

Observation of Electroweak Production of Two Jets and a Z-boson Pair with the ATLAS Detector at the LHC

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Motivation

- Vector boson scattering, unitarity violation at TeV scale
- VBS → measurable key process linked with electroweak symmetry breaking – whether the discovered higgs boson is fully responsible for EWSB
- relative small electroweak event rates

Motivation???

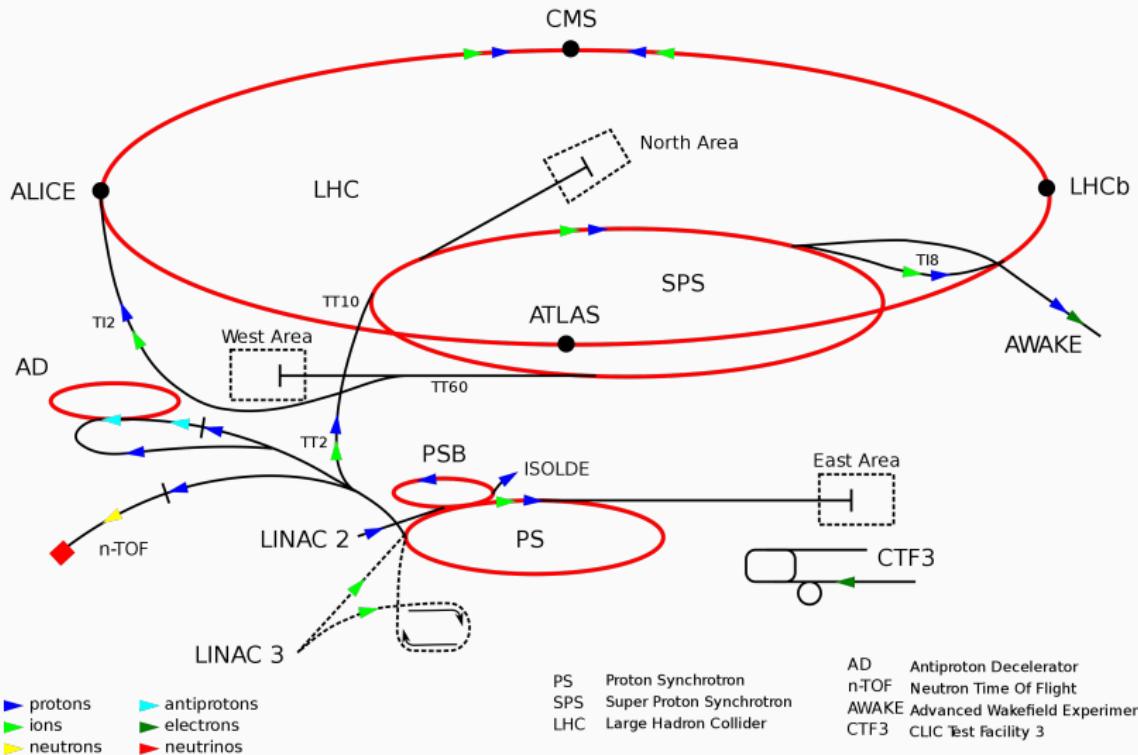


Overview of VBS Measurements in LHC @ 13 TeV

- status of December 2019

Channel	Observed (Expected) Significance		Challenges
	ATLAS	CMS	
ssWW	6.5(4.9) σ	5.5(5.7) σ	◊ first observation of VBS in this channel ◊ very good EW/QCD ratio ◊ mostly experimental backgrounds
WZ	5.3(3.2) σ	1.9(2.7) σ	◊ similar cross-section as ssWW ◊ but larger QCD background
ZZ	5.5(4.3) σ	2.7(1.6) σ	◊ very clean $\ell\ell\ell\ell jj$ channel ◊ low background but small cross section

