

Review of Current Standard Model Results in ATLAS

Gerhard Brandt on behalf of ATLAS









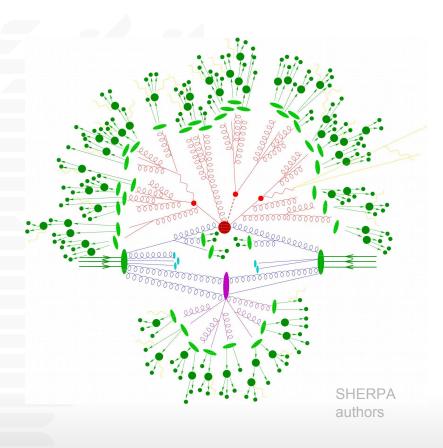
Standard Model Physics in *p-p* Collisions at the LHC

Can measure from soft interactions ...

- Test non-perturbative QCD
- Hadronization, underlying event, multi-parton interactions, long-range color exchange
- Parametrization of phenomenological models used in MC (generator tuning)
- Parton distribution functions

... to hard scattering

- Test perturbative QCD
- Jets (large multiplicities, substructure)
- Precision fundamental SM parameters
- Vector boson and photon production
- Electroweak physics:
 Multi-boson final states, VBF, VBS
- Searches for new physics
 - Deviations from the SM (constraints on models)
 - Background predictions for BSM searches



Data and Detector for SM Measurements

Precision SM Physics:

2011: 4.6 fb⁻¹ @ 7 TeV

2012: 20.2 fb⁻¹ @ 8 TeV

Establishing SM @ 13 TeV:

2015: 4.2 fb⁻¹

• 2016: 41 fb⁻¹

• 2017: 22.7 fb⁻¹

45

ATLAS Online Luminosity

2011 pp √s = 7 TeV

2015 pp √s = 8 TeV

2016 pp √s = 13 TeV

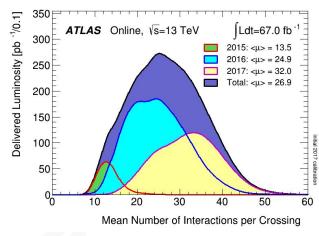
2017 pp √s = 13 TeV

2017 pp √s = 13 TeV

30

2017 pp √s = 13 TeV

Month in Year



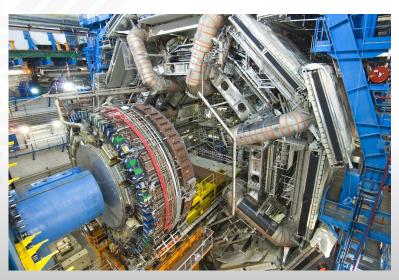
→ LHC performance far exceeds expectations

67 fb⁻¹ @ 13 TeV to date

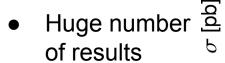


- General purpose detector with 4π coverage
- Sub-detectors optimized to reconstruct final states as produced by objects in SM processes:

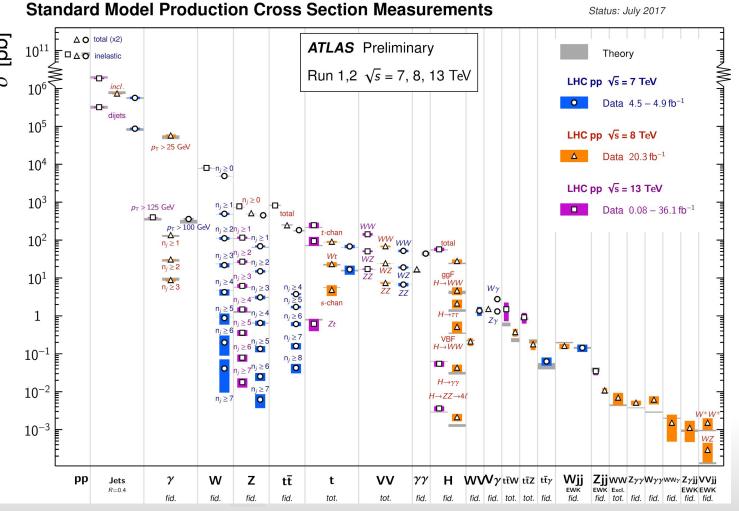
Jets, charged leptons, neutrinos



Summary of ATLAS Standard Model Programme



- > 120
 publications,
 not all in plot
- General good agreement of theory and data
- A few recent highlights presented here



https://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/view/AtlasPublic/StandardModelPublicResults



