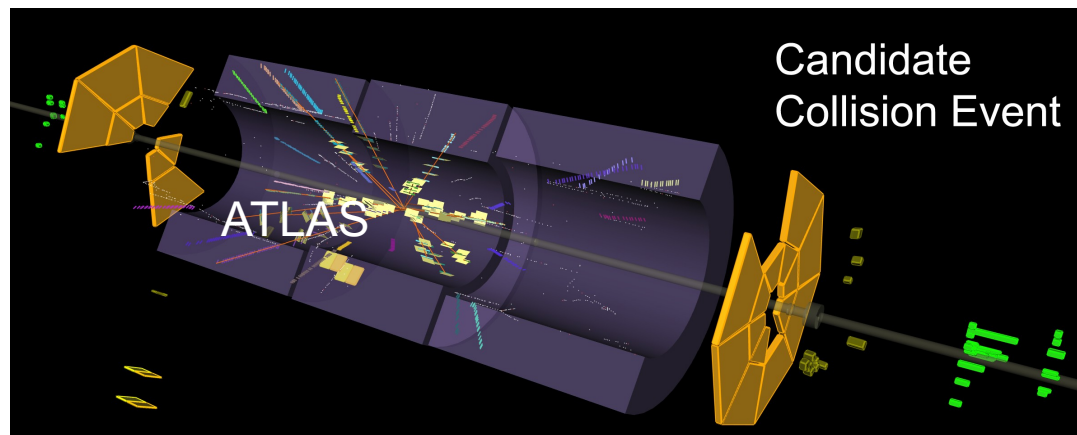


Charged-particle multiplicities in p-p interactions at $\sqrt{s}=900$ GeV and $\sqrt{s}=7$ TeV

Gerhard Brandt (DESY)

- 900 GeV Analysis - First ATLAS Paper [arXiv:1003.3124]
- 7 TeV Fast Analysis - ATL-COM-PHYS-2010-189
- Results and their Application
- Outlook

Example for Minimum Bias Event

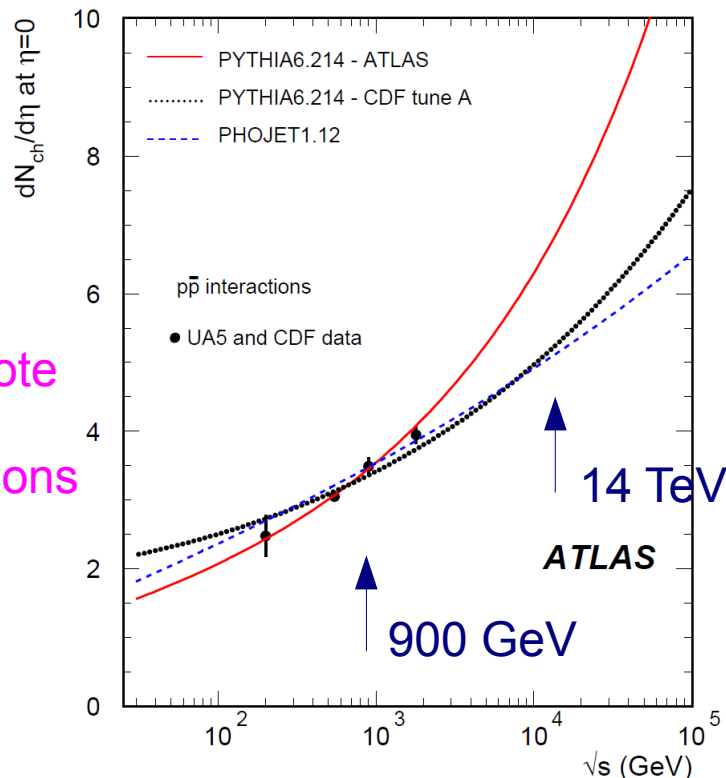


Introduction: Minimum Bias Events

- Bulk of physics happening at LHC are low- p_T “minimum bias” events (soft QCD)
- Need to understand these since they will be present as background / pile-up in every event with interesting high- p_T signals
- Total cross section:

$$\sigma_{tot} = \sigma_{elas} + \sigma_{sd} + \sigma_{dd} + \sigma_{nd}$$

14 TeV
CSC Note
NSD
Predictions



- Look at Charged Particle Density at $\eta=0$

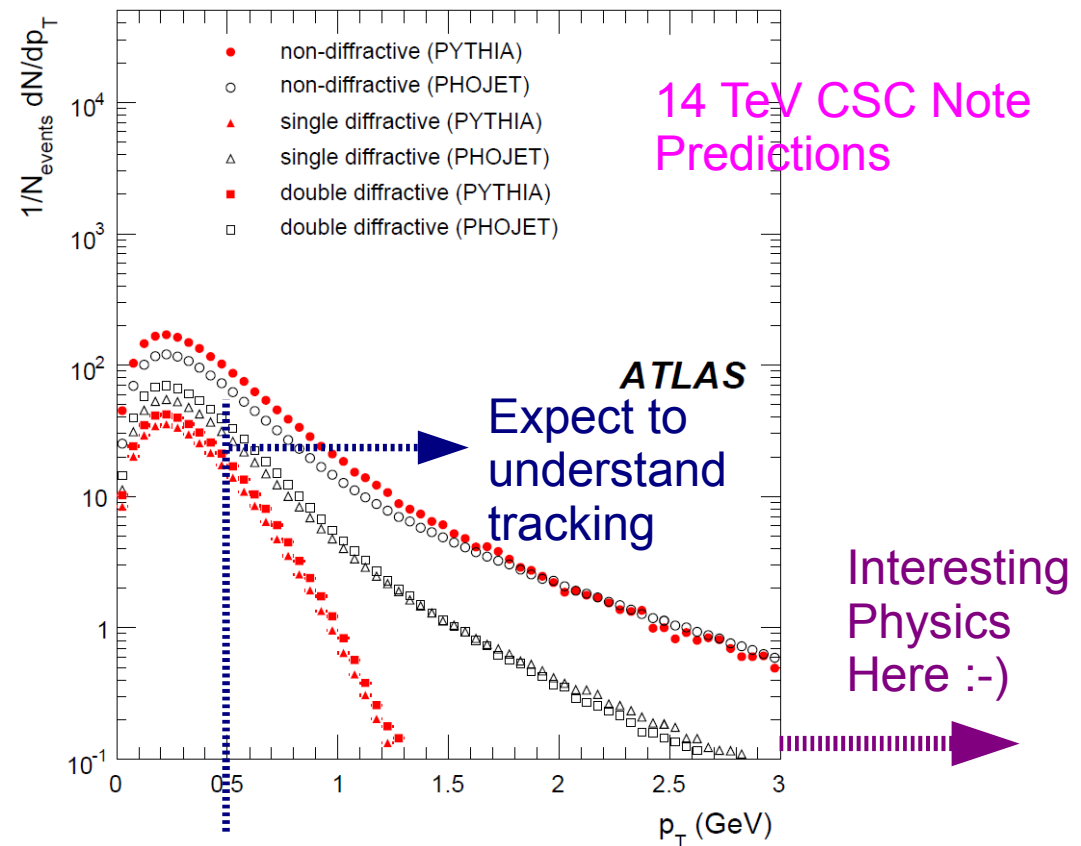
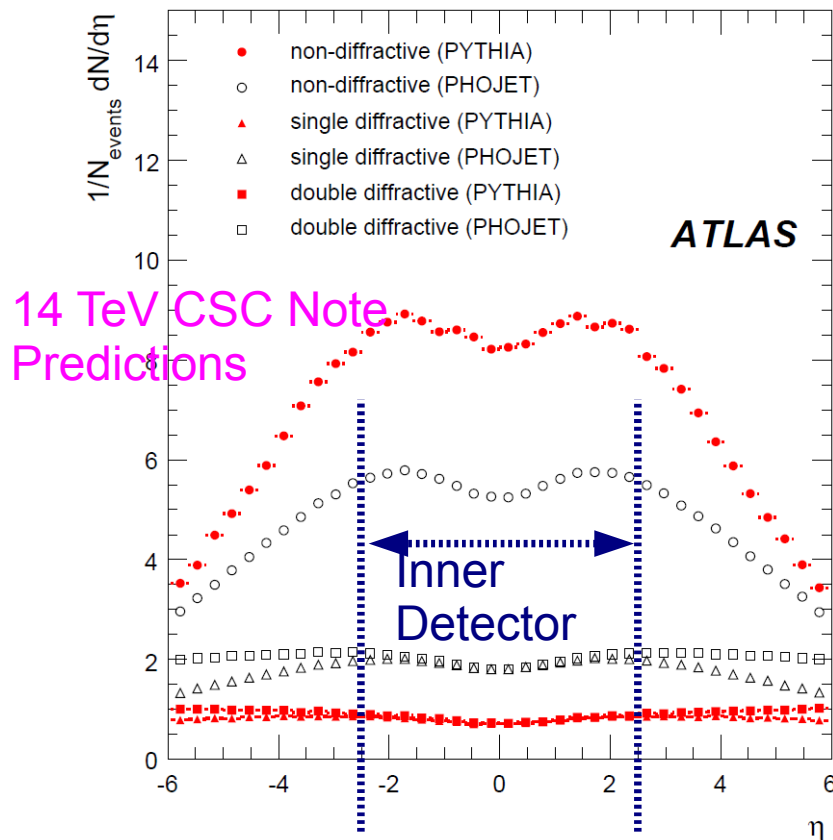
- Predictions by different generators (PYTHIA, PHOJET) and different PYTHIA tunes (MC09, CDF, ...) diverge towards large centre of mass energies
- Need to measure to constrain phenomenological models!
- Previous measurements
 - remove single-diffractive (sd) component using MC
 - Reduce sd due to coincidence trigger: “NSD” measurements
 - They extrapolate down to $p_T \geq 0 \text{ MeV}$

Fig. 1: Central charged particle density for non-single diffractive inelastic $p\text{-}\bar{p}$ collisions.

This ATLAS Minimum Bias Measurement

- Measure charged particle multiplicities in p-p collisions
- In this analysis we can see only part of total cross section:
- triggered inelastic events with charged particles in geometrical acceptance in regime of well-understood tracking (p_T not too low)
- Kinematic range $|\eta| < 2.5$, $p_T > 500$ MeV, $N_{ch} \geq 1$
 - Avoid taking $N_{ch} = 0$ from Monte Carlo
 - Measure corrections from data if possible

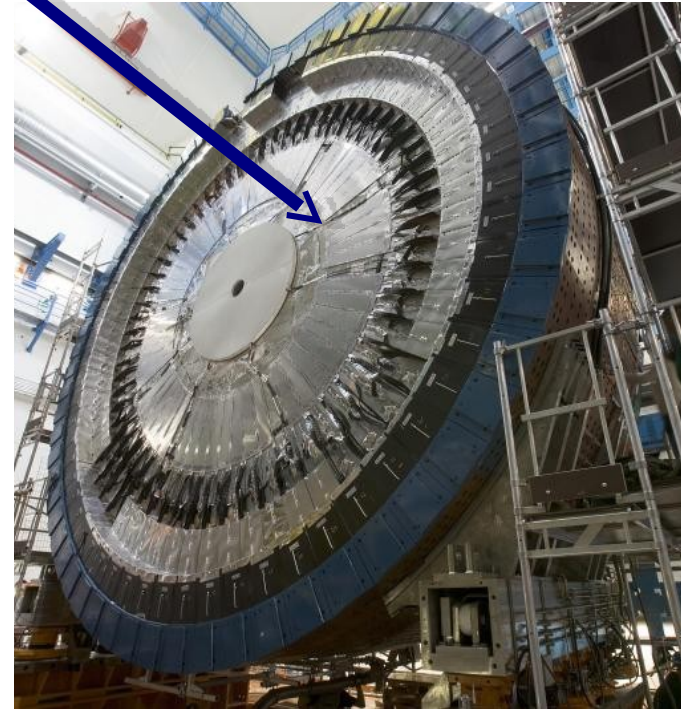
Avoid model dependences as much as possible!



Trigger and Data Quality

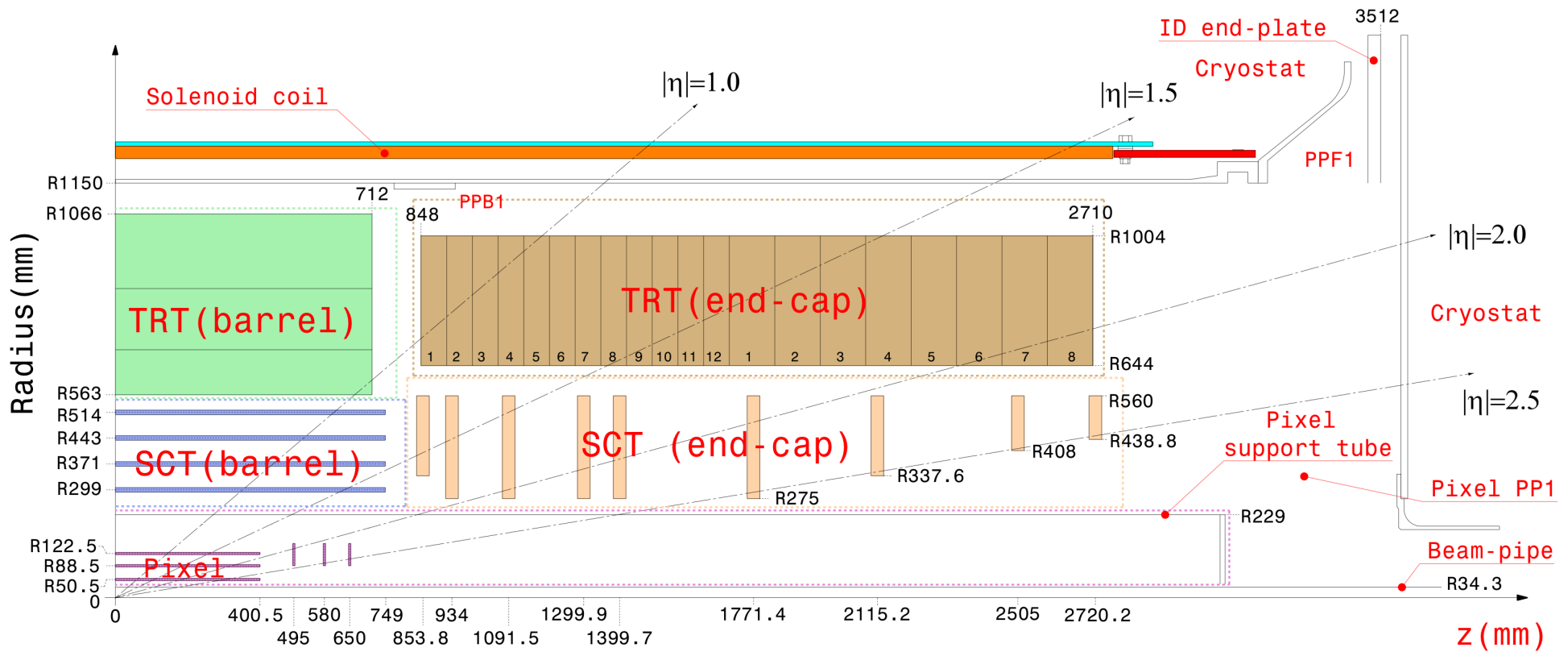
- Require at least one hit above threshold from either side of the detector **L1_MBTS_1**
- Prevents bias on diffractive components
- Require fully operational Inner Detector and Solenoidal B -Field
- Look at collision bunch crossings only
- ~455000 events selected in whole 2009 900 GeV data

Minimum Bias Trigger Scintillators **MBTS**



Control Trigger and Inner Detector

- mbSpTrk - L1 Beam-pickup, filtered by L2 Pixel and Silicon microstrip (SCT) spacepoints, and EF track.



