



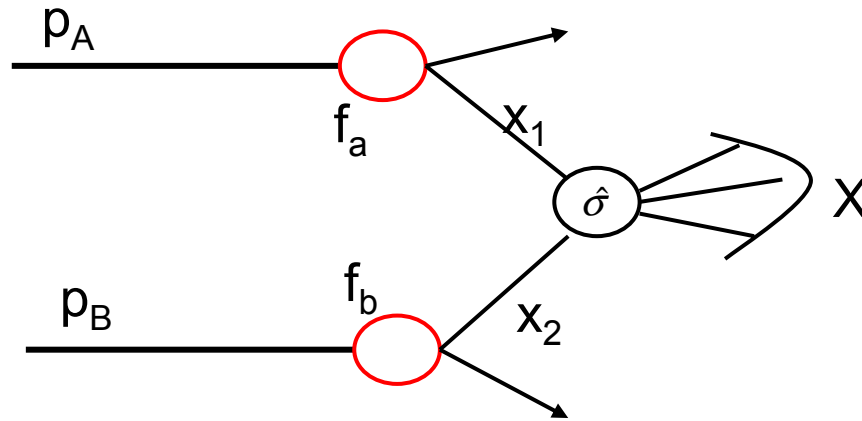
QCD Prospects for ATLAS

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On behalf of the ATLAS collaboration

QCD 06
Montpellier, July 3rd 2006



Cross Sections at LHC



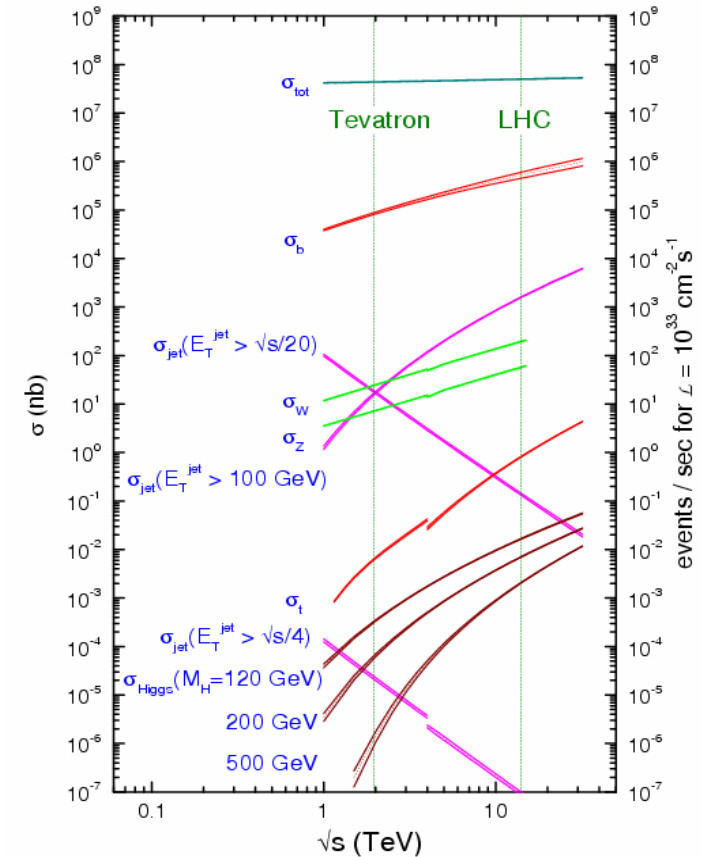
$$\sigma = \sum_{i,j} \int dx_1 dx_2 f_i(x_1, \mu^2) f_j(x_2, \mu^2) \hat{\sigma}_{ij}(x_1, x_2, \alpha_s(\mu^2))$$

Everything we do at LHC is QCD

Goals for QCD studies at LHC:

- Precision Tests of SM
- Input to understand BSM signal cross sections
- Input to understand background processes for searches

proton - (anti)proton cross sections



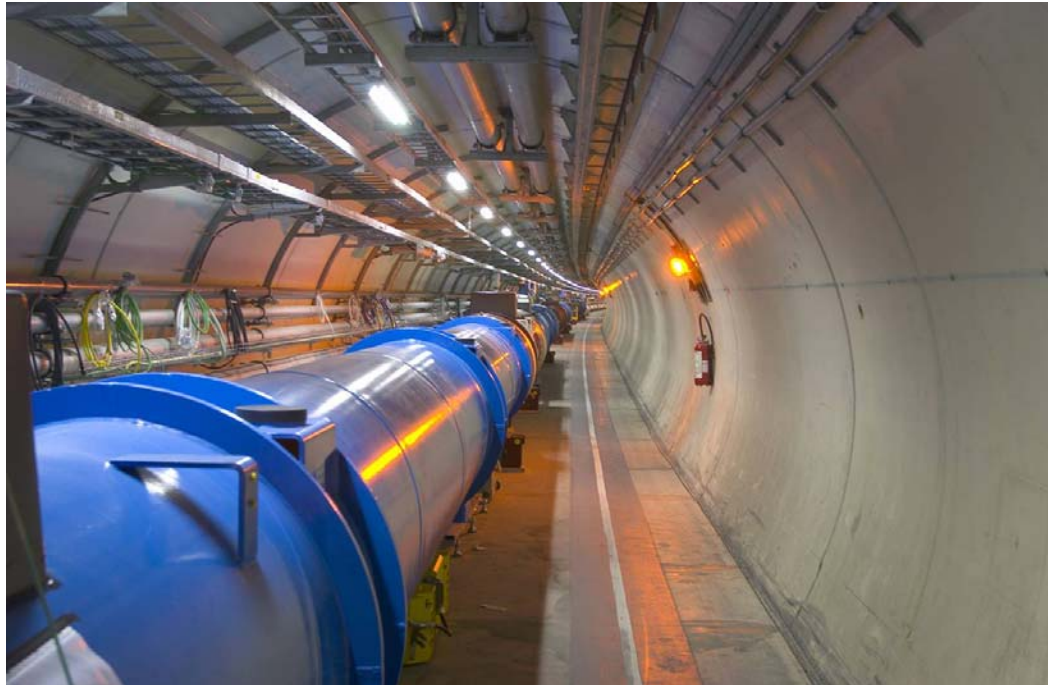


Outline

- LHC & ATLAS
- Kinematic Space
- Examples for Physics Possibilities
 - Parton Densities
 - Jet Physics
 - Underlying Event



