

# ATLAS status & physics overview

*Jon Butterworth (UCL)*



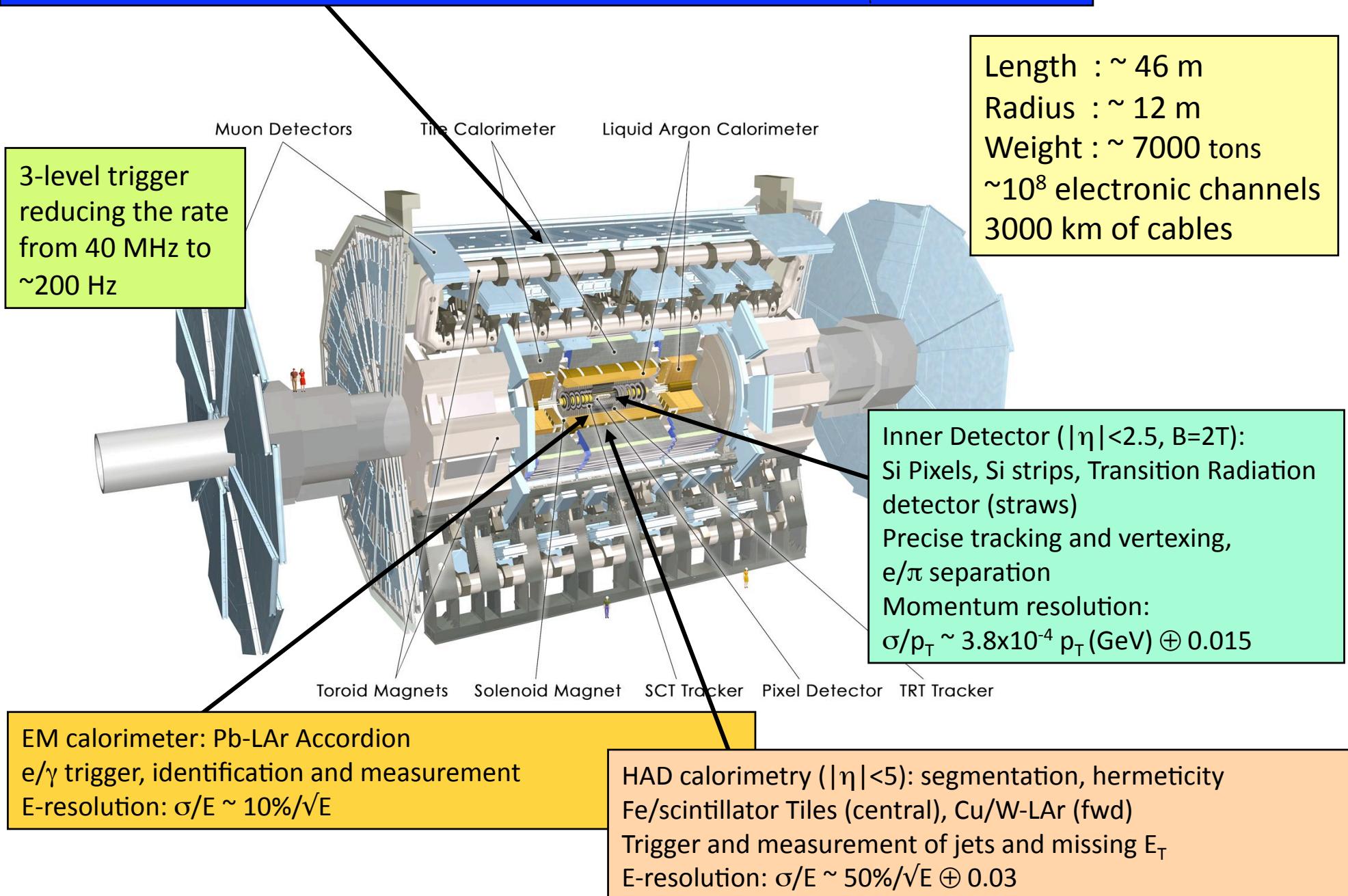
ATLAS and ATLAS UK  
First look with a new detector  
First look in a new kinematic regime  
QCD plus...



# ATLAS UK

- ATLAS UK is around 330 people in 12 institutes:
  - Birmingham, Cambridge, Glasgow, Edinburgh, Lancaster, Liverpool, Manchester, Oxford, QMUL, RAL, RHUL, Sheffield, Sussex, UCL.
  - Includes about 50 PhD students.
- Major responsibilities in tracking, trigger, software & computing.
- Many leadership positions over the years (CB chair, project leaderships, coordination of physics groups...).
- Notable recent examples:
  - T. Wengler, run coordinator for first beam data.
  - D. Charlton, physics coordinator and now deputy spokesperson.
  - From 1 Oct, 5/16 physics coordinator positions held by ATLAS UK physicists

Muon Spectrometer ( $|\eta| < 2.7$ ): air-core toroids with gas-based muon chambers  
Muon trigger and measurement with momentum resolution  $< 10\%$  up to  $E_\mu \sim 1 \text{ TeV}$



Length :  $\sim 46 \text{ m}$   
Radius :  $\sim 12 \text{ m}$   
Weight :  $\sim 7000 \text{ tons}$   
 $\sim 10^8$  electronic channels  
3000 km of cables

Inner Detector ( $|\eta| < 2.5, B=2\text{T}$ ):  
Si Pixels, Si strips, Transition Radiation  
detector (straws)  
Precise tracking and vertexing,  
 $e/\pi$  separation  
Momentum resolution:  
 $\sigma/p_T \sim 3.8 \times 10^{-4} p_T(\text{GeV}) \oplus 0.015$

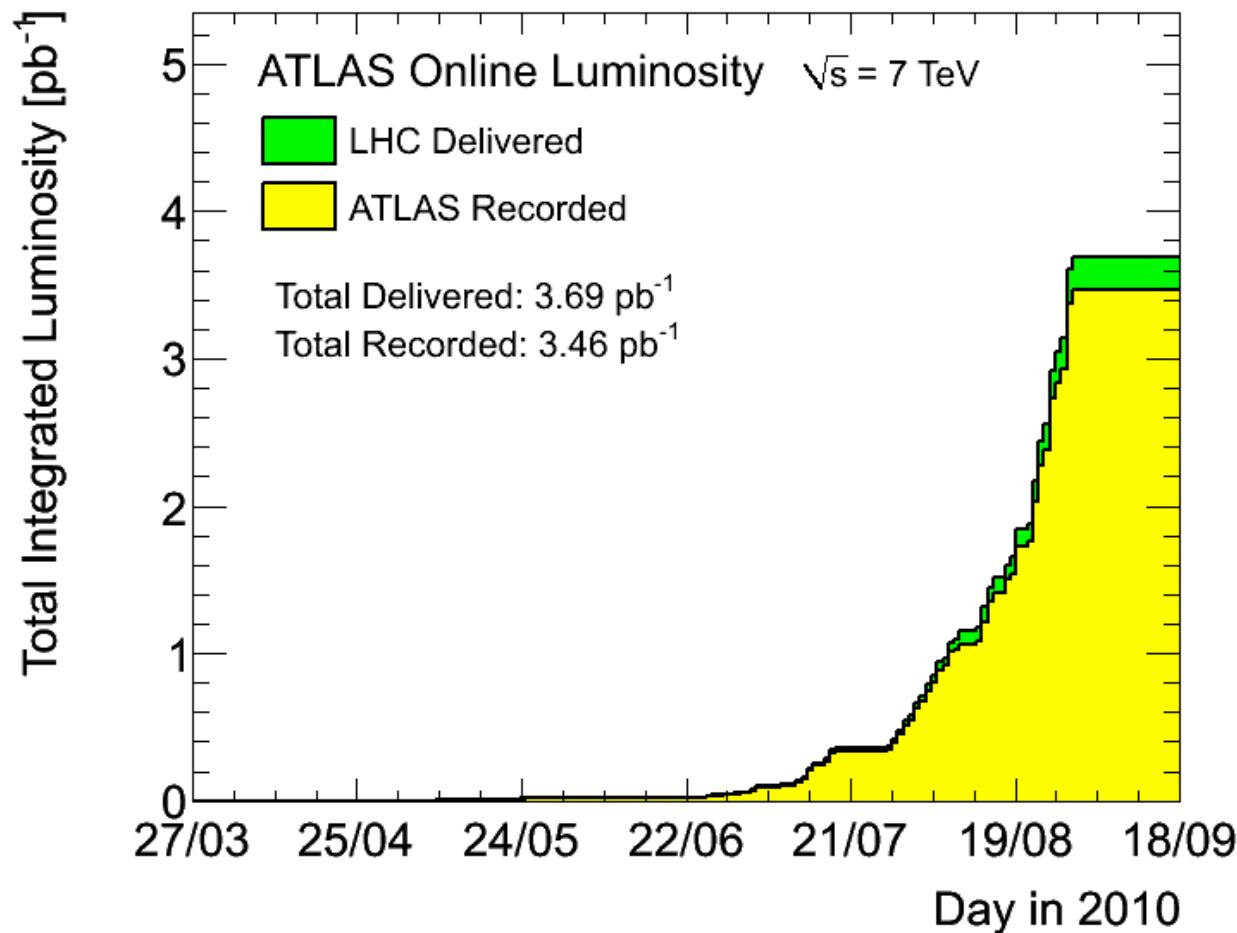
EM calorimeter: Pb-LAr Accordion  
 $e/\gamma$  trigger, identification and measurement  
E-resolution:  $\sigma/E \sim 10\%/\sqrt{E}$

HAD calorimetry ( $|\eta| < 5$ ): segmentation, hermeticity  
Fe/scintillator Tiles (central), Cu/W-LAr (fwd)  
Trigger and measurement of jets and missing  $E_T$   
E-resolution:  $\sigma/E \sim 50\%/\sqrt{E} \oplus 0.03$

# ATLAS Operation

Subdetector	Number of Channels	Approximate Operational Fraction
Pixels	80 M	97.3%
SCT Silicon Strips	6.3 M	99.2%
TRT Transition Radiation Tracker	350 k	97.1%
LAr EM Calorimeter	170 k	98.1%
Tile calorimeter	9800	96.9%
Hadronic endcap LAr calorimeter	5600	99.9%
Forward LAr calorimeter	3500	100%
LVL1 Calo trigger	7160	99.9%
LVL1 Muon RPC trigger	370 k	99.5%
LVL1 Muon TGC trigger	320 k	100%
MDT Muon Drift Tubes	350 k	99.7%
CSC Cathode Strip Chambers	31 k	98.5%
RPC Barrel Muon Chambers	370 k	97.0%
TGC Endcap Muon Chambers	320 k	98.6%

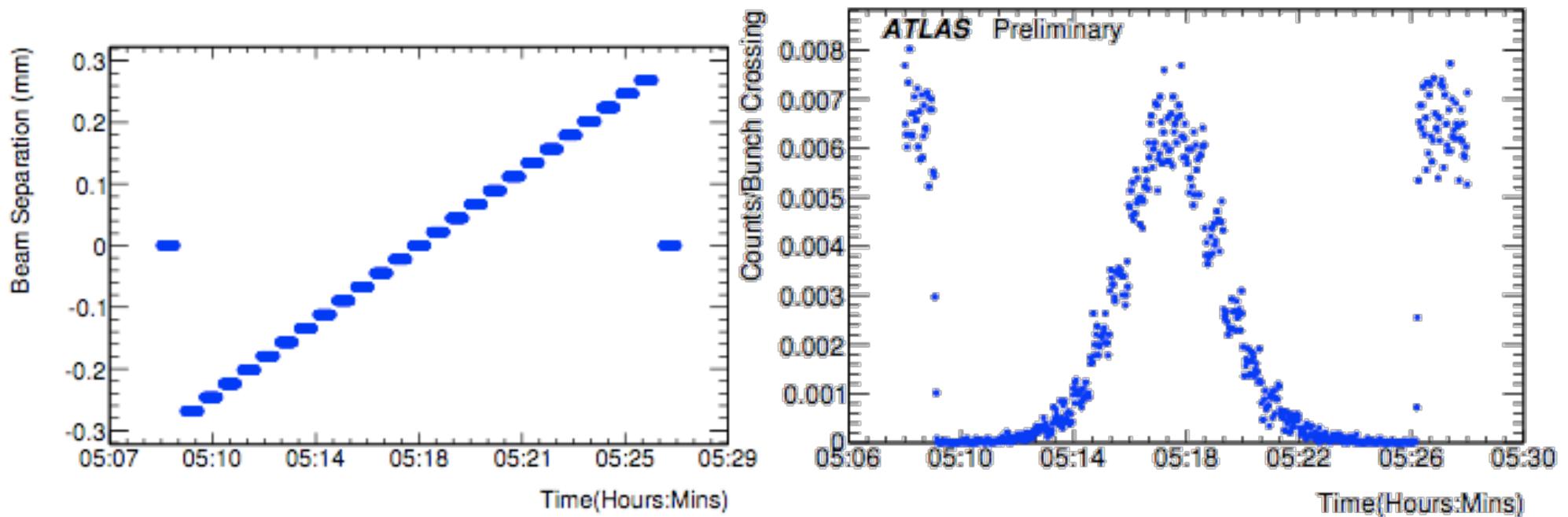
# ATLAS Operation



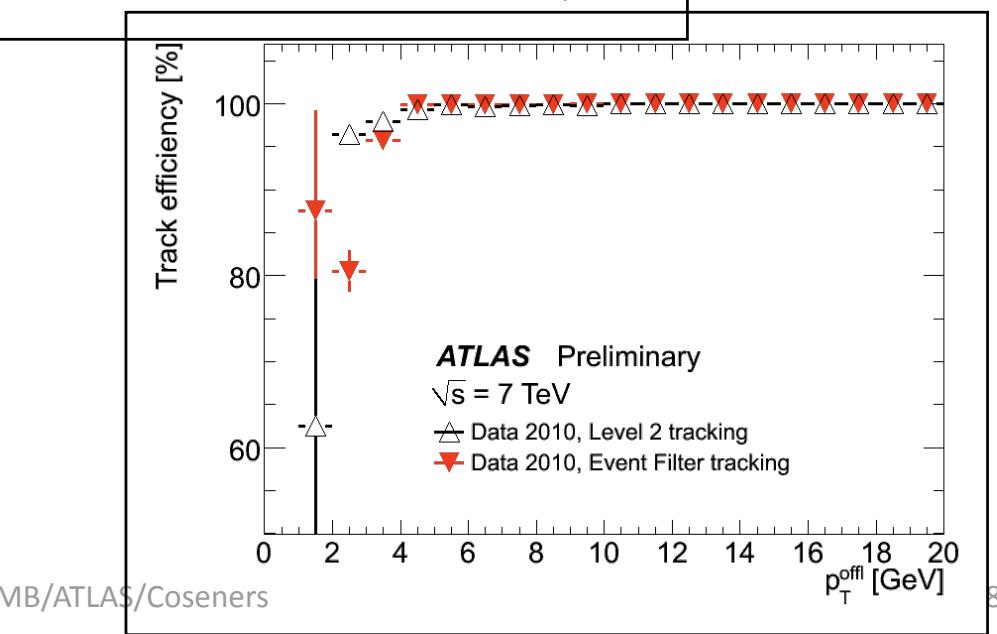
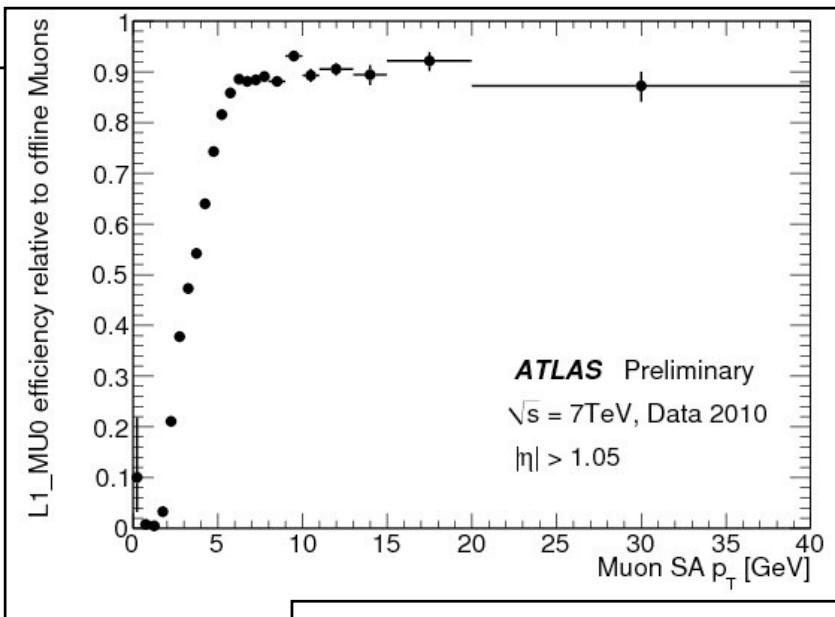
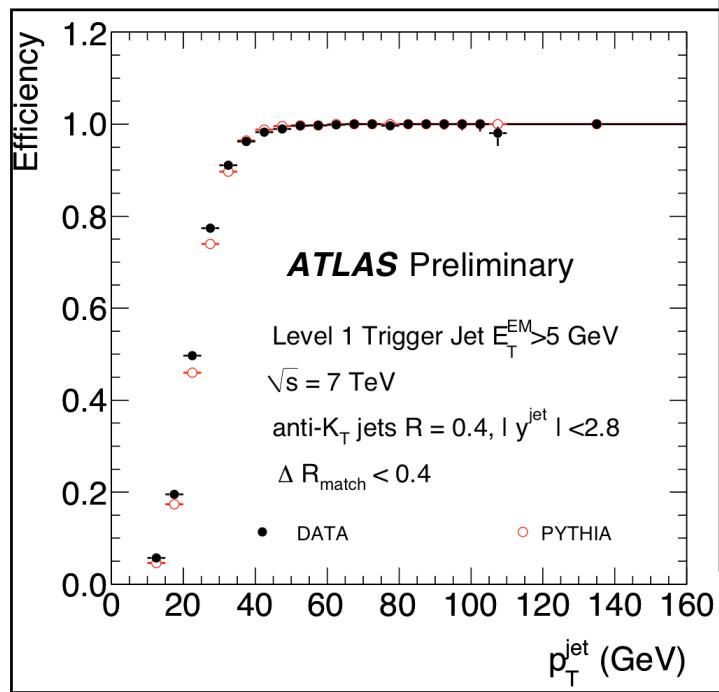
$\sim 95\%$  data taking efficiency

# Luminosity

- Monitored by using rates in low-angle detectors & endcaps
- Absolute calibration from van der Meer scans
- Uncertainty  $\sim 11\%$ 
  - dominant error from knowledge of beam current

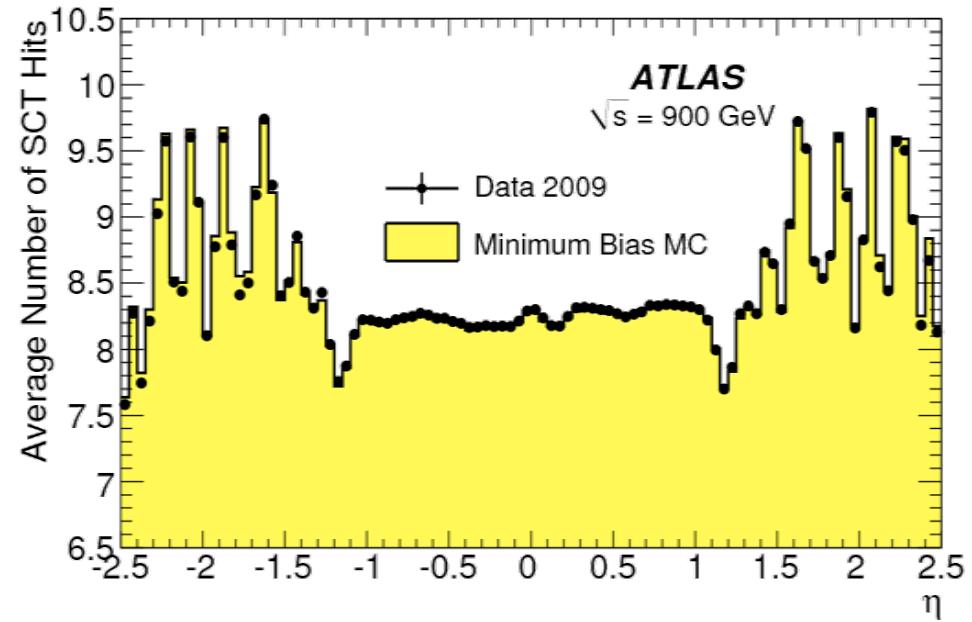


# Trigger Performance Examples

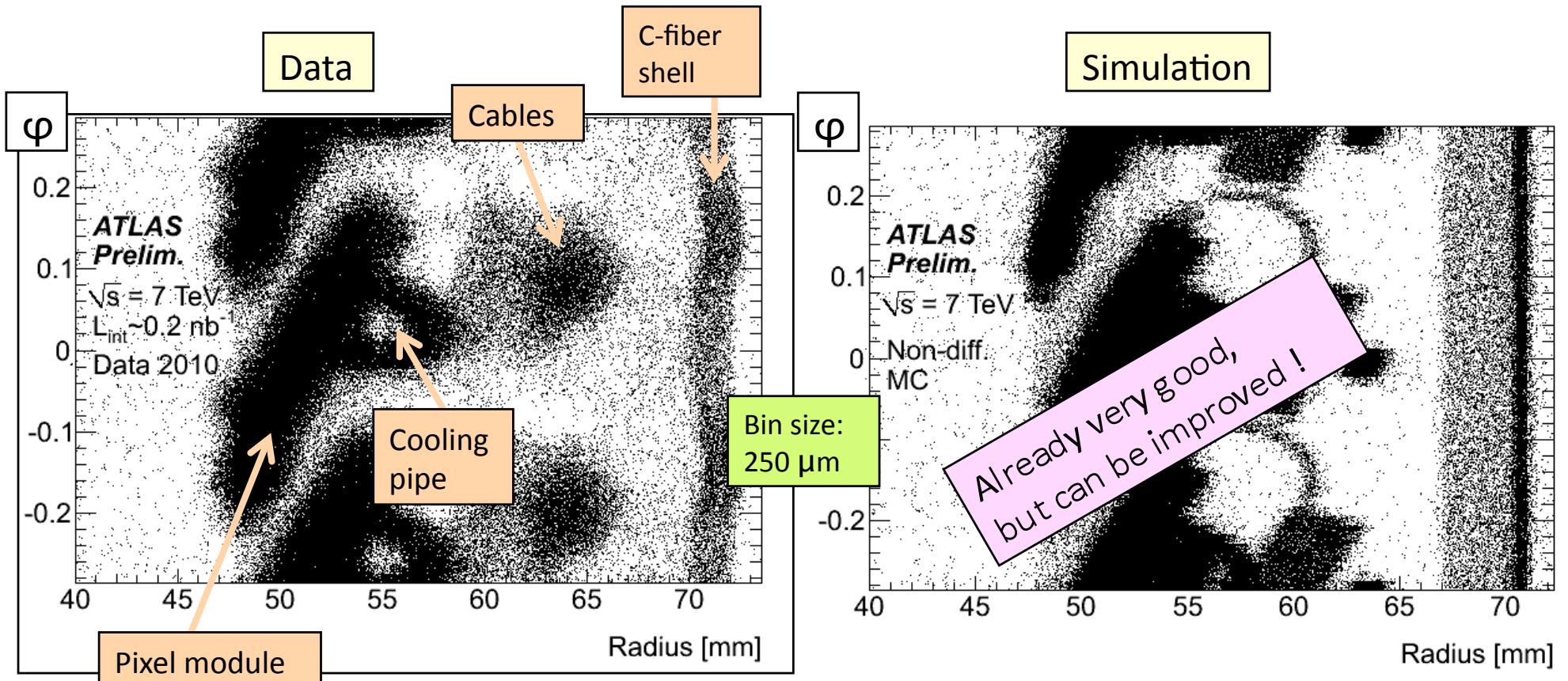


# First collision results

- Particle multiplicities in 900 GeV collisions  
*Phys Lett B* 688, 1 (2010) pp.21-4
- Demonstrate excellent modeling of the detector (especially, in this case, SCT)



