Overview of ATLAS physics results at ICHEP2010

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On Behalf of the ATLAS Collaboration



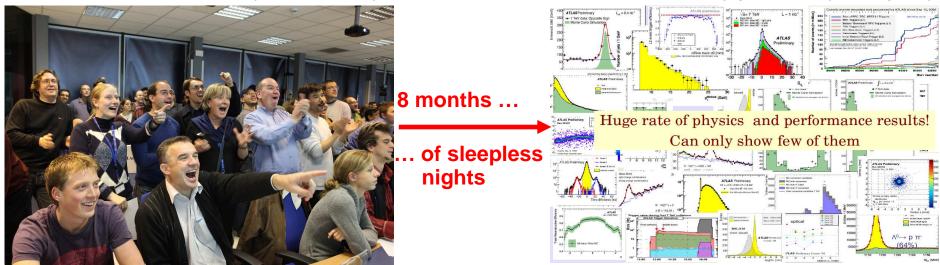
ICHEP Conference: First physics results (22-28 July 2010)

ATLAS Control Room : First Beams (20 November 2009)

Centre de Physique des Particules

de Marseille

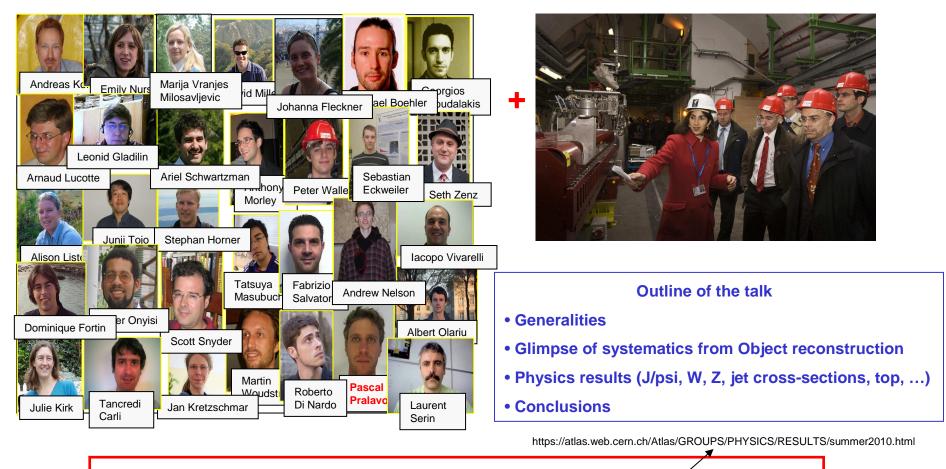
CPP



LPCC, CERN, August 2010

ATLAS at ICHEP

□ 21 talks in parrallel sessions, 10 posters + 1 plenary talk

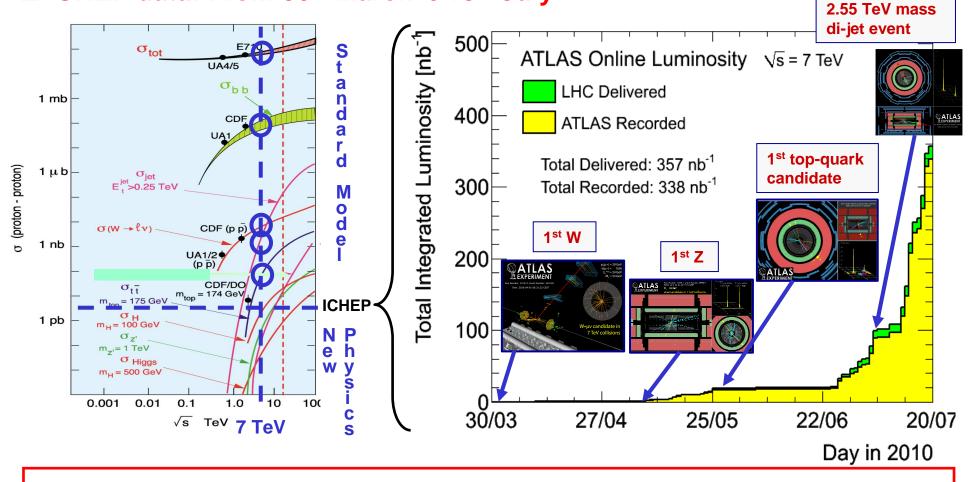


A huge effort from the ATLAS Collaboration (50 CONF Notes !)

06/08/2010

Data at $\sqrt{s}=7$ TeV (1)

□ ICHEP data: From 30th March →19th July

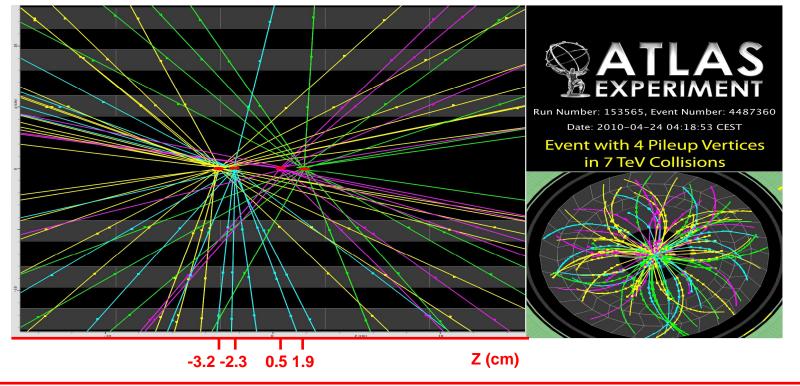


95% Overall data taking eff. (detector >97% operationnal) -> 338 nb⁻¹ to analyse

Data at $\sqrt{s}=7$ TeV (2)

□ 40% of event have > 1 pp interaction per crossing

- Example : 4 pp interactions in one bunch crossing
 - → 10-45 tracks p_T>150 MeV per vertex



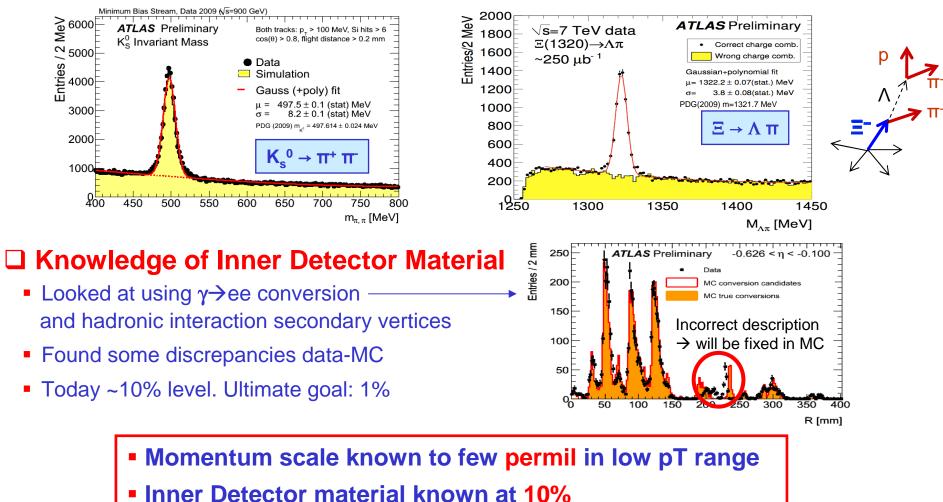
In average 1.3 pp collision per bunch crossing -> Analysis more complex

