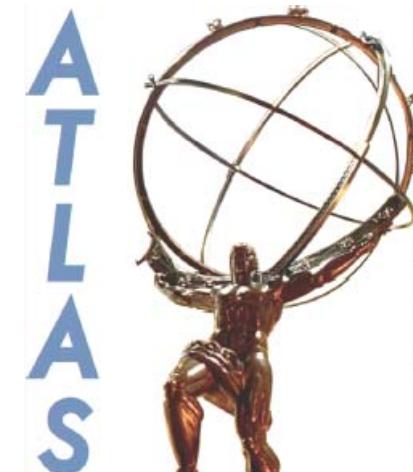


# Early SM physics and early discovery strategy in ATLAS

Jörn Grosse-Knetter, University of Bonn  
for the ATLAS Collaboration

- Physics potential of the first few  $\text{fb}^{-1}$ :
  - underlying event
  - PDFs, Z,W production
  - top measurements
  - early SUSY discovery
  - Higgs, Z' searches



# ATLAS Detector Layout

## Inner Detector (ID) tracker:

- Si pixel and strip + transition rad. tracker
- $\sigma(d_0) = 15\mu\text{m}@20\text{GeV}$
- $\sigma/p_T \approx 0.05\% p_T \oplus 1\%$

## Calorimeter

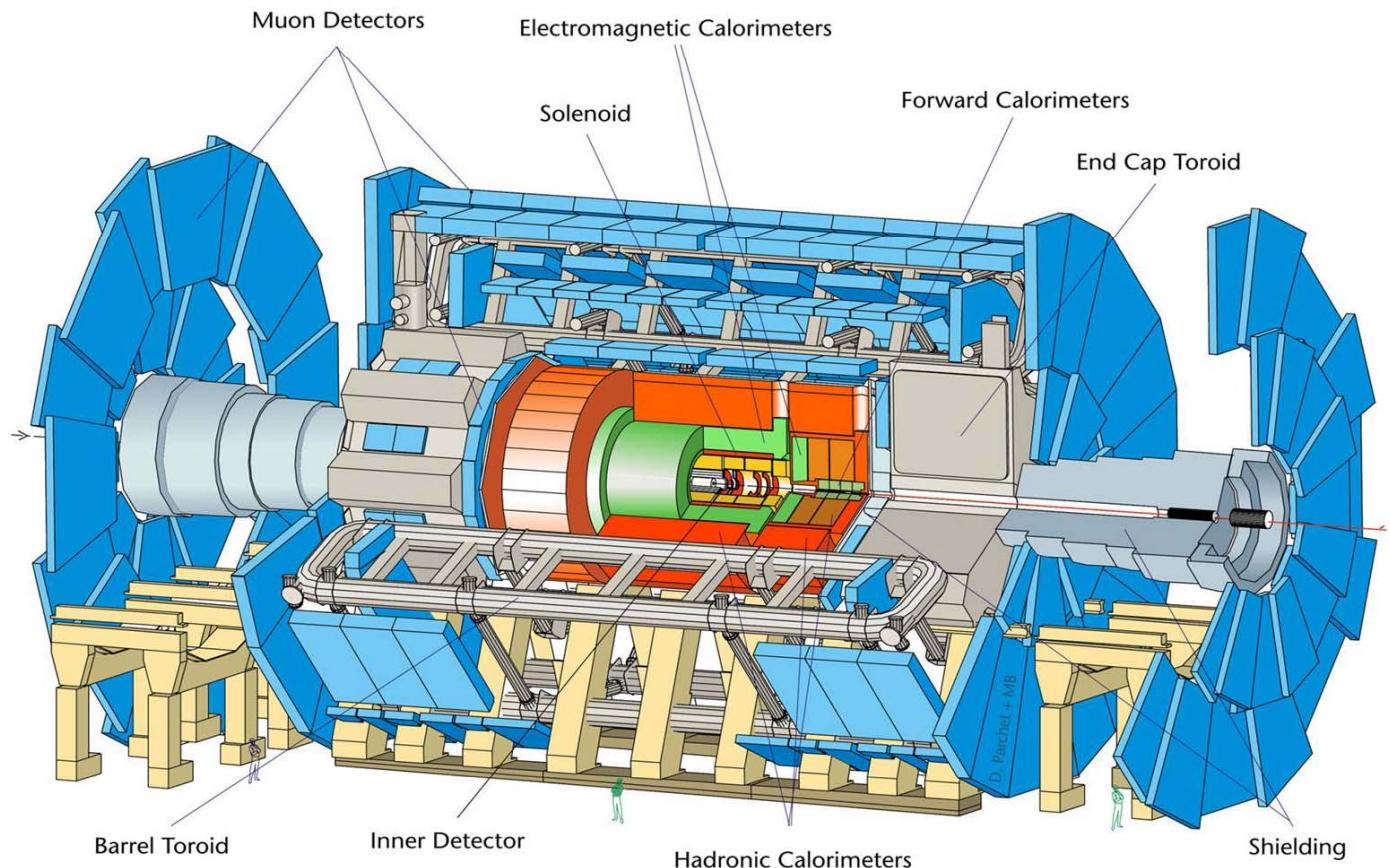
- Liquid Ar EM Cal, Tile Had.Cal
- EM:  $\sigma_E/E = 10\%/\sqrt{E} \oplus 0.7\%$
- Had:  $\sigma_E/E = 50\%/\sqrt{E} \oplus 3\%$

## Muon spectrometer

- Drift tubes, cathode strips: precision tracking +
- RPC, TGC: triggering
- $\sigma/p_T \approx 2-7\%$

## Magnets

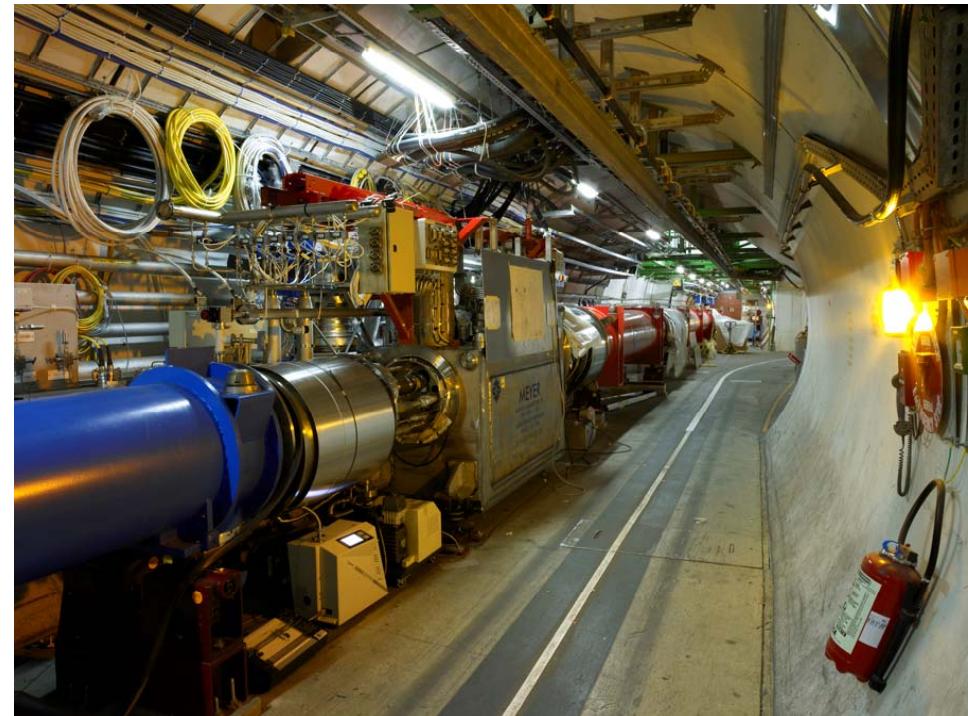
- Solenoid (ID)  $\rightarrow 2\text{T}$
- Air toroids (muon)  $\rightarrow$  up to  $4\text{T}$



