

ATLAS Status Report

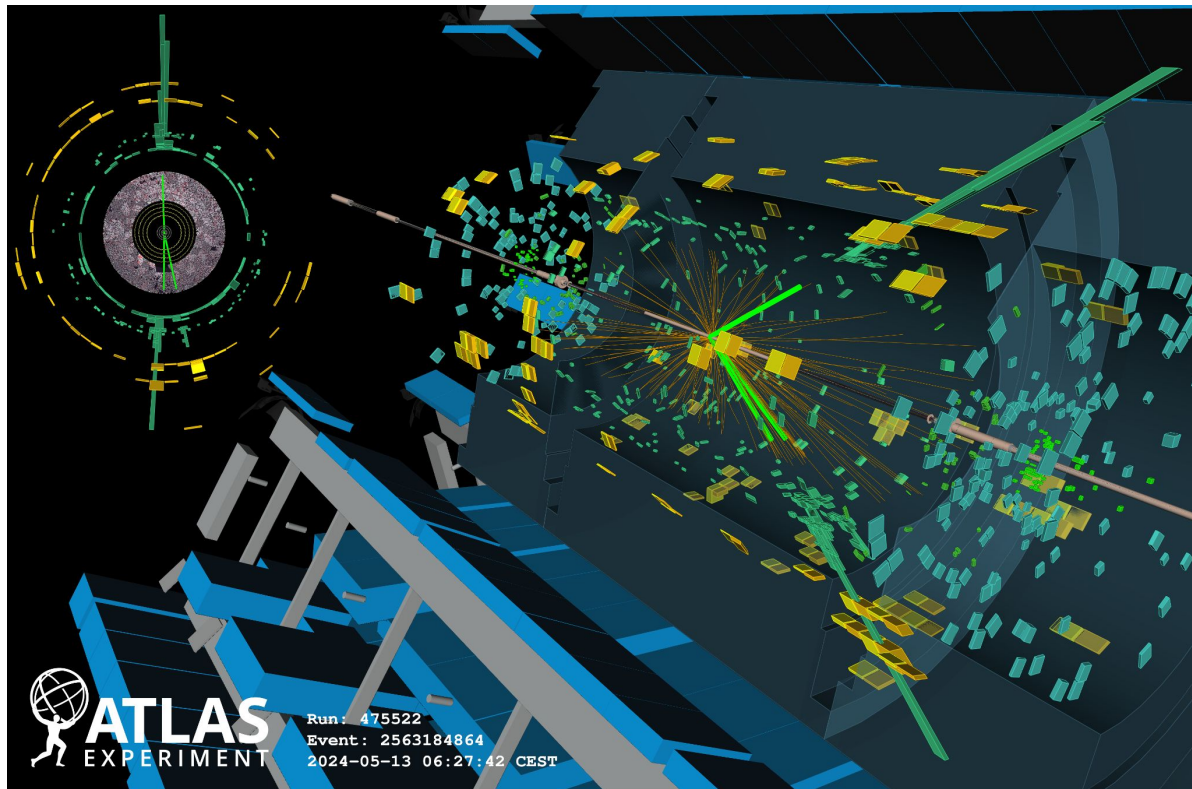
Adriana Milić (CERN)
On behalf of the ATLAS
Collaboration

LHCC open session
May 29, 2024



Highlights from

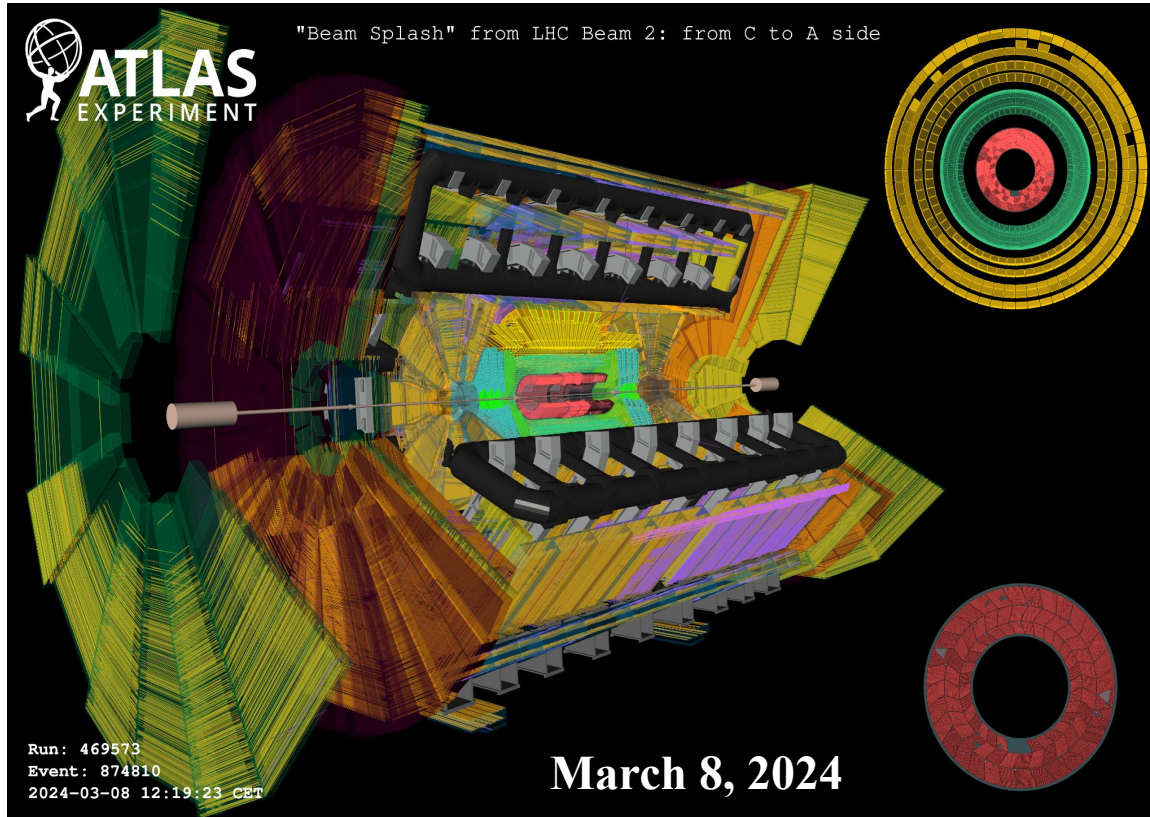
- Data taking and performance
- Physics analysis
- Phase-II





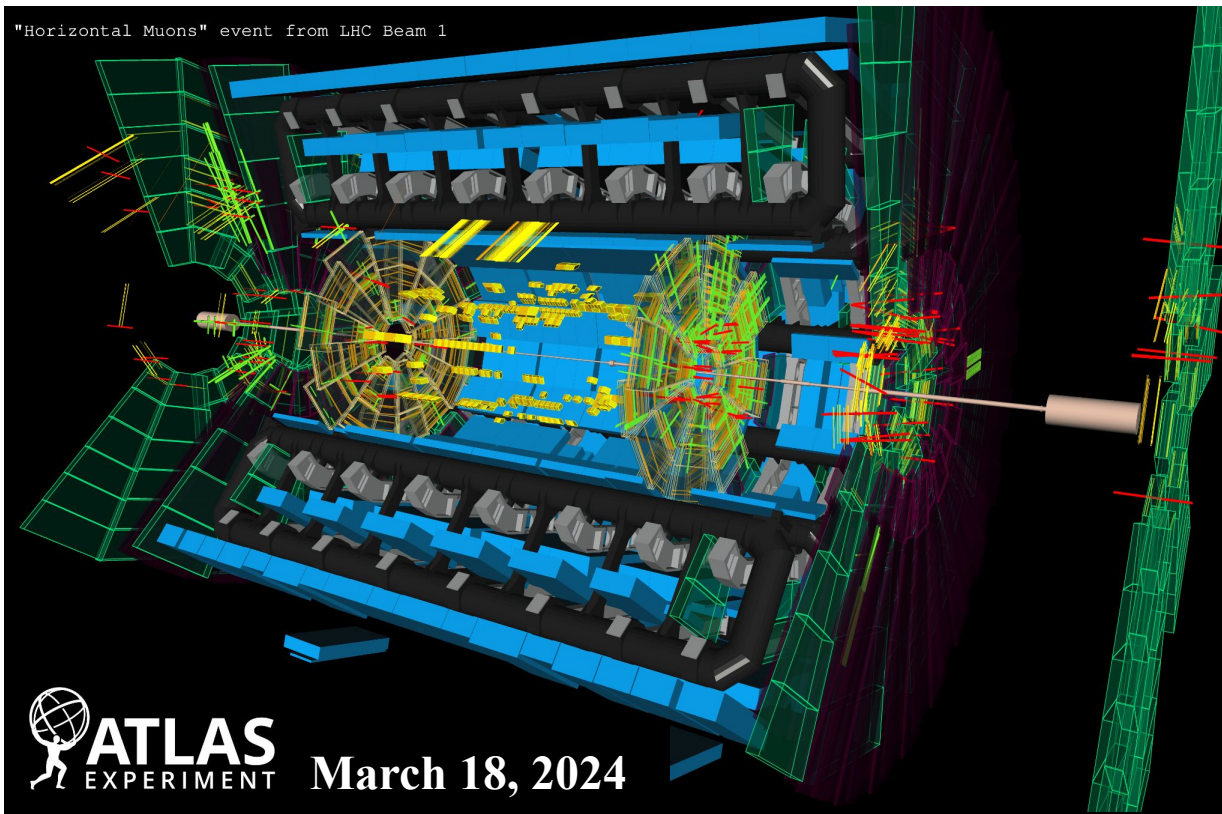
Highlights from Operations

2024 beam commissioning



- **Splash event triggered for the first time by Phase-I system**
- **Great for timing in detector!**





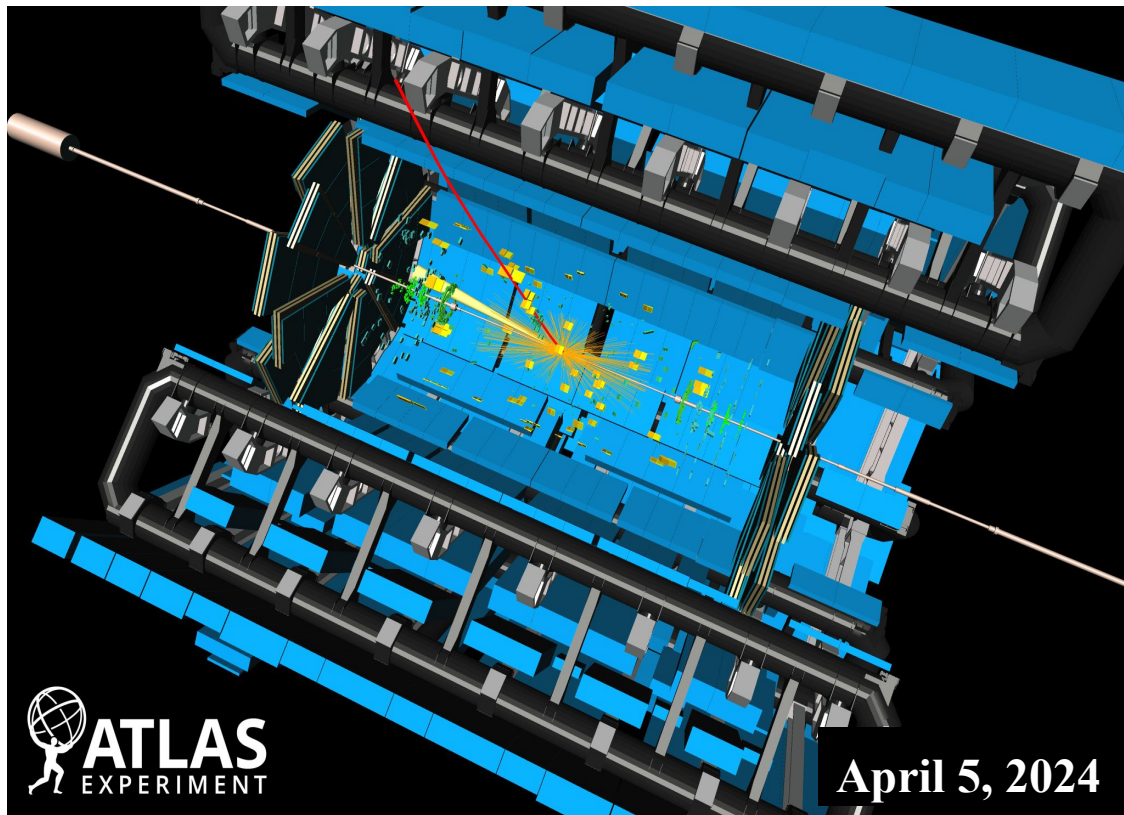
Horizontal muon event from special run provided for ATLAS for

- **Timing in detector**
- **Calibrate**

Big thank you to the LHC team!



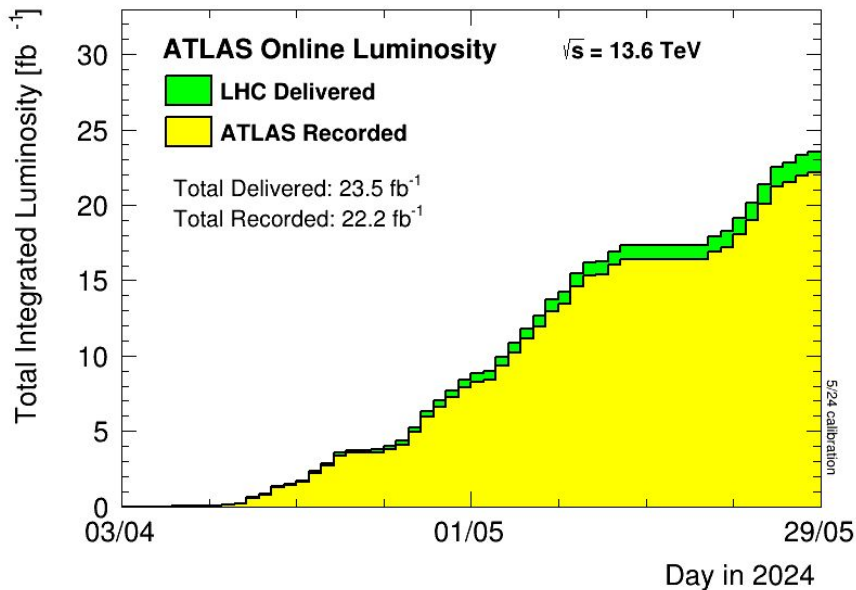
2024 data taking



**Collision event from first stable
beam run of 2024 at 13.6 TeV**



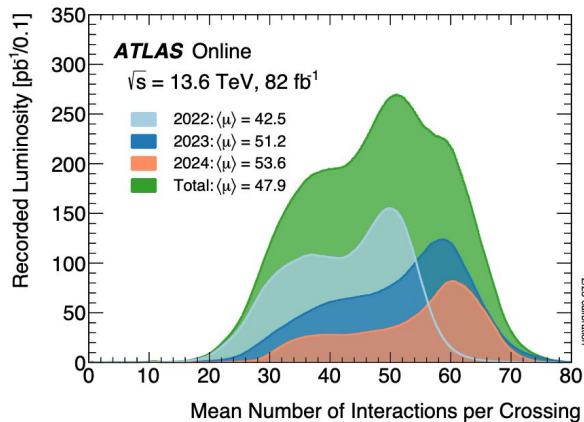
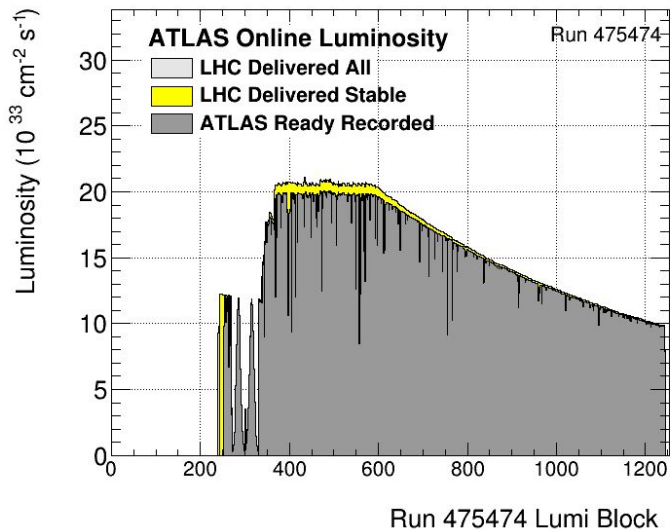
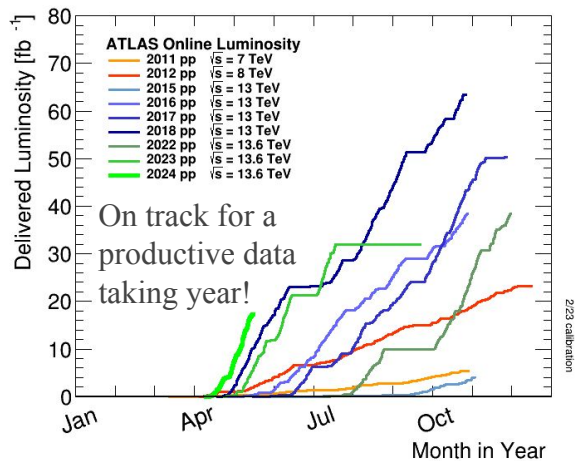
2024 data taking



