

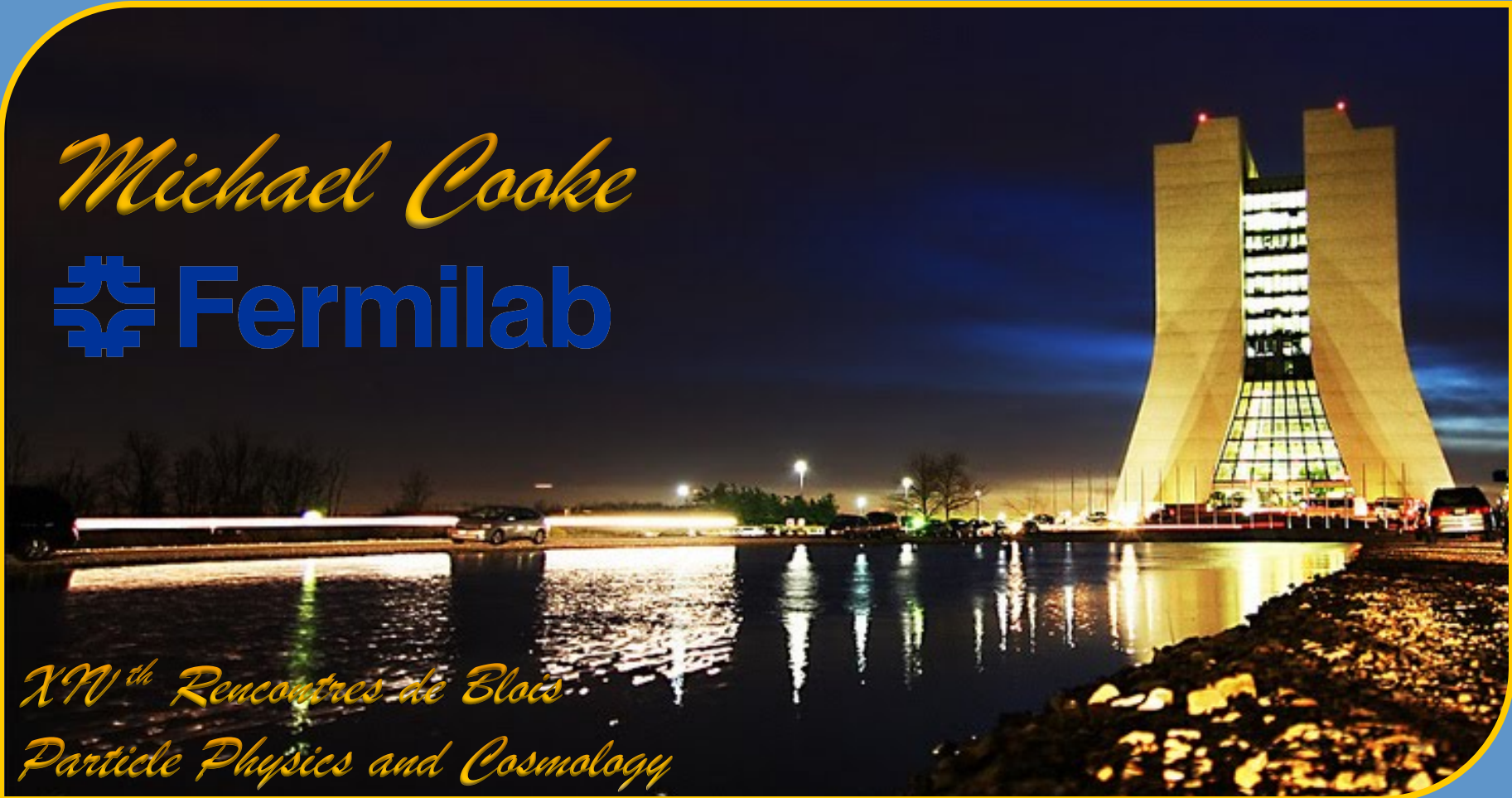
Diboson Production

at the Tevatron



Michael Cooke

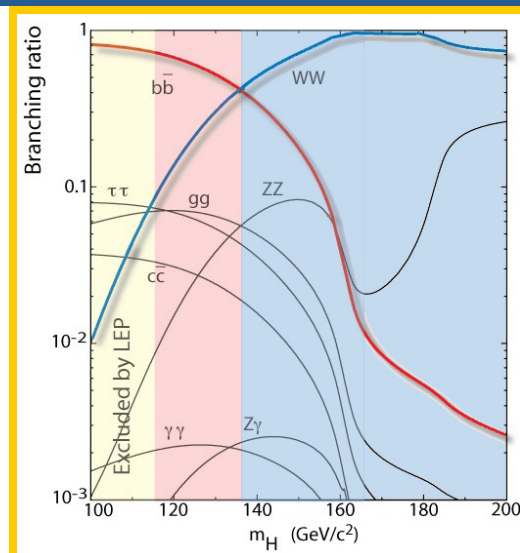
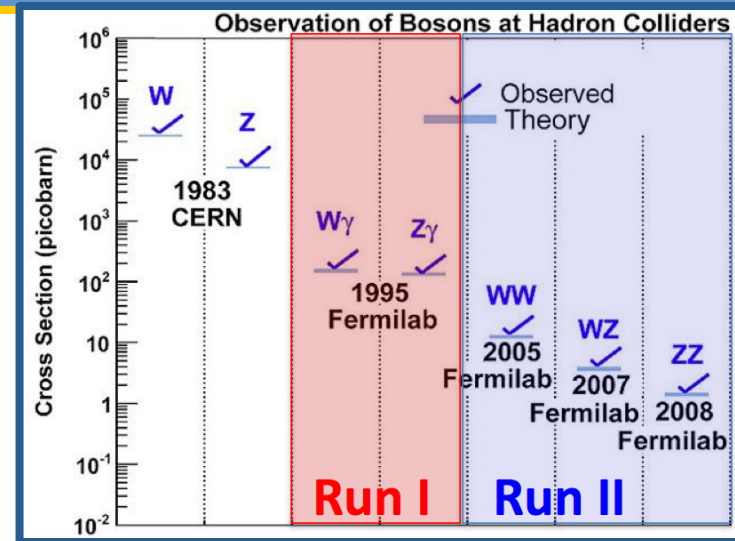
 **Fermilab**



*XIVth Rencontres de Blois
Particle Physics and Cosmology*

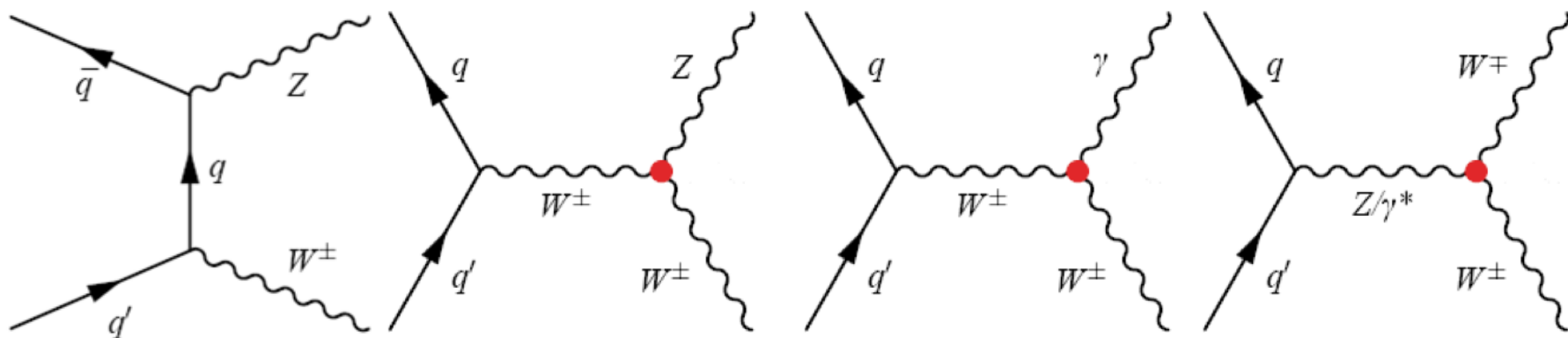
Motivation

- ⚙ Precision test of standard model predictions
- ⚙ Probe for new physics
 - ⚙ Anomalous values of triple gauge boson couplings
- ⚙ Direct window to SM Higgs
 - ⚙ $H \rightarrow WW, ZZ, Z\gamma$
 - ⚙ Validate the tools and methods used in search for Higgs boson



