Data Analysis at AEGIS

By Alexander Ekman

CERN Summer Student Session 2018

Who am I?

• Alexander Ekman

• At home:

- Master in Particle Physics
- Jet Energy Scale Calibration for ATLAS
- O Lund University, Sweden
- At CERN:
 - O Data Analysis
 - AEGIS, EP-SME

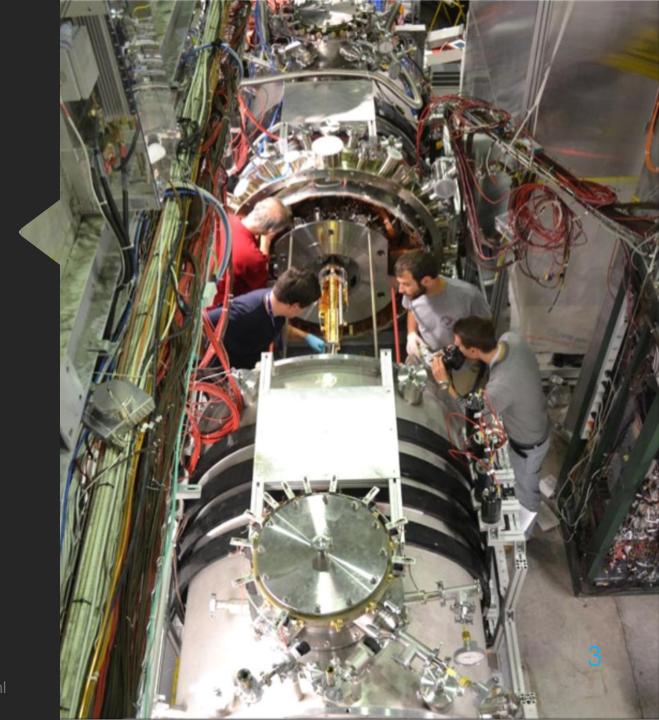
Image and media bank, Lund University,

https://lu-mediaportal.qbank.se/en/login?next=/en/search/bilder

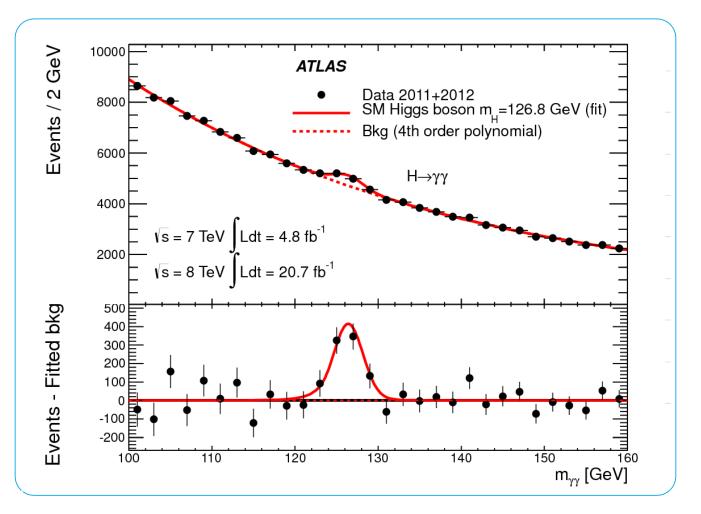


What is **AEGIS**?

- It is an Antihydrogen Experiment investigating Gravity, Interferometry, and Spectroscopy
- Currently focuses on antihydrogen production using charge exchange



AEGIS Experiment, http://aegis.web.cern.ch/aegis/multimedia.html



ATLAS and the Higgs: Resources, http://www.atlasexperiment.org/HiggsResources/

What is Data Analysis?

