



# Measurement of $WW/WZ \rightarrow l\nu jj$

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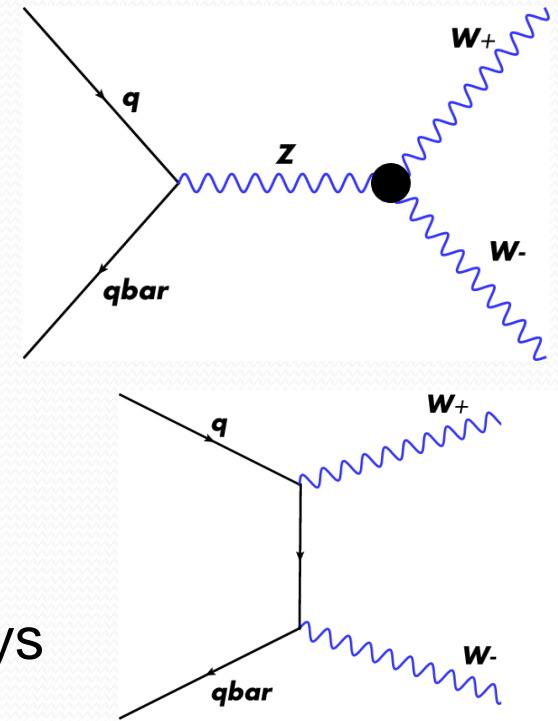
**Stony Brook University**

**USLUO Annual Meeting**

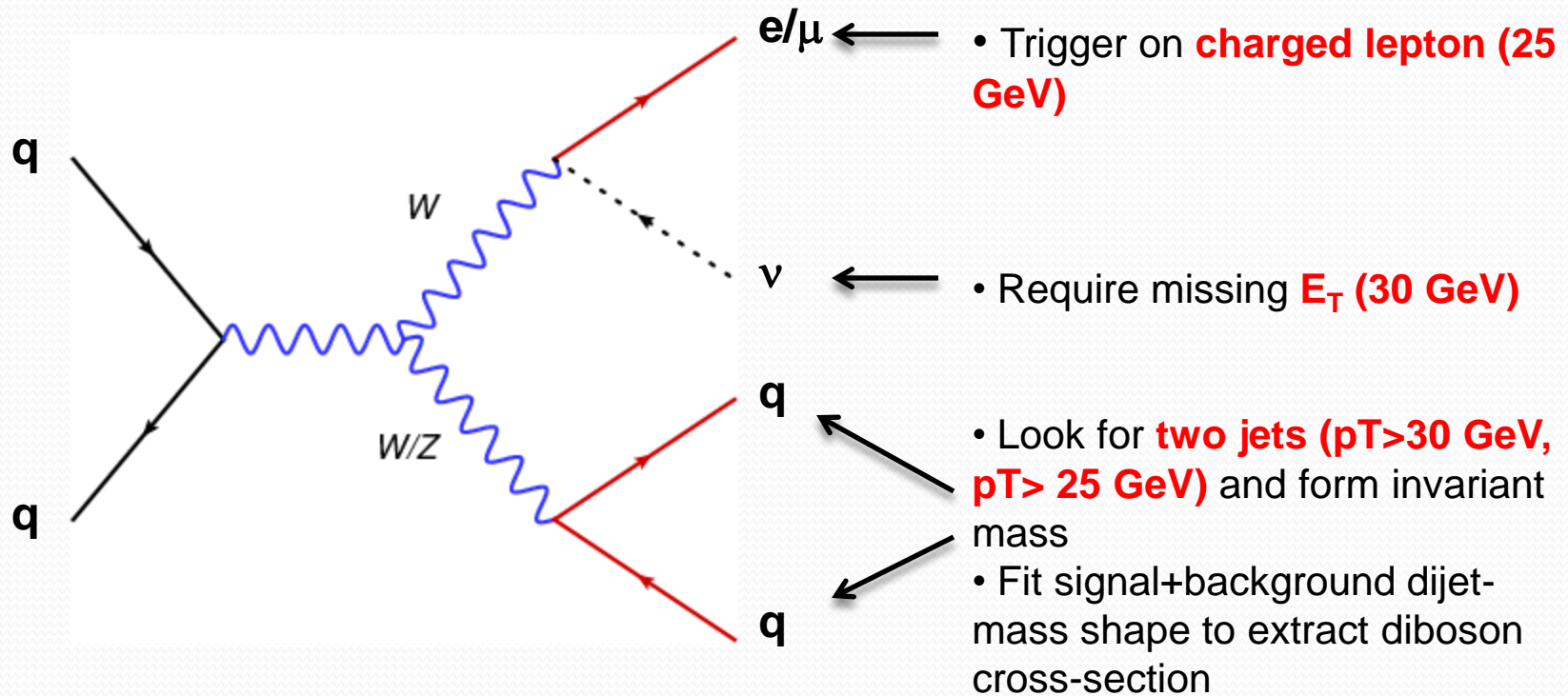
November 8, 2013

# Why $WW/WZ \rightarrow l\nu jj$ ?

- Measure  $WW/WZ \rightarrow l\nu jj$
- Why interested in dibosons?
  - Verification of SM
  - New Physics in anomalous triple gauge couplings (TGC)
  - Step towards measurement of  $WW$  scattering (how is unitarity restored)
- Advantages compared to fully leptonic decays
  - Higher  $\sigma \times \text{BF}$  ( $l\nu jj \sim 6x$  larger than  $l\nu l\nu$ )
  - Better kinematic constraints (only 1  $\nu$  instead of 2)
- Disadvantage compared to fully leptonic:
  - Much higher backgrounds
  - $W \rightarrow jj$  from  $WW$  and  $Z \rightarrow jj$  from  $WZ$  can't be distinguished due to the resolution of the dijet mass



