



How do we search in ATLAS?

From the MC-event generation to the event-selection

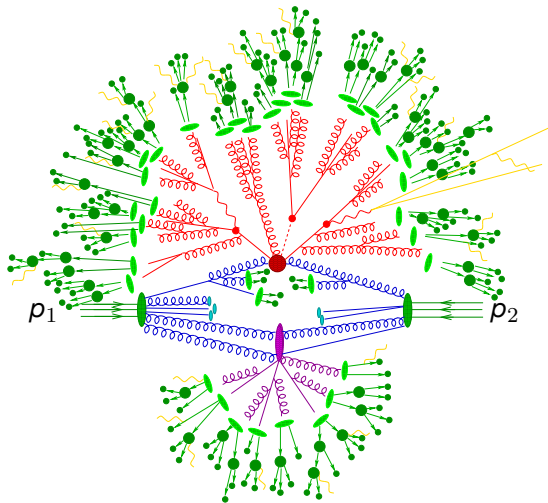
Johannes Junggeburth

Max Planck Institute for Physics
(Werner-Heisenberg-Institut)

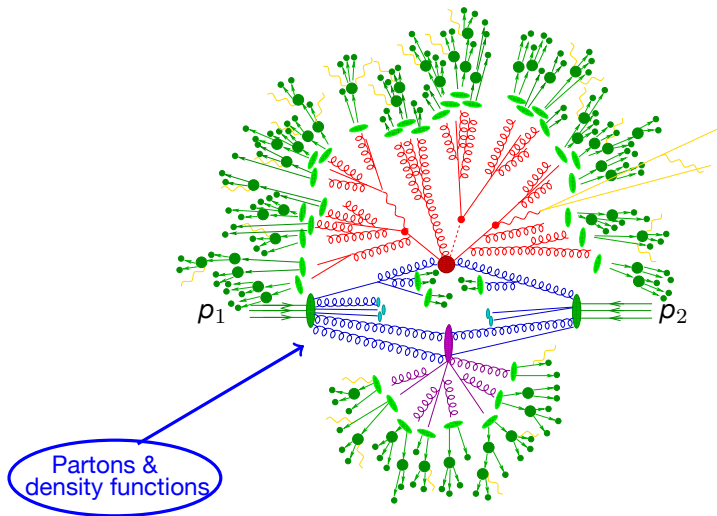
Thursday 23rd February, 2017



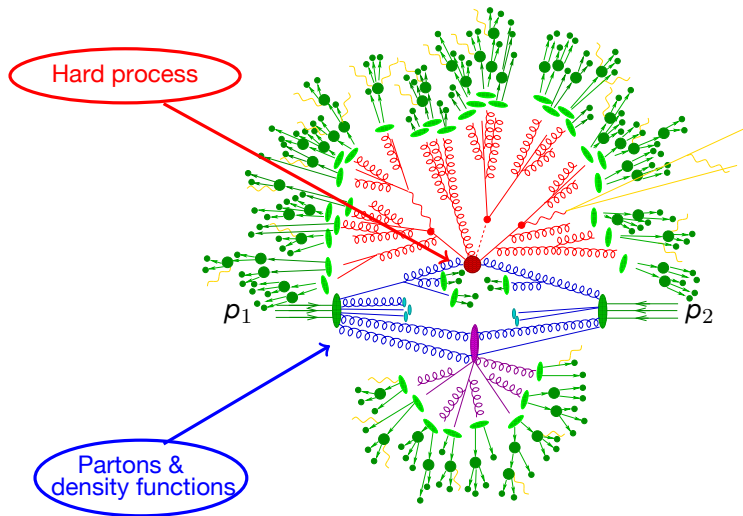
Describing a pp - collision



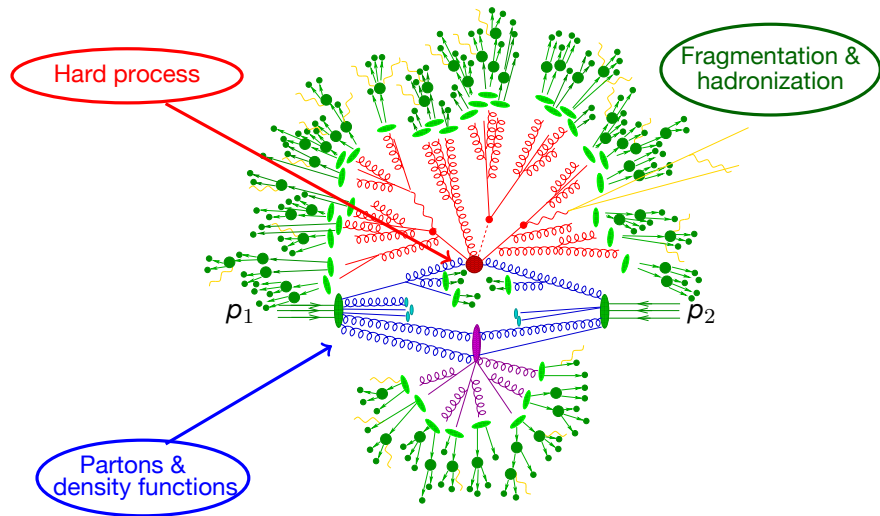
