

# Electroweak measurements at the LHC and HL-LHC with ATLAS and CMS

**Anne-Marie Magnan, Imperial College London**  
**IMPERIAL**

on behalf of the **ATLAS and CMS Collaborations**

8<sup>th</sup>-11<sup>th</sup> July 2024, LCWS 2024, Tokyo, Japan

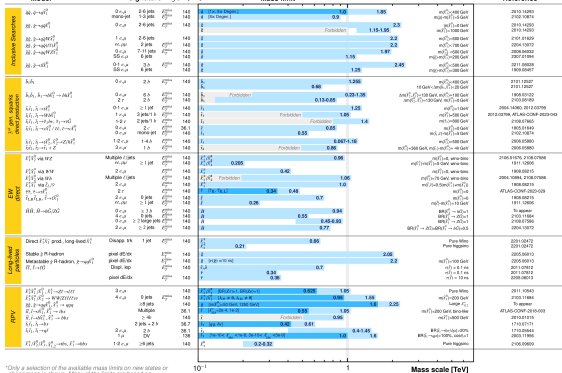


# Why Precision Measurements Matter

- Hadron colliders: discovery machines.
- But what happens if all the "obvious" BSM signals are excluded?
- The devil hides in the details!

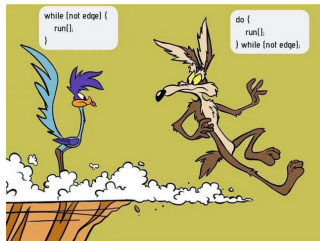
ATLAS SUSY Searches - 95% CL Lower Limits  
August 2023

ATLAS Preliminary  
 $\sqrt{s} = 13 \text{ TeV}$



9GAGGER  
Posted 30 Jun 22

The devil is always in the details



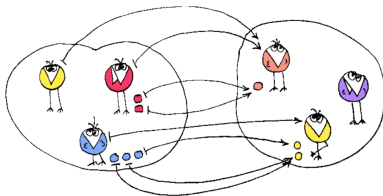
\*Only a selection of the available mass limits on new states or phenomena is shown. Many of the limits are based on simplified models, c.f. refs. for the assumptions made.

10<sup>-1</sup> 1 Mass scale [TeV]

# The EW sector of the SM



- EW sector: 5 parameters  $\Rightarrow \alpha_{EM}, G_F, m_W, m_Z, \sin^2\theta_W$
- Parameters are not independent.
- Precise predictions  $\Rightarrow$  high sensitivity to new physics !



At tree level

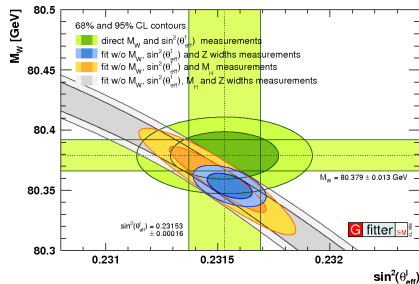
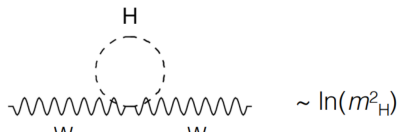
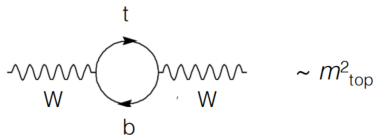
$$\sin^2\theta_W = \left(1 - \frac{m_W^2}{m_Z^2}\right)$$

$$m_W^2 \sin^2\theta_W = \frac{\pi\alpha_{EM}}{\sqrt{2}G_F}$$



# Experimental inputs to the Theory

- The Standard Model is not self-contained: needs experimental inputs!
- Tree-level not sufficient: radiative corrections.
- Global EW fits  $\Leftrightarrow$  SM self-consistency check
- Any tension between direct and indirect constraints  $\Rightarrow$  new physics in higher order corrections.



With EW form factors

$$\sin^2 \theta_{\text{eff}}^l = \sin^2 \theta_W (1 + \Delta\kappa)$$

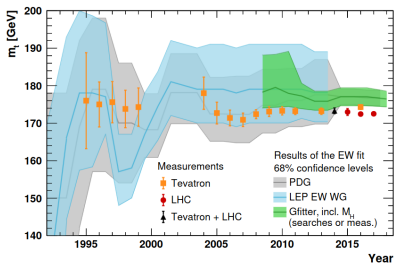
$$m_W^2 = \frac{m_Z^2}{2} \left( 1 + \sqrt{1 - \frac{\sqrt{8}\pi\alpha(1 + \Delta r)}{G_F m_Z^2}} \right)$$

# The Theory-Experiment feeding loop

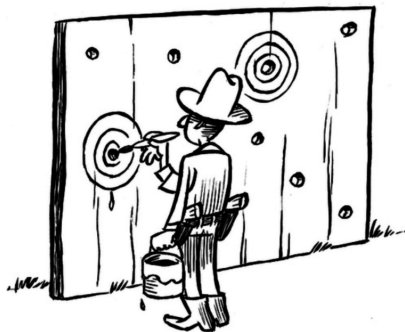


- Despite being hadron colliders, LHC and HL-LHC have much more to bring to the EW sector picture before the next generation of lepton collider comes into life.
- MC predictions and theory calculations confronted to new highs every data-taking year.

Eur. Phys. J. C78, 675 (2018)



- If ILC or CLIC or FCC-ee/CEPC came into life tomorrow, we would be in deep trouble for comparing with theory! Years ahead are crucial to build the required accuracy.



## EW results shown today

### DISCLAIMER

- Not possible to fully acknowledge the plethora of ATLAS and CMS results.
- Will concentrate on newest results mainly.
- Others flashed in summary plots.



# Outline



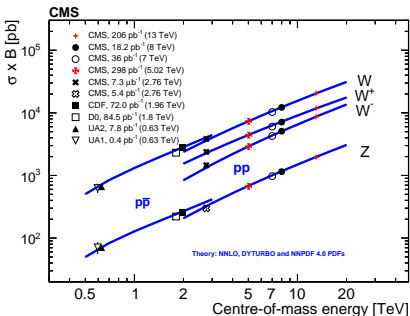
- 1 Introduction
- 2 SM parameters**
- 3 VBF&Dibosons
- 4 VBS&Tribosons
- 5 ATGC/AQGC
- 6 Conclusion



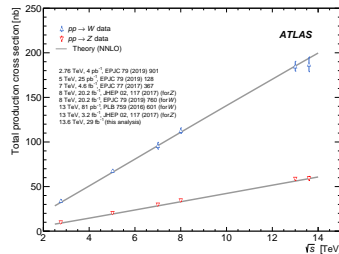
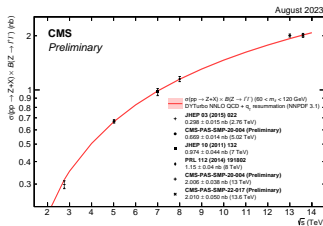


# W and Z vs $\sqrt{s}$

- Since their discovery at UA1, excellent agreement data-MC from 0.63 TeV up to 13.6 TeV hadron collisions, using DYTURBO@NNLO in QCD + NNPDF4.0.
- At LHC, special low PU datasets for best accuracy.



## CMS-PAS-SMP-22-017, $\mathcal{L} = 5.04 \text{ fb}^{-1}$



arXiv:2405.1866

PLB 854 (2024) 13872



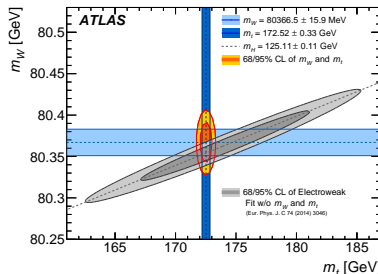
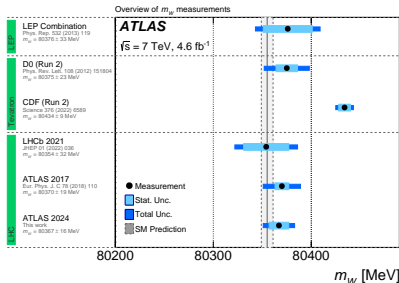


# W boson mass measurement

- Leptonic ( $e, \mu$ ) decays of the W.
- Challenging measurement at hadron colliders.
- Reanalysis of data used for 2017 measurement.
- Profile likelihood fits to  $p_T^\ell$  and  $m_T$ .
- Signal MC templates for a range of  $m_W$  values, reweighted to the Breit-Wigner parametrisation of the W mass.

	ATLAS $m_{W, 2017}$	ATLAS $m_{W, 2023}$
Statistical interpretation	$\chi^2$ fit with stat-only uncertainties, systematics added a posteriori	Profile max. likelihood (ML) fit - for the first time in context of $m_{W, 2017}$ measurements; O(1000) NPs reduced to ~200 NPs with PCA
Baseline PDF	CT10	CT18
Electroweak theory unc.	Evaluated at truth level	Evaluated at detector level
Multijet background	2023: Systematic shape variations using PCA, new transfer function from CR to SR	
Detector calibration		Unchanged
EW and top background		Unchanged

Courtesy of O. Kuprash

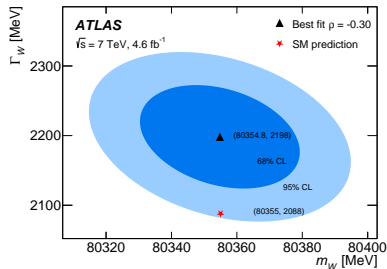
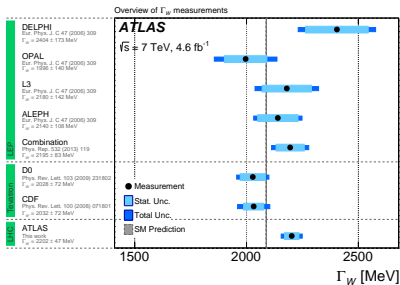


# W boson width measurement



arXiv:2403.1508

- First measurement of  $\Gamma_W$  at LHC.
- Best single-experiment measurement to date.
- Modelling (PS tune) and recoil dominate uncertainties.



	1 param. fits	2 param. fit
$m_W$	$80366.5 \pm 15.9$	$80354.8 \pm 16.1$ ↓12 MeV
$\Gamma_W$	$2202 \pm 47$	$2198 \pm 49$ ↓4 MeV

Small impact on uncertainties

# Systematic uncertainties

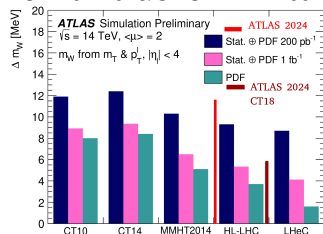


## $m_W$ uncertainties

Unc. [MeV]	Total	Stat.	Syst.	PDF	$A_i$	Backg.	EW	$e$	$\mu$	$u_T$	Lumi	$\Gamma_W$	PS
$p_T^\ell$	16.2	11.1	11.8	4.9	3.5	1.7	5.6	5.9	5.4	0.9	1.1	0.1	1.5
$m_T$	24.4	11.4	21.6	11.7	4.7	4.1	4.9	6.7	6.0	11.4	2.5	0.2	7.0
Combined	15.9	9.8	12.5	5.7	3.7	2.0	5.4	6.0	5.4	2.3	1.3	0.1	2.3

arXiv:2403.1508

## Snowmass report, ATL-PHYS-PUB-2022-018/CMS-FTR-22-00



- At HL-LHC: increased lepton acceptance.
- But need a dataset with low instantaneous luminosity.
- Final precision will depend on PDFs and amount of data.

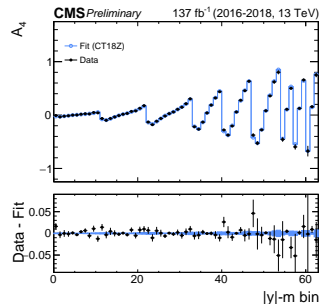
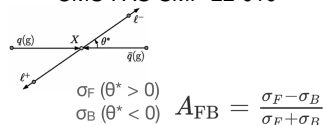


# The weak mixing angle at the LHC

- Measured via  $Z/\gamma^* \rightarrow ee, \mu\mu$  asymmetry in lepton decay angle  $\theta_{CS}$ .
- Fit of data using templates from POWHEG MiNNLO.
- Addition of forward electrons.
- Use 9  $|y_{\ell\ell}|$  times 11  $m_{\ell\ell}$  bins.
- 3 measurements: fits to measured  $A_{FB}(y, m)$ , unfolded  $A_4(Y, M) = 8/3 A_{FB}(Y, M)$ , observed  $\cos\theta_{CS}$ .

Channel	$ \eta $		$\min p_T^{\text{lead}}$ (GeV)	$\min p_T^{\text{trail}}$ (GeV)
$\mu\mu$	0.00–2.40		20	10
ee	0.00–2.50		25	15
Channel	$ \eta_e $	$ \eta_{g,h} $	$\min p_T^e$ (GeV)	$\min p_T^{g,h}$ (GeV)
eg	0.00–2.50	2.50–2.87	30	20
eh	1.57–2.50	3.14–4.36	30	20

CMS-PAS-SMP-22-010



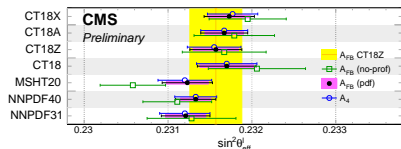
# Best measurement at hadron collider to date



$$\sin^2 \theta_{\text{eff}}^{\ell} = 0.23157 \pm 0.00010 \text{ (stat)} \pm 0.00015 \text{ (exp)} \pm 0.00009 \text{ (theo)} \pm 0.00027 \text{ (PDF)}$$

- Uncertainties dominated by PDF.
- Exp. systematics: MC stat (0.00008), lepton efficiency (0.00006), calibrations (0.00006), bkg (0.00004), others (0.00003).

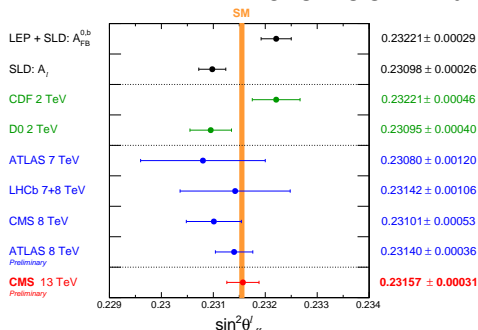
PDF profiling reduces PDF set differences.



ATLAS 8 TeV [ATLAS-CONF-2018-037]

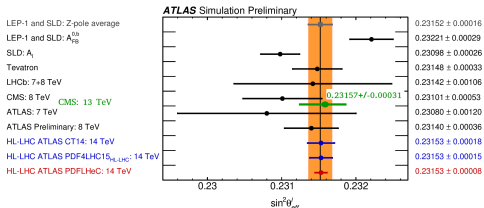
$$\sin^2 \theta_{\text{eff}}^{\ell} = \mathbf{0.23140 \pm 0.00036}$$

CMS-PAS-SMP-22-010

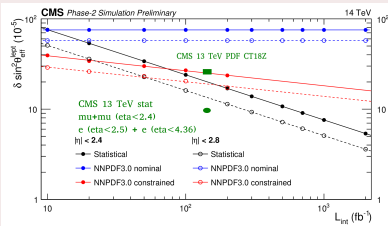


# The weak mixing angle at HL-LHC

## ATLAS: $e\bar{e}$ only extended to $|y| < 4.0$



## CMS: $\mu\mu$ only extended to $|y| < 2.8$



ATL-PHYS-PUB-2022-018/FTR-22-001

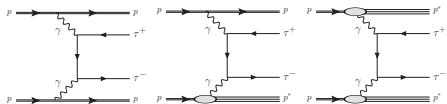
- New CMS measurement already better than expectations in YR2018.

*Les devises Shadok*

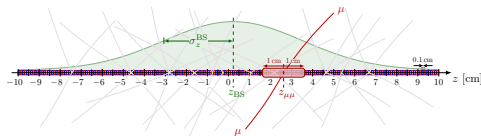


ON N'EST JAMAIS AUSSI BIEN BATTU QUE PAR SOI-MÊME.

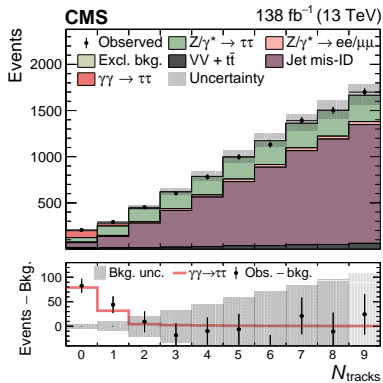
[We are never better beaten than by oneself]

Exclusive production  $(p)\gamma\gamma(p) \rightarrow \tau\tau$  with CMS

- Pure QED process.
- In SM, anomalous magnetic moment  $a_\tau = 117721.10^{-8}$ , electric dipole moment  $d_\tau = -7.3.10^{-38} \text{ ecm}$ .
- Combine  $e\mu$ ,  $eT_h$ ,  $\mu T_h$ ,  $T_h T_h$ .
- Backgrounds reduced by requiring no track around di-tau vertex and low acoplanarity  $A = 1 - |\Delta\phi(\ell, \ell')|/\pi$ .
- Corrections for track multiplicity from  $\mu\mu$  CRs.



arXiv:2406.03975

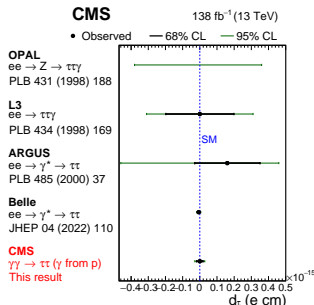
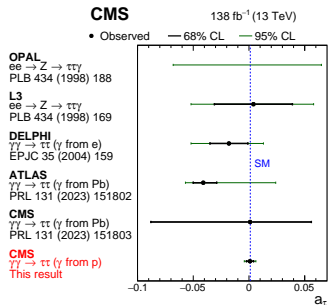




# Extraction of the anomalous coupling $g_T - 2$

arXiv:2406.03975

- First-time observation in p-p collisions !
- Best-fit  $\mu = 0.75^{+0.17}_{-0.14}(\text{syst}) \pm 0.11(\text{stat})$ .
- Observed significance: 5.3 (expected 6.5) s.d.
- Fiducial cross section (Ntracks=0):  $\sigma_{\text{fid}}^{\text{obs}} = 12.4^{+3.8}_{-3.1}$  fb.
- Prediction from GAMMA-UPC elastic production, corrected for dissociative prod using data-CR:  $\sigma_{\text{fid}}^{\text{pred}} = 16.5 \pm 1.5$  fb.





