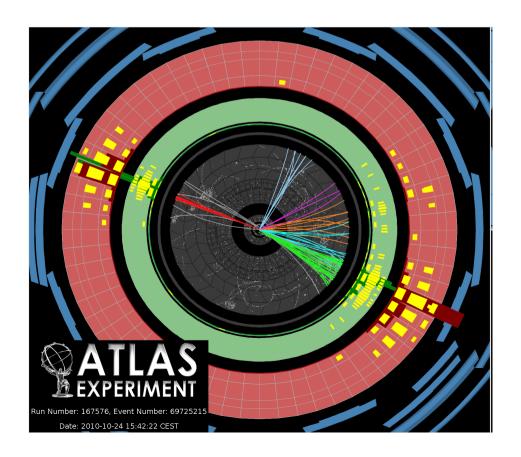
QCD at ATLAS: The Story so Far



Paul Newman (Birmingham)

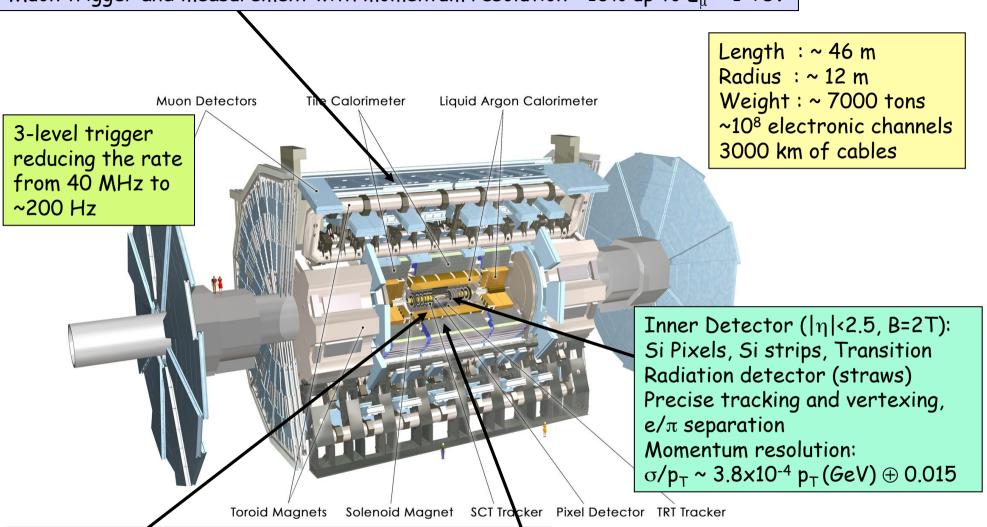
Excited QCD'11, Les Houches 22 February 2011





- ATLAS 2010 Data
- Minimum bias events
- W and Z production
- Direct photons
- Multi-jets
- Heavy ion collisions

Muon Spectrometer ($|\eta|$ <2.7): air-core toroids with gas-based muon chambers Muon trigger and measurement with momentum resolution < 10% up to E_u ~ 1 TeV

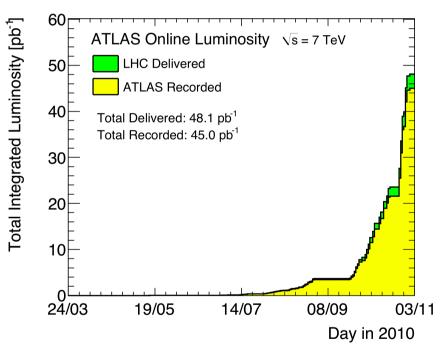


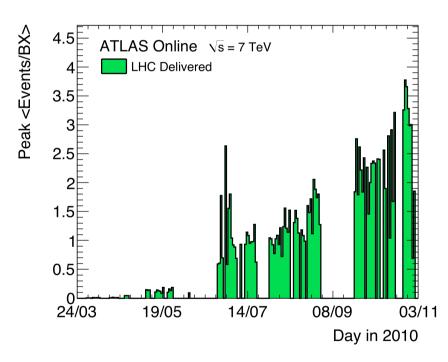
EM calorimeter: Pb-LAr Accordion e/γ trigger, identification and measurement F-resolution: $\sigma/F \sim 10\%/\sqrt{F}$

HAD calorimetry ($|\eta|<5$): segmentation, hermeticity Fe/scintillator Tiles (central), Cu/W-LAr (fwd) Trigger and measurement of jets and missing E_T E-resolution: $\sigma/E \sim 50\%/\sqrt{E} \oplus 0.03$

2010 Data Taking

- LHC luminosity production beyond expectations
- ATLAS detector operated efficiently and response quickly well understood (e.g. jet energy scale to ~6% with 17 nb⁻¹)