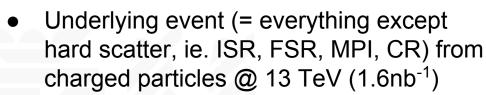
Charged Particle Production and Underlying Event

Eur. Phys. J. C 76 (2016) 502

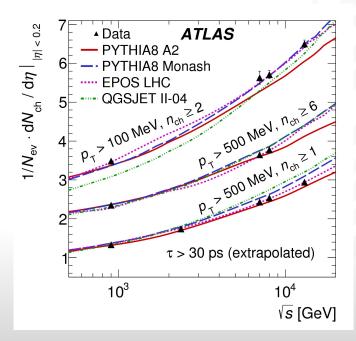
1701.05390 JHEP 03 (2017) 157

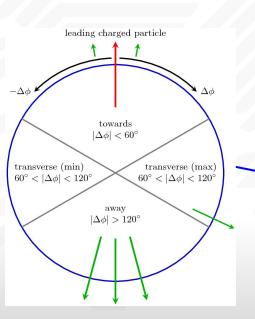
 Measurement of charged particle production ("Minimum Bias") very important to describe pile-up

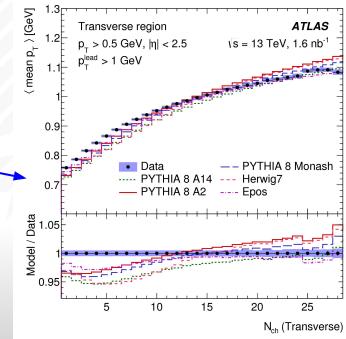
 Measured in all data sets, with track p_⊤ down to 100 MeV



- Measurement in transverse region with respect to leading particle (p_T>500 MeV)
- Agreement with models within ~5%







→ All MB and UE data used in model tunes

Charged particle multiplicity at low pT



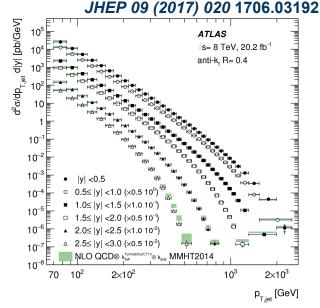
Jet Production Cross Sections

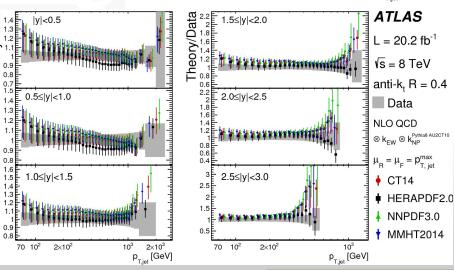
- @ 8 TeV: Reconstructed using anti-k_t jet clustering algorithm with R = 0.4 and R = 0.6 in |γ|<3
- Dominant systematic uncertainty: jet energy calibration
- Significant reduction of the uncertainties compared to previous jet cross section measurements (at 7 TeV and 2.76 TeV)

JHEP 02, 153 (2015) 7TeV

- QCD predictions at NLO with MMHT2014
 - PDF set corrected for non-perturb. and ew. effects describe data well
- Various other new PDF sets desc. within 10%-20% at low |y|,p_T
- Recent measurements (R=0.4)
 ② 13 TeV compare to NNLO
- Tensions, depending on QCD scale

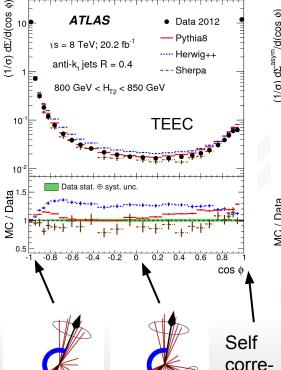
ATLAS-CONF-2017-048

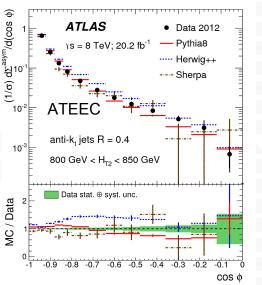




α_s from transverse correlations in multijets

Energy-energy-correlations of multijet events measured in transverse plane (TEEC) and its asymmetry (ATEEC) are sensitive to α_s