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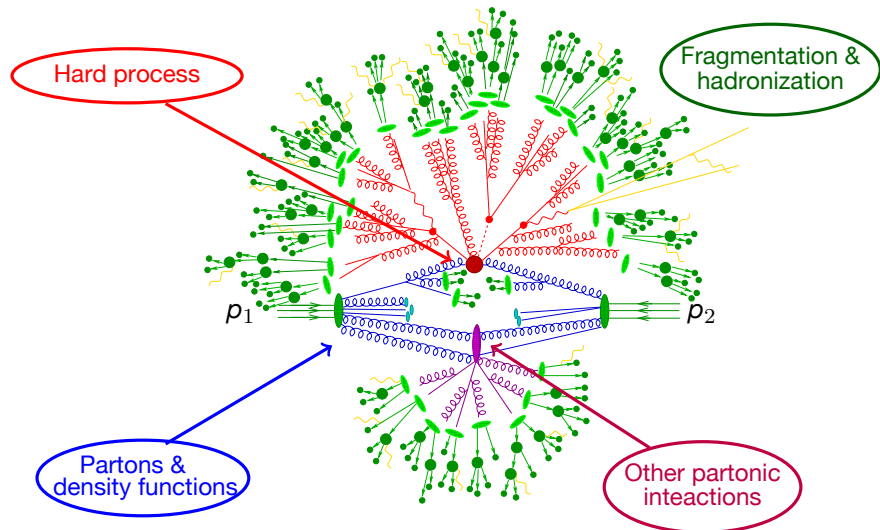
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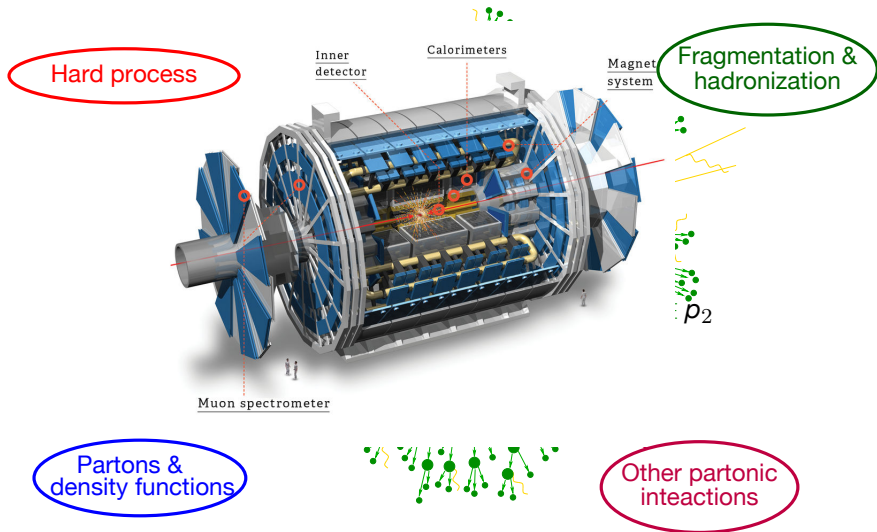
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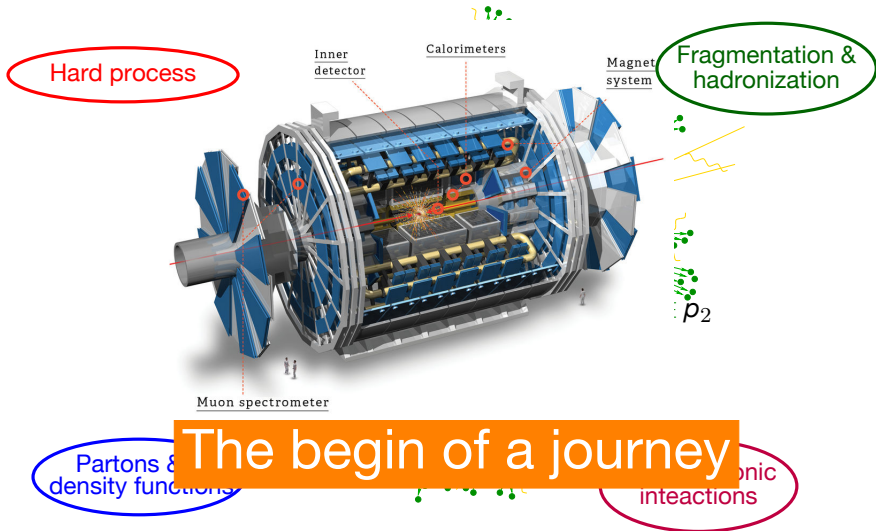
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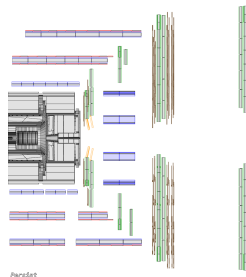