Offline Selection

Event Selection

- Require L1 MBTS trigger
- Primary vertex
 - Including ≥ 3 tracks ($p_T > 150$ MeV)
- Number of selected tracks ≥ 1

Selection causes loss of events that needs to be corrected for

Trigger Correction

Vertex Correction

Track Reconstruction Correction

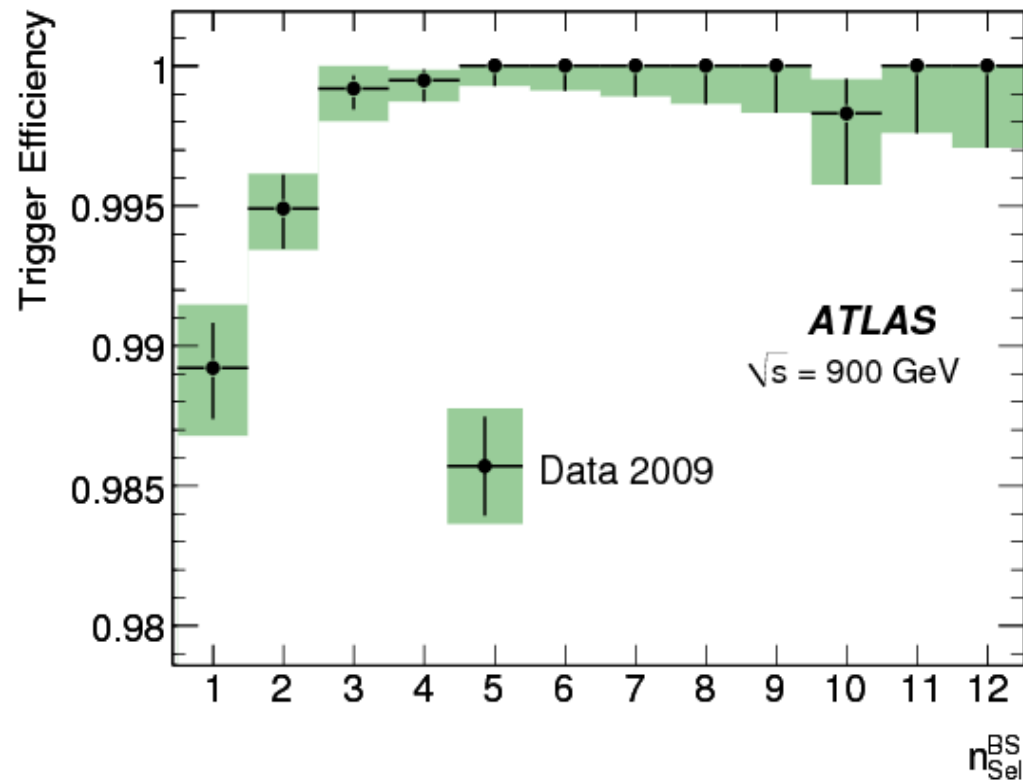
Track Selection

- $p_T > 500$ MeV
- $|\eta| < 2.5$
- Number of Pixel Hits ≥ 1
- Number of SCT Hits ≥ 6
- $|d_0^{PV}| < 1.5$ mm
- $|z_0^{PV} \sin(\theta^{PV})| < 1.5$ mm
- Inside out track reconstruction

} ATLAS Si Detectors:
Pixel and Silicon Strip (SCT)

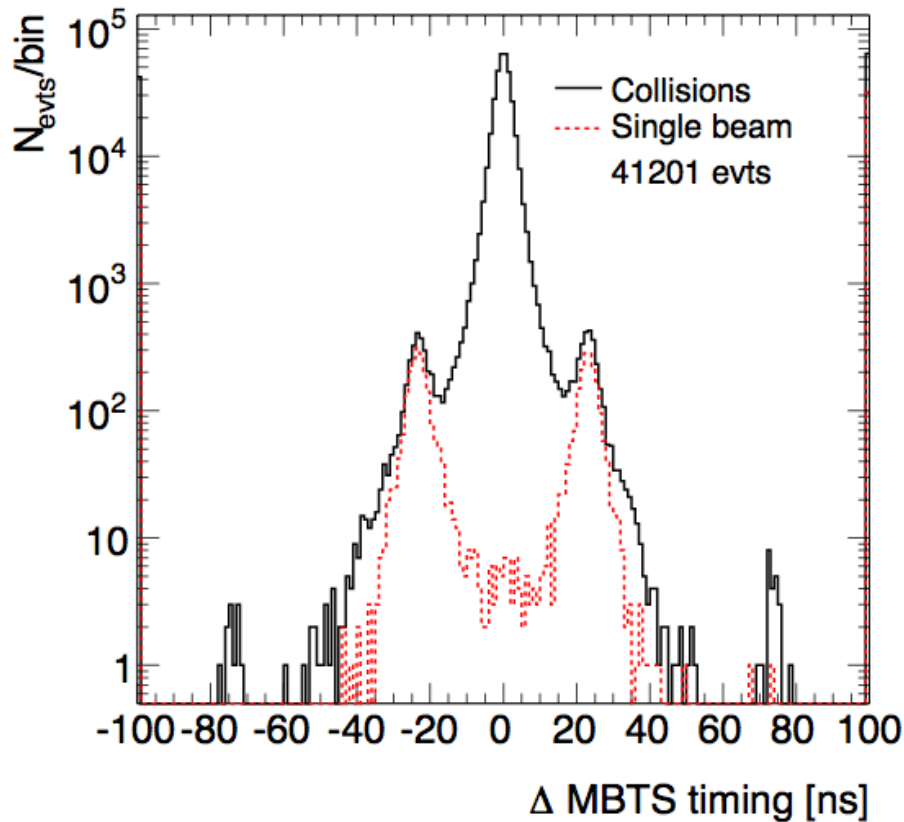
} Transverse and Longitudinal
Track Impact-Parameters evaluated
Wrt. Primary Vertex (PV)

Trigger Efficiency

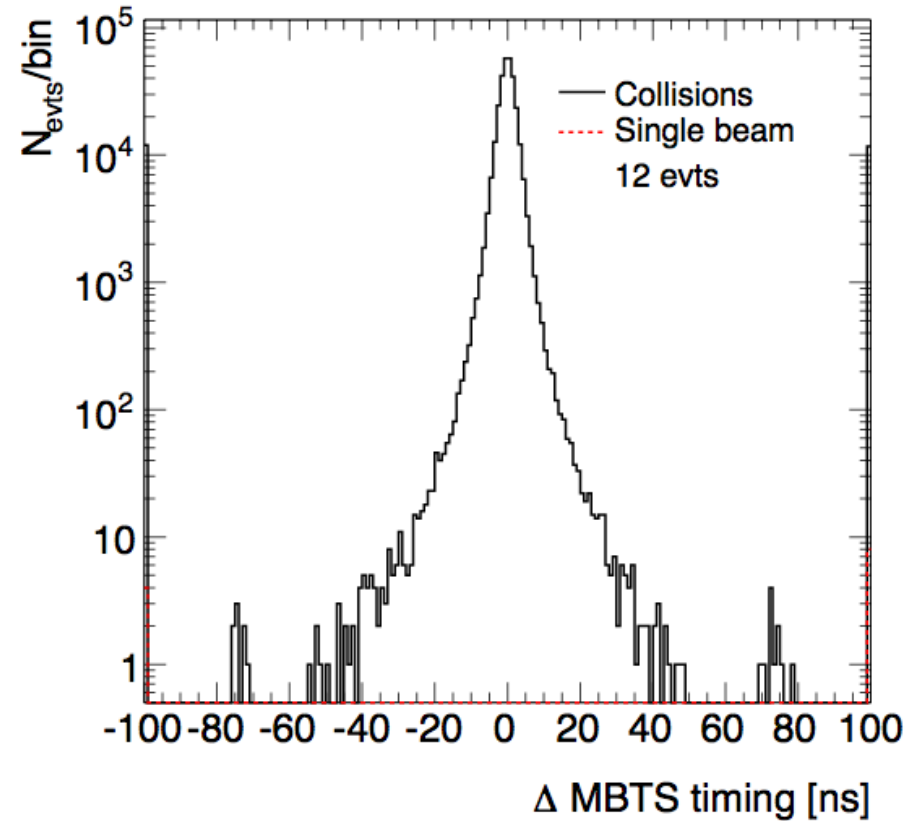


- Parametrised as function of offline selected tracks (w/o vertex requirement – wrt beamspot BS)
- Determined by comparing to Control Trigger mbSpTrk
- Very high – small correction

Beam Background



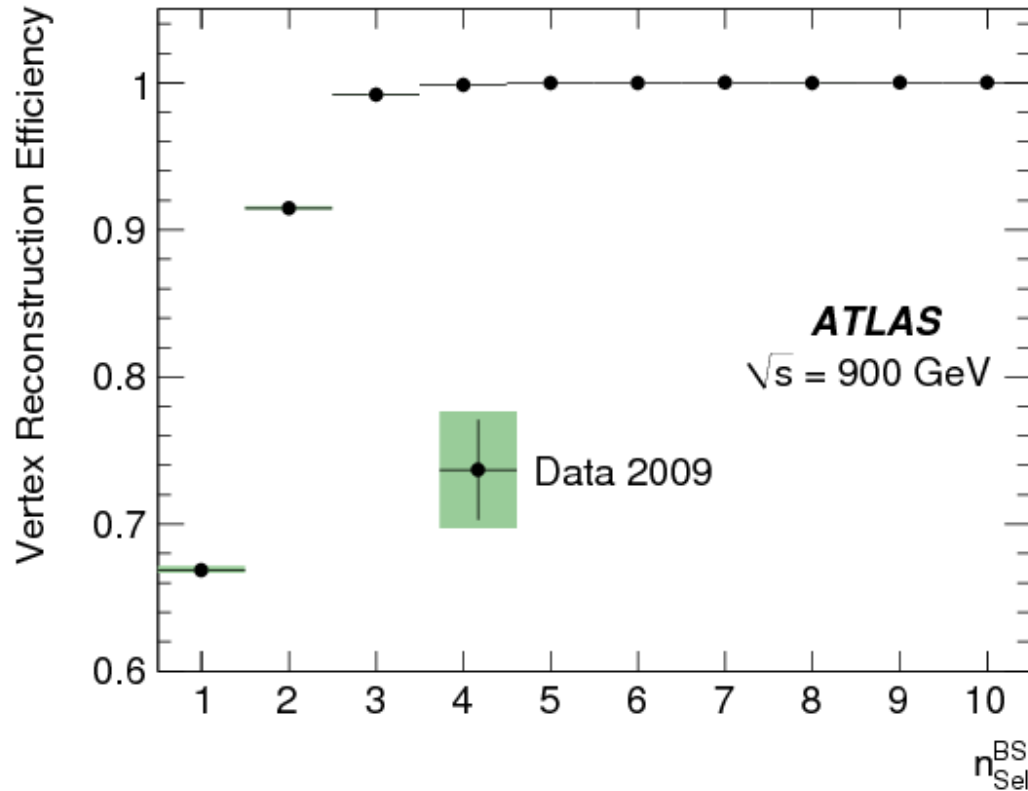
Trigger Selection



Final selection

- Measure time difference from offline readout of MBTS
- (Timing cut is not used in analysis selection.)
- Look at collisions events (paired bunches) and single beam (unpaired bunches)
- Beam background rate at 10^{-4} level

Vertex Efficiency



- Measured from data:

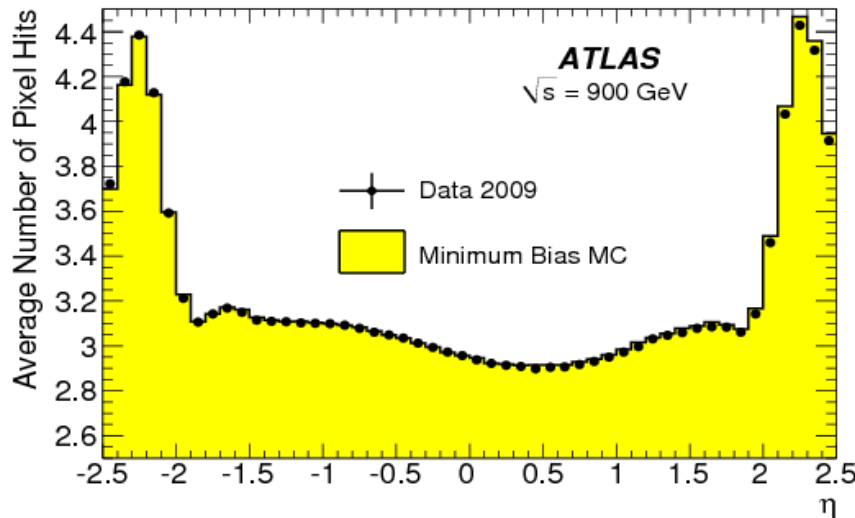
Ratio of triggered events with vertex / all triggered events

- Tiny systematic from beam background.

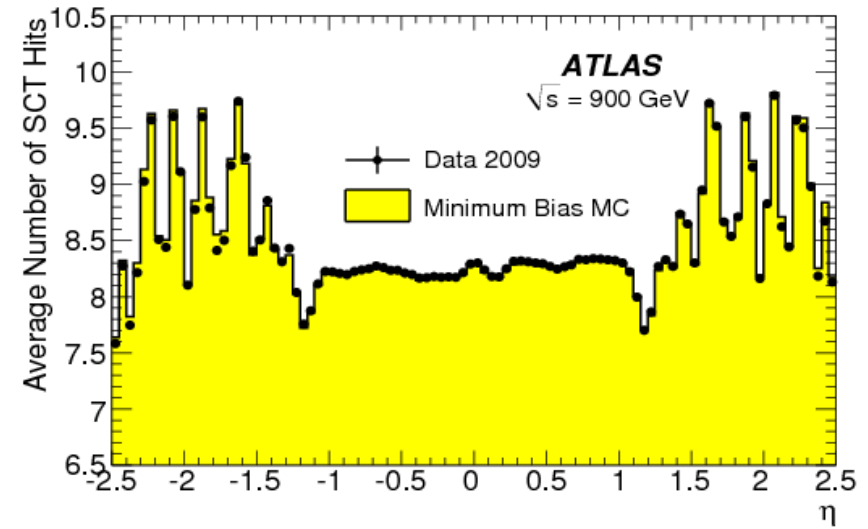
- Software setup to find at most one vertex per event
- No pile-up in data
- Require at least 3 tracks with $p_t > 150 \text{ MeV}$ fitted to vertex

Simulation of Tracks in Inner Detector

Average Number of Pixel Hits



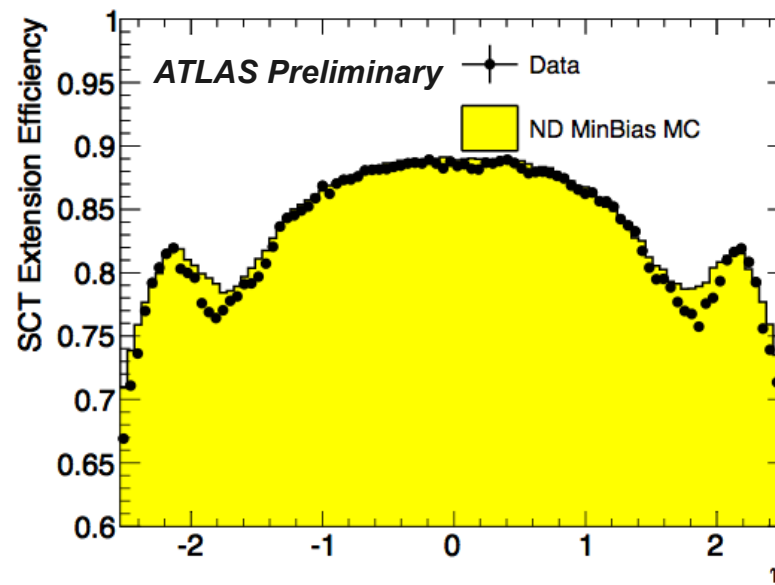
Average Number of SCT Hits



Detailed Studies of

- Material
- Alignment
- Resolution

Excellent Description of Tracks
Global Systematic: 2.8%
(Conservative, depends on region)