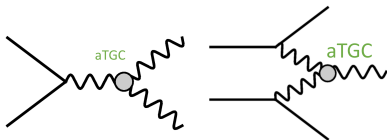
# Outline



- 1 Introduction
- 2 SM parameters
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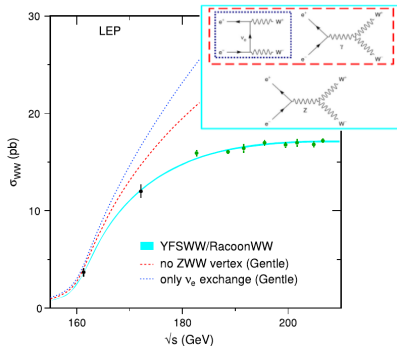


# Triple Gauge Couplings in the SM



- Only charged TGC allowed in SM:  $WW\gamma$  and  $WWZ$ .
- Fully determined by the structure of the EW sector of SM.
- Subtle cancellations involved  $\Rightarrow$  extremely sensitive to new physics through anomalous couplings.
- Experimentally, %-level precision for  $VV$  with clean multi-lepton FS.
- Diboson production: state of the art MC predictions at NNLO in pQCD, with NLO EW corrections (MATRIX).

- First evidence from LEP data in  $WW$  production, confirmation of non-Abelian nature of EW sector of SM.

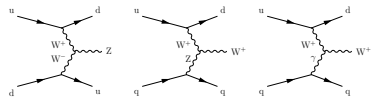
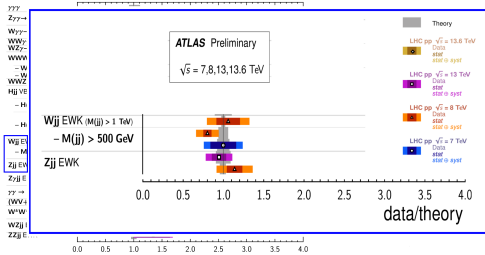


Physics Reports 532 (2013) 119

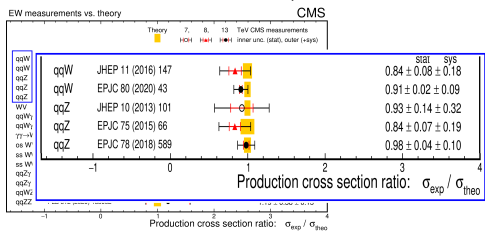


# EW production of single bosons

VBF VBS, and Triboson Cross Section Measurements (Status: October 2023)

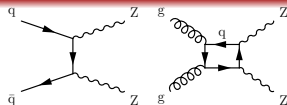
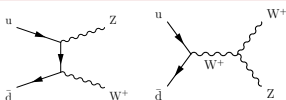


- Good Data/Theory consistency
- Already systematics limited.
- Measured to about 10% precision.
- With 13 TeV data, stat uncertainties  $\approx$  theory uncertainties !
- MC predictions still at LO.





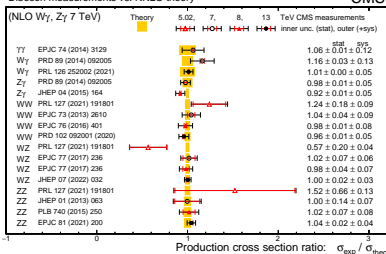
# Diboson production



- All 13 TeV measurements: syst. dominated.
- Theory uncertainties  $\simeq$  exp. uncertainties for WW, WZ and ZZ.
- Theory  $>$  exp. for  $W\gamma$ .

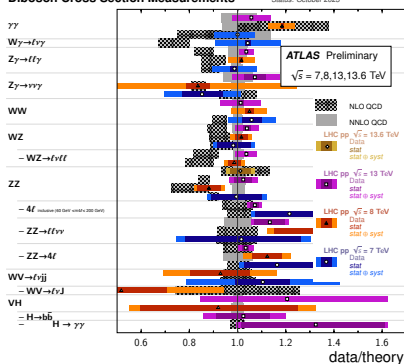
Diboson measurements vs. NNLO theory

CMS



Diboson Cross Section Measurements

Status: October 2023



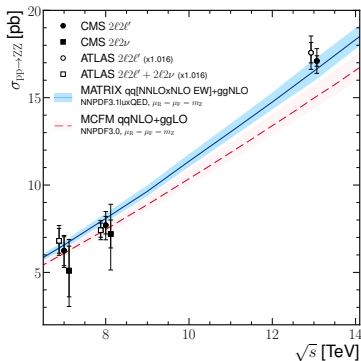
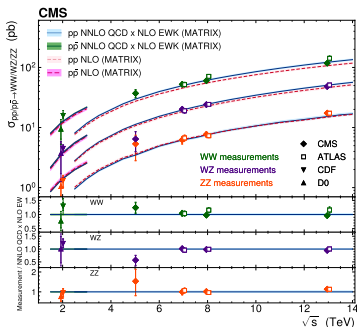
ATL-PHYS-PUB-2023-039

arXiv:2405.18661

## ATLAS/CMS comparison



arXiv:2405.18661

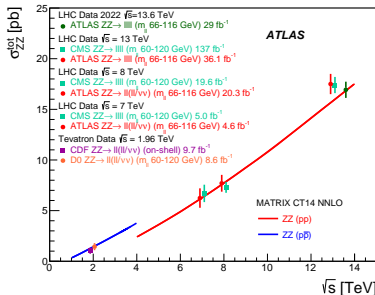
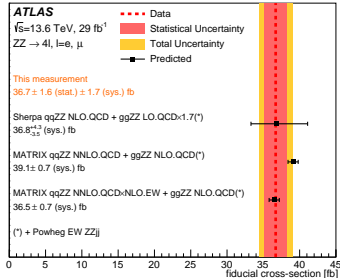
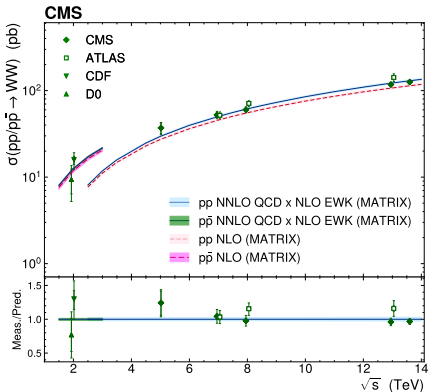


- Globally good agreement with MC predictions  $\Rightarrow$  NNLO (QCD) + NLO (EW) predictions necessary to match experimental precision!
- Already many new results out with full Run-2 dataset for both experiments.

# WW and ZZ at $\sqrt{s} = 13.6$ TeV

ATLAS ZZ: PLB 855 (2024) 138764

CMS WW: arXiv:2406.05101



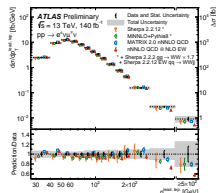
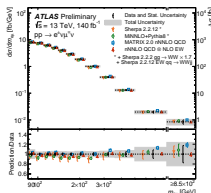
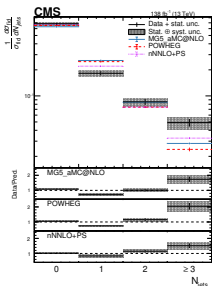
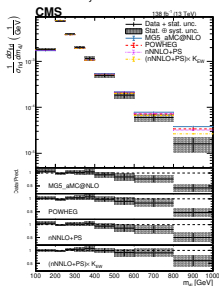
# Differential cross sections at $\sqrt{s} = 13$ TeV



- Test of higher order corrections. For e.g. diboson invariant mass, large enhancement in XS from NNLO QCD correction, but reduction expected from NLO EW corrections.
- Higher-order QCD corrections needed to model jet multiplicity in ZZ events (CMS)
- Limitation of multiplicative EW correction, mixing mixed EW/QCD contributions, visible at high lepton pT in WW events (ATLAS).
- PDF choice important for the overall XS !

ZZ, arXiv:2404.02711

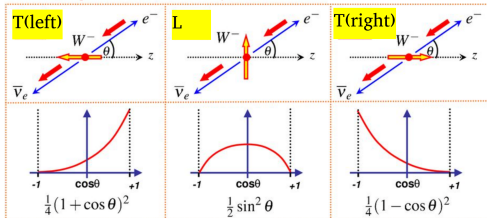
WW, ATLAS-CONF-23-012



# Polarisation measurements in inclusive VV

## For single Vector boson decay

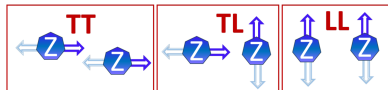
Courtesy of Prajita Bhattarai, LHCP24



- V polarisation  $\Rightarrow$  underlying physics of the interaction + helicities of other particles.
- **Frame-dependent!** Measured via angular distributions of W/Z decay leptons.
- Fractions depend on  $p_T^{V/VV}$ .
- Fractions predicted by SM  $\Rightarrow$  New physics would change the picture!

## For two vector boson decay

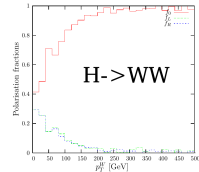
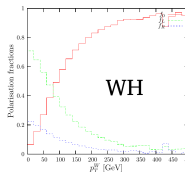
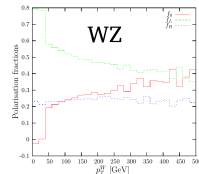
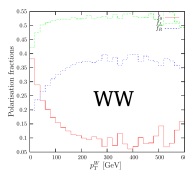
Courtesy of Prajita Bhattarai, LHCP24



T(left)+T(right)+L=1

Direction of motion

arXiv:1204.6427

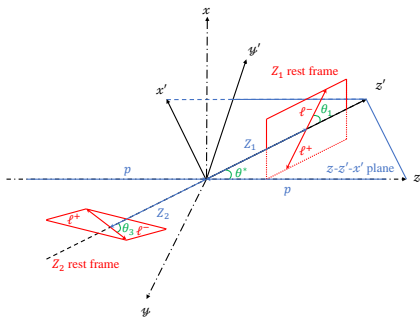




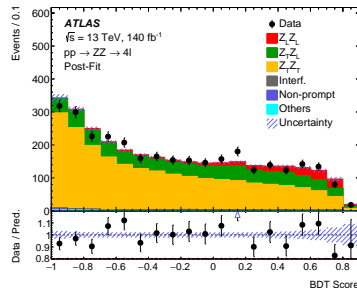
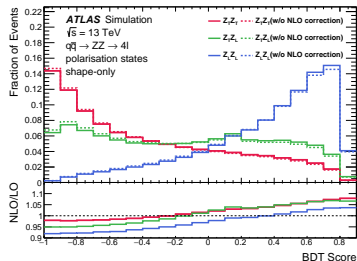


# Evidence for $Z_L Z_L$ production

JHEP 12 (2023) 107



- ATLAS with  $140 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  13 TeV data.
- $4\ell (\ell = e, \mu)$  from 2 on-shell Z:  $m_{4\ell} > 180 \text{ GeV}$ ,  $|m_{\ell\ell} - m_Z| < 10 \text{ GeV}$ .
- BDT to enhance LL, using angular variables.
- Challenge! get higher-order QCD and EW corrections for polarisation templates.



# Result for $Z_L Z_L$ production



JHEP 12 (2023) 107

- Profile likelihood fit to BDT discriminant.
- Extract signal strength and cross section: **significance  $4.3\sigma$  (exp  $3.8\sigma$ )**.
- Prediction: NLO QCD  $\times$  NLO EW  $q\bar{q} \rightarrow ZZ$  + LO  $gg \rightarrow ZZ$  [MoCaNLO] + LO EW  $qq \rightarrow ZZ+2j$ .

$$\mu_{LL} = 1.15 \pm 0.27(stat) \pm 0.11(syst) = 1.15 \pm 0.29$$

$$\mu_{LL}(exp) = 1.00 \pm 0.27$$

$$\sigma_{Z_L Z_L}^{obs} = 2.45 \pm 0.56(stat) \pm 0.21(syst) fb = 2.45 \pm 0.60 fb$$

$$\sigma_{Z_L Z_L}^{pred} = 2.10 \pm 0.09 fb$$

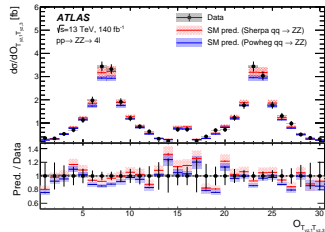
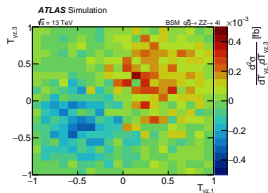
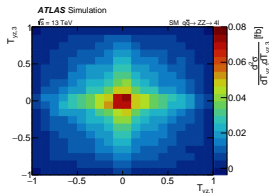
- Limited by data statistics.
- Leading systematics: theoretical modelling of the polarisation templates.
- Leading theoretical uncertainties on prediction: QCD scales and PDF.

# CP-sensitive observables in ZZ production



JHEP 12 (2023) 107

- Existing constraints on anomalous neutral TGC normally use high- $p_T$  observables  $\Rightarrow$  very strong constraints but insensitive to CP properties.
- Construct CP-sensitive observable  
 $T_{yz,1(3)} = \sin\phi_{1(3)} \times \cos\theta_{1(3)}$ .
- Symmetric for SM, asymmetric for CP-odd ANTGC.
- Construct 1-D map out of 2-D distribution.

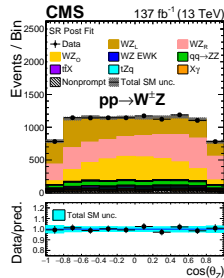
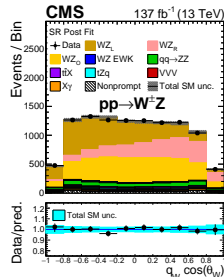
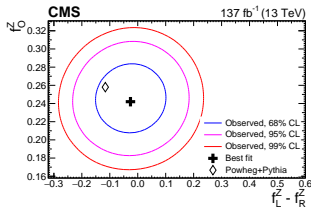
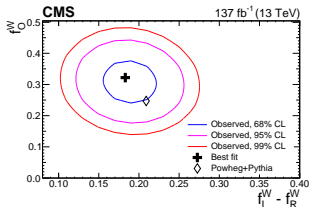




# Polarisation fractions in WZ production

JHEP 07 (2022) 032

- 3-lepton decays,  $m_{WZ} > 100$  GeV.
- Likelihood fit to  $\cos(\theta_W)$  and  $\cos(\theta_Z)$ .
- Polarisation templates from MC: longitudinal "0", transverse "L"/"R".
- 3 params: total norm,  $f_0$  and  $f_{LR} = f_L - f_R$ .
- $\Rightarrow$  Decorrelation between L and T components for both W and Z.
- Also first observation of  $W_L$  in WZ: significance  $5.6\sigma$  (exp.  $4.3\sigma$ ). Significance for  $Z_L \gg 5\sigma$



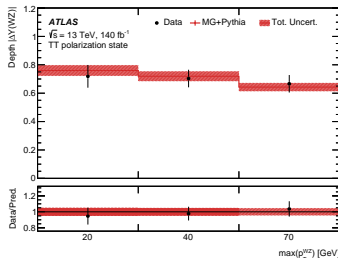
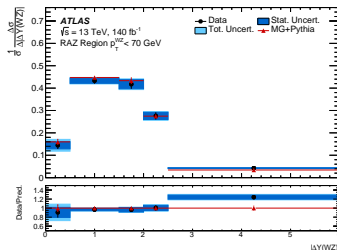
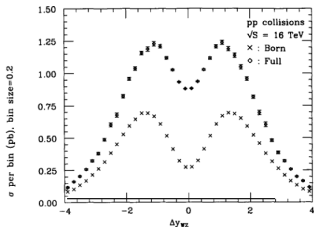
# Radiation Amplitude Zero in WZ production



arXiv:2402.16365

- ATLAS full Run-2 data, 3-lepton decays
- AT LO: expect exact 0 yield for TT events with  $\Delta Y(WZ) \simeq 0$ .
- Effect enhanced for low jet activity  $\Rightarrow$  select events at low  $p_T^{WZ}$
- Bkg ( $\simeq 10\%$ ) and 00+0T+T0 ( $\simeq 27\%$ ) subtracted + unfolding.
- Good agreement with simulation!

S. Frisione et al. / WZ production at hadron colliders

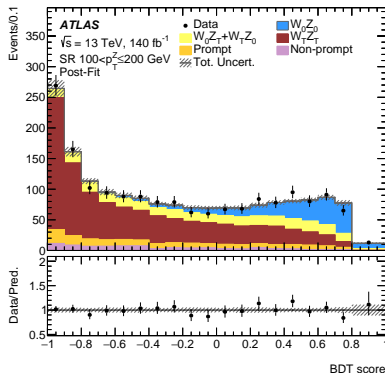


# Longitudinal polarisation in WZ production



arXiv:2402.16365

- Enhance 00 contribution with high  $p_T^Z$  selection.
- BDT to separate 00 from TT+0T+T0.
- Likelihood fit of BDT discriminant  $\Rightarrow$  extract  $f_{00}$ ,  $f_{0T+T0}$ , total norm.
- Pol. templates + predicted fractions:  
MADGRAPH\_aMC@NLO WZ+0j, WZ+1j at LO + higher-order QCD corrections (from data) + NLO EW corrections.



