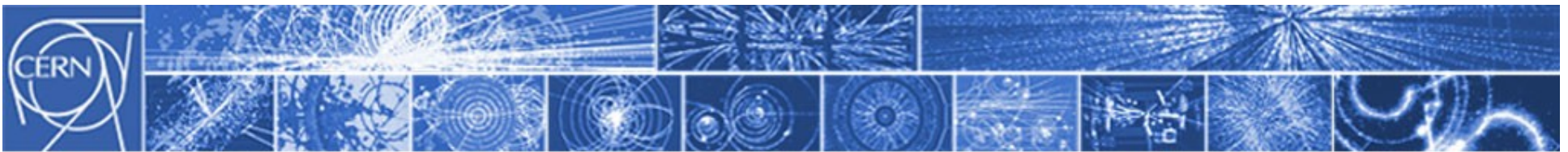


LHC a detektor ATLAS stav a nová fyzika



Michal Marcisovsky, FzU AV CR, v.v.i. & FJFI CVUT



CERN

European Organization for Nuclear Research

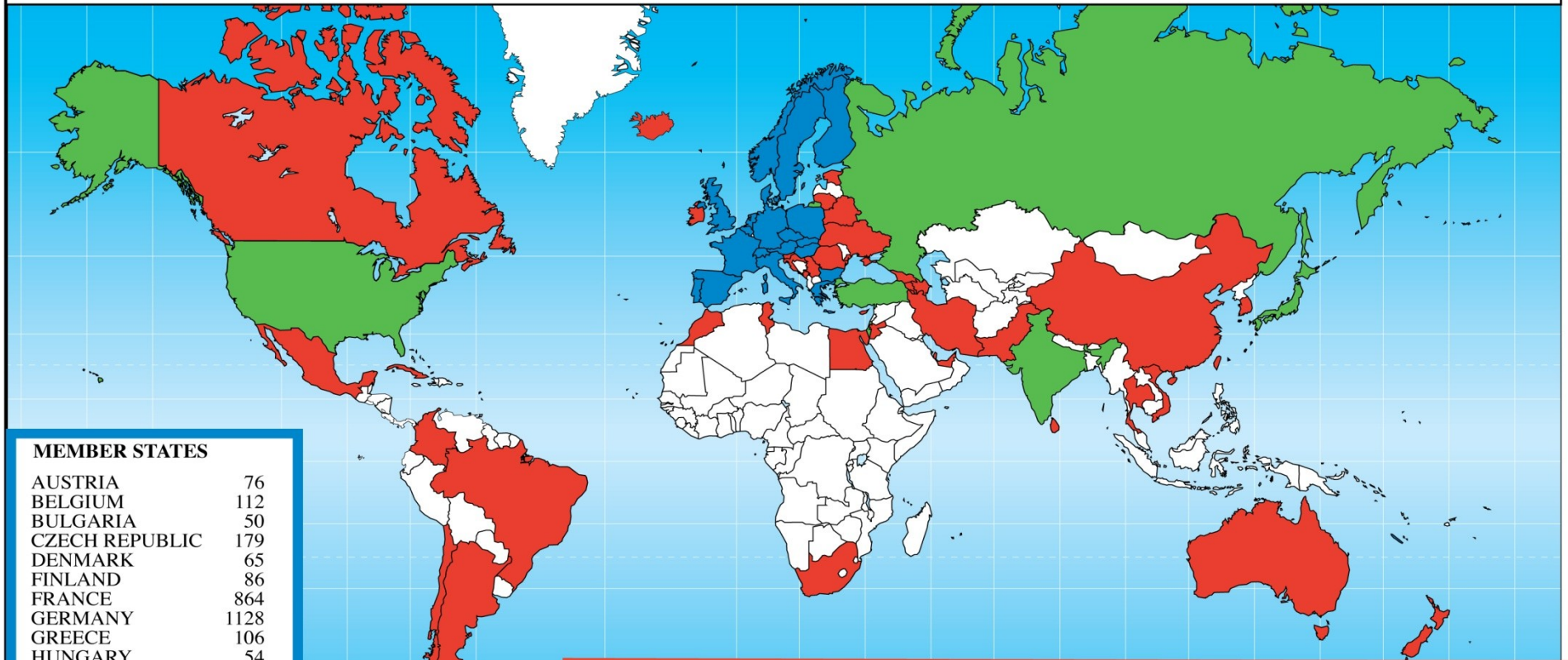
Organisation Européenne pour la Recherche Nucléaire

CERN in Numbers

- 2256 staff
- ~700 other paid personnel
- ~9500 users
- Budget (2009) 1100 MCHF

- 
- A photograph showing a row of flags on tall poles against a clear blue sky. The German flag is prominent in the upper right. Below it, a series of other flags are visible, including the flag of Romania (the candidate for accession) and several others representing member states and observers.
- **20 Member States:** Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, the Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Italy, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Slovakia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and the United Kingdom.
 - **1 Candidate for Accession to Membership of CERN:** Romania
 - **8 Observers to Council:** India, Israel, Japan, the Russian Federation, the United States of America, Turkey, the European Commission and Unesco

Distribution of All CERN Users by Nation of Institute on 27 October 2009



MEMBER STATES

AUSTRIA	76
BELGIUM	112
BULGARIA	50
CZECH REPUBLIC	179
DENMARK	65
FINLAND	86
FRANCE	864
GERMANY	1128
GREECE	106
HUNGARY	54
ITALY	1455
NETHERLANDS	166
NORWAY	76
POLAND	190
PORTUGAL	123
SLOVAKIA	56
SPAIN	303
SWEDEN	72
SWITZERLAND	363
UNITED KINGDOM	728

6252

OBSERVER STATES

INDIA	97
ISRAEL	55
JAPAN	203
RUSSIA	915
TURKEY	64
USA	1629

2963

OTHERS

ARGENTINA	8	CROATIA	19	MALTA	1	THAILAND	1
ARMENIA	15	CUBA	4	MEXICO	30	TUNISIA	1
AUSTRALIA	15	CYPRUS	8	MONTENEGRO	1	UKRAINE	17
AZERBAIJAN	1	EGYPT	2	MOROCCO	5	U.A.E.	1
BELARUS	19	ESTONIA	11	NEW ZEALAND	8	VIETNAM	1
BRAZIL	71	GEORGIA	10	PAKISTAN	18		
CANADA	143	ICELAND	1	QATAR	1		
CHILE	3	IRAN	12	ROMANIA	53		
CHINA	85	IRELAND	13	SERBIA	20		
CHINA (TAIPEI)	57	JORDAN	1	SLOVENIA	17		
COLOMBIA	12	KOREA	61	SOUTH AFRICA	9		
		LITHUANIA	6	SRI LANKA	1		

759



Conseil Européen pour la Recherche Nucléaire



1973: The discovery of **neutral currents** in the **Gargamelle** bubble chamber.

1983: The discovery of **W and Z bosons** in the **UA1** and **UA2** experiments.

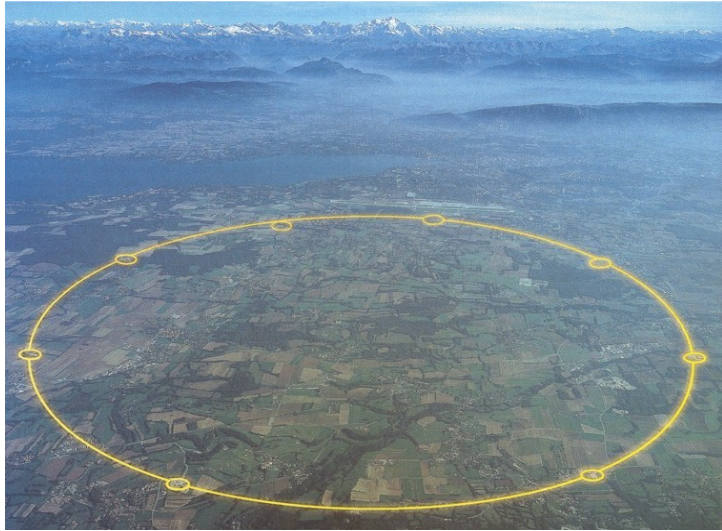
1989: The determination of the number of neutrino families at the **Large Electron Positron Collider (LEP)** operating on the Z boson peak.

1995: The first creation of **antihydrogen** atoms in the **PS210 experiment**.

2001: The discovery of direct **CP-violation** in the **NA48** experiments.

+ ISOLDE
+ CNGS
+ nTOF
+ R&D
+

High energy physics today



Large Hadron Collider

- Length of 27 km.
- Has 4 large detectors.
- Unprecedented energy scales.
- It is most complex human-built machine.

Fundamental questions:

What is the origin of mass?

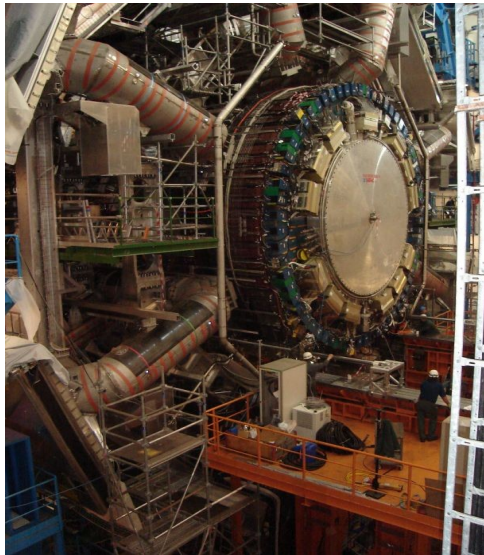
Why there was less antimatter than matter?

What is dark matter and dark energy?

Are there extra dimensions?

Also, new technologies emerge:

- The WWW
- The GRID
- Medical applications
- Storage challenge
- Data processing
- Superconductors, electronics, etc.



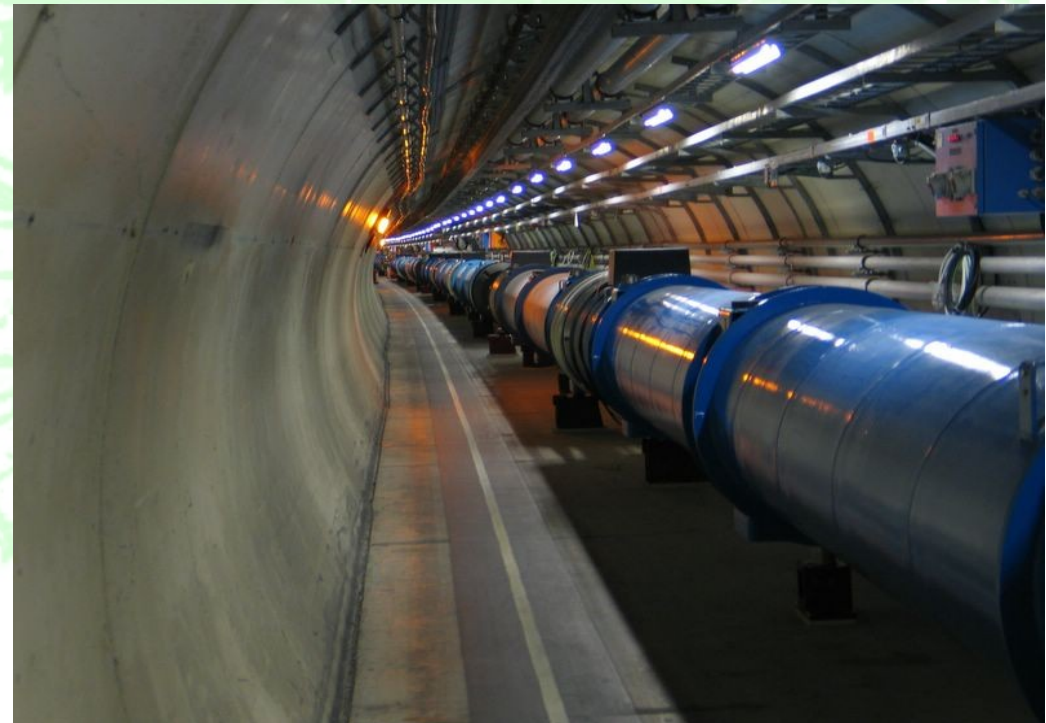
LHC

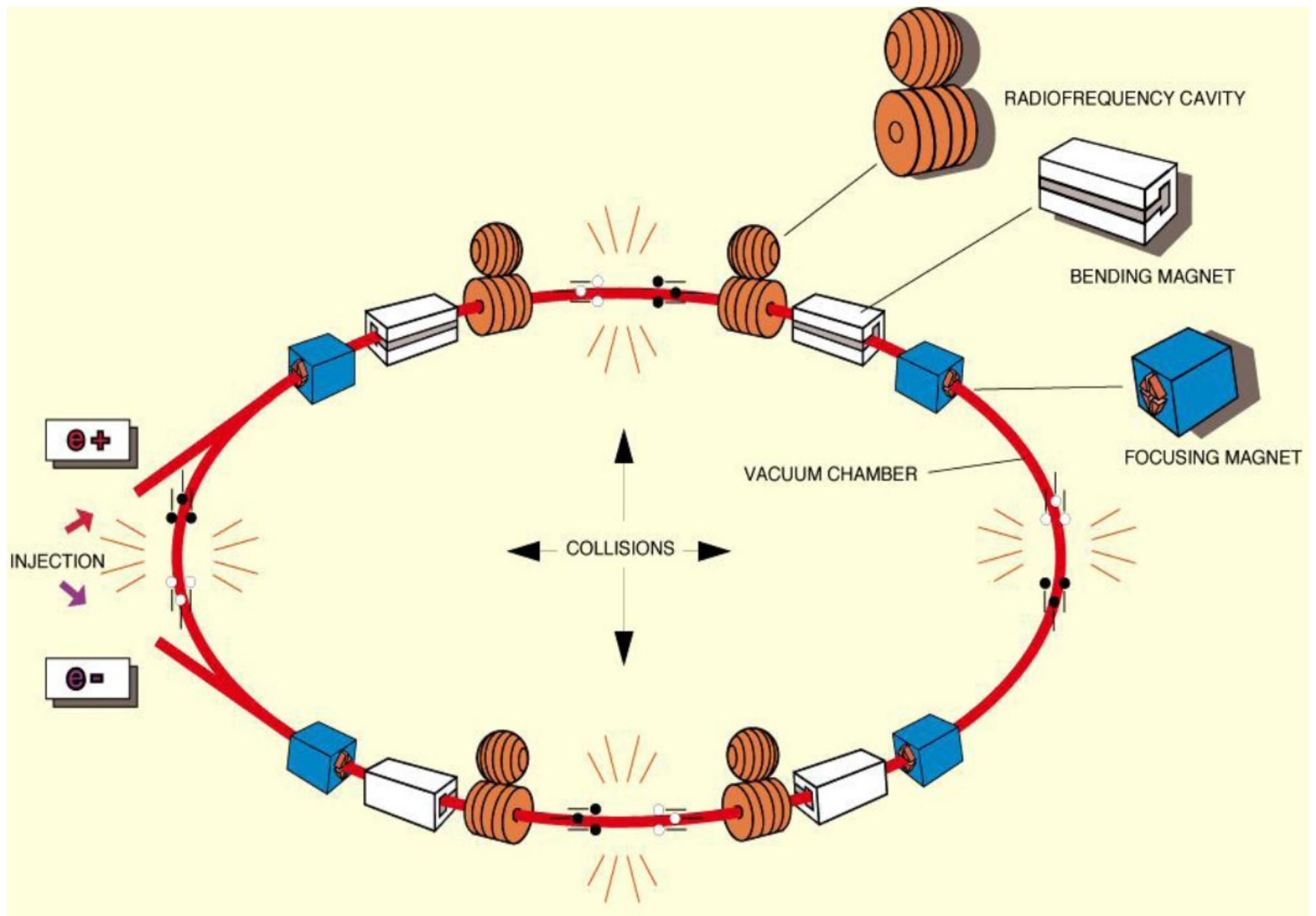
The Large Hadron Collider (LHC) is built in a circular tunnel 27 km in circumference. The tunnel is buried around 50 to 175 m. underground. It straddles the Swiss and French borders on the outskirts of Geneva.

It is designed to collide two counter circulating beams of bunches of protons or heavy ions. Proton-proton collisions are foreseen at an energy of 7 TeV per beam with a start-up in middle 2008.



LHC has a total stored beam energy:
 10^{14} protons of $14 \cdot 10^{12}$ eV $\sim 10^8$ J
...or, if you like one 100 T truck
at 100 km/h





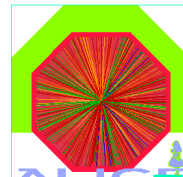
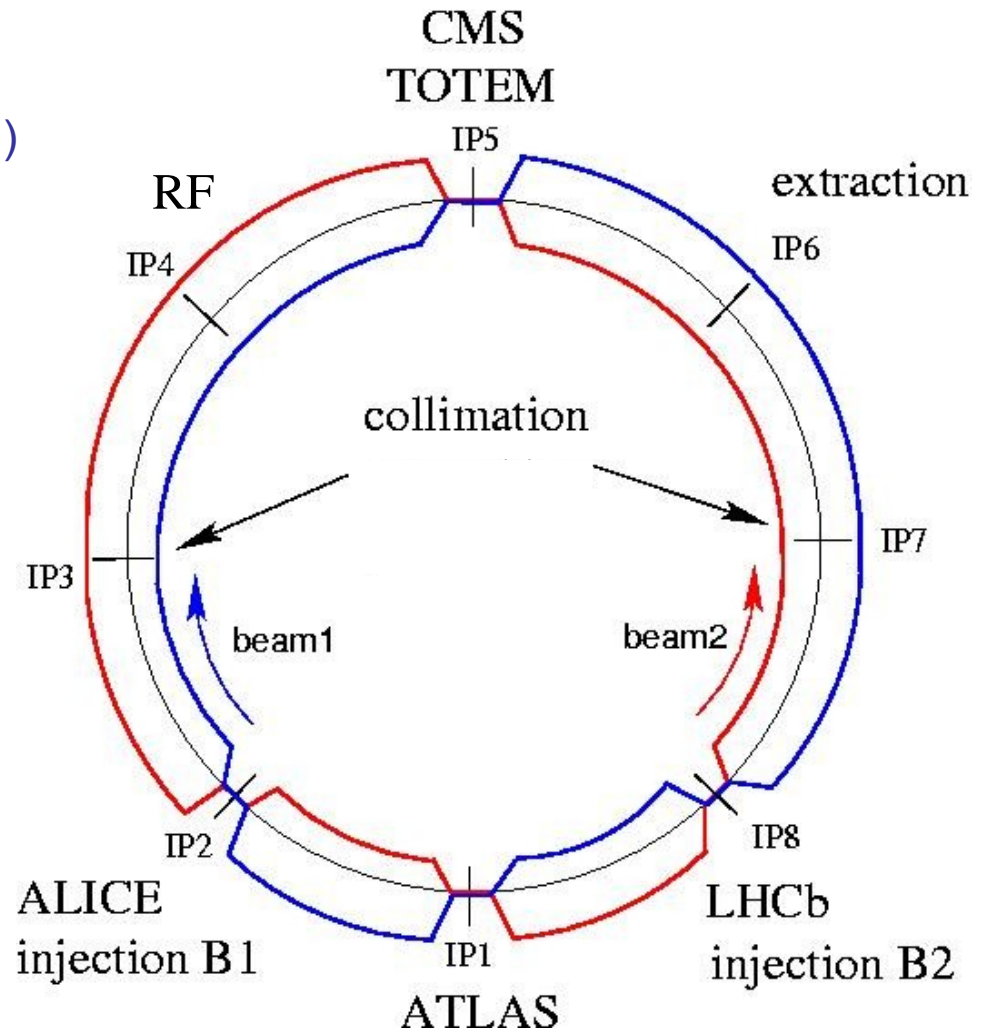
LHC layout and parameters

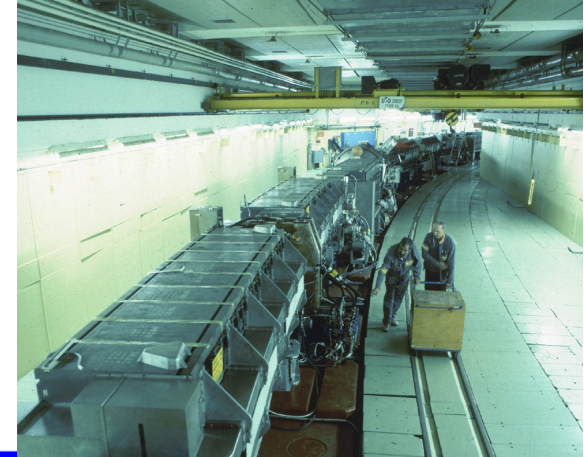
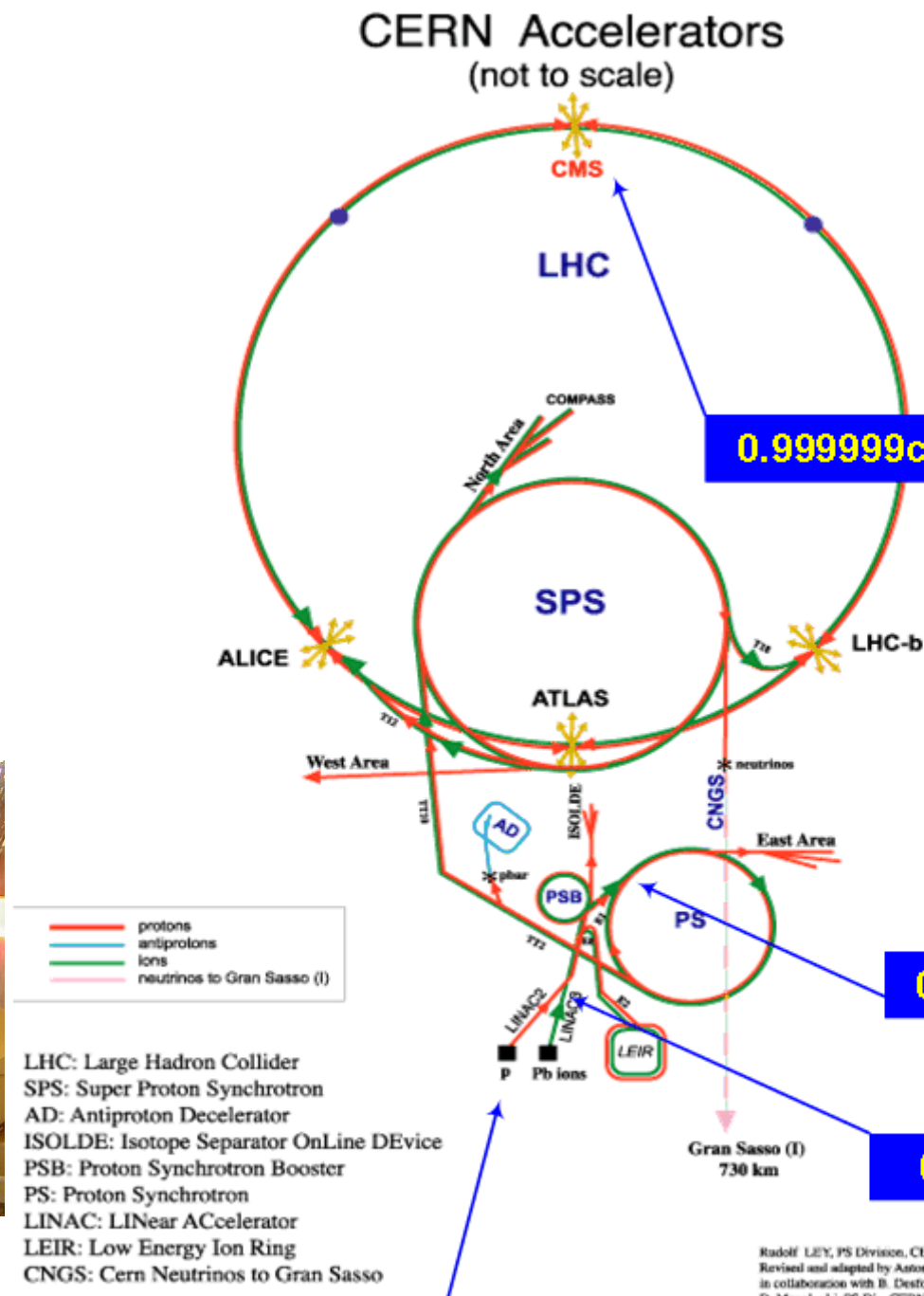
- 8 arcs (sectors), ~3 km each
- 8 long straight sections (700 m each)
- beams cross in 4 points
- 2-in-1 magnet design with separate vacuum chambers → p - p collisions

Nominal LHC parameters

Beam energy (TeV)	7.0
No. of particles per bunch	1.15×10^{11}
No. of bunches per beam	2808
Stored beam energy (MJ)	362
Transverse emittance (μm)	3.75
Bunch length (cm)	7.6

- $\beta^* = 0.55 \text{ m}$ (beam size = $17 \mu\text{m}$)
- Crossing angle = $285 \mu\text{rad}$
- $L = 10^{34} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$





0.999999c by here

0.87c by here

0.3c by here

Start the protons out here

LHC-ATLAS @ **Astro'11**

Rudolf LEY, PS Division, CERN, 02.09.96
Revised and adapted by Antonella Del Rosso, ETT Div.,
in collaboration with B. Desforges, SL Div., and
D. Manghji, PS Div. CERN, 23.05.01

Zrážky u LHC.

