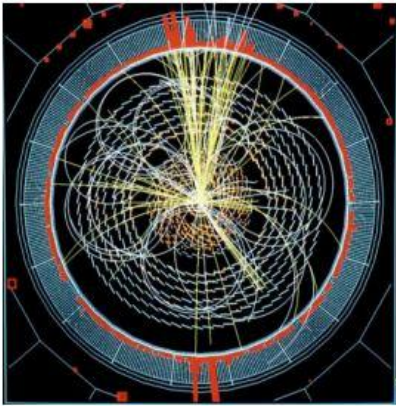




New England Particle Physics
Student Retreat V
Cape Cod, Aug. 18, 2006



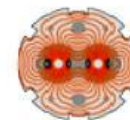
Physics at the LHC

Jim Rohlf
Boston University



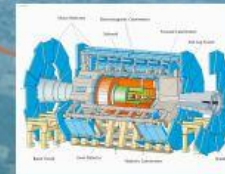


LHC Geographical Situation

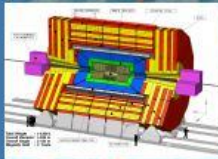




P2: LHCb



P1: ATLAS

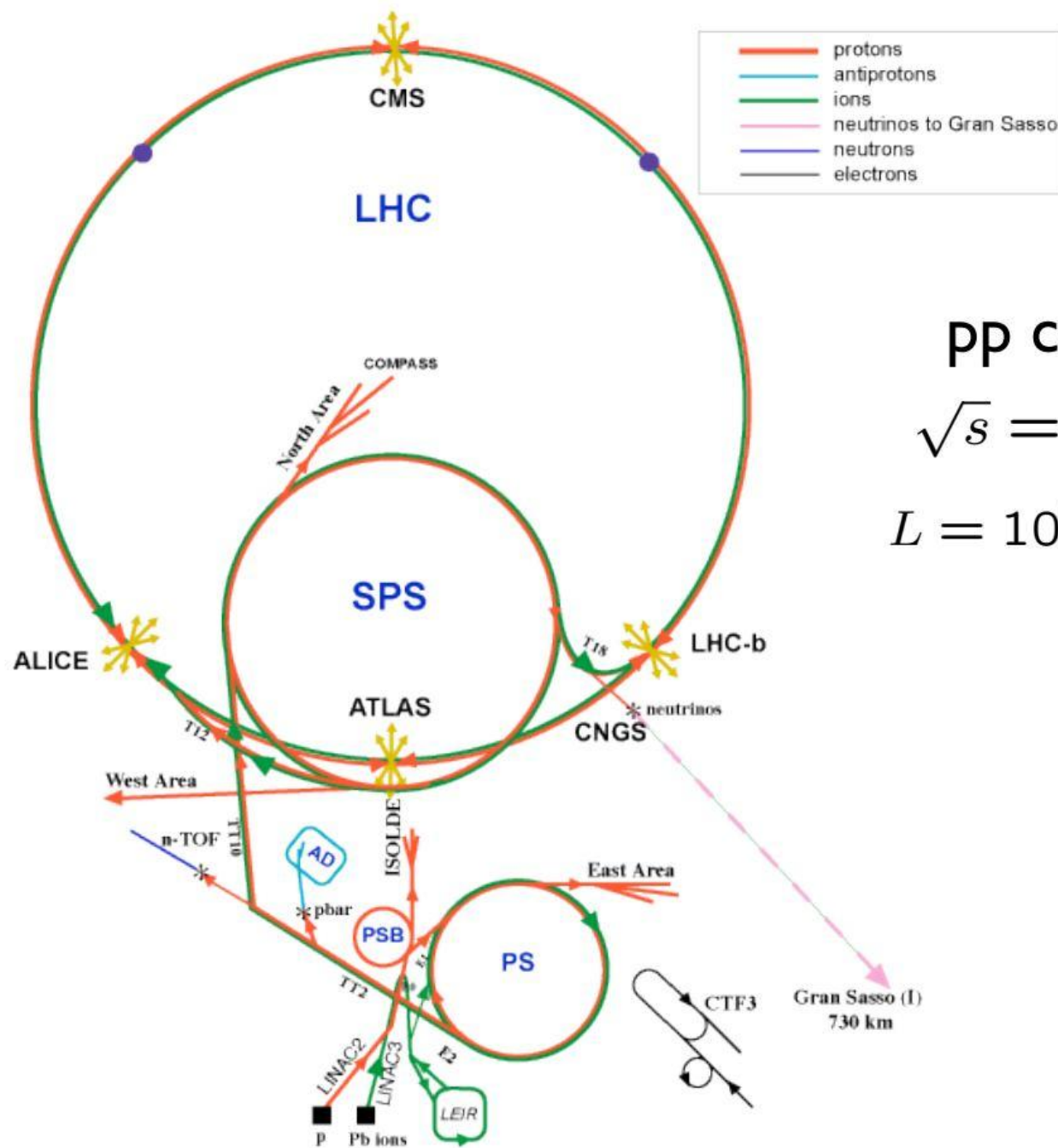


P5: CMS



P8: ALICE

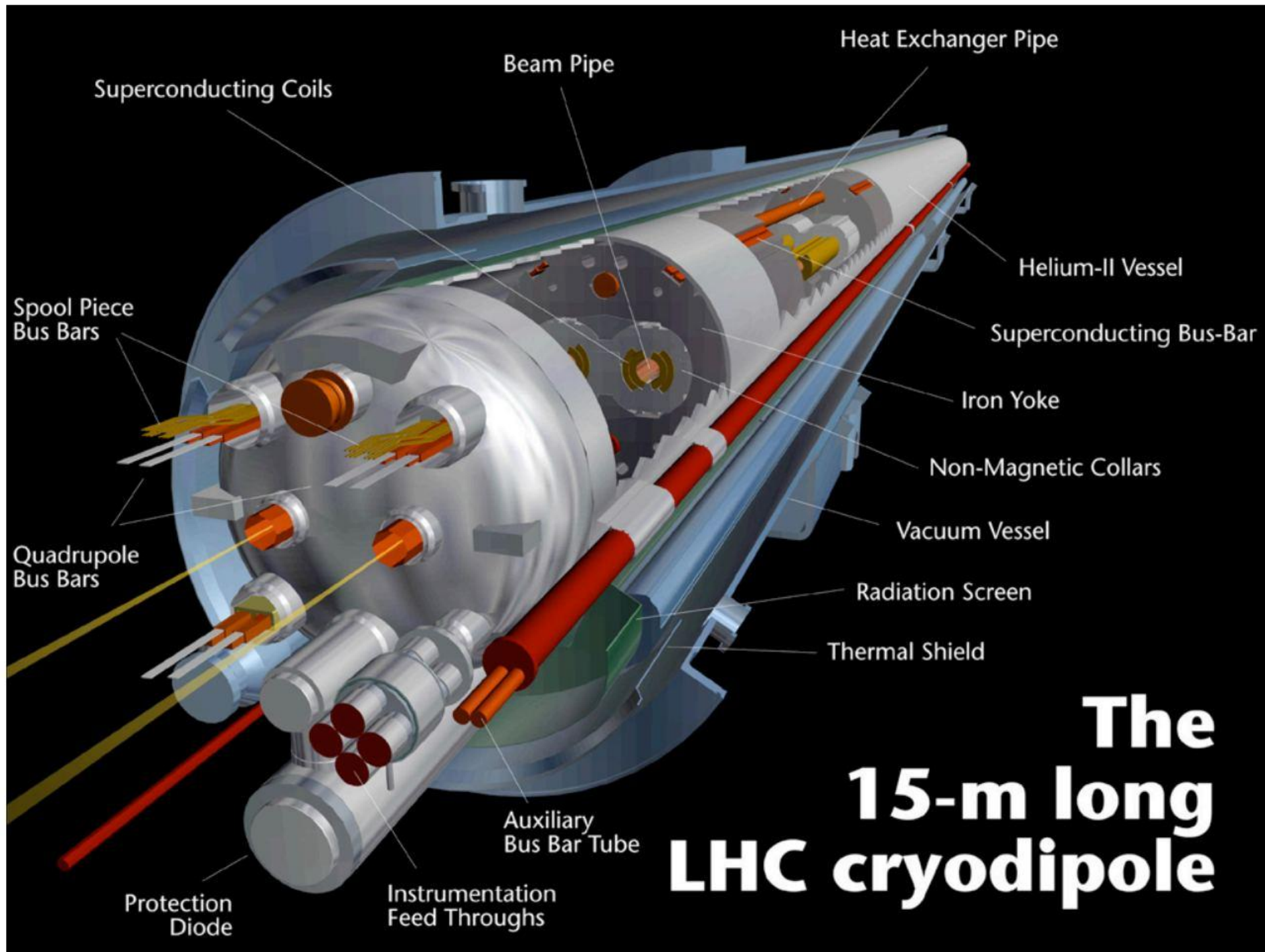
$f=11.245 \text{ kHz}$
 $T=88.924 \mu\text{s}$

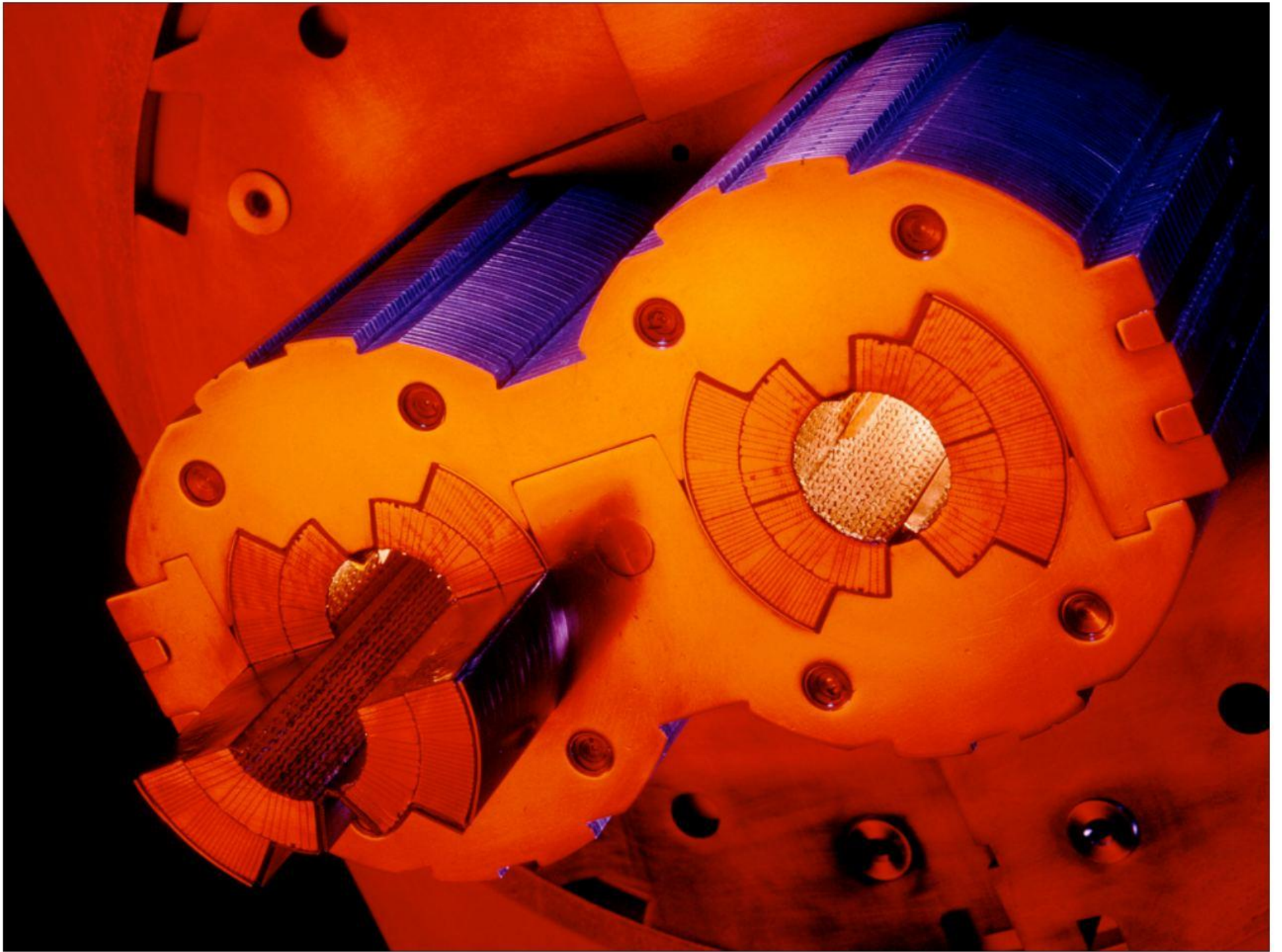


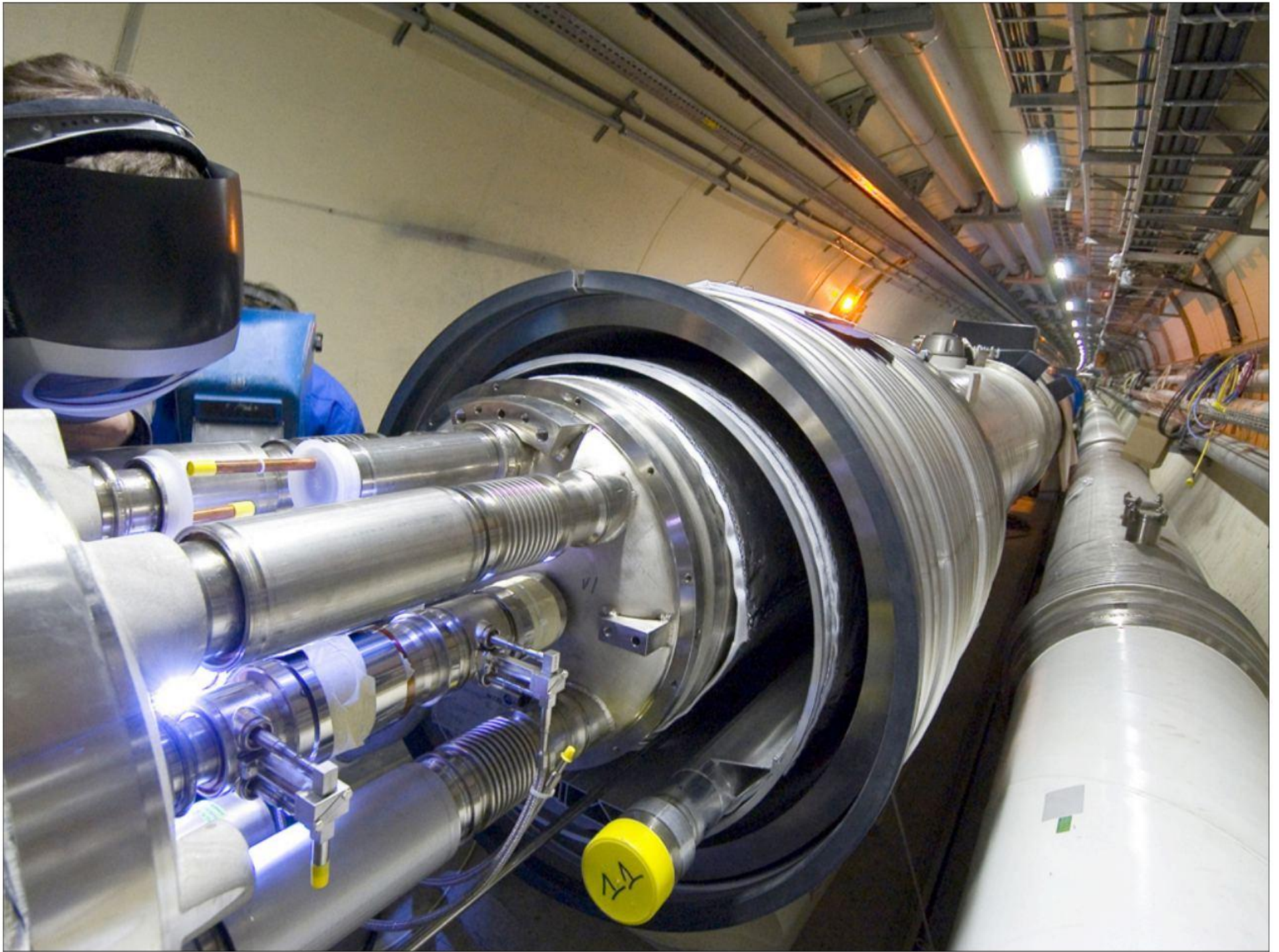
pp collisions:

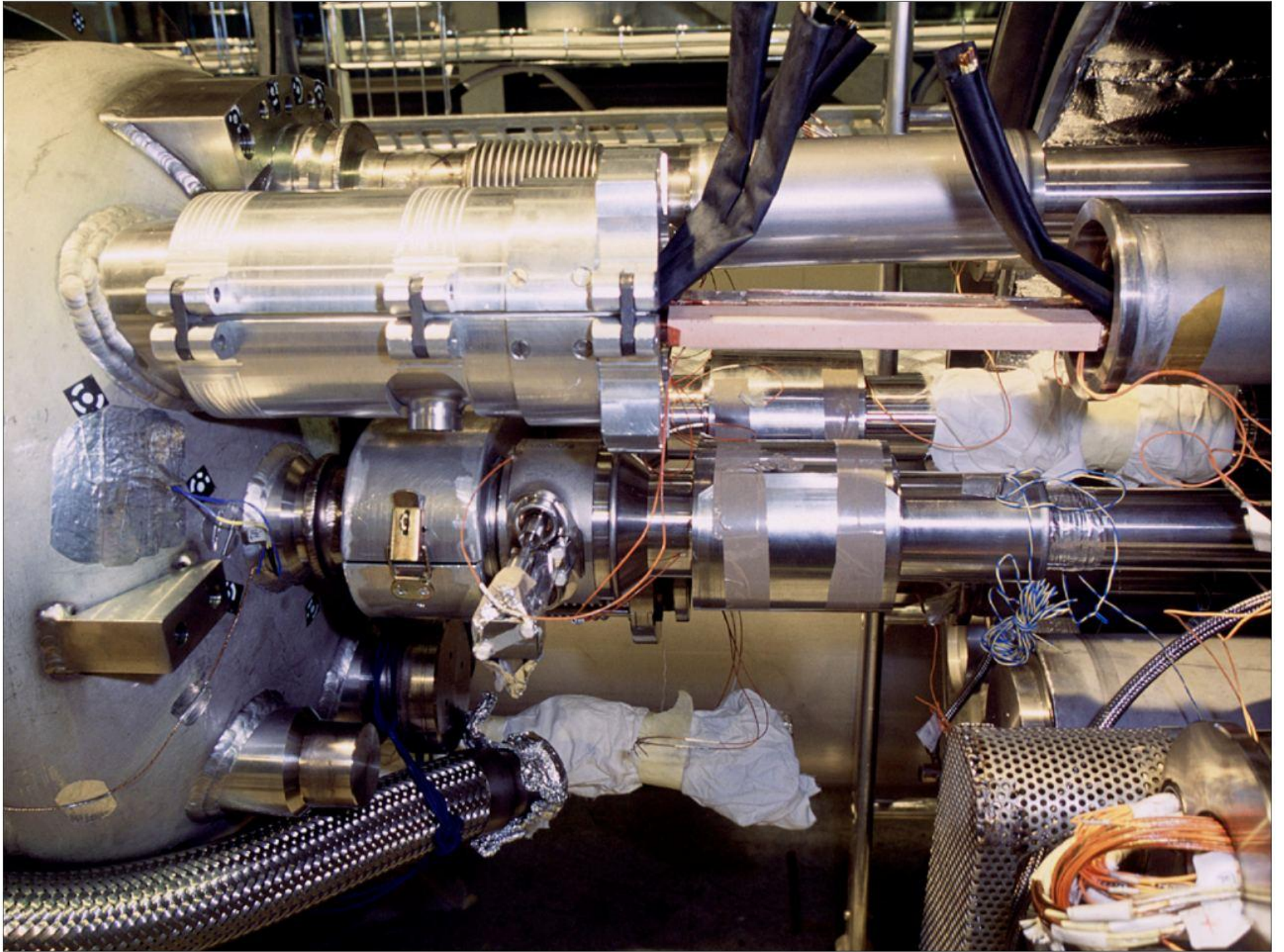
$$\sqrt{s} = 14 \text{ TeV}$$

$$L = 10^{34} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$$

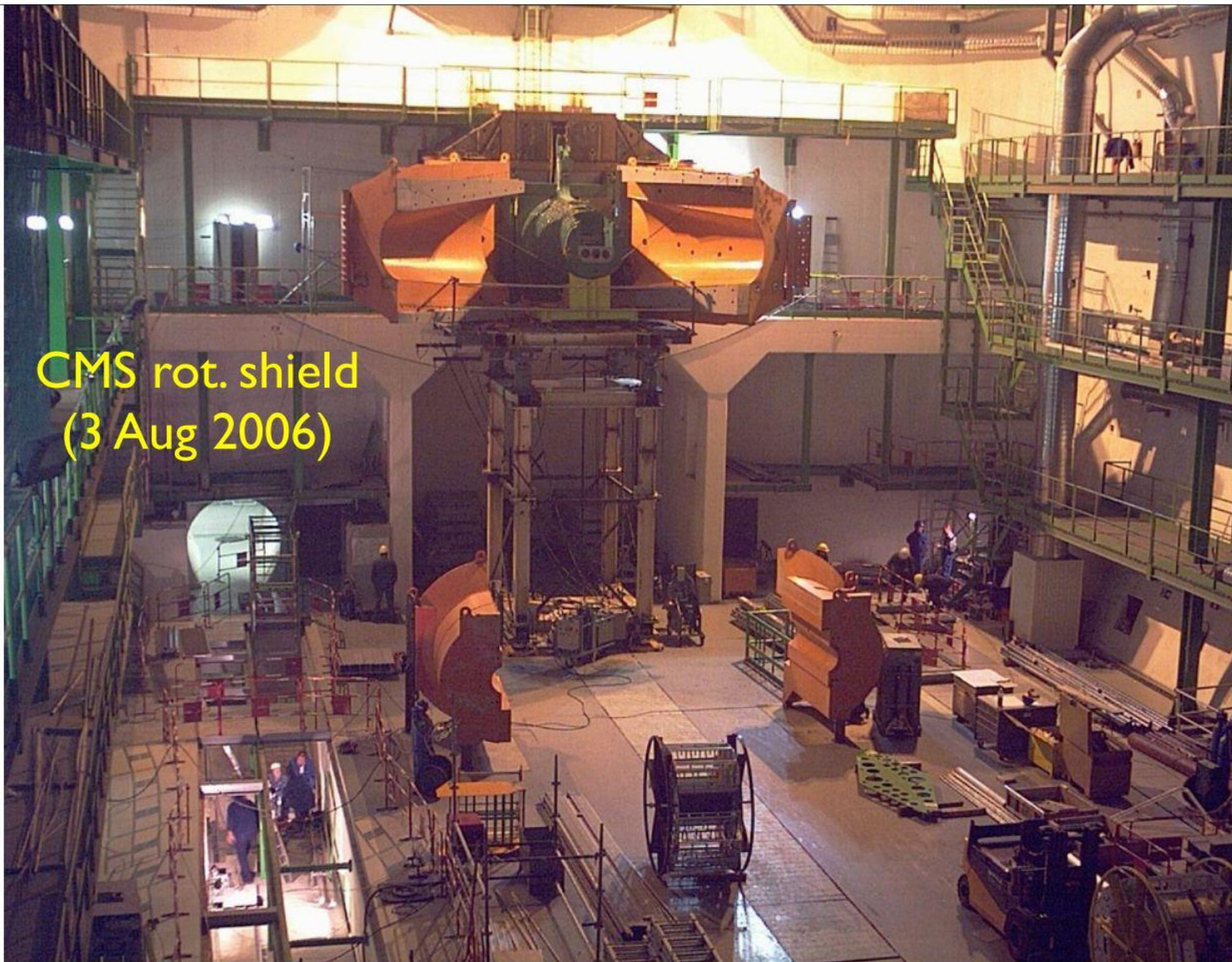


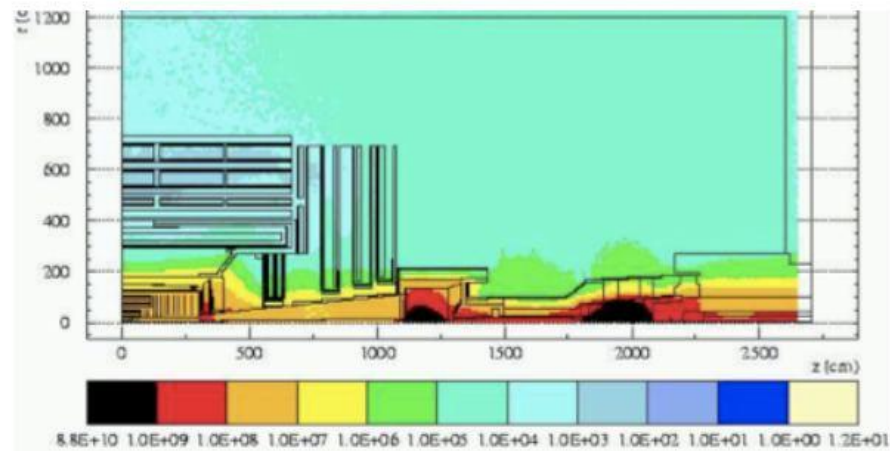




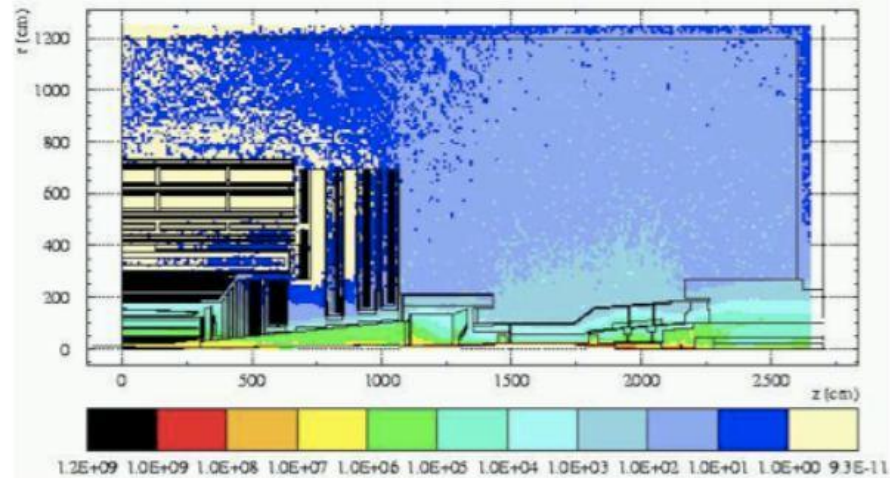


CMS rot. shield
(3 Aug 2006)





neutron flux



dose (Gy= J/kg absorbed)
 2500 fb^{-1}

LHC - The Large Hadron Collider Home Page

http://lhc-new-homepage.web.cern.ch/lhc-ne

lhc dashboard

cern xwho TWiki cms Dictionary.com Fermilab Directory atlas Apple (189) Amazon eBay Yahoo! News (794)

General Information | Organization | Publications | Seminars | Illustrations | CERN |

LHC - THE LARGE HADRON COLLIDER

Beam Parameters

Design Performance

Configurations

Beam Dynamics

Lattice & Optics

Beam Cleaning

Ejection & Dump

Injection/Filling Schemes

Hardware Parameters

Cryogenics

Injectors & Transfer Lines

Beam Instrumentation

Magnets for the Ring

Powering & Quench Protection

RF & Feedback

Vacuum

Layout

General

Mechanical

List of Assemblies

Database Navigator

Database Utilities

Integration

Tunnel

Pits and Surface Buildings

Installation Drawings

Installation

Who's Who

Access Permits

General Documentation

Click here to go to the old LHC Home Page

Click here to go to the LHC Progress Dashboard

Click here to go to the LHC General Co-ordination Schedule

Baseline Documentation

Quality Assurance

Naming & Conventions

Useful Links

News

String 2

25-NOV-2002 LHC Webmas



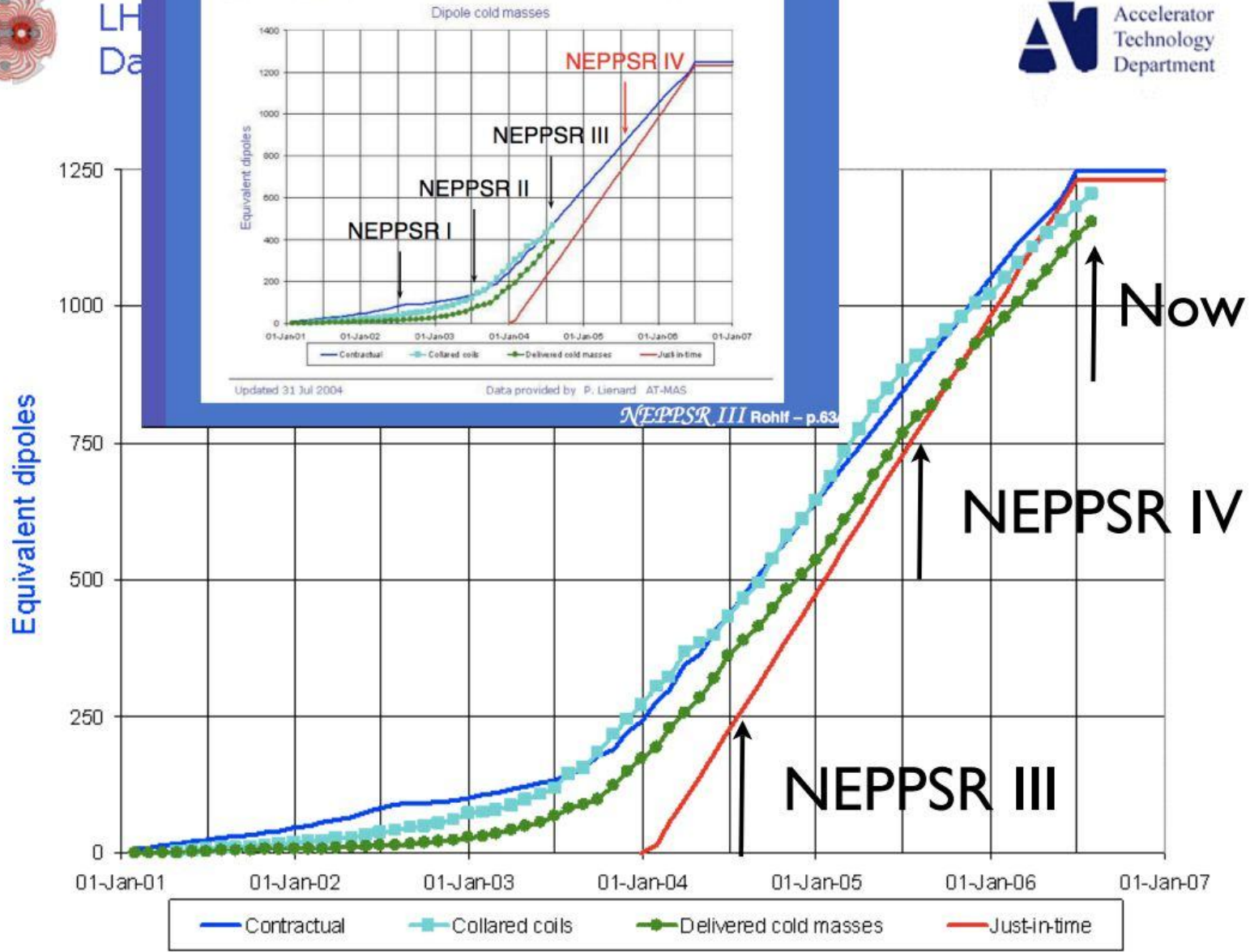
LHC
Da

LHC Dashboard dipole cold masses

LHC Progress
Dashboard

Accelerator
Technology
Department

Accelerator
Technology
Department



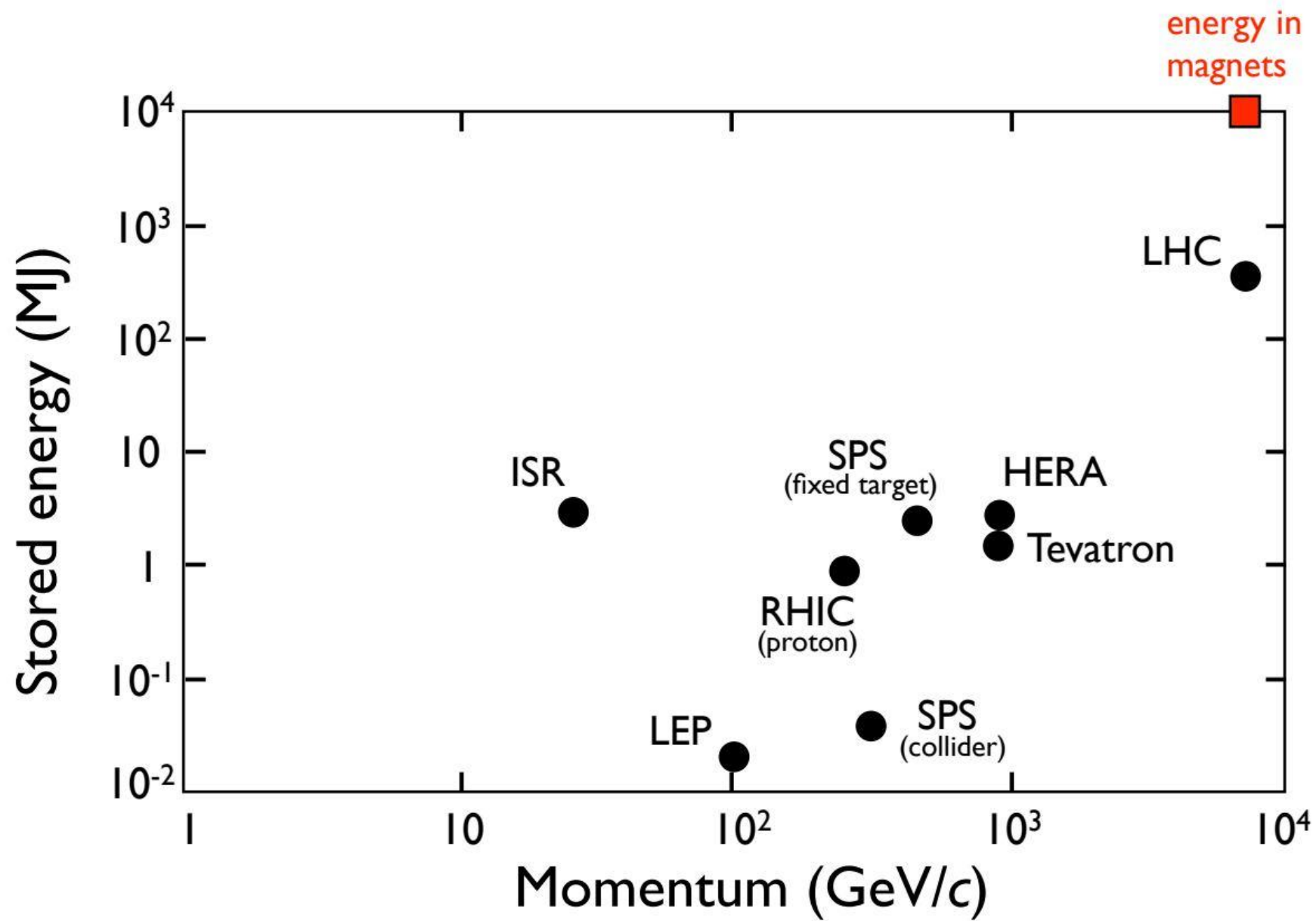


Superconducting RF

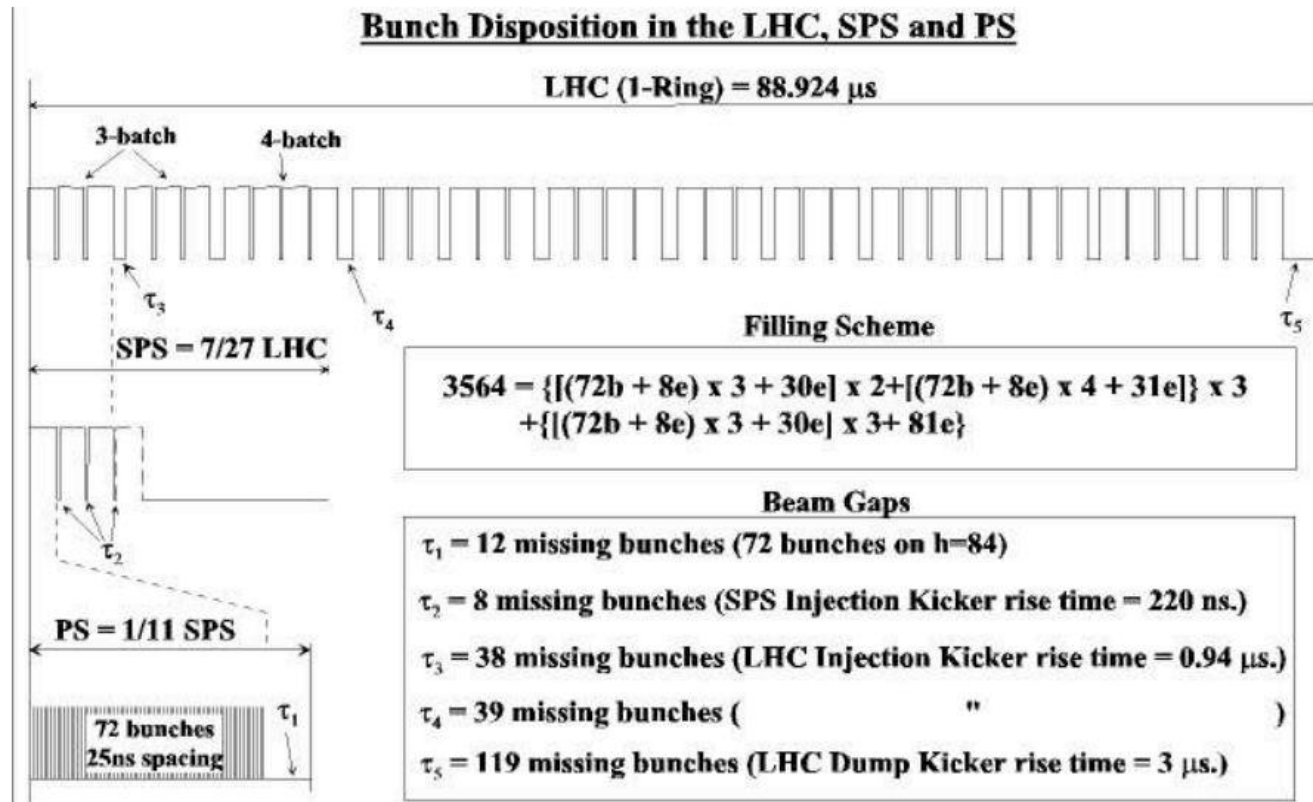
klystron (1937): vacuum tube for microwave amplication

Klystron tube-- first important use

- A klystron tube is used by [Dan Aykroyd](#)'s character in the 1988 comedy film, [My Stepmother Is an Alien](#). In this case, the equipment overloads after coming in contact with the metal buttons of a jacket, causing a reaction that sends a powerful signal to a distant world. That signal gains the attention of aliens who come to Earth to investigate. Later, the original malfunction is intentionally reproduced and an alien creature is destroyed by contact with the electrified tube.







$$84 \times 11 \times 27/7 = 3564$$

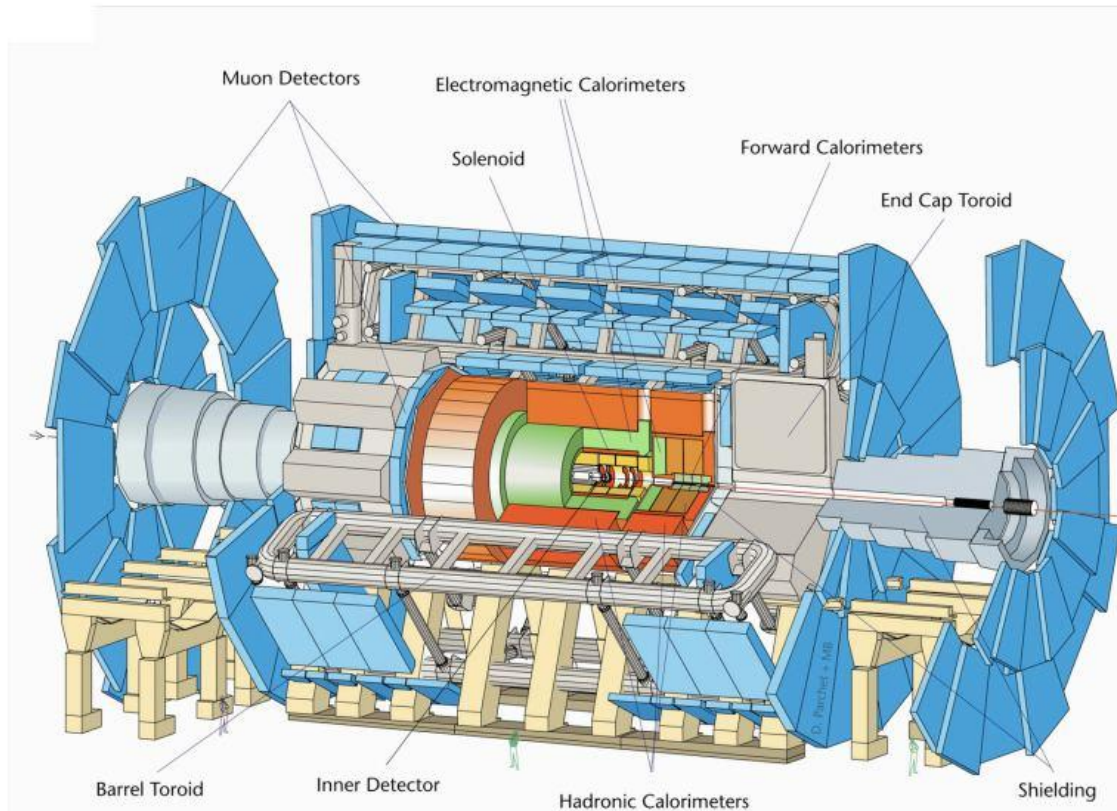
3564 RF buckets, but only 2208 have protons, in a well defined pattern, necessary for synchronization

$$88924 \text{ ns} / 3565 = 24.95 \text{ ns}$$

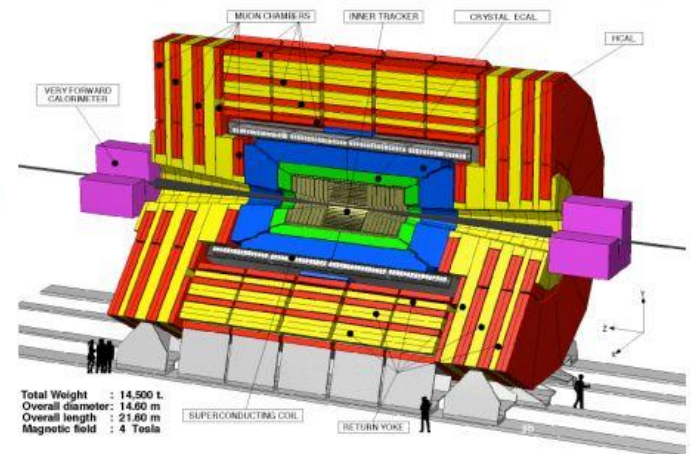
$$1 / 24.95 \text{ ns} = 40.079 \text{ MHz}$$

Detectors: Overview

- muon detectors
- tracking in B field
- EM calorimetry
- hadron calorimetry



**A Toroidal Large hadron
collider AparatuS (ATLAS)**
7 kTons 0.5 T toroid,
2 T solenoid, $(25 \text{ m})^2 \times 46 \text{ m}$
magnet=40% of \$\$,
good stand-alone muon res.



