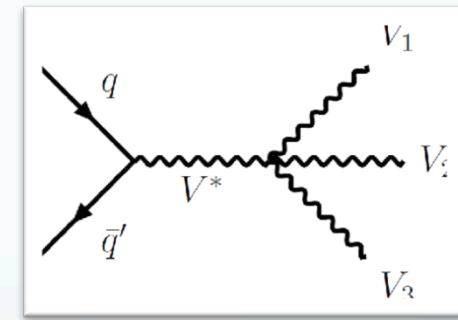
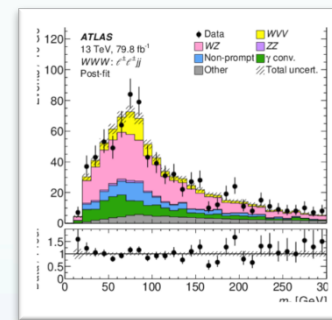
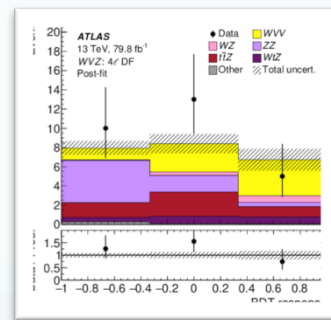


Evidence for the production of three massive vector bosons with ATLAS

Ulla Blumenschein, Queen Mary University of London



- Introduction
- Past measurements of 4-boson couplings
- Evidence for production of 3 heavy gauge bosons

Introduction: Theory and motivation

Electroweak gauge fields

→ Lagrangian of free gauge fields:

$$\mathcal{L}_{gauge}^{EW} = -\frac{1}{4}F_{\mu\nu}^a F_a^{\mu\nu} - \frac{1}{4}B_{\mu\nu}B^{\mu\nu}$$

with:

$$B_{\mu\nu} = \partial_\mu B_\nu - \partial_\nu B_\mu$$

$$F_{\mu\nu}^a = \partial_\mu W_\nu^a - \partial_\nu W_\mu^a - g_w \epsilon_{abc} W_\mu^b W_\nu^c$$

*W/Z bosons carry
EM and/or weak charges*

$$\left[\frac{\sigma_a}{2}, \frac{\sigma_b}{2} \right] = i\epsilon_{abc} \frac{\sigma_c}{2}$$

Electroweak gauge fields

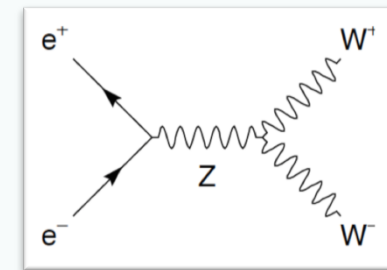
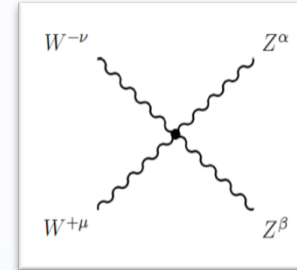
→ Lagrangian of free gauge fields:

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with:

$$B_{\mu\nu} = \partial_\mu B_\nu - \partial_\nu B_\mu$$

$$F_{\mu\nu}^a = \partial_\mu W_\nu^a - \partial_\nu W_\mu^a - g_w \epsilon_{abc} W_\mu^b W_\nu^c$$



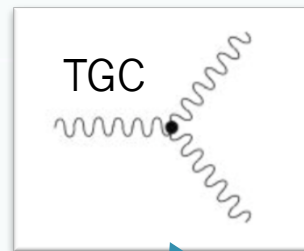
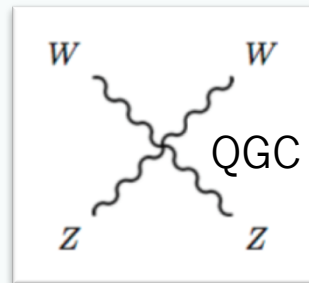
Leads to triple and quartic gauge boson couplings:

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{L}_{gauge}^{EW} = & -\frac{1}{4} [(W_{\mu\nu}^-)^\dagger W^{-\mu\nu} + (W_{\mu\nu}^+)^\dagger W^{+\mu\nu} + Z_{\mu\nu} Z^{\mu\nu} + A_{\mu\nu} A^{\mu\nu}] \\ & -ig_w [(\cos \theta_w Z^\mu + \sin \theta_w A^\mu)(W_{\mu\nu}^- W^{+\nu} - W_{\mu\nu}^+ W^{-\nu}) \\ & \quad + (\cos \theta_w Z_{\mu\nu} + \sin \theta_w A_{\mu\nu}) W^{+\mu} W^{-\nu}] \quad \text{TGC} \\ & -\frac{g_w^2}{2} [2 \cos^2 \theta_w (W_\mu^+ W^{-\mu} Z_\nu Z^\nu - W_\mu^+ W^{-\nu} Z_\nu Z^\mu) \\ & \quad + 2 \sin^2 \theta_w (W_\mu^+ W^{-\mu} A_\nu A^\nu - W_\mu^+ W^{-\nu} A_\nu A^\mu) \quad \text{QGC} \\ & \quad + 2 \cos \theta_w \sin \theta_w (2W_\mu^+ W^{-\mu} Z_\nu A^\nu - W_\mu^+ W^{-\nu} Z_\nu A^\mu - W_\mu^+ W^{-\nu} A_\nu Z^\mu) \\ & \quad - W_\mu^+ W^{+\mu} W_\nu^- W^{-\nu} + W_\mu^+ W^{-\mu} W_\nu^- W^{+\nu}] \end{aligned}$$

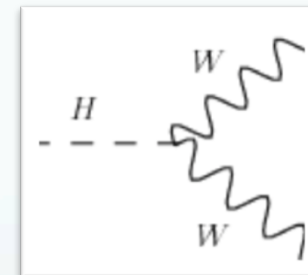
SM Lagrangian

$$\mathcal{L}_{SM} = i\Psi_i\gamma^\mu\mathbf{D}_\mu\Psi_i - \frac{1}{4}V_{\mu\nu}^j V_j^{\mu\nu} + [\mathbf{D}_\mu\Phi]^2 - V(\Phi^*\Phi) - \mathcal{L}_{Yukawa}$$

Gauge boson kinematics and interaction:
Triple and Quartic Gauge Coupling

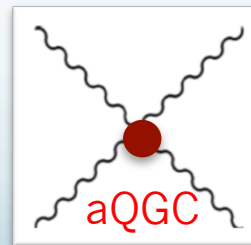
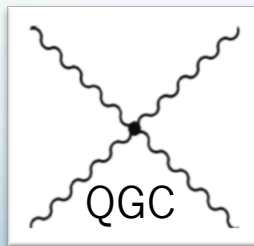
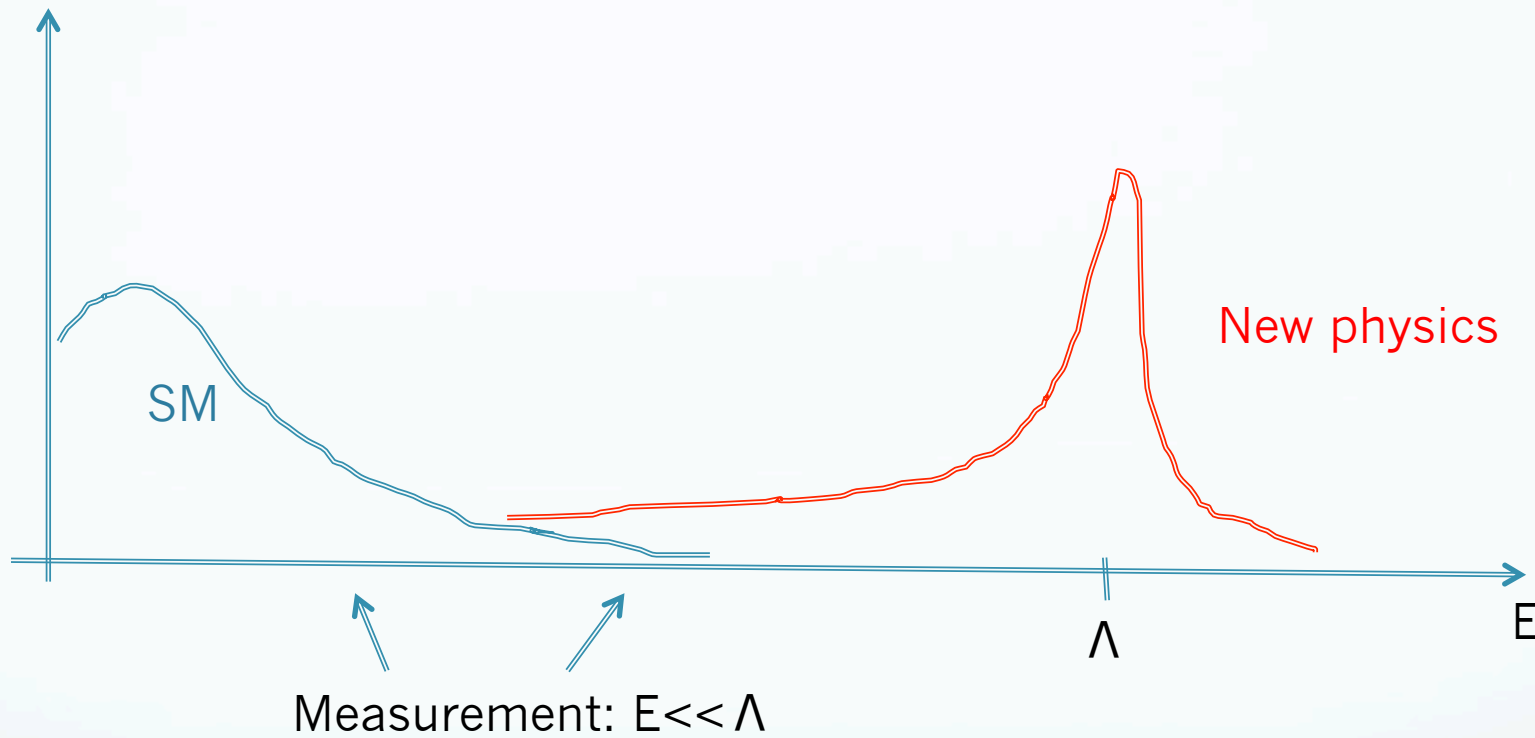


Higgs kinematics
 and gauge boson coupling



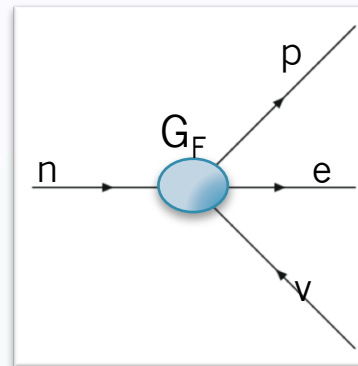
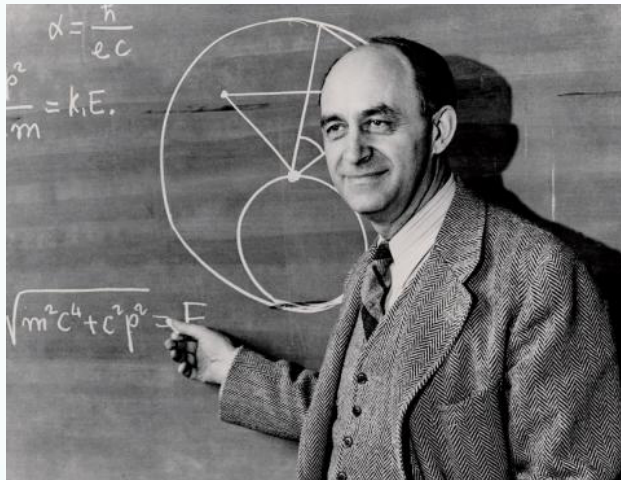
$$V_{\mu\nu}^{\alpha} = \partial_{\mu}V_{\nu}^{\alpha} - \partial_{\nu}V_{\mu}^{\alpha} + gf^{\alpha bc}V_{\mu}^b V_{\nu}^c$$

New physics at large energy scales



New physics at large energy scales

Fermi theory of weak interaction, 1933: Effective Field Theory



$$G_F = 1.17 \times 10^{-5} \text{ GeV}^{-2}$$

$$\mathcal{M} = -\frac{G_F}{\sqrt{2}} [\bar{u}(p)\gamma^\mu u(n)][\bar{u}(\nu)\gamma_\mu u(e)]$$

Effective coupling parameter G_F ,
related to new physics at a scale m_W
which was not accessible in 1933

Today's relation at low energies:

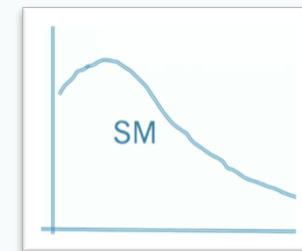
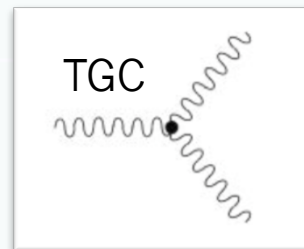
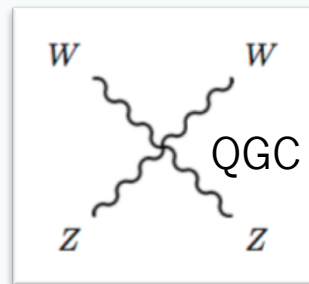
$$\frac{G_F}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{g^2}{8M_W^2}$$

Cross section diverges at high energies
and does not explain observed parity violation

SM + EFT

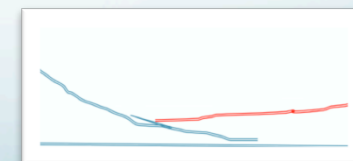
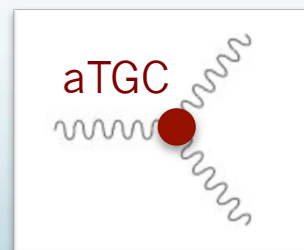
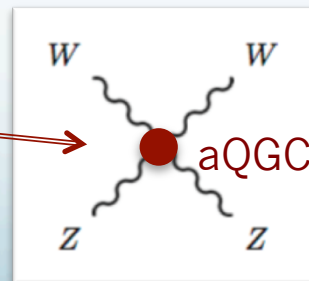
$$\mathcal{L}_{SM} = i\Psi_i\gamma^\mu\mathbf{D}_\mu\Psi_i - \frac{1}{4}V_{\mu\nu}^jV_j^{\mu\nu} + [\mathbf{D}_\mu\Phi]^2 - V(\Phi^*\Phi) - \mathcal{L}_{Yukawa}$$