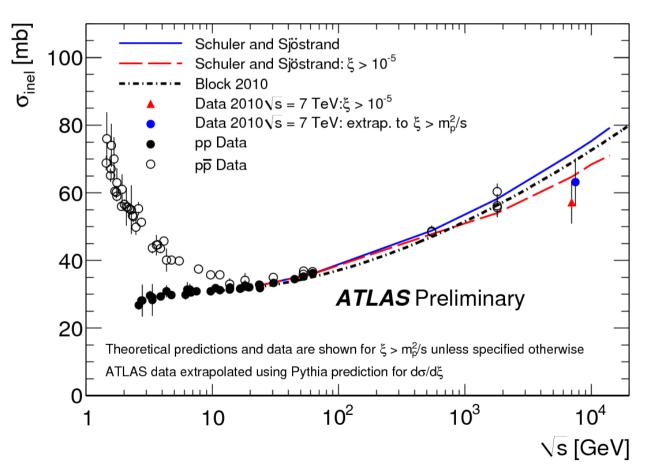


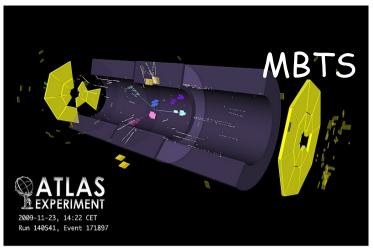


- Data taking mostly in pp mode at $\int s = 7$ TeV
 - → Integrated lumi ~ 45 pb⁻¹ in pp
 - \rightarrow Peak luminosity ~ 10^{32} cm⁻² s⁻¹
 - → pile-up ~ 3 events per bunch crossing

Total Inelastic pp Cross Section

• Using MBTS trigger (2.1 < $|\eta|$ < 3.8), miss only elastic (pp \rightarrow pp) and low mass diffraction (pp \rightarrow pX etc)

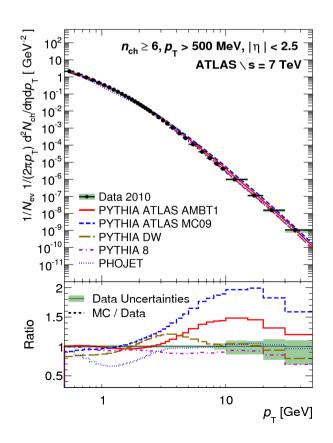


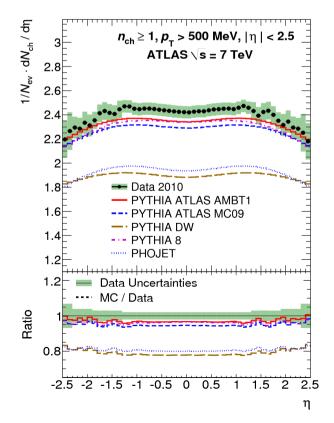


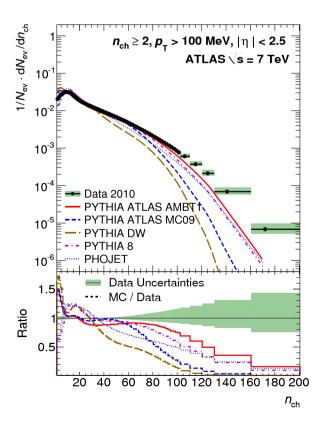
- After 5-10%
 extrapolation,
 obtain total
 inelastic cross
 section at √s = 7 TeV
- ... dominated by 11% luminosity error (will improve soon)
- Most models agree
 ... for now ...

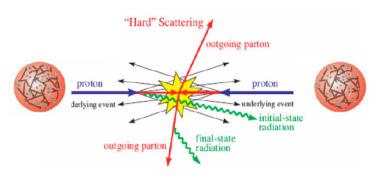
Charged Particle Multiplicities

- Extremely precise data (2nd publication out already)
- Also measured for diffraction enhanced / suppressed samples
- Up to 200 tracks per event
- No MC fully describes data (e.g. consistently low at central η)
- MC Tunes in progress ... description from 1st principles? ...



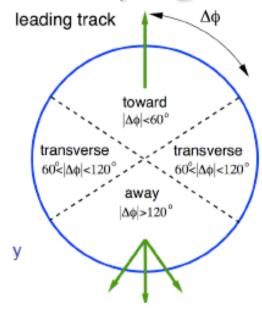


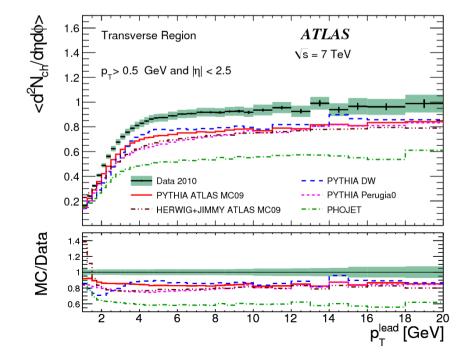


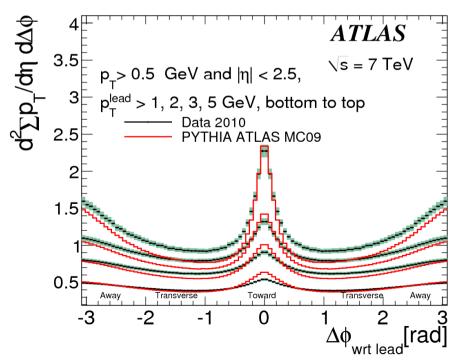


The Underlying Event

- Transverse region particularly sensitive to multiple (parton) int's.
- All commonly used MC models predict too little transverse activity and jettiness at $\Delta \phi \sim 180^{\circ} \rightarrow$ tunes







