

ATLAS Position on LHC Operation Strategy in 2009

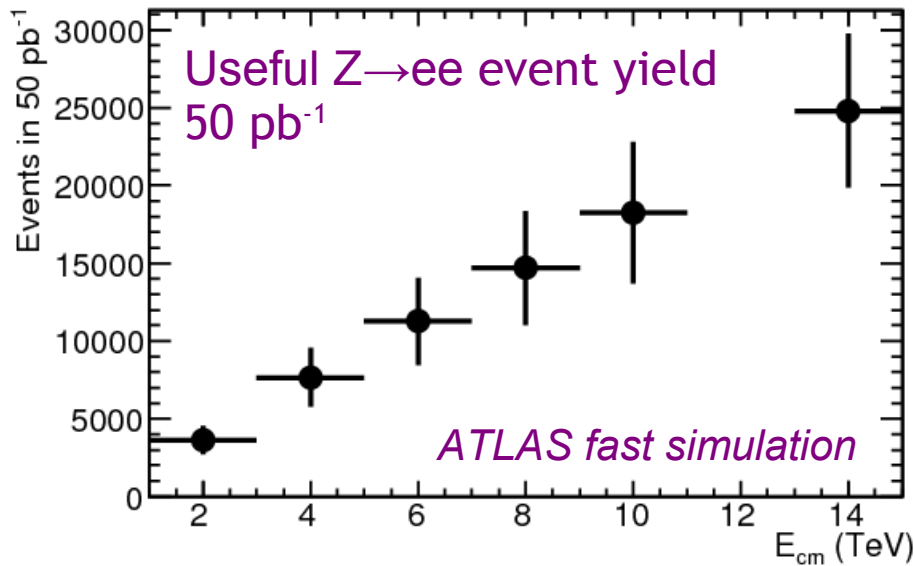
ATLAS wishes to run in 2009 with pp collisions at the highest possible centre-of-mass energy at which operation is safe

The following slides indicate the physics loss as the centre-of-mass energy falls

- $2 < E_{\text{cm}} < 14 \text{ TeV}$ - wider than the range being discussed for 2009

Cautions: analyses not reoptimised below 10 TeV
integ. luminosity numbers refer to good data usable for analysis

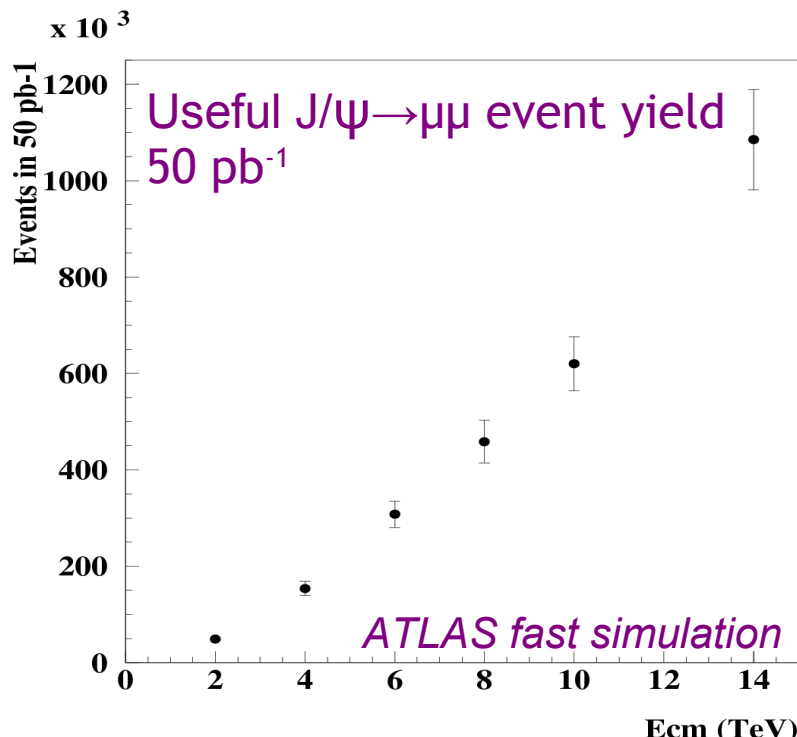
Calibration Samples



$Z \rightarrow \ell\ell$ is a crucial calibration channel

EM calo. inter-calibration (0.2×0.4 in η - ϕ) to 0.7%(stat) with 25k $Z \rightarrow ee$ decays, scales with $1/\sqrt{N}$