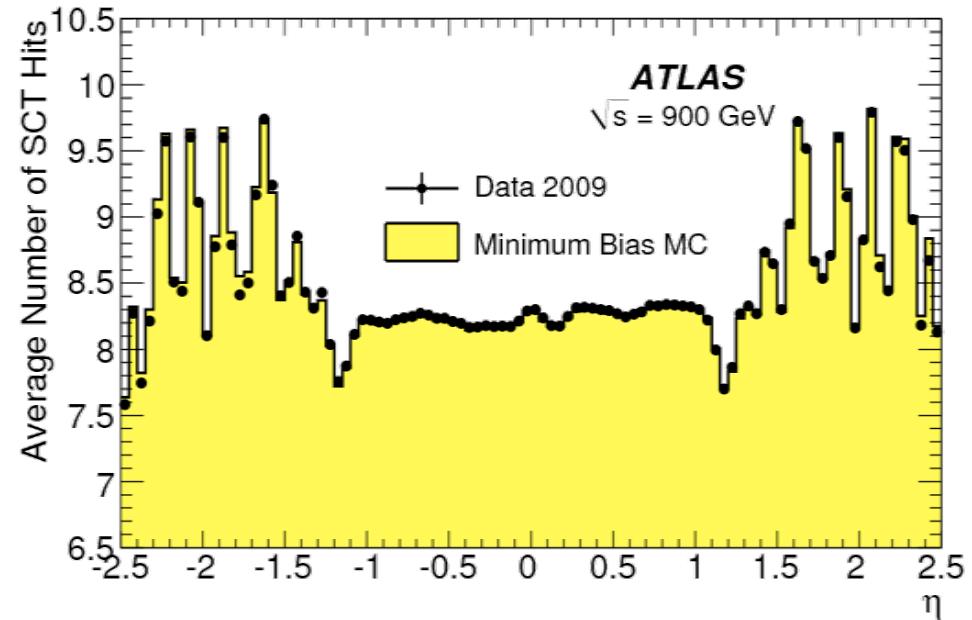
Reconstructed secondary vertices due to hadronic interactions in minimum-bias events in the first layer of the Pixel detector (from F.Gianotti's talk, ICHEP)



- Vertex mass veto applied against  $\gamma \rightarrow ee$ ,  $K_S^0$  and  $\Lambda$
- Vertex ( $R, Z$ ) resolution  $\sim 250 \mu\text{m}$  ( $R < 10 \text{ cm}$ ) to  $\sim 1 \text{ mm}$

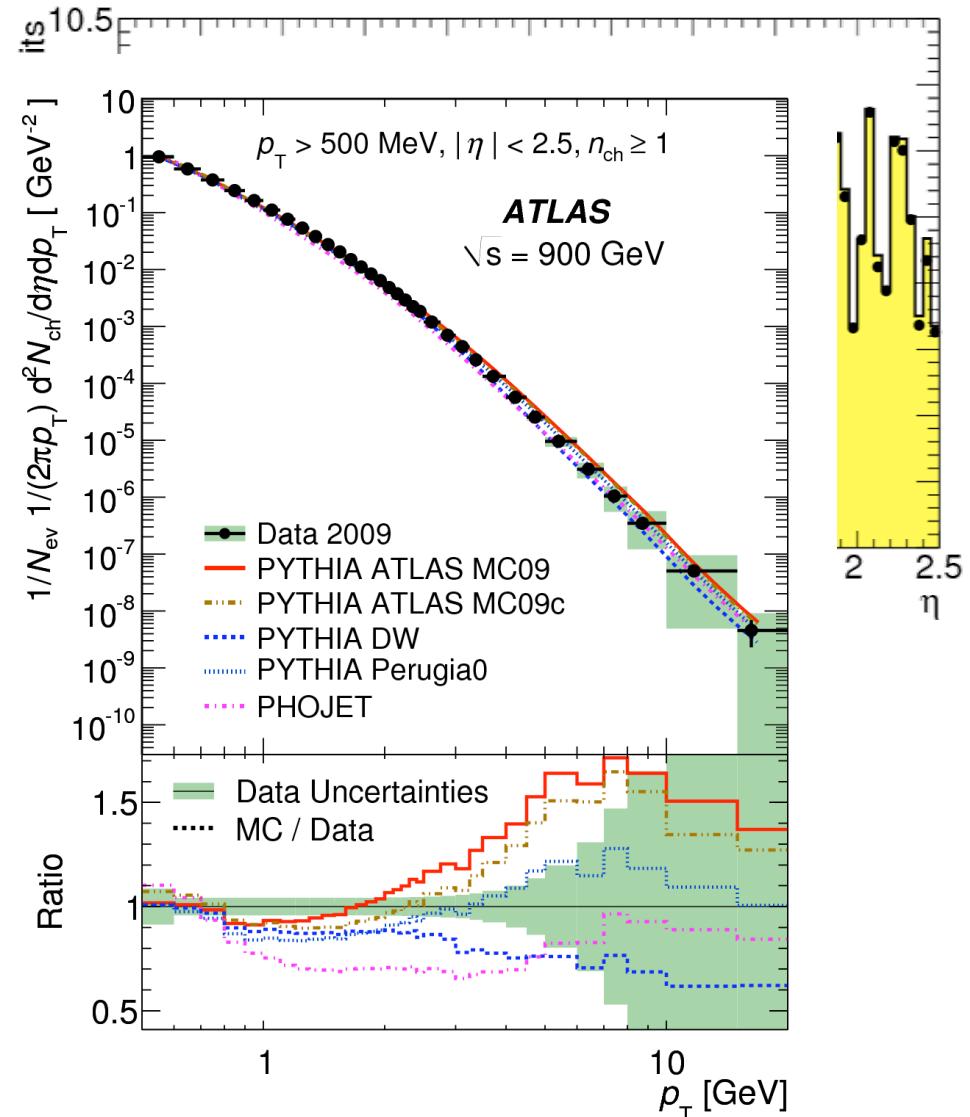
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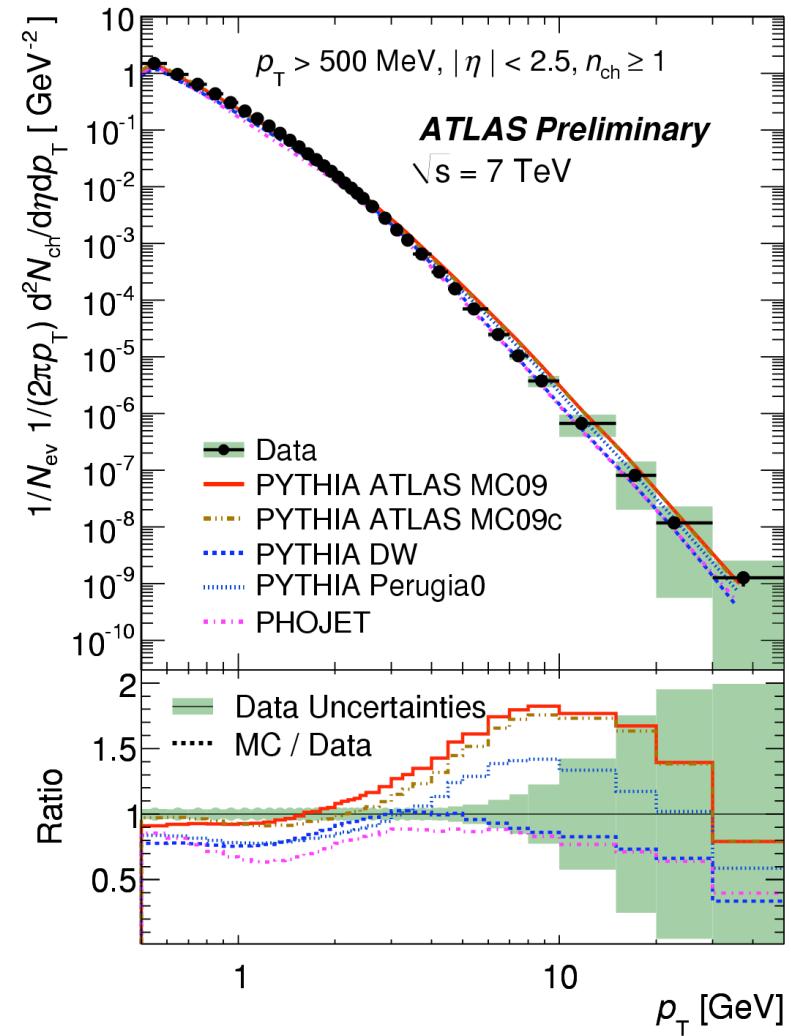
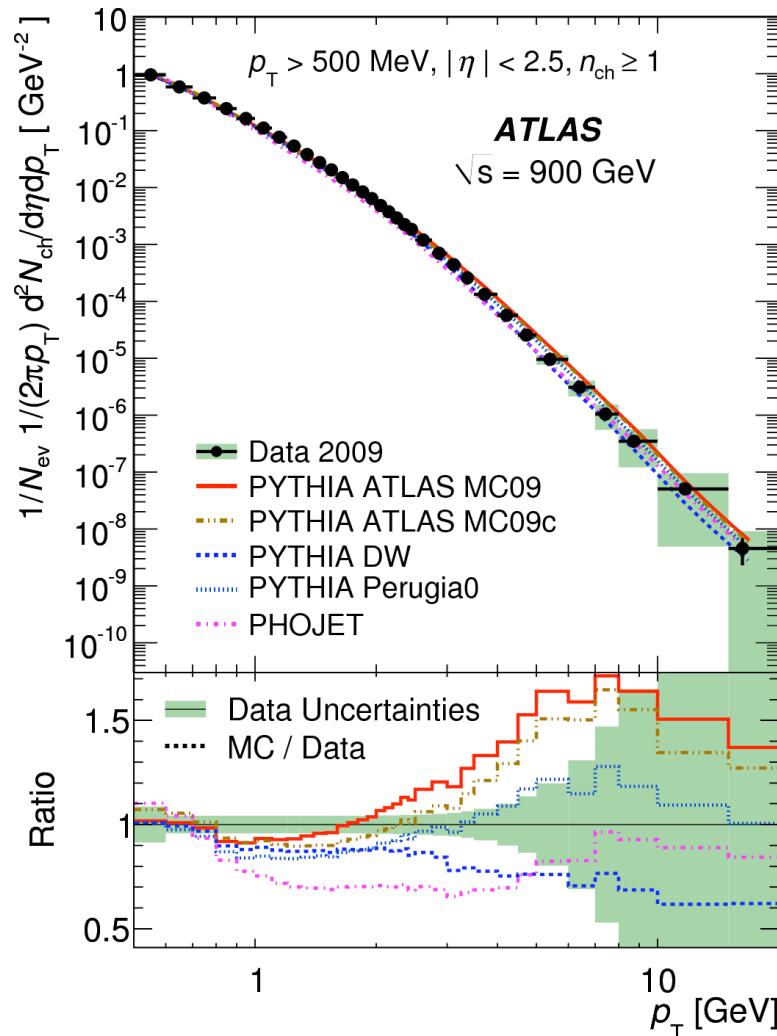


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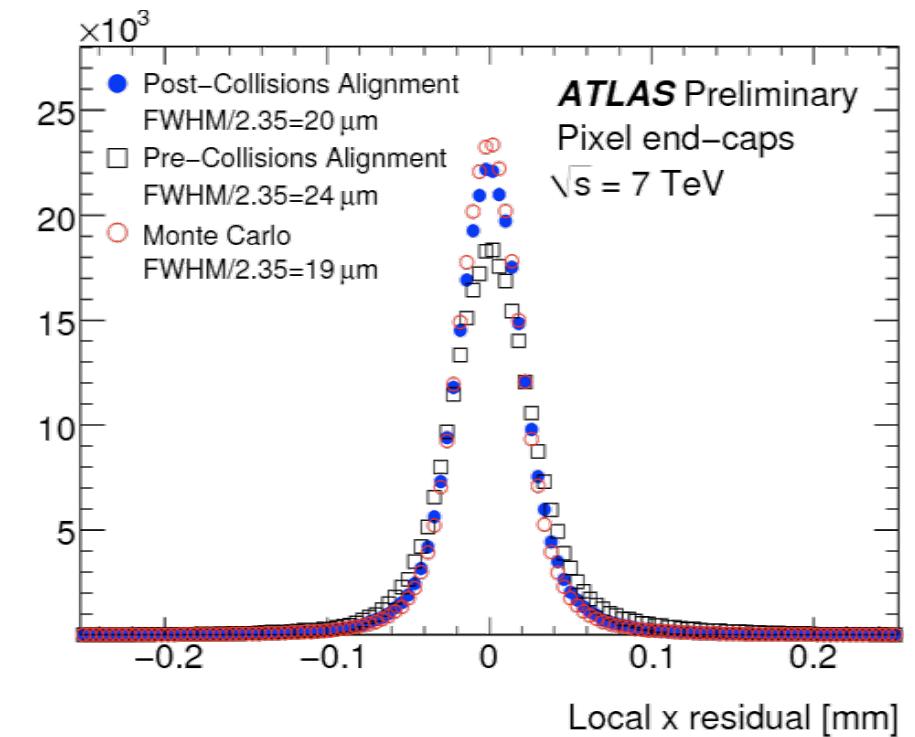
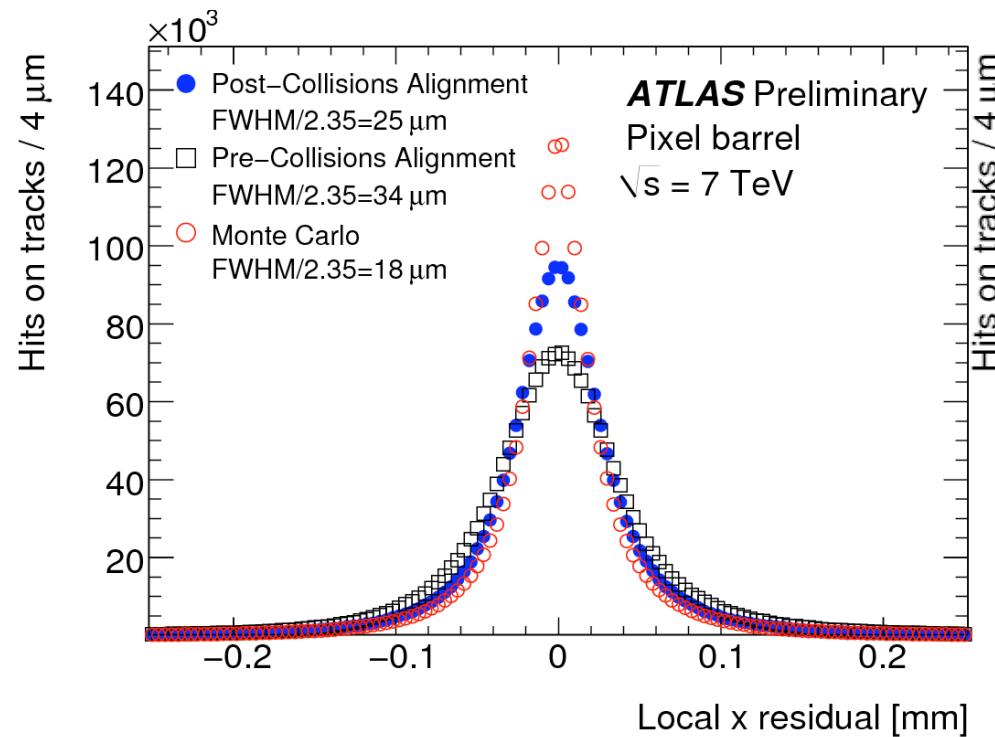
- Particle multiplicities in 900 GeV collisions  
*Phys Lett B* 688, 1 (2010) pp.21-4
- Demonstrate excellent modeling of the detector
- and reasonable modeling of the soft QCD physics (of which more later from A Moraes)



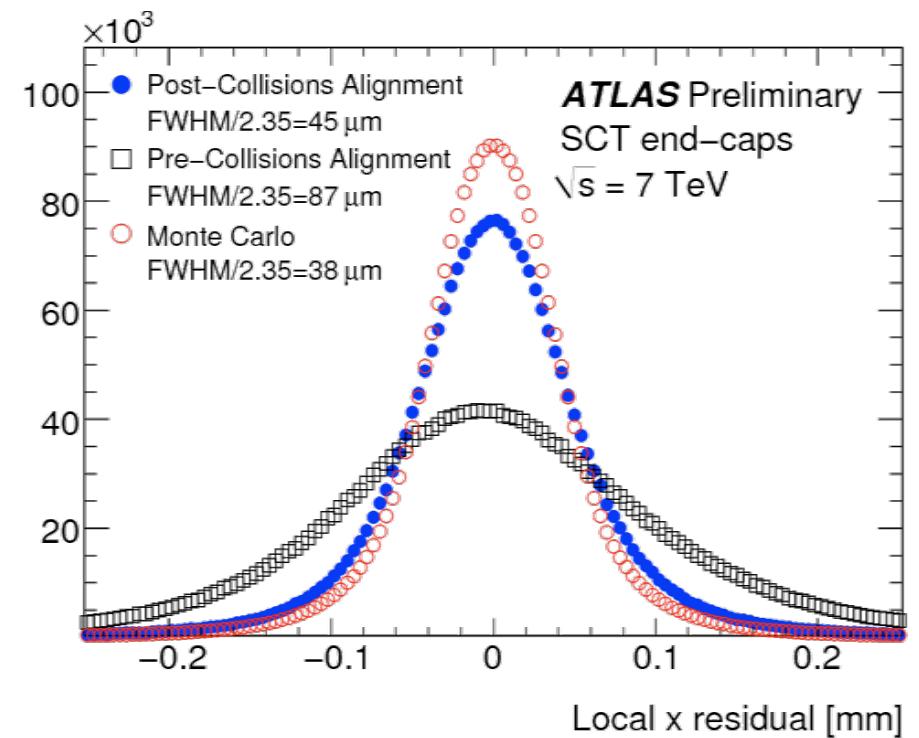
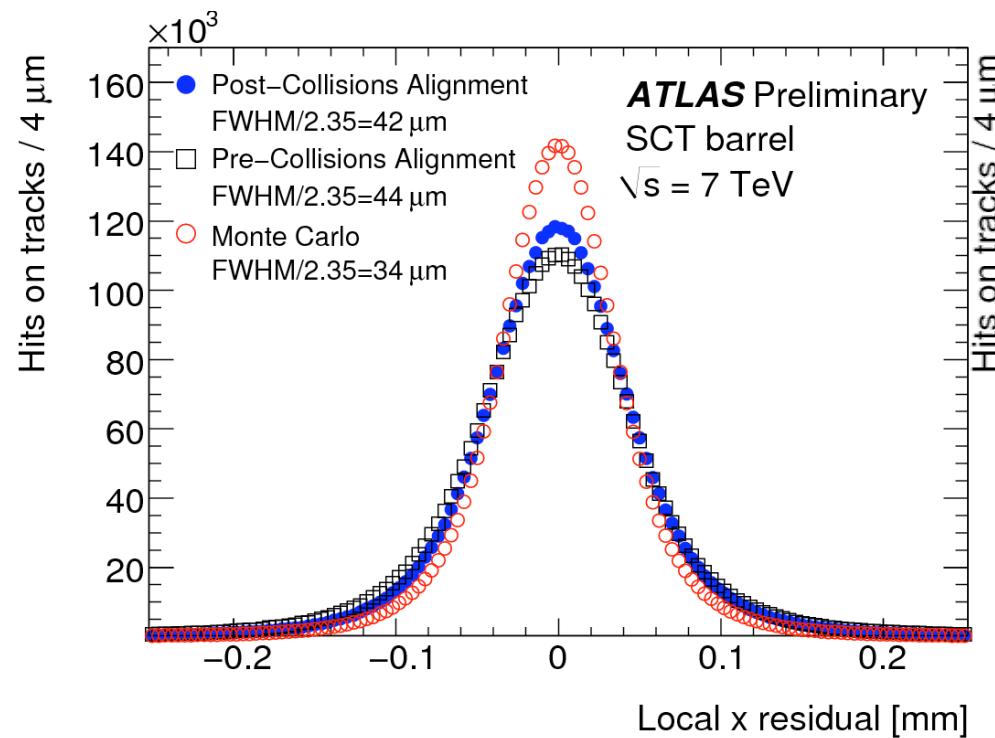
# First 7 TeV Results



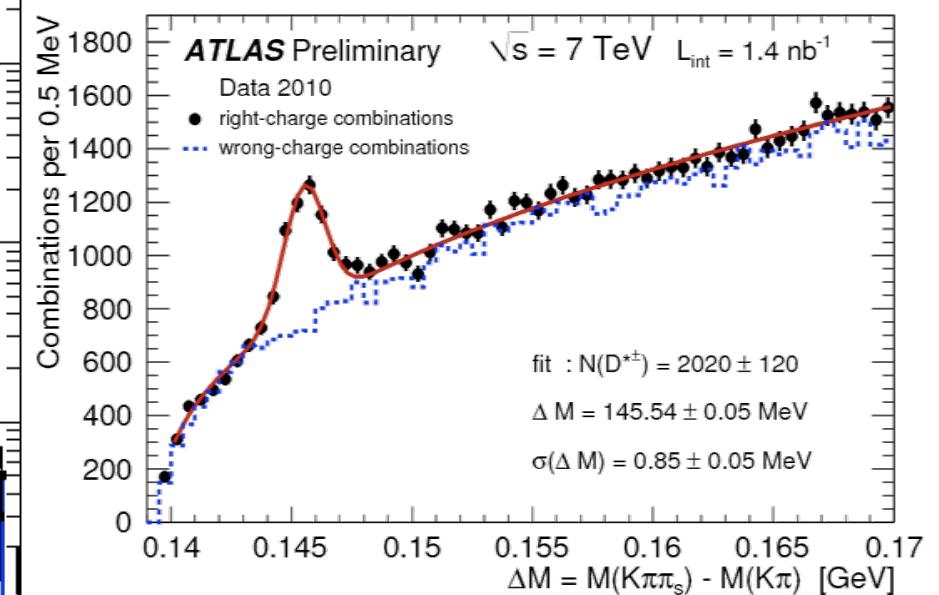
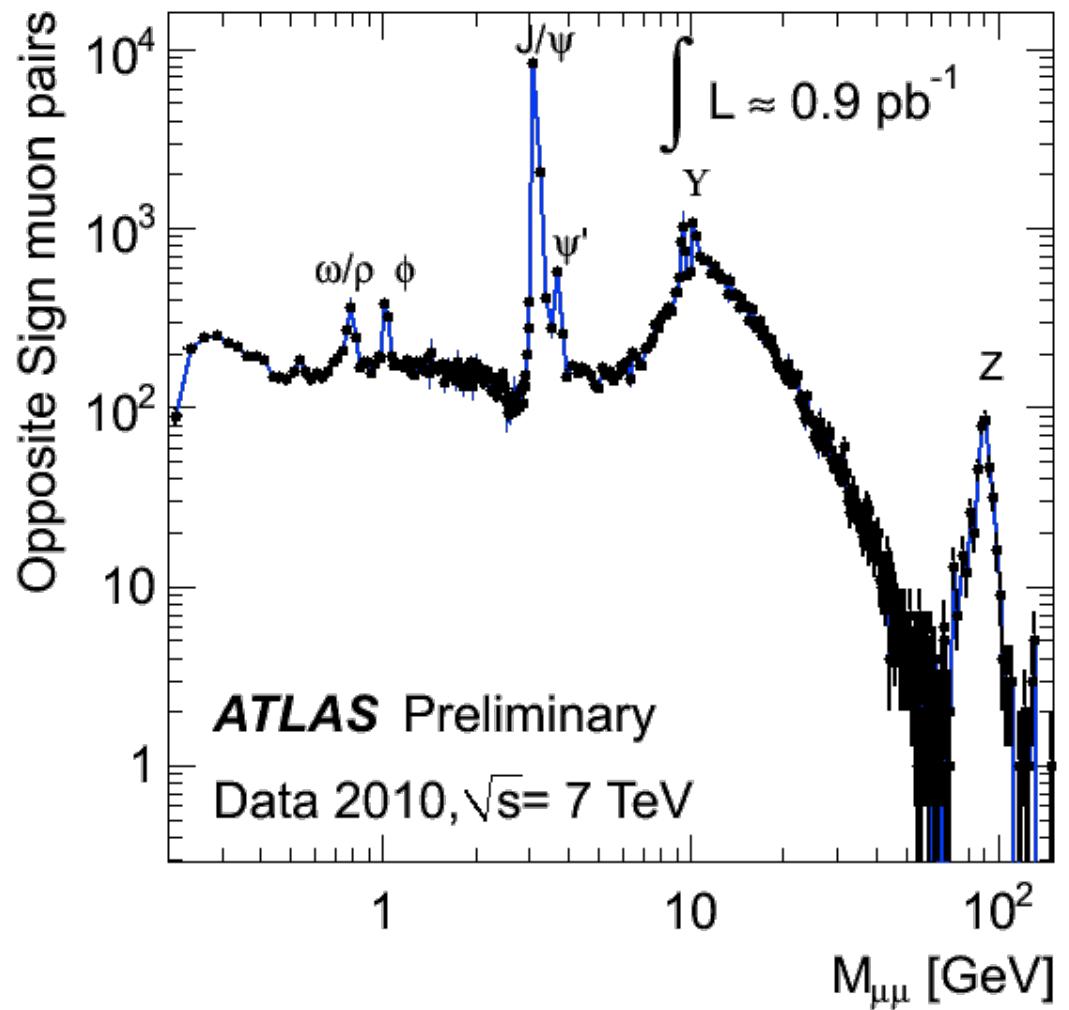
# Tracker alignment (Pixel)



