Vector boson fusion processes and parton shower effects

MadGraph5_ aMC@NLO Femto Workshop

Kavli IPMU – March 2015

Barbara Jäger

University of Tübingen

vector boson fusion (VBF) &
vector boson scattering (VBS)

Standard Model:

- important production mode for the Higgs boson
- sensitive to Higgs couplings and CP properties

beyond the Standard Model:

sensitive to the mechanism of electroweak symmetry breaking

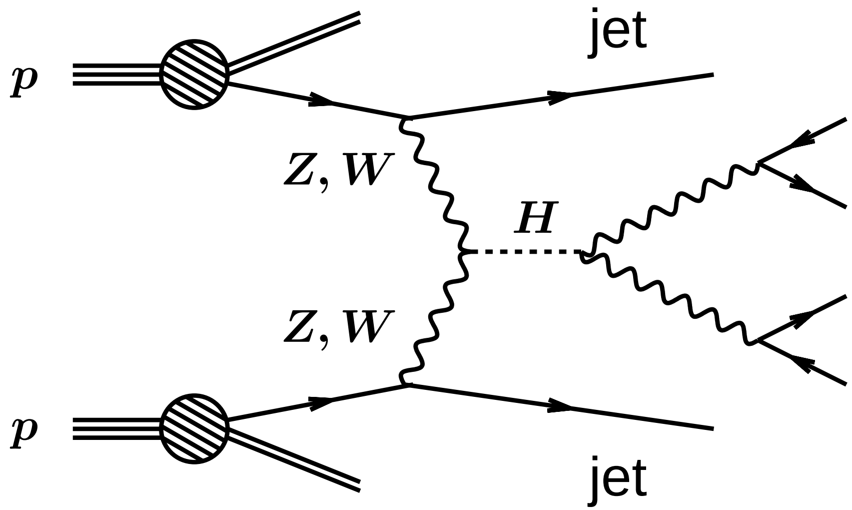
↕

strongly interacting weak sector, new resonances, . . . ?

the big advantage:

- ✔ experimentally clean signature
- ✔ perturbatively well under control

VBF / VBS event topology



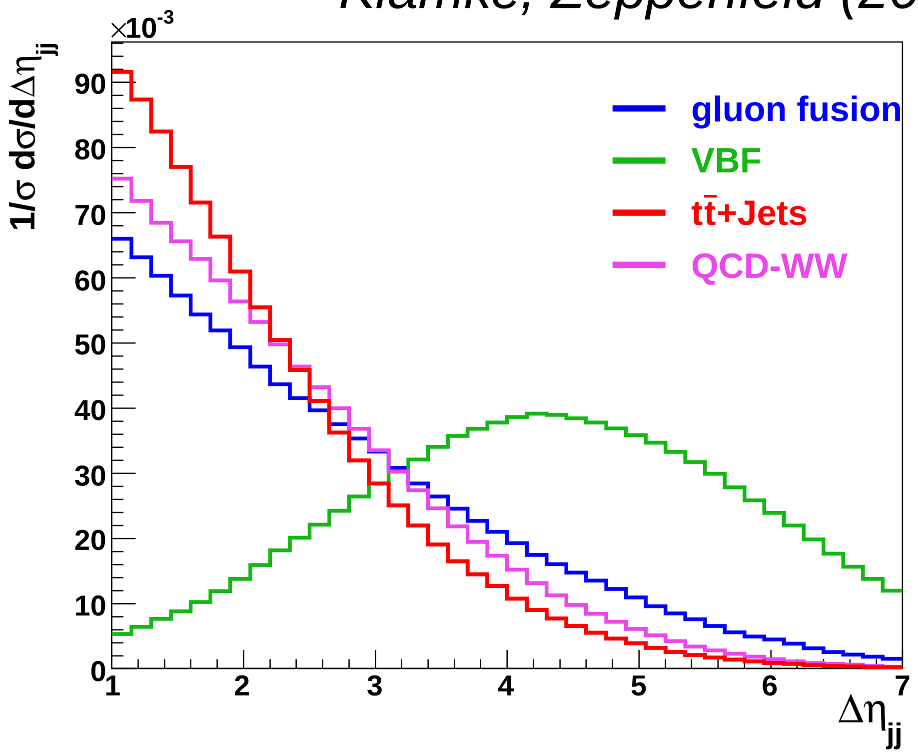
suppressed color exchange between quark lines gives rise to

- little jet activity in central rapidity region
- scattered quarks $\rightarrow$ two forward tagging jets (energetic; large rapidity)
- decay products of the weak-boson system typically between tagging jets

tagging jets: properties

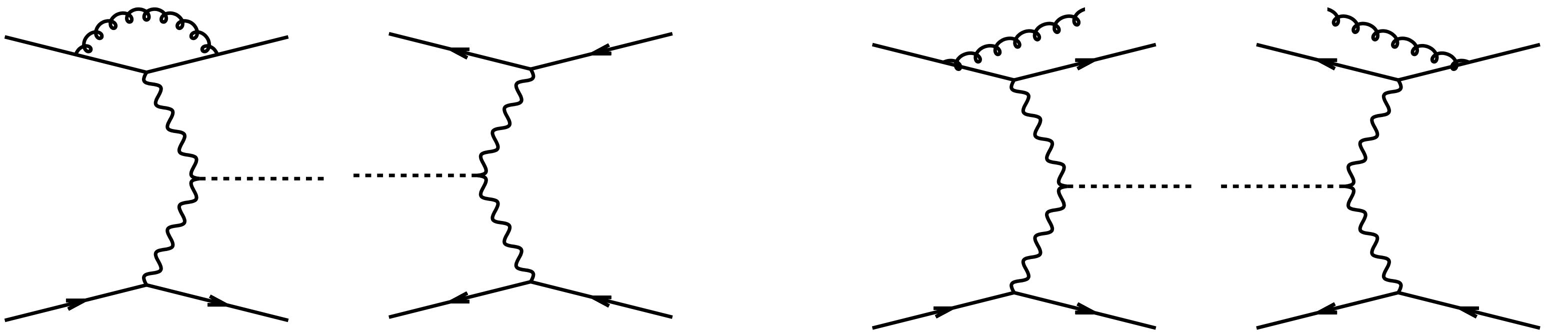
rapidity separation of the tagging jets

Klämke, Zeppenfeld (2007)



jets more central in QCD- than in EW-induced production processes

Higgs production in VBF @ NLO QCD



NLO QCD:

inclusive cross section:

Han, Valencia, Willenbrock (1992)

distributions:

Figy, Oleari, Zeppenfeld (2003)

Berger, Campbell (2004)

→

NLO QCD corrections moderate and well under control (order 10% or less)

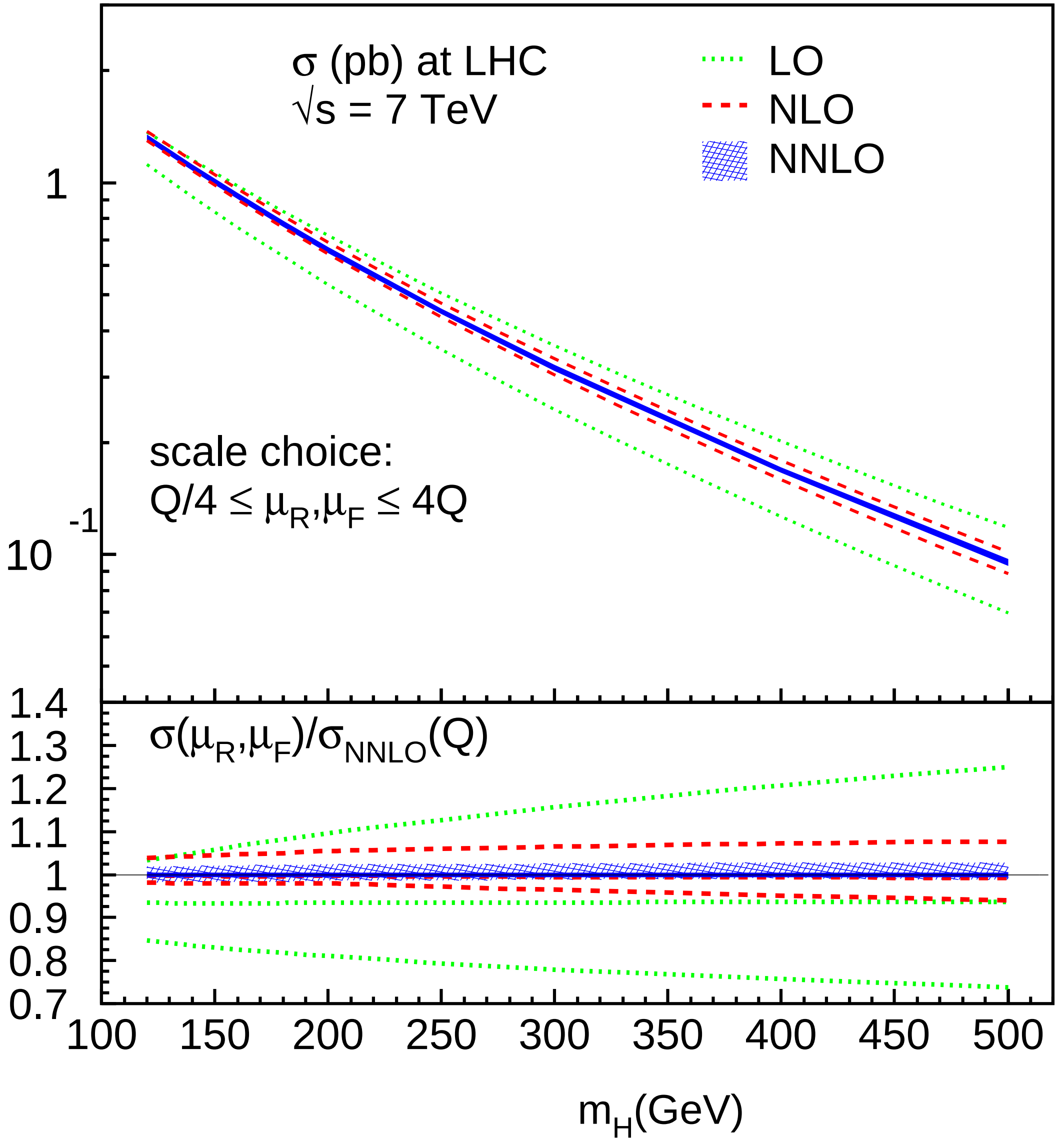
publicly available parton-level Monte Carlos:

`VBFNLO`

`MCFM`

higher orders of QCD in VBF

Bolzoni et al. (2011)



partial NNLO-QCD results:

$gg \to q\bar{q}H$:

Harlander, Vollinga, Weber (2007)

$qq \to qqH$:

Bolzoni, Maltoni, Moch, Zaro (2019)

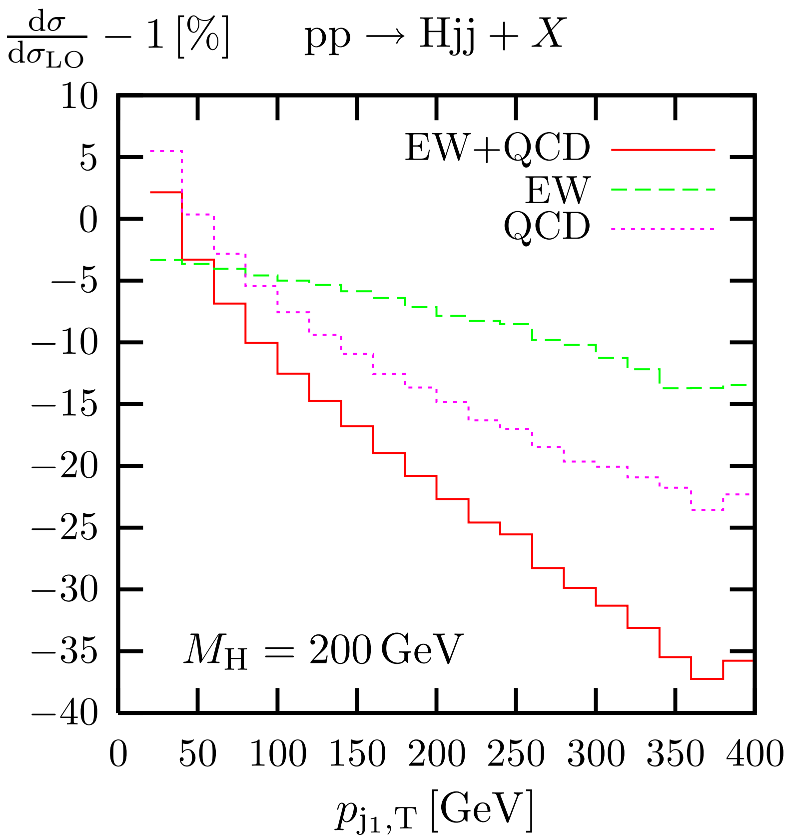
- NNLO predictions are in full agreement with NLO results
- residual scale uncertainties are reduced from ∼4% to 2%
- NNLO PDF uncertainties are at the 2% level

