

Physics at LHC

13-17 July 2004 . Vienna . Austria



Standard Model Physics at the LHC

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Standard Model Physics at the LHC

Outline:

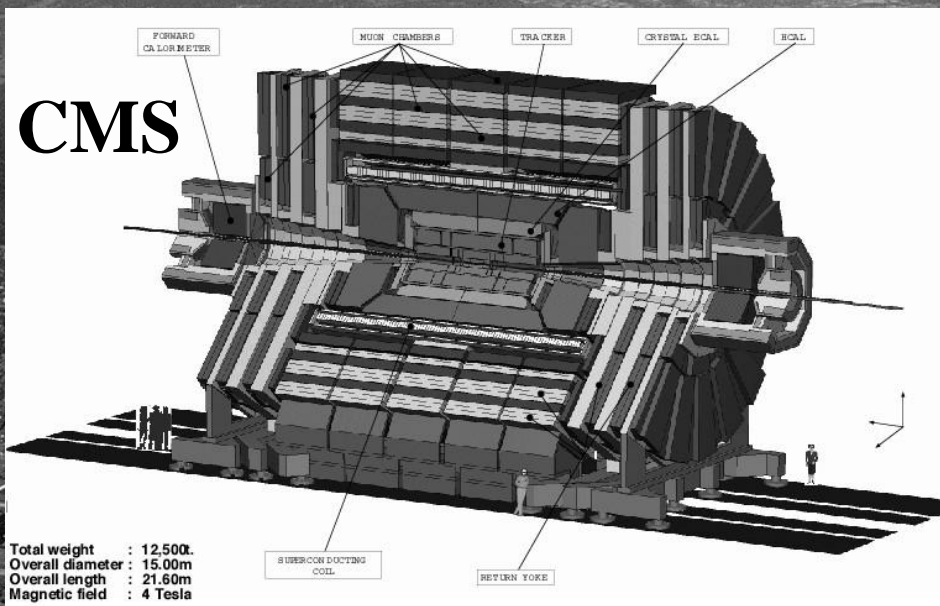
Perspectives on

- Parton distribution functions
- QCD + jet physics
- Electroweak physics (Z/W bosons)
- Top physics

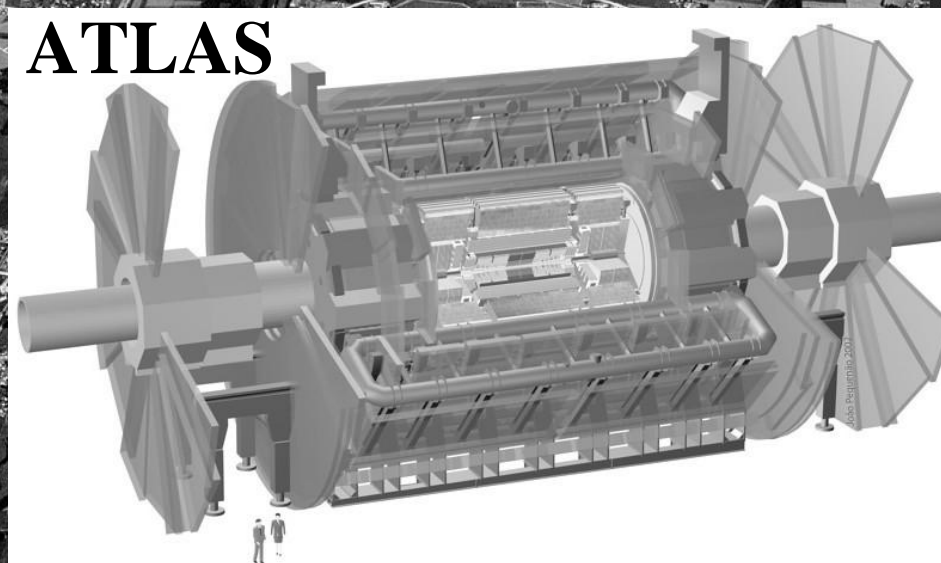
Will not cover other SM physics topics, e.g.

- Higgs
- B-physics
- Tau physics
- Diffraction, luminosity, ...

Standard Model Physics at the LHC



LHCb
RHIC



Cross Section of Various SM Processes

proton - (anti)proton cross sections

The LHC uniquely combines the two most important virtues of HEP experiments:

1. High energy 14 TeV
2. and high luminosity $10^{33} - 10^{34}/\text{cm}^2/\text{s}$

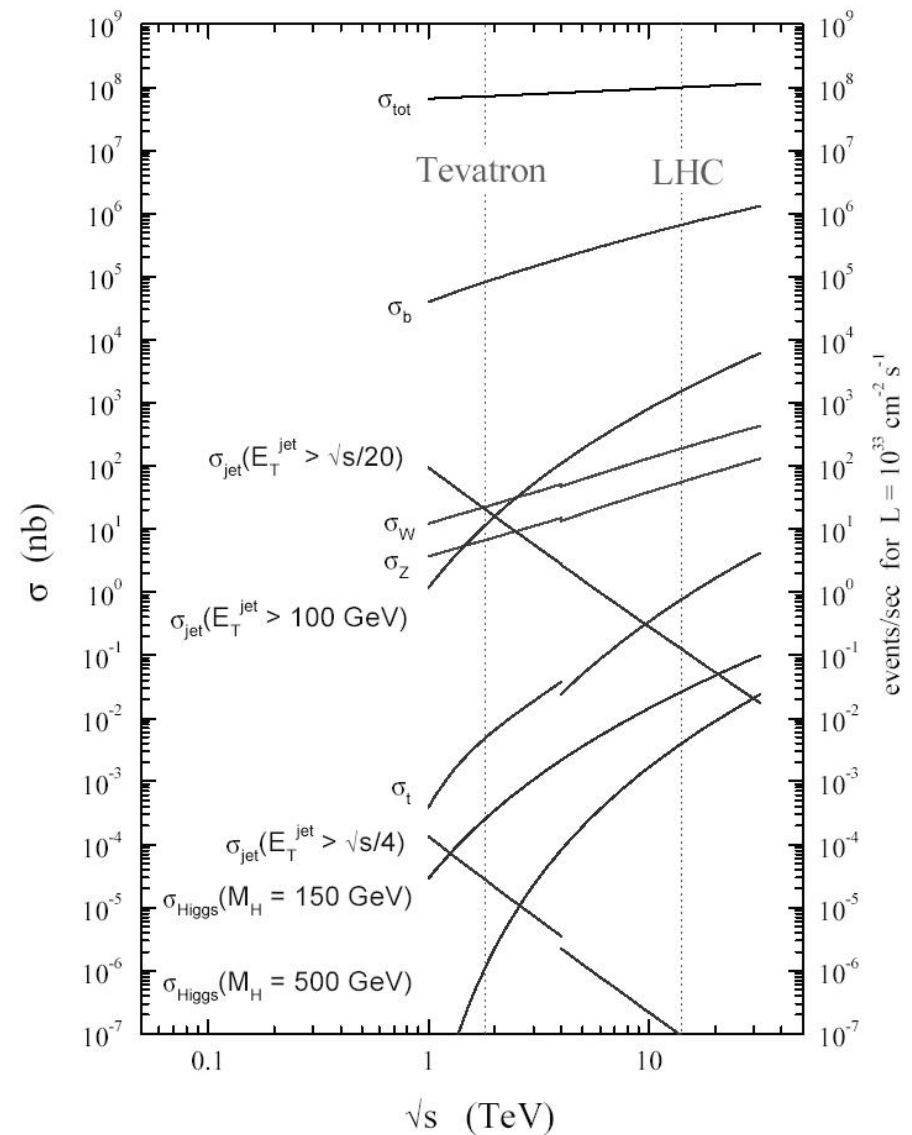
⇒ Low luminosity phase

$$10^{33}/\text{cm}^2/\text{s} = 1/\text{nb}/\text{s}$$

approximately

- 200 W-bosons
- 50 Z-bosons
- 1 $t\bar{t}$ -pair

will be produced per second!



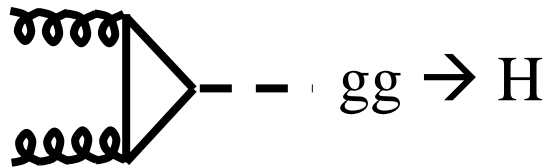
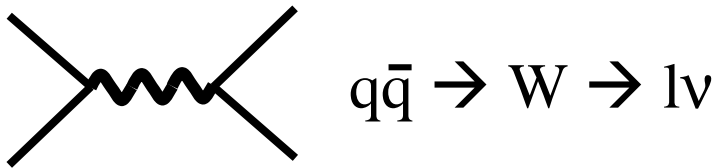
Parton Distribution Functions (PDF)

LHC is a proton-proton collider

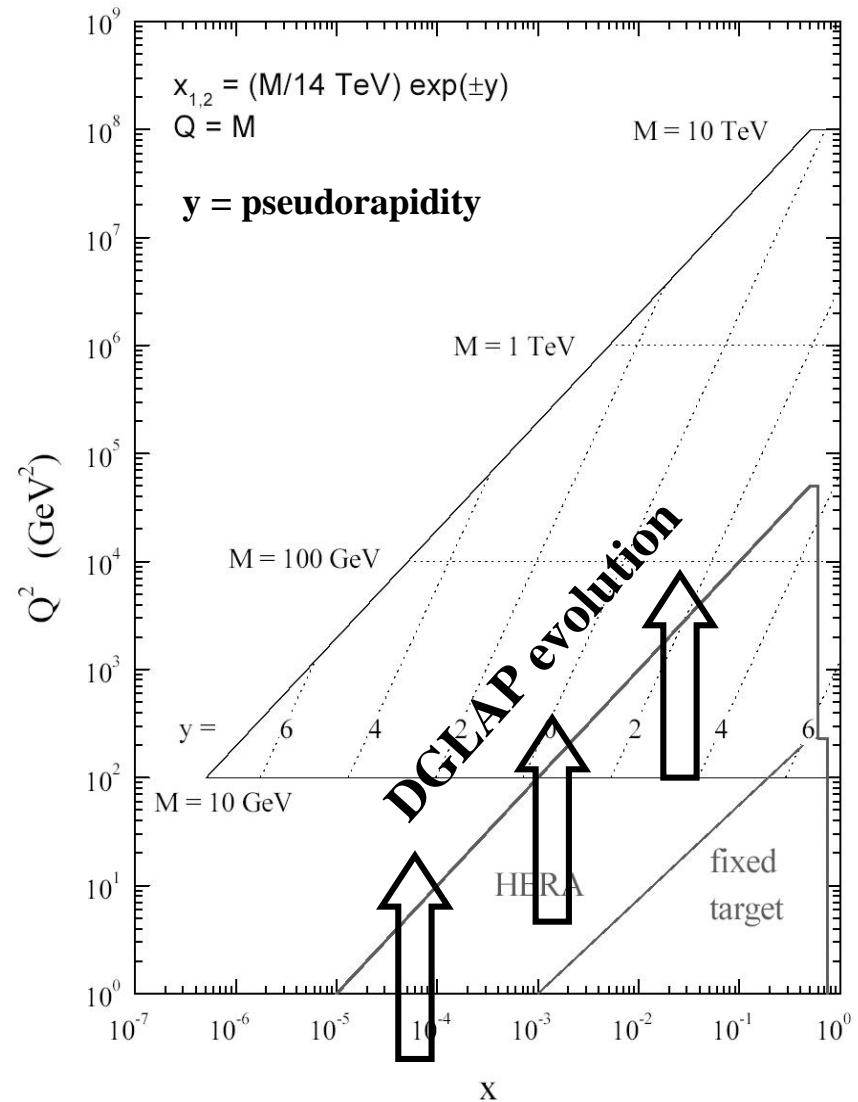
But fundamental processes are the scattering of