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P. Pralavorio ATLAS physics results at ICHEP

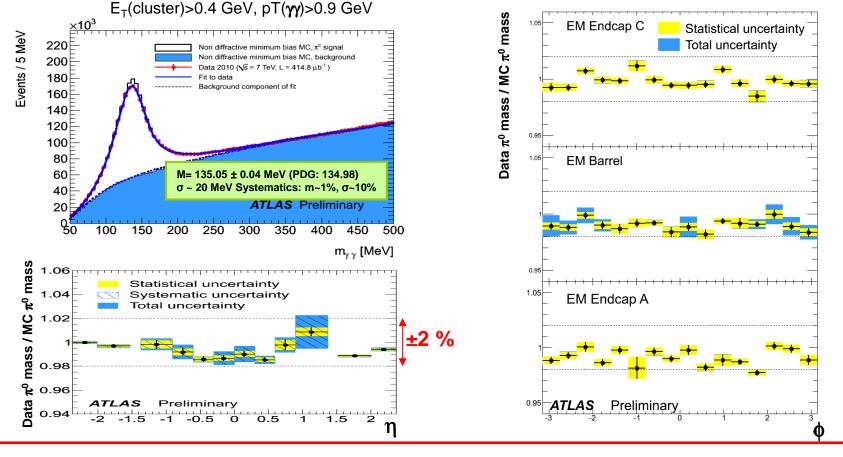
Track momentum scale

□ At low pT : from early peaks and cascade decays



EM shower energy scale

□ Taste of EM calorimeter uniformity with first million of $\pi^0 \rightarrow \gamma \gamma$

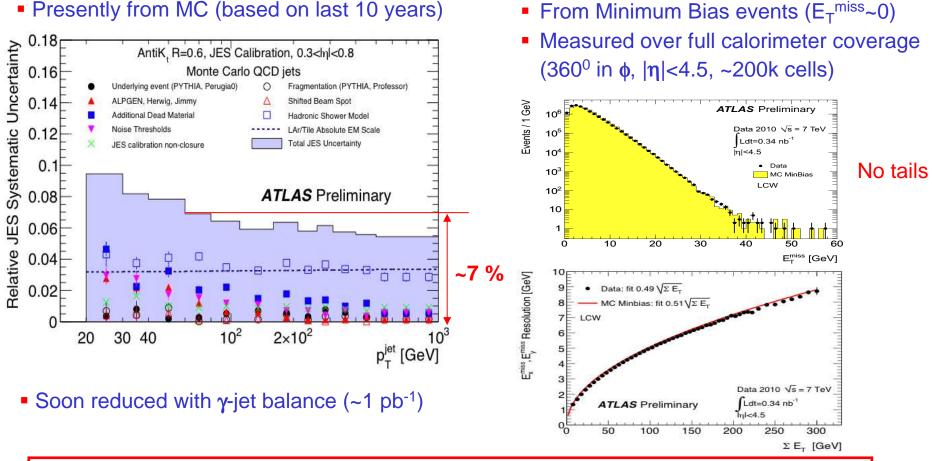


First check of energy scale over η (~ 2%) and EM calo response uniformity in ϕ (< 0.7%)

Jet Energy scale and E_T^{miss}

 \Box E_T^{miss} resolution and tails

Jet energy scale

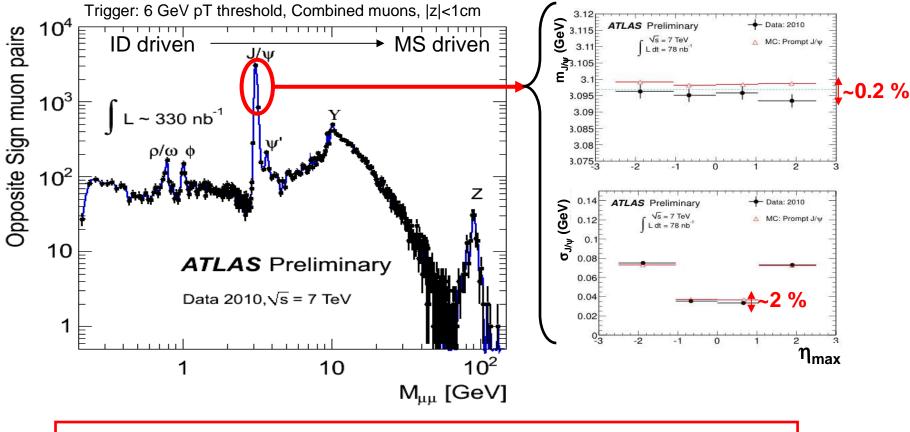


Presently from MC (based on last 10 years)

Jet Energy scale known to ~7% for pT>100 GeV. E_T^{miss} under control

Muon Reconstruction

Combined Inner Detector (ID) + Muon Spectrometer (MS) measurement



Very good understanding at low pT (high pT needs more data)

Physics Results

□ Already good understanding of the detector/object ...

- 1. Data-MC in fair agreement : most systematics for physics from MC
- 2. Wherever possible, use data driven technics
- Conservative estimate for physics measurements

\Box ... allows first physics measurements (after 3.5 months at \sqrt{s} =7 TeV) !

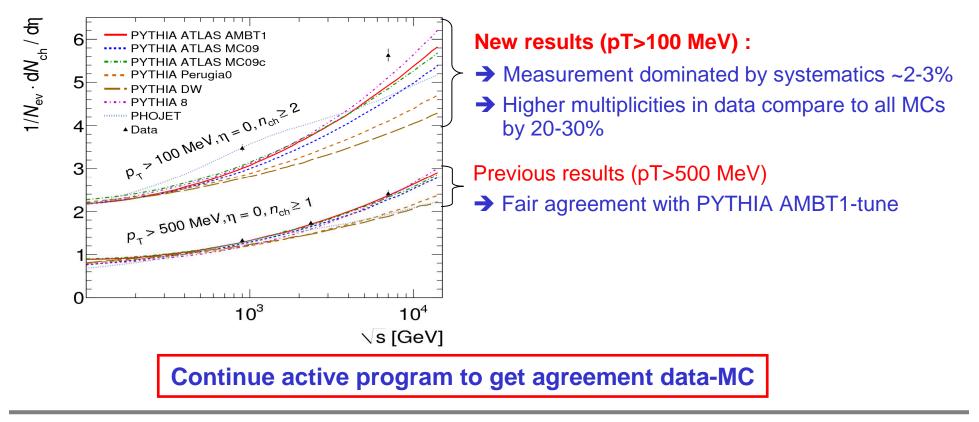
- 1. Soft QCD: Charge particle multiplicities
- 2. b and c physics: $J/\psi \rightarrow \mu\mu$ cross-section and properties
- 3. Hard QCD: Evidence of prompt photon and single jet / dijet cross-sections
- 4. EW Physics: W, Z cross-sections and properties
- 5. First Top candidates
- 6. Very first searches beyond the SM : first limit beyond Tevatron reach !

