# Weekly report

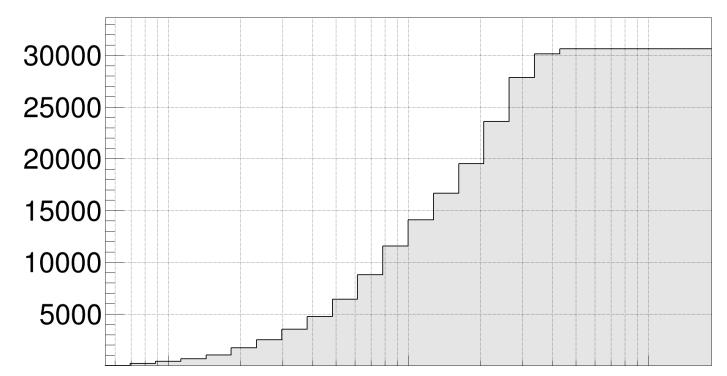
#### 1) Exposure time

Run Time Information are data stored for each second independantly of the event files

- Live time fraction for every second
- 8 maximum rigidity cutoffs:
  - for 4 acceptances: particles within 25,30,35,40 degrees
  - for positive and negative particles

For a given energy, exposure time is the sum of the time spent above rigidity cutoff weighted by the live time fraction:

Exposure time using Francesco's data. Up to now only 2169 files over 5838 processed (37%)



10

exposure time, positive particles, max angle = 40 degrees

10<sup>2</sup>

2) Trigger efficiency

2.1) Goal:

Estimate the percentage of deutons trigged by a physics trigger

#### Why not all deuteron trigger ?

- Some deutons are not seen by the trigger (almost negligible, real trigger efficiency ~100%)
- Some deutons are seen but vetoed by anti-counters (prensence of secondary particles)

This is the real purpose of trigger efficiency computation

2) Trigger efficiency:

2.2) The unbiased trigger

A trigger that sees (almost) everything that goes through the detector

Sees too many particles — Cannot be used for event acquisition

The unbiased trigger is prescaled by a factor of 100:

It only asks for an event aquisition every 100 events

In theory trigger effiency is simple:

- 1. Take a sample of events trigged by the unbiased trigger
- 2. Compute the fraction seen by physics triggers

BUT....

- 2) Trigger efficiency:
  - 2.2) The unbiased trigger

Due to a hardware bug, the unbiased trigger flag is not reliable

The unbiased trigger flag is stored in the previous event

#### Can we recover the trigger flags of event 14 ?

Case 1:

phys trigger #13 = yes

Event #13 is kept Unb. trig #14 is recovered Event 13:

Phys. trigg: yes

Unb trigger: #14

Event 14: Phys. trigg: X

Unb trigger: not yet

X means: any value

- 2) Trigger efficiency:
  - 2.2) The unbiased trigger

Due to a hardware bug, the unbiased trigger flag is not reliable

The unbiased trigger flag is stored in the previous event

#### Can we recover the trigger flags of event 14 ?

Case 2:

phys trigger #13 = no

Event #13 seen only by the unb. trigg

99% chance of thowing event #13

99% chance of loosing the flag: unb. trig. #14

Event 13: Phys. trigg: no Unb trigger: #14 Event 14: Phys. trigg: X Unb trigger: not yet

2) Trigger efficiency:

2.2) The unbiased trigger

There is a workaround:

There are in fact 2 of them ! 1 with a '100' prescaled factor: TOF 1 with a '1000' prescaled factor: ECAL

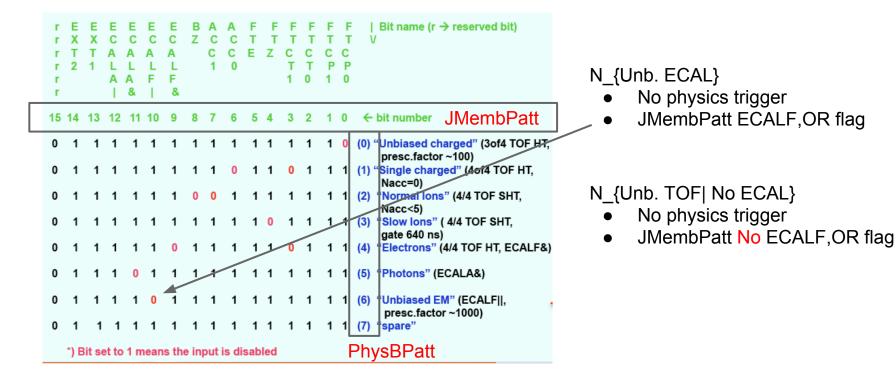
All events not trigged by a physics trigger come from an unbiased trigger

N\_{unbiased} = 1000 \* N\_{ECAL} + 100 \* N\_{TOF| No ECAL}

Efficiency = N\_phys / (N\_phys + N\_{unbiased})

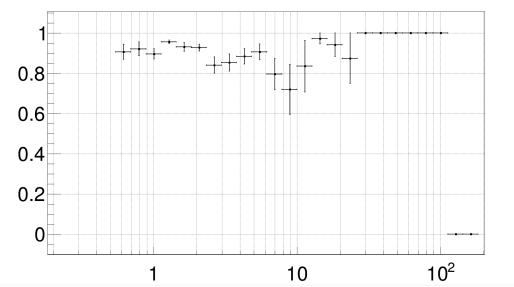
2) Trigger efficiency:

2.3) The trigger flags: JMembPatt and PhysBPatt



2) Trigger efficiency:

2.4) First results on proton: more statistics required



Unbiased trigger efficiency

Selection sample:

notFirstTwo notInSaaCut zenithCut runtypeCut oneTRDTrack goldenTRACKER oneTrack chargeOne downGoing betaNotCrazy tracker full span

Taking tracker full span instead of tracker inner span makes a big difference Compatible with proton official trigger efficiency