

Impact of an extended Inner Detector Tracker and forward muon-tagger on the $W^\pm W^\pm$ measurement in pp collisions at the High-Luminosity LHC

Dr. Claire Lee¹ Raynette van Tonder² Dr. Sahal Yacoob²

¹Brookhaven National Laboratory

²University of Cape Town

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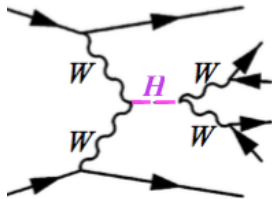
Vector Boson Scattering

- The WW scattering amplitude grows as a function of centre-of-mass energy squared and violates unitarity at ≈ 1 TeV in the absence of a Standard Model Higgs boson.



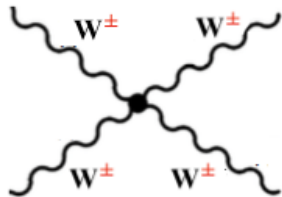
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- Unitarity is regulated at higher energies if and only if the recently discovered Higgs boson is the SM predicted Higgs boson.



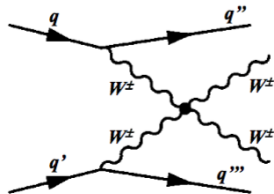
Same Sign W^\pm Production

- $pp \rightarrow W^\pm W^\pm jj \rightarrow l^\pm l^\pm \nu \nu jj$



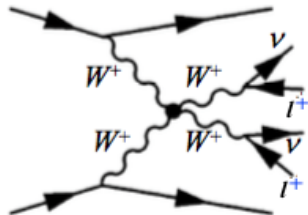
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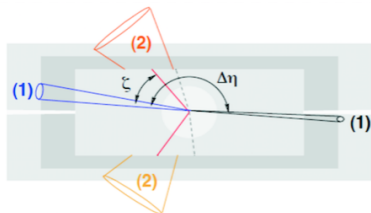
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- $pp \rightarrow W^\pm W^\pm jj \rightarrow l^\pm l^\pm \nu \nu jj$
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- These W bosons decay leptonically, i.e $W^\pm \rightarrow l^\pm \nu, l = e, \mu.$



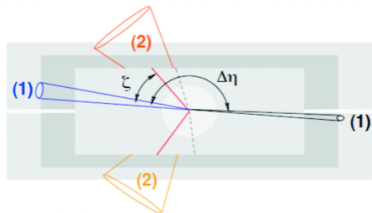
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- The process therefore has a very distinctive experimental signature of a central lepton pair of the same electric charge and two forward jets.



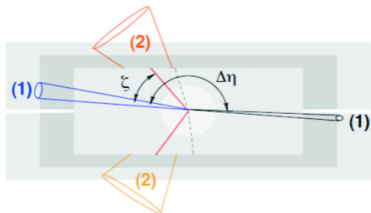
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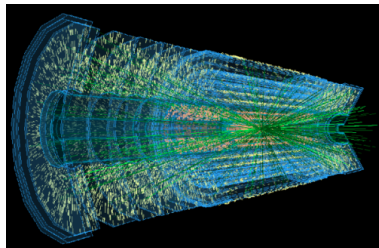
Same Sign W^\pm Production

- The process therefore has a very distinctive experimental signature of a central lepton pair of the same electric charge and two forward jets.
- It is still unclear whether the SM Higgs boson unitarises the WW longitudinal scattering amplitude fully or only partially at higher energies.
- Therefore, the study of $W^\pm W^\pm$ will be continued through to the High-Luminosity LHC physics program.



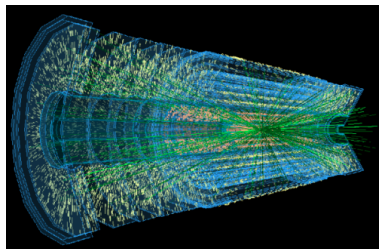
Toward the High-Luminosity LHC

- $L = 3000 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ of data will be collected.
- This value corresponds to $\langle \mu \rangle = 200 \text{ } pp$ collisions per bunch crossing.



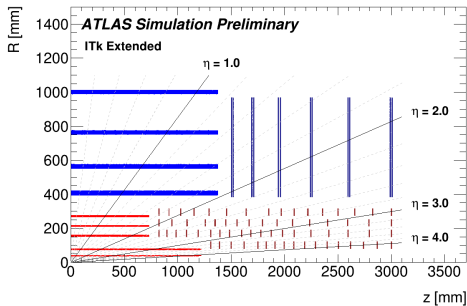
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- Several subsystems of the ATLAS detector require significant upgrades to cope with the harsher radiation and high pileup environment.



