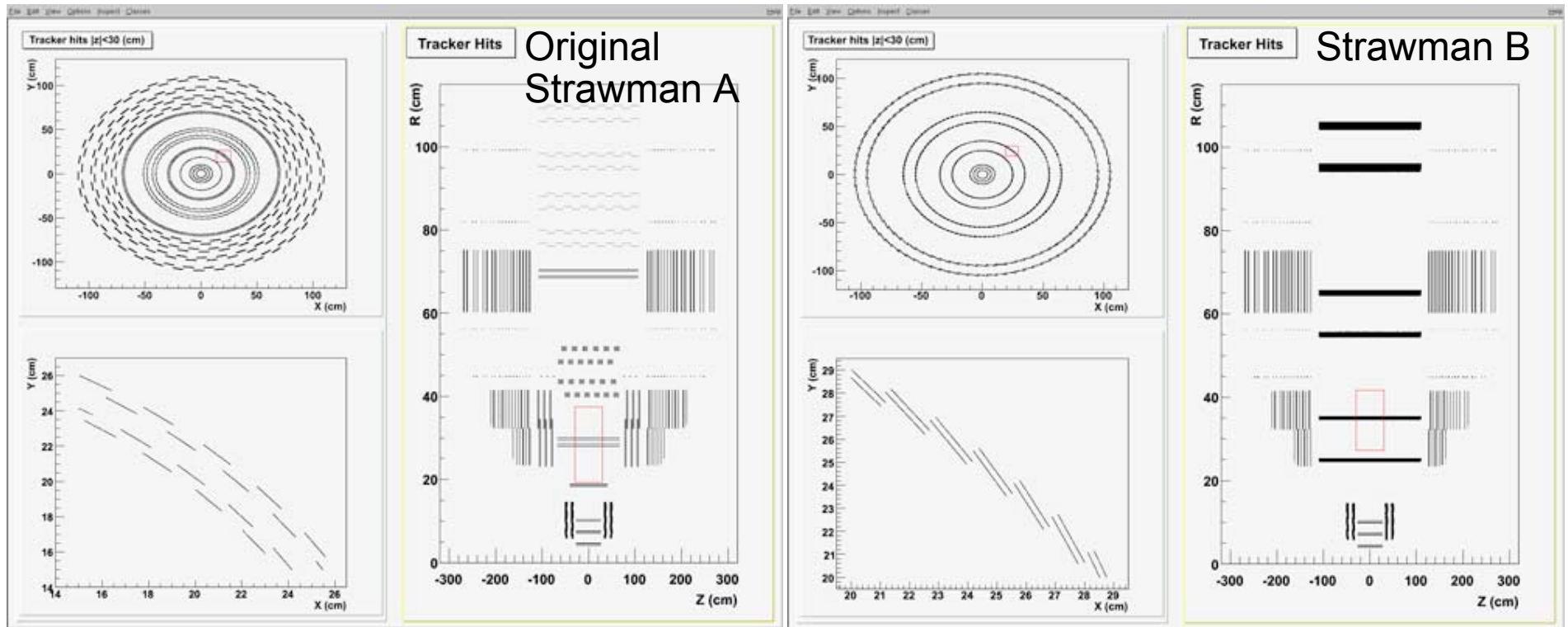


Overview of a Plan for Simulating a Tracking Trigger

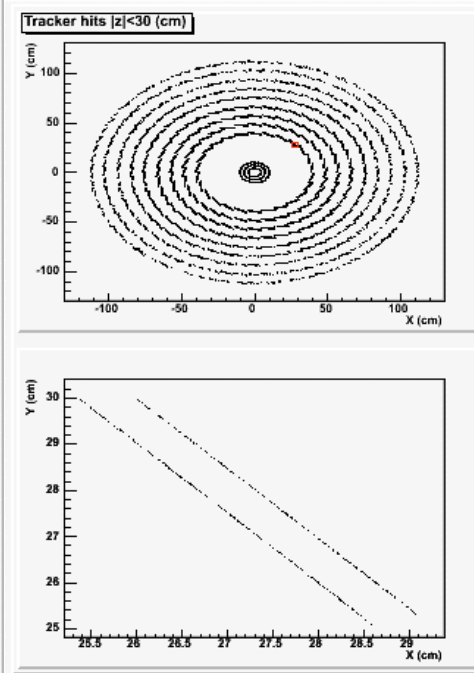
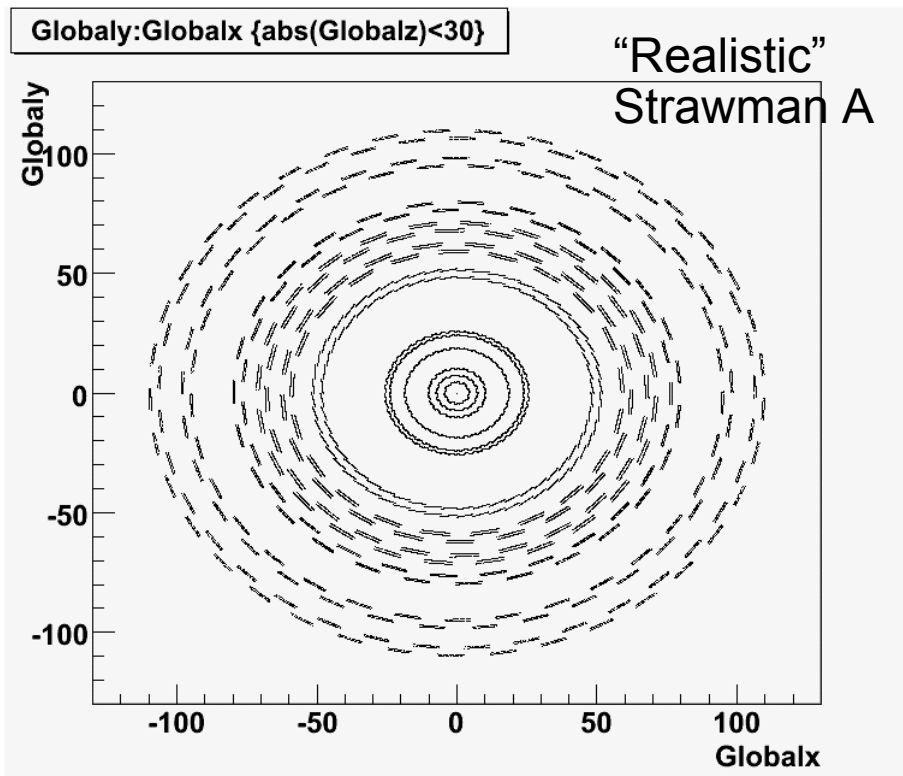
Harry Cheung (Fermilab)



