

Recent CMS publications:CMS-PAS-SMP-17-004PRL 114 (2015) 051801CMS-PAS-SMP-16-006CMS-PAS-SMP-16-004CMS-PAS-SMP-16-017CMS-PAS-SMP-16-019Phys. Lett. B 766 (2017) 268Eur. Phys. J. C 77 (2017) 236hep-ex:arXiv:1612.09256arXiv:1702.03025



Recent Multi-boson Cross Section Measurements at CMS

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Outline

- Introduction: Electroweak physics at CMS
- Resent di-boson measurements
- Resent tri-boson measurements
- Electroweak di-boson measurements
- Limits on anomalous gauge couplings
- Outlook

Electroweak physics at CMS



- High magnetic field, energy resolutions and quality in tracking etc. enable fully reconstruction of final state particles other than neutrino. Particle flow algorithm improves JER and MET resolution.
- LHC has exceeded design Luminosity
- 2016 max peak lumi: 1.5×10^{34} $cm^{-2}s^{-1}$ with pileup ~ 50





Multi-boson cross section measurements at CMS

- Multi-boson productions are important backgrounds for SM Higgs studies and new physics searches
- Multi-boson measurements are also probes of non-Abelian gauge structure and EW symmetry breaking

Theoretical advancement (di-bosons)

- NLO QCD corrections available for all diboson processes, including correlations and off-shell effects
- NNLO QCD predictions available for all diboson processes
- NLO EW corrections implemented in automated way.

For a list of references, see Stefan Kallweit's talk at SM@LHC 2017:https://indico.cern.ch/event/570151/contributions/252 4694/attachments/1452009/2239339/Kallweit.pdf

Experimental advancement (di-bosons)



- Several 13 TeV measurements
 - ZZ (full dataset) CMS PAS SMP-16-017
 - W⁺W⁻ (2015 data) CMS PAS SMP-16-006
 - WZ (2015 data) Phys. Lett. B 766 (2017) 268
 - Z(vv)γ (2015 data) CMS PAS SMP-16-004
- Wγ cross section in agreement with NNLO QCD calculation: arXiv.1504.01330
- All diboson inclusive measurements are systematic uncertainty dominated.

Recent di-boson measurements

Inclusive cross section measurements

13 TeV WZ cross section measurement

(2015 data only) Phys. Lett. B 766 (2017) 268



The fiducial WZ $\rightarrow \ell \nu \ell' \ell'$ cross section for $p_T^{\ell'} > 20, 10 \text{ GeV}, p_T^{\ell} > 20 \text{ GeV}$, all leptons within $|\eta| < 2.5, 60 < m_{\ell'\ell'} < 120 \text{ GeV}$, and invariant mass of any same-flavor opposite-sign lepton pair above 4 GeV is

 $\sigma_{\rm fid}(\rm pp \rightarrow WZ \rightarrow \ell \nu \ell' \ell') = 258 \pm 21 \, ({\rm stat})^{+19}_{-20} \, ({\rm syst}) \pm 8 \, ({\rm lumi}) \, {\rm fb},$

corresponding to a total cross section for the range $60 < m_{\ell'\ell'} < 120 \,\text{GeV}$ of

 $\sigma(\rm pp \rightarrow WZ) = 39.9 \pm 3.2~(stat)^{+2.9}_{-3.1}~(syst) \pm 0.4~(theo) \pm 1.3~(lumi)~\rm pb.$

 $\boxed{\begin{array}{c} \text{Inclusive measurement} \\ \sigma(\text{pp} \rightarrow \text{WZ} + X) \mathcal{B}(\text{W} \rightarrow \ell \nu) \mathcal{B}(Z \rightarrow \ell' \ell') = (1 - f_{\tau}) \frac{N_{\text{obs}} - N_{\text{bkg}}}{\epsilon_{\text{sig}} \mathcal{L}}, \end{array}}$



WZ total cross section for different pp c.m.

energies. (Eur. Phys. J. C 77 (2017) 236)

- Stat. uncertainty: inner bars
- Stat. and syst. uncertainties sum in quadrature: outer bars

