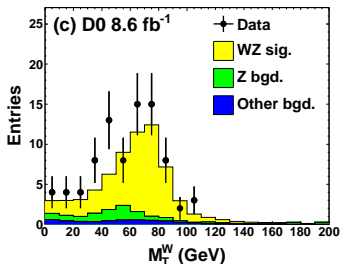


- D0:
- Exactly three l (one OS) of $p_T > 15$ GeV or $p_T(l_{1,2,3}) > 20, 15, 10$ GeV
- $60 < m_{ll} < 120$
- $\cancel{E}_T' > 20$ GeV
- $|m_{3l} - m_Z| > |m_{ll} - m_Z|$

- CDF:
- Exactly three l (one OS) of $p_T(l_{1,i}) > 20, 10$ GeV
- $\cancel{E}_T > 25$ GeV
- $76 < m_{ll} < 106$



WZ \rightarrow $ll\nu$ Analysis



- Minimal background in signal region: ZZ, Z + jets
- D0: fit to m_T^W
- CDF: neural network trained on kinematics and lepton types

$$\sigma(p\bar{p} \rightarrow WZ) \text{ (pb)} (ll\nu)$$

CDF	$3.93^{+0.60}_{-0.53}(\text{stat})^{+0.59}_{-0.46}(\text{syst})$
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MCFM	3.50 ± 0.21
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D0 ^a	$4.50 \pm 0.61(\text{stat})^{+0.16}_{-0.25}(\text{syst})$
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MCFM ^a	3.21 ± 0.19
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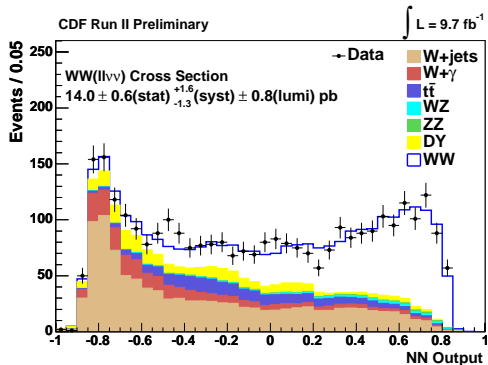
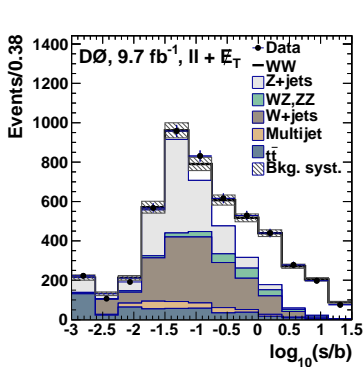
- TGC limits shown below

CDF: PRD 86 031104 (2012);
D0: PRD 85 112005 (2012)

^aFor $60 < m_{ll} < 120$ GeV



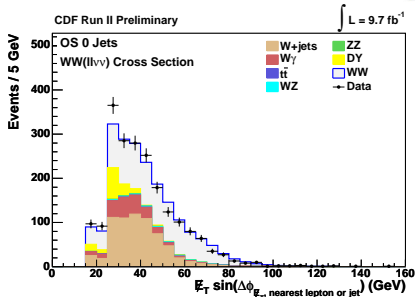
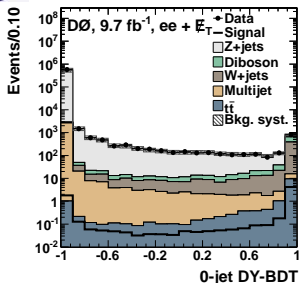
$$WW \rightarrow ll\nu\nu$$



- Highest-statistics massive diboson process
- Multiple significant backgrounds
- Background to - and extension of - $H \rightarrow WW$ analyses



WW → llνν Selection

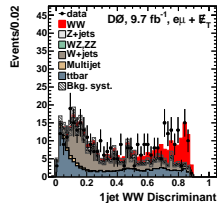
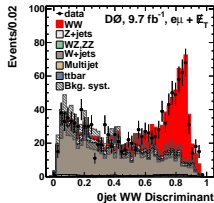
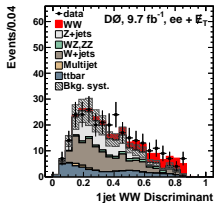
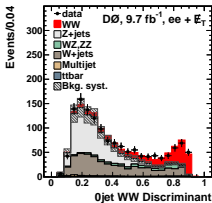


- D0:
- $p_T^{1(2)} > 15(10)$ GeV
 - ▶ $ee/\mu\mu$:
 - ▶ $m_{ll} > 15$ GeV
 - ▶ Cut on anti-DY BDT
 - ▶ $e - \mu$:
 - ▶ $p_T^{l(e,\mu)} > 15(10)$ GeV
 - ▶ Cut on $M_T(l, \cancel{E}_T)$, M_{T2}

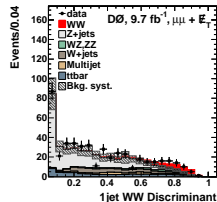
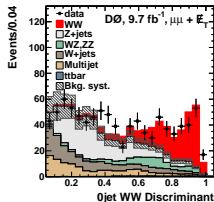
- CDF:
- $E_T(p_T)^{1(2)} > 20(10)$ GeV
- $E_T(p_T)_{l_2} > 10$ GeV
- Cut-based DY rejection
 - ▶ Veto $80 < m_{ll} < 99$
 - ▶ Require \cancel{E}_T transverse to nearby object
 - ▶ Relaxed for $e - \mu$