	Measurement		Prediction	
	$100 < p_T^Z \leq 200 \text{ GeV}$	$p_T^Z > 200 \text{ GeV}$	$100 < p_T^Z \leq 200 \text{ GeV}$	$p_T^Z > 200 \text{ GeV}$
$f_{00}$	$0.19 \pm_{-0.03}^{+0.03} \text{ (stat)} \pm_{-0.02}^{+0.02} \text{ (syst)}$	$0.13 \pm_{-0.08}^{+0.09} \text{ (stat)} \pm_{-0.02}^{+0.02} \text{ (syst)}$	$f_{00}$	$0.152 \pm 0.006$ $0.234 \pm 0.007$
$f_{0T+T0}$	$0.18 \pm_{-0.08}^{+0.07} \text{ (stat)} \pm_{-0.06}^{+0.05} \text{ (syst)}$	$0.23 \pm_{-0.18}^{+0.17} \text{ (stat)} \pm_{-0.10}^{+0.06} \text{ (syst)}$	$f_{0T}$	$0.120 \pm 0.002$ $0.062 \pm 0.002$
$f_{TT}$	$0.63 \pm_{-0.05}^{+0.05} \text{ (stat)} \pm_{-0.04}^{+0.04} \text{ (syst)}$	$0.64 \pm_{-0.12}^{+0.12} \text{ (stat)} \pm_{-0.06}^{+0.06} \text{ (syst)}$	$f_{T0}$	$0.109 \pm 0.001$ $0.058 \pm 0.001$
$f_{00}$ obs (exp) sig.	$5.2 \text{ (4.3)} \sigma$	$1.6 \text{ (2.5)} \sigma$	$f_{TT}$	$0.619 \pm 0.007$ $0.646 \pm 0.008$

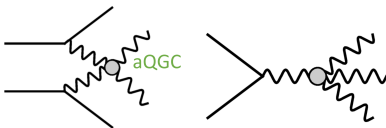
# Outline



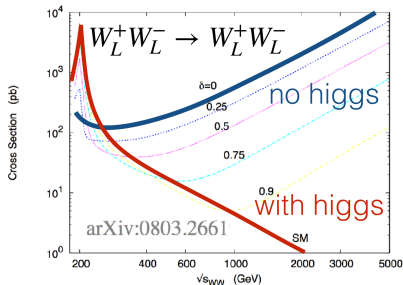
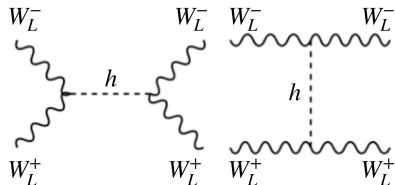
- 1 Introduction
- 2 SM parameters
- 3 VBF&Dibosons
- 4 VBS&Tribosons**
- 5 ATGC/AQGC
- 6 Conclusion



# Quartic Gauge Couplings



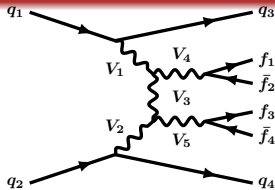
- Allowed in SM:  $WWWW$ ,  $WWZZ$ ,  $WWZ\gamma$ ,  $WW\gamma\gamma$ .
- VBS/Tribosons: rare processes, again crucial to test EWSB.
- VV to VV scattering: separating longitudinal polarisation of V and measure vs  $m_{VV} \Rightarrow$  unique measurement of HVV coupling.



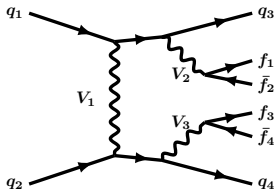




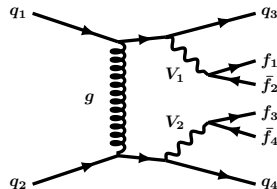
# Characteristics of the VBS production



- Final state with 2 jets: specific topology with large  $m_{jj} (\geq 500 \text{ GeV})$  and large  $\Delta\eta_{jj} (\geq 2)$ .

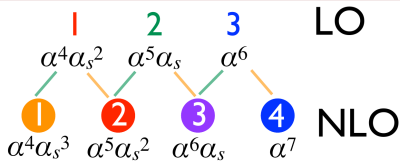


- Background from non-VBS but  $O(\alpha^6)$  part of the signal.



- Background from  $O(\alpha^4\alpha_s^2)$  and interference  $O(\alpha^5\alpha_s)$ .

## Mixing between QCD and EW corrections

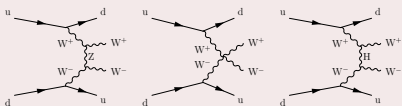


- NLO EW for strong production  $\Leftrightarrow$  NLO QCD for interference
- NLO EW for interference  $\Leftrightarrow$  NLO QCD for EW production
- Complication for MC event generators !
- VBS approximation: unique assignment as "EW" or "QCD" corrections.

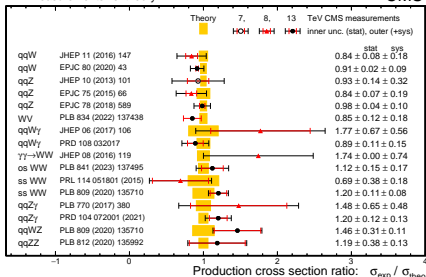


# Overview of LHC results

## The VBS topology

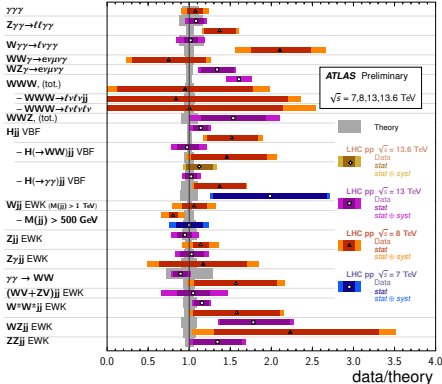


EW measurements vs. theory



## VBF, VBS, and Triboson Cross Section Measurements

Status: October 2023

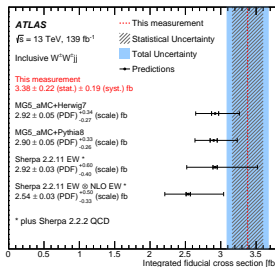
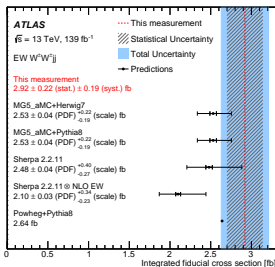




# Golden channel: $W^\pm W^\pm + 2j$

ATLAS 139 fb<sup>-1</sup> JHEP 04 (2024) 026

- Best EW/strong production ratio,  $\simeq 5$  in fiducial area.
- Main background:  $WZ+2j \Rightarrow$  can measure both processes together, CMS strategy in [PLB 809 (2020) 135710]
- Extract inclusive and differential XS.



Source	Impact [%]
Experimental	4.6
Electron calibration	0.4
Muon calibration	0.5
Jet energy scale and resolution	1.9
$E_T^{\text{miss}}$ scale and resolution	0.2
$b$ -tagging inefficiency	0.7
Background, misid. leptons	3.4
Background, charge misrec.	1.0
Pile-up modelling	0.1
Luminosity	1.9
Modelling	4.5
EW $W^\pm W^\pm jj$ , shower, scale, PDF & $\alpha_s$	0.7
EW $W^\pm W^\pm jj$ , QCD corrections	1.9
EW $W^\pm W^\pm jj$ , EW corrections	0.9
Int $W^\pm W^\pm jj$ , shower, scale, PDF & $\alpha_s$	0.6
QCD $W^\pm W^\pm jj$ , shower, scale, PDF & $\alpha_s$	2.6
QCD $W^\pm W^\pm jj$ , QCD corrections	0.8
Background, WZ scale, PDF & $\alpha_s$	0.3
Background, WZ reweighting	1.5
Background, other	1.3
Model statistical	1.8
Experimental and modelling	6.4
Data statistical	7.4
Total	9.8

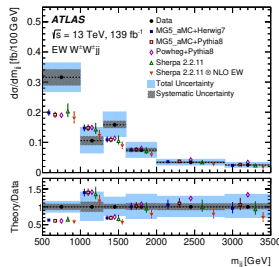
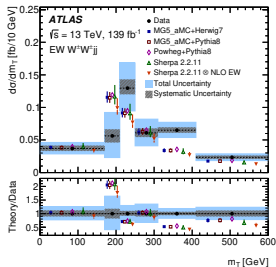
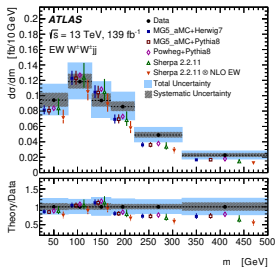


# Differential cross sections for $W^\pm W^\pm + 2j$

JHEP 04 (2024) 026

- Some discrepancy with MC: underestimates the data, generally.
- Statistically limited.

Variable	EW $W^\pm W^\pm jj$		Inclusive $W^\pm W^\pm jj$		Max. value in data
	$\chi^2/N_{\text{dof}}$	p-value	$\chi^2/N_{\text{dof}}$	p-value	
$m_{\ell\ell}$	4.5/6	0.605	7.34/6	0.291	1081 GeV
$m_T$	13.0/6	0.043	16.33/6	0.012	1270 GeV
$m_{jj}$	7.6/6	0.266	8.67/6	0.193	6328 GeV
$N_{\text{gap jets}}$	2.5/2	0.282	2.53/2	0.282	5
$\xi_{j3}$	4.2/5	0.517	4.93/5	0.424	1.74



- Corresponding CMS results:  $137 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ : PLB 809 (2020) 135710

# Other measurements with $W^\pm W^\pm + 2j$

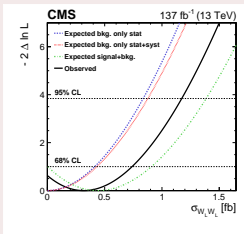


Phys. Lett. B 812 (2020) 136018, 137 fb<sup>-1</sup>

CMS-PAS-SMP-22-008, 137 fb<sup>-1</sup>

## CMS: polarisation fractions

- Measure independently  $W_L^\pm W_L^\pm$  vs  $W_X^\pm W_T^\pm$  and  $W_T^\pm W_T^\pm$  vs  $W_X^\pm W_L^\pm$  with BDT.
- 2 ref. frames:  $W^\pm W^\pm$  and parton-parton c.o.m.

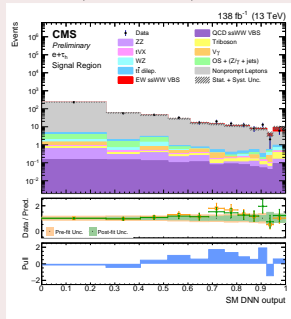


Process	$\sigma \mathcal{B}$ (fb)	Theoretical prediction (fb)
$W_L^\pm W_L^\pm$	$0.32^{+0.42}_{-0.40}$	$0.44 \pm 0.05$
$W_X^\pm W_T^\pm$	$3.06^{+0.51}_{-0.48}$	$3.13 \pm 0.35$
$W_L^\pm W_X^\pm$	$1.20^{+0.56}_{-0.53}$ <b>2.3 s.d.</b>	$1.63 \pm 0.18$ <b>3.1 s.d.</b>
$W_T^\pm W_T^\pm$	$2.11^{+0.49}_{-0.47}$	$1.94 \pm 0.21$

## CMS: final state with a $\tau$ lepton

- Extend sensitivity to BSM.
- DNN to enhance signal.
- Stat. limited.

	Observed	Expected
EW $\mu$	$1.44^{+0.63}_{-0.56}$	$1.00^{+0.60}_{-0.53}$
Signif.	$2.7\sigma$	$1.9\sigma$



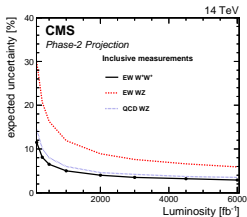
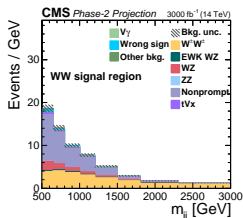
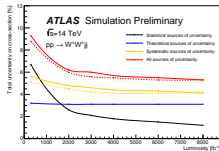
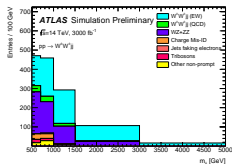
# Prospects for $W^\pm W^\pm$ at HL-LHC



ATLAS: ATL-PHYS-PUB-2018-052

CMS: FTR-21-001

- Flagship channel for HL-LHC physics program.
- Using  $3000 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ , 3 leptons ( $e, \mu$ ) + 2j  $m_{jj} > 500 \text{ GeV}$
- ATLAS: extended lepton acceptance to  $|\eta| < 4$ . CMS: same as Run 2.



	Run-2	HL-LHC
ATLAS	10% (stat 8%)	6% (stat 2%)
CMS	11% (stat 9%)	3% (stat 2%)

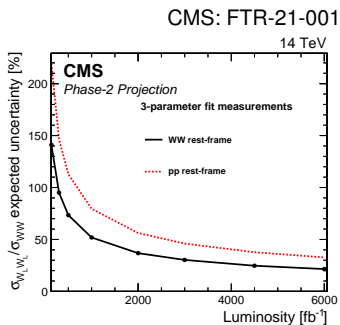
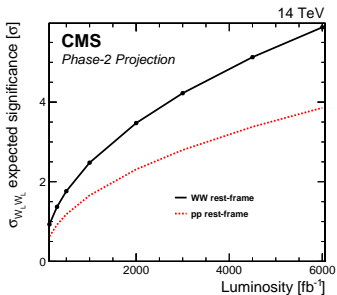
Source	Uncertainty (%)	
	Baseline	Optimistic
$W^\pm W^\pm jj$ (EW)	3	
Luminosity	1	
Trigger efficiency	0.5	
Lepton reconstruction and identification	1.8	
Jets	2.3	
Flavour tagging	1.8	
Jets faking electrons	20	
Charge mis-ID	25	
$W^\pm W^\pm jj$ (QCD)	20	5
Top	15	10
Diboson	10	5
Triboson	15	10

Source of uncertainty	EW $W^\pm W^\pm$	EW WZ	QCD WZ
Integrated luminosity	1.1	1.0	1.0
Lepton measurement	1.1	1.5	1.5
Jet energy scale and resolution	0.3	2.0	0.4
Pileup	0.1	0.5	0.3
b tagging	1.2	1.2	1.2
Limited sample size	0.8	1.0	0.5
Nonprompt lepton rate	1.2	1.7	1.3
Theory	1.7	2.6	1.4
Total systematic uncertainty	3.0	4.4	3.0
Statistical uncertainty	1.8	6.1	2.8
Total uncertainty	3.5	7.6	4.2

# Prospects for $W_L^\pm W_L^\pm$ at HL-LHC



- CMS selection using BDTs (Run 2 strategy).



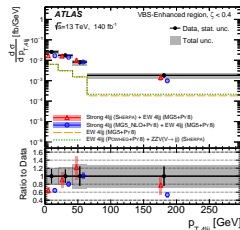
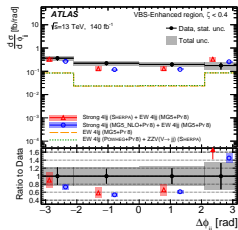
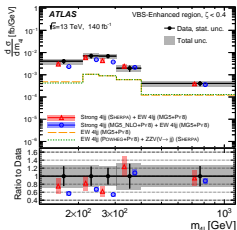
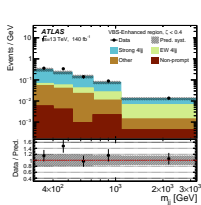
- Expected significance @  $3 \text{ ab}^{-1}$ :  $4\sigma$ .
- Expected precision: 30%.



# EW production of $ZZ(4\ell)+2j$

ATLAS: JHEP 01 (2024) 004

- $140 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ ,  $4\ell (e, \mu) + 2j$  with  $m_{jj} > 300 \text{ GeV}$ ,  $\Delta y_{jj} > 2.0$ .
- First observation in N.P. 19 (2023) 237 (ATLAS,  $5.7\sigma$ , 26% precision) and evidence in PLB 812 (2020) 135992 (CMS,  $4\sigma$ , 36% precision)
- New! Differential xs with 3 types of observables: VBS, polarisation+CP prop., QCD-sensitive.
- Cut on centrality  $\zeta = \left| \frac{[y_{4\ell} - 0.5(y_{j1} + y_{j2})]}{\Delta y_{jj}} \right| < 0.4$  ( $> 0.4$ ) to enhance (suppress) EW contribution.
- Better agreement for SHERPA (larger theory unc.) over MG5\_NLO+Py8.
- At HL-LHC, expect 10% precision on cross section with  $3 \text{ ab}^{-1}$ .



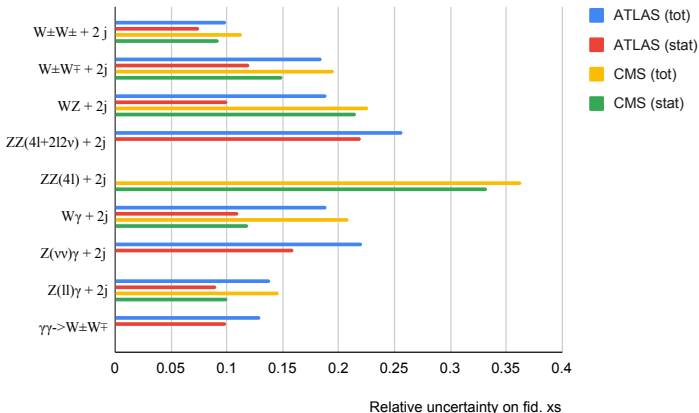


# Other VBS results with full run-2 dataset



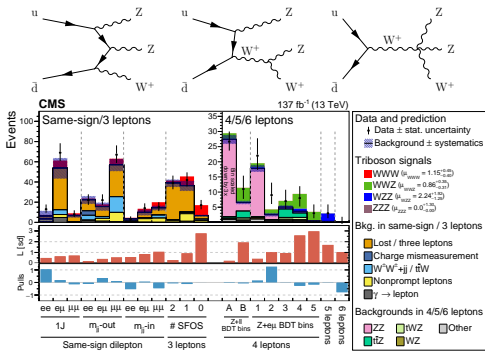
Channel	Final state	ATLAS	CMS
WZ+2j	$3\ell (e, \mu)$	arXiv:2403.15296	PLB 809 (2020) 135710
$W^+W^-+2j$	$e+\mu$	arXiv:2403.04869	PLB 841 (2023) 137495
$W\gamma+2j$	$W \rightarrow e, \mu$	arXiv:2403.02809	PRD 108 (2023) 032017
$Z\gamma+2j$	$Z \rightarrow \nu\nu$	EPJC 82 (2022) 105	-
$Z\gamma+2j$	$Z \rightarrow \ell\ell (e, \mu)$	PLB 846 (2023) 138222	PRD 104 (2021) 072001

⇒ See backup slides for details on a selection.



