

UNIVERSITY

MSC SEMINAR

OUTLINE

- Motivation for the research
- Basics of the Standard Model
- Properties of vector bosons
- Scattering & decay channels
- CMS event processing chain
- Discussion of results
- Current challenges
- Future of the project
- Conclusions



MOTIVATION

- Search for new physics with Run-2 and Run-3 data, probing evidence of effects beyond the standard model
- Analyze a relatively unexplored sector of the phase space (all-hadronic VBS)
- Set up the analysis to study VBS event topology; analyze events from scratch
- Guide selection: signal from background

HENNING
KIRSCHENMANN

NURFIKRI
NORTOHARUDEEN

NICCO
TOIKKA

ALEXI
STADNITSKI

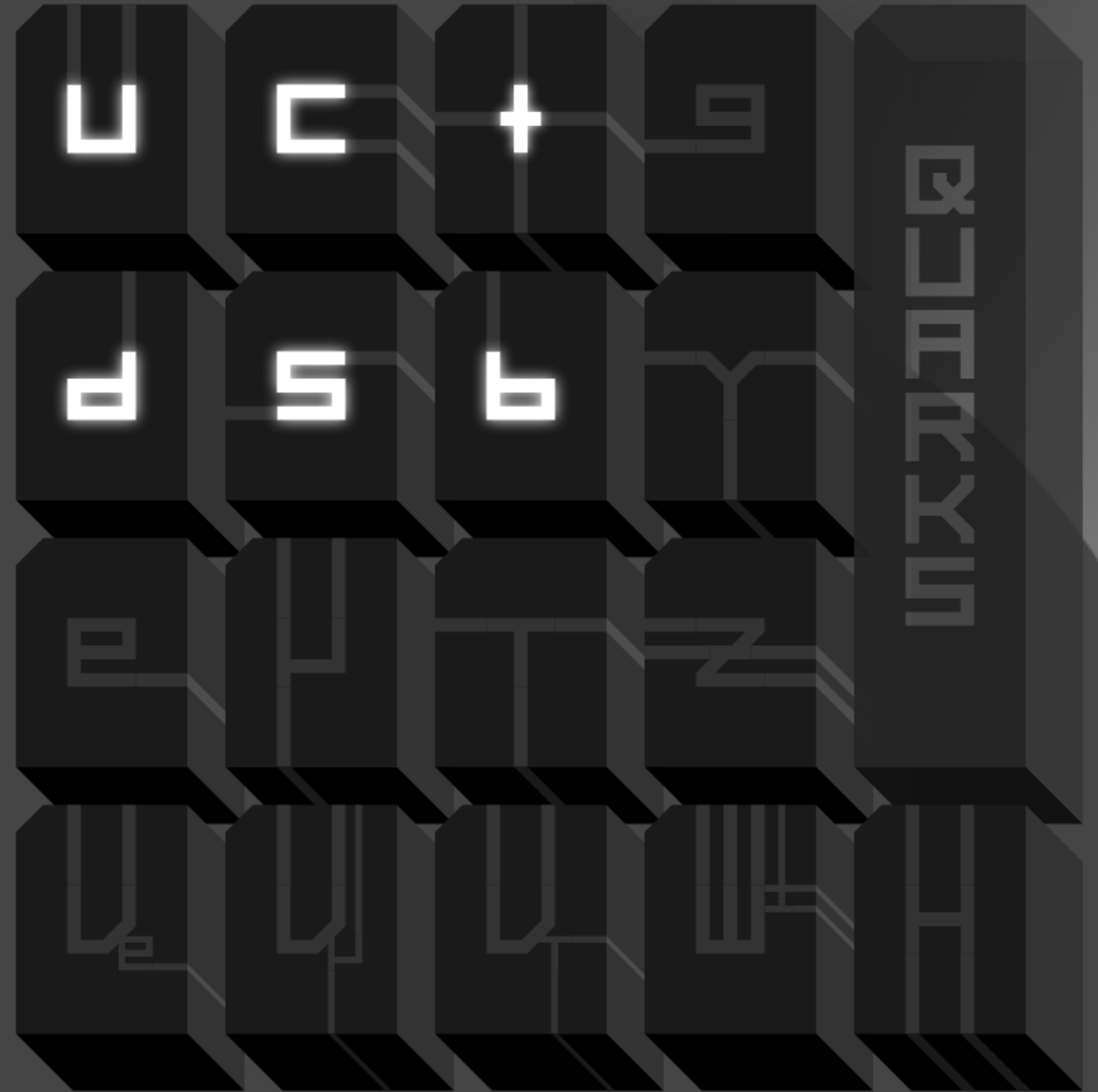
MOTIVATION

- Search for new physics with Run-2 and Run-3 data, probing evidence of effects beyond the standard model
- Analyze a relatively unexplored sector of the phase space (all-hadronic VBS)
- Set up the analysis to study VBS event topology; analyze events from scratch
- Guide selection: signal from background



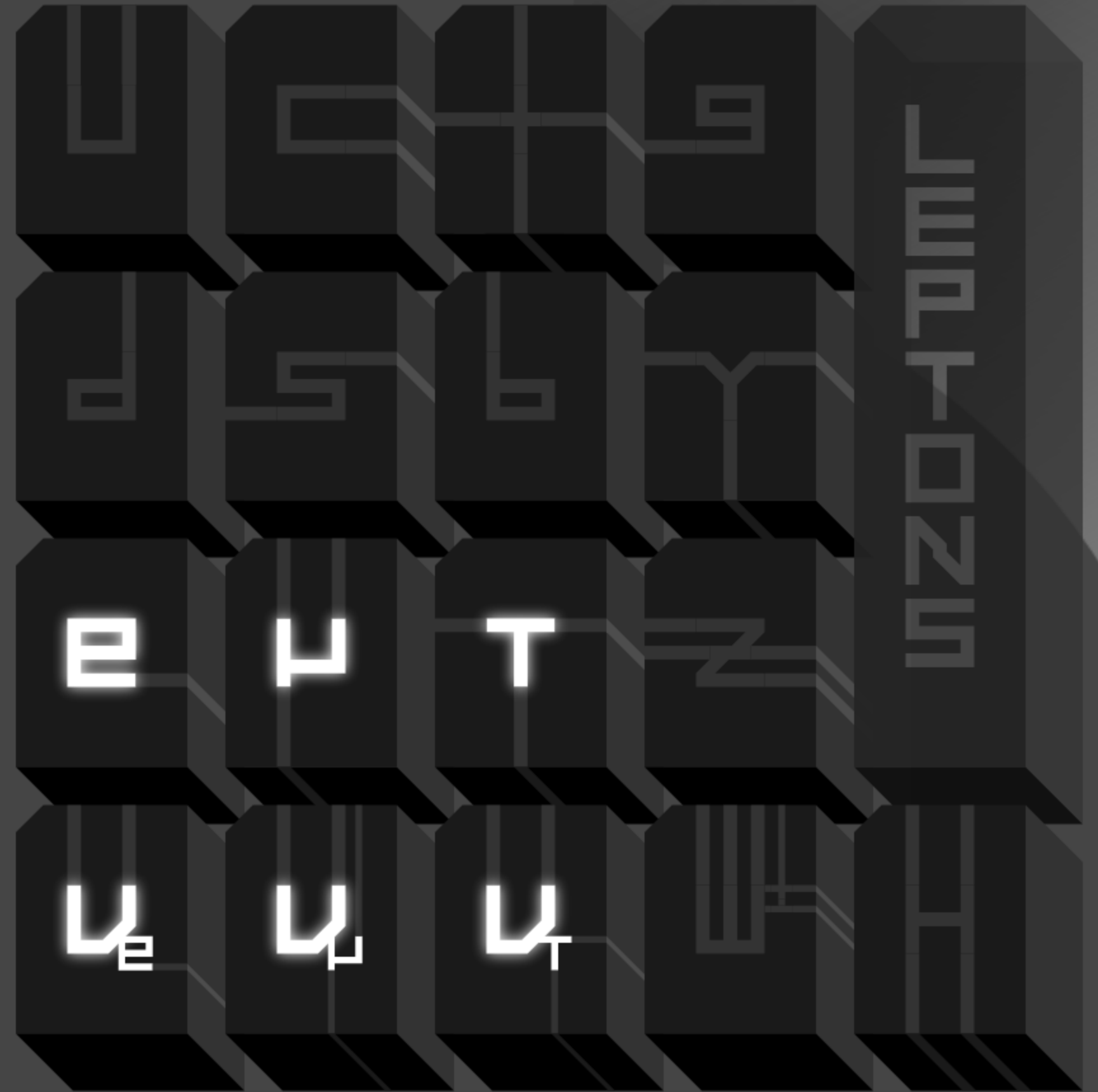
W AND Z BOSONS

- Massive bosons with spin 1
 - W: 80.377 ± 0.012 GeV
 - Z: 91.1876 ± 0.0021 GeV
- Both weakly interacting
 - W^+ and W^- charged
 - Z^0 neutral
- Decay into fermions
 - $F_W = 2.085 \pm 0.042$ GeV
 - $F_Z = 2.4955 \pm 0.0023$ GeV



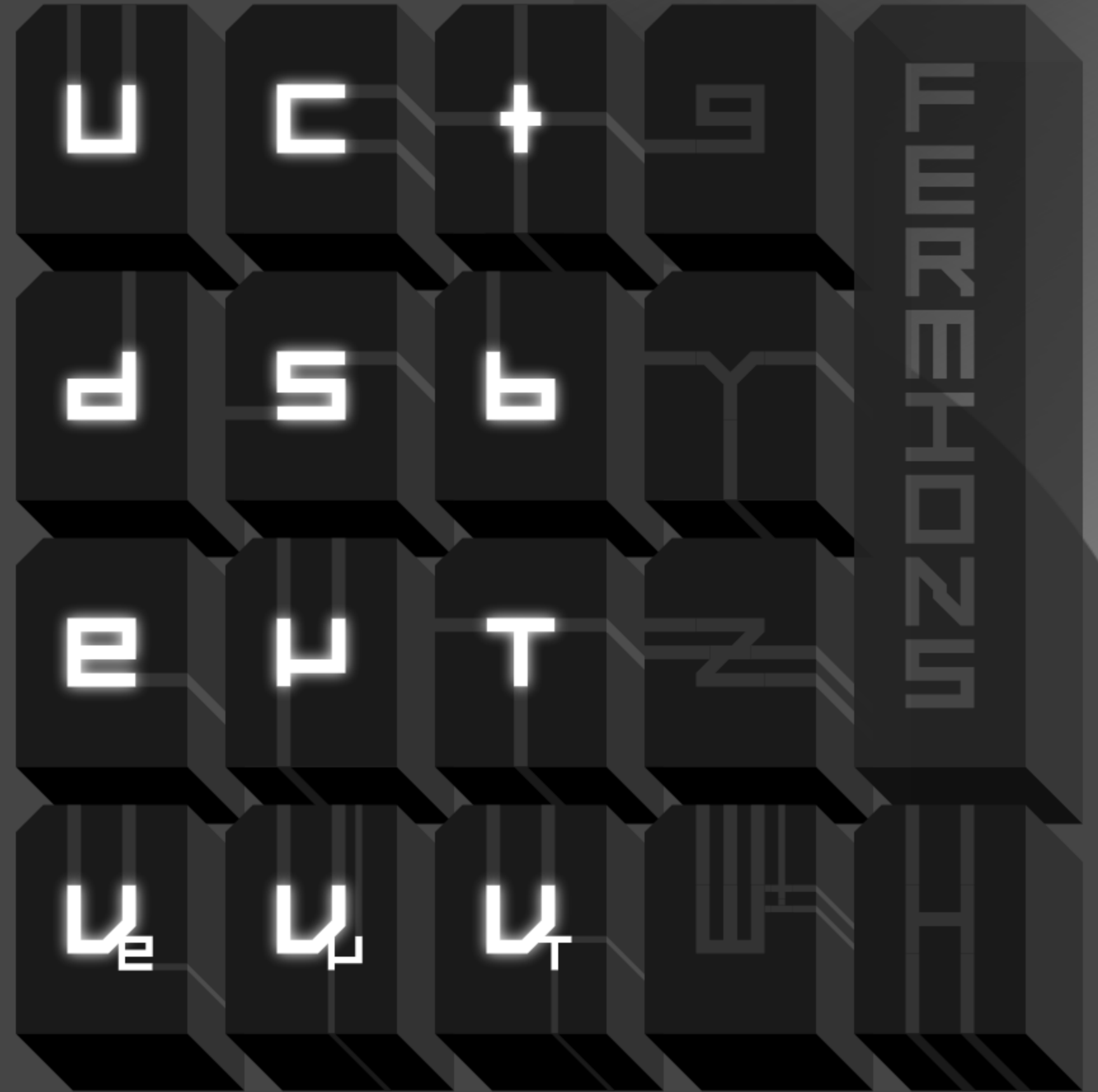
W AND Z BOSONS

- Massive bosons with spin 1
 - W: 80.377 ± 0.012 GeV
 - Z: 91.1876 ± 0.0021 GeV
- Both weakly interacting
 - W^+ and W^- charged
 - Z^0 neutral
- Decay into fermions
 - $F_W = 2.085 \pm 0.042$ GeV
 - $F_Z = 2.4955 \pm 0.0023$ GeV