# Tracker alignment (SCT)



# Mass peaks everywhere...



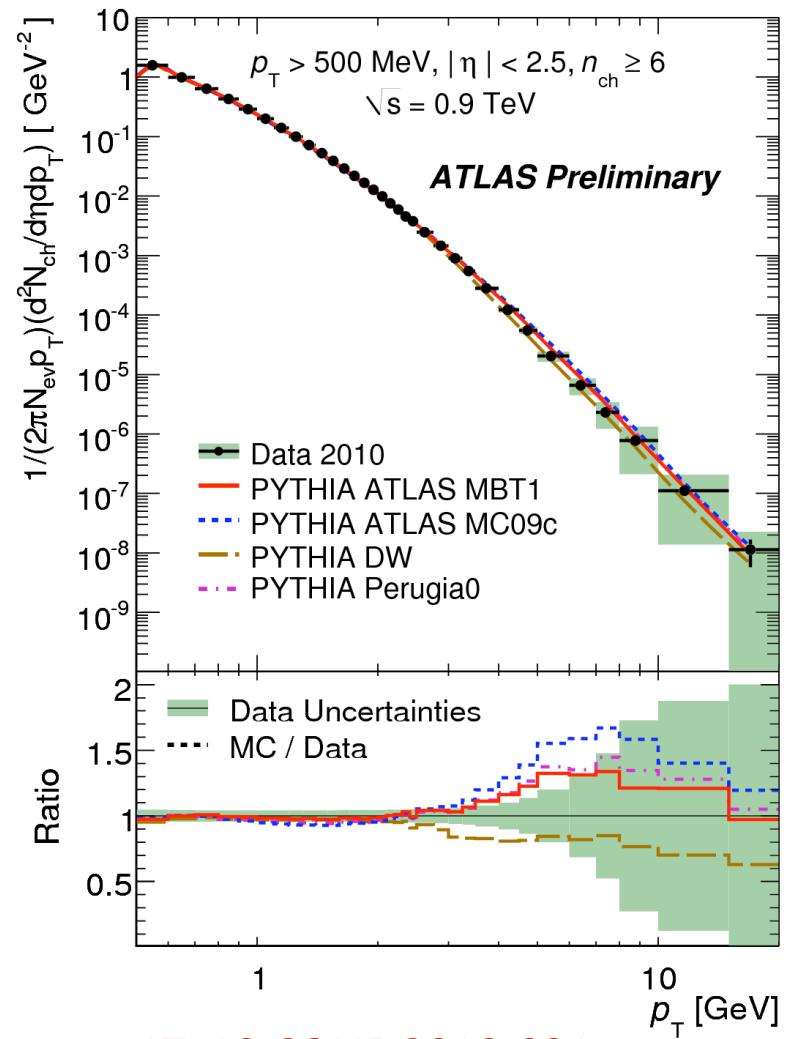
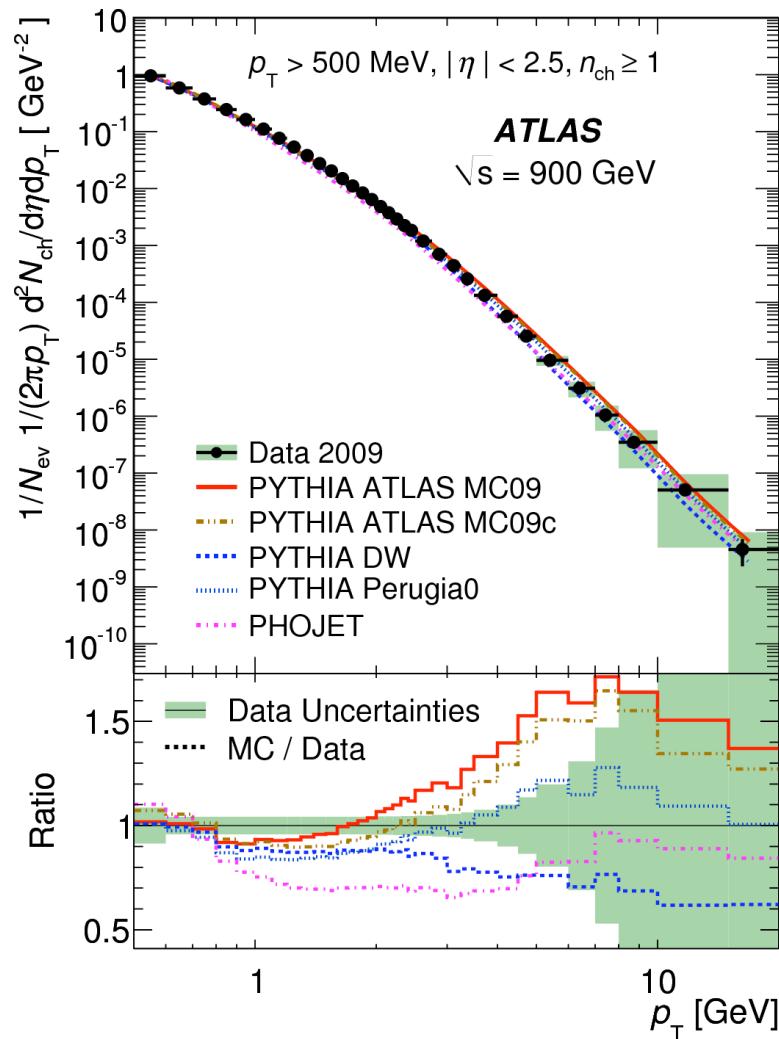
# Understanding the environment

- First ‘minimum bias’ measurements in a well-defined, but limited, phase space
  - all events with  $> 0$  stable charged particles with  $p_T > 500 \text{ MeV}$ ,  $|\eta| < 2.5$ .
  - Extending this would be good (lower  $p_T$ )
- Sensitive to unknown diffractive component
  - Disrupts tuning, and less relevant for underlying event

# Diffraction and the underlying event

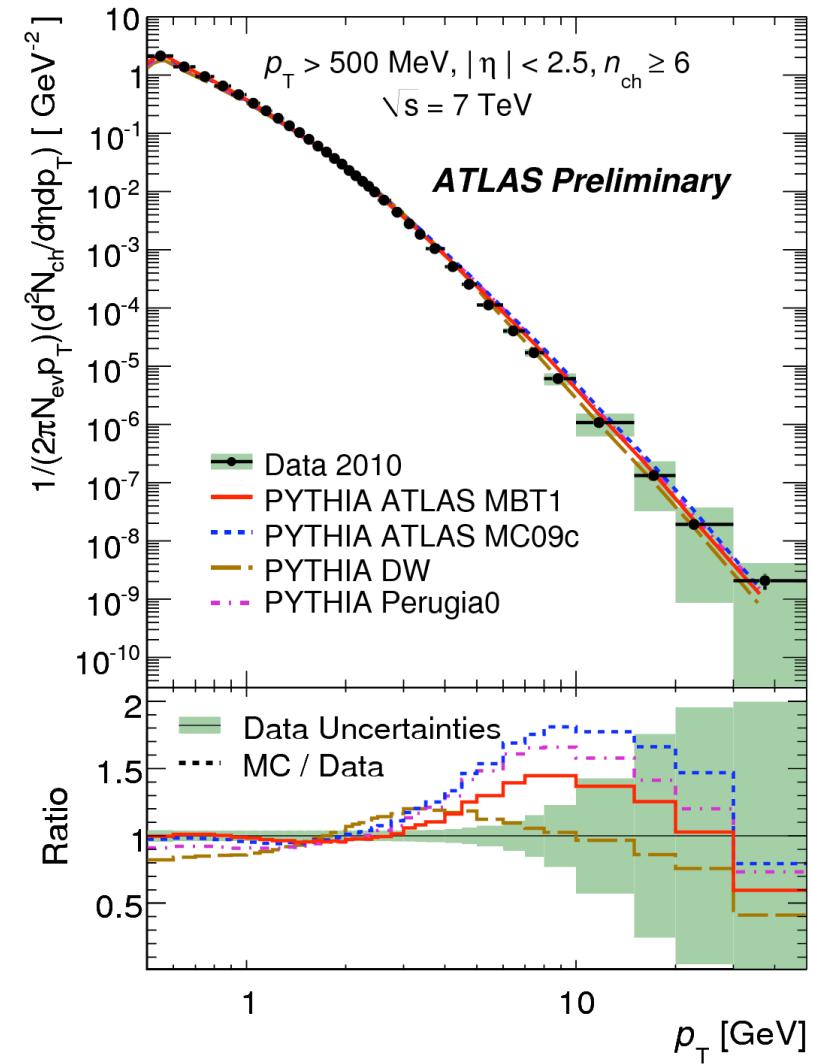
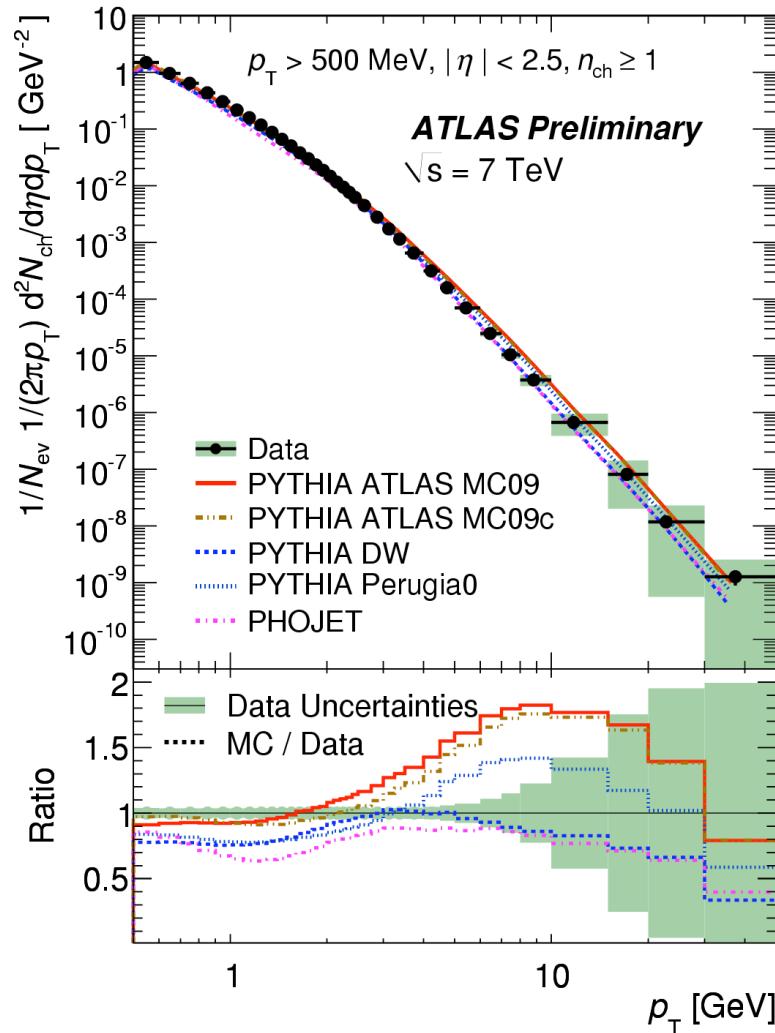
- Diffraction contributes strongly to “minimum bias” (and so to pile up) but not much the “underlying event”
- Diffraction in pp is poorly understood even at lower energies.
  - However, lower multiplicity is a general property
- Measure “next-to-minimum” bias
  - Apply a higher multiplicity cut to reduce diffractive component
  - Tune to this (AMBT1)

# Diffraction and the underlying event



ATLAS-CONF-2010-031

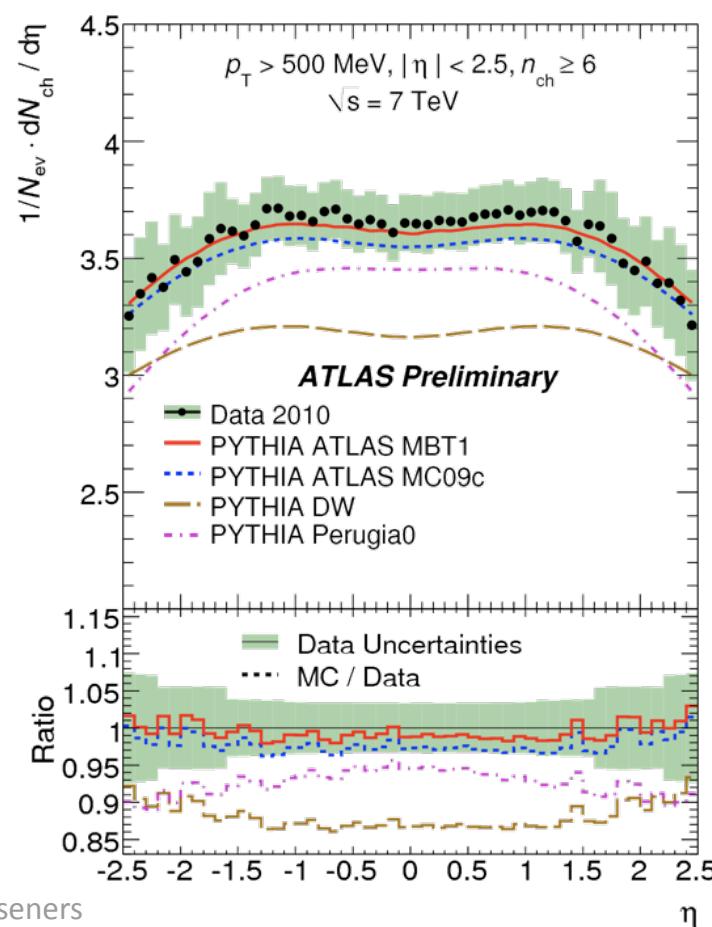
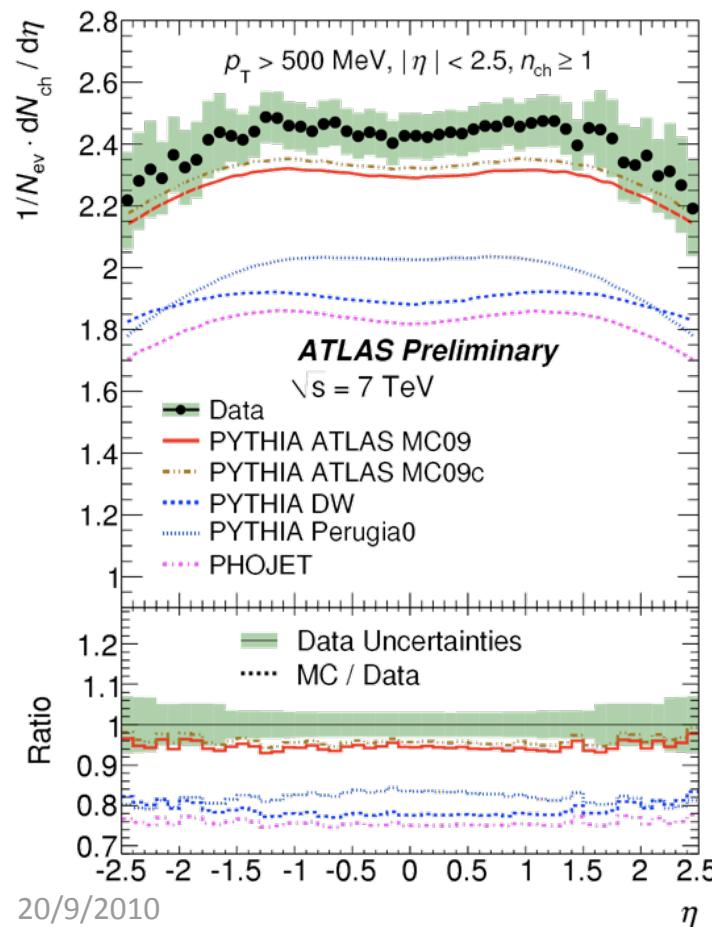
# Diffraction and the underlying event



ATLAS-CONF-2010-031

# Diffraction and the underlying event

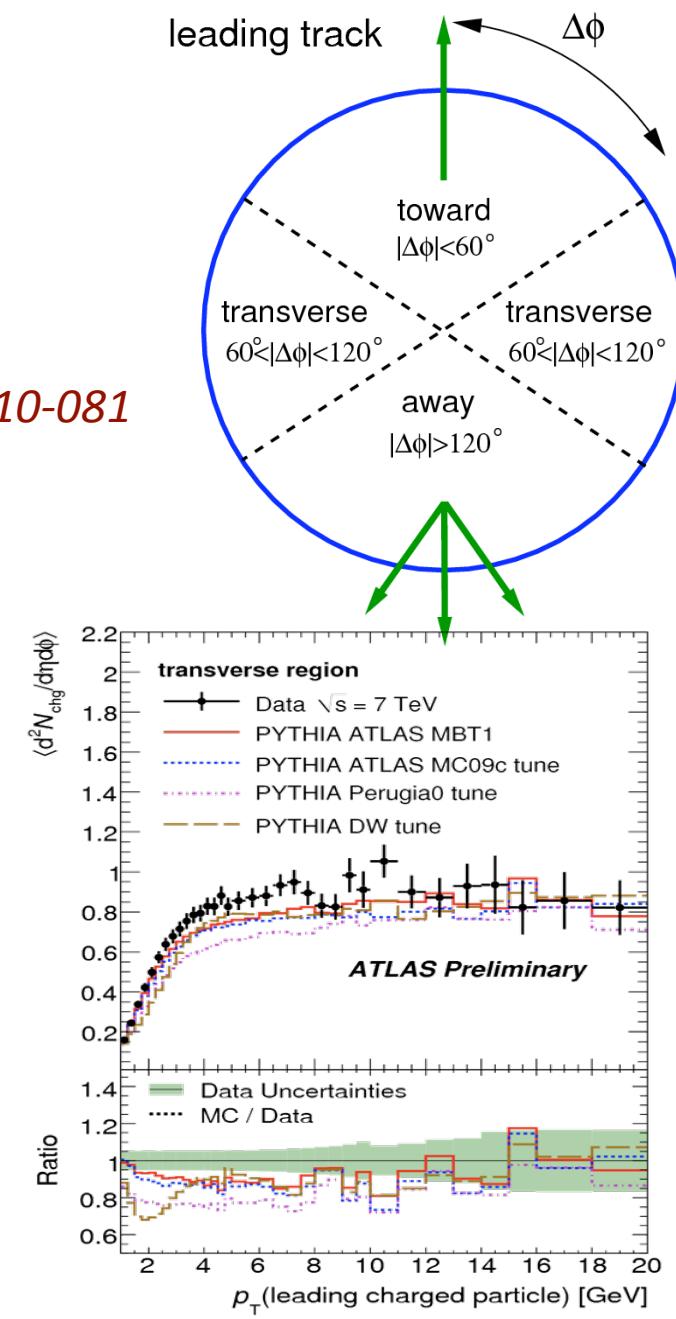
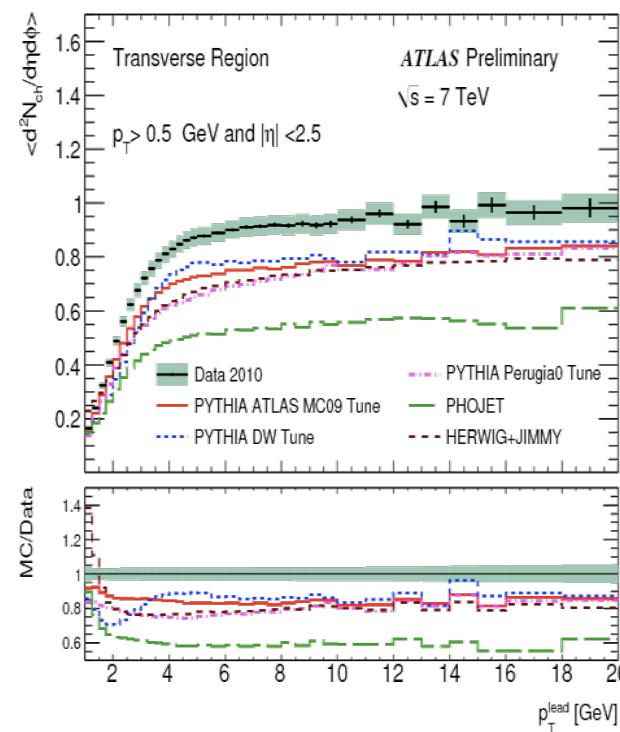
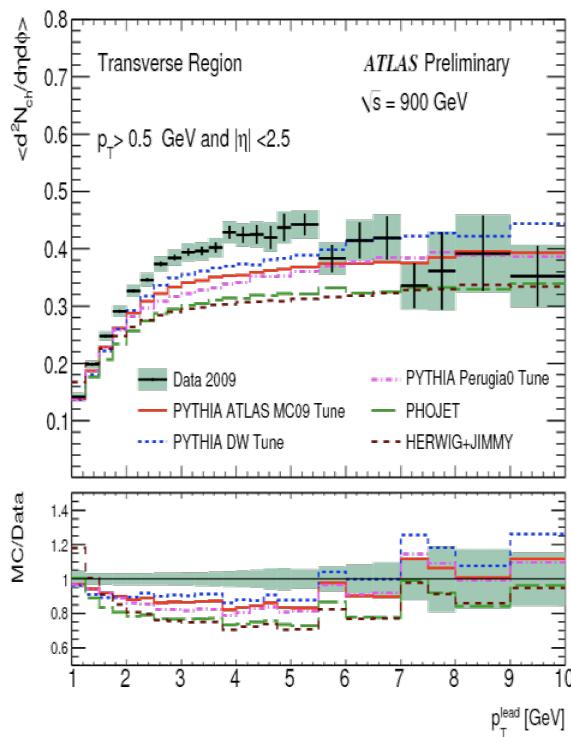
- Not only is the new tune an improvement, but the older tunes seem to do better at the “reduced diffractive” sample.



