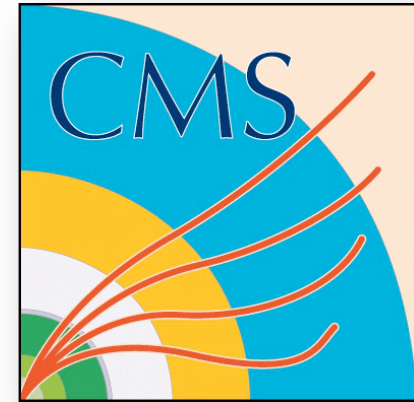


# Hot topic: Measurement of $W^+W^-$ production cross section in CMS at 8 TeV



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On behalf of the CMS collaboration



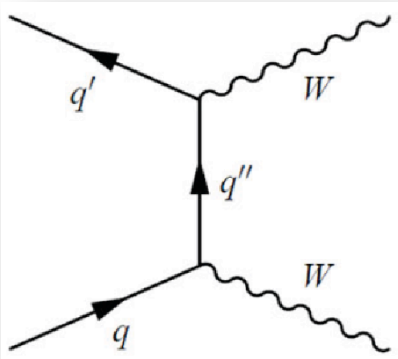
SM@LHC: Standard Model at LHC  
April 23, 2015

# Outline

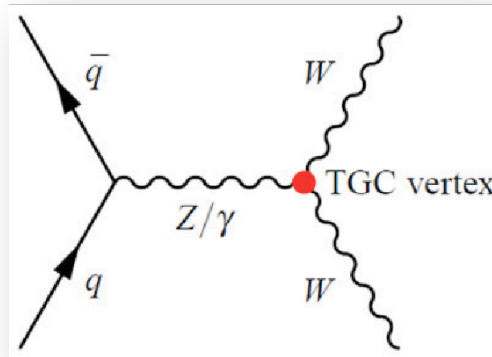
- WW production at LHC
- Analysis WW event selection
- WW production cross section measurement
- Sources of systematic uncertainties
- WW fiducial and normalized differential cross section measurements
- Search for Anomalous Trilinear Gauge Couplings (ATGCs)
- Summary

# $W^+W^-$ production

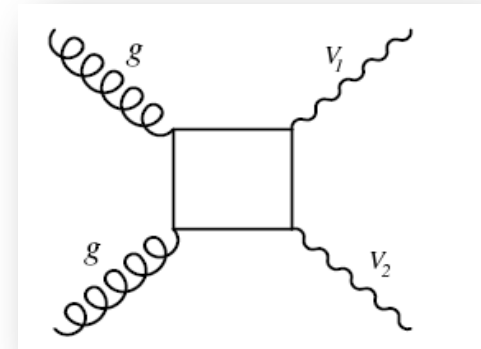
- $qq \rightarrow WW$  LO diagrams:  
t-channel



- s-channel



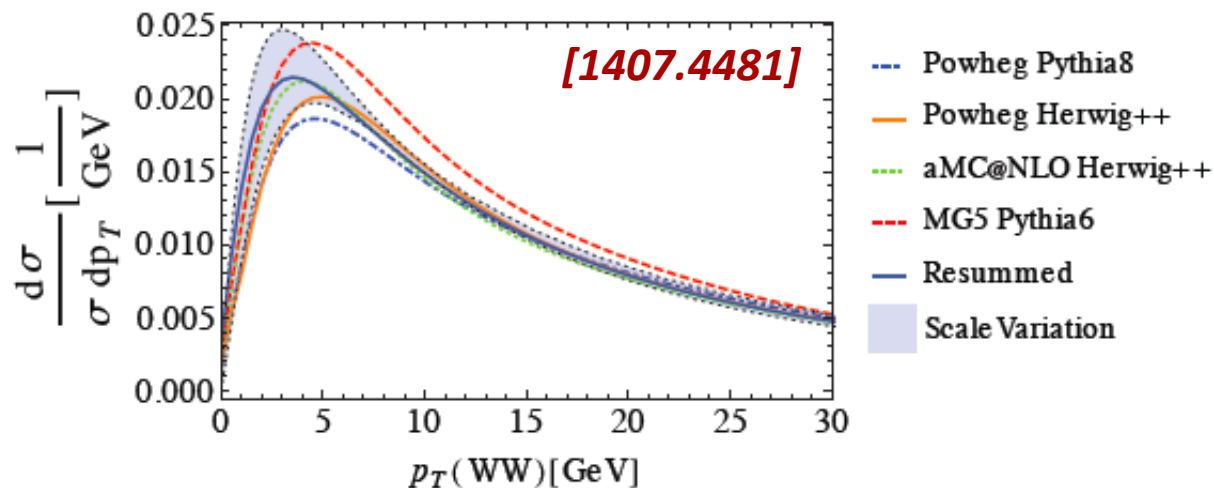
- $gg \rightarrow WW$  NLO diagram  
( $\sim 3\%$  contribution)



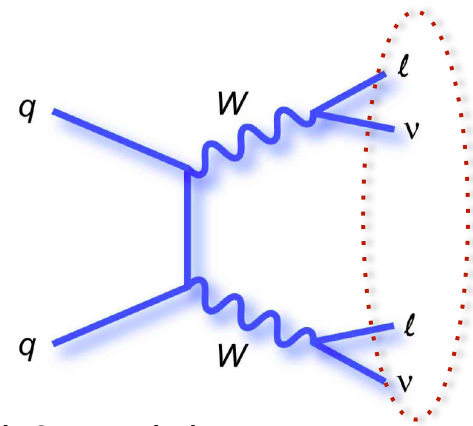
- **Cross section available at NNLO QCD [1408.5243]**
  - $\sim 7\%$  higher wrt NLO
  - The  $gg \rightarrow H \rightarrow WW$  is considered as background (only 3% of expected signal yields)
- $W^+W^-$  production cross section larger than  $W^\pm Z$  and  $ZZ$  production.
- Crucial to check the gauge structure of the Standard Model
- Irreducible background to new physics searches and Higgs boson analysis.
- Sensitive to new physics: probe the presence of ATGCs

# Higher order corrections

- Lots of theoretical interest in previous discrepancy, particularly w.r.t. jet-veto efficiency [1407.4481] [1407.4537]
- **The 0-jet (or 1-jet bin) veto applied** in this analysis makes the kinematical distributions particularly sensitive to higher-order QCD corrections.
  - Improve modelling of gluon resummation, by reweight  $p_T(WW)$  of the  $qq \rightarrow WW$  MC to a NLO+NNLL  $p_T$  resummation calculation → **correlated with jet veto**
    - $\sim 3.5\%$  effect on the 0-jet cross section.
  - the resummation scale also provides a convenient handle to determine the acceptance uncertainty



# Event selection



- Data:  $19.4 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  at 8 TeV
- The **fully-leptonic ( $ee/\mu\mu/e\mu$ )** final state.
  - 2 leptons with  $P_T > 20 \text{ GeV}$ , and  $|\eta| < 2.4$  (2.5) for  $\mu$  (e)
  - real MET from the neutrinos.
- **Selection optimized to enhance ratio signal / background.**

