

# Measurements of quartic coupling and vector boson scattering in ATLAS

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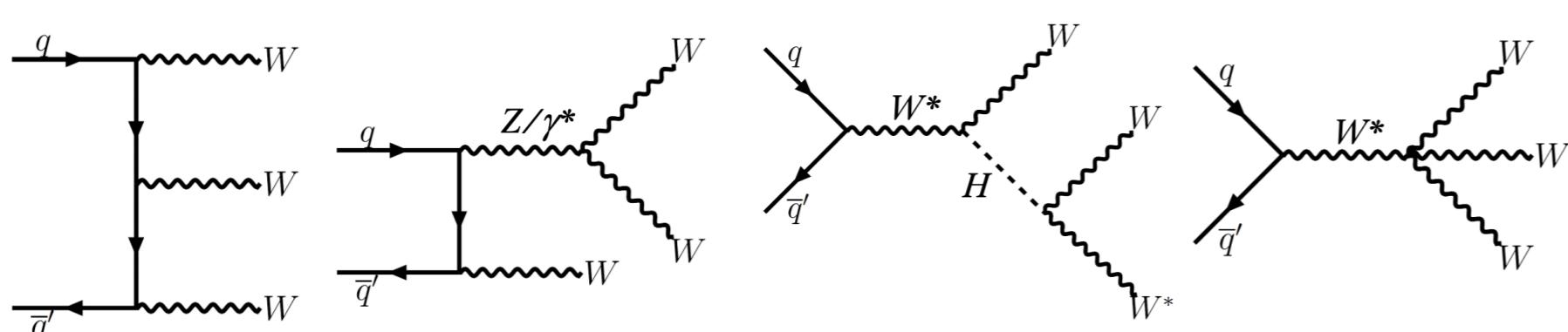
## Introduction

- $SU(2)_L \times U(1)_Y$  symmetry breaking  $\rightarrow$  allowed gauge couplings:
  - Triple:**  $WWZ$ ,  $WW\gamma$ ;
  - Quartic:**  $WWWW$ ,  $WWZZ$ ,  $WW\gamma\gamma$ ,  $WWZ\gamma$ .
- Multiboson processes are very rare at the LHC.
- Sensitivity to BSM via anomalous quartic gauge couplings (aQCGs) evaluated with the model independent framework of Effective Field Theory [1]:

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{EFT}} = \mathcal{L}_{\text{SM}} + \sum_i \frac{c_i}{\Lambda^2} \mathcal{O}_i^6 + \sum_j \frac{f_j}{\Lambda^4} \mathcal{O}_j^8.$$

- At leading order  $\mathcal{O}_j^8$  are the lowest dimension operators inducing only QGCs without triple gauge-boson vertices.
- Presented studies use ATLAS 2015-2018  $pp$  collision data ( $\sqrt{s} = 13 \text{ TeV}$ ,  $139 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ ).