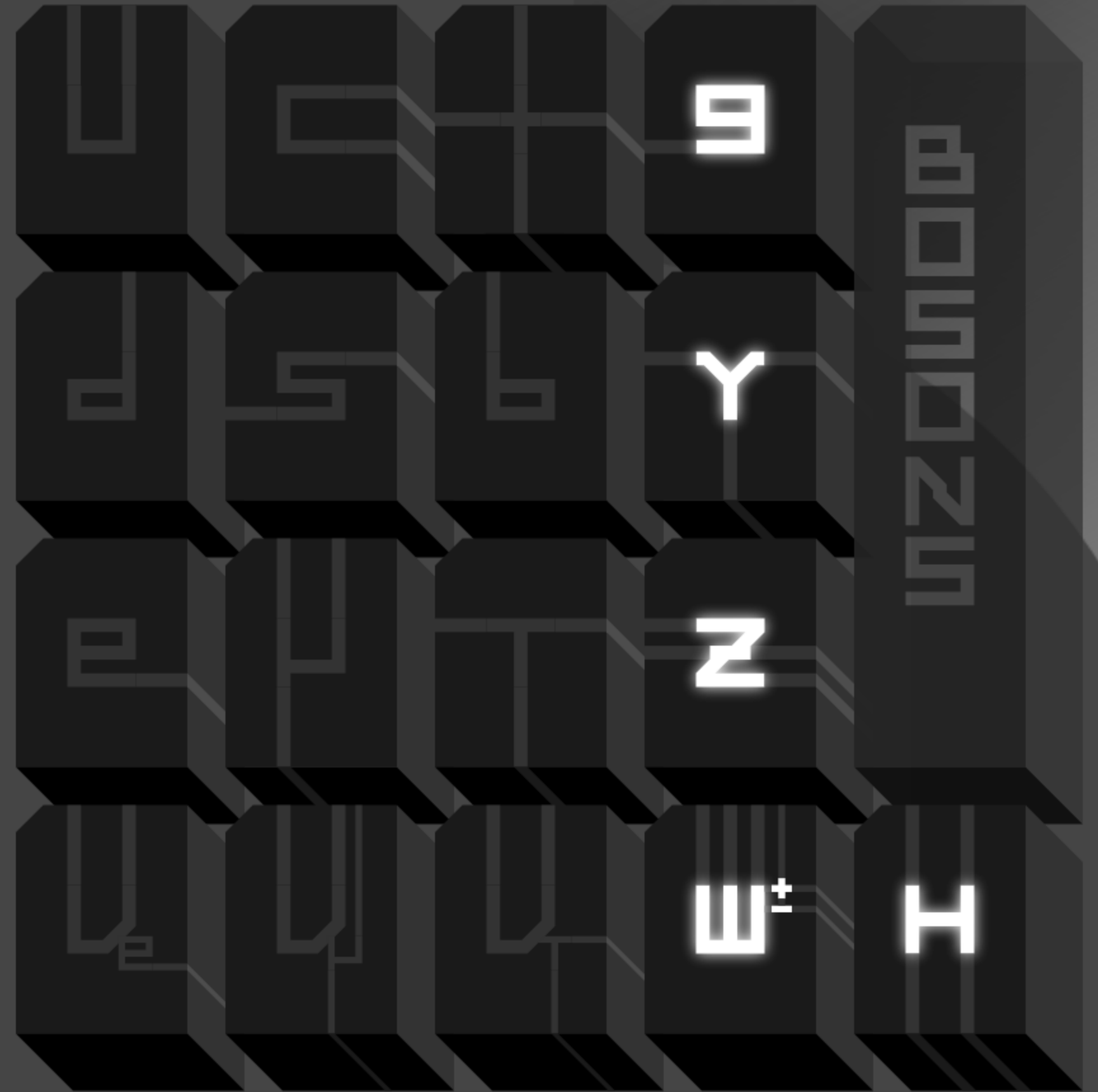
W AND Z BOSONS

- Massive bosons with spin 1
 - W: 80.377 ± 0.012 GeV
 - Z: 91.1876 ± 0.0021 GeV
- Both weakly interacting
 - W^+ and W^- charged
 - Z^0 neutral
- Decay into fermions
 - $F_W = 2.085 \pm 0.042$ GeV
 - $F_Z = 2.4955 \pm 0.0023$ GeV



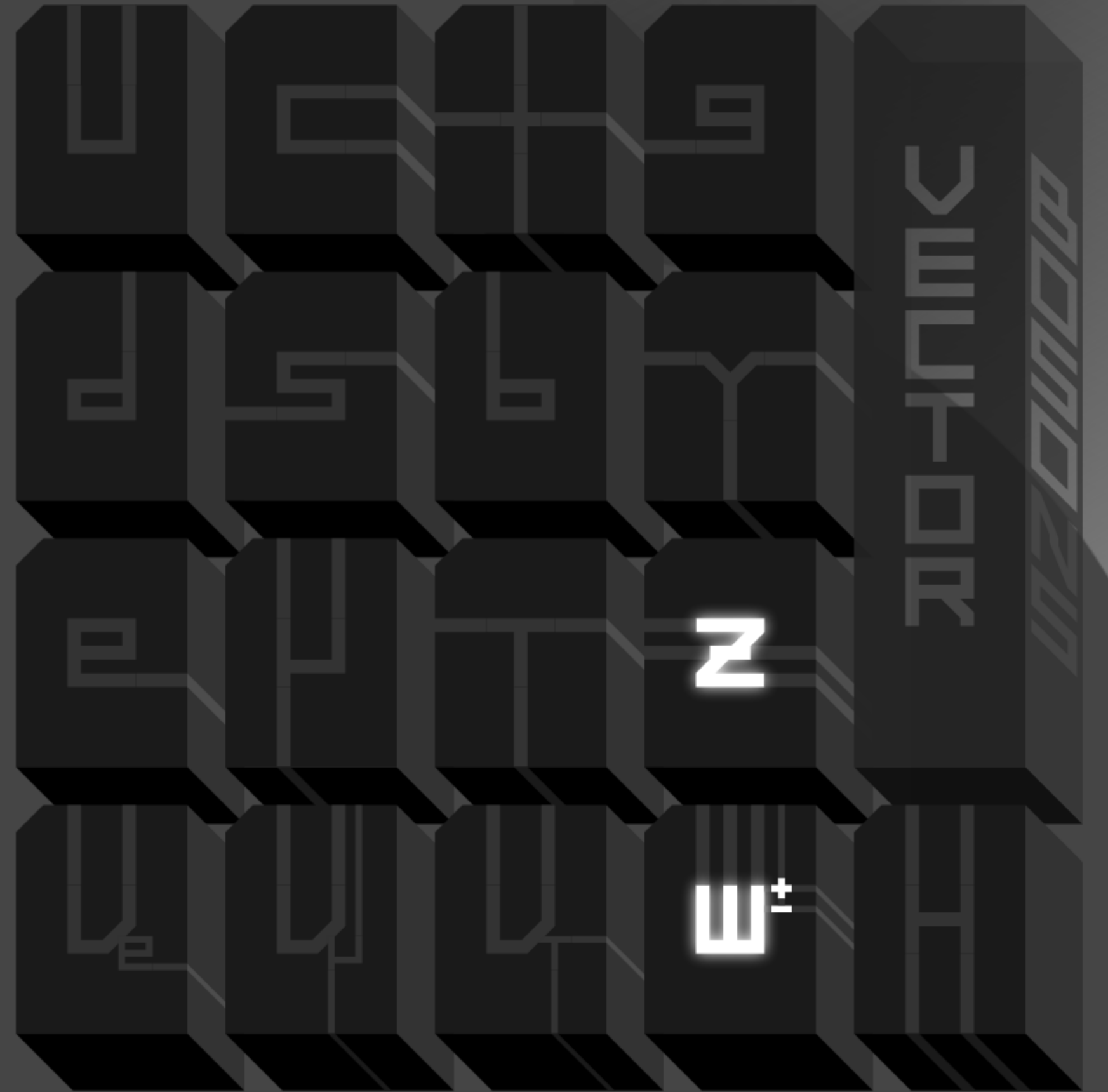
W AND Z BOSONS

- Massive bosons with spin 1
 - W: 80.377 ± 0.012 GeV
 - Z: 91.1876 ± 0.0021 GeV
- Both weakly interacting
 - W^+ and W^- charged
 - Z^0 neutral
- Decay into fermions
 - $F_W = 2.085 \pm 0.042$ GeV
 - $F_Z = 2.4955 \pm 0.0023$ GeV



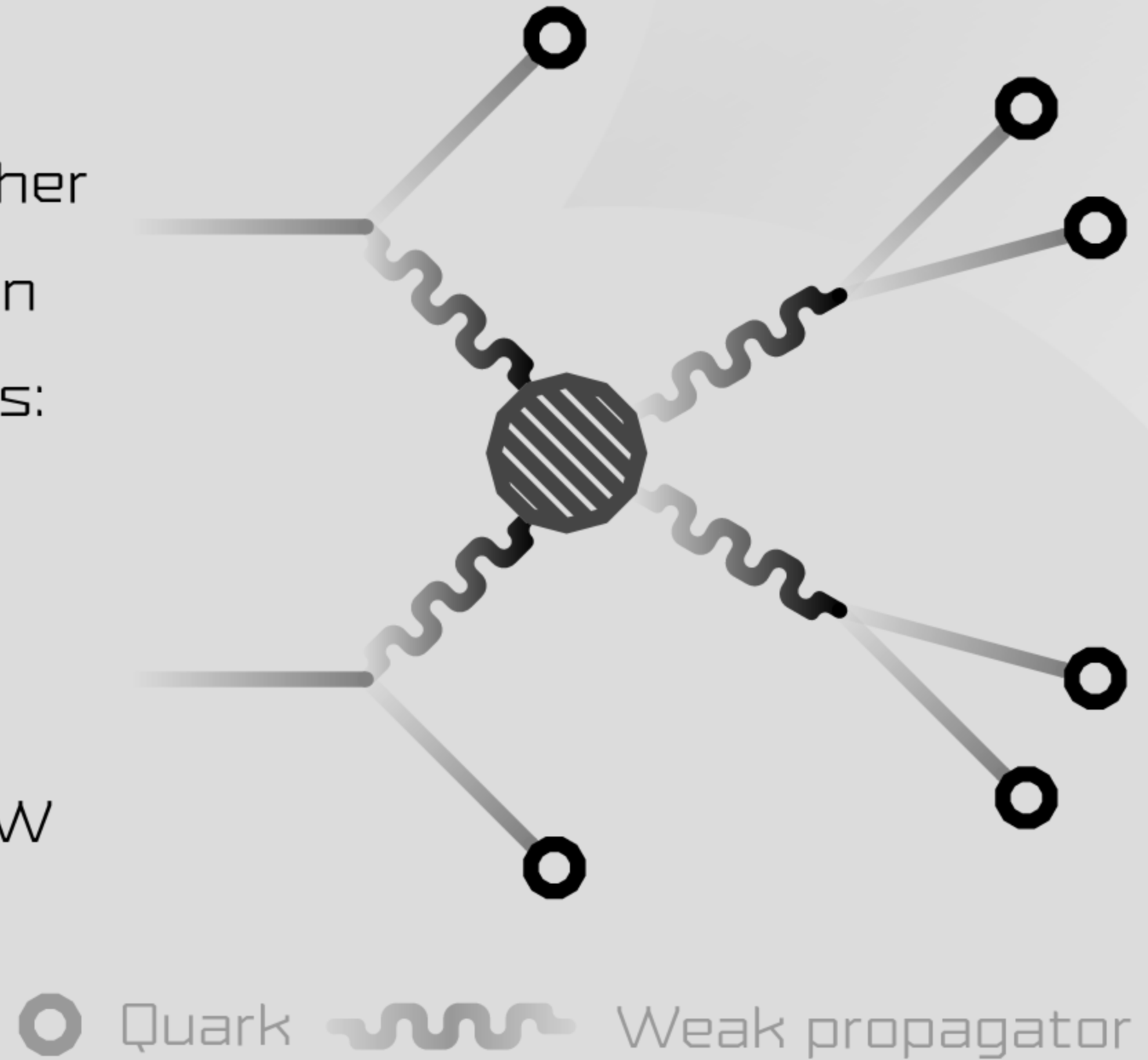
W AND Z BOSONS

- Massive bosons with spin 1
 - W: 80.377 ± 0.012 GeV
 - Z: 91.1876 ± 0.0021 GeV
- Both weakly interacting
 - W^+ and W^- charged
 - Z^0 neutral
- Decay into fermions
 - $F_W = 2.085 \pm 0.042$ GeV
 - $F_Z = 2.4955 \pm 0.0023$ GeV



