



First LHC Results

What can they tell us about Standard Model

... and beyond

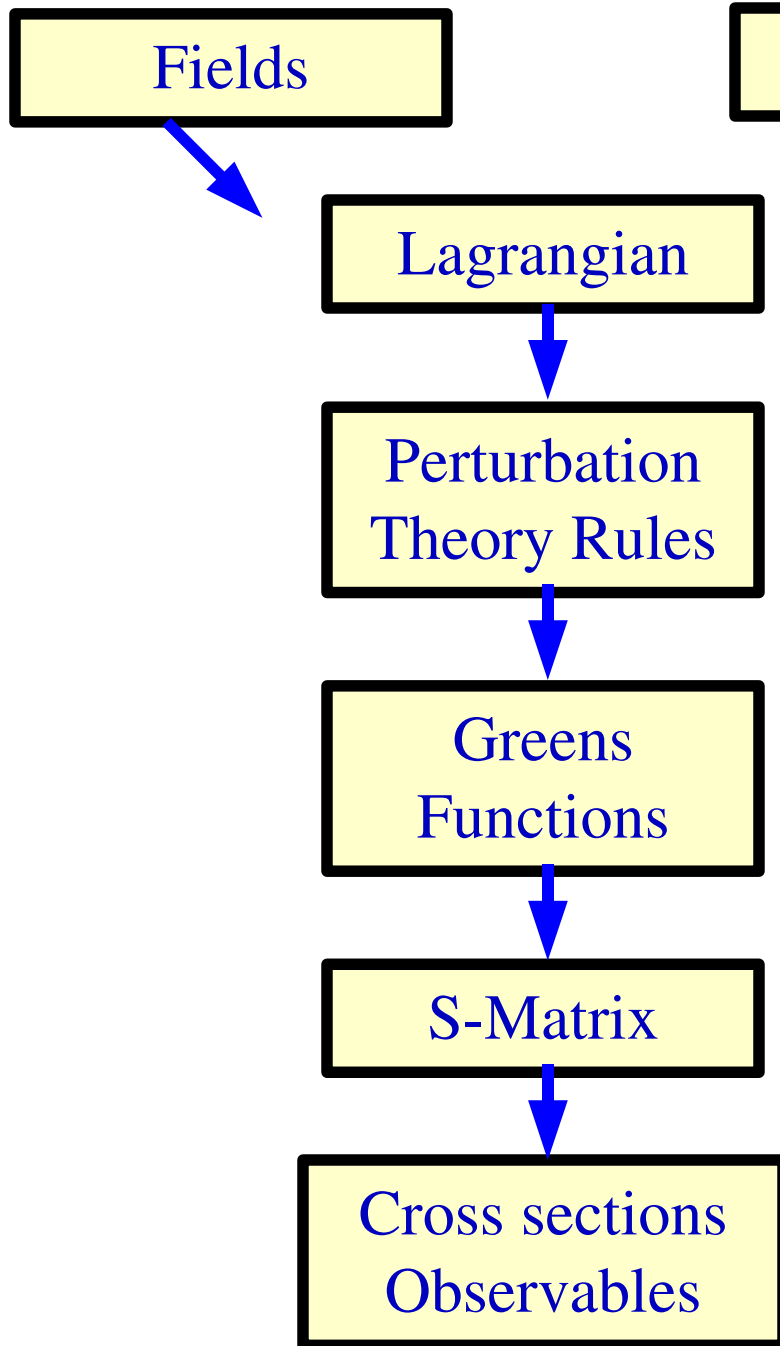
Fred Olness

SMU

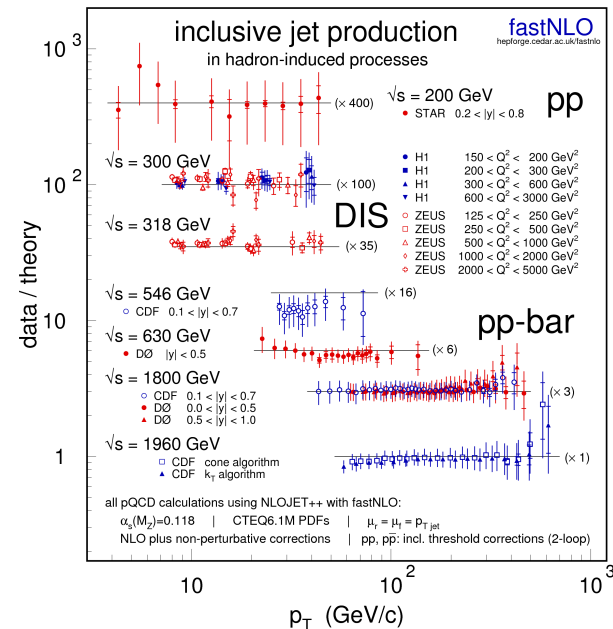
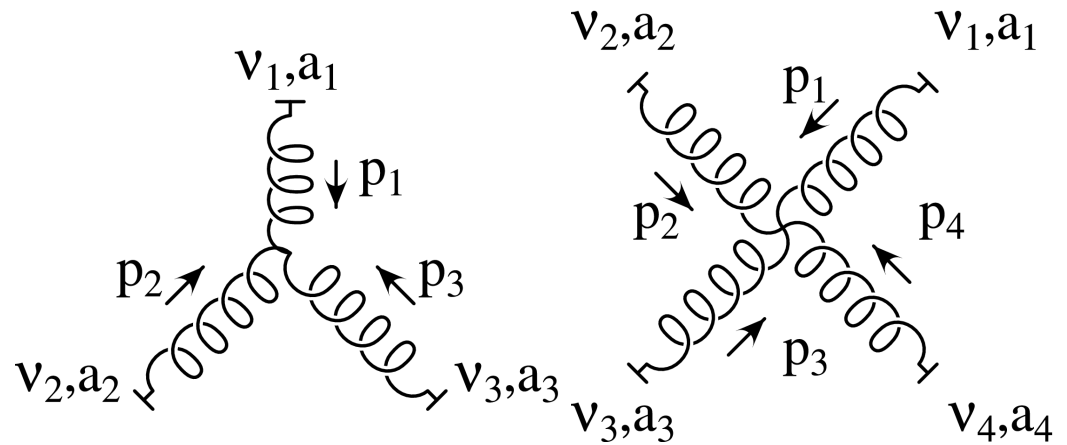
Conspirators:

P. Nadolsky, K. Park, M. Guzzi, Z. Liang
I Schienbein, J.-Y. Yu, S. Berge, K. Kovarik
J. Owens, J. Morfin, C. Keppel, ...

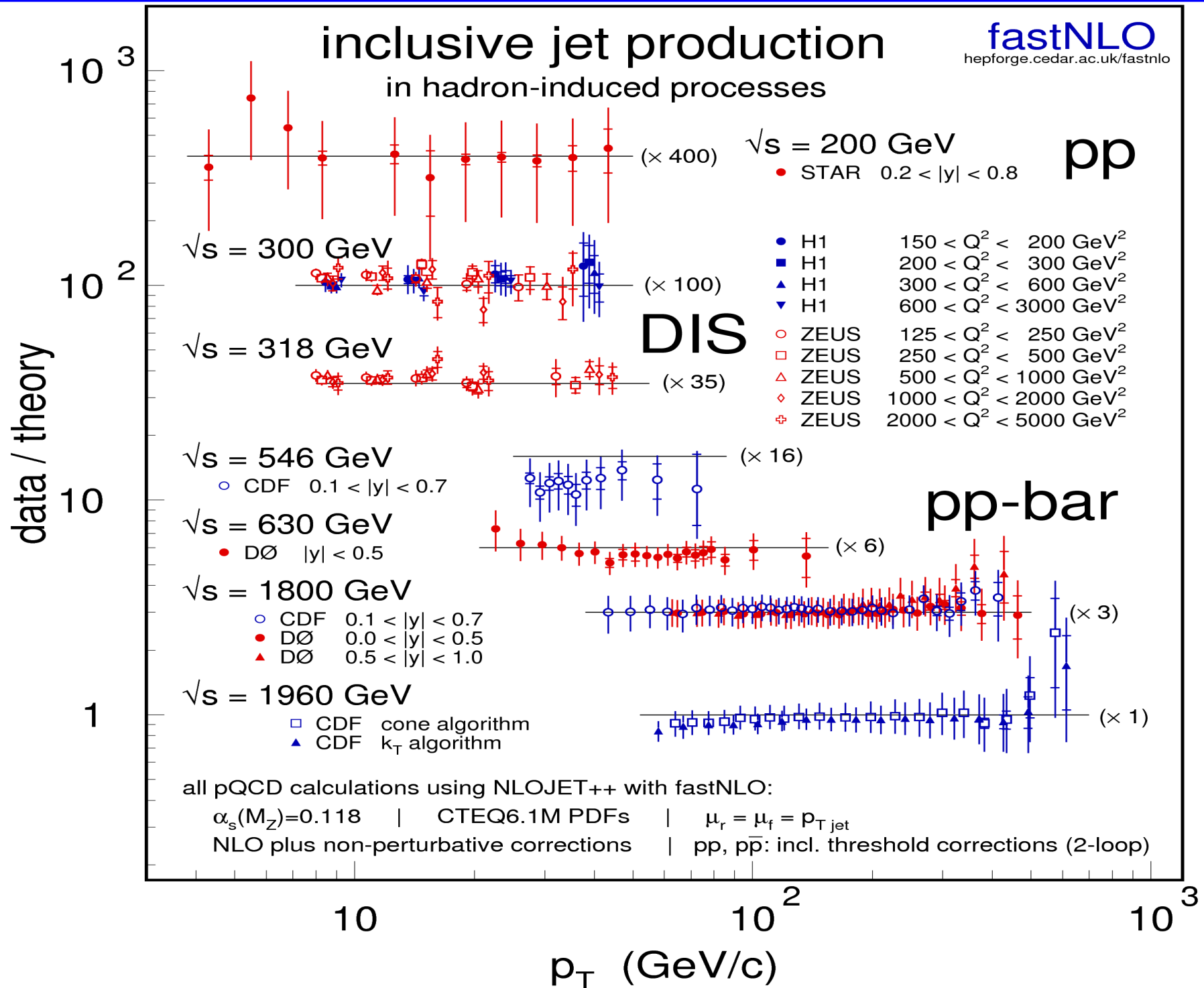
Fourth ATLAS Physics
Workshop of the Americas
August 9 - 11, 2010.



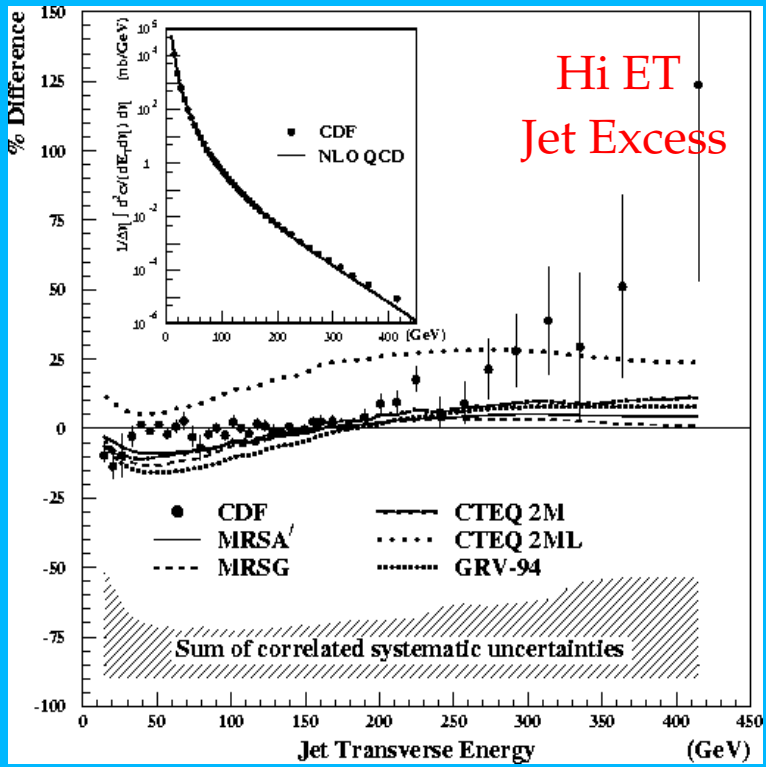
$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{QCD}} = \bar{\psi}_i (i\gamma^\mu (D_\mu)_{ij} - m \delta_{ij}) \psi_j - \frac{1}{4} G_{\mu\nu}^a G_a^{\mu\nu}$$