- Tight lepton ID/Isolation
  - Events outside Z mass window
  - $\min(\text{proj. MET}, \text{proj. Track MET}) > 20 \text{ GeV}$
  - Dedicated MVA to further reduce off-peak contribution
- Apply top-veto based on jet b-tagging and soft muon tagging
- Reject events with a third lepton passing identification requirements

W  $\rightarrow$  lv + jets  
(jet  $\rightarrow$  fake lepton)

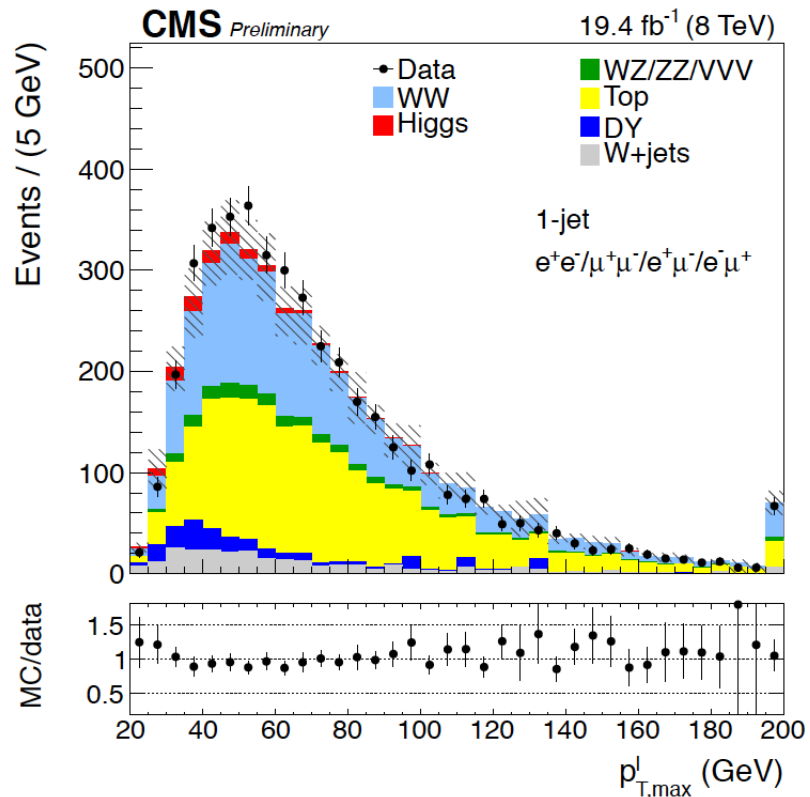
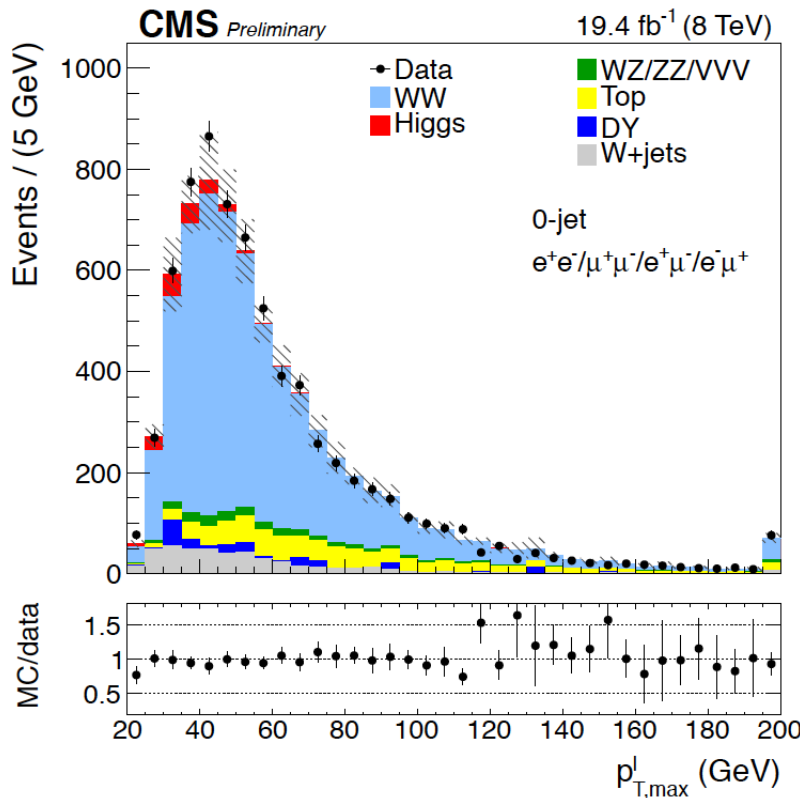
Z  $\rightarrow$  ll + jets  
(fake MET)

tW and ttbar  
production

WZ backg.

# WW selected events

- **The events are analyzed in four exclusive categories:**
  - Separated between different- and same-flavor leptons
  - Separated between events with 0 or 1 reconstructed jet with  $p_T > 30$  GeV and  $|\eta| < 4.7$



# WW production cross section

$$\sigma_{W^+W^-} = \frac{N_{\text{data}} - N_{\text{bkg}}}{\mathcal{L} \cdot \epsilon \cdot (3 \cdot \mathcal{B}(W \rightarrow \ell \bar{\nu}))^2}$$

- $N_{\text{data}} - N_{\text{bkg}}$
- $\mathcal{L}$  = luminosity, 19.4 fb<sup>-1</sup>
- $\epsilon$  = signal efficiency
- $B(W \rightarrow \ell \nu)$  = branching ratio to leptons, 10.80 ± 0.09%

## • Results per channel :

Event category		W <sup>+</sup> W <sup>-</sup> production cross section (pb.)
0-jet category	Different-flavor	59.7 ± 1.1 (stat.) ± 3.3 (exp.) ± 3.5 (th.) ± 1.6 (lum.)
	Same-flavor	64.3 ± 2.1 (stat.) ± 4.6 (exp.) ± 4.3 (th.) ± 1.7 (lum.)
1-jet category	Different-flavor	59.1 ± 2.8 (stat.) ± 6.0 (exp.) ± 6.2 (th.) ± 1.6 (lum.)
	Same-flavor	65.1 ± 5.5 (stat.) ± 8.3 (exp.) ± 8.0 (th.) ± 1.7 (lum.)

## • Combined by performing a profile likelihood fit

$$\sigma_{W^+W^-} = 60.1 \pm 0.9 \text{ (stat.)} \pm 3.2 \text{ (exp.)} \pm 3.1 \text{ (th.)} \pm 1.6 \text{ (lum.) pb.}$$

- The result is below one standard deviation of the NNLO theoretical prediction of  $59.8^{+1.3}_{-1.1}$  pb

# Sources of uncertainties

Source	Uncertainty (%)
Statistical uncertainty	1.5
Luminosity	2.6
Lepton efficiency	3.8
Lepton momentum scale	0.5
$E_T^{\text{miss}}$ resolution	0.7
Jet energy scale	1.7
$t\bar{t}+tW$ normalization	2.2
$W + \text{jets}$ normalization	1.3
$Z/\gamma^* \rightarrow \ell^+\ell^-$ normalization	0.6
$Z/\gamma^* \rightarrow \tau^+\tau^-$ normalization	0.2
$W\gamma$ normalization	0.3
$W\gamma^*$ normalization	0.4
$VV$ normalization	3.0
$H \rightarrow WW$ normalization	0.8
Jet counting theory model	4.3
PDFs	1.2
MC statistics	0.9
<b>Total uncertainty</b>	<b>7.9</b>

- **Total uncertainty ~ 8%**

- **Systematic limited** result dominated by:

- the jet counting ~ 4.3%
- Lepton efficiencies ~ 3.8%
- Background normalization from data
- Luminosity ~ 2.6%



# WW fiducial phase space

- Measure “fiducial” cross section to minimize the dependence on theoretical prediction, especially that related to the requirement on the **number of reconstructed and identified jets**
- Two WW fiducial phase space requirements:

① **No jets** with  $|\eta| < 4.7$  and a given maximum jet  $p_T$

- ② **No jets** with  $|\eta| < 4.7$  and a given maximum jet  $p_T$  **and prompt leptons** with  $p_T > 20$  GeV and  $|\eta| < 2.5$
- Prompt leptons before final state radiation
  - Leptons from  $\tau$  decay not considered

# WW fiducial cross section

- The fiducial cross section measured in the  $e\mu$  and 0-jet category.

