

Measurement of the ZZ production cross section in pp collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 13$ TeV with the ATLAS detector

Stefan Richter (University College London, CERN)
on behalf of the ATLAS Collaboration

XXII Epiphany Conference · Cracow, Poland · 7–9 January 2016

In short



Measure fiducial inclusive cross section for ZZ at $\sqrt{s} = 13$ TeV in the four-lepton channel, using 3.2 fb^{-1} of data

$\ell = e, \mu$

Also extrapolate to ‘total’ phase space and all Z boson decays

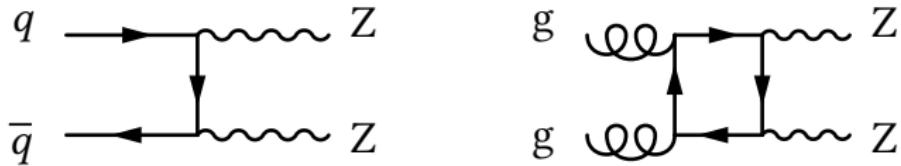
Leptonically decaying Z is not strictly separable from γ^*
 \rightarrow “Z” $\equiv Z/\gamma^*$ with mass between 66–116 GeV

(CMS uses 60–120 GeV)

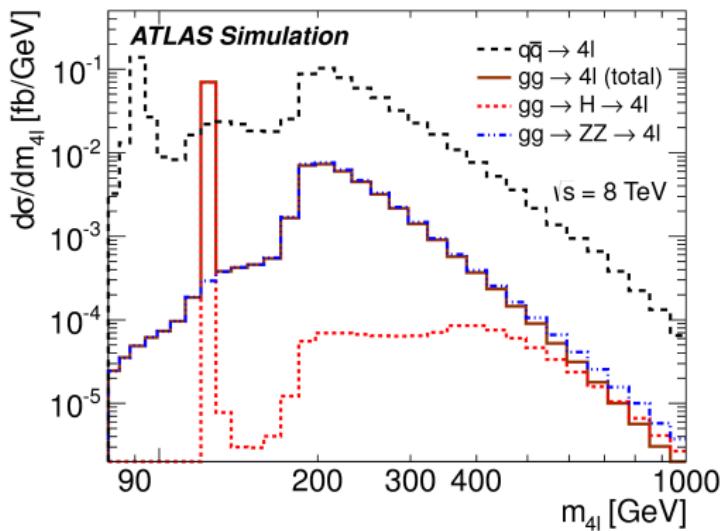
Paper: [\[1512.05314\]](#) (submitted to PRL)



ZZ production at the LHC



Predicted four-lepton mass spectrum at 8 TeV [1509.07844]:

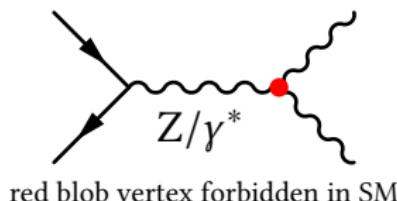


Why measure ZZ?

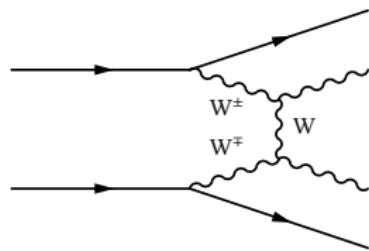
Standard Model test at 13 TeV

Appears in Higgs and new-physics analysis background
and/or sidebands

Limits on anomalous gauge couplings:



Towards vector boson scattering:



Advantage: extremely **clean**

tiny background

excellent Z mass resolution

Disadvantage: **small cross section**

$0.45\% \times 15.6 \text{ pb}_{(\text{NNLO})} \approx 70 \text{ fb}$



$$\sigma_{\text{pp} \rightarrow \text{ZZ}} = \frac{N_{\text{data}} - N_{\text{background}}}{L \ BR_{\text{ZZ} \rightarrow 4\ell} \ A_{\text{ZZ}} \ C_{\text{ZZ}}}$$