- Processing data with the goal of retrieving information
 - Estimating noise (background)
 - Looking for signals
 - O Detector properties
- A signal is what's left when you subtract what you expect
 - Higgs Discovery

How to Make Antihydrogen

- 1. Trap antiprotons
- 2. Create positronium
- 3. Rydberg excite positronium
- 4. Add to antiprotons

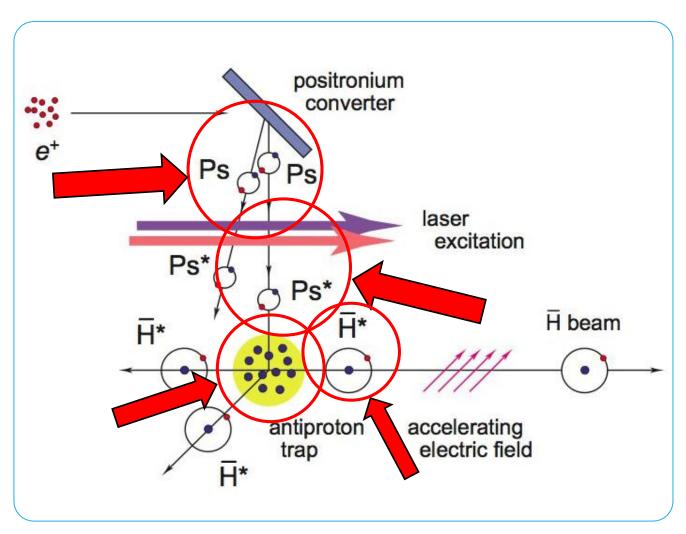
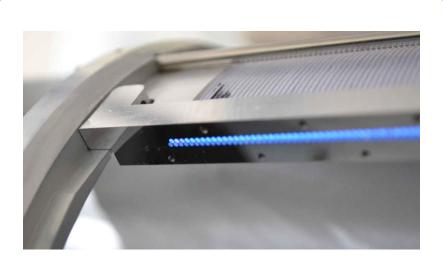
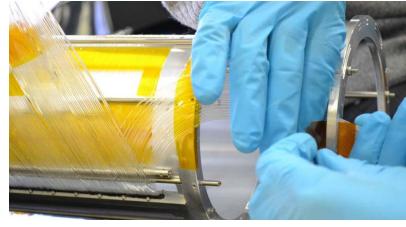


Figure from: M. Doser et al. Measuring the fall of antihydrogen: the AEgIS experiment at CERN, Physics Procedia Volume 17, 2011, Pages 49-56

Antihydrogen Detection

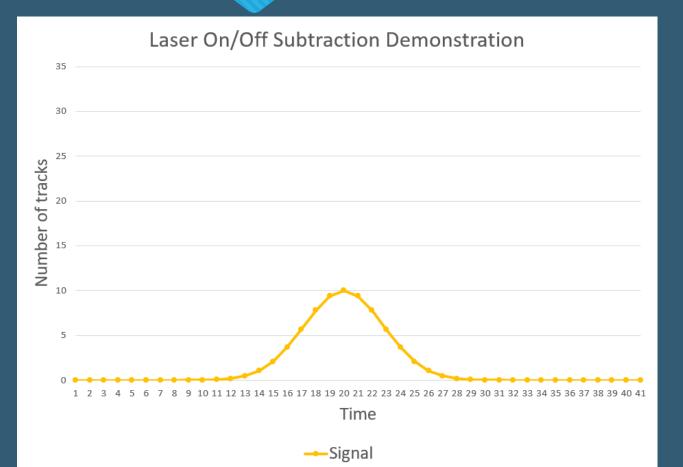
- Cylindrical structure of scintillating fibers
- Encapsulates the antiproton trap and positron converter
- Antihydrogen/antiproton annihilation on trap walls will produce pions
- Pions create tracks in our detector