- Results in fiducial phase space ①**

$p_T^{\text{jet}}$ threshold (GeV)	$\sigma_{0jet}$ measured (pb)	$\sigma_{0jet}$ predicted (pb)
20	$36.2 \pm 0.6$ (stat.) $\pm 2.1$ (exp.) $\pm 1.1$ (th.) $\pm 0.9$ (lum.)	$36.7 \pm 0.1$ (stat.)
25	$40.8 \pm 0.7$ (stat.) $\pm 2.3$ (exp.) $\pm 1.3$ (th.) $\pm 1.1$ (lum.)	$40.9 \pm 0.1$ (stat.)
30	$44.0 \pm 0.7$ (stat.) $\pm 2.5$ (exp.) $\pm 1.4$ (th.) $\pm 1.1$ (lum.)	$43.9 \pm 0.1$ (stat.)

- For a jet  $p_T > 30$  GeV: 1.6% (stat) 5.7% (exp.) 3.2% (th.) 2.6%(lumi.)

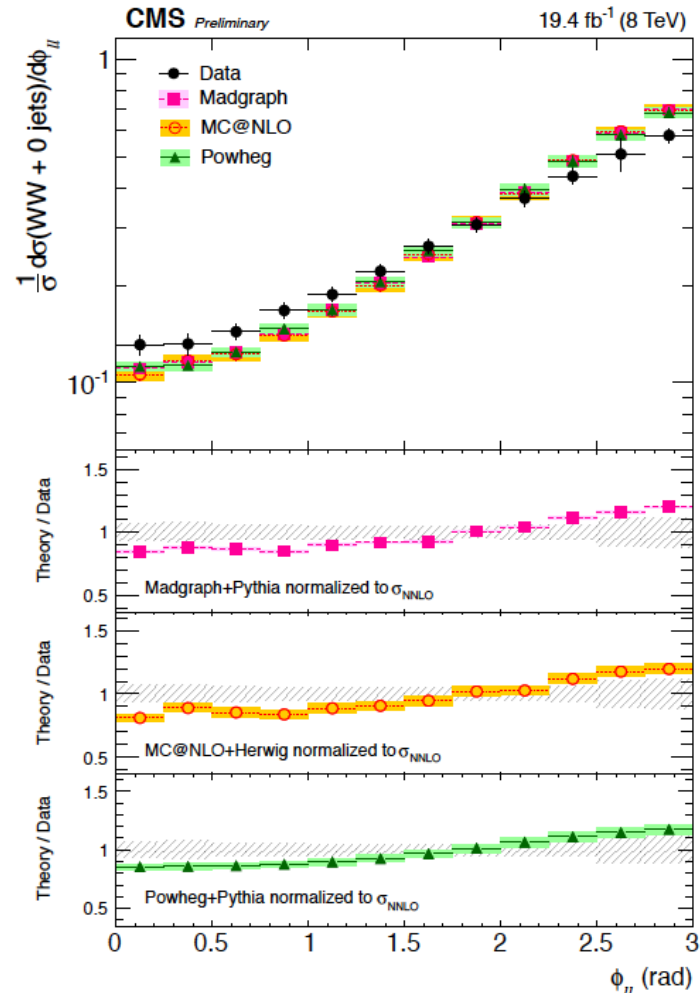
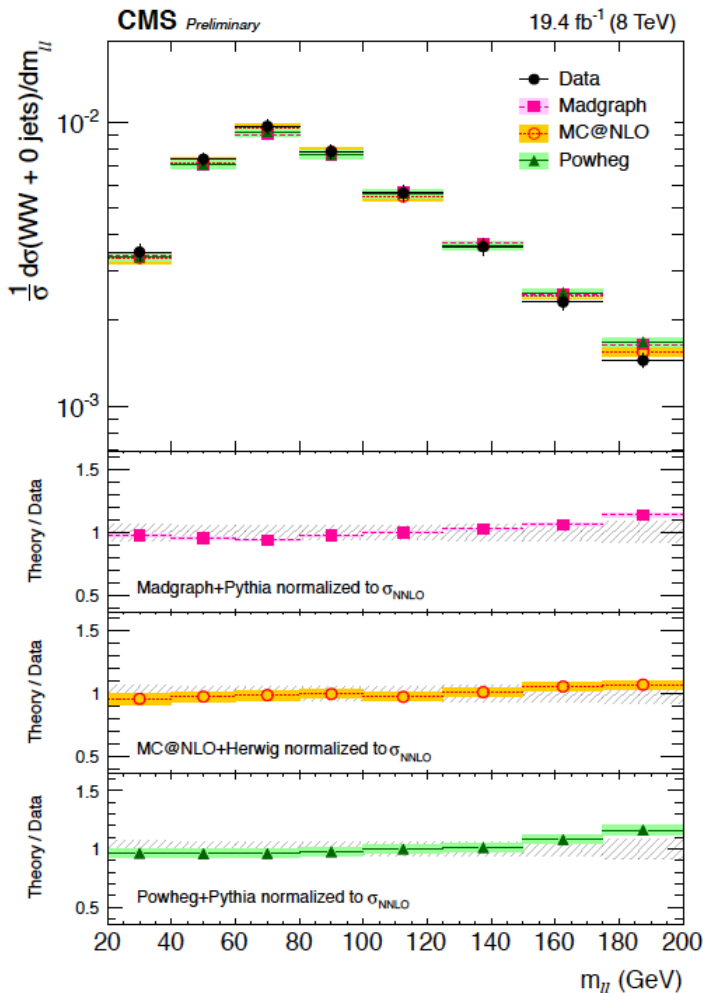
- Results in fiducial phase space ②**

$p_T^{\text{jet}}$ threshold (GeV)	$\sigma_{0jet,W \rightarrow \ell\nu}$ measured (pb)	$\sigma_{0jet,W \rightarrow \ell\nu}$ predicted (pb)
20	$0.223 \pm 0.004$ (stat.) $\pm 0.013$ (exp.) $\pm 0.007$ (th.) $\pm 0.006$ (lum.)	$0.228 \pm 0.001$ (stat.)
25	$0.253 \pm 0.005$ (stat.) $\pm 0.014$ (exp.) $\pm 0.008$ (th.) $\pm 0.007$ (lum.)	$0.254 \pm 0.001$ (stat.)
30	$0.273 \pm 0.005$ (stat.) $\pm 0.015$ (exp.) $\pm 0.009$ (th.) $\pm 0.007$ (lum.)	$0.274 \pm 0.001$ (stat.)