WW \rightarrow $ll\nu\nu$ Analysis - D0

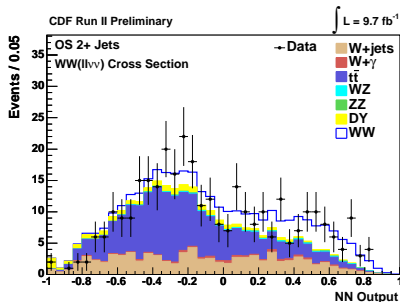
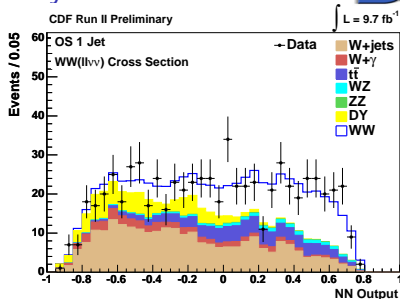
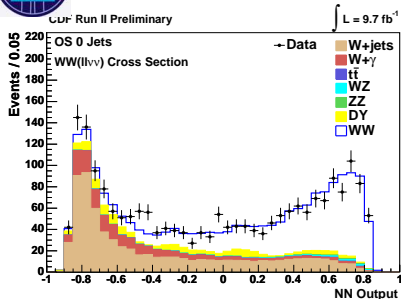


- Modeling: Pythia(VV), Alpgen ($t\bar{t}$, V+jets), data-driven (multijet)
- Second set of BDT's trained to discriminate WW
- Additional variables: lepton quality, b -tagging
- Trained separately for ee , $e\mu$, $\mu\mu$, and for 0 and 1 jet events





WW \rightarrow $ll\nu\nu$ Analysis - CDF



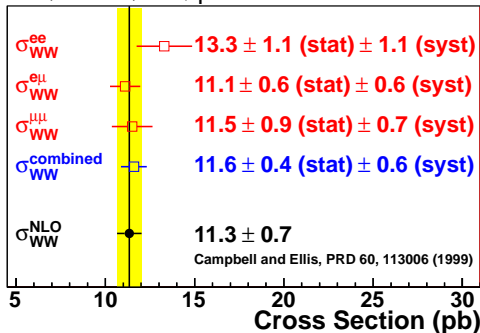
- Modeling: Pythia($t\bar{t}$, DY, VZ), Alpgen(DY+jets, WW), Baur($W\gamma$), data-driven(W +jets)
- Neural networks: 0, 1, 2+jets
- 1-jet region binned by $E_T(j_1)$
- Veto events with 2+jets, 1 + b -tags



$WW \rightarrow ll\nu\nu$ Result



DØ, 9.7 fb^{-1} , $ll + E_T$

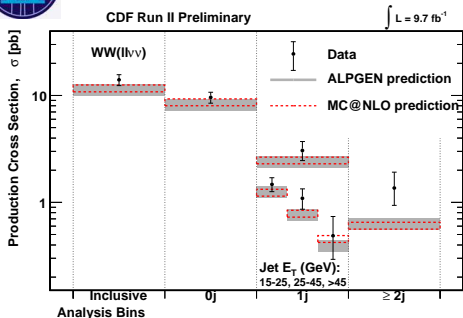


- DØ observed $\sigma(p\bar{p} \rightarrow WW) = 11.6 \pm 0.4(\text{stat}) \pm 0.6(\text{syst})$
- Expected(MCFM) $\sigma(p\bar{p} \rightarrow WW) = 11.3 \pm 0.7$
- Measured precision equivalent to NLO theory

DØ: PRD 88 052006 (2013)



WW → llνν Result



- Differential cross section
- Unfolded to hadronic level
- Alpgen: fixed order
- MC@NLO: next-to-leading order

CDF Run II Preliminary $\int L = 9.7 \text{ fb}^{-1}$

WW($ll\nu\nu$) Cross Section	CDF Run II Preliminary			σ (pb)		
	Jet Bin	σ (pb)	Uncertainty (pb)	Alpgen	MC@NLO	
	Measured	Stat.	Syst.			
Inclusive	14.0	± 0.6	$+1.2$ -1.0	± 0.8	11.3 ± 1.4	11.7 ± 0.9
0 Jets	9.57	± 0.40	$+0.82$ -0.68	± 0.56	8.24 ± 1.04	8.62 ± 0.63
1 Jet Inclusive	3.04	± 0.46	$+0.48$ -0.32	± 0.18	2.43 ± 0.31	2.47 ± 0.18
1 jet, $15 < E_T < 25$ GeV	1.47	± 0.17	$+0.13$ -0.09	± 0.09	1.26 ± 0.16	1.18 ± 0.09
1 jet, $25 < E_T < 45$ GeV	1.09	± 0.18	$+0.14$ -0.11	± 0.06	0.77 ± 0.10	0.79 ± 0.06
1 jet, $E_T > 45$ GeV	0.48	± 0.15	$+0.19$ -0.11	± 0.03	0.40 ± 0.05	0.46 ± 0.03
2 or More jets	1.35	± 0.30	$+0.45$ -0.28	± 0.08	0.64 ± 0.08	0.61 ± 0.05