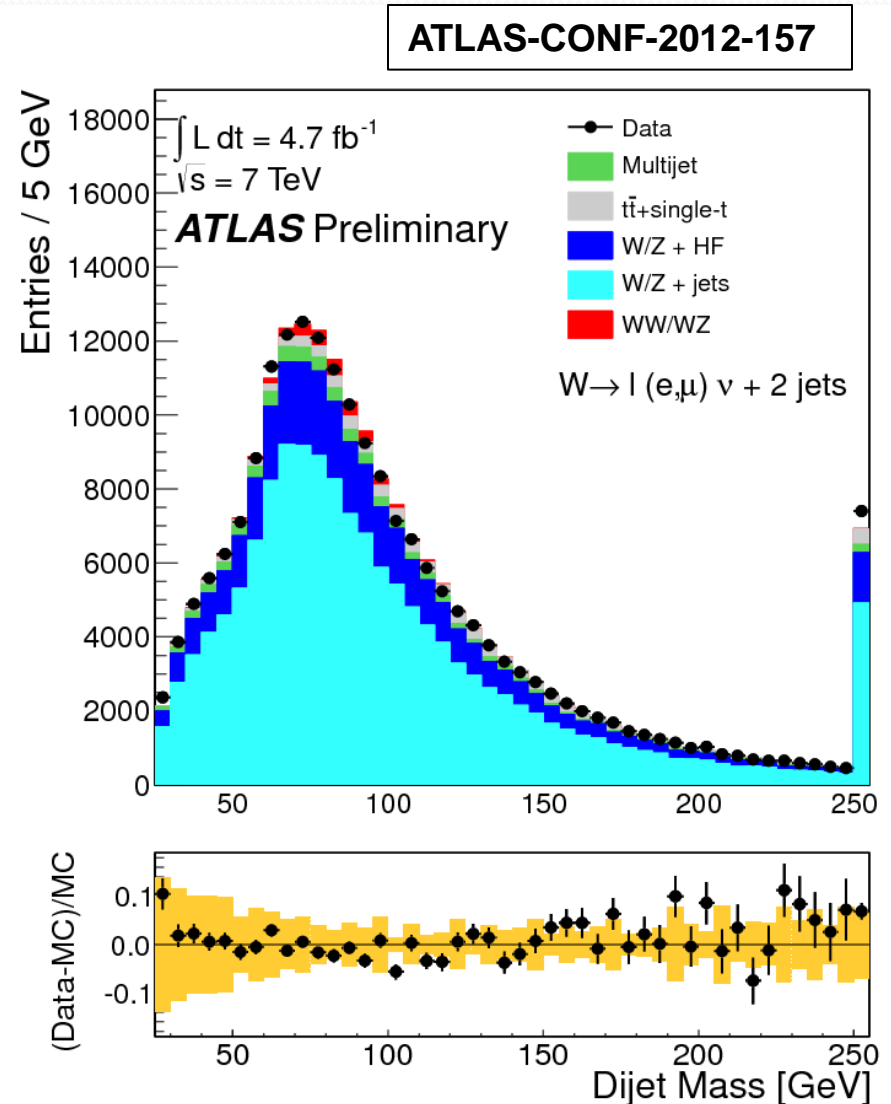
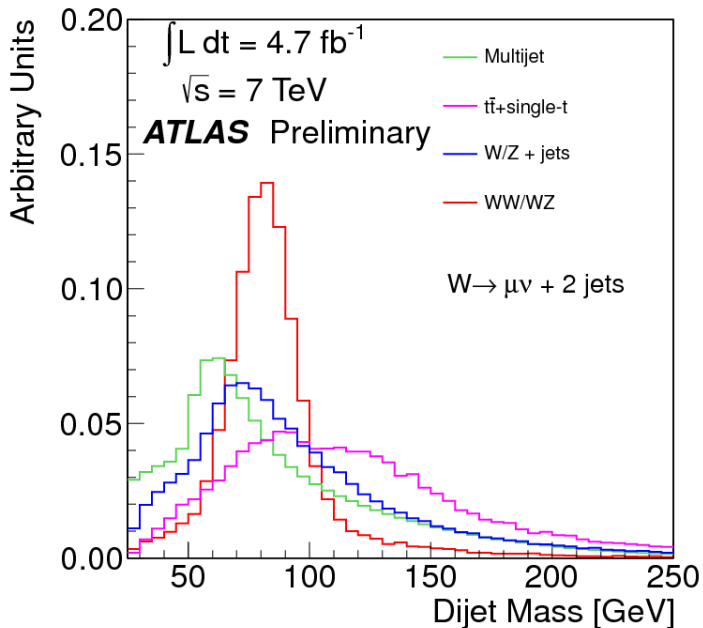
# Analysis strategy