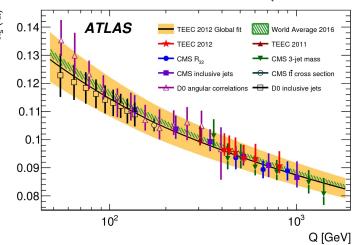


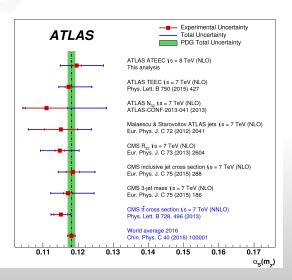
he most

ATEEC fits yield the most precise value (smaller scale uncertainties)

 $\alpha_s(m_z)$ =0.1196±0.0013 (exp.)+0.0075 (theo.)









Trijet

Dijet

topologies

lations

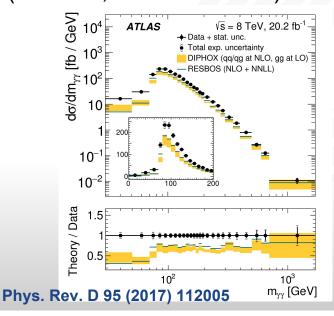


Prompt Photon Production

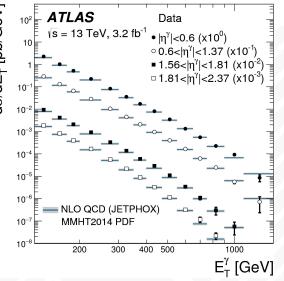
Prompt photon production is a

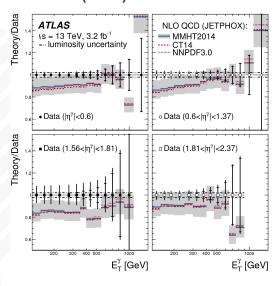
colorless probe of pQCD @13 TeV for EY up to 1.5 TeV Main challenge: background from jets misidentified as photons (data-driven subtr.)

Good agreement with NLO calculation (JetPhox) and MC (PYTHIA, SHERPA 2.1.1)



13TeV: 1701.06882 PLB 770 (2017) 473 8 TeV: JHEP 06 (2016) 005





- Inclusive Diphoton cross sections @ 8 TeV
- Important background for H → γγ
- NLO calculation (DIPHOX) fails to describe data
- RESBOS (NLO+NNLL) and 2yNNLO improve description, SHERPA works best
- New: y+jet @ 13TeV ATLAS-CONF-2017-059



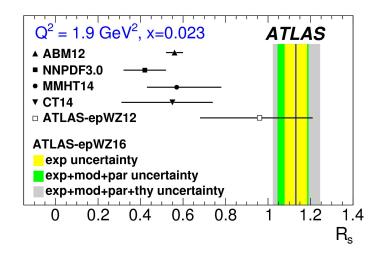
Results from Precision W/Z Cross Sections

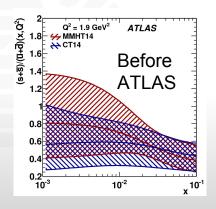
- High precision measurements by ATLAS using 7 TeV data (4.6 fb⁻¹)
- Cross sections measured to 0.6% (W+),
 0.5% (W-), 0.32% (Z) precision

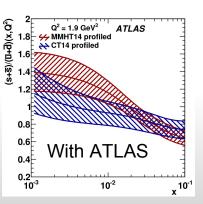
	$\sigma^{ ext{tot}}_{W o\ell u}$ [pb]
$W^+ \to \ell^+ \nu$	$6350 \pm 2 \text{ (stat)} \pm 30 \text{ (syst)} \pm 110 \text{ (lumi)} \pm 100 \text{ (acc)}$
$W^- \to \ell^- \bar{\nu}$	$4376 \pm 2 \text{ (stat)} \pm 25 \text{ (syst)} \pm 79 \text{ (lumi)} \pm 90 \text{ (acc)}$
$W \to \ell \nu$	$10720 \pm 3 \text{ (stat)} \pm 60 \text{ (syst)} \pm 190 \text{ (lumi)} \pm 130 \text{ (acc)}$
	$\sigma^{ ext{tot}}_{Z/\gamma^* o \ell\ell}$ [pb]
$Z/\gamma^* \to \ell\ell$	$990 \pm 1 \text{ (stat)} \pm 3 \text{ (syst)} \pm 18 \text{ (lumi)} \pm 15 \text{ (acc)}$