CDF: PRD coming soon



Diboson Cross Sections Summary



Process	$\sigma_{CDF}(\text{pb})$	$\sigma_{D0}(\text{pb})$	Prediction(pb)	Data(fb^{-1})
WW	14.0 ± 1.6	11.6 ± 0.7	11.7 ± 0.7	9.7
WZ	3.9 ± 0.8	-	3.5 ± 0.2	7.1
WZ ¹	-	4.5 ± 0.6	3.2 ± 0.2	8.6
ZZ	1.0 ± 0.3	1.3 ± 0.3	1.4 ± 0.1	9.7,8.6-9.8

- Leptonic final states
- WW and ZZ measurements exploit full dataset
- Consistent with Standard Model predictions

Process	CDF					
	Obs. $\sigma(\text{pb})$	Exp. $\sigma(\text{pb})$	$E_T(\gamma)$ (GeV)	$ \eta_\gamma $	$\Delta R_{\gamma,l/\gamma}$	Data(fb^{-1})
$\gamma\gamma$	12.3 ± 3.5	11.6 ± 0.3	17,15	1	0.4	9.5
$W(\rightarrow l\nu)\gamma$	18.0 ± 2.8	19.3 ± 1.4	7	1.1	0.7	1.1
$Z(\rightarrow ll)\gamma$	4.6 ± 0.5	4.5 ± 0.3	7	1.1	0.7	1.1-2.0

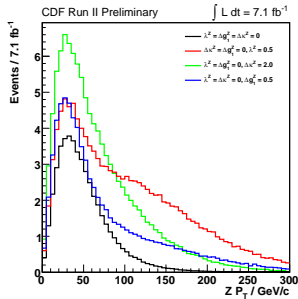
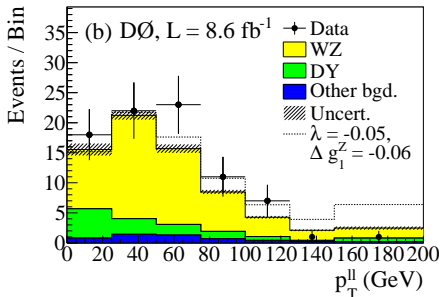
Process	D0					
	Obs. $\sigma(\text{pb})$	Exp. $\sigma(\text{pb})$	$E_T(\gamma)$ (GeV)	$ \eta_\gamma $	$\Delta R_{\gamma,l/\gamma}$	Data(fb^{-1})
$\gamma\gamma$	9.4 ± 0.4	7.9	18,17	0.9	0.4	8.5
$W(\rightarrow l\nu)\gamma$	7.6 ± 0.7	7.6 ± 0.2	15	2.5	0.4	4.2
$Z(\rightarrow ll)\gamma$	1.1 ± 0.1	1.1	10	1.1	0.4	6.5

[Additional references in backup](#)

¹ $60 < m_{ll} < 120 \text{ GeV}$



WZ \rightarrow $ll\nu$ aTGC Limits



- aTGCs would increase production cross section at high p_T^V
- Events reweighted according to aTGC simulation
- Fit to p_T^ll distribution
- D0: Combination limit described below

aTGC limits from $WZ \rightarrow ll\nu$ ($\Lambda = 2 \text{ TeV}$)

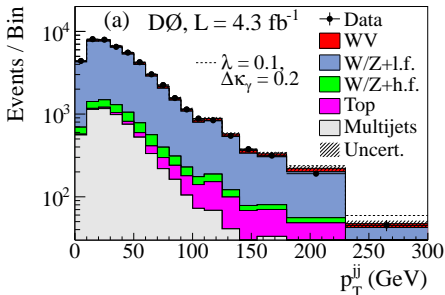
LEP Parameterization	$\Delta \kappa_Z$	λ	Δg_1^Z
D0	-	(-0.077, 0.089)	(-0.055, 0.117)
CDF	(-0.39, 0.90)	(-0.08, 0.10)	(-0.08, 0.20)



WW + WZ \rightarrow $l\nu jj$



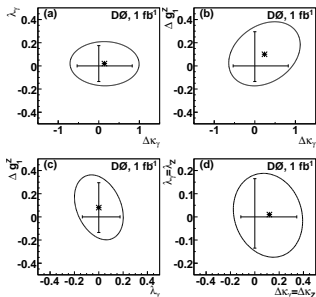
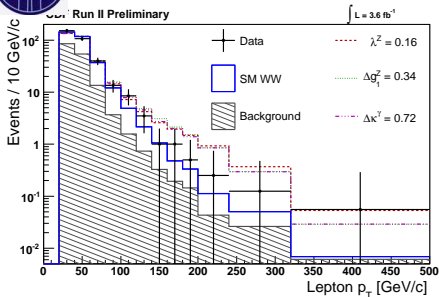
- D0:
- Single $e(\mu)$ with $p_T > 15(20)$ GeV
- $\cancel{E}_T > 20$ GeV
- 2 or 3 jets with $p_T > 20$ GeV
- $55 < m_{jj} < 110$ GeV
- $M_T^{l\nu} > 40 - 0.5\cancel{E}_T$
- Reweight p_T^{jj} distribution to account for aTGCs
- Fit SM and aTGC to data
- CDF: Ongoing work on $l\nu jj$ in backup