## $pp \rightarrow WWW$



**Previous studies:** evidence, combined  $VVV$  production studies [2, 3].

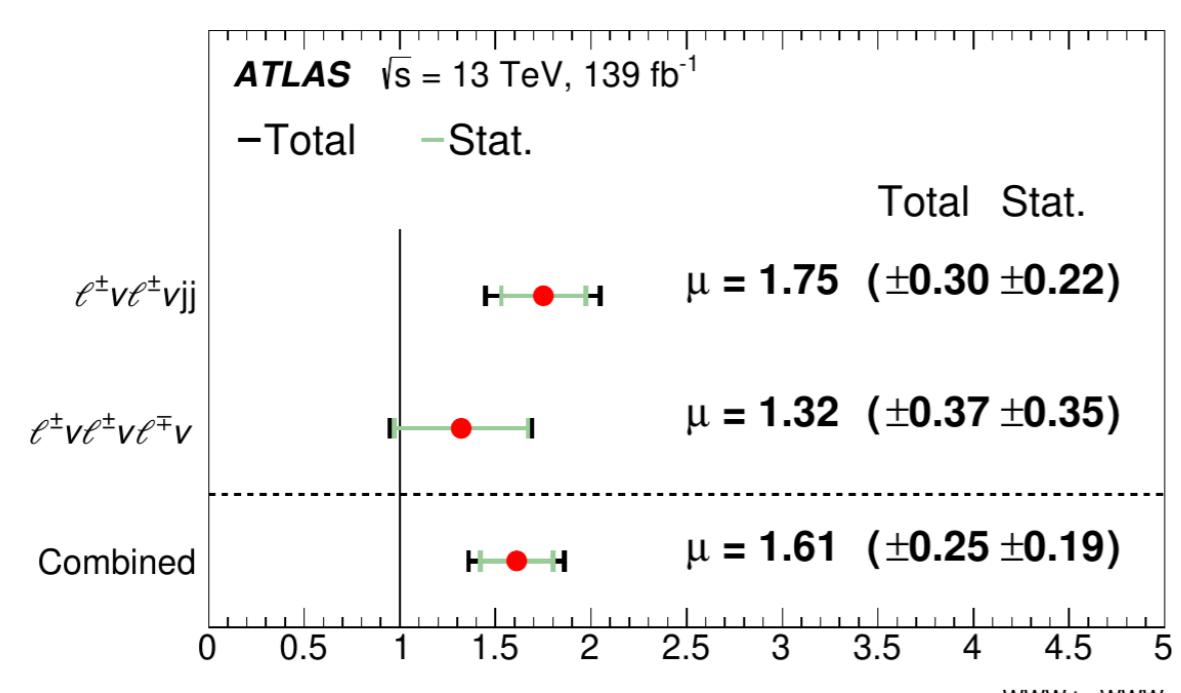
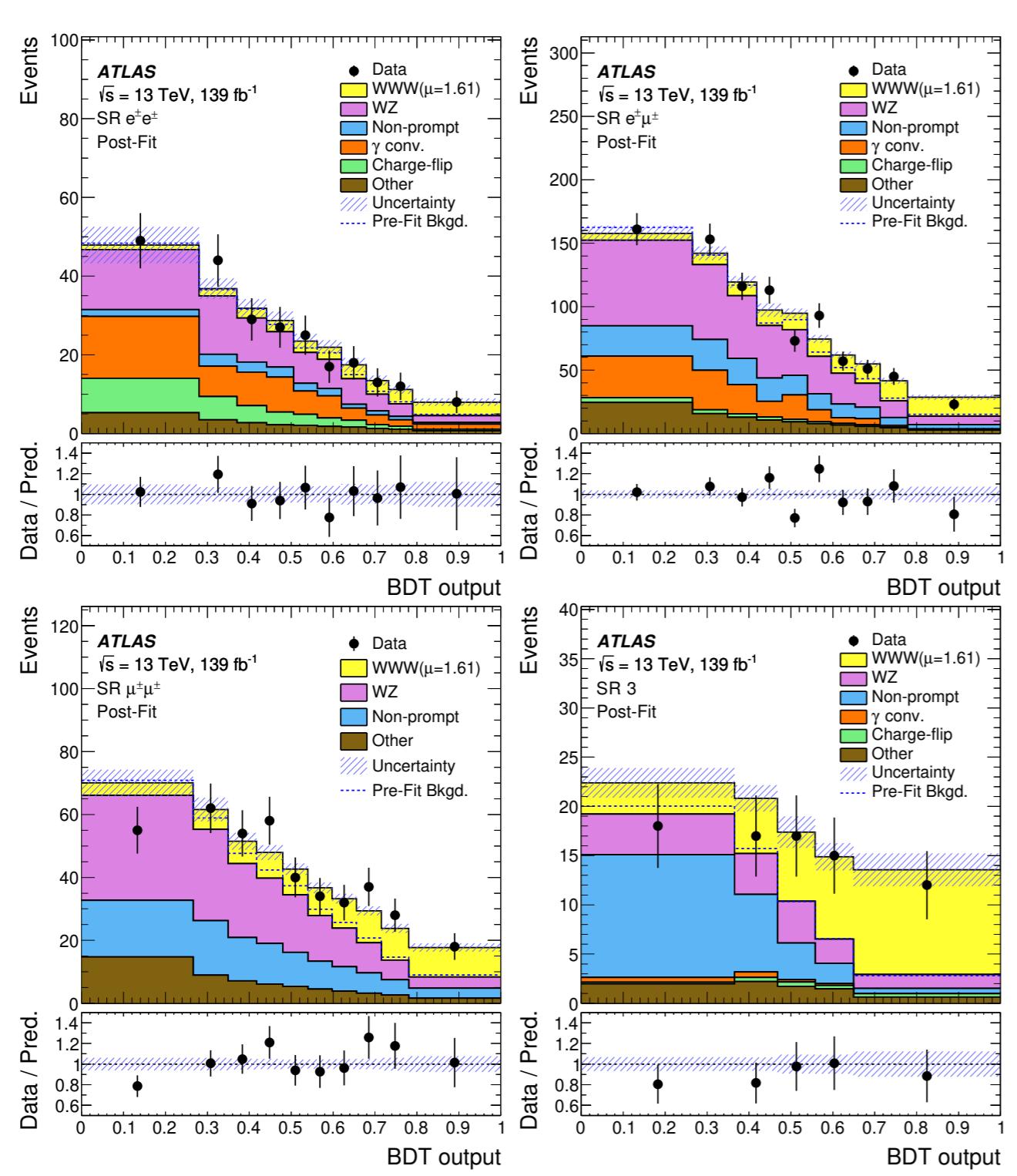
**Final states:**