20k $Z \rightarrow \mu\mu$ events test the p scale, alignment and E -loss corrections, for muon system to $<1\%$



$J/\psi \rightarrow \mu\mu$ and ee are also important for early understanding of detector e.g. detailed alignment studies

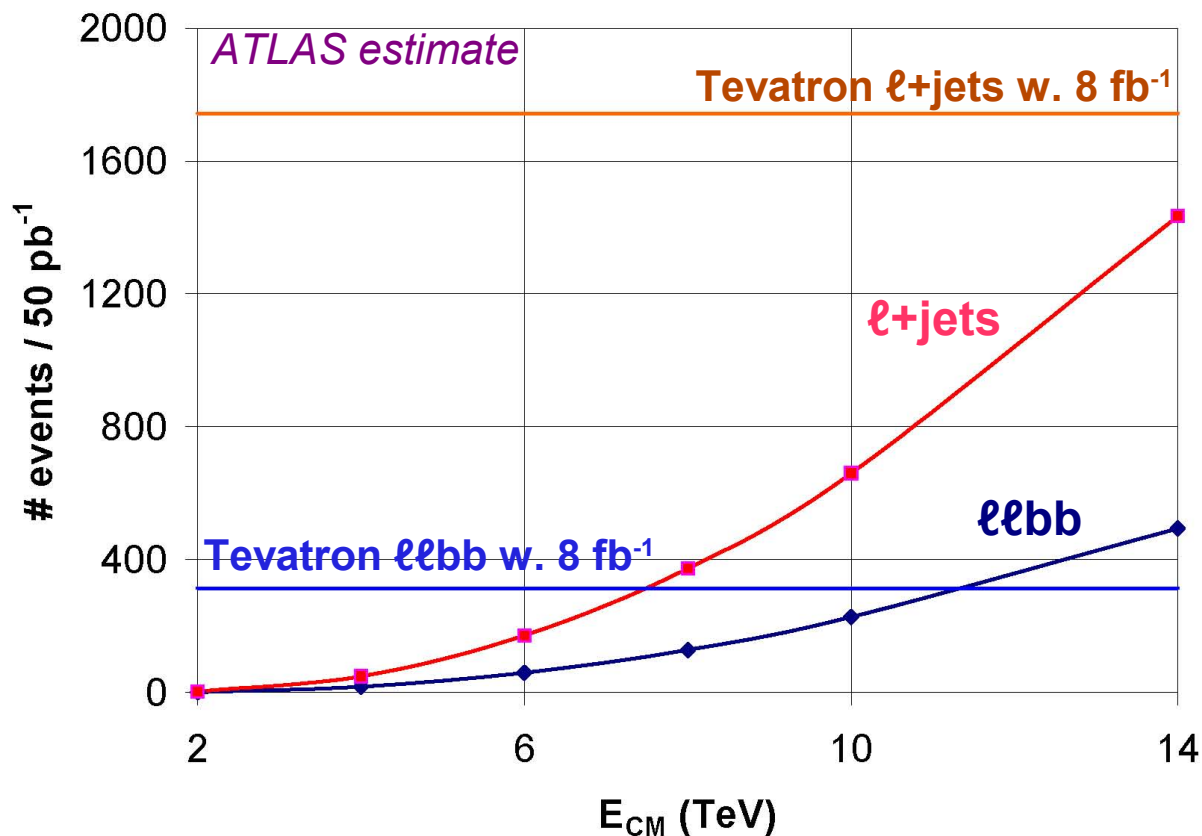
Plot shows $J/\psi \rightarrow \mu\mu$ yield within fiducial acceptance
 $p_{\text{T}}(\mu_1) > 6 \text{ GeV}$, $p_{\text{T}}(\mu_2) > 4 \text{ GeV}$, $|\eta(\mu)| < 2.5$

