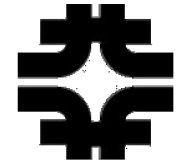


# Di-boson production at the Tevatron



## Outline

- Introduction
- WW cross section
- WZ cross section and WWZ couplings
- $W\gamma$  cross section and  $WW\gamma$  couplings
- $Z\gamma$  cross section and tri-neutral couplings
- Conclusions

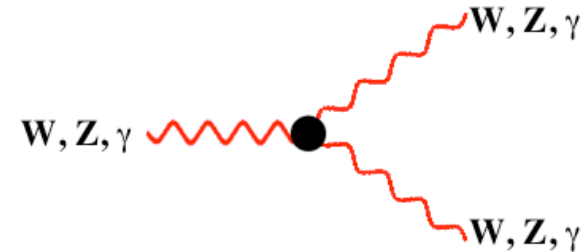


*G. De Lentdecker*  
*University of Rochester*  
*For the CDF and D0 Collaborations*  
*Moriond-EWK 2005, LaThuile, Italy, March 8, 2005*



# Motivations

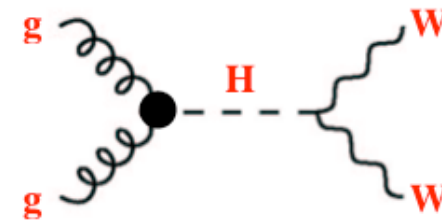
- Non-Abelian structure of SM  $\Rightarrow$  triple and quartic gauge boson couplings  $\exists$  ( $ZZ\gamma$  &  $Z\gamma\gamma = 0$ )



- Diboson production  
 $\Rightarrow$  test of Triple Gauge Couplings ( $WW\gamma$ ,  $WWZ$ ,  $ZZ\gamma$ ,  $Z\gamma\gamma$ )

- Tevatron is complementary to LEP:
  - Tevatron probes different coupling combinations than LEP
  - Tevatron explores higher  $\hat{S}$

- New physics probe
- Background of numerous analyses ( $H \rightarrow WW$ , SUSY,  $t\bar{t}$ )



- Knowledge of diboson cross section important for many LHC analyses
- At Run I, low statistics, low significance on diboson signal

# WW $\gamma$ & WWZ Anomalous couplings AC

- All possible interactions terms (WWV; V =  $\gamma$  or Z) in  $L_{\text{eff}}$ :

$$L_{\text{WWV}} / g_{\text{WWV}} = \boxed{g_V^1} (W_{\mu\nu}^\dagger W^\mu V^\nu - W_\mu^\dagger V_\nu W^{\mu\nu})$$

$$+ \boxed{\kappa_V} W_\mu^\dagger W_\nu V^{\mu\nu} + \frac{\boxed{\lambda_V}}{M_W^2} W_{\lambda\mu}^\dagger W_\nu^\mu V^{\nu\lambda}$$

- $L_{\text{eff}}$  characterized by 5 CP conserving parameters:

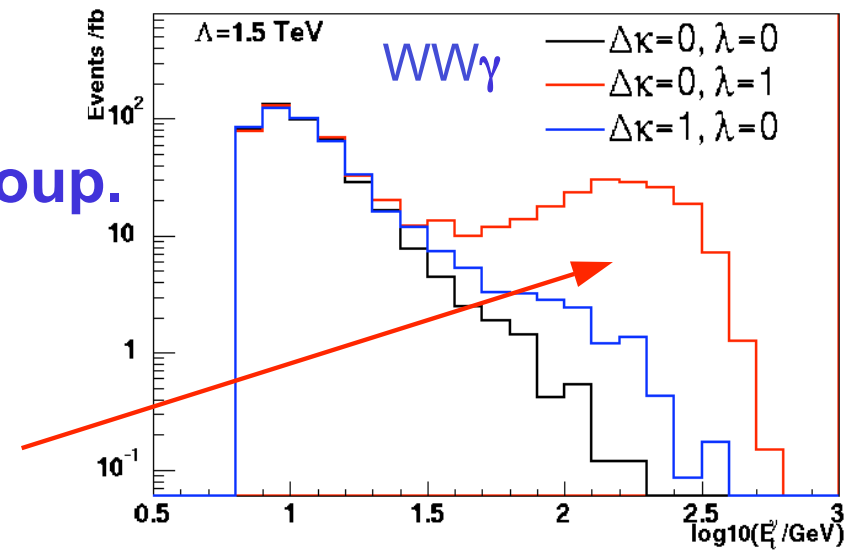
$$\lambda_Z = \lambda_\gamma = 0; \Delta\kappa_Z = \Delta\kappa_\gamma = 0 \ (\Delta\kappa = \kappa - 1) \text{ and } \Delta g^1_Z = 0 \ (\Delta g^1_Z = g^1_Z - 1)$$

- $\kappa$  and  $\lambda$  related to magnetic dipole and electric quadrupole moments of W:

$$\mu_W = e(1 + \kappa + \lambda) / 2M_W$$

$$Q_W^e = -e(\kappa - \lambda) / M_W^2$$

- form-factor scale  $\Lambda$  to avoid unitarity violation
- WW to probe WW $\gamma$  and WWZ coup.
- W $\gamma$  to probe WW $\gamma$  coupling
- WZ to probe WWZ coupling
- AC effect: X-section increases for high  $E_T$  boson

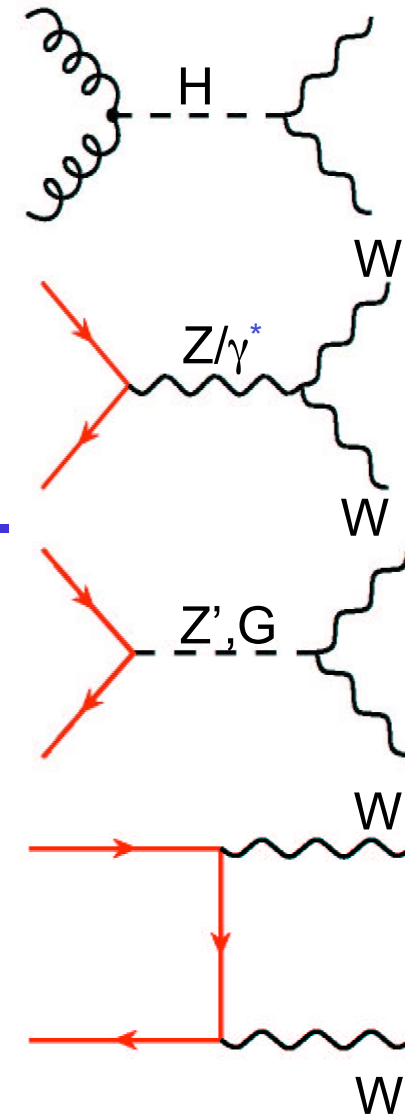


# Cut definitions

- CDF and D0 use similar cuts
- W/Z selections are based on selection of high- $P_T$  leptons
  - Z- $\rightarrow$ ll, W- $\rightarrow$ lv
- High- $P_T$  leptons
  - Electron or muon with  $P_T > 20-25$  GeV/c
  - Isolated =  $E_T$  in cone  $R=0.4$  less than  $0.1 * E_T(\text{lepton})$
  - Central =  $|\eta| < 1$  (1.1)
- Neutrinos result in mis-balance of transverse energy
  - Large missing  $E_T$ :  ~~$E_T$~~   $> 20-25$  GeV

# WW production

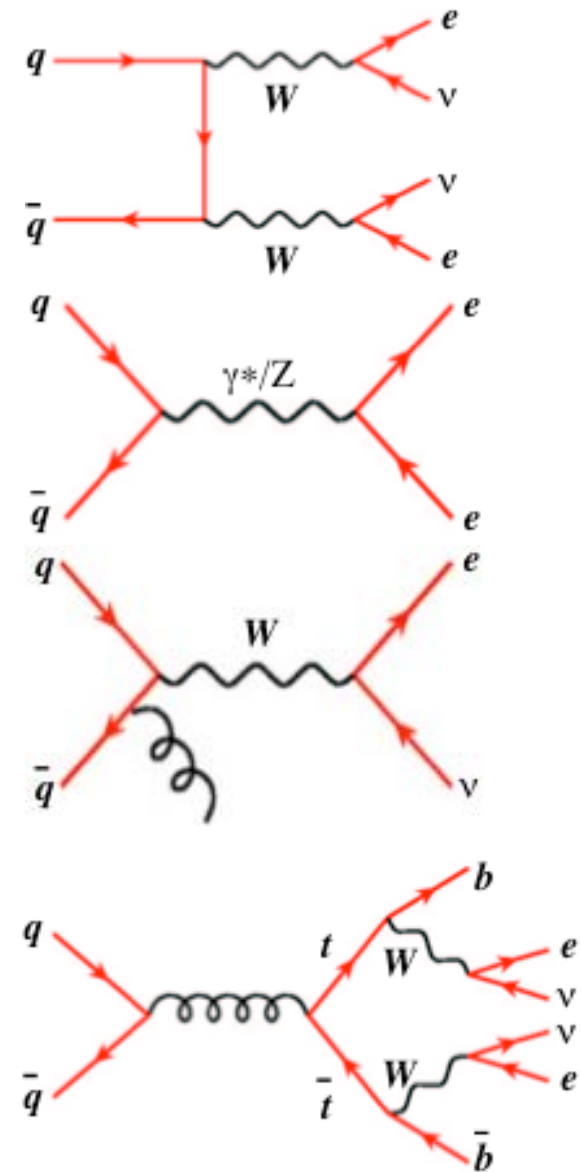
- Important background for Higgs searches
  - Self interaction of heavy bosons ( $WW\gamma/Z$ )
  - Probe for new heavy bosons
  - Large statistics at LEP II (10K evts/exp.)
  - @ Run I, one result (CDF) w/. **limited significance**: 5 evts observed with  $1.3 \pm 0.3$  bkgd.
- $\sigma(WW) = 10.2^{+6.3}_{-5.1}(\text{stat}) \pm 1.6(\text{syst}) \text{ pb}$