ATLAS simulation

- How good is our ability to record the event of interest?
- Build ATLAS inside the PC in ~ 4.1 M different blocks
 - Active detector material
 - Supporting structure & cabling

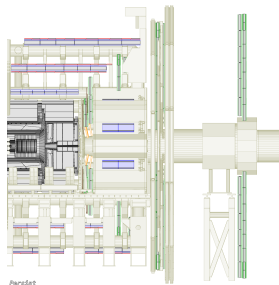
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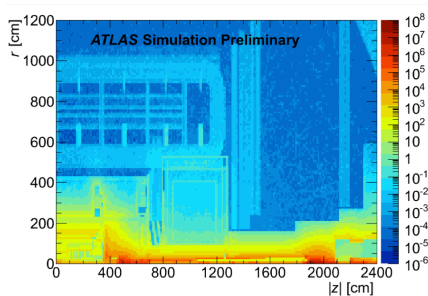
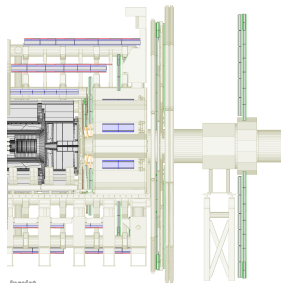
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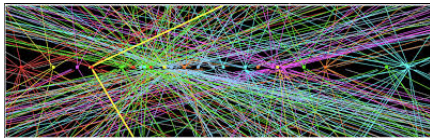
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- Propagation of particles through \vec{B} & interactions with the detector
- Inclusion of external effects e.g. cavern radiation

Pile-up & trigger

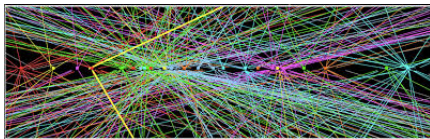
- Up to now only the pp -interaction of interest simulated
- LHC collides proton bunches



→ Additional soft pp interactions added to the event

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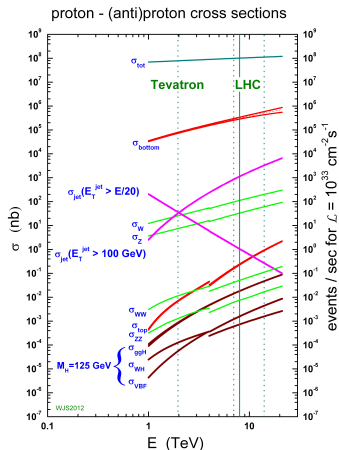


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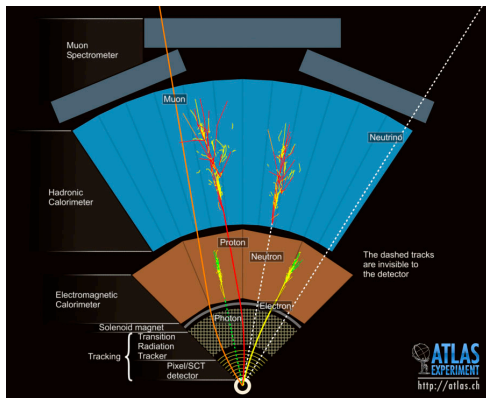
- Huge rate of uninteresting QCD-interactions
- Highly selective trigger system

$$f_{\text{event}} \approx 40 \text{ MHz} \rightarrow f_{\text{data}} \approx 1 \text{ kHz}$$