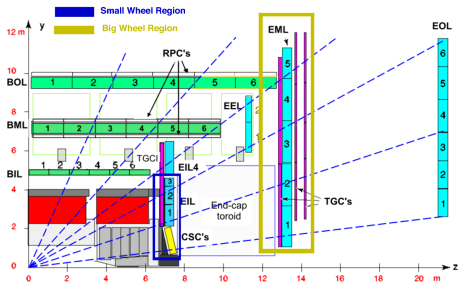
Upgrades of ATLAS sub-detectors

- The Inner Detector will be completely replaced with an all-new tracker.
- Candidate designs have been updated to cover a pseudorapidity range up to the $|\eta| \leq 4.0$.



Upgrades of ATLAS sub-detectors

- Additionally, a proposed forward muon-tagger will enable reconstruction of muons up to $|\eta| \leq 4.0$.
- The forward-muon tagger will be attached to the shielding disk of the Muon Spectrometer's New Small Wheel.



- Make use of Monte Carlo signal and background samples, with additional pileup interactions, at $\sqrt{s} = 14 \text{ TeV}$ and $L = 3000 \text{ fb}^{-1}$.

Event generation $W^\pm W^\pm$ at HL-LHC

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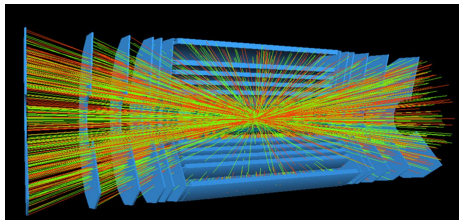
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- Upgrade Performance Functions were used to estimate the upgraded ATLAS detector's response under HL-LHC conditions.

- 1 Two leptons with $p_T > 25$ GeV.
- 2 $q_{l_1} \times q_{l_2} > 0$.
- 3 $m_{ll} > 20$ GeV.
- 4 $|m_{ee} - m_Z| > 10$ GeV in ee channel.
- 5 $E_T^{miss} \geq 40$ GeV.
- 6 At least two jets with $p_T > 30$ GeV.
- 7 $\Delta\eta_{jj} > 2.4$.
- 8 Veto additional leptons.
- 9 $m_{jj} > 500$ GeV.
- 10 Lepton centrality > 0 .

In the backup, ask me if you care!

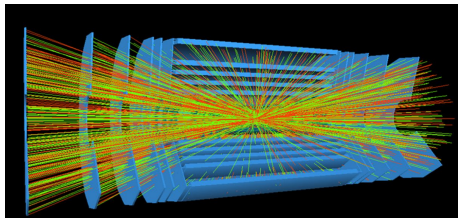
Event Selection for pileup rejection

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for $|\eta| \leq 2.5$.



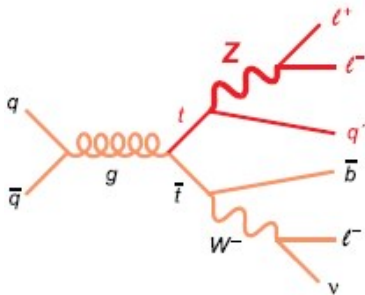
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 - $p_T > 70 \text{ GeV}$ for $2.5 < |\eta| \leq 4.5$.

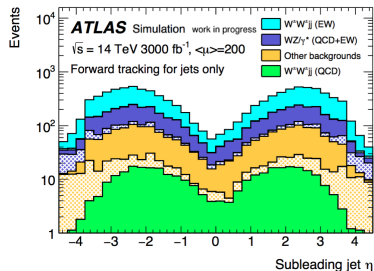
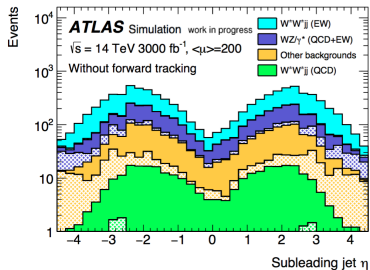


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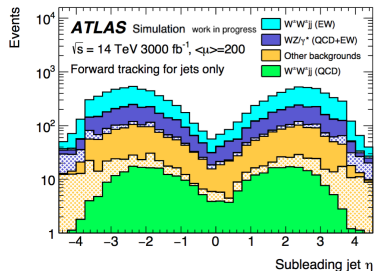
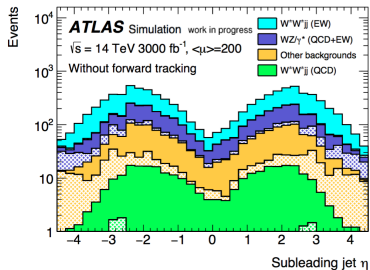