- Data taking efficiency at $\sim 94.5\%$
- Detector operational fraction in most systems close to 100%

Subdetector	Number of Channels	Approximate Operational Fraction
Pixels	92 M	95.1%
SCT Silicon Strips	6.3 M	98.4%
TRT Transition Radiation Tracker	350 k	95.6%
LAr EM Calorimeter	170 k	100%
Tile Calorimeter	5200	98.8%
Hadronic End-Cap LAr Calorimeter	5600	99.9%
Forward LAr Calorimeter	3500	99.8%
LVL1 Calo Trigger Fibers	7500	100%
LVL1 Calo Trigger Channels (LAr)	34 k	99.7%
LVL1 Calo Trigger Channels (Tile)	1920	98.4%
LVL1 Muon RPC Trigger	383 k	99.8%
LVL1 Muon TGC Trigger	312 k	100%
MDT Muon Drift Tubes	344 k	99.7%
MicroMegas NSW	2.1 M	95.8%
STGC NSW	358 k	93.3%
RPC Barrel Muon Chambers	383 k	94.2%
TGC End-Cap Muon Chambers	312 k	99.2%
AFP	430 k	90%
AFP TOF	2x16	94%
LUCID	2x12+8	100%
ZDC	2x(4+16)	100%

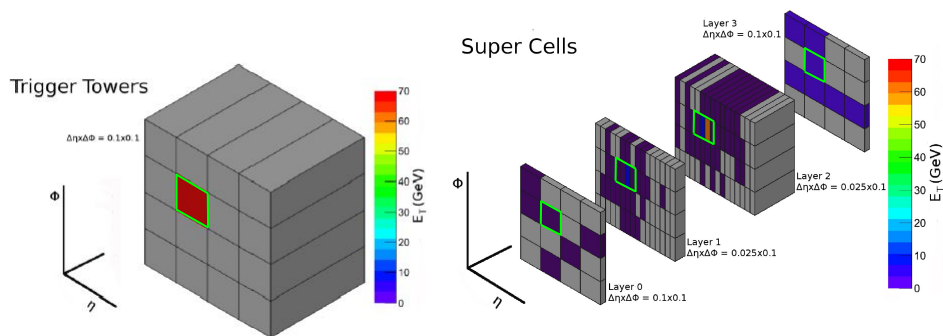
2024 data taking



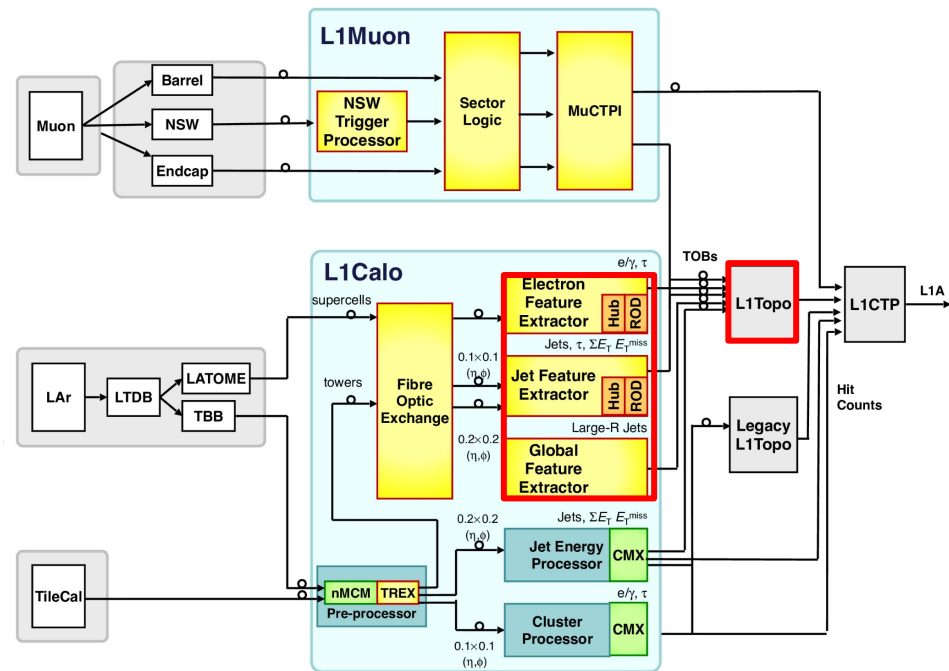
- Currently running at a L1A rate of ~ 95 kHz at $\mathcal{L} = 2.1 \text{e}34 \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{s}^{-1}$ at a peak $\langle\mu\rangle = 63$
- **Higher beam background rates** seen this year
 - Might be due to changed optics

Phase-I: Liquid Argon digital trigger + L1Calo system

Primary goal is to reduce L1 rate while keeping p_T thresholds low



Liquid Argon digital trigger providing higher granularity and resolution E_T to Feature EXtractors (FEXes) with preapplied baseline correction

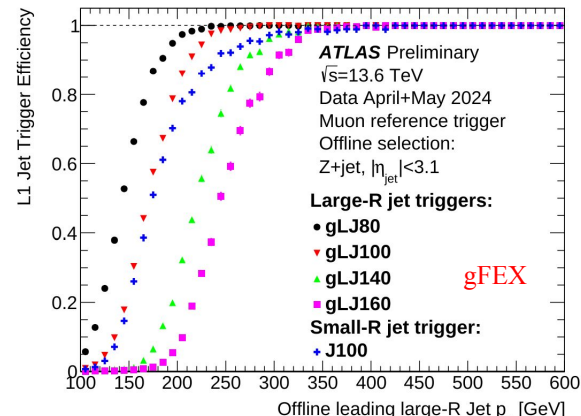
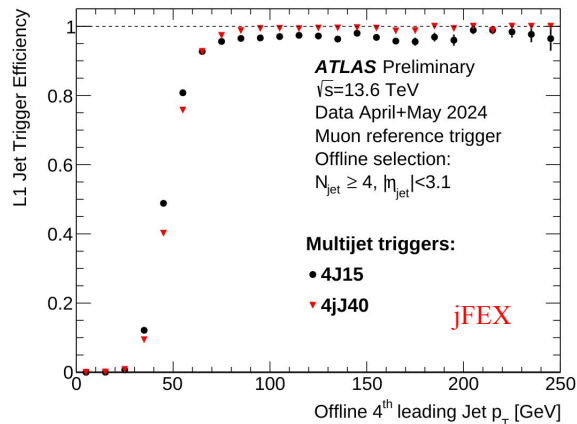
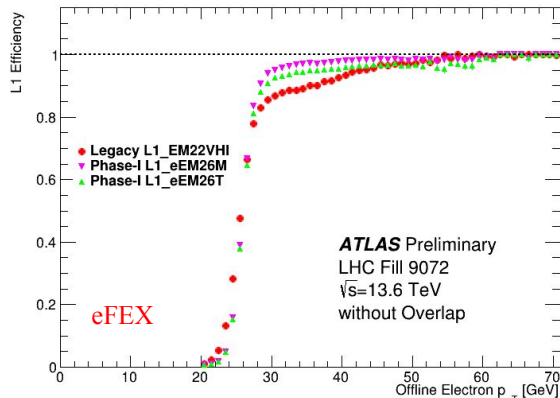


Phase-I: Liquid Argon digital trigger + L1Calo system



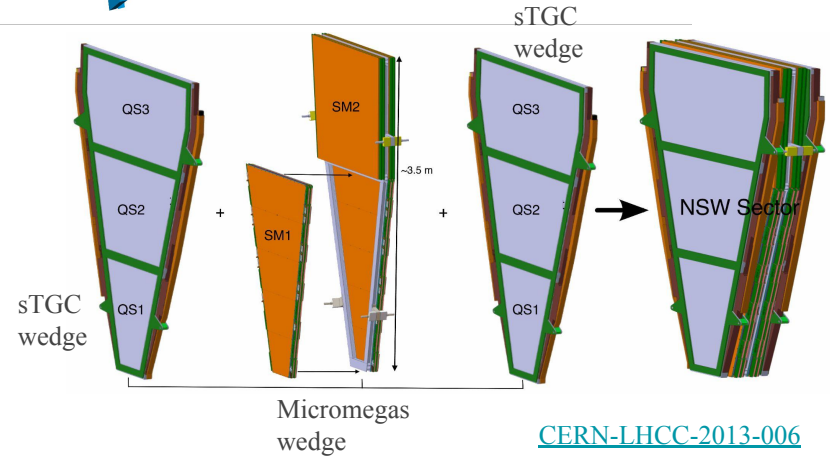
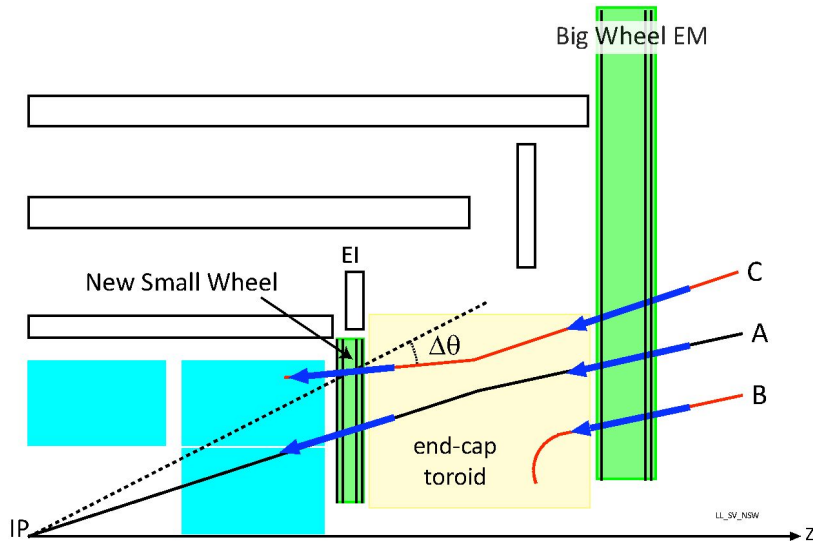
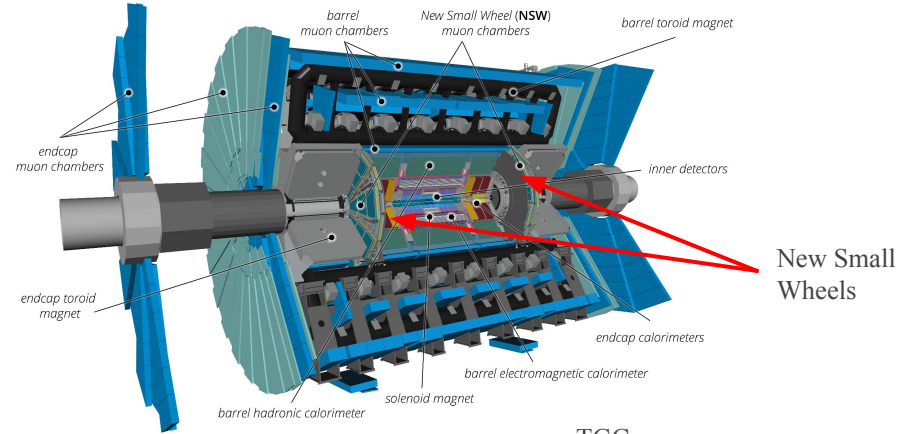
Commissioning progress

- All primary triggers seeded from Phase-I FEXes
- Small number of legacy triggers kept for validation comparisons
 - **electron (e)-FEX** fully enabled in 2023 (L1 rate reduction of 10%)
 - **jet (j)-FEX and global (g)-FEX** commissioning being finalized
 - Trigger items in the progress of being unprescaled for small-R jets, large-R jets, energy sums, MET
 - Disabling of legacy items in parallel with Phase-I validation



Phase-I: Muon New Small Wheel (NSW)

- **Primary goals**
 - **Reduce muon fake rate using trigger coincidence between NSW and Big Wheel**
 - **Increase muon efficiency**

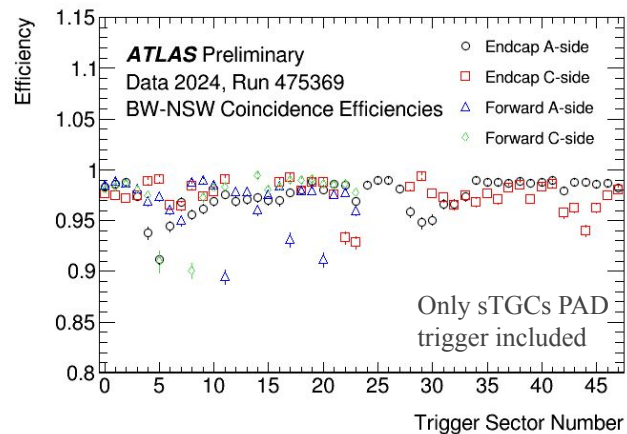
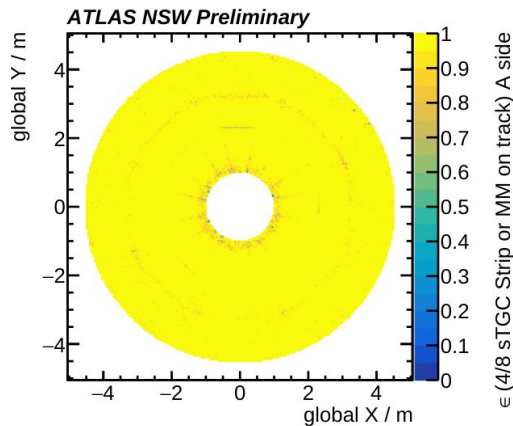
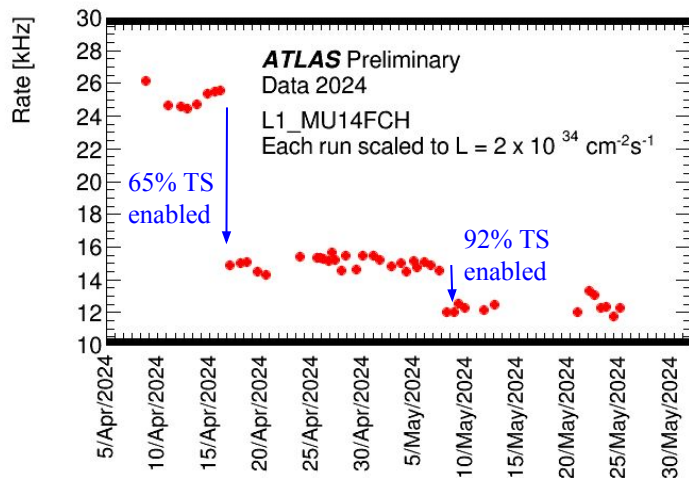


Phase-I: Muon New Small Wheel (NSW)



Commissioning progress

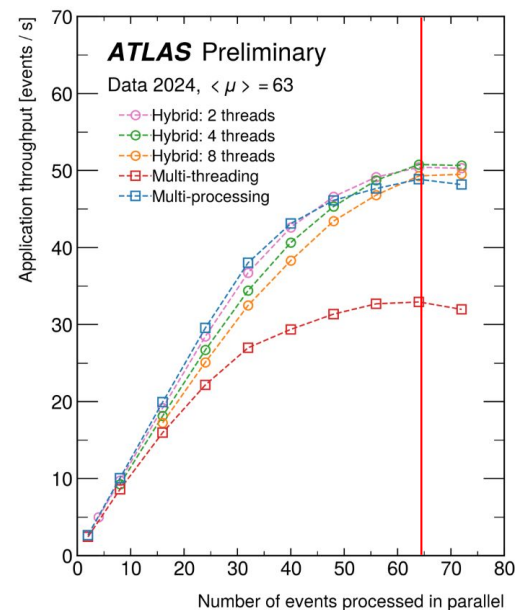
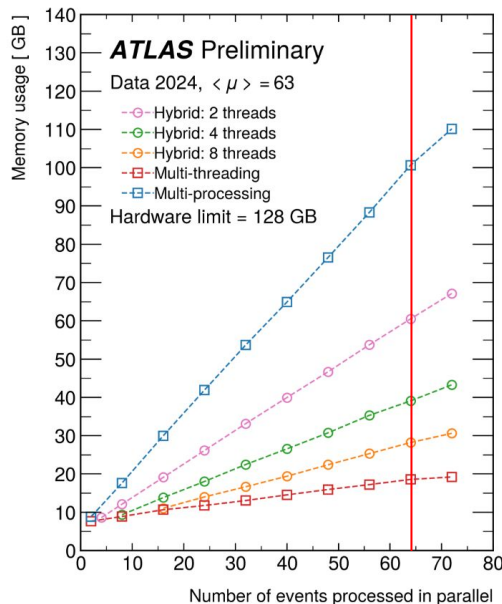
- **sTGC trigger coincidence** already enabled in 2023 and yielded 7-8 kHz rate savings (70% of trigger sectors (TS) enabled)
- In 2024 rejection increased to ~14 kHz (92% of sectors enabled)
 - Rate from real muons also higher due to higher efficiency
- Progressive enabling of **Micromegas trigger coincidence** is in progress
 - Showing even better efficiency (> 95%)!