LHC



pp Interactions

$$\sqrt{s} = 14 \text{ TeV}$$

$$L = 10^{34} \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1} \text{ (design)}$$

| Process | σ (nb) | Evts/year (10 fb ⁻¹) |
|--|-------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Minimum Bias | 10 ⁸ | ~10 ¹⁵ |
| Inclus. Jets (p _T > 200 GeV) | 100 | ~ 10 ⁹ |
| bb | 5 10 ⁵ | ~ 10 ¹² |
| W → ev | 15 | ~ 10 ⁸ |
| Z → e ⁺ e ⁻ | 1.5 | ~ 10 ⁷ |
| tt | 0.8 | ~ 10 ⁷ |
| Dibosons | 0.2 | ~ 10 ⁶ |

Schedule:

Now: Installation

2007: First Collisions (450 GeV x 450 GeV)

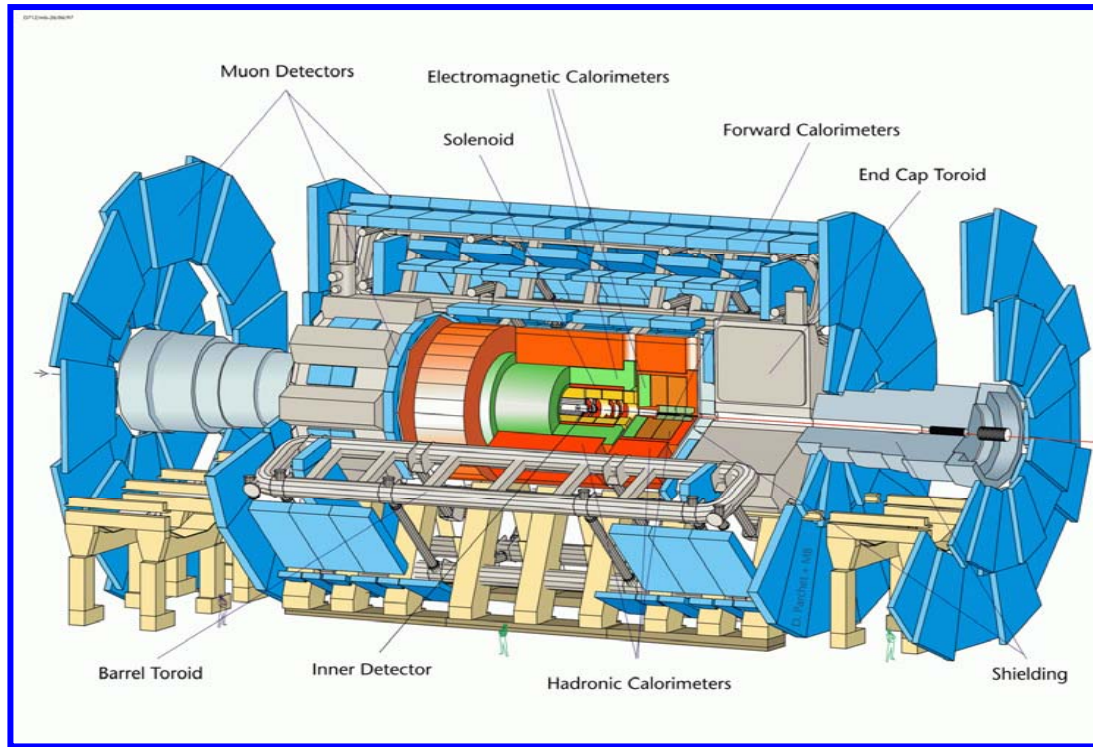
2008: High Energy (7 TeV x 7 TeV)

3 y. low lumi (10³³cm⁻²s⁻¹ ⇔ 10 fb⁻¹/y.)

3 y. high lumi (10³⁴cm⁻²s⁻¹ ⇔ 100 fb⁻¹/y.)



ATLAS



Inner Detector (2T solenoid, $|\eta| < 2.5$):

$$\sigma_{p_t}/p_t = 0.05\% \times p_t(\text{GeV}) + 1\%$$

Calorimetry:

* electromagnetic $|\eta| < 3.2$:

$$\sigma_E/E = 10\%/\sqrt{E(\text{GeV})} + 0.1\%$$

* hadronic $|\eta| < 4.9$:

$$\sigma_E/E = 50\%\sqrt{E(\text{GeV})} + 3\%$$

Muon system ($\sim 4\text{T}$ toroid, $|\eta| < 2.7$):

