

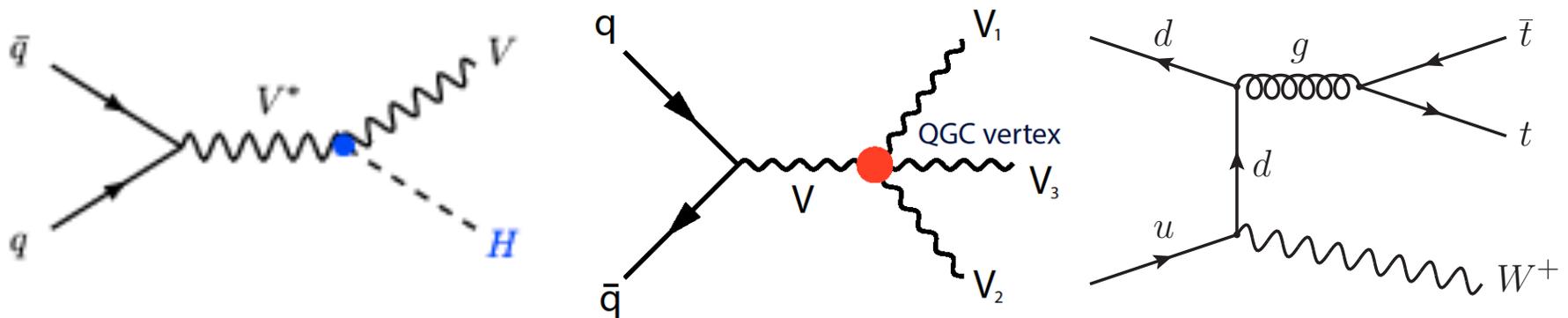
Triboson Results ATLAS

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Introduction

- Triboson signature can be used to investigate:
 - Higgs physics in VH channels
 - SM triboson production: test SM quartic couplings and anomalous quartic couplings (aQGC), background to Higgs and new physics
 - Production of gauge bosons in association with top quarks: background to Higgs and new physics



Tribosons in VH search

ATLAS-CONF-2013-075

- HV channel provides information about coupling of Higgs to gauge bosons V (W and Z)
 - Expected cross section around 1.5 fb and 0.3 fb for WH and ZH ($m_H = 125$ GeV)
- Two analyses in fully leptonic channel (e, μ):
 - 3-lepton analysis ($l\nu l\nu l\nu$): targeting WH
 - 4-lepton analysis ($ll\nu l\nu$): targeting ZH
- Background in 3-lepton analysis:
 - Dibosons (WZ, ZZ), tribosons, $t\bar{t}+V$
 - Fake lepton: Z +jets, $t\bar{t}$, Wt
- Background in 4-lepton analysis: triboson, $t\bar{t}Z$, fake leptons (dibosons).
- Leptons from Higgs decays are closer to each other than leptons from W decays are \rightarrow used to reject irreducible background.



VH analysis: 3-lepton selections

- 3-lepton analysis:
 - Pre-selection: 3 leptons with $\Sigma q = \pm 1$
 - 2 samples: Z-enriched (with at least 1 SFOS pair) and Z-depleted (no SFOS pair)
 - Z-enrich contains $\frac{3}{4}$ signal but higher background (WZ backgrounds). Z-depleted contains $\frac{1}{4}$ signal but less backgrounds

Cut	<i>Z-enriched</i>	<i>Z-depleted</i>
Jet multiplicity	$N_{\text{jet}} \leq 1$	
<i>b</i> -veto	$N_{b\text{-tag}} = 0$	
$E_{T,\text{rel}}^{\text{miss}}$ cut	$E_{T,\text{rel}}^{\text{miss}} > 40 \text{ GeV}$	$E_{T,\text{rel}}^{\text{miss}} > 25 \text{ GeV}$
Dilepton mass cuts	$ m_{\ell\ell} - m_Z > 25 \text{ GeV}$ and $m_{\ell\ell} > 12 \text{ GeV}$	$m_{\ell\ell} > 12 \text{ GeV}$
Angular cut	$\Delta R_{\ell_0\ell_1} < 2.0$	



VH analysis: 4-lepton selections

- Basic signature: 4-lepton with total charge = 0 and a pair of leptons with $m_{ll} \sim m_Z$

Cut		
E_T^{miss} cut	$E_T^{\text{miss}} > 30 \text{ GeV}$	
p_T^ℓ cuts	highest p_T lepton: $p_T > 25 \text{ GeV}$ second highest p_T lepton: $p_T > 20 \text{ GeV}$ third highest p_T lepton: $p_T > 15 \text{ GeV}$ fourth highest p_T lepton: $p_T > 10 \text{ GeV}$	
Jet multiplicity	$N_{\text{jet}} \leq 1$	
b -veto	$N_{b\text{-tag}} = 0$	
Mass cuts	$ m_{\ell_2\ell_3} - m_Z < 10 \text{ GeV}$ $10 \text{ GeV} < m_{\ell_0\ell_1} < 65 \text{ GeV}$	
Angular cut	$\Delta\phi_{01}^{\text{boost}} < 2.5$	
Channel separation	2SFOS	1SFOS
$p_{T4\ell}$ cut	$p_{T4\ell} > 30 \text{ GeV}$	
$m_{4\ell}$ cut	$m_{4\ell} > 130 \text{ GeV}$	

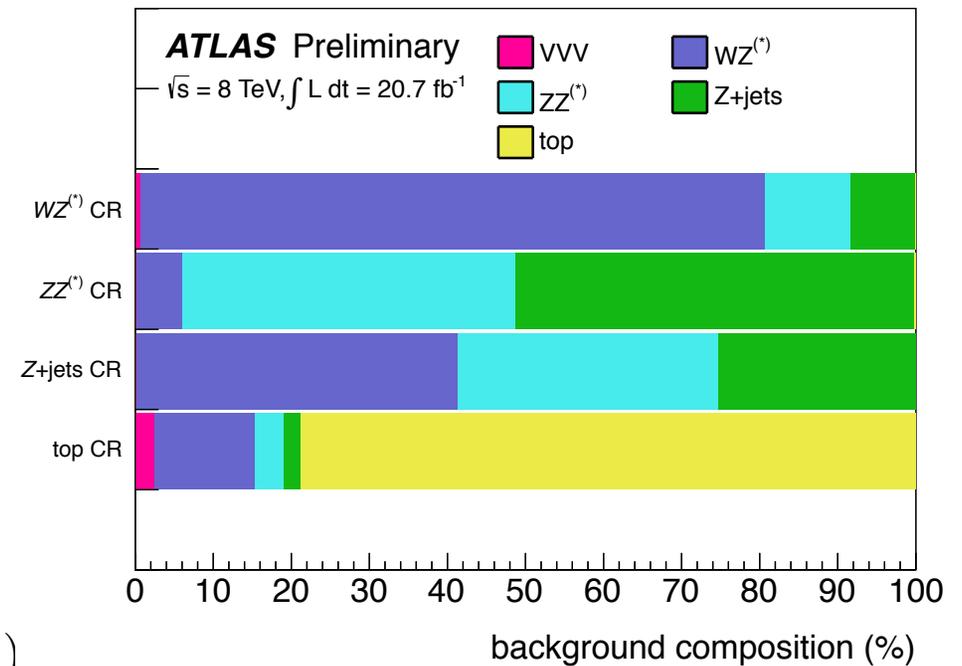


VH search: background estimation

- Backgrounds are estimated using MC simulation and normalizations are found using a set of CRs for major backgrounds

$$\chi^2 = \sum_{\text{all samples, all CRs}} (N^{\text{data}} - N^{\text{MC}})^2$$

- SM triboson backgrounds: Madgraph (LO) + k-factor = 1.5 (T. Binoth et al., arXiv: 0804.0350 [hep-ph])



$W(Z/\gamma^*)$ (Z-enriched)	$0.92 \pm 0.03 \pm 0.02$
$ZZ^{(*)}$ (Z-enriched)	$2.33 \pm 0.30 \pm 0.10$
Z+jets (Z-enriched, electrons)	$0.72^{+0.1}_{-0.03} \pm 0.04$
Z+jets (Z-enriched, muons)	$0.76 \pm 0.80 \pm 0.04$
Top (Z-enriched)	$1.15 \pm 0.70 \pm 0.03$



VH search: background estimations results and uncertainties

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	VV	VVV	Fake	Total bkgr.	VH(125)	Data
Z-enriched (eee+μμμ)	8.7 ± 0.5	0.63 ± 0.06	4 ± 4	14 ± 4	0.42 ± 0.03	8
Z-enriched (eeμ+eμμ)	10.1 ± 0.6	1.56 ± 0.11	0.5 ± 0.2	12.2 ± 0.7	1.04 ± 0.04	16

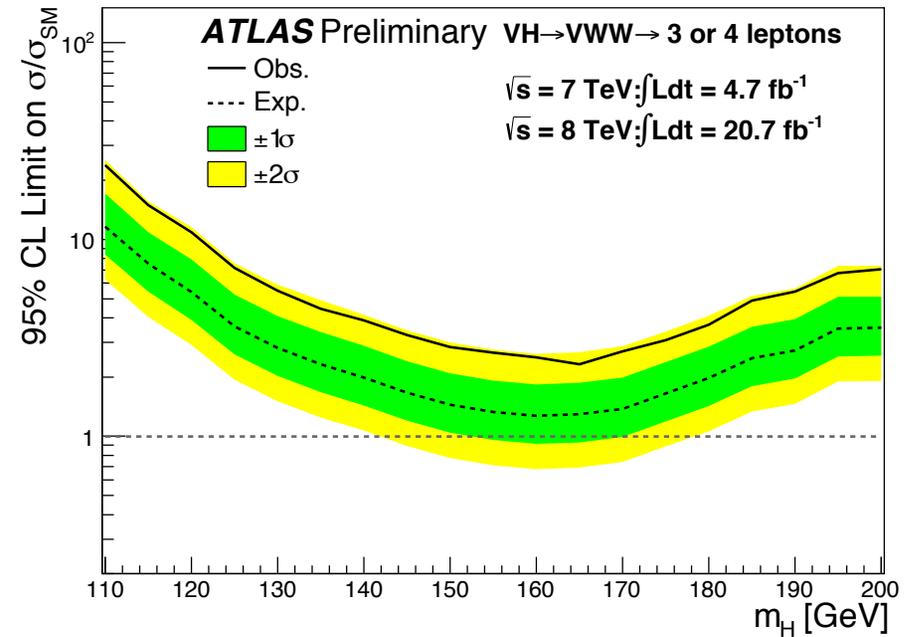
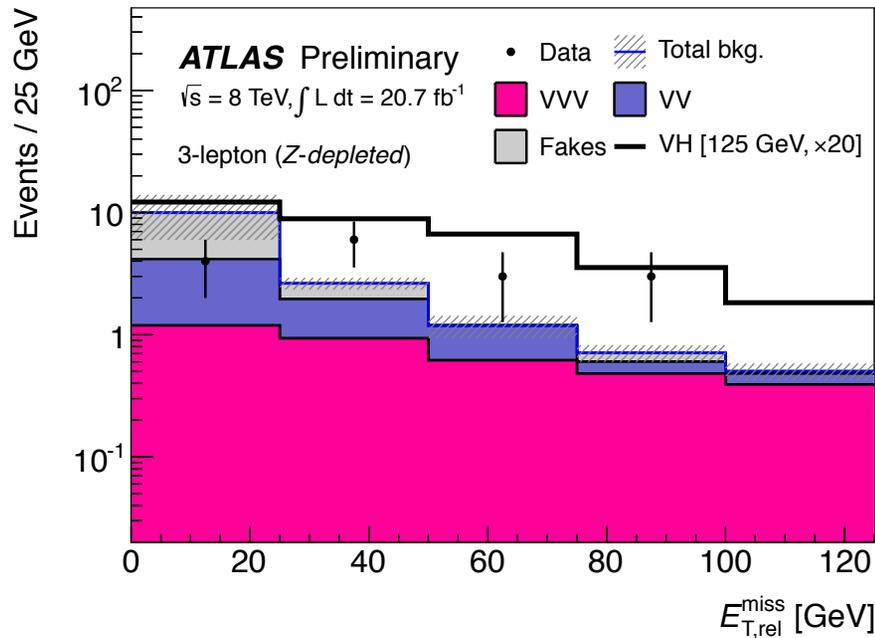
	ZZ	VVV	Fake	Total bkgr	VH (125)	Data
1 SFOS	0.23 ± 0.04	0.08 ± 0.01	0.00 ± 0.01	0.32 ± 0.05	0.18 ± 0.01	2
2 SFOS	0.70 ± 0.07	0.10 ± 0.01	0.04 ± 0.02	0.84 ± 0.08	0.17 ± 0.01	0