Higgs production in VBF @ NLO EW

Ciccolini, Denner, Dittmaier (2007):

NLO EW corrections to inclusive cross sections and distributions

☞ NLO EW corrections non-negligible, modify K factors and distort distributions by up to 10%



publicly available parton-level Monte Carlo: HAWK

[Denner, Dittmaier, Kallweit, Mück]

VBFNLO implementation

[Figy, Palmer, Weiglein (2010)]

$pp \to Hjjj$ via VBF @ NLO QCD

central jet veto (CJV):

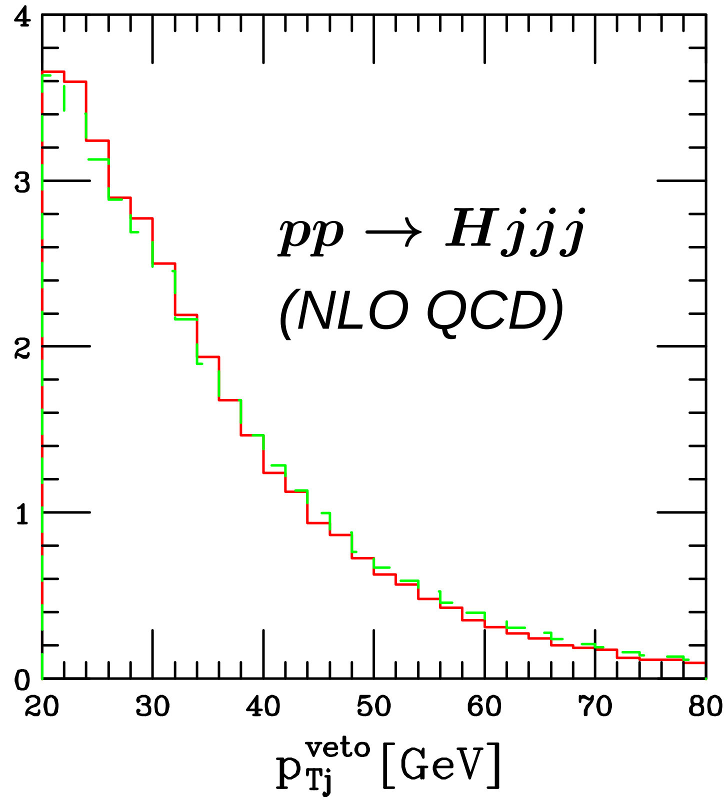
important tool for suppression of QCD backgrounds

remove events with extra jet(s) in central-rapidity region

$p_T^{\text{veto}} > 20$ GeV, $\eta_{\text{jet}}^{\text{min}} < \eta_{\text{jet}}^{\text{veto}} < \eta_{\text{jet}}^{\text{max}}$

☞ need precise predictions for distributions of 3[rd] jet

Figy, Hankele, Zeppenfeld (2007)



- (dominant) NLO-QCD corrections to $pp \to Hjjj$ modest
- scale uncertainties of CJV observables significantly reduced

Figy, Hankele, Zeppenfeld (2007) & Campanario, Figy, Plätzer, Sjödahl (2013)

$pp \to Hjj$ via VBF @ NLO QCD with parton shower

various implementations in different frameworks available:

SM

`POWHEG-BOX:` *Nason, Oleari (2009)*

`HERWIG++:` *D' Errico, Richardson (2009)*

`aMC@NLO:` *Frixione, Torielli, Zaro (2013)*

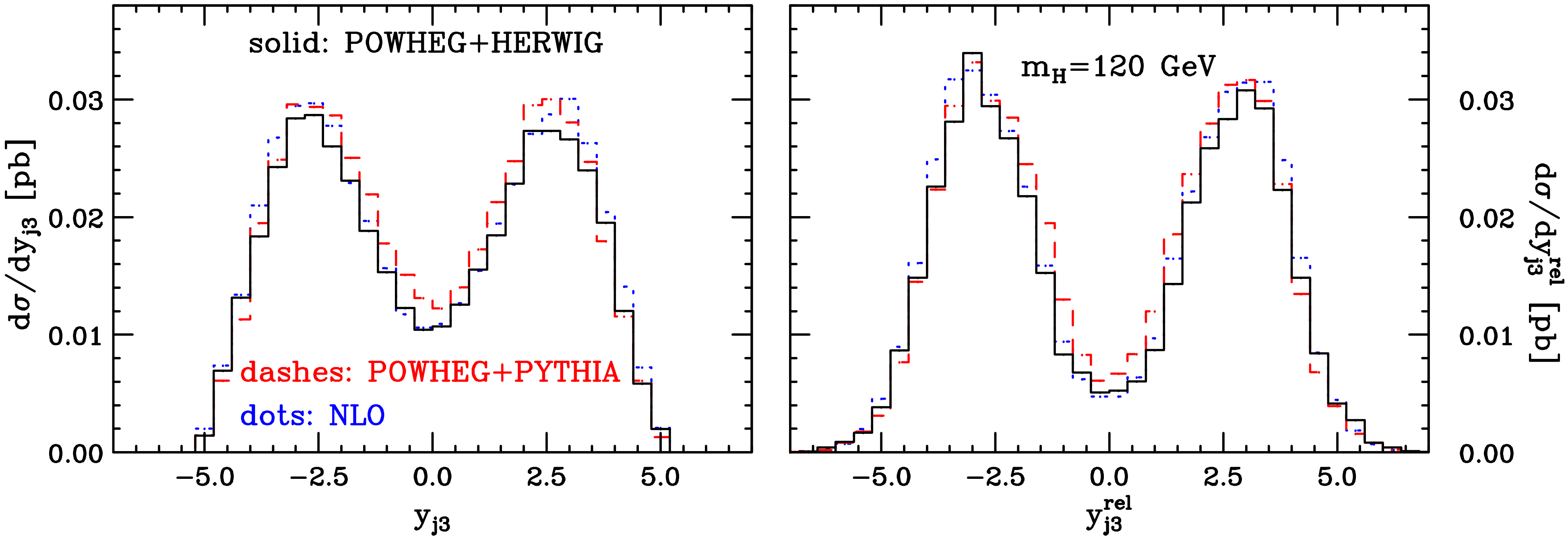
BSM

`MadGraph5_aMC@NLO:` *Maltoni, Mawatari, Zaro (2014)*

generally parton shower does not significantly modify distributions related to tagging jets

$pp \to Hjj$ via VBF @ NLO QCD with parton shower

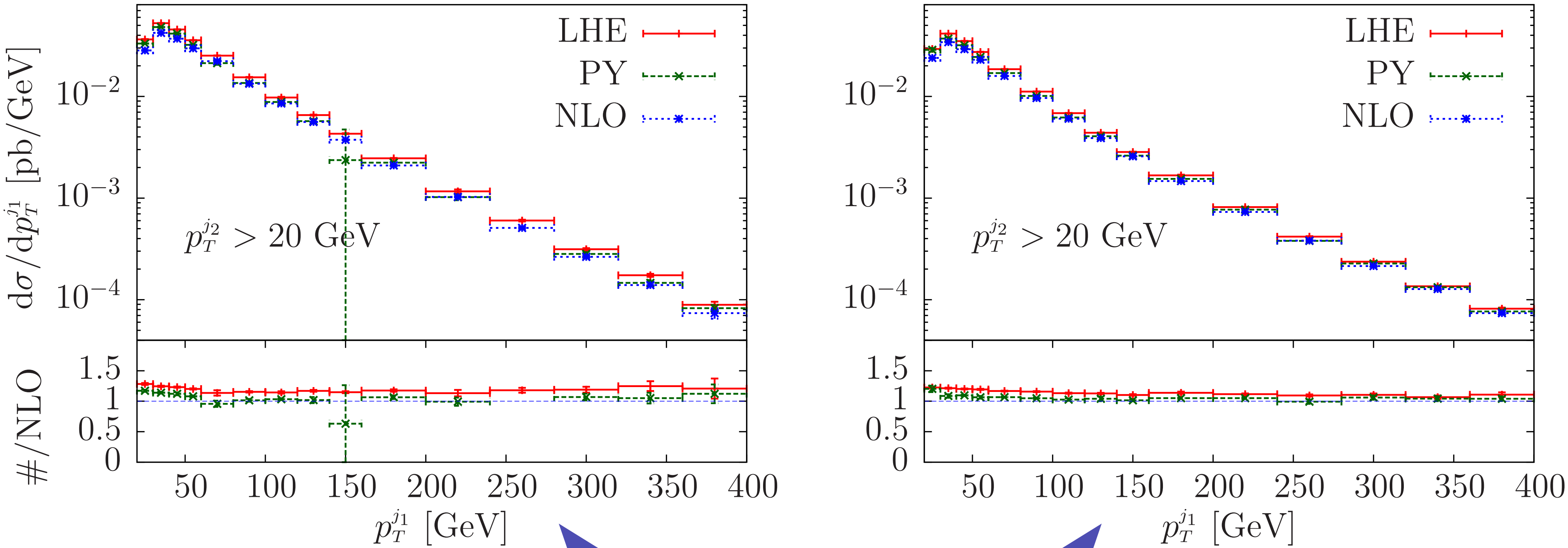
Nason, Oleari (2009)



distributions related to the third jet are more sensitive to parton shower effects and details of the implementation

background: $pp \to Hjj$ via gluon fusion @ NLO+PS

Campbell et al. (2012)

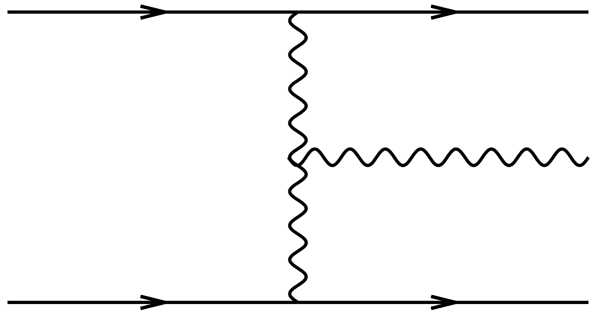


fixed scale $\mu = M_H$

running scale: $\mu = \hat{H}_{\rm tot}$

good agreement between parton-level NLO calculation and `POWHEG` matched with `PYTHIA` for many observables

$pp \to Vjj$ via VBF

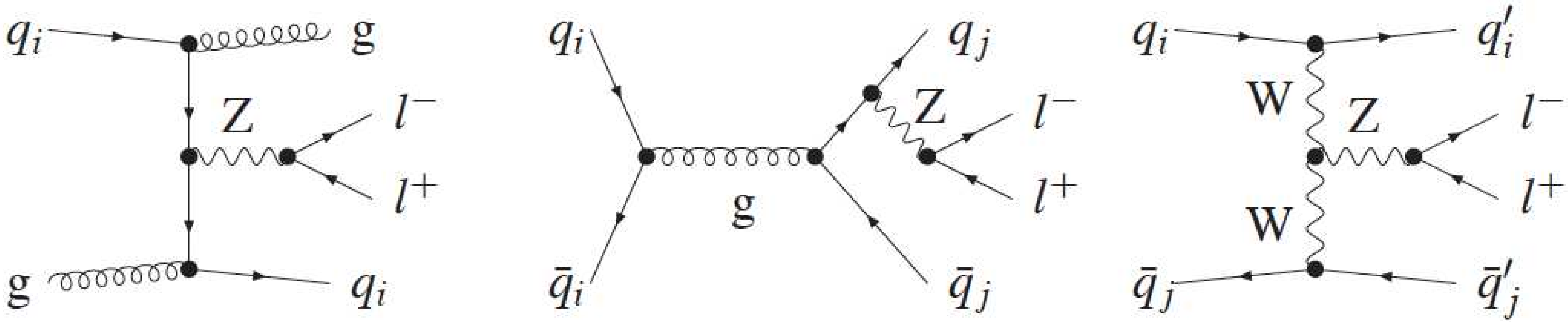


- sensitive to triple gauge boson couplings
  complementary to di-boson production
  (2 bosons spacelike, not timelike)
- similar signature as Higgs production via VBF
  $\to$ explore systematics of Hjj final state

Z boson production in association with two jets

$pp \to \ell^+\ell^- jj$ procedes via different production modes;

tree-level: $\mathcal{O}(\alpha^2\alpha_s^2)$, $\mathcal{O}(\alpha^3\alpha_s)$, $\mathcal{O}(\alpha^4)$



NLO-QCD to QCD contributions *[Campbell, Ellis, Rainwater (2002-03)]*

NLO-QCD to VBF contributions *[Oleari, Zeppenfeld (2003)]*

NLO-EW at order $\mathcal{O}(\alpha^3\alpha_s^2)$ *[Denner, Hofer, Scharf, Uccirati (2013-14)]*

$pp \to Zjj$ via VBF in the POWHEG-BOX

Schneider, Zanderighi, B.J. (2012)