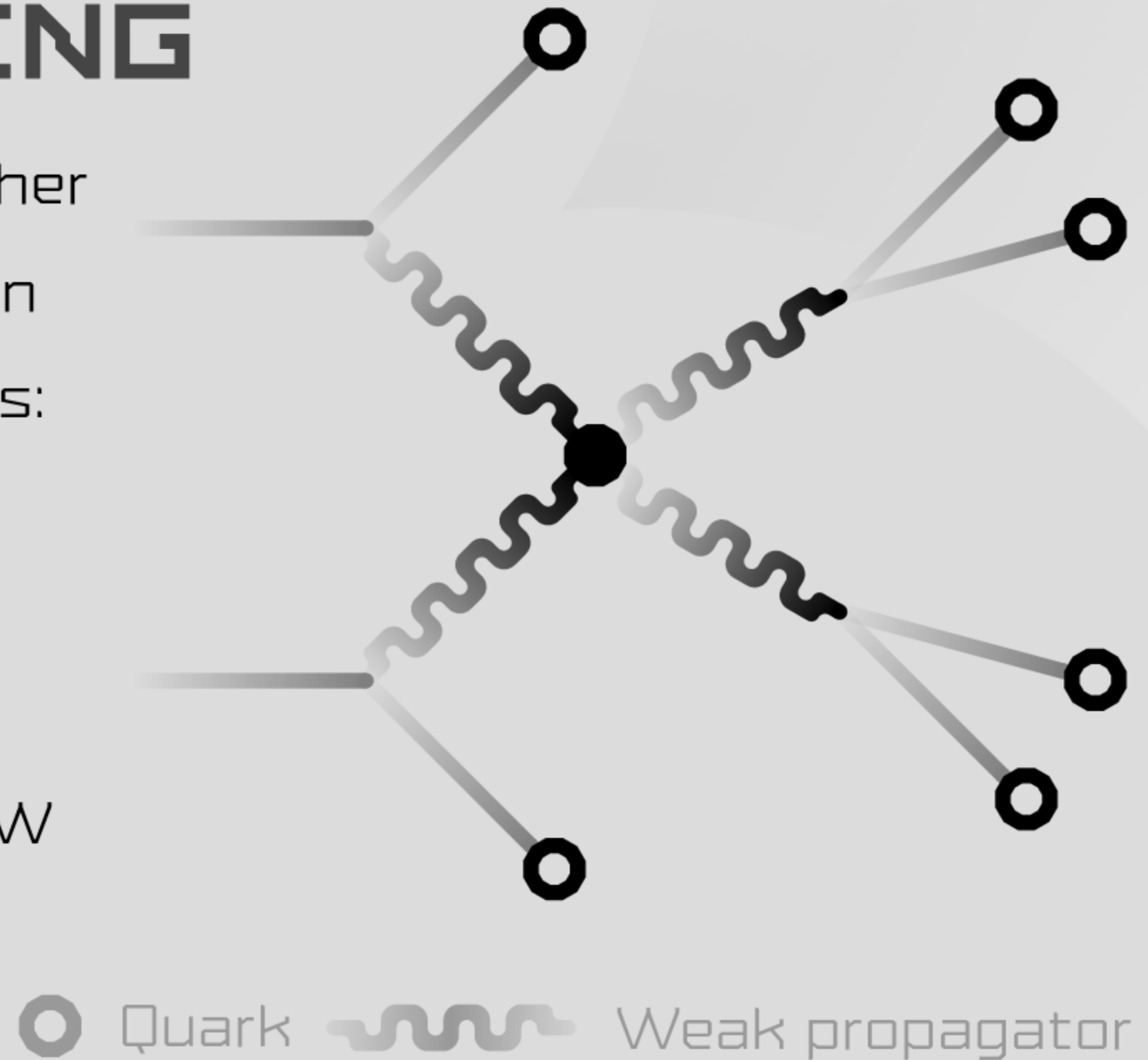
SCATTERING

- Incoming quarks scatter off each other
- Momentum exchange by weak boson
- W/Z decay to one of multiple states:
 - Fully leptonic
 - Semi-leptonic
 - **ALL-hadronic**
- ZZ production rarer than WZ and WW
- Probes the quartic gauge coupling
- Same- and opposite-sign behavior



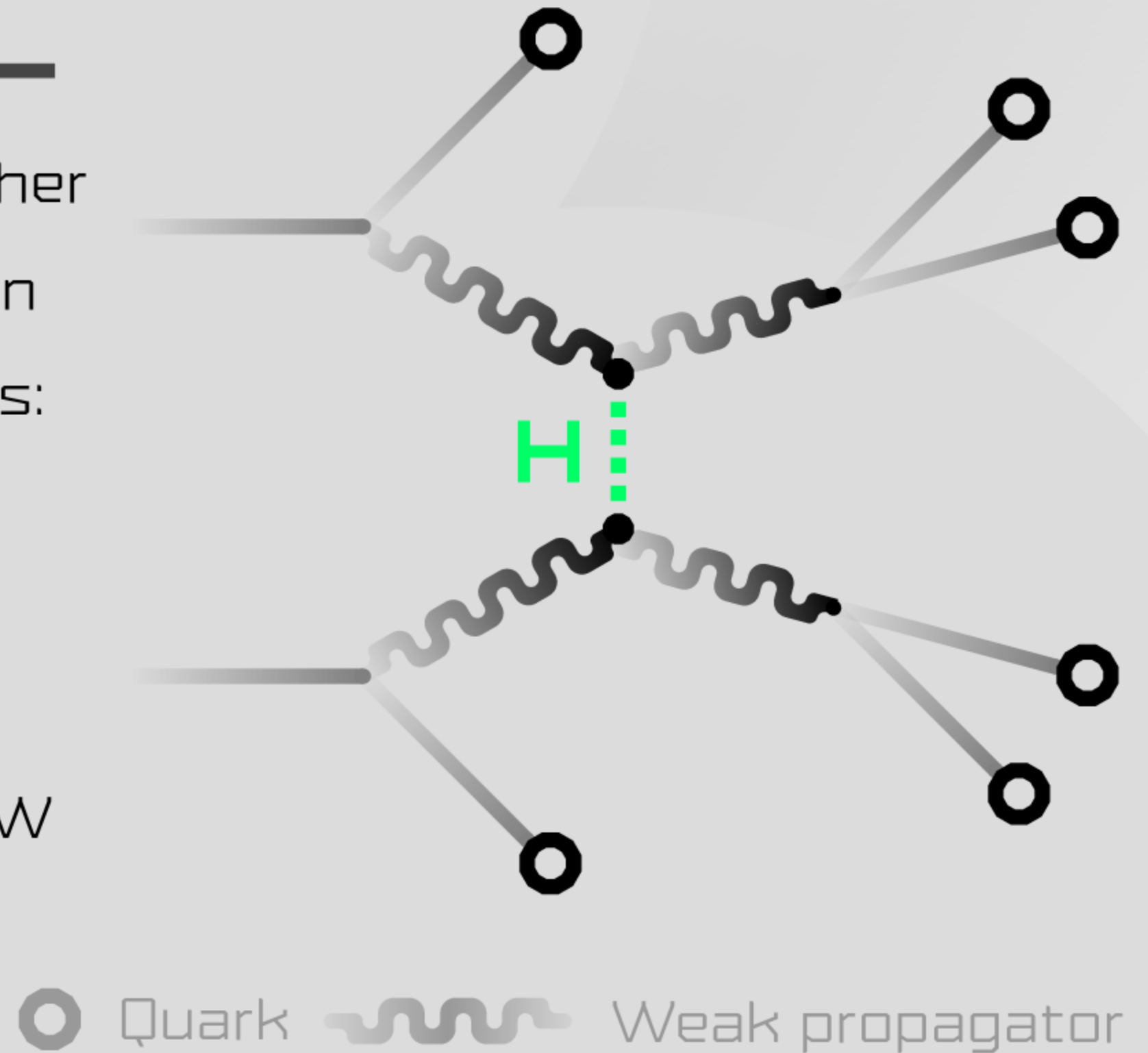
QUARTIC COUPLING

- Incoming quarks scatter off each other
- Momentum exchange by weak boson
- W/Z decay to one of multiple states:
 - Fully leptonic
 - Semi-leptonic
 - **ALL-hadronic**
- ZZ production rarer than WZ and WW
- Probes the quartic gauge coupling
- Same- and opposite-sign behavior



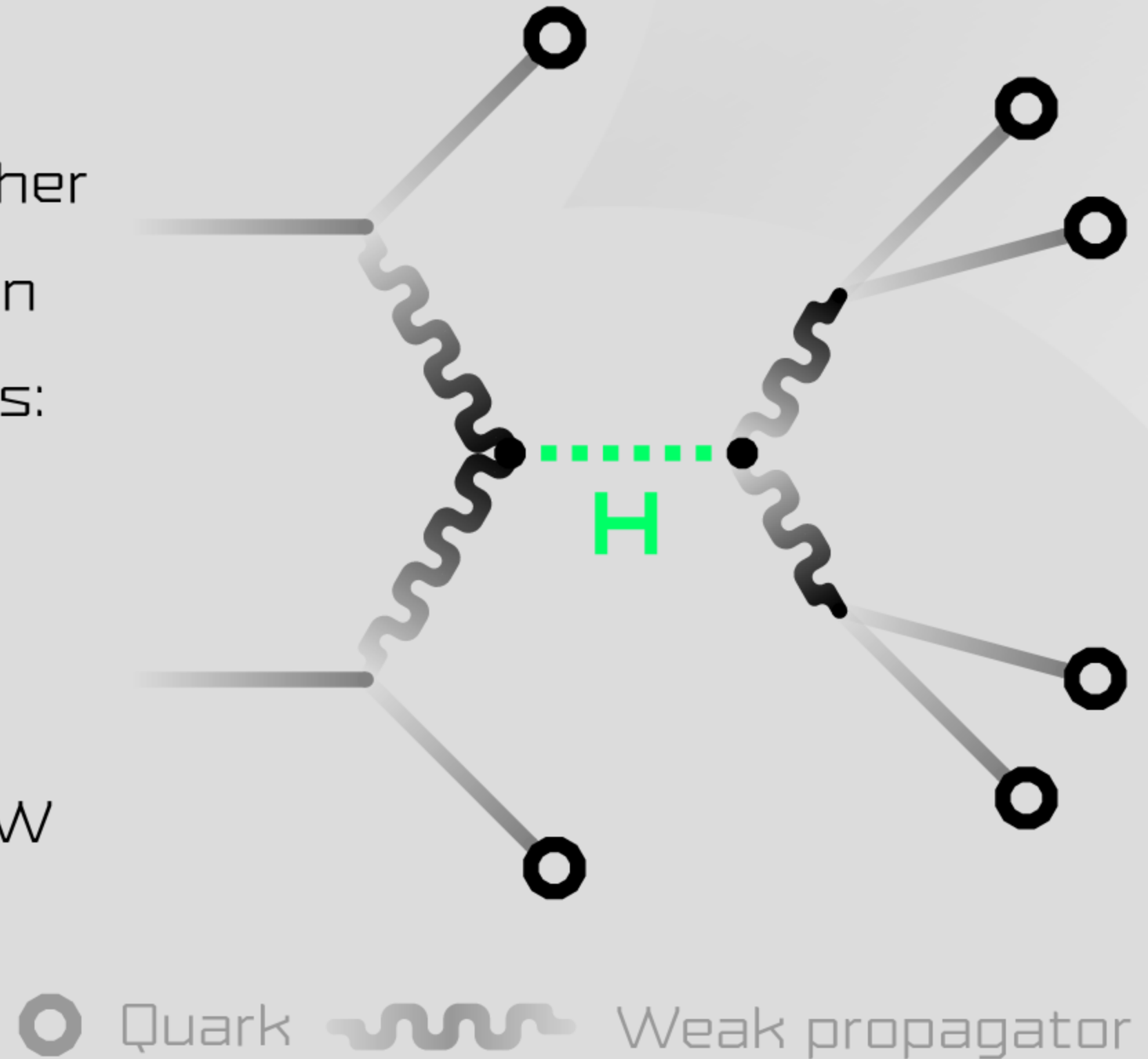
HIGGS T-CHANNEL

- Incoming quarks scatter off each other
- Momentum exchange by weak boson
- W/Z decay to one of multiple states:
 - Fully leptonic
 - Semi-leptonic
 - **ALL-hadronic**
- ZZ production rarer than WZ and WW
- Probes the quartic gauge coupling
- Same- and opposite-sign behavior



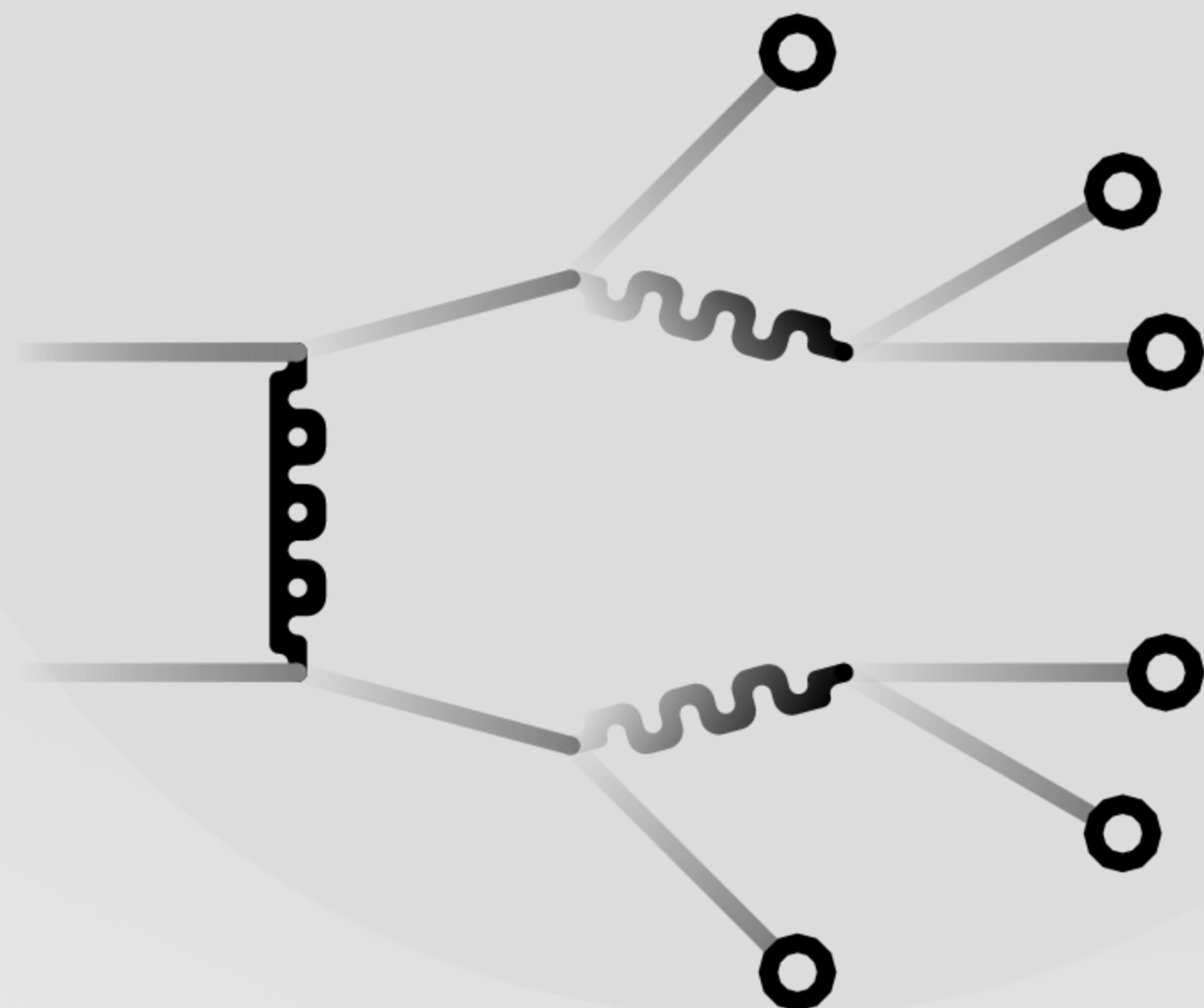
FUSION

- Incoming quarks scatter off each other
- Momentum exchange by weak boson
- W/Z decay to one of multiple states:
 - Fully leptonic
 - Semi-leptonic
 - **ALL-hadronic**
- ZZ production rarer than WZ and WW
- Probes the quartic gauge coupling
- Same- and opposite-sign behavior



