



French – Chinese activities in the ATLAS group at CEA Saclay

J. Schwindling

(Presented by B.Mansoulié)

IRFU / SPP



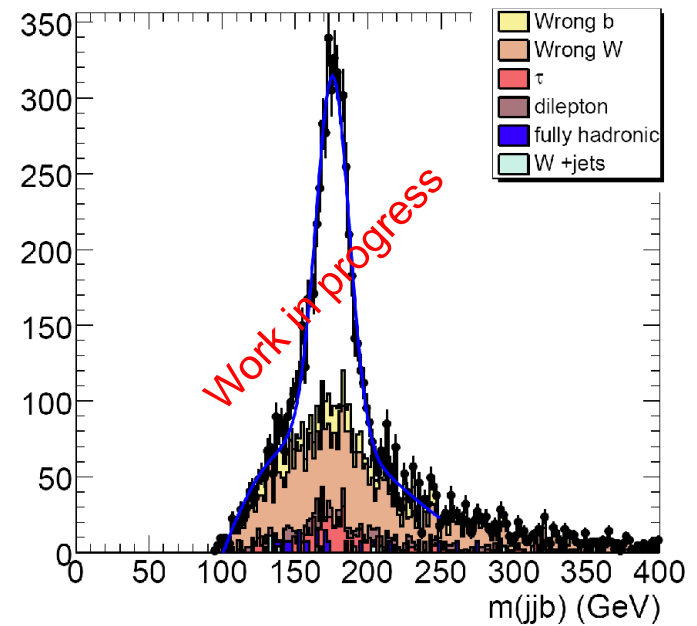
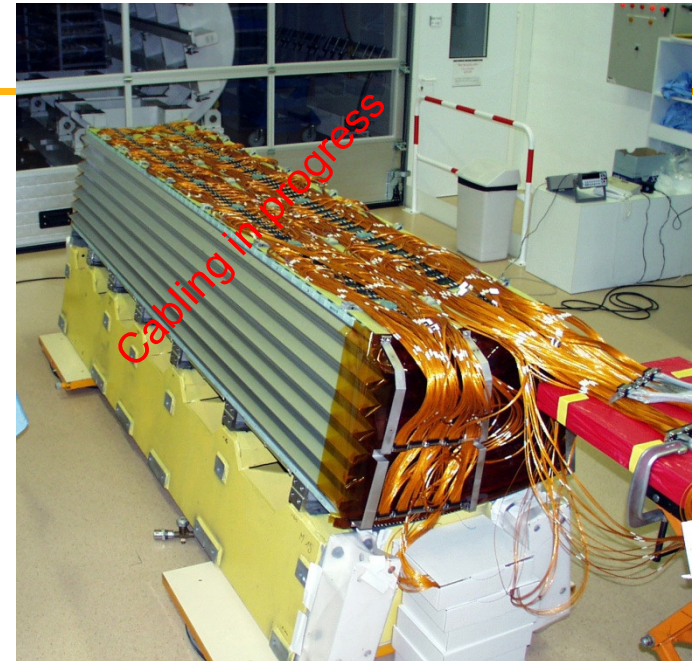
The ATLAS group at IRFU / SPP

- 39 members:
 - 24 permanent physicists
 - 11 PhD students
 - 4 postdocs, visitors

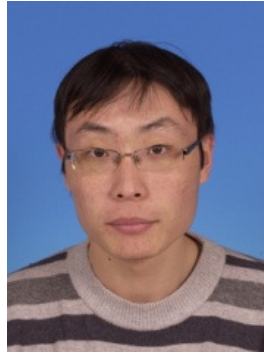


Activities

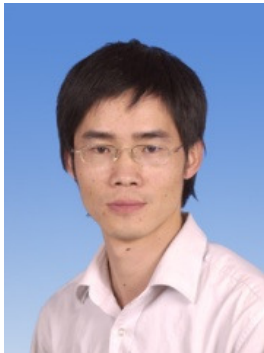
- Hardware involvement:
 - Barrel EM calorimeter (design, assembly, testing, performances...)
 - Muon system: design, barrel toroidal magnet, alignment system and magnetic field for barrel
 - ATLAS upgrade / micromegas
- Muon software: detector description, alignment and B field, muon reconstruction, 3D event display
- Physics:
 - Higgs \rightarrow 4 leptons
 - Di-bosons
 - Z b-bbar
 - $H \rightarrow W W$
 - Z' searches
 - W & Z
 - W mass measurement
 - Z differential Xsection
 - Z + jets
 - Top physics
 - Top mass, Xsection
 - Exotics with top