HLT in good shape

- HLT output bandwidth at ~ 7.5 GB/s, nominal limit at 8 GB/s
 - Plans to reduce ATLAS event size once Phase-I fully commissioned
- HLT CPU, readout system, and DAQ network non-limiting
- **CPU performance**
 - Aided by trigger algorithmic optimisations, gain in throughput from OS change to Alma 9 and HLT multithreaded framework improvements
- **B-tagging**
 - New **Graph Neural Network tagger** (GN2) further improved rejection for same efficiency

Running 16 forks * 4 threads \rightarrow 64 events in parallel



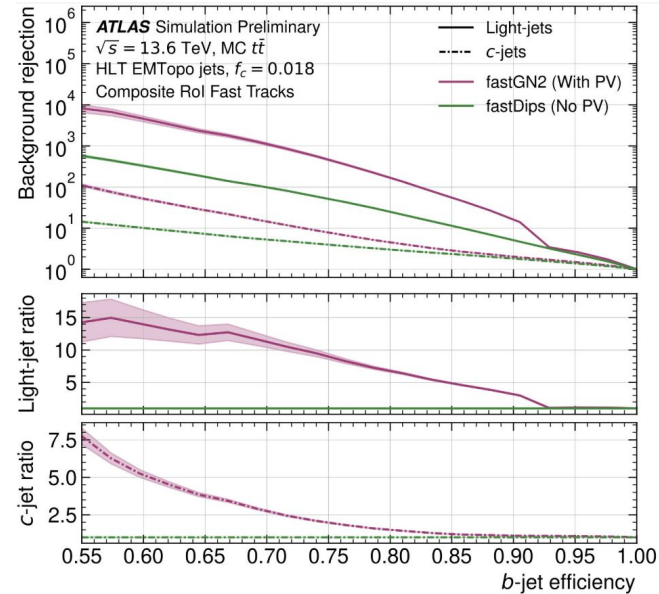
With currently used processing approach (Hybrid: 4 threads) high throughput maintained while lowering memory consumption with respect to previously used scheme (Hybrid: 2 threads).

HLT improvements



HLT in good shape

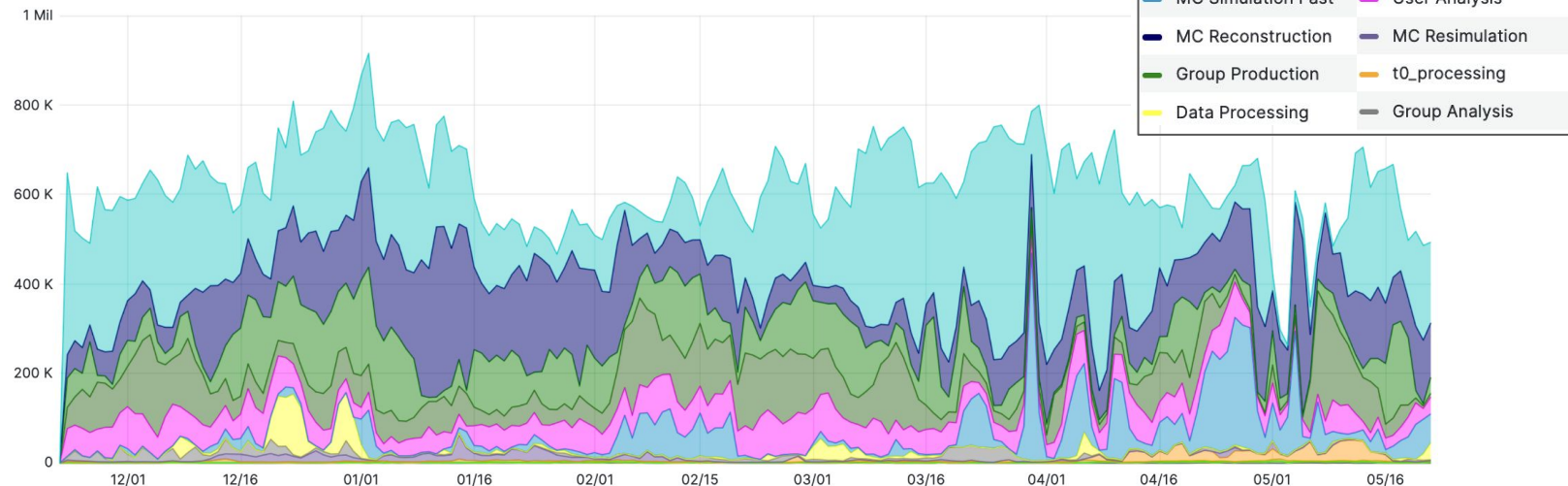
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New tagging algorithm (*fastGN2*) utilizes **primary-vertex information**, while old algorithm (*fastDIPS*) does not
→ much **better performing c-jet and light-jet rejection** for all working points!

- **Smooth distributed computing operations**
 - Grid sites continuously providing reliable resources, significant opportunistic resources available (HPC centers)
 - First significant Grid-based-GPU test data reprocessing campaigns ran in the last month!
- **Two papers submitted**
 - [Run 3 Software and Computing paper](#) (ATLAS SW design, workloads, DBs, distributed computing, analysis tools...)
 - [Total Cost of Ownership evaluation of Google resources](#) (project with Google to evaluate how ATLAS can best employ commercial cloud resources)

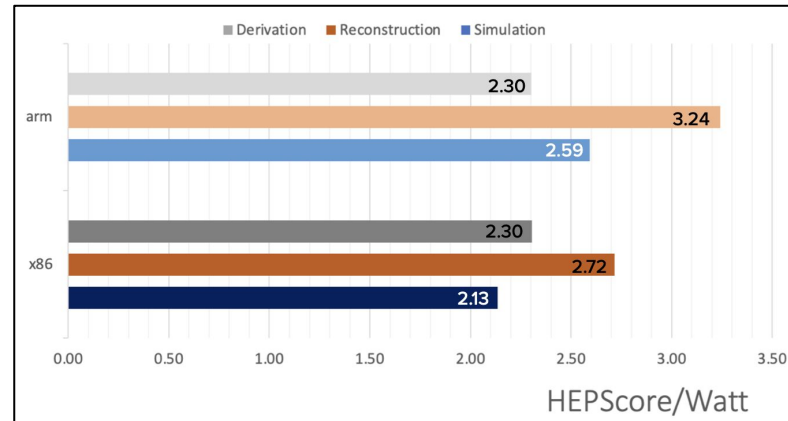
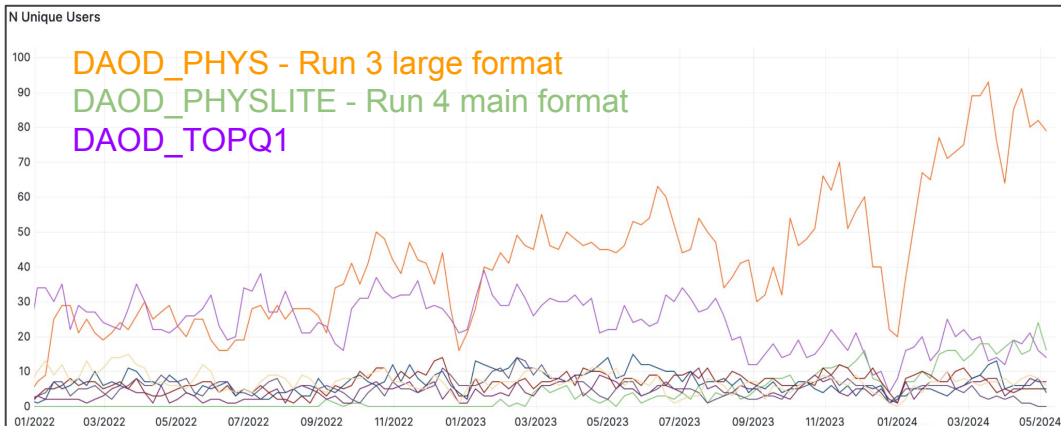
Slots of Running jobs by ADC activity 



Software and Computing Activities



- Adoption of **small data formats** proceeding at a good pace
 - Many groups moving to smaller derivation format.
- Added about **8k cores of ARM processors** to several sites worldwide
 - More power efficient than processors used so far
 - Plots from [recent HEPix reports](#) on ARM studies



Since last LHCC on
February 28

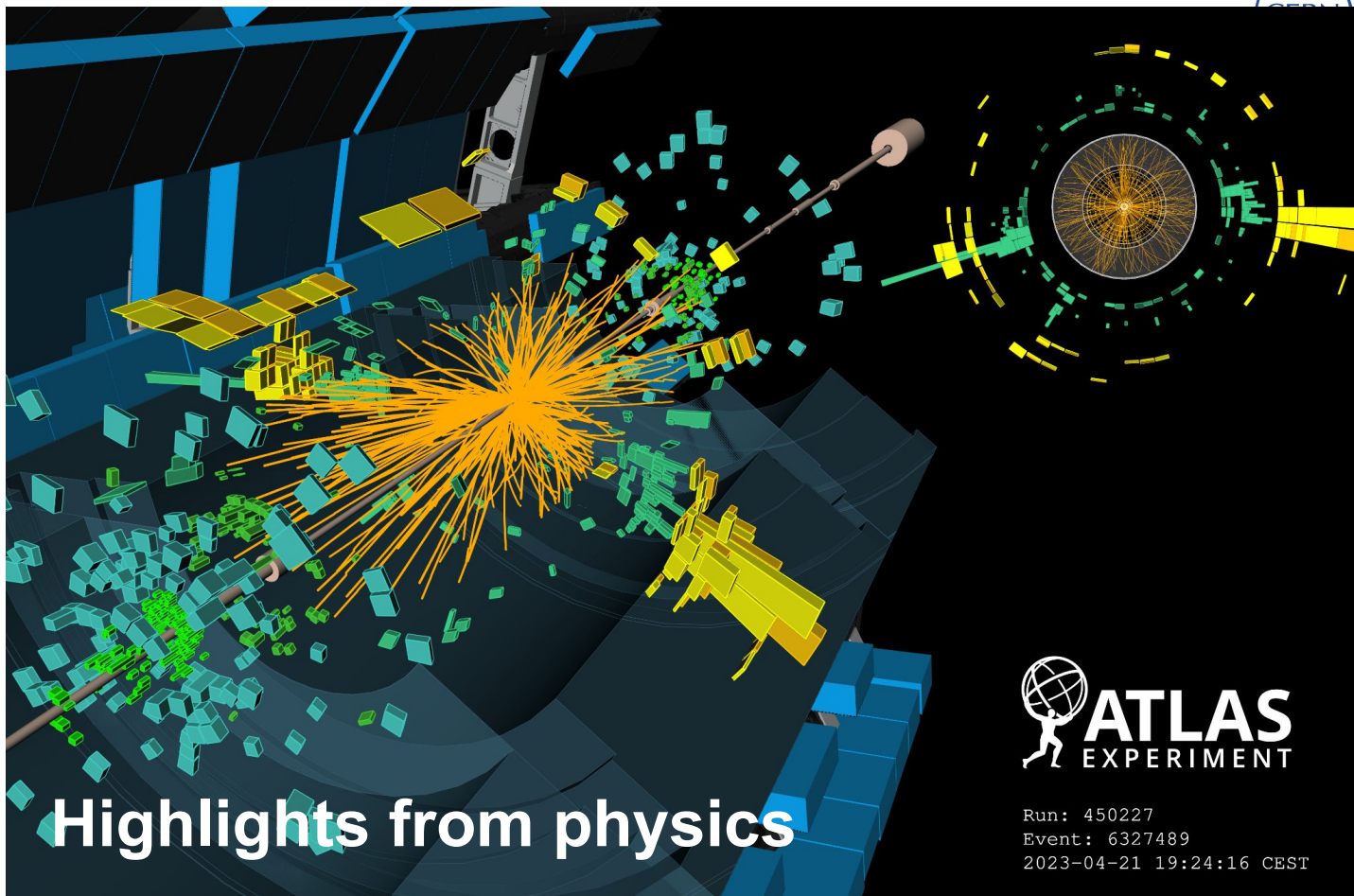
- 35 Papers
- 4 Conference notes
- 2 PubNote
- 7 Physics Briefings

In this talk:

**A selection of new results
with data from Run 1, 2,
and 3!**

**Impressive paper output
of the collaboration:**

- 340 papers with
full Run 2 dataset
- 9 Run 3 papers



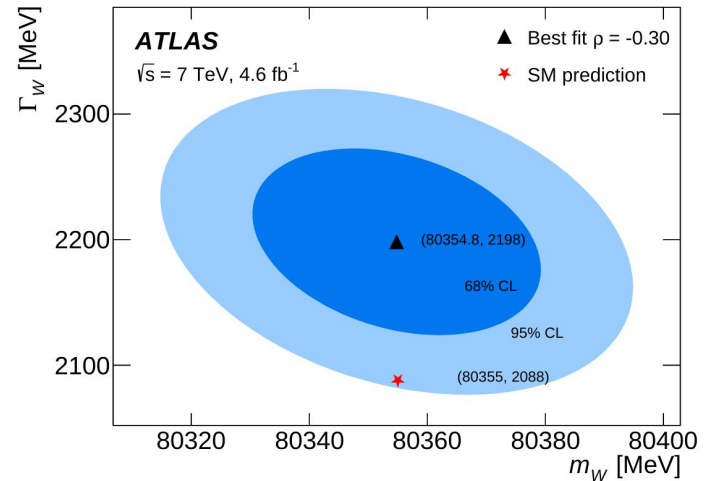
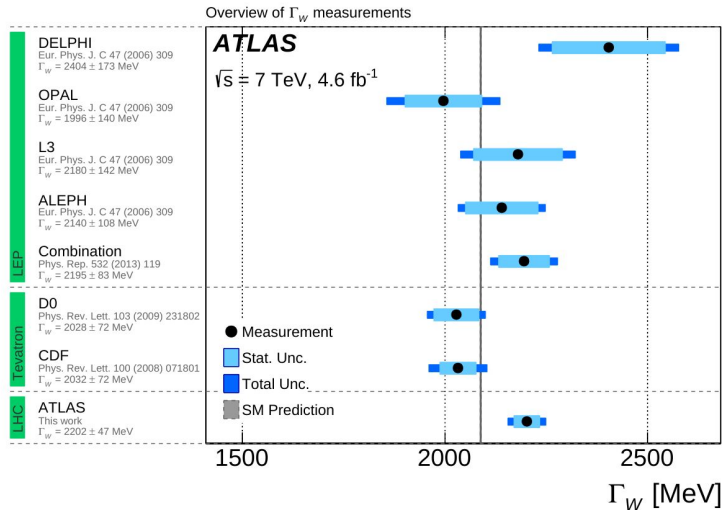
Highlights from physics



Run: 450227
Event: 6327489
2023-04-21 19:24:16 CEST

Measurement of the W boson mass and width

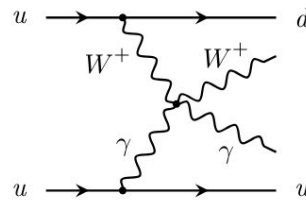
- **First measurement of the W width** at the LHC in combined fit with W mass
- Result achieved by analysing kinematic spectra of W decays into electrons and muons
- Most precise single-experiment Γ_W measurement to date!