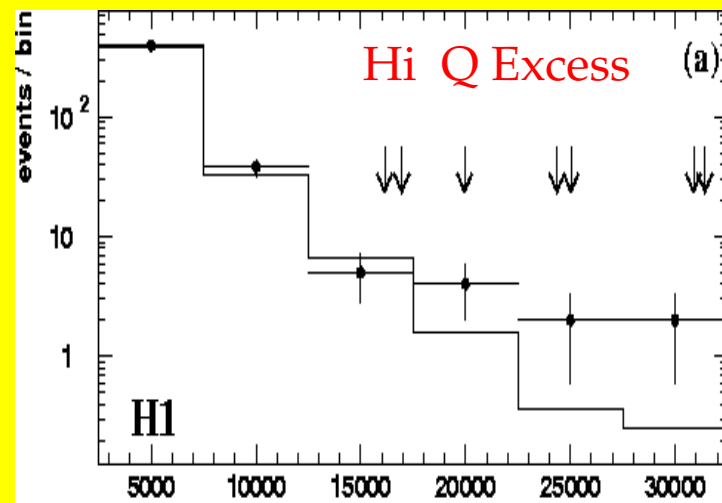
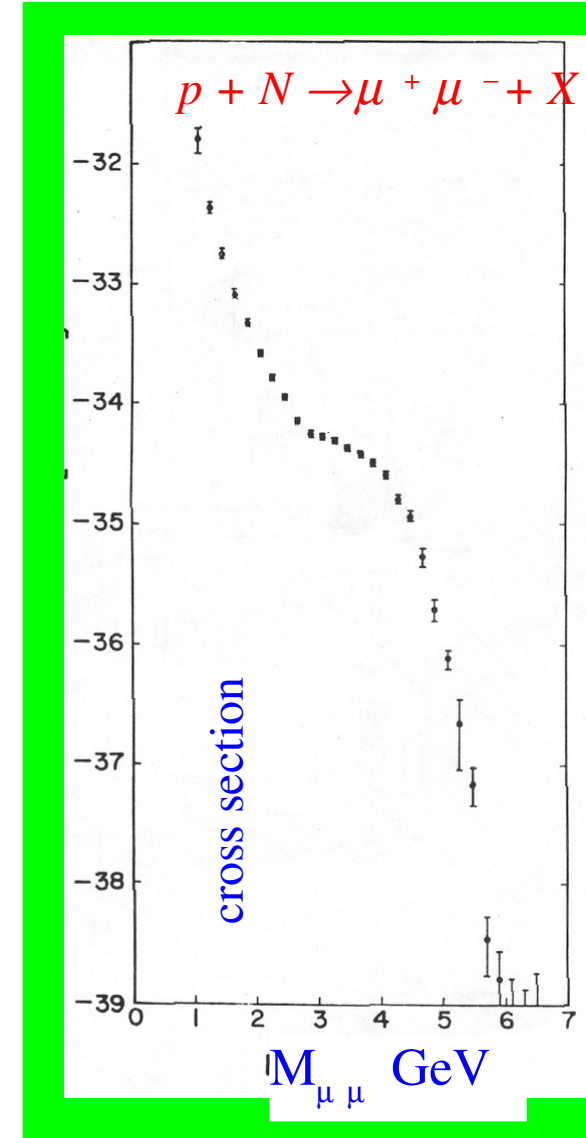
Standard Model does a remarkable job!!!



The LHC Game: Can you find the Nobel Prize???



CDF Collaboration, PRL 77, 438 (1996)

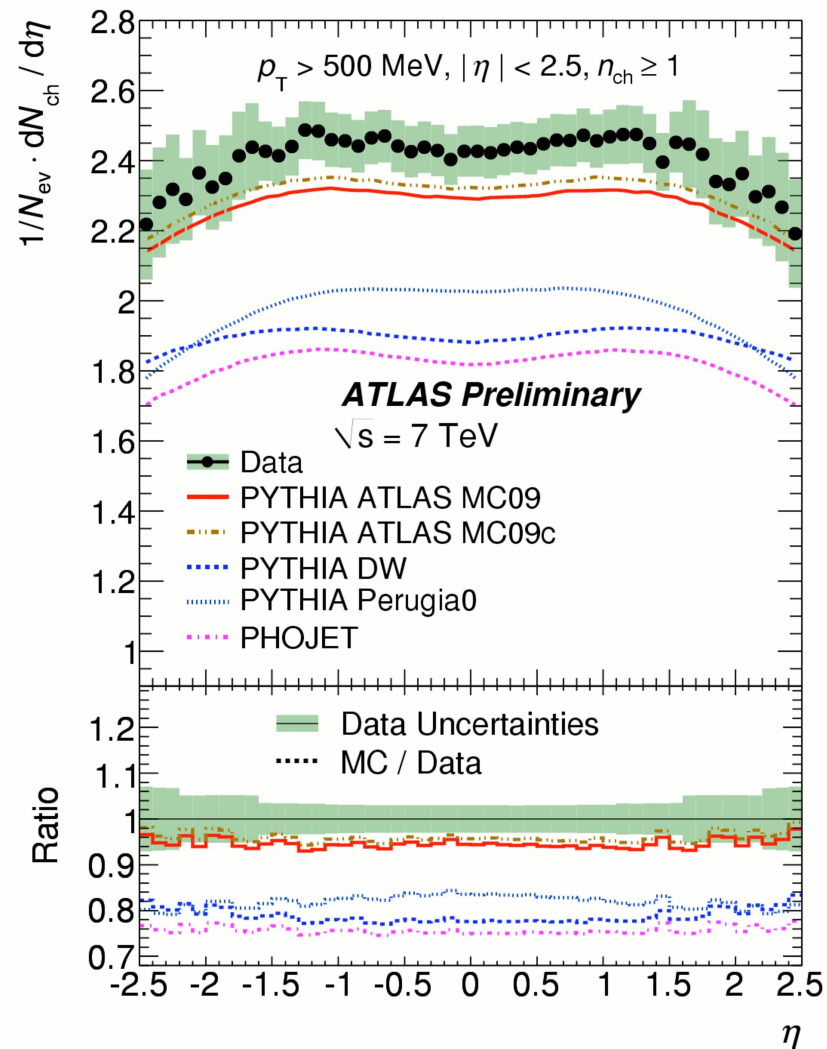
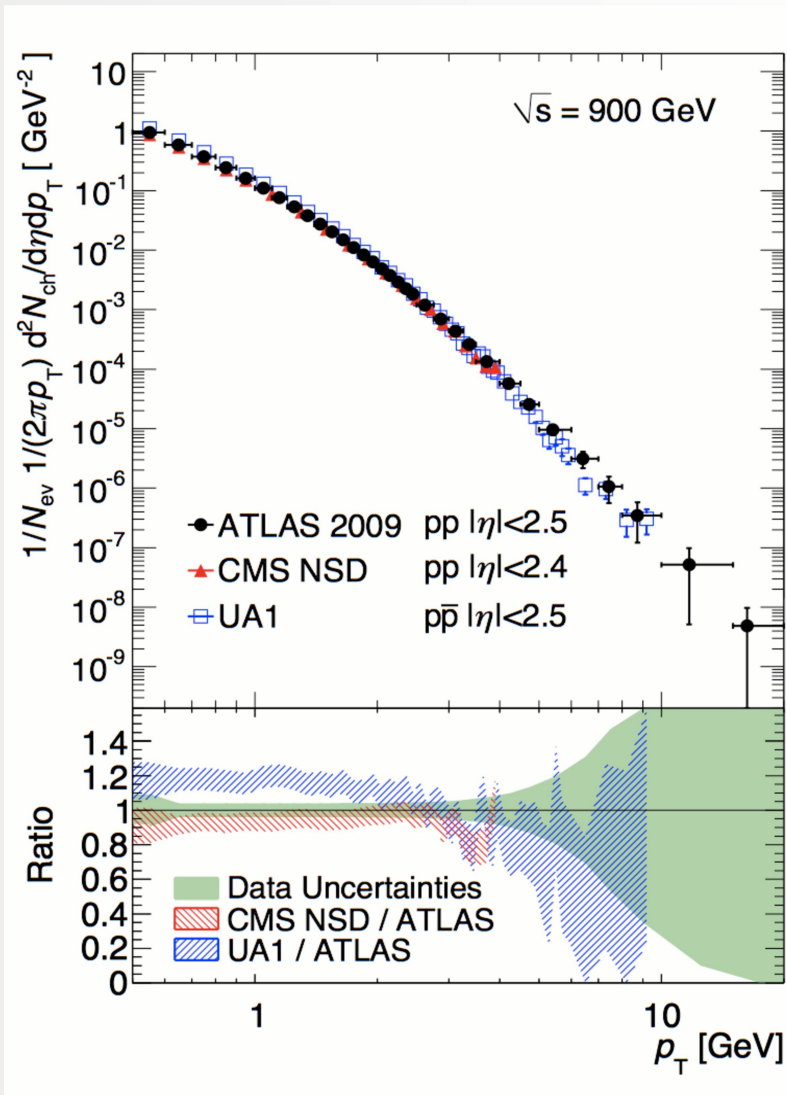


H1 Collaboration, ZPC74, 191 (1997)
 ZEUS Collaboration, ZPC74, 207 (1997)

How accurately
can we
extrapolate
to the LHC???

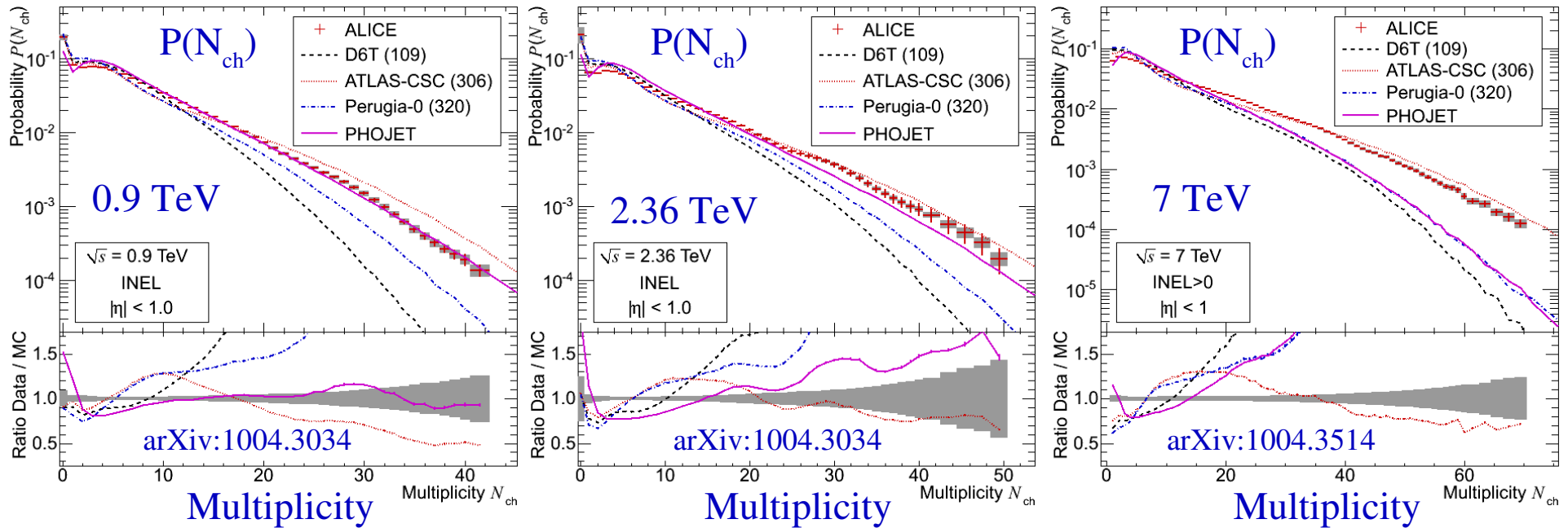
Is the $\text{Log}[7 \text{ TeV} / 2 \text{ TeV}]$ a big number???

