

Strong $V_L V_L$ Scattering

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- $V_L V_L$ scattering probes EWSB sector
- Many recent advances:
 - > new models for BSM physics involving strongly coupled particles
 - > new simulation tools
- Is it possible to test these models in $V_L V_L$ scattering?
- New processes to test these models?

Attempt to classify models

	No (light) Resonances	Light Resonances <small>OBS: not all resonances are related to EWSB</small>
No (light) Higgs	Chiral lagrangians (non-linear realization)	Low Scale Technicolor Higgsless BESS
Light Higgs	SM Strongly Interacting Light Higgs	Warped/Composite Holographic Higgs Little Higgs Gaugephobic Higgs Twin Higgs

Strong $V_L V_L$ Scattering

- Find a general lagrangian (a la Contino et al.?) with a scalar, vector and axial vector (color octet also?) resonances;
composite fermions are more model dependent;
higher dimensional operators(?).
- Implement it in Madgraph in unitary gauge (strong coupling with V_L arises from kinematics); P_t distribution of forward jets and interference between SM and BSM can be studied.

Strong $V_L V_L$ Scattering

- User can tune parameters (masses and mixings) to get his/her favorite model;
- Ensure choice of parameters such that bounds on unitarity violation, EWPT and anomalous gauge couplings are satisfied.

Strong $V_L V_L$ Scattering

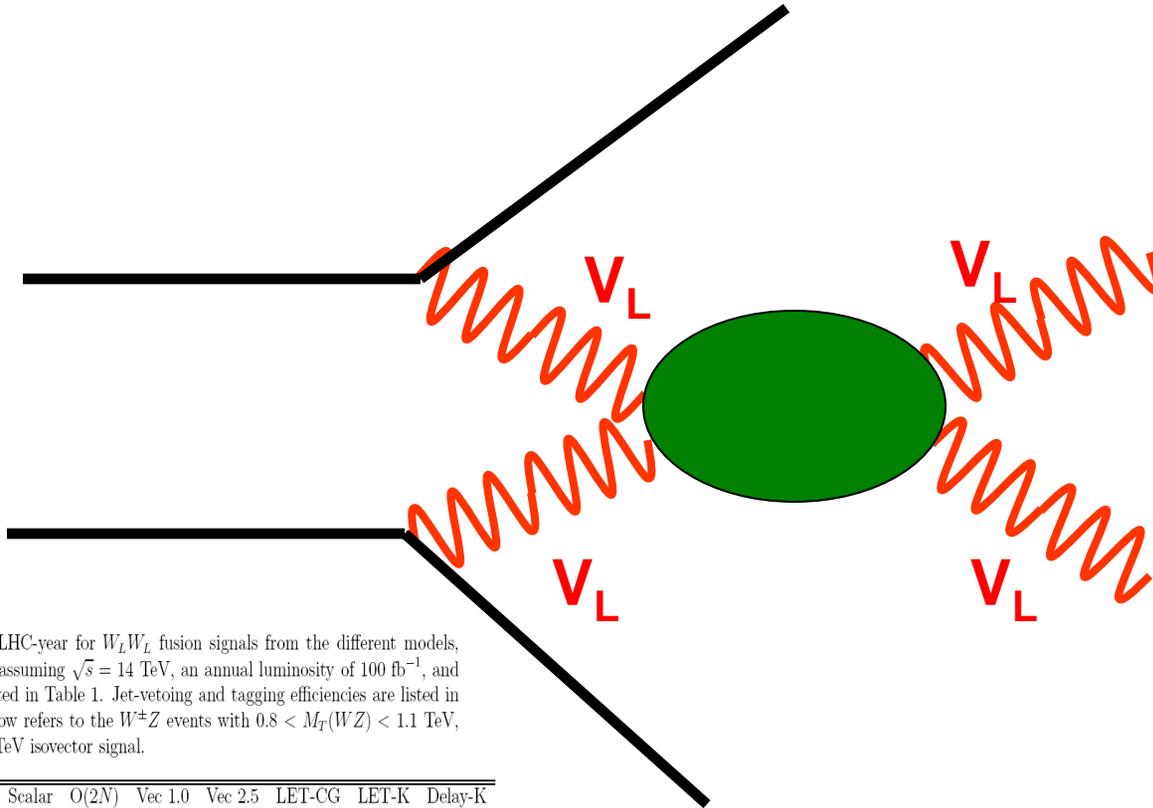


Table 3: Event rates per LHC-year for $W_L W_L$ fusion signals from the different models, together with backgrounds, assuming $\sqrt{s} = 14$ TeV, an annual luminosity of 100 fb^{-1} , and $m_t = 175$ GeV. Cuts are listed in Table 1. Jet-vetoing and tagging efficiencies are listed in Table 2. The $W^\pm Z(M_T^{\text{cut}})$ row refers to the $W^\pm Z$ events with $0.8 < M_T(WZ) < 1.1$ TeV, optimized to search for a 1 TeV isovector signal.

