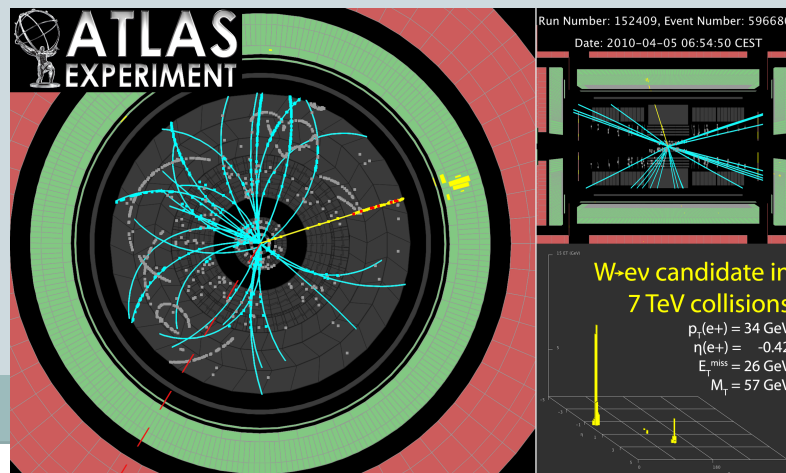


High p_T : EWK and QCD results from ATLAS

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ALEJANDRO ALONSO
LUND UNIVERSITY
ON BEHALF OF THE ATLAS COLLABORATION

XL INTERNATIONAL SYMPOSIUM ON
MULTIPARTICLE DYNAMICS
(ISMD 2010) 21 - 25 SEPTEMBER 2010 ANTWERP,
BELGIUM





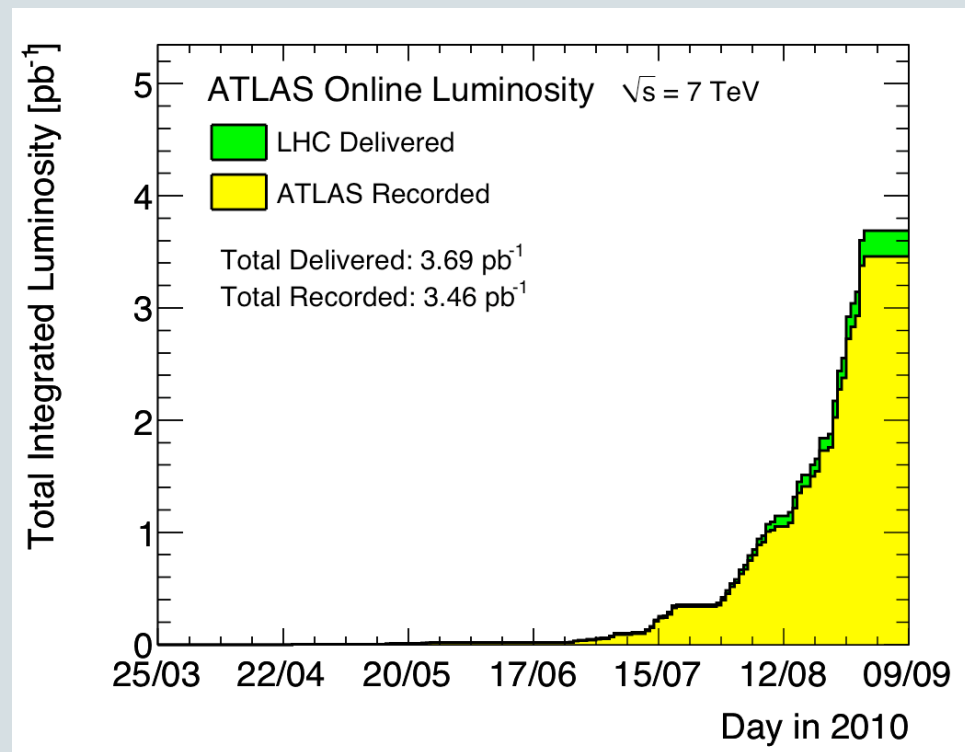
Outline

2



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- ATLAS Detector
- Electroweak: W and Z
- Jet Physics
- Top Physics
- Direct Photon Production
- Summary



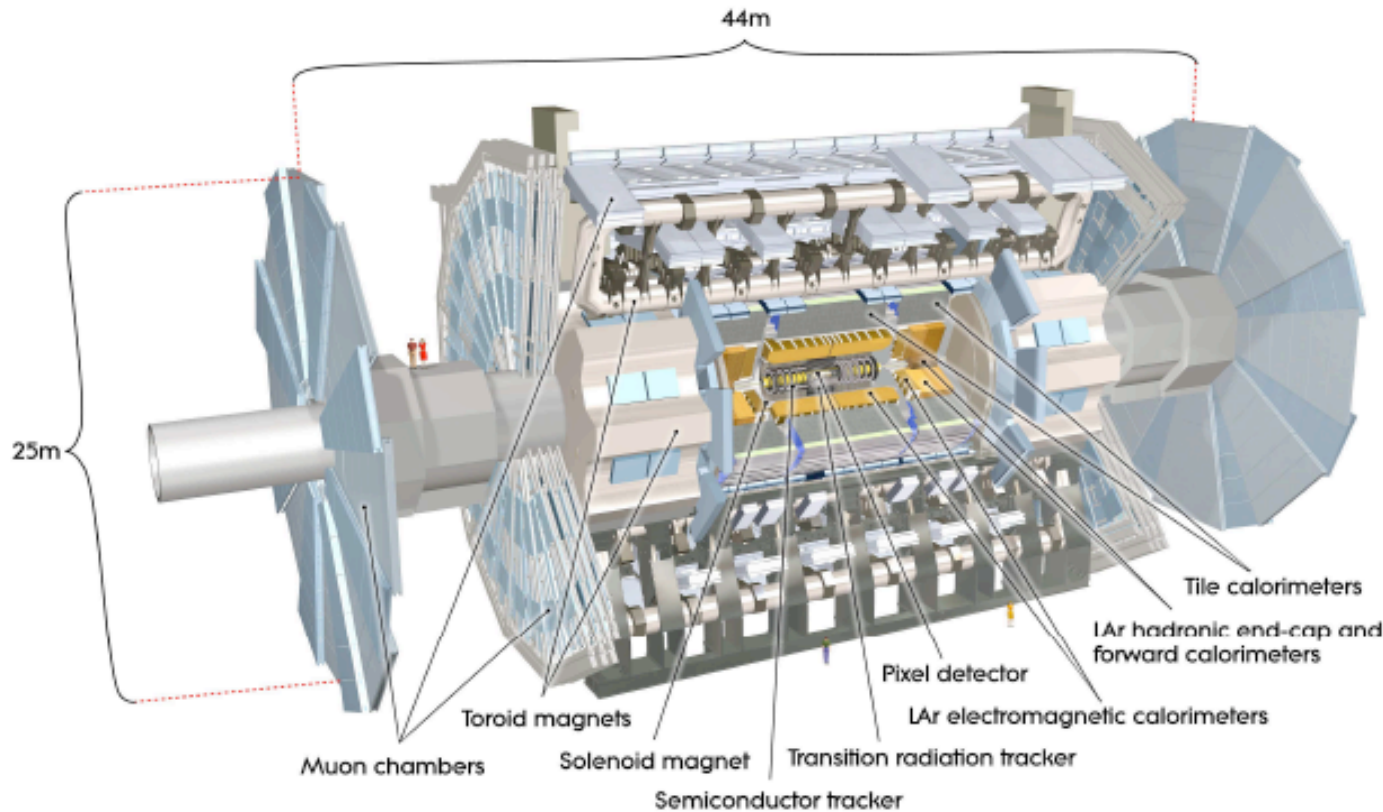


ATLAS

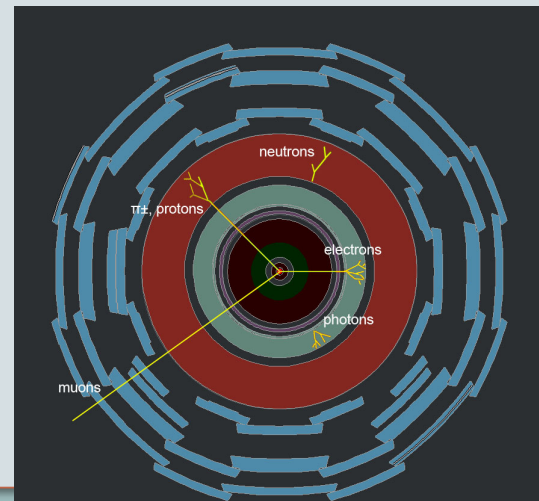
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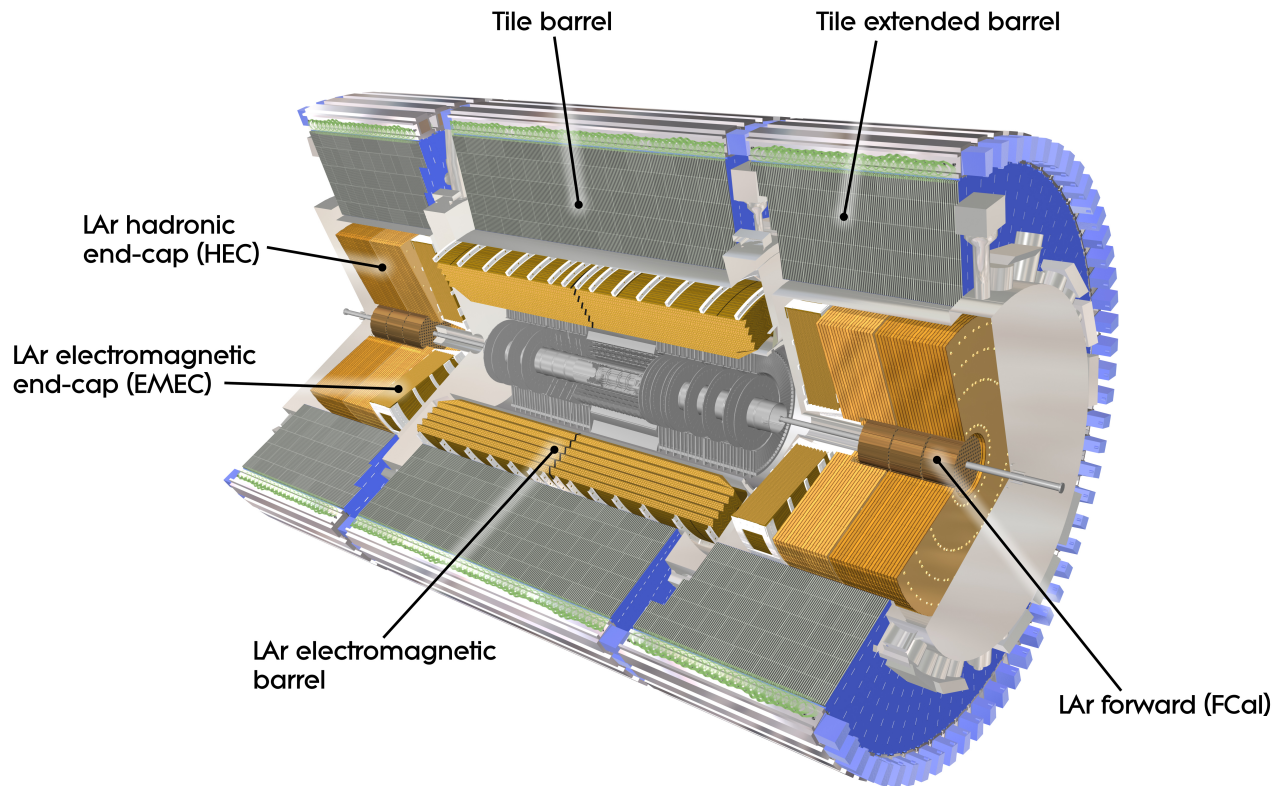


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- ✦ Weight: 7000 tonnes
- ✦ ~100 million electronic channels
- ✦ ~3000 km of cables
- ✦ Muon System
 - ~1 million channels
 - Resolution ~80 microns
- ✦ Magnets
 - Toroid field: 4 T
 - Central Solenoid: 2 T

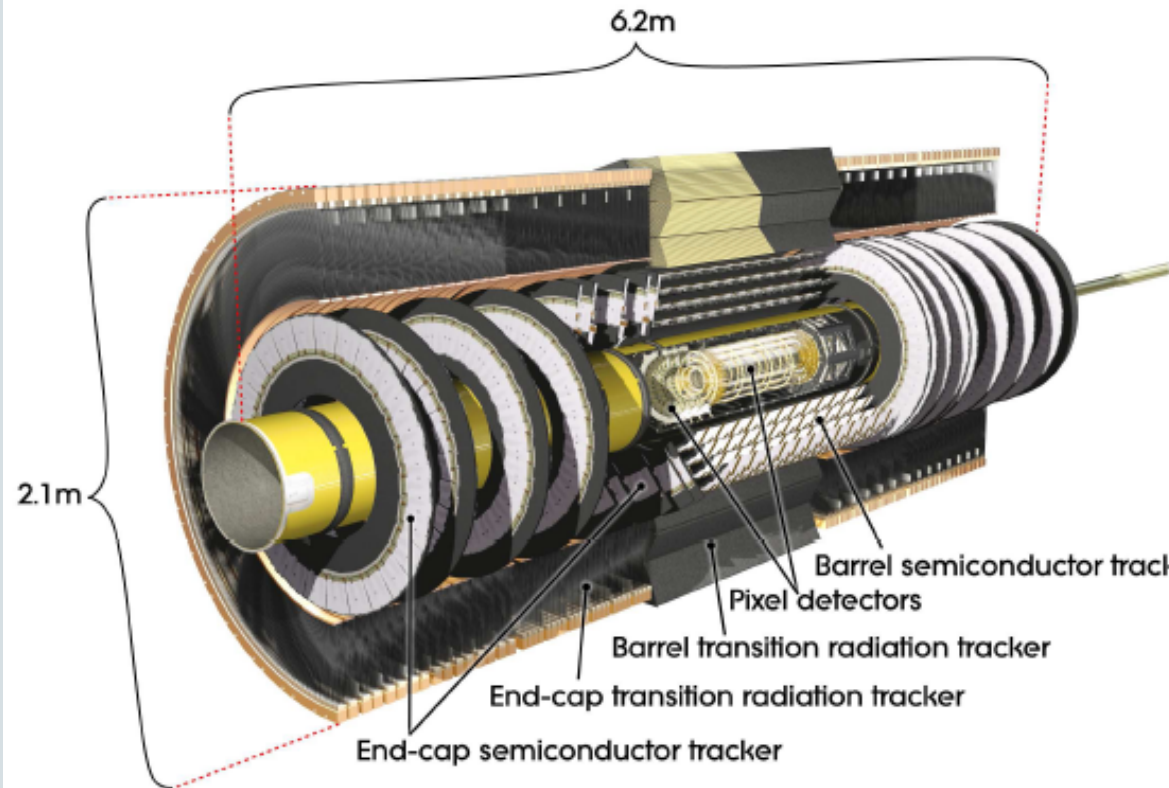




- **High Granularity**
- **Full coverage up to $|\eta| < 4.9$**
- **Cracks near $|\eta| \sim 1.0$, $|\eta| \sim 1.4$**

- **Hadronic Calorimeter:**
 - **Scintillating tile/steel barrel; Liquid Argon endcaps and forward detectors**
- **EM Calorimeter:**
 - **Liquid Argon/lead barrel, endcaps, and forward detector**





✦ 2T solenoid Field

✦ TRT

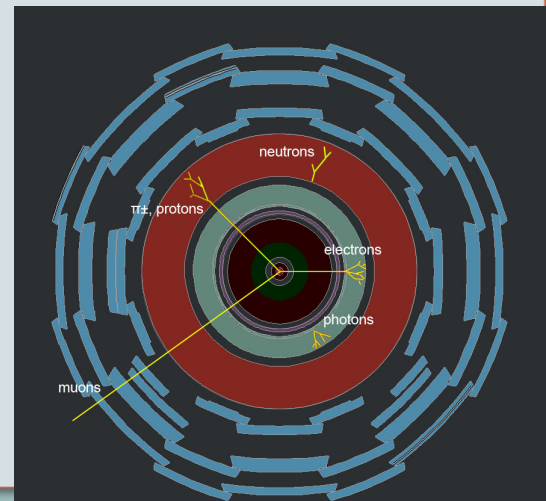
- Drift Tubes + Transition radiation
- ~350000 channels
- Electron ID
- 130 μm