Triple Gauge Couplings

⚙️ SM has two charged TG vertices: WWZ & $WW\gamma$



⚙️ With EM gauge invariance and C and P cons., most general Lorentz inv. Lagrangian is:

$$\frac{\mathcal{L}_{WWV}}{g_{WWV}} = i g_1^V (W_{\mu\nu}^\dagger W^\mu - W^{\dagger\mu} W_{\mu\nu}) V^\nu + i \kappa_V W_\mu^\dagger W_\nu V^{\mu\nu} + i \frac{\lambda_V}{M_W^2} W_\mu^{\dagger\nu} W_\nu^\rho V_\rho^\mu$$

...where $V = \gamma$ or Z , $g_{WW\gamma} = -e$, $g_{WWZ} = -e \cot \theta_W$, and $g_1^\gamma = 1$

In SM:

$$\lambda_V = 0$$

$$g_1^V = \kappa_V = 1$$

$$(\Delta\kappa \equiv \kappa - 1)$$

Neutral TGCs & Form Factors

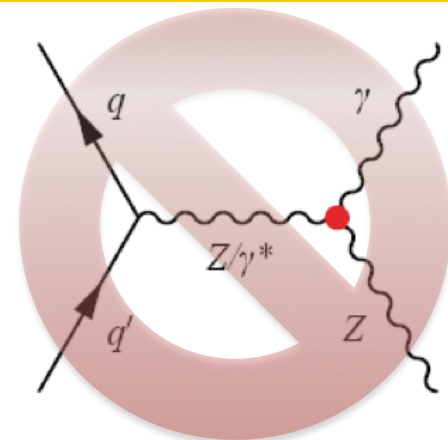
⚙ No $Z\gamma\gamma/ZZ\gamma$ vertices in the SM

⚙ Most general Lagrangian has CP-odd and CP-even terms

$$\frac{L_{\gamma ZV}}{-ie} = (h_1^V F^{\mu\nu} + h_3^V \tilde{F}^{\mu\nu}) Z_\mu \frac{\square + m_V^2}{M_Z^2} V_\nu$$

$$+ (h_2^V F^{\mu\nu} + h_4^V \tilde{F}^{\mu\nu}) Z^\alpha \frac{\square + m_V^2}{M_Z^4} \partial_\alpha \partial_\mu V_\nu$$

...where $F^{\mu\nu}$ is the photon field, “ $\tilde{}$ ” denotes antisymmetry, $\square = \partial^2/\partial t^2 - \nabla^2$



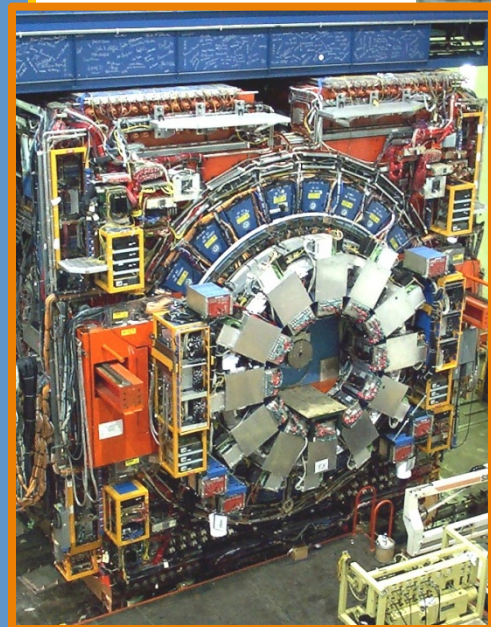
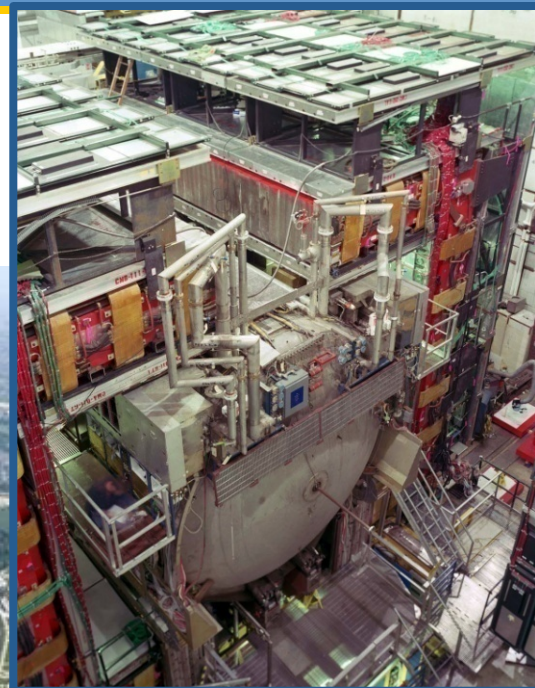
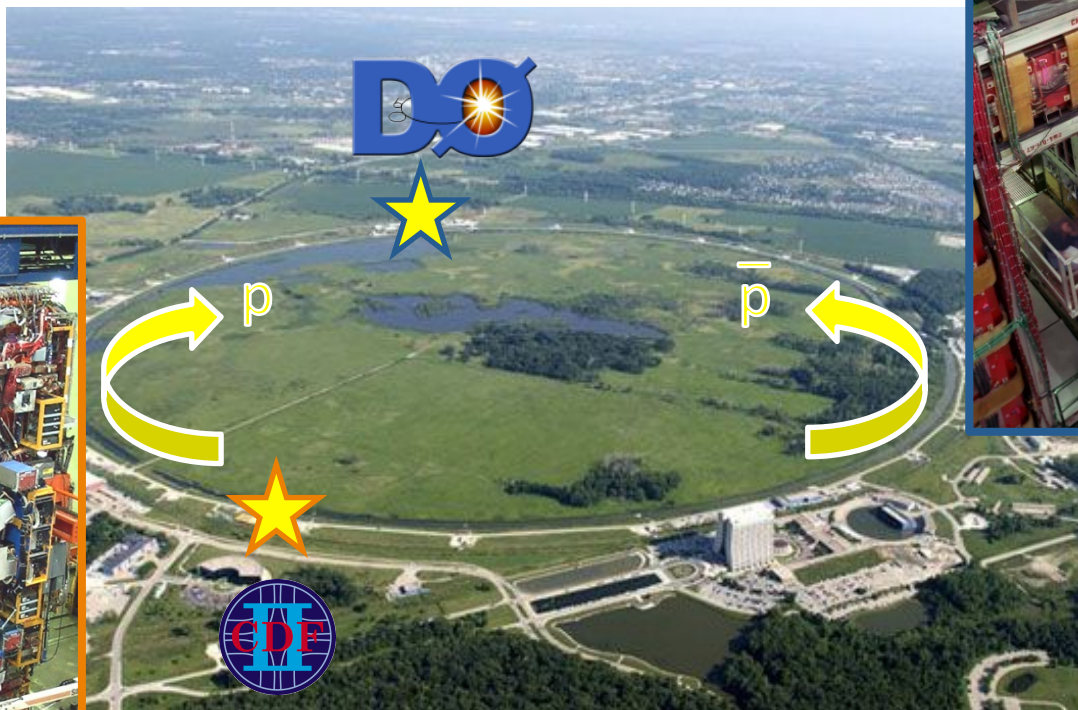
⚙ Anomalous TGCs introduced as form factors

$$A(\hat{s}) = \frac{A_0}{(1 + \hat{s}/\Lambda^2)^n}$$

$n = 2$ for $\kappa_V, \lambda_V, g_1^Z$
 $n = 3$ for h_1^V, h_3^V
 $n = 4$ for h_2^V, h_4^V

