



# High- $p_T$ Jet Distributions and Properties of Inelastic $pp$ Collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 7\text{TeV}$ -ATLAS -

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on behalf of the  
**ATLAS Collaboration**



**SUSY2010, 24th August 2010**

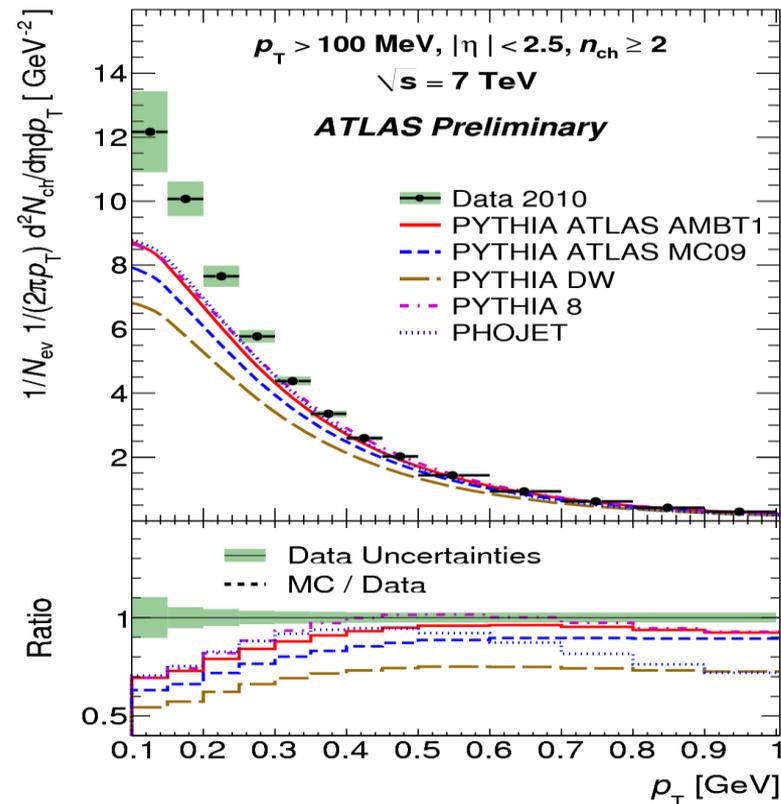
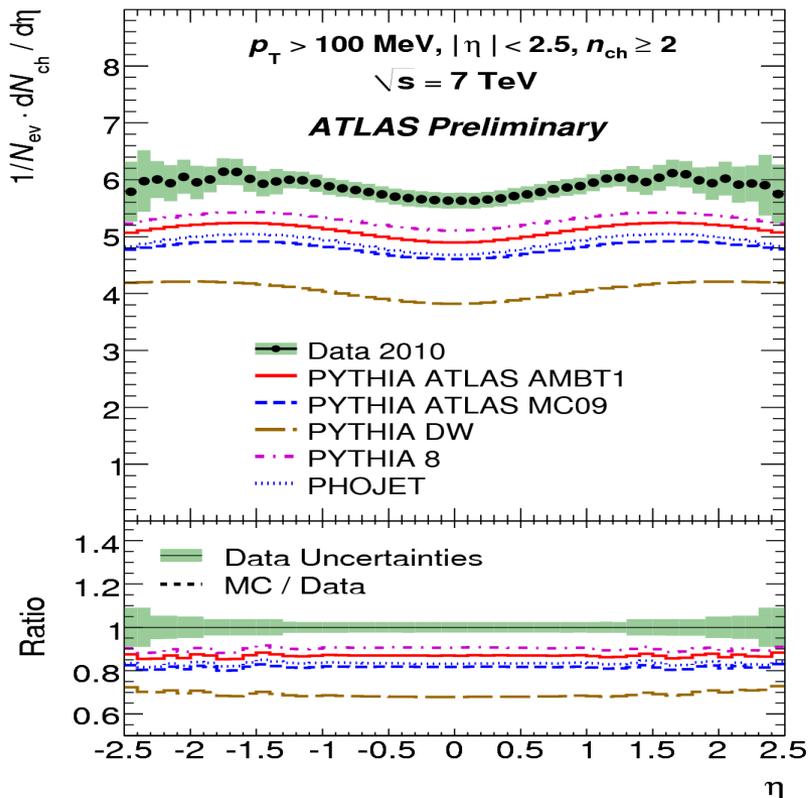
# Overview

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- Charged particle measurements
- Underlying event
- Jet properties
- Inclusive jet and dijet production cross-section
- Dijet searches – beyond the Standard Model (BSM)
- Summary