The collision point is "watched" by surrounding detector.

Some particles just escaped from the collision zone, the next collision threatens.

The detector should:

- have large coverage (4π ideal)
- be precise
- be fast (and cheap and ...)

Each meeting of two bunches results in about 23 proton-proton collisions. The mean number of particles born in all these collisions is about 1500. The detector should record as many of them as possible.

Each proton carries energy 7 TeV.

So each bunch with 10^{11} protons carries energy $10^{11} \times 7 \times 10^{12} \text{ eV} = 7 \times 10^{23} \text{ eV} = 44 \text{ kJ}$.

This is a macroscopic energy!!!

In order to reach such kinetic energy on a bike, you go with a speed of more than 30 km/h!

So boring to paint 10^{11} protons in each bunch ...

- 7+7 TeV ($p^+ + p^+$)
- 1150+1150 TeV ($\text{Pb}^{207} + \text{Pb}^{207}$)

BTVM - LHC USER ALL

Aug 08 21:43:21 LHC - LHC

LHC - BT



LHC.BTVM.6L4.E1

LHC.BTVM.6L4.E2

LHC.BTVM.7L3.E1

LHC.BTVM.7L3.E2

LHC.BTVM.4H6.E1

LHC.BTVM.4H6.E2

LHC.BTVM.4H6.E3

LHC.BTVM.7L3.E1

OK

OK

REMOTE

ed Expert

200 mV

200 mV

200 mV

200 mV

enable

img.

Start Monitoring

Stop

Save

Continuous Saving

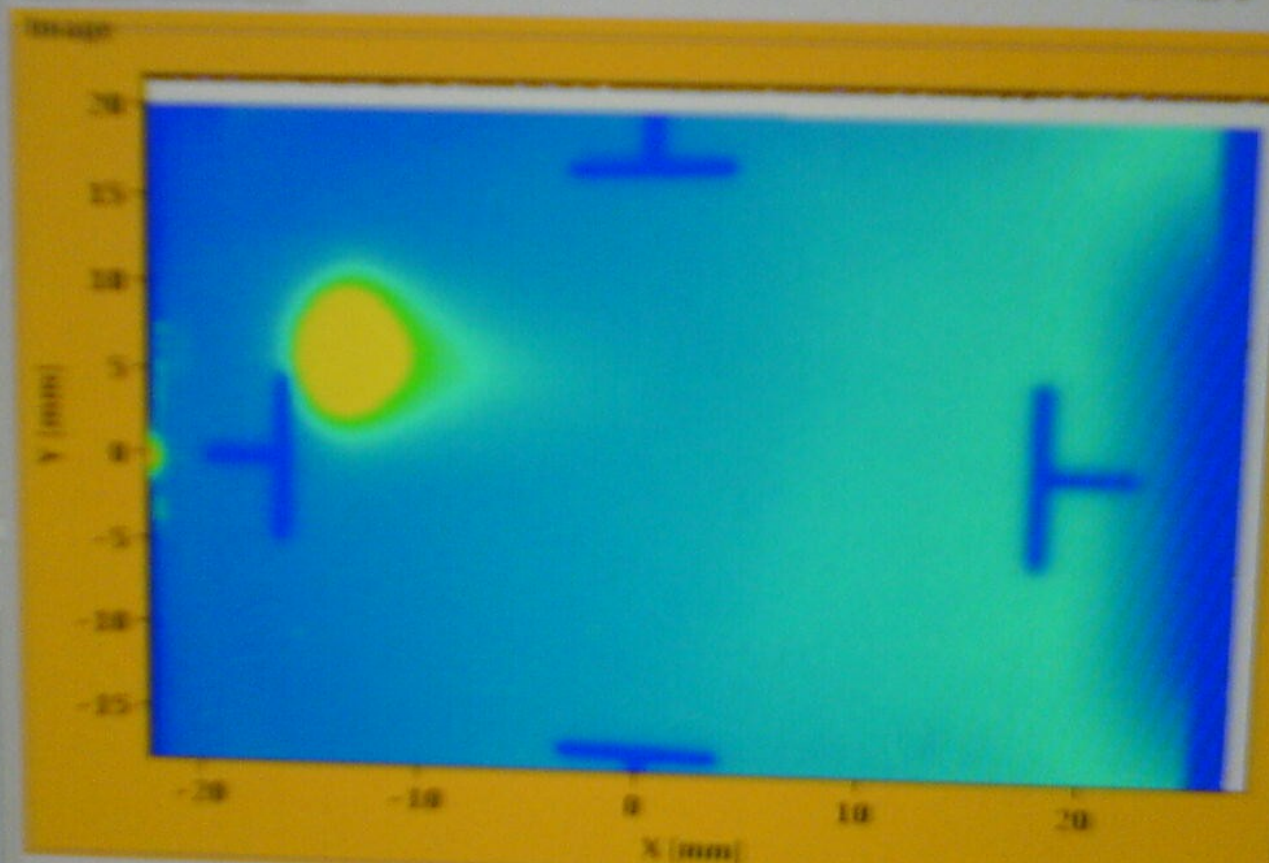
Cycle: LHC

SC NR: 0

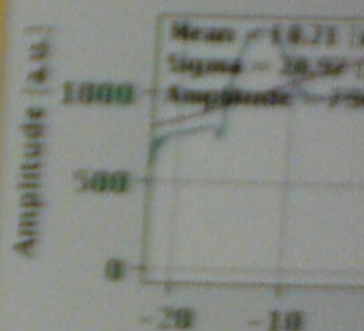
Date: 2008 08

LHC.BTVM.7L3.E1 Image

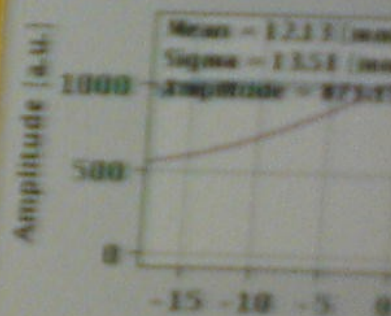
1 of 1 acquisitions



Horizontal projection



Vertical projection



Acquisition Type: One Acquisition

Acquisition Number: 1

Camera Switch RAD: ON

Mirc: OFF

Screen: AI

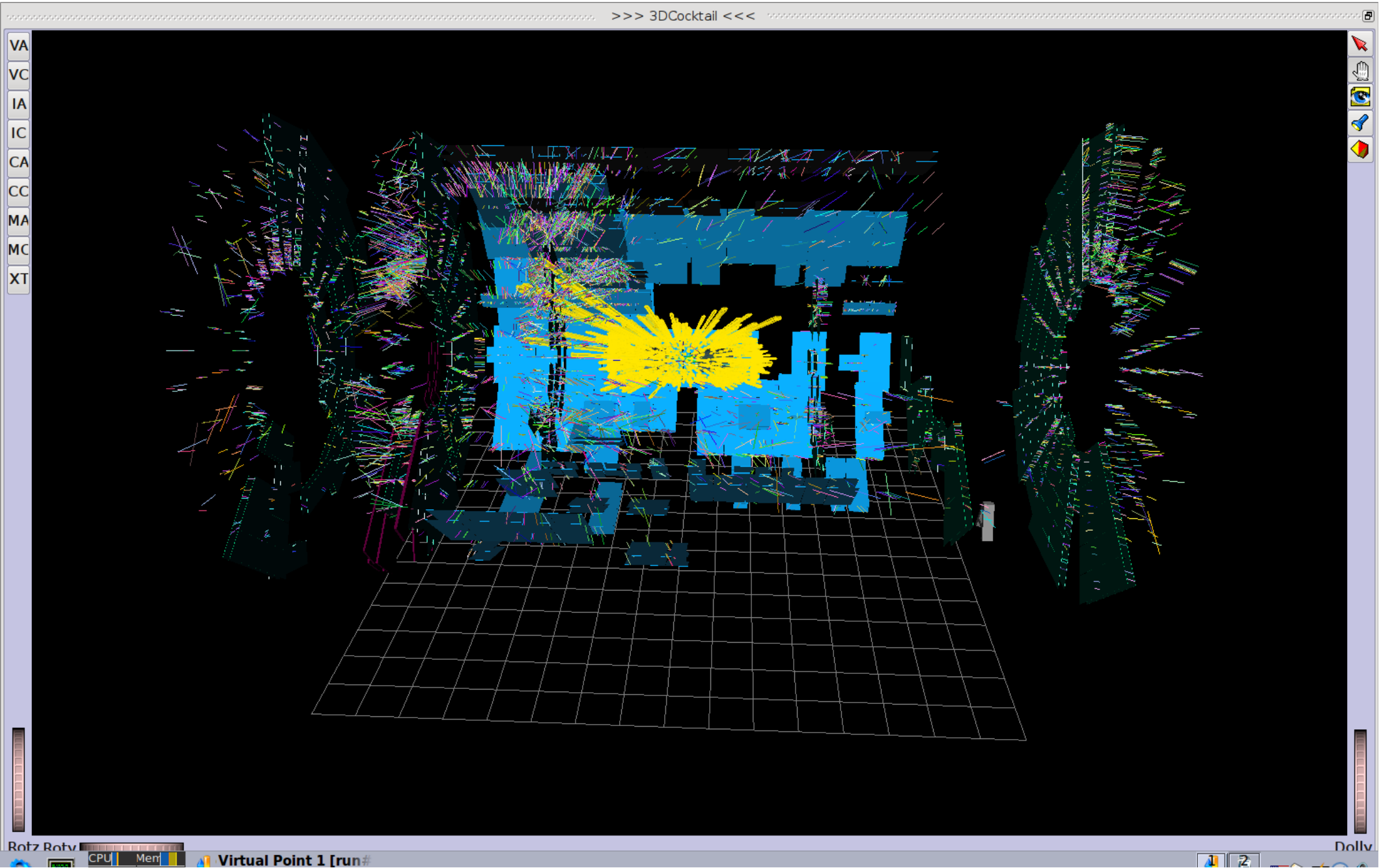
Filter: Out

Video Gain: x 1

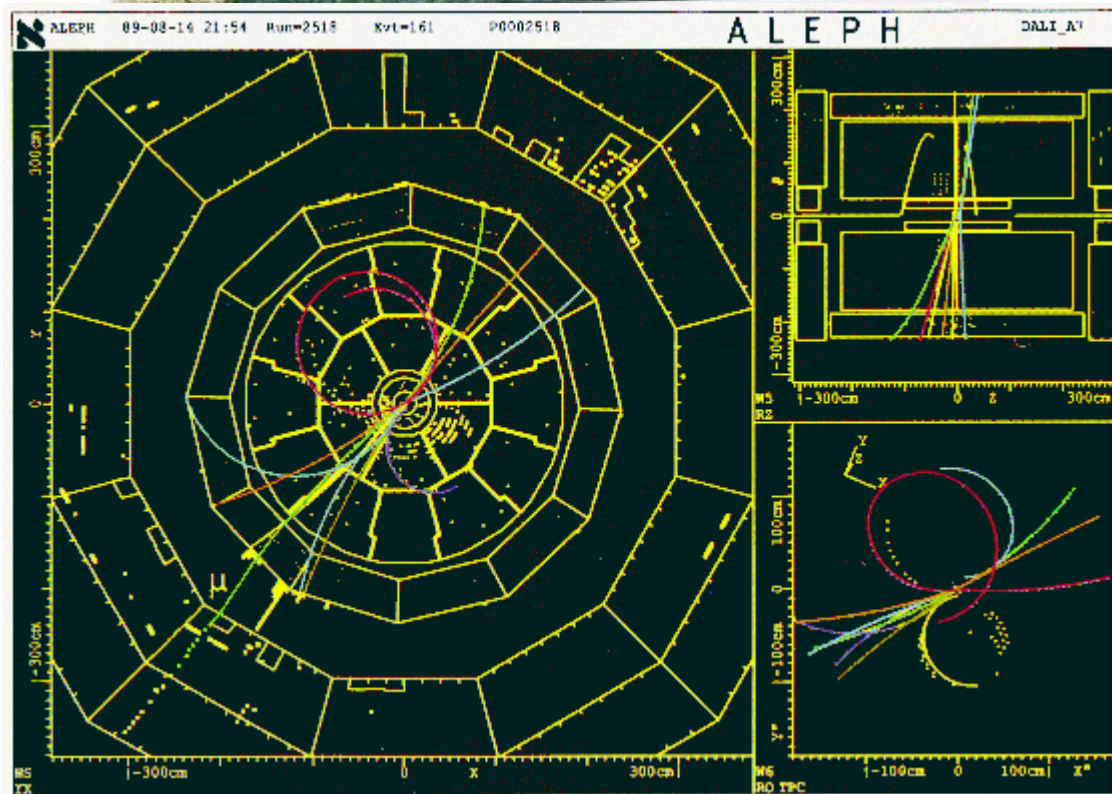
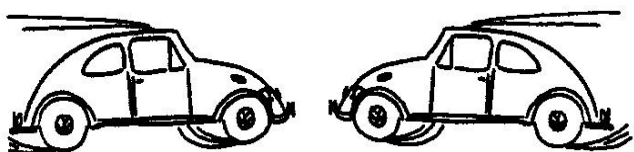
corrector_RCBXH4_oscillation_t

New Snapshot

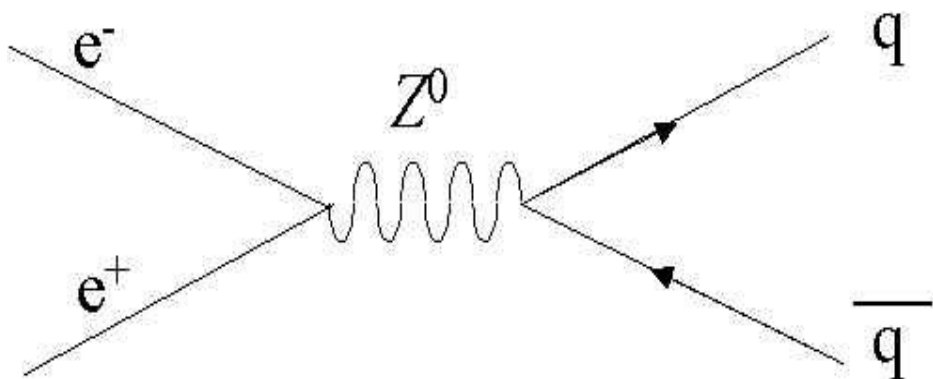
ATLAS beam splash

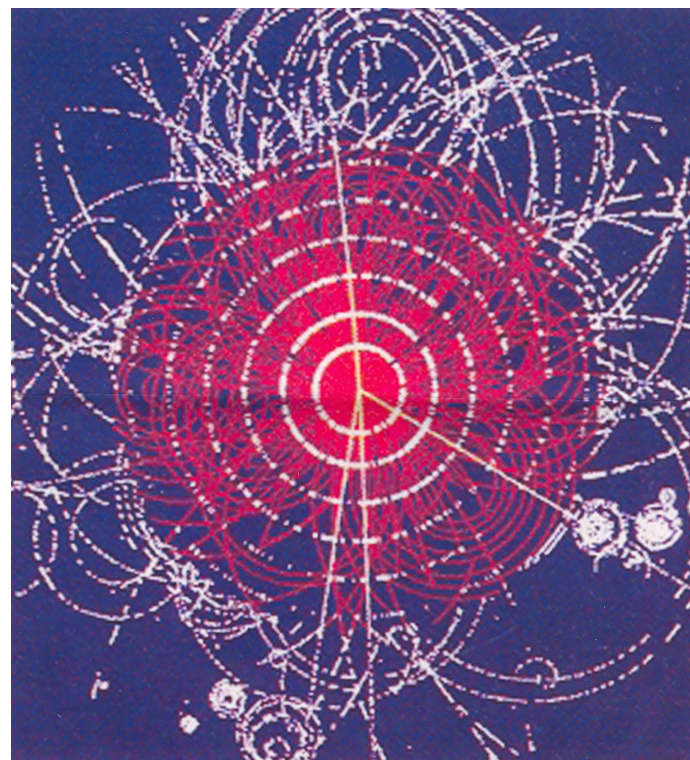
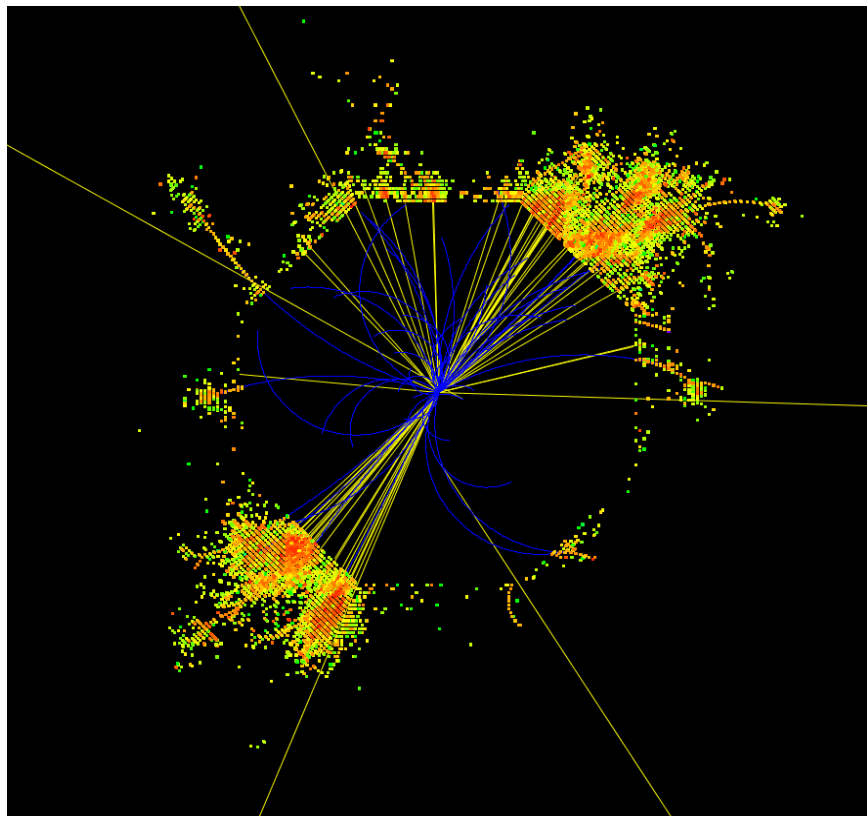
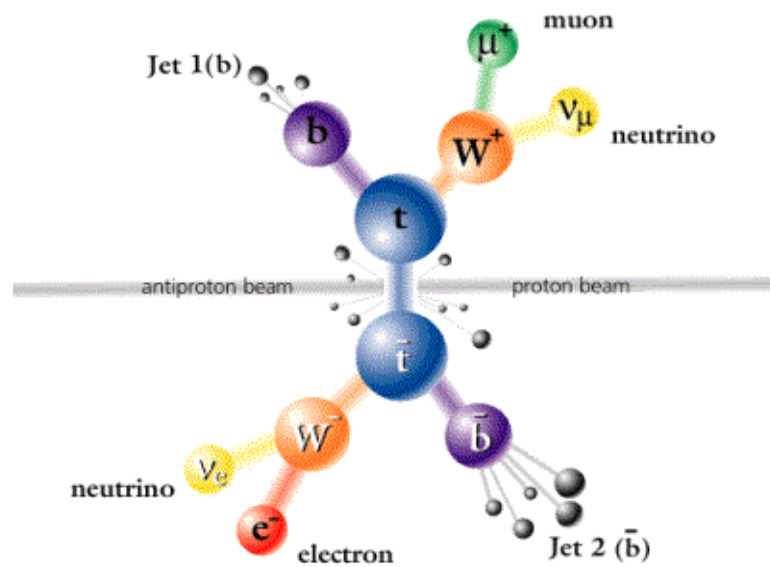
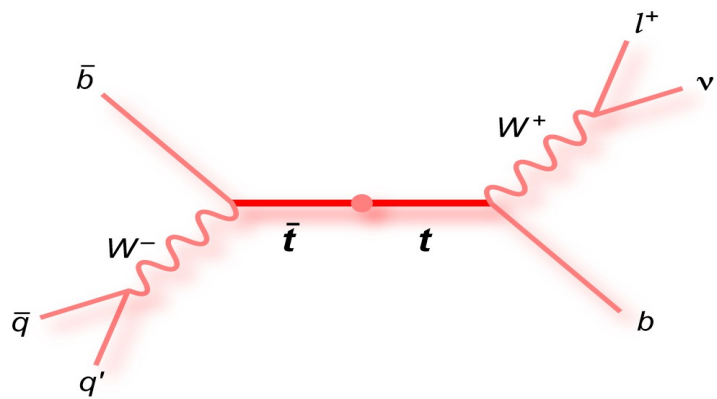