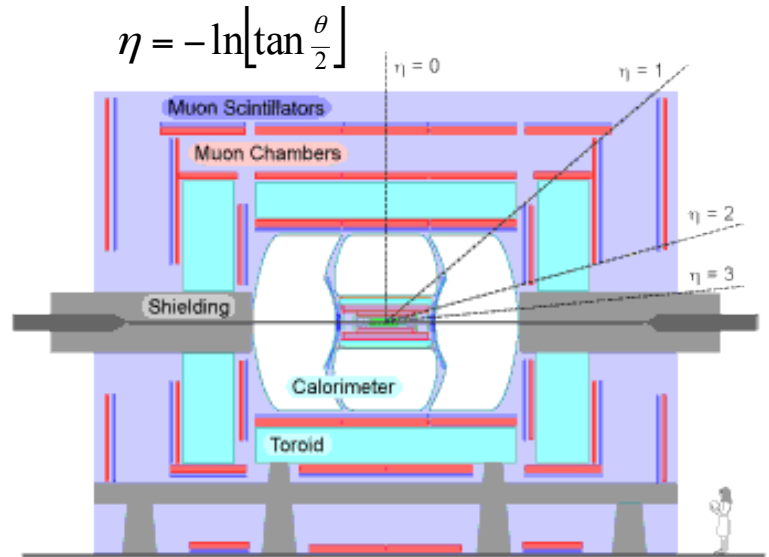
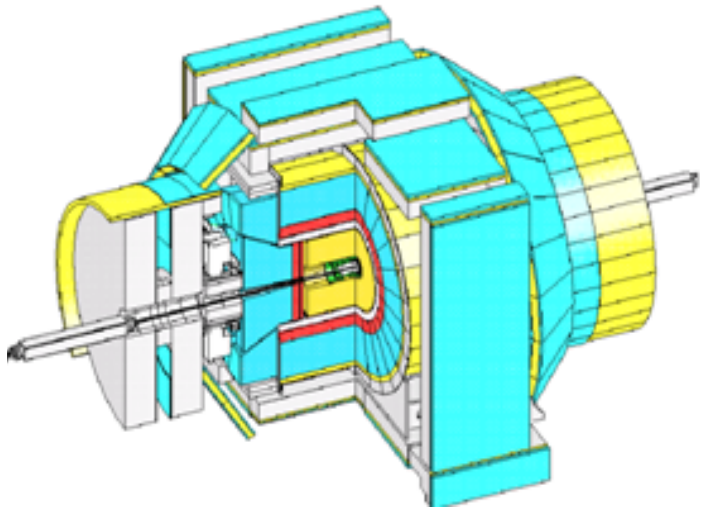
Making Dibosons at Fermilab

The Tevatron produced $p\bar{p}$ collisions
at CM energy (\sqrt{s}) 1.96 TeV



Total delivered luminosity $\approx 12 \text{ fb}^{-1}$

The and Detectors



- Silicon vertex detector
- Wire drift chamber tracking
- Pb/Fe-scintillator calorimetry
- Muon chambers

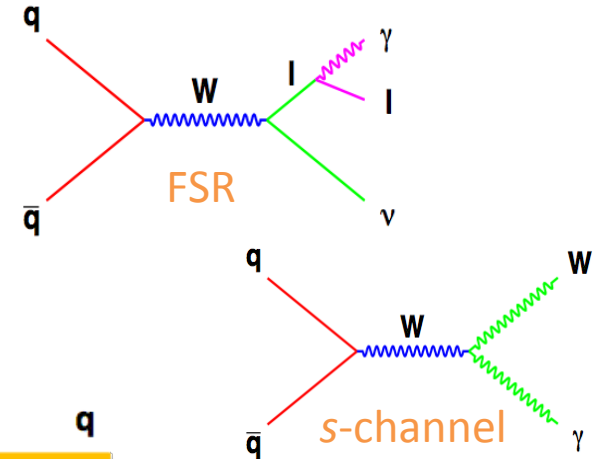
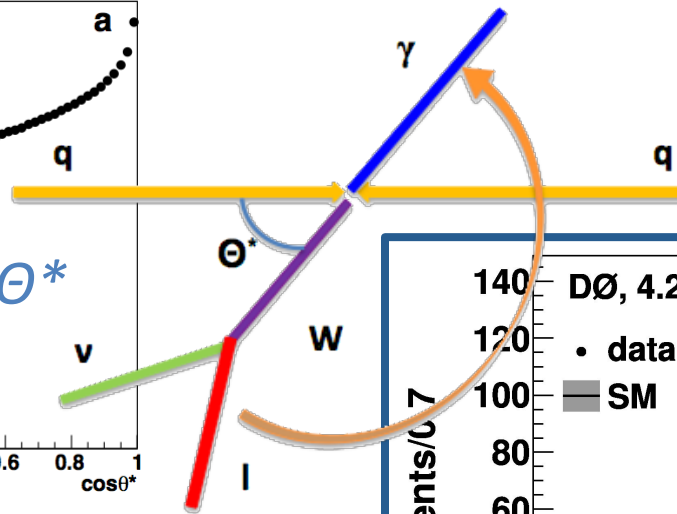
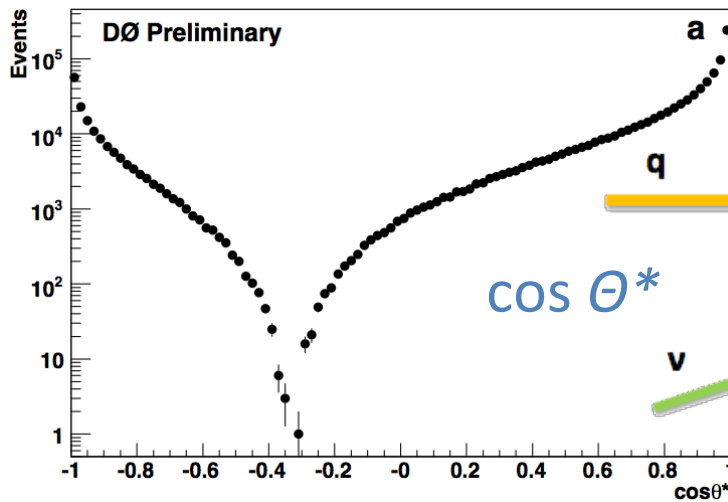
- Silicon vertex detector
- Scintillating fiber tracking
- LAr-U calorimeter
- Muon chambers