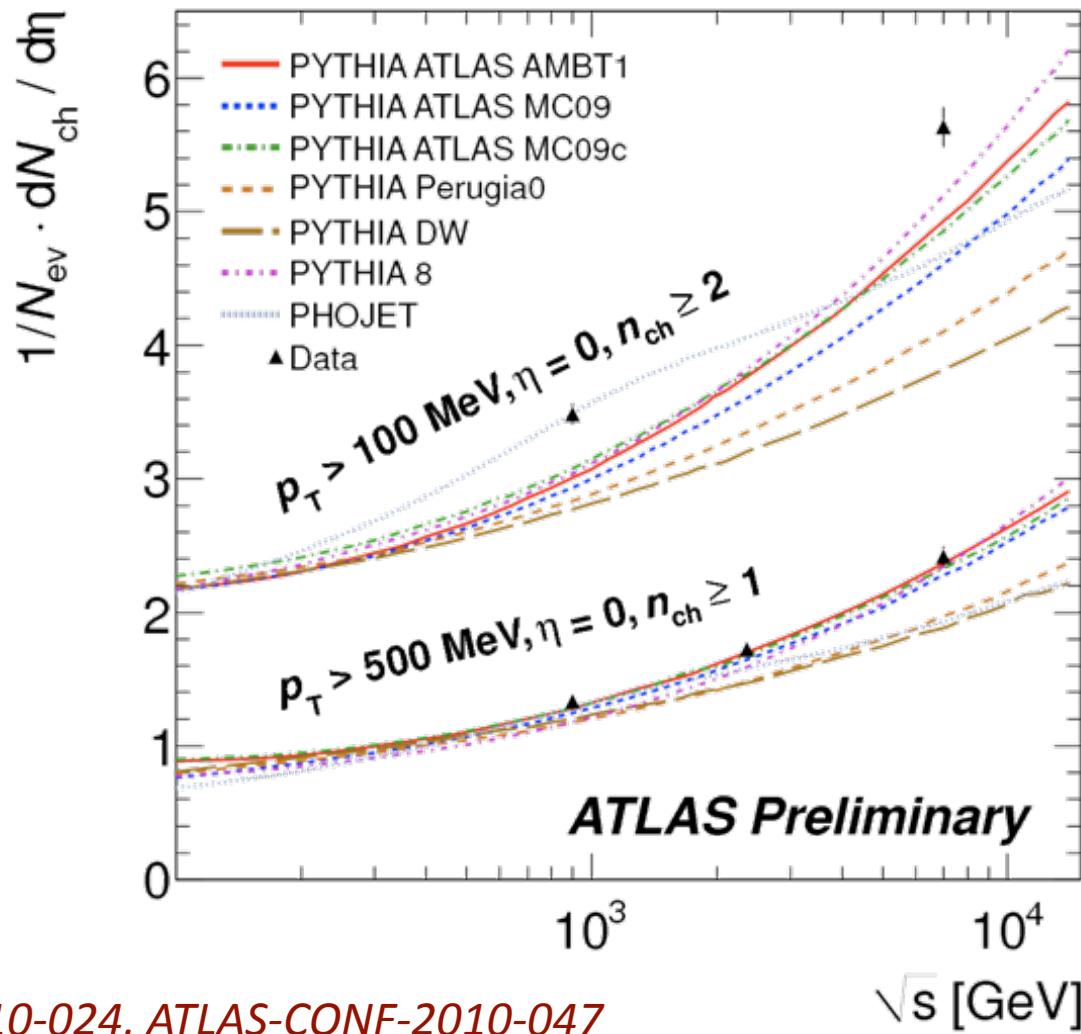
# Underlying event

- Comparison to underlying event measurement

*ATLAS-CONF-2010-081*



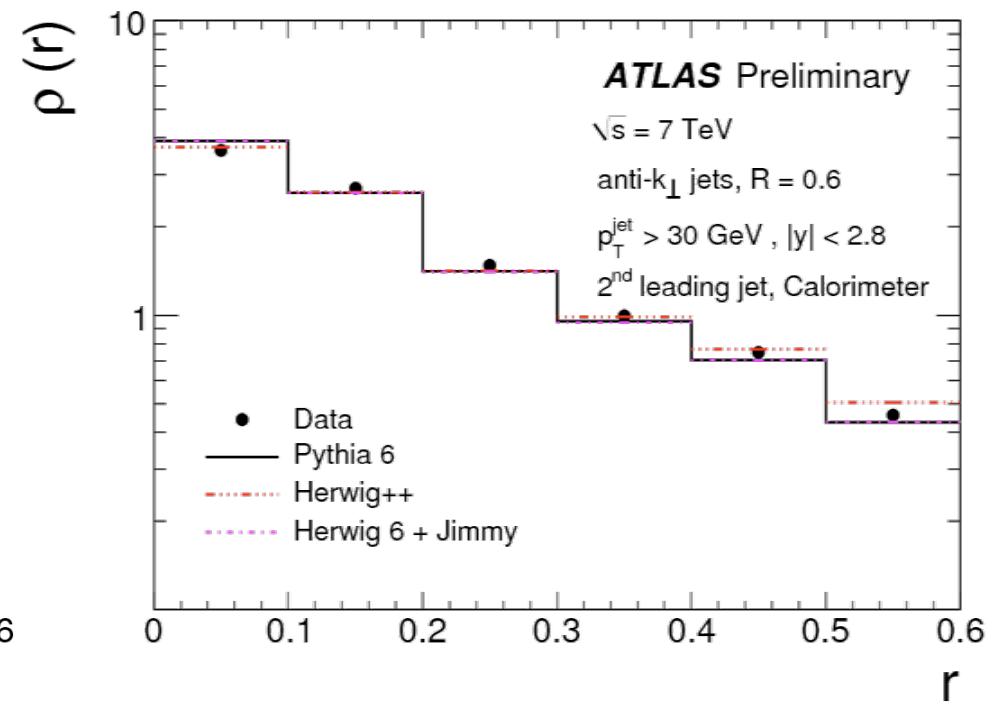
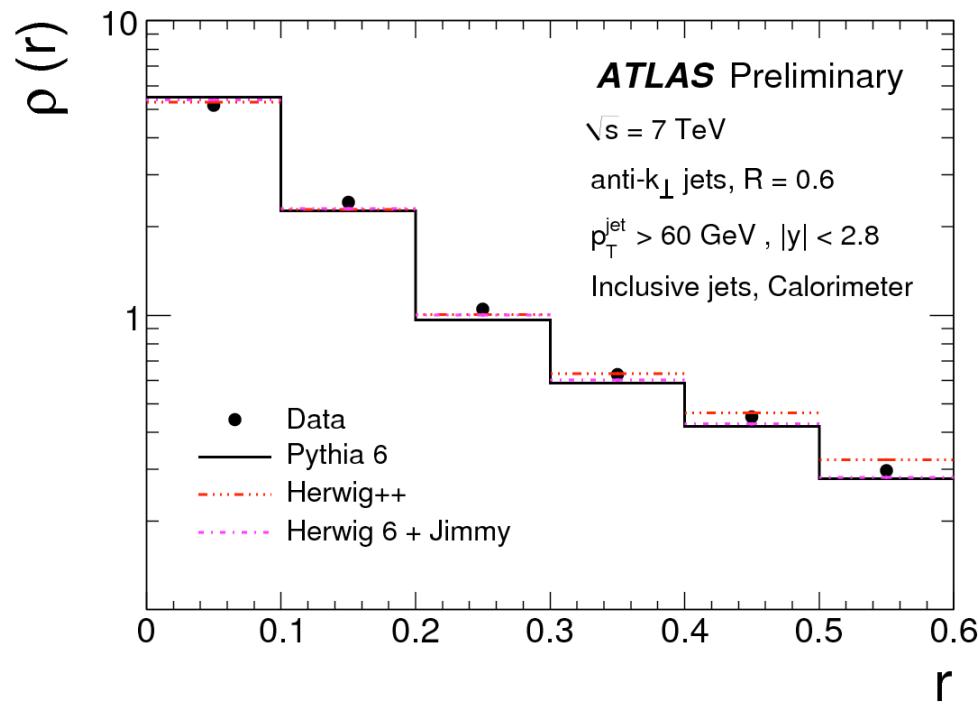
# ...and also 2.36 TeV



And  
extended to  
lower  $p_T$

ATLAS-CONF-2010-024, ATLAS-CONF-2010-047

# Hard QCD : Jet Shapes



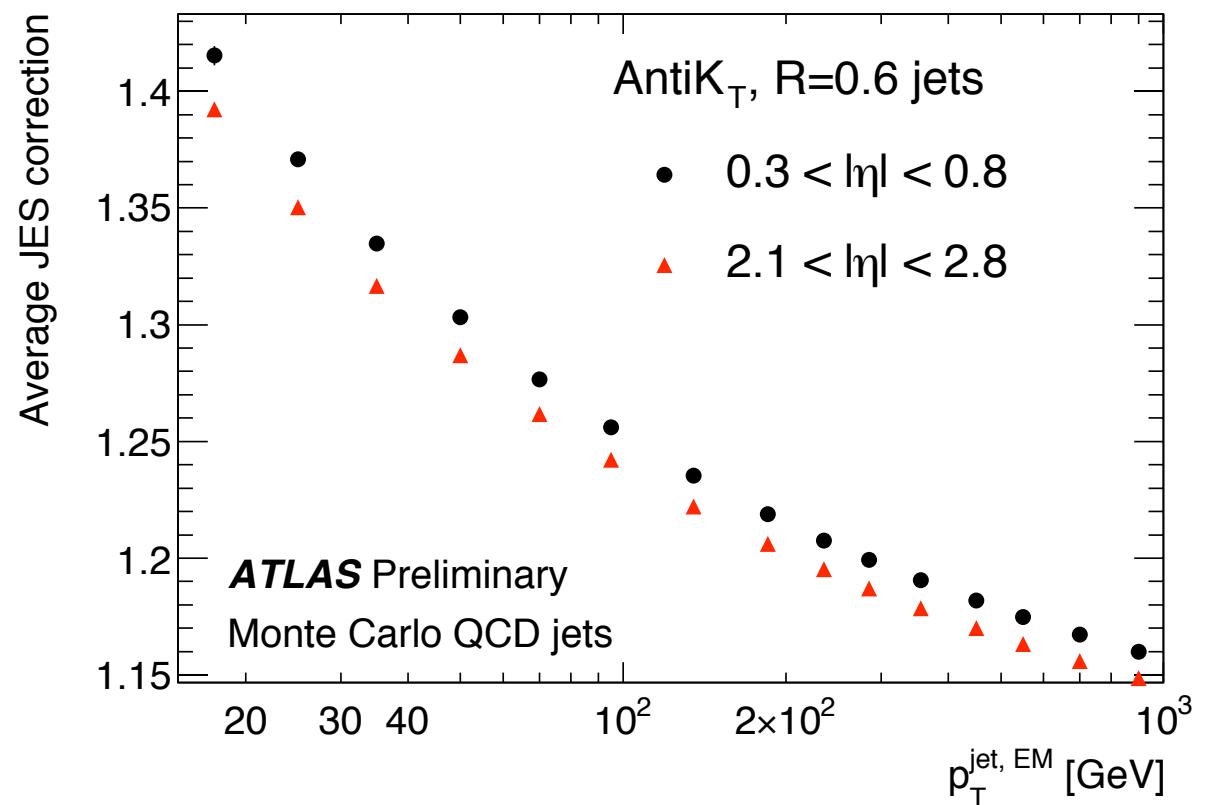
ATLAS-CONF-2010-050

# Jet Energy Scale

- Current strategy
  - Electromagnetic scale from test beam measurements (electrons & muons)
  - Correction for
    - Difference in hadronic/electromagnetic response
    - Losses in material in front of Calorimeter
    - Leakage from back of the calorimeter
    - Magnetic field
    - Cluster and jet algorithmic inefficiency
- are all dealt with by simulation

# Jet Energy Scale

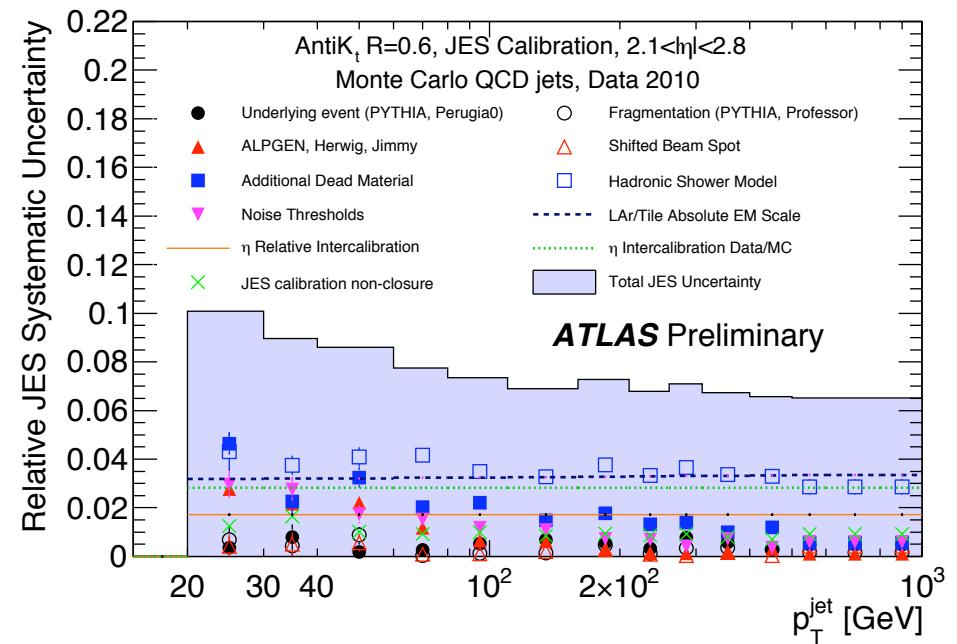
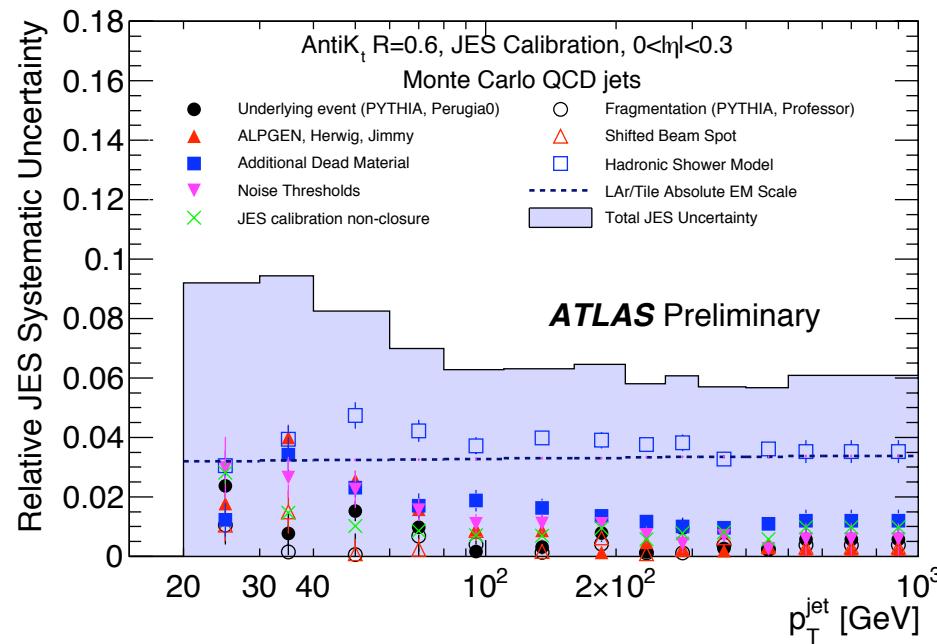
- Evaluate the transfer function
  - (true E)->(EM scale E)
- Invert it
- Refit in bins of EM-scale  $p_T$
- Apply



# Jet Energy Scale Uncertainty

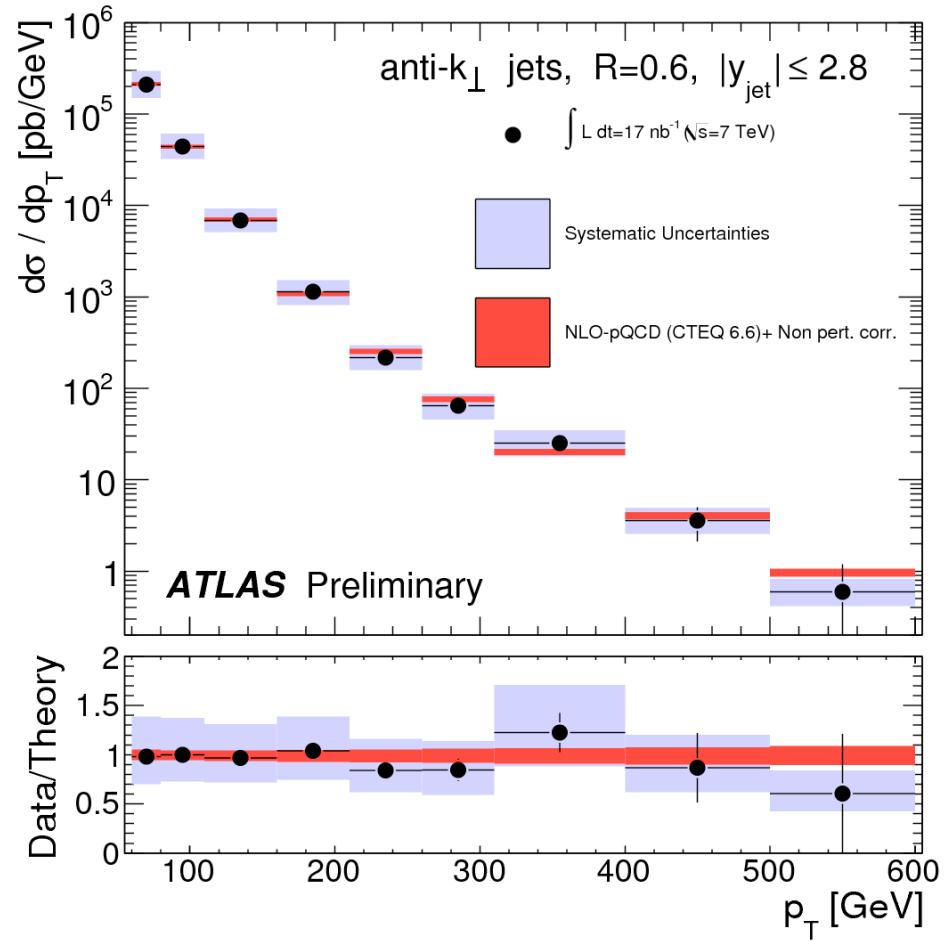
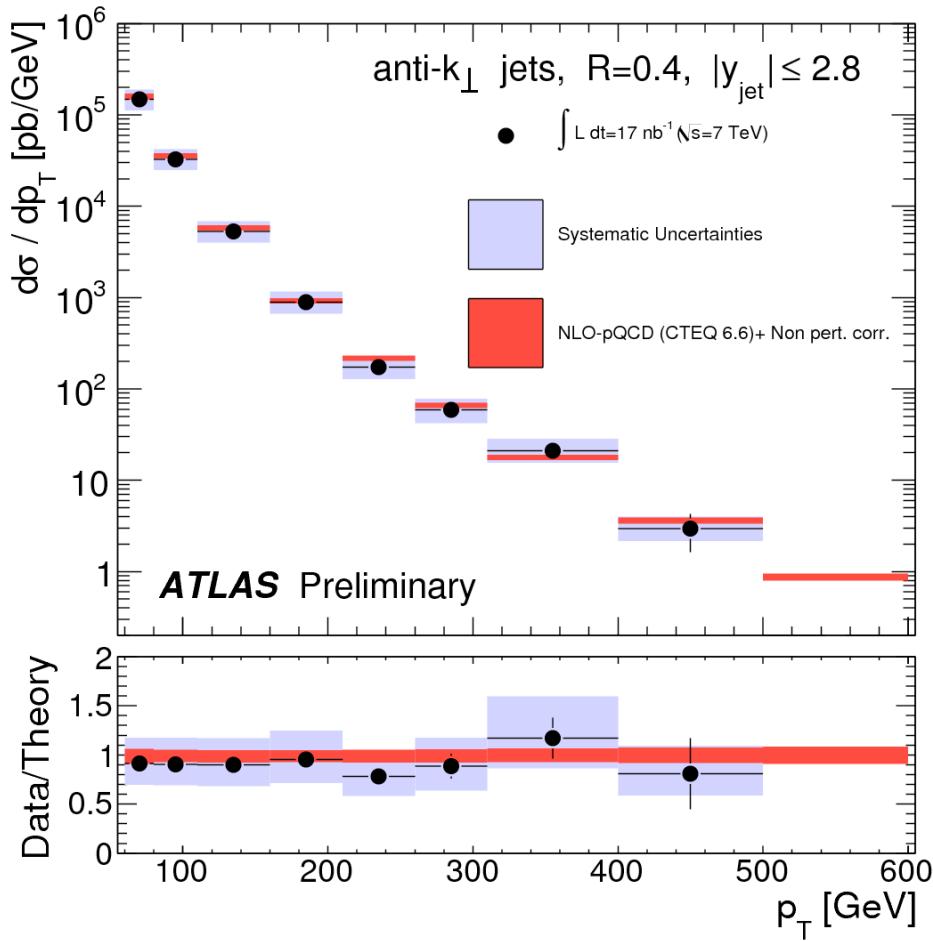
- Dominant systematic in ~all measurements involving jets or missing energy.
- Uncertainties from
  - Translating test beam EM scale to in situ (3-4%)
  - Material knowledge/simulation ~2%
  - Noise <3%
  - Beamspot position <1%
  - “closure test” <2%
  - Hadronic (GEANT) shower model ~4%
  - Hadronic (generator) show model <4%
  - Pile up: variable. (<1% for cross section measurement)
  - Intercalibration in  $y$  (from in situ dijet balance) <3%
  - For dijet measurements, decorrelated error ~3%

# Jet Energy Scale Uncertainty



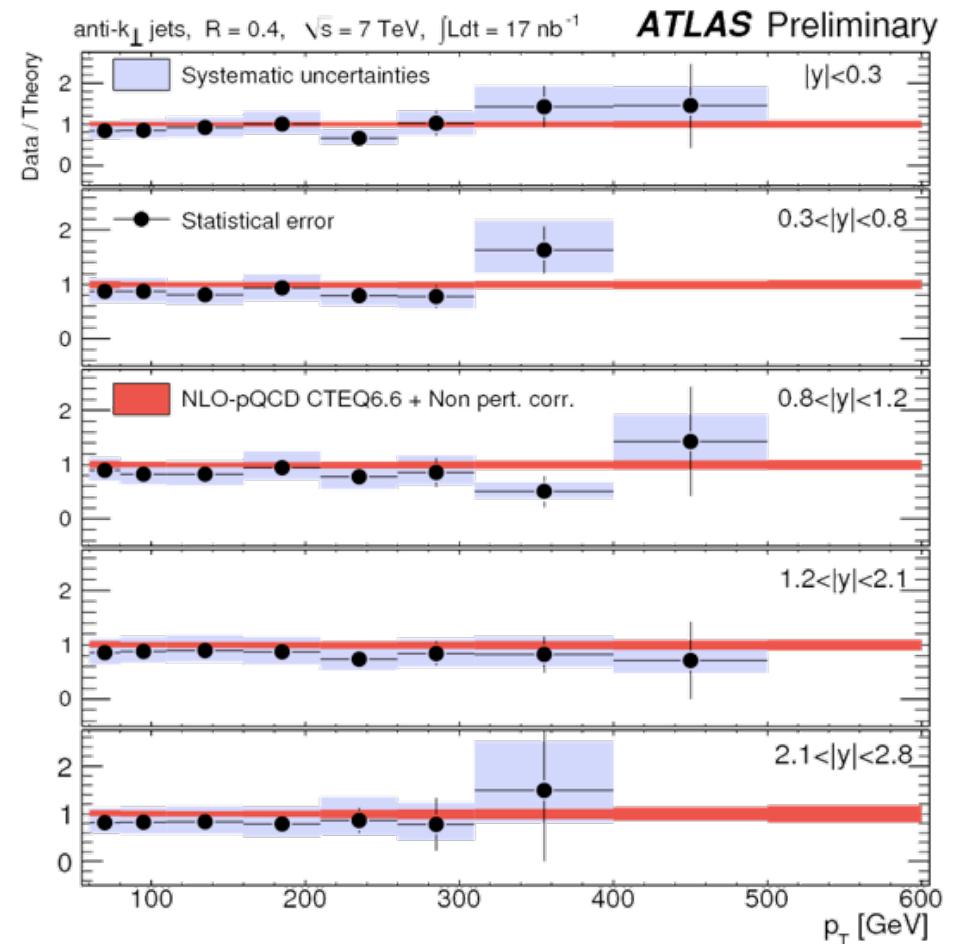
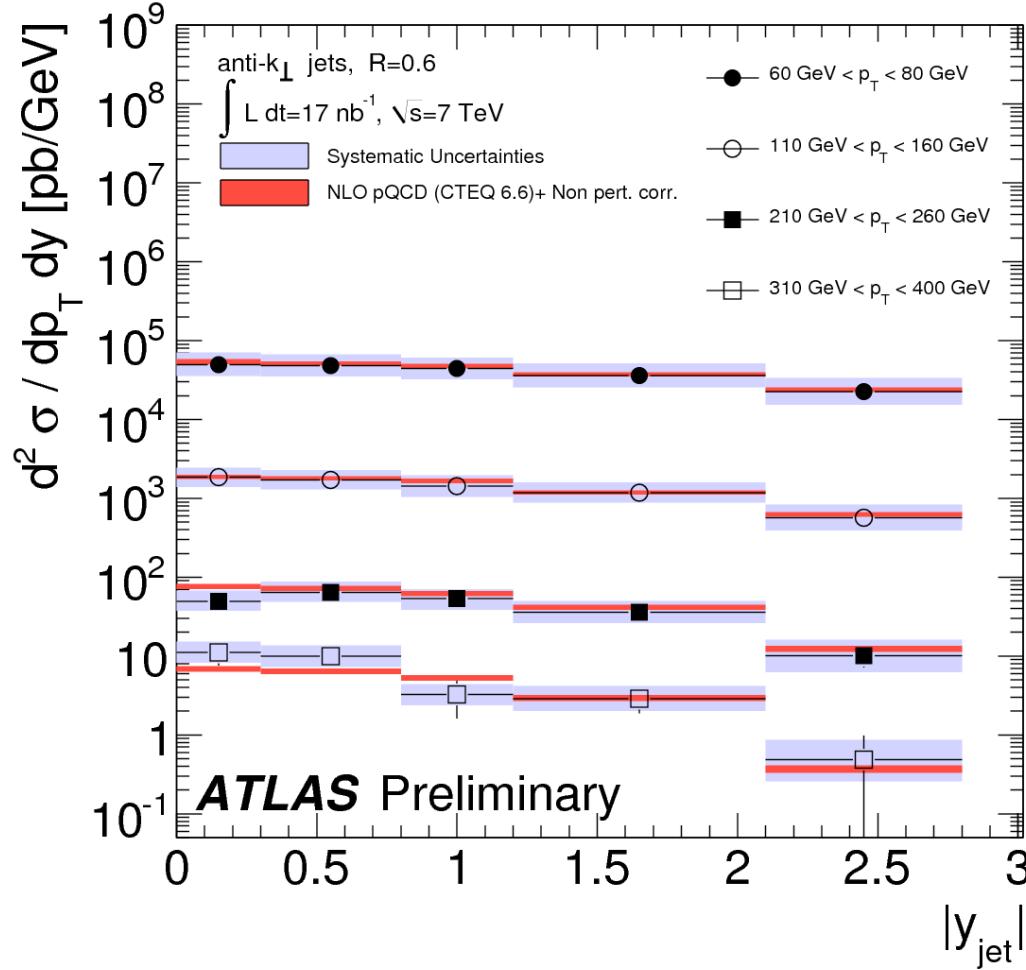
- < 9% everywhere. ~6% for high  $p_T$
- ~40% error on jet cross section
- Checked with extensive single-particle studies in collision data and soon by photon-jet balance