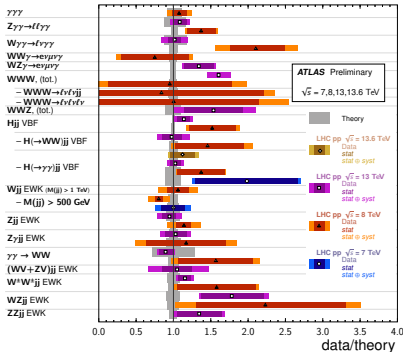


# Overview of LHC tribosons results



## VBF, VBS, and Triboson Cross Section Measurements

Status: October 2023





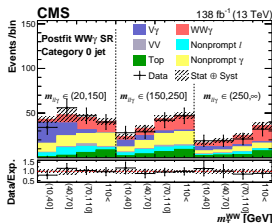
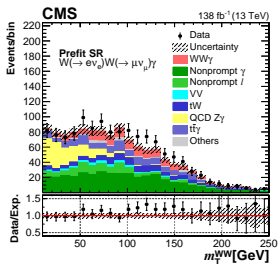
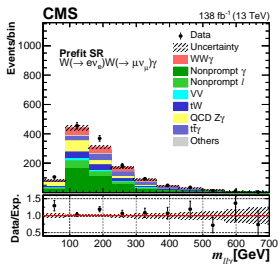
# First observation of $WW\gamma$ in p-p collisions

PRL 132 (2024) 121901

- $138 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ ,  $e\mu\gamma$ +MET, likelihood fit in 2D  $m_T^{WW}$  and  $m_{\ell\ell\gamma}$ .
- Signal modelled at NLO QCD with MADGRAPH\_aMC@NLO.
- Enhance sensitivity with 2 categories: 0 and  $\geq 1$  jet.
- Observed (expected) significance of 5.6 (4.7)  $\sigma$ .

$$\sigma_{obs} = 5.9 \pm 0.8(\text{stat}) \pm 0.8(\text{syst}) \pm 0.7(\text{modeling}) \text{ fb}$$

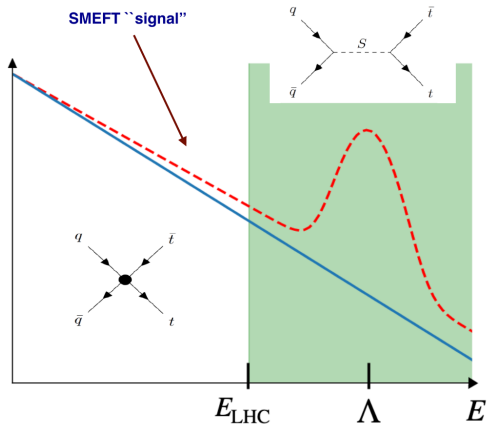
$$\sigma_{theo} = 5.33 \pm 0.34(\text{scale}) \pm 0.05(\text{PDF}) \text{ fb}$$



# Outline



- 1 Introduction
- 2 SM parameters
- 3 VBF&Dibosons
- 4 VBS&Tribosons
- 5 **ATGC/AQGC**
- 6 Conclusion

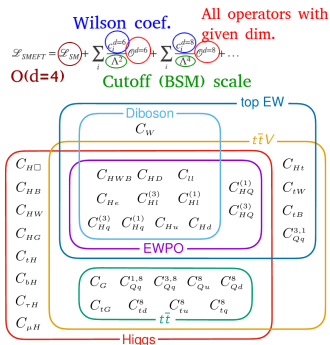


J. Rojo, LHCP2024

# LHC results and global fit



- Many new results from ATLAS and CMS with limits on anomalous SMEFT dim-6 and dim-8 operators with full run-2 dataset  $\Rightarrow$  See backup slides for a selection.
- Many differential cross sections available to improve sensitivity.
- One observable  $\Rightarrow$  several contributing operators
- One operator  $\Rightarrow$  affects several observables.
- Ultimately  $\Rightarrow$  global analysis, efforts already ongoing.

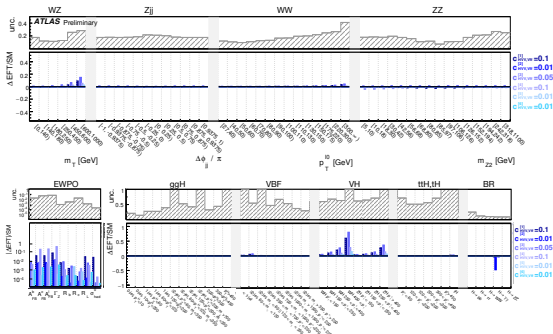


arXiv:2012.02779

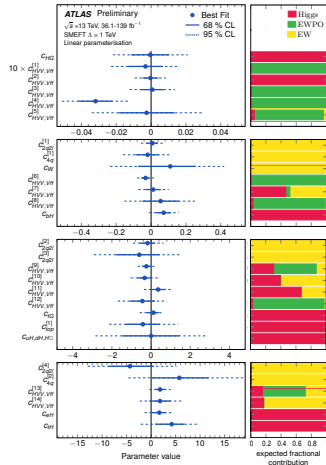
# First global fit by ATLAS



- Includes also LEP EW Precision Observables.
- New VBS results with full run-2 to be added / similar effort from CMS ongoing !



## ATL-PHYS-PUB-2022-037



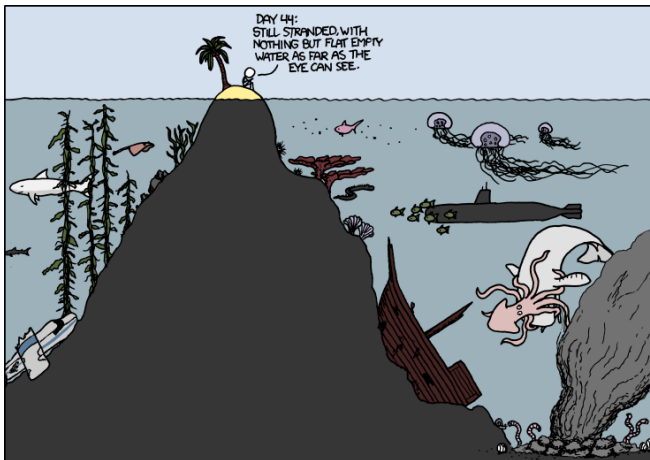
# Conclusion



- Reaching precision era for SM parameters, even at hadron collider !
  - Precision measurements are already limited by PDF uncertainties.
  - %-level predictions on VV production and high statistics: can measure differentially.
  - VBS processes now measured at both ATLAS and CMS with  $\mathcal{O}(10\%)$  precision for golden same-sign WW production and exclusive production, 20% for others.
  - Many new results with first polarisation measurements in inclusive ZZ, WZ and  $W^\pm W^\pm + 2j$  productions.
- 
- First differential distributions for VBS processes!
  - Many new constraints on EFT parameters  $\Rightarrow$  experimental/theory collaboration for global fits.
  - HL-LHC expected to reach 3-10%-level precision on golden VBS channels.
  - Adding a "boost" factor,  $W_L^\pm W_L^\pm$  should be observed at HL-LHC.
  - More work needed on reducing theory modelling uncertainties, and analysing ALL LHC data available !



# Thank you for your attention





# Backups



# BACKUPS

# Systematic uncertainties in W and Z measurement



PLB 854 (2024) 13872,

$\sqrt{s} = 13.6$  TeV,  $\mathcal{L} = 29$  fb<sup>-1</sup>.

Category	$\sigma(Z \rightarrow ee)$	$\sigma(Z \rightarrow \mu\mu)$	$\sigma(Z \rightarrow \ell\ell)$	$\sigma(W^- \rightarrow e^-\bar{\nu})$	$\sigma(W^+ \rightarrow e^+\nu)$	$\sigma(W^- \rightarrow \mu^-\bar{\nu})$	$\sigma(W^+ \rightarrow \mu^+\nu)$
Luminosity	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.4
Pile-up	1.2	0.3	0.8	1.1	1.1	0.3	0.4
MC statistics	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2	0.4	< 0.2	0.4
Lepton trigger	0.2	0.4	0.2	1.2	1.3	1.0	1.0
Electron reconstruction	1.4	-	0.9	0.7	0.8	-	-
Muon reconstruction	-	2.1	1.4	-	-	1.0	1.0
Multi-jet	-	-	-	2.9	2.4	1.3	1.1
Other background modelling	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2	0.5	0.4
Jet energy scale	-	-	-	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.4
Jet energy resolution	-	-	-	< 0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2
NNJVT	-	-	-	1.6	1.5	1.3	1.3
$E_T^{\text{miss}}$ track soft term	-	-	-	< 0.2	0.4	< 0.2	< 0.2
PDF	0.2	0.2	< 0.2	0.8	0.8	0.6	0.5
QCD scale (ME and PS)	0.6	< 0.2	0.3	1.3	1.2	0.6	0.6
Flavour tagging	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
$\bar{t}\bar{t}$ modelling	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total systematic impact [%]	3.0	3.1	2.7	5.0	4.5	3.8	3.6
Statistical impact [%]	0.04	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01

CMS-PAS-SMP-22-017,

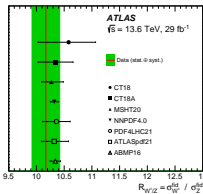
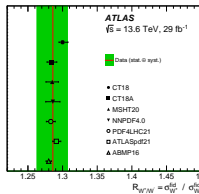
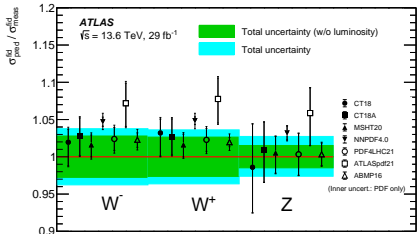
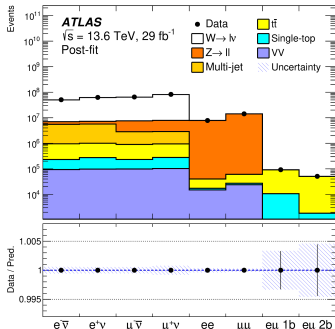
$\sqrt{s} = 13.6$  TeV,  $\mathcal{L} = 5.04$  fb<sup>-1</sup>.

Source	Uncertainty (%)
Muon efficiencies	0.83
PDF, QCD scale and parton shower	0.53
Finite size of MC samples (bin-by-bin)	0.35
$\bar{t}\bar{t}$ background	0.16
EWK background	0.12
Pileup	0.08
Muon momentum correction	0.08
Combined syst. uncertainty	0.92
Luminosity	2.3
Stat. uncertainty	0.06

Category	$\sigma(W^- \rightarrow \ell^-\bar{\nu})$	$\sigma(W^+ \rightarrow \ell^+\nu)$	$\sigma(W^+ \rightarrow \ell\nu)$	$R_{W^+}/W^-$	$R_{W^+}/Z$	$R_{\ell}/W^+$
Luminosity	2.5	2.4	2.4	< 0.2	0.3	< 0.2
Pile-up	0.5	0.7	0.6	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2
MC statistics	< 0.2	0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2
Lepton trigger	1.0	0.9	0.9	< 0.2	0.7	0.8
Electron reconstruction	0.4	0.5	0.4	< 0.2	0.5	0.4
Muon reconstruction	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.2	0.8	0.6
Multi-jet	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.6	1.1	1.0
Other background modelling	0.4	0.4	0.4	< 0.2	0.3	0.9
Jet energy scale	1.3	1.3	1.3	< 0.2	1.3	1.3
Jet energy resolution	< 0.2	0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2
NNJVT	1.4	1.3	1.3	< 0.2	1.3	< 0.2
$E_T^{\text{miss}}$ track soft term	< 0.2	0.3	0.3	< 0.2	0.3	0.3
PDF	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.5	0.2	0.4
QCD scale (ME and PS)	0.8	0.7	0.6	< 0.2	0.7	0.7
Flavour tagging	-	-	-	-	-	< 0.2
$\bar{t}\bar{t}$ modelling	-	-	-	-	-	1.1
Total systematic impact [%]	3.7	3.5	3.5	1.7	2.4	2.5
Statistical impact [%]	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.32

W and Z at  $\sqrt{s} = 13.6$  TeV with ATLAS

PLB 854 (2024) 13872

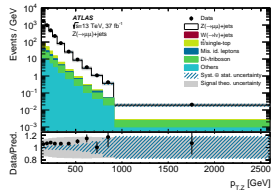
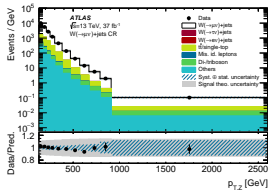
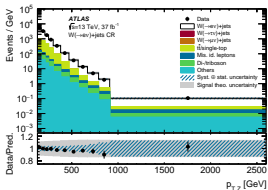
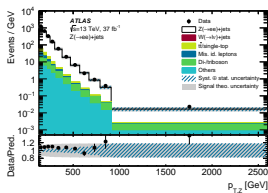
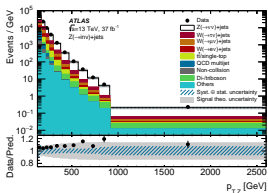


Electron selections	$p_T > 27$ GeV $ \eta  < 2.47$ and veto of $1.37 <  \eta  < 1.52$
Muon selections	$p_T > 27$ GeV $ \eta  < 2.5$
W-boson selections	Exactly one lepton $E_T^{\text{miss}} > 25$ GeV $m_T > 50$ GeV
Z-boson selections	Exactly two same flavour opposite charged leptons $66 < m_{\ell\ell} < 116$ GeV

$\gamma\gamma \rightarrow \tau\tau$  systematic uncertainties and fiducial cuts

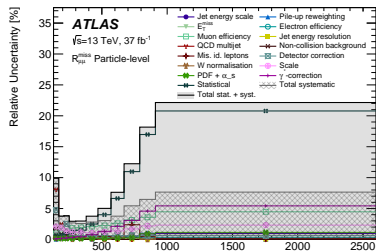
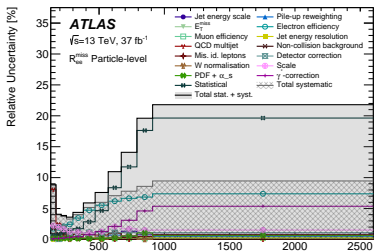
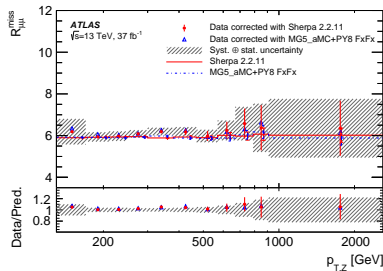
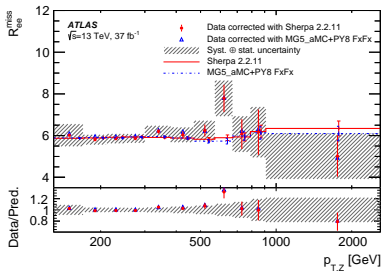
	$e\mu$	$e\tau_h$	$\mu\tau_h$	$\tau_h\tau_h$	Uncertainty	Process	Magnitude
					Luminosity	All simulations	1.6%
					DY cross section	DY	2%
					Inclusive diboson cross section	WW, WZ, ZZ	5%
					e ID, iso, trigger	All simulations	up to 2%
					e ID low- $N_{\text{tracks}}$ correction	All simulations	1%
					$\mu$ ID, iso, trigger	All simulations	<2%
					$\tau_h$ ID	All simulations	1-5%
					$\tau_h$ trigger	All simulations	up to 5%
					$e \rightarrow \tau_h$ mis-ID	$Z/\gamma^* \rightarrow ee$ and $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow ee$	<10%
					$\mu \rightarrow \tau_h$ ID	$Z/\gamma^* \rightarrow \mu\mu$ and $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow \mu\mu$	<10%
					$\tau_h$ energy scale	All simulations	<1.2%
					$e \rightarrow \tau_h$ energy scale	$Z/\gamma^* \rightarrow ee$ and $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow ee$	<5%
					$\mu \rightarrow \tau_h$ energy scale	$Z/\gamma^* \rightarrow \mu\mu$ and $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow \mu\mu$	<1%
					$\tau_h$ ID low- $N_{\text{tracks}}$ correction	All simulations	2.1%
					e ID low- $N_{\text{tracks}}$ correction	All simulations	2.0%
					$e \rightarrow \tau_h$ ID low- $N_{\text{tracks}}$ correction	$Z/\gamma^* \rightarrow ee$ and $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow ee$	22%
					$\mu \rightarrow \tau_h$ ID low- $N_{\text{tracks}}$ correction	$Z/\gamma^* \rightarrow \mu\mu$ and $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow \mu\mu$	15%
					$N_{\text{tracks}}^{\text{PU}}$ reweighting	All simulations	2%
					$N_{\text{tracks}}^{\text{BIBS}}$ reweighting	DY and inclusive VV	1.5-6.5%
					Acoplanarity correction	DY	5%
					DY extrapolation from $N_{\text{tracks}} < 10$	DY simulation	1.4-2.0%
					$\mu_e, \mu_f$	DY simulation	Shape
					PDF	DY simulation	Shape
					jet $\rightarrow \tau_h$ MF, extrapolation with $p_T^{\tau_h}$	jet $\rightarrow \tau_h$ mis-ID bkg.	<50%
					jet $\rightarrow \tau_h$ MF, $N_{\text{tracks}}$ extrapolation (stat.)	jet $\rightarrow \tau_h$ mis-ID bkg.	6-18%
					jet $\rightarrow \tau_h$ MF, inversion of CR selection	jet $\rightarrow \tau_h$ mis-ID bkg.	<10%
					jet $\rightarrow \tau_h$ MF, $\alpha^{\text{QCD}}$ fraction	jet $\rightarrow \tau_h$ mis-ID bkg.	9%
					jet $\rightarrow \tau_h$ MF, $N_{\text{tracks}}$ extrapolation (syst.)	jet $\rightarrow \tau_h$ mis-ID bkg.	<10%
					jet $\rightarrow e/\mu$ OS-to-SS (stat.)	jet $\rightarrow e/\mu$ mis-ID bkg.	<20%
					jet $\rightarrow e/\mu$ OS-to-SS (syst.)	jet $\rightarrow e/\mu$ mis-ID bkg.	10%
					jet $\rightarrow e/\mu$ OS-to-SS $N_{\text{tracks}}$ extrapolation	jet $\rightarrow e/\mu$ mis-ID bkg.	8%
					Elastic rescaling (stat.)	$\gamma\gamma \rightarrow \tau\tau/\mu\mu/ee, WW$	1.3-3.7%
					Elastic rescaling (syst., shape)	$\gamma\gamma \rightarrow \tau\tau/\mu\mu/ee, WW$	Mass-dependent
					Limited statistics	All processes	Bin-dependent
					Fileup reweighting	All simulations	Event-dependent

# Z boson invisible width: backgrounds





# Z boson invisible width: ratio

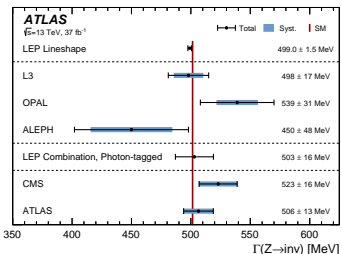
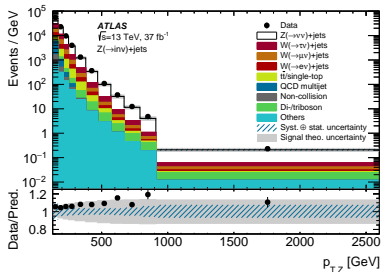


# Invisible Z width



PLB 854 (2024) 138705

- Important test of the SM related to number of  $\nu$ .
- Very precise prediction from SM,  
 $\Gamma(Z \rightarrow \text{inv}) = 501.445 \pm 0.047 \text{ MeV}$   
 [PDG2022]  $\Rightarrow$  sensitivity to new physics.
- Using ratio of invisible to  $(ee, \mu\mu)$  decays corrected to common phase-space: dominant syst. uncertainties cancel.
- Z+jets generated with SHERPA2.2.11 at NLO (up to 2 partons)+LO (up to 5 partons), and also MG5\_aMC@NLO at NLO (up to 3 partons).
- Selection:  $p_{T,Z} > 130 \text{ GeV}$  and  $\geq 1$  jet with  $p_T > 110 \text{ GeV}$  and  $|\eta| < 2.4$ ,  $\Delta\phi(\text{jet}, p_{T,Z}) > 0.4$
- Binning in  $p_{T,Z}$  ( $\Leftrightarrow$  recoil).