Activities involving Chinese colleagues



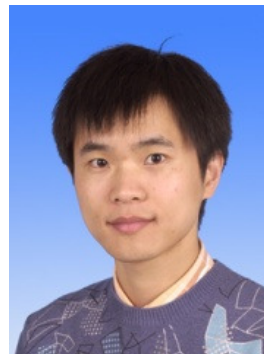
Shuoxing Wu:
Micromegas for ATLAS
→ see Paul Colas' talk



Hongbo Liao:
Jet calibration for
top mass measurement



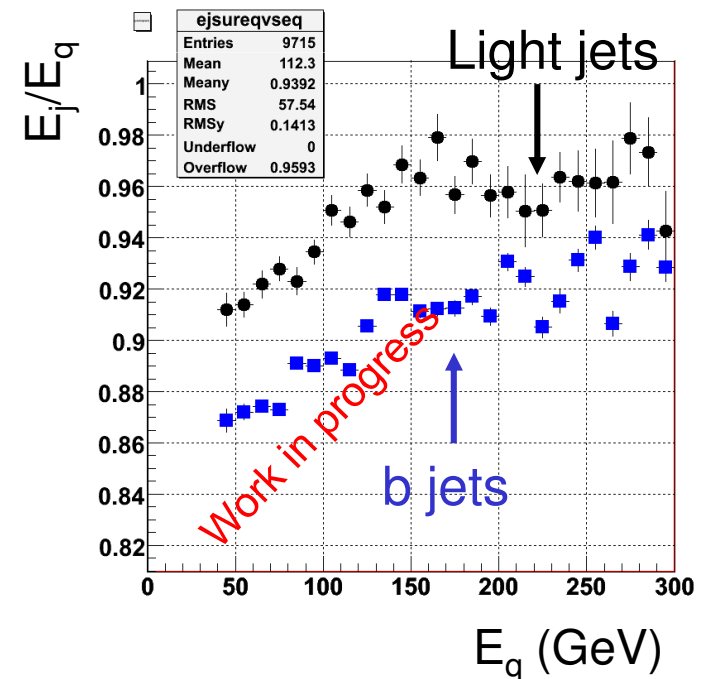
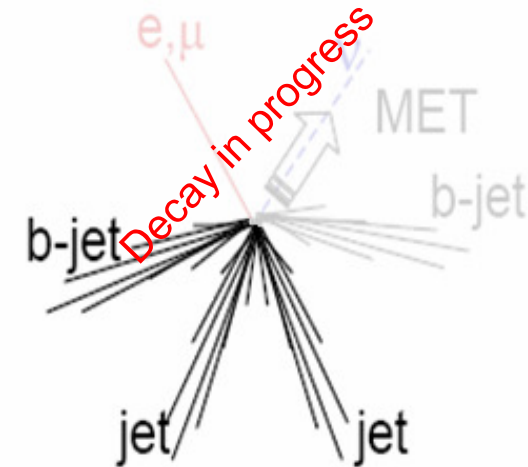
Chao Xu:
Measurement of the
Z+jets cross-section