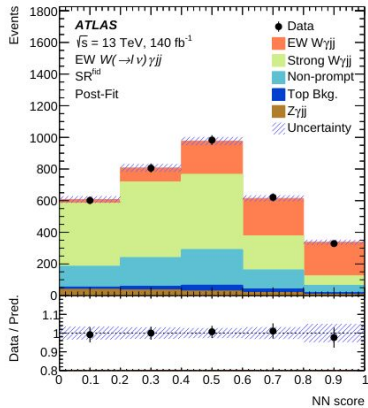
- Result consistent with SM predictions within 2σ
- $\Gamma_W = 2202 \pm 32 \pm 34 \text{ MeV}$ (SM: $2088 \pm 1 \text{ MeV}$)

Electroweak $W\gamma jj$ production

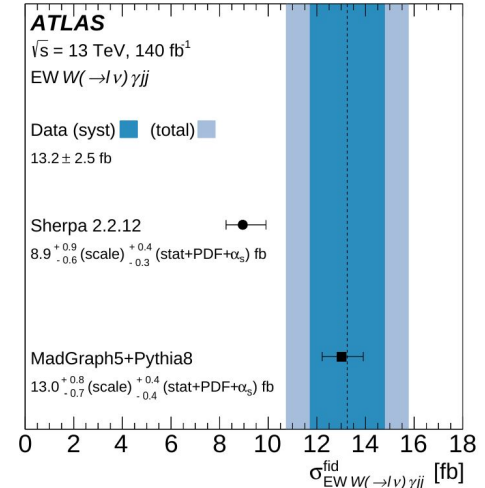
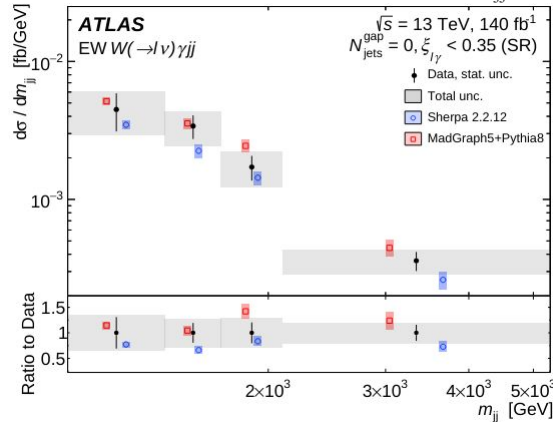
- Observation of the electroweak production of a W boson and a photon in association with two jets
 - Sensitive to the quartic gauge boson couplings via VBS!
- Fiducial and differential cross section measurement



Neural networks deployed to separate especially strong from EW $W\gamma jj$ production



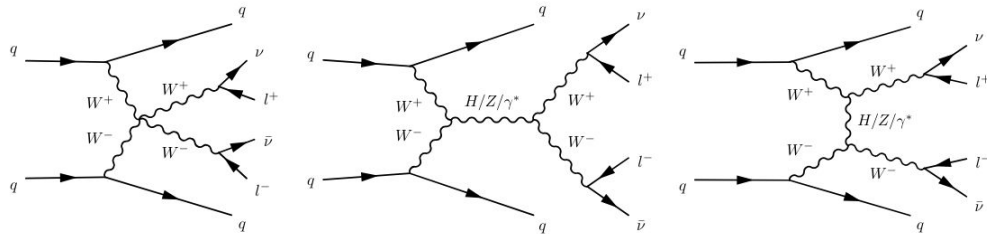
Differential cross section as function of invariant mass m_{jj}



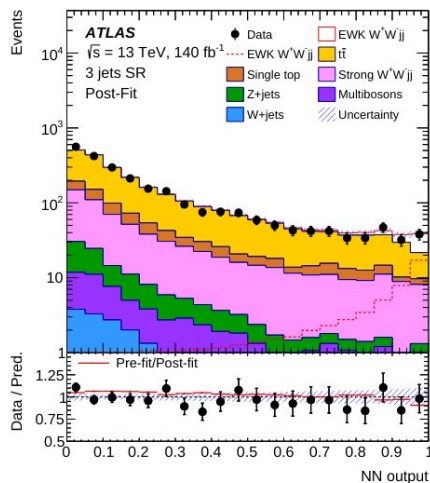
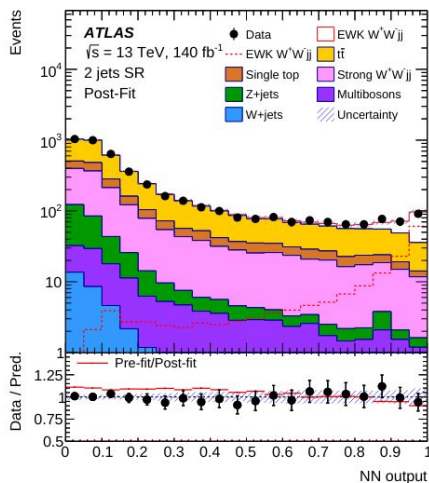
- Observed significance of the electroweak $W\gamma jj$ process $> 6\sigma$
- Measured fiducial cross section $\sigma_{EW} = 13.2 \pm 2.5$ fb consistent with LO predictions
- Differential cross sections measured as function of six kinematic variables

Electroweak W^+W^-jj production

- Observation of W^+W^- in association with jets
- Fiducial cross section measurement
- Different lepton flavor final states selected

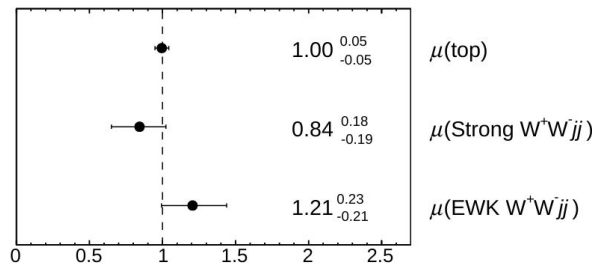


A neural network is used to separate the signal from top quark and strong W^+W^-jj production



ATLAS

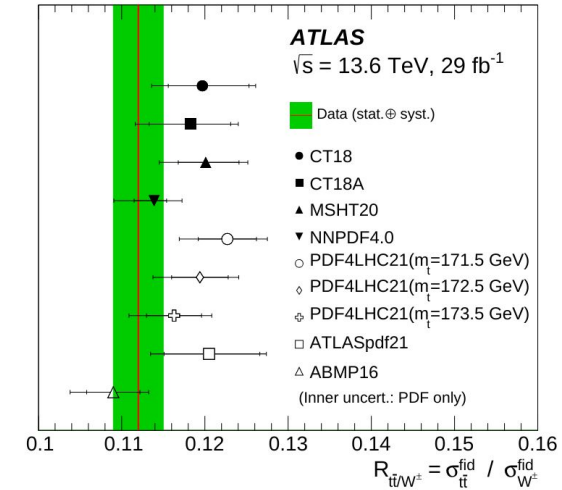
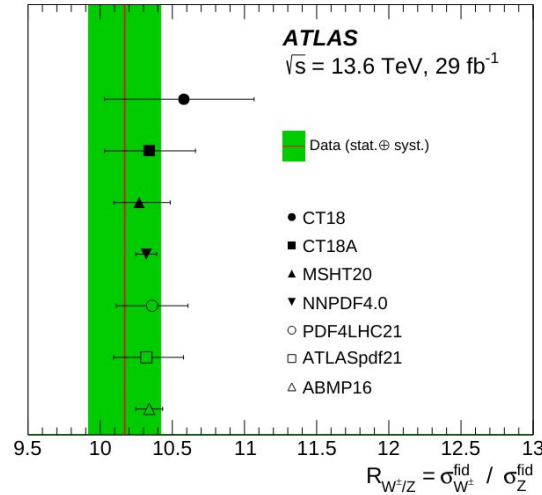
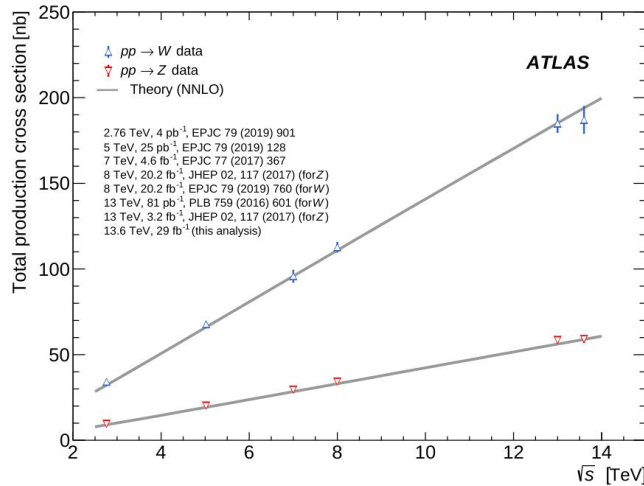
$\sqrt{s} = 13 \text{ TeV}, 140 \text{ fb}^{-1}$



- Significance of 7.1σ observed
- Measured cross section $2.7 \pm 0.5 \text{ fb}$ consistent with theoretical prediction
- Dominant uncertainty from limited data sample

W and Z production cross section measurement (Run 3 data!)

- Fiducial and total W^\pm and Z boson cross sections measurement
- ...and their ratios and the ratio of top-antitop pair and W boson fiducial cross sections



- W and Z boson cross sections are **in good agreement with the SM predictions**
- top-antitop over W boson fiducial cross section ratios slightly overestimated by some theoretical predictions
 - Consistent with [Run 3 top-antitop cross-section measurement](#)

Measured fiducial cross section values

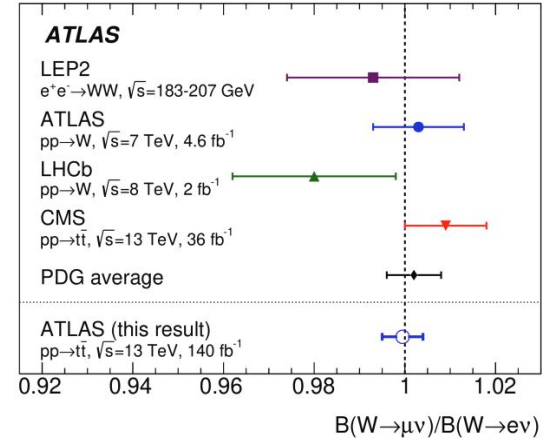
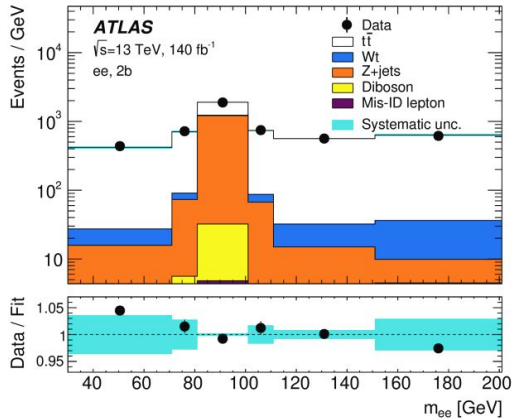
- $W^+ \rightarrow \ell^+ \nu = 4250 \pm 150$ pb
- $W^- \rightarrow \ell^- \bar{\nu} = 3310 \pm 120$ pb
- $Z \rightarrow \ell^+ \ell^- = 744 \pm 20$ pb

Probing lepton universality

- Lepton universality from W bosons from top-antitop pair decays measured by evaluating ratio $R_W^{\mu/e}$
- **Challenge:** Collect unbiased W sample
 - Systematic uncertainty be reduced by making a simultaneous measurement of the analogous ratio $R_Z^{\mu\mu/ee}$

$$R_{WZ}^{\mu/e} = \frac{R_W^{\mu/e}}{\sqrt{R_Z^{\mu\mu/ee}}} = \frac{\mathcal{B}(W \rightarrow \mu\nu)}{\mathcal{B}(W \rightarrow e\nu)} \cdot \sqrt{\frac{\mathcal{B}(Z \rightarrow ee)}{\mathcal{B}(Z \rightarrow \mu\mu)}}$$

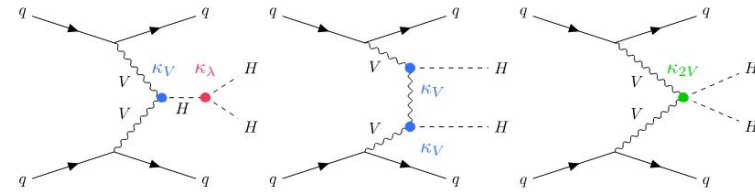
Fit performed using double ratio. Uncertainties on electron and muon efficiencies cancel!