Gauge boson kinematics and interaction:
Triple and Quartic Gauge Coupling



+

+



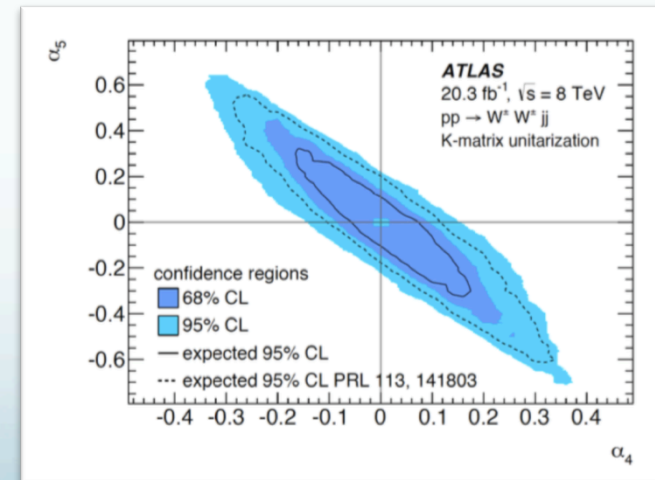
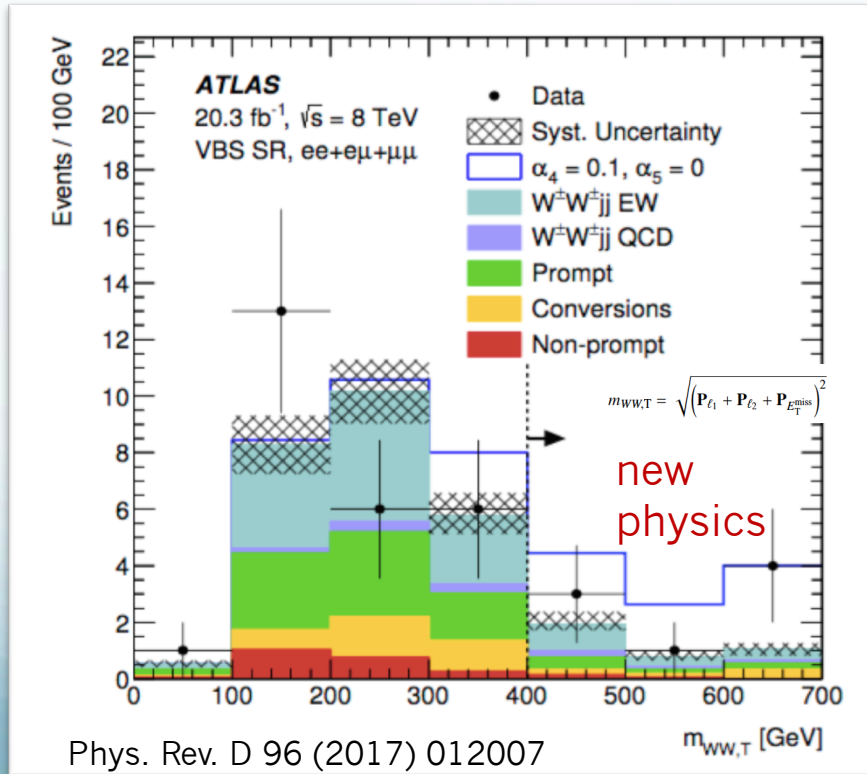
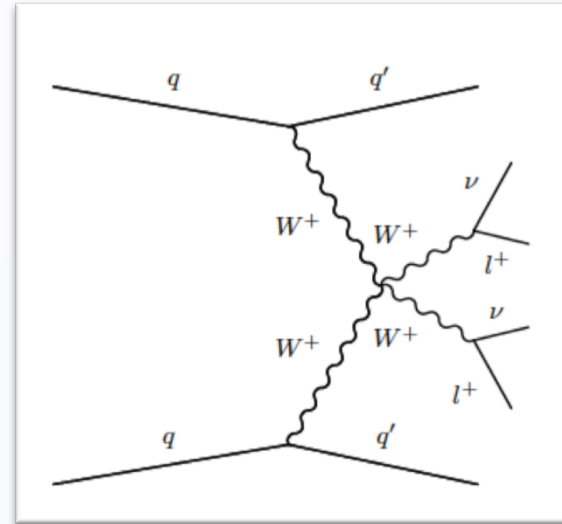
New Physics:

- anomalous TGC
- anomalous QGC

Measuring interactions of four gauge bosons: 1) Vector Boson Scattering

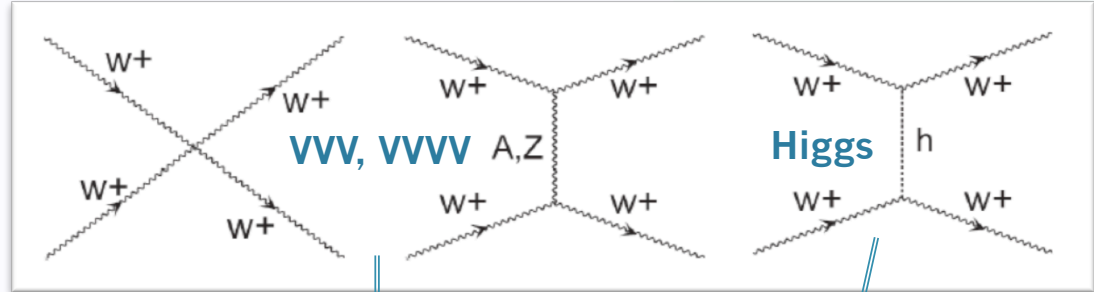
Example: VBS $ssWW$ (8TeV)

$ll+2\text{jets}$, large $m(jj)$,
large $\Delta y(jj)$, lepton centrality



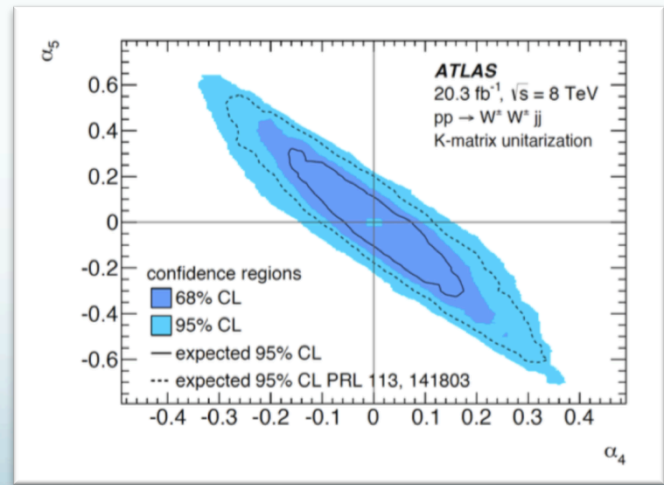
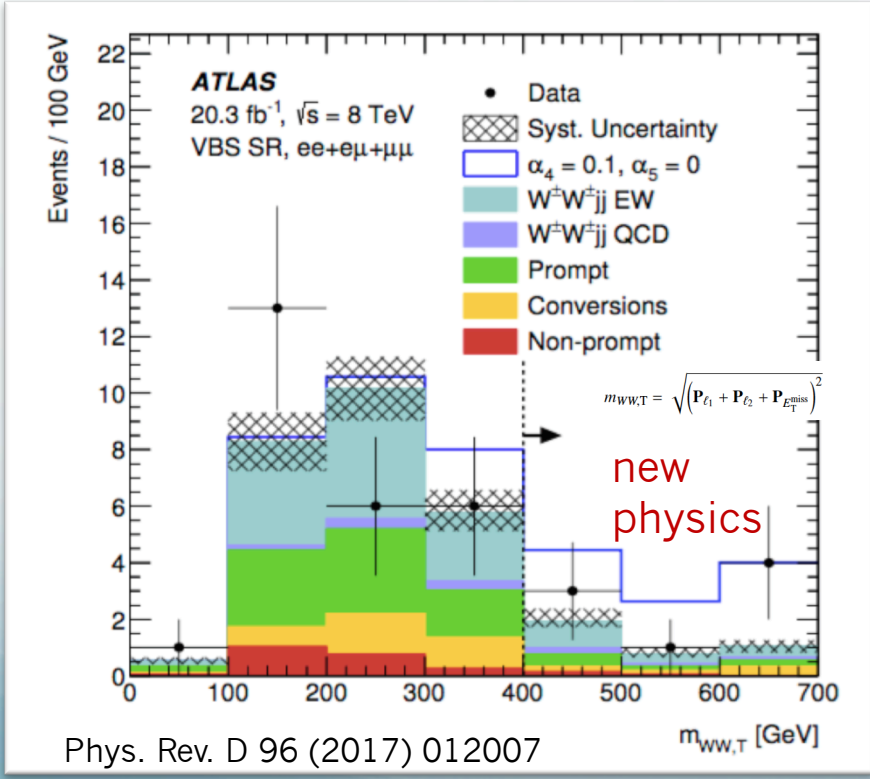
Example: VBS $ssWW$ (8TeV)

$ll+2$ jets, large $m(jj)$,
 large $\Delta y(jj)$, lepton centrality
 WZ and jets backgrounds



$$\mathcal{M}_{Gauge} = -g^2 \frac{s}{4M_W^2} + \mathcal{O}(s^0)$$

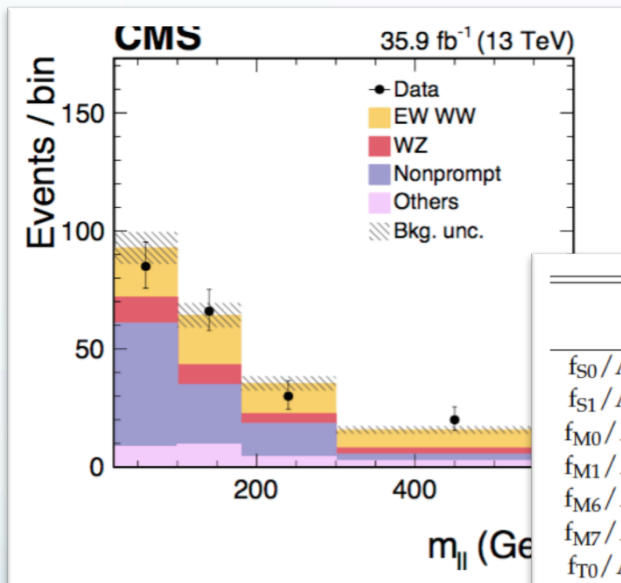
$$\mathcal{M}_H = g_{HWW}^2 \frac{s}{M_W^4} + \mathcal{O}(s^0)$$



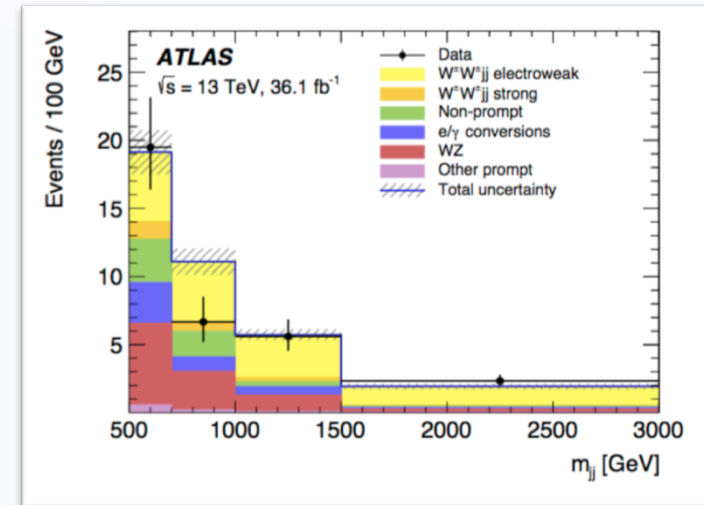
Example: VBS $ssWW$ (13TeV)

Two jets with large dijet mass (and large η separation)

Fit of $m(jj)$ (and $m(l\bar{l})$) SR, use WZ CR



	Observed limits (TeV^{-4})	Expected limits (TeV^{-4})
f_{S0}/Λ^4	[-7.7, 7.7]	[-7.0, 7.2]
f_{S1}/Λ^4	[-21.6, 21.8]	[-19.9, 20.2]
f_{M0}/Λ^4	[-6.0, 5.9]	[-5.6, 5.5]
f_{M1}/Λ^4	[-8.7, 9.1]	[-7.9, 8.5]
f_{M6}/Λ^4	[-11.9, 11.8]	[-11.1, 11.0]
f_{M7}/Λ^4	[-13.3, 12.9]	[-12.4, 11.8]
f_{T0}/Λ^4	[-0.62, 0.65]	[-0.58, 0.61]
f_{T1}/Λ^4	[-0.28, 0.31]	[-0.26, 0.29]
f_{T2}/Λ^4	[-0.89, 1.02]	[-0.80, 0.95]