Charged Particle Multiplicities at $\sqrt{s}=0.9, 7$ TeV



Monte Carlo underestimates the track multiplicity seen in ATLAS

$P(N_{ch})$ Comparison to Monte Carlo



Phojet

Provides a good description at 900 GeV
Fails at 2.36 and 7 TeV

Pythia Atlas CSC

Fails at 0.9 TeV
Reasonably close at 2.36 and 7 TeV
but deviations around 10-20

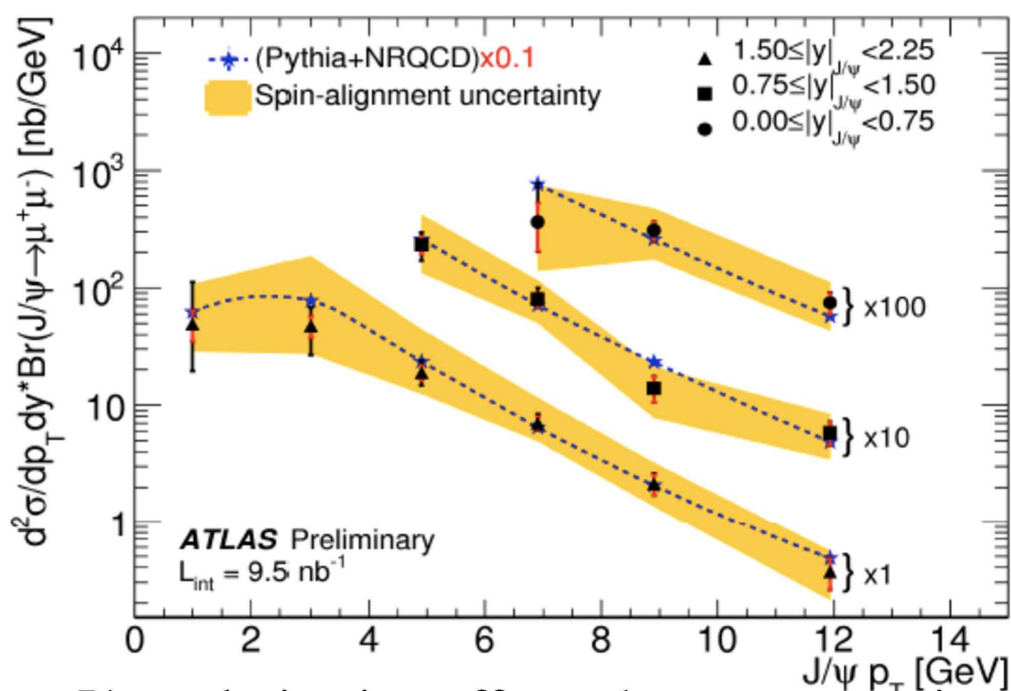
Pythia D6T & Perugia-0

far from the distribution at all energies

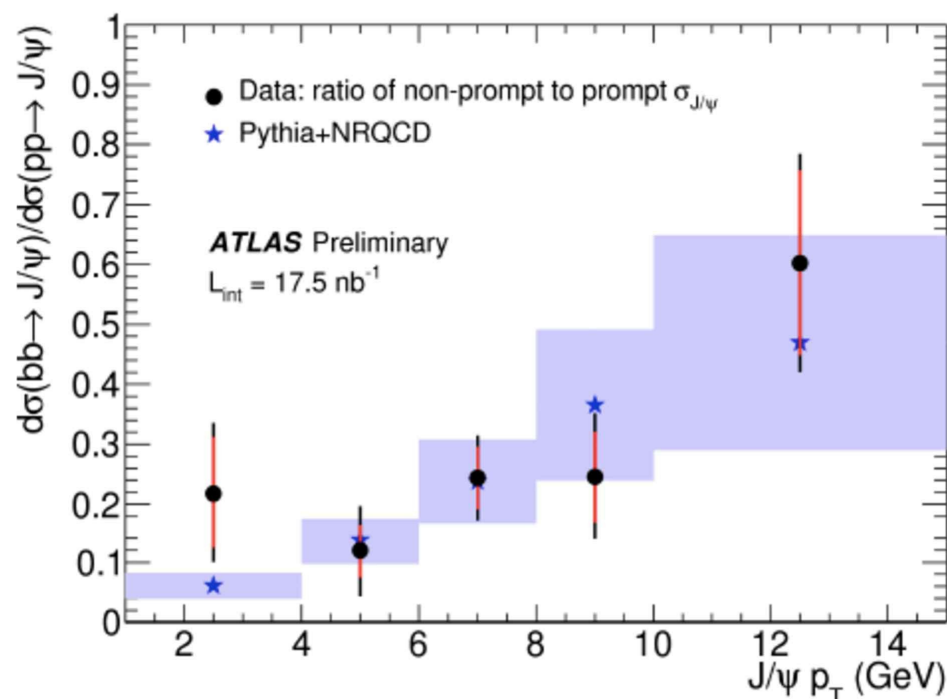
Production in pp interactions

LHC experiments have started to measure the b cross section at $\sqrt{s} = 7$ TeV

ATLAS J/ ψ inclusive and from b-hadrons



J/ ψ polarization affects the reconstruction efficiencies. **Shape agree with a model but not the absolute value.**



Fraction of J/ ψ from the b-hadron. **Agree with a model prediction.**

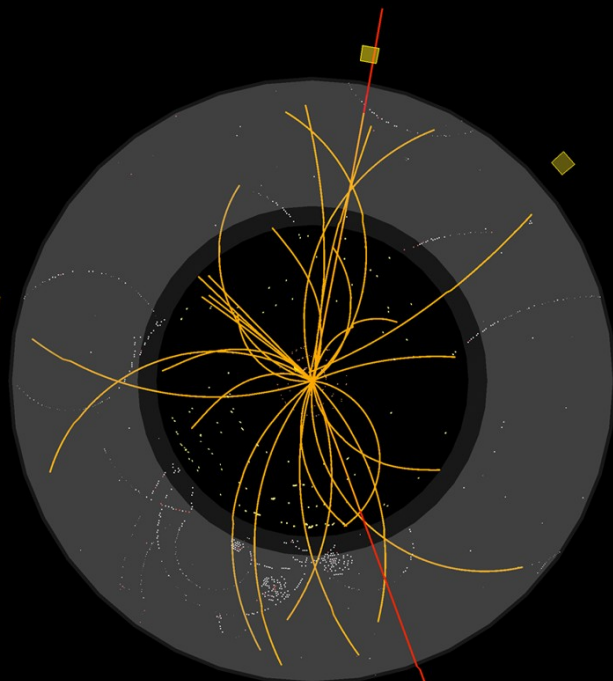
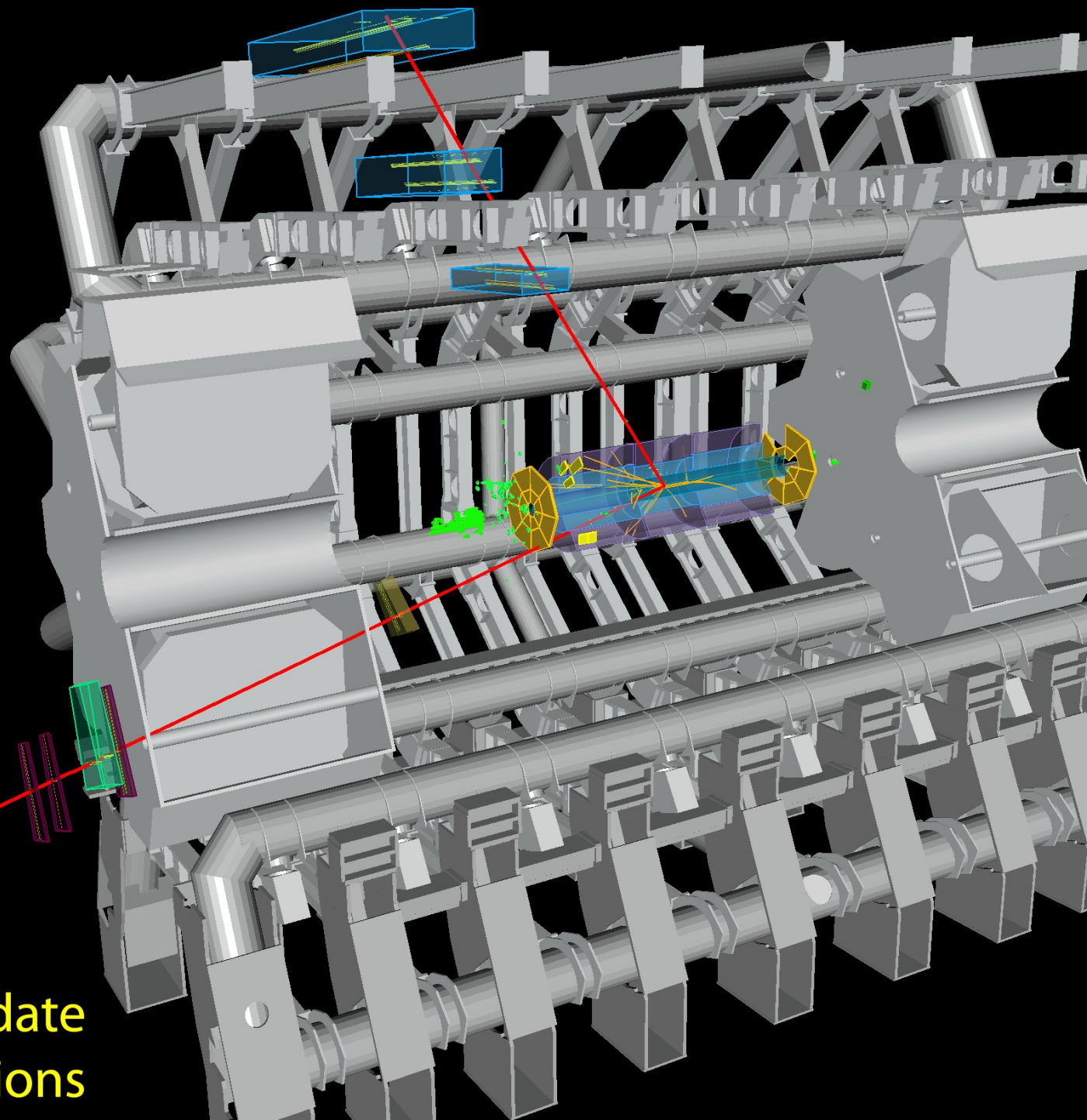
Fallback on Standard Candles

W & Z

Standard Candle --- W & Z Production at the LHC

 **ATLAS**
EXPERIMENT

Run: 154822, Event: 14321500
Date: 2010-05-10 02:07:22 CEST



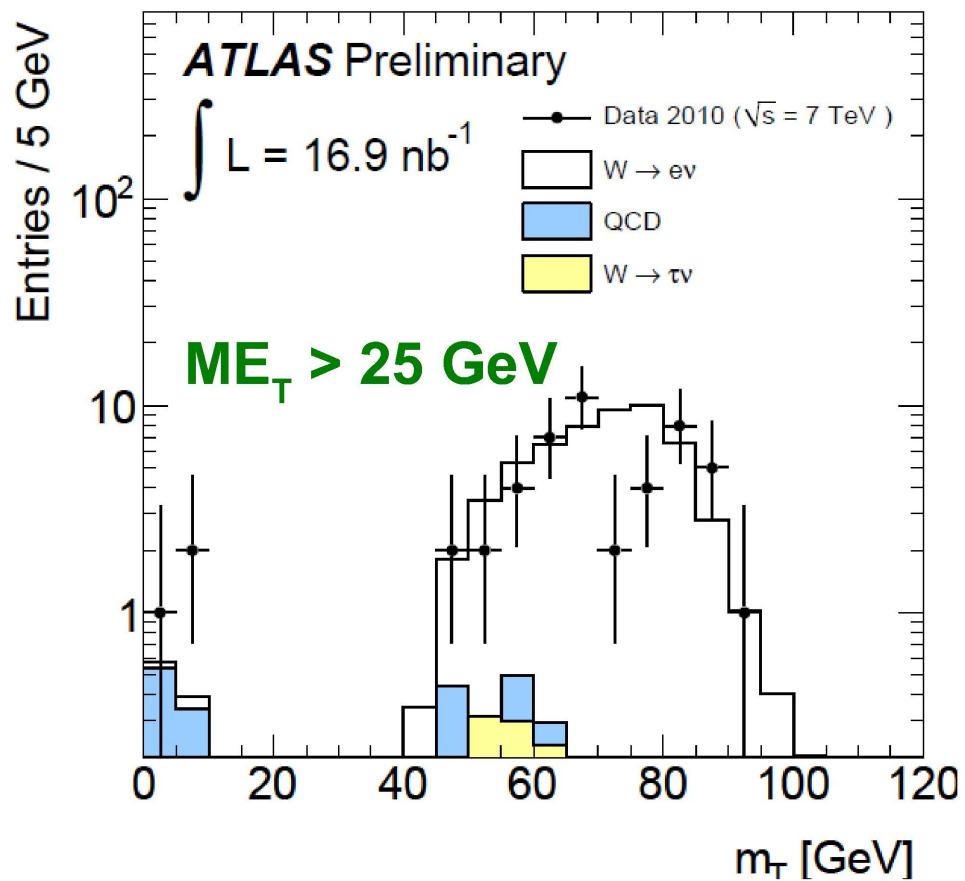
$p_T(\mu^-) = 27 \text{ GeV}$ $\eta(\mu^-) = 0.7$
 $p_T(\mu^+) = 45 \text{ GeV}$ $\eta(\mu^+) = 2.2$

