

# **ATLAS NOTE**

20th December 2014



# Symbols defined in atlasphysics.sty

Ian C. Brock

University of Bonn

#### **Abstract**

This note lists the symbols defined in atlasphysics.sty. These provide examples of how to define your own symbols, as well as many symbols that are often used in ATLAS documents.

This document was generated using version 01-05-02 of the ATLAS LATEX package.

#### **Contents**

1	atlasphysics.sty style file	2
2	atlasparticle.sty	4
3	atlasjournal.sty	5
4	atlasmisc.sty	6
5	atlasxref.sty	7
6	atlasbsm.sty	8
7	atlasheavyion.sty	9
8	atlasmath.sty	10
9	atlasother.sty	10
10	atlasprocess.sty	11
11	atlasunit.sty	11
12	Old macros	12

#### 1 atlasphysics.sty style file

The atlasphysics.sty style file implements a series of useful shortcuts to typeset a physics paper, such as particle symbols.

Options are parsed with the **kvoptions** package, which is included by default. The style file can included in the preamble of your paper with the usual syntax:

```
\usepackage{latex/atlasphysics}
```

As of version 01-00-00 the file is actually split into smaller files, which can be included or not using options. The following options are available, where the default setting is given in parentheses

**BSM** (false) BSM and SUSY particles;

hion (false) Useful macros for heavy ion physics;

journal (true) Journal abbreviations and a few other definitions for references;

math (false) A few extra maths definitions;

misc (true) Miscellaneous definitions that are often used;

**other** (false) Definitions that used to be in atlasphysics.sty, but are probably too specialised to be needed by most people;

particle (true) Standard Model particles and some combinations;

**process** (false) Some example processes. These are not included by default as the current choice is rather arbitrary and certainly not complete;

unit (true) Units that used to be defined – not needed if you use siunitx or hepunits.

xref (true) Useful abbreviations for cross-references.

Note that BSM and BSM=true are equivalent. Use the syntax option=false to turn off an option.

There is an additional option texmf. If this option is included, the subfiles are included using the command: \RequirePackage{atlaspartcle} etc. instead of \RequirePackage{latex/atlaspartcle}. This is useful if you install the ATLAS LATEX package in a central directory such as \${HOME}/texmf/tex/latex.

All definitions are done in a consistent way using  $\mbox{newcommand}^*$ . All definitions use  $\mbox{ensuremath}$  where appropriate and are terminated with  $\mbox{xspace}$ , so you can simply write  $\mbox{ttbar}$  production instead of  $\mbox{ttbar}$  production or  $\mbox{ttbar}$ } production to get ' $t\bar{t}$  production'.

See Section 12 for details on changes that were introduced when when going from version 00-04-05 of atlasnote to version 01-00-00 of atlaslatex. Let me know if you spot some other changes that are not documented here!

The following sections list the macros defined in the various files.

# 2 atlasparticle.sty

Turn on including these definitions with the option particle=true and off with the option particle=false.

\tbar	$\bar{t}$
\ttbar	$t\bar{t}$
\bbar	$ar{b}$
\bbbar	$bar{b}$
\cbar	$\bar{c}$
\ccbar	$c\bar{c}$
\sbar	$\bar{S}$
\ssbar	$S\overline{S}$
\ubar	$\bar{u}$
\uubar	иѿ
\dbar	$\bar{d}$
\ddbar	$dar{d}$
\fbar	$ar{f}$
\ffbar	$far{f}$
\qbar	$ar{q}$
\qqbar	$qar{q}$
\nbar	$ar{ u}$
\nnbar	$ u \bar{\nu}$
\ee	$e^+e^-$
\epm	$e^{\pm}$
\epem	$e^+e^-$
\mumu	$\mu^+\mu^-$
\tautau	$ au^+ au^-$
\leplep	$\ell^+\ell^-$
\ellell	$\ell^+\ell^-$
\lnu	$\ell \nu$
\Zzero	Z
$\Z$ boson	Z
\Wplus	$W^+$
\Wminus	$W^-$
\Wboson	W
\Wpm	$W^\pm$
\Wmp	$W^{\mp}$