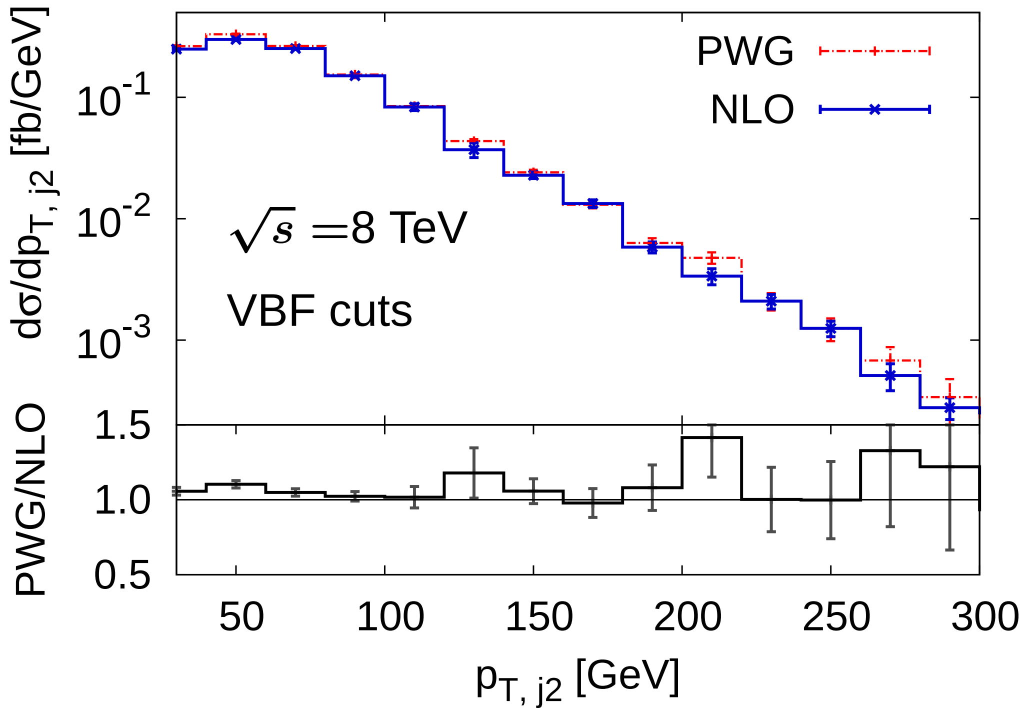
matching with parton shower programs in the POWHEG-BOX:

QCD production:

Campbell, Ellis, Nason, Zanderighi; Re (2012-13)

VBF production:

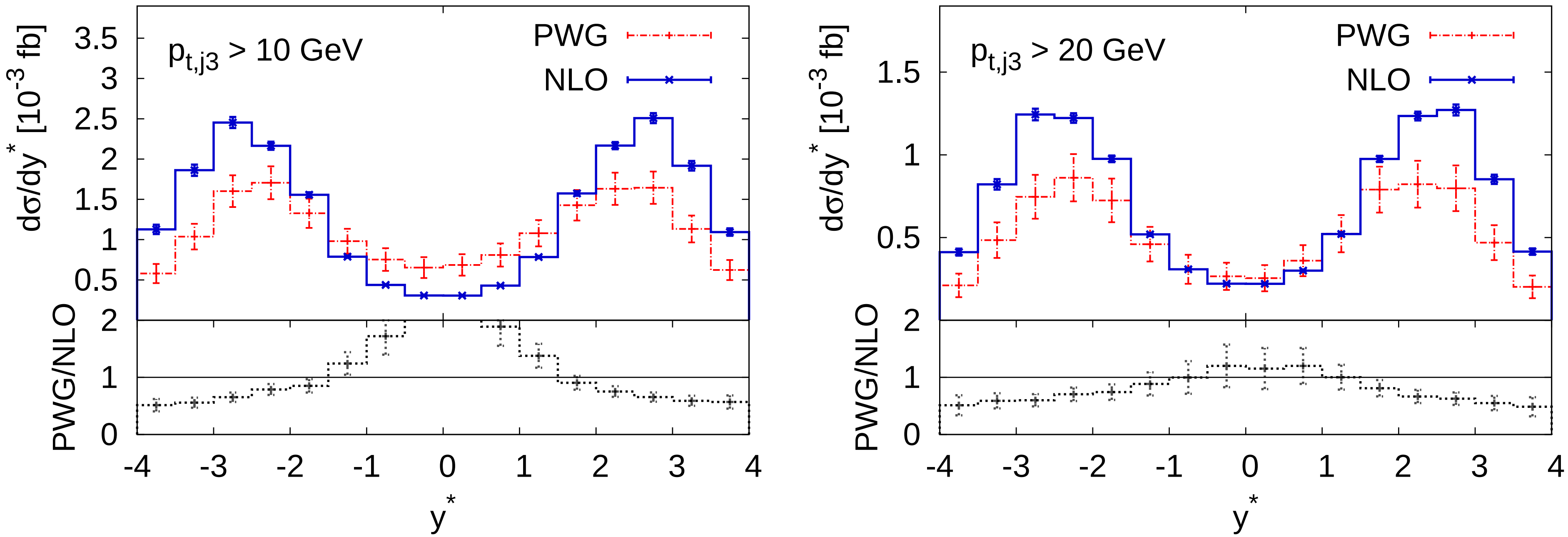
Schneider, Zanderighi, BJ (2012); Schissler, Zeppenfeld (2013)



parton shower effects are moderate for hard jets

$pp \to Zjj$ via VBF in the POWHEG-BOX

Schneider, Zanderighi, B.J. (2012)

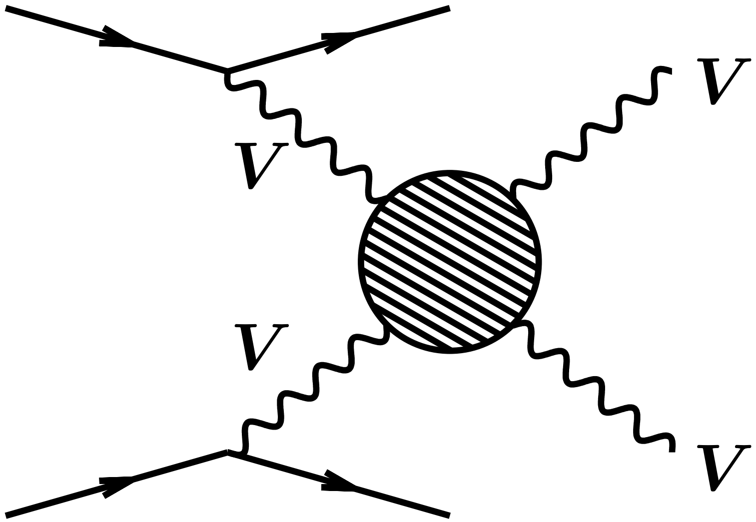


location of third jet relative to tagging jets

$$y^{\star} = y_{j3} - \frac{y_{j1} - y_{j2}}{2}$$

note: transverse momentum cut on extra jets matters

weak vector boson scattering: $VV \to VV$



vector-boson scattering processes are extremely sensitive to new interactions in the gauge boson sector

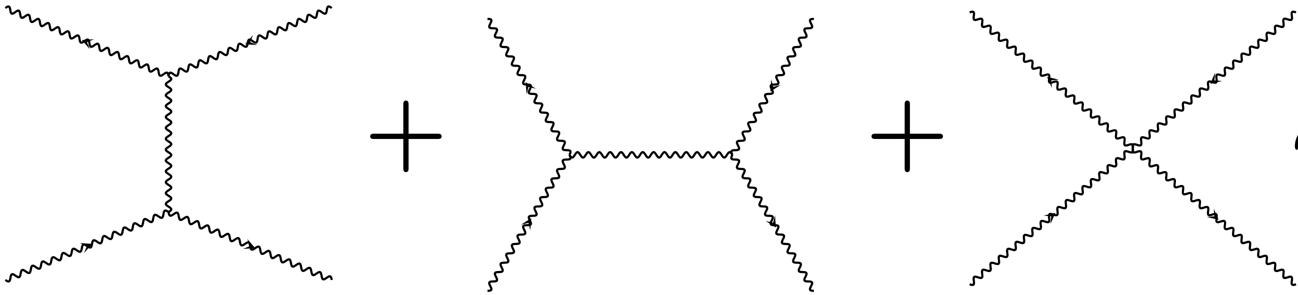
weak boson and Higgs sector intimately linked

electroweak symmetry breaking: Higgs mechanism gives masses to $W^{\pm}, Z$ ($\rightarrow$ longitudinal modes)

vector boson scattering & unitarity

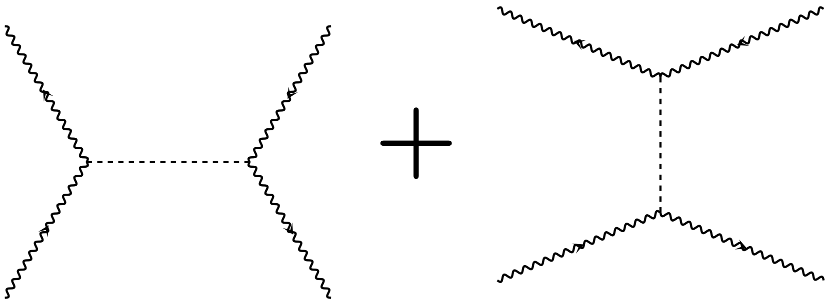
$W_L^+ W_L^- \to W_L^+ W_L^-$ with $\varepsilon_L^\mu \sim \frac{\sqrt{s}}{M_W}$

$\mathcal{M} =$



$\sim \frac{s}{M_W^2}$

growth violates unitarity $\to$ need:



Higgs with $M_H \lesssim 1$ TeV

or new physics at TeV scale

implications of unitarity in VBS

historic speculations:

- heavy Higgs boson?

  challenging: in TeV range $\Gamma_H \sim M_H$

- no Higgs boson?

  - strong interactions of V_L modes?
  - resonances in TeV range?
  - spectacular signals ?

implications of unitarity in VBS

historic speculations:

- heavy Higgs boso[illegible]
  - d[illegible]en[illegible] in TeV range $\Gamma_H \sim M_H$
- no Higg[illegible]
  - st[illegible]g inter[illegible]tions of V_L modes?
  - resonances in TeV range?
  - spectacular signals ?

. . . OUTDATED!!

approaches to VBS today

experimental fact: $M_H = 125$ GeV $\ll 1$ TeV

☞ BSM effects expected to be small

in this kinematic range

- specific models with one or more Higgs boson(s)
- model-independent effective analysis

based on particle content of the SM:

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{eff}} = \sum \frac{c_i^{(d)}}{\Lambda^{d-4}} \mathcal{O}_i^{(d)} = \mathcal{L}_{\text{SM}} + \sum \frac{c_i^{(6)}}{\Lambda^2} \mathcal{O}_i^{(6)} + \ \ldots$$

[Buchmüller, Wyler (1987); Grzadkowski, Iskrzynski, Misiak, Rosiek (2010)]

effective operator approach

$$\mathcal{L}_{\rm eff} = \sum \frac{c_i^{(d)}}{\Lambda^{d-4}} \mathcal{O}_i^{(d)} = \mathcal{L}_{\rm SM} + \sum \frac{c_i^{(6)}}{\Lambda^2} \mathcal{O}_i^{(6)} + \ \ldots$$

- operators constructed to obey all symmetries of the theory
- choice of operator parameterization is not unique
  (most useful basis depends on process)
- equations of motion relate differerent operators
- generically EFT operators yield contributions of order $\mathcal{O}(s/\Lambda^2)$
- approach valid at scales far below new physics ($E \ll \Lambda$)
  at large scales, expect violations of unitarity
  (can be cured by form factors, but introduce arbitrariness)

limitations of EFT

effective field theory valid up to scale Λ by construction

higher-dim operators suppressed by extra powers of $1/\Lambda$
$\rightarrow$ no problems with unitarity? needs to be checked!

contributions from regime beyond validity:
$\rightarrow$ violations of unitarity (unphysical)

need to avoid regions where EFT breaks down by:

- kinematic cuts
- form factors (damp contributions $> \Lambda$)
- unitarization prescriptions,
  e.g. K-matrix unitarization (`WHIZARD`)

★ ongoing discussion in theory community ★

effective operator approach

model-independent effective analysis

based on particle content of the SM:

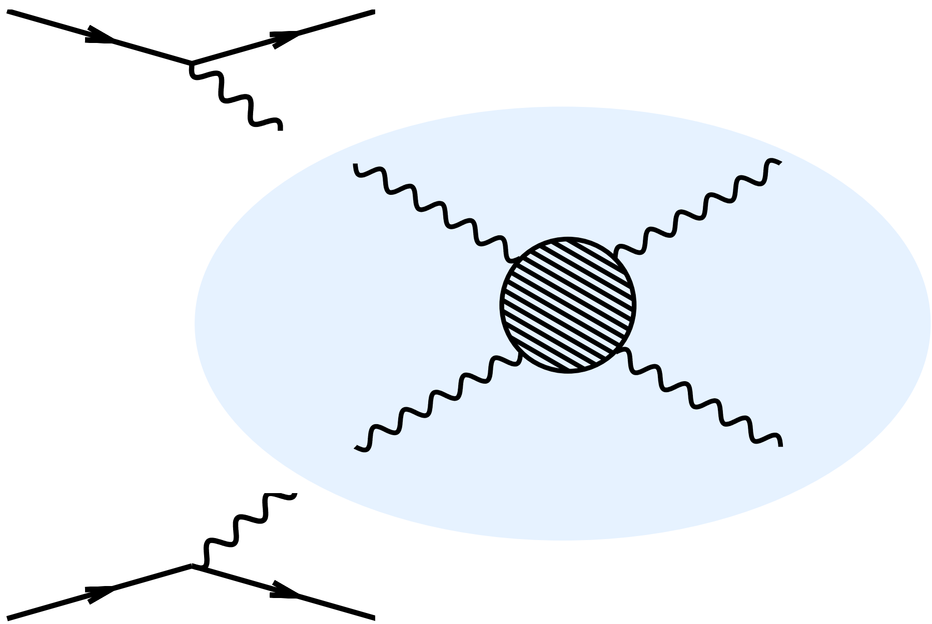
$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{eff}} = \sum \frac{c_i^{(d)}}{\Lambda^{d-4}} \mathcal{O}_i^{(d)} = \mathcal{L}_{\text{SM}} + \sum \frac{c_i^{(6)}}{\Lambda^2} \mathcal{O}_i^{(6)} + \ \dots$$

higher-dim operators may give rise to

anomalous triple and quartic gauge couplings

☞ precision in theory and experiment needed
to identify small deviations from SM

vector boson scattering in hadronic collisions

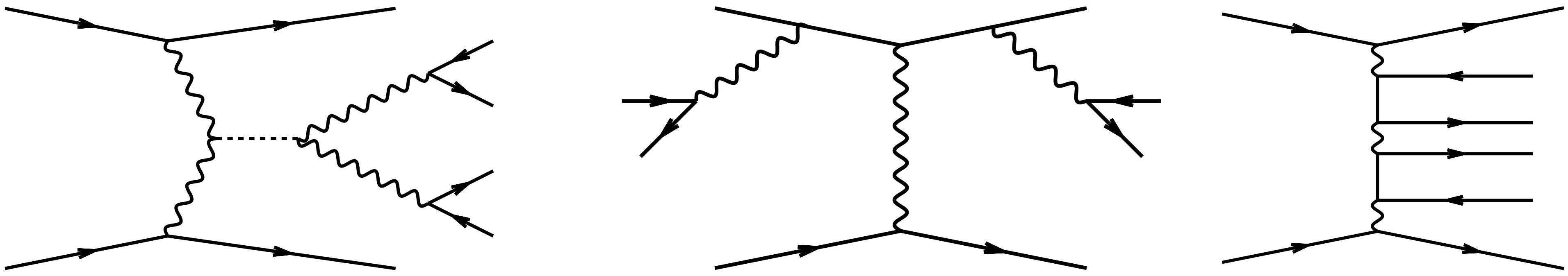


$$\boldsymbol{\sigma_{\mathrm{pp}} \sim f_{V_1/p_1} \otimes f_{V_2/p_2} \otimes \hat{\sigma}_{V_1 V_2 \to V_3 V_4}}$$

“effective $\boldsymbol{V}$ boson approximation”

consider heavy gauge bosons as
effective constituents of the proton

$pp \to VVjj$: the full picture



note: effective V boson approximation expected to work only in high-energy domain, but

still uncertainties of several 10% at 3 TeV !
in related case of $e^+e^- \to \nu\bar{\nu}VV$
[Accomando, Denner, Pozzorini (2006)]

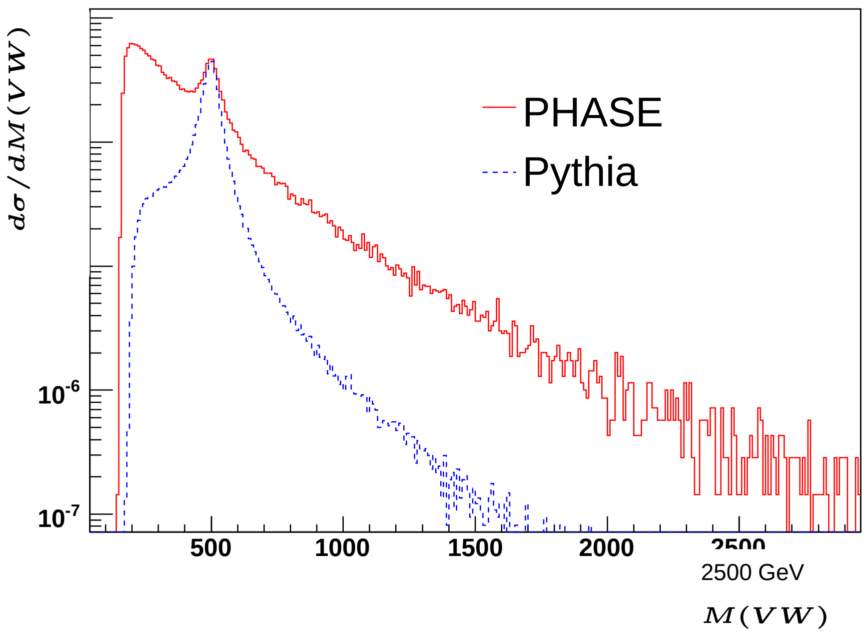
in realistic calculation need to consider:

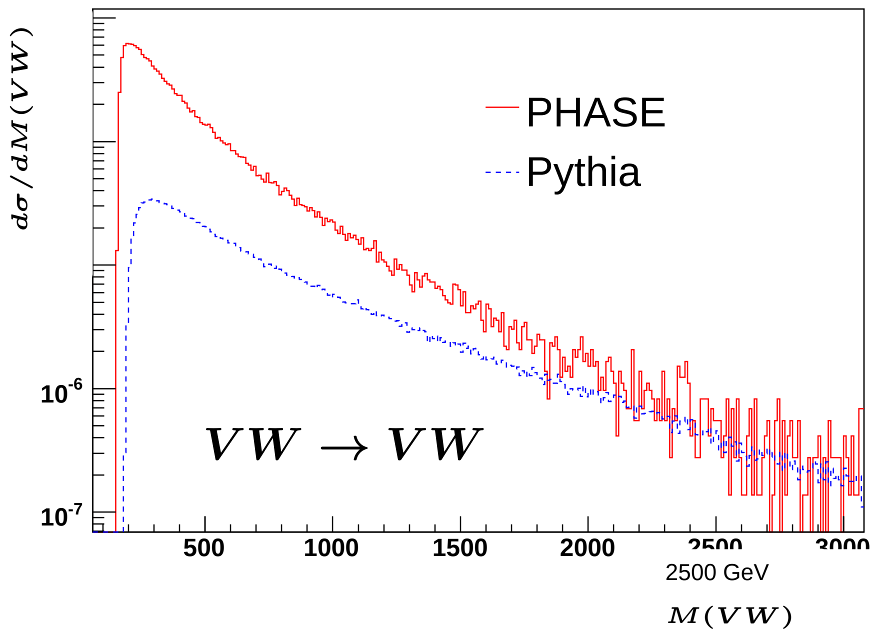
- non-resonant contributions
- off-shell effects

first step: full $2 \rightarrow 6$ amplitudes

PHASE: LO event generator for six fermion physics at the LHC

Accomando, Ballestrero, Maina (2004)





Accomando et al. (2005)

PHASE:
off-shell effects fully considered

PYTHIA:
EWA with longitudinal vector bosons

EW $VVjj$ production at NLO-QCD

NLO-QCD calculation
including off-shell effects and decay correlations
for VBF production of

$$pp \to W^+W^-jj,\, ZZjj,\, W^\pm Zjj\ ,\, W^\pm W^\pm jj$$

G. Bozzi, C. Oleari, D. Zeppenfeld, B. J. (2006-2009)

A. Denner, L. Hosekova, S. Kallweit (2012)

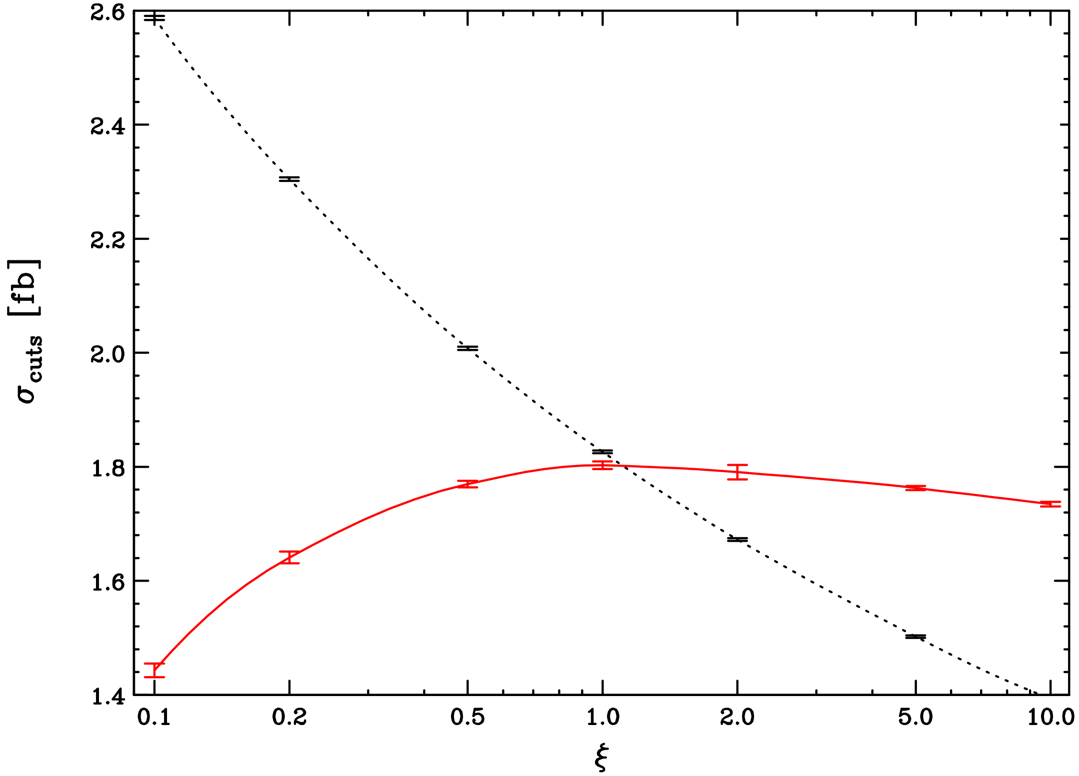
and $pp \to HHjj$

Figy (2008), Baglio et al. (2013)

available in VBFNLO Monte Carlo program and stand-alone codes

EW W^+W^-jj production: theoretical uncertainty

estimate theoretical uncertainty by studying dependence of cross section on unphysical scale parameter $\mu = \xi M_W$



Oleari, Zeppenfeld, B.J. (2006)

LO: no control on scale

NLO QCD: scale dependence strongly reduced

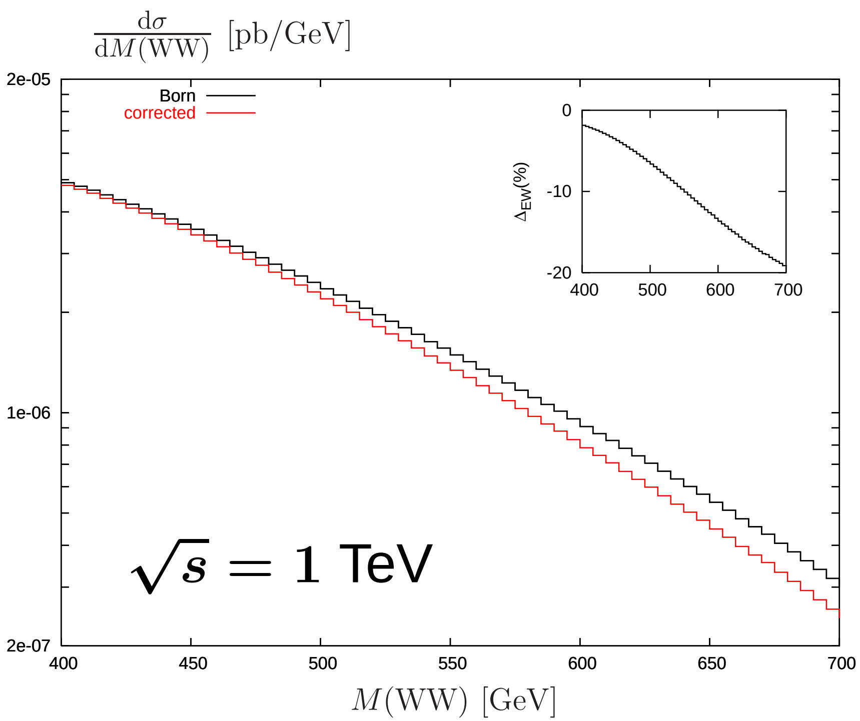
$VVjj$ production: electroweak corrections