$$\sigma_{p_t}/p_t = 10\% \text{ for } p_t(\mu) = 1 \text{ TeV}/c$$

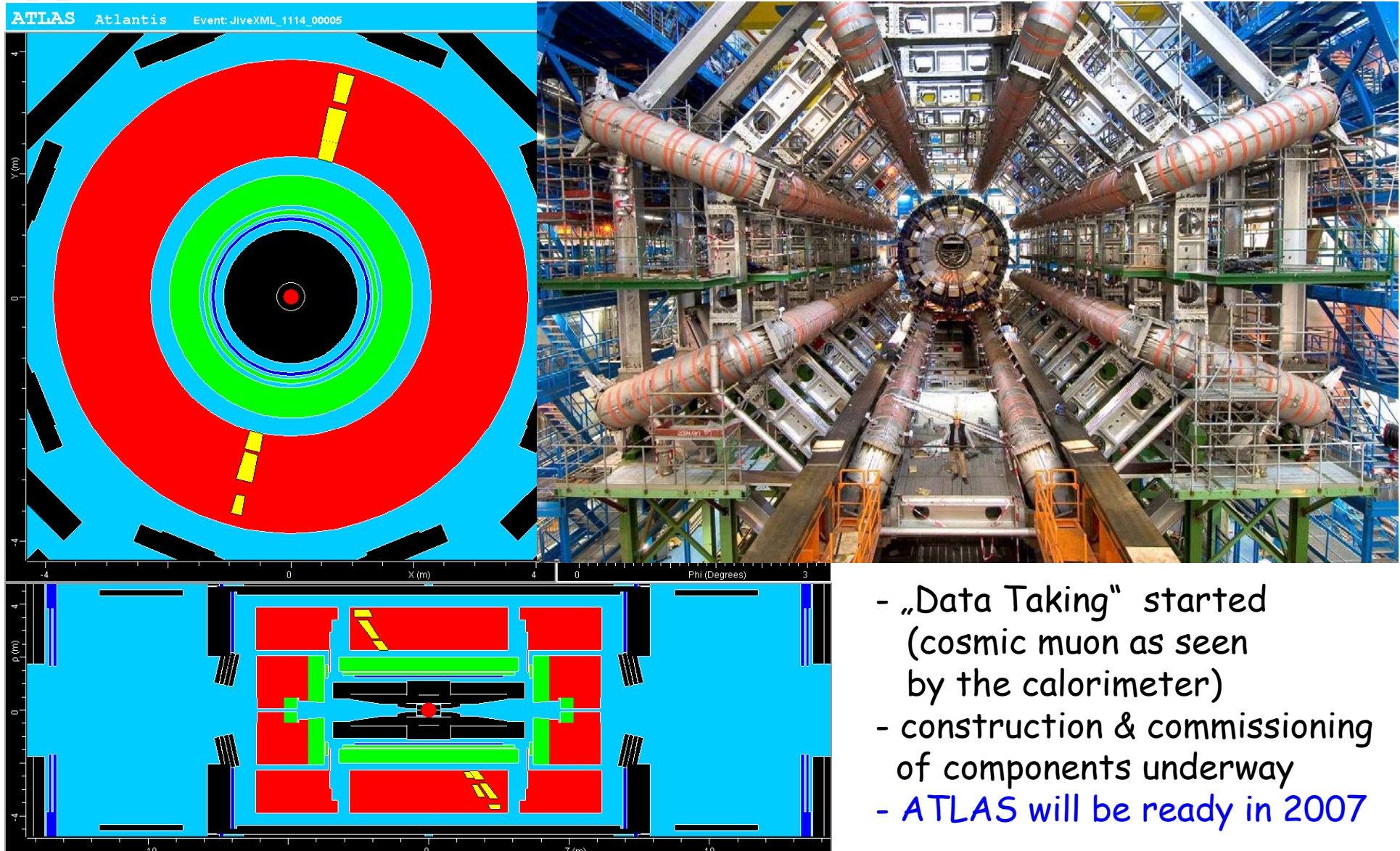
Length ~ 45 m, height ~ 22 m, weight ~ 7000 tons

Energy Scale Uncertainty: Electrons 0.1% (0.02%)
Jets 1%

-> Precision Device

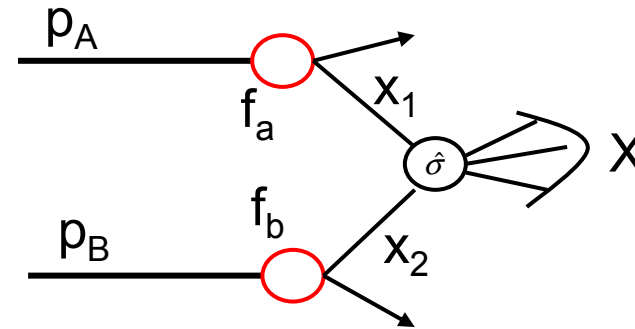
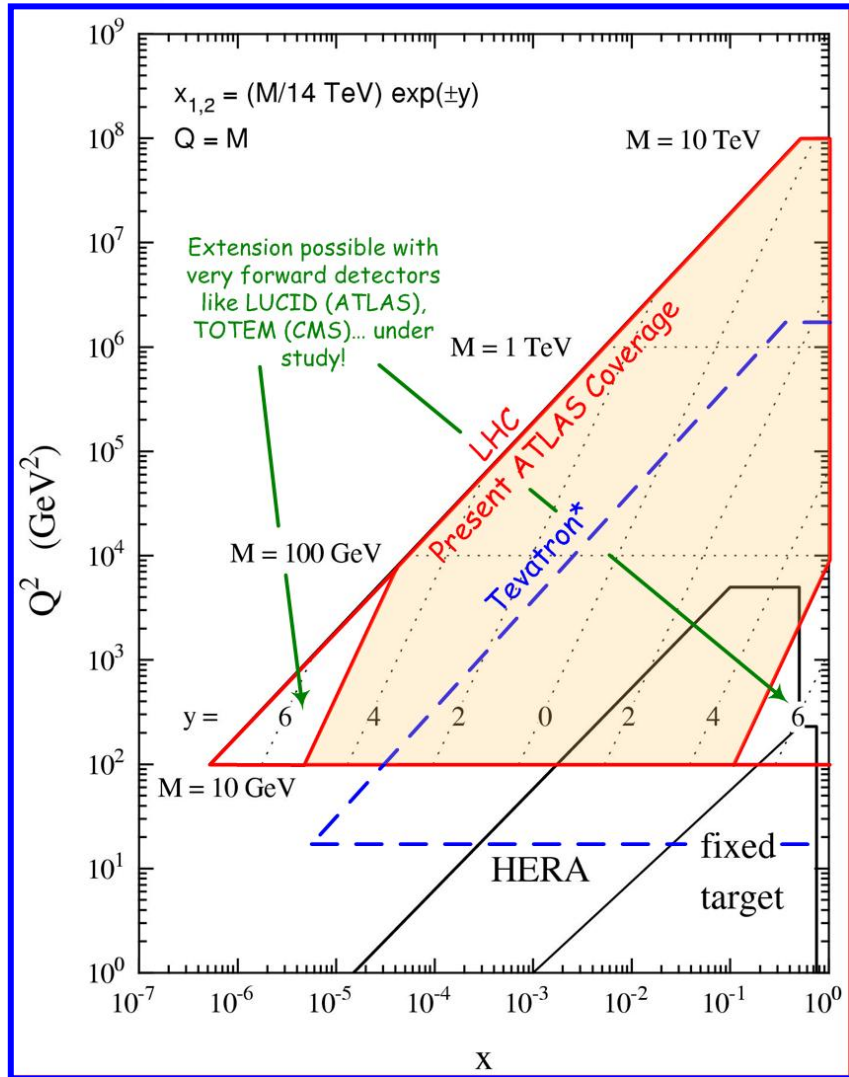


ATLAS





Kinematic Space



x - momentum fraction of participating parton

Q - Energy Scale of the hard interaction

Large Mass range accessible

x -space almost covered by HERA

DGLAP \rightarrow prediction for LHC

\rightarrow check DGLAP at low x
(higher orders needed?)