	Bkgd.	SM	Scalar	O(2N)	Vec 1.0	Vec 2.5	LET-CG	LET-K	Delay-K
$ZZ(4\ell)$	0.7	9	4.6	4.0	1.4	1.3	1.5	1.4	1.1
$ZZ(2\ell 2\nu)$	1.8	29	17	14	4.7	4.4	5.0	4.5	3.6
W^+W^-	12	27	18	13	6.2	5.5	5.8	4.6	3.9
$W^\pm Z$	4.9	1.2	1.5	1.2	4.5	3.3	3.2	3.0	2.9
$W^\pm Z(M_T^{\text{cut}})$	0.82				2.3				
$W^\pm W^\pm$	3.7	5.6	7.0	5.8	12	11	13	13	8.4

**Studied in 94 and 95 by Bagger et al.
Very challenging....**

Study with a technirho should be similar to W' (Atlas 2001): it is important if coupling of W' to fermions is strongly suppressed.

Comparison between DY and VBF back of the envelope

Effective W approximation + narrow width approximation:

$$\frac{\sigma^{VBF}}{\sigma^{DY}} = \frac{\Gamma(R \rightarrow VV)}{\Gamma(R \rightarrow qq)} \times \frac{\left(\frac{dL}{d\tau}\right)_{pp/VV}}{\left(\frac{dL}{d\tau}\right)_{pp/qq}}$$