Already a wide coverage of physics subjects !

Soft QCD

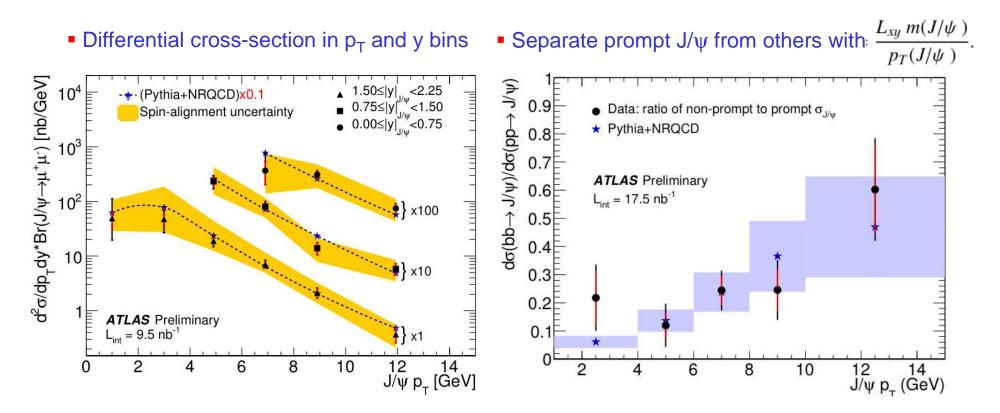
□ Soft hadronic activity must be well modeled for precise measurements

- To allow tuning of MC generator (in a region where physics is poorly known):
 - ✓ Correct back to hadron level, no subtraction of single/double diffractive component
 - ✓ Choose a well-defined kinematic region: ≥ 2 charged particles ($p_T > 100 \text{ MeV}$, $|\eta| < 2.5$)



J/ ψ →μμ cross-section

\Box Probe J/ ψ production mechanisms

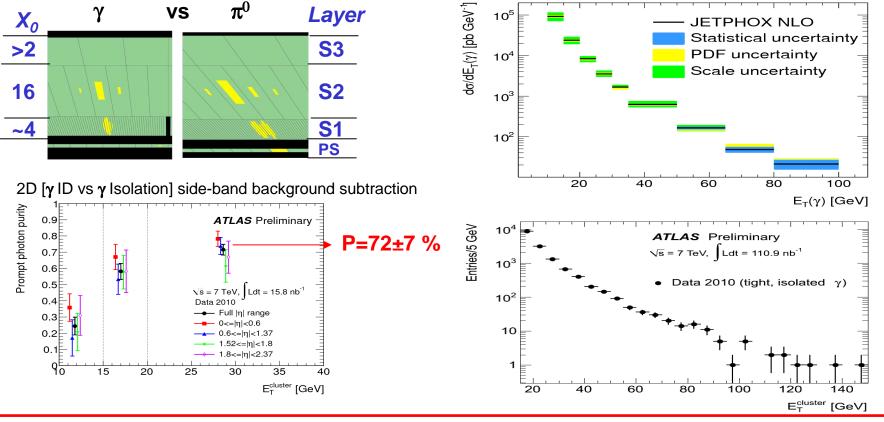


Comparison limited by theoritical uncertainties

Evidence of prompt photon

D Possible in ATLAS with the fine granular EM calorimeter (π^0 rejection)

• Test perturbative QCD, constraint parton structure function (first step for H,G $\rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ search)

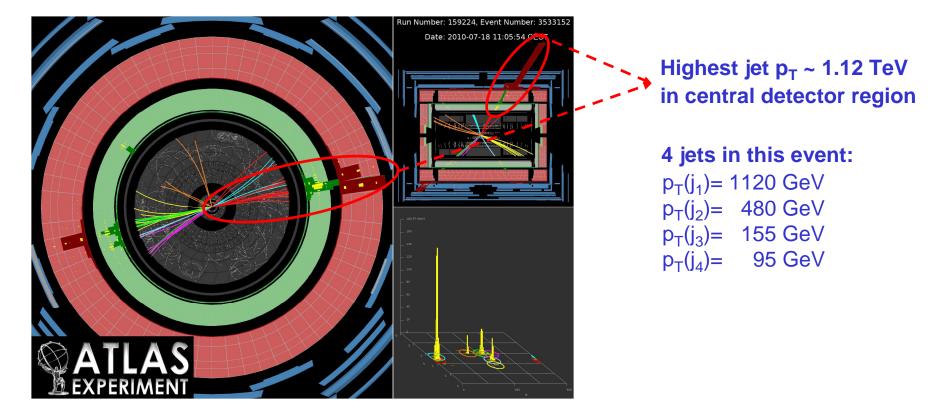


Observe ~ 40 prompt γ signal / nb with E_T>20 GeV with a good purity (~70%)

Jet physics (1)

□ High pT jets abundantly produced at LHC

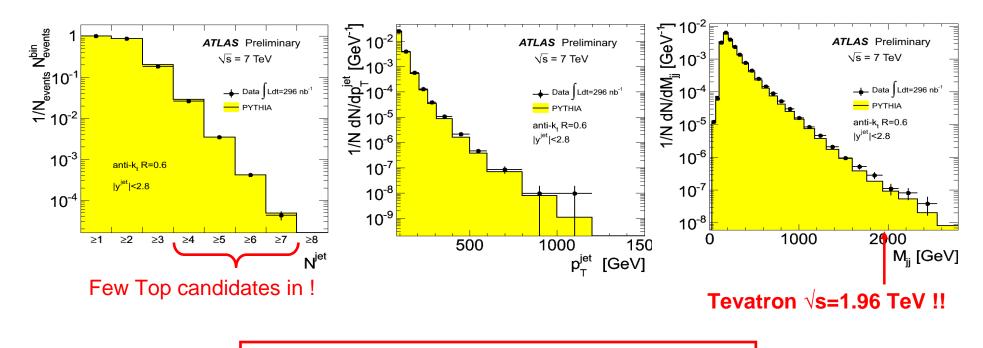
- Evidence of jet production shown 28 years ago in ICHEP Paris (p_T~60 GeV, Mjj~140 GeV) !
- In ATLAS: Jet = 3D calorimeter cluster + Anti-kt algorithm (R=0.4, 0.6)



Jet physics (2)

□ Full ICHEP stat, MC normalised to data

- Main jet : p_T>80 GeV (and sub-leading jets: p_T>40 GeV) in |y^{jet}|<2.8</p>
- Statistical error only

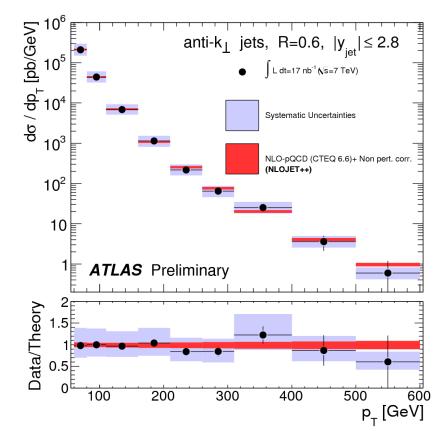


Already start to explore new phase space !