D0 WW/WZ \rightarrow $l\nu jj$	
$\Delta\kappa_\gamma$	(-0.27, 0.37)
λ	(-0.075, 0.080)
Δg_1^Z	(-0.071, 0.137)



WW → llνν aTGC Limits



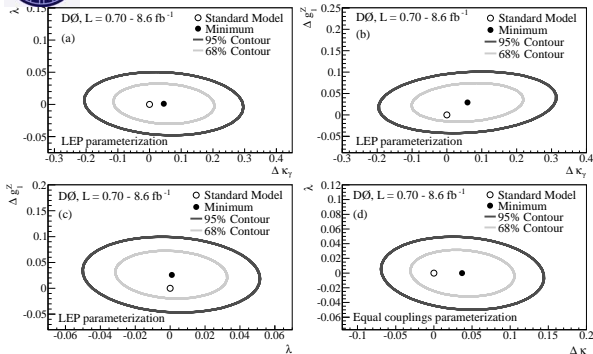
- Previous WW analyses ($1.1 - 3.6 \text{ fb}^{-1}$)
- Limits set by lepton p_T likelihood
- Additional eff. \times accept. uncertainty as a function of $p_T(l)$
- D0: 2D, combination

aTGC limits from $WW \rightarrow ll\nu\nu$ ($\Lambda = 2 \text{ TeV}$)

	$\Delta\kappa_\gamma$	λ	Δg_1^Z
D0	(-0.54, 0.83)	(-0.14, 0.18)	(-0.14, 0.30)
CDF	(-0.57, 0.65)	(-0.14, 0.15)	(-0.22, 0.30)



Trilinear Gauge Coupling Limits



- D0 combination
- $WZ \rightarrow ll\nu$ (8.6 fb^{-1})
- $WW + WZ \rightarrow l\nu jj$ ($4.3 + 1.1 \text{ fb}^{-1}$)
- $W\gamma \rightarrow l\nu\gamma$ (4.9 fb^{-1})
- $WW \rightarrow ll\nu\nu$ (1 fb^{-1})
- $p_T^{\parallel}, p_T^{jj}, E_T^{\gamma}, p_T^{\parallel}$ distributions reweighted for effects of aTGCs
- SM and aTGC fit to data simultaneously in all samples

WWZ/WW γ aTGC limits ($\Lambda = 2 \text{ TeV}$)

$WW, WZ, W\gamma$	λ	Δg_1^Z	$\Delta \kappa_Z$	$\Delta \kappa_\gamma$
D0 Comb. (8.6 fb^{-1})	(-0.036, 0.044)	(-0.034, 0.084)	-	(-0.158, 0.255)
CDF WW (3.6 fb^{-1})	(-0.14, 0.15)	(-0.22, 0.30)	-	(-0.57, 0.65)
CDF WZ (7.1 fb^{-1})	(-0.08, 0.10)	(-0.08, 0.20)	(-0.39, 0.90)	-

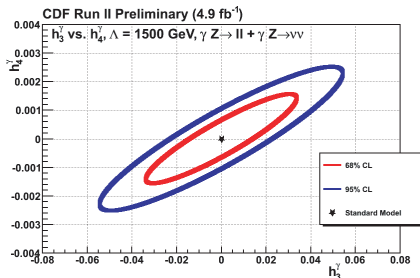
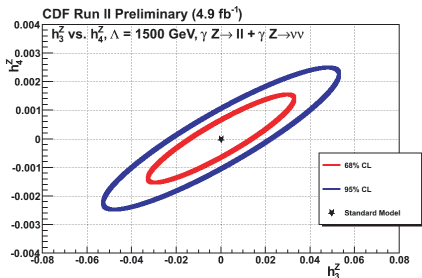
D0 WW/WZ/ZZ combination comparable to LHC limits

CDF WW: PRL 104, 201801 (2010); CDF WZ: PRD 86, 081104 (2012);

D0 Comb.: Phys.Lett B718, 451 (2012)



Trilinear Gauge Coupling Limits



$ZZ\gamma/Z\gamma\gamma$ aTGC limits ($\Lambda = 1.5$ TeV)

$Z\gamma$	H_{03}^Z	H_{04}^Z	H_{03}^γ	H_{04}^γ
D0(6.2 fb ⁻¹)	(-0.026,0.026)	(-0.0013,0.0013)	(-0.027,0.027)	(-0.0014,0.0014)
CDF(5 fb ⁻¹)	(-0.020,0.021)	(-0.0009,0.0009)	(-0.022,0.020)	(-0.0008,0.0008)

$ZZ\gamma/ZZZ$ aTGC limits ($\Lambda = 1.2$ TeV)