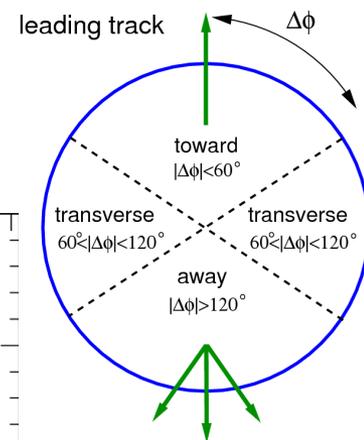
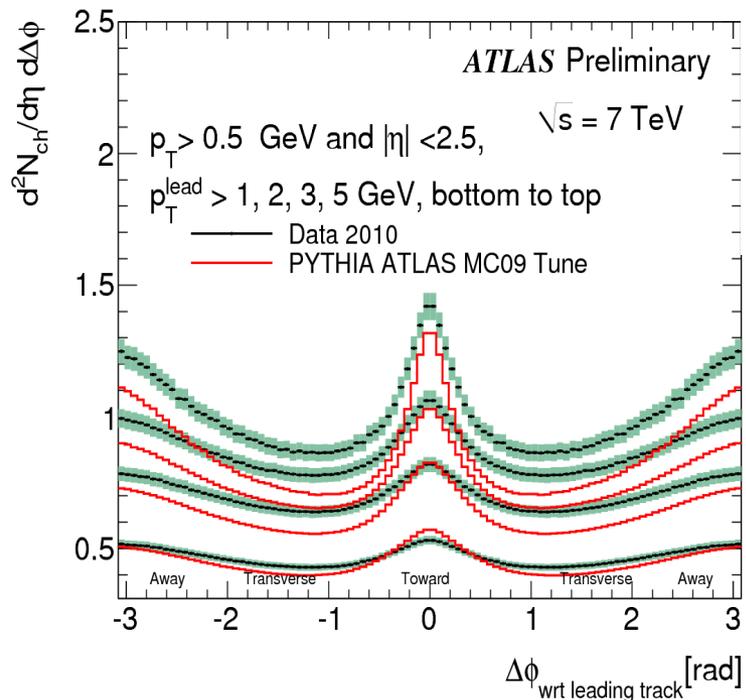
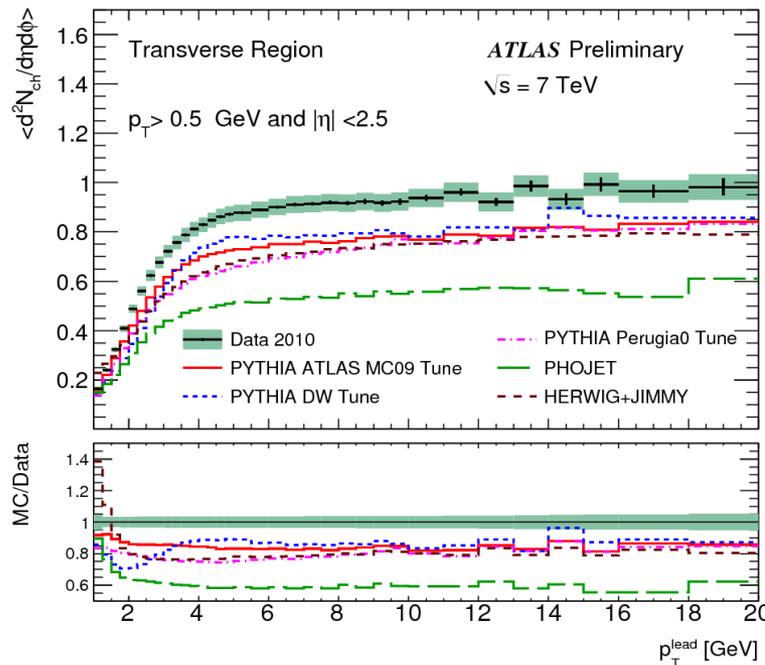
**Only small subset of results shown – broad range available**

# Charged particle measurements



- Results available for 7 TeV (shown), 2.36 TeV and 900 GeV
- Charged particles down to 100 MeV measured by ATLAS
- Low shape dependency on models
- Normalization difference partly due to diffractive fraction
  - Potential for further tuning of models

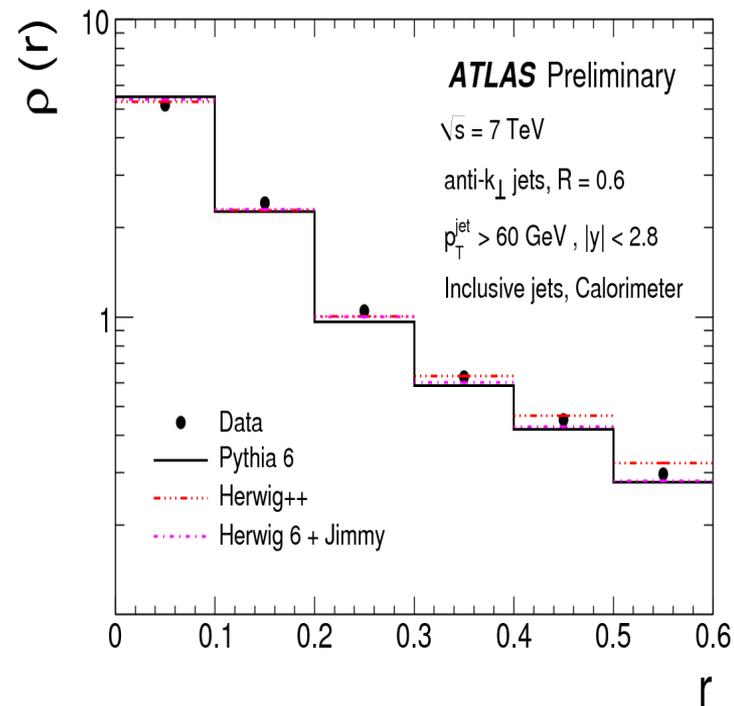
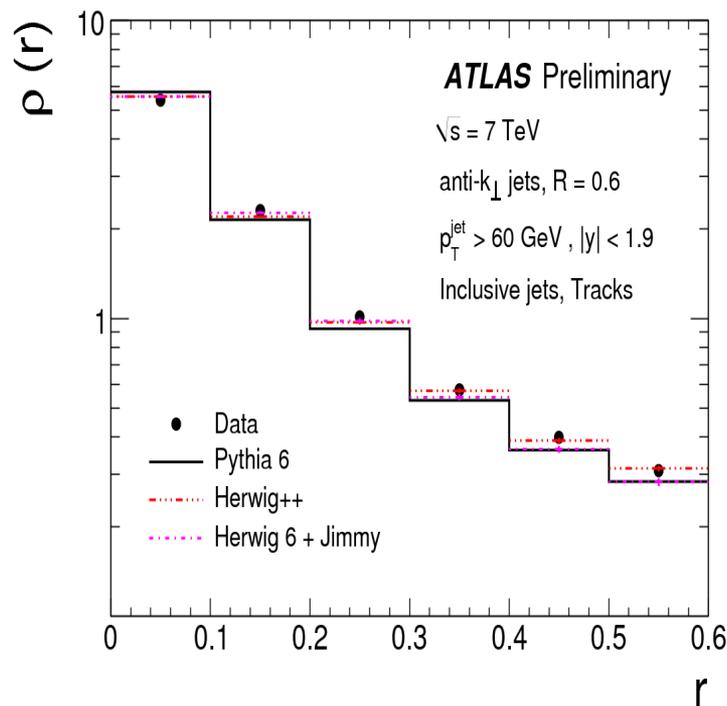
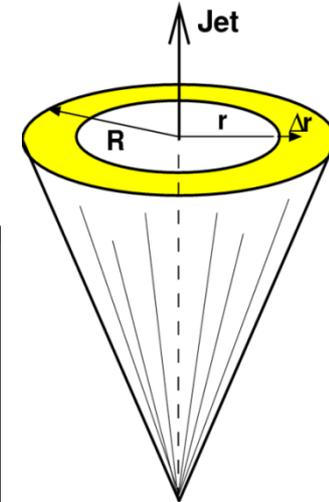
# Underlying event