Pileup rejection



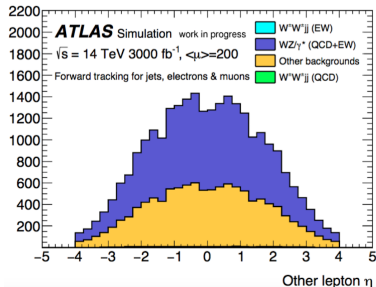
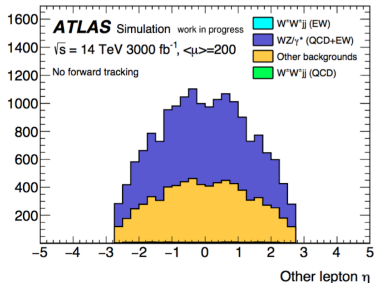
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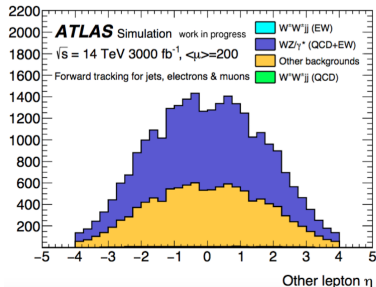
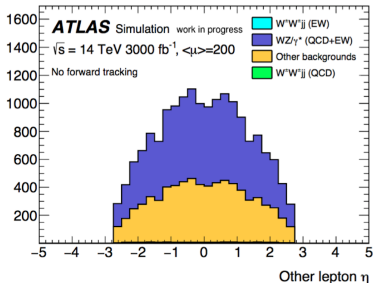
- The extended coverage up to $|\eta| \leq 3.8$ for jets provides rejection of pileup jets in the forward regions.
- Thus reducing contributions from background processes with jets.

Third-lepton veto



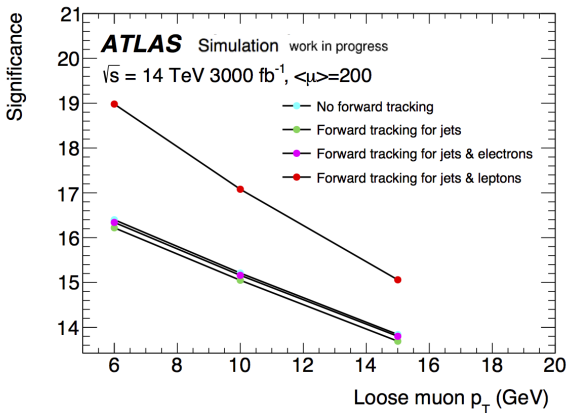
- The extended coverage up to $|\eta| \leq 4.0$ for electrons and muons enables the reconstruction of forward leptons.

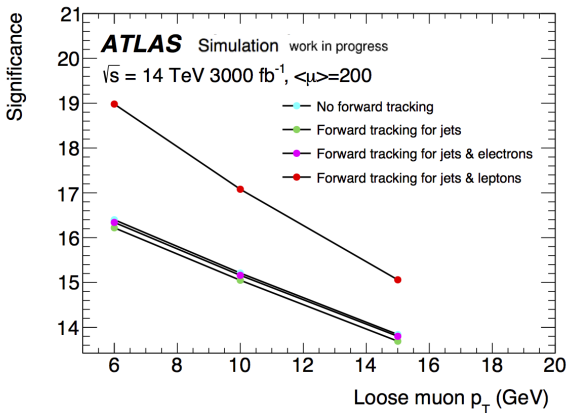
Third-lepton veto



- The extended coverage up to $|\eta| \leq 4.0$ for electrons and muons enables the reconstruction of forward leptons.
- Providing a stronger third-lepton veto leading for the suppression of the WZ + jets background.

Significances





- The significance of the measurement decreases rapidly with a higher acceptance p_T , due to a less efficient third-lepton veto.

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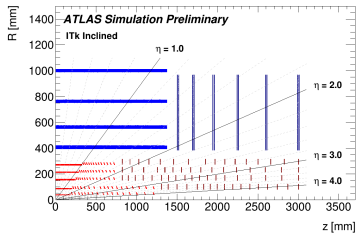
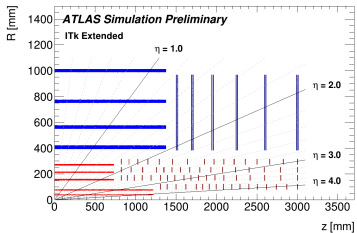
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 - 14% in combination with the additional lepton veto.
- Consequently, the expected significance of the $W^\pm W^\pm jj$ -EW measurement is improved by 16%.
- Studies of the effect of an extended η ATLAS detector on the $W^\pm W^\pm jj$ -EW measurement will continue in the future.

