



Status of ATLAS and CMS

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On behalf of the ATLAS and CMS collaborations

HP².3rd

High precision for Hard Processes at the LHC
GGI, Arcetri, 14-17/09/2010

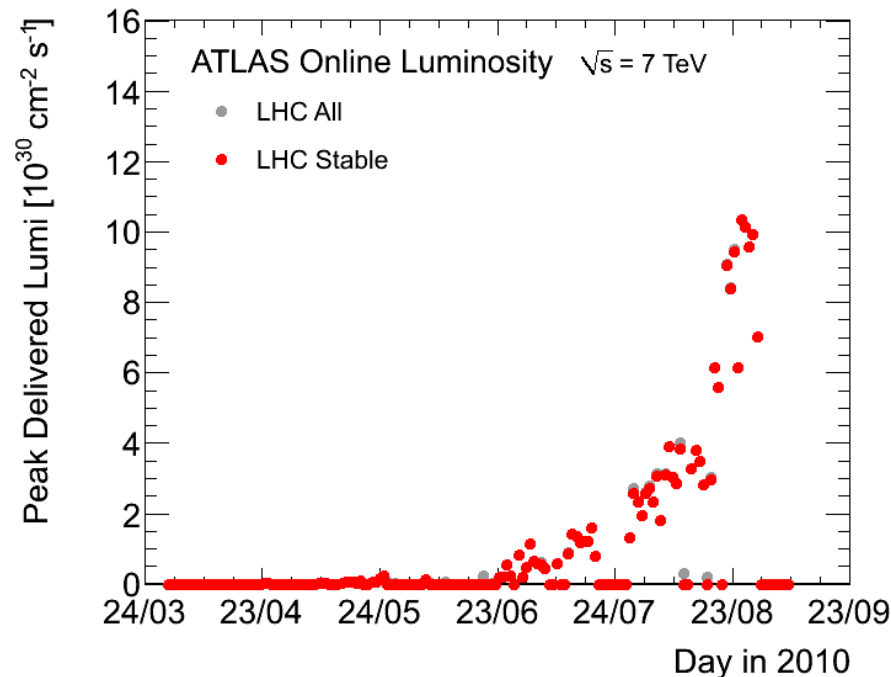
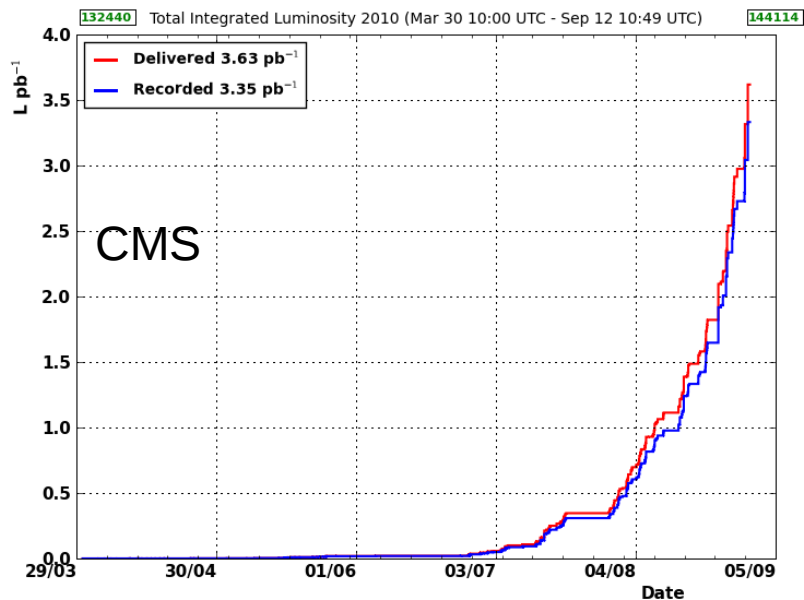


Outline

- Introduction
- The ATLAS and CMS detectors
 - Operation
 - Performances
- Physics highlights
 - Minimum bias and UE
 - Jets
 - b/c mesons
 - EW bosons
 - Top production
 - NP searches
- Conclusions



Introduction



- LHC performance is constantly improving
 - 3.7/pb delivered up to now (~3.4/pb recorded by each of CMS and ATLAS)
 - Peak stable luminosity $1.03 \times 10^{31} \text{cm}^{-2} \text{s}^{-1}$
- Data is processed promptly, and analyses are digesting it as fast as possible (while also studying detector performance, trigger efficiencies, ...)
 - A large amount of interesting results already presented/published
 - Will give here an overview of some of the latest public results by ATLAS and CMS



The detectors (1)

Muon detectors:
drift tubes, CSC,
RPC, TGC

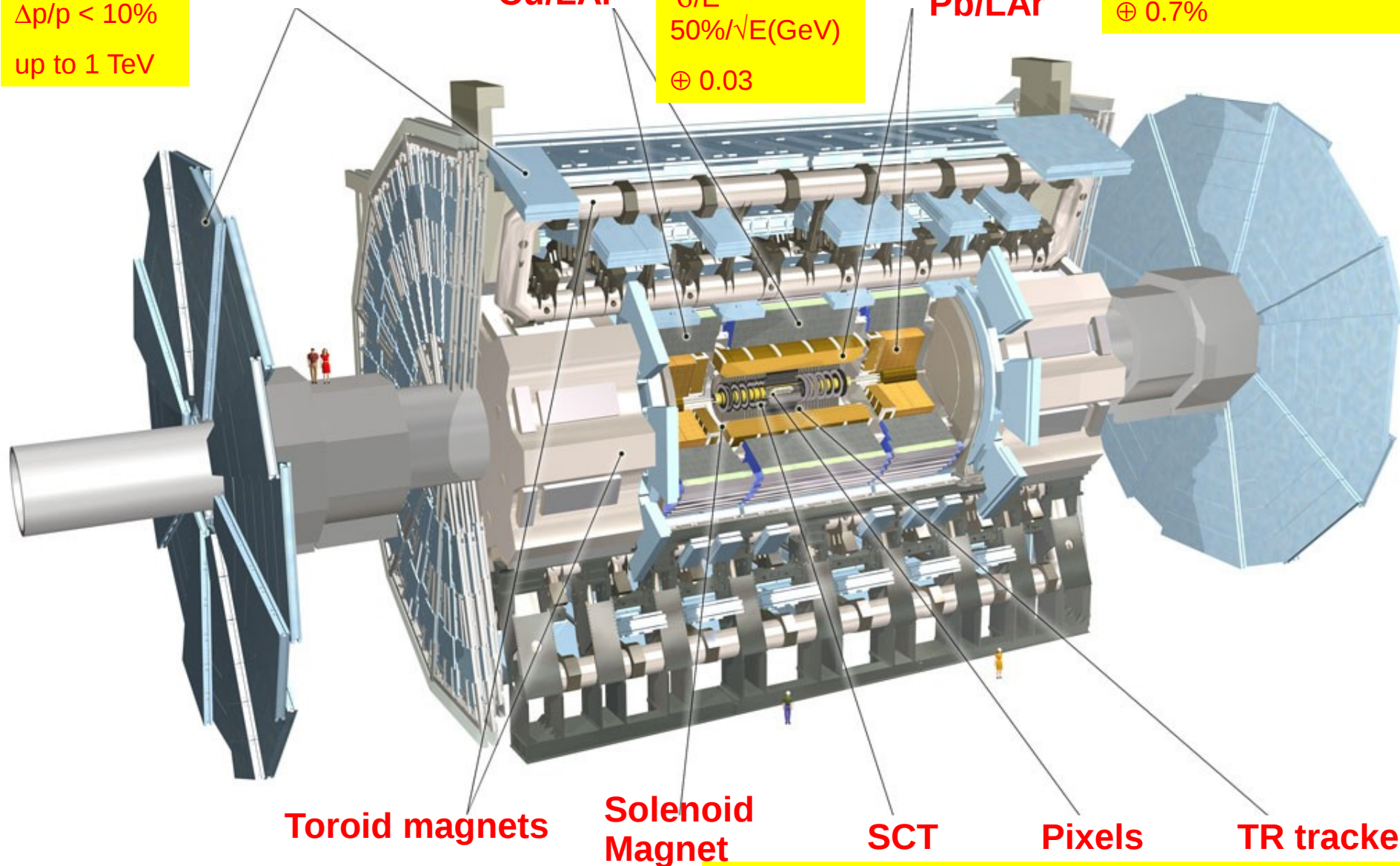
$\Delta p/p < 10\%$
up to 1 TeV

Had calo:
Fe/Scintillator
Cu/LAr

$\sigma/E \sim 50\%/\sqrt{E(\text{GeV})}$
 $\oplus 0.03$

EM calo:
Pb/LAr

$\sigma/E \sim 10\%/\sqrt{E(\text{GeV})}$
 $\oplus 0.7\%$



Toroid magnets

Solenoid Magnet

SCT

Pixels

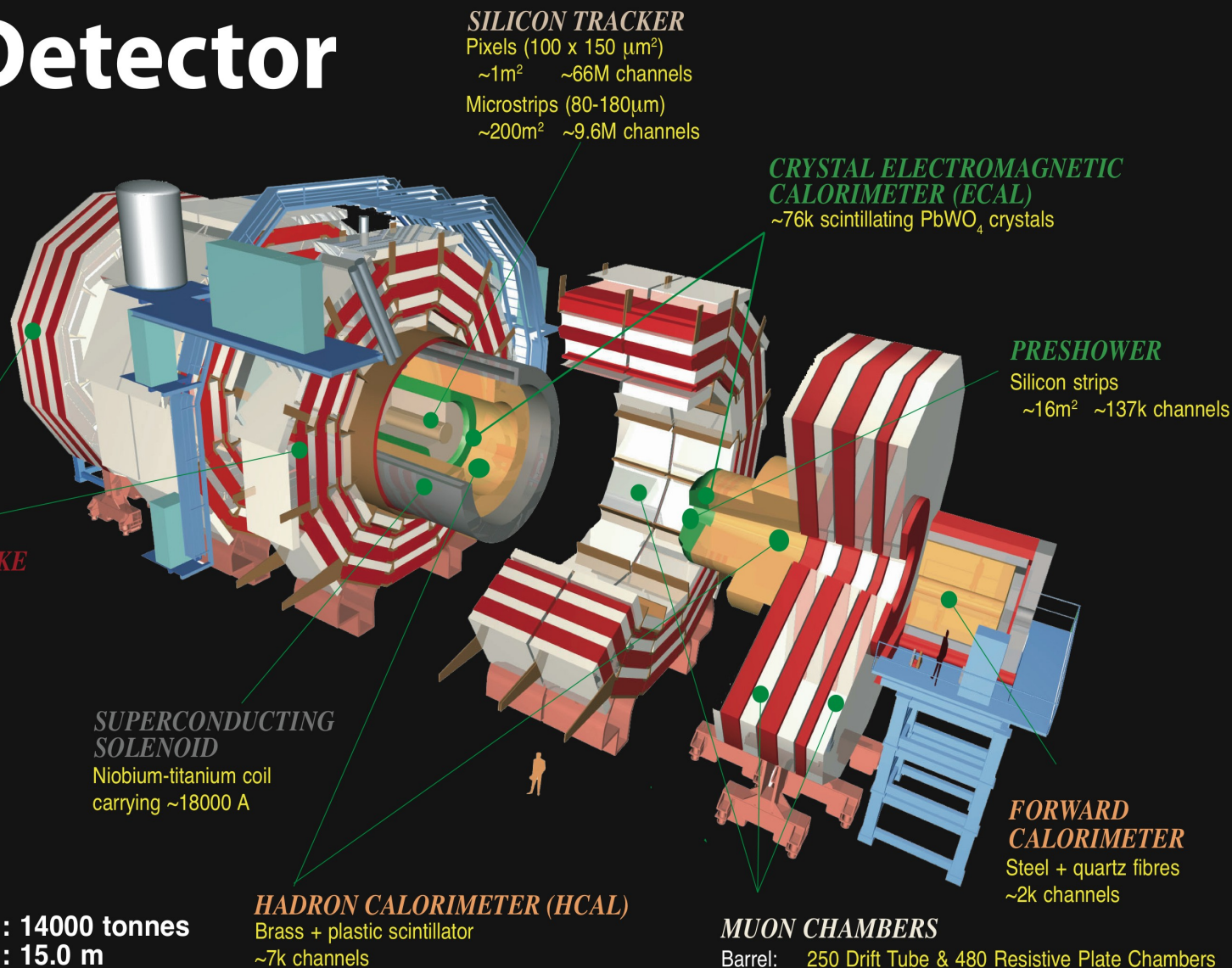
TR tracker

Tracking: overall resolution $\Delta p_t/p_t \leq 0.05\%$ $p_t(\text{GeV}) \oplus 1\%$



The detectors (2)

CMS Detector

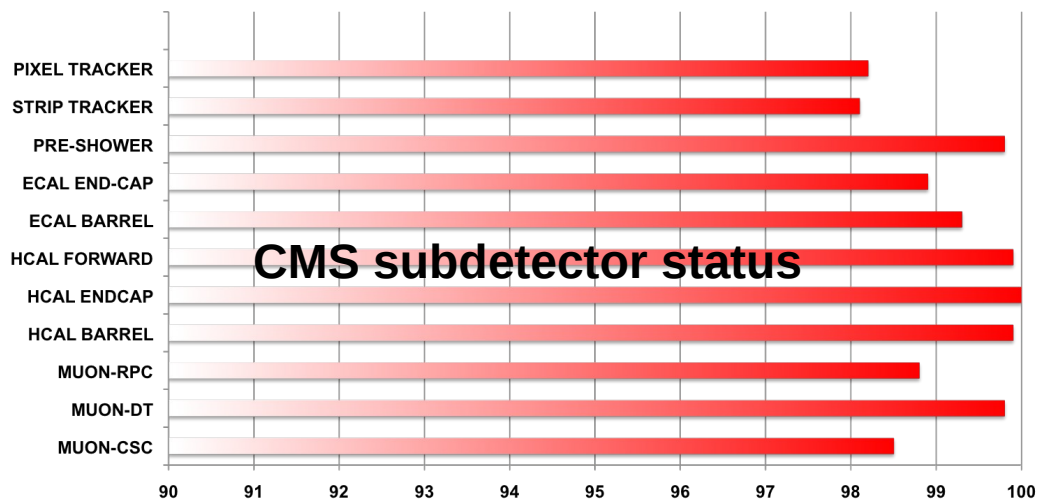


Total weight : 14000 tonnes
Overall diameter : 15.0 m
Overall length : 28.7 m
Magnetic field : 3.8 T



The detectors (3)

- The size of the detectors is reflected in the size of the collaborations designing/building/operating them and analyzing their data
 - Each has ~3000 scientists from ~170 institutes, from ~40 countries
- In spite of the intrinsic complexity, all detectors are operating very well, with sub detectors operational status close to 100%, and data taking efficiency >90%



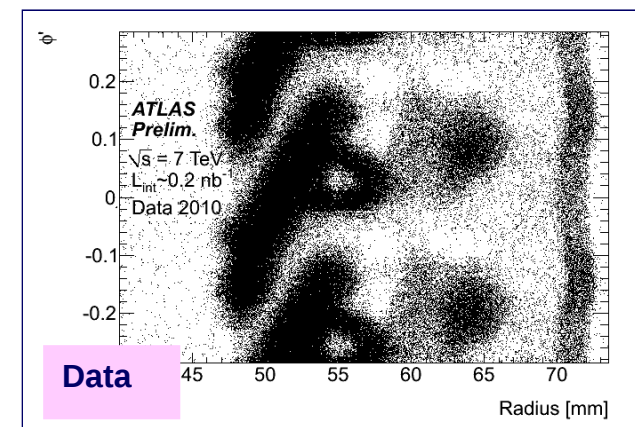
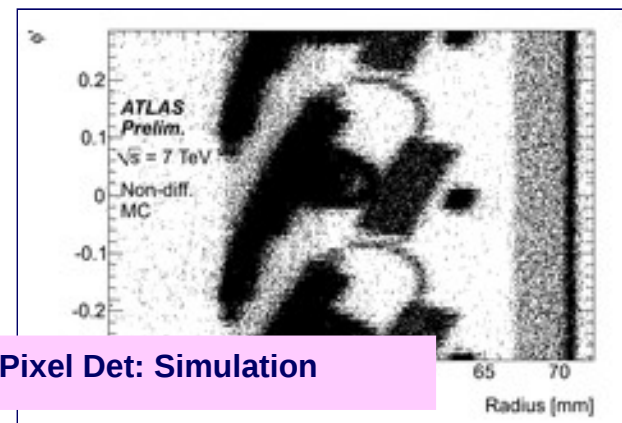
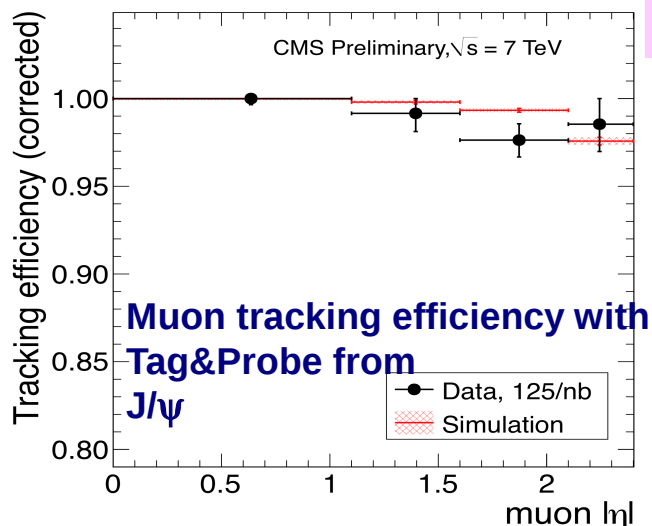
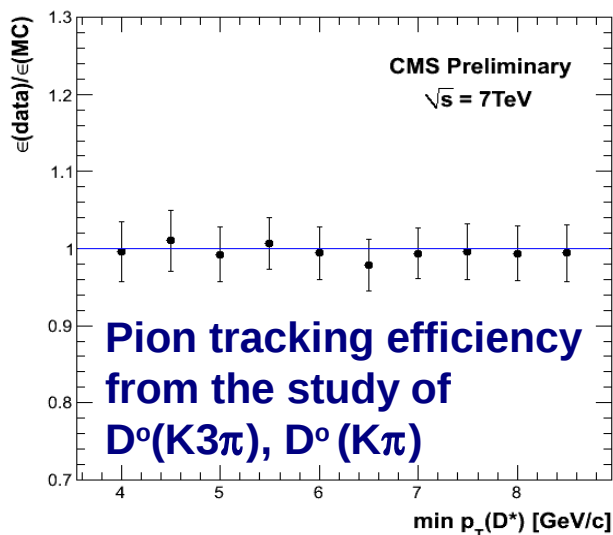
	MUON-CSC	MUON-DT	MUON-RPC	HCAL BARREL	HCAL ENDCAP	HCAL FORWARD	ECAL BARREL	ECAL END-CAP	PRE-SHOWER	STRIP TRACKER	PIXEL TRACKER	
Series1	98.5	99.8	98.8	99.9	100	99.9	99.3	98.9	99.8	98.1	98.2	