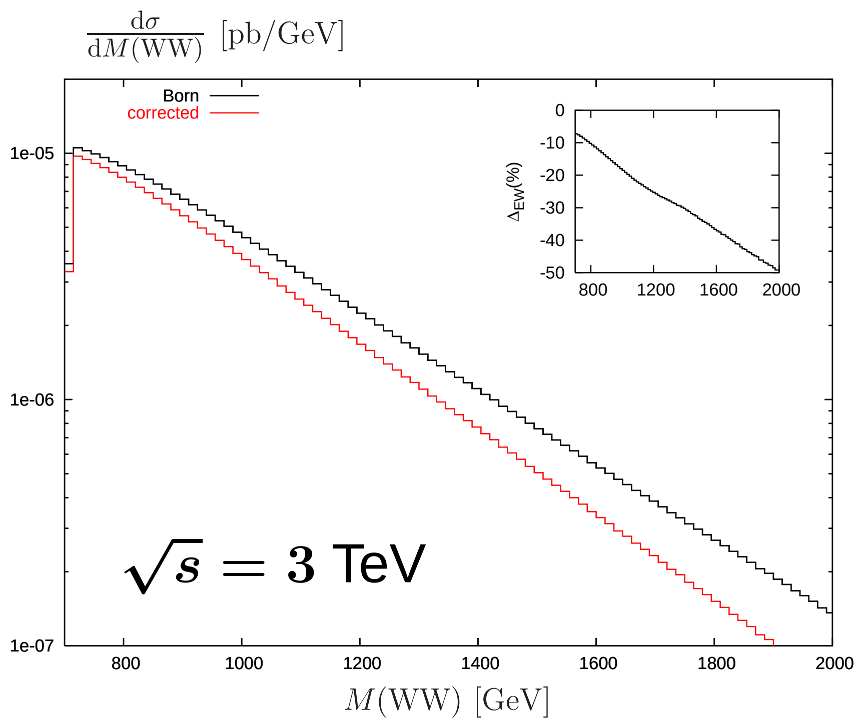
very tough – no calculations available to date for $pp \to VVjj$

related case of $e^+e^- \to \nu_e\bar{\nu}_e W^+W^-$:

dominant EW corrections can be as large as 50% in TeV range

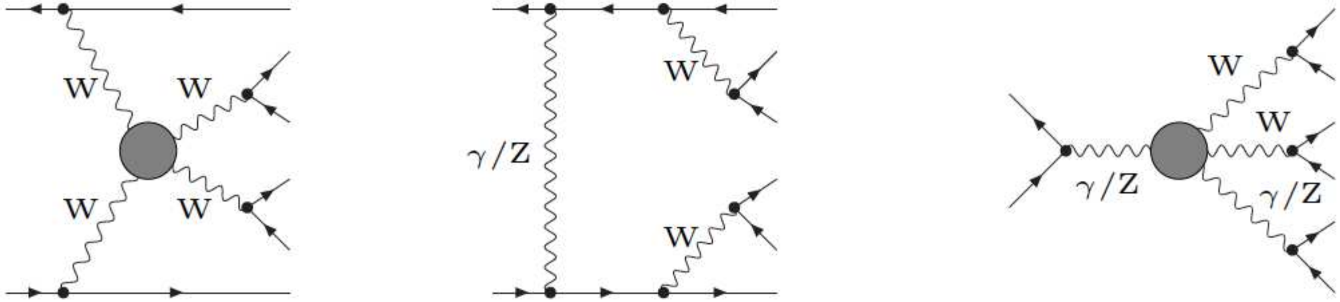
[Accomando, Denner, Pozzorini (2006)]





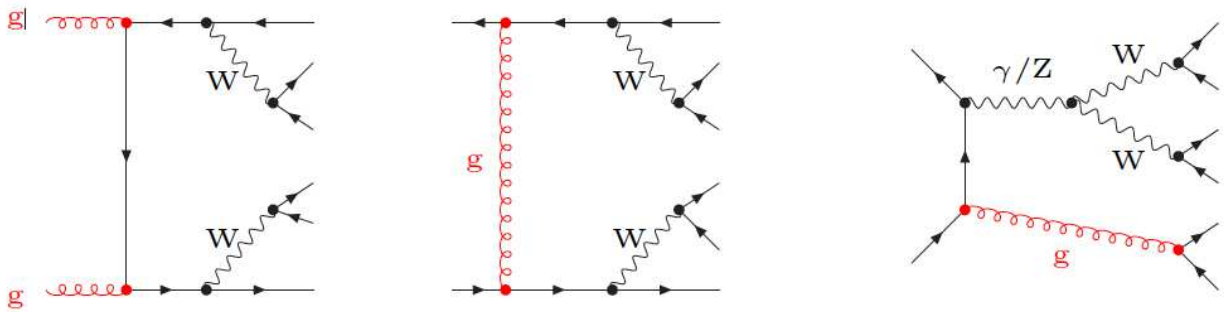
the various contributions to the VVjj final state

EW channels:



$$|\mathcal{M}_{\mathrm{EW}}|^2 \propto \alpha^6$$

QCD channels:

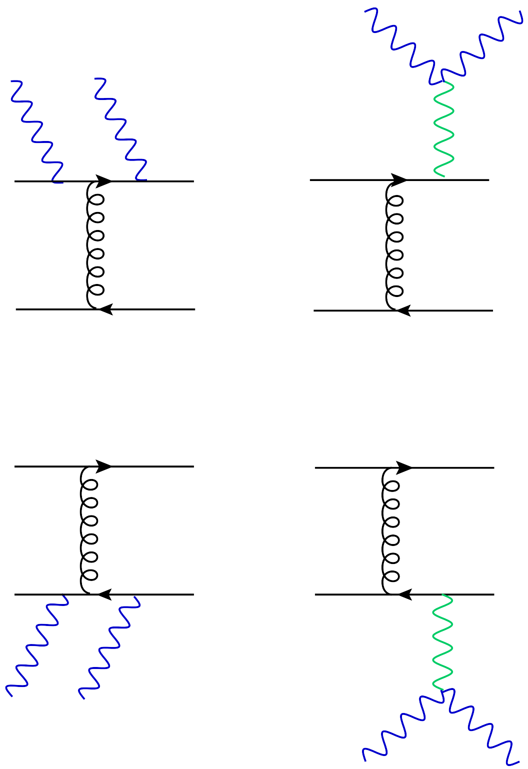


$$|\mathcal{M}_{\mathrm{QCD}}|^2 \propto \alpha_s^2 \alpha^4$$

interference between QCD and EW channels:

possible, but suppressed

QCD-induced $VVjj$ production



QCD-induced $VVjj$ production constitutes irreducible background to EW $VVjj$ production

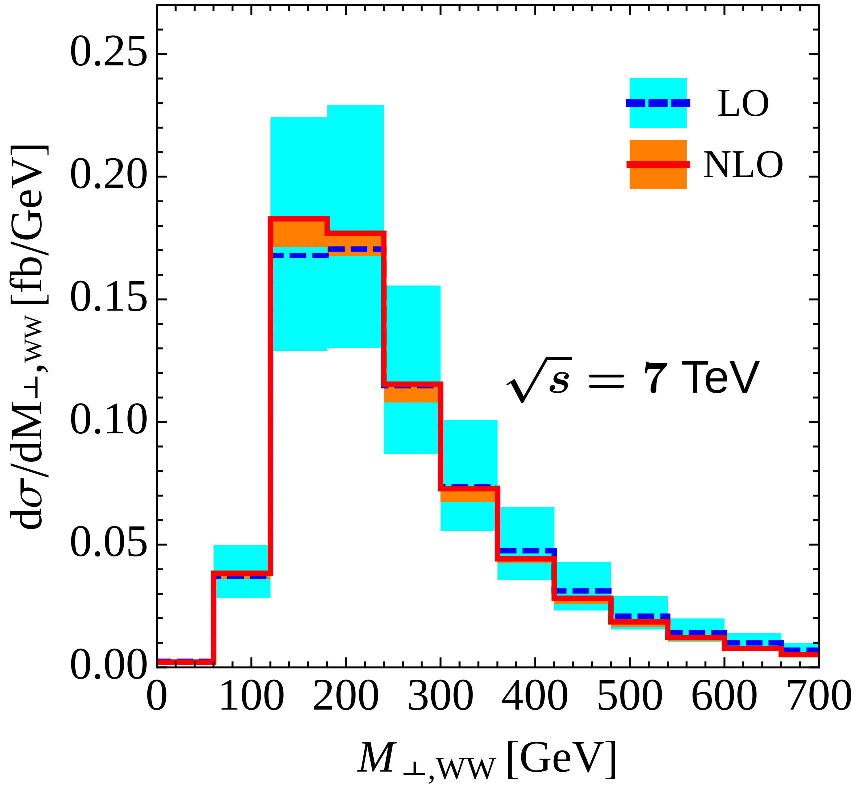
NLO-QCD predictions available for

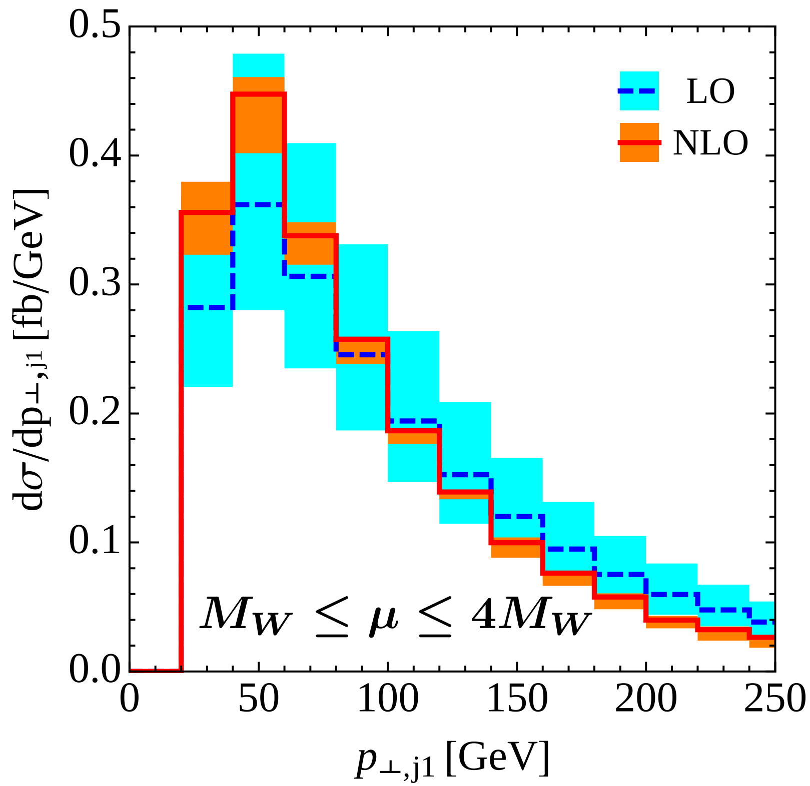
W^+W^+jj (★), W^+W^-jj (❋), $WZjj$ (❖),$ZZjj$ (❖):

- ★, ❋ *Melia et al. (2010, 2011)*
- ❋ *Greiner et al. (2012)*
- ❖ *Campanario et al. (2013,2014)*

QCD-induced W^+W^-jj production at NLO

Melia, Melnikov, Rontsch, Zanderighi (2011)



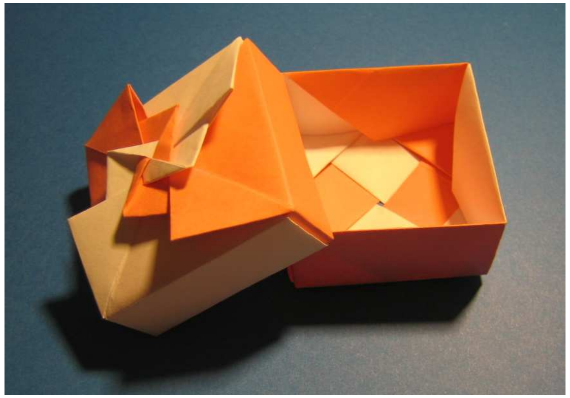


NLO-QCD corrections significantly reduce scale uncertainty

$VVjj$ matched with parton showers & NLO-QCD

so far only implementation of EW- and QCD-induced $VVjj$ production processes available in the POWHEG-BOX:

http://powhegbox.mib.infn.it/



- QCD W^+W^+jj production *[Melia, Nason, Rontsch, Zanderighi (2011)]*
- EW W^+W^+jj production *[Zanderighi, B.J. (2011)]*
- EW W^+W^-jj production *[Zanderighi, B.J. (2013)]*
- EW $ZZjj$ production *[Karlberg, Zanderighi, B.J. (2013)]*

