

# Exercises to Lecture 5: Experimental Basics

## Exercise 12 (Luminosity):

The luminosity  $\mathcal{L}$  of the LHC can be calculated from its beam parameters by:

$$\mathcal{L} = \frac{fN^2}{4\pi\sigma^2} F(\theta)$$

with the following parameters:

- $f$  corresponding to the bunch crossing frequency ( $\rightarrow 40$  MHz),
- $N$  corresponding to the number of protons per bunch ( $\rightarrow 10^{11}$ ),
- $\sigma$  corresponding to the mean diameter of the beam ( $\rightarrow 17$   $\mu\text{m}$ ),
- $F(\theta)$  corresponding to a reduction function, which depends e.g. on the crossing angle of the two beams ( $\rightarrow 0.85$ ).

(Values given for nominal running in design configuration at 14 TeV.)

**a)**

Calculate the nominal luminosity of the LHC at a center of mass energy at 14 TeV. (Cross sections in particle physics are calculated in “barn”. One barn corresponds to  $1\text{b} = 10^{-28}\text{cm}^{-2}$ . Give the value of the luminosity in  $\text{cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$  and in  $\mu\text{b}^{-1}$ .)

**b)**

The total inelastic cross section at 14 TeV is  $\sigma_{\text{inel}}(pp) \approx 85$  mb. Calculate the number of pp collisions per second. How many pp collisions does this correspond to per bunch crossing?

**c)**

In the following the cross section for a few more interesting inelastic scattering processes are given:

- $\sigma(pp \rightarrow Z + X, Z \rightarrow \ell\ell) = 3380$  pb (cross section per lepton flavor),
- $\sigma(pp \rightarrow W + X, W \rightarrow \ell\nu) = 21872$  pb (cross section per lepton flavor),
- $\sigma(pp \rightarrow t\bar{t}) = 880$  pb (inclusive),
- $\sigma(pp \rightarrow H + X) = 53$  pb (gluon fusion only, for a SM Higgs boson with  $m_H = 125$  GeV).

A typical beam lifetime during physics data taking is 15 hours. Calculate how many of the corresponding particles are produced during one beam cycle in the collision point at CMS.

**d)**

Assume that you have simulated 100'000 events of type  $pp \rightarrow H + X$  (gluon fusion only, for a SM Higgs boson with  $m_H = 125$  GeV) and 100'000 events of type  $pp \rightarrow Z + X, Z \rightarrow \ell\ell$  with a MC event generator. To what integrated luminosity do these numbers of generated events correspond to?