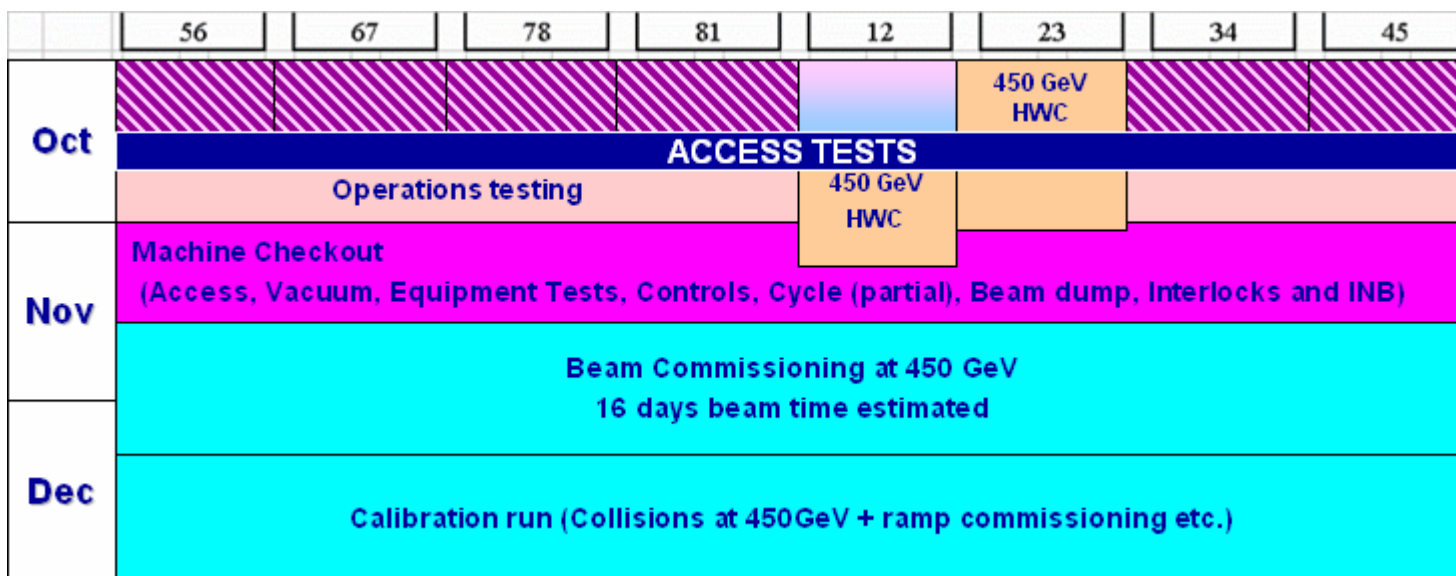


LHC startup schedule in 2007



- 1st September 2007: Experiments closed: Startup LHC machine
- Beam commissioning with single beams
- December 2007: ~3 weeks collisions (“calibration run”)
 - $E_p = 450$ GeV (injection energy)
 - $L \sim 10^{29} \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$

	Reasonable		Maximum	
k_b	43	43	156	156
$i_b (10^{10})$	2	4	4	10
$\beta^* (\text{m})$	11	11	11	11
intensity per beam	$8.6 \cdot 10^{11}$	$1.7 \cdot 10^{12}$	$6.2 \cdot 10^{12}$	$1.6 \cdot 10^{13}$
beam energy (MJ)	.06	.12	.45	1.1
Luminosity ($\text{cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$)	$2 \cdot 10^{28}$	$7.2 \cdot 10^{28}$	$2.6 \cdot 10^{29}$	$1.6 \cdot 10^{30}$
event rate ¹ (kHz)	0.4	2.8	10.3	64
W rate ² (per 24h)	0.5	3	11	70
Z rate ³ (per 24h)	0.05	0.3	1.1	7

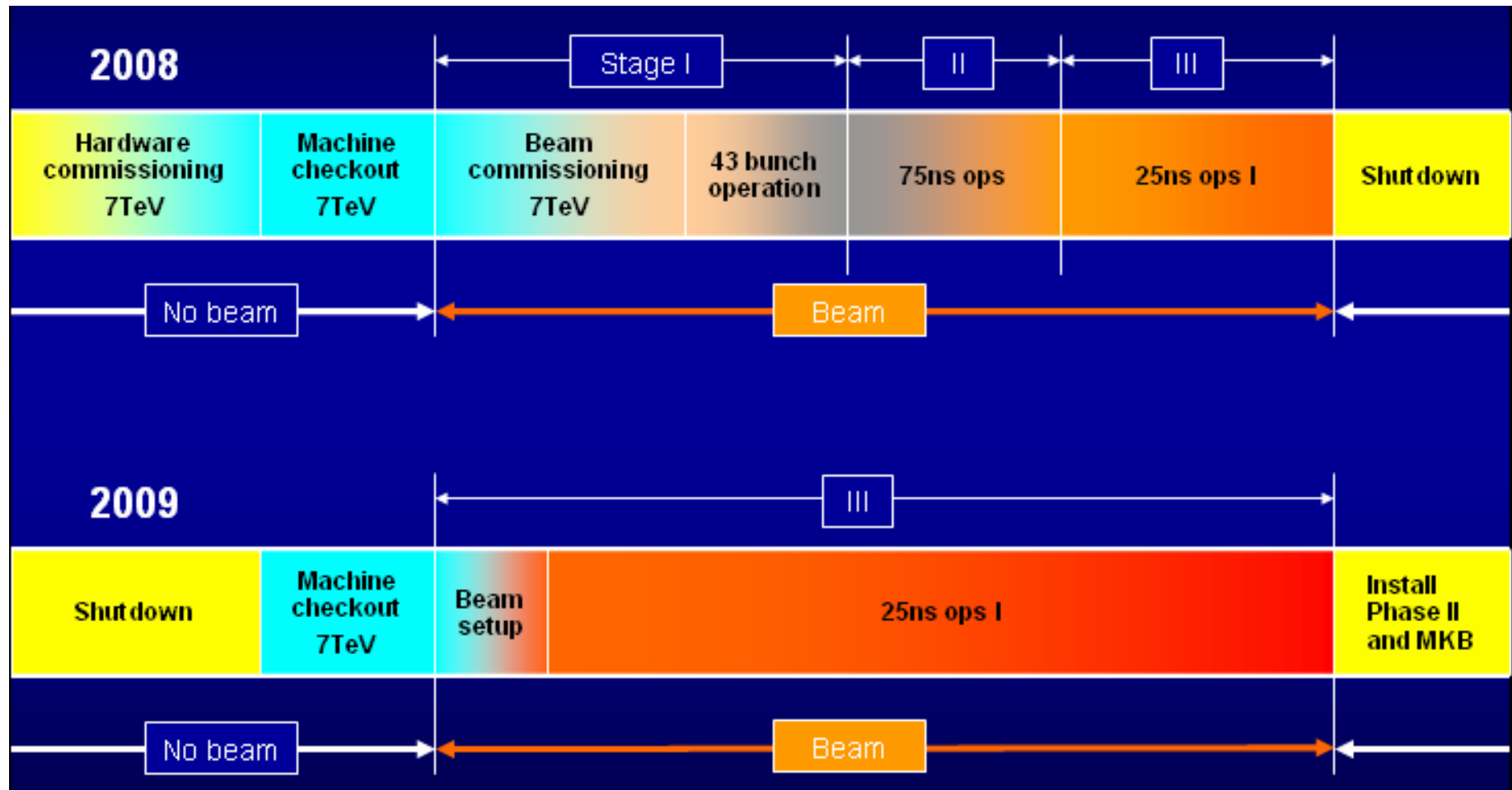
Several days
→

Staged commissioning plan for protons at 7 TeV

Stage I: “Pilot physics” ~1 month, 43 bunches, no crossing angle, $L < 10^{32} \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$

Stage II: 75ns operation, push crossing angle and squeeze, $L < 10^{33}$

Stage III: 25ns operation, nominal crossing angle, $L < 2 \cdot 10^{33}$



Data scenarios for CMS Commissioning

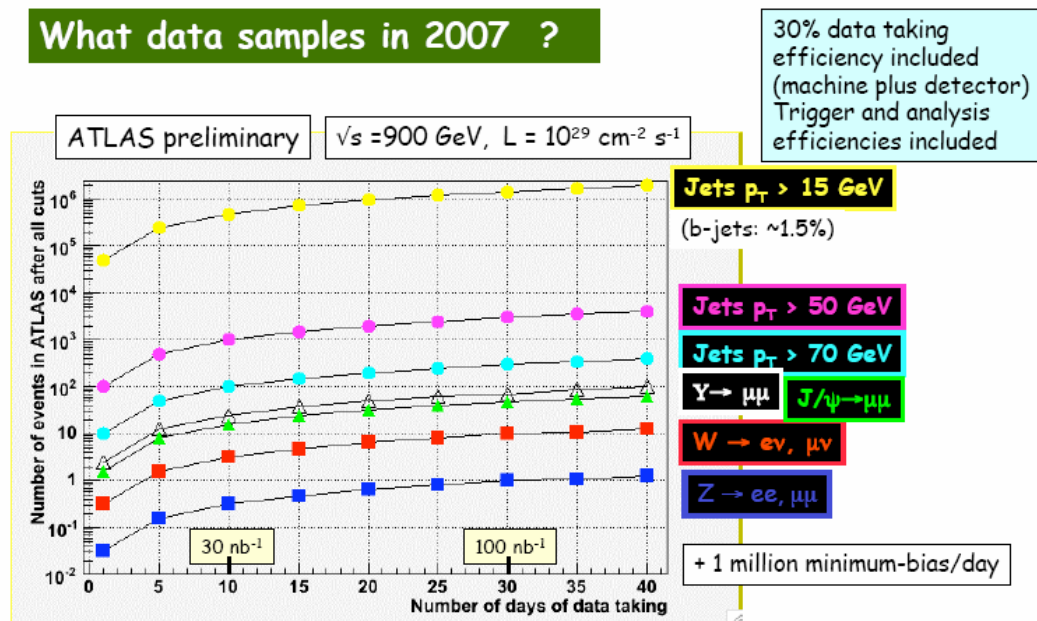
- No beams (Sept-Nov 2007)
 - ❑ Cosmic Muons
- Single beam commissioning (Nov-Dec 2007)
 - ❑ Beam halo muons
 - ❑ Beam gas interactions
- Calibration Run (Dec 2007)
 - ❑ 3 weeks, $2 \times 450 \text{ GeV}$, $L \sim 10^{29}$
 - ❑ Millions of min. bias
 - ❑ QCD jets
- Pilot physics Run (2008)
 - ❑ $2 \times 7 \text{ TeV}$, $L = 10^{32 \dots 33}$
 - ❑ Significant W,Z rates
 - ❑ Top becoming accessible

For efficient commissioning of the experiment all of these datasets must be fully exploited

Event Rates in Calibration Run 2007

F. Gianotti (ATLAS, ICHEP 2006)

What data samples in 2007 ?



Rates for Z,W in 2008

Luminosity	$10^{32} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$		$2 \times 10^{33} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$		
Time	few weeks	6 months	1 day	few weeks	one year
Int. Luminosity	100 pb^{-1}	1 fb^{-1}		1 fb^{-1}	10 fb^{-1}
$W^\pm \rightarrow \mu^\pm \nu$	700K	7M	100K	7M	70M
$Z^0 \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$	100K	1M	20K	1M	10M

Cosmic Muons

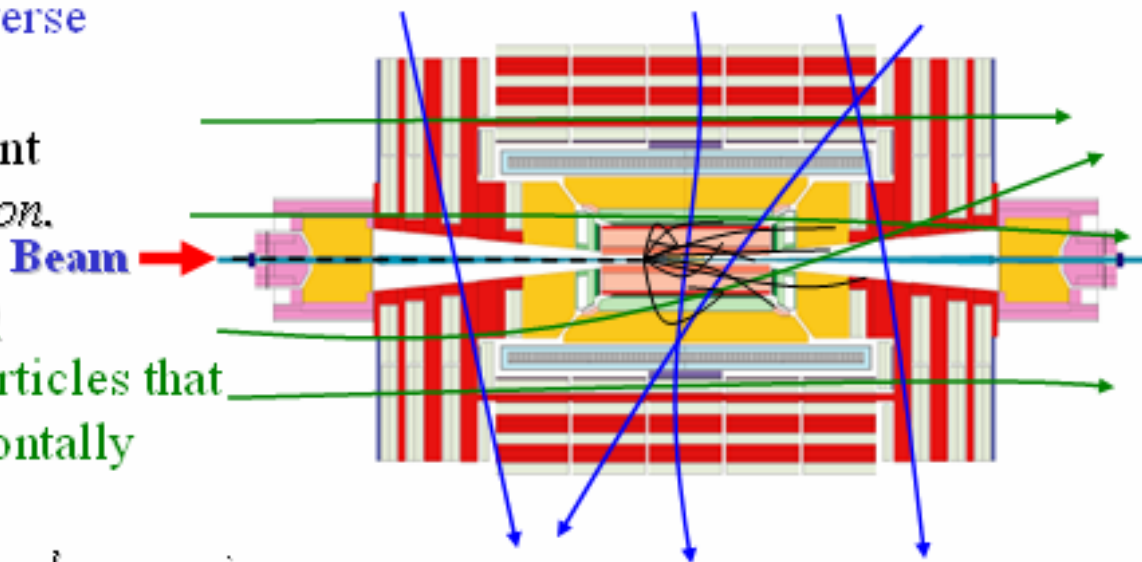
High energetic muons that traverse the detector vertically

→ particular useful for alignment and calibration - *barrel region*.

Beam Halo Muons (Hadrons)

Machine induced secondary particles that cross the detector almost horizontally

→ particular useful for alignment and calibration - *endcap region*.