$M_{\mu\mu} = 87 \text{ GeV}$

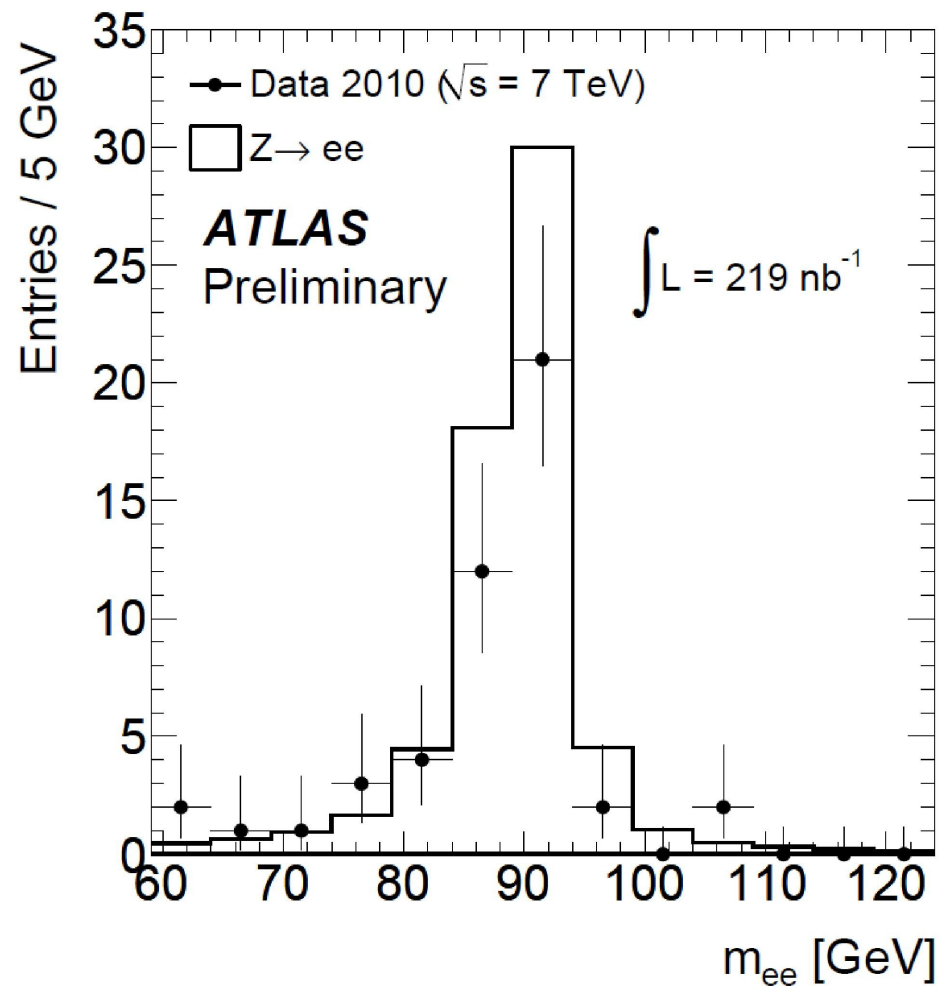
**Z $\rightarrow\mu\mu$ candidate
in 7 TeV collisions**

W & Z Production: Results from ICHEP

ATLAS: $W \rightarrow ev$



ATLAS: $Z \rightarrow ee$



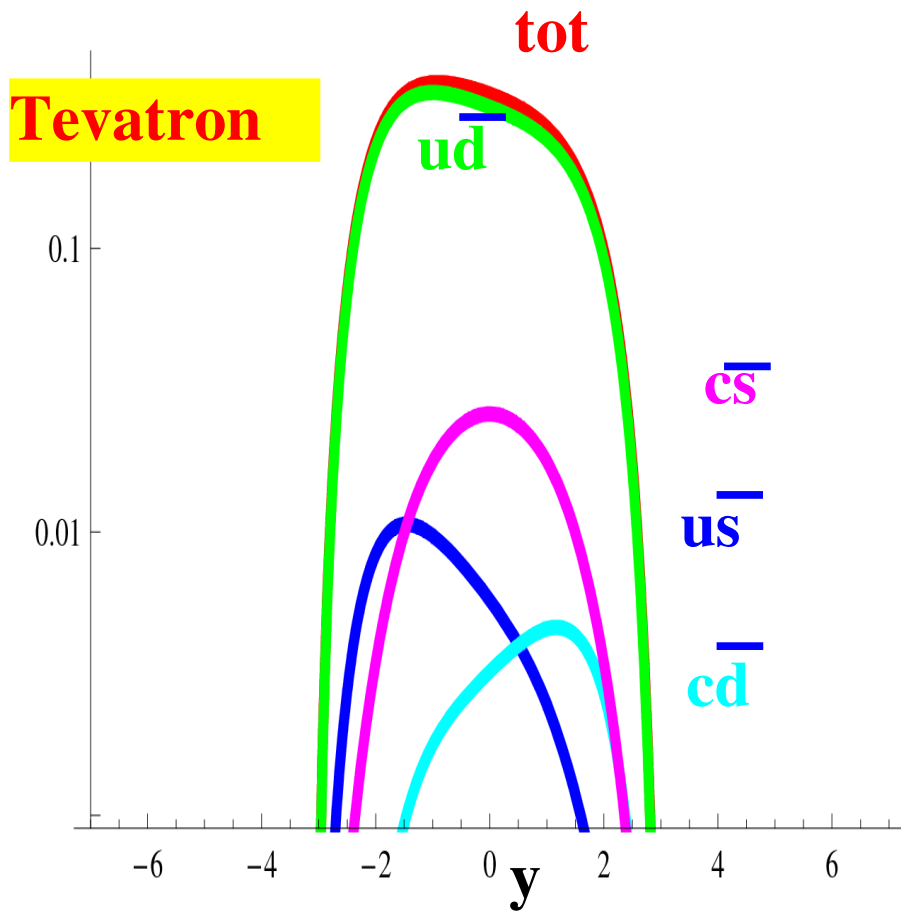
Congratulations on these results

This is not your father's Oldsmobile W & Z

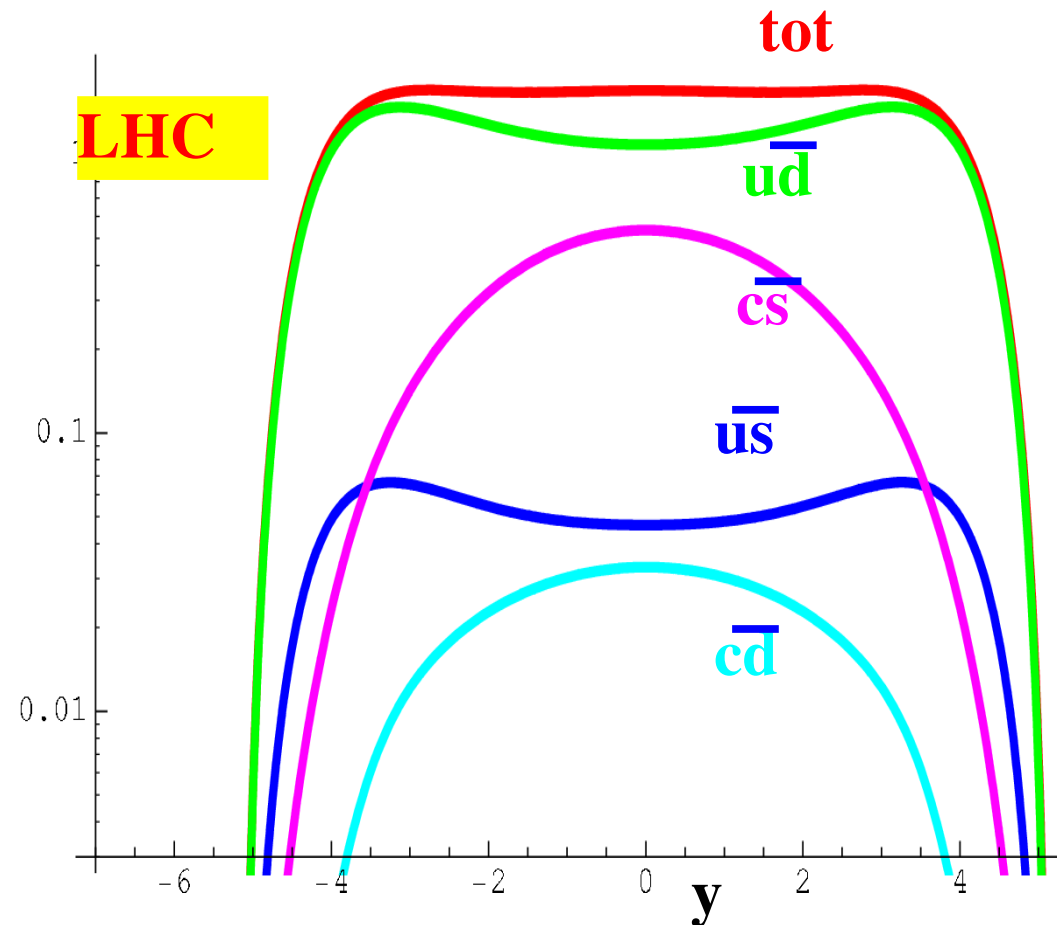


“Old” is “New” --- Re-discovering W & Z

LO W⁺ Luminosities



LO W⁺ Luminosities

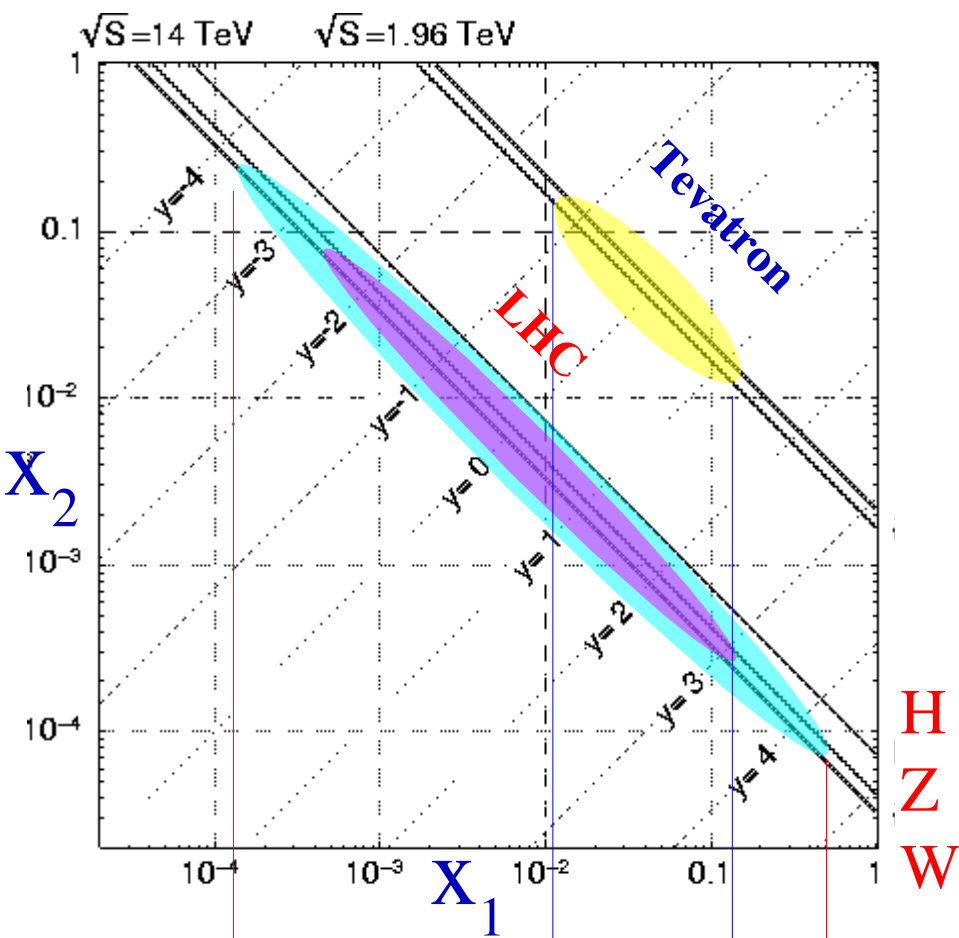


- Larger E \Rightarrow probes PDFs to small x
- Larger Rapidity \Rightarrow probes PDFs to *really* small x
- Larger fraction of heavy quarks