\pi	$\pi$
\pizero	$\pi^0$
\piplus	$\pi^+$
\piminus	$\pi^-$
\pipm	$\pi^\pm$
\pimp	$\pi^{\mp}$
\eta	$\eta$
\etaprime	$\eta'$
\Kzero	$K^0$
\Kzerobar	$\overline{K}^0$
\kaon	K
\Kplus	$K^+$
\Kminus	$K^{-}$
\KzeroL	$K_{\rm r}^0$
\Kzerol	$K_{\scriptscriptstyle  m I}^{\rm D}$
\Klong	$K_{\scriptscriptstyle  m I}^{\rm D}$
\KzeroS	$K_{ m L}^{ m L} \ K_{ m L}^{ m 0} \ K_{ m S}^{ m 0} \ K_{ m S}^{ m 0}$
\Kzeros	$K_{\mathbf{S}}^{0}$
\Kshort	$K_{\mathbf{S}}^{0}$
\Kstar	$K^*$
\psi	$\psi$
\jpsi	$J/\psi$
\Jpsi	$J/\psi$
\psip	$\psi'$
\Upsp	Υ' Υ"
\Upspp	$\Upsilon''$
\Upsppp	$\Upsilon'''$
\Upspppp	Υ''''
\UoneS	$\Upsilon(1S)$
\Dstar	$D^*$
\Dsstar	$D^{**}$
\Bd	$B_d^0$
\Bs	$B_s^0$
\Bu	$B_u$
\Bc	$B_c$
\Lb	$\Lambda_b$
\Bstar	$B^*$
\chic	$\chi_c$

\BoBo  $B^0 - \bar{B}^0$ \BodBod  $B_d^0 - \bar{B}_d^0$ \BosBos  $B_s^0 - \bar{B}_s^0$ \chib  $\chi_b$ 

A generic macro \Ups[1] is available. It is defined such that \Ups{3} produces  $\Upsilon(3S)$ .

#### 3 atlasjournal.sty

Turn on including these definitions with the option journal=true and off with the option journal=false.

\AcPA Acta Phys. Austriaca \ARevNS Ann. Rev. Nucl. Sci. \CPC Comp. Phys. Comm. Fortschr. Phys. \FortP Int. J. Mod. Phys. \IJMP Sov. Phys. JETP \JETP JETP Lett. \JETPL Jad. Fiz. \JaFi  $\JMP$ J. Math. Phys. Mod. Phys. Lett. \MPL Nuovo Cimento \NCim \NIM Nucl. Instrum. Meth. \NP Nucl. Phys. Nucl. Phys. B \NPB \PL Phys. Lett. Phys. Lett. B \PLB Phys. Rev.  $\PR$ Phys. Rev. C \PRC \PRD Phys. Rev. D \PRL Phys. Rev. Lett. \PRep Phys. Rep. Rev. Mod. Phys. \RMP Z. Phys. \ZfP \EPJ Eur. Phys. J. \EPJC Eur. Phys. J. C \collab Collaboration

### 4 atlasmisc.sty

Turn on including these definitions with the option misc=true and off with the option misc=false.

```
\pT
                   p_{\mathrm{T}}
\pt
                   p_{\mathrm{T}}
\ET
                    E_{\rm T}
\ensuremath{\mbox{eT}}
                    E_{\rm T}
\et
                    E_{\rm T}
\HT
                    H_{\rm T}
\pTsq
                   E_{
m T}^{
m miss}
E_{
m T}^{
m miss}
\sum E_{
m T}
\MET
\met
\sumET
                   E_{\rm rec}
\EjetRec
\PjetRec
                   p_{\rm rec}
\EjetTru
                    E_{\text{truth}}
\PjetTru
                   p_{\text{truth}}
\EjetDM
                    E_{\rm DM}
\Rcone
                    R_{\rm cone}
\abseta
                    |\eta|
\Ecm
                    E_{\rm cm}
\rts
                    \sqrt{s}
\sqs
                    \sqrt{s}
\Nevt
                   N_{\rm evt}
\zvtx
                    z_{\rm vtx}
\dzero
                   d_0
                    z_0 \sin(\theta)
\zzsth
\mbox{mh}
                   m_h
\mbox{mW}
                   m_W
\mbox{mZ}
                   m_Z
\mbox{mH}
                   m_H
\ALPGEN
                   ALPGEN
\GEANT
                   GEANT
\HERWIG
                   HERWIG
\JIMMY
                   JIMMY
\METOP
                   МЕтор
```