- Possible impacts on *signal* efficiency studied using simulation



Convert the signals into physical objects



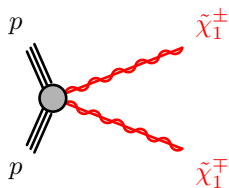
- Physical object reconstruction using information from the ATLAS-subsystems:
 - Electrons
Tracker + Calorimeters
 - Muons
Tracker + Muon system
 - Hadrons (Jets)
Clustering of energy deposits

- Followed by calibration & detector-performance measurements
 - Let's talk about the details next time



Considering new physics scenarios

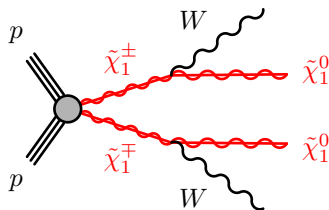
- Need hints to new theories beyond the Standard Model
 - Favoured example: **Supersymmetry**
 - Lot's of new particles & free parameters
 - Number of free parameters reduced by the approach of a simplified model
 - Pair production of new heavy particles (e.g. $\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm$)
 - One cascade into other SUSY & SM particles
 - Other new particles decoupled to high masses
 - 'Special' scenario: subsequent $\tilde{\chi}_1^0$ decay
 - Main important parameters: $m_{\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm}$ & $m_{\tilde{\chi}_1^0}$
- ⇒ Hints for **new physics** may be found in multi-lepton events





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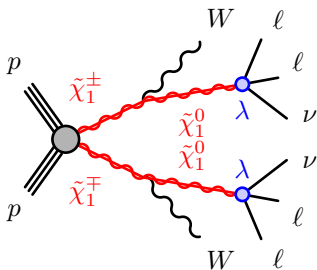
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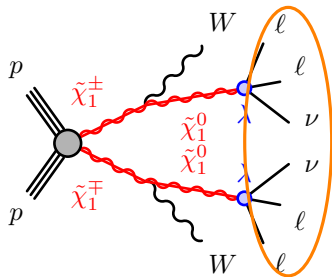
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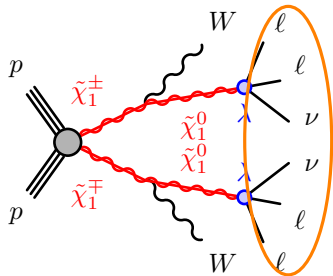
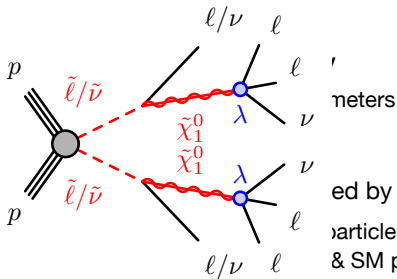
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⇒ Hints for **new physics** may be found in multi-lepton events

Considering new physics scenarios

- Need hints to new theories beyond the Standard Model

- Favorable scenarios

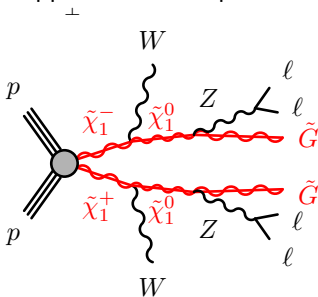


- Not covered by the approach of a simplified model

- Search for new particles decoupled to high energy
- ‘Special’ scenario: subsequent $\tilde{\chi}_1^0$ decays

- Main important parameters: $m_{\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm}$ & $m_{\tilde{\chi}_1^0}$

⇒ Hints for **new physics** may be found in n





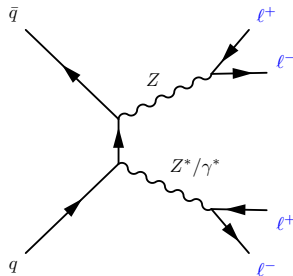
How to get multi-lepton events in the SM?