W & Z at the LHC is a whole new game

Large Shifts in Benchmark W & Z Cross Sections

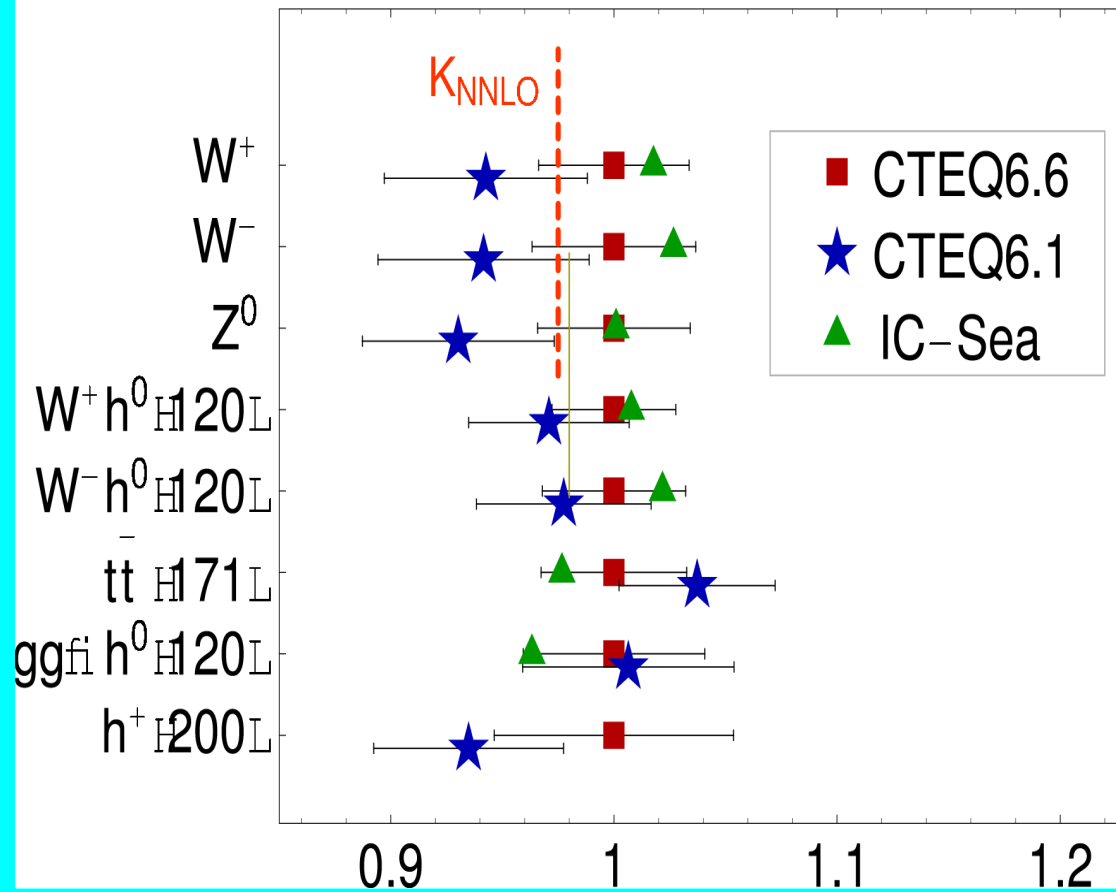
$$\sigma_{W,Z} = f(x_1) \otimes \hat{\sigma} \otimes f(x_2)$$



x range
for LHC

x range for
Tevatron

s-dspDF in units of s_HCTEQ6.6M
LHC,NLO

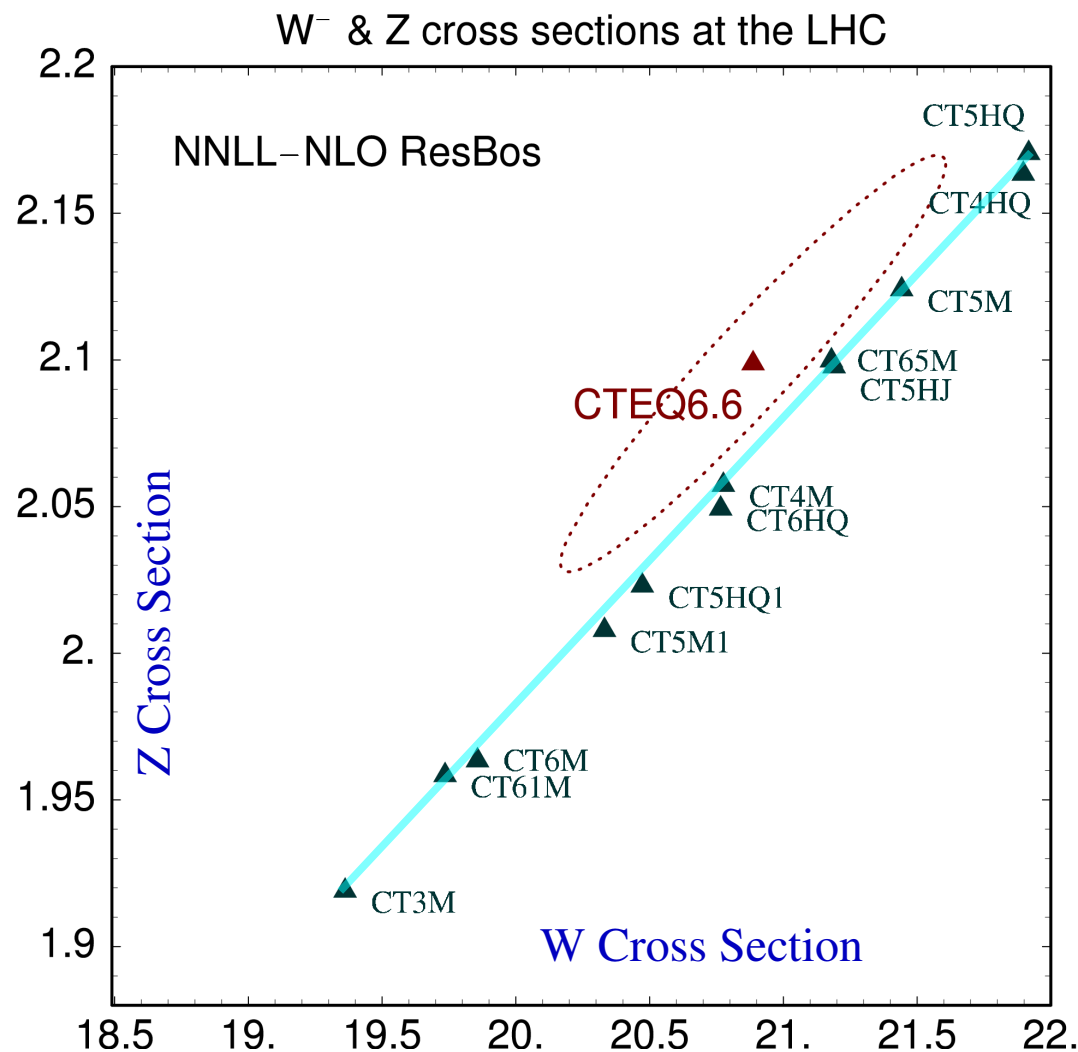
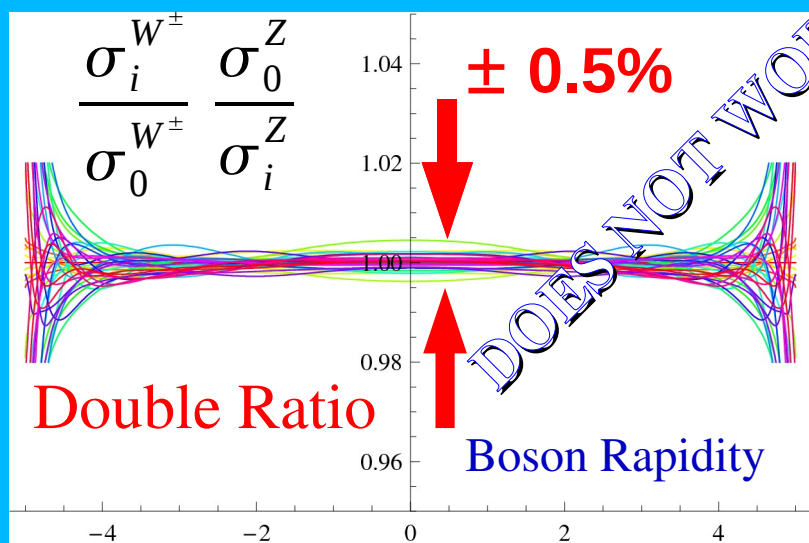
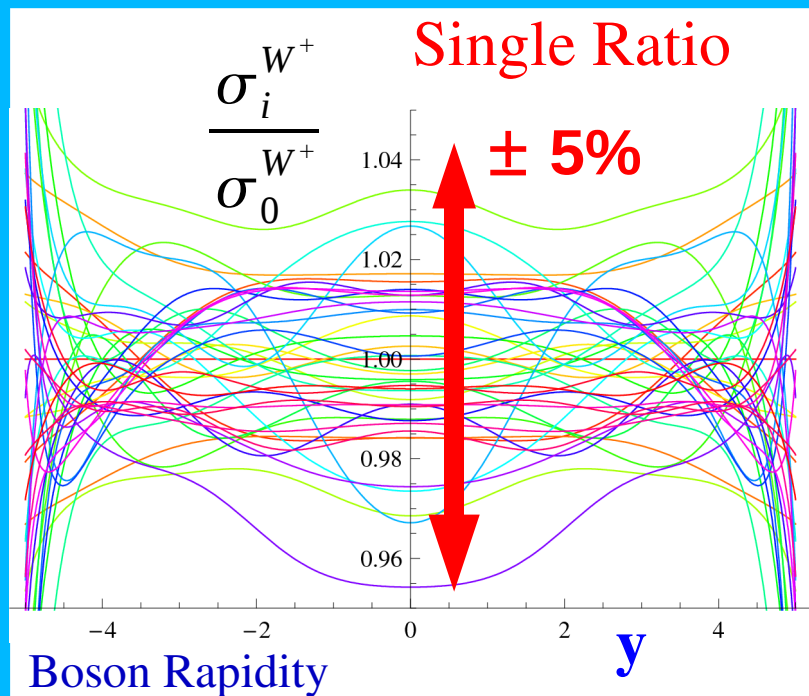


W/Z Production highly
sensitive to small-x effects &
heavy flavors

What can go wrong

Murphy's Law & Corollaries

1. If anything can go wrong, it will.
2. Nothing is ever as simple as it seems.
3. Everything takes longer than you expect.
4. Nature always sides with the hidden flaw.
5. It is impossible to make anything foolproof, because fools are so ingenious.