Jie Yu:
ttbar cross-section
measurement
→ see his talk for details

Jet calibration for top mass measurement

- Postdoctoral position: **Hongbo Liao**
 - from October 2007 to December 2009 in Saclay, work with **Jérôme Schwinding**
 - now working at Clermont-Ferrand
- Study with Monte Carlo simulation:
 - Top quark mass measured in $t\bar{t} \rightarrow l\nu b j\bar{j}b$ by reconstructing the $j\bar{j}b$ invariant mass
 - Systematic dominated by knowledge of jet calibration:
 - 1% error on light jets \rightarrow 0.2 GeV
 - 1% error on b jets \rightarrow 0.7 GeV
 - Light jets can be calibrated in situ to better than 1% by using the W mass peak
 - b jet calibration different from light jets (\sim 5%)
 - \rightarrow Try to measure b / light ratio using the P_T balance in $\gamma/Z +$ jet events

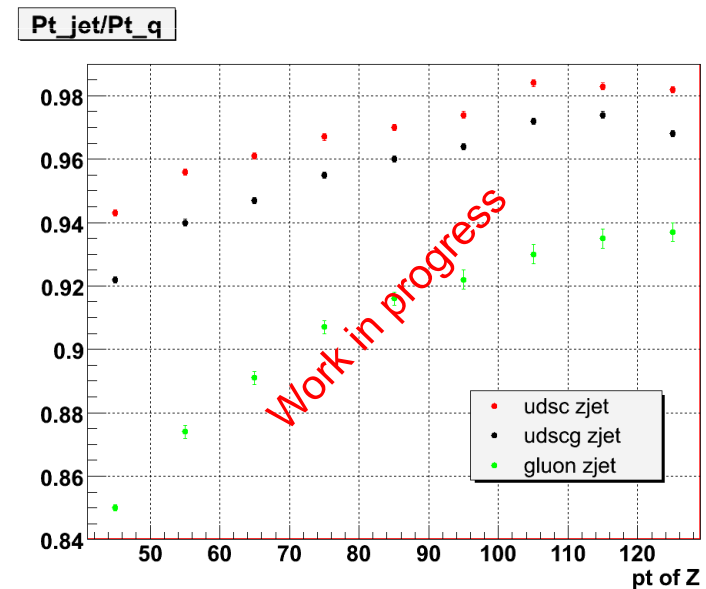
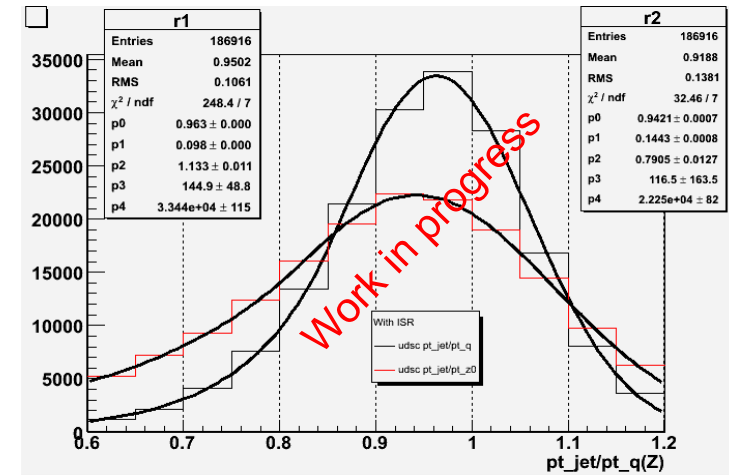


Issues in using P_T balance in γ/Z +jet events

- $P_T(\text{jet}) / P_T(\gamma/Z)$ **2%** lower than $P_T(\text{jet}) / P_T(\text{quark})$ because of gluon radiation \rightarrow would cancel when comparing b and light jets
- Light jets not the same in $t\bar{t}$ events and in γ/Z + jets
 - For example the 20% of gluon jets in Z events shift the $P_T(\text{jet}) / P_T(\text{quark})$ ratio by **-1.5%**
- Only a few % of b jets in γ/Z +jet events \rightarrow contamination of light jets shifts the PT ratio by **+1%**
- P_T spectrum of b jets softer in γ/Z +jet \rightarrow average P_T ratio shifted by **-1%**