$W\gamma \rightarrow \ell\nu\gamma$ Production



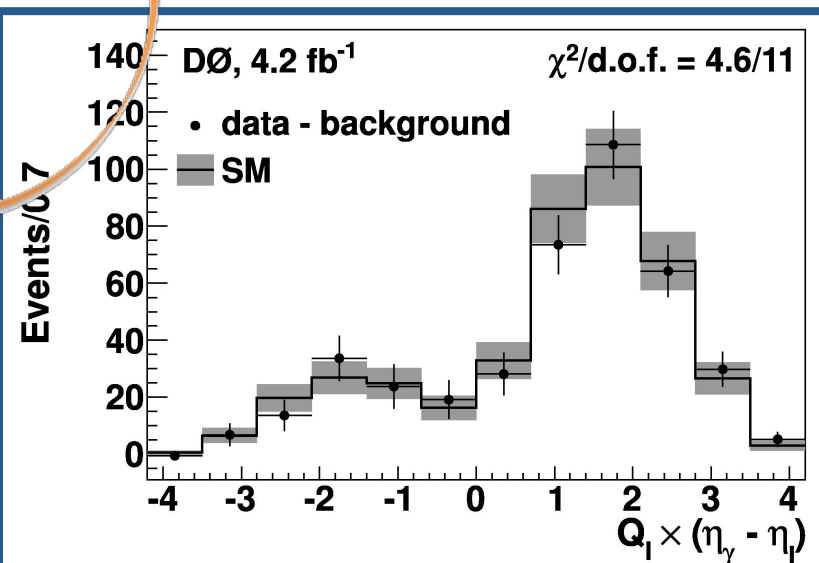
Event selection suppresses FSR

3-body $M_T > 110$ GeV, $\Delta R_{\ell\nu} > 0.7$



SM: ($p_T^\nu > 15$, $\Delta R > 0.7$): $\sigma = 7.6 \pm 0.2$ pb

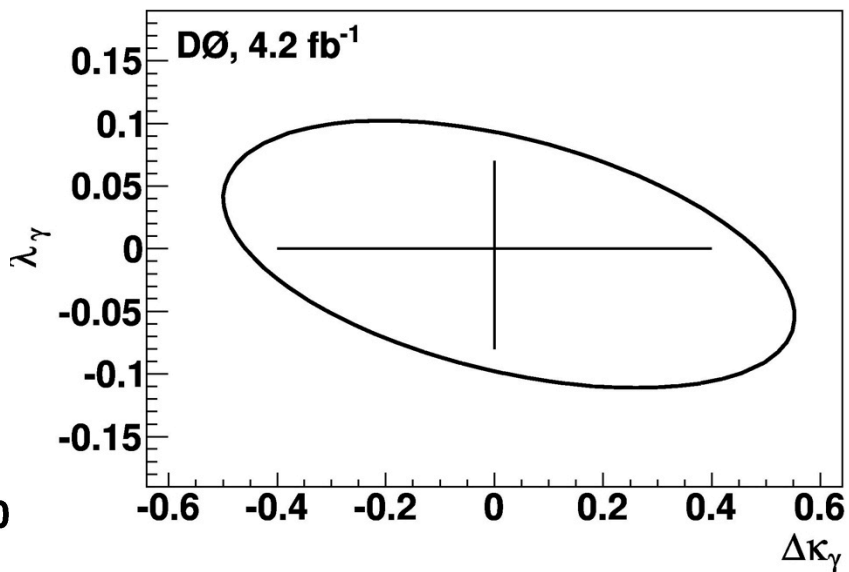
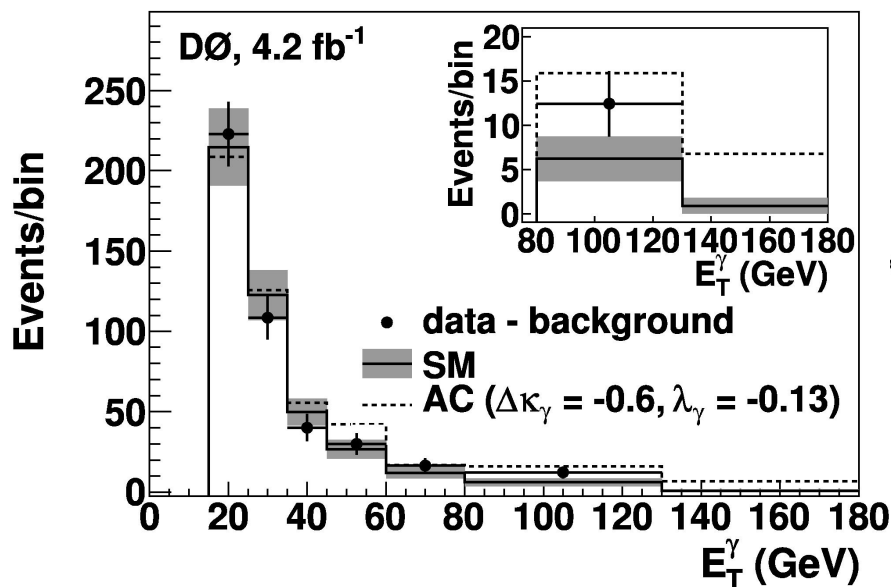
Obs: $\sigma = 7.6 \pm 0.4$ (stat) ± 0.6 (syst) pb



Anomalous $WW\gamma$ TGCs



⚙️ Limits set using E_T^γ spectrum ($\Lambda = 2$ TeV)



95% C.L. Limits:

$$-0.4 < \Delta\kappa_\gamma < 0.4 \quad -0.08 < \lambda_\gamma < 0.07$$

Zγ → ℓℓγ Production

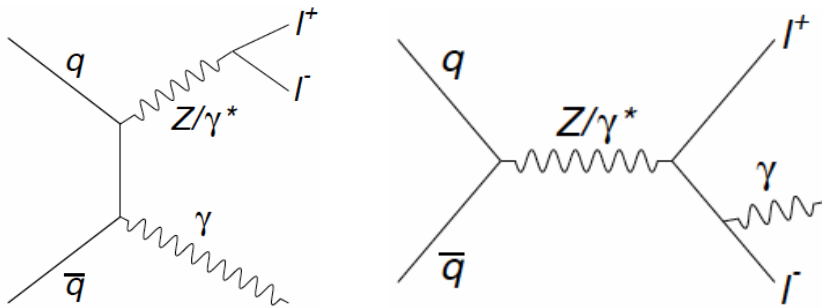


⚙ High p_T lepton pair + γ

⚙ $M_{\ell\ell} > 60$ GeV, γ $E_T > 10$ GeV

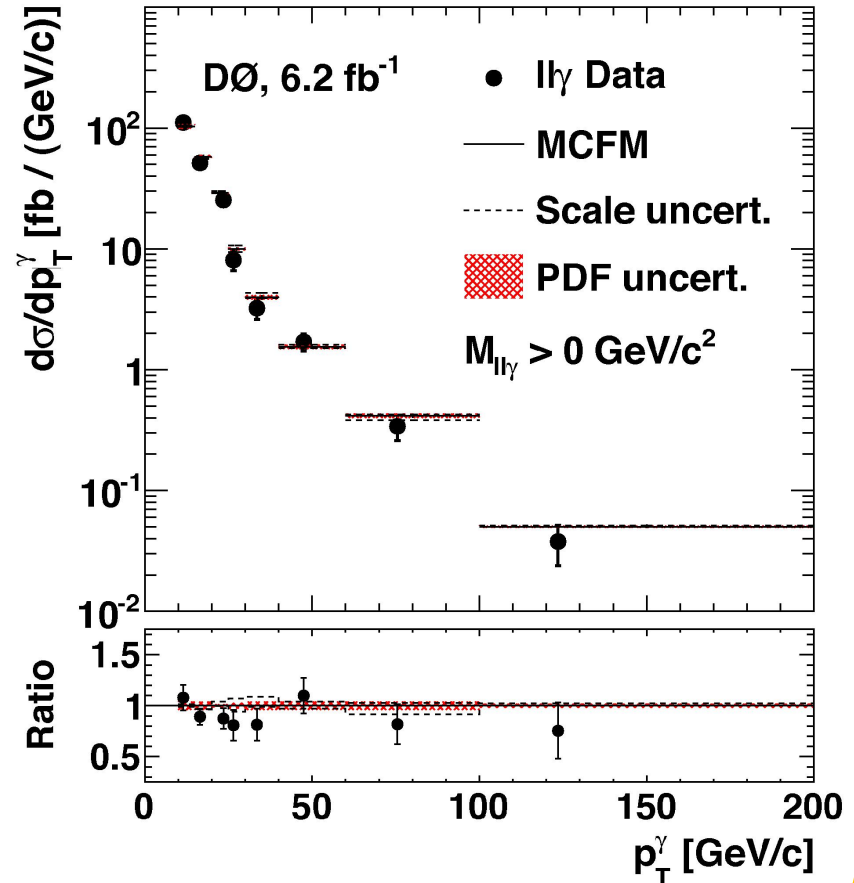
⚙ FSR reduced with $\Delta R_{\ell\gamma} > 0.7$

⚙ Separated 3-body $M > 110$ GeV



SM: $\sigma = 1096 \pm 34$ (PDF) $^{+2}_{-4}$ (scale) fb
 $(M_{\ell\ell\gamma} > 110)$ $\sigma = 294 \pm 10$ (PDF) $^{+1}_{-2}$ (scale) fb