- CMS study in 2017: 35.9 fb^{-1} pp data @ 13 TeV, only consider $ZZ \rightarrow \ell\ell\ell\ell jj$
- LHC Run2 data @ 13 TeV allows to explore VBS with precision



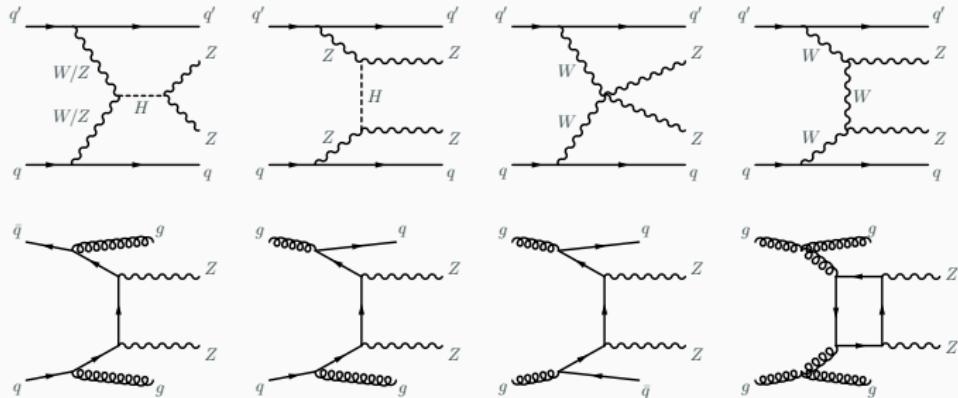
ATLAS Run2

- full Run2 dataset: 139 fb^{-1} pp data @ 13 TeV

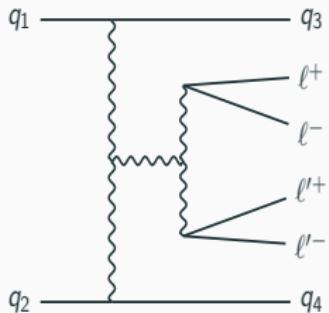


Analysis Overview

- use ATLAS full Run2 dataset, 139 fb^{-1}
- include both VBS $ZZjj \rightarrow \ell\ell\ell\ell jj$ and $ZZjj \rightarrow \ell\ell\nu\nu jj$ channels
- $\ell\ell\ell\ell jj$: clean, low background
- $\ell\ell\nu\nu jj$: larger branch ratio, complex backgrounds
- Gradient Boosted Decision Tree (BDTG) is used as the final discriminator to separate the signal and backgrounds
- typical diagrams for the production of $ZZjj$, including the relevant EW VBS diagrams (first row) and QCD diagrams (second row):



$[\ell\ell\ell\ell jj]$ Event Selections



- leptons:

- 2 opposite sign same flavor (OSSF) lepton pairs with the smallest

$$|m_{\ell^+\ell^-} - m_Z| + |m_{\ell'^+\ell'^-} - m_Z|$$

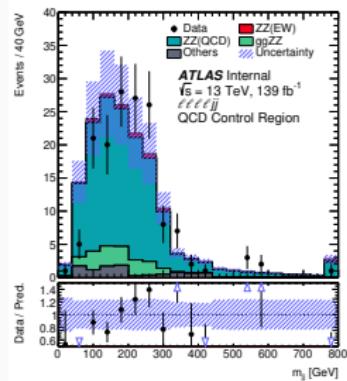
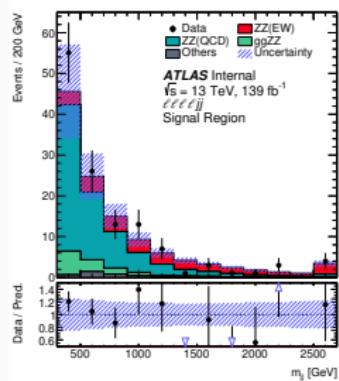
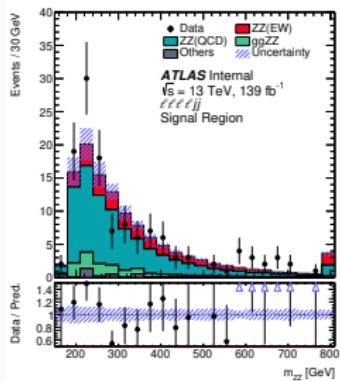
- $66 < m_{\ell^+\ell^-} < 116 \text{ GeV}, \Delta R(\ell\ell) > 0.2$