- Quark – Antiquark
- Quark – Gluon
- Gluon – Gluon

Examples:



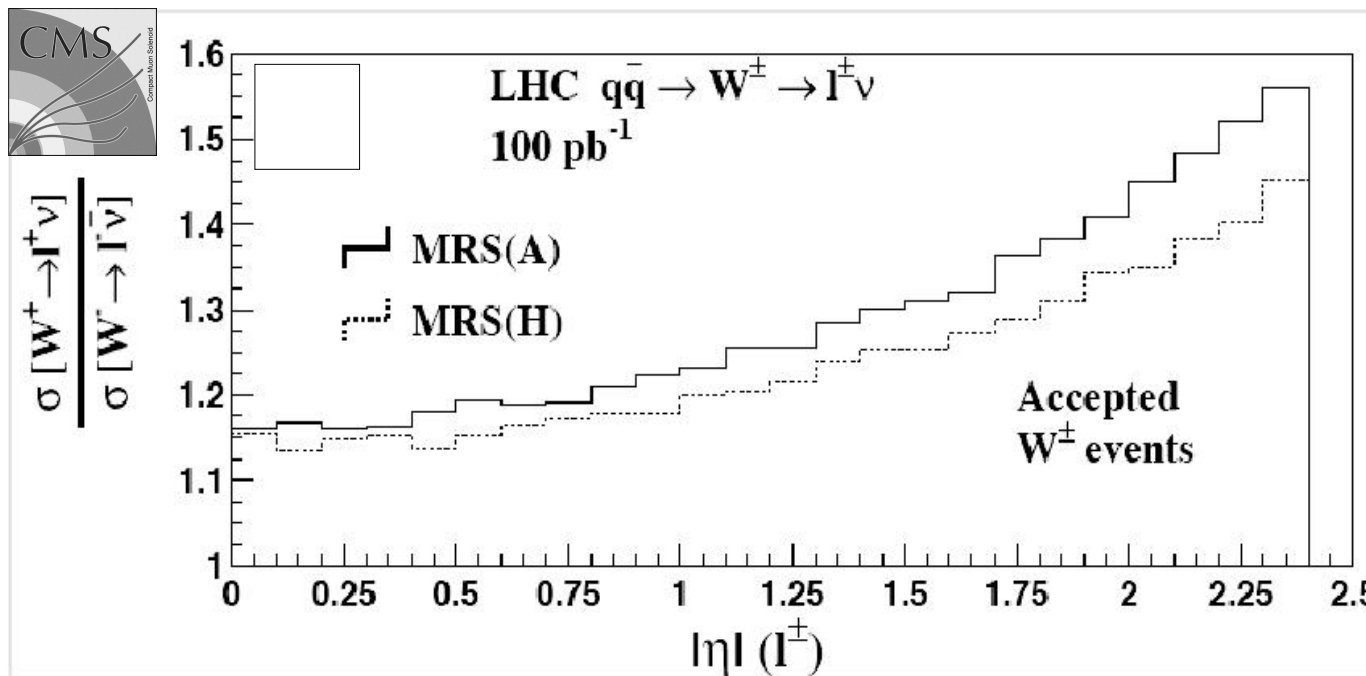
⇒ need precise $\text{pdf}(x, Q^2)$
+ QCD corrections (scale)



PDF from W/Z production

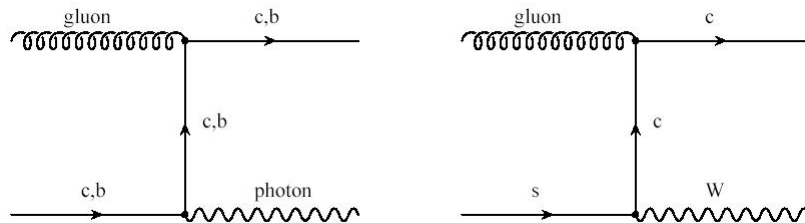
- p_T and rapidity distributions are very sensitive to pdf
- particularly sensitive variable:
ratio of W^+/W^- cross section measures $u(x)/d(x)$

Example: study for 0.1 fb^{-1} , i.e. $2 \cdot 10^6$ $W \rightarrow \mu\nu$ produced



Sensitive to small differences in sea quark distribution

PDF of s, c and b quarks

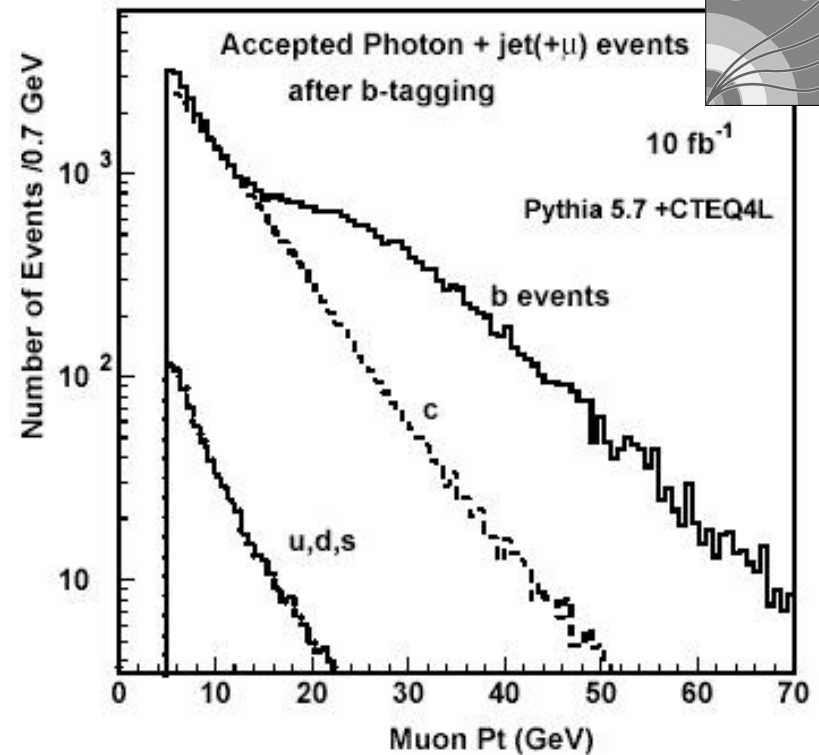


Isolated high $p_T \gamma$ + jet with incl. μ Isolated high $p_T e/\mu$ + jet with incl. μ

Estimate 5-10% accuracy on pdf
Limited by fragmentation functions

Analyses only suited for
low luminosity phase

Generator level study:



Parton Distribution Functions (PDF)

Recipe for measurements of PDFs from SM processes:

Process:	Constraining PDF of:
Di-jets	Quarks and Gluons
Jet + photon(s)	Quarks and Gluons
Jet + W	Quarks and Gluons
W and Z	Quarks
Drell-Yan	Quarks

Advertisement for the ongoing HERA/LHC workshop:

HERA AND THE LHC
A workshop on the implications of HERA for LHC physics

March 2004 - January 2005

Parton density functions
Multijet final states and energy flow
Heavy quarks
Diffraction
Monte Carlo tools

Startup Meeting
March 26-27 2004
Midterm Meeting
11-13 October 2004
CERN, Geneva

Final Meeting
January 2005
DESY, Hamburg

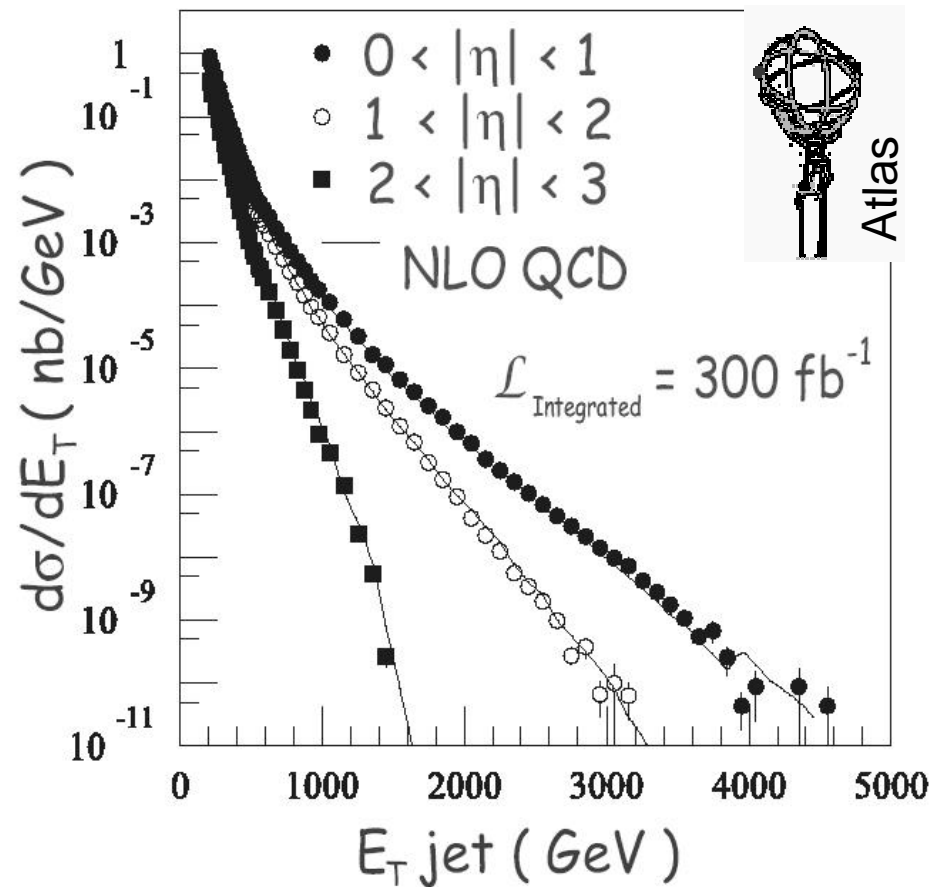
Organizing Committee:
D. Abazov (CERN), A. Bhattarai (CERN),
M. Bahr (CERN), J. Stetsko (CERN),
A. G. S. (CERN) (chair), K. Hagiwara (CERN),
H. Jung (CERN) (chair), M. Mangano (CERN),
A. Meyer (CERN), P. Newman (Birmingham),
A. Pichler (CERN), O. Schuler (EPFL),
etc. (CERN)

Steering Committee:
J. Stetsko (CERN), J. Stetsko (CERN),
D. Abazov (CERN), J. Stetsko (CERN),
A. G. S. (CERN), K. Hagiwara (CERN),
H. Jung (CERN), M. Mangano (CERN),
A. Meyer (CERN), P. Newman (Birmingham),
A. Pichler (CERN), O. Schuler (EPFL),
etc. (CERN)

www.desy.de/~heralhc heralhc.workshop@cern.ch

Jet Physics

- Measure jet E_T spectrum, rate varies over 11 orders of magnitude
- Test QCD at the multi-TeV scale



Inclusive jet rates for 300 fb^{-1} :

E_T of jet	Events
$> 1 \text{ TeV}$	$4 \cdot 10^6$
$> 2 \text{ TeV}$	$3 \cdot 10^4$
$> 3 \text{ TeV}$	400