We start taking benifit from NNLO theoretical developments

Inclusive cross section measurements

W⁺W⁻ cross section measurement

ZZ cross section measurement



Category	Value \pm stat. \pm exp. syst. \pm theo. syst. \pm lumi. [pb]
0-jet	$113.6 \pm 6.3 \pm 5.1 \pm 6.5 \pm 3.3$
1-jet	$135.3 \pm 15.4 \pm 34.0 \pm 14.4 \pm 6.0$
Combination	$115.3 \pm 5.8 \pm 5.7 \pm 6.4 \pm 3.6$

$$\frac{113.6 \pm 6.3 \pm 5.1 \pm 6.5 \pm 3.3}{135.3 \pm 15.4 \pm 34.0 \pm 14.4 \pm 6.0}$$
d
pination $115.3 \pm 5.8 \pm 5.7 \pm 6.4 \pm 3.6$
 $\sigma^{\text{NNLO}}(\text{pp} \rightarrow \text{W}^+\text{W}^-) = 120.3 \pm 3.6 \text{ pb}$



Stat. and syst. uncertainties sum in quadrature: outer bars

ZZ total cross section for different pp c.m. energies.

ZZ->4I: First diboson measurement with **full 2016 dataset** (35.9 *fb*⁻¹): CMS-PAS-SMP-16-017

$ZZ \rightarrow 4I$ cross section (First diboson measurement with full 2016 dataset)



$$\sigma_{\rm fid}(\rm pp \to Z \to 4\ell) = 29.7 \pm 1.4 \,({\rm stat})^{+2.0}_{-1.8} \,({\rm syst}) \pm 0.8 \,({\rm lumi}) \,{\rm fb},$$

 $\sigma_{\rm fid}(\rm pp \to ZZ \to 4\ell) = 42.2 \pm 1.4 \,({\rm stat})^{+1.6}_{-1.5} \,({\rm syst}) \pm 1.1 \,({\rm lumi}) \,{\rm fb}.$

Z----4l branching fraction measurement $Z \rightarrow \ell^+ \ell^- \gamma^* \rightarrow 4\ell$



 $\sigma(pp \to Z)\mathcal{B}(Z \to 4\ell) = 243.8^{+8.3}_{-8.1} (stat)^{+9.3}_{-8.8} (syst)^{+4.0}_{-4.0} (theo) \pm 6.3 (lumi) \, \text{fb. CMS-PAS-SMP-16-017}$

$$\mathcal{B}(Z \to 4\ell) = \frac{\sigma(\mathrm{pp} \to Z \to 4\ell)}{\mathcal{C}_{80-100}^{60-120} \, \sigma(\mathrm{pp} \to Z \to \ell^+ \ell^-) / \mathcal{B}(Z \to \ell^+ \ell^-)}'$$

 $\mathcal{B}(Z \to 4\ell) = 4.74^{+0.16}_{-0.16} \text{ (stat)}^{+0.18}_{-0.17} \text{ (syst)} \pm 0.08 \text{ (theo)} \pm 0.12 \text{ (lumi)} \times 10^{-6}$

MG5_aMC@NLO

 4.6×10^{-6}



Differential cross section measurement

CMS-PAS-SMP-16-017

11



Azimuthal separation and ΔR between the two Z-bosons

Normalized to fiducial cross section; NLO in QCD, LO in QED

Cross section measurement	Flaucial requirements
Common requirements	$p_{ m T}^{\ell_1} > 20{ m GeV}$, $p_{ m T}^{\ell_2} > 10{ m GeV}$, $p_{ m T}^{\ell_{3,4}} > 5{ m GeV}$,
	$ \eta^\ell <$ 2.5, $m_{\ell^+\ell^-} >$ 4 GeV (any opposite-sign same-flavor pair)
$Z \rightarrow 4\ell$	$m_{Z_1} > 40 \mathrm{GeV}$
	$80 < m_{4\ell} < 100 \text{GeV}$
$ZZ \rightarrow 4\ell$	$60 < m_{Z_1}, m_{Z_2} < 120 \text{GeV}$

8 TeV differential measurement

CMS



19.4 fb⁻¹ (8 TeV) $\frac{1}{\sigma}$ d σ (WW + 0 jets)/d $\Delta \phi_{ee}$ Data Madgraph MC@NLO Powheg 10-1.5 Theory / Data Madgraph+Pythia normalized to $\sigma_{_{ m NNLO}}$ 0.5 1.5 Theory / Data MC@NLO+Herwig normalized to σ_{NNLO} 0.5 1.5 Theory / Data owheg+Pythia normalized to σ_{NNI} 0.5 2 2.5 0.5 1.5 3 0 $\Delta \phi_{\ell\ell}$ (rad)

WZ -> 3IvEur. Phys. J. C (2017) 77: 236 Shape in agreement with theory Data~11% higher than NLO. In good agreement with NNLO calculation.

