

QUARKS TO COSMOS

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Project goals

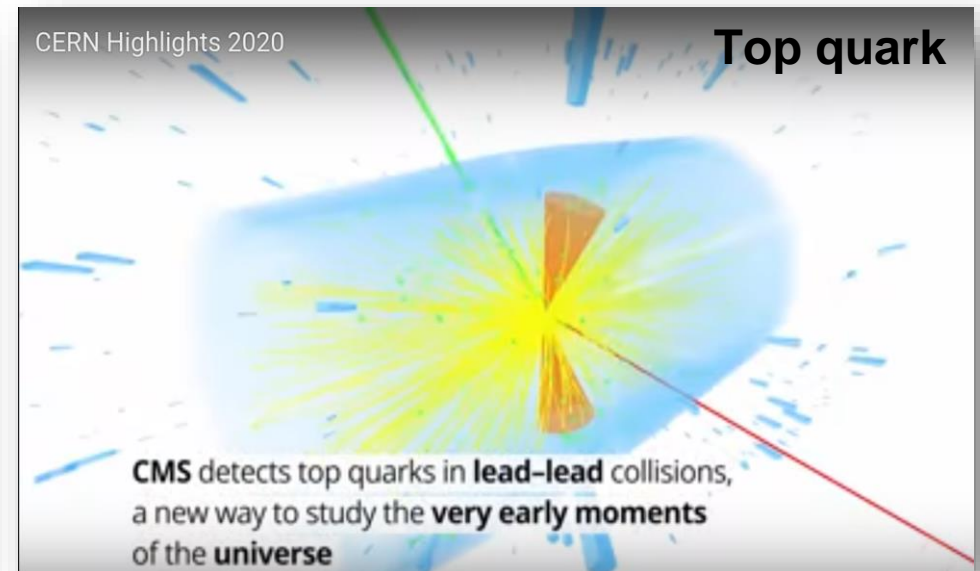
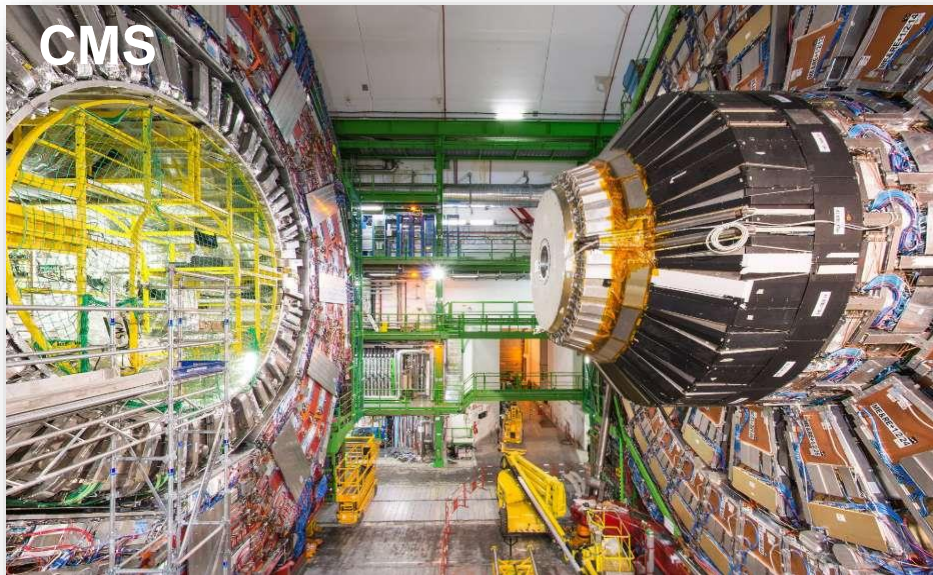
The basics of physics analyses at the Compact Muon Solenoid (CMS) experiment:

Analyzing heavy ion collisions recorded by CMS

Search for heavy elementary particles (Z bosons and top quarks)

Use of the software available for basic-level usage of open data

Visualizing the CMS data



Project Roadmap

Introduction to **particle** and **nuclear physics**



Getting to know **VirtualBox, C++ and ROOT**



Basics of **CMS offline software**



Final Code



Analyzing the results



Introduction to particle and nuclear physics

What are we made of?