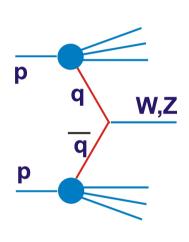
QCD Hard Scattering Processes

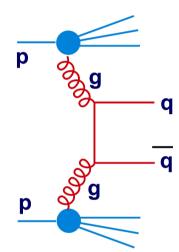
... The main focus for recent ATLAS publications (also with mixed signatures such as W+jets)

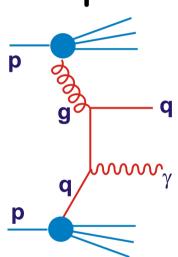
EW gauge bosons



Direct photons







Measuring these processes tests our understanding of:

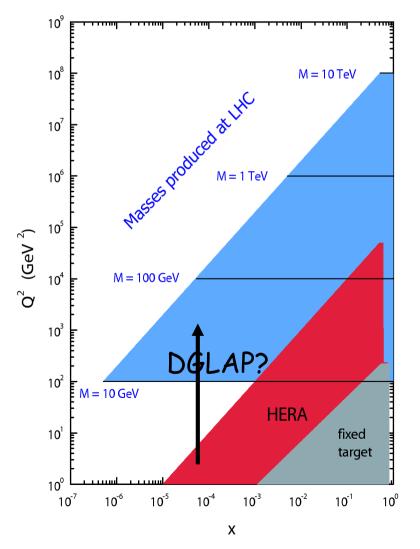
- Partonic structure of proton
- QCD scattering via calculations to (N)NLO
- Hadronisation / underlying event
- What makes a good jet algorithm
- Data-driven background estimates for rare processes

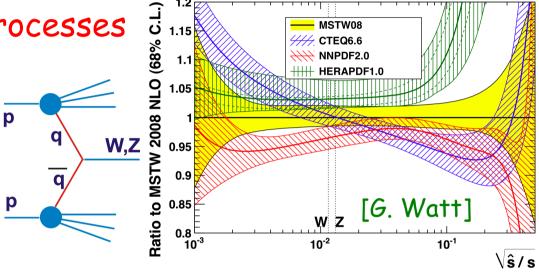
• ~5% uncertainty on $\sigma(W)$, $\sigma(Z)$ just from PDF set choice in standard NLO DGLAP fits

Parton Density & LHC Uncertainties

 $\Sigma_{\rm q}(q\overline{q})$ luminosity at LHC ($\sqrt{s} = 7$ TeV)

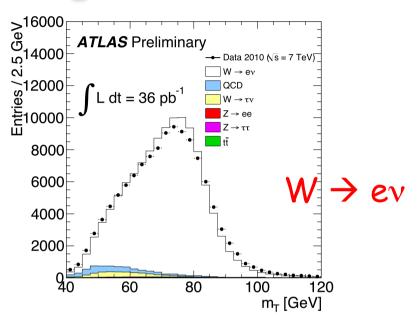
Larger in gluon initiated processes

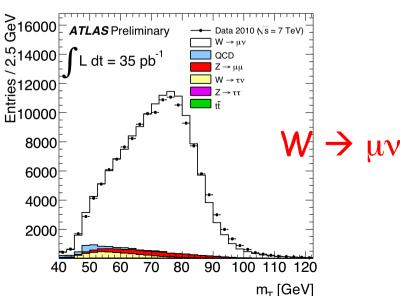


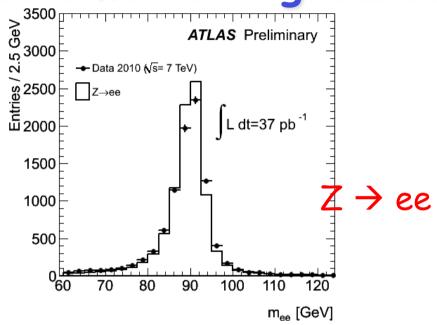


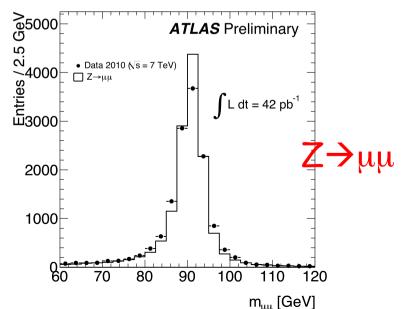
- Novel QCD / unitarisation effects in low x / Q^2 gluon at HERA could show up at large rapidity at LHC
- Not (yet) main focus. First test pQCD at relatively large x in best understood regions of detector