# Hard QCD : Jet Cross Sections

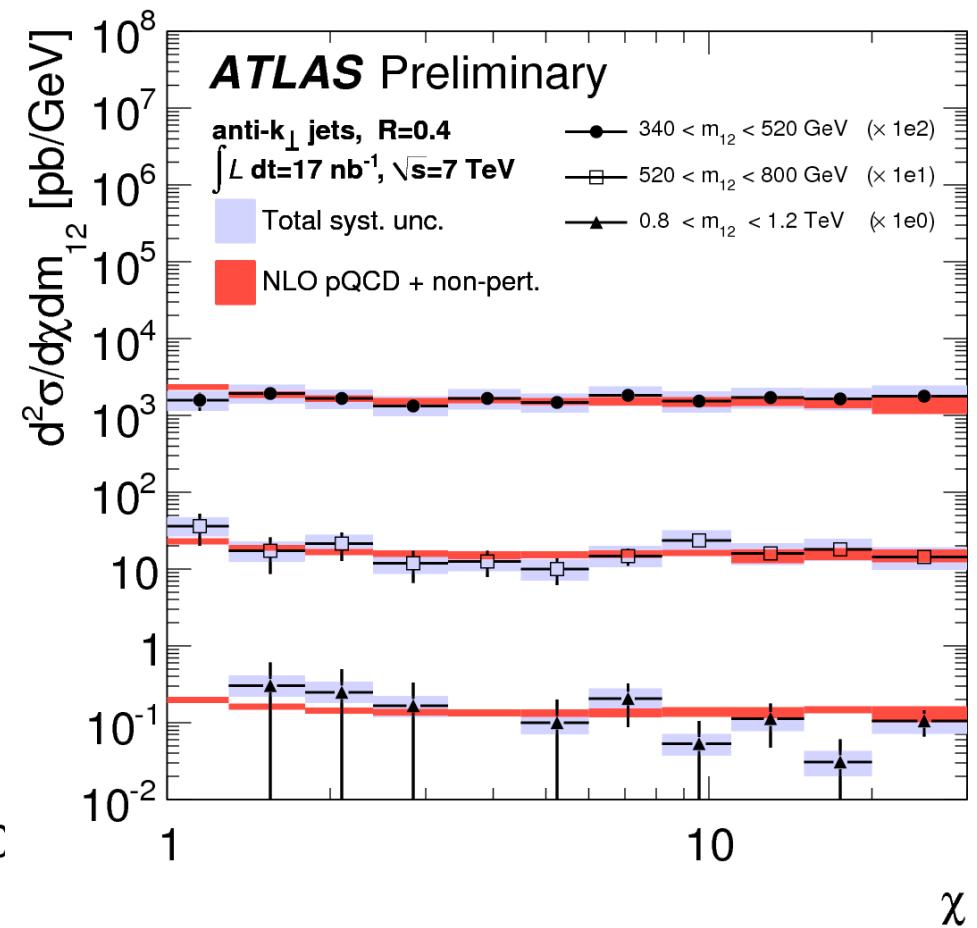
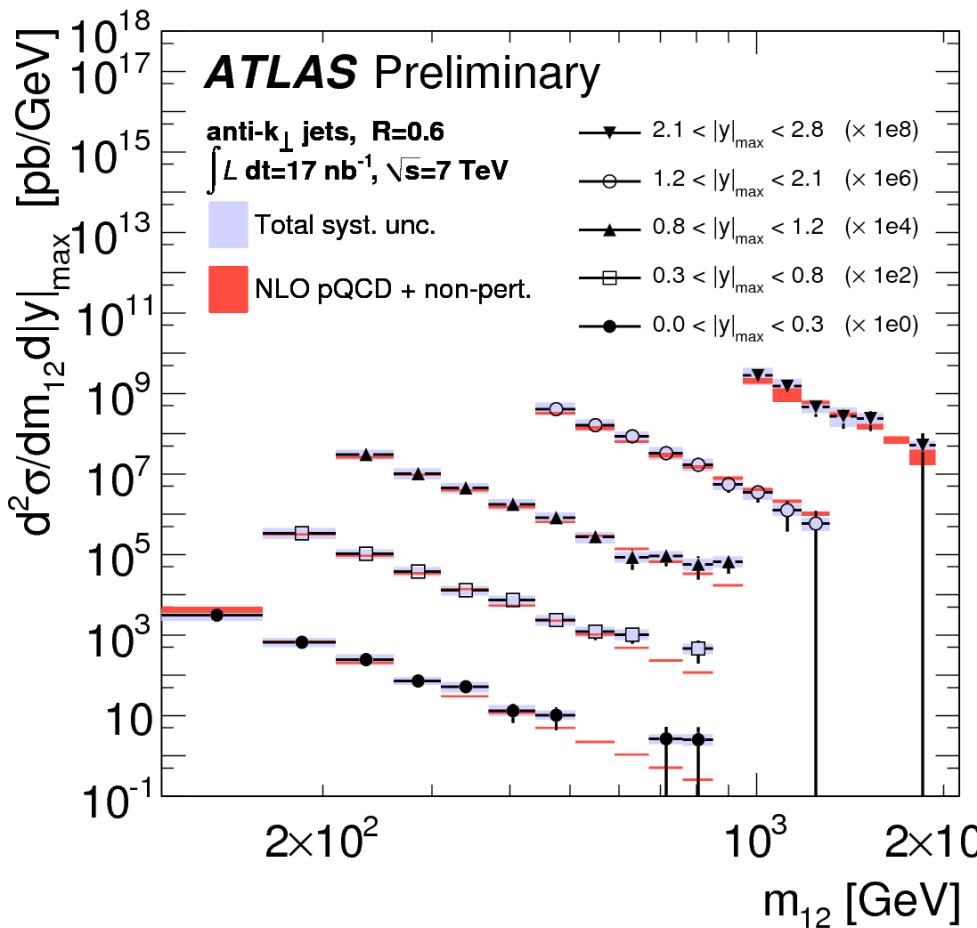


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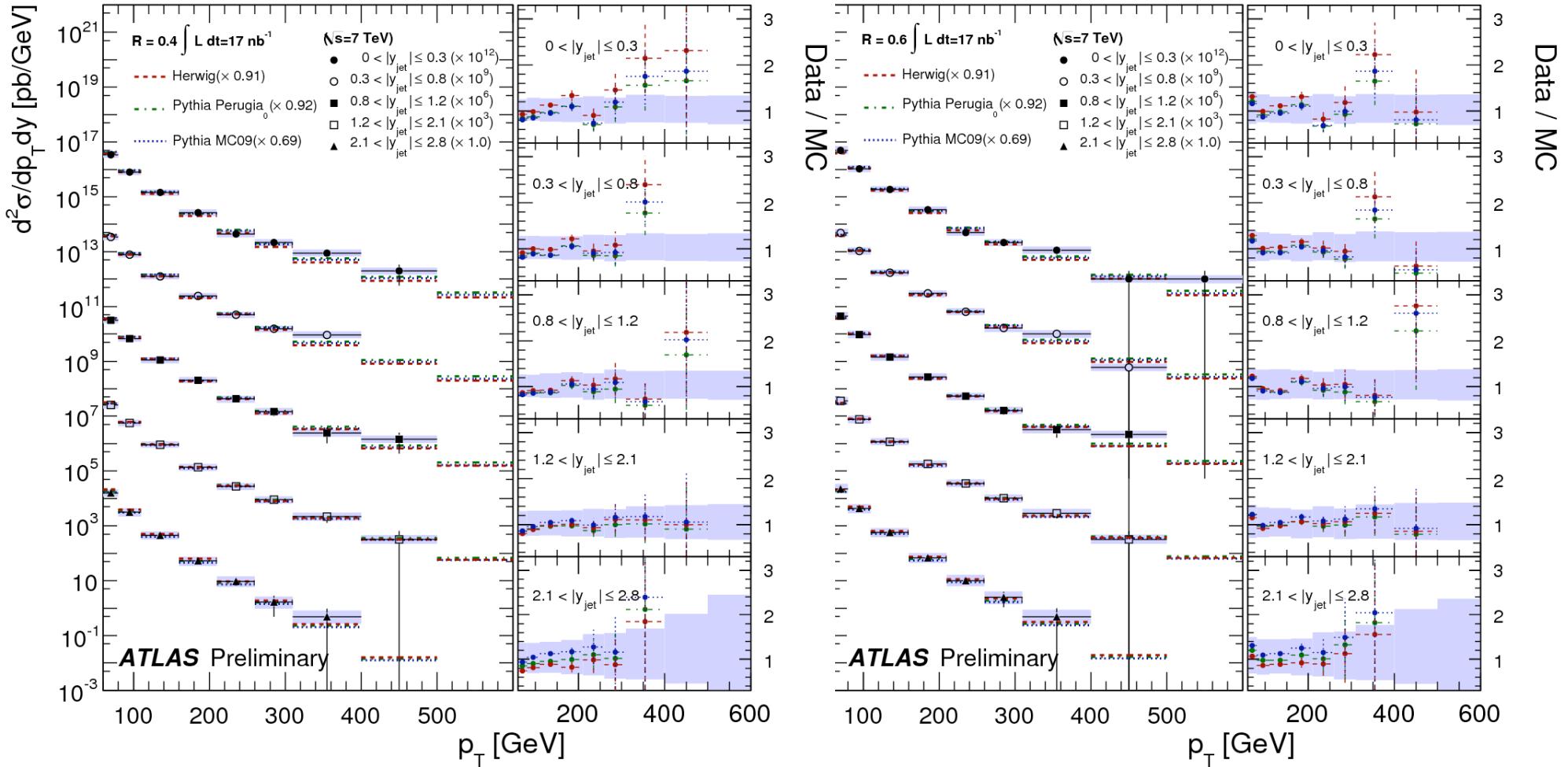
# Inclusive Jet cross sections



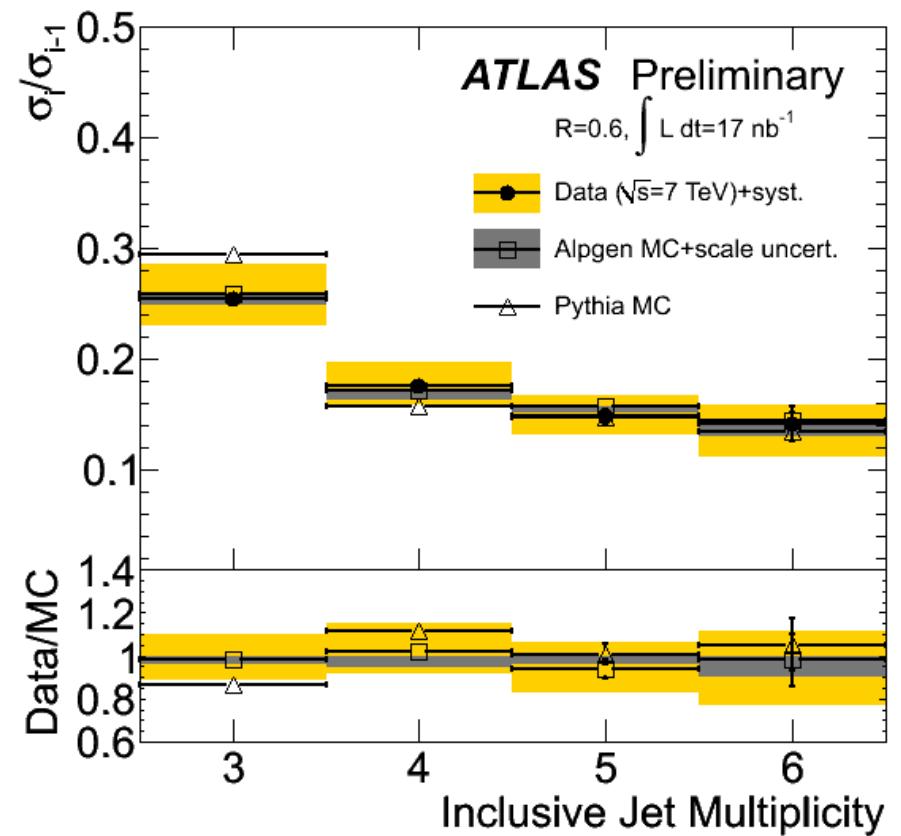
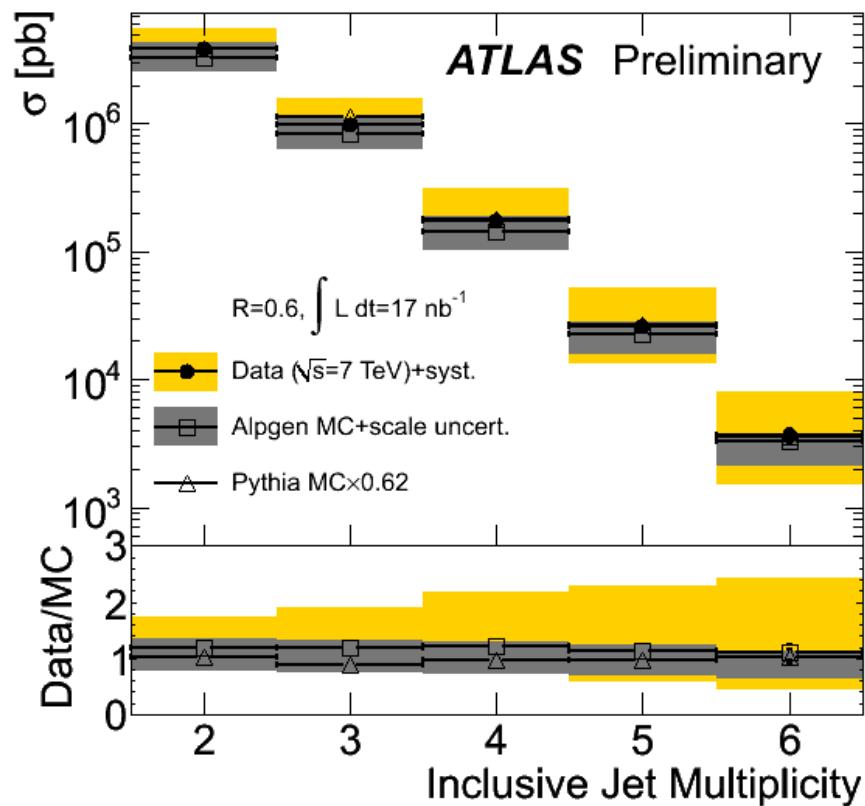
# Dijet cross sections