**Compact Muon Solenoid
(CMS) 14 kTons**
4 T solenoid,
 $(15 \text{ m})^2 \times 22 \text{ m}$
magnet=25% of \$\$,
high res.tracker & ECAL

Detector Technology



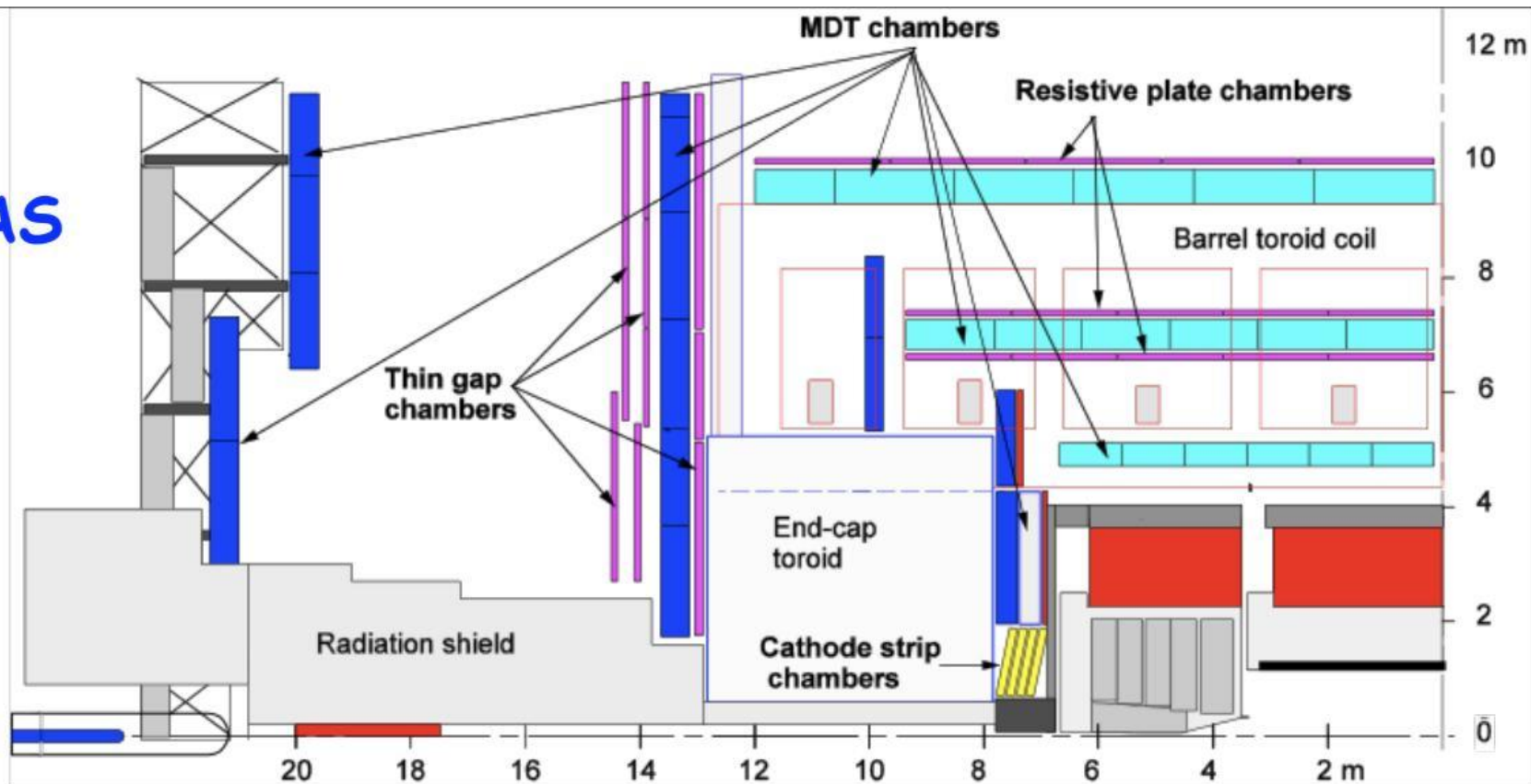
ATLAS



CMS

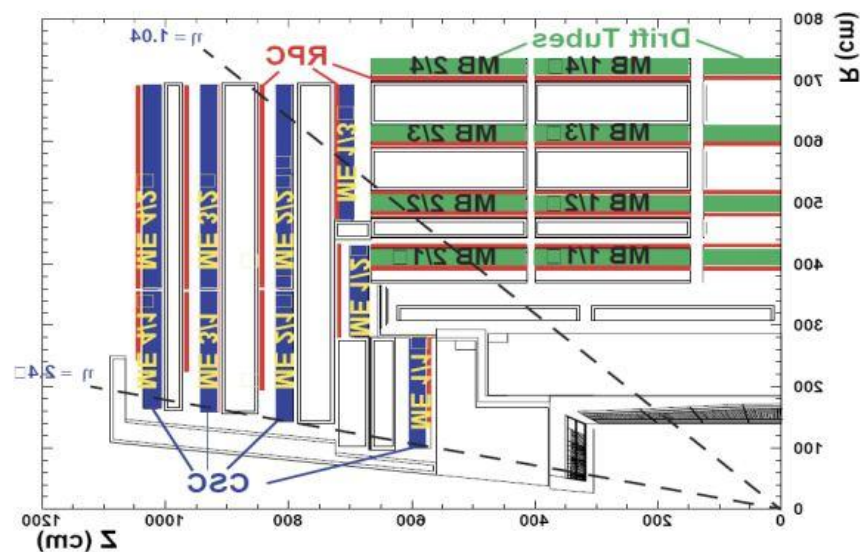
Tracking	inner	pixels	pixels
	barrel	silicon strips/ straw tubes	silicon strips
	endcap	silicon strips/ straw tubes	silicon strips
ECAL	barrel	liquid argon / Pb	crystals (PbWO_4)
	endcap	liquid argon / Pb	crystals (PbWO_4)
HCAL	barrel	scintillator / Fe	scintillator / brass
	endcap	liquid argon / Cu	scintillator / brass
	forward	liquid argon / Cu-W	quartz / Fe
Muon	barrel	drift tubes	drift chambers
	end cap	+resistive plate (trigger) drift tubes, cathode strip + thin gap (trigger)	+resistive plate (trigger) cathode strip + resistive plate (trigger)

ATLAS



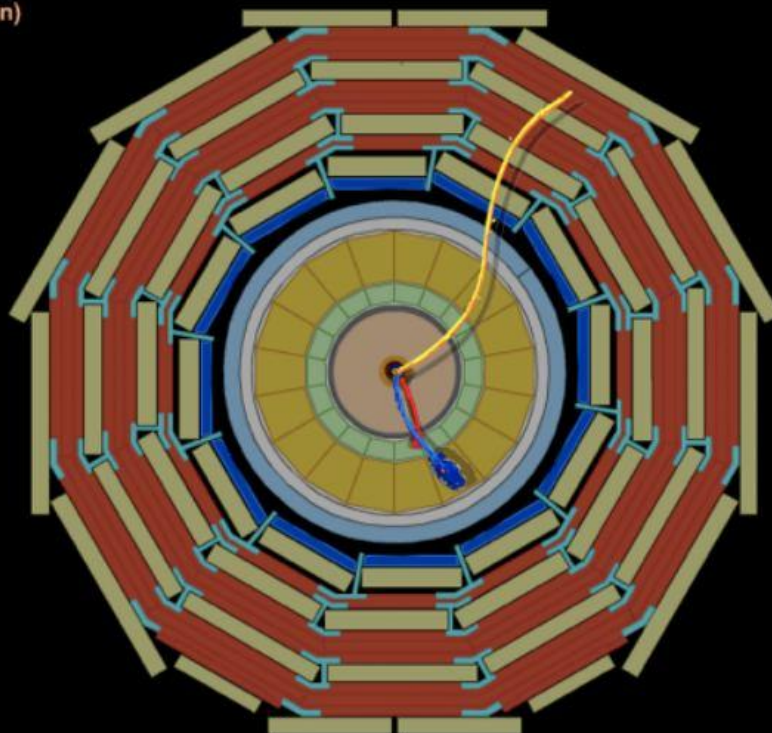
Detector Size Octant Comparison

CMS



News | Calendar

FAQ



Map





The ATLAS Experiment

CERN

Public

ATLAS Cavern Webcam

Agendas & Minutes

Forthcoming Meetings

Conferences

ATLAS Overview Week, Stockholm

ATLAS Directory 2005 LHC Members

Phones Search

Services

EDH | CET | CDS | EDMS |
CDD | CATIA | Rack | PPT
| Simba | HyperNews |
TWiki

ATLAS Secretariat

Job Vacancies

ATLAS eNews

► Documentation

Access & Visits to
Point 1

Safety at Point 1

CERN, ATLAS
RegistrationVisa Requirements
for Visitors

Video Conferencing

► LINKS

Today's meetings

Calendar

Tomorrow

Thursday August 17, 2006

08:30 / ATLAS Meetings / National and institute meetings / United States / US ATLAS Tier2 Meetings / [US ATLAS Tier2 Workshop](#)/

10:30 / ATLAS Meetings / Trigger & Data Acquisition & DCS / General ATLAS TDAQ meetings and workshops / [pre-series meeting](#)/

15:00 / ATLAS Meetings / Trigger & Data Acquisition & DCS / DAQ/HLT-Infrastructure / [Monitoring Working Group](#)/

15:00 / ATLAS Meetings / Liquid Argon Calorimeter / Combined Beam Tests / CBT-Barrel / [LARG-H8 analysis meeting](#)/40-4-C01

16:00 / ATLAS Meetings / Tile Calorimeter / commissioning / [TileCal Commissioning](#)/40-RC-10

17:00 / ATLAS Meetings / Liquid Argon Calorimeter / Commissioning Phase 3 / BA/EC P3C Meetings / End-cap Phase 3 Commissioning / [Endcap commissioning analysis meeting](#)/

ATLAS Organisation

| Management | Executive Board | Collaboration Board | Institutions |
Publications Committee | Speakers Committee
| Operation Model working documents |

Coordination

Installation & Commissioning

TMB, Commissioning, Installation,
Counting Room, ECR, Electronics,
Cooling & Gas, Cabling, Action List

Computing

Sitemap, Beginner's Workbook,
Wiki, Bug Report

Physics

Working Groups, Software,
Validation

Systems

Inner Detector
Magnets
LArg Calorimeter
Tile Calorimeter
Muon Spectrometer
Trigger/DAQ/DCS
Shieldings&Radiation

Working Groups

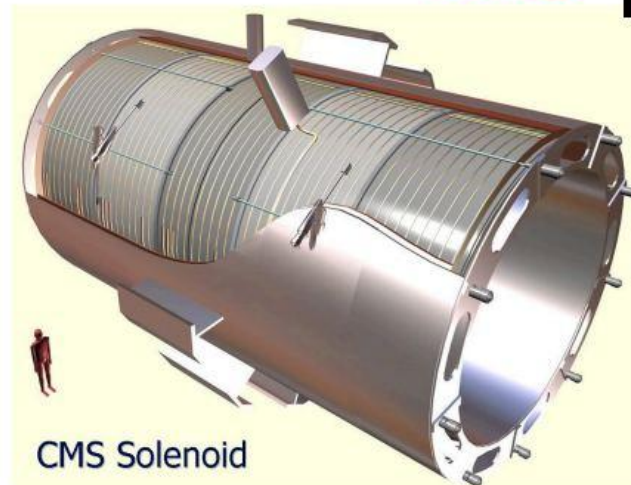
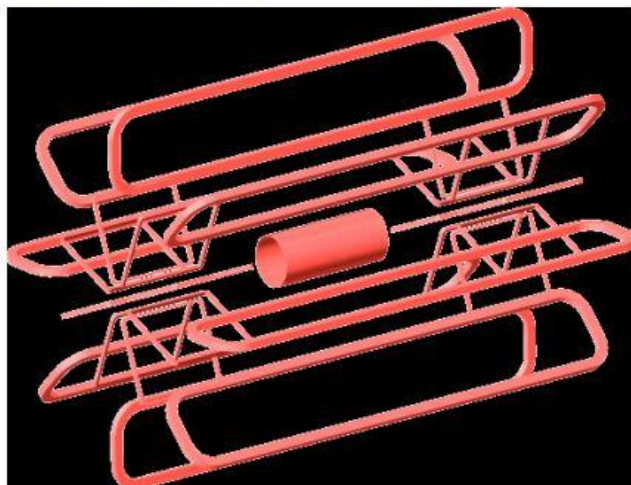
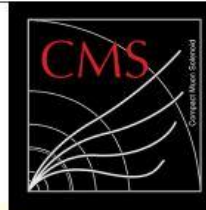
Magnetic Field
Luminosity & Forward Physics
High Luminosity Upgrades
Education/Outreach



ATLAS

Magnet

CMS

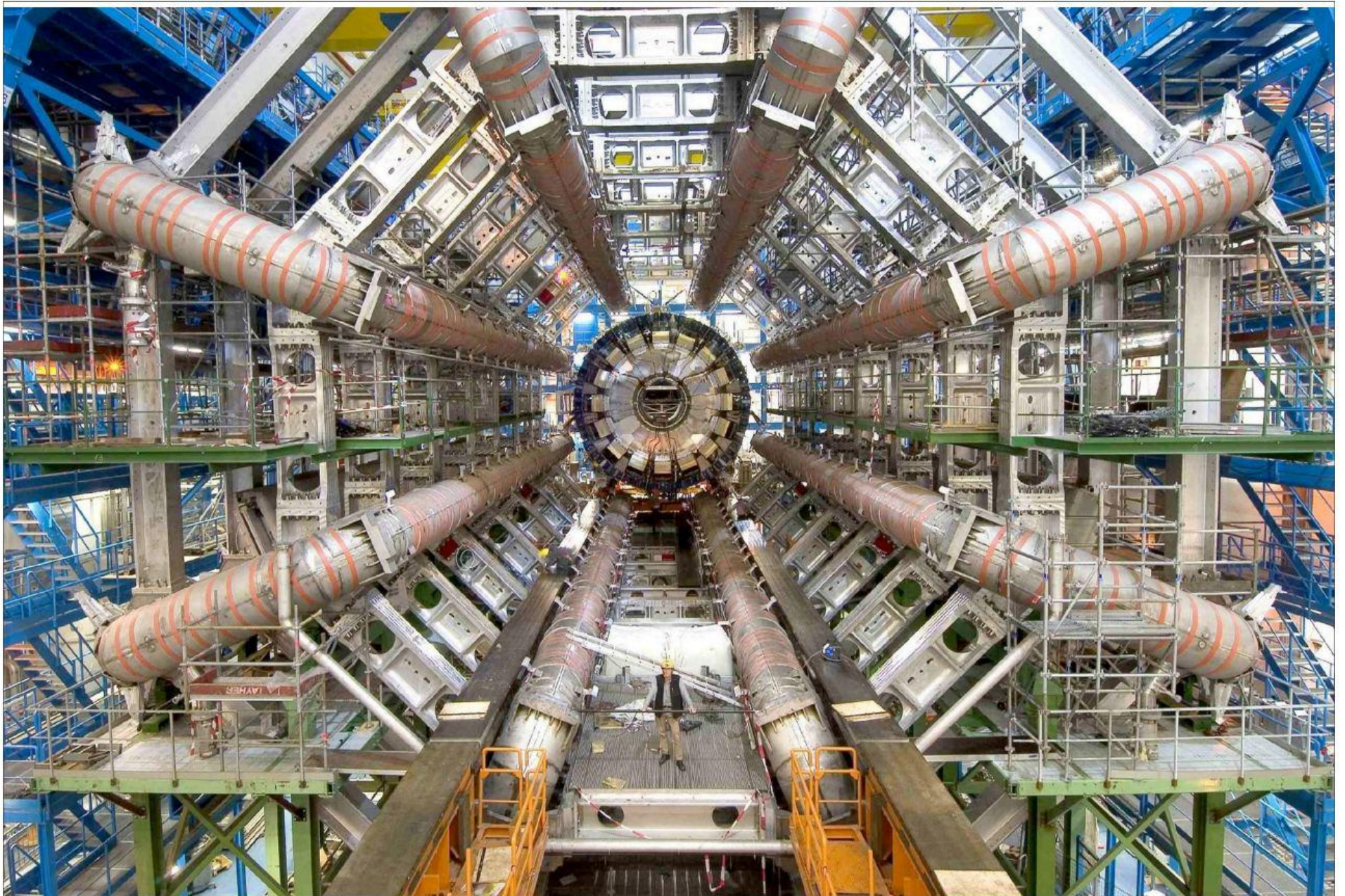


CMS Solenoid

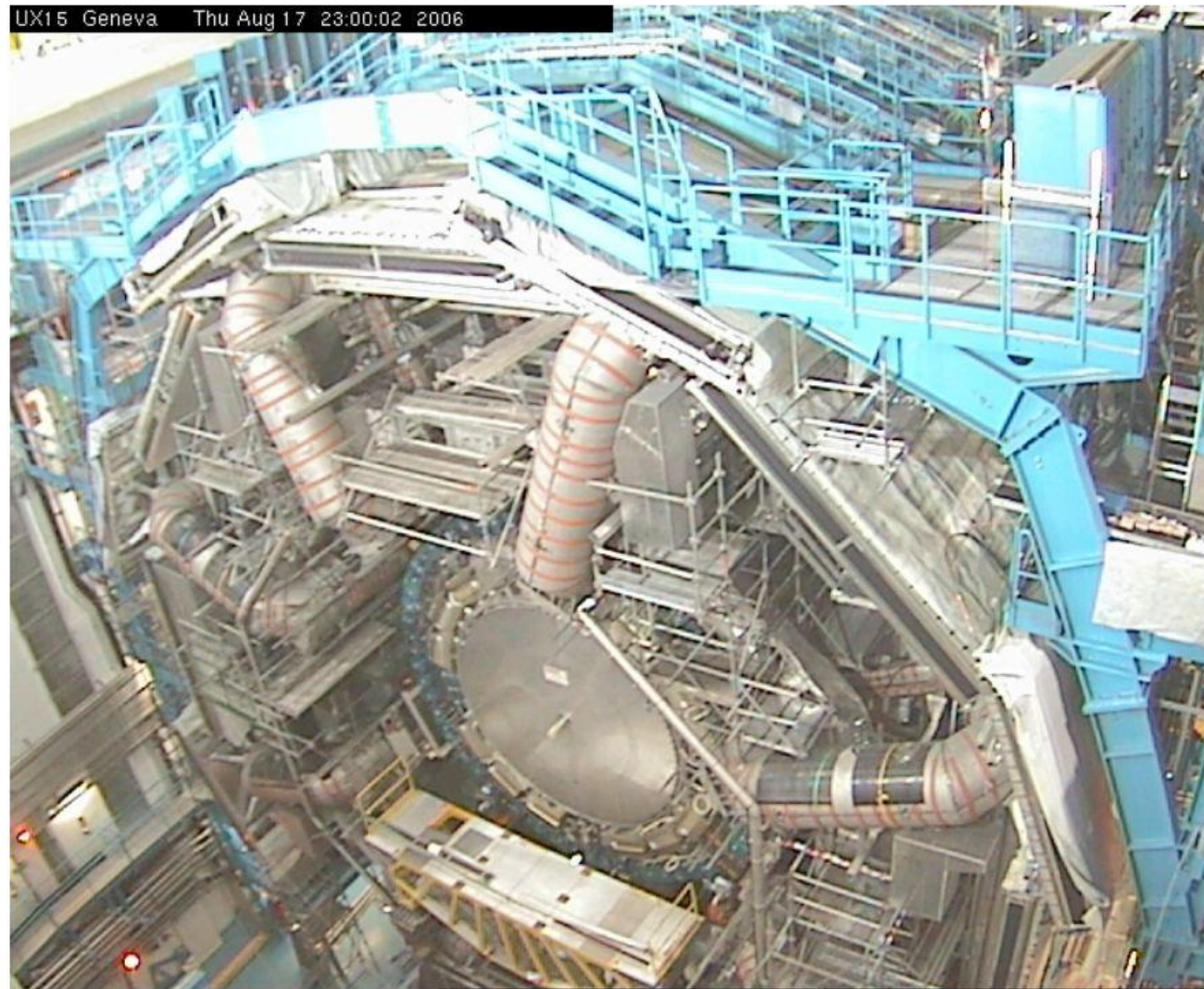
barrel
toroid
Endcap
toroids
solenoid

length	25 m
outer diameter	20.1 m
peak field	4 T
current	20.5 kA
length	5 m
outer diameter	10.7 m
peak field	4 T
current	20.5 kA
length	5.3 m
radius	1.2 m
field	2 T
current	7.6 kA
stored energy (total)	1.6 GJ
superconductor length	78 km

length	13 m
diameter	5.9 m
coil turns (4 layers)	2112
superconductor length	43 km
current	20 kA
field	4 T
length	13 m
inductance	12.6 H
stored energy	2.5 GJ



Multiple webcams for real-time viewing



CMS Magnet History

[http://cmsdaq.cern.ch/cmsmon/cmsdb/servlet/GenericQuery?
DB=omds&SCHEMA=DCS_ENVIRONMENT&TABLE=CMSFWMAGNET2DCS&SELEC
T_CHANGE_DATE=on&ORDER_CHANGE_DATE=I&SELECT_MAGNET_CURRENT
=on&SUBMIT=SubmitQuery](http://cmsdaq.cern.ch/cmsmon/cmsdb/servlet/GenericQuery?DB=omds&SCHEMA=DCS_ENVIRONMENT&TABLE=CMSFWMAGNET2DCS&SELECT_CHANGE_DATE=on&ORDER_CHANGE_DATE=I&SELECT_MAGNET_CURRENT=on&SUBMIT=SubmitQuery)

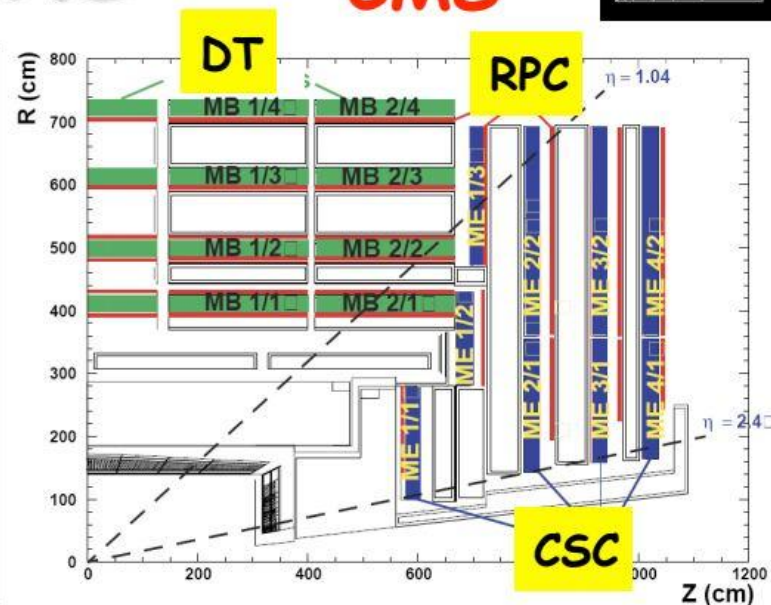
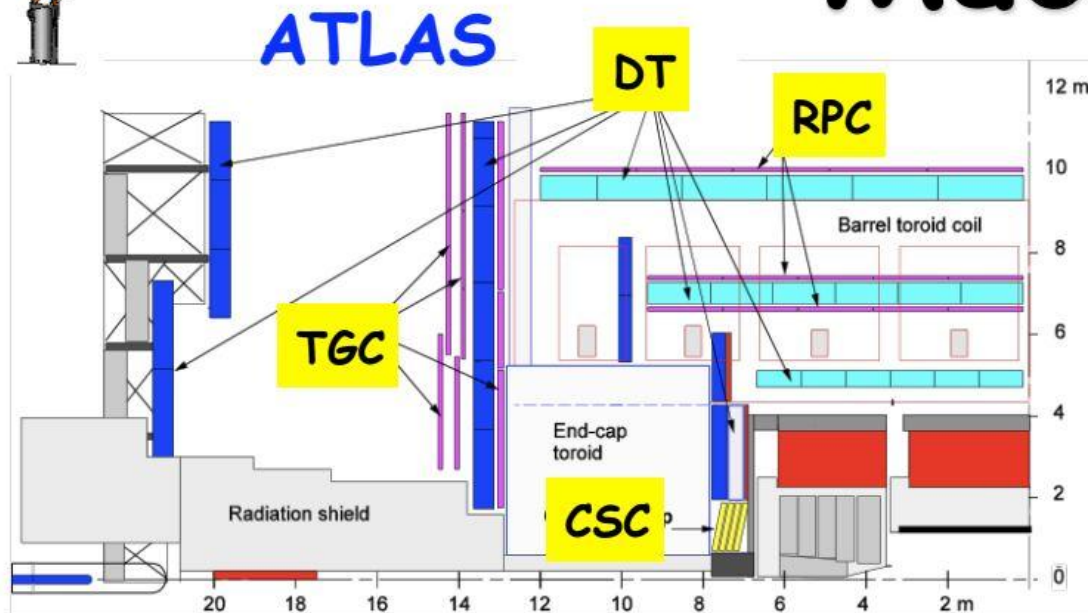
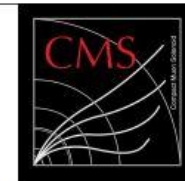
2006.08.17 13:25:21	17554.000
2006.08.17 13:25:28	17548.000
2006.08.17 14:03:44	17554.000
2006.08.17 14:03:54	17548.000
2006.08.17 14:28:03	17430.000
2006.08.17 14:28:03	17340.000
2006.08.17 14:28:06	null
2006.08.17 14:28:11	null
2006.08.17 14:28:11	17038.000
2006.08.17 14:28:1	16988.000

← 17.5 kA, 3.6 T



Muons

CMS



Res. at 100 GeV

$$\frac{\Delta p_T}{p_T} = 0.2 - 1\%$$

"stand alone"

DT = drift tube

RPC = resistive plate chamber

CSC = cathode strip chamber

TGC = thin gap chamber

Res. at 100 GeV

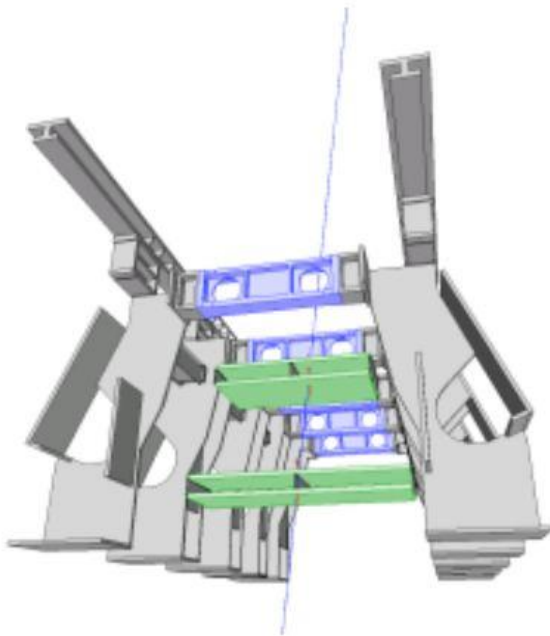
$$\frac{\Delta p_T}{p_T} = 0.6 - 1.7\%$$

(2-4% "stand alone")

	rapidity	stations	trigger
ATLAS barrel	$\eta < 1.0$	3, 50 μm	3 RPC
endcap	$1 < \eta < 2.7$	3, 60 μm	3 TGC
CMS barrel	$\eta < 1.3$	4, 100 μm	4 DT+6 RPC
endcap	$1 < \eta < 2.4$	4, 100 μm	4 RPC



Cosmic Rays in **ATLAS**



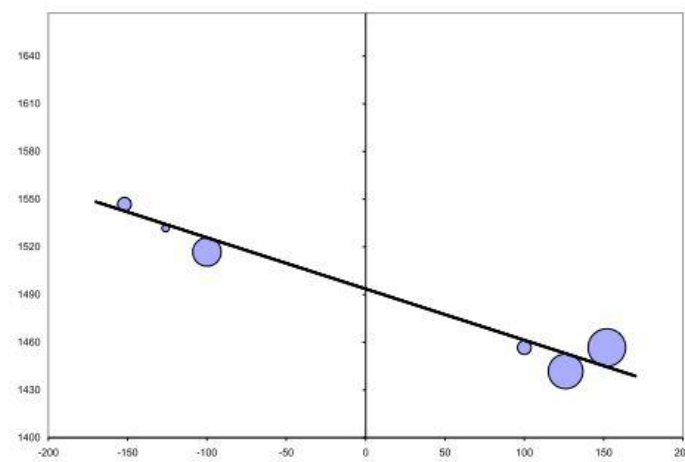
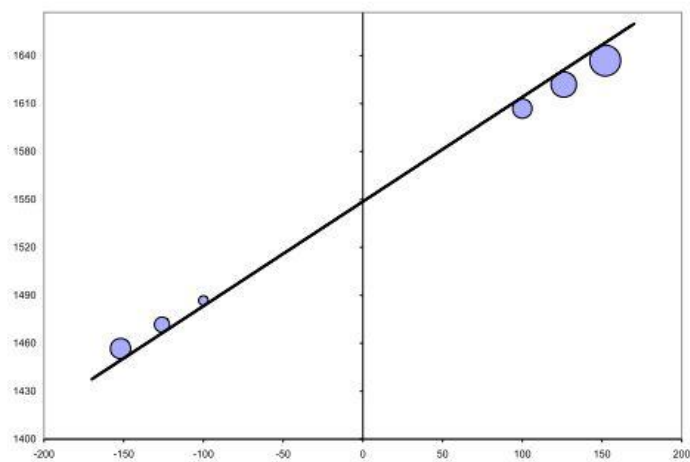
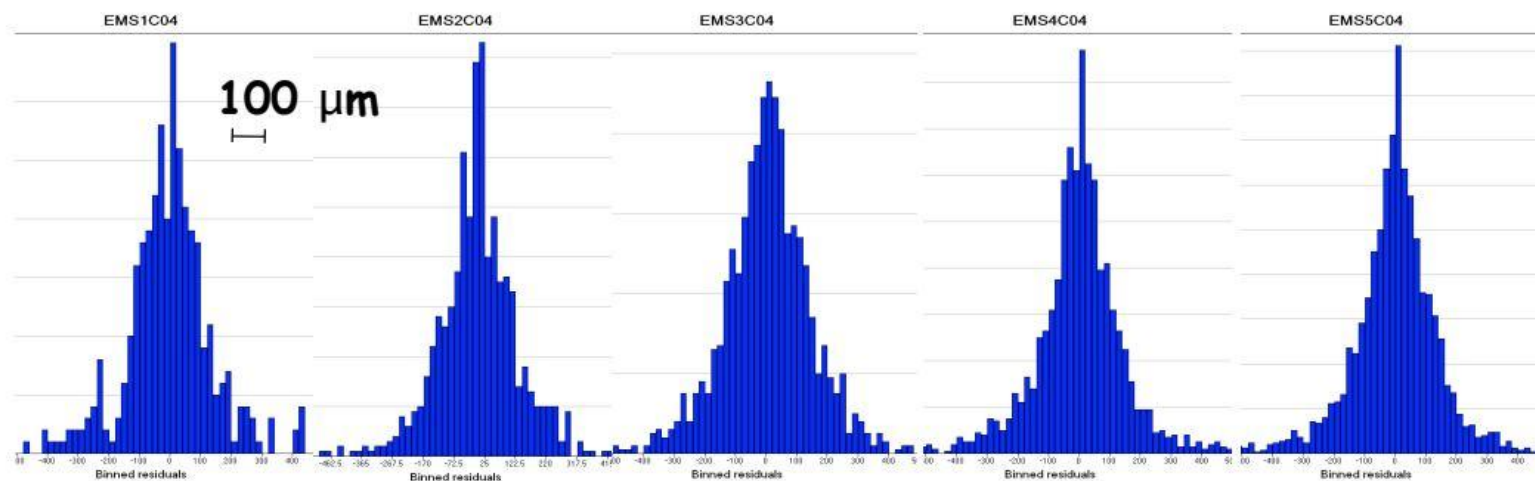
ATLAS

1.0 12 0 0
990149.2 0 0 0





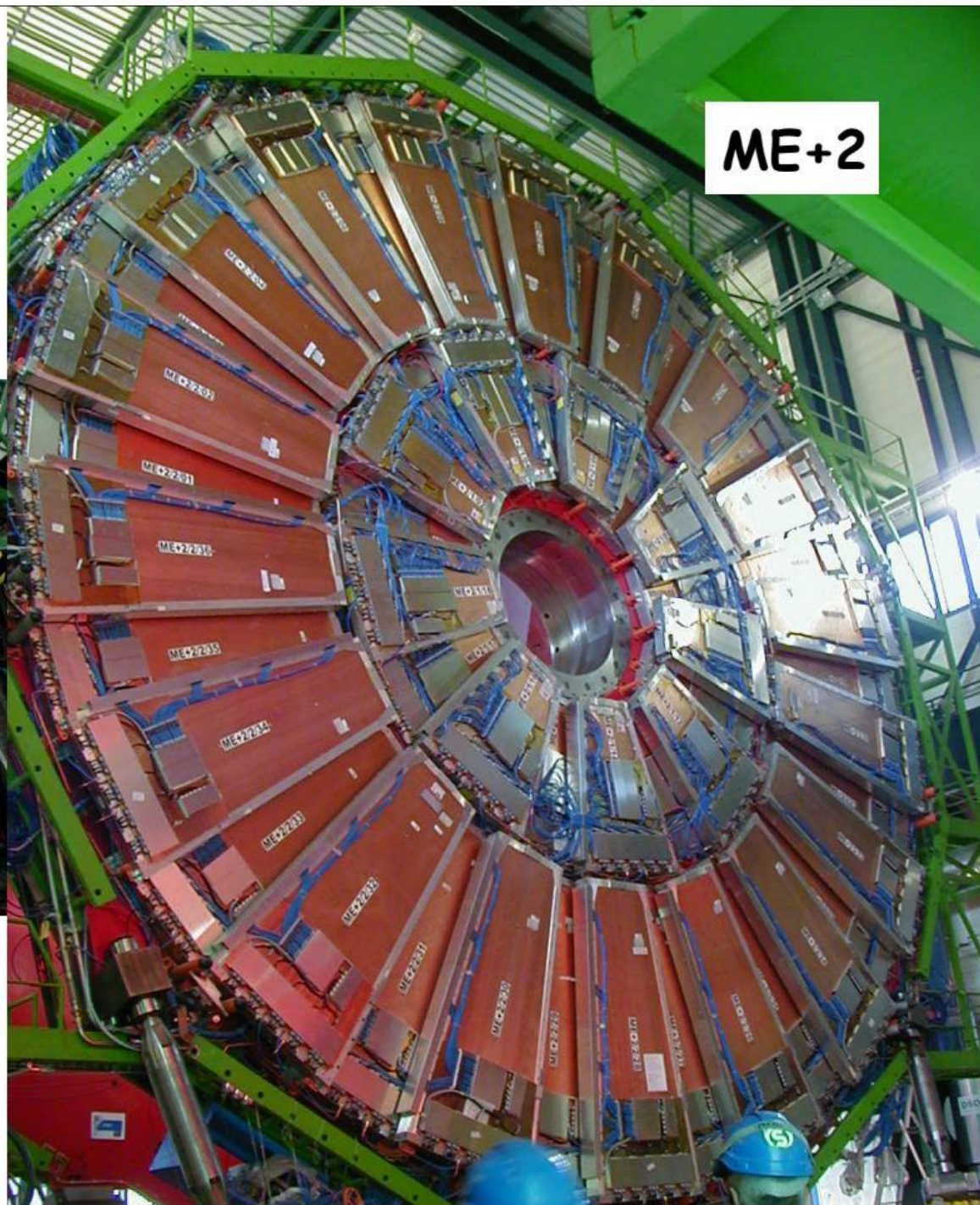
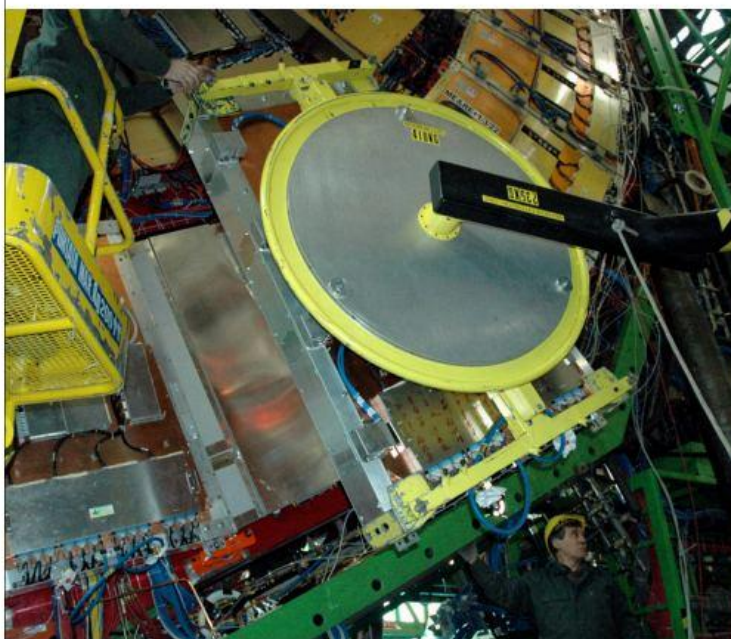
ATLAS Endcap Cosmic Ray Residuals for Small Wheel Sector C04



CMS

Muon Endcap

cathode-strip chambers

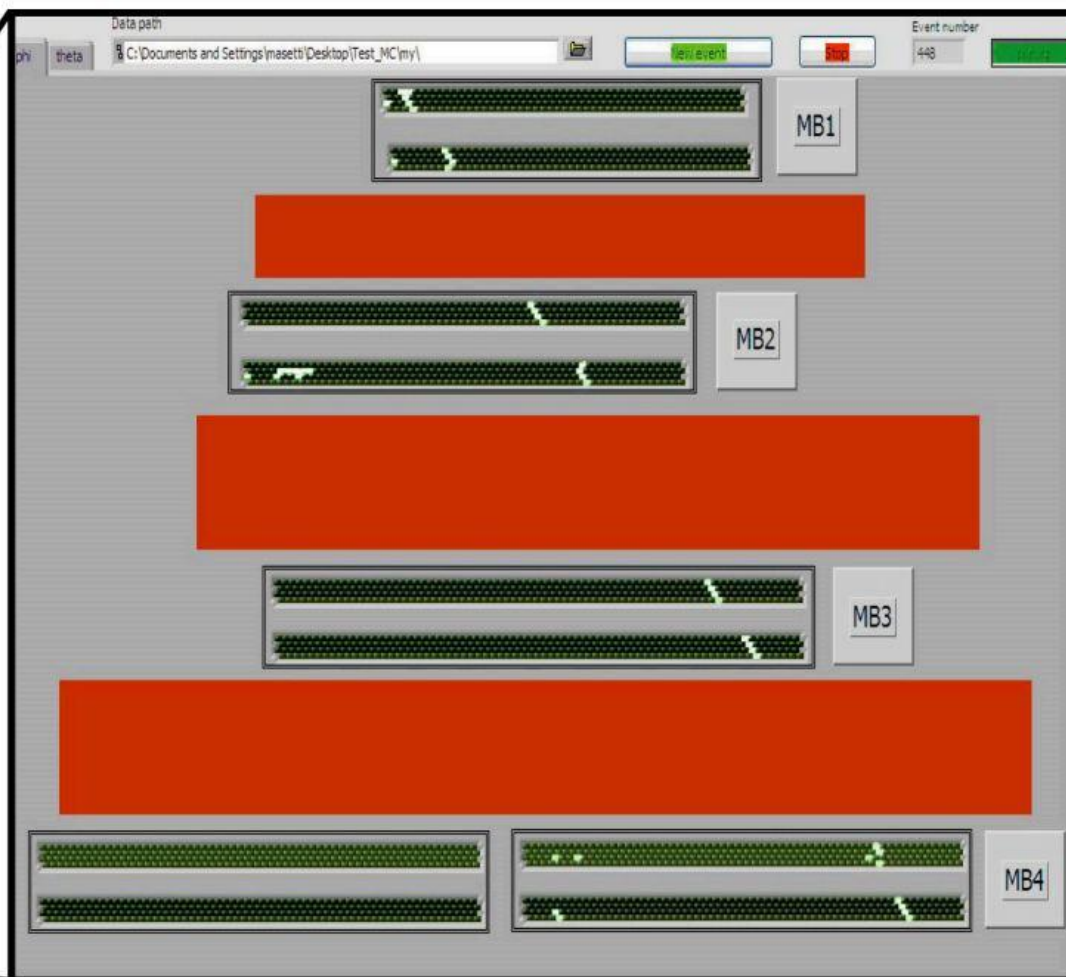
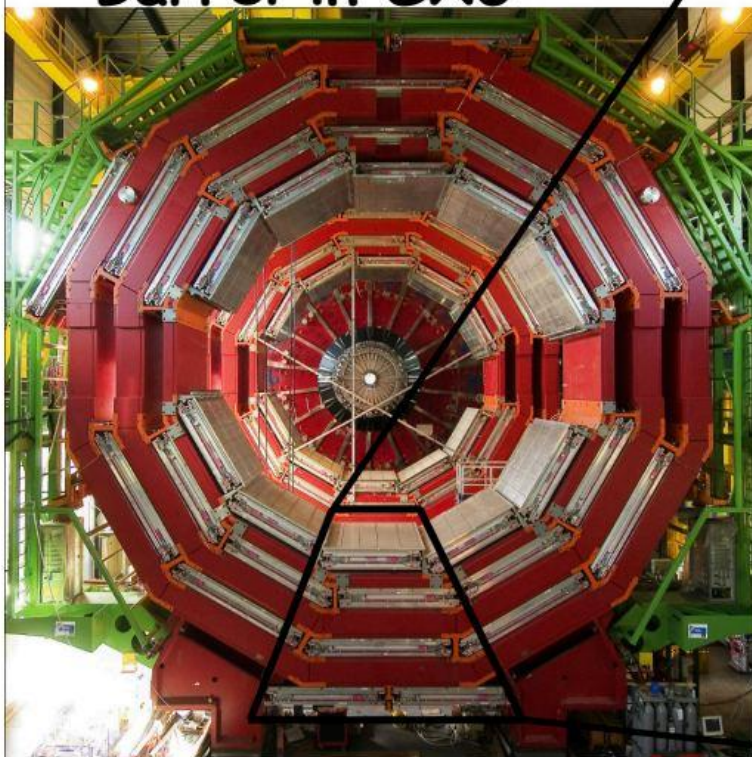


ME+2



Cosmic Rays in CMS

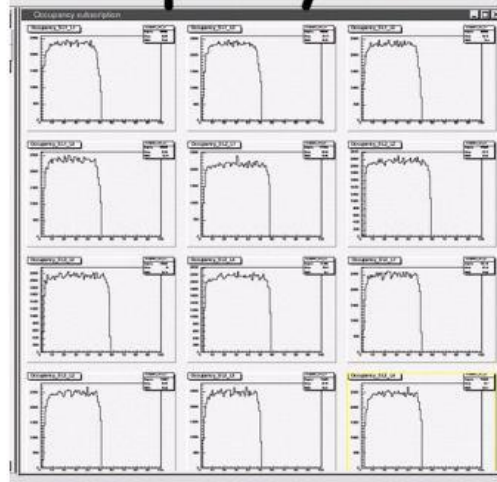
Assembled Muon Barrel in SX5



(Dec. 15, 2005) Dan Green: "Wow - we may have an experiment..."

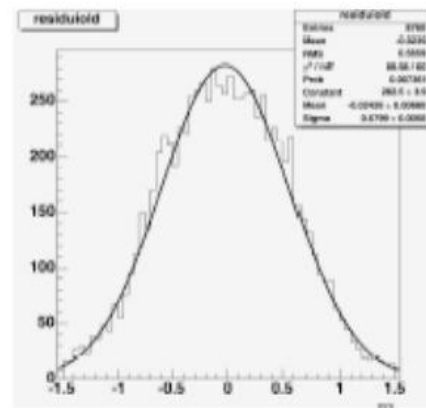
CMS DT Commissioning with Cosmic Rays

Occupancy dist.

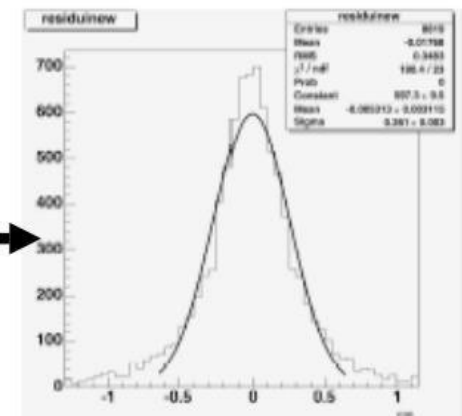


Autotriggering has random time distribution

No time corr.