- **Elementary particles** and **elementary forces**

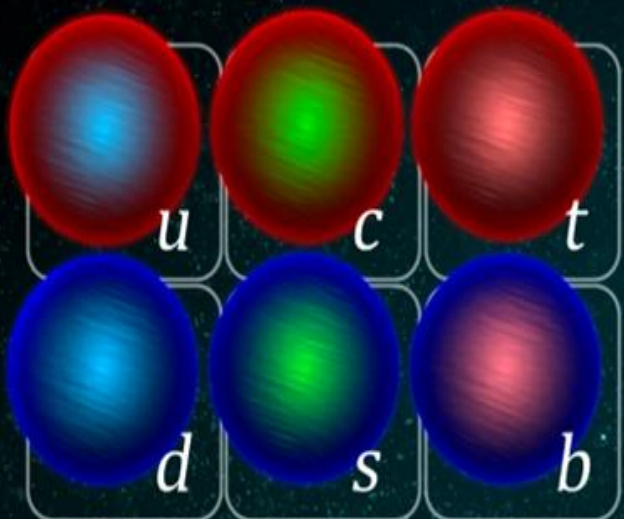
QGP: the hottest state of matter

- studying it with Z boson and top quarks

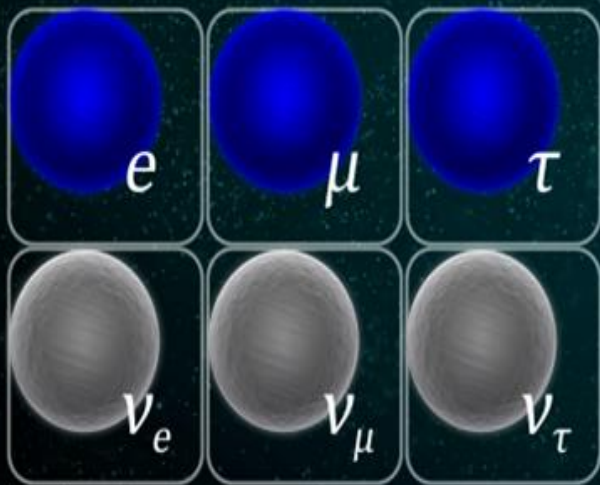
A glimpse to heavy ion physics

- a case to understand **asymptotic freedom**

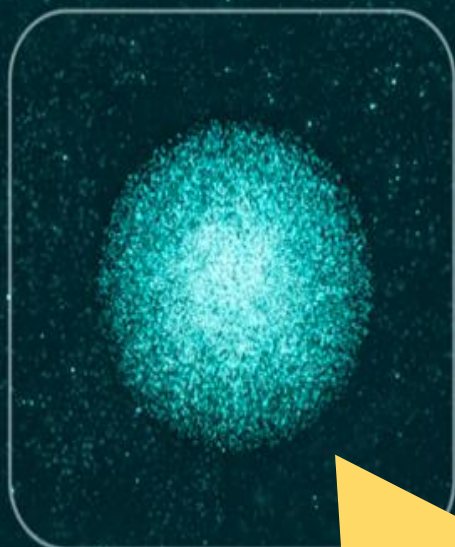
Standard Model



Quarks



Leptons



Higgs boson

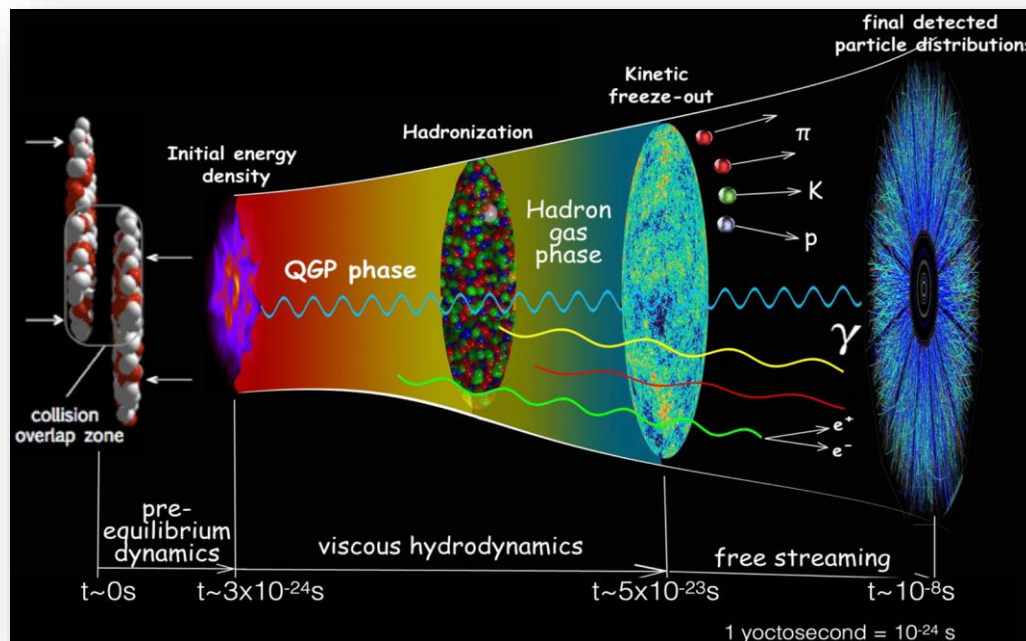


Forces

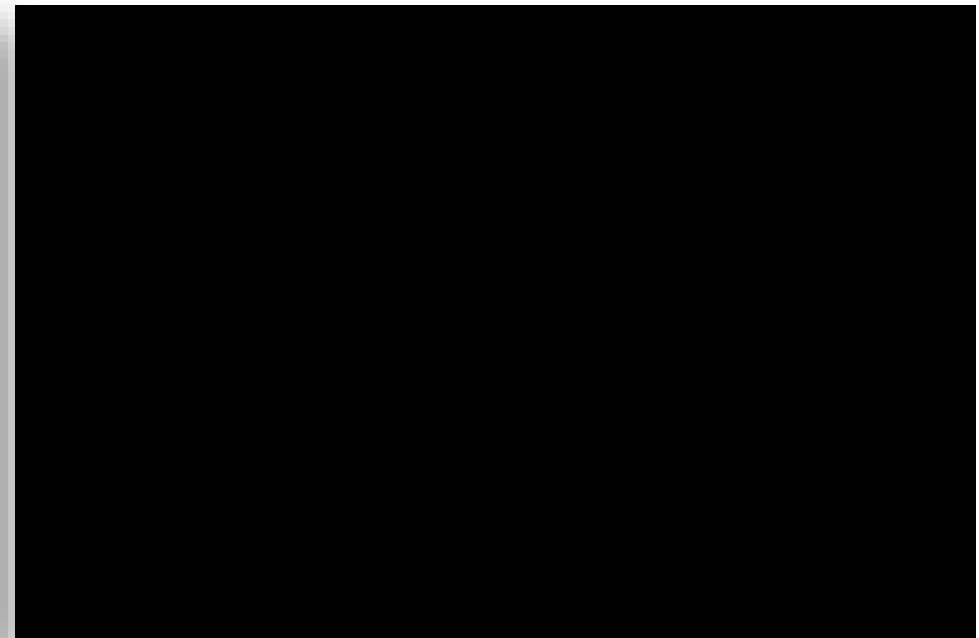
A Glimpse to Heavy Ion Physics

As the two heavy ions collide and then move apart:

- A plasma, called **quark gluon plasma**, is continually produced
- Each drop of QGP evolves in time and disintegrates quickly
- Hadrons are finally created and detected by experiments



From quarks to cosmos



Heavy Ion Collision Event: Thousands of particles!