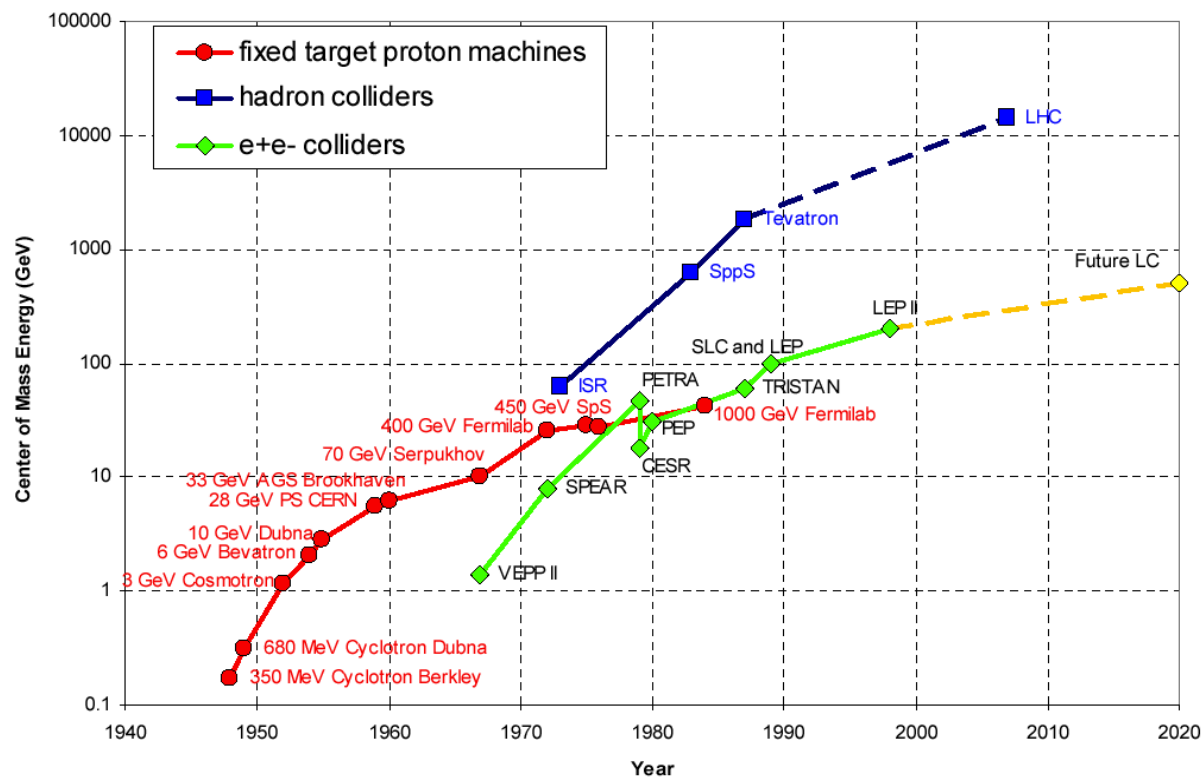
Collider



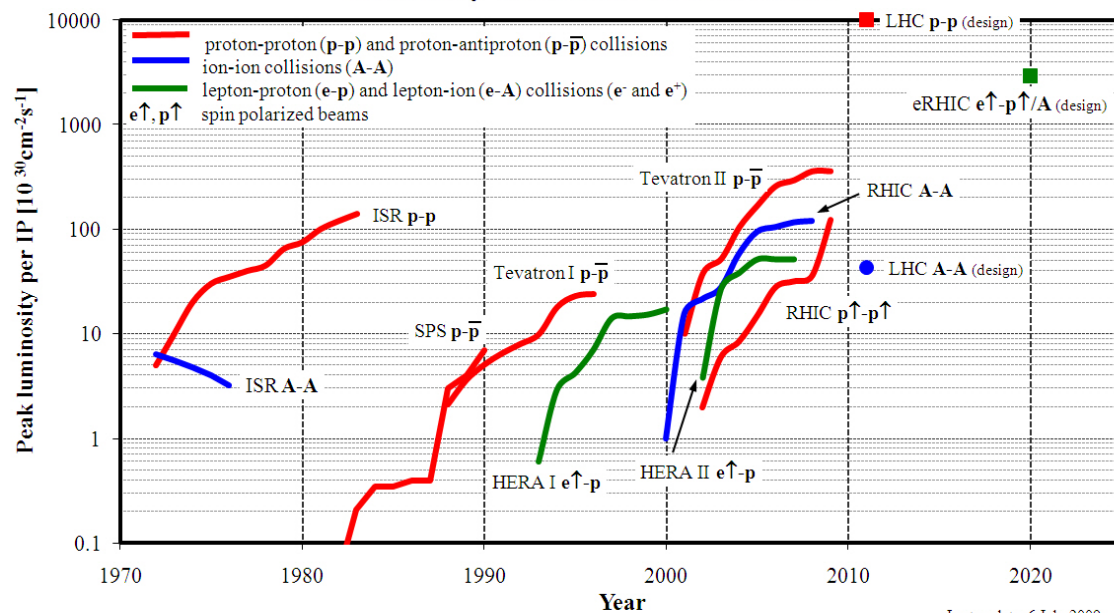
Higgs production in e^+e^- collisions:



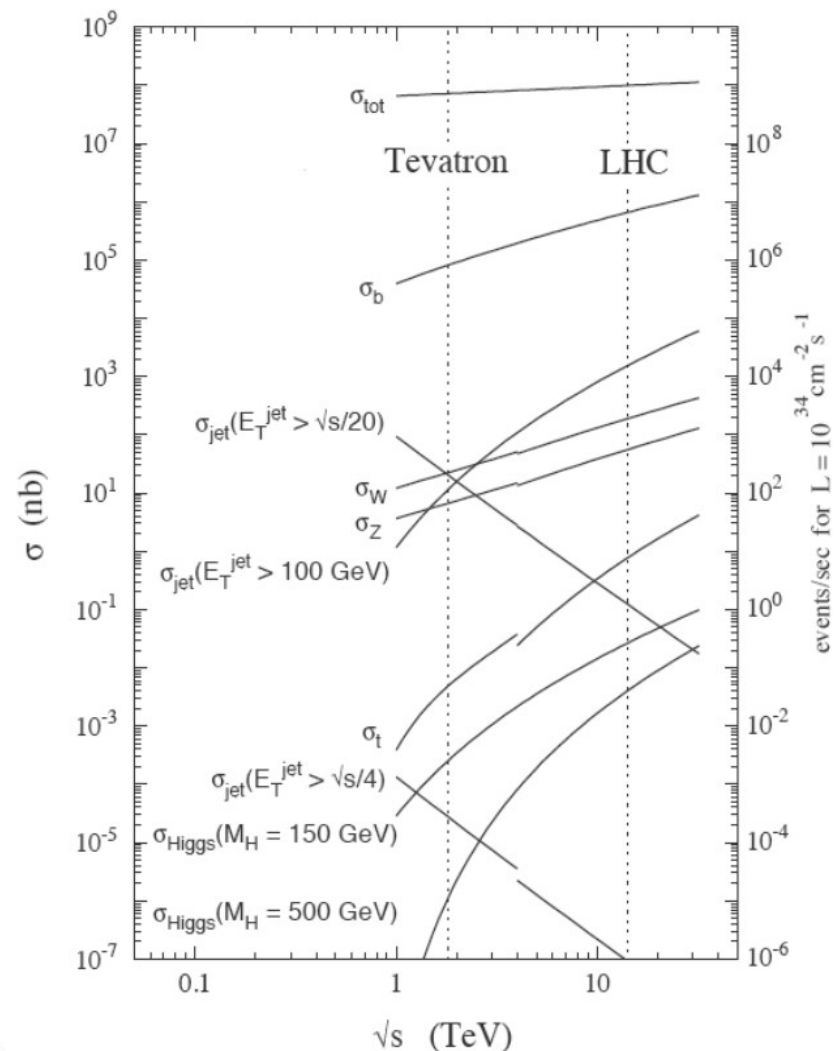




Luminosity evolution of hadron colliders

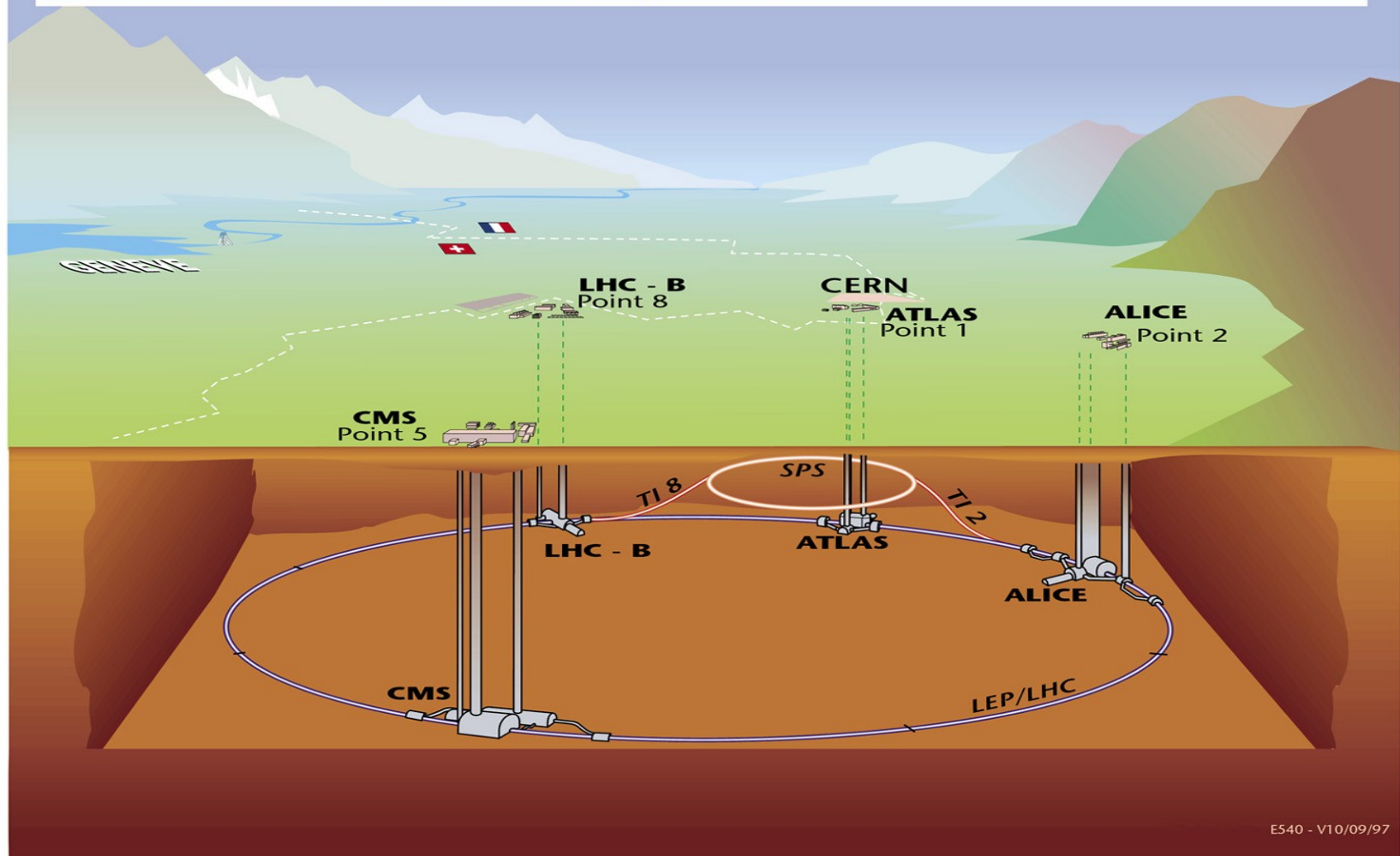


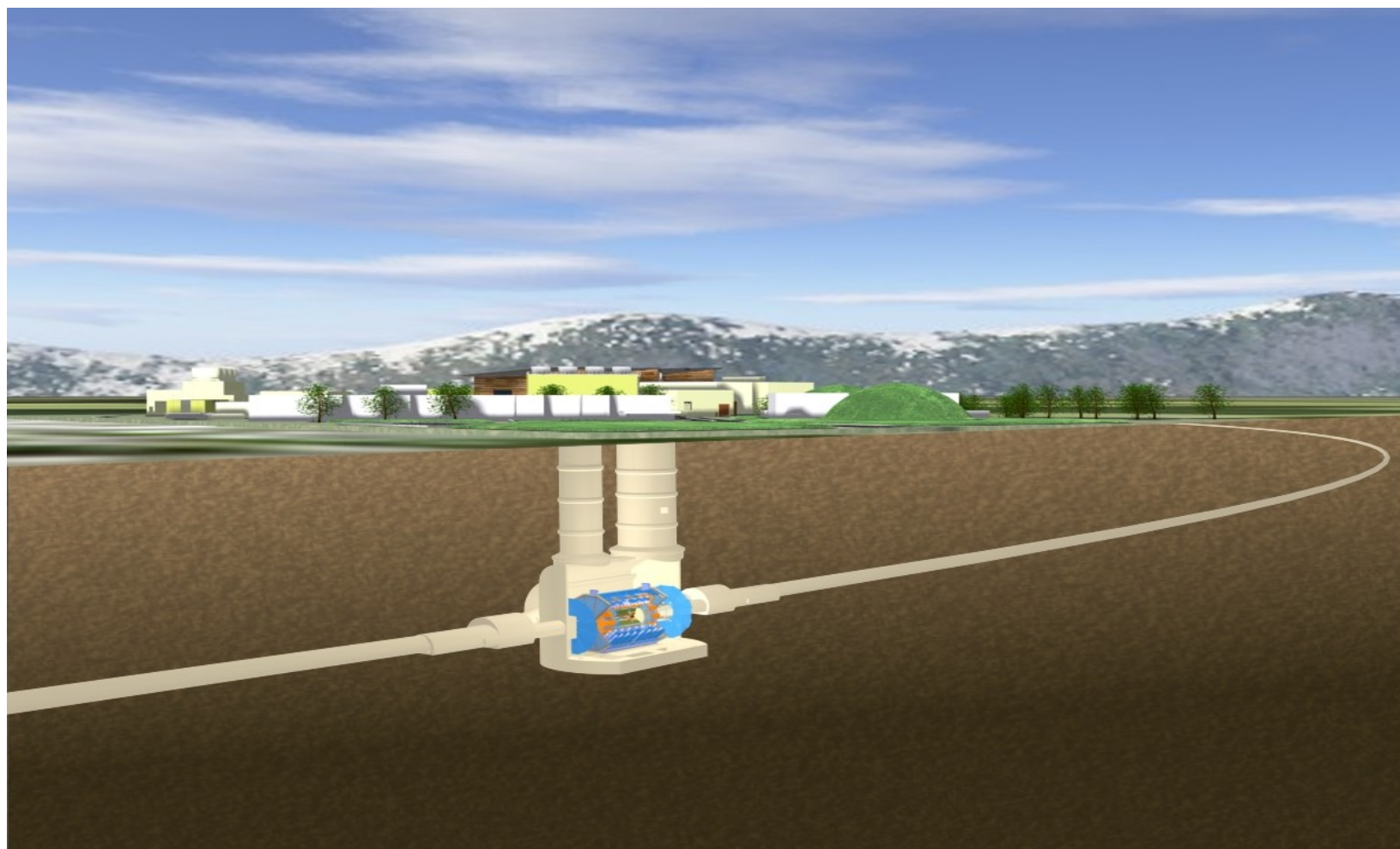
Last update: 6 July 2009



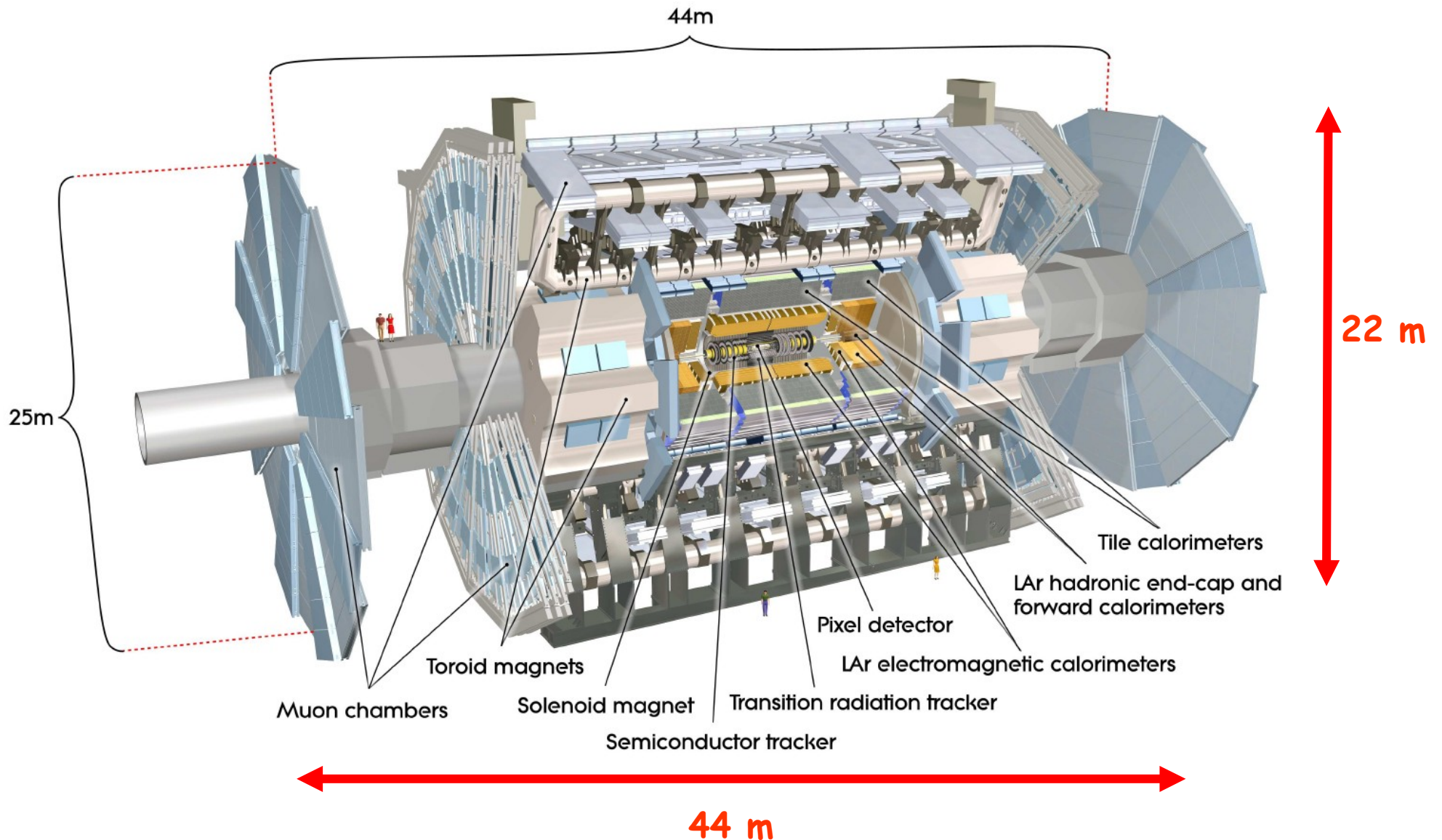
$$R = \sigma \times L.$$

Overall view of the LHC experiments.

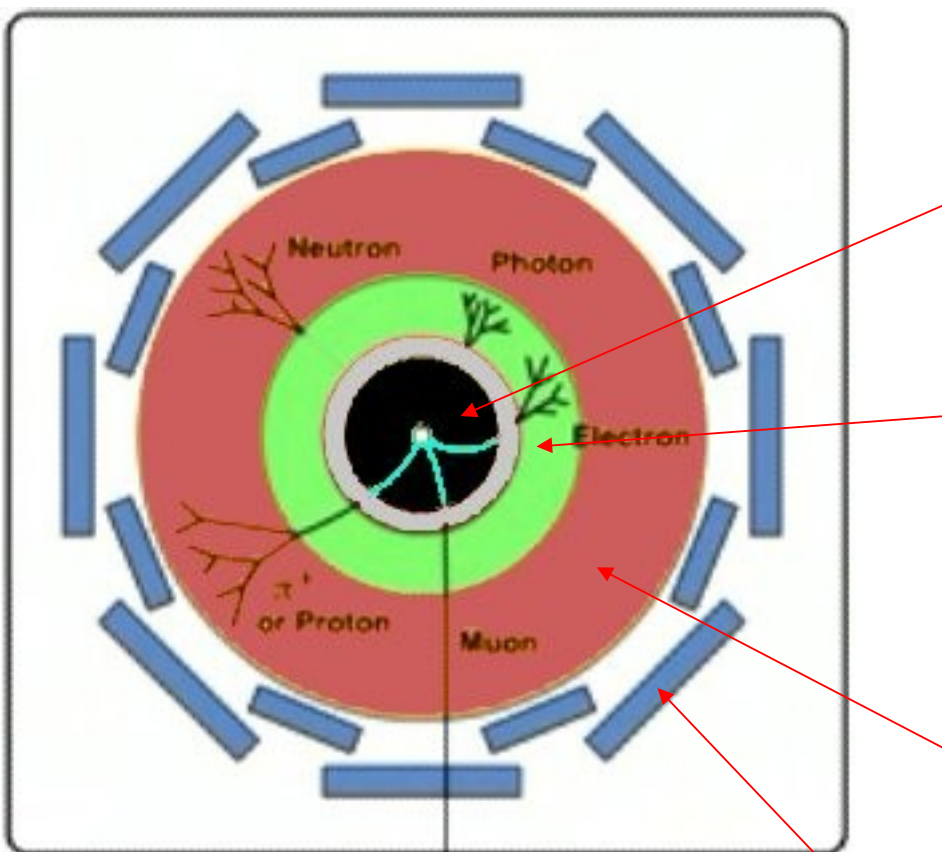




ATLAS



A Typical Detector



Inner detector (Tracker)