✦ SCT

- Silicon microstrips
- ~6 million channels
- 17 x 580 μm

✦ Pixel:

- ~80 million pixels
- Pixel size: 50x400 μm
- Resolution: 10x115 μm



- Inclusive production of W^\pm and Z bosons is a high cross section process:

- total σ predicted with $\sim 4\%$ uncert (mainly PDF)

- $\sigma_{\text{NNLO}}(W^+ \rightarrow \ell^+ \nu) = 6.16 \text{ nb}$

- $\sigma_{\text{NNLO}}(W^- \rightarrow \ell^- \nu) = 4.30 \text{ nb}$

- $\sigma_{\text{NNLO}}(Z/\gamma^* \rightarrow \ell\ell) = 0.96 \text{ nb}$

$\sqrt{s} = 7 \text{ TeV}$, calculated with FEWZ using MSTW 2008 NNLO PDFs

- MC Samples:

- Pythia using MRSTLO* and fully simulated GEANT4, Scaled using WCD NNLO prediction by FEWZ

- W/Z Measurements in the electron and muon channels are important:

- Identification and calibration of the first sample of isolated high- p_T leptons

- Missing E_T studies

- Z mass precisely known:

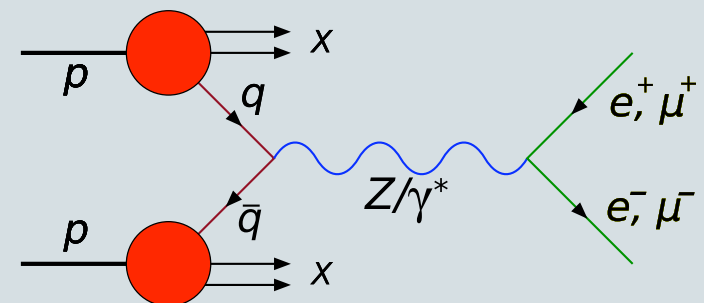
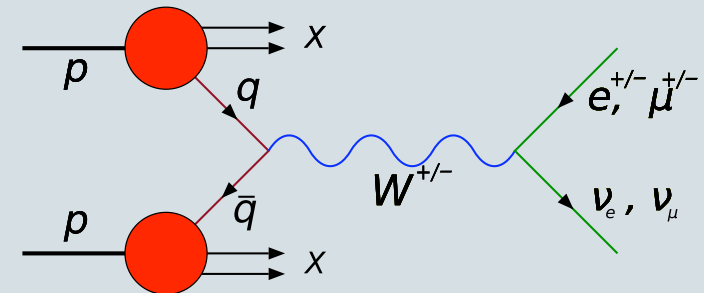
- Commissioning and calibration $Z/\gamma^* \rightarrow \ell\ell$

- Calo/muon energy scale/uniformity

- Determination of trigger efficiencies

- Precise tests of QCD in unexplored regions

- $\sim 100 \text{ pb}^{-1}$, can start to constrain parton density functions in proton

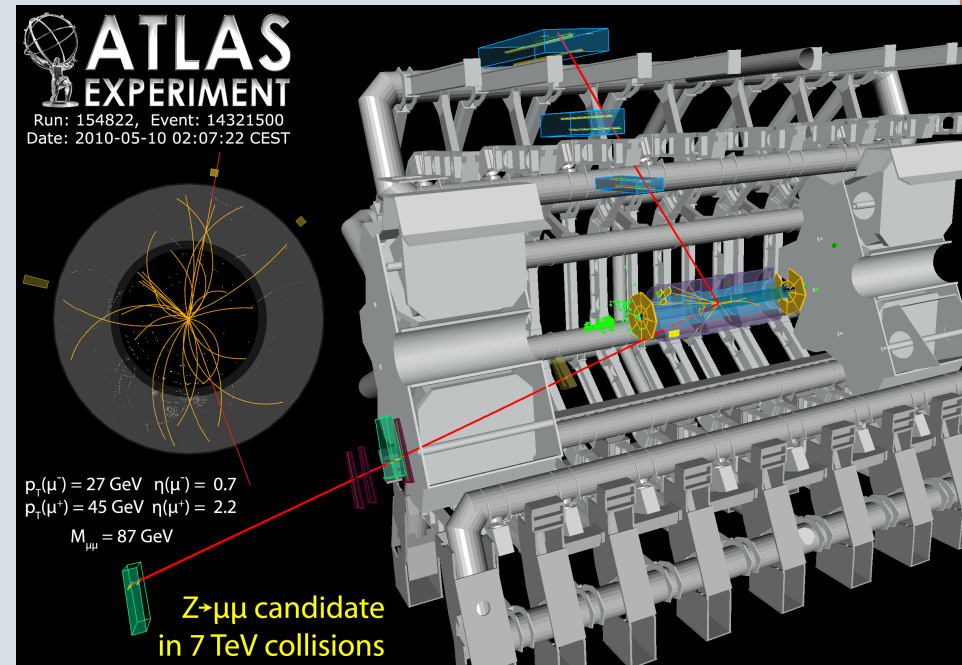


- **Electrons:**

- Loose preselection: EM calorimeter 2nd layer sampling shapes and hadronic leakage.
 - ✦ 94%eff
 - ✦ 20 GeV Rejection factor against jets: 1100
- Medium ($Z \rightarrow ee$): Loose + calorimeter shape in 1st sampling, Silicon hits and impact parameter, track-cluster matching
 - ✦ 90%eff.
 - ✦ 20 GeV Rejection factor against jets: 6800
- Tight ($W \rightarrow e\nu$): Medium + b-layer hit and TRT high threshold hits, conversion rejection, E/p matching
 - ✦ 72%eff.
 - ✦ 20 GeV Rejection factor against jets: 92000

- **Muons:**

- Combined muon $|\eta| < 2.4$: muon spectrometer (MS) + inner detector (ID) track
 - ✦ $p_T > 10$ GeV, Eff 94%
- Decays in flight, cosmics and other background reduced by p_T and spacial matching cuts between MS and ID





W Kinematics

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● Electron channel (1.01 pb⁻¹):

○ Preselection:

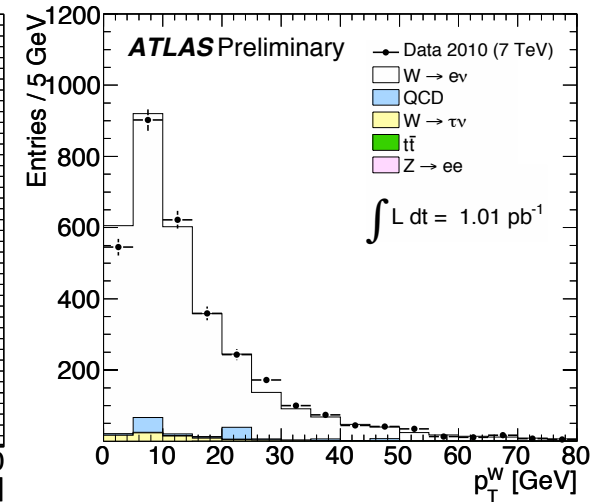
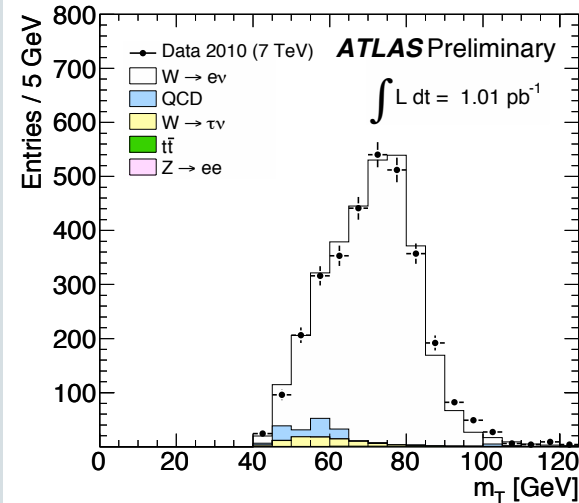
- ✦ L1 Calo Trigger
- ✦ Primary vertex with 3 tracks:
- ✦ $|\eta| < 1.37, 1.52 < |\eta| < 2.47$
- ✦ Electron $E_t > 20 \text{ GeV}$
- ✦ Loose ID

○ Final Selection:

- ✦ Tight ID
- ✦ Missing $E_T > 25 \text{ GeV}$
- ✦ $m_T > 40 \text{ GeV}$

○ BCK:

- ✦ **W- \rightarrow $\tau\nu$. QCD small**
- Data driven method for estimation**



$$m_T = \sqrt{2 p_T^l p_T^v (1 - \cos(\phi^l - \phi^v))}$$

● Muon channel (991 nb⁻¹):

○ Preselection:

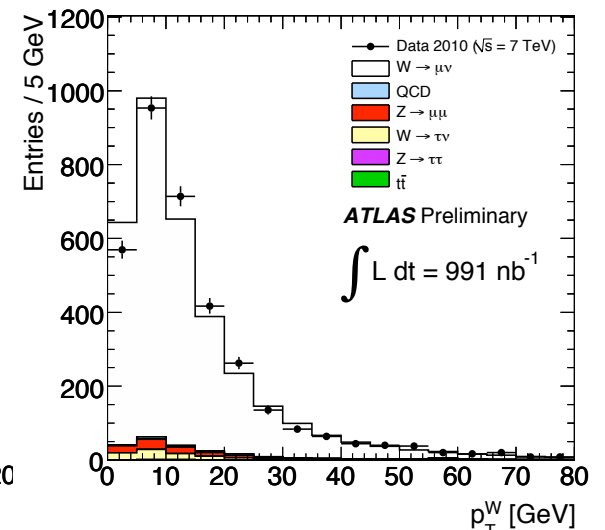
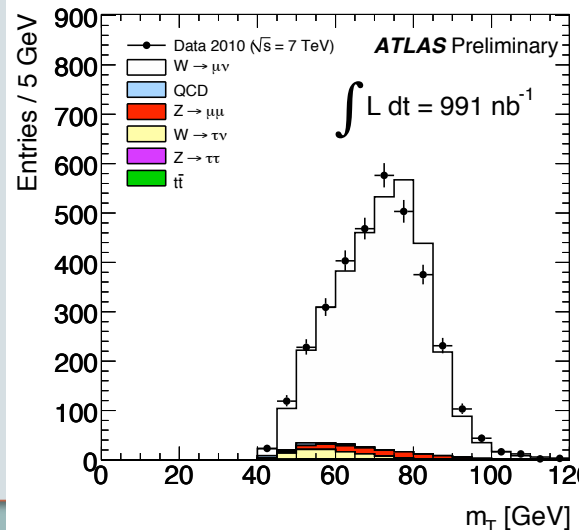
- ✦ Primary vertex with 3 tracks
- ✦ L1 Muon trigger (6 GeV)
- ✦ $|\eta| < 2.4$
- ✦ $p_T > 15 \text{ GeV}$

○ Final Selection:

- ✦ $p_T > 20 \text{ GeV}$
- ✦ Track Isolation
- ✦ Missing $E_T > 25 \text{ GeV}$
- ✦ $m_T > 40 \text{ GeV}$

○ BCK:

- ✦ **Z- \rightarrow $\mu\mu$**





W-> lv cross section

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$$\sigma_W \times BR(W \rightarrow l\nu) = \frac{N_W^{obs} - N^{bck}}{A_W C_W L_{int}}$$

$$\sigma_{tot}(W^+) [5.7 \pm 0.7(\text{stat}) \pm 0.4(\text{syst}) \pm 0.6(\text{lumi})] \text{ nb}$$

$$\sigma_{tot}(W^-) [3.5 \pm 0.5(\text{stat}) \pm 0.2(\text{syst}) \pm 0.4(\text{lumi})] \text{ nb}$$

- A_W : Geometrical acceptance
 - e^+ : 0.466 ± 0.03
 - e^- : 0.457 ± 0.03
 - μ^+ : 0.484 ± 0.03
 - μ^- : 0.475 ± 0.03

• C_W : Correction factor.
Ratio between number of signal events which pass the final selection requirements after reconstruction and the total number of events generated.