Full coverage for  $|\eta| < 2.5$ , calorimeter up to  $|\eta| < 5$

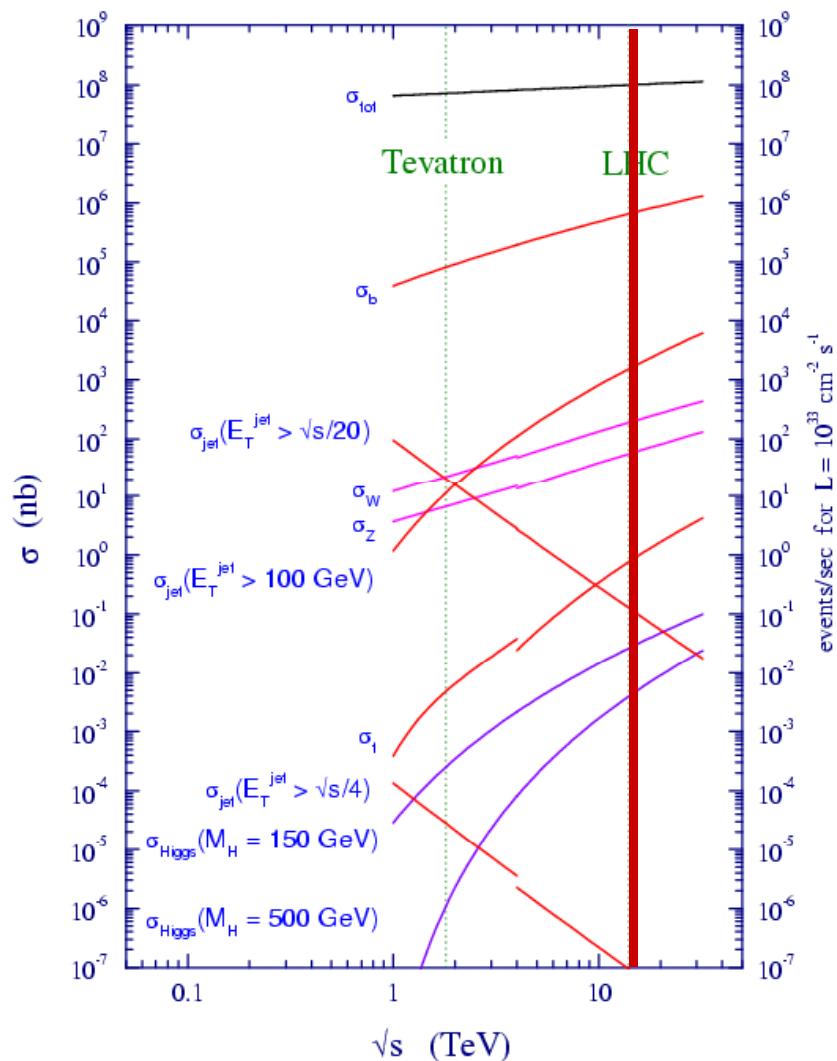
# Initial Data Taking

- Full pp-collisions at  $\sqrt{s}=14$  TeV from summer 2008 on
- Anticipated luminosity per experiment:
  - 2008  $\mathcal{L} < 10^{33}$  cm $^{-2}$ s $^{-1}$ , integrated by end of year: up to 1 fb $^{-1}$
  - 2009  $\mathcal{L} = 1 \dots 2 \cdot 10^{33}$  cm $^{-2}$ s $^{-1}$ , integrated by end of year: up to 10 fb $^{-1}$



- Will focus on physics which is accessible with a few fb $^{-1}$  or less in this talk

# Cross Section and Events Rate

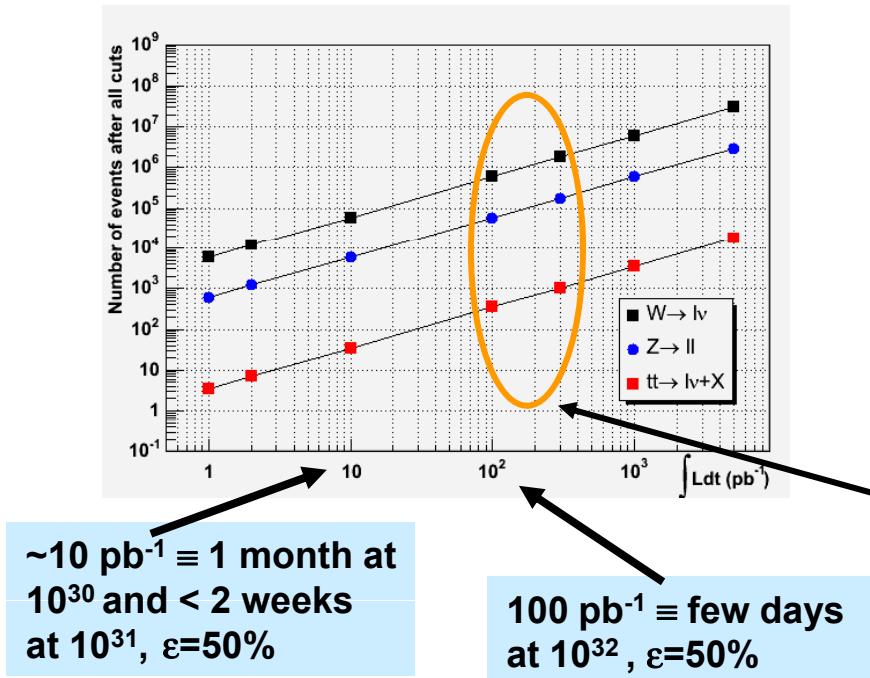


Process	$\sigma(\text{nb})$	$L=10\text{pb}^{-1}$	$L=10\text{fb}^{-1}$
<b>Minimum bias</b>	$10^8$	$\sim 10^{12}$	$\sim 10^{15}$
<b>Inclusive jets – <math>p_T &gt; 200\text{GeV}</math></b>	100	$\sim 10^6$	$\sim 10^9$
<b><math>W \rightarrow e\nu</math></b>	15	$\sim 10^5$	$\sim 10^8$
<b><math>Z \rightarrow e^+e^-</math></b>	1.5	$\sim 10^4$	$\sim 10^7$
<b><math>t\bar{t}</math></b>	0.85	$\sim 10^3$	$\sim 10^6$

cross-sections of “basic” hard processes ~1-2 orders of magnitude larger than at Tevatron – can be even more for searches

# The First 10-100 pb<sup>-1</sup>

## How many events in the beginning ?



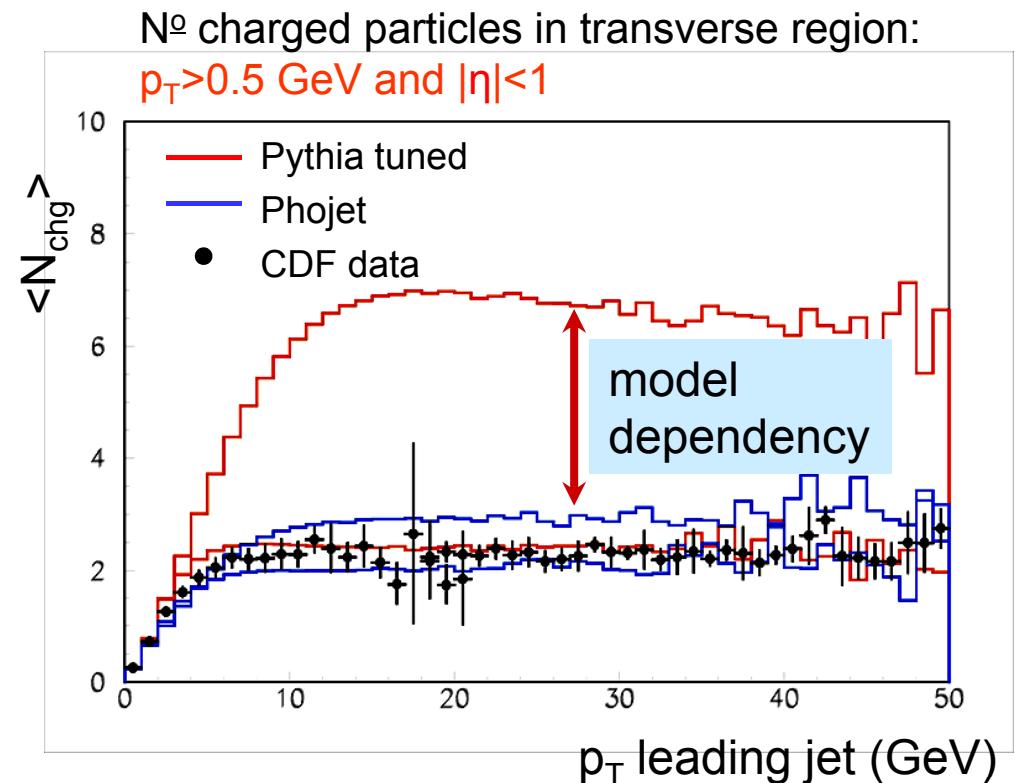
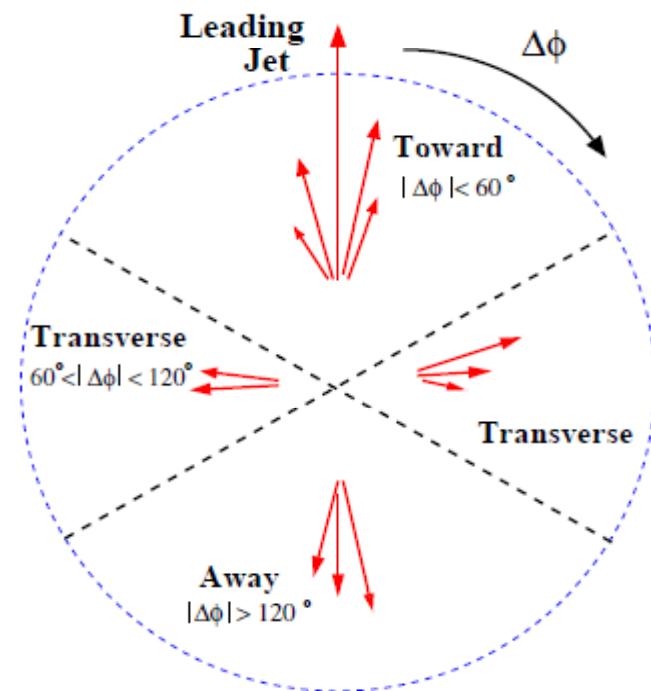
- Assumed selection efficiency:  
 $W \rightarrow l\nu, Z \rightarrow ll : 20\%$
- $t\bar{t} \rightarrow l\nu + X : 1.5\%$  (no b-tag, inside mass bin)
- lots of minimum-bias and jets  
(10<sup>7</sup> events in 2 weeks of data taking if 20% of trigger bandwidth allocated)