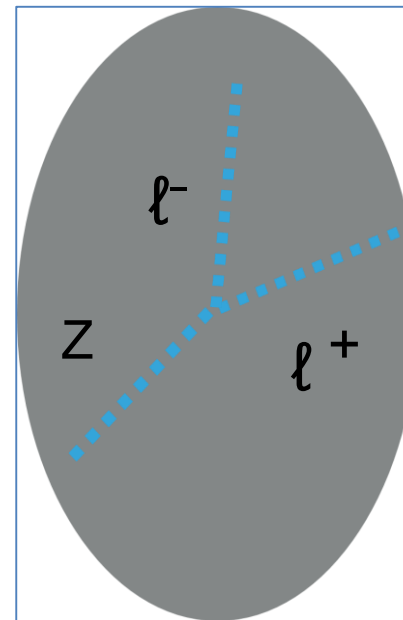
Z boson and top quark in heavy ion collisions

Z bosons and leptons are colorless

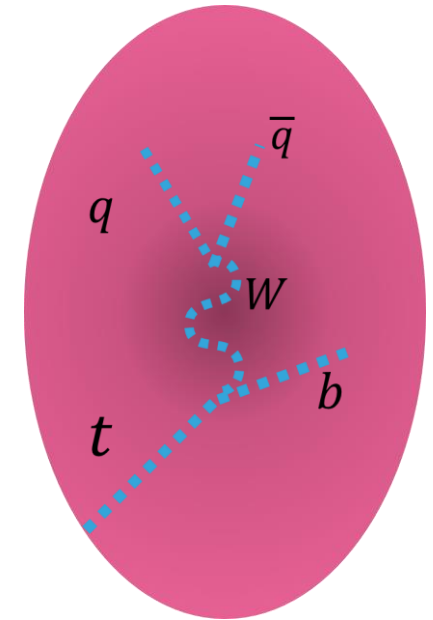


They don't interact with Quark-gluon plasma

In contrast to top quarks



No energy loss due to QGP interaction



Energy loss due to QGP interaction

Final Code

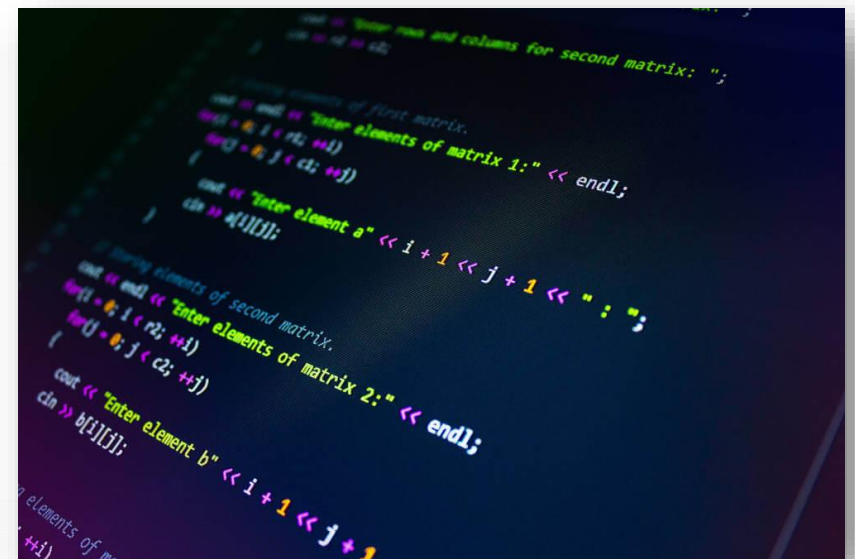
- Use of **CMSSW EDAnalyzers**

software to acquire, produce, process,
analyze CMS data

- Extract **trigger and lepton** information
- Produce **ROOT files** from **CMS public heavy-ion data**