Dileptons	Lepton+jets	All-jets
<p><math>e^+e^- \rightarrow \nu\nu, \mu\mu</math></p> <p><math>\text{Br} = 2.5 \text{ and } 1.2\%</math></p> <p>Pure and efficient</p> <p>Low branching frac.</p>	<p><math>e^+e^- \rightarrow \nu + \text{jets}</math></p> <p><math>\text{Br} = 15\%</math></p> <p>Efficient</p> <p>Not very pure</p>	<p>All-jets</p> <p><math>\text{Br} = 47\%</math></p> <p>Very efficient</p> <p>Never Mind</p>

# Event selection

- **First goal: establish the signal**
- **Selection:**
  - **2 isolated leptons**
  - **Large  $\cancel{E}_T$  ( $2\nu$ )**
- **Backgrounds:**
  - **Drell-Yan with “fake”  $\cancel{E}_T$** 
    - $\sigma(pp \rightarrow Z/\gamma^* \rightarrow ee) \sim 250 \text{ pb}$
  - **W+jets/ $\gamma$  where jet must fake a lepton**
    - $\sigma(pp \rightarrow W(\rightarrow e\nu) + \geq 1 \text{ jet}) \sim 500 \text{ pb}$
  - **$t\bar{t}$  (contains additional jets)**
    - $\sigma(pp \rightarrow t\bar{t} \rightarrow e\nu e\nu b\bar{b}) \sim 0.1 \text{ pb}$
  - **Heavy dibosons (WZ,ZZ) production**



# WW cross section

	D0 (224-252 pb <sup>-1</sup> )			CDF (184 pb <sup>-1</sup> )		
Process	ee	μμ	eμ	ee	μμ	eμ
WW signal	3.42±0.05	2.10±0.05	11.10±0.10	2.6±0.3	2.5±0.3	5.1±0.6
Total BKGD	2.30±0.21	1.95±0.41	3.81±0.17	1.9 <sup>+1.3</sup> <sub>-0.3</sub>	1.3 <sup>+1.6</sup> <sub>-0.4</sub>	1.9±0.4
Observed	6	4	15	6	6	5

Combined:

$$\sigma(WW) = 13.8_{-3.8}^{+4.3} (stat.)_{-0.9}^{+1.2} (sys.) \pm 0.9(lum.) \text{ pb}$$

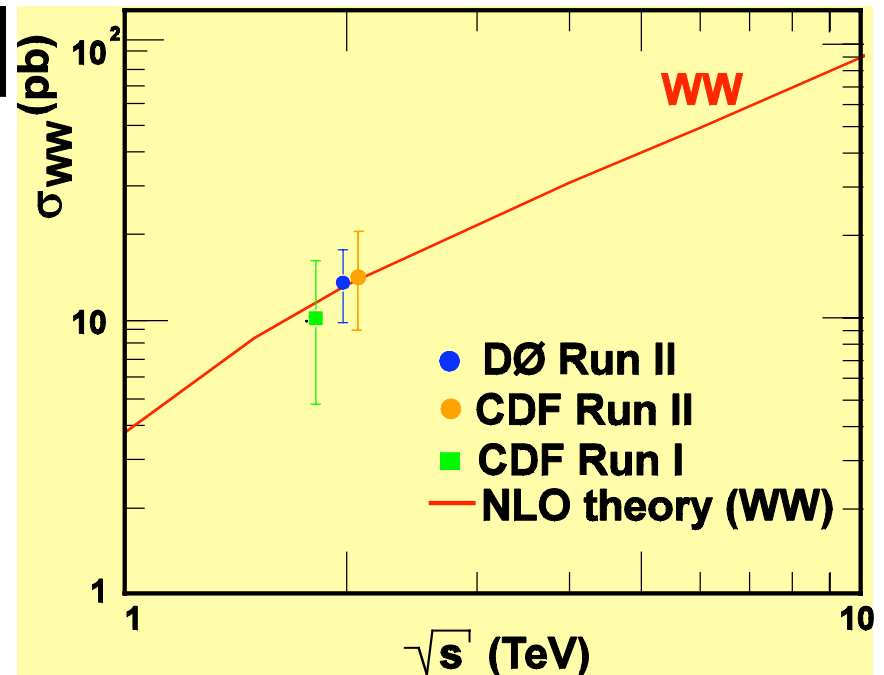
$$\sigma(WW) = 14.6_{-5.1}^{+5.8} (stat.)_{-3.0}^{+1.8} (sys.) \pm 0.9(lum.) \text{ pb}$$

$$\sigma(pp \rightarrow WW \rightarrow ll\nu\nu)^{THEORY}_{NLO} = 12.4 \pm 0.8 \text{ pb}$$

P(background fluc.) =  $2.3 \cdot 10^{-7}$   
 $\Rightarrow \sim 5.2$  standard deviations

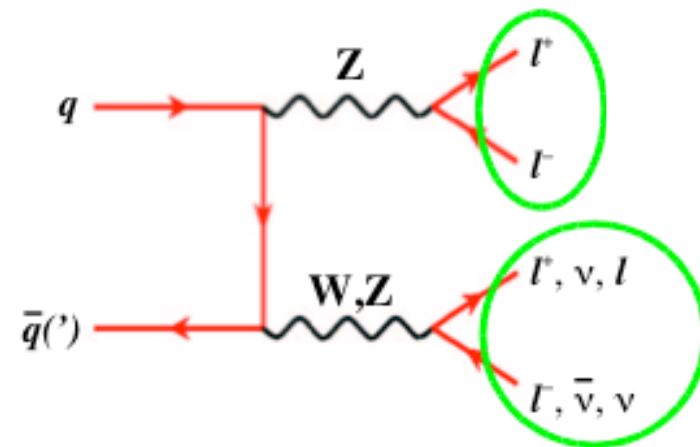
Systematics (CDF):

- Selection efficiency  $\sim 10\%$   
 (signal modelling  $\sim 7\%$ )
- Backgrounds  $\sim 40\%$  (D-Y, W+jet)
- Luminosity : 6%



# WZ

- Important step towards **Higgs searches** (significant bkgd)
- Sensitive to the **WWZ coupling** (and not  $WW\gamma$  as in WW)
- **$W^\pm Z$  unavailable at  $e^+e^-$  colliders**  $\Rightarrow$  unique meas. of WWZ
- Search for **trilepton signature** (no other SM process)
- $\sigma_{\text{NLO}}(\text{WZ}) \sim 4.0 \text{ pb}$  at 1.96 TeV
- **Z selection:**
  - **2 high  $P_T$  leptons**
  - **$M_{\text{inv}}(\text{ll})$  consistent w/  $m_Z$**
- **W selection:**
  - **Isolated lepton +  $\cancel{E}_T$**
- **Main background:**
  - **$Z/\gamma^* + \text{jet}$**





# CDF WZ and ZZ x-sections

Process	4 leptons	3 leptons	2 leptons	Combined
ZZ	0.06±0.01	0.13±0.01	0.69±0.11	0.88±0.13
ZW	-	0.78±0.06	0.65±0.10	1.43±0.16
<b>Total signal</b>	<b>0.06±0.01</b>	<b>0.91±0.07</b>	<b>1.34±0.21</b>	<b>2.31±0.29</b>
WW	-	-	0.40±0.07	0.40±0.07
Fake	0.01±0.02	0.07±0.06	0.21±0.12	0.29±0.16
Drell-Yan	-	-	0.31±0.17	0.31±0.17
t $\bar{t}$	-	-	0.02±0.01	0.02±0.01
<b>Total Bkgd</b>	<b>0.01±0.02</b>	<b>0.07±0.06</b>	<b>0.94±0.22</b>	<b>1.02±0.24</b>
Signal+Bkgd	0.07±.02	0.98±0.09	2.28±0.35	3.33±0.42
<b>#Observed</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>

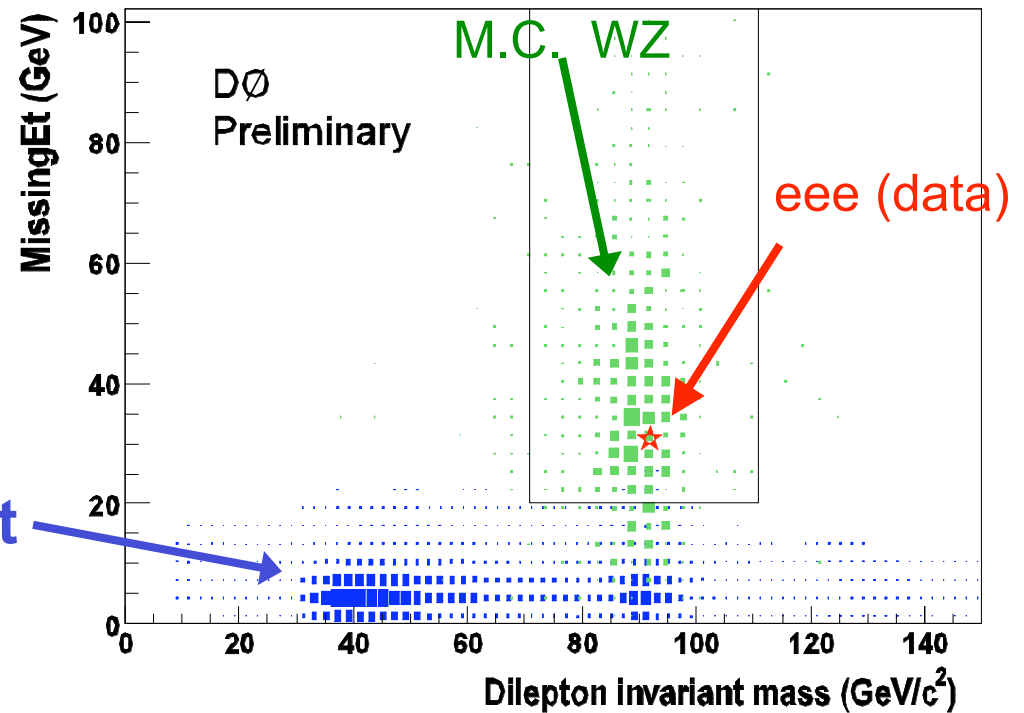
- Upper limit at 95%CL:**

$$\sigma(\text{pp\_ZZ/ZW+X}) < 15.2 \text{ pb @95\% C.L.}$$

$$\sigma(\text{pp\_ZZ/ZW+X})^{\text{THEORY}}_{\text{NLO}} = 5.0 \pm 0.4 \text{ pb}$$