- For a jet  $p_T > 30$  GeV: 1.8% (stat) 5.6% (exp.) 3.2% (th.) 2.6%(lumi.)

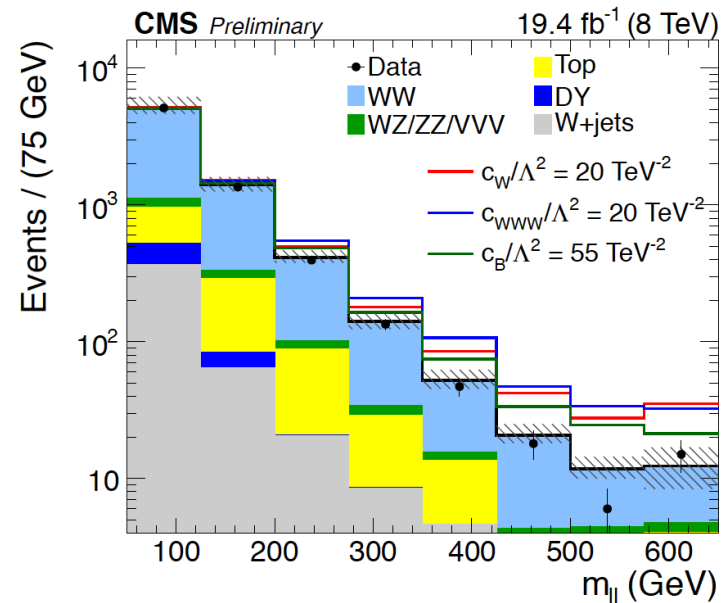
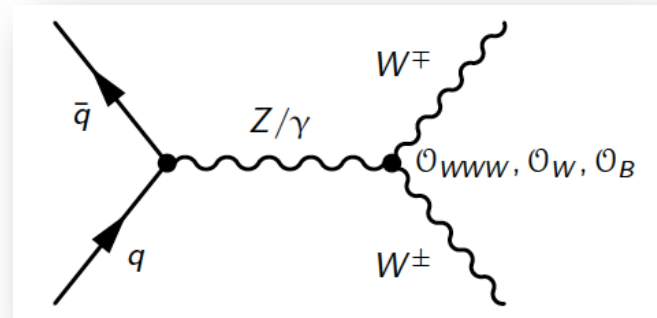
# WW normalized differential cross section

- Measured in the  $e\mu$  and 0-jet category. **Fiducial phase space** ②
- Data-background unfolded (SVD method), **tested to be independent of the MC used (Powheg, Madgraph, MC@NLO)**



# Anomalous triple gauge couplings

- Look for deviations in triple-gauge-boson couplings from SM: use only the 0-jet bin
- A model-independent way of describing high-energy new physics
  - If the scale of New Physics is large, it can be described by an **Effective Field Theory (EFT)**
  - Six different EWK **dimension-six operators generate ATGC and Higgs anomalous couplings, at three level**
- Use  $m_{ll}$  distribution.
  - Signal includes  $qqWW$ ,  $ggWW$  and  $ggH$



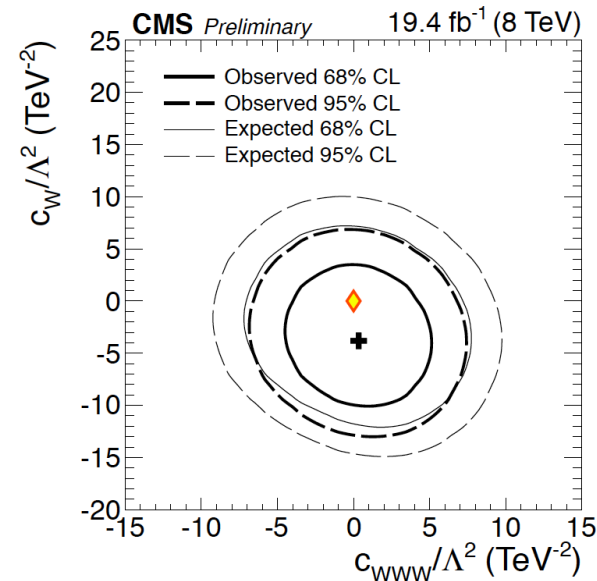
# Anomalous triple gauge couplings

- Consider models with with **C- and P-conserving** operators
- Poisson  $\Delta$ NLL scans** over each parameter space, profiling over systematic uncertainty nuisance parameters.

$$\mathcal{O}_{WWW} = \frac{c_{WWW}}{\Lambda^2} \text{Tr}[W_{\mu\nu} W^{\nu\rho} W_{\rho}^{\mu}],$$

$$\mathcal{O}_W = \frac{c_W}{\Lambda^2} (D^\mu \Phi)^\dagger W_{\mu\nu} (D^\nu \Phi),$$

$$\mathcal{O}_B = \frac{c_B}{\Lambda^2} (D^\mu \Phi)^\dagger B_{\mu\nu} (D^\nu \Phi)$$



Coupling constant	This result (TeV <sup>-2</sup> )	This result 95% interval (TeV <sup>-2</sup> )	World average (TeV <sup>-2</sup> )
$c_{WWW}/\Lambda^2$	$0.1^{+3.2}_{-3.2}$	$[-5.7, 5.9]$	$-5.5 \pm 4.8$ (from $\lambda_\gamma$ )
$c_W/\Lambda^2$	$-3.6^{+5.0}_{-4.5}$	$[-11.4, 5.4]$	$-3.9^{+3.9}_{-4.8}$ (from $g_1^Z$ )
$c_B/\Lambda^2$	$-3.2^{+15.0}_{-14.5}$	$[-29.2, 23.9]$	$-1.7^{+13.6}_{-13.9}$ (from $\kappa_\gamma$ and $g_1^Z$ )

# Summary

- Inclusive  $W^+W^-$  production cross section measurement at 8 TeV and luminosity  $19.4 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  is now **in agreement with the NNLO SM prediction** of  $59.8^{+1.3}_{-1.1} \text{ pb}$

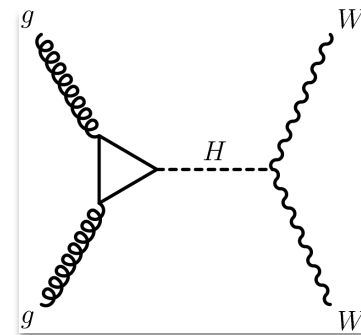
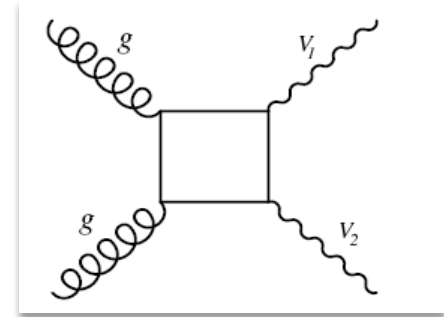
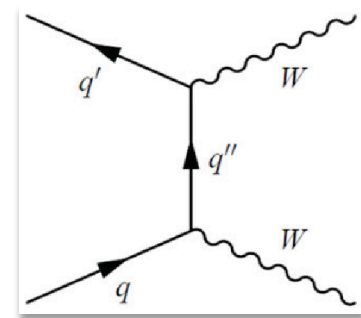
$$\sigma_{W^+W^-} = 60.1 \pm 0.9 \text{ (stat.)} \pm 3.2 \text{ (exp.)} \pm 3.1 \text{ (th.)} \pm 1.6 \text{ (lum.) pb.}$$