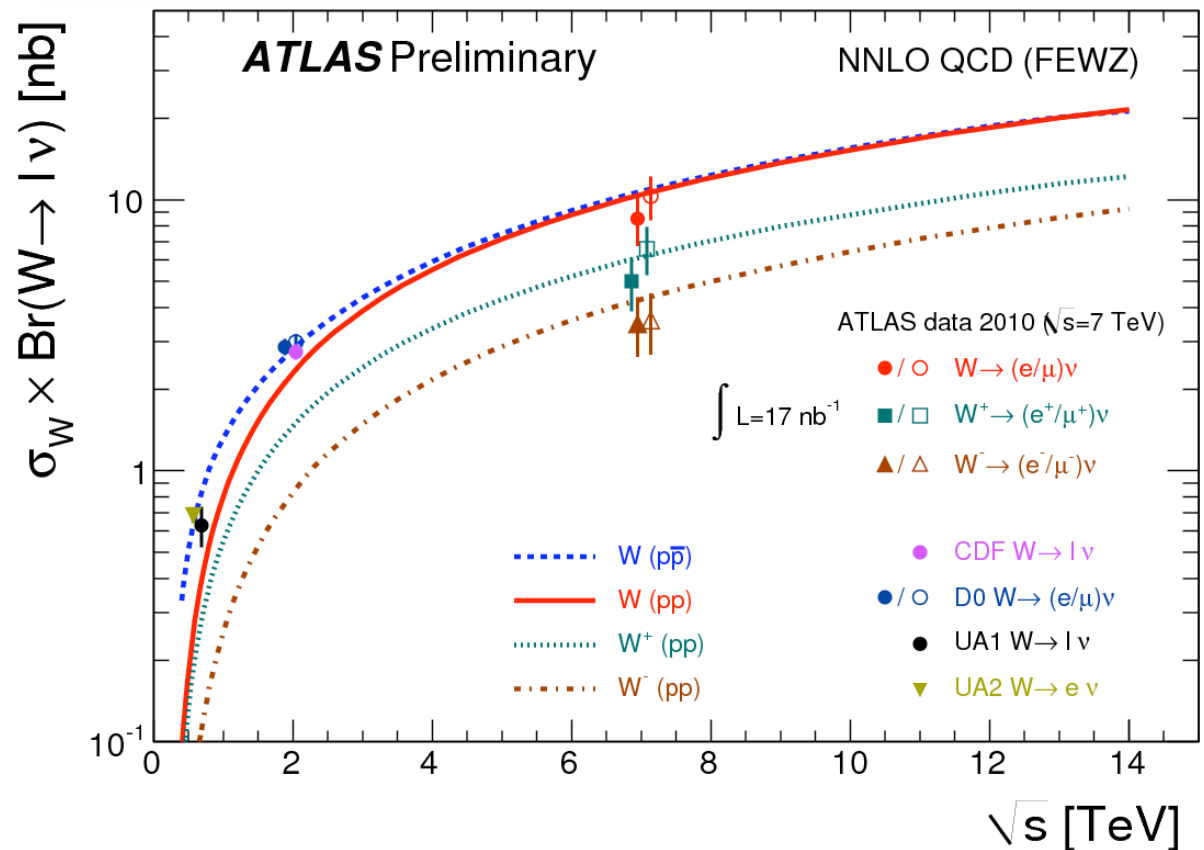
- e : 0.66 ± 0.08
- μ : 0.81 ± 0.07

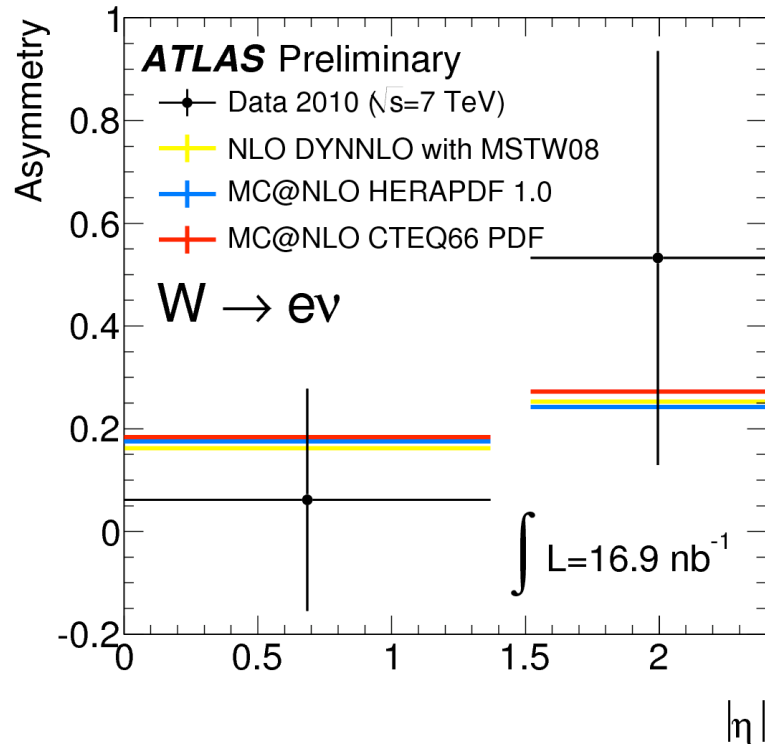
• L_{int} Integrated luminosity

Integrated luminosity: 17 nb⁻¹
Analysis with updated luminosity ongoing

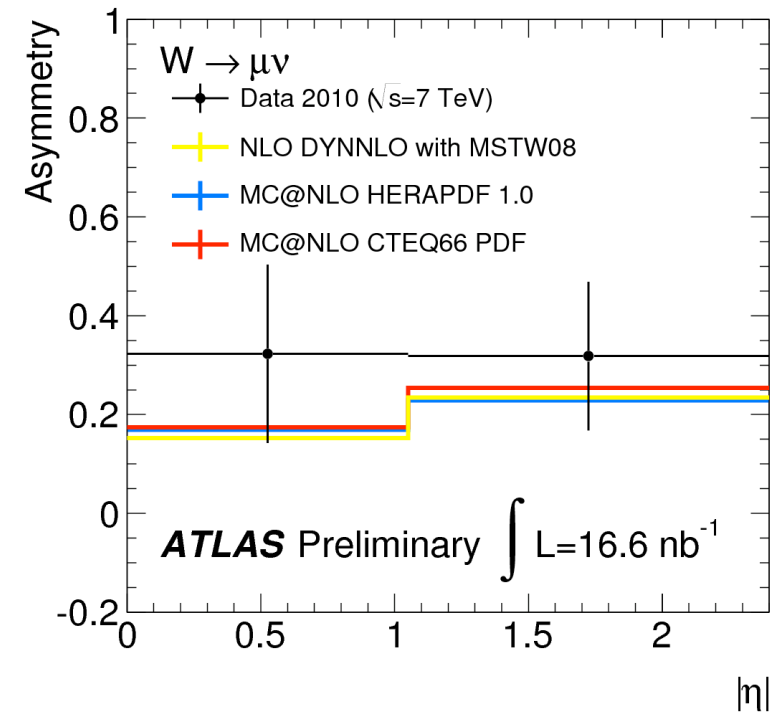
$$\sigma_{tot}(W \rightarrow l\nu) [9.3 \pm 0.9(\text{stat}) \pm 0.6(\text{syst}) \pm 1.0(\text{lumi})] \text{ nb}$$

$$\sigma_{NNLO}(W \rightarrow l\nu) = [10.46 \pm 0.42] \text{ nb}$$





$$A = \frac{\sigma^{l^+} - \sigma^{l^-}}{\sigma^{l^+} + \sigma^{l^-}}$$



- W^+ and W^- are produced at different rates
- The measurement will provide important constraints on PDFs:
 - Constrains u/d quark ratio in proton, perform as function of η_1 (correlated to parton momentum fraction x)
- Many uncertainties cancel fully (luminosity) or partially (lepton efficiency)
- The asymmetry is expected to be different from zero and increase with η
- The uncertainties for the W charge asymmetry at 16.9 nb⁻¹ are statistically dominated.



Z Lepton Kinematics

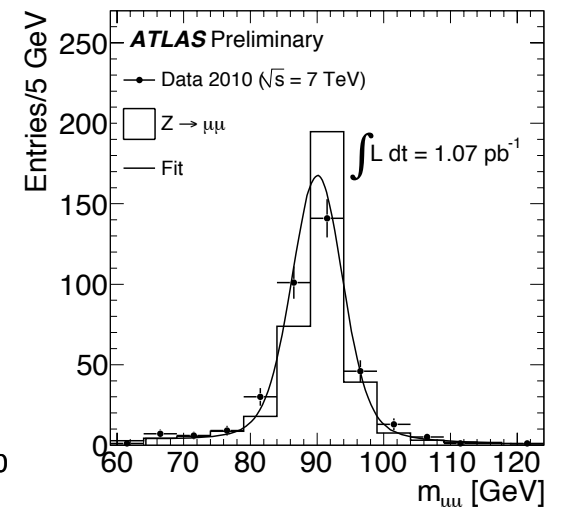
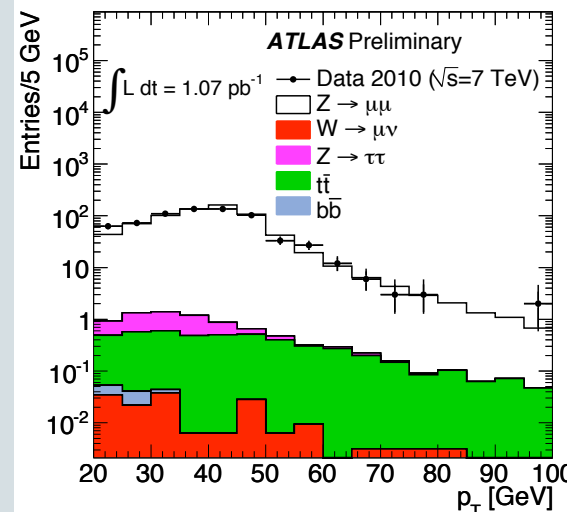
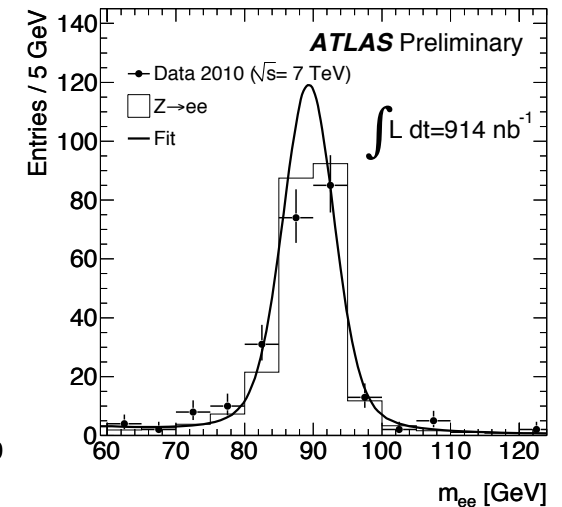
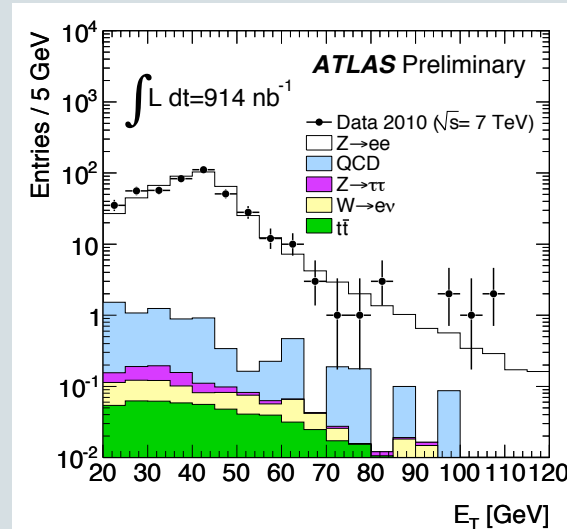


• Electron channel (914 nb^{-1}):

- L1 Calo Trigger
- 2 preselected electrons $E_t > 20 \text{ GeV}$, $|\eta| < 1.37$, $1.52 < |\eta| < 2.47$
- Opposite charge
- Medium ID
- $66 < m_{ee} < 116 \text{ GeV}$
 - ✦ 230 Z candidates
 - ✦ Peak position:
 - $90.9 \pm 0.3 \text{ GeV}$
 - ✦ Experimental resolution:
 - $3.2 \pm 0.3 \text{ GeV}$
- BCK:
 - ✦ QCD, $ZZ \rightarrow \tau\tau$, $W \rightarrow e\nu$, $t\bar{t}$, bb

• Muon channel (1.07 pb^{-1}):

- L1 Muon Trigger
- 2 muons $p_T > 20 \text{ GeV}$
- Track isolation
- Opposite charge
- $66 < m_{\mu\mu} < 116 \text{ GeV}$
 - ✦ 354 Z candidates
 - ✦ Peak position:
 - $90.8 \pm 0.3 \text{ GeV}$
 - ✦ Experimental Resolution:
 - $3.3 \pm 0.3 \text{ GeV}$
- BCK:
 - ✦ $ZZ \rightarrow \tau\tau$, $W \rightarrow \mu\nu$, $t\bar{t}$, bb





Z-> ll cross section



$$\sigma_{Z/\gamma^*} \times BR(Z/\gamma^* \rightarrow ll) = \frac{N_Z^{obs} - N^{bck}}{A_Z C_Z L_{int}}$$

$$\sigma_{tot}(Z \rightarrow ee) [0.72 \pm 0.11(\text{stat}) \pm 0.10(\text{syst}) \pm 0.08(\text{lumi})] \text{ nb}$$

$$\sigma_{tot}(Z \rightarrow \mu\mu) [0.89 \pm 0.10(\text{stat}) \pm 0.07(\text{syst}) \pm 0.10(\text{lumi})] \text{ nb}$$

$$\sigma_{tot} = [0.83 \pm 0.07(\text{stat}) \pm 0.06(\text{syst}) \pm 0.09(\text{lumi})] \text{ nb}$$

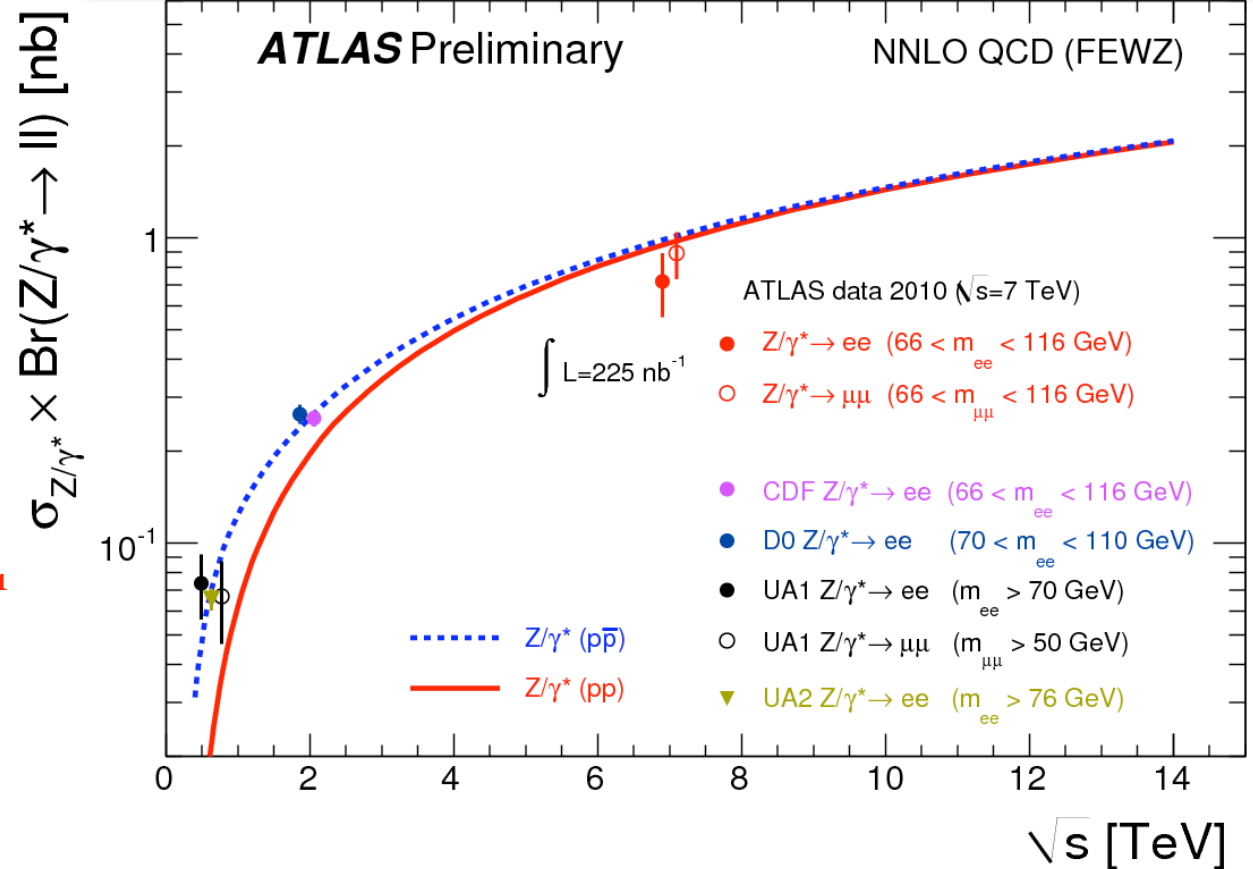
$$\sigma_{NNLO} = [0.96 \pm 0.04] \text{ nb}$$

- A_Z : Geometrical acceptance
 - ee: 0.446 ± 0.013
 - $\mu\mu$: 0.486 ± 0.014

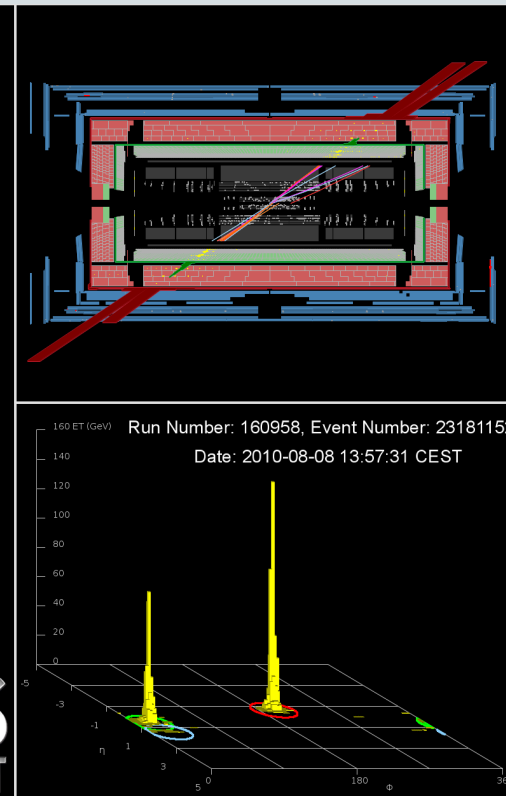
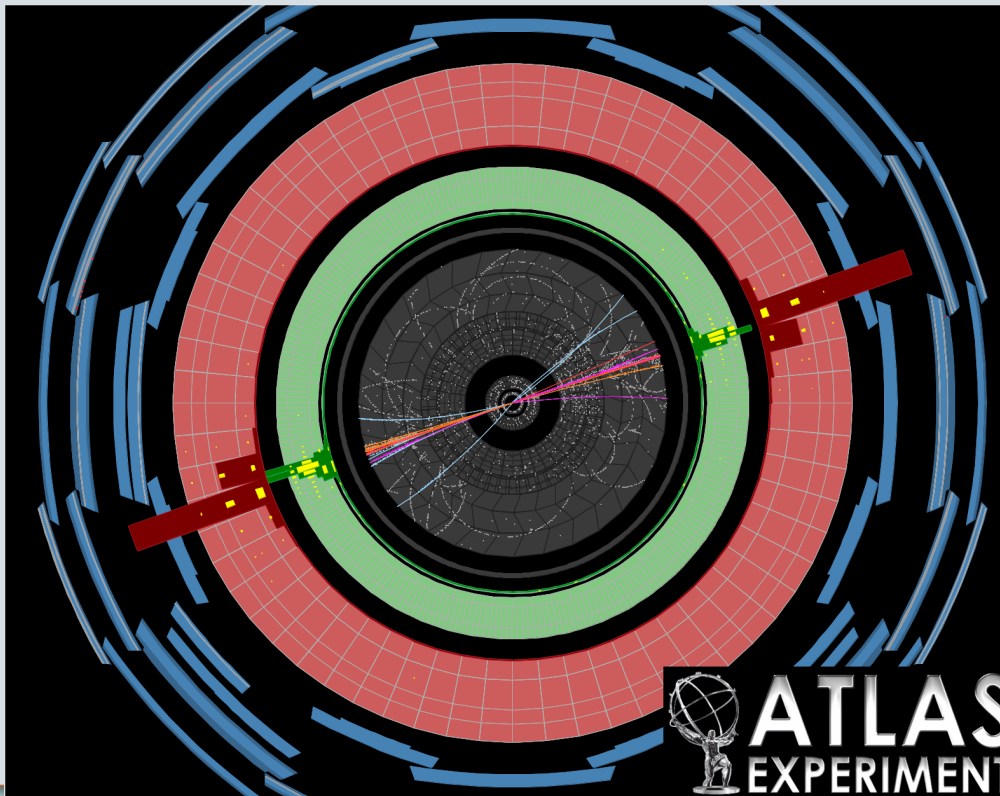
• C_Z : Correction factor.
Ratio between number of signal events which pass the final selection requirements after reconstruction and the total number of events generated.