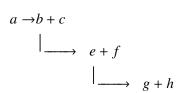
```
\POWHEG
                  Powheg
\PROTOS
                  Protos
                  Рутніа
\PYTHIA
\SHERPA
                  SHERPA
\ra
                  \rightarrow
\label{la}
                  \leftarrow
\rarrow
\larrow
                  ≲
\lapprox
                  \gtrsim
\rapprox
\gam
\stat
                   (stat.)
\syst
                   (syst.)
\alphas
                  \alpha_{\rm S}
\NF
                  N_{\rm F}
\NC
                  N_{\rm C}
\CF
                  C_{\rm F}
\CA
                  C_{\rm A}
\TF
                  T_{\rm F}
                  \Lambda_{\overline{MS} \atop \Lambda^{(5)}_{\overline{MS}}}
\Lms
\Lmsfive
                  k_{\perp}
\KT
\Vcb
                  |V_{cb}|
\Vub
                  |V_{ub}|
                  |V_{td}|
\Vtd
\Vts
                  |V_{ts}|
\Vtb
                  |V_{tb}|
\Vcs
                  |V_{cs}|
                  |V_{ud}|
\Vud
\Vus
                  |V_{us}|
\Vcd
                  |V_{cd}|
```

A generic macro \twomass is defined, so that for example \twomass{\mu} {\mu} produces  $m_{\mu\mu}$  and \twomass{\mu}{e} produces  $m_{\mu e}$ .

A macro \dk is also defined which makes it easier to write down decay chains. For example

```
\[\eqalign{a \to & b+c\\
    & \dk & e+f \\
    && \dk g+h}
\]
```

produces



Note that \eqalign is also redefined in this package so that \dk works.

The following macro names have been changed: \ptso

$$\rightarrow \pTsq: \pTsq$$

## 5 atlasxref.sty

Turn on including these definitions with the option xref=true and off with the option xref=false.

The following macros with arguments are also defined:

	$\Eqn{1}$	Eq. 1
	$Fig{1}$	Fig. 1
a	\Ref{1}	Ref. 1
-1	\Sect{1}	Sect. 1
	\Tab{1}	Table 1
	\Eqns{1}{4}	Eqs. 1-4
	$Figs{1}{4}$	Figs. 1–4
	$\Refs{1}{4}$	Refs. 1–4
	\Sects{1}{4}	Sects. 1–4
	1}{4}	Tables 1–4

#### 6 atlasbsm.sty

Turn on including these definitions with the option BSM and off with the option BSM=false.

The macro \susy simply puts a tilde ( $\tilde{}$ ) over its argument, e.g. \susy{q} produces  $\tilde{q}$ .

For  $\tilde{q}$ ,  $\tilde{t}$ ,  $\tilde{b}$ ,  $\tilde{\ell}$ ,  $\tilde{e}$ ,  $\tilde{\mu}$  and  $\tilde{\tau}$ , L and R states are defined; for stop, sbottom and stau also the light (1) and heavy (2) states. There are four neutralinos and two charginos defined, the index number unfortunately needs to be written out completely. For the charginos the last letter(s) indicate(s) the charge: 'p' for +, 'm' for –, and 'pm' for ±.