Beam Gas Interactions

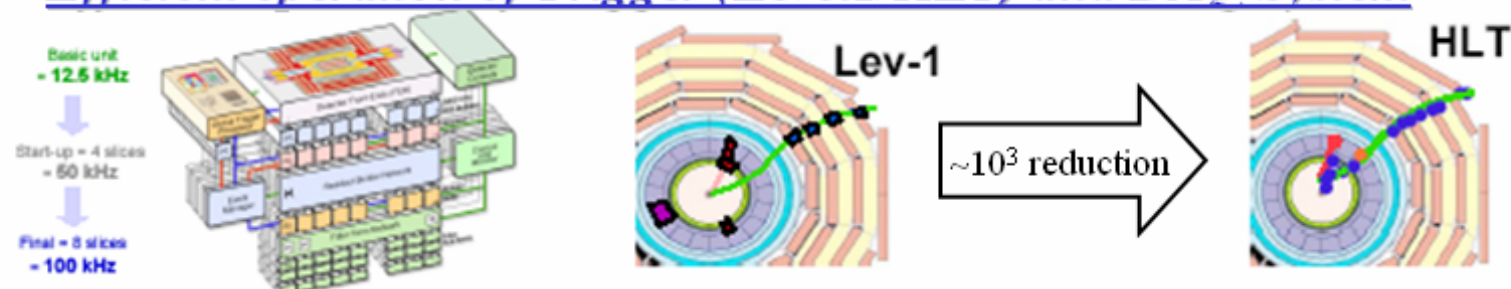
Proton-nucleon interaction in the active detector volume ($7\text{TeV} \rightarrow E_{\text{cm}} = 115 \text{ GeV}$)

→ resemble collision events but with a rather soft p_T spectrum ($p_T < 2 \text{ GeV}$)

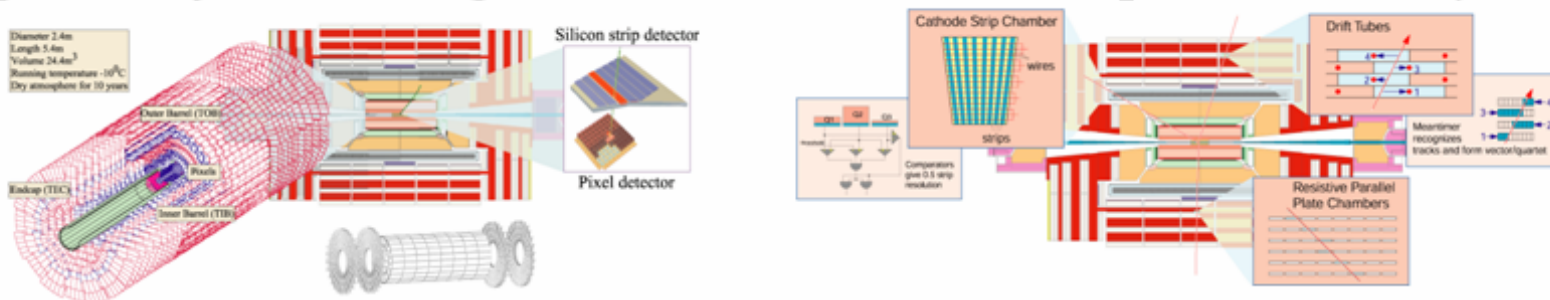
All three physics structures are interesting for alignment, calibration, gain operational experience, dead channels, debug readout, etc ...

Major Commissioning Challenges

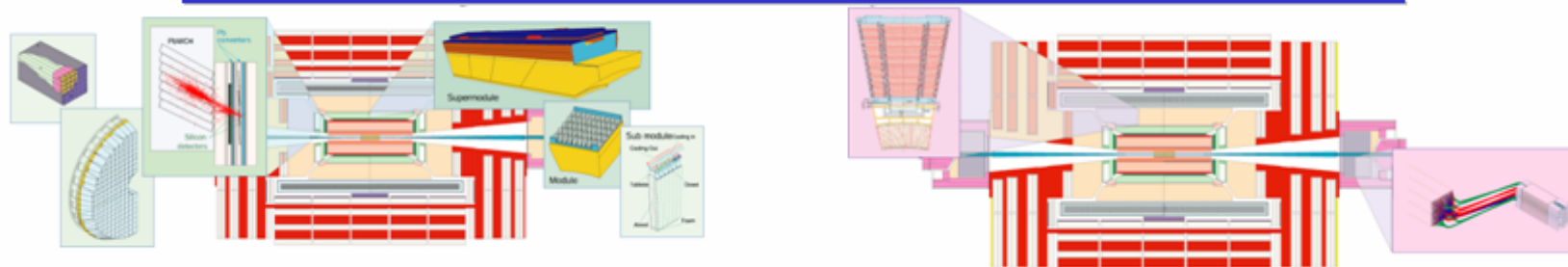
Efficient operation of Trigger (Level1/HLT) and DAQ System



Alignment of the tracking devices Tracker(PIXEL,Strip) and Muon System



Calibration of the Calorimeter Systems ECAL and HCAL



→form the base for the “commissioning of physics tools” like b and τ tagging, jets, missing E_T ...

Assume that we get a reasonable amount of collision data which are completed by significant Cosmic Muon and Beam Gas/Beam Halo Muon datasets.

What can be done ...

LVL1/HLT/DAQ

Timing-in, data coherence, sub-system synchronization, calibration, debug algorithms, ...

ECAL and HCAL calibration

Utilize dedicated calibration stream (1kHz) for min.bias events to:

- Intercalibrate barrel crystals - "Phi Symmetry Method" $\rightarrow \sim 2\%$
- Cross check and complete source calibration for HCAL channels $\rightarrow \sim 2\%$

Tracker and Muon alignment

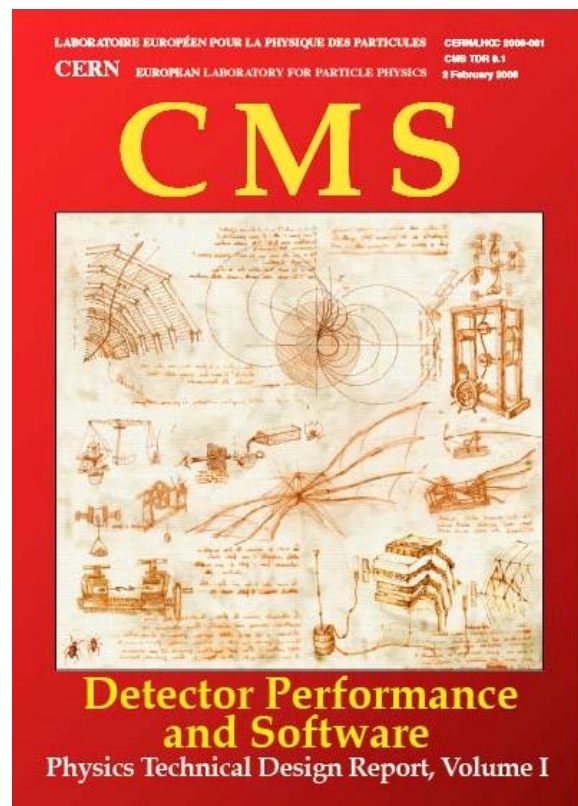
Utilize tracks from Cosmic and Beam Halo Muons as well as collision tracks to:

- To align the tracker strip detector significantly below the $100\ \mu\text{m}$ level
- To align the muon chambers at the $100\ \mu\text{m}$ level

What can't be done ... (left over for 2008 Physics Run)

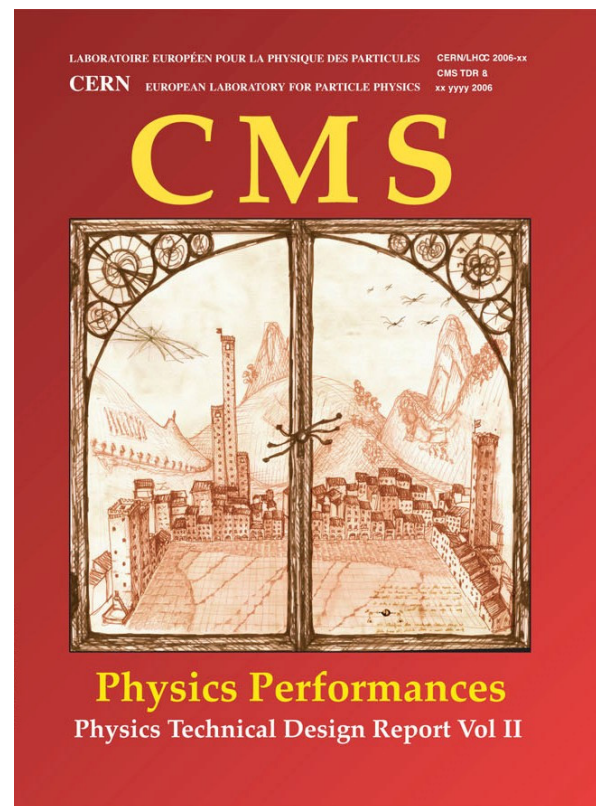
- final HCAL and ECAL barrel calibration (need large $W \rightarrow e\nu$ and $Z \rightarrow ee$ samples)
- final alignment (not enough statistic and no PIXEL)
- no full E_T^{miss} calibration (not enough statistic)
- no b-tag calibration (no PIXEL detector)

- Vol.1: CERN/LHCC 2006-001



- Detector performance
- Alignment & Calibration procedures
- Reconstruction algorithms (tracks, e , μ , jets, MET, b , τ ...)

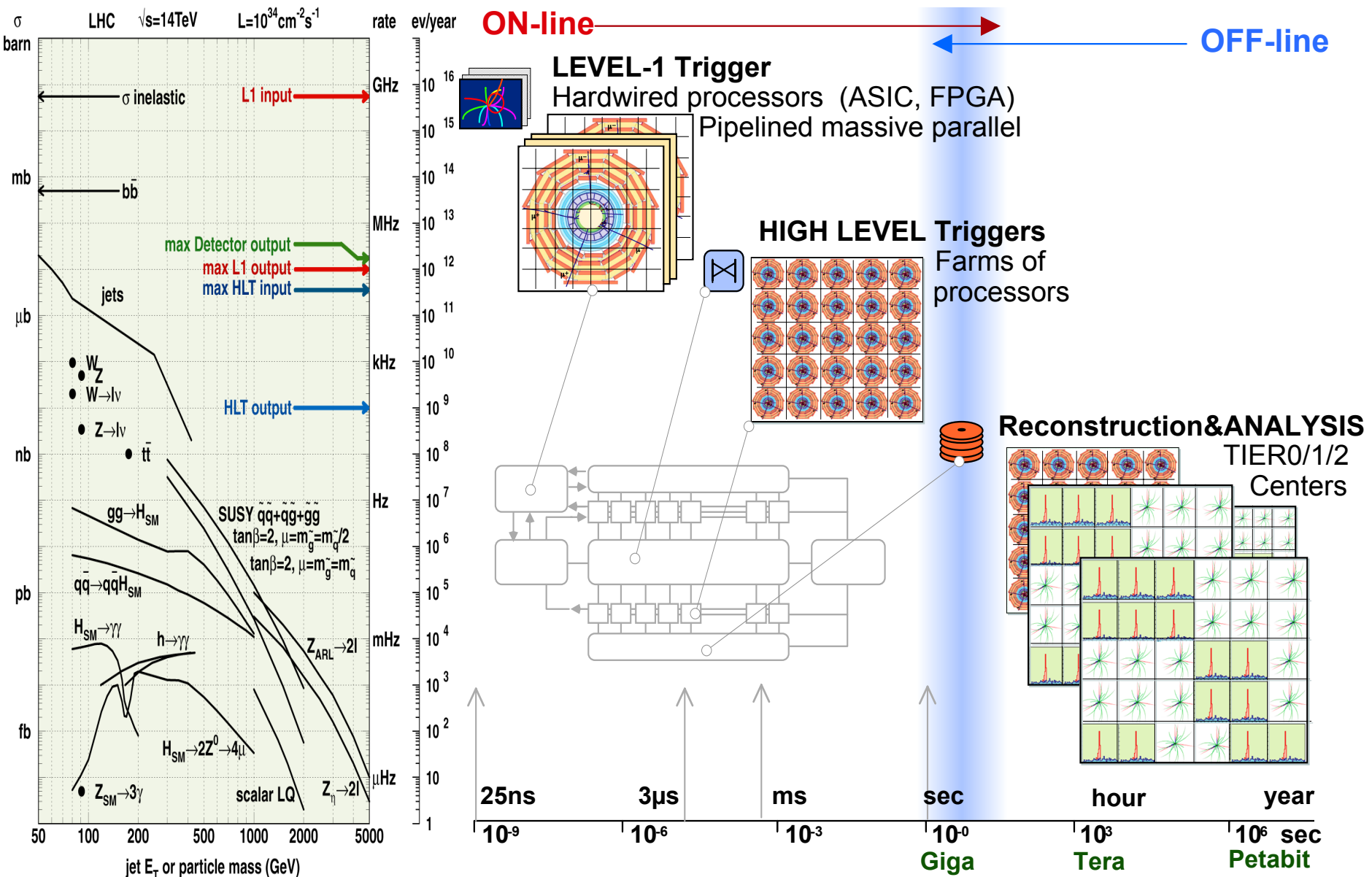
- Vol.2: CERN/LHCC 2006/021



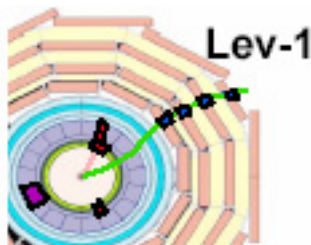
- Physics Performance
- Full analyses (incl. systematics, miscalibration etc.)
- Physics Reach

<http://cmsdoc.cern.ch/cms/cpt/tdr/>

Event Selection & Trigger (L1&HLT)



Tot Rate x Safety = Rate
 50 kHz x 1/3 ~ 16kHz
 ~1/4 per class
 (e/γ, muon, tau, jet)
 + 1kHz calibration



Event Selection:
 ~10³ reduction from
 Level-1 to HLT



Utilize dedicated offline
 reconstruction tools at HLT.
 No intermediate level
 (i.e. Level-2) required.

