

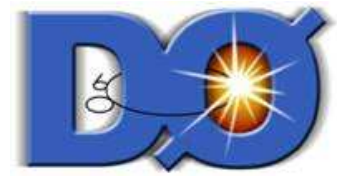


PHENO 08 – April 28, 2008

# **$ZZ \rightarrow ll\nu\nu$ production with the DØ detector at the Tevatron collider**

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on behalf of the DØ collaboration





# Overview

- $ZZ$  production
  - why an interesting measurement
  - experimental challenge of the  $ll\nu\nu$  final state
- Event pre-selection
  - luminosity used for the measurement
  - “tight” quality leptons to reject backgrounds from fakes
- Instrumental background treatment
  - an alternative approach to missing  $E_T$  (MET) selection
- Physics background discrimination
- Results:
  - significance estimate
  - cross section measurement



# ZZ production at hadron collider

- ZZ production last unobserved di-boson process at Tevatron

- small cross-section

- $\sigma(ZZ) = 1.4 \pm 0.1 \text{ pb @ } \sqrt{s} = 1.96 \text{ TeV}$

- (J. M. Campbell and R. Ellis, Phys. Rev. D 60 (1999) 113006)

- interest of the measurement:

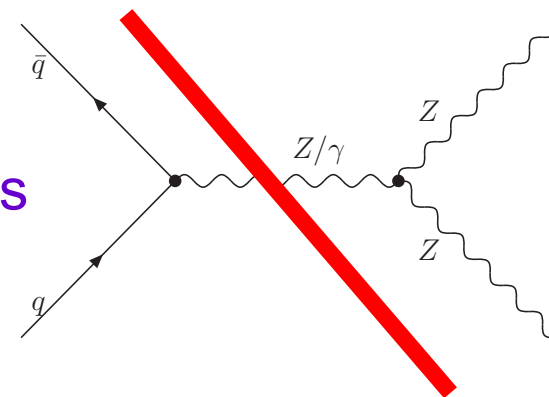
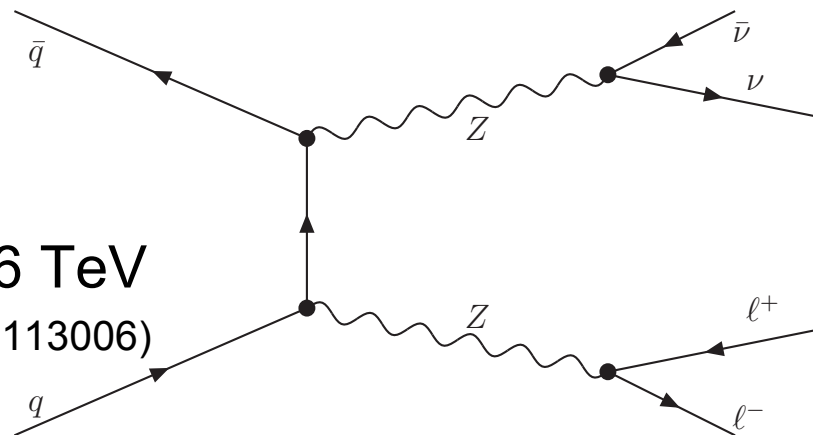
- irreducible background to Higgs searches

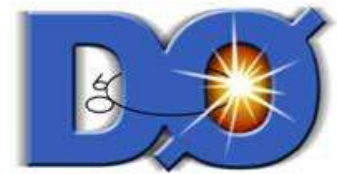
- no triple boson couplings in the SM  $\rightarrow$  possible new physics = anomalous couplings

- experimental challenge

- 4-lepton  $\rightarrow$  clean signature but low statistics

- 2l2v  $\rightarrow$  higher branching ratio but also higher backgrounds





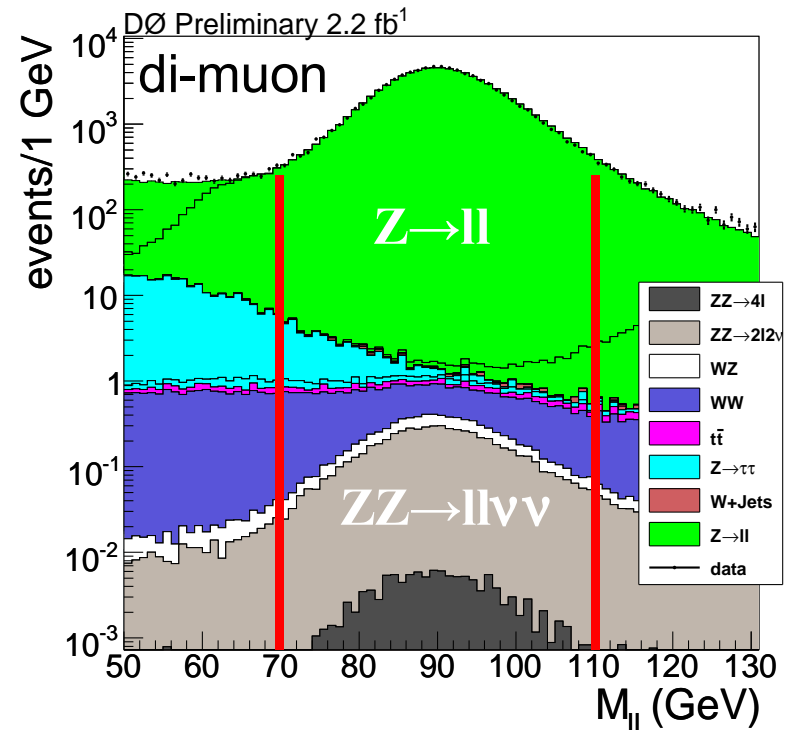
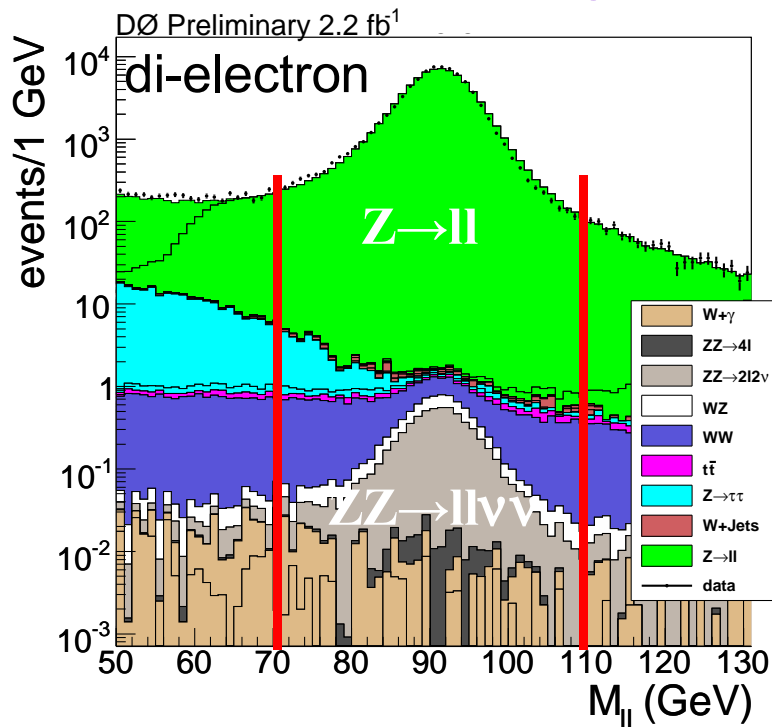
# Event pre-selection