Number of events
passing signal selection

Predicted number of
background events

Integrated
luminosity

Leptonic
branching
ratio

Extrapolation from
measurement to
full phase space

Correction for
detector effects

Generator-level

Prompt final-state muons and electrons

'Dressing' to account for Bremsstrahlung: add four-momenta
of prompt photons within $\Delta R = \sqrt{(\Delta\eta)^2 + (\Delta\phi)^2} = 0.1$

$p_\perp > 20$ GeV

$|\eta| < 2.7$



Lepton selection



Reconstructed

Lepton identification

Electrons: electromagnetic calorimeter deposits + tracking info

Muons: tracking and/or muon spectrometer info, calorimeter signature consistent with muon

$p_T > 20 \text{ GeV}$

$|\eta| < 2.47$ (electrons) or 2.7 (muons)

Associated with primary vertex

Transverse impact parameter significance $|d_0/\sigma(d_0)| < 3$

Longitudinal impact parameter $|z_0 \sin \theta| < 0.5 \text{ mm}$ (z_0 w.r.t. primary vertex)

Isolated from other tracks/energy deposits



Event selection

Same for fiducial and reconstructed

except for some reconstruction quality requirements

Exactly 4 leptons in 2 same-flavour, opposite-charge pairs

$$\Delta R_{\ell\ell} > 0.2$$

If 4 same-flavour leptons, form pairs such that

$|m_{12} - m_Z| + |m_{34} - m_Z|$ is minimised

Z candidate selection: $66 \text{ GeV} < m_{12}, m_{34} < 116 \text{ GeV}$

In reconstructed: single-muon or dielectron trigger matched by selected leptons, hard-scattering vertex, and at most 1 muon without inner-detector or muon-system track (*standalone, calorimeter-tagged*)



Considered backgrounds



Four genuine prompt leptons

$ZZ \rightarrow [4\tau, 2\tau 2\ell] \rightarrow 4\ell + \text{neutrinos}$

ZZZ, WZZ, WWZ

$t\bar{t}Z$

— from simulation

1–2 nonprompt or misidentified leptons

$\{Z, WZ, WW\} + \text{jets}$

$t\bar{t}$

...

— data-driven estimate



Background composition (yields)



Background process	Expected events
$ZZ \rightarrow 2\ell 2\tau, 4\tau$	0.07 ± 0.02
ZZZ, WZZ, WWZ	0.17 ± 0.05
$t\bar{t}Z$	0.30 ± 0.09
1–2 misidentified leptons*	$0.09^{+1.08}_{-0.04}$
Total	$0.62^{+1.08}_{-0.11}$

* Derived using data-driven method



Yields

Channel	4e	2e2μ	4μ	Total 4ℓ
Observed	15	30	18	63
Expected background	0.20 ± 0.05	$0.25^{+0.40}_{-0.05}$	$0.17^{+1.00}_{-0.04}$	$0.62^{+1.08}_{-0.11}$



Correction factor C_{ZZ}

Corrects measured cross section for detector effects

$$C_{ZZ} \equiv \frac{\text{selected reconstructed events}}{\text{fiducial events}}$$

Determined using simulated signal samples

	4e	2e2μ	4μ
C_{ZZ}	0.55 ± 0.02	0.63 ± 0.02	0.81 ± 0.03

Relative uncertainties in %:

Source	4e	2e2μ	4μ
Statistical	0.7	0.5	0.5
Theoretical	2.5	2.5	2.5
Experimental efficiencies	2.3	2.2	2.0
Momentum scales and resolutions	0.4	0.2	0.1
Total	3.5	3.3	3.2



Extrapolation factor A_{ZZ}



Extrapolates fiducial cross section to total phase space

$$A_{ZZ} \equiv \frac{\text{fiducial events}}{\text{on-shell events}} \approx 0.39 \pm 0.2$$

Determined using simulated signal samples

Relative uncertainties in %:

Source	Uncertainty
Statistical	0.9
Generator	3.4
Parton shower	0.8
PDFs	0.8
QCD scales	0.3
Total	3.7



Maximum-likelihood fits:

- Fiducial per-channel cross sections

- Fiducial combined cross section

- Total combined cross section

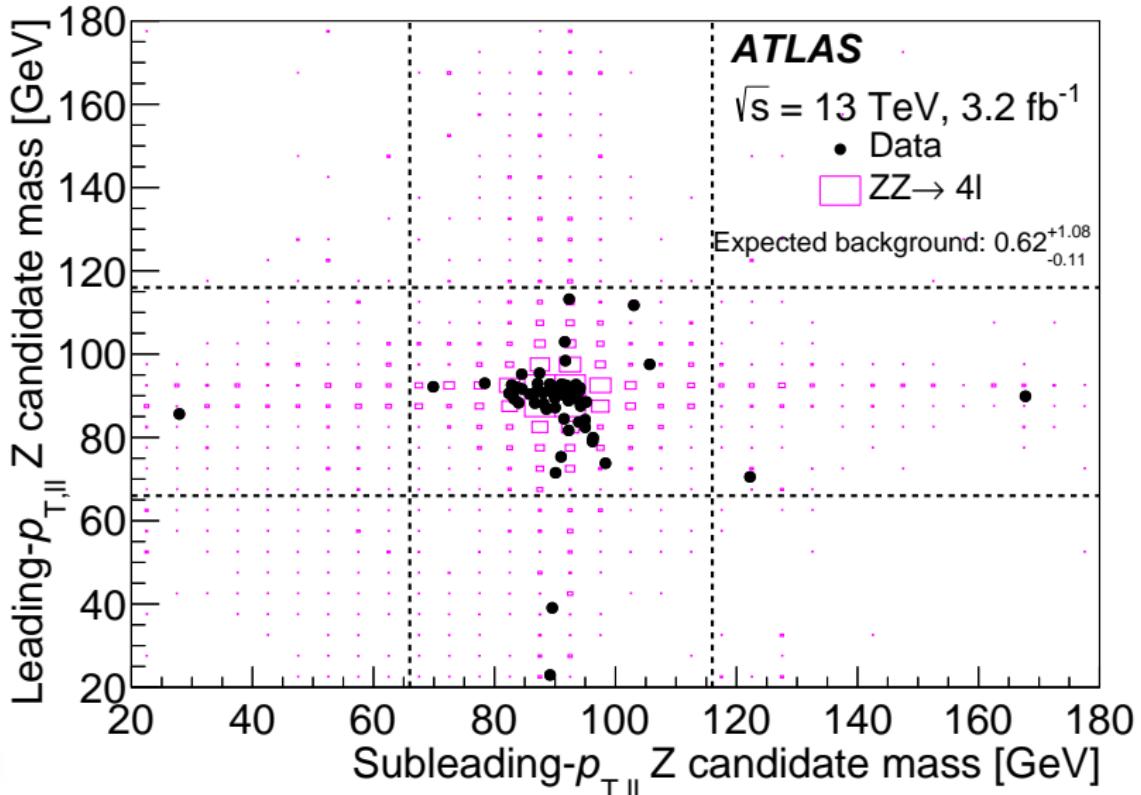
Signal and background yields treated as Poisson variables