- Underlying event affects jets,  $E_T^{miss}$ , rapidity gaps, ...
- Good description vital for hadron collider physics
  - Soft QCD – Phenomenological models
  - Requires tuning
- Tension between models tuned at Tevatron and LHC data



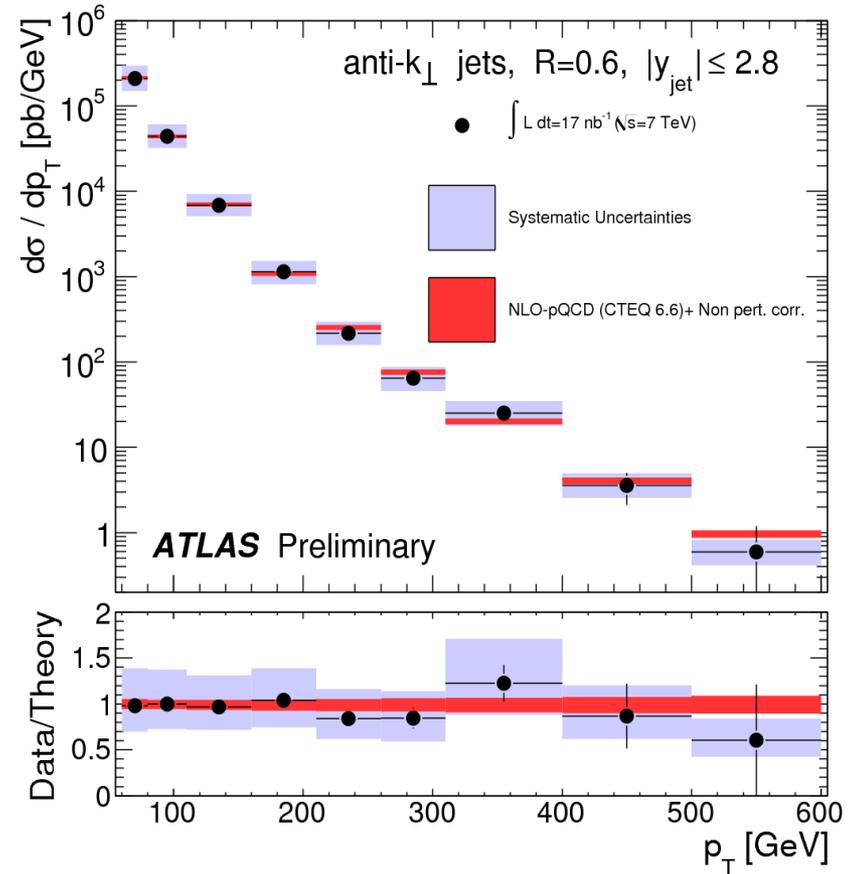
# Internal Jet Structure



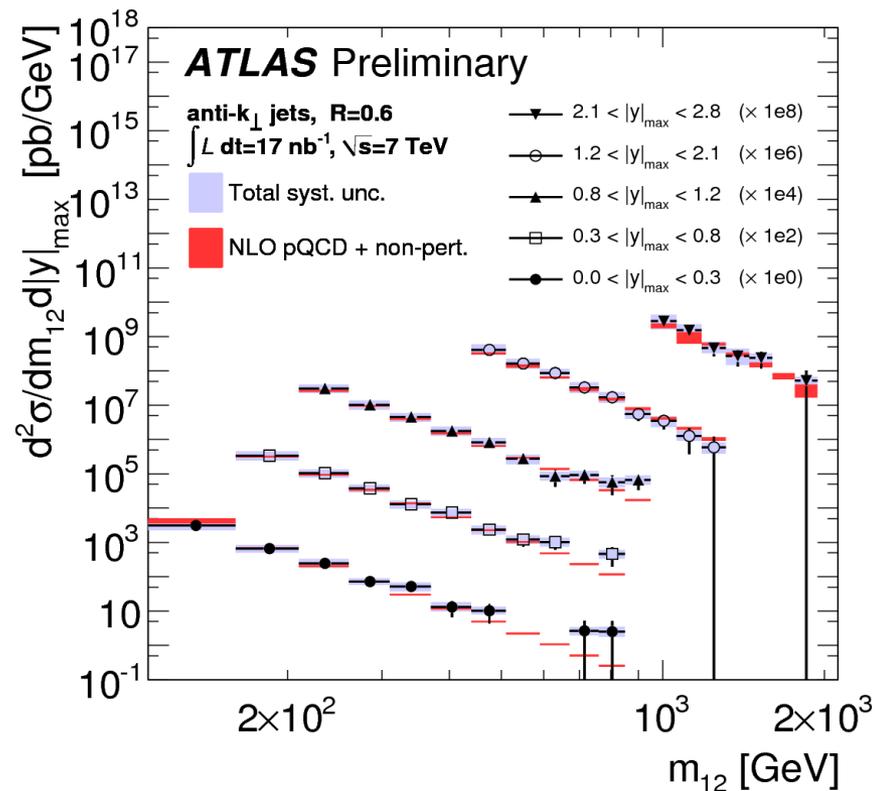
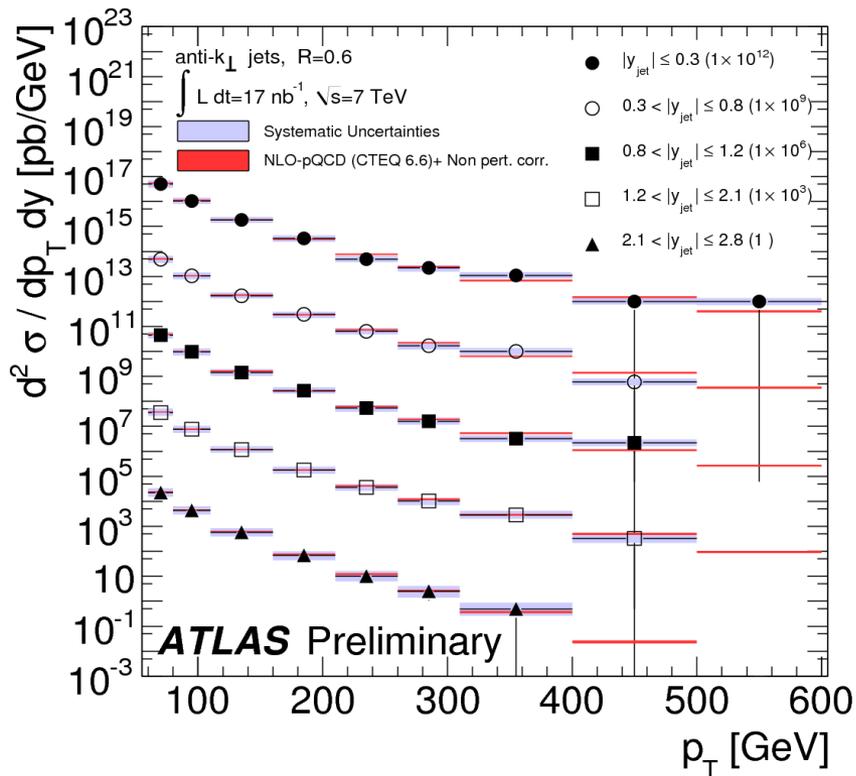
- Momentum/energy fraction of jets within a ring around the jet core
  - Comparison of Monte Carlo(MC) with detector simulation to data
  - Measured for both track and calorimeter jets