## LHC is a W,Z,top factory:

- small statistical errors in precision measurements
- can search for rare processes
- large samples for studies of systematic effects

# Underlying Event

region transverse to the leading jet: particles come from underlying event



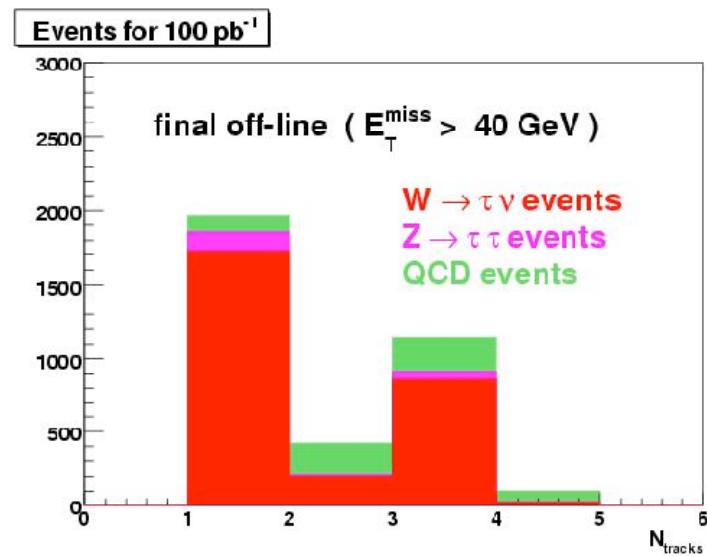
Underlying event also uncertain at LHC :

- Depends on: multiple interactions, PDFs, gluon radiation
- Important ingredient for isolation of jets and leptons, energy flow, jet tagging ...

# Z and W Production

- Low luminosity runs ( $\mathcal{L}=0.5 \text{ } 10^{30} - 10^{33} \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$ ) → trigger early on large samples of SM candles :
  - $Z \rightarrow l\bar{l}$
  - $W \rightarrow l\nu$

$l = e/\mu$  but also  $\tau$  (hadronic  $\tau + E_T^{\text{miss}}$  trigger )
- Energy and momentum scale calibration from  $Z \rightarrow l\bar{l}$  ( $l = e/\mu$  )
- $E_T^{\text{miss}}$  calibration from  $W \rightarrow \mu\nu$  and  $Z \rightarrow \tau\tau$
- Understand  $W+\text{jets}$  and  $Z+\text{jets}$ :
  - important background for searches
- Measure the  $W \rightarrow \tau\nu$  cross section:
  - validation of  $\tau$ -ID needed for searches



Signal evidence through  $N_{\text{track}}$  spectrum after selection:

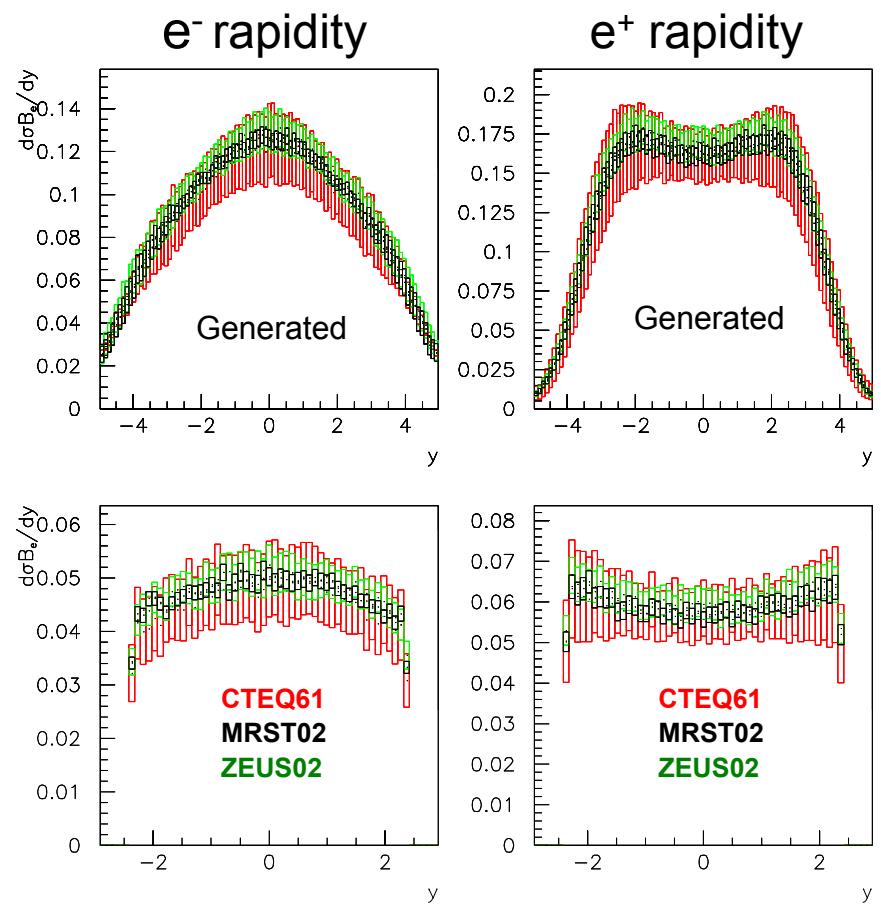
- $\tau$  trigger
- full off-line  $\tau$ -ID
- $E_T^{\text{miss}}$  cut

# W Rapidity

- Constrain PDF using  $W \rightarrow l\nu$   
ATLAS early data
  - $u\bar{d} \rightarrow W^+ \rightarrow e^+\nu$
  - $d\bar{u} \rightarrow W^- \rightarrow e^-\bar{\nu}$
  - $e^\pm$  rapidity spectrum shape:  
sensitive to gluon shape  
parameter - **valence quark  
density**
- Probe low-x gluon PDF at  
 $Q^2 = M_W^2$