Measures charge and momentum of charged particles in magnetic field

Electro-magnetic calorimeter

Measures energy of electrons, positrons and photons

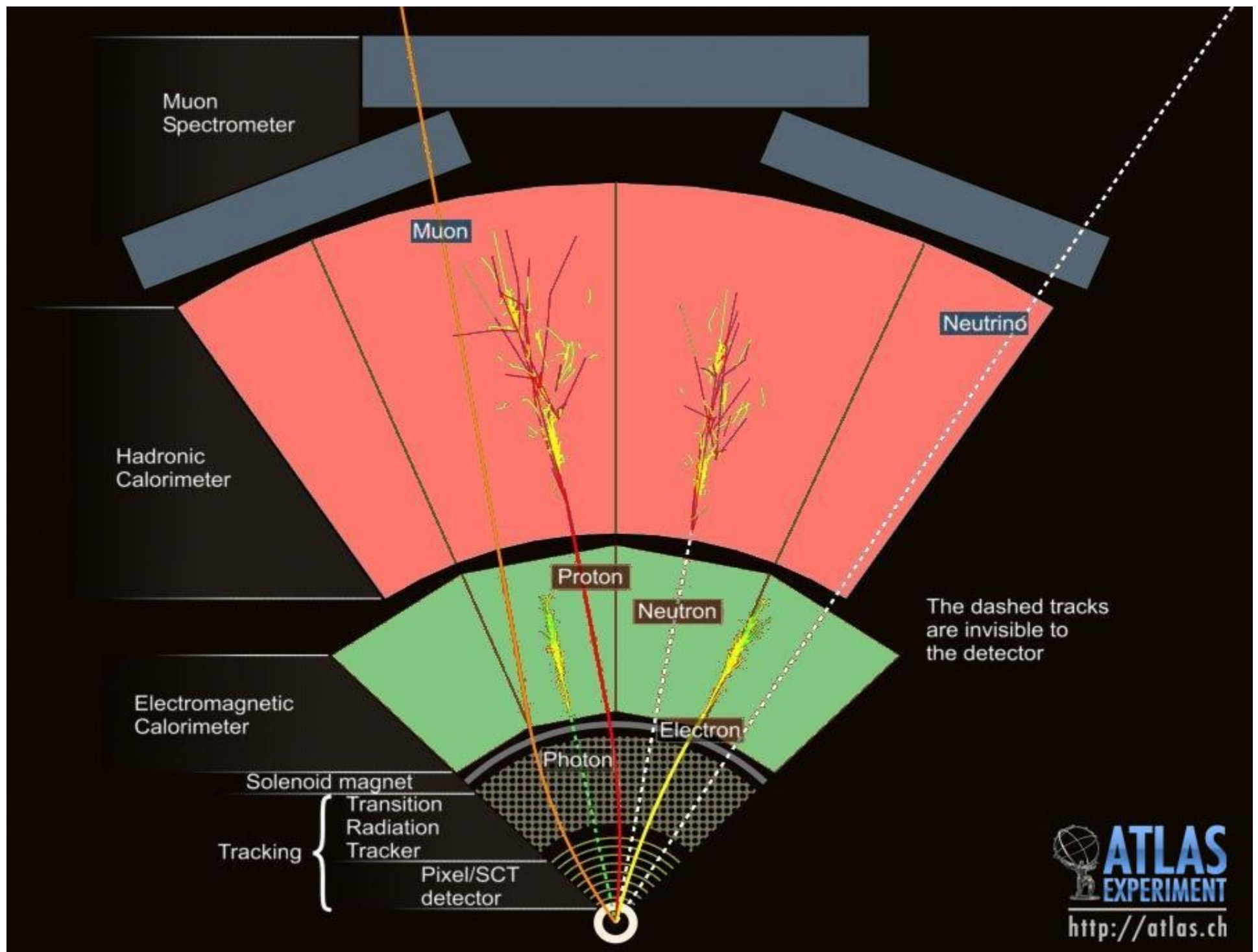
Hadronic calorimeter

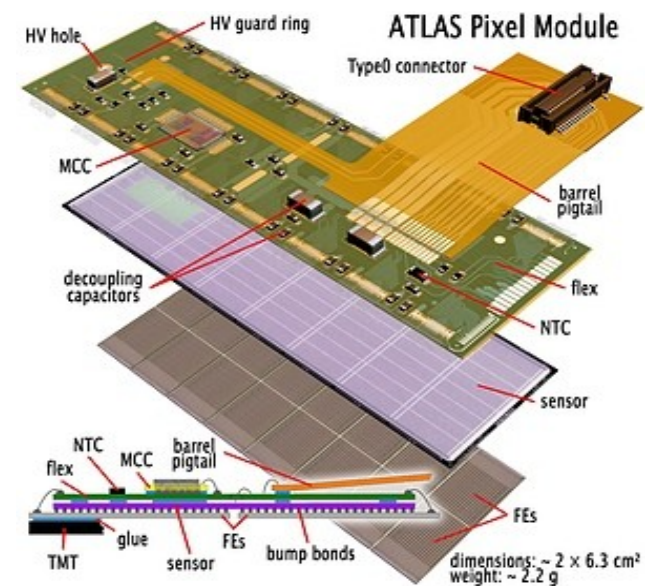
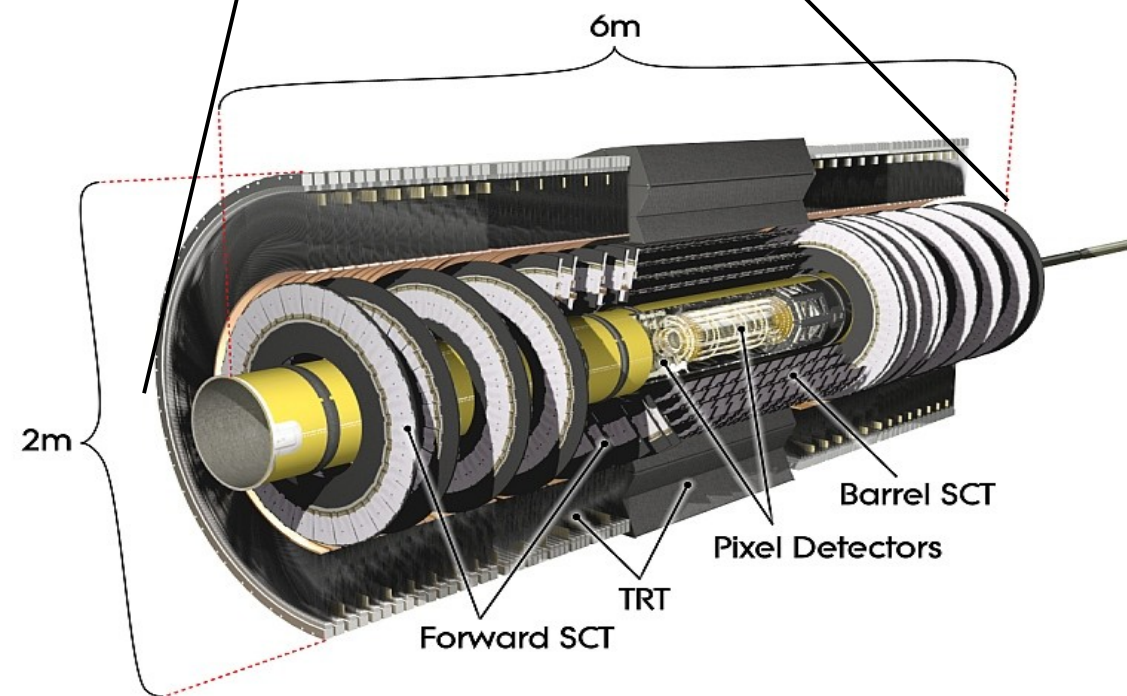
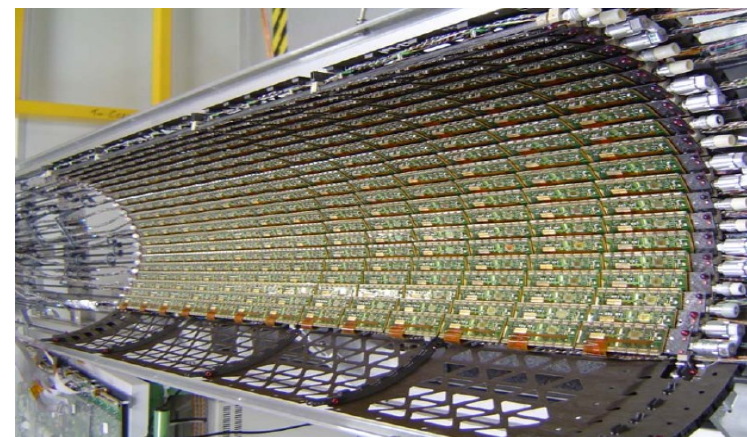
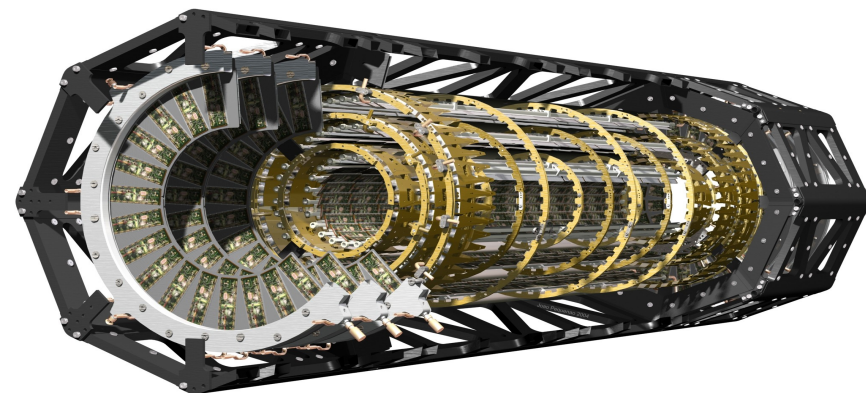
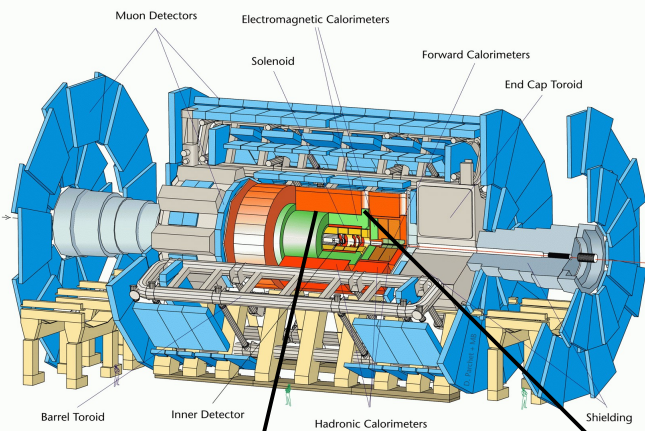
Measures energy of hadrons (particles containing quarks), such as protons, neutrons, pions, etc.

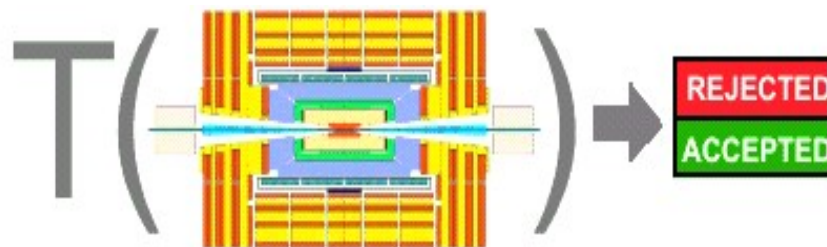
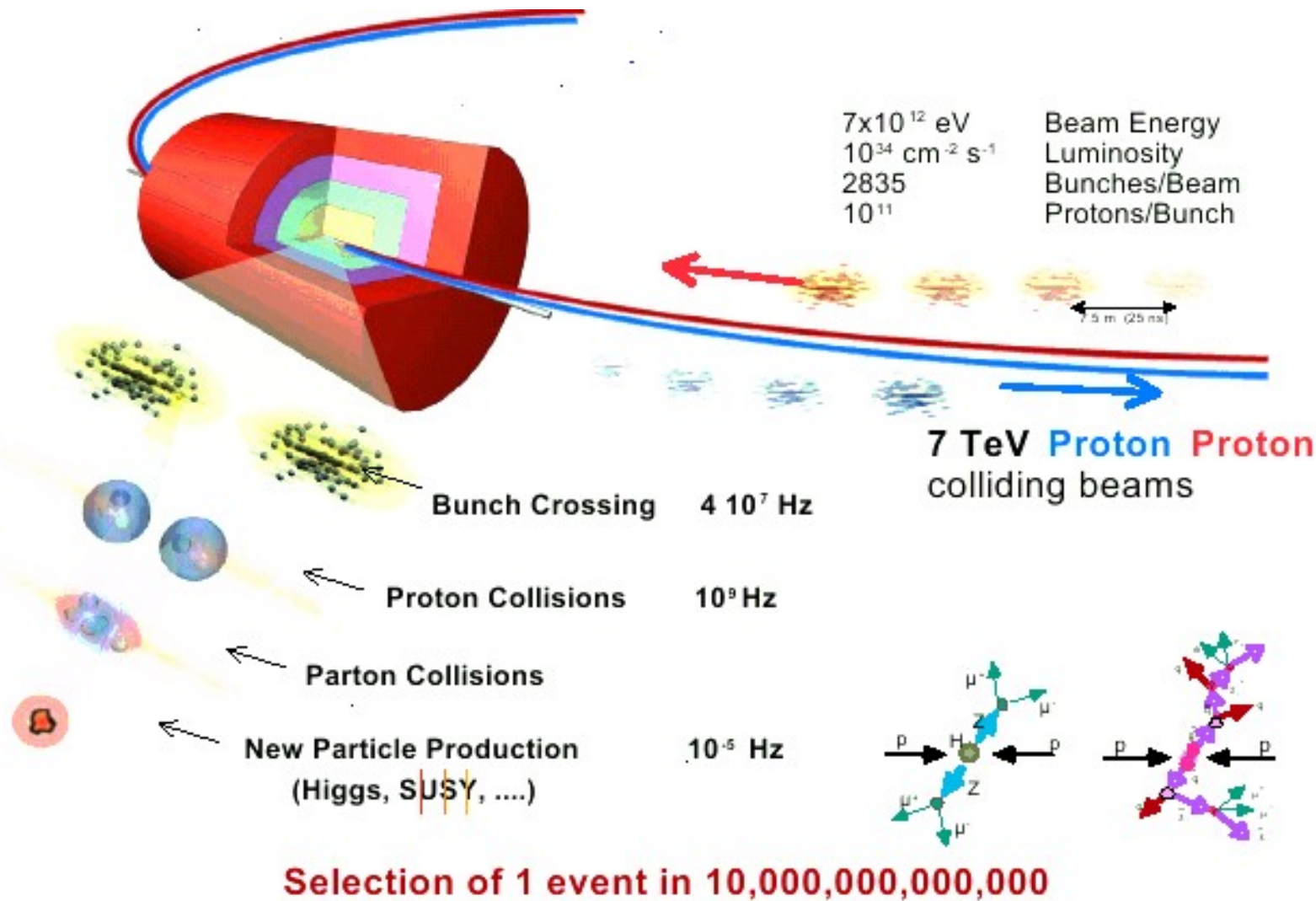
Muon detector

Measures charge and momentum of muons

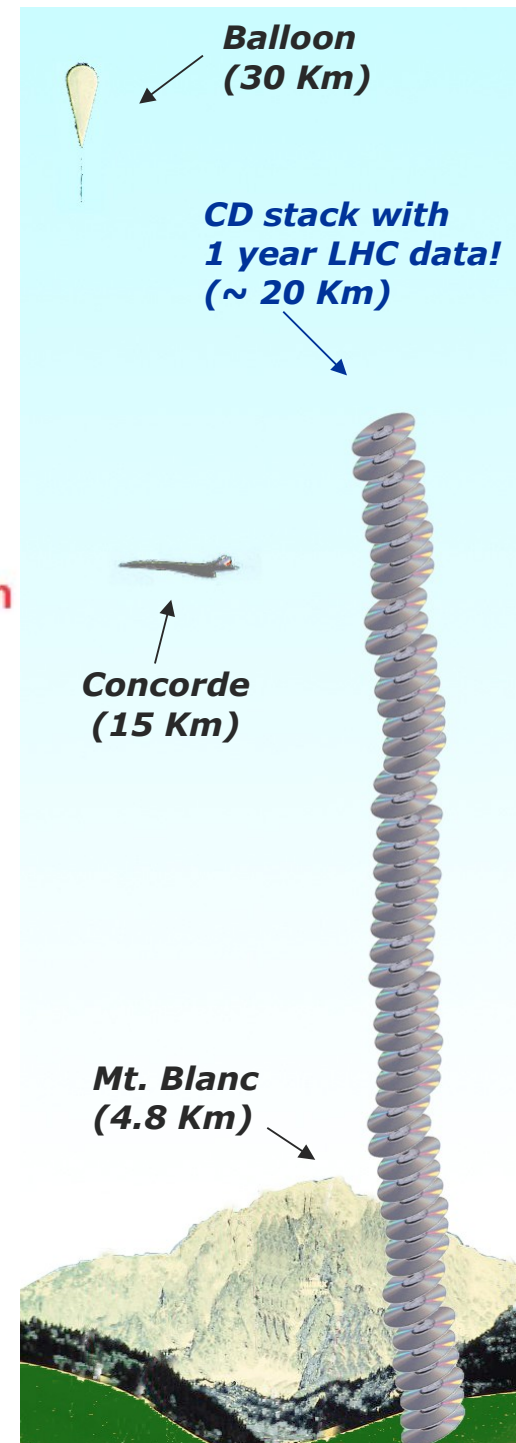
Neutrinos are only detected indirectly via 'missing energy' not recorded in the calorimeters



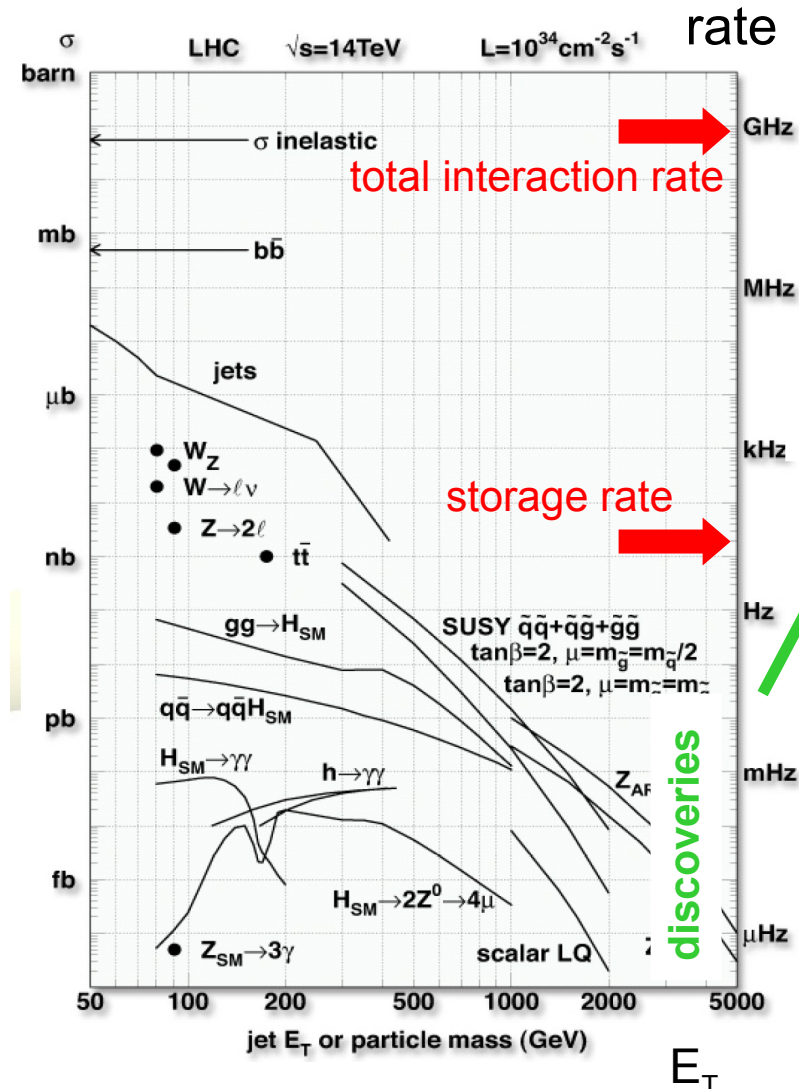




LHC-ATLAS @ ASIRU 11



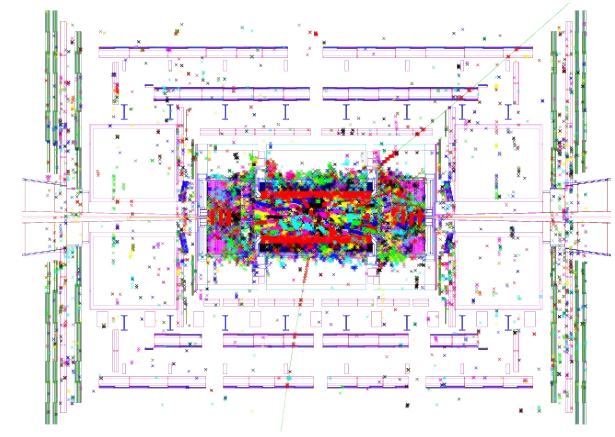
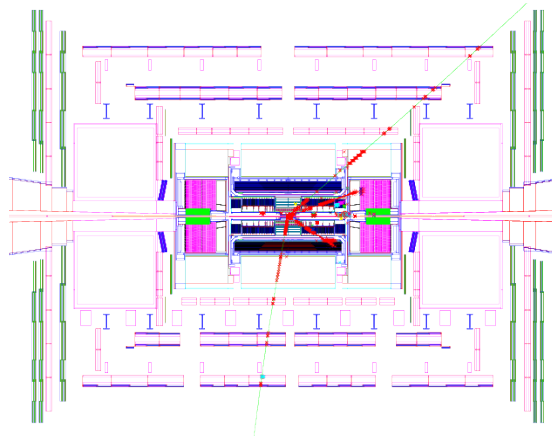
Trigger motivation



bunch crossing rate: 40 MHz
total interaction rate: ~ 1 GHz
event size: ~ 1.5 MB

affordable: ~ 300 MB/s
storage rate: ~ 200 Hz
→ online rejection: 99.9995%

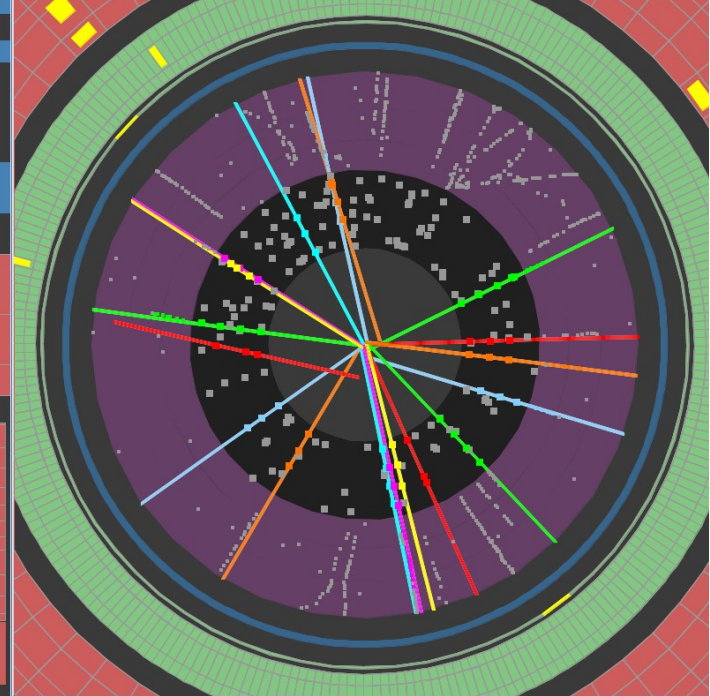
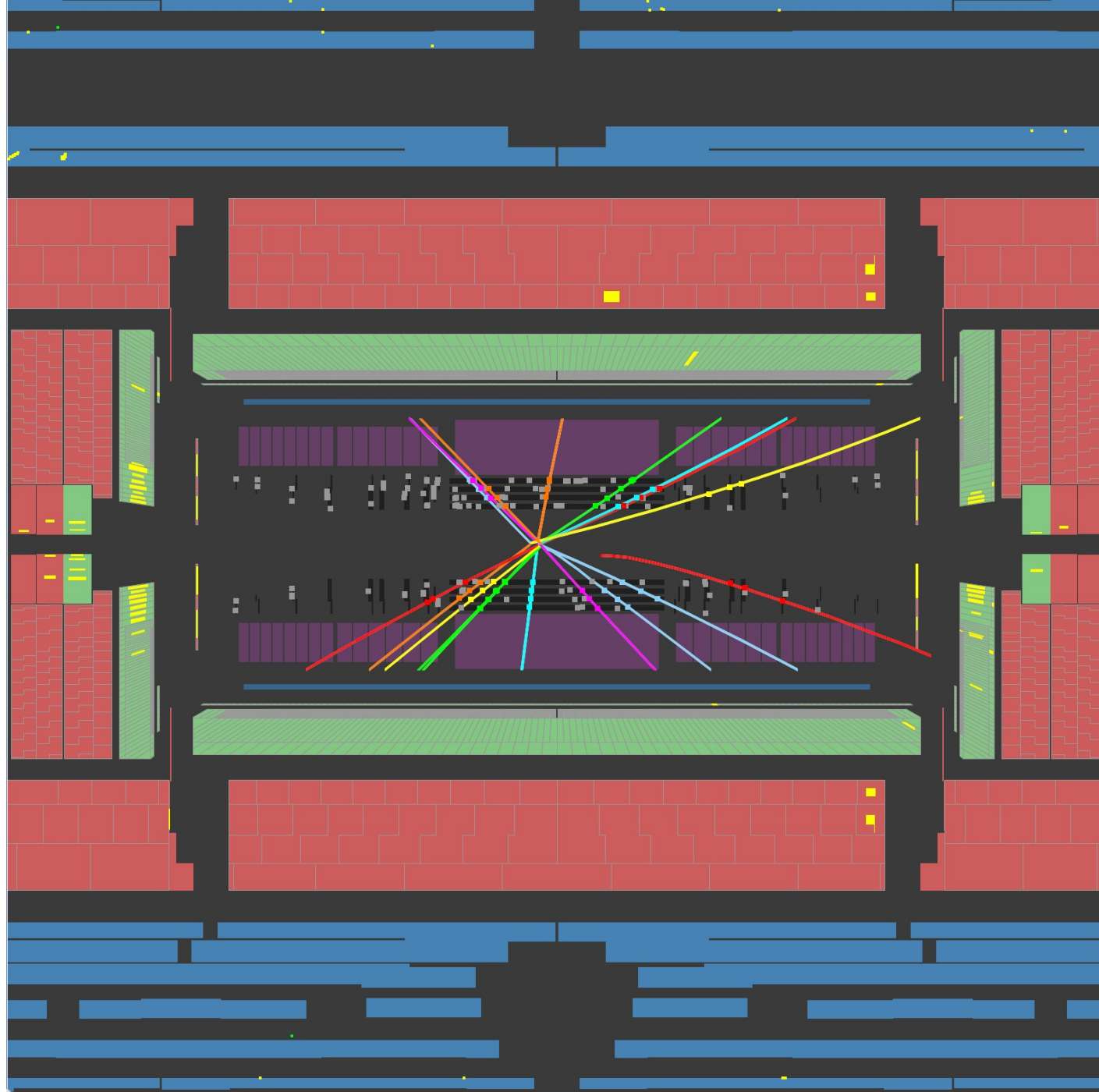
e.g.: Higgs → ZZ → 2e+2μ