- Energy and momentum flow within jets reasonably well simulated

# Inclusive jet production

- Jets reconstructed
  - from 3-d connected clusters of energy depositions optimized for noise suppression
  - AntiKt algorithm
    - size 0.6 (shown) and 0.4
- Uncertainty driven by **Jet Energy Scale**
  - MC simulation based correction
  - Uncertainty evaluated using MC variations and in-situ techniques
    - < 7% for  $p_T > 100$  GeV
  - Excellent calorimeter understanding after first few months of data taking
- Data corrected to particle level

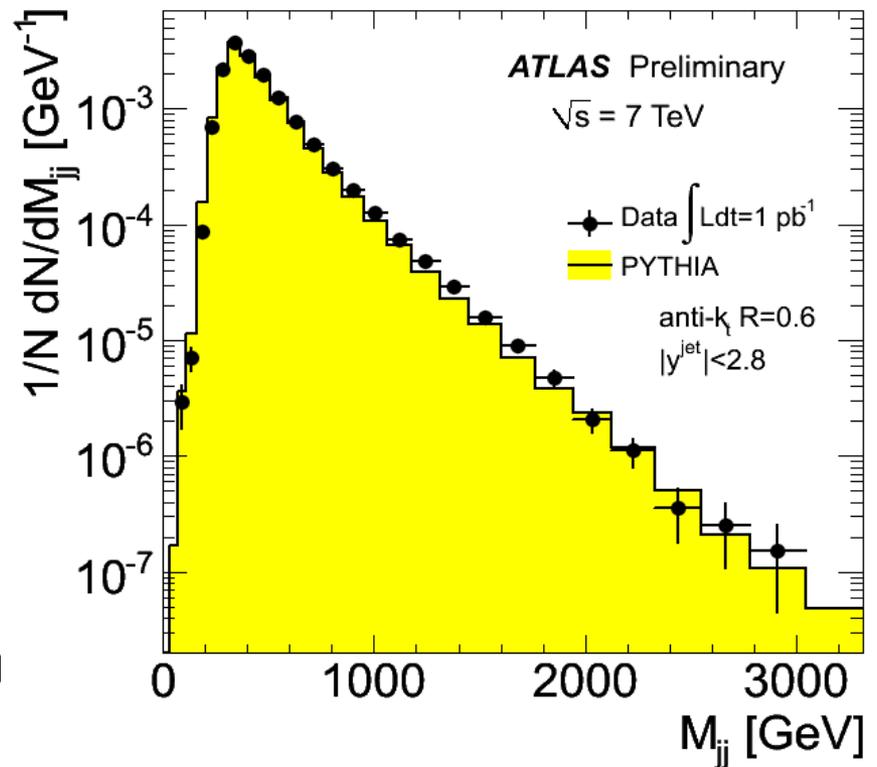
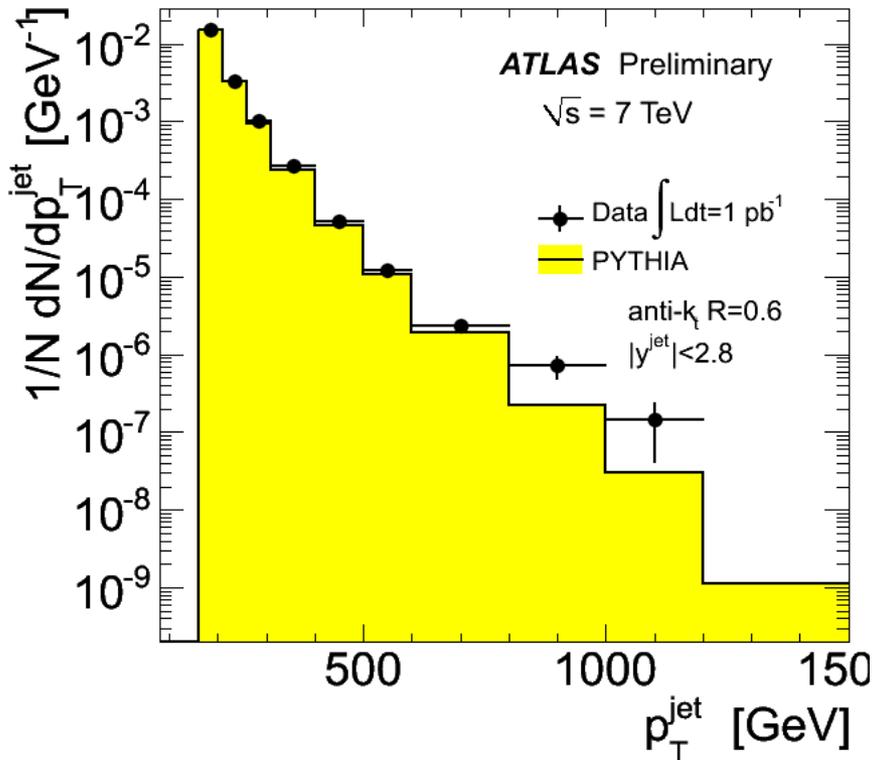