- $2\ell: e^\pm e^\pm / \mu^\pm e^\pm / \mu^\pm \mu^\pm, E_T^{\text{miss}}, \geq 2 \text{ jets}$ .
- $3\ell: e^\pm e^\mp / \mu^\pm \mu^\pm e^\mp, E_T^{\text{miss}}$

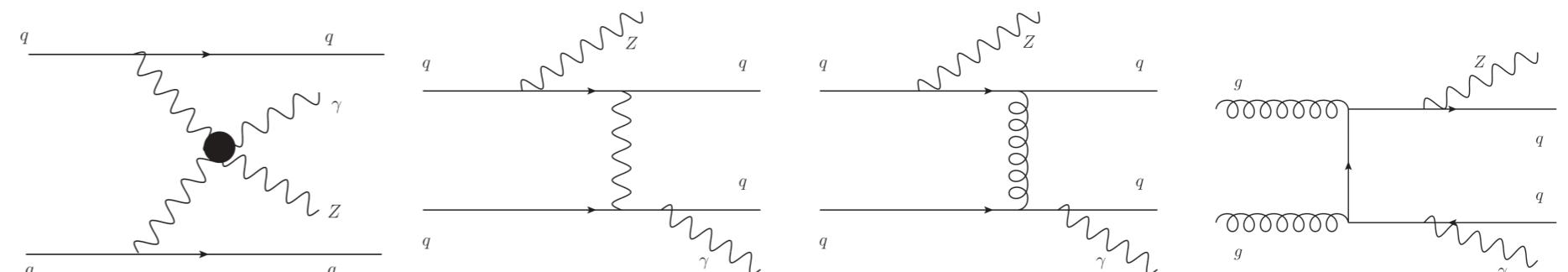
**Main backgrounds:**  $WZ(\ell\nu\ell\ell) + \text{jets}$ ,  $\ell$  from hadron decays and  $j \rightarrow \ell$  misidentification.

**Signal extraction:** 2 BDT classifiers for each channel, maximum-likelihood fit for signal and  $WZ + \text{jets}$  processes.

**Results:**  $\sigma_{\text{fid}}^{WWW} = 820 \pm 100(\text{stat.}) \pm 80(\text{syst.}) \text{ fb}$  with observed (expected) significance of  $8.0\sigma$  ( $5.4\sigma$ ) [4].