Jet physics (3)

□ Inclusive jet cross-section (~Tevatron x 100)

- Restricted to 17 nb⁻¹ (no pile-up contamination) and p_T^{jet}>60 GeV and |y^{jet}|<2.8
- Correct measured jets to particle level using parton-shower MC (Pythia, Herwig):
 - Compare to NLO pQCD prediction corrected from hadronization and underlying event
- Theoritical uncertainties on σ (PDF, α_s, scale):
 ✓ 10% over measurable p_T range y~0
 ✓ Increase to 30-40% at |y|~2.8
- Experimental uncertainties on σ :
 - ✓ 30-40% dominated by Jet Energy Scale
 - ✓ 11% from Luminosity not included

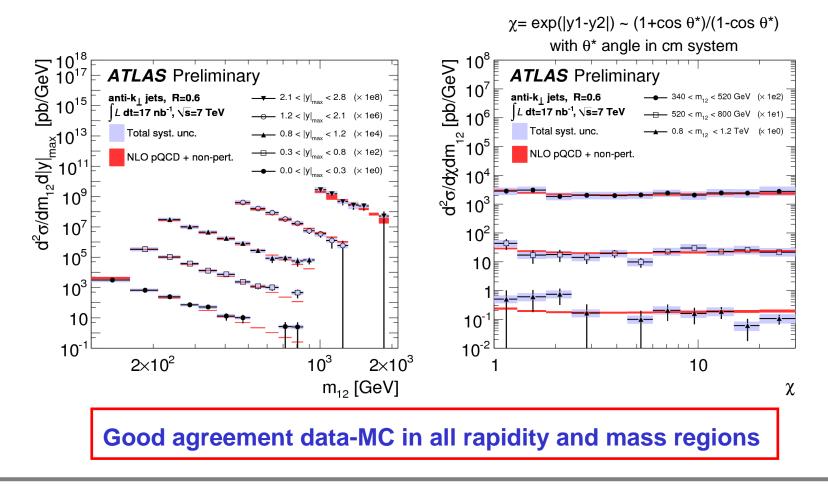


Good agreement data-MC over 5 orders of magnitude

Jet physics (4)

Dijet cross-section

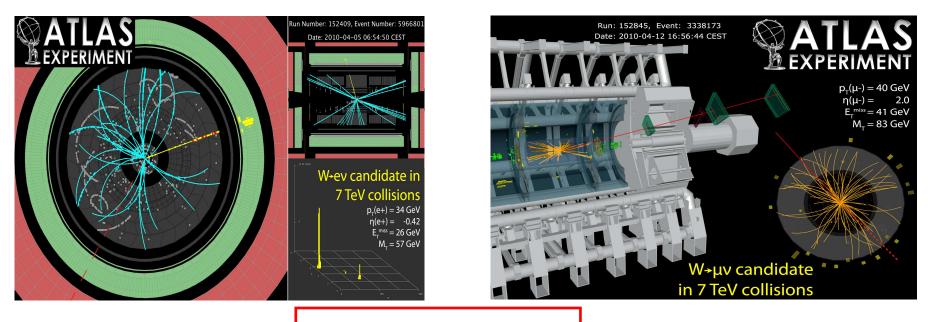
Main jet : p_T>60 GeV. Sub-leading jet: p_T>30 GeV



$W \rightarrow Iv \text{ physics (1)}$

□ Fundamental milestone in the rediscovery of the Standard Model

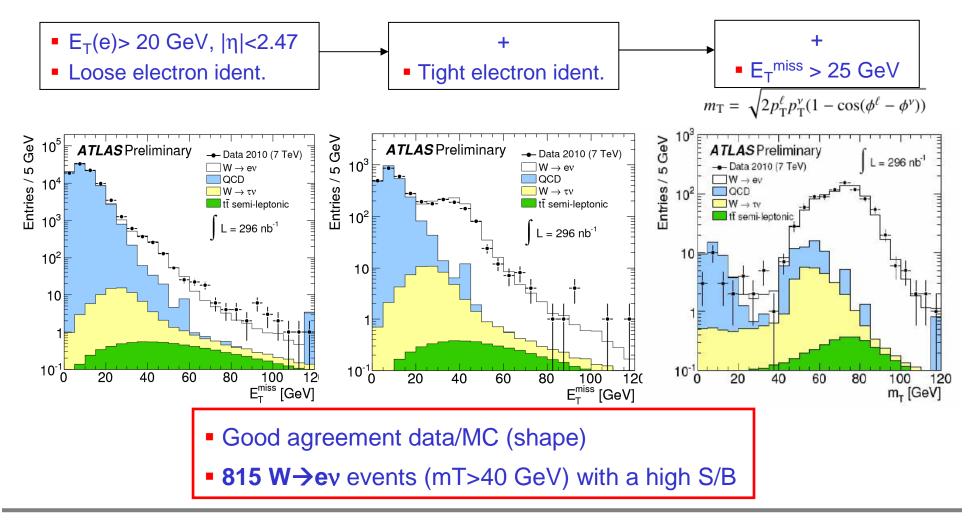
- W powerfull tool to constraints the PDF
- Among dominant source for New physics and top (W+4 jets)
- High statistics sources of pure high pT leptons
 - → EM calo calibration (E/p), Muon Spectrometer aligment / Toroidal field mapping



Very clean signatures !