- jets:

- 2 most energetic jets with $Y_{j_1} \times Y_{j_2} < 0$
- $m_{jj} > 300 \text{ GeV}, \Delta Y(jj) > 2$

$[\ell\ell\ell\ell jj]$ QCD ZZjj Background

- reverse m_{jj} and $\Delta Y(jj)$ selections
- $m_{jj} < 300$ GeV or $\Delta Y(jj) < 2$



[$\ell\ell\ell\ell jj$] Fake Background

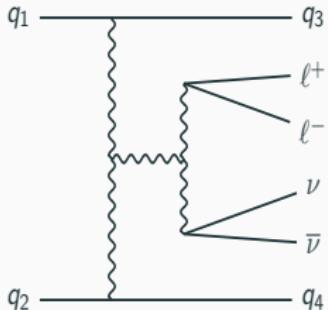
- fake factor method is used for jet-enriched samples: $t\bar{t}$, $Z + \text{jets} \dots$
- good lepton: objects passing standard lepton selections
- poor lepton: objects not fully passing standard lepton selections
- fake factor:

$$\text{fake factor } f = \frac{N_{\text{good lepton}}}{N_{\text{poor lepton}}}$$

- fake contribution in the signal region:

$$N_{\text{fake}} = (N_{gggp} - N_{gggp}^{ZZ}) \times f - (N_{ggpp} - N_{ggpp}^{ZZ}) \times f^2$$

$[\ell\ell\nu\nu jj]$ Event Selections



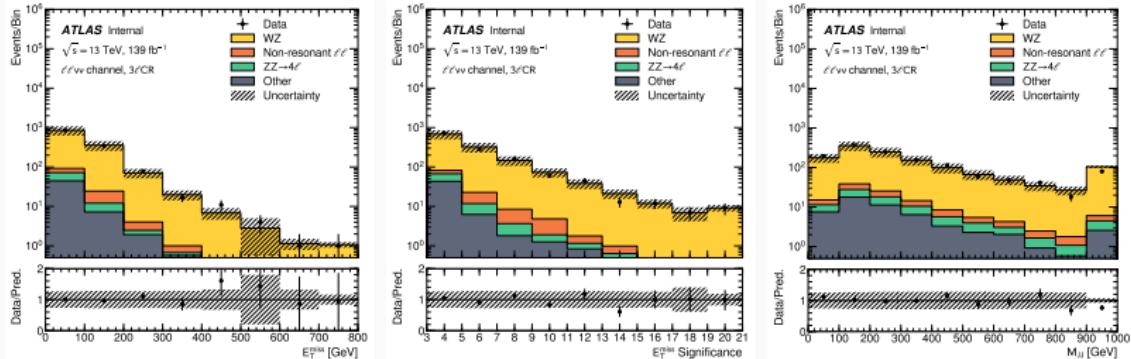
- leptons:
 - 1 OSSF lepton pairs, $80 < m_{\ell^+\ell^-} < 100$ GeV
 - veto b-jet
- jets:
 - 2 most energetic jets with $Y_{j_1} \times Y_{j_2} < 0$
 - $m_{jj} > 400$ GeV, $\Delta Y(jj) > 2$
- E_T^{miss} :
 - E_T^{miss} -significance > 12 for SR
 - $E_T^{miss} > 130$ GeV for fiducial volume (FV)