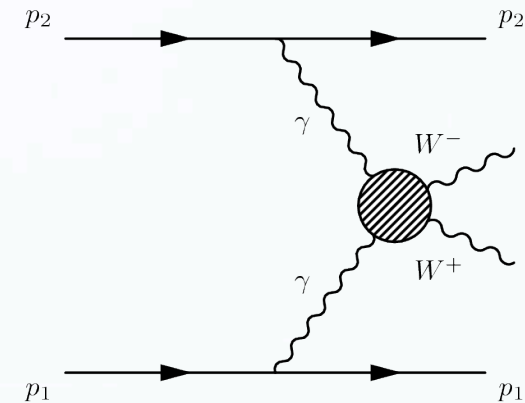
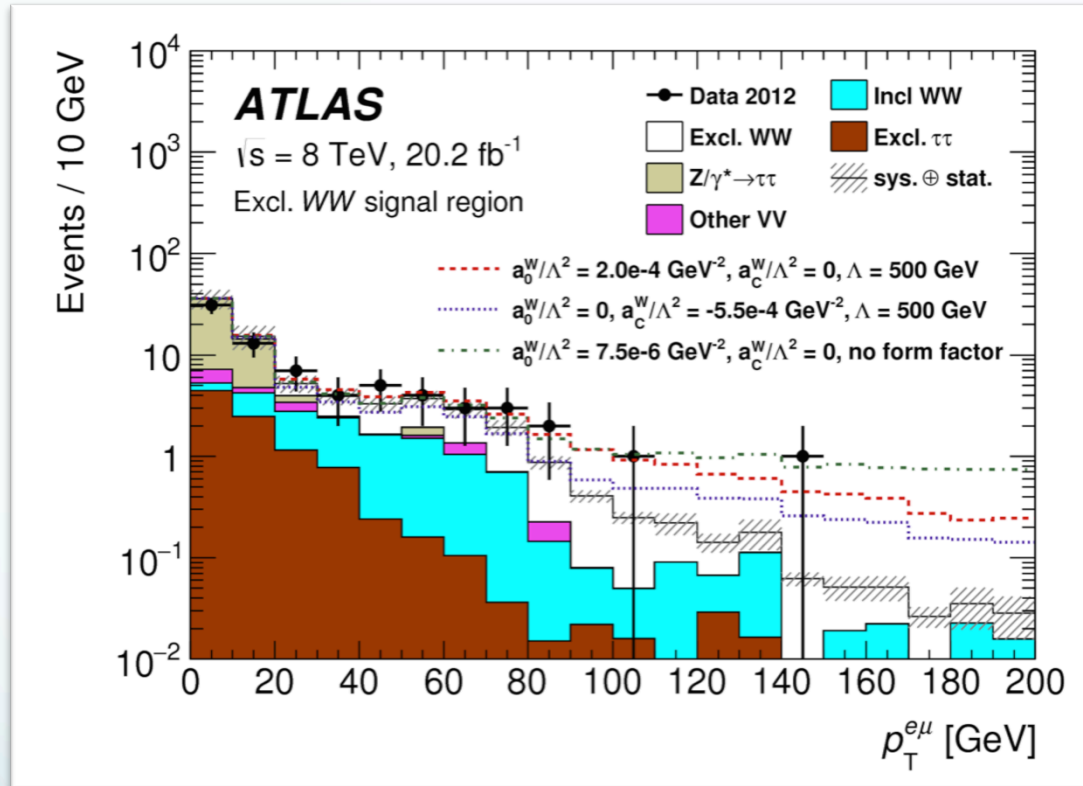


$$\sigma^{\text{fid.}} = 2.89^{+0.51}_{-0.48} \text{ (stat.) } ^{+0.29}_{-0.28} \text{ (syst.) fb}$$

Meanwhile observations by both CMS and ATLAS:

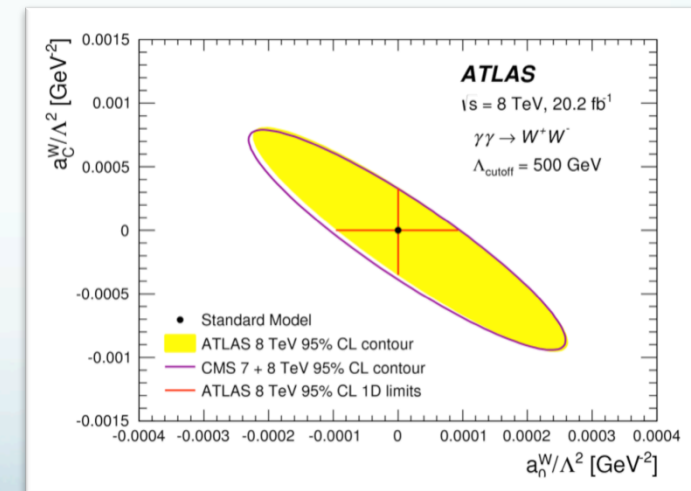
CMS: Phys. Rev. Lett. 123 (2019) 161801, ATLAS: Phys. Rev. Lett. 123 (2019) 161801

Example: exclusive WW production, 8TeV



Here: Phys. Rev. D 94 (2016) 032011
 CMS paper: JHEP 07 (2013) 116

Difficult to extract due to vertex isolation
 but extremely sensitive to new physics

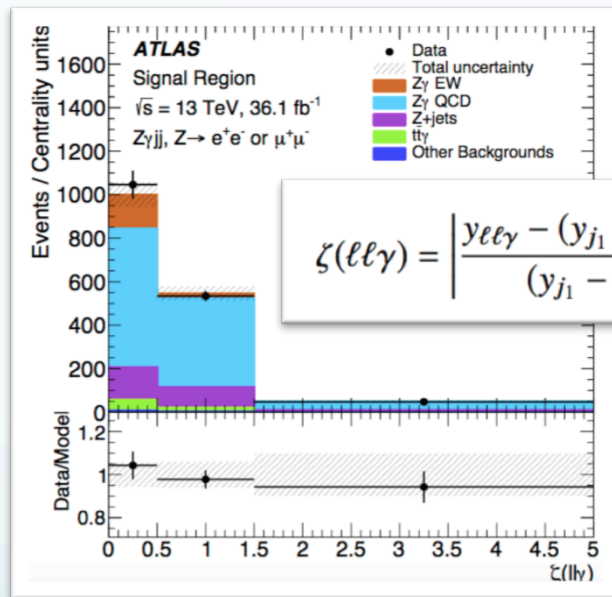


Example: VBS $Z\gamma$ production

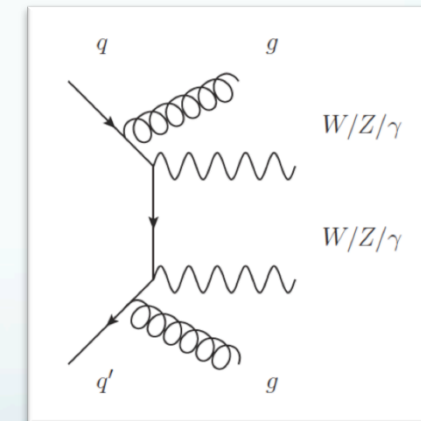
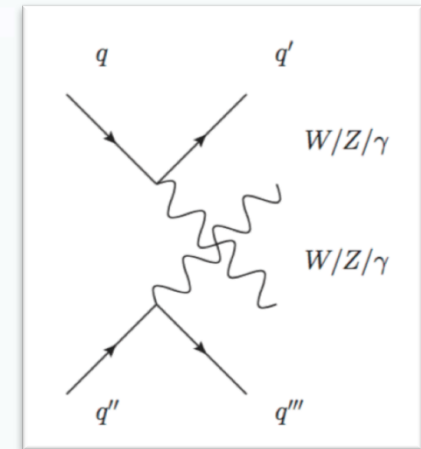
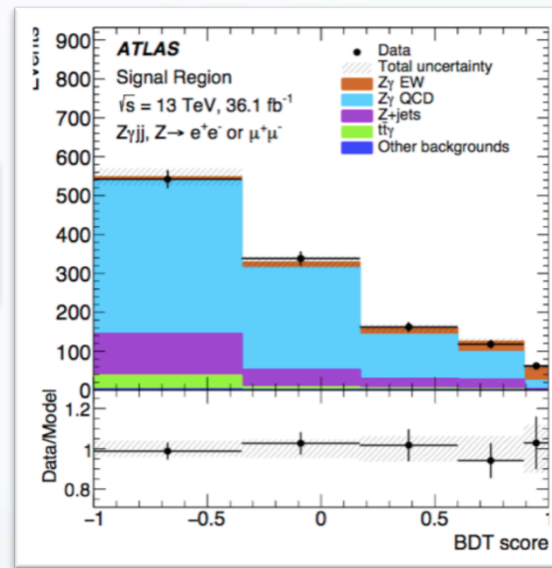
Evidence for VBS $Z\gamma$ production

Signal includes WWZ γ vertex

Main background: Standard $Z\gamma$ with ISR jets



$$\zeta(\ell\ell\gamma) = \left| \frac{y_{\ell\ell\gamma} - (y_{j_1} + y_{j_2})/2}{(y_{j_1} - y_{j_2})} \right|$$



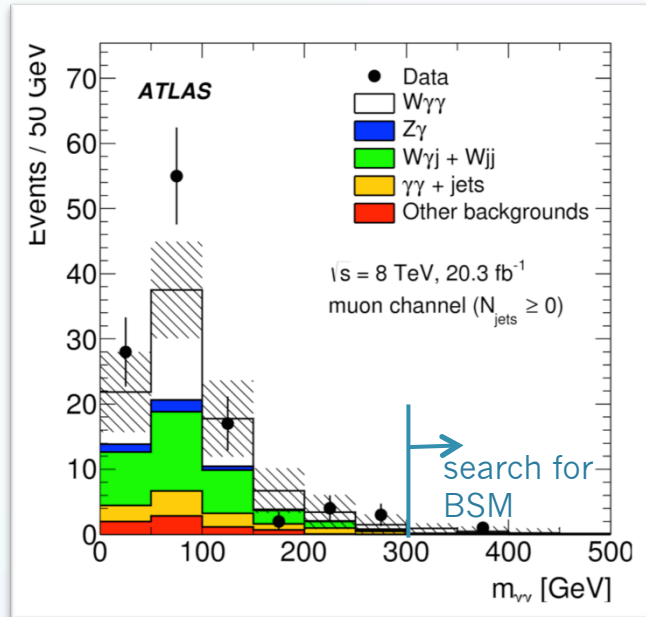
BDT to extract signal, most powerful input : centrality

arXiv:1910.09503
Submitted to PLB

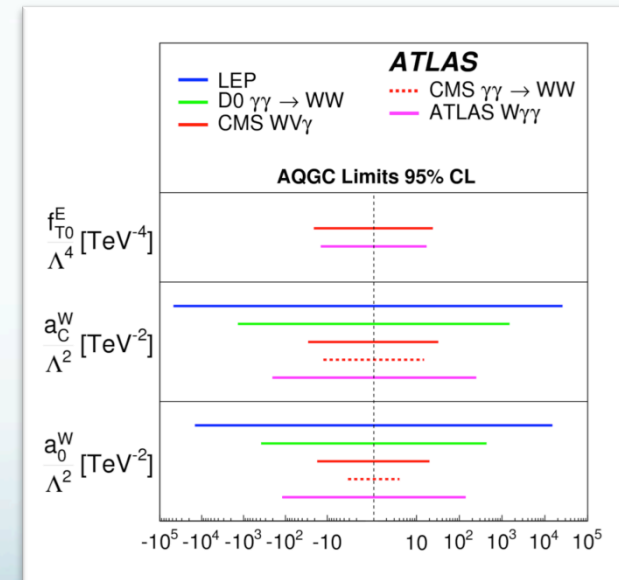
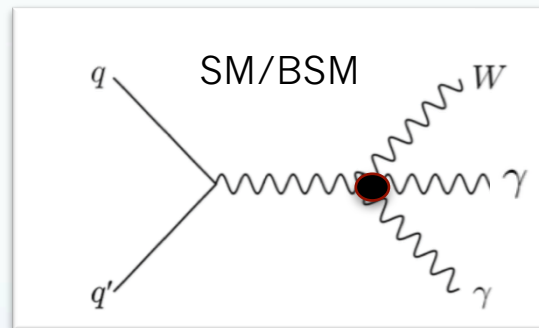
$$\mu_{Z\gamma jj-EW} = 1.00 \pm 0.19 \text{ (stat.)} \pm 0.13 \text{ (syst.)}^{+0.13}_{-0.10} \text{ (mod.)} = 1.00 \pm 0.26$$

Measuring interactions of four gauge bosons: 2) Tri-Boson production

First Triboson measurements: $W \gamma \gamma$



	σ^{fid} [fb]	σ^{MCFM} [fb]
Inclusive ($N_{\text{jet}} \geq 0$)		
$\mu\nu\gamma\gamma$	$7.1^{+1.3}_{-1.2}$ (stat.) ± 1.5 (syst.) ± 0.2 (lumi.)	2.90 ± 0.16
$e\nu\gamma\gamma$	$4.3^{+1.8}_{-1.6}$ (stat.) ± 1.9 (syst.) ± 0.2 (lumi.)	
$l\nu\gamma\gamma$	$6.1^{+1.1}_{-1.0}$ (stat.) ± 1.2 (syst.) ± 0.2 (lumi.)	
Exclusive ($N_{\text{jet}} = 0$)		
$\mu\nu\gamma\gamma$	3.5 ± 0.9 (stat.) $^{+1.1}_{-1.0}$ (syst.) ± 0.1 (lumi.)	1.88 ± 0.20
$e\nu\gamma\gamma$	$1.9^{+1.4}_{-1.1}$ (stat.) $^{+1.1}_{-1.2}$ (syst.) ± 0.1 (lumi.)	
$l\nu\gamma\gamma$	$2.9^{+0.8}_{-0.7}$ (stat.) $^{+1.0}_{-0.9}$ (syst.) ± 0.1 (lumi.)	



QGC in SM and BSM

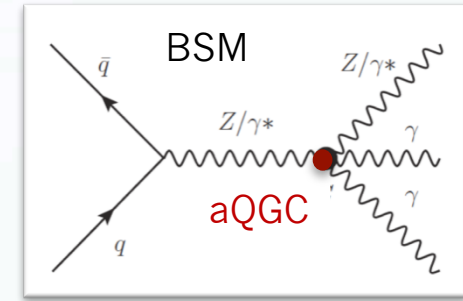
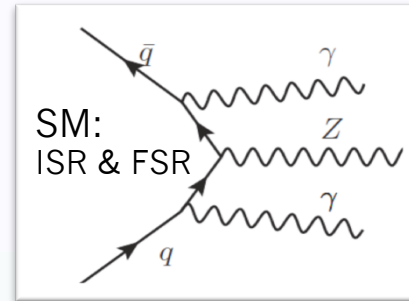
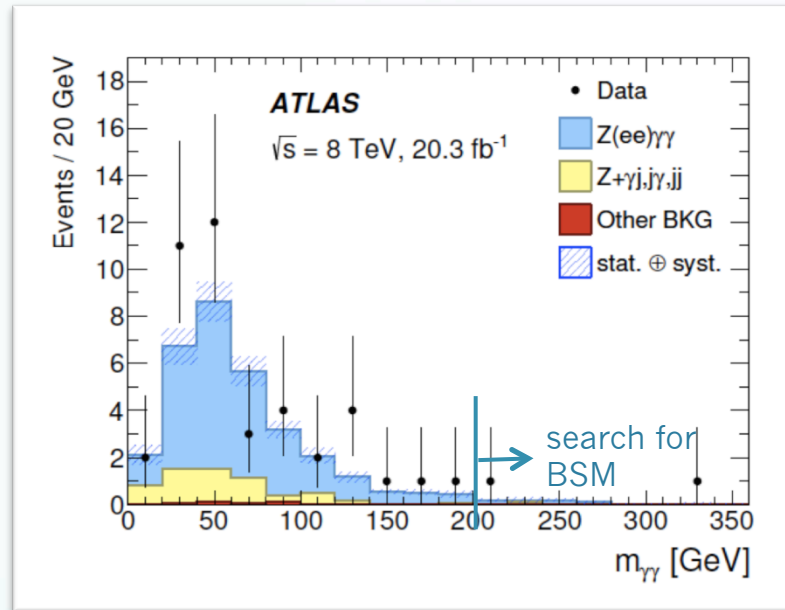
Backgrounds:

$W \gamma j, Wjj \text{ jets} \rightarrow \gamma$

Here: Phys. Rev. Lett. 115, 031802 (2015)

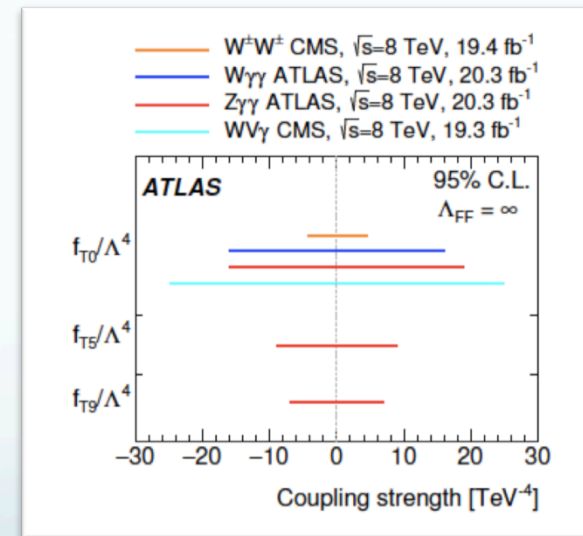
CMS paper: JHEP 10 (2017) 072

First Triboson measurements: $Z\gamma\gamma$



No neutral TGC
 or QGC in SM
 Only t-channel

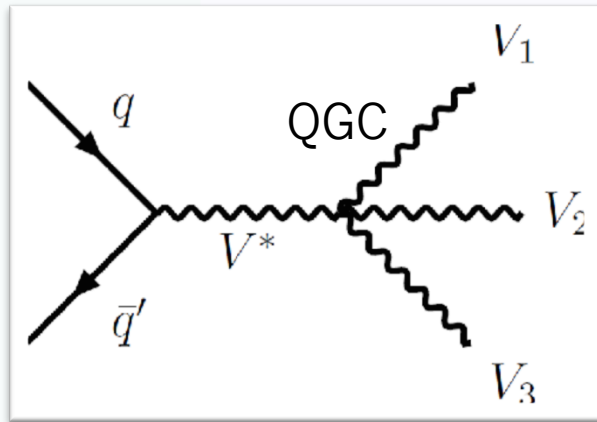
Channel	Measurement [fb]	MCFM Prediction [fb]
$e^+e^-\gamma\gamma$	$6.2^{+1.2}_{-1.1}(\text{stat.}) \pm 0.4(\text{syst.}) \pm 0.1(\text{lumi.})$	
$\mu^+\mu^-\gamma\gamma$	$3.83^{+0.95}_{-0.85}(\text{stat.})^{+0.48}_{-0.47}(\text{syst.}) \pm 0.07(\text{lumi.})$	$3.70^{+0.21}_{-0.11}$
$\ell^+\ell^-\gamma\gamma$	$5.07^{+0.73}_{-0.68}(\text{stat.})^{+0.41}_{-0.38}(\text{syst.}) \pm 0.10(\text{lumi.})$	
$\nu\bar{\nu}\gamma\gamma$	$2.5^{+1.0}_{-0.9}(\text{stat.}) \pm 1.1(\text{syst.}) \pm 0.1(\text{lumi.})$	$0.737^{+0.039}_{-0.032}$



Here: Phys. Rev. D 93, 112002 (2016)
 CMS paper: JHEP 10 (2017) 072

Production of 3 massive vector bosons

Production of 3 heavy gauge bosons

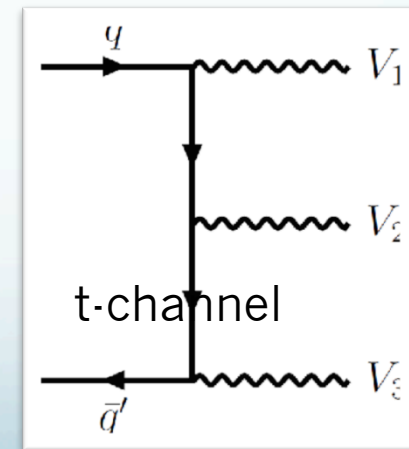
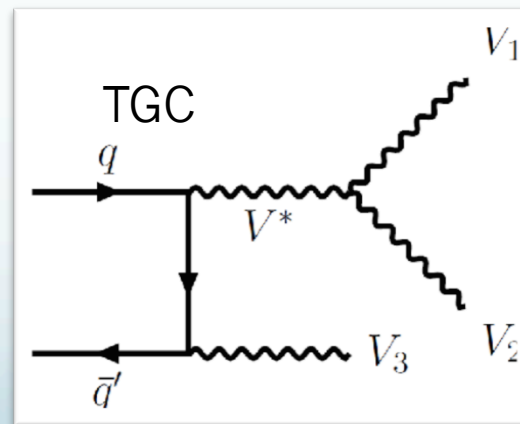
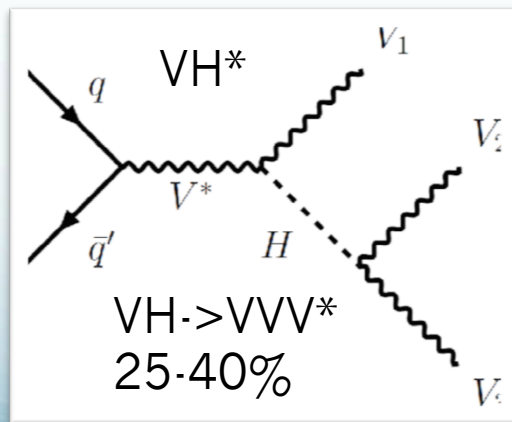


Simulation:

- VVV: Sherpa 2.2.2
- WH \rightarrow WWW* Powheg+Pythia8
- WH \rightarrow WZZ*, ZH \rightarrow ZWW*: Pythia8

Total cross section:

WWW: 0.50 pb, WWZ: 0.29 pb
uncertainty: 10%



Production of 3 heavy gauge bosons

WWW \rightarrow $l^\pm\nu+l^\pm\nu+qq$ or $lv+lv+lv$ no SFOS: reject backgrounds with Z

WWZ \rightarrow $lv+qq+l$ or $ev+ev+l$ / $\mu\nu+\mu\nu+l$ / **$ev+\mu\nu+l$**

WZZ \rightarrow $lv+qq+l$ or $qq+l+l$

Here: arXiv:1903.10415, subm to PLB
CMS: search for WWW in 2015/16 data: PRD 100 (2019) 012004

Production of 3 heavy gauge bosons

WWW	1) → $l^\pm\nu+l^\pm\nu+qq$ or $lv+lv+lv$	2) no SFOS: reject backgrounds with Z
WWZ	→ $lv+qq+l\bar{l}$ or $ev+ev+l\bar{l} / \mu\nu+\mu\nu+l\bar{l} / \mathbf{ev+\mu\nu+l\bar{l}}$	
WZZ	3) → $lv+qq+l\bar{l}$ or $qq+l\bar{l}+l\bar{l}$	4)

Here: arXiv:1903.10415, subm to PLB
 CMS: search for WWW in 2015/16 data: PRD 100 (2019) 012004

Production of 3 heavy gauge bosons

WWW	1) \rightarrow	$l^\pm\nu+l^\pm\nu+qq$	or	$lv+lv+lv$	2) no SFOS: reject backgrounds with Z
WWZ	\rightarrow	$lv+qq+ll$	or	$ev+ev+ll / \mu\nu+\mu\nu+ll / ev+\mu\nu+ll$	
WZZ	3) \rightarrow	$lv+qq+ll$	or	$qq+ll+ll$	4)

→ Signatures:

- 1) WWW \rightarrow **ll+2jets**: **2SS leptons+2jets**, binned in $m(jj)$
- 2) WWW \rightarrow 3l: **1 inclusive bin**
- 3) WWZ \rightarrow 3l+jets: 3 BDTs: 3l+1/2/3jets:
- 4) WWZ \rightarrow 4l (+jets): 3 BDTs: Z + SF ll off-shell / on-shell / **Z+DF ll**

nearly no WZ/ZZ bkg

→ **Combined fit of all channels: 186 bins**

Data set used: 2015+2016+2017: 80/fb

Here: arXiv:1903.10415, subm to PLB
 CMS: search for WWW in 2015/16 data: PRD 100 (2019) 012004

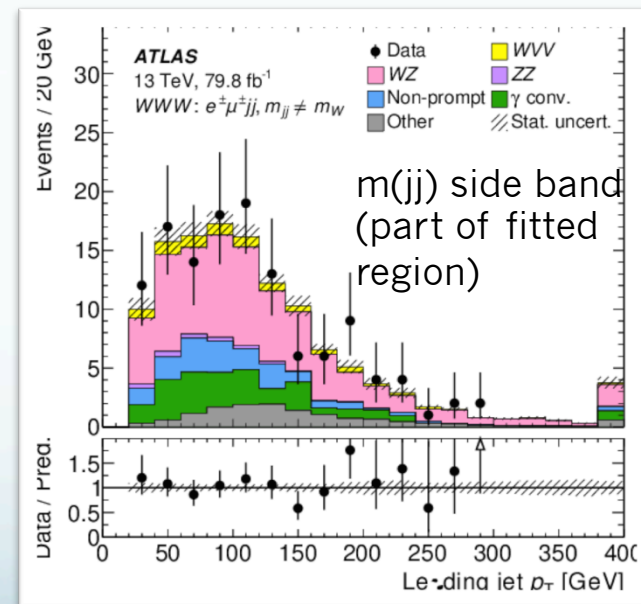
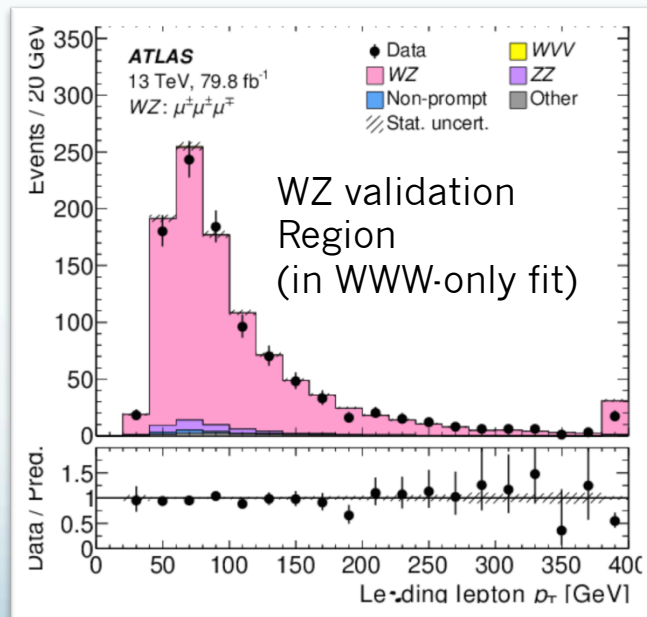
WWW selection

	$WWW \rightarrow \ell\nu\ell\nu qq$	$WWW \rightarrow \ell\nu\ell\nu\ell\nu$
Lepton	Two leptons with $p_T > 27(20) \text{ GeV}$ and one same-sign lepton pair	Three leptons with $p_T > 27(20,20) \text{ GeV}$ and no same-flavour opposite-sign lepton pairs
$m_{\ell\ell}$	$40 < m_{\ell\ell} < 400 \text{ GeV}$	–
Jets	At least two jets with $p_T > 30(20) \text{ GeV}$ and $ \eta < 2.5$	–
m_{jj}	$m_{jj} < 300 \text{ GeV}$	–
$\Delta\eta_{jj}$	$ \Delta\eta_{jj} < 1.5$	–
E_T^{miss}	$E_T^{\text{miss}} > 55 \text{ GeV}$ (only for ee)	–
Z boson veto	$m_{ee} < 80 \text{ GeV}$ or $m_{ee} > 100 \text{ GeV}$ (only for ee and μee)	
Lepton veto	No additional lepton with $p_T > 7 \text{ GeV}$ and $ \eta < 2.5$	
b -jet veto	No b -jets with $p_T > 25 \text{ GeV}$ and $ \eta < 2.5$	

WWW \rightarrow $l^\pm\nu+l^\pm\nu+qq$ or $l\nu+l\nu+l\nu$ no SFOS: reject backgrounds with Z

WWW: backgrounds

- Dominant WZ \rightarrow $l\nu ll+jets$ (II+2jets), $l\nu \tau \tau$ (III)
- \rightarrow from MC, Jet multiplicity reweighted
- Non-prompt: mostly from $t\bar{t}$: sample with one fake lepton
- fake factor from b-tagged CR
- Photon conversion in $V \gamma jj$: sample with photon-like electron
- fake factor from $Z \rightarrow \mu\mu \gamma$