Systematic uncertainties treated as Gaussian nuisance parameters

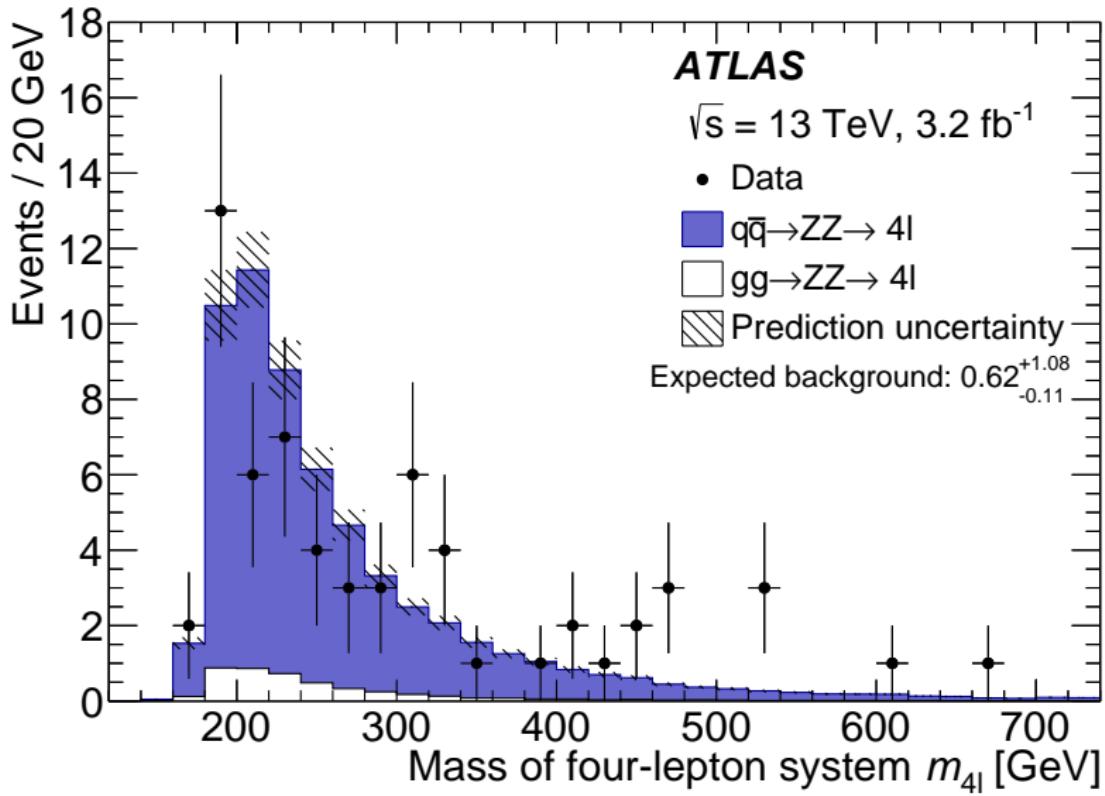


Signal kinematics

Dilepton masses (before on-shell requirement)

