The analysis components developing responsible for vetoing bad momentum resolution muons for Run 3

October, 5, 2022

Oleksandr Shelestiuk

Outlook

- 1. ATLAS
- 2. Muon detection by subdetectors and chambers.
- 3. What is the main idea?
- 4. Software and libraries

ATLAS - the largest LHC experiment in CERN

The ATLAS detector has a layout that is typical for a collider detector.

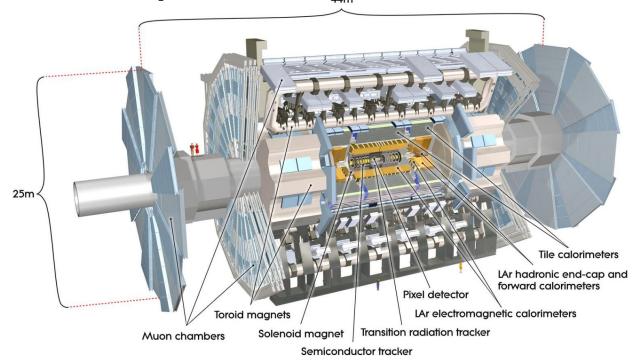
There are two types of detector components:

- 1. tracking detectors, which measure the position of a crossing charged particle with minimal disturbance;
- 2. calorimeters, which measure the energy of a particle by total absorption.

Dimensions:

Height: 25 m; Length 44 m.

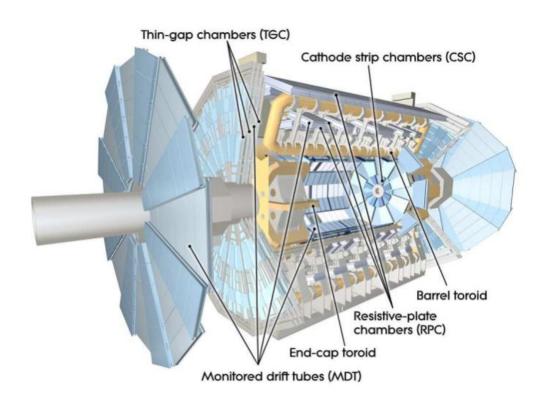
The overall weight of the detector is approximately 7000 tonnes.



Muon detecting

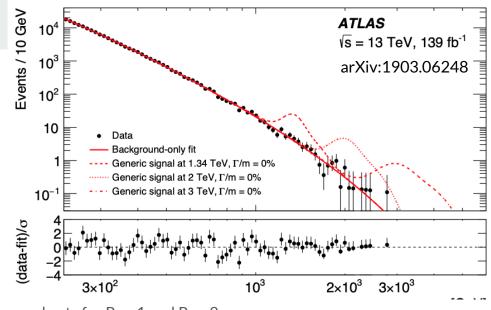
Muon system parts:

- 1. Thin-gap chambers (TGC)
- 2. Cathode strip chambers (CSC)
- 3. Monitored drift tubes (MDT)
- 4. Toroids: barrel and 2 end-caps
- 5. Resistive plate chambers (RPC)

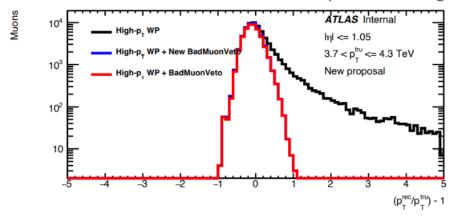


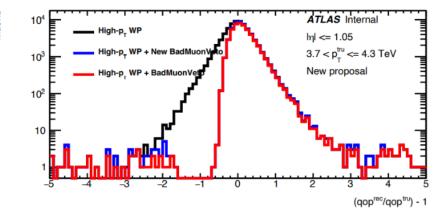
What is the main purpose?

Muons with bad momentum resolution must be rejected from our data sample to study High-pT muons in events used in searching for very high energy new particles in the new Run 3 data-set.









What will be involved?

What will be used?



 the main programming languages for coding; + Monte Carlo Method.



plots, data structuring by Ntuples/TTress

How will it be used?

- 1. Vetoing bad resolution muons via MC method
- 2. Comparing with nominal muons; calculation of errors.
- 3. Plot making based on further results.

Thank you for attention!