Detector performance

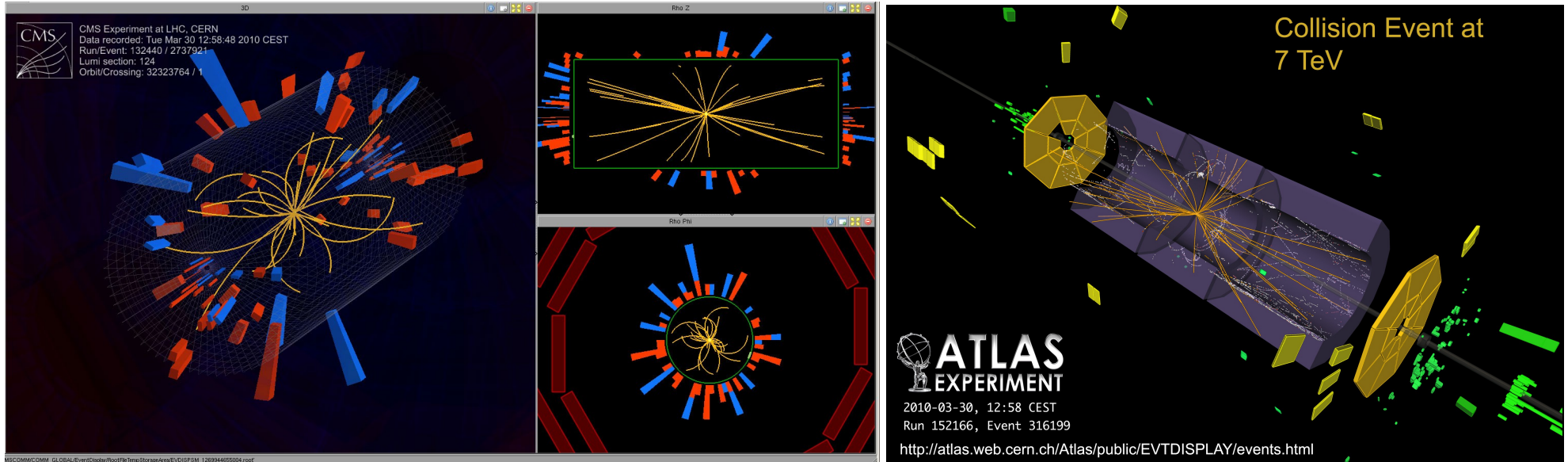
- Detector material distribution already fairly well described in simulation
 - and constantly improving
- Reconstruction and tracking efficiencies as measured from data are very close to their expected value from simulation
 - “Tag&Probe” exploits invariant mass constraints on particle pairs from resonances, together with two independent tracking systems, to measure the efficiency of one tracker wrt the other

Use γ conversions and secondary hadronic interactions for material mapping





Minimum bias and UE

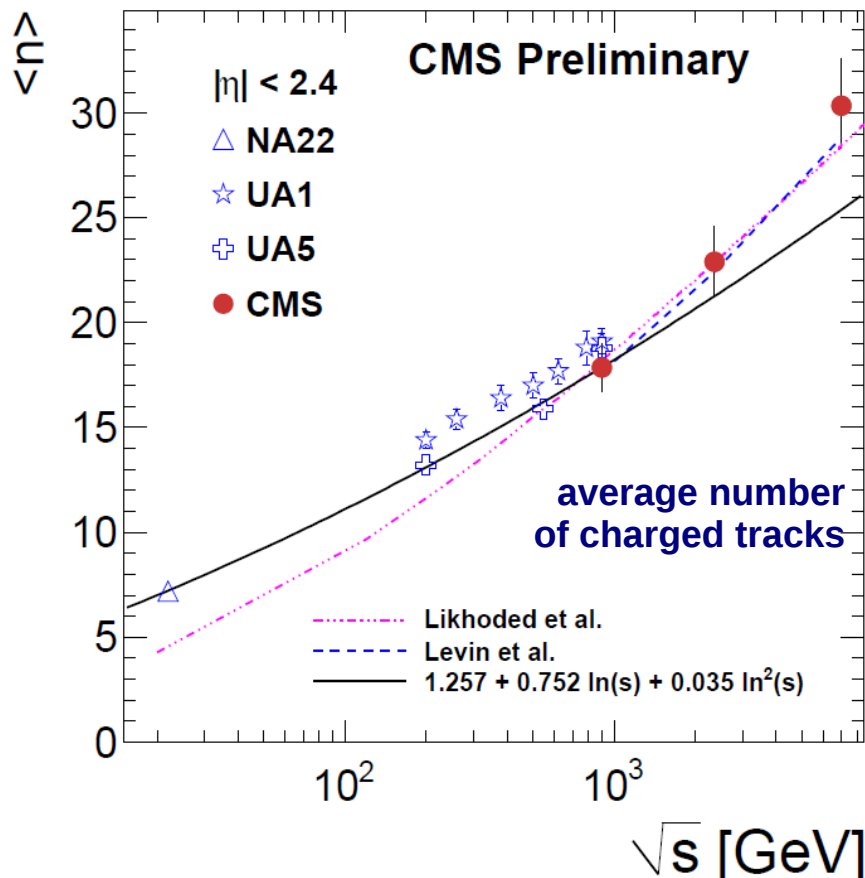
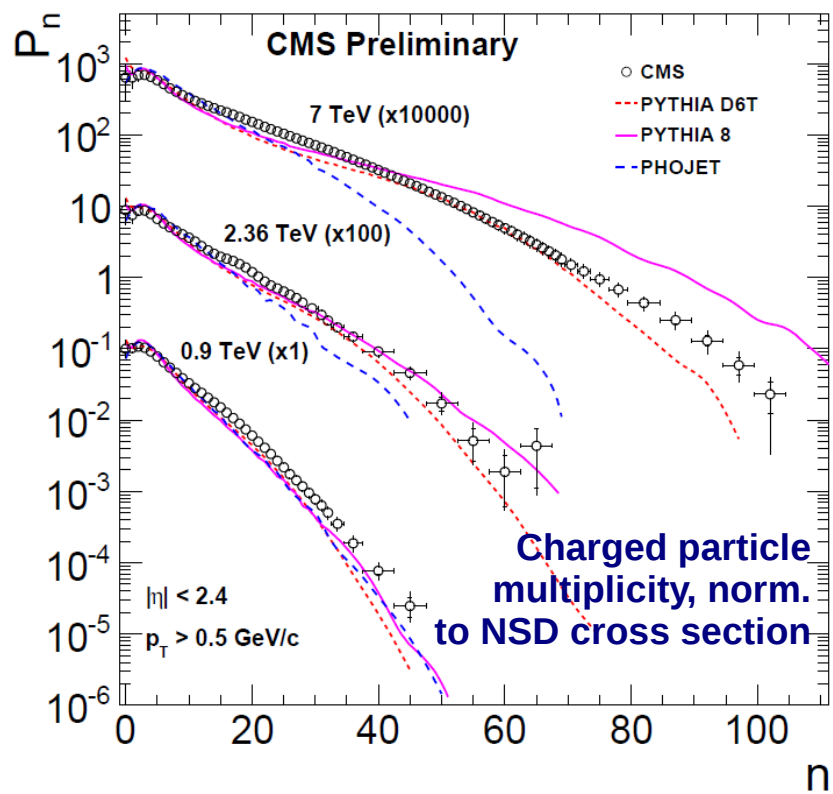


- Very first benchmark for LHC experiments
- Requires detailed understanding of tracking performances to unfold all experimental systematics
- Allows detailed tunes of MC generators at unexplored CM energies
- UE, in particular, studies the part of the final state not due to the hard scattering (BBR+MPI)
 - “Soft physics”, not calculable within pQCD



Minimum bias (1)

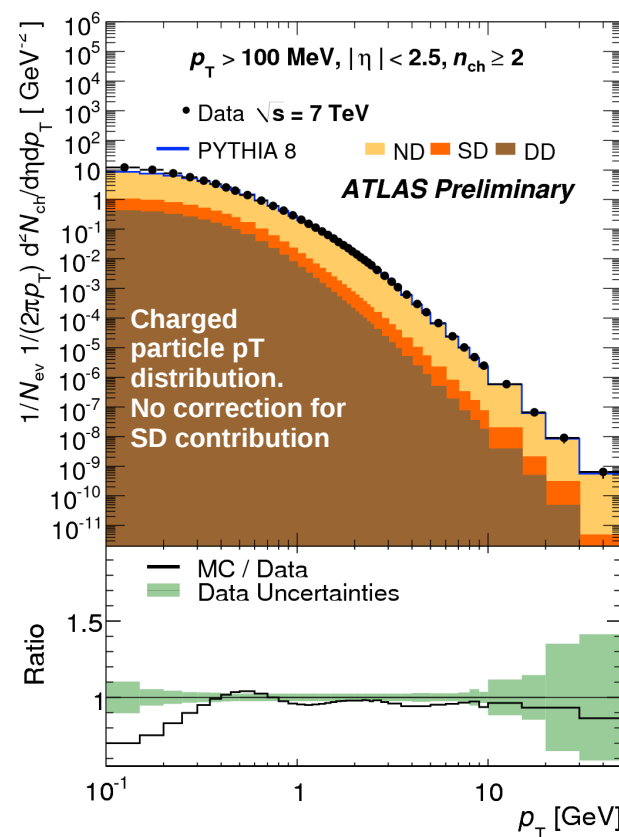
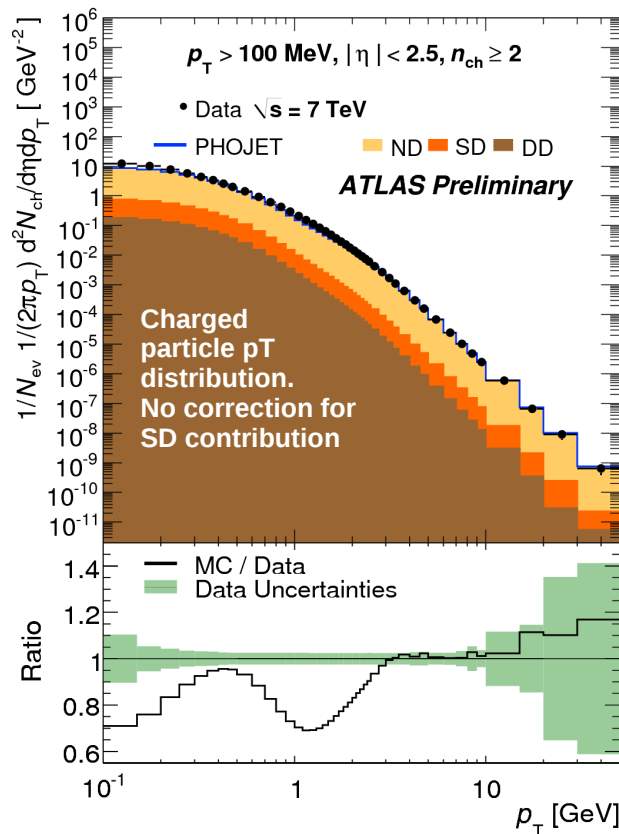
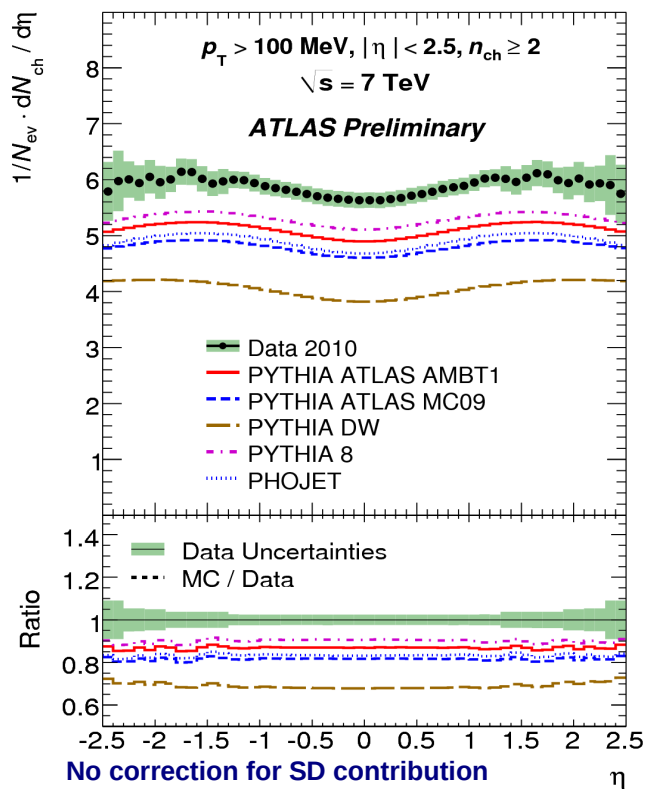
- Studies crucial for tuning of MC generators
 - Also in view of the higher luminosity phase of the LHC
- None of the existing (LEP/Tevatron) tunes reproduces correctly 7TeV measurements





Minimum bias (2)

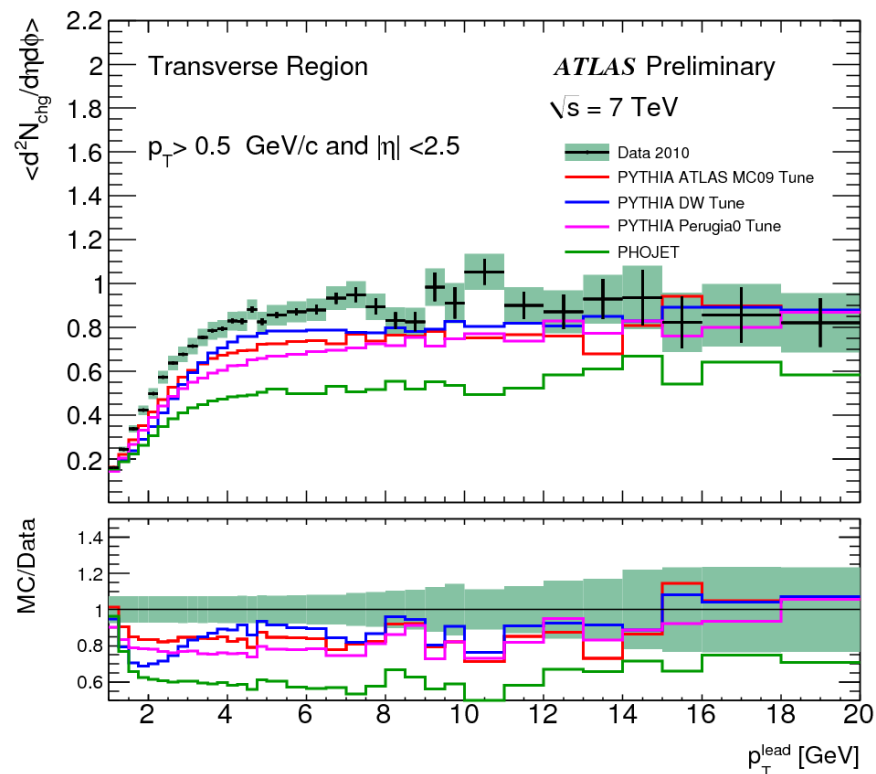
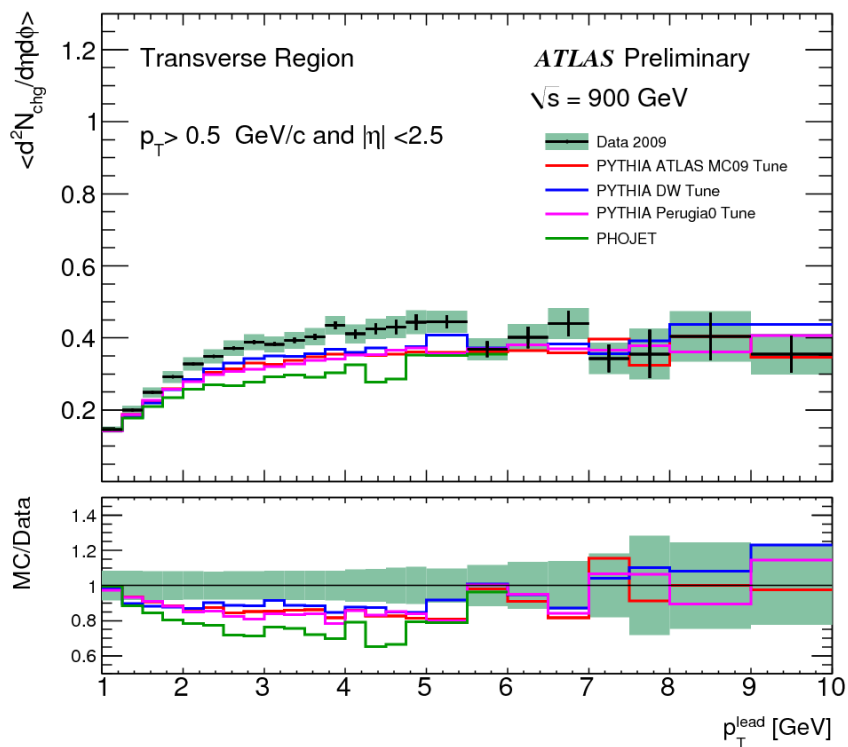
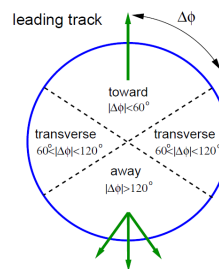
- First MB results already used to produce tunes optimized for LHC (e.g. ATLAS AMBT1), including UE measurements as well (see next slide)