Drift time corr.



Sector commissioning

autotriggering

Sector test

Read with local DAQ

Sector test-regional

Triggering with TTC

3-Sector test

Cosmic trigger 3 sectors

FED integration

layer	mean [μm]	sigma [μm]
1	-8 ± 15	518 ± 7
2	-12 ± 7	546 ± 6
3	-14 ± 7	552 ± 5
4	14 ± 7	537 ± 6
5	-14 ± 6	547 ± 5
6	28 ± 7	559 ± 6
7	-22 ± 7	556 ± 5
8	15 ± 6	526 ± 5

layer	mean [μm]	sigma [μm]
1	-2 ± 3	221 ± 3
2	-16 ± 3	220 ± 3
3	7 ± 3	227 ± 3
4	9 ± 3	239 ± 3
5	-9 ± 3	247 ± 3
6	25 ± 3	235 ± 3
7	-18 ± 3	222 ± 3
8	3 ± 3	244 ± 3

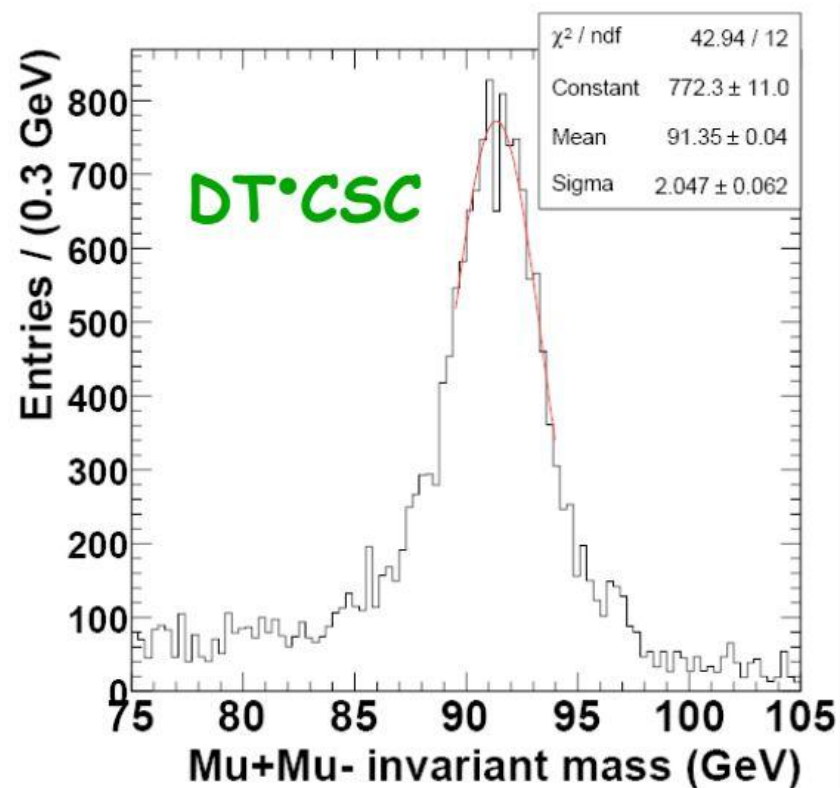
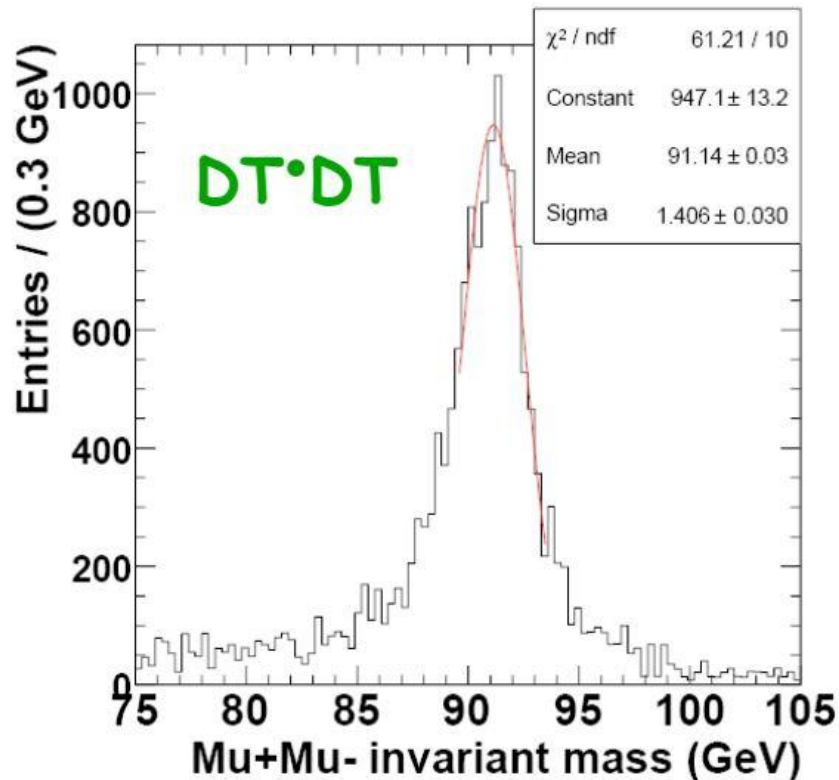
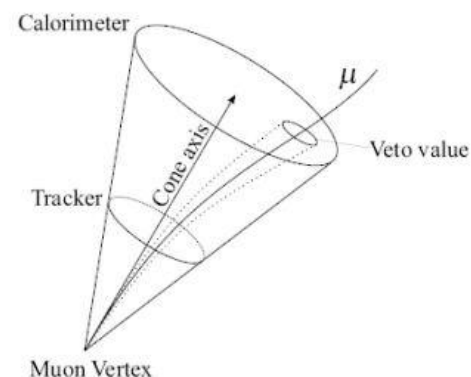
$$\sigma_{media_{old}} = 543 \pm 2 \text{ } \mu\text{m}$$

$$\sigma_{media_{new}} = 232 \pm 2 \text{ } \mu\text{m}$$



CMS $\mu^+\mu^-$ mass resolution: 1 day at $2 \times 10^{33} \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$

2 isolated muons with
 $p_T > 20 \text{ GeV}/c$, $10 \text{ GeV}/c$



Calorimetry

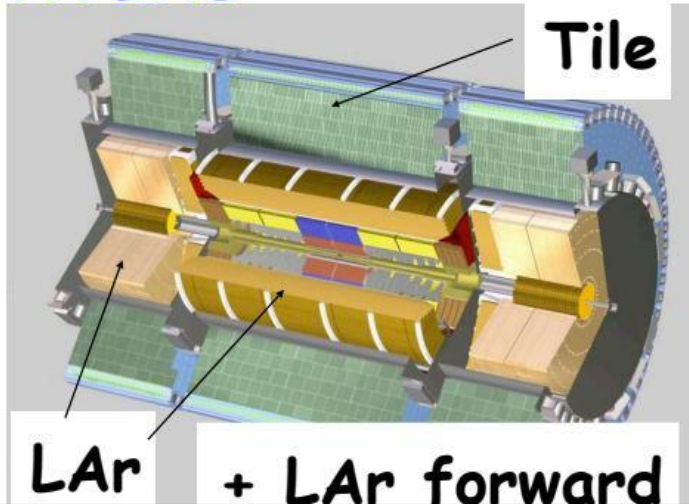
ECAL

	res. @ 50 GeV	material in front	thickness	$\Delta\eta \times \Delta\phi$
ATLAS	1.3%	2-4 χ_0	21-36 χ_0	front 0.003×0.1 middle 0.025×0.025 back 0.05×0.025
CMS	0.8%	0.4-1.3 χ_0	25-27 χ_0	0.0174×0.0174

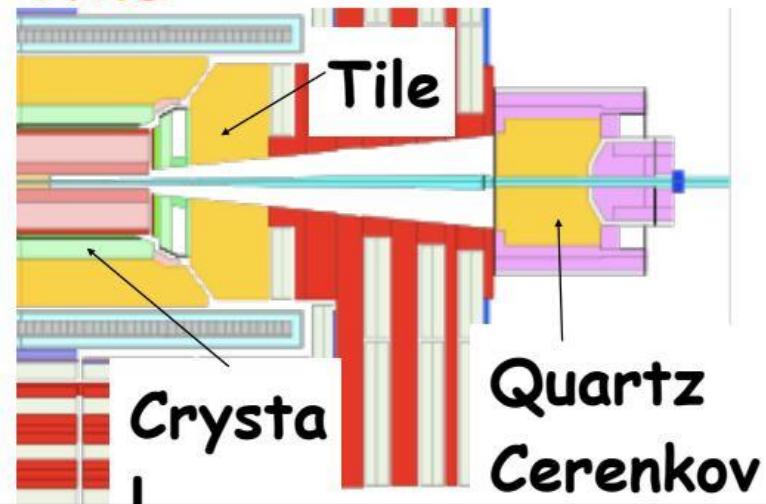
HCAL

	coverage	res. @ 100 GeV	thickness	$\Delta\eta \times \Delta\phi$	
ATLAS barrel	$ \eta < 1.0$	8%	8-10 λ	front 0.1×0.1	
extended barrel	$0.8 < \eta < 1.7$			back 0.2×0.1	
endcap	$1.5 < \eta < 3.2$			$0.1\text{-}0.2 \times 0.1$	
forward	$3.1 < \eta < 4.9$			0.2×0.2	
CMS barrel	$ \eta < 1.4$	10%	11-15 λ	0.087×0.087	
endcap	$1.4 < \eta < 3.0$	20%		$0.087 \times 0.087\text{-}0.17$	
forward	$3.0 < \eta < 5.0$			0.17×0.17	

ATLAS

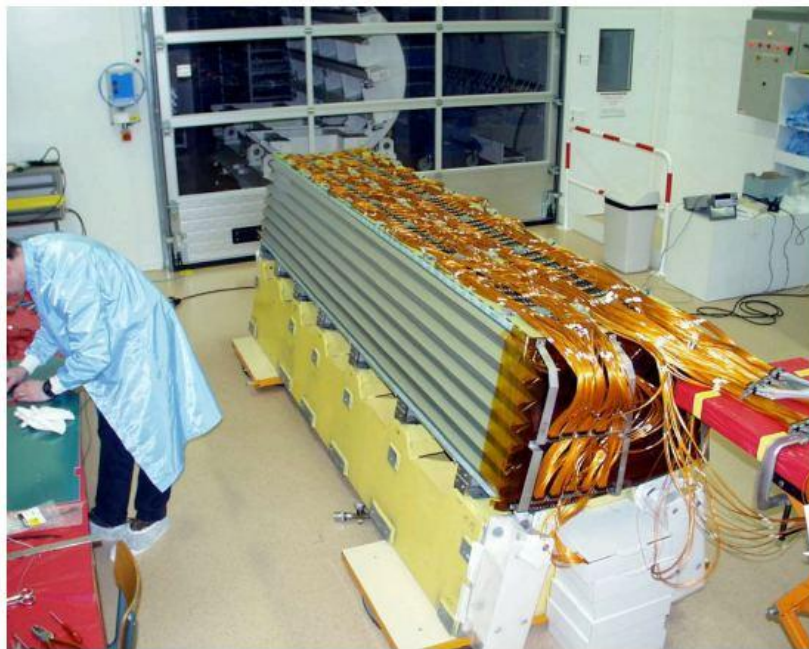


CMS





ATLAS ECAL (LAr) Barrel

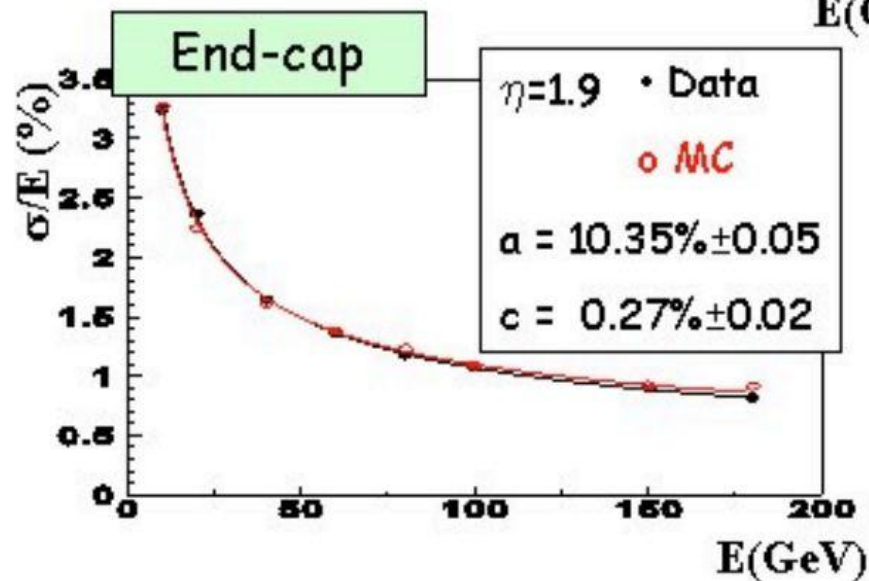
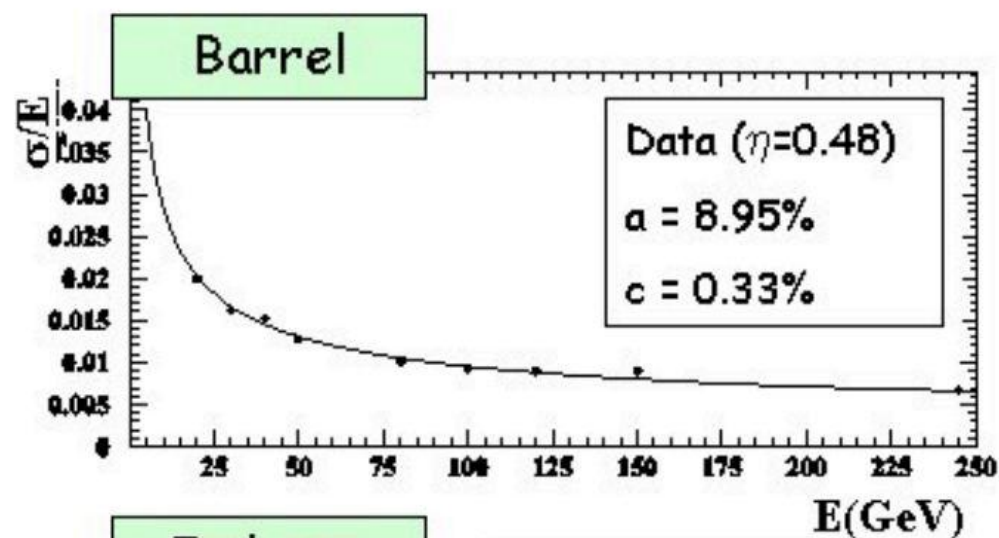


LAr barrel EM calorimeter module
at one of the assembly labs



LAr barrel EM calorimeter after
insertion into the cryostat

EM beam test results: Energy resolution



$$\sigma_E/E = a/\sqrt{E} \oplus c \oplus n/E$$

For every tested points:

Barrel	End-cap
$a < 10\%$	$a < 12.5\%$
$c < 0.4\%$	$c < 0.5\%$



- Within specifications
- Good agreement with MC

Impact on Higgs mass resolution

Simulations, $m_H = 130 \text{ GeV}$

✓ $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$

Resolution: 1% (low lum)

1.2% (high lum)

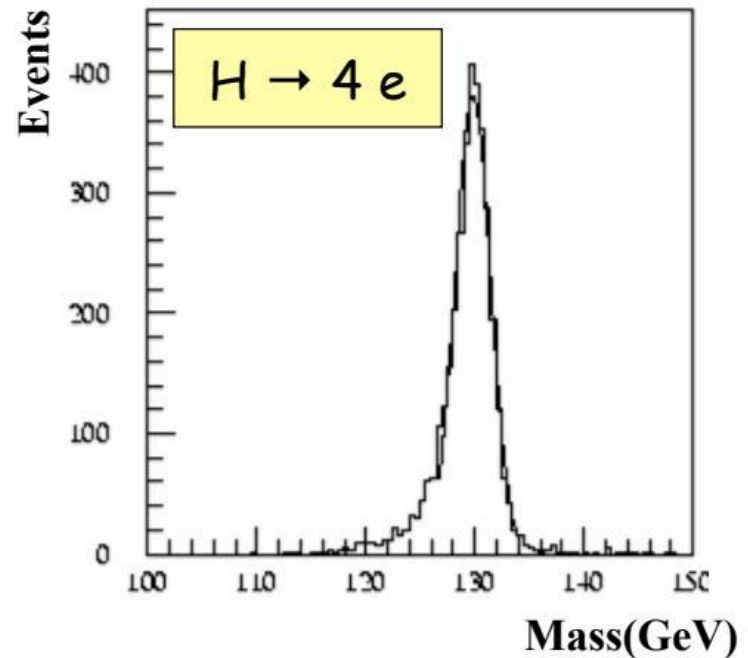
Acceptance: 80% within $\pm 1.4 \sigma$

✓ $H \rightarrow 4e$

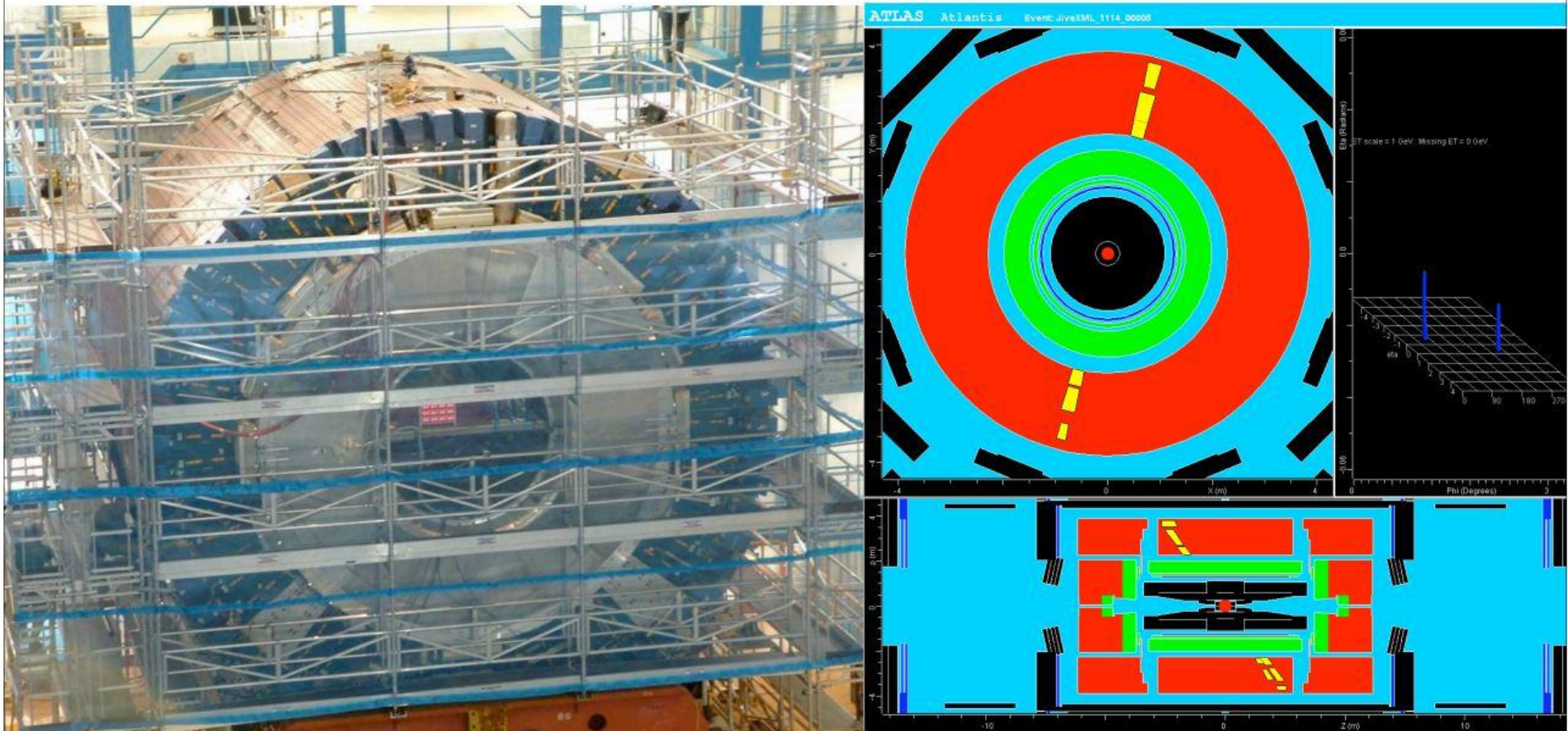
Resolution: 1.2% (low lum)

1.4% (high lum)

Acceptance: 84% within $\pm 2 \sigma$



ATLAS HCAL (Tile) + ECAL (LAr) Barrel



Cosmic ray in
the tiles

ATLAS ECAL+HCAL Barrel

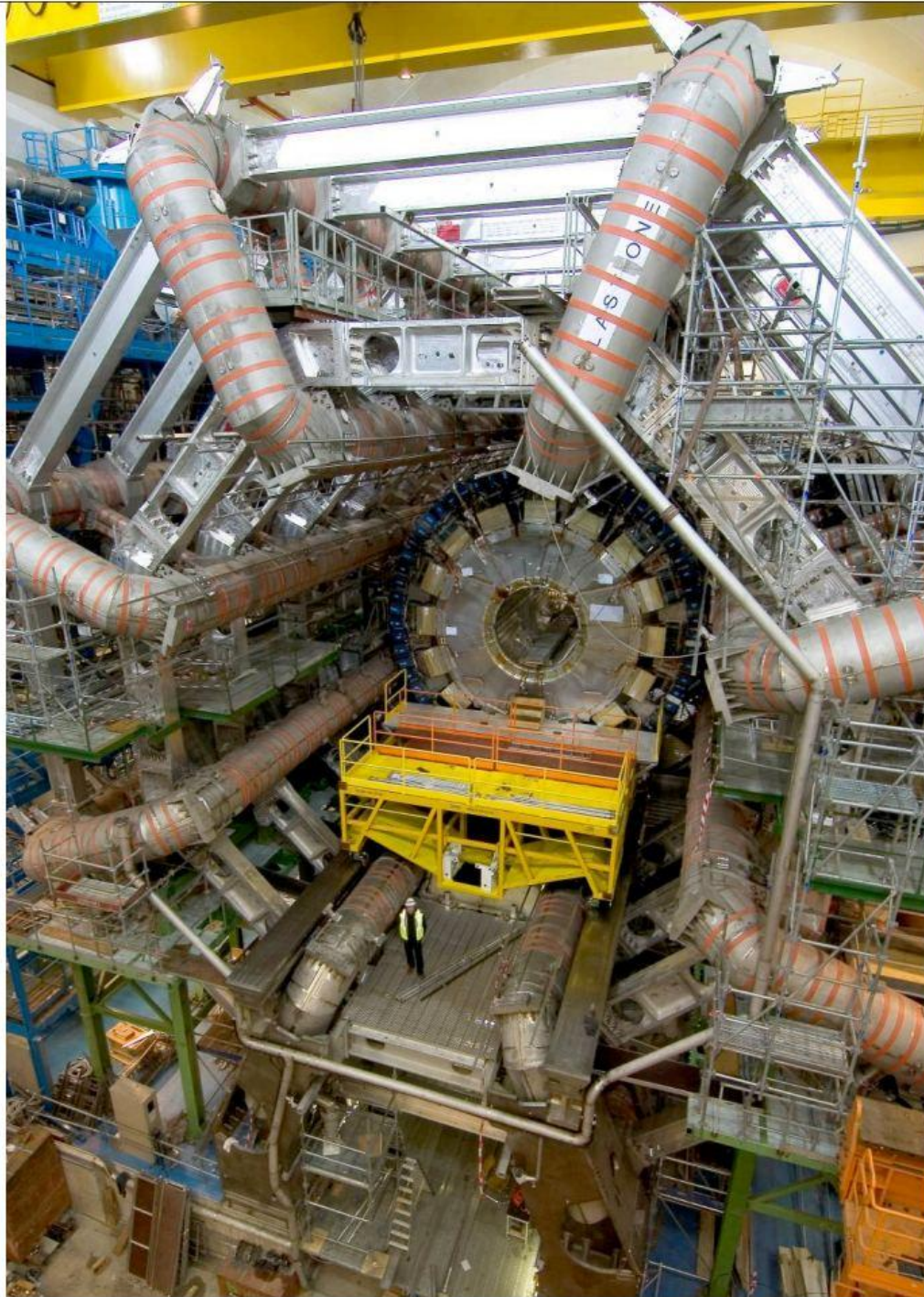


November 4th 2005: installed in ATLAS



ATLAS

another
view



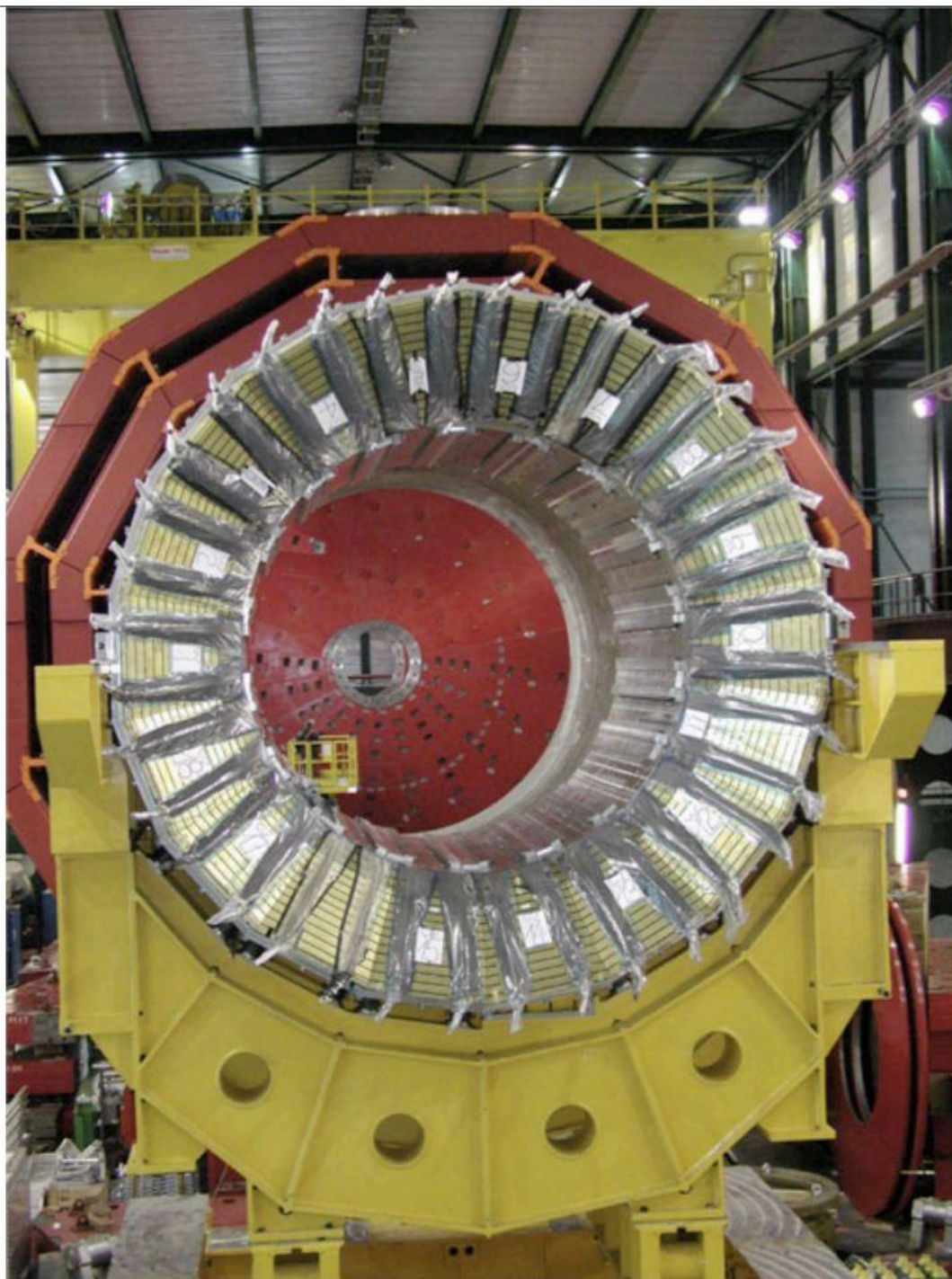
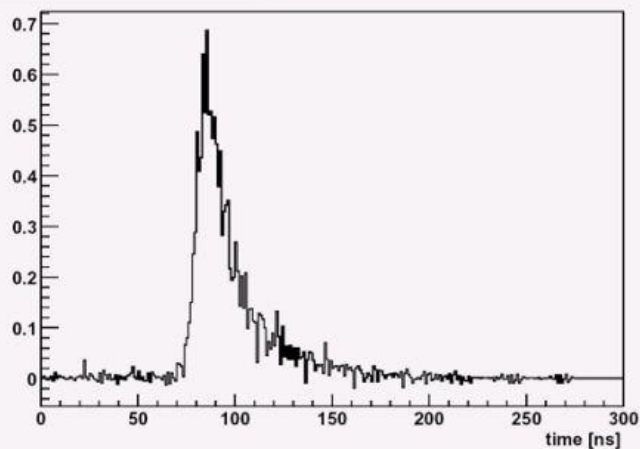


CMS

HCAL Barrel

All components of HCAL have been extensively tested in test beam and surface hall SX5

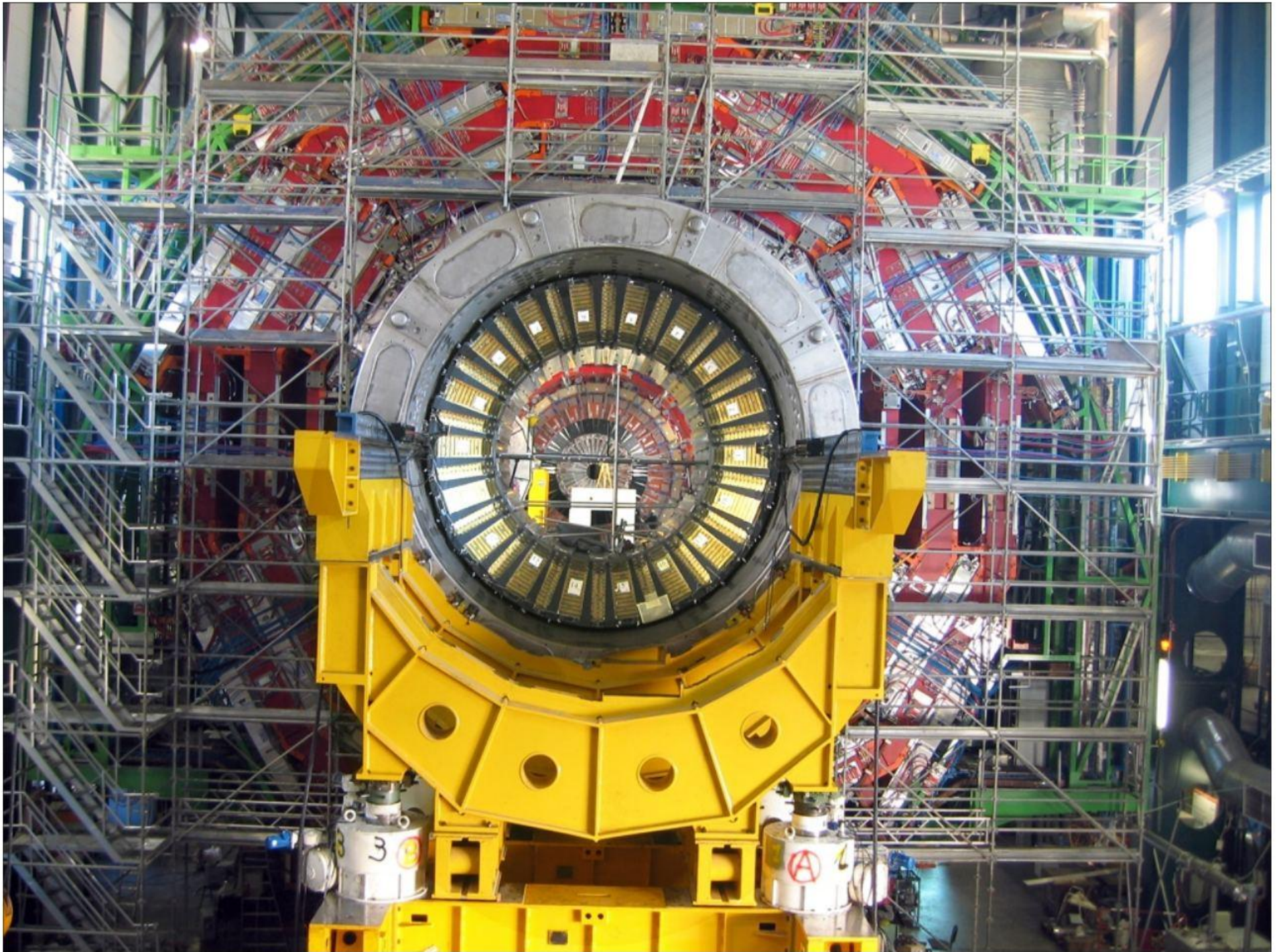
QIE pulse e 30 GeV (1ns)





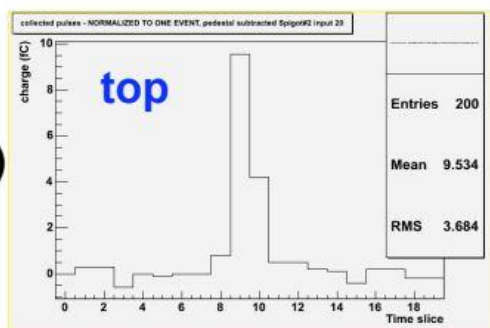
CMS HCAL Endcap



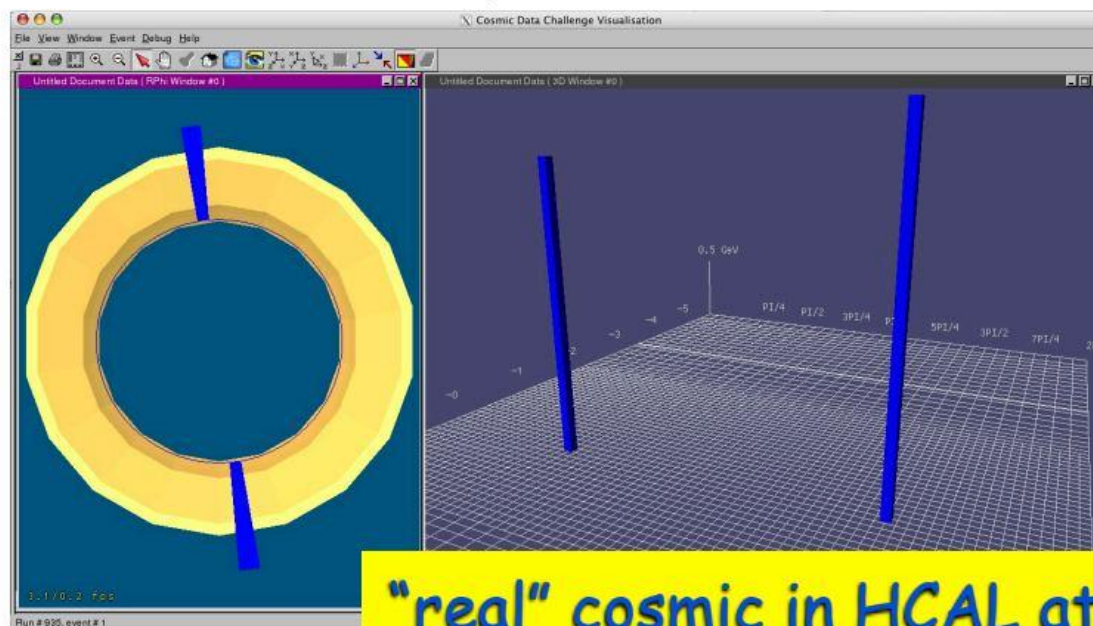
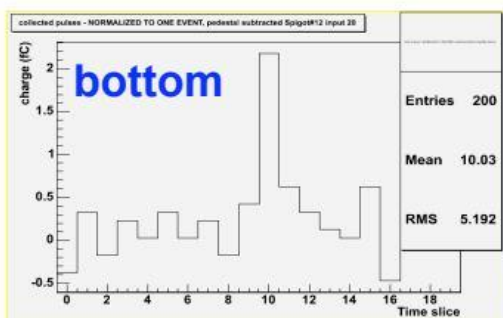


CMS HCAL: Cosmic Rays at SX5

Q
(fC)



Time (25 ns)



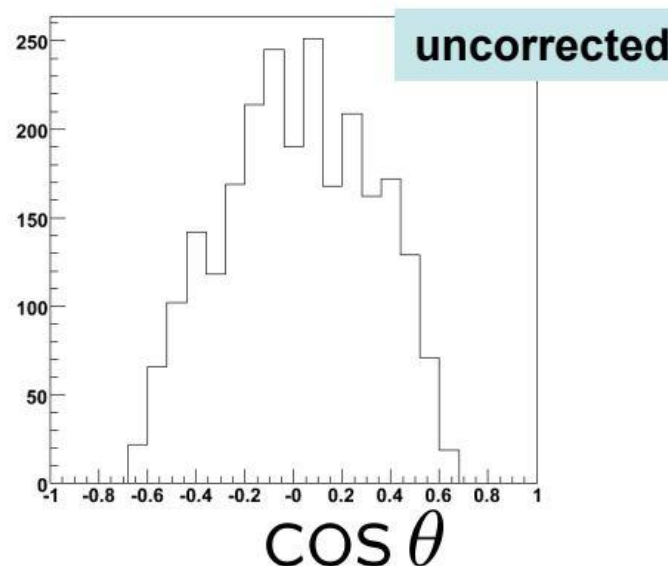
"real" cosmic in HCAL at SX5

Note:

- 1) time shift of $\frac{1}{2}$ bin due to transit time of cosmic ray.
- 2) Energy loss.