- Biggest problem: measuring signal on top of the enormous  $W$ +jets background ( $S/B < 3\%$ )
  - Understanding  $m_{jj}$  shape of backgrounds is critical

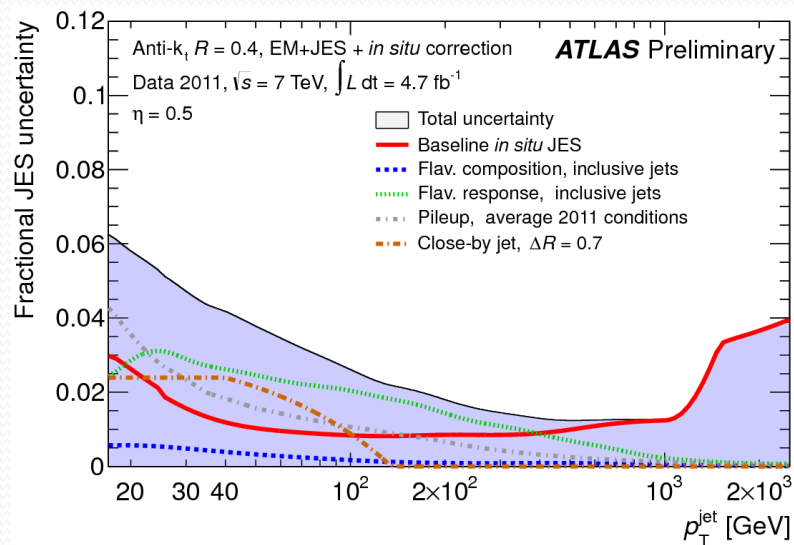
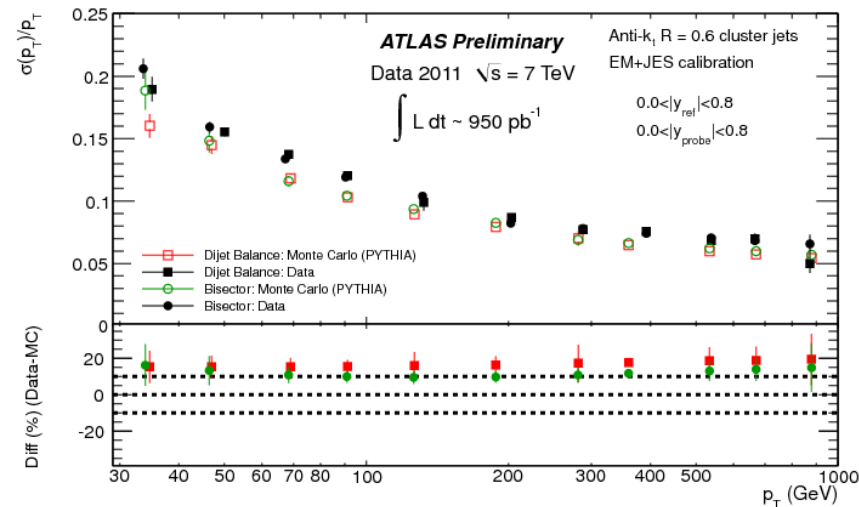
# MC-data agreement

- Dijet-mass spectrum well described by signal+background model
- W/Z+jets background (no true W/Z→jj) peaks close to the signal (true W/Z→jj)



# Jet Performance

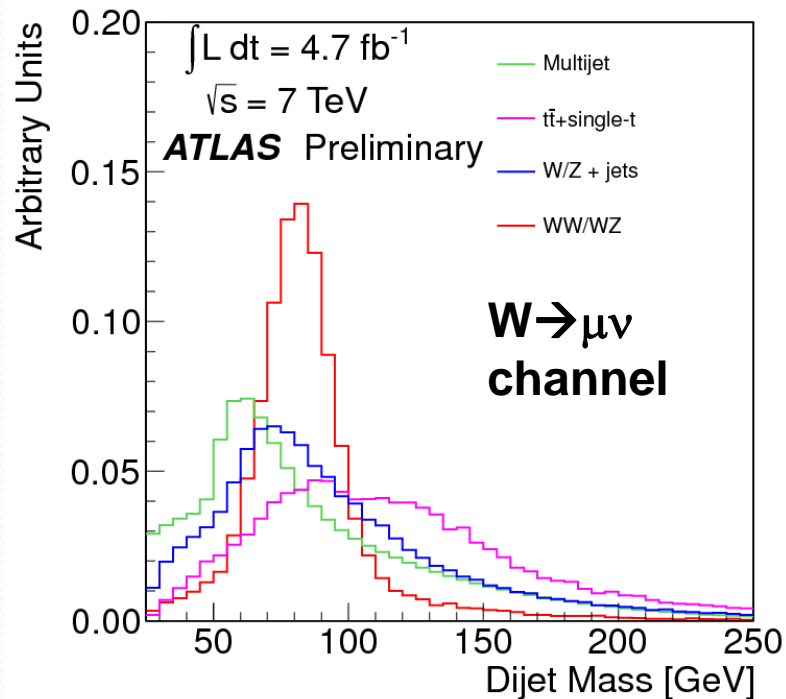
- Jet  $p_T$  resolution  $\sim 15\%$  in analysis phase-space
- Jet energy scale (JES) uncertainty 3-5%
  - Includes effect from pile-up