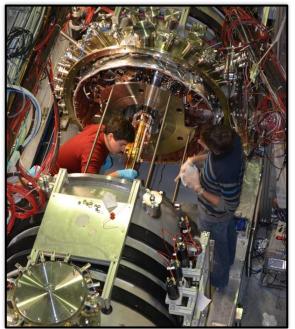
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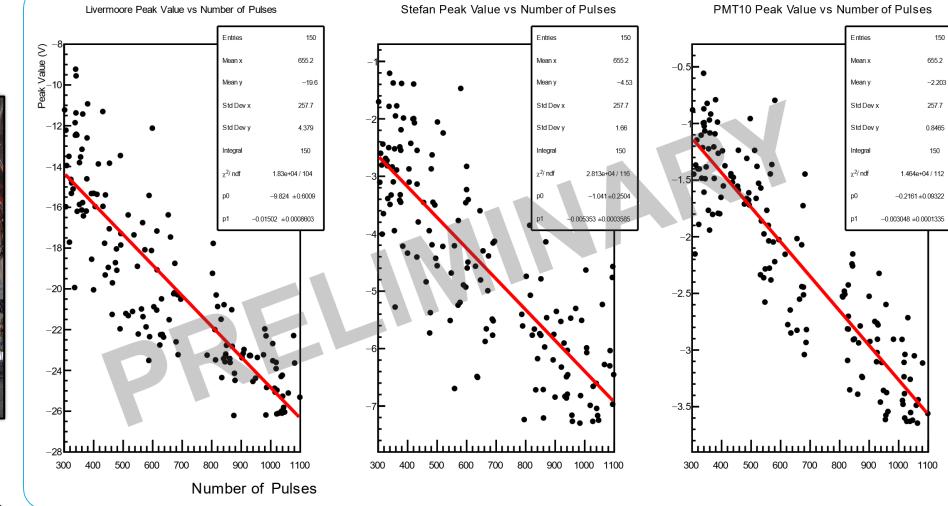
Finding the Signal



- Positron annihilation on converter produces a gamma burst
- Large energy deposit leads to different detector effects
- Signal is found by subtracting laser off from laser on