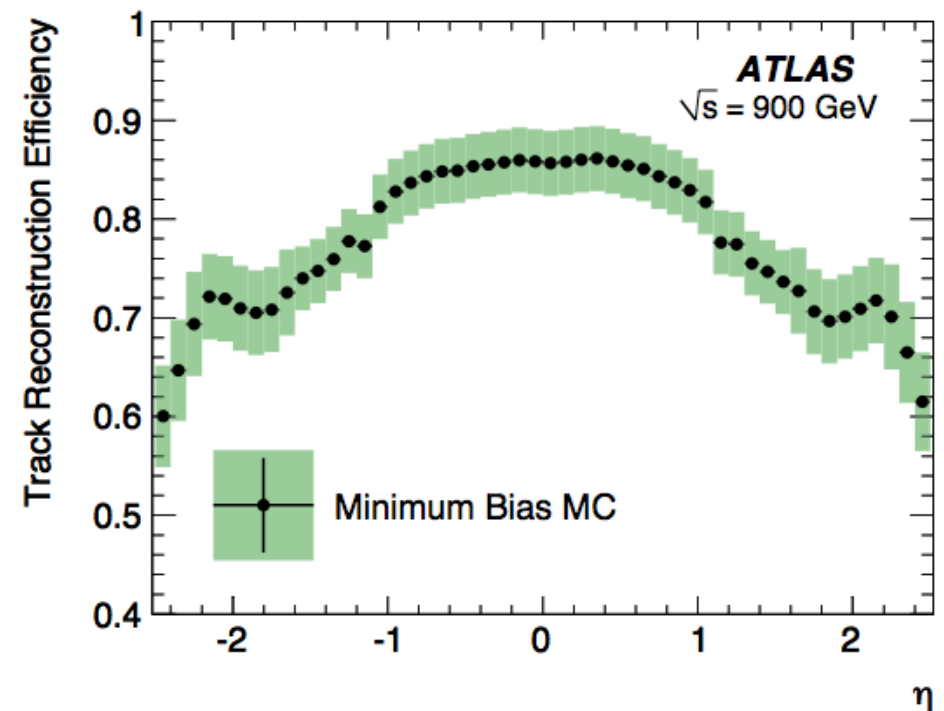
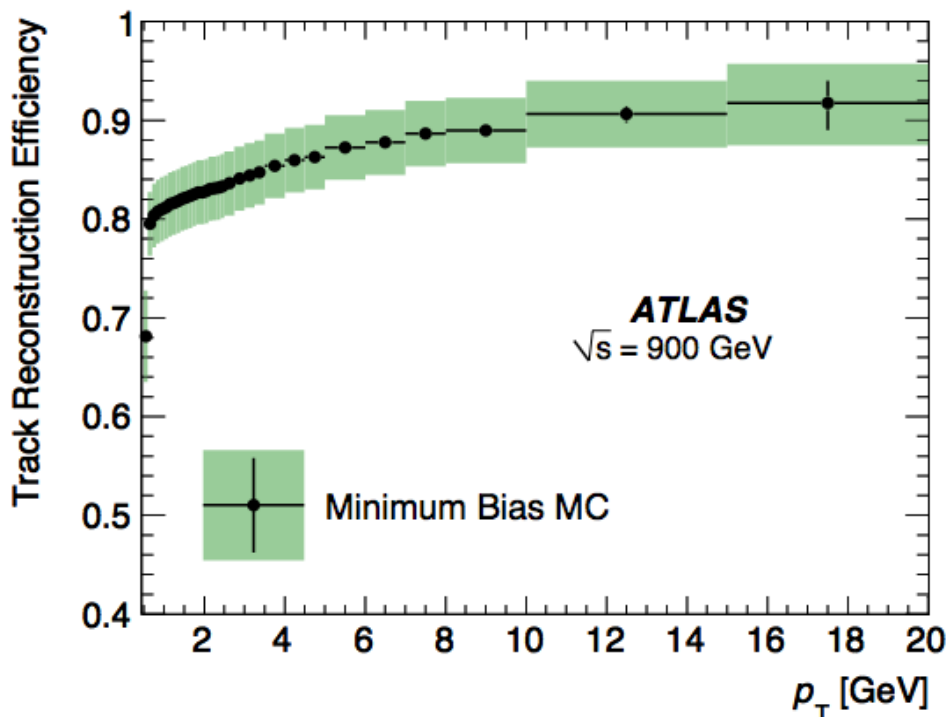
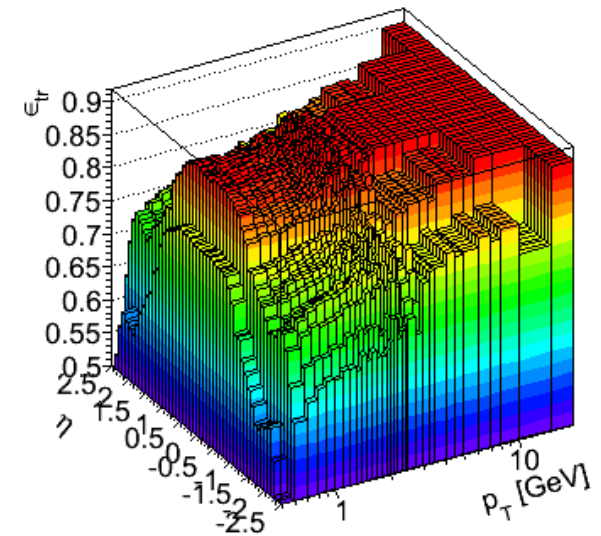


SCT Extension Efficiency

Probe of Material Description

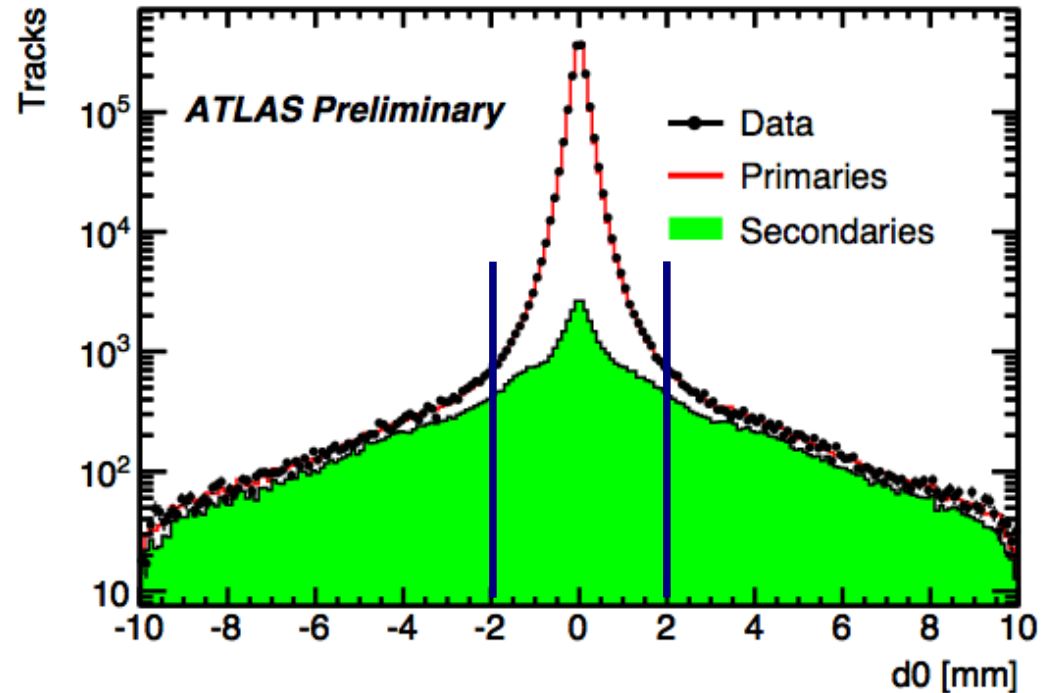
Track Reconstruction Efficiency

- Determined from Monte Carlo cone matching reco to true tracks
- Average Track Efficiency $\sim 76\%$
- Fraction of Secondary Tracks ($\sim 2.2\%$) and Fake tracks (0.1%) also determined from MC



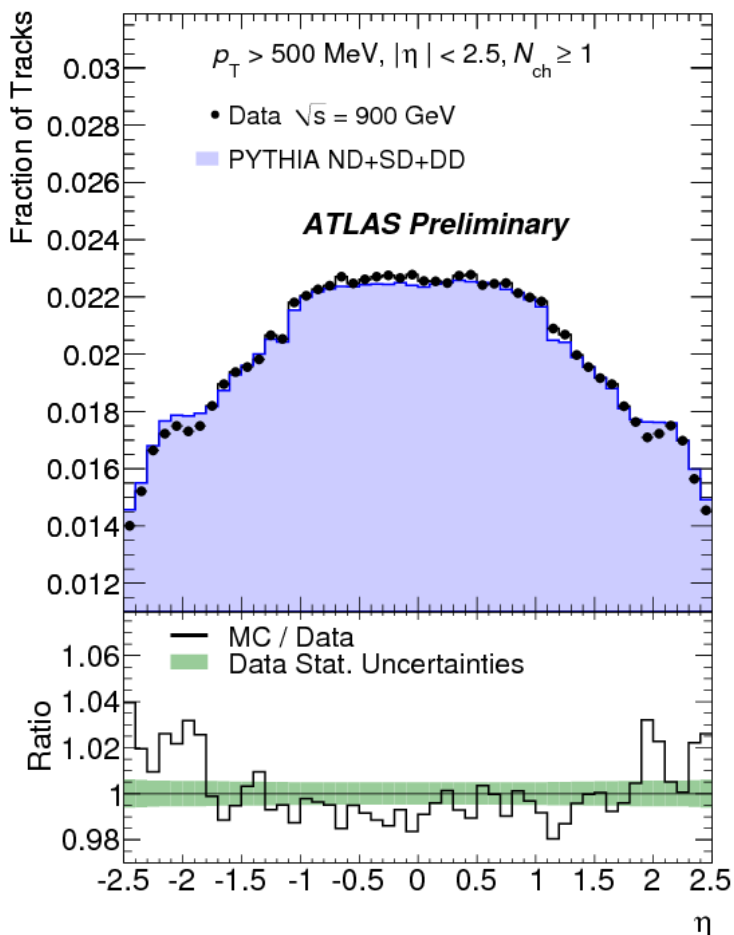
Secondary Tracks

- Sources of secondary interactions:
 - Nuclear interactions
 - Weakly decaying particles (Ks, Lambda etc.)
 - Pion decays
- Define secondary as mean life time $\tau > 0.3 \times 10^{-10}$ s



- Cut on d0 and z0 removes secondaries
- Estimate remaining secondaries in from fit of MC to data impact parameter distribution in $2 < d_0 < 10$ mm
- $2.20\% \pm 0.05$ (stat.) ± 0.11 (syst.) of selected tracks
- Subtract from track yield

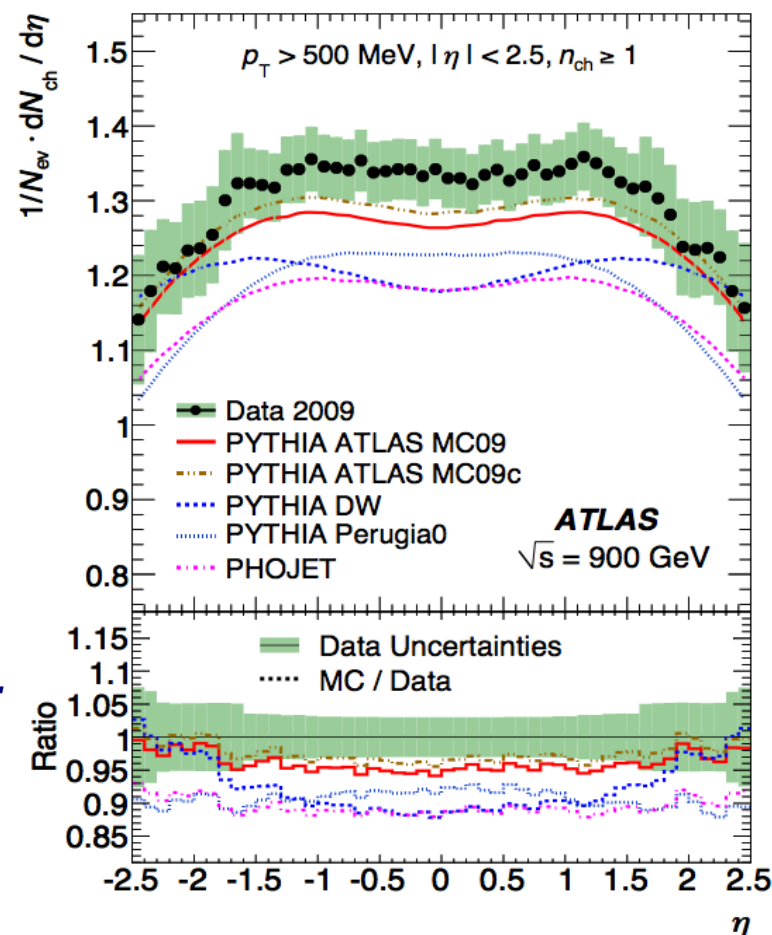
Correction Procedure $dN/d\eta$ and dN/dp_T



**“Raw”
Distribution:
Measured
Track
Density**



**Final
Distribution:
Charged
Particle
Density**



• Apply efficiencies and additional corrections as weights during analysis

• **Event-Weight**
Trigger, Vertex

$$w_{ev}(N_{Sel}^{BS}) = \frac{1}{\epsilon_{trig}(N_{Sel}^{BS})} \cdot \frac{1}{\epsilon_{vtx}(N_{Sel}^{BS})}$$

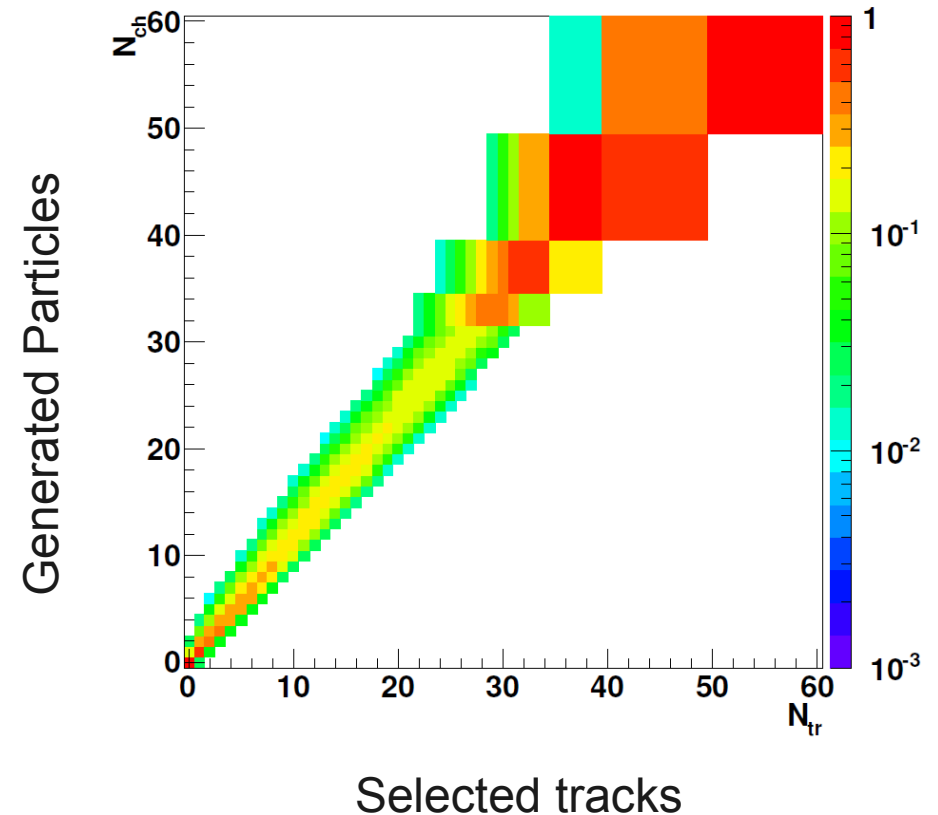
• **Track-Weight**
Track Eff., Contaminations,
Resolution

$$w_{trk}(p_T, \eta) = \frac{1}{\epsilon_{bin}(p_T, \eta)} \cdot (1 - f_{sec}(p_T)) \cdot (1 - f_{okr}(p_T, \eta))$$