23 min. bias events:
~ 1725 particles/BC

powerful trigger needed

- Enormous rate reduction
- Retaining the rare events in the very tough LHC environment
- Sharing in between physics and technical triggers



ATLAS
EXPERIMENT

2009-11-23, 14:22 CET

Run 140541, Event 171897

Candidate
Collision Event

<http://atlas.web.cern.ch/Atlas/public/EVTDISPLAY/events.html>

LHC Page1 Fill: 918.0 E: 450 GeV 14-12-2009 22:59:56

BEAM SETUP: INJECTION PROBE BEAM

BCT TI2:	0.00e+00	BCT TI8:	0.00e+00	I(B1):	1.69e+11	I(B2):	1.85e+11
TED TI2 position:		BEAM		TED TI8 position:		BEAM	
TDI P2 gaps/mm		upstream: 9.45		downstream: 9.43			
TDI P8 gaps/mm		upstream: 8.50		downstream: 8.55			

FBCT Intensity Updated: 22:59:56

Comments 14-12-2009 22:59:14 :

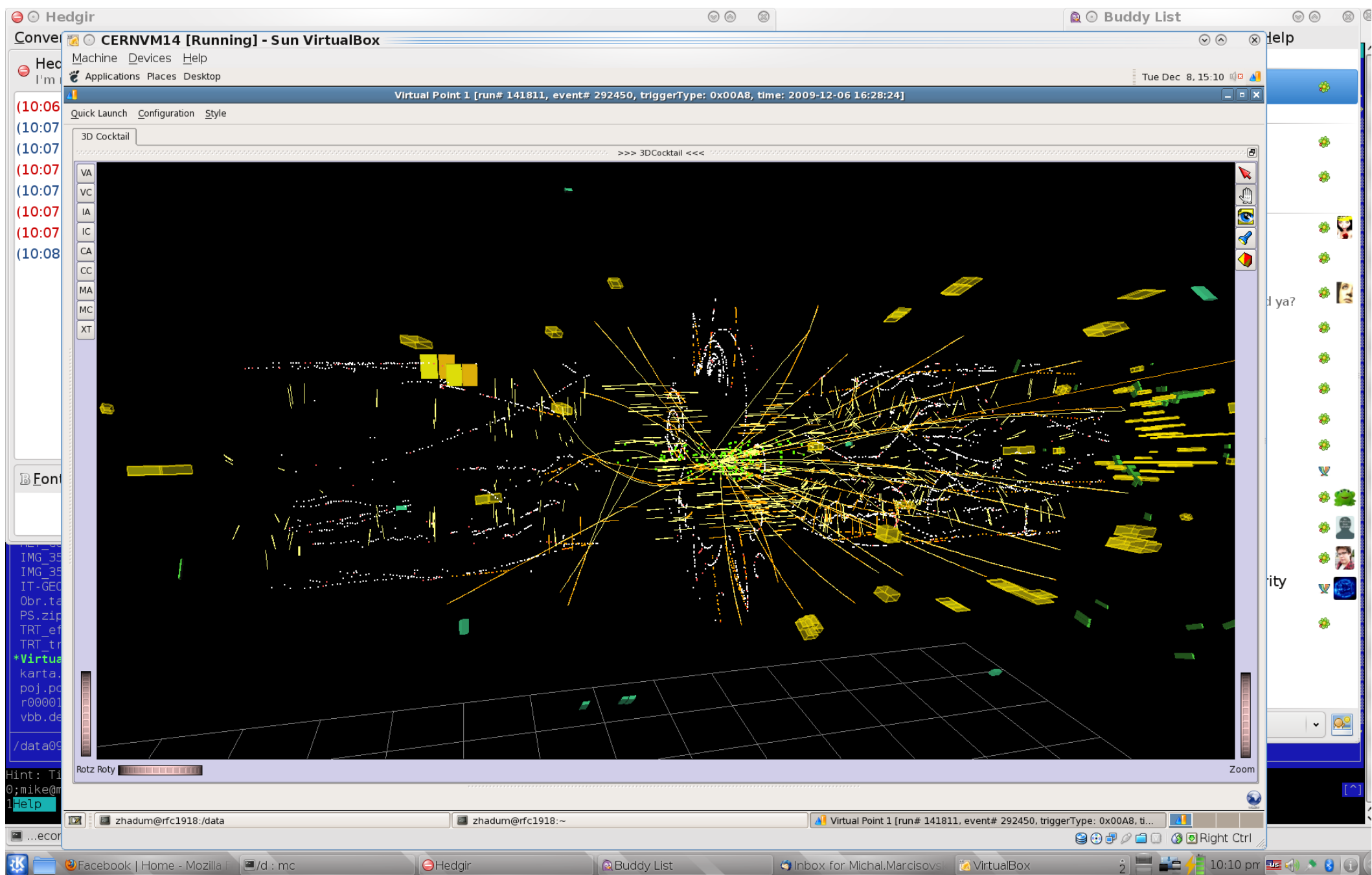
16x16 injected	SMP Flags	B1	B2
Collapsing separation bumps	Channel Link Status A-B B-A	false	false
	Global Beam Permit	true	true
	Setup Beam	true	true
	Beam Presence	true	true
	Moveable Devices Allowed In	false	false
	Stable Beams	false	false

LHC Operation in CCC : 77600, 70480

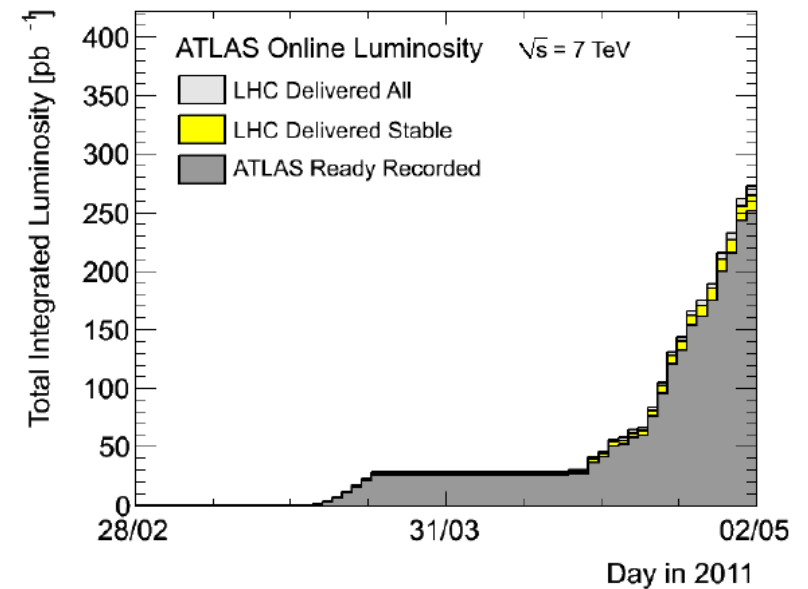
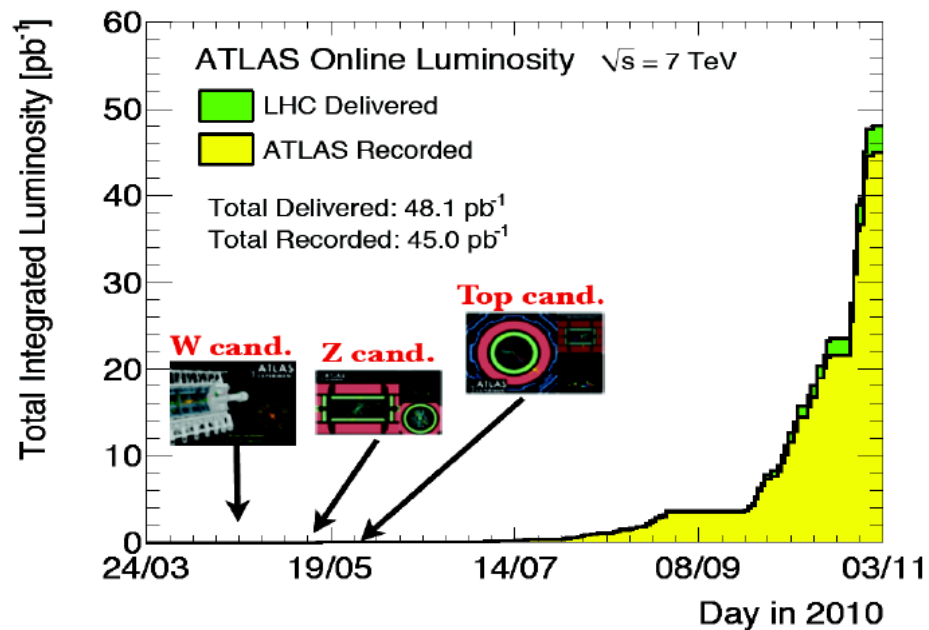
PM Status B1	ENABLED	PM Status B2	ENABLED
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by E.Matti

Done








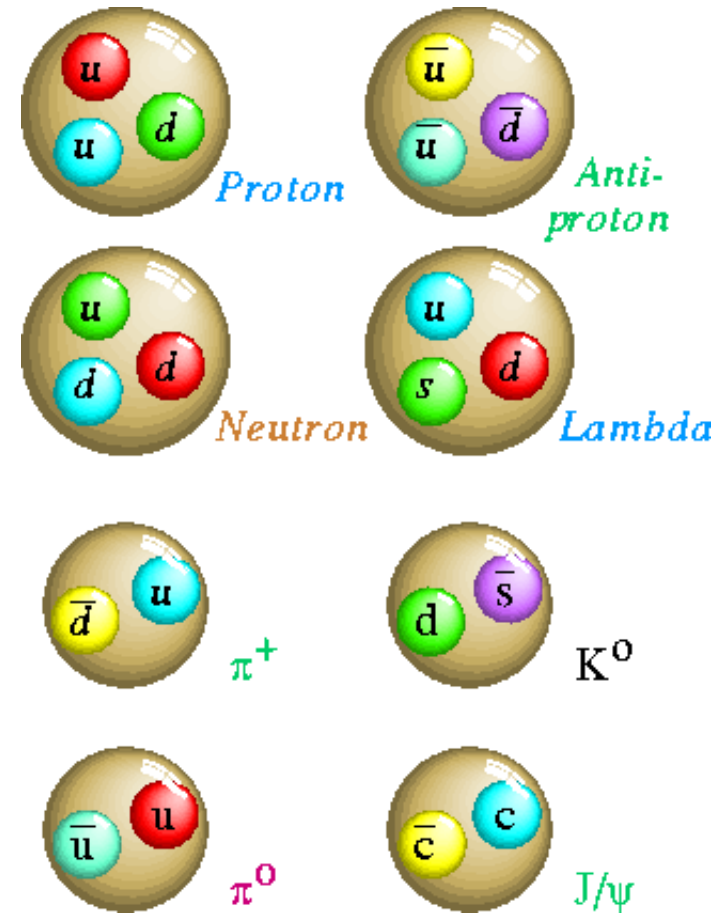
LHC-ATLAS @ Astro'11

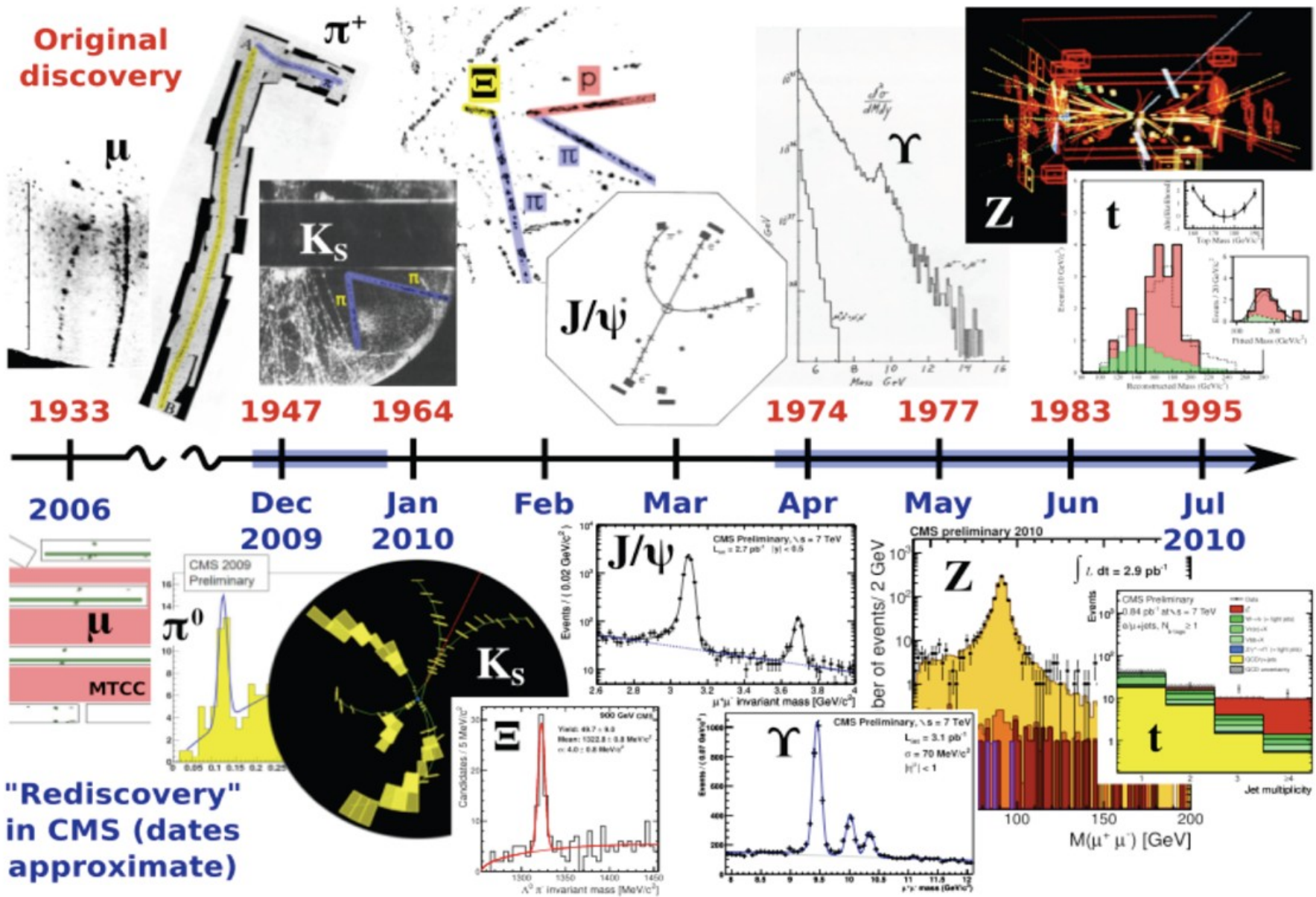


2010 was a great year

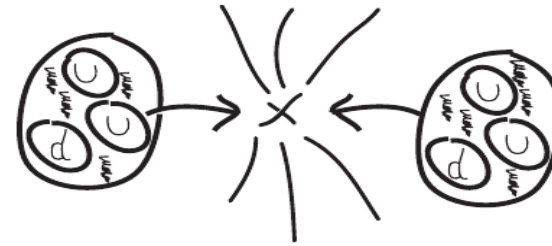
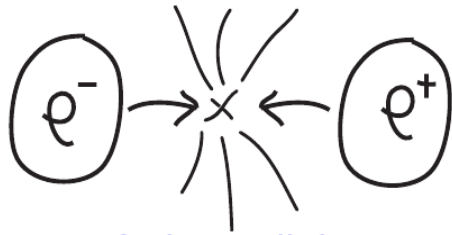
- Calibrating ATLAS at 7 TeV
- “Rediscovering” the SM.
- The first W, Z, top candidates observed one year ago
- Lots of data in uncharted territory, 35-40 pb⁻¹ for analyses

Quarks		Leptons		Bosons
 up	 down	 electron	 neutrino e	 photon
 charm	 strange	 muon	 neutrino μ	 gluon
 top	 beauty	 tau	 neutrino τ	 $Z^0 W^\pm$
				 Higgs



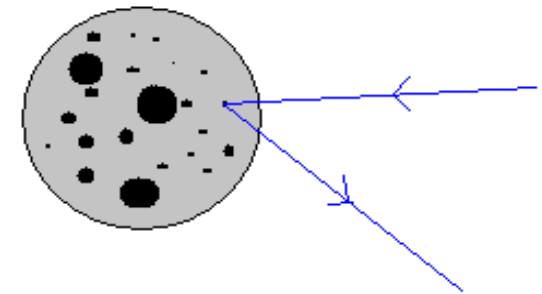
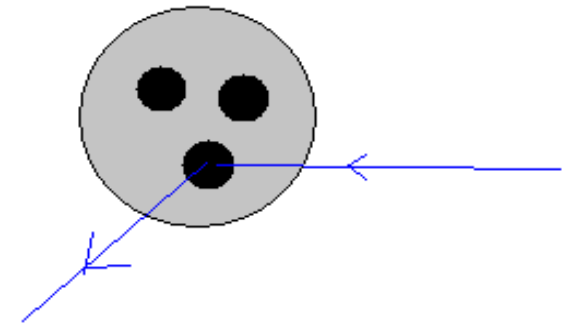
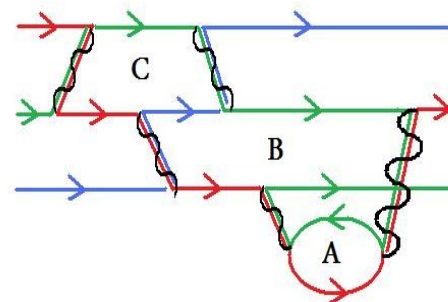
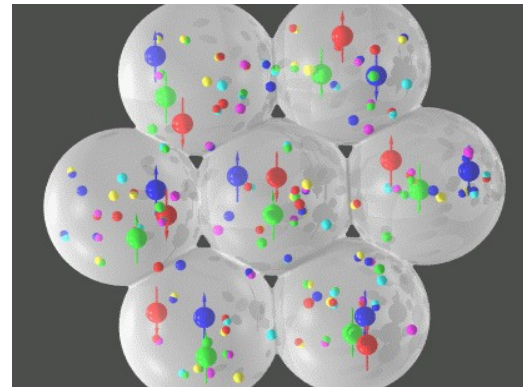
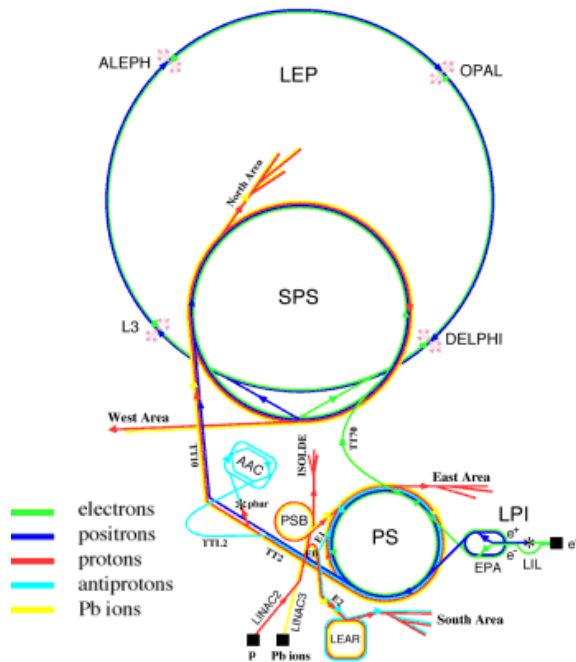


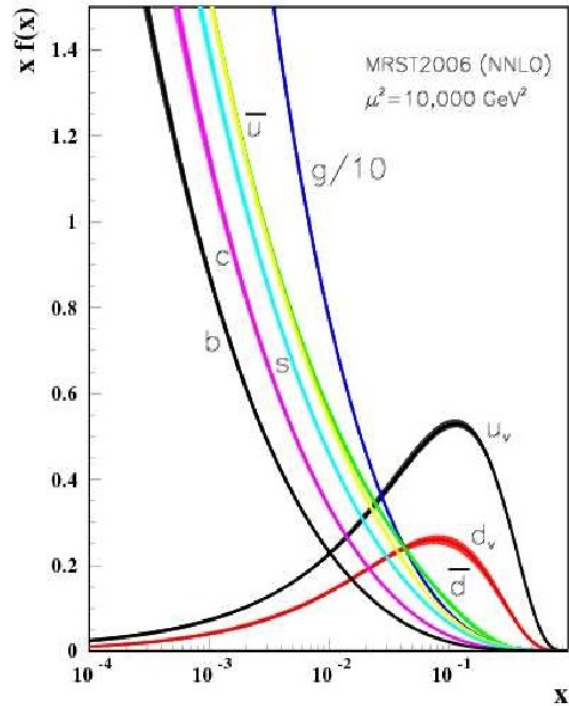
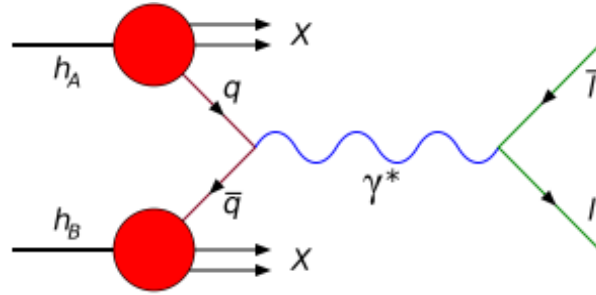
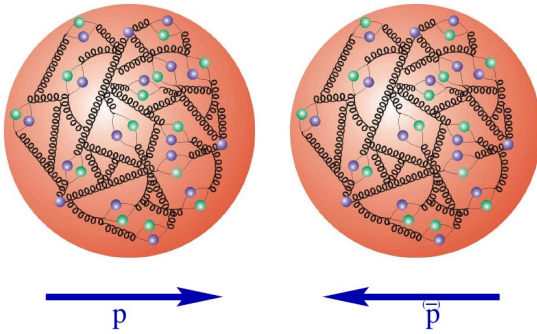
Hadrónové vs leptónové collidery



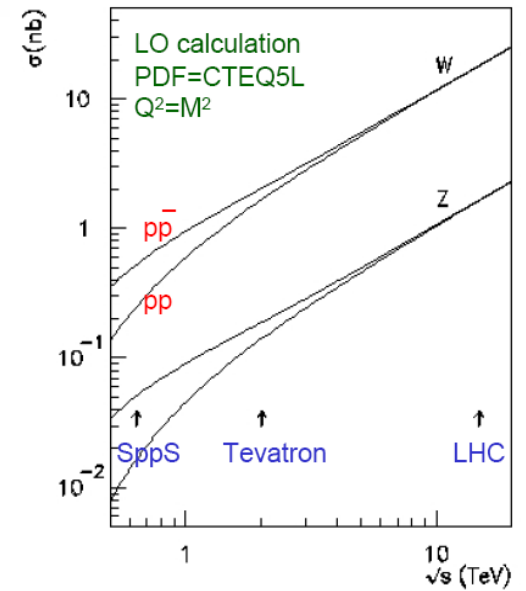
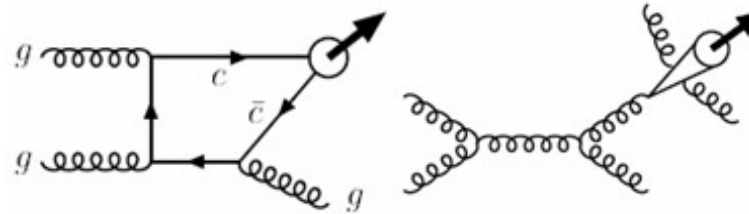
- Precízne energetické scany.
- Při vyšších energiách stráta energie vyžarováním.