Real-time data access:
<http://cmsmoe3.cern.ch:40000>

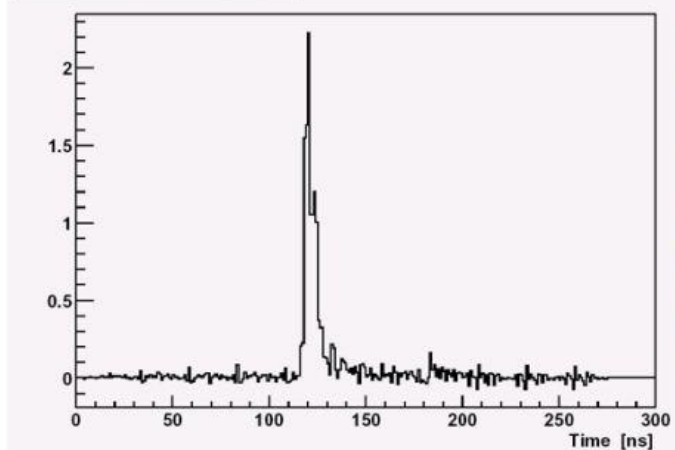
$$\frac{dN}{d \cos \theta}$$





CMS HCAL Forward

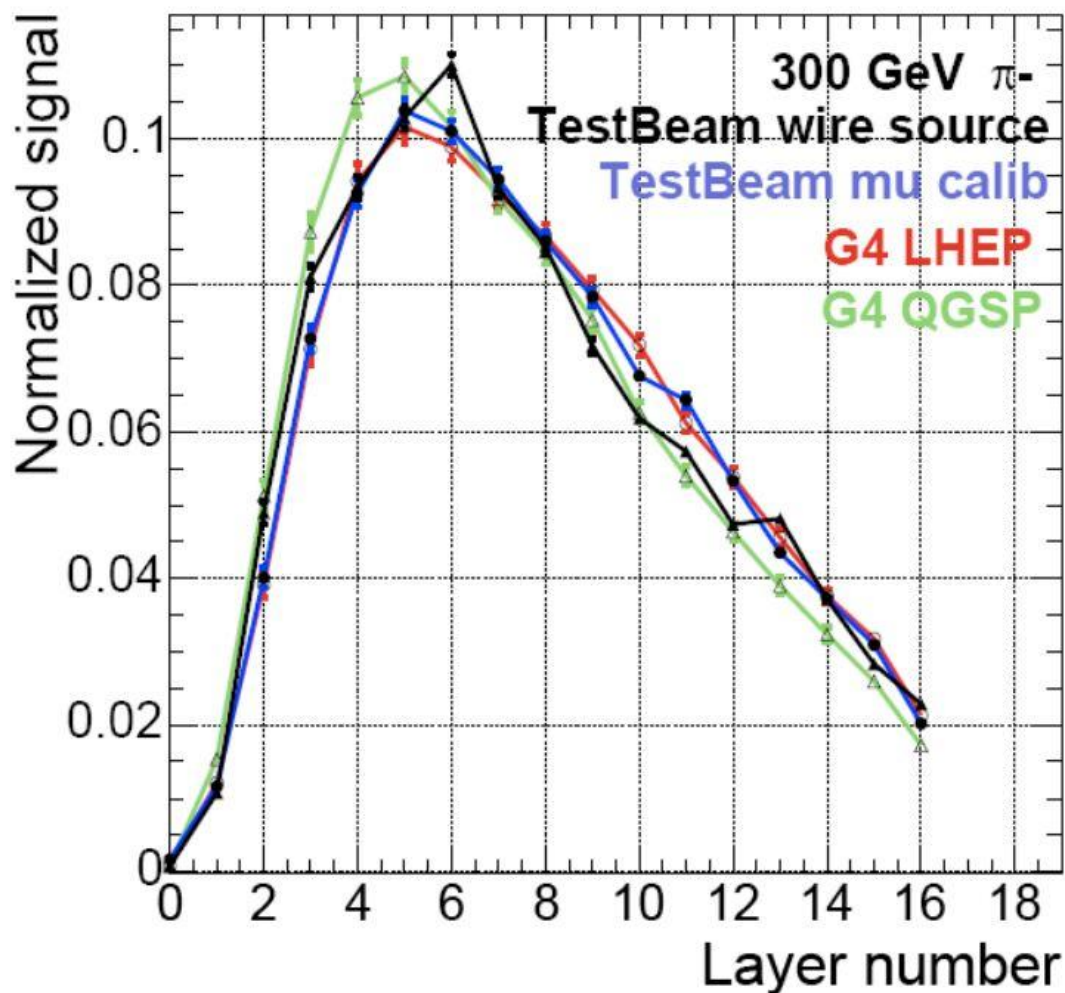
QIE pulse π 50 GeV (1ns)



First subdetector to be lowered into pit

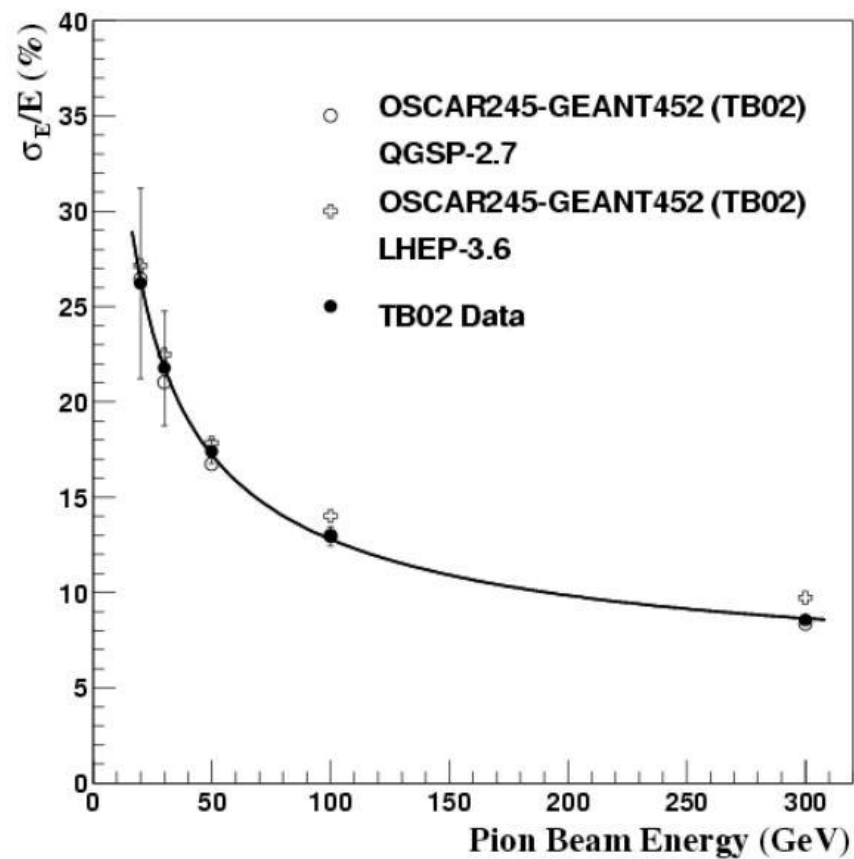
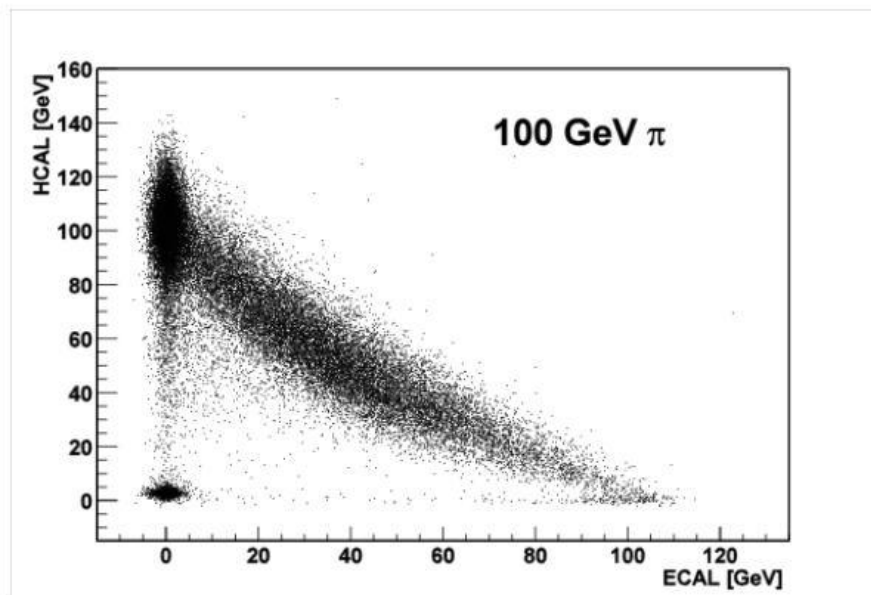


CMS HCAL longitudinal shower profile



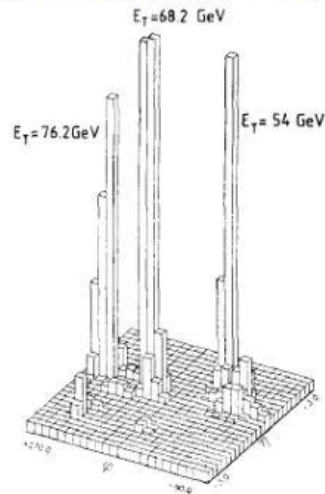


CMS ECAL+HCAL Energy Resolution

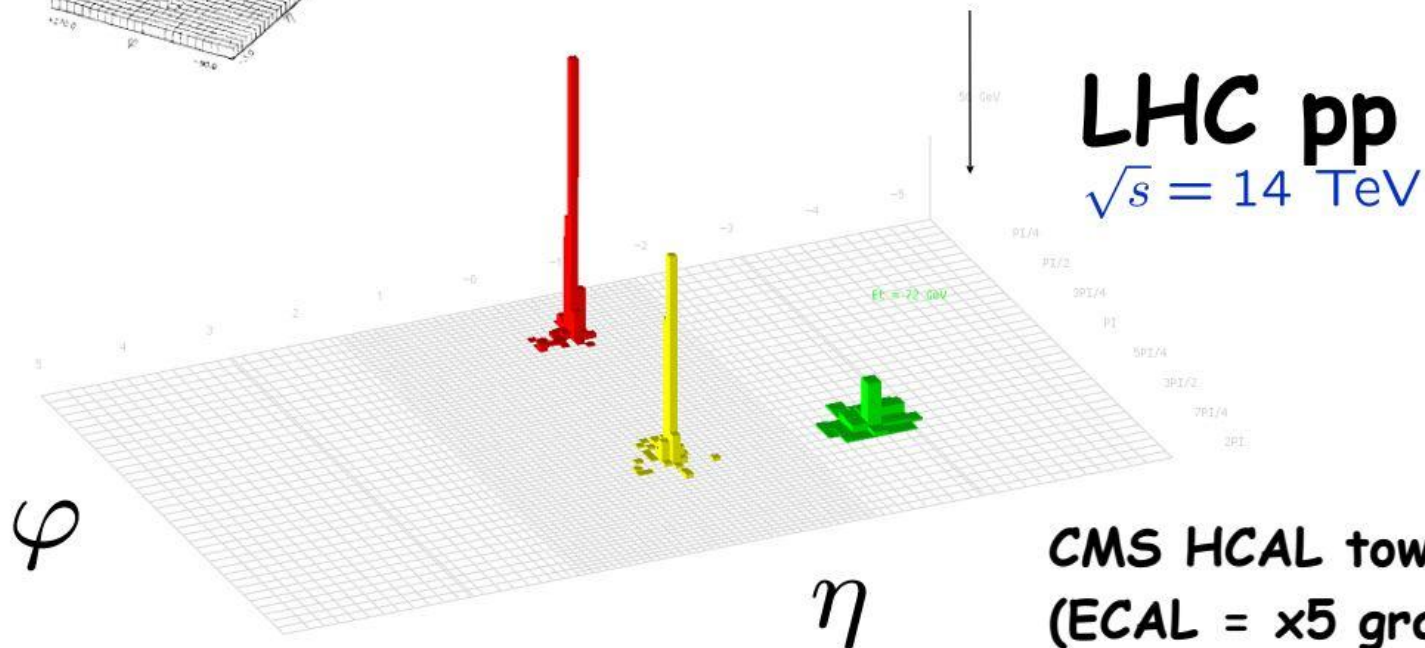
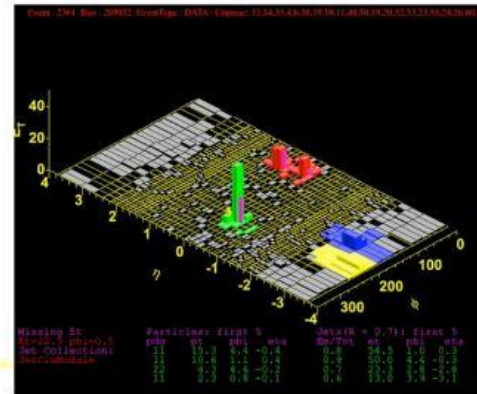


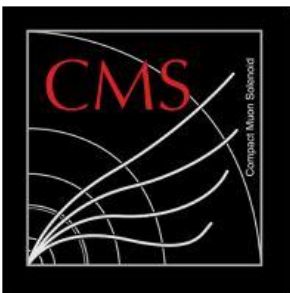
Jets at the LHC

CERN $\bar{p}p$
 $\sqrt{s} = 0.540 \text{ TeV}$



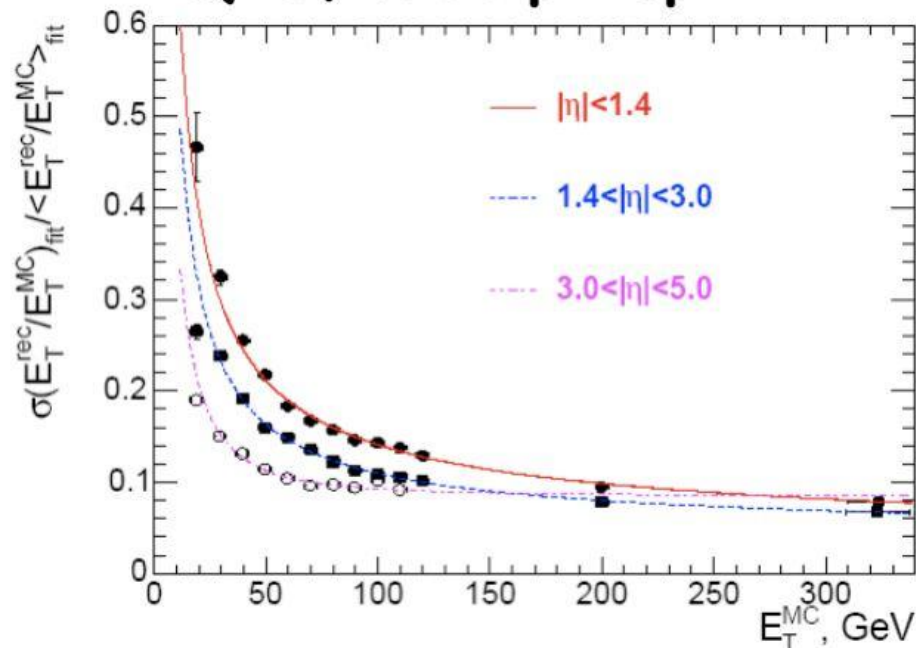
Tevatron $\bar{p}p$
 $\sqrt{s} = 2 \text{ TeV}$



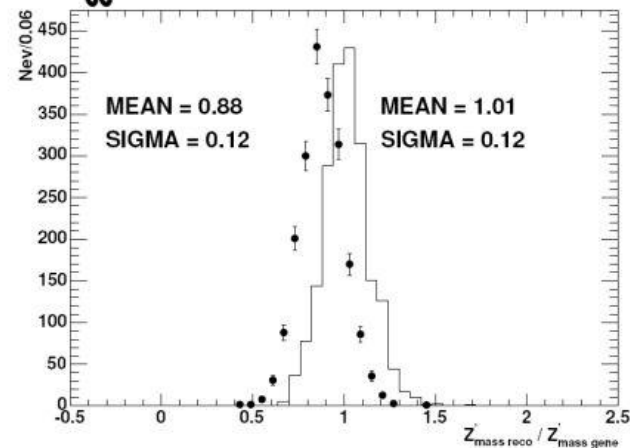


Jet resolution

QCD, with pileup $\mathcal{L} = 2 \times 10^{33} \text{cm}^{-2} \text{s}^{-1}$

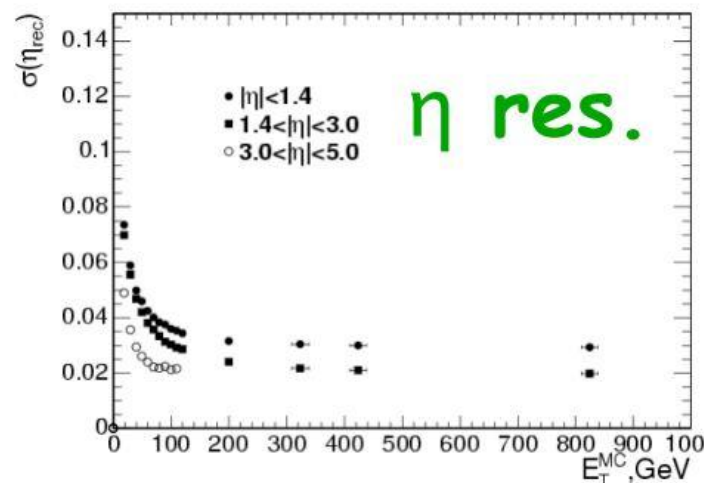
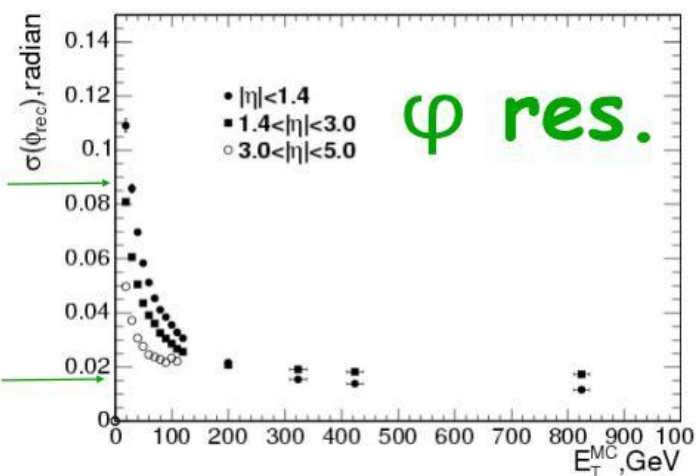


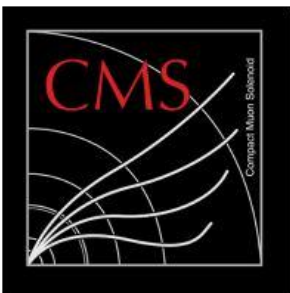
m_{jj} res. at $120 \text{ GeV}/c^2$



HCAL
tile

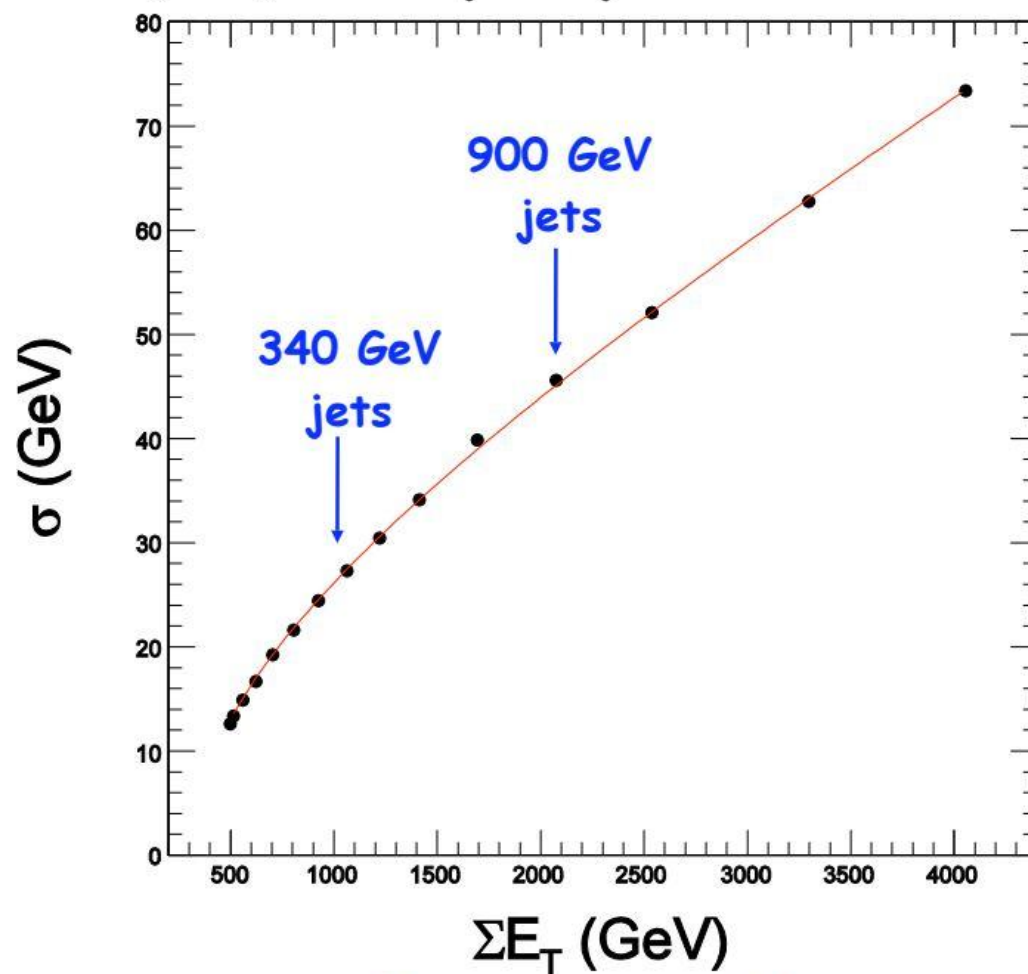
crystal





E_T^{miss} resolution

QCD, with pileup $\mathcal{L} = 2 \times 10^{33} \text{cm}^{-2} \text{s}^{-1}$

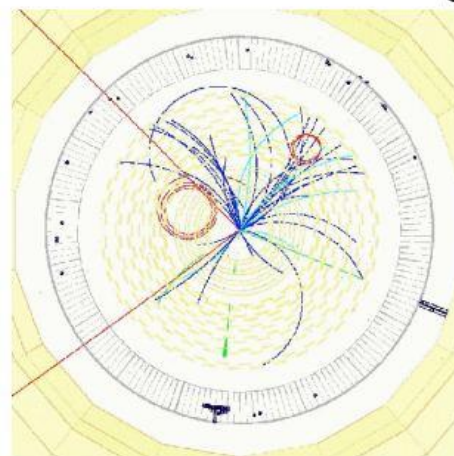
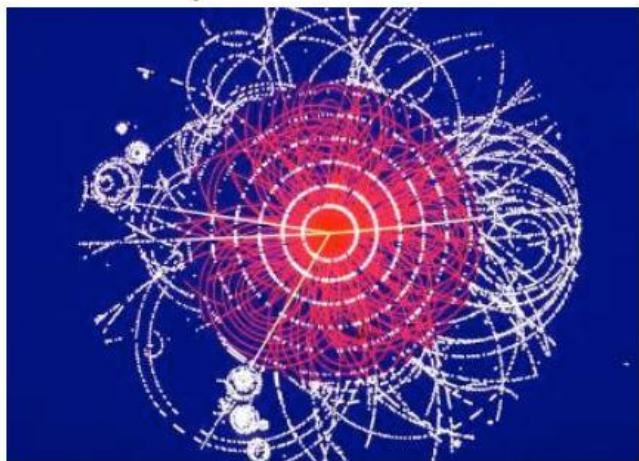
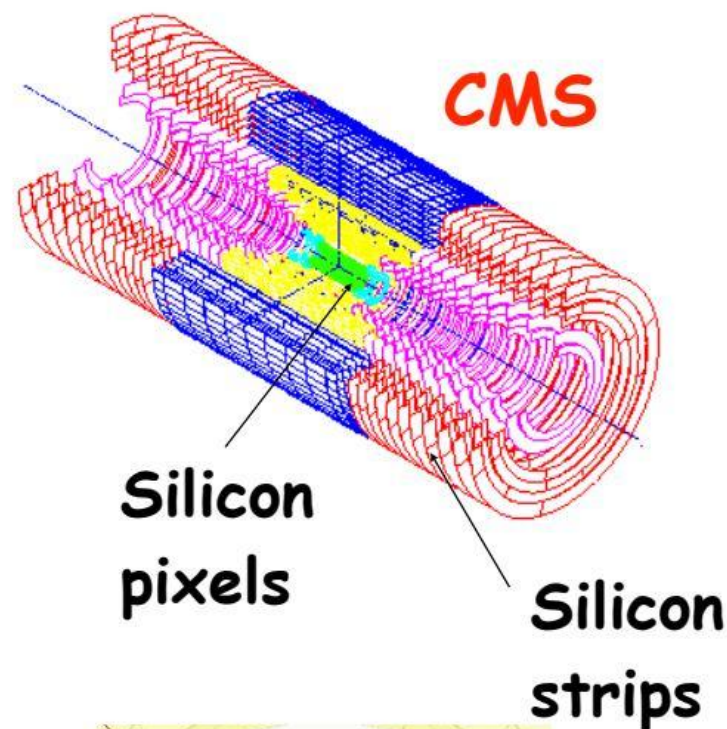
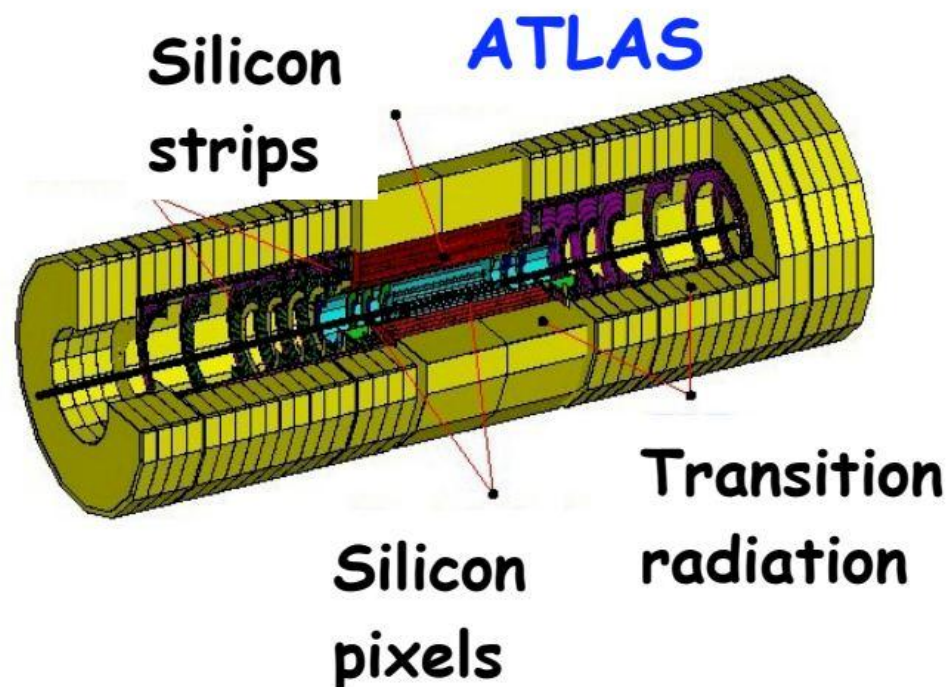


Fit:

$$\sigma = [(3.8 \text{ GeV})^2 + (0.97 \text{ GeV}^{1/2} \sqrt{\Sigma E_T - 350 \text{ GeV}})^2 + [0.012(\Sigma E_T - 350 \text{ GeV})]^2]^{1/2}$$

Tracking

	<i>Si pixels</i>	<i>Si strips</i>	<i>TR straws</i>
ATLAS	80M ch, 2 m ²	6M ch, 60 m ²	420k ch.
CMS	66M ch, 1 m ²	10M ch, 220 m ²	





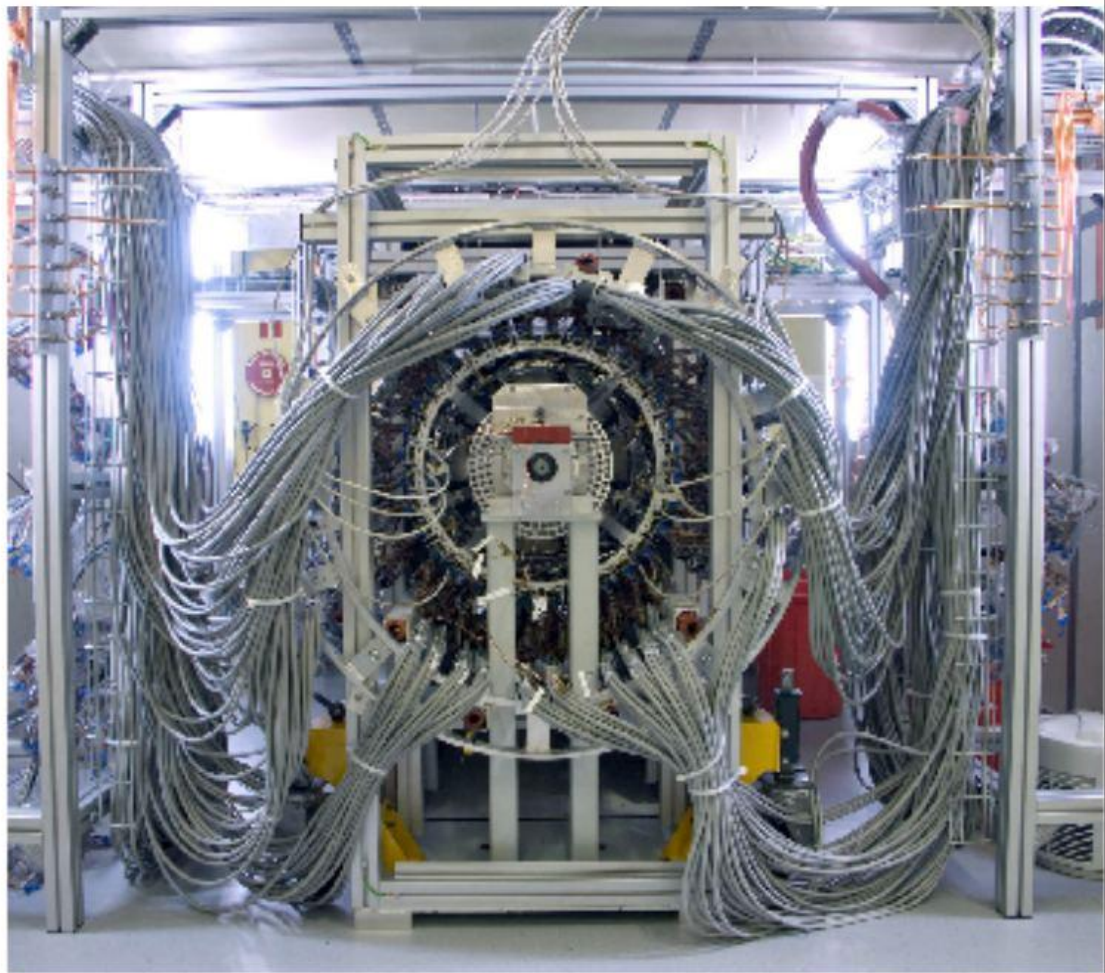
ATLAS Silicon Tracker (SCT) Barrel

All four cylinders are complete and at CERN.
The SCT is being integrated with the TRT.

SCT acceptance tests
(each barrel fully tested)

Barrel	Total Channels	Total Defects
3	589824	1483
4	737280	841
5	884736	1818
6	1032192	5720
Total	3244032	9862

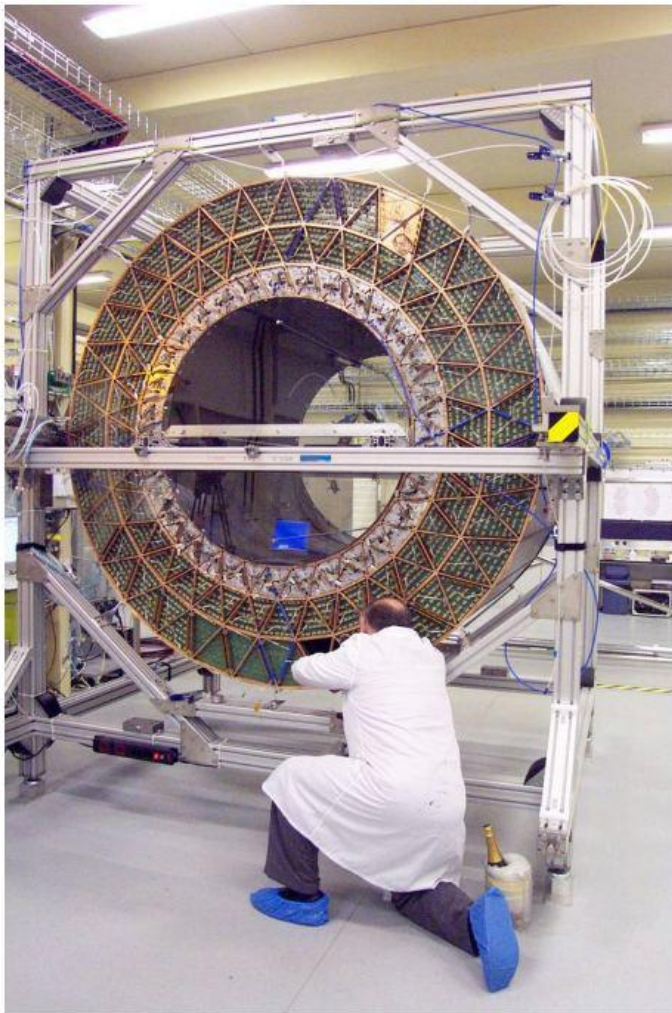
99.7% of ch. fully functional



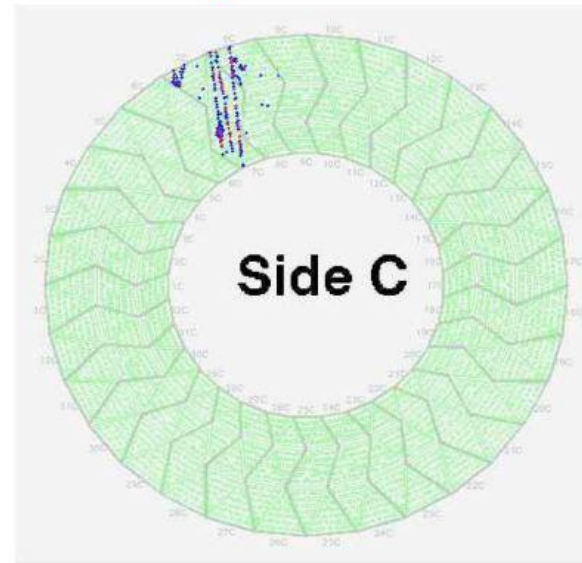
Commissioning at the surface

ATLAS Transition Radiation Tracker (TRT)

Cosmic rays on the surface

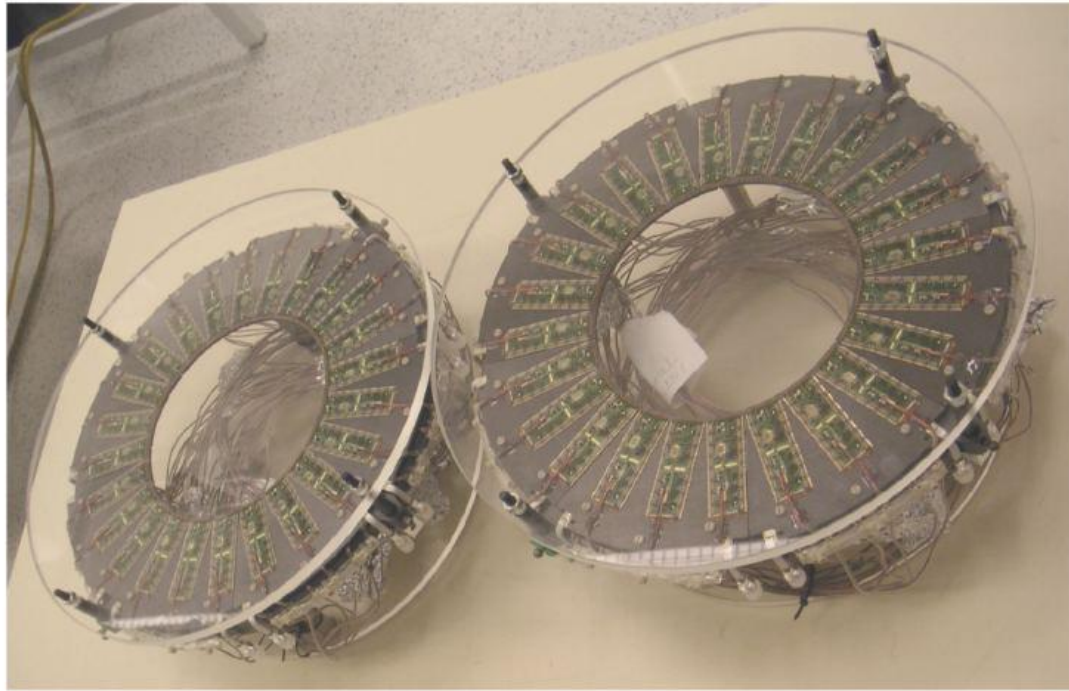


Barrel TRT during insertion
of the last modules



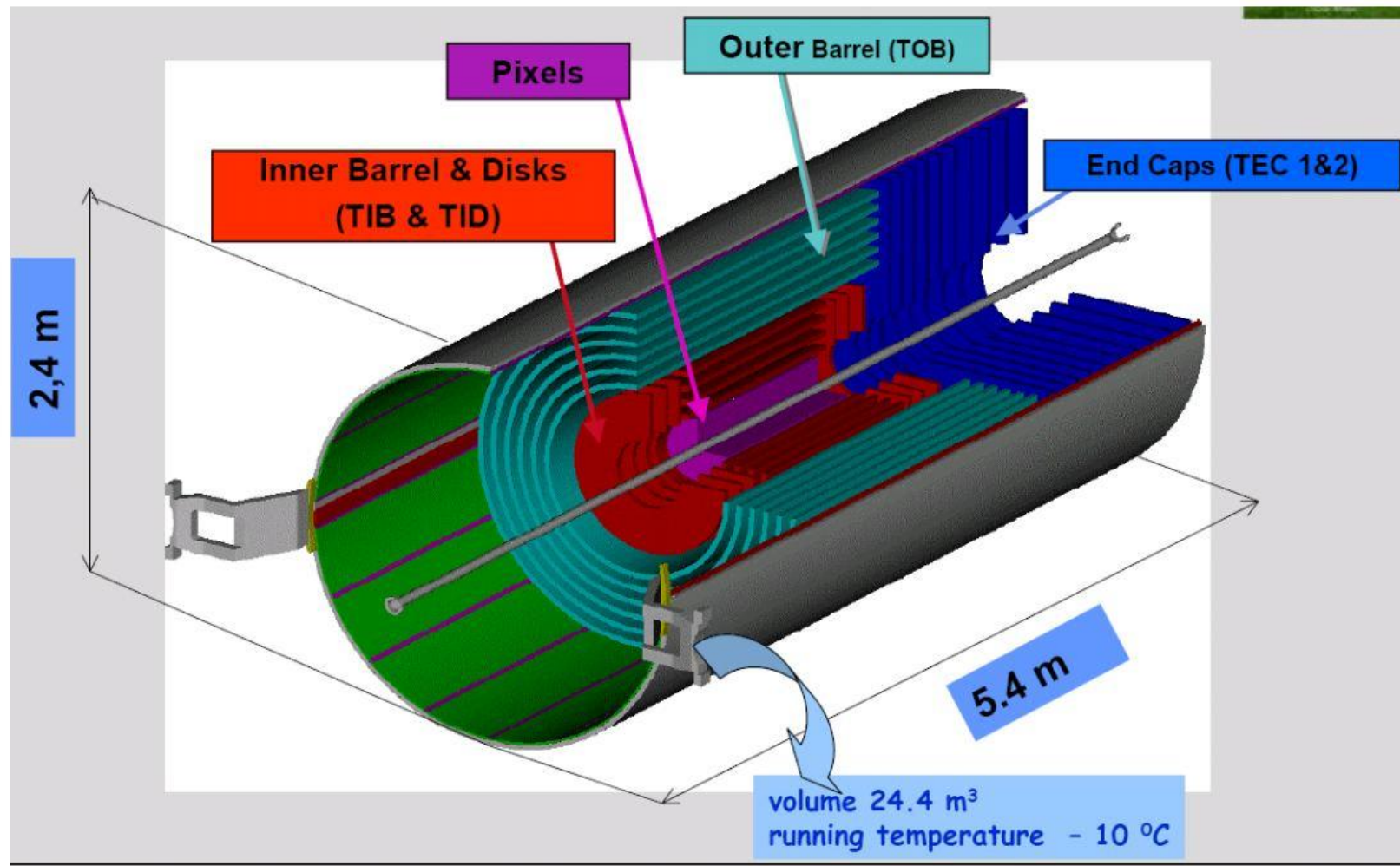


ATLAS Pixels



Two completed Pixel disks,
each with 2.2 M channels

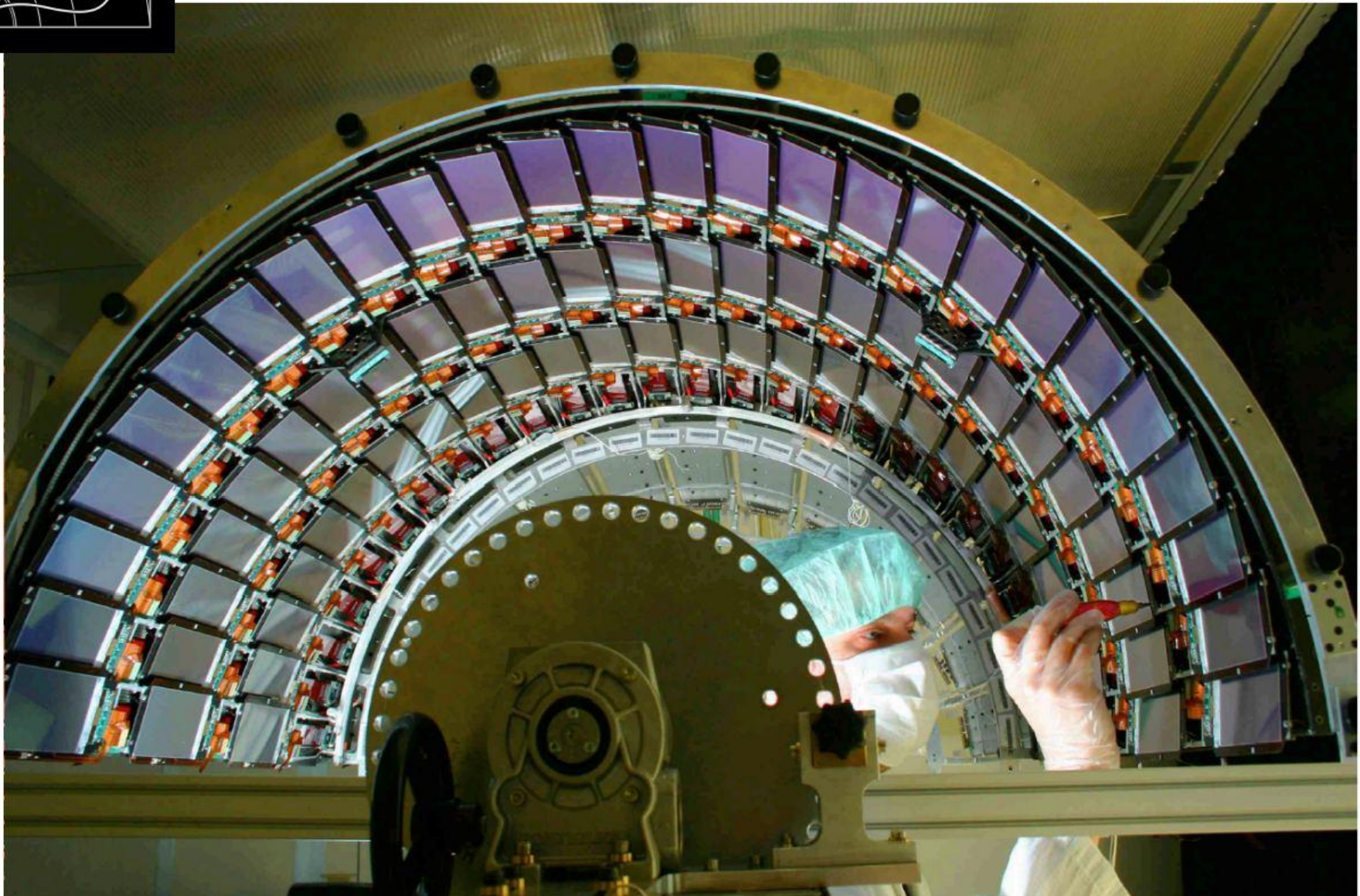
CMS Silicon Tracker

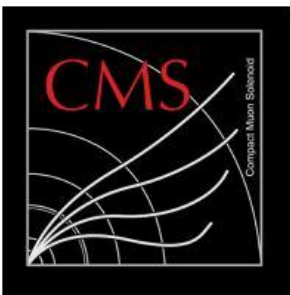




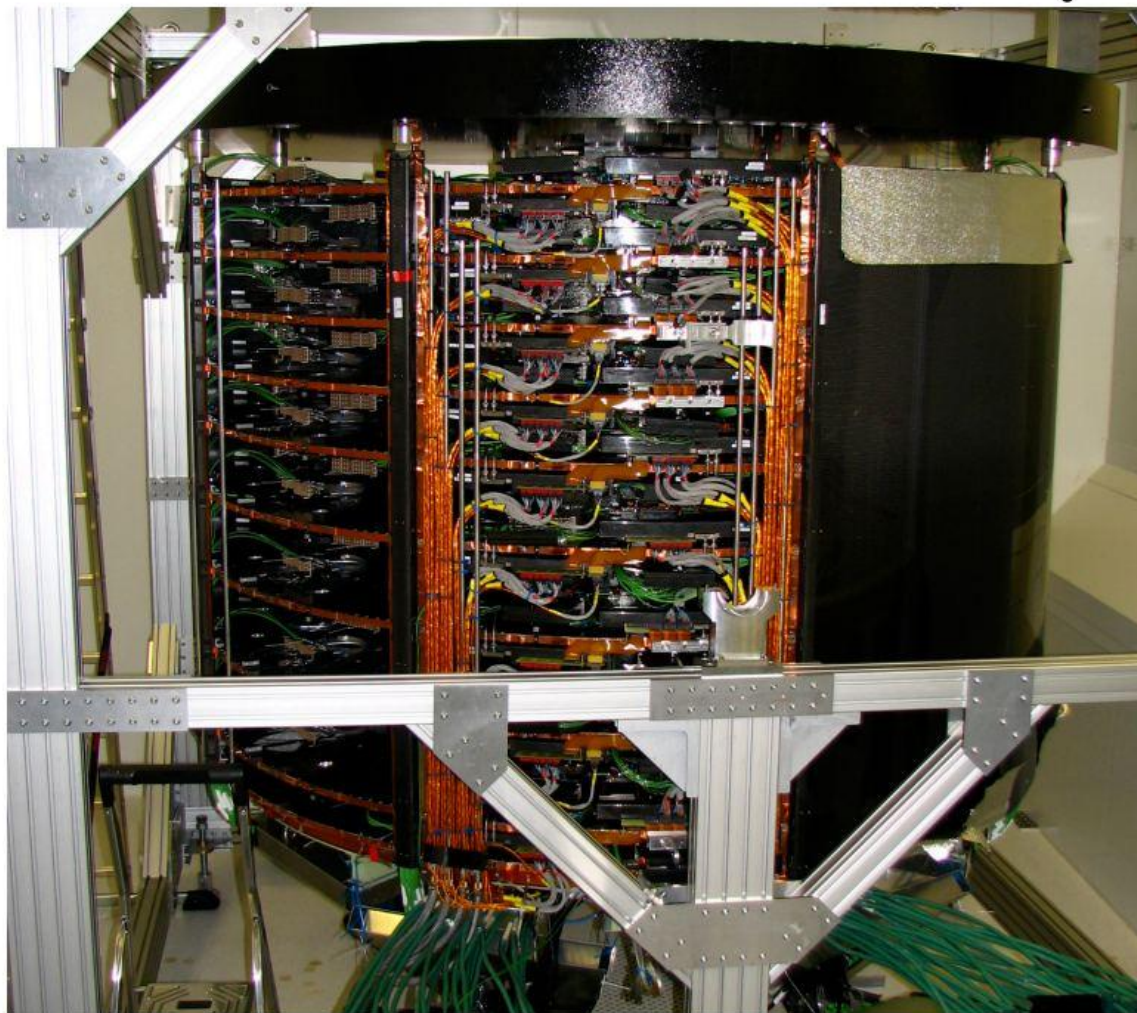
CMS Si Tracker Barrel

L4+ Pisa





CMS Si Tracker Endcap (TEC+)