Top Quarks

Background to new physics searches - must measure cross-section & properties in data

Expected Tevatron statistics provide a benchmark:

- Cross-section statistical precision will then be comparable to other uncertainties
- High-precision top physics will be underway



~50 pb⁻¹@14 TeV would match full Tevatron sample

- lose ~factor 2 in cross-section dropping to 10 TeV
- lose ~another factor 2 dropping to 8 TeV

Below 8 TeV samples will be rather small, with a few tens of pb⁻¹

Z' or W' Resonance

Z': Heavy partner of the Z (SSM)
Very clean experimental signal: $Z' \rightarrow \ell\ell$

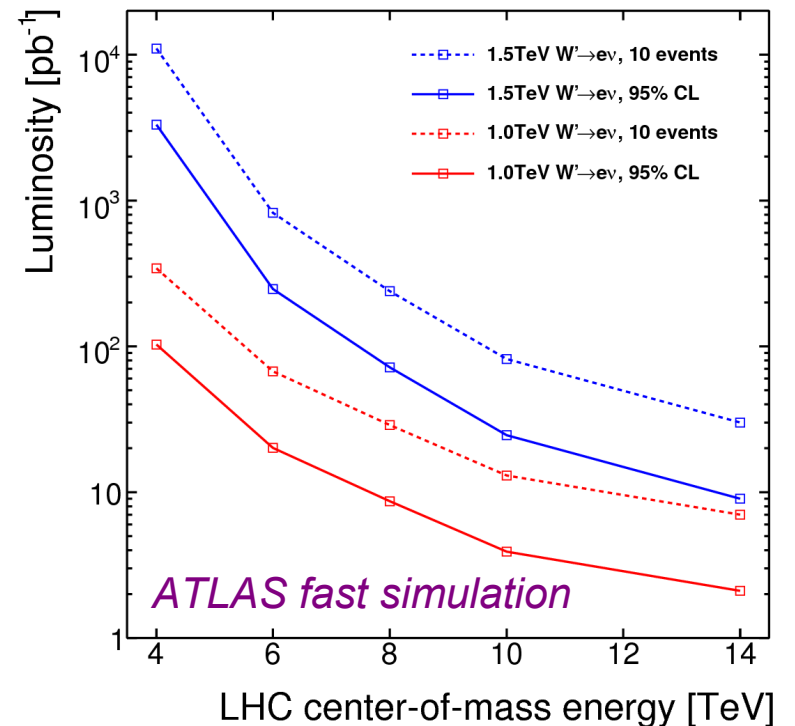
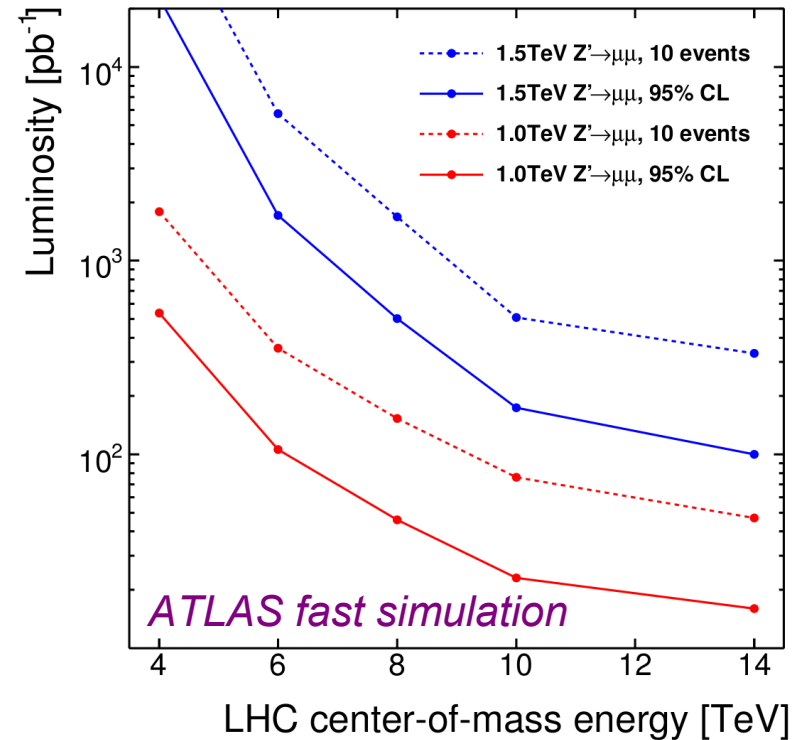
Tevatron 95% CL limit at $m=1$ TeV