- We have achieved overall **better understanding of the jet-veto efficiency** + better estimation of associated theoretical uncertainties.
- We also have measured  $W^+W^-$  **cross section in a fiducial phase space** reducing theory uncertainties and **normalized differential cross section** as function of lepton kinematics.
- **No evidence for anomalous  $WWZ$  and  $WW\gamma$**  triple gauge-boson couplings is found
- Further information under: **CMS PAS SMP-14-016**



# Signal samples

- The  $qq \rightarrow WW$  is generated with **POWHEG**
  - For comparison also we used **MADGRAPH** and **MC@NLO**
- The  $gg \rightarrow WW$  is generated using the **GG2VV**.
- The  $gg \rightarrow H \rightarrow WW$  is generated with **POWHEG**
  - Considered as background (only 3% of expected signal yields)
- Set of **PDF**: CTEQ6L for LO generators and CT10 for NLO generators
- All generators interfaced with **PYTHIA**





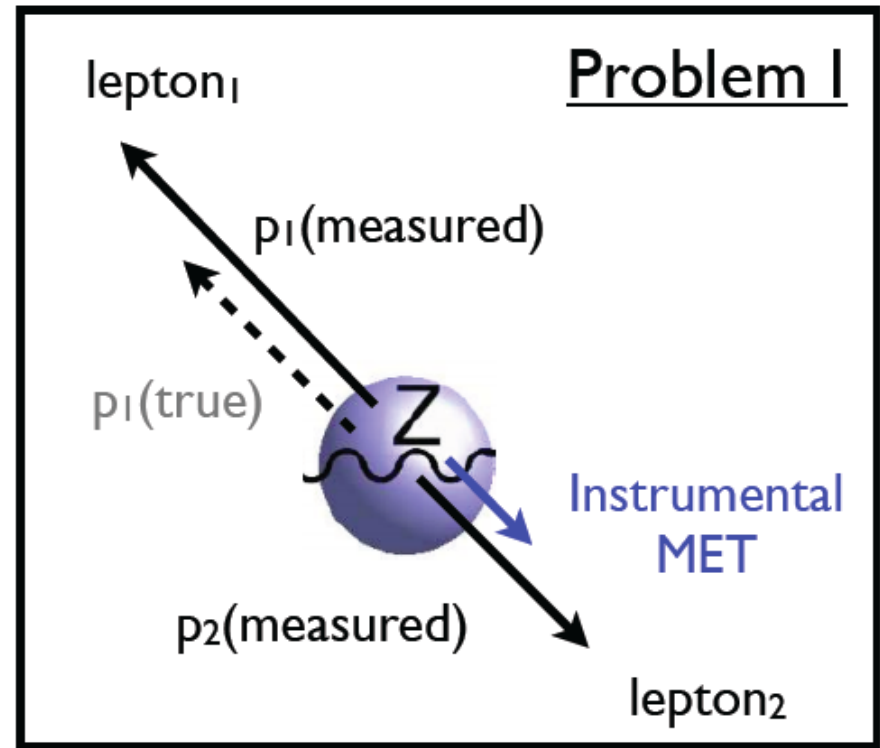
# MET Definition for $H \rightarrow WW \rightarrow l\nu l\nu$ Selection

- If the momentum of a lepton from  $Z$  decay is mis-measured
  - Invariant mass is also mis-measured
    - Event passes  $Z$  veto
  - Instrumental MET is generated
    - Event passes MET selection
- To reduce instrumental MET

- Define a “Projected MET”
  - The MET component perpendicular to the lepton with the smallest  $\Delta\Phi(\text{MET}, l)$
- Projected MET also reduces background from  $DY \rightarrow \tau\tau$

## Projected MET Definition

$$\Delta\phi_{min} = \min(\Delta\phi(l_1, E_T^{\text{miss}}), \Delta\phi(l_2, E_T^{\text{miss}}))$$
$$= \begin{cases} E_T^{\text{miss}} & \text{if } \Delta\phi_{min} > \frac{\pi}{2}, \\ E_T^{\text{miss}} \sin(\Delta\phi_{min}) & \text{if } \Delta\phi_{min} < \frac{\pi}{2} \end{cases}$$



# MET Definition for $H \rightarrow WW \rightarrow l\nu l\nu$ Selection

- Multiple proton-proton interactions per bunch crossing can produce instrumental MET

- Select events by taking the minimum of two different estimators of MET

- Projected MET
- Projected Track MET

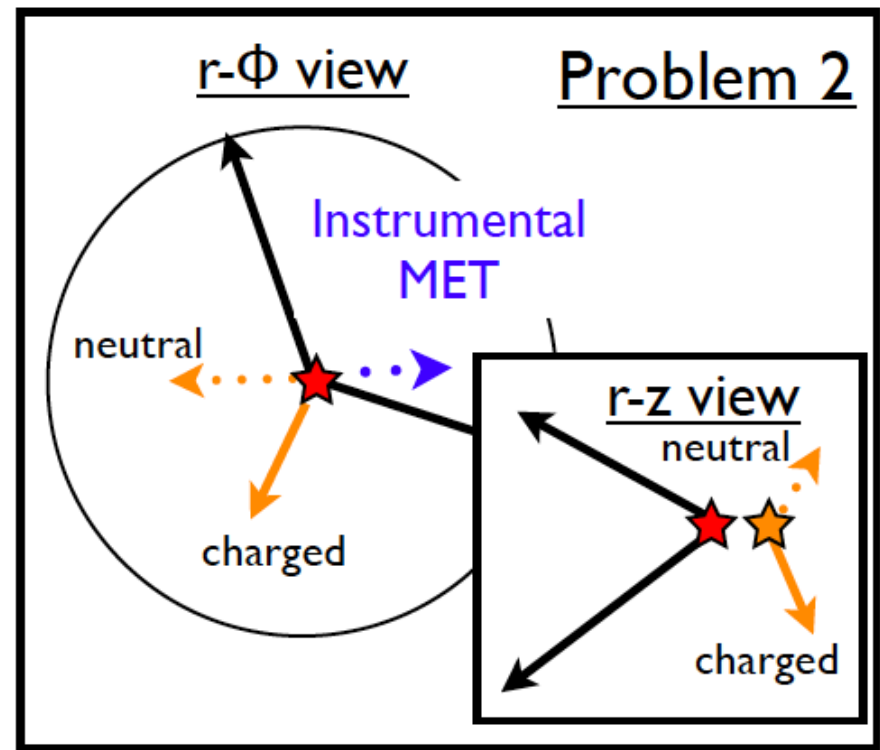
- Track MET definition

- Negative vector sum of tracks
  - $|Z_{\text{track}} - Z_{\text{PV}}| < 0.1 \text{ cm}$