Sizeable Electroweak Gauge Boson Signals, well understood small backgrounds

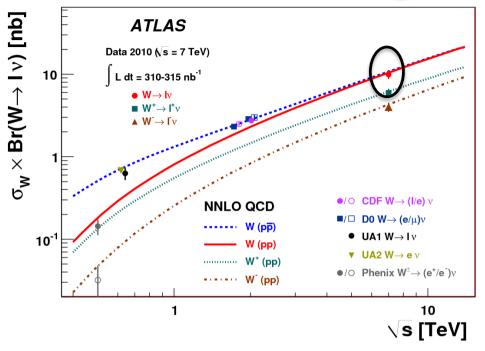


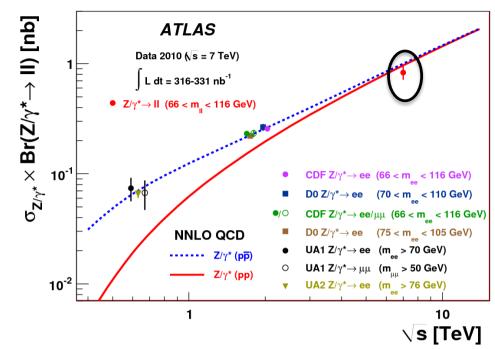


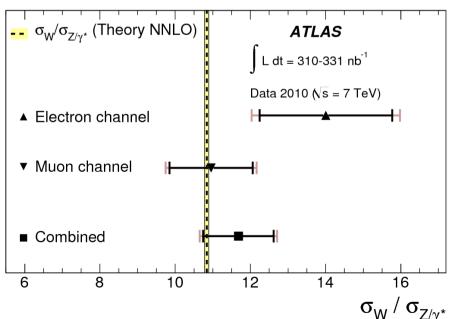




Electroweak Gauge Boson Cross Sections







- First cross sections & ratios in good agreement with NNLO theory
- Largest uncertainties:
 ~10% (Z statistics)
 ~11% (lumi)
 ... plenty of scope to improve!

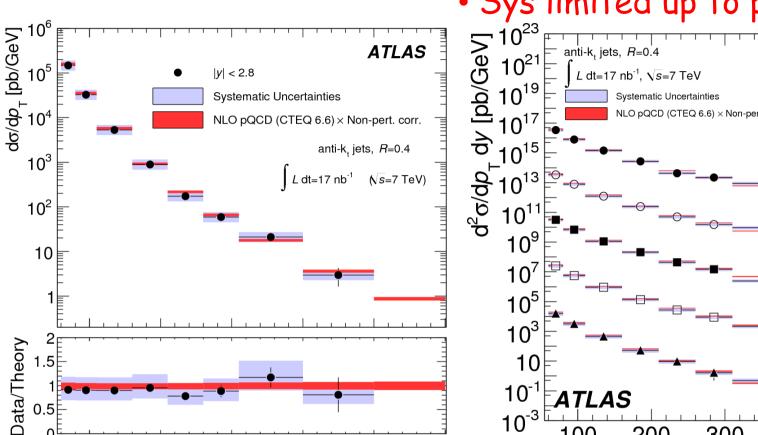
Inclusive Jets

100

200

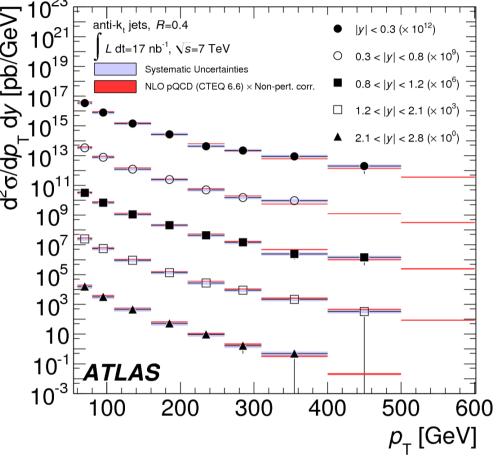
300

400



500

- 11% lumi uncertainty not shown
- Sys limited up to p₊ = 400 GeV



 Inclusive jets with p₊ up to > 500 GeV & cross section varying over 5 orders of magnitude well described by NLO QCD

600

 $p_{_{\!\scriptscriptstyle T}}[{\sf GeV}]$

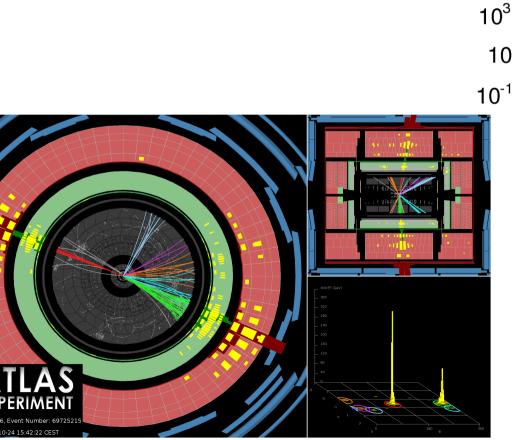
• ... also when measured double differentially in p_t and rapidity