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# Fitting procedure

- Perform binned maximum-likelihood fit to  $m_{jj}$  in interval [25-250] GeV.
- Fit separately and simultaneously the e and  $\mu$  channels



- 3 backgrounds: W/Z+jets, top, and multi-jet. First 2 allowed to float, constrained by large sidebands
- Fit for  $\mu = \sigma(\text{fitted})/\sigma(\text{SM})$ ,  $\sigma(\text{SM})$  at NLO using MCFM

# Incorporation of Systematics

- Systematics can affect **both the shapes and normalization** of histograms in the  $m_{jj}$  fit
- Shape systematics: float nuisance parameters  $\alpha_j$  that interpolate between nominal and modified histogram shapes

## Shape

- MC statistics (mainly W/Z+jets) -- 18%
- Jet energy scale – 12%
- Jet energy resolution – 6%
- Multi-jet shape/normalization – 5%
- MC statistics and JES systematic not profiled in fit; instead, varied up and down in a toy MC method

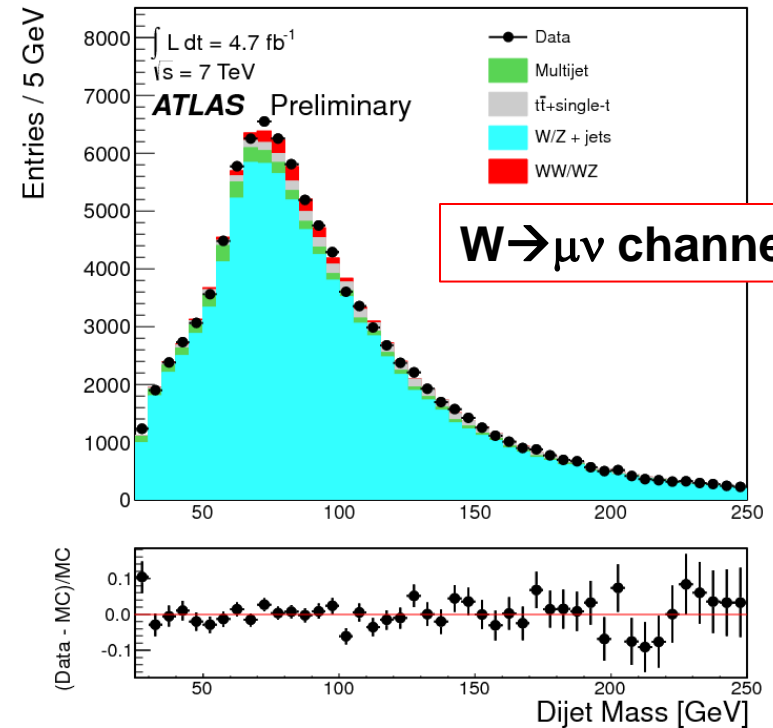
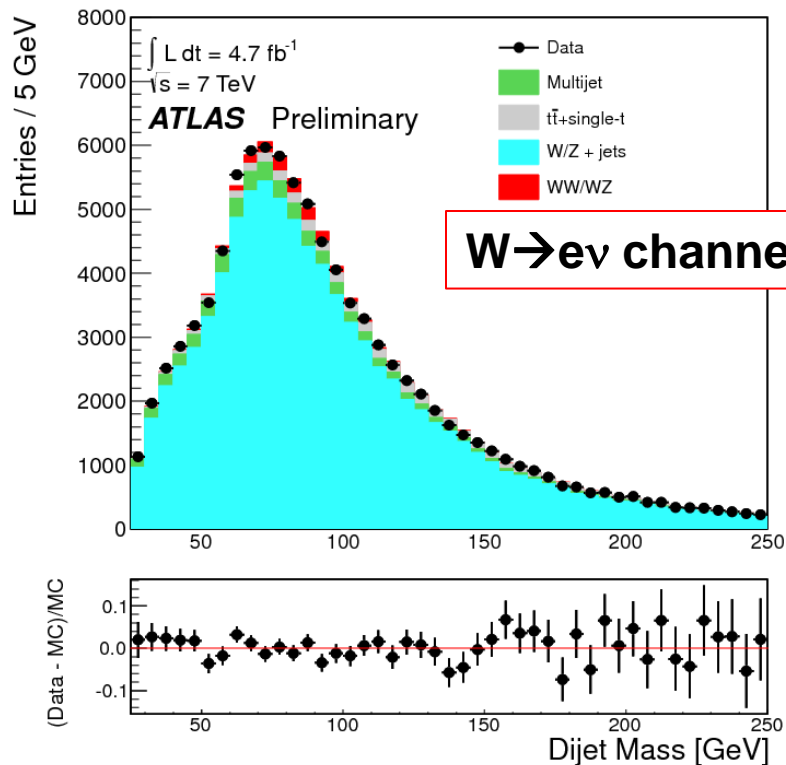
## Normalization