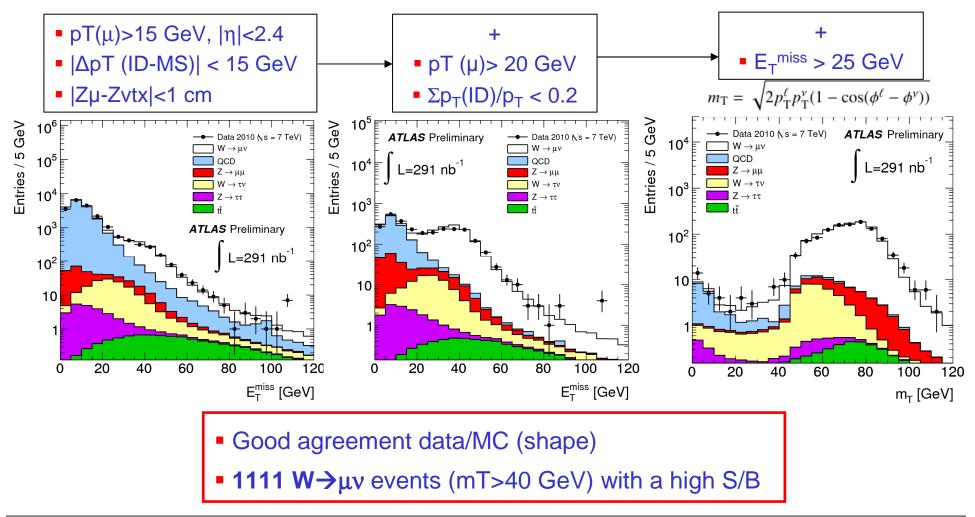
$W \rightarrow Iv \text{ physics (2)}$

□ Electron channel (Full ICHEP stat, MC normalised to data)



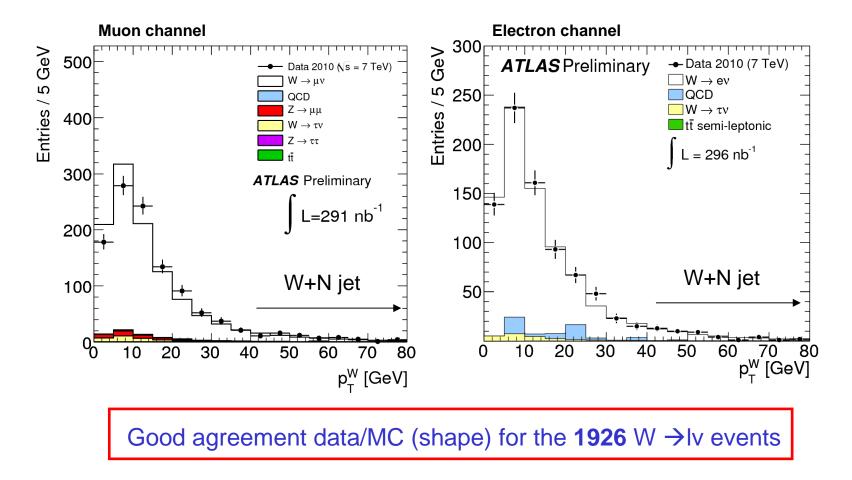
$W \rightarrow Iv \text{ physics (3)}$

□ Muon channel (Full ICHEP stat, MC normalised to data)



$W \rightarrow Iv \text{ physics (4)}$

□ Kinematics of « Pure » W (Full ICHEP stat, MC normalised to data)



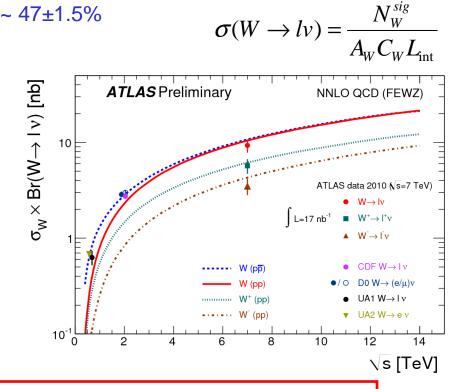
$W \rightarrow Iv \text{ physics (5)}$

□ Total cross-section measurement at L_{int} =17 nb⁻¹: 46 (72) W→ev(µv)

• MC geometrical and kinematic acceptance: $A_W \sim 47 \pm 1.5\%$

• Systematics on reconstruction efficiency (C_W) :

Uncertainty	Electron	Muon	
Trigger	<0.5%	4%	
Material effect	4%		
Identification	6%	4%	
E Scale+Resolution	2%	4%	
E_{T}^{miss} Scale+Resolution	2%	2%	
Total	8%	7%	
C _w	(65.6±5.3)%	(81.4±5.6)%	



 σ (W \rightarrow Iv) = 9.3 ± 0.9 (stat) ± 0.6 (syst) ± 1.0 (lumi) nb

- Compatible with Standard Model expectations (10.5±0.4 nb)
- Combined measurement dominated by luminosity systematics at 17 nb⁻¹ !

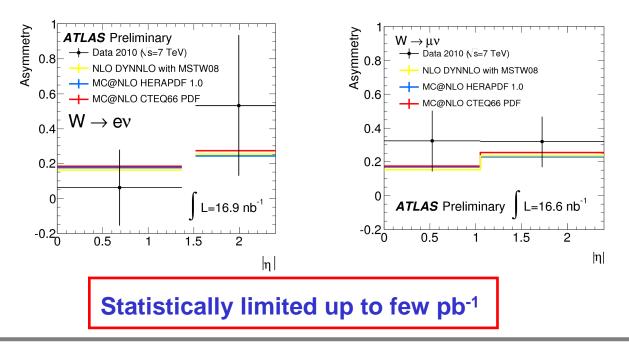
$W \rightarrow Iv \text{ physics (6)}$

\Box Asymmetry (A) \rightarrow Measured the difference in W+/W- production

- Most systematics cancel in the ratio
- Sensitive to valence quark distributions (x ~10⁻³-10⁻¹) \rightarrow A vs η to distinguish between PDF

$$A = \frac{\sigma(W \to \ell^+ \nu) - \sigma(W \to \ell^- \nu)}{\sigma(W \to \ell^+ \nu) + \sigma(W \to \ell^- \nu)} \neq 0$$

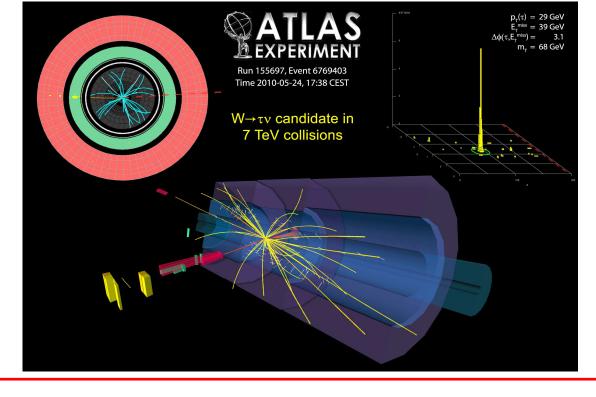
A (W→ ev) = 0.21 ± 0.18 (stat) ± 0.01 (syst) A (W→ μ v) = 0.33 ± 0.12 (stat) ± 0.01 (syst) NNLO theory prediction: A~0.2



$W \rightarrow Iv \text{ physics (7)}$

□ First candidate W→tau nu

- 1-prong tau-candidate (tight tau-selection cuts, fails loose e cuts)
- Second hardest track: p_T ~ 3 GeV