- Data sample after data quality:
  - 2.2 fb<sup>-1</sup> in the di-electron and di-muon final states respectively
- Trigger selection: OR of single  $\mu/e$  triggers.
- Lepton selection
  - 2 muons ( $|\eta| < 2$ ) with :
    - $p_T > 15$  GeV
    - central track matched to stubs in the muon spectrometer
    - tight requirement on calorimeter and track scaled isolation
  - 2 electrons ( $|\eta| < 1.1$  and  $1.5 < |\eta| < 2$ ) with:
    - $p_T > 15$  GeV
    - calorimeter cluster matched to a central track
      - isolation requirement
      - multivariate discriminant for the shower shape
- high quality leptons  $\rightarrow$  high background rejection (W+jets)



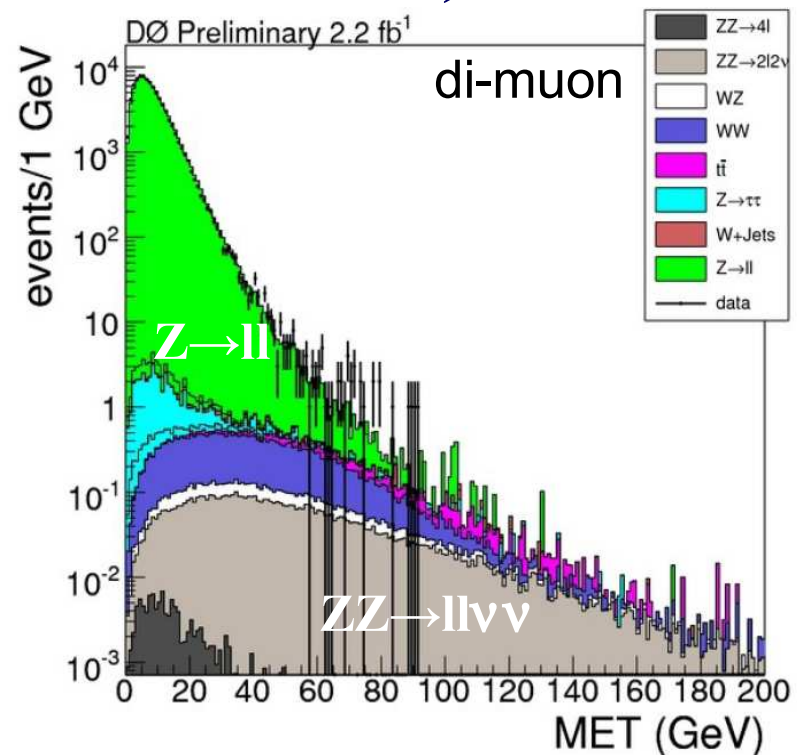
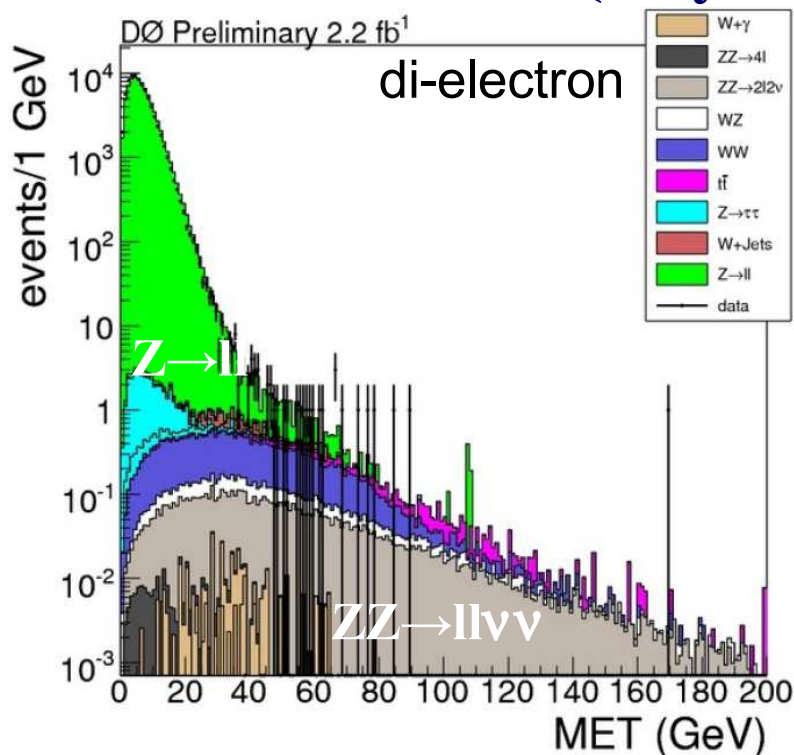
# Selection of Z events