# Inclusive jet and dijet production



- Data and theory consistent in all rapidity regions
- Events with dijet masses above the Tevatron center-of-mass (cms) energy
- LHC already opened a window to short distance physics at the TeV Scale

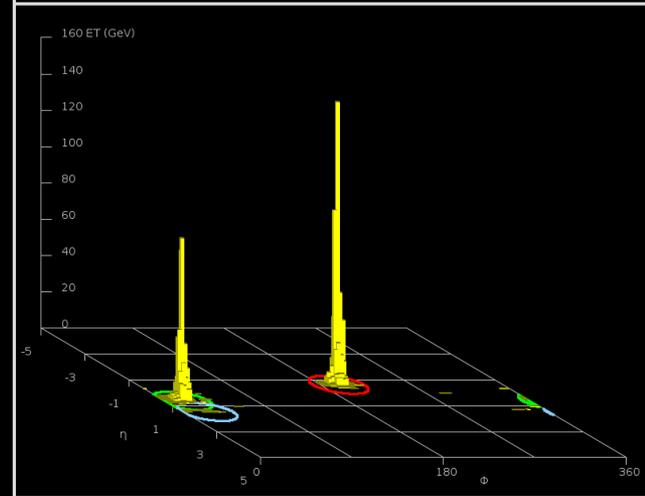
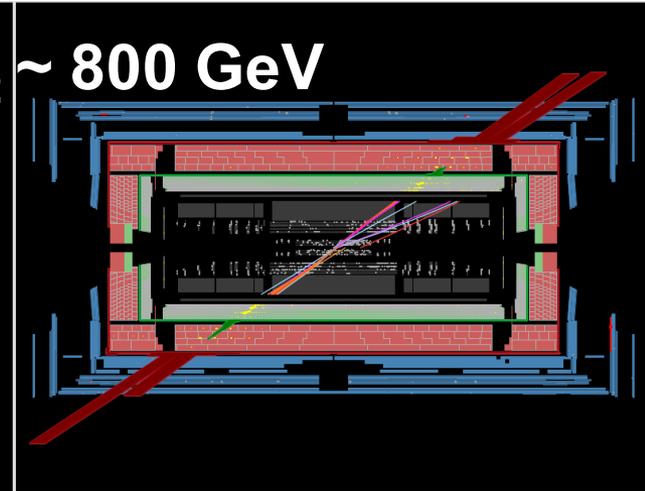
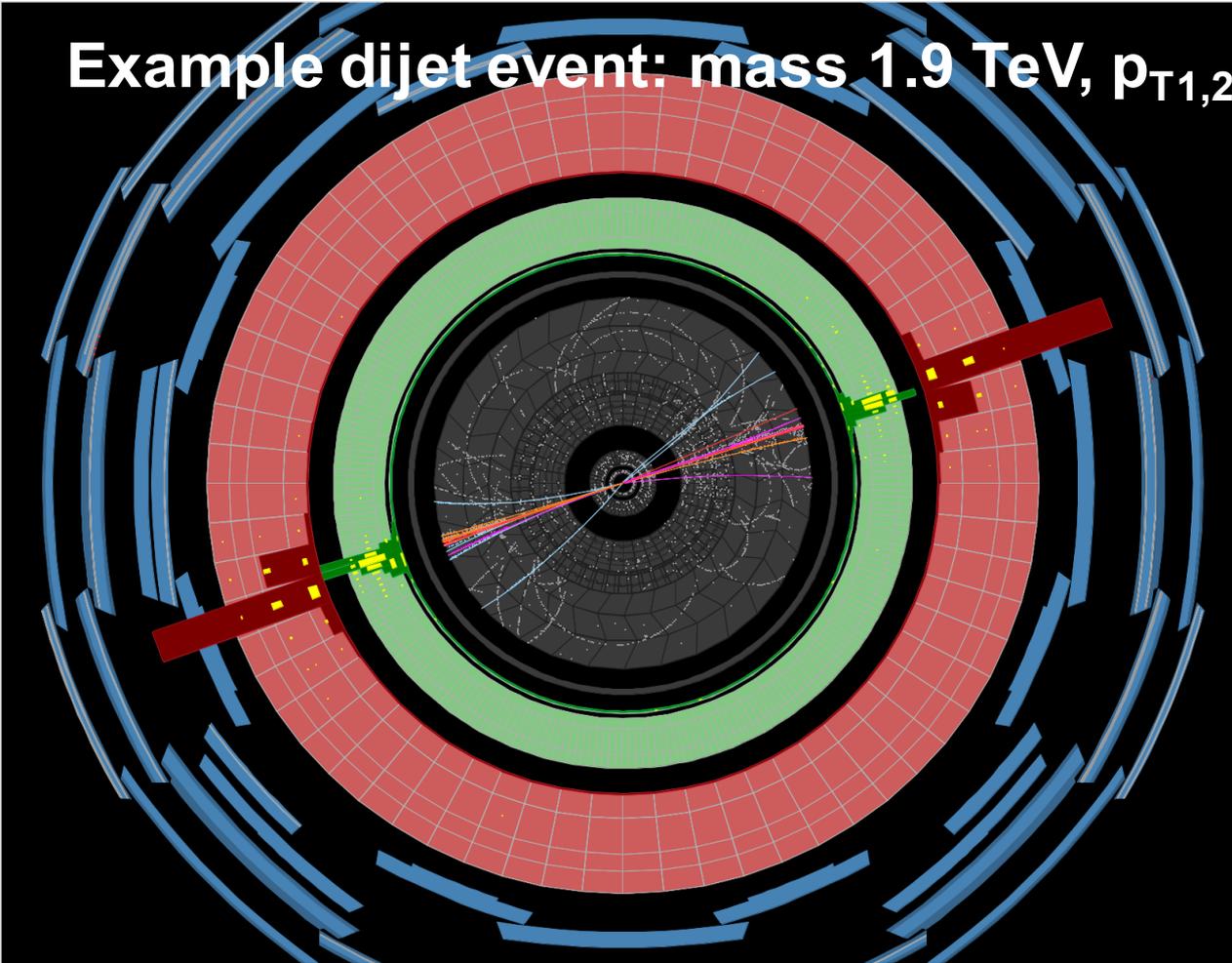
# Inclusive jet and dijet production