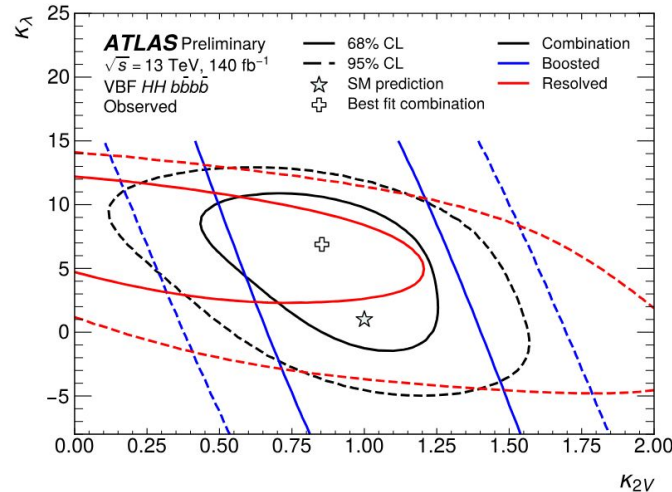
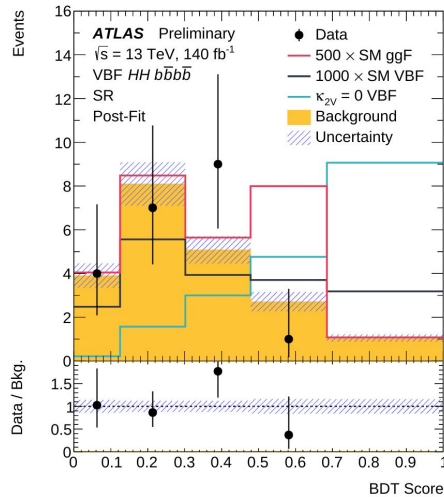
$$R(\mu/e) = 0.9995 \pm 0.0045$$

- Confirming SM at 0.5% level!
 - Improves single-experiment precision by factor of two!
- Adds to previous ATLAS $R(W \rightarrow \tau/\mu)$ result ([Nature Physics 17, 813 \(2021\)](#))

- Search for boosted Higgs pair production via VBF in the $bbbb$ final state
- Search sensitive to the **anomalous quartic couplings** κ_{2V} between two vector bosons and two Higgs bosons



BDT score used to separate signal from background

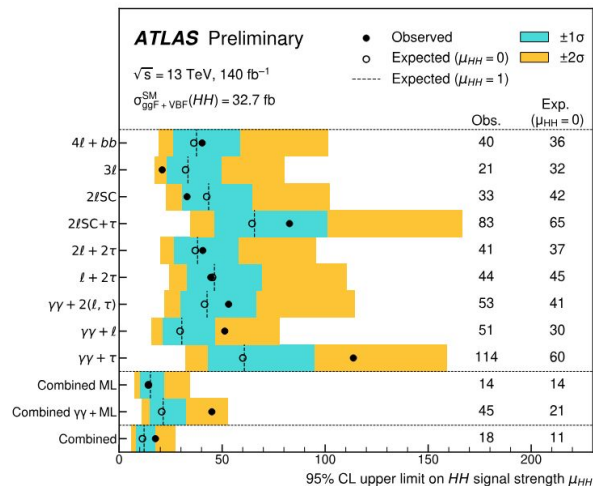
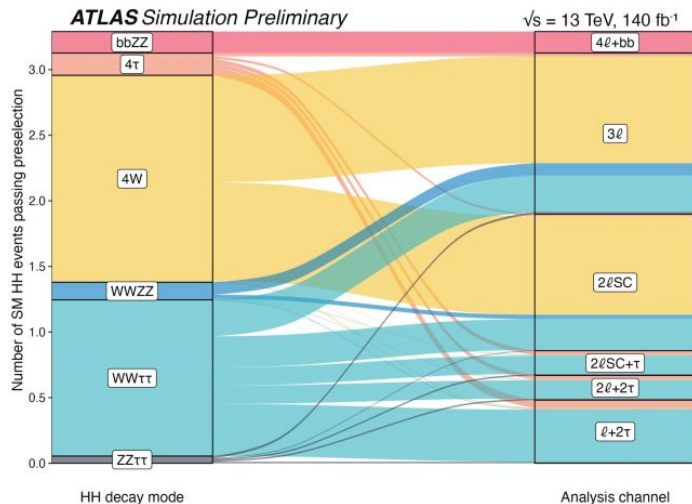
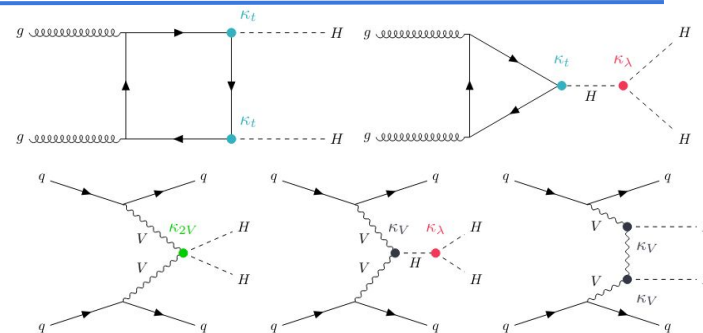


- Data agree with background only hypothesis
- Constraints when combining boosted and resolved results
 $0.55 < \kappa_{2V} < 1.49$
- $\kappa_{2V} = 0$ excluded with an observed significance of 3.8σ
- Statistically limited analysis

DiHiggs searches

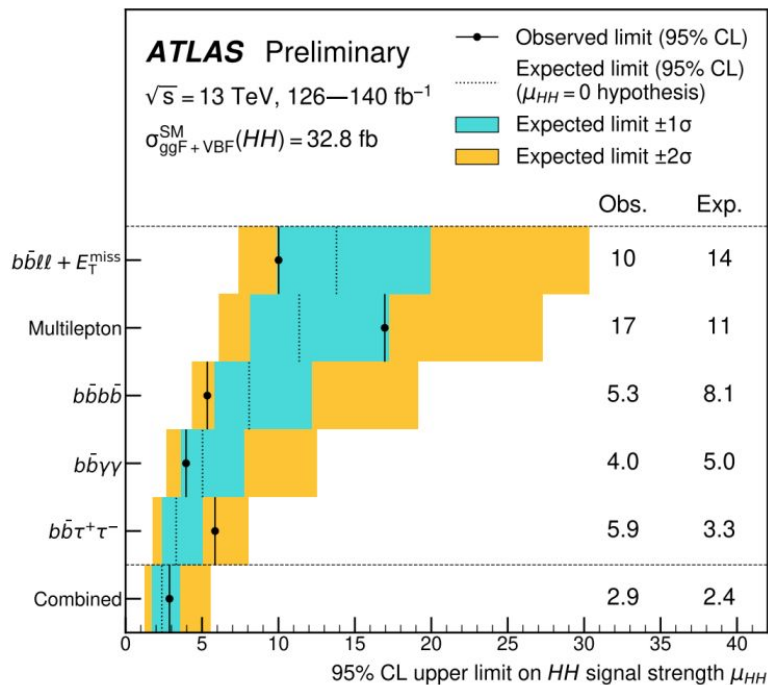


- Search for Higgs pair production in final states with leptons, taus and photons
 $HH \rightarrow bbZZ, 4V, VV\tau\tau, 4\tau, \gamma\gamma VV, \gamma\gamma\tau\tau$
 - **Explored for the first time in ATLAS!**
- BDT scores are used to separate signal from background

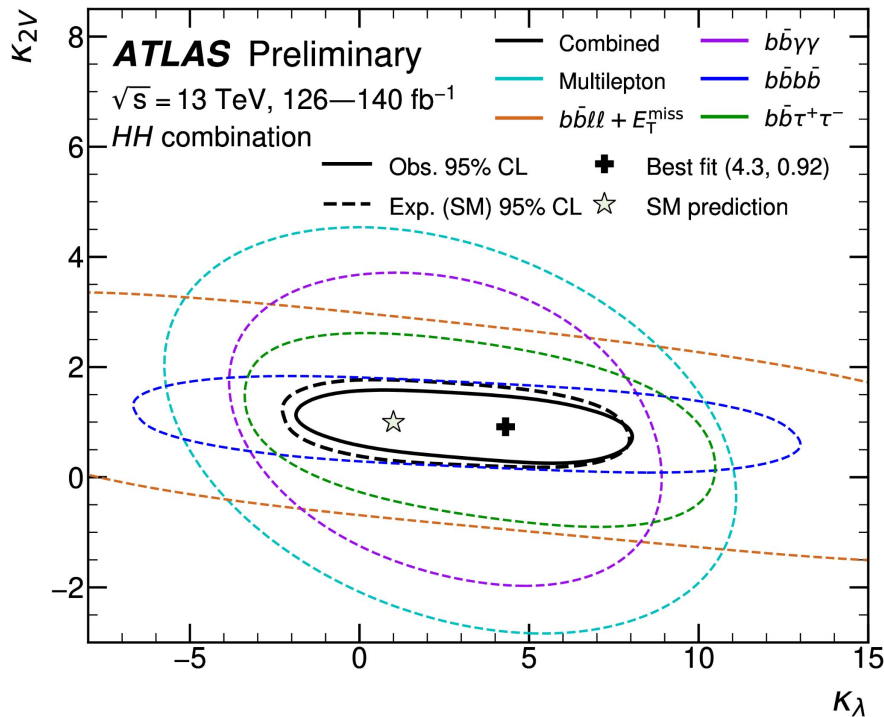


- Observed limits of 18 times the SM prediction are set on the HH signal strength μ
- Statistically limited analysis

Legacy Run 2 HH combination



New combination of updated **diHiggs** searches using full Run 2 dataset



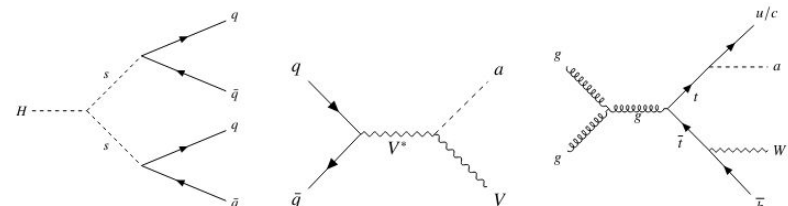
Constraints on Higgs coupling modifiers set at 95% CL

$$-1.2 < \kappa_{\lambda} < 7.2$$

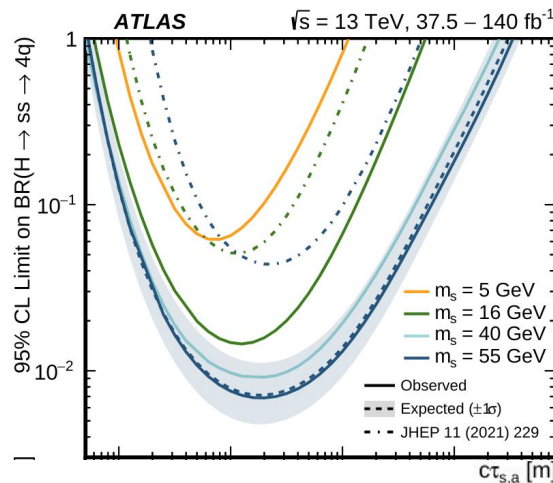
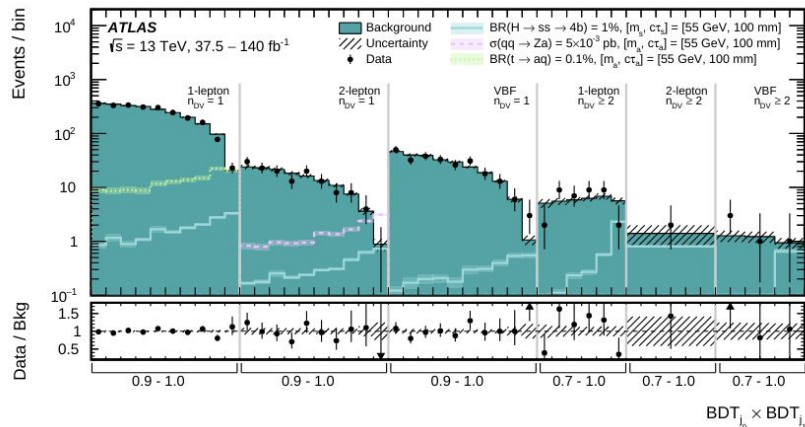
$$0.57 < \kappa_{2V} < 1.48$$

Light long-lived particles (LLPs) using displaced vertices

- LLPs ($c\tau \gtrsim 100 \mu\text{m}$) with $5 \text{ GeV} < m_s < 55 \text{ GeV}$ that decay hadronically targeted
 - Possible with **improved track reconstruction pass** for large impact parameter tracks!
- All Higgs production modes included!
- Benchmark models from exotic Higgs decays to axion-like particles (ALPs) considered



Product of two BDT discriminants used to distinguish events with displaced from those with prompt jets

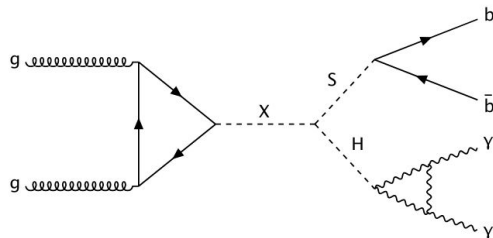


• No significant excess beyond the SM is observed

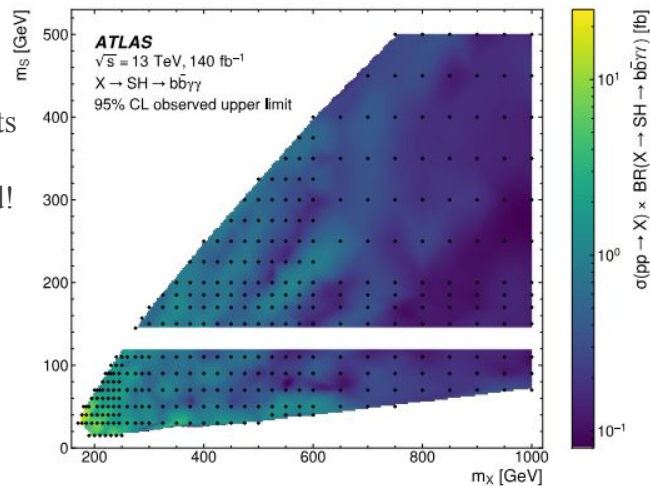
• Most stringent constraints to date on Higgs BR for $m_s < 40 \text{ GeV}$ and $1 < c\tau_s < 100 \text{ mm}$!

Heavy Higgs

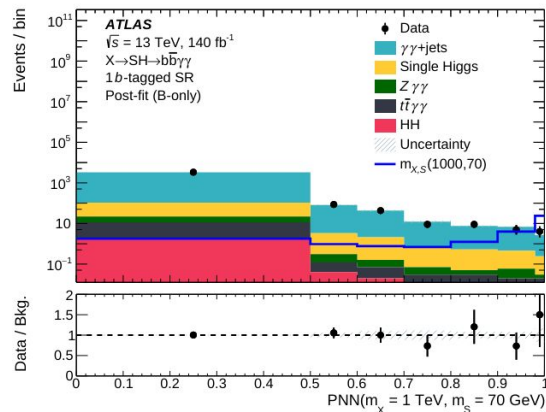
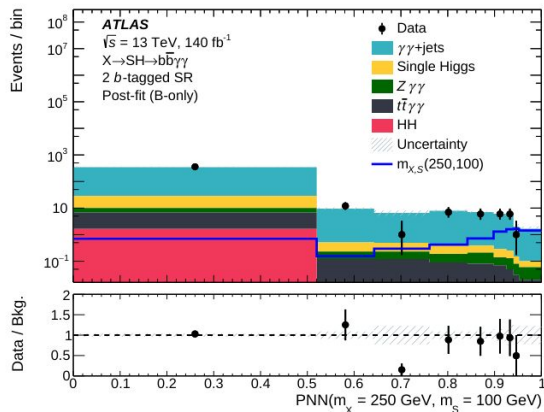
Search for a heavy scalar X decaying into another scalar S and a Higgs boson H
 $X \rightarrow S(\rightarrow bb)H(\rightarrow \gamma\gamma)$



For setting limits
 $359 (m_x, m_s)$
 pairs are probed!