Back up!

Candidate ITk designs

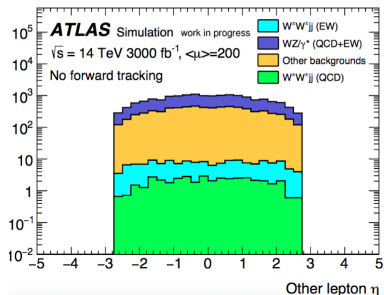
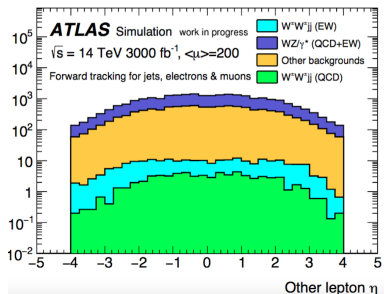


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Lepton centrality is a quantity based on the kinematic signature of leptons and jets, given by:

$$\zeta = \min[\min(\eta_{l1}\eta_{l2}) - \min(\eta_{j1}\eta_{j2}), \max(\eta_{j1}, \eta_{j2}) - \max(\eta_{l1}, \eta_{l2})] \quad (1)$$

Loose leptons



Significance calculation

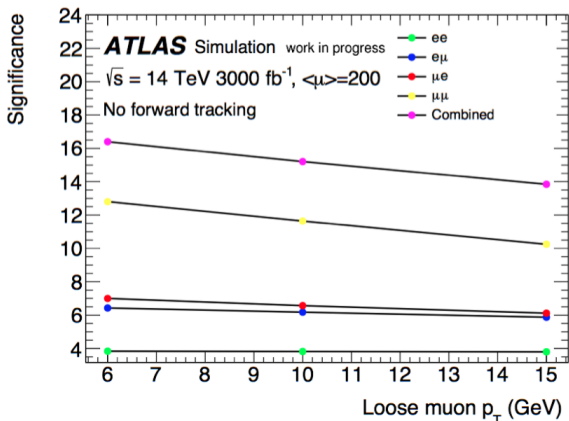
Assuming the number of events follow a Poissonian distribution and assuming an estimated background uncertainty of $\sigma_B = 15\%$, the signal significance is calculated as follows:

$$Z_\sigma = \sqrt{2[(N_{sig} + N_{bkg}) \log \frac{N_{sig} + N_{bkg}}{B_0} + B_0 - N_{sig} - N_{bkg}] \frac{(N_{bkg} - B_0)^2}{\sigma_B^2}} \quad (2)$$

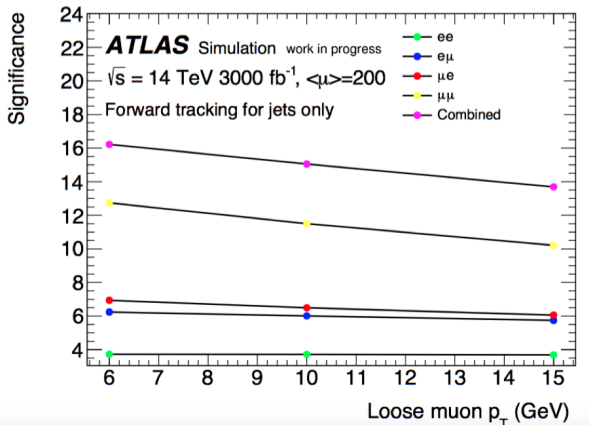
where $B_0 = \frac{1}{2}(N_{bkg} - \sigma_B^2 + \sqrt{(N_{bkg} - \sigma_B^2)^2 + 4(N_{sig} + N_{bkg})\sigma_B^2})$.

- Uncertainties related to MC statistics are neglected.
- No theoretical uncertainties were added.

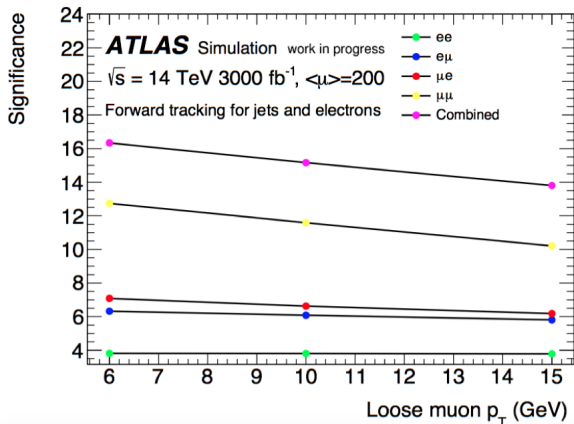
Significances by channel



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