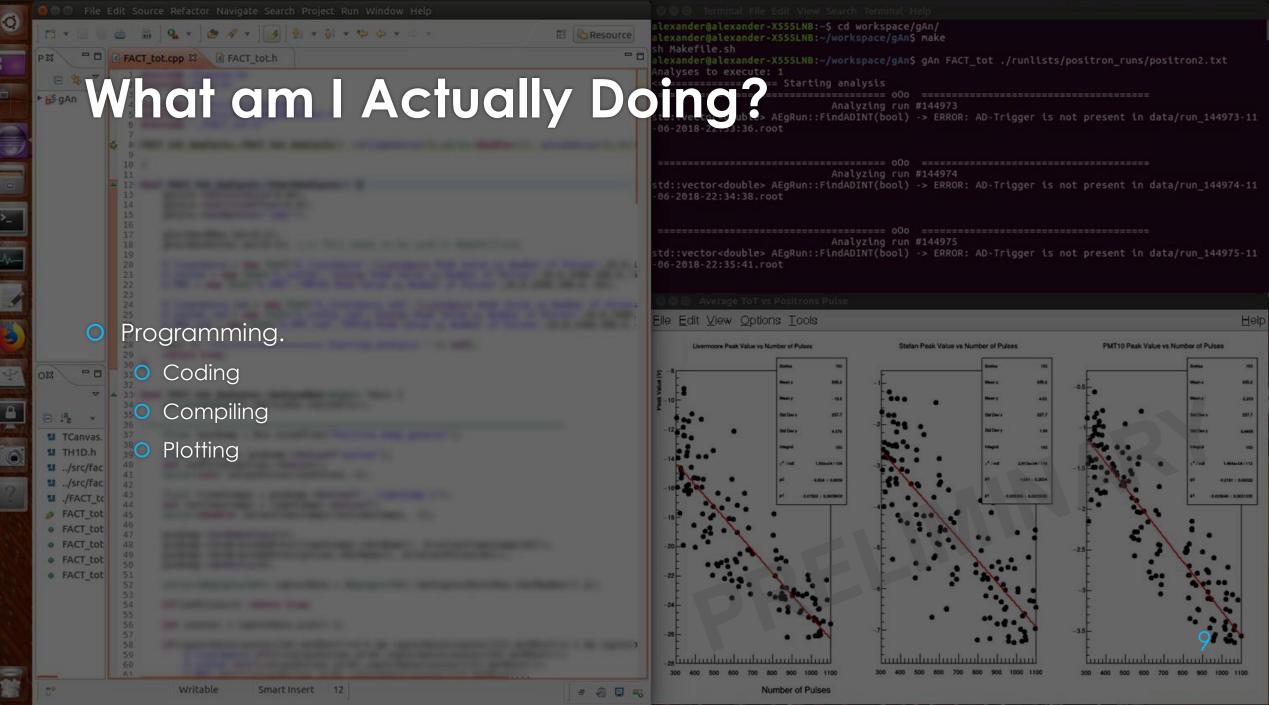
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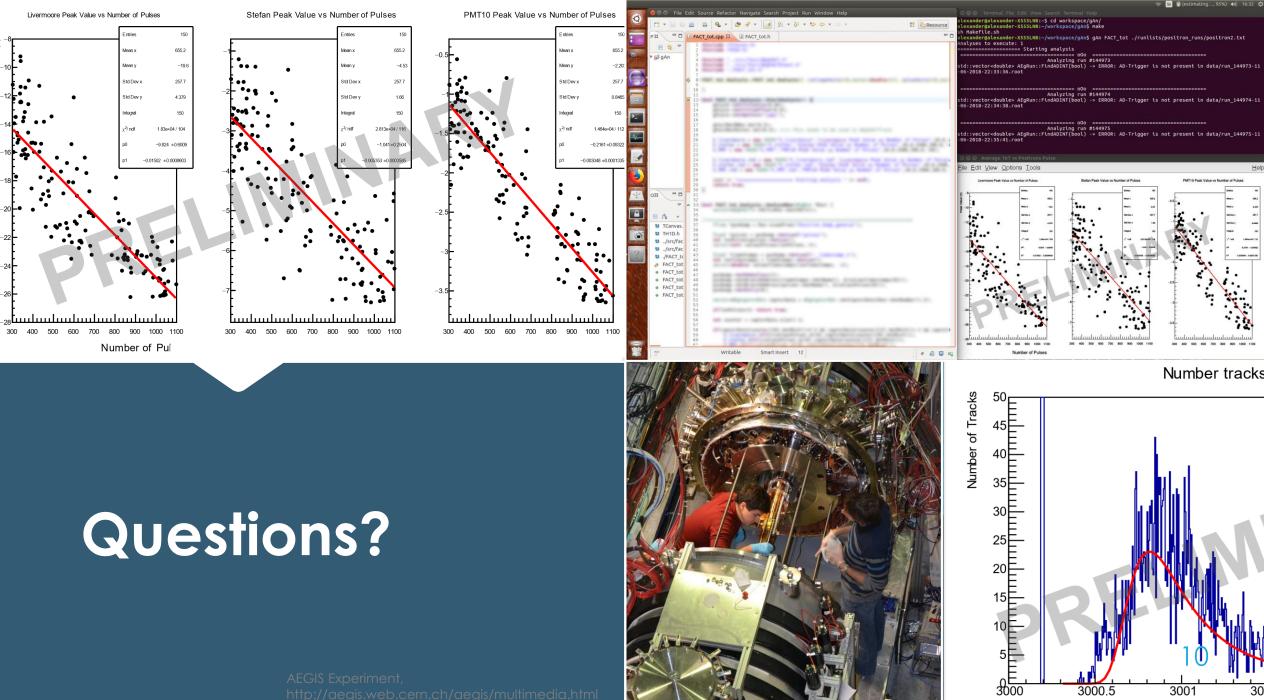


Data Analysis: Informed Decisions

- Detector properties
- Which detector is best for normalization?



Q



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3001

30

S

Value