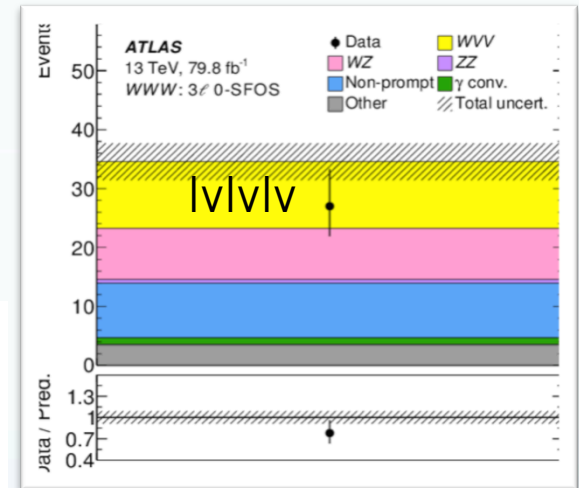
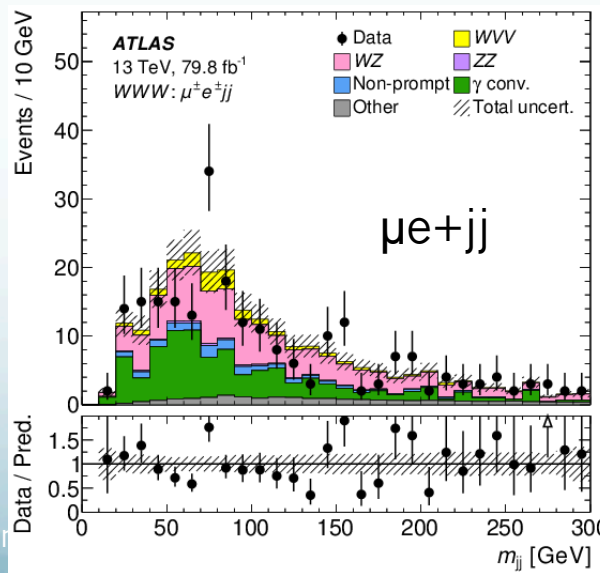
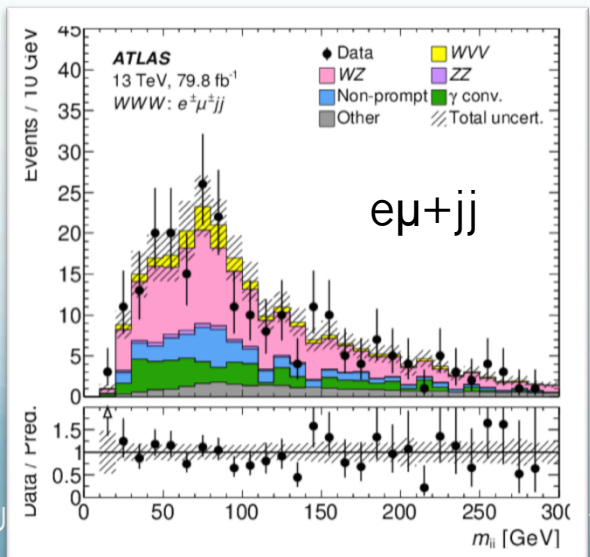
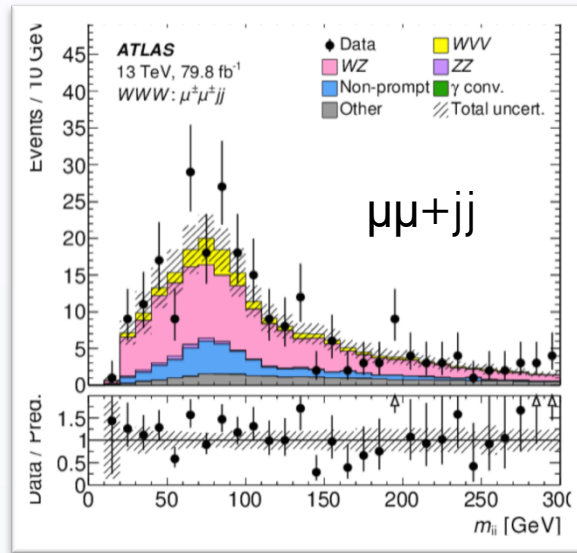
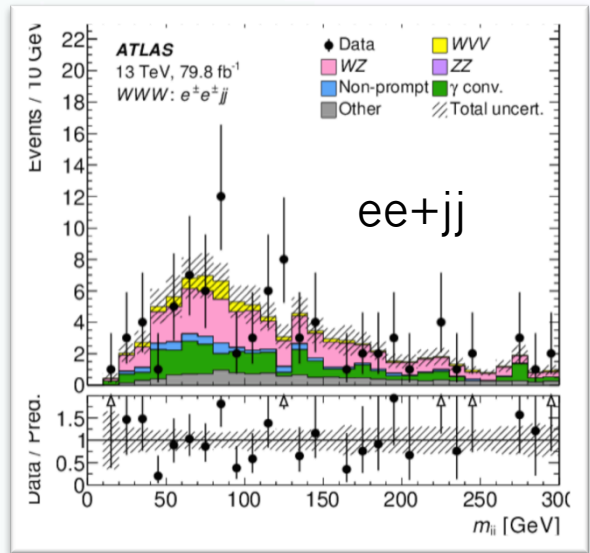


WW: backgrounds

- Dominant WZ \rightarrow $l\nu l + \text{jets}$ ($ll + 2\text{jets}$), $l\nu \tau \tau$ (ll)
- \rightarrow from MC, Jet multiplicity reweighted
- Non-prompt: mostly from $t\bar{t}$: sample with one fake lepton
- fake factor from b-tagged CR
- Photon conversion in $V \gamma jj$: sample with photon-like electron
- fake factor from $Z \rightarrow \mu\mu \gamma$

	ee	$e\mu$	μe	$\mu\mu$	$\mu ee + e\mu\mu$
WW	9.9 ± 3.3	26 ± 9	23 ± 8	30 ± 10	15 ± 5
WZ	37.4 ± 2.2	121 ± 6	96 ± 5	119 ± 6	8.6 ± 0.5
ZZ	0.46 ± 0.05	5.11 ± 0.25	3.44 ± 0.18	4.12 ± 0.24	0.69 ± 0.03
Non-prompt	6.1 ± 3.0	35 ± 5	17 ± 9	37 ± 7	9.4 ± 1.5
γ conv.	20.9 ± 1.9	35.0 ± 3.1	76 ± 7	-	1.06 ± 0.11
Other	12.9 ± 1.0	25.7 ± 1.7	20.3 ± 1.3	25.3 ± 1.6	3.5 ± 0.4
Total	88 ± 4	249 ± 9	237 ± 10	216 ± 9	38 ± 4
Data	87	239	235	237	27

WWW: $l+l+2j$ prefit distributions



WVZ selections

	$WVZ \rightarrow lvqqll$	$WVZ \rightarrow l\nu l\nu ll / qqllll$
Z boson	At least one OS lepton pair with $ m_{ll} - 91.2 \text{ GeV} < 10 \text{ GeV}$	
Low mass veto	$m_{ll} > 12 \text{ GeV}$ for any OS lepton pair	
b-jet veto	No b-jets with $p_T > 25 \text{ GeV}$ and $ \eta < 2.5$	
Leptons	One additional nominal lepton	One additional OS lepton pair; third and fourth lepton nominal
H_T	$H_T > 200 \text{ GeV}$	-

WWZ $\rightarrow lv+qq+ll$ or $ev+ev+ll / \mu\nu+\mu\nu+ll / \mathbf{ev+\mu\nu+ll}$

WZZ $\rightarrow lv+qq+ll$ or $qq+ll+ll$

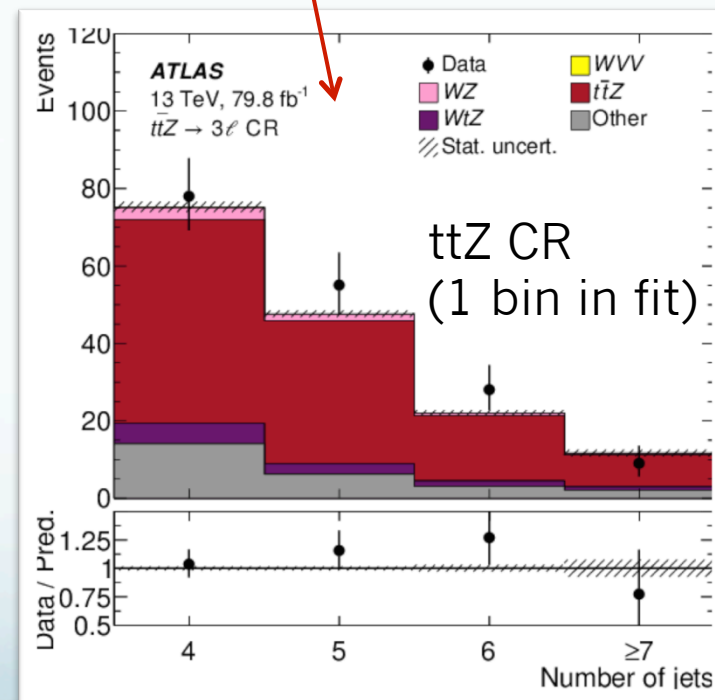
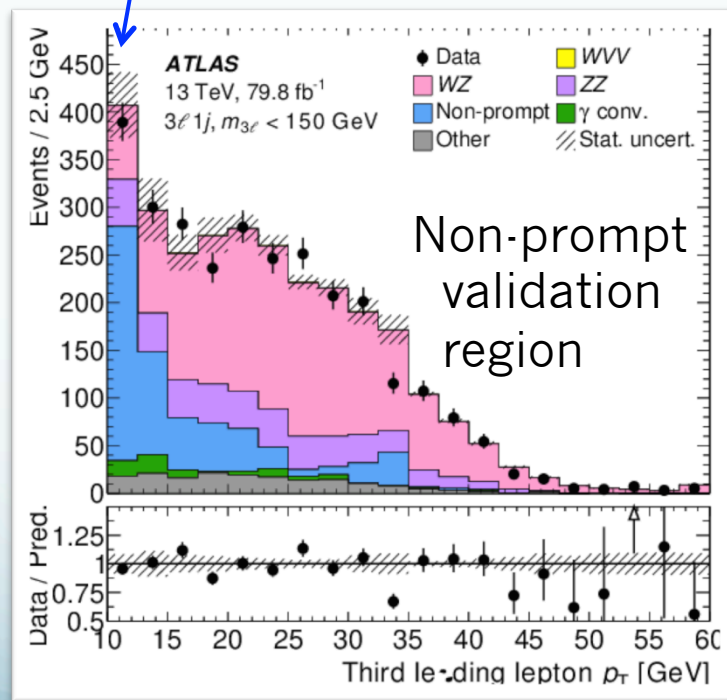
WVZ backgrounds

- All backgrounds estimated from MC
- Dominant: ZZ (4l channels), WZ (3l channels):
 → MC jet multiplicity reweighted

	4 l -DF	4 l -SF-Z	4 l -SF-noZ	3 l -1j	3 l -2j	3 l -3j	$t\bar{t}$ Z CR
WVZ	9.6 ± 3.5	5.0 ± 1.8	10 ± 4	62 ± 23	85 ± 30	84 ± 30	-
WZ	1.11 ± 0.13	-	1.08 ± 0.14	2580 ± 80	1830 ± 60	1110 ± 50	5.7 ± 0.4
ZZ	6.7 ± 0.4	933 ± 28	310 ± 10	344 ± 12	182 ± 13	98 ± 12	0.58 ± 0.06
$t\bar{t}$ Z	5.1 ± 0.5	0.55 ± 0.08	4.5 ± 0.5	7.6 ± 1.1	22.6 ± 2.5	82 ± 8	122 ± 9
t WZ	1.9 ± 0.4	0.23 ± 0.10	1.6 ± 0.4	4.2 ± 0.9	11.2 ± 2.2	20 ± 4	10.3 ± 0.8
Non-prompt	-	-	0.18 ± 0.12	130 ± 50	77 ± 28	59 ± 24	0.47 ± 0.18
γ conv.	-	-	-	42 ± 8	32 ± 7	9.6 ± 3.4	0.4 ± 0.6
Other	0.4 ± 0.4	1.8 ± 1.1	1.0 ± 0.7	200 ± 15	182 ± 16	120 ± 10	24.4 ± 2.5
Total	24.8 ± 3.5	941 ± 27	329 ± 10	3370 ± 70	2430 ± 40	1580 ± 40	160 ± 10
Data	28	912	360	3351	2438	1572	170

WVZ backgrounds

- All backgrounds estimated from MC
- Dominant: ZZ (4l channels), WZ (3l channels):
 → MC jet multiplicity reweighted
- **ttZ**: CR without HT cut, 3l+4jets (at least 2b tags), added to fit (1bin)
- **Non-prompt**: WZ+jets, Z+jets: validated in region w/o HT cut, low pt(l3)

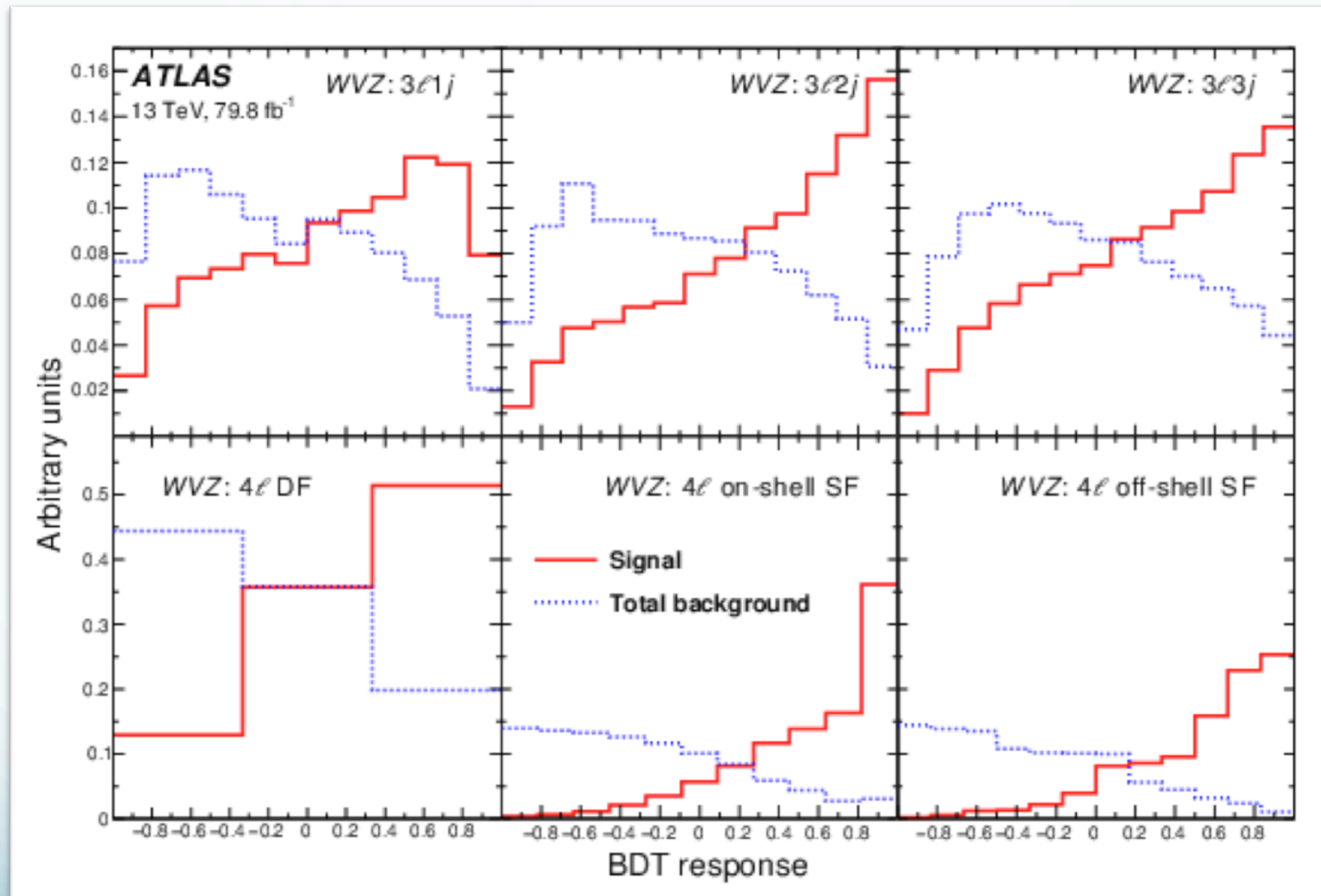


WVZ BDTs

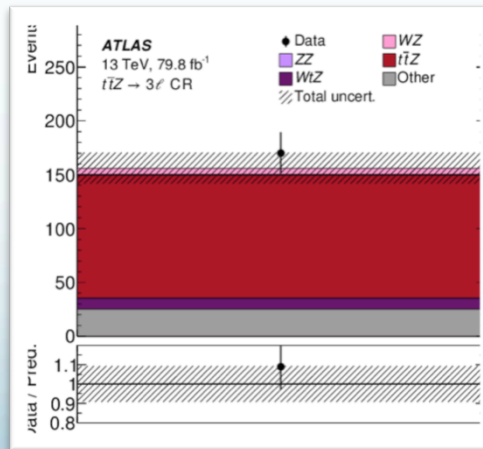
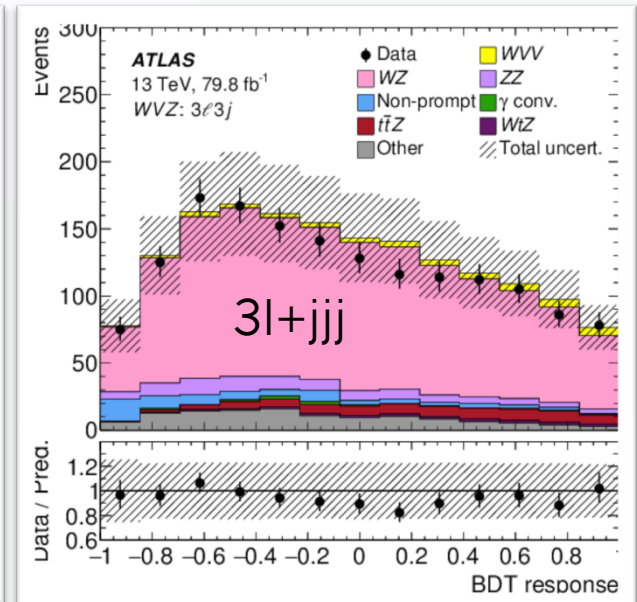
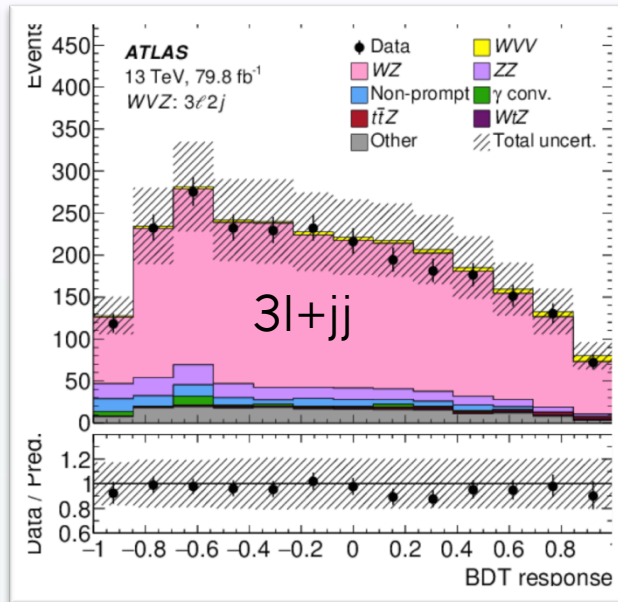
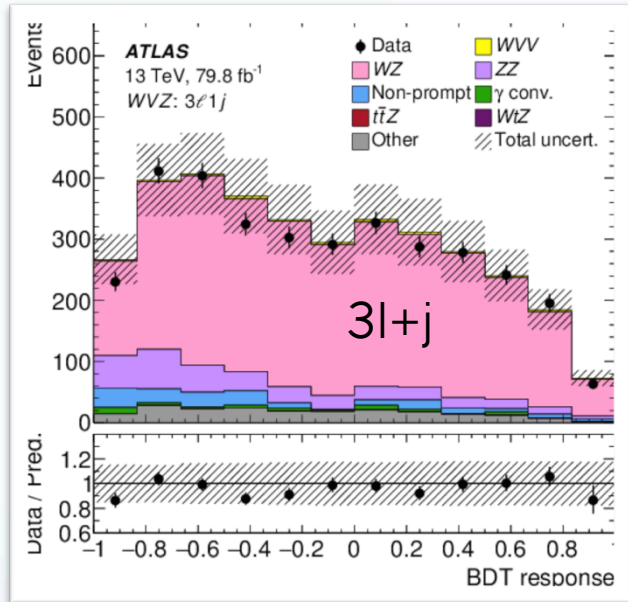
Variable	3 ℓ -1]	3 ℓ -2]	3 ℓ -3]	4 ℓ DF	4 ℓ SF on-shell	4 ℓ SF off-shell
$p_T(\ell_1)$	x	x				
$p_T(\ell_2)$	x	x	x			
$p_T(\ell_3)$	x	x	x			
Sum of $p_T(\ell)$	x	x	x			
$m_{\ell_1\ell_2}$	x	x				
$m_{\ell_1\ell_3}$	x	x				
$m_{\ell_2\ell_3}$	x	x				
$m_{\ell\ell}$ of best Z					x	x
$m_{\ell\ell}$ of other leptons				x	x	x
$m_{3\ell}$	x	x	x			
$m_{4\ell}$				x	x	x
Sum of lepton charges	x	x	x			
$p_T(j_1)$	x	x				
$p_T(j_2)$		x	x			
Sum of $p_T(j)$			x			
Number of jets			x	x	x	x
$m_{j_1j_2}$		x				
$m_{T(W_\ell)}$		x				
m_{jj} of best W			x			
Smallest m_{jj}			x			
E_T^{miss}		x	x	x	x	x
H_T	x	x			x	x
Leptonic H_T				x		
Hadronic H_T				x		
Invariant mass of all leptons, jets and E_T^{miss}	x		x			
Invariant mass of the best Z leptons and j_1	x					

1 BDT per
signal region

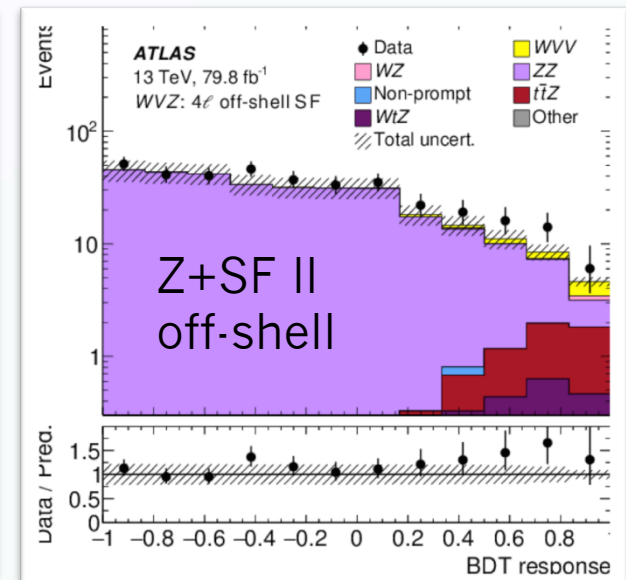
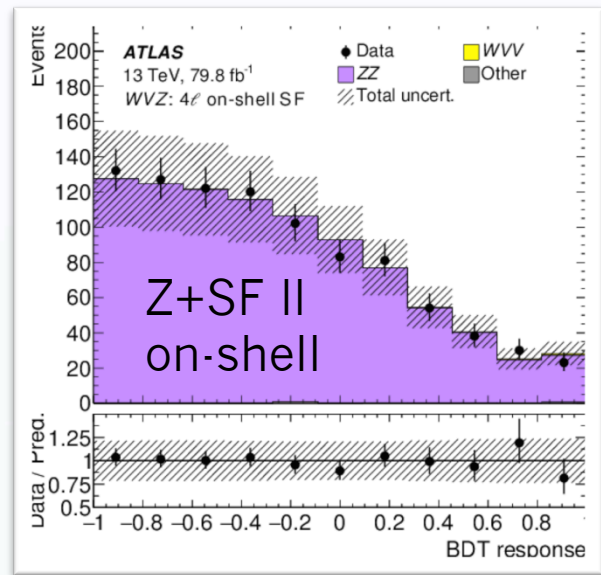
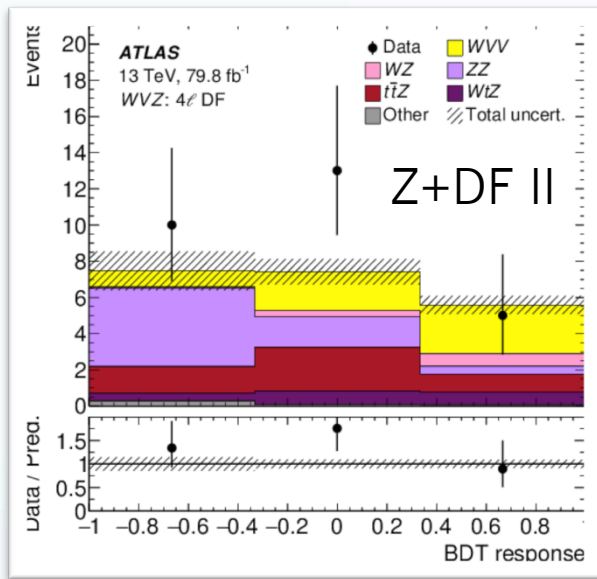
WVZ BDTs



WVZ prefit distributions: 3l +jets

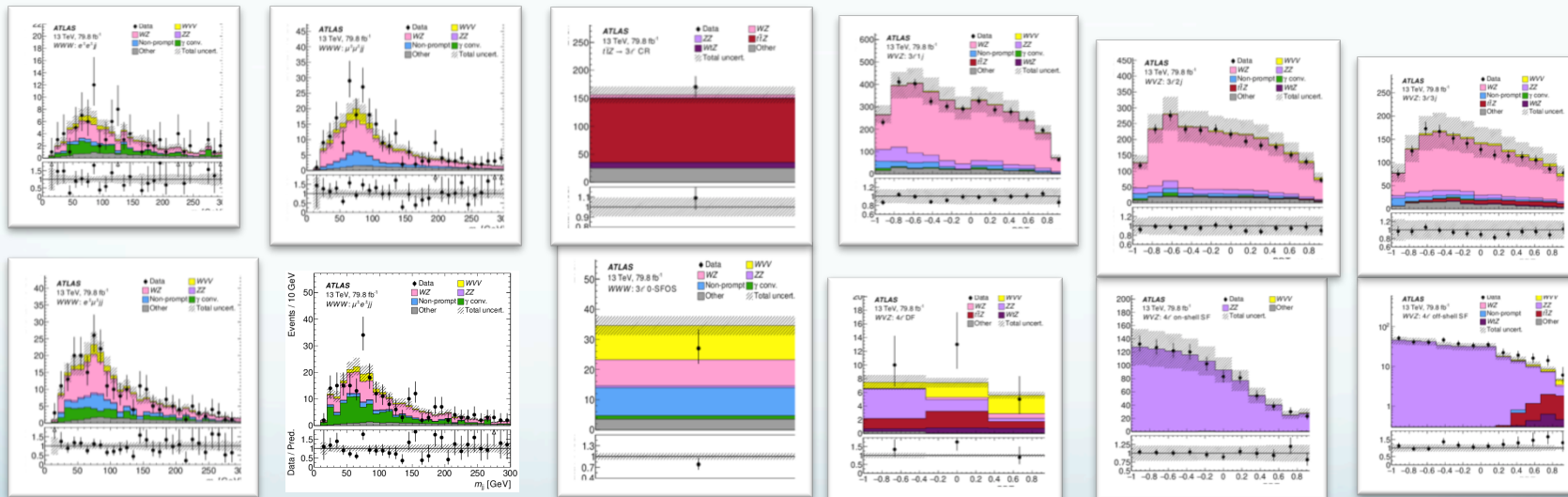


WVZ prefit distributions: 4l channels



Global fit

- Profile LLH: 186 bins in 12 regions
- Common signal strength μ fitted for all VVV processes
- Simulated backgrounds: 10%-40% normalisation uncertainty priors
- Shape uncertainties: alternate samples, fac/ren scale uncertainties
- Stat & syst uncertainties on data-driven backgrounds
- Experimental uncertainties on signal & background samples
- Signal shape uncertainties: fac/ren scale, PDF, matching



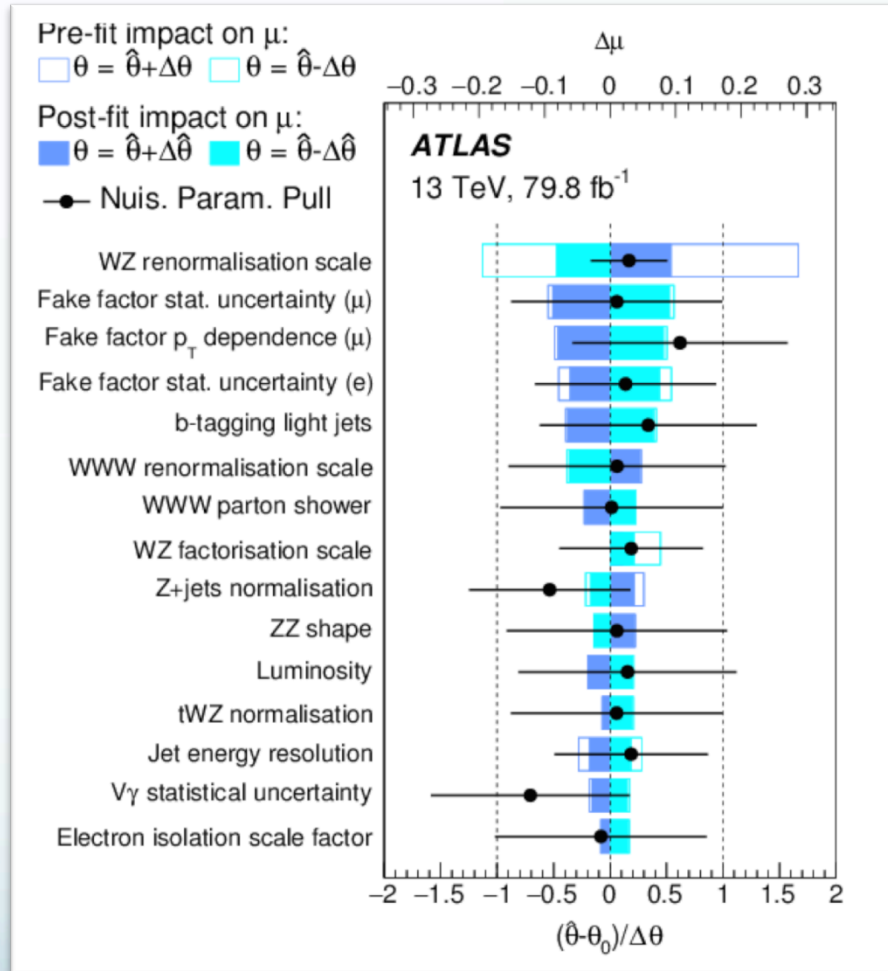
... additional WWW-only (incl WZ CR) and WWZ-only fits