# D0 WZ cross section

D0(285-320pb <sup>-1</sup> )	3 leptons
WZ signal	2.04 ± 0.13
Bckgd	0.71 ± 0.08
Expec. Total	2.75 ± 0.15
Observed	3



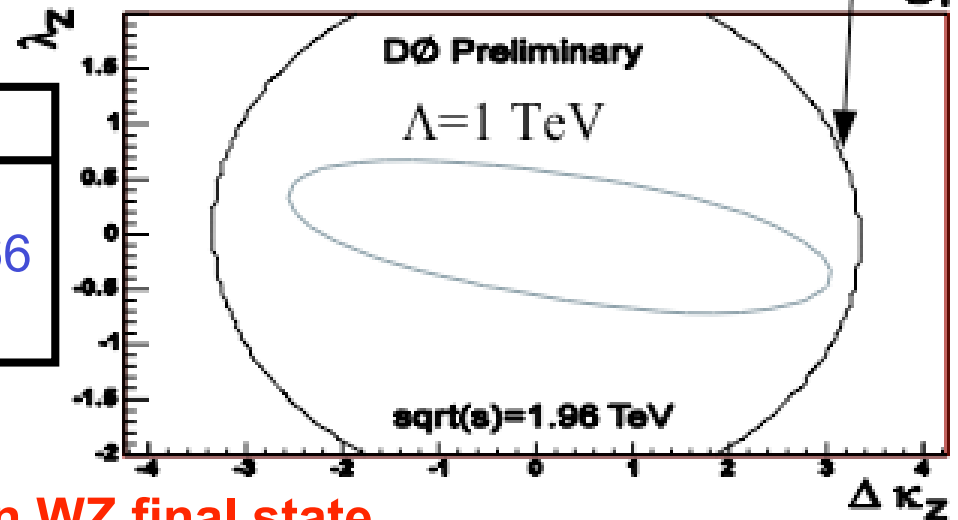
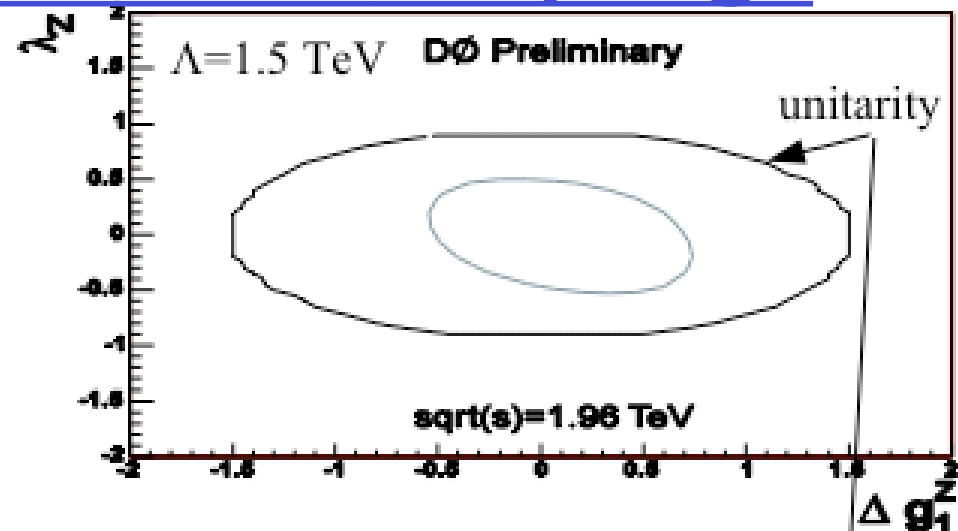
- Upper limit at 95% CL
  - $\sigma(pp\_ZW+X) < 13.3 \text{ pb @95\% C.L}$
- WZ cross section estimate
  - $\sigma(pp\_ZW+X) = 4.5^{+3.5}_{-2.6} \text{ pb}$
- Prob (0.71 bkgd->3 candidates) = 3.5%

# WWZ anomalous trilinear couplings

- Generate a grid of WZ M.C.  
(Hagiwara, Woodside, + Zeppenfeld LO generator + Fast Detector Simulation)
- Form  $\text{Ln}(\text{Likelihood})$
- Intersect with plane at  $\text{Max}-3.0 \Rightarrow$  2D limit at 95%CL

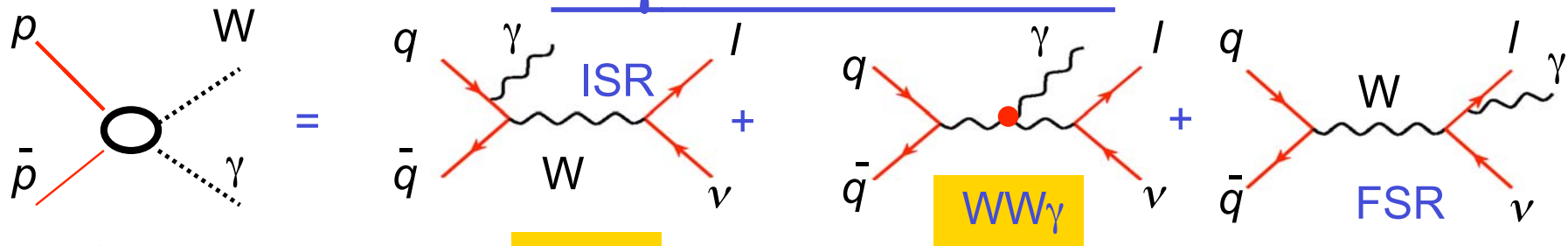
1D limits at 95% CL (D0)

$\Lambda = 1.0 \text{ TeV}$	$\Lambda = 1.5 \text{ TeV}$
$-0.53 < \lambda_z < 0.56$	$-0.48 < \lambda_z < 0.48$
$-0.57 < \Delta g_z^1 < 0.76$	$-0.49 < \Delta g_z^1 < 0.66$
$-2.0 < \Delta \kappa_z < 2.4$	—



- Best limits on WWZ couplings in WZ final state
- First 2D limits in  $\kappa_z$  vs  $\lambda_z$  using WZ
- Best limits on  $\Delta g_z^1$ ,  $\Delta \kappa_z$  and  $\lambda_z$  from direct, model independent measur.
- D0 Run II 1D limits are x3 better than Run I

# W $\gamma$ Production



- Sensitive only to  $WW\gamma$  coupling
- Bkgd of Gauge Mediated Supersymmetry Breaking models

## W Selection

- Isolated high- $P_T$  lepton
- Large  $E_T$

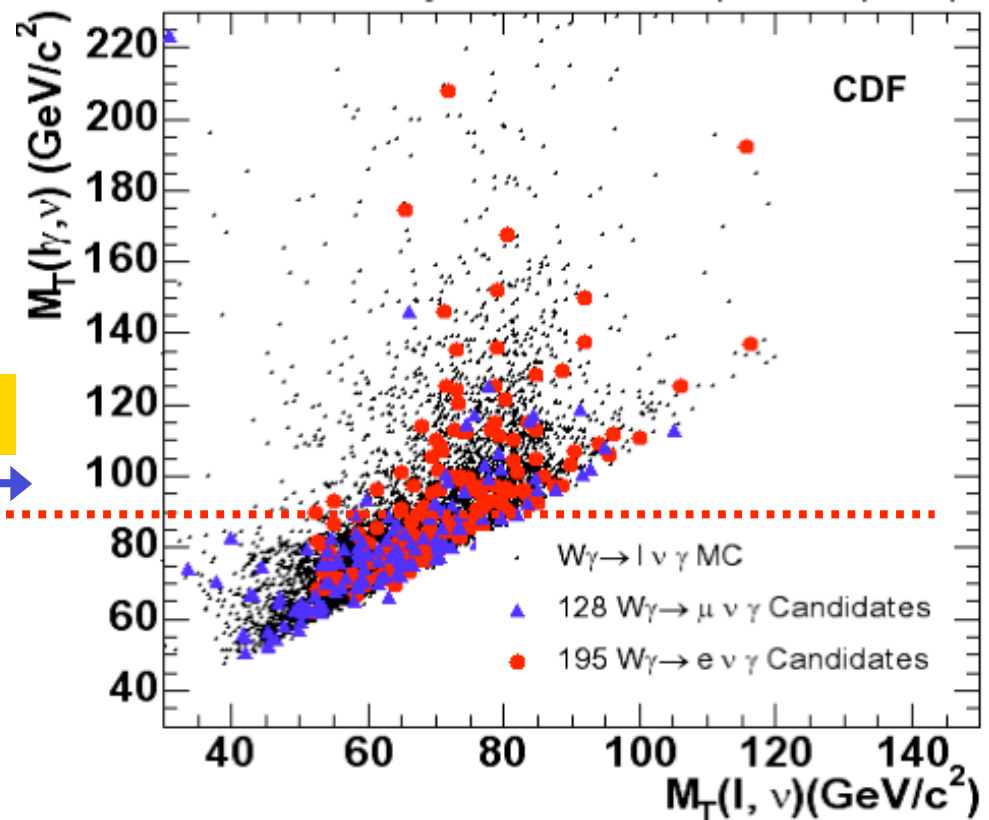
## $\gamma$ ID is crucial

$$|\eta| < 1, \Delta R(l, \gamma) > 0.7$$

Effect of anomalous couplings more pronounced at high  $M_T(W\gamma)$

ISR +  $WW\gamma$

FSR



# W $\gamma$ cross section

D0

CDF

Decay Channel	$e\nu\gamma$	$\mu\nu\gamma$	$e\nu\gamma$	$\mu\nu\gamma$
Lum'y (pb <sup>-1</sup> )	162 (6.5%)	134 (6.5%)	202-168 (6%)	192-175(6%)
W $\gamma$	51.2 $\pm$ 11.5	89.7 $\pm$ 13.7	126.8 $\pm$ 5.8	95.2 $\pm$ 4.9
Total Bkgrd	60.8 $\pm$ 4.5	71.3 $\pm$ 5.2	67.3 $\pm$ 18.1	47.3 $\pm$ 7.6
Sig+Bkgrd	112 $\pm$ 12.3	161 $\pm$ 14.6	194.1 $\pm$ 19.1	142.5 $\pm$ 9.5
# Observed	112	161	195	128
A* $\epsilon$	2.3%	4.4%	3.3%	2.4%
$\sigma(W\gamma)*Br$	13.9 $\pm$ 2.9 $\pm$ 1.6	15.2 $\pm$ 2.0 $\pm$ 1.1	19.4 $\pm$ 2.1 $\pm$ 2.9	16.3 $\pm$ 2.3 $\pm$ 1.8