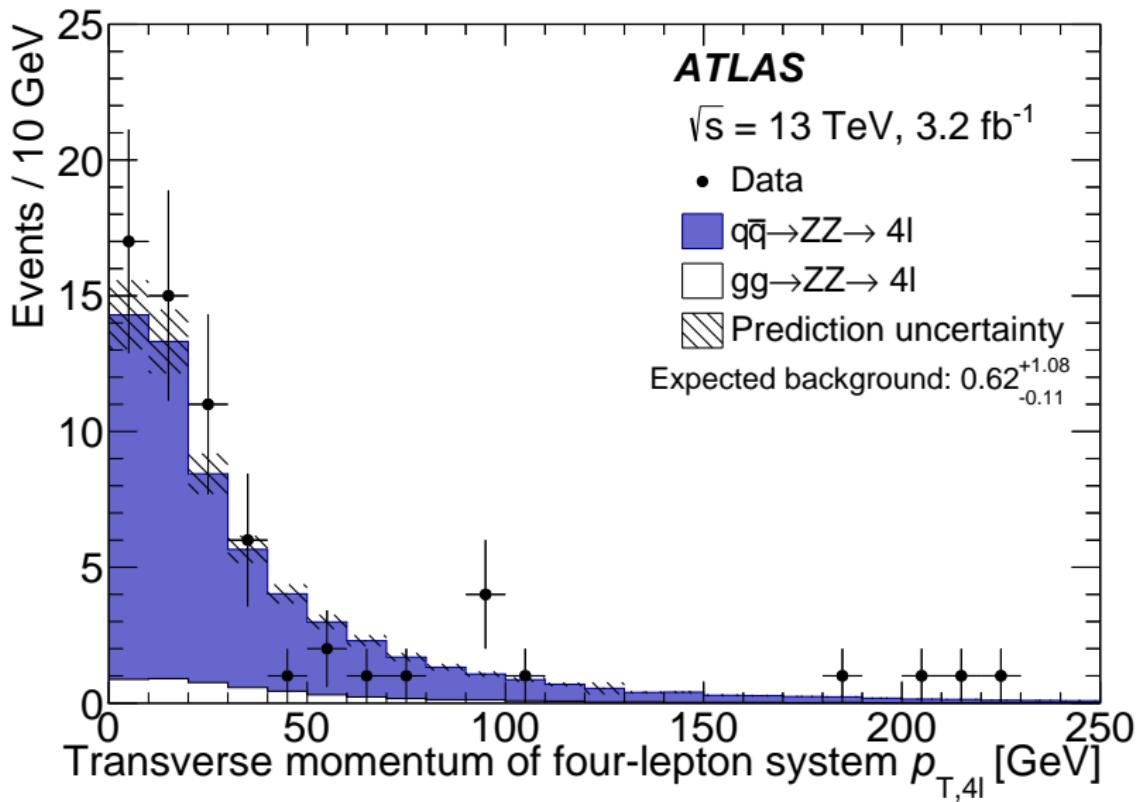


Four-lepton mass

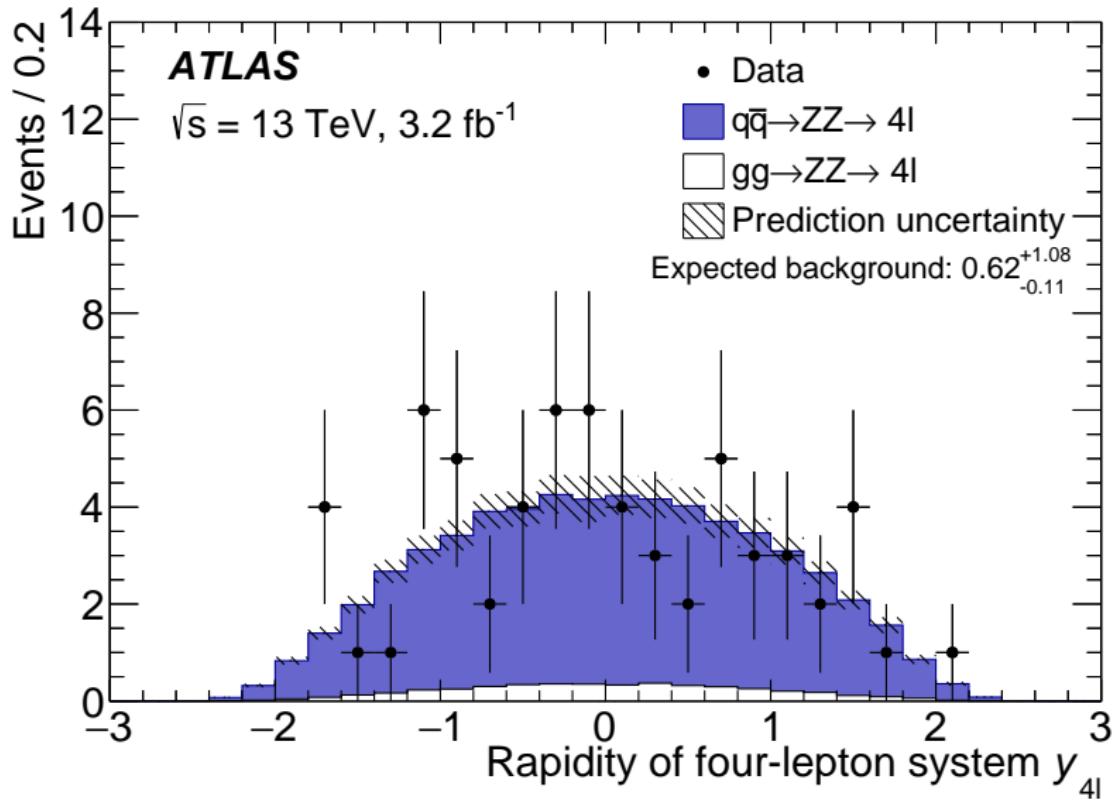


Four-lepton p_{\perp}

UCL



Four-lepton rapidity



Results

Fiducial and total cross sections



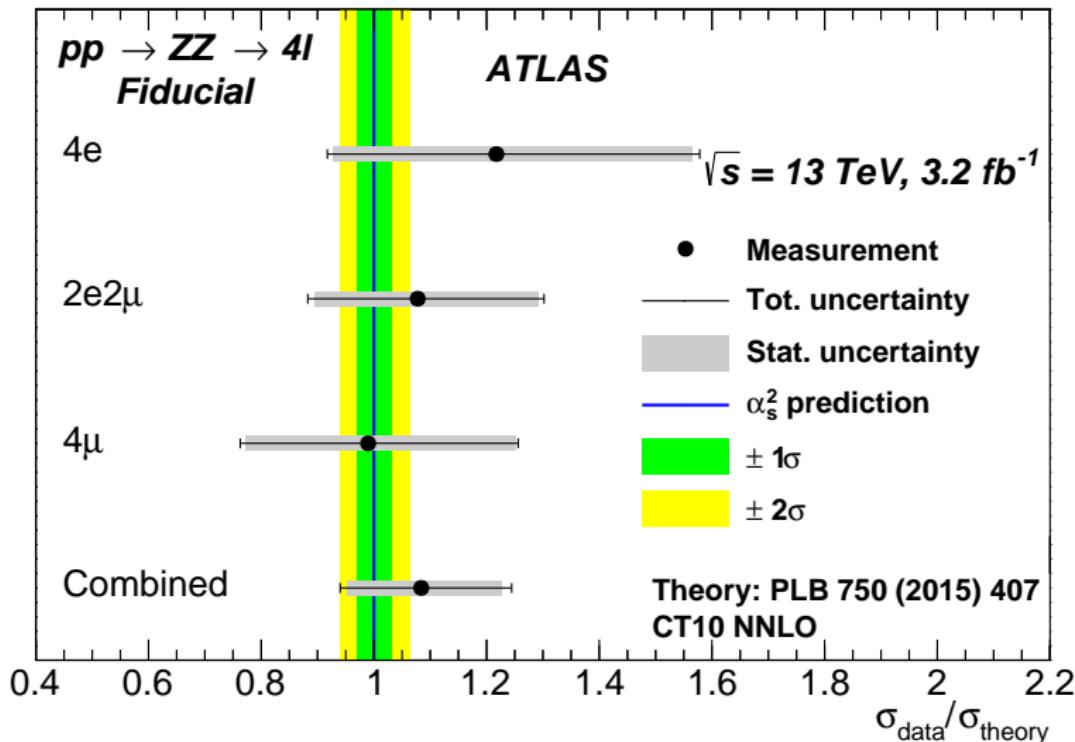
	Measurement	NNLO prediction
$\sigma_{ZZ \rightarrow e^+e^-e^+e^-}^{\text{fid}}$	$8.4^{+2.4}_{-2.0}(\text{stat.})^{+0.4}_{-0.2}(\text{syst.})^{+0.5}_{-0.3}(\text{lumi.})\text{ fb}$	$6.9^{+0.2}_{-0.2}\text{ fb}$
$\sigma_{ZZ \rightarrow e^+e^-\mu^+\mu^-}^{\text{fid}}$	$14.7^{+2.9}_{-2.5}(\text{stat.})^{+0.6}_{-0.4}(\text{syst.})^{+0.9}_{-0.6}(\text{lumi.})\text{ fb}$	$13.6^{+0.4}_{-0.4}\text{ fb}$
$\sigma_{ZZ \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-\mu^+\mu^-}^{\text{fid}}$	$6.8^{+1.8}_{-1.5}(\text{stat.})^{+0.3}_{-0.3}(\text{syst.})^{+0.4}_{-0.3}(\text{lumi.})\text{ fb}$	$6.9^{+0.2}_{-0.2}\text{ fb}$
$\sigma_{ZZ \rightarrow \ell^+\ell^-\ell'^+\ell'^-}^{\text{fid}}$	$29.7^{+3.9}_{-3.6}(\text{stat.})^{+1.0}_{-0.8}(\text{syst.})^{+1.7}_{-1.3}(\text{lumi.})\text{ fb}$	$27.4^{+0.9}_{-0.8}\text{ fb}$
σ_{ZZ}^{tot}	$16.7^{+2.2}_{-2.0}(\text{stat.})^{+0.9}_{-0.7}(\text{syst.})^{+1.0}_{-0.7}(\text{lumi.})\text{ pb}$	$15.6^{+0.4}_{-0.4}\text{ pb}$