- Theoretical uncertainties on cross section is a few percent.
- The VVV uncertainty on k-factor is 50%
- Experimental uncertainties: 5-9% dominated by lepton identification efficiency and JES



VH analysis: Results

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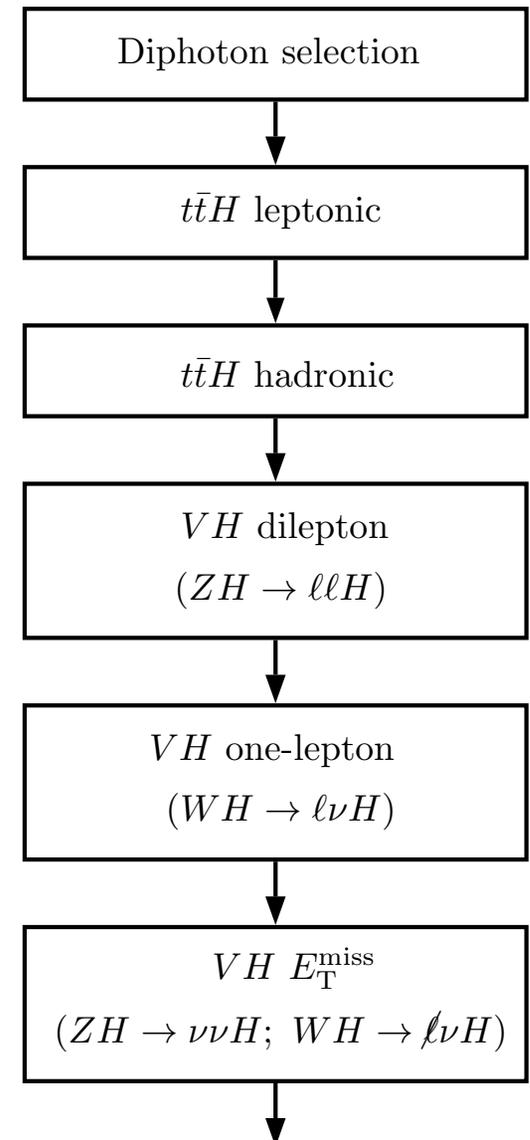
- Data are compatible with background-only hypothesis 2.0 sigma ($p_0 = 2.1\%$)
- Fitted signal strength is $3.7^{+1.9}_{-2.1}$ times the expected SM Higgs boson signal



Tribosons in $H(\gamma\gamma)V$ measurement

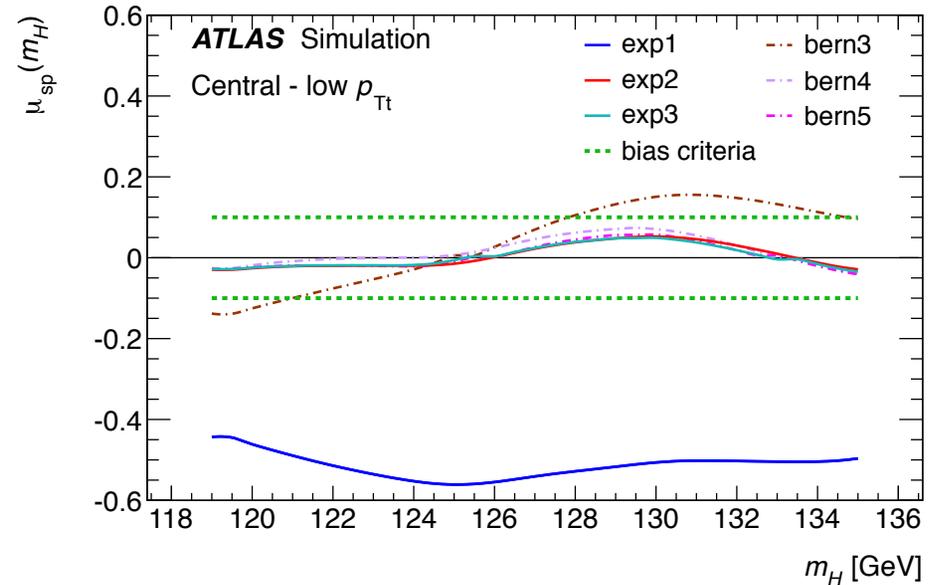
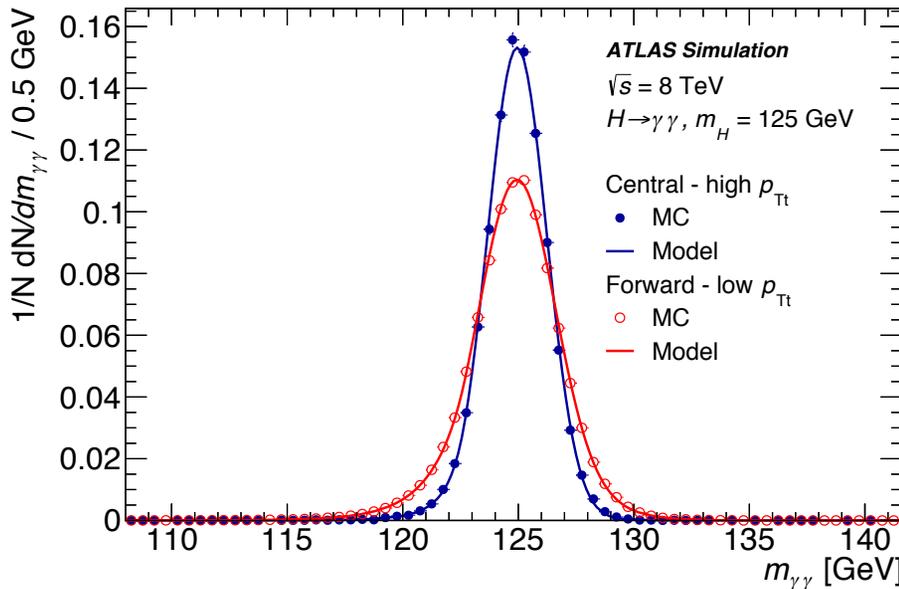
arXiv:1408.7084v2

- Study the production modes using $H(\gamma\gamma)$ final state
- VH are exclusive categories in $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ selection chain
- VH selections:
 - Diphoton selection: $|\eta| < 2.37$, $E_T/m_{\gamma\gamma} > 0.35$ (0.25) for leading (sub-leading) photon
 - Lepton: $p_T > 15$ GeV (10 GeV) for electron (muon)
 - Significance of $E_T^{\text{miss}} > 1.5$ (one-lepton)
 - $70 \text{ GeV} < M(\ell\ell) < 110 \text{ GeV}$ (dilepton)
- VH dilepton targets WH (contains 89.8% WH)
- VH one lepton target ZH (contains 99.1% ZH)
- VH signal efficiency is small (1.3% for VH dilepton and 4.8% for VH one lepton)



H($\gamma\gamma$): Signal and background modeling

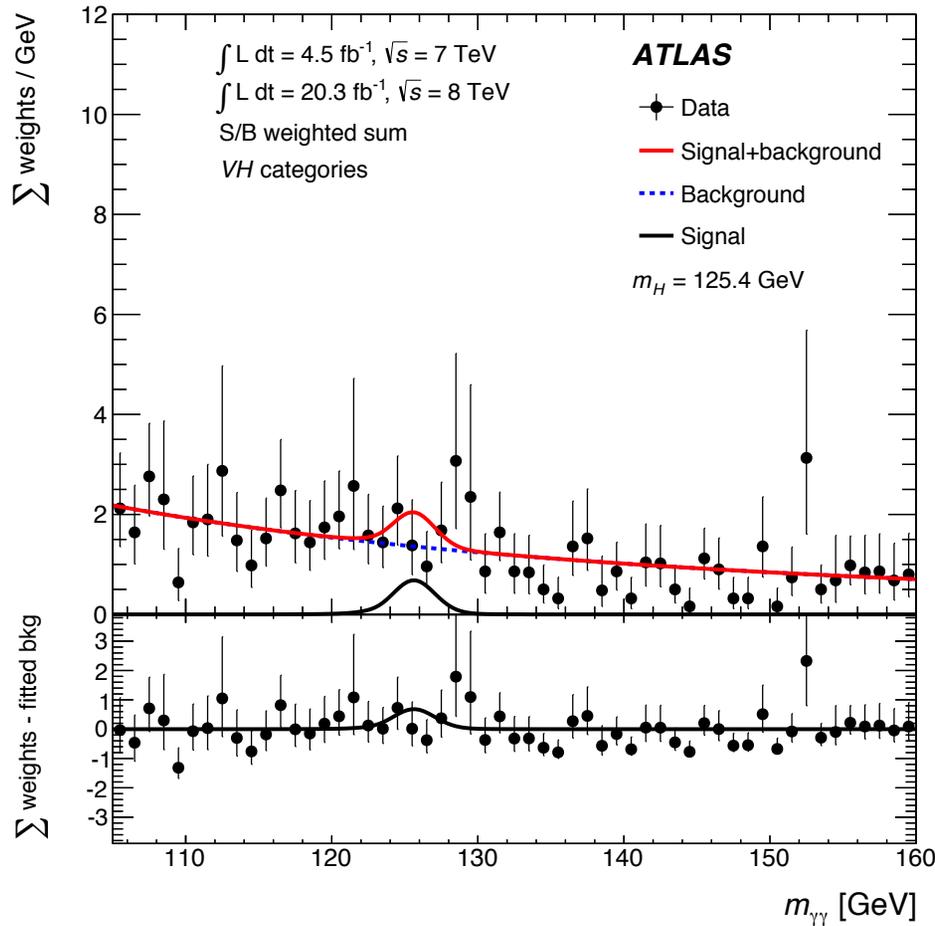
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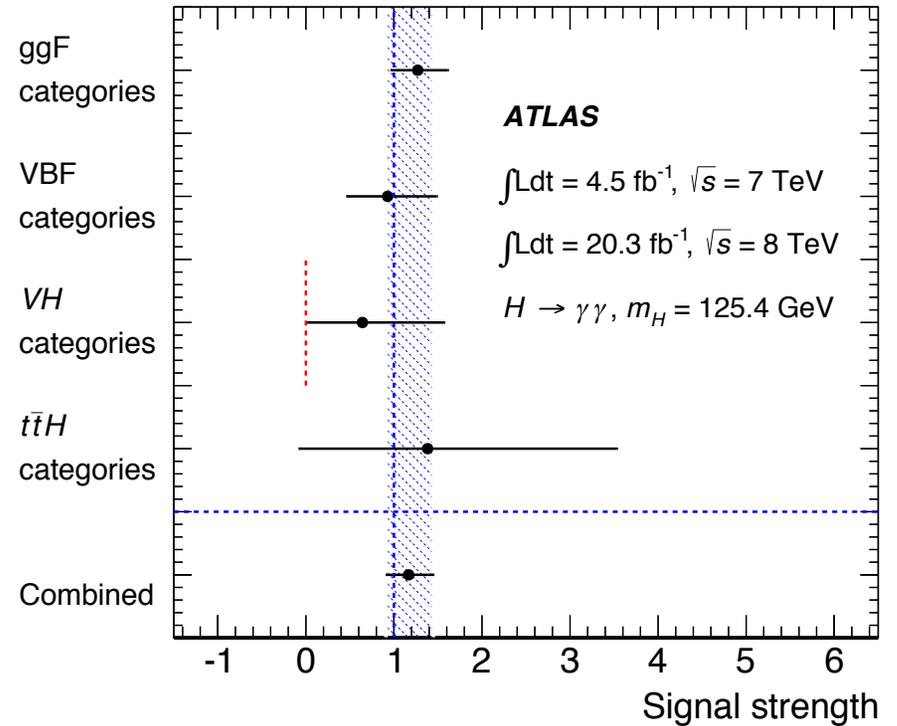
- Signal model: Crystal Ball + Gaussian
- Background model: parameterization are test in MC samples with a mixture of gg, gj and jj)
- Selection of parameterization: number of signal from a fit of signal + background