- The two estimators are more correlated for real MET than instrumental MET

## Min MET Definition

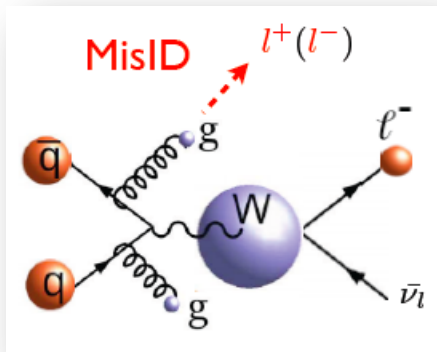
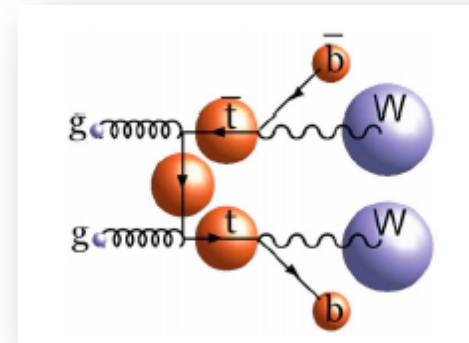
$$\text{MinMET} = \min(\text{pMET}, \text{pTrackMet})$$



# Data-driven backgrounds

## ➤ Top background (ttbar and tW) (syst. 2.2%)

- Jet veto efficiency applied to MC events to obtain normalization determined from a data control sample with inverted top veto.

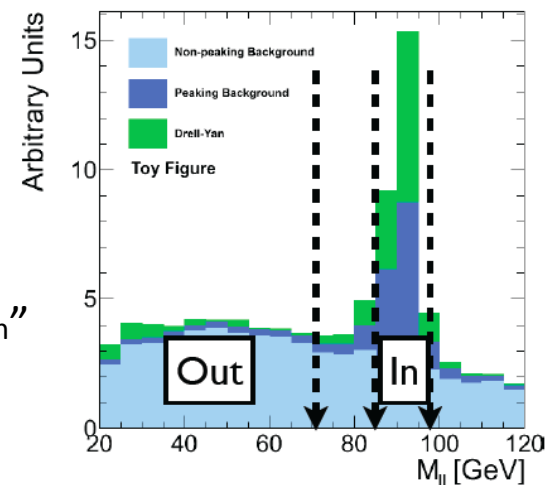


## ➤ W+jets background (syst. 1.3%)

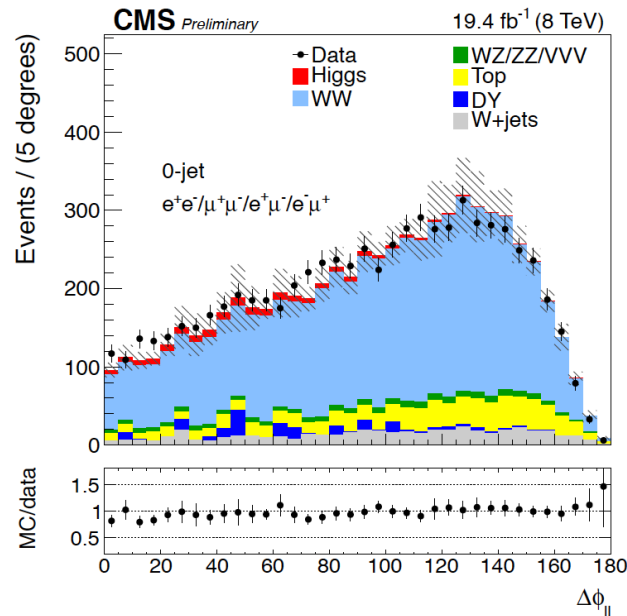
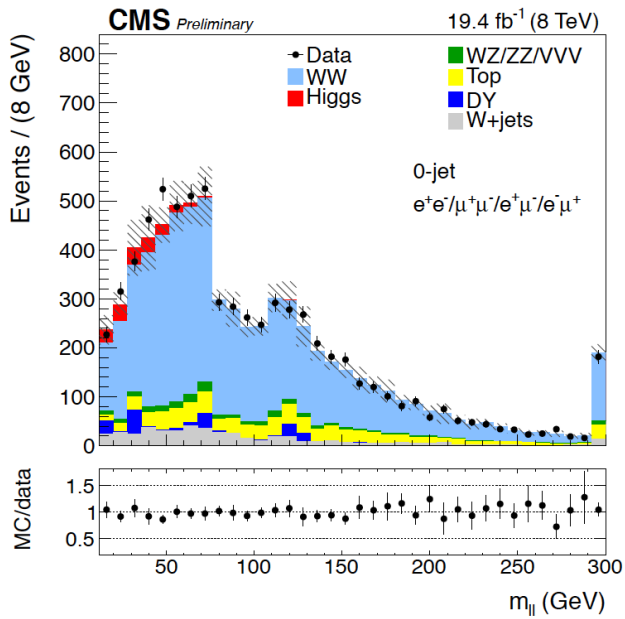
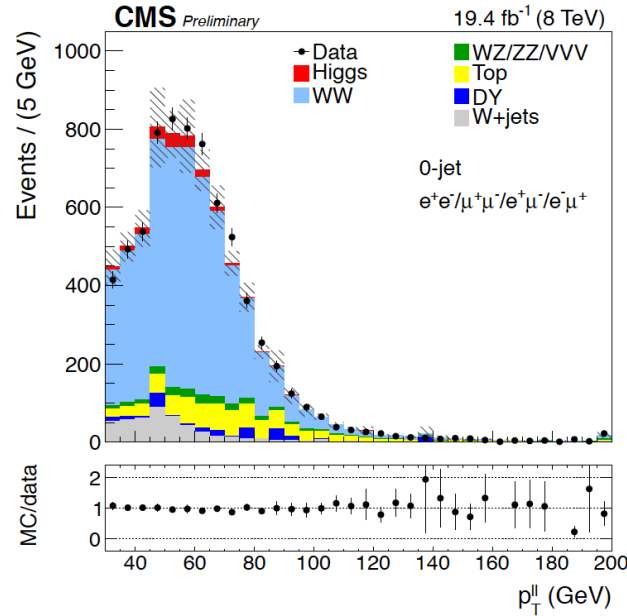
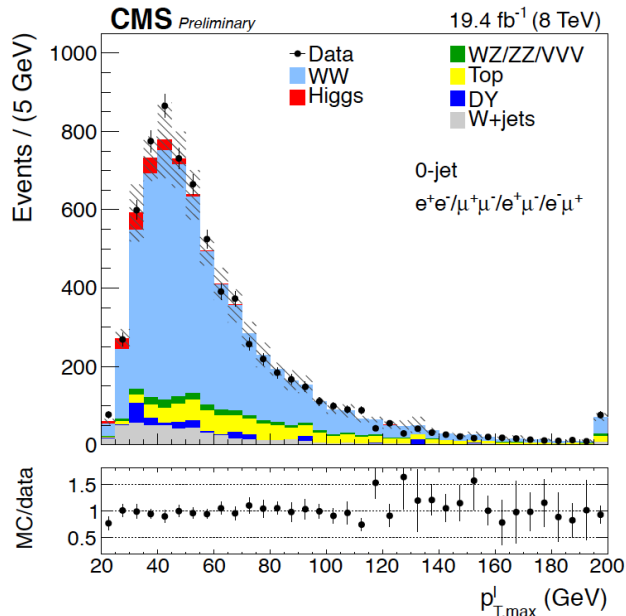
- normalization and shape estimated from dilepton control region enriched in misidentified leptons.
- Matrix method, using a ( $\eta$ ,  $p_T$ )-dependent fake rate measured with a QCD control sample.