QCD

Measurement of α_s at LHC limited by

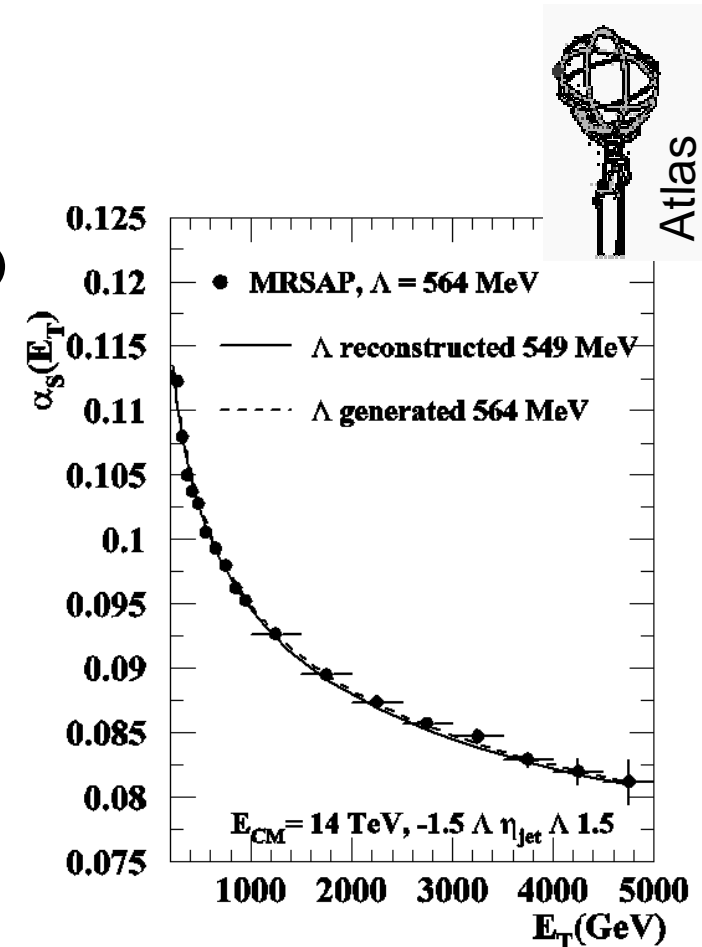
- PDF (3%)
- Renormalisation & factorisation scale (7%)
- Parametrisation (A,B)

$$\frac{d\sigma}{dE_T} \sim \alpha_s^2(\mu_R)A(E_T) + \alpha_s^3(\mu_R)B(E_T)$$

- 10% accuracy $\alpha_s(m_Z)$ from incl. jets
- Improvement from 3-jet to 2-jet rate?

Verification of running of α_s and test of QCD at the smallest distance scale

- $\alpha_s = 0.118$ at m_Z
- $\alpha_s \approx 0.082$ at 4 TeV (QCD expectation)



Electroweak Physics: Properties of W and Z bosons

Measurement of the W mass at the LHC

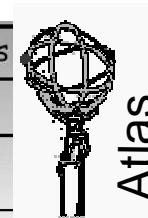
m_W is important parameter in precision tests of the SM

2004: $m_W = 80\,425 \pm 34$ MeV LEP & Tevatron Run I

2007: $m_W \approx 80 \dots \pm 20$ MeV ($2.5 \cdot 10^{-4}$) incl. Tevatron Run II

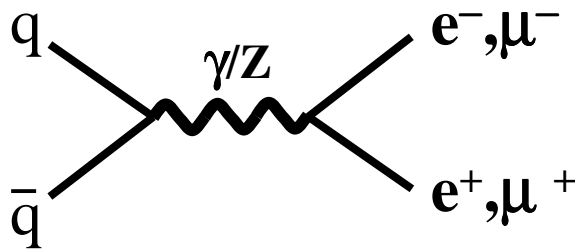
Improvement at the LHC requires control of systematic error to 10^{-4} level

Source	CDF Run Ib	ATLAS or CMS	$W \rightarrow l \nu$, one lepton species
	30K evts, 84 pb ⁻¹	60M evts, 10fb ⁻¹	
Statistics	65 MeV	< 2 MeV	
Lepton scale	75 MeV	15 MeV	most serious challenge
Energy resolution	25 MeV	5 MeV	known to 1.5% from Z peak
Recoil model	33 MeV	5 MeV	scales with Z statistics
W width	10 MeV	7 MeV	$\Delta\Gamma_W \approx 30$ MeV (Run II)
PDF	15 MeV	10 MeV	
Radiative decays	20 MeV	< 10 MeV	(improved Theory calc)
$P_T(W)$	45 MeV	5 MeV	$P_T(Z)$ from data, $P_T(W)/P_T(Z)$ from theory
Background	5 MeV	5 MeV	
TOTAL	113 MeV	≤ 25MeV	Per expt, per lepton species



- Take advantage from large statistics
 $Z \rightarrow e^+e^-, \mu^+\mu^-$
 - Combine channels & experiments
- $\Rightarrow \Delta m_W \leq 15$ MeV

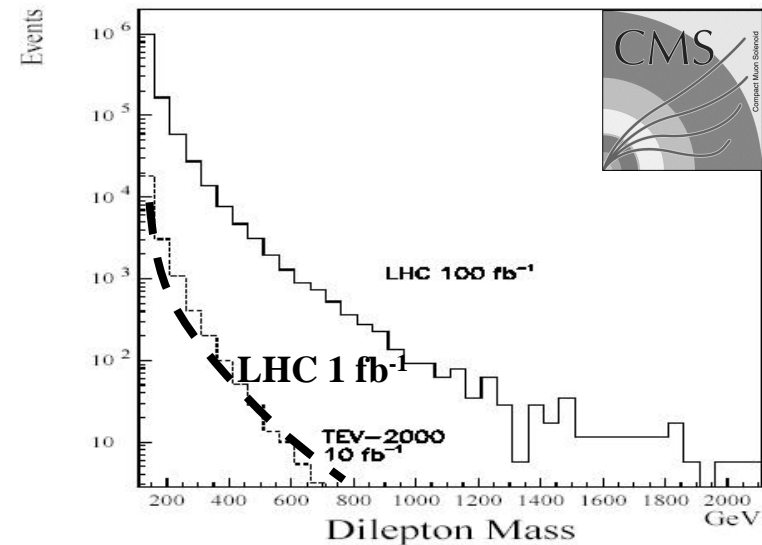
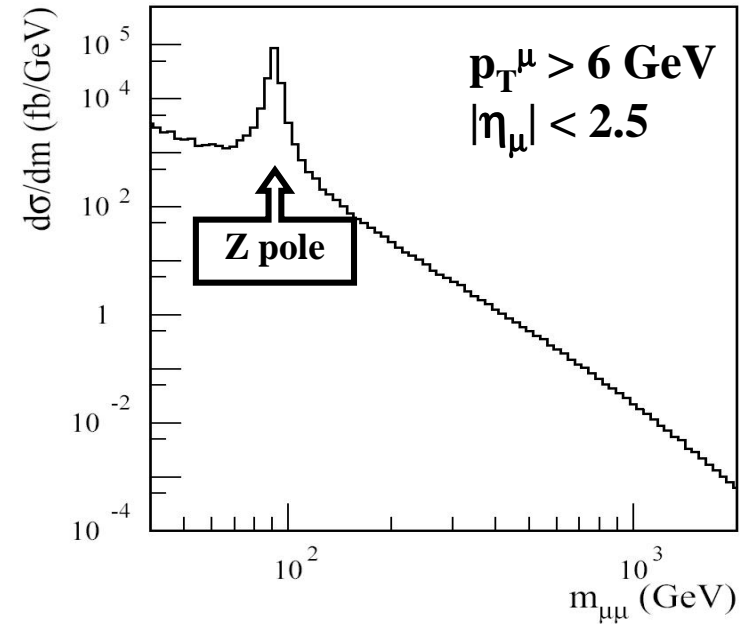
Drell-Yan Lepton-Pair Production



Inversion of $e^+e^- \rightarrow q\bar{q}$ at LEP

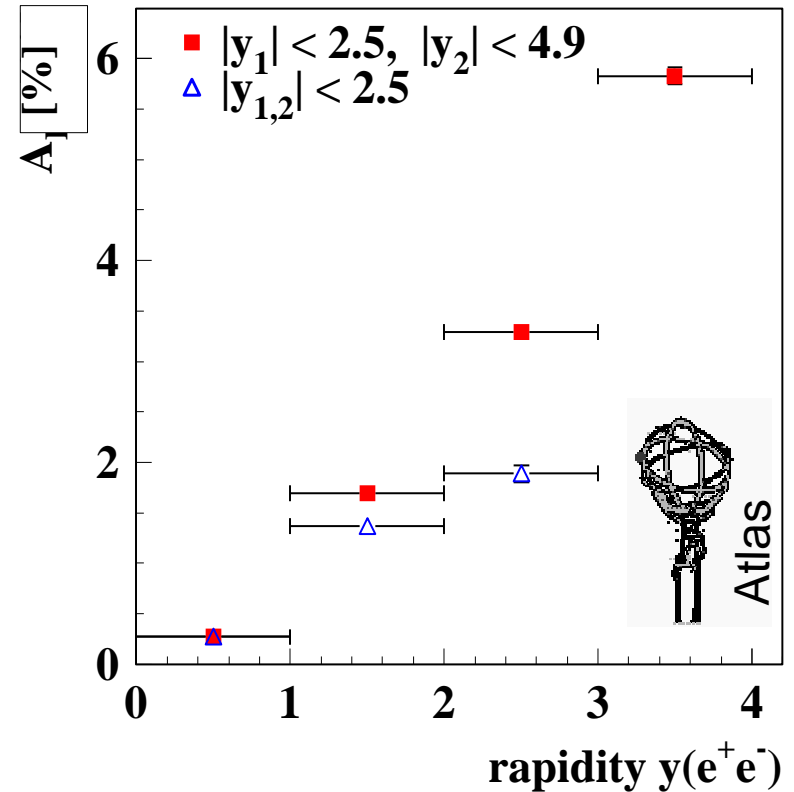
- Total cross section
pdf
parton lumi
search for Z' , extra dim. , ...

Much higher mass reach as compared to Tevatron



Drell-Yan Lepton-Pair Production

- **Forward-backward asymmetry**
estimate quark direction
assuming $x_q > \bar{x}_q$
- **Measurement of $\sin^2\vartheta_W$ effective**
 - **2004: LEP & SLD**
 $\sin^2\vartheta_W = 0.23150 \pm 0.00016$
- **A_{FB} around Z-pole**
 - **large cross section at the LHC**
 $\sigma(Z \rightarrow e^+e^-) \approx 1.5 \text{ nb}$
 - **stat. error in 100 fb^{-1}**
incl. forward electron tagging
(per channel & expt.)
 $\Delta\sin^2\vartheta_W \approx 0.00014$
- **Systematics (probably larger)**
 - **PDF**
 - **Lepton acceptance**
 - **Radiative corrections**



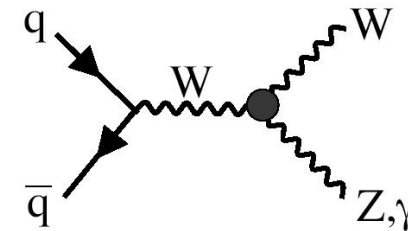
Di-Boson Production

Measuring Triple Gauge Couplings (TGC)
& testing the gauge boson self couplings of the SM

➤ $WW\gamma$ and WWZ vertices do exist in the SM

Requiring C,P and
elm. gauge invariance
⇒ 5 coupling parameters

$\kappa_{\gamma,Z}$	1	Dim4, $\propto \sqrt{s}$
$\lambda_{\gamma,Z}$	0	Dim6, $\propto s$
g_1^Z	1	Dim4, $\propto \sqrt{s}$



➤ $ZZ\gamma$ and ZZZ vertices do NOT exist in the SM

Requiring Lorentz & elm.
gauge invariance
& Bose symmetry
⇒ 12 coupling parameters

h_i^V, f_i^V (V = γ, Z)

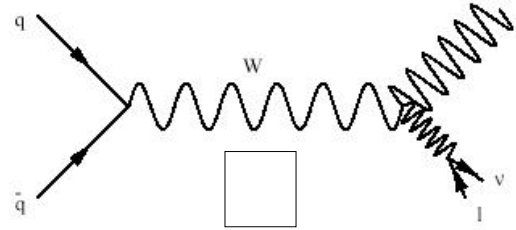
h_1	dim6, $\propto s^{3/2}$	\not{CP}
h_2	dim8, $\propto s^{5/2}$	\not{CP}
h_3	dim6, $\propto s^{3/2}$	CP
h_4	dim8, $\propto s^{5/2}$	CP
f_4	dim6, $\propto s^{3/2}$	\not{CP}
f_5	dim6, $\propto s^{3/2}$	CP

Deviations from SM
amplified by
high energies!

WW γ Couplings

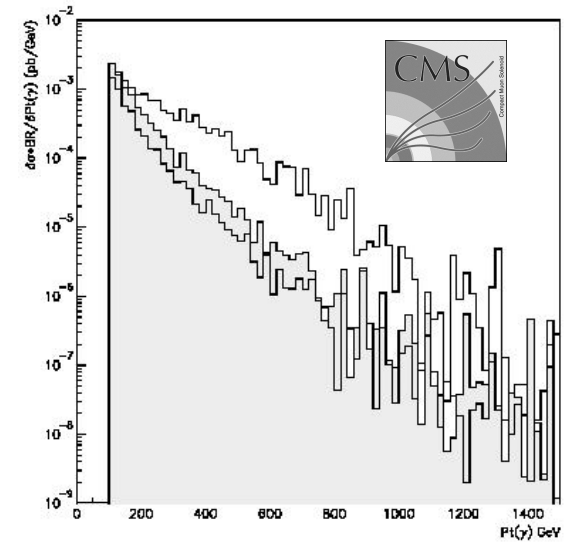
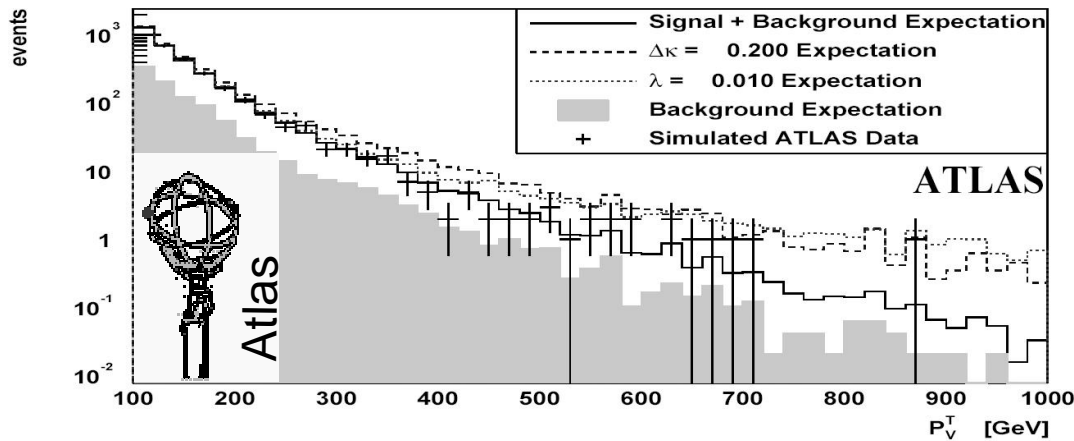
Test CP conserving anomalous couplings at the WW γ vertex
 $\Delta\kappa$ and λ

- W γ final states
- W \rightarrow e ν and $\mu\nu$
- p_T spectrum of bosons

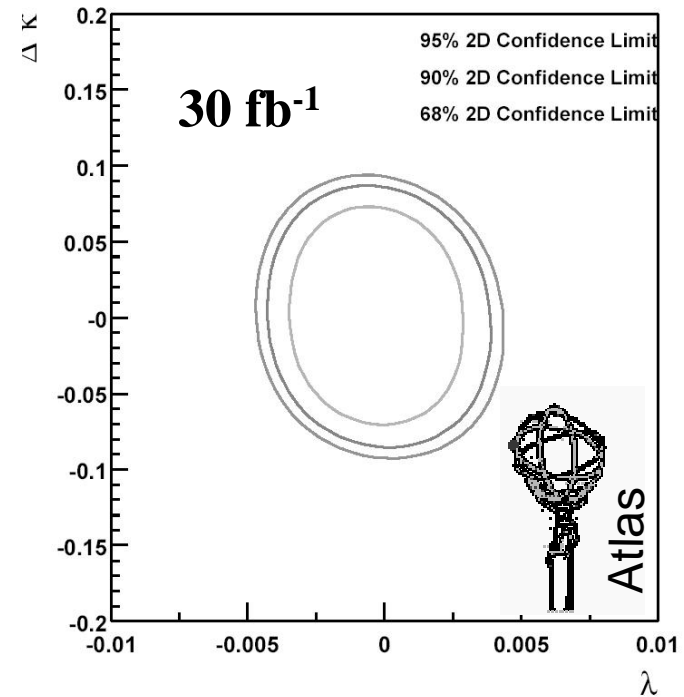
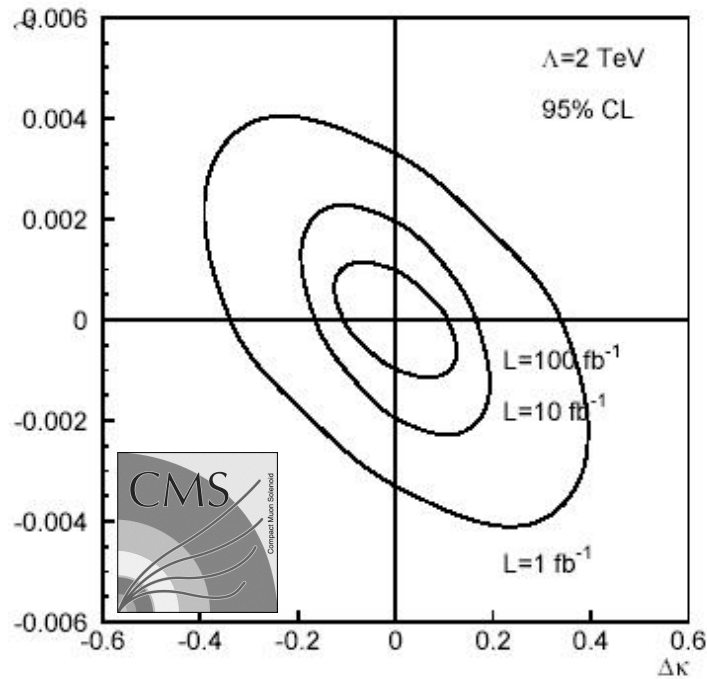


p_T (γ) spectrum for SM couplings
 & current limits $\Delta\kappa$, λ at 1.5 TeV

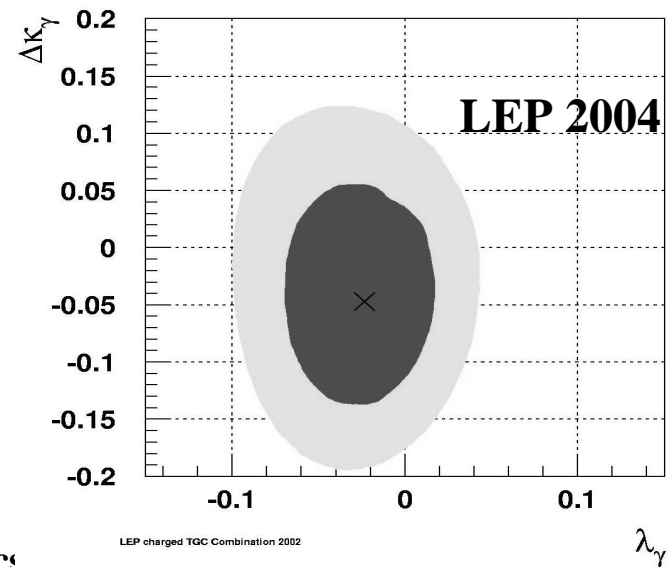
Sensitivity to anomalous couplings from
 high end of the p_T spectrum



Sensitivity to $WW\gamma$ Couplings



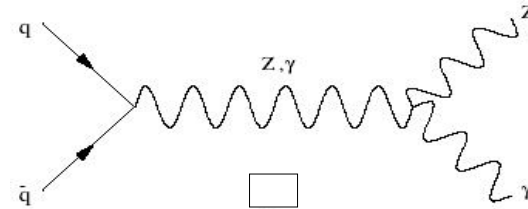
- At LHC limits depend on energy scale Λ
- Large improvement wrt LEP in particular on λ due to higher energy



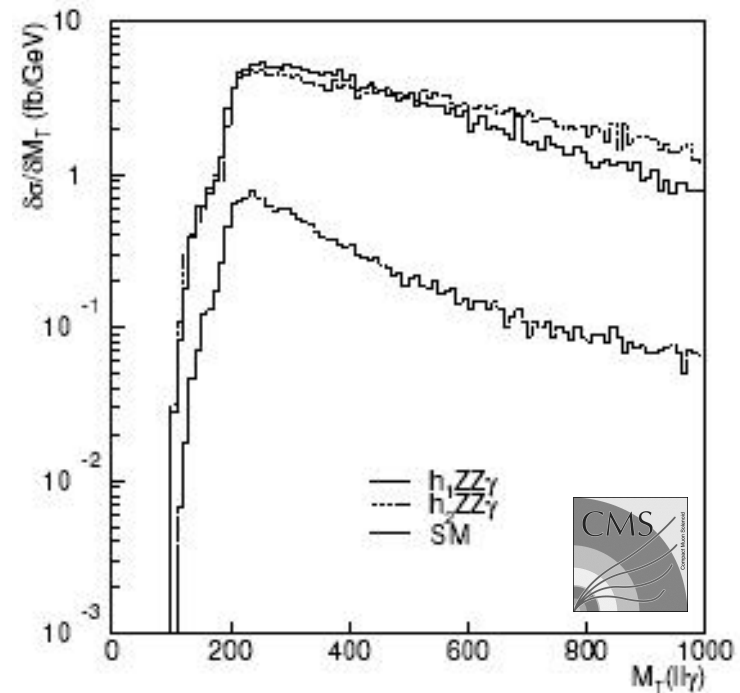
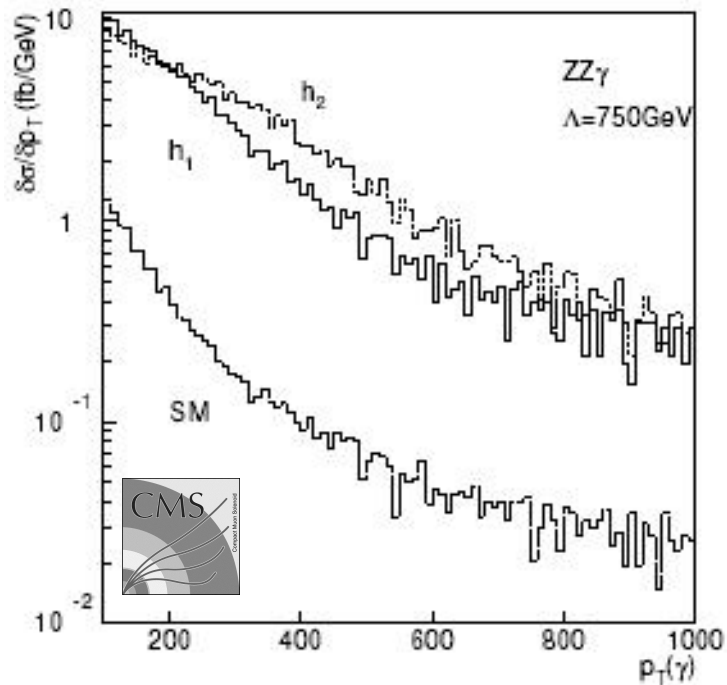
ZZ γ Couplings

Example: Couplings at the ZZ γ vertex $h_i\gamma$

- Z γ final states
- Z \rightarrow e⁺e⁻ and $\mu^+\mu^-$
- p_T spectrum of photons and m_T(ll γ)



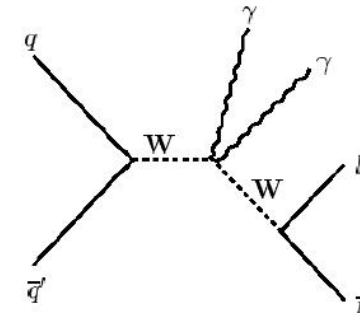
Spectra for SM couplings compared to current limits on anomalous couplings ($\Lambda = 1.5$ TeV):



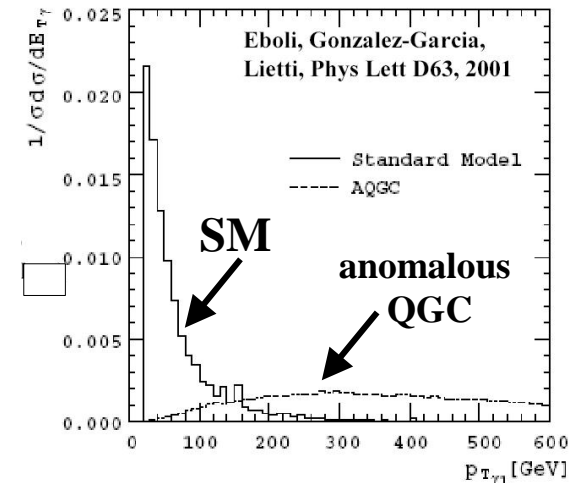
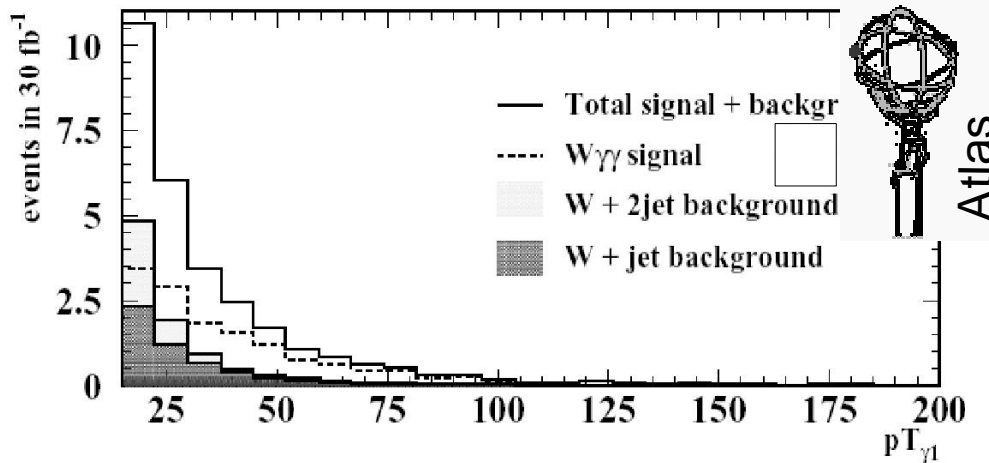
Triple-Boson Production

Sensitive to quartic gauge boson couplings (QGC)

Events for 100 fb ⁻¹ (m _H = 200 GeV)	Produced (no cuts, no BR)	Selected (leptons, p _T > 20 GeV, η < 3)
pp → WWW (3 ν's)	31925	180
pp → WWZ (2 ν's)	20915	32
pp → ZZW	6378	2.7
pp → ZZZ	4883	0.6
pp → Wγγ	best channel for analysis	



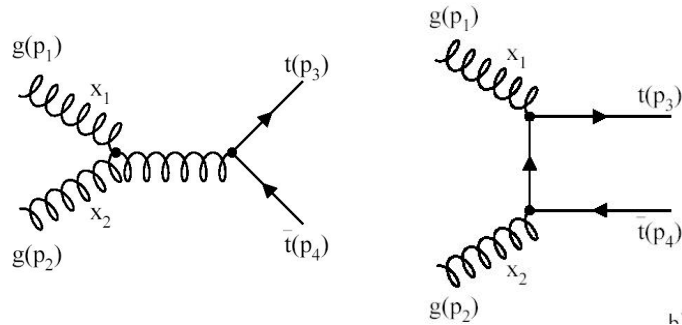
30 Wγγ signal events in 30 fb⁻¹



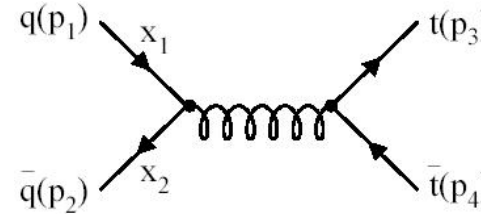
Top Physics

- $t\bar{t}$ production

87% gluon fusion



13% quark annihilation



Inverse ratio of production mechanism as compared to Tevatron

- Approx. 1 $t\bar{t}$ -pair per second at $10^{33}/\text{cm}^2/\text{s}$

LHC is a top factory!

- Top decay: $\approx 100\%$ $t \rightarrow bW$

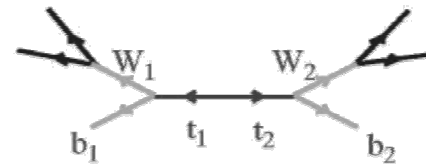
- Other rare SM decays:

- CKM suppressed $t \rightarrow sW, dW$: $10^{-3} - 10^{-4}$ level

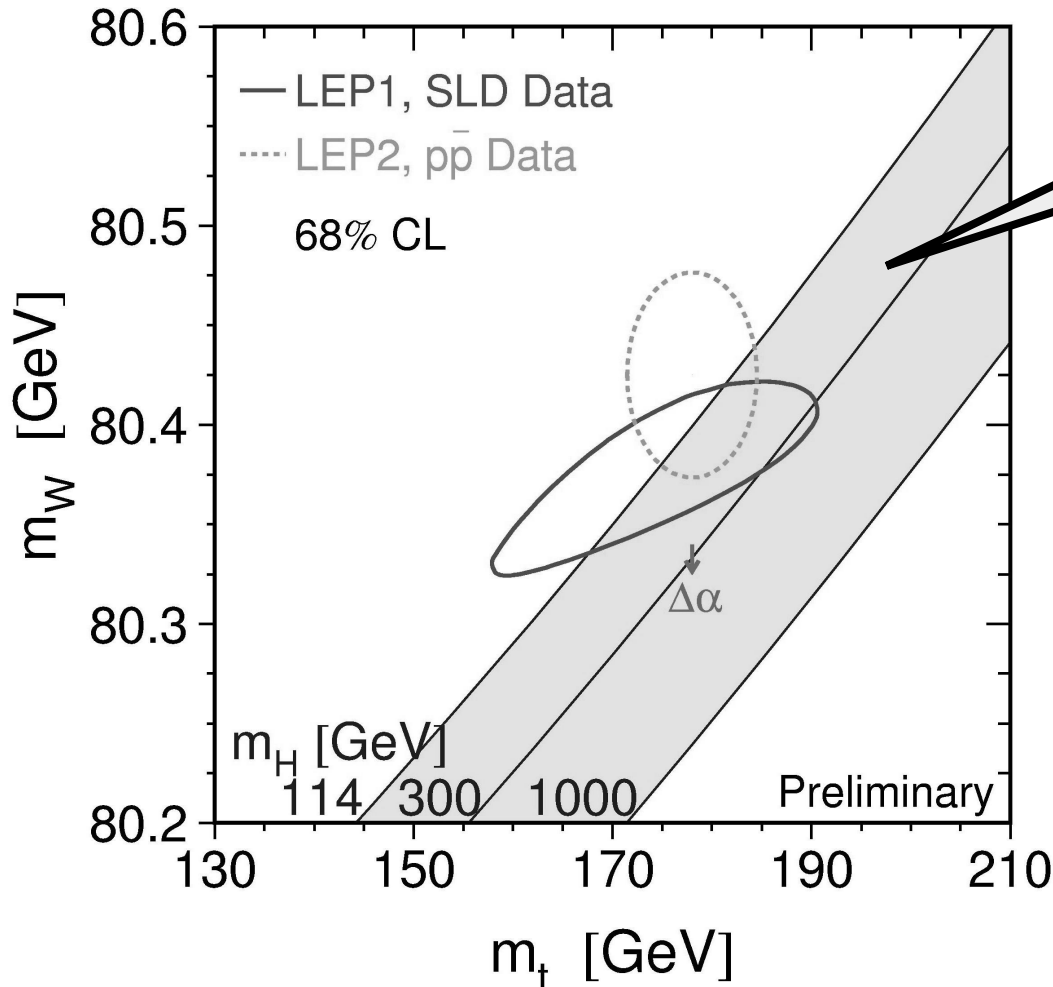
- $t \rightarrow bWZ$: $O(10^{-6})$

difficult, but since $m_t \approx m_b + m_W + m_Z$ sensitive to m_t

- & non-SM decays, e.g. $t \rightarrow bH^+$



Measurement of the Top Mass: Motivation

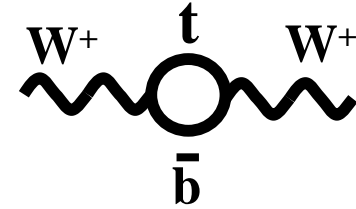


Top mass from Tevatron:

$$m_t = 173.1 \pm 2.1 \text{ GeV}$$

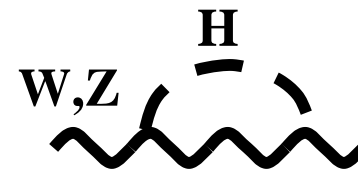
$$\frac{G_F}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{\pi \alpha}{2} \frac{1}{m_W^2 s_W^2} \frac{1}{v_W^2 (1 - \Delta r)}$$

$$1 - \Delta r \approx (1 - \Delta \alpha)(1 - \Delta r_W)$$



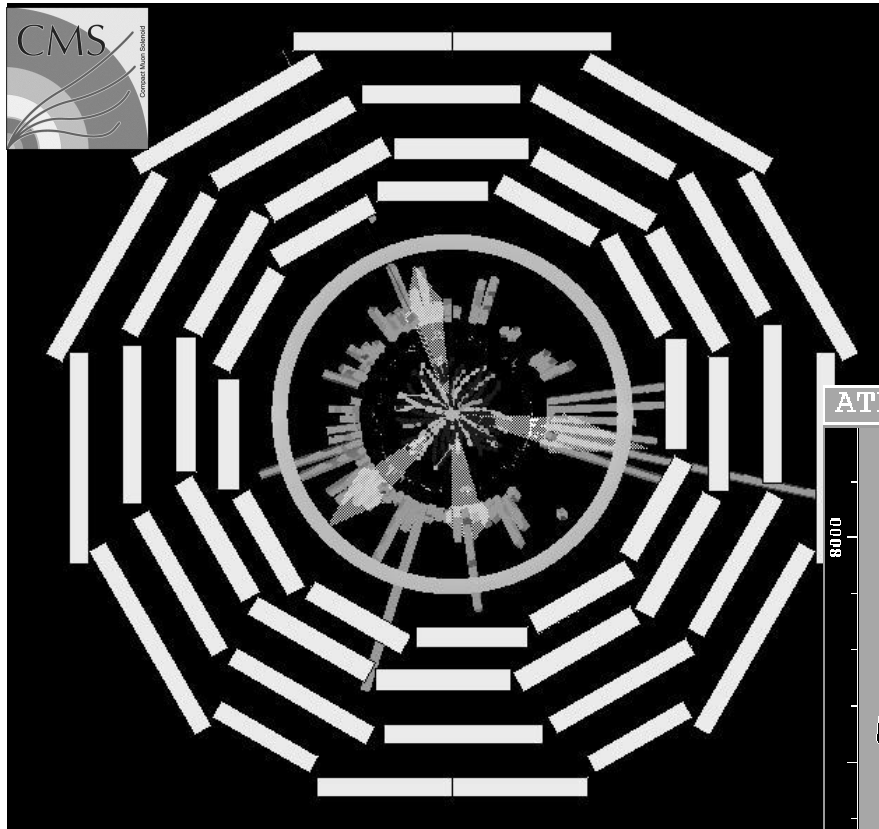
$$\Delta r_W \propto (m_t^2 - m_b^2)$$

⊕



$$\Delta r_W \propto \log m_H$$

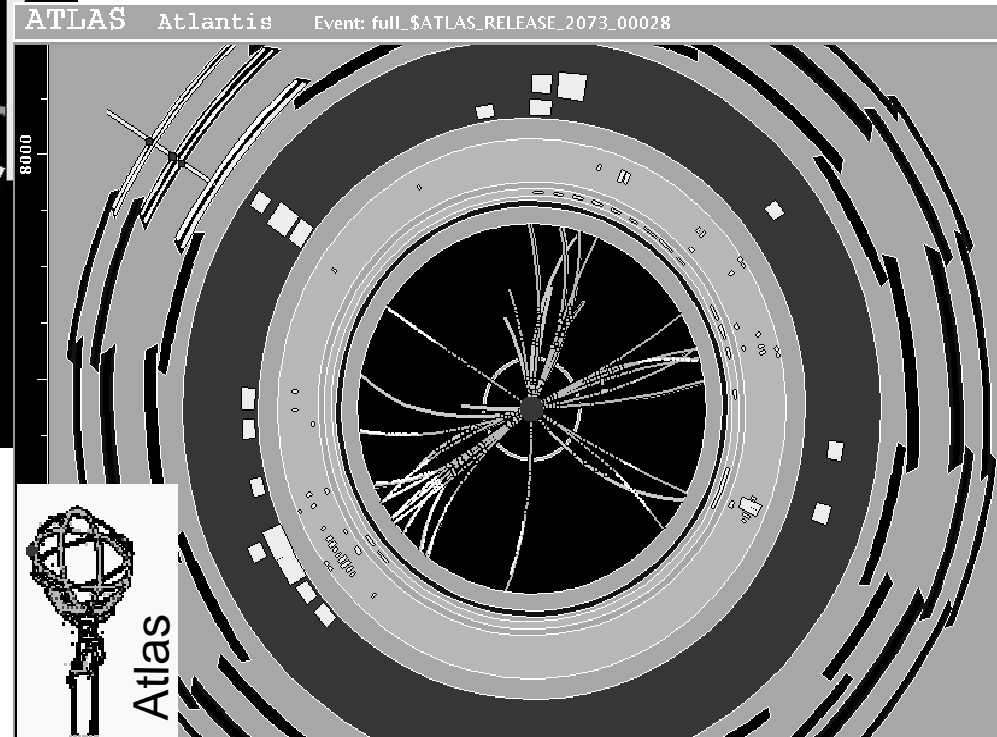
Top Mass from Semi-Leptonic Events



Easiest channel $tt \rightarrow bb qq lv$

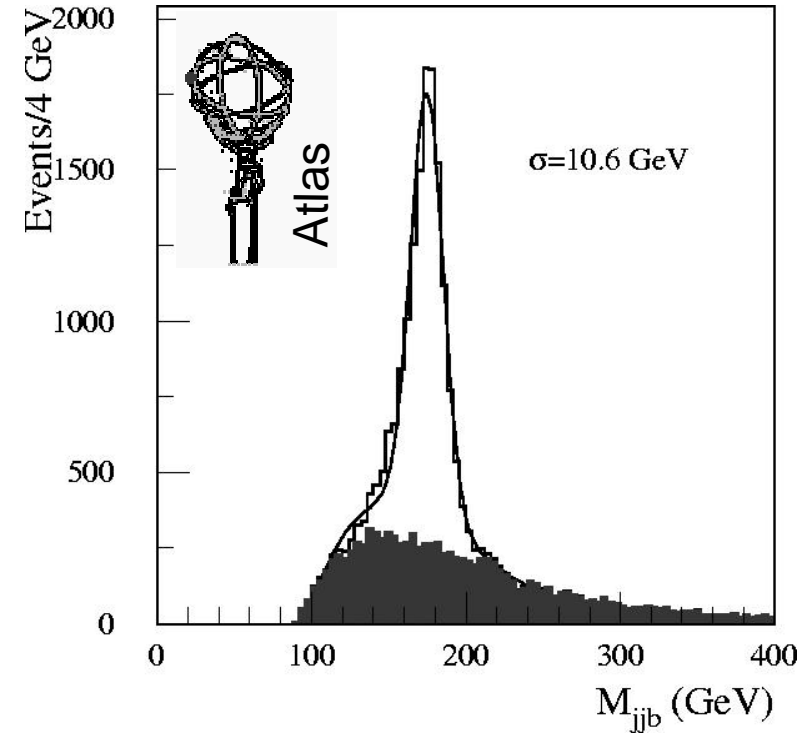
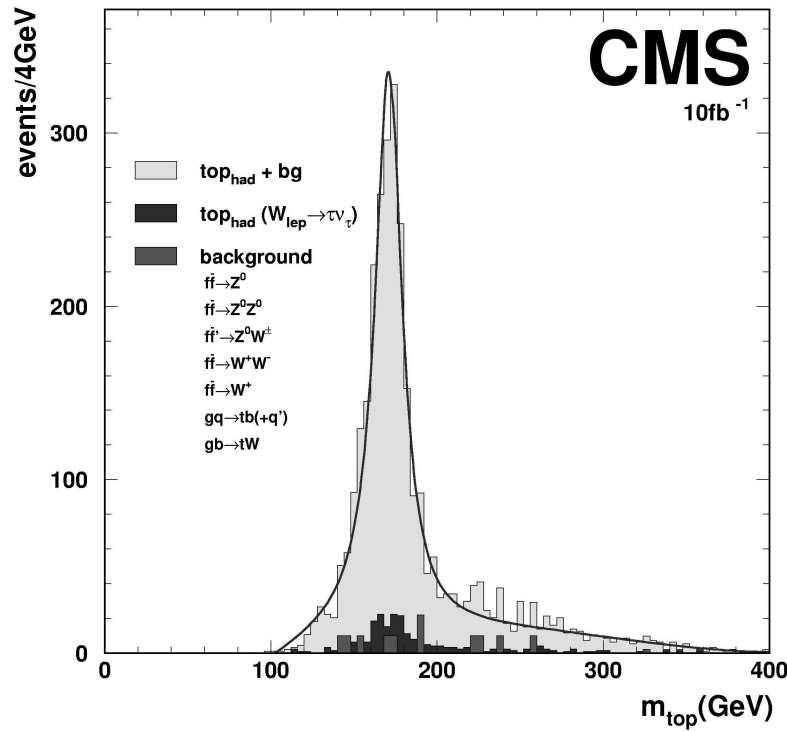
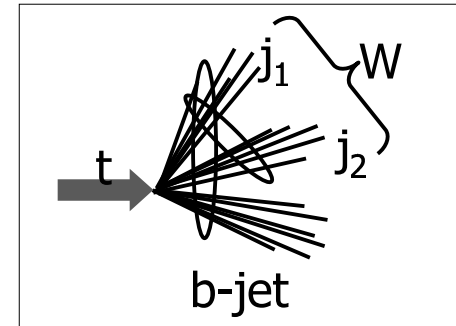
- Large branching ratio
- Easy to select

$tt \rightarrow bb qq \mu\nu$ events
from CMS & ATLAS



Top Mass from Semi-Leptonic Events

Reconstruct m_t from hadronic W decay
 Constrain two light quark jets to m_W



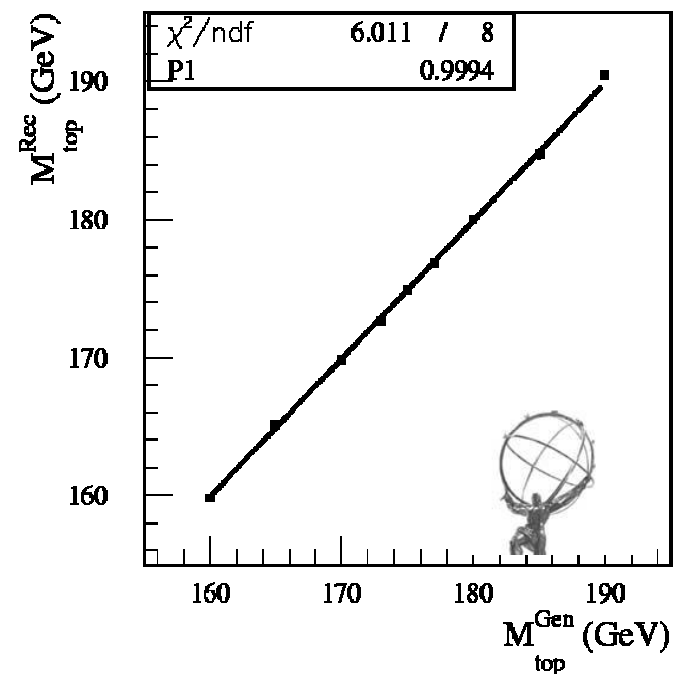
Top Mass from Semi-Leptonic Events

- 3.5 million semileptonic events in 10 fb^{-1} (first year of LHC operation)

⇒ Error on $m_t \approx \pm 1 - 2 \text{ GeV}$

Dominated by

- Jet energy scale (b-jets)
- Final state radiation



Top Mass from Other Channels

Di-lepton events:

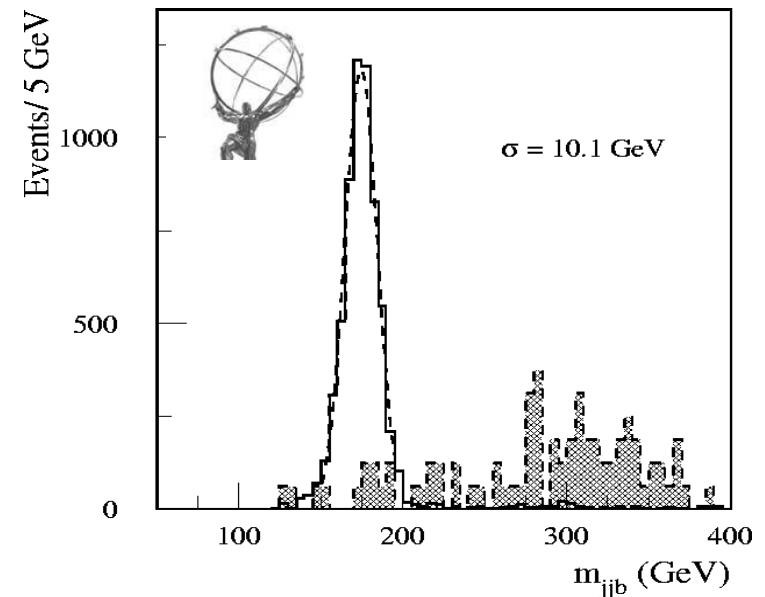
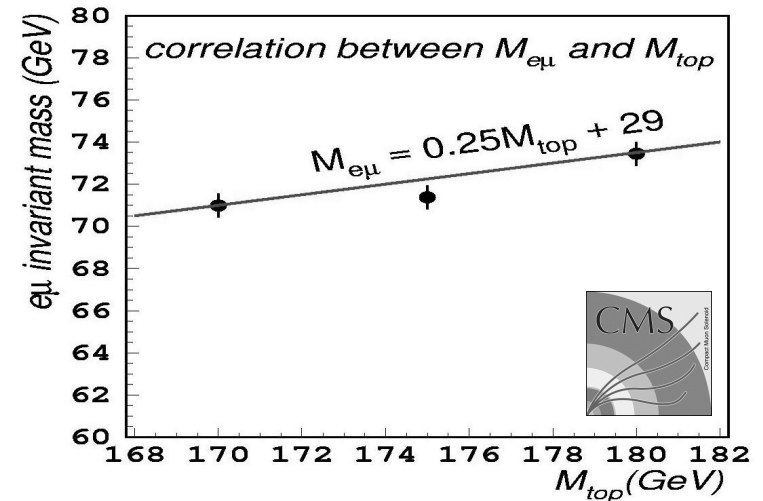
- BR $\approx 5\%$
- low background
- but two neutrinos in final state

$$\Rightarrow \Delta m_t \approx \pm 1.7 \text{ GeV}$$

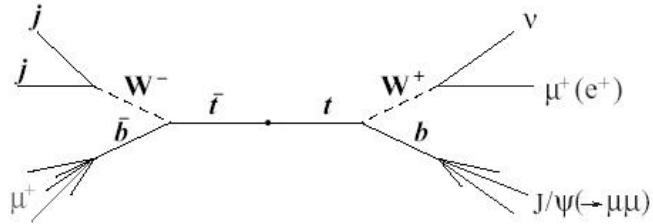
Fully hadronic events:

- BR $\approx 45\%$
- difficult jet environment

$$\Rightarrow \Delta m_t \approx \pm 3 \text{ GeV}$$



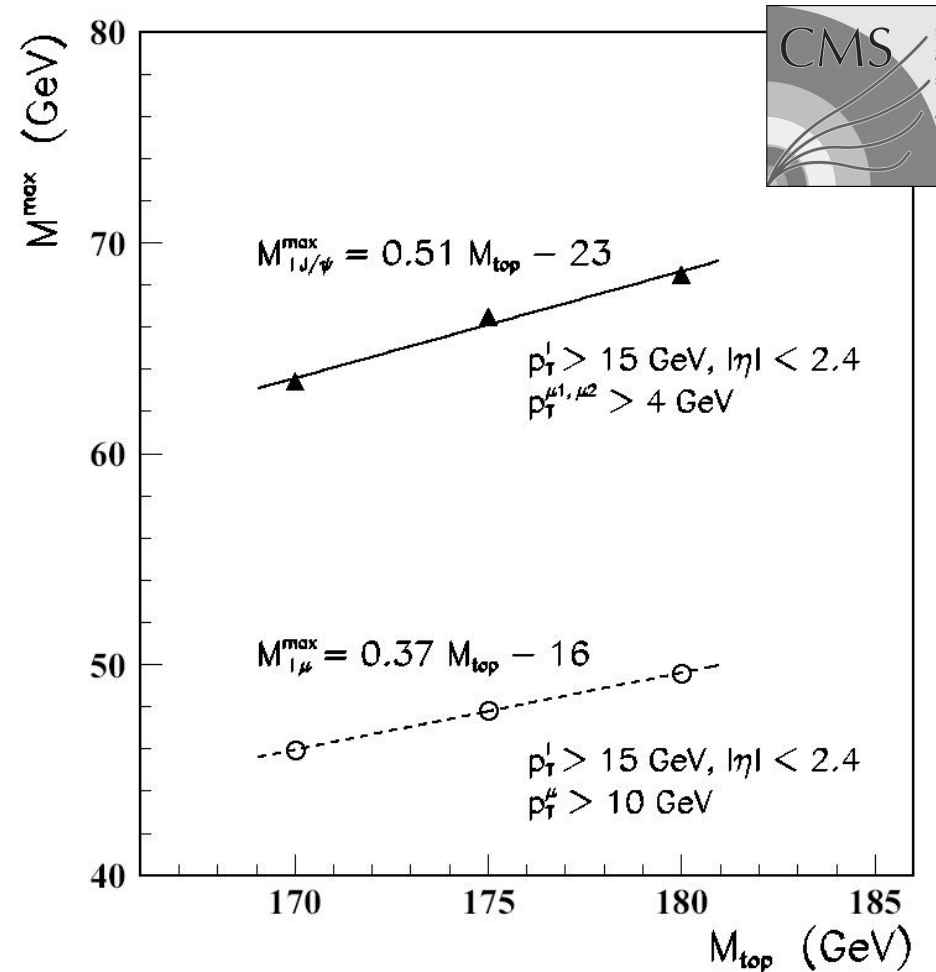
Top Mass from J/Ψ channel



1000 events/y @ 10^{34}

- **Method:**
Partial reconstruction of top
J/Ψ + lepton
- independent of jet energy scale
- limited by b fragmentation
& needs high luminosity
- Estimated ultimate precision:

$$\Delta m_t \approx 1 \text{ GeV}$$



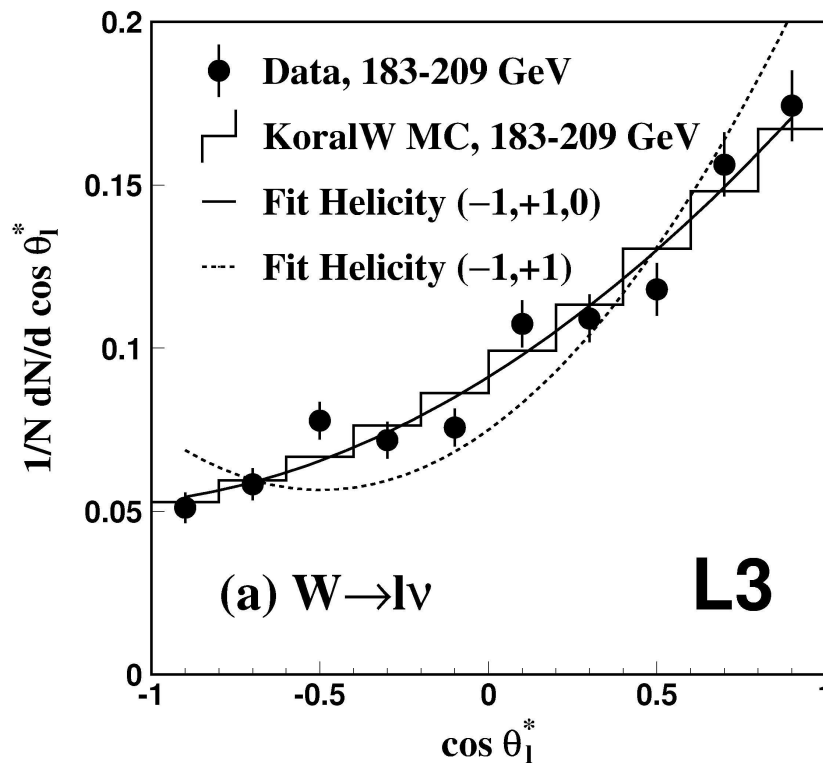
W Polarization

Massive gauge bosons have three polarization states

At LEP in $e^+e^- \rightarrow W^+W^-$:

determine W helicity from lepton (quark) decay angle in W rest frame θ^*

- $(1 \pm \cos \theta^*)^2$ transverse
- $\sin^2 \theta^*$ longitudinal



- Fraction of longitudinal W in $e^+e^- \rightarrow W^+W^-$
 0.218 ± 0.031
 SM: 0.24

- Tevatron:
 Longitudinal W in top decays
 0.91 ± 0.52 CDF
 0.56 ± 0.31 D0
 SM: 0.7

W Polarization in Top Decays

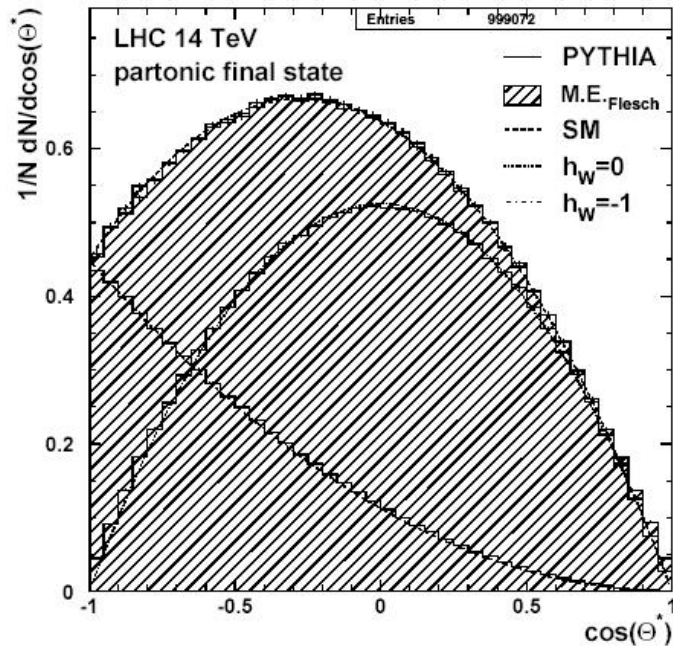
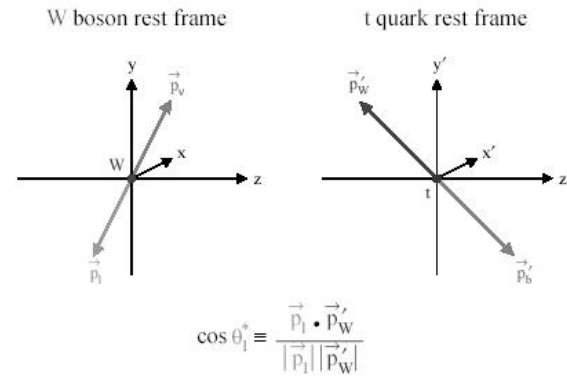
Standard Model prediction:

$$\frac{\Gamma_{W^-}(\theta^* = -1)}{\Gamma_{\text{tot}}} = 0.07$$

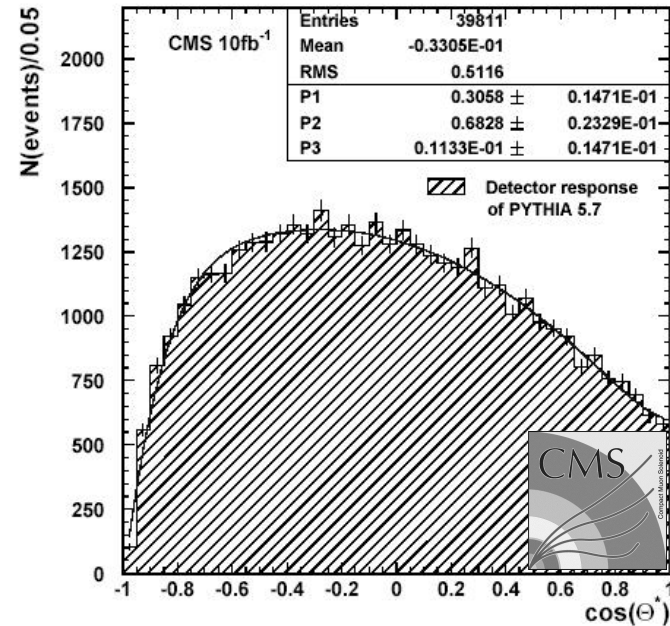
$$\frac{\Gamma_{W^-}(\theta^* = 0)}{\Gamma_{\text{tot}}} = 0.073$$

$$\frac{\Gamma_{W^-}(\theta^* = +1)}{\Gamma_{\text{tot}}} = 0$$

$$\frac{\Gamma_{W^+}(\theta^* = 0)}{\Gamma_{\text{tot}}} = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{m_t}{m_W} \right)^2 = 3$$



detector
simulation
→
& acceptance

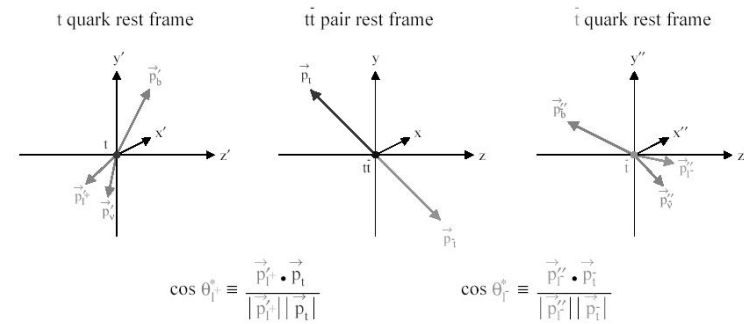


⇒ precision on fraction of long. pol. W:
 ± 0.023 (stat) ± 0.022 (sys)

$t\bar{t}$ Spin Correlation

Very short lifetime,
no top bound states
 \Rightarrow Spin info not diluted
by hadron formation

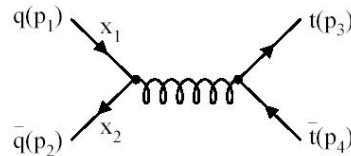
$$\mathcal{A} = \frac{N(t_L\bar{t}_L + t_R\bar{t}_R) - N(t_L\bar{t}_R + t_R\bar{t}_L)}{N(t_L\bar{t}_L + t_R\bar{t}_R) + N(t_L\bar{t}_R + t_R\bar{t}_L)}$$



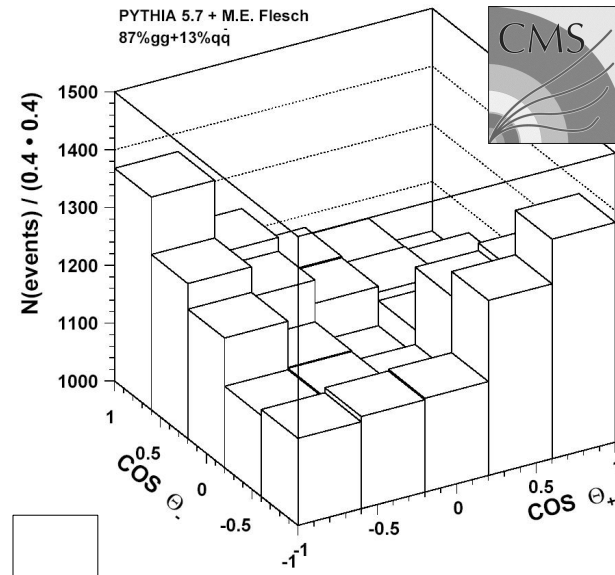
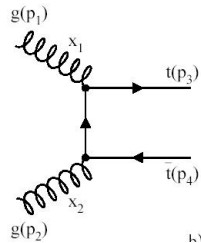
$$\frac{1}{N} \frac{d^2 N}{d \cos \theta_{\ell^+}^* d \cos \theta_{\ell^-}^*} = \frac{1}{4} (1 - \mathcal{A} \cos \theta_{\ell^+}^* \cos \theta_{\ell^-}^*)$$

Distinguishes between

- quark annihilation
 $\mathcal{A} = -0.469$



- and gluon fusion
 $\mathcal{A} = +0.431$

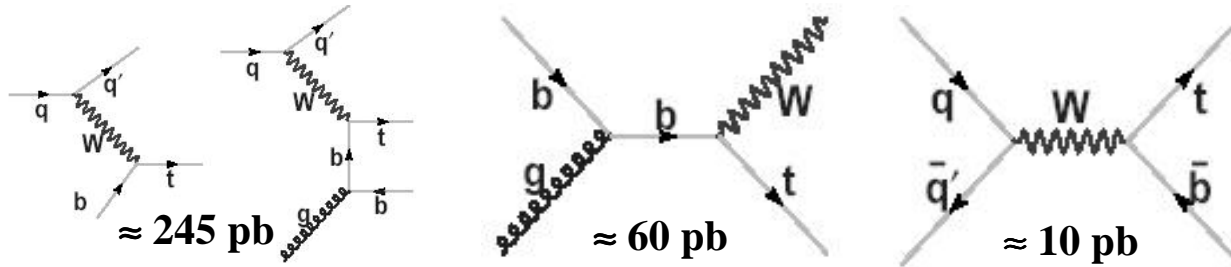


Use double leptonic decays
 $t\bar{t} \rightarrow b\bar{b} l\nu l\nu$

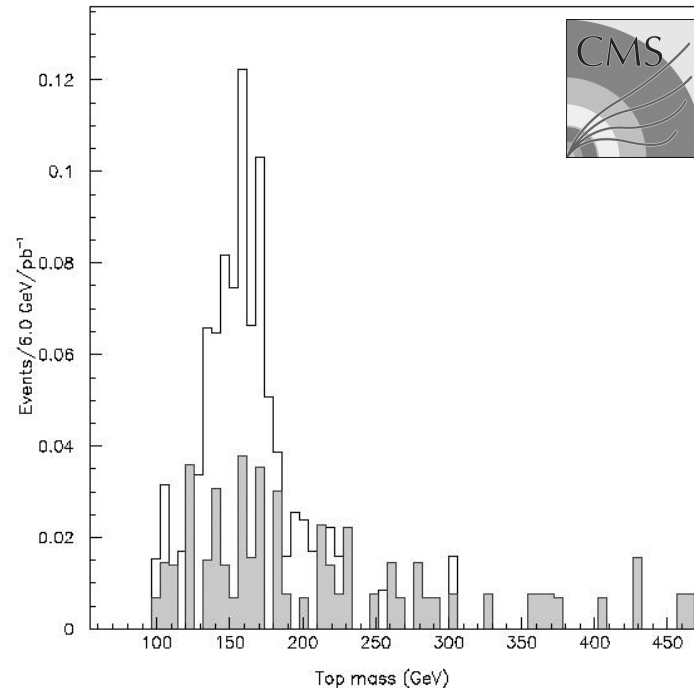
$$\mathcal{A} = 0.311 \pm 0.035 \pm 0.028 \quad (\text{using } 30 \text{ fb}^{-1})$$

Single Top Production

Production mechanisms and cross sections:



- direct measurement of V_{tb}
- observable by Tevatron in Run II
- LHC $\sigma_t \approx 1.5 \sigma_{\bar{t}}$
- Selection:
 - $t \rightarrow bW \rightarrow b e \nu (\mu \nu)$
 - b-jet + high p_T lepton
 - reconstruction of top mass
- Background from $t\bar{t}$
 - signal to bkgd. 3.5 : 1



experimental determination of V_{tb}
to percent level (with 30 fb^{-1})

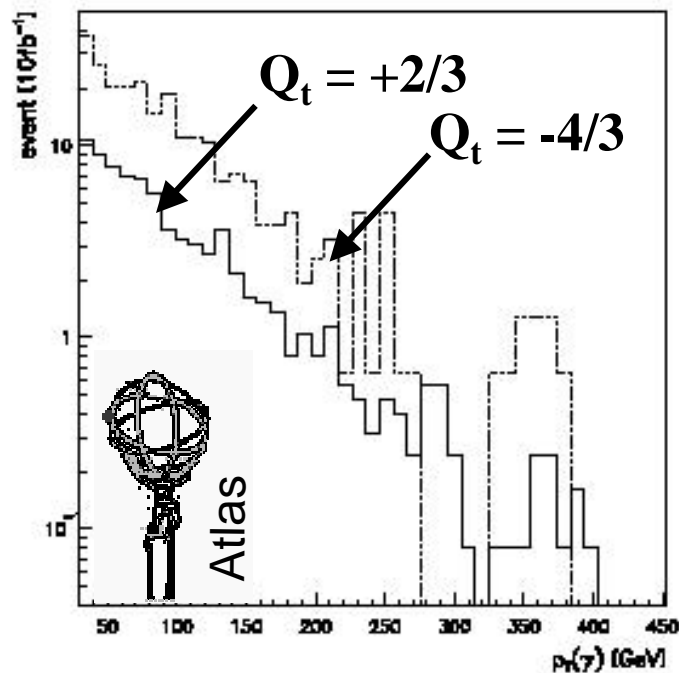
Determination of Top Charge

Top charge:

- $Q_t = +2/3$ not yet established $t \rightarrow W^+b$
- $Q_t = -4/3$ not yet excluded $t \rightarrow W^-b$

LHC:

Determine charge from rate of radiative $t\bar{t}\gamma$ events
 p_T spectrum of photons for 10 fb^{-1} :



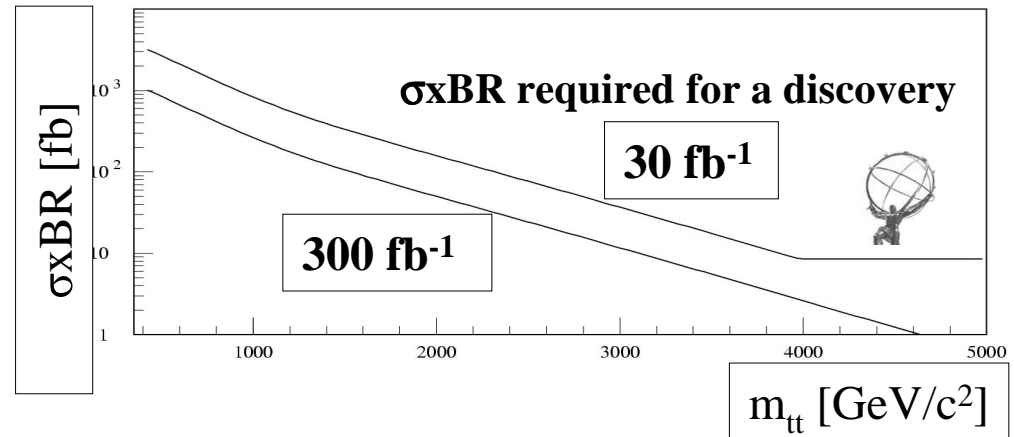
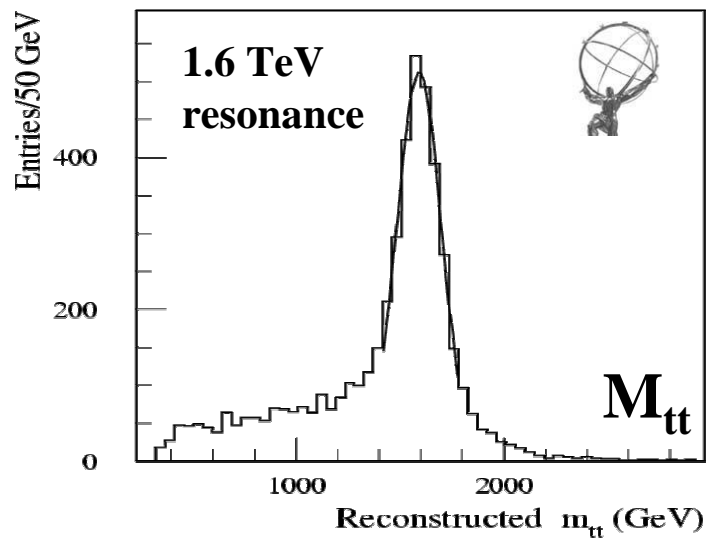
Measurement of $t\bar{t}$ cross section

Total cross section:

- At 14 TeV interesting in itself
- Sensitive to top mass $\sigma_{t\bar{t}} \propto 1/m_t^2$

Differential cross sections:

- $d\sigma/dp_T$ checks pdf
- $d\sigma/d\eta$ checks pdf
- $d\sigma/dm_{t\bar{t}}$ sensitive to production of heavy object decaying to top-pairs $X \rightarrow t\bar{t}$



Summary & Conclusions

SM physics at the LHC

- **Very important in initial phase**
 - to check detector
 - to check generators (pdf)
 - to prepare discoveries
- **Large potential for precision measurements**
 - large cross sections
 - precision limited by systematics
 - use as many different strategies as possible

Credits:

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Dominique Pallin, Sergey Slabospitsky**