- **More than  $1 \text{ pb}^{-1}$  of data taken**
- Preliminary data and MC comparisons at detector level
  - Statistical uncertainties only

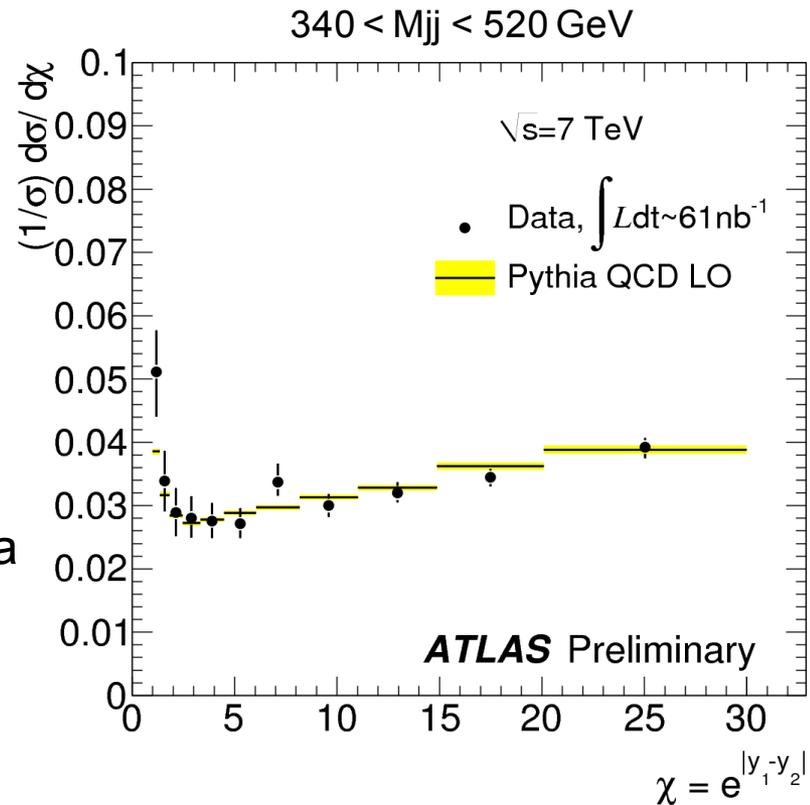
# Dijet Event Display

Example dijet event: mass 1.9 TeV,  $p_{T1,2} \sim 800$  GeV



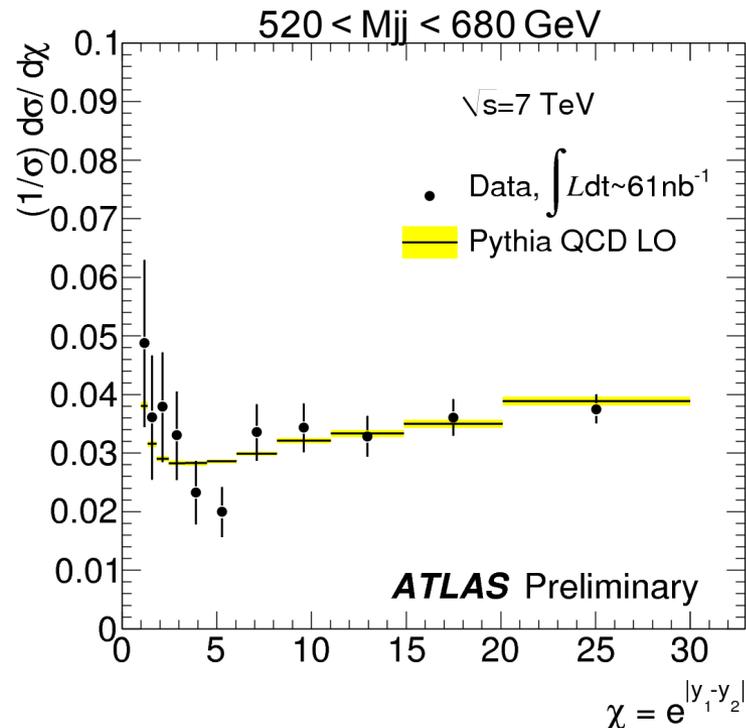
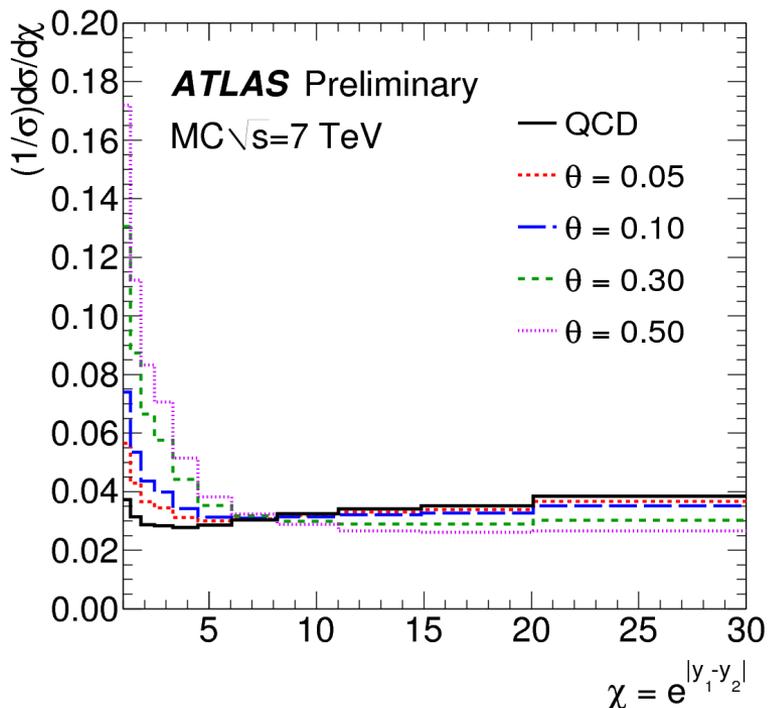
# Dijet Angular Distributions – BSM

- Non-resonant production search at high  $M_{jj}$ 
  - E.g. quark contact interactions with characteristic energy scale  $\Lambda$
  - Quantify QCD scale probed
- Use of:  $\chi = e^{|y_1 - y_2|}$ 
  - boost invariant, relates to the cms scattering angle  $\theta^*$