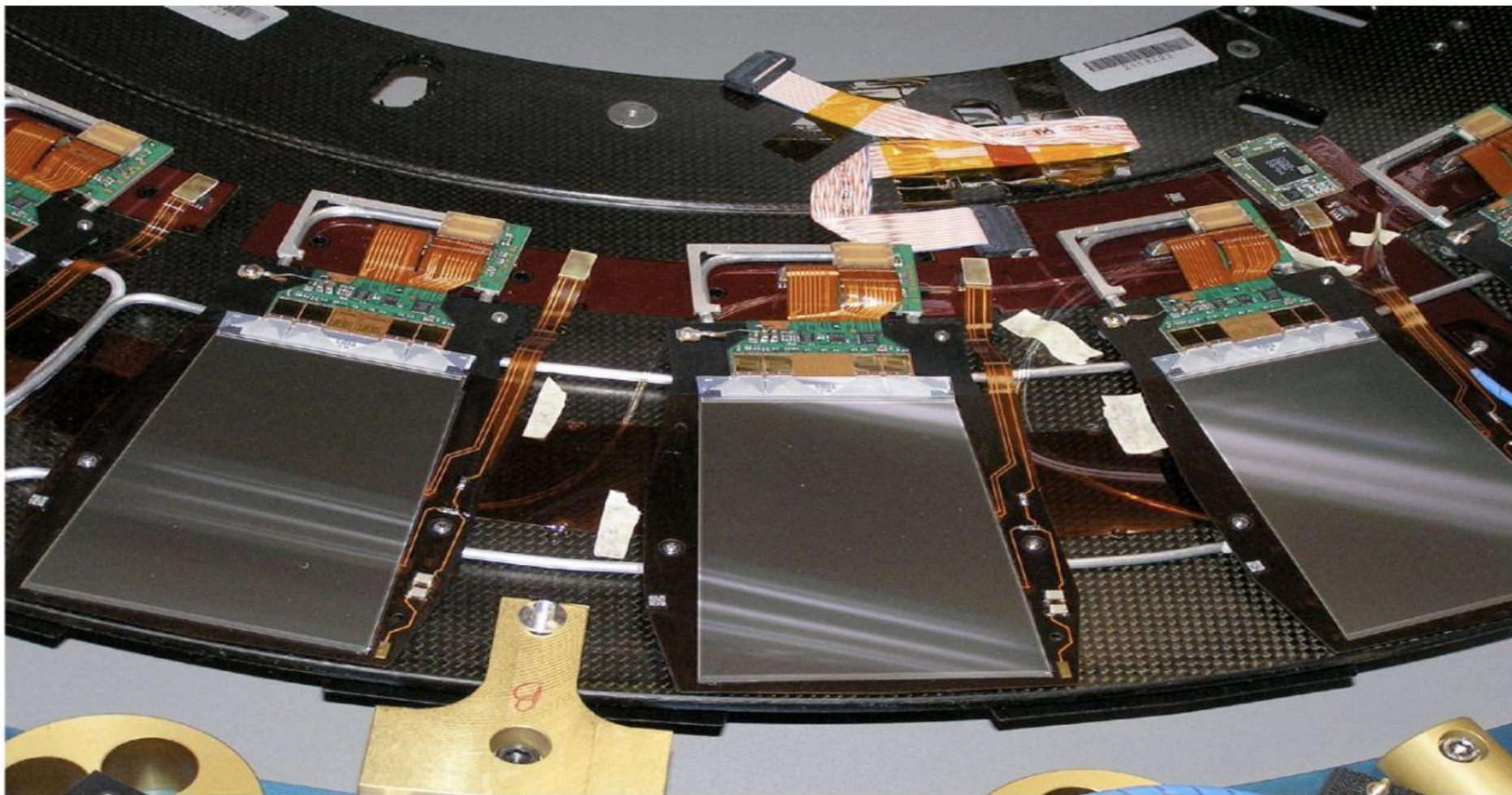
Aachen, Jan. 2006

**Being read out
and debugged**

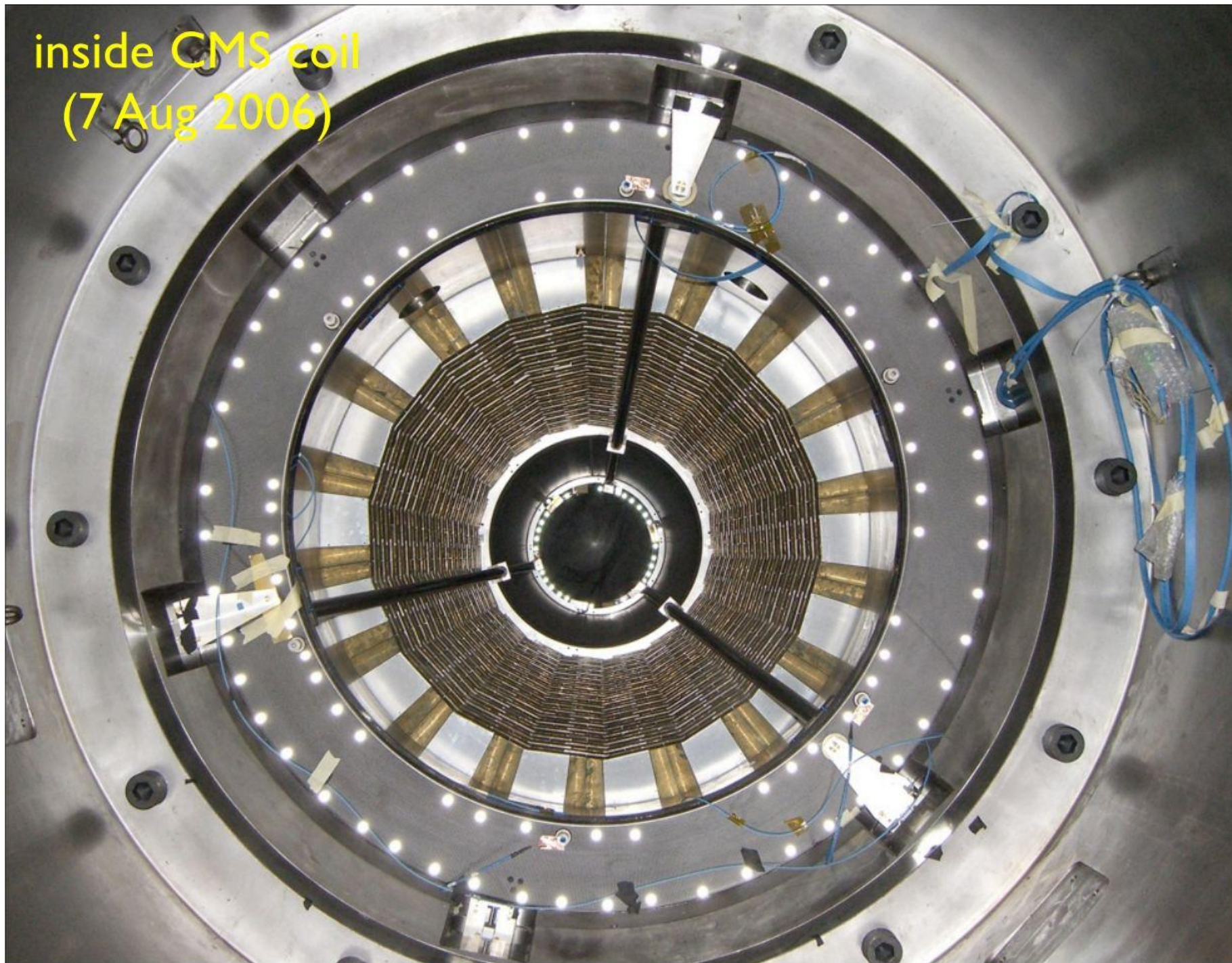


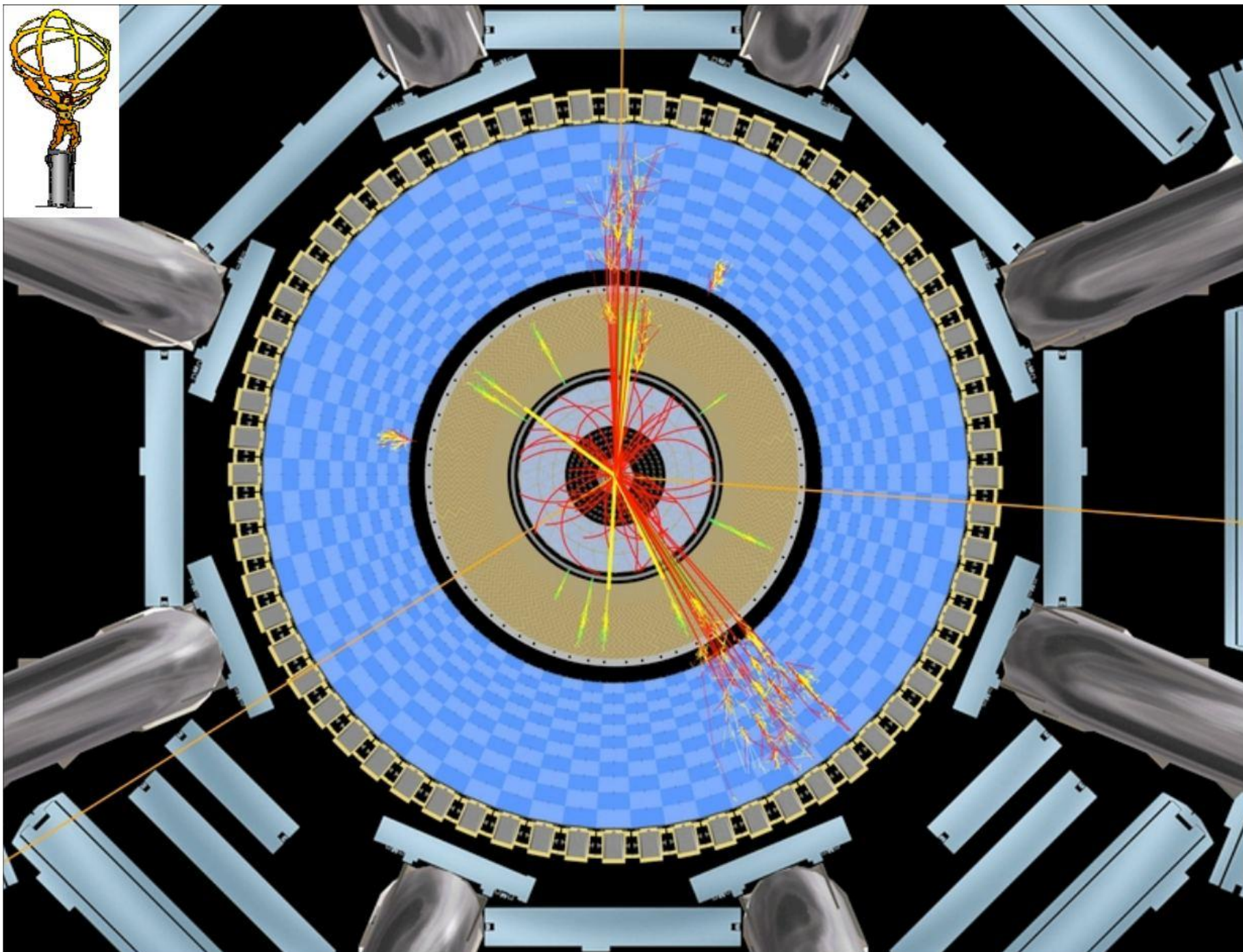
CMS Si Tracker Inner Disk

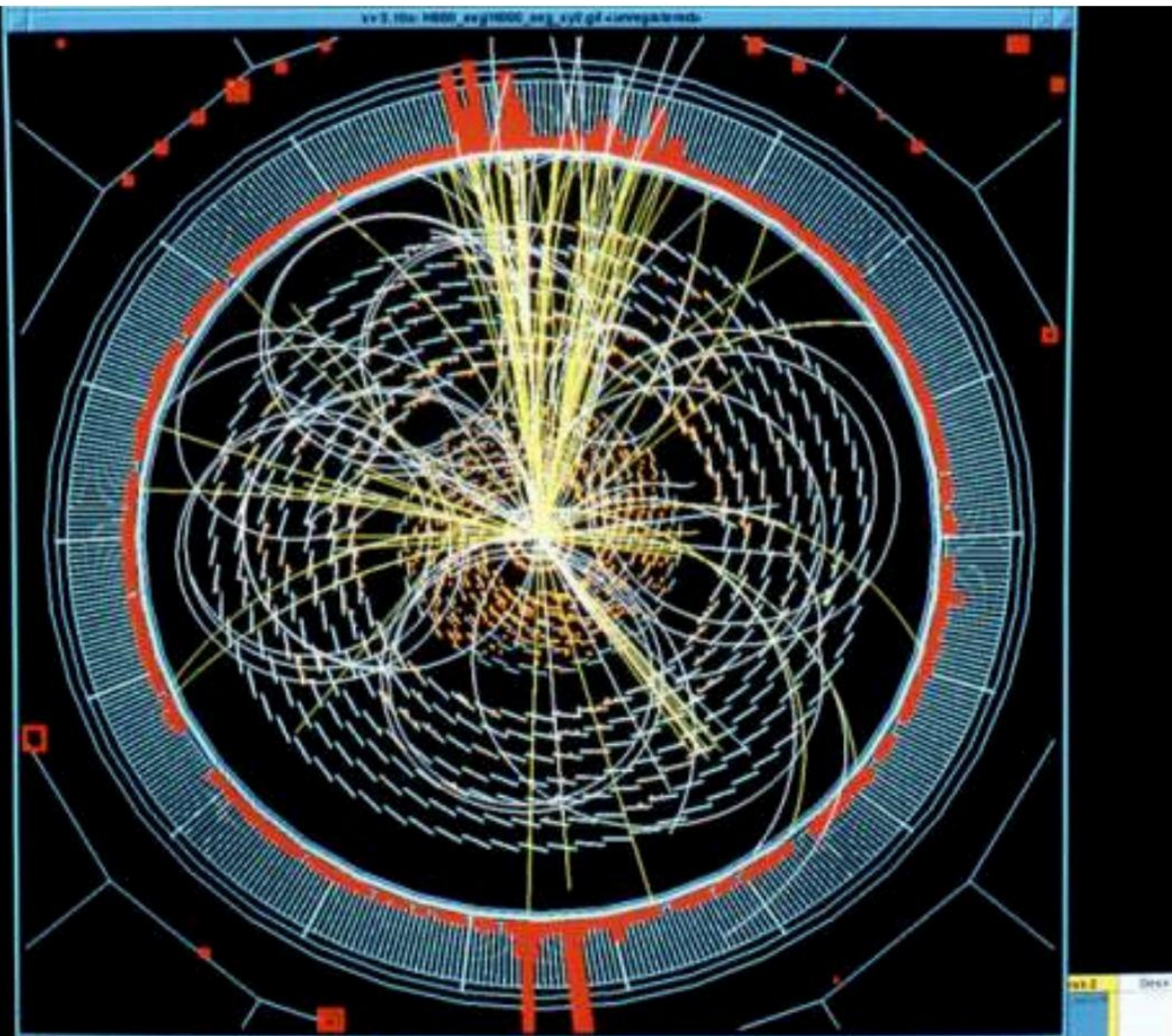
integration at Torino



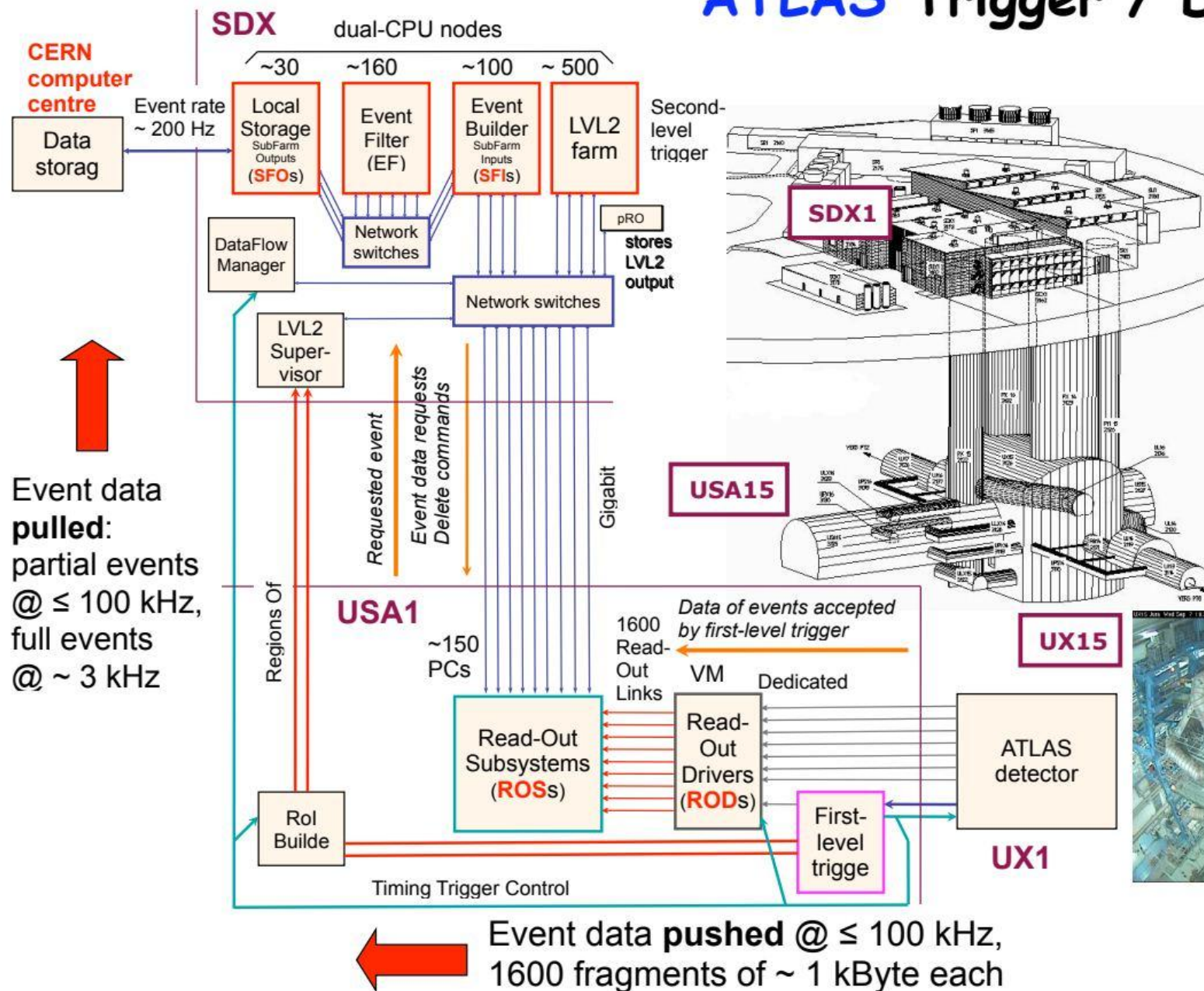
inside CMS coil
(7 Aug 2006)



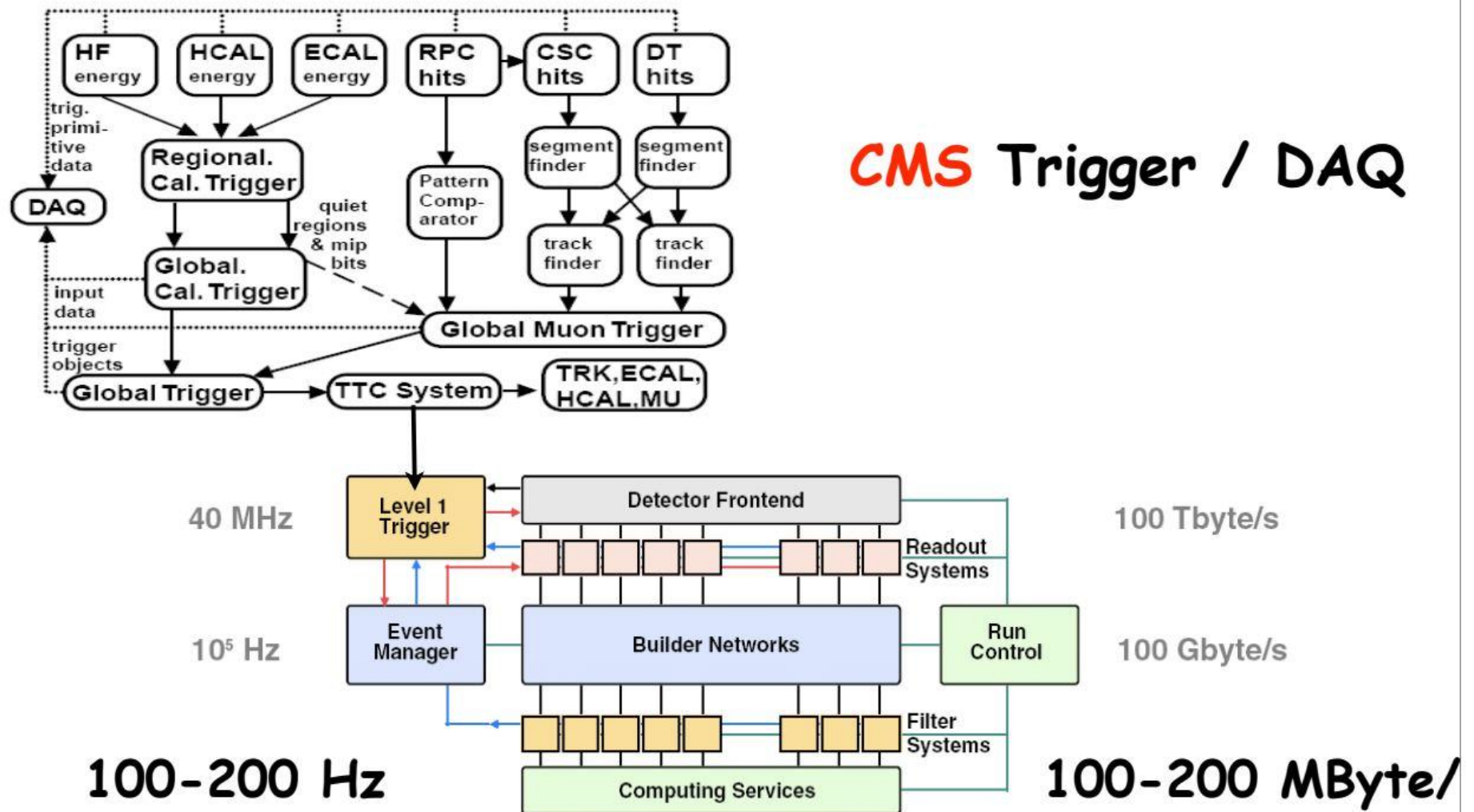




ATLAS Trigger / DAQ



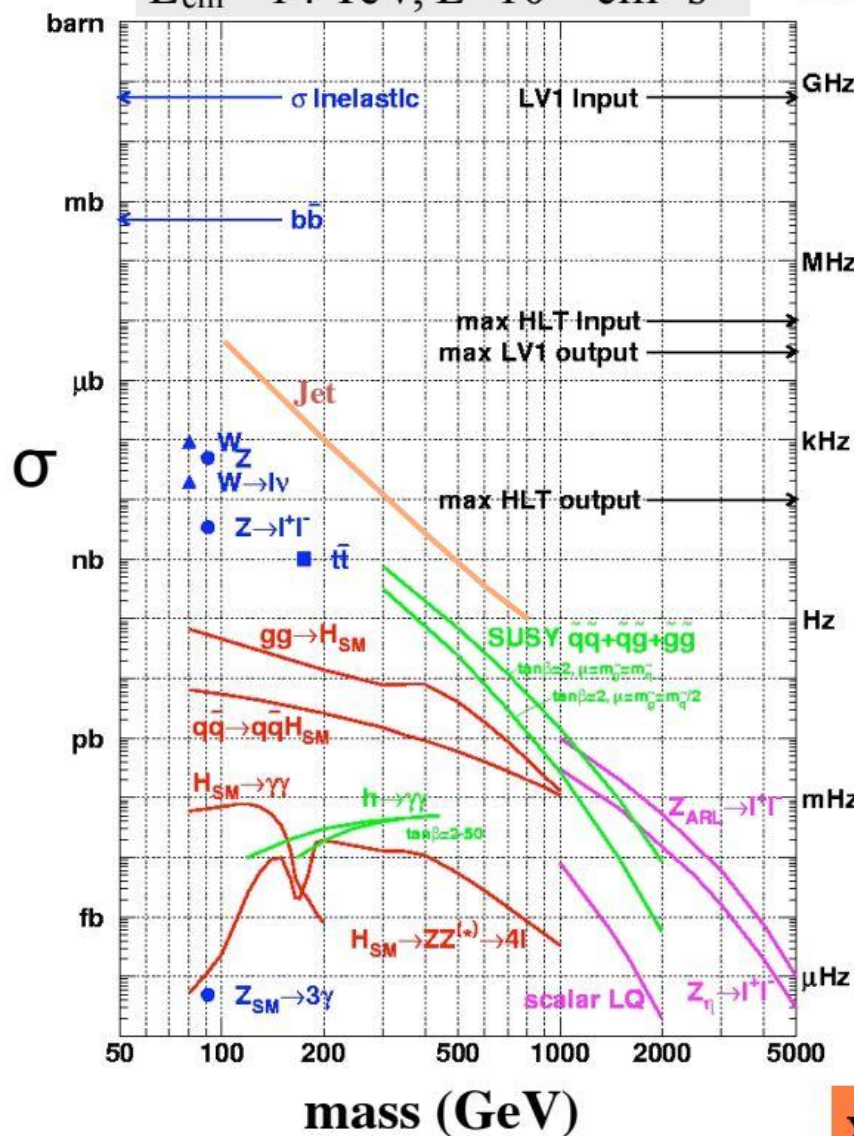
CMS Trigger / DAQ



Level-1 Maximum trigger rate	100 kHz	No. Readout Units	≈ 512
System efficiency	98%	No. Builder Units	≈ 512
Event Flow Control	≈ 10 ⁶ Mssg/s	No. Filter Unit	≈ n x 512
Builder network (512x512 port)	≥ 500-1000 Gb/s	No. (C&D) Network ports	≈ 10000
Event filter computing power	≈ 5 10 ⁶ MIPS	No. programmable units	≈ 10000

LHC Rates

$$E_{\text{cm}} = 14 \text{ TeV}, L = 10^{34} \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$$



design luminosity

rate ev/year

10¹⁷

10¹⁶

10¹⁵

10¹⁴

10¹³

10¹²

10¹¹

10¹⁰

10⁹

10⁸

10⁷

10⁶

10⁵

10⁴

10³

10²

10¹

10⁰

10⁻¹

10⁻²

10⁻³

10⁻⁴

10⁻⁵

10⁻⁶

10⁻⁷

10⁻⁸

10⁻⁹

10⁻¹⁰

10⁻¹¹

10⁻¹²

10⁻¹³

10⁻¹⁴

10⁻¹⁵

10⁻¹⁶

10⁻¹⁷

level-1
hardware

level-2/3
software

pp

W/Z⁰

top

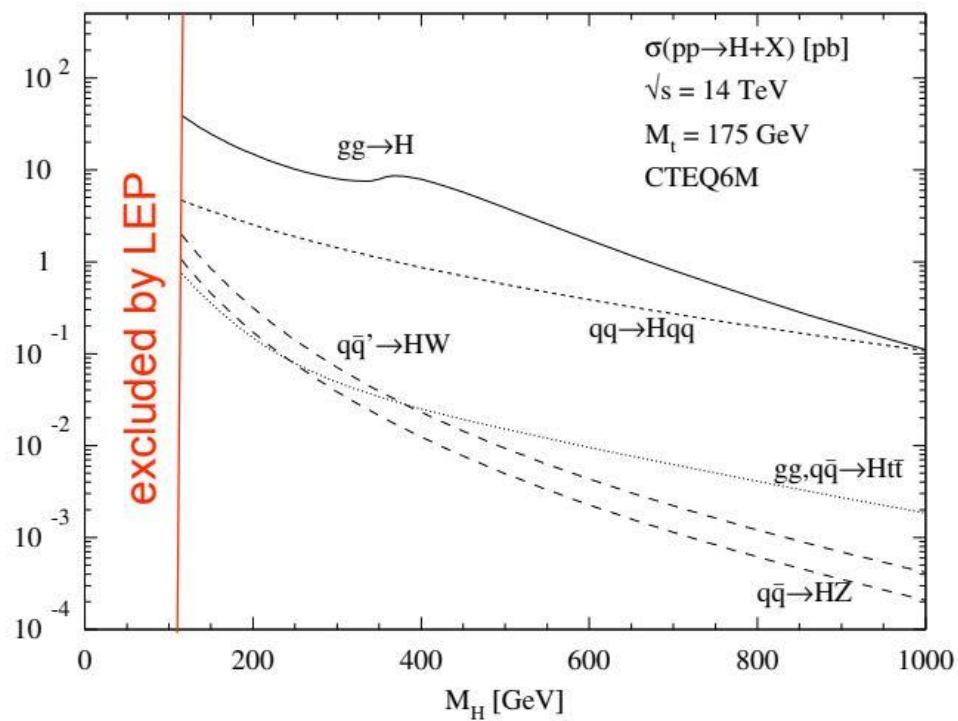
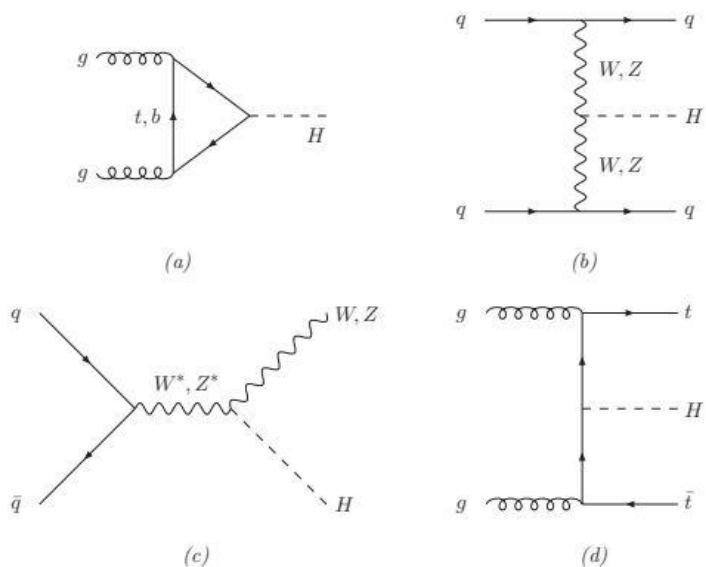
TeV jets

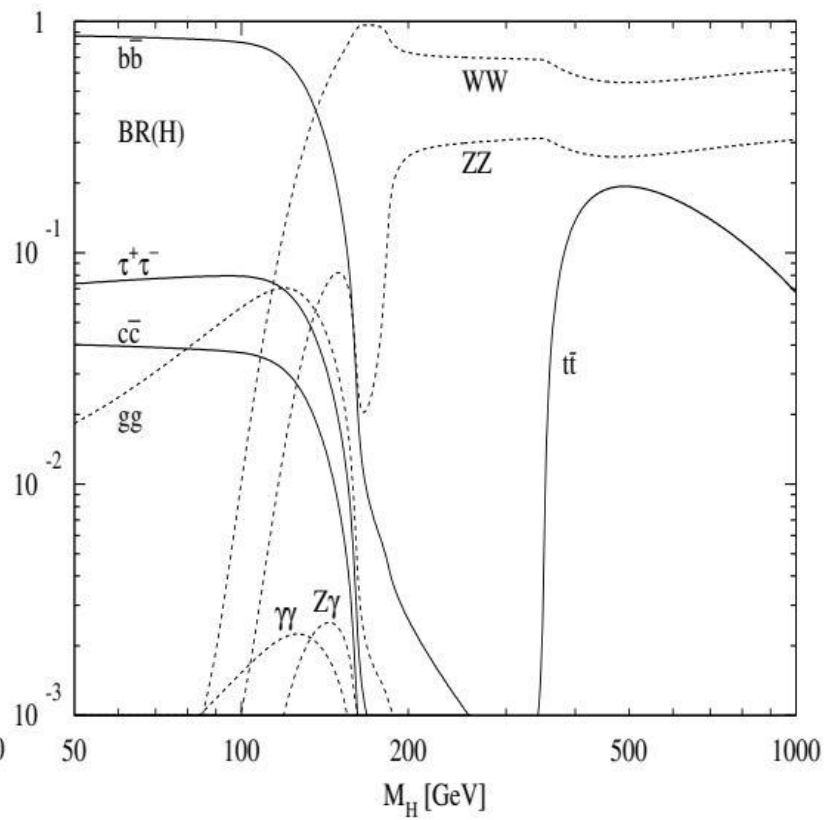
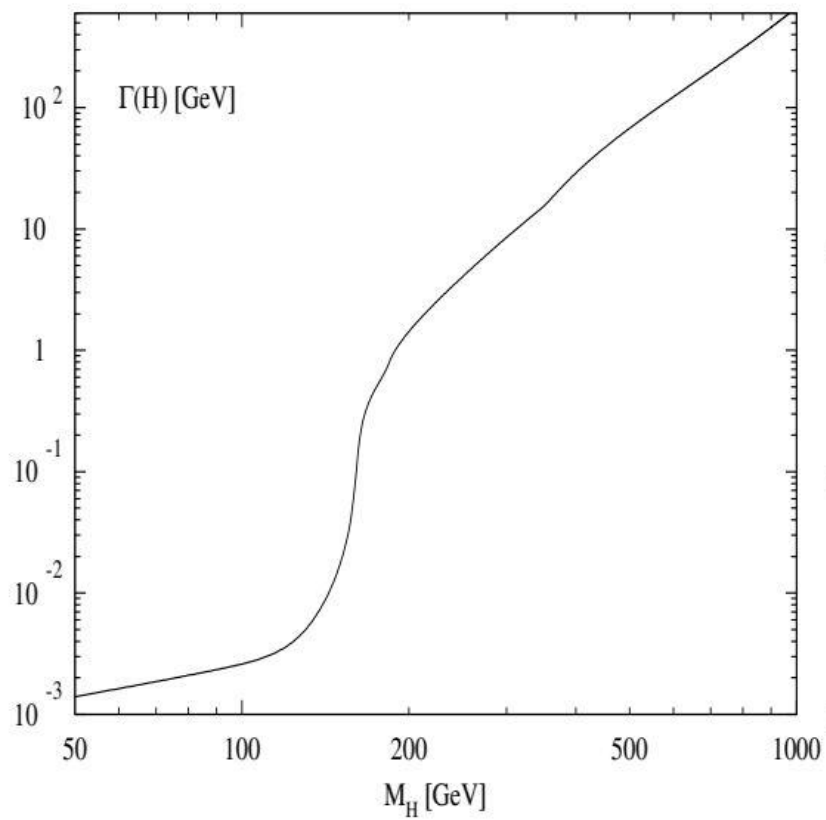
TeV exotica

Last event: $x_F = 1/2$

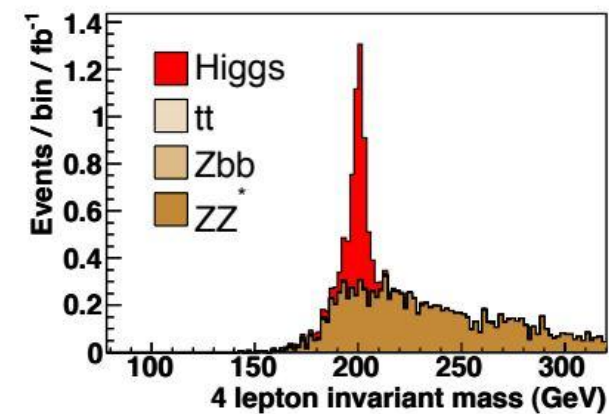
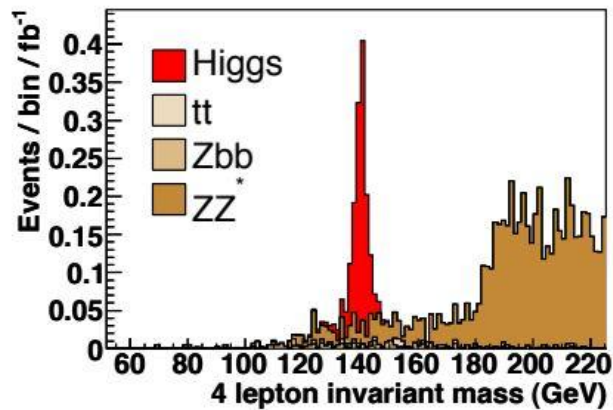
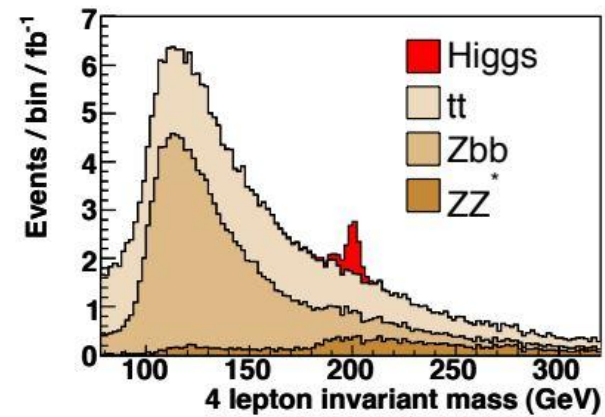
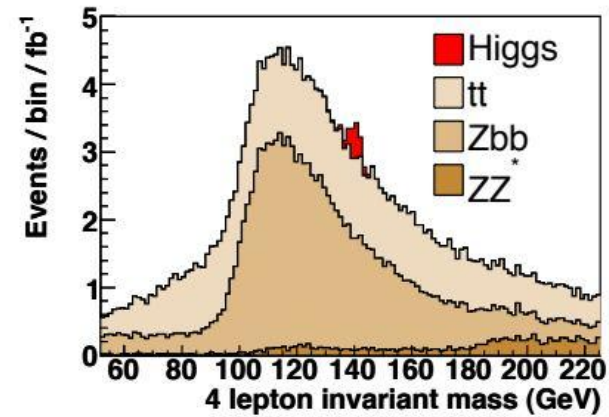
x10 for super-high lum.

Higgs Boson

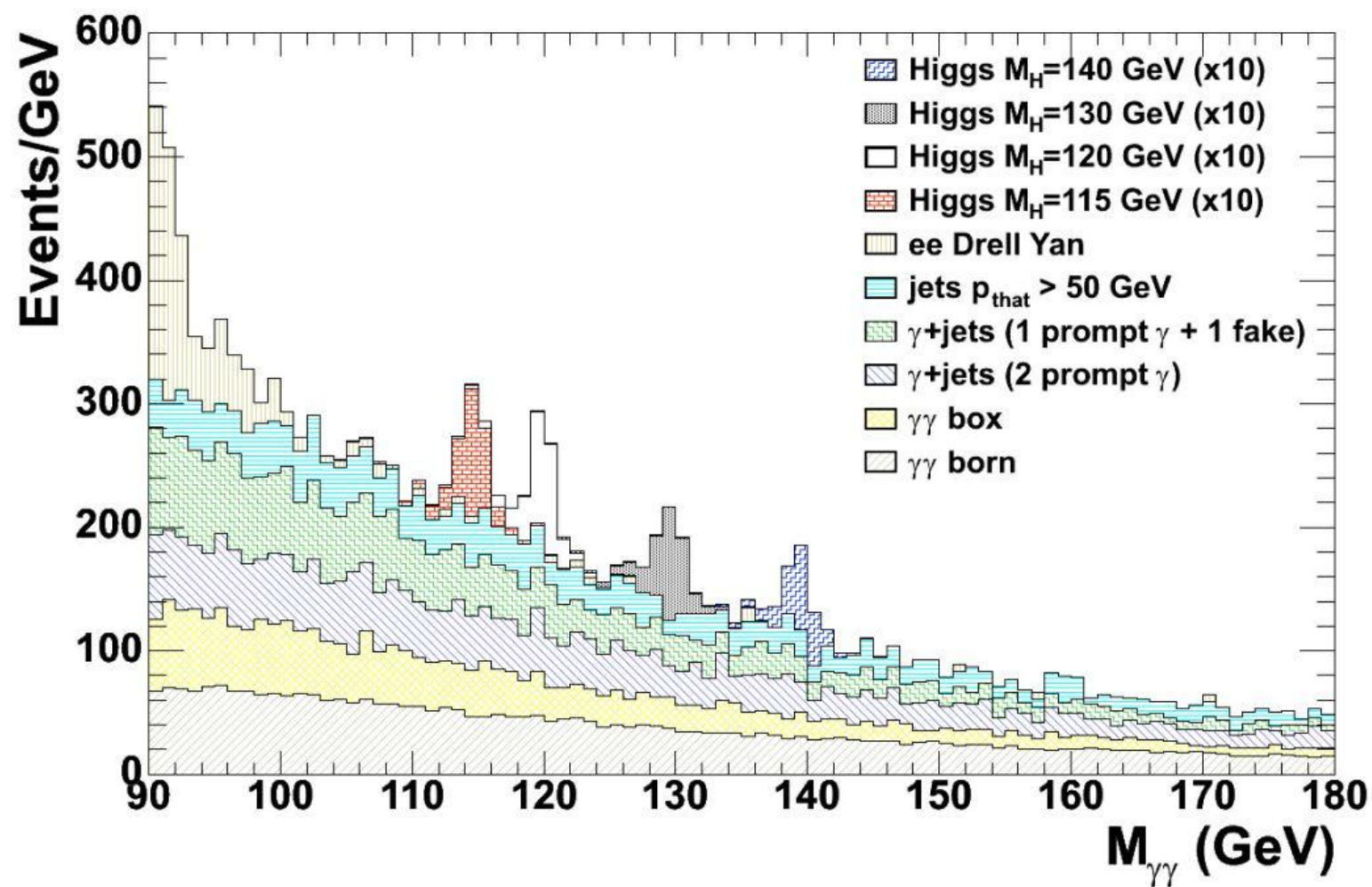




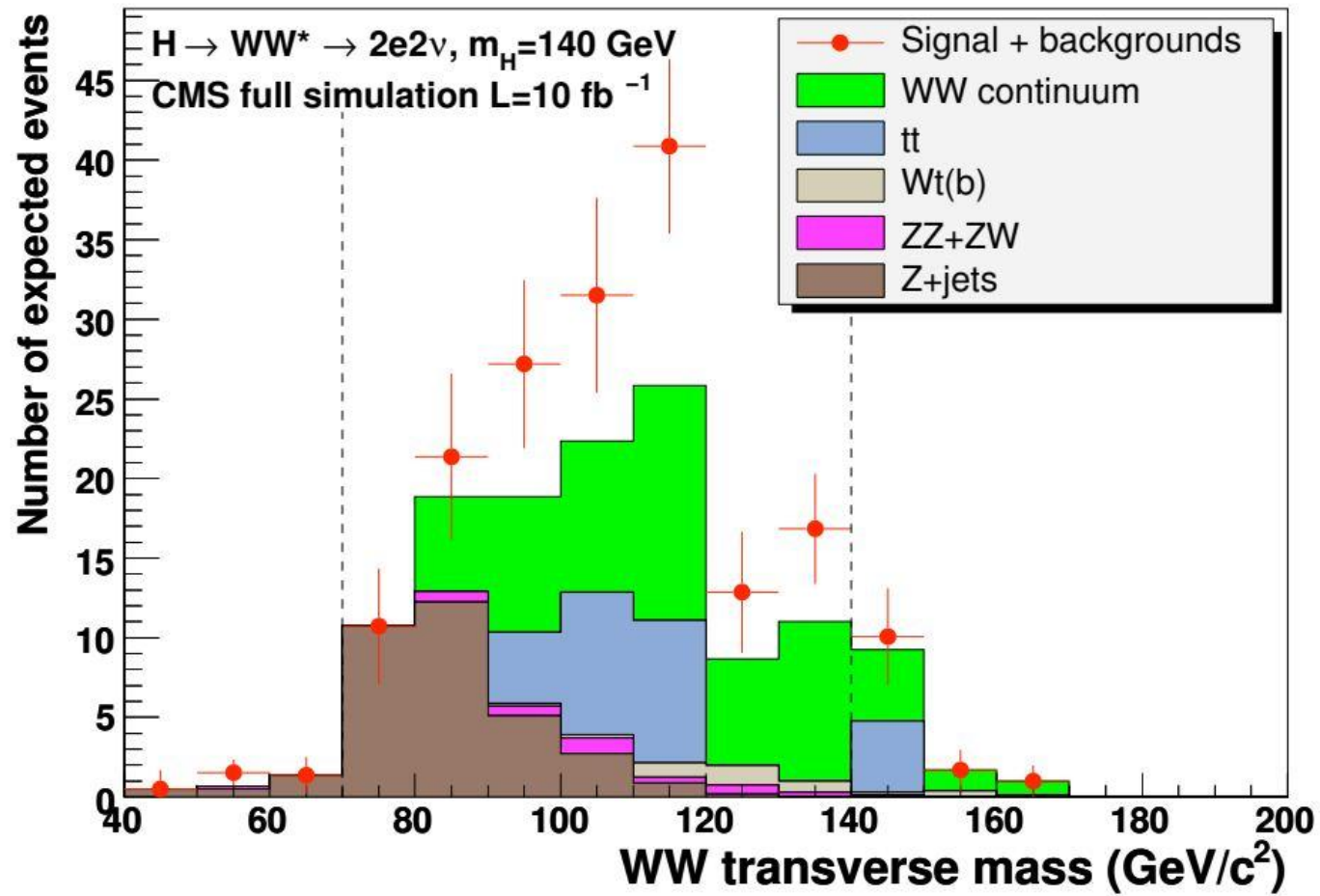
$$H \rightarrow Z^0 Z^0 \rightarrow 4 \text{ leptons}$$