H($\gamma\gamma$): Signal strength



arXiv:1408.7084v2



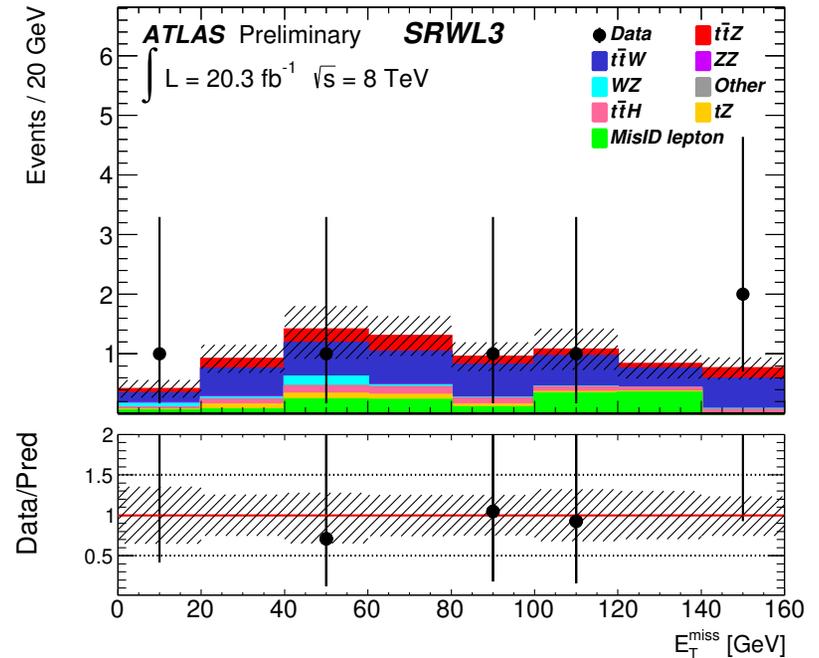
- Consistent with SM expectation



ttV measurements

ATLAS-CONF-2014-038

- Channels: SS and trilepton, opposite signed dilepton
- Use neural network analysis to separate ttW, ttZ from backgrounds



Summary of combined simultaneous fit results

Process	Measured cross-sections	Observed σ	Expected σ
$t\bar{t}Z$	$150^{+58}_{-54}(\text{total}) = 150^{+55}_{-50}(\text{stat.}) \pm 21(\text{syst.}) \text{ fb}$	3.1	3.7
$t\bar{t}W$	$300^{+140}_{-110}(\text{total}) = 300^{+120}_{-100}(\text{stat.})^{+70}_{-40}(\text{syst.}) \text{ fb}$	3.1	2.3

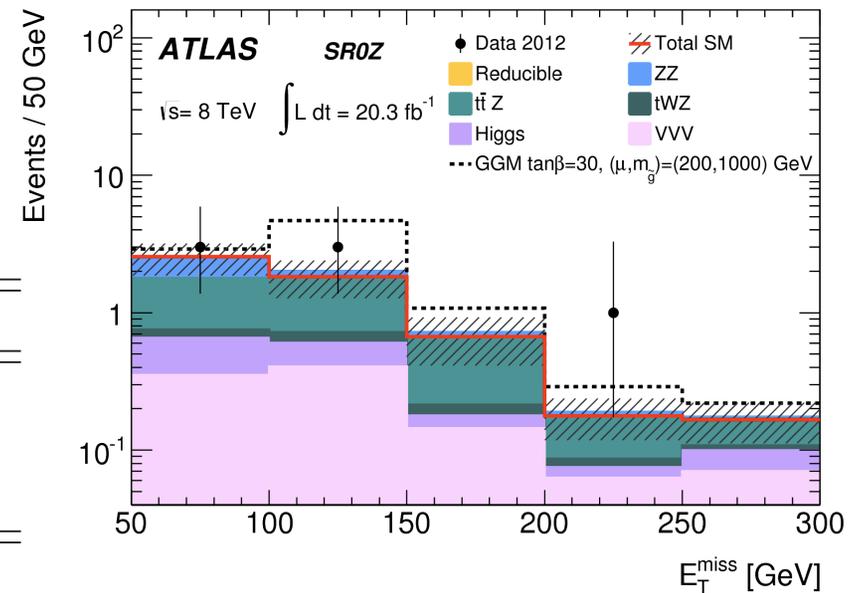
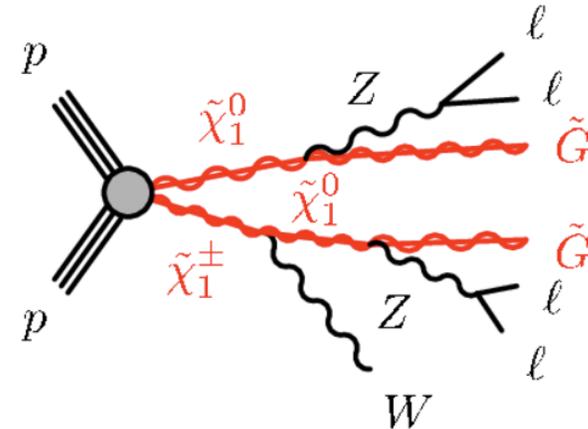
Signal strengths are $\mu_{t\bar{t}Z} = 0.71^{+0.28}_{-0.26}$ and $\mu_{t\bar{t}W} = 1.30^{+0.59}_{-0.48}$



Example of tribosons backgrounds in SUSY search

arXiv:1405.5086v2

- VVV are taken into account in SUSY searches in multilepton and same-signed lepton channels
- VVV estimation:
 - Generate at LO using Madgraph +PYTHIA (CTEQ6L1), k-factor = 1.5 for NLO correction (F. Campanario et. al. Phys. Rev. D78 (2008) 094012, arXiv: 0809.0790)
 - Cross section uncertainty 100% (to take into account for acc. Unc.)
 - **Contribution is about a few percent**



Process	σ [pb]	k-factor	$\int \mathcal{L} dt$ [fb $^{-1}$]
WWW (167006)	5.10	1.5	9800
ZWW (167007)	1.55	1.5	32250
ZZZ (167008)	0.33	1.5	151500



aQGC

- Effective field theory to describe the aQGC effect

$$\mathcal{L}_{\mathcal{EFT}} = \mathcal{L}_{SM} + \sum_{d>4} \sum_i \frac{c_i}{\Lambda^{d-4}} \mathcal{O}_i$$

- The higher-order terms break gauge invariance -> unitarity scheme (dipole form factor)
- Dimension-8 operators: lowest order linear realization of pure aQGC
 - Some can be translated to dimension-6 operators in non-linear realization
- Many dimension-8 operators are built and can be probed using tribosons final states (arXiv:hep-ph/0606118, Eboli et al.)



Z $\gamma\gamma$ at HL-LHC

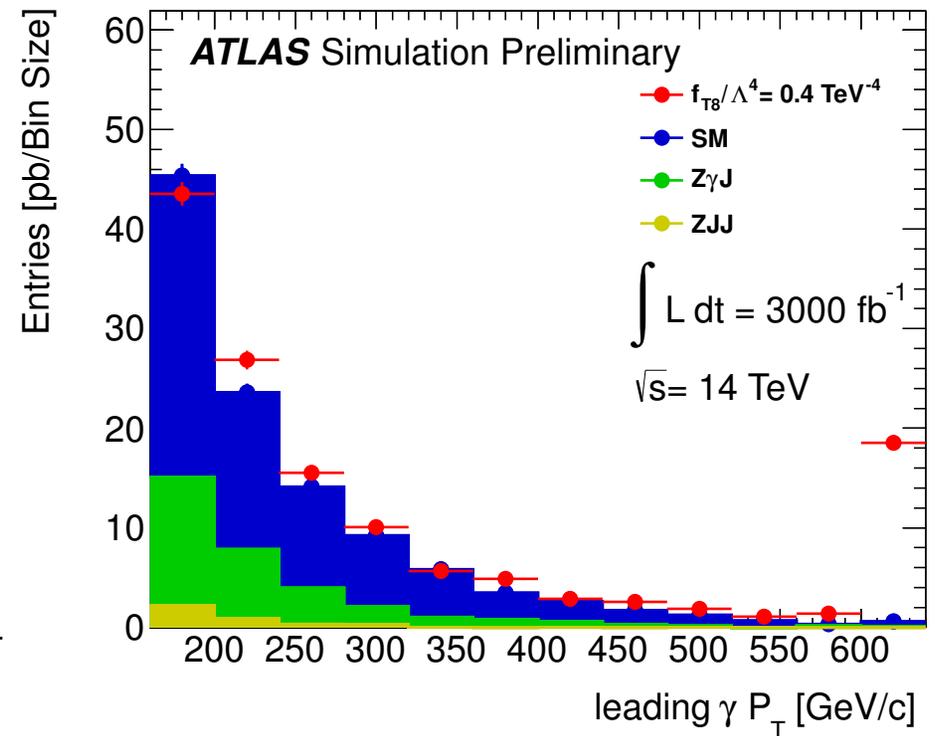
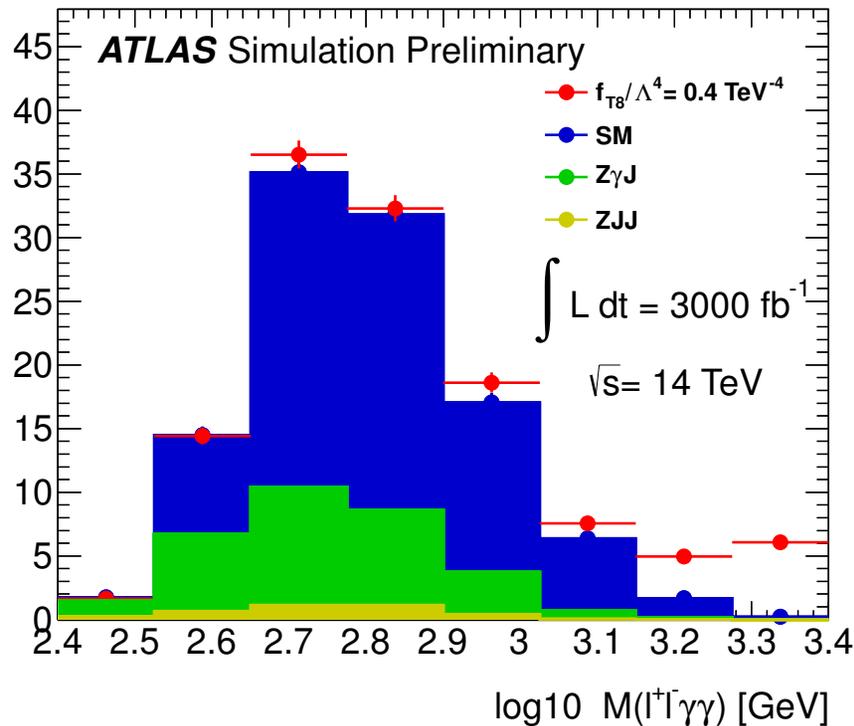
- Simulations:
 - LO MADGRAPH generator, CTEQ6L1 PDF. Particle showering is simulated by PYTHIA
 - Jets are reconstructed using anti-kT R=0.4 algorithm from truth level particles.
 - Use parameterization of ATLAS detector performance at high pile-up conditions to smear particle-level output.
- Triboson Zgg:
 - Two leptons ($p_T > 25$ GeV, $|\eta| < 2$, $|m_{ll} - 91| < 10$ GeV) and one gamma ($p_T > 160$ GeV)
 - Lepton photon separation $\Delta R > 0.4$.
- Parameterization:

$$\mathcal{L}_{T,8} = \frac{f_{T8}}{\Lambda^4} B_{\mu\nu} B^{\mu\nu} B_{\alpha\beta} B^{\alpha\beta}$$
$$\mathcal{L}_{T,9} = \frac{f_{T9}}{\Lambda^4} B_{\alpha\mu} B^{\mu\beta} B_{\beta\nu} B^{\nu\alpha}$$



aQGC effects in $Z\gamma\gamma$

ATLAS-PHYS-PUB-2013-006

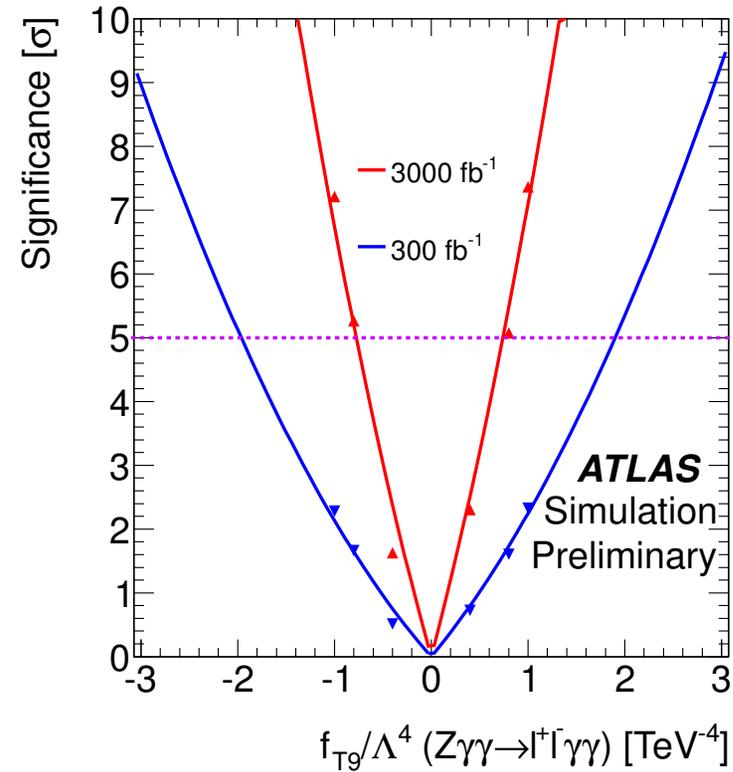
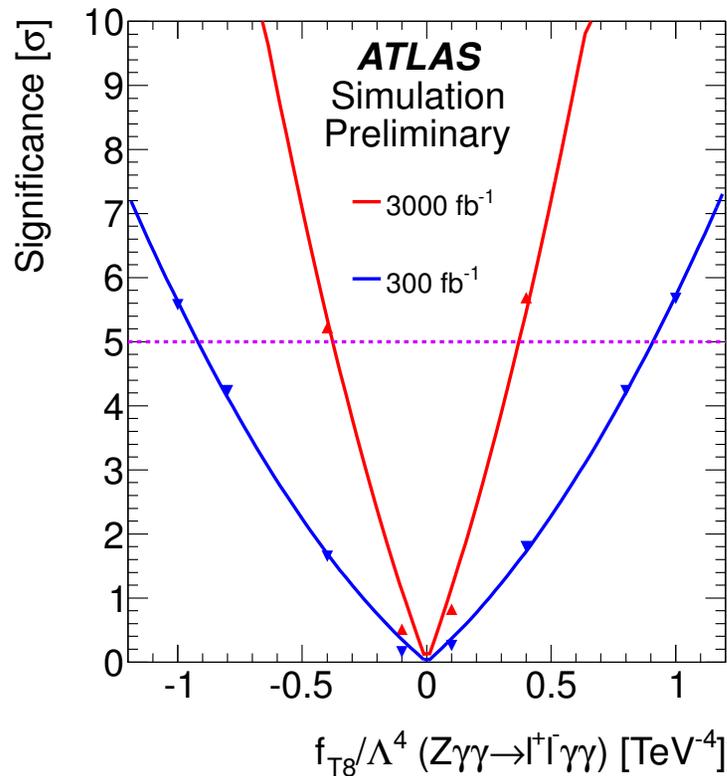


- aQGC effects are enhanced at high-end of invariant mass or photon p_T



Expected sensitivity in $Z\gamma\gamma$ at HL-LHC

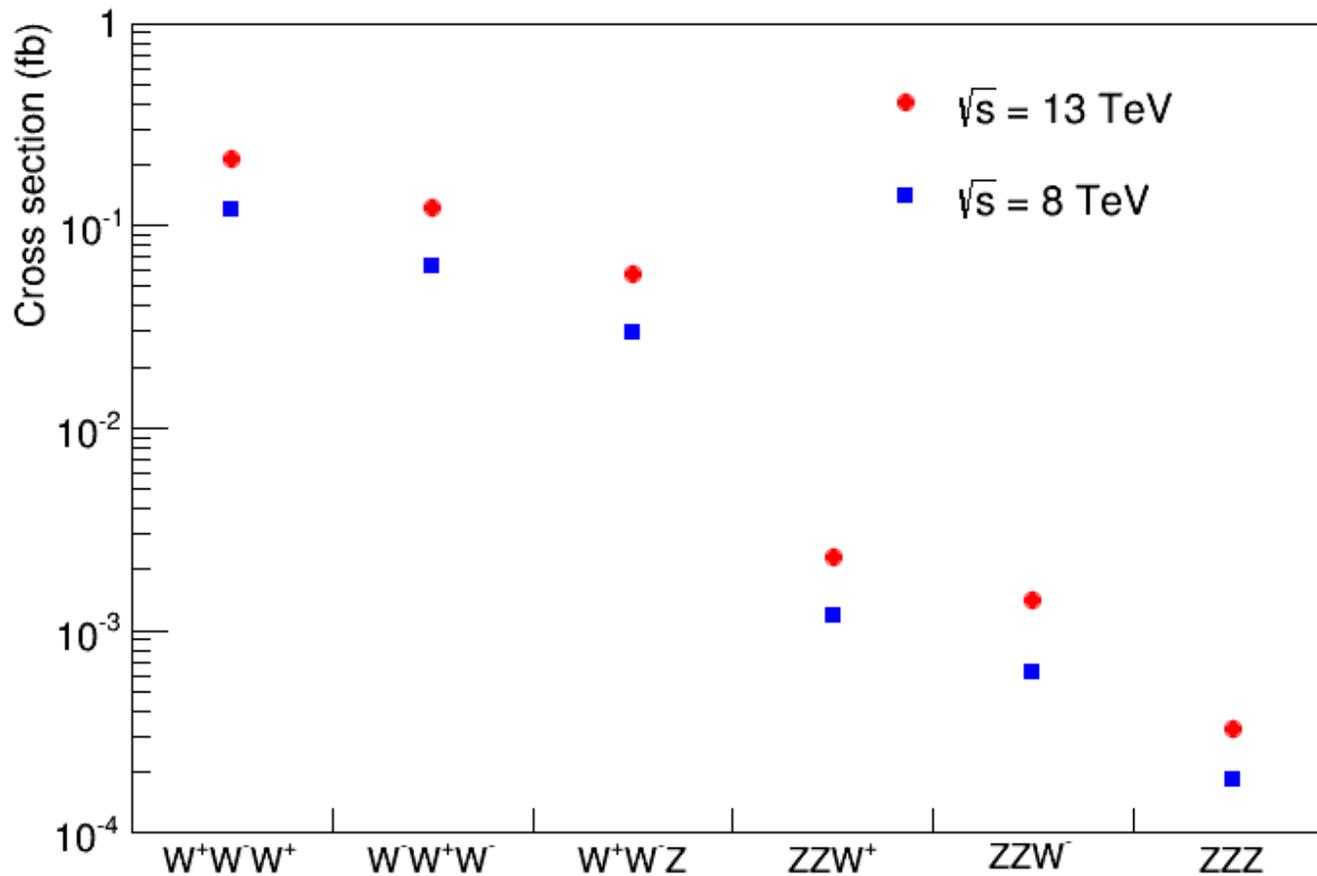
ATLAS-PHYS-PUB-2013-006



- Sensitivities increase dramatically with high luminosity



Prospect of VVV measurement in run II

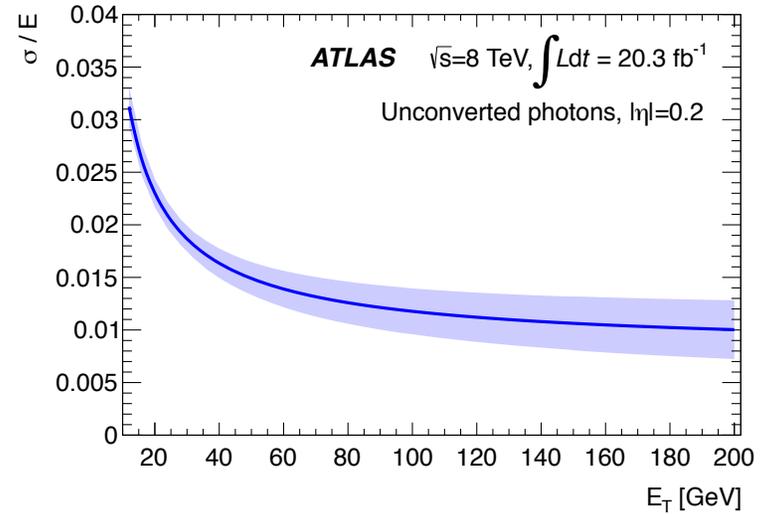
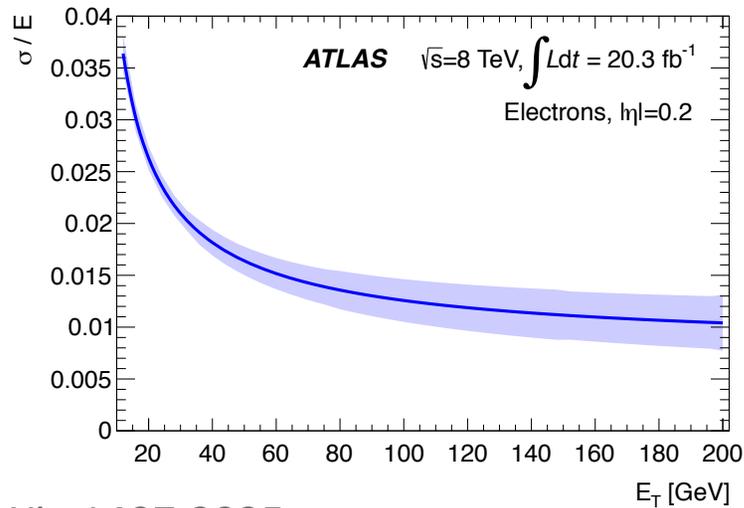


- Inclusive NLO cross section from VBFNLO (no Higgs. Bosons decay to electrons)