- MC and data comparison at detector level
  - Binned in  $M_{jj}$  and normalized to unit area
- Control region shown to the right
  - $340 < M_{jj} < 520$  GeV
  - Good agreement of data and QCD





# Dijet Angular Distributions – BSM



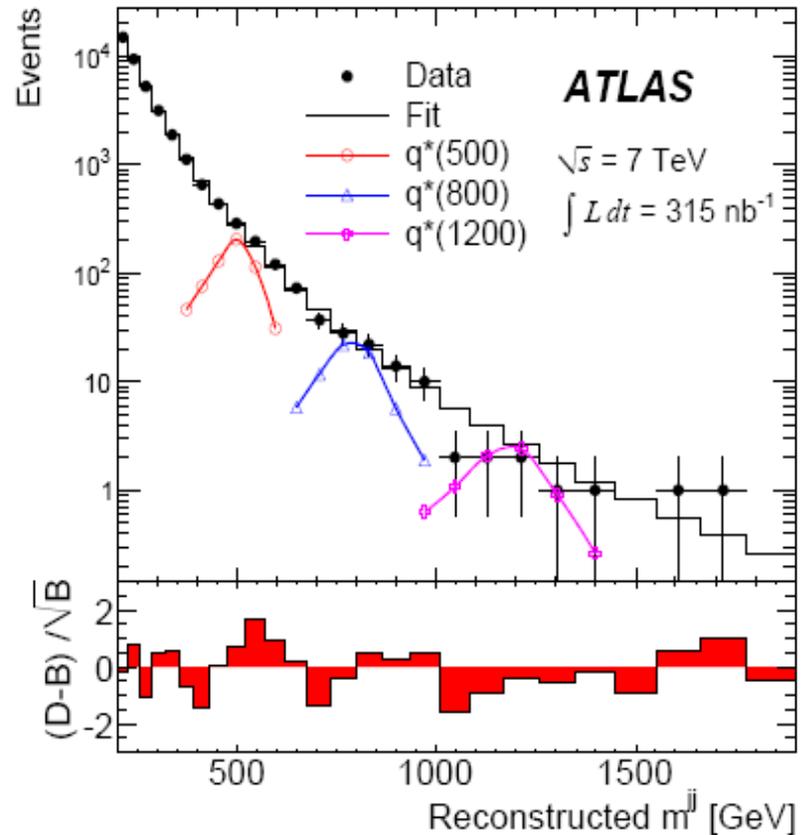
- **New physics:** excess of events **at low  $\chi$** 
  - corresponding to high scattering angles in the cms system
- Bayesian analysis of high mass bin 520 < M<sub>jj</sub> < 680 GeV
  - **Benchmark limit on  $\Lambda$  of 875 GeV**, distance scale  $2.3 \times 10^{-4}$  fm
  - Integrated luminosity  $61 \text{ nb}^{-1}$
  - >20 times the data recorded by ATLAS now – being analyzed