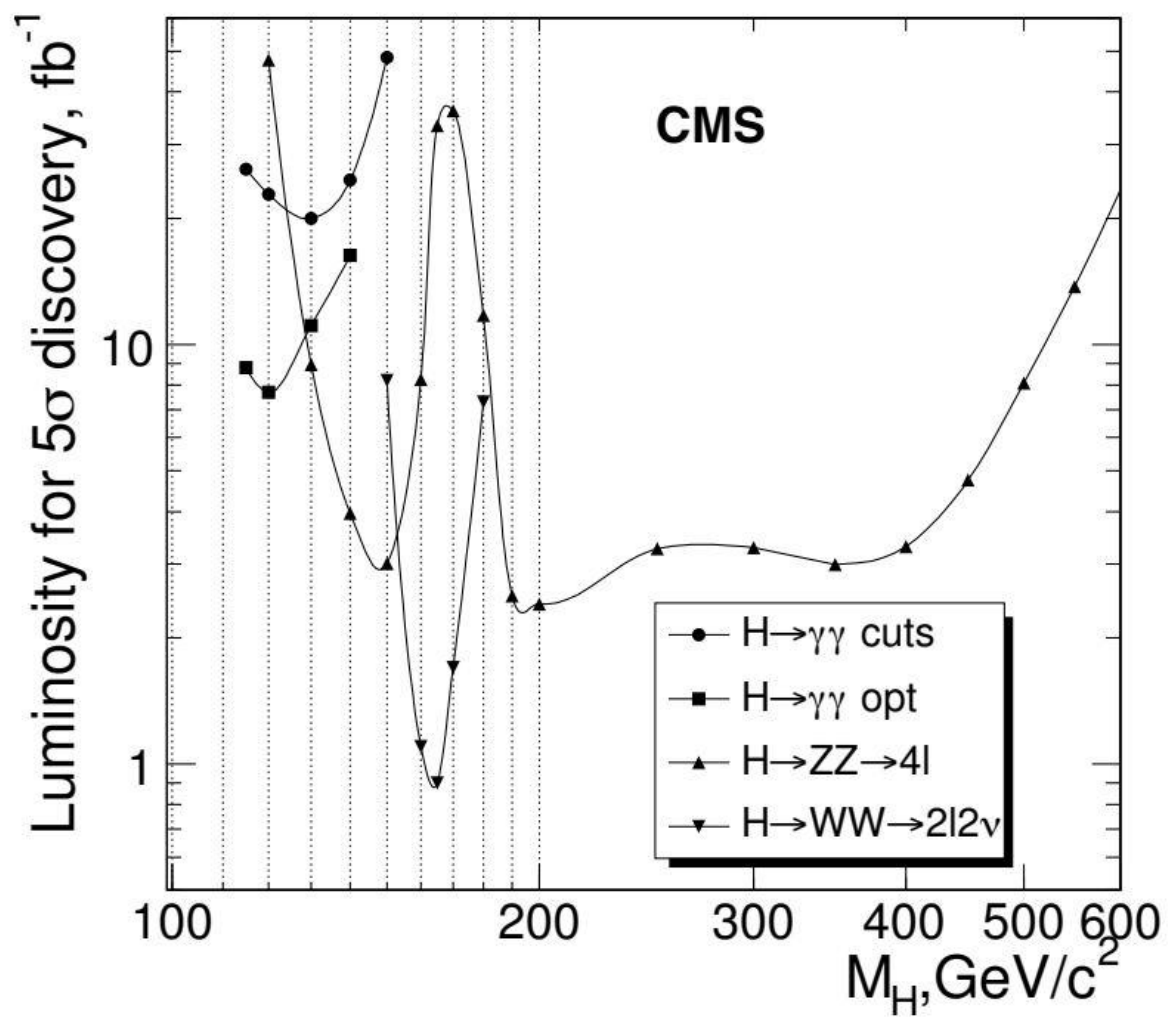


$$H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$$



$$H \rightarrow WW \rightarrow e^+ \nu e^- \bar{\nu}$$





MSSM Higgs

Minimal Supersymmetric Standard Model

... a 3-ring circus of Higgs bosons

Two parameters:

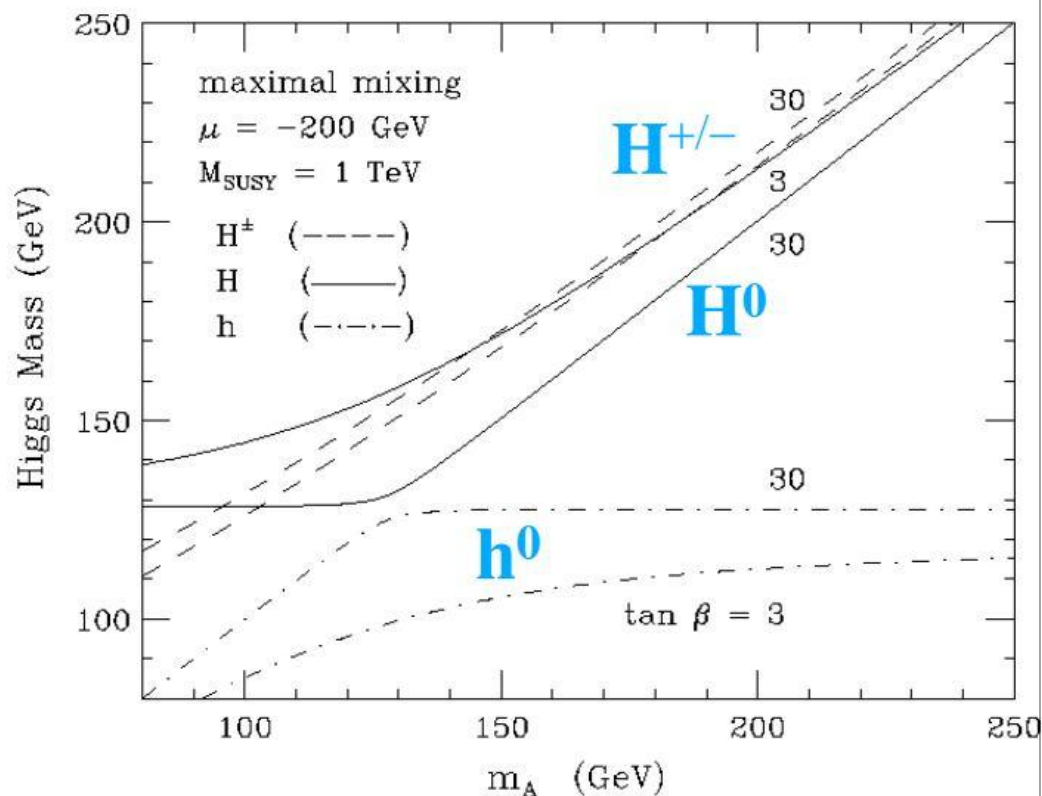
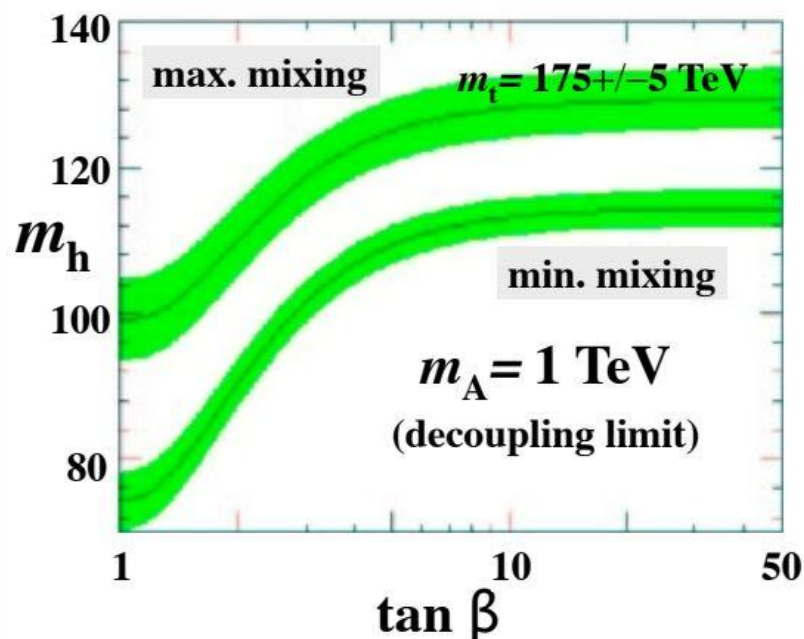
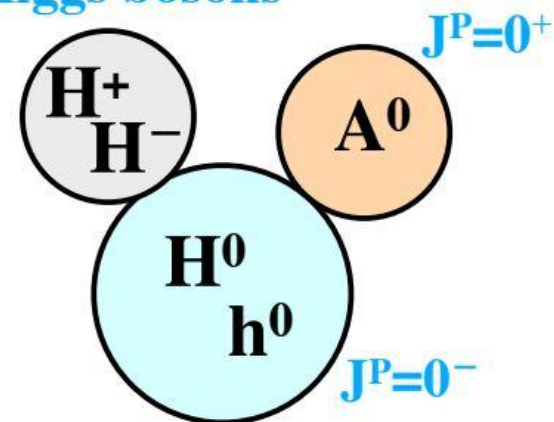
$$\tan \beta = \frac{v_u}{v_d} \text{ (where } v_u = \sqrt{2}\langle\Phi_u^0\rangle, v_d = \sqrt{2}\langle\Phi_d^0\rangle) \text{ and } m_{A^0}$$

LEP limits are substantial!

Stay alive with maximal top-squark mixing

h^0 behaves like SM-Higgs and is light

Low-mass SM channels are important



qqH

$l^{\pm}\nu jj$

signal

$120 < m_H < 250 \text{ GeV}/c^2$

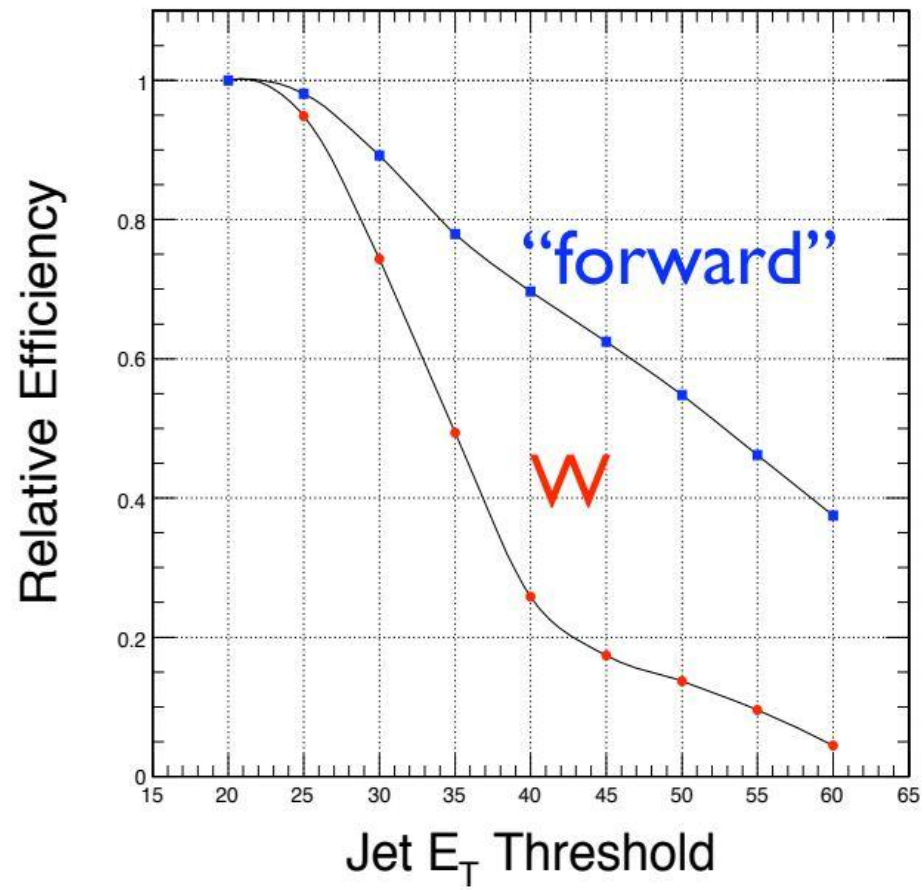
Rates and Backgrounds

m_H	BR ($H \rightarrow WW^{(*)}$)	$\sigma(\ell\nu jj)$ (pb)	Events in 60 fb^{-1}	Generated
120	0.122	0.1789	10734	465.8 %
130	0.279	0.3623	21738	230.0 %
140	0.480	0.5520	33120	150.9 %
150	0.685	0.7037	42222	118.4 %
160	0.918	0.8530	51180	97.70 %
170	0.967	0.8489	50934	98.17 %
180	0.929	0.7639	45834	109.1 %
190	0.778	0.5995	35970	139.0 %
200	0.735	0.5287	31704	157.7 %
210	0.727	0.4895	29370	170.2 %
220	0.719	0.4539	27234	183.6 %
250	0.700	0.3701	22206	225.2 %

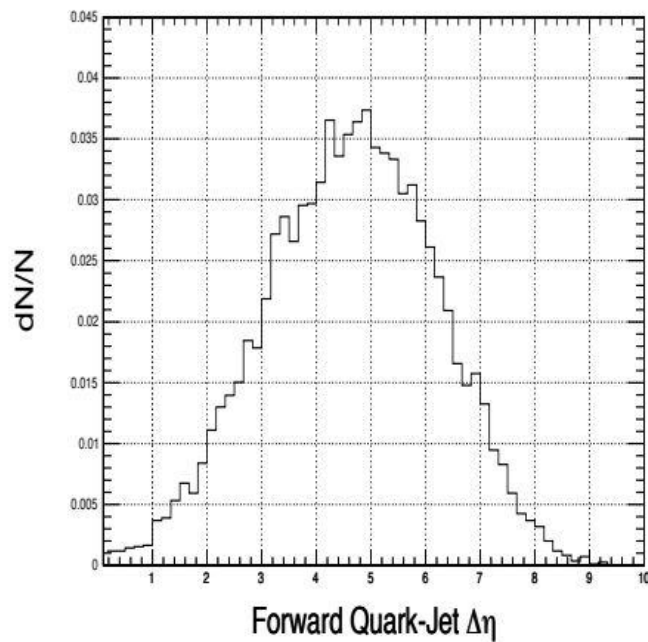
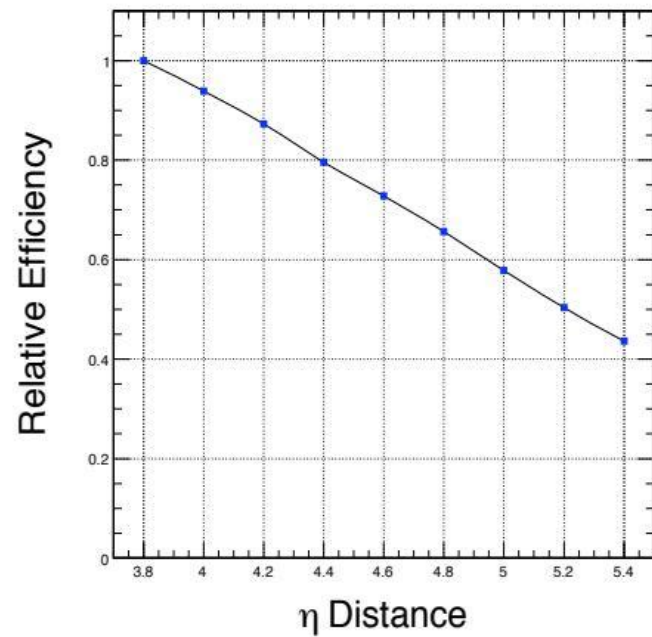
backgrounds

Channels	σ (pb)	Events in 60 fb^{-1}	Generated
$t\bar{t} + \text{jets}$	840	50.4 million	6.9 %
$W + t\bar{b} (\bar{t}b)$	100	6.0 million	57.6 %
$WW + \text{jets (QCD)}$	73.1	4.39 million	3.95 %
$WW + 2\text{jets (EW)}$	1.26	75600	113.0 %
$WZ + \text{jets}$	27.2	1.63 million	15%
$ZZ + \text{jets}$	10.7	0.642 million	68.1 %
$W + 4 \text{ jets}$	$677.4 (e/\mu/\tau + \nu)$	40.7 million	1.95 %
$W + 3 \text{ jets}$	$1689.7 (e/\mu/\tau + \nu)$	101.3 million	1.04 %
$Z + 4 \text{ jets}$	$44.6 (ee/\mu\mu)$	2.68 million	11.2 %
$Z + 3 \text{ jets}$	$112.1 (ee/\mu\mu)$	6.73 million	8.91 %

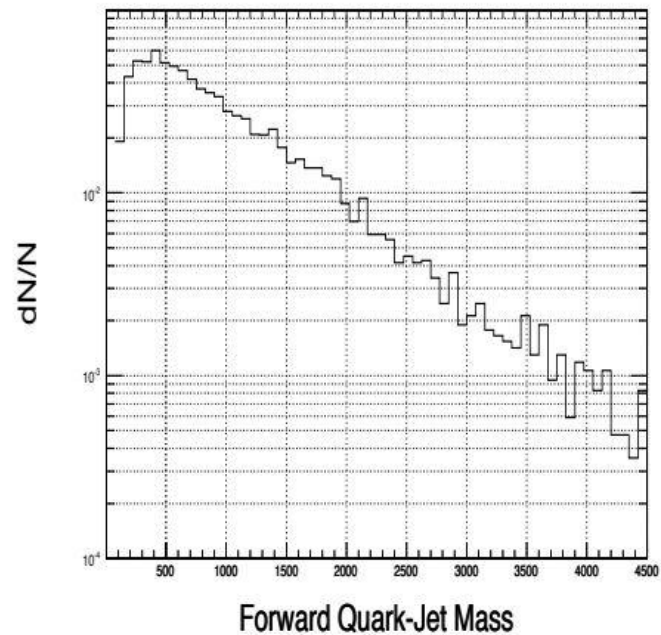
Low E_T Jets are Important



Forward Jet Properties



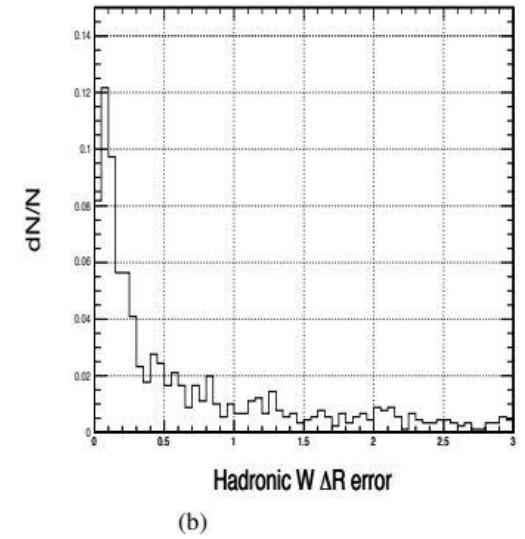
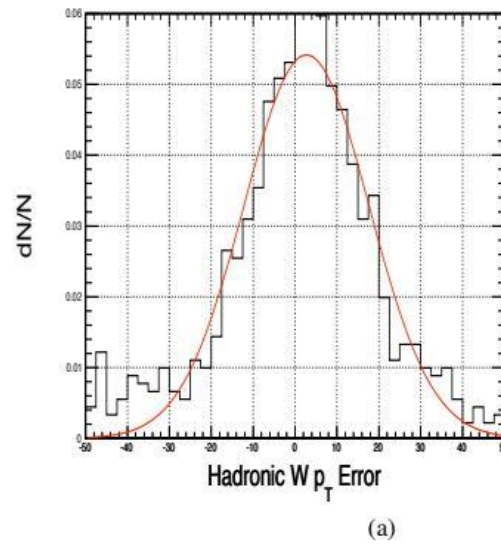
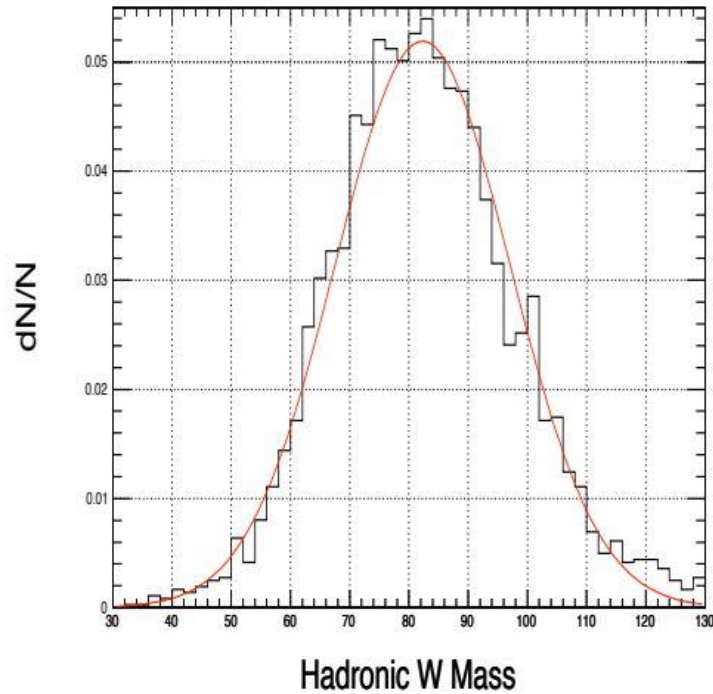
(a)



(b)

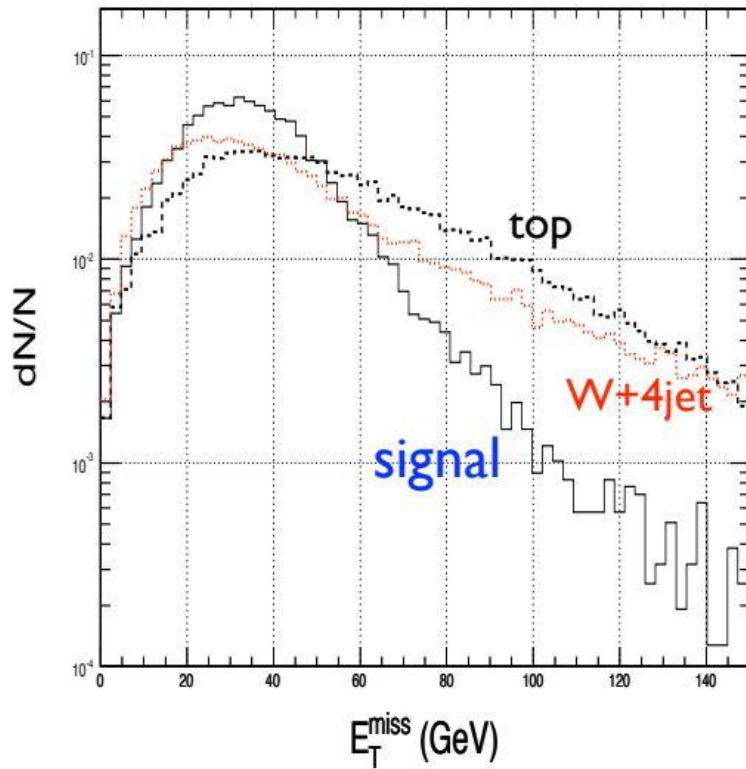
Jets from W

$\sigma = 15 \text{ GeV}$

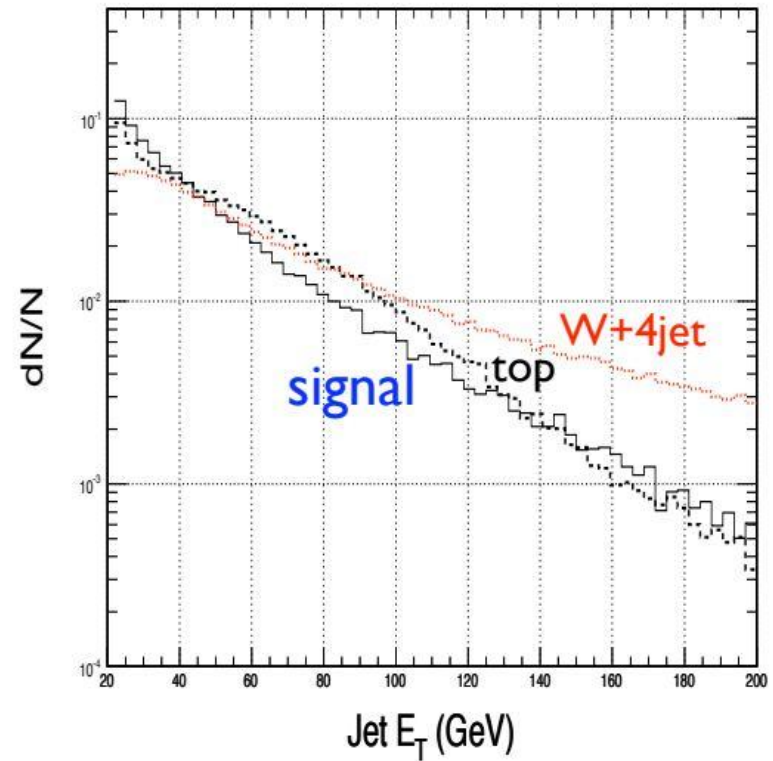


Cone Size	$\langle m_W \rangle \text{ GeV}/c^2$	Detector $\sigma(m_W) \text{ GeV}/c^2$	Scaled $\sigma_s(m_W) \text{ GeV}/c^2$
0.4	55.1	11.52	16.8
0.6	82.3	14.75	14.4
0.8	90.27	17.25	15.4

MET and Jet Distributions



(a)

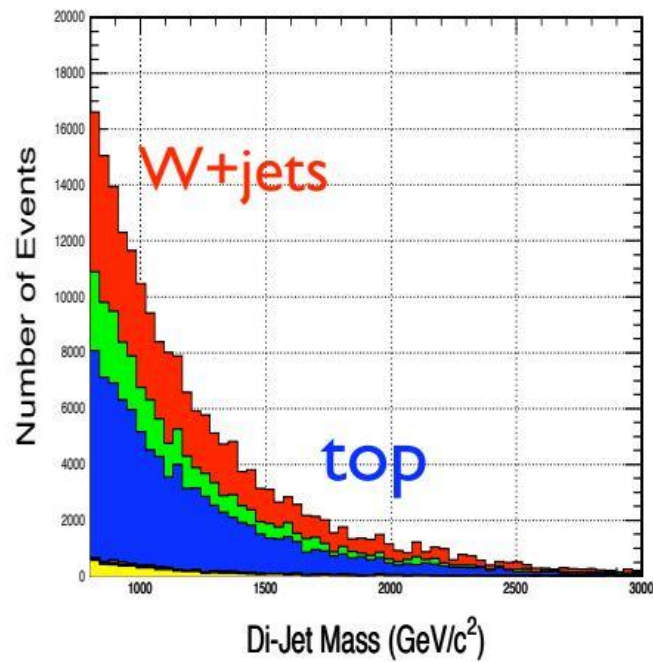
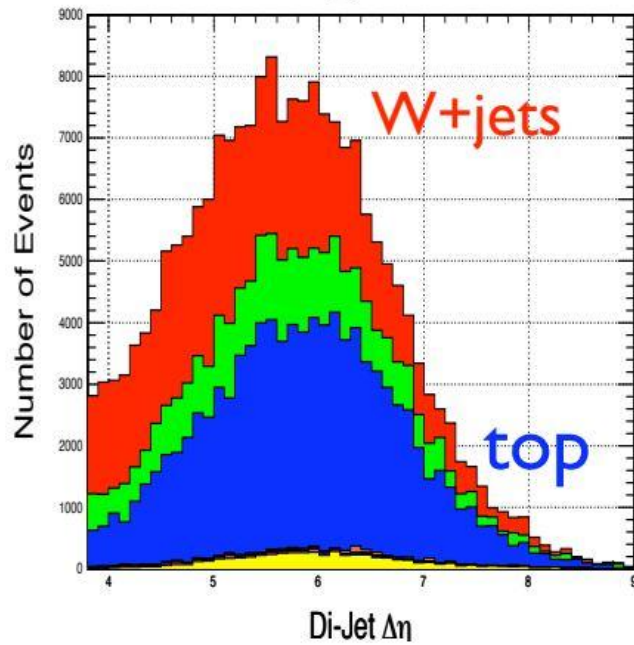


(b)

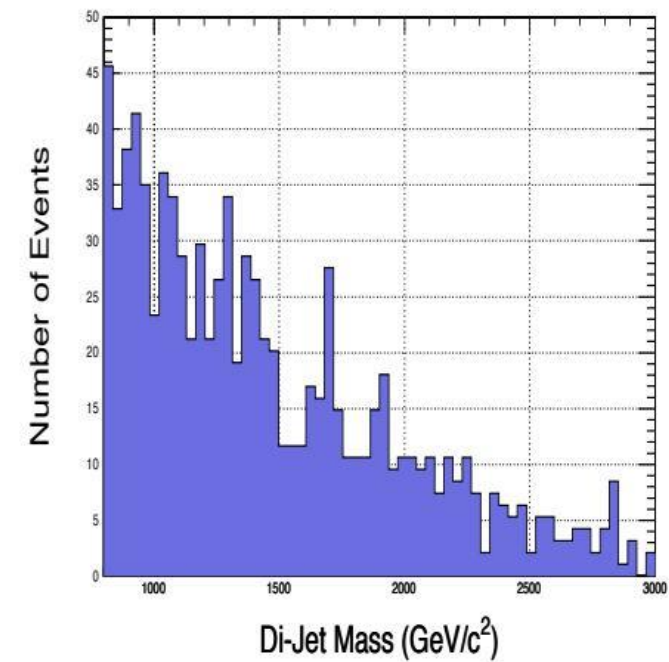
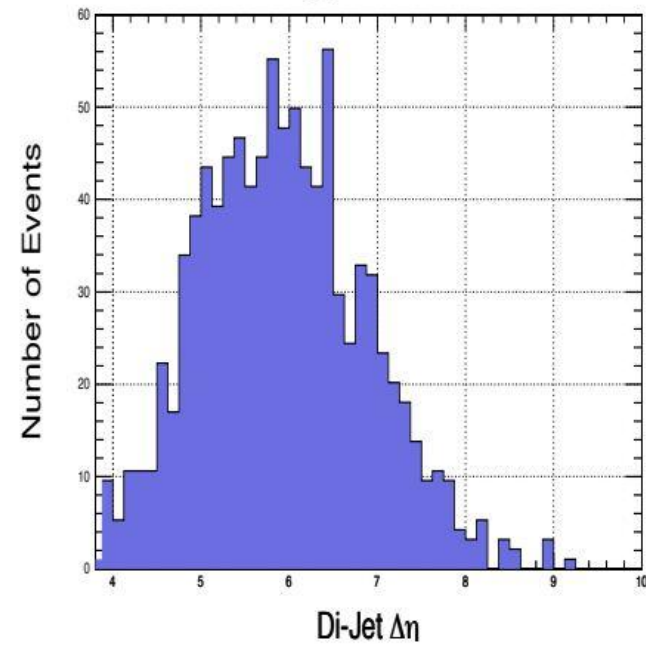
Selection Cuts (I)

Selection	Configuration
Lepton selection (L-S)	Electron: $E_T^{\text{Hcal}}/E_T^{\text{Ecal}} < 0.05$ $0.9 < E/p < 1.8$ $ E_T^{0.2} - E_T^e < 5.0 \text{ GeV}$ $ (E_T^{0.2} - E_T^e)/E_T^e < 0.3$ $E_T^{0.2-0.4}/E_T^e < 0.3$ Muon : $ E_T^{0.2} - p_T^\mu < 9.0 \text{ GeV}$ $ (E_T^{0.2} - p_T^\mu)/p_T^\mu < 0.3$ $E_T^{0.4}/E_T^\mu < 0.3$ $30 < p_T < 120 \text{ GeV}/c$ $\Delta R_{\ell-j} > 0.5$
Event selection (E-S)	$N_{\text{jet}} > 4$ jets with $E_T > 25 \text{ GeV}$ $E_T^{\text{miss}} > 30 \text{ GeV}$
Forward jet tagging (FJT)	$E_T > 30 \text{ GeV}$ $\eta_1 \cdot \eta_2 < 0$ $ \eta_1 - \eta_2 > 3.8$ $m_{qq} > 800 \text{ GeV}/c^2$
Hadronic W reco (H-W)	$\Delta w_M < 25 \text{ GeV}/c^2$ ($m_H \geq 160 \text{ GeV}/c^2$) $30 < m_{jj} < 90 \text{ GeV}/c^2$ ($m_H < 160 \text{ GeV}/c^2$) select di-jet with least Δw_M for multiple ones
Leptonic W reco (L-W)	select leptonic W candidates of smaller ΔR with hadronic W

Backgrounds



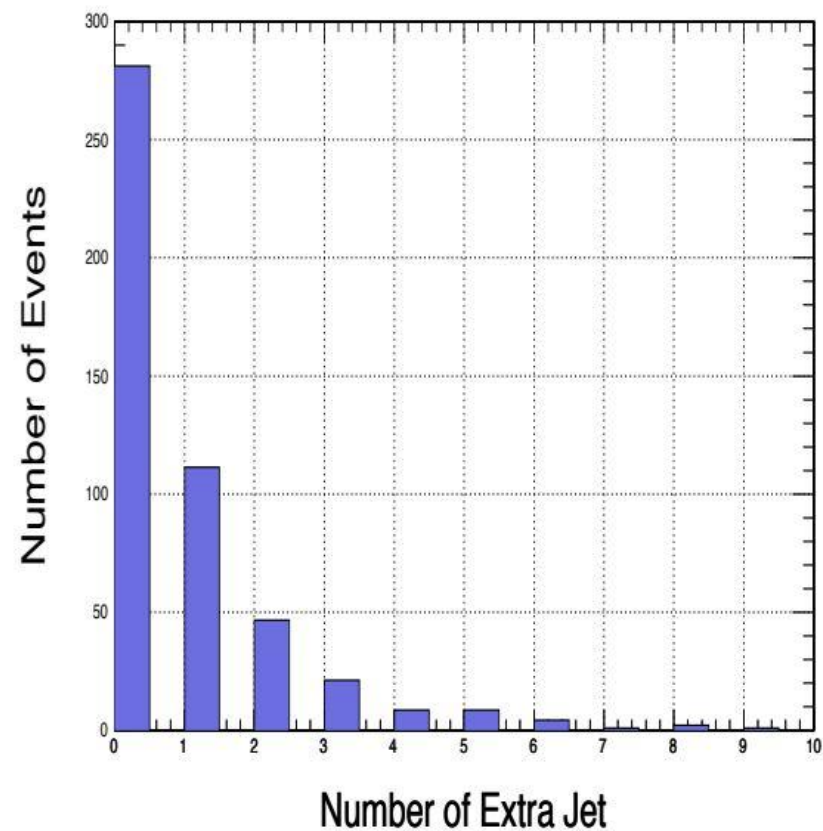
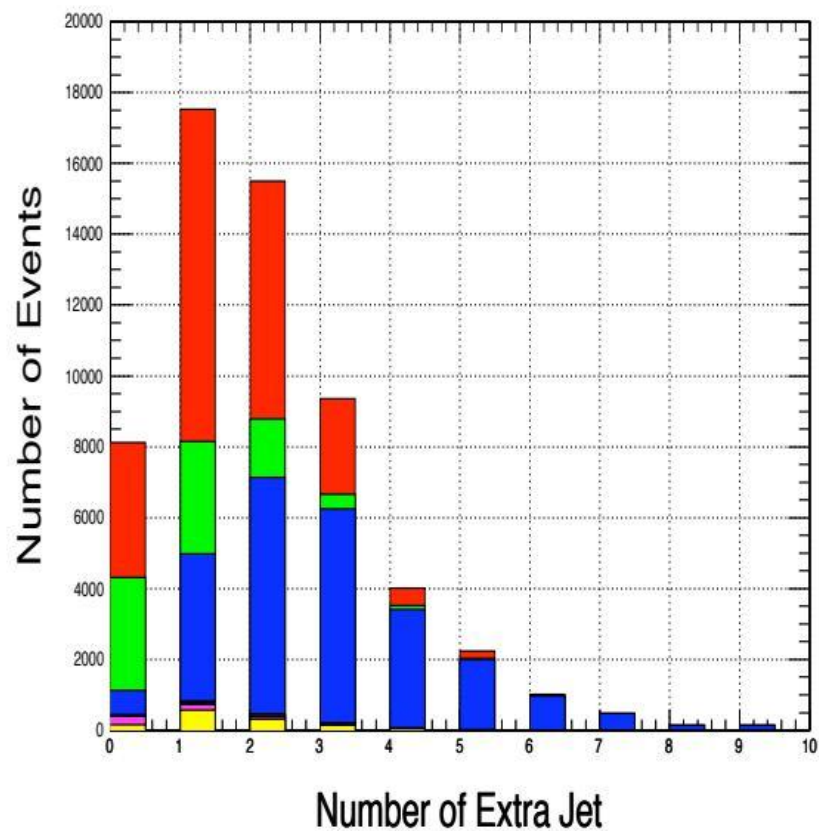
Signal



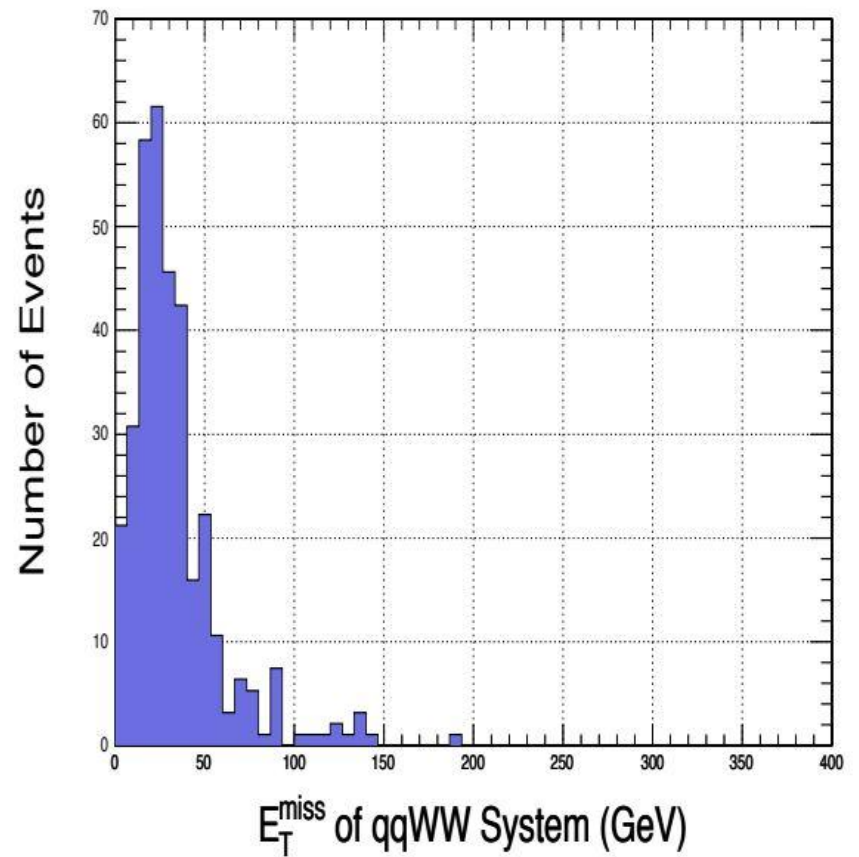
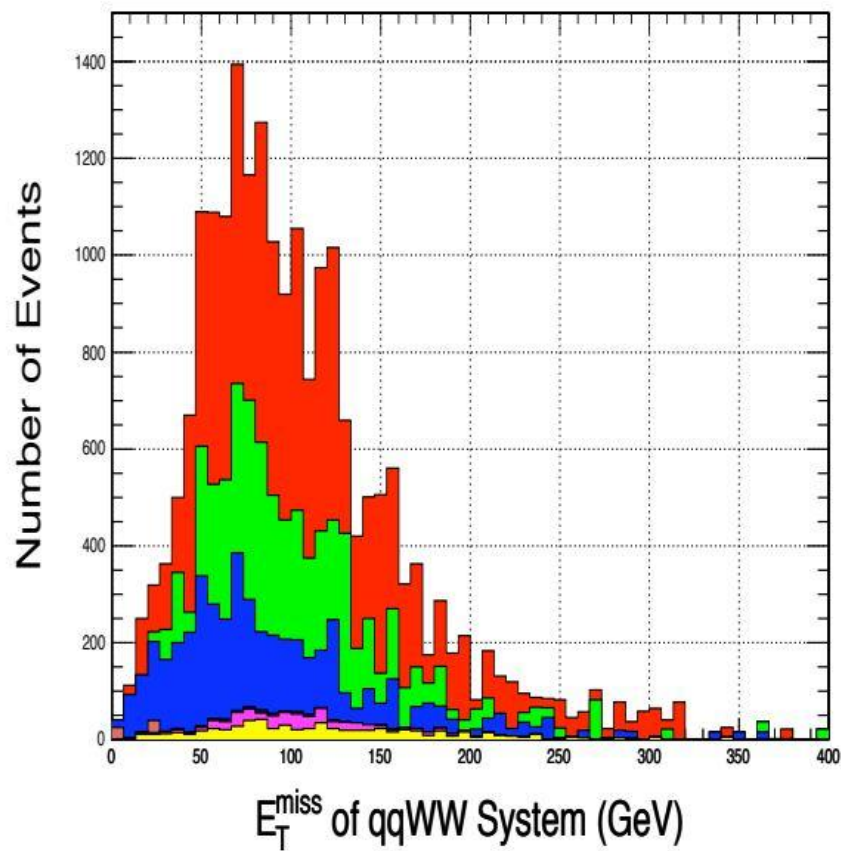
Selection Cuts (II)

Selection	Loose Extra Jet Veto	Extra Jet Veto
Step-1 (L-S)	$E_T^{FH} > 45(40) \text{ GeV}$ $E_T^{FL} > 35(30) \text{ GeV}$ $\Delta\eta > 4.2$ $m_{qq} > 1200 \text{ GeV}/c^2$	$E_T^{FH} > 45(40) \text{ GeV}$ $E_T^{FL} > 35(30) \text{ GeV}$ $\Delta\eta > 4.2$ $m_{qq} > 1000 \text{ GeV}/c^2$
Step-2 (E-S)	$E_T^{CH} > 30 \text{ GeV}$ $E_T^{FL} > 25 \text{ GeV}$ $30 < W_M < 90 \text{ GeV}/c^2$ $N_{\text{extra}} < 2$	$E_T^{CH} > 30 \text{ GeV}$ $E_T^{FL} > 25 \text{ GeV}$ $30 < W_M < 90 \text{ GeV}/c^2$ $N_{\text{extra}} < 1$
Step-3 (FJT)	$E_T^{\text{miss}}(qqWW) < 40 \text{ GeV}$ $\Delta R(\text{lepton-W}) < 1.6$ $\Delta R(\text{Di-W}) < 1.0$	$E_T^{\text{miss}}(qqWW) < 40 \text{ GeV}$ $\Delta R(\text{lepton-W}) < 2.0$ $\Delta R(\text{Di-W}) < 1.0$