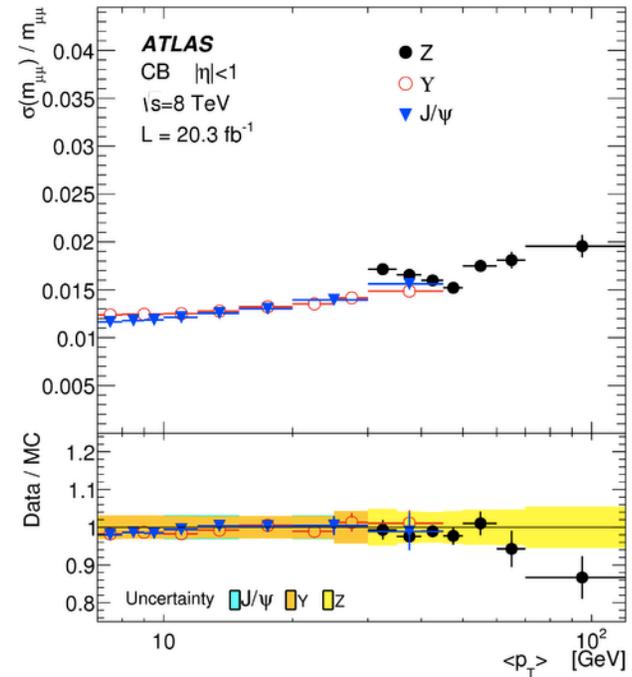
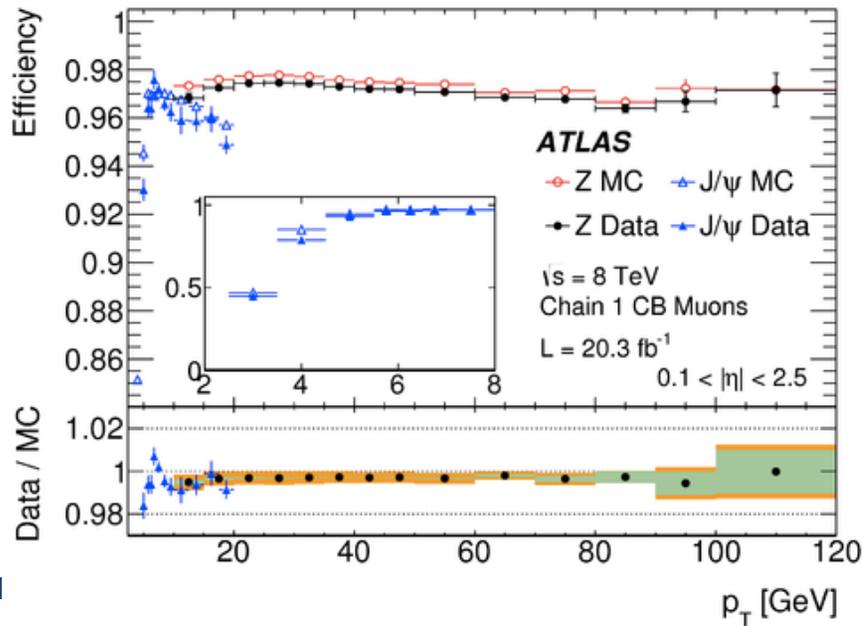


Run I performances

arXiv:1407.5063

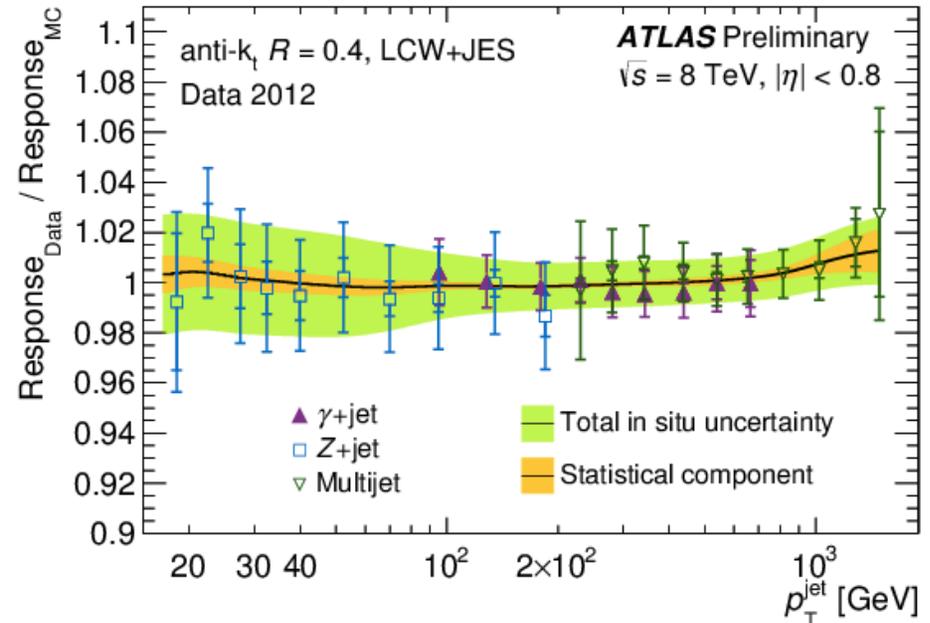
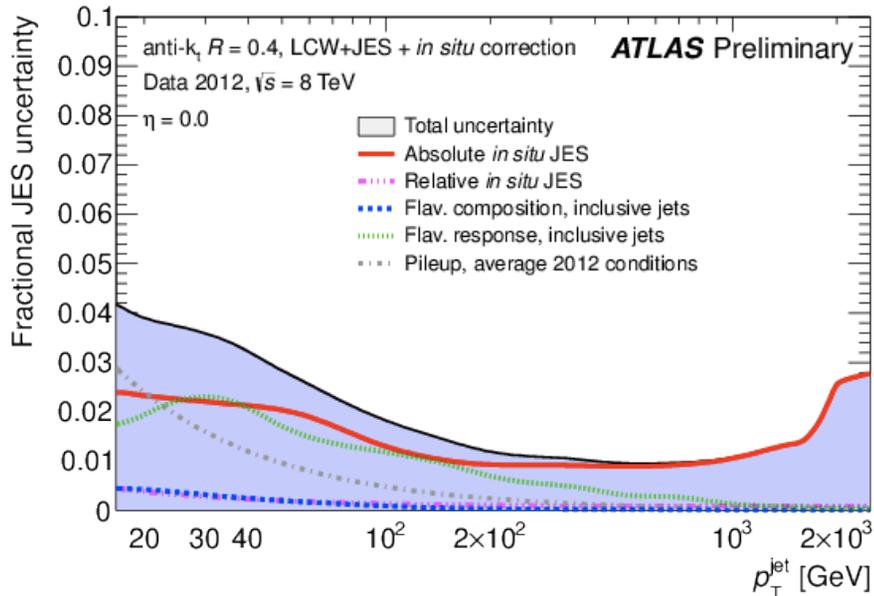


arXiv:1407.3935



Run I performances (cont.)

ATLAS-CONF-2013-083



- Run I performance remarks:
 - High object reconstruction efficiency (90% or higher)
 - Good resolution (percent level)
 - Controlled ow uncertainties
 - Well modeled MC simulations (scale factor ~ 1)
- Run II outlook: pile-up robustness, improved identifications and selection menus, extending the kinematic ranges of performances



Conclusions

- Search for VH production in VVV channel and study of the Higgs production mode in VH(gg) has been conducted at ATLAS.
 - The signal strength in VVV search is 3.7 of SM
 - No deviation from the SM prediction in Higgs production mode is found.
- The ttV and VVV backgrounds have small contributions in Higgs and new physics search. However, future precision Higgs measurement requires to understand these backgrounds well.
- A few SM triboson productions can be accessible at early run II and they can be fully measured at higher luminosity.
- The preparation for run II are developing based on excellent performance in run I.
- The HL-LHC scenario can be very sensitive for new physics in aQGC.



Backgrounds in SUSY 4-lepton search

arXiv:1405.5086v2

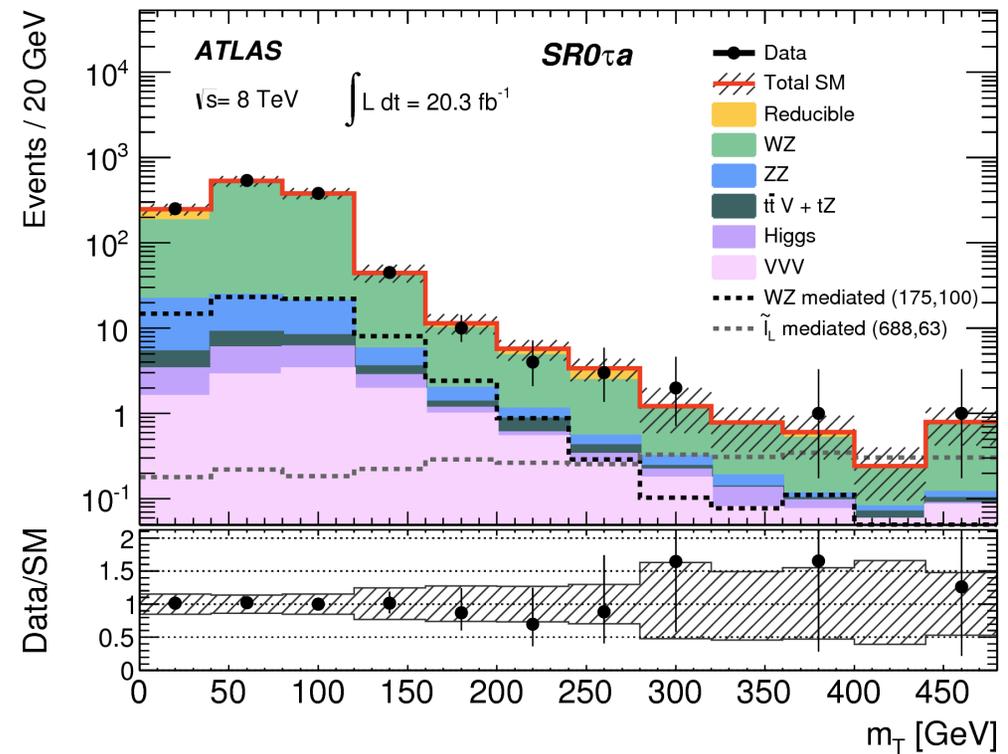
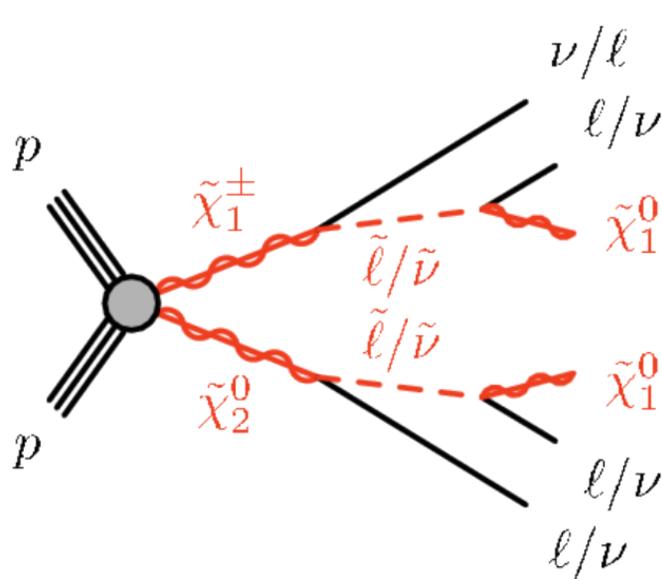
	$ZZ/Z\gamma^*$	tWZ	$t\bar{t} + Z$	VVV	Higgs	Reducible	Σ SM	Data
SR0noZa	0.29 ± 0.08	0.067 ± 0.033	0.8 ± 0.4	0.19 ± 0.09	0.27 ± 0.23	$0.006^{+0.164}_{-0.006}$	1.6 ± 0.5	3
SR1noZa	0.52 ± 0.07	0.054 ± 0.028	0.21 ± 0.08	0.14 ± 0.07	0.40 ± 0.33	$3.3^{+1.3}_{-1.1}$	$4.6^{+1.3}_{-1.2}$	4
SR2noZa	0.15 ± 0.04	0.023 ± 0.012	0.13 ± 0.10	0.051 ± 0.024	0.20 ± 0.16	3.4 ± 1.2	$4.0^{+1.2}_{-1.3}$	7
SR0noZb	0.19 ± 0.05	0.049 ± 0.024	0.68 ± 0.34	0.18 ± 0.07	0.22 ± 0.20	$0.06^{+0.15}_{-0.06}$	1.4 ± 0.4	1
SR1noZb	$0.219^{+0.036}_{-0.035}$	0.050 ± 0.026	0.17 ± 0.07	0.09 ± 0.04	0.30 ± 0.26	$2.1^{+1.0}_{-0.9}$	$2.9^{+1.0}_{-0.9}$	1
SR2noZb	$0.112^{+0.025}_{-0.024}$	0.016 ± 0.009	$0.27^{+0.28}_{-0.27}$	0.040 ± 0.018	0.13 ± 0.12	$2.5^{+0.9}_{-1.0}$	3.0 ± 1.0	6
SR0Z	$1.09^{+0.26}_{-0.21}$	0.25 ± 0.13	2.6 ± 1.2	1.0 ± 0.5	$0.60^{+0.22}_{-0.21}$	$0.00^{+0.09}_{-0.00}$	5.6 ± 1.4	7
SR1Z	$0.59^{+0.11}_{-0.10}$	0.042 ± 0.022	0.41 ± 0.19	0.22 ± 0.11	0.14 ± 0.05	1.0 ± 0.5	2.5 ± 0.6	3
SR2Z	$0.70^{+0.12}_{-0.11}$	0.0018 ± 0.0015	0.035 ± 0.024	0.039 ± 0.014	$0.14^{+0.04}_{-0.05}$	0.9 ± 0.5	1.8 ± 0.5	1