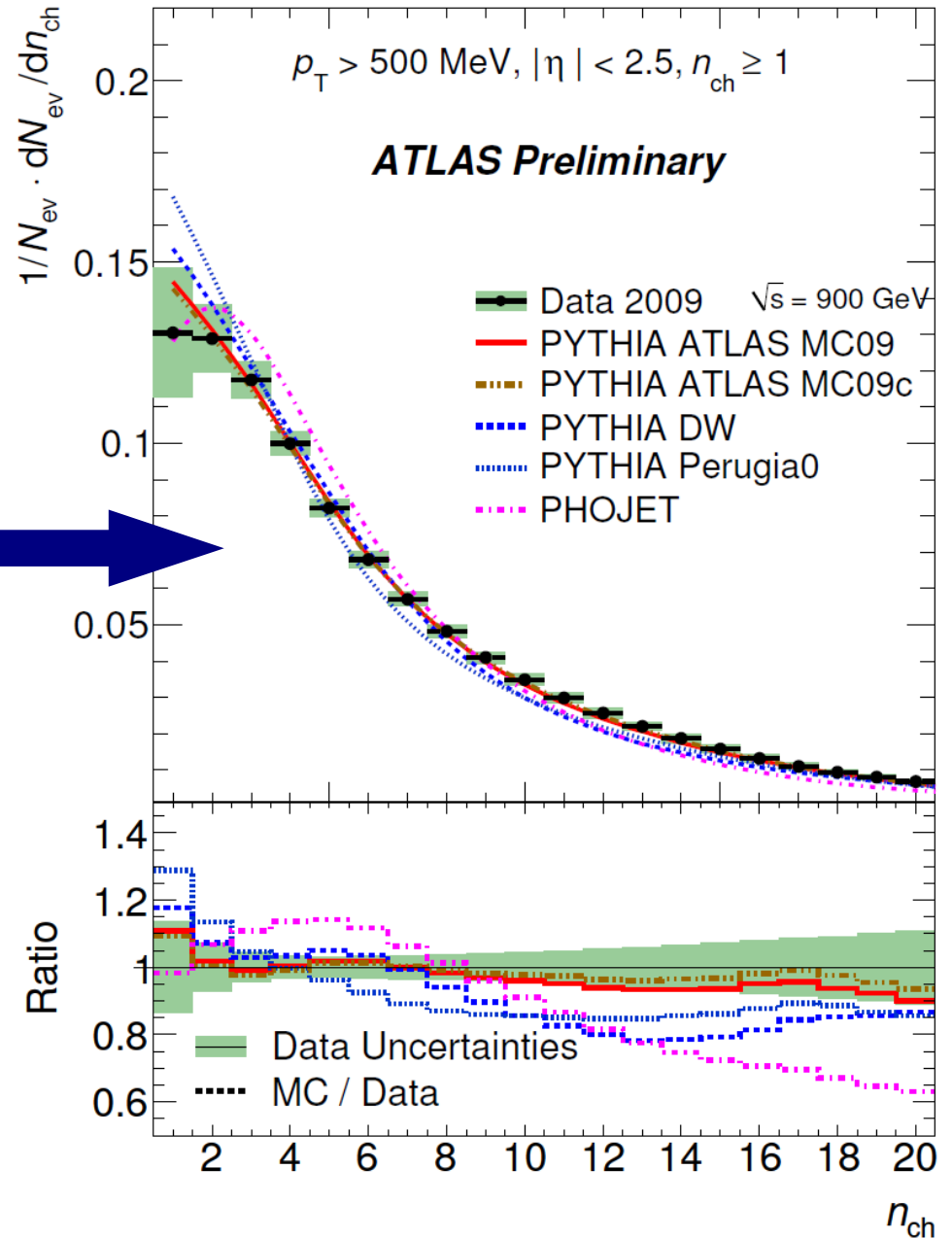
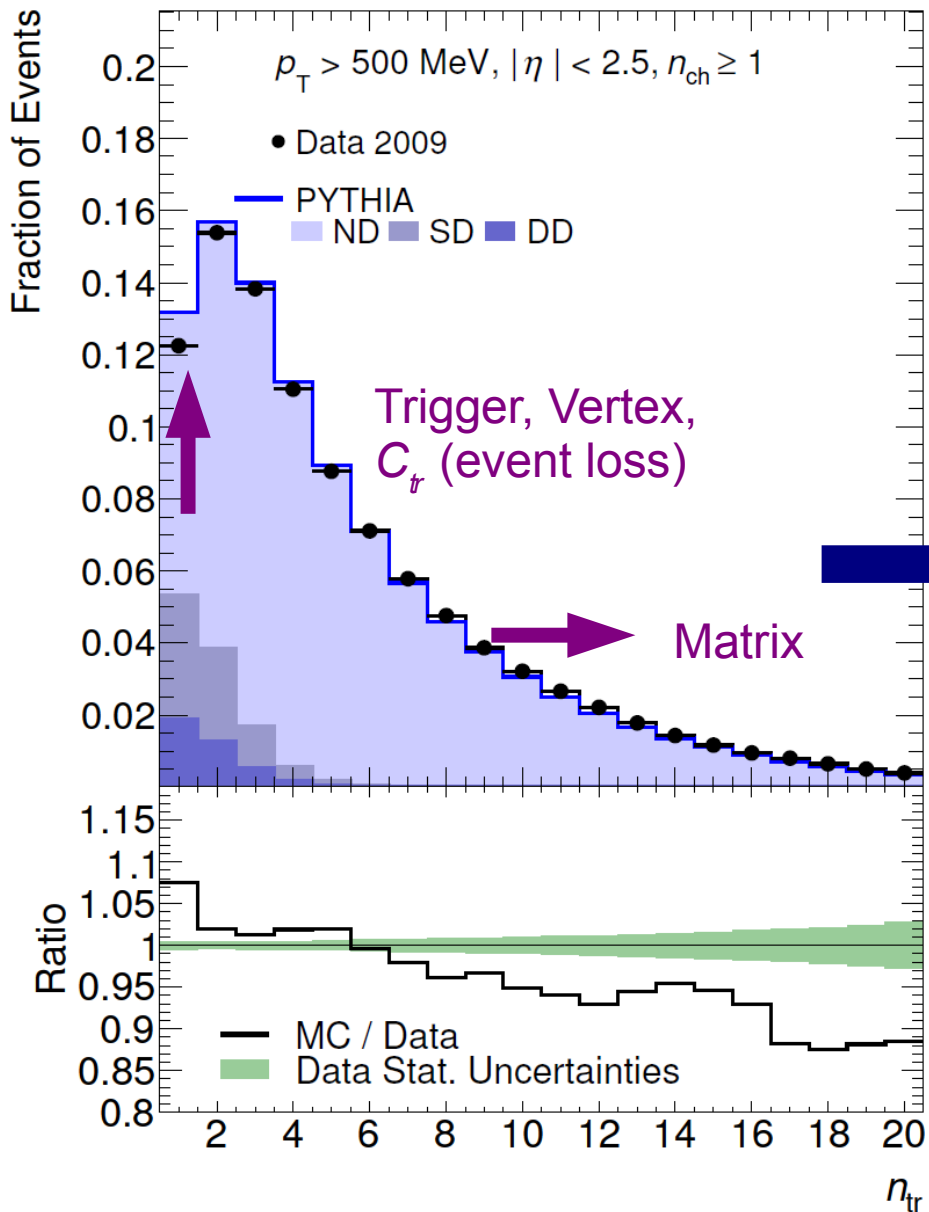
n_{ch} Correction

- Distributions in n_{ch} need to be corrected for bin migrations due to track efficiency
- Use a matrix to distribute tracks to their particle multiplicity bins (“Bayesian Unfolding”)
- This does not change overall number of events measured
- Use correction factor to recover events lost due to track efficiency

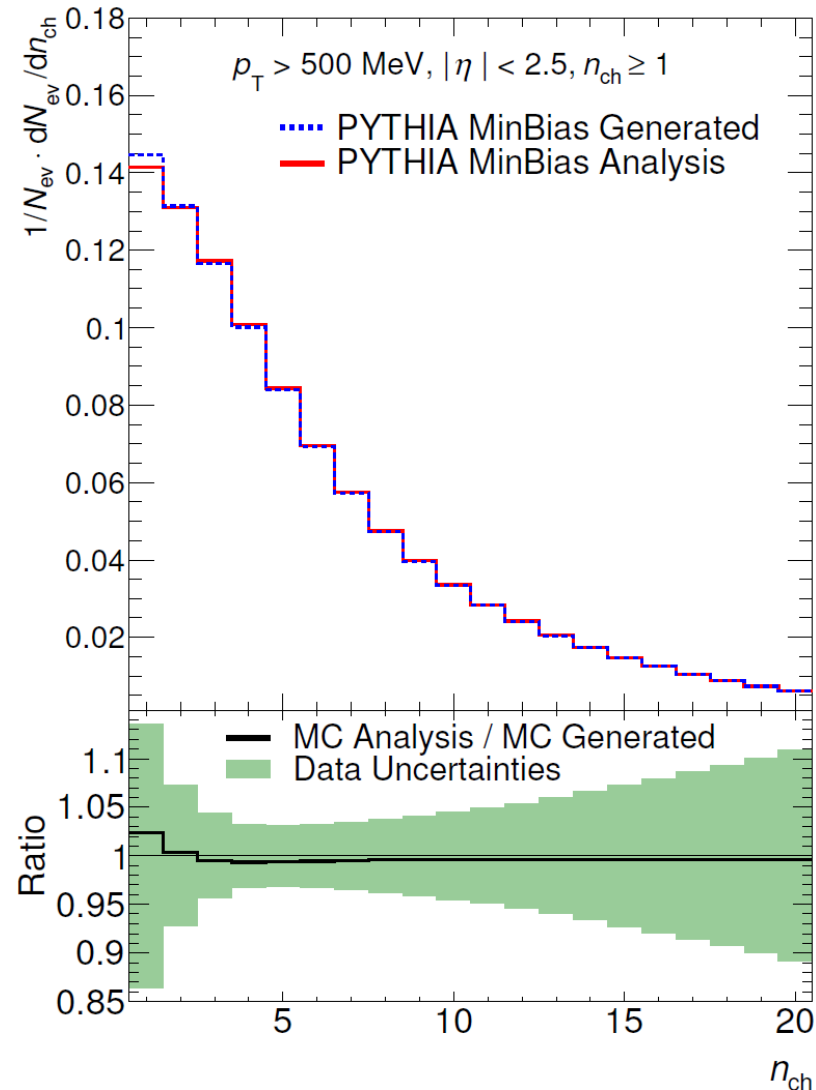
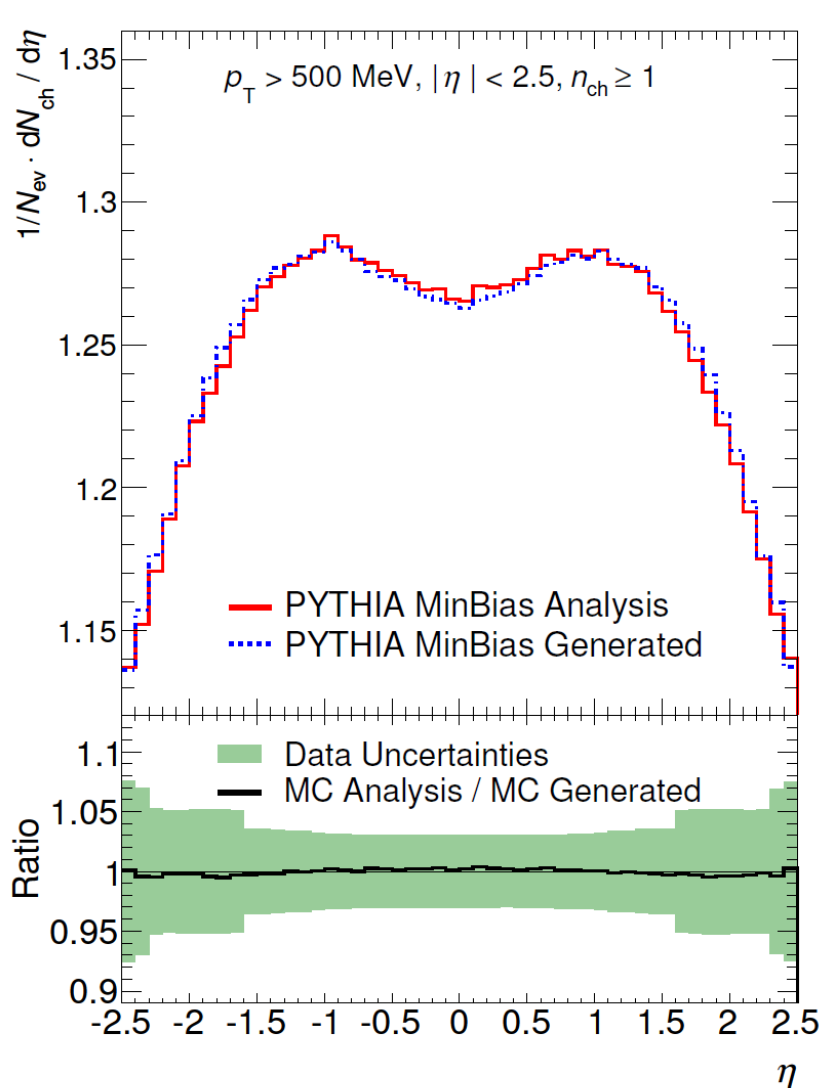
$$C_{tr}(\langle \epsilon_{bin}(p_T, \eta) \rangle, n_{Sel}) = \frac{1}{1 - (1 - \langle \epsilon_{bin}(p_T, \eta) \rangle)^i}$$



n_{ch} Correction



Closure Tests

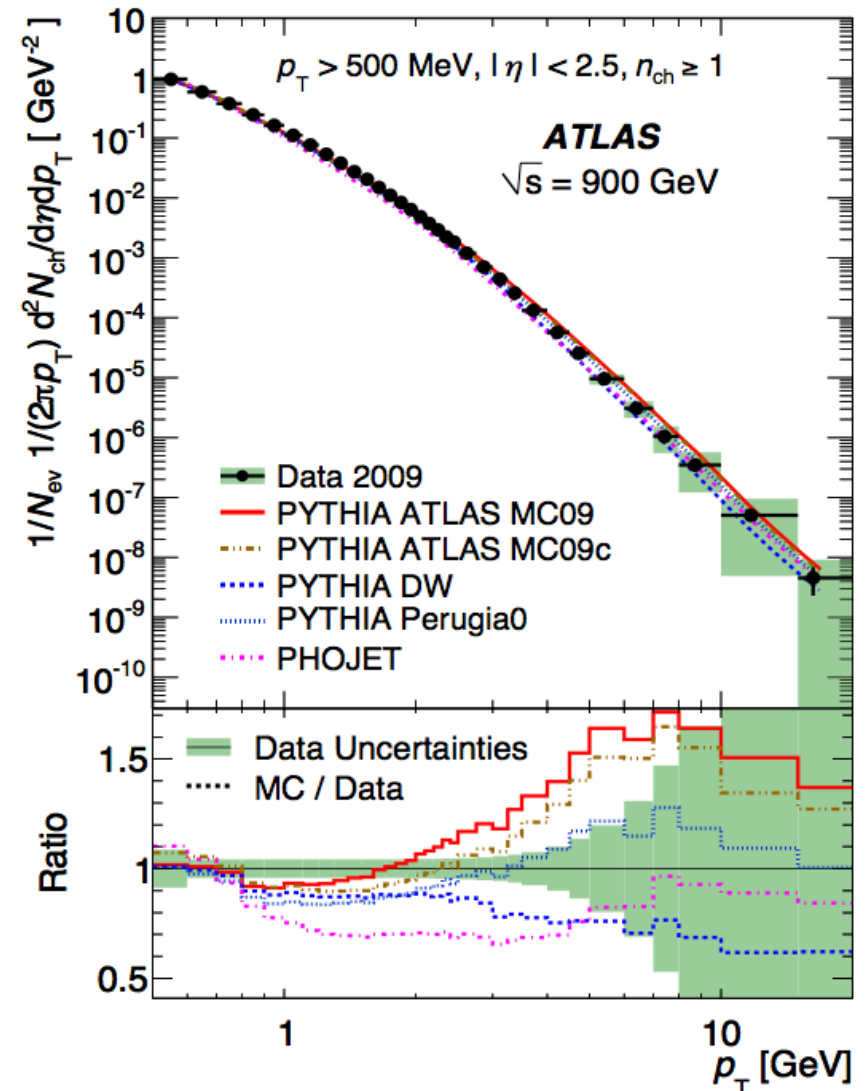
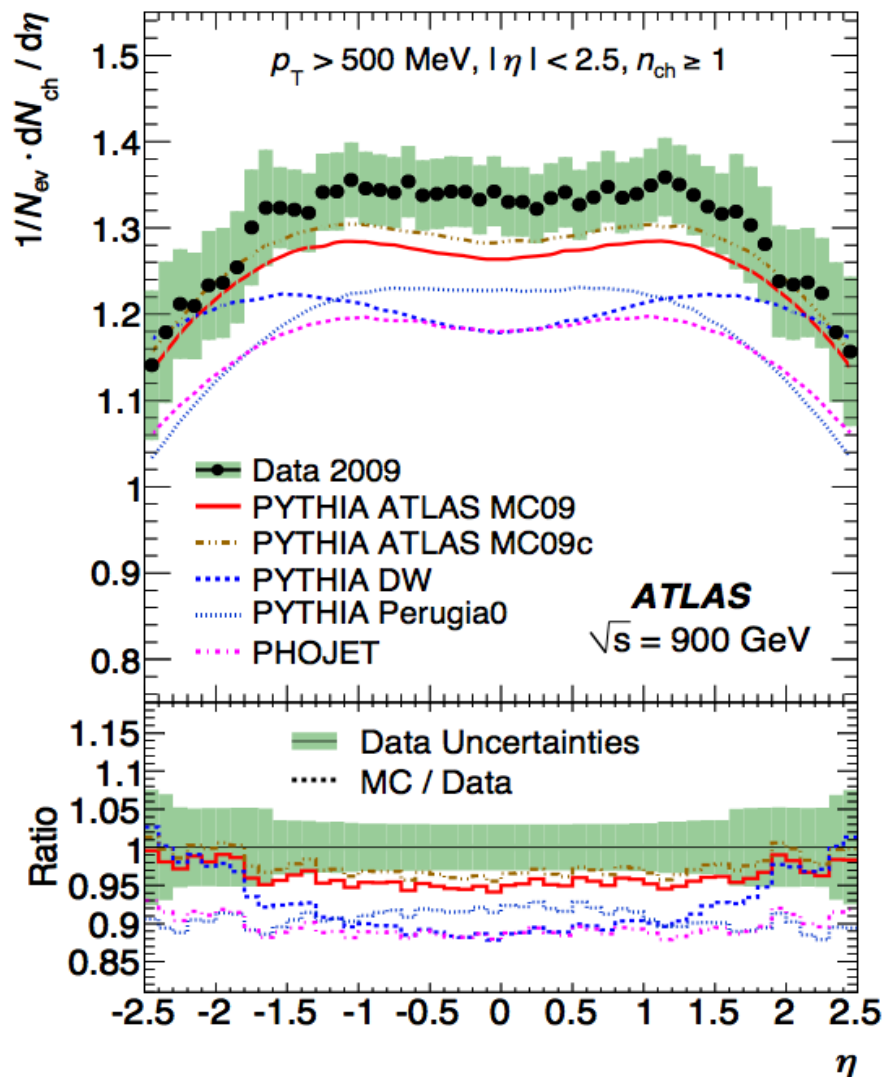