- require  $70 < M_{ll} < 110$  GeV
- veto on additional lower quality leptons / isolated tracks
  - suppress WZ
- veto on the # of jets ( $\leq 2$ )
  - clean calorimeter events  $\rightarrow$  improve MET resolution
  - suppress ttbar background





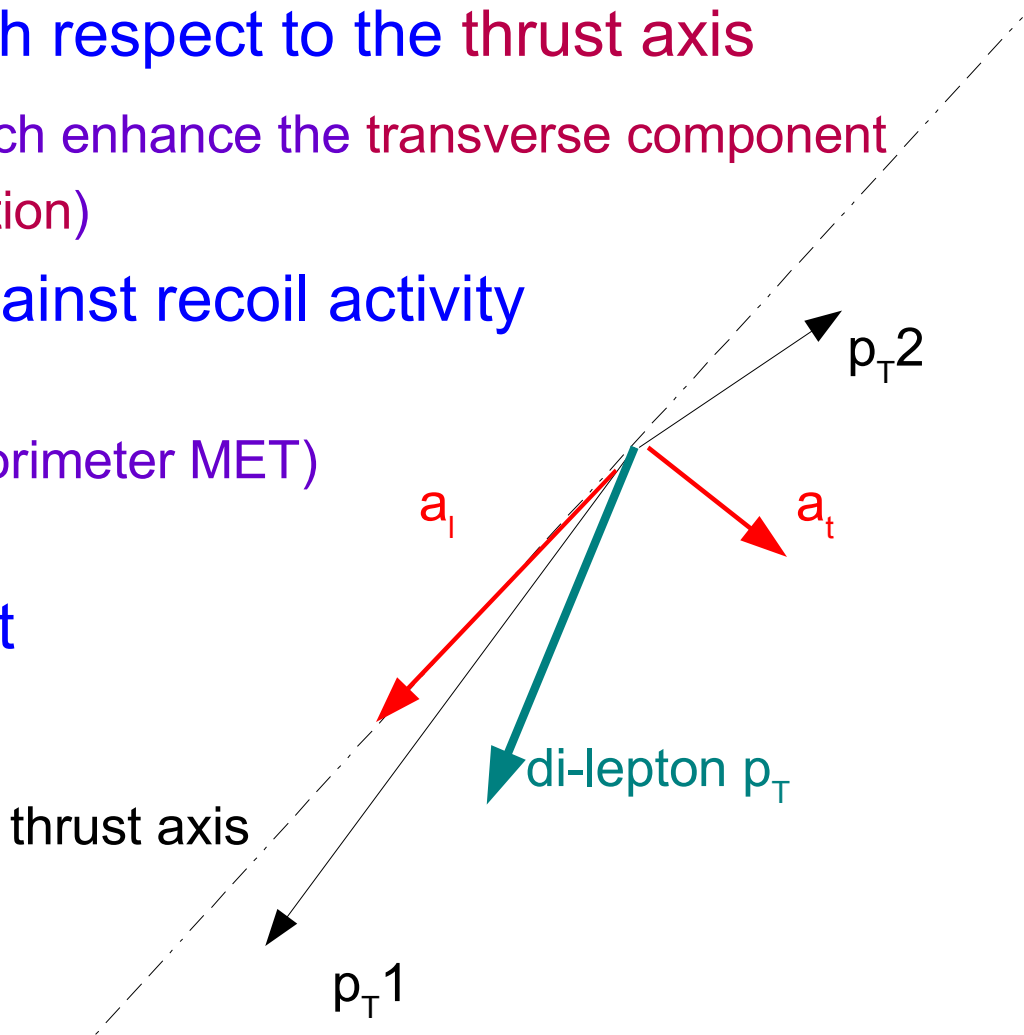
# Rejection of Z+X events (why no direct cut on MET)



- MET distribution dominated by resolution effects
  - no powerful discrimination of Z  $\rightarrow$  ll events
- No direct cut on MET but build a new variable ( $\hat{E}_T$ ):
  - sensitive to genuine  $p_T$  imbalance
  - less sensitive to resolution effects