$A^0$
$h^0$
$H^0$
H
$H^+$
$H^{-}$
$H^{\pm}$
$H^{\mp}$
$ ilde{\mathcal{X}}$
$ ilde{\chi}^+$
$ ilde{\chi}^-$
$ ilde{\chi}^{\pm}$
${ ilde \chi}^{\scriptscriptstyle \mp}$
$\tilde{\mathcal{X}}_1^+$
$\tilde{\chi}_1^-$
$\tilde{\chi}_1^{\pm}$
$\tilde{\mathcal{X}}_2^+$
$\tilde{\chi}_2^-$
$\tilde{\chi}_2^{\pm}$
${ ilde \chi}^0$
$\tilde{\chi}_1^0$
$\tilde{\chi}_{2}^{0}$
$\tilde{\chi}_{3}^{\bar{0}}$
$ ilde{\mathcal{X}}_{4}^{0}$
$ ilde{G}$

Z'\Zprime  $Z^*$ \Zstar  $\tilde{q}$ \squark \squarkL  $ilde{q}_{
m L}$ \squarkR  $\tilde{q}_{
m R}$ \gluino  $\tilde{g}$ \stop  $\tilde{t}$  $\tilde{t}_1$ \stopone \stoptwo  $\tilde{t}_2$ \stopL  $\tilde{t}_{
m L}$  $\tilde{t}_{\mathrm{R}}$ \stopR  $\tilde{b}$ \sbottom  $\tilde{b}_1$ \sbottomone  $\tilde{b}_2$ \sbottomtwo \sbottomL  $\tilde{b}_{
m L}$  $ilde{b}_{
m R}$ \sbottomR \slepton  $ilde{\ell}_{
m L}$ \sleptonL  $\tilde{\ell}_{
m R}$ \sleptonR ẽ \sel \selL  $\tilde{e}_{
m L}$ \selR  $\tilde{e}_{\mathrm{R}}$ \smu  $\tilde{\mu}$ \smuL  $ilde{\mu}_{
m L}$ \smuR  $\tilde{\mu}_{\mathrm{R}}$ \stau  $ilde{ au}$  $ilde{ au}_{
m L}$ \stauL \stauR  $ilde{ au}_{
m R}$ \stauone  $ilde{ au}_1$ \stautwo  $ilde{ au}_2$ \snu  $\tilde{\nu}$ 

# 7 atlasheavyion.sty

Turn on including these definitions with the option hion=true and off with the option hion=false. The heavy ion definitions use the package mhchem to help with the formatting of chemical elements. This package is included by atlasheavyion.sty.

\NucNuc	A+A
\nn	nn
\pp	pp
\pn	pn
\np	np
\PbPb	Pb+Pb
\AuAu	Au+Au
\CuCu	Cu+Cu
\pA	p+A
\pNuc	p+A
\pdA	p/d+A
\dAu	d+Au
\pPb	p+Pb
\Npart	$N_{ m part}$
\avgNpart	$\langle N_{ m part} \rangle$
\Ncoll	$N_{ m coll}$
$\avgNcoll$	$\langle N_{ m coll}  angle$
\TA	$T_{ m A}$
\avgTA	$\langle T_{ m A}  angle$
\TPb	$T_{\mathrm{Pb}}$
\avgTPb	$\langle T_{ m Pb}  angle$
\TAA	$T_{\mathrm{AA}}$
\avgTAA	$\langle T_{ m AA}  angle$
\TAB	$T_{\mathrm{AB}}$
\avgTAB	$\langle T_{ m AB}  angle$
\TpPb	$T_{p  \mathrm{Pb}}$
\avgTpPb	$\langle T_{p\mathrm{Pb}} \rangle$
\Gl	Glauber
\GG	Glauber-Gribov
\sqn	$\sqrt{s_{_{ m NN}}}$
\lns	$ln(\sqrt{s})$

$\sumETPb$	$\Sigma E_{ m T}^{ m Pb}$
$\sumETp$	$\Sigma E_{ m T}^{ ilde{p}}$
\sumETA	$\Sigma E_{ m T}^{ m A}$
\RAA	$R_{\rm AA}$
\RCP	$R_{\rm CP}$
\RpA	$R_{pA}$
\RpPb	$R_{p ext{Pb}}$
\dif	d
\dNchdeta	$\mathrm{d}N_\mathrm{ch}/\mathrm{d}\eta$
\dNevtdET	$\mathrm{d}N_{\mathrm{evt}}/\mathrm{d}E_{\mathrm{T}}$
\ystar	$y^*$
\ycms	УСМ
\ygappb	$\Delta\eta_{ m gap}^{ m Pb}$
\ygapp	$\Delta\eta_{ m gap}^{p}$
\fgap	$f_{\rm gap}$

#### 8 atlasmath.sty

Turn on including these definitions with the option math=true and off with the option math=false.