## $pp \rightarrow Z(\nu\nu)\gamma jj$



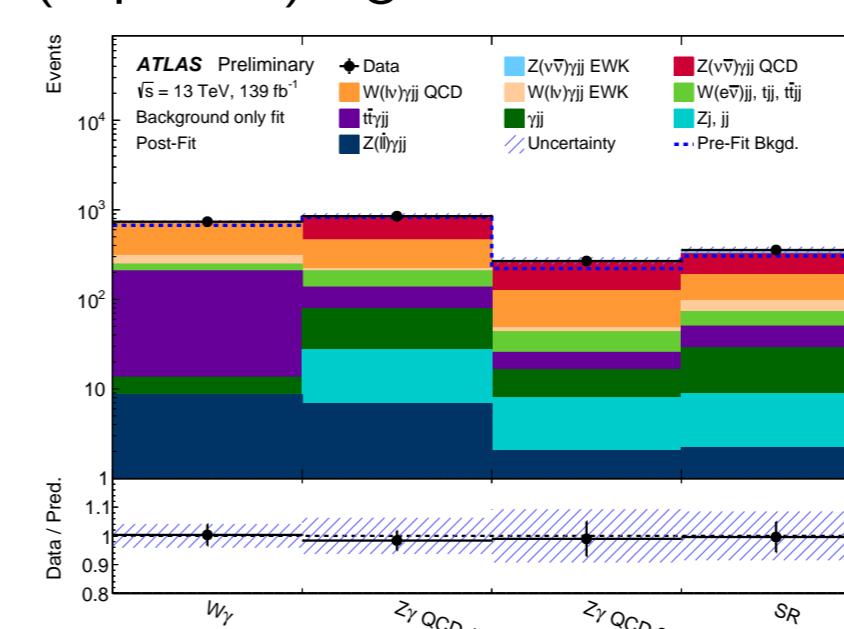
**Previous studies:** observation and aQGC limits for  $Z(\ell\ell)\gamma jj$  [5], observation for  $Z(\nu\nu)\gamma jj$  with  $E_T^\gamma \in [15; 110] \text{ GeV}$  [6].

**Final states:** photon with  $E_T^\gamma > 150 \text{ GeV}$ ,  $E_T^{\text{miss}}$  and  $\geq 2 \text{ jets}$ .

**Main backgrounds:** QCD  $Z(\nu\nu)\gamma jj$  and  $W(\ell\nu)\gamma jj$ .

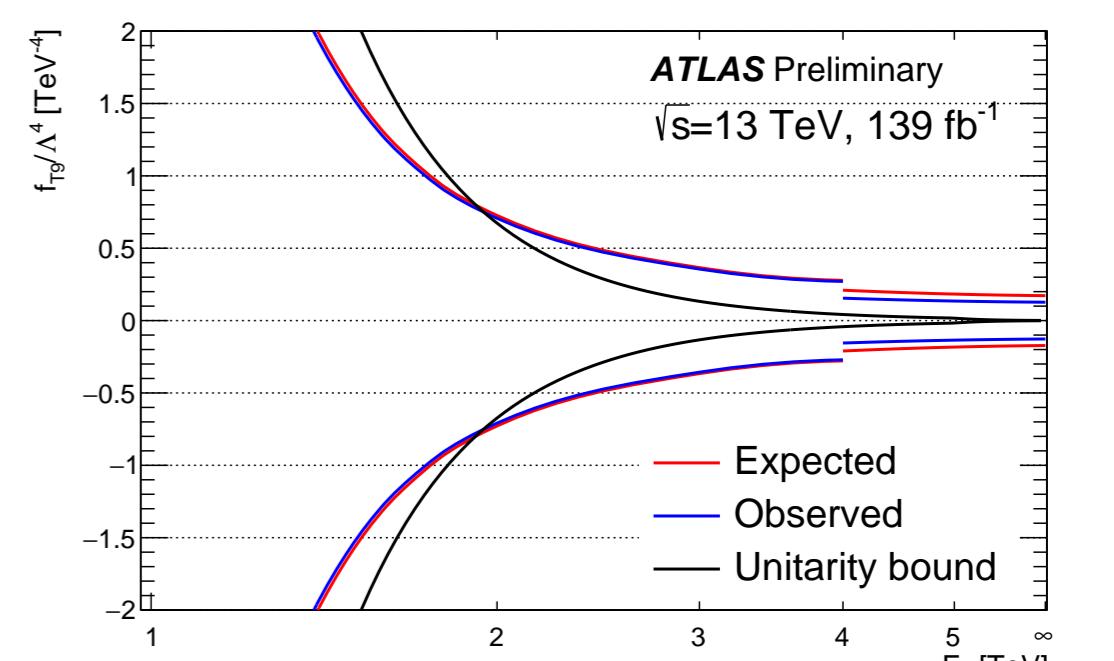
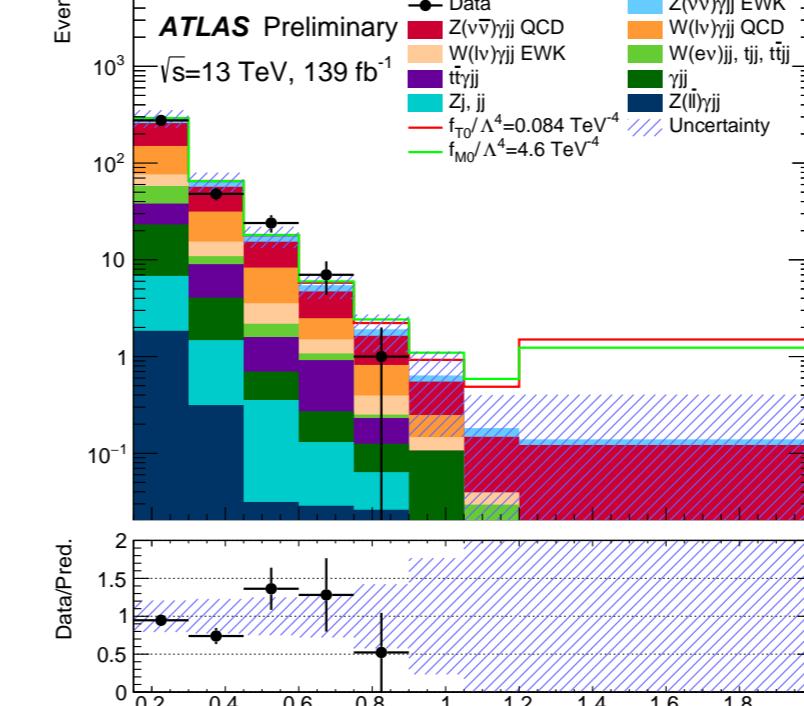
**Signal extraction:** BDT classifier, maximum-likelihood fit for signal  $Z(\nu\nu)\gamma jj$  QCD and  $W(\ell\nu)\gamma jj$  processes.