- Distribúcia energie medzi partóny. (PDF)
- S jednou energiou scanovanie širokého spektra energií.

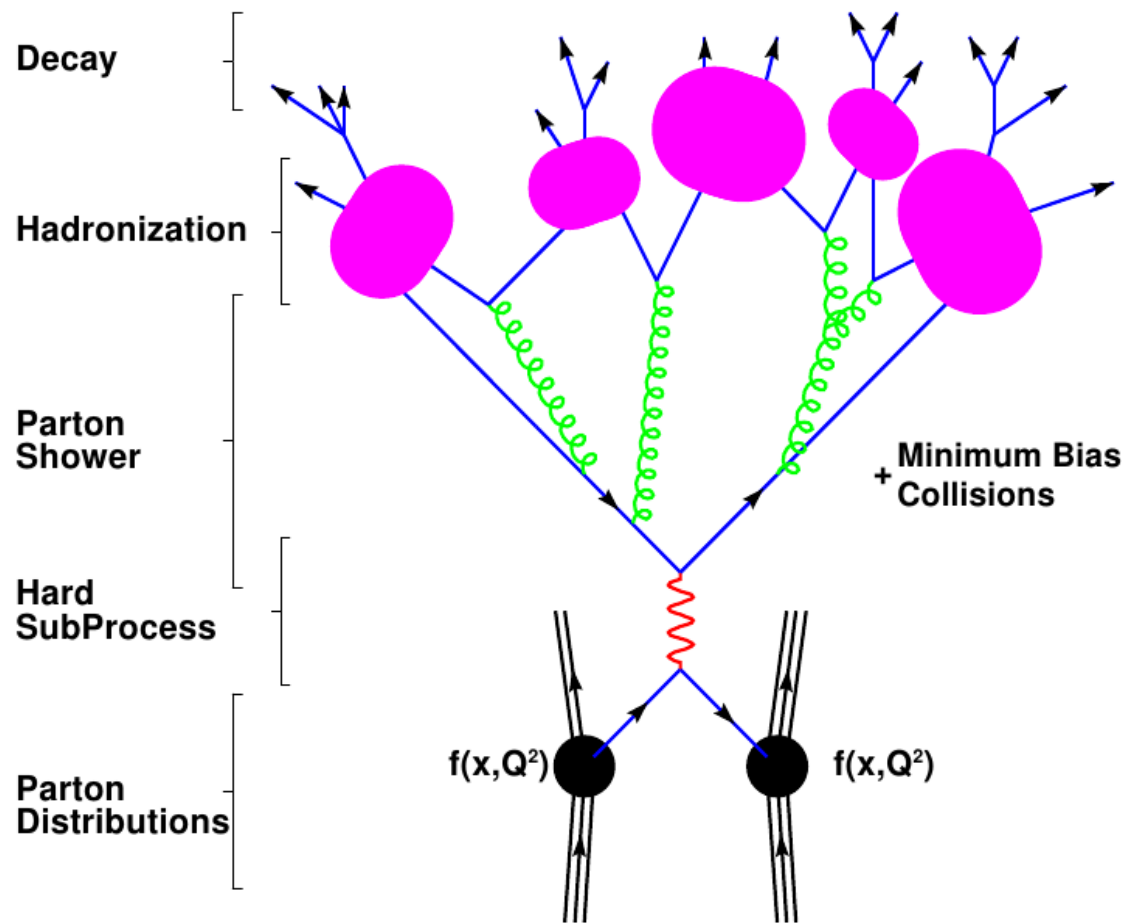




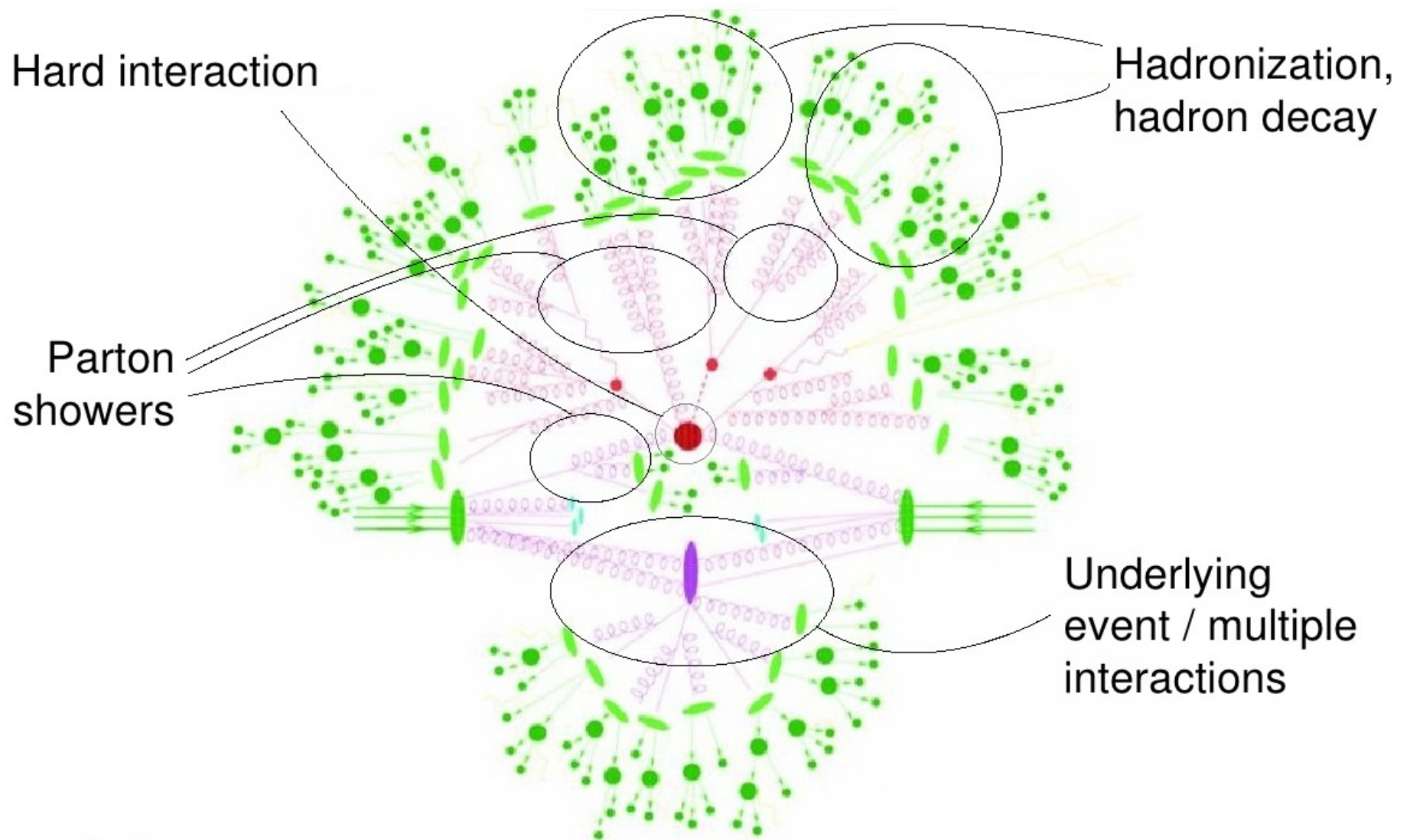
$$\sigma_X = \sum_{a,b} \int_0^1 dx_a dx_b f(x_a, \text{flav}_a, Q^2) f(x_b, \text{flav}_b, Q^2) \cdot \sigma_{ab \rightarrow X}(x_a, x_b, Q^2).$$

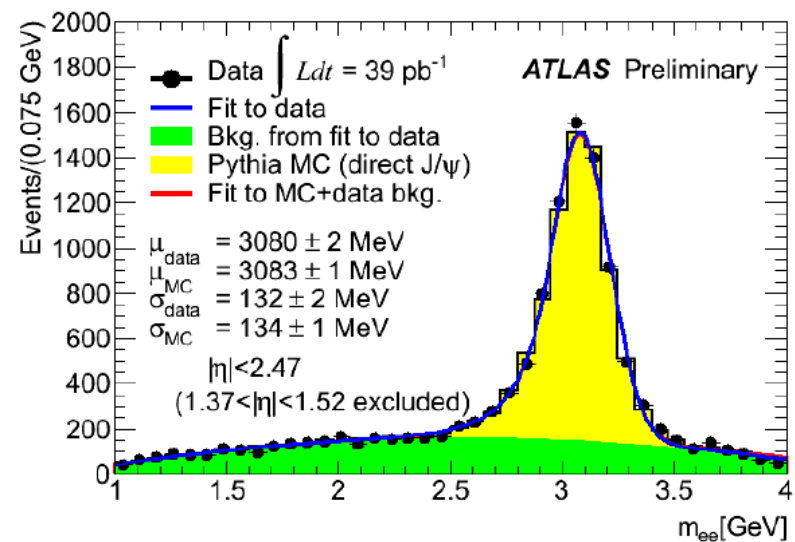
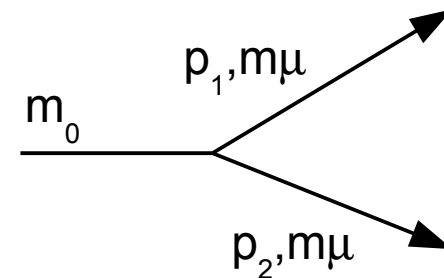
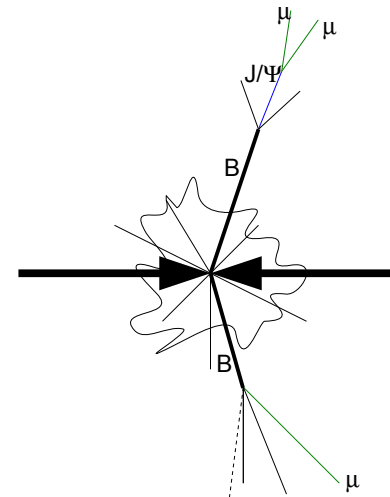
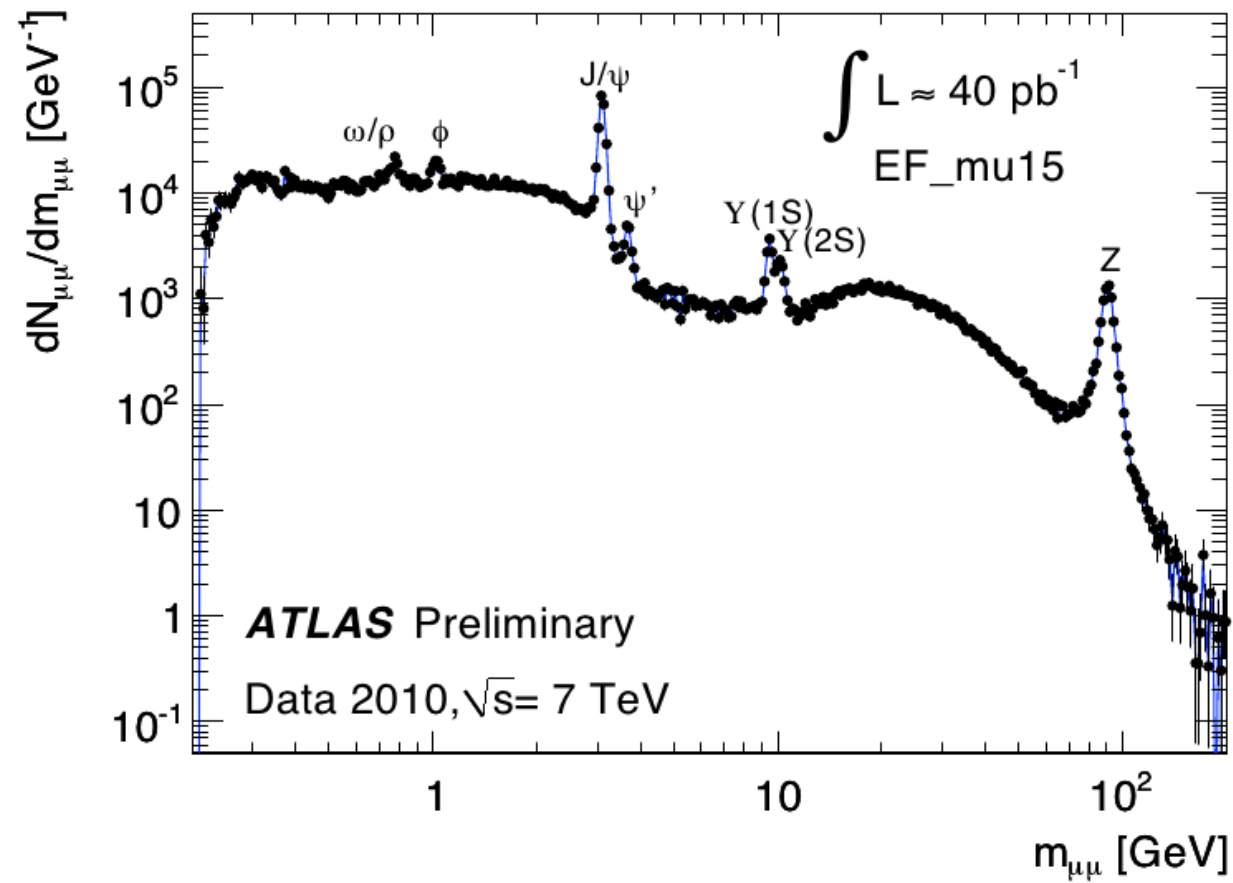


- In principle want to annihilate particles with antiparticles
- Generation of antiprotons is very expensive and limits luminosity
- At high energy PDFs anyway dominated by gluon and sea-quarks
- (almost) no difference between pp and pp cross sections



Simulation of LHC collision





$$m_0^2 = E^2 - p^2$$

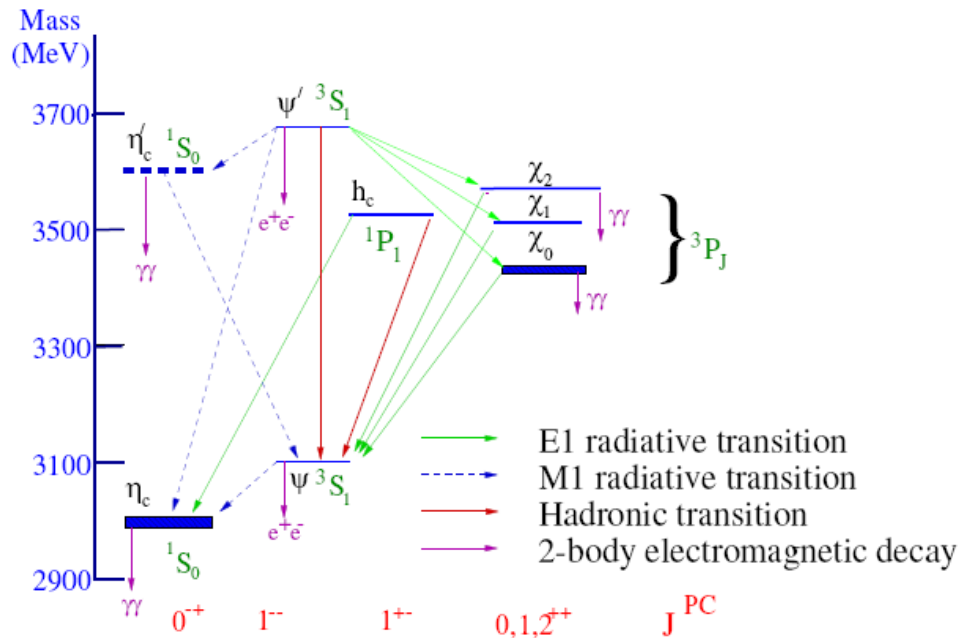
$$m_0^2 = (E_1 + E_2)^2 - (p_1 + p_2)^2$$

$$m_0^2 = (\sqrt{p_1^2 + m_\mu^2} + \sqrt{p_2^2 + m_\mu^2})^2 - (p_1 + p_2)^2$$

$$m_0^2 = (p_1^2 + p_2^2 + 2m_\mu^2 + 2\sqrt{p_1^2 + m_\mu^2}\sqrt{p_2^2 + m_\mu^2}) - (p_1^2 + p_2^2 + 2p_1 \cdot p_2)$$

$$m_0^2 = (2m_\mu^2 + 2\sqrt{p_1^2 + m_\mu^2}\sqrt{p_2^2 + m_\mu^2})^2 - (2p_1 p_2) \cos(\alpha)$$

Charmonium is a bound state of a charmed quark and antiquark. It is "almost nonrelativistic": $\beta \sim 0.4$:
Hence the hydrogen atom-like spectrum



m_0 [MeV]	Γ [MeV]	$J^{PC} = 0^{+-}$	1^{--}	$0, 1, 2^{++}$	1^{+-}
2979.6	17.3	$\eta_c(1^1S_0)$	$J/\Psi(1^3S_1)$	$\chi_{c0}(1^3P_0)$ $\chi_{c1}(1^3P_1)$ $\chi_{c2}(1^3P_2)$	$h_c(1^1P_1)$
3096.91	0.091				
3415.19	10.1				
3510.59	0.91				
3526.21	< 1.1				
3556.26	2.11	$\eta'_c(2^1S_0)$	$\Psi'(2^3S_1)$		
3654	~ 17				
3686.09	0.281				
~ 3740	———— $D\bar{D}$ -threshold ————				
3770.0	23.6		$\Psi(3770)(3^3S_1)$		
4040	52		$\Psi(4040)(4^3S_1)$		
4160	78		$\Psi(4160)(5^3S_1)$		
4415	43		$\Psi(4415)(6^3S_1)$		

$$J/\psi = {}^3S_1$$

Means:

Spin=1 ($3 = 2 \times 1 + 1$, $(2S+1)$)

Orbital Ang. Mom. = 0 (S,P,D,F,...)

Total J/ψ angular momentum = 1 ($j=s+l$)

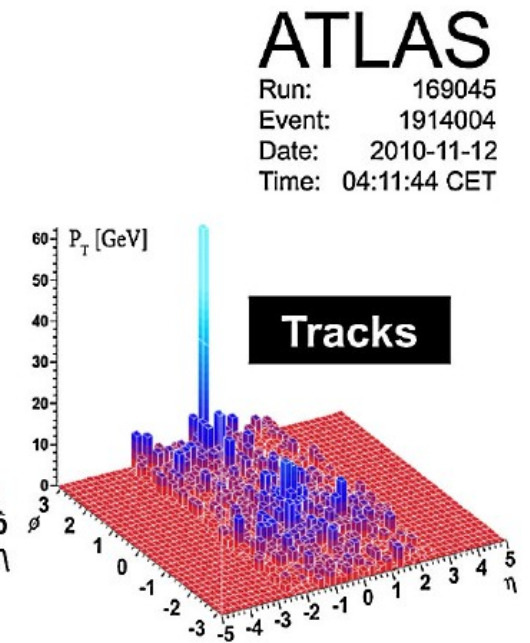
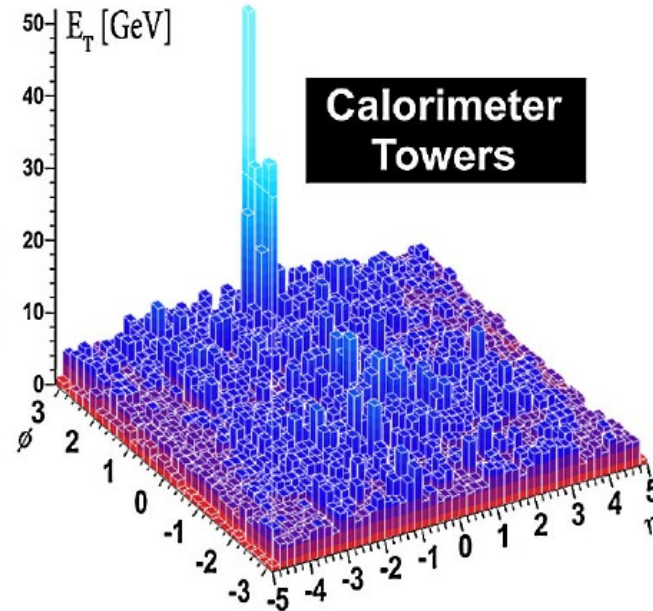
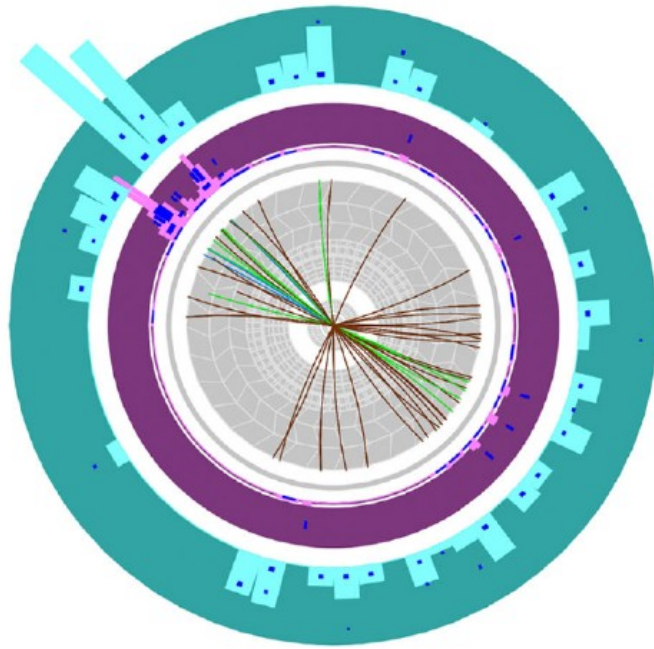
$$J^{PC} = 1^{--}$$

Means:

Total J/ψ Spin = 1

Parity is Odd

Charge Conjugation is Odd



ATLAS

Run: 169045
Event: 1914004
Date: 2010-11-12
Time: 04:11:44 CET

Collisions of heavy ions at ultrarelativistic energies are expected to produce an evanescent hot, dense state, with temperatures exceeding 2×10^{12} K, in which the relevant degrees of freedom are not hadrons but quarks and gluons. In this medium, high-energy quarks and gluons are expected to transfer energy to the medium by multiple interactions with the ambient plasma. There is a rich theoretical literature on in-medium QCD energy loss extending back to Bjorken, who proposed to look for “jet quenching” in proton-proton collisions.

The LHC heavy ion program was foreseen to provide an opportunity to study jet quenching at much higher jet energies than achieved at the Relativistic Heavy Ion Collider.