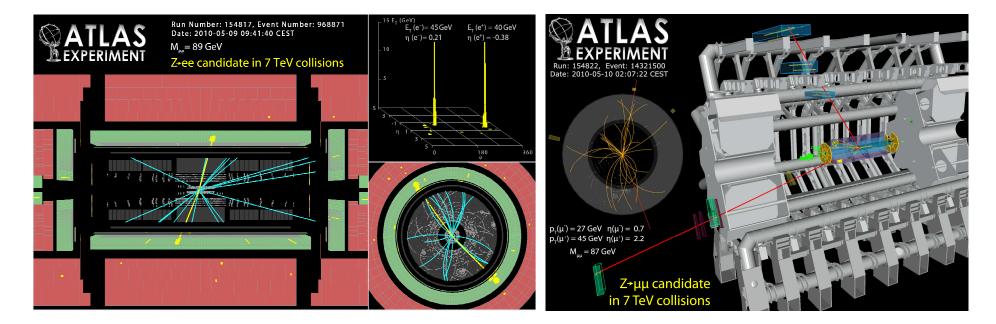


Harder to observe (softer spectrum and larger background)

$Z \rightarrow II \text{ physics (1)}$

Another Standard Model Candel

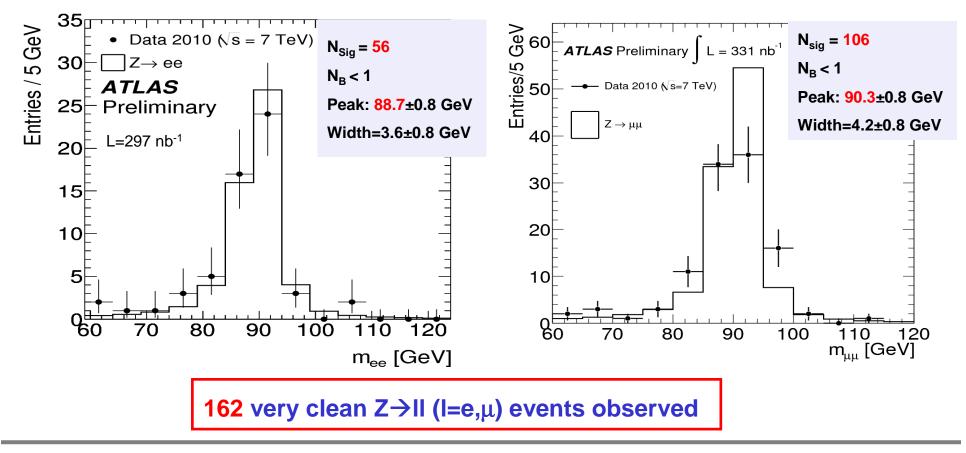
- Gold-plated channel to calibrate the detector to the ultimate precision
- Among dominant backgrounds for new physics



$Z \rightarrow II \text{ physics (2)}$

□ Full ICHEP stat, MC normalised to data

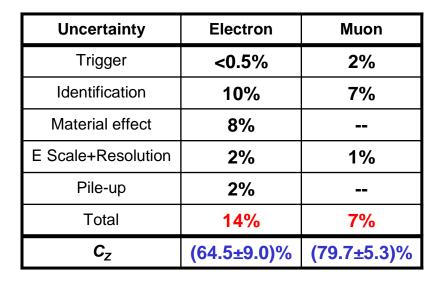
- From 2 opp. sign leptons (p_T >20 GeV, $|\eta|$ <2.4)
- Similar lepton identification as for W (somewhat relaxed)

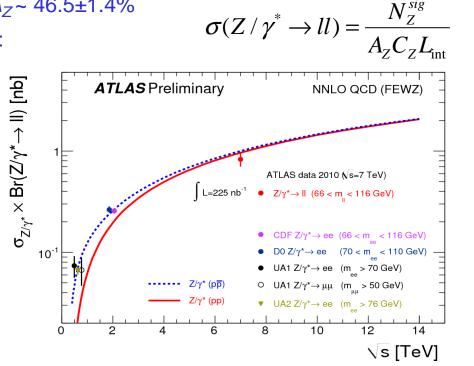


$Z \rightarrow II \text{ physics (3)}$

□ Total cross-section measurement at L_{int} ~225 nb⁻¹: 46 (79) Z→ee(µµ)

- MC geometrical and kinematic acceptance: $A_Z \sim 46.5 \pm 1.4\%$
- Systematics on reconstruction efficiency (C_Z) :





 σ (Z/ $\gamma^* \rightarrow$ II) = 0.83 ± 0.07 (stat) ± 0.06 (syst) ± 0.09 (lumi) nb

- Compatible with Standard Model expectations (0.99±0.04 nb)
- Combined measurement dominated by luminosity systematics at 225 nb⁻¹ !

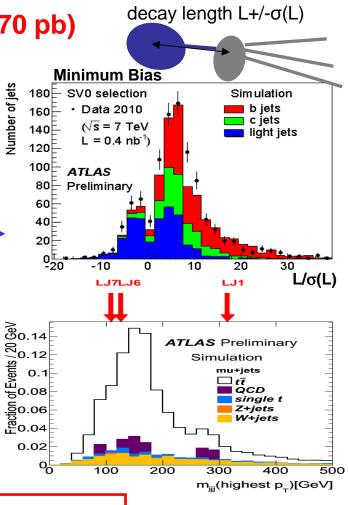
Top Candidates (1)

□ Lepton + jet channel: tt→Wb Wb \rightarrow jjb lvb (σ ~70 pb)

- A simple selection algorithm (Eff. ~ 30%)
 - ✓1 isolated lepton pT>20 GeV
 - \checkmark E_T^{miss} > 20 GeV
 - ✓ ≥ 4 jets pT>20 GeV
 - $\checkmark \ge 1$ b-tag jet (L/ σ (L)>5, ~50% eff.)

→ Full ICHEP stat: expect 5 events, get 7 !

ID	Run	Event	Channel	p_T^{lep}	$E_{\mathrm{T}}^{\mathrm{miss}}$	m_T	$m_{ m jjj}$	#jets	#b-tagged
	number	number		(GeV)	(GeV)	(GeV)	(GeV)	$p_T > 20 \text{ GeV}$	jets
LJ1	158801	4645054	μ +jets	42.9	25.1	59.3	314	7	1
LJ2	158975	21437359	e+jets	41.4	89.3	68.7	106	4	1
LJ3	159086	12916278	e+jets	26.2	46.1	62.6	94	4	1
LJ4	159086	60469005	e+jets	39.1	66.7	102	231	4	1
LJ5	159086	64558586	e+jets	79.3	43.4	86.7	122	4	1
LJ6	159224	13396261	μ +jets	29.4	65.4	64.1	126	5	1
LJ7	159224	13560451	μ +jets	78.7	40.0	83.7	108	4	1