 W^+W^- ->lvlv (8 TeV), Eur. Phys. J. C 76 (2016) 401 **Overall agreement** Discrepancy observed in $\Delta \phi_{II}$ distribution

$Z(\rightarrow \nu\nu)\gamma$ fiducial cross section measurements

13 TeV Z($\rightarrow \nu \nu$) γ cross section measurement

(2015 data only) CMS-PAS-SMP-16-004



- SM production only from initial state radiation
- Important background for Dark Matter searches (monophoton)

Fiducial selections: pT(γ)>175 GeV, $|\eta(\gamma)| < 1.44$

 $\sigma_{\rm fid} = 66.5 \pm 13.6 \,({\rm stat}) \pm 14.3 \,({\rm syst}) \pm 2.2 \,({\rm lumi}) \,{\rm fb}$

In agreement with NNLO theoretical prediction! (JHEP07(2015)085)

 σ_{NNLO} = 65.5±3.3 fb

Tri-boson measurements

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Tri-boson measurements



Tri-boson measurements



Wγγ and Zγγ productions CMS-PAS-SMP-15-008



$$\begin{split} \sigma^{\text{NLO}}_{W^{\pm}\gamma\gamma} &\cdot \text{BR} \left(W \to \ell \nu \right) = 4.76 \pm 0.53 \, \text{fb} \text{ (Madgraph)} \\ \sigma^{\text{fid}}_{W^{\pm}\gamma\gamma} &\cdot \text{BR} \left(W \to \ell \nu \right) = 6.0 \pm 1.8 \, (\text{stat}) \pm 2.3 \, (\text{syst}) \pm 0.2 \, (\text{lumi}) \, \text{fb} \end{split}$$



EW di-boson measurements

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Pure EW production is sensitive to the gauge structure of underlying theory and can

be sensitive to new physics

- Large QCD-induced background
- Use vector boson fusion/scattering

to enhance EW contribution





EW VV+2jets	CMS 8 TeV	
W [±] W [±] →IvIv	PRL 114 (2015) 051801 obs. 1.9σ (exp. 2.9σ)	
Wγ→Ivγ	arXiv:1612.09256 obs. 2.7σ (exp. 1.5σ)	
Zγ→IIγ	arXiv:1702.03025 Evidence : obs. 3.0σ (exp. 2.1σ)	
EW VV+2jets	CMS 13 TeV	
EW VV+2jets W [±] W [±] →IvIv	CMS 13 TeV First VBS observation CMS PAS SMP-17-004	

13 TeV Same sign WW scattering First VBS observation!



CMS PAS SMP-17-004

13 TeV ZZ+jets differential cross section measurement and EW ZZ production Full 2016 dataset (SMP-16-019)



Requiring at least two jets





Distribution of



Differential cross section as a function of the multiplicity

VBS signal-enriched selection: mjj>400 GeV, |η(j,j)|>2.4 +BDT optimization

 $\sigma_{\rm fid}(\text{EW pp} \rightarrow ZZjj \rightarrow \ell\ell\ell\ell'\ell'jj) = 0.40^{+0.21}_{-0.16}(\text{stat})^{+0.13}_{-0.09}(\text{syst}) \text{ fb}$

obs. 2.7 σ (exp. 1.6 σ)

8 TeV Wγ scattering arXiv:1612.09256

Expected significance: 1.5 σ Observed significance: 2.7 σ σ_{fid} = 10.8 ± 4.1(stat) ± 3.4(syst) ± 0.3(lumi)fb

8 TeV Zγ scattering arXiv:1702.03025

Expected significance: 2.1 σ Observed significance: 3.0 σ σ_{fid} = 1.86^{+0.90}_{-0.75}(stat)^{+0.34}_{-0.26}(syst) ± 0.05(lumi)fb



Limits on anomalous gauge couplings

Anomalous Gauge Couplings

Probing gauge boson self interactions at the LHC

- Within the SM, the Gauge Lagrangian gives 6 vertices. Pure neutral couplings not allowed.
- Extending the SM in effective field theory