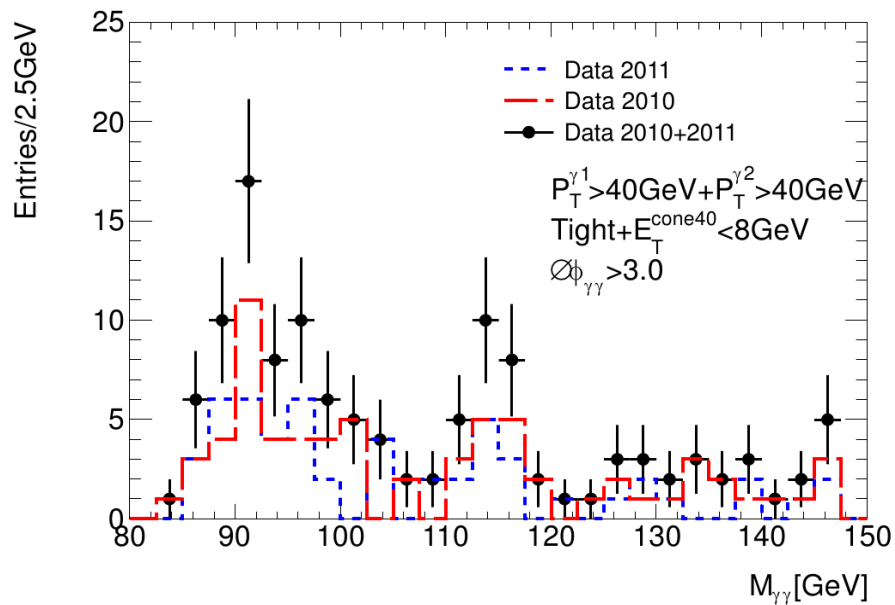
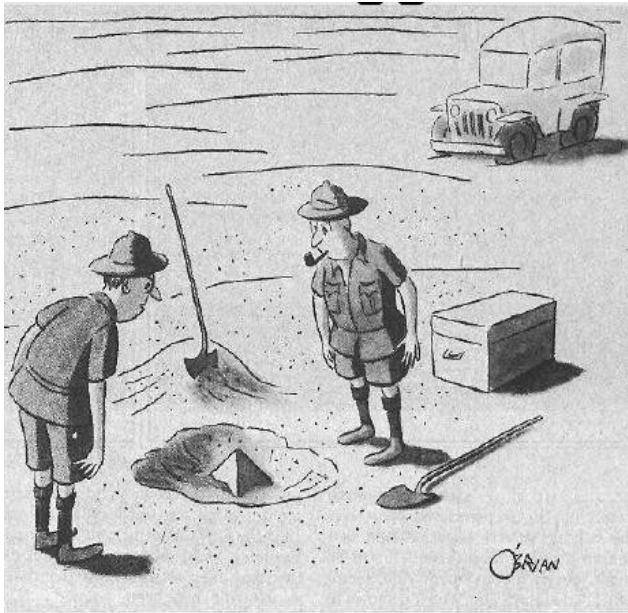


Figure 5: Comparison of the diphoton invariant mass distributions between 2010 (line), 2011 (dashed line), and all data (points).

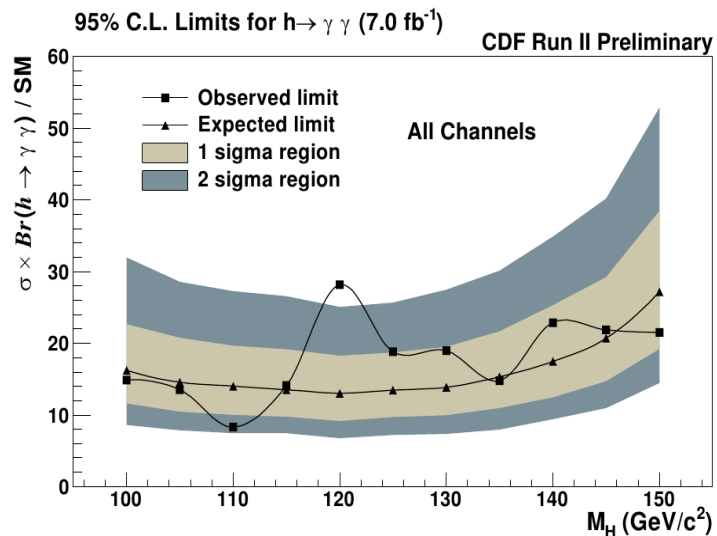
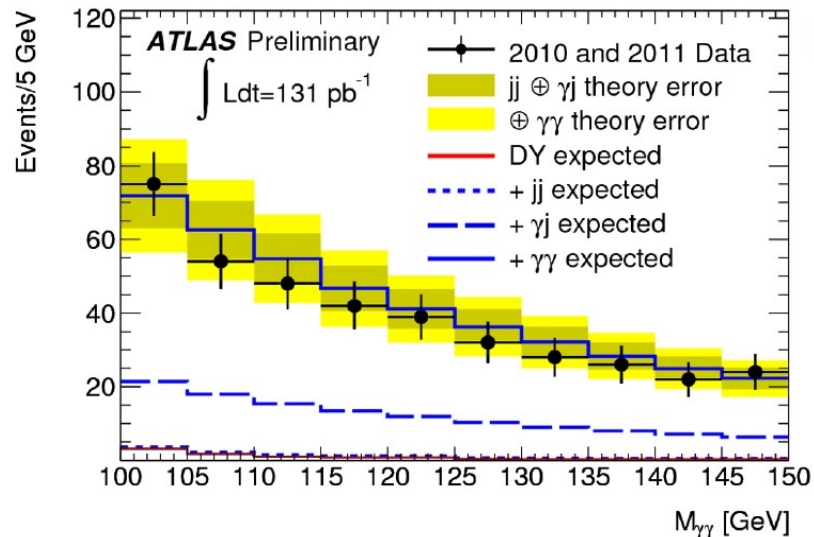
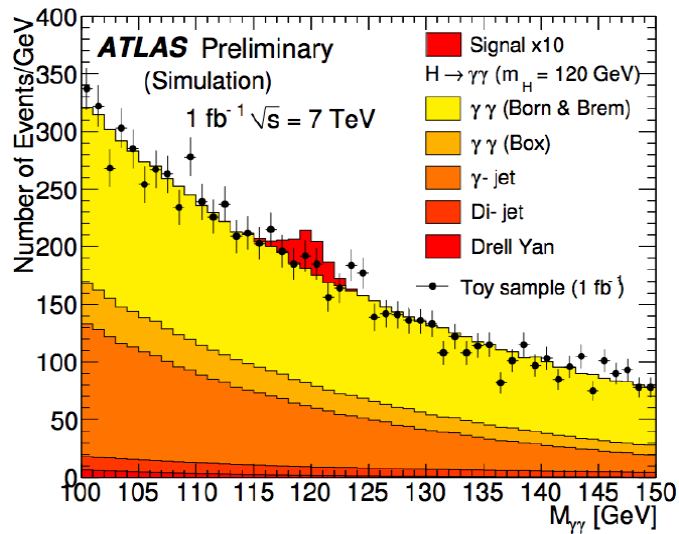
Author(s) Fang, Y (-) ; Flores Castillo, L R (-) ; Wang, H (-) ; Wu, S L (University of Wisconsin-Madison)



"This could be the discovery of the century. Depending, of course, on how far down it goes."



Gang of four was the name given to a political faction composed of four Chinese Communist Party officials. They came to prominence during the Cultural Revolution (1966–76) and were subsequently charged with a series of treasonous crimes. The name was given to the group by Mao Zedong in what seemed like a warning to Jiang Qing during which Mao stated, "Do not try to begin a gang of four to accumulate power".



With few inverse pico-barns of integrated luminosity ATLAS has already been able to produce high quality results, competitive with searches performed at other facilities $O(1-3) \text{ fb}^{-1}$ are expected in 2011 and more in 2012 \rightarrow full access to the multi-TeV scale

WWjj

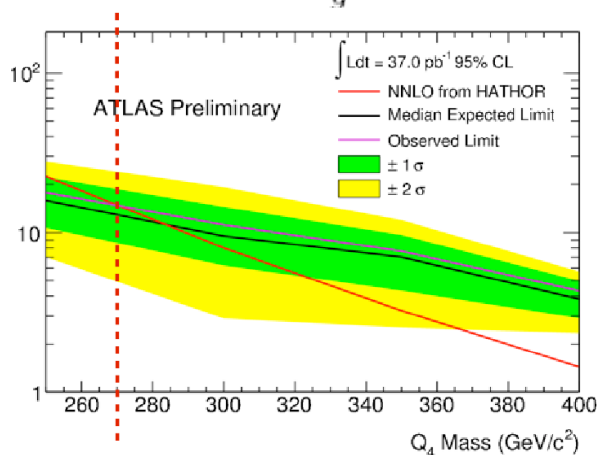
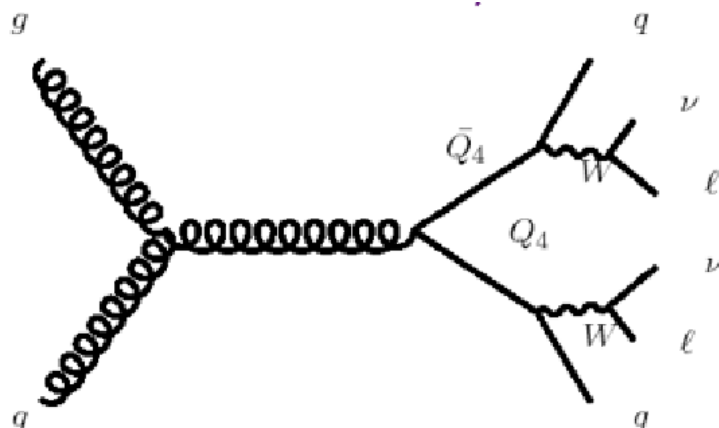
Search for 4th quark generation

all leptonic (e and μ)

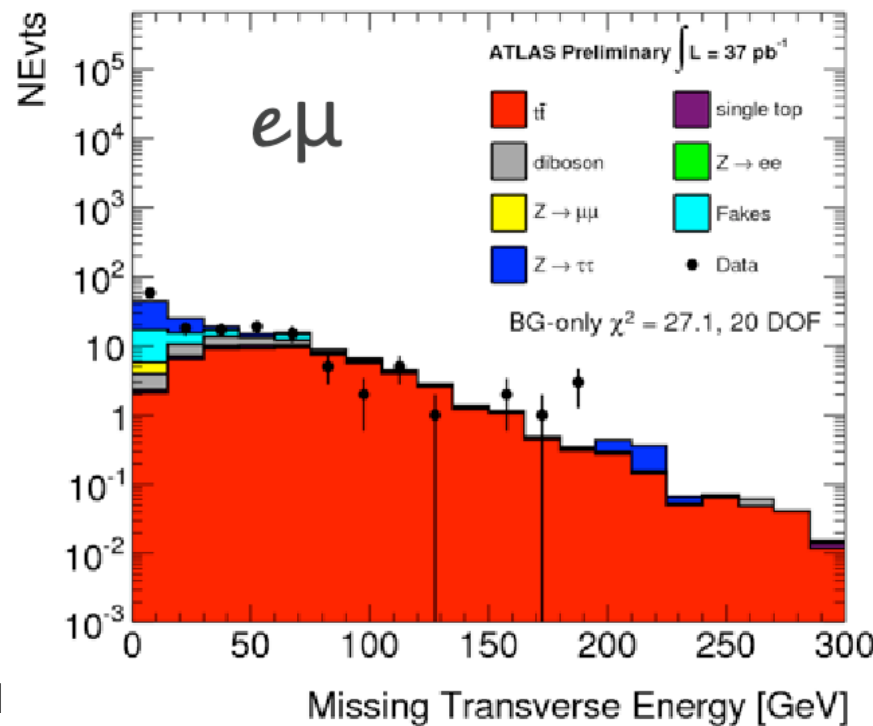
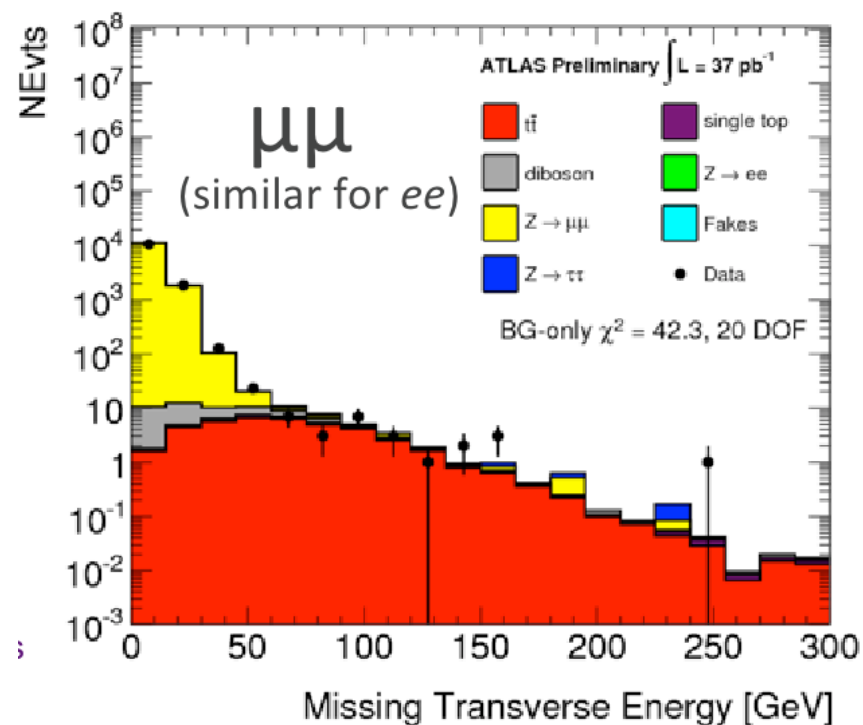
opposite sign leptons

Main background after cuts

t t-bar



$m_{Q_4} > 270 \text{ GeV@95\% C.L}$

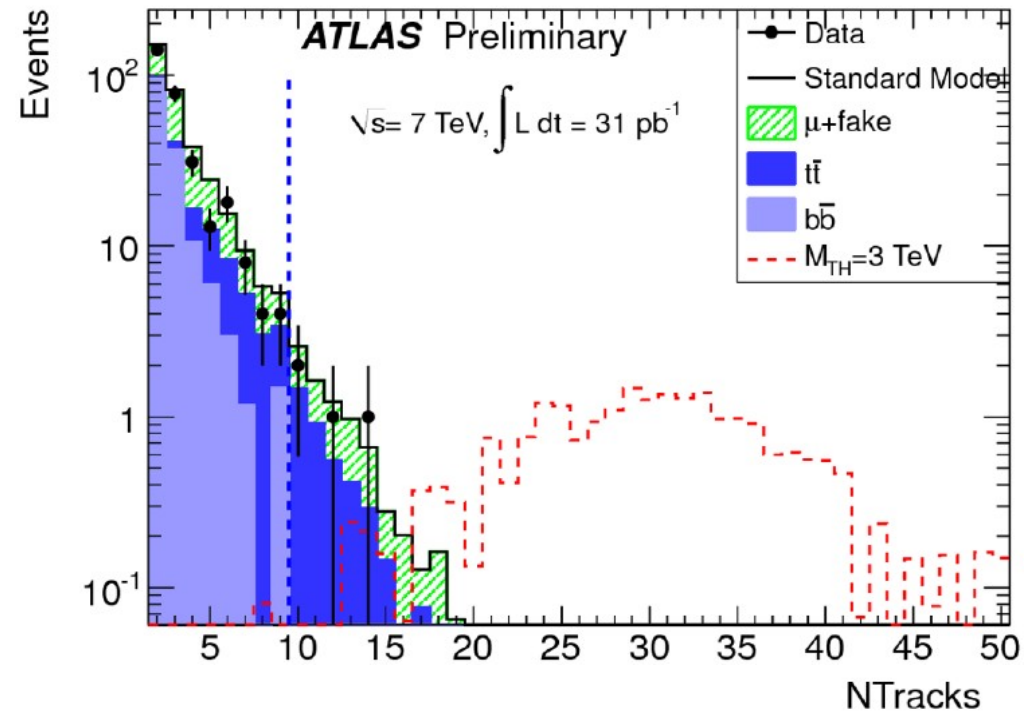


Black holes

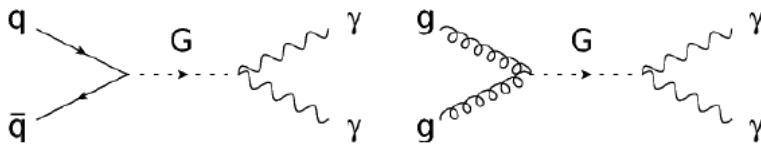
- striking signatures: multiple high pT objects
- background further reduced searching in like-sign di-muon decays

Strategy:

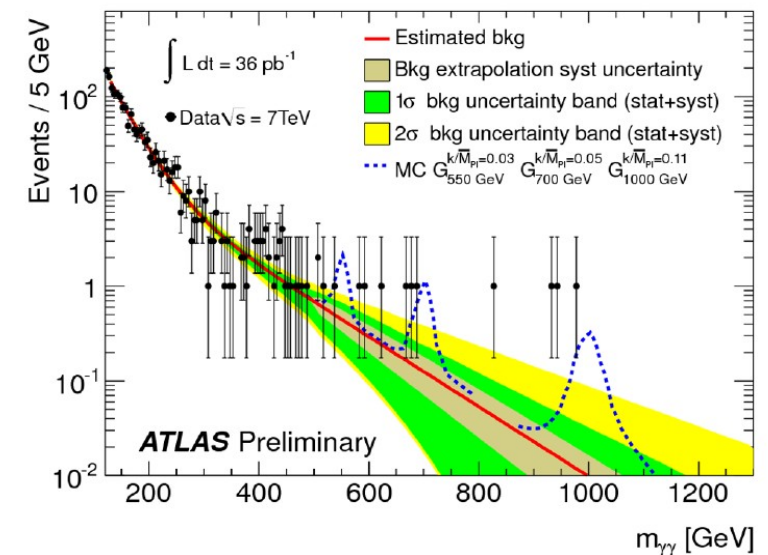
- high pT track multiplicity discriminates signal and background effectively
- counting experiment in a pre-defined signal region
- muon+fake background from data using per-track fake rate
- other backgrounds (tt, bb) from MC

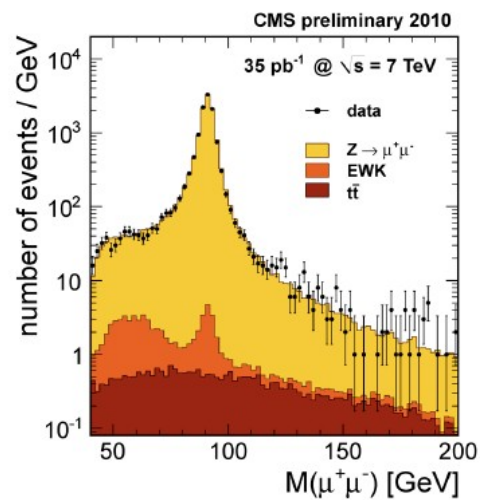
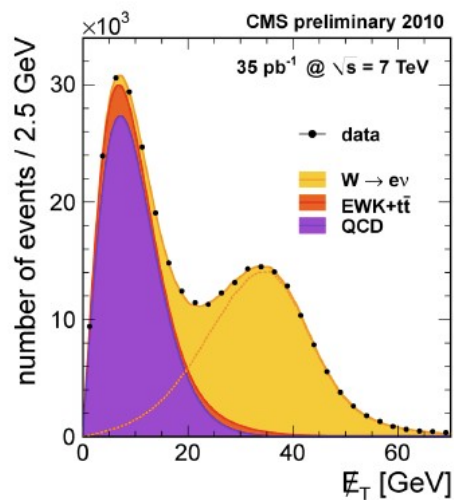
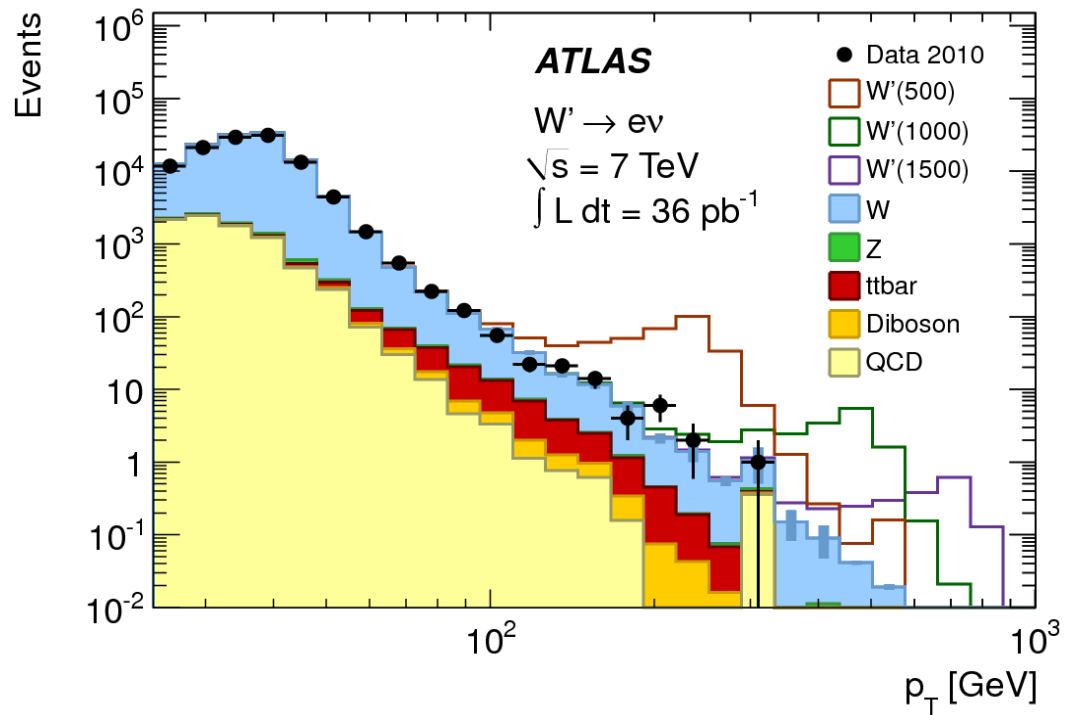
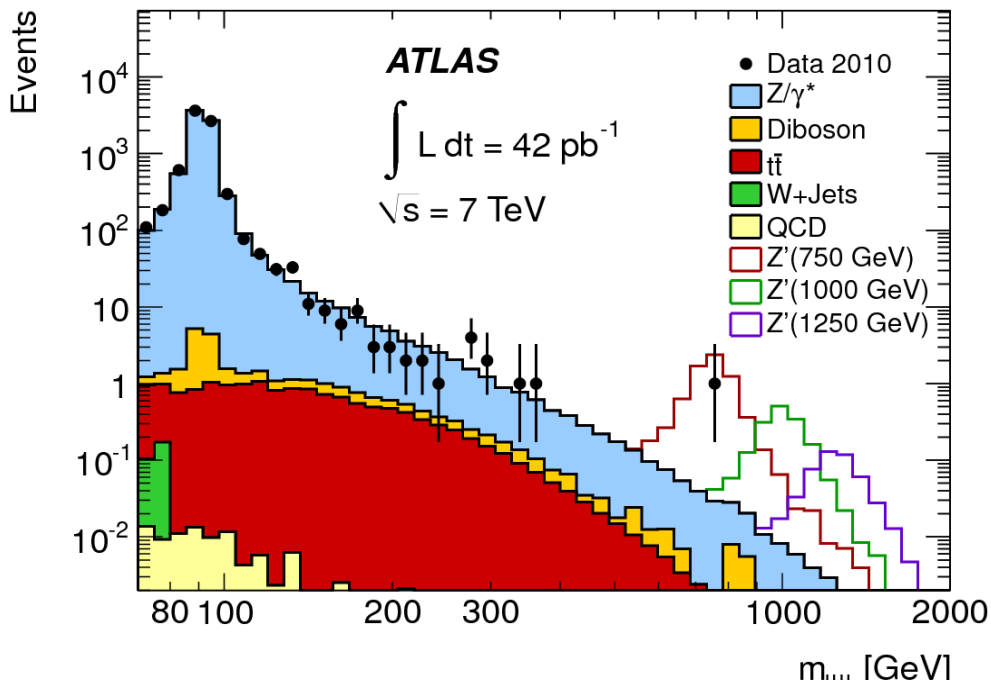


Gravitons



Graviton excitations expected in the di-photon spectrum in R-S warped extra dimension models