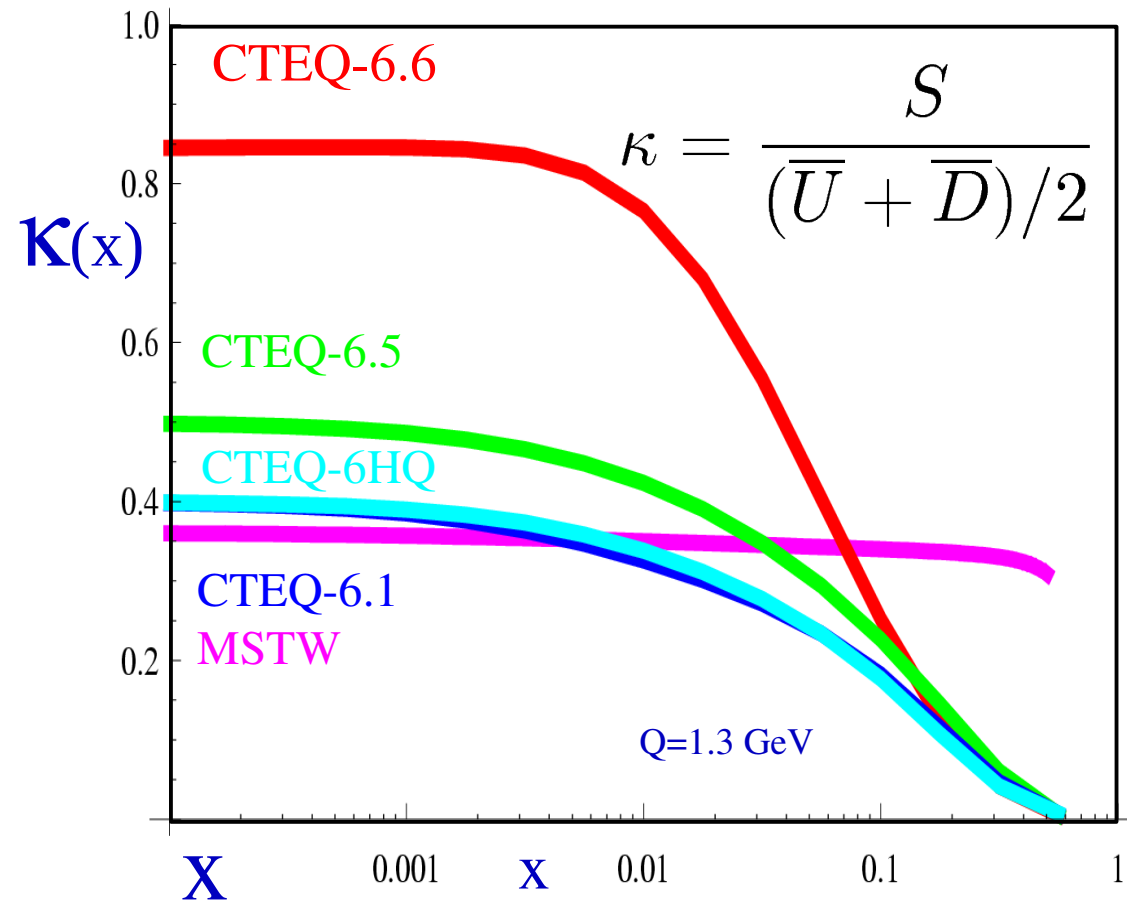
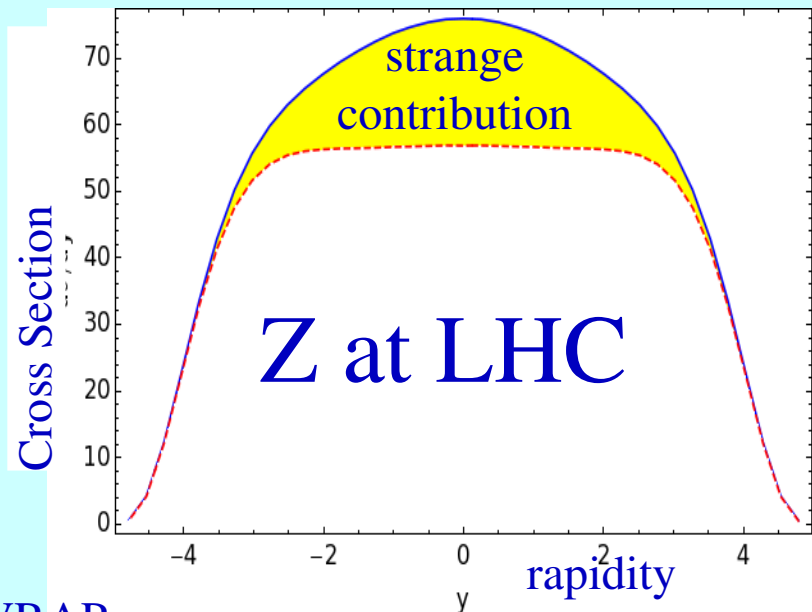
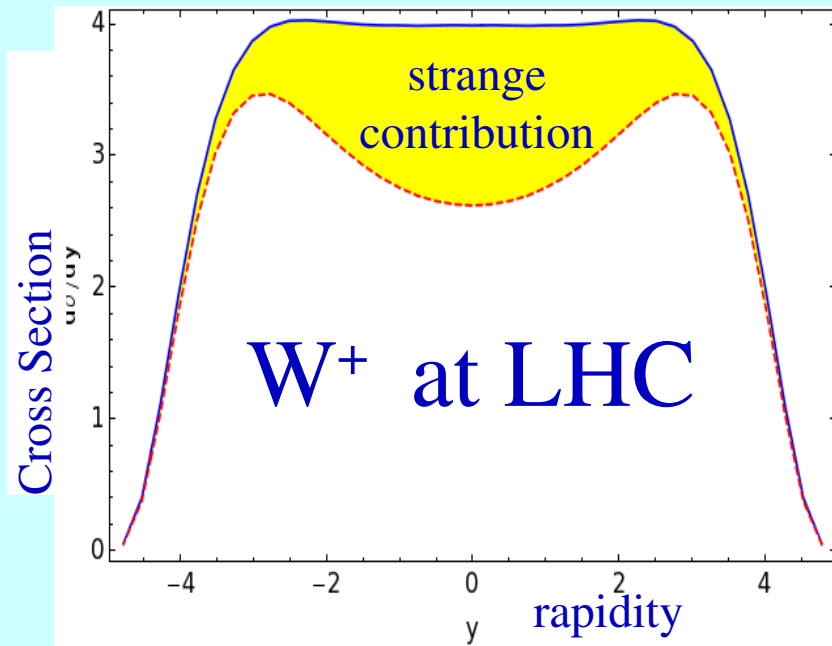
$\frac{\sigma_W}{\sigma_Z}$ Strong Correlations
Precise QCD Test

Key ingredient for M_W

That's
Strange

Exactly!

PDF Uncertainties \Rightarrow $S(x)$ PDF \Rightarrow W/Z at LHC

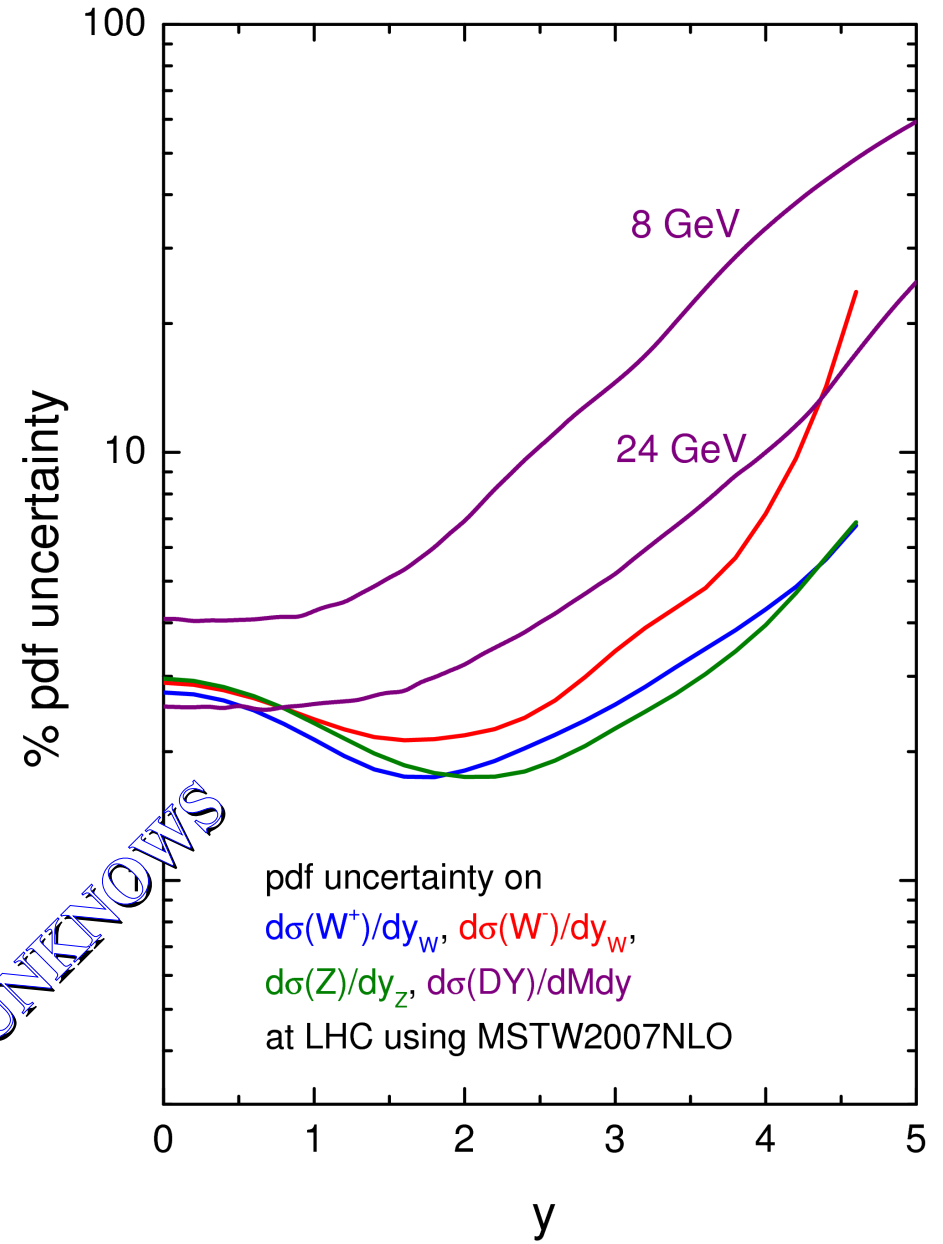
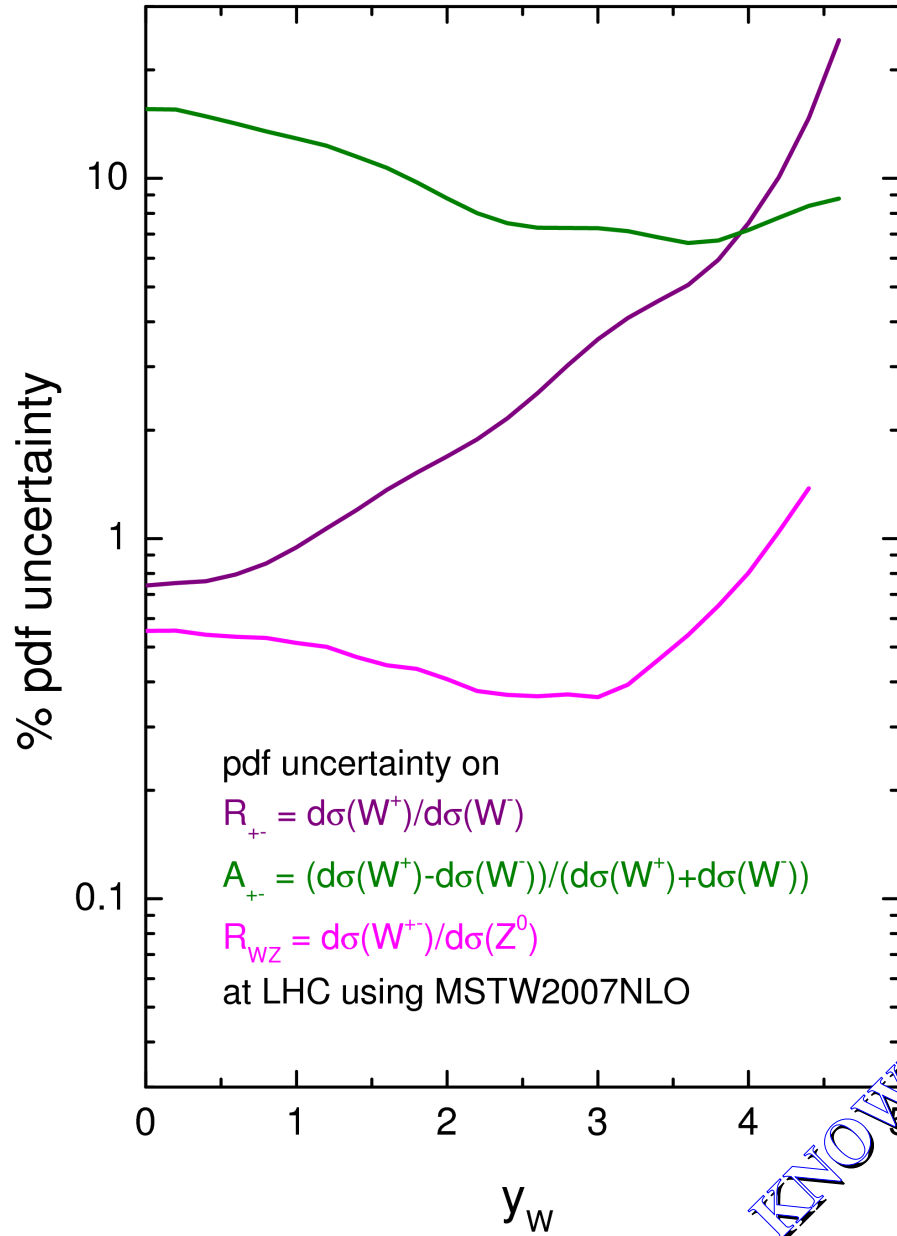


PDF Uncertainties will feed into
LHC “Benchmark” processes

PDF

UNCERTAINTIES

PDF Uncertainty at LHC



KNOWN UNKNOWN

A NEW
PARADIGM

The “Standard Model” Landscape is changing!!!