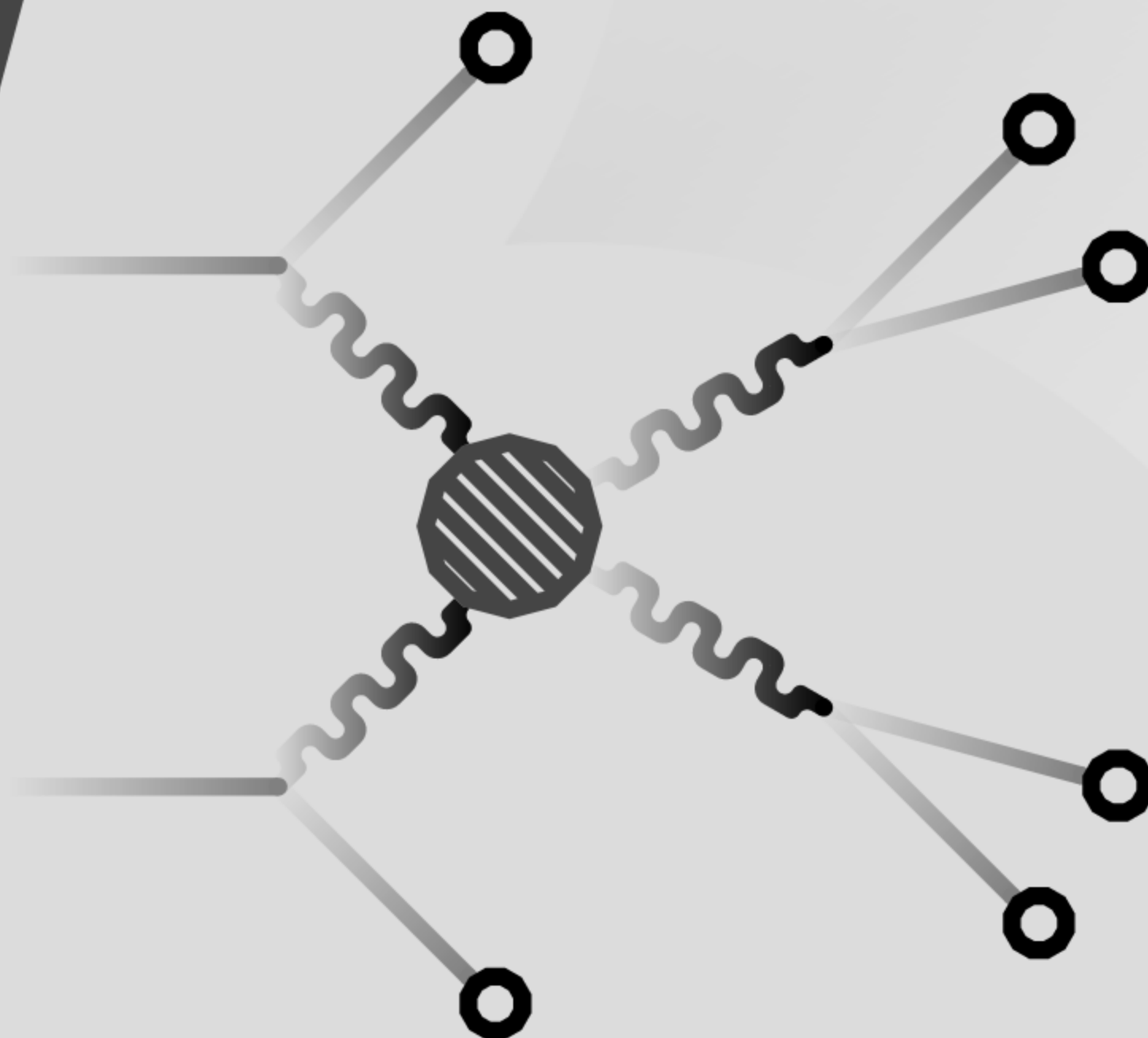
QCD

Gluon propagator



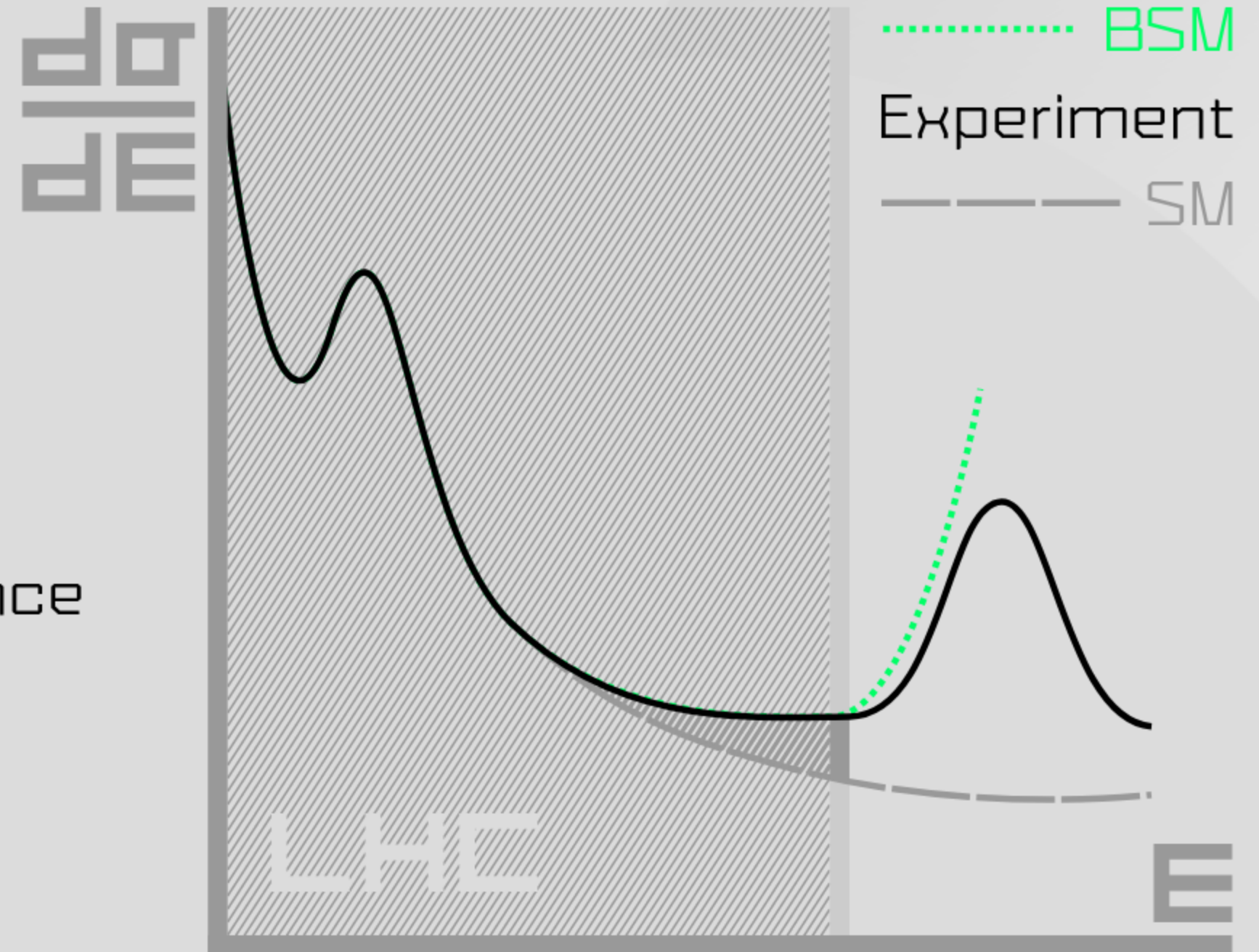
Weak propagator

EWK



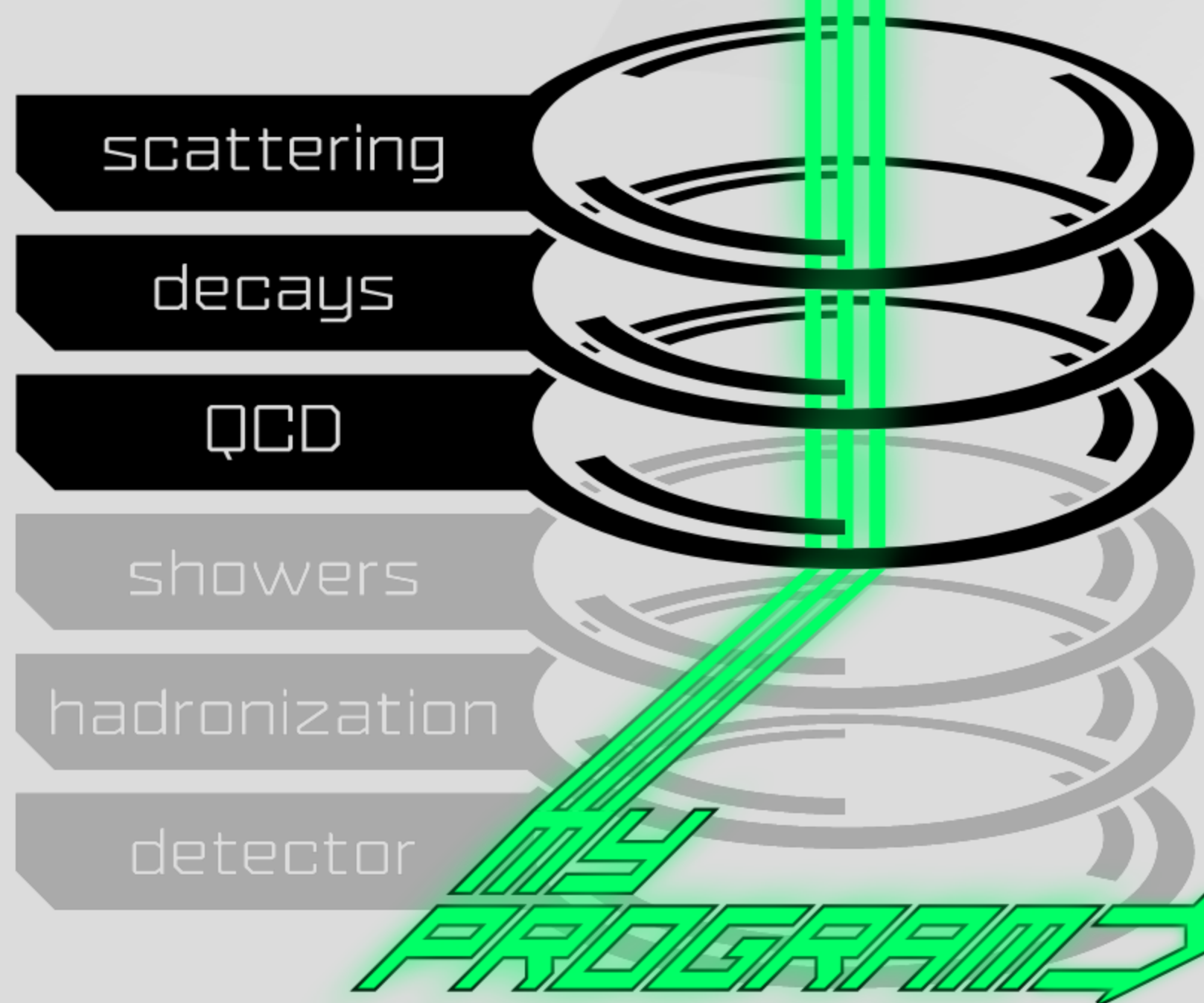
NEW PHYSICS

- Beyond the standard model
 - Consistent with observations
 - Enable new predictions
- Effects noticeable at TeV scale
 - Limited by reach of the LHC
 - Tail behavior may provide evidence
- SM unitarity cancellations
- Resonances
- Axions