# Resonance Search - BSM

- Is there a bump in  $M_{jj}$ ?
- Potential signal enhanced by event selection on  $|\eta_1 - \eta_2| < 1.3$
- Background estimate by fitting uncorrected data with  $f(x)^*$

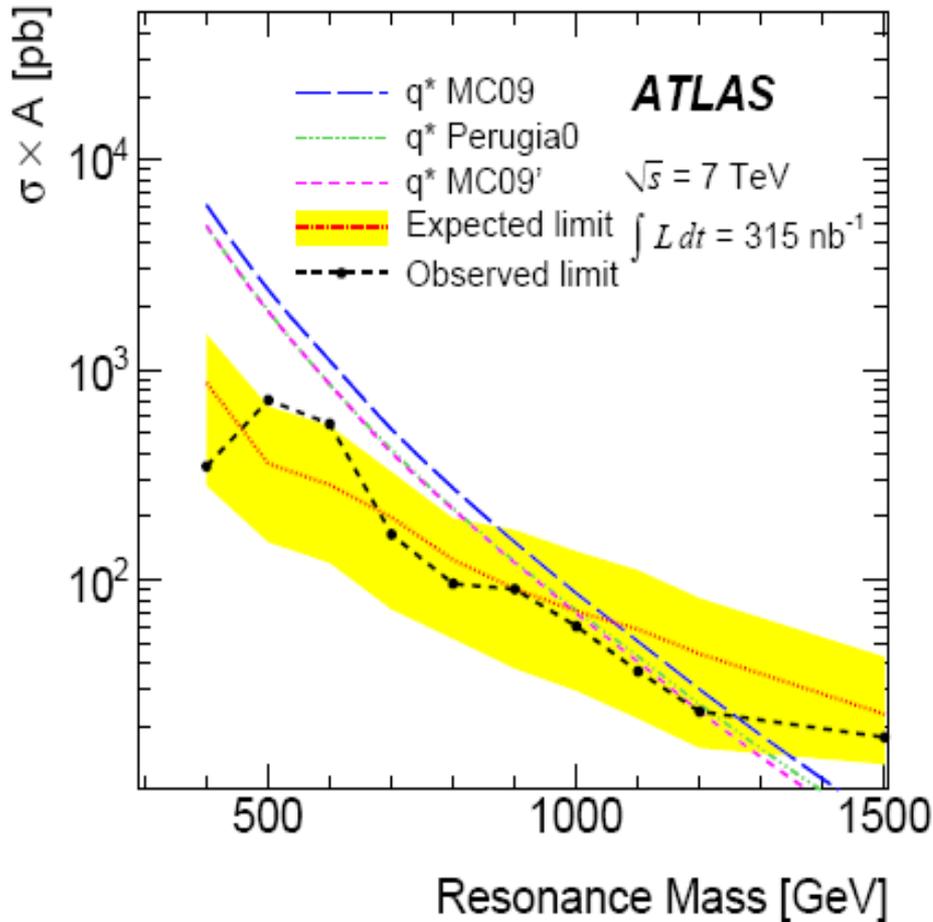
$$f(x) = p_0 \frac{(1-x)^{p_1}}{x^{p_2+p_3 \ln x}}, \quad x \equiv \frac{m_{jj}}{\sqrt{s}}$$

- Fits QCD predictions well
- Fit uncertainty 3% to ~30% (low to high mass)
- No significant discrepancy seen
- Benchmark model of new physics: **Excited quarks at a mass  $m_{q^*}$**



\* CDF, Phys. Rev., D79, 346 112002 (2009)

# Resonance Search - BSM



- Excluded at 95% CL with default ATLAS PDF:
  - $400 < m_{q^*} < 1260 \text{ GeV}$**
  - ( CTEQ6L1  $400 < m_{q^*} < 1230 \text{ GeV}$  )
- [arXiv:1008.2461v1](https://arxiv.org/abs/1008.2461v1) [hep-ex]
  - Submitted to PRL**
- Latest published limit:
  - $260 < m_{q^*} < 870 \text{ GeV}^*$
  - CDF,  $1.13 \text{ fb}^{-1}$

\* CDF, Phys. Rev. D79, 346-112002 (2009)



# Summary

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- Spectra of physics objects measured by ATLAS over 4 orders of magnitude in transverse momentum
  - from 100 MeV to more than 1 TeV
- Charged particle data has tension with MC predictions
  - Potential for tuning of soft QCD models
  - Essential for high precision predictions of hadron collider physics
- **Inclusive jet production cross-section consistent with NLO pQCD prediction over 6 orders of magnitude**
- Search for new physics in inclusive dijet angular and mass spectra
  - Excited quarks excluded up to a mass of 1.26 TeV at 95% CL
  - One of the first competitive limits from LHC
    - **First BSM ATLAS paper**
- **The LHC already explores uncharted territory**

**Thanks for your attention!**

# Backup

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# CONF Note Repository

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- Charged particle multiplicities
  - [ATLAS-CONF-2010-046](#) – 900 GeV and 7 TeV
  - [ATLAS-CONF-2010-047](#) – 2.36 TeV
- Underlying event
  - [ATLAS-CONF-2010-029](#)
- Hard QCD
  - [ATLAS-CONF-2010-050](#) – Inclusive jet and dijet cross section
  - [ATLAS-CONF-2010-049](#) – Track jet cross sections
  - [ATLAS-CONF-2010-083](#) – Azimuthal Angular Distributions
  - [ATLAS-CONF-2010-084](#) – Multijet production
  - [ATLAS-CONF-2010-085](#) – Gaps in jet events
- Searches
  - [ATLAS-CONF-2010-080](#) – Dijet mass
  - [ATLAS-CONF-2010-074](#) – Dijet angular distributions