ZZ	f_{04}^Z	f_{05}^Z	f_{04}^γ	f_{05}^γ
D0(1 fb ⁻¹)	(-0.28,0.28)	(-0.31,0.29)	(-0.26,0.26)	(-0.30,0.28)
CDF(1.9 fb ⁻¹)	(-0.12,0.12)	(-0.13,0.12)	(-0.10,0.10)	(-0.11,0.11)

CDF $Z\gamma$: PRL 107 051802 (2011); D0 $Z\gamma$: PRD 85, 052001 (2012);

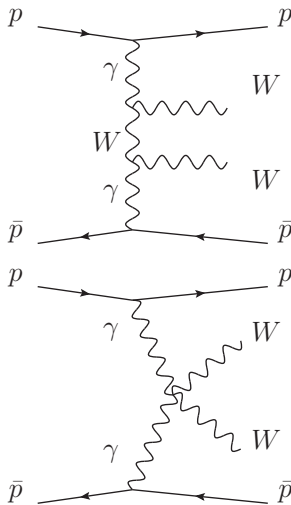
D0 ZZ : PRL 100, 131801 (2008)



$$\gamma\gamma \rightarrow WW$$



- $WW\gamma\gamma$ Quartic Gauge Coupling (QGC) allowed in Standard Model
- $p\bar{p} \rightarrow p\bar{p}WW$
- Small cross section in Standard Model: 3 fb - 0.1 events expected after selection
- Sensitive to anomalous QGCs described by a_0^W , a_C^W
- Similar effects expected from a_0^W , a_C^W

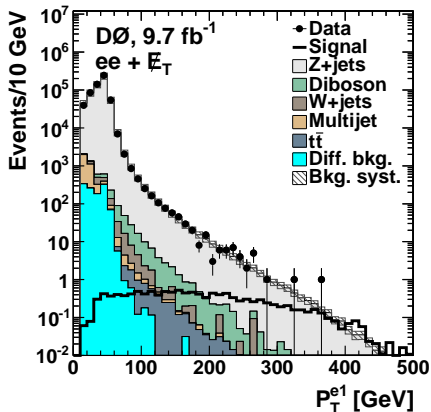




$\gamma\gamma \rightarrow WW$ Selection



- Two OS electrons
- $p_T^{e1} > 15$ GeV, $p_T^{e2} > 10$ GeV, $M_{ee} > 15$ GeV
- At least one in central cal., other in central or end
- Central jet veto ($p_T > 20$ GeV, $|\eta| < 2.4$) to require EWK scattering topology
- Dominant background: Z+jets



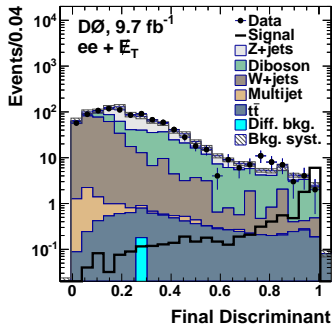
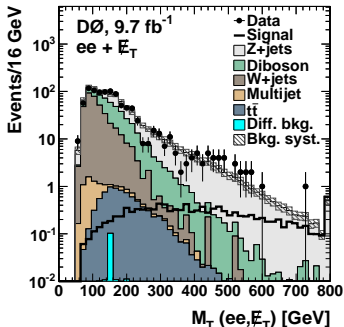
Signal: $a_0^W / \Lambda^2 = 5 \times 10^{-4}$ GeV⁻²,
no form factor



WW $\gamma\gamma$ Analysis



- Selection BDT against $Z/\gamma^* + \text{jets}$ based on kinematics - most significant input: $(M_T(ee, \cancel{E}_T))$

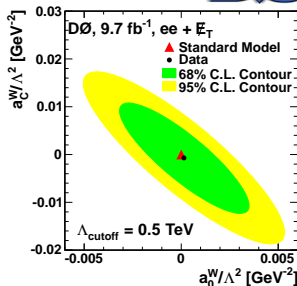
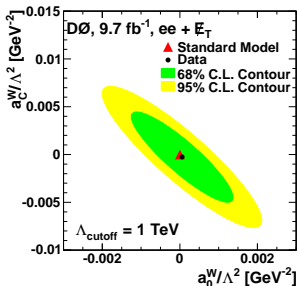
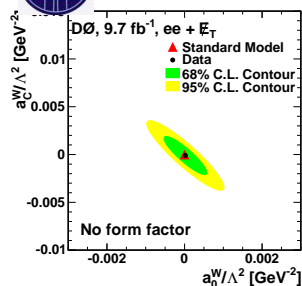


Signal: $a_0^W/\Lambda^2 = 5 \times 10^{-4} \text{ GeV}^{-2}$, no form factor

- Dominant backgrounds after selection: $W/Z + \text{jets}$, diboson
- Second BDT for aQGC signal also uses electron reconstruction quality



WW $\gamma\gamma$: aQGC Limits



Cutoff	Expected upper limit [GeV ⁻²]	Observed upper limit [GeV ⁻²]
No form factor	0.00043	0.00043
$\Lambda = 1 \text{ TeV}$	0.00092	0.00089
$\Lambda = 0.5 \text{ TeV}$	0.0025	0.0025

Cutoff	Expected upper limit [GeV ⁻²]	Observed upper limit [GeV ⁻²]
No form factor	0.0016	0.0015
$\Lambda = 1 \text{ TeV}$	0.0033	0.0033
$\Lambda = 0.5 \text{ TeV}$	0.0090	0.0092