Theory prediction: [1507.06257]

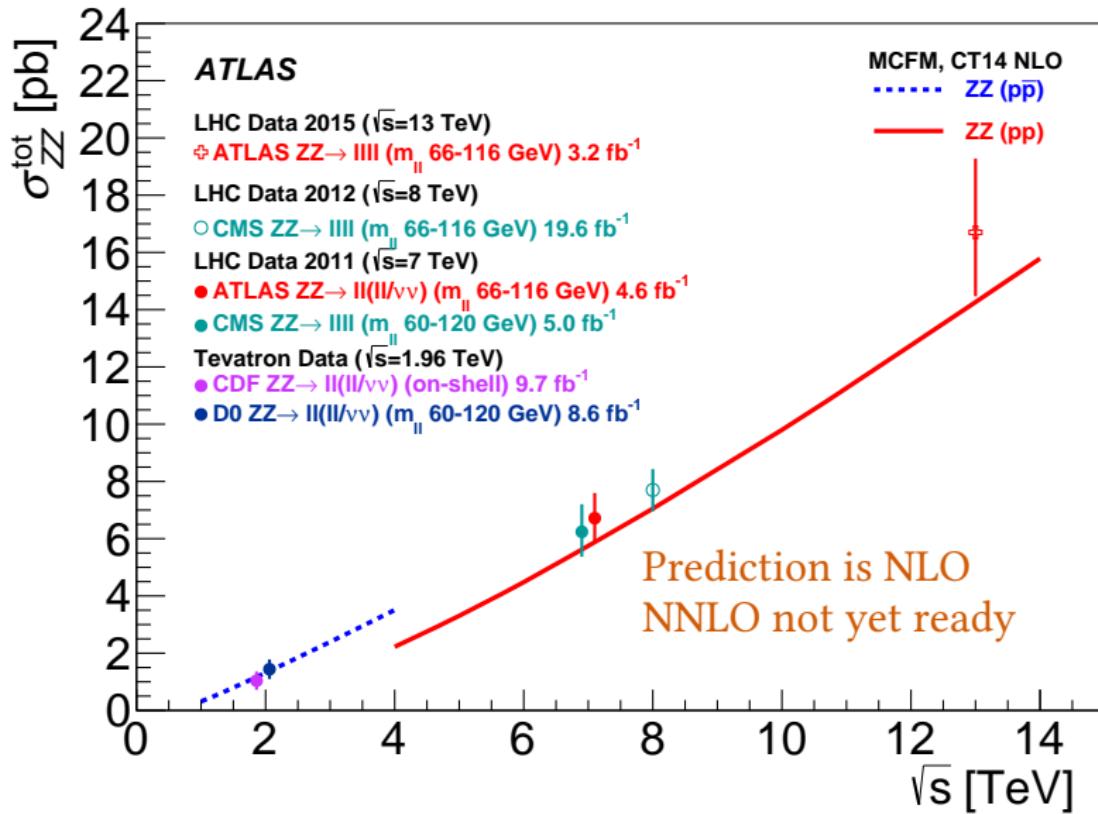
Fiducial cross-section predictions include fiducial acceptance correction for final-state photon radiation (lowers by $\sim 4\%$)



Theory comparison (fiducial)



Total cross section vs. \sqrt{s}



Conclusions



ZZ production cross section measured at $\sqrt{s} = 13$ TeV

Total uncertainty ca. 15%, statistically dominated

Agreement with NNLO Standard Model prediction

Starting to be sensitive to gg-initiated loop-induced production!