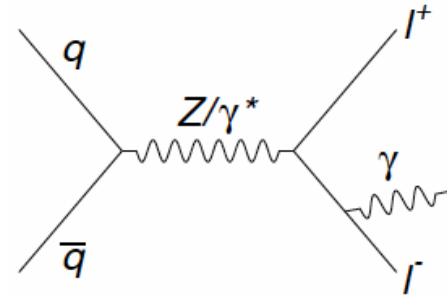
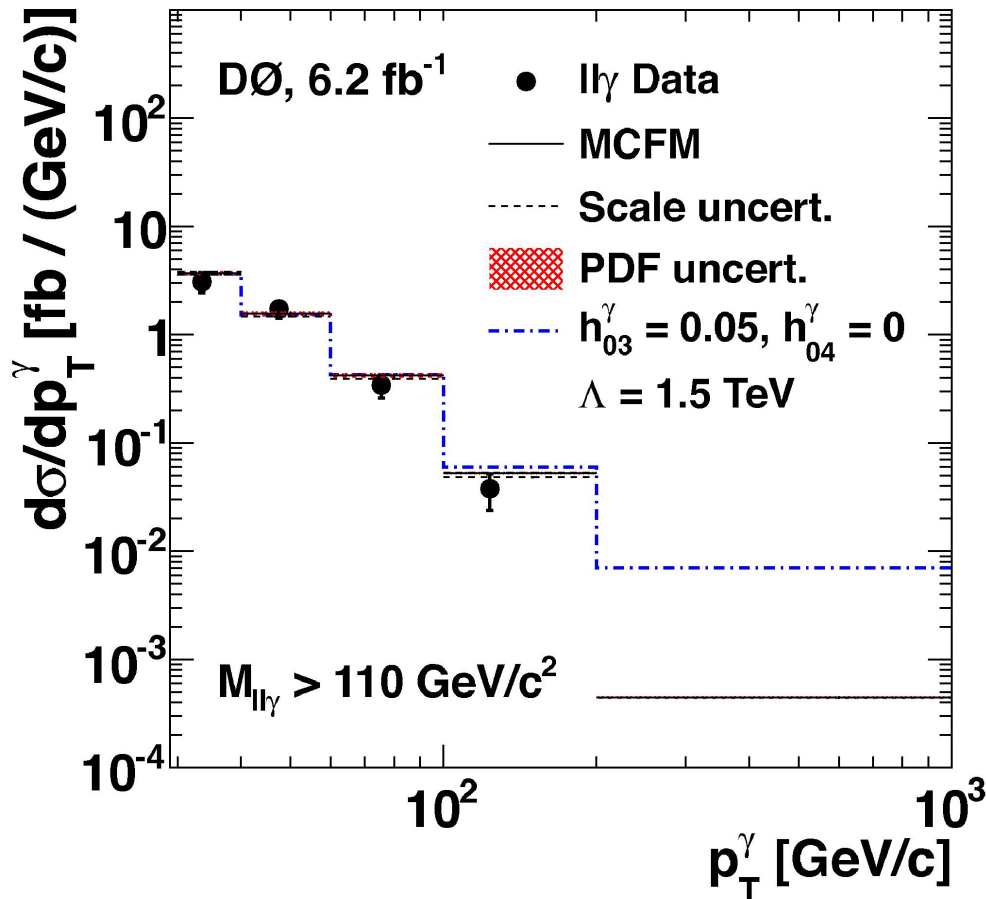
Obs: $\sigma = 1089 \pm 40$ (stat) ± 65 (syst) fb
 $(M_{\ell\ell\gamma} > 110)$ $\sigma = 288 \pm 15$ (stat) ± 11 (syst) fb



$Z\gamma \rightarrow \ell\ell\gamma$ TGCs



⚙️ TGC limits from $d\sigma/dp_T^\gamma$ for $M_{\ell\ell\gamma} > 110$ GeV



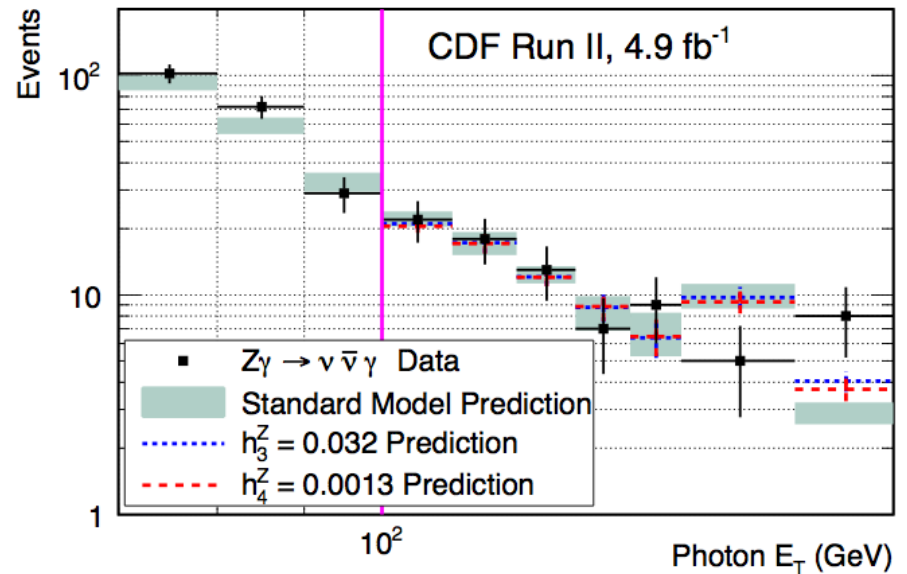
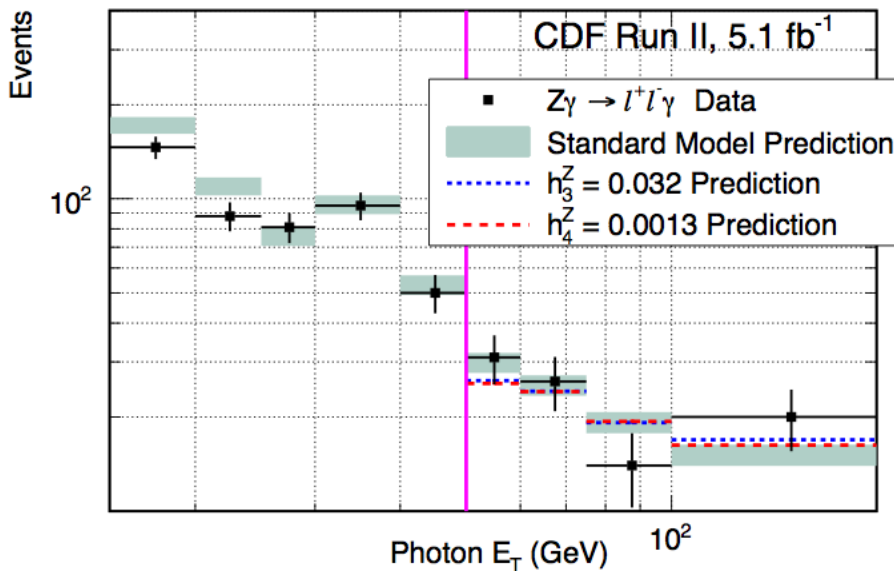
	$\ell\ell\gamma$ 6.2 fb ⁻¹	$\ell\ell\gamma$ 7.2 fb ⁻¹
	$\nu\nu\gamma$ 3.6 fb ⁻¹	
	$\Lambda = 1.5$ TeV	$\Lambda = 1.5$ TeV

$ h_{03}^Z <$	0.041	0.026
$ h_{04}^Z <$	0.0023	0.0013
$ h_{03}^\gamma <$	0.044	0.027
$ h_{04}^\gamma <$	0.0023	0.0014