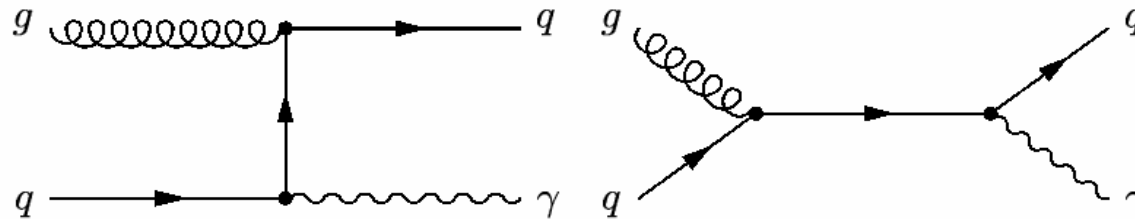
\rightarrow more precision at high x



How to constrain Pdf's?

- Vector Boson Production: Photons, W's, Z's
- Jets, heavy quarks, ...

γ + jet:



$$\text{W-production: } \begin{cases} u\bar{d} \rightarrow W^+ \\ d\bar{u} \rightarrow W^- \end{cases}$$

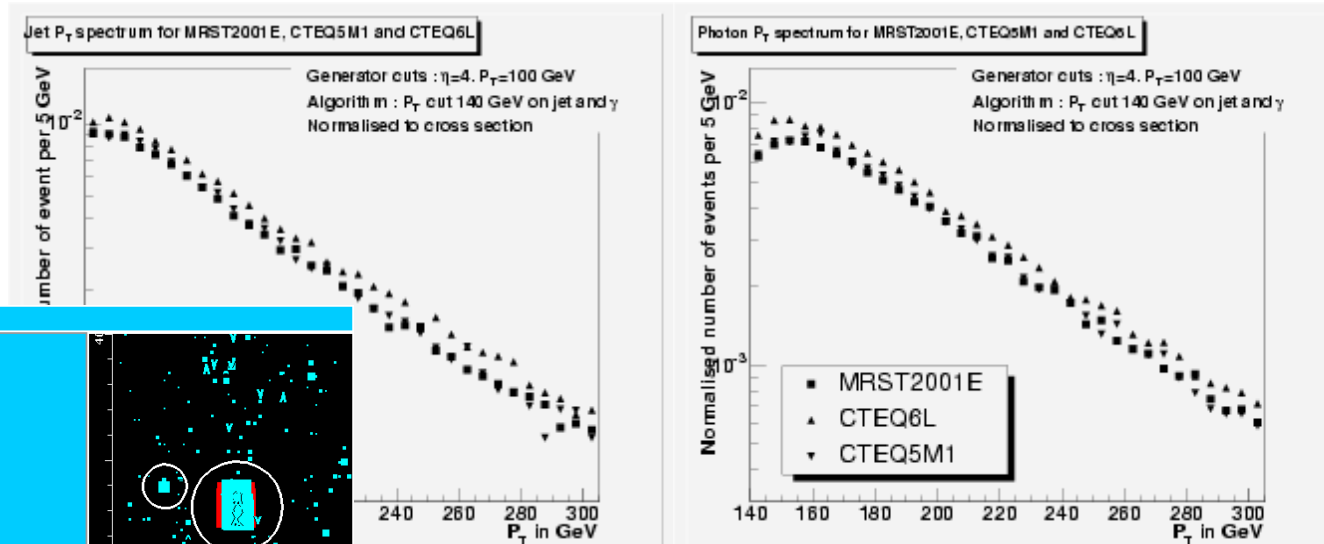
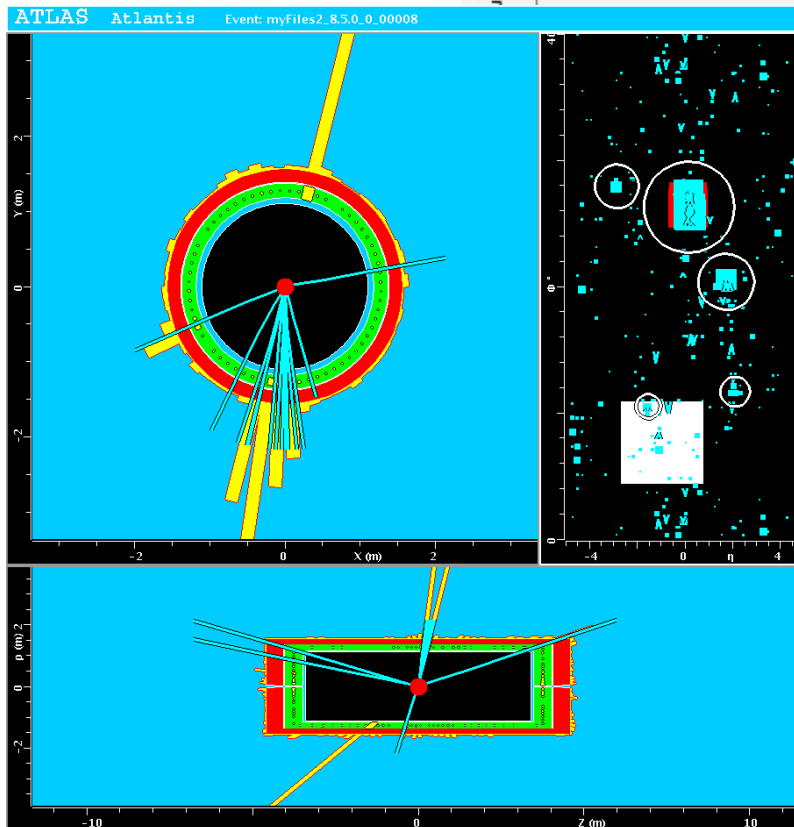
$$\text{Z-production: } \begin{cases} u\bar{u} \rightarrow Z \\ d\bar{d} \rightarrow Z \end{cases}$$

sea quark distributions driven by gluon
(main uncertainty for LHC x-sections)