Global fit: uncertainties

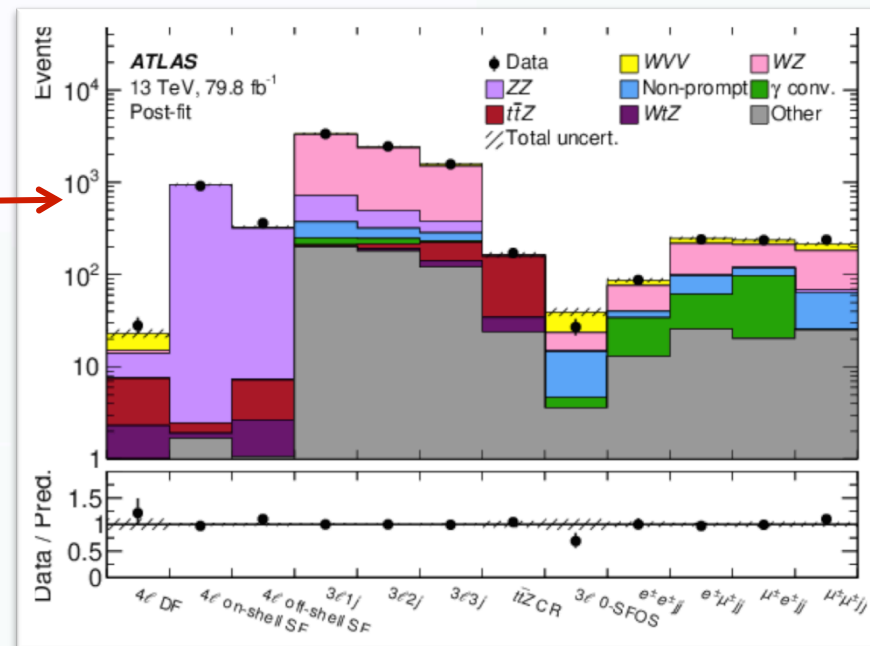
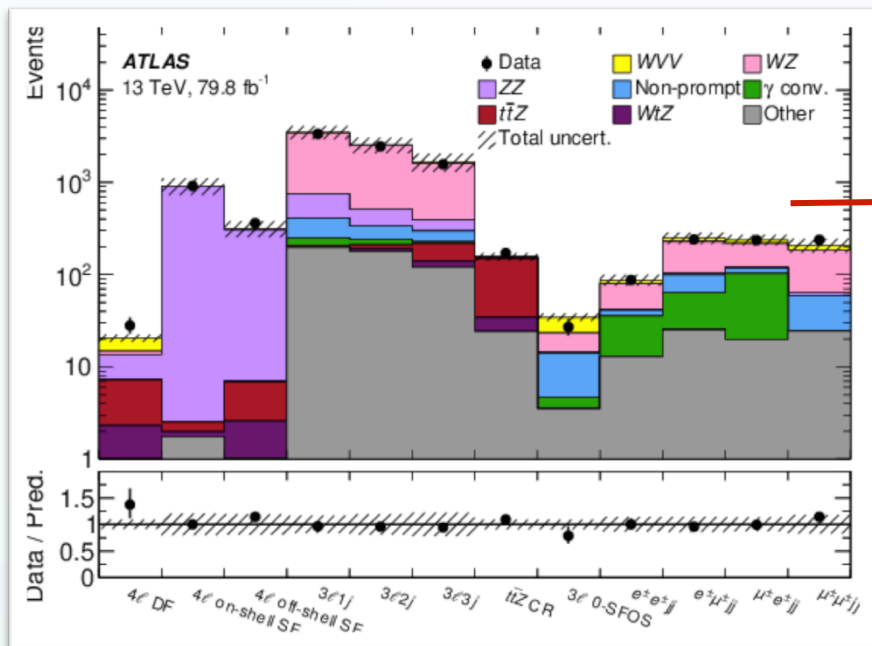
Uncertainty source	$\Delta\mu_{VVV}$	
Data-driven	+0.14	-0.14
Theory	+0.15	-0.13
Instrumental	+0.12	-0.09
MC stat. uncertainty	+0.06	-0.04
Generators	+0.04	-0.03
Total systematic uncertainty	+0.30	-0.27

Largest post-fit impact on μ :

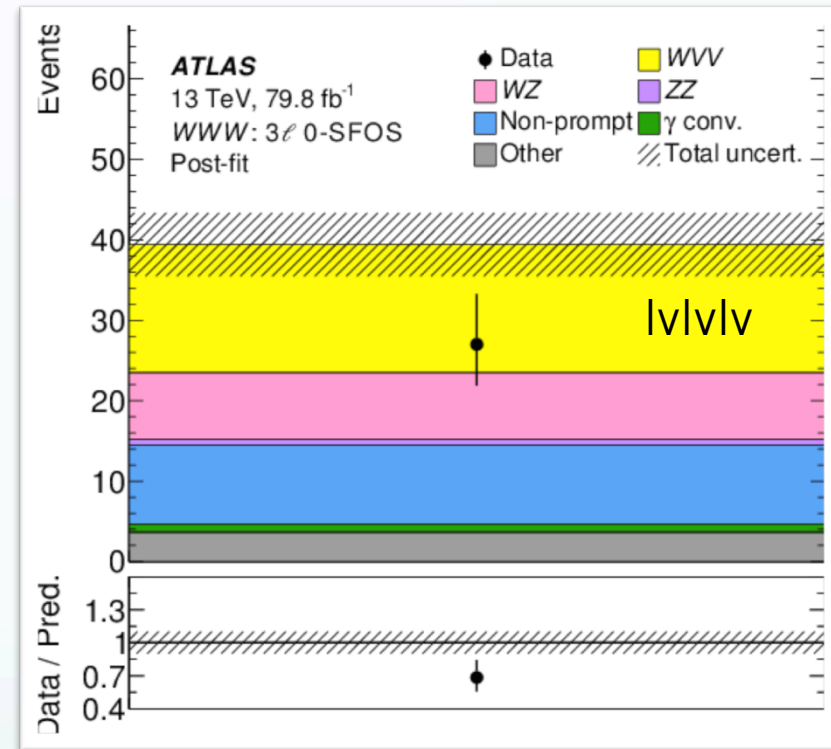
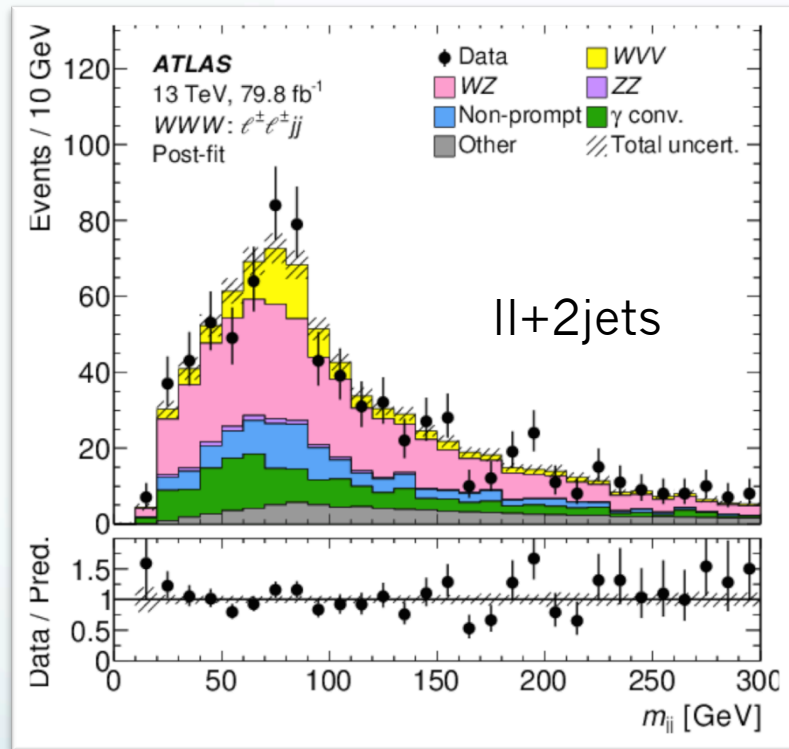
- non-prompt background
- WZ/ZZ shape (constrained in fit)
- VVV modeling



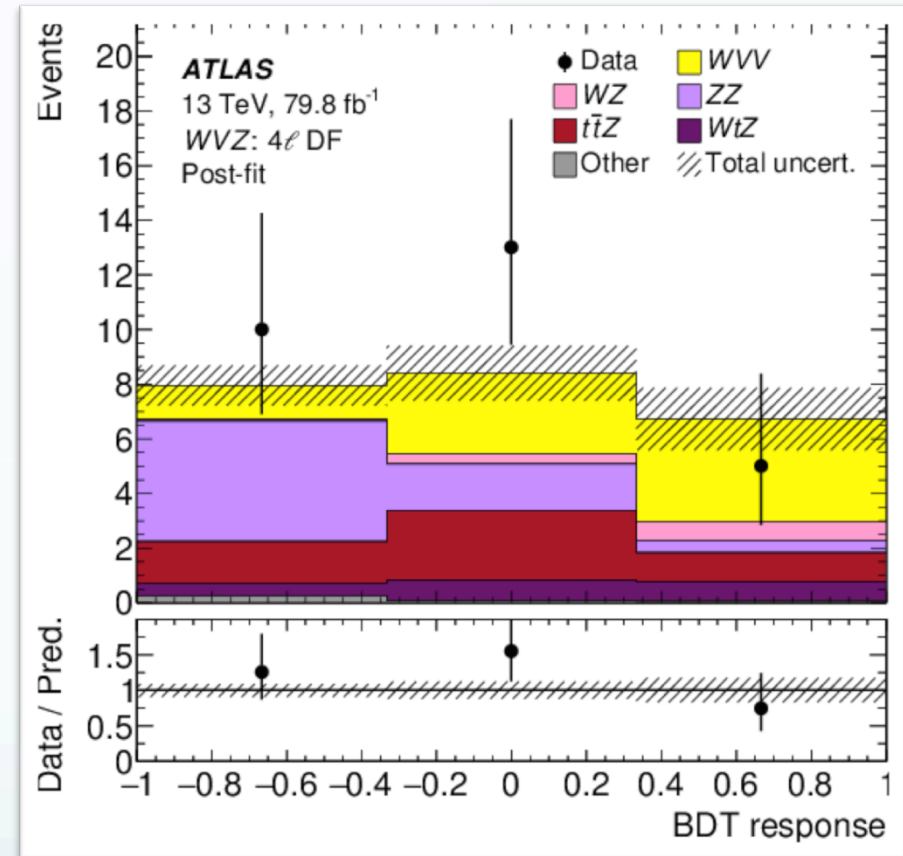
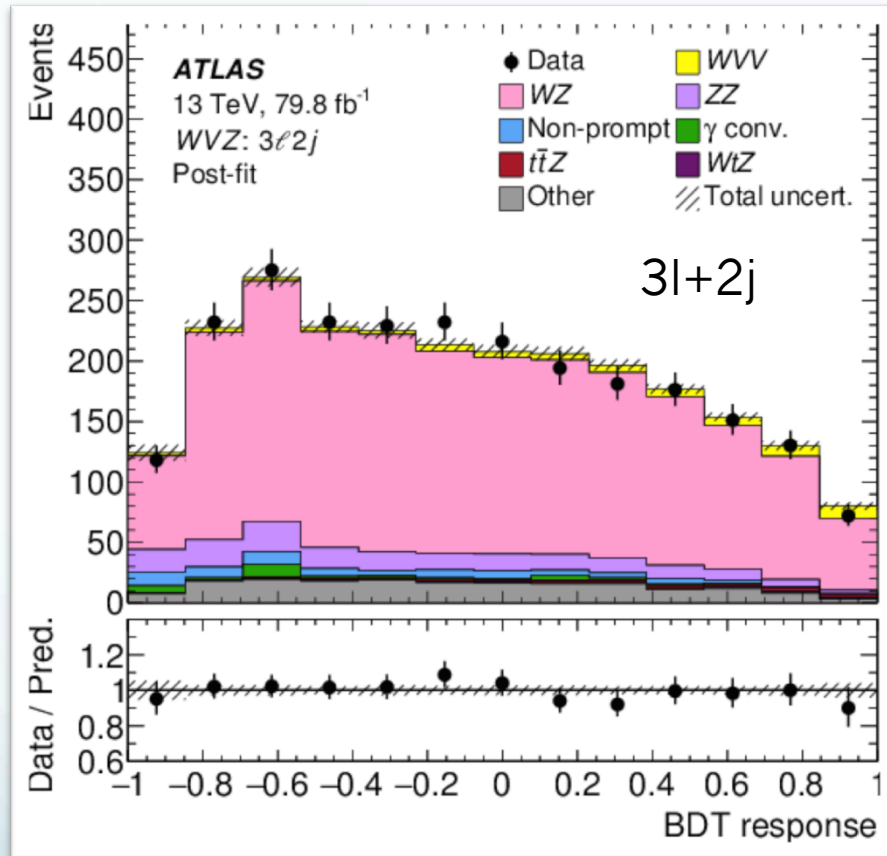
Global fit: summary