Z γ \rightarrow $\ell\ell\gamma$, $\nu\nu\gamma$ TGCs

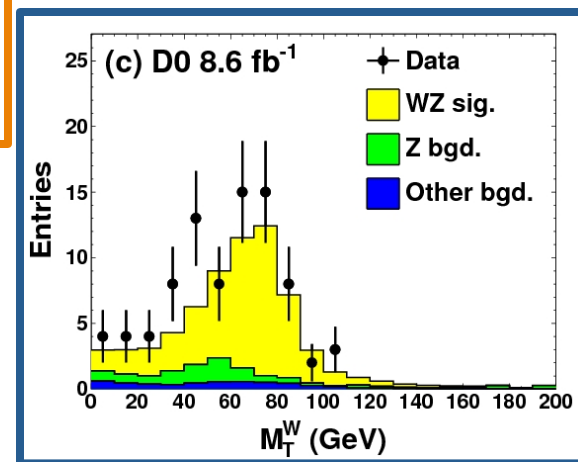
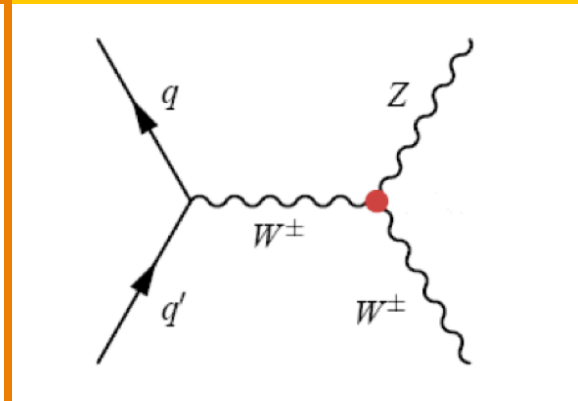
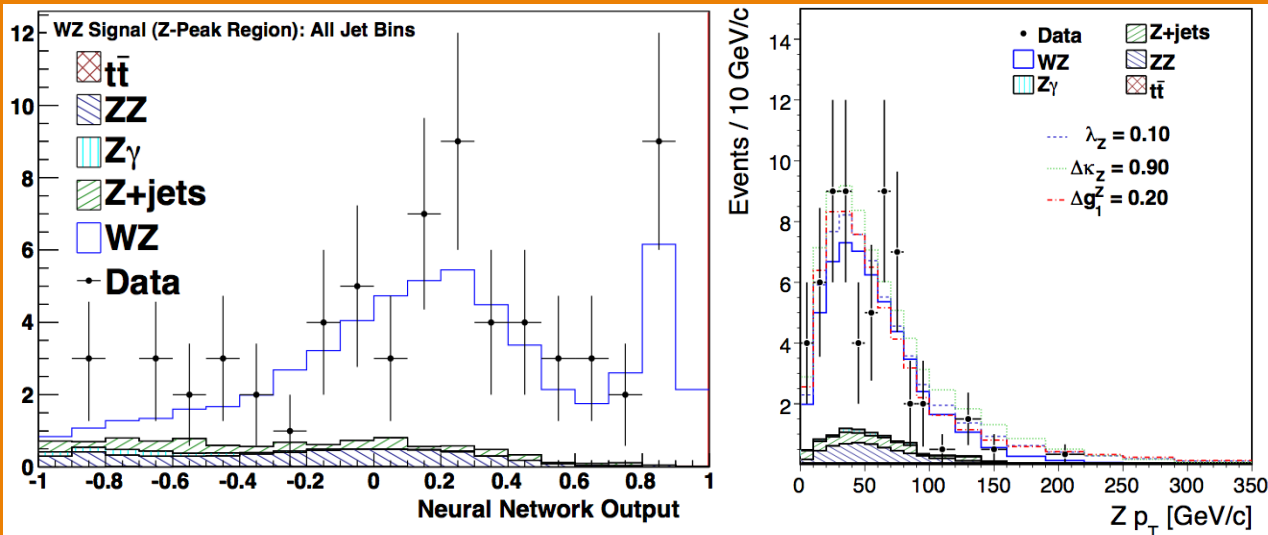


Combine high p_T lepton pair + γ and MET+ γ



Parameter	$\Lambda = 1.5$ TeV
h_3^Z	-0.020, 0.021
h_4^Z	-0.0009, 0.0009
h_3^γ	-0.022, 0.020
h_4^γ	-0.0008, 0.0008

WZ → e'νℓℓ Production



	Λ (TeV)	λ _Z	Δg ₁ ^Z	Δκ _Z
Expected	1.5	(-0.11, 0.12)	(-0.12, 0.23)	(-0.58, 0.94)
Observed	1.5	(-0.09, 0.11)	(-0.09, 0.22)	(-0.42, 0.99)
Expected	2.0	(-0.10, 0.10)	(-0.11, 0.20)	(-0.53, 0.86)
Observed	2.0	(-0.08, 0.10)	(-0.08, 0.20)	(-0.39, 0.90)

SM: σ = 3.46 ± 0.21 pb

Obs: σ = 3.9^{+0.8}_{-0.7} (stat+syst) pb

Obs: σ = 4.5^{+0.6}_{-0.7} (stat+syst) pb



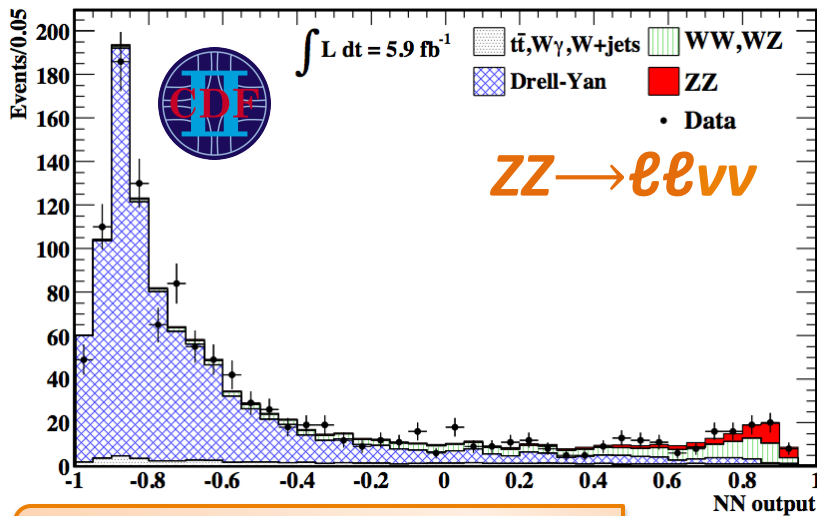


ZZ → 4ℓ, ℓℓνν Production



⚙️ 4ℓ: Optimize for best acceptance & efficiency

⚙️ νℓℓ: MET reconstruction critical

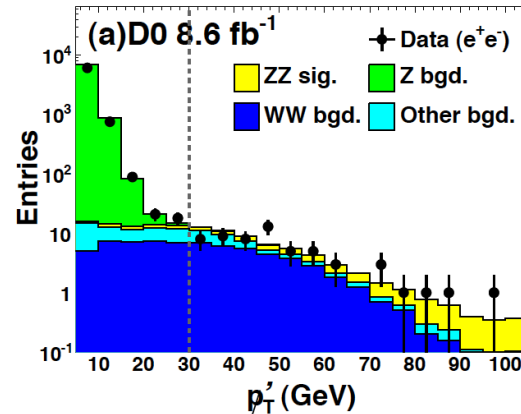


SM: $\sigma = 1.40 \pm 0.10$ pb

Combination of ZZ → 4ℓ, ℓℓνν channels:

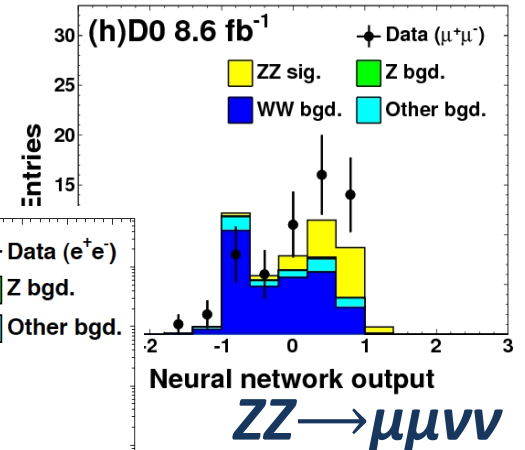
Obs: $\sigma = 1.64^{+0.44}_{-0.38}$ (stat+syst) pb


 ZZ → eevν



Combined with previous DØ 6.4 fb⁻¹ ZZ → 4ℓ:

Obs: $\sigma = 1.44^{+0.35}_{-0.34}$ (stat+syst) pb

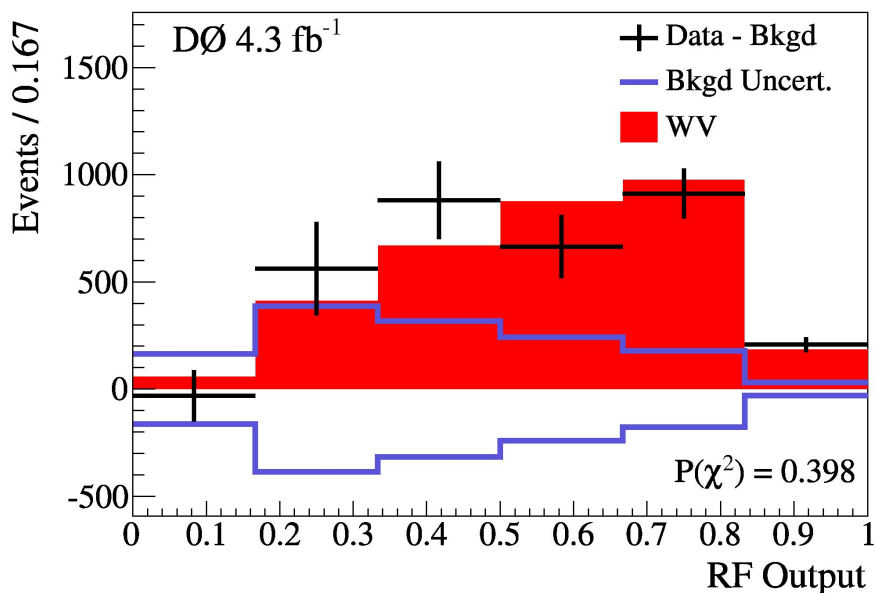


ZZ → μμνν

WW/WZ → ℓν + (HF) jets



Signal ratio changes in tag bins



Obs: RF $\sigma_{WW+WZ} = 19.6^{+3.2}_{-3.0}$ (stat+syst) pb

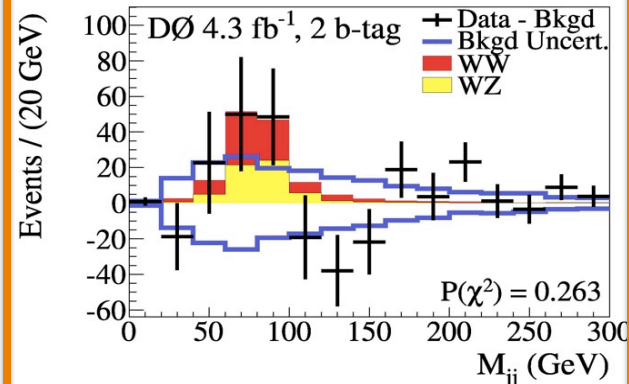
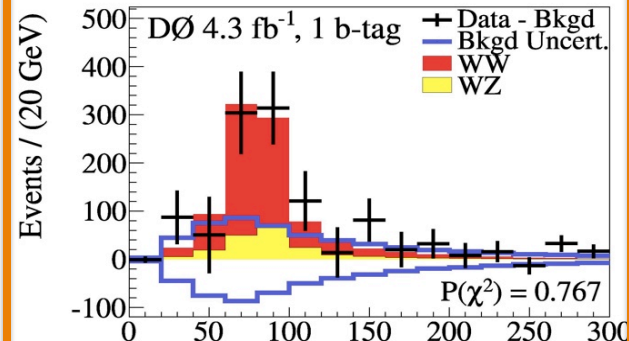
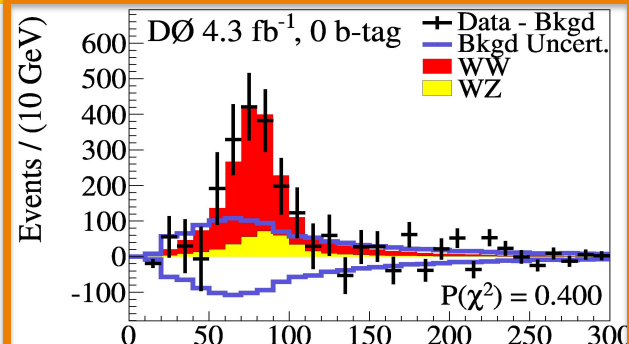
$M_{jj} \sigma_{WW+WZ} = 18.3^{+3.8}_{-3.6}$ (stat+syst) pb

SM: $\sigma_{WW} = 11.7 \pm 0.8$ pb

$\sigma_{WZ} = 3.5 \pm 0.3$ pb

$\sigma_{WW} = 15.9^{+3.7}_{-3.2}$ (st+sy) pb

$\sigma_{WZ} = 3.3^{+4.1}_{-3.3}$ (st+sy) pb



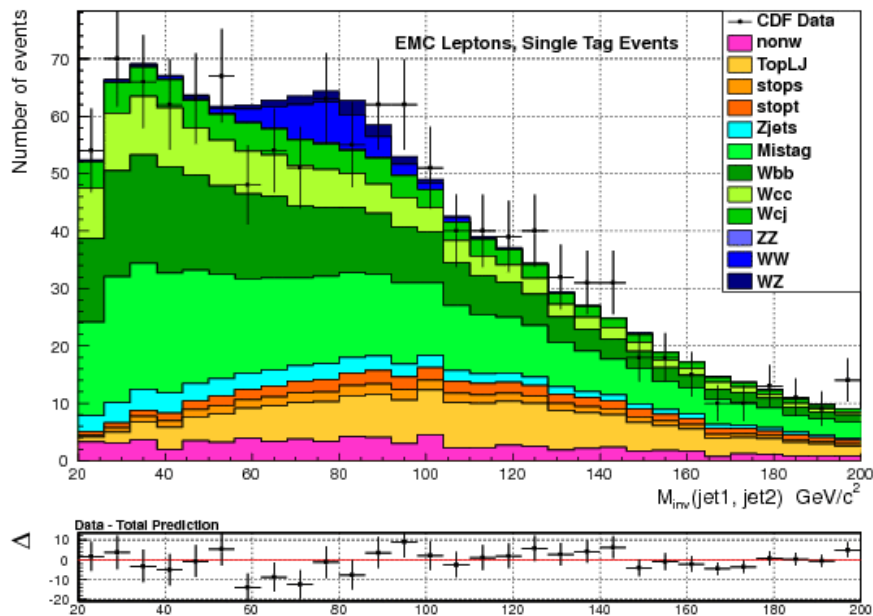
WW/WZ → ℓν + (HF) jets



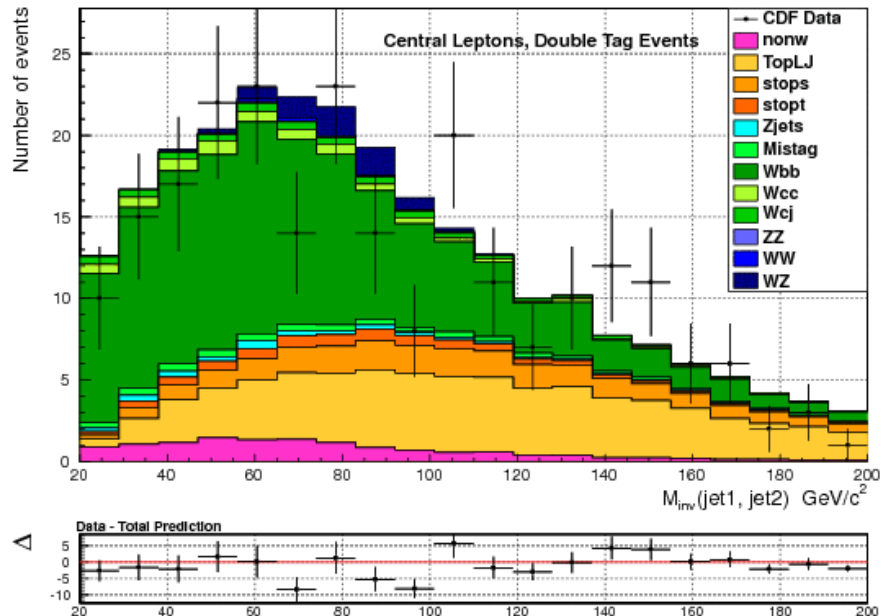
Lepton η, 1/2 b-tags divide into 4 channels

M_{jj} used to fit for signal

CDF Run II Preliminary (7.5 fb⁻¹)