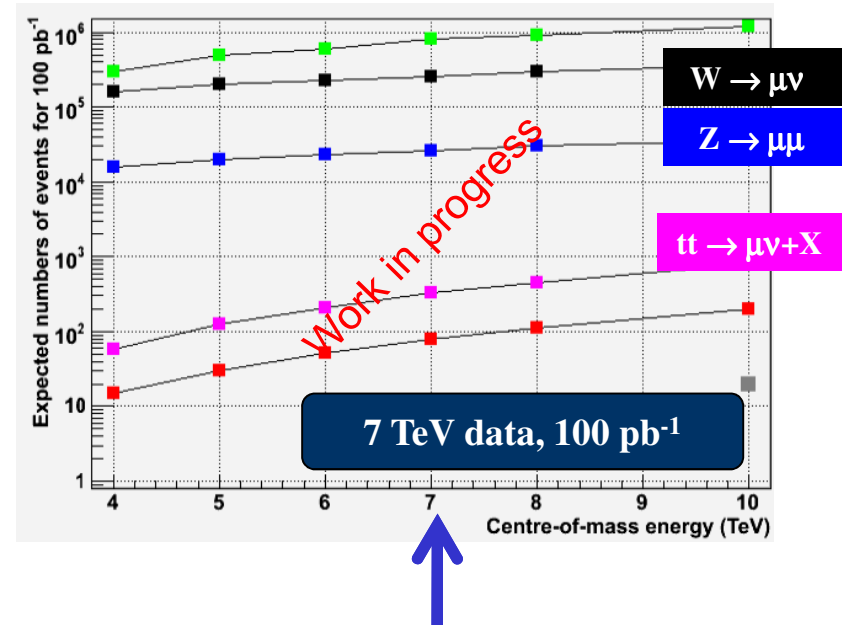
\Rightarrow **Question shifted to gluon/light/b ratio in γ/Z +jet evts**

Work presented / documented in ATLAS Jet Calibration Task Force



Measurement of the Z+jets cross-section

- PhD thesis by **Chao Xu**
 - From February 2009 to Feb. 2012
 - Co-directed by Zhengguo Zhao (USTC Hefei) and **Eric Lançon**
- Prepare with simulations, then data
- Looked at the $\sigma(W + \text{jets}) / \sigma(Z + \text{jets})$ ratio (W, Z \rightarrow muons)
 - Can be performed with early data
 - Probe NLO calculation for boosted W/Z bosons
 - Test leptons efficiencies and fake rate estimates
 - Data-driven backgrounds estimates (W+jets background to ttbar, EWK background to jets+Emiss)