$[\ell\ell\nu\nu jj]$ WZ Background

- $WZ \rightarrow \ell\nu\ell\ell$ events, where one lepton is not reconstructed
- 3ℓ CR selections:
 - a lepton pair near Z mass
 - a good 3rd lepton
 - other requirements to suppress other backgrounds
 E_T^{miss} -significance > 3...
 - at least 2 energetic jets (veto b-jet)
- estimate the WZ contribution in SR:

$$N_{WZ,data}^{2\ell SR} = N_{WZ,MC}^{2\ell SR} \times \boxed{\frac{N_{WZ,data}^{\beta\ell CR}}{N_{WZ,MC}^{\beta\ell CR}}}$$

$[\ell\ell\nu\nu jj]$ WZ Background (cont')



- high purity 92%, and good DATA/MC agreement
- scale factor = 0.81 ± 0.03

$[\ell\ell\nu\nu jj]$ non-resonant $\ell\ell$ Background

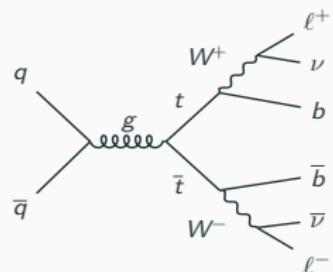
- $e\mu$ CR: to study $t\bar{t}$, WW , Wt , $Z \rightarrow \tau\tau$
- ϵ -factor represents the reconstruction efficiency difference between electrons and muons (selecting ee and $\mu\mu$ events after the Z mass cut):

$$\epsilon = \sqrt{\frac{N_{ee}}{N_{\mu\mu}}}$$

- Apply the ϵ -factor on the $e\mu$ data events(changing SR lepton pair to a $e\mu$ pair):

$$N_{SRee}^{\text{est.}} = \frac{1}{2} \times \epsilon \times N_{e\mu}^{\text{data,sub}}$$

$$N_{SR\mu\mu}^{\text{est.}} = \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{\epsilon} \times N_{e\mu}^{\text{data,sub}}$$



$[\ell\ell\nu\nu jj]$ non-resonant $\ell\ell$ Background

- MC closure check: use only non-resonant $\ell\ell$ MC samples to check if the method is durable

channel	estimated from $e\mu$ CR	selected from SR
ee	13.99 ± 0.55	13.80 ± 0.83
$\mu\mu$	15.75 ± 0.61	14.95 ± 0.86

$[\ell\ell\nu\nu jj]$ $Z + jets$ Background

- highly suppressed by the E_T^{miss} -significance cut
- use a exponential function to fit Data – MC_{non $Z+jets$} E_T^{miss} -significance distribution
- extrapolate from the control region ($3 < E_T^{miss}$ -significance < 4.7) to the validation region ($5 < E_T^{miss}$ -significance < 10) and the signal region (E_T^{miss} -significance > 10)
- final estimation in the signal region $0.28 + 1.5 - 0.28$

Inclusive Cross Section Measurement

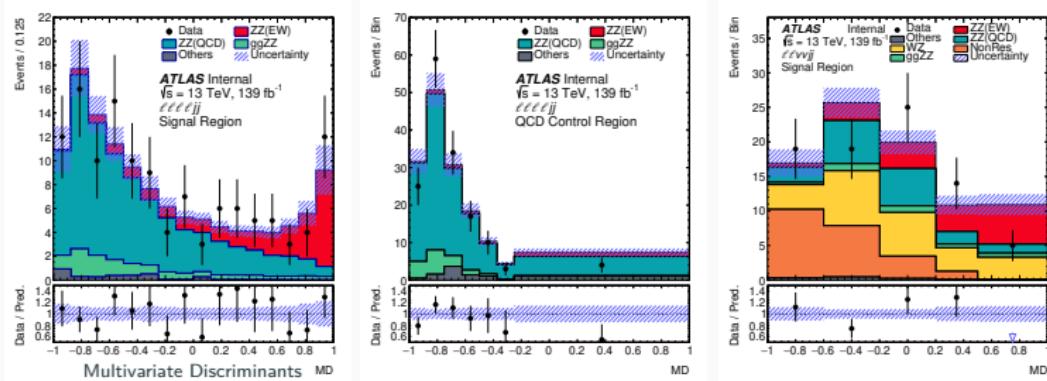
- Observed data and expected signal and background yields in 139 fb^{-1} of data in the $\ell\ell\ell\ell jj$ and $\ell\ell\nu\nu jj$ signal regions:

Process	$\ell\ell\ell\ell jj$	$\ell\ell\nu\nu jj$
EW $ZZjj$	20.6 ± 2.5	12.30 ± 0.65
QCD $ZZjj$	77 ± 25	17.2 ± 3.5
QCD $ggZZjj$	13.1 ± 4.4	3.5 ± 1.1
Non-resonant- $\ell\ell$	-	21.4 ± 4.8
WZ	-	22.8 ± 1.1
Others	3.2 ± 2.1	1.15 ± 0.89
Total	114 ± 26	78.4 ± 6.2
Data	127	82

- Cross section in the fiducial volume

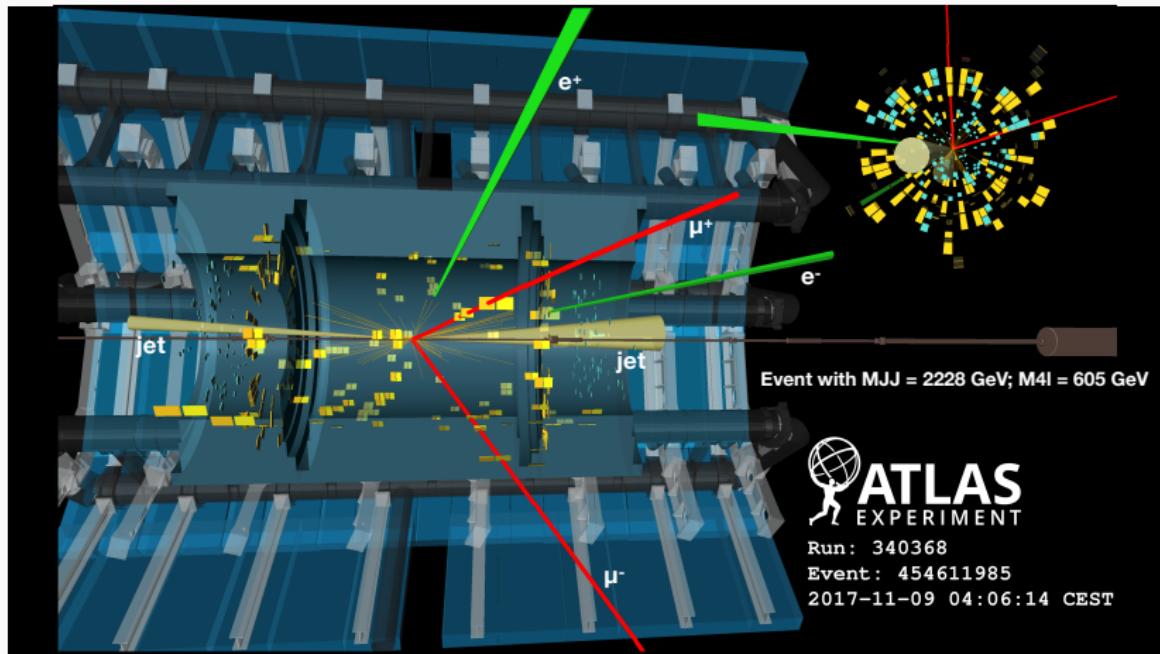
	Measured fiducial σ [fb]	Predicted fiducial σ [fb]
$\ell\ell\ell\ell jj$	$1.27 \pm 0.12(\text{stat}) \pm 0.02(\text{theo}) \pm 0.07(\text{exp}) \pm 0.01(\text{bkg}) \pm 0.03(\text{lumi})$	$1.14 \pm 0.04(\text{stat}) \pm 0.20(\text{theo})$
$\ell\ell\nu\nu jj$	$1.22 \pm 0.30(\text{stat}) \pm 0.04(\text{theo}) \pm 0.06(\text{exp}) \pm 0.16(\text{bkg}) \pm 0.03(\text{lumi})$	$1.07 \pm 0.01(\text{stat}) \pm 0.12(\text{theo})$