model dependent

model independent $\sim 10^{-5}$

If resonance couples to mass (like Higgs), VBF dominates

WW Scattering in SM

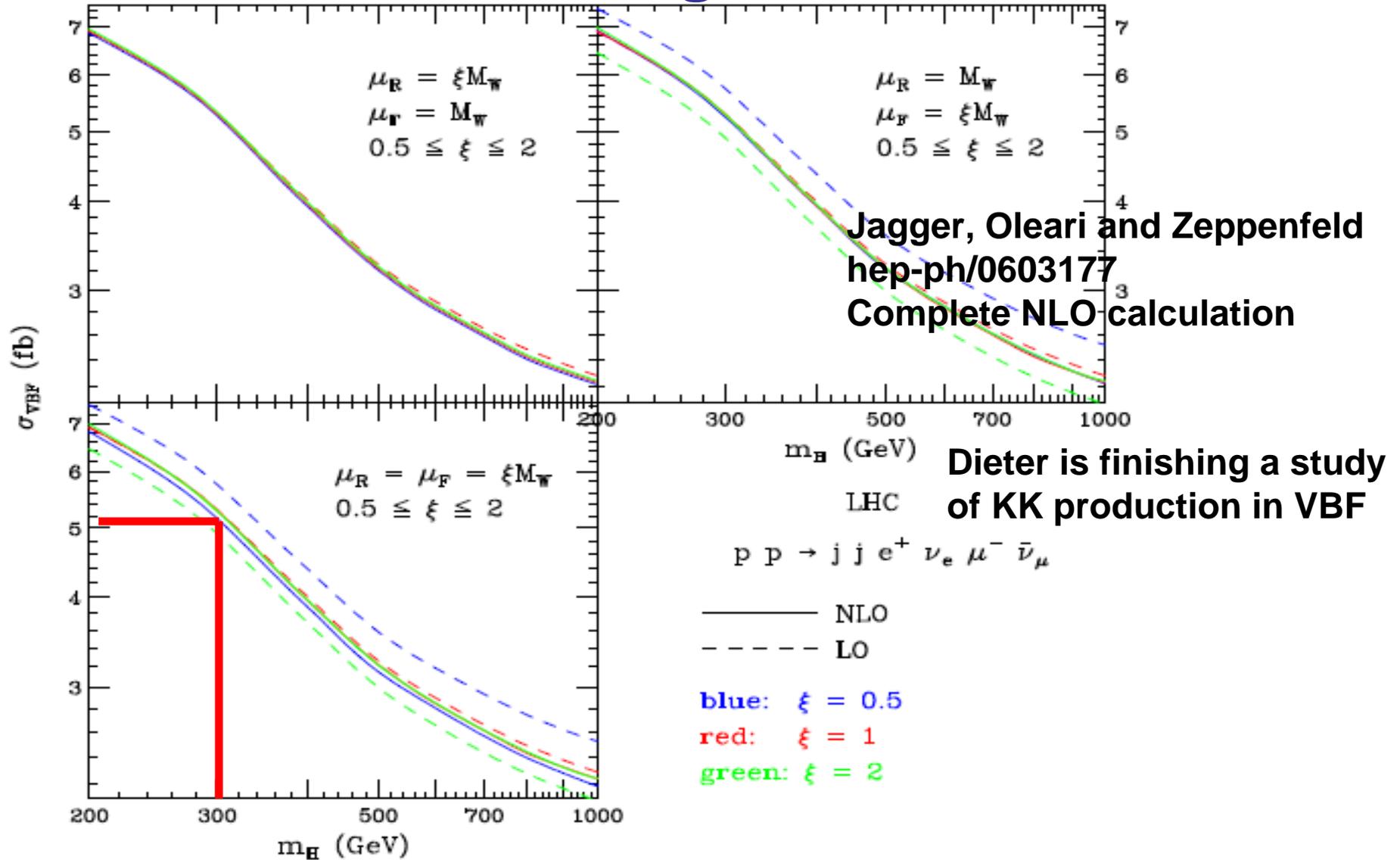
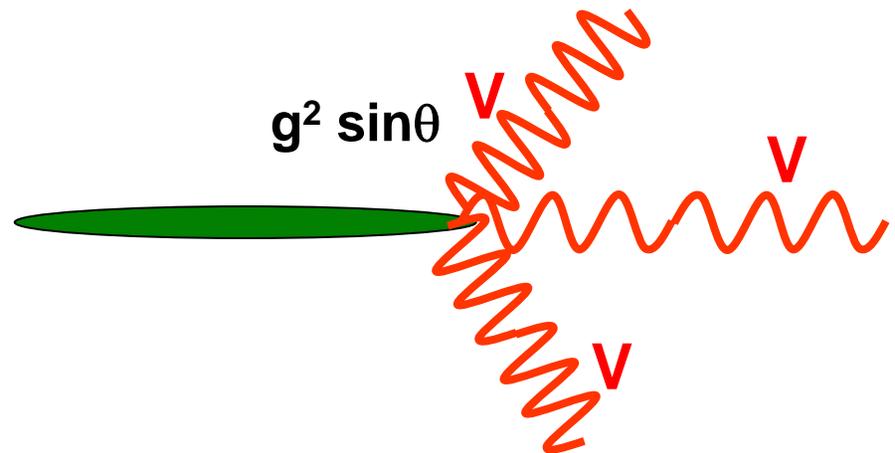
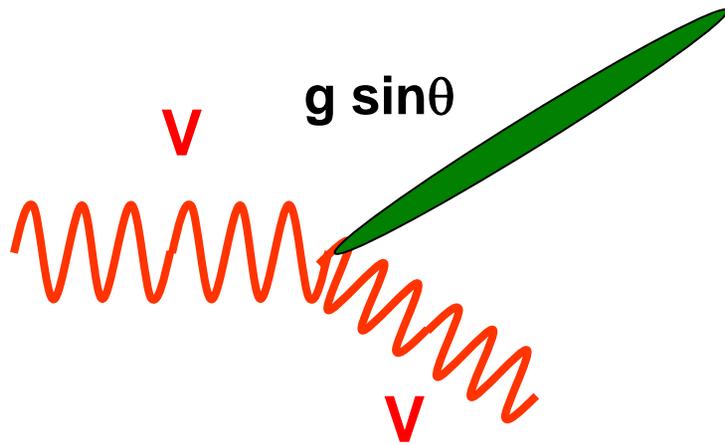
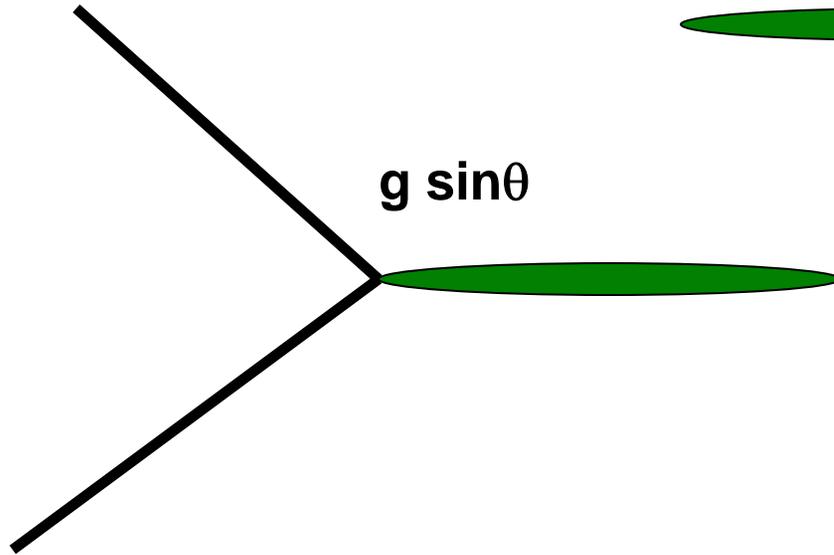


Figure 9: Higgs mass dependence of the total $pp \rightarrow jj e^+ \nu_e \mu^- \bar{\nu}_\mu$ cross section at LO and NLO within the cuts of Eqs. (4.1)–(4.6). Results are shown for renormalization and factorization scales $\mu = 0.5 m_W, m_W$ and $2 m_W$.

New possibilities

 = **vector** resonance that mixes with SM gauge bosons

mixing angle $\sin\theta \cong m_W/M$



New possibilities