Underlying Event

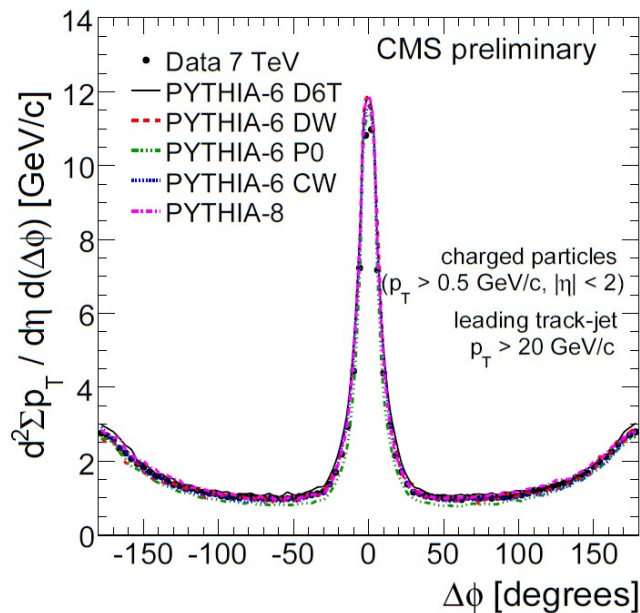
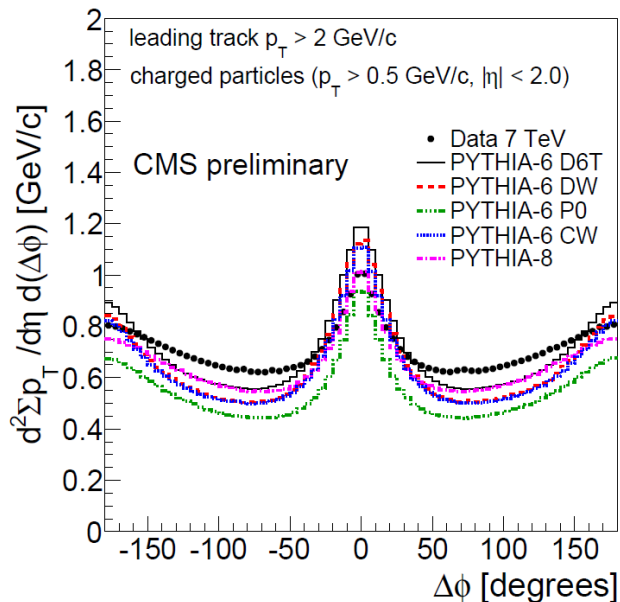
- Orient the event according to leading track



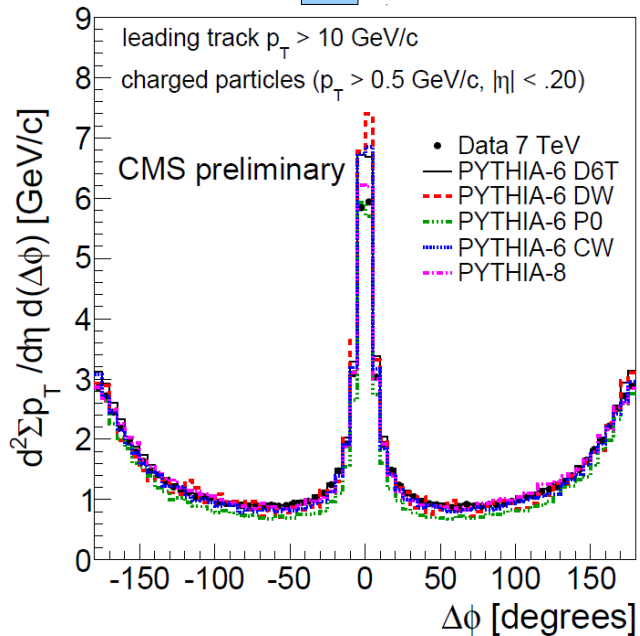
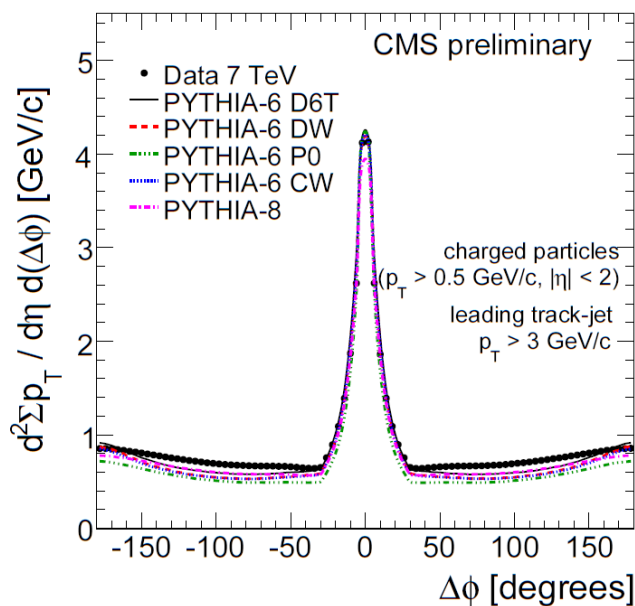
ATLAS: corrected to particle level



Underlying event (2)



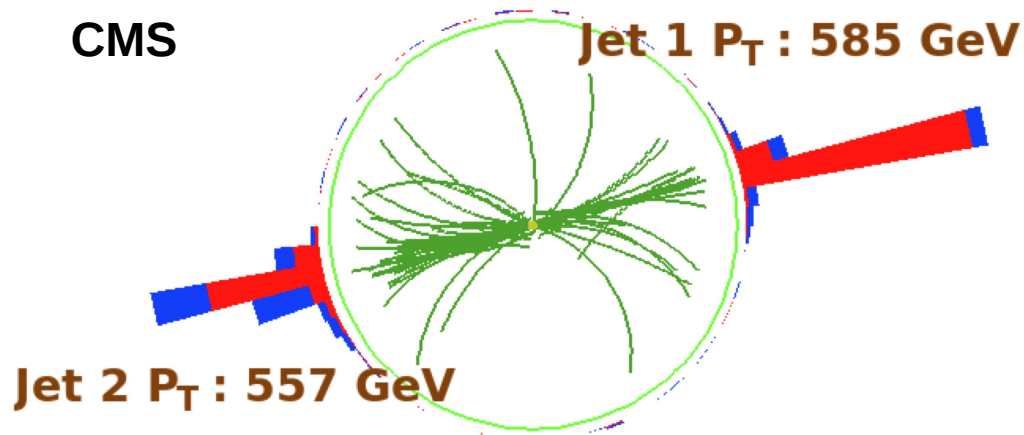
**CMS:
 detector
 level**



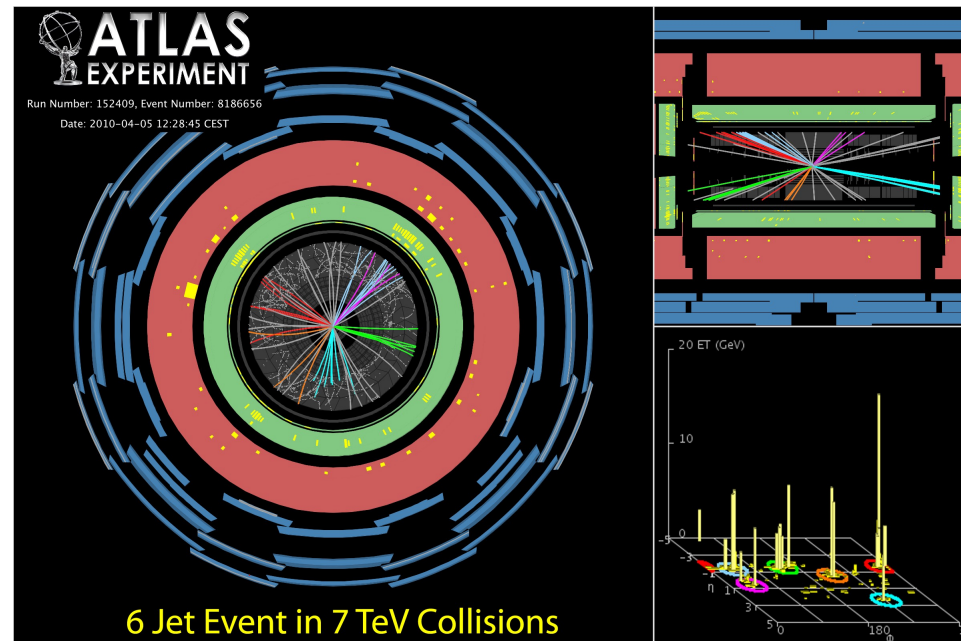


Jets

CMS



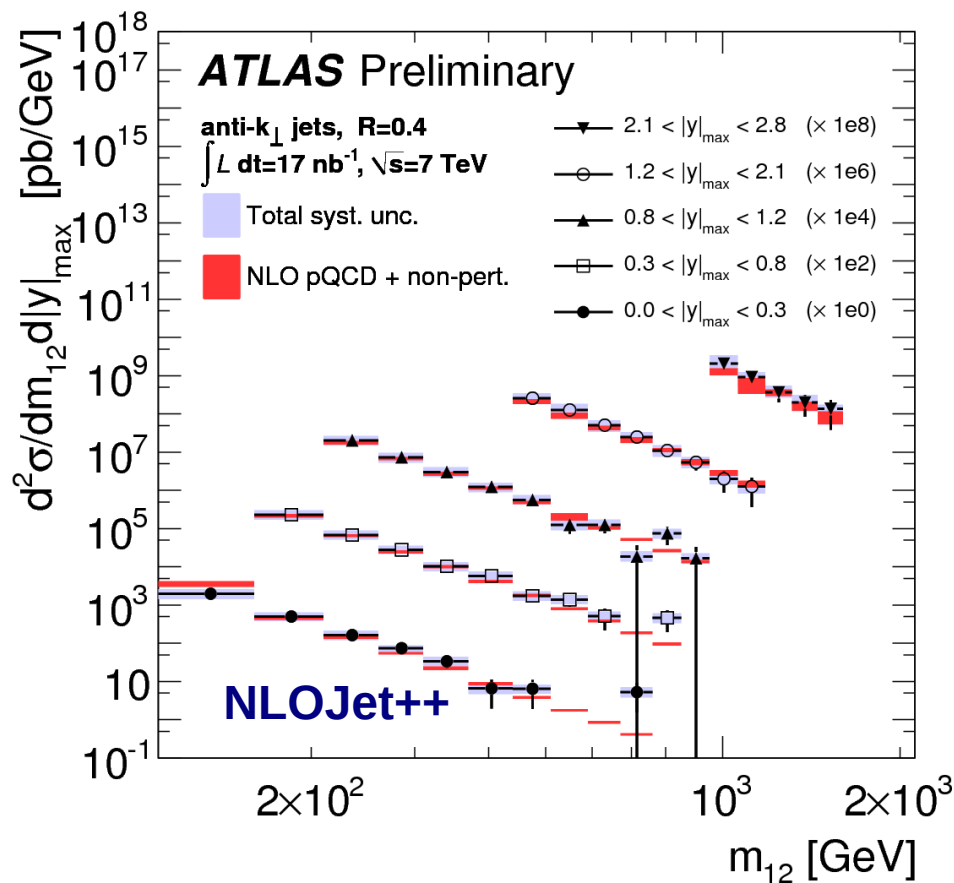
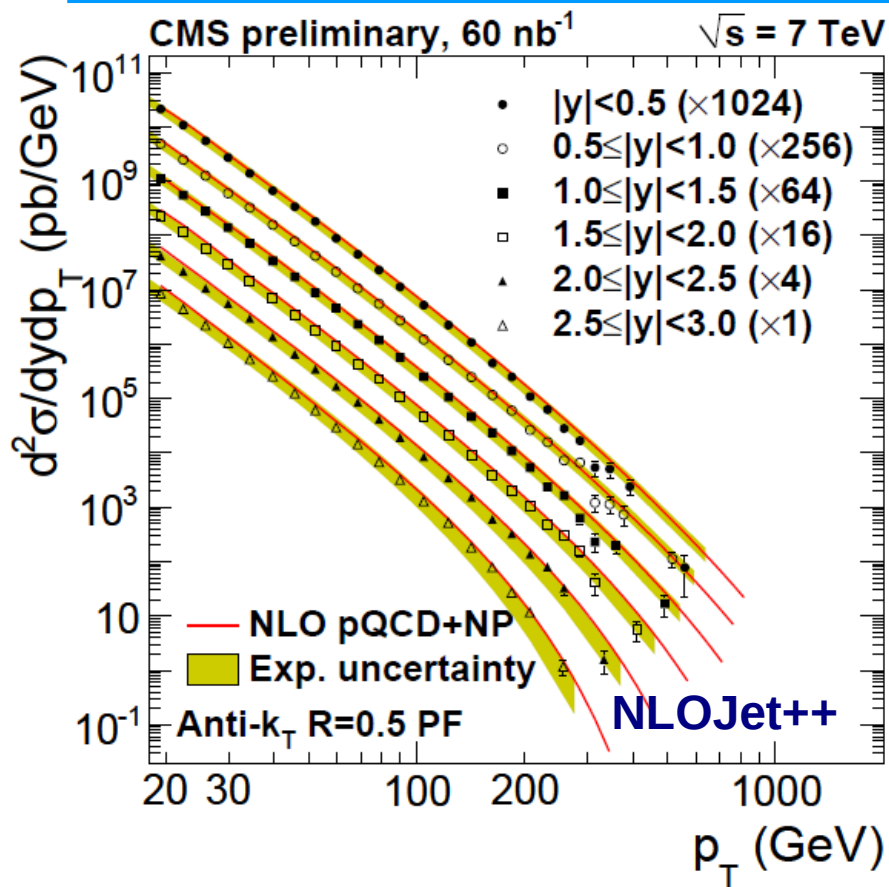
Run : 138919
 Event : 32253996
 Dijet Mass : 2.130 TeV



- Multi-jet events produced copiously @ LHC
- Interesting *per se*, since they are an important probe of pQCD predictions
- From the experimental point of view, crucial to study the performance of the detectors (e.g. di-jet momentum imbalance)
- They are also the main source of background for many SM and NP events
- All results shown here refer to anti-kT jet algorithm



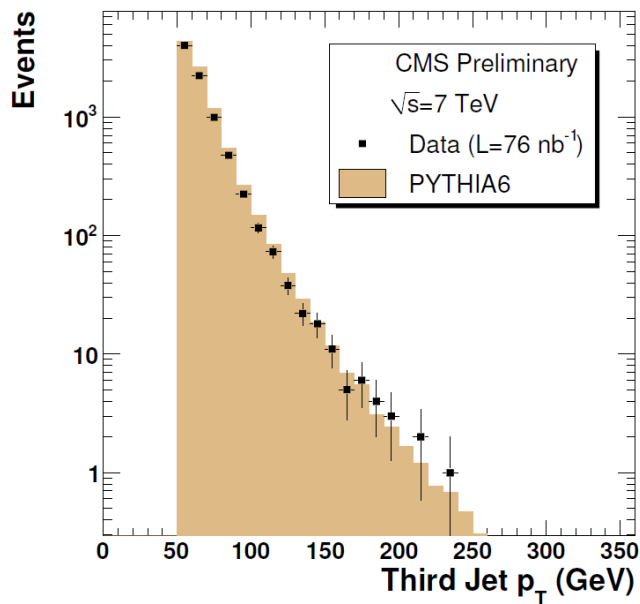
Inclusive cross section



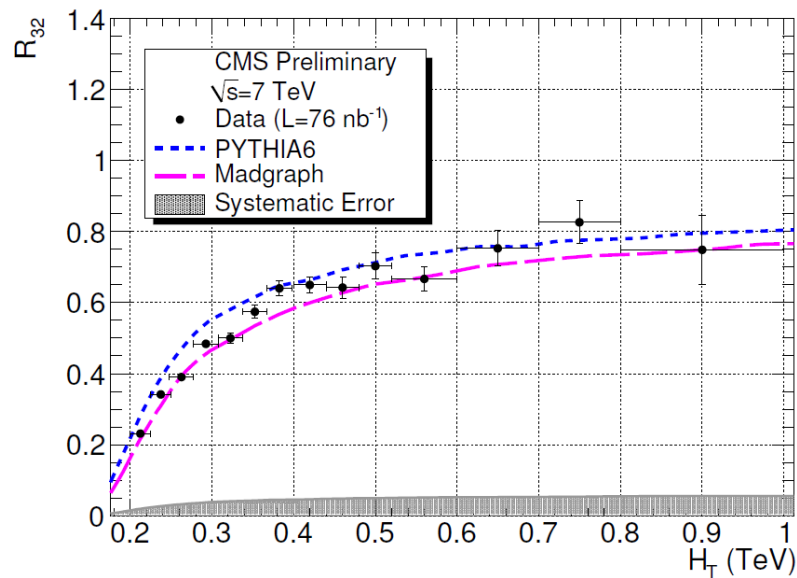
- Different jet reconstruction algorithms tested
- Agreement with NLO predictions (within exp uncertainties)