- Test with MC if the correction procedure works
- Apply full analysis chain to MC and compare to truth distributions

Systematic Uncertainties

Systematic uncertainty on the number of events, N_{ev}	
Trigger efficiency	< 0.1%
Vertex-reconstruction efficiency	< 0.1%
Track-reconstruction efficiency	1.1%
Different MC tunes	0.4%
Total uncertainty on N_{ev}	1.2%
Systematic uncertainty on $(1/N_{ev}) \cdot (dN_{ch}/d\eta)$ at $\eta = 0$	
Track-reconstruction efficiency	4.0%
Trigger and vertex efficiency	< 0.1%
Secondary fraction	0.1%
Total uncertainty on N_{ev}	-1.2%
Total uncertainty on $(1/N_{ev}) \cdot (dN_{ch}/d\eta)$ at $\eta = 0$	2.8%

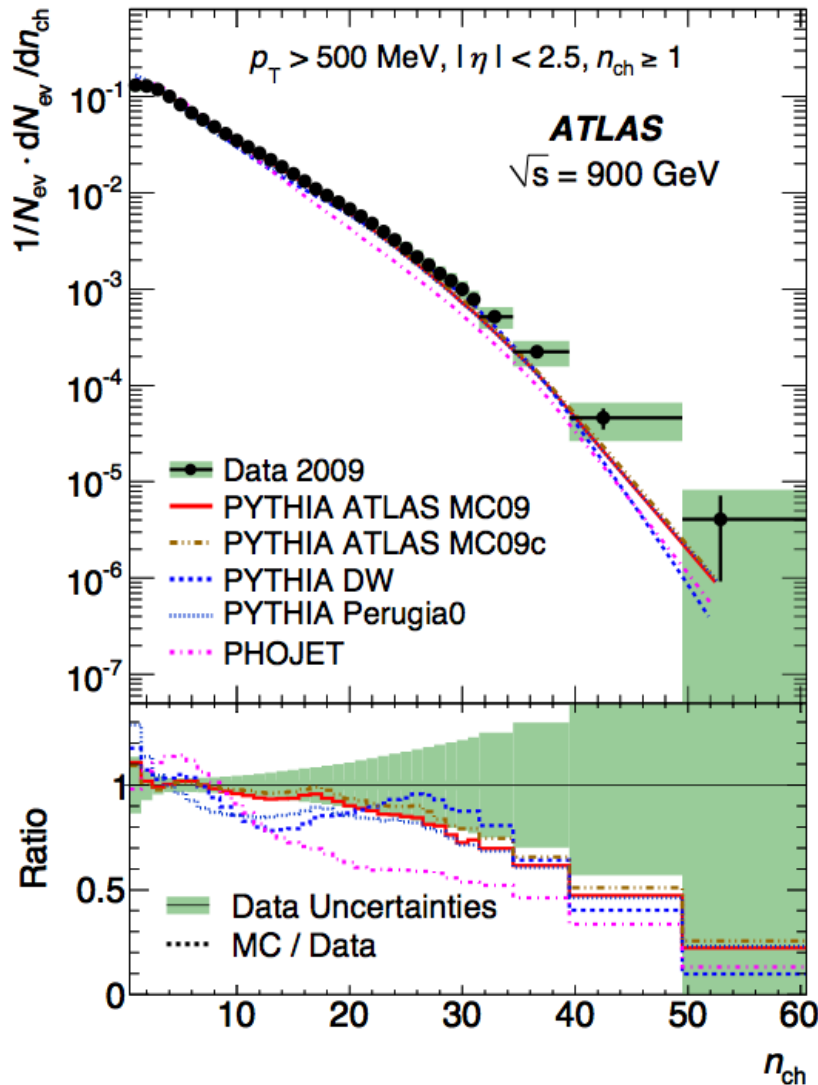
Charged Particle Density vs. η and p_T



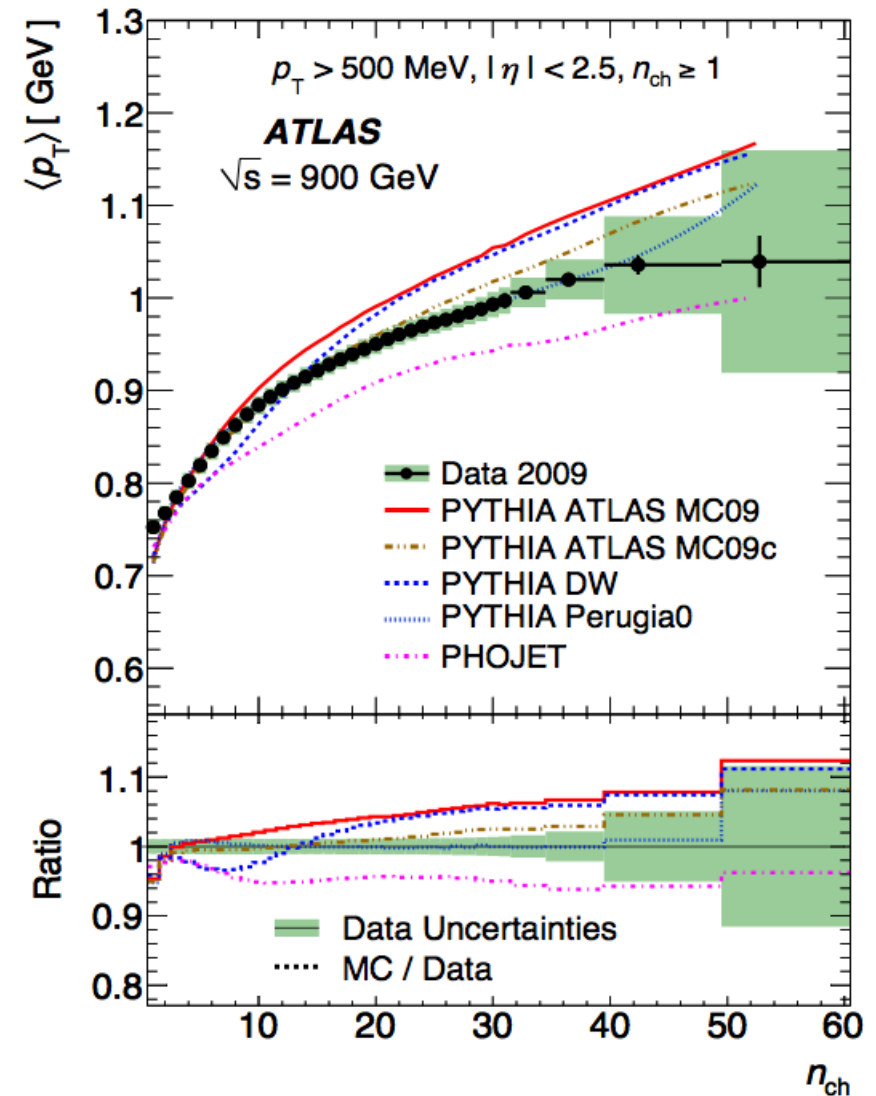
- Data are 5%-15% above Monte Carlo predictions
- Models were tuned in different phase space

- Transverse momentum agrees well only below $p_T < 0.7 \text{ GeV}$

Charged Particle Multiplicity and Average p_T



- Too many tracks for $n_{ch} = 1$
- Too few above $n_{ch} > 10$

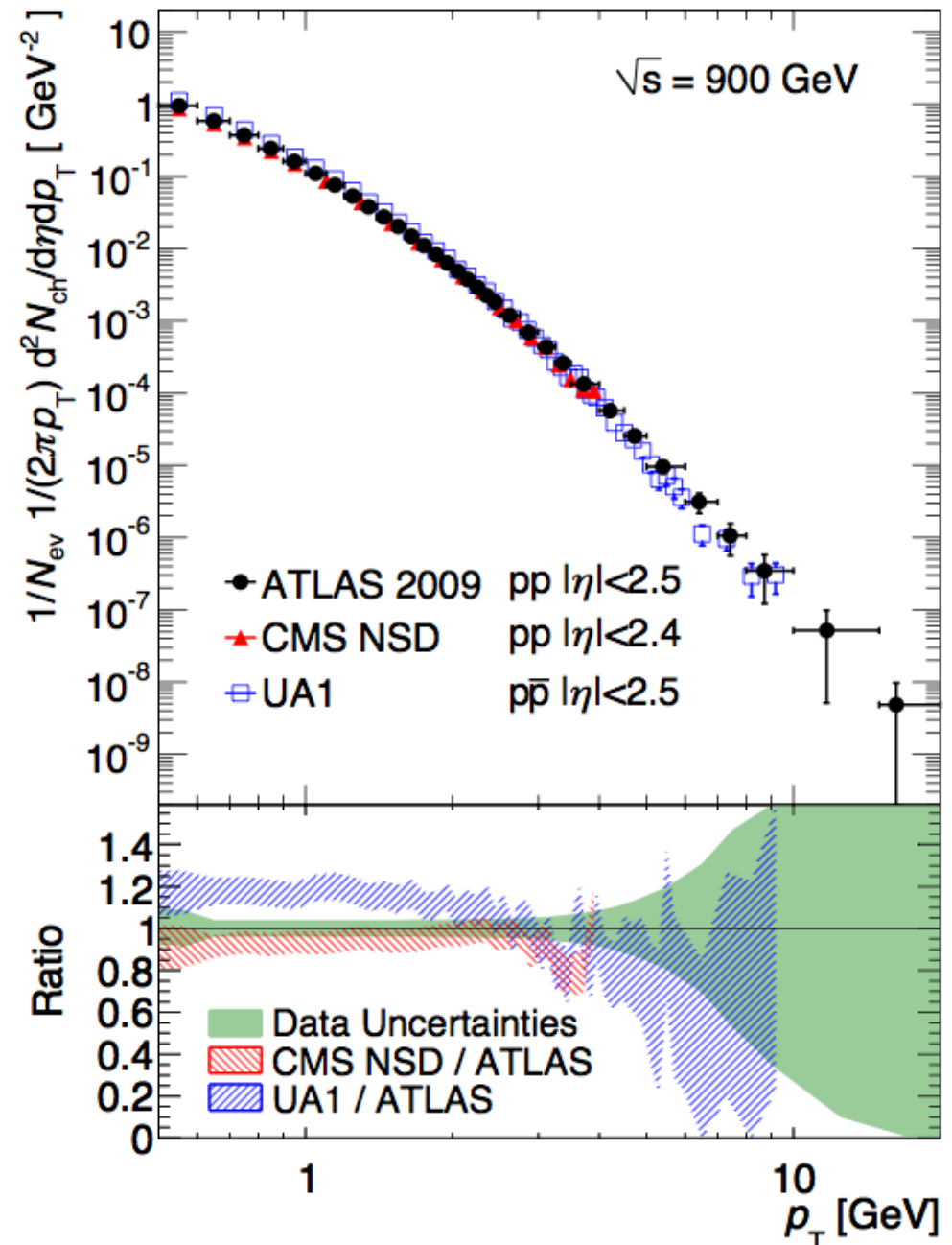


- Increase of $\langle p_T \rangle$ with n_{ch}
- Change in slope around $n_{ch} = 10$

Comparison to UA1 and CMS

Use invariant yield to compare different experiments

- p_T spectrum similar to CMS NSD result.
 - Agree within uncertainties when ATLAS is converted to CMS NSD.
- Interpreted UA1 data are higher at low p_T
 - Expect this is a measurement definition difference.

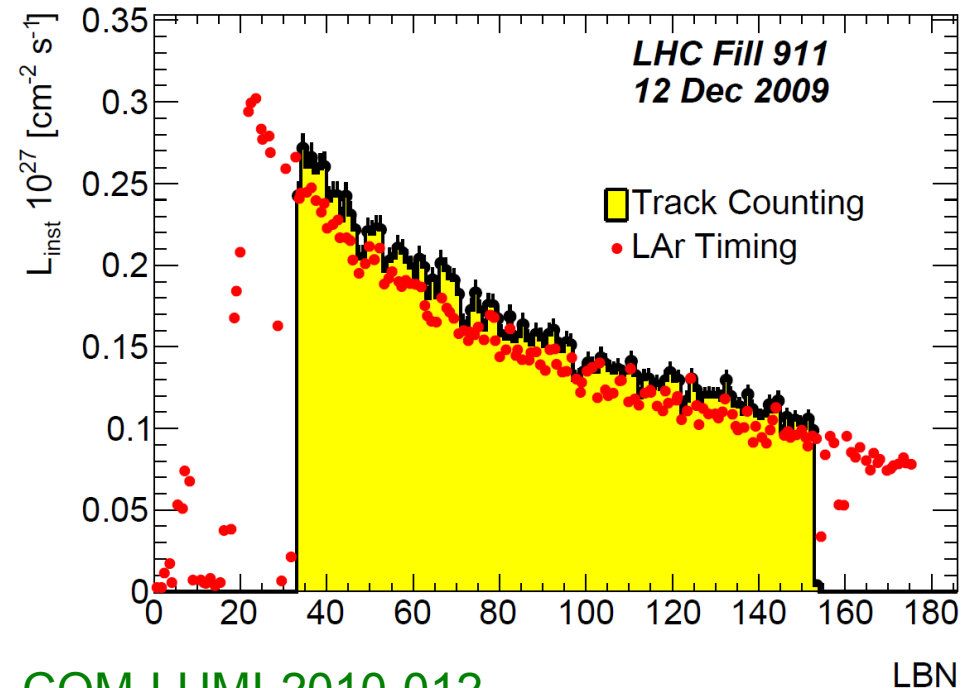
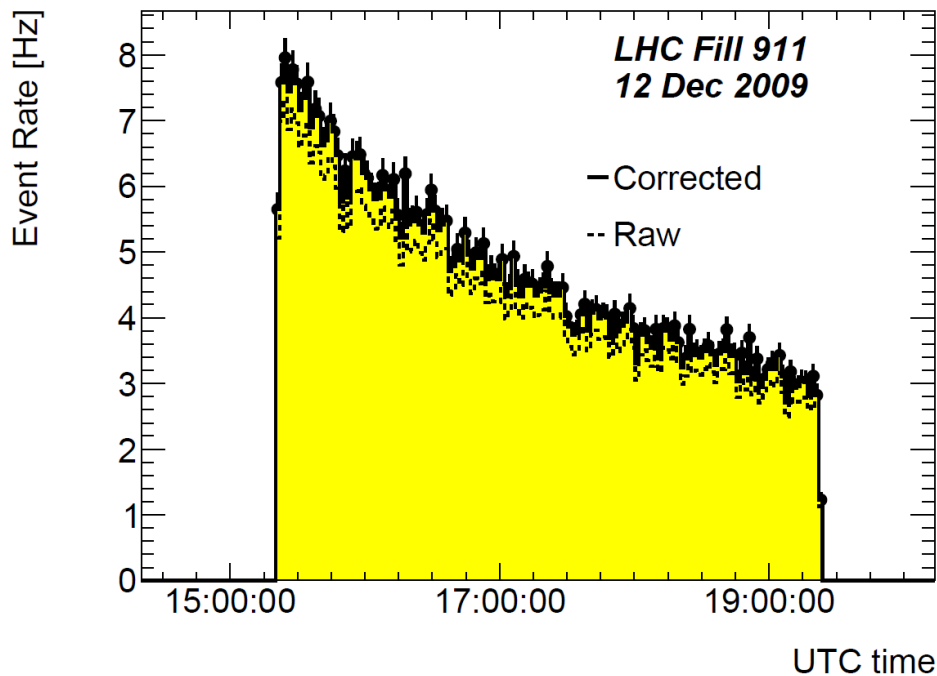


Application: Luminosity Measurement

- Use measured event yield N_{ev} and MC cross section predictions to calculate luminosity

$$\int \mathcal{L} dt = \frac{N_{ev}}{\sigma_{vis}} = \frac{N_{ev}}{\varepsilon_{ND}\sigma_{ND} + \varepsilon_{SD}\sigma_{SD} + \varepsilon_{DD}\sigma_{DD}}$$