Discovery (10 events, $>5\sigma$) just above,
with 100 pb^{-1} , possible at $E_{\text{cm}}=10$ TeV

W':
Tevatron 95% CL limit also at $m=1$ TeV

Discovery (10 events, $>5\sigma$) at $m=1$
TeV, possible with $\sim 20 \text{ pb}^{-1}$ at 10 TeV

We will be sensitive to the region just
beyond the Tevatron reach, where
they might accumulate hints of a
signal in 2009/10



Supersymmetry

l+jets+missing- E_T channel

- Not most sensitive, but will be usable before inclusive jets+missing- E_T analysis

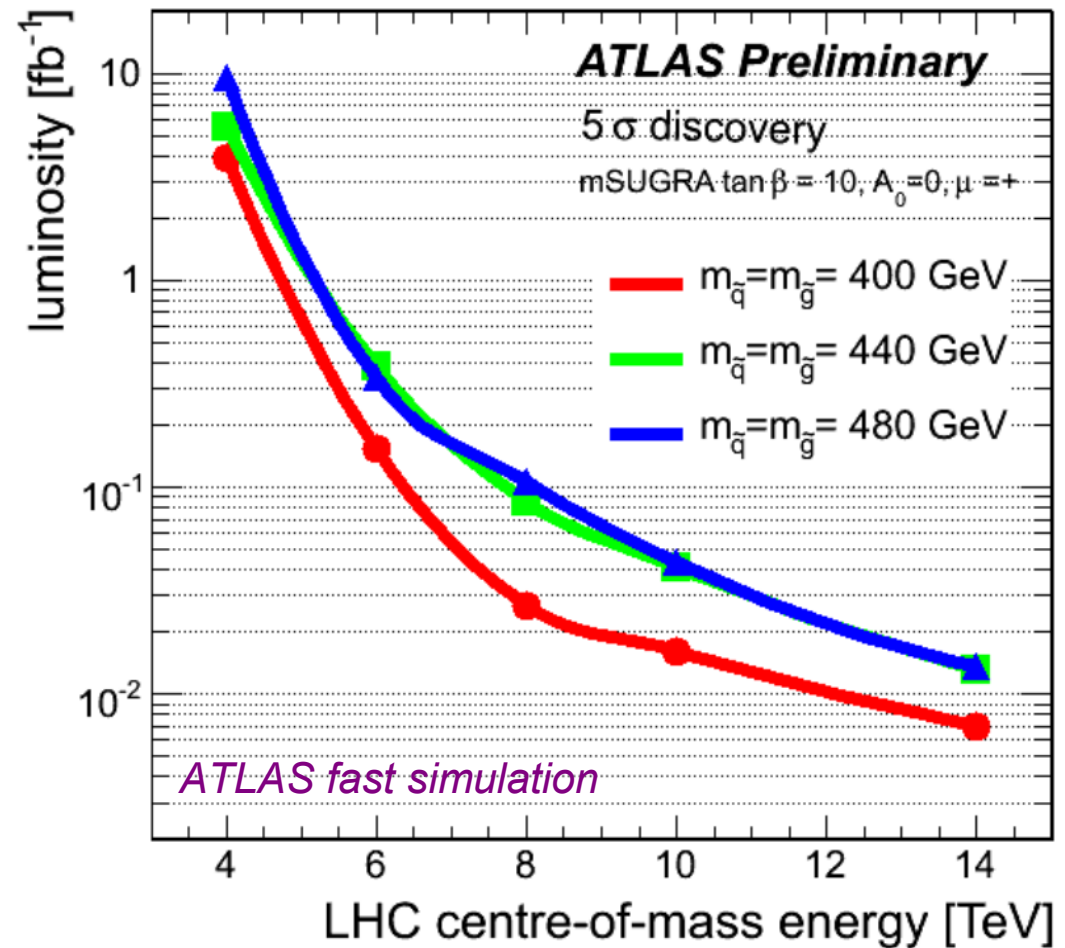
Tevatron limit currently is 380 GeV in this model ($m_{\tilde{q}}=m_{\tilde{g}}$)