 C,P conserving charged aTGCs (arXiv:hepph/9601233v1)

$$\begin{array}{lll} \Delta g_1^Z \equiv (g_1^Z - 1) & \equiv \tan \theta_W \delta_Z \ , & \Delta \kappa_\gamma \equiv (\kappa_\gamma - 1) & \equiv x_\gamma \ , \\ & \Delta \kappa_Z \equiv (\kappa_Z - 1) & \equiv \tan \theta_W (x_Z + \delta_Z) \ , \\ & \lambda_\gamma & \equiv y_\gamma, \quad \lambda_Z & \equiv \tan \theta_W y_Z \ . \end{array}$$

Constraints from gauge invariance: $\Delta \kappa_Z = \Delta g_1^Z - \Delta \kappa_\gamma tan^2 \theta_W \quad \lambda_\gamma = \lambda_Z$



Anomalous Gauge Couplings

Probing gauge boson self interactions at the LHC

Neutral aTGCs

- CP-violating f_4^V , CP-conserving f_5^V (Nucl. Phys. B282 (1987) 253)
- CP-violating h_1^V , h_2^V , CP-conserving h_3^V , h_4^V

aQGCs

- LEP parameterization considers dim-6 anomalous couplings: **not** consistent with a symmetry breaking sector with a Higgs boson.
- Assuming SM gauge symmetry, no TGCs and Dimension 8, we have many QGCs (Phys.Rev.D74:073005,2006)

	WWWW	WWZZ	ZZZZ	WWAZ	WWAA	ZZZA	ZZAA	ZAAA	AAAA
$\mathcal{L}_{S,0}, \mathcal{L}_{S,1}$	X	Х	Х	0	0	0	0	0	0
$\mathcal{L}_{M,0}, \mathcal{L}_{M,1}, \mathcal{L}_{M,6}, \mathcal{L}_{M,7}$	X	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	0	0
$\mathcal{L}_{M,2}$, $\mathcal{L}_{M,3}$, $\mathcal{L}_{M,4}$, $\mathcal{L}_{M,5}$	0	Х	Х	X	Х	Х	Х	0	0
$\mathcal{L}_{T,0}$, $\mathcal{L}_{T,1}$, $\mathcal{L}_{T,2}$	X	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х
$\mathcal{L}_{T,5}$, $\mathcal{L}_{T,6}$, $\mathcal{L}_{T,7}$	0	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х
\mathcal{L}_{T8} , $\mathcal{L}_{T,9}$	0	0	Х	0	0	Х	Х	Х	Х

Anomalous Triple Gauge Couplings

 $pp \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow 4I$ CMS-PAS-SMP-16-017 Clean signal: No Zyy, ZZy, ZZZ couplings in the SM at LO Fit to m_{ZZ} distribution to set the limits.

