



# Measurement of the $W^+W^-$ Production Cross Section and Search for Anomalous $WW\gamma$ and $WWZ$ Couplings in $pp$ Collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 1.96$ TeV

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PRL Draft: CDF Note 9902

# Paper Details

## ■ Supporting Documentation

- See godparent webpage:

[www-cdf.fnal.gov/internal/physics/godparents/sigmaWW\\_3\\_6fb/](http://www-cdf.fnal.gov/internal/physics/godparents/sigmaWW_3_6fb/)

- Main analysis notes:

- WW Cross Section: CDF 9723

- WW Triple Gauge Couplings: CDF 9785

- Related Higgs to WW 3.6/fb analysis note: CDF 9685

- PRL Draft: CDF 9902

## ■ Many thanks to godparents

- Mark Neubauer (chair), Corrinne Mills, Aurore Savoy Navarro

## ■ ... and all who read the drafts, especially:

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## WW TGC Measurement

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# History of the WW Cross Section at CDF

- First evidence for WW production in dilepton channel by CDF (1997) using 108 pb<sup>-1</sup> (5 WW candidates):

$$\sigma(\bar{p}p \rightarrow W^+W^-) = 10.2_{-5.1}^{+6.3} \text{ (stat)} \pm 1.6 \text{ (syst) pb}$$

- CDF Run II WW cross section published with 184 pb<sup>-1</sup>

- Dilepton:  $14.6_{-5.1}^{+5.8} \text{ (stat)}_{-3.0}^{+1.8} \text{ (syst)} \pm 0.9 \text{ (lumi) pb}$

- Lepton+Track:  $24.4 \pm 6.9 \text{ (stat)}_{-5.7}^{+5.2} \text{ (syst)} \pm 1.5 \text{ (lumi) pb}$

- Unpublished CDF measurement with 825 pb<sup>-1</sup>

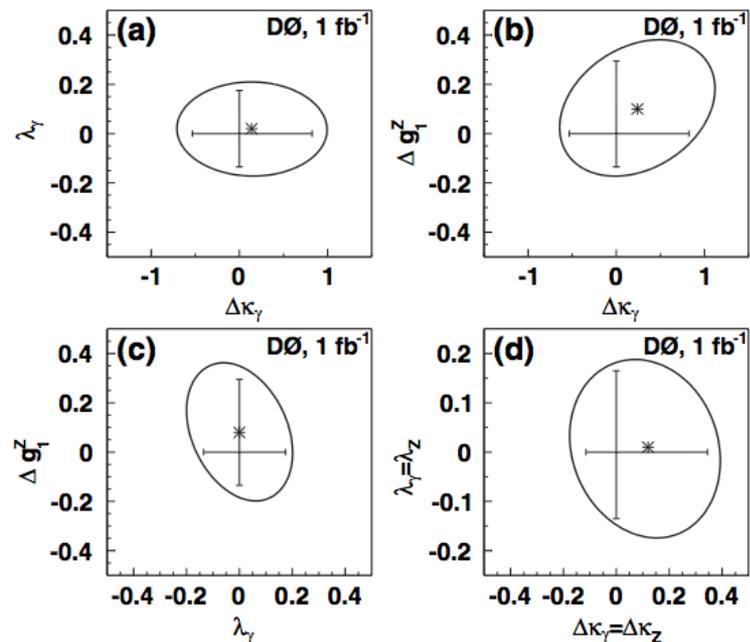
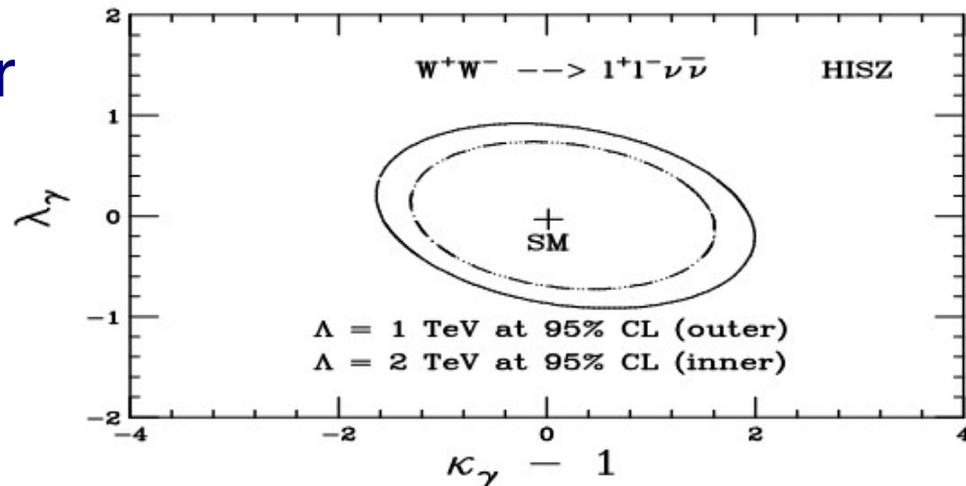
- Dilepton:  $13.6 \pm 2.3 \text{ (stat)} \pm 1.6 \text{ (syst)} \pm 1.2 \text{ (lumi) pb}$