D0: PRD 88, 012005 (2013)



Conclusion



- Massive diboson production: test of Standard Model predictions
- All SM diboson cross sections have been measured, making use of up to the full CDF and D0 datasets
- Experimental precision equal to NLO theoretical predictions reached in high statistics diboson modes
- Limits have been set on aTGC's and $WW\gamma\gamma$ coupling
- $WW/WZ/W\gamma$ combination limits comparable to LHC
- All results are consistent with the Standard Model



Backup





ZZ \rightarrow 4l Systematics



CDF	
Syst	%
Higher Order	2.5
PDF	2.7
Luminosity	5.9
Lepton ID	3.6
Drell-Yan	50

D0	
Syst	%
Trigger eff.	1
CC/EC e ID	3.7
ICR E ID	6
μ ID	3.2
Instrum. Bkg.	10-50
$t\bar{t}$	20
PDF	2.5
$\sigma(ZZ)$	7.1
$ZZ p_T$	1-7
$ZZ_{migr.} p_T$	40
Scale	2



$ZZ \rightarrow ll\nu\nu$ NN inputs



- CDF NN Inputs

- $p_T(l_1)$
- \cancel{E}_T^{sig}
- m_{ll}
- $p_T(ll)$
- $\Delta\phi(ll)$
- N_{jets}
- $\Delta\phi(\vec{\cancel{E}}_T, \vec{\cancel{p}}_T)$

- D0 NN Inputs

- $p_T(l_1)$
- $p_T(l_2)$
- \cancel{E}_T
- $\cos\theta_\eta^*$ - CM scattering angle
- $\Delta\phi(l_1, ll)$
- $(m_{ll} - m_Z)/\sigma(m_{ll})$



$ZZ \rightarrow ll\nu\nu$ CDF Systematics



Source	ZZ	WW	WZ	$t\bar{t}$	DY	$W\gamma$	$W + \text{jets}$
Theoretical cross section		6	6	10		10	
Run-dependence modeling				10			
PDF modeling	2.7	1.9	2.7	2.1		2.2	
Higher-order amplitudes	5		5	10		5	
Luminosity	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.9		5.9	
Photon conversion modeling						10	
Jet-energy scale	2.0	1.6	3.4	5.3		2.0	
Jet-to-lepton misidentification rate							16
Lepton identification efficiency	3	3	3	3			
Trigger efficiency	2	2	2	2			
DY normalization					10.2		
DY mismodeling					✓		



ZZ \rightarrow $ll\nu\nu$ D0 Systematics



	N_{bgd}	A_{ell}	A_{sig}	$A_{\text{ell}}/A_{\text{sig}}$	σ_{sig}
L_{inst} profile	1.5	4.5	5.2	0.7	1.8
Vertex z profile	1.0	1.3	0.7	0.6	2.5
$Z/\gamma^* p_T$	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6
Diboson p_T	2.6	0.0	1.8	1.8	3.7
Jet energy scale	1.1	0.8	1.5	0.8	1.8
Jet energy resol.	0.9	0.1	0.1	0.0	1.8
IC jet treatment	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.6
Jet reconstr.	0.5	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.0
Trkjet reconstr.	1.5	0.0	1.1	1.2	3.1
Electron p_T scale	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6
Electron p_T resol.	1.0	0.1	0.5	0.4	1.8
Electron p_T tails	1.0	0.0	0.6	0.6	1.2
Muon p_T scale	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Muon p_T resol.	0.5	0.1	0.5	0.5	0.6
Muon p_T tails	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.4	0.6
Lepton eff. vs p_T	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6
Lepton eff. vs η	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6
W +jets model.	1.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6
$W\gamma$ model.	3.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.8
Systematic	6.0	4.8	6.0	2.6	7.1
Statistical	–	–	–	–	27.0
Stat. \oplus syst.	6.0	4.8	6.0	2.6	27.9



WZ \rightarrow $ll\nu$ CDF Systematics



Syst	%
Lumi	6
PDF	2.1-2.7
HO	10
σ	5-7
γ misID	20
Fake Rate	25
Lep ID	2
Trigger	5.4
Jet modeling	1.2



WZ \rightarrow $ll\nu$ D0 Systematics



	N_{bkgd}	A_{ell}	A_{sig}	$A_{\text{ell}}/A_{\text{sig}}$	σ_{sig}
L_{inst} profile	4.0	2.4	3.3	0.9	0.2
Vertex z profile	1.6	1.3	0.9	0.4	0.7
$Z/\gamma^* p_T$	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2
Diboson p_T	0.1	0.0	0.4	0.4	0.2
Jet energy scale	6.0	0.1	0.3	0.2	1.3
Jet energy resol.	2.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2
IC jet treatment	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2
Electron p_T scale	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2
Electron p_T resol.	1.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2
Electron p_T tails	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.4	0.2
Muon p_T scale	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2
Muon p_T resol.	0.9	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.2
Muon p_T tails	1.0	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.2
Track reconstr.	0.1	0.7	1.1	0.3	0.7
Muon reconstr.	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.2	0.2
Electron reconstr.	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.2
Z/γ^* +jets model.	17.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.5
Systematic	19.4	2.9	3.7	1.2	3.1
Statistical	–	–	–	–	13.2
Stat. \oplus syst.	19.4	2.9	3.7	1.2	13.6