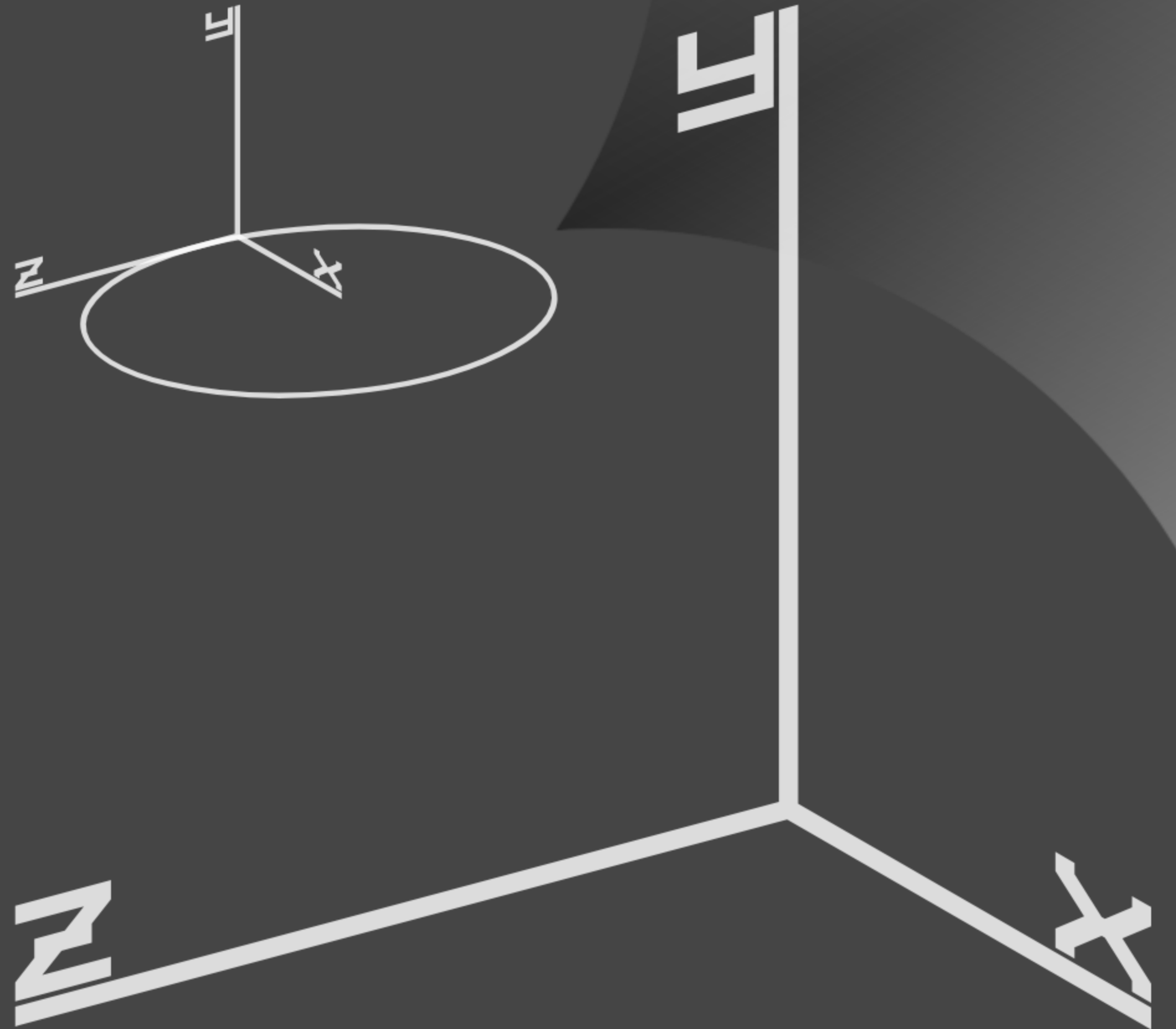
EVENT CHAIN

- Monte-Carlo bootstrapping
- Pythia, HERWIG, MadGraph
- Generator-level analysis
 - Underlying physics
- Read ROOT files, saving:
 - Transverse momentum p_T
 - Azimuthal angle ϕ
 - Pseudorapidity η
 - Mass M



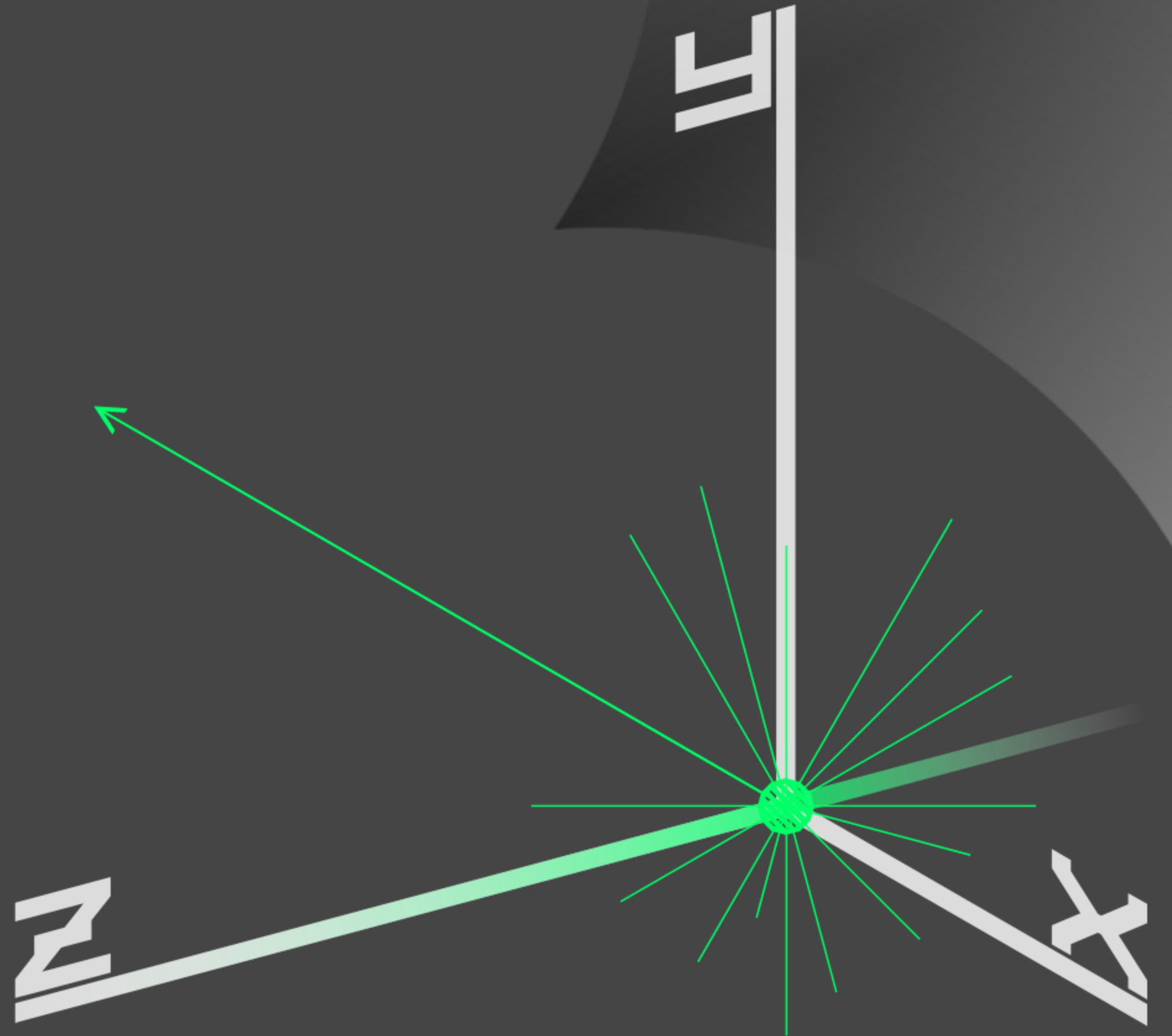
KINEMATICS

- Monte-Carlo bootstrapping
- Pythia, HERWIG, MadGraph
- Generator-level analysis
 - Underlying physics
- Read ROOT files, saving:
 - Transverse momentum p_T
 - Azimuthal angle ϕ
 - Pseudorapidity η
 - Mass M



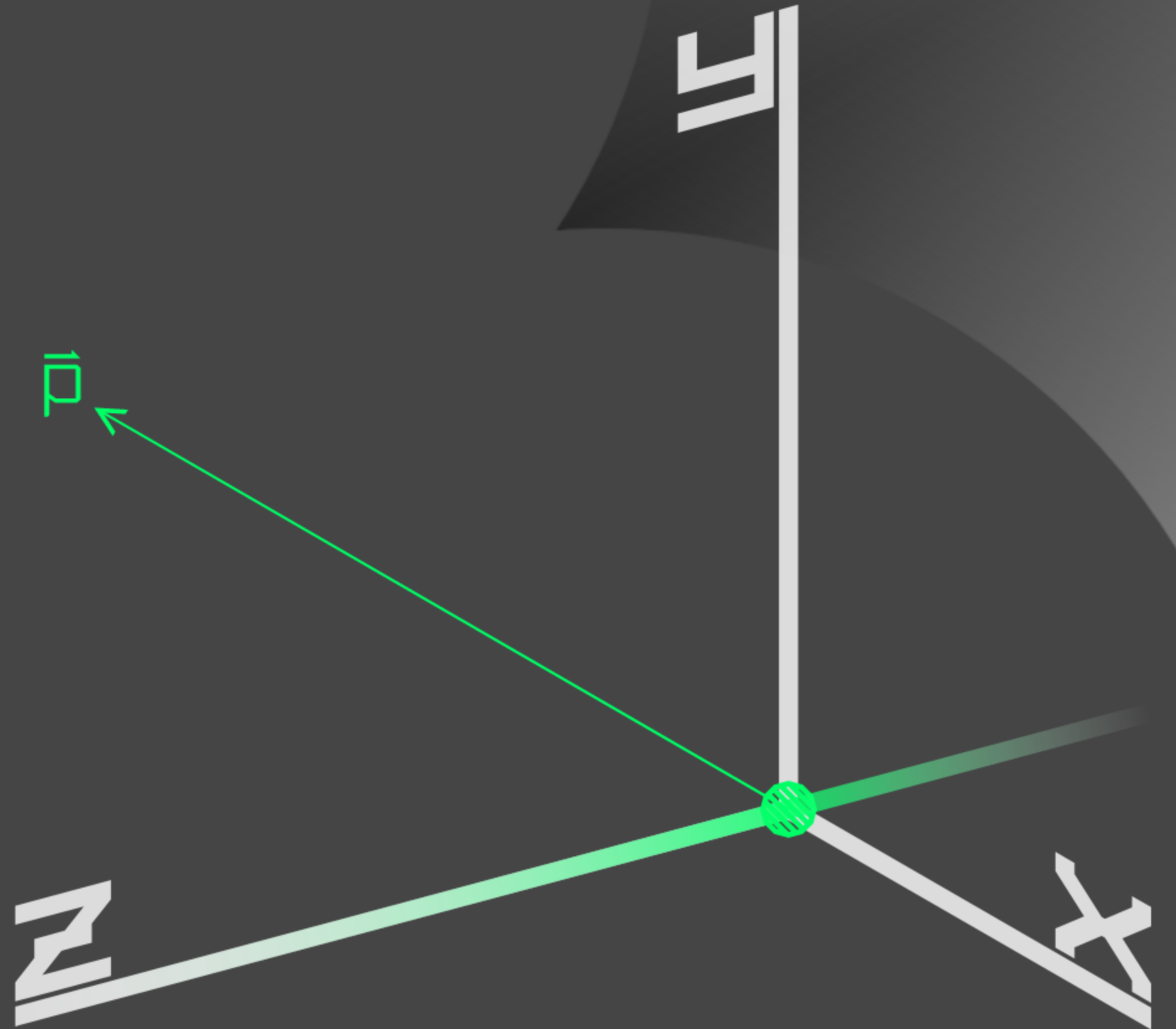
KINEMATICS

- Monte-Carlo bootstrapping
- Pythia, HERWIG, MadGraph
- Generator-level analysis
 - Underlying physics
- Read ROOT files, saving:
 - Transverse momentum p_T
 - Azimuthal angle ϕ
 - Pseudorapidity η
 - Mass M