Constraining PDF's using γ +jet

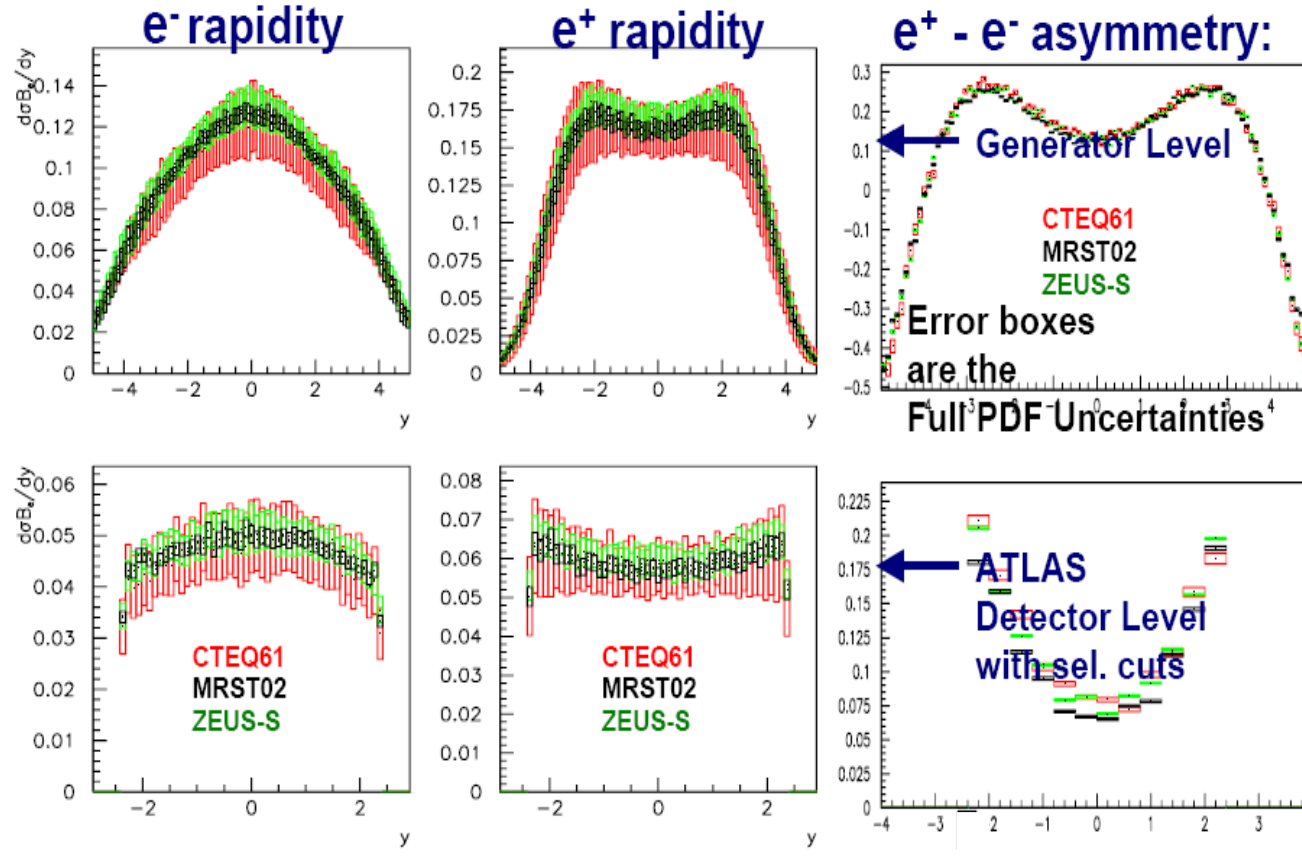
Simulated event



- sensitivity to PDF differences
- 16-18% disagreement on γ and jet p_T distributions
- develop full analysis



W → eν rapidity distributions



$$A(y) \equiv \frac{d\sigma/dy(e^+) - d\sigma/dy(e^-)}{d\sigma/dy(e^+) + d\sigma/dy(e^-)}$$

