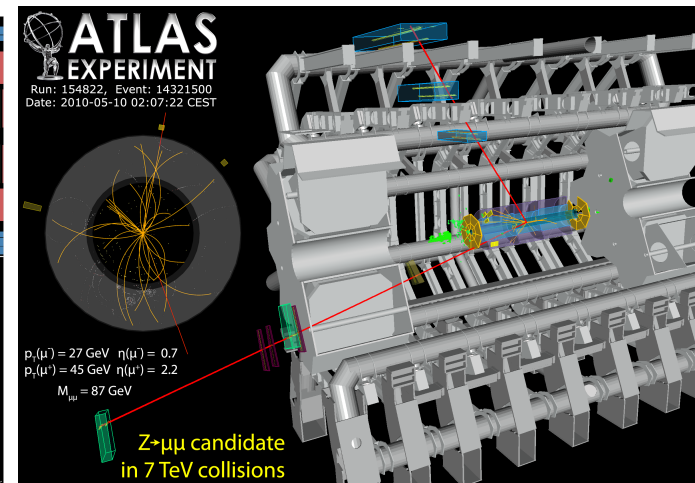
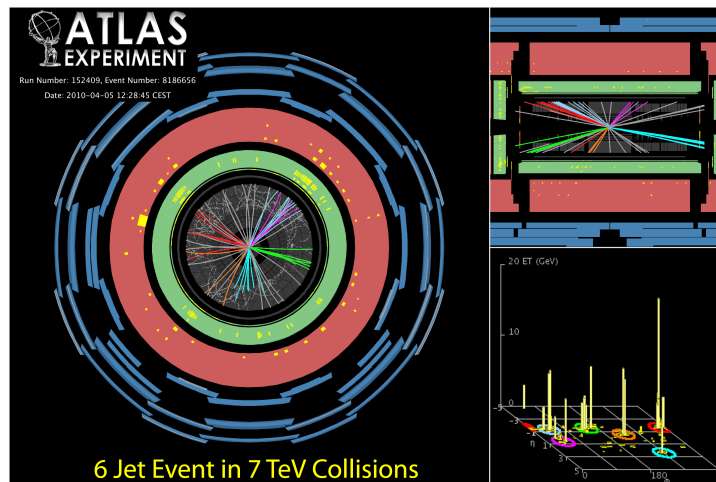
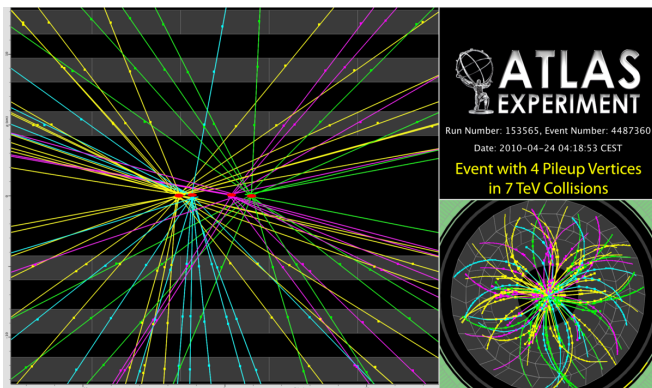


# ATLAS Status and First Results

Marjorie Shapiro

Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory

On behalf of the **ATLAS Collaboration**

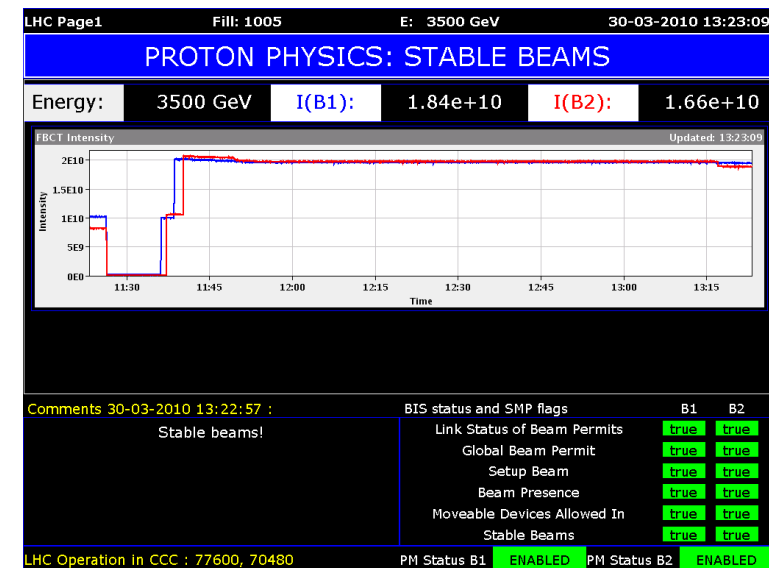


# Outline

- Introduction
- Performance of the ATLAS Detector
  - Inner Detector
  - Calorimeters
  - Muons
- First Physics Results
  - Soft QCD
  - Jet Cross Section
  - W/Z Production
- Conclusions and Outlook

# The Start of an Era!

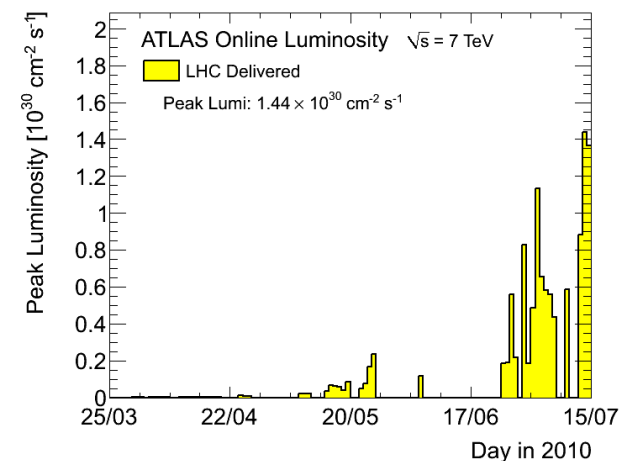
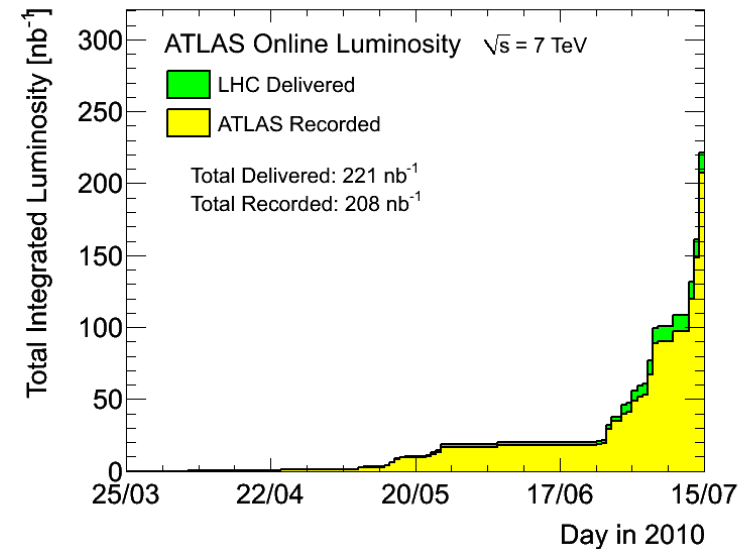
- After 15 years of planning, the LHC physics program now underway
- Tremendous excitement within collaboration
- First steps in physics programme:
  - Study performance of ATLAS with pp collision data and validate simulation
  - Characterize pp interactions and test predictions of event generators
  - Rediscover Standard Model: Study Jets, W/Z bosons, Top
  - Characterize potential backgrounds to new physics
  - Keep our eyes open for any deviations from expectations



# Data Collection To Data (7 TeV)

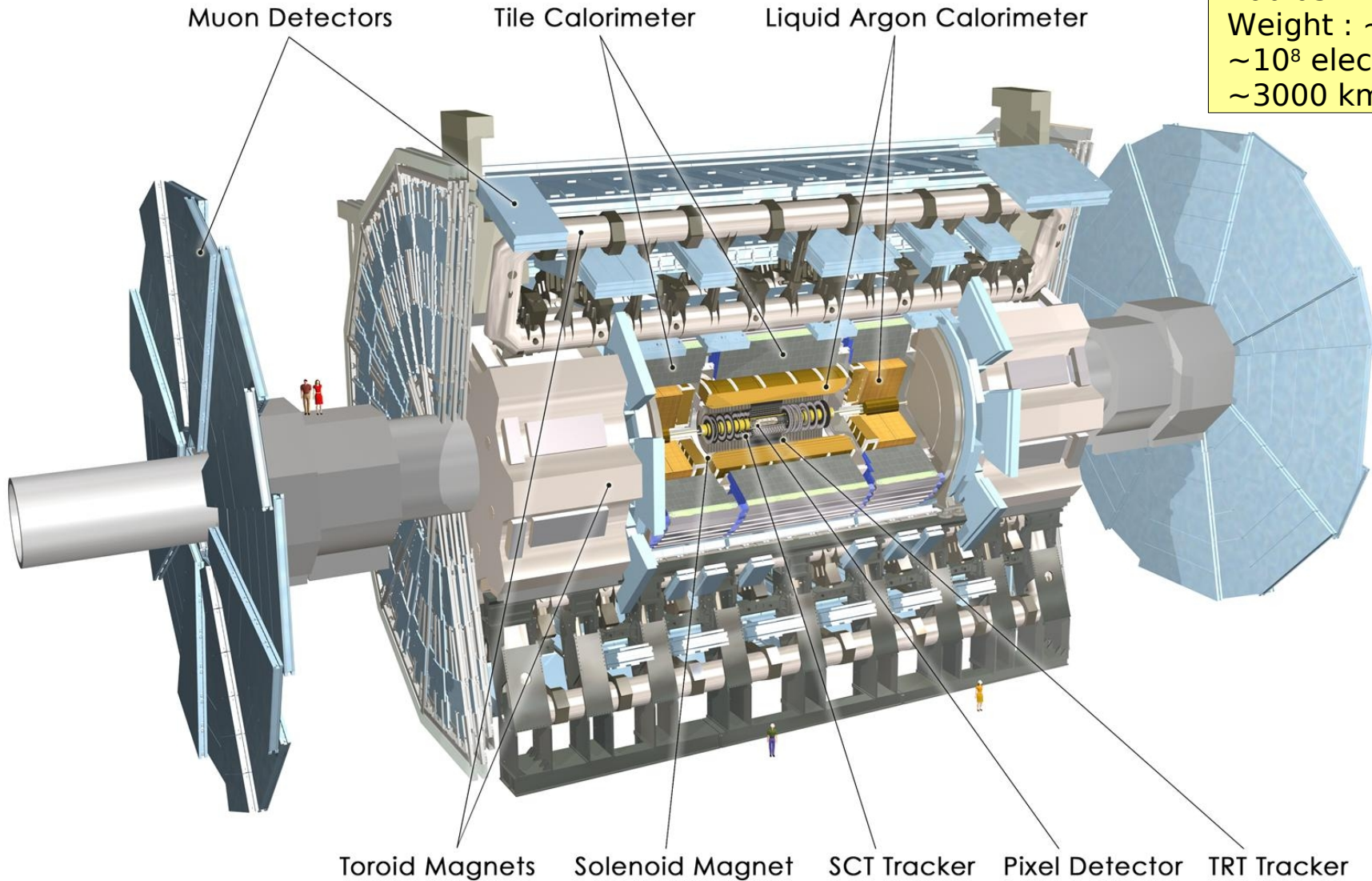
- Integrated luminosity:
  - 209 nb<sup>-1</sup>
- Record instantaneous luminosity:
  - $1.44 \times 10^{30} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$
- Data-collection efficiency:
  - ~90%
  - Up time for all subsystems  $\geq 95\%$  during 2010 stable beam ops