- L_{int} Integrated luminosity
 - ee: 0.645 ± 0.090
 - $\mu\mu$: 0.797 ± 0.055

Integrated luminosity: 225 nb⁻¹
Analysis with updated luminosity is ongoing



- Dominant process with high p_T final state
- Hard interaction of quarks and gluons leading to di-jet and multijet events
- Important tool to understand strong interaction and new physics search
- Jets measured/reconstructed in calorimeters
 - ✦ Critical to understand response-energy scale and resolution
- Interesting sensitivity already:
 - ✦ Di-jet resonance, see Haiping Peng talk

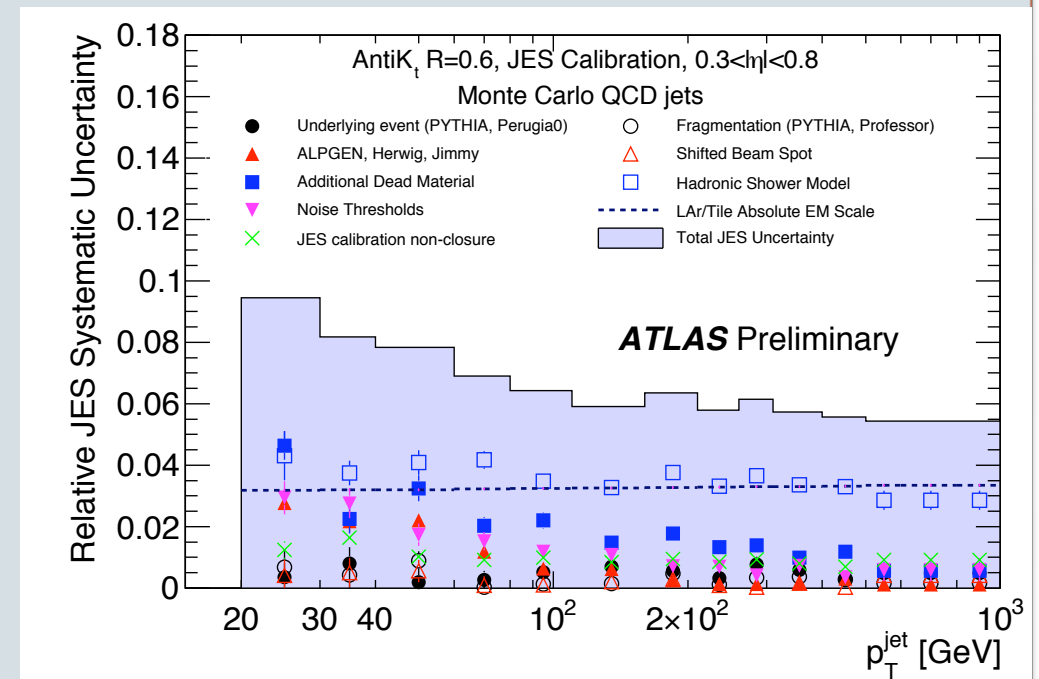




Jet reconstruction in ATLAS



- **Jets:**
 - Anti- k_t algorithm, with radius 0.6(0.4)
 - Topoclusters used as input:
 - ✦ 3D objects with $E_{\text{cell}} > 4\sigma$ above noise.
Neighbors cells with $E_{\text{cell}} > 2\sigma$ are added
- **Event selection:**
 - “Good” data quality
 - Reconstructed primary vertex
 - Trigger:
 - ✦ MBTS
 - ✦ Calo Trigger: L1_J5
 - $\sim 1 \text{ pb}^{-1}$
- **Jet Selection and calibration:**
 - Rapidity: $|y| < 2.8$
 - $p_{T1} > 60 \text{ GeV}$
 - Momenta are calculated in the detector frame and then corrected according to the primary vertex
 - Calorimeter clean cuts
 - Jet Energy Scale (JES) used to convert EM calibration to calibrated hadronic scale.
 - ✦ p_T , jet and y dependent





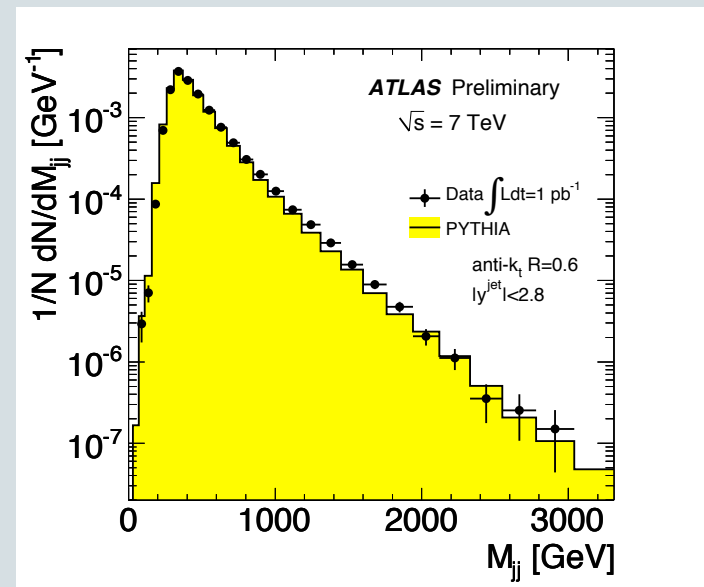
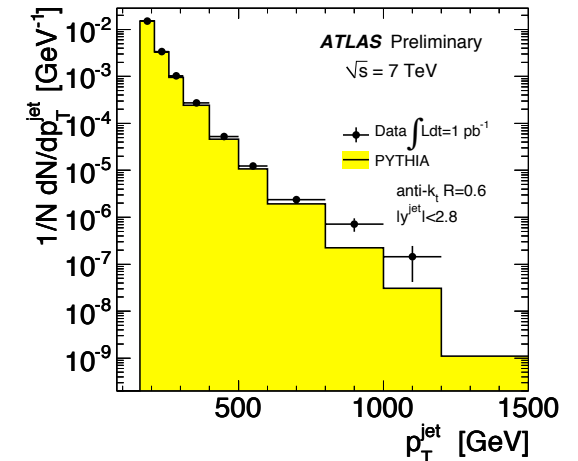
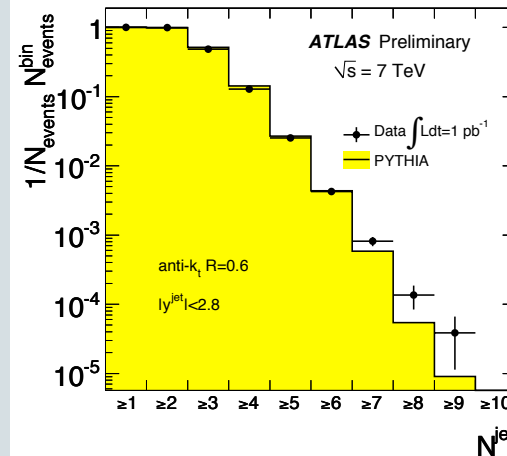
Jet reconstruction in ATLAS

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 - ✦ $p_{T, \text{jet}}$ and y dependent





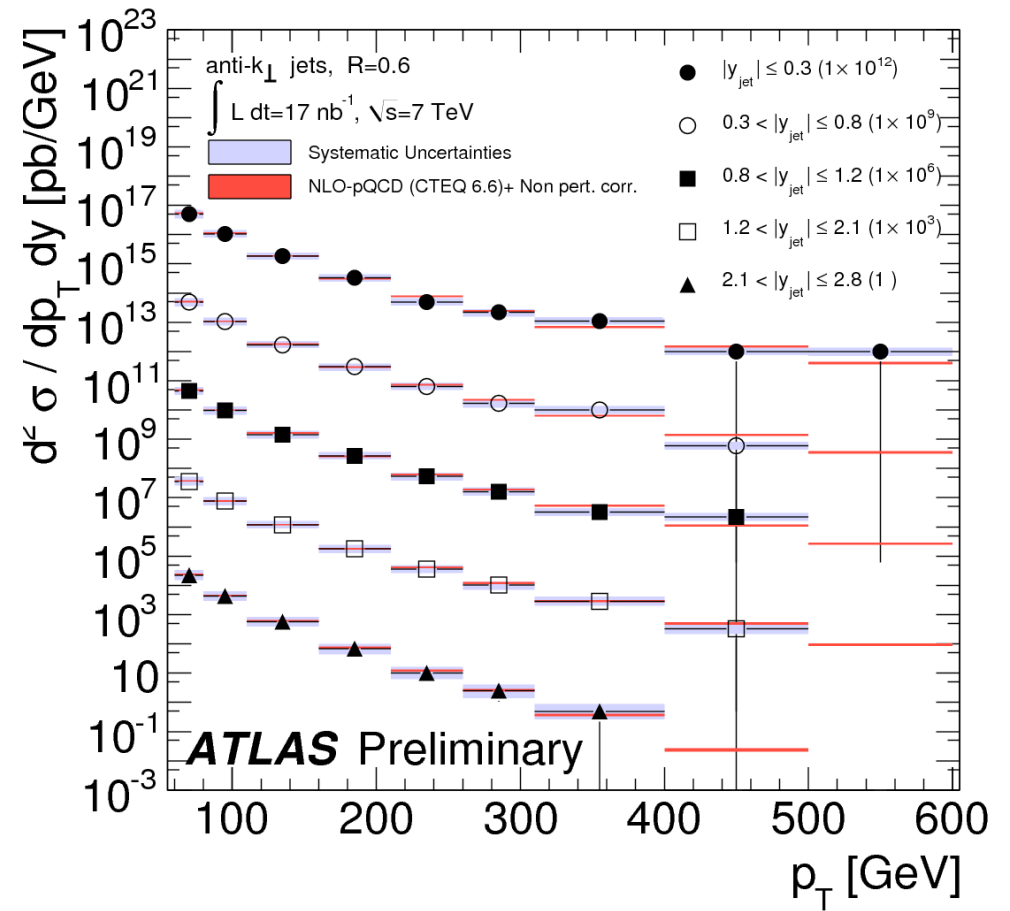
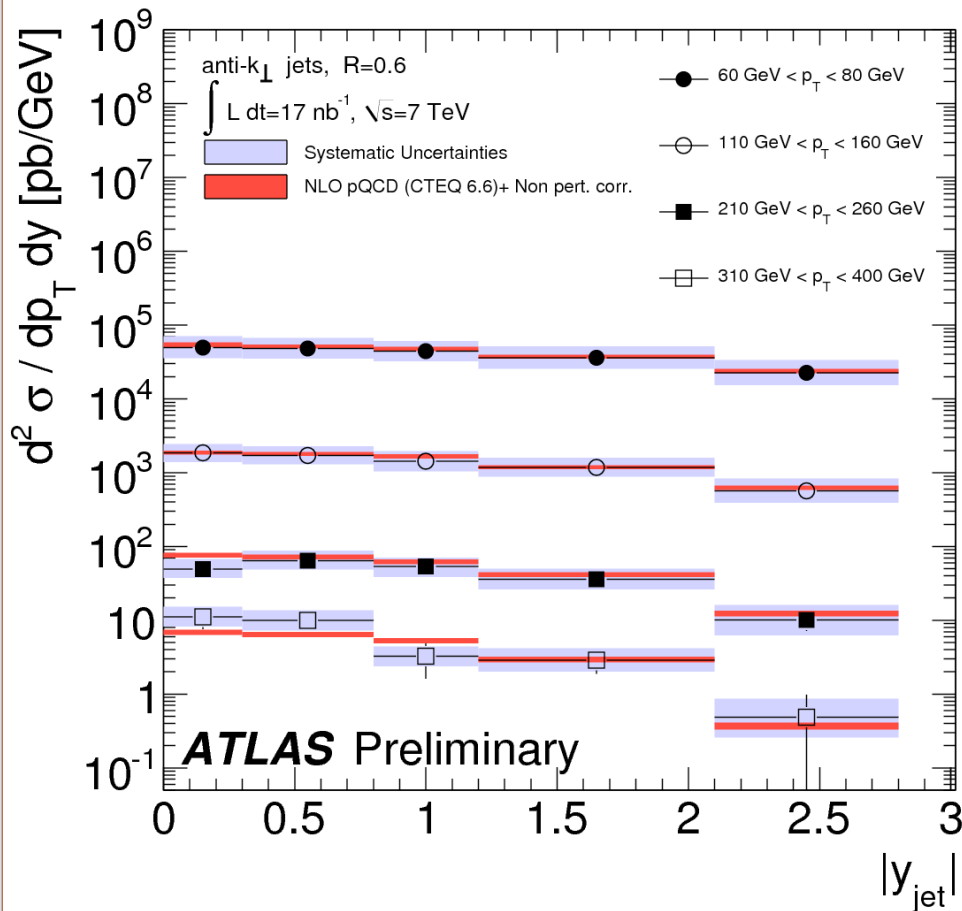
Differential Inclusive Cross-section



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- Data unfolded to particle/hadron level
- NLO + non-perturbative corrections QCD
- With available statistics, agreement between data and MC