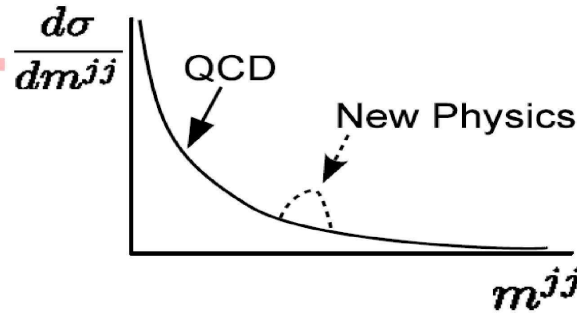


Many of us have never known anything except the Standard Model

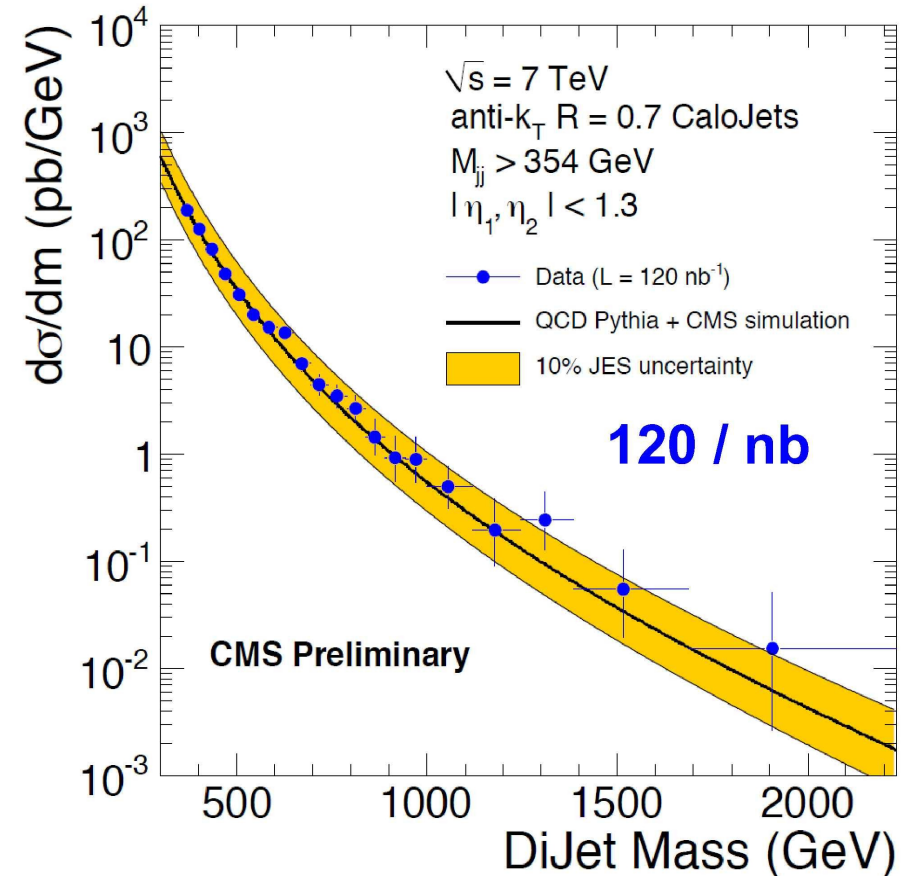
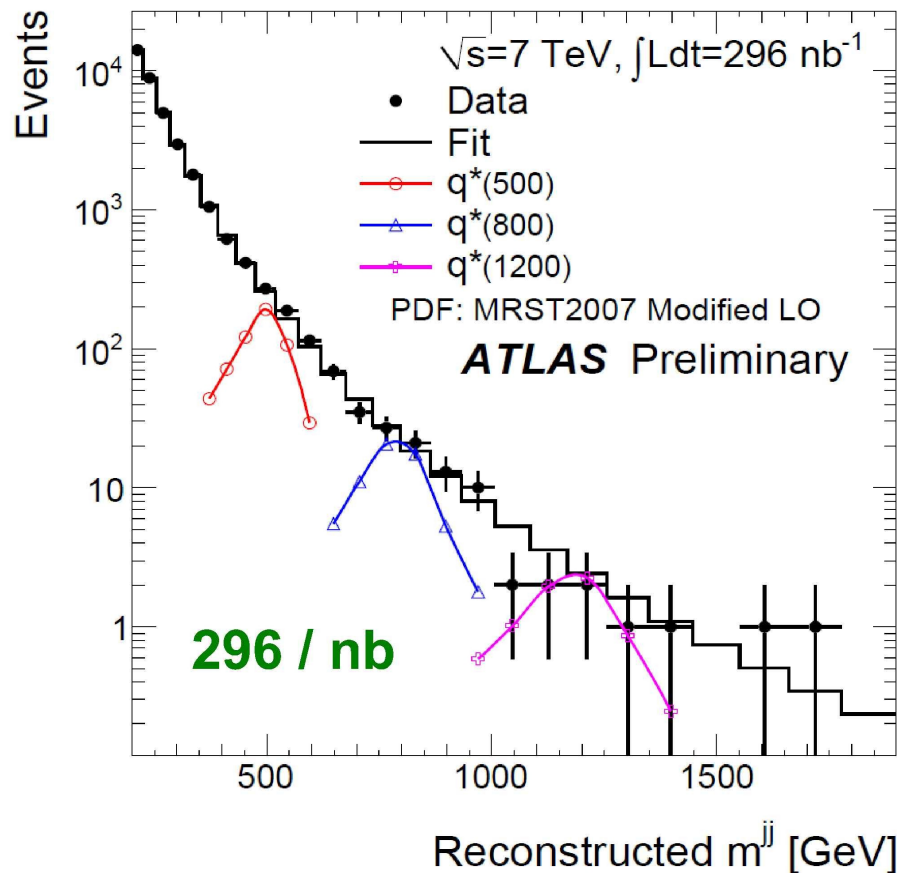
STEP 1:
SM DEVIATIONS

Dijet Mass Bump Hunt

No bumps



found so far!

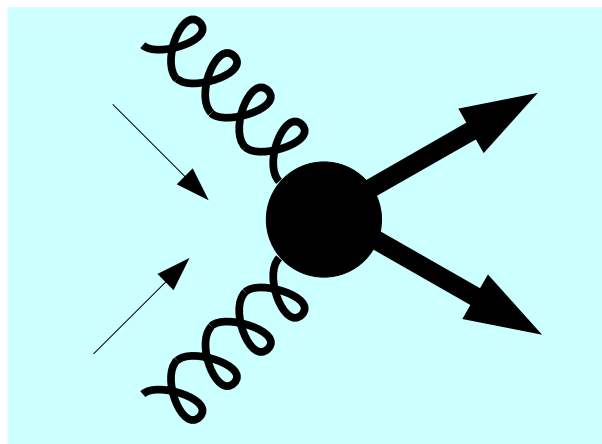


Include SUSY in PDF Evolution

STEP 2:

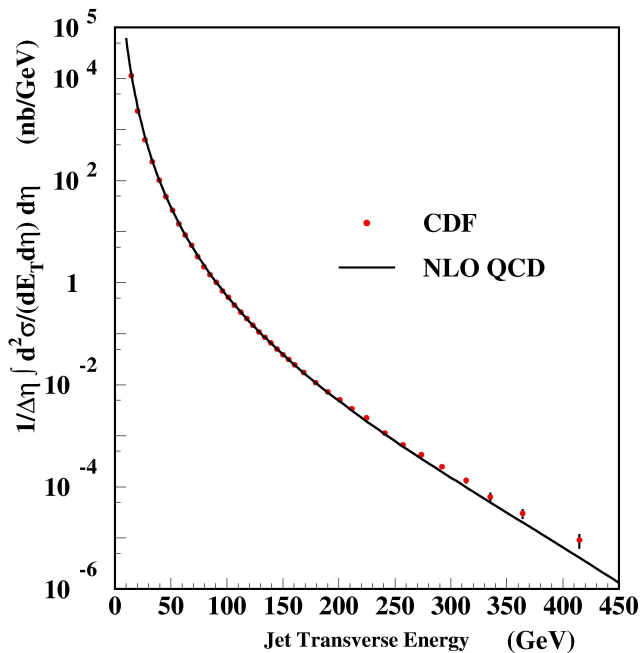
Need to re-compute $d\sigma$ including SUSY