Future goals with more data:

- differential cross sections

- limits on anomalous gauge couplings

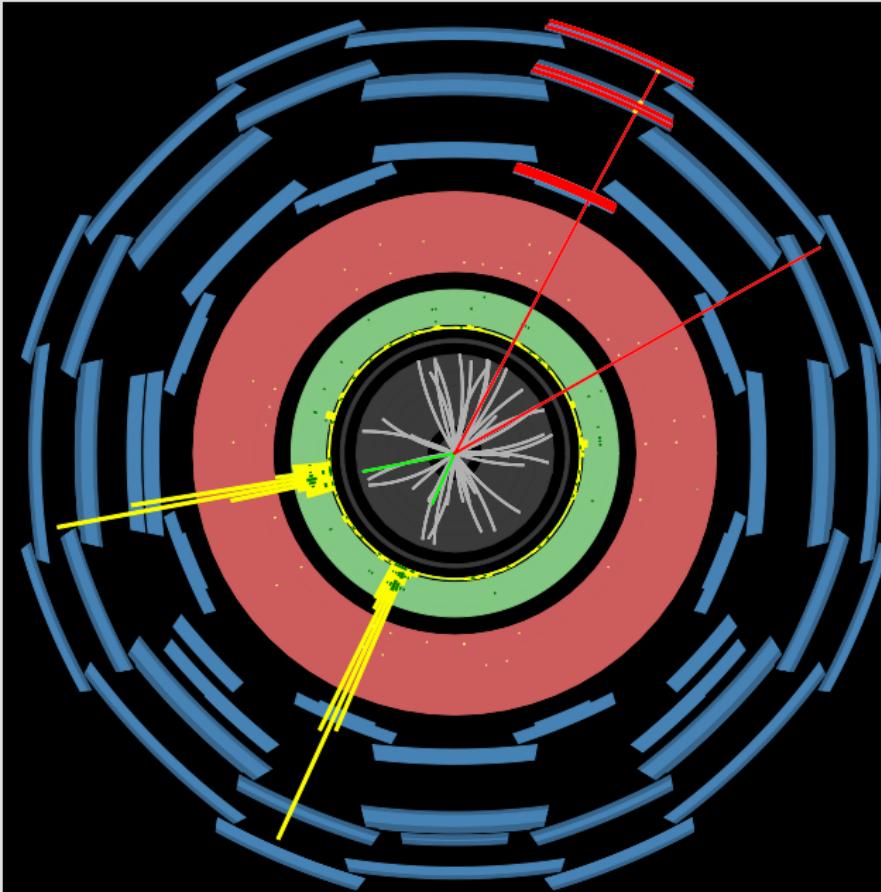
- ...

Thank you! Questions?



Backup

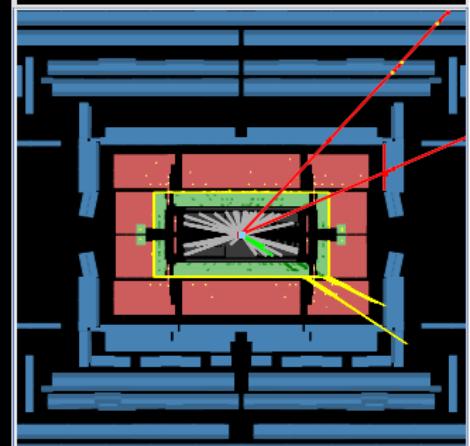
Candidate event (dilepton masses 95 and 88 GeV)



ATLAS
EXPERIMENT

Run Number: 284285, Event Number: 4210157909

Date: 2015-11-01 14:56:38 CET



Theory considerations



Double parton scattering ($\sim 1\%$) included in measurement but not in prediction

NLO corrections to loop-induced process could *increase* prediction by $\sim 4\text{--}5\%$ [[1509.06734](#)]

NLO- α electroweak corrections could *decrease* prediction by $\sim 7\text{--}8\%$ [[1305.5402](#)], [Biedermann, Denner, Dittmaier, Hofer, Jäger; to be submitted]



Monte Carlo signal samples



Powheg + Pythia 8: ZZ + 0 jets @ NLO

Sherpa: ZZ + 0-1 jets @ NLO + 2-3 jets @ LO

Sherpa: gg → ZZ + 0-1 jets @ LO