Observation of EWK ZZjj



	μ_{EW}	$\mu_{\text{QCD}}^{\ell\ell\ell\ell jj}$	Significance Obs. (Exp.)
$\ell\ell\ell\ell jj$	1.5 ± 0.4	0.95 ± 0.22	$5.48 (3.89) \sigma$
$\ell\ell\nu\nu jj$	0.7 ± 0.7	fixed	$1.15 (1.80) \sigma$
Combined	1.35 ± 0.34	0.96 ± 0.22	$5.52 (4.29) \sigma$

Event Display



Summary

- the first observation of EW ZZjj production is an important milestone for studies of EW VVjj production, which corresponds to a statistical significance of 5.5σ
- cross-sections for inclusive production of ZZ plus two jets, as well as the observed signal strength of the EW production, are reported
- the differential cross section will be measured in the next round of analysis

Thank You!

Event Selection

	$\ell\ell\ell\ell jj$	$\ell\ell\nu\nu jj$
Electrons	$p_T > 7 \text{ GeV}, \eta < 2.47$ $ d_0/\sigma_{d_0} < 5 \text{ and } z_0 \times \sin \theta < 0.5 \text{ mm}$	
Muons	$p_T > 7 \text{ GeV}, \eta < 2.7$ $ d_0/\sigma_{d_0} < 3 \text{ and } z_0 \times \sin \theta < 0.5 \text{ mm}$	$p_T > 7 \text{ GeV}, \eta < 2.5$
Jets	$p_T > 30 (40) \text{ GeV} \text{ for } \eta < 2.4 (2.4 < \eta < 4.5)$	$p_T > 60 (40) \text{ GeV} \text{ for the leading (sub-leading) jet}$
ZZ selection	$p_T > 20, 20, 10 \text{ GeV for the leading, sub-leading and third leptons}$ Two OSSF lepton pairs with smallest $ m_{\ell^+\ell^-} - m_Z + m_{\ell'^+\ell'^-} - m_Z $ $m_{\ell^+\ell^-} > 10 \text{ GeV for lepton pairs}$ $\Delta R(\ell, \ell') > 0.2$ $66 < m_{\ell^+\ell^-} < 116 \text{ GeV}$	$p_T > 30 (20) \text{ GeV for the leading (sub-leading) lepton}$ One OSSF lepton pair and no third leptons $80 < m_{\ell^+\ell^-} < 100 \text{ GeV}$ No b-tagged jets $E_T^{\text{miss}} \text{ significance} > 12$
Dijet selection	Two most energetic jets with $y_{j_1} \times y_{j_2} < 0$ $m_{jj} > 300 \text{ GeV and } \Delta y(jj) > 2$	$m_{jj} > 400 \text{ GeV and } \Delta y(jj) > 2$

E_T^{miss} -significance

$$S = 2 \ln \frac{\mathcal{L}(\vec{\epsilon} = \sum \vec{\epsilon}_i)}{\mathcal{L}(\vec{\epsilon} = 0)}$$

- $\mathcal{L}(\vec{\epsilon} = \sum \vec{\epsilon}_i)$: the likelihood of the hypothesis under test that the true value ($\vec{\epsilon}$) of the missing transverse energy is equal to observed value ($\sum \vec{\epsilon}_i$)
- $\mathcal{L}(\vec{\epsilon} = 0)$: the likelihood of the null hypothesis

Systematic Uncertainty Ranking