## ➤ Z+jets background (syst. 1%):

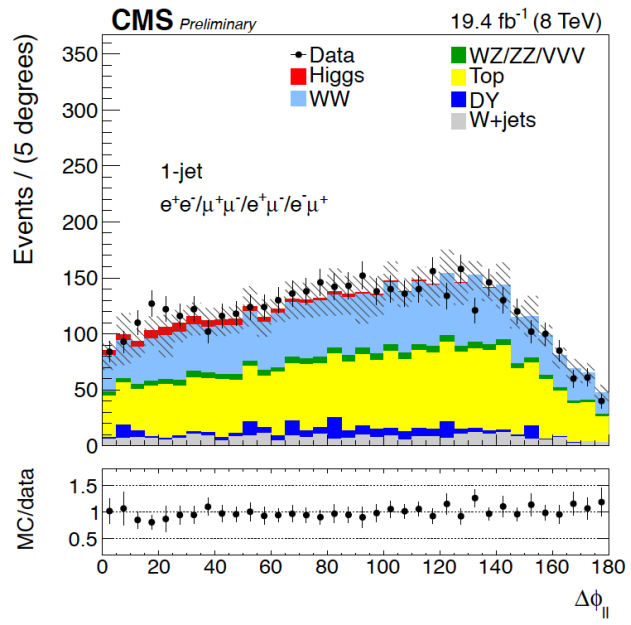
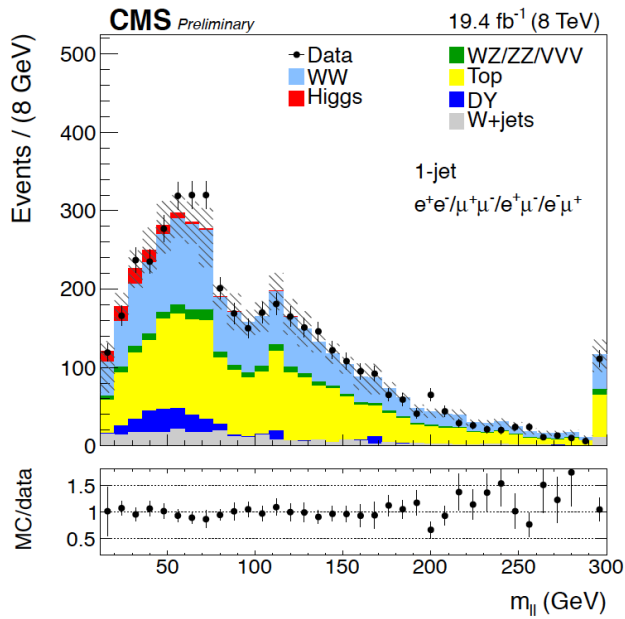
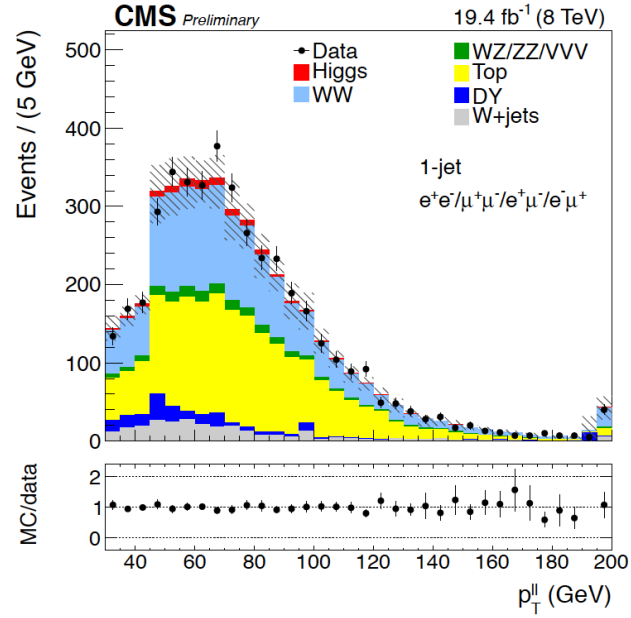
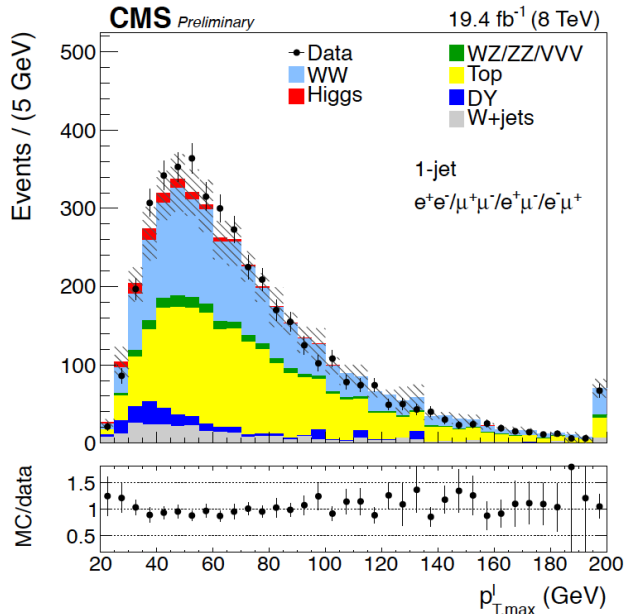
- Extrapolate to get the residual yield in the signal region using the expected ratio “ $R_{out/in}$ ” w.r.t the Z mass window



# Results: 0-jets bin



# Results: 1-jets bin



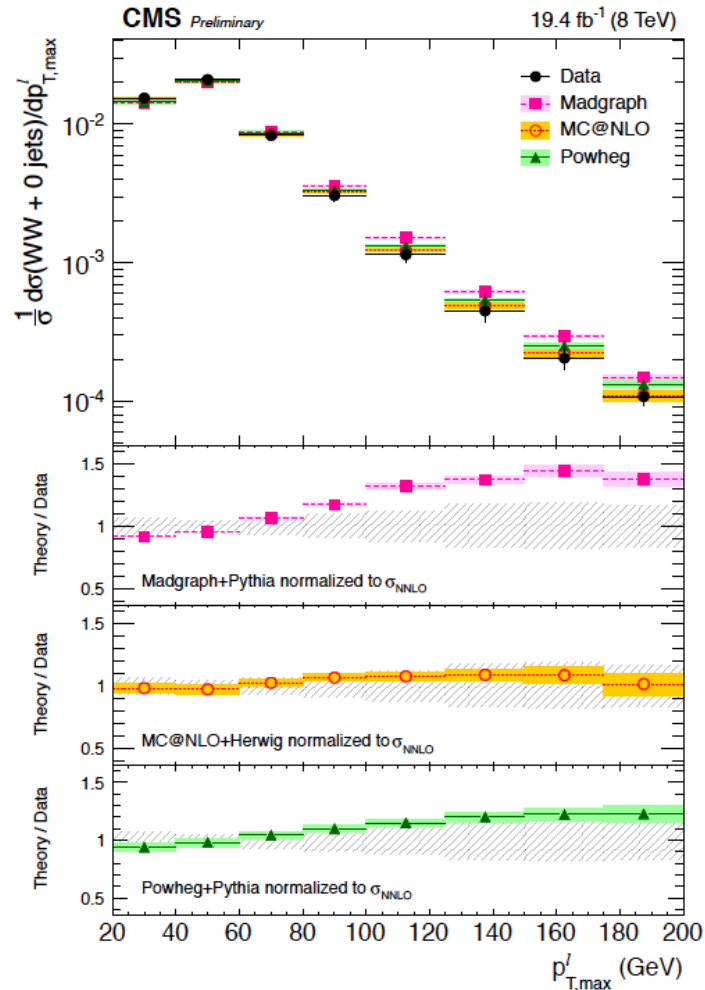
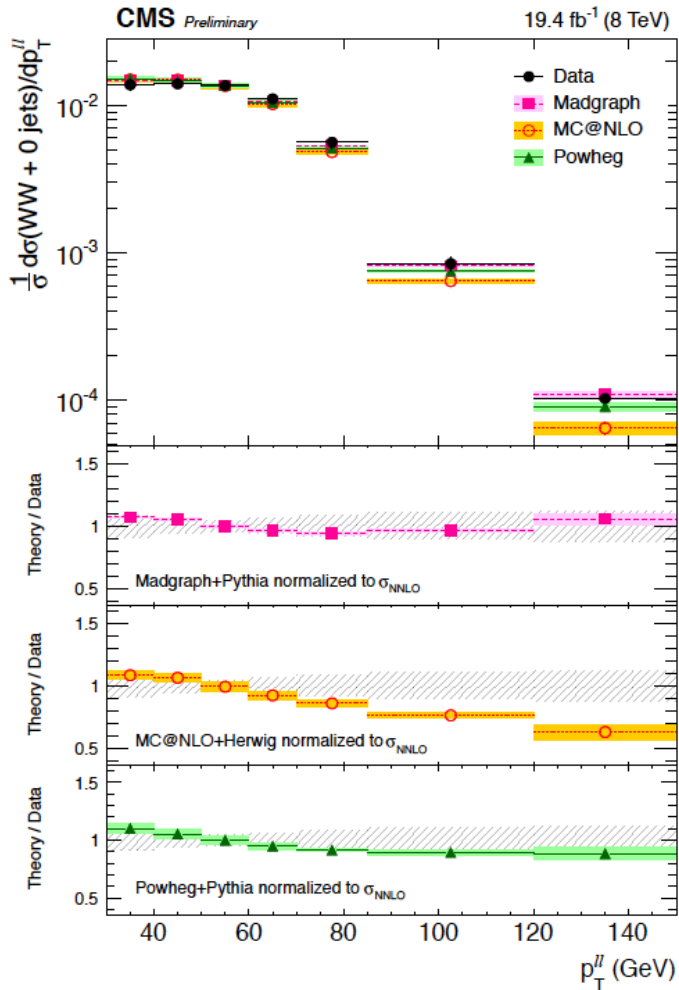
# Event yields

Process	0-jet category		1-jet category	
	Different-flavor	Same-flavor	Different-flavor	Same-flavor
$qq \rightarrow W^+W^-$	$3516 \pm 271$	$1390 \pm 109$	$1113 \pm 137$	$386 \pm 49$
$gg \rightarrow W^+W^-$	$162 \pm 50$	$91 \pm 28$	$62 \pm 19$	$27 \pm 9$
$W^+W^-$	$3678 \pm 276$	$1481 \pm 113$	$1174 \pm 139$	$413 \pm 50$
$ZZ + WZ$	$84 \pm 10$	$89 \pm 11$	$86 \pm 4$	$42 \pm 2$
$VVV$	$33 \pm 17$	$17 \pm 9$	$28 \pm 14$	$14 \pm 7$
Top-quark	$522 \pm 83$	$248 \pm 26$	$1398 \pm 156$	$562 \pm 128$
$Z/\gamma^* \rightarrow \ell^+\ell^-$	$38 \pm 4$	$141 \pm 63$	$136 \pm 14$	$65 \pm 33$
$W\gamma^*$	$54 \pm 22$	$12 \pm 5$	$18 \pm 8$	$3 \pm 2$
$W\gamma$	$54 \pm 20$	$20 \pm 8$	$36 \pm 14$	$9 \pm 6$
$W + \text{jets}(e)$	$189 \pm 68$	$46 \pm 17$	$114 \pm 41$	$16 \pm 6$
$W + \text{jets}(\mu)$	$81 \pm 40$	$19 \pm 9$	$63 \pm 30$	$17 \pm 8$
Higgs	$125 \pm 25$	$53 \pm 11$	$75 \pm 22$	$22 \pm 7$
Total bkg.	$1179 \pm 123$	$643 \pm 73$	$1954 \pm 168$	$749 \pm 133$
$W^+W^- + \text{Total bkg.}$	$4857 \pm 302$	$2124 \pm 134$	$3128 \pm 217$	$1162 \pm 142$
Data	4847	2233	3114	1198

# Systematics

- **PDF +  $\alpha_s$** : PDF4LHC prescription,  $\sim 1.3\%(0.8\%)$  for qqWW (ggWW)
- **Higher order corrections [1407.4481]**
  - reweight Powheg by varying resummation scale at NLO+NNLL by half and twice the nominal value: 2.8%(6.9%) for 0-jet (1-jet)
  - renormalization by half and twice the nominal: 2.5%(6.3%) for 0-jet (1-jet)
- **Same order systematic on the final signal efficiency obtained from Stewart-Tackmann recipe [1107.2117]**
- **UE+PS:**
  - three different showering tunes of the UE (CMS tune Z2\*, ATLAS tune AUET2, new Tune 64 Z2\*-Lep CMS) and two different PS (pythia and herwig). 3.5%

# WW normalized differential cross section





# WW particle level definition (1/2)

- Fiducial and differential WW cross sections at **Particle Level** only (not at Parton Level)
- **Particle Level definition:**
  - stable particles from full ME+parton shower generators. **WW results just before Final State Radiation (FSR).**
  - without any simulation of the interaction of these particles with the detector components or any additional proton-proton interactions.
- **Definition of jets** at particle level:
  - define with anti- $k_t$  algorithm, with  $R=0.5$ , built from stable truth particles: electrons, muons, taus and neutrinos are removed from the collection of gen-particles.

# WW particle level definition (2/2)

- **Definition of leptons** at particle level:
  - No isolation condition is imposed
  - Leptons just after W decay before FSR (BORN leptons)
  - Parent of the lepton require to be a W boson.
  - Taus considered as background: electrons and muons from tau decays are not considered as part of the signal.
  
- **Further cuts in the event:**
  - Defined with hard jet veto in particle levels: **No jets** with  $|\eta| < 4.7$  and a given maximum jet  $p_T$  (nominal value in the analysis is jet  $p_T > 30$  GeV)
  - Selected **only  $e\mu$  events** with leptons=electron/muon are defined as before, and fulfilling:
    - $p_T > 20$  GeV and  $|\eta| < 2.5$