$M_{W'} > 1490 \text{ GeV @95\% CL}$
 $M_{Z'} > 1048 \text{ GeV @95\% CL}$

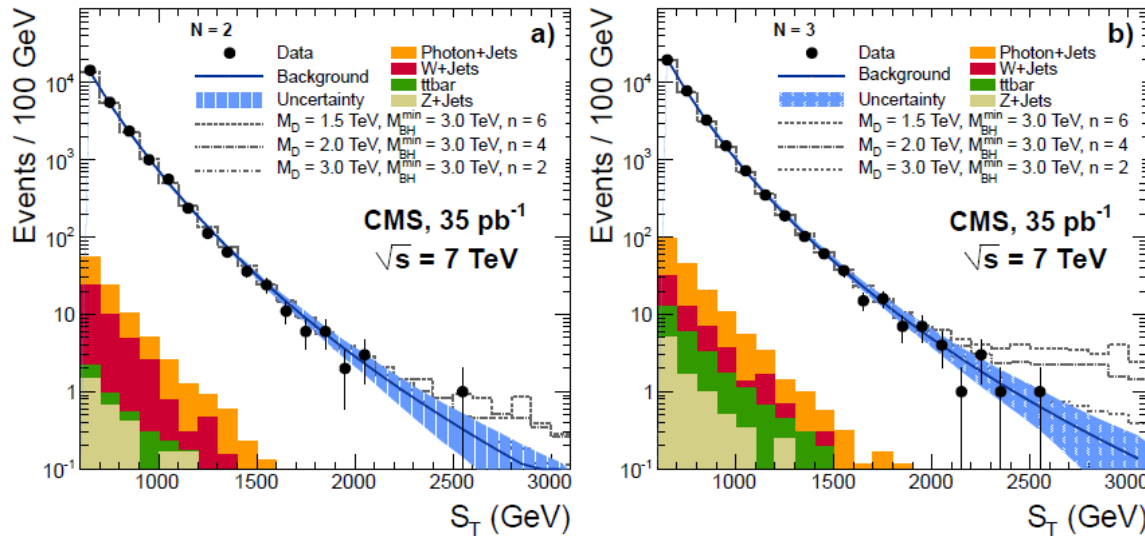
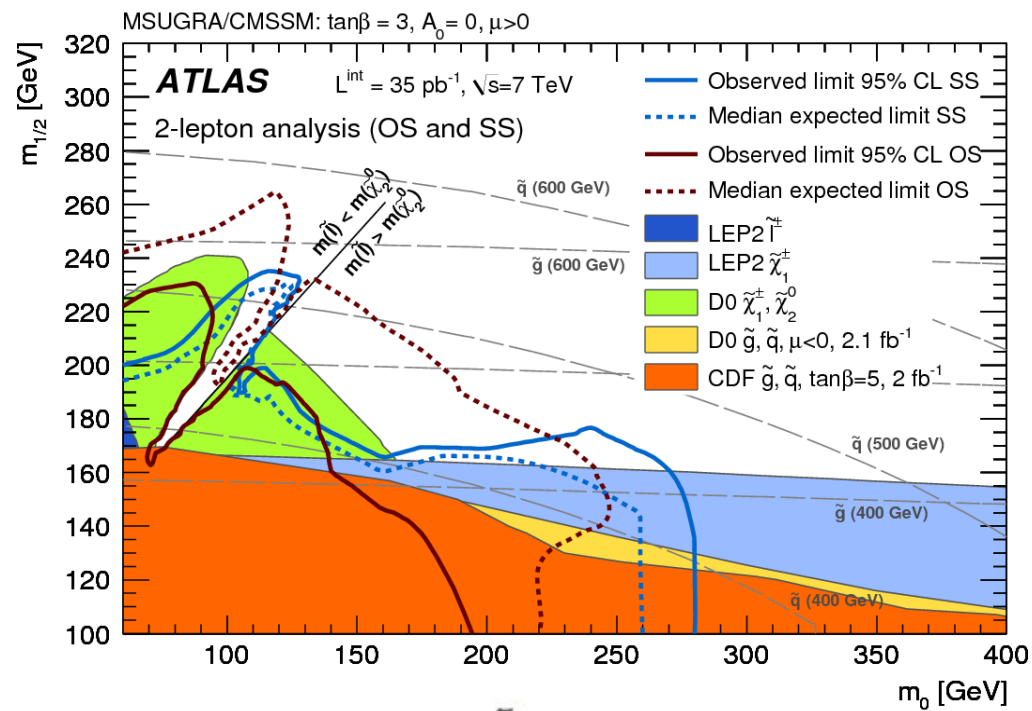
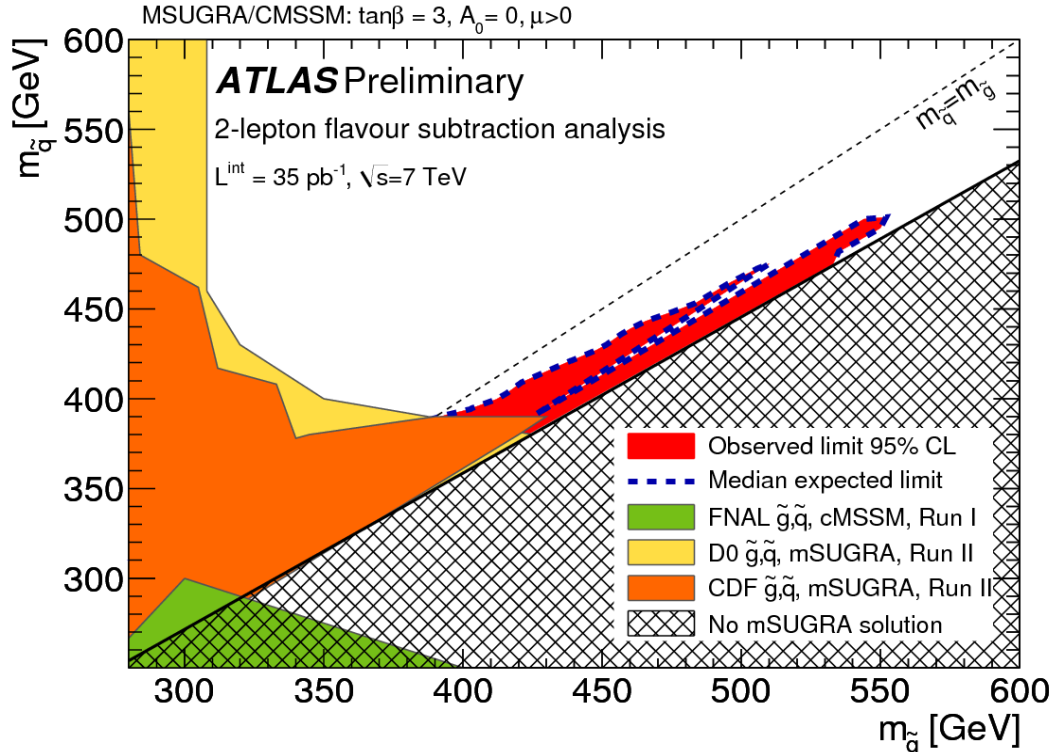
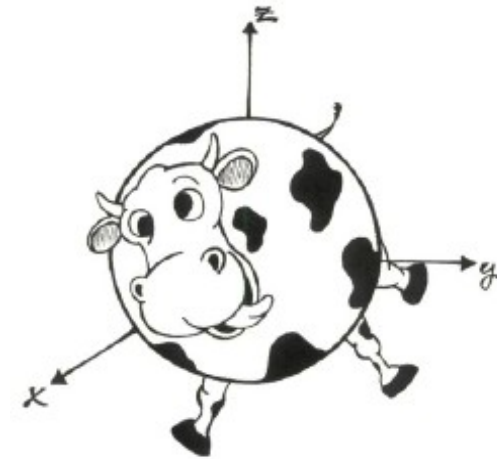
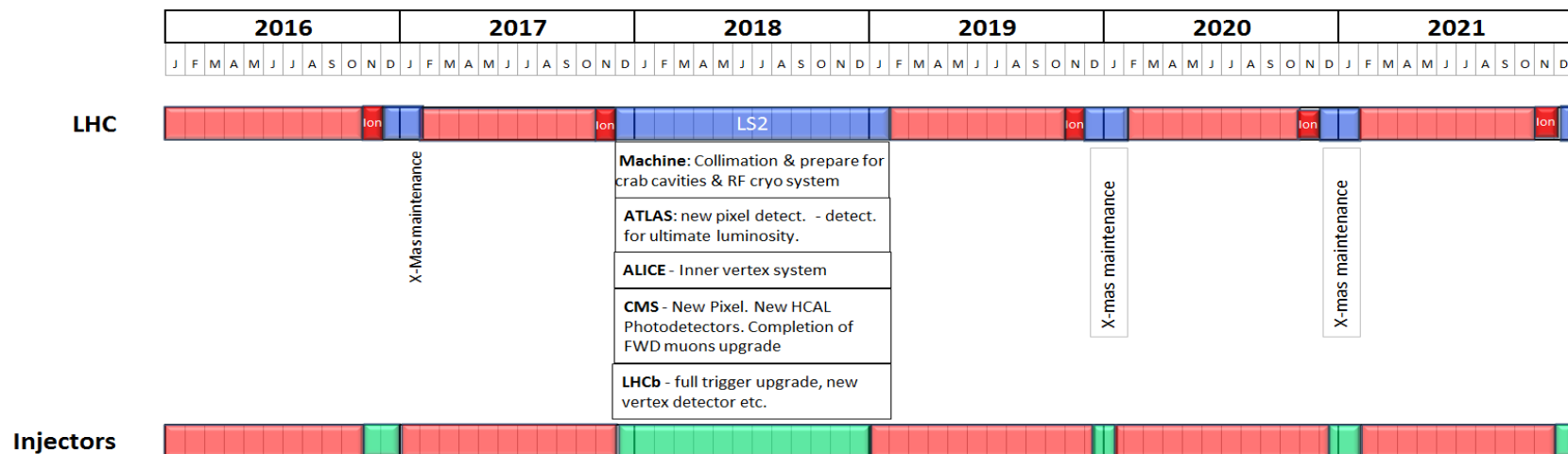
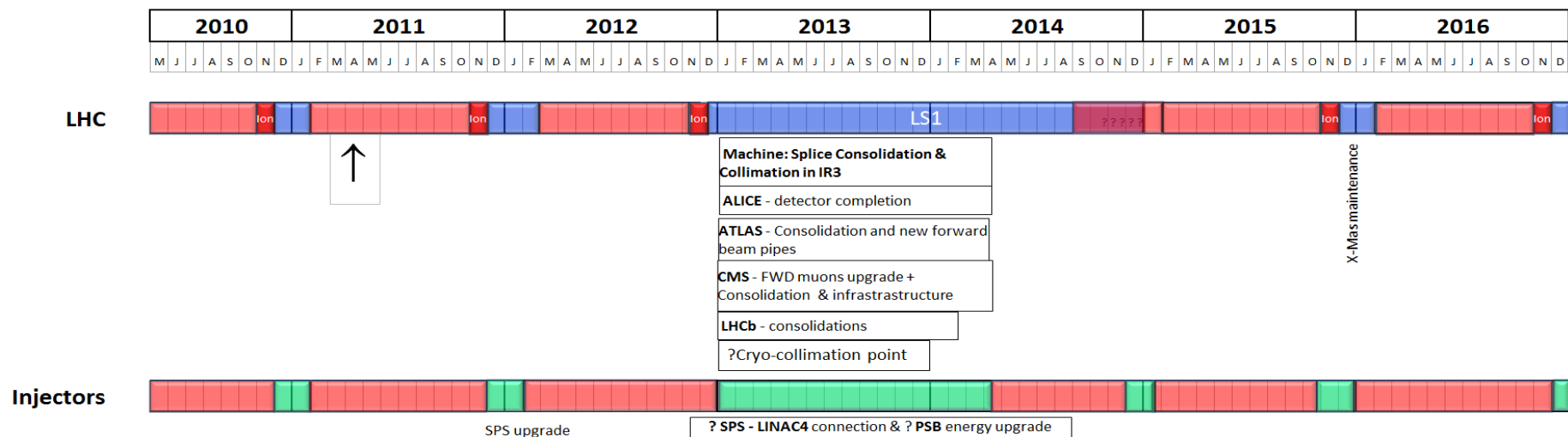


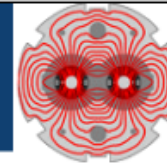
Figure 1: Total transverse energy S_T , for events with the multiplicities of a) $N = 2$, and b) $N = 3$ objects in the final state. Data are depicted as solid circles with error bars; the shaded band is the background prediction obtained from data (solid line) with its uncertainty. Non-multijet backgrounds are shown as colored histograms. Also shown is the predicted black hole signal for three different parameter sets.



We have significant hints for SUSY.
We have significant hints against SUSY.
At some point somebody will understand what is the logic.

New rough draft 10 year plan





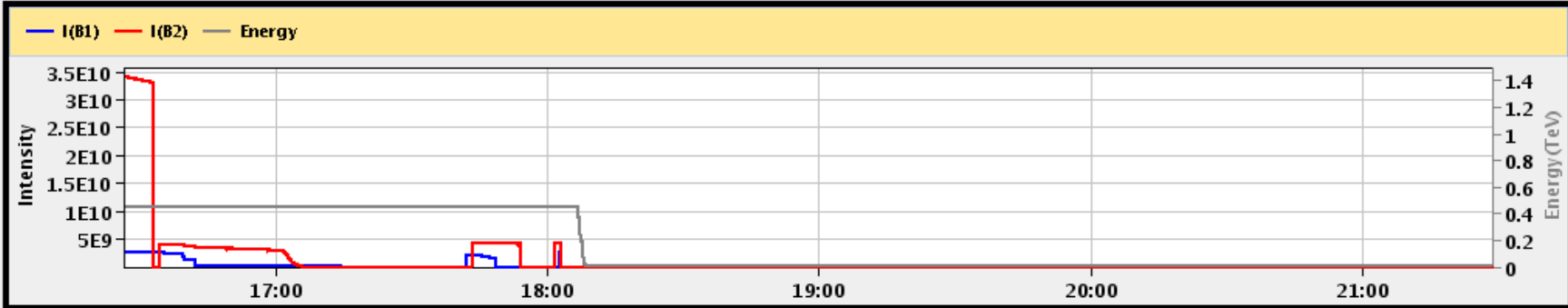
$$L = \frac{N^2 k_b f}{4\pi\sigma_x\sigma_y} F = \frac{N^2 k_b f \gamma}{4\pi\beta^* \varepsilon} F$$

Parameter	2010	Nominal	Limited by
Energy	3.5 TeV	7 TeV	Hardware
N (p/bunch)	1.1×10^{11}	1.15×10^{11}	
k_b (no. bunches)	368 (348 coll/IP)	2808	Machine protection
ε ($\mu\text{m rad}$)	2.5-5	3.75	
β^* (m)	3.5 (3.5)	0.55 (10)	Aperture, tolerances
Stored energy (MJ)	28	360	
L ($\text{cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$)	2×10^{32}	10^{34}	

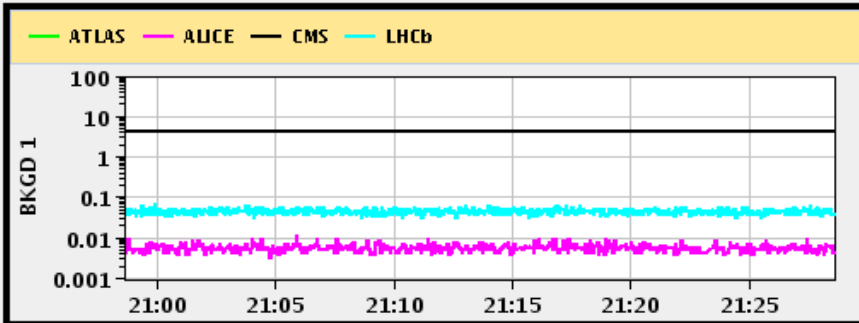
- Squeezing at the IP (β^*) is limited by aperture and tolerances.
 - *Beams are larger at 3.5 TeV $\sim 1/\gamma$.*
 - *$\sigma_x = \sigma_y = \sim 45\text{-}60 \mu\text{m}$ - nominal value is $15 \mu\text{m}$ at 7 TeV.*

16-Dec-2009 21:28:38	Fill #: 924	Energy: 0.000 TeV	I(B1): 4.95e+07	I(B2): 4.99e+07
Experiment Status	ATLAS DRUNK	ALICE STANDBY	CMS HIGH	LHCb STANDBY
Inst Lumi/CollRate Parameter	0.000e+00	0.000e+00	0.000e+00	9.733e+01
BRAN Count Rate	3.774e-01	7.040e-02	9.962e-01	3.636e-01
BKGD 1	0.000	0.004	4.052	0.038
BKGD 2	4072.500	0.000	0.002	0.050
BKGD 3	0.000	0.011	0.003	0.007
LHCf	No Info	No data	LHCb VELO Position	OUT
			TOTEM:	STANDBY

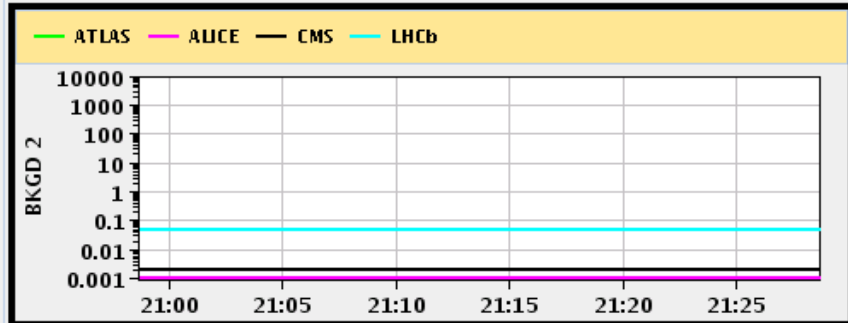
Performance over the last 12 Hrs



Background 1



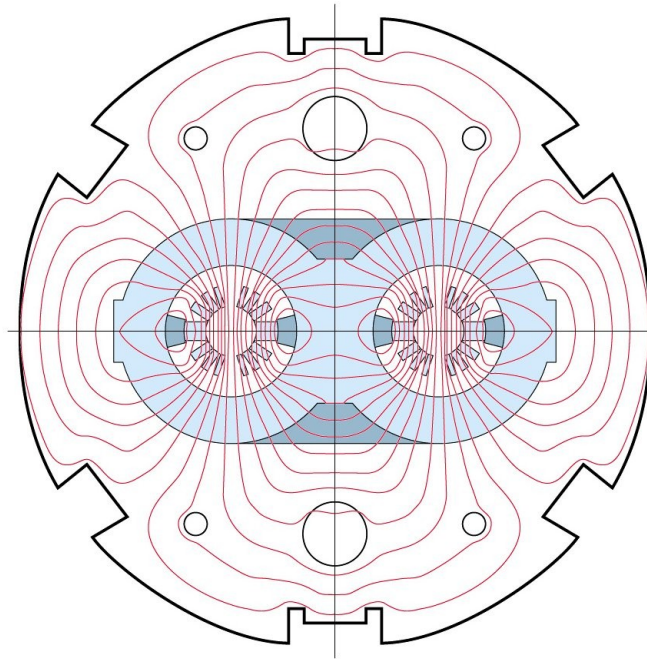
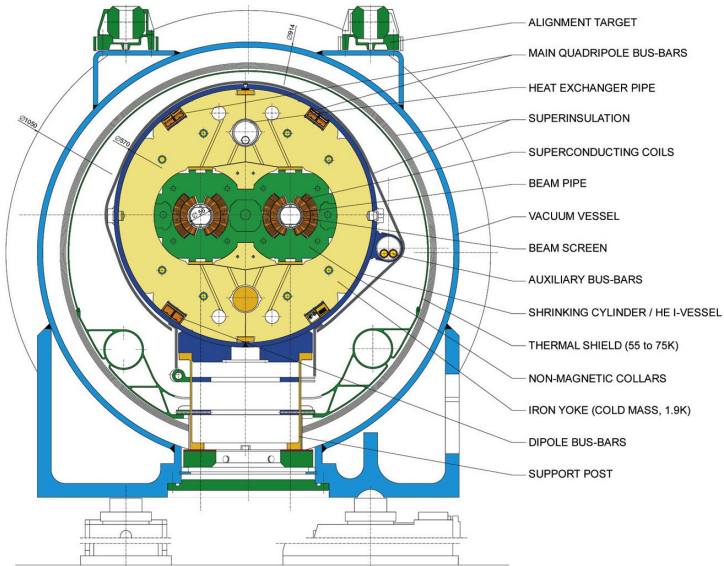
Background 2



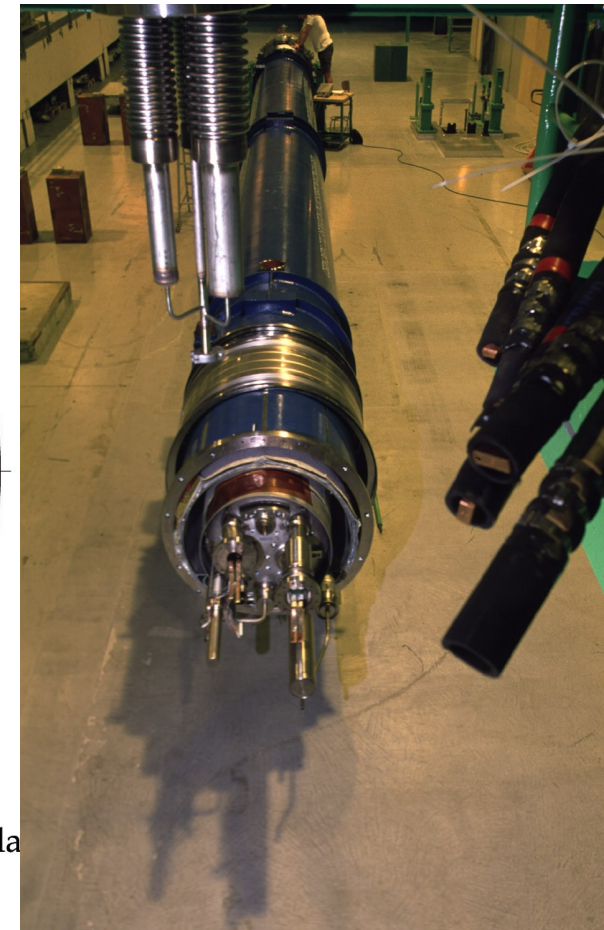
Magnety

LHC DIPOLE : STANDARD CROSS-SECTION

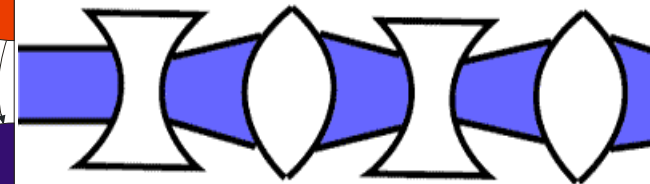
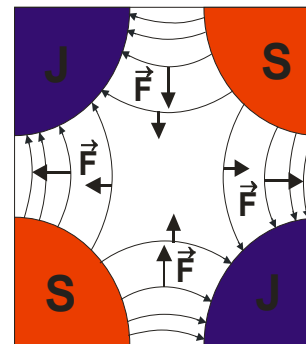
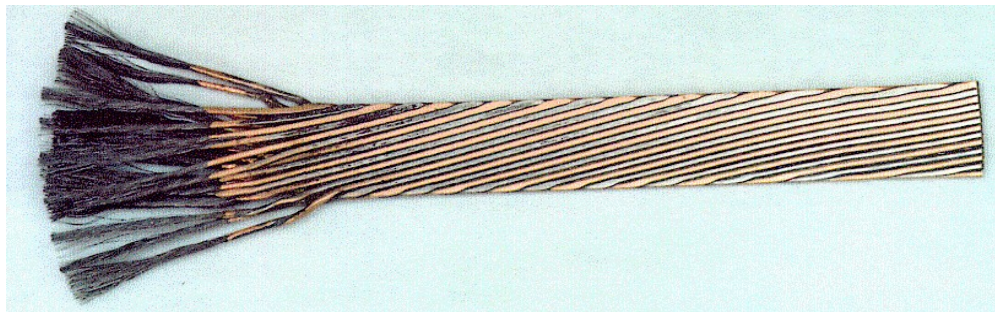
CEBN AC/DE/10M - 10/107 - 30/04/1999



Computed magnetic flux map at $B_0=10$ Tesla



1232 Dipole magnets
Length about 15 m
Magnetic Field 8.3 T
Two beam-tubes with an opening of 56 mm



Forward spectrometer

$$2 < \eta < 5.3$$