# Jet cross sections vs MC



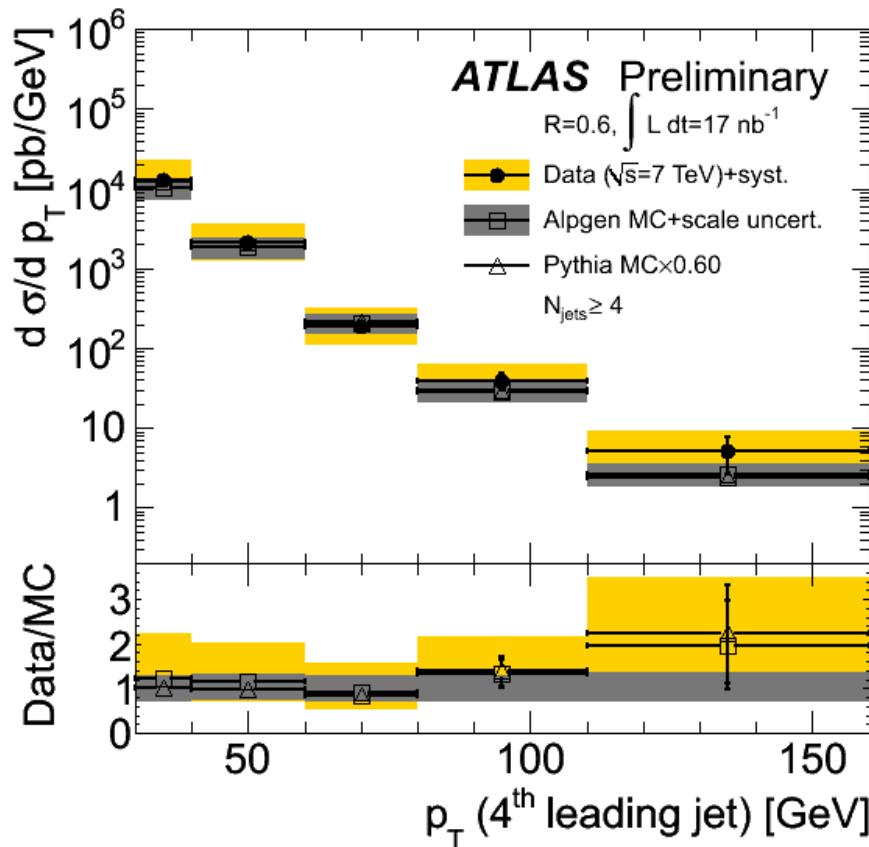
# Multijets



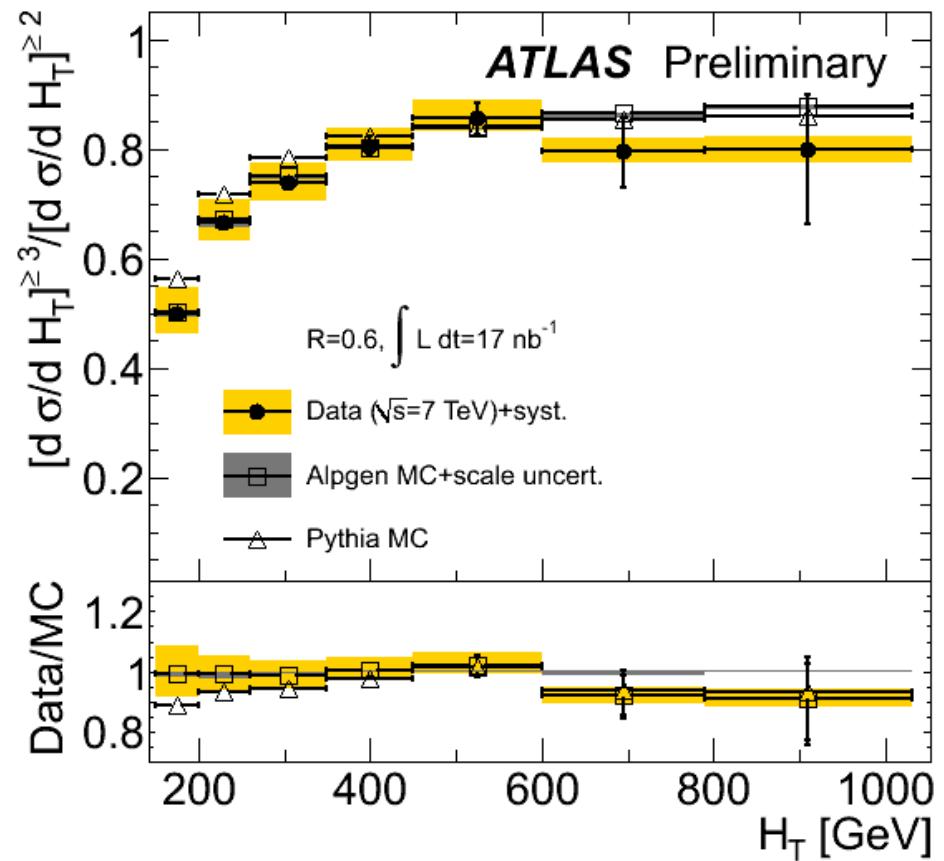
$p_T > 30 \text{ GeV } |y| < 2.8$

ATLAS-CONF-2010-084

# Multijets

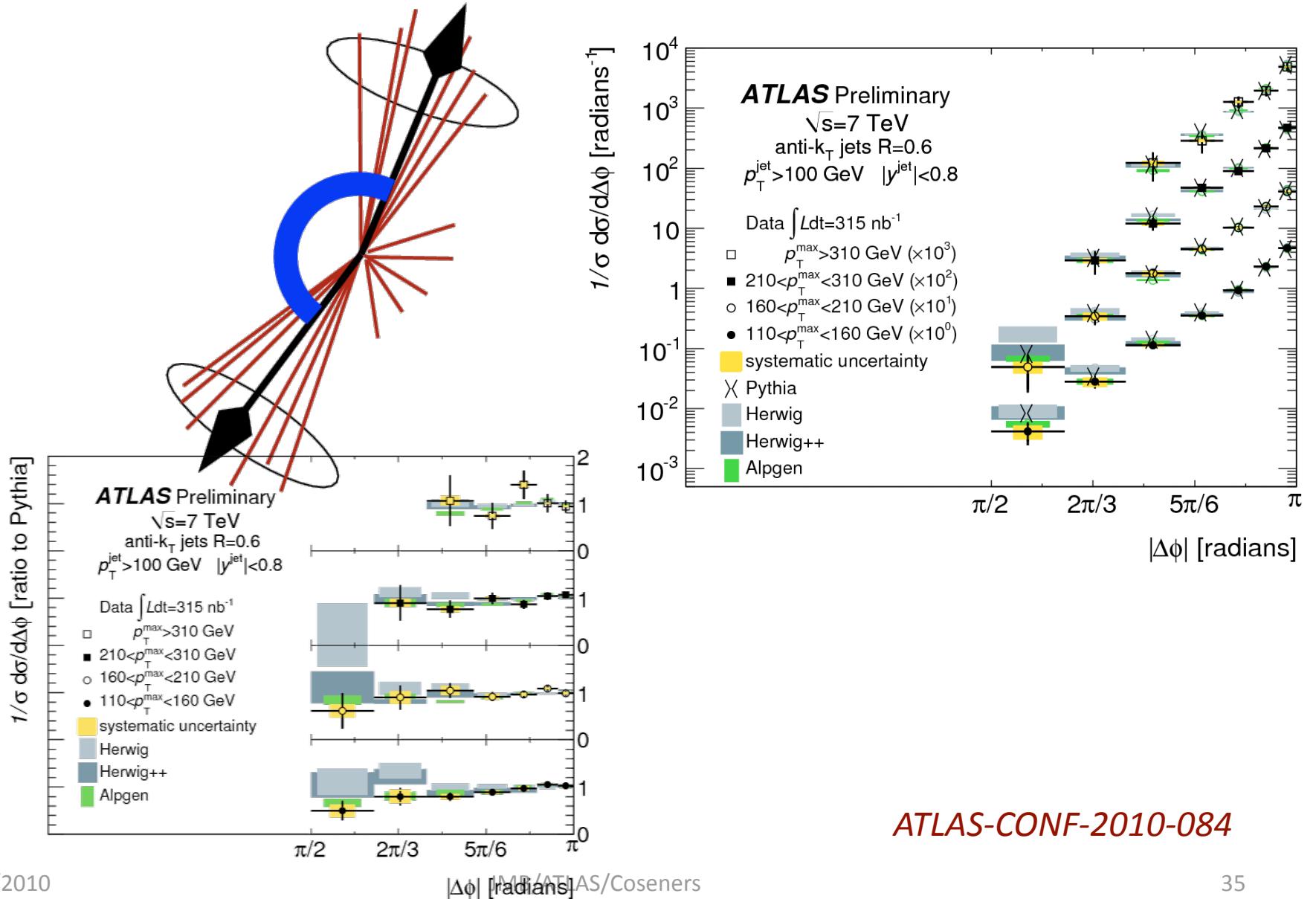


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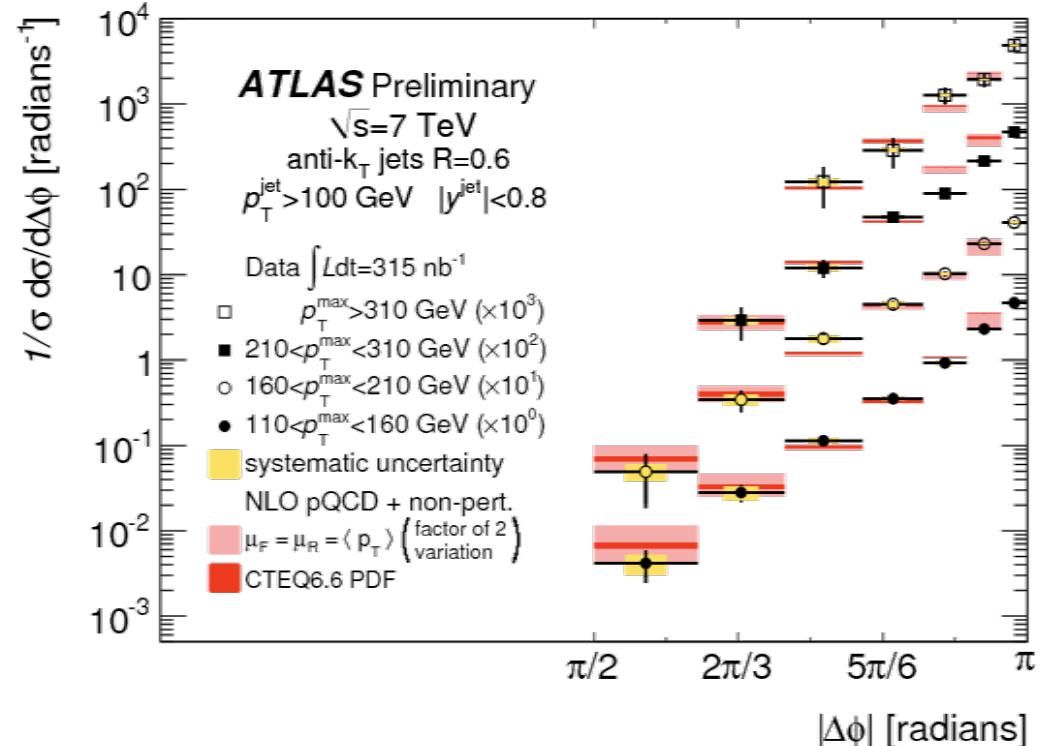
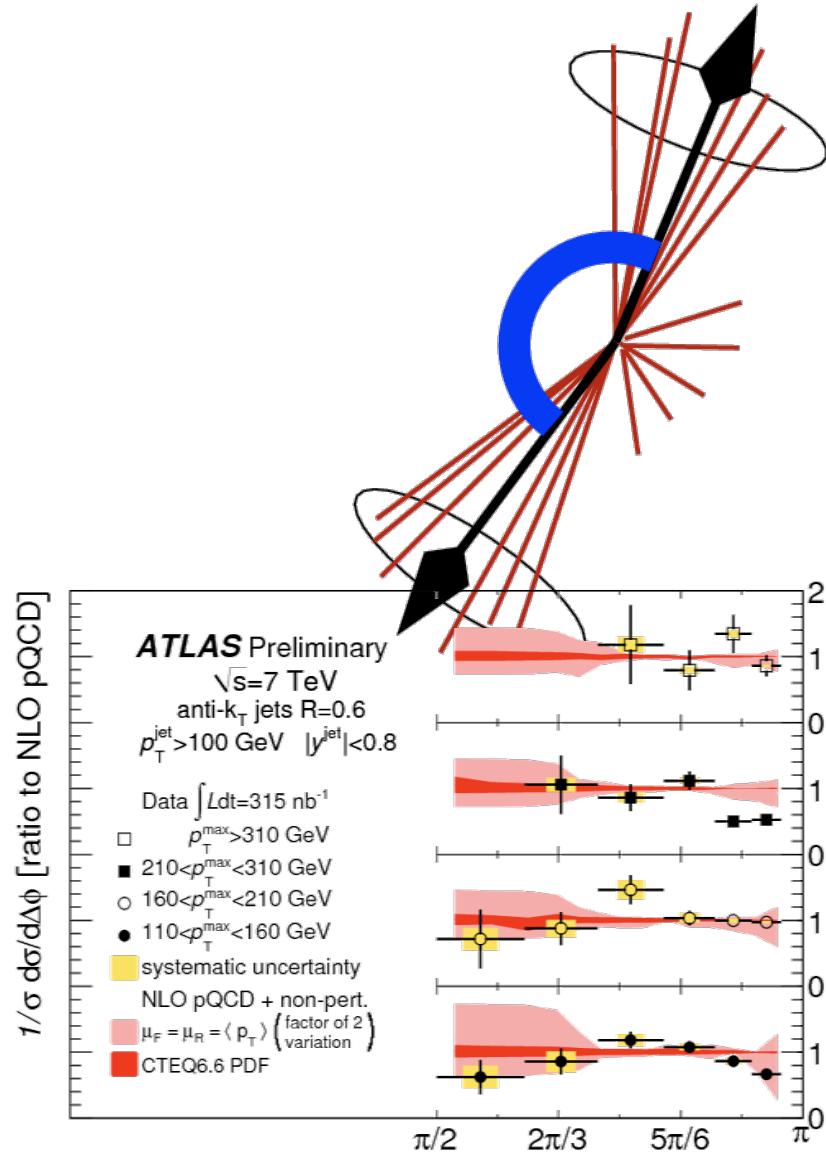


ATLAS-CONF-2010-084

# Azimuthal Jet Decorrelations



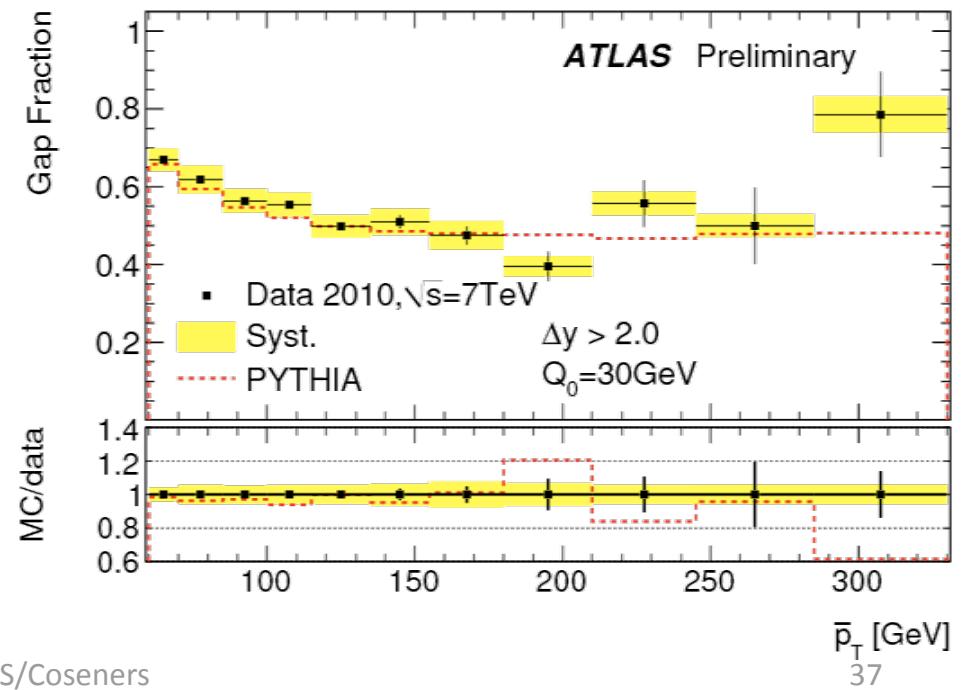
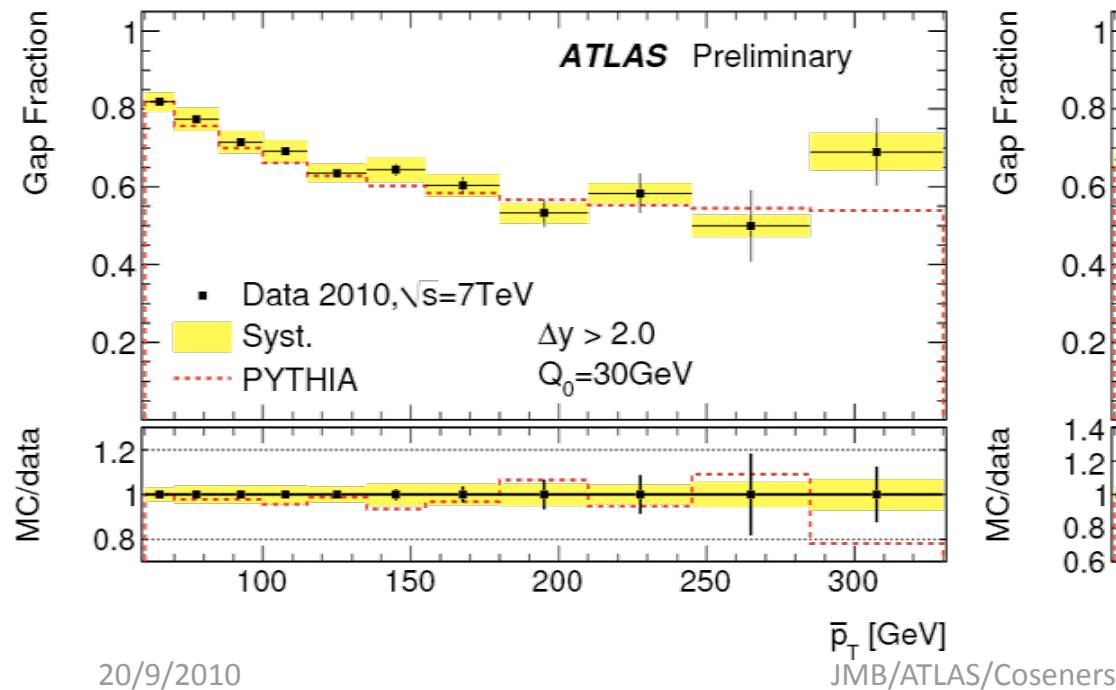
# Azimuthal Jet Decorrelations



ATLAS-CONF-2010-084

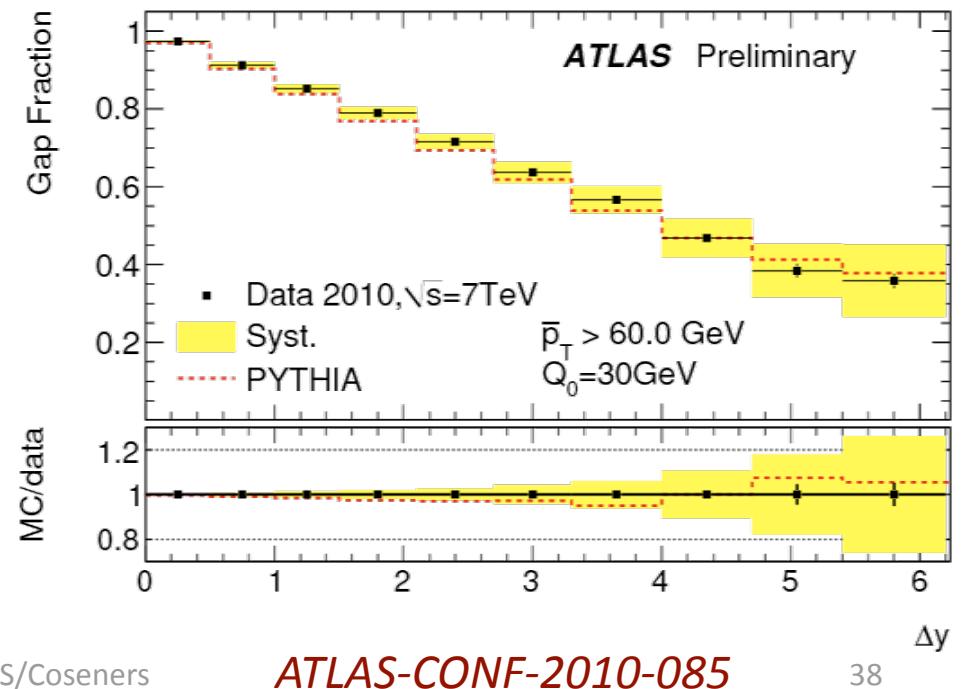
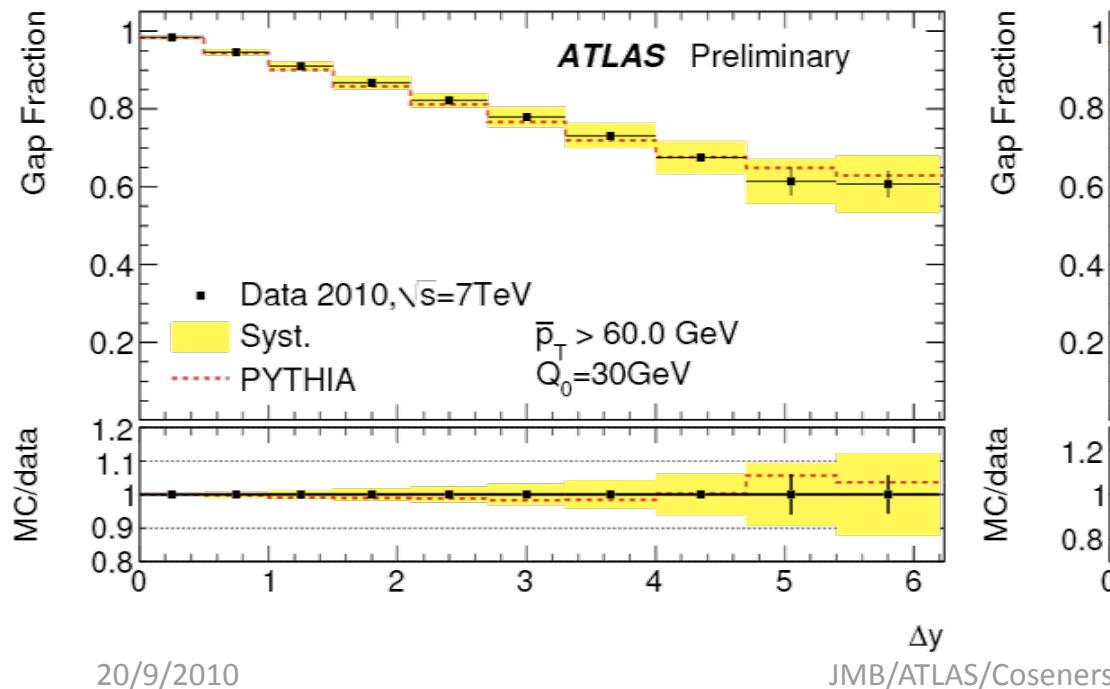
# Minijet Veto

- Select dijet events; jet  $p_T > 30$  GeV, average jet  $pT > 60$  GeV. Two selections:
  - A: boundary jets are the highest  $pT$  jets
  - B: boundary jets are the most forward/backward satisfying the above
- Veto on any extra jets between the boundary jets with  $p_T > 30$  GeV



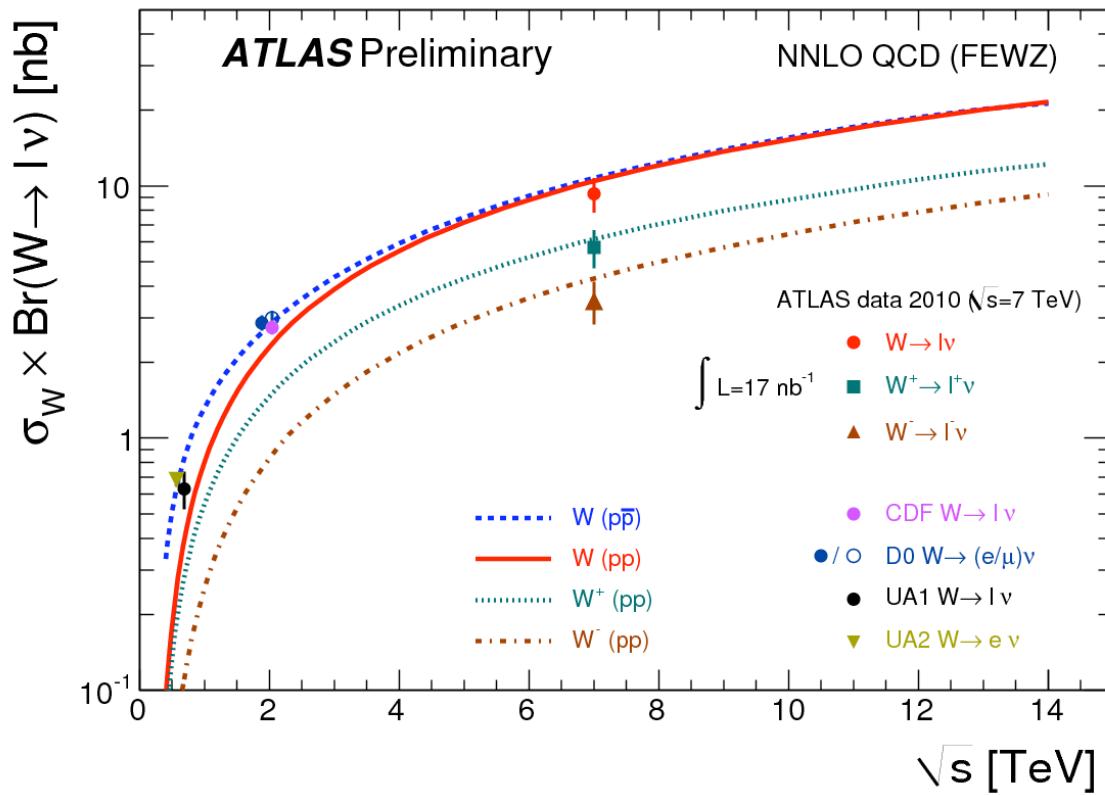
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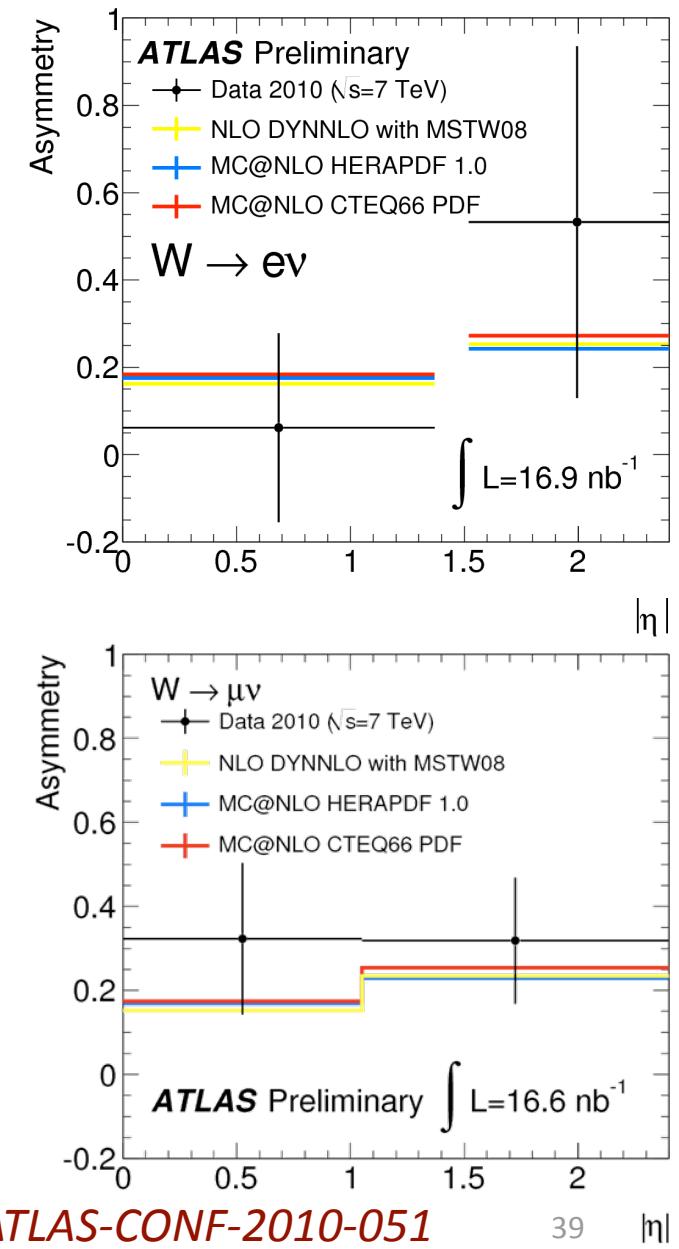
# QCD plus: Vector bosons

Cross sections and charged lepton asymmetry ( $W$ )



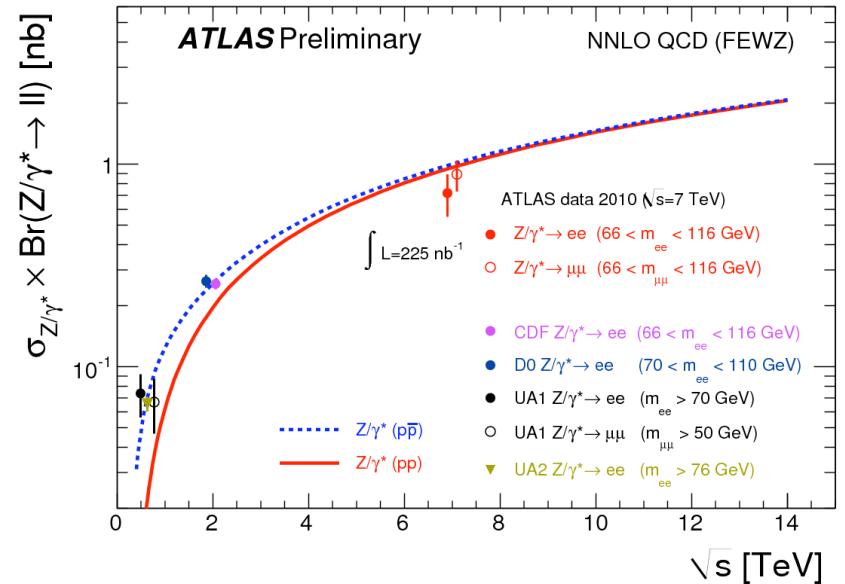
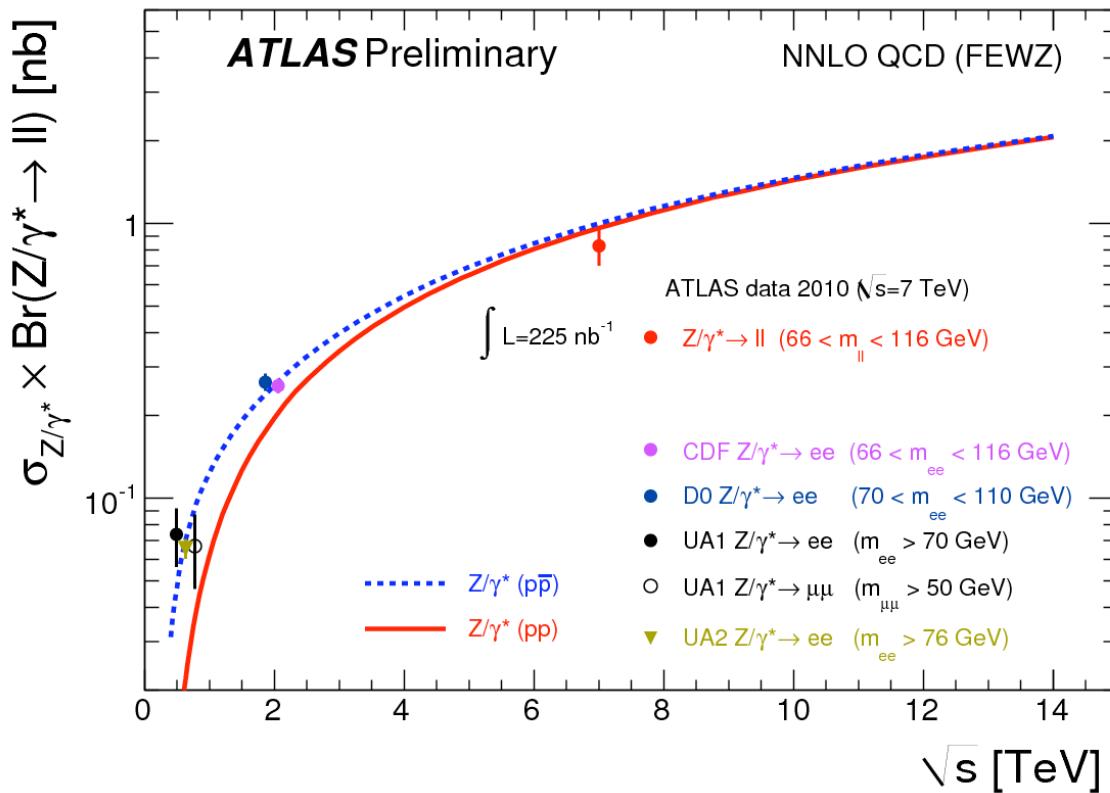
20/9/2010