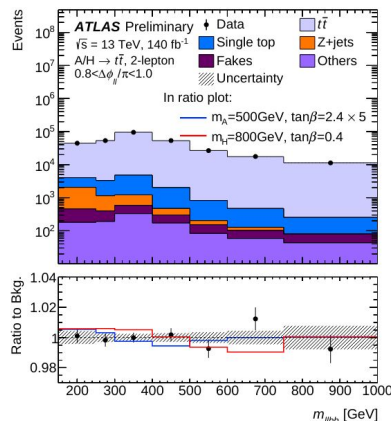
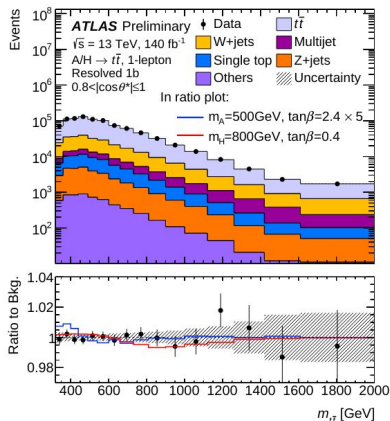
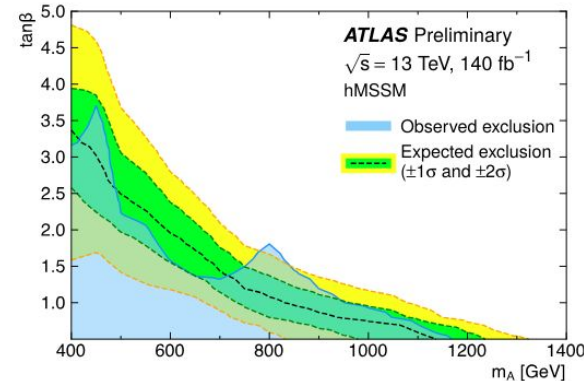
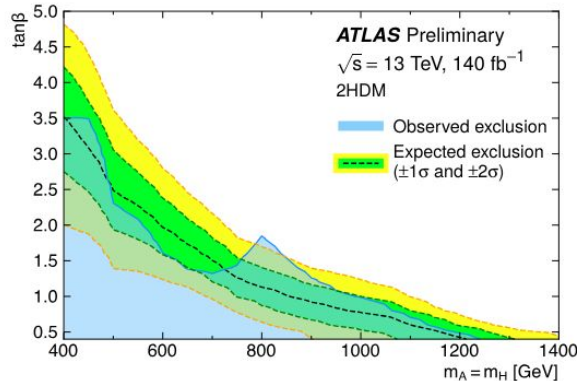
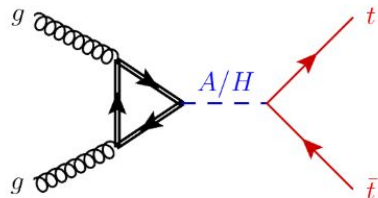
Parameterised neural networks for signal discrimination in resolved and boosted decays



- No significant excess above the expected background is found
- Earlier LHC searches expanded to lower masses m_s and m_x
- Upper limits range from 39 fb to 0.09 fb
 - Excluding small [CMS excess](#) at $(m_x, m_s) = (650, 90) \text{ GeV}$

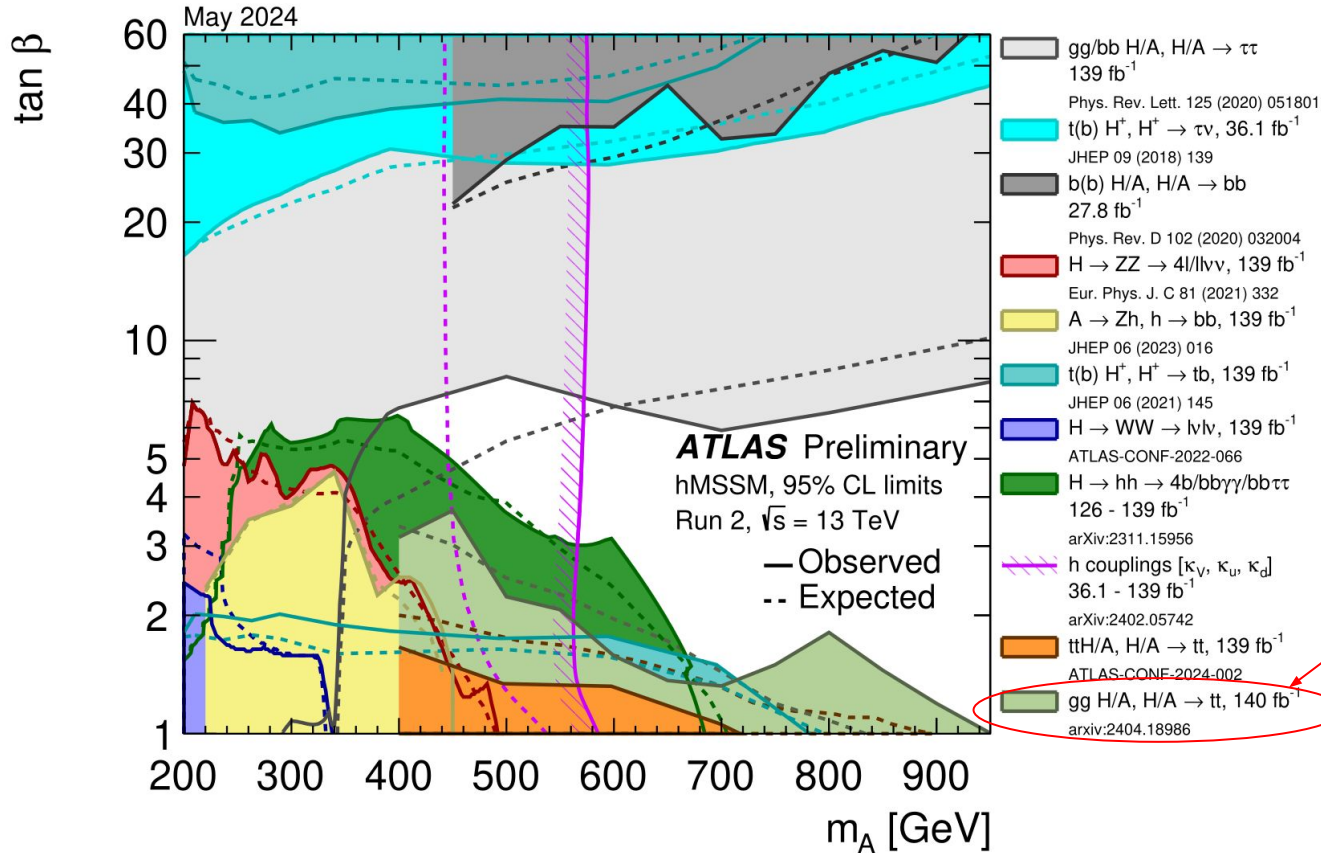
Heavy Higgs

Search for heavy scalar H or pseudo-scalar A decaying into a top pair in a semi- or fully leptonic final state



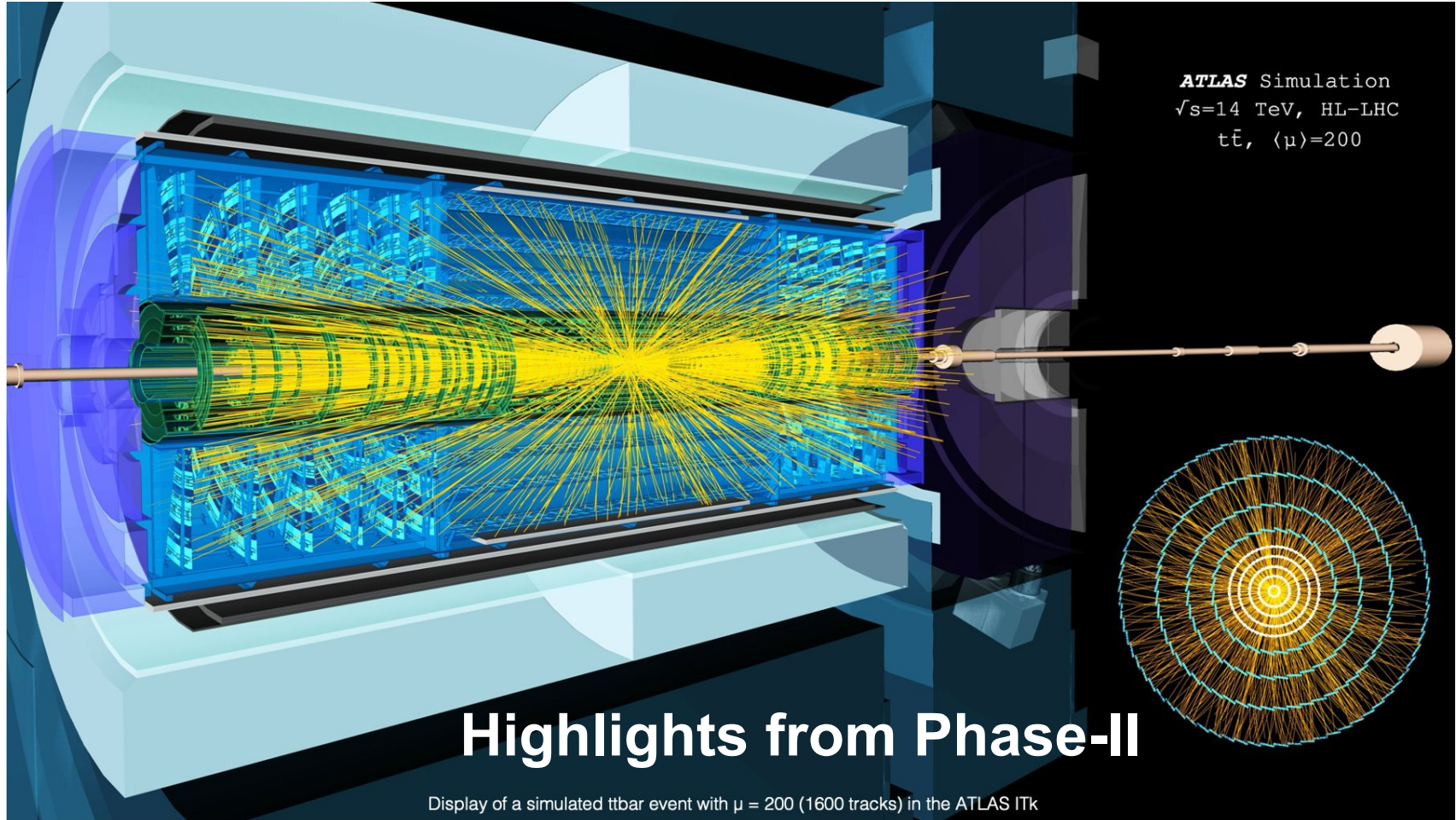
- No significant deviation from SM is observed
- **Most stringent constraints on the 2HDM and hMSSM parameter space for high m_A and low $\tan\beta$ to date**

Heavy Higgs summary plot

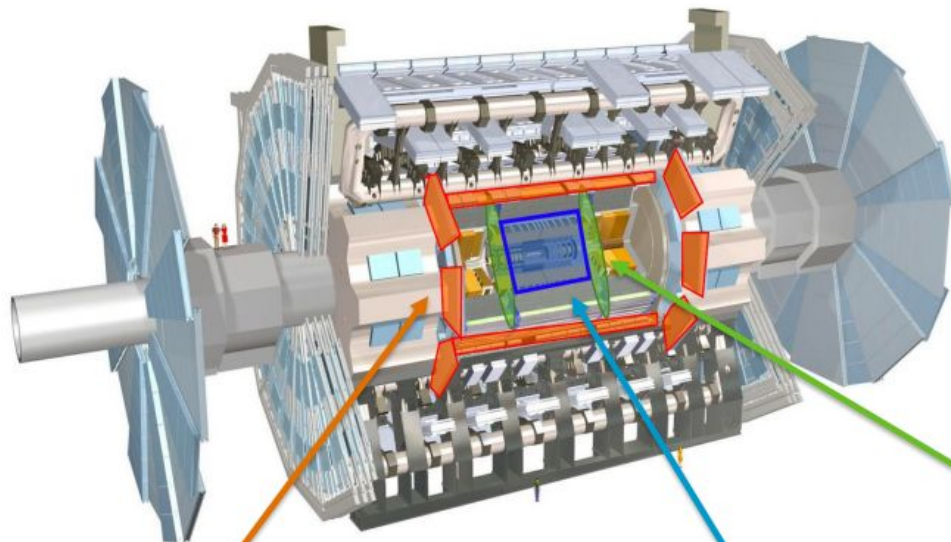


Excluded regions of $[m_A, \tan\beta]$ plane excluded in the hMSSM via direct searches for heavy Higgs bosons

- $gg H/A, H/A \rightarrow tt$ adds to exclusion at low $\tan\beta$!



ATLAS Phase-II Upgrade overview



New Muon Chambers

- Inner barrel region with new RPC and sMDT detectors
- Improved trigger efficiency/resolution and reduced fake rate

New Inner Tracking Detector (ITk)

- All silicon, coverage up to $|\eta| = 4$
- Less material and finer segmentation

Upgrade of trigger and DAQ system

- L0 trigger at 1 MHz
- Improved High Level Trigger

Electronics upgrades

- Replacement of on/off detector electronics for LAr, Tile, and Muon detectors
- 40 MHz continuous readout with finer segmentation

High Granularity Timing Detector (HGTD)

- Forward region ($2.4 < |\eta| < 4.0$)
- Precision time reconstruction (30 ps) with Low Gain Avalanche Diodes (LGADs)
- Improved pileup separation and bunch-by-bunch luminosity

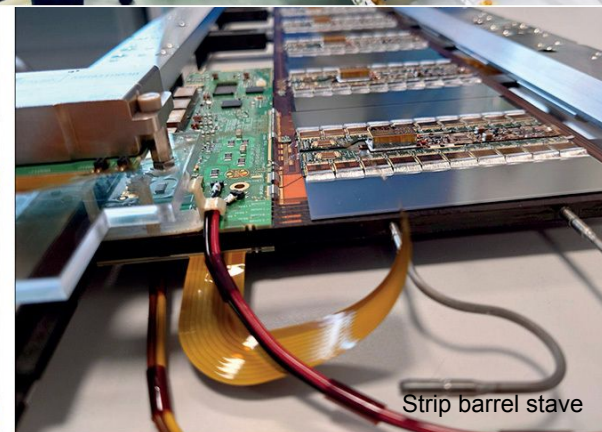
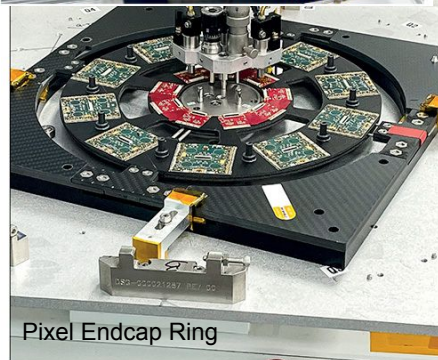
Additional upgrades

- Luminosity detectors
- HL-ZDC for heavy ion physics

**Most upgrades
moved into
production!**

Inner Tracker (ITk)

- **All ASICs in production**
- Good progress on services work (out of critical paths)
- Production of **ITk common structures** proceeds well
- **Pixel**
 - **Qualification** of 2 out of 4 **hybridisation vendors** completed
 - Module production started
- **Strips**
 - **Sites ready for production**
 - **Strip cold noise** mostly understood & mitigated
 - **Strip sensor cracking** of glued modules on staves after thermocycling
 - Under intense follow up (critical path of Phase-II upgrade)



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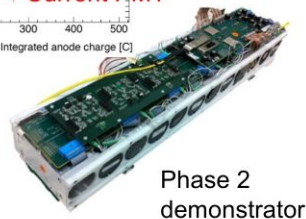
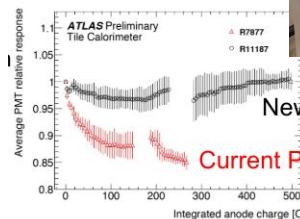
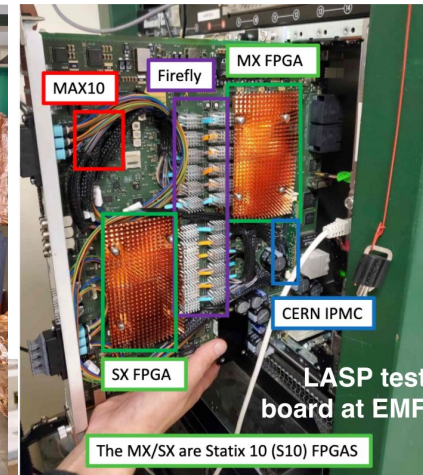
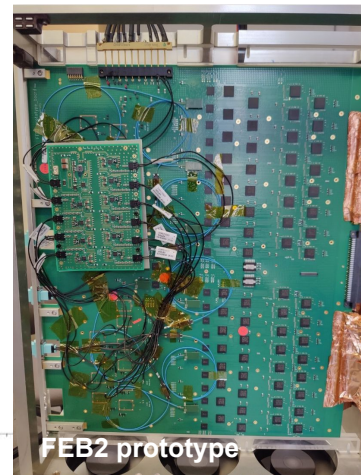
Calorimeter electronics upgrades

- **LAr Calorimeter**

- New prototype of the **front-end board (FEB2)** tested successfully
- **LAr Signal Processing (LASP)** prototype being tested at P1

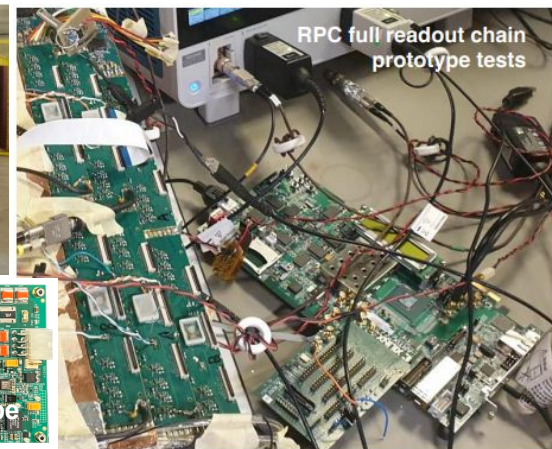
- **Tile Calorimeter**

- **Phase-II demonstrator** installed in ATLAS and taking data
- Good overall progress in all areas
 - Main Board production
 - LVPS preproduction
 - Calibration system design
 - ...