- W/Z+jets normalization – 11%
- Top normalization – 6%
- Luminosity -- 3.9%

**Total systematics: 28%**

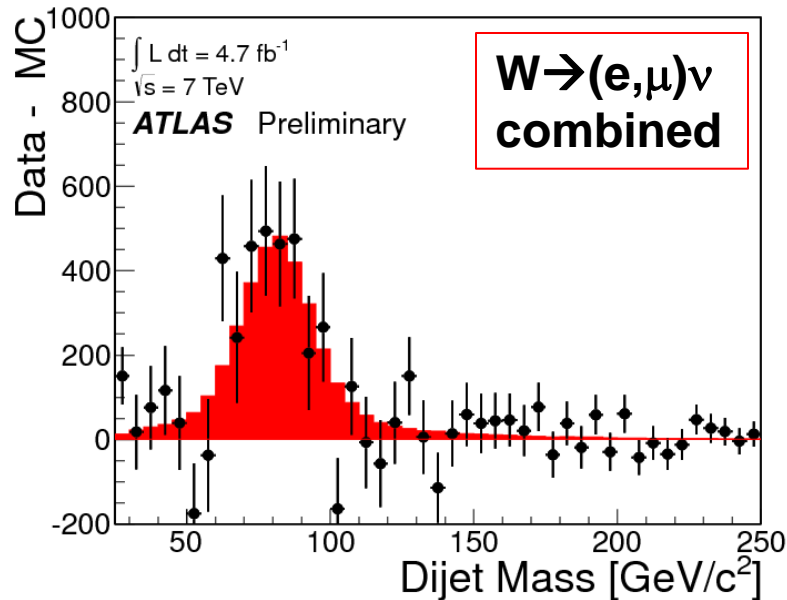
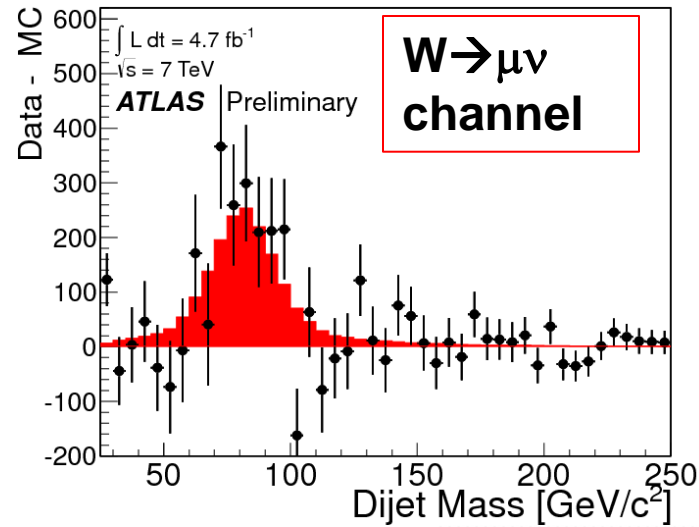
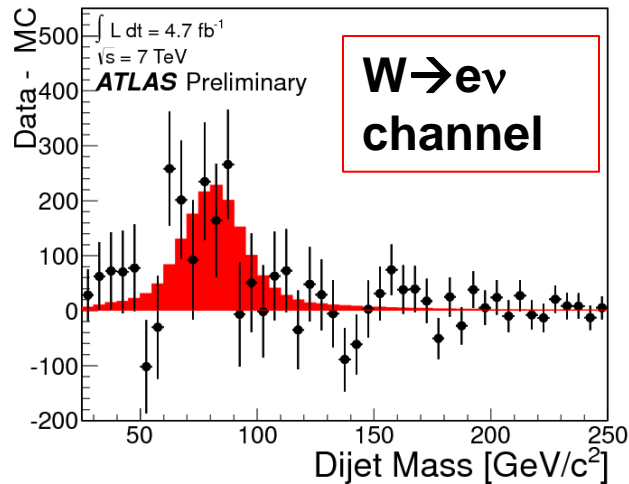
# Fit result

- $\sigma(\text{fitted})/\sigma(\text{SM}) = 1.13 \pm 0.34$
- $\sigma(\text{WW+WZ}) = 72 \pm 9 \text{ (stat)} \pm 15 \text{ (syst)} \pm 13 \text{ (MC stat)} \text{ pb}$
- SM prediction:  $\sigma = 63.4 \pm 2.6 \text{ pb}$