March 2017	CMS				
	ATLAS ATLAS+CMS	Channel	Limits	∫Ldt	ſS
f ^Y .		ZZ (4I,2I2v)	[-1.5e-02, 1.5e-02]	4.6 fb ⁻¹	7 TeV
' 4		ZZ (4I,2I2v)	[-3.8e-03, 3.8e-03]	20.3 fb ⁻¹	8 TeV
	H	ZZ (4I)	[-5.0e-03, 5.0e-03]	19.6 fb ⁻¹	8 TeV
	F	ZZ (2l2v)	[-3.6e-03, 3.2e-03]	24.7 fb ⁻¹	7,8 TeV
		ZZ (4I,2I2v)	[-3.0e-03, 2.6e-03]	24.7 fb ⁻¹	7,8 TeV
	H (III)	ZZ (4I)	[-1.3e-03, 1.3e-03]	35.9 fb ⁻¹	13 TeV
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	ZZ (41,212v)	[-1.0e-02, 1.0e-02]	9.6 fb ⁻¹	7 TeV
fΖ		ZZ (4I,2I2v)	[-1.3e-02, 1.3e-02]	4.6 fb ⁻¹	7 TeV
' 4	—	ZZ (4I,2I2v)	[-3.3e-03, 3.2e-03]	20.3 fb ⁻¹	8 TeV
	⊢−−−− 4	ZZ (4I)	[-4.0e-03, 4.0e-03]	19.6 fb ⁻¹	8 TeV
	—	ZZ (2l2v)	[-2.7e-03, 3.2e-03]	24.7 fb ⁻¹	7,8 TeV
	H	ZZ (4I,2I2v)	[-2.1e-03, 2.6e-03]	24.7 fb ⁻¹	7,8 TeV
	H (ZZ (4I)	[-1.2e-03, 1.1e-03]	35.9 fb ⁻¹	13 TeV
		ZZ (4I,2I2v)	[-8.7e-03, 9.1e-03]	9.6 fb ⁻¹	7 TeV
f ^γ	II	ZZ (4I,2I2v)	[-1.6e-02, 1.5e-02]	4.6 fb ⁻¹	7 TeV
'5	H	ZZ (4I,2I2v)	[-3.8e-03, 3.8e-03]	20.3 fb ⁻¹	8 TeV
	H	ZZ (4I)	[-5.0e-03, 5.0e-03]	19.6 fb ⁻¹	8 TeV
	⊢−−−− 4	ZZ(2l2v)	[-3.3e-03, 3.6e-03]	24.7 fb ⁻¹	7,8 TeV
		ZZ(4I,2I2v)	[-2.6e-03, 2.7e-03]	24.7 fb ⁻¹	7,8 TeV
	H H	ZZ (4I)	[-1.2e-03, 1.3e-03]	35.9 fb ⁻¹	13 TeV
		ZZ (4I,2I2v)	[-1.1e-02, 1.1e-02]	9.6 fb ⁻¹	7 TeV
fZ	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	ZZ (4I,2I2v)	[-1.3e-02, 1.3e-02]	4.6 fb ⁻¹	7 TeV
'5	⊢−−−	ZZ (4I,2I2v)	[-3.3e-03, 3.3e-03]	20.3 fb ⁻¹	8 TeV
		ZZ (4I)	[-4.0e-03, 4.0e-03]	19.6 fb ⁻¹	8 TeV
	⊢ −−−	ZZ (2l2v)	[-2.9e-03, 3.0e-03]	24.7 fb ⁻¹	7,8 TeV
	H	ZZ (4I,2I2v)	[-2.2e-03, 2.3e-03]	24.7 fb ⁻¹	7,8 TeV
	H (ZZ (4I)	[-1.0e-03, 1.2e-03]	35.9 fb ⁻¹	13 TeV
		ZZ (4I,2I2v)	[-9.1e-03, 8.9e-03]	9.6 fb ⁻¹	7 TeV
	2 0	0.02	0.04	I	0 06
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Anomalous Triple Gauge Couplings

Semileptonic WV decay (V=W,Z)

- Larger rate than pure leptonic channel
- Leptonic decaying W can be reconstructed by assigning MET to neutrino
- ➤ Consider boosted V→qq, increased sensitivity to new physics

8 TeV limits arXiv:1703.06095

Parameter	Expected Limits	Observed Limits
λ_Z	[-0.014, 0.013]	[-0.011, 0.011]
$\Delta \kappa_{\gamma}$	[-0.068, 0.082]	[-0.044, 0.063]
Δg_1^{Z}	[-0.018, 0.028]	[-0.0087, 0.024]

EFT limits (Translated)

	$c_{\rm WWW}/\Lambda^2$	$c_{\rm B}/\Lambda^2$	$c_{\rm W}/\Lambda^2$
	(TeV ⁻²)	$({\rm TeV}^{-2})$	$({\rm TeV}^{-2})$
*	[-2.7, 2.7]	[-14, 17]	[-2.0, 5.7]
[6]	[-5.7, 5.9]	[-29.2, 23.9]	[-11.4, 5.4]
[7]	[-4.61, 4.60]	[-20.9, 26.3]	[-5.87, 10.54]
[43]	[-4.6, 4.2]	[-260, 210]	[-4.2, 8.0]
[44]	[-3.9, 4.0]	[-320, 210]	[-4.3, 6.8]



13 TeV limits (2015 dataset) CMS-PAS-SMP-16-012

	aTGC	expected limit	observed limit
ц.	$\frac{c_{WWW}}{\Lambda^2}$ (TeV ⁻²)	[-8.73 , 8.70]	[-9.46 , 9.42]
EF	$\frac{\hat{c}_W}{\Lambda^2}$ (TeV ⁻²)	[-11.7 <i>,</i> 11.1]	[-12.6 , 12.0]
ď	$\frac{\hat{c}_B}{\Lambda^2}$ (TeV ⁻²)	[-54.9 <i>,</i> 53.3]	[-56.1 , 55.4]
ex m.	λ	[-0.036 , 0.036]	[-0.039 , 0.039]
ert	Δg_1^Z	[-0.066 , 0.064]	[-0.067 , 0.066]
⊳ď	$\Delta \kappa_Z$	[-0.038 , 0.040]	[-0.040,0.041]

Improvement upon the sensitivity of the fully leptonic 8TeV results and the combined LEP experiments