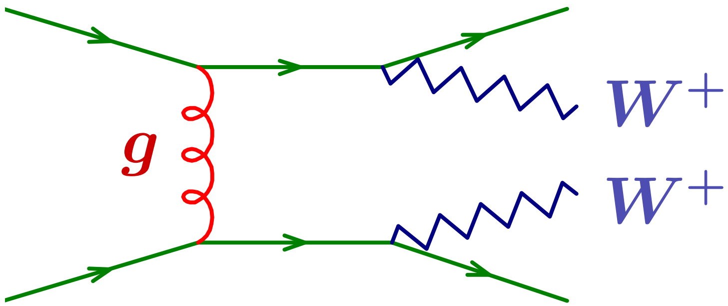
$pp \to W^+W^+jj$ in the POWHEG-BOX

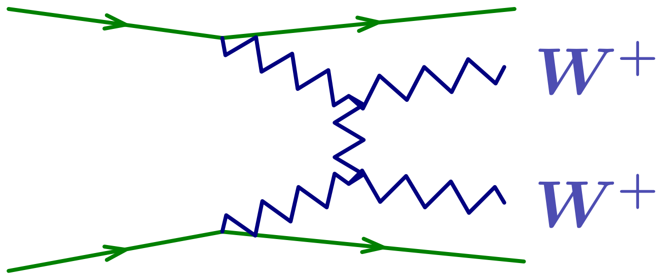
QCD-induced production

Melia, Melnikov, Rontsch, Zanderighi (2010);
Melia, Nason, Rontsch, Zanderighi (2011)

EW production

Oleari, Zeppenfeld, B.J. (2009);
Zanderighi, B.J. (2011)





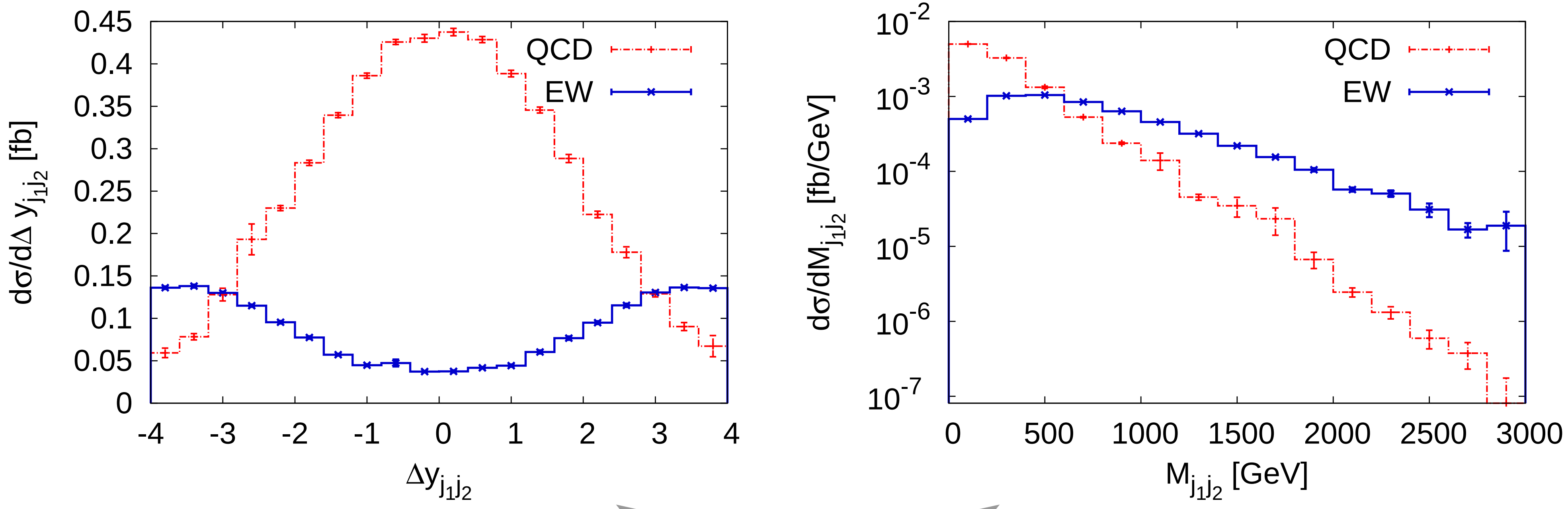
NLO-QCD results for $\sqrt{s}$ =7 TeV with basic jet cuts only ($p_T^{\rm tag} > 20$ GeV):

$\sigma^{\rm inc}_{\rm QCD} = 2.12$ fb

$\sigma^{\rm inc}_{\rm EW} = 1.097$ fb

$pp \to W^+W^+jj$: QCD versus EW production

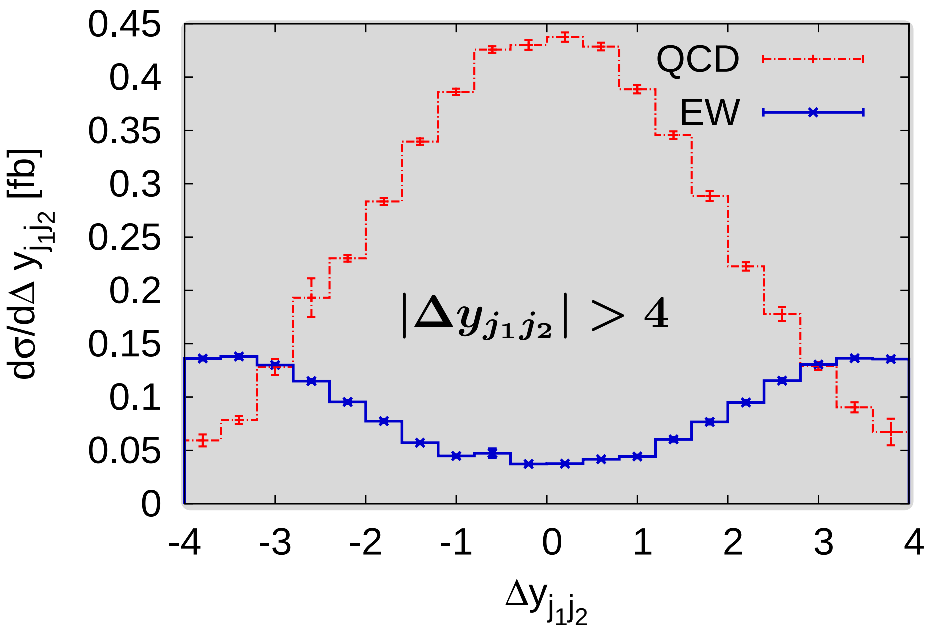
Zanderighi, B.J. (2011)

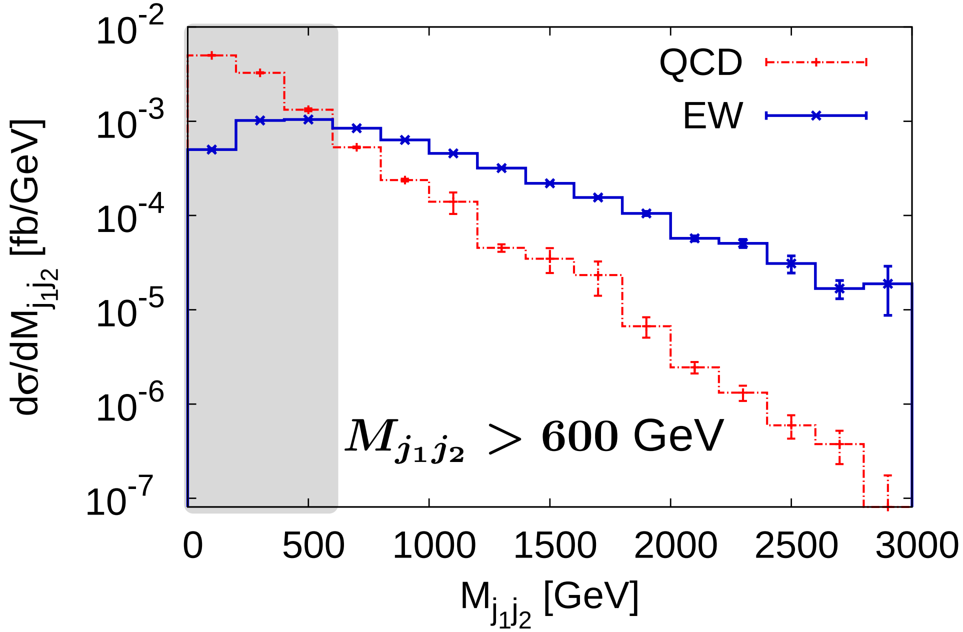


- $\sqrt{s} = 7$ TeV
- basic jet cuts only
- NLO-QCD accuracy

$pp \to W^+W^+jj$: QCD versus EW production

Zanderighi, B.J. (2011)





- $\sqrt{s} = 7$ TeV
- basic jet cuts only
- NLO-QCD accuracy

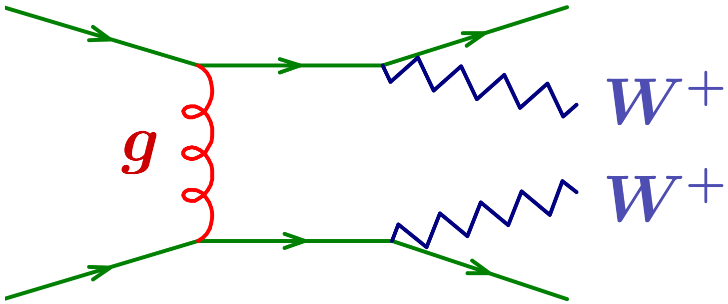
$pp \to W^+W^+jj$ in the POWHEG-BOX

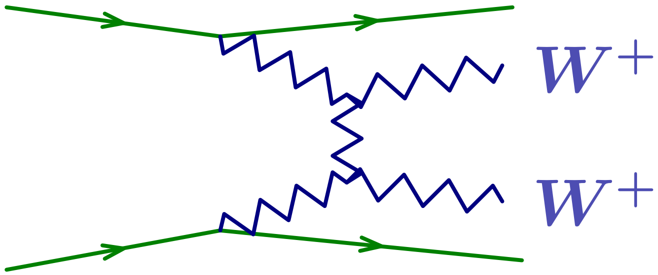
QCD-induced production

Melia, Melnikov, Rontsch, Zanderighi (2010);
Melia, Nason, Rontsch, Zanderighi (2011)

EW production

Oleari, Zeppenfeld, B.J. (2009);
Zanderighi, B.J. (2011)





NLO results for $\sqrt{s}$ =7 TeV with basic jet cuts only ($p_T^{\rm tag} > 20$ GeV):

$\sigma_{\rm QCD}^{\rm inc} = 2.12$ fb

$\sigma_{\rm EW}^{\rm inc} = 1.097$ fb

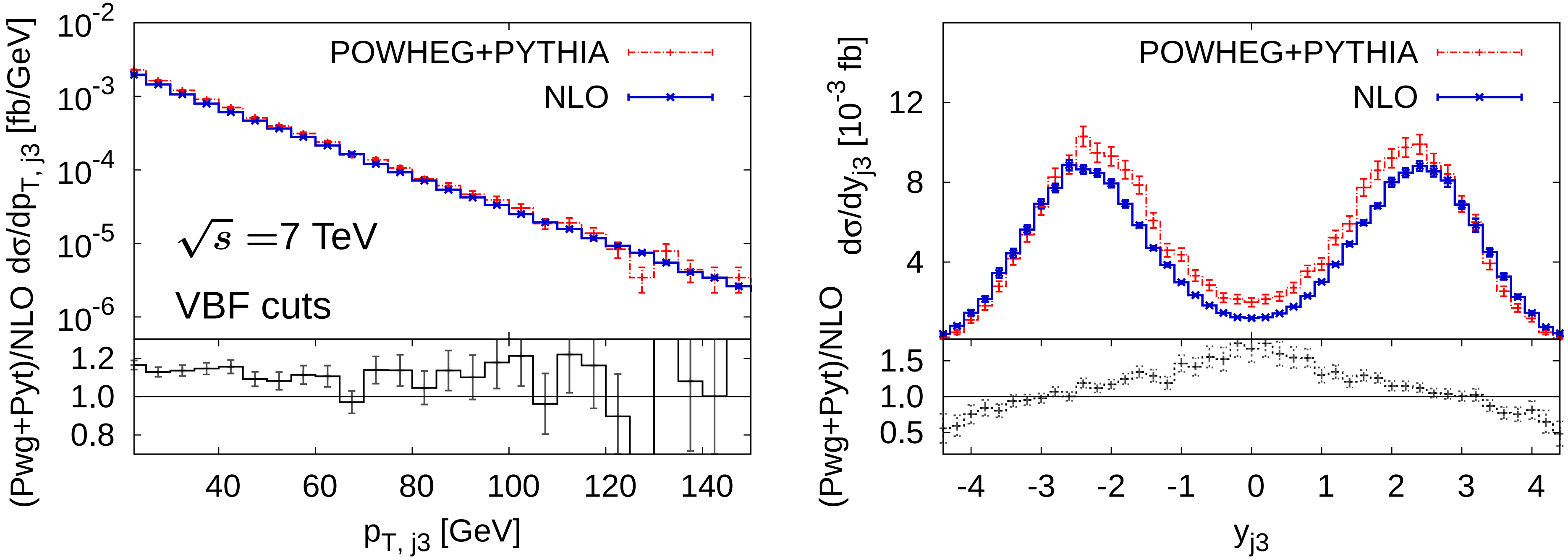
NLO results with VBF cuts:

$\sigma_{\rm QCD}^{\rm cuts} = 0.0074$ fb

$\sigma_{\rm EW}^{\rm cuts} = 0.201$ fb

$pp \to W^+W^+jj$ via VBF in the POWHEG-BOX

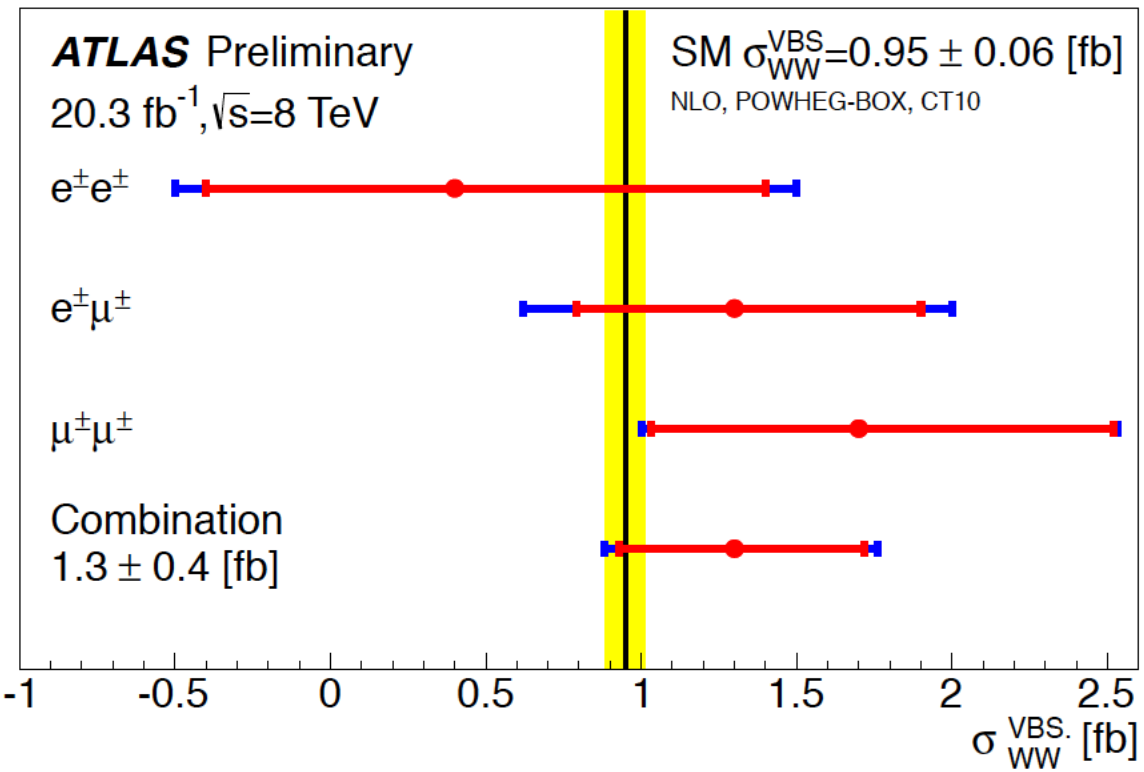
Zanderighi, B.J. (2011)

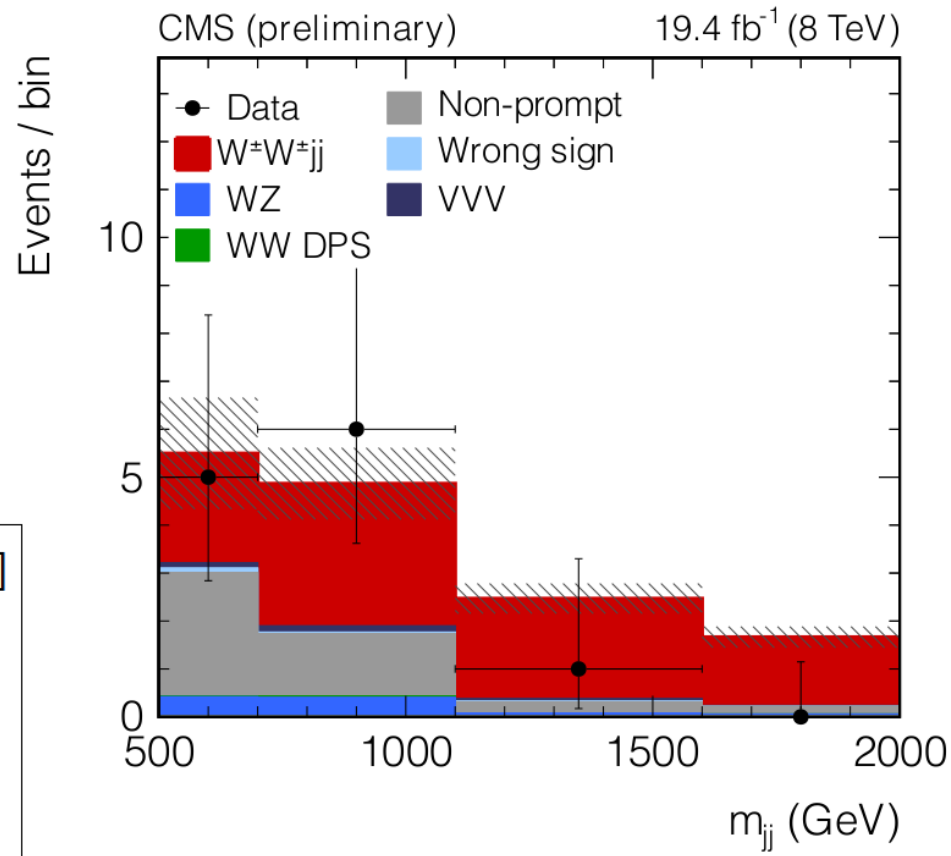


typical for VBF processes: little jet activity at central rapidities
$\rightarrow$ exploited by central-jet veto techniques

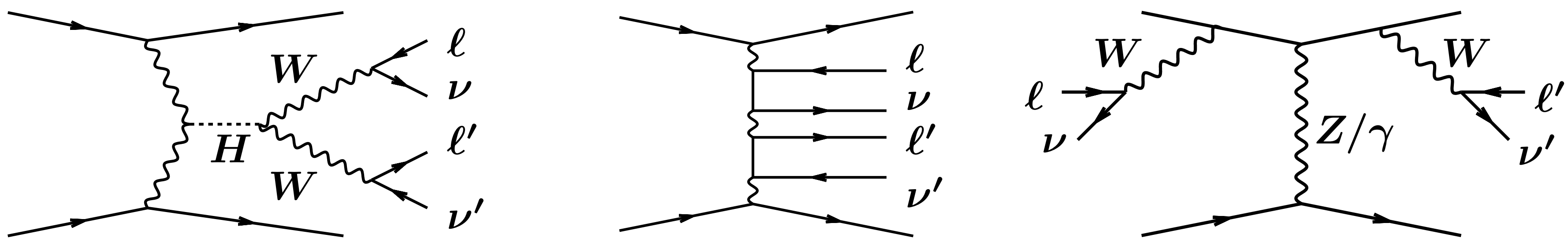
note: parton-shower effects slightly enchance central jet activity

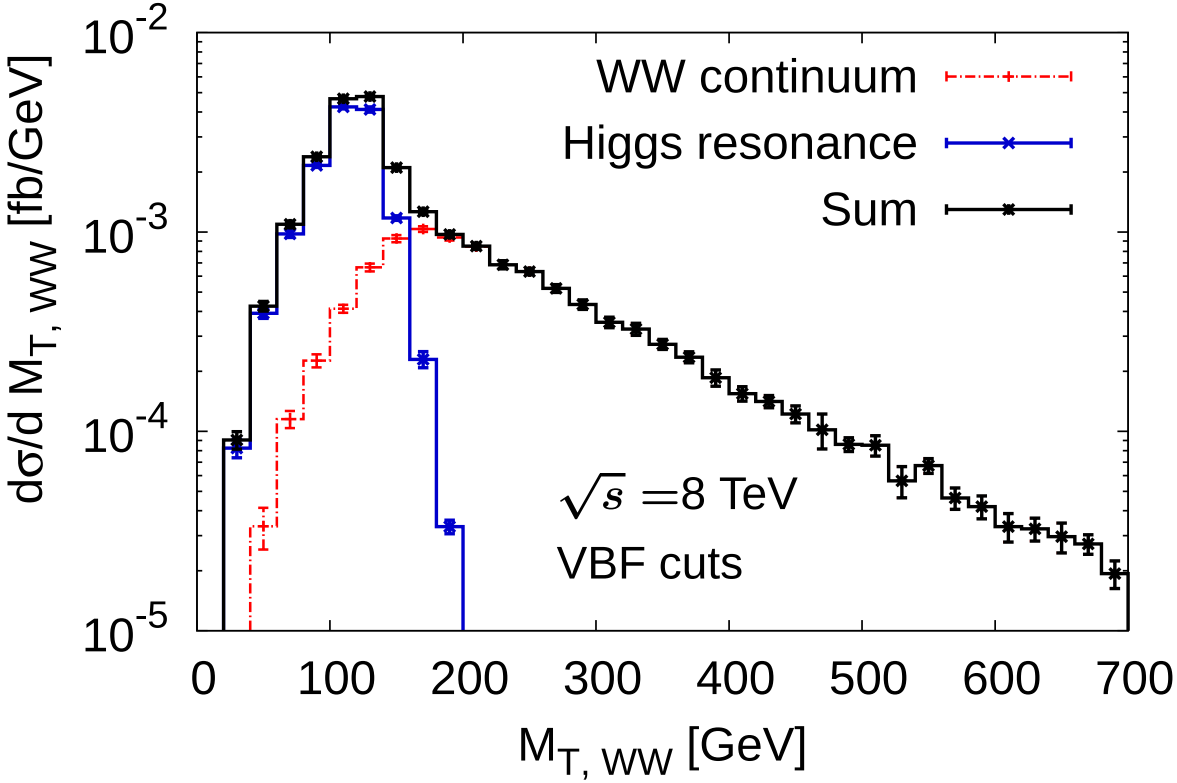
evidence for $W^{\pm}W^{\pm}jj$ from ATLAS and CMS