Combined\*:

$$\sigma(p\bar{p} \rightarrow W^\pm \gamma) = 14.8 \pm 1.6(stat.) \pm 1.0(sys.) \pm 1.0(lum.) \text{ pb}$$

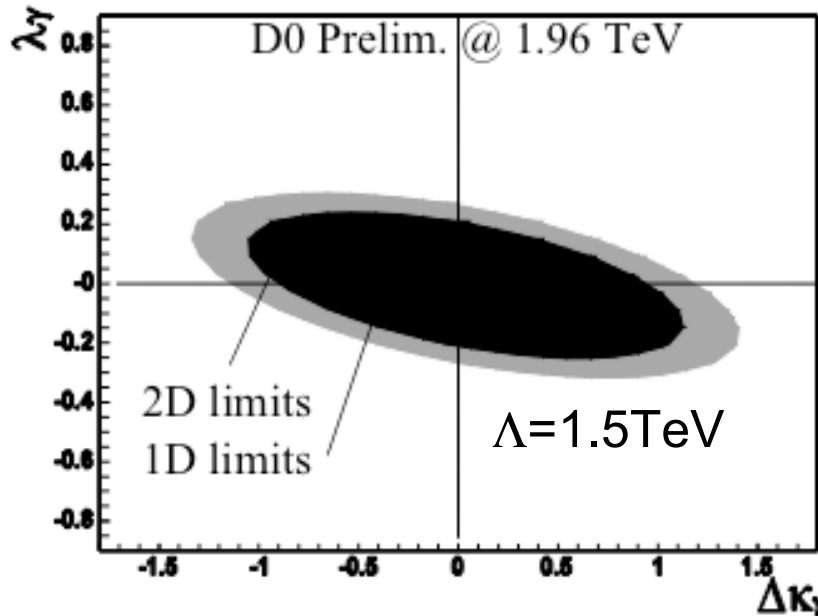
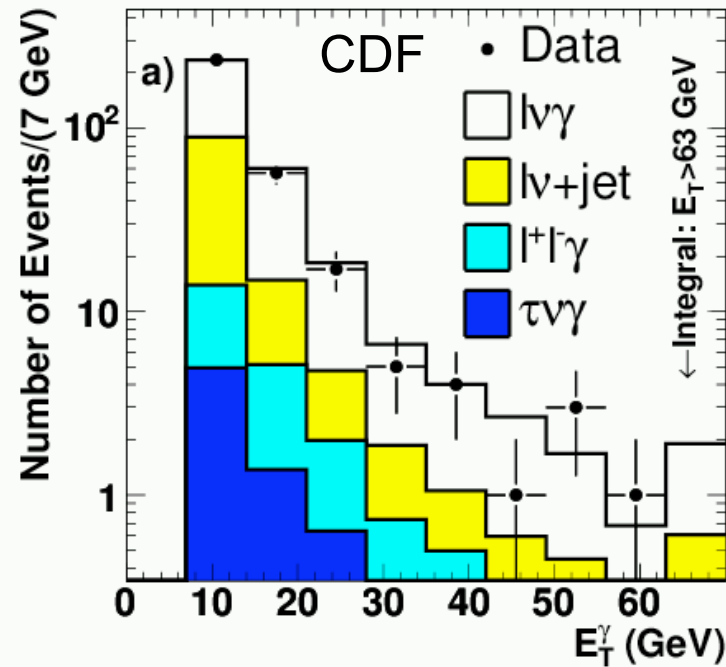
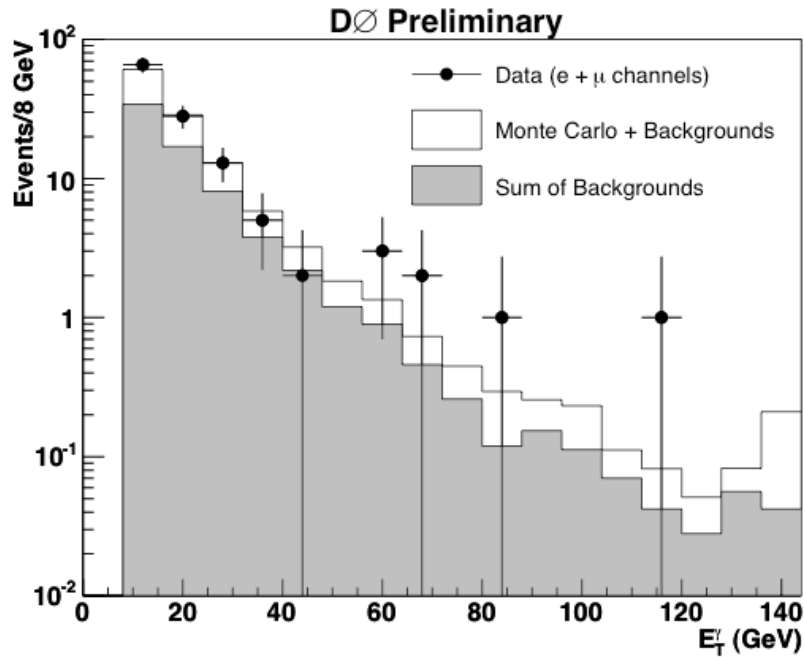
$$\text{SM expect: } \sigma(W\gamma) = 16.0 \pm 0.4 \text{ pb}$$

$$\sigma(p\bar{p} \rightarrow W^\pm \gamma) = 18.1 \pm 3.1 \text{ pb}$$

$$\text{SM expect: } \sigma(W\gamma) = 19.3 \pm 1.4 \text{ pb}$$

\*Both experiments quote x-section integral within acceptance

# WW $\gamma$ anomalous coupling

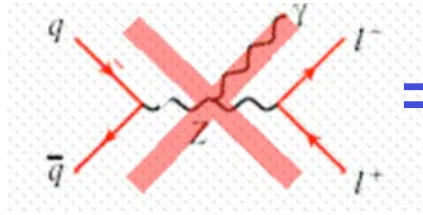


1D limits at 95% CL (DØ):

	Tev Run I	Tev Run II	LEP comb.
$\Delta K_\gamma$	-0.93, 0.94	-0.93, 0.97	-0.105, 0.069
$\lambda$	-0.31, 0.29	-0.22, 0.22	-0.059, 0.026

Run I limit on  $\lambda$  already improved!  
The tightest at a hadron collider

# Z $\gamma$ production



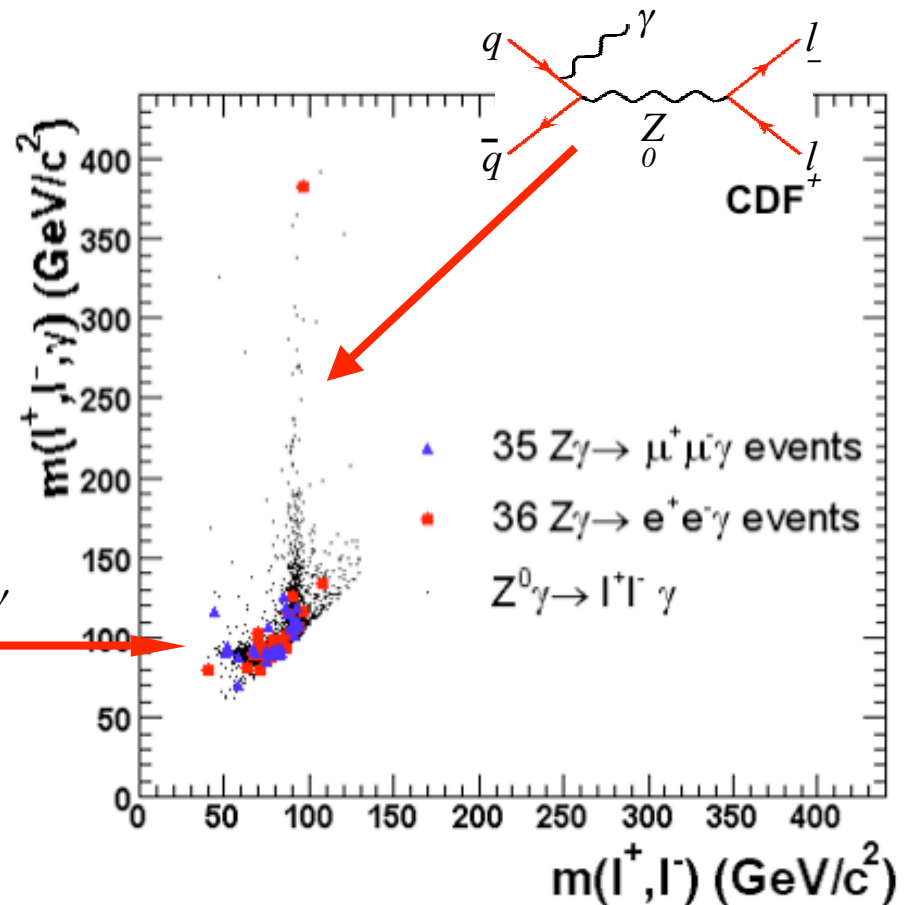
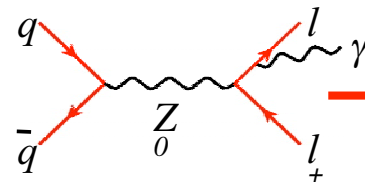
=0 ?