And re-compute α_s

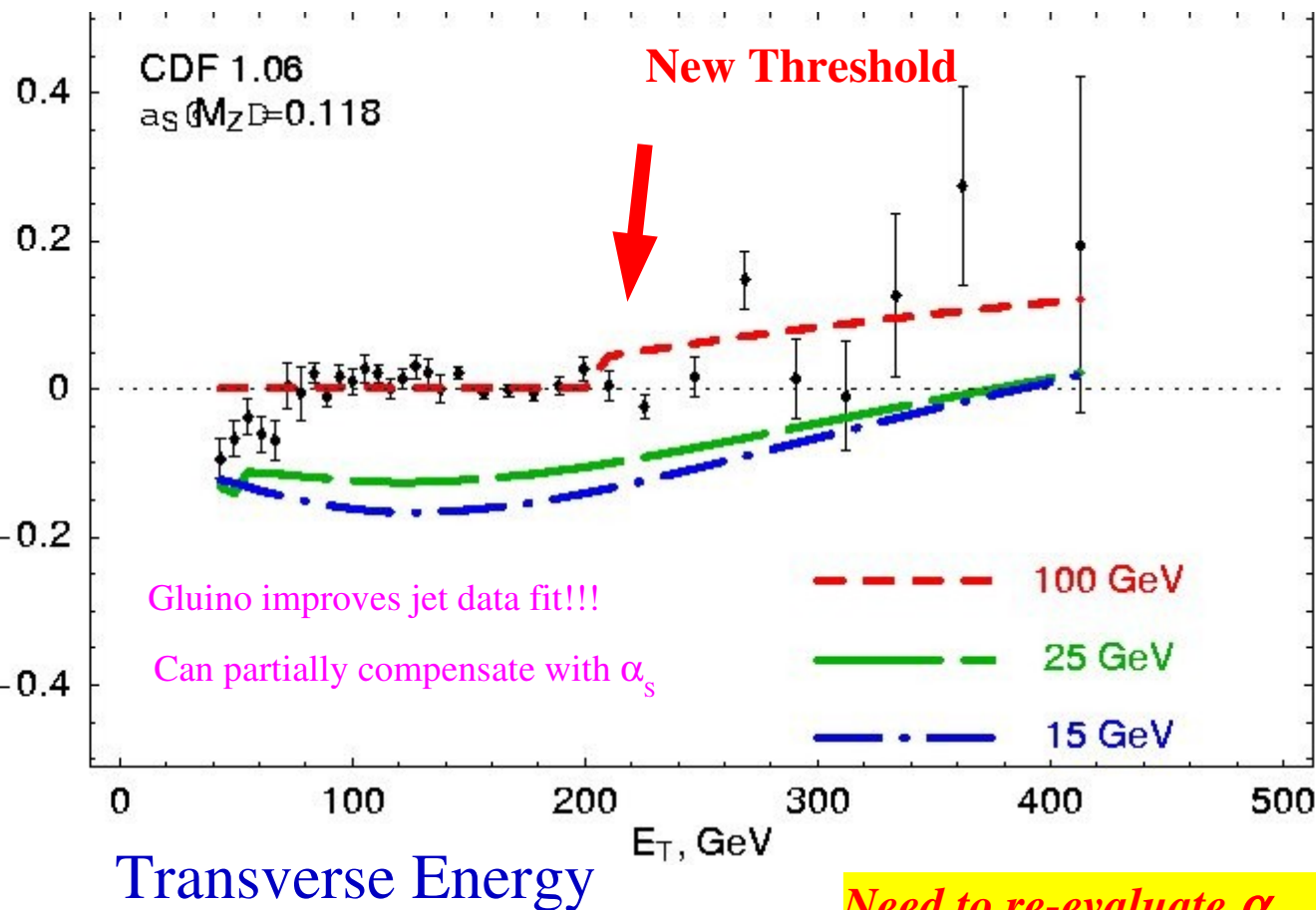


$$g g \rightarrow \tilde{q} \tilde{q}$$

$$g g \rightarrow \tilde{g} \tilde{g}$$

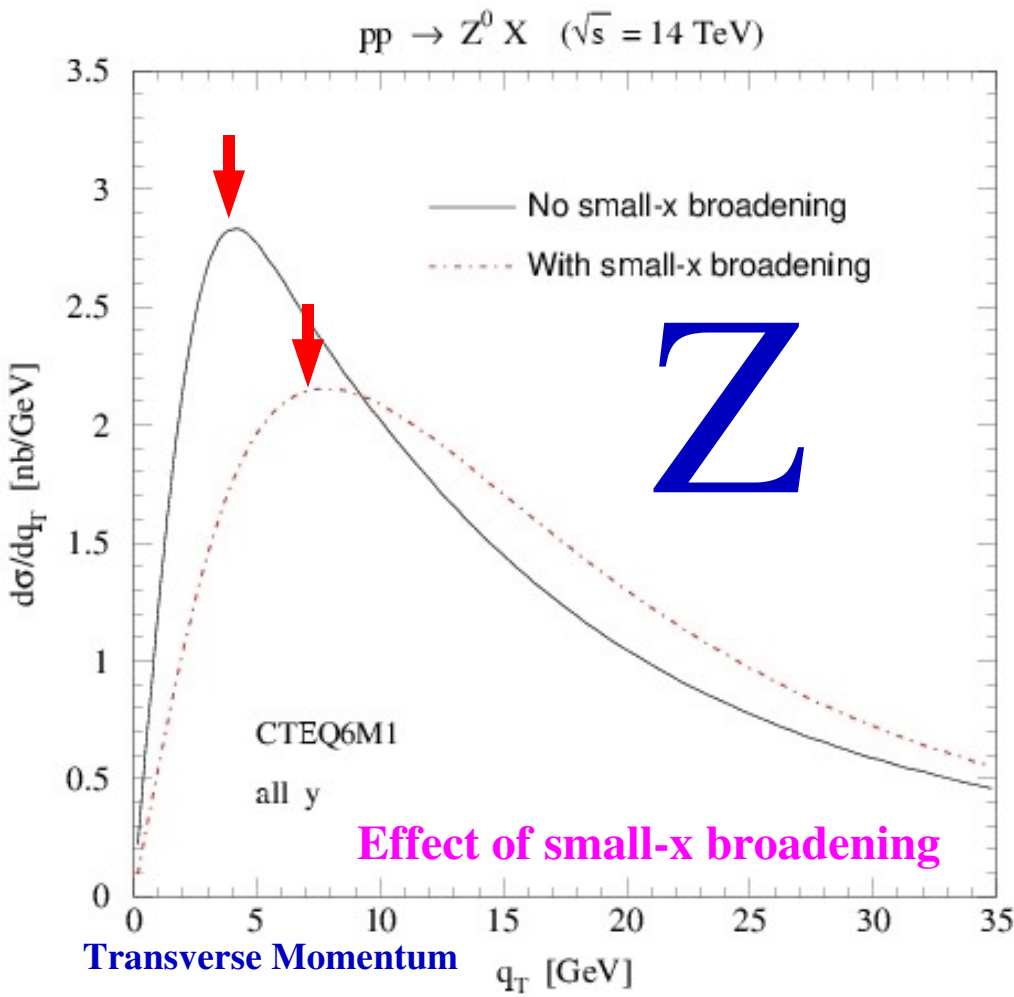


Ratio vs. Standard Model

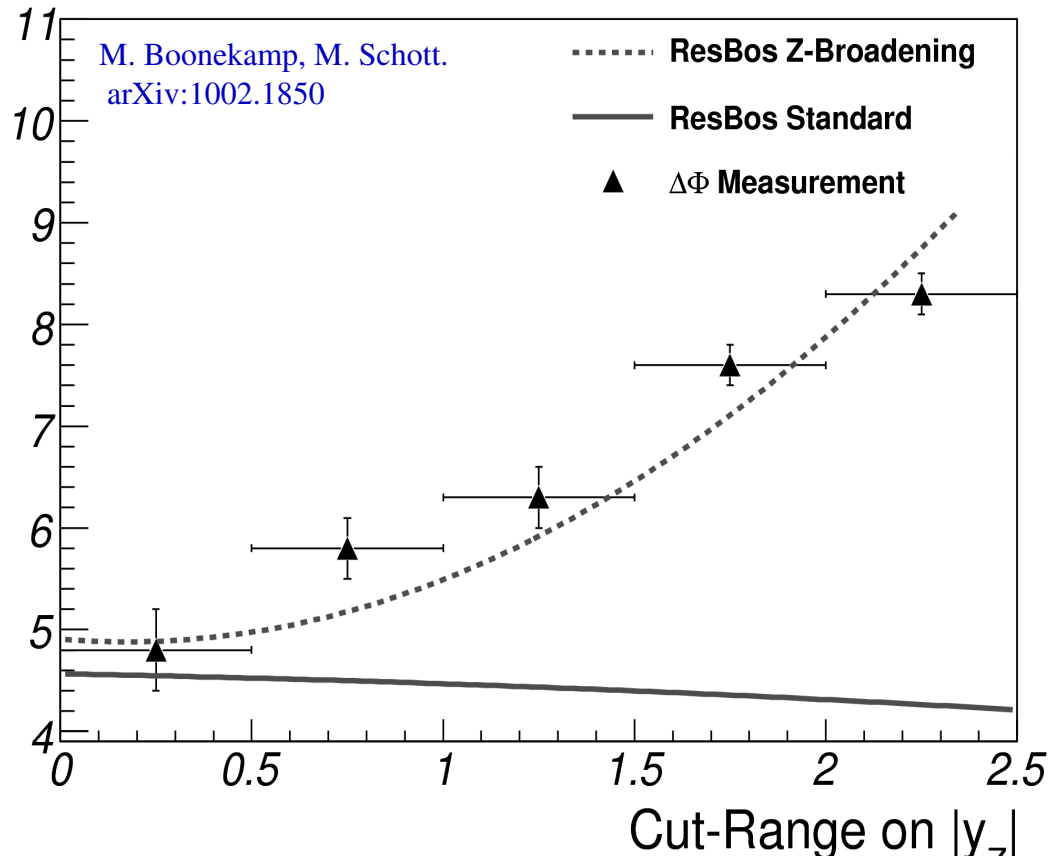


Need to re-evaluate α_s

Small-x uncertainties (broadening) can have large impact at LHC



Shift of PT-Max (GeV)



These uncertainties are not acceptable for “benchmark” processes

LHC can nail this in the first run!!!

Berge, Nadolsky, Olness, Yuan, Phys.Rev.D72:033015,2005
Berge, Nadolsky, Olness, Phys.Rev.D73:013002,2006.

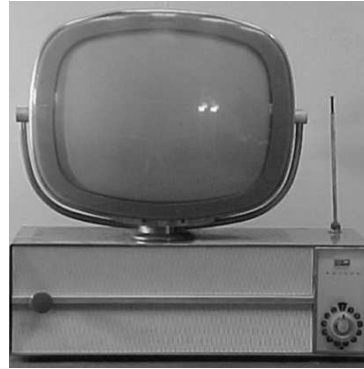
Did not Tevatron rule this out???

DATA PRESERVATION

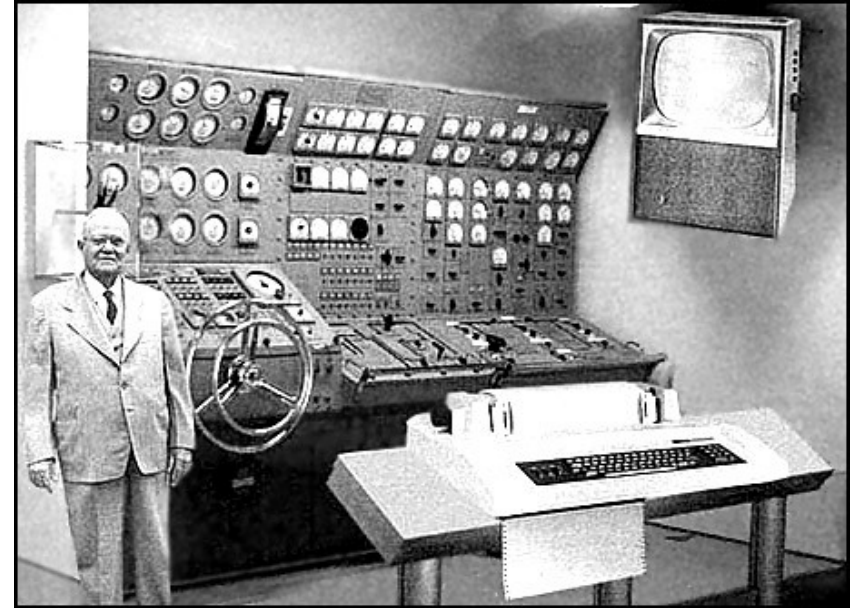
Things can change a bit over the years



Mobile Phone Circa 1960's



Vintage TV



A (hoaxed) photo portraying a 1950's computer



Mobile Phone Circa 2007



iMac



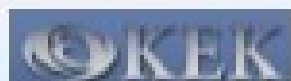
Modern Laptop

Global PDF Analysis uses a broad range of data sets

Data Preservation and Long Term Analysis in High Energy Physics

4th Workshop on Data Preservation in High Energy Physics

8-10 July 2010 @



Local organising Committee

Nobu Kobayashi
Takao Mori
Mitsuru Nozaki
Yoshitaka Sakai
Takashi Sasaki

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ICFA: Robert White (FNAL)
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ICFA Study Group on Data Preservation and Long Term Analysis in High Energy Physics

High Energy Physics experiments initiate with this Study Group a common reflection on data persistency & long term analysis in order to get a common vision on these issues and create a multi-experiment dynamics for further reference.

<https://www.dphep.org/>



Study Group for Data Preservation and Long Term Analysis in High Energy Physics

An Example: Rivet Analysis of Tevatron Data in VirtualBox

The screenshot displays a VirtualBox window titled "MCnet [Running] - Oracle VM VirtualBox". Inside the VM, a Mozilla Firefox browser window is open to a web page titled "D0_2008_S7863608". The page content includes:

- Navigation links: [Back to index](#)
- Text: "Measurement of differential $Z/\gamma^* + \text{jet} + X$ cross sections (D0_2008_S7863608)"
- Four Rivet analysis plots:
 - d01-x01-y01.ps:** Differential cross section in leading jet p_{\perp} . The plot shows $d\sigma/dp_{\perp}$ (1st jet) on a log scale versus p_{\perp} (1st jet) [GeV]. Data points (black circles) are compared with MC (TVT-0jet, red line) and MC (TVT-1jet, blue line). A yellow shaded region indicates the MC/data ratio, which is mostly between 0.8 and 1.2.
 - d02-x01-y01.ps:** Differential cross section in leading jet rapidity. The plot shows $d\sigma/d|y|$ (1st jet) on a log scale versus $|y|$ (1st jet). Similar data and MC comparisons are shown.
 - d03-x01-y01.ps:** Differential cross section in $Z/\gamma^* p_{\perp}$.
 - d04-x01-y01.ps:** Differential cross section in Z/γ^* rapidity.

On the right side of the VirtualBox window, the "Details" panel is visible, showing the configuration for the "MCnet" VM:

- General:** Name: MCnet, OS Type: Ubuntu
- System:** Base Memory: 512 MB, Processor(s): 1, Boot Order: Floppy, C, Disk, VT-x/AMD-V: Enabled, Nested Paging: Enabled
- Display:** Video Memory: 12 MB, 3D Acceleration: Disabled, 2D Video Acceleration: Disabled, Remote Display Server: Disabled
- Storage:** IDE Controller, IDE Secondary Master (CD/DVD): VBoxGuest (31.95 MB), SATA Controller, SATA Port 0: MCnet.vhdx (Immutable)

The bottom of the screenshot shows the host's taskbar with a terminal window and the VirtualBox status bar.

E.g. Jet Definitions
Jet Cone Radius

* Extrapolation:

Essential, but risky business, even from 2TeV to 7TeV

* A new paradigm: our “reference” points are changing

Will need to re-calculate “new” underlying physics

E.g. Discovered Higgs or SUSY particles & channels

Can't take “reference” results off the shelf

E.g. α_s & default SM channels (jet production)

* Working in a whole new landscape:

Rely on the measurements *Take the theorists with a grain of salt*

Our's is fundamentally an experimental field

**There is nothing “Standard”
about re-discovering the
Standard Model**

Welcome to the LHC Era

Standard Model Benchmarks at the Tevatron and LHC

November 19 -20 2010

Fermilab

Hosted by: The CTEQ Collaboration, the LHC Physics Centers @ CERN,
DESY, FERMILAB & the ATLAS Physics Analysis Center @ ANL

The workshop will consist of four half-day sessions dealing with

- (1) The underlying event and minimum bias
- (2) W and Z production
- (3) Photon and jet production
- (4) Heavy quark production

The workshop structure will allow for lively discussion between
Tevatron and LHC experimentalists and phenomenologists on
precision predictions and comparisons of data to these standard
model cross sections. More information and registration is at:

<http://CTEQ.org>

Organizing Committee:

Richard Cavanaugh, Illinois-Chicago/Fermilab
Joey Huston, Michigan State
Michelangelo Mangano, CERN
Fred Olness, SMU
Thomas Schoerner-Sadenius, DESY
Ian Shipsey, Purdue
Nikos Varelas, Illinois-Chicago
Rik Yoshida, Argonne
Marek Zielinski, Rochester

The LHC is now reporting its first measurements of standard model benchmark cross sections such as W,Z, photon, jet and heavy flavor production. The Tevatron has had several decades of experience in measuring and understanding these benchmark cross sections, and data samples nearing 10 inverse femtobarns.

We are announcing the first workshop sponsored by CTEQ, the three LHC Physics Centers at CERN, DESY, and Fermilab, and the Argonne Analysis Support Center, on "Standard Model Benchmarks at the Tevatron and LHC", to take place on Friday and Saturday, Nov. 19 and 20 at Fermilab.

The workshop will consist of four half-day sessions dealing with

- (1) underlying event and minimum bias,
- (2) W and Z production
- (3) photon and jet production and
- (4) heavy flavor production.

The workshop structure will allow for lively discussion between Tevatron and LHC experimentalists and phenomenologists, on precision predictions and comparisons of data to these standard model cross sections. More information will be posted at the website:

<http://cteq.org>.