- Compare to other methods (LAr timing) and especially other experiments (ALICE, CMS)
- Repeat analysis in restricted, common phase space ($\eta < 0.8$) to derive correction factor for N_{ev} .
- Measure event rate as function of UTC time
- Calculate instantaneous luminosity using PHOJET xsection and acceptance predictions



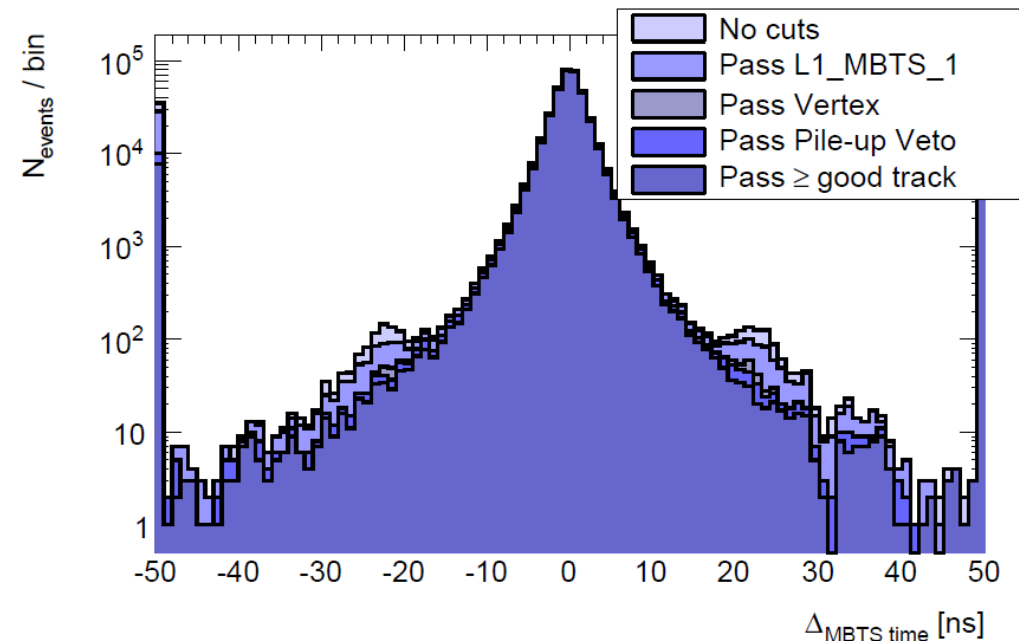
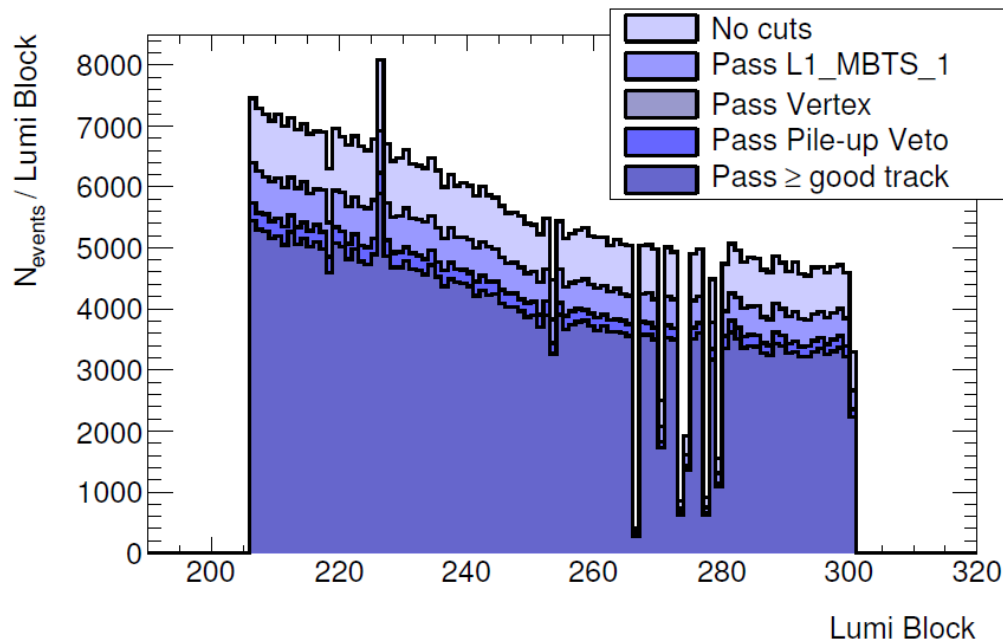
ATL-COM-LUMI-2010-012
(circulating since yesterday)

7 TeV Analysis

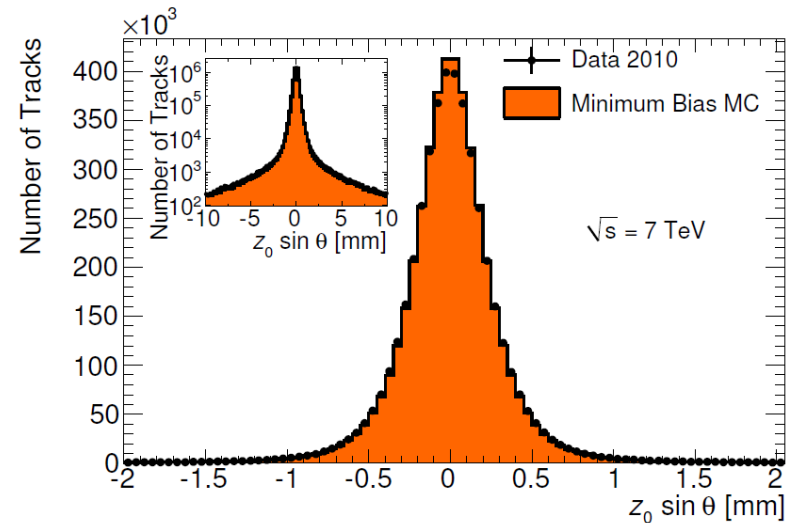
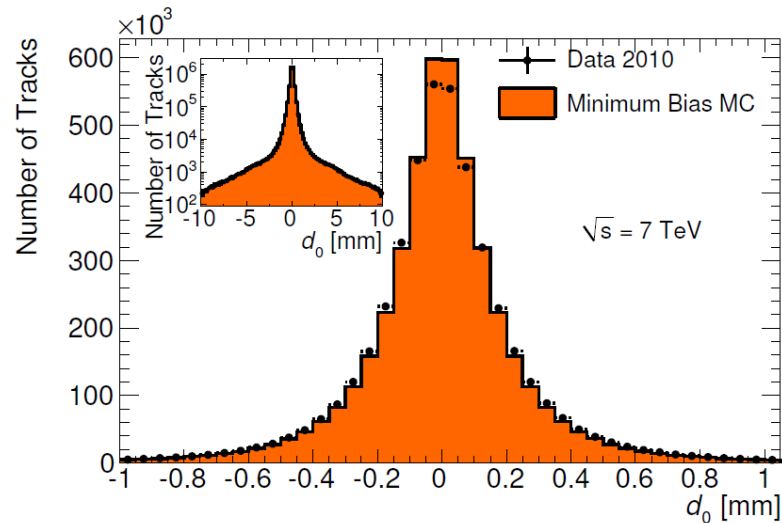
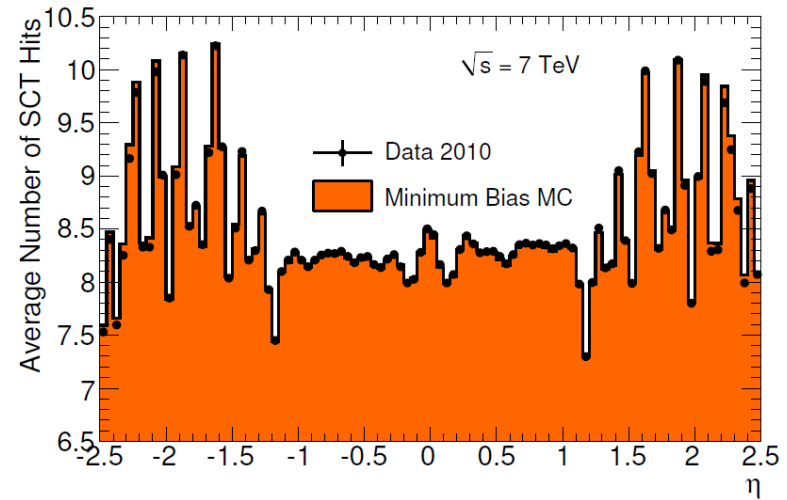
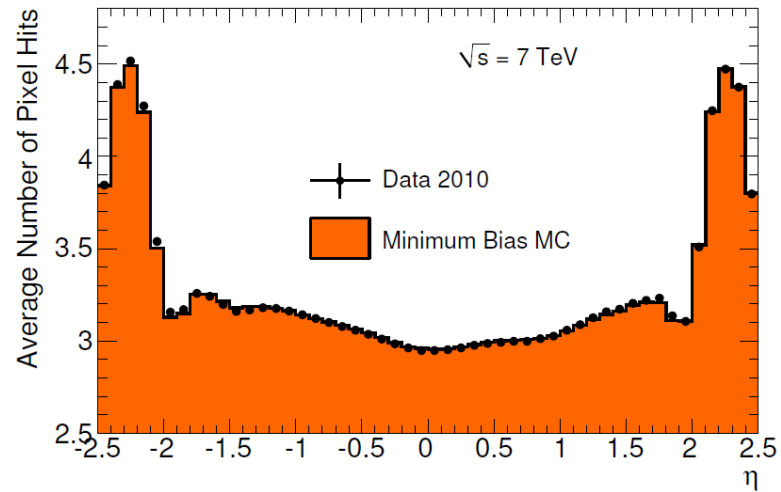
- This was the first ATLAS paper
- Now do it again with 7 TeV data
- Fast analysis of 7 TeV data for DIS'10 Conference
 - Just use first usable run: 152166
 - 369673 events, 3769168 tracks after selection
 - Already more statistics than 900 GeV data
 - Change the procedure as little as possible
 - Run new tracking scheme but use old cuts

Status presented here
COM Notes in circulation
Not public results yet!

ATL-COM-PHYS-2010-188/189



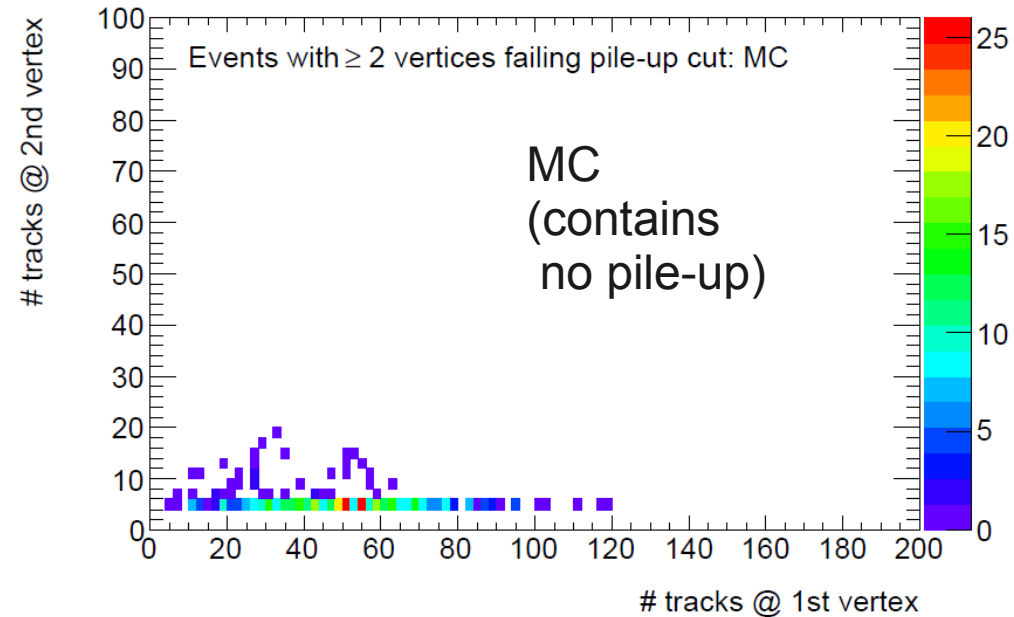
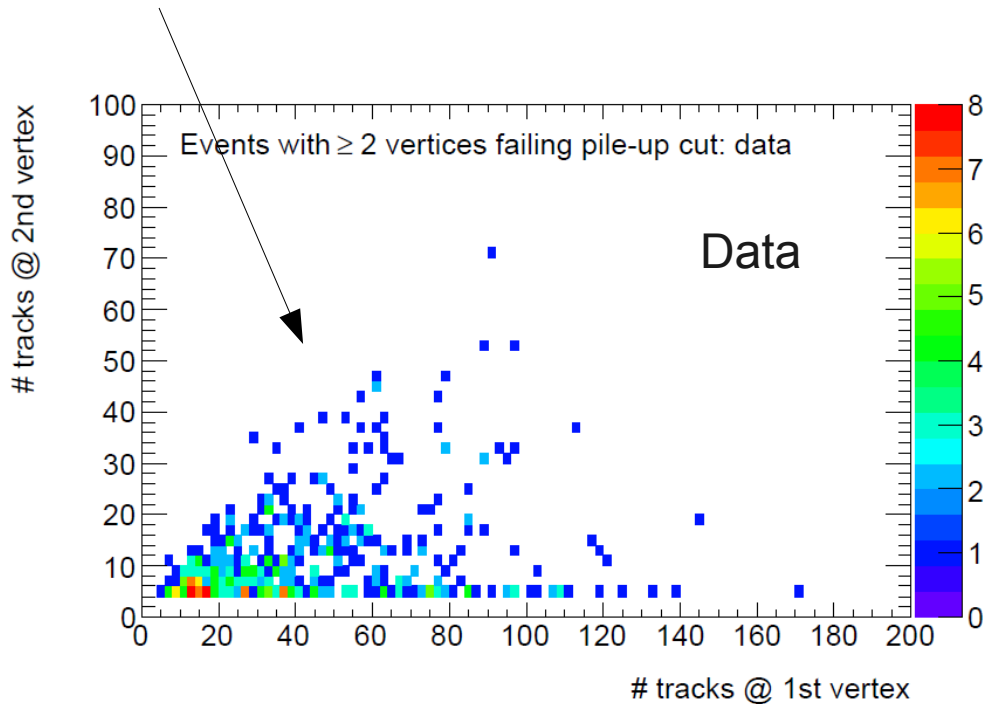
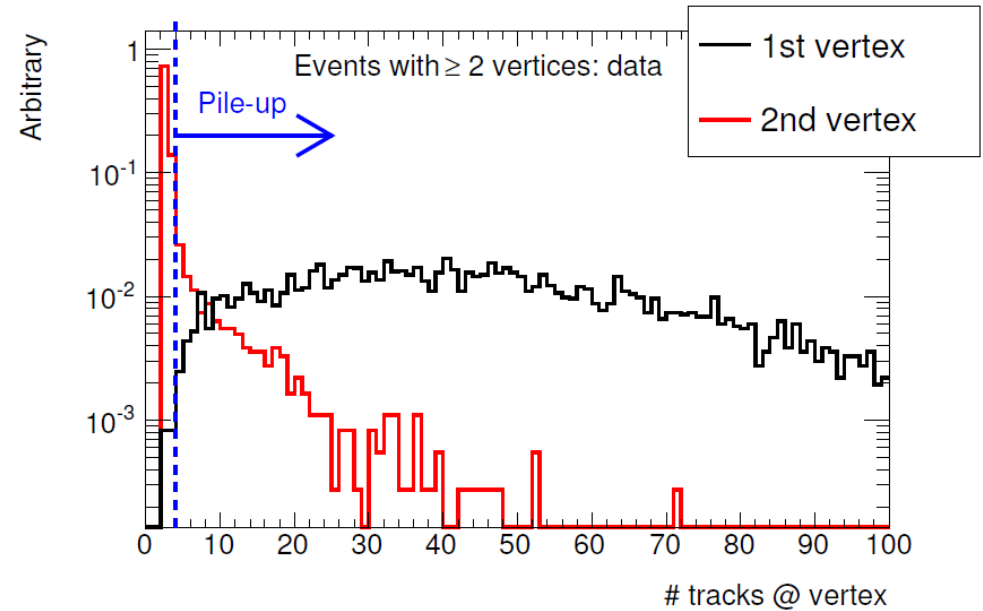
Tracking at 7 TeV