- **Muon detector**

- All sMDT at CERN
- RPC chambers in production
- Full RPC readout chain prototype being tested



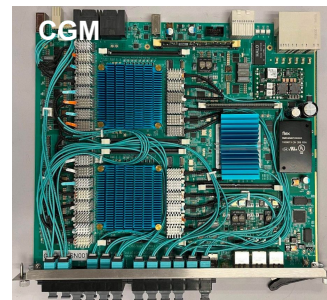
- **TDAQ**

- **Common module of Global Trigger (CGM)** under intense testing
- Designing new **FELIX board** with a more powerful FPGA



- **High Granularity Timing Detector (HGTD)**

- First complete prototype of the most challenging board (PEB) produced

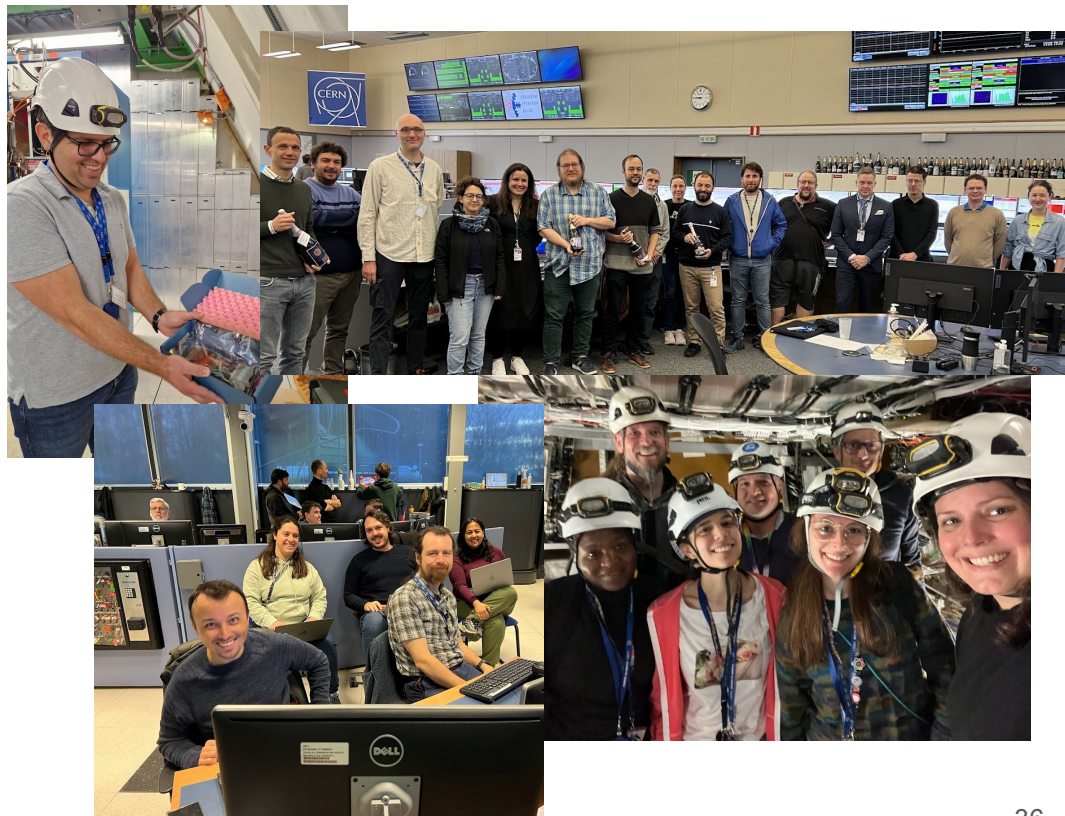


Conclusions



- **2024 data taking in full swing**
 - Detector in good shape, Phase-I systems in last phase of commissioning
 - Trigger, data acquisition as well as reconstruction chains and offline computing working well
- **Sustained rich physics production**
 - Continued paper output and high-profile results
 - Several Run 3 results already released!
- **Substantial progress on Phase-II upgrade**
 - Mass production has started in many areas
 - Remaining technical challenges being addressed

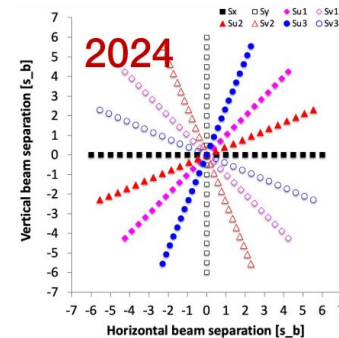
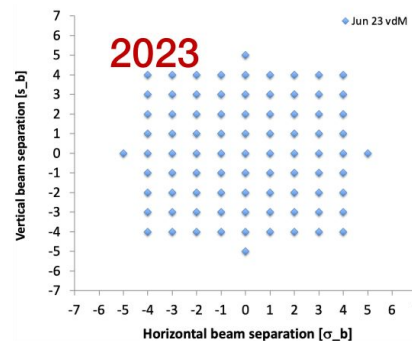
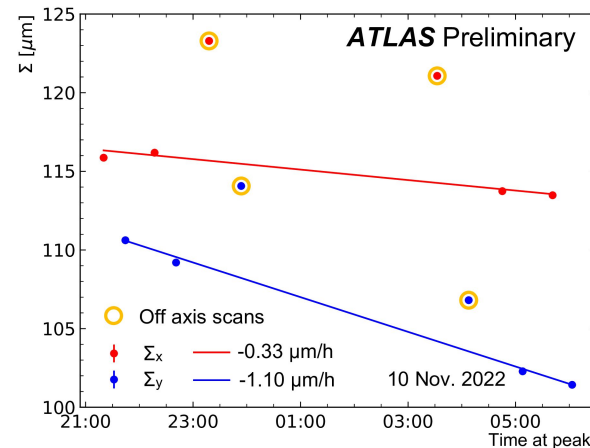
Thanks to the LHC team for efficient ramp up and continuous collaboration!



Back up

Full program completed May 14 - 20

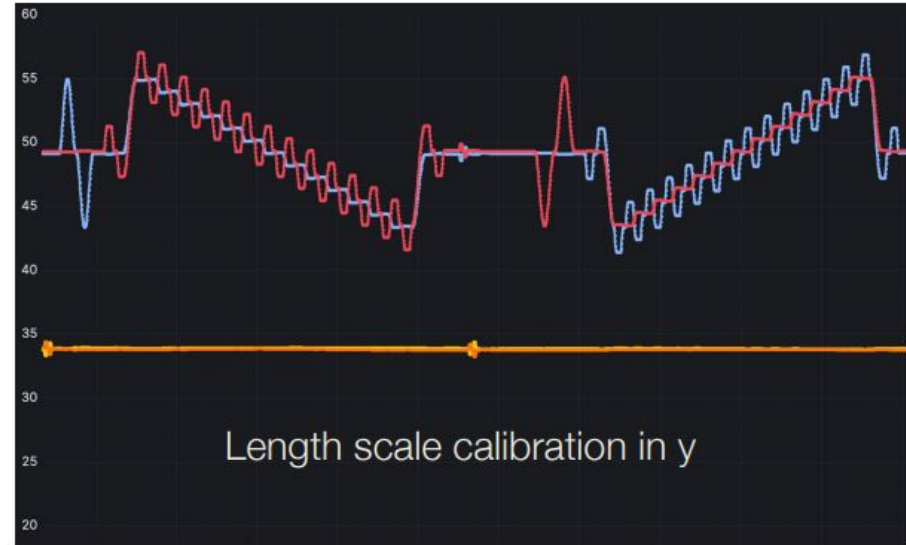
- **Non-Factorization (NF) measurement in collision**
 - Non-factorization = non Gaussian shape of luminous region
 - Increased in Run 3 wrt Run 2
 - Added scanning pattern also used by CMS to better evaluate and reduce NF
- **vdM scans + Length scale calibration**
 - Determine the visible cross section via beam separation scans
- **Calibration transfer fills**
 - Calibrate non-linear response of LUCID to luminosity and $\langle\mu\rangle$ using offline algorithms that are linear (tracks and calorimeter)
 - Scan from low $\langle\mu\rangle$ to high $\langle\mu\rangle$ and from individual bunches to trains





On-axis vdM scan in y

Calibrate visible x-sec using various separation points
2D-scans, where the other dimension is off-axis allows us to measure
non-factorizing components

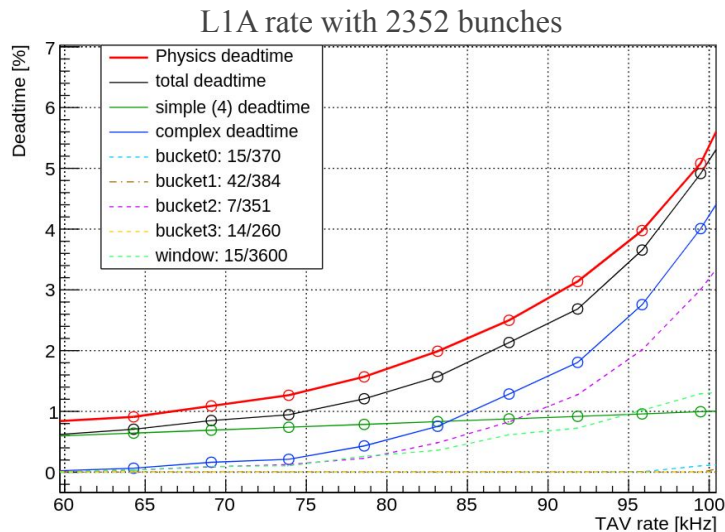


Length scale calibration in y

Position of one beam is used as reference, the other (test) beam is steered around that. Measured is the response of the position change as a function of the beam steering input, the "length scale"

L1 rate main limiting factor

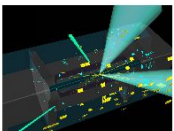
- 95 kHz when leveling at $\langle\mu\rangle = 64$ at $\mathcal{L}=2.1\text{e}34$
 - Beyond that L1 rate complex deadtime starts diverging
- L1 rate reduction thanks to Phase-I systems



HLT in good shape

- HLT output bandwidth at ~ 7.5 GB/s, nominal limit at 8 GB/s
 - Plans to reduce ATLAS event size once Phase-I fully commissioned
- HLT CPU, readout system, and DAQ network non-limiting

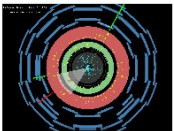
Briefings



Looking for the extended family of the Higgs boson

The ATLAS Collaboration has just published a search for two new Higgs bosons, X and S, that would interact with the Standard-Model Higgs boson.

Physics Briefing | 26 April 2024



Menu of the day: Di-Higgs soup!

If spotting one Higgs boson is interesting, what happens when you spot two? ATLAS researchers are looking for the production of two Higgs bosons using a new technique.

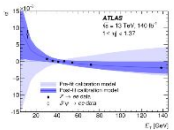
Physics Briefing | 19 April 2024



ATLAS explores Z boson production with heavy-flavour quarks

Using the full LHC Run-2 dataset, the ATLAS Collaboration measured Z boson production in association with both bottom (b) and charm (c) quarks, the latter for the first time in ATLAS.

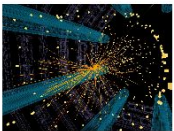
Physics Briefing | 15 April 2024



ATLAS detects electrons and photons with greater clarity

New results released by the ATLAS Collaboration describe the significant advancements made in identifying electrons and photons.

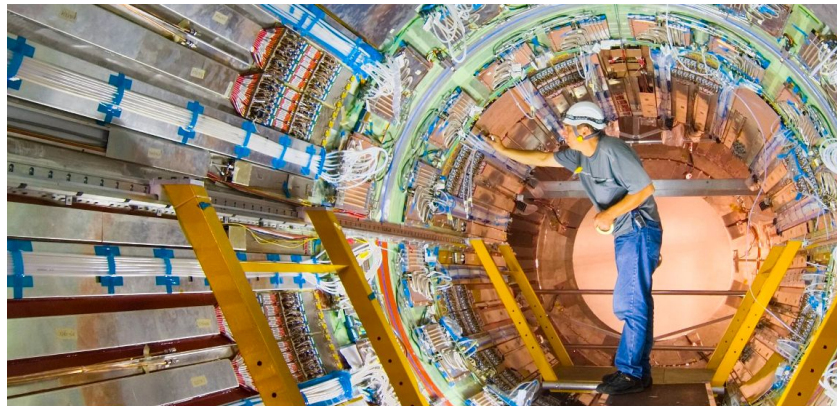
Physics Briefing | 12 April 2024



ATLAS provides first measurement of the W-boson width at the LHC

In a groundbreaking new result, the ATLAS Collaboration has measured the W-boson width for the first time at the Large Hadron Collider (LHC).

Physics Briefing | 5 April 2024



Updates > Briefing > ATLAS detects electrons and photons with greater clarity

Physics Briefing

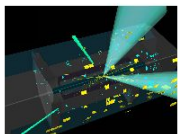
ATLAS detects electrons and photons with greater clarity

12 April 2024 | By ATLAS Collaboration

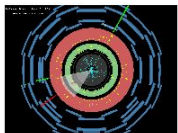
Tags:
physics results,
calorimeter

Several results presented in [physics briefings](#) for a more general public.

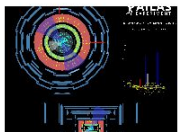
Briefings



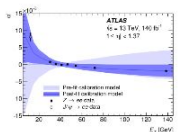
Looking for
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Physics Briefing |



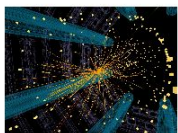
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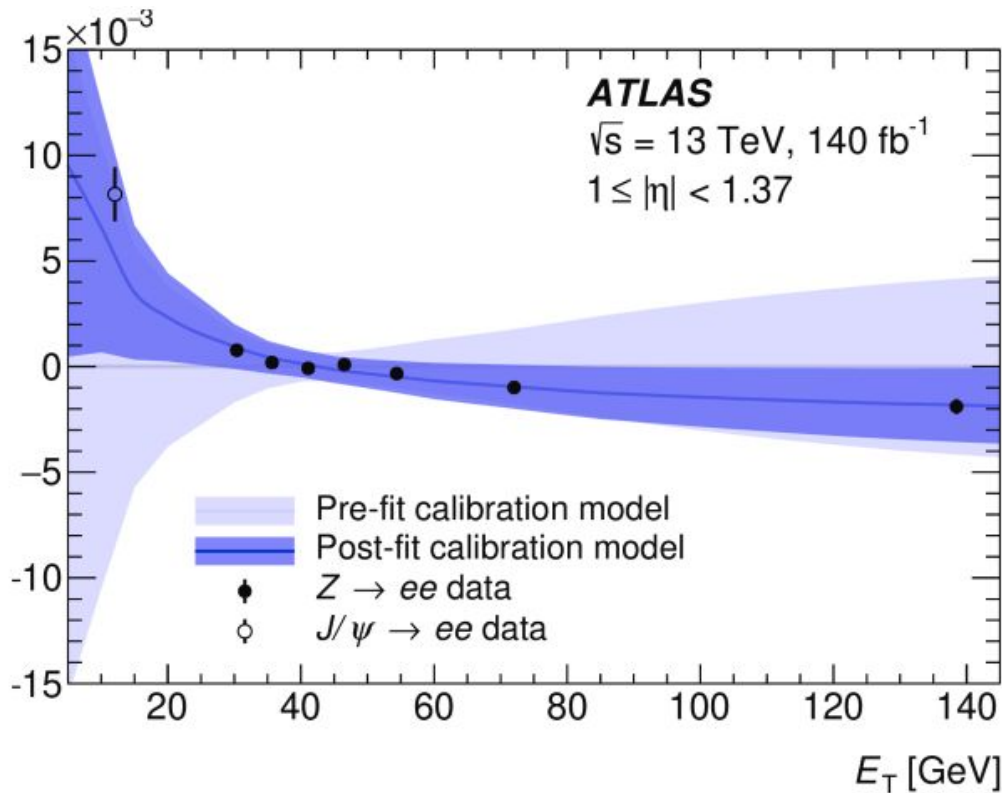
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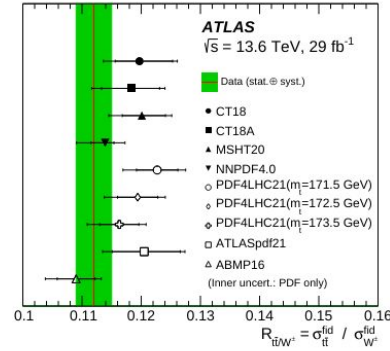
nd photons with greater clarity

[ysics briefings](#) for a

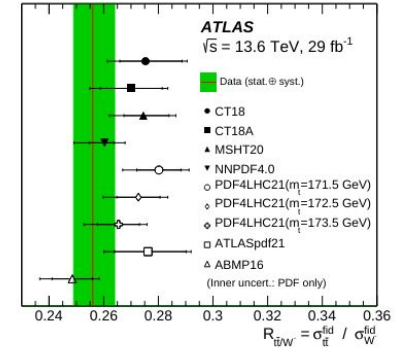
[Physics Briefing about
Electron-Photon calibration](#)

W and Z production cross section measurement (2022 data!)