# Z invisible width: systematic uncertainties



## ATLAS 37 fb<sup>-1</sup>, PLB 854 (2024) 138705

Systematic Uncertainty	Impact on $\Gamma(Z \rightarrow \text{inv})$	in [MeV]	in [%]
Muon efficiency		7.4	1.5
Renormalisation & factorisation scales		5.9	1.2
Electron efficiency		4.9	1.0
Detector correction		4.4	0.9
QCD multijet		3.2	0.6
$E_T^{\text{miss}}$		2.4	0.5
$Z(\rightarrow \mu\mu)$ +jets misid. lepton estimate		1.9	0.4
Jet energy resolution		1.6	0.3
$W(\rightarrow \ell\nu)$ +jets normalisation		1.5	0.3
Pile-up reweighting		1.5	0.3
Non-collision background estimate		1.3	0.3
Jet energy scale		1.3	0.3
$\gamma^*$ -correction		1.0	0.2
$Z(\rightarrow ee)$ +jets misid. lepton estimate		1.0	0.2
Luminosity		1.0	0.2
Parton distribution functions + $\alpha_s$		0.7	0.1
$\Gamma(Z \rightarrow \ell\ell)$		0.5	0.1
Tau energy scale		0.4	0.1
Muon momentum scale		0.3	0.1
$W(\rightarrow \ell\nu)$ +jets misid. lepton estimate		0.3	0.1
(Forward) jet vertex tagging		0.2	< 0.1
Top subtraction scheme		0.2	< 0.1
Electron energy scale		0.1	< 0.1
Systematic		12	2.4
Statistical		2	0.4
Total		13	2.5

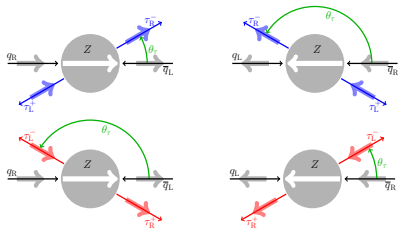
## CMS 36.3 fb<sup>-1</sup>, Phys. Lett. B 842 (2023) 137563

Source of systematic uncertainty	Uncertainty (%)
Muon identification efficiency (syst.)	2.1
Jet energy scale	1.8–1.9
Electron identification efficiency (syst.)	1.6
Electron identification efficiency (stat.)	1.0
Pileup	0.9–1.0
Electron trigger efficiency	0.7
$\tau_H$ veto efficiency	0.6–0.7
$p_T^{\text{miss}}$ trigger efficiency (jets plus $p_T^{\text{miss}}$ region)	0.7
$p_T^{\text{miss}}$ trigger efficiency ( $Z/\gamma^* \rightarrow \mu\mu$ region)	0.6
Boson $p_T$ dependence of QCD corrections	0.5
Jet energy resolution	0.3–0.5
$p_T^{\text{miss}}$ trigger efficiency ( $\mu$ +jets region)	0.4
Muon identification efficiency (stat.)	0.3
Electron reconstruction efficiency (syst.)	0.3
Boson $p_T$ dependence of EW corrections	0.3
PDFs	0.2
Renormalization/factorization scale	0.2
Electron reconstruction efficiency (stat.)	0.2
Overall	3.2

- QCD scale uncertainty much reduced by CMS global simultaneous fit strategy.
- CMS selects  $p_{T,Z} > 200$  GeV.
- Overall lower exp. syst in ATLAS.



# Tau polarisation in $Z \rightarrow \tau\tau$ decays



- CMS  $35.9 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  2016 dataset.
- Most precise measurement at hadron colliders !
- Precision comparable to SLD.

JHEP 01 (2024) 101

**CMS (13 TeV)**  
 $36.3 \text{ fb}^{-1}$

**ATLAS (8 TeV)**  
 Eur. Phys. J. C 78  
 (2018) 163

**LEP-SLD (PDG)**  
 Prog. Theor. Exp. Phys.  
 083 C 01 (2022)

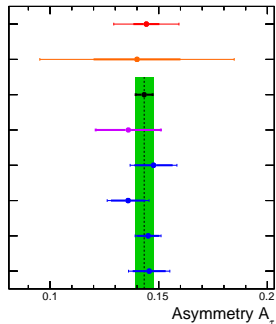
**SLD**  
 Phys. Rev. Lett. 66  
 (2001) 1162

**L3**  
 Phys. Lett. B 429  
 (1998) 387

**DELPHI**  
 Eur. Phys. J. C 14  
 (2000) 585

**ALEPH**  
 Eur. Phys. J. C 20  
 (2001) 401

**OPAL**  
 Eur. Phys. J. C 21  
 (2001) 1



## MC for dibosons results



arXiv:2405.18661

JHEP 04 (2024) 026

Process	$\sqrt{s}$ (TeV)	Theory calculation	Other results
$W\gamma$ [285]	13	MG5_aMC 1p NLO	aTGC
$W^\pm W^\mp$ [289]	13	MATRIX	aTGC, $\sigma$ ; with jet veto
WZ [290]	13	MATRIX	aTGC, boson polarization, 9 dist.
ZZ [292]	13	MATRIX	aTGC, 6 dist.
EW $W^+W^-$ , WZ [329]	13	MG5_aMC Py8 LO	aQCC
$\gamma\gamma \rightarrow W^+W^-$ [330]	13	MADGRAPH 5 LO rescaled	aQCC
EW $W\gamma$ [311]	13	MG5_aMC Py8 LO	aQCC, $m_{ij}$ , 6 dist.
EW $Z\gamma$ [312]	13	MG5_aMC Py8 LO	aQCC, $m_{ij}, \Delta\eta(jj) + 3$ 1D dist.
EW $W^\pm W^\pm$ [334]	13	MG5_aMC Py8 coe NLO QCD and EW [335,336]	aQCC, $m_{ij}$ , 3 dist.
EW $W^+ W^-$ [337]	13	MG5_aMC Py8 LO	—
EW WZ [338]	13	MG5_aMC Py8 coe NLO QCD and EW [339]	aQCC, $m_{ij}$
EW ZZ [277]	13	POWHEG 8px NLO [340]	aQCC
Diboson State	$N_{\text{pts}}$ $\sqrt{s}$ (TeV)	Generator	Partons total Partons NLO PS ME-PS scheme
$W\gamma$ [311]	2 13	MG5_aMC (NLO)	2 1 Py8 FxFx
$Z\gamma$ [312]	2 13	MG5_aMC (NLO)	2 1 Py8 FxFx
$W^+W^-$ [289]	0-2 13	(POWHEG (NLO) + MCFM (LO)) * $K_{\text{NLO}}$ [314]	1 0 Py8 —

Process, short description	MC Generator + parton shower	Order	Type	PDF set in MC
EW, Int. QCD $W^+W^-jj$ , normal signal	MadGraph5_aMC@NLO2.6.7 + Herwig7.2	LO	Herwig	NNPDF3.0bco
EW, Int. QCD $W^+W^-jj$ , alternative shower	MadGraph5_aMC@NLO2.6.7 + Pythia8.244	LO	A14	NNPDF3.0bco
EW $W^+W^-jj$ , NLO pQCD approx.	Sumas2.2.11 & Sumas2.2.2; WW $W$ & Powheg3.0.2+Pythia8.235 (WZ)	+0.1j@LO	Sumas	NNPDF3.0bco
EW $W^+W^-jj$ , NLO pQCD approx.	Powheg3.0.2 + Pythia8.230	NLO (VBS approx.)	A2/NLO	NNPDF3.0bco
QCD $W^+W^-jj$ , NLO pQCD approx.	Sumas2.2.2	+0.1j@LO	Sumas	NNPDF3.0bco
QCD $V\gamma jj$	Sumas2.2.2	+0.1j@NLO + 2.3j@LO	Sumas	NNPDF3.0bco
EW $W^+Z\gamma jj$	MadGraph5_aMC@NLO2.6.2a+Pythia8.235	LO	A14	NNPDF3.0bco
EW $Z\gamma Z\gamma jj$	Sumas2.2.2	LO	Sumas	NNPDF3.0bco
QCD $V\gamma jj$	Sumas2.2.11	+0.1j@NLO + 2.3j@LO	A14	NNPDF3.0bco
EW $V\gamma jj$	MadGraph5_aMC@NLO2.6.2a+Pythia8.240	LO	A14	NNPDF3.0bco
$\nu\nu$	Sumas2.2.1 (approx) & Sumas2.2.2 (one $V \rightarrow jj$ )	+0.1j@LO	Sumas	NNPDF3.0bco
$\nu\nu$	MadGraph5_aMC@NLO2.3.3.pl + Pythia8.210	NLO	A14	NNPDF3.0bco
$\nu Z$	MadGraph5_aMC@NLO2.3.3.pl + Pythia8.212	LO	A14	NNPDF2.3ur
$W^+W^-jj$ EFT	MadGraph5_aMC@NLO2.6.5 + Pythia8.235	LO	A14	NNPDF3.0bco
$H^0$	MadGraph5_aMC@NLO2.9.5 + Pythia8.245	LO	A14	NNPDF3.0bco

# Quick recap of new results since 2023

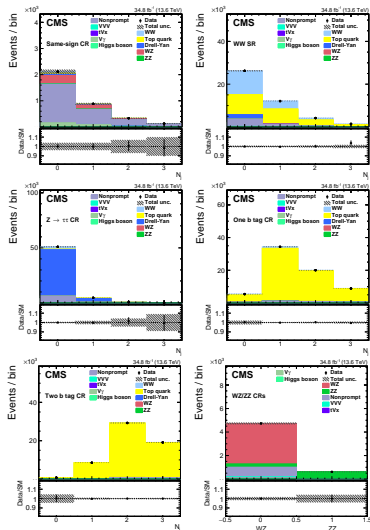


Final state	ATLAS	CMS
$W^+W^-$ 13 TeV	CONF-23-012 140 $\text{fb}^{-1}$ , inclusive XS + differential XS	-
$W^+W^-$ 13.6 TeV	-	arXiv:2406.05101
WZ	arXiv:2402.16365 polarisation studies	[JHEP 07 (2022) 032]
ZZ 13.6 TeV	arXiv:2311.09715	-
ZZ 13 TeV	JHEP 12 (2023) 107 140 $\text{fb}^{-1}$ , polarisation + CP properties	arXiv:2404.02711 138 $\text{fb}^{-1}$ , ZZ+jets differential XS
$Z(\nu\nu)\gamma$ 13 TeV	-	CMS-PAS-SMP-22-009 138 $\text{fb}^{-1}$

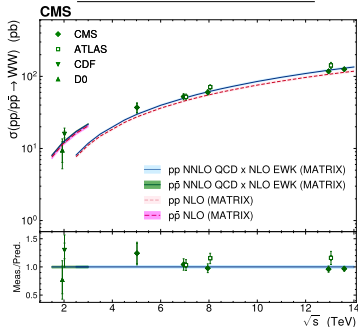
# WW at $\sqrt{s} = 13.6$ TeV



arXiv:2406.05101

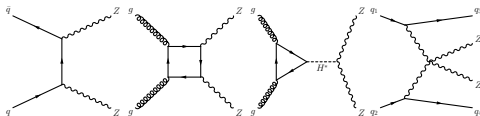


Uncertainty source	$\Delta\mu$
Integrated luminosity	0.014
Lepton experimental	0.019
Jet experimental	0.008
b tagging	0.012
Nonprompt background	0.010
Limited sample size	0.017
Background normalization	0.018
Theory	0.011
Statistical	0.018
Total	0.044

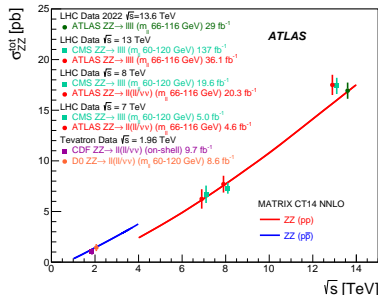
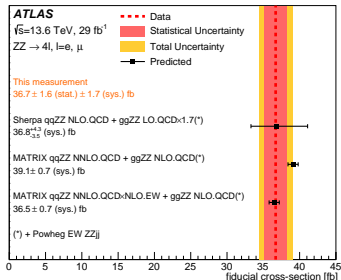


ZZ at  $\sqrt{s} = 13.6$  TeV

arXiv:2311.09715



Source	Relative uncertainty(%)
Data statistical uncertainty	4.2
MC statistical uncertainty	0.3
Luminosity	2.2
Lepton momentum	0.2
Lepton efficiency	3.7
Background	1.6
Theoretical uncertainty	1.0
Total	6.3



WW at  $\sqrt{s} = 13.6$  TeV

arXiv:2406.05101

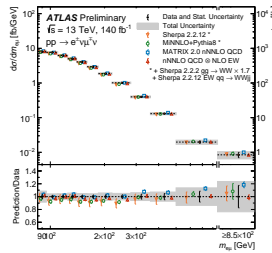
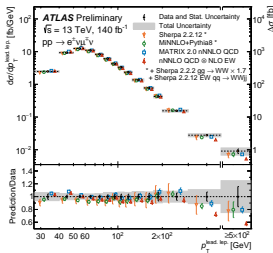
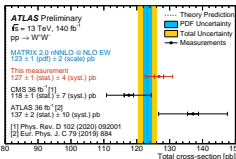
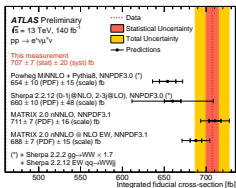
Quantity	WW	One/two b tags	Z $\rightarrow$ $\tau\tau$	Same-sign
Number of tight leptons			Strictly 2	
Additional loose leptons			0	
Lepton charges		Opposite		Same
$p_T^{\ell \max}$			>25 GeV	
$p_T^{\ell \min}$			>20 GeV	
$m_{\ell\ell}$	>85 GeV	>85 GeV	<85 GeV	>85 GeV
$p_T^{\ell\ell}$	—	—	<30 GeV	—
Number of b-tagged jets	0	1/2	0	0
$N_j$			0/1/2/ $\geq 3$	
Variable	WZ	ZZ		
Number of tight leptons	Strictly 3		Strictly 4	
Additional loose leptons			0	
Lepton $p_T$	>25/10/20 GeV		>25/20/10/10 GeV ( $p_T$ ordered)	
$ m_{\ell\ell} - m_Z $	<15 GeV		<15 GeV (both pairs)	
$m_{3\ell}$	>100 GeV		—	
$m_{4\ell}$	—		>150 GeV	
$p_T^{\text{miss}}$	>30 GeV		—	
Number of b-tagged jets			0	



# WW at $\sqrt{s} = 13$ TeV

ATLAS-CONF-2023-012

- Excellent agreement with fixed-order MATRIX predictions.
- EW corr. improve modelling at high diboson mass but over-correct pT (leading lepton)  $\Rightarrow$  related to multiplicative treatment, need mixed QCD+EW effects, in particular for hard QCD radiations.
- PDF choice impacts overall XS prediction.