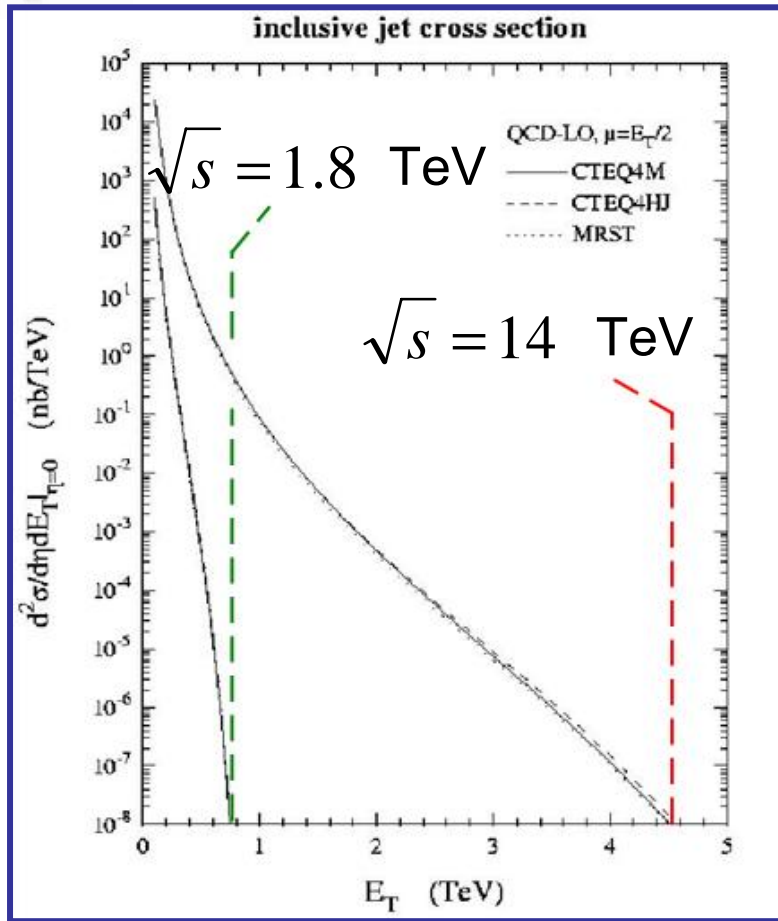
Asymmetry:
no sensitivity
→ benchmark

uncertainties: up to 9%
differences: up to 5%

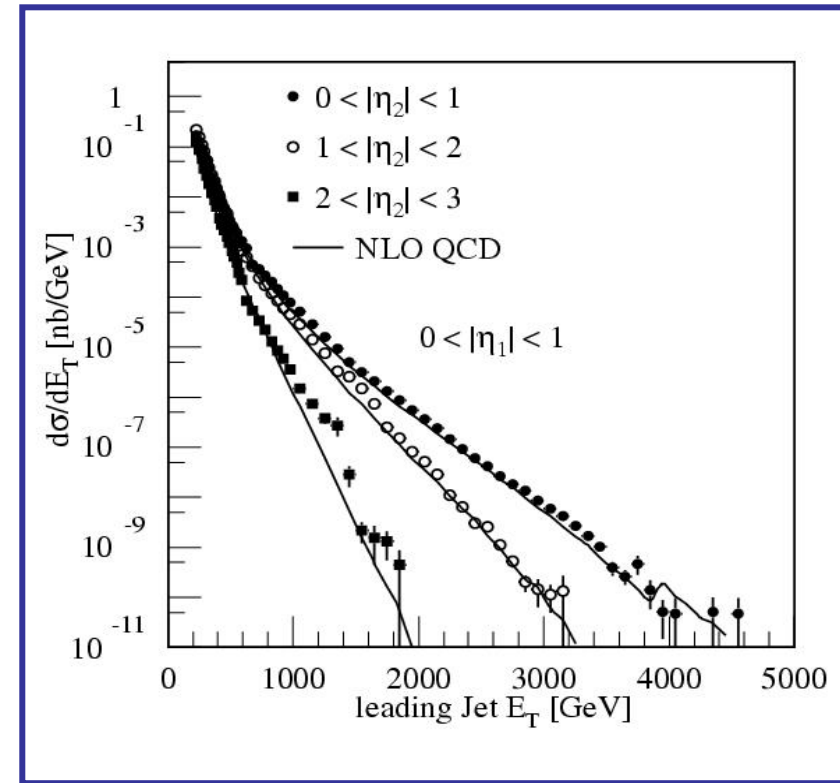
statistics: plenty
systematics: goal 3.5%



Jet Physics



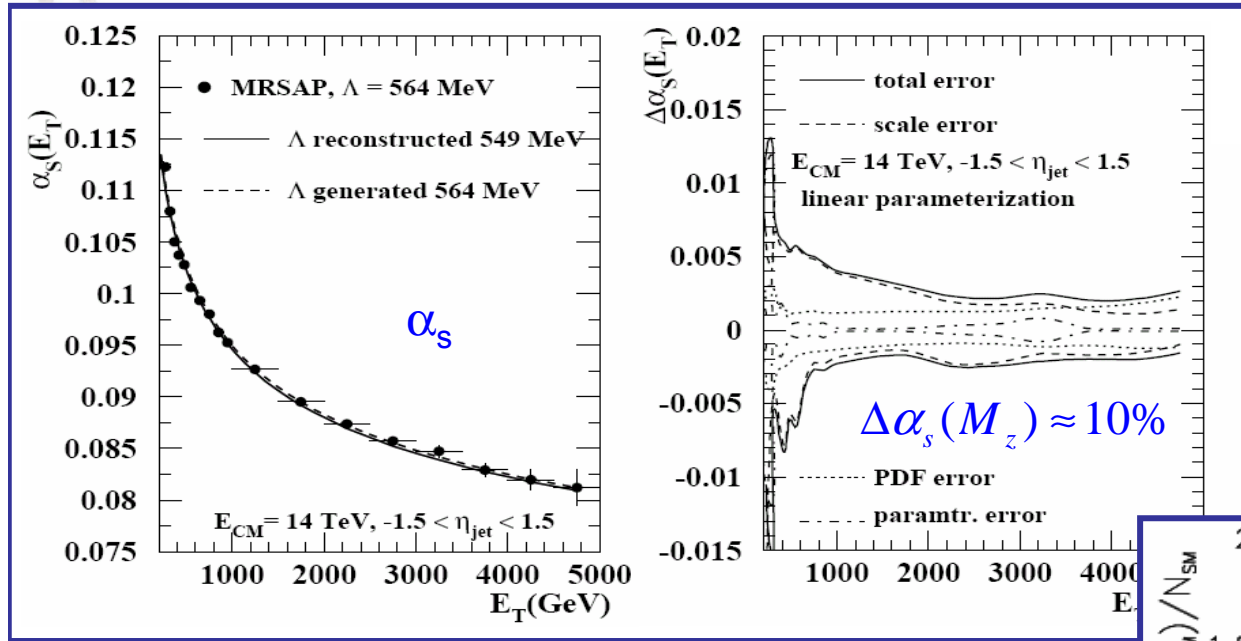
increase of phase space by factor 5



- precision tests at high scales
- differential dijets x-sections (E_T, η_1, η_2) give also constraints on PDFs