- Systematic uncertainty on luminosity: 11%
  - Determined from van der Meer beam separation scans
  - Dominant uncertainty: LHC beam current measurement



# ATLAS Detector

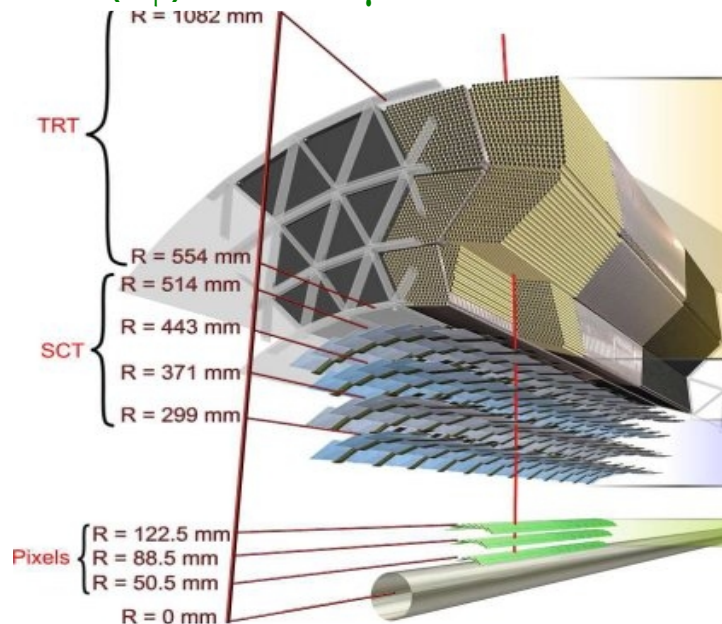
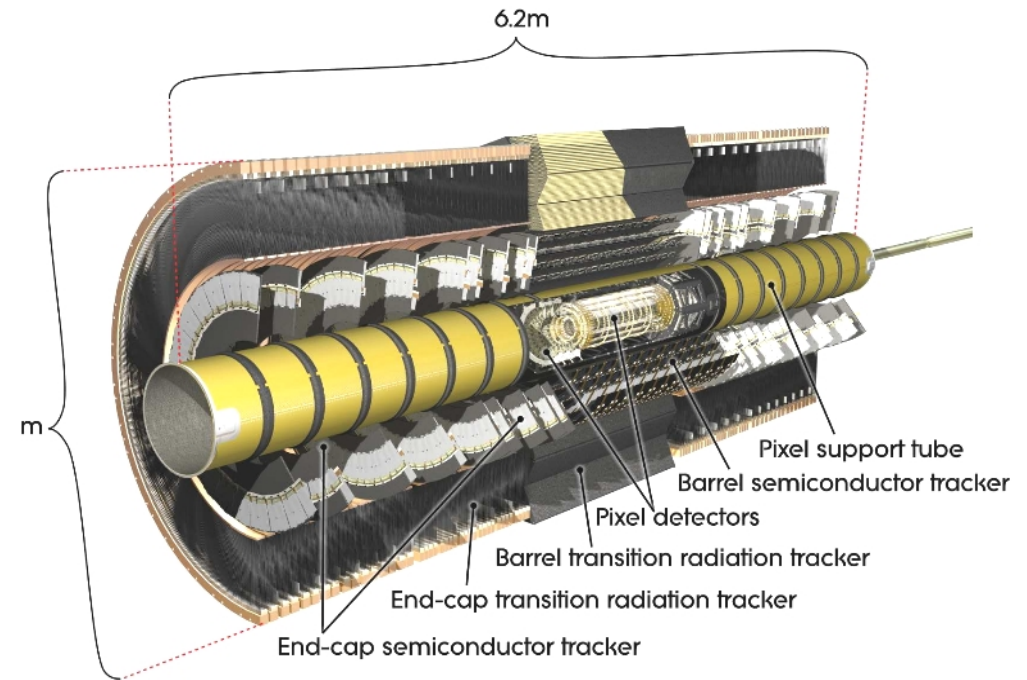
Length : ~ 46 m  
Radius : ~ 12 m  
Weight : ~ 7000 tons  
~ $10^8$  electronic channels  
~3000 km of cables





# Inner Detector

- 2 T Magnetic Field
- Pixel Detector
  - 3 barrel layers, 2x3 disks
  - $\sigma(r\phi) = 10 \mu\text{m}$ ,  $\sigma(z)=115 \mu\text{m}$
- Silicon Strip Detector
  - 4 barrel layers, 2x9 disks
  - Pairs of single-sided sensors
  - $\sigma(r\phi) = 17 \mu\text{m}$ ,  $\sigma(z)=580 \mu\text{m}$
- Transition Radiation Tracker
  - 73 barrel, 2x160 Endcap layers
  - $\sigma(r\phi) = 130 \mu\text{m}$

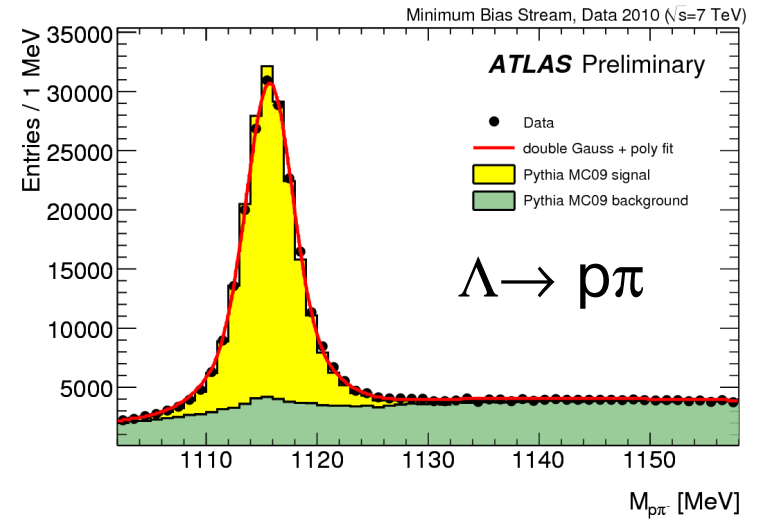
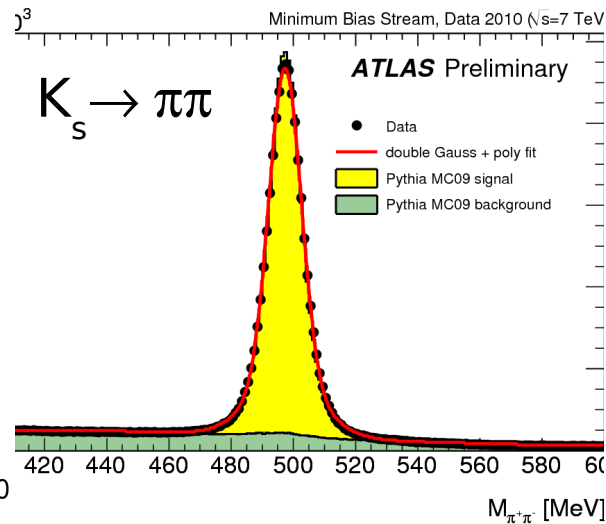
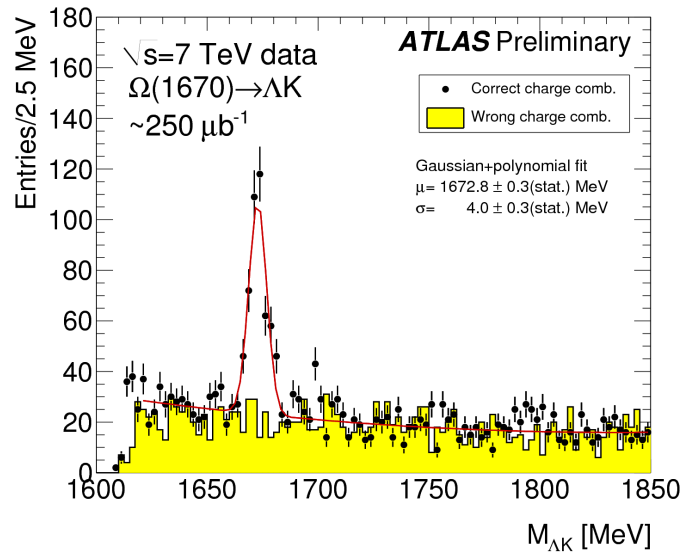


Nominal Resolution:

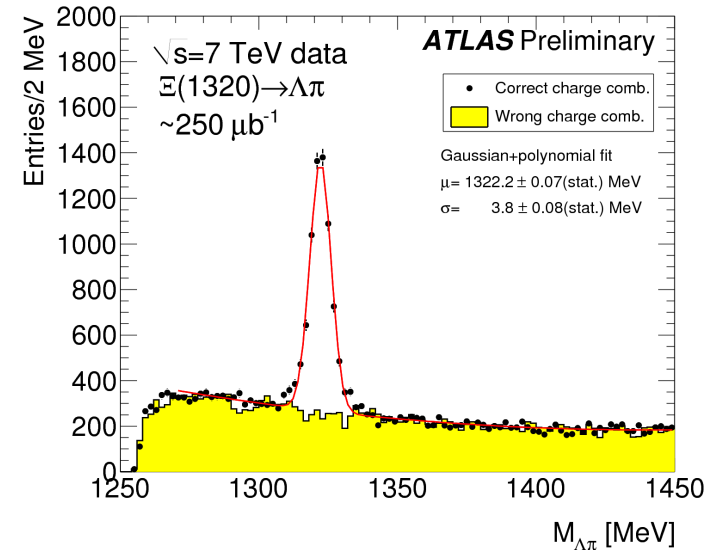
$$\sigma \frac{(p_T)}{p_T} \simeq 3.4 \times 10^{-4} (p_T / \text{GeV}) \oplus 0.015$$

$$\sigma(d_0) \simeq 10 \mu\text{m} \oplus \frac{140 \mu\text{m}}{(p_T / \text{GeV})}$$

# Tracking Performance: Reconstruction of Resonances

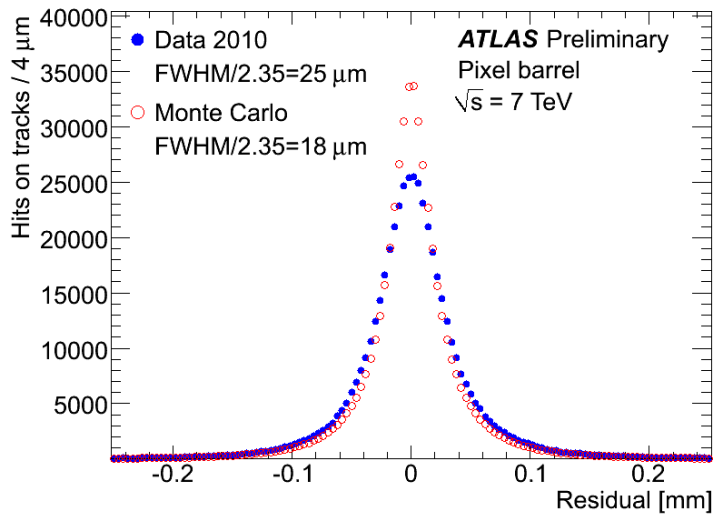


Species	ATLAS mass (MeV) (stat errors only)	PDG Mass (MeV)
$\Xi$	$1322.22 \pm 0.07$	$1321.71 \pm 0.07$
$\Omega$	$1672.78 \pm 0.332$	$1672.45 \pm 0.29$
$K^*$	$892 \pm 0.7$	$891.66 \pm 0.26$
$K_S$	$497.427 \pm 0.006$	$497.614 \pm 0.024$
$\Lambda$	$1115.73 \pm 0.01$	$1115.683 \pm 0.0006$