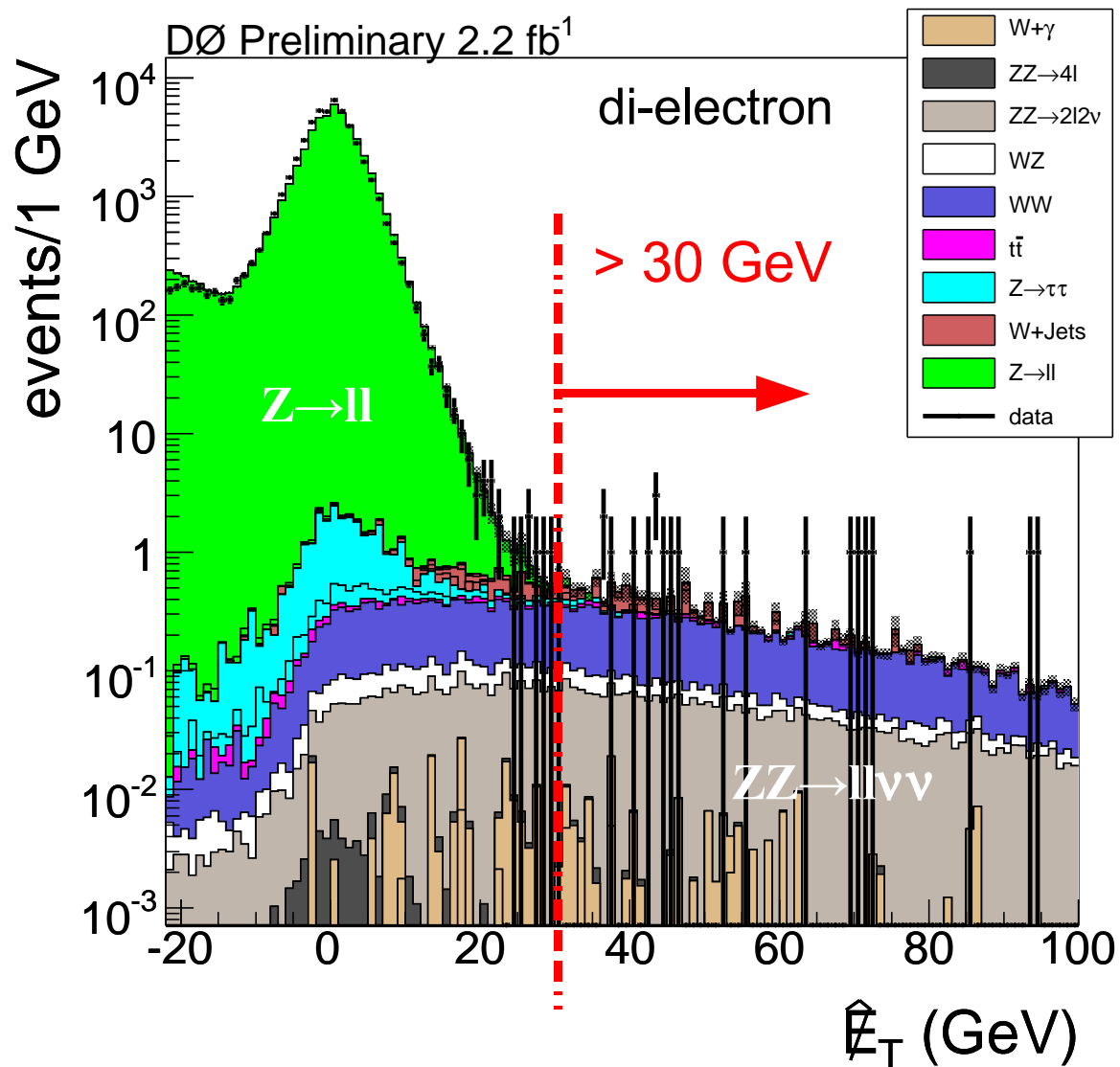
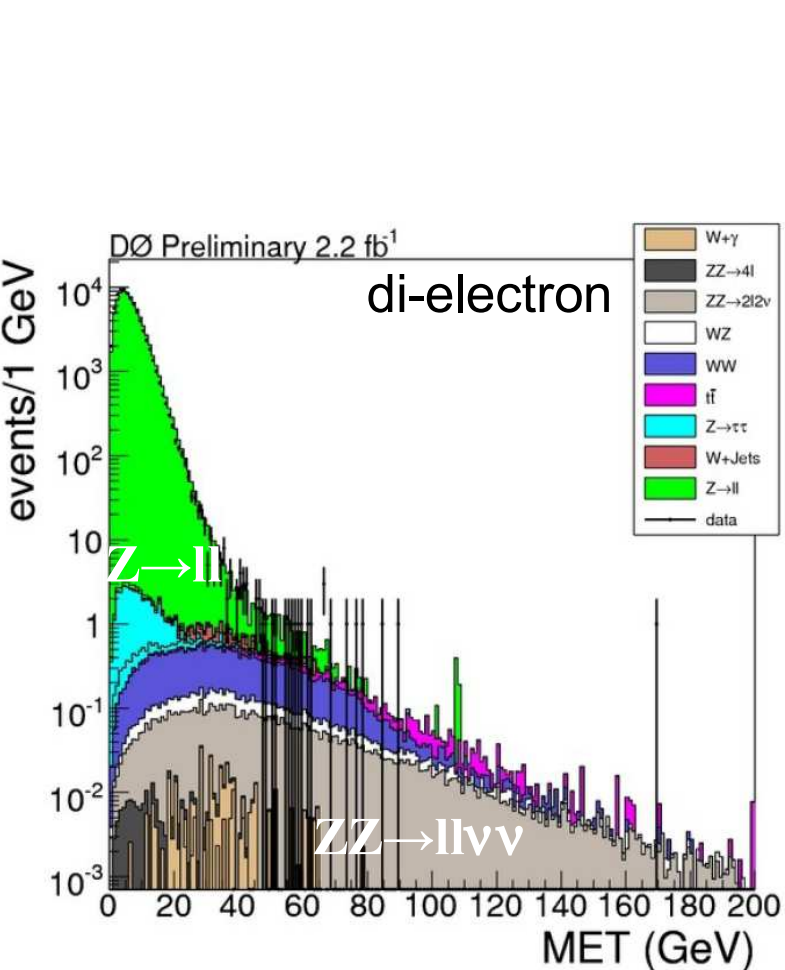