$L_{\text{eff}}$  with 8 couplings parameters ( $h_1^V, h_2^V, h_3^V, h_4^V$ ;  $V = Z, \gamma$ ).  
In SM all these couplings =0

- **Z $\gamma$  selection:**

- **2 high- $P_T$  isolated leptons**
- **$40 < M_{\text{inv}}(l, l) < 110$  GeV**
- **1 photon  $|\eta| < 1.1$  with  $E_T > 7$  GeV (8 GeV @ D0),**

- **Main Background = Z+jet where jet mimic a photon (see  $W\gamma$ )**



# Z $\gamma$ cross section

- Summary:

D0

CDF

Decay Channel	ee $\gamma$	$\mu\mu\gamma$	ee $\gamma$	$\mu\mu\gamma$
Lum' $\gamma$ (pb <sup>-1</sup> )	324 (6.5%)	286 (6.5%)	202-168 (6%)	192-175 (6%)
SM Z $\gamma$	109 $\pm$ 7	128 $\pm$ 8	31.3 $\pm$ 1.6	33.6 $\pm$ 1.5
Total Bkgrd	23.6 $\pm$ 2.3	22.4 $\pm$ 3.0	2.8 $\pm$ 0.9	2.1 $\pm$ 0.7
Sig+Bkgrd	132.6 $\pm$ 7	150.4 $\pm$ 8	34.1 $\pm$ 1.8	35.7 $\pm$ 1.7
# Observed	138	152	36	35
A* $\epsilon$	11.3%	11.7%	3.4%	3.7%
$\sigma$ *Br(pb)	–	–	4.8 $\pm$ 0.8 $\pm$ 0.3	4.4 $\pm$ 0.8 $\pm$ 0.2

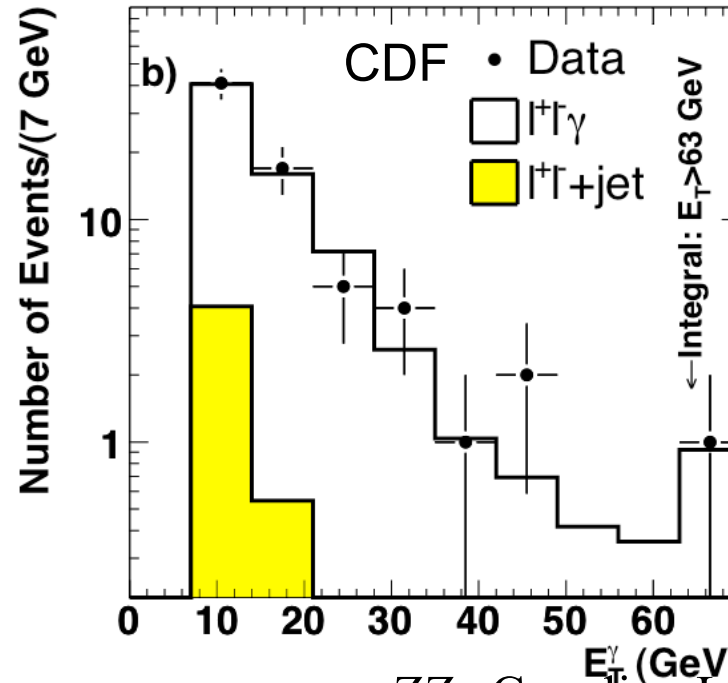
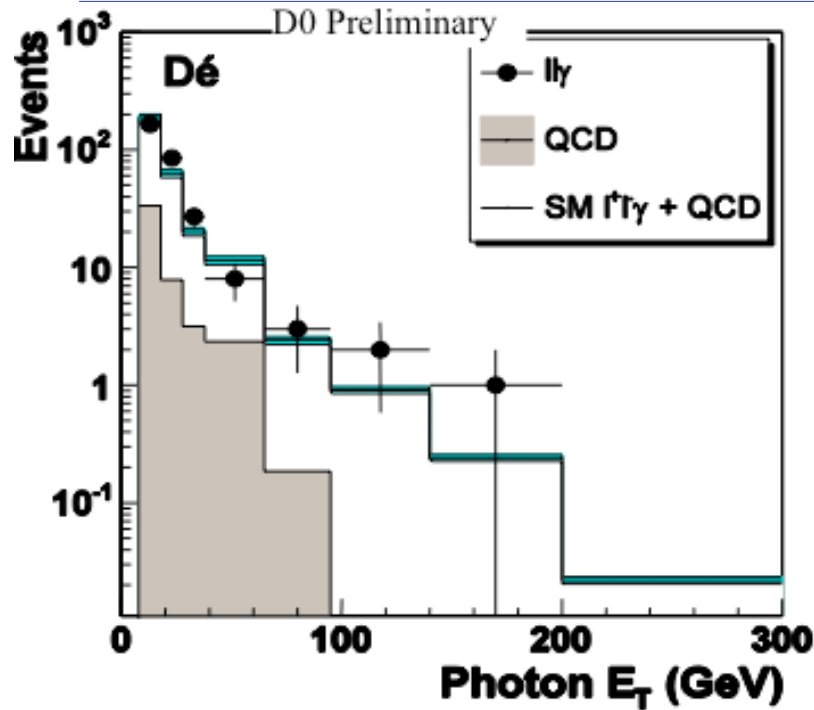
- Combined:

- $\sigma(Z\gamma)*Br(Z \rightarrow ll) = 4.6 \pm 0.6$  pb (CDF)
- $\sigma(Z\gamma)*Br(Z \rightarrow ll) = 4.2 \pm 0.4(\text{stat+syst}) \pm 0.3$  (lumi) pb (D0)
- SM expectation: 4.5  $\pm$  0.3 (pb)

\*Both experiments quote x-section integral within acceptance



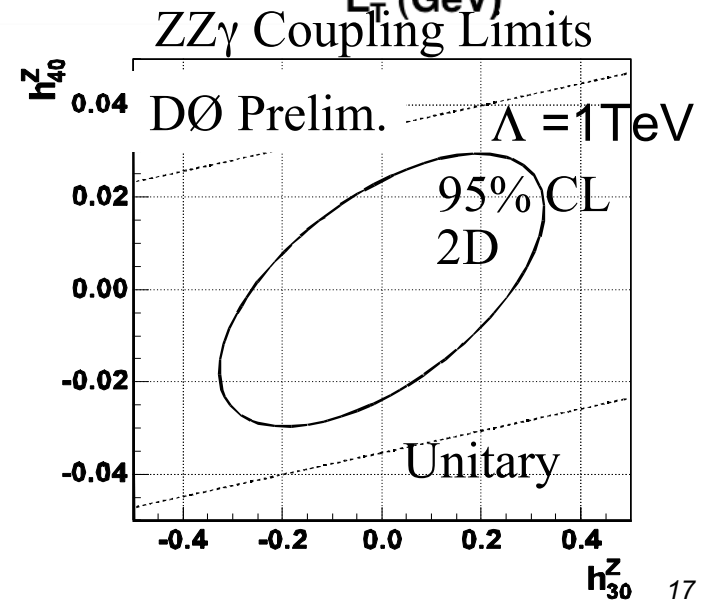
# Kin. distributions & tri-neutral coupling



1D limits at 95% CL

LEP	Tevatron (D0)
$-0.049 < h_{30}^\gamma < 0.008$	$-0.23 < h_{30}^\gamma < 0.23$
$-0.002 < h_{40}^\gamma < 0.034$	$-0.019 < h_{40}^\gamma < 0.019$
$-0.20 < h_{30}^Z < 0.07$	$-0.23 < h_{30}^Z < 0.23$
$-0.05 < h_{40}^Z < 0.12$	$-0.020 < h_{40}^Z < 0.020$

Already better than LEP!