Di-jet mass cross-section

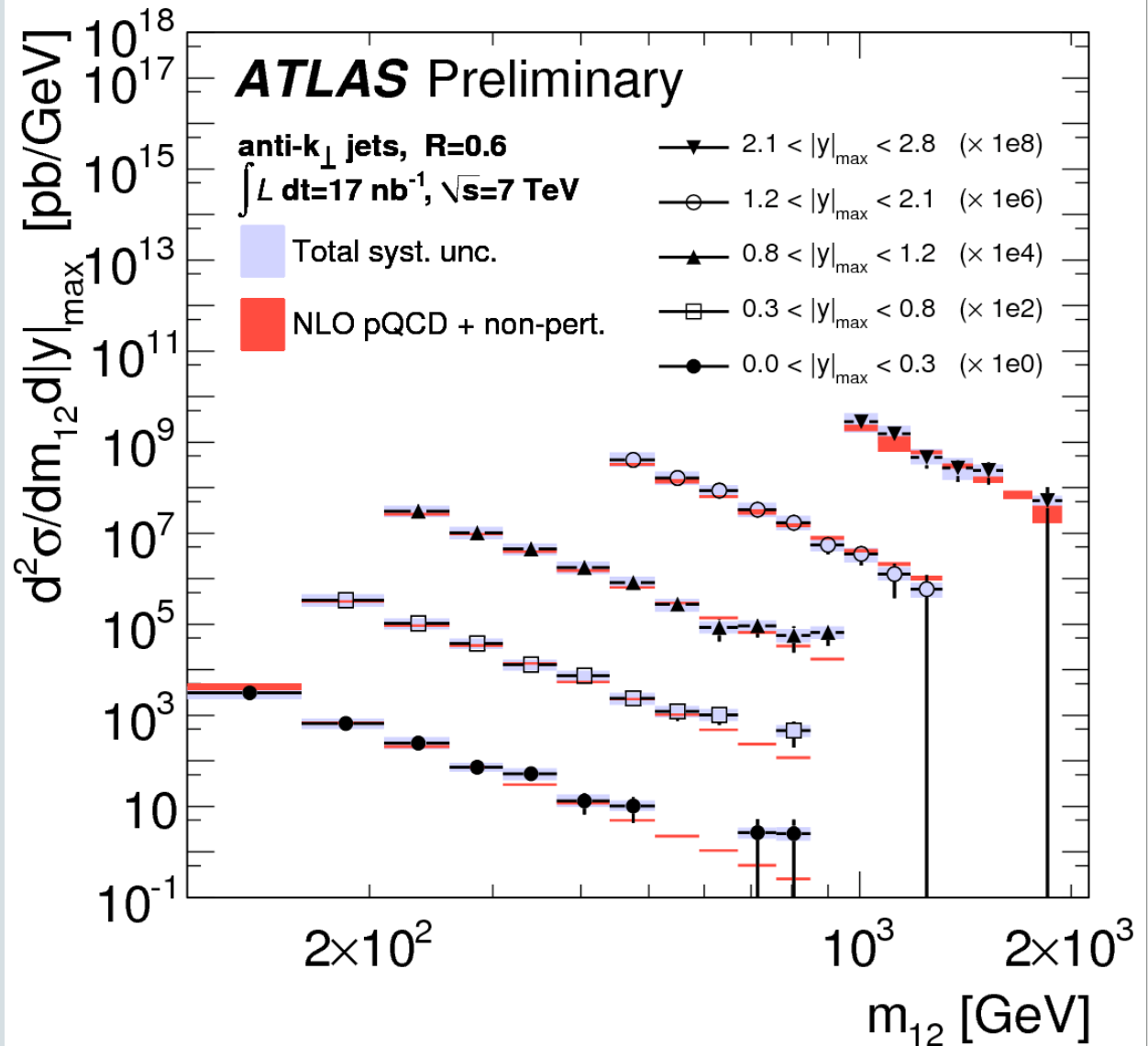


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$$|y|_{\max} = \max(|y_1|, |y_2|)$$

- m_{12} is invariant mass of first two leading jets with $p_T > 60$ GeV and $p_T > 30$ GeV
- Di-jet masses up to ~ 2 TeV
 - Overtaking Tevatron analysis in mass reach.
- Agreement between data and MC!!





Top Physics



- Early data, Top re-discovery:

- Clear signal at 10 pb^{-1}
- $t \rightarrow Wb$, final state determined by W decay
- Dilepton: $tt \rightarrow WbWb \rightarrow l\nu bl\nu b$ with $l=e$ or μ (5%)

- ✦ $e+\mu$ dilepton. No reconstruction of m_{top}

- Lepton+4-jets: $tt \rightarrow WbWb \rightarrow l\nu bjbb$ with $l=e$ or μ (30%)

- ✦ e/μ +jets, recon $m_{\text{jjj}}=m_{\text{top}}$, bck: W +jets b/g

- Events with high- p_T lepton(s), E_T -miss and (b)jets
- Understand QCD and W/Z+jets bck

- Next:

- 100 pb^{-1} cross section measurement at 10-20%

- Precision measurements:

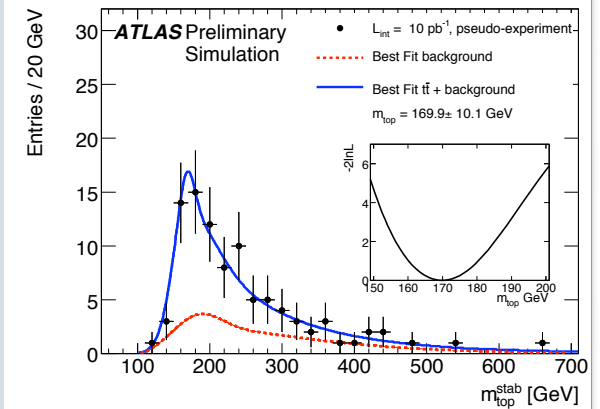
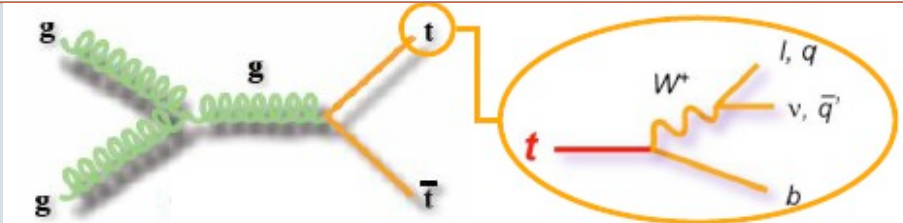
- ✦ Top Mass (~ 1000 tops) using Template Method, decay properties, polarization, spin correlations

- Search beyond SM:

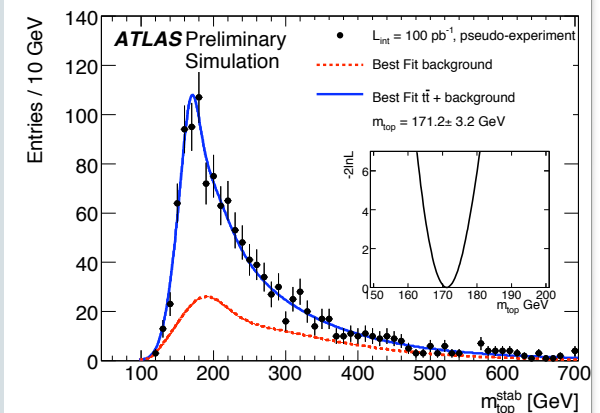
- ✦ Top-antitop resonances ($> 200 \text{ pb}^{-1}$), anomalous couplings, non-SM resonances

- Single top

- ✦ $200-1000 \text{ pb}^{-1}$: $E_{\text{miss}} + 2\text{jets}$, multivariate techniques



(b) Muon channel, $\mathcal{L}_{\text{int}} = 10 \text{ pb}^{-1}$



(d) Muon channel, $\mathcal{L}_{\text{int}} = 100 \text{ pb}^{-1}$



Top Rediscovery: Status @ 280 nb⁻¹

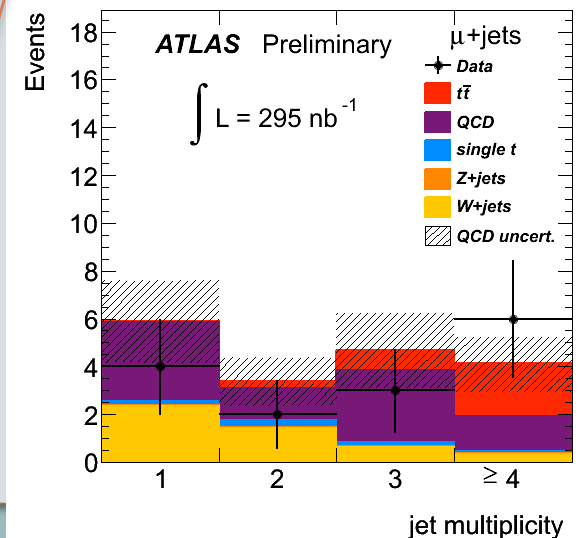
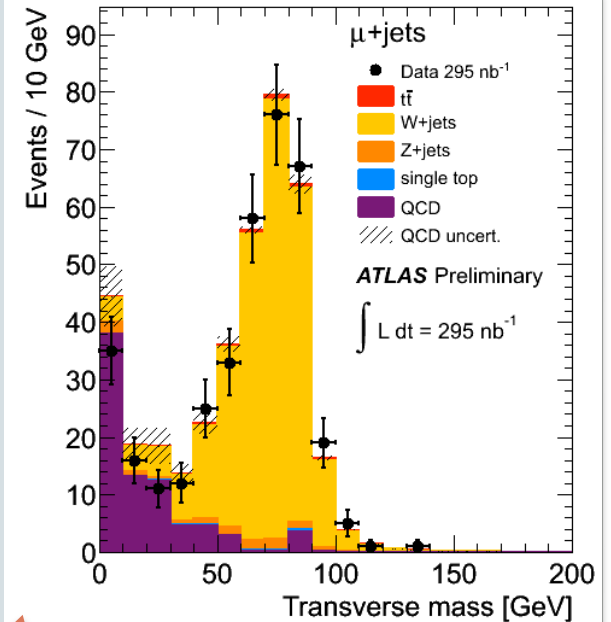


Object selection:

- Electrons: Medium Selection, as seen in Z/W + isolation
- Muons: As Z/W, $p_T > 20$ GeV, Isolation cut, minimum distance to jets
- Jets: Anti- k_t with $R=0.4$ from the EM scale topological clusters. Jets are calibrated to the hadronic energy scale, p_T and η dependent. Btagging: secondary vertex-based tagger SVO returns a value above the threshold that is defined by a 50% tagging efficiency
- Missing E_T : Vector sum of all calorimeter cells.

Event selection:

- Lepton + jets ~46% → ~14 expected events:
 - ✦ Primary vertex with 5 tracks
 - ✦ Exactly 1 lepton with $p_T > 20$ GeV
 - ✦ At least 4 jets with $p_T > 20$ GeV. One of them btagged
 - ✦ Missing $E_T > 20$ GeV
- Dileptons ~9% → ~2 events expected:
 - ✦ 2 opposite charged leptons with $p_T > 20$ GeV
 - ✦ At least 2 jets with $p_T > 20$ GeV
 - ✦ ee: Missing $E_T > 40$ GeV, m_{ee} , far from Z mass.
 - ✦ $\mu\mu$: Missing $E_T > 30$ GeV, $m_{\mu\mu}$, far from Z mass
 - ✦ $e\mu$: Scalar sum of the transverse energies of the 2 leptons and all jets (H_T) > 150 GeV
- Background QCD estimation:
 - Matrix method, with loose lepton selection:
 - ✦ e: No B layer hit
 - ✦ μ : No Isolation cut





Top Rediscovery: Status @ 280 nb⁻¹

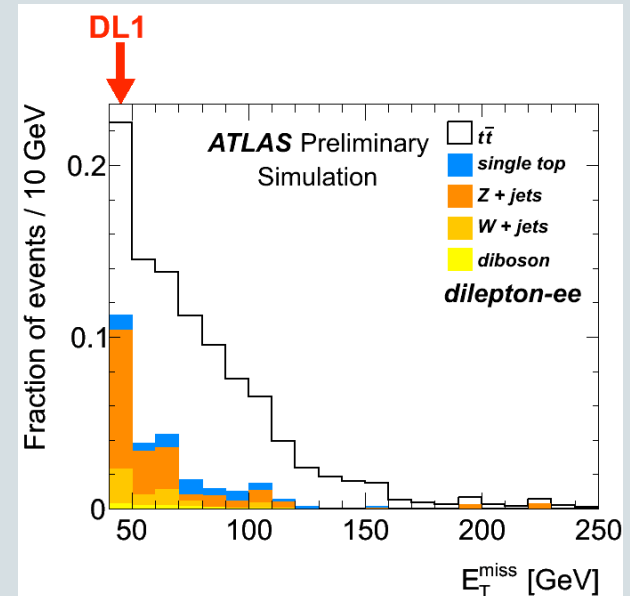
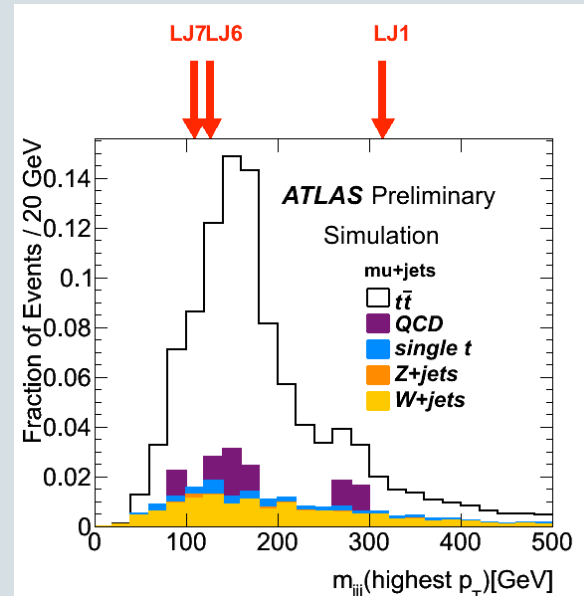
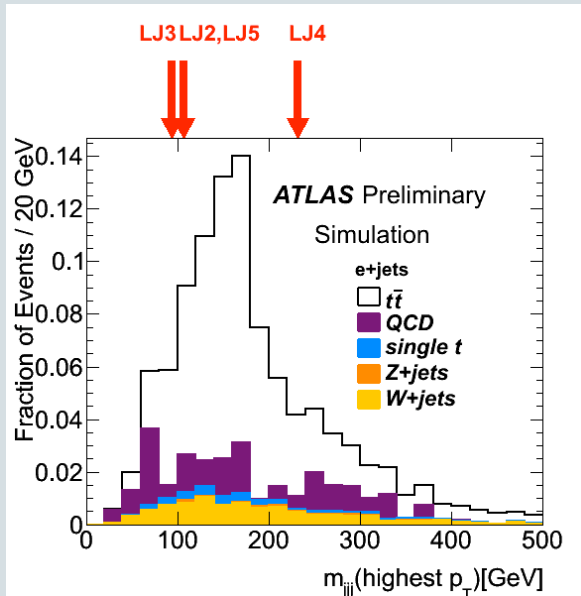


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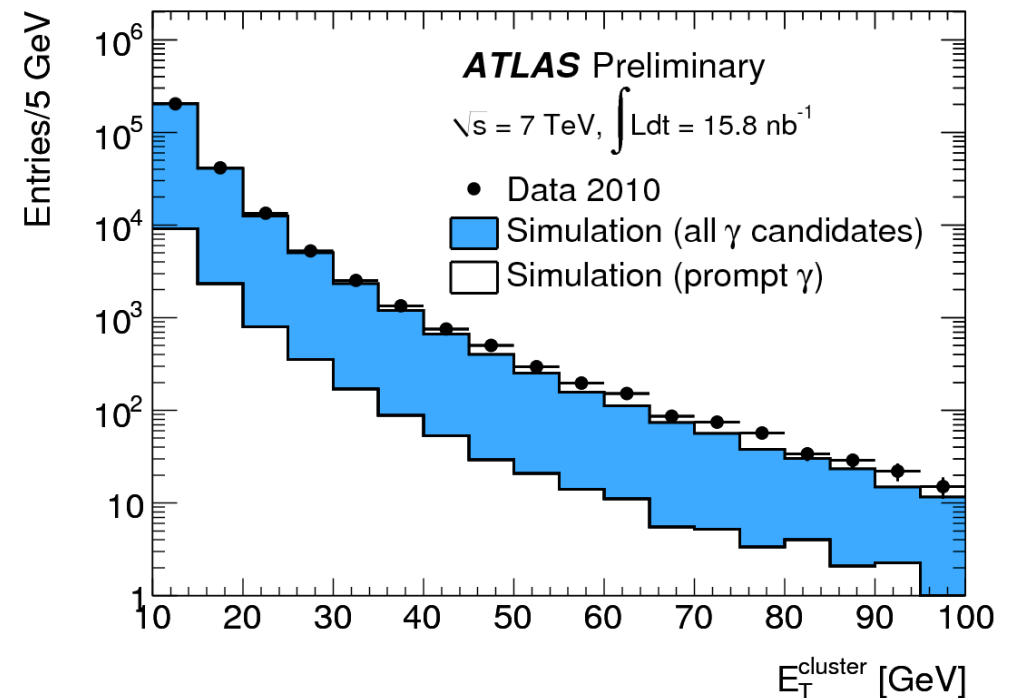
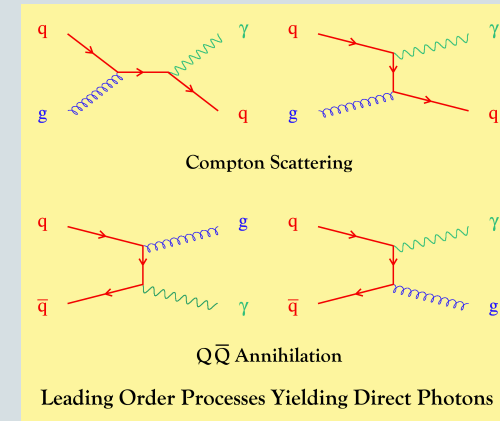
- 9 top candidates.
- Compatible with NLO

| ID | Run number | Event number | Channel | p_T^{lep} (GeV) | E_T^{miss} (GeV) | m_T (GeV) | m_{jj} (GeV) | #jets $p_T > 20$ GeV | #b-tagged jets |
|-----|------------|--------------|-------------|-------------------|--------------------|-------------|----------------|----------------------|----------------|
| LJ1 | 158801 | 4645054 | μ +jets | 42.9 | 25.1 | 59.3 | 314 | 7 | 1 |
| LJ2 | 158975 | 21437359 | e +jets | 41.4 | 89.3 | 68.7 | 106 | 4 | 1 |
| LJ3 | 159086 | 12916278 | e +jets | 26.2 | 46.1 | 62.6 | 94 | 4 | 1 |
| LJ4 | 159086 | 60469005 | e +jets | 39.1 | 66.7 | 102 | 231 | 4 | 1 |
| LJ5 | 159086 | 64558586 | e +jets | 79.3 | 43.4 | 86.7 | 122 | 4 | 1 |
| LJ6 | 159224 | 13396261 | μ +jets | 29.4 | 65.4 | 64.1 | 126 | 5 | 1 |
| LJ7 | 159224 | 13560451 | μ +jets | 78.7 | 40.0 | 83.7 | 108 | 4 | 1 |

| ID | Run number | Event number | Channel | p_T^{lep} (GeV) | E_T^{miss} (GeV) | H_T (GeV) | #jets $p_T > 20$ GeV | #b-tagged jets |
|-----|------------|--------------|---------|-------------------|--------------------|-------------|----------------------|----------------|
| DL1 | 155678 | 13304729 | ee | 55.2/40.6 | 42.4 | 271 | 3 | 1 |
| DL2 | 158582 | 27400066 | $e\mu$ | 22.7/47.8 | 76.9 | 196 | 3 | 1 |



