Experimental Particle Physics
PHYS6011
Fergus Wilson, RAL

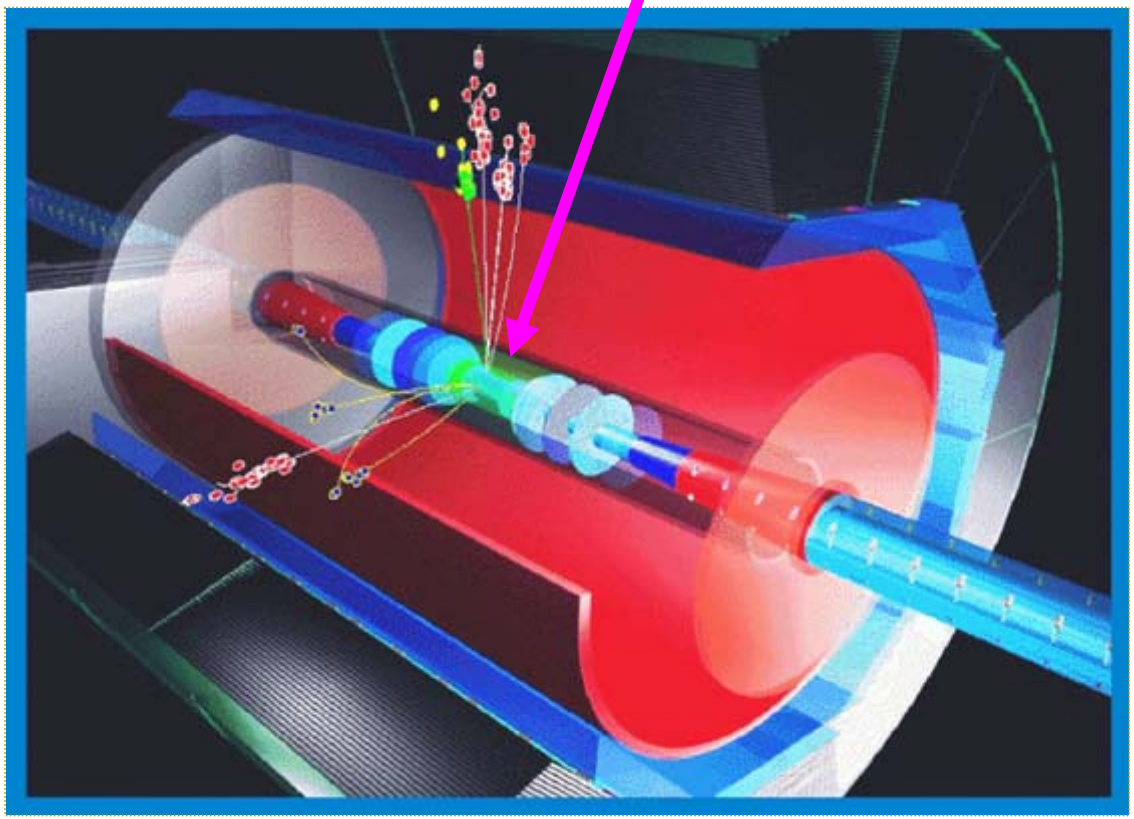
1. **Introduction & Accelerators**
2. **Particle Interactions and Detectors (2)**
3. **Collider Experiments**
4. **Data Analysis**

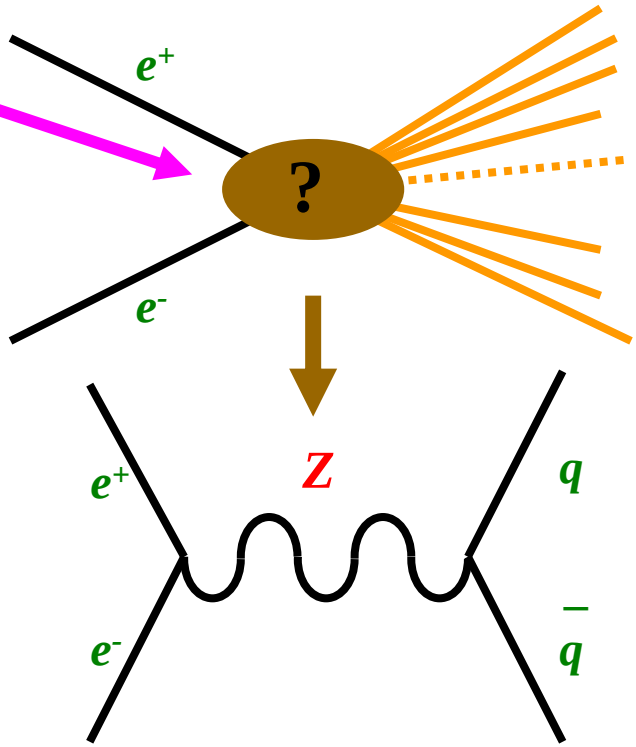
Collider Experiments

- So far:
  - Accelerators and colliders
  - Particle interactions
  - Types of detectors
- *Combine them to do physics…*
- Example: CDF at the Tevatron
  1. Proton-antiproton collisions
  2. Fermilab and the Tevatron
  3. CDF and DØ
  4. Identifying particles
  5. Identifying physics processes
     - top production

Reconstructing Collisions

What happened here?



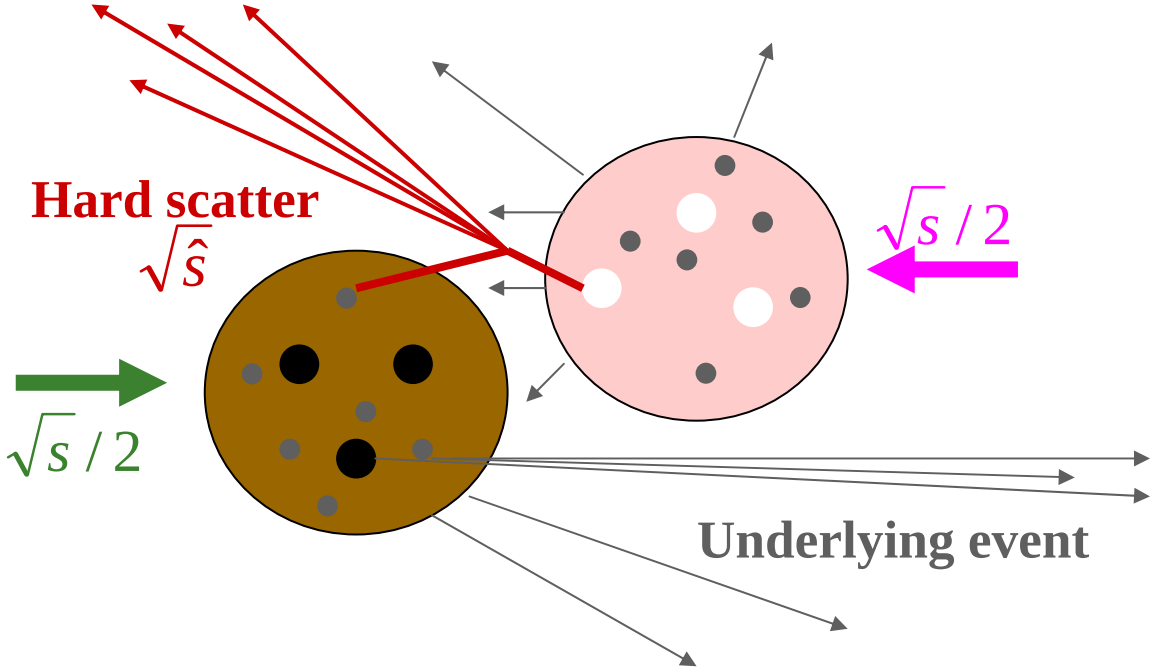


or something more exotic.....

- **extract maximum information outgoing particles**

Proton-Antiproton Collisions

- Protons are composite objects: valence & sea quarks; gluons
- Really *parton-parton* collisions



- Underlying event:
  - Most lost at low angles
  - Some in detector
- ➢ p_z unknown
- ➢ Extra detector hits
- Initial partons unknown
- Huge total cross section *(10s of mb)*

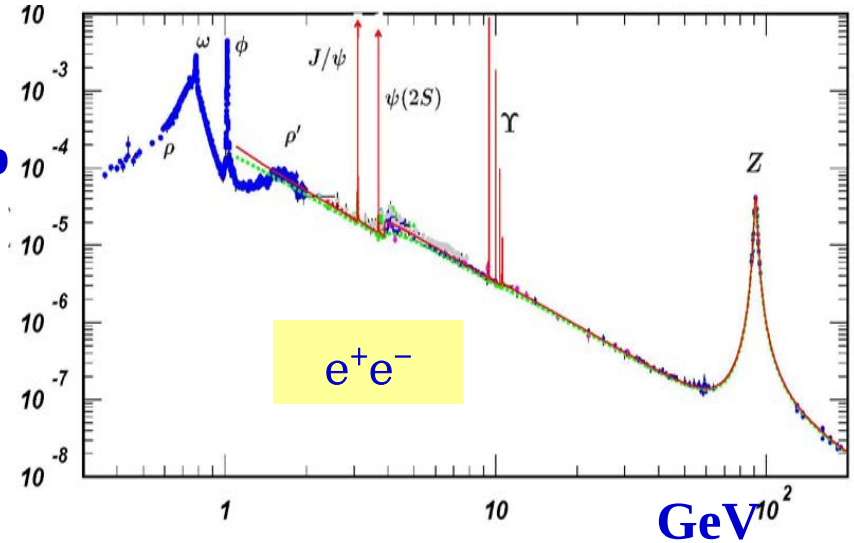
1 mb = 10^{-27} cm^2

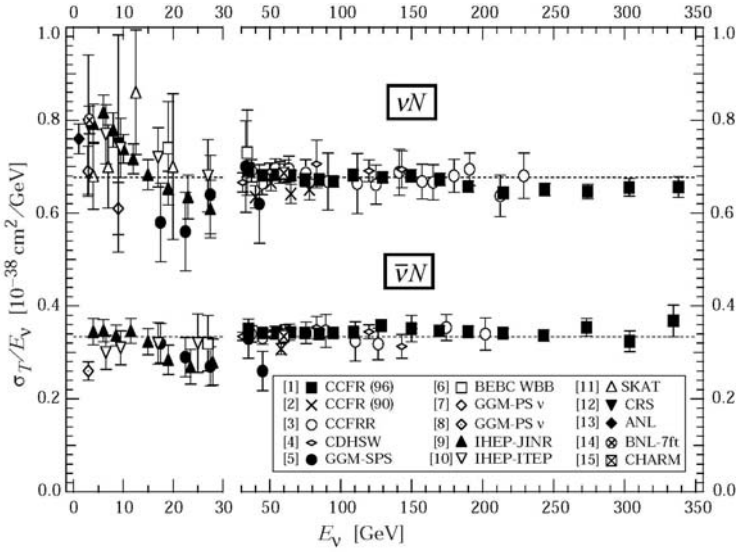
Cross-Sections

1 mb = 10^{-27} cm^2

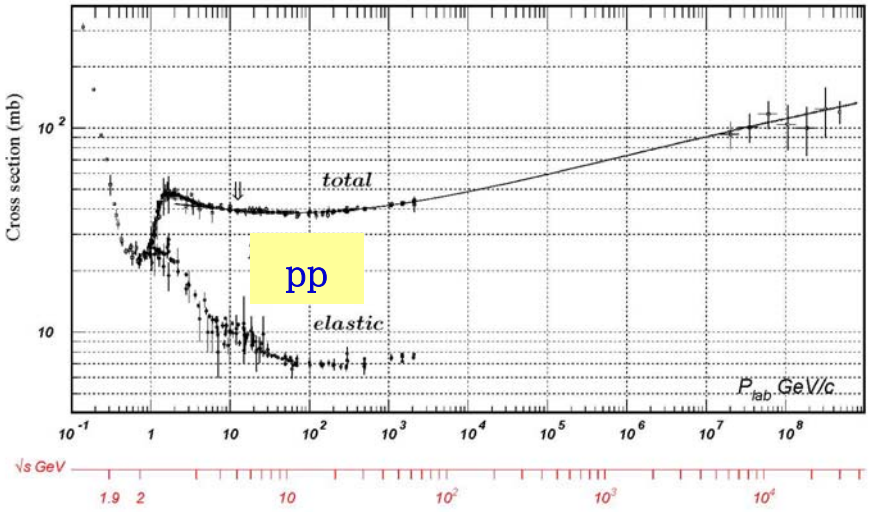
1 fb = 10^{-39} cm^2

pb

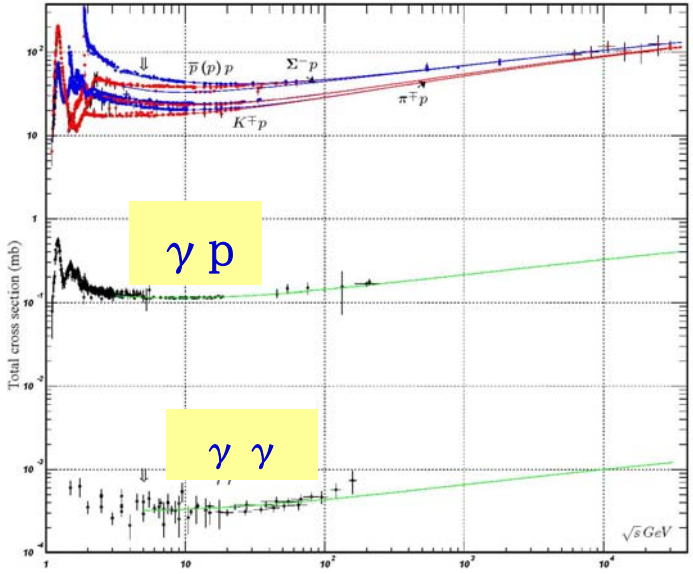




mb



mb



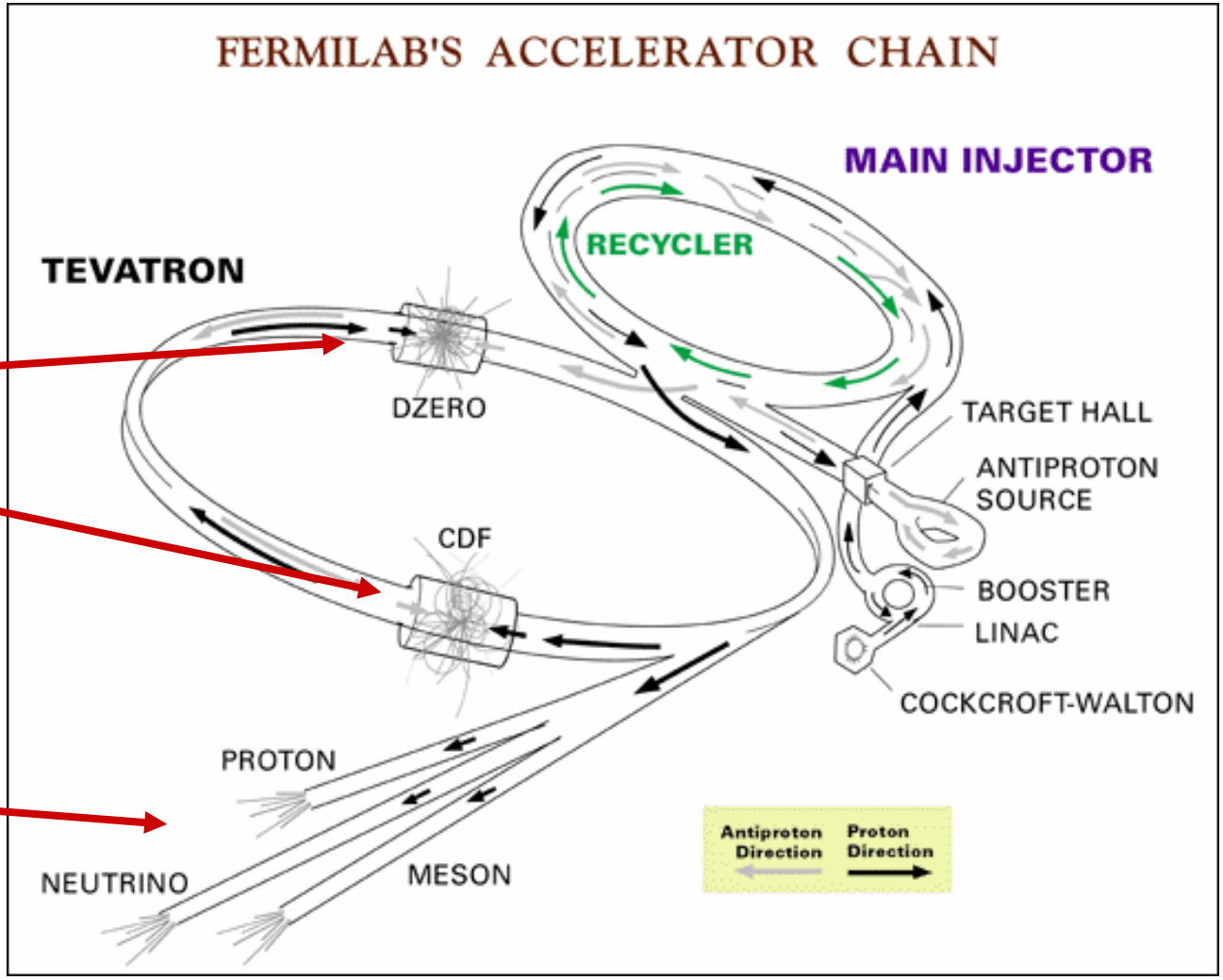
GeV

Fermilab

- 30 miles west of Chicago
- 10 square miles
- Started operating in 1972

- Major discoveries
  - 1977 Bottom quark
  - 1995 Top quark
  - 1999 Direct CP Violation
  - 2000 Tau Neutrino

Fermilab Accelerators



Collider Experiments

Fixed target beams

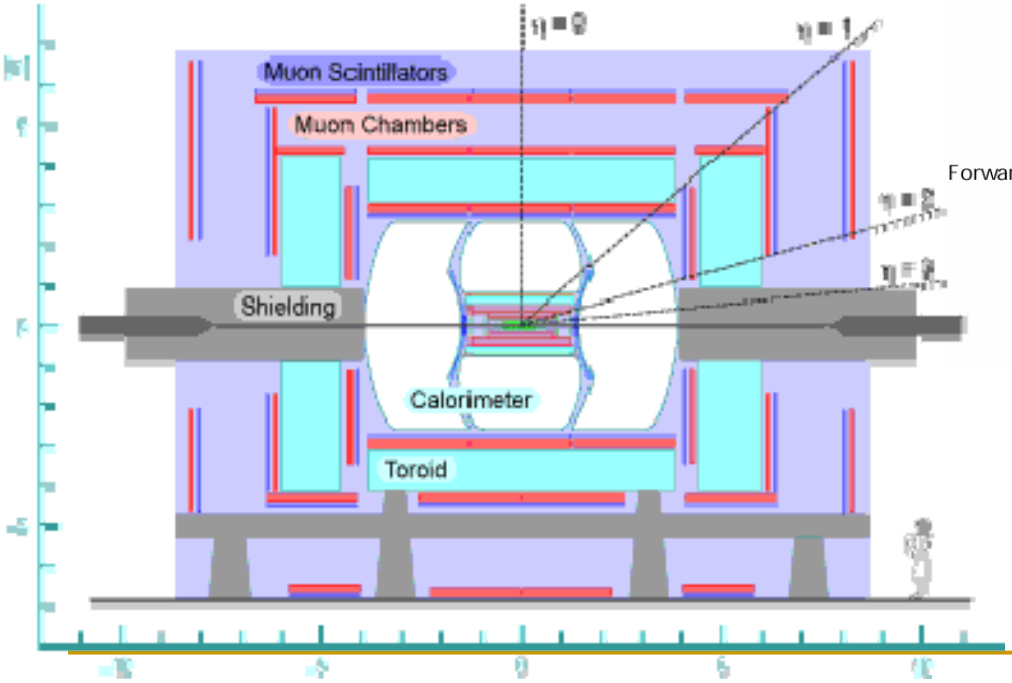
The Tevatron Run II

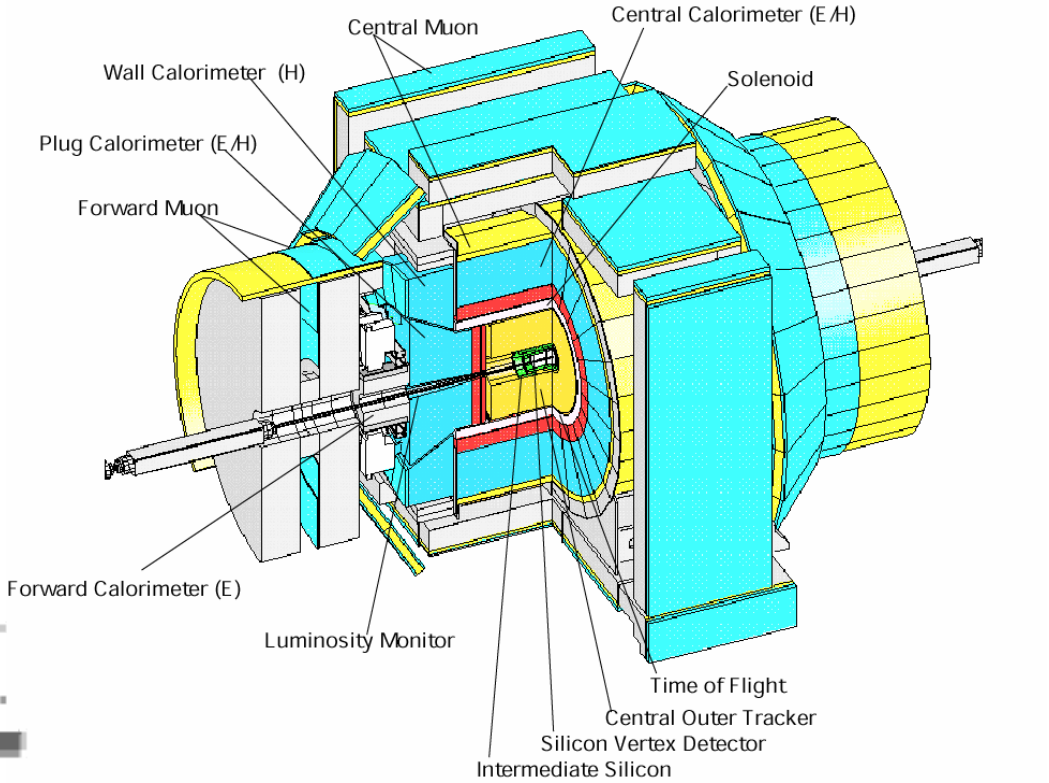
- Upgraded for 2001
- $\sqrt{s}$ = 1.96 TeV
- proton-antiproton collisions

- 396 ns bunch crossing
- L ~ 100×10^{30} $cm^{-2}s^{-1}$
  - *3 interactions per crossing*
- 4-8 fb^{-1} by 2009

The Experiments

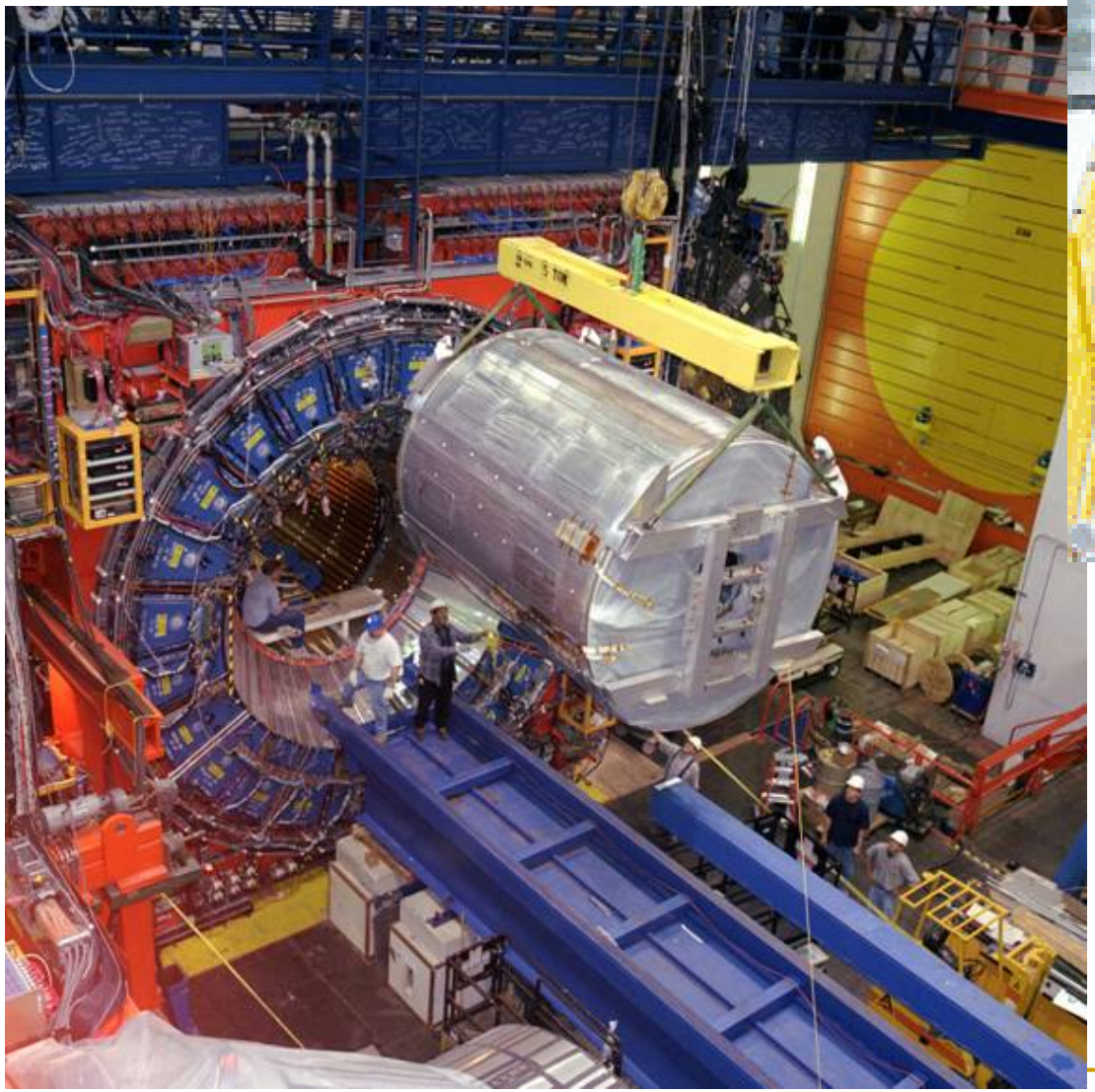
DØ - optimised for calorimetry

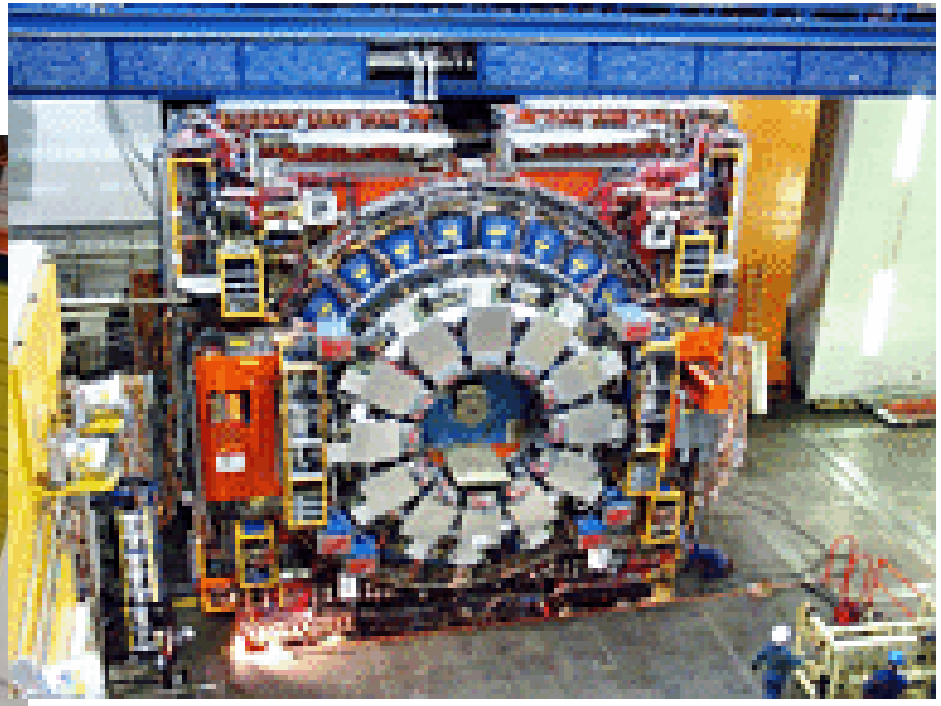




CDF - optimised for tracking

CDF





- 2001Upgrade
  - Higher luminosity
  - Newer technology

CDF Components

Muon detectors

(drift and scintillator)

Iron/scintillator

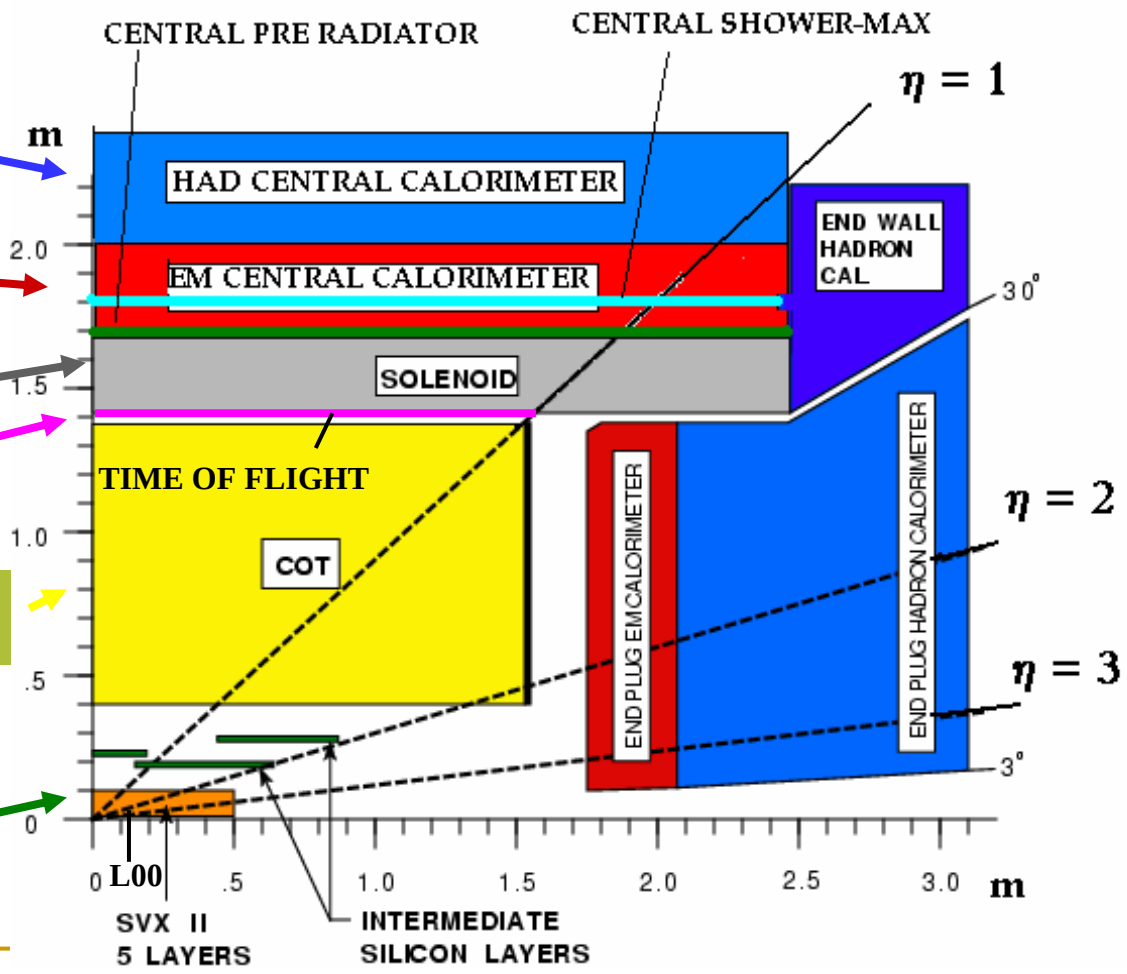
Lead/scintillator

1.4 T B Field

Very fast scintillator

Fast drift chamber

8 layers of silicon



Trigger and DAQ

A million channels at 2.5 MHz

DAQ

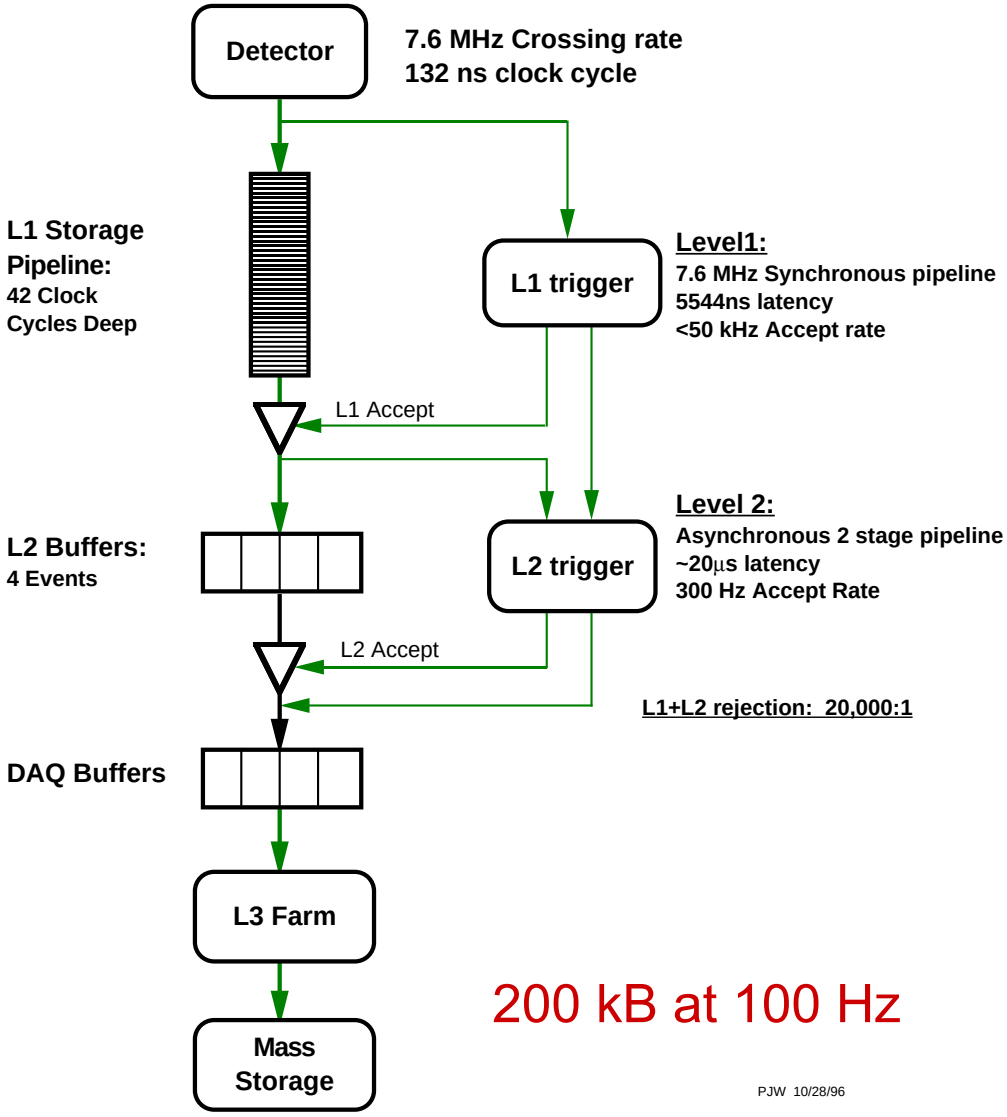
- Data acquisition
- Processing
- Storage

Keywords:

- **Pipeline**
- **Latency**
- **Buffer**
- **Trigger Rate**

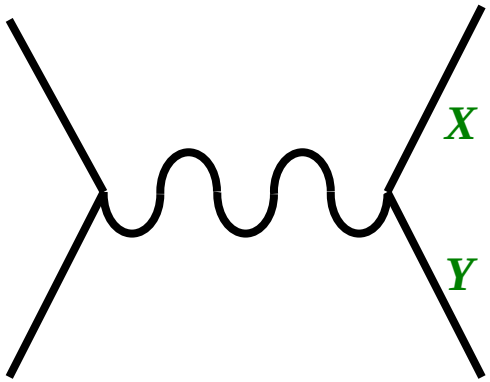
Trigger Inputs:

- **Number of tracks**
- **Energy Clusters**
- **Particle Type**



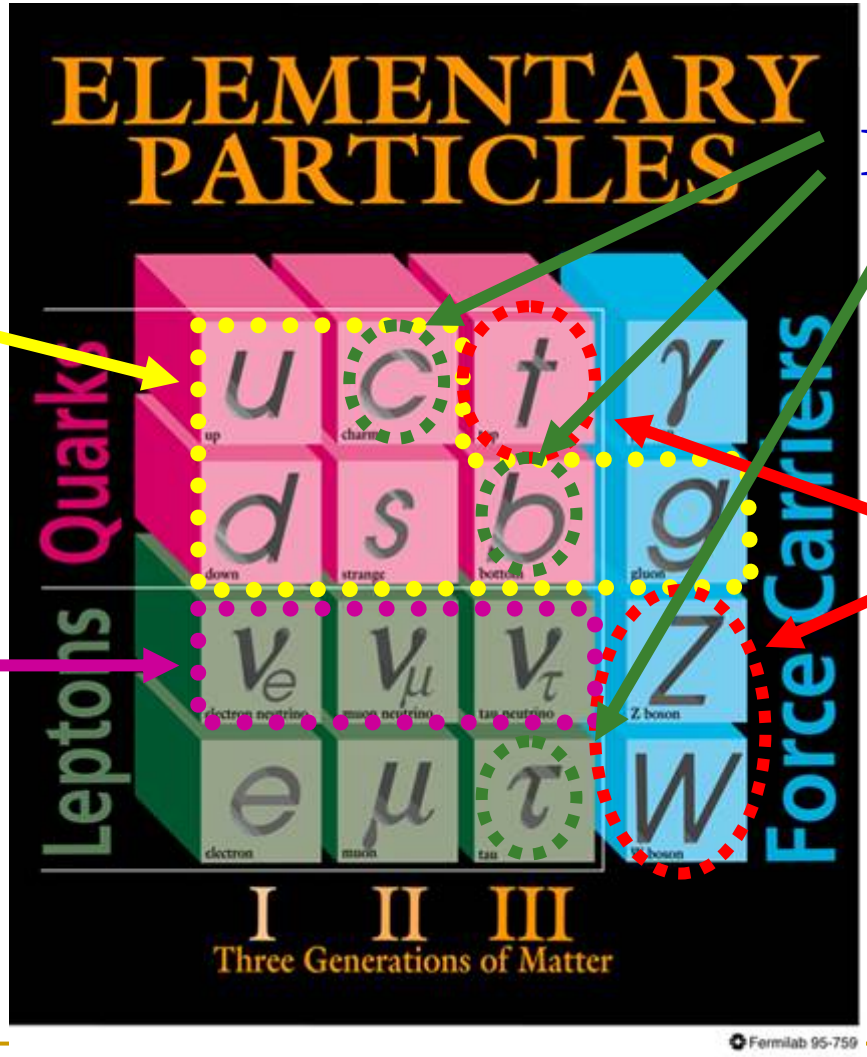
Feynman Level

- Hard process with final state X and Y



Directly observe X and Y if:	If not:
Long-lived (> picosecond)	Reconstruct from decay products
Interact with detectors	Reconstructed from “missing” p_T
Not confined	Produce jets

Standard Model Particles



Confined

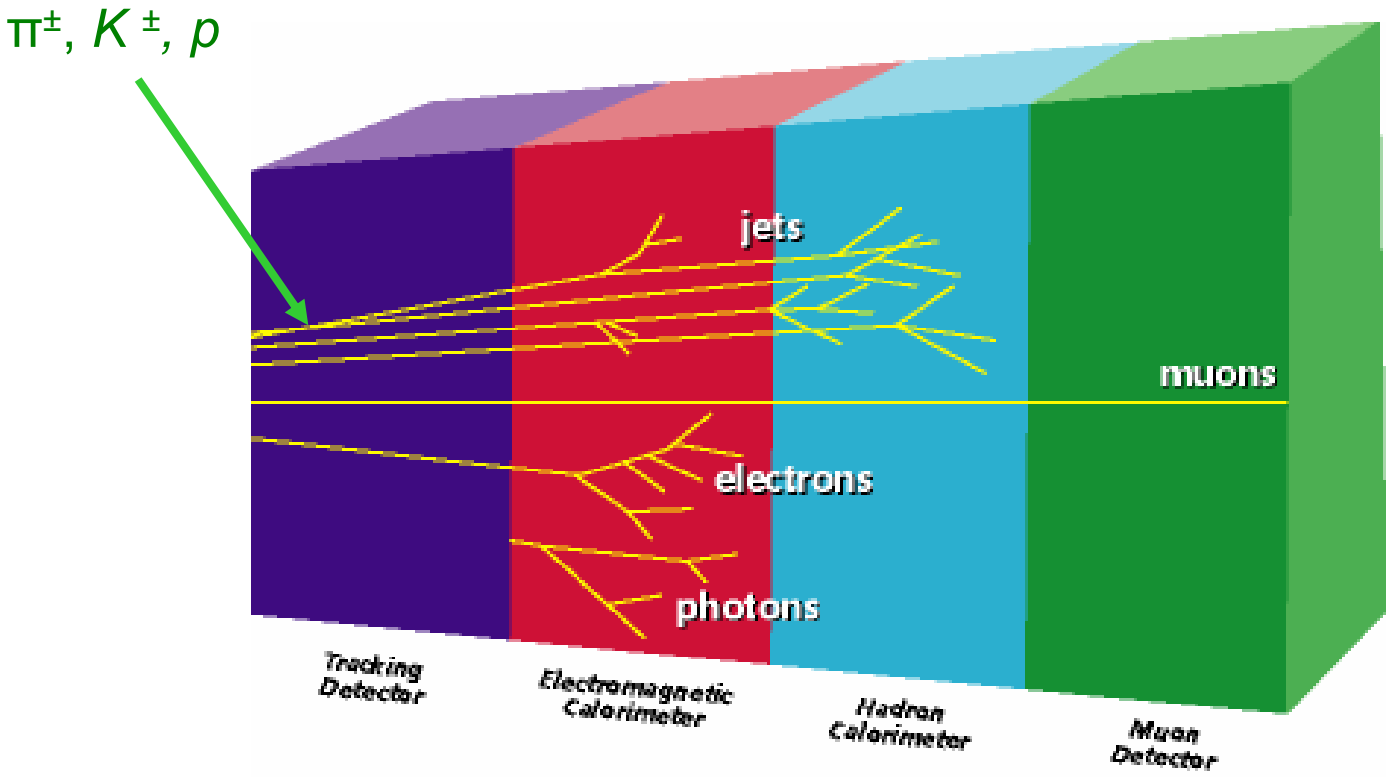
Non interacting

Lifetime ~ ps

Short lived

Particles Signatures

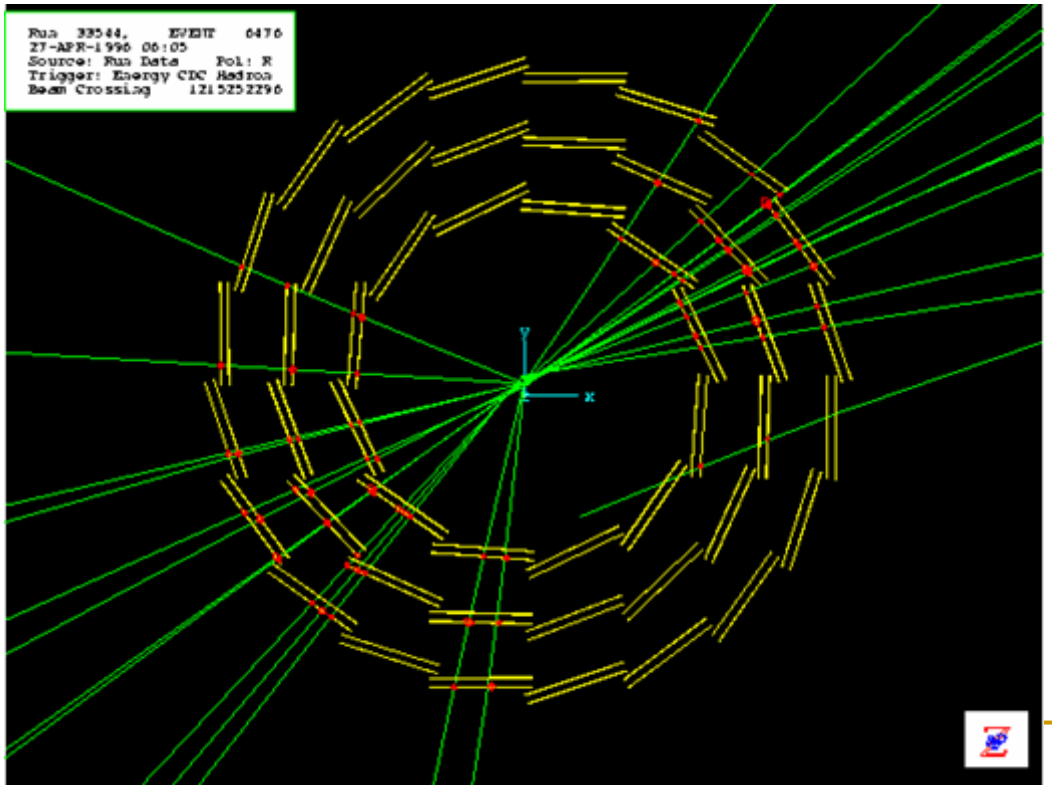
- Electron, photons, muons and jets

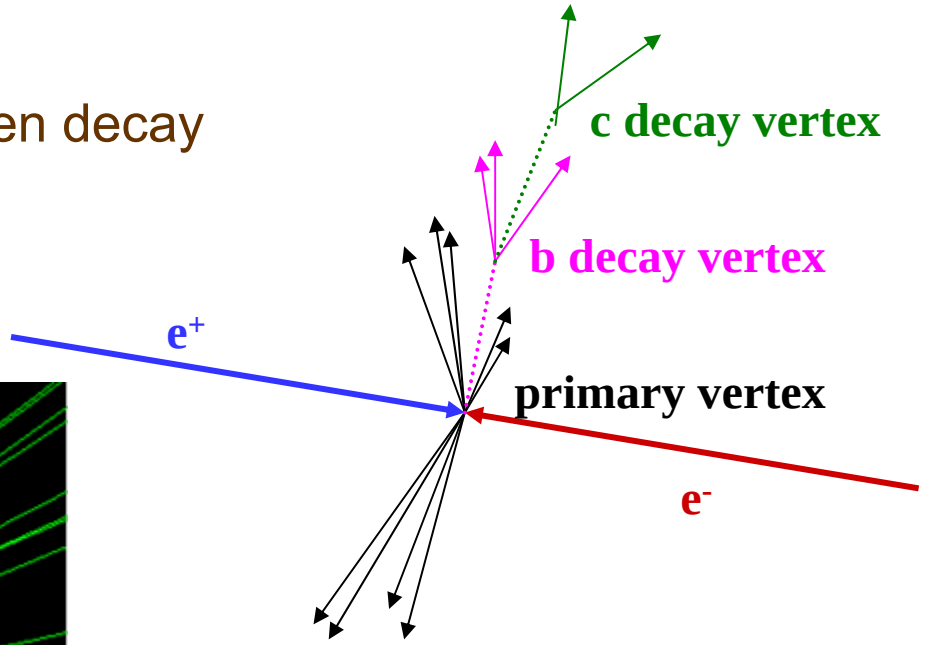


- Tau lepton ID depends on decay mode

Vertex Tagging

- *b,c,tau* will travel a few mm then decay





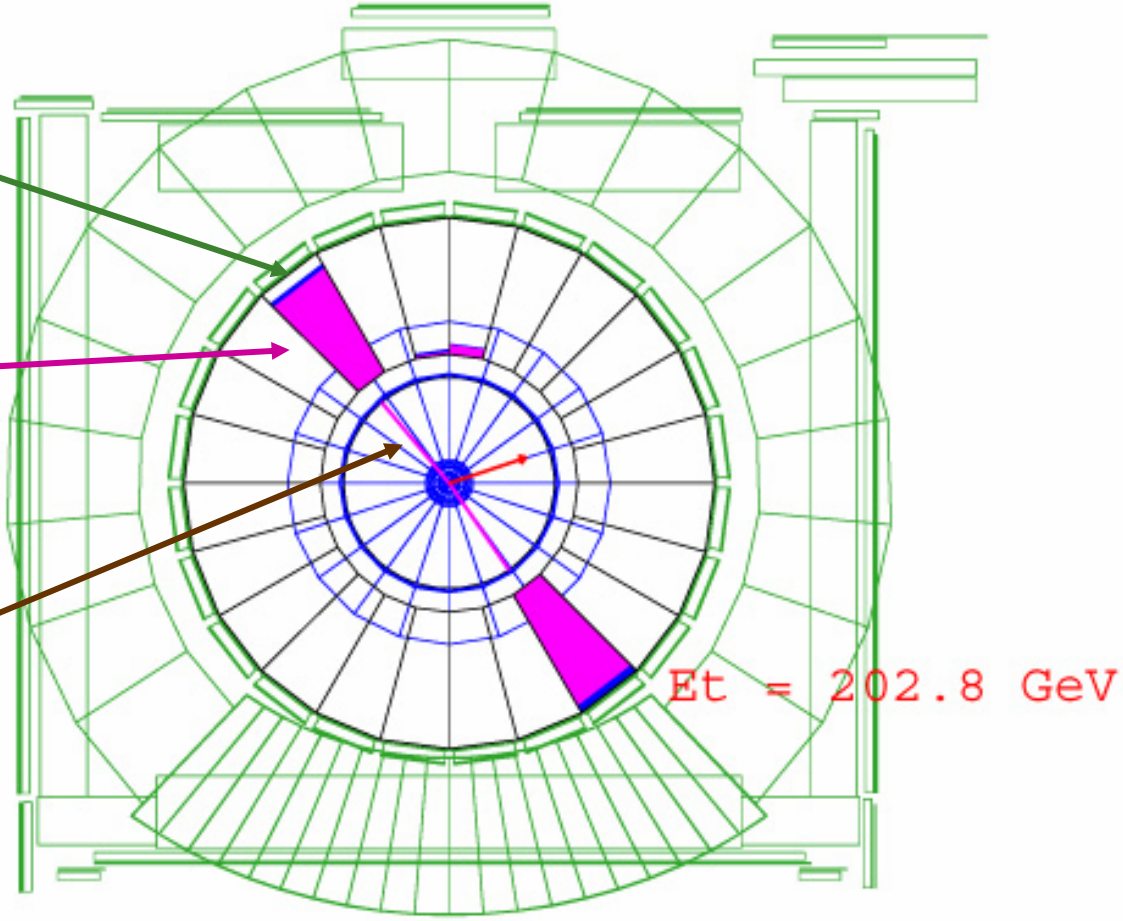
- Precise tracking shows "displaced vertices"
- Easiest for *b* hadrons

Signatures: Two Electron Event

Small hadronic energy

Large EM energy

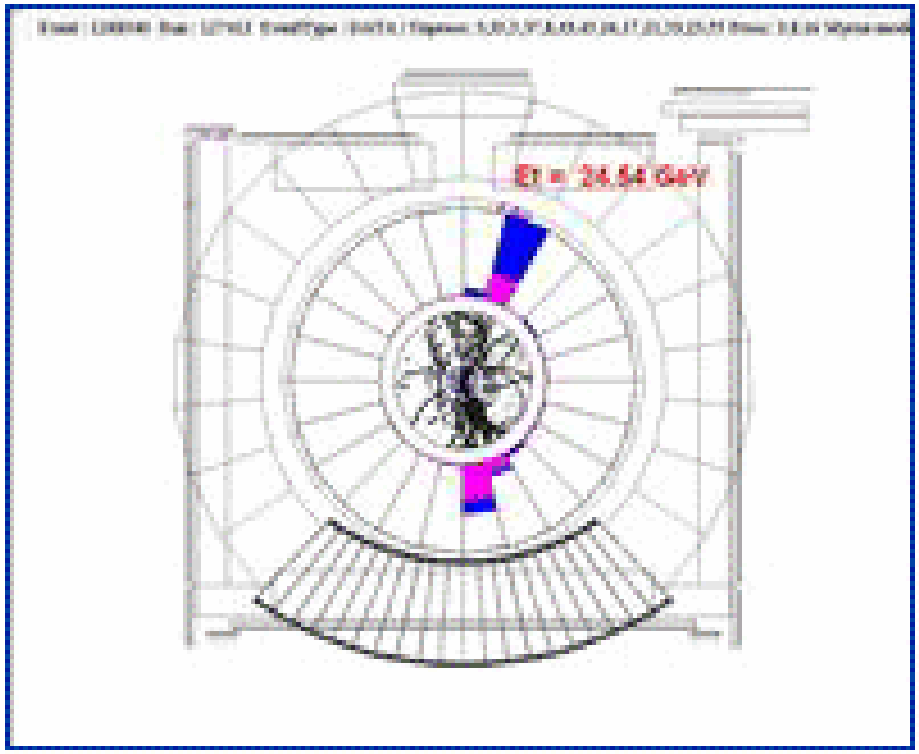
High momentum track

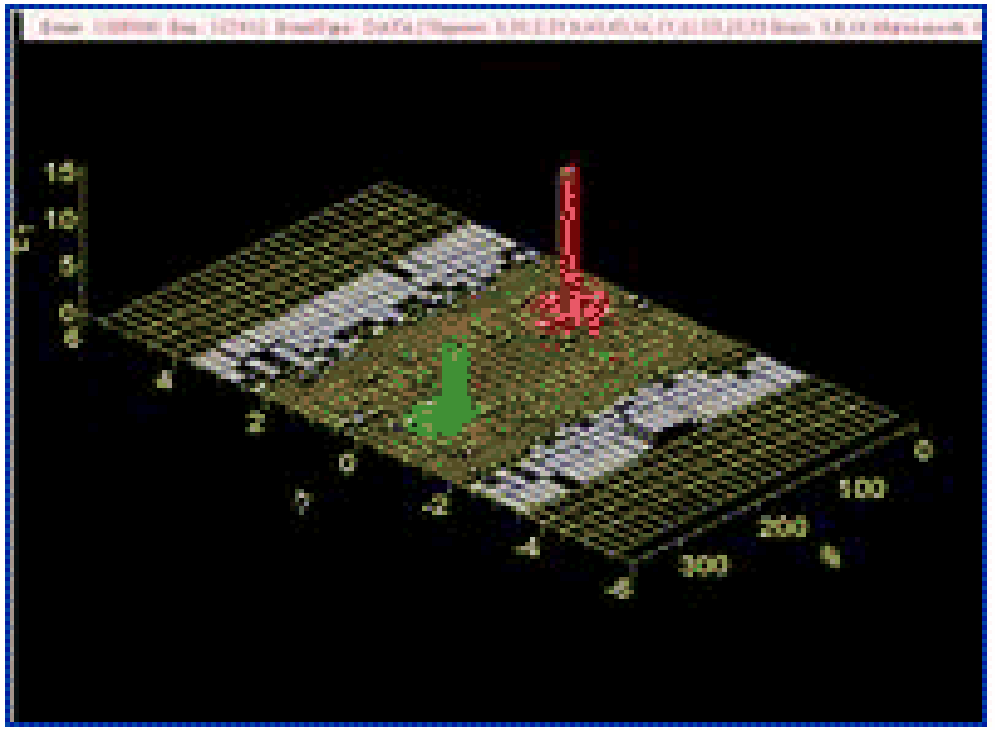


- Tracks and energies below a threshold not shown!

Signatures: Dijet + Missing Energy Trigger

- Two jets
  - energy in EM and hadron
  - many tracks





Alternate view of calorimeter

- p_T not balanced
  - *undetected particles*

Finding Top Quarks

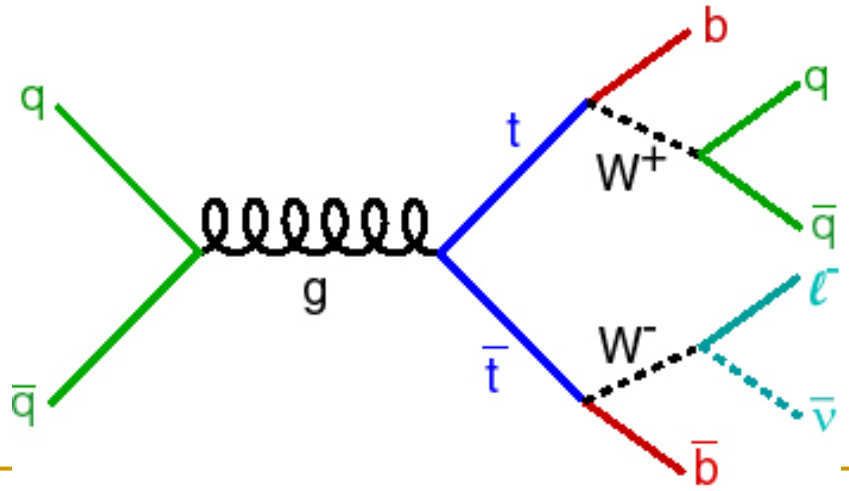
- Top quark discovered at CDF and DØ in 1995
- Need to identify top pair production

$$p\bar{p} \rightarrow t\bar{t}$$

Br ($t \rightarrow bW^+$) ≈ 100%

Br ($W \rightarrow qq$) ≈ 70%

Br ($W \rightarrow l\nu$) ≈ 10% per *lepton*

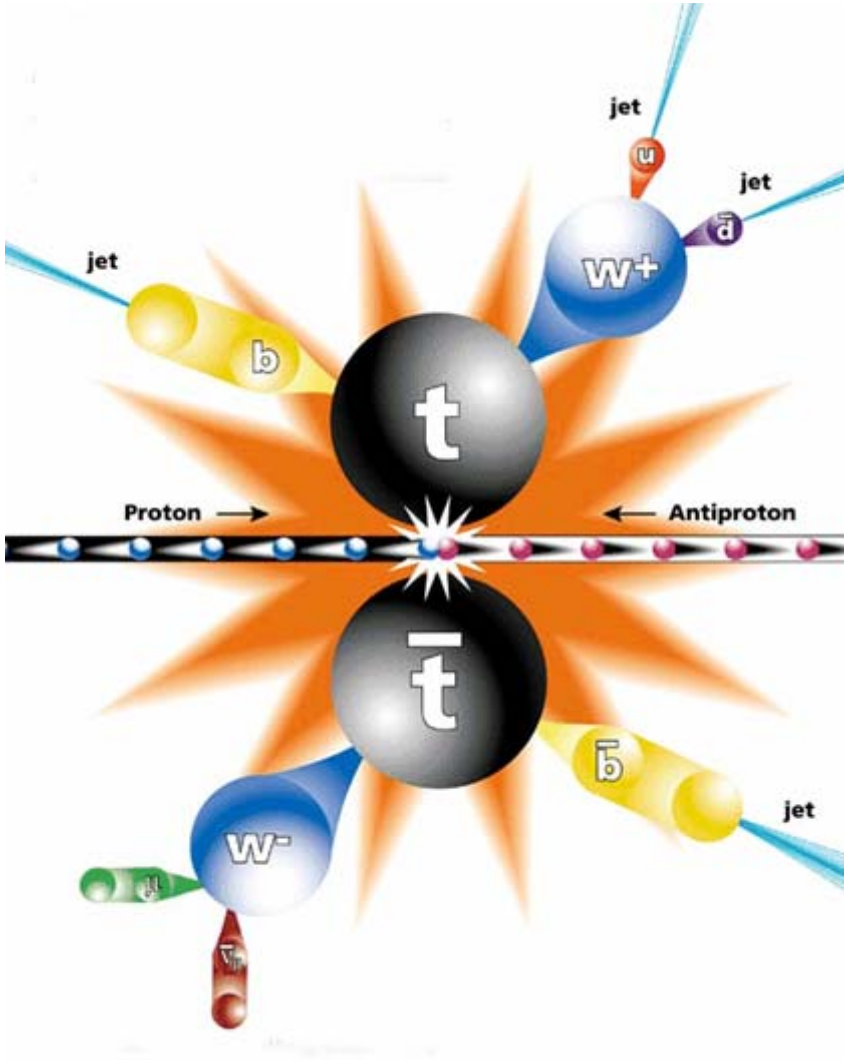


- Semileptonic channel
  - *l* is electron or muon
  - easy to identify
  - only one neutrino

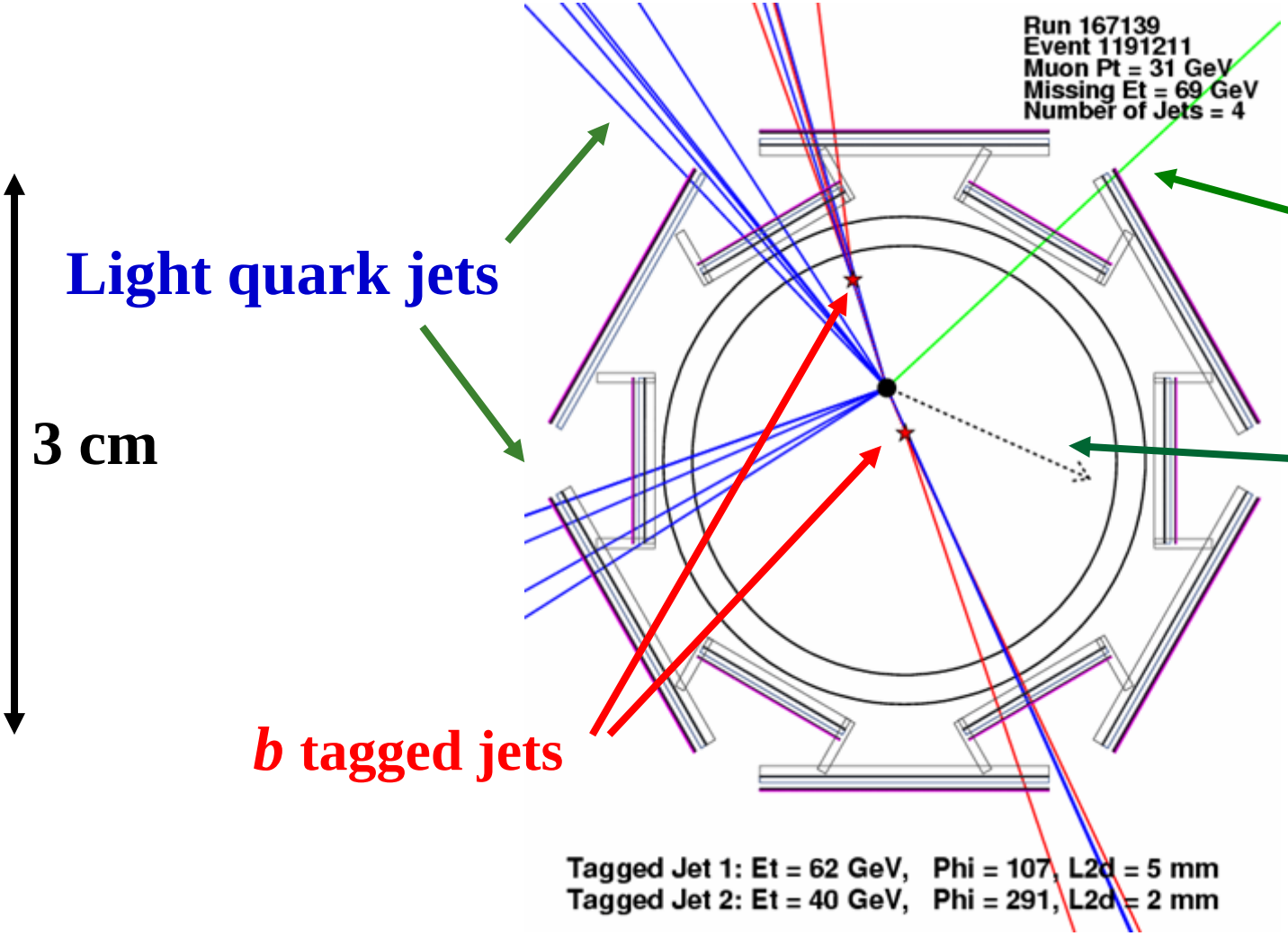
NB may be higher order effects

Top Pair Production

- Electron or muon 30% of the time
- Signature:
  - 2 light quark jets
  - 2 bottom jets
  - One electron or muon
  - Missing transverse momentum
- Extras:
  - Underlying event
  - Higher order processes
  - Multiple interactions



Top Event


Run 167139
Event 1191211
Muon Pt = 31 GeV
Missing Et = 69 GeV
Number of Jets = 4
Tagged Jet 1: Et = 62 GeV, Phi = 107, L2d = 5 mm
Tagged Jet 2: Et = 40 GeV, Phi = 291, L2d = 2 mm
Light quark jets
3 cm
b tagged jets
Muon
Missing p_T

Next Time...

Doing physics analysis

(http://www-cdf.fnal.gov)

Tonight 1st May: Horizon 9pm BBC2

“The Large Hadron Collider”