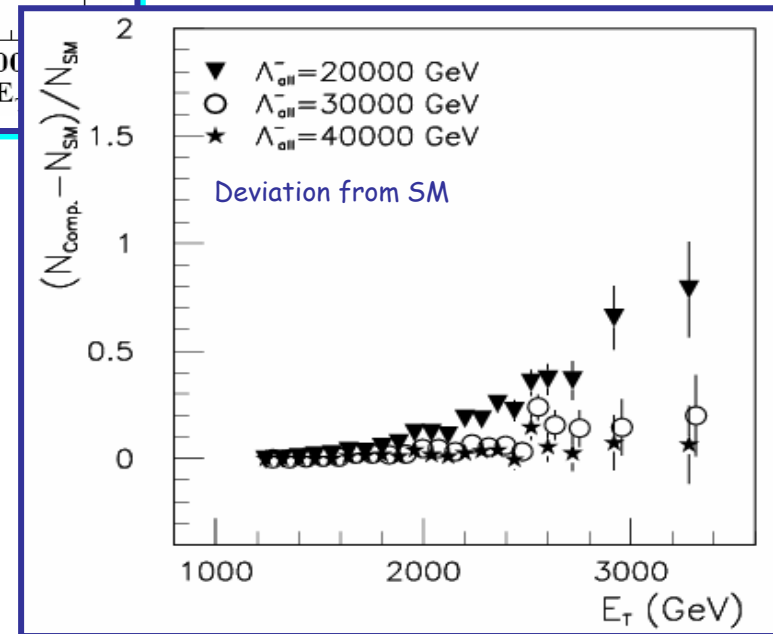
Jet Physics



Compositeness
Sensitivity up to scales
of 40 TeV (300fb⁻¹)

strong coupling constant

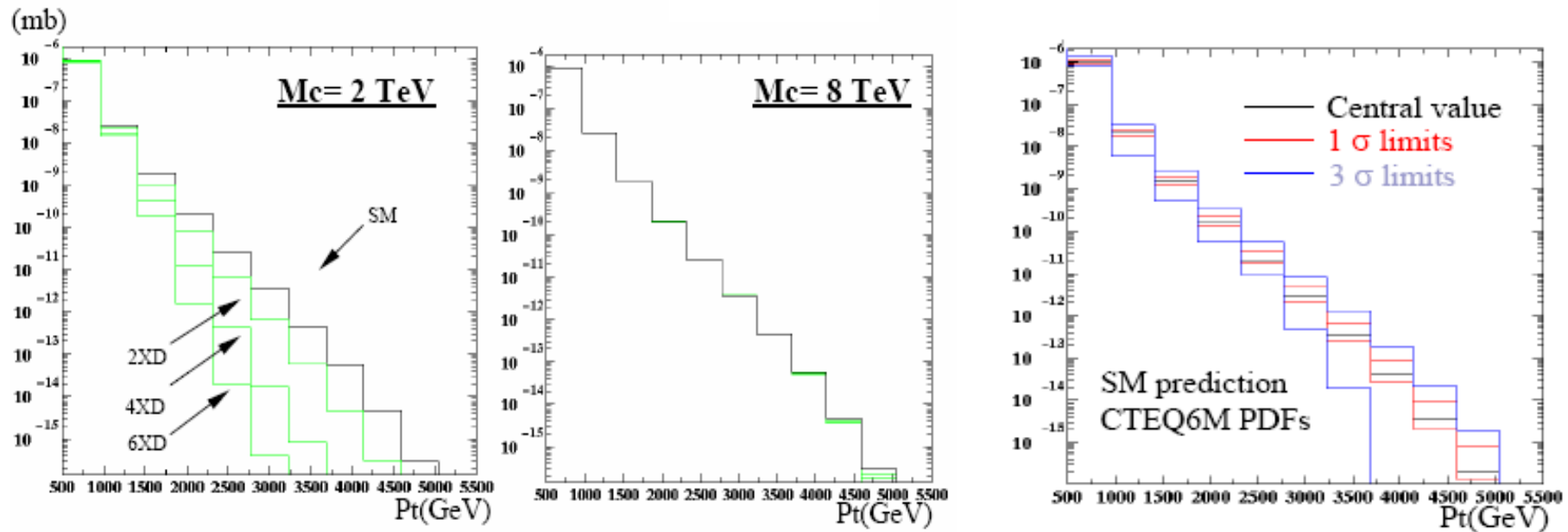
- Precision QCD tests at high scales E_T and small values of α_s
- No improvement of $\alpha_s(M_Z)$ expected





Parton Densities

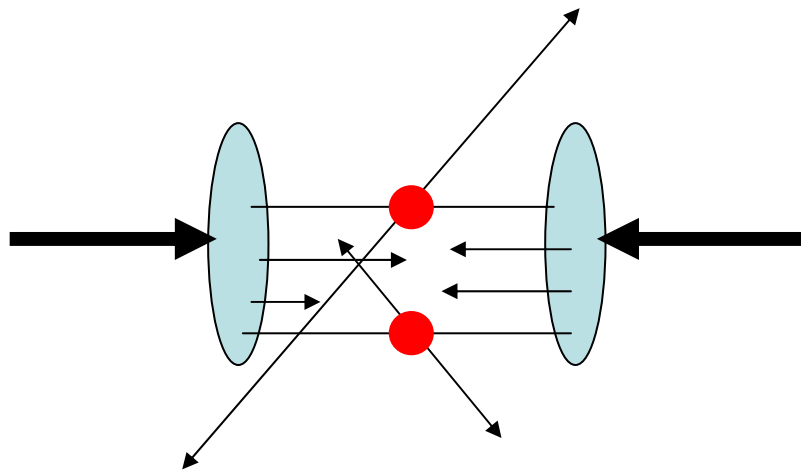
Impact of PDF uncertainties: Search for extra dimensions
(Dijet cross section)