# Selection based on $p_T$ imbalance

- di-lepton  $p_T$  decomposed with respect to the thrust axis
    - $p_T$  balancing uses a metric which enhance the transverse component (less sensitive to lepton resolution)
  - balance each component against recoil activity in the opposite hemisphere
    - calorimeter recoil (jets and calorimeter MET)
    - track recoil activity
  - reduce imbalance to account for resolution effects
- 
- The diagram shows a dashed line representing the thrust axis. Two black arrows, labeled  $p_{T1}$  and  $p_{T2}$ , point away from a central point along this axis. A green arrow labeled 'di-lepton  $p_T$ ' points downwards from the central point. Two red arrows, labeled  $a_l$  and  $a_t$ , also originate from the central point.  $a_l$  points upwards and to the left, while  $a_t$  points downwards and to the right. The green arrow is positioned between the two red arrows.
- By construction all uncertainty corrections reduce the imbalance



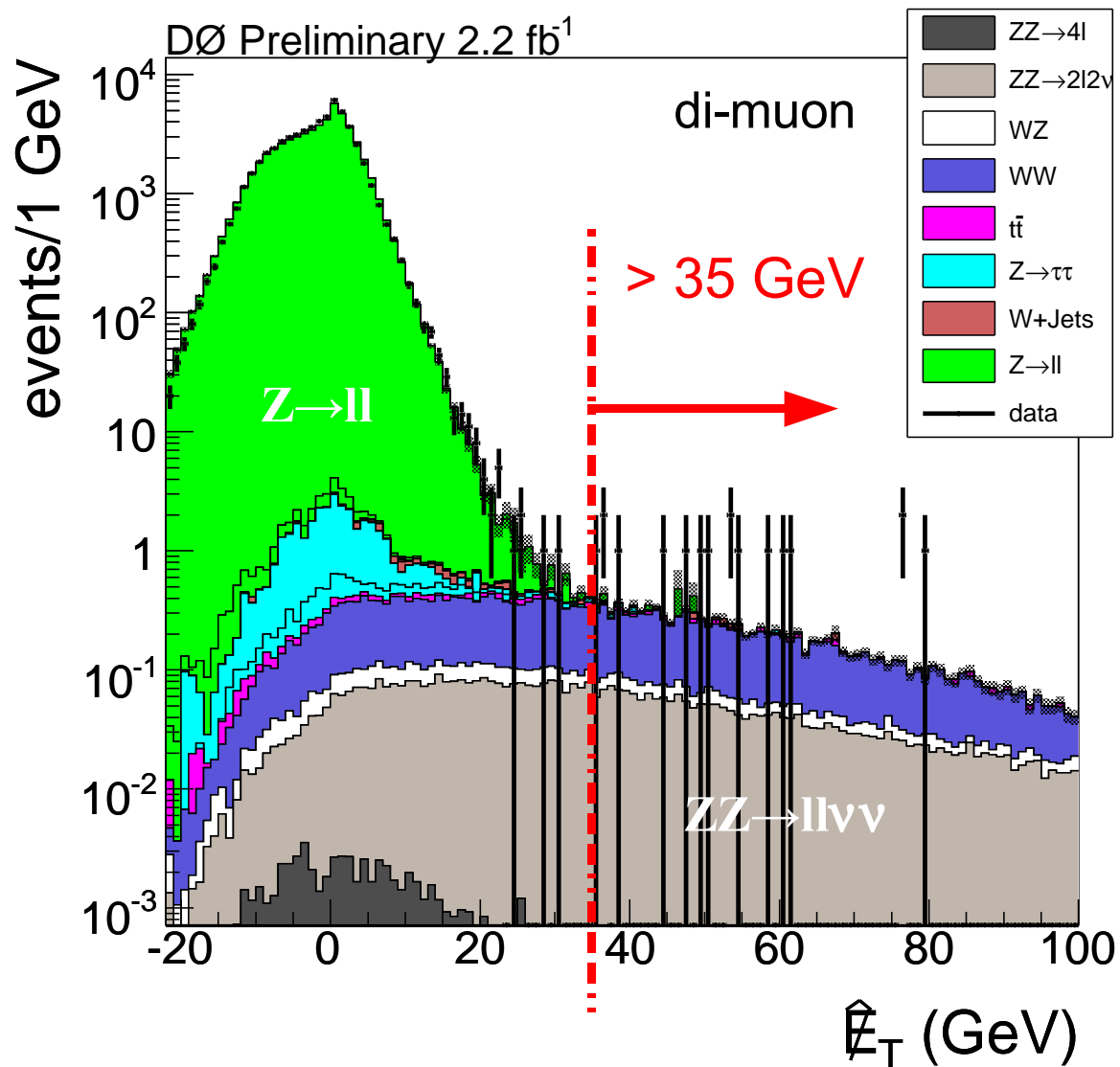
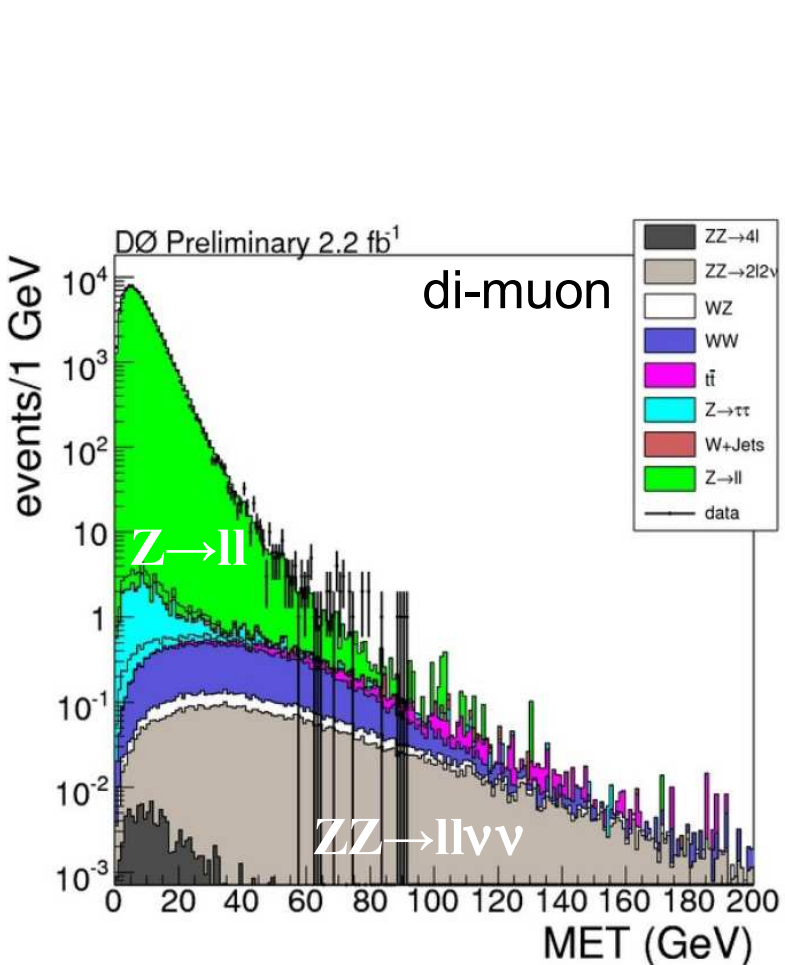
# Reject instrumental backgrounds