W^+W^-jj via VBF: resonance and continuum

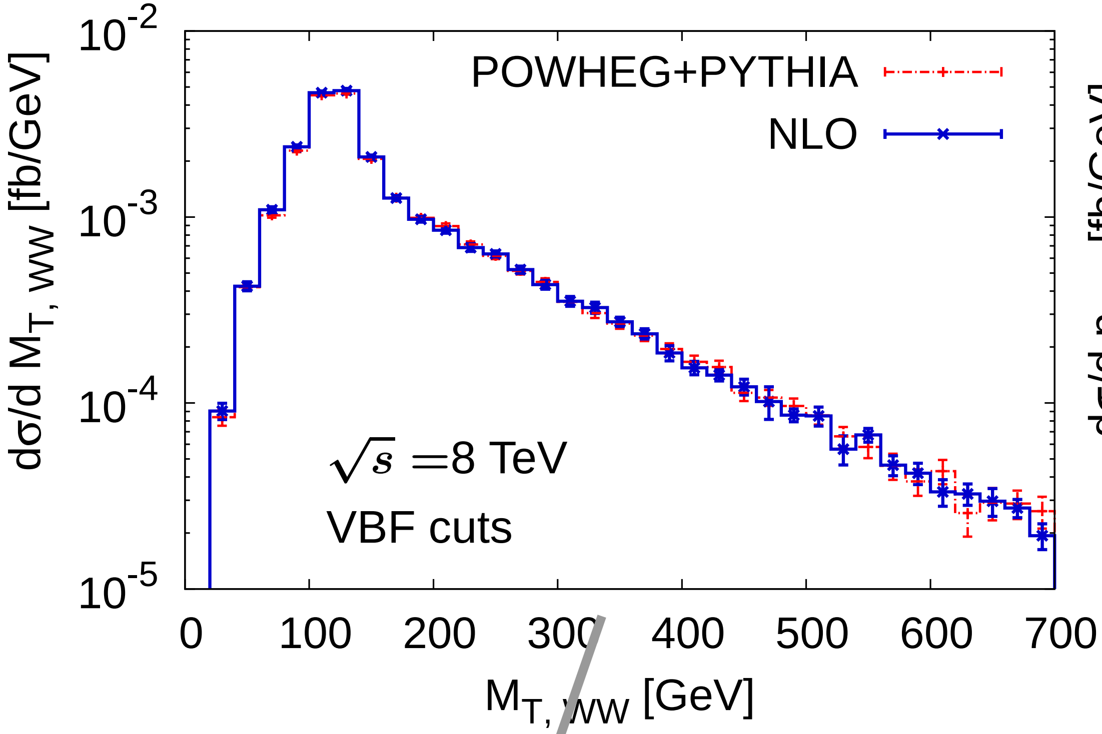


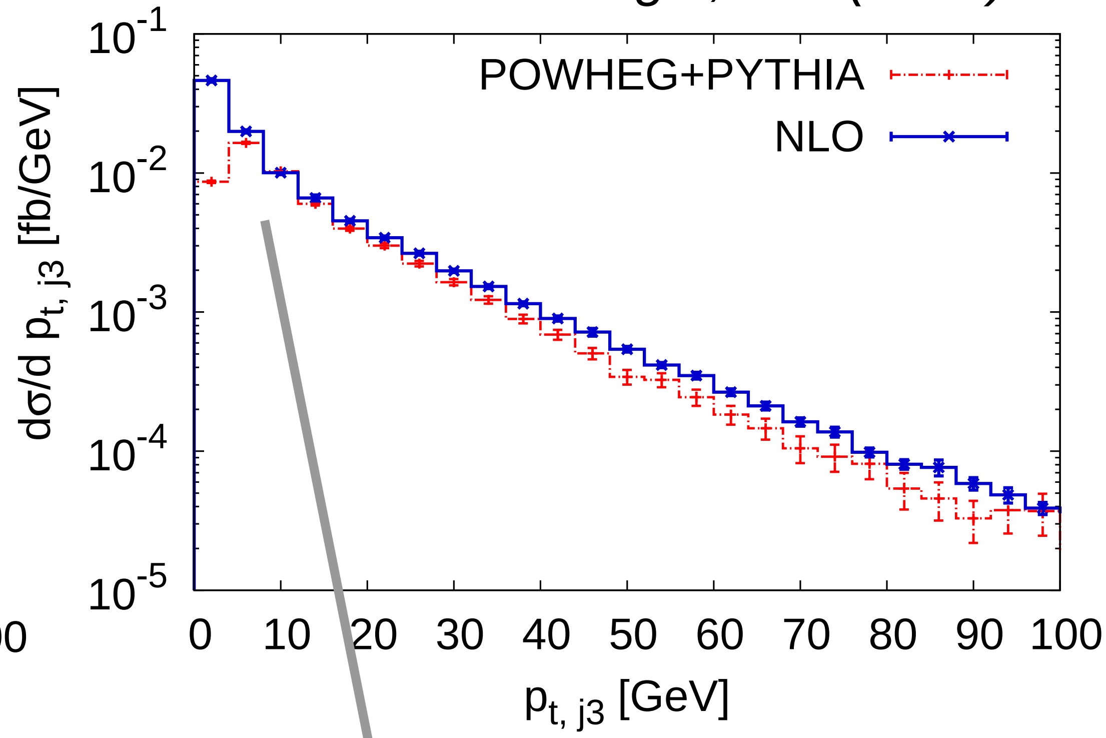


G. Zanderighi, B.J. (2013)

$pp \to W^+W^-jj$ via VBF with leptonic decays

G. Zanderighi, B.J. (2013)

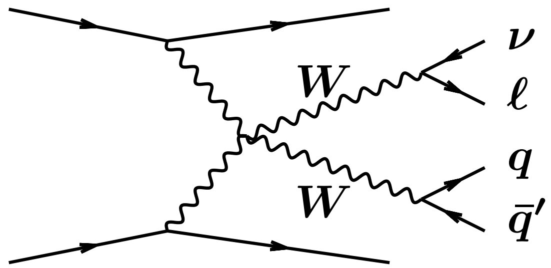




leptonic observables not very sensitive to parton shower

growth of jet distribution tamed by Sudakov factor

$pp \to W^+W^-jj$ via VBF with semi-leptonic decays



"semi-leptonic" final state:

$$W^+W^- \to \ell\nu + q\bar{q}'$$

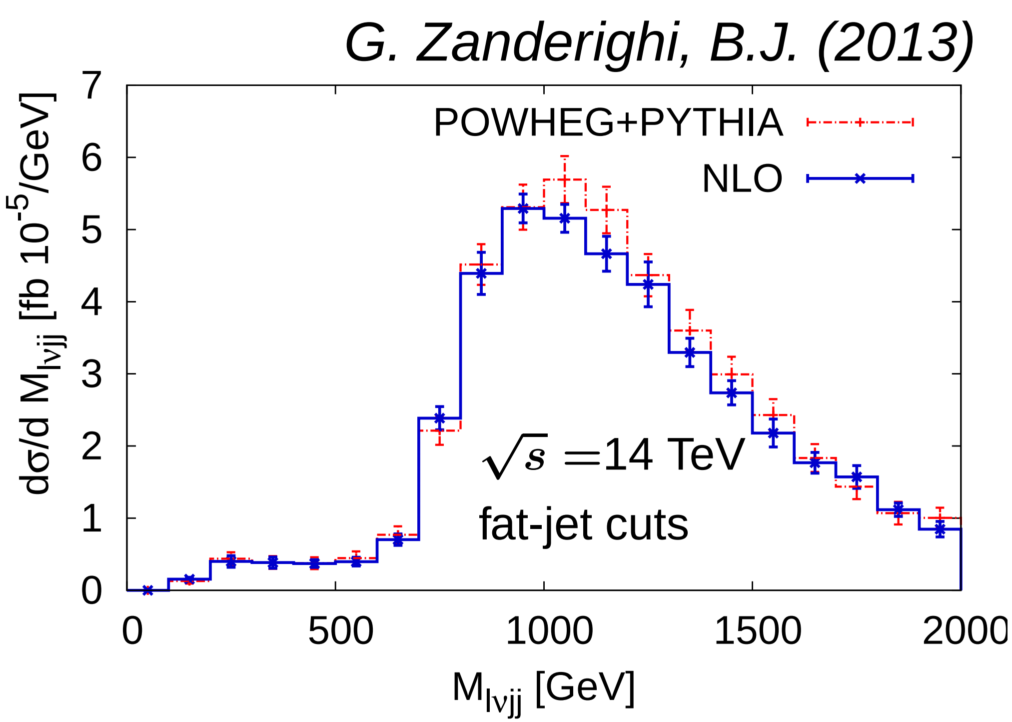
different from fully leptonic modes:

✔ branching ratio $\mathrm{BR}_{W\to q\bar{q}'} \approx 3 \times \mathrm{BR}_{W\to \ell\nu} \to$ larger x-sec

✔ only one neutrino $\to$ on-shell: M_{WW} reconstruction possible

✘ sophisticated analysis techniques needed to isolate signal

$pp \to W^+W^-jj$ via VBF with semi-leptonic decays



selection cuts

specific for fat-jet analysis:

$$p_{T,J}^{\text{boosted}} > 300 \text{ GeV},$$
$$M_J \in (M_W \pm 10\,\text{GeV}),$$
$$p_{T,\ell} > 300 \text{ GeV}$$

results stable against parton-shower effects

cuts enforce highly energetic WW system

(above light Higgs resonance)

BSM effects: effective operator approach

parameterize deviations from Standard Model via
effective field theory expansion
(valid up to scale $\boldsymbol{\Lambda}$):

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{eff}} = \sum \frac{c_i^{(d)}}{\Lambda^{d-4}} \mathcal{O}_i^{(d)} = \mathcal{L}_{\text{SM}} + \sum \frac{c_i^{(6)}}{\Lambda^2} \mathcal{O}_i^{(6)} + \ \ldots$$

[cf. Degrande et al. (2012)]

modifications of triple and
quartic gauge couplings

note: higher dim. operator coefficients severly constrained by data from LEP, Tevatron, LHC

dimension six operators

CP conserving:

$$\mathcal{O}_{WWW} = \mathrm{Tr}[W_{\mu\nu}W^{\nu\rho}W_{\rho}^{\mu}]$$

$$\mathcal{O}_{W} = (D_\mu\Phi)^\dagger W^{\mu\nu}(D_\nu\Phi)$$

$$\mathcal{O}_{B} = (D_\mu\Phi)^\dagger B^{\mu\nu}(D_\nu\Phi)$$

CP violating:

$$\mathcal{O}_{\tilde{W}WW} = \mathrm{Tr}[\tilde{W}_{\mu\nu}W^{\nu\rho}W_{\rho}^{\mu}]$$

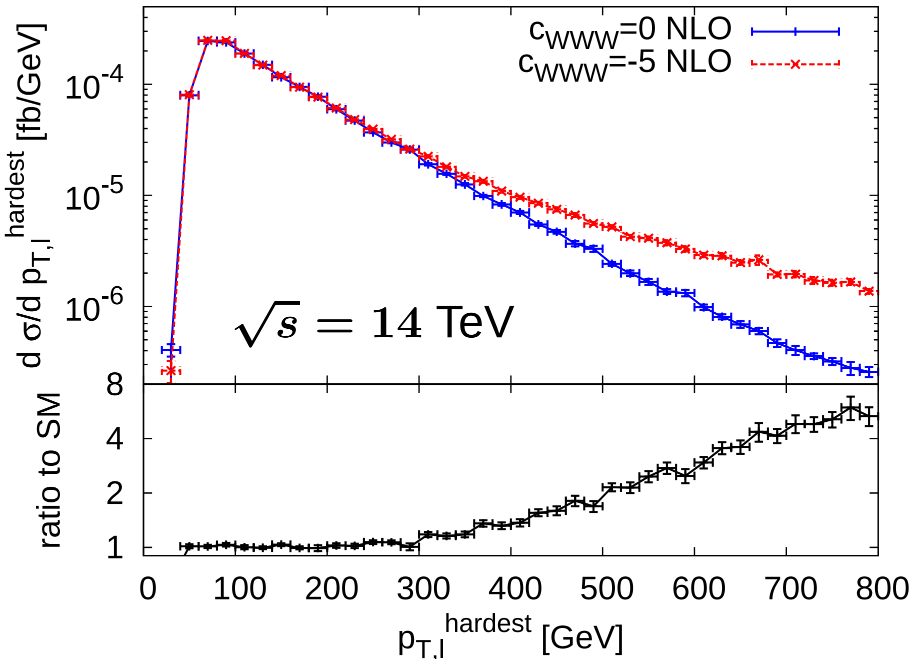
$$\mathcal{O}_{\tilde{W}} = (D_\mu\Phi)^\dagger \tilde{W}^{\mu\nu}(D_\nu\Phi)$$

	WWZ	$WW\gamma$	WWH	ZZH	γZH	$WWWW$	$WWZZ$	$WWZ\gamma$	$WW\gamma\gamma$
$\mathcal{O}_{WWW}$	x	x	-	-	-	x	x	x	x
$\mathcal{O}_{W}$	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	-
$\mathcal{O}_{B}$	x	x	-	x	x	-	-	-	-
$\mathcal{O}_{\tilde{W}WW}$	x	x	-	-	-	x	x	x	x
$\mathcal{O}_{\tilde{W}}$	x	x	x	x	x	-	-	-	-

impact of dim-6 operators on triple and quartic gauge couplings

new interactions in electroweak $ZZjj$ production

Karlberg, Zanderighi, B.J. (2013)



allow for non-zero dimension-six operator coefficients (compatible with exp. limits)

☞ tails of transverse momentum distributions enhanced

but:
very demanding at LHC14 because of small signal rates

(much better limits possible with 33 or 100 TeV)

open issues

- all QCD-induced $VVjj$ production processes matched to parton shower at NLO-QCD

- flexible Monte Carlo tools for all $VVjj$ production modes in BSM scenarios including NLO-QCD corrections and parton-shower effects

- electroweak corrections to all $VVjj$ production modes

- mixing between QCD- and EW-induced production modes

summary

VBF crucial for understanding mechanism of electroweak symmetry breaking:

* Hjj: very clean Higgs production channel
* $VVjj$: sensitive to signatures of new physics in the gauge boson sector

important pre-requisites:

✔ explicit calculations revealed that VBF reactions are perturbatively well-behaved

(NLO-QCD corrections and parton-shower effects moderate)

summary

recent years have seen much progress on the theory side:

✔ precision calculations for $VVjj$ processes

✔ tool development: public codes including

- NLO-QCD corrections
- parton-shower effects

future prospects: having more than one tool at hand important for cross checks and systematic assessment of theory uncertainties

...for your attention