**Results:**  $\sigma_{\text{fid}}^{Z\gamma jj} = 0.77^{+0.34}_{-0.30} \text{ fb}$  with observed (expected) significance of  $3.2\sigma$  ( $3.7\sigma$ ) [7]. This result is combined with Ref. [6] to obtain observed (expected) significance of  $6.3\sigma$  ( $6.8\sigma$ ).



POI	Value		
	Current analysis	Ref. [6]	Combination
$\mu_{Z\gamma\text{EWK}}$	$0.78 \pm 0.33$	$1.04 \pm 0.23$	$0.96 \pm 0.18$
$\mu_{Z\gamma\text{QCD}}$	$1.21 \pm 0.37$	$1.02 \pm 0.41$	$1.17 \pm 0.27$
$\mu_{W\gamma}$	$1.02 \pm 0.22$	$1.01 \pm 0.20$	$1.01 \pm 0.13$

High  $E_T^\gamma$  region is used to obtain both non-unitarised (presented) and unitarised limits on  $\mathcal{O}_{T,j}^8$  and  $\mathcal{O}_{M,j}^8$  [7]. Unitrification is achieved using *clipping* method: setting the anomalous contribution to 0 for  $m_{Z\gamma} > E_c$  (estimated on particle level).



Coefficient	Observed limit, $\text{TeV}^{-4}$	Expected limit, $\text{TeV}^{-4}$
$f_{T,0}/\Lambda^4$	$[-9.4, 8.4] \times 10^{-2}$	$[-1.3, 1.2] \times 10^{-1}$
$f_{T,5}/\Lambda^4$	$[-8.8, 9.9] \times 10^{-2}$	$[-1.2, 1.3] \times 10^{-1}$
$f_{T,8}/\Lambda^4$	$[-5.9, 5.9] \times 10^{-2}$	$[-8.1, 8.0] \times 10^{-2}$
$f_{T,9}/\Lambda^4$	$[-1.3, 1.3] \times 10^{-1}$	$[-1.7, 1.7] \times 10^{-1}$
$f_{M,0}/\Lambda^4$	$[-4.6, 4.6]$	$[-6.2, 6.2]$
$f_{M,1}/\Lambda^4$	$[-7.7, 7.7]$	$[-1.0, 1.0] \times 10^1$
$f_{M,2}/\Lambda^4$	$[-1.9, 1.9]$	$[-2.6, 2.6]$

## Conclusion

- First observation of the  $pp \rightarrow WWW$  process.
- Results of cross-section measurements of both  $WWWW$  and  $Z(\nu\nu)\gamma jj$  production are in agreement with the Standard Model.
- $Z(\nu\nu)\gamma jj$  production is used to obtain the most stringent up to date limits on the  $\mathcal{O}_{T,j}^8$  coefficients.

## References:

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