SUSY search in trilepton

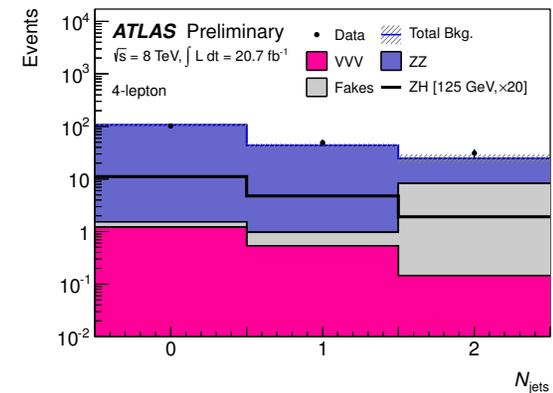
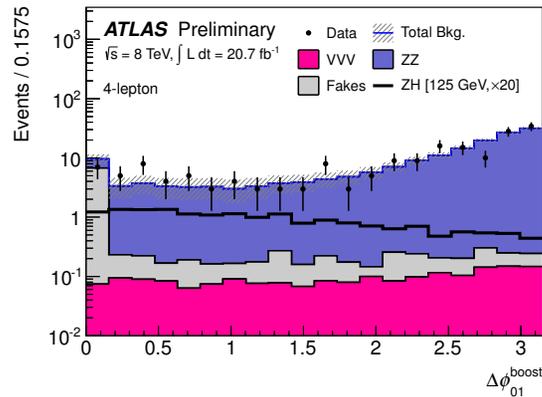
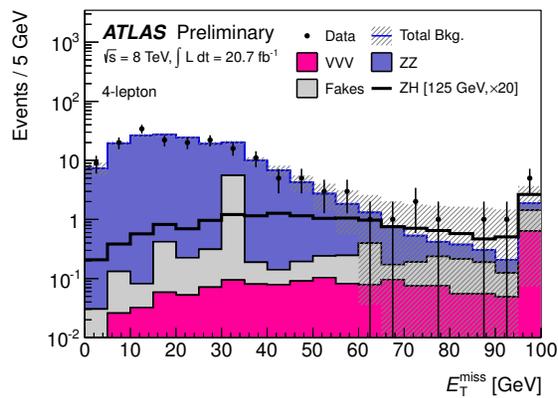
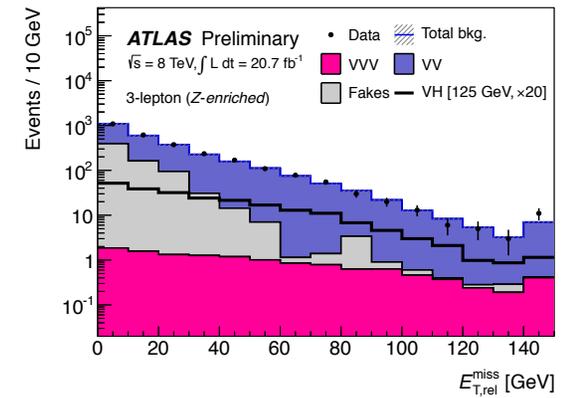
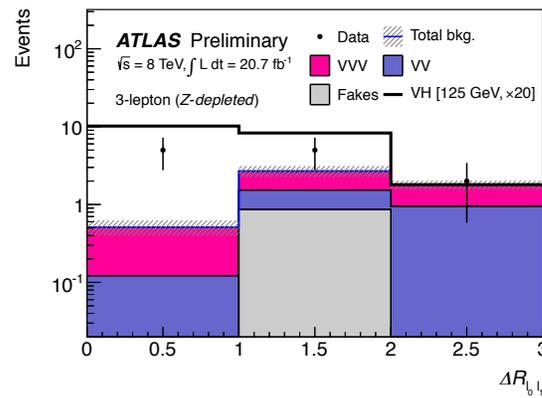
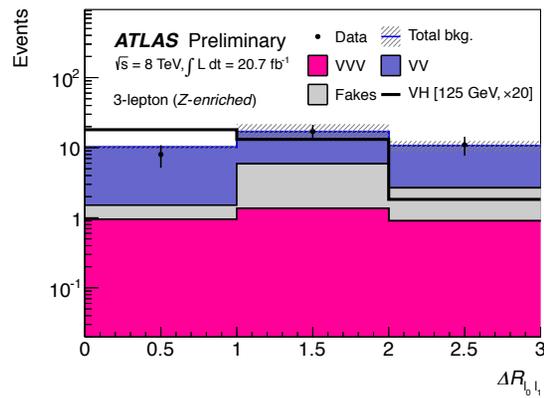
ATLAS-CONF-2013-035

- Search for direct production of charginos and neutralinos in events with three leptons and missing transverse momentum



More control plots in VH->VWW analysis

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VH analysis: definition of CRs

■ 3-lepton analysis

Control Region	Selections	
$W(Z/\gamma^*)$ CR	at most one jet with $p_T > 25$ GeV;	$E_{T,\text{rel}}^{\text{miss}} > 25$ GeV at least one SFOS lepton pair with $ m_{\ell\ell} - m_Z < 25$ GeV
$ZZ^{(*)}$ CR	no b -tagged jets with $p_T > 25$ GeV;	$E_{T,\text{rel}}^{\text{miss}} < 40$ GeV $ m_{\ell\ell} - m_Z < 15$ GeV
Z+jets CR	$m_{\ell\ell,\text{min}} > 12$ GeV; $\Delta R_{\ell_0\ell_1} < 2.0$	$E_{T,\text{rel}}^{\text{miss}} < 40$ GeV at least one SFOS lepton pair with $ m_{\ell\ell} - m_Z < 25$ GeV
Top CR	at least one b -tagged jet with $p_T > 25$ GeV $m_{\ell\ell,\text{min}} > 12$ GeV; $\Delta R_{\ell_0\ell_1} < 2.0$	$E_{T,\text{rel}}^{\text{miss}} > 40$ GeV all SFOS lepton pairs with $ m_{\ell\ell} - m_Z > 25$ GeV

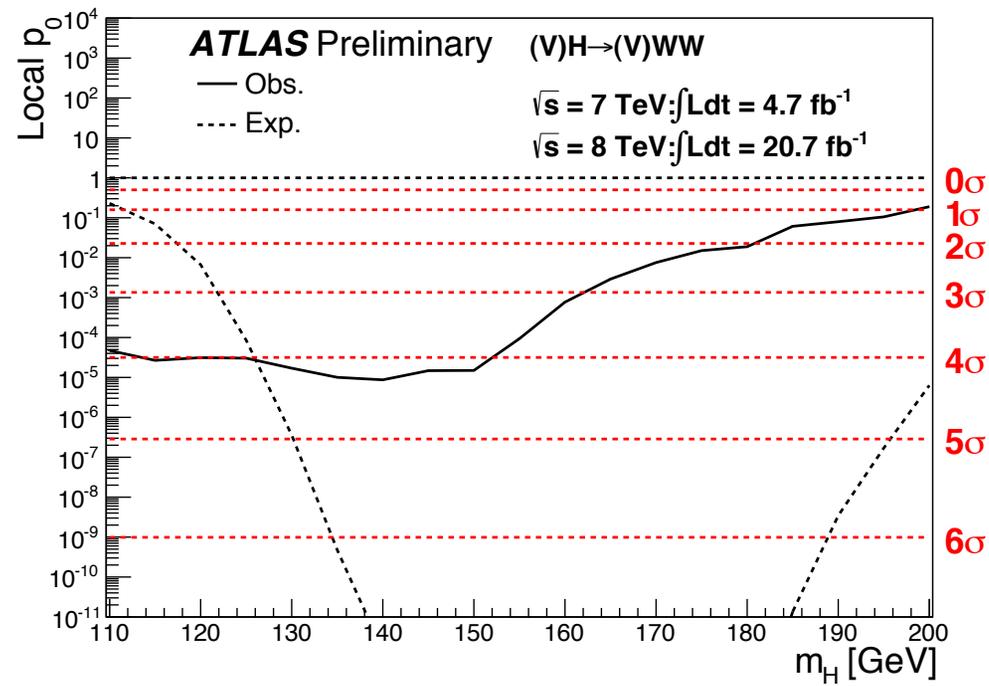
■ 4-lepton analysis

	Selection
ZZ CR	2 SFOS pairs of isolated leptons highest p_T lepton: $p_T > 25$ GeV second highest p_T lepton: $p_T > 20$ GeV third highest p_T lepton: $p_T > 15$ GeV fourth highest p_T lepton: $p_T > 10$ GeV at most one jet with $p_{T,\text{jet}} > 25$ GeV no b -tagged jets with $p_T > 25$ GeV $ m_{\ell_2\ell_3} - m_Z < 10$ GeV $m_{\ell_0\ell_1} > 65$ GeV overlap removal with dilepton analysis



