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ATLAS Calorimetery: Cosmic Ray Commissioning







- Cosmics in ATLAS
- Analysis: What to Look For and How to Find It – Example Runs and Events
- Cosmics as a Background
 - Spectrum of high energy hits and missing transverse energy
- Travel
- Acknowledgements







- Analysis of cosmic ray events provides valuable information about the status of detector modules and triggering mechanisms
 - Identify and tag malfunctioning cells
 - Ensure proper calibration and function of reconstruction software
- Determine frequency and impact of significant cosmic events as a background to beam collision events





- Data collection: Detector is left on, typically overnight
- Trigger: coincidence of high energy on both top and bottom of detector

• At best, there are 12Φ modules on top and 12Φ modules on bottom that can be used as triggers.





What Can Happen: Case 1 (Minimum Ionization)









Analysis - The Basic Process



- Data is stored in raw format, then converted to more amiable ntuple (through Athena)
- Distribution of energy across detector is examined to find and cut malfunctioning cells
- Use ROOT to find and characterize highenergy events
- Events are reconstructed for further examination (through Atlantis or other event displays)



Example: Run 11000





- Plot displays how many times during the run a cell reported an energy of >400 MeV
- Cells in lower left are malfunctioning: way too many high-energy events
 - LBC41 Known problem cell that has since been fixed



Picking out the Cosmics













Ex. Fireworks – Event 3481 from Run 11000





Air shower event

Cosmic ray collides with air particle, causing a cascade of energetic particles to shower over the detector

Much rarer than Brem hits.

773 GeV spread across entire active detector

Largest single hit was 73 GeV



PMT Saturation – Event 1630 Run 11000







Saturation Event





• Calibration fits pulse, de-weighting the saturated samples by assigning them with a very large error in the fit



Pulse shape of neighbors indicates real physics hit







More Neighbor Evidence



The next cell (in Eta) also recorded a significant pulse for this event





LBC15 B6 TILE cell: id = 5/1/-1/14/5/1/0/0E Max = 246.78 GeV ET Max = 213.64 GeV ET Sum = 214.50 GeV η = $-.5500 \pm .1000$ Φ = 81.6 ± 5.6°





- We would like to know how often high energy cosmics will appear as a background in ATLAS events of interest.
- More specifically, we would like to know what kind of effects these cosmics may have on the transverse energy balance.
- Sam Posen and I have constructed a spectrum to get an idea of how frequently cosmics could potentially disrupt ATLAS





- Barring any new physics, events in the LHC run should have balancing transverse energy and momentum.
 - Missing transverse energy can imply exotic new physics (like SUSY!)
- Cosmic rays can disrupt this balance, potentially leading to 'fake' ETMiss signals.
- Cataloging all significant cosmic events can give insight into this effect.







- Every cell has an geometric address in standard ATLAS coordinates (Φ,η).
- The energy of each cell is 'projected' into E_x(i), E_y(i).
- Summing over all of the properly functioning cells yields a total E_x and E_y. The total missing transverse energy is:

$$E_{TransMiss} = \sqrt{E_x^2 + E_y^2}$$

 $\eta = -\ln\left(\tan\frac{\theta}{2}\right)$

Current Spectrum ETransMiss in Events/Day 0.8 0.7 0.6 0.5 0.4 0.3 0.2



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- Richard Teuscher, Adam Gibson, Sam Posen, and the University of Toronto Group
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Questions?