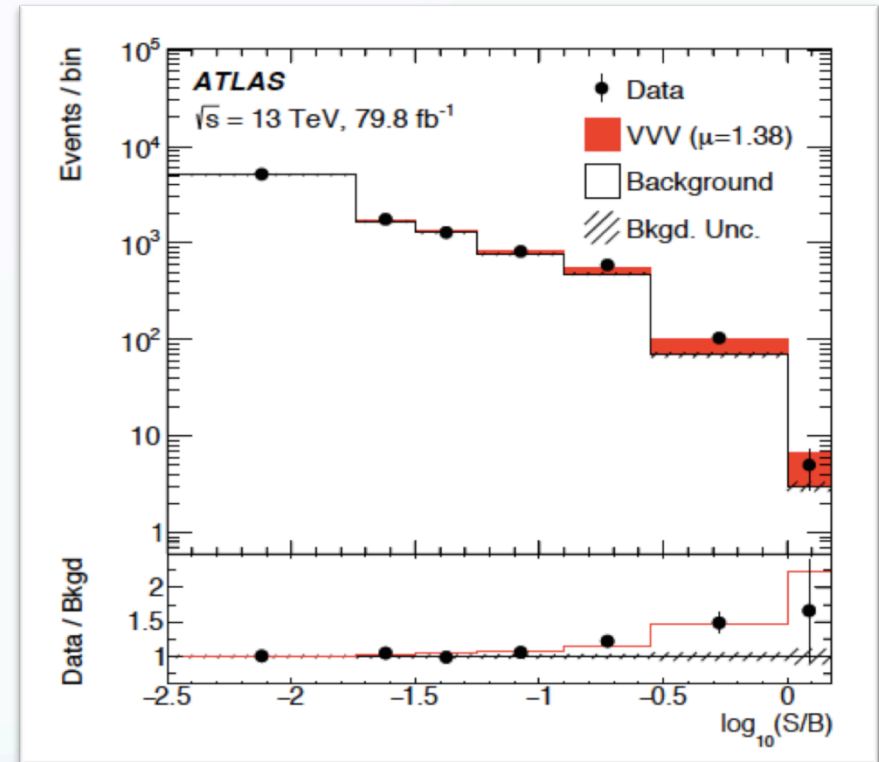
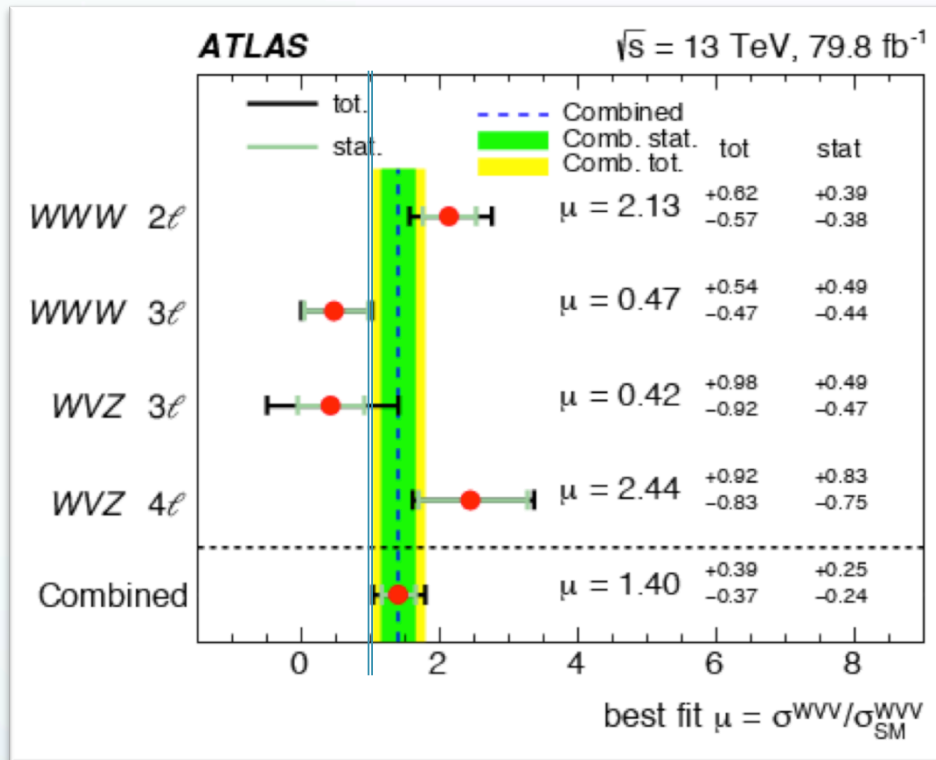
Global fit: post-fit distributions WWW



Global fit: post-fit distributions WVZ



Signal strength



Signal strength compatible with SM expectation

Data stat unc and syst unc
At the same level

Events sorted according to S/B of the final discriminant \rightarrow accumulation of data in bins with high S/B

Significance

First evidence for the joint production of 3 heavy gauge bosons

Decay channel	Significance	
	Observed	Expected
<i>WWW</i> combined	3.2σ	2.4σ
$WWW \rightarrow \ell\nu\ell\nu qq$	4.0σ	1.7σ
$WWW \rightarrow \ell\nu\ell\nu\ell\nu$	1.0σ	2.0σ
<i>WVZ</i> combined	3.2σ	2.0σ
$WVZ \rightarrow \ell\nu qq\ell\ell$	0.5σ	1.0σ
$WVZ \rightarrow \ell\nu\ell\nu\ell\ell / qq\ell\ell\ell\ell$	3.5σ	1.8σ
<i>WVV</i> combined	4.1σ	3.1σ

Fiducial cross sections

Fitted signal strengths from individual WWW and WWZ fits are converted into fiducial cross sections using the theoretical NLO cross sections from the signal samples.

Assuming SM cross section for WZZ.

Post-fit uncertainties from fit except signal normalisation.

$$\sigma_{WWW} = 0.65^{+0.16}_{-0.15} \text{ (stat.) }^{+0.16}_{-0.14} \text{ (syst.) pb}$$

$$\sigma_{WWZ} = 0.55 \pm 0.14 \text{ (stat.) }^{+0.15}_{-0.13} \text{ (syst.) pb}$$

Stat and syst uncertainties contribute equally

Expected σ_{WWW} : 0.50 ± 0.05 pb, σ_{WWZ} : 0.29 ± 0.03 pb

Summary

- ◆ First evidence for the production of 3 heavy gauge bosons.
 - ◆ Dominated by WWW and WWZ channels.
 - ◆ Most sensitive channels: WWW: ss ll+2jets, WVZ: Z+DF lepton pair
 - ◆ Dominant backgrounds from WZ and ZZ
 - ◆ Dominant syst uncertainties from WZ/ZZ shapes and non-prompt bkg
 - ◆ Currently equal contributions from stat and syst uncertainty
- Expect improvement using the full Run2 data set of 139/fb

Parametrizing new physics

EFT approach

$$\mathcal{L}^{\text{eff.}} = \mathcal{L}^{\text{SM}} + \sum_i \frac{c_6^i}{\Lambda^2} \mathcal{O}_6^i + \sum_i \frac{c_8^i}{\Lambda^4} \mathcal{O}_8^i + \dots$$

Only applicable for scales $\ll \Lambda$

Λ : scale of new physics
SM: $\Lambda \rightarrow \infty$

Fermi theory of
the 21st century

Example: Operators for WWV:

CP conserving:

$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{O}_{WWW} &= \text{Tr}[W_{\mu\nu} W^{\nu\rho} W_{\rho}^{\mu}] \\ \mathcal{O}_W &= (D_{\mu}\Phi)^{\dagger} W^{\mu\nu} (D_{\nu}\Phi) \\ \mathcal{O}_B &= (D_{\mu}\Phi)^{\dagger} B^{\mu\nu} (D_{\nu}\Phi)\end{aligned}$$

In practice,
we constrain
 c_i/Λ^2

C/P violating:

$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{O}_{\tilde{W}WW} &= \text{Tr}[\tilde{W}_{\mu\nu} W^{\nu\rho} W_{\rho}^{\mu}] \\ \mathcal{O}_{\tilde{W}} &= (D_{\mu}\Phi)^{\dagger} \tilde{W}^{\mu\nu} (D_{\nu}\Phi)\end{aligned}$$

- Observes the symmetries of the Standard Model
- Higher dimensional terms are automatically suppressed by $1/\Lambda^2$
- Perturbative expansion in $1/\Lambda^2$ possible, renormalizable

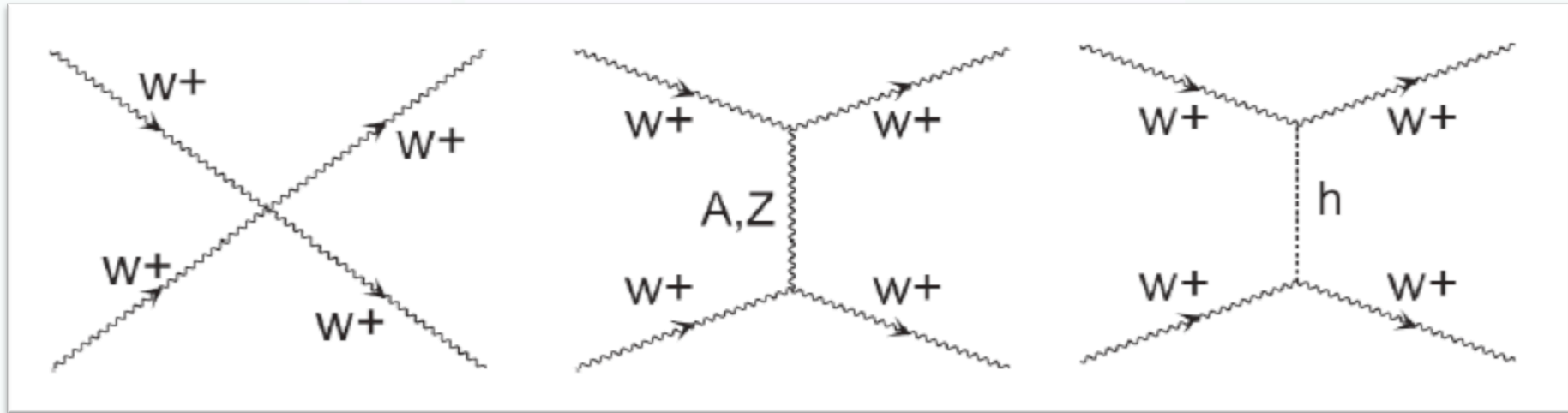
Parametrizing new physics

Quartic Gauge couplings:

- Dim6 and Dim8 operators
- Dim 6 operators already constrained by TGC constraints
- Independent: Dim8 operators:

$$\begin{aligned}
 O_{S,0} &= [(D_\mu \Phi)^\dagger D_\nu \Phi] \times [(D^\mu \Phi)^\dagger D^\nu \Phi] \\
 O_{S,1} &= [(D_\mu \Phi)^\dagger D^\mu \Phi] \times [(D_\nu \Phi)^\dagger D^\nu \Phi] \\
 O_{S,2} &= [(D_\mu \Phi)^\dagger D_\nu \Phi] \times [(D^\nu \Phi)^\dagger D^\mu \Phi] \\
 O_{M,0} &= \text{Tr} \left[\hat{W}_{\mu\nu} \hat{W}^{\mu\nu} \right] \times \left[(D_\beta \Phi)^\dagger D^\beta \Phi \right] \\
 O_{M,1} &= \text{Tr} \left[\hat{W}_{\mu\nu} \hat{W}^{\nu\beta} \right] \times \left[(D_\beta \Phi)^\dagger D^\mu \Phi \right] \\
 O_{M,2} &= \left[\hat{B}_{\mu\nu} \hat{B}^{\mu\nu} \right] \times \left[(D_\beta \Phi)^\dagger D^\beta \Phi \right] \\
 O_{M,3} &= \left[\hat{B}_{\mu\nu} \hat{B}^{\nu\beta} \right] \times \left[(D_\beta \Phi)^\dagger D^\mu \Phi \right] \\
 O_{M,4} &= \left[(D_\mu \Phi)^\dagger \hat{W}_{\beta\nu} D^\mu \Phi \right] \times \hat{B}^{\beta\nu} \\
 O_{M,5} &= \left[(D_\mu \Phi)^\dagger \hat{W}_{\beta\nu} D^\nu \Phi \right] \times \hat{B}^{\beta\mu} (+h.c.) \\
 O_{M,7} &= \left[(D_\mu \Phi)^\dagger \hat{W}_{\beta\nu} \hat{W}^{\beta\mu} D^\nu \Phi \right] \\
 O_{T,0} &= \text{Tr} \left[\hat{W}_{\mu\nu} \hat{W}^{\mu\nu} \right] \times \text{Tr} \left[\hat{W}_{\alpha\beta} \hat{W}^{\alpha\beta} \right] \\
 O_{T,1} &= \text{Tr} \left[\hat{W}_{\alpha\nu} \hat{W}^{\mu\beta} \right] \times \text{Tr} \left[\hat{W}_{\mu\beta} \hat{W}^{\alpha\nu} \right] \\
 O_{T,2} &= \text{Tr} \left[\hat{W}_{\alpha\mu} \hat{W}^{\mu\beta} \right] \times \text{Tr} \left[\hat{W}_{\beta\nu} \hat{W}^{\nu\alpha} \right] \\
 O_{T,5} &= \text{Tr} \left[\hat{W}_{\mu\nu} \hat{W}^{\mu\nu} \right] \times \hat{B}_{\alpha\beta} \hat{B}^{\alpha\beta} \\
 O_{T,6} &= \text{Tr} \left[\hat{W}_{\alpha\nu} \hat{W}^{\mu\beta} \right] \times \hat{B}_{\mu\beta} \hat{B}^{\alpha\nu} \\
 O_{T,7} &= \text{Tr} \left[\hat{W}_{\alpha\mu} \hat{W}^{\mu\beta} \right] \times \hat{B}_{\beta\nu} \hat{B}^{\nu\alpha} \\
 O_{T,8} &= \hat{B}_{\mu\nu} \hat{B}^{\mu\nu} \times \hat{B}_{\alpha\beta} \hat{B}^{\alpha\beta} \\
 O_{T,9} &= \hat{B}_{\alpha\mu} \hat{B}^{\mu\beta} \times \hat{B}_{\beta\nu} \hat{B}^{\nu\alpha},
 \end{aligned}$$

Boson scattering



$$\mathcal{M}_{Gauge} = -g^2 \frac{s}{4M_W^2} + \mathcal{O}(s^0)$$

$$\mathcal{M}_H = g_{HWW}^2 \frac{s}{M_W^4} + \mathcal{O}(s^0)$$

Without the Higgs contribution the cross section diverges for high energies

→ Higgs contribution cancels divergence if Higgs couples proportional to W mass:
 $g_{HWW} = gM_W$... as expected from SM Higgs

s = squared center-of-mass energy of the interacting bosons

$$\mathcal{M}_{Gauge} + \mathcal{M}_H = g^2 \frac{M_H^2}{4M_W^2}$$

Similar for W^+W^- scattering, WZ scattering, etc