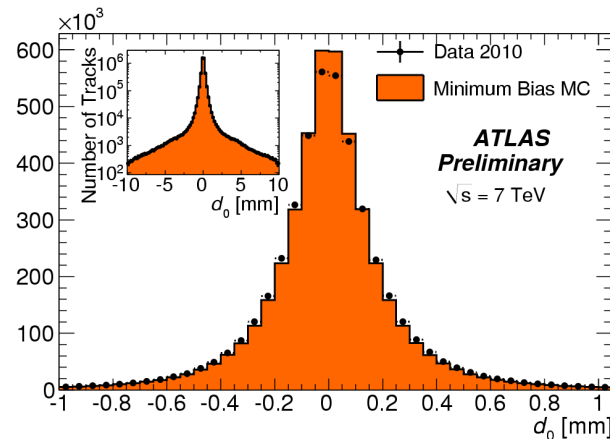


# Tracking Performance: Efficiencies and MC Modeling

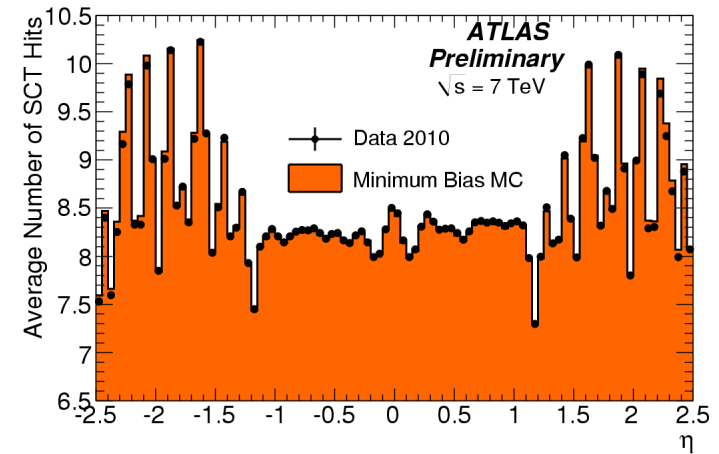
## Pixel Residuals



## Impact Parameter

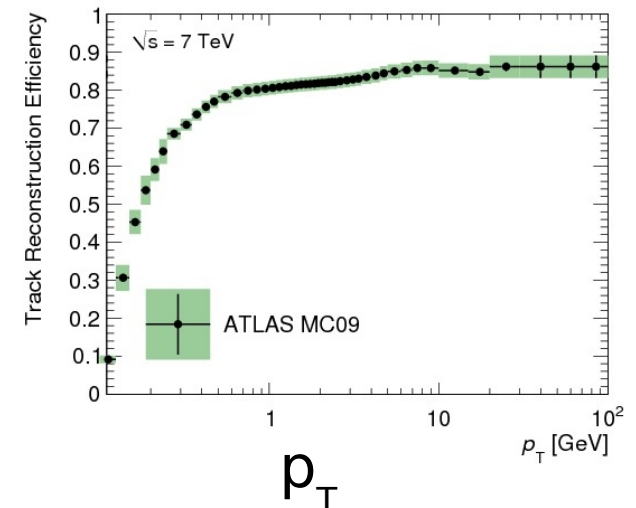
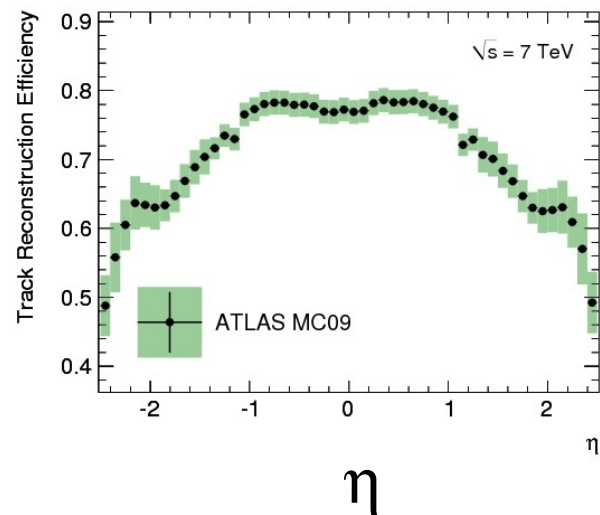


## Average # of SCT Hits



- Tracking and reconstruction well understood
- ID alignment good enough for first physics

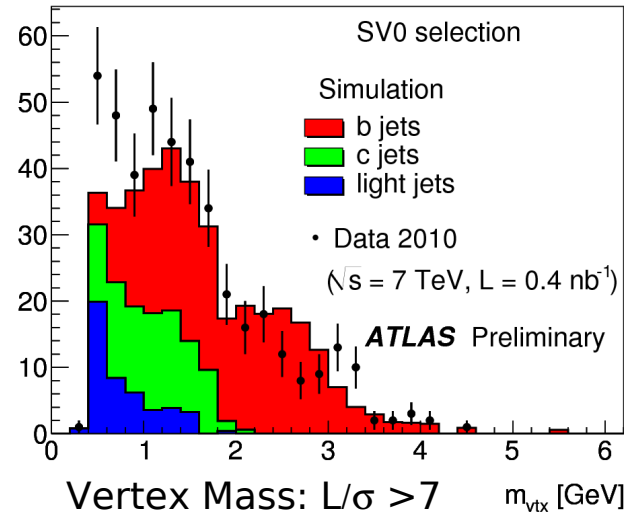
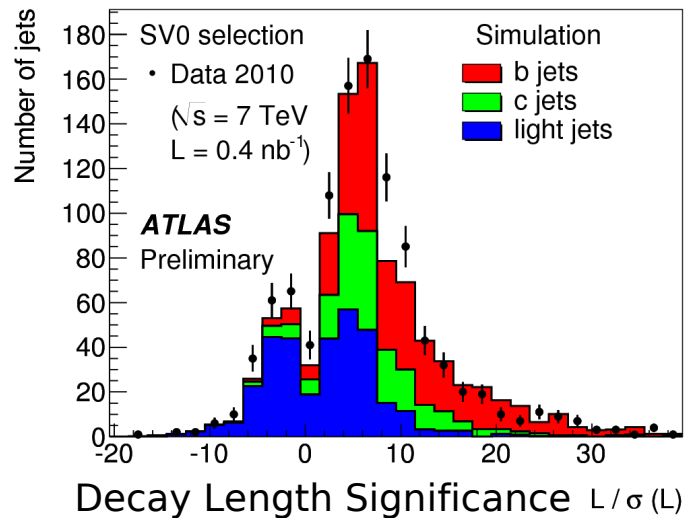
## Tracking Efficiency



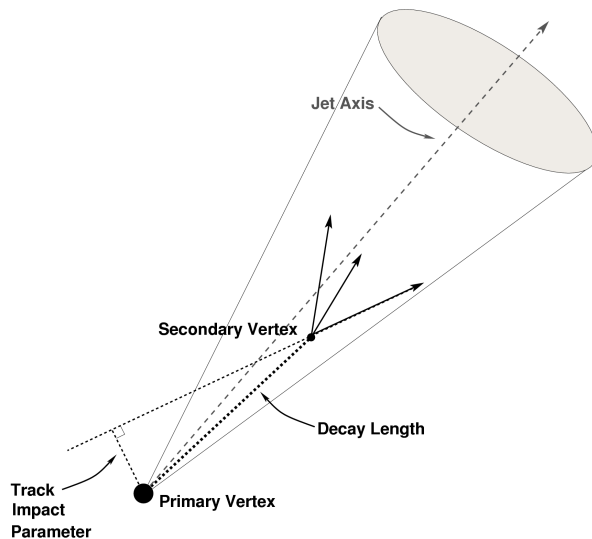
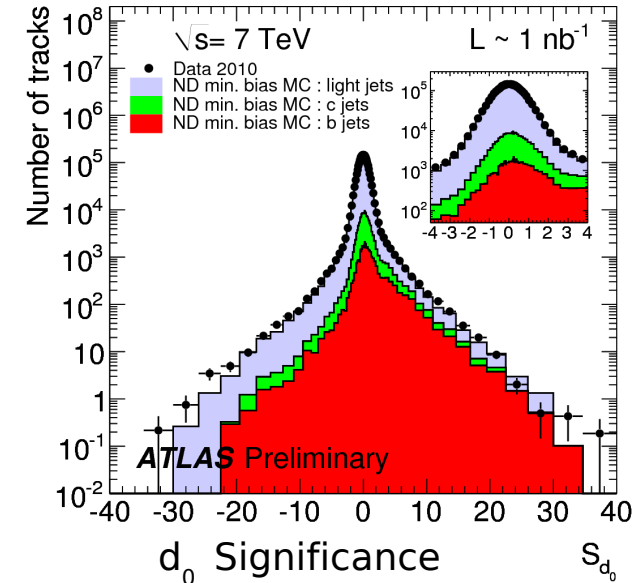


# Tracking Performance: B-Tagging

## Secondary Vertex Tagging



## Impact Parameter Tagging



- Several taggers available:
  - Impact Parameter, jet probability, secondary vertex
- Reasonable agreement between data and MC
- Excess for positive decay length
  - Vertex mass consistent with expectations for heavy flavor

# Calorimeters

**EM Calo:** LAr/Pb

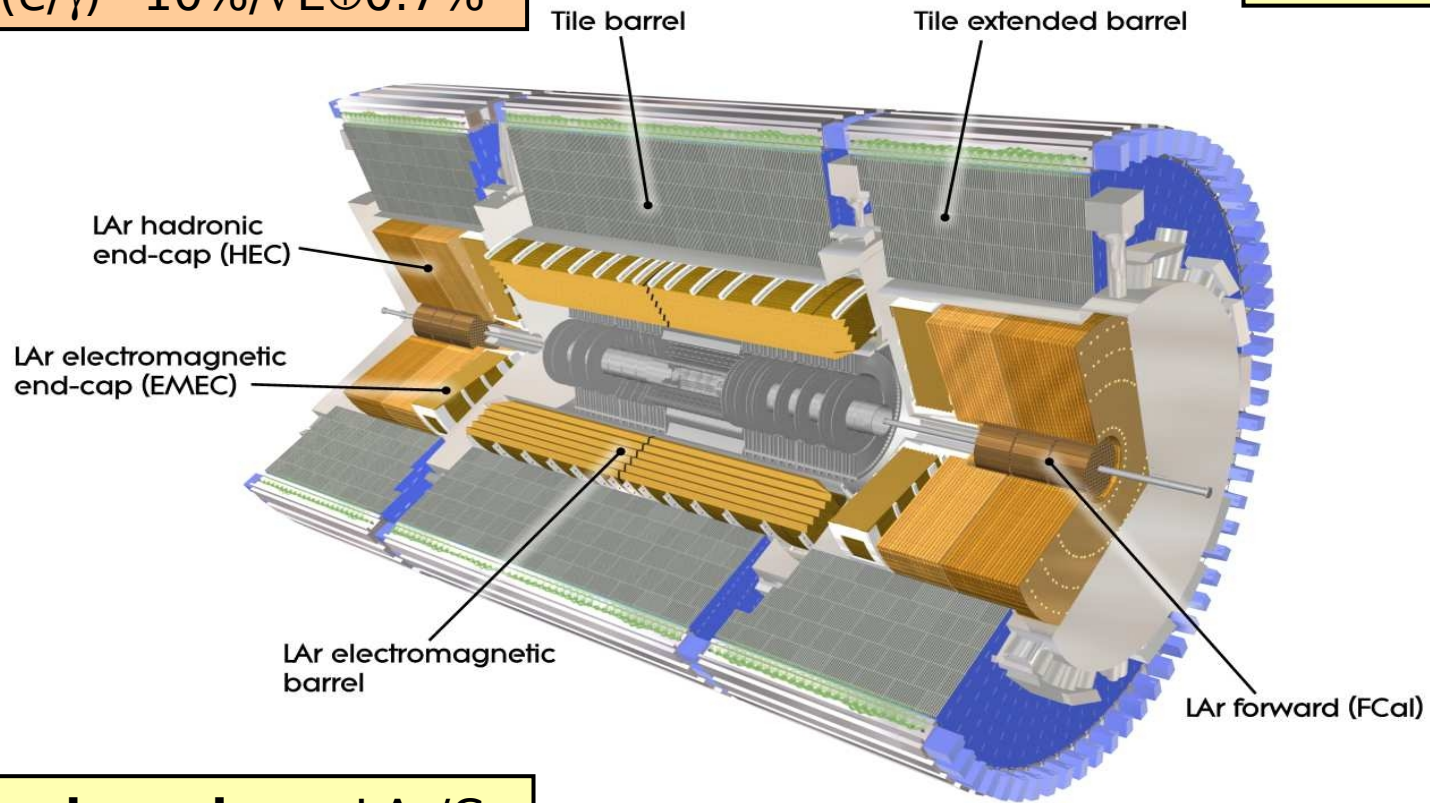
$|\eta| < 3.2$

$\sigma(E)/E (e/\gamma) \sim 10\%/\sqrt{E} \oplus 0.7\%$

**Hadronic barrel:** Scin/Fe

$|\eta| < 1.7$

$\sigma(E)/E (\text{jet}) \sim 50\%/\sqrt{E} \oplus 3\%$



**Hadronic endcap:** LAr/Cu

$1.5 < |\eta| < 3.2$

$\sigma(E)/E (\text{jet}) \sim 50\%/\sqrt{E} \oplus 3\%$

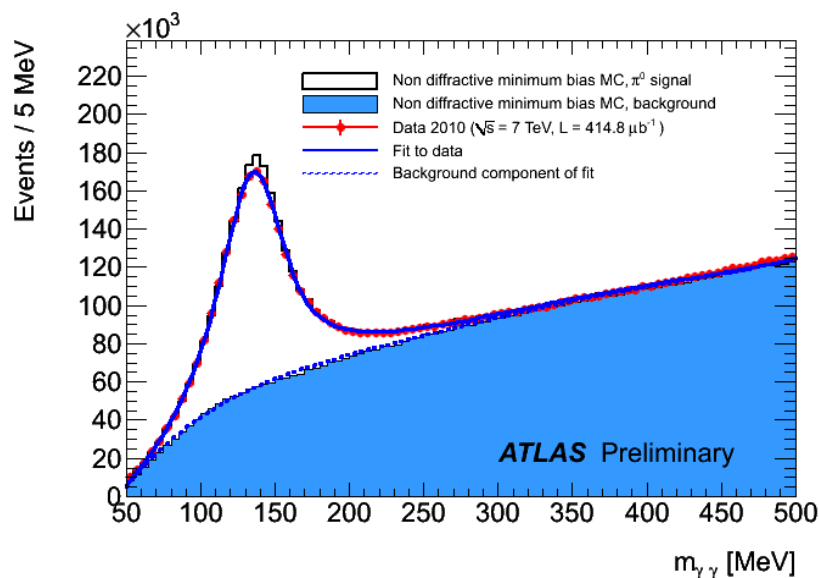
**Hadronic Forward:** LAr/Cu,W

$3.1 < |\eta| < 4.9$

$\sigma(E)/E (\text{jet}) \sim 100\%/\sqrt{E} \oplus 10\%$

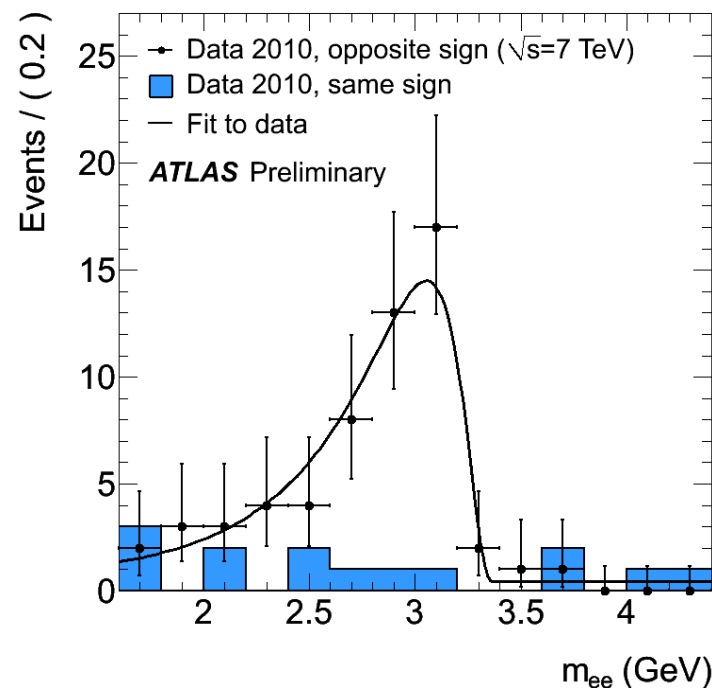
# EM Calorimeter Performance: Electrons and Photons

$$\pi^0 \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$$



- $E_T(\gamma) > 400$  MeV
- $E_T(\gamma\gamma) > 900$  MeV
- $M_{\gamma\gamma} = 135.04 \pm 0.04$  MeV  
(PDG: 134.977 MeV)
- Systematic uncertainty
  - 1% on mass
  - 10% on width

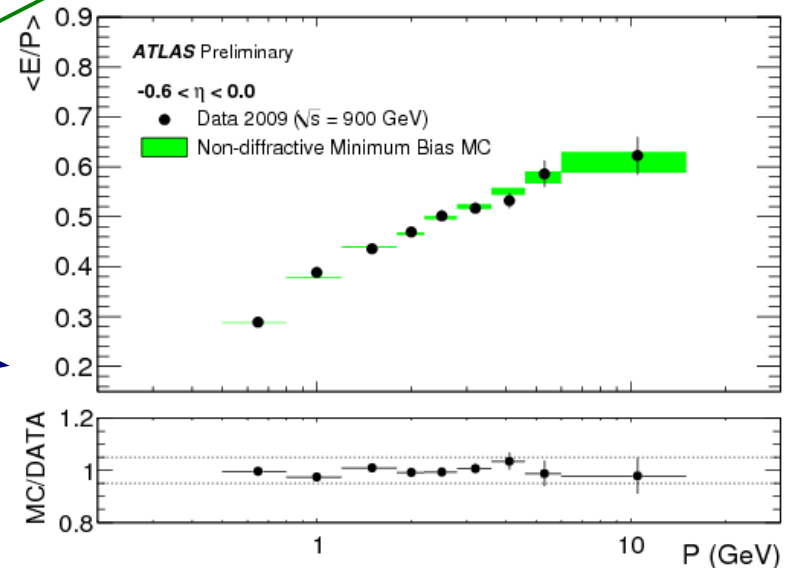
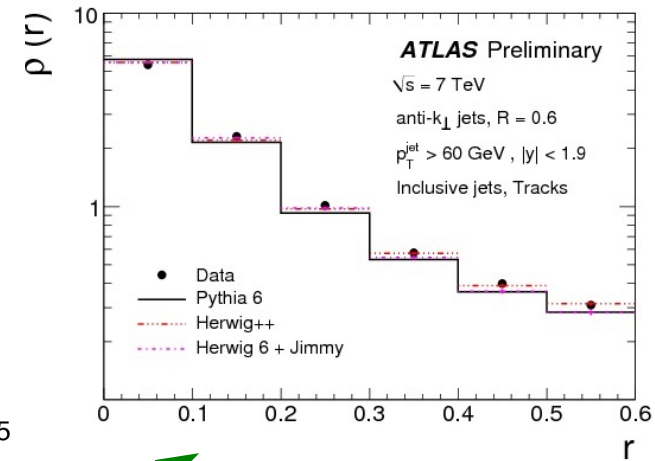
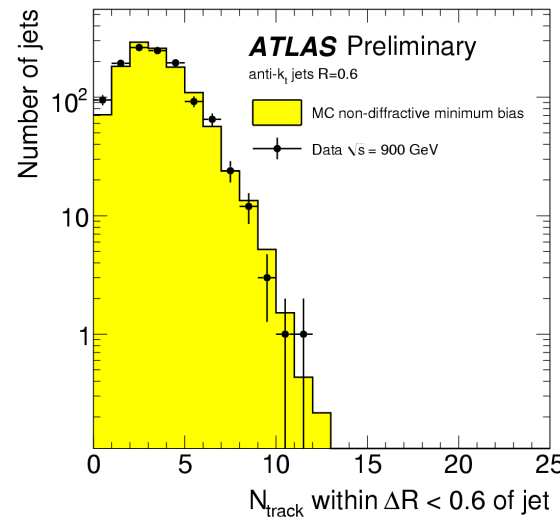
$$J/\psi \rightarrow e^+e^-$$



- 2 electrons:  $p_T > 2,4$  GeV
- Shower shape and track quality cuts
- Mass calculated from tracks: no brem recovery yet

# Calorimeter Performance: Jet Energy Scale

- Input to Jet reco:
  - 3D Topological clusters
- Baseline calibration:
  - EM scale
- Corrections necessary for:
  - Lower response to hadrons
  - Energy loss in dead material
  - Leakage outside clusters
- Systematic uncertainties:
  - Momentum spectrum of particles in the jets
  - Uncertainties in hadron response
  - Cluster Thresholds
- Jet fragmentation compared to MC
- In-situ responds to single hadrons measured

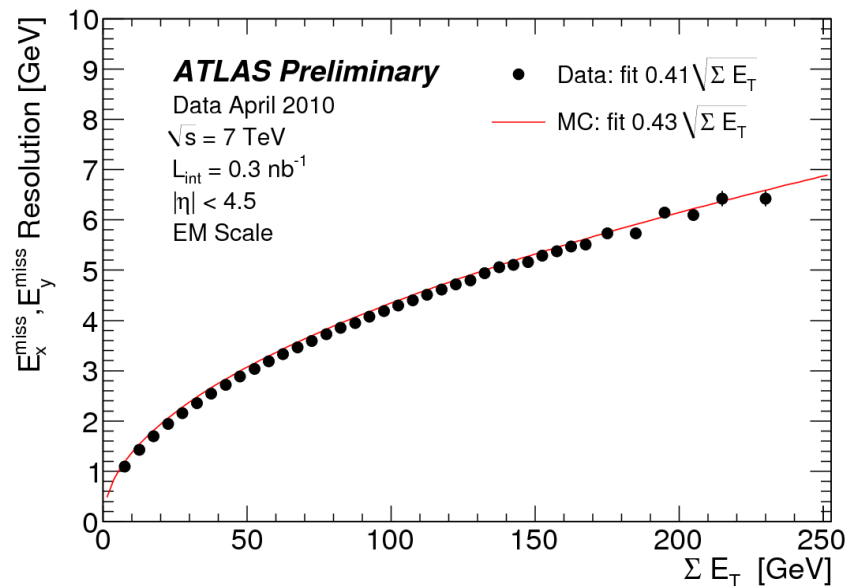
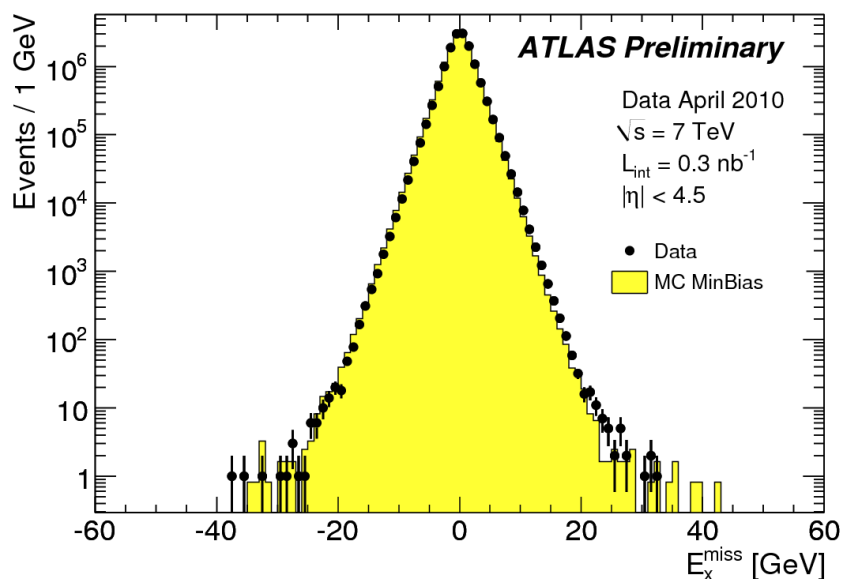


7% JES uncertainty for central jets with  $p_T > 60$  GeV

# Calorimeter Performance: Missing $E_T$

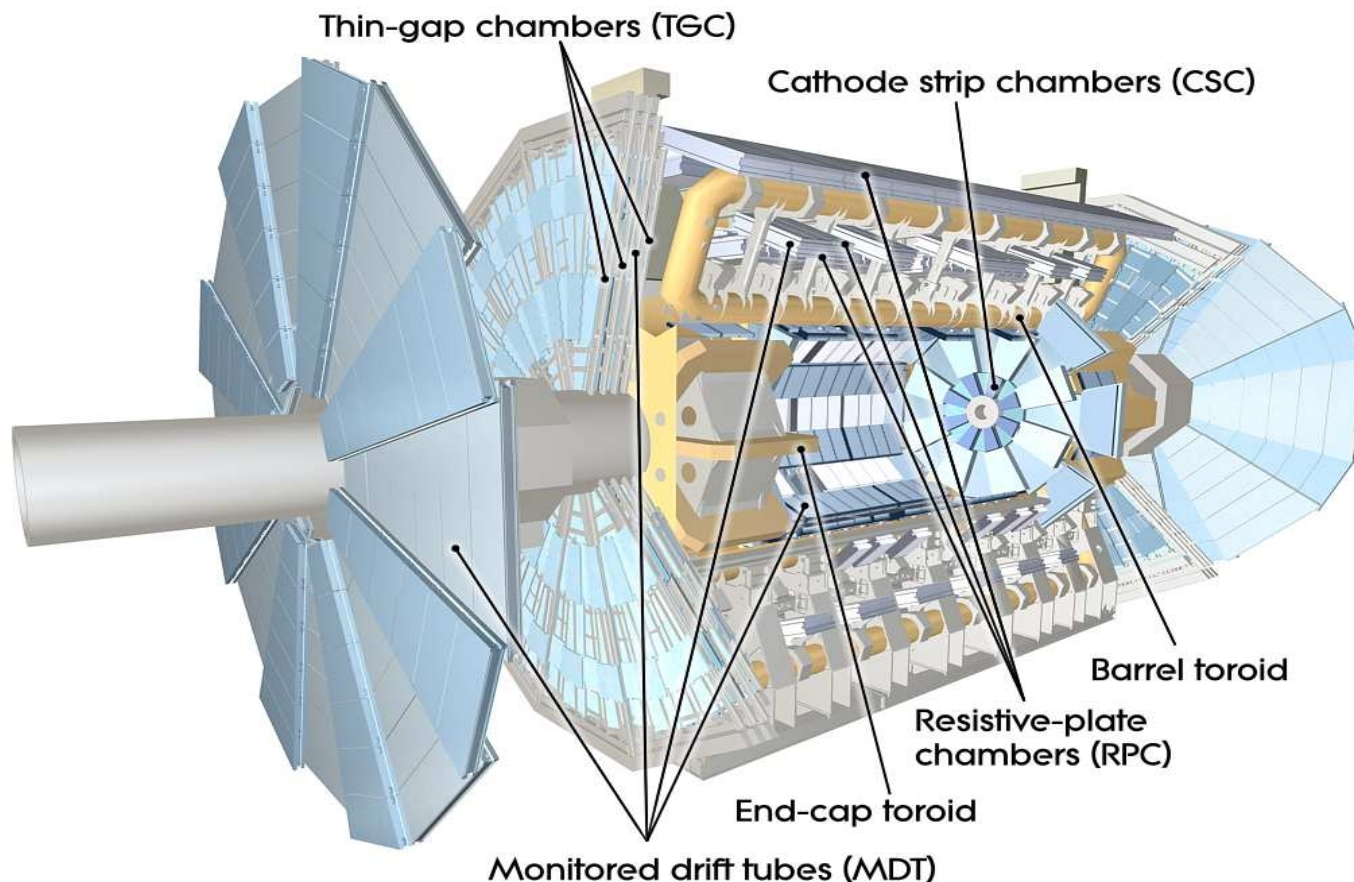
- Essential for new physics searches
- Reduce sensitivity to noise:
  - Use only cells belonging to 3D calorimeter “topo-clusters”
- “Refined” algorithms to correct for  $e, \mu, \tau$  exist and under study
- Excellent agreement between data and MC over 6 orders of magnitude

$$E_x^{\text{miss}} = - \sum_{i=1}^{N_{\text{cell}}} E_i \sin \theta_i \cos \phi_i,$$
$$E_y^{\text{miss}} = - \sum_{i=1}^{N_{\text{cell}}} E_i \sin \theta_i \sin \phi_i,$$
$$E_T^{\text{miss}} = \sqrt{(E_x^{\text{miss}})^2 + (E_y^{\text{miss}})^2}.$$





# Muon Spectrometer

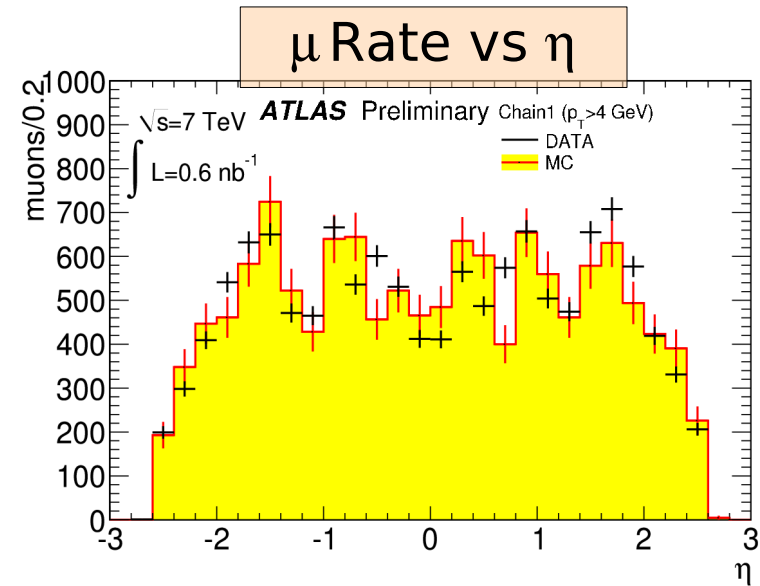


- Coverage  $|\eta| < 2.7$
- Trigger Chambers: RPC/TGC
- Precision Chambers: MDT/CSC
- Magnetic Field  $\sim 0.5$  T
- Bending Power:  $\sim 2$ -5 Tm

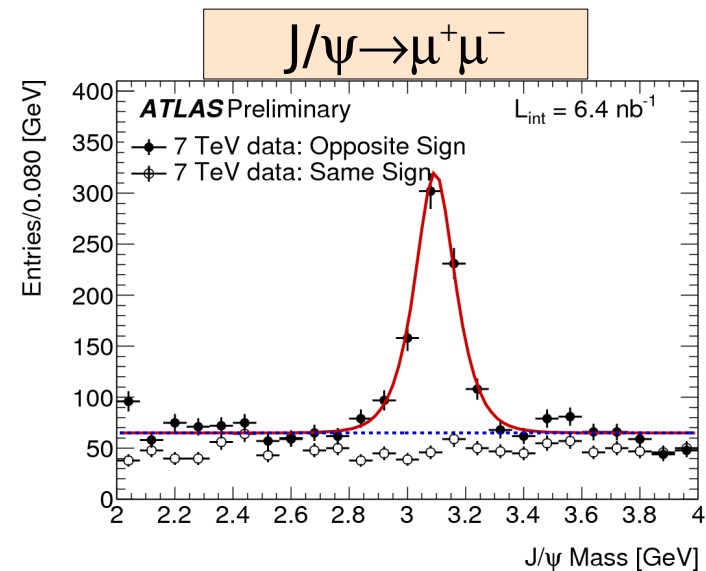
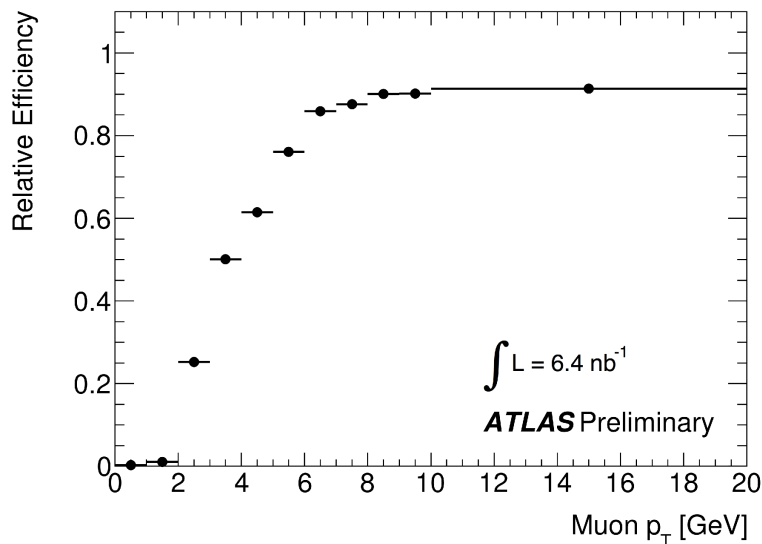
- Stand-alone resolution:  
 $\Delta p_T / p_T < 10\%$  up to 1 TeV
- Combined muon/ID tracking  
for optimal performance over  
full  $p_T$  range

# Muon Spectrometer + ID Performance

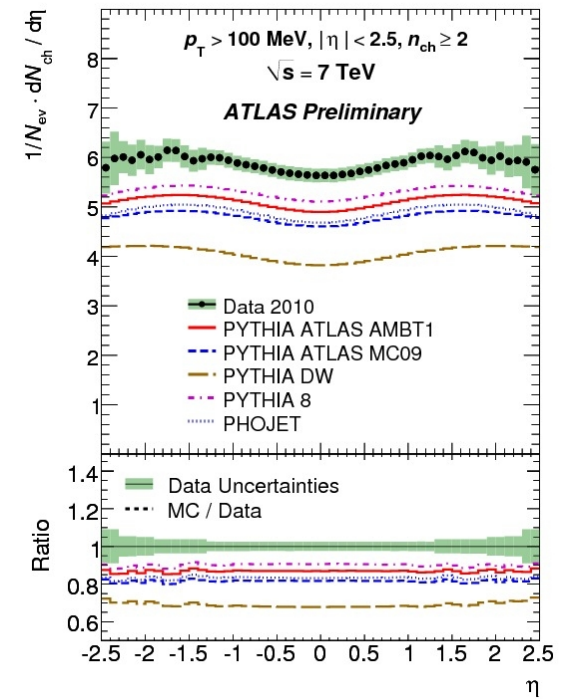
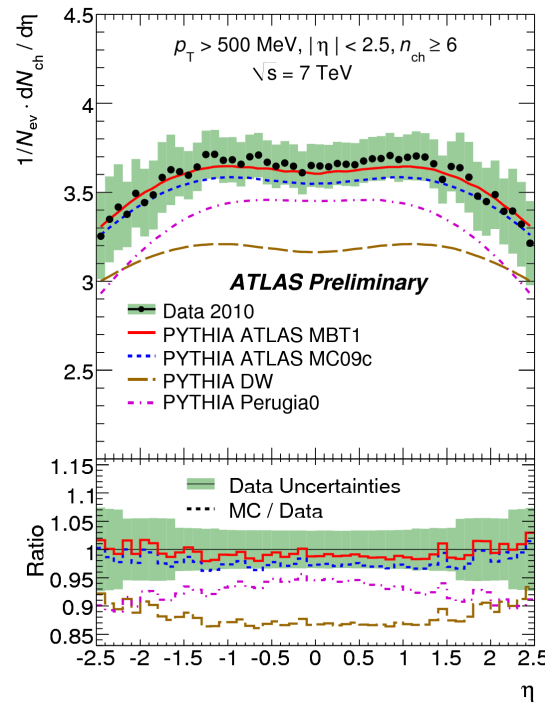
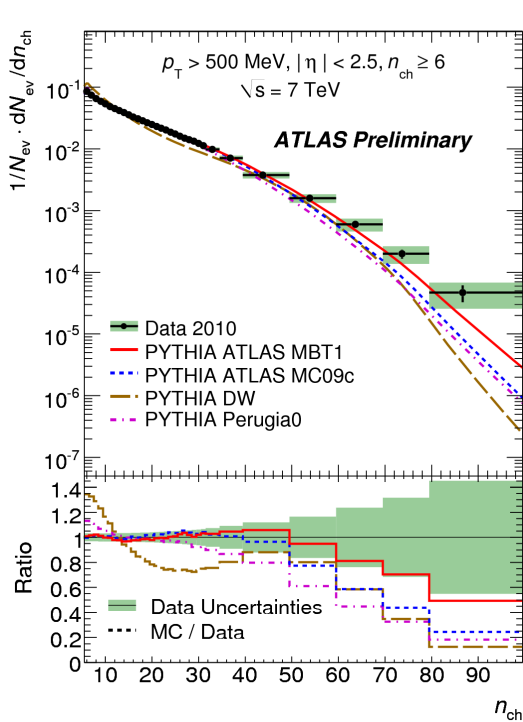
- Muon reconstruction working well, both standalone and in combination with ID
- Performance well modeled in simulation
- Measurements of trigger efficiencies using data in progress (tag-and-probe)



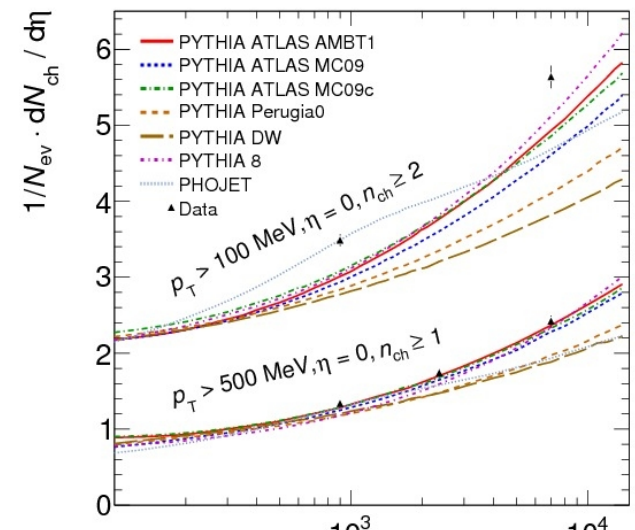
## Trigger $\epsilon$ Relative to Offline



# First Physics: Particle Production in Min Bias Events

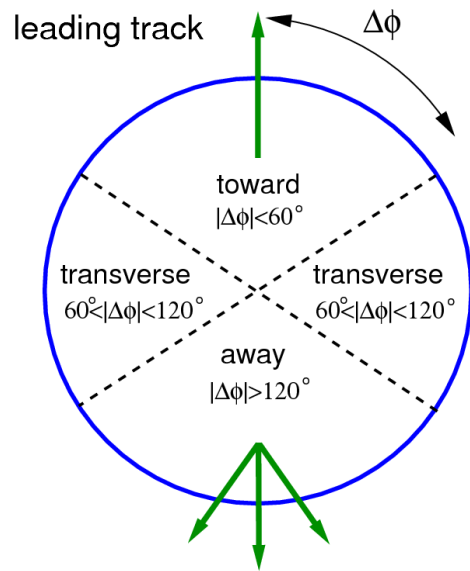


- Charged-particle multiplicities with:
  - $|\eta| < 2.5, p_T > 100$  and  $500 \text{ MeV}$
  - Standard analysis requires  $n_{ch} \geq 1$
- Study  $n_{ch} \geq 6$  to reduce sensitivity to diffractive component
  - First tuning of PYTHIA6 to LHC data at  $900 \text{ GeV}$  and  $7 \text{ TeV}$  (“AMBT1”)
    - Good agreement with  $500 \text{ MeV}$  cut
    - Poor for  $100 \text{ MeV}$  cut
    - Lower  $p_T$ : larger diffractive component

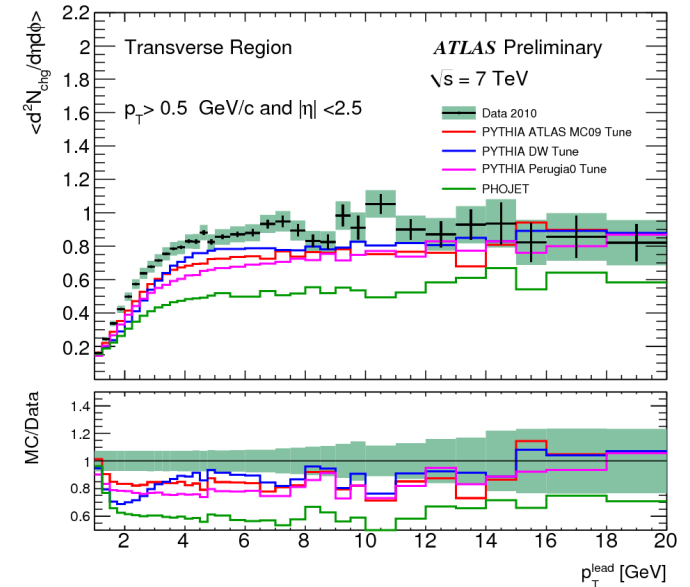
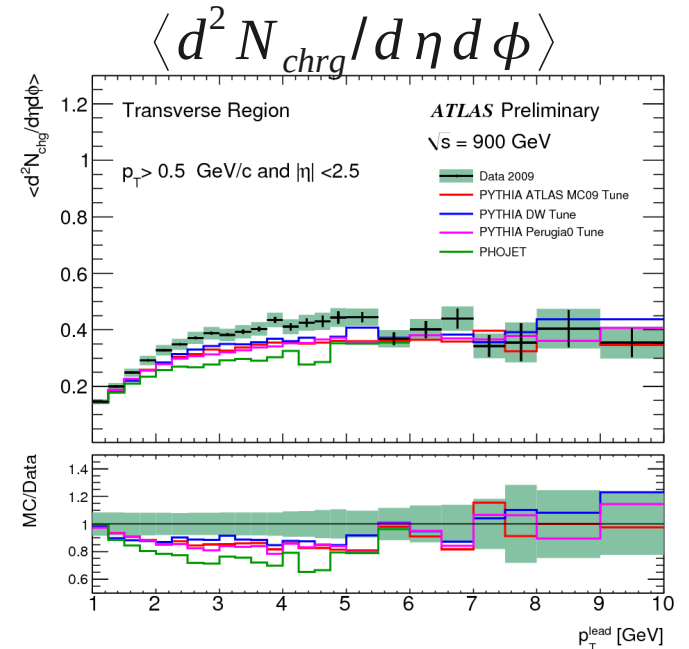


Details in talk by Remi Zaidan

# Soft QCD: Description of Underlying Event



- Ambient level of particles in events with a hard scatter not predicted by pQCD
  - Phenomenological models implemented in MC generators
- Description of UE necessary,
  - eg for predicting lepton isolation
- Study UE via distributions of tracks transverse to leading track in event
- Not well modeled w/ default generator tunes:
  - Used as input to ATLAS tunes



See talk by Gabriel Hare

# Jet Production: First Tests of pQCD at LHC

- Requirements on jet finding algorithm:
  - Theoretical:
    - Infrared safe
  - Experiment:
    - Performs well in presence of UE and pileup
    - Well defined shape (pileup corrections)
- ATLAS Baseline: Anti-Kt  
Cacciari, G. Salam, and G. Soyez  
JHEP 0803 (2008)

- Anti-Kt algorithm has one free parameter:  $R$ 
  - For each input  $i$ , construct:

$$d_{ij} = \min(k_{Ti}^{-2}, k_{Tj}^{-2}) \frac{(\Delta R)_{ij}^2}{R^2}$$

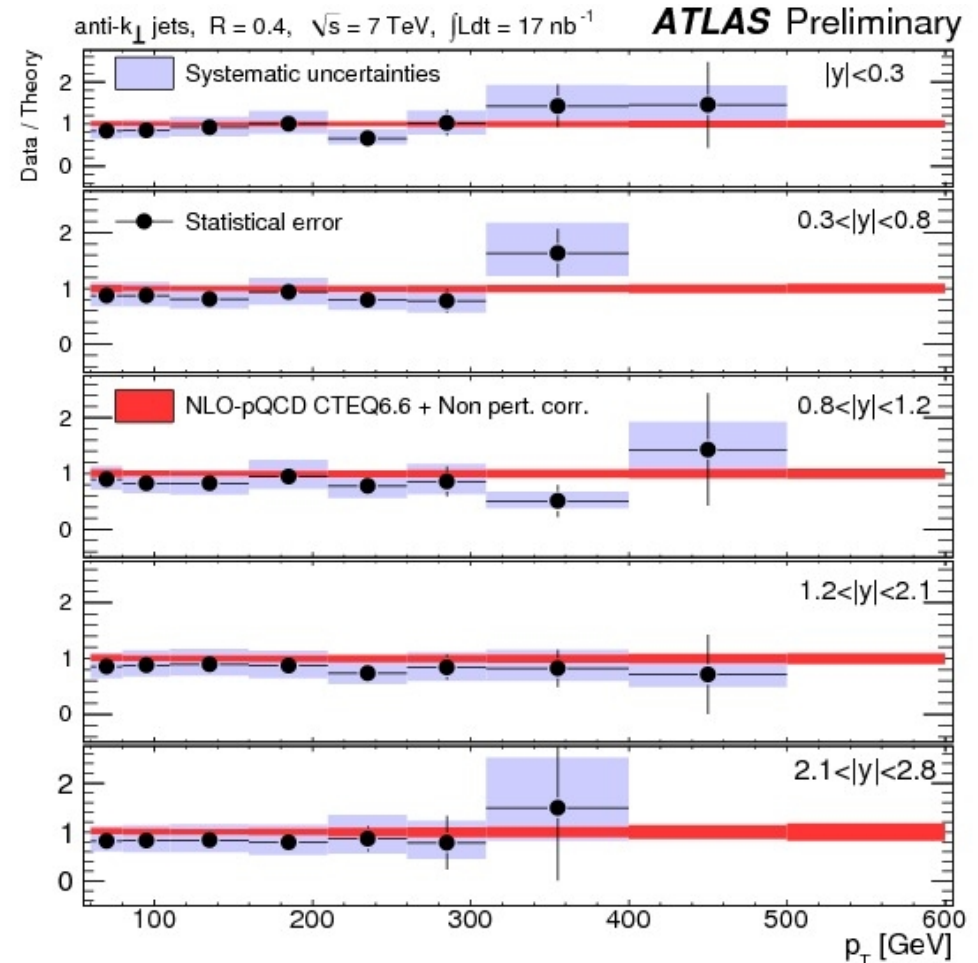
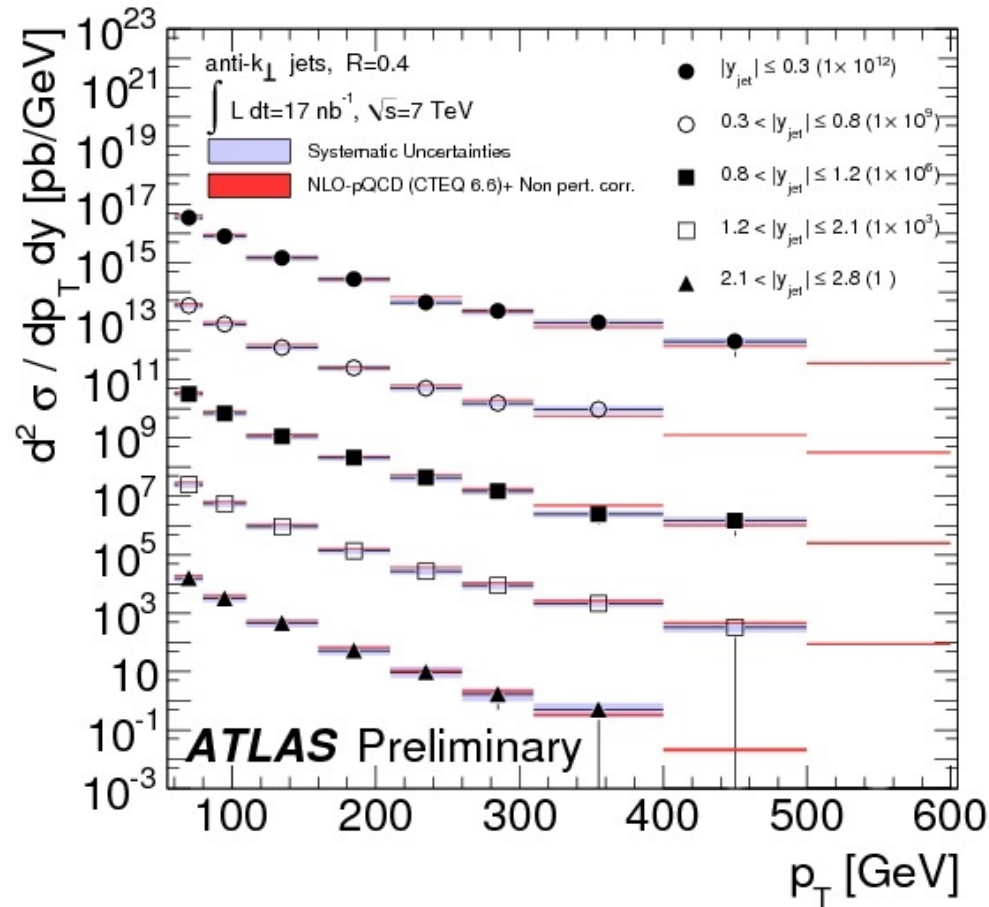
$$d_{iB} = k_{Ti}^{-2}$$

$$(\Delta R)_{ij}^2 = (y_i - y_j)^2 + (\phi_i - \phi_j)^2$$

- When  $d_{ij} < d_B$  combine  $i$  &  $j$   
when  $d_{ij} > d_B$  jet complete
- Recalculate until stable
- Experimental results can be compared to:
  - Same algorithm run on MC truth particles OR
  - NLO pQCD



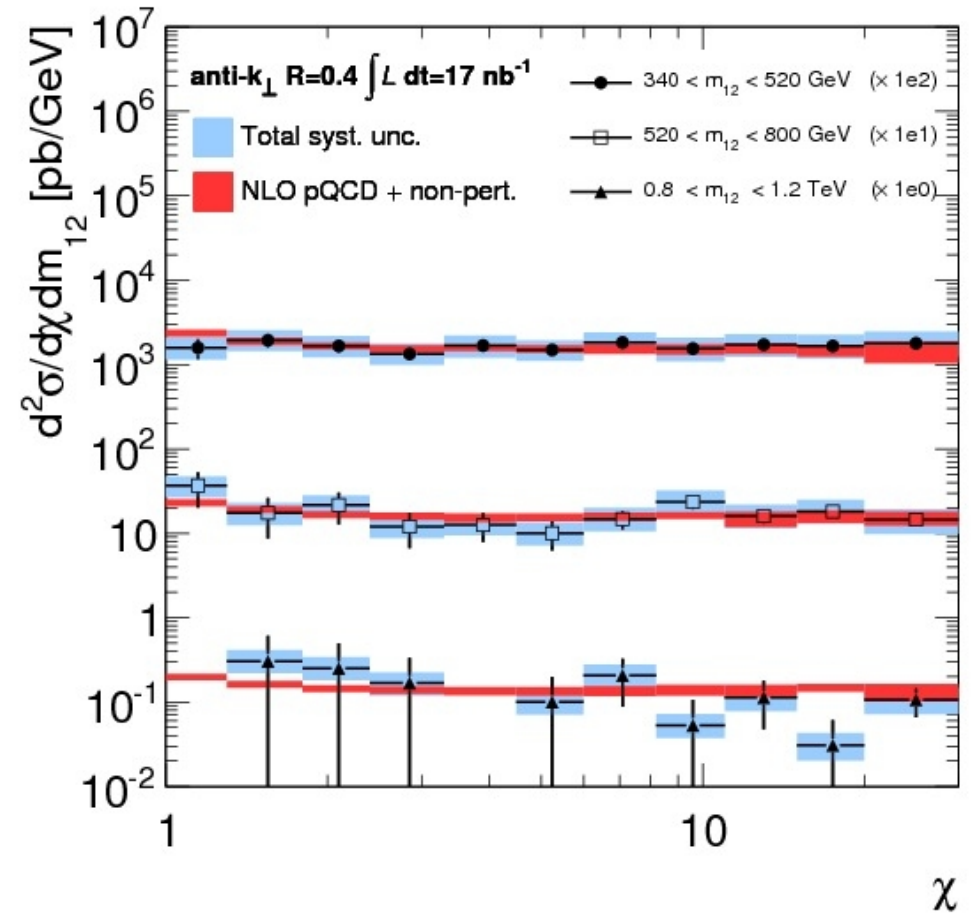
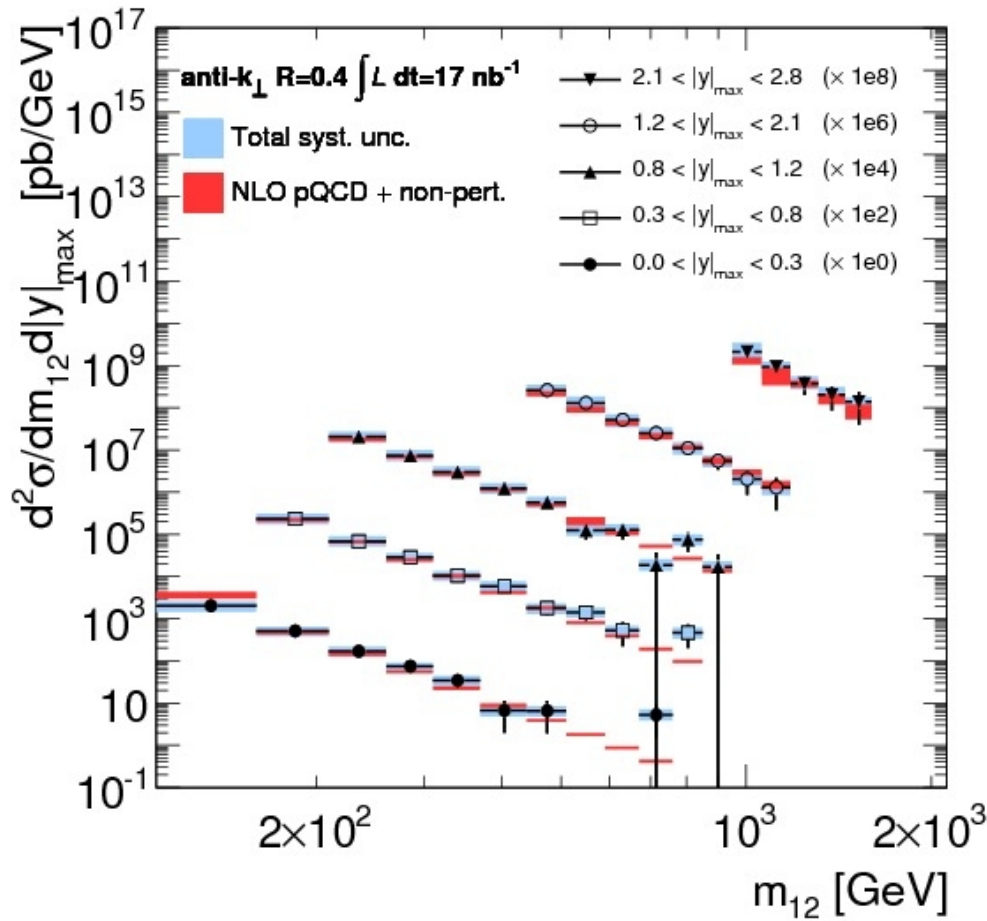
# pQCD: Inclusive Jet Cross Section



- Inclusive cross section compared to NLO QCD calculation
  - Non-perturbative corrections from leading-log partonic showering MC
- Systematic Uncertainties:
  - 7% Jet Energy Scale for central jets with  $p_T > 60$  GeV (<9% for all  $P_T$ )
  - Response vs  $\eta$  modeled to better than 5%
  - Luminosity: 11%
- R=0.6 shows similar level of agreement

See talk by Zachary Marshall

# PQCD: Dijet Cross Section and Angular Distribution



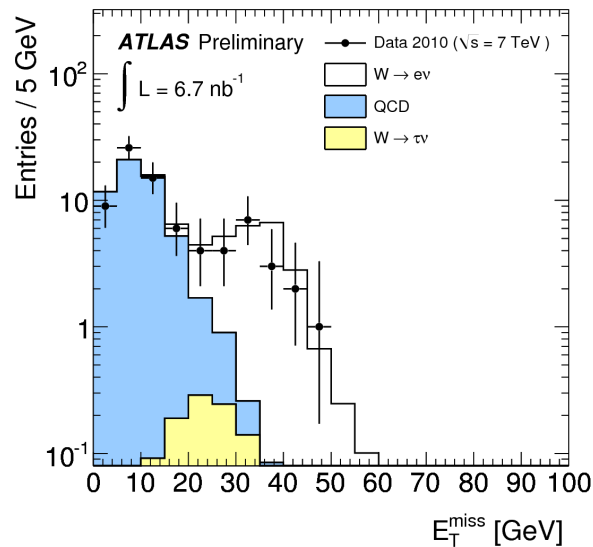
- Study cross section is function of dijet invariant mass and rapidity section
- Also measure angular distribution
- Good agreement between data and pQCD (NLOJET++ 4.1.2)

$$\chi = \frac{1 + \cos \theta}{1 - \cos \theta}$$

# Electroweak $W^\pm$ Production at 7 TeV

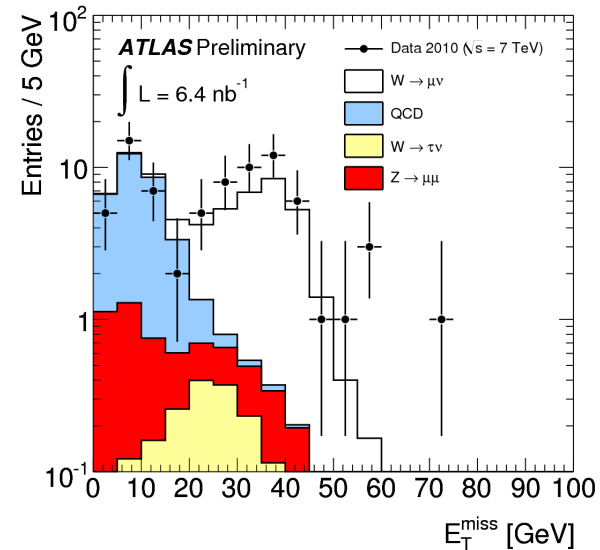
$W \rightarrow e\nu$  ( $L_{int} = 6.7 \text{ nb}^{-1} \pm 20\%$ )

- Track pointing to EM cluster
- $E_T > 20 \text{ GeV}$
- Shower shape & leakage cuts
- TRT  $e^\pm$  probability  $> 90\%$



$W \rightarrow \mu\nu$  ( $L_{int} = 6.4 \text{ nb}^{-1} \pm 20\%$ )

- Isolated combined track (ID-MS)
- $p_T > 20 \text{ GeV}$



- With cuts on  $E_T^{miss} > 25 \text{ GeV}$  and  $M_T > 40 \text{ GeV}$
- (both e and  $\mu$  channel):

	$W \rightarrow e\nu$ channel	$W \rightarrow \mu\nu$ channel
Observed	17	40
Expected	$23.1 \pm 1.2(\text{stat}) \pm 1.7(\text{syst}) \pm 4.6(\text{lumi})$	$28.7 \pm 0.5(\text{stat}) \pm 3.9(\text{syst}) \pm 5.7(\text{lumi})$
Signal	$20.7 \pm 1.7(\text{syst}) \pm 4.1(\text{lumi})$	$25.9 \pm 3.6(\text{syst}) \pm 5.2(\text{lumi})$
Bkg	$2.4 \pm 1.2(\text{stat}) \pm 0.4(\text{syst}) \pm 0.5(\text{lumi})$	$2.8 \pm 0.5(\text{stat}) \pm 0.8(\text{syst}) \pm 0.6(\text{lumi})$

1<sup>st</sup> Cross Section Measurement With Improved Statistics Expected for ICHEP

See talk by Kristin Lohwasser

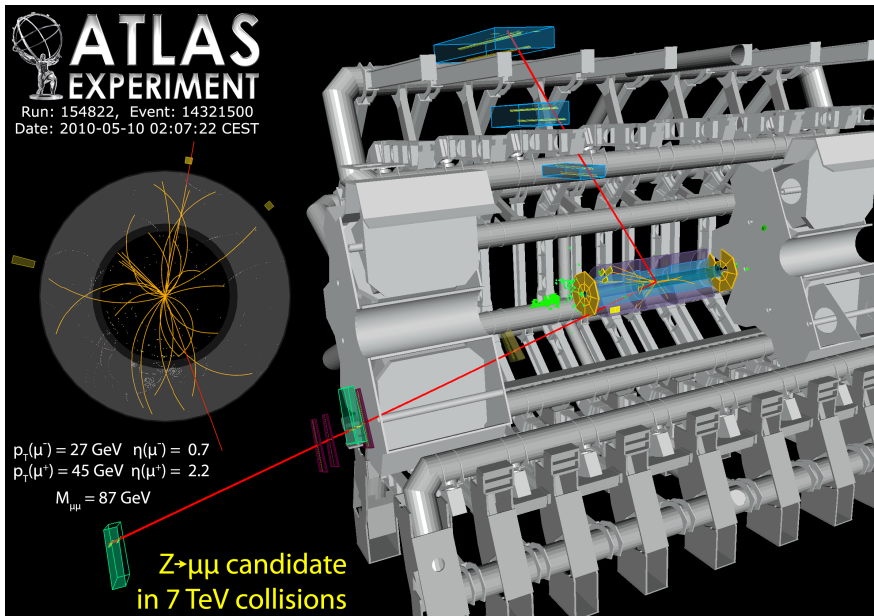
# Electroweak Z Production at 7 TeV

$Z \rightarrow ee$  ( $L_{int} = 6.7 \text{ nb}^{-1} \pm 20\%$ )

- 2 tracks with opposite charge pointing to EM clusters
- $E_T > 20 \text{ GeV}$
- Shower shape & leakage cuts
- $80 \text{ GeV} < m_{ee} < 100 \text{ GeV}$
- **Observed 1, expected  $1.6 \pm 0.3$**
- Reconstructed mass: 91.4 GeV

$Z \rightarrow \mu\mu$  ( $L_{int} = 7.9 \text{ nb}^{-1} \pm 20\%$ )

- 2 isolated combined track (ID-MS) with opposite charge
- $p_{T1} > 20 \text{ GeV}$ ,  $p_{T2} > 15 \text{ GeV}$
- $80 \text{ GeV} < m_{\mu\mu} < 100 \text{ GeV}$
- **Observed 2, expected  $3.2 \pm 0.9$**
- Reconstructed mass: 87.6, 80.2 GeV



1<sup>st</sup> Cross Section  
Measurement With  
Improved Statistics  
Expected for ICHEP

See talk by Kristin Lohwasser

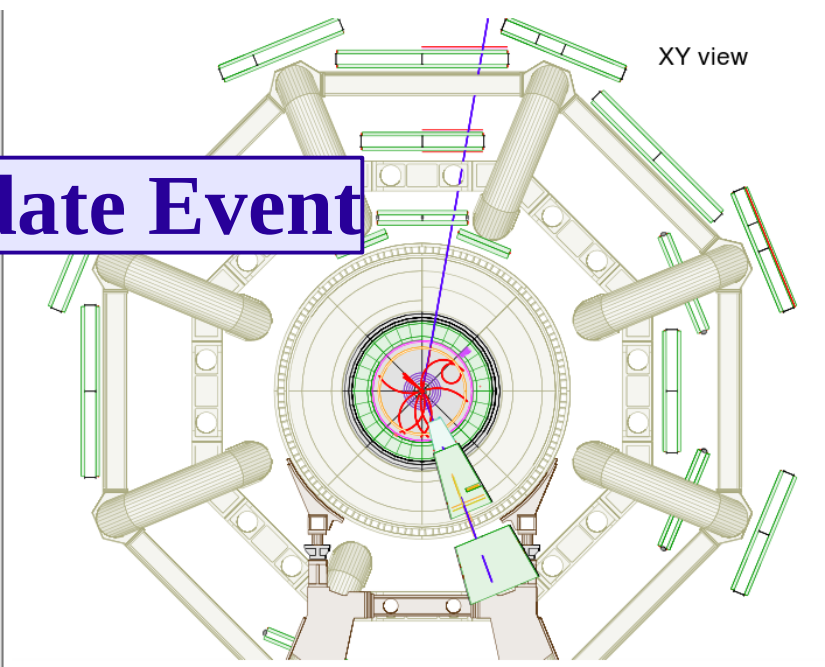
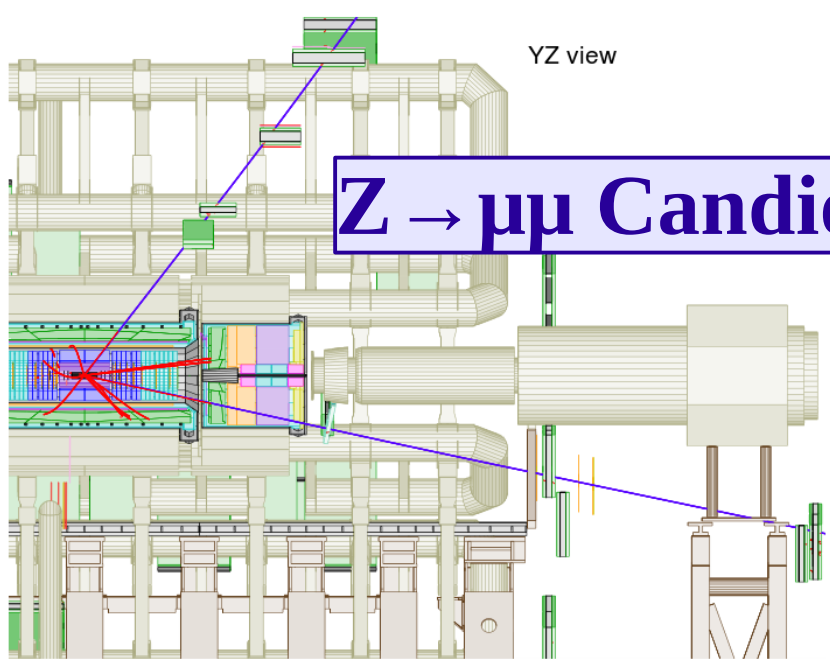
# Conclusions

- After 15 years of preparation, ATLAS is performing beautifully
  - All subsystems operating within specifications
  - Data collection efficiency > 90%
  - Detector response well modeled by simulation
- First physics results now available
  - Studies of soft QCD processed: min bias, UE
  - First measurements of Jet Cross Section
    - Excellent agreement with pQCD
  - Observation of W/Z
- With increased luminosity expected soon
  - High statistics studies of SM processes
  - First searches for (and perhaps discovery of) BSM Physics

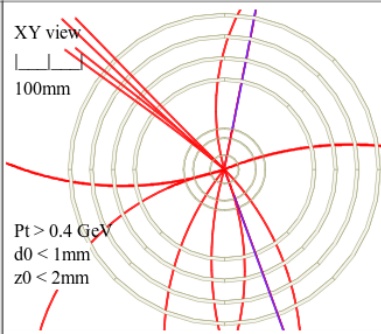
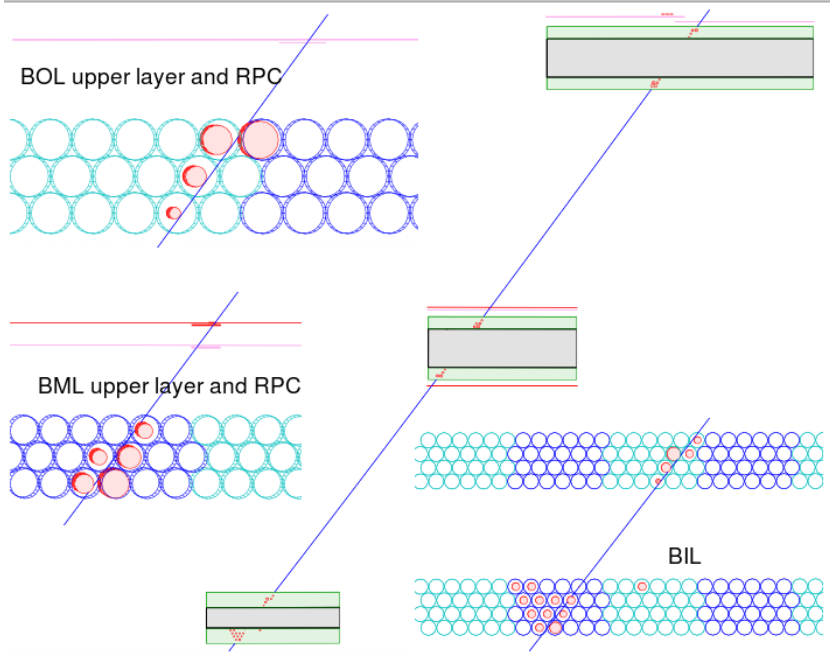
**Exciting times ahead!**



# Backup Slides



# Z → μμ Candidate Event



Z → μμ candidate  
7 TeV collisions  
Run Number: 154822  
Event Number: 14321500

Z: Minv = 87 GeV, Pt = 26 GeV  
Pt(μ+) = 45 GeV, η = 2.2  
Pt(μ-) = 27 GeV, η = 0.7