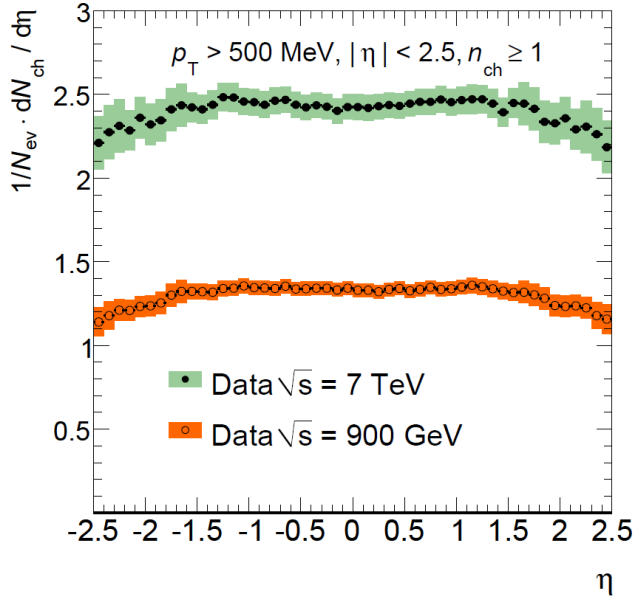
Pixel Hits, SCT Hits and Impact Parameters just as described as in 900 GeV data

Vertexing at 7 TeV

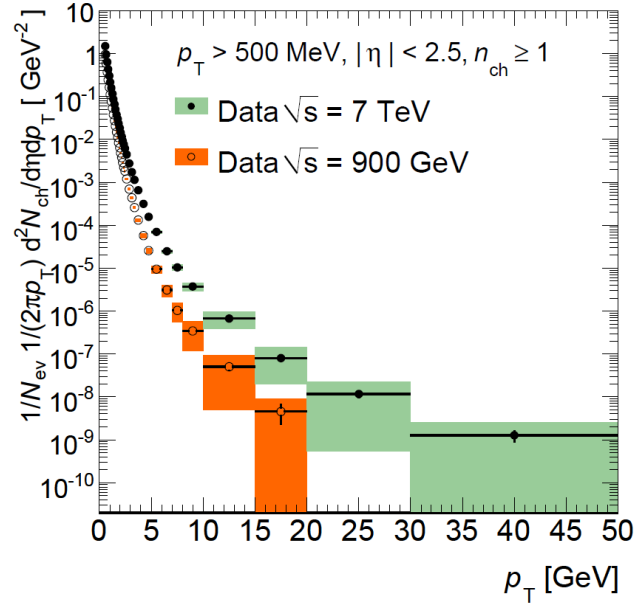
- Pile-up possible at high beam intensity
- (Almost) not the case in the present data sample
- Studied in detail nevertheless
- Strategy: Remove real pile-up events
- Define anti-pile-up cut:
Second vertex may not have more than 3 track
- Estimate 10^4 pileup events remaining in data



Comparison 900 GeV and 7 TeV Data

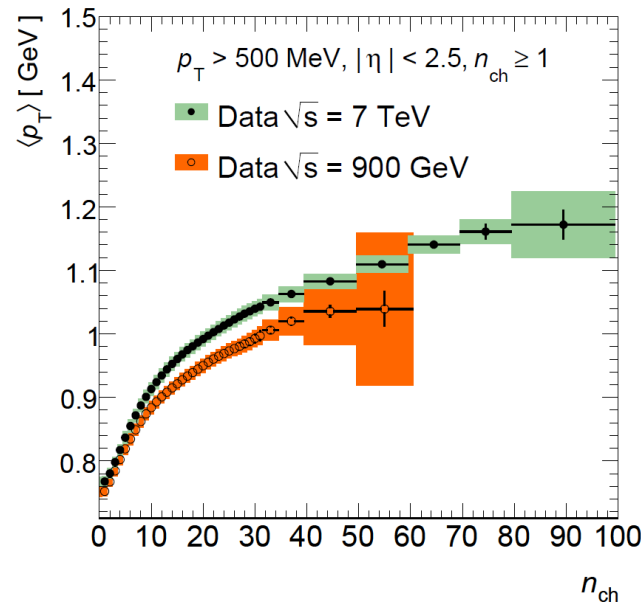
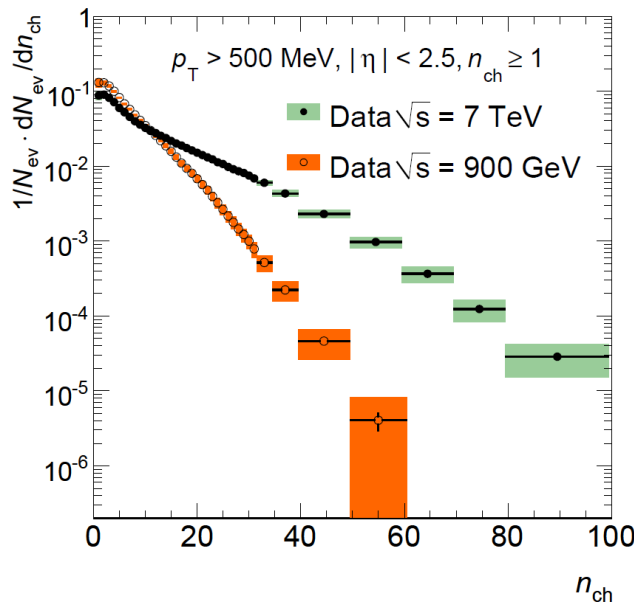


(a)

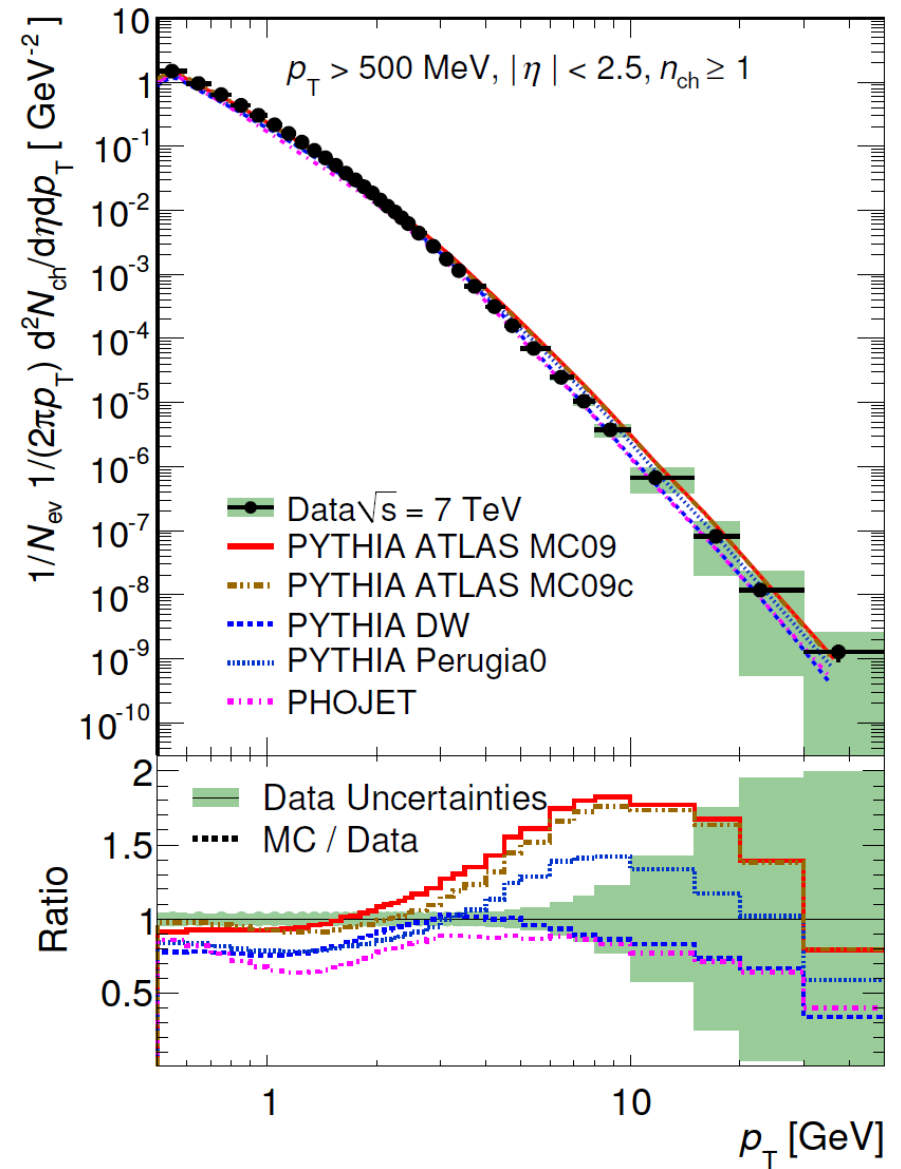
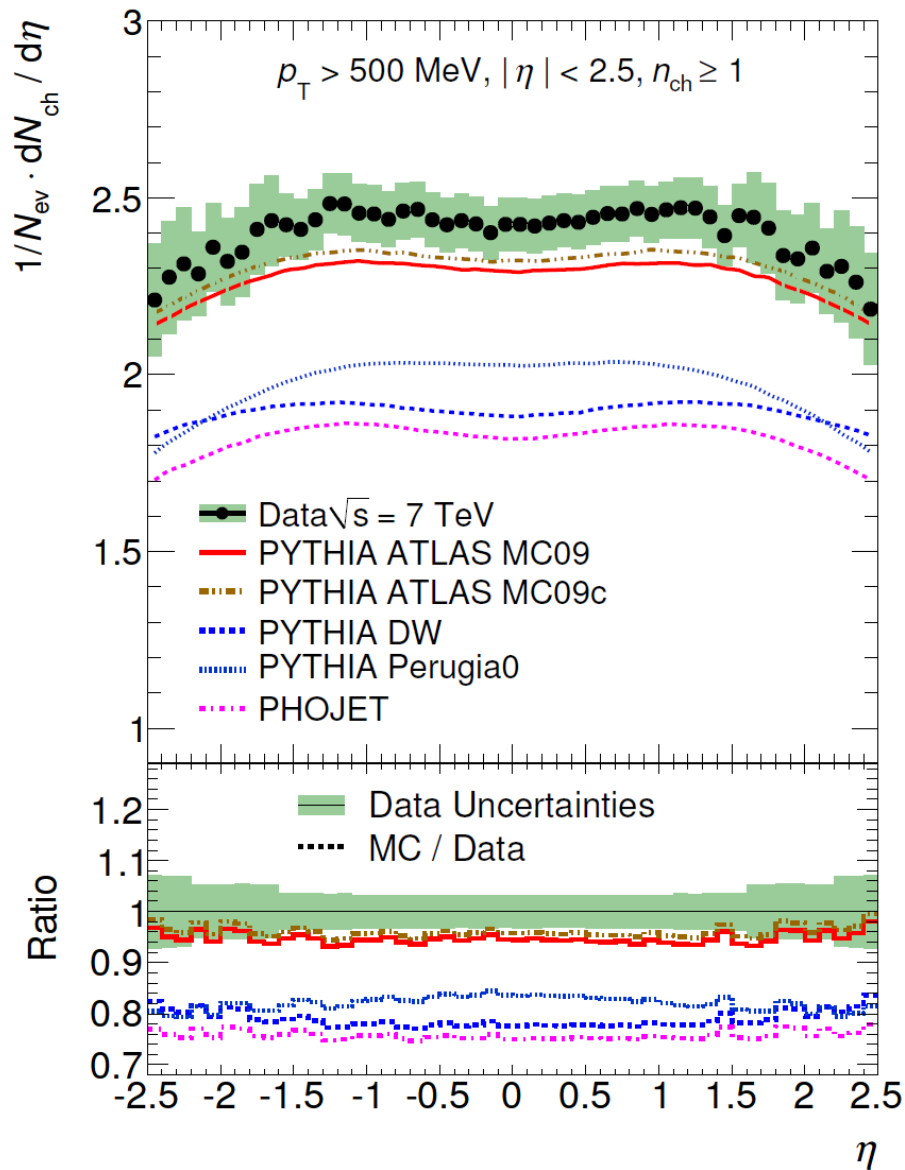


(b)

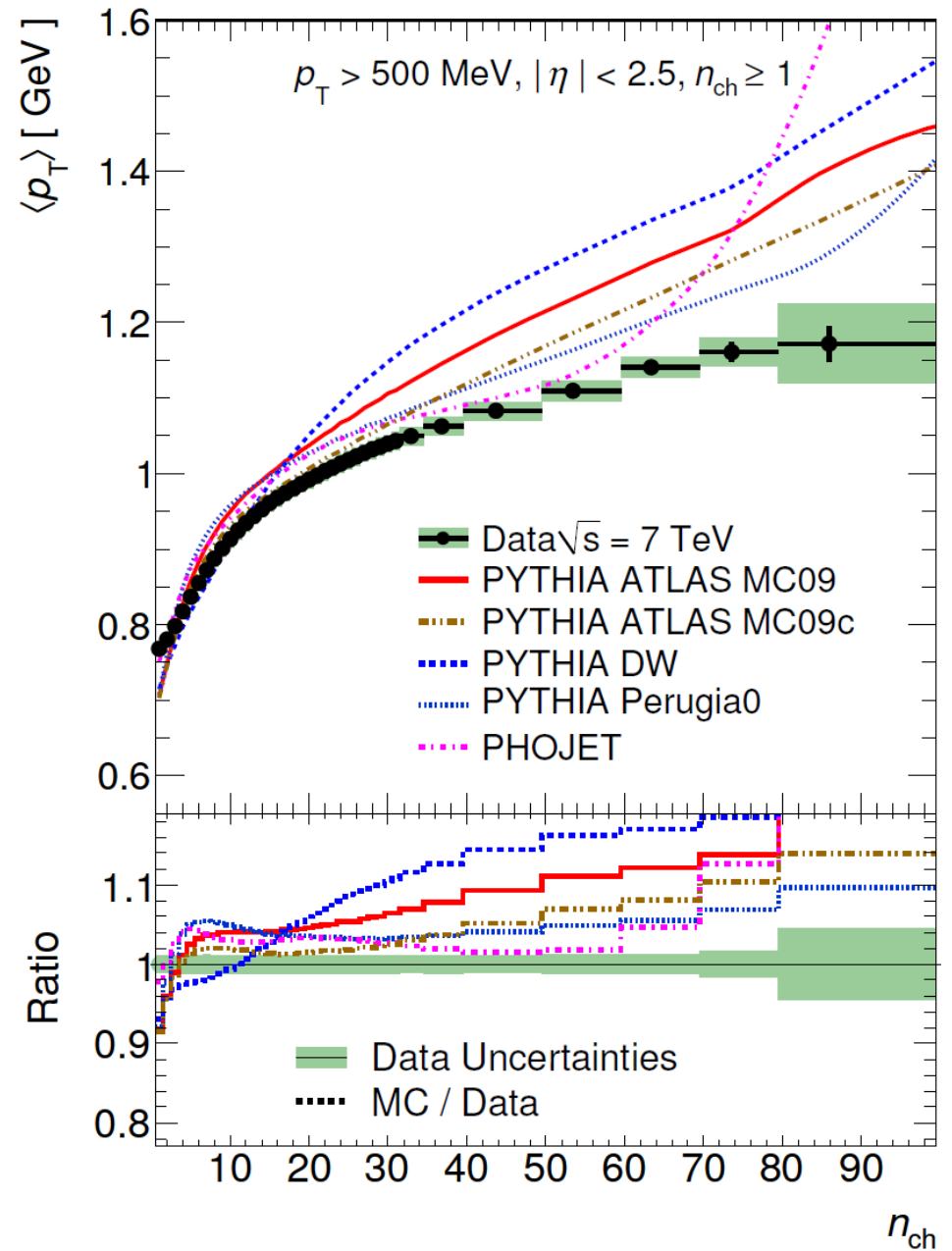
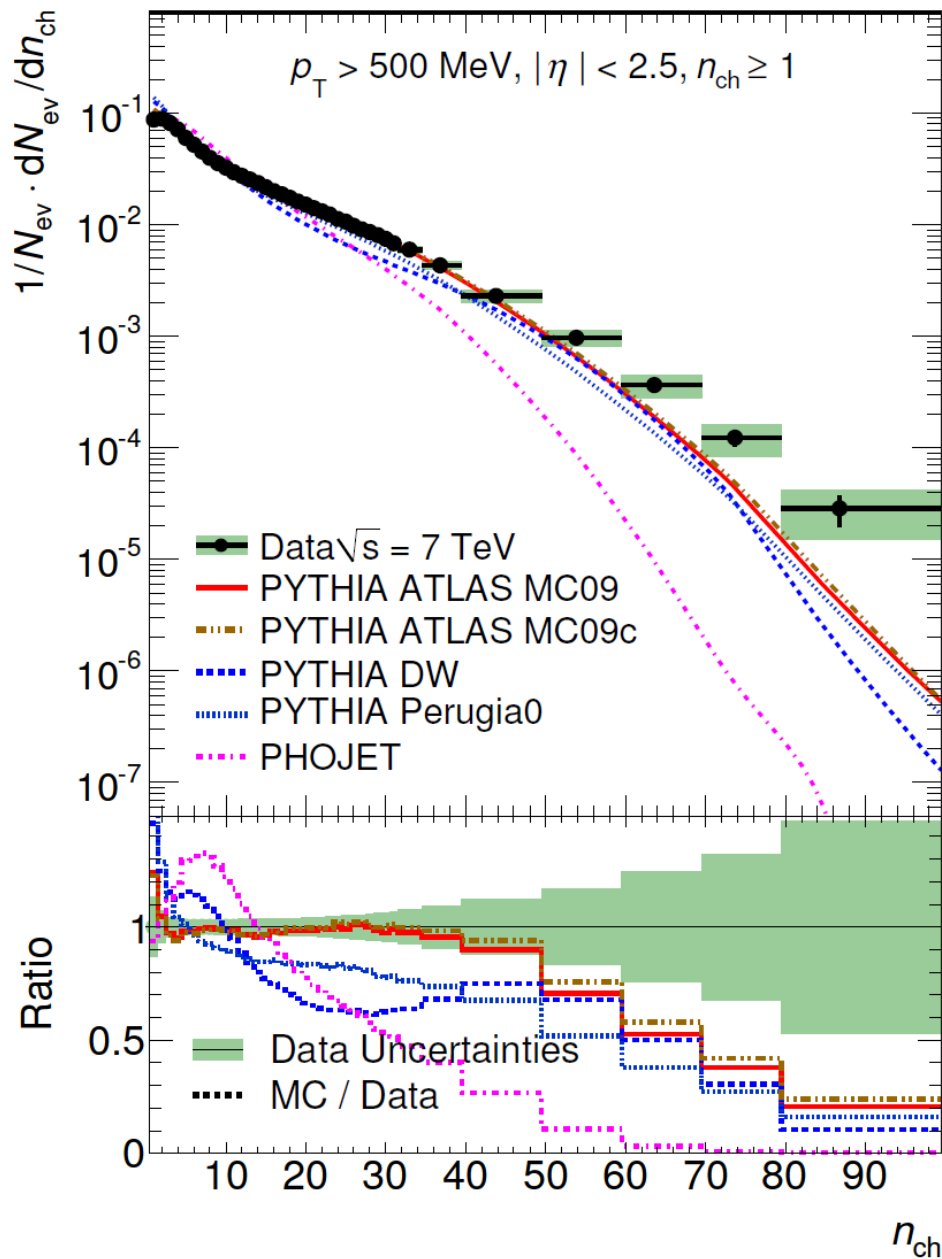
- Higher particle multiplicity and densities in all distributions