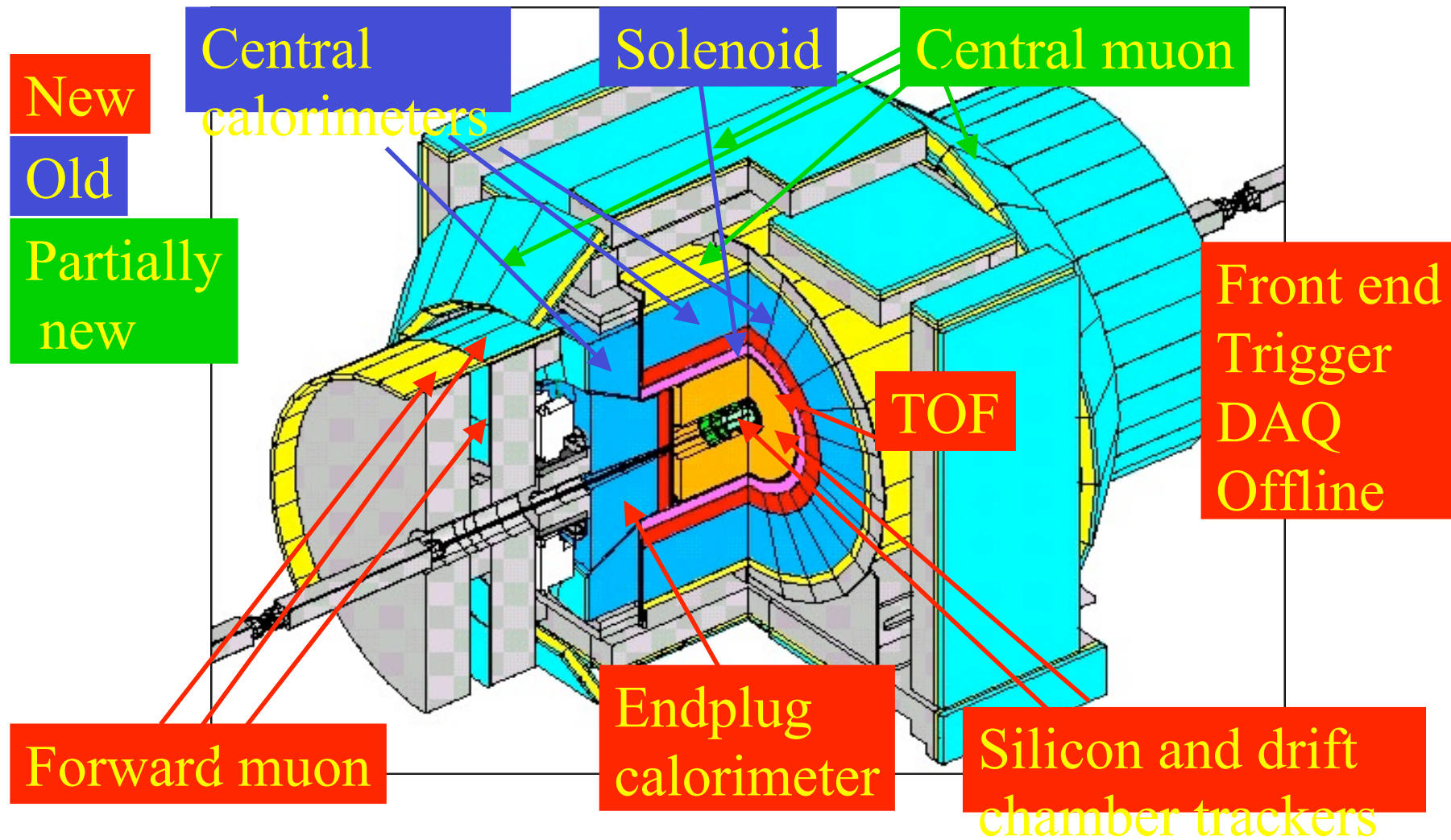


# Conclusions

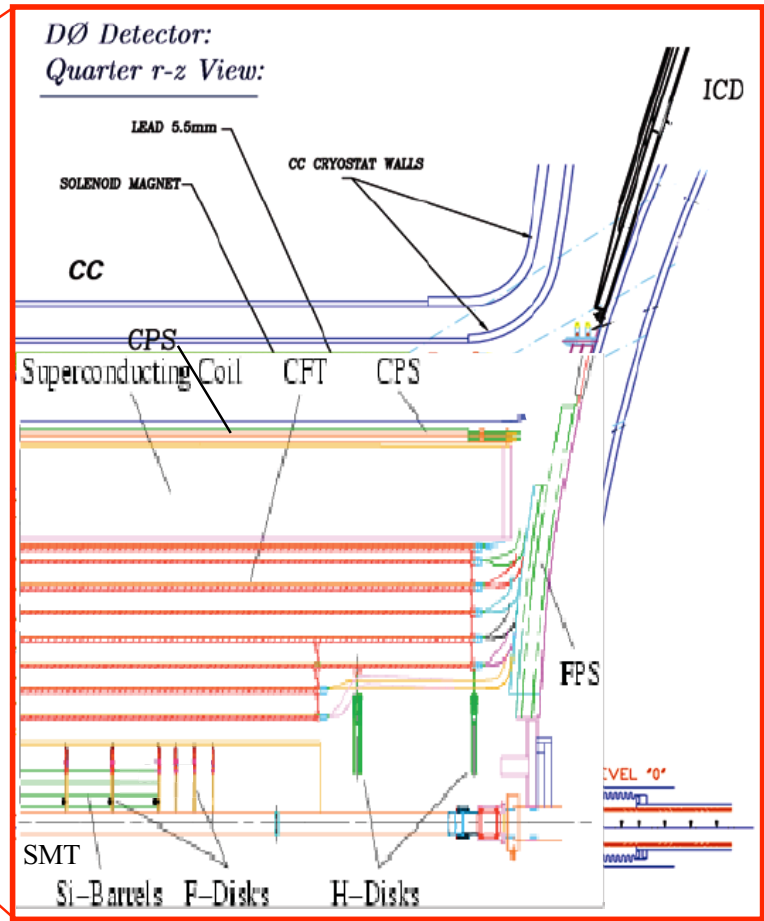
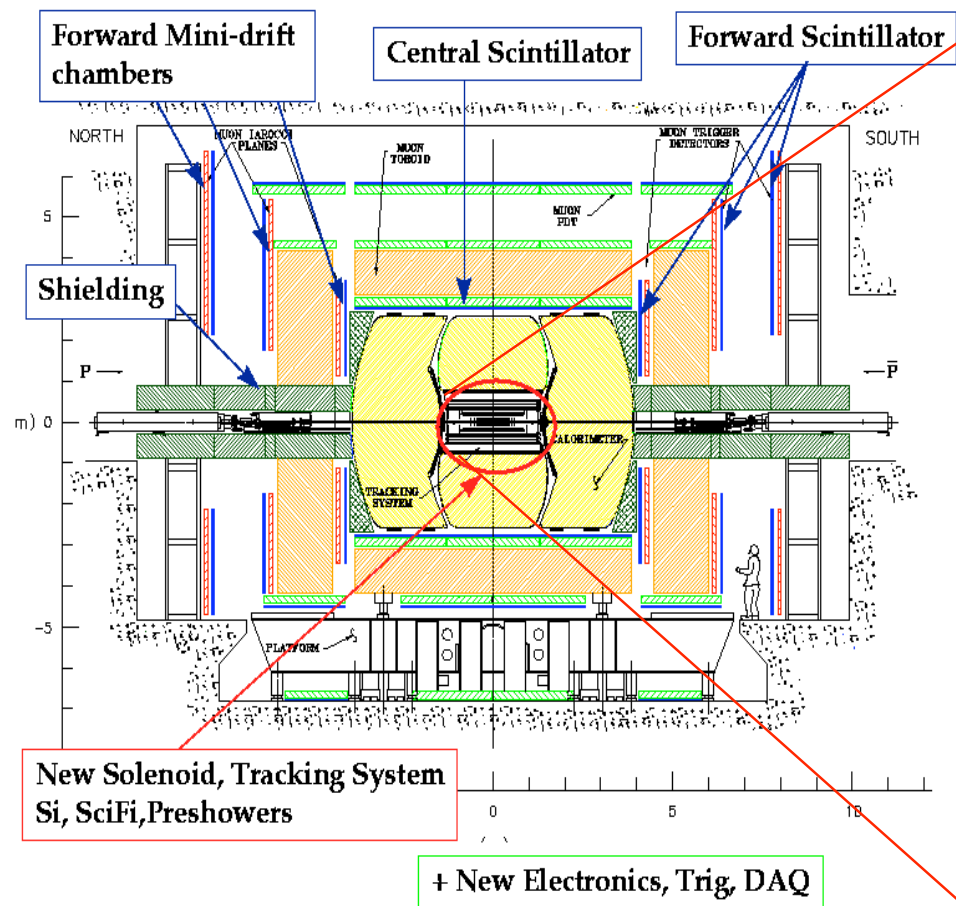
- Most of Run I measurements re-established and/or already improved + new Run II results:
  - Significant number of diboson candidate events
  - Very good agreement with SM
  - CDF and D0 have measured  $\sigma(WW)$  at 1.96 TeV using the dilepton decay channel
  - CDF and D0 have 95% CL on  $\sigma(WZ/WZ+ZZ)$  and D0 has first evidence of WZ production
  - D0 has tightest limit on WWZ anomalous coupling using WZ events.
  - Both CDF and D0 study the  $W\gamma$  and  $Z\gamma$  production
    - tightest limit on  $WW\gamma$  anomalous coupling at hadron collider
- More to come:
  - CDF and D0 start only exploring the potential of Tevatron Data
  - Radiation amplitude zero ( $WW\gamma$  AC)
  - Use jet channel  $WW \rightarrow l\nu jj$
  - Quartic couplings
  - ...

# Backup slides

# CDF detector



# D0 detector



# WW → eevν Event Selection

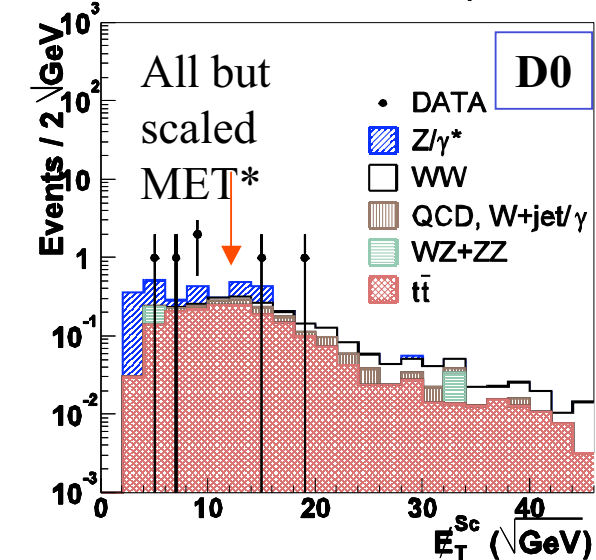
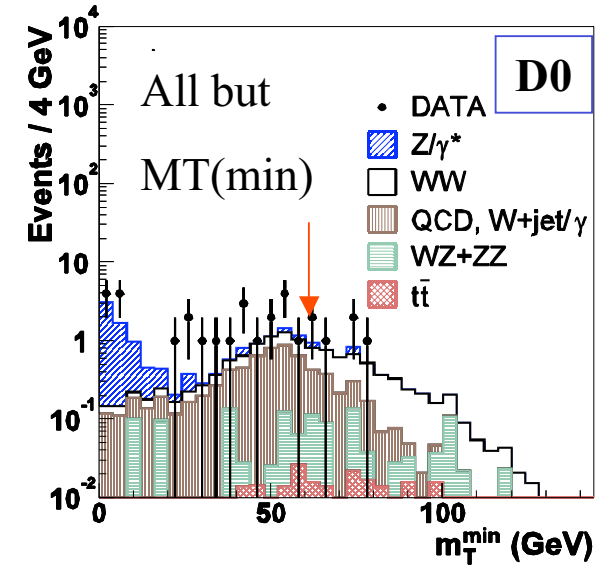
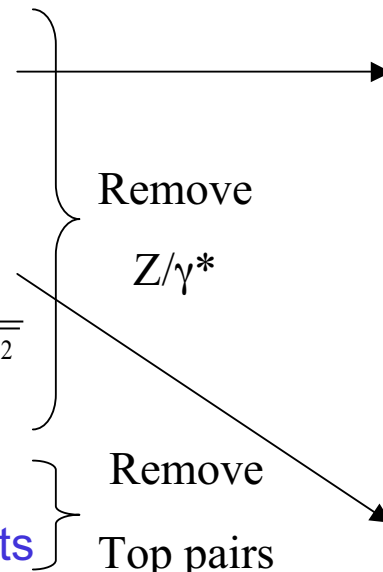
## ee channel criteria