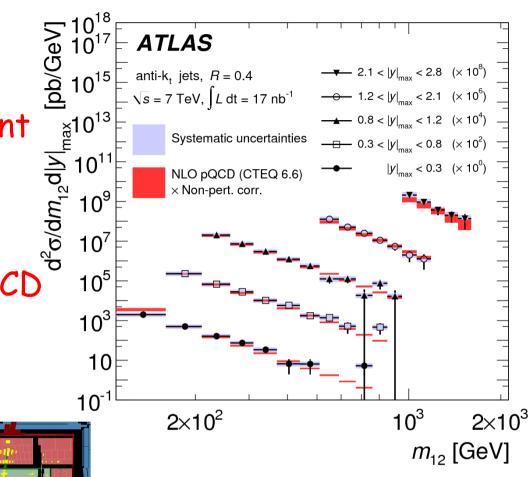
Dijets

 Dijets with highest invariant masses ever observed, extending to $m_{12} > 2$ TeV

[bb/GeV]

·... well described by NLO QCD





An exceptional event:

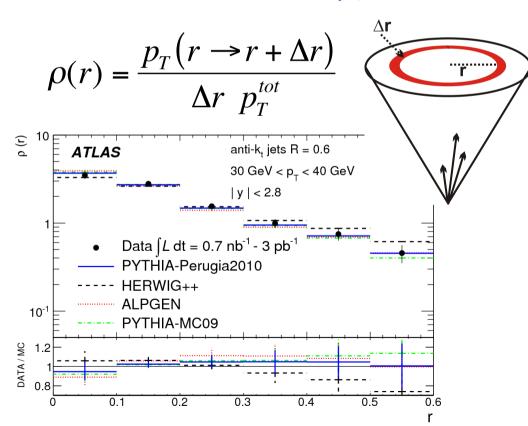
1st jet: $p_T = 1.3 \text{ TeV}$, 2nd jet: $p_T = 1.2 \text{ TeV}$ Total $E_T = 2.2 \text{ TeV}$ $m_{12} = 2.6 \text{ TeV}$

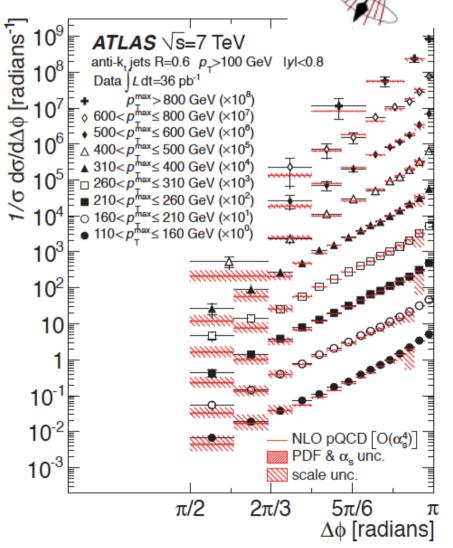
Studies of Higher Order QCD Radiation

Azimuthal decorrelations in dijet events and distribution of energy within jets sensitive to QCD radiation structures.

 \rightarrow Well described, except near $\Delta \phi = \pi$ where radiation is softest.

 \rightarrow Jets narrower as p_t increases

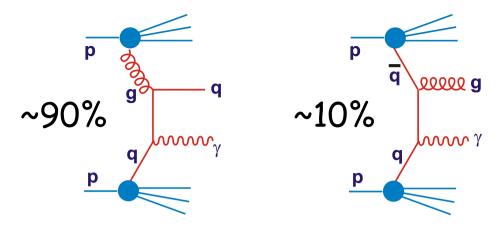




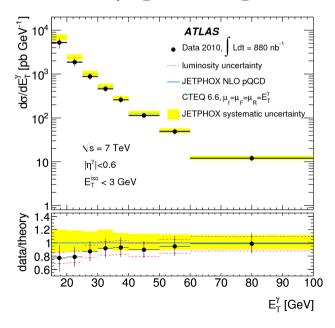
 $\Delta \phi_{\text{\tiny dije}}$

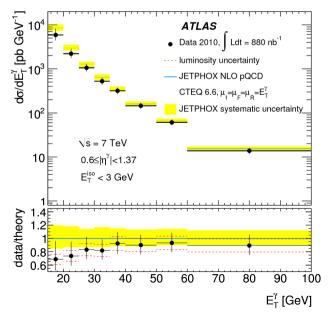
Direct Photons

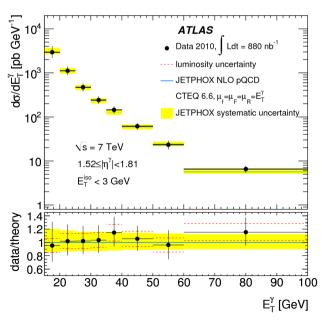
 Sensitivity to LO gluon initiated processes without need for jet reconstruction