- Estimate background processes in the SM giving multi-lepton events
 - Backgrounds split into two kinds:
 1. Irreducible
 2. Reducible
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- All emerging ℓ from primary vertex
 - Estimated by Monte Carlo predictions
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- Some selected ℓ from secondary q -decays
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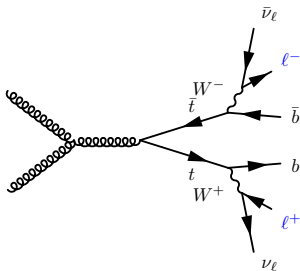
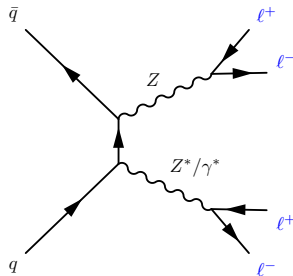


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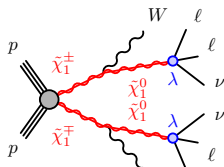
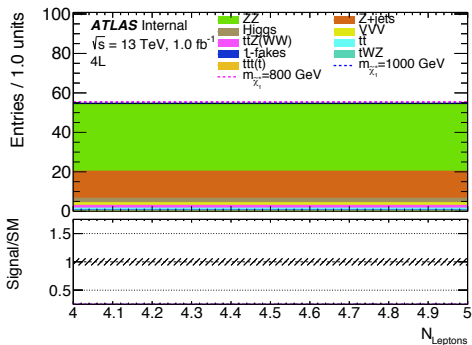
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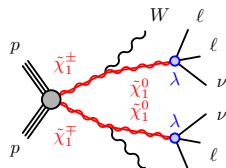
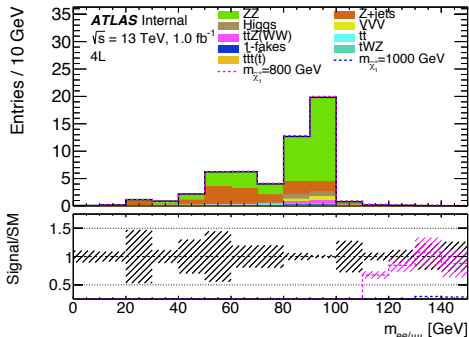
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Separating signal from background



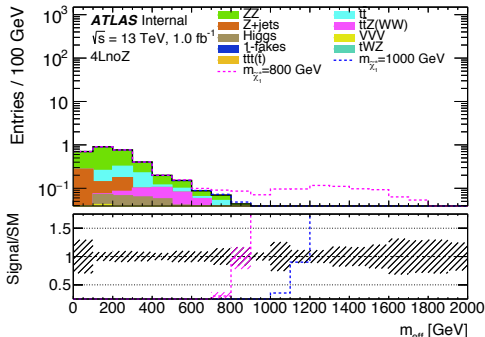
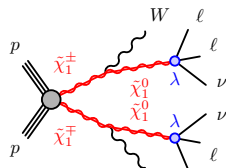
- **Aim: Find event properties**
sorting out the SM
- Very basic requirement:
 $N_{e/\mu} \geq 4$
- Reject event with $m_{ee/\mu\mu} \approx m_Z$
- S-B ratio improving with raising m_{eff}
- Let's start with $m_{\text{eff}} \geq 600 \text{ GeV}$

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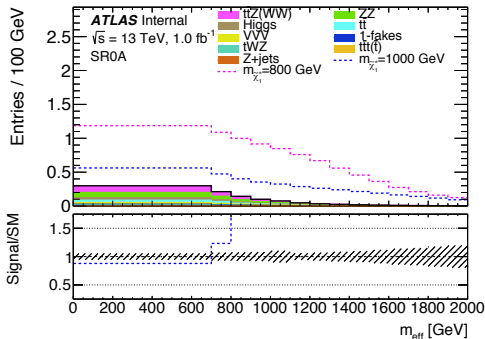
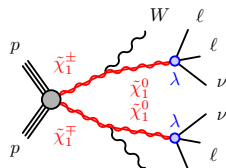
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$$m_{\text{eff}} = \sum_{i \in \text{particles}} p_{\text{T}}^i$$

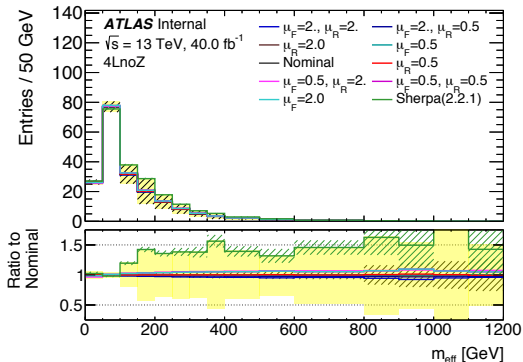
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One remark on uncertainties



- Obtaining predictions ✓

Uncertainties?