- Recent D0 published measurement with 1 fb<sup>-1</sup>:

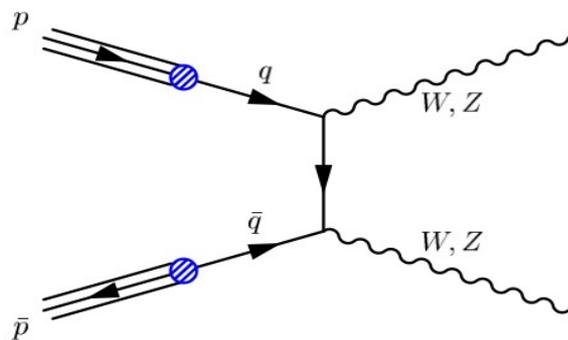
$$\sigma(p\bar{p} \rightarrow WW) = 11.5 \pm 2.1 \text{ (stat + syst)} \pm 0.7 \text{ (lumi) pb}$$

# History of the WW TGC at CDF

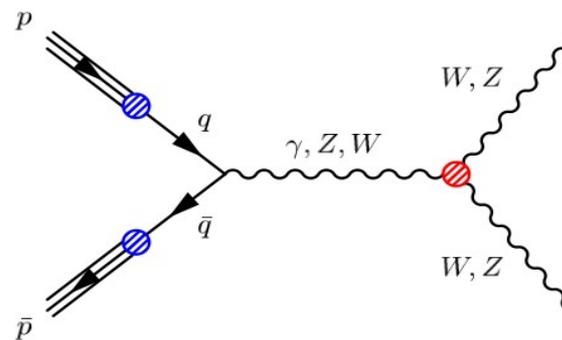
- Run I WW evidence paper also set limits on anomalous couplings
  - Limits were not investigated in Run II paper
  - Not investigated in 825 pb<sup>-1</sup> analysis either
- D0 published limits with WW cross section, 1 fb<sup>-1</sup>:
- Now have a chance to update CDF search for anomalous TGC



# Motivation



(a) t-channel



(b) s-channel, involving triple gauge boson coupling

- Measure  $WW$  cross section using same selection and matrix element technique as Higgs to  $WW$  search
  - Demonstrate good understanding of backgrounds
  - Validation of analysis technique for Higgs search
- Update search for  $WW\gamma$  and  $WWZ$  anomalous couplings
  - Same event selection as  $WW$  cross section
  - TGCs sensitive to low-energy manifestations of new physics from a higher mass-scale

# Event Selection (both analyses)

- Select dilepton events in  $3.6 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ 
  - Two opposite charge leptons (e or  $\mu$ )
    - Lepton selection (most use Joint Physics definitions):
      - TCE, PHX, CMUP, CMX, CMIOCES, CMIOPEs, CrkTrk
      - $p_T(l_1) > 20, p_T(l_2) > 10 \text{ GeV}/c$
  - Require **no** reconstructed jets ( $|\eta| < 2.5$  and  $E_T > 15 \text{ GeV}$ )
  - Dilepton mass  $M_{ll} > 16 \text{ GeV}/c^2$
  - Special  $\cancel{E}_T$  cuts suppress Drell-Yan with mismeasured leptons:

$\cancel{E}_{T,rel} > 25 \text{ GeV}$  ( $ee, \mu\mu$ ) or  $\cancel{E}_{T,rel} > 15$  ( $e\mu$ ), where

$$\cancel{E}_{T,rel} \equiv \left\{ \begin{array}{ll} \cancel{E}_T & \text{if } \Delta\phi(\cancel{E}_T, \ell) > \frac{\pi}{2} \\ \cancel{E}_T \sin \Delta\phi(\cancel{E}_T, \ell) & \text{if } \Delta\phi(\cancel{E}_T, \ell) \leq \frac{\pi}{2} \end{array} \right\}$$

# Event Selection, continued

- Use the following standard triggers
  - CENTRAL\_ELECTRON\_18, MUON\_CMUP\_18, MUON\_CMX\_18, MET\_PEM
  - One lepton required to confirm trigger
  - Apply appropriate pre-scaling
  - Require candidates to be in appropriate good run list
- Signal and background modeling:
  - WW modeled by MC@NLO
  - $W\gamma$  modeled by Baur generator
  - W+1-jet uses data-driven estimate of fake leptons
    - Select identified leptons (numerator) and “fakeable objects” (denominator) in jet-triggered data samples
  - Remaining backgrounds modeled by Pythia (WZ, ZZ, tt, Drell-Yan)

# Expected Sample Composition

- Use control regions to check background modeling
  - Drell-Yan region: test lepton SF, triggers, lumi accounting
  - Same sign region: test fake lepton contributions
  - Low  $\cancel{E}_T$  significance: test effects of mismeasured energy
  - All regions show good data-MC agreement
- Also show good modeling of lepton  $p_T$  (necessary for TGC analysis)
- Expected events: **Table 1 in PRL**

Process	Events
$Z/\gamma^*$ (Drell-Yan)	$79.8 \pm 18.4$
$WZ$	$13.8 \pm 1.9$
$W\gamma$	$91.7 \pm 24.8$
$W + 1\text{-jet}$	$112.7 \pm 31.2$
$ZZ$	$20.7 \pm 2.8$
$t\bar{t}$	$1.3 \pm 0.2$
Total Background	$320.0 \pm 46.8$
$W^+W^-$	$317.6 \pm 43.8$
Total Expected	$637.6 \pm 73.0$
Data	654

# Matrix Elements

$$P(\vec{x}_{obs}) = \frac{1}{\langle \sigma \rangle} \int \frac{d\sigma_{th}(\vec{y})}{d\vec{y}} \varepsilon(\vec{y}) G(\vec{x}_{obs}, \vec{y}) d\vec{y}$$

## Event probability density, with:

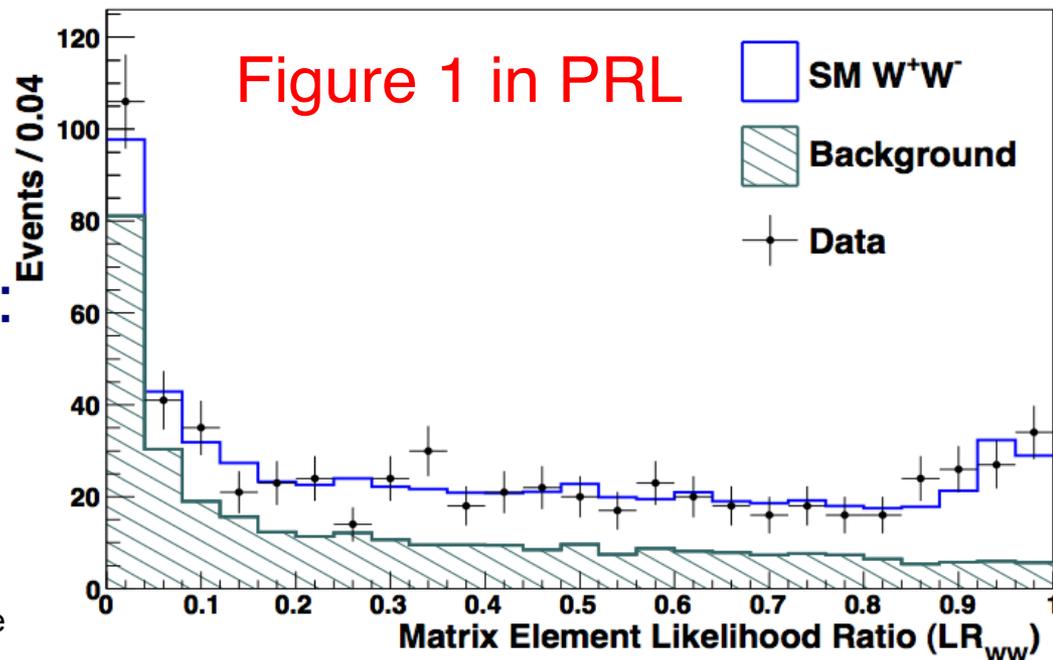
- $\vec{x}_{obs}$  Observed leptons and  $\cancel{E}_T$
- $\vec{y}$  True lepton 4-vectors ( $l, \nu$ )
- $\sigma_{th}$  Leading order theoretical cross-section
- $\varepsilon(\vec{y})$  Efficiency & acceptance
- $G(\vec{x}_{obs}, \vec{y})$  Resolution effects
- $1/\langle \sigma \rangle$  Normalization