Anomalous Quartic Gauge Couplings

	Observed limits	Expected limits	Run-I limits
	(TeV ⁻⁴)	(TeV^{-4})	(TeV ⁻⁴)
f_{S0}/Λ	[<i>-</i> 7.7 <i>,</i> 7.7]	[-7.0, 7.2]	[-38 , 40] [11]
f_{S1}/Λ	[-21.6,21.8]	[-19.9,20.2]	[-118 , 120] [11]
f_{M0}/Λ	[-6.0, 5.9]	[-5.6, 5.5]	[-4.6 , 4.6] [29]
f_{M1}/Λ	[-8.7 ,9.1]	[-7.9, 8.5]	[-17 , 17] [29]
f_{M6}/Λ	[-11.9,11.8]	[-11.1,11.0]	[-65 , 63] [11]
f_{M7}/Λ	[-13.3,12.9]	[-12.4,11.8]	[-70 , 66] [11]
f_{T0}/Λ	[-0.62,0.65]	[-0.58,0.61]	[-3.8 , 3.4] [30]
f_{T1}/Λ	[-0.28,0.31]	[-0.26,0.29]	[-1.9 , 2.2] [11]
f_{T2}/Λ	[-0.89,1.02]	[-0.80,0.95]	[-5.2 , 6.4] [11]



Significant improvement since Run-I CMS PAS SMP-17-004

Coupling	Exp. lower	Exp. upper	Obs. lower	Obs. upper	Unitarity bound
f_{T_0}/Λ^4	-0.53	0.51	-0.46	0.44	0.6
f_{T_1}/Λ^4	-0.72	0.71	-0.61	0.61	0.6
f_{T_2}/Λ^4	-1.4	1.4	-1.2	1.2	0.6
f_{T_8}/Λ^4	-0.99	0.99	-0.84	0.84	2.8
f_{T_9}/Λ^4	-2.1	2.1	-1.8	1.8	2.9

CMS PAS SMP-16-019

Experimental constraint better than the theoretical one

 $L_{S,i}$: Operators containing just $D_{\mu}\Phi$ $L_{M,i}$: Operators containing $D_{\mu}\Phi$ and field strength $L_{T,i}$: Operators containing just the field strength tensor



Comparison with existing limits

13 TeV limits significantly better than 8 TeV limits



$L_{M,i}$: Operators containing $D_{\mu}\Phi$ and field strength

CMS EWK ss WW $\rightarrow \ell^+/-\ell^+/-qq$: using 19.4 fb⁻¹ of 8 TeV pp collisions Phys. Rev. Lett. 114, 051801 (2015) CMS $VW\gamma \rightarrow jj\ell\bar{\nu}\gamma$ triboson production with 19.3 fb⁻¹ of 8 TeV pp collisions Phys. Rev. D 90, 032008 (2014) CMS $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow W^+W^- \rightarrow e^+\mu^-$ scattering with 5.0 fb⁻¹ of 7 TeV and 19.7 fb⁻¹ of 8 TeV pp collisions Submitted to JHEP CMS EWK qq $\rightarrow Z\gamma qq \rightarrow \ell^+\ell^-\gamma$ qq: using 19.7 fb⁻¹ of 8 TeV pp collisions CMS-PAS-SMP-14-018 CMS EWK qq $\rightarrow W\gamma qq \rightarrow \ell^+\nu\gamma$ qq: using 19.7 fb⁻¹ of 8 TeV pp collisions CMS-PAS-SMP-14-011 CMS W $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow \ell\bar{\nu}\gamma\gamma$ and $Z\gamma\gamma \rightarrow \ell^+\ell^-\gamma\gamma$ triboson production with 19.4 fb⁻¹ of 8 TeV pp collisions Submitted to JHEP

- ATLAS $W\gamma\gamma \rightarrow \ell\bar{\nu}\gamma\gamma$ triboson production with 19.3 fb⁻¹ of 8 TeV pp collisions Phys.Rev.Lett. 115 (2015) 3, 031802

$L_{T,i}$: Operators containing just the field strength tensor



https://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/view/CMSPu blic/PhysicsResultsSMPaTGC

Outlook



Without hints on new physics, SM precession measurement is becoming more alive.

By LS2, we'll have about 150 fb^{-1} data

- Enable precise measurement of many processes; higher order predictions in QCD maybe also EW can be checked
- Increase sensitivities in probing the nature of EWSB