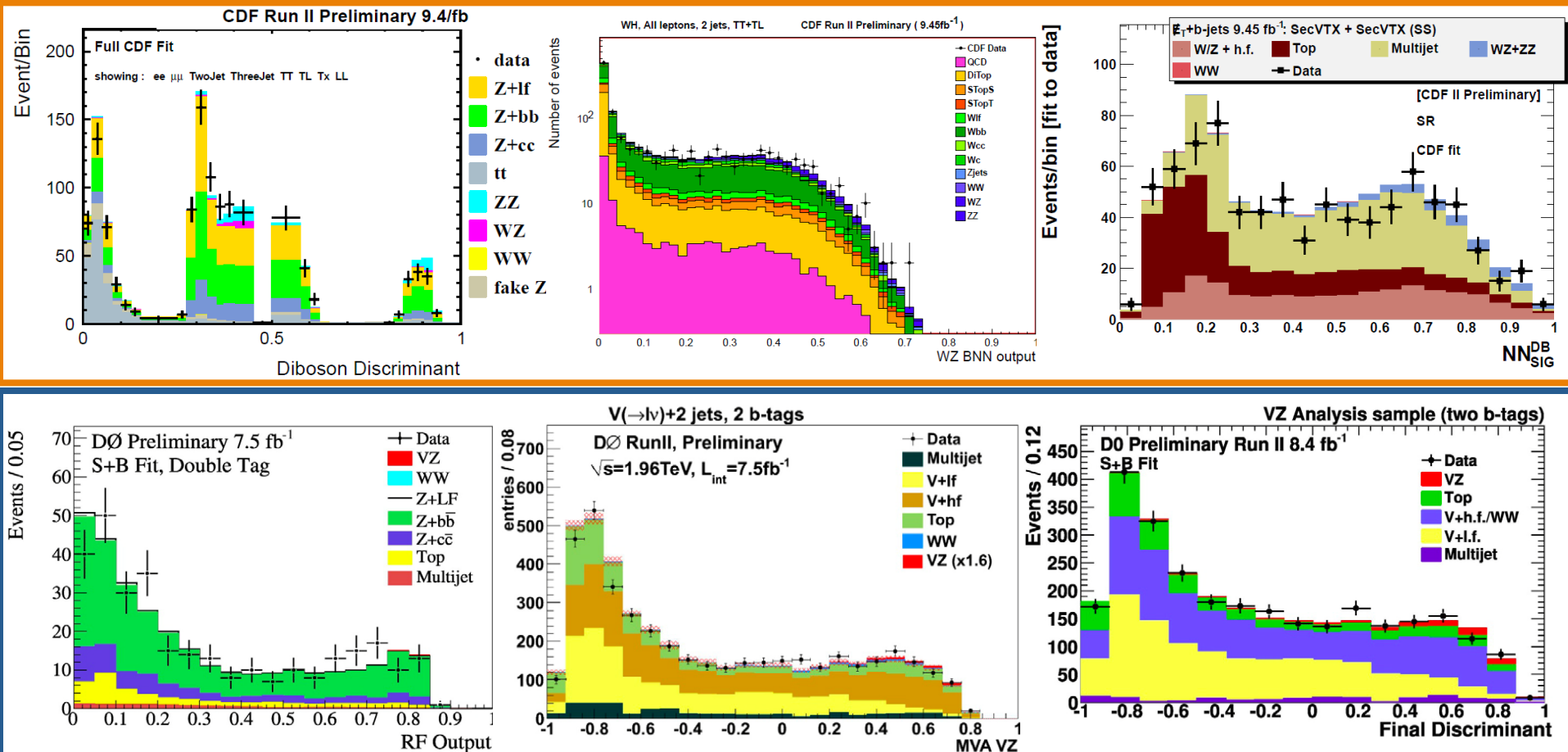
CDF Run II Preliminary (7.5 fb⁻¹)



Obs: $\sigma_{WW+WZ} = 1.09^{+0.26}_{-0.40} \text{ (stat+syst)} \times \sigma_{SM}$

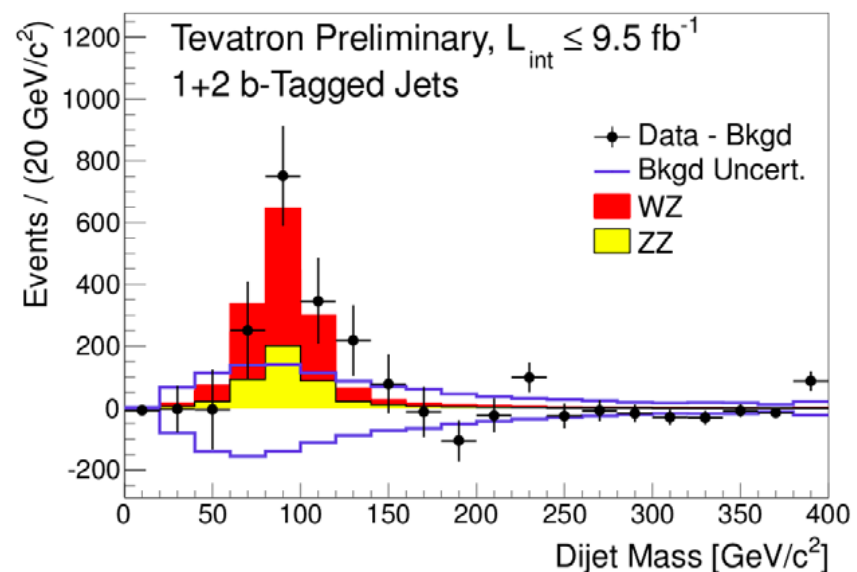
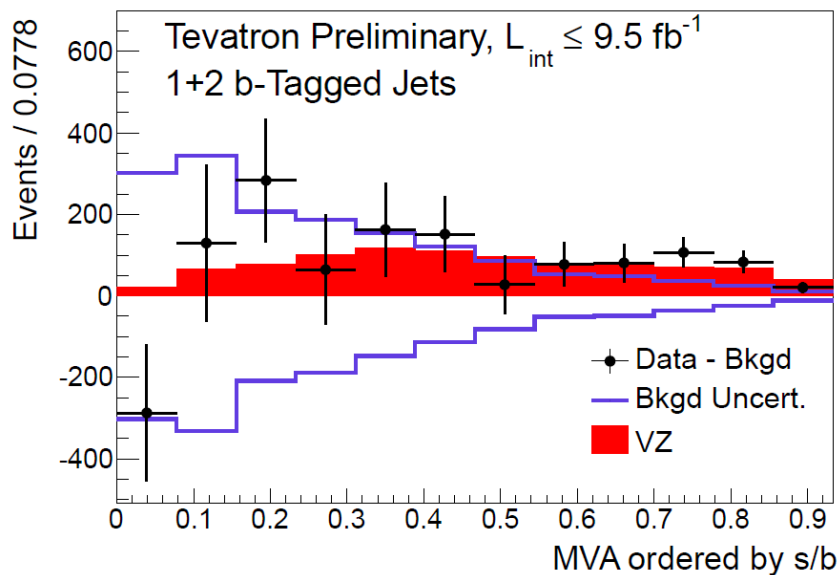
WZ/ZZ → ee/ev/vv + (HF) jets

Retrain Higgs search channels on diboson signal



$WZ/ZZ \rightarrow \ell\ell/\ell\nu/\nu\nu + (HF) \text{ jets}$

⚙️ Validate Higgs analyses in diboson sector



SM: $\sigma_{WZ+ZZ} = 4.4 \pm 0.3 \text{ pb}$

CDF $\sigma_{WZ+ZZ} = 4.1^{+1.4}_{-1.3} \text{ (stat+syst) pb} \quad 3.2\sigma$

DØ $\sigma_{WZ+ZZ} = 1.13 \pm 0.36 \text{ (st+sy)} \times \sigma_{\text{SM}} \quad 3.3\sigma$

Tevatron $\sigma_{WZ+ZZ} = 4.47 \pm 0.64 \text{ (stat)}^{+0.73}_{-0.72} \text{ (syst) pb} \quad 4.6\sigma$

Summary

- ⚙ Up to 9.4 fb^{-1} used to measure diboson production and study TGCs
 - ⚙ No deviation from SM in observations
- ⚙ Analyses in challenging final states set a firm foundation for the Tevatron program
 - ⚙ Advanced techniques help observe difficult final states, including $WW/WZ \rightarrow \ell\nu + (\text{HF}) \text{ jets}$
 - ⚙ Evidence of $WZ/ZZ \rightarrow \ell\ell/\ell\nu/\nu\nu + (\text{HF}) \text{ jets}$ demonstrates our sensitivity to small signals

Diboson Production

at the Tevatron



Thank you!

Michael Cooke

 **Fermilab**