# Background subtracted



**Significance (incl. syst.)**  
Expected: 3.0 sigma  
Observed: 3.3 sigma

# Summary

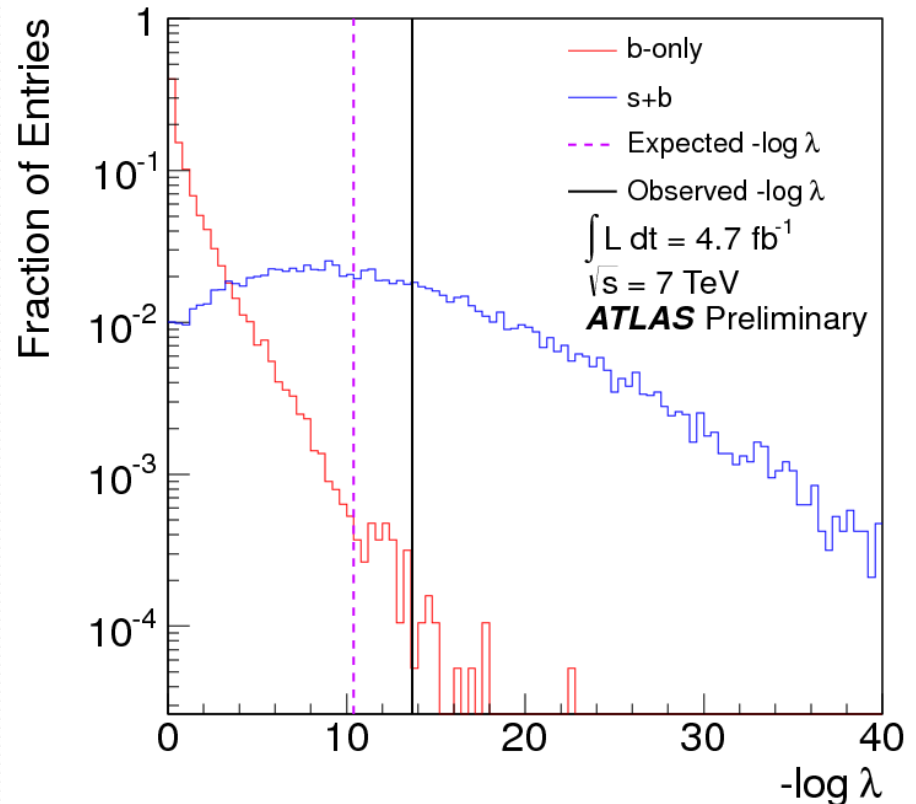
- **Evidence (3.3 sigma)** for WW/WZ process in the challenging semileptonic channel at ATLAS (**4.7 fb<sup>-1</sup> at 7 TeV**)
- Signal/SignalSM =  $1.13 \pm 0.34$
- $\sigma(\text{WW}+\text{WZ}) = 72 \pm 9$  (stat)  $\pm 15$  (syst)  $\pm 13$  (MC stat) pb
- **Consistent with SM:**  $63.4 \pm 2.6$  pb

# Backup

# Significance

- Calculate significance using toy MC method
- Use profile-likelihood ratio  $\lambda$  as test-statistic
- Compute  $\lambda$  for both bkg-only and sig+bkg toys to estimate expected significance
- Includes systematics

- Expected: 3.0 sigma
- Observed: 3.3 sigma



# Data vs expectation

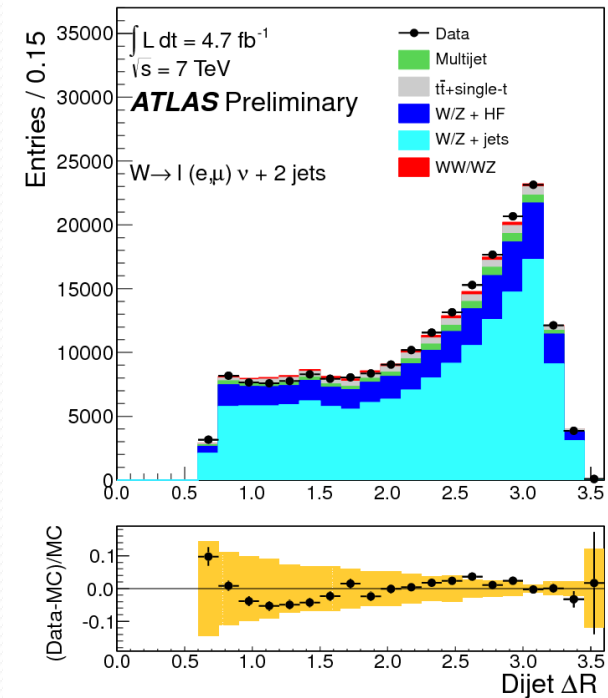
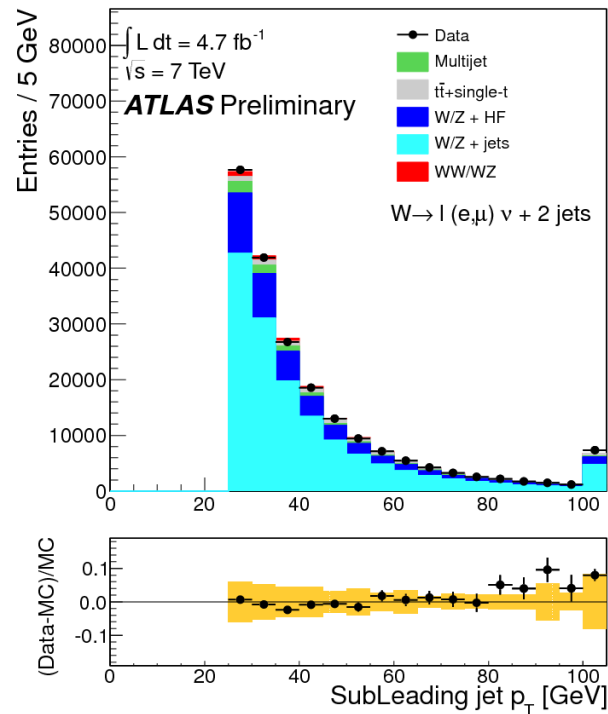
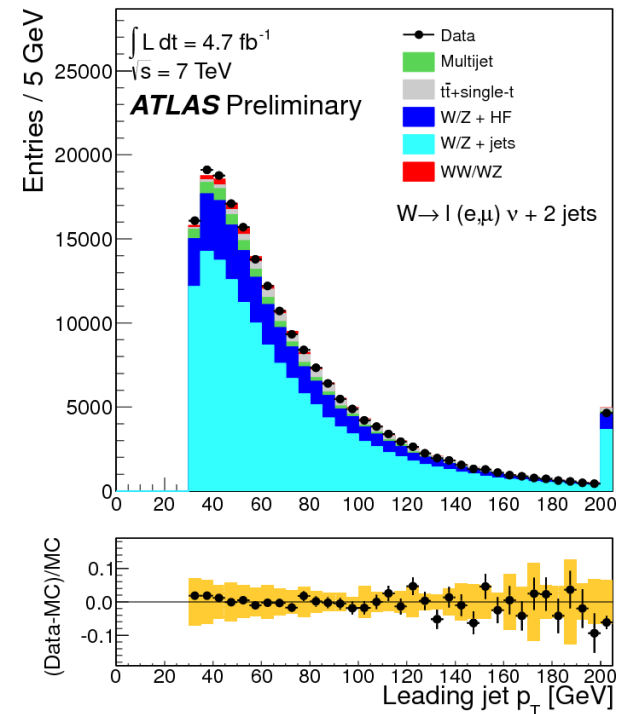
- Breakdown of expected backgrounds
- Expected signal+background agrees with data