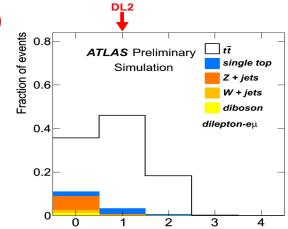


Several events in regions with signal purity is high

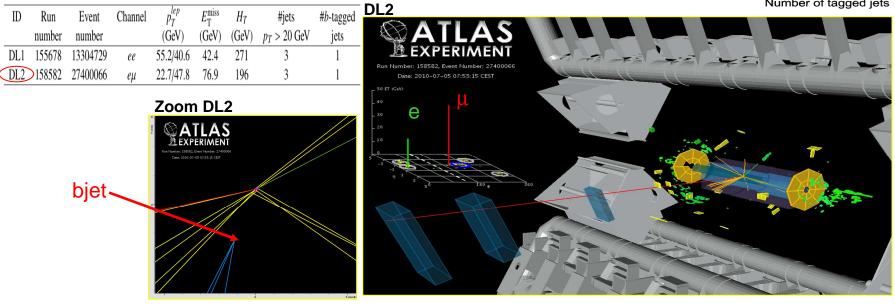
Top Candidates (2)

□ Dilepton channel: tt→Wb Wb →lvb lvb (σ ~10 pb)

- A simple selection algorithm (Eff. ~ 25%)
 - ✓ 2 opposite sign lepton (ee, $e\mu$, $\mu\mu$) pT>20 GeV
 - ✓ ee, eµ: E_T^{miss} > 30 GeV + Z veto. µµ: ΣE_T (lept.+jet)>150 GeV
 - $\checkmark \ge 2$ jets pT>20 GeV
 - → Full ICHEP stat: expect 0.7 events, get 2 !



Number of tagged jets



ID

Run

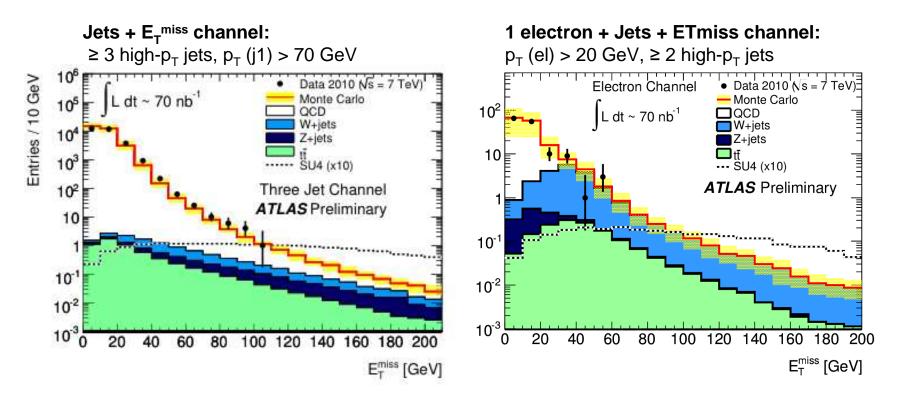
number

DL1 155678

New Physics (1)

□ First task: Understand backgrounds !





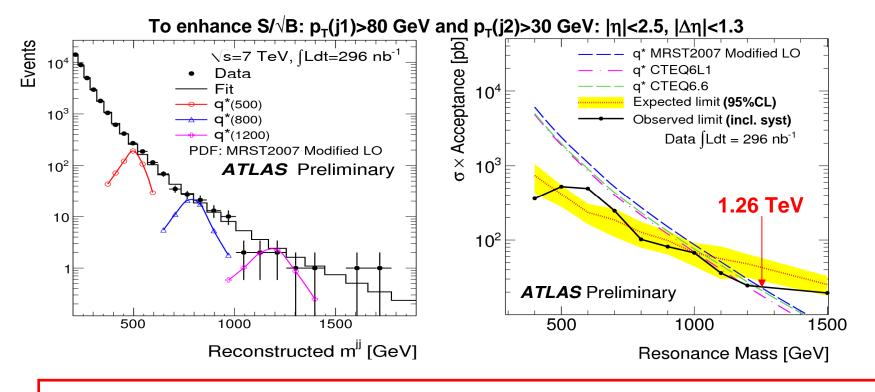
Meanwhile be prepared to set competitive limits with > 1pb⁻¹ data

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New Physics (2)

□ Search for excited quarks $(q^* \rightarrow jj)$ on full ICHEP data sample

- Signal is searched as deviation from smooth monotonic function
- Systematics considered: luminosity, Jet Energy scale, background fit



0.4< M(q*) <1.26 TeV excluded at 95% CL (*CDF latest: 0.26 < M(q*)<0.87 GeV*)

Conclusions

□ The ATLAS detector takes maximum profit of 7 TeV run (~300 nb⁻¹)...

High data taking efficiency (95%)

Thanks to LHC team !

- Detector already well understood over its full coverage (~1-10 % level) and working at >97%
- Data available for physicists in very short time scale

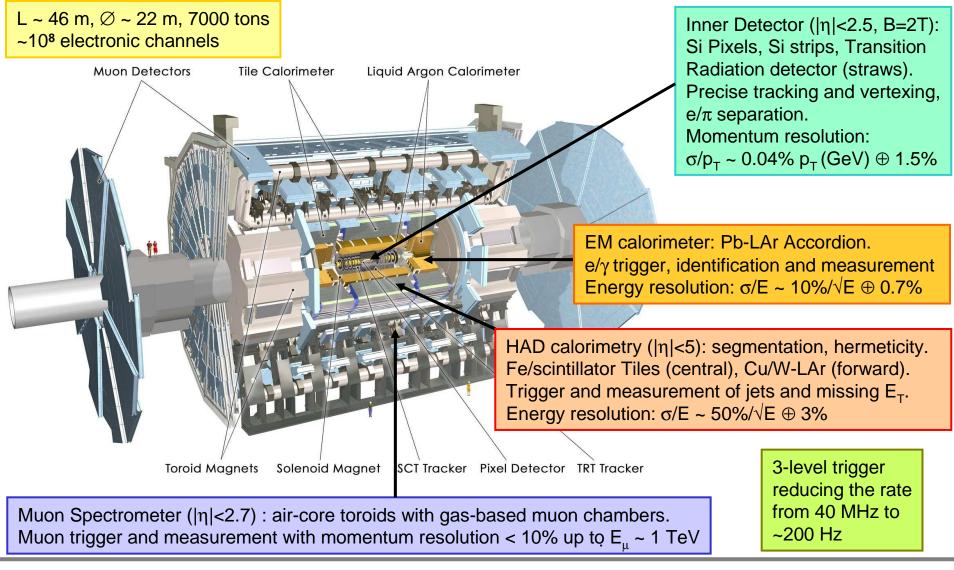
□ ... and produces many new/interesting physics results

- Analysing all available statistics for ICHEP:
 - ✓ 1 jet p_T=1.1 TeV and handfull of M_{ii}>1.96 TeV: entering an uncovered phase space !
 - ✓ ~2000 W→Iv, 160 Z→II (I=e, μ) + 9 top candidates
- First W (Z), single and dijet cross-section measurements with 17 (225) nb⁻¹ without pile-up:
 - In agreement with Standard Model prediction
 - ✓ Systematics dominated by lepton/jet reconstruction and luminosity
- Searches for new physics on their way: first limit (q*) above Tevatron reach