- Differential cross sections in many variables
- Obtained new PDF set ATLAS-epWZ16 by combining with HERA ep data in NNLO QCD analysis
- Extracted independent value for V_{cs}
- Constraints to parton behavior at low x: strange to light sea quark density is close to unity

Eur. Phys. J. C 77 (2017) 367 1612.03016









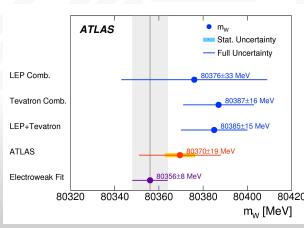
Measurement of the W Mass at 7 TeV

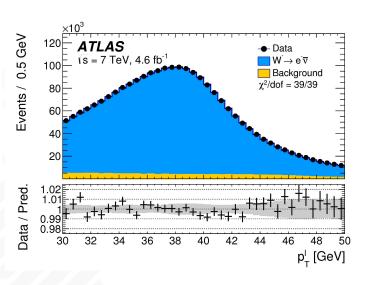
1701.07240, Subm. to EPJC

First measurement of m_w at the LHC

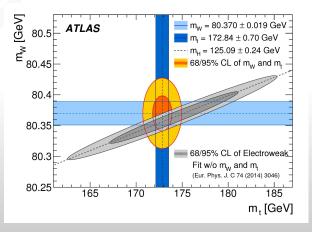
$$m_W = 80370 \pm 19 \text{ MeV}$$

- Use Z⁰ as standard candle for calibration
- Extract from fits to charged lepton p_T and reconstructed m_T^W
- Largest exp. systematics:
 lepton energy/momentum scale
- Largest modeling systematics:
 PDFs, parton showers
- Precision better than LEP combination, not far from Tevatron combination, compatible results





Consistent with global EW fit

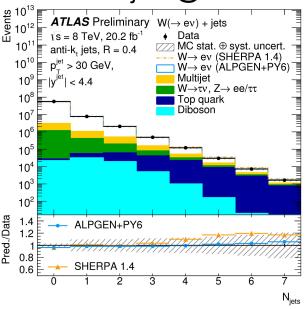


Vector Boson + Jets Production

- Vector boson production with associated jets is measured differentially with up to 7 jets now
- Very important background to many searches and test of pQCD
- Lots of differential distributions
- Agreement of simulations with data in range up to $p_T = 500$ GeV within systematic uncertainties
- Tensions become visible in high jet multiplicity region where jets in the parton shower become important

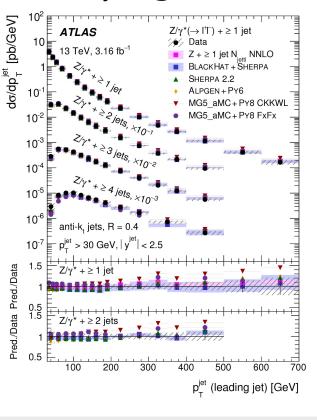
New prelim. result





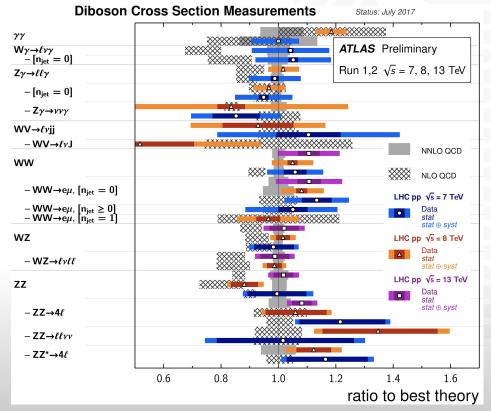
Eur. Phys. J. C77 (2017) 361

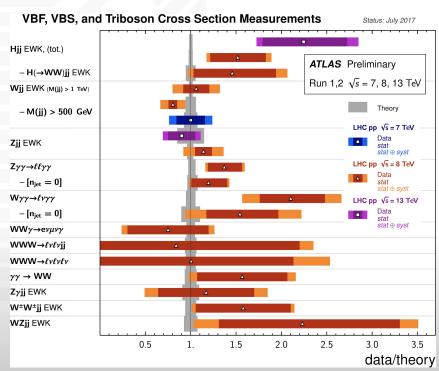
Z+jets @ 13 TeV



Diboson and Triboson Final States

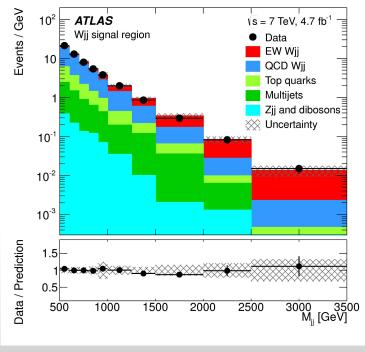
- Large number of diboson processes observable and analysed
- Generally good agreement with SM
- Whole industry extracting constraints on aTGC, and effective QFT parameters
- Even more complex final states now also in reach:
 SM
 VBF, VBS, triboson production aints on
 Some of them already observed
 - Sensitivity to aQGC parameters



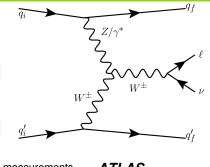


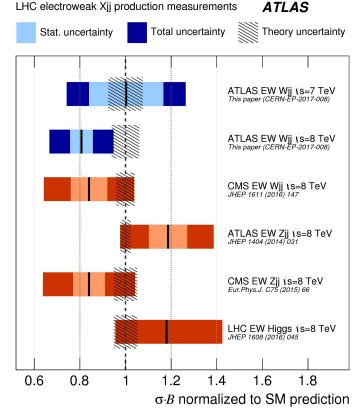
Electroweak Vector Boson Production

- Important background to Higgs and BSM searches
- Spectacular signature of two fwd. jets, rap. gap and high p_⊤ central leptons
- Mixed with QCD diagrams, large backgrounds
- Observation >5σ in W,Z+jj, cross sections extracted



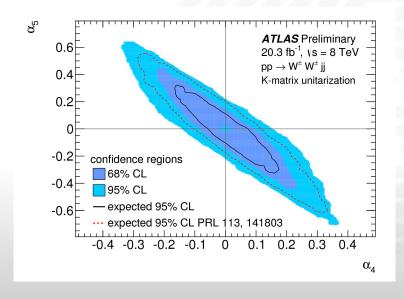


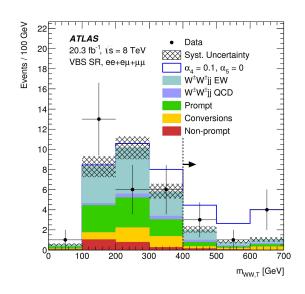


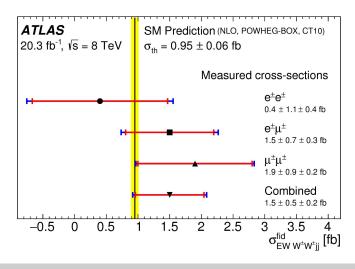


Same-sign WW Scattering @ 8 TeV

- Unique same-sign dilepton + MET signature
- Fundamental test of unitarity of EW sector
- Various EW and QCD processes contribute to VBS in the SM
- VBS alone not gauge invariant
- Not yet observed by ATLAS
 (8 events obs / 3.3 exp. in enhanced region)
- Already sensitive to aQGC parameters
 → set limits

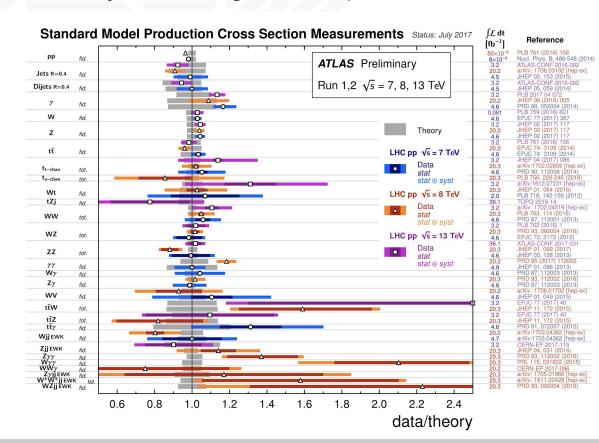






Summary

- A wealth of Standard Model Measurements from LHC data available
 - Could only pick a few raisins here
- Probing energy frontier with hardest objects and highest multiplicities
- Standard Model holding up very well to tests
- Only the beginning, have analyzed only
 ~2% of total expected
 LHC dataset
- Depending on what the scale is for new physics, the future of LHC physics could be (exclusively) in precision SM physics!

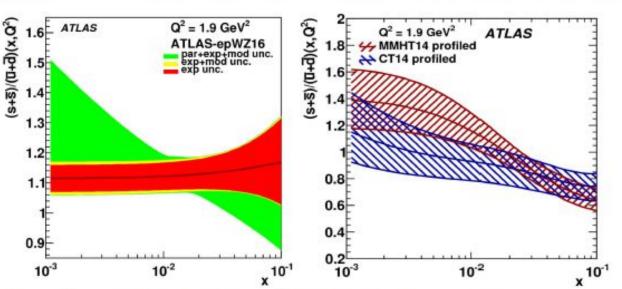




BACKUP

Supporting Arguments for the Enhanced Strangeness Interpretation

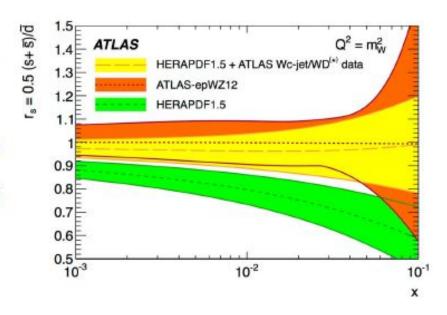
Is that the ATLAS interpretation of the enhanced strangeness an artefact of a too restrictive parametrisation of the ATLAS PDF Set?



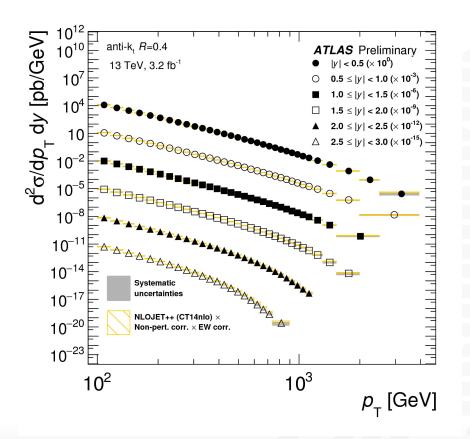
- Several Cross-Checks are already published in the 7 TeV W/Z high precision analysis (https://arxiv.org/abs/1612.03016):
 - We relaxed our parameterization and tested several variations, e.g. by freeing the low-x strange parameter Bsbar; this leads to the green band (leftplot), still showing enhanced strangeness at x=0.01
 - We profiled other PDF-sets (MMHT14, CT14) with different parameterization assumptions to the ATLAS W/Z 7 TeV Data. Both profiled PDF-Sets lead also to an enhanced strangeness (right plot).

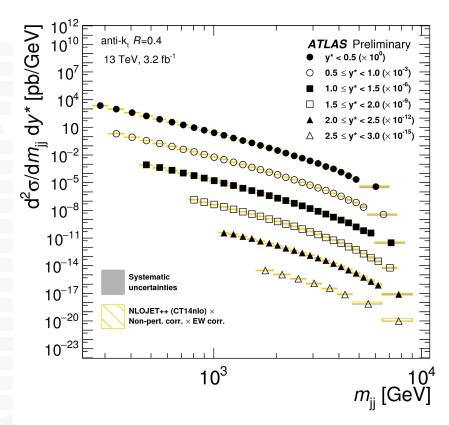
Supporting Arguments for the Enhanced Strangeness Interpretation

- Moreover, we tested
 - the sensitivity to the assumptions on the low-x behavior of light-sea quarks
 - the impact of adding measurement of the E866-experiment at x=0.1 to the ATLAS fit both tests lead to a consistent result of enhanced strangeness
- The W/Z precision measurement at 7 TeV is not the only measurement that suggests an enhanced strangeness
 - The ATLAS measurement of W+c production at 7 TeV (https://arxiv.org/abs/1402.6263) predicts a strange to down-sea quark ratio of 0.96 (see plot)
 - It should be noted that this is a fully independent measurement



Jet Cross sections at 13 TeV





Inclusive Jets @ 13TeV: QCD Scale Dependence