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# Event yield after the selection

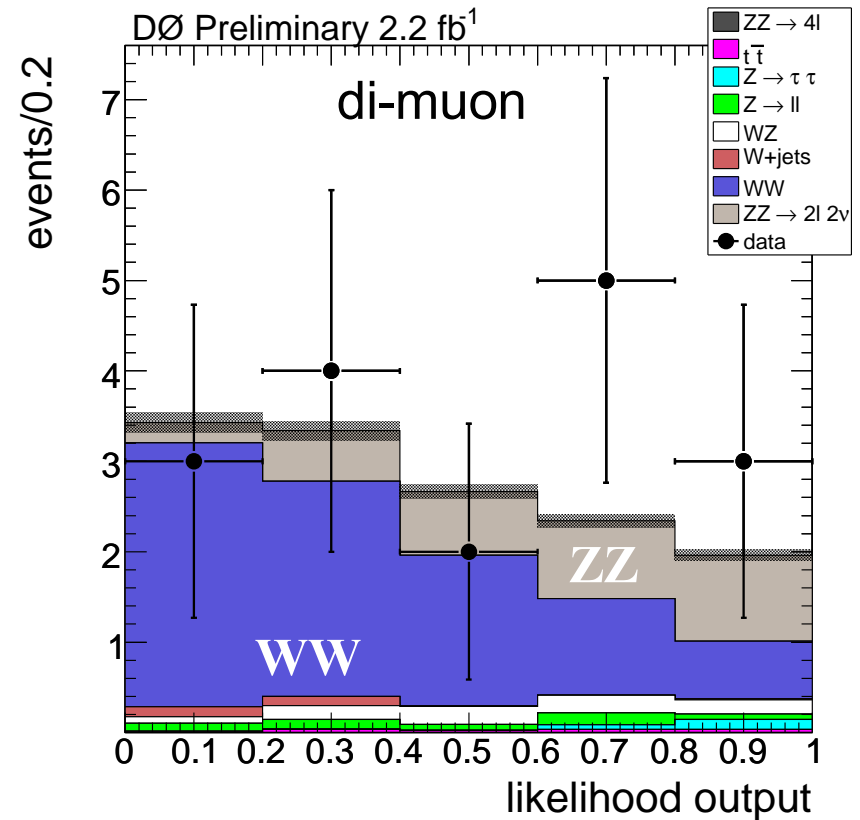
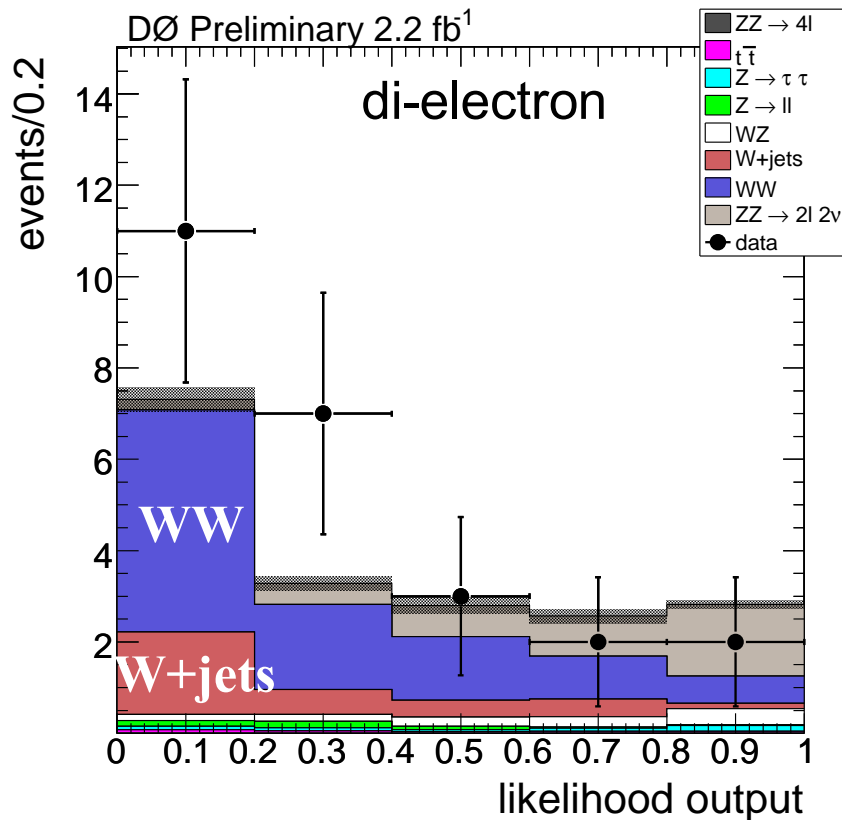
Sample	di-electron # of events	di-muon # of events
$Z \rightarrow ll$	$0.40 \pm 0.32$	$0.45 \pm 0.25$
$Z \rightarrow \tau\tau$	$0.36 \pm 0.05$	$0.18 \pm 0.04$
$ZZ \rightarrow llll$	$0.010 \pm 0.001$	$0.010 \pm 0.001$
$t\bar{t}$	$0.25 \pm 0.03$	$0.14 \pm 0.03$
$WZ \rightarrow l\nu ll$	$1.05 \pm 0.06$	$0.77 \pm 0.06$
$W + jets$	$3.22 \pm 0.77$	$0.23 \pm 0.15$
$WW \rightarrow l\nu l\nu$	$9.67 \pm 0.68$	$8.67 \pm 0.62$
Tot MC bckg	$14.87 \pm 1.08$	$10.44 \pm 0.69$
$ZZ \rightarrow ll\nu\nu$	$3.81 \pm 0.19$	$3.30 \pm 0.17$
Tot MC	$18.68 \pm 1.09$	$13.73 \pm 0.71$
data	25	17