- plot shows 3 masses above this

5σ discovery beyond current Tevatron limits possible with $\sim 20 \text{ pb}^{-1}$ at 10 TeV

Again we will be sensitive to the region just beyond the Tevatron reach, where they might accumulate hints of a signal in 2009/10

Below $E_{\text{cm}} \approx 8 \text{ TeV}$, the sensitivity collapses



Standard Model Higgs

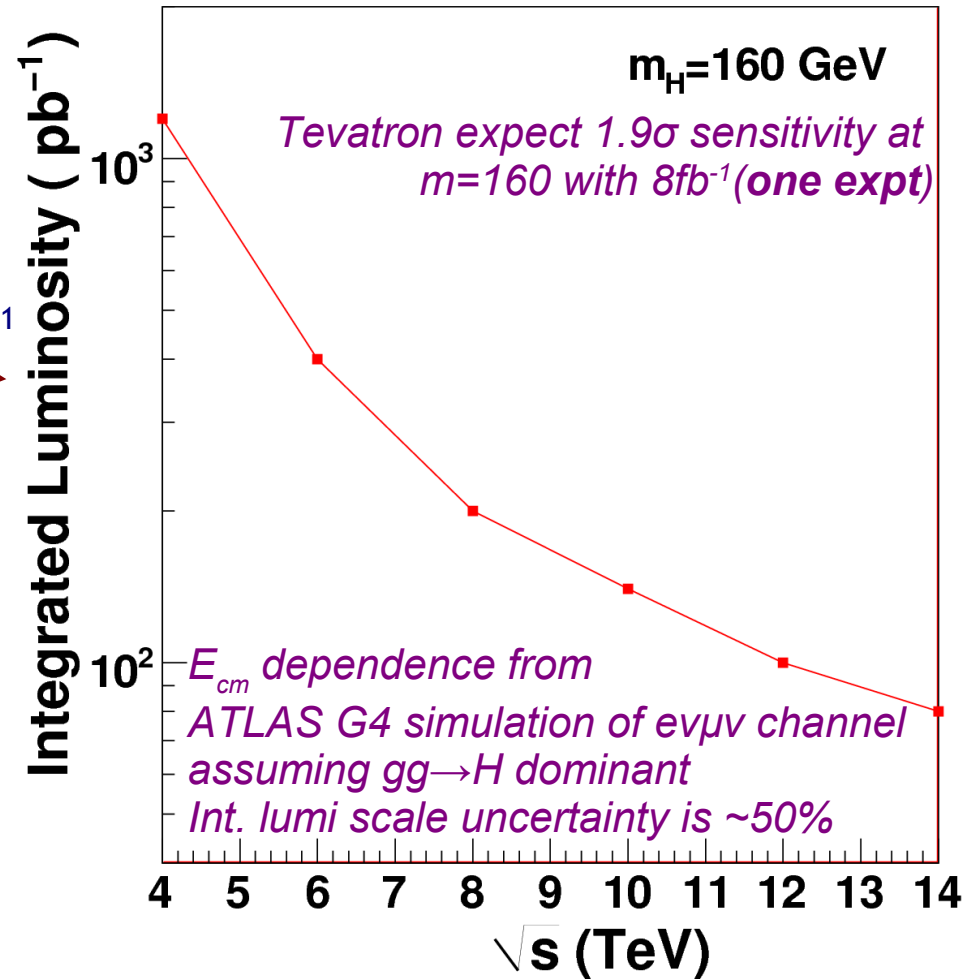
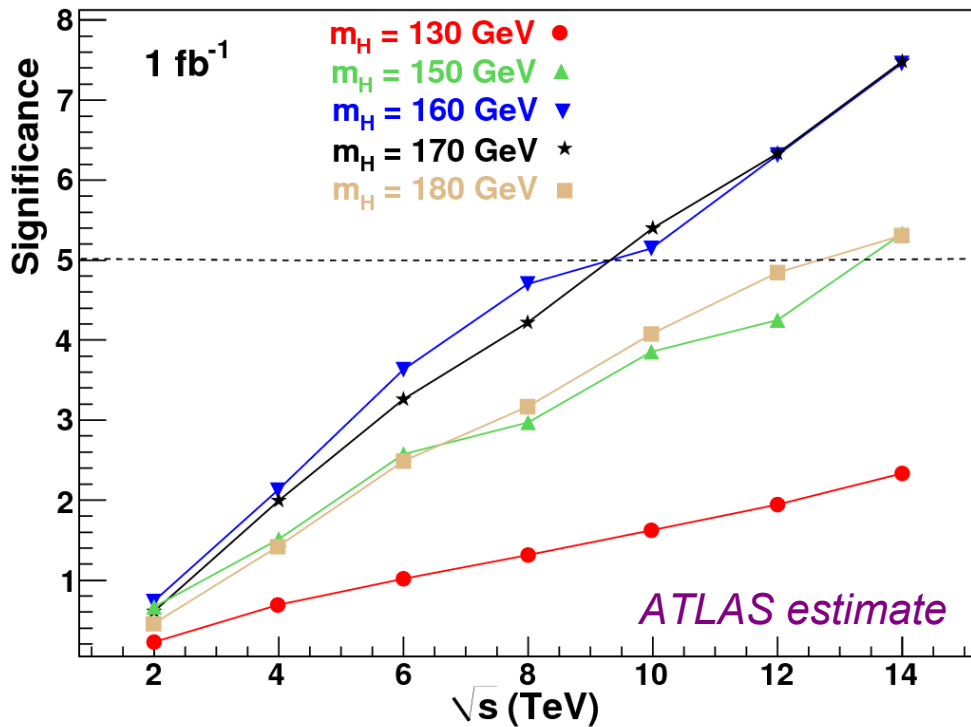
$H \rightarrow WW \rightarrow \ell\nu\ell\nu$ only

Compare sensitivity to Tevatron with 8 fb^{-1}

To match Tevatron with E_{cm} of 10 TeV, need 100-200 pb^{-1}

Massive loss of sensitivity below 6 TeV

Combination of 0j and 2j, H to WW to ll



With 1 fb^{-1} , 5σ discovery reach opens, provided E_{cm} above 8 TeV

Summary

ATLAS wishes to run in 2009 with pp collisions at the highest possible centre-of-mass energy at which operation is safe

We would consider $E_{\text{cm}} \leq 6$ TeV to be an engineering run

Good discovery reach opens up with a few 10's of pb^{-1} at 8 TeV or higher

- Higher is always better
- Typical equivalence for 8-10 TeV: factor ~ 2 in luminosity for 2 TeV in E_{cm}

To beat the Tevatron on the Higgs/Z'/W'/SUSY, it is important to

- get as close to 10 TeV - or higher - as possible
- several 10's to 100-200 pb^{-1} of integrated luminosity
- SM Higgs is hardest: \sim match Tevatron with 100-200 pb^{-1}

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