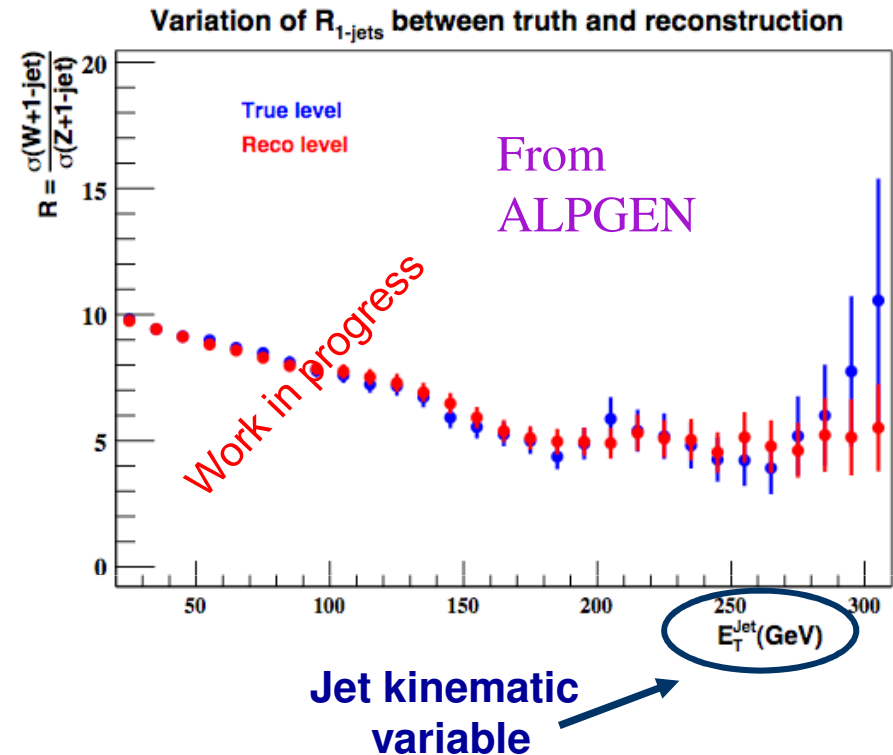


Expect: $\sim 20\text{k}$ Z \rightarrow ll events, $\sim 200\text{k}$ W \rightarrow l events

- ΔR Stat $\sim 6\text{-}7\%$ for 1 Jet

The $\sigma(W + \text{jets}) / \sigma(Z + \text{jets})$ ratio

- Advantages:
 - Jets effects cancel in the ratio
 - Resolution
 - Energy calibration and correction
 - Efficiency of selections
 - migration (unfolding not needed)
 - Non-perturbative QCD effects cancel
 - Luminosity cancel in the ratio



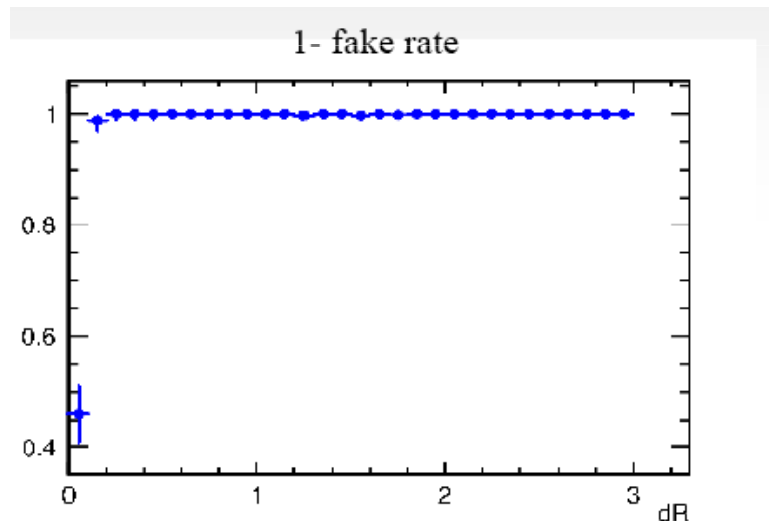
Measure this ratio in many kinematic regions for different jet multiplicities

Work within the ATLAS W/Z+jets group

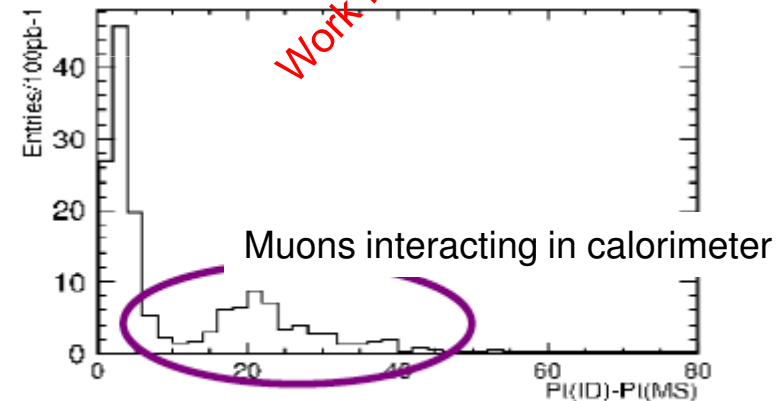
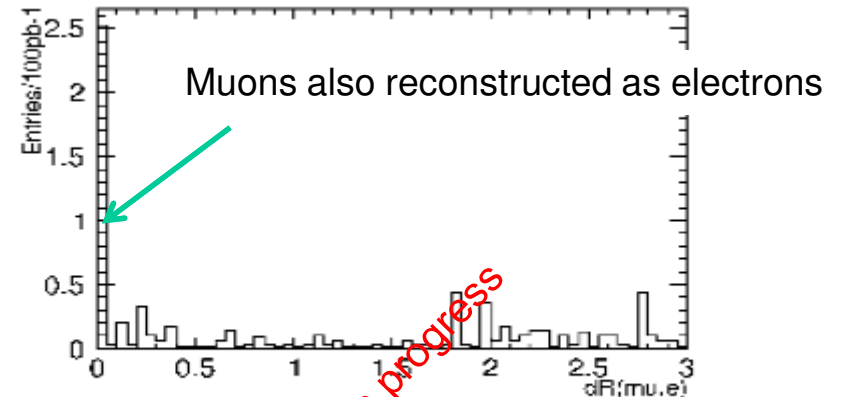
- Event selection
 - Try to improve on default selection
- Muon-jet overlap removal:

Catastrophic losses generate fake jets...

Probability that jet comes from real parton



The jet fake rate rises obviously when $\Delta R(\mu, \text{Jet}) < 0.1$

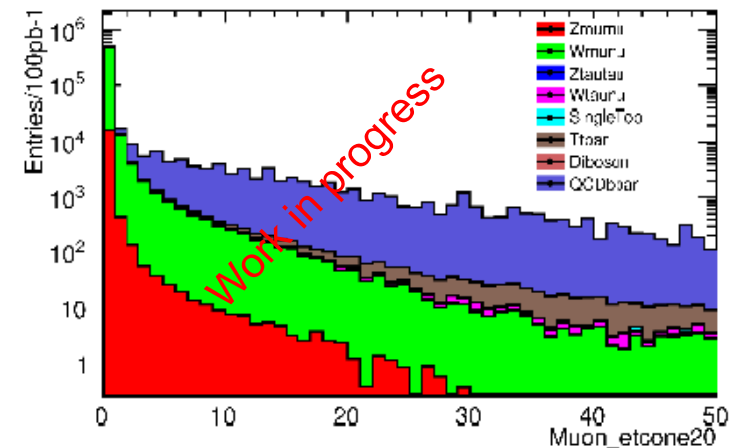
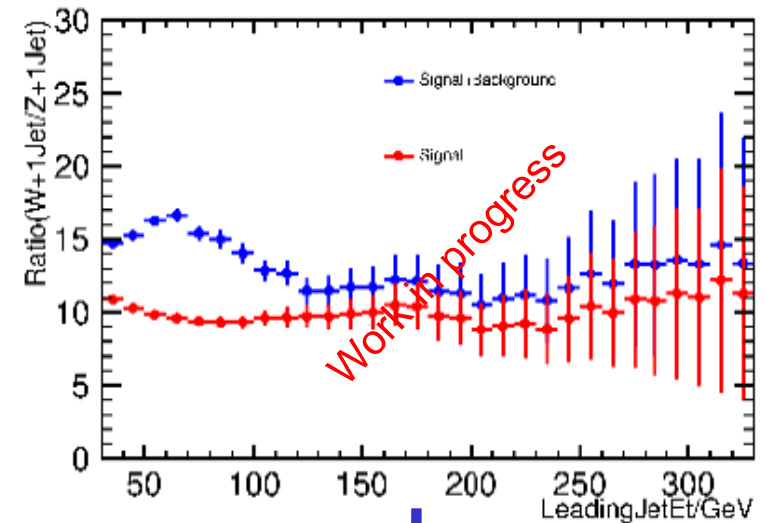


Muon which has $\Delta R < 0.1$ with the Jet

Background reduction

- Main background is $b\bar{b}$ events
 - Can affect the measurement
 - Can be removed by muon isolation cut

- **Muon/jet Overlap**
 - + **Background reduction**
 - + **keeping control of efficiencies**
- => **Need tuning of muon isolation and selection.**