cms-sw/cmssw

CMS Offline Software

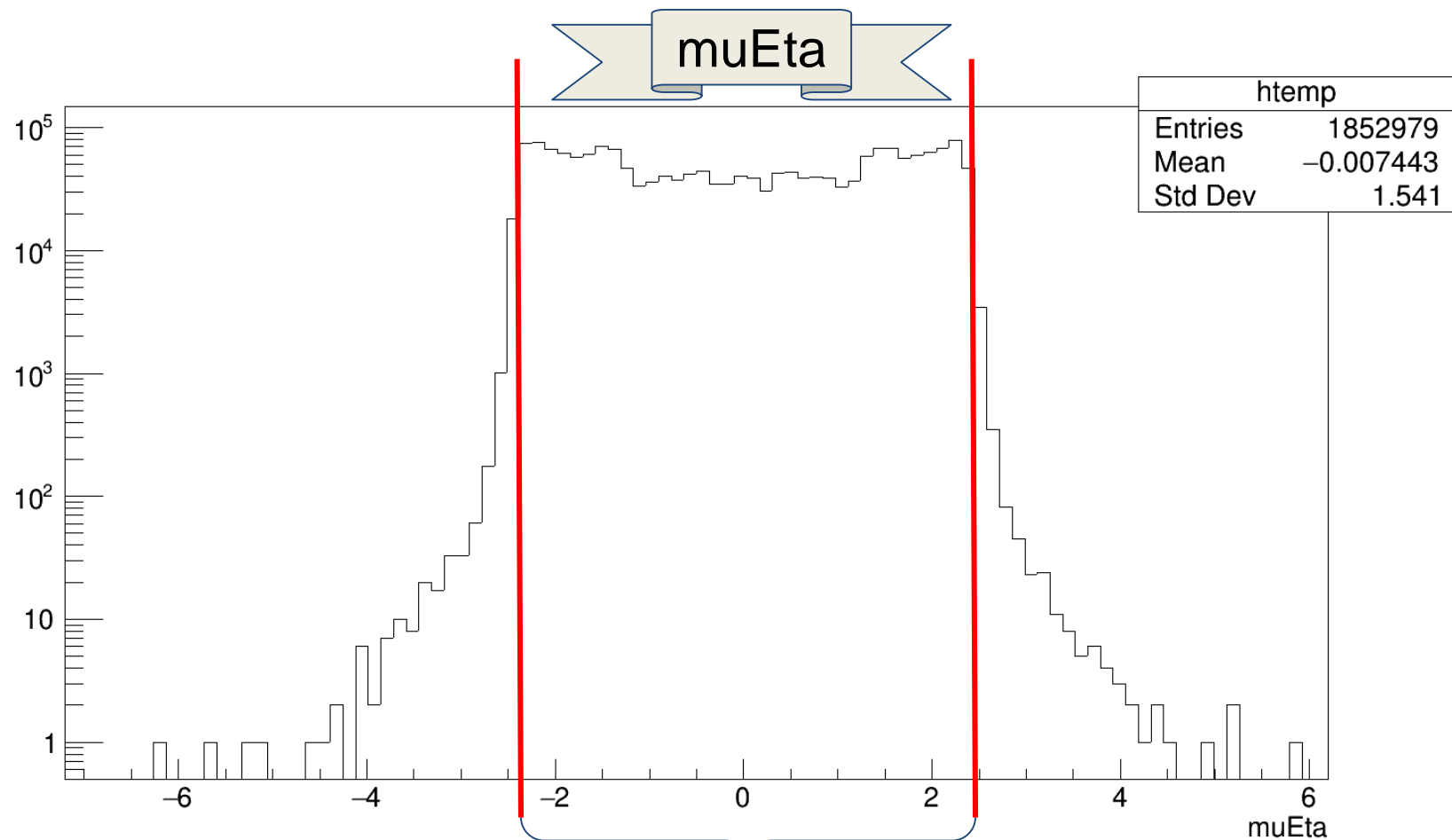


Final Code

Triggers + Muon Selection

filtering the data

```
if (TMath::Abs(MuEta[j])>2.4) continue; //
```

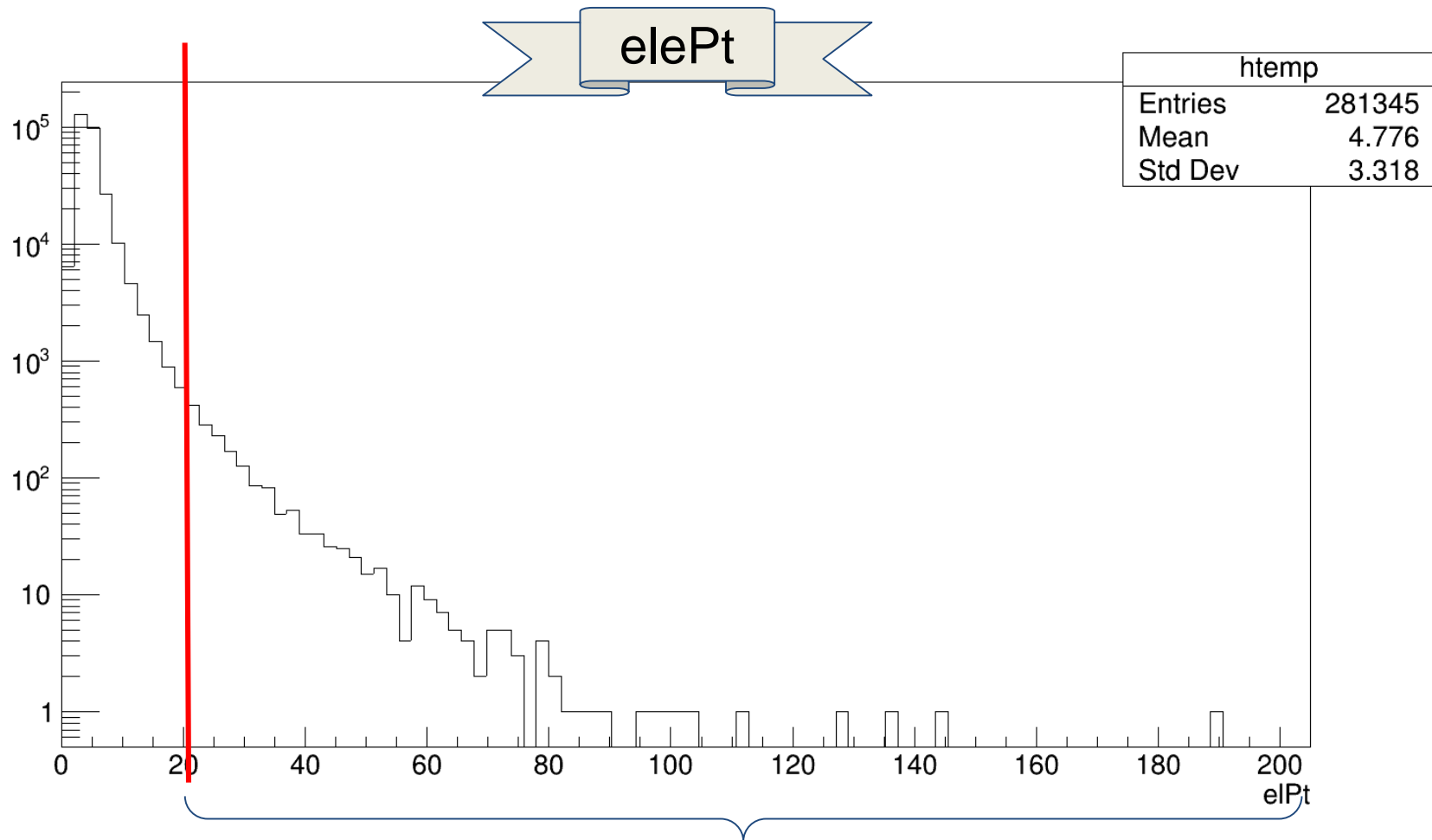


Accepted values

Final Code

Triggers + Electron Selection

```
if (ElePt[i]< 20) continue;
```

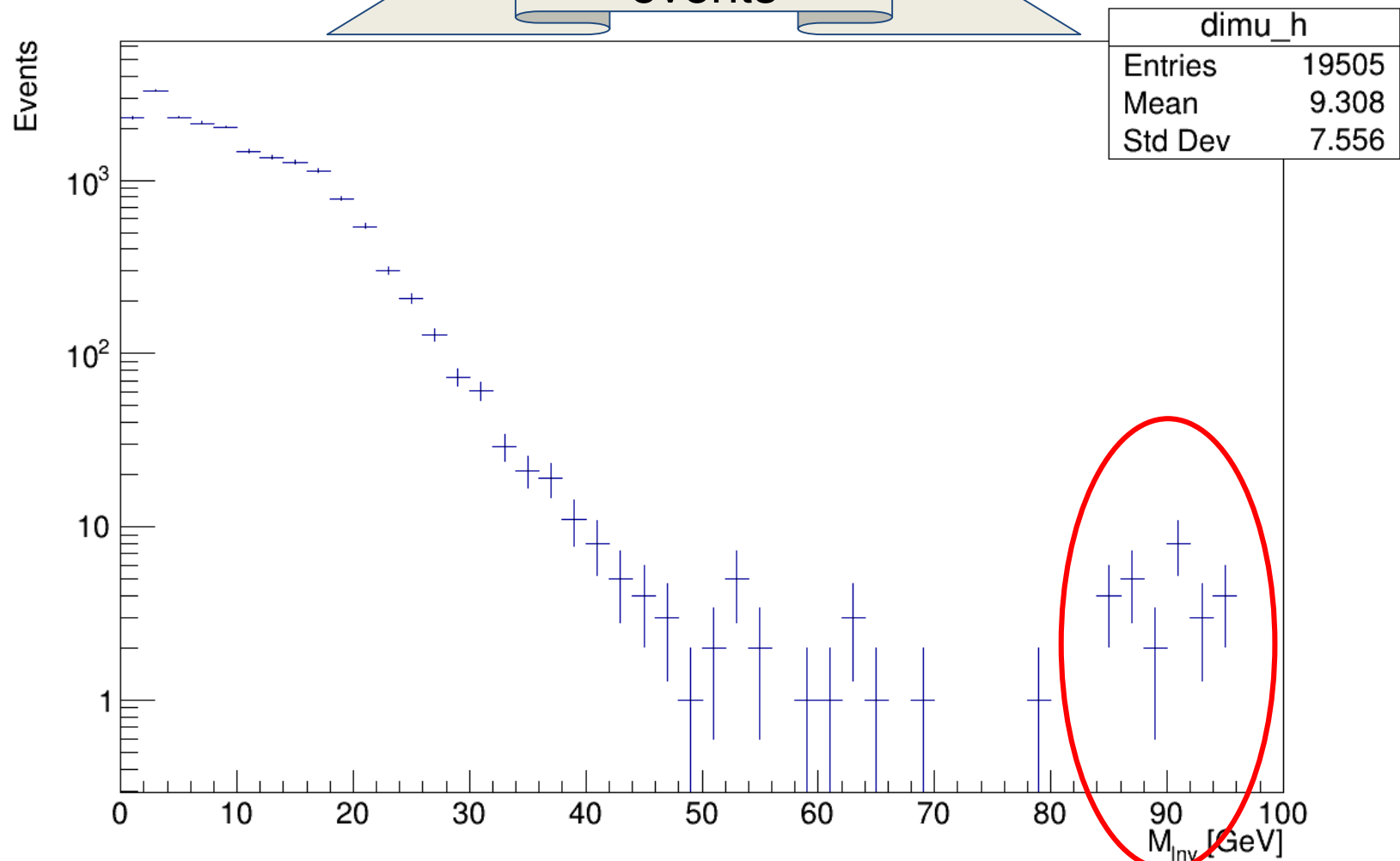


Accepted values

Analyzing Results

searching for Z bosons

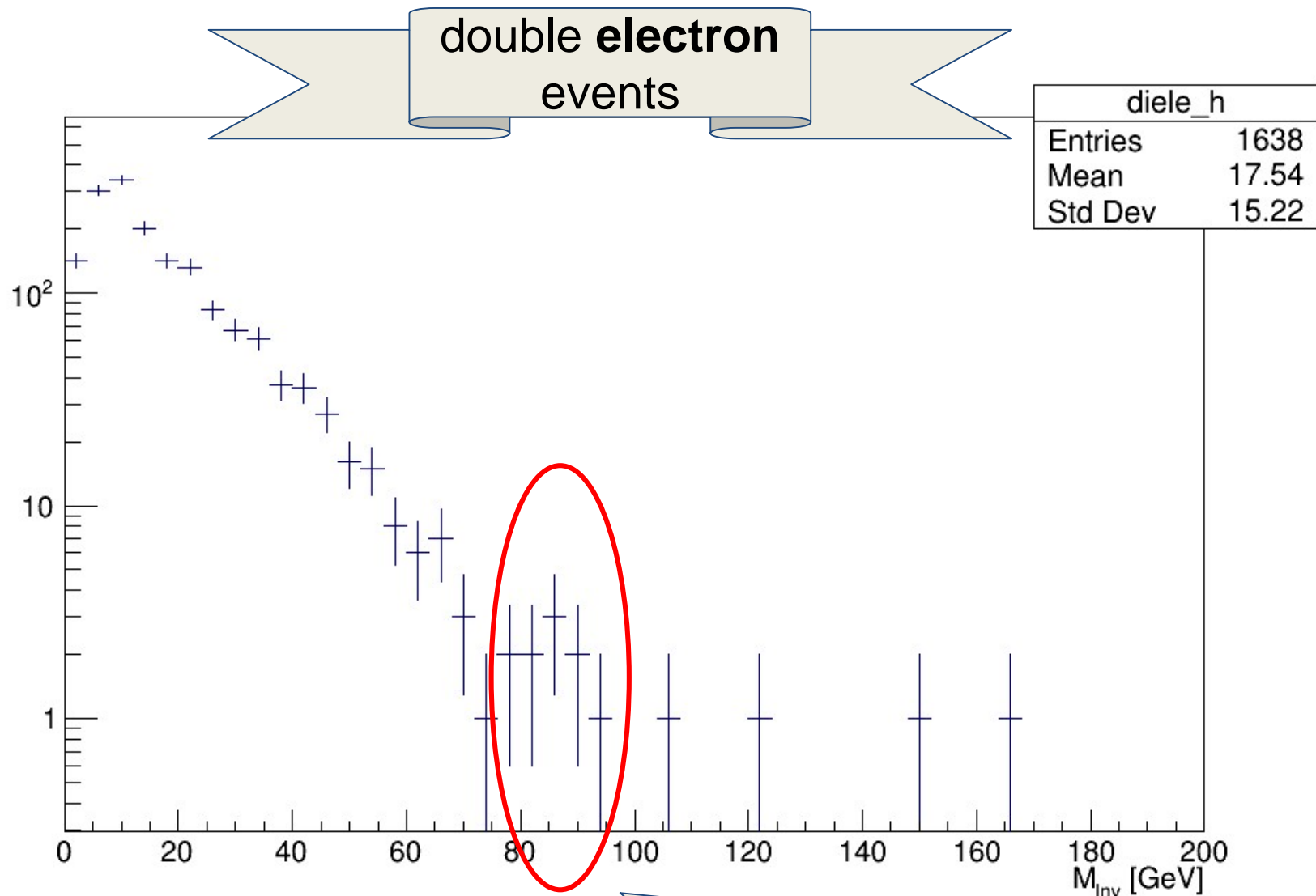
double muon
events



We found Z bosons with events around 90GeV!

Analyzing Results

searching for Z bosons

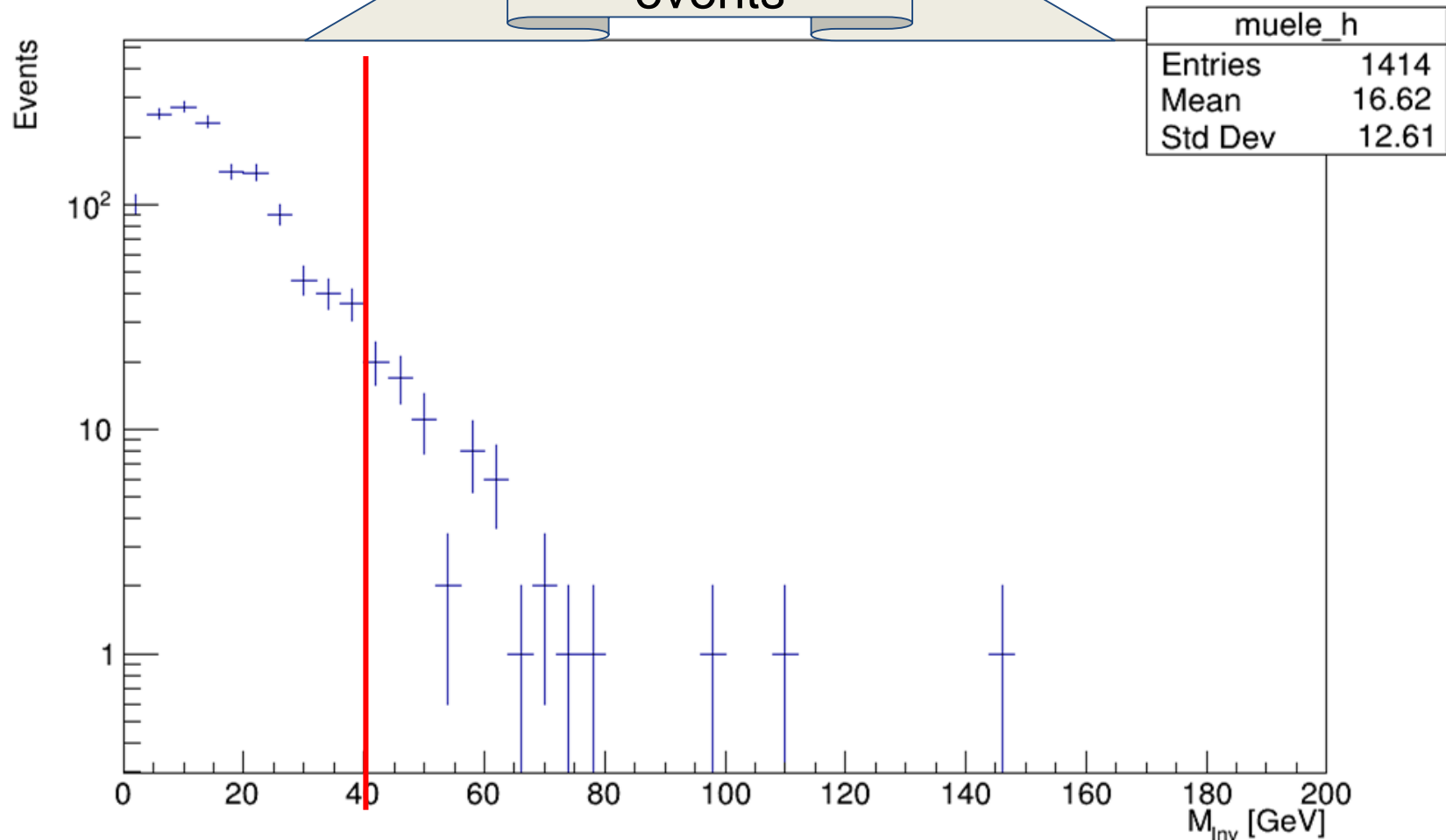


We also found Z bosons with events around 90GeV!

Analyzing Results

searching for top quarks

muon-electron
events

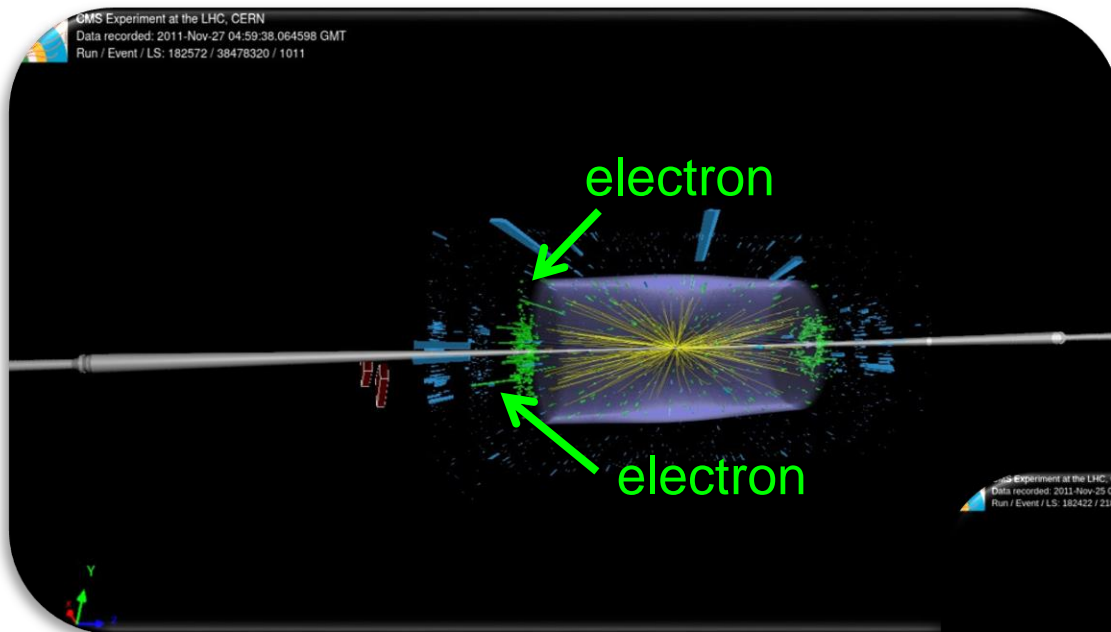


We can find top quarks with events above 40GeV

Visualizing the Data

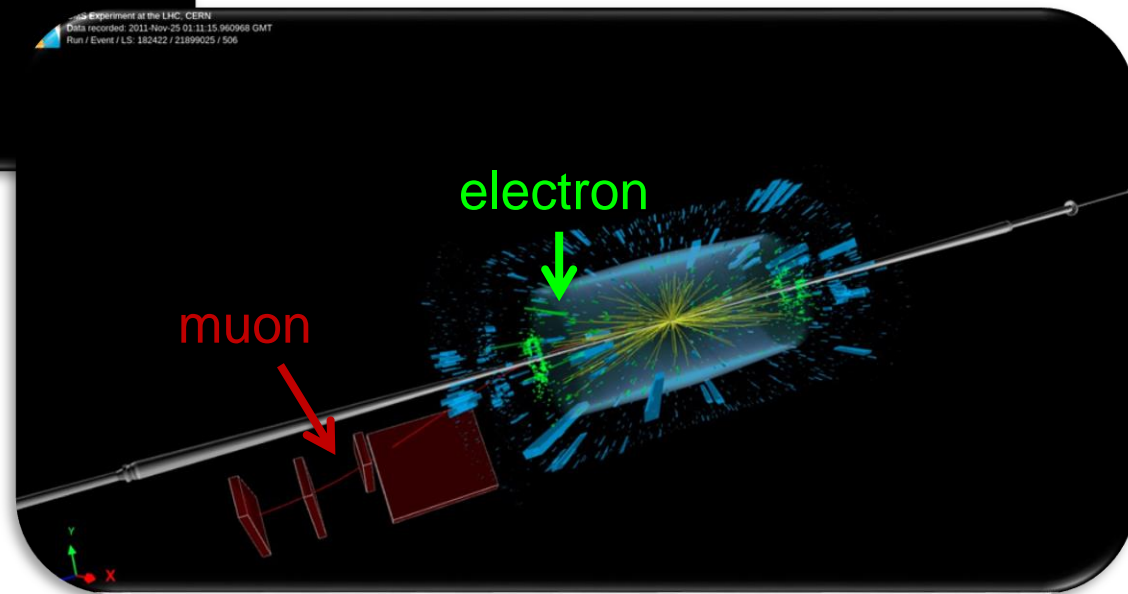
Use of ISpy Analyzers for 2011 Heavy Ion data

Production of event display files



Double Electron Event

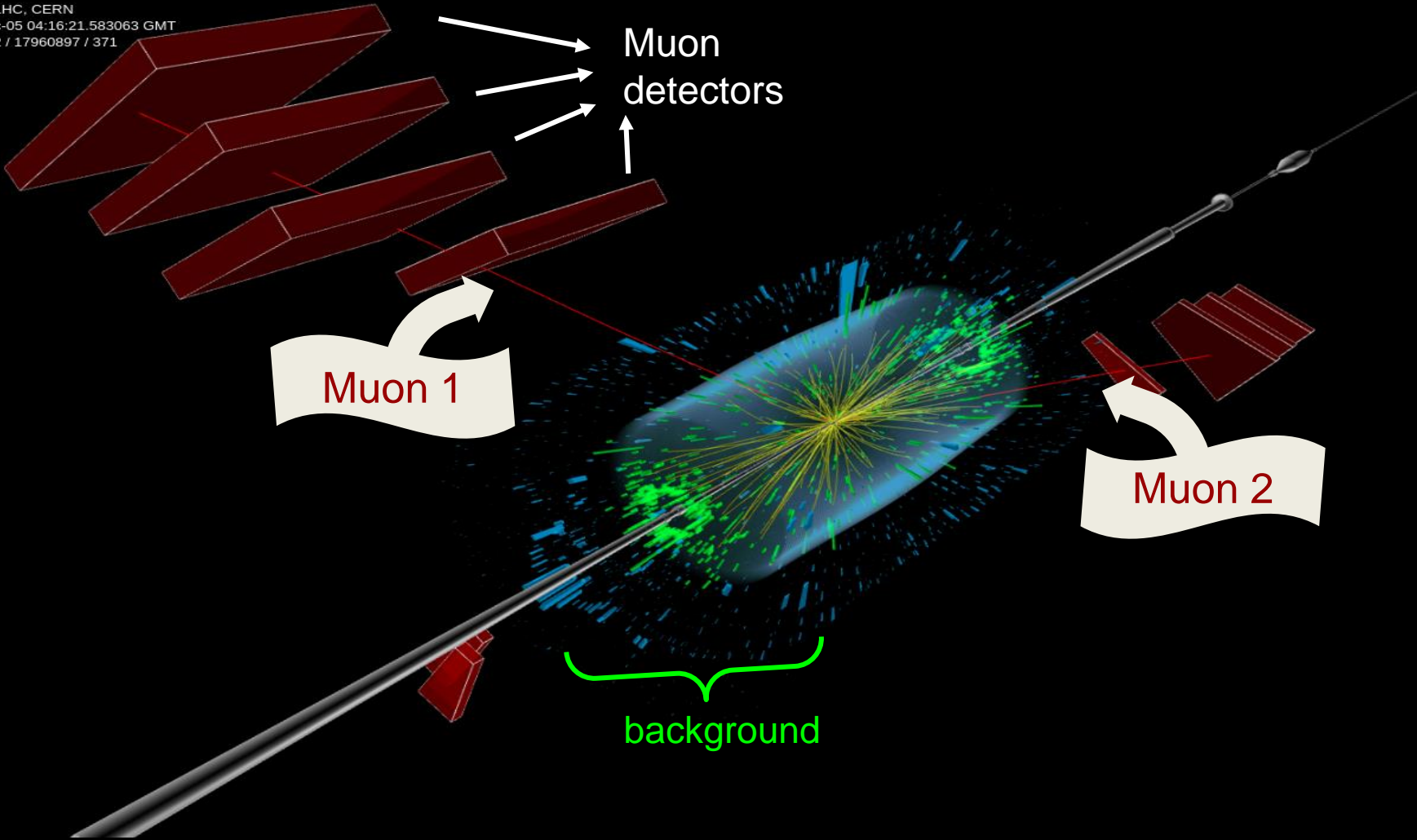
Muon-Electron Event



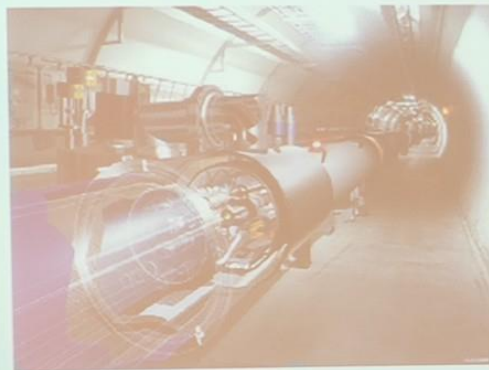
Double Muon Event



CMS Experiment at the LHC, CERN
Data recorded: 2011-Dec-05 04:16:21.583063 GMT
Run / Event / LS: 182972 / 17960897 / 371



**THANK YOU FOR YOUR
ATTENTION!**



EXTRA SLIDES



Virtual Box and C++

CMS-specific CernVM image

Learning the basics of bash and CMS offline software

A simple demo for testing and validating

Processed the first event records (!)

How do we write and execute C++ code

How do we use ROOT (with C++)

C++ and ROOT

Write and execute C++ code

- “include”, “main”, and “make”

use ROOT (with C++)

- Int_t, Float_t, TFile, TTree, TBranch

Write a .root file

- filling a histogram with a “for” loop

Browse and read a .root file

- TBrowser X and GetEntry()



Basics of CMS offline software

Compile and execute CMSSW

- “cmsrel”, “cmsenv”, “scram b”, “csmRun”

EDAnalyzer and what does it contain

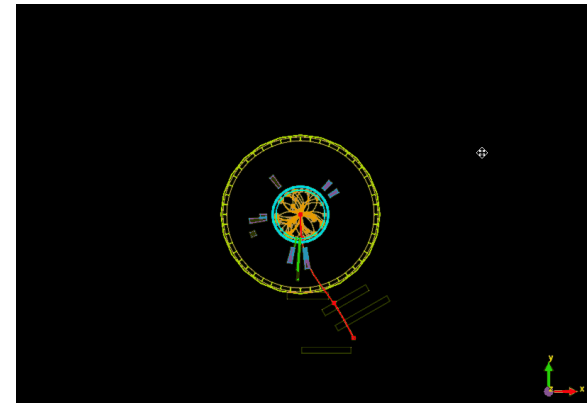
- .xml, src/X.cc, and X_cfg.py

Modify the src/X.cc

- storing lepton info in the output .root file

What the interesting events are

- triggering at > 20 GeV



Z boson in heavy ion collisions

Z boson: is one of the weak force “messengers”.

We cannot “see” it directly: we now it's there for its decay products.