Evidence for  $Z_L Z_L$  production

JHEP 12 (2023) 107

	Pre-fit	Post-fit	
$ZZ$	$Z_L Z_L$	$189.3 \pm 8.7$	$220 \pm 54$
	$Z_T Z_L$	$710 \pm 29$	$711 \pm 29$
	$Z_T Z_T$	$2170 \pm 120$	$2147 \pm 60$
	Interference	$33.7 \pm 2.8$	$33.4 \pm 2.7$
Non-prompt	$18.7 \pm 7.1$	$18.5 \pm 7.0$	
Others	$20.0 \pm 3.7$	$19.9 \pm 3.7$	
Total	$3140 \pm 150$	$3149 \pm 57$	
Data	3149	3149	

Contribution	Relative uncertainty [%]
Total	24
Data statistical uncertainty	23
Total systematic uncertainty	8.8
MC statistical uncertainty	1.7
Theoretical systematic uncertainties	
$q\bar{q} \rightarrow ZZ$ interference modelling	6.9
NLO reweighting observable choice for $q\bar{q} \rightarrow ZZ$	3.7
PDF, $\alpha_s$ and parton shower for $q\bar{q} \rightarrow ZZ$	2.2
NLO reweighting non-closure	1.0
QCD scale for $q\bar{q} \rightarrow ZZ$	0.2
NLO EW corrections for $q\bar{q} \rightarrow ZZ$	0.2
$gg \rightarrow ZZ$ modelling	1.4
Experimental systematic uncertainties	
Luminosity	0.8
Muons	0.6
Electrons	0.4
Non-prompt background	0.3
Pile-up reweighting	0.3
Triboson and $i\bar{i}Z$ normalisations	0.1



# CP-sensitive observables in ZZ production

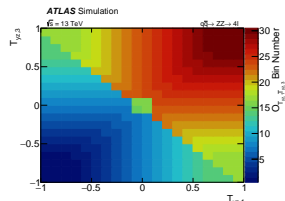
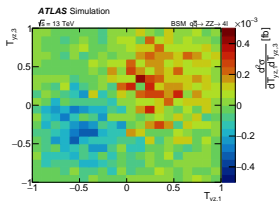
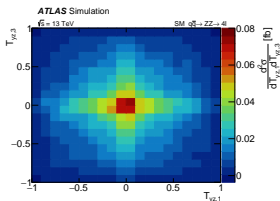


JHEP 12 (2023) 107

- Existing constraints on anomalous neutral TGC normally use high- $p_T$  observables  $\Rightarrow$  very strong constraints but insensitive to CP properties.
- Construct CP-sensitive observable  $T_{yz,1(3)} = \sin\phi_{1(3)} \times \cos\theta_{1(3)}$ .
- Symmetric for SM, asymmetric for CP-odd ANTGC.
- Construct 1-D map out of 2-D distribution.

$$\sigma_{pred} = \sigma_{SM} + c \cdot \sigma_{interf} + c^2 \cdot \sigma_{quad}$$

SM cross-section (green arrow pointing to  $\sigma_{SM}$ )  
 CP odd & main target of the analysis (orange arrow pointing to  $c \cdot \sigma_{interf}$ )  
 EFT only contribution (green arrow pointing to  $c^2 \cdot \sigma_{quad}$ )  
 interference between SM & EFT (green arrow pointing to the  $+$  sign)

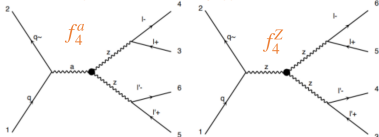


# Anomalous couplings in ZZ production

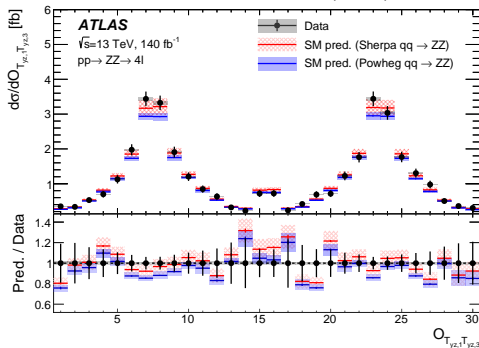


JHEP 12 (2023) 107

These vertices not present in SM, and only appears at dimension-8 EFT



- Unfolded differential cross section from 1-D map of 2-D distribution  $\Rightarrow$  constraints on ATGC parameters.
- Largest impact on 95%CL intervals: theo. unc. on QCD scales, PDF,  $\alpha_S$  and PS.
- Constraints looser than those set using high-pT kinematic observables sensitive to quadratic terms, but sensitive to interference term!



aNTGC parameter	Interference only		Full	
	Expected	Observed	Expected	Observed
$f_4^Z$	[-0.16, 0.16]	[-0.12, 0.20]	[-0.013, 0.012]	[-0.012, 0.012]
$f_4^A$	[-0.30, 0.30]	[-0.34, 0.28]	[-0.015, 0.015]	[-0.015, 0.015]

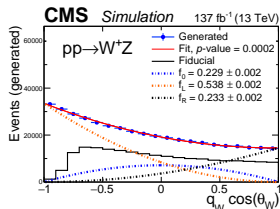
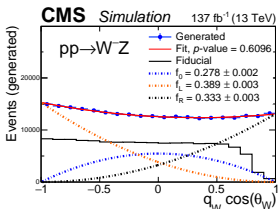
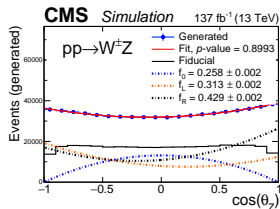
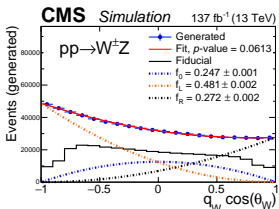
CMS 137fb-1 using m(4l) differential cross section [EPJC 81 (2021) 200]

aTGC parameter	Expected 95% CL	Observed 95% CL
	$\times 10^{-4}$	$\times 10^{-4}$
$f_4^Z$	-8.8 ; 8.3	-6.6 ; 6.0
$f_4^A$	-9.9 ; 9.5	-7.8 ; 7.1

# Impact of fiducial cuts on polarisation fractions in $pp \rightarrow W^{\pm}Z$ production



JHEP 07 (2022) 032



# Systematics for $f_{00}$ in WZ production



arXiv:2402.16365

Source	Impact on $f_{00}$ [%]	
	$100 < p_T^Z \leq 200$ GeV	$p_T^Z > 200$ GeV
<b>Experimental</b>		
Luminosity	0.1	0.2
Electron calibration	1.0	0.9
Muon calibration	1.1	1.3
Jet energy scale and resolution	5.9	9.0
$E_T^{\text{miss}}$ scale and resolution	1.0	0.6
Flavor-tagging inefficiency	0.1	0.2
Pileup modelling	1.6	1.1
Non-prompt background estimation	5.8	0.8
<b>Modelling</b>		
Background, other	1.4	1.6
Model statistical	2.5	5.6
NLO QCD effects	6.8	8.2
NLO EW effects	1.1	3.3
Effect of additive vs multiplicative QCD+EW combination	1.3	3.8
Interference impact	1.4	0.7
PDF, Scales, and shower settings	3.5	9.2
Experimental and modelling	12.1	17.7
Data statistical	18.0	64.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>21.7</b>	<b>66.9</b>

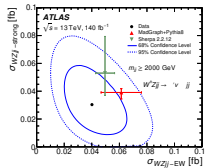
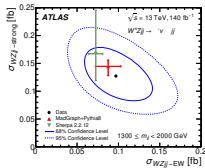
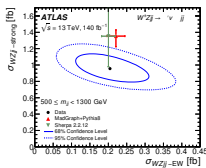
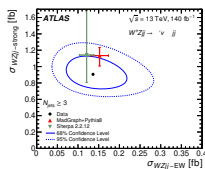
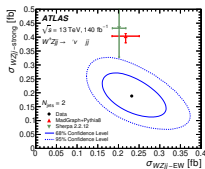
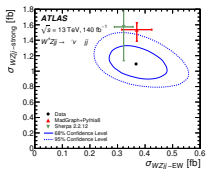
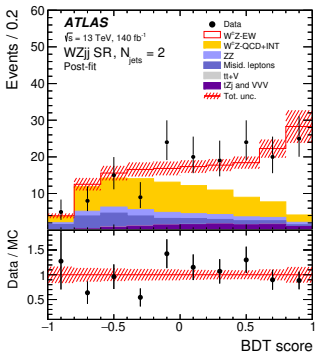


# EW production of WZ+2j

ATLAS: arXiv:2403.15296

[CMS: PLB 809 (2020) 135710]

- Using  $140 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ , 3 leptons ( $e, \mu$ ) + 2j  $m_{jj} > 500 \text{ GeV}$
- BDT used to separate EW and strong productions.
- Extract cross section and differential distributions.
- Dominant uncertainties: syst from theory modelling.

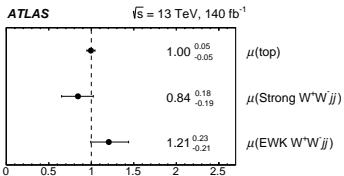
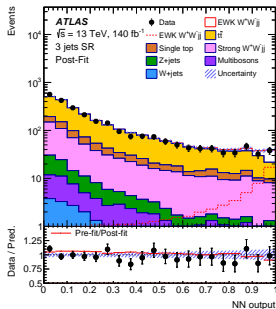
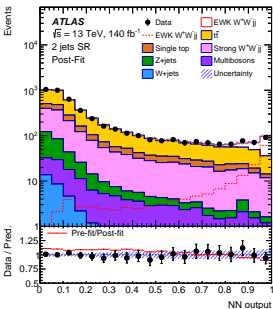


EW production of  $W^+W^-+2j$ 

ATLAS: arXiv:2403.04869

[CMS result: PLB 841 (2023) 137495]

- Using  $140 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ ,  $e+\mu+2j$  final state, = 2 and  $\geq 3$  jet categories.
- Signal extraction using a likelihood fit to Neural Network outputs.
- Top (66% of SR) and strong production (24% of SR) as free parameters.



- Significance:  $7.1\sigma$  (exp.  $6.2\sigma$ ).
- Observed fiducial cross section:  $2.65^{+0.49}_{-0.46} \text{ fb}$ .
- POWHEG BOX v2 prediction:  $2.20^{+0.14}_{-0.13} \text{ fb}$ .

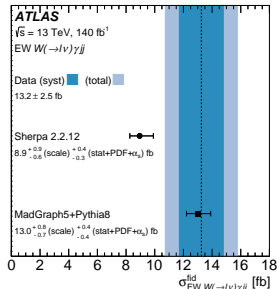
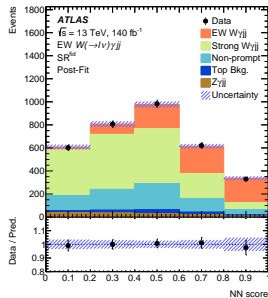
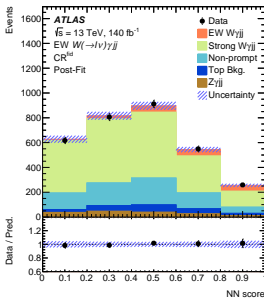
EW production of  $W\gamma+2j$ 

ATLAS: arXiv:2403.02809

[CMS: PRD 108 (2023) 032017]

- 140 fb<sup>-1</sup>,  $\ell (e, \mu) + \gamma + 2j$   $m_{jj} > 500$  GeV,  $\Delta y_{jj} > 2.0$ .

Fiducial cross-section	SR <sup>fid</sup>		CR <sup>fid</sup>	
	$N_{\text{jets}}^{\text{gap}} = 0$		$N_{\text{jets}}^{\text{gap}} > 0$	
Differential cross-section	SR	CR <sub>A</sub>	CR <sub>B</sub>	CR <sub>C</sub>
$m_{jj} > 1$ TeV	$N_{\text{jets}}^{\text{gap}} = 0$ $\xi_{l\gamma} < 0.35$	$N_{\text{jets}}^{\text{gap}} > 0$ $\xi_{l\gamma} < 0.35$	$N_{\text{jets}}^{\text{gap}} > 0$ $0.35 < \xi_{l\gamma} < 1$	$N_{\text{jets}}^{\text{gap}} = 0$ $0.35 < \xi_{l\gamma} < 1$



Uncertainty Source	Fractional Uncertainty [%]
Statistics	11
Jets	8
Lepton, photon, pile-up	8
EW $W\gamma jj$ modelling	7
Strong $W\gamma jj$ modelling	6
Non-prompt background	2
Luminosity	2
Other Background modelling	2
$E_{\text{T}}^{\text{miss}}$	1

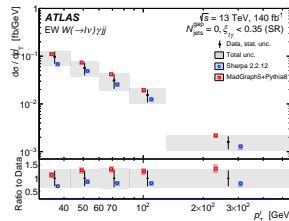
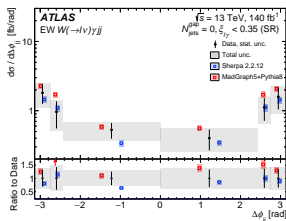
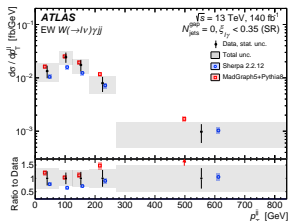
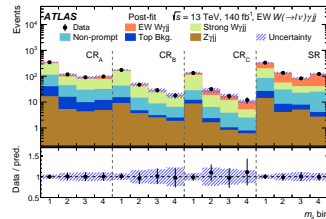
# Differential distributions for $W\gamma+2j$



ATLAS: arXiv:2403.02809

- Unfolded differential xs with 2 types of observables: VBS, polarisation+CP prop.
- SHERPA underestimates data, MG5+Py8 overestimates at high  $m_{jj}$  and  $p_T^{jj}$

[CMS: PRD 108 (2023) 032017]

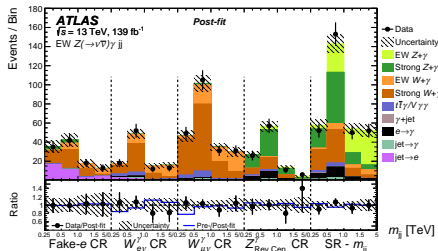




EW production of  $Z\gamma+2j$ 

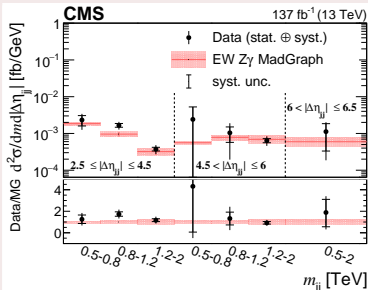
## ATLAS: EPJC 82 (2022) 105

- $140 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ ,  $Z \rightarrow \nu\nu + \gamma + 2j$   $m_{jj} > 500 \text{ GeV}$ ,  $\Delta y_{jj} > 3.0$ .
- Significance:  $5.2\sigma$  (exp.  $5.1\sigma$ ).
- $\sigma_{\text{meas}} = 1.31 \pm 0.20(\text{stat}) \pm 0.20(\text{syst}) \text{ fb} \Rightarrow$  Precision 22%.

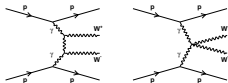


## CMS: PRD 104 (2021) 072001

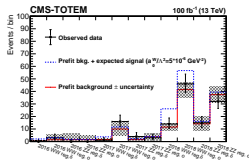
- $137 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ ,  $Z \rightarrow ll + \gamma + 2j$   $m_{jj} > 500 \text{ GeV}$ ,  $\Delta y_{jj} > 2.5$ .
- Significance:  $9.4\sigma$  (exp.  $8.5\sigma$ ).
- $\sigma_{\text{meas}} = 5.21 \pm 0.52(\text{stat}) \pm 0.56(\text{syst}) \text{ fb} \Rightarrow$  Precision 15%, syst dominated.



# Exclusive production $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow WW$

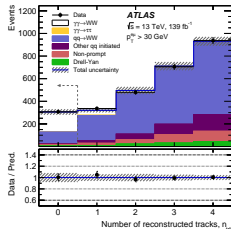


JHEP 07 (2023) 229



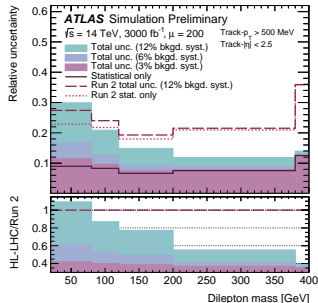
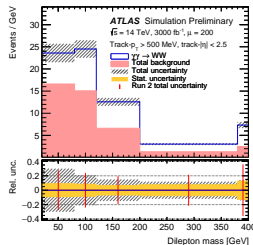
- Reconstruct forward protons  $\Rightarrow$  use hadronic V decays.
- Target high  $m_{VV}$  region for new physics signals.

PLB 816 (2021) 136190



- $139 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ ,  $e+\mu$  with track veto.
  - Significance:  $8.4\sigma$  ( $6.7\sigma$  exp.)
  - Precision:  $\approx 13\%$
- $\sigma_{\text{meas}} = 3.13 \pm 0.31 \text{ (stat.)} \pm 0.28 \text{ (syst.)} f$

ATL-PHYS-PUB-2021-026



## MC for LHC tribosons results



arXiv:2405.18661

Process	Energy (TeV)	Theory calculation	Other results
$W\gamma\gamma$ [317]	8	MG5_aMC Py6 NLO	aQGC
$W\gamma\gamma$ [318]	13	MG5_aMC Py8 NLO	aQGC
$Z\gamma\gamma$ [317]	8	MG5_aMC Py6 NLO	aQGC
$Z\gamma\gamma$ [318]	13	MG5_aMC Py8 NLO	aQGC
$WV\gamma$ [319]	8	MG5_aMC Py8 NLO	aQGC
$WW\gamma$ [320]	13	MG5_aMC Py8 NLO	aQGC, $H\gamma$ search
$VVV$ [316]	13	NLO [321,322,323]	VH production
$WWW$ [316]	13	NLO [321,322,323]	VH production
$WWZ$ [316]	13	NLO [321,322,323]	VH production
$WZZ$ [316]	13	NLO [321,322,323]	VH production
$ZZZ$ [316]	13	NLO [321,322,323]	VH production

# Introduction to the SMEFT framework



- Model new physics in a general way.
- ⇒ Allows precise calculations of cross sections.