- $WW \rightarrow l\nu l\nu$  main irreducible background
- $W+jets$  background  $\rightarrow$  normalization from data



# Separate WW from ZZ

- Build a likelihood discriminant based on the following variables:
  - di-lepton invariant mass
  - leading lepton  $p_T$
  - $\Delta\phi$  (leading lepton, di-lepton system)
  - $\cos(\theta^*)$  lepton ( $\theta^*$  decay angle in the di-lepton rest frame)



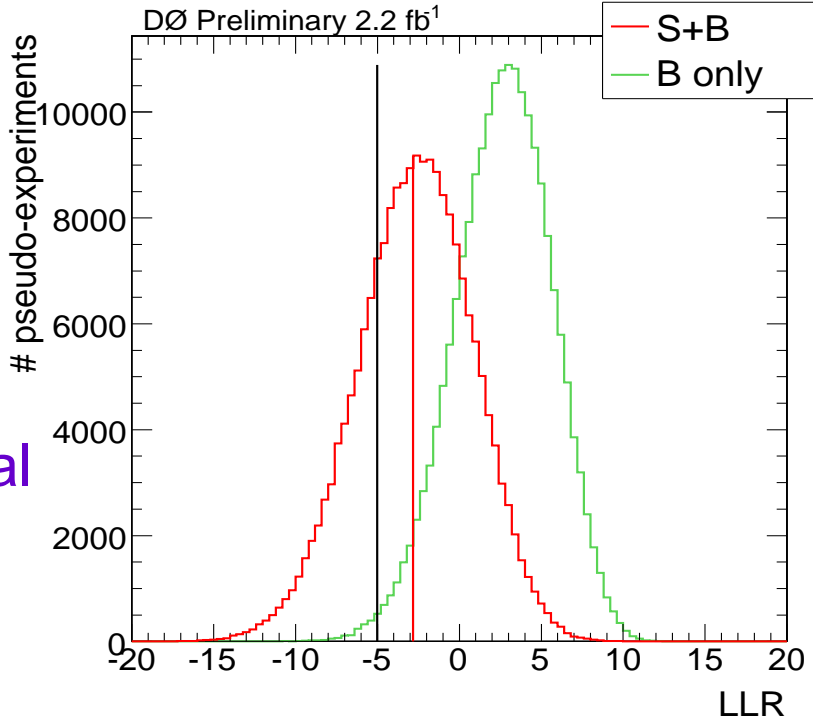


# Significance estimate

- Use output of likelihood discriminant to evaluate significance
  - negative log-likelihood ratio as test statistic
    - run signal + background (S+B) and background only (B only) pseudo-experiments

- Significance:
  - expected  $1.8 \sigma$  (p-value = 0.0387)
  - observed  $2.4 \sigma$  (p-value = 0.0082)

- Cross section measurement:
  - fit likelihood output with floating signal
    - determine fraction of signal (f) with respect to Z events (used for the normalization)



$$\sigma^{ZZ} = \sigma^Z \frac{A_Z}{A_{ZZ}} \frac{f N_{ZZ}^{MC}}{N_Z}$$

$$\sigma^{ZZ} = 2.1 \pm 1.1(stat.) \pm 0.4(sys.) \text{ pb}$$



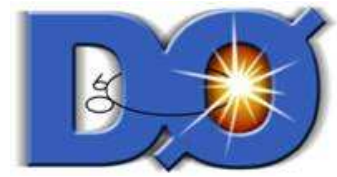
# Systematic uncertainties

- Main systematics on significance estimate:
  - W+jet normalization from data (limited statistics)
    - diem:  $3.2 \pm 0.8$  events      dimu:  $0.23 \pm 0.15$  events
  - WW and WZ theoretical cross-section
    - diem:  $9.7 \pm 0.7$  events      dimu:  $8.7 \pm 0.6$  events
  - lepton resolution (shape uncertainty)
- Main systematics on cross-section
  - $Z \rightarrow \ell\ell$  theoretical cross section +2% -5%
  - Systematics on the  $A_Z/A_{ZZ}$  acceptance ratio
    - modelling of the ZZ  $p_T$  spectrum (3.6%)
    - modelling of the veto efficiencies (3%)
    - *p.d.f.* uncertainty (1.7%)
- Systematics accounted in the LLR through Gaussian smearing and Likelihood profiling