$$LR_m = \frac{P_m(\vec{x}_{obs})}{P_m(\vec{x}_{obs}) + \sum_i k_i P_i(\vec{x}_{obs})}$$

## Calculate 4 probabilities:

- WW, ZZ,  $W_\gamma$ , W+1-jet

## Construct Likelihood Ratio $LR_{WW}$



# WW Cross Section Results

- Perform binned maximum likelihood fit to  $LR_{WW}$ 
  - Formed from Poisson probabilities of observing  $n_i$  events in the  $i$ -th bin when  $\mu_i$  are expected
  - Systematics included as Gaussian constraints
  - Likelihood maximized using MINUIT
- Fit for normalization parameter  $\alpha_{WW}$  to extract WW cross section:  
$$\sigma(p\bar{p} \rightarrow W^+W^- + X) = 12.1 \pm 0.9 \text{ (stat)} \begin{matrix} +1.6 \\ -1.4 \end{matrix} \text{ (syst) pb}$$
- Good agreement with previous results and recent theoretical prediction:  $\sigma^{NLO}(p\bar{p} \rightarrow W^+W^-) = 11.7 \pm 0.7 \text{ pb}$
- Improvement over recent D0 measurement
  - Reduced uncertainty to  $< 15\%$ !

# Systematics

- Same uncertainties as for Higgs to WW analysis
  - Compare WW Pythia sample to WW MC@NLO to estimate effects due to higher-order diagrams
  - PDF uncertainties assessed using 20 CTEQ PDFs
  - W+1-jet: uncertainty on jet being identified as a lepton

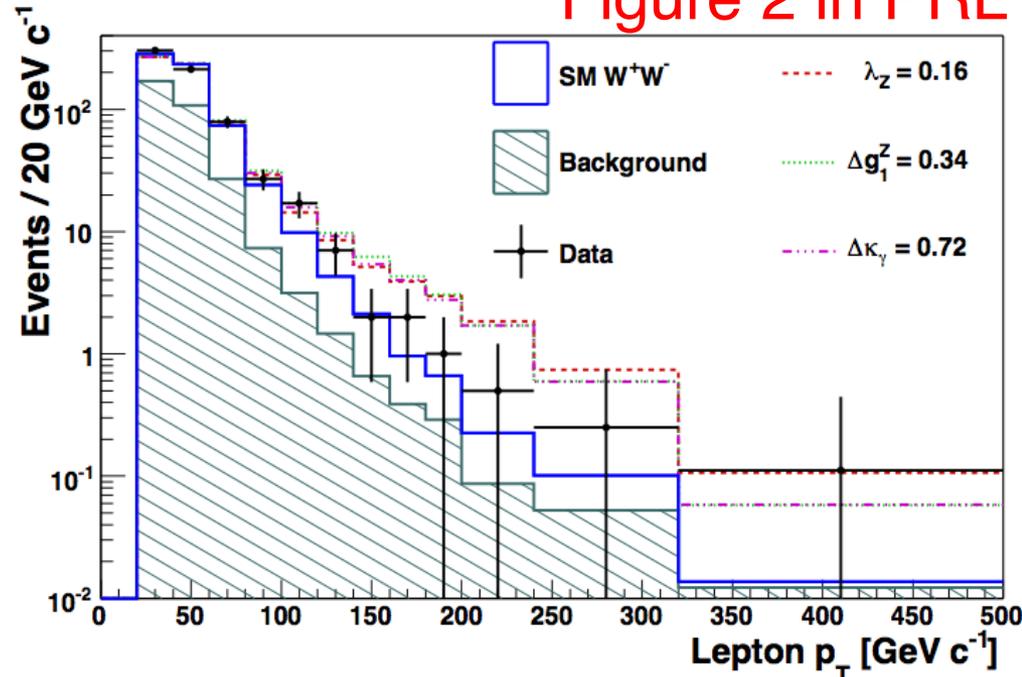
Uncertainty Source	<i>WW</i>	<i>WZ</i>	<i>ZZ</i>	<i>t<math>\bar{t}</math></i>	DY	<i>W<math>\gamma</math></i>	<i>W+jet</i>
<b>Cross Section</b>		6.0%	6.0%	10.0%	5.0%	10.0%	
<b>Acceptance</b>							
PDF Model	1.9%	2.7%	2.7%	2.1%	4.1%	2.2%	
Higher-order Diagrams	5.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%		10.0%	
Jet Modeling	2.0%				21.0%	4.0%	
Conversion Modeling						20.0%	
Jet Fake Rates							27.7%
MC Run Dependence	3.8%			1.0%		5.0%	
Lepton ID Efficiencies	2.0%	1.7%	2.0%	2.0%	1.9%	1.4%	
Trigger Efficiencies	2.1%	2.1%	2.1%	2.0%	3.4%	7.0%	
<b>Luminosity</b>	5.9%	5.9%	5.9%	5.9%	5.9%	5.9%	

# TGC Analysis Technique

- Six coupling parameters condensed into 3 ( $\lambda_z, g_1^z, \kappa_\gamma$ ) using  $SU(2)_L \otimes U(1)_Y$  conserving constraints
  - Called the HISZ scheme after the authors
  - In the SM,  $\lambda_z = 0$  and  $g_1^z = \kappa_\gamma = 1$  ( $\Delta g_1^z = g_1^z - 1, \Delta \kappa_\gamma = \kappa_\gamma - 1$ )
  - Non-SM, parameters are a function of  $\sqrt{s}$

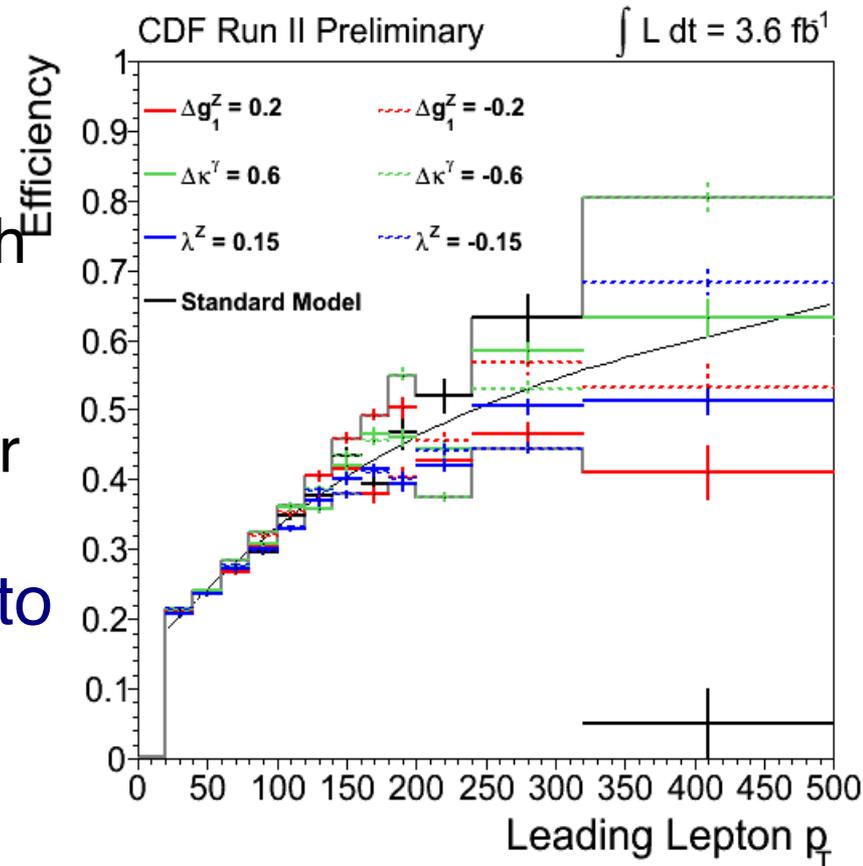
- Leading lepton  $p_T$  sensitive to couplings
- Coupling values shown here correspond to D0 limits
- TGC samples generated with MCFM