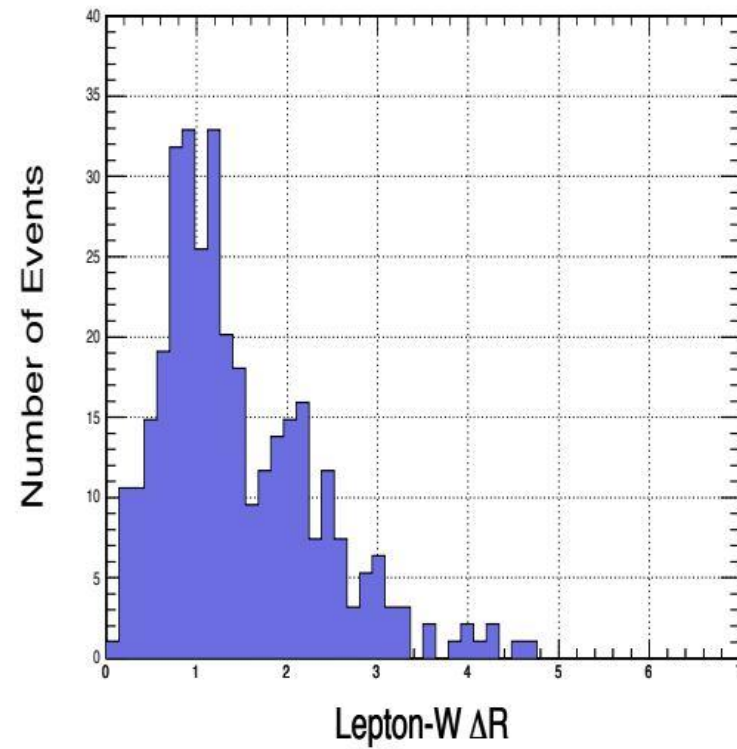
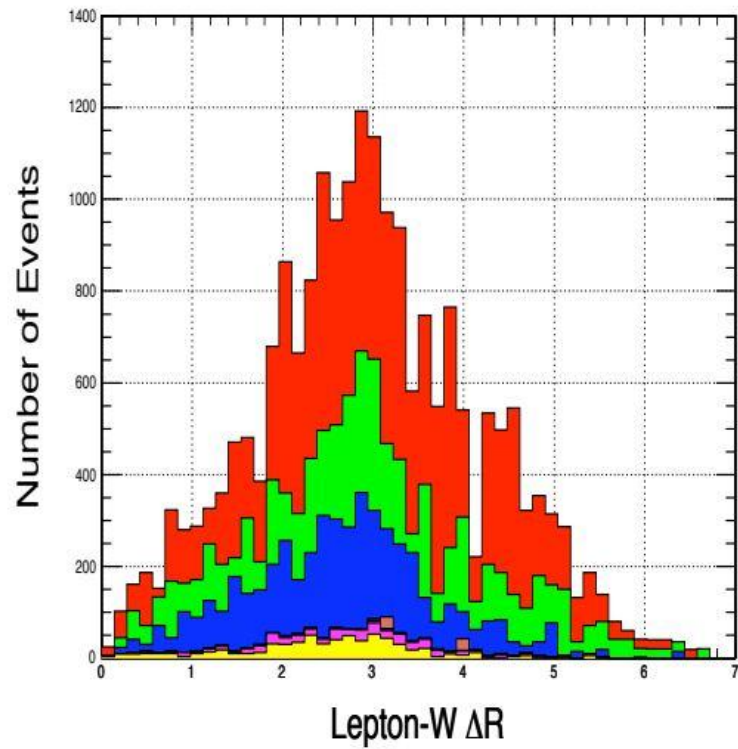
Additional Jets



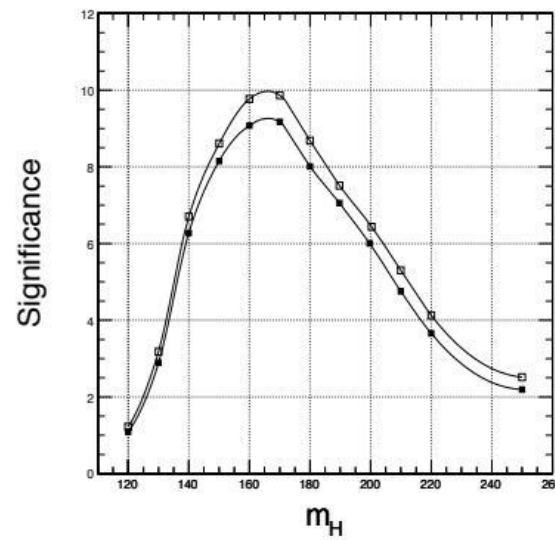
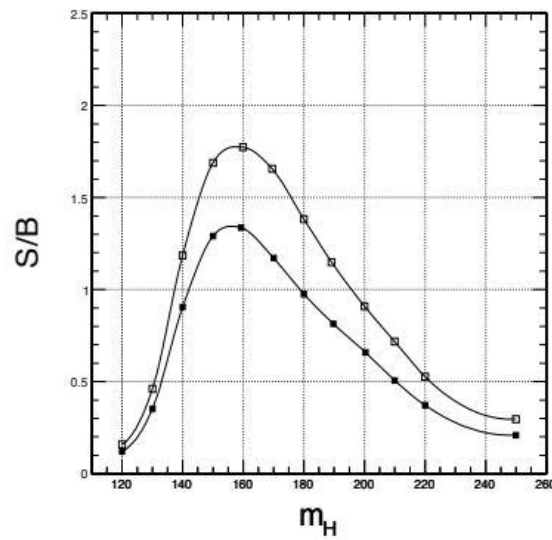
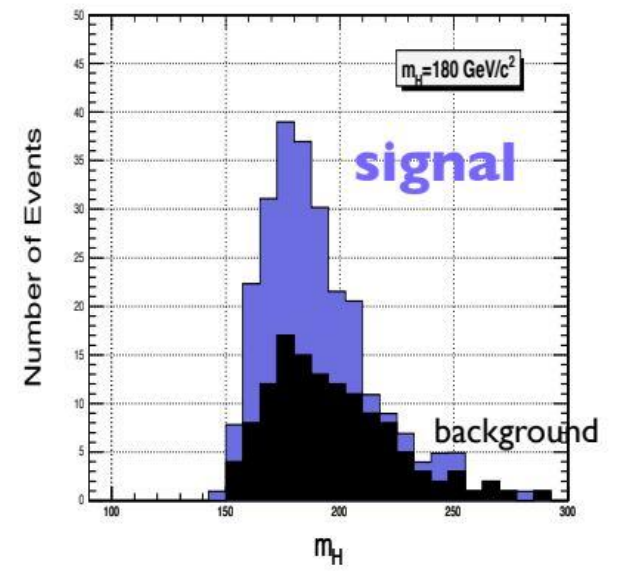
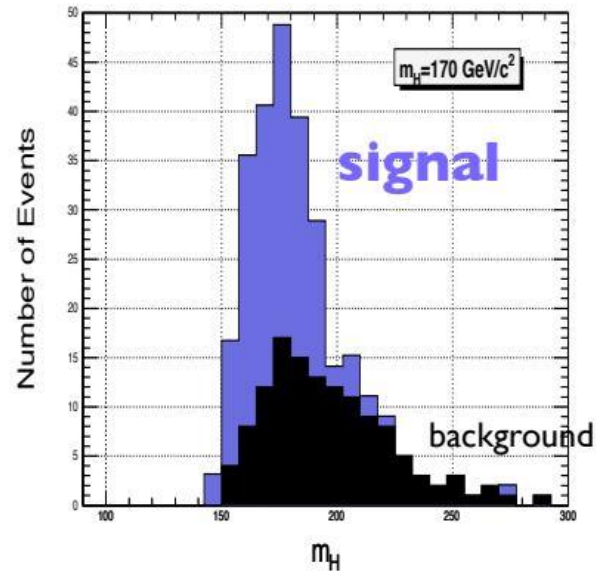
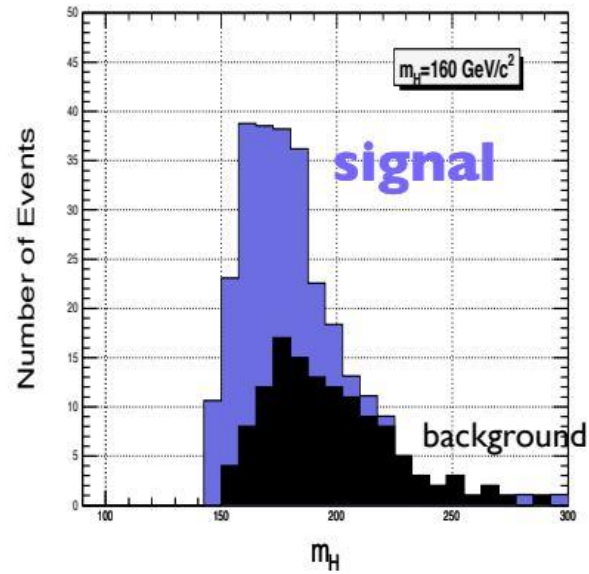
qqH E_T Balance



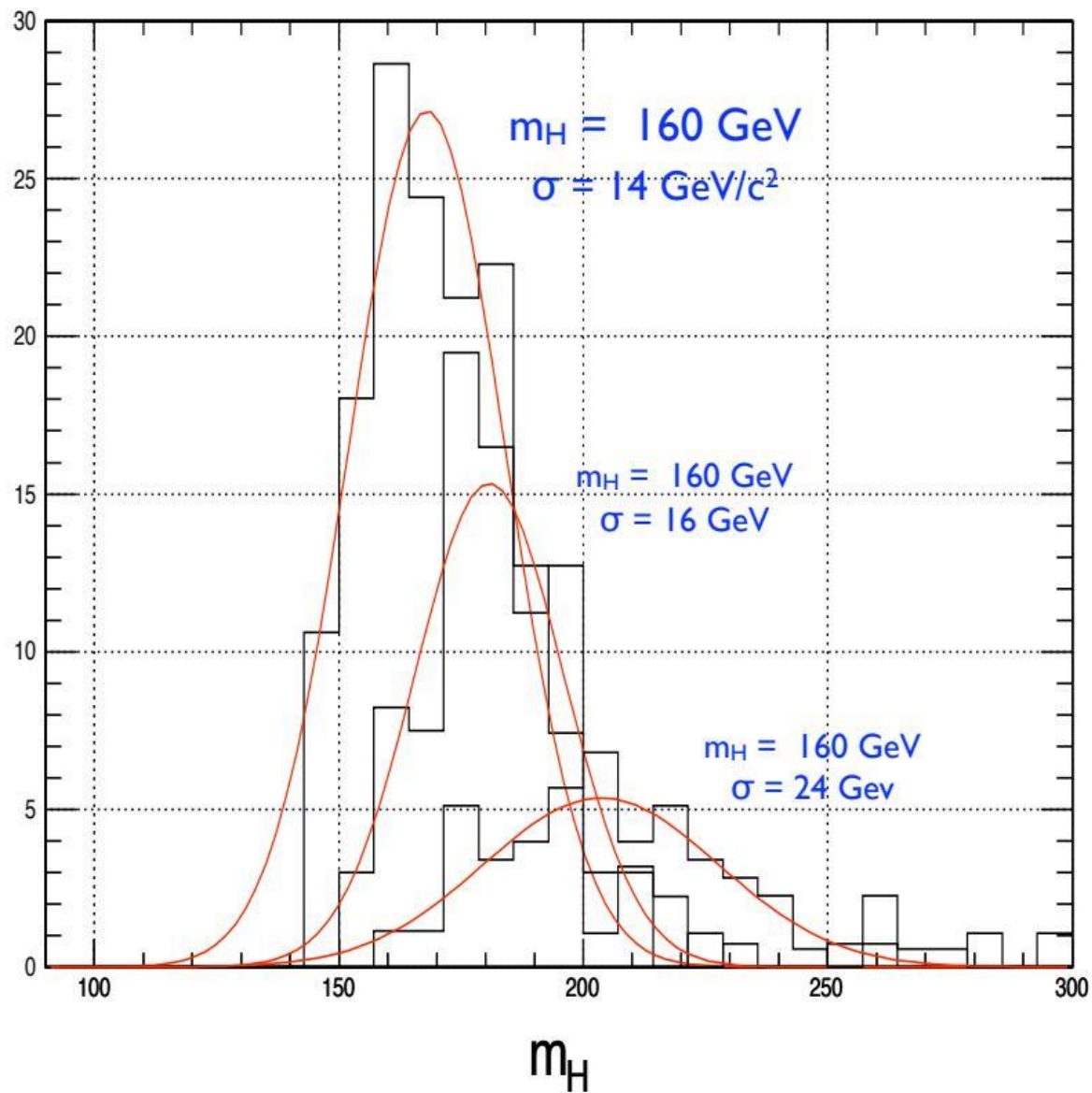
WW Separation



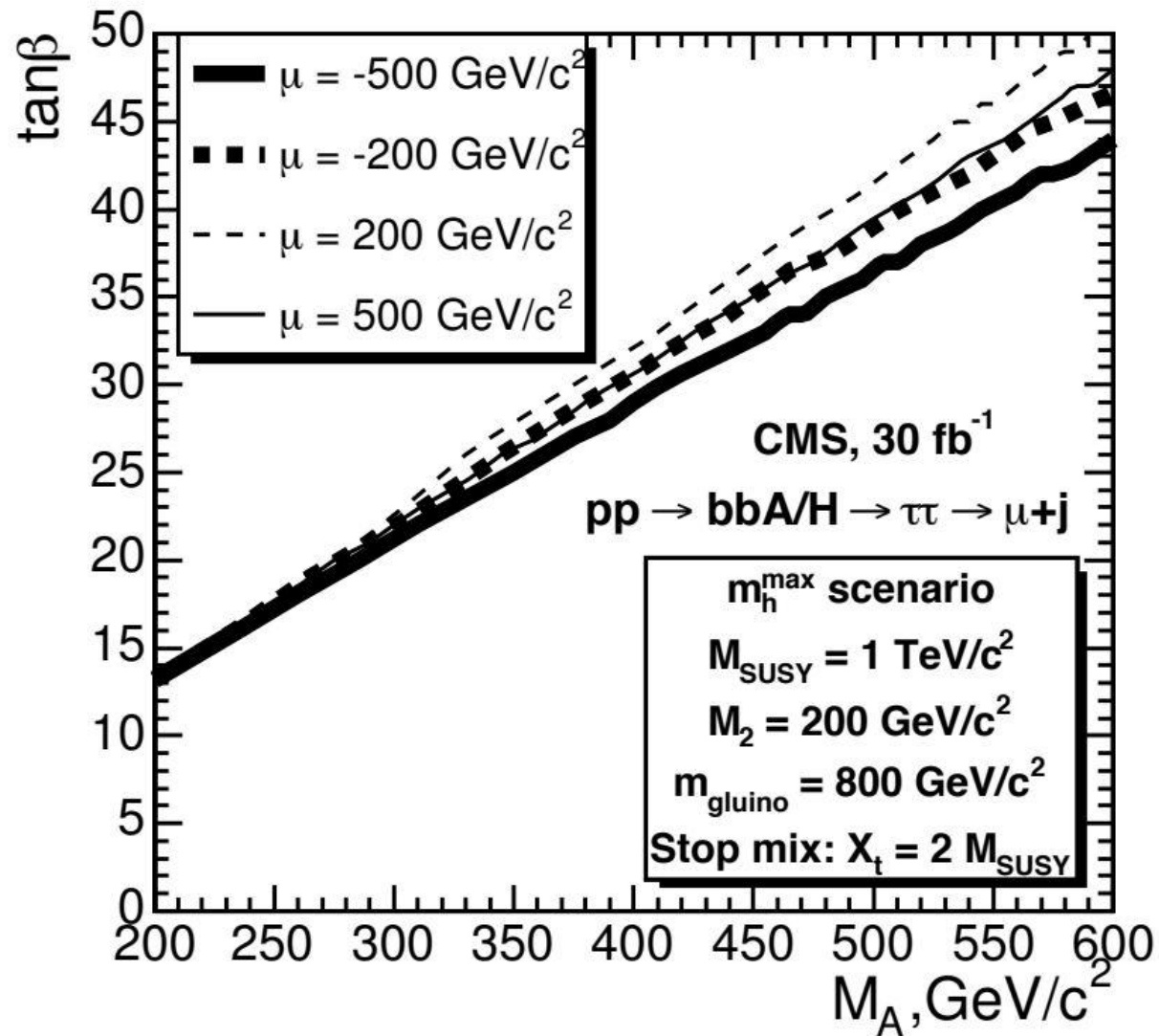
Final Mass Plots



Mass Resolution



Example: MSSM Higgs reach



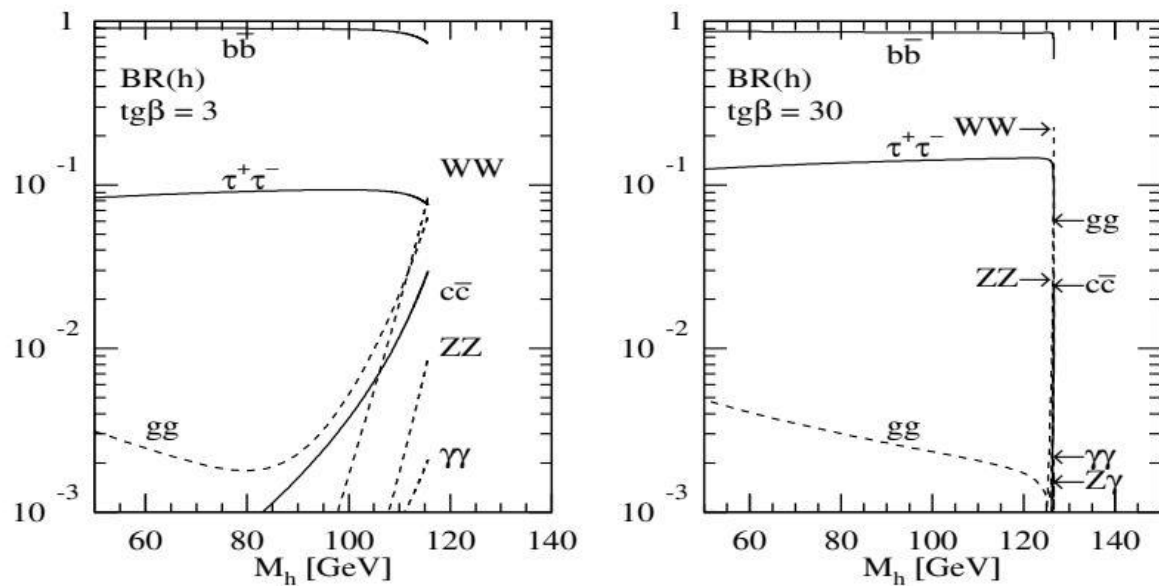
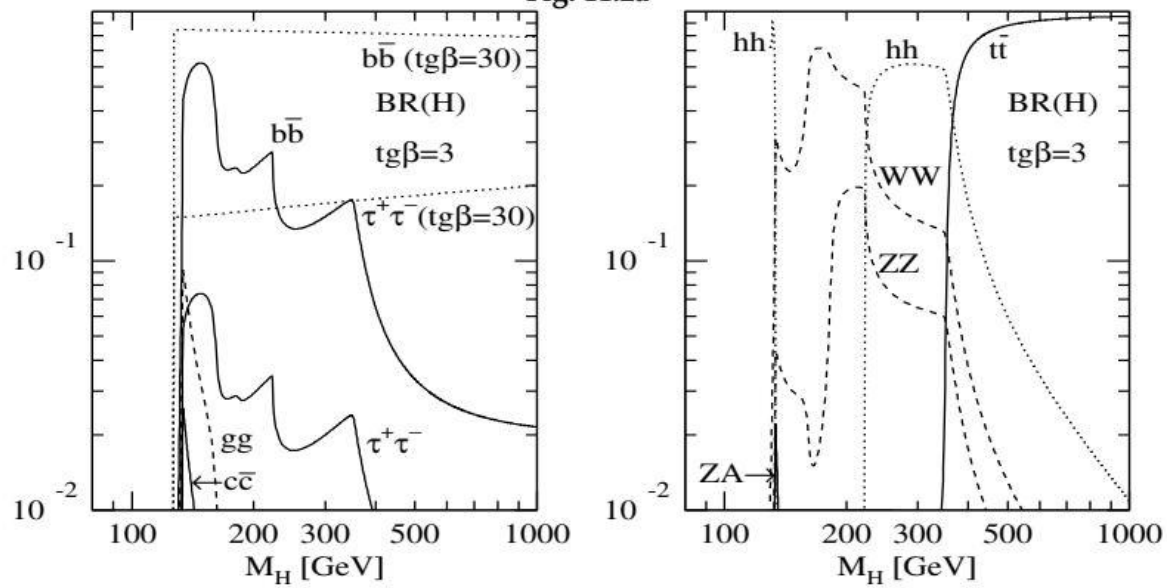


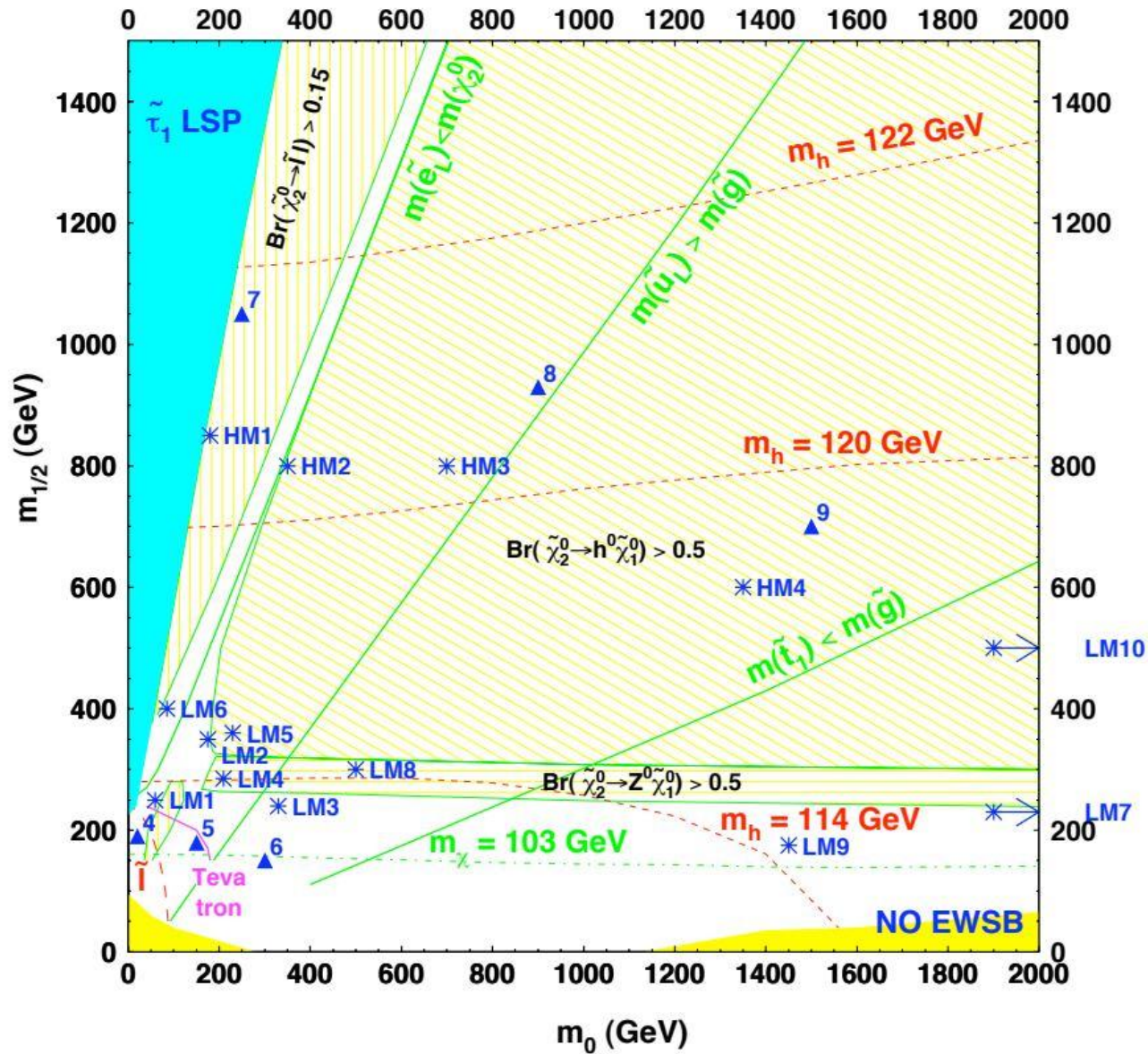
Fig. 11.2a



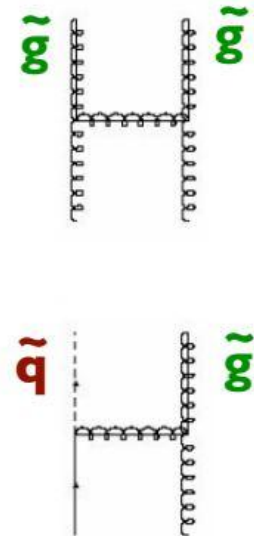
CMS SUSY-BSM:

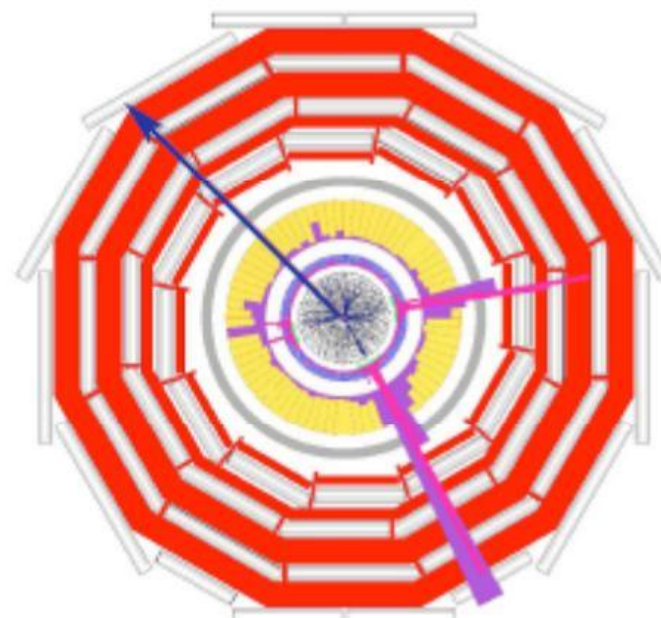
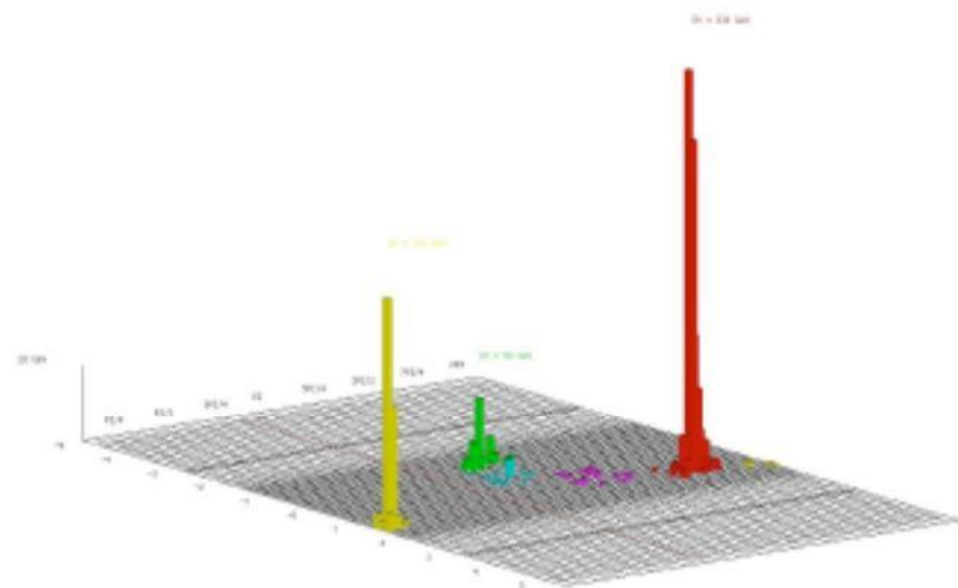
<http://cmsdoc.cern.ch/cms/PRS/susybsm/>

MSUGRA, $\tan\beta = 10$, $A_0 = 0$, $\mu > 0$



Typical diagrams





```
*****
*
* ISAJET      V7.69      21-AUG-2003 11:39:06 *
*
*****
```

LMI

$m_{\text{gluino}} = 611 \text{ GeV}/c^2$

$m_{\text{squark}} = 411\text{-}559 \text{ GeV}/c^2$

LSP $m_{\text{neutralino}} = 95 \text{ GeV}/c^2$

Minimal supergravity (mSUGRA) model:

```
M_0, M_(1/2), A_0, tan(beta), sgn(mu), M_t =
  60.000   250.000   0.000   10.000   1.0   175.000
```

ISASUGRA unification:

```
M_GUT      = 0.228E+17   g_GUT      = 0.715   alpha_GUT = 0.041
FT_GUT      = 0.508     FB_GUT      = 0.049   FL_GUT  = 0.069
```

```
1/alpha_em = 127.81   sin**2(thetaw) = 0.2308   a_s^DRB   = 0.119
M_1         = 99.32   M_2         = 192.14   M_3         = 579.05
mu(Q)       = 335.53   B(Q)       = 44.17   Q         = 459.22
M_H1^2      = 0.274E+05 M_H2^2      = -0.114E+06 TANBQ    = 9.749
```

ISAJET masses (with signs):

```
M(GL) = 611.32
M(UL) = 558.61 M(UR) = 541.95 M(DL) = 564.69 M(DR) = 541.61
M(B1) = 514.05 M(B2) = 534.87 M(T1) = 410.94 M(T2) = 575.84
M(SN) = 168.45 M(EL) = 188.57 M(ER) = 118.88
M(NTAU) = 167.86 M(TAU1) = 110.58 M(TAU2) = 191.65
M(Z1) = -94.92 M(Z2) = -179.60 M(Z3) = 341.26 M(Z4) = -361.73
M(W1) = -179.54 M(W2) = -360.89
M(HL) = 112.98 M(HH) = 375.78 M(HA) = 373.01 M(H+) = 383.83
```

```
theta_t= 1.0014 theta_b= 0.4202 theta_l= 1.3274 alpha_h= 0.1123
```

```
NEUTRALINO MASSES (SIGNED) = -94.923 -179.596 341.261 -361.727
EIGENVECTOR 1 = 0.05745 -0.15189 -0.05775 0.98503
EIGENVECTOR 2 = 0.17110 -0.28767 -0.93597 -0.10921
EIGENVECTOR 3 = -0.71050 -0.69518 0.09083 -0.06043
EIGENVECTOR 4 = 0.68015 -0.64101 0.33522 -0.11886
```

```
CHARGINO MASSES (SIGNED) = -179.542 -360.891
GAMMAL, GAMMAR          = 2.02360 1.83292
```

MET • 3 Jet

AN 2006/xx T. Yetkin et al. (to be released Apr. 10)

SUSY signal

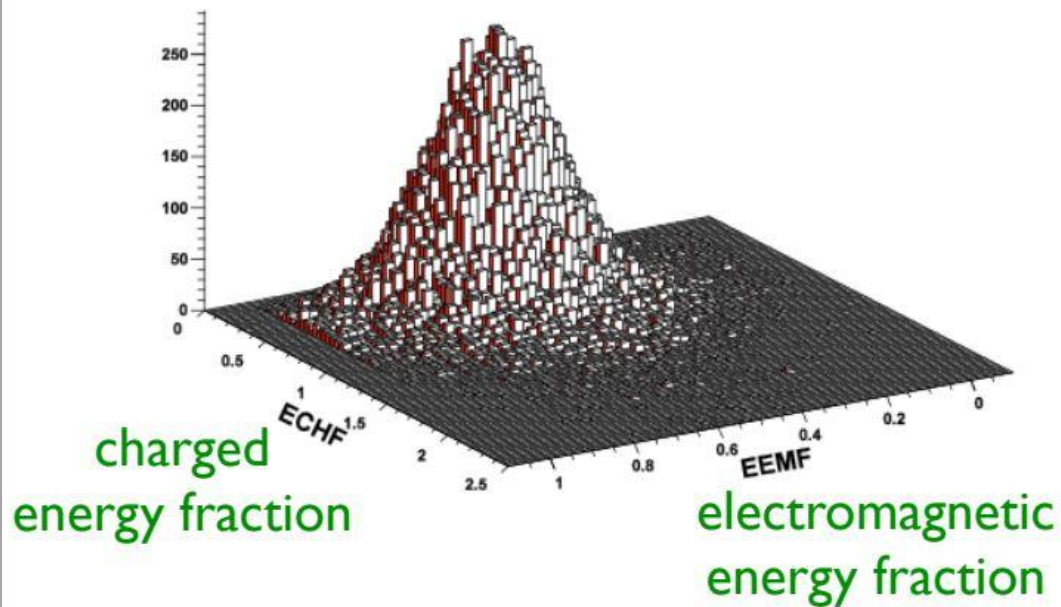


Backgrounds



Sample	X-Sec(fb)	Gen.($\times 10^3$)	Used ($\times 10^3$)
LM1	4.90×10^4	495	451
$t\bar{t}$	4.92×10^5	3488	1205
single t	2.59×10^5	99	99
QCD($120 < \hat{p}_T < 170$)	4.99×10^8	300	289
QCD ($170 < \hat{p}_T < 230$)	1.01×10^8	370	348
QCD ($230 < \hat{p}_T < 300$)	2.38×10^7	394	374
QCD ($300 < \hat{p}_T < 380$)	6.39×10^6	296	239
QCD ($380 < \hat{p}_T < 470$)	1.90×10^6	199	185
QCD ($470 < \hat{p}_T < 600$)	6.90×10^5	198	167
Z + jets ($75 < \hat{p}_T < 125$)	1.25×10^5	149	147
Z + jets ($125 < \hat{p}_T < 200$)	2.70×10^4	99	93
Z + jets ($200 < \hat{p}_T < 350$)	5.43×10^3	50	48
Z + jets ($350 < \hat{p}_T < 550$)	6.44×10^2	36	34
W + jets ($75 < \hat{p}_T < 125$)	9.45×10^5	285	282
W + jets ($125 < \hat{p}_T < 200$)	2.15×10^5	181	164
W + jets ($200 < \hat{p}_T < 350$)	4.38×10^4	97	88
W + jets ($350 < \hat{p}_T < 550$)	4.28×10^3	79	77
WW + jets (inclusive)	1.88×10^5	495	457
ZZ + jets (inclusive)	1.11×10^4	491	479
ZW + jets (inclusive)	2.69×10^4	280	266
Z + jets (invisible)	1.25×10^4	100	86

Cleaning up the events



preemptive strike against:

- Beam Halo Particles
- Data Acquisition problems
- Detector problems
(dead channels, cracks etc.)
- Cosmic Rays
- Everything that goes wrong

Pre-Selection: Clean-up Requirements.

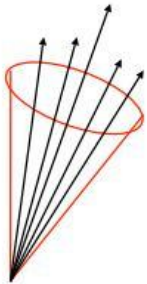
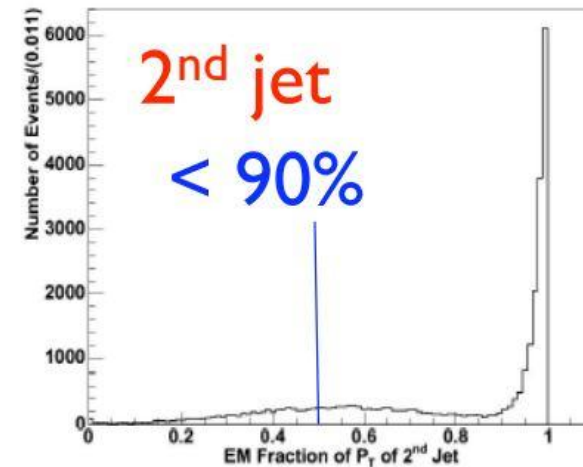
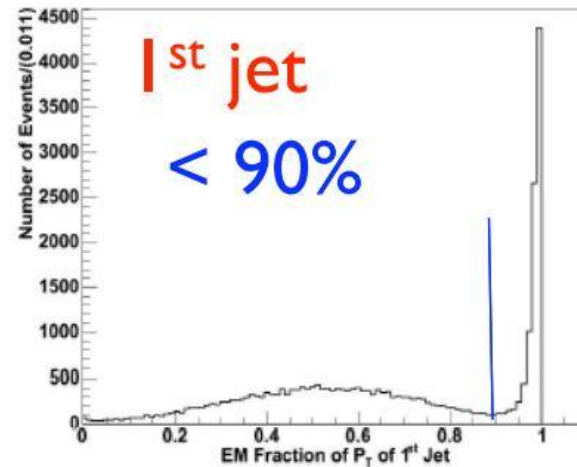
at least one jet with $|\eta_d| < 1.7$ and $N_{trk} \geq 4$

$$ECHF \geq 0.175$$

$$EEMF \geq 0.1$$

Lepton Veto

EM Fraction



$$P_{isol} = \frac{\sum_{i \neq \text{Lead Trk}}^{N_{\text{Trks}}} P_T^{i\text{Trk}}}{P_T^{\text{Lead Trk}}}$$

> 10%

Leading track
isolation

	Base. Req.	EMF(1)&&EMF(2)	$Iso^{\text{lead trk}} = 0$	Both
Sample	(N _{events})	(%)	(%)	(%)
$W(\rightarrow e\nu) + \geq 2 \text{ jets}$	28090	86.04	39.25	89.32
$W(\rightarrow \mu\nu) + \geq 2 \text{ jets}$	8038	10.69	53.42	58.17
$W(\rightarrow \tau\nu) + \geq 2 \text{ jets}$	19324	23.08	20.27	39.28
$Z(\rightarrow ee) + \geq 2 \text{ jets}$	19855	94.57	57.29	97.11
$Z(\rightarrow \mu\mu) + \geq 2 \text{ jets}$	5474	15.16	75.44	79.06
$Z(\rightarrow \tau\tau) + \geq 2 \text{ jets}$	16742	26.32	28.71	48.27

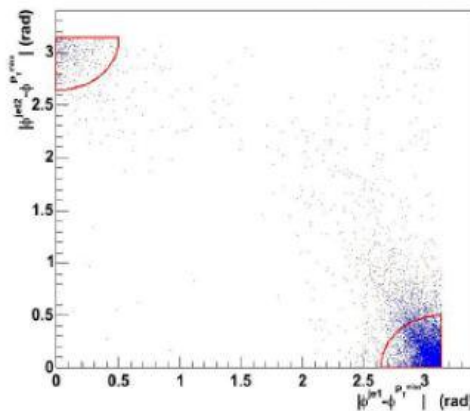
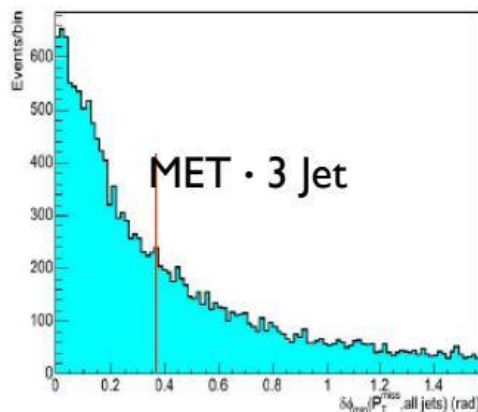
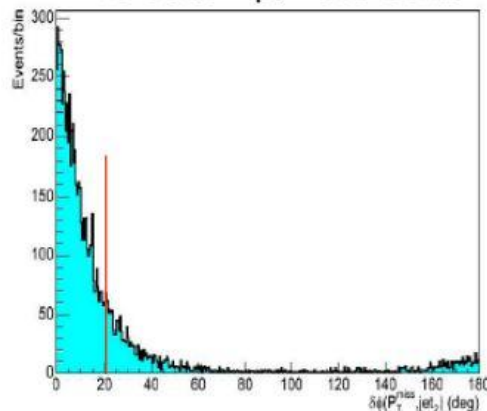
Rejecting QCD

Angle between
 E_T^{miss} and 2nd jet

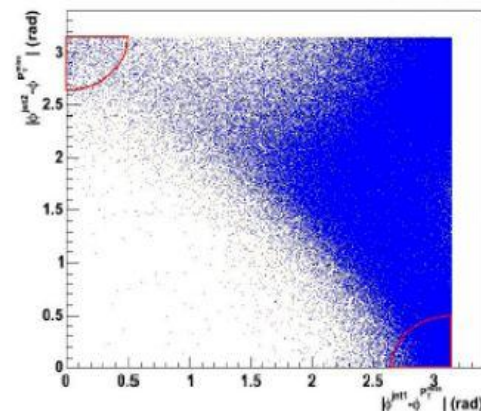
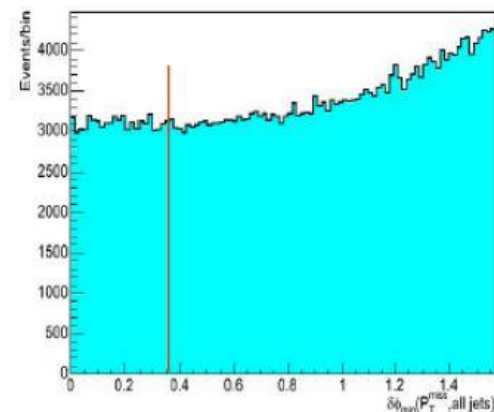
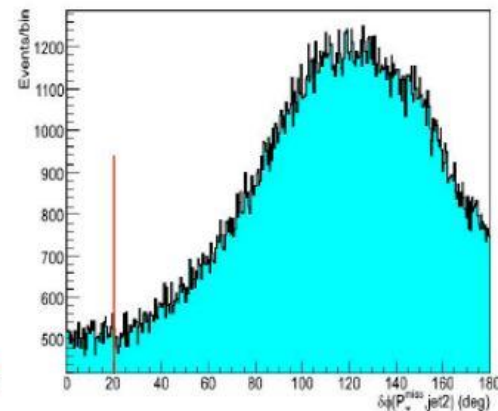
Angle between
 E_T^{miss} and closest jet

Correlation of
angle between
 E_T^{miss} and 1st jet,
 E_T^{miss} and 2nd jet

QCD
470 GeV/c < p_T < 600 GeV/c



LMI



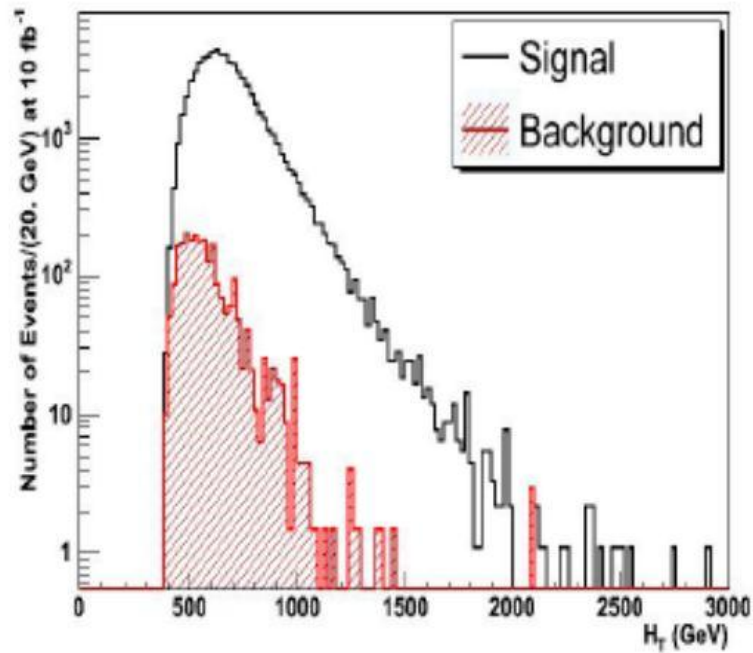
Events per 10 fb⁻¹

Cut/Sample	Signal	$t\bar{t}$	single t	$Z(\rightarrow \nu\bar{\nu}) + \text{jets}$	W/Z , $WW/ZZ/ZW + \text{jets}$
All	489998	8.30e+06	259301	125302	1.584e+07
L1 Trig. Par	450027	3.36e+06	75818	125139	9.102e+06
HLT Offline $P_T^{\text{miss}} > 200$ GeV	264990	46955	508	67310	136118
Num. P.V.C > 0	264088	46769	502.886	66776	134835
Num. Jets ≥ 3	190297	30128	165	4801	15864
$ \eta_{\Delta}(1^{\text{st}} \text{jet}) \geq 1.7$	167665	25148	115	3692	10774
EEMF ≥ 0.175	167471	25141	115	3680	10728
ECHF ≥ 0.1	164071	24012	113	3583	10065
$\delta\phi_{\text{min}} > 20^0$	130054	16207	73	3138	6504
$\delta\phi(P_T^{\text{miss}}, 2^{\text{nd}} \text{jet}) > 20^0$	128952	15677	65	3114	6295
2D $\delta\phi$ R1 > 0.5	126829	14479	58	3048	5965
2D $\delta\phi$ R2 > 0.5	126795	14444	55	3048	5965.09
$I_{SO}^{\text{lead trk}} = 0$	112106	7666	37	2914	3554
$EMF(j1).or.EMF(j2) \geq 0.9$	108128	7198	34	2794	3141
$P_{T,1} > 180$ GeV, $P_{T,2} > 110$ GeV	68075	1267	8	590	541
Final Eff.(%)	13.89	0.015	0.03	0.47	0.003