- Stat uncert. → easy ✓
- Systematics → challenge

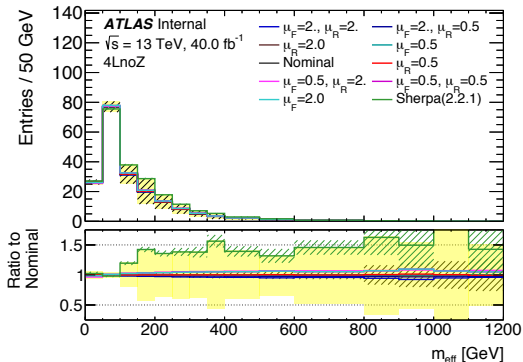
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- Performance measurements

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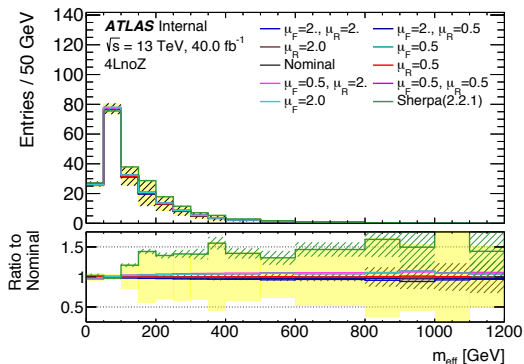
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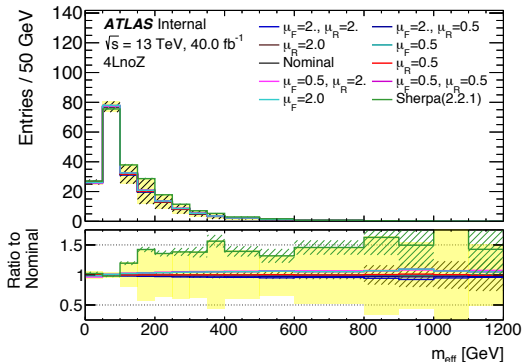
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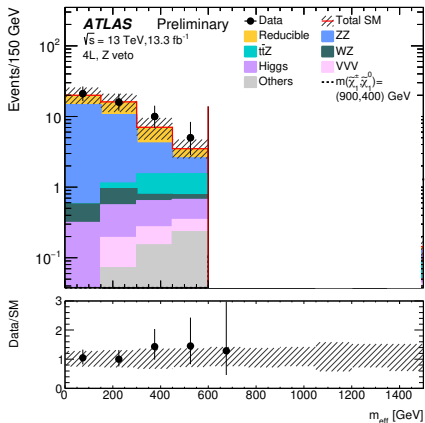
To access 2:

- Produce Monte-Carlo of the same process with different programs

Test of the modeling in data

- Use control data to test your background prediction
- Good Data/MC agreement observed

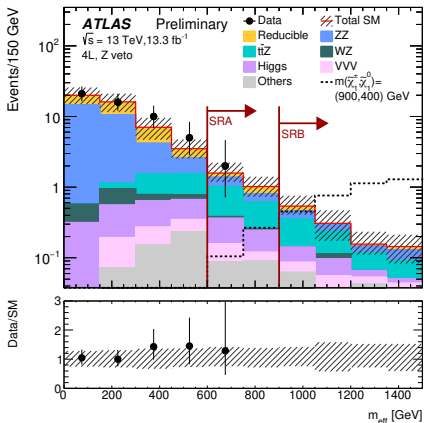
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Summary

- Simulations are the basic tool in data analysis
- To perform a good job we need:
 1. Precise predictions of the SM in pp -scattering
 2. Good modeling of ATLAS



- Many theories beyond SM currently tested at the LHC

→ Looking for excesses in data-signatures motivated by theory

Challenges:

1. Find best variables to separate background from signal
2. Know the errors on your background prediction

- Philipp'll tell you how the journey continues

→ Stay tuned for his talk