$WZ \rightarrow ll\nu$ CDF NN Inputs



- Only most significant inputs:
- \cancel{E}_T
- $\Delta\phi(W, \vec{\cancel{E}}_T)$
- ΣE_T
- Lepton flavor combination



WW → llνν CDF Systematics



WW(llνν) Cross Section	CDF Run II Preliminary						$\int L = 9.7 \text{ fb}^{-1}$
Uncertainty Source	WW	WZ	ZZ	t \bar{t}	DY	W γ	W+jet
Cross Section		6.0%	6.0%	4.3%*	(0 – 5.0%*)		
Acceptance							
\cancel{E}_T Modeling					(19.0-26.0%*)		
Higher-order Diagrams		10.0%	10.0%			10.0%*	
t \bar{t} QCD				2.7%			
Conversion Modeling						6.8%	
Scale	(23.7 \dagger -3.8%)						
PDF Modeling	(0.8-1.8%)						
Jet Energy Scale	(21.5 \dagger -4.7%)	(13.2 \dagger -6.4%)	(13.3 \dagger -3.5%)	(12.9 \dagger -26.8%)	(28.7 \dagger -10.2%)	(22.0 \dagger -3.5%)	
b-tag veto				(0.0-3.9%)			
Lepton ID Efficiencies	3.8%	3.8%	3.8%	3.8%	(0 – 3.8%)		
Trigger Efficiencies	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	(0 – 2.0%)		
Jet Fake Rate							(17.2-19.0%)
Luminosity	5.9%	5.9%	5.9%	5.9%	(0 – 5.9%)		

* indicates uncorrelated systematic. \dagger indicates anticorrelated systematic.



WW \rightarrow $ll\nu\nu$ D0 Systematics



D0

Syst	%
σ	4-7
Multijet	30
W+jets	15-30
Z+jets	2-15
\cancel{E}_T Modeling	5-19

Shape

JES	4
Jet Res.	0.5
Jet ID	2
Jet Vtx.	2
b -tag	j2
W+jets Model	10-30
$p_T(V)$ Model	j1



WW \rightarrow $ll\nu\nu$ CDF NN Inputs



- 0 Jets:
- SumEtLeptonsMet
- $p_T(l_2)$
- LRWW
- m_{ll}
- $\Delta\phi(l, l)$
- $M_t(ll, \cancel{E}_T)$
- $p_T(l_1)$
- $E(l_1)$
- $\Delta R(l, l)$

- 1 Jet:
- SumEtLeptonsMet
- $p_T(l_2)$
- $\cancel{E}_{T,rel}$
- $E(l_1)$
- $\Delta R(l, l)$
- $M_t(ll, \cancel{E}_T)$
- $p_T(l_1)$
- m_{ll}

- 2+jets:
- SumEtLeptonsMet
- $p_T(j1 + j2)$
- $\cancel{E}_{T,rel}$
- $p_T(l_2)$
- \cancel{E}_T^{sig}
- Aplanarity
- $\Delta R(l, l)$
- SumEtLeptonsJets
- $\cos(\Delta\phi(l, l)_{CM})$
- $\Delta\phi(ll, \cancel{E}_T)$
- SumEtJetsMet
- m_{ll}
- $p_T(l_1)$



WW \rightarrow $ll\nu\nu$ D0 BDT Inputs



The following input variables are used for the DY-BDT:

- (i) lepton p_T
- (ii) invariant mass of the leptons, $M_{\ell_1\ell_2}$
- (iii) azimuthal opening angle between the two leptons, $\Delta\phi(\ell_1, \ell_2)$
- (iv) separation in η, ϕ space between the two leptons, $\Delta R(\ell_1, \ell_2) = \sqrt{(\eta_{\ell_1} - \eta_{\ell_2})^2 + (\phi_{\ell_1} - \phi_{\ell_2})^2}$
- (v) minimal transverse mass, M_T^{\min}
- (vi) extended transverse mass, M_{T2}
- (vii) missing transverse energy, \cancel{E}_T
- (viii) smallest and largest of the azimuthal angles, $\Delta\phi$ between the \cancel{E}_T and either lepton
- (ix) transverse mass of the \cancel{E}_T and the dilepton pair, $M_T(\ell_1\ell_2, \cancel{E}_T)$
- (x) special missing transverse energy, $\cancel{E}_T^{\text{special}}$, defined for object ζ , which corresponds to either the nearest lepton or jet in the event relative to the direction of the $\vec{\cancel{E}}_T$:

$$\cancel{E}_T^{\text{special}} = \begin{cases} \cancel{E}_T, & \text{if } \Delta\phi(\cancel{E}_T, \zeta) > \pi/2 \\ \cancel{E}_T \times \sin[\Delta\phi(\cancel{E}_T, \zeta)], & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