- Fiducial and total W^\pm and Z boson cross sections, their ratios and the ratio of top-antitop quark pair and W -boson fiducial cross sections are measured in proton–proton collisions

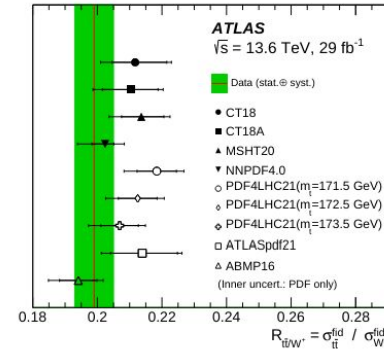


(d)



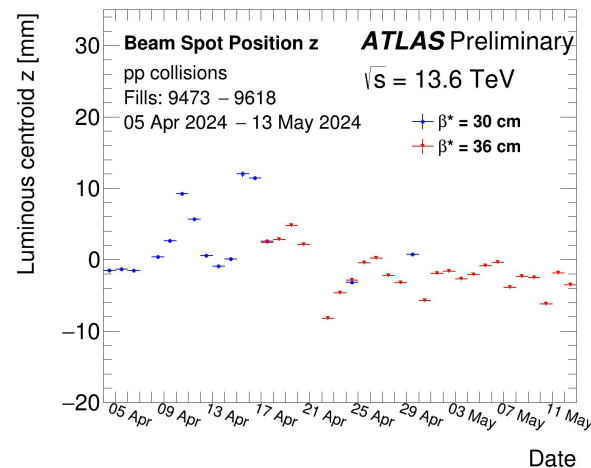
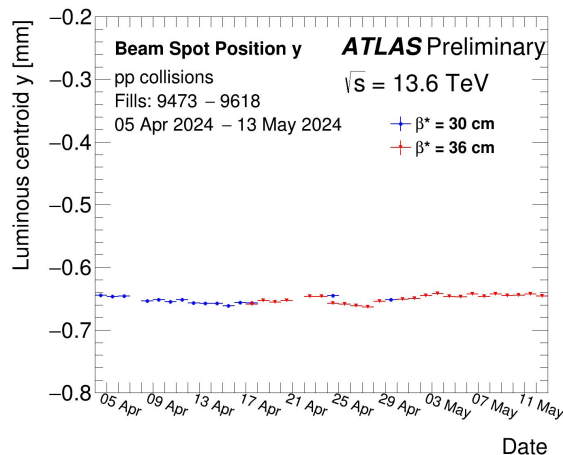
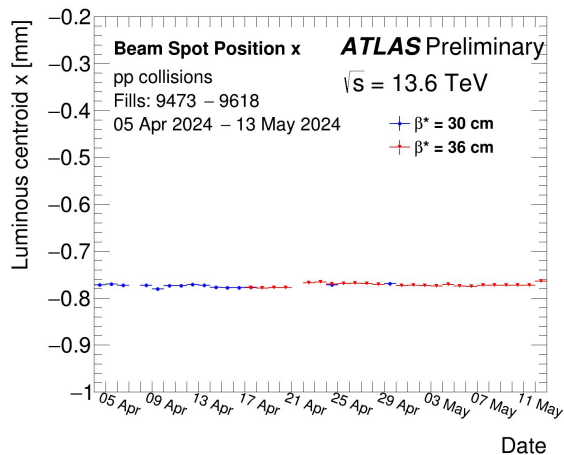
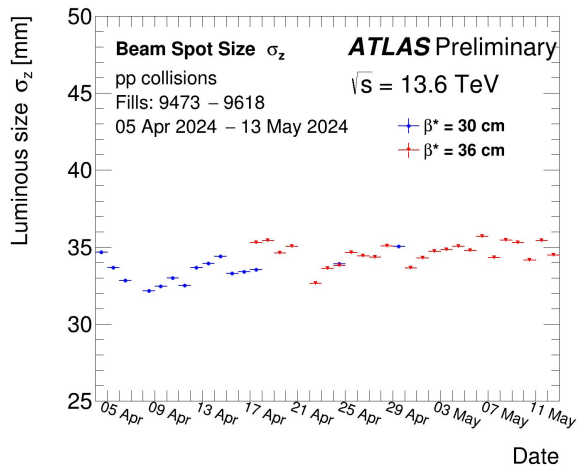
(c)

- $t\bar{t}$ over W -boson fiducial cross-section ratios are slightly overestimated by some of the theoretical predictions



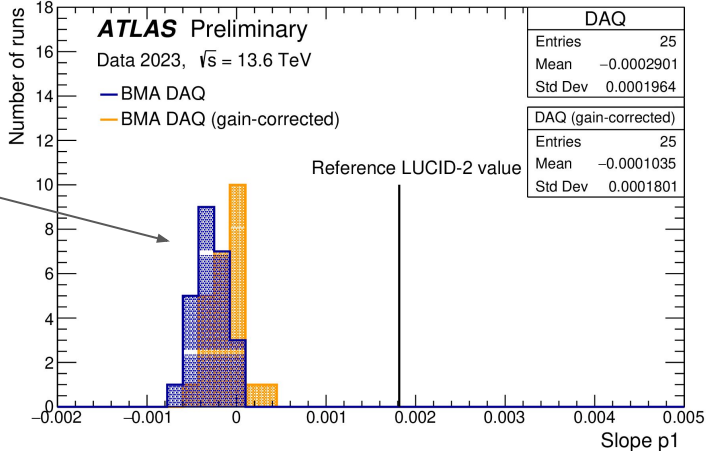
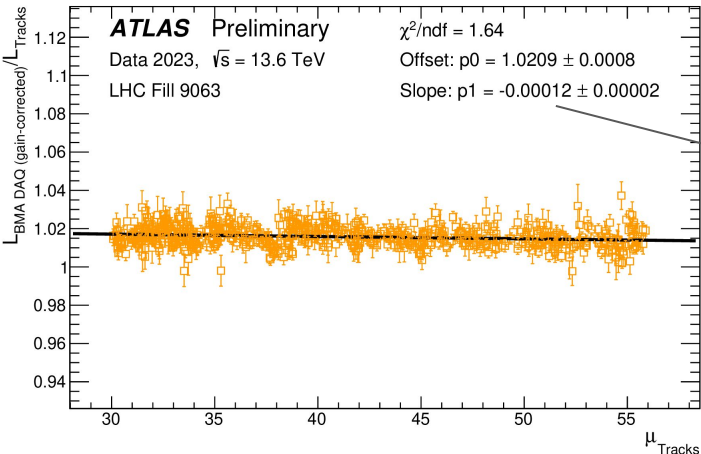
Beamspot

- Shift of approx. 0.2 mm in x- and y-direction observed compared to 2023 and larger variations in z-direction
 - No impact on physics expected: transparent to tracking algorithms



Luminosity

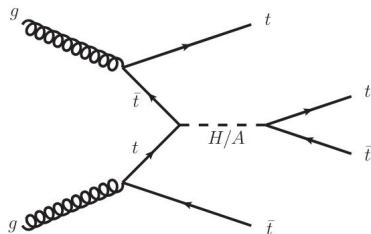
- Beam Monitor for ATLAS
 - Prototype for an additional ATLAS luminosity monitor for the HL-LHC with low geometrical acceptance
 - Modifications for 2023 data-taking to enhance detector's durability
 - Different types of configurations with varying thresholds: DAQ, DAQ (gain-corrected)
 - Lower mu dependence observed compared to LUCID



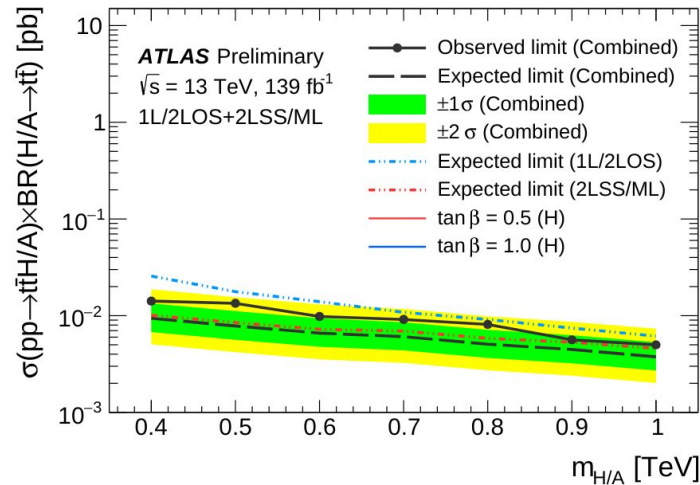
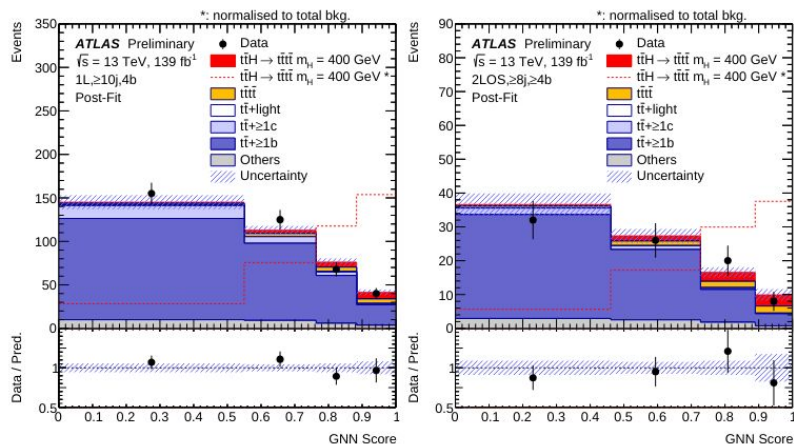
Heavy Higgs



Search for a heavy scalar H or pseudo-scalar A predicted by 2HDM in association with a top pair, with the H/A decaying to a top pair and opposite sign leptons in the final state



GNN is used to optimise the signal-background discrimination

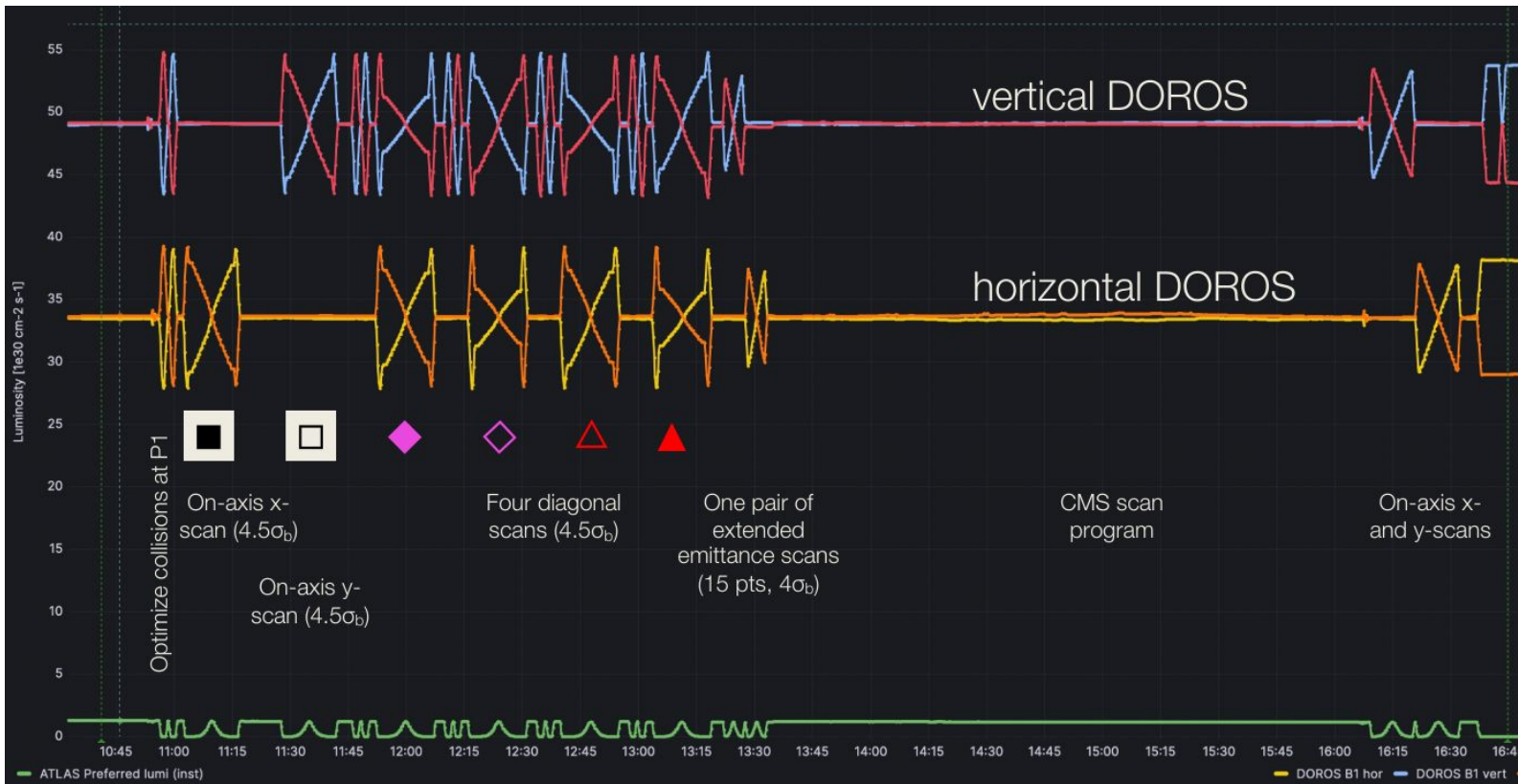
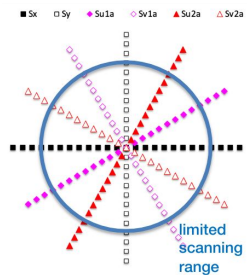


- Results combined with previous search from ATLAS with multilepton final states
- Combined observed limit ranges from 14.2 fb at $m_{A/H}$ of 400 GeV and 5.0 fb at 1000 GeV

Length scale calibration in pictures



vdM scan in pictures



Phase-II points of attention

- **The schedule remains critical**
 - **ITk Pixel hybridisation process**
 - Managed to stabilise schedule lately
 - **ITk Sensor cracking in the ITk Strip**
 - Start of production will be delayed until reliable solution is found
 - Production process will need to be accelerated to recover time afterwards
 - **TDAQ FELIX board development**
 - Needed to adopt a higher-end FPGA than originally assumed
- **Additional resources will likely be needed to**
 - Address the technical issues
 - Speed up the production