Significance of $VH \rightarrow VWW$

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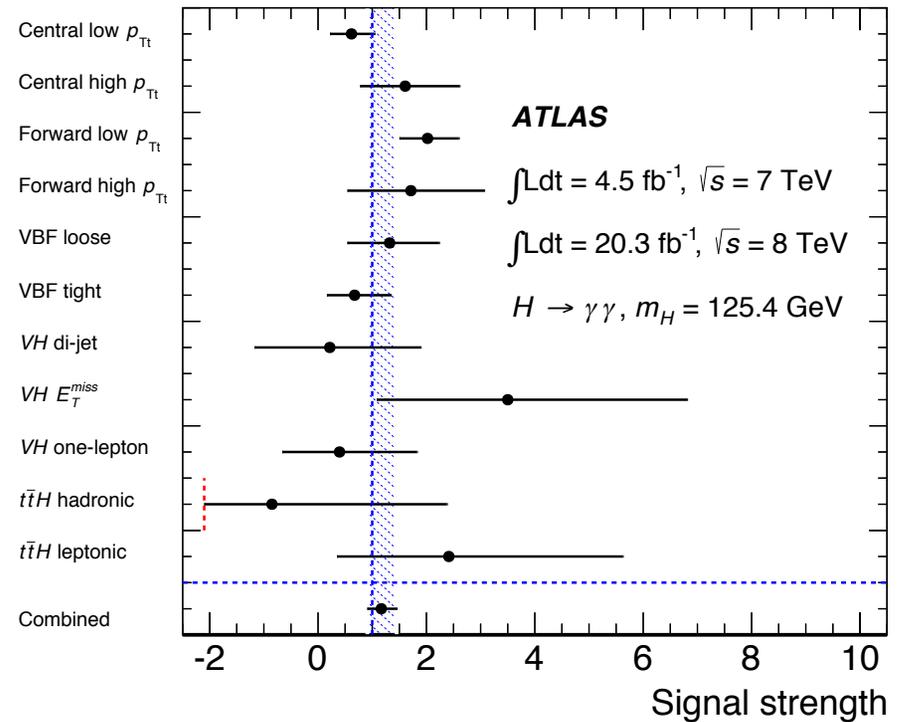
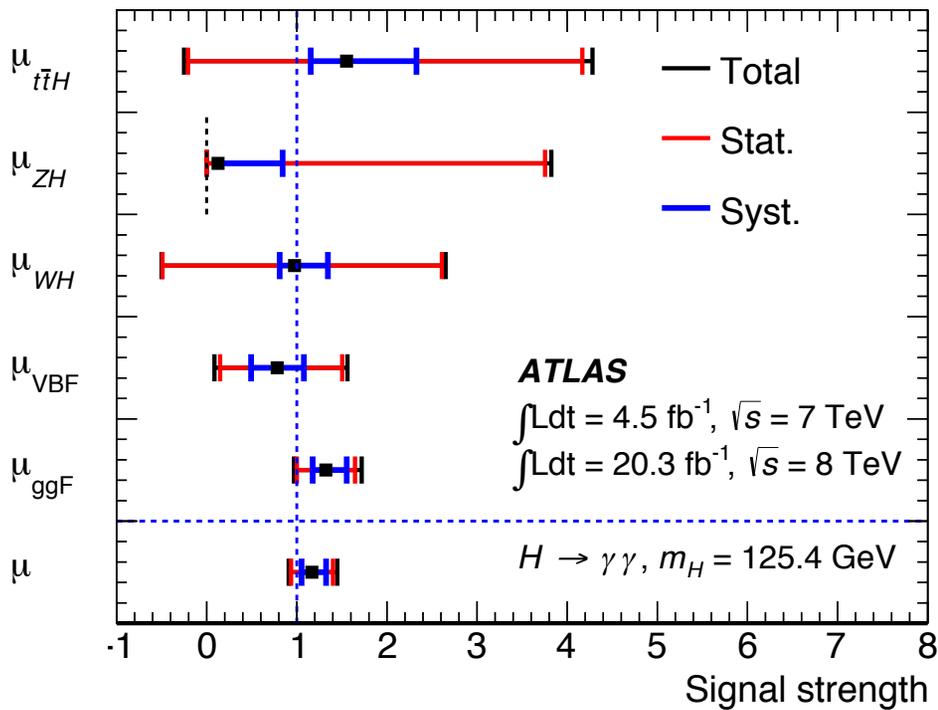


significance (σ)	VH	$H \rightarrow WW^{(*)}$ [6]	Combined
expected	0.7	3.7	3.8
observed	2.0	3.8	4.0



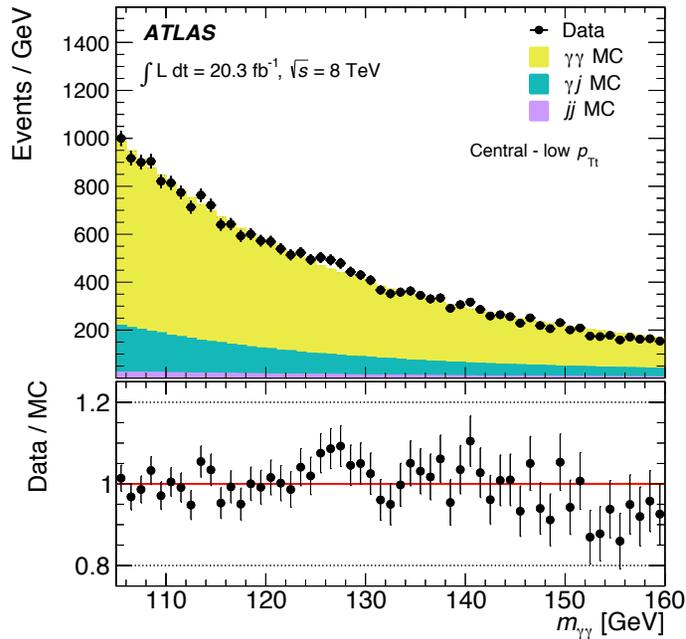
Signal strength in VH(gg) analysis

arXiv:1408.7084v2

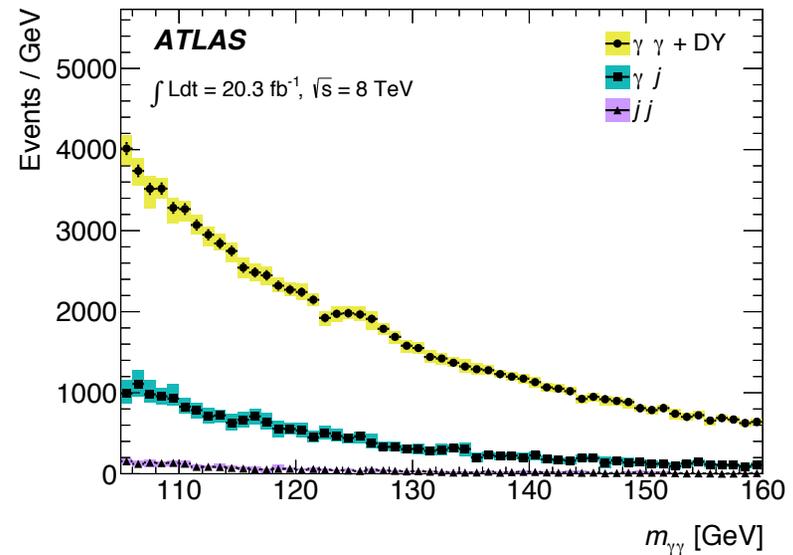
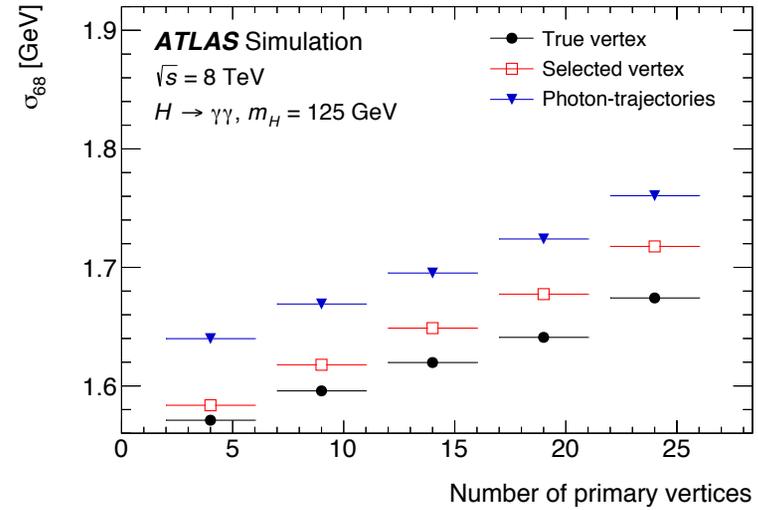


Photon fake background in H(gg)

arXiv:1408.7084v2



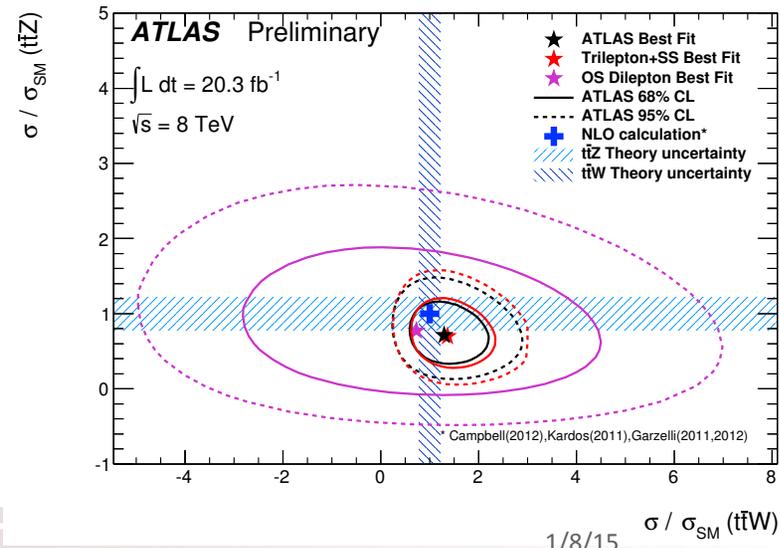
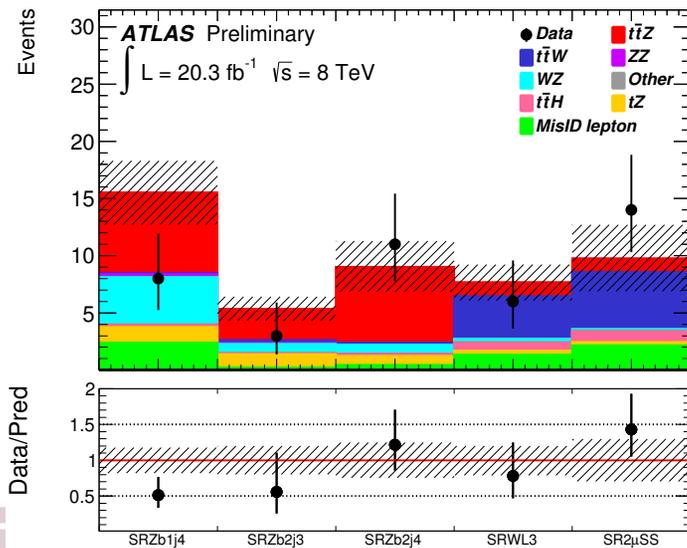
$gg = 84 \pm 8\%$,
 $gj = 15 \pm 8\%$
 $jj = 1 \pm 1\%$



Additional ttV materials

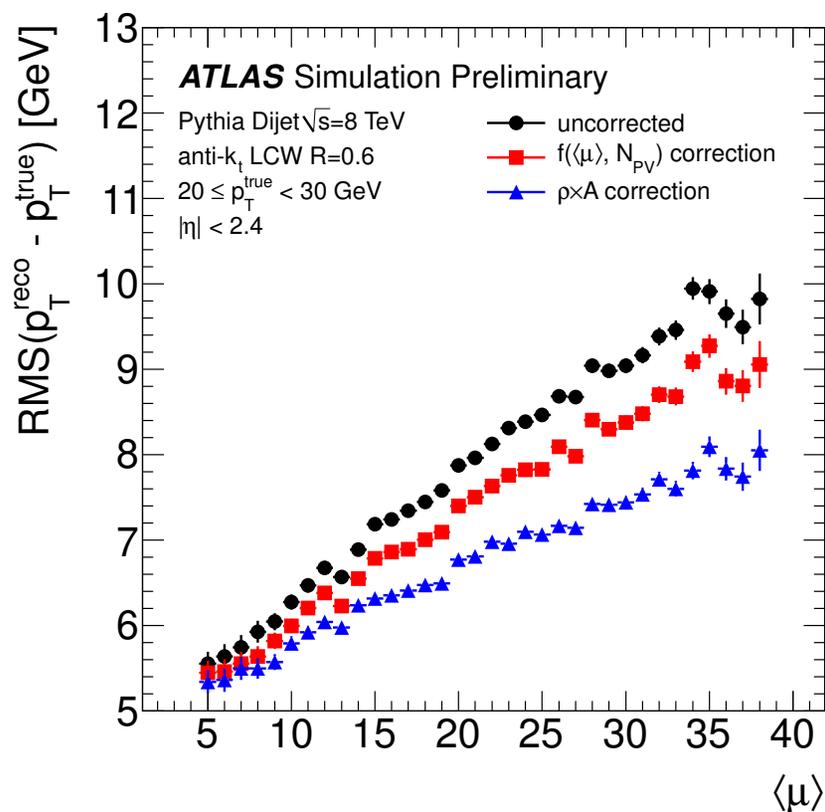
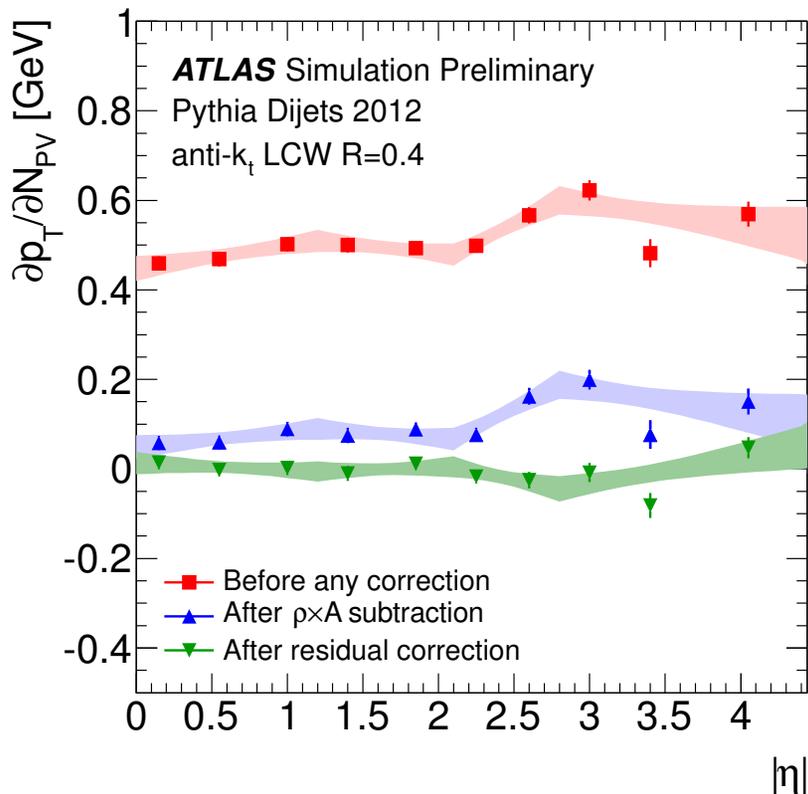
ATLAS-CONF-2014-038