- (xi) jet p_T

- (xii) scaled missing transverse energy defined as

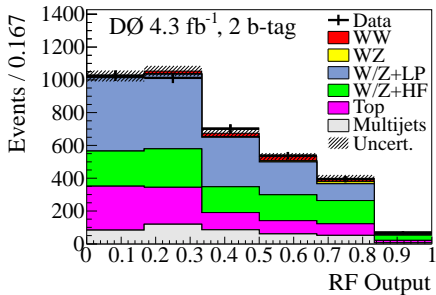
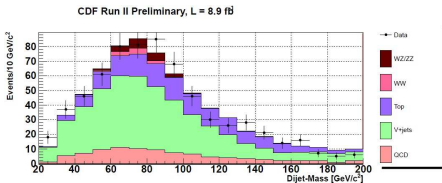
$$\cancel{E}_T^{\text{scaled}} = \frac{\cancel{E}_T}{\sqrt{\sum_{\text{jets}} [\Delta E^{\text{jet}} \cdot \sin\theta^{\text{jet}} \cdot \cos\Delta\phi(\text{jet}, \cancel{E}_T)]^2}},$$

where ΔE^{jet} is a measure of jet energy resolution and is proportional to $\sqrt{E^{\text{jet}}}$; the fluctuation in the measurement of jet energy in the transverse plane can be approximated by the quantity $\Delta E^{\text{jet}} \cdot \sin\theta^{\text{jet}}$ [6]

- (xiii) azimuthal angle between the \cancel{E}_T and the jets, $\Delta\phi(\cancel{E}_T, \text{jet})$
- (xiv) absolute value of the pseudorapidity difference between the jets, $|\Delta\eta(j_1, j_2)|$, where j_1 and j_2 are the two highest- p_T jets in the event
- (xv) invariant mass of the two jets, $M(j_1, j_2)$.



WZ/ZZ \rightarrow $lvjj$



- Same topology as $WH \rightarrow b\bar{b}$
- Small production cross section
- Substantial backgrounds
- $\cancel{E}_T > 20$ GeV
- $M_T^{l\nu} > 40 - 0.5\cancel{E}_T$
- Random forest classifier
- Similar CDF analysis:
- 2 jets, fit to M_{jj}

- Single $e(\mu)$, $p_T > 15(20)$ GeV
- 2-3 jets, $p_T > 20$ GeV
- Separated by NN b -tags

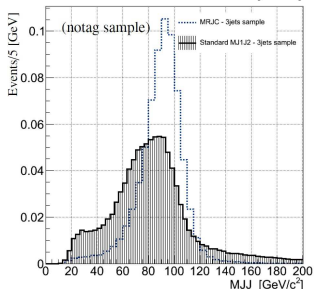
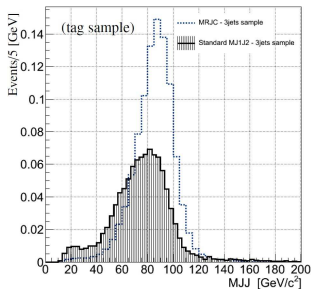
	$\sigma(p\bar{p} \rightarrow WZ)$ (pb) (1σ)
CDF(WZ + ZZ)	$5.1^{+3.6}_{-2.5}$
D0	$3.3^{+4.1}_{-3.0}$
MCFM	3.5 ± 0.3



WZ/ZZ \rightarrow $lvjj(j)$



- Including a 3rd jet improves acceptance by 1/3
- Exactly three jets,
 $E_T(j_1, j_2, j_3) > 25, 15, 15$ GeV
- $M_T^W > 10(30)$ GeV for $\mu(e)$
- \cancel{E}_T – significance ≥ 1.8 to suppress multijet QCD
- Resolution of $M(j_1, j, 2)$ degraded by third jet

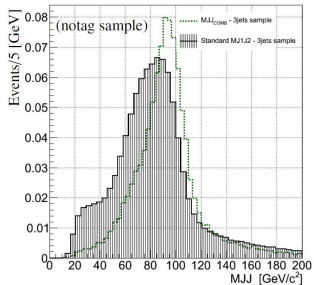
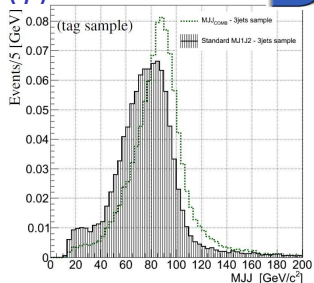




$WZ/ZZ \rightarrow l\nu jj(i)$



- Jets ordered by $b_{\text{ness}}(\text{tag})$ or $E_T(\text{notag})$
- Train four neural networks to select each correct jet combination
- $MJJ_{\text{COMB}} = (J_1 + J_2, J_1 + J_2 + J_3, J_1 + J_3, J_2 + J_3)$
- Apply successive cuts to each distribution to select MJJ_{COMB}
- Including 3-jet events with this technique improves expected p -value to extract WZ/ZZ signal from 0.75σ to 1.05σ



Additional References

CDF $\gamma\gamma$: PRL 110, 101801 (2013)

D0 $\gamma\gamma$: Phys.Lett B725, 6 (2013)

D0 $W\gamma$: PRL 107, 241803 (2011)

CDF $Z\gamma$: PRL 107, 051802 (2011)

D0 $Z\gamma$: PRD 85, 052001 (2012)