Figure 2 in PRL



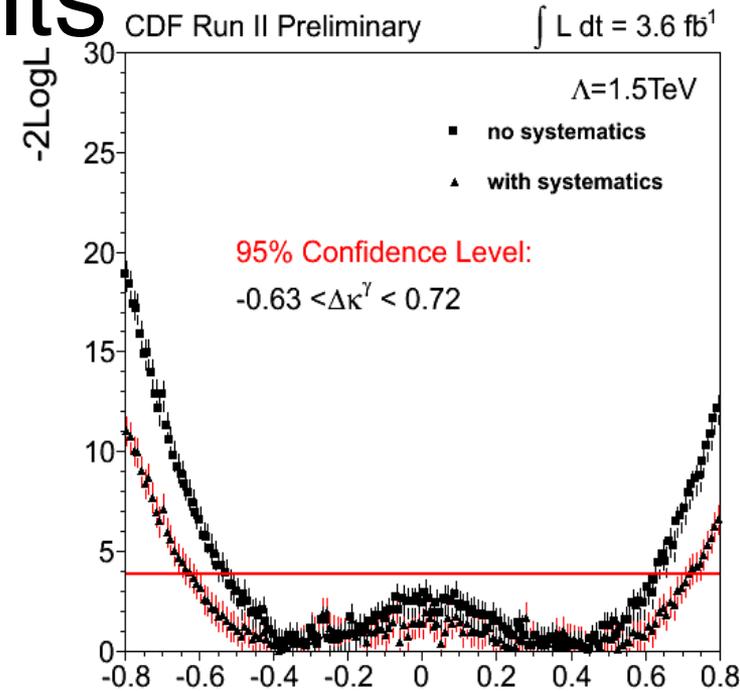
# Universal Efficiency Curve

- To set limits, compute 1D binned likelihood fits  $\mathcal{L}(\lambda_z)$ ,  $\mathcal{L}(\Delta g_1^z)$ , and  $\mathcal{L}(\Delta \kappa_\gamma)$  of the data to the model
- For this, need to generate MC for each point in TGC space
  - CPU-intensive to process each all the way through simulation
  - Instead: fully simulate 6 samples (2 for each parameter near the previous limits)
- Apply  $p_T$  dependent efficiency to generator-level  $p_T$  distributions
- Variation taken as systematic



# Anomalous TGC Results

- Calculate limits for 2 values of  $\Lambda$  (the cut-off scale for new physics, needed to preserve unitarity)
- Set 95% CL limits where
  - $(-2 \ln \mathcal{L}) - (-2 \ln \mathcal{L}_{\min}) = (1.96)^2$
  - Apply systematics in the direction that reduces sensitivity



## Table 2 in PRL

	$\Lambda$ (TeV)	$\lambda_Z$	$\Delta g_1^Z$	$\Delta\kappa_\gamma$
Expected	1.5	(-0.05,0.07)	(-0.09,0.17)	(-0.23,0.31)
Observed	1.5	(-0.16,0.16)	(-0.24,0.34)	(-0.63,0.72)
Expected	2.0	(-0.05,0.06)	(-0.08,0.15)	(-0.20,0.27)
Observed	2.0	(-0.14,0.15)	(-0.22,0.30)	(-0.57,0.65)

- World's most sensitive expected limits
- Observed are higher due to fluctuation of events in tail of  $p_T$  distribution
- Consistent with statistical fluctuation

# Summary

- Updated measurement of WW production cross section and limits on anomalous  $WW\gamma$  and  $WWZ$  triple gauge couplings with  $3.6 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ 
  - World's best measurement of WW cross section
    - Measurement comes from Higgs to WW search
    - First published update from CDF since  $184 \text{ pb}^{-1}$
  - Most sensitive expected limits on aTGC
    - Observed limits comparable to current best limits
    - First update from CDF Run II
- Ready for submission to PRL
  - Thanks again to godparents and reading institutions for helpful comments!