	Tritepton and same-sign dilepton			Opposite-sign dilepton	
Analysis strategy	comparable signal and background: cut and count			small signal in huge background multivariate techniques	
	$3\ell Z$	$3\ell Z_{\text{veto}}$	$2\mu\text{SS}$	$2\ell\text{OSZ}_{\text{veto}}$	$2\ell\text{OSZ}$
Z-mass selection	$ m_{\ell\ell} - m_Z < 10 \text{ GeV}$	$ m_{\ell\ell} - m_Z > 10 \text{ GeV}$	-	$ m_{\ell\ell} - m_Z > 10 \text{ GeV}$	$ m_{\ell\ell} - m_Z < 10 \text{ GeV}$
Additional selection			$E_T^{\text{miss}} > 40 \text{ GeV}$ $H_T > 240 \text{ GeV}$	$E_T^{\text{miss}} > 40 \text{ GeV}_{(ee, \mu\mu)}$ $H_T > 130 \text{ GeV}_{(e\mu)}$ $\Delta R_{\text{ave}}^{\text{ij}} > 0.75$	$\Delta R_{\text{ave}}^{\text{ij}} > 0.75$
Lepton flavour	all trilepton	all trilepton	$\mu\mu$	all dilepton	$ee, \mu\mu$
Signal	$t\bar{t}Z$	$t\bar{t}W$ dominated	$t\bar{t}W$ dominated	$t\bar{t}Z$ and $t\bar{t}W$	$t\bar{t}Z$ dominated
Main background	tZ, WZ and fakes	$t\bar{t}Z, t\bar{t}H$ and fakes	$t\bar{t}Z, t\bar{t}H$ and fakes	$t\bar{t}$ +jets	Z +jets
Validation regions	$(3j + 2j + 1j, 1b)$ (CRZ)	$(1b)$ (CRW)	$E_T^{\text{miss}} < 40 \text{ GeV}$		
Regions in the fit	$(\geq 4j, 1b)$ (SRB1J4)	$(3j + 2j, \geq 2b)$ (SRW3 ℓ)	$(\geq 2j, \geq 2b)$ (SR2 μSS)	$(3j, 1b + 2b)$	$(3j, 2b)$
(Signal region, control region)	$(3j, \geq 2b)$ (SRB2J3)			$(4j, 1b + 2b)$	$(4j, 2b)$
	$(\geq 4j, \geq 2b)$ (SRB2J4)			$(\geq 5j, 1b + 2b)$	$(\geq 5j, 2b)$

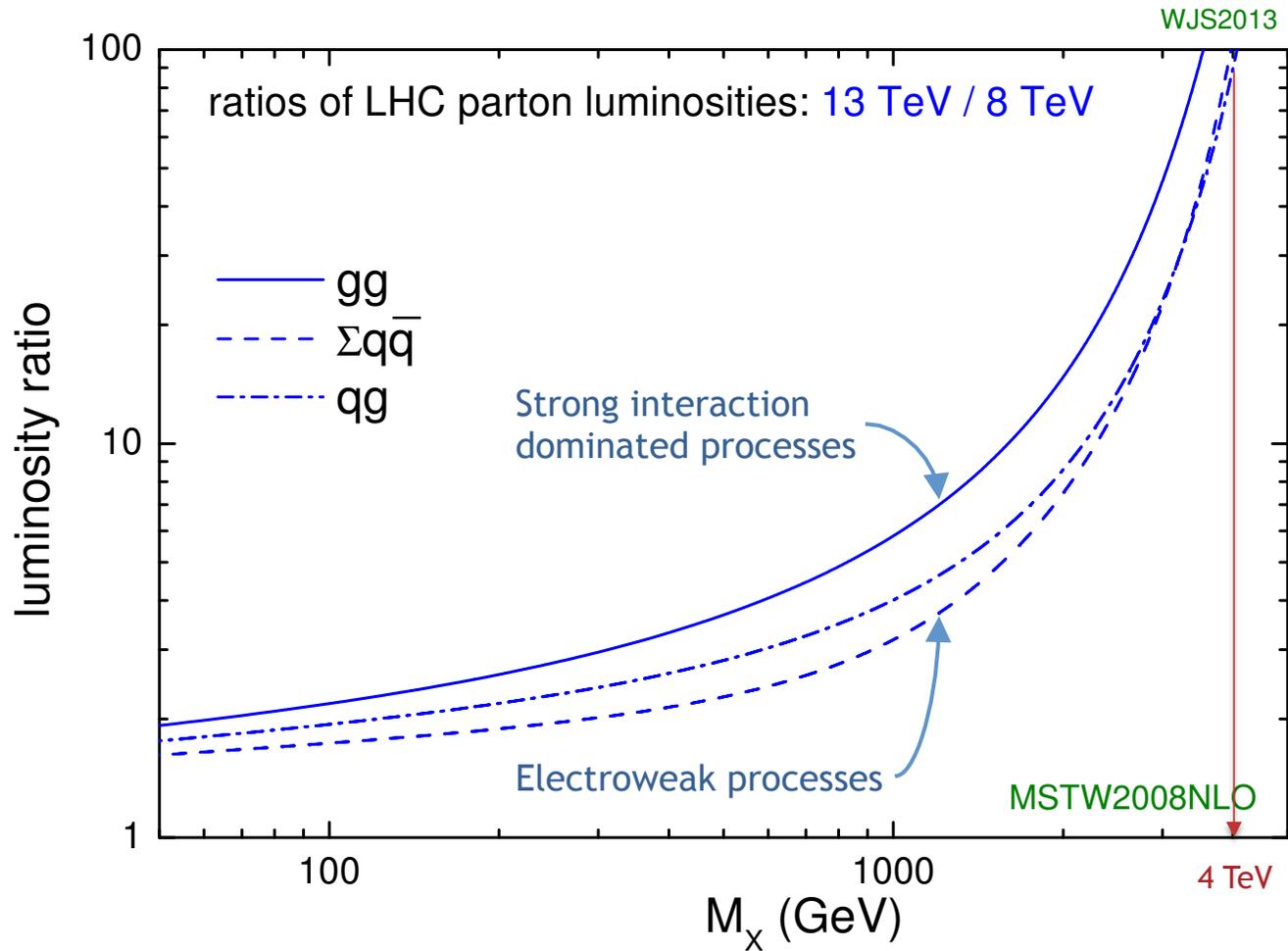


Jet pile-up subtractions

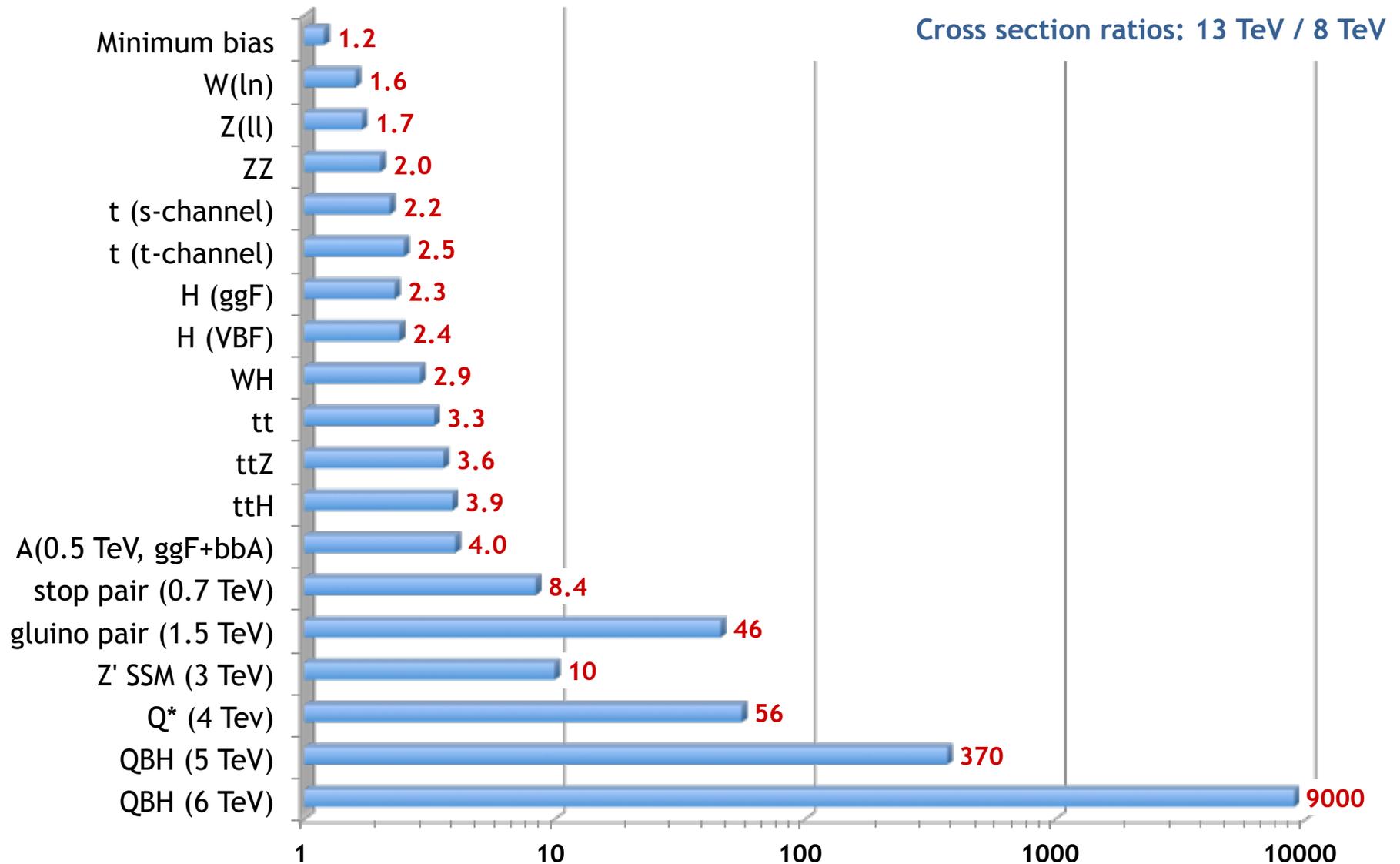
ATLAS-CONF-2013-083



Luminosity scaling



Cross section ratio



Standard Model Production Cross Section Measurements

Status: July 2014