- Minimal Transverse Mass > 60 GeV/c<sup>2</sup>.
- .NOT. 76 < M(ee) < 106 GeV/c<sup>2</sup>.
- “Scaled MET” > 15 rootGeV

$$\cancel{E}_T^{Sc} \equiv \frac{\cancel{E}_T}{\sqrt{\sum_{jets} (\Delta E^{jet} \cdot \sin \theta^{jet} \cdot \cos \Delta \varphi(jet, \cancel{E}_T))^2}}$$

- $\sum_{jets} (\Delta E^{jet} \cdot \sin \theta^{jet} \cdot \cos \Delta \varphi(jet, \cancel{E}_T))^2 < 50$  GeV.

- Background is 2.30±0.21 events and is 60% W+jets, 40% mixed heavy.
- Eff'y is 8.76±0.13%.
- Expected signal is 3.42±0.05 events.
- 6 Candidates Observed.



\*Events with jet(s).

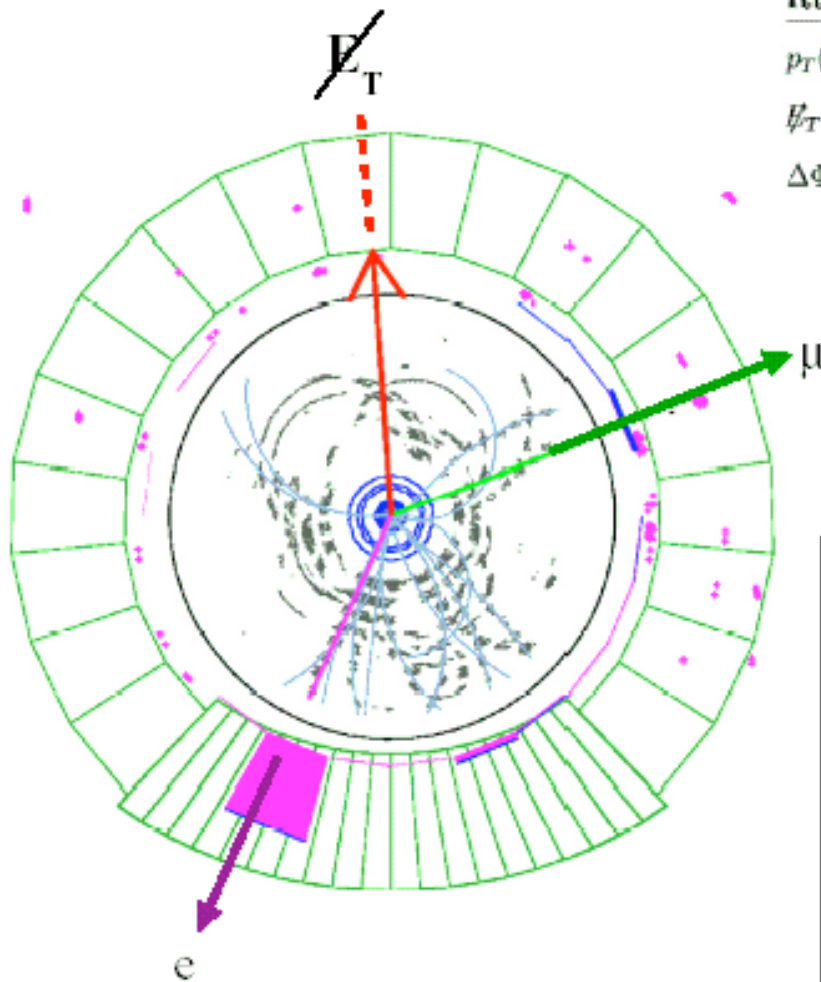
# WW → eν + μν<sub>μ</sub>

Run 155364 Event 3494901 :  $WW \rightarrow e^+ \nu_e \mu^- \bar{\nu}_\mu$  Candidate

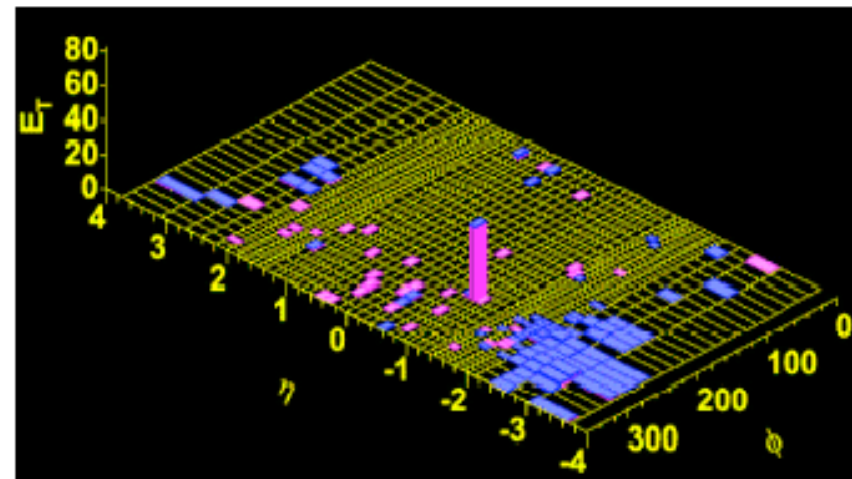
$p_T(e) = 42.0$  GeV/c;  $p_T(\mu) = 20.0$  GeV/c;  $M_{e\mu} = 81.5$  GeV

$\cancel{E}_T = 64.8$  GeV;  $\Phi(\cancel{E}_T) = 1.6$

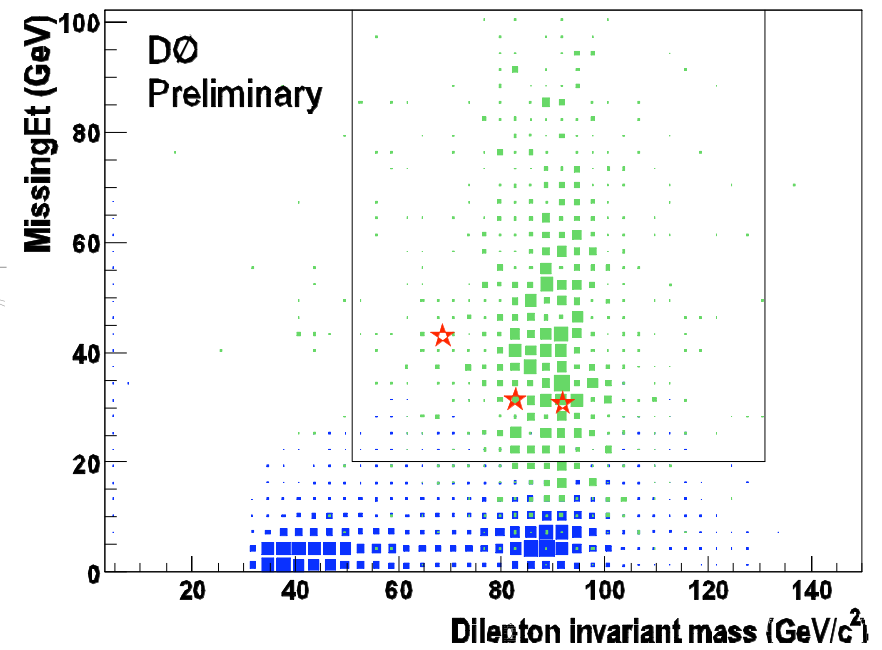
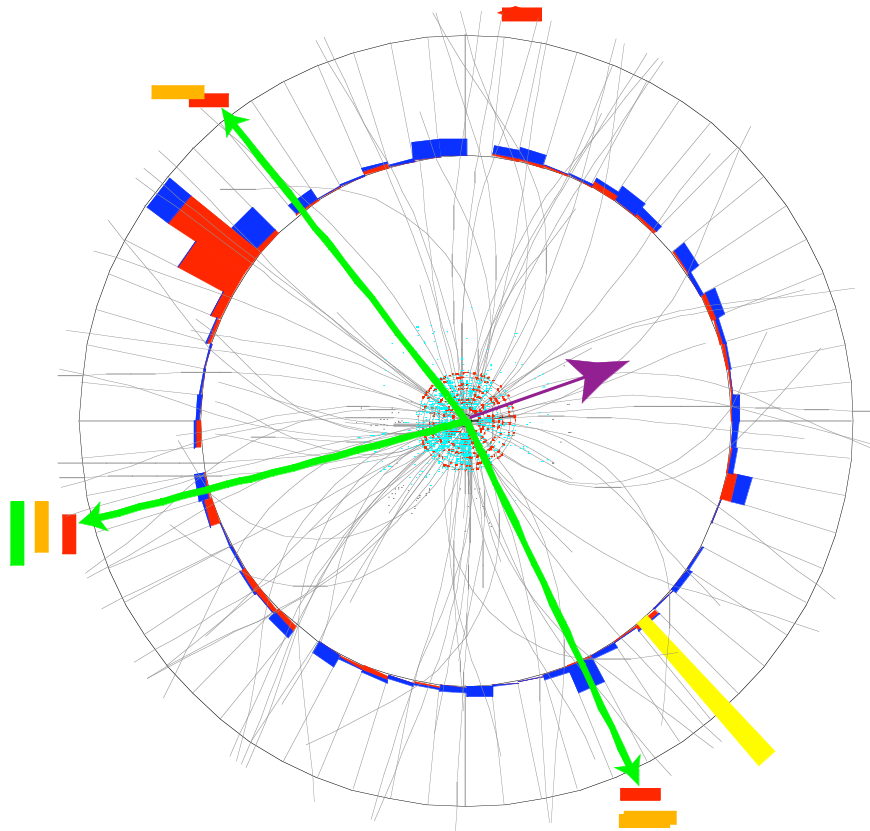
$\Delta\Phi(\cancel{E}_T, \text{lepton}) = 1.3$ ;  $\Delta\Phi(e, \mu) = 2.4$ ; Opening-Angle( $e, \mu$ ) = 2.6