Process	$e$	$\mu$
$WW$	$1250 \pm 60$	$1360 \pm 70$
$WZ$	$276 \pm 19$	$306 \pm 21$
$W$ + light jets	$(67 \pm 13) \times 10^3$	$(71 \pm 14) \times 10^3$
$W/Z$ + heavy flavor jets	$(19 \pm 4) \times 10^3$	$(20 \pm 4) \times 10^3$
$t\bar{t}$	$(24.8 \pm 2.5) \times 10^2$	$(24.6 \pm 2.5) \times 10^2$
single top	$(13.5 \pm 1.3) \times 10^2$	$(13.7 \pm 1.4) \times 10^2$
multijet	$(50 \pm 15) \times 10^2$	$(39 \pm 12) \times 10^2$
$Z$ + jets	$(35 \pm 7) \times 10^2$	$(32 \pm 6) \times 10^2$
$W\gamma + ZZ$	$383 \pm 19$	$464 \pm 23$
Total SM prediction	$(100 \pm 14) \times 10^3$	$(103 \pm 15) \times 10^3$
Total Data	100055	103627
Signal efficiency for $60 < m_{jj} < 120$ GeV	0.7%	0.9%
Signal to background ratio for $60 < m_{jj} < 120$ GeV	2.6%	2.8%

(errors in table are from cross-section uncertainties only)

# MC-data agreement

- Plots show kinematic distributions of jets forming the  $W/Z \rightarrow jj$  candidate
- Data well described by MC, within systematic uncertainties
- Yellow error band gives effect of Jet Energy scale (JES) only



# Event Selection

- 4.7 fb<sup>-1</sup> at 7 TeV
- Use single-electron/muon triggers
  
- 1 isolated lepton with  $p_T > 25$  GeV
- Veto event if extra lepton with  $p_T > 20$  GeV
- $p_T(j_1) > 30$  GeV,  $p_T(j_2) > 25$  GeV
- Veto event if  $> 2$  jets with  $p_T > 20$  GeV
- $m_T > 40$  GeV
- Missing  $E_T > 30$  GeV
- Lepton matched to primary vertex
- $\Delta\phi(\text{MET}, j_1) > 0.8$
- $\Delta R(j, \ell) > 0.5$
- $\Delta\eta(j_1, j_2) < 1.5$  and  $\Delta R(j_1, j_2) > 0.7$

Reduce ttbar

Reduce multi-jet

# Background and Signal Model

- W/Z+jets
  - Alpgen+Herwig+Jimmy
  - W+Heavy Flavor modeled separately
- ttbar
  - MC@NLO+Herwig
- Single-top
  - MC@NLO
- Multi-jet
  - Data-driven – later in this talk
  
- Signal (WW/WZ)
  - Herwig (LO)
  - Normalization from MCFM (NLO)