Wilson coef. All operators with given dim.

$$\mathcal{L}_{SMEFT} = \mathcal{L}_{SM} + \sum_i \frac{C_i^{d=6}}{\Lambda^2} \mathcal{O}^{d=6} + \sum_i \frac{C_i^{d=8}}{\Lambda^4} \mathcal{O}^{d=8} + \dots$$

O(d=4) Cutoff (BSM) scale

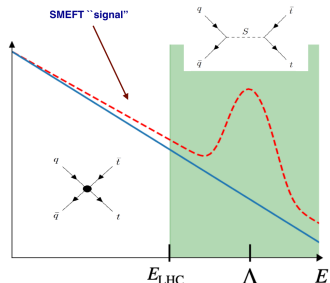
Interference SM-dim6

Pure dim-6

$$\sigma = \sigma_{SM} + \sum_i \frac{C_i^{dim6}}{(\Lambda/1\text{TeV})^2} \sigma_i^{(dim6)} + \sum_{i \leq j} \frac{C_i^{dim6} C_j^{dim6}}{(\Lambda/1\text{TeV})^4} \sigma_{ij}^{(dim6)} + \sum_i \frac{C_i^{dim8}}{(\Lambda/1\text{TeV})^4} \sigma_i^{(dim8)} + \mathcal{O}(\Lambda^{-6}).$$

Interference dim-8

Pure dim-8



J. Rojo, LHCP2024

- New Physics  $\simeq$  higher-order QCD/EW effects !
- Quadratic terms also important: VBS sensitive to dim-8 and quadratic dim-6.

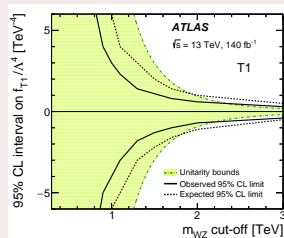
# EFT in practice and validity



- Usually: for ATGC, sensitive to dim-6 operators, for AGQC, sensitive to dim-8.
- Generation of events using MG5 for each coupling independently.
- Add events to SM predictions, and perform likelihood fit using most-sensitive variable.
- Variable: usually  $m_{VV}$  or CP sensitive variable to test CP-odd operators.
- Extract 95%CL limits on single / pair of operators.
- To test impact of missing higher-order terms: remove quartic couplings for the dimension considered  $\Rightarrow$  impact on limits  $\Leftrightarrow$  estimate from missing higher-orders.

## Validity of this approach

- Validity limited to  $E \ll \Lambda$ .
- Upper cut  $E_c$  on  $m_{VV}$  for EFT components, preserve unitarity at high energy scale.
- Study 95%CL interval vs  $E_c$ .
- More conservative limits at crossing btw observed limit and unitarity bound.



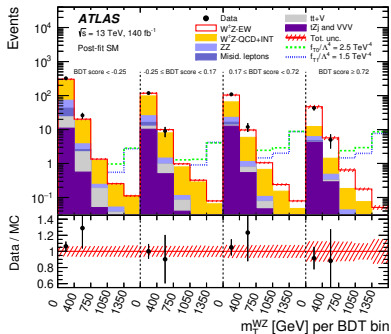
arXiv:2403.15296

# Anomalous couplings in WZ+2j



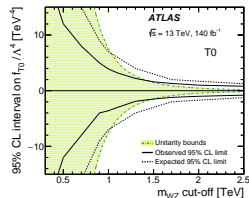
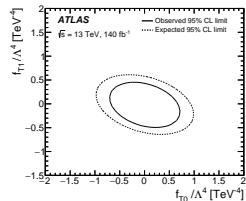
ATLAS: arXiv:2403.15296

- 2-D BDT- $m_T^{WZ}$  to look for dim-8 operators
- Limits competitive with CMS from [Phys. Lett. B 809 (2020) 135710].



	Expected [TeV <sup>-4</sup> ]	Observed [TeV <sup>-4</sup> ]
$f_{T0}/\Lambda^4$	[-0.80, 0.80]	[-0.57, 0.56]
$f_{T1}/\Lambda^4$	[-0.52, 0.49]	[-0.39, 0.35]
$f_{T2}/\Lambda^4$	[-1.6, 1.4]	[-1.2, 1.0]
$f_{M0}/\Lambda^4$	[-8.3, 8.3]	[-5.8, 5.6]
$f_{M1}/\Lambda^4$	[-12.3, 12.2]	[-8.6, 8.5]
$f_{M7}/\Lambda^4$	[-16.2, 16.2]	[-11.3, 11.3]
$f_{S02}/\Lambda^4$	[-14.2, 14.2]	[-10.4, 10.4]
$f_{S1}/\Lambda^4$	[-42, 41]	[-30, 30]

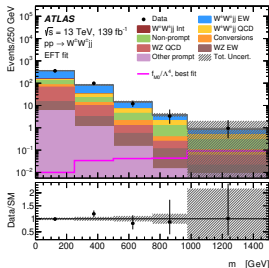
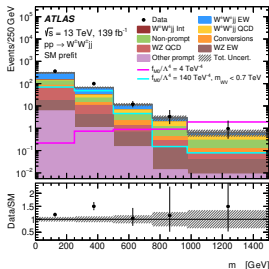
	Expected [TeV <sup>-4</sup> ]	Observed [TeV <sup>-4</sup> ]
$f_{T0}/\Lambda^4$	[-7.0, 7.0]	[-1.5, 1.6]
$f_{T1}/\Lambda^4$	[-1.1, 1.0]	[-0.7, 0.6]
$f_{T2}/\Lambda^4$	[-12, 6]	[-2.4, 1.8]
$f_{M0}/\Lambda^4$	[-60, 60]	[-12, 12]
$f_{M1}/\Lambda^4$	[-32, 32]	[-15, 15]
$f_{M7}/\Lambda^4$	[-30, 30]	[-15, 15]
$f_{S02}/\Lambda^4$	[-41, 41]	[-18, 18]
$f_{S1}/\Lambda^4$	—	—



# Anomalous couplings in $W^\pm W^\pm + 2j$ production



JHEP 04 (2024) 026



- Sensitive to WWWW interaction, using  $m_{\ell\ell}$  distribution.
- Limits competitive with CMS from [Phys. Lett. B 809 (2020) 135710].

Coefficient	Type	No unitarisation cut-off [TeV <sup>-4</sup> ]	Lower, upper limit at the respective unitarity bound [TeV <sup>-4</sup> ]
$f_{M0}/\Lambda^4$	Exp.	[-3.9, 3.8]	-64 at 0.9 TeV, 40 at 1.0 TeV
	Obs.	[-4.1, 4.1]	-140 at 0.7 TeV, 117 at 0.8 TeV
$f_{M1}/\Lambda^4$	Exp.	[-6.3, 6.6]	-25.5 at 1.6 TeV, 31 at 1.5 TeV
	Obs.	[-6.8, 7.0]	-45 at 1.4 TeV, 54 at 1.3 TeV
$f_{M7}/\Lambda^4$	Exp.	[-9.3, 8.8]	-33 at 1.8 TeV, 29.1 at 1.8 TeV
	Obs.	[-9.8, 9.5]	-39 at 1.7 TeV, 42 at 1.7 TeV
$f_{S02}/\Lambda^4$	Exp.	[-5.5, 5.7]	-94 at 0.8 TeV, 122 at 0.7 TeV
	Obs.	[-5.9, 5.9]	-
$f_{S1}/\Lambda^4$	Exp.	[-22.0, 22.5]	-
	Obs.	[-23.5, 23.6]	-
$f_{T0}/\Lambda^4$	Exp.	[-0.34, 0.34]	-3.2 at 1.2 TeV, 4.9 at 1.1 TeV
	Obs.	[-0.36, 0.36]	-7.4 at 1.0 TeV, 12.4 at 0.9 TeV
$f_{T1}/\Lambda^4$	Exp.	[-0.158, 0.174]	-0.32 at 2.6 TeV, 0.44 at 2.4 TeV
	Obs.	[-0.174, 0.186]	-0.38 at 2.5 TeV, 0.49 at 2.4 TeV
$f_{T2}/\Lambda^4$	Exp.	[-0.56, 0.70]	-2.60 at 1.7 TeV, 10.3 at 1.2 TeV
	Obs.	[-0.63, 0.74]	-

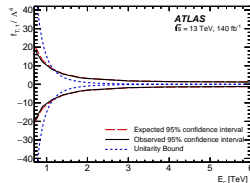
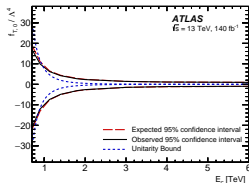
# Anomalous couplings in ZZ+2j production



JHEP 01 (2024) 004

- Sensitive to dim-8 operators, using 2D  $m_{4\ell} - m_{jj}$  distributions.
- Limits also set on dim-6 operators - using  $\Delta\phi_{jj}$  variable for CP-odd coefficients.

Wilson coefficient	$ \mathcal{M}_{\text{dB}} ^2$	95% confidence interval [ $\text{TeV}^{-4}$ ]	
	Included	Expected	Observed
$f_{T,0}/\Lambda^4$	yes	[-0.98, 0.93]	[-1.00, 0.97]
	no	[-23, 17]	[-19, 19]
$f_{T,1}/\Lambda^4$	yes	[-1.2, 1.2]	[-1.3, 1.3]
	no	[-160, 120]	[-140, 140]
$f_{T,2}/\Lambda^4$	yes	[-2.5, 2.4]	[-2.6, 2.5]
	no	[-74, 56]	[-63, 62]
$f_{T,5}/\Lambda^4$	yes	[-2.5, 2.4]	[-2.6, 2.5]
	no	[-79, 60]	[-68, 67]
$f_{T,6}/\Lambda^4$	yes	[-3.9, 3.9]	[-4.1, 4.1]
	no	[-64, 48]	[-55, 54]
$f_{T,7}/\Lambda^4$	yes	[-8.5, 8.1]	[-8.8, 8.4]
	no	[-260, 200]	[-220, 220]
$f_{T,8}/\Lambda^4$	yes	[-2.1, 2.1]	[-2.2, 2.2]
	no	[-4.6, 3.1] $\times 10^4$	[-3.9, 3.8] $\times 10^4$
$f_{T,9}/\Lambda^4$	yes	[-4.5, 4.5]	[-4.7, 4.7]
	no	[-7.5, 5.5] $\times 10^4$	[-6.4, 6.3] $\times 10^4$



- CMS limits ( Phys. Lett. B 812 (2020) 135992):

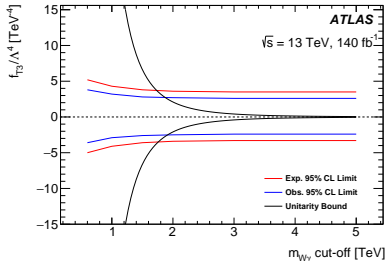
Coupling	Exp. lower	Exp. upper	Obs. lower	Obs. upper	Unitarity bound
$f_{T0}/\Lambda^4$	-0.37	0.35	-0.24	0.22	2.4
$f_{T1}/\Lambda^4$	-0.49	0.49	-0.31	0.31	2.6
$f_{T2}/\Lambda^4$	-0.98	0.95	-0.63	0.59	2.5
$f_{T8}/\Lambda^4$	-0.68	0.68	-0.43	0.43	1.8
$f_{T9}/\Lambda^4$	-1.5	1.5	-0.92	0.92	1.8



# Anomalous couplings in $W\gamma+2j$



- Limits on dim-8 operators, using  $p_T^\ell$  (mixed scalar operators) or  $p_T^{jj}$  (tensor-type operators).
- First limits on  $f_{T3}$  and  $f_{T4}$  at the LHC.
- Limits  $\simeq$  insensitive to  $E_c$ .



## ATLAS: arXiv:2403.02809

Coefficients [TeV <sup>-4</sup> ]	Observable	$M_{W\gamma}$ cut-off [TeV]	Expected [TeV <sup>-4</sup> ]	Observed [TeV <sup>-4</sup> ]
$f_{T0}/\Lambda^4$	$p_T^{jj}$	1.4	[-2.5, 2.6]	[-1.9, 1.9]
$f_{T1}/\Lambda^4$	$p_T^{jj}$	1.9	[-1.6, 1.6]	[-1.1, 1.2]
$f_{T2}/\Lambda^4$	$p_T^{jj}$	1.6	[-4.9, 5.3]	[-3.6, 4.0]
$f_{T3}/\Lambda^4$	$p_T^{jj}$	1.9	[-3.4, 3.6]	[-2.5, 2.7]
$f_{T4}/\Lambda^4$	$p_T^{jj}$	2.2	[-3.1, 3.1]	[-2.2, 2.3]
$f_{T5}/\Lambda^4$	$p_T^{jj}$	1.8	[-1.8, 1.8]	[-1.3, 1.3]
$f_{T6}/\Lambda^4$	$p_T^{jj}$	2.1	[-1.5, 1.5]	[-1.1, 1.1]
$f_{T7}/\Lambda^4$	$p_T^{jj}$	2.1	[-4.0, 4.1]	[-2.9, 3.0]
$f_{M0}/\Lambda^4$	$p_T^\ell$	1.1	[-45, 44]	[-32, 31]
$f_{M1}/\Lambda^4$	$p_T^\ell$	1.4	[-60, 62]	[-43, 44]
$f_{M2}/\Lambda^4$	$p_T^\ell$	1.4	[-15, 15]	[-11, 11]
$f_{M3}/\Lambda^4$	$p_T^\ell$	1.8	[-22, 22]	[-16, 16]
$f_{M4}/\Lambda^4$	$p_T^\ell$	1.5	[-28, 27]	[-20, 20]
$f_{M5}/\Lambda^4$	$p_T^\ell$	1.9	[-21, 23]	[-14, 17]
$f_{M7}/\Lambda^4$	$p_T^\ell$	1.5	[-100, 99]	[-73, 71]

- CMS obtains better sensitivity using  $m_{W\gamma}$  and strong+EW contributions [PRD 108 (2023) 032017]

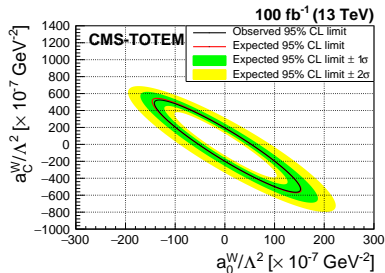
Expected limit	Observed limit	$U_{\text{bound}}$
$-5.1 < f_{M0}/\Lambda^4 < 5.1$	$-5.6 < f_{M0}/\Lambda^4 < 5.5$	1.7
$-7.1 < f_{M1}/\Lambda^4 < 7.4$	$-7.8 < f_{M1}/\Lambda^4 < 8.1$	2.1
$-1.8 < f_{M2}/\Lambda^4 < 1.8$	$-1.9 < f_{M2}/\Lambda^4 < 1.9$	2.0
$-2.5 < f_{M3}/\Lambda^4 < 2.5$	$-2.7 < f_{M3}/\Lambda^4 < 2.7$	2.7
$-3.3 < f_{M4}/\Lambda^4 < 3.3$	$-3.7 < f_{M4}/\Lambda^4 < 3.6$	2.3
$-3.4 < f_{M5}/\Lambda^4 < 3.6$	$-3.9 < f_{M5}/\Lambda^4 < 3.9$	2.7
$-13 < f_{M7}/\Lambda^4 < 13$	$-14 < f_{M7}/\Lambda^4 < 14$	2.2
$-0.43 < f_{T0}/\Lambda^4 < 0.51$	$-0.47 < f_{T0}/\Lambda^4 < 0.51$	1.9
$-0.27 < f_{T1}/\Lambda^4 < 0.31$	$-0.31 < f_{T1}/\Lambda^4 < 0.34$	2.5
$-0.72 < f_{T2}/\Lambda^4 < 0.92$	$-0.85 < f_{T2}/\Lambda^4 < 1.0$	2.3
$-0.29 < f_{T5}/\Lambda^4 < 0.31$	$-0.31 < f_{T5}/\Lambda^4 < 0.33$	2.6
$-0.23 < f_{T6}/\Lambda^4 < 0.25$	$-0.25 < f_{T6}/\Lambda^4 < 0.27$	2.9
$-0.60 < f_{T7}/\Lambda^4 < 0.68$	$-0.67 < f_{T7}/\Lambda^4 < 0.73$	3.1

# Anomalous couplings in $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow VV$ and $Z\gamma+2j$



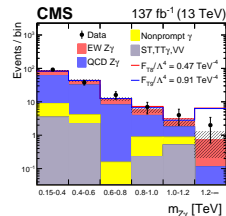
JHEP 07 (2023) 229

- Limits on dim-6 and dim-8 operators



PRD 104 (2021) 072001

- Use  $m_{Z\gamma}$  distribution.



Coupling	Observed (expected) 95% CL upper limit No clipping	Observed (expected) 95% CL upper limit Clipping at 1.4 TeV
$ f_{M,0}/\Lambda^4 $	66.0 (60.0) TeV <sup>-4</sup>	79.8 (78.2) TeV <sup>-4</sup>
$ f_{M,1}/\Lambda^4 $	245.5 (214.8) TeV <sup>-4</sup>	306.8 (306.8) TeV <sup>-4</sup>
$ f_{M,2}/\Lambda^4 $	9.8 (9.0) TeV <sup>-4</sup>	11.9 (11.8) TeV <sup>-4</sup>
$ f_{M,3}/\Lambda^4 $	73.0 (64.6) TeV <sup>-4</sup>	91.3 (92.3) TeV <sup>-4</sup>
$ f_{M,4}/\Lambda^4 $	36.0 (32.9) TeV <sup>-4</sup>	43.5 (42.9) TeV <sup>-4</sup>
$ f_{M,5}/\Lambda^4 $	67.0 (58.9) TeV <sup>-4</sup>	83.7 (84.1) TeV <sup>-4</sup>
$ f_{M,7}/\Lambda^4 $	490.9 (429.6) TeV <sup>-4</sup>	613.7 (613.7) TeV <sup>-4</sup>

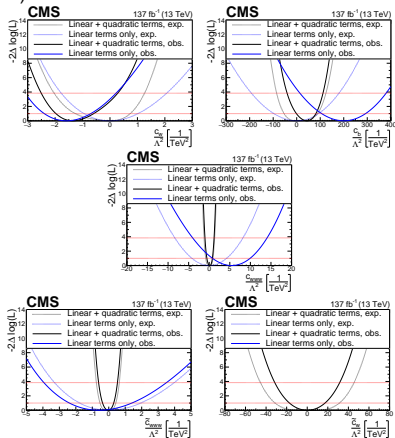
Coupling	Exp. lower	Exp. upper	Obs. lower	Obs. upper	Unitarity bound
$F_{M0}/\Lambda^4$	-12.5	12.8	-15.8	16.0	1.3
$F_{M1}/\Lambda^4$	-28.1	27.0	-35.0	34.7	1.5
$F_{M2}/\Lambda^4$	-5.21	5.12	-6.55	6.49	1.5
$F_{M3}/\Lambda^4$	-10.2	10.3	-13.0	13.0	1.8
$F_{M4}/\Lambda^4$	-10.2	10.2	-13.0	12.7	1.7
$F_{M5}/\Lambda^4$	-17.6	16.8	-22.2	21.3	1.7
$F_{M7}/\Lambda^4$	-44.7	45.0	-56.6	55.9	1.6
$F_{T0}/\Lambda^4$	-0.52	0.44	-0.64	0.57	1.9
$F_{T1}/\Lambda^4$	-0.65	0.63	-0.81	0.90	2.0
$F_{T2}/\Lambda^4$	-1.36	1.21	-1.68	1.54	1.9
$F_{T5}/\Lambda^4$	-0.45	0.52	-0.58	0.64	2.2
$F_{T6}/\Lambda^4$	-1.02	1.07	-1.30	1.33	2.0
$F_{T7}/\Lambda^4$	-1.67	1.97	-2.15	2.43	2.2
$F_{T8}/\Lambda^4$	-0.36	0.36	-0.47	0.47	1.8
$F_{T9}/\Lambda^4$	-0.72	0.72	-0.91	0.91	1.9

# Impact of quartic contrib. in ATGC from WZ



JHEP 07 (2022) 032

- Dimension-6 EFT: quadratic  $\Lambda^{-2}$  interference + quartic  $\Lambda^{-4}$  pure BSM.
- Dimension-8 EFT: additional quartic  $\Lambda^{-4}$  interference.
- test impact by dropping quartic contributions.