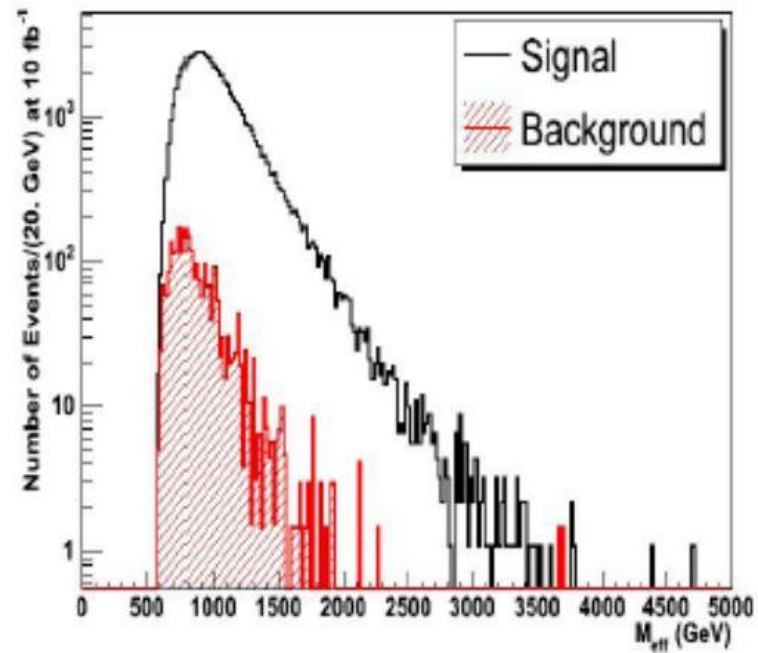
S/B = 30 so can (in principle) see signal in 1 pb⁻¹

$$H_T = P_{T,2} + P_{T,3} + P_{T,4} + P_T^{miss}$$

$$M_{eff} = P_{T,1} + P_{T,2} + P_{T,3} + P_{T,4} + P_T^{miss}$$

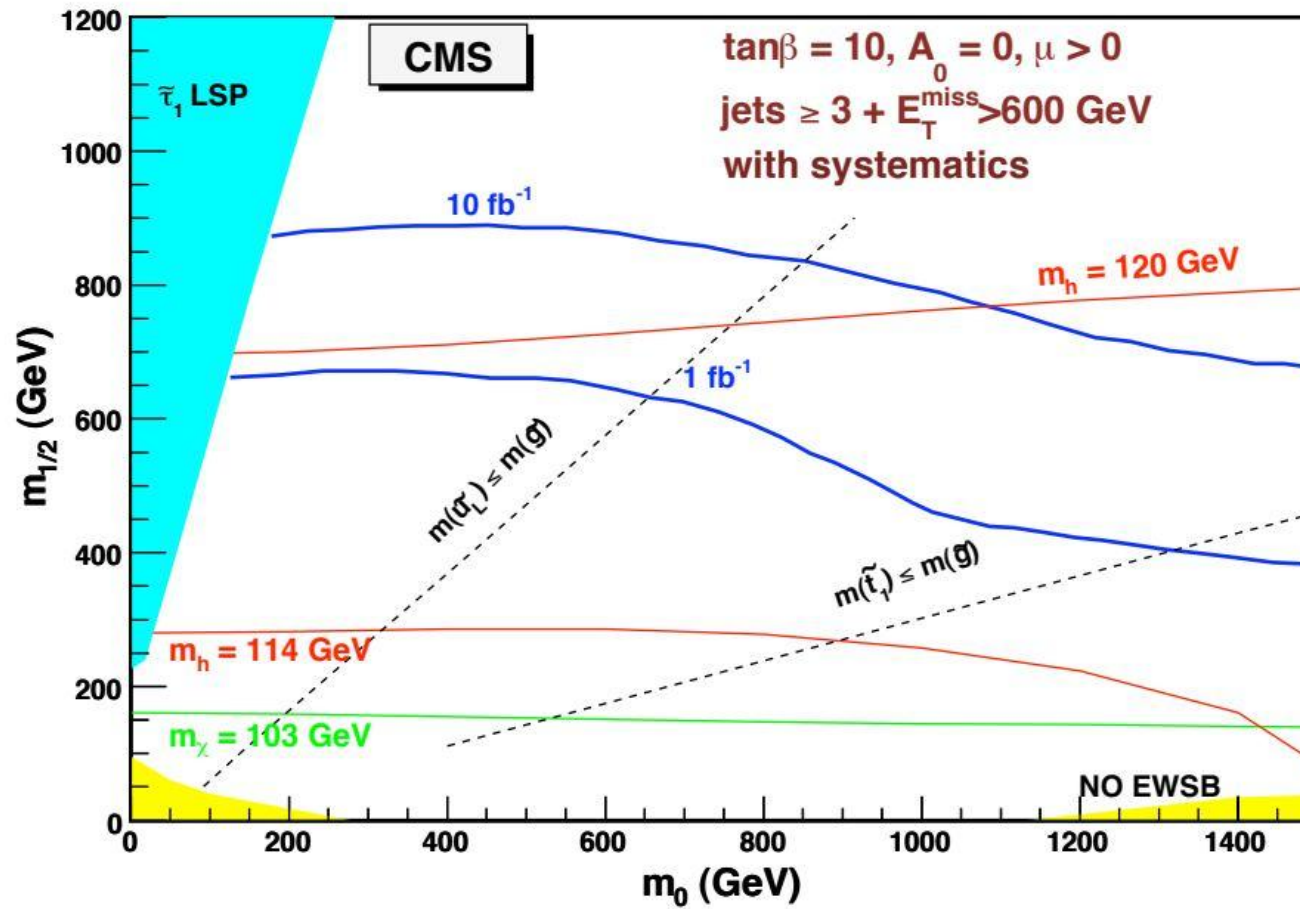


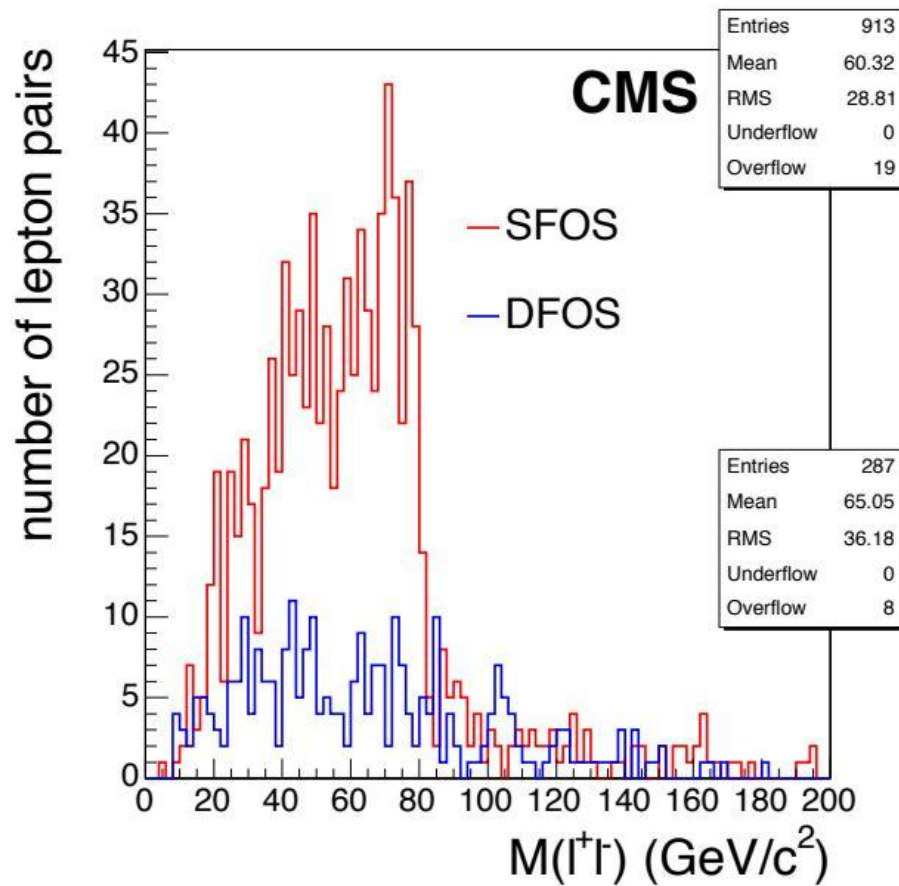
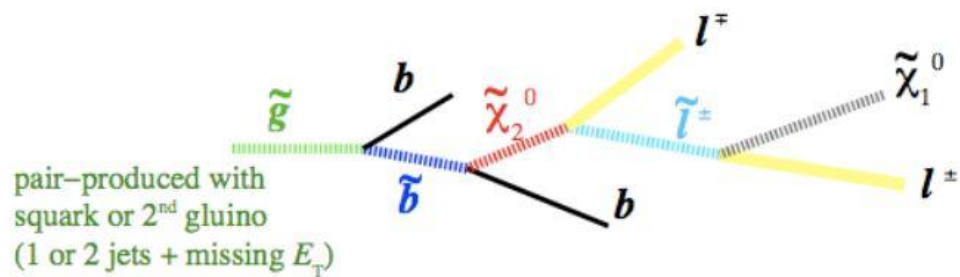
H_T



M_{eff}

Example: SUSY reach





Jet Cross Section

$$\mathcal{L} = 2 \times 10^{24} \text{cm}^{-2} \text{s}^{-1}$$

φ calibration

$$\mathcal{L} = 2 \times 10^{25} \text{cm}^{-2} \text{s}^{-1}$$

σ measurement

$$\mathcal{L} = 2 \times 10^{26} \text{cm}^{-2} \text{s}^{-1}$$

η calib., MET studies

$$\mathcal{L} = 2 \times 10^{27} \text{cm}^{-2} \text{s}^{-1}$$

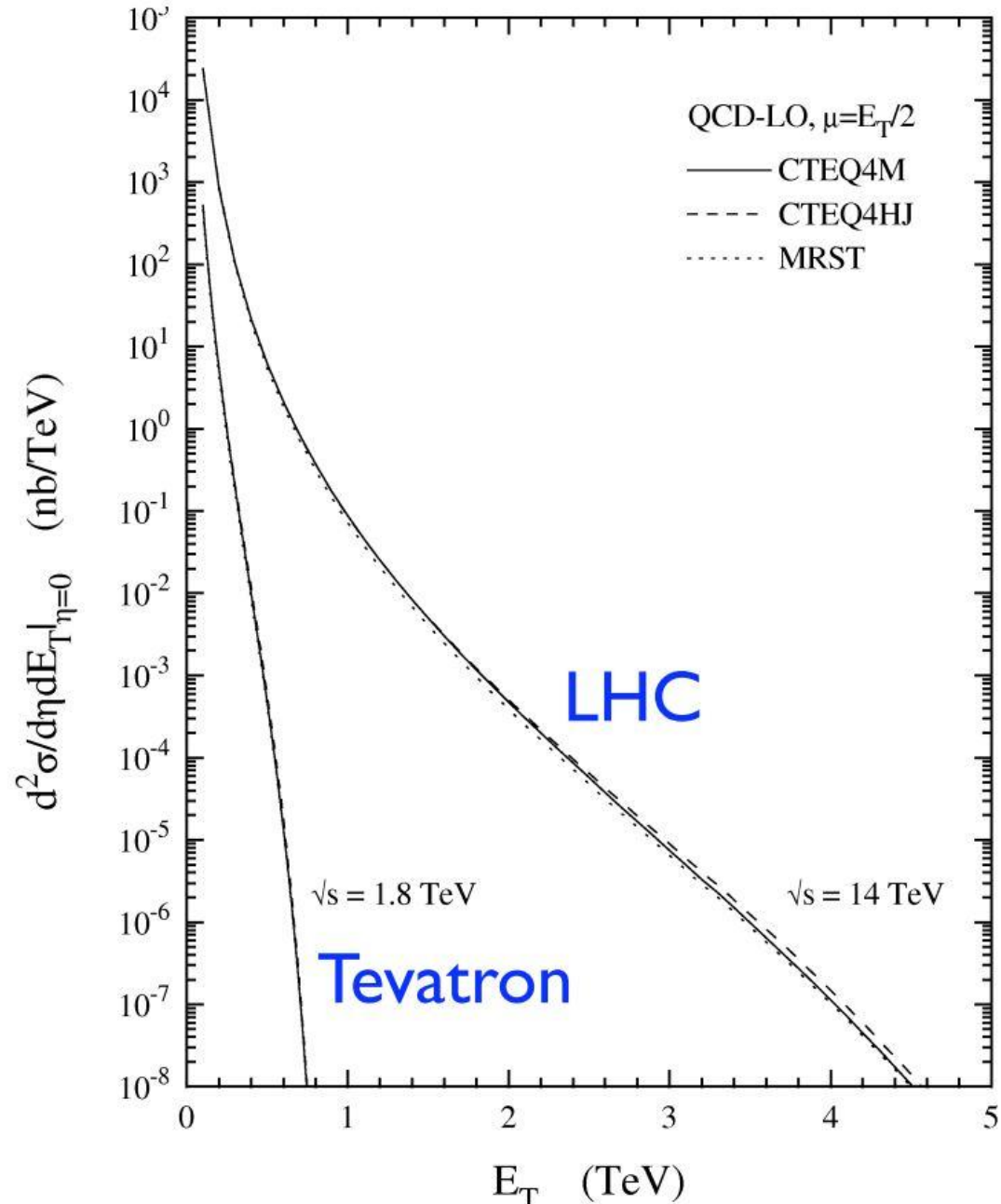
$m_{jj} > 2 \text{ TeV}$

Design luminosity

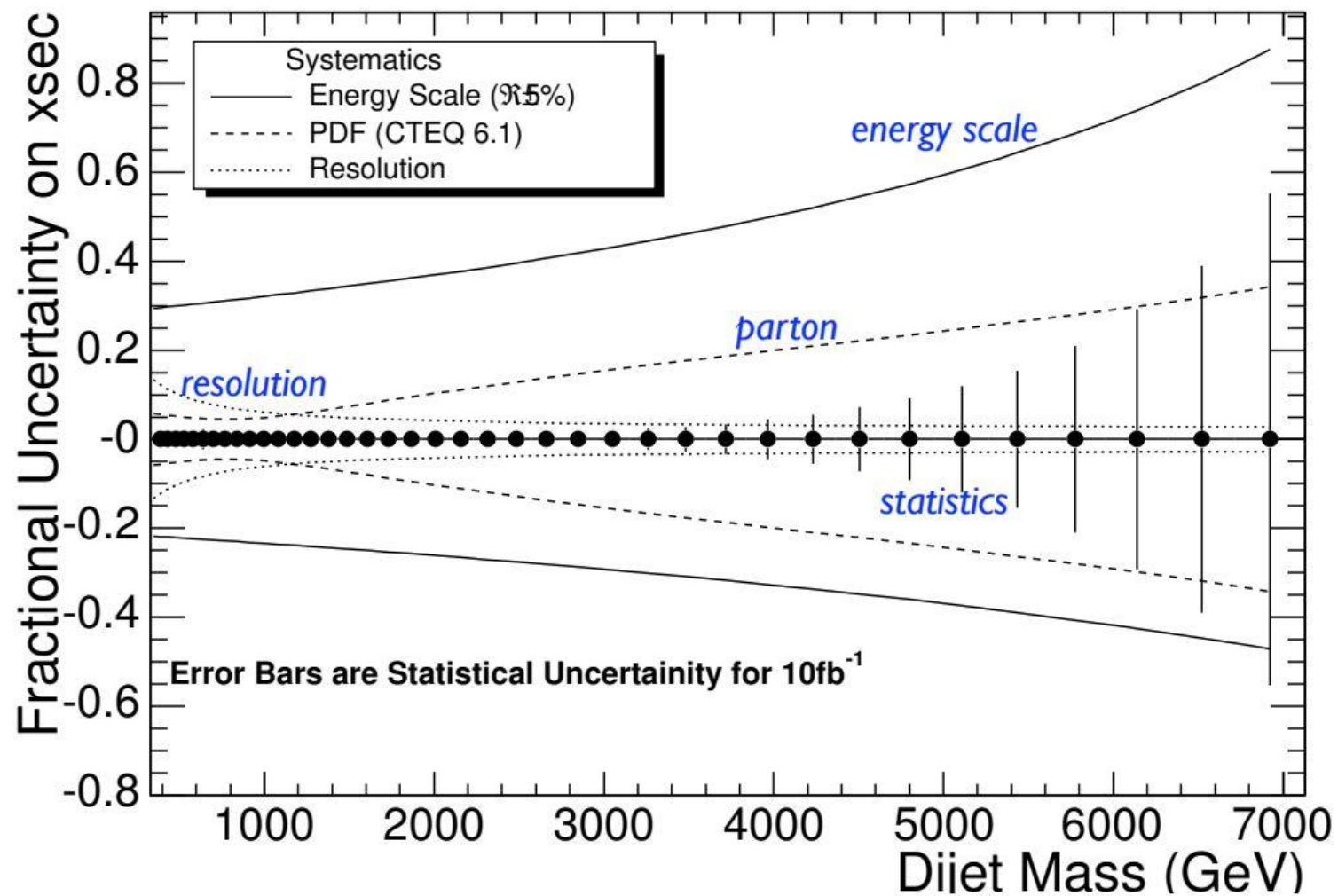
$$\mathcal{L} = 10^{34} \text{cm}^{-2} \text{s}^{-1}$$

top at 10 Hz,

W at 1 kHz

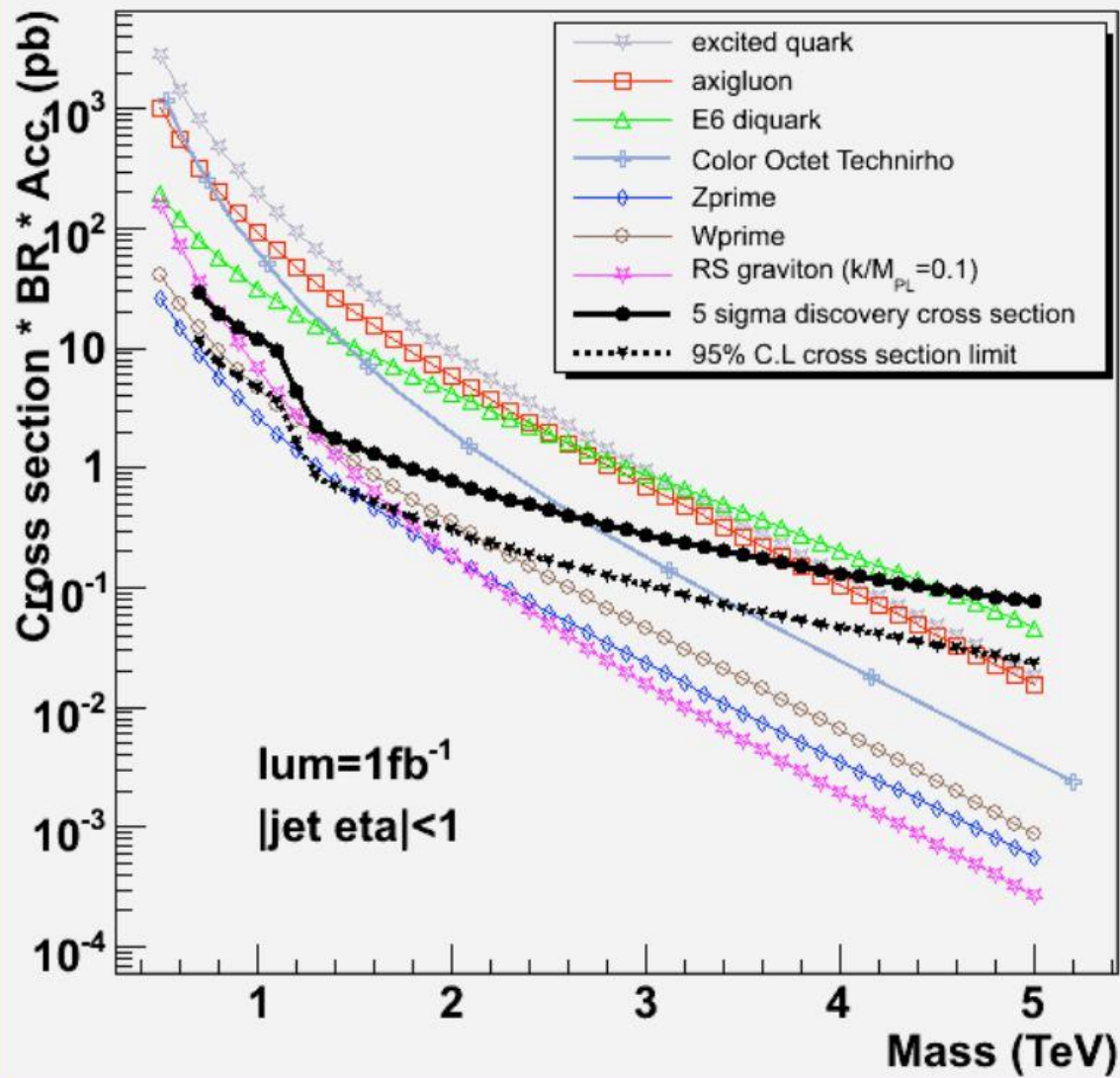


Expected error on dijet cross section*



*Does not include luminosity error.

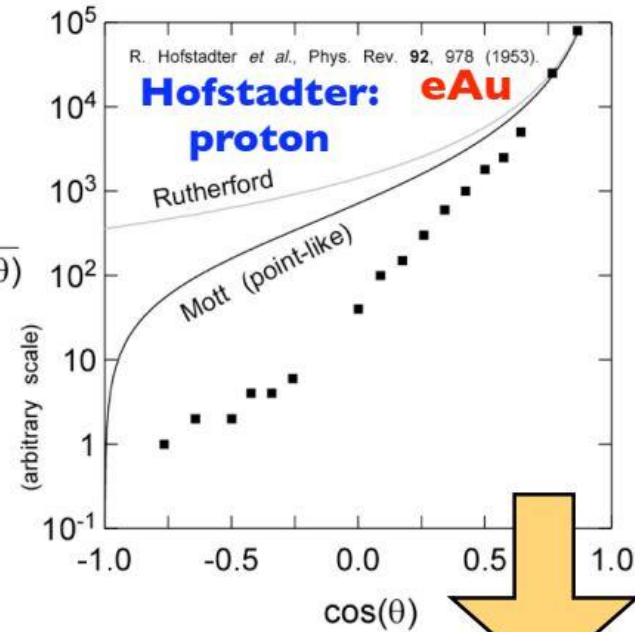
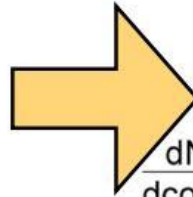
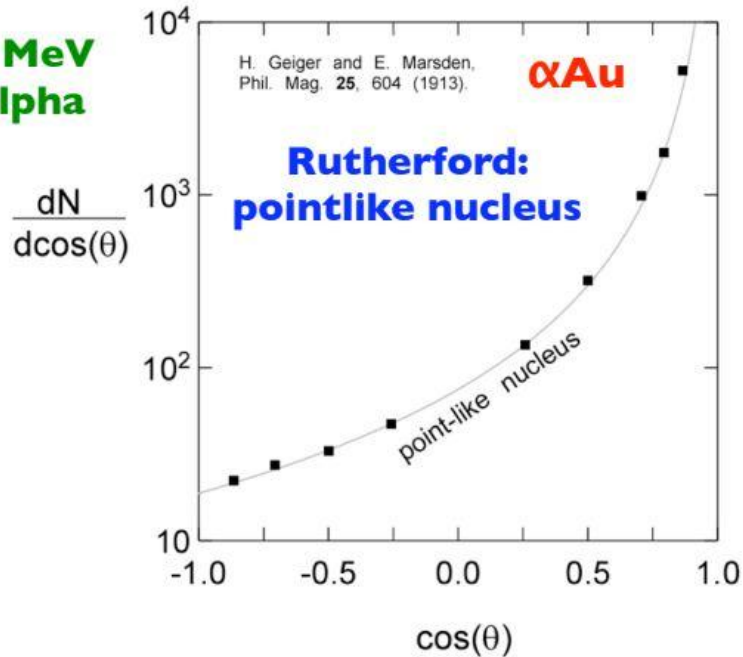
Sensitivity to Dijet Resonances at CMS



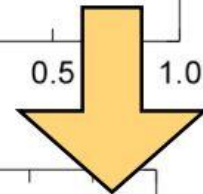
History of compositeness

J. Rohlfs: Modern Physics from α to Z^0

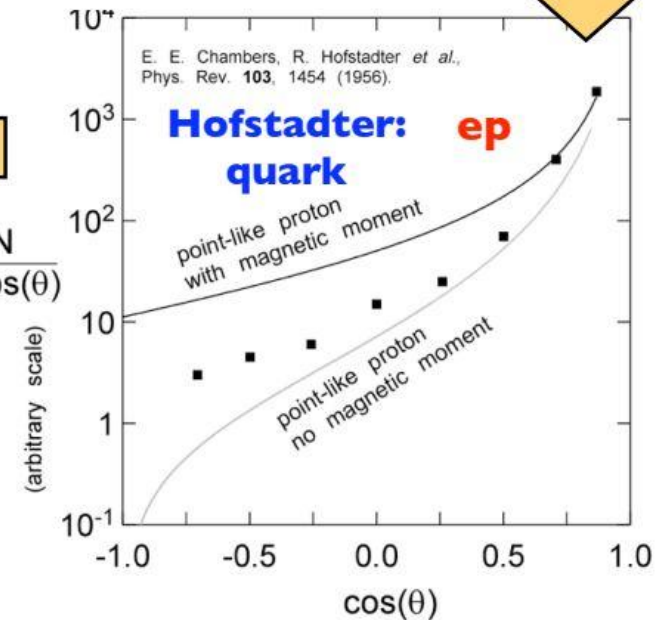
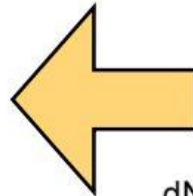
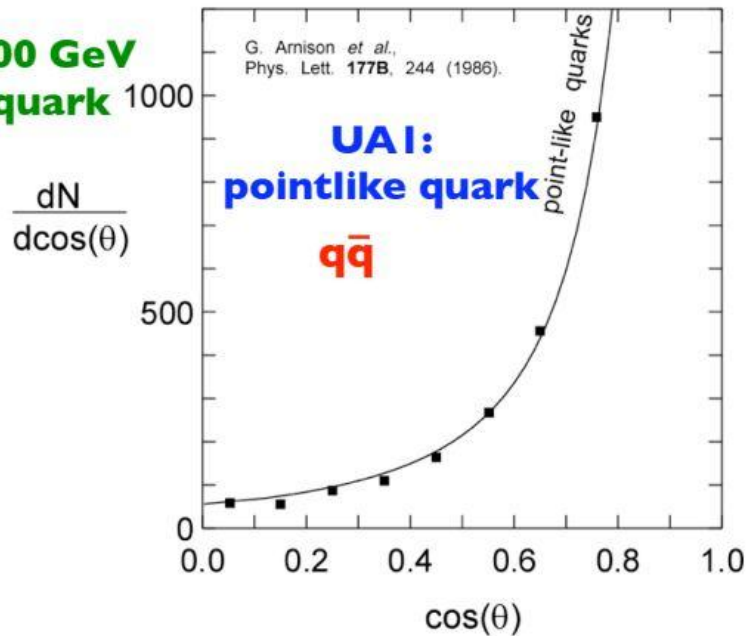
6 MeV
alpha



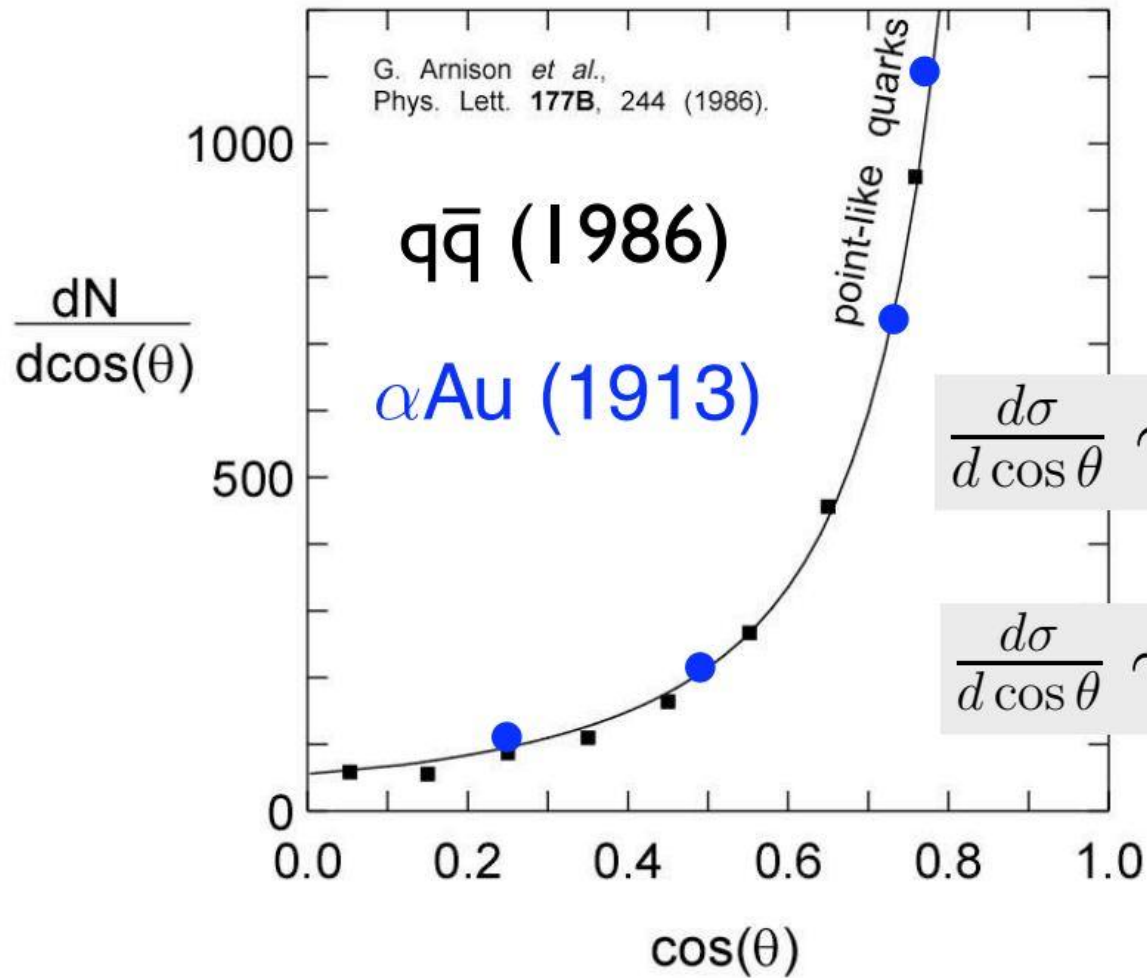
125 MeV
electron



100 GeV
quark



550 MeV
electron



Electromagnetism

$$\frac{d\sigma}{d\cos\theta} \sim \alpha^2 \left(\frac{\hbar c}{E_k} \right)^2 \frac{1}{(1-\cos\theta)^2}$$

QCD

$$\frac{d\sigma}{d\cos\theta} \sim \alpha_s^2 \left(\frac{\hbar c}{E_{\text{CM}}} \right)^2 \frac{1}{(1-\cos\theta)^2}$$

$$\frac{d\hat{\sigma}(q_i q_i \rightarrow q_i q_i)}{d \cos \theta^*} =$$

$$\frac{\pi}{2\hat{s}} \left\{ \frac{4}{9} \alpha_S^2 \left[\frac{\hat{u}^2 + \hat{s}^2}{\hat{t}^2} + \frac{\hat{t}^2 + \hat{s}^2}{\hat{u}^2} - \frac{2\hat{s}^2}{3\hat{t}\hat{u}} \right] + \frac{8}{9} \alpha_S \frac{A}{\Lambda^2} \left[\frac{\hat{s}^2}{\hat{t}} + \frac{\hat{s}^2}{\hat{u}} \right] + \frac{8}{3} \frac{\hat{s}^2}{\Lambda^4} \right\}$$

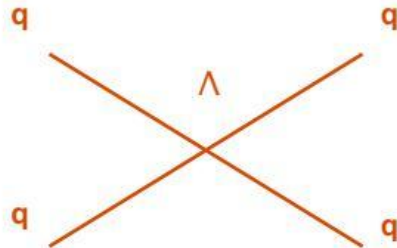
can be positive
or negative

QCD

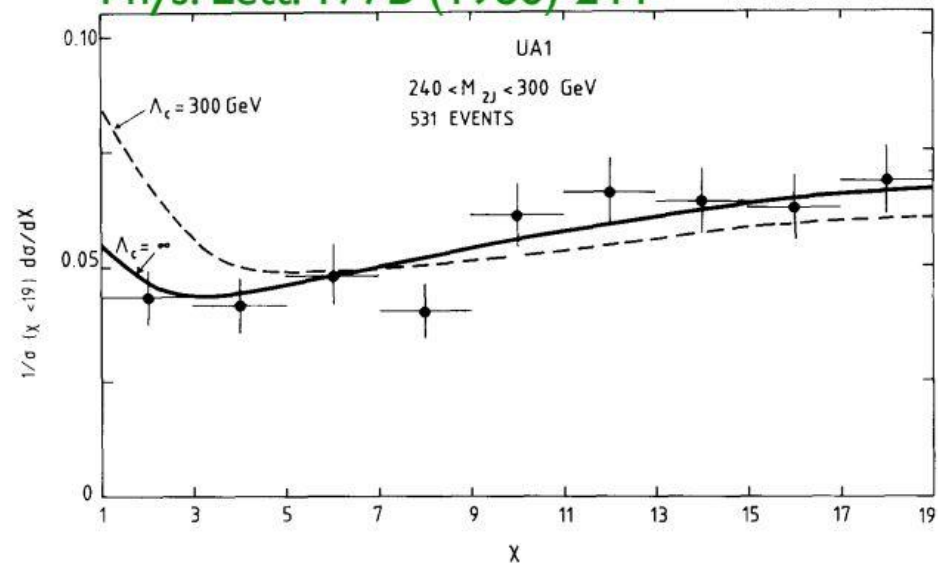
New Physics

$$\hat{t} = \hat{s}(1 - \cos \theta^*)/2$$

$$\hat{u} = \hat{s}(1 + \cos \theta^*)/2$$

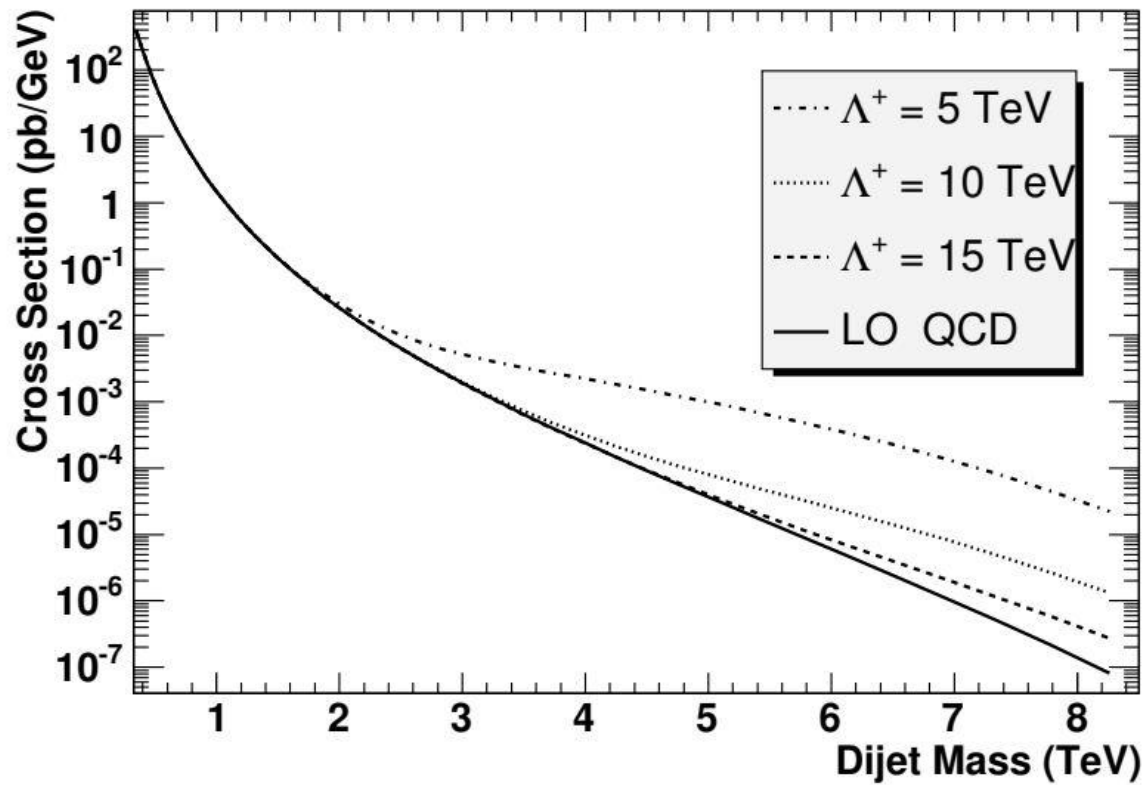


Phys. Lett. 177B (1986) 244



$$\frac{1 + \cos \theta^*}{1 - \cos \theta^*}$$

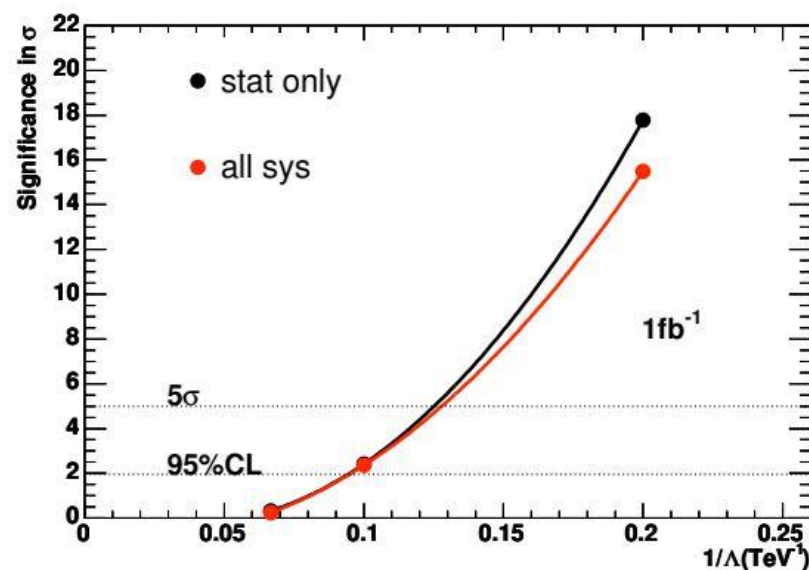
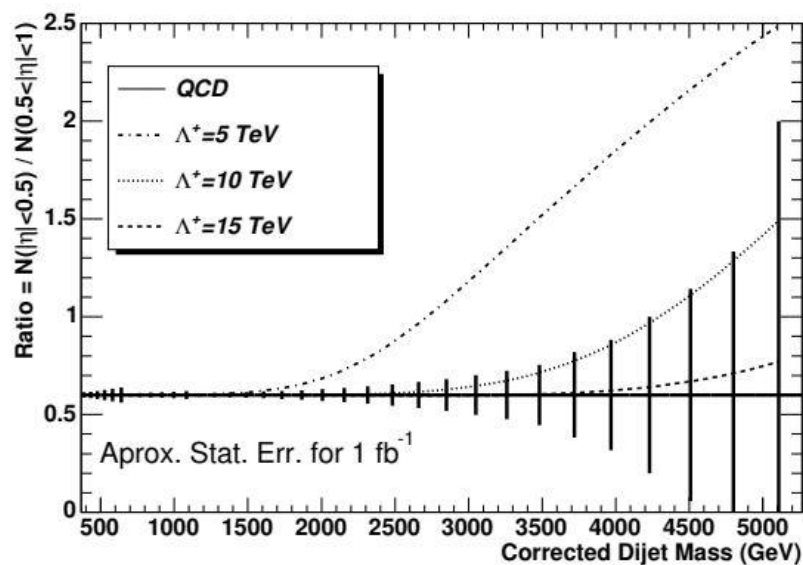
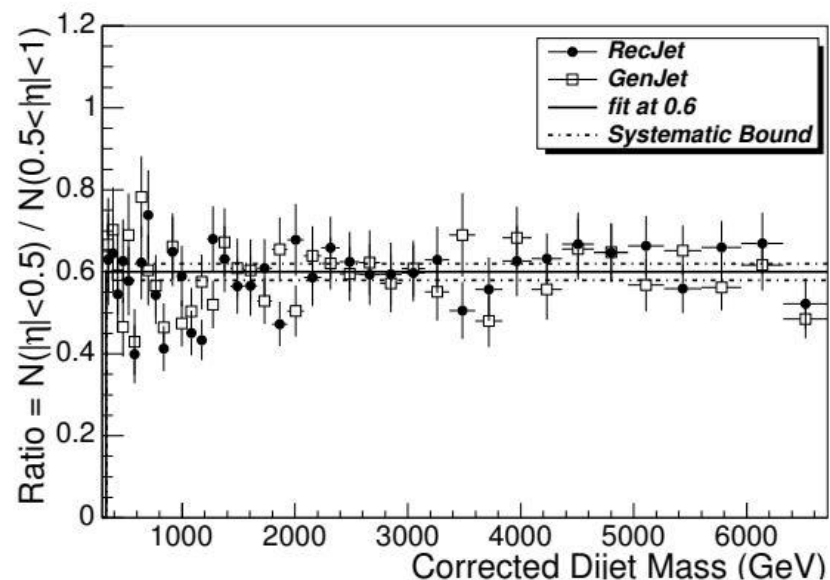
Dijet Cross Section



Deviations from QCD

Dijet Ratio

$$N(|\eta| < 0.5) / N(0.5 < |\eta| < 1)$$



	95% CL Excluded Scale			5σ Discovered Scale		
	100 pb ⁻¹	1 fb ⁻¹	10 fb ⁻¹	100 pb ⁻¹	1 fb ⁻¹	10 fb ⁻¹
Λ ⁺ (TeV)	<6.4	<10.6	<15.1	<4.7	<8.0	<12.2

Then

**M. Veltman (SLAC Accelerator Summer School, 1982)
quoted by Leon Lederman:**

"The outstanding problems in today's theory of particles are such that none of the projections beyond the standard model can be considered with any confidence. What we need is experimental guidance: exposure to the no-mans land of lepton-lepton or quark-quark collisions up to the mass range of 1 TeV and beyond."

Now

**From: "M.J.G. Veltman"
To: James Rohlf**

Dear Jim;

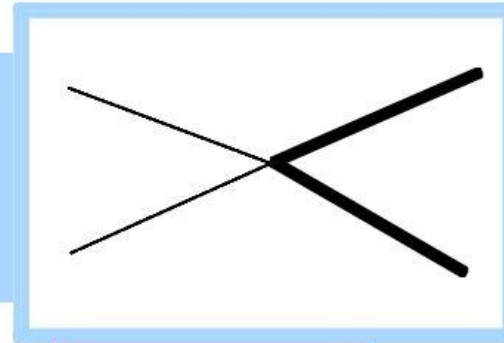
Well, you know as well as I do that essentially nothing has changed. Supersymmetry and strings have not come closer to reality. The Higgs is more elusive than ever. I am happy to see that I saw that correctly in 1982.

**Best wishes,
Tini**

Summary

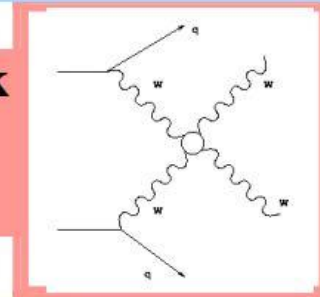
Big Picture:

FIRST look at the TeV mass scale to find a clue to the hierarchy problem...
(What lies between the weak scale and the Planck mass?)



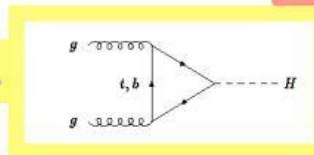
Medium Picture:

EXPLORE the mechanism for electroweak symmetry breaking...
(How do W/Z interact at high energies?)



Small Picture:

NAIL down the elusive Higgs...



LHC physics will be exciting!

LHC physics is even coming soon!