JMB/ATLAS/Cosener

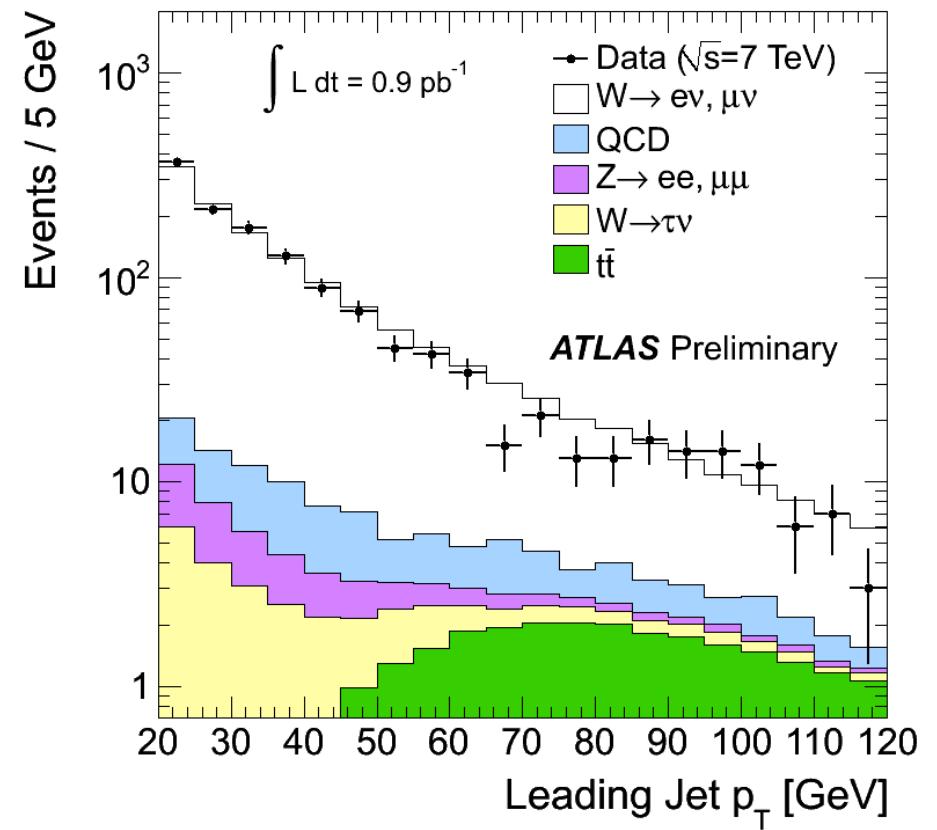
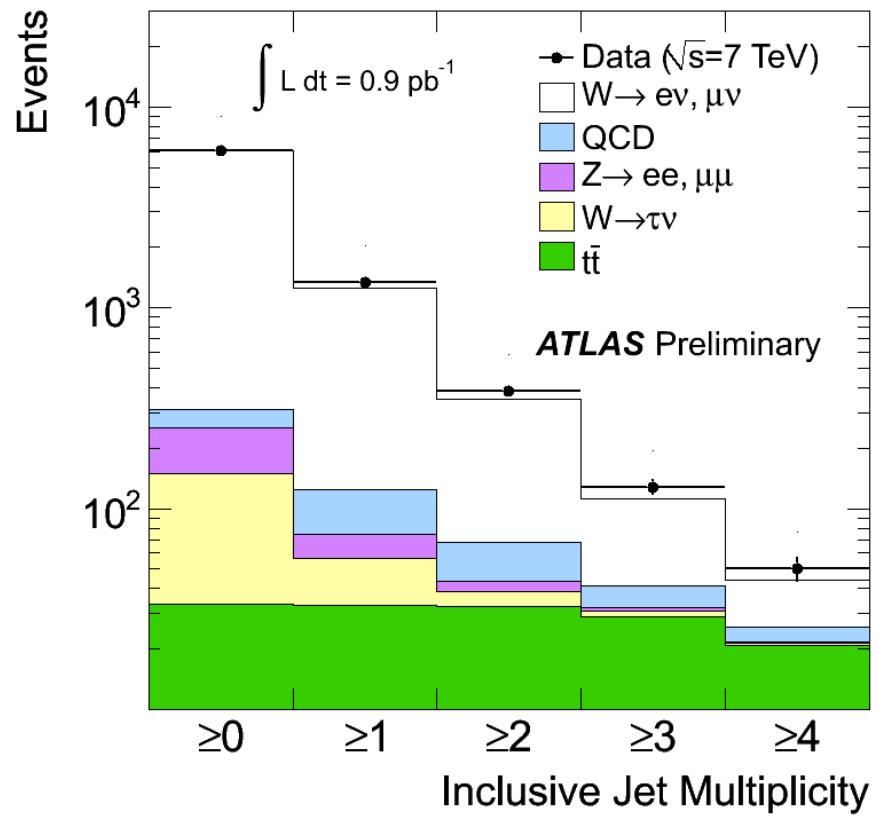


# QCD plus: Vector bosons

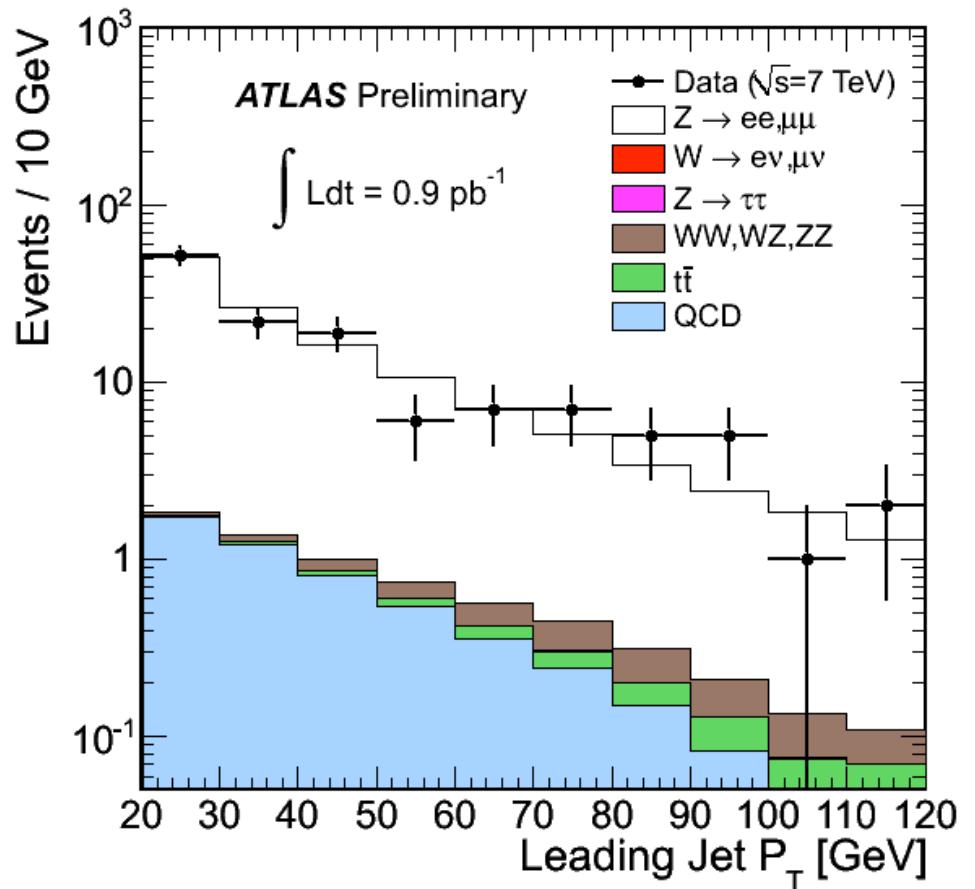
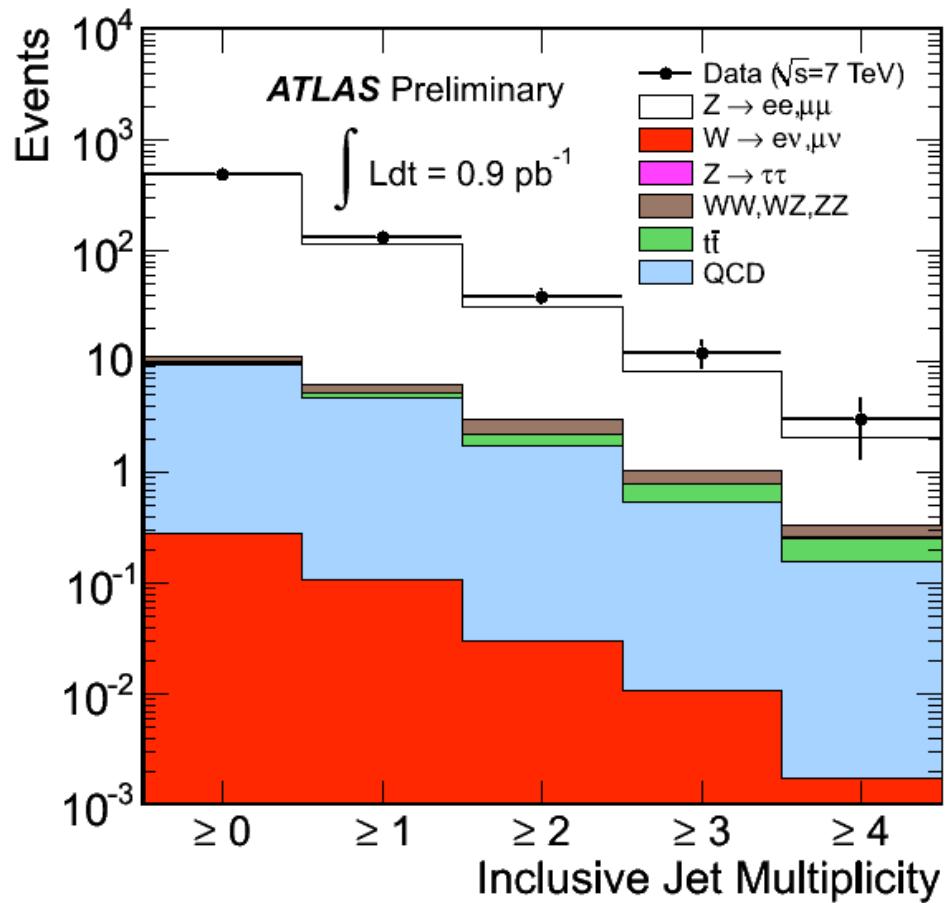
## Cross sections (Z)



# QCD plus: Vector bosons

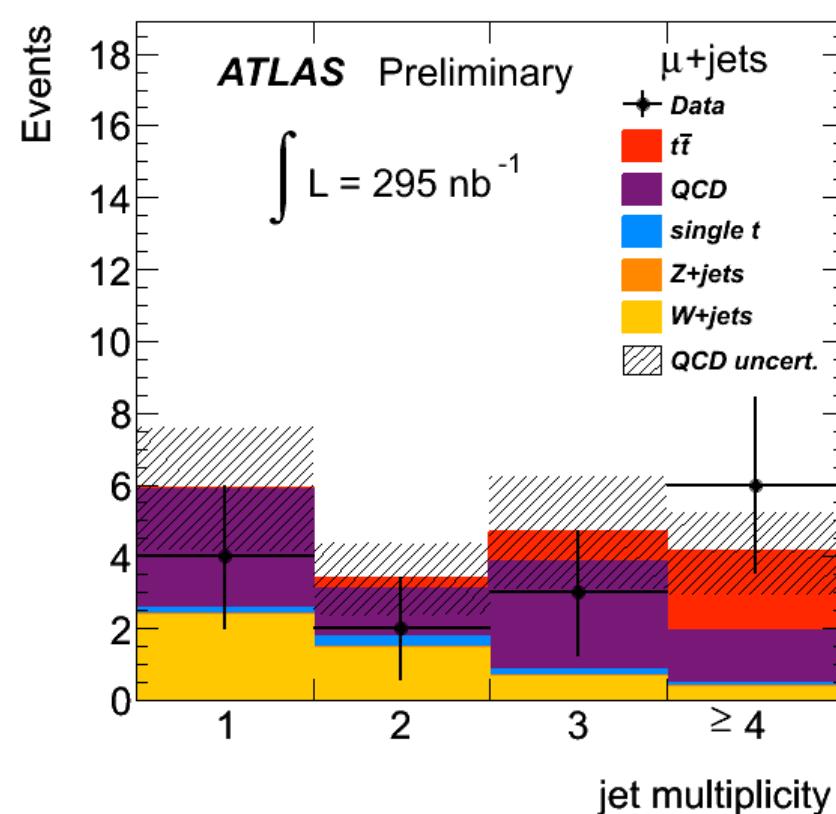
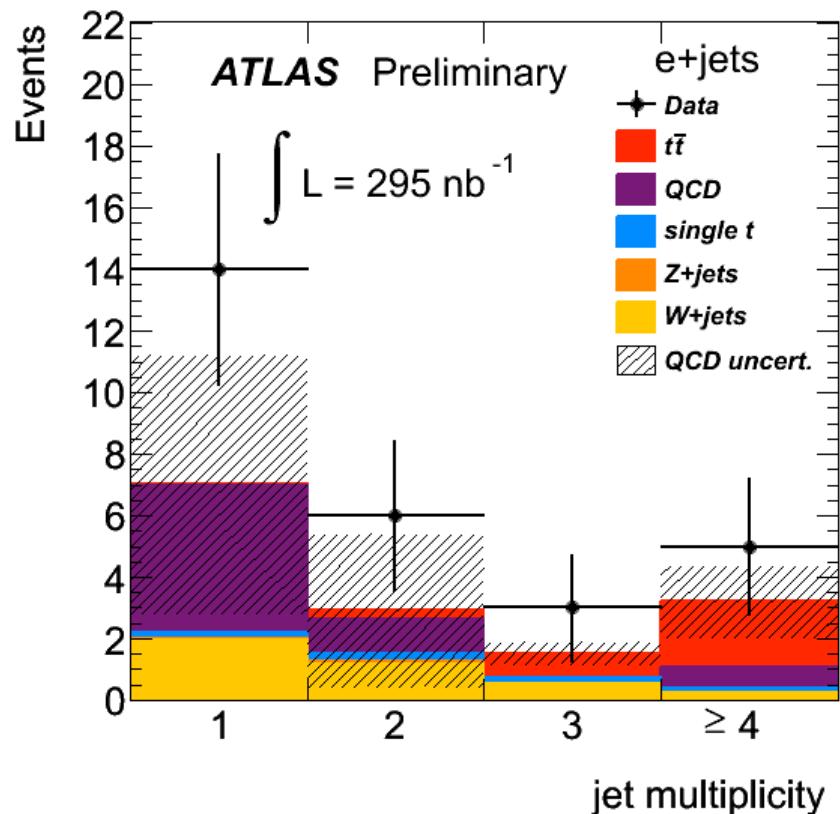


# QCD plus: Vector bosons

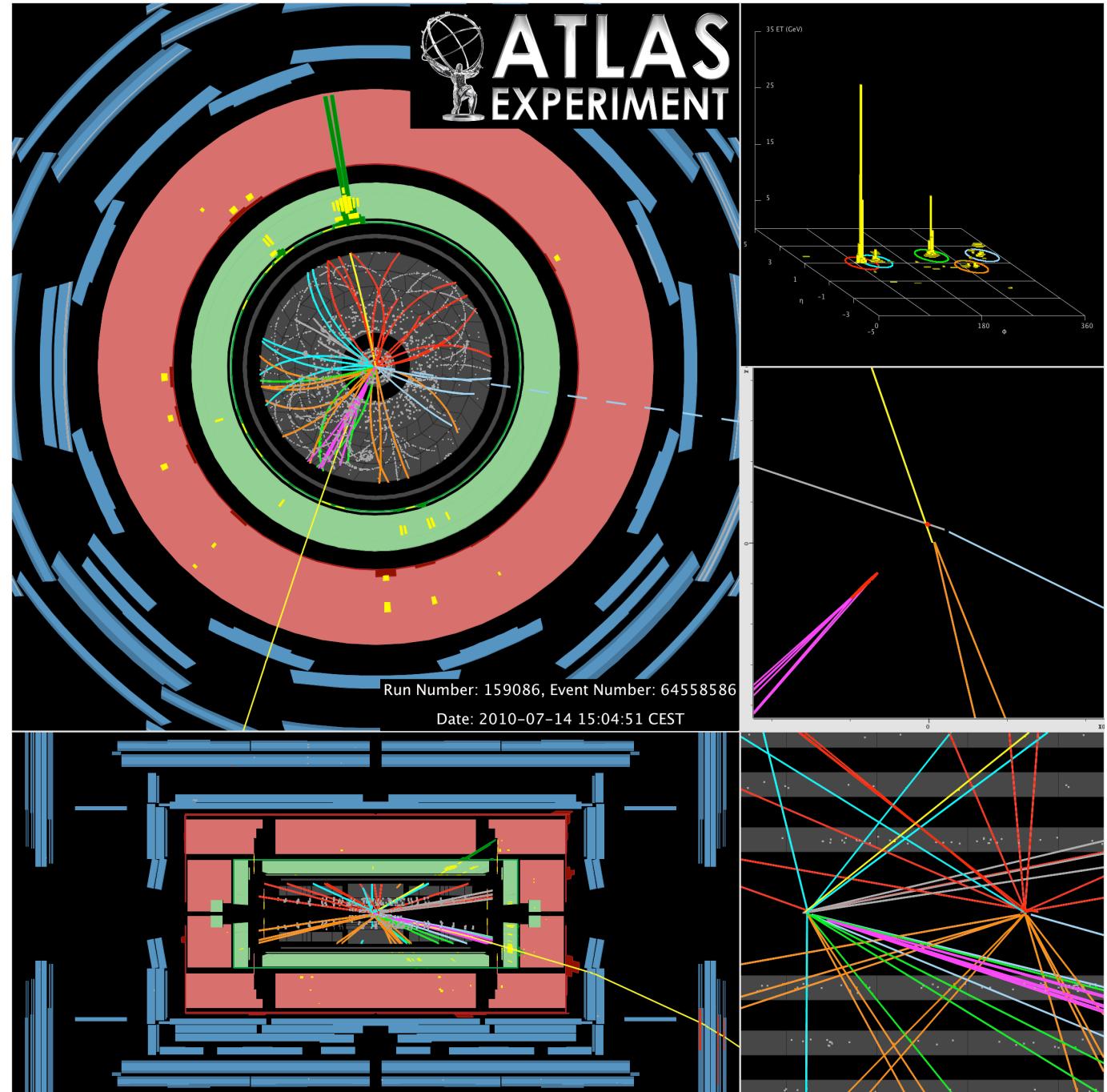


# QCD plus: Top

- Jet  $p_T > 20 \text{ GeV}$  ( $\text{anti-}k_t$ )
- At least one b-tagged jet

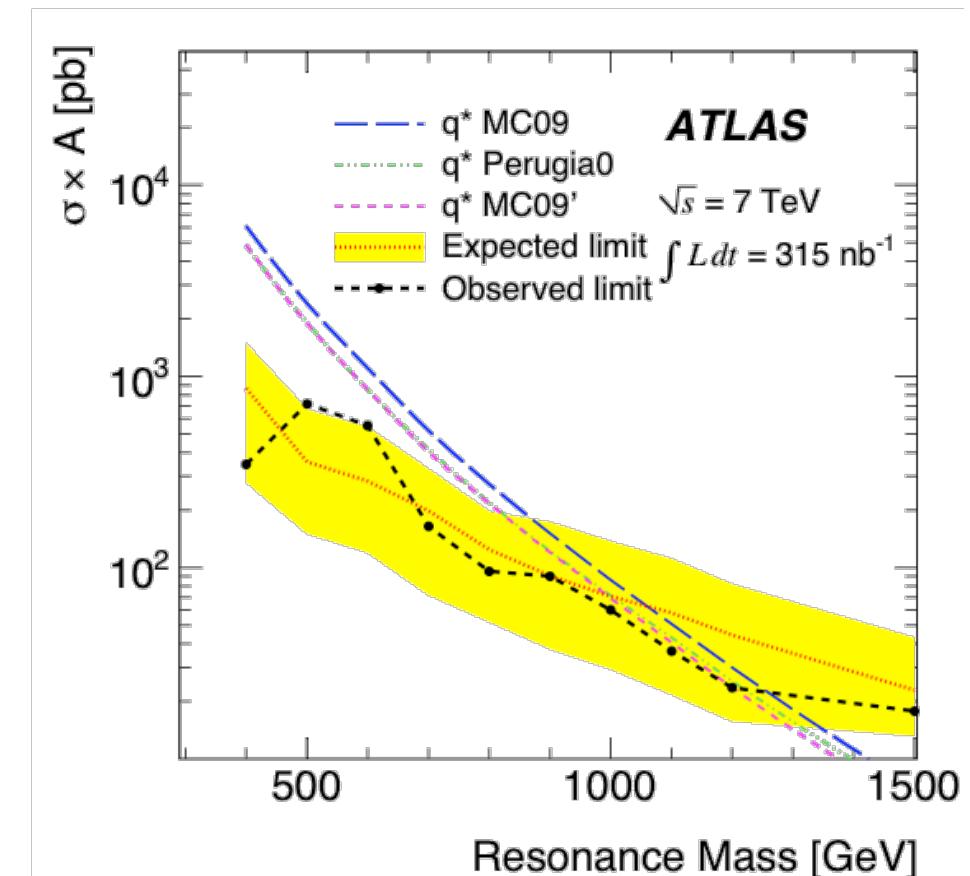
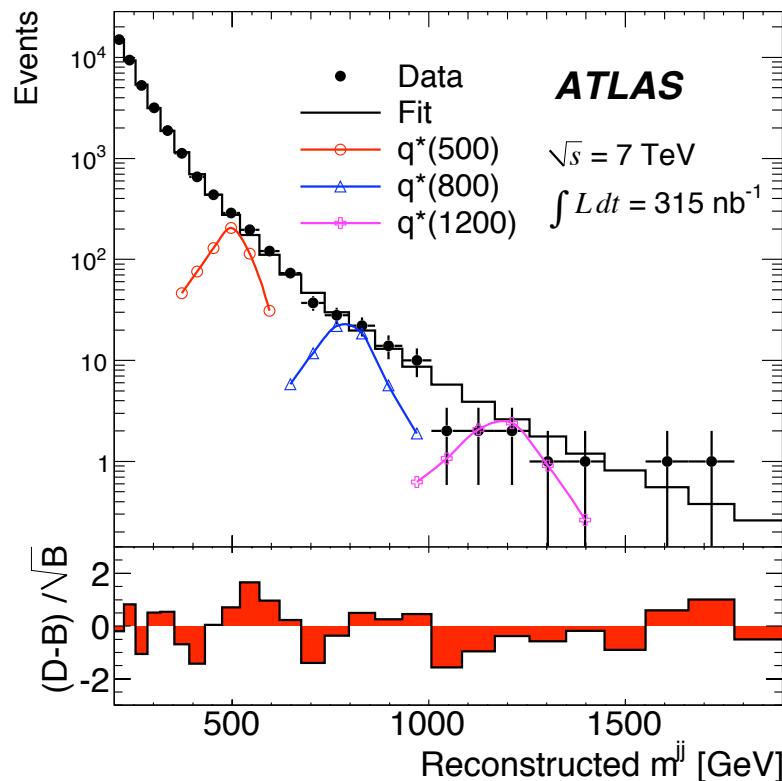


One of the  
top  
candidates



# QCD plus: Searches

- Search for resonances in dijet mass distribution.
  - $q^*$  mass limit  $\sim 1.26$  TeV



arXiv:1008.2461 (accepted by PRL)

# Searches

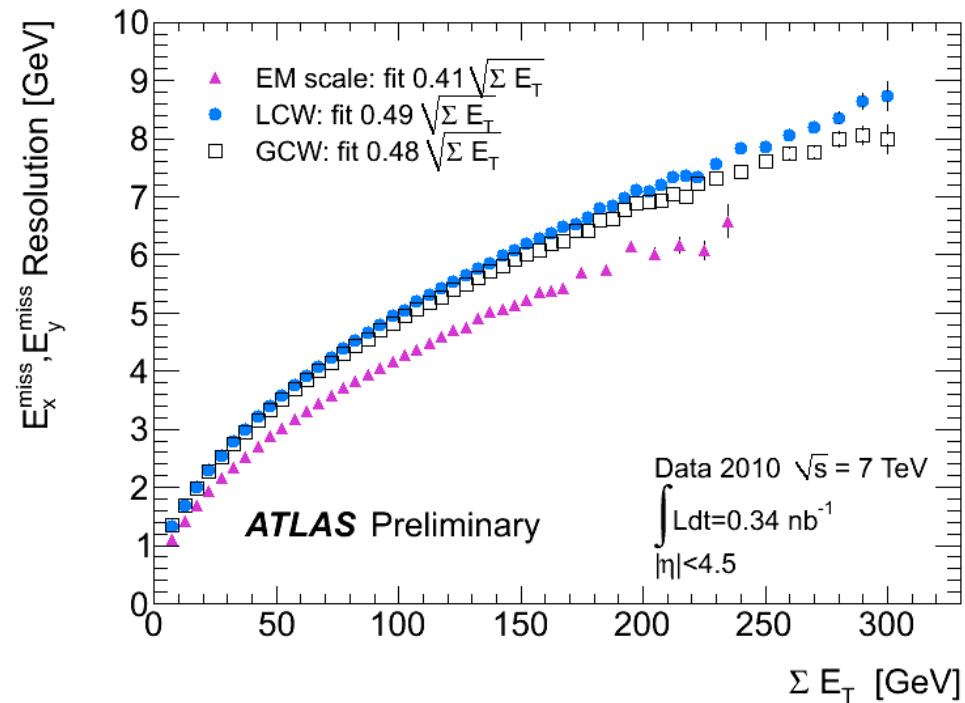
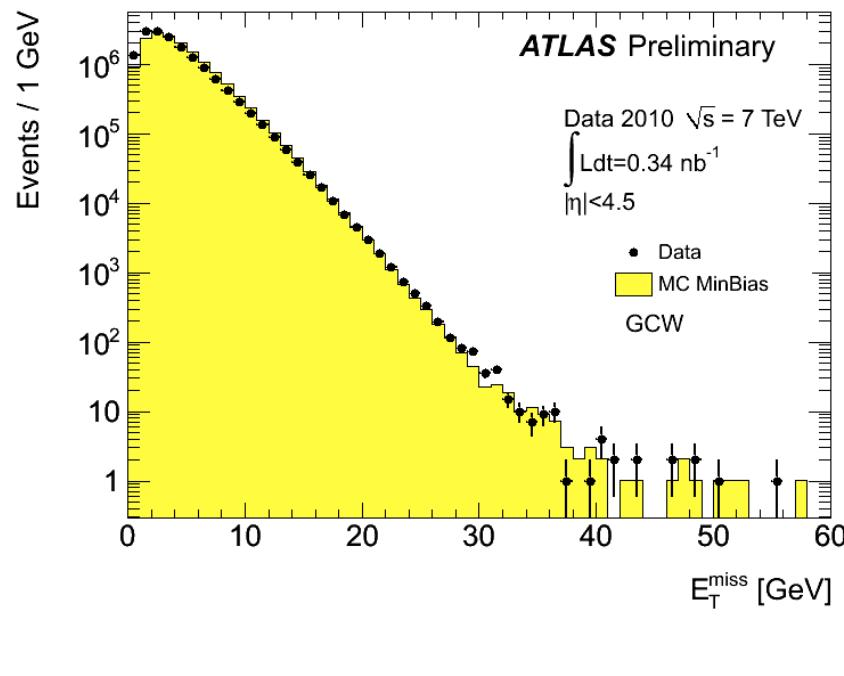
- Background determinations for SUSY (lepton, jets, missing  $E_T$ )
- Jet angular distributions
- $W'$ , multilepton final states...
- Advancing into (or towards) new territory...

# Summary

- Detector, trigger, software & computing performing well, and generally well understood (for this early stage)
  - Tracking detectors well aligned
- Detailed studies of the soft QCD environment, and MC tuning, well underway
- Jet energy scale determined to  $\sim$ 6-10%
  - 6% for high  $p_T$  central
- Luminosity uncertainty 11%
- Jet cross sections measured
  - agree with NLO QCD at the  $\sim$ 40% level.
- W & Z cross sections and asymmetries measured
- Studies of jet+W,Z well advanced, t+jets underway
- New physics searches exploiting the understanding of QCD and of the detectors already going beyond previous experiments

# Extra info: $E_T^{\text{miss}}$

The  $E_T^{\text{miss}}$  distribution for minbias events, and the resolution  
See ATLAS-CONF-2010-057

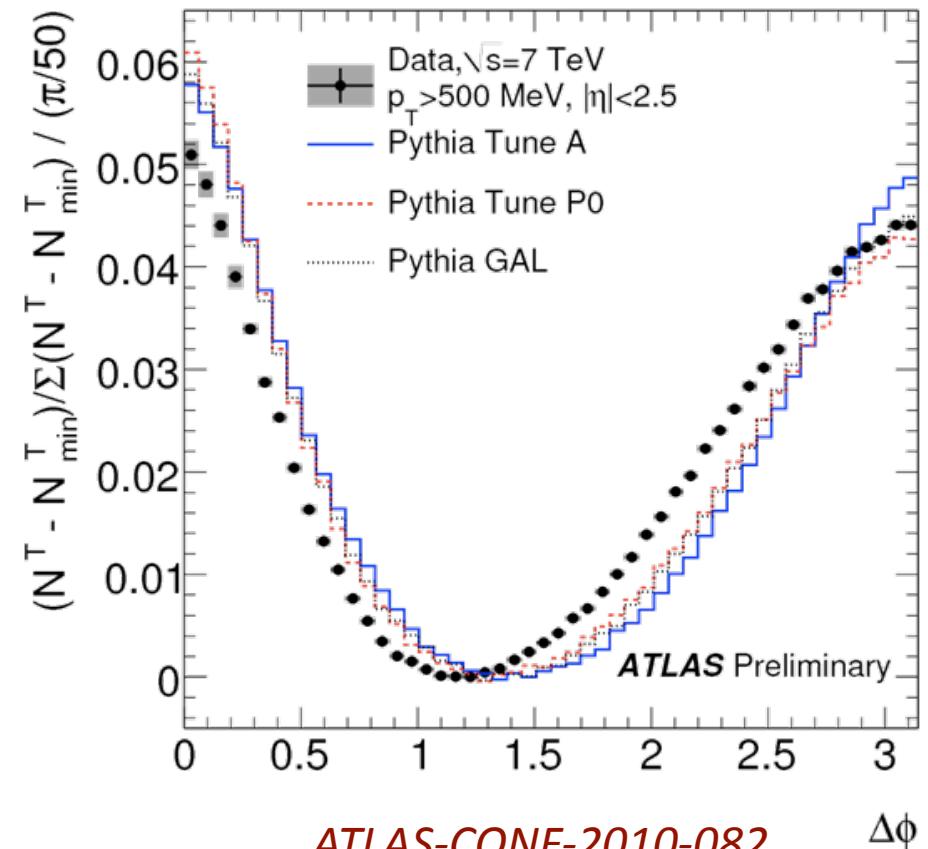
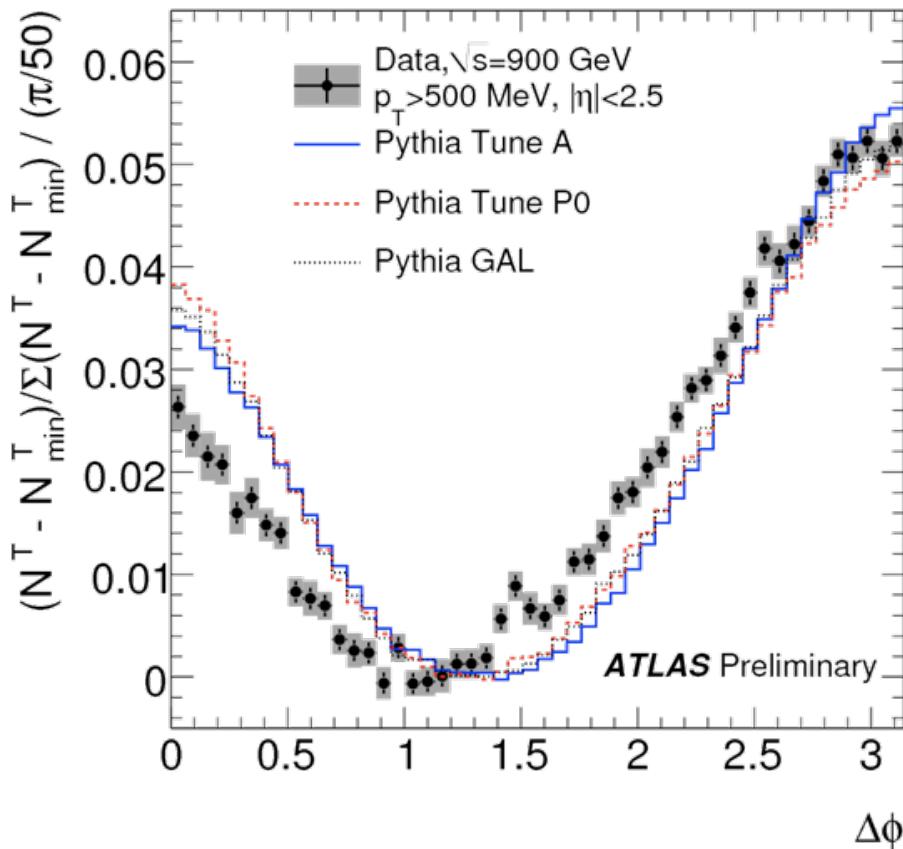


- See ATLAS-CONF-2010-086 for tau performance.. Status

# END

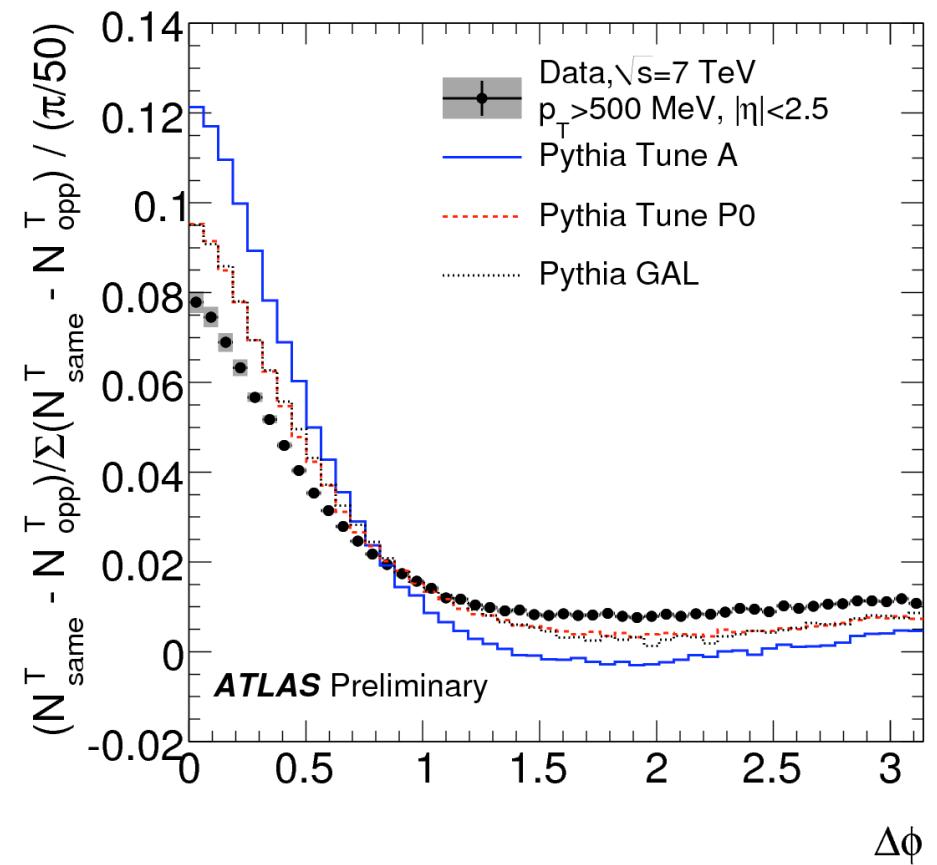
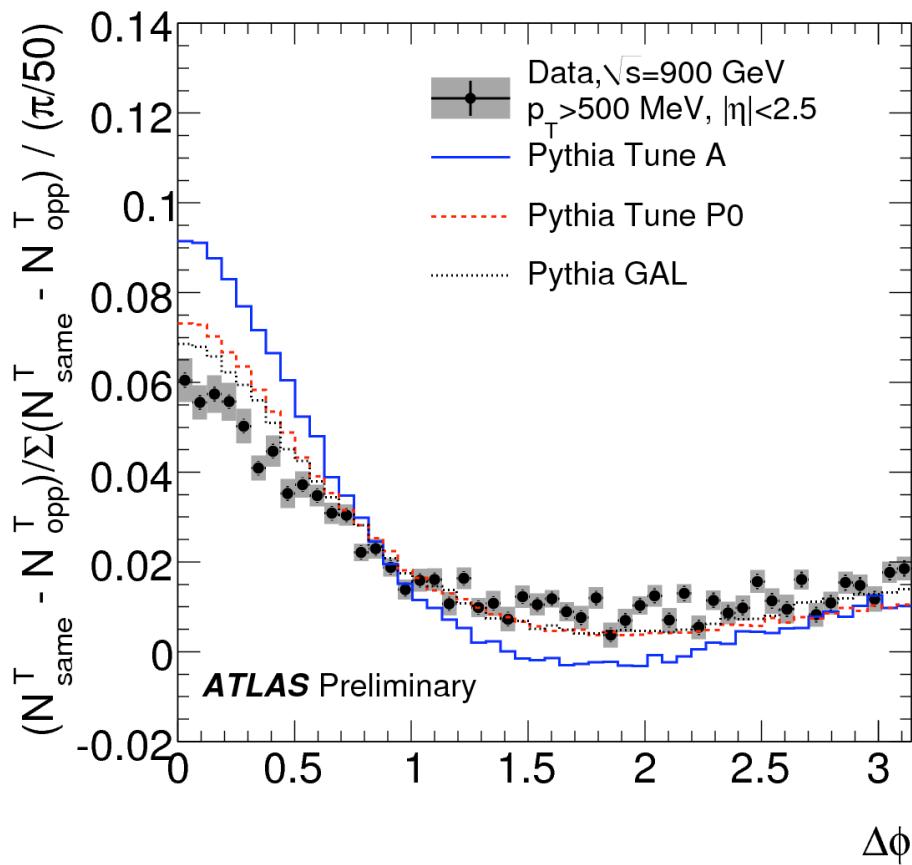
# Particle correlations

- Plot the  $\phi$  distribution of all tracks relative to the highest  $p_T$  track.



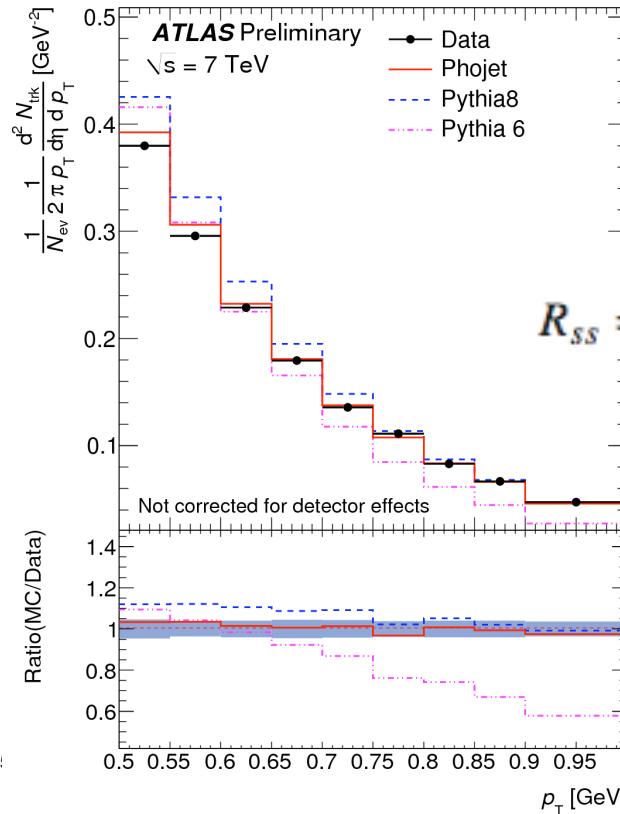
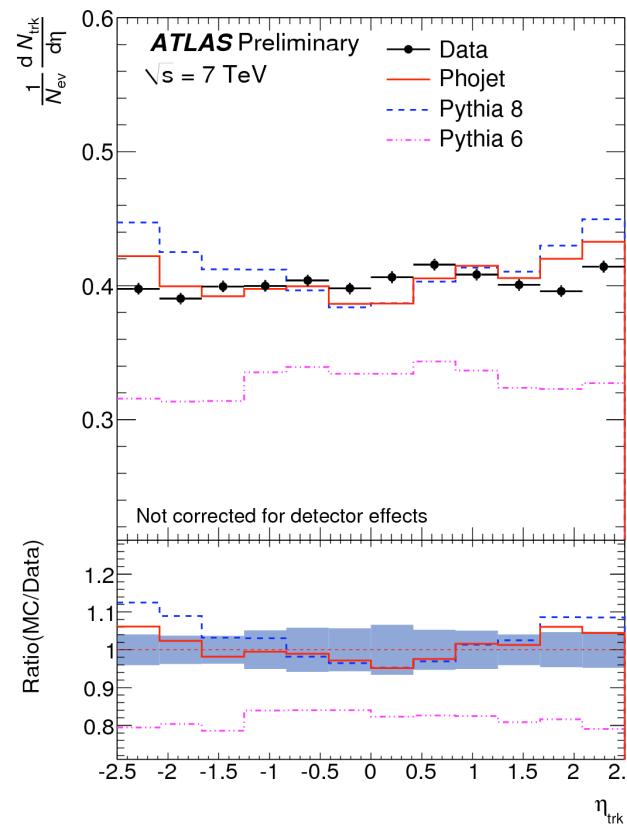
# Particle correlations

- Plot the  $\phi$  distribution of tracks relative to the highest  $p_T$  track separately with same sign and opposite sign  $\eta$ , and subtract.



# Focus on diffraction

- Compare sample with exactly one side hit in the MBTS against those with any/both hit
  - Enhances single diffractive in the one-side sample

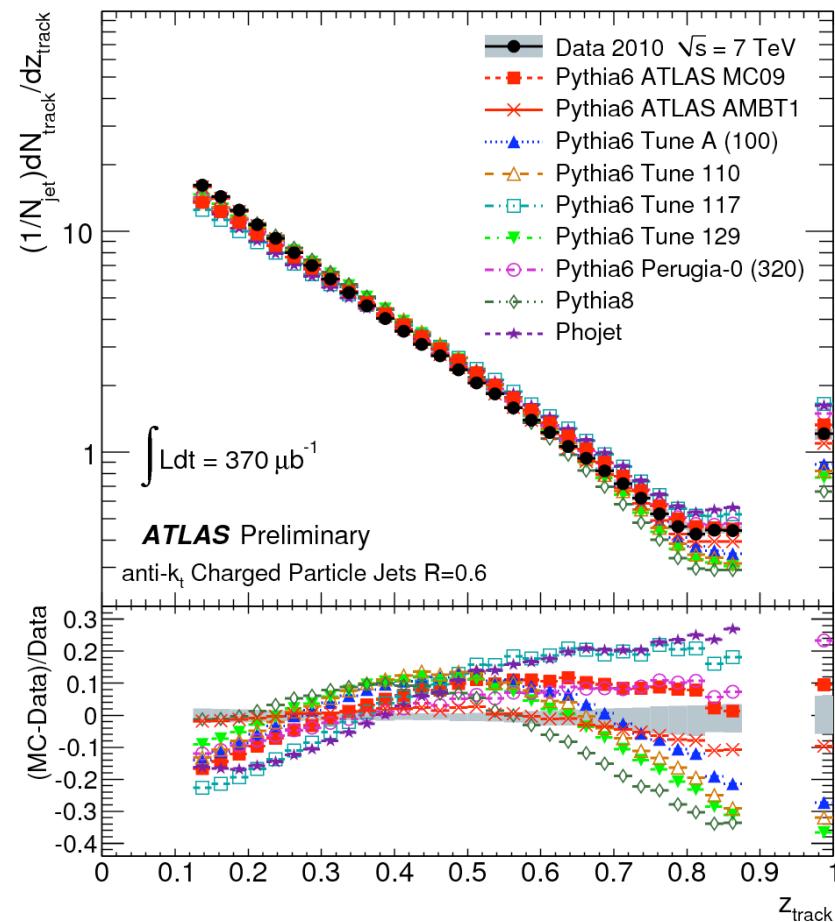


Proportional of single-sided events in data =

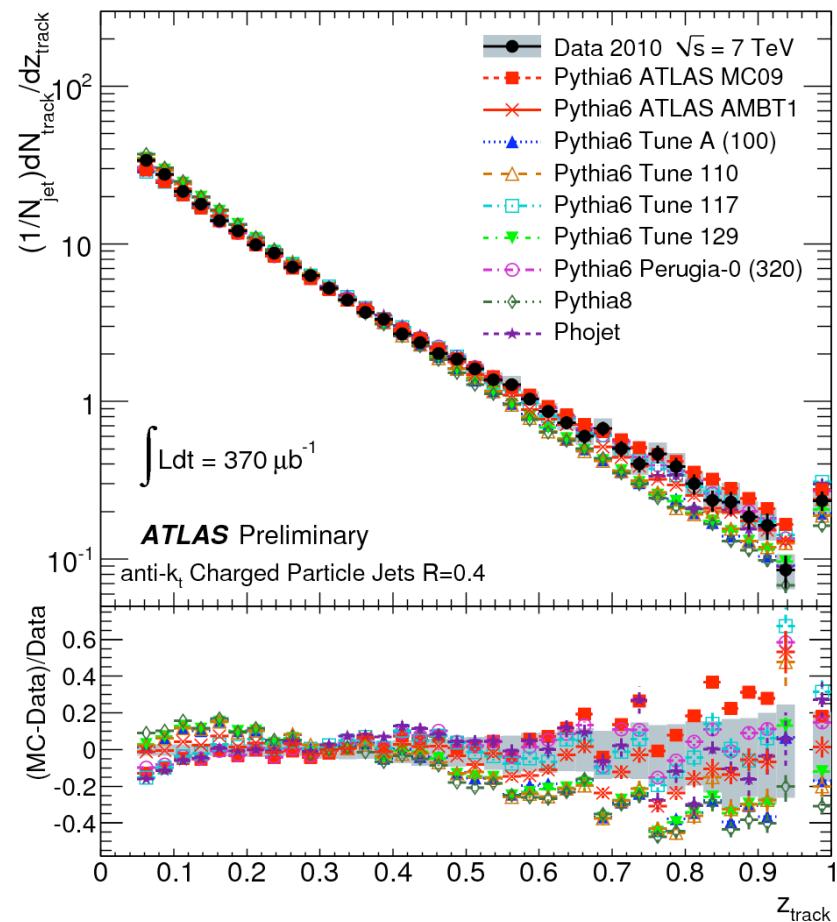
$$R_{ss} = [4.52 \pm 0.02(\text{stat.}) \pm 0.61(\text{syst.})] \%$$

Generator	$R_{ss}$ (%)
PYTHIA6	4.01
PYTHIA8	5.11
PHOJET	2.83

# Hard QCD : Jet Shapes



$4 \text{ GeV} < \text{Track jet } p_T < 6 \text{ GeV}$



$15 \text{ GeV} < \text{Track jet } p_T < 24 \text{ GeV}$

ATLAS-CONF-2010-049

# Extend to lower $p_T$