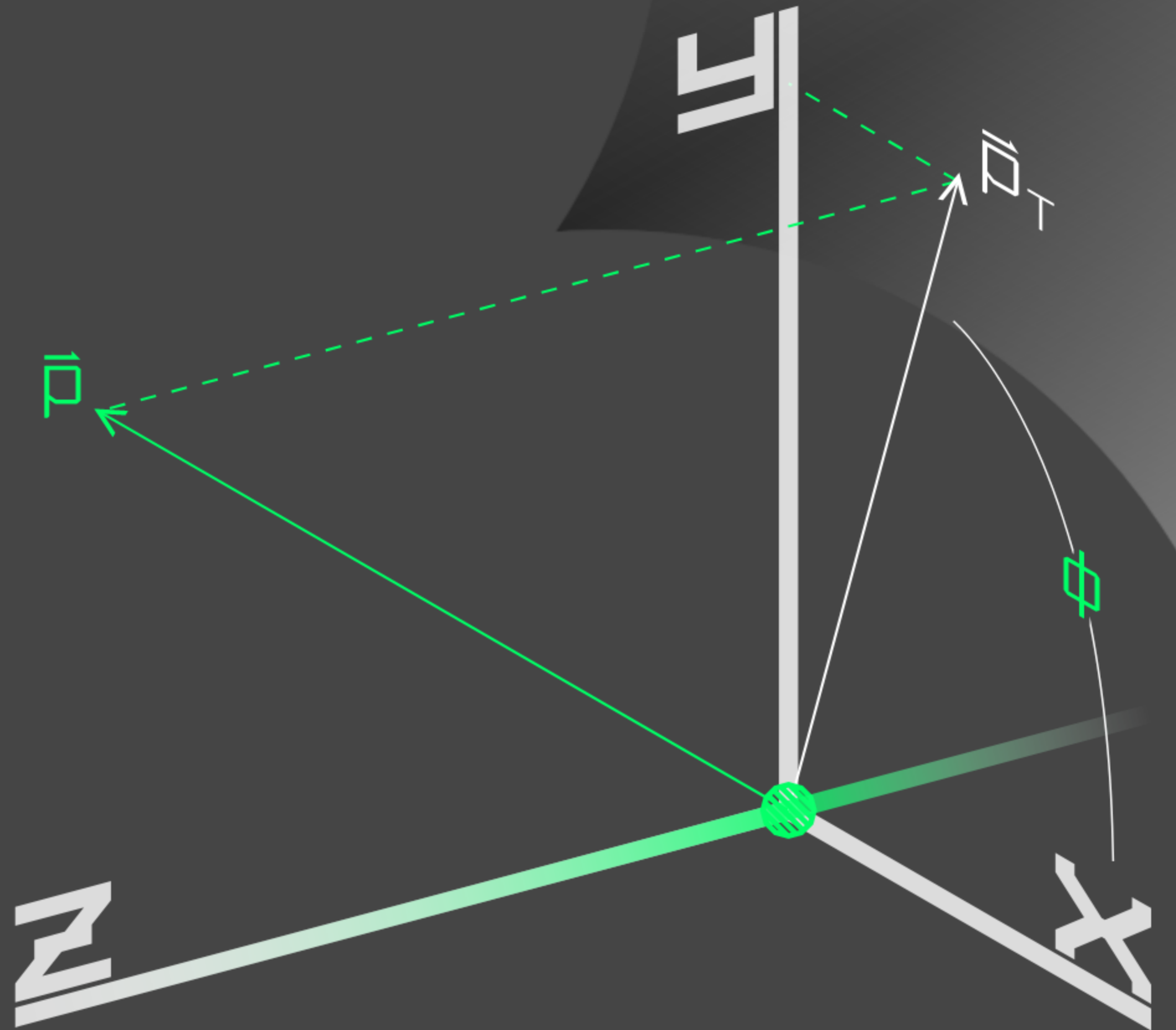
KINEMATICS

- Monte-Carlo bootstrapping
- Pythia, HERWIG, MadGraph
- Generator-level analysis
 - Underlying physics
- Read ROOT files, saving:
 - Transverse momentum p_T
 - Azimuthal angle ϕ
 - Pseudorapidity η
 - Mass M



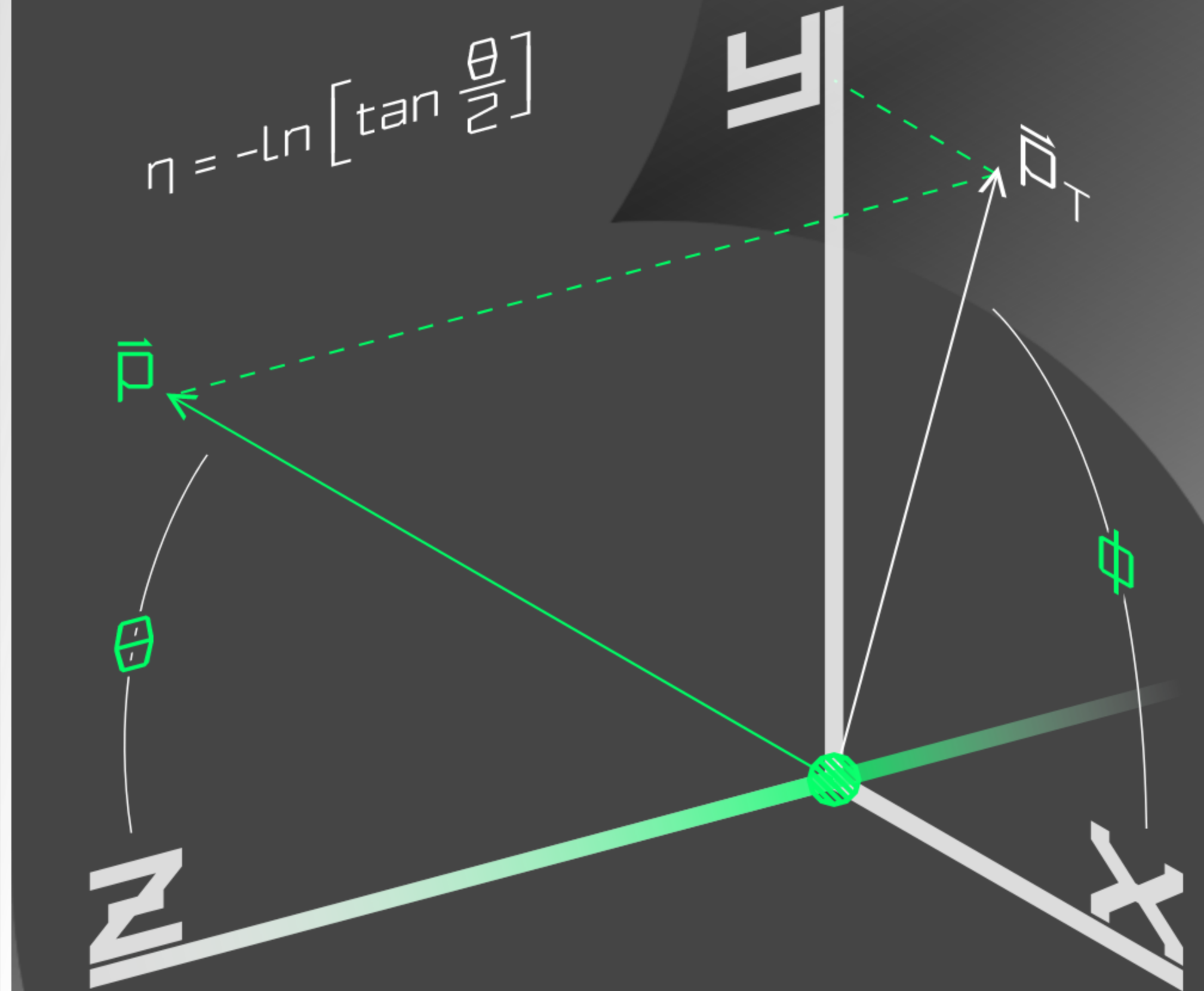
KINEMATICS

- Monte-Carlo bootstrapping
- Pythia, HERWIG, MadGraph
- Generator-level analysis
 - Underlying physics
- Read ROOT files, saving:
 - Transverse momentum p_T
 - Azimuthal angle ϕ
 - Pseudorapidity η
 - Mass M



KINEMATICS

- Monte-Carlo bootstrapping
- Pythia, HERWIG, MadGraph
- Generator-level analysis
 - Underlying physics
- Read ROOT files, saving:
 - Transverse momentum p_T
 - Azimuthal angle ϕ
 - Pseudorapidity η
 - Mass M



TRACKER LIMITATIONS

TEC

End caps

r [mm]