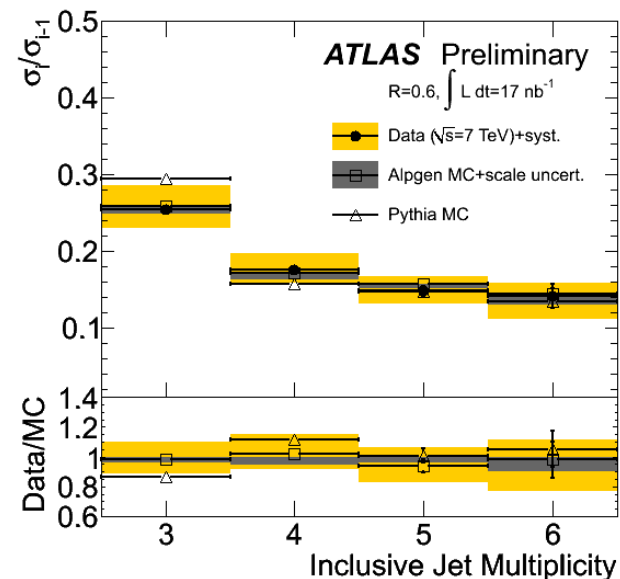
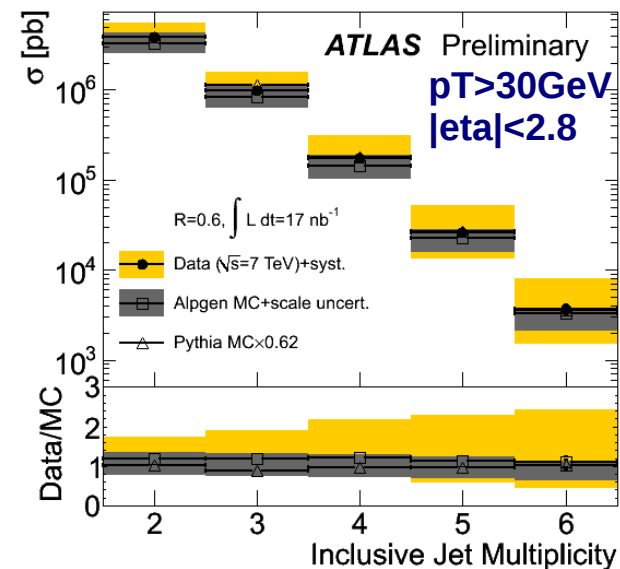
Multi-jet cross section



Distributions of first and second hardest jets in good agreement with MC prediction



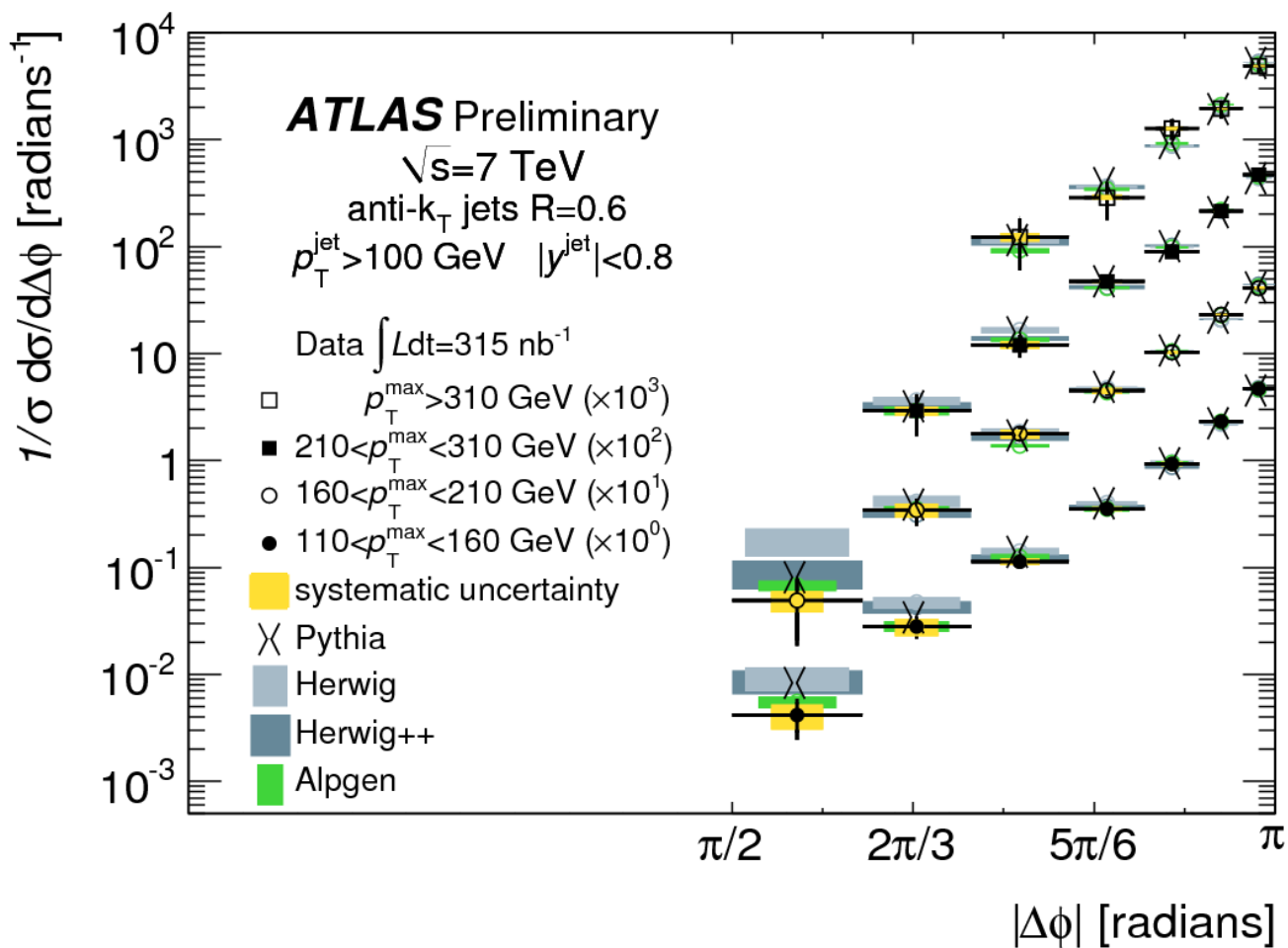
Cross-section ratios help reducing impact of experimental and theoretical systematics





Azimuthal decorrelation (1)

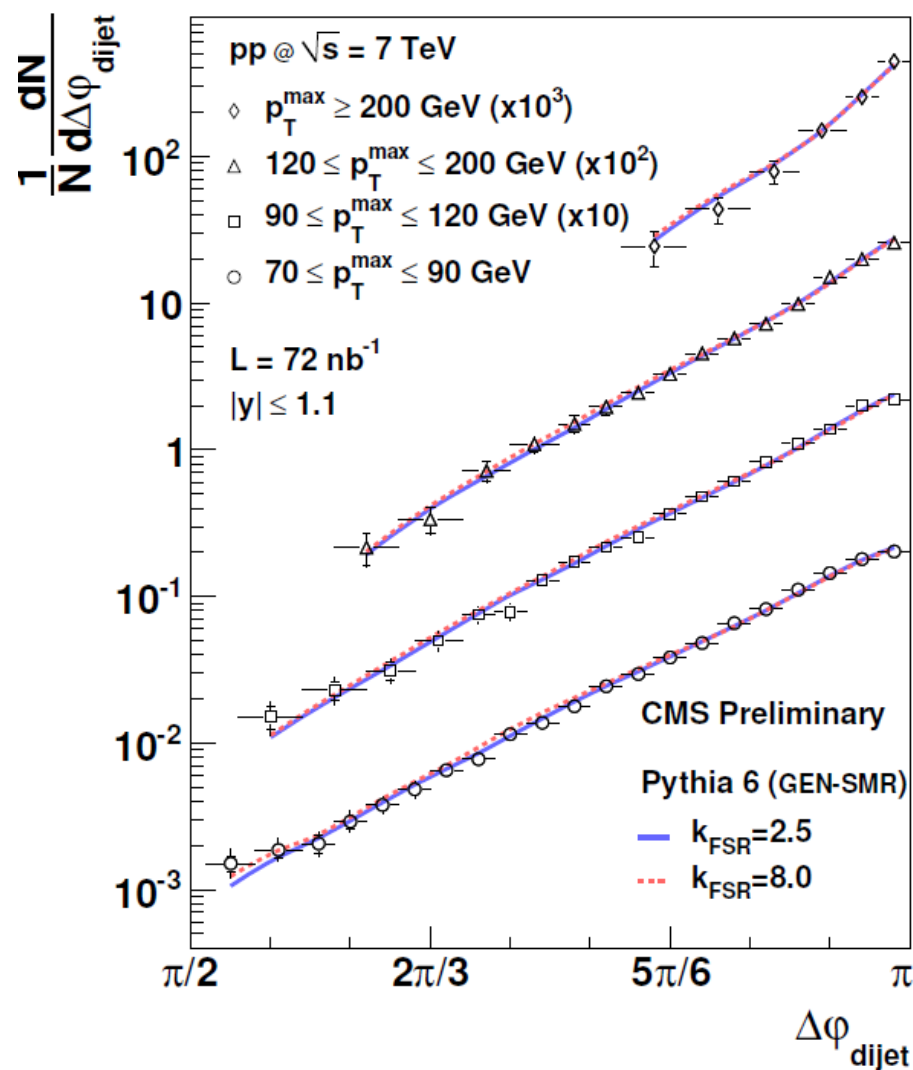
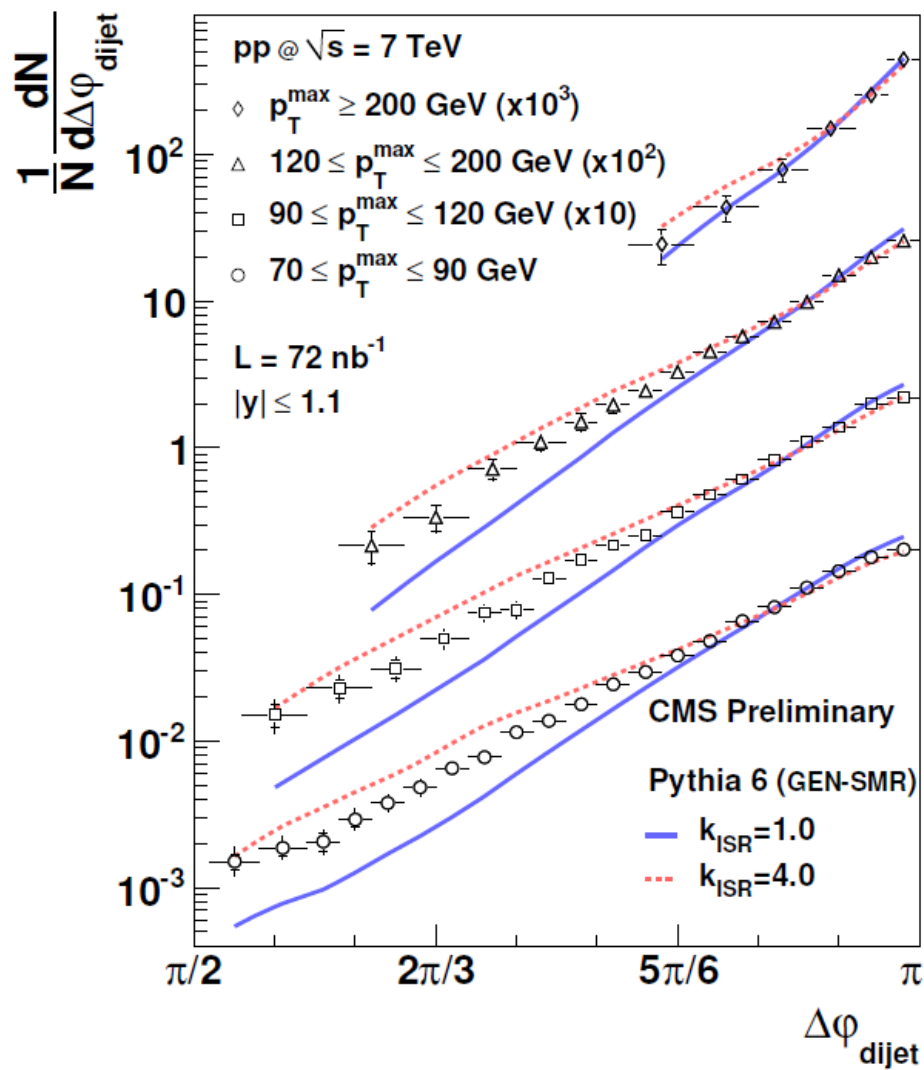
- Measure angle between the two highest-pT jets in the event
 - Allows to study higher-order QCD radiation effects without the need to explicitly reconstruct additional jets in the event





Azimuthal decorrelation (2)

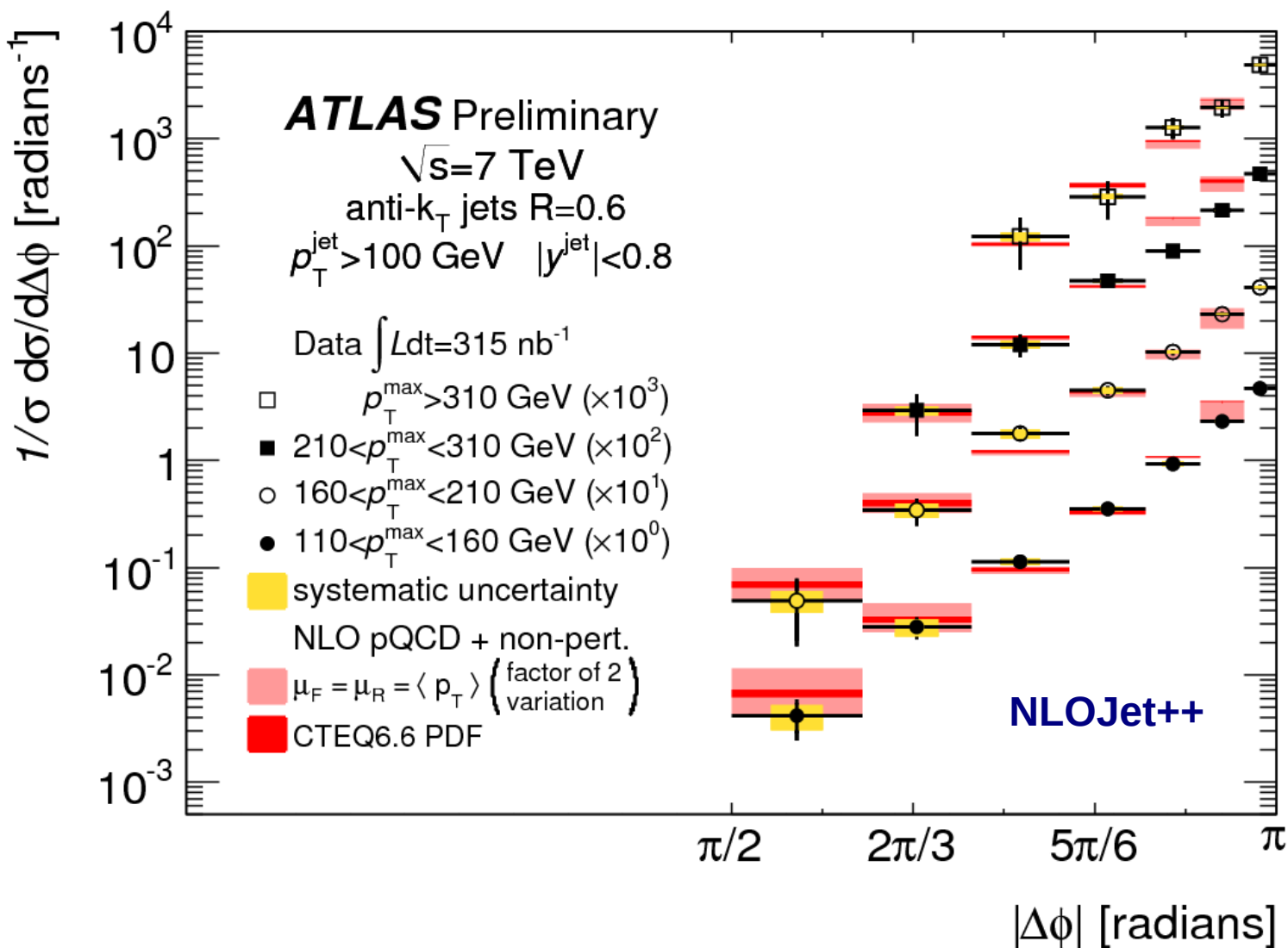
- Distributions are, to some extent, sensitive to tuning of LO generators