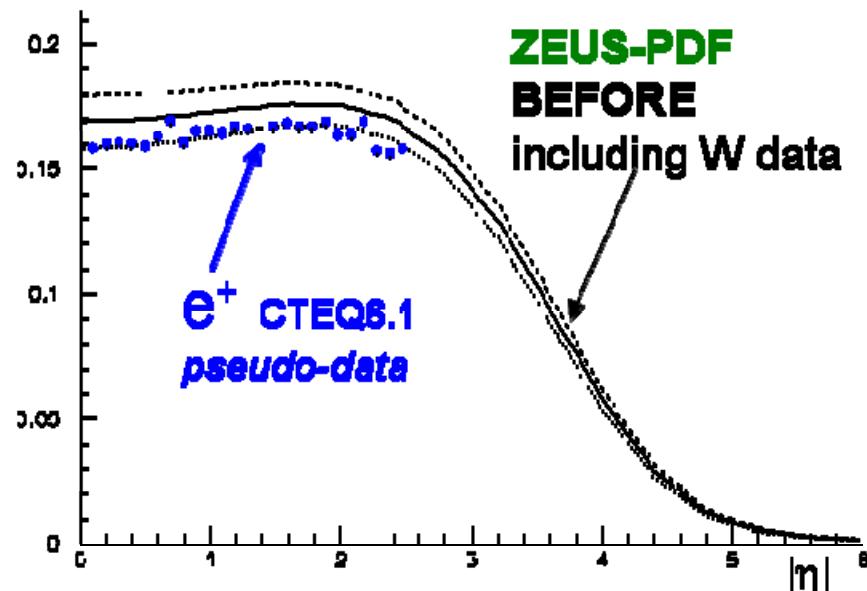
## The selection:

- Isolated electron  $p_T > 25$  GeV,  
 $|\eta| < 2.4$
- $E_T^{\text{miss}} > 25$  GeV
- no jets with  $E_T > 30$  GeV
- $p_T^{\text{recoil}} < 20$  GeV
- BKG < 1%  $W/Z \rightarrow \tau$ ,  $Z \rightarrow e^+e^-$ , QCD

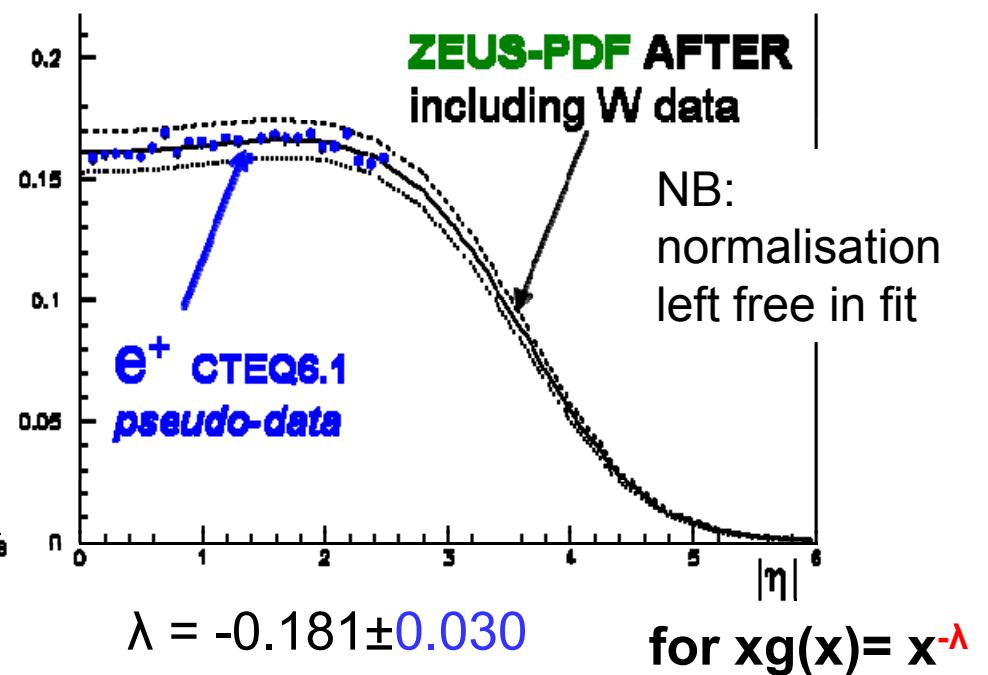


# W Rapidity

1M simulated(CTEQ6.1) pseudo-data sample  
( $\sim 100\text{pb}^{-1}$ ) including 4% sys. error



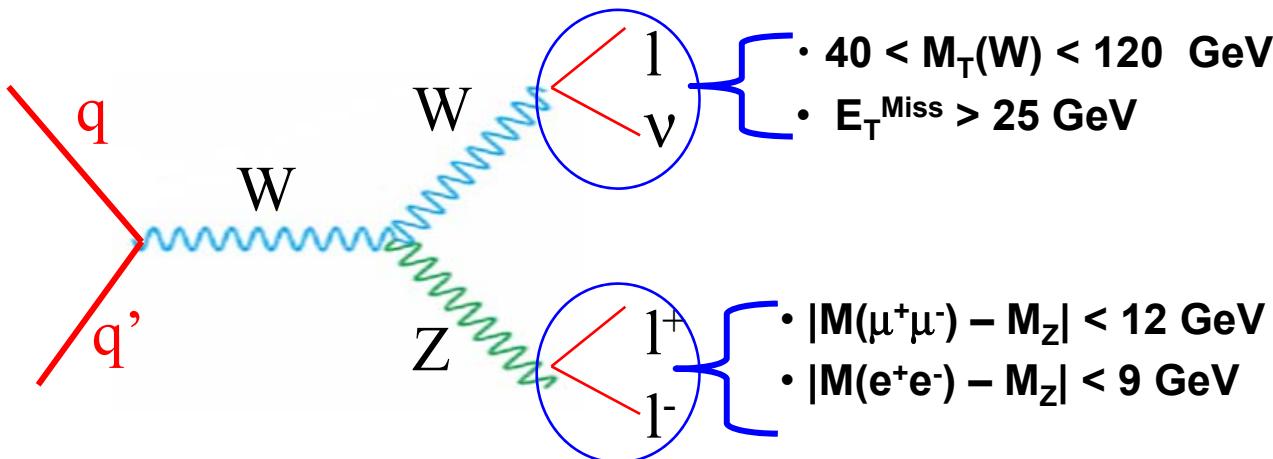
$$\lambda = -0.199 \pm 0.046$$



$$\text{for } xg(x) = x^{-\lambda}$$

Central value of ZEUS-PDF prediction shifts and reduced error on low- $x$  gluon shape parameter  $\lambda$  by 35%

# WZ Production at Low Luminosity



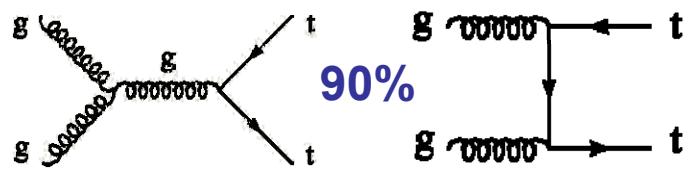
	$N_{eee}$	$N_{ee\mu}$	$N_{\mu\mu e}$	$N_{\mu\mu\mu}$	$N_{\text{total}} (1\text{fb}^{-1})$
$N_{\text{signal}}$	16.9	17.1	21.9	19.8	75.7
$N_{\text{bkg}}$	1.97	0.91	2.35	2.25	7.47
S/B	8.57	18.9	9.33	8.80	10.13
$S/\sqrt{B}$	12.0	18.0	14.3	13.3	27.7

Background Contribution

Channel	Z+jet	ZZ→4l	Zγ	DY
Contribution(%)	45	40	10	5

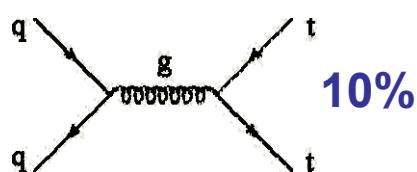
Signal can be observed  
with  $1\text{fb}^{-1}$   
→ probe gauge coupling

# Top Production and Decay at LHC



$$\sigma_{tt}(\text{LHC}) \sim 830 \pm 100 \text{ pb}$$

→ millions of top quarks produced at LHC



Cross section LHC = 100 × Tevatron  
Background LHC = 10 × Tevatron

$$\text{BR}(t \rightarrow W b) \sim 100 \%$$

$$W \rightarrow e\nu, \mu\nu, q\bar{q}$$

$t\bar{t}$  final states (LHC, 10  $\text{fb}^{-1}$ )

- Full hadronic (3.7 M) : 6 jets
- Semileptonic (2.5 M) :  $\ell + \nu + 4\text{jets}$
- Dileptonic (0.4 M) :  $2\ell + 2\nu + 2\text{jets}$

Golden channel  
(early physics, precision meas.)