□ Today already have ~3 times more data: updates for HCP (23-27/08/2010)



The ATLAS detector



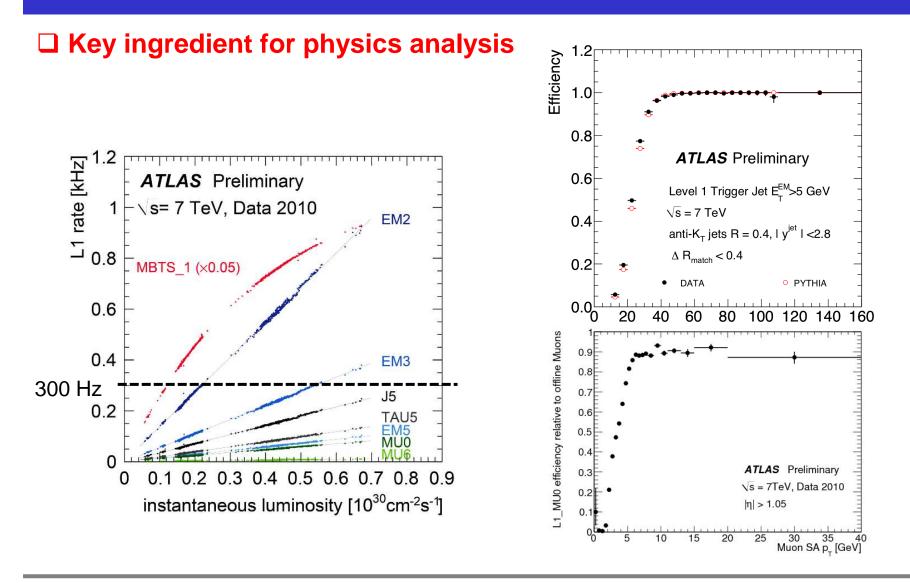
Detector status

L ~ 46 m, \varnothing ~ 22 m, 7000 tons ~10⁸ electronic channels

Subdetector	Number of Channels	Approximate Operational Fraction	
Pixels	80 M	97.4%	
SCT Silicon Strips	6.3 M	99.2%	
TRT Transition Radiation Tracker	350 k	98.0%	
LAr EM Calorimeter	170 k	98.5%	
Tile calorimeter	9800	97.3%	
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%	

All subsystems operational at > 97%

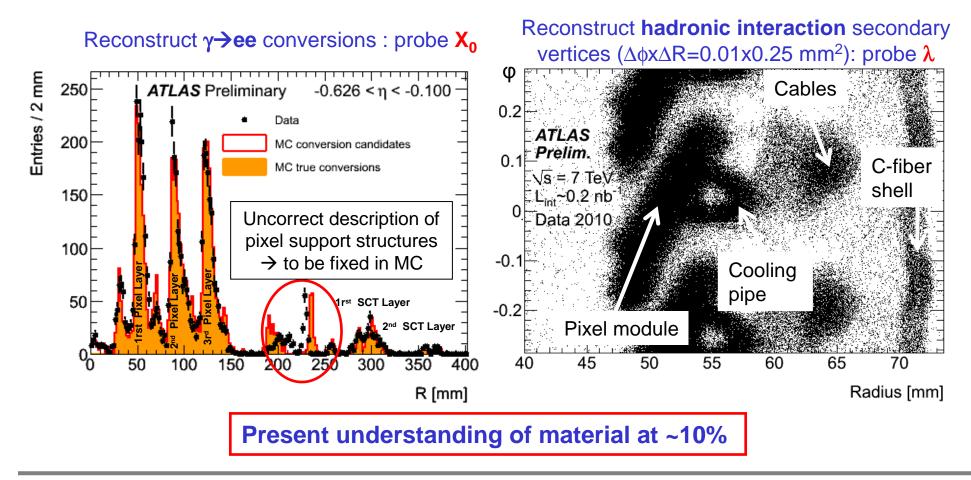
ATLAS Trigger



Inner Detector (2)

Mapping Inner detector material (to improve simulation)

Ultimate goal: know material budget to ~1% using complementary methods

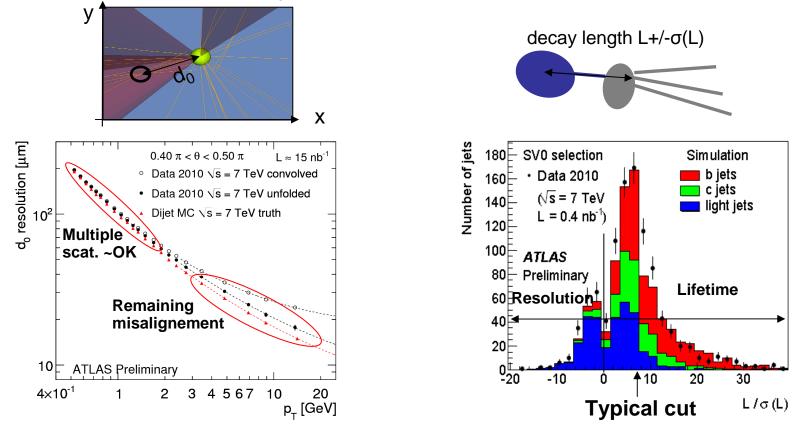


Inner Detector (3)

Decay length significance

□ Tagging b-jets

Transverse Impact parameter (d₀) resolution



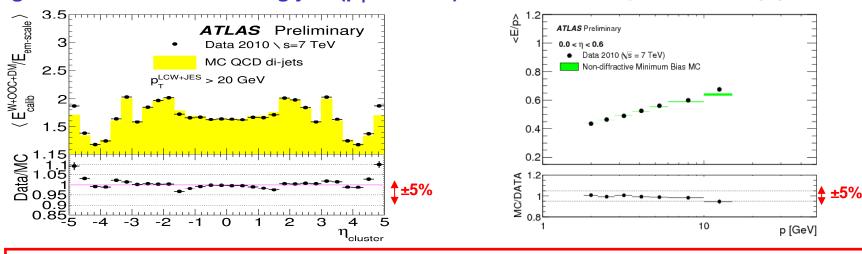
Encouraging agreement data/MC -> will start to use it for physics analysis

Jet Energy SCale

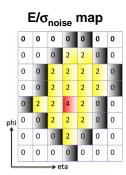
Energy calibration for jet and Etmiss

- Define 3D cluster : ~ particle level, suppress noise
- Separate EM-like (e, γ , π^0) and HAD-like (π^+ , n) with cluster moment
 - Apply weights (W) according to cluster energy density
- Correct for out of cone (OOC) and inner detector/cryostats material (DM)

Weight for 3D clusters entering jets (p_T>20 GeV)



Agreement data-MC in ± 5% over the ~ full calorimeter coverage ($|\eta|$ <4.5)!



E/p with single hadrons ($|\eta|$ < 2.3)