- Test for perturbative QCD
 - $\sqrt{s} = 7\text{TeV}, O(\mu\text{b})$
- Constrain parton structure functions
- Photon ID is important for other physics signatures:
 - Higgs: $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$
 - Graviton decays $G \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$
 - Decays pairs of SuperSymmetric particles
 - Excited fermion decays
- “Prompt” photons, all photons not coming from hadron decays:
 - Hard-scattering processes
 - QED radiation off quarks
 - non-perturbative fragmentation of q/g
- Main background:
 - Decays of light neutral mesons, π_0, η
- Data sample:
 - L1 Calorimeter trigger
 - Primary vertex with 3 tracks
- Photon ID:
 - EM clusters in second Layer 3x5
 - ✦ With inner detector track match: Converted γ
 - ✦ Without: Unconverted γ

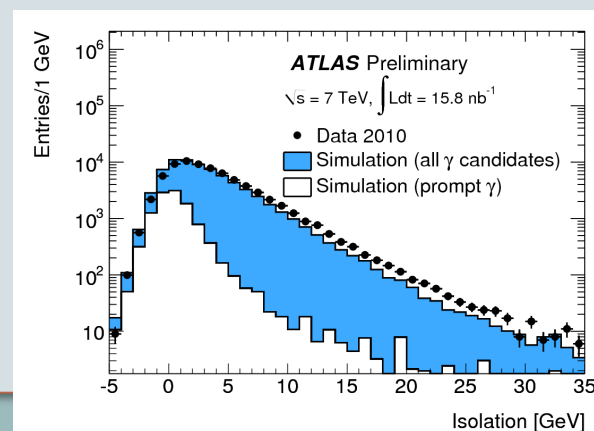
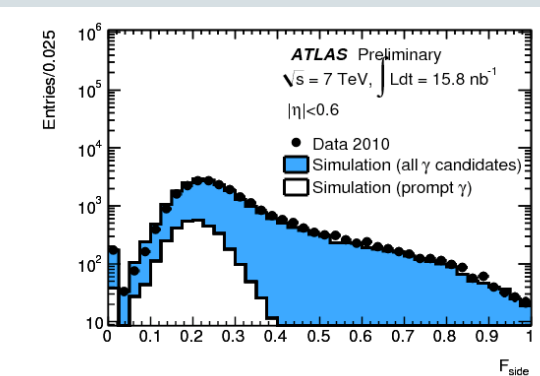
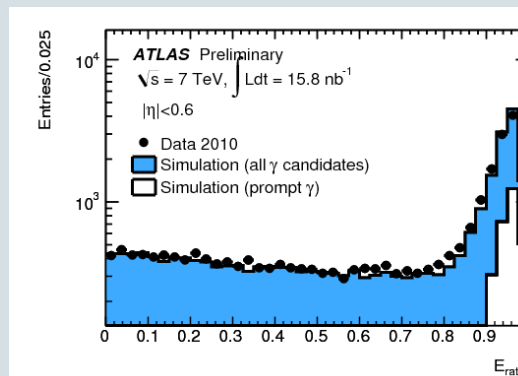
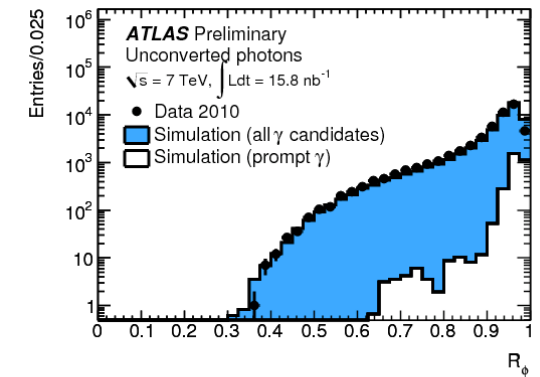
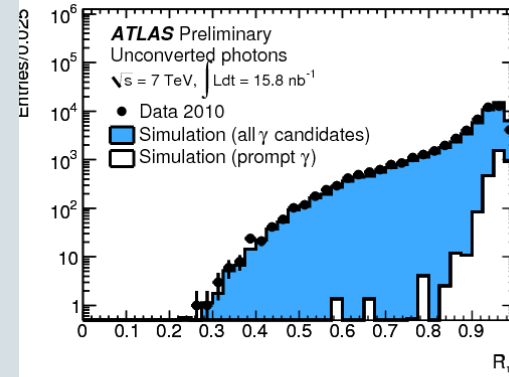




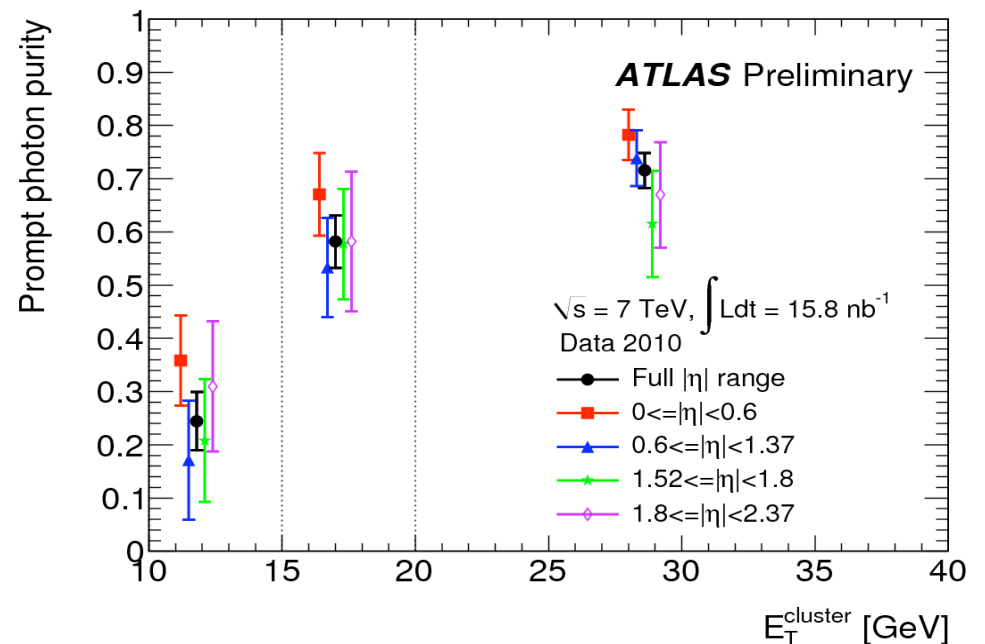
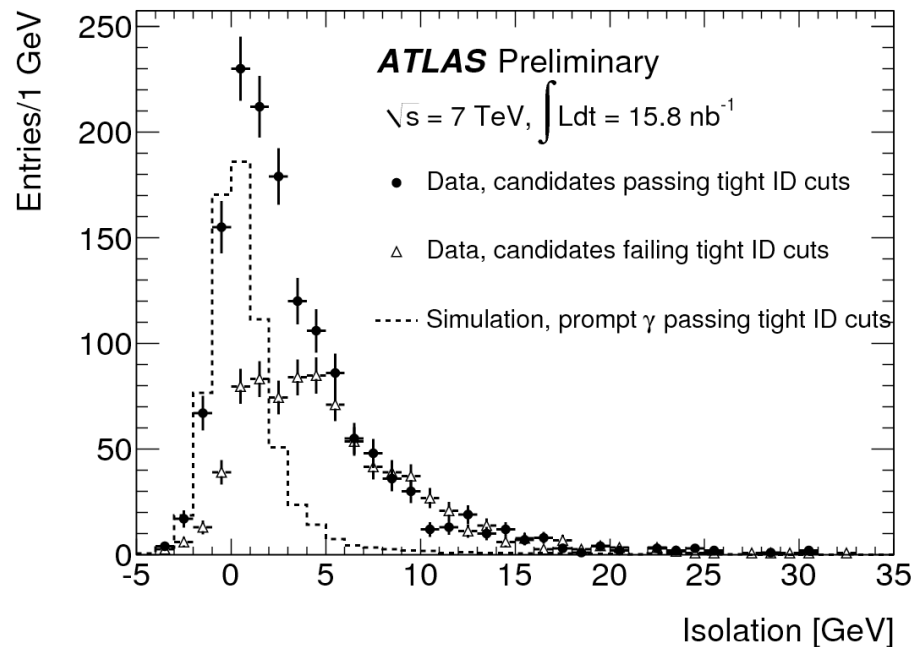
Direct Photon Production



- L1 Calo Trigger, $>5\text{GeV}$
- “Loose” photon selection:
 - Shower shapes in calorimeters
 - ✦ Ratio of E_T in hadronic calorimeter to E_T in cluster $< 1-2\%$
 - ✦ R_η = Ratio of Energy depositions in η
 - ✦ R_ϕ = Ratio of Energy depositions in ϕ
 - ✦ RMS width of energy distribution in η
- “Tight” photon selection:
 - Shower shape in first EM cal layer
 - ✦ Total RMS of the energy distribution along η
 - ✦ Asymmetry E_{ratio} between the second maxima and the first in the energy profile
 - ✦ Energy difference between second maximum and the minimum between the 2 maxima
 - ✦ The fraction of the energy F_{side} in 7 cells centered around the first maximum which is not contained in the 3 core cells centered around the first maximum.
 - ✦ RMS of the energy distribution computed with the 3 core cells.
- Isolation:
 - $E(R < 0.4)$, EM and Hcal
 - Isolated if $< 3\text{GeV}$



- Background and signal extraction based on data driven method
 - Isolation variable and shower shape variables
 - Purity: Signal/Measurement
 - Clear signal of prompt Photons
 - ✦ 618 ± 75 Photons for $E_T > 20 \text{ GeV}$, $72\% \pm 7\%$ purity





Summary



- In this talk:
 - EWK:
 - ✦ Z/W Cross section measured
 - Jet Physics:
 - ✦ Single and Dijet Cross Sections measured
 - Top Physics:
 - ✦ First candidates observed
 - Single Photon Production:
 - ✦ Evidence of prompt photon production seen
- Analysis are going to be updated with more luminosity soon
- Full ATLAS community working hard:
 - Looking into physics
 - Understanding detector performance
- Other related analysis done:
 - Multiple jet production
 - Dijet azimuthal angle correlation
 - W/Z in jet channels



- More details on ATLAS publications:
 - EWK:
 - ✦ **ATLAS-CONF-2010-044**
 - ✦ **ATLAS-CONF-2010-051**
 - ✦ **ATLAS-CONF-2010-076**
 - Jets
 - ✦ **ATLAS-CONF-2010-050**
 - ✦ **ATLAS-CONF-2010-053**
 - ✦ **ATLAS-CONF-2010-056**
 - Top:
 - ✦ **ATLAS-CONF-2010-063**
 - ✦ **ATLAS-CONF-2010-087**
 - ✦ **ATL-PHYS-PUB-2010-004**
 - ✦ **ATL-PHYS-PUB-2010-0012**
 - Direct Photon:
 - ✦ **ATLAS-CONF-2010-077**



Triggers in ATLAS

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✦ MBTS(Minimum Bias Trigger Scintillators)

- 2 sets of 16 scintillator counters installed on the inner face of the end-cap calorimeter cryostats
- Located at $|z| = 3560$ mm,
- Cover: $2.09 < |\eta| < 3.84$
- Hit Coincidence between both sides
- Hit Multiplicity

✦ L1 muon trigger (Pt 6GeV)

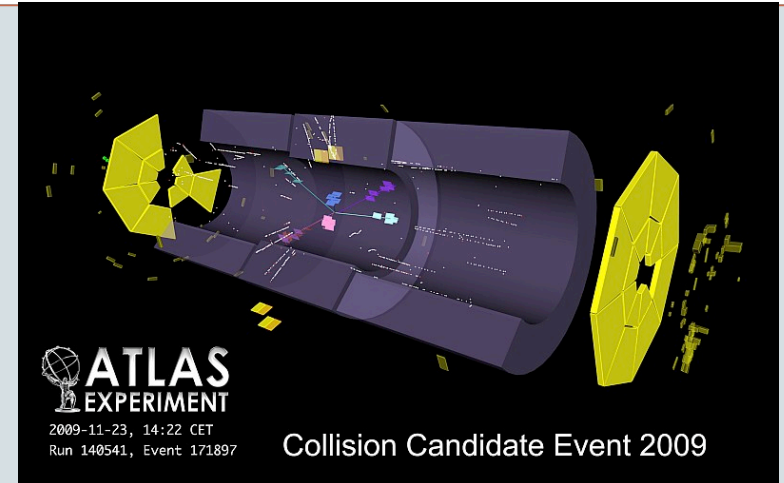
- Looks for patterns of hits within within $|\eta| < 2.4$ of high pt coming from the IP
- W analysis, 2 stations time coincidence.
- Z analysis, 2 stations time coincidence.