\boxsq 
$$\Box^2$$
 \grad  $\nabla$ 

The macro \spinor is also defined. \spinor{u}

produces 
$$\begin{pmatrix} u_1 \\ u_2 \\ u_3 \\ u_4 \end{pmatrix}$$

#### 9 atlasother.sty

Turn on including these definitions with the option other and off with the option other=false.

#### 10 atlasprocess.sty

# Turn on including these definitions with the option process and off with the option process=false.

#### \btol $b \to \ell$ \ctol $c \to \ell$ $b \to c \to \ell$ \btoctol $J/\psi \rightarrow e^+e^-$ \Jee $J/\psi \to \mu^+ \mu^ J/\psi \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$ \Jmumu \Wjj $W \rightarrow jj$ \tjjb $t \rightarrow jjb$ \Hbb $H \to b\bar{b}$ $H \rightarrow \gamma \gamma$ \Hgg $H \to ZZ^{(*)} \to \mu\mu\mu\mu$ \H1111 \Hmmmm $H \rightarrow \mu\mu\mu\mu$ \Heeee $H \rightarrow eeee$ $Z \rightarrow \mu\mu$ $\Zmm$ \Zee $Z \rightarrow ee$ $Z \to \ell \ell$ \Z11 $W \to \ell \nu$ \Wln $W \rightarrow e \nu$ \Wen \Wmn $W \to \mu \nu$ \Amm $A \rightarrow \mu\mu$ \Ztautau $Z \rightarrow \tau \tau$ \Wtaunu $W \to \tau \nu$ **\Atautau** $A \rightarrow \tau \tau$ $H \rightarrow \tau \tau$ \Htautau \Brjl $Br(J/\psi \to \ell^+\ell^-)$

#### 11 atlasunit.sty

Turn on including these definitions with the option unit and off with the option unit=false.

```
\TeV
          TeV
          GeV
\GeV
\MeV
          MeV
\keV
          keV
          eV
\eV
          TeV/c
\TeVc
\GeVc
          GeV/c
\MeVc
          MeV/c
\keVc
          keV/c
\eVc
          eV/c
          {\rm TeV}/c^2
\TeVcc
\GeVcc
          GeV/c^2
          MeV/c^2
\MeVcc
\keVcc
          \text{keV}/c^2
          eV/c^2
\eVcc
          fb^{-1}
\ifb
          pb^{-1}
\ipb
          nb^{-1}
\inb
\degr
```

Lower case versions of the units also exist, e.g. \tev, \gev, \mev, \kev, and \ev.

As mentioned above, it is highly recommended to use a units package instead of these definitions. siunitx is the preferred package; a good alternative is hepunits. If either of these packages are used atlasunit.sty is not needed.

#### 12 Old macros

With the introduction of atlaslatex several macro names have been changed to make them more consistent. A few have been removed. The changes include:

- Kaons now have a capital "K" in the macro name, e.g. \Kplus for  $K^+$ ;
- \Ztau, \Wtau, \Htau \Atau have been replaced by \Ztautau, \Wtautau, \Htautau {Atautau;
- \Ups replaces \ups; the use of \ups to produce \Ups in text mode has been removed;
- \cm has been removed, as it was the only length unit defined for text and math mode;
- \mass has been removed, as \twomass can do the same thing and the name is more intuitive;
- \mA has been removed as it conflicts with siunitx Version 1, which uses the name for milliamp.
- \mathcal rather than \mathscr is recommended for luminosity and aplanarity.

Quite a few macros are more related to Z physics than they are to LHC physics and have been moved to the atlasother.sty file, which is not included by default. There are also macros for various decay processes, atlasprocess.sty which are not included by default, but may be useful for how you can define your favourite process.

It used to be the case that you had to use \MET{} rather than just \MET to get the spacing right, as somehow xspace did not do a good job for  $E_{\rm T}^{\rm miss}$ . However, with the latest version of the packages both forms work fine. You can compare  $E_{\rm T}^{\rm miss}$  and see that the spacing is correct in both cases.