0.5

1.0

1.5

TOB

Outer barrel

1200

TID

Inner disks

600

TIB

Inner barrel

PIXELS

0

0

600

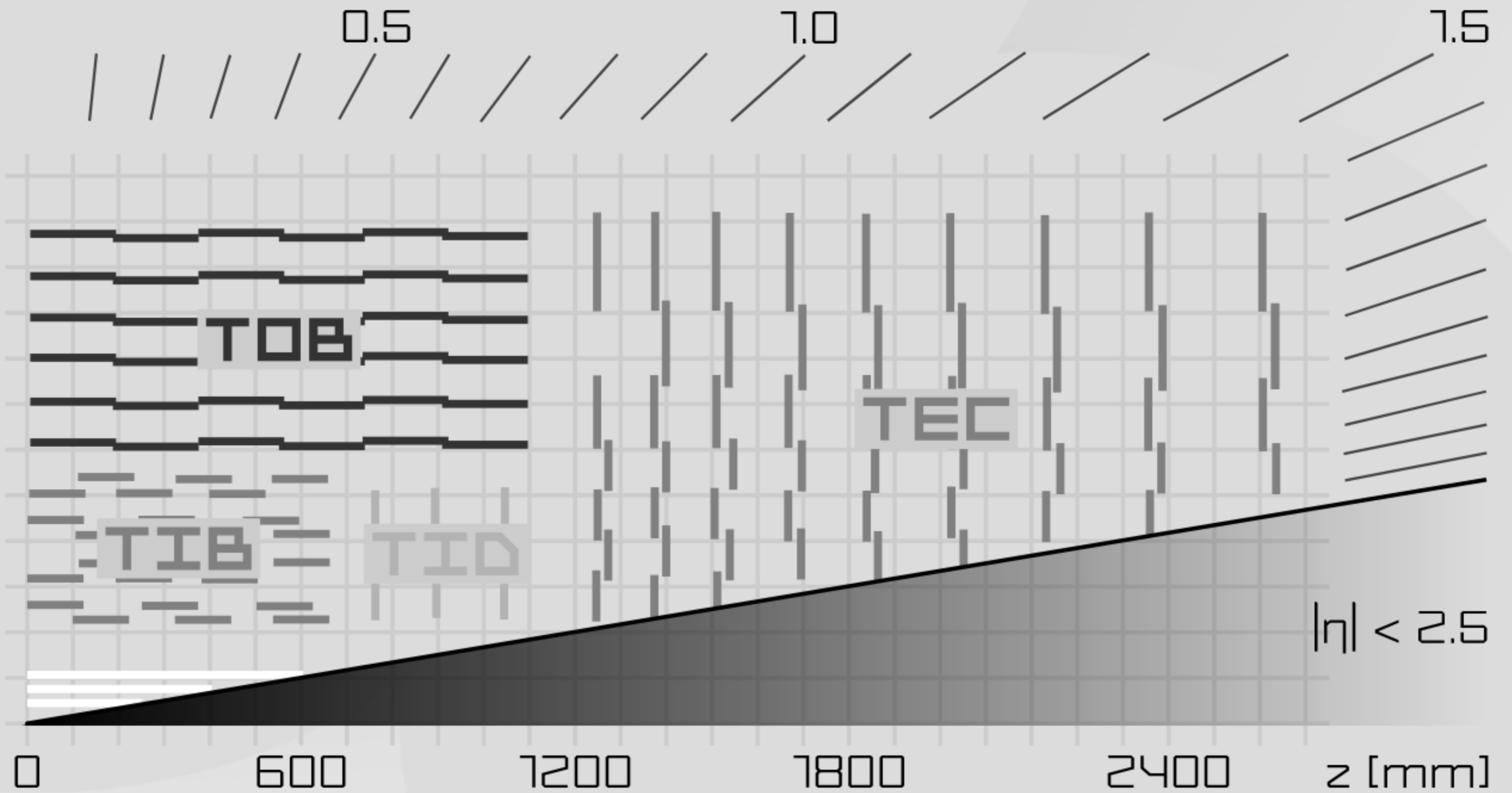
1200

1800

2400

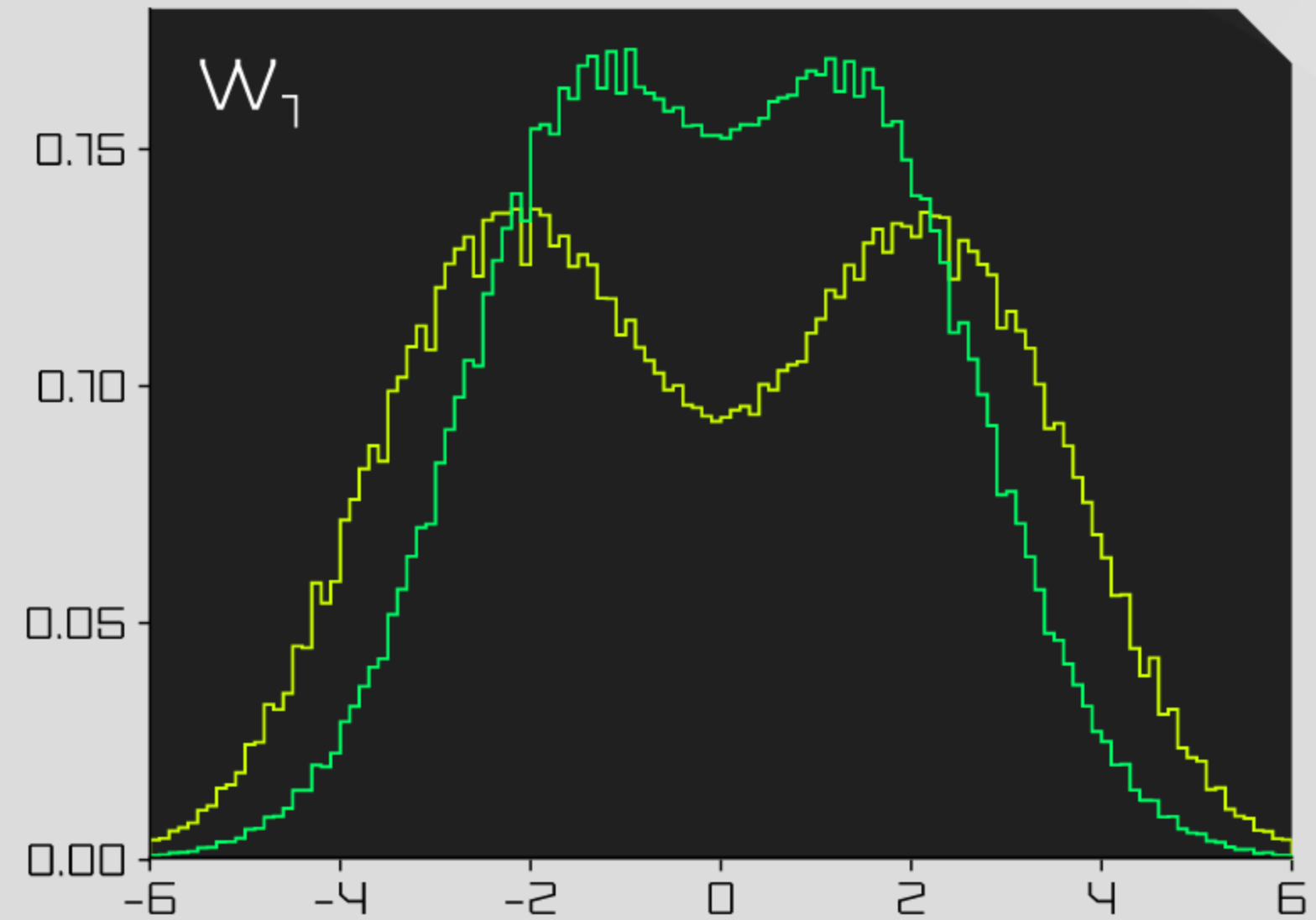
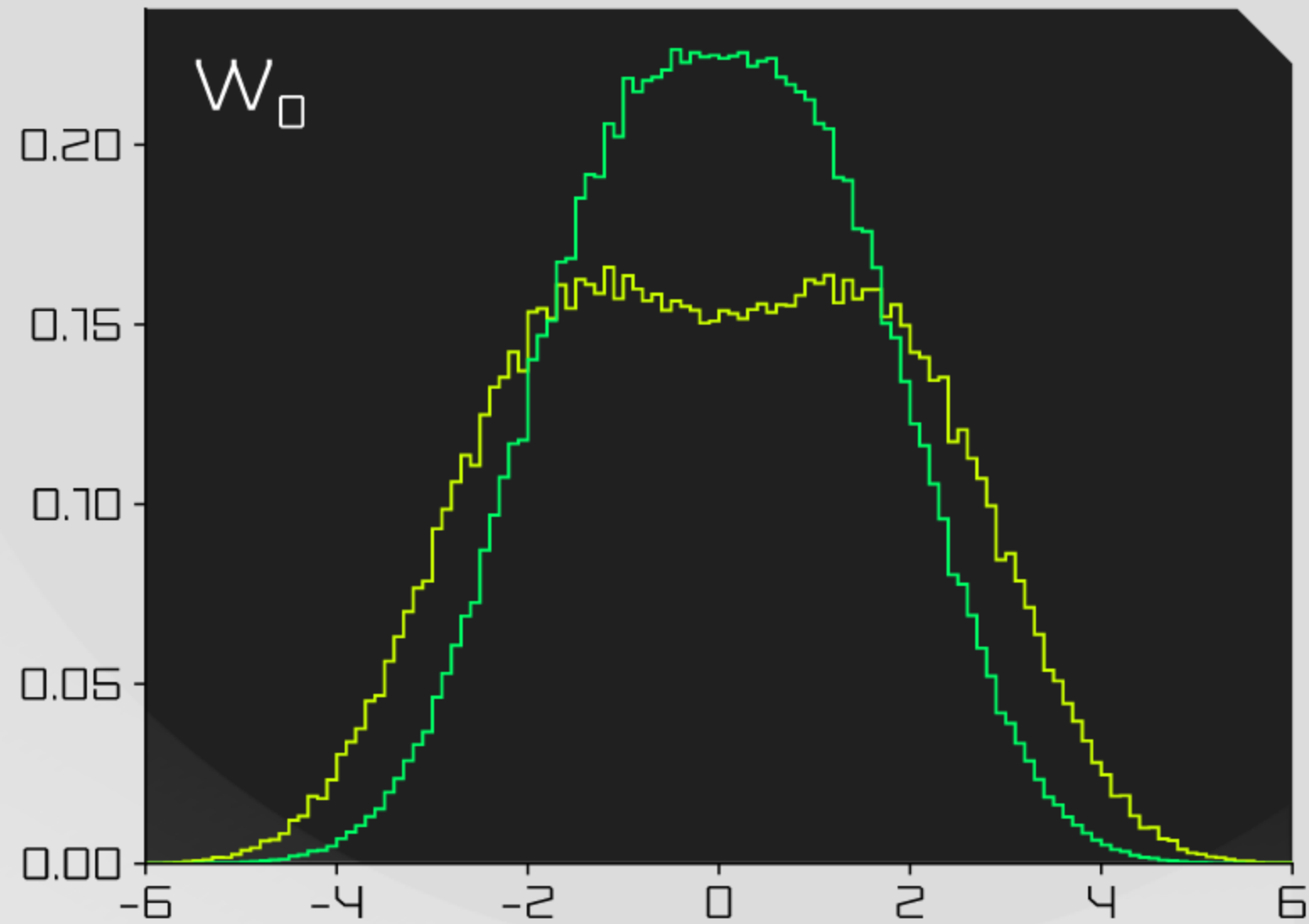
z [mm]

$|\eta| < 2.5$



PSEUDORAPIDITY

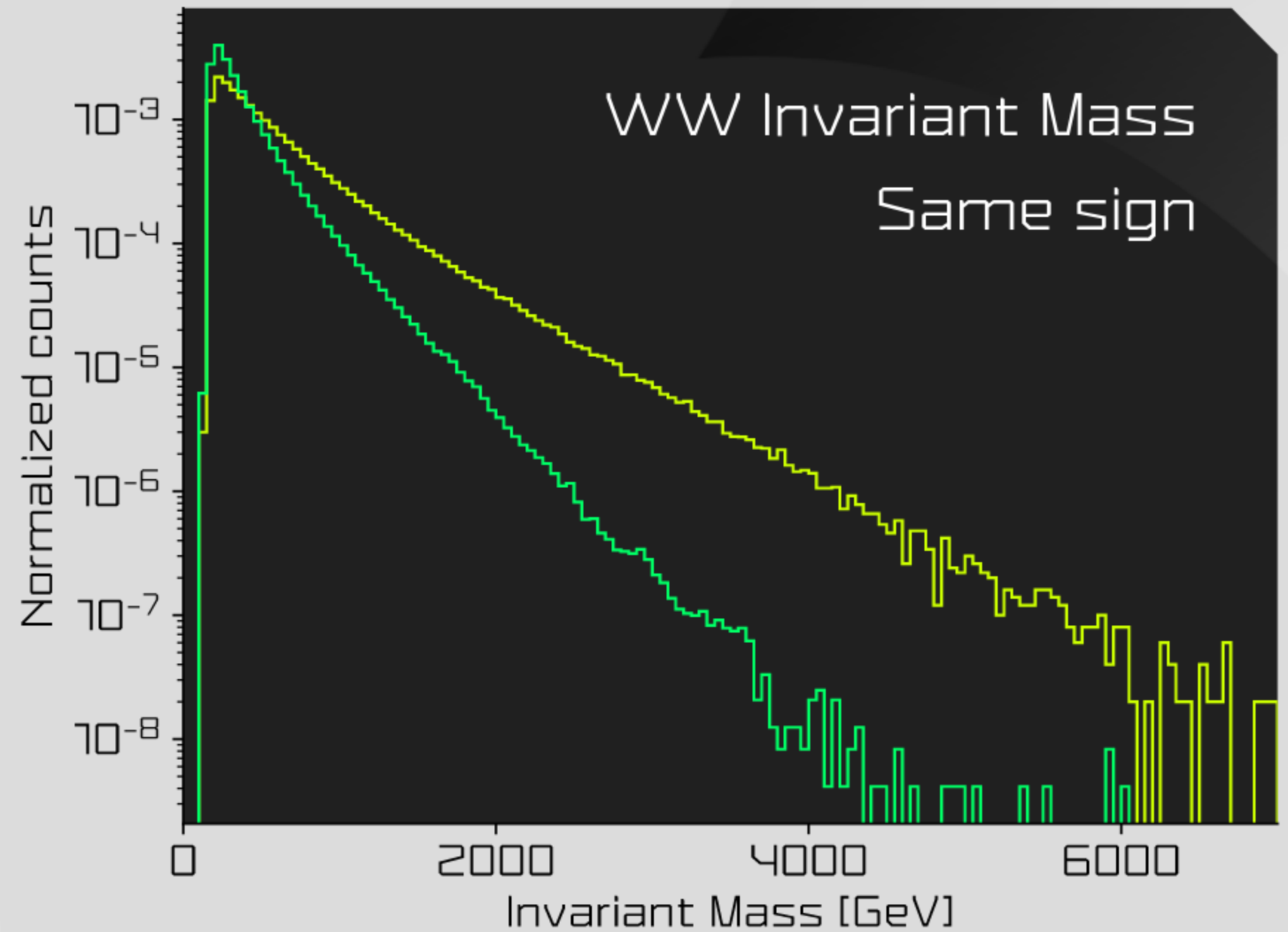
EWK QCD



INVARIANT MASS

EWK QCD

- Sensitivity to BSM at TeV scale
- Computed as ROOT 4-vector
- Different shapes allow to discriminate EWK and QCD
- VBS identified by looking at event record
- Target pipeline:
 - Cut with dijet mass m_{jj}
 - Measure diboson mass m_{VV}



CHALLENGES

- Incredibly small cross section
 - On the order 10^{-15} b (10^{-43} m²)
 - Only 140 or so events in Run 2
 - Need to be precise with cuts
- Low signal-to-background ratio
 - Leptonic VBS 'golden channel'
- Forward region difficult to study
 - How to trigger for VBS events
 - How to suppress pileup events

FUTURE

- Investigate opposite-sign samples
- Modify code to process 2 samples
- Identify jet quarks from event record
- Determine optimal cuts
- Apply to physical data
- Compare results with ATLAS
- $W^{\pm}W^{\pm}$ a priority for HL-LHC
- Applications to Higgs sector
- Machine learning with deep neural networks

CONCLUSIONS

- VBS has high sensitivity to potential new physics
- ALL-hadronic channel has the highest cross section
- Loses to leptonic by low signal-to-background ratio
- We are developing a new analysis in unexplored territory
- Goal is to have an understanding of VBS event topology
- Data analysis on Monte Carlo to be applied to real data
- Need a precise cut due to high all-hadronic background

THANK YOU

BACKUP

REFERENCES

- Outline
 - Izaak Neutelings - CMS coordinate system
- Motivation
 - Henning Kirschenmann - Overview of the ForVard project
 - Nurfikri Norjoharudeen - Fully hadronic VBS and wide-cone jets
- W and Z bosons
 - Particle Data Group - 2023: Summary Tables
- Scattering
 - Franzosi et.al. - VBS Processes: Status and Prospects