✦ L1 Calo Trigger:

- Photons and electrons $|\eta| < 2.5$
- W: Signal Cluster of trigger towers is above 5 trigger counts (each count ~ 1 GeV)
- Z: Signal Cluster of trigger towers is above 10 trigger counts (each count ~ 1 GeV)

✦ L1 Jet Trigger:

- Measurement of Jet Production: L1_J5: Requires a jet with $Pt > 5$ GeV



| | W^+ | | | | W^- | | | | W^\pm | | | |
|------------------------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|-------------|------------|------------|------------|
| Electron channel | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | value | stat | syst | lumi | value | stat | syst | lumi | value | stat | syst | lumi |
| Background-subtracted signal | 25.6 | 5.2 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 17.8 | 4.4 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 43.4 | 6.8 | 0.4 | 0.2 |
| Correction C_W | 0.653 | - | 0.052 | - | 0.660 | - | 0.053 | - | 0.656 | - | 0.053 | - |
| Fiducial cross section (nb) | 2.3 | 0.5 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 1.6 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 3.9 | 0.6 | 0.3 | 0.4 |
| Acceptance A_W | 0.466 | - | 0.014 | - | 0.457 | - | 0.014 | - | 0.462 | - | 0.014 | - |
| Total cross section (nb) | 5.0 | 1.0 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 3.5 | 0.9 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 8.5 | 1.3 | 0.7 | 0.9 |
| Muon channel | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | value | stat | syst | lumi | value | stat | syst | lumi | value | stat | syst | lumi |
| Background-subtracted signal | 43.8 | 6.9 | 0.6 | 0.3 | 22.8 | 5.0 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 66.7 | 8.5 | 0.7 | 0.5 |
| Correction C_W | 0.822 | - | 0.057 | - | 0.804 | - | 0.057 | - | 0.814 | - | 0.056 | - |
| Fiducial cross section (nb) | 3.2 | 0.5 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 1.7 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 4.9 | 0.6 | 0.4 | 0.5 |
| Acceptance A_W | 0.484 | - | 0.014 | - | 0.475 | - | 0.014 | - | 0.480 | - | 0.014 | - |
| Total cross section (nb) | 6.6 | 1.0 | 0.5 | 0.7 | 3.6 | 0.8 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 10.3 | 1.3 | 0.8 | 1.1 |

Table 8: Results for the fiducial cross sections σ_{fid} and total cross section σ_{tot} for W^+ , W^- , and W^\pm in the electron and muon channels. Shown are the observed numbers of signal events after background subtraction for each channel, the average correction factors C_W , the fiducial cross sections, the geometrical acceptance correction factors, and the total cross sections with their statistical, systematic, and luminosity uncertainties quoted in that order.

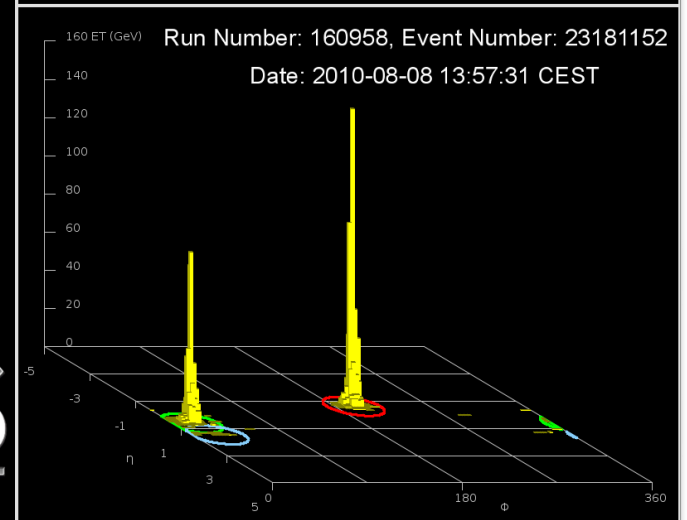
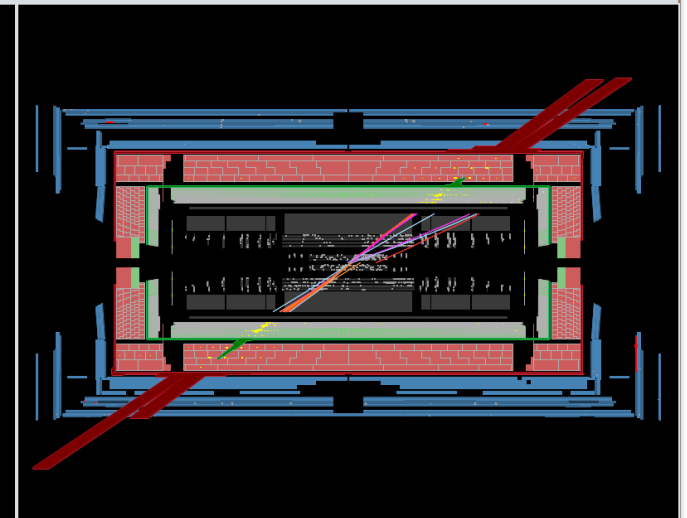
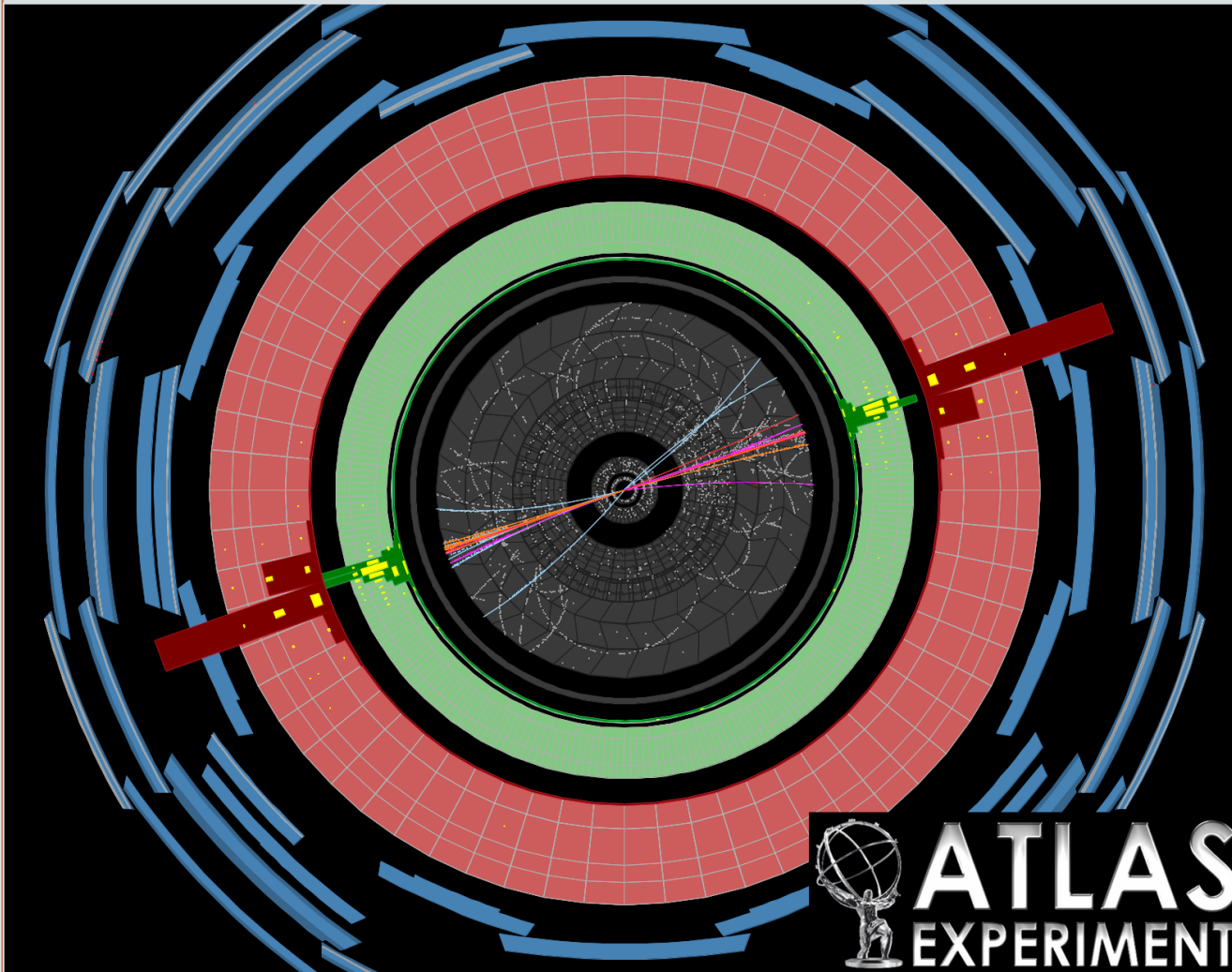


Jet Physics

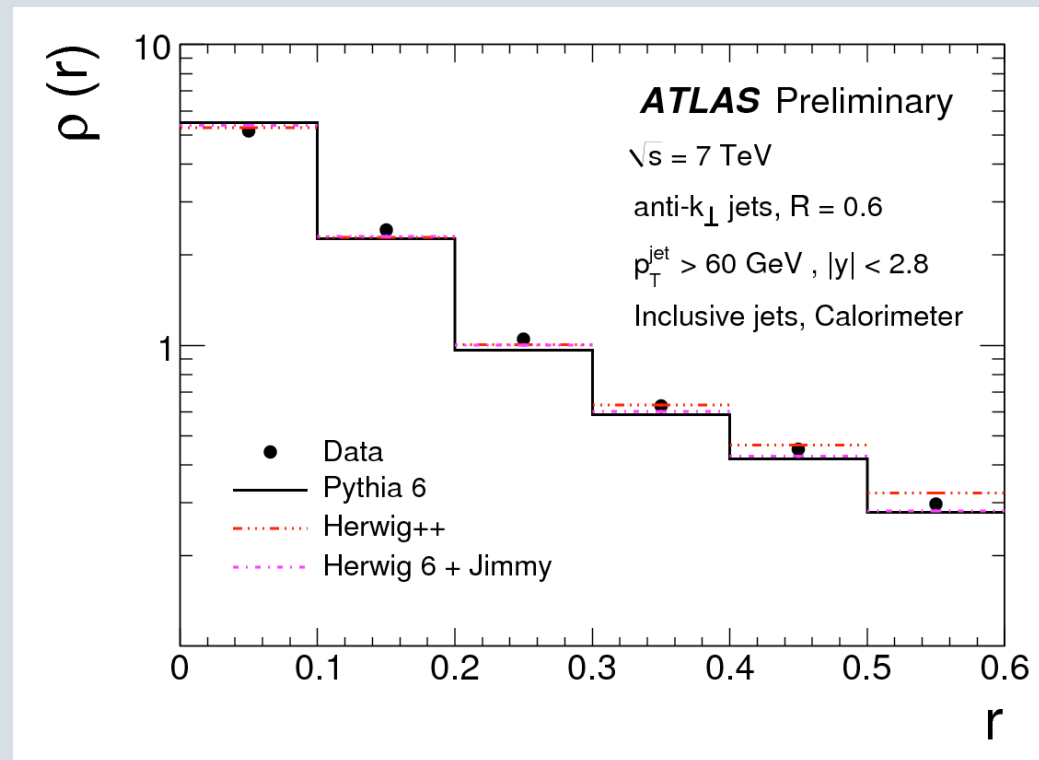
28



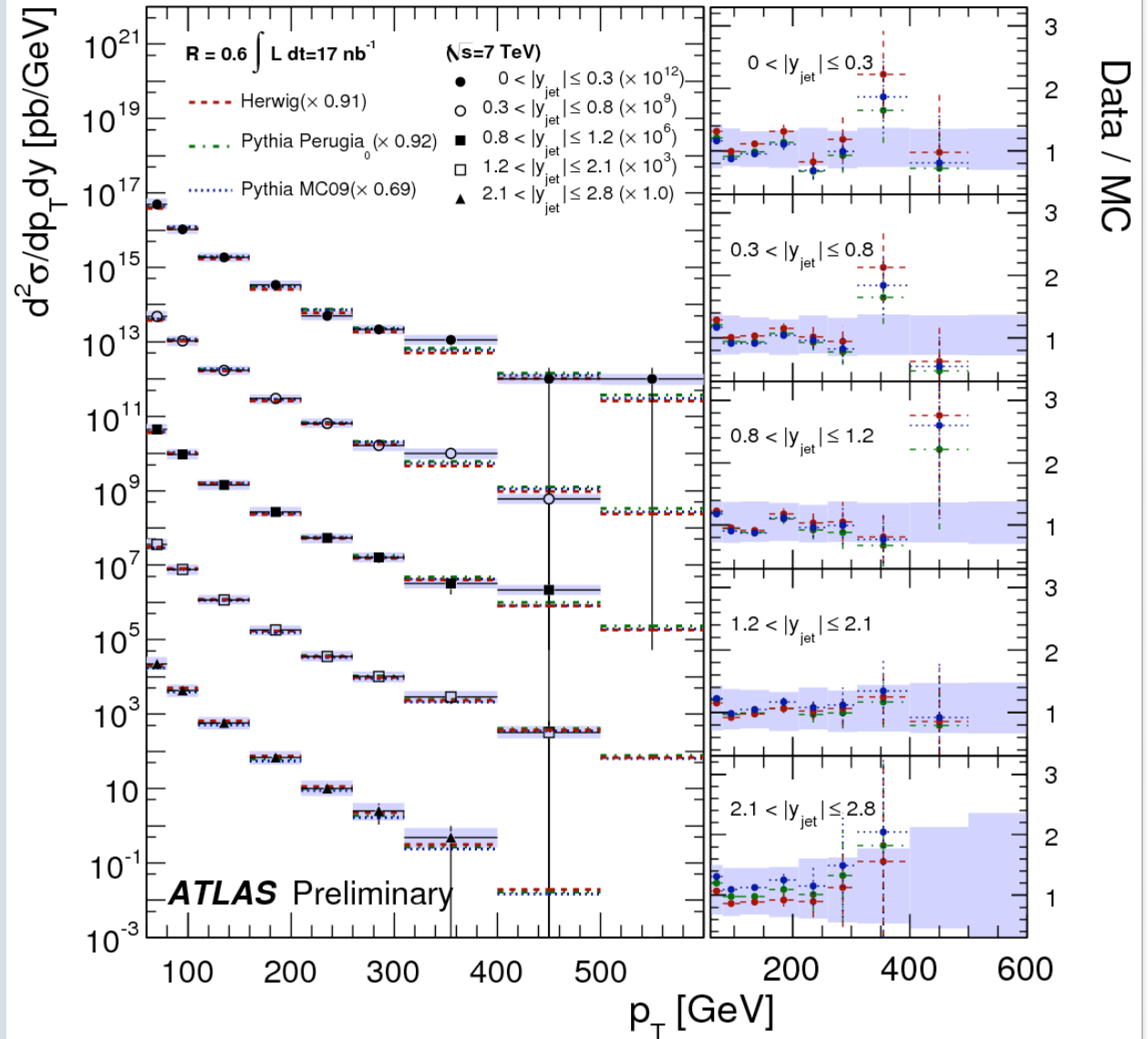
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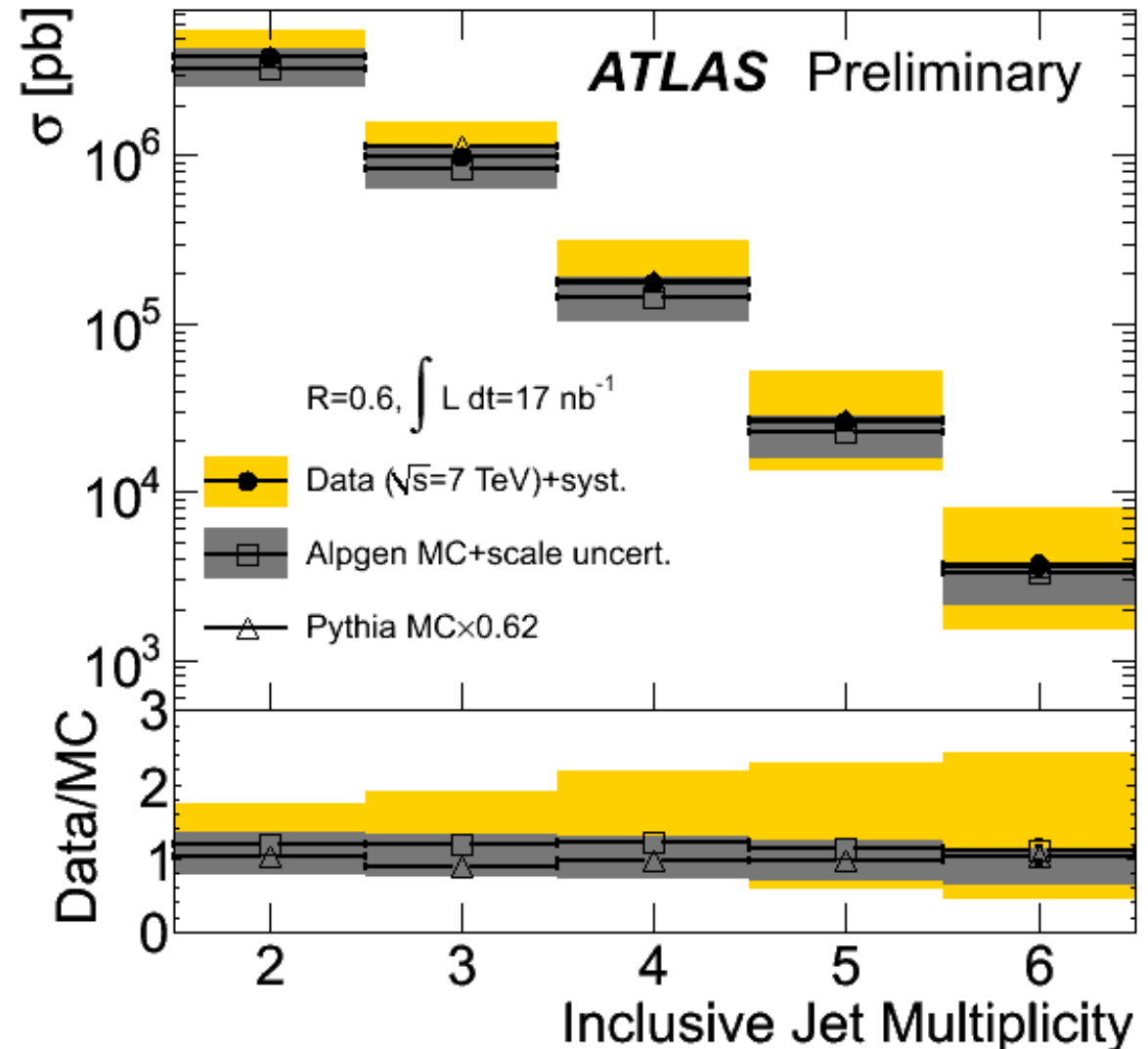
- Measures the energy flow around the jet core
- Fraction of the jet momentum contained within a ring of thickness $\Delta r=0.1$ at a radius r around the jet center divided by Δr