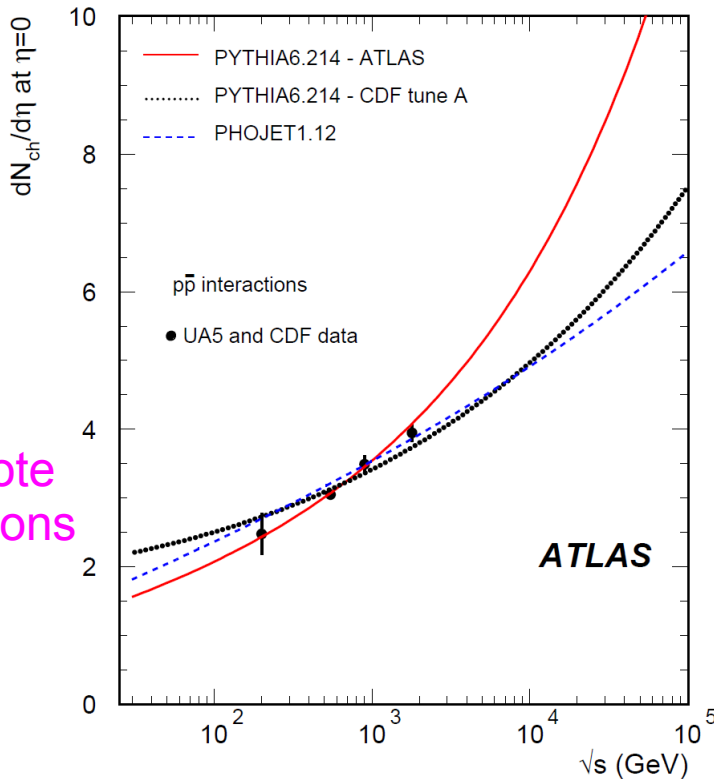
First look at 7 TeV Data



First Look At 7 TeV Data



Energy Dependence of $dN/d\eta$ at $\eta=0$



14 TeV
CSC Note
Predictions

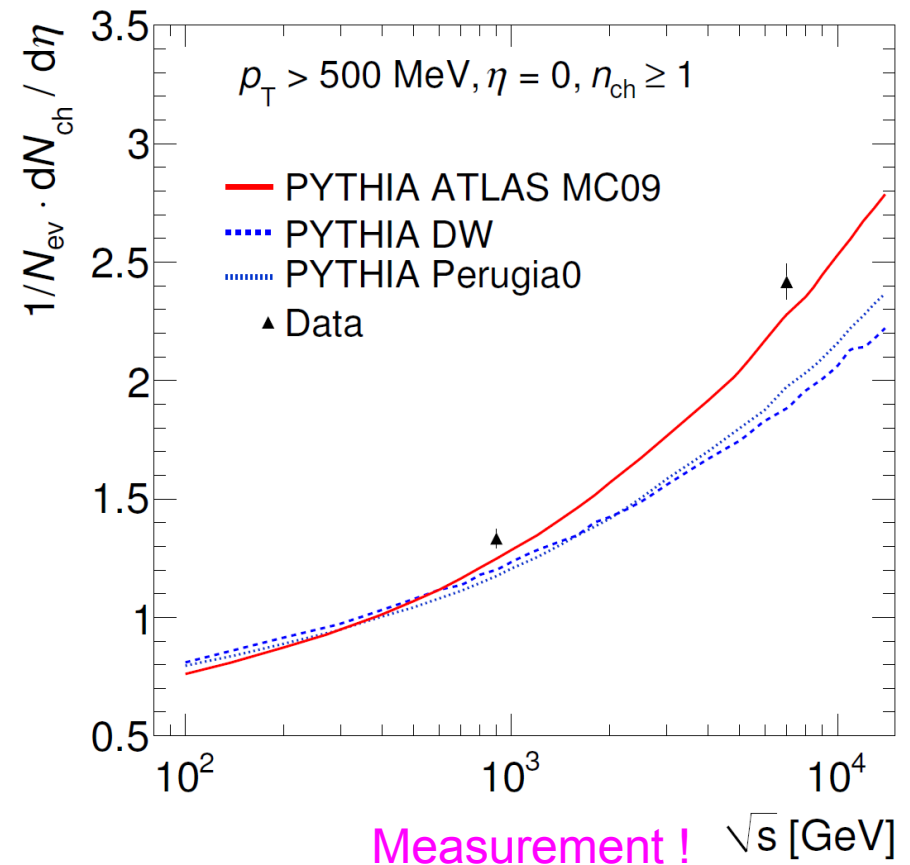


Fig. 1: Central charged particle density for non-single diffractive inelastic $p\bar{p}$ collisions.

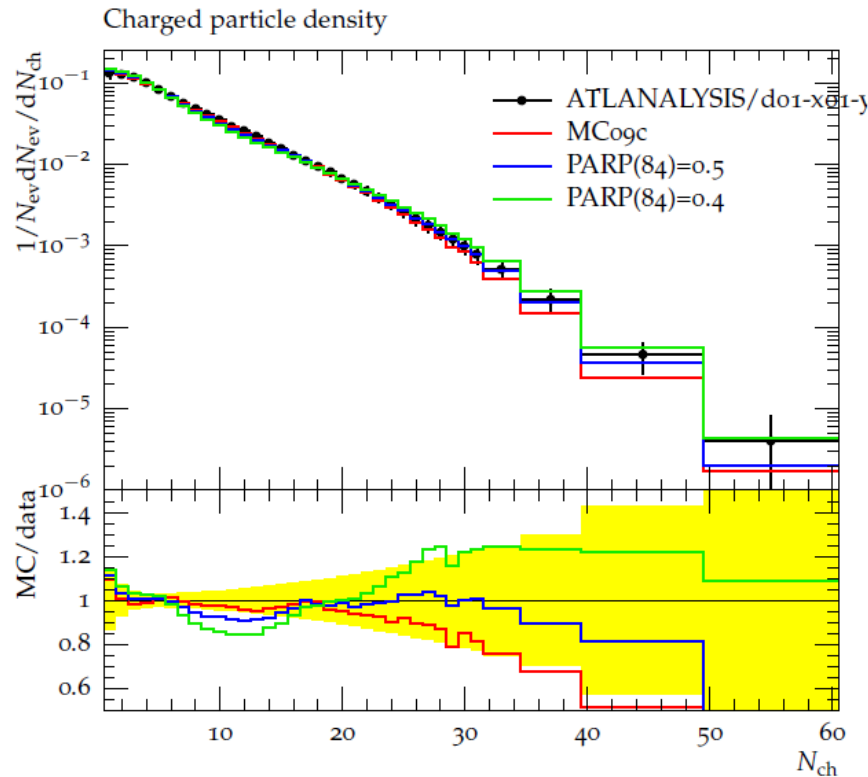
- Difficult to compare different experiments due to different phase space definitions ($p_T > 0$ / > 500 MeV cut, NSD / inelastic, ...)
- Only feature ATLAS on plot
- Surprisingly well agreement with MC predictions

Application: MC Tuning

- ATLAS has its own MC tuning group – extremely fast response to new data
- Tune to results already in progress – problems with diffraction – removal preferred

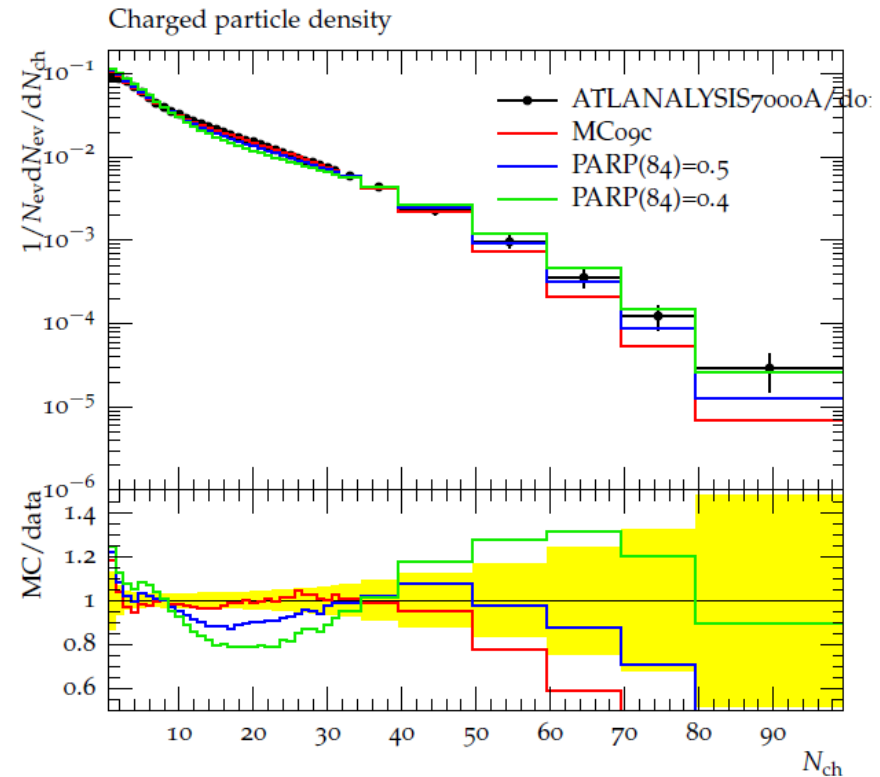
Yes we can...

900 GeV:



7 TeV:

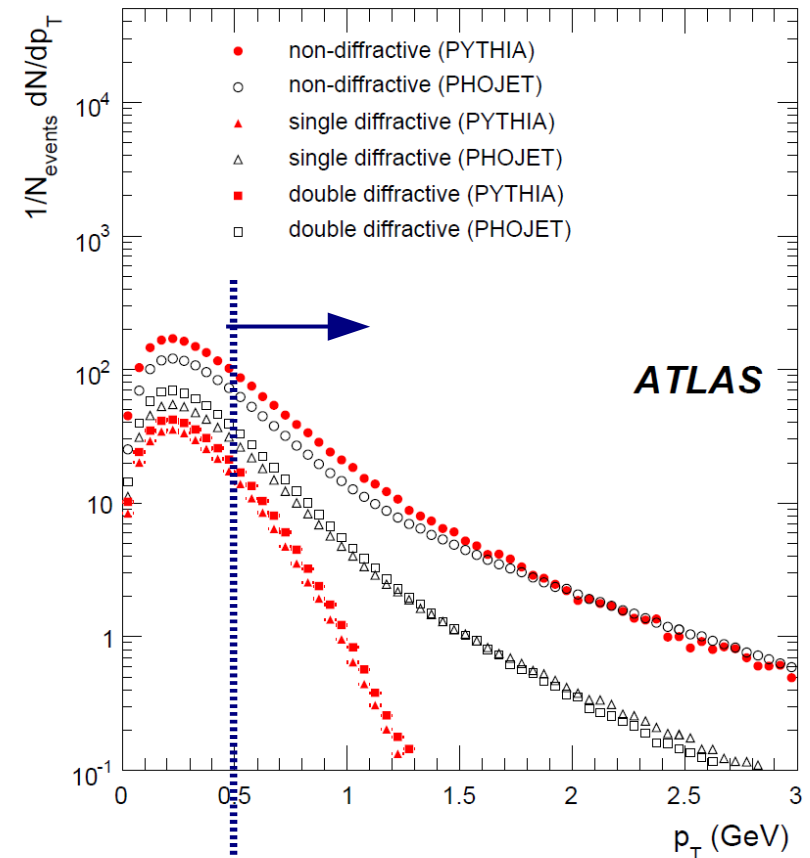
M. Warsinsky



- ▶ This is just to show that there are model parameters that can only be deduced from the non-diffractive part
- ▶ Is not a tune yet, but we can use this only if we can sure that there is no diffraction left!

Outlook: 7 TeV Analysis for Paper

- Planned for the next 1-2 months
- Again just analyse data (no fits, extrapolations etc.)
- Data samples frozen last friday
- Use new tracking scheme including low p_T tracking
- Go to p_T as low as possible ~ 150 MeV?



Need data below $p_T > 500$ MeV to
Eventually allow good fit down to
 $p_T = 0$ GeV

Conclusion

- First Physics Results from ATLAS using p - p collisions at LHC
Charged Particle Production in Inelastic Events
- Excellent Description of Inner Detector by Monte Carlo Simulation.
- Tracks corrected to particles with minimal model dependence.
- Charged Particle Multiplicity per Event and Unit of Pseudorapidity 5%-15% higher than Monte Carlo models.
- Application of Results
 - MC Tuning group works on improved tune.
 - Work to cross-calibrate lumi across experiments and constrain models further in progress.

Some References...

W. H. Bell
Charged particle multiplicities from p-p interactions at $\sqrt{s} = 900$ GeV measured at the LHC with the ATLAS detector: Analysis Overview, ATL-COM-PHYS-2010-053.

W. H. Bell, J. A. Gray, R. Kwee, B. T. Martin, A. Messina, E. L. Nurse, A. J. Richards, and P. A. Steinberg,
MBTS trigger efficiency for the minimum bias analysis using Inner Detector tracks from pp interactions at $\sqrt{s} = 900$ GeV, ATL-COM-DAQ-2010-003.

P. Behera, G. I. Brandt, H. Gray, S. Ferrag, R. Kwee, A. Lister, and M. Volpi,
Data Quality for the Minimum Bias Analysis of p-p interactions at $\sqrt{s} = 900$ GeV, ATL-COM-PHYS-2010-041.

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Selection of Minimum Bias Events in p-p Interactions at $\sqrt{s} = 900$ GeV with the ATLAS detector at LHC, ATL-COM-PHYS-2010-036.

F. Guescini, A. Lister, and S. Nektarijevic,
Beam Background Studies for the Minimum Bias Measurements from p-p Interactions at $\sqrt{s} = 900$ GeV, ATL-COM-PHYS-2010-037.

B. Demirköz and E. K. Sarkisyan-Grinbaum,
Study of high occupancy events in pp collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 900$ GeV at LHC, ATL-COM-PHYS-2010-043.

J. Arguin et al.,
Track Reconstruction Efficiency in 900 GeV Data, ATL-COM-INDET-2010-010.

T. Eifert, and M. Schott
Estimating Track Momentum Resolution in Minimum Bias Events using Simulation and K0s in 900 GeV Collision Data, ATL-COM-INDET-2010-016.

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