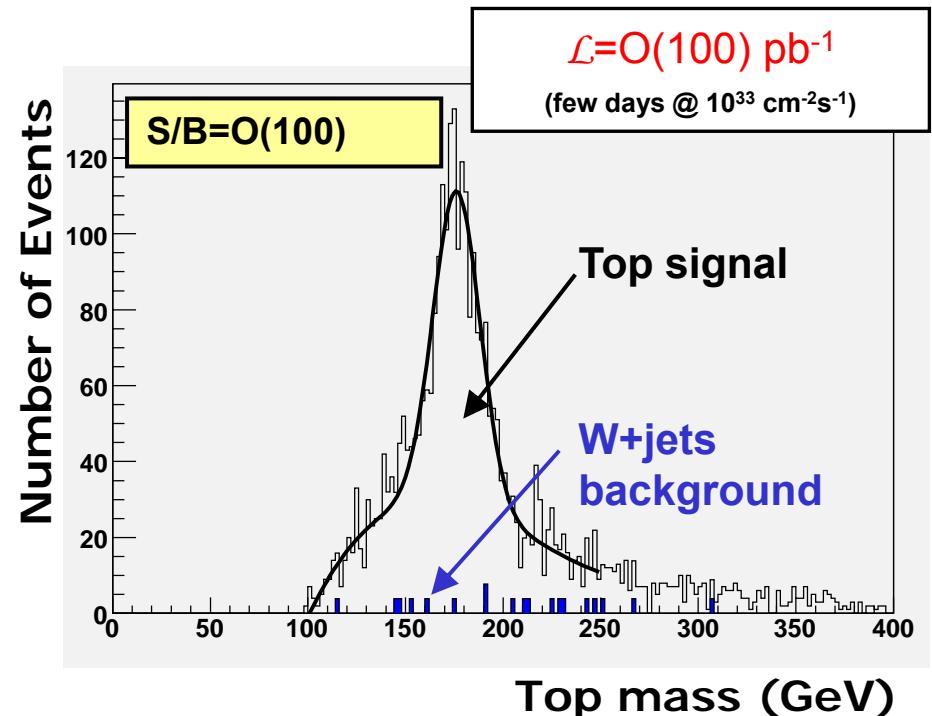
# Top Measurements ( $<1 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ )

...with b-tag

Selection:

- 1 Lepton
- missing  $E_T$
- 4 (high- $P_T$ )-jets (2 b-jets)

→ signal efficiency few %  
→ very small SM background

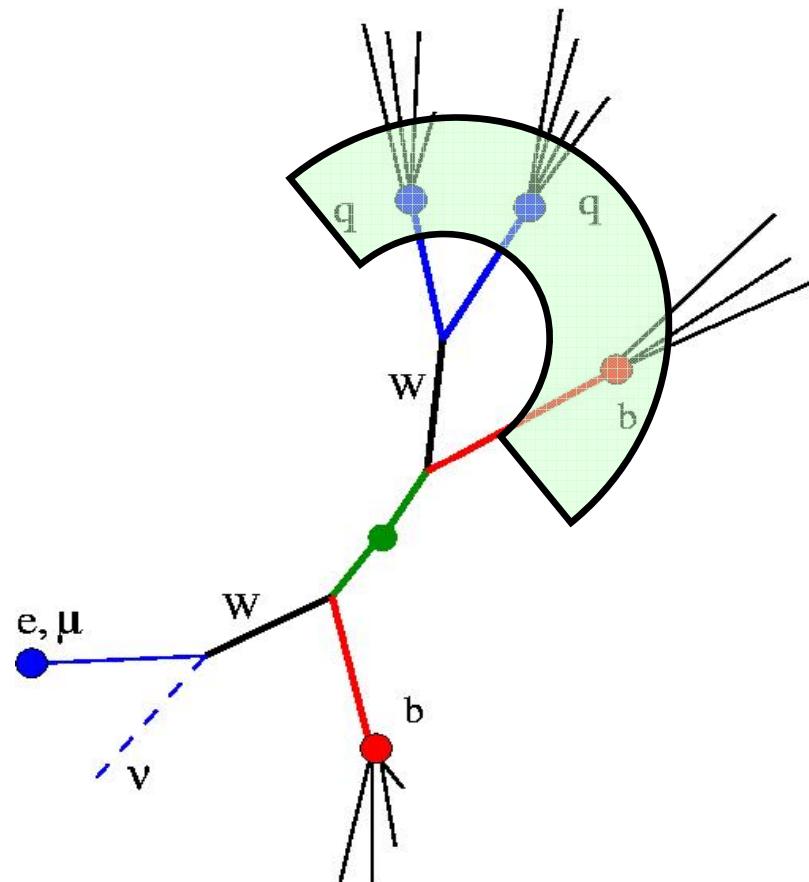


- ‘Standard’ Top physics at the LHC:
  - b-tag is important in selection;
  - most measurements limited by systematic uncertainties
- ‘Early’ top physics at the LHC:
  - cross-section measurement (~ 20%)
  - production & decay mechanisms (spin)

# Top Measurements ( $<1 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ )

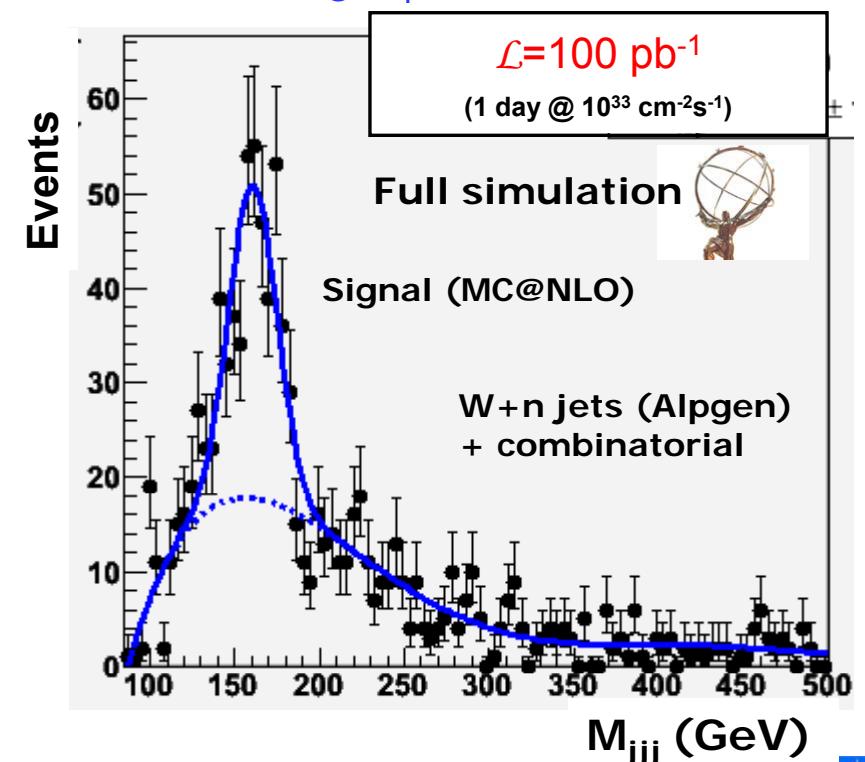
...without b-tag – b-tag might not be well understood on day one

Event topology: 3 jets with highest  $\sum p_T$



Event selection:

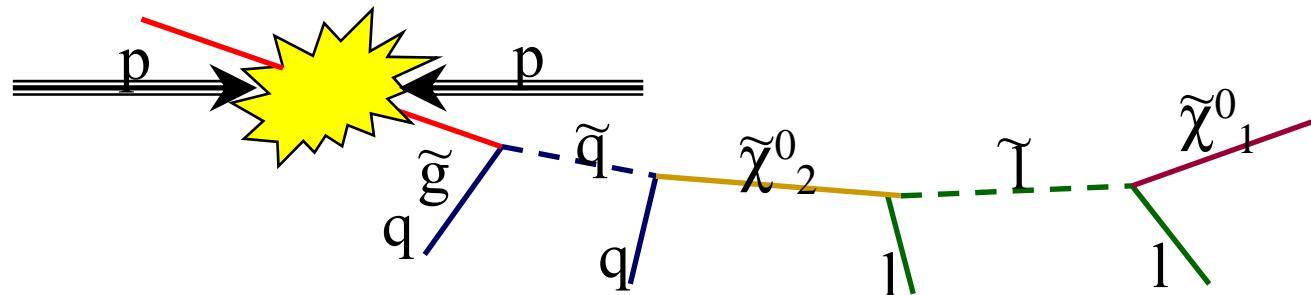
- 4 jets  $p_T > 40 \text{ GeV}$
- Isolated lepton :  $p_T > 20 \text{ GeV}$
- missing  $E_T > 20 \text{ GeV}$



# Top Measurements ( $<1 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ )

- Feedback on MC description and detector performance:
  - b-tagging
  - calibrate calorimeter energy jet scale  
( $W \rightarrow jj$  from  $t \rightarrow bW$ )
- With  $30\text{pb}^{-1}$  data,  $\delta m_{top} \sim 3.2 \text{ GeV}$   
sys. error dominated: FSR, b-jet energy scale →  
those  $30\text{pb}^{-1}$  must be well understood (ie actually  
need more data)!

# SUSY Signatures



- Strongly interacting sparticles (squarks, gluinos) dominate production
  - ~100 events per day (for squark/gluino masses of  $\sim 1\text{TeV}$  at  $10^{33}\text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$ )
  - Discovery possible with only  $1\text{ fb}^{-1}$
- Heavier than sleptons, gauginos etc.  $\rightarrow$  cascade decays to lightest SUSY particle (LSP)
- Long decay chains and large mass differences between SUSY states
  - Many high  $p_T$  objects observed (leptons, jets, b-jets)
- If R-Parity conserved LSP (lightest neutralino in mSUGRA) stable and sparticles pair produced
  - Large  $E_T^{\text{miss}}$  signature
- Largest physics background is neutrino emission (eg  $Z \rightarrow \nu\nu$ )

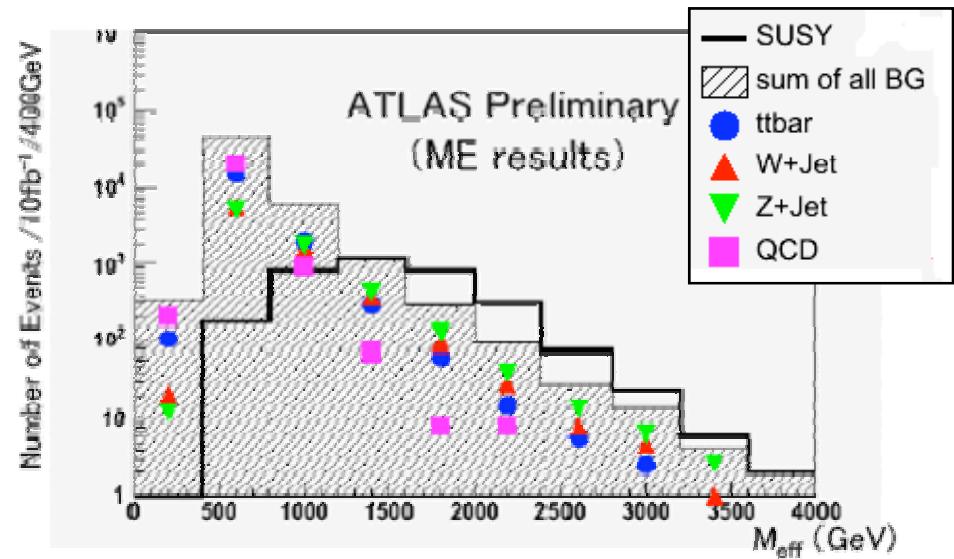
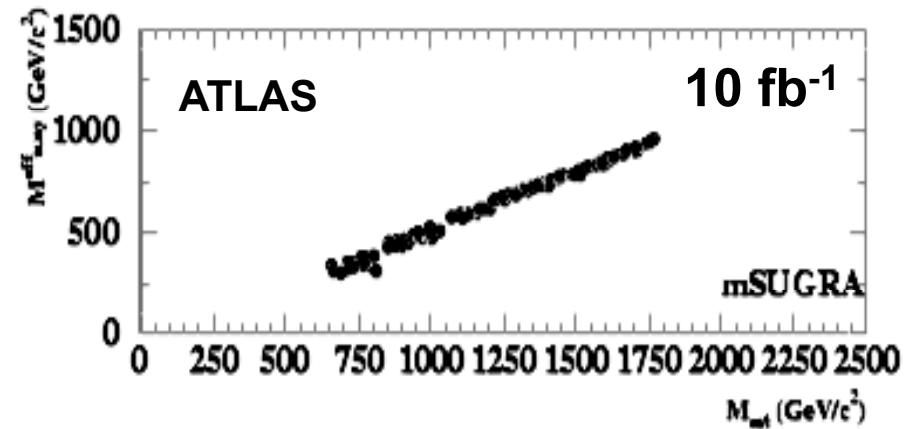
# SUSY Mass Scale

Look at hardest jets/leptons

$$M_{\text{eff}} = \sum |\mathbf{p}_T^i| + E_T^{\text{miss}}$$

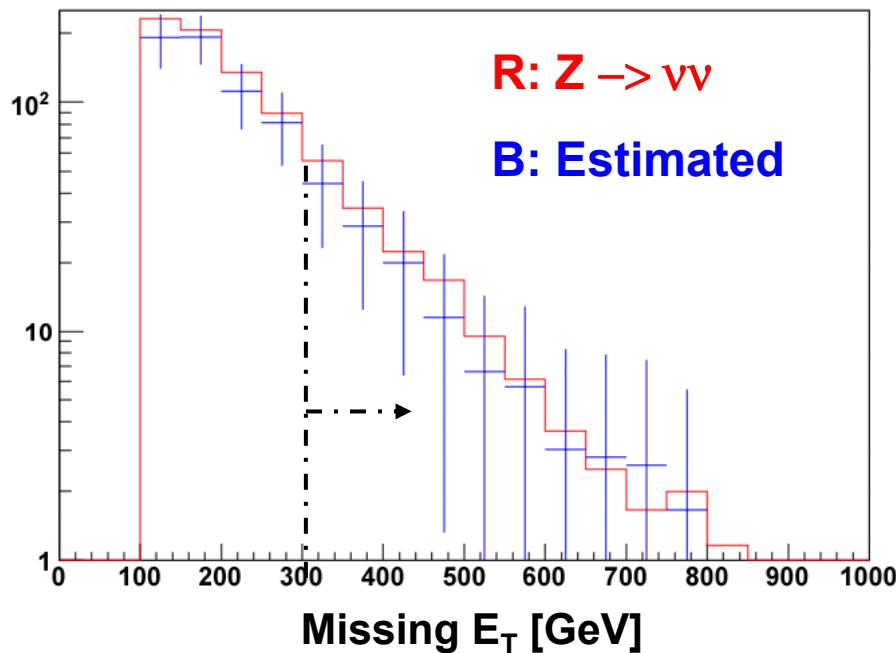
Distribution peaked at  $\sim$  twice SUSY mass scale for signal events.

- Previously: Monte Carlo generators with parton shower only
  - Cover high  $p_T$  region of phase space badly (fewer jets generated there)
- Need high  $p_T$  jets for SUSY analysis
  - Use newer matrix element-parton shower matching Monte Carlos



# $Z \rightarrow \nu\nu$ Missing $E_T$ Distribution

Missing ET (Alpgen v2.05)



blue distribution is obtained from  
 $Z \rightarrow \mu\mu$  events

Muon reconstruction efficiencies  
and  $Z$  decay branching fractions  
are considered

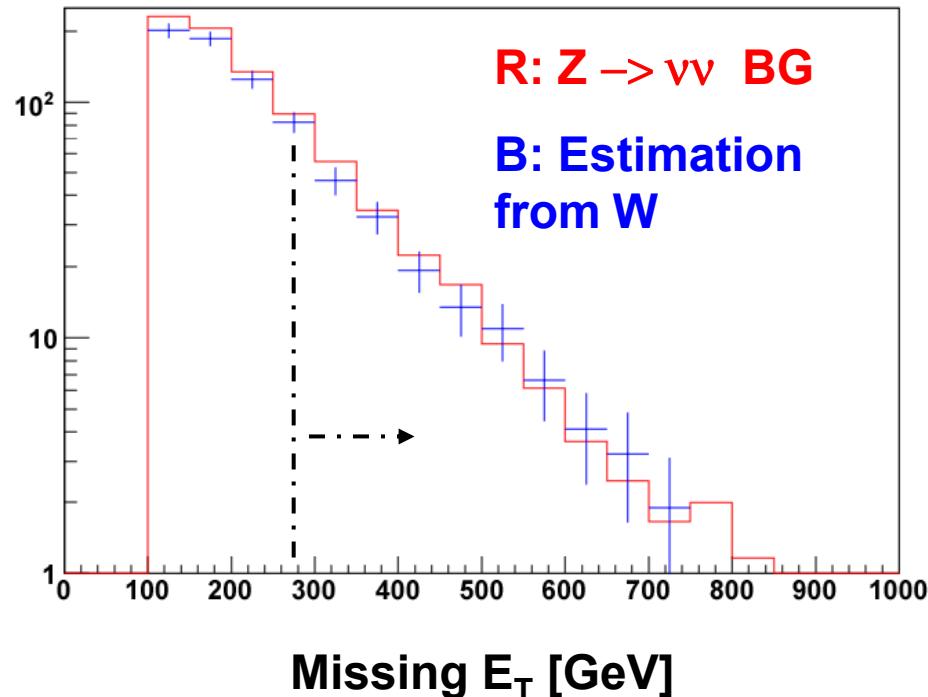
Number of events ( $E_T$  miss > 300GeV)