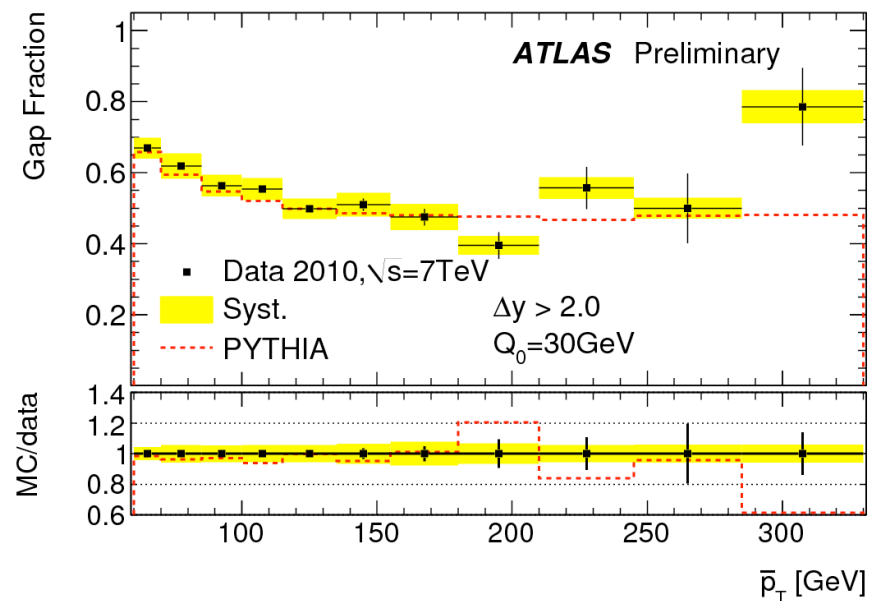
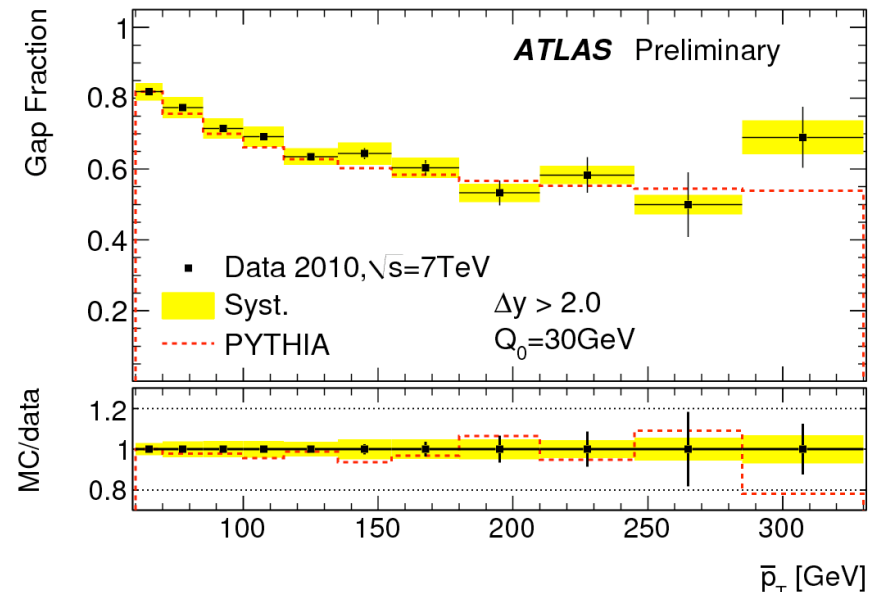
- Systematic uncertainty:
 - Dominated by JES
- Samples all scaled to the number of jets
 - Test of the shapes of the distributions
- Agreement is quite good across all p_T and rapidity bins
 - Uncertainties not yet small enough to say whether Pythia or Herwig is better



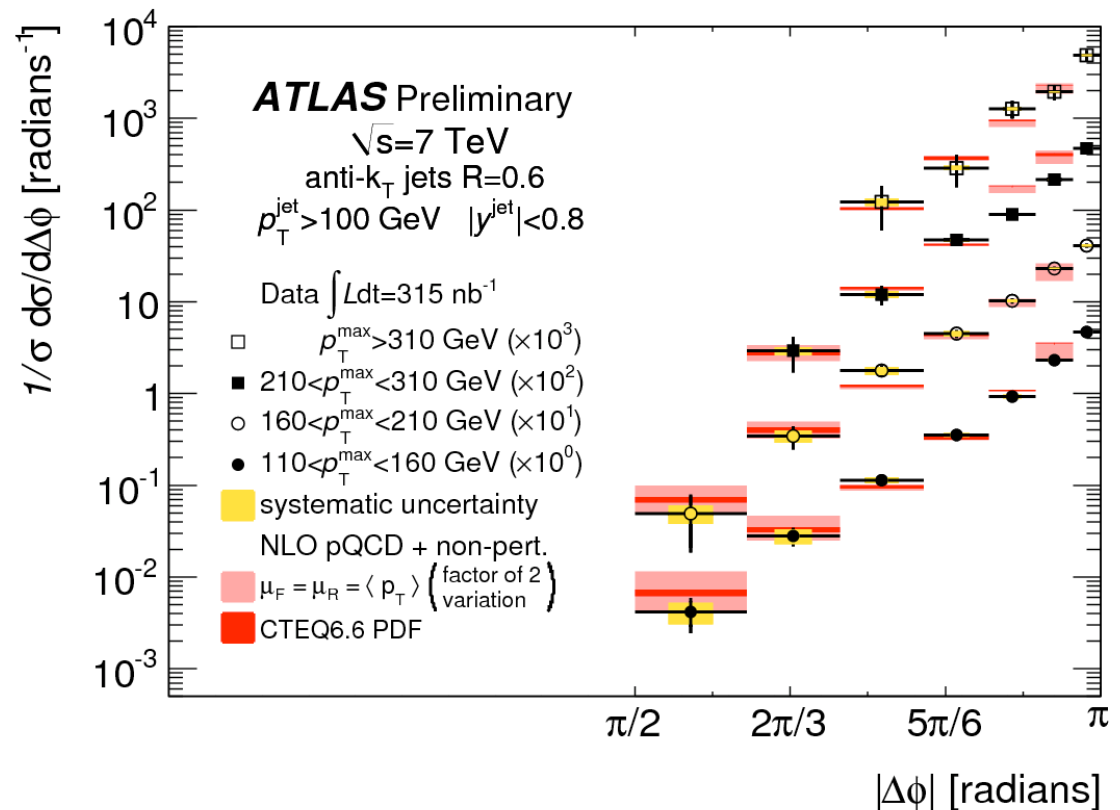
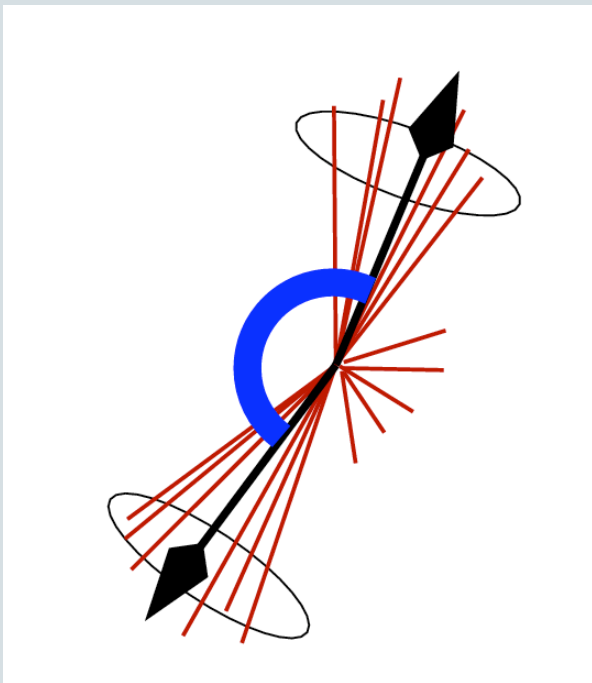
- Test for pQCD at high energies
- Exotic process, where QCD is dominant BCK
- JES uncertainty dominated



- Dijet search with a veto on additional radiation in the rapidity interval between the 2 jets
- Classically:
 - Search for evidence of color singlet exchange
- Also:
 - BFKL-like dynamics: Boundary jets as as those with the largest absolute rapidity
Selection B
 - Wide-angle soft gluon radiation: Boundary jets are the leading jets
Selection A
 - Higgs search, jet vetoes are used in searches via vector boson fusion

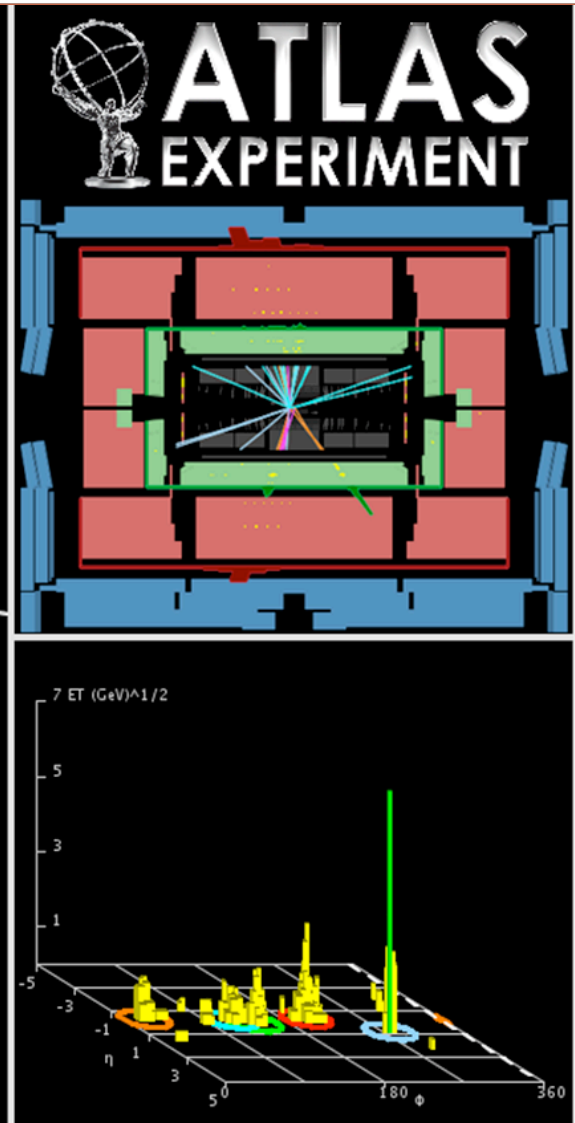
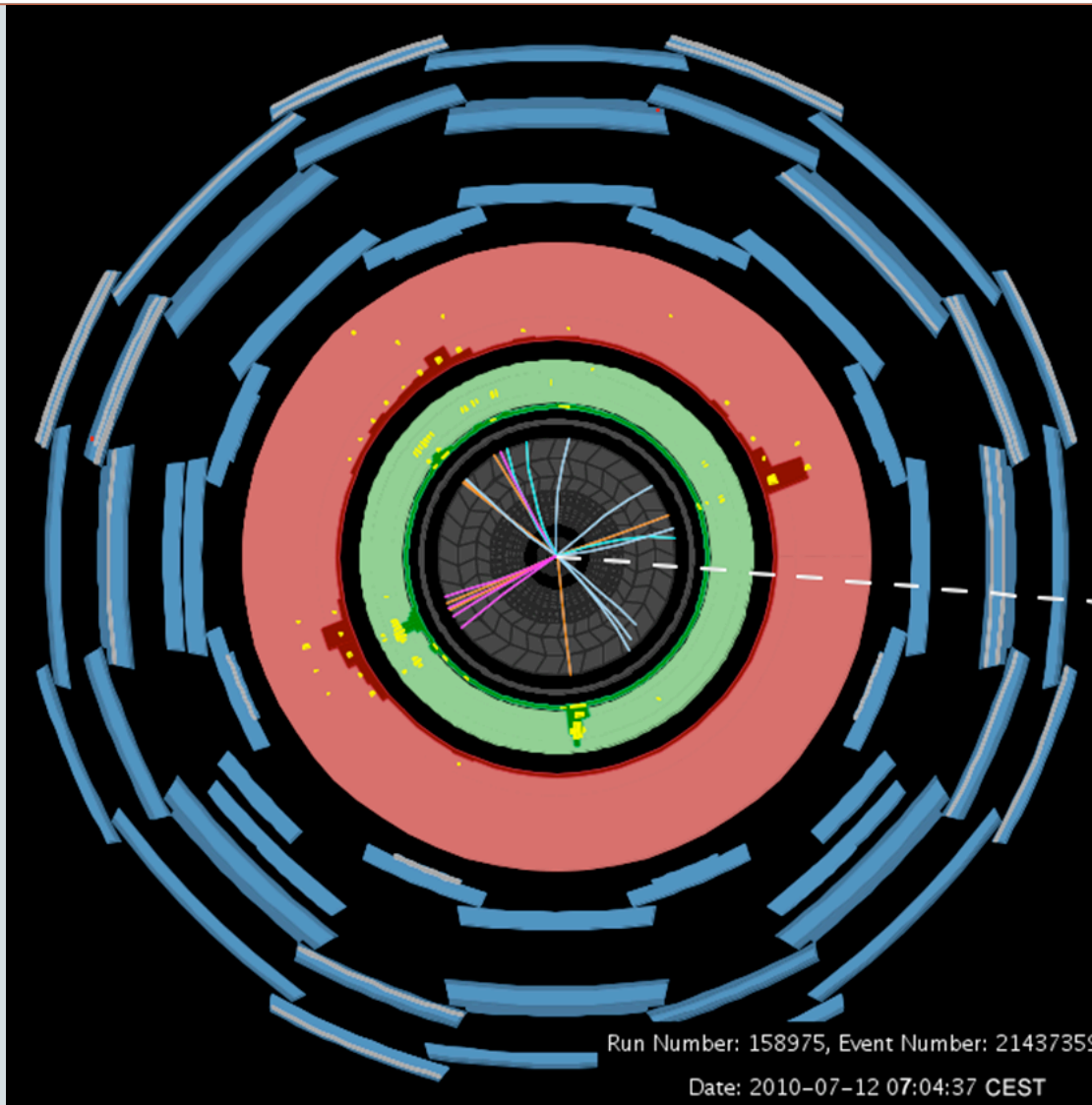


- QCD predicts how the azimuthal angle between the 2 most energetic partons changes when additional radiation is produced





Top Rediscovery





Direct Photon Production

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- Updated luminosity:

