

This content has been downloaded from IOPscience. Please scroll down to see the full text.

Download details:

IP Address: 86.7.160.247

This content was downloaded on 13/10/2021 at 23:18

Please note that terms and conditions apply.

Understanding the measurements and searches at the Large Hadron Collider

Understanding the measurements and searches at the Large Hadron Collider

Deepak Kar

School of Physics, University of Witwatersrand, Johannesburg, South Africa

© IOP Publishing Ltd 2019

All rights reserved. No part of this publication may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system or transmitted in any form or by any means, electronic, mechanical, photocopying, recording or otherwise, without the prior permission of the publisher, or as expressly permitted by law or under terms agreed with the appropriate rights organization. Multiple copying is permitted in accordance with the terms of licences issued by the Copyright Licensing Agency, the Copyright Clearance Centre and other reproduction rights organizations.

Cover image shows a visualization of the highest-mass dijet event, (Event 4144227629, Run 305777) recorded in 2016 by the ATLAS Experiment. The two central high-pT jets each have transverse momenta of 3.74 TeV, they have a y* of 0.38 and their invariant mass is 8.02 TeV. © CERN, reproduced with permission.

Permission to make use of IOP Publishing content other than as set out above may be sought at permissions@ioppublishing.org.

Deepak Kar has asserted his right to be identified as the author of this work in accordance with sections 77 and 78 of the Copyright, Designs and Patents Act 1988.

ISBN 978-0-7503-2112-9 (ebook) ISBN 978-0-7503-2110-5 (print) ISBN 978-0-7503-2111-2 (mobi)

DOI 10.1088/2053-2563/ab1be6

Version: 20190801

IOP Expanding Physics ISSN 2053-2563 (online) ISSN 2054-7315 (print)

British Library Cataloguing-in-Publication Data: A catalogue record for this book is available from the British Library.

Published by IOP Publishing, wholly owned by The Institute of Physics, London

IOP Publishing, Temple Circus, Temple Way, Bristol, BS1 6HG, UK

US Office: IOP Publishing, Inc., 190 North Independence Mall West, Suite 601, Philadelphia, PA 19106, USA

To all my CDF and ATLAS collaborators over the years, from whom I have learned everything!

Contents

Preface		xii
Auth	hor biography	xiv
1	Groundwork	1-1
1.1	Natural units	1-1
1.2	Particle content	1-2
	1.2.1 What we have	1-2
	1.2.2 What we do not have	1-6
1.3	Relativistic kinematics	1-7
	1.3.1 Basic ideas	1-7
	1.3.2 Specific examples	1-10
	Exercises	1-14
	References	1-16
2	Collisions	2-1
2.1	Effecting collisions	2-1
2.2	Measure of collisions	2-3
2.3	Coordinates	2-8
2.4	Types of collisions	2-11
	Exercises	2-15
	References	2-15
3	Analysis objects	3-1
3.1	Detector objects	3-1
	3.1.1 Charged particles	3-2
	3.1.2 Electrons	3-6
	3.1.3 Photons	3-8
	3.1.4 Charged and neutral hadrons	3-8
	3.1.5 Muons	3-10
	3.1.6 Neutrinos/missing energy	3-11
3.2	Jets and making them	3-12
3.3	Trigger	3-22
3.4	Preparing the data	3-23
	3.4.1 Trigger efficiency	3-24

	3.4.2 Pile-up correction	3-24
	3.4.3 Calibration	3-25
	3.4.4 Isolation	3-27
	3.4.5 Reconstruction and identification efficiency	3-27
	3.4.6 Fakes and overlap removal	3-29
	Exercises	3-30
	References	3-31
4	Theoretical view of collisions and simulating them	4-1
4.1	Theoretical overview from an experimentalist's perspective	4-2
	4.1.1 Feynman diagrams	4-2
	4.1.2 Mandelstam variables	4-4
	4.1.3 QCD and perturbative expansion	4-5
	4.1.4 Processes at hadron colliders	4-6
4.2	Simulation programmes	4-12
	4.2.1 Overview	4-12
	4.2.2 Hard process and parton distribution function	4-14
	4.2.3 Parton shower	4-15
	4.2.4 Multiple parton interactions	4-17
	4.2.5 Hadronisation	4-17
	4.2.6 Electroweak corrections	4-18
	4.2.7 Matching/merging	4-19
	4.2.8 Tuning	4-22
	4.2.9 Practicalities and software programmes	4-25
	4.2.10 Detector simulation	4-30
	Exercises	4-32
	References	4-34
5	Analysis	5-1
5.1	Measurements and searches	5-1
	5.1.1 Measurements	5-2
	5.1.2 Searches	5-4
5.2	Observables/techniques	5-9
	5.2.1 Getting started	5-10
	5.2.2 Cross-section	5-10
	5.2.3 Minimum-bias and underlying event	5-11
	5.2.4 Double parton interaction	5-13

	5.2.5 Asymmetry	5-13
	5.2.6 Gap fraction and azimuthal decorrelation	5-14
	5.2.7 Event and jet shapes	5-14
	5.2.8 Jet charge and jet pull	5-16
	5.2.9 Angular observables	5-16
	5.2.10 W boson reconstruction	5-18
	5.2.11 Stransverse mass	5-19
	5.2.12 SUSY specific observables	5-19
	5.2.13 ISR tagging	5-20
	5.2.14 Trigger level analysis	5-21
5.3	Analyses steps	5-21
	5.3.1 Object and event selection	5-21
	5.3.2 Cut optimisation	5-22
	5.3.3 Reweighting	5-23
	5.3.4 Signal, control and validation regions	5-24
	5.3.5 Background estimation	5-26
	5.3.6 Unfolding	5-31
	5.3.7 Summary of analysis steps	5-36
5.4	Detour: basic statistics	5-36
	5.4.1 Bayesian or frequentist?	5-36
	5.4.2 Probability density function: PDFs again, but not partons	5-38
	5.4.3 Common PDFs	5-39
	5.4.4 Central limit theorem (CLT)	5-41
	5.4.5 Likelihood and parameter estimation	5-41
	5.4.6 Fit quality	5-42
5.5	ROOT terms	5-43
	Exercises	5-45
	References	5-47
6	Uncertainties	6-1
6.1	Types of uncertainties	6-1
6.2	Sources of systematic uncertainties	6-2
6.3	Estimation of systematic uncertainties	6-5
	6.3.1 Luminosity	6-5
	6.3.2 Experimental acceptance, efficiency, calibrations	6-5
	6.3.3 Background estimation	6-6
	6.3.4 Unfolding	6-6

	6.3.5 Theory/simulation	6-7
	6.3.6 Some remarks on uncertainties	6-8
6.4	Statistical methods used in uncertainty estimation	6-9
	6.4.1 Nuisance parameters	6-9
	6.4.2 Profile likelihood	6-9
	6.4.3 Bootstrapping	6-9
	6.4.4 Combining different uncertainties	6-10
	Exercises	6-11
	References	6-11
7	Presenting and interpreting the results	7-1
7.1	Constructing the plots	7-1
	7.1.1 Frequency distribution	7-1
	7.1.2 Correlation between variables	7-3
	7.1.3 Limit plots	7-5
	7.1.4 ROC curves	7-9
7.2	Interpreting the plots	7-11
	7.2.1 Total cross-section	7-11
	7.2.2 Charged particle distributions	7-12
	7.2.3 Jet distributions	7-18
	7.2.4 W/Z boson distributions	7-21
	7.2.5 Top quark distributions	7-25
	7.2.6 Higgs boson distributions	7-27
	7.2.7 General search	7-31
	7.2.8 Reinterpretation	7-31
	Exercises	7-32
	References	7-35
8	Advanced topic: jet substructure	8-1
8.1	Large-radius jets	8-2
8.2	Grooming	8-8
8.3	Observables/taggers	8-11
8.4	Experimental results using jet substructure	8-19
8.5	Miscellaneous theoretical and experimental aspects	8-22
	8.5.1 Ambiguity of jet identification based on origin	8-22
	8.5.2 Calibration and uncertainties	8-23

	8.5.3 Mass sculpting and variable radius jets	8-24
	8.5.4 Lund plane	8-26
	References	8-26
9	Advanced topic: machine learning	9-1
9.1	Precursor: multivariate analyses	9-1
9.2	Machine learning in a nutshell	9-3
	9.2.1 Decision trees	9-4
	9.2.2 Neural networks	9-7
	9.2.3 Types of neural networks	9-13
	9.2.4 Types of learning	9-14
9.3	Applications in data analysis	9-15
	References	9-19
App	pendix A	A-1

Preface

If you can't explain something to a first year student, then you haven't really understood it.