REFERENCES

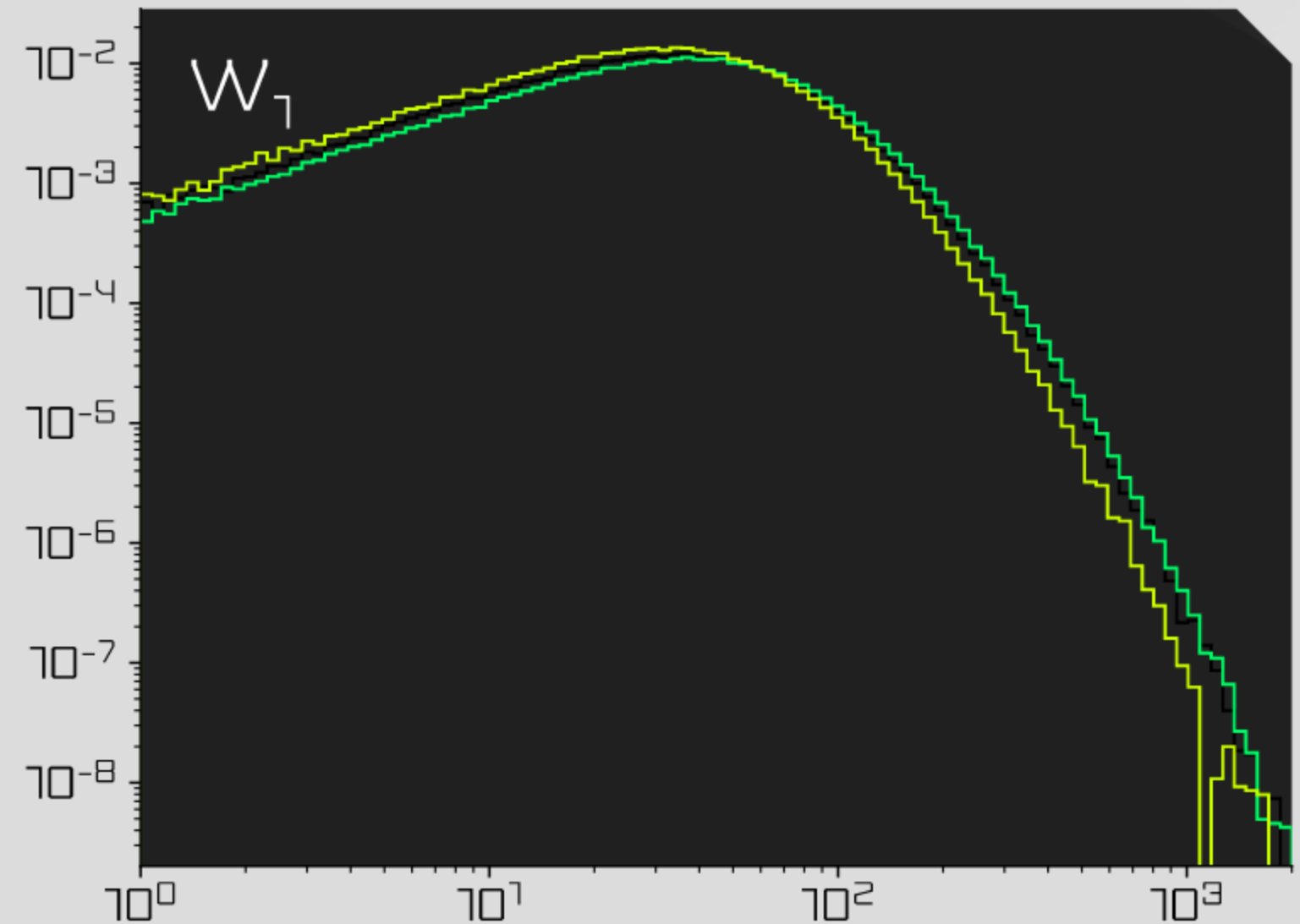
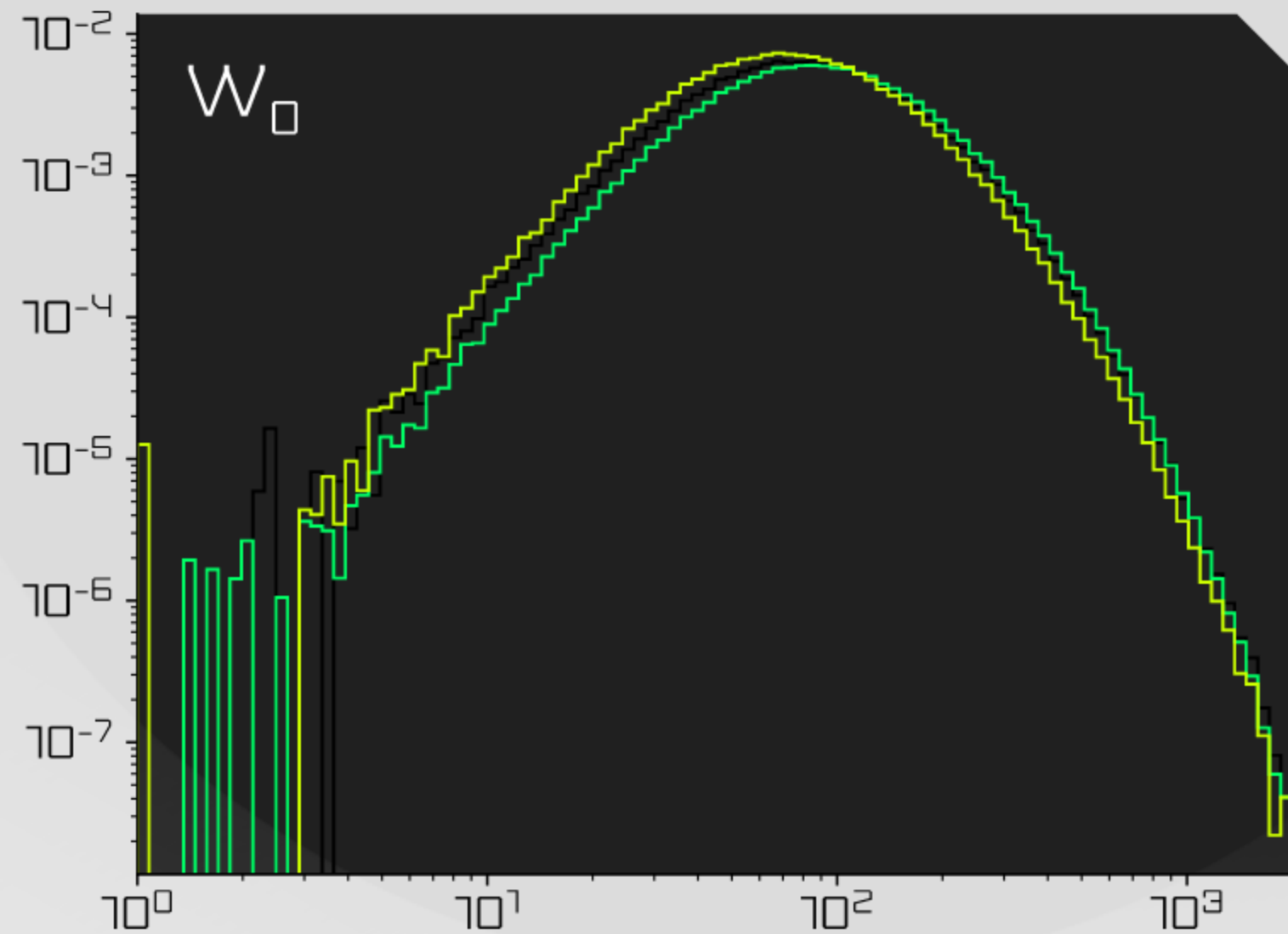
- Quartic coupling
 - Dan Green - Vector Boson Fusion and Quartic Boson Couplings
- New physics
 - Talk by C. Severi, M. Thomas, and E. Vryonidou
 - Bonilla et. al. - Nonresonant Searches for Axion-Like Particles in Vector Boson Scattering Processes at the LHC
- Event chain
 - Nico Toikka - Flavor response
 - Tilman Plehn - Machine Learning for the LHC

REFERENCES

- Tracker Limitations
 - CMS Experiment - Silicon Strips
 - Paolo Azzurri - The CMS Silicon Strip Tracker
- Invariant mass
 - ROOT - TLorentzVector Class Reference
- Challenges
 - ATLAS - Standard Model Results
- Future
 - CERN Courier - Vector-boson scattering probes quartic coupling

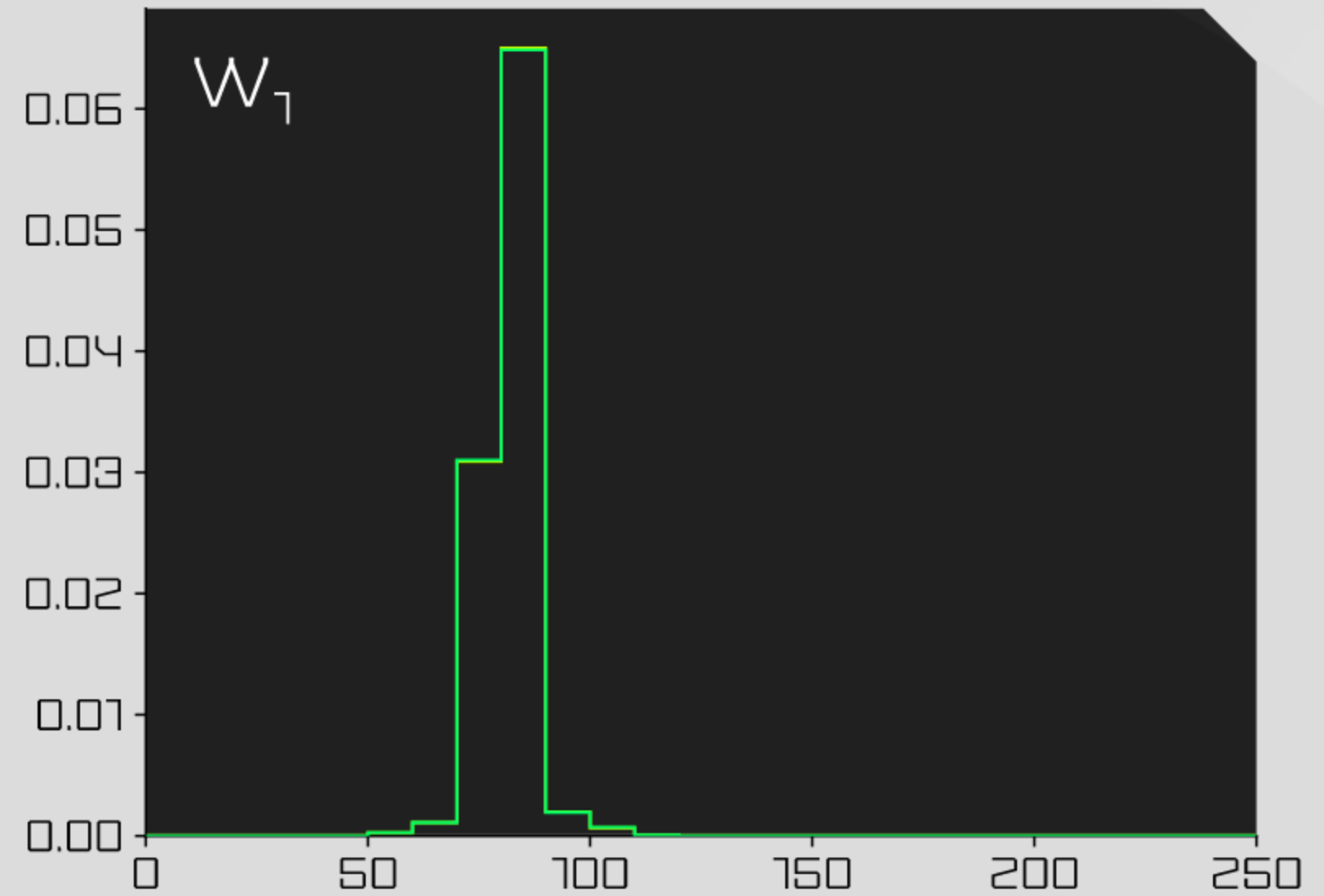
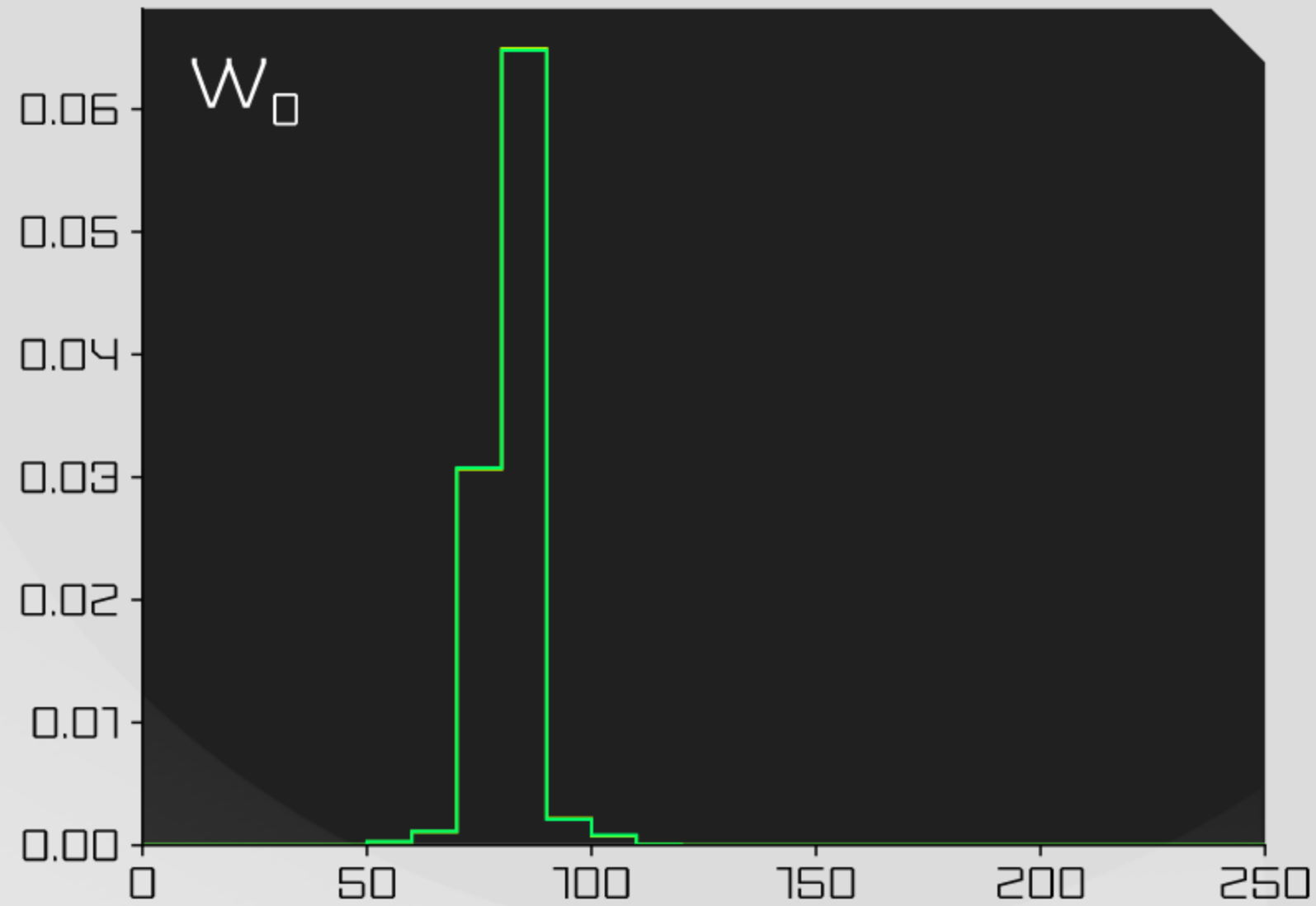
TRANSVERSE MOMENTUM

EWK QCD



MASS

EWK QCD



SCATTERING ANGLE

EWK QCD