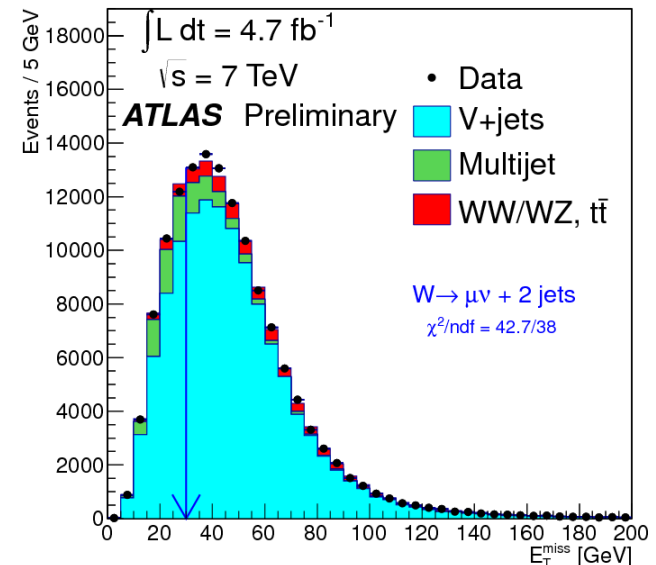
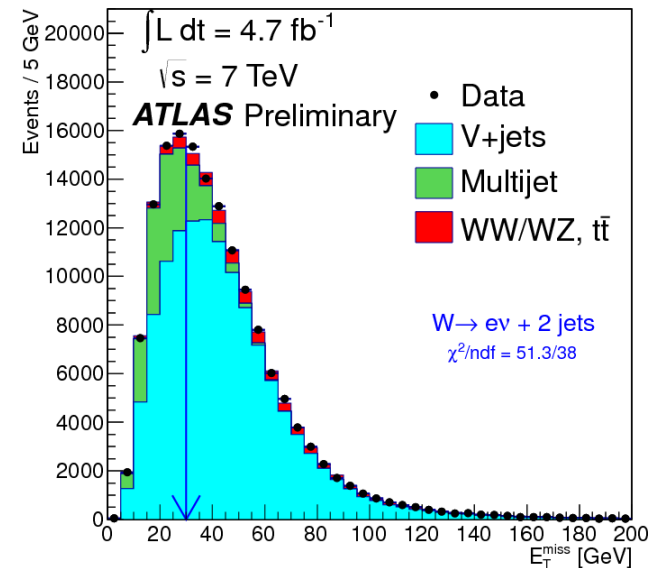


**Normalizations  
from fit to data**



# Data-driven multi-jet estimate

- Multi-jet background is due to fake leptons (jets faking electrons, or heavy-flavor jets decaying semi-leptonically)
- Control regions enhanced in multi-jet fakes:
  - Electron: fake electron without Transition Radiation signal
  - Muon: invert muon vertex-matching requirement
- Obtain MET templates from control regions
- Fit full MET distribution to extract multi-jet component
  - Simultaneously extract scale-factors for W/Z+jets used for data-MC comparison



# Incorporation of Systematics

- Systematics can affect both the shapes and normalization of histograms in the  $m_{jj}$  fit
- Shape systematics: float nuisance parameters  $\alpha_j$  that interpolate between nominal and modified histogram shapes

$$h_{jk}(x) = h_{jk}^0(x) + \alpha_j \left( h_{jk}^+(x) - h_{jk}^0(x) \right), \alpha_j \geq 0,$$

$$h_{jk}^0(x) - \alpha_j \left( h_{jk}^-(x) - h_{jk}^0(x) \right), \alpha_j < 0.$$

- JES systematic not fitted; instead, varied up and down in toys

Source of Systematic	Type	Profiled
W/Z+jets rate	Norm.	yes
W/Z+jet modeling	Shape	yes
$t\bar{t}$ +single t rate	Norm.	yes
ISR/FSR for $t\bar{t}$	Norm. and Shape	yes
multijet rate	Norm.	no
multijet shape	Shape	no
PDF all processes but multijet	Norm.	no
JES uncertainty all processes but multijet	Shape	no
JES uncertainty signal	Norm.	no
JER uncertainty background except multijet	Shape	yes
JER uncertainty WW/WZ	Norm. and Shape	yes
lepton reconstruction all processes except multijet	Norm.	no
ISR/FSR for WW/WZ	Norm. and Shape	yes
MC statistics all processes	N.A.	no

# Systematics table

Mainly W+jets

MC statistics

Source	$\Delta\sigma/\sigma[\%]$
Data Statistics	$\pm 12$
MC Statistics	$\pm 18$
W/Z+jets normalization	$\pm 11$
W/Z jets shape variation	$\pm 5$
Multijet shape and normalization	$\pm 5$
Top normalization	$\pm 6$
Top ISR/FSR	$\pm 1$
Jet energy scale (all samples)	$\pm 12$
Jet energy resolution (all samples)	$\pm 6$
Lepton reconstruction (all samples)	$\pm 1$
WW/WZ ISR/FSR	$\pm 2$
JES uncertainty on WW/WZ normalization	$\pm 6$
PDF (all samples)	$\pm 2$
Luminosity	$\pm 3.9$
Total systematics	$\pm 28$