Channel	Threshold [GeV] ε = 95%	Individual Rate [kHz]
Inclusive isolated e/γ	29	3.3
Di-electrons/di-photons	17	1.3
Inclusive isolated muon	14	2.7
Di-muons	3	0.9
Single tau-jet trigger	86	2.2
Two tau-jets	59	1.0
1-jet, 3-jets, 4-jets	177, 86, 70	3.0
Jet * E _T ^{miss}	88 * 46	2.3
Electron * jet	21 * 45	0.8
Min-bias (Calibration)		0.9

Sum ~16kHz

Channel	Threshold [GeV] ε = 90...95%	Rate [Hz]
1 e, 2 e	29, 17 + 17	34
1 γ, 2 γ	80, 40 + 25	9
1 μ, 2 μ	19, 7 + 7	29
1 τ, 2 τ	86, 59 + 59	4
1-jet OR 3-jet OR 4	657, 247, 113	9
e * jet	19 + 45	2
Jet * E _T ^{miss}	180 + 123	5
Inclusive b-jets	237	5
Calibration, Other		~10
Sum		~105 Hz

Efficient Level1/HLT operation is insured when:

ECAL and HCAL calibrated to ~2%; Muon System aligned ~500 μm,
 Silicon Strip Detector aligned ~20 μm; PIXEL detector aligned to ~10 μm.

⇒ Most of these requirements can already be met during the Pilot Physics Run

• Prototype data streams created at Tier-0

Stream	Dataset	HLT σ	Stream	Dataset	HLT σ
A Express	Selected $J/\Psi \rightarrow \mu\mu$		E	Single τ L1 bit 10	
	$W \rightarrow e\nu$			Di- τ L1 bit 13	
	$W \rightarrow \mu\nu$			3- τ L1 bit 16	
	$Z \rightarrow ee$			4- τ L1 bit 19	
	$Z \rightarrow \mu\mu$			EM + τ L1 bit 26	
B	high- P_T jets		F	$\mu + \tau$ L1 bit 22	
	diobject mass			Jets L1 bits 8,9,11,12,14,15, 17,18	
	Single Iso EM L1 bit 2			SumET L1 bit 6	
	Iso di-EM L1 bit 3				
C	di-EM L1 bit 4		G	MET inclusive L1 bit 7	
	Single EM + μ L1 bit 5			MET+jet L1 bit 28,29	
				MET + tau L1 bit 30	
D	Single EM+jet L1 bit 24,25			MET + μ L1 bit 23	
	di-EM L1 bit 4		H	min-bias	
	Single EM + μ L1 bit 5			diffractive	
	Single μ L1 bit 6				
	Single μ +jet L1 bit 20,21				
	Di- μ L1 bit 1				

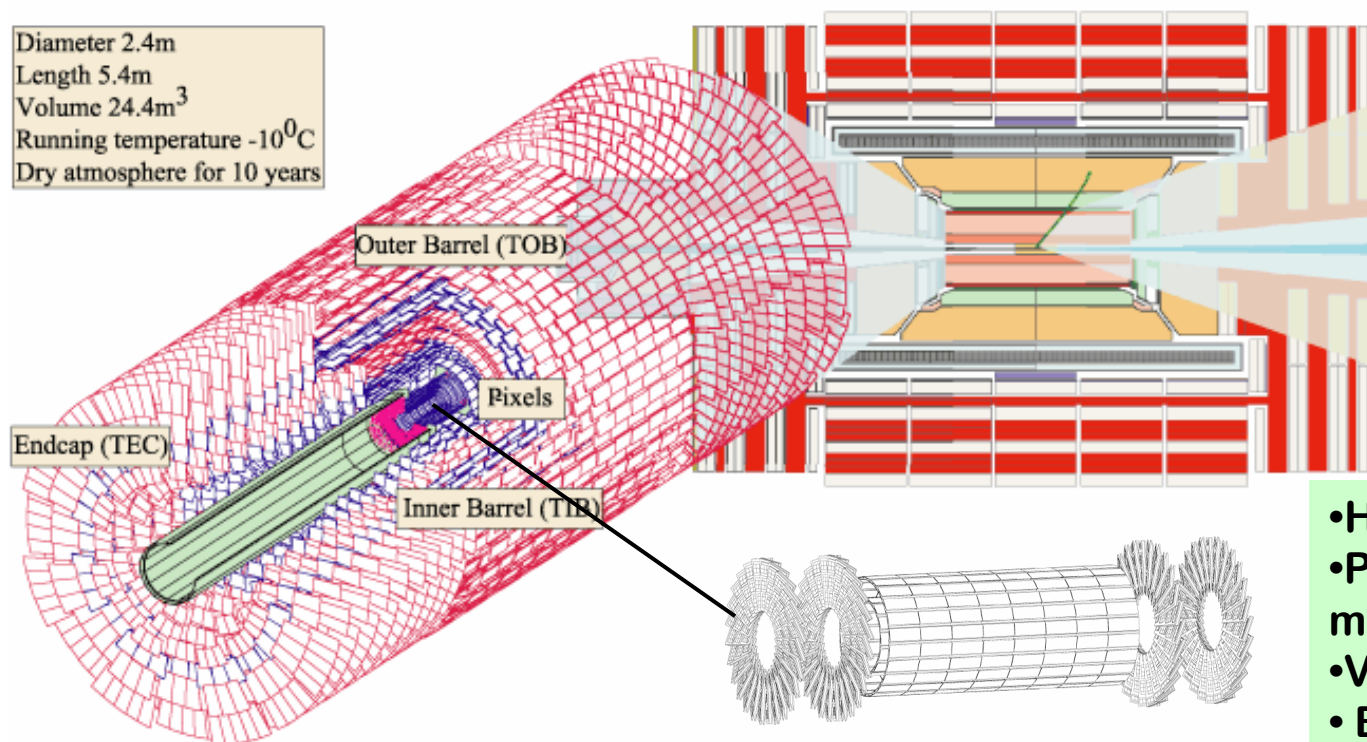
• Express stream:

- Fast availability (~1h)
- Monitoring (efficiencies)
- calibration and alignment
- High mass signals

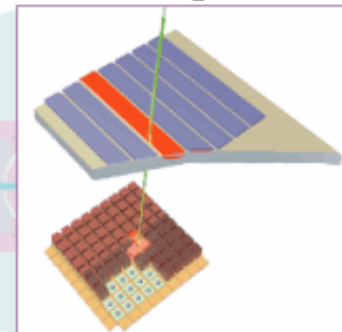
- ECAL response
 - high P_T electron
 - high P_T cluster (no track)
 - $Z \rightarrow ee$
 - $J/\Psi, \Upsilon$ to ee
 - diphoton
- Calorimeter response
 - photon+jet
 - Dijet
 - Isolated tracks
- Global Calo Integrity
 - high- P_T jet
 - P_T^{miss}
 - $\sum P_T$
- tracking efficiency / momentum scale / alignment / muon efficiency
 - $Z \rightarrow \mu\mu$
 - $J/\Psi, \Upsilon$ to $\mu\mu$
 - $W \rightarrow \mu\nu$
 - isolated high- P_T track (HLT)
 - 2-isolated high- P_T tracks (HLT) + Z mass window
- vertexing precision / beam monitoring
- b -tagging
 - $Z \rightarrow b\bar{b}$
- τ -tagging
 - $Z \rightarrow \tau\tau$
- "pandora"
 - very high mass di-EM
 - very high mass di- μ
 - very high mass dijet
 - very high P_T di-object + MET
 - other weird combinations (small rates)

Tier-0 RTAG Report CMS Note 2006/095

Diameter 2.4m
Length 5.4m
Volume 24.4m³
Running temperature -10⁰C
Dry atmosphere for 10 years



Silicon strip detector



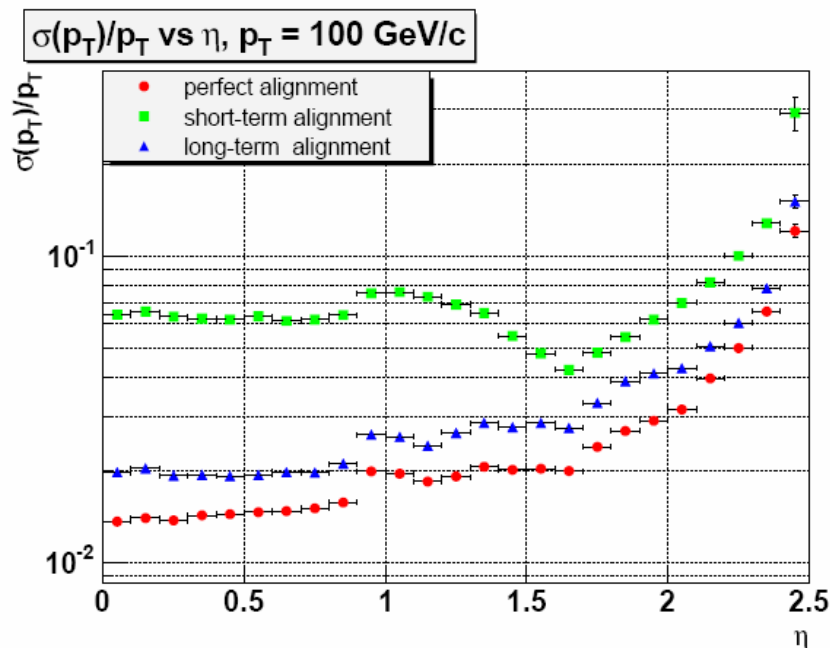
Pixel detector

- High track efficiency
- Precision momentum measurement
- Vertex reconstruction
- B-tagging
- ...

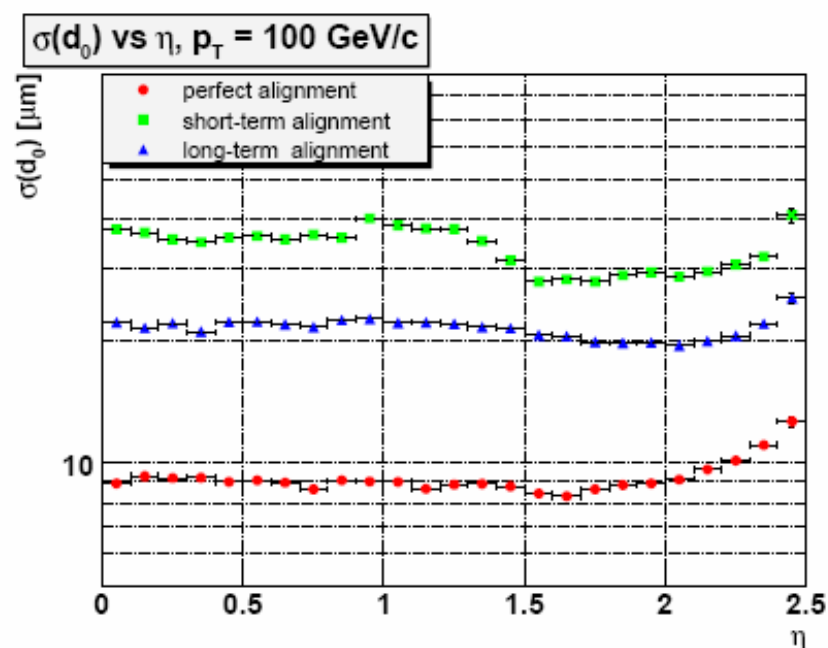
- CMS Tracker: Silicon Strip and PIXEL detectors
- ~16000 sensors with intrinsic resolutions of ~20 μ m
- Alignment of the CMS tracker is a real challenge!
- Laser Alignment + Track-based Alignment

\Rightarrow Need to align ~200m² of silicon (16000 modules) at the 10 μ m level!

- Single muons with $p_T=100$ GeV (typical scale for LHC physics, resolutions not dominated by multiple scattering)
- Transverse Momentum Resolution
- Transverse Impact Parameter resolution

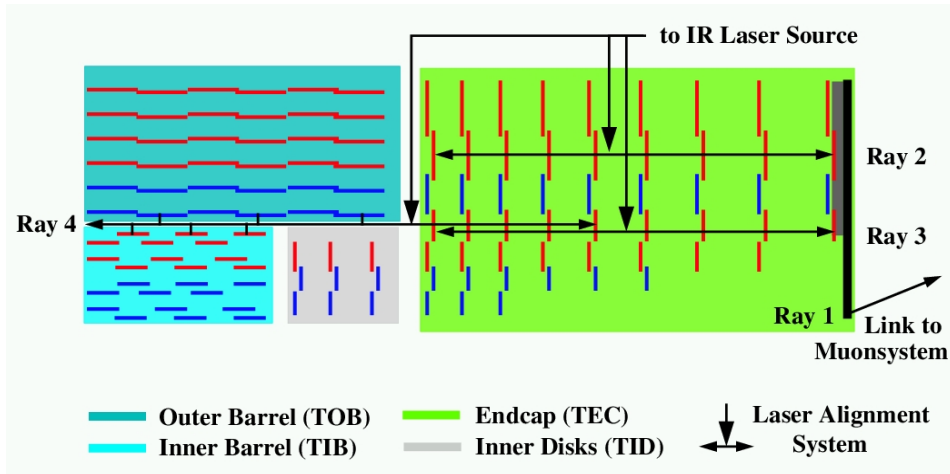


- Pt resolution (2-3% in barrel) initially degraded by factor ~ 5



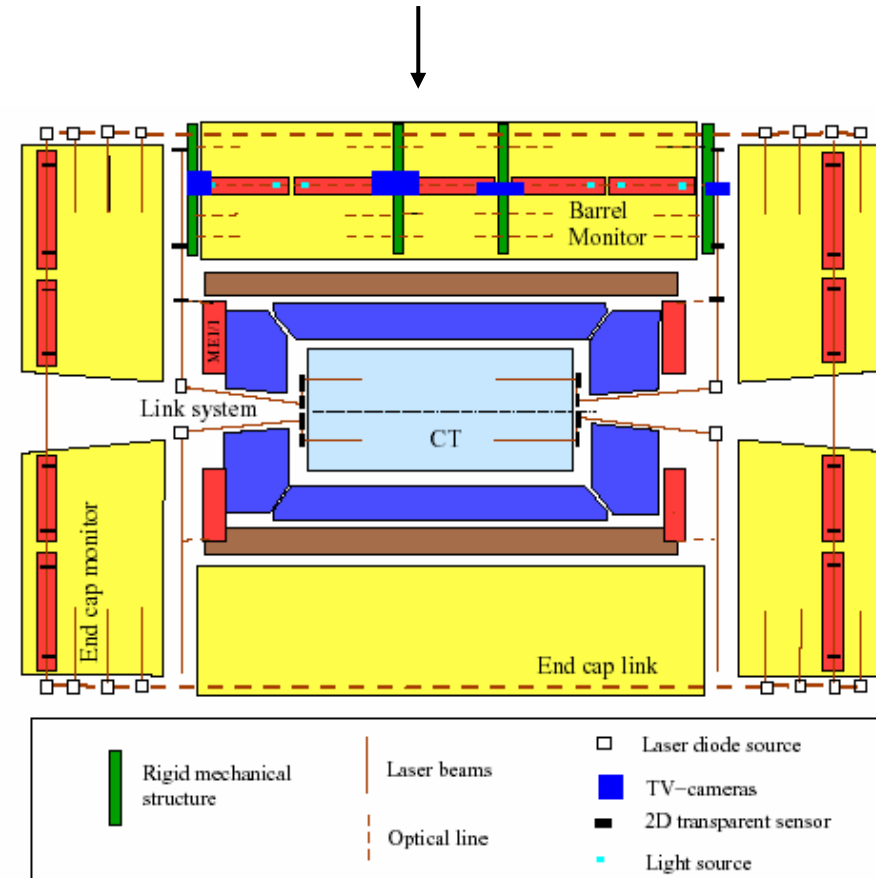
- d_0 resolution degraded from 9 up to ~ 35 μm
- But: assumes fast alignment of Pixel detector

Hardware (Laser) Alignment Systems



Alignment Monitoring
System for global **Tracker**
strip detector parts

Comprehensive **Muon** Hardware Alignment System



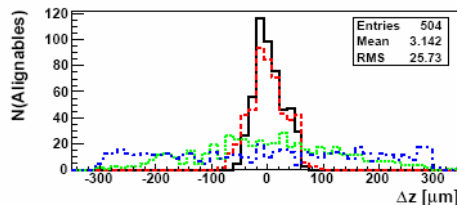
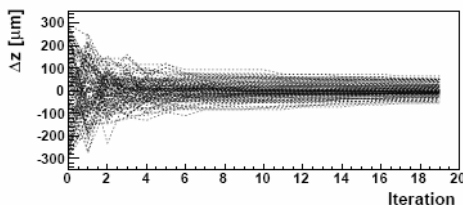
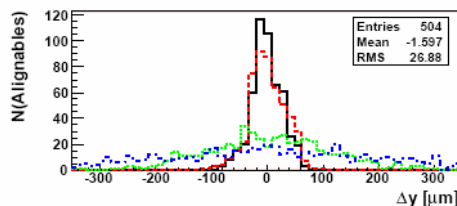
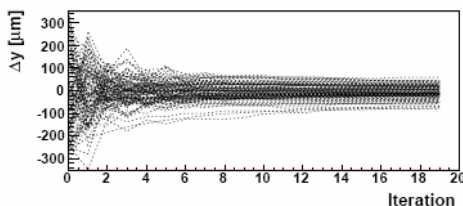
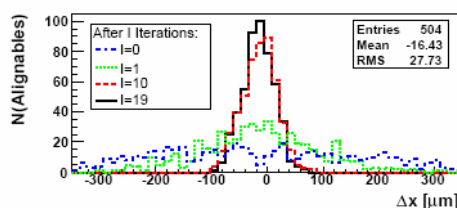
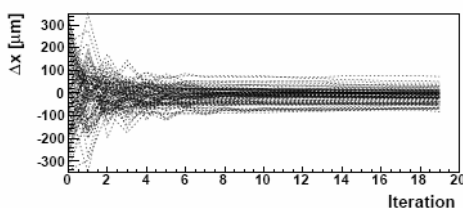
Three algorithms being studied in CMS (using common software):

- **Kalman filter CMS-Note-2006/022**
 - ☐ Parameters and correlations updated after each track
 - ☐ No large matrix inversions, but book-keeping of relevant correlations
- **Millepede CMS-Note-2006/011**
 - ☐ Used successfully in other experiments (e.g. CDF, H1)
 - ☐ New version Millepede-II, expected to be scaleable to CMS problem (see next slides)
- **HIP Algorithm CMS-Note-2006/018**
 - ☐ Robust approach, no large matrices (ignores module correlations)
 - ☐ Pixel alignment

Alignment Strategy

- 2007 before collisions: Alignment with Cosmics and Beam Halo Muons
- 2007 Calibration Run: use high p_T tracks (if possible)
- 2008: Alignment with muons from Z,W
 - ☐ Standalone alignment of pixel detector
 - ☐ Alignment of strip tracker (pixel as reference)

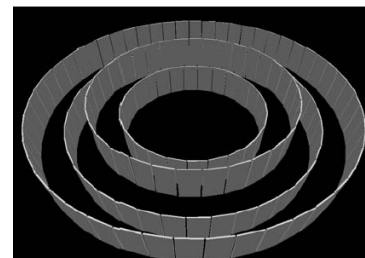
- HIP Algorithm:
- Standalone Pixel alignment
 - ❑ Refit only pixel hits
 - ❑ Momentum from full tracks



- 500K $Z \rightarrow \mu\mu$ events
- RMS $\sim 25 \mu\text{m}$ in x,y,z

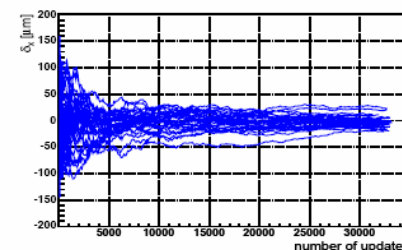
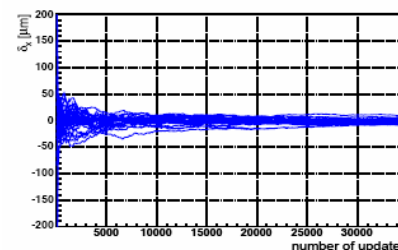
CMS Note 2006/018

- Kalman Filter Alignment:
- Extension of Kalman track fitter to alignment
- Global update, but avoids inversion of large matrices
- Studied in wheel-like setup of TIB modules (pixel as reference)



Layer 1

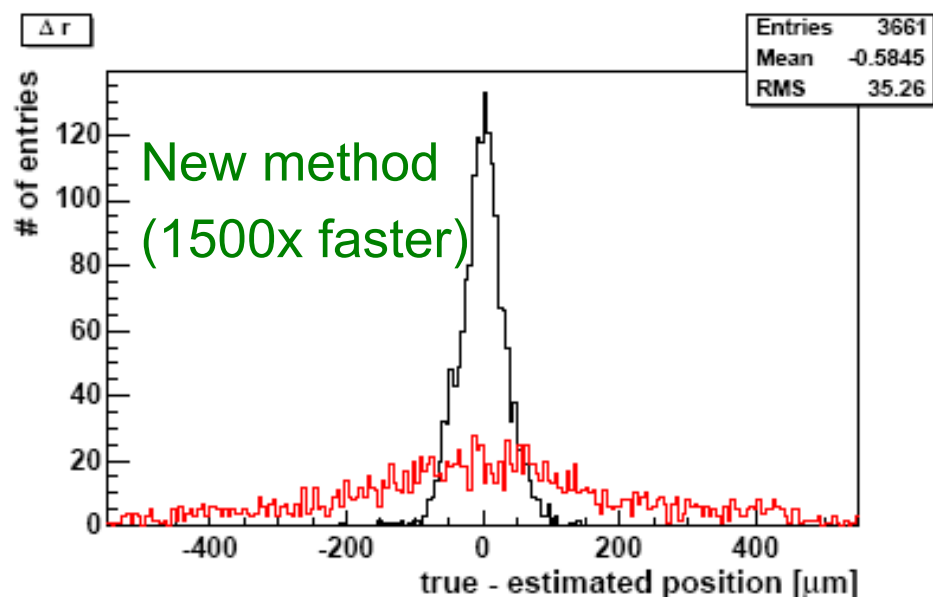
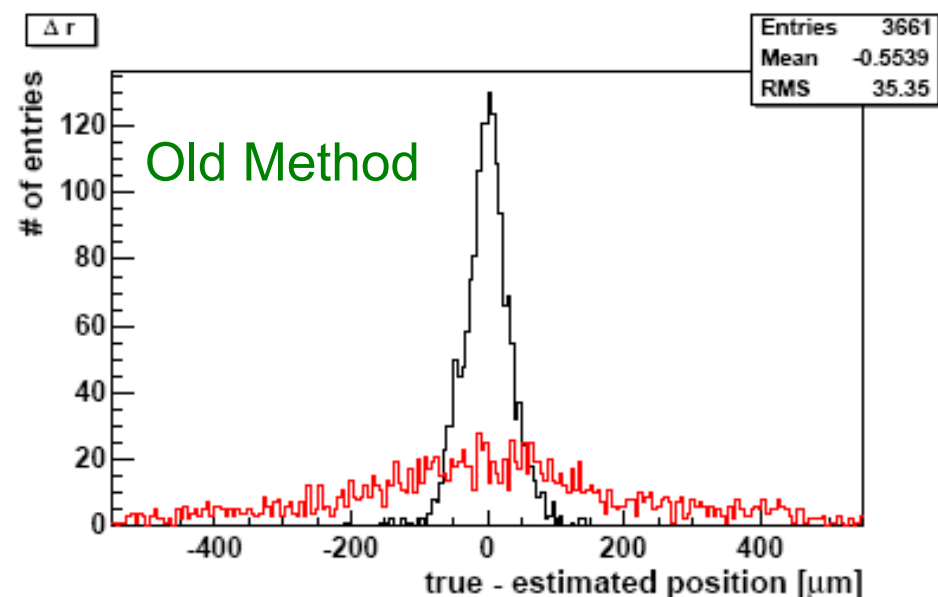
Layer 2



- Good convergence

CMS Note 2006/022

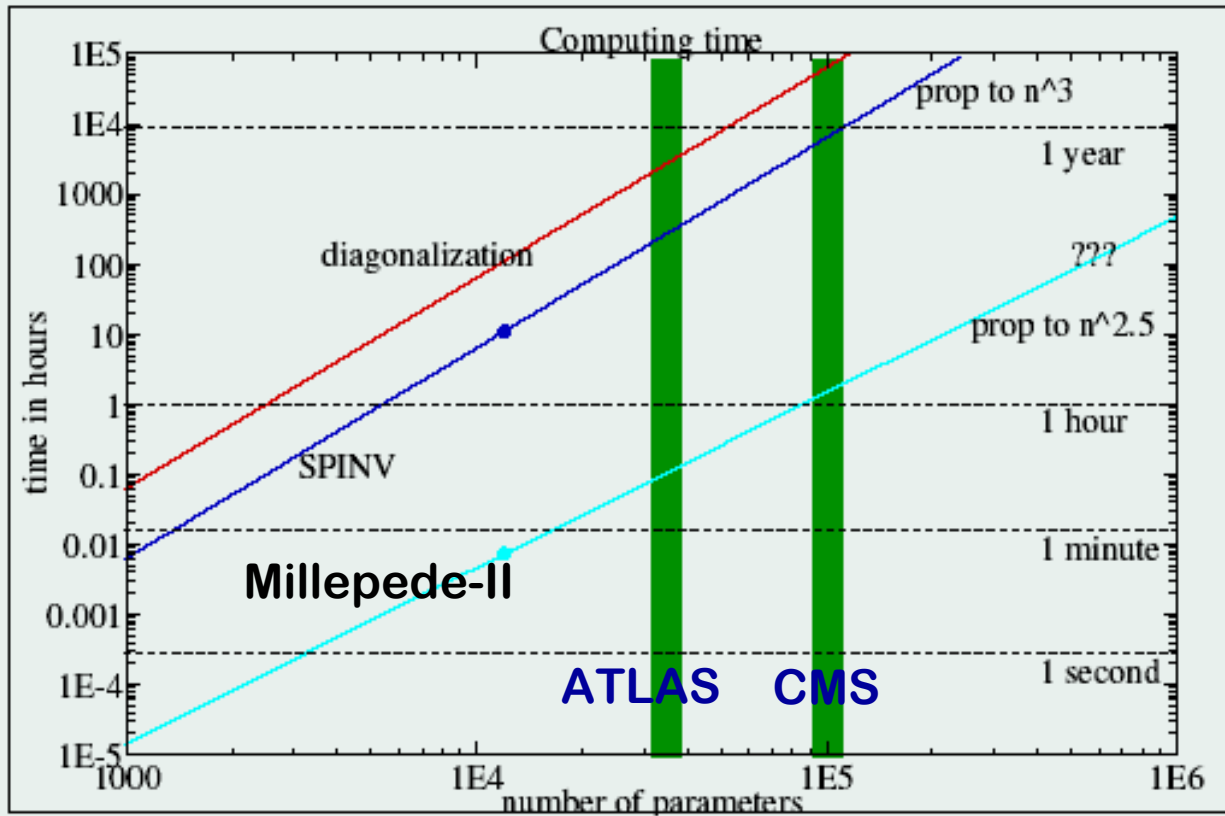
- **Original Millepede** method solves matrix eqn. $Ax = B$, by inverting huge matrix A . Can only be done for <12000 alignment parameters
- **New Millepede II** method instead minimises $|Ax - B|$. Expected to work for ~ 100000 alignment parameters (i.e. for full CMS at sensor level)
- Both successfully aligned $\sim 12\%$ of tracker modules using $2M$ $Z \rightarrow \mu\mu$ events. **Results identical, but new method 1500 times faster!**



CMS Note 2006/011

Millepede-II: CPU Requirements

CPU time in hours as a function of number of parameters



CPU Time for CMS (100k parameters):

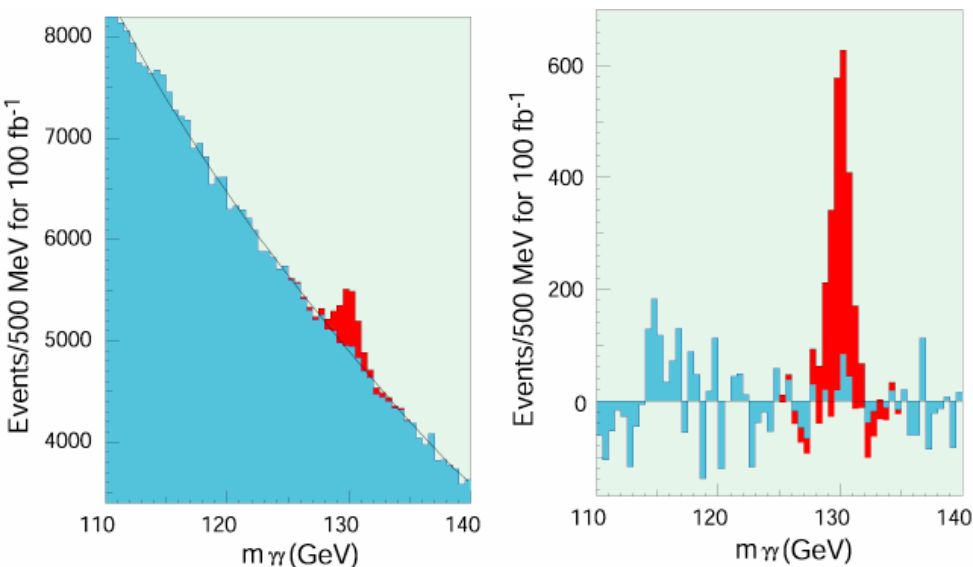
- **Diagonalization**
~10 year at one CPU
- **Inversion:**
~1 year at one CPU
- **Iteration:**
~1 h at one CPU

- Only the new Millepede-II (iterative method) scaleable to full CMS problem
- Alternative: massively parallel algorithm (difficult to implement)
- Memory needs (dep. on sparseness of matrix) under study...

⇒ Key ingredient for precision measurements of γ , e, hadrons, jets, E_t^{miss} ...

ECAL

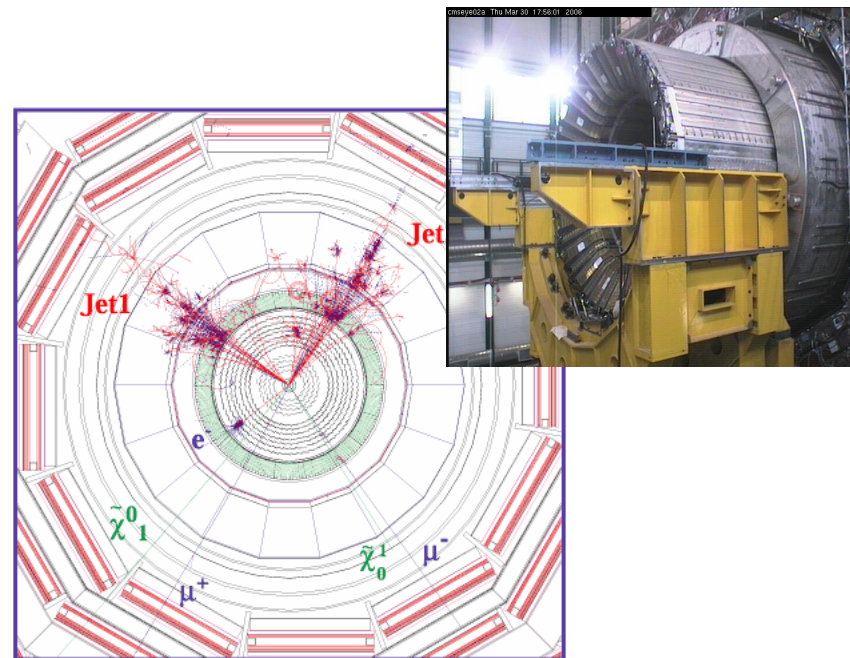
- Physics processes (e.g. $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$) impose very tight requirements on ECAL performance



- Need E calibration $\sim 0.5\%$

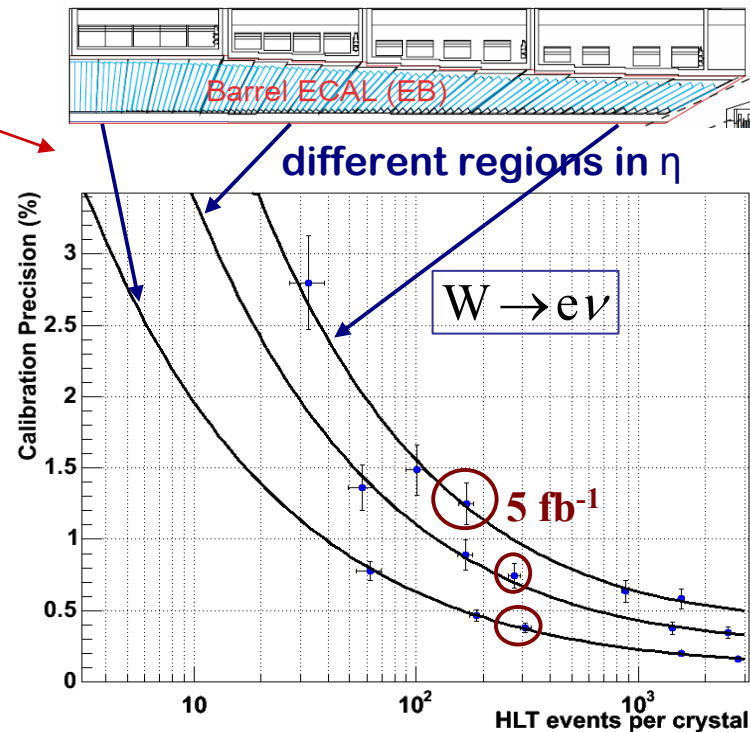
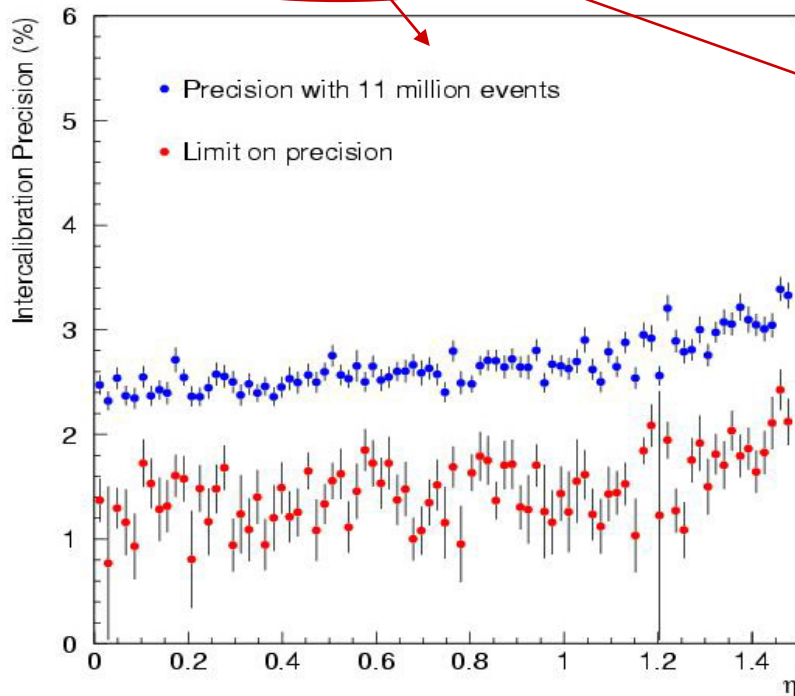
HCAL

- Typical SUSY signatures involve jets and missing E_T
- B-jet energy scale crucial for top

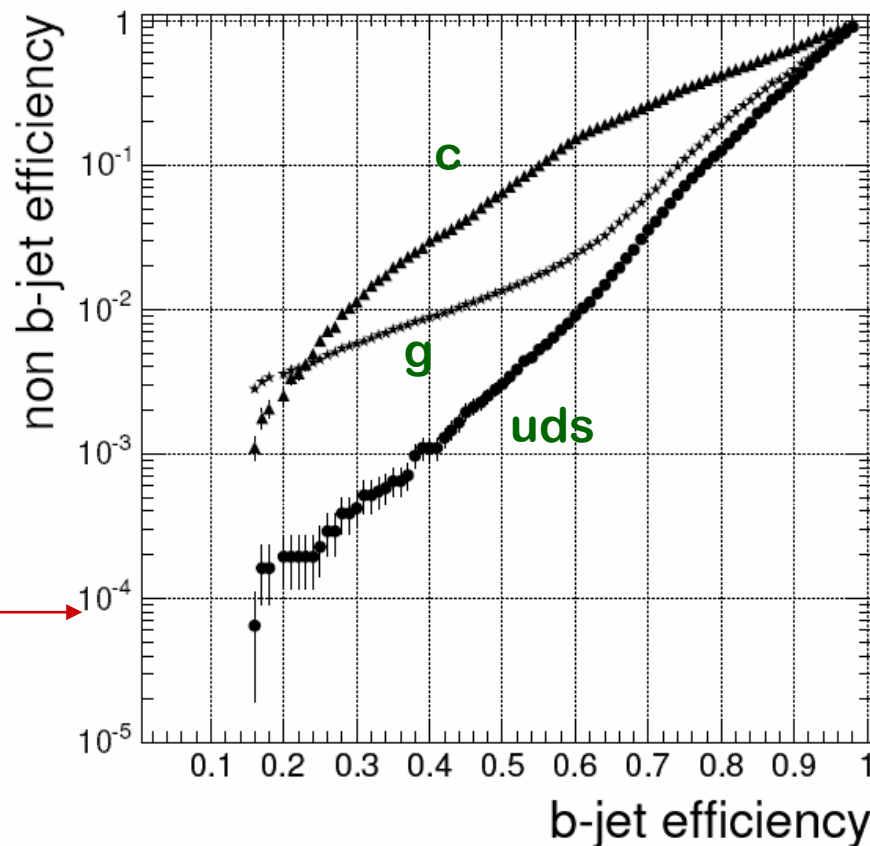


- HCAL pre-calibration to 4% using radioactive source
- Improvement with physics

- Before data taking:
 - ❑ Pre-calibration using test beam, light yield meas., cosmics: $\sim 4\%$
- Calibration run 2007:
 - ❑ Few hours of min.bias events (1kHz calib. Stream): $1..2\%$
 - ❑ **Phi symmetry, $\pi^0 \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$**
- From 2008 Pilot run onwards:
 - ❑ **Isolated electrons from W,Z: tracker E/p $\rightarrow 0.5\%$**



- Various b-tagging algorithms have been implemented and studied in detail for PTDR Vol. 1
- Lifetime based tags
 - Track counting
 - o Robust, Count number of tracks with impact parameter above thresholds
 - Probability
 - o Compatibility with primary vertex
 - Combined secondary vtx tag
- Soft lepton tags
 - Soft Muon
 - Soft Electron
- HLT b-tagging techniques
 - Pixel-only tracking (fast!) + vertex
 - Full trackereco only as 2nd stage and only in ROI's



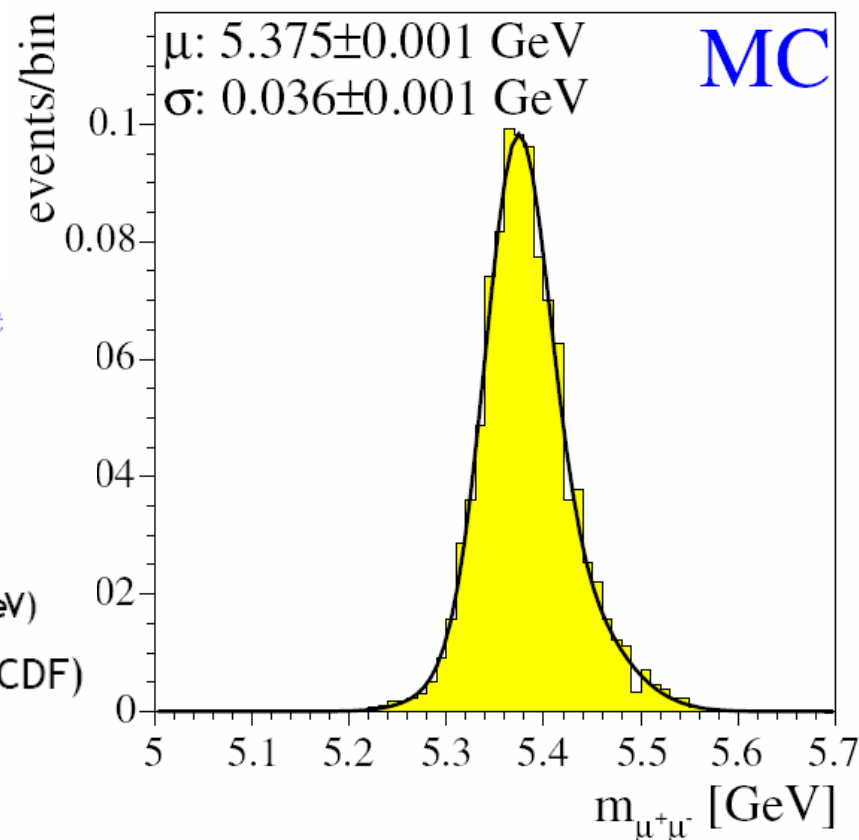
**Requirement: Pixel Detector
Aligned with tracks!**

- Dedicated HLT trigger
 - ❑ Accept rate $\sim 1.7\text{Hz}$
- Cut-based offline analysis
 - ❑ Flight length significance
 - ❑ Muon separation
 - ❑ Isolation
 - ❑ Secondary vertex
- Signal selection efficiency $\varepsilon = 0.019 \pm 0.002_{\text{stat}}$
 where the efficiency $\varepsilon = \varepsilon_{\text{cuts}} \varepsilon_I \varepsilon_{\chi^2}$ is factorized
 - ▷ In 10fb^{-1} : $N_S = 6.1 \pm 0.1$ signal events
- Background rejection $\eta = 2.6 \times 10^{-7}$
 - ▷ In 10fb^{-1} : $N_B = 13.8^{+22.0}_{-13.8}$ background events
 (one remaining background event in $5 < m_{\mu\mu} < 6\text{GeV}$)
- Extract upper limit with Bayesian procedure (CDF)

$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathcal{B}(B_s^0 \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-) &\leq \frac{N(n_{\text{obs}}, n_B, n_S)}{\varepsilon_{\text{gen}} \varepsilon_{\text{total}} N_{B_s}} \\
 &\leq 1.4 \times 10^{-8} \text{ (90\% C.L.)}
 \end{aligned}$$

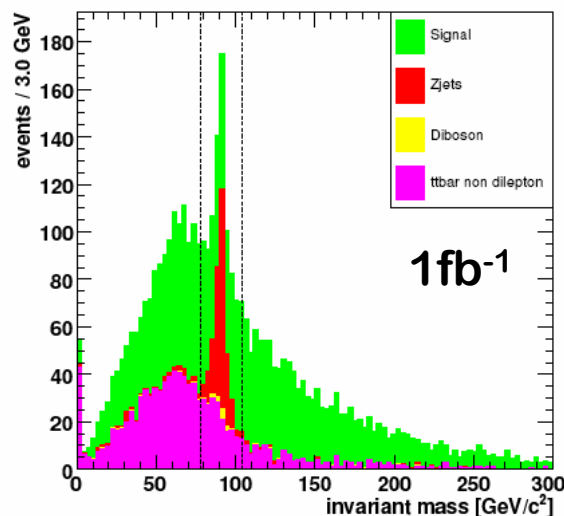
including statistical and systematic error

- Impact of tracker misalignment on mass resolution 10...20%



Early Physics: Top Quarks

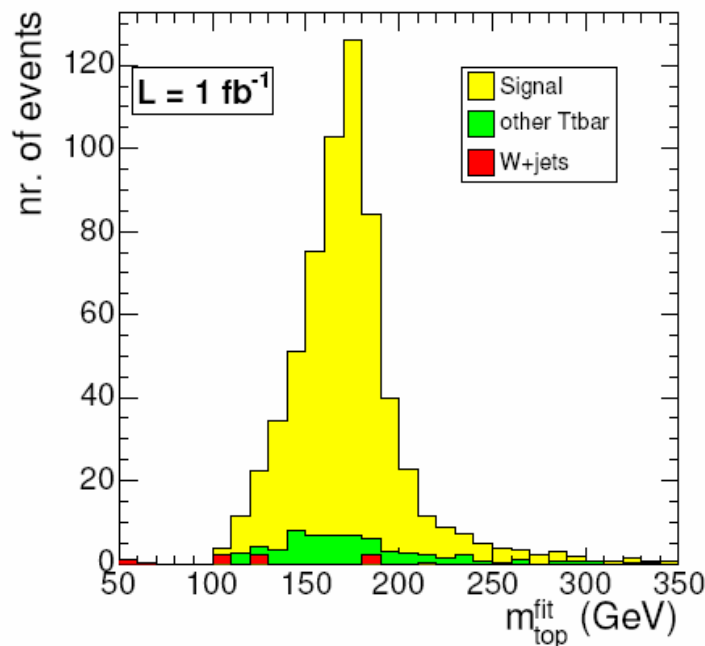
- Top pair-production $\sigma \sim 830$ pb
- Cross section and mass measurements in all 3 channels (dilepton, semileptonic, hadronic)



- **Selection dilepton channel**

- 1fb-1: 700 events in dilepton channel (large S/B~12)
- $\Delta m_t \sim 4.2$ GeV (1fb⁻¹): b-jet energy scale 15%
- x-section measurement at ~10% possible

- **Mass measurement in semileptonic channel:**



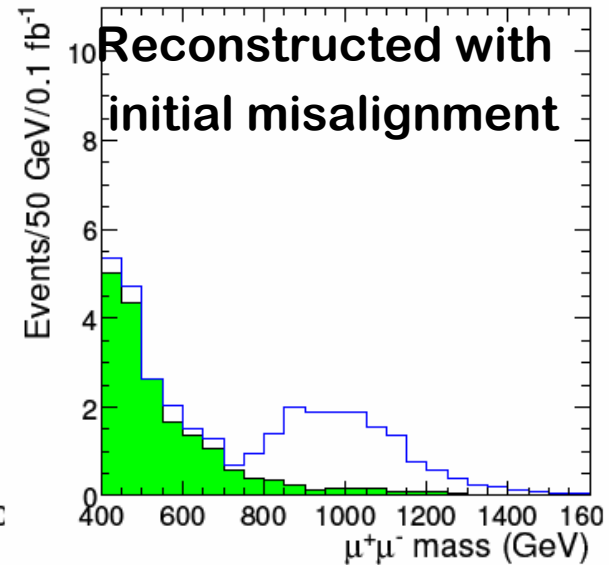
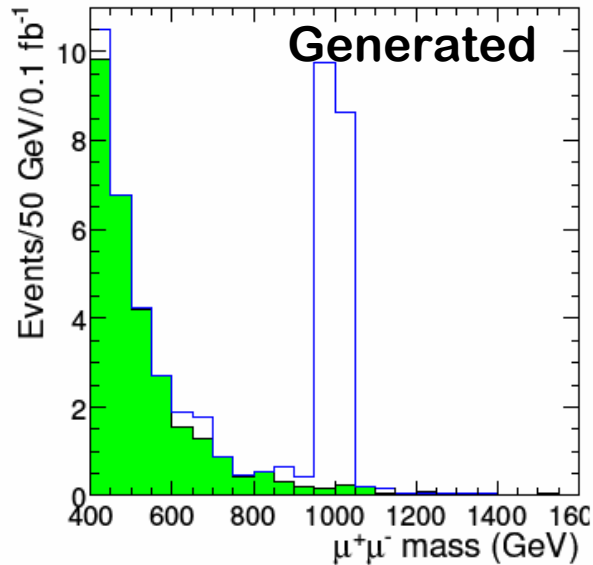
- **Potential for $\Delta m_t \sim 1.2$ GeV (10 fb⁻¹)**
- Requires b-jet energy scale known to 1.5%

B-jets energy scale calibration crucial for top mass!

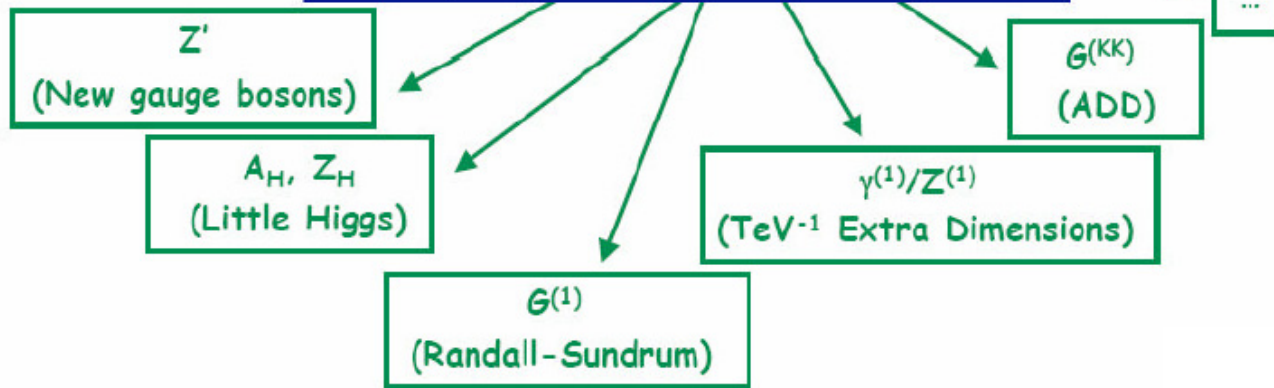
Early Discoveries: Di-lepton Resonances

- $Z' \rightarrow \mu\mu$ (0.1fb^{-1})

May be seen very early: first weeks

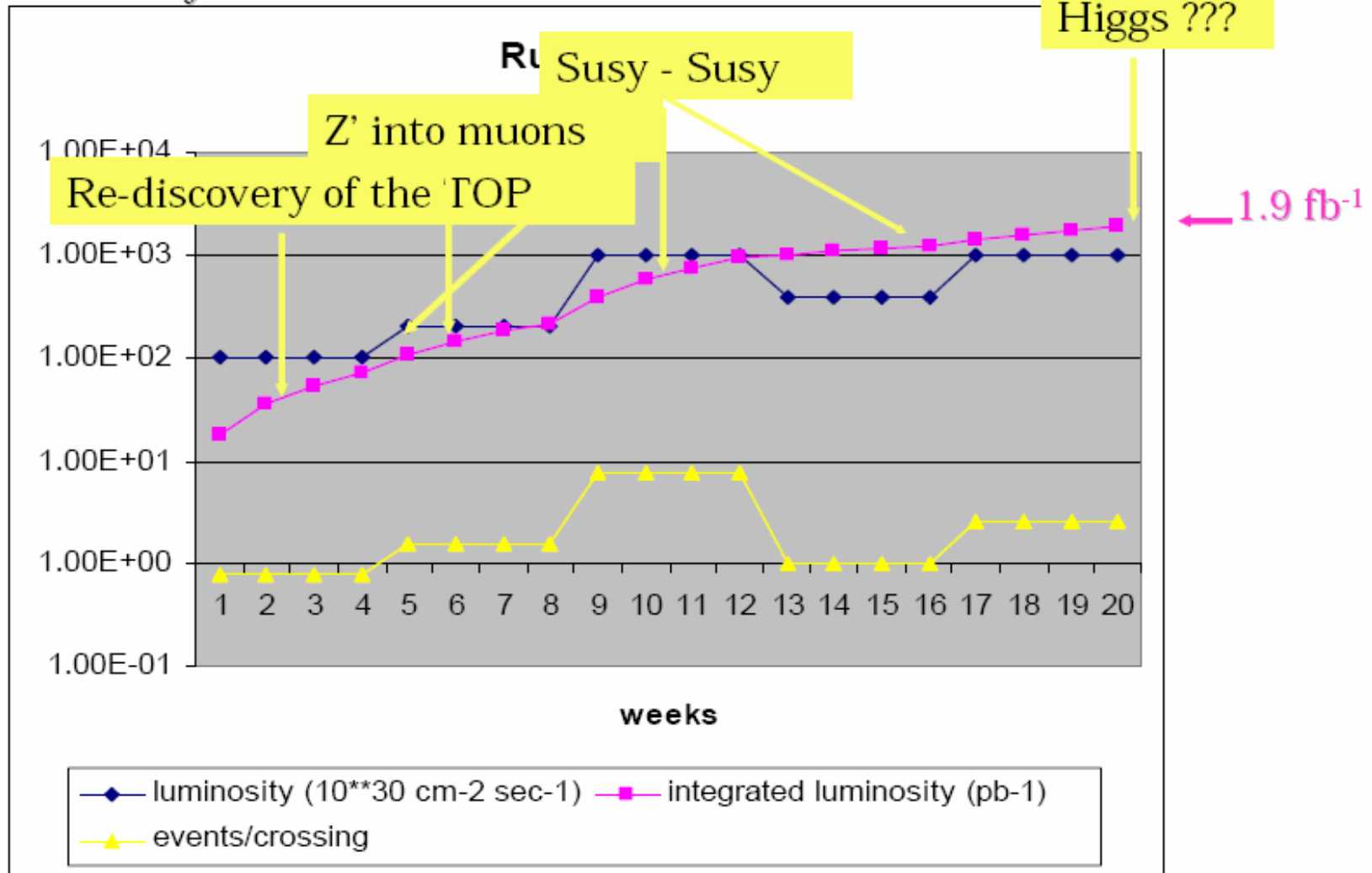


Example : The Di-lepton channel

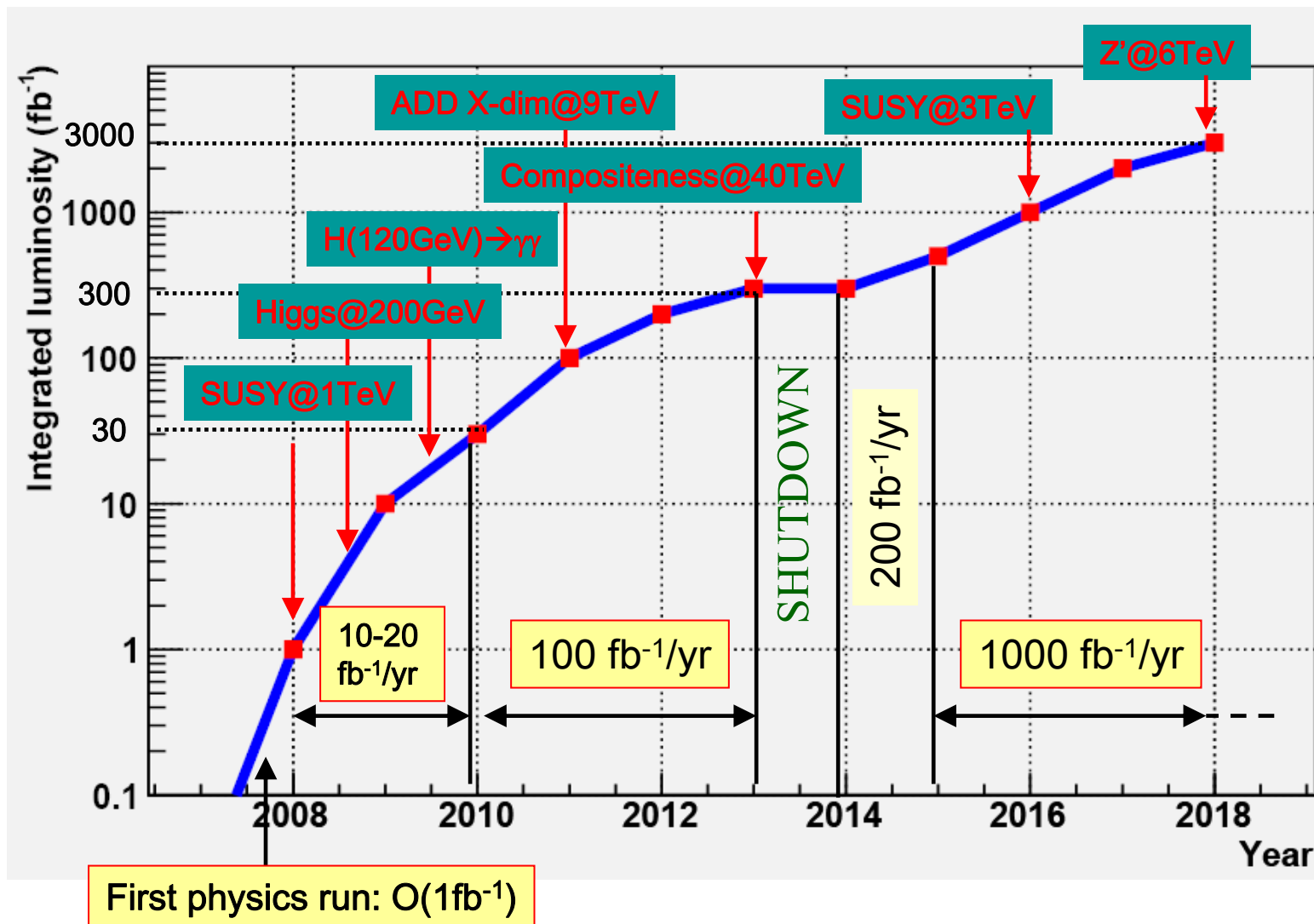


Early discovery (~weeks), but alignment crucial!

Efficiency = 30%



- N.B. plot to be updated with revised LHC schedule



- Revised LHC schedule impacts CMS commissioning plans
 - ❑ Commissioning with **Cosmics and beam halo muons**
 - ❑ 2007 Calibration Run (3 weeks @ 450 GeV): mainly **minimum bias**
 - ❑ 2008 Pilot Run: Accumulate **large Z,W samples for cal./ali., physics**
- Major Commissioning Challenges
 - ❑ Trigger, Calorimeter Calibration, Tracker Alignment
- CMS Physics TDR's Vol. 1+2
 - ❑ Significant progress on **calibration and alignment** procedures, reconstruction **algorithms**, understanding of **physics performance (incl. systematic errors e.g. misalignment)**
- Early physics and discoveries in 2008 possible, e.g.
 - ❑ Top quark (+QCD, W,Z, b-physics etc.)
 - ❑ Dilepton resonances (+light SUSY, Higgs, etc.)
 - ❑ All depending on commissioning success

Further talks with ATLAS/CMS b physics studies:

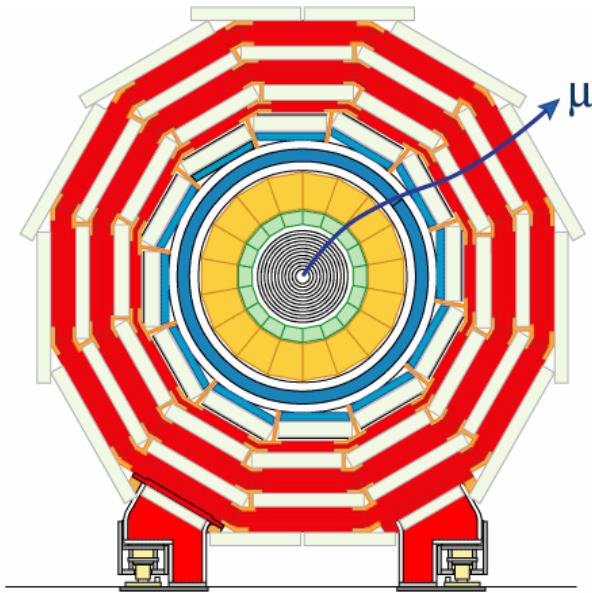
Julie Kirk: B triggers in ATLAS and CMS

Maria Smizanska: Searches and leptonic rare B decays @LHC

Nicolo Magni: $J/\Psi\Phi$ LHC review

Backup

Alignment of Muon Chambers

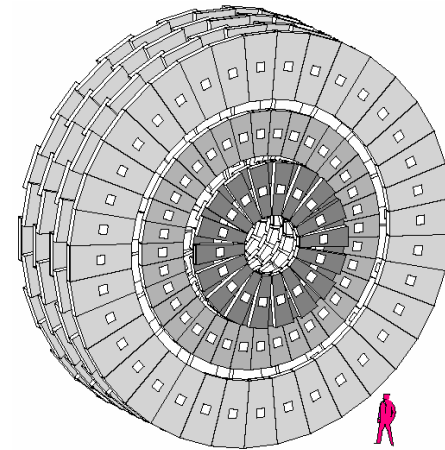


Muon Barrel

- 5 wheels
- 4 layers/wheel
- 250 chambers

Muon Endcaps

- 6000m² sensitive area
- 540 chambers



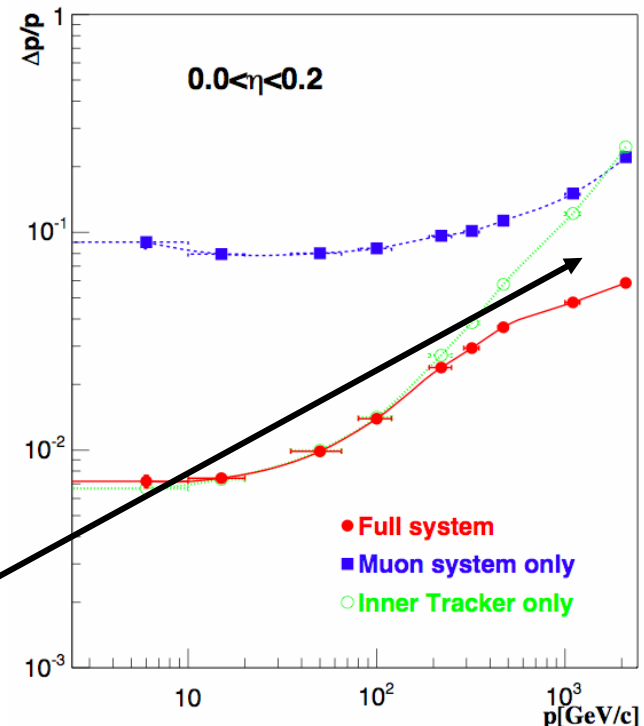
Intrinsic resolution:

DT and RPC (Barrel): $\sim 100\mu\text{m}$

CSC and RPC (Endcap): $\sim 100\text{--}75\mu\text{m}$

\Rightarrow Need to align large structures to less than $100\mu\text{m}$

Precision alignment especially important for high p_T muon tracks (TeV region) and for efficient muon triggering



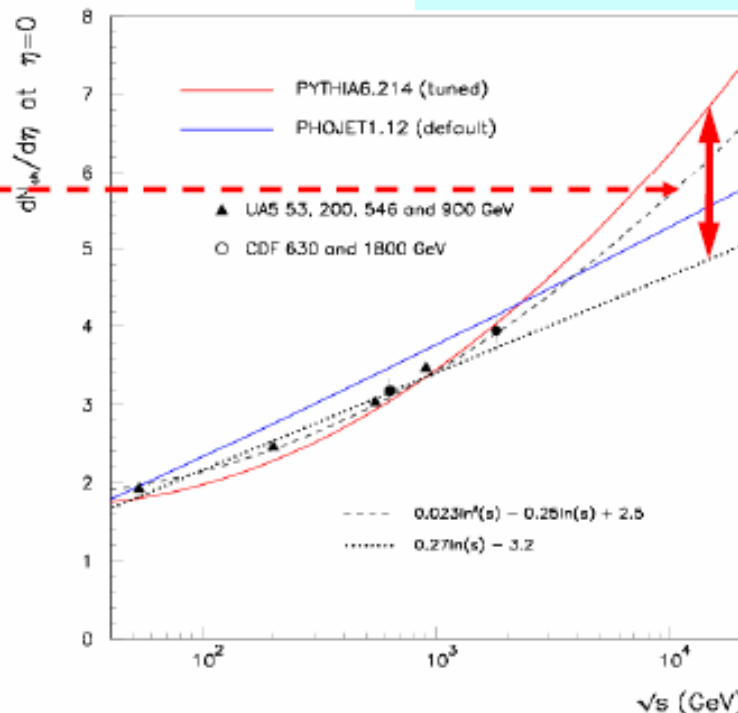
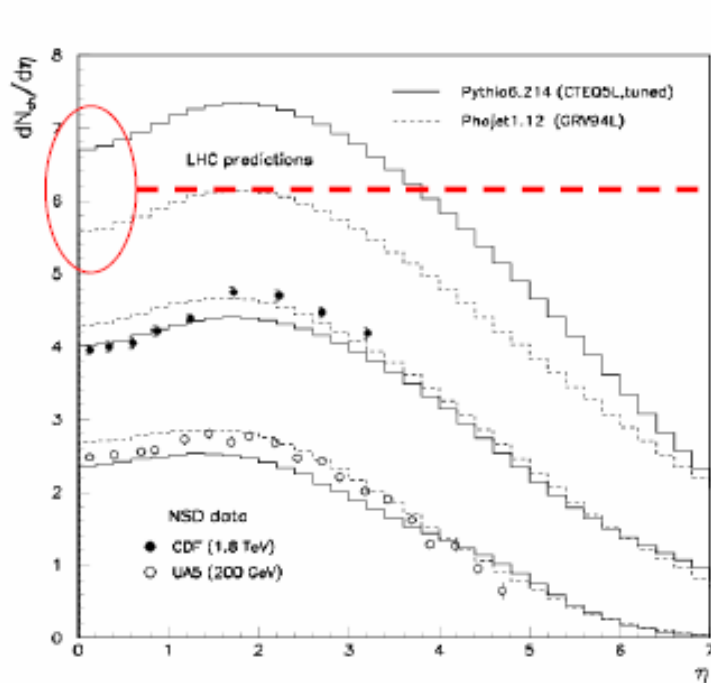
Basic scetch:

- 2007: Before beams:
 - ❑ Cosmics (+laser alignment and survey measurements)
- 2007: single beams
 - ❑ add beam halo muons
- 2007: Pilot run, pixel detector not installed (except few test modules)
 - ❑ Cosmics, beam halo muons
 - ❑ add available high pt muons, tracks
 - ❑ Initial alignment of high level strip tracker structur (layers, rods)?
- 2008:Two-step approach:
 - ❑ Add Larger statistics of muons from Z,W
 - ❑ 1. Standalone alignment of pixel detector
 - ❑ 2. Alignment of strip tracker, using pixel as reference
- To be laid out in more detail ...

Early Minimum Bias Measurements

Charged particle density

The pile-up for the future



LHC?

- Energy dependence of $dN/d\eta$?
- Vital for tuning UE model (see later)
- Only requires a few thousand events.

- PYTHIA models favour $\ln^2(s)$;
- PHOJET suggests a $\ln(s)$ dependence.

To-Do List:

- General Hardware Commissioning; Debug readout
- Timing-in, data coherence, sub-system synchronization
- Establish L1 muon and calorimeter trigger
- Map of dead-noisy channel
- Pre-alignment of tracker and muons using optical alignment systems and pre-collision data
- Commission muon system
- Measure noise in the calorimeter
- Set calorimeter readout thresholds
- Look at calorimeters inter-calibration using pre-collision data

⇒ Establish conditions for efficient collisions data taking of CMS

Goal # 1

Understand and calibrate detector and trigger in situ using well-known physics samples

- e.g. - $Z \rightarrow ee, \mu\mu$ tracker, ECAL, Muon chambers calibration and alignment, etc.
- $t\bar{t} \rightarrow b\bar{b} \nu \bar{\nu} jj$ 10^3 evts/day after cuts \rightarrow jet scale from $W \rightarrow jj$, b-tag perf., etc.

Understand basic SM physics at $\sqrt{s} = 14$ TeV \rightarrow first checks of Monte Carlos
(hopefully well understood at Tevatron and HERA)

- e.g. - measure cross-sections for e.g. minimum bias, W, Z, $t\bar{t}$, QCD jets (to ~ 10 -20 %),
look at basic event features, first constraints of PDFs, etc.
- measure top mass (to 5-7 GeV) \rightarrow give feedback on detector performance

Note : statistical error negligible after few weeks run

Goal # 2

Prepare the road to discovery:

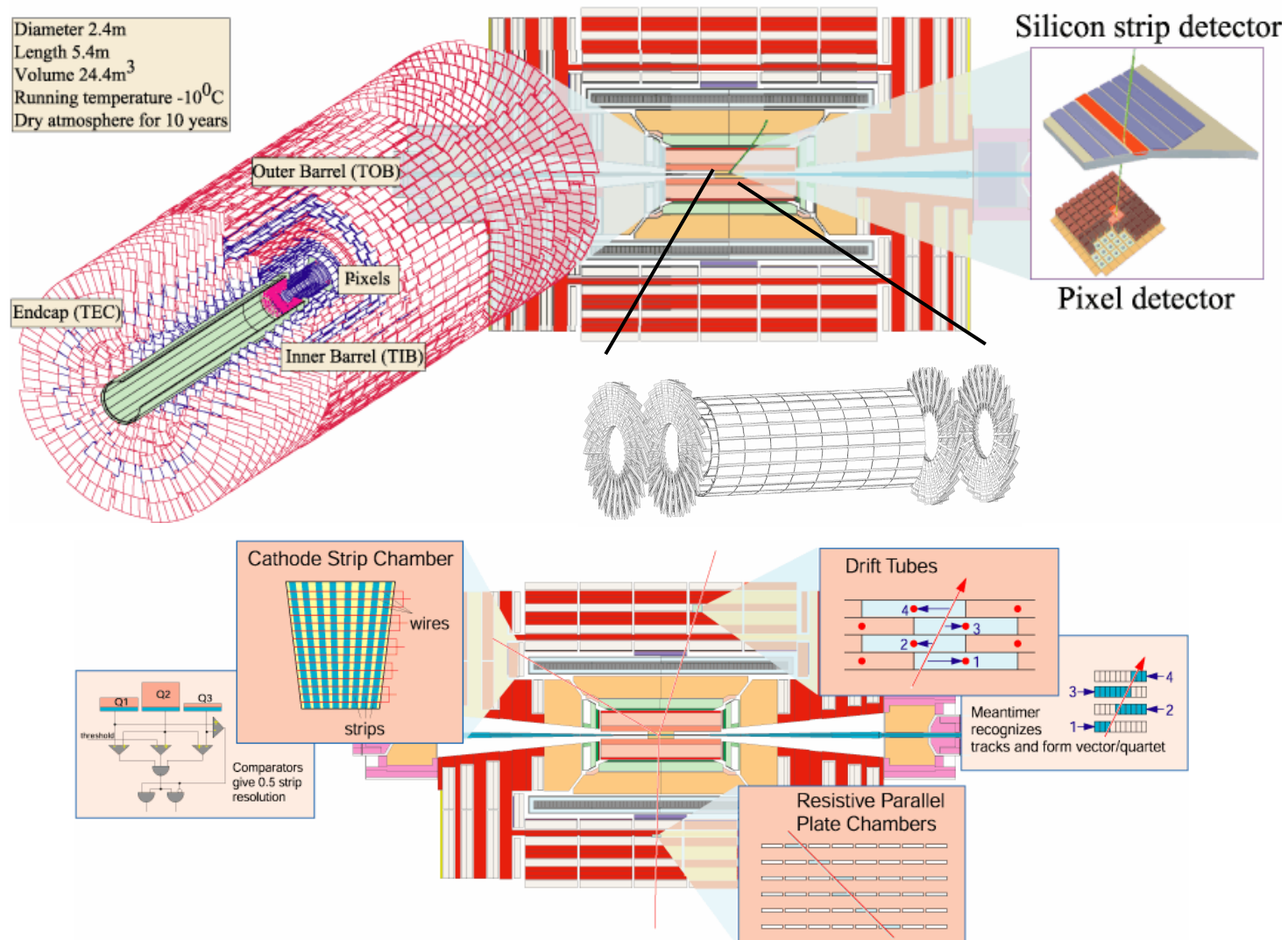
- measure backgrounds to New Physics : e.g. $t\bar{t}$ and W/Z+ jets (omnipresent ...)
- look at specific "control samples" for the individual channels:
e.g. $t\bar{t}jj$ with $j \neq b$ "calibrates" $t\bar{t}bb$ irreducible background to $t\bar{t}H \rightarrow t\bar{t}bb$

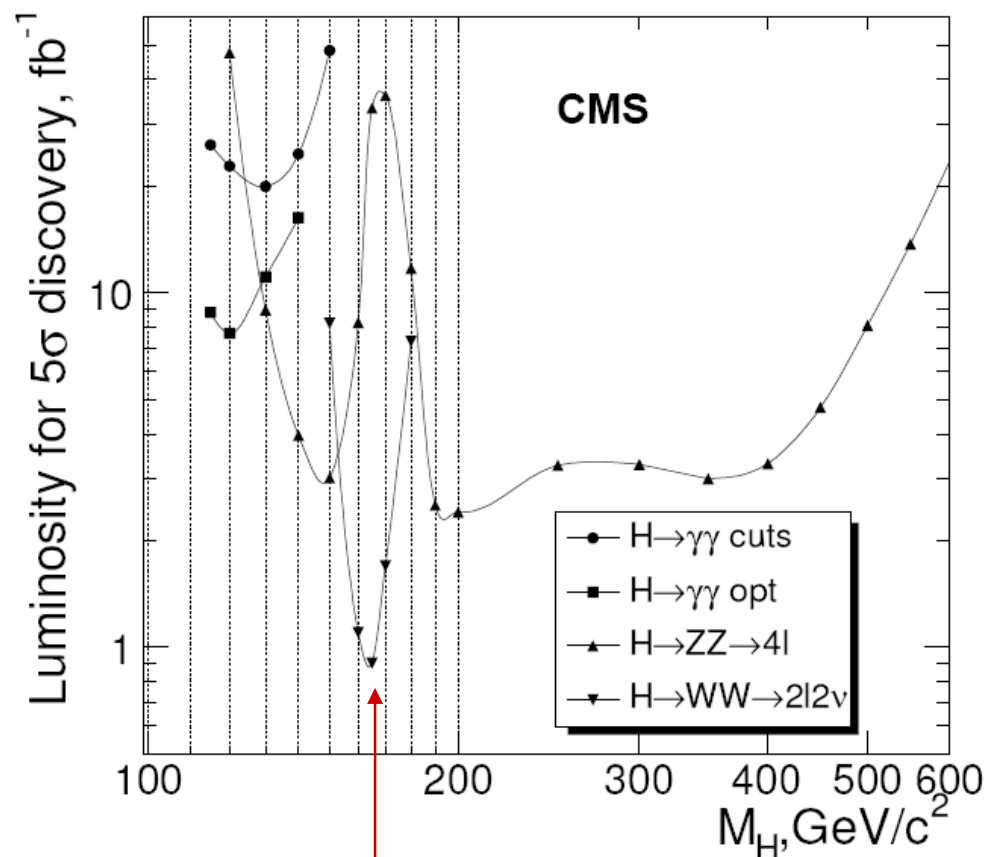
Goal # 3

Look for New Physics potentially accessible in first year (e.g. SUSY, some Higgs ? ...)

Alignment @ CMS

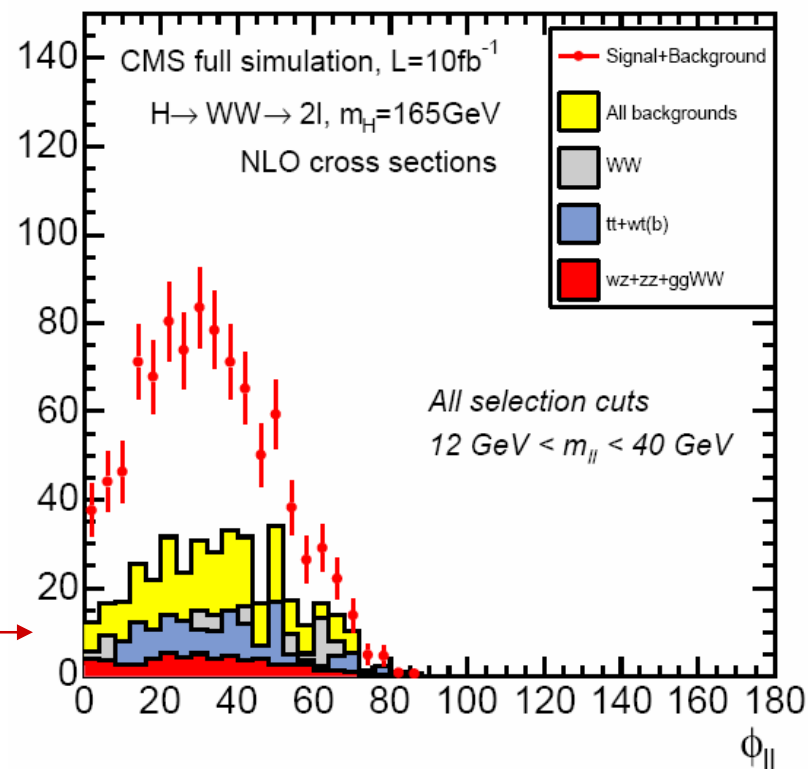
Alignment of the CMS tracking devices is a crucial task for CMS



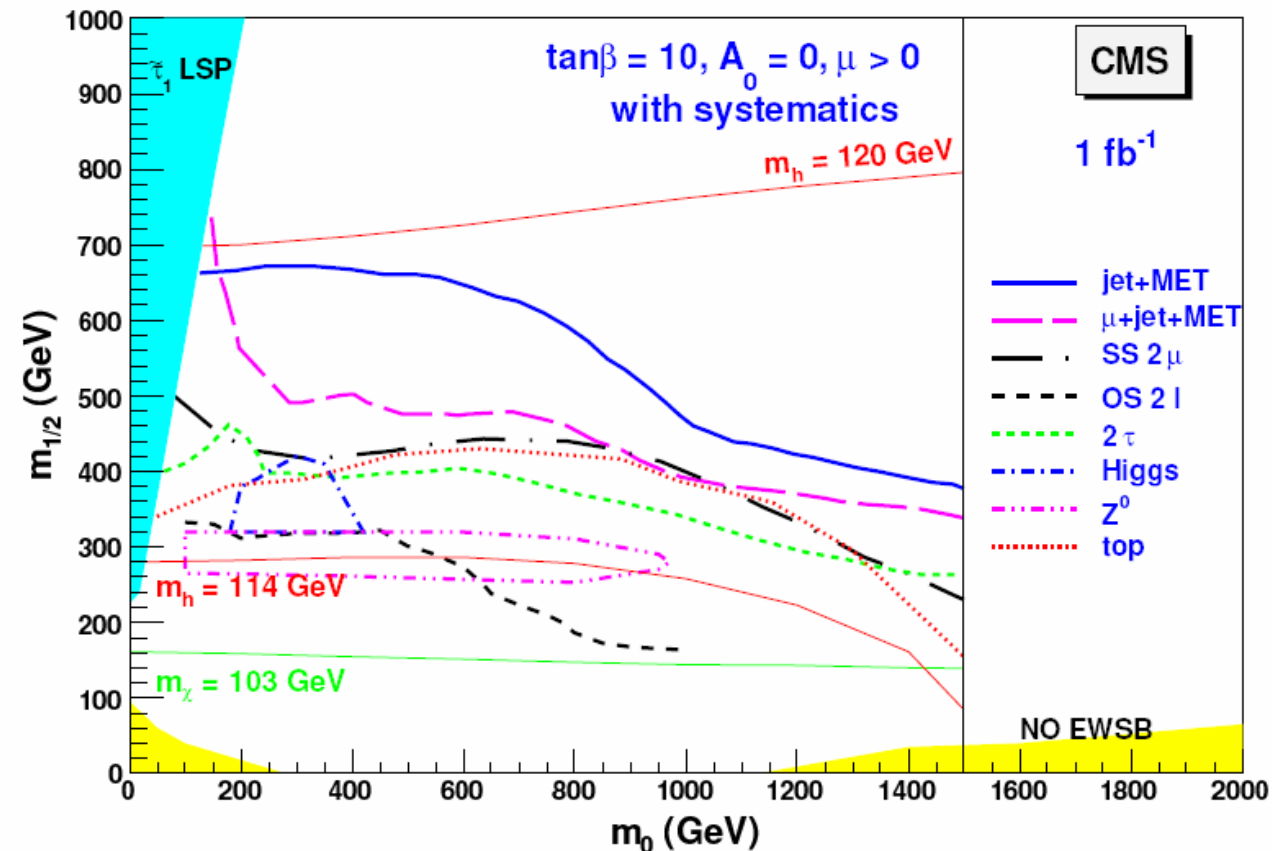


Discovery with $<1\text{fb}^{-1}$ possible

• $H \rightarrow WW \rightarrow l\nu l\nu$



- SUSY 5σ discovery reach with $L=1\text{fb}^{-1}$ including systematics
- Inclusive signature based searches
 - Canonical channels (include jets, leptons, MET)
 - Channels with reconstructed Z, Higgs, MET



Low-mass SUSY can be discovered in many channels with $L < 1\text{fb}^{-1}$

Alignment: Typical Numbers