# Conclusions

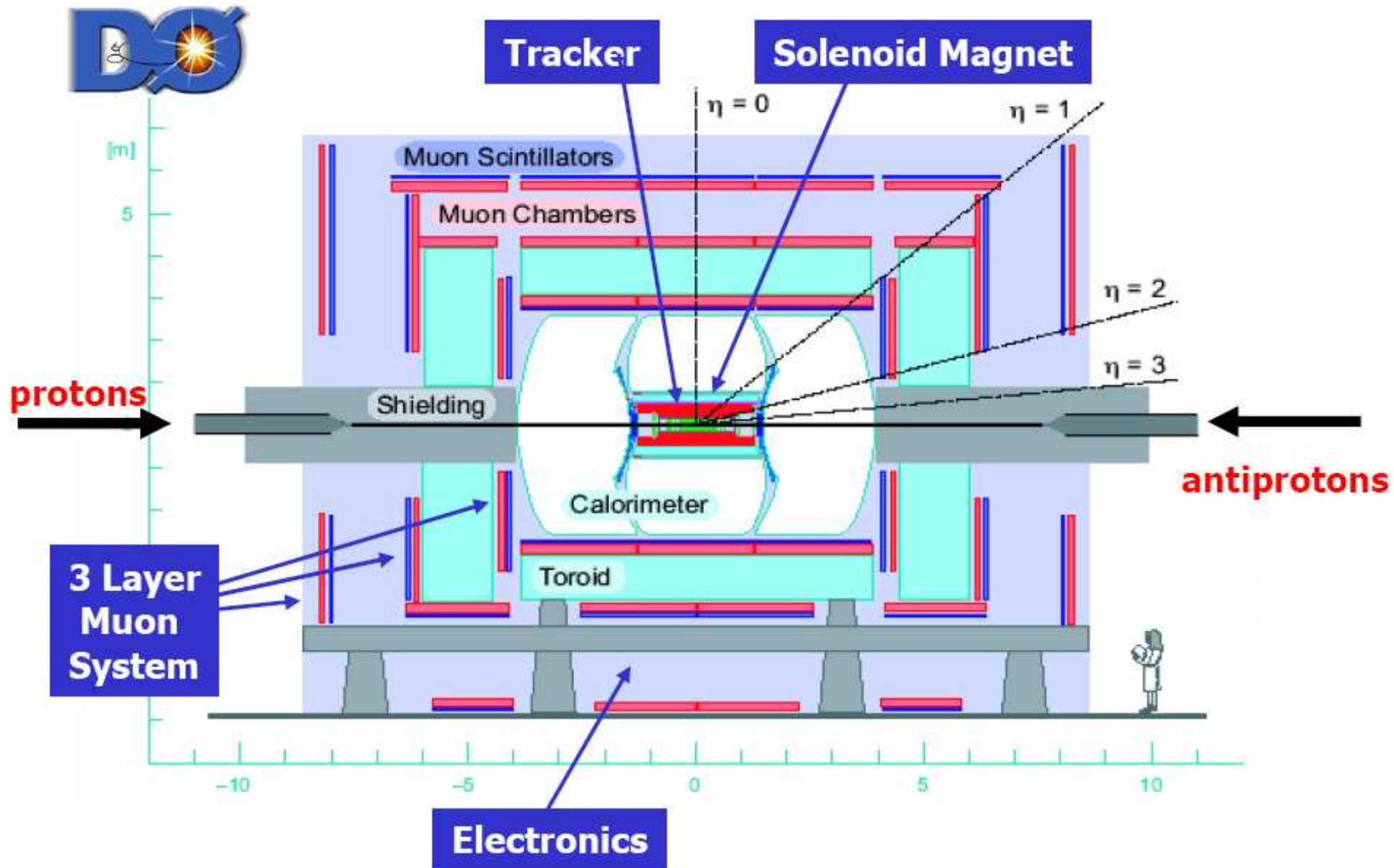
- 2.4  $\sigma$  significance observed in the  $ll\nu\nu$  channel
- measurement of the  $ZZ$  production cross section with the DØ experiment:
  - $\sigma^{ZZ} = 2.1 \pm 1.1(stat.) \pm 0.4(sys.)$  pb
  - compatible with the standard model prediction:
    - $\sigma^{ZZ} = 1.4 \pm 0.1$  pb
  - (no evidence of anomalous  $ZZ$  production)
  - CDF measurement ( $ZZ \rightarrow ll\nu\nu$  and  $ZZ \rightarrow 4l$ ):  
 $\sigma^{ZZ} = 1.4^{+0.7}_{-0.6}(stat.+sys.)$  pb
- New tool for the discrimination of real MET developed



# Backup



# The D0 detector



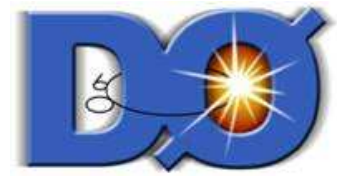




# Signal Significance

- Channel breakdown

	di-electron		di-muon		combined	
	expected	observed	expected	observed	expected	observed
p-value	0.0753	0.1140	0.1100	0.0052	0.0387	0.0082
significance	+1.44	+1.21	+1.23	+2.57	+1.77	+2.40



# References

- The DØ Collaboration, *ZZ → llνν production in pp̄bar collisions at  $\sqrt{s} = 1.96$  TeV*, DØ note 5620 (2008).  
<http://www-d0.fnal.gov/Run2Physics/WWW/results/prelim/EW/E24/>
- J. M. Campbell and R. Ellis, *Update on vector pair production at hadron colliders*, Phys. Rev. D 60 (1999) 113006.
- The DØ Collaboration, *Search for ZZ and Zγ\* production in pp̄bar collisions at  $\sqrt{s} = 1.96$  TeV and limits on anomalous ZZZ and ZZγ\* couplings*, Phys. Rev. Lett. 100, 131801 (2008).
- The CDF Collaboration, *First Measurement of ZZ production in pp̄bar collisions at  $\sqrt{s} = 1.96$  TeV*, arXiv:0801.4806v1 (2008).