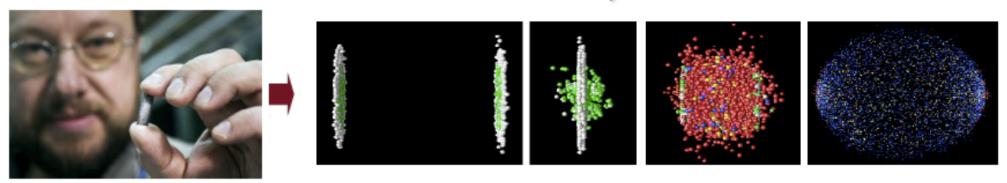
- Complicated interface to radiative jet processes beyond LO
- Background from hadrons ($\pi^0 \rightarrow \gamma \gamma$) well suppressed by isolation and shower shape requirements
- Results (so far for relatively large E_{T} and central rapidity) in fairly good agreement with NLO QCD calculations



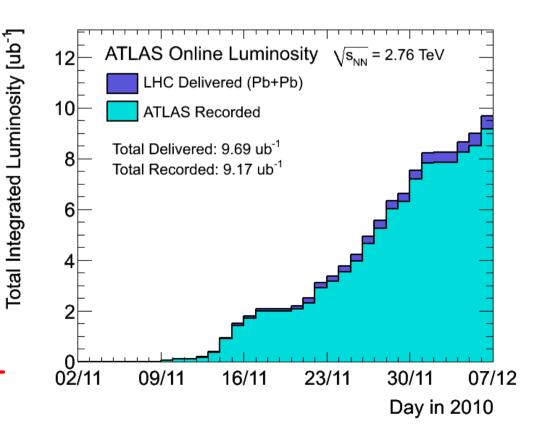


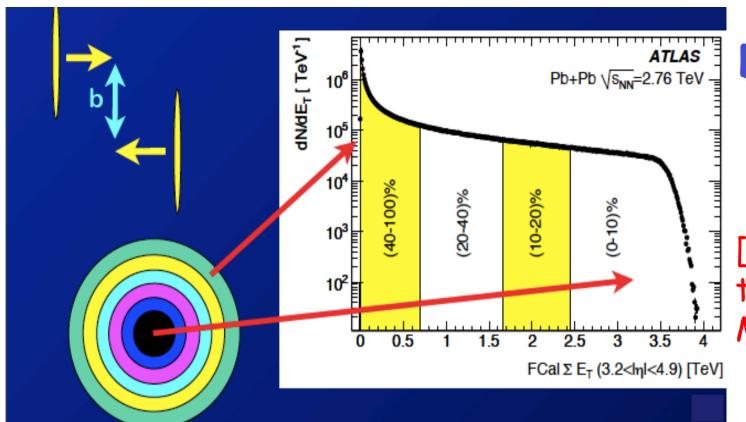


The First LHC Heavy Ion Run



- 9 μ b⁻¹ of PbPb data collected at end of 2010.
- $\int s_{NN} = 2.76 \text{ TeV}$ [Factor >10 increase over RHIC]
- Huge energy densities
- Hermetic ATLAS detector able to reconstruct full event

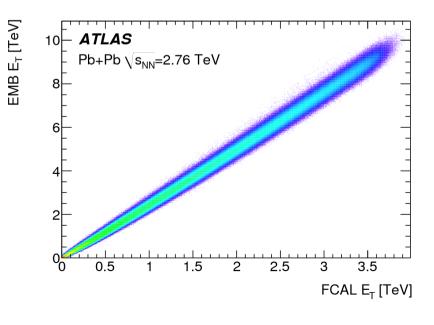


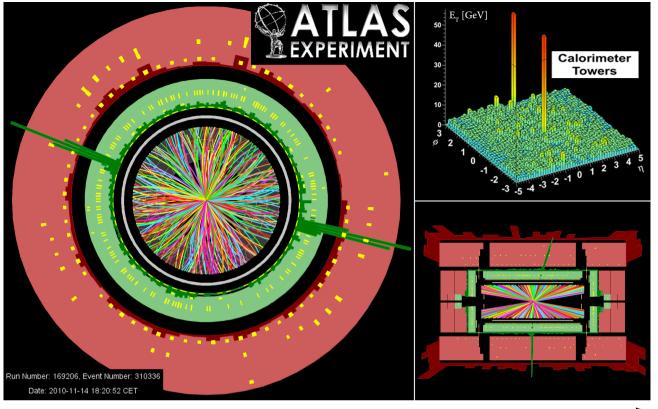


Determining Centrality

[Min bias events triggered by MBTS, ZDC]