- ✧  $e\mu$  channel has little Standard Model background
- ✧ Signal/Background = 4

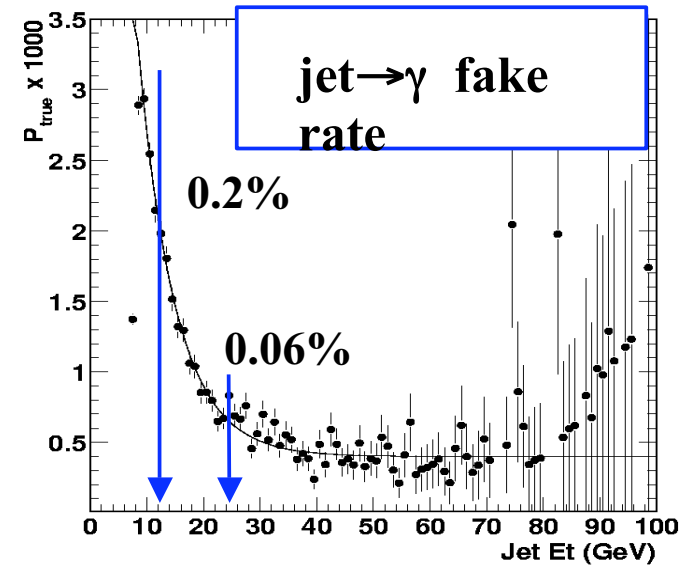
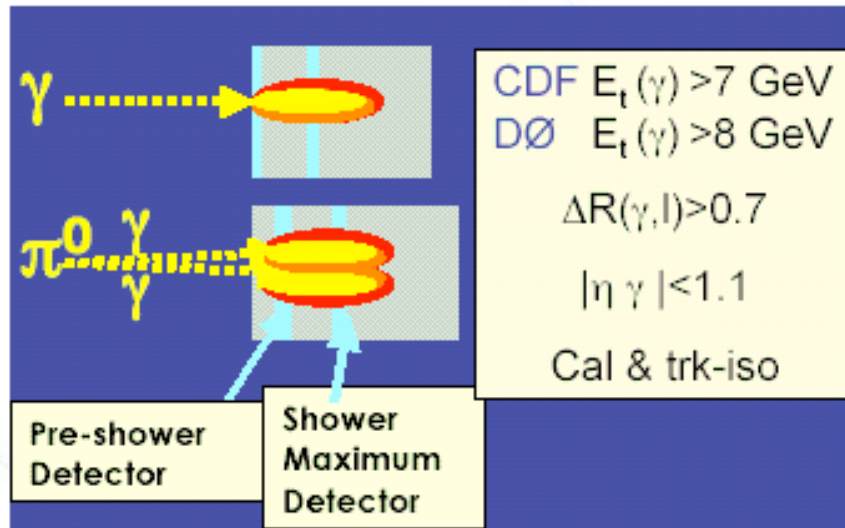


- The 3 events

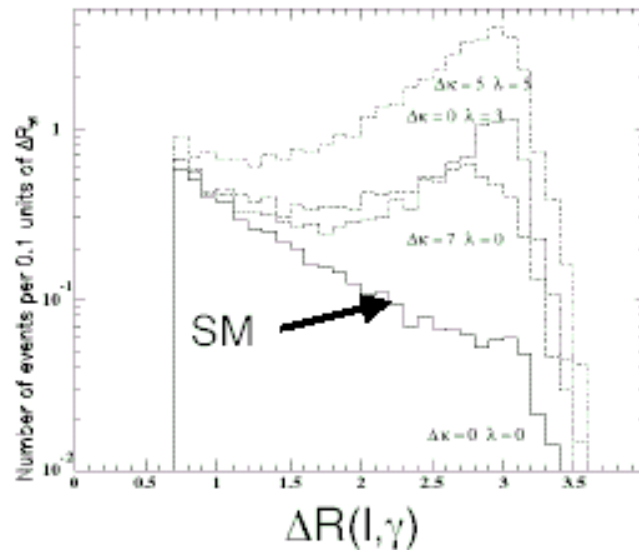
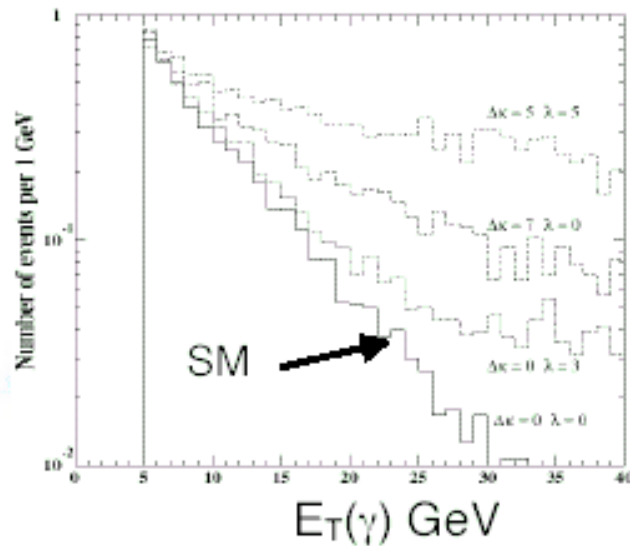




# W $\gamma$ production

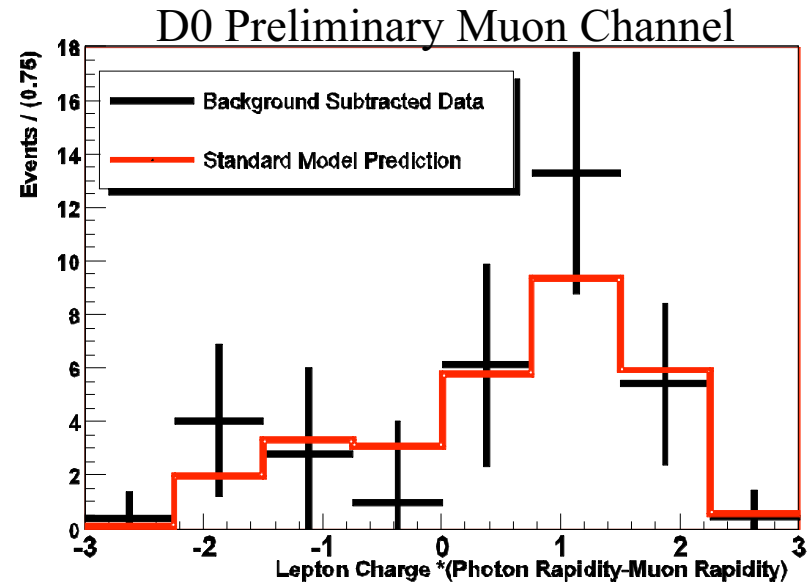
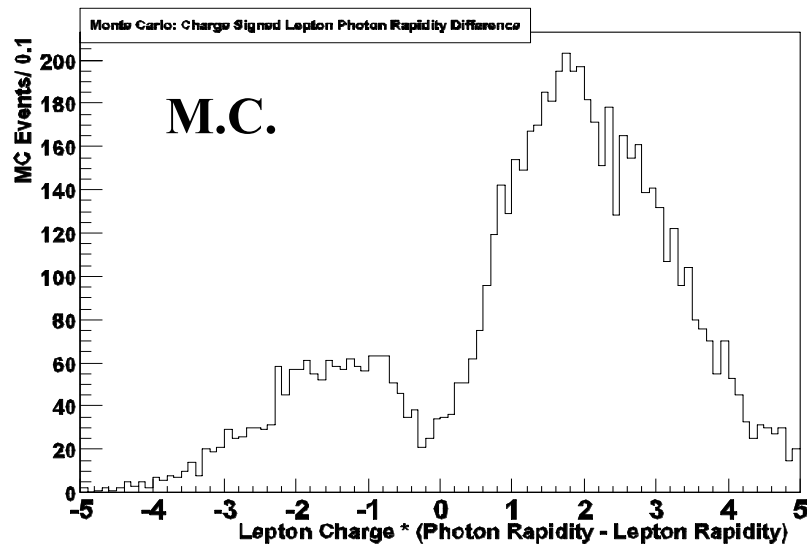


cluster transverse mass  $M_T^2(l, \cancel{E}_T) = [(M_l^2 + |\vec{p}_T(l) + \vec{p}_T(\gamma)|^2)^{1/2} + \cancel{E}_T]^2 - |\vec{p}_T(l) + \vec{p}_T(\gamma) + \vec{\cancel{E}}_T|^2$



# W $\gamma$ Radiation Amplitude Zero

- For  $\text{COS}(\theta^*)$ , the angle between incoming quark and photon in the  $W_\gamma$  rest frame,  $= -1/3$ , SM has “amplitude zero”.
- For events w/  $M_T(\text{cluster}) > 90$  GeV/c<sup>2</sup>. One could guess the  $W_\gamma$  rest frame. We use charge-signed  $\Delta\eta(l,\gamma)$



- We plot the background-subtracted muon data vs. MC  $\Delta\eta(l,\gamma) \Rightarrow$  hints of the Rad. Zero.
- It will help to extend the eta-coverage of electrons and especially of photons.