Anomalous couplings in  $ssWW$  and  $WZ+2j$ 

## CMS: Phys. Lett. B 809 (2020) 135710

	Observed ( $W^\pm W^\pm$ ) ( $\text{TeV}^{-4}$ )	Expected ( $W^\pm W^\pm$ ) ( $\text{TeV}^{-4}$ )	Observed (WZ) ( $\text{TeV}^{-4}$ )	Expected (WZ) ( $\text{TeV}^{-4}$ )	Observed ( $\text{TeV}^{-4}$ )	Expected ( $\text{TeV}^{-4}$ )
$f_{T0}/\Lambda^4$	[-0.28, 0.31]	[-0.36, 0.39]	[-0.62, 0.65]	[-0.82, 0.85]	[-0.25, 0.28]	[-0.35, 0.37]
$f_{T1}/\Lambda^4$	[-0.12, 0.15]	[-0.16, 0.19]	[-0.37, 0.41]	[-0.49, 0.55]	[-0.12, 0.14]	[-0.16, 0.19]
$f_{T2}/\Lambda^4$	[-0.38, 0.50]	[-0.50, 0.63]	[-1.0, 1.3]	[-1.4, 1.7]	[-0.35, 0.48]	[-0.49, 0.63]
$f_{M0}/\Lambda^4$	[-3.0, 3.2]	[-3.7, 3.8]	[-5.8, 5.8]	[-7.6, 7.6]	[-2.7, 2.9]	[-3.6, 3.7]
$f_{M1}/\Lambda^4$	[-4.7, 4.7]	[-5.4, 5.8]	[-8.2, 8.3]	[-11, 11]	[-4.1, 4.2]	[-5.2, 5.5]
$f_{M6}/\Lambda^4$	[-6.0, 6.5]	[-7.5, 7.6]	[-12, 12]	[-15, 15]	[-5.4, 5.8]	[-7.2, 7.3]
$f_{M7}/\Lambda^4$	[-6.7, 7.0]	[-8.3, 8.1]	[-10, 10]	[-14, 14]	[-5.7, 6.0]	[-7.8, 7.6]
$f_{S0}/\Lambda^4$	[-6.0, 6.4]	[-6.0, 6.2]	[-19, 19]	[-24, 24]	[-5.7, 6.1]	[-5.9, 6.2]
$f_{S1}/\Lambda^4$	[-18, 19]	[-18, 19]	[-30, 30]	[-38, 39]	[-16, 17]	[-18, 18]

	Observed ( $W^\pm W^\pm$ ) ( $\text{TeV}^{-4}$ )	Expected ( $W^\pm W^\pm$ ) ( $\text{TeV}^{-4}$ )	Observed (WZ) ( $\text{TeV}^{-4}$ )	Expected (WZ) ( $\text{TeV}^{-4}$ )	Observed ( $\text{TeV}^{-4}$ )	Expected ( $\text{TeV}^{-4}$ )
$f_{T0}/\Lambda^4$	[-1.5, 2.3]	[-2.1, 2.7]	[-1.6, 1.9]	[-2.0, 2.2]	[-1.1, 1.6]	[-1.6, 2.0]
$f_{T1}/\Lambda^4$	[-0.81, 1.2]	[-0.98, 1.4]	[-1.3, 1.5]	[-1.6, 1.8]	[-0.69, 0.97]	[-0.94, 1.3]
$f_{T2}/\Lambda^4$	[-2.1, 4.4]	[-2.7, 5.3]	[-2.7, 3.4]	[-4.4, 5.5]	[-1.6, 3.1]	[-2.3, 3.8]
$f_{M0}/\Lambda^4$	[-13, 16]	[-19, 18]	[-16, 16]	[-19, 19]	[-11, 12]	[-15, 15]
$f_{M1}/\Lambda^4$	[-20, 19]	[-22, 25]	[-19, 20]	[-23, 24]	[-15, 14]	[-18, 20]
$f_{M6}/\Lambda^4$	[-27, 32]	[-37, 37]	[-34, 33]	[-39, 39]	[-22, 25]	[-31, 30]
$f_{M7}/\Lambda^4$	[-22, 24]	[-27, 25]	[-22, 22]	[-28, 28]	[-16, 18]	[-22, 21]
$f_{S0}/\Lambda^4$	[-35, 36]	[-31, 31]	[-83, 85]	[-88, 91]	[-34, 35]	[-31, 31]
$f_{S1}/\Lambda^4$	[-100, 120]	[-100, 110]	[-110, 110]	[-120, 130]	[-86, 99]	[-91, 97]

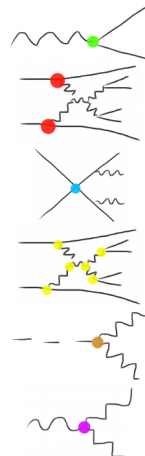
# Sensitivity to couplings



## Individual constraints - Best variables

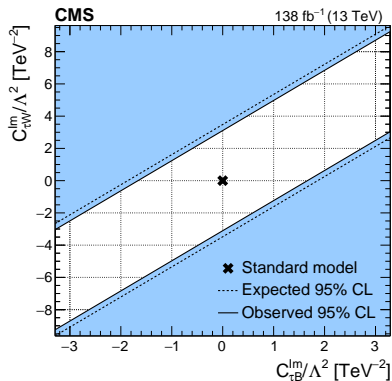
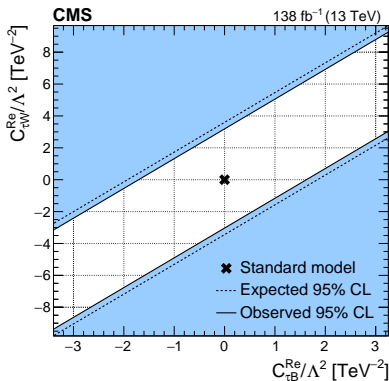


Op.	SSWW+2j		OSWW+2j		WZ+2j		ZZ+2j		ZV+2j		WW	
	L	L+Q	L	L+Q	L	L+Q	L	L+Q	L	L+Q	L	L+Q
$C_{Hl}^{(1)}$	-	$m_{ll}$	-	MET	$m_{ee}^\dagger$	$m_{WZ} p_{T,e^- \mu^-}^\dagger$	$p_{T,e^- \mu^-}^\dagger$	$p_{T,j}^V$	$p_{T,j}^V$	$p_{T,l}$	MET	
$C_{Hq}^{(1)}$	$p_{T,j}$	$p_{T,j}$	$m_{jj}$	$m_{ll}$	$m_{jj}$	$p_{T,j}$	$m_{jj}$	$p_{T,j}$	$m_{jj}^{VBS}$	$m_{jj}^{VBS}$	MET	MET
$C_{Hq}^{(3)}$	$\Delta\phi_{jj}$	$\Delta\phi_{jj}$	$m_{ll}$	$m_{ll}$	$\Delta\phi_{jj}^\dagger$	$p_{T,l}$	$\Delta\phi_{jj}^\dagger$	$p_{T,l}$	$p_{T,j_2}^{VBS}$	$p_{T,l}$	$p_{T,l}$	
$C_{qq}^{(3)}$	$m_{ll}^\dagger$	$p_{T,j}$	$m_{jj}$	$p_{T,j}$	$m_{jj}$	$p_{T,j}$	$m_{jj}$	$p_{T,j}$	$p_{T,j}^\dagger$	$\Delta\phi_{jj}^{VBS}$	-	-
$C_{qq}^{(3,1)}$	$\Delta\phi_{jj}$	$p_{T,j}$	$m_{jj}$	$p_{T,j}$	$m_{jj}$	$p_{T,j}$	$m_{jj}$	$p_{T,j}$	$\Delta\eta_{jj}^{V\dagger}$	$\Delta\phi_{jj}^{VBS}$	-	-
$C_{qq}^{(1,1)}$	$\Delta\phi_{jj}$	$p_{T,j}$	$p_{T,j}$	$p_{T,j}$	$p_{T,j}$	$p_{T,j}$	$p_{T,j}$	$p_{T,j}$	$\Delta\phi_{jj}^{VBS}$	$p_{T,j_1}^{VBS}$	-	-
$C_{qq}^{(1)}$	$p_{T,j}$	$p_{T,j}$	$p_{T,j}$	$p_{T,j}$	$p_{T,j}$	$p_{T,j}$	$p_{T,j}$	$p_{T,j}$	$\Delta\phi_{jj}^{VBS}$	$p_{T,j_1}^{VBS}$	-	-
$C_{Hl}^{(3)}$	$\Delta\eta_{jj}^\dagger$	$\Delta\eta_{jj}^\dagger$	$m_{jj}^\dagger$	$m_{jj}^\dagger$	$m_{jj}^\dagger$	$m_{jj}^\dagger$	$m_{jj}^\dagger$	$m_{jj}^\dagger$	$\Delta\eta_{jj}^V$	$\Delta\eta_{jj}^V$	$m_{ll}^\dagger$	$m_{ll}^\dagger$
$C_{HD}$	$p_{T,j}$	$m_{ll}$	$\Delta\eta_{jj}$	$\Delta\eta_{jj}$	$m_{ee}$	$\Delta\eta_{jj}^\dagger$	$p_{T,e^+ \mu^+}^\dagger$	$p_{T,e^+ \mu^+}^\dagger$	$p_{T,l}$	$p_{T,l}$	$p_{T,l}$	$p_{T,l}$
$C_{ll}^{(1)}$	$m_{jj}^\dagger$	$m_{jj}^\dagger$	$m_{jj}^\dagger$	$m_{jj}^\dagger$	$m_{jj}^\dagger$	$m_{jj}^\dagger$	$m_{jj}^\dagger$	$m_{jj}^\dagger$	$\Delta\eta_{jj}^{V\dagger}$	$\Delta\eta_{jj}^{V\dagger}$	$p_{T,ll}^\dagger$	$p_{T,l}$
$C_{HWB}$	$p_{T,j}$	$p_{T,j}$	$\Delta\eta_{jj}$	$m_{ll}$	$m_{ee}$	$m_{WZ}$	$m_{\mu\mu}^\dagger$	$\Delta\eta_{jj}$	$\Delta\eta_{jj}^V$	$\Delta\eta_{jj}^V$	$p_{T,l}$	MET
$C_{H\Box}$	$p_{T,j}$	$m_{ll}$	$m_{ll}$	$m_{ll}$	-	$m_{WZ}$	-	$\Delta\eta_{jj}$	$p_{T,j_2}^V$	$p_{T,j_2}^V$	-	-
$C_{HW}$	$\Delta\phi_{jj}$	$m_{ll}$	$\Delta\phi_{jj}$	$m_{ll}$	$\eta_{b1}^\dagger$	$m_{WZ}$	$m_{jj}$	$m_{ll}$	$p_{T,j_1}^{VBS}$	$p_{T,j_2}^V$	-	-
$C_W$	$\Delta\phi_{jj}$	$p_{T,l}$	$\Delta\phi_{jj}$	$m_{ll}$	$p_{T,l}$	$m_{WZ}$	$\Delta\phi_{jj}$	$p_{T,l}$	$\Delta\phi_{jj}^{VBS1}$	$\Delta\phi_{jj}^{VBS1}$	MET	MET



Observables ranking change from Lin to Lin+Quad.  
Best observable group usually match prior knowledge about the operator.

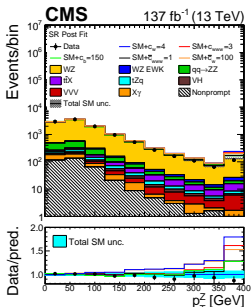
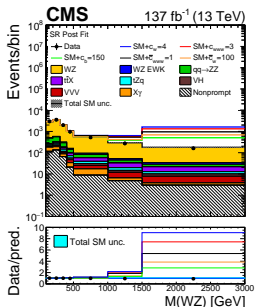
# Anomalous couplings from $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow \tau\tau$



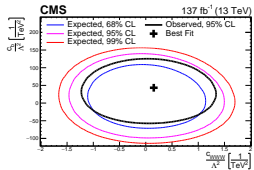
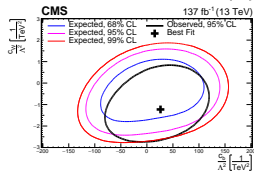
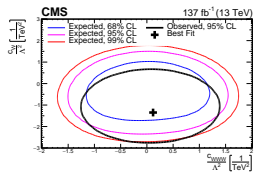
# Anomalous couplings in WZ production



- Fit to  $m_{WZ}$  assuming dim-6+dim-8 operators. Study correlations for CP-conserving EFT parameters.
- Consider 3 CP-conserving + !NEW! 2 CP-violating parameters.



JHEP 07 (2022) 032

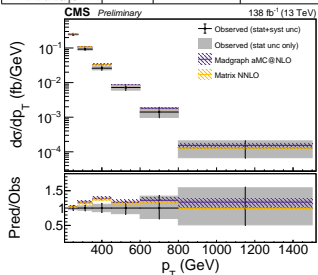


# $Z\gamma \rightarrow \nu\nu\gamma$ and Neutral aTGC

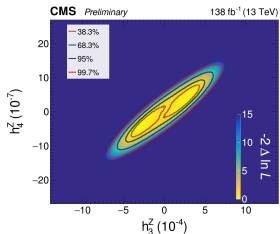
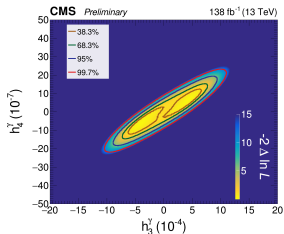


CMS-PAS-SMP-22-009

Region	Measured	NLO (Madgraph5)	NNLO (MATRIX)
Barrel $ \eta  < 1.4442$	$16.74^{+1.05}_{-0.99}$	$19.61^{+0.73}_{-0.69}$	$19.33^{+0.27}_{-0.33}$
Endcaps $1.4442 <  \eta  < 2.5$	$7.84^{+0.76}_{-0.70}$	$6.45^{+0.27}_{-0.31}$	$6.21^{+0.07}_{-0.09}$
Combination of barrel and endcaps	$23.32^{+1.40}_{-1.32}$	$26.07^{+0.98}_{-0.97}$	$25.45^{+0.41}_{-0.33}$

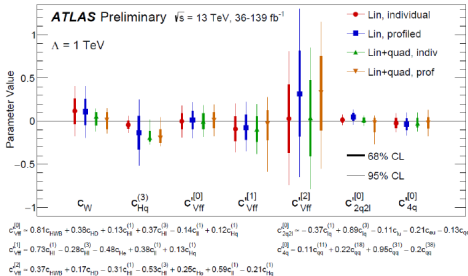
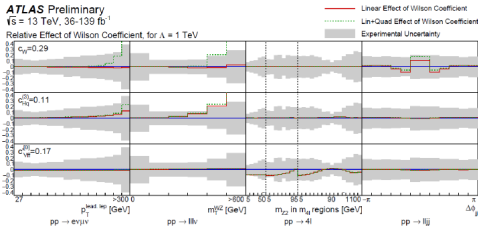


- Cross section in agreement with predictions.
- Anomalous couplings from vertex functions, 4 parameters for  $Z/\gamma$  in anomalous neutral TGC.
- Most stringent CMS limits to date !
- Using unfolded  $p_T^\gamma$  distribution.





# EFT interpretation



21.10.2021

O. Kuprash - Multibosons &amp; VBS at ATLAS

## ATL-PHYS-PUB-2021-022

- Correlation of systematics between measurements taken into account

Correlated Uncertainty Source	WW	WZ	4l	VBF Z
Luminosity (correlated part)	✓	✓	✓	✓
Luminosity 2015/16	✓	✓	✓	✓
Luminosity 2017/18			✓	✓
Lepton efficiency (correlated part)	✓	✓	✓	✓
Pile-up modelling	✓	✓	✓	✓
Pile-up jet suppression	✓			✓
Jet energy scale (Pile-up modelling)	✓			✓
Jet energy scale $\eta$ -inter-calibration	✓			✓

- Limits at 95% CL for linear and linear+quadratic fits (to illustrate the effect of truncation of EFT expansion)
- Fits of individual coefficients (with others set to zero) as well as combined fit
- No deviations from SM found

Step forward  
towards global EFT  
interpretations!

36

# Extrapolation to HL-LHC/FCC-ee



SMEFIT3.0 arXiv:2404.12809

Ratio of Uncertainties to SMEFIT3.0 Baseline,  $\mathcal{O}(\Lambda^{-2})$ , Marginalised