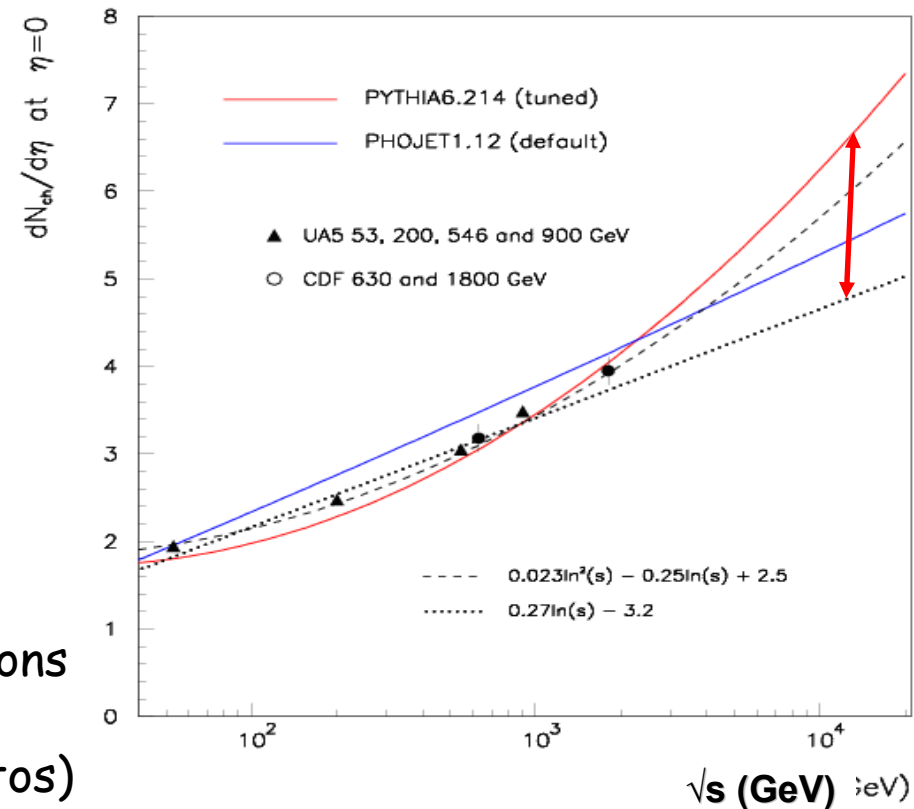
- Extra Dimensions are masked behind PDF uncertainties (high-x gluon)
- Sensitivity: ($M_c \sim 2 \text{ TeV}$)
-> increase precision



Underlying Event



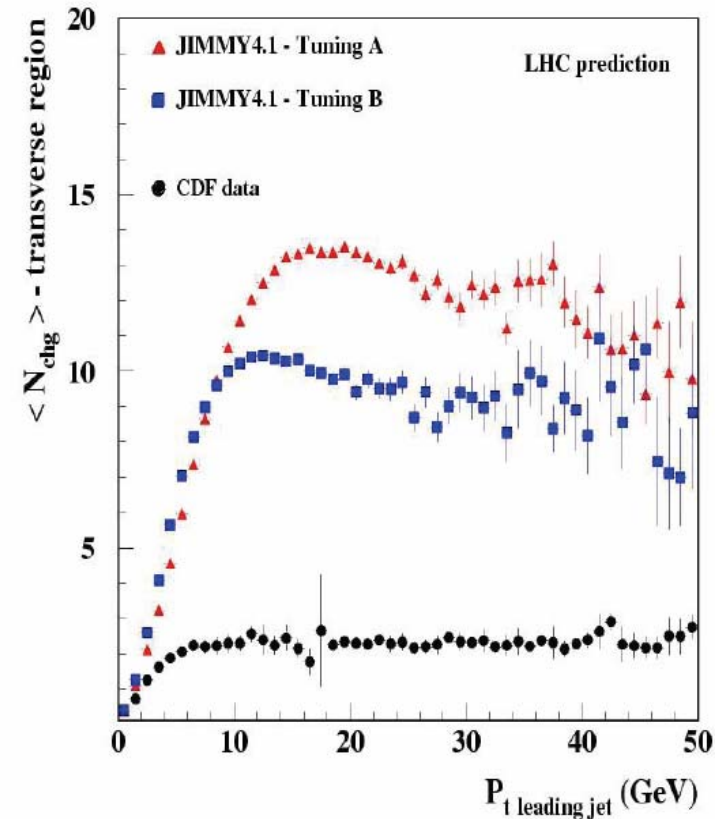
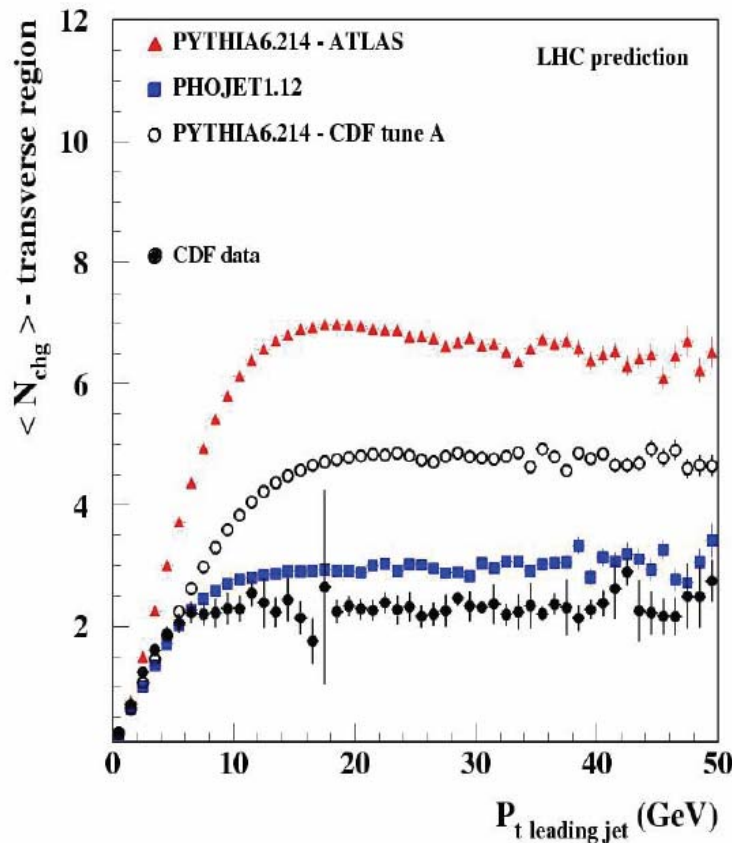
- Secondary interactions
- Additionally 23 inelastic interactions per bunch crossing
- Important for many searches (vetos)



-> Very important first measurement



Underlying Event



- Many models exist, tuned to Tevatron Data
- Large discrepancies when extrapolated to LHC energies



Possible Timeline

Depends on:

machine development (increasing luminosity)

1-2 fb⁻¹/y.

3x10fb⁻¹/y.

3x100fb⁻¹/y.

detector understanding (increasing precision)

precision needs time and luminosity

calibration using data

(e.g. Z→ee, γ+jet production)



Summary

- Possibility to **test QCD at highest energies, smallest distances** (smallest coupling constant) e.g. Jet cross sections, ...
- Refinement of **PDF knowledge**
- **Nonperturbative aspect** (inelastic pp event structure)