-Richard Feynman

My interactions with new students in experimental particle physics have led me to believe that many of them lack a broad overview of what they are doing, although they are often proficient in coding, quick in obtaining results, and fearless in presenting in meetings. Also, while there are excellent books covering theoretical aspects of collider physics, a practical guide to terminology and techniques used in the field is missing. Newcomers in the field mostly end up learning from their peers, seniors or from week-long schools, where many of the topics are covered at an insanely fast pace.

This book is an attempt to address that shortcoming. It originated from teaching a one semester-long, advanced undergraduate introduction to experimental particle physics course at the School of Physics at the University of Witwatersrand. The aim of the course was that at the end, the student should be able to digest an experimental paper, and the book follows the same philosophy.

Although in some sense a compilation, my hope is that a single book will fill the void for a one-stop resource. This can be either used as a textbook for a semester course (with the last two chapters as optional reading), or simply as required reading for a student starting in this field. Many of the exercises are designed to trigger thinking, or point to common pitfalls a beginner encounters.

Of course there are obvious shortcomings in such an effort. Many of the topics are not covered in as much detail as they merit, which is somewhat on purpose. The idea is to make beginners aware of concepts, point them to the resources, and let them take it from there. This will, hence, not be a replacement for a theoretical textbook introducing the Standard Model, but rather be complementary to it. Keeping that in mind, elaborate calculations have been avoided as much as practicable, and focus has been on introducing the commonly used analysis methods. Although I have strived hard to keep everything as general as possible, there is an overload of examples from ATLAS, and this is solely due to the fact that it was easier for me to find those

I am heavily indebted to numerous colleagues over the years, both experimentalists and theorists, from whom I learned everything I discuss here. I would also love to hear from the community, so that subsequent editions can be improved.

First and foremost, Nabanita Mukherjee (AbbVie pharmaceuticals, formerly at Duke University, PhD in Statistics from University of Florida) helped me to write the statistics part. I cannot thank her enough for her time and patience, especially when she was going through a difficult time.

Many colleagues read the whole book or some chapters and provided invaluable suggestions. I am immensely grateful to all of them. Andy Buckley, Rick Field, Marvin Flores, Andrew Larkoski, Jong Soo Kim, Swagata Mukherjee, Tuhin Roy

and Michael Spannowsky I cannot thank you enough. Danielle Wilson spent her end of second year undergraduate break reading the book, and pointed out the parts where I was not clear enough. Her review, from a non-expert perspective, helped massively. The same goes to my PHYS4029A classes of 2017 and 2018, as a large fraction of the material was fine-tuned in response to discussions in class.

During the course of writing the book, the conversations I had with Stefan von Buddenbrock, Jon Butterworth, Tasnuva Chowdhury, Valentina Cairo, Kaustuv Datta, Bruce Mellado, Debarati Roy, Xifeng Ruan, Seema Sharma and Sukanya Sinha have contributed significantly to both the content and presentation. In fact, many examples I use are motivated from the discussions we had in ATLAS, so it is only fair that I thank the whole ATLAS community. I sincerely thank Heather Russell and Frederic Dreyer for letting me use their figures. Sukanya proofread the entire book, and Stefan also helped in drawing a number of figures.

I received useful advice from many friends, and I would specifically mention Debashree Dattaray. The constant support of Nikhliesh Kar, Ramala Kar, and Nandini Kar must be acknowledged, as well as of Saswati Roy.

Finally, it would be a travesty not to thank Dan Heatley from IoP Publishing, without whose persistent push, this book would have probably never seen the light of day.

Author biography

Deepak Kar



Deepak Kar is currently an associate professor at the School of Physics, at the University of Witwatersrand, in Johannesburg, South Africa. He is an active of the ATLAS collaboration at the Large Hadron Collider at CERN. Previously, he was a post-doctoral researcher at the University of Glasgow (2012–15), and at Technische Universität Dresden (2009–11). He completed his PhD from University of Florida in 2008, working on CDF experiment at

Tevatron in Fermilab. He likes travelling, follows current affairs and sports avidly, and is a big fan of South African wines.