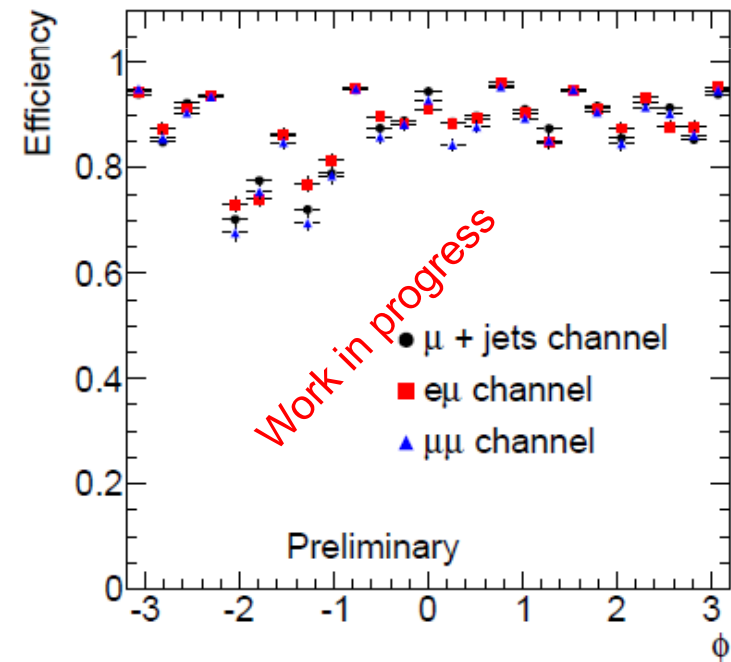
*Energy deposited within $\Delta R < 0.2$
Around the muon after $W \rightarrow \mu\nu$
selection*

ttbar cross-section measurement

- PhD thesis by **Jie Yu**
 - From October 2008 to June 2011
 - Co-directed by Shenjian Chen (Nanjing University) and Bruno Mansoulié, work with **Jérôme Schwindling**
- Worked on trigger efficiency measurement for $tt \rightarrow l\nu b l\nu b$ ($l = e$ or μ) events using a tag and probe method
 - ATL-COM-PHYS-2010-044
- Now working on b-tagging efficiency measurement using ttbar events
 - Work presented at several meetings at CERN
 - First study with 7 TeV simulation
- See more in his talk

Channel	# Evt (100 pb ⁻¹)	TrigEff_mu10
$t\bar{t} \rightarrow e\nu b \mu\nu b$	277.2±1.9	88.2±0.2%
$t\bar{t} \rightarrow e\nu b \tau\nu b$	19.1±0.5	89.1±0.8%
$t\bar{t} \rightarrow \mu\nu b \tau\nu b$	17.8±0.5	87.9±0.9%
$t\bar{t}$ other NoHad	4.0±0.2	88.5±1.8%
$t\bar{t}$ FullHad	≤0.1 @95%cl	
single top	11.2±0.9	93.6±2.0%
$Z \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$	0.3±0.1	≥66.7% @68%cl
$Z \rightarrow \tau^+\tau^-$	12.6±1.1	89.1±1.8%
$W \rightarrow \mu\nu$	1.3±0.4	≥72.7% @68%cl
Wbb	≤0.5 @95%cl	
diboson	9.7±0.3	89.1±1.1%
total bkg	75.8±2.5	89.7±0.5%

Table 6: Muon trigger efficiency using $t\bar{t} \rightarrow e\nu b \mu\nu b$



Future thesis

- Higgs \rightarrow WW
- Most sensitive channel for SM Higgs search

Sensitivity in the first run at 7 TeV

- Relies strongly on a precise E_T miss

=> Study contribution of muon losses to E_T miss

Candidate PhD student from Nanjing University
Thesis directed by Shenjian Chen and Claude Guyot

Work with **Samira Hassani** (Saclay)

Administrative work in progress

Conclusion

- China CEA-Saclay collaboration is going on smoothly
- For physics: mainly on common theses of PhD students
 - Quite productive work
 - Co-directed thesis is a very good principle but the sharing of time between China and France is not always optimal for the students.
- Atlas upgrade
 - Very good work on R&D (Micromegas et al.)
 - Implementation in Atlas : needs reconsidering in view of the recent LHC schedule.