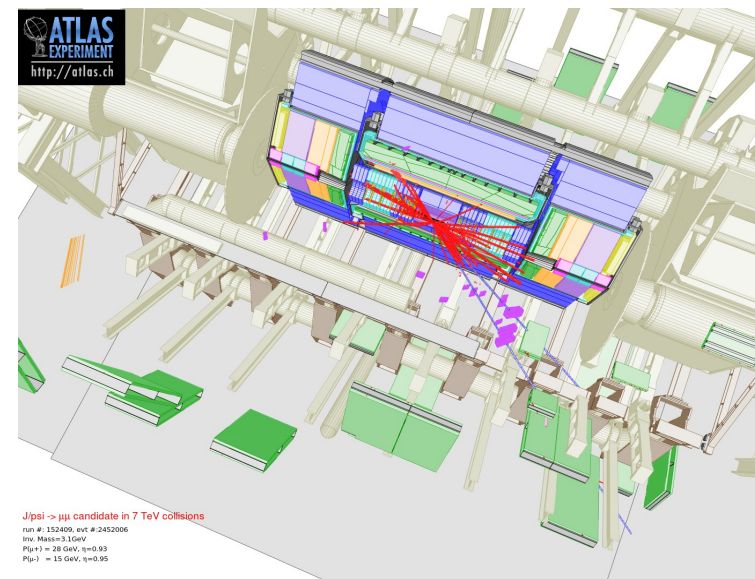
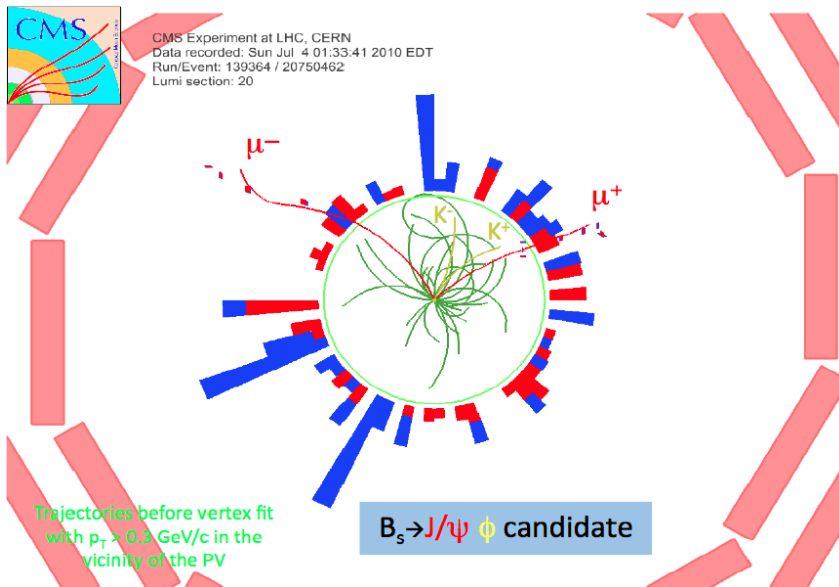
Azimuthal decorrelation (3)

- NLO shows, overall, better agreement, as expected





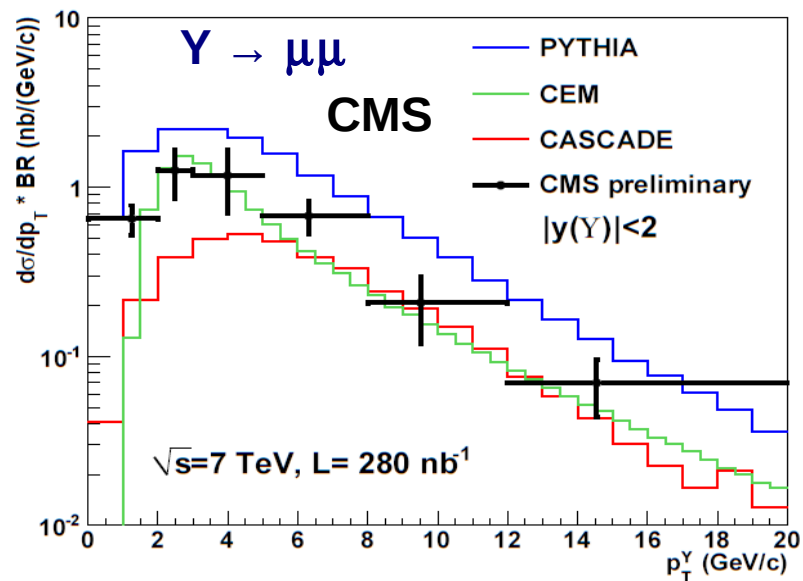
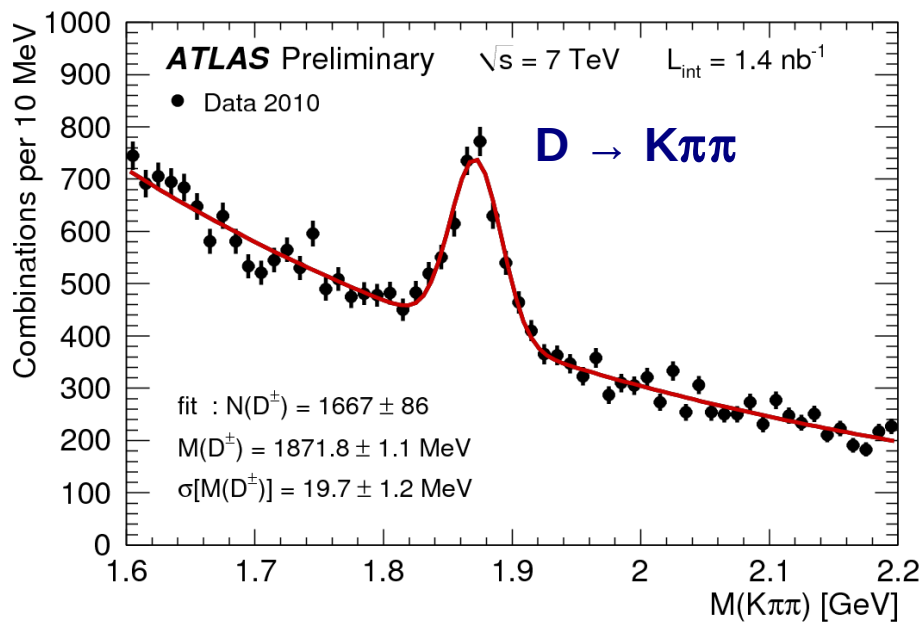
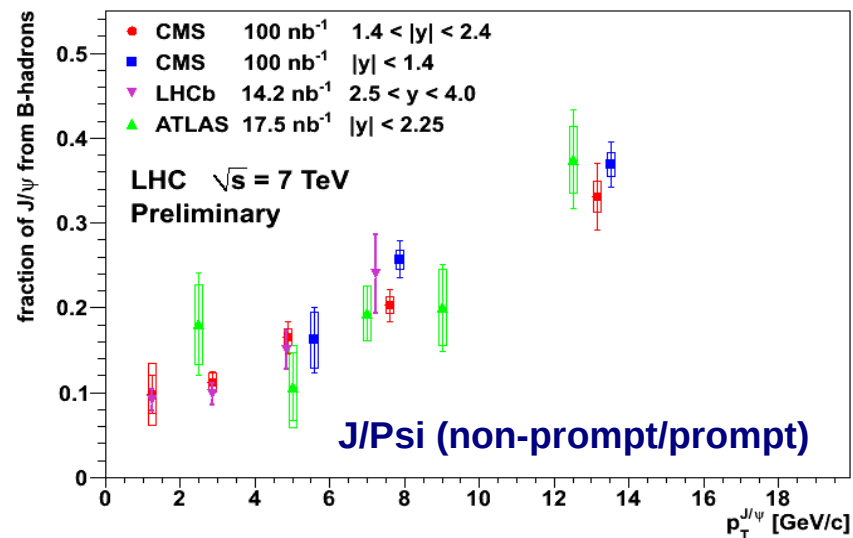
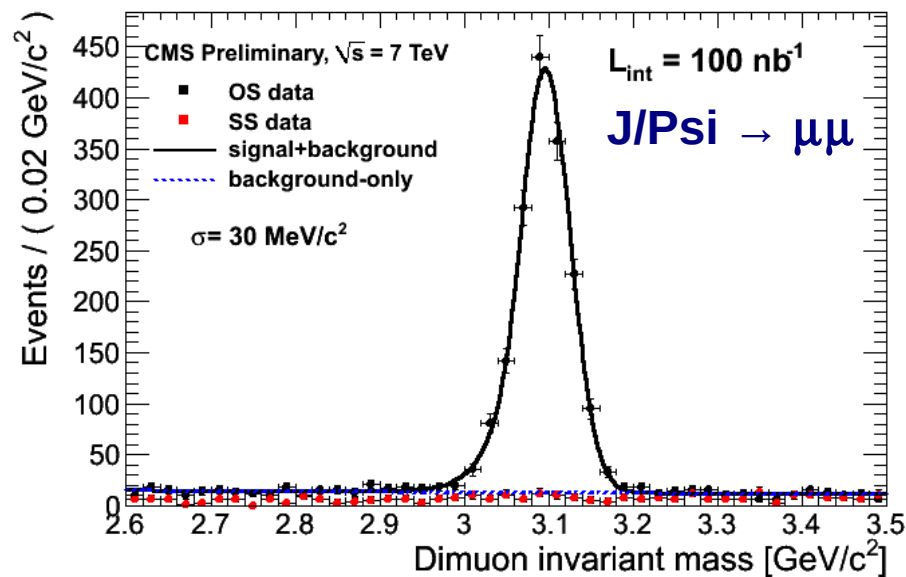
b/c mesons



- Prompt quarkonium production extremely interesting to test models describing the observed differential p_T cross section and polarization
- Non-prompt J/ψ production related to b -hadron production
- Theoretical predictions for Y more robust due to higher b mass, hence allowing more precise comparison
- From the experimental point of view, decay products can be used to assess from data the detector performance (e.g. tag & probe)

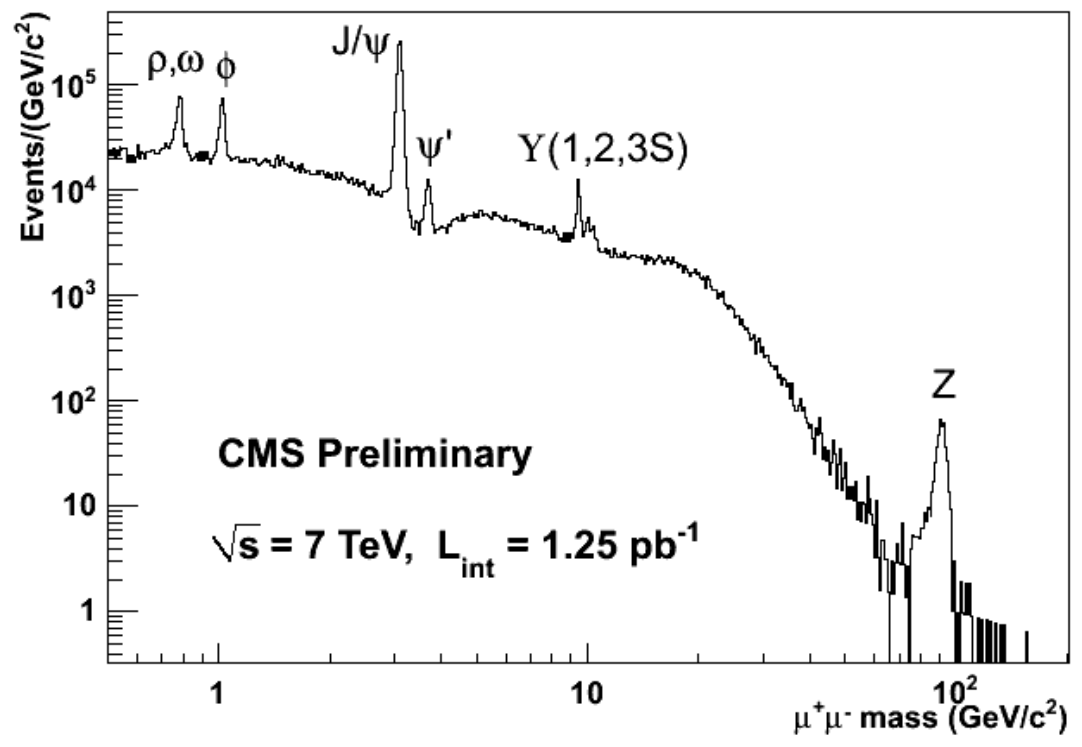
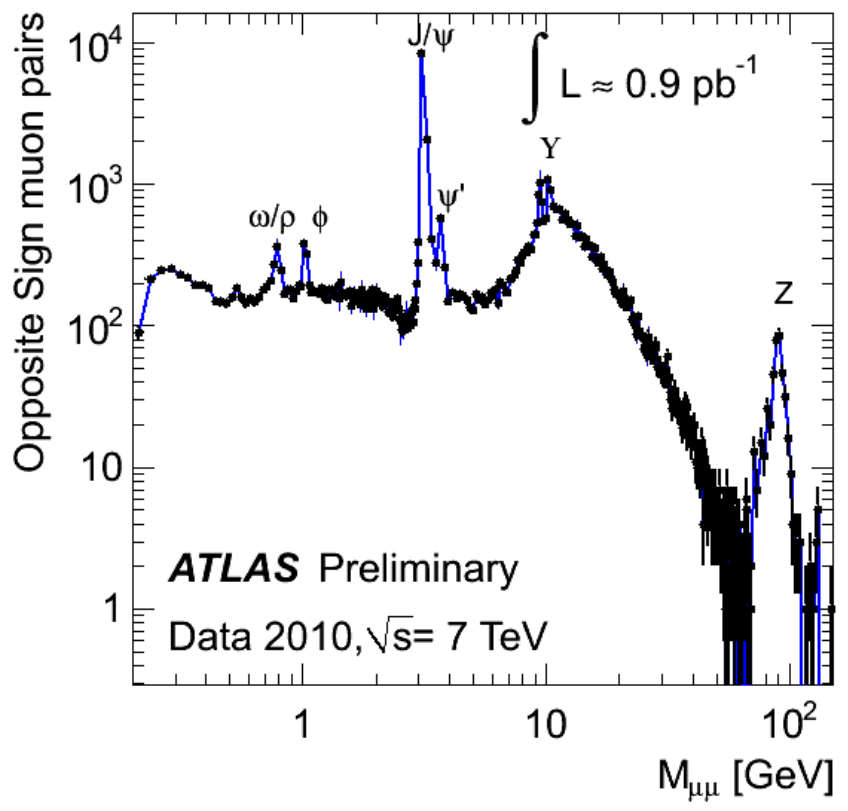


b/c mesons (2)





Intermezzo: the dimuon landscape



- Statistics collected in just a few months
- Already reached the point where EW bosons can be studied

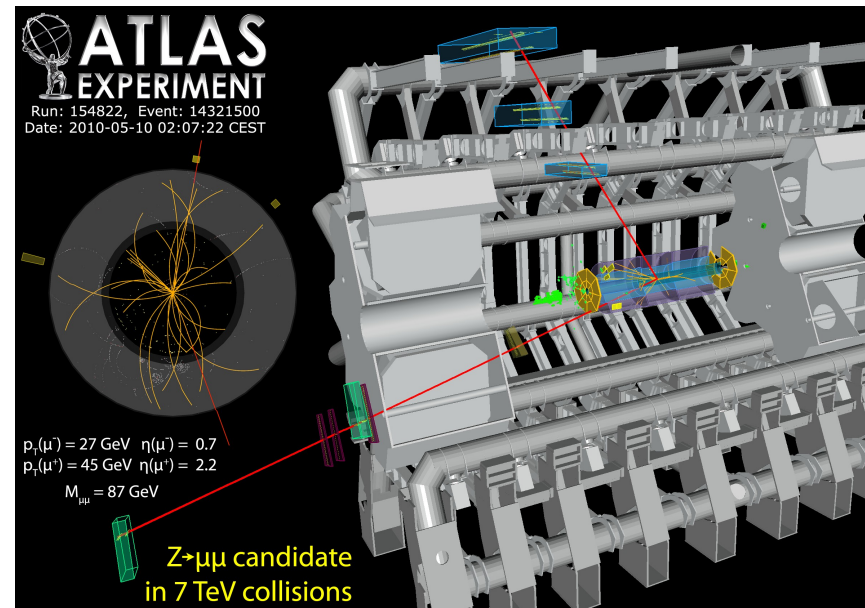
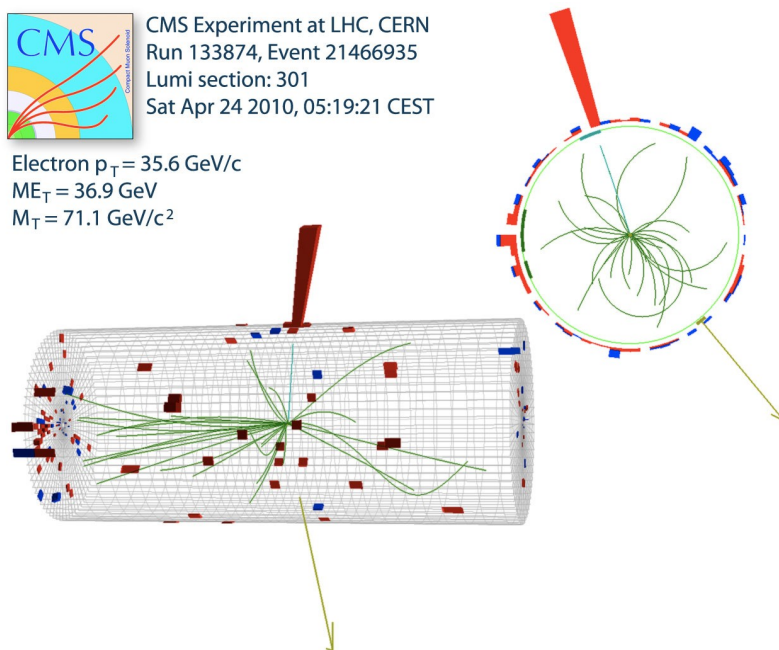


EW bosons



CMS Experiment at LHC, CERN
 Run 133874, Event 21466935
 Lumi section: 301
 Sat Apr 24 2010, 05:19:21 CEST

Electron $p_T = 35.6$ GeV/c
 $ME_T = 36.9$ GeV
 $M_T = 71.1$ GeV/c²

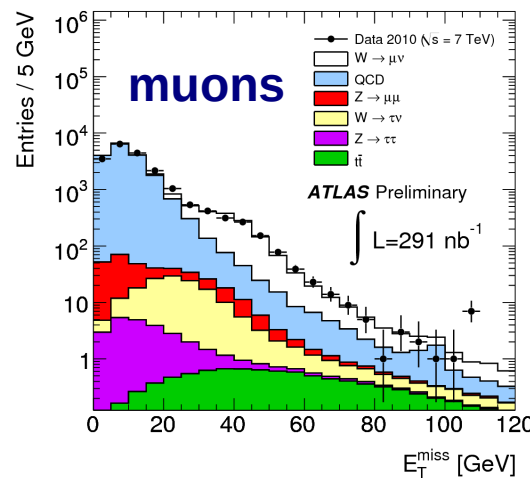
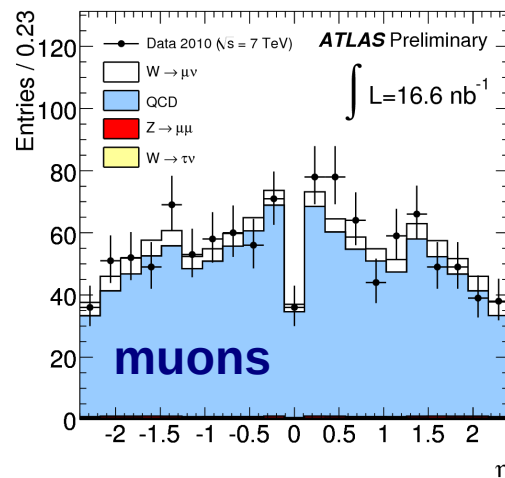
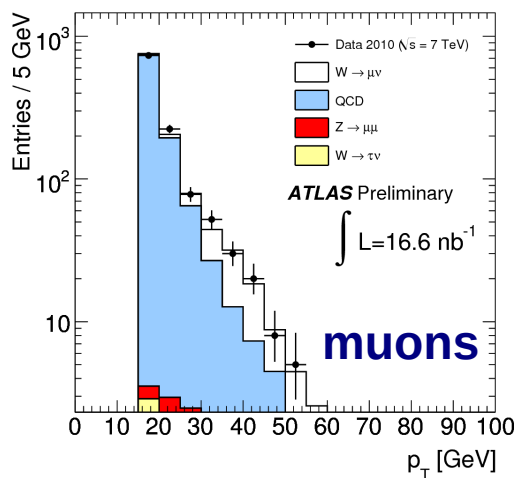
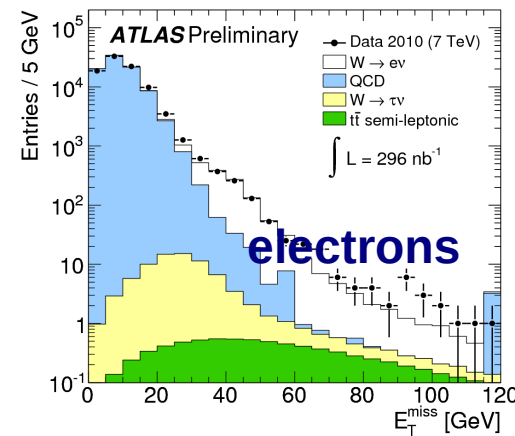
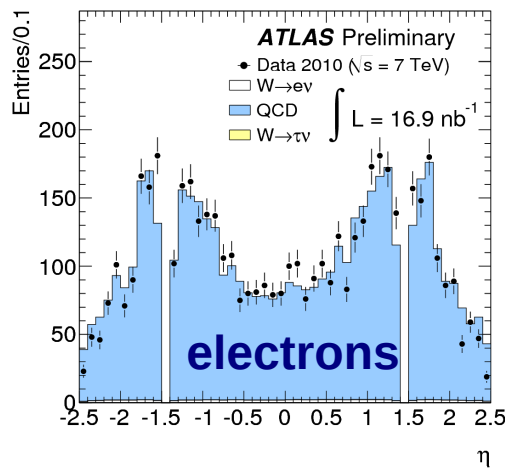
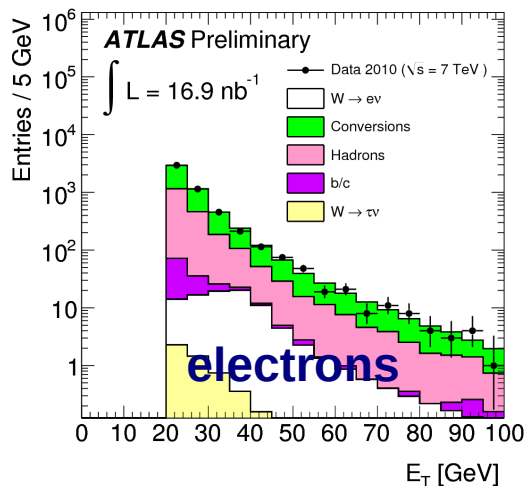


- The physics of the W and Z bosons plays a crucial role in LHC experiments
 - The clean and fully reconstructed Z leptonic final states can be used to measure from data the detector performance
 - High precision cross section calculation, including higher order corrections, allows to use these measurements as a stringent test of QCD
 - Last, but not least, these channels are important backgrounds to several new-physics studies



High- p_T leptons

- First chance (here) to look at events with high- p_T leptons
- After a loose preselection: 1 “good quality” lepton
 - muon $p_T > 15 \text{ GeV}$, electron $E_T > 20 \text{ GeV}$

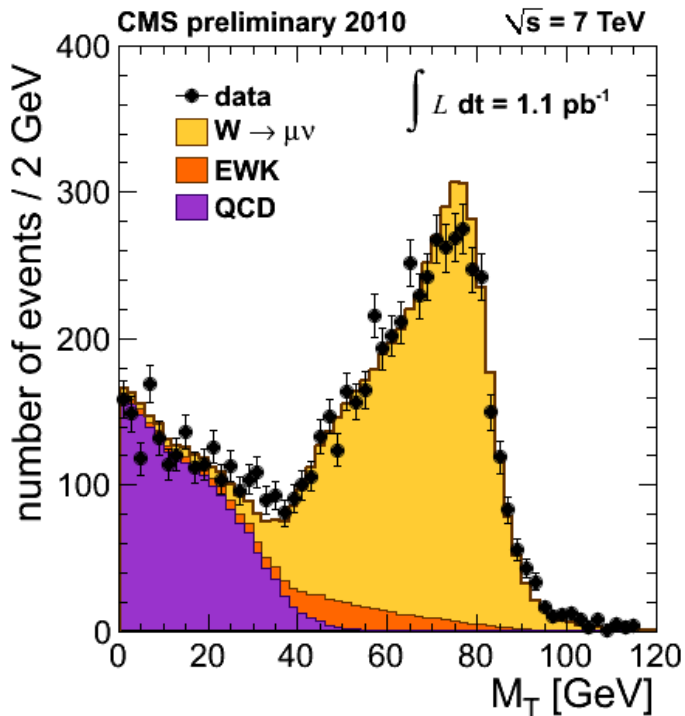
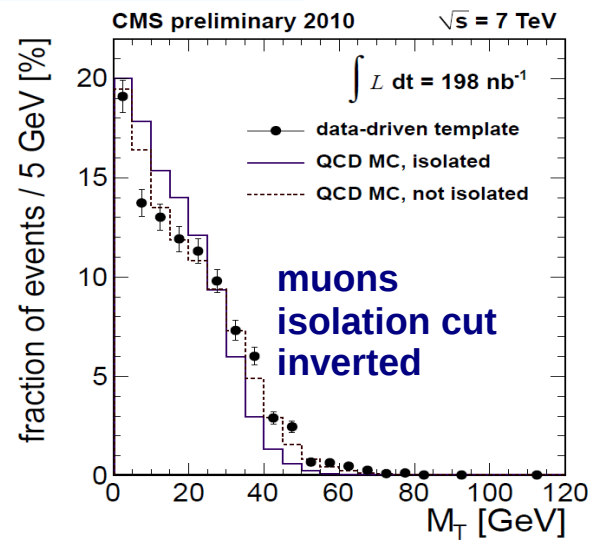
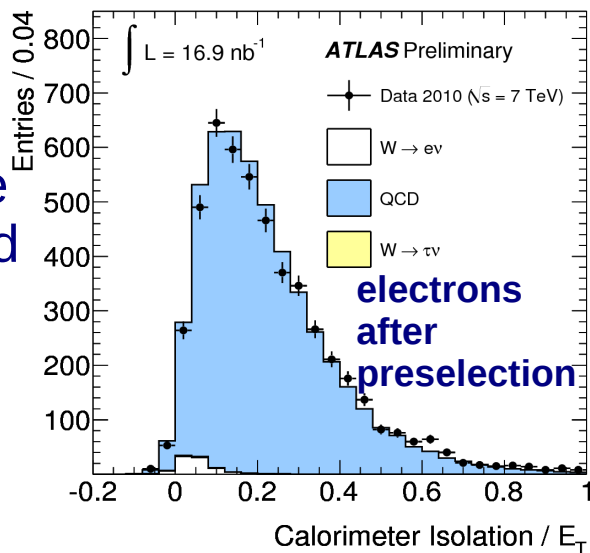


Shapes in good agreement with MC expectations, W signal already visible in the Missing E_T distribution



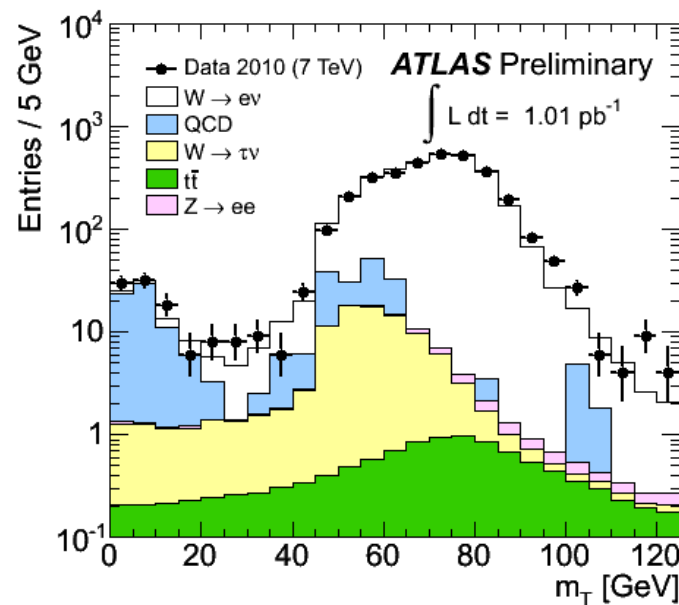
W signal extraction

- Tighten lepton quality, harden p_T cut, require lepton isolation
- Several techniques to estimate from data the QCD background contamination
 - e.g. take shapes from bg-enriched distributions, use them in template fits



Example: $W \rightarrow \mu\nu$ selection yields for CMS @ 198/nb

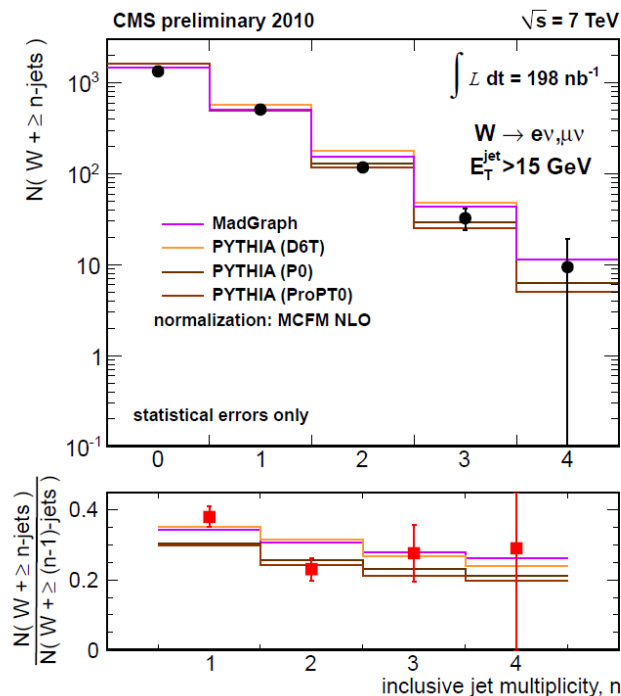
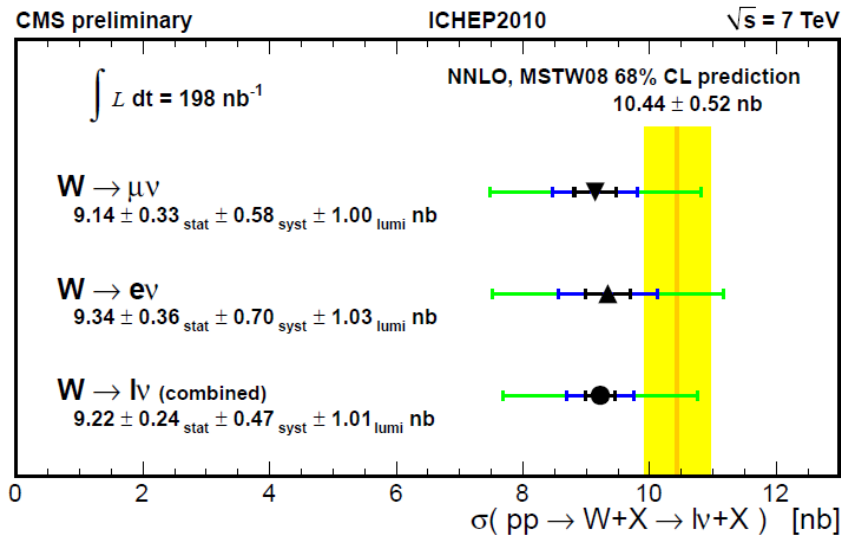
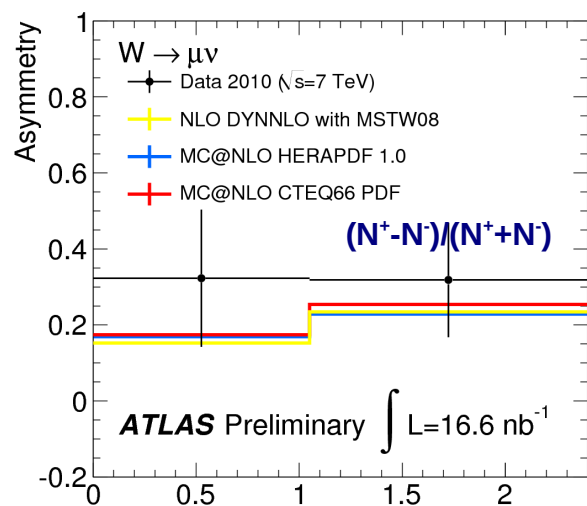
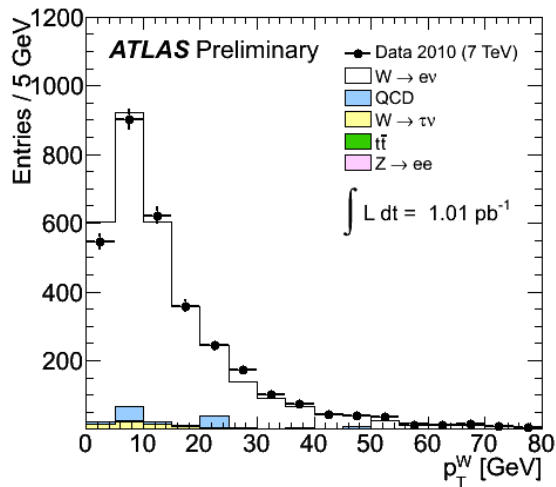
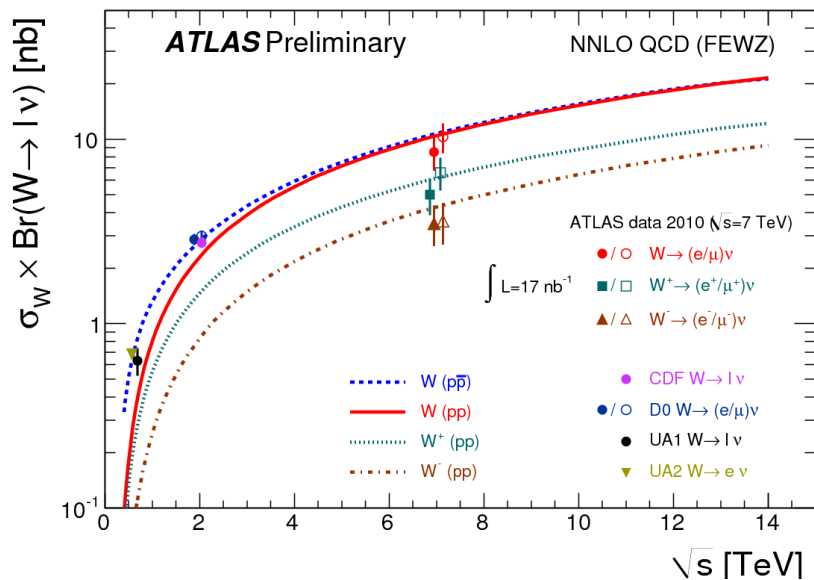
Selection criteria	Number of events
Triggered	16567
Drell-Yan rejection	16277
Muon identification cuts	13365
$ \eta < 2.1$ & $p_T > 20 \text{ GeV}/c$	4294
$I_{\text{comb}}^{\text{rel}} < 0.15$	1254





W: results

- NB: luminosity uncertainty $\sim 11\%$

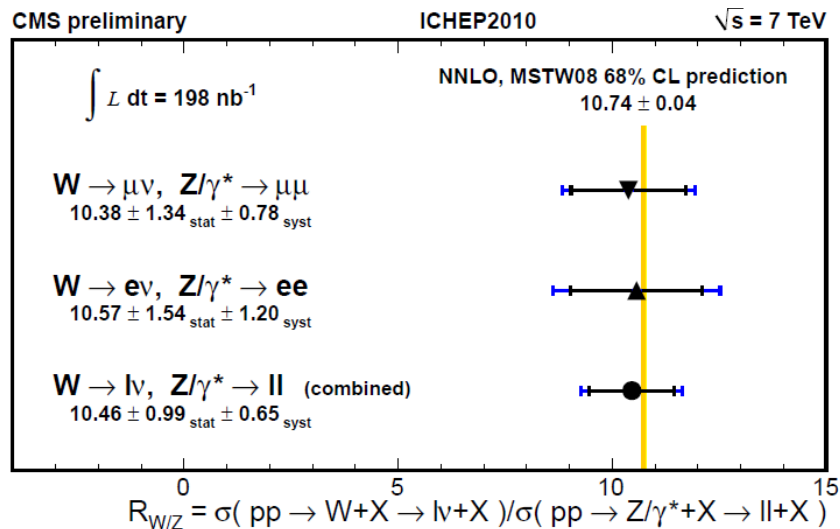
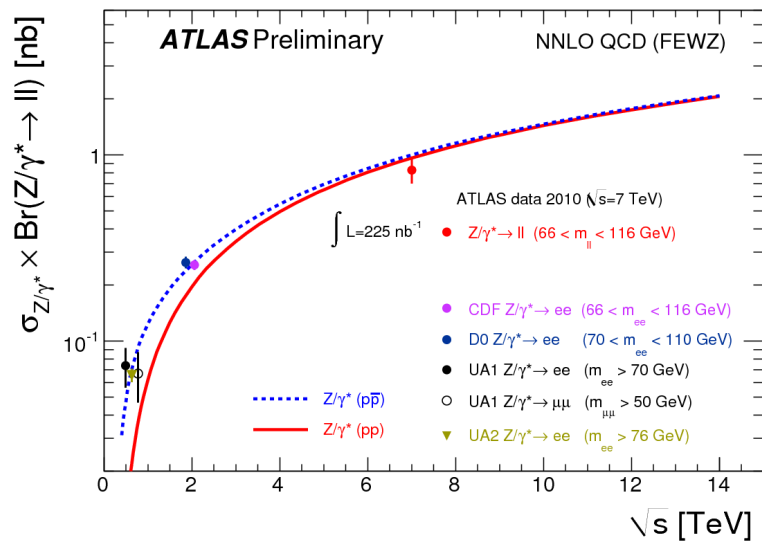
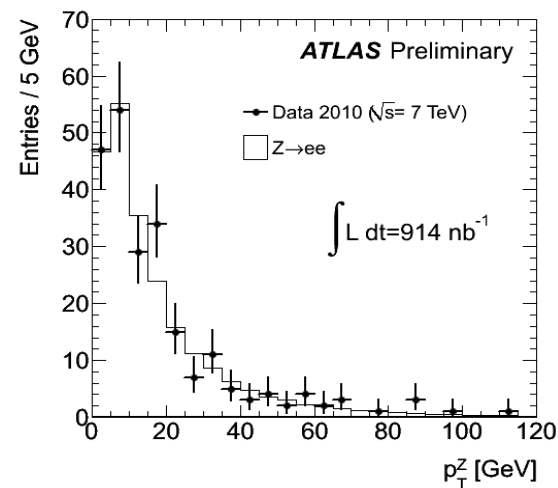
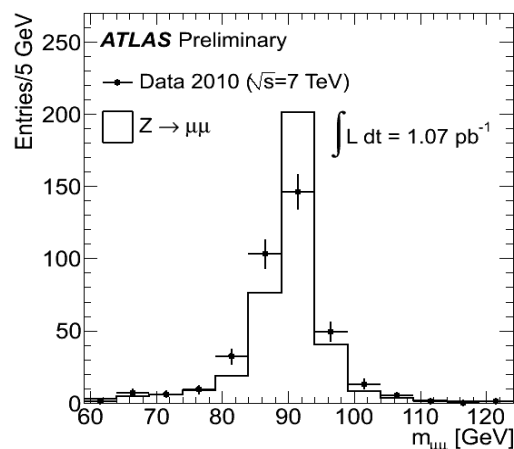
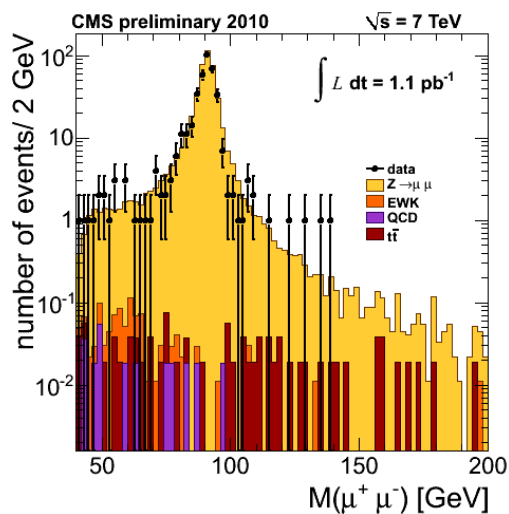




Z

- Signal extraction similar to W, using invariant mass constraint on the two leptons
- Example: Z selection yields for ATLAS @ 219/nb (electrons) and 229/nb (muons)

	Electron channel	Muon channel
Requirement	Number of candidates	Number of candidates
Triggered $\ell^+\ell^-$ pairs	4.4×10^6	3.8×10^6
$66 < m_{\ell^+\ell^-} < 116$ GeV	46	79

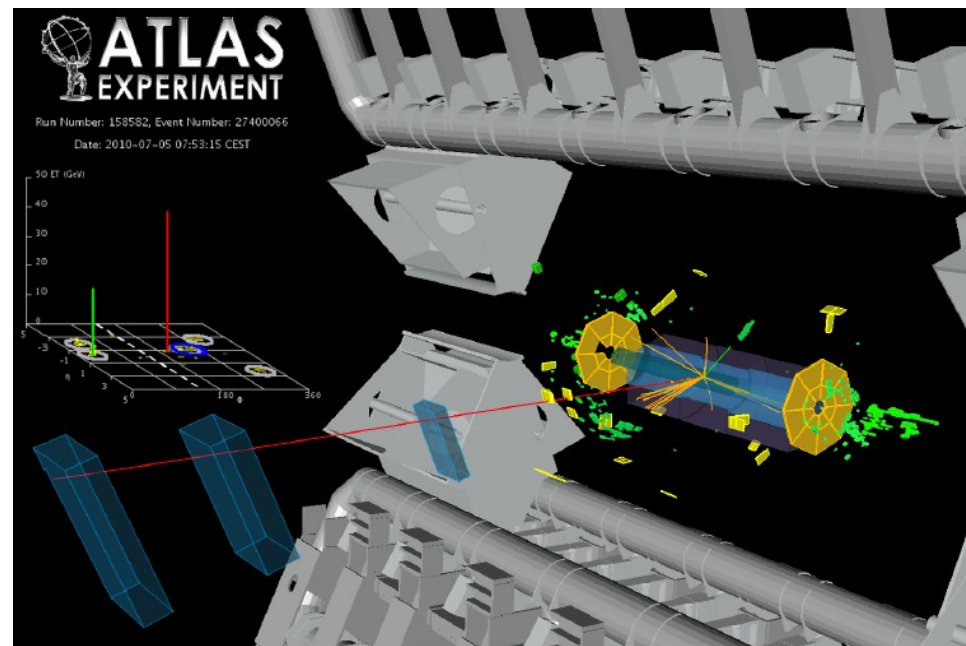
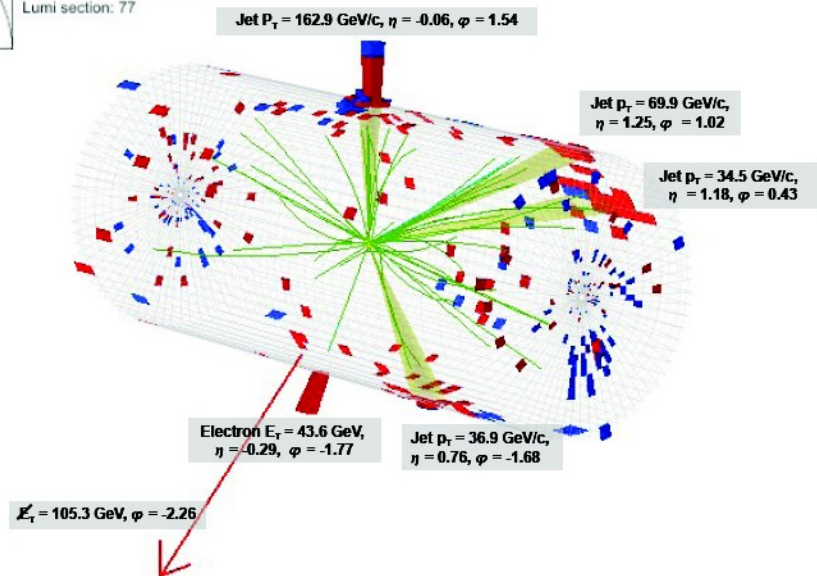




Top physics



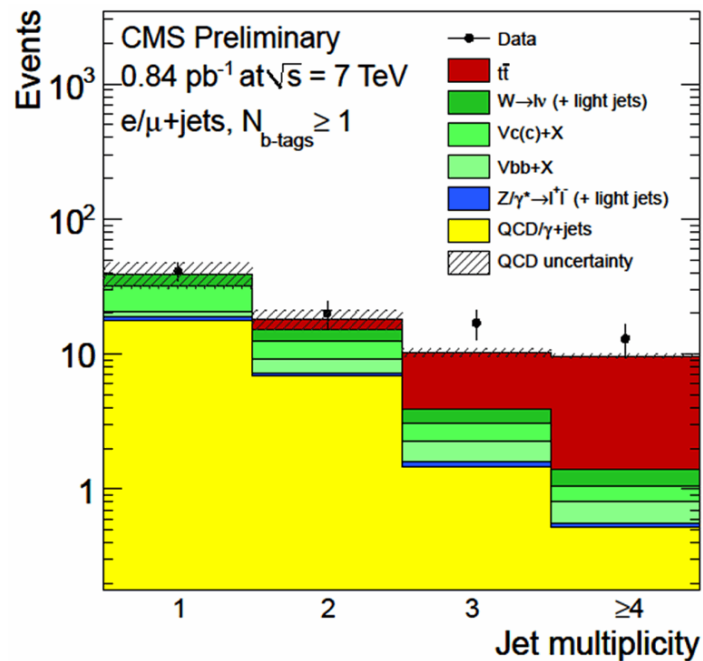
CMS Experiment at LHC, CERN
 Data recorded: Fri Jul 2 06:08:27 2010 CEST
 Run/Event: 139195 / 69244083
 Lumi section: 77



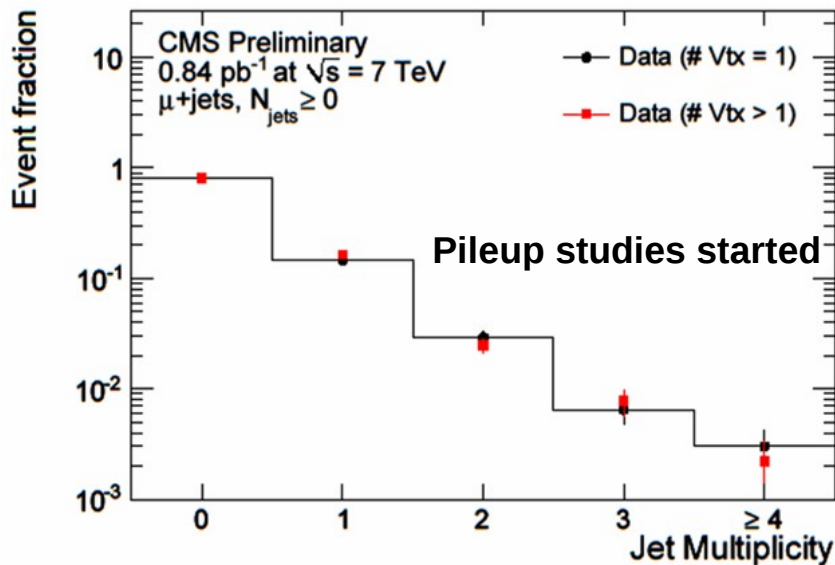
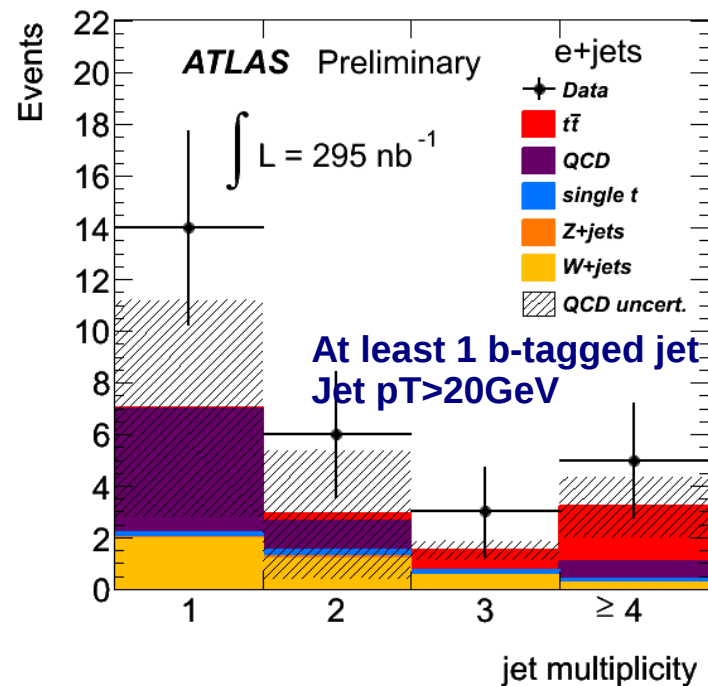
- Integrated luminosity allows by now to observe the first top-pair candidate events
 - At 7 TeV, expect production of 1 ttbar event into e/μ +jets per 20/nb and 1 ttbar into $ee/\mu\mu/e\mu$ +jets per 110/nb
- Studies ongoing in both the di-lepton and lepton plus jets channel
- Selections require high- p_T isolated leptons, missing transverse energy, refine/cross check selection with b-tagging of jets



Top physics (1)



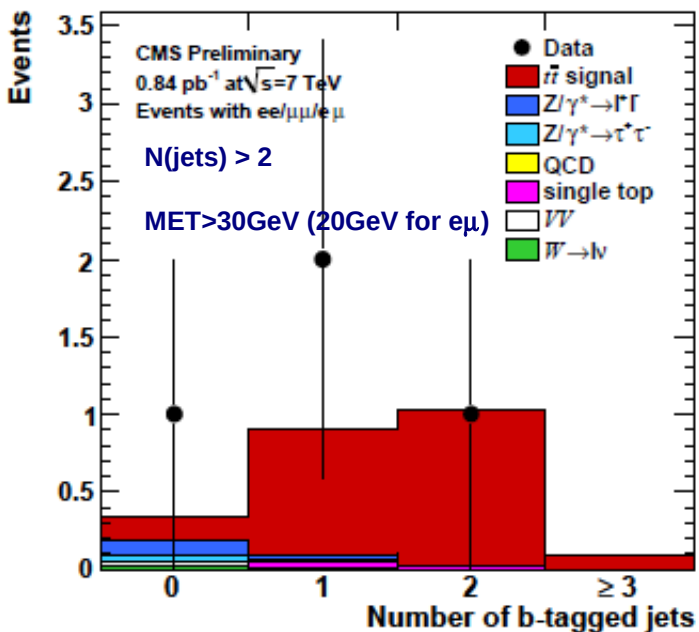
Lepton + jets



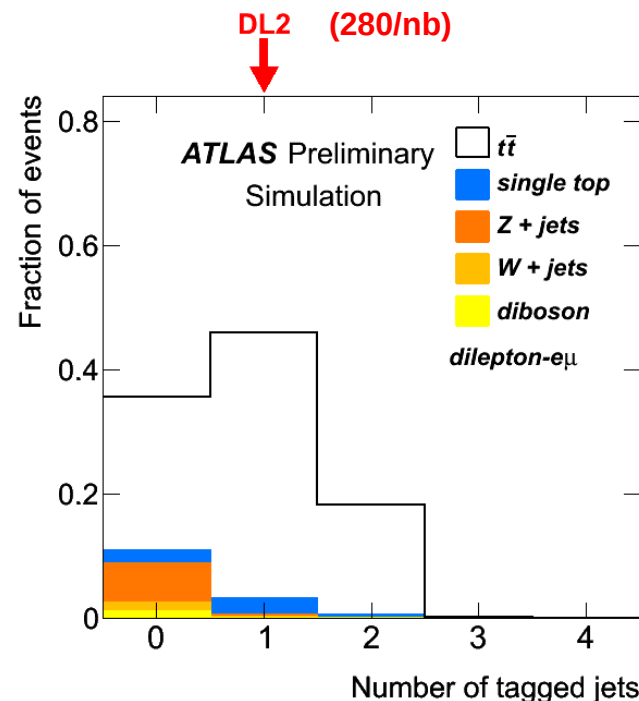
ttbar MC:
 ATLAS → MC@NLO
 CMS → MADGRAPH



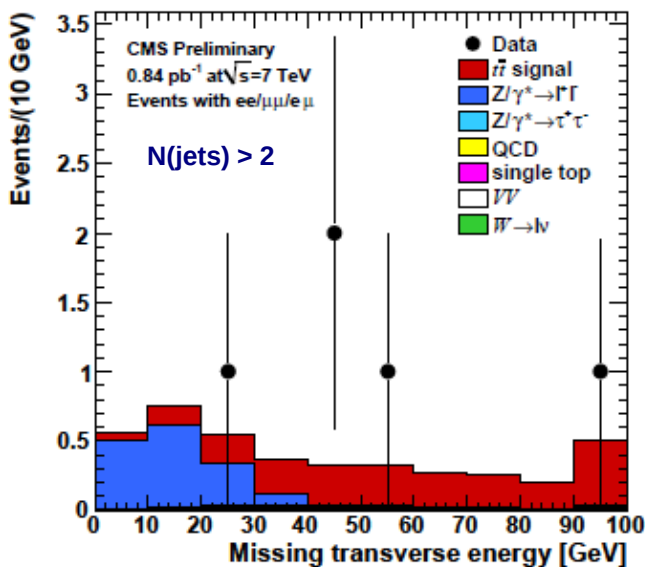
Top physics (2)



Dilepton



ttbar MC:
 ATLAS → MC@NLO
 CMS → MADGRAPH





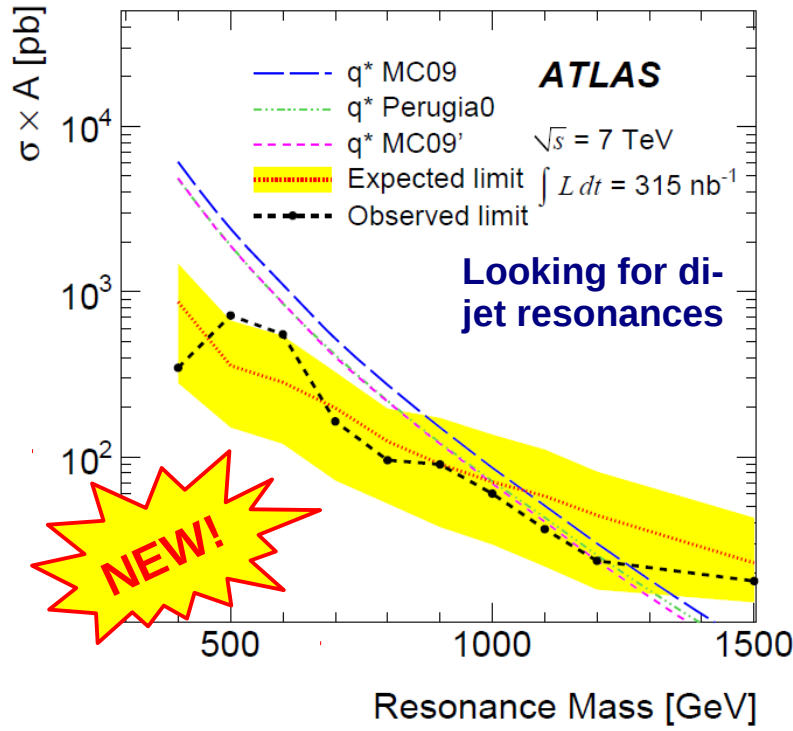
New physics searches



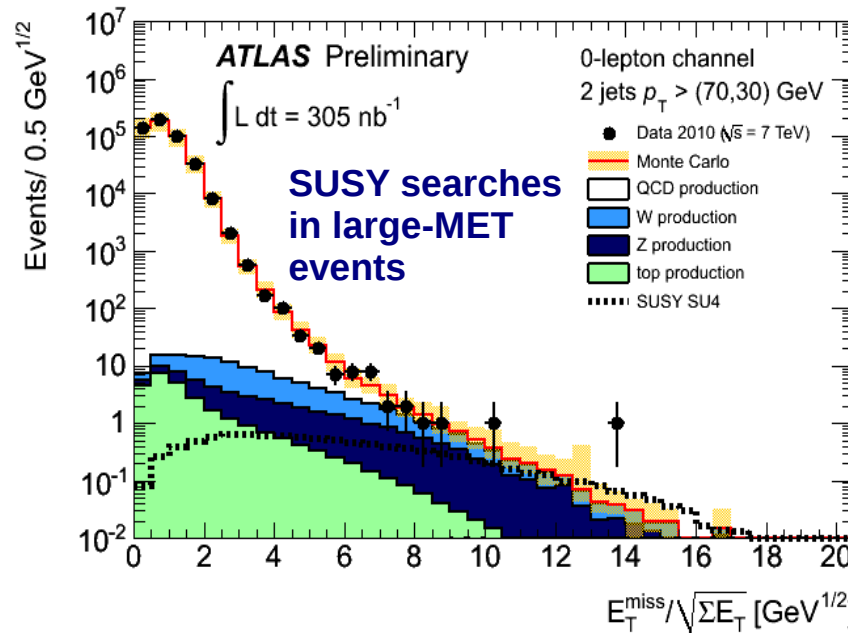
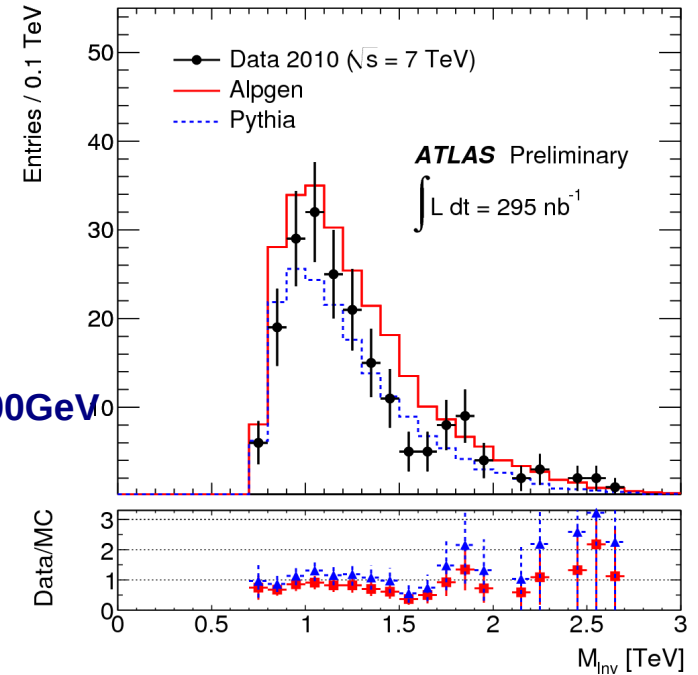

- Inclusive searches, trying to be as model-independent as possible
- Look for “anomalous” topologies
 - Unexpected mass peaks in multi-body final states
 - Extremely massive particles
 - Large missing transverse energy



New physics searches (1)

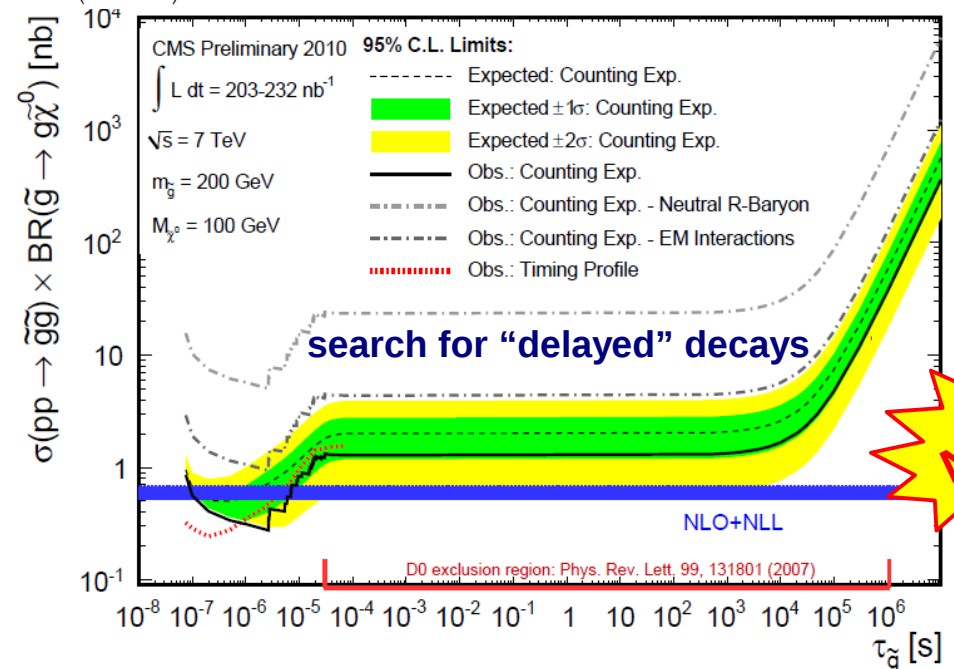
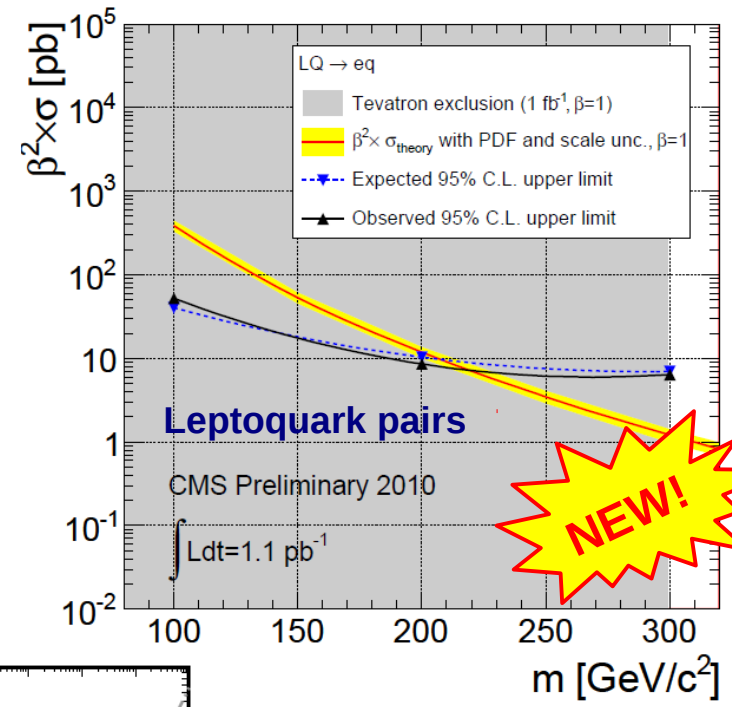
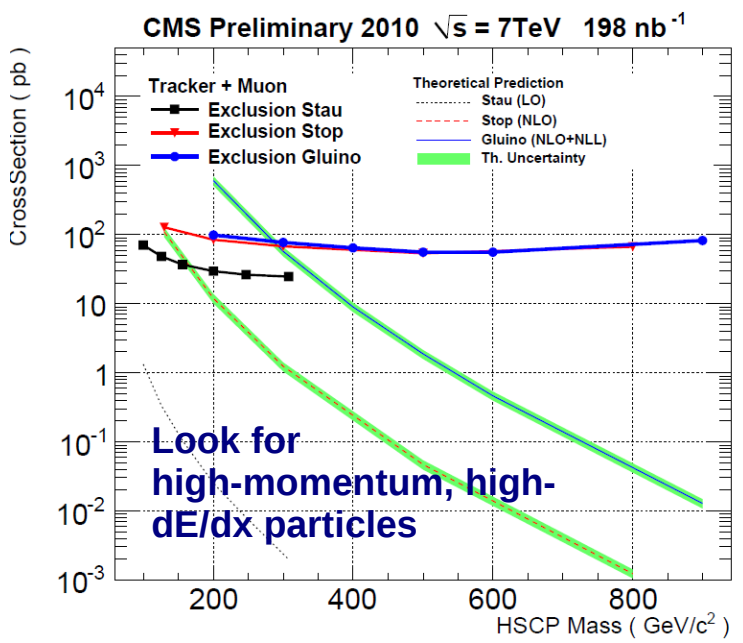


Multi-body
 Inv. Mass
 $\text{sum}(p_T) > 700 \text{ GeV}$





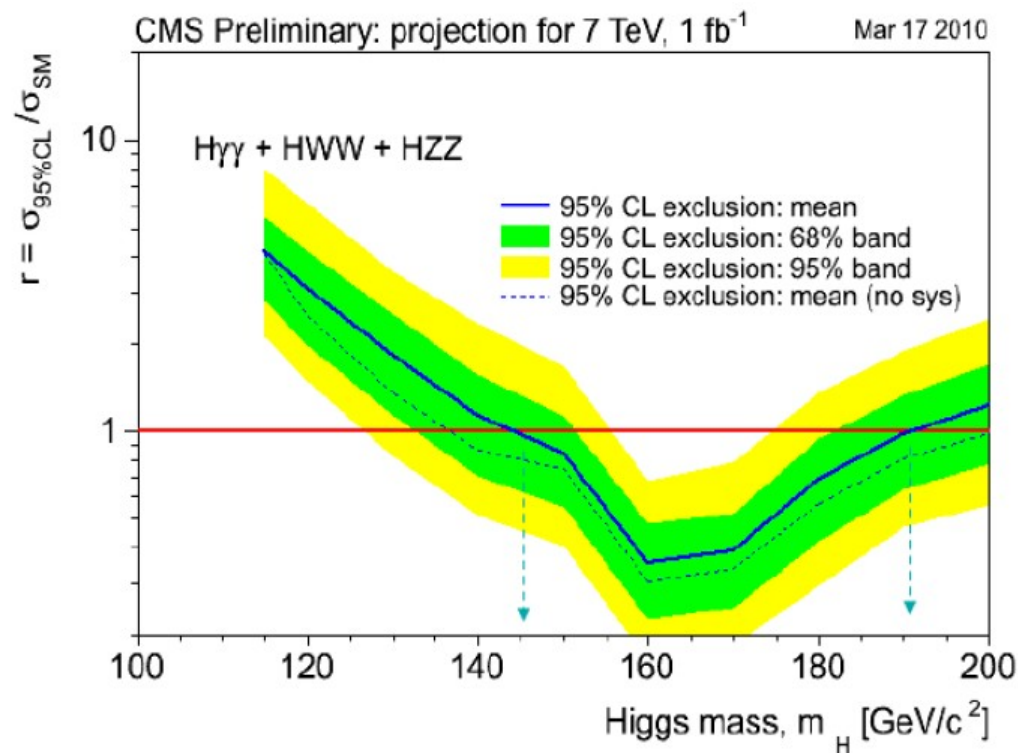
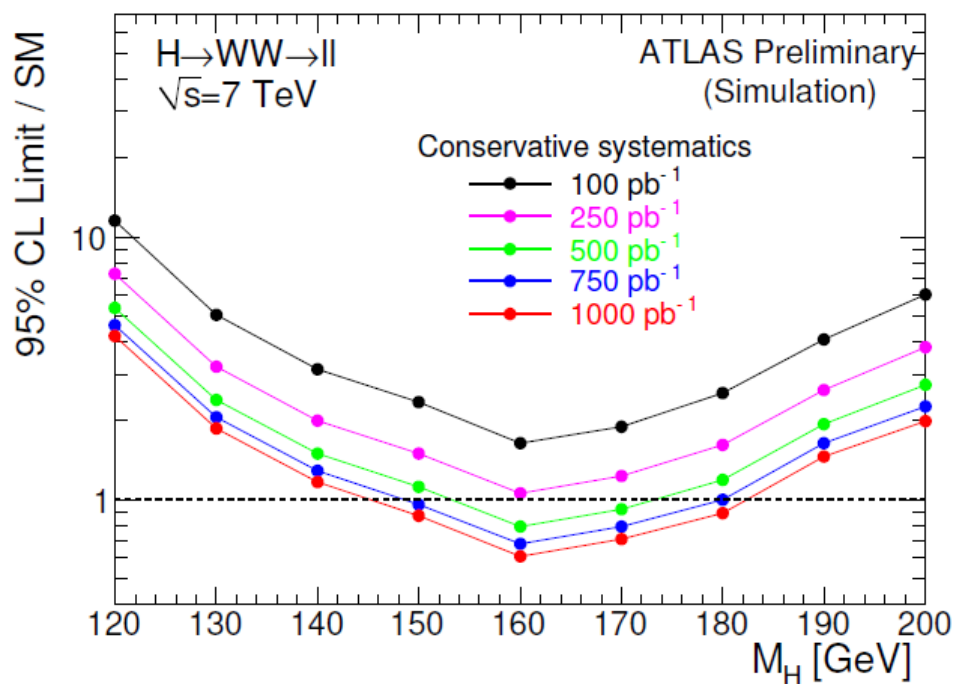
New physics searches (2)





What's next

- Further LHC performance improvements are expected
 - Aim at $1 \times 10^{32} \text{cm}^{-1} \text{s}^{-1}$ by the end of this year
 - 1/fb by the end of 2011
 - 4 weeks HI operation starting from end october 2010
- More NP channels become accessible for exclusion/discovery





Conclusions

- LHC operation at 7TeV is proceeding smoothly, and the experiments are already producing many interesting results
- We are just starting to explore our vast collision physics programme
- Standard Model physics is the very first benchmark
 - At an unexplored CM energy
- Already many W and Z bosons
- Top-pair candidates are pouring-in as we speak
- Searches for new physics already started
 - Limited statistics forces analyses to be as inclusive as possible
 - Model independent!
 - Exclusion of some models already possible, in regions of phase space not yet covered by Tevatron
 - As well as close inspection of interesting events...
 - ... stay tuned!



Further reading

- Some references to notes and papers

- Minimum bias, UE:

- ATLAS-CONF-2010-081, ATLAS-CONF-2010-046, CMS-PAS-QCD-10-010, CMS-PAS-QCD-10-004, [arXiv:1003.3124](#) (Phys Lett B 688, Issue 1, 21-42), [arXiv:1006.2083](#), [arXiv:1005.3299](#) (Phys. Rev. Lett. : 105 (2010)), [arXiv:1002.0621](#) (J. High Energy Phys. 02 (2010) 041)

- Jets:

- ATLAS-CONF-2010-083, CMS-PAS-QCD-10-015, ATLAS-CONF-2010-050, CMS-PAS-QCD-10-011, ATLAS-CONF-2010-084, CMS-PAS-QCD-10-012

- c/b mesons:

- ATLAS-CONF-2010-062, CMS-PAS-BPH-10-002, ATLAS-CONF-2010-034, CMS-PAS-BPH-10-003

- EW bosons:

- ATLAS-CONF-2010-051, CMS-PAS-EWK-10-002, ATLAS-CONF-2010-076

- Top physics:

- ATLAS-CONF-2010-063, ATLAS-CONF-2010-087, CMS-PAS-TOP-10-004

- New physics:

- ATLAS-CONF-2010-079, ATLAS-CONF-2010-080, ATLAS-CONF-2010-088, CMS-PAS-EXO-10-002, CMS-PAS-EXO-10-003, CMS-PAS-EXO-10-004, CMS-PAS-EXO-10-005, CMS-PAS-EXO-10-010, ATLAS-PHYS-PUB-2010-009, [arXiv:1008.2461](#) (accepted by PRL)