$157 \pm 13$  ( $Z \rightarrow \nu\nu$ )  
 $142 \pm 39$  ( $Z \rightarrow \mu\mu$ )

Estimation is successful,  
but statistics is limited

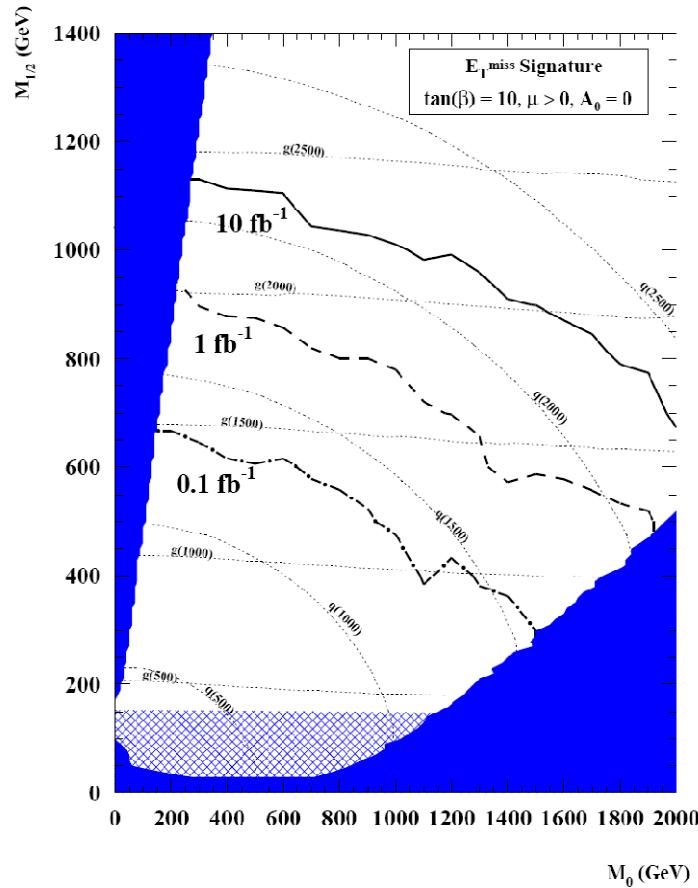
# Estimation from W+jets

Missing ET (Alpgen v2.05)

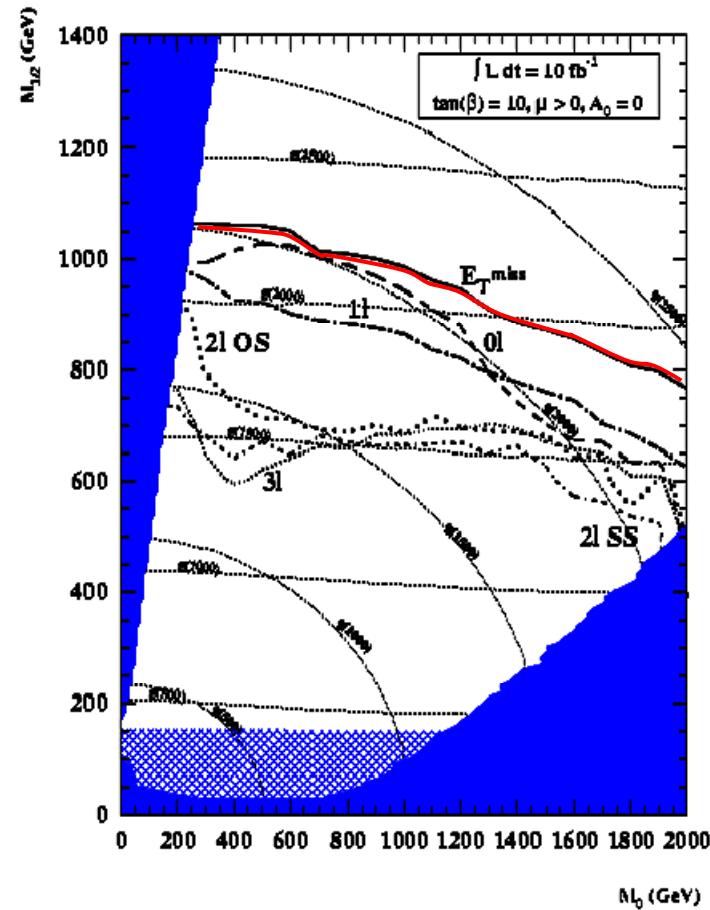


Number of Event ( $E_T$  miss > 300GeV)  
157  $\pm$  13 ( $Z \rightarrow \nu\nu$ )  
134  $\pm$  10 ( $W \rightarrow \mu\nu$ )

# SUSY Reach



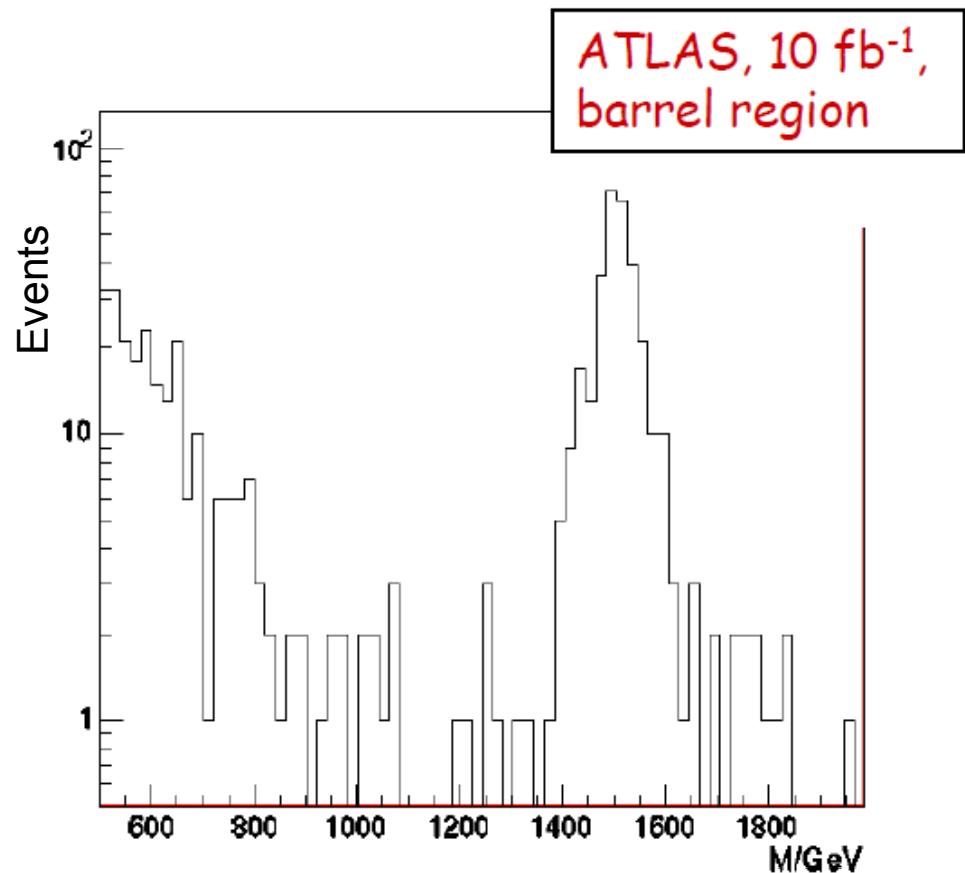
Discovery reach as a function of integrated luminosity in mSUGRA parameter space for  $E_T^{\text{miss}}$  channel



Discovery reach for multiple signatures: cover most of parameter space with  $10\text{fb}^{-1}$

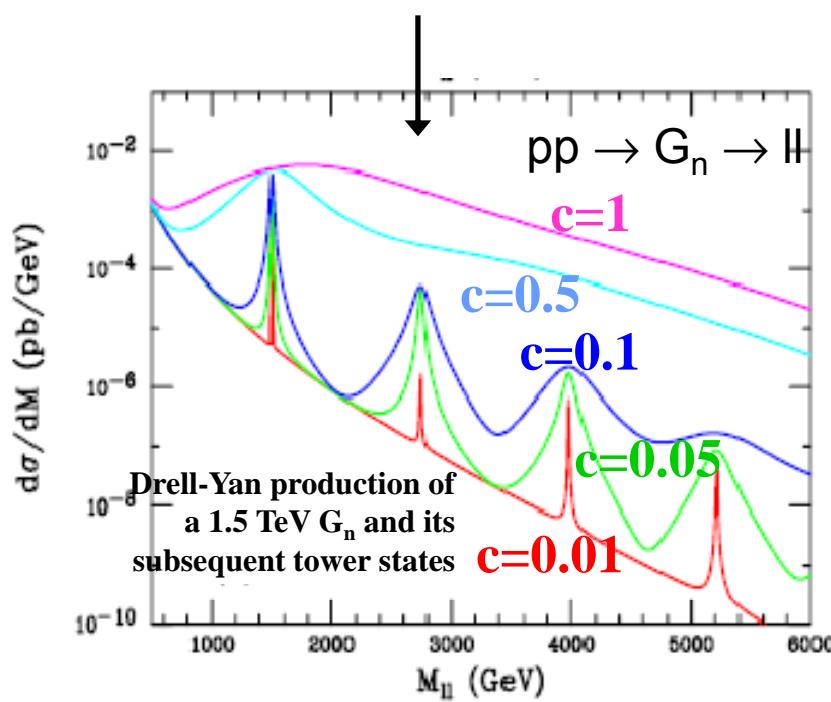
# Di-Lepton Search

- $Z'$ : new heavy neutral gauge bosons
- Expected in new physics: GUT, dynamical EWSB,...
- Current mass limit (CDF)  $m_{Z'} > 850 \text{ GeV}$
- Di-lepton ( $e^+e^-$  or  $\mu^+\mu^-$ ) resonance with  $m_{Z'} = O(1 \text{ TeV})$   
→ large mass peak above low background:
  - Mostly Drell-Yan (irreducible)
  - ZZ, ZW, WW, tt
- Expect  $Z' \rightarrow e^+e^-$  to be better than  $Z' \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$  (better resolution of calorimeter at high energy)



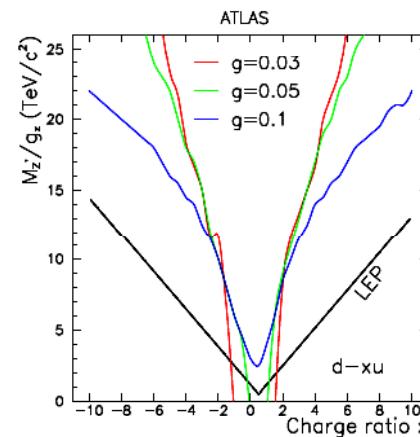
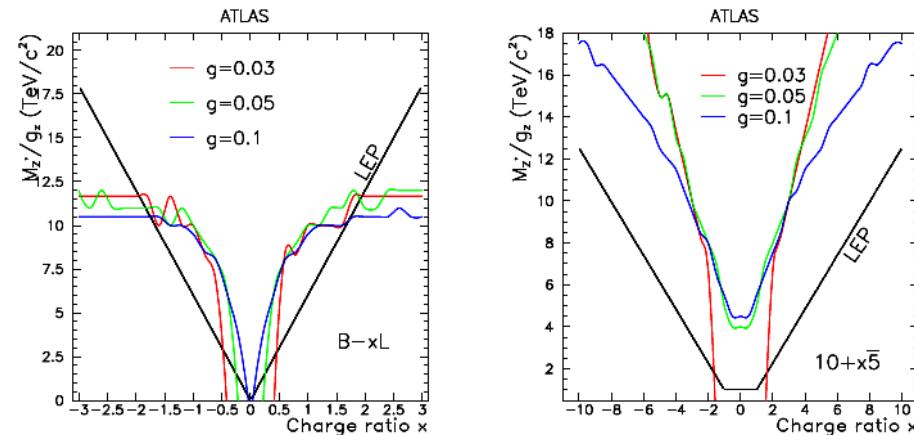
# Di-Lepton Search

- Few  $100\text{pb}^{-1}$  enough to discover for  $m_Z' \sim 1 \text{ TeV}$
- Di-Lepton search:  
Generally good channel  
for searching new physics  
with low luminosity data
  - eg Randall-Sundrum excitations



HCP 2007 Elba

ATLAS reach for  $400\text{pb}^{-1}$



rel. coupling strength to fermions

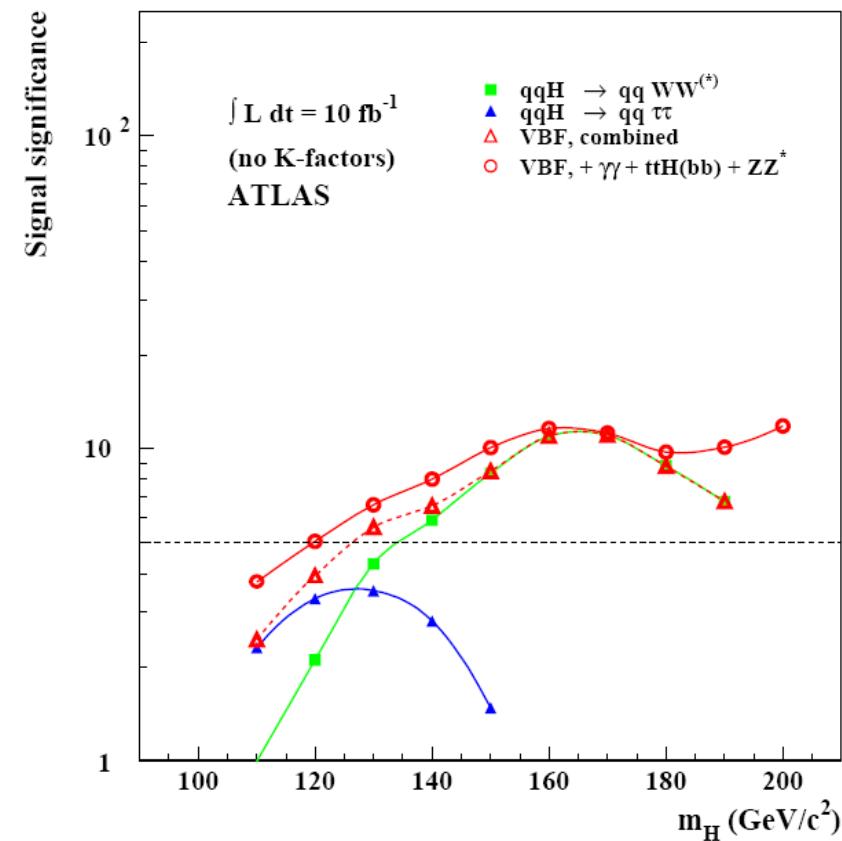
# Light SM Higgs

ATLAS with  $10\text{fb}^{-1}$ :  
 $5\sigma$  significance for  $m_H \geq 120\text{GeV}$

Important channels:

- $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$
- $t\bar{t}H, H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$
- $q\bar{q}H, H \rightarrow \tau\tau$
- $q\bar{q}H, H \rightarrow WW^{(*)}$
- $H \rightarrow ZZ^{(*)}, Z \rightarrow 4\ell$

Relies on very good  
detector & background  
understanding



# Summary

First physics at 14 TeV starting summer 2008  
will allow to study on few  $\text{fb}^{-1}$ ...

- **Standard Model physics:**
  - Underlying event, min. bias, QCD (see next talk)
  - W, Z production:
    - Use for detector, MC understanding
    - Improve knowledge of PDFs
  - Di-boson production: probe gauge coupling
  - Measure top events, use for calibration
- **First searches:**
  - Probe SUSY in the  $\sim 1 \text{ TeV}$  scale
  - Look for di-lepton resonances
  - If lucky, discover Higgs (might need more luminosity)