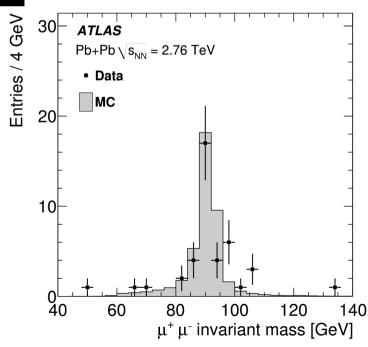
- Impact parameter b / centrality estimated through correlation between number of binary collisions and forward E_T (4 bins defined)
- •... also strongly correlated with E_{T} flow in barrel calorimeter





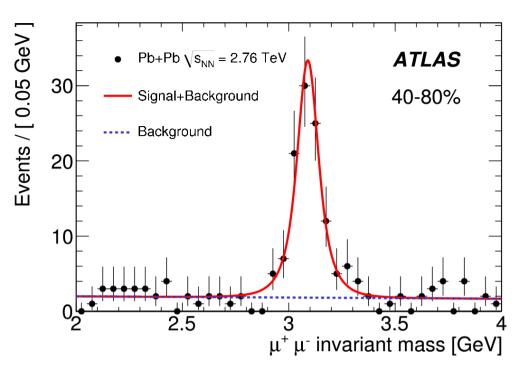
Z Boson
Dimuon
and
Dielectron
Signals
in Pb Pb

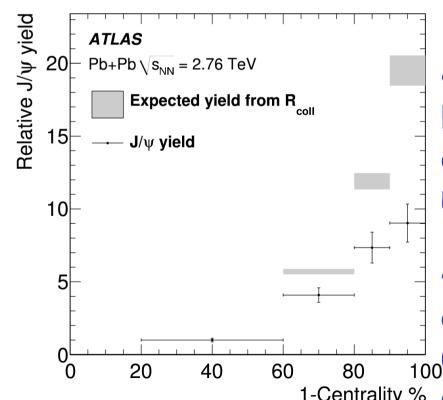
- Clear Z boson signals observed
 (38 events in muon channel)
- Yield compatible with linear scaling with number of binary collisions
- Current low statistics preclude strong conclusions → 2011 data ☺



J/W Dimuon Signal

 Clear signal with sufficient statistics to investigate centrality dependence

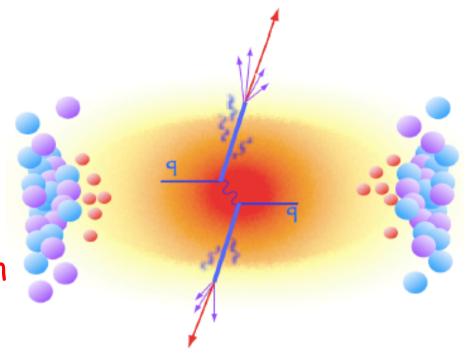




- Normalise yield in most peripheral bin → compare with centrality dependence assuming scaling with number of binary collisions...
- Strong evidence for centrality dependent suppression of yield (as seen at NA50, PHENIX ... & 1-Centrality consistent with colour screening)

First Look at High E_T Jets from Heavy Ions

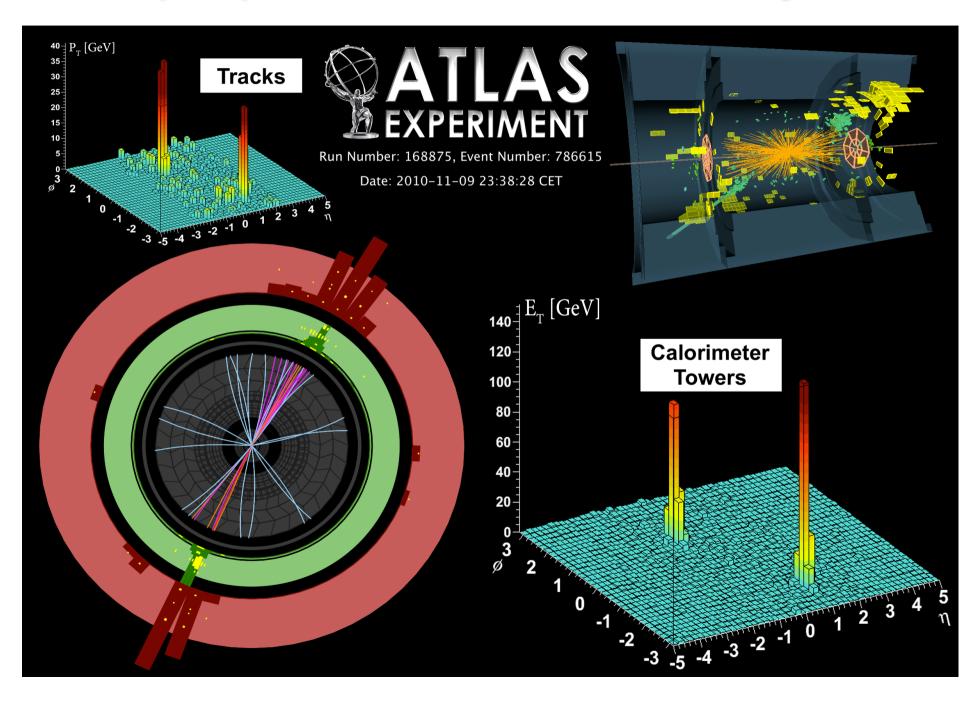
- How is behaviour of partons emerging from hard scattering influenced by presence of (hot, dense) nuclear medium?
- Previous jet quenching signal (STAR) ... search for confirmation at higher LHC energies with more complete rapidity coverage.
- Dijet imbalance quantified as E_T asymmetry between 2 leading jets with E_{T1} > 100 GeV, E_{T2} > 25 GeV after <underlying event> subtractions



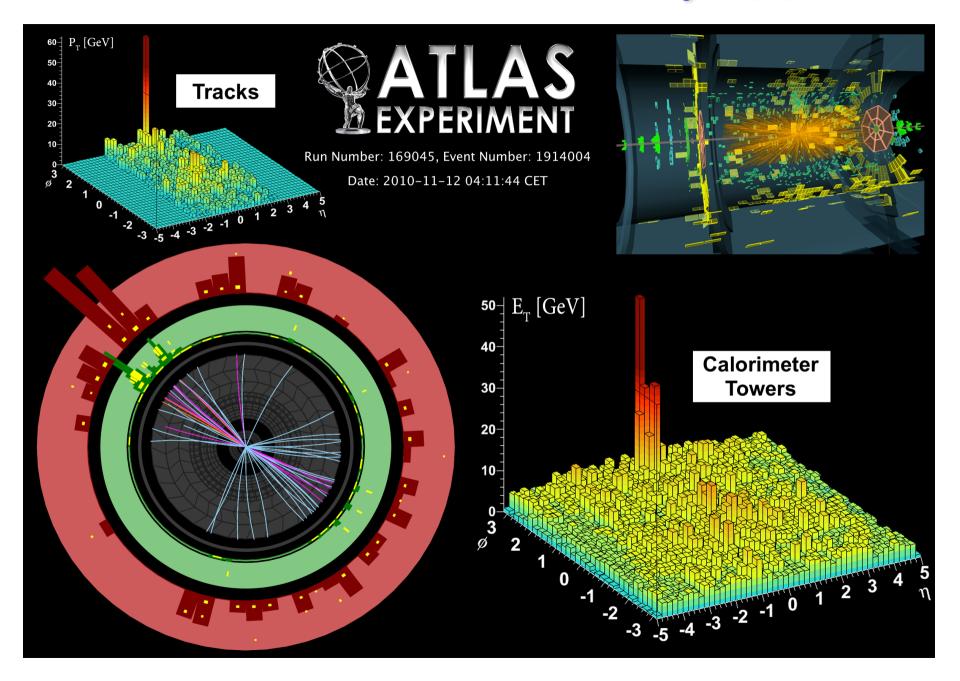
$$A_{J} \equiv \frac{E_{T1} - E_{T2}}{E_{T1} + E_{T2}}$$

• Proper normalisation to pp at same $\int s_{NN}$ is in 2011 programme

A peripheral Pb-Pb event with jets

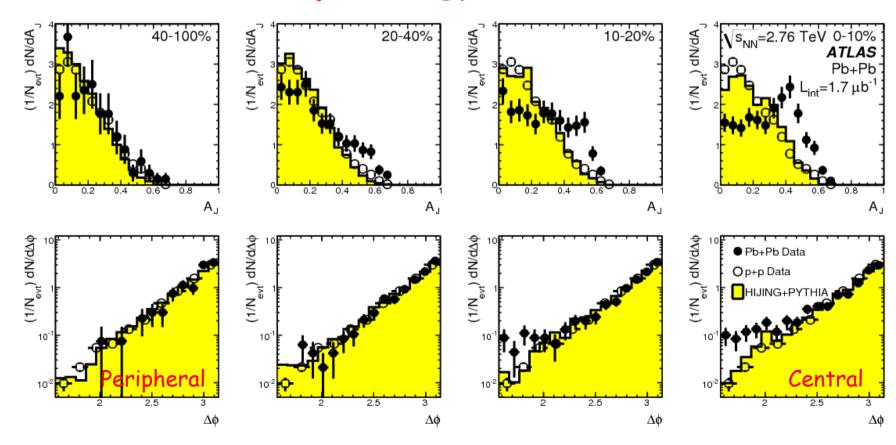


A central Pb-Pb event with jet(s)



Centrality Dependence of Asymmetries

- Pb Pb (1.7 μ b⁻¹) v 7 TeV pp data & MC (with no quenching)
- With increasing centrality:
 - → More PbPb events with large asymmetry
 - > Poorly described by MC and differs from pp
 - $\rightarrow \Delta \phi$ still peaked at 180°
- · Good evidence for jet energy loss in nuclear medium



Summary

- Highly successful 2010 LHC run for ATLAS is yielding lots of results on strong interaction physics in pp and PbPb [lots more at https://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/view/AtlasPublic]
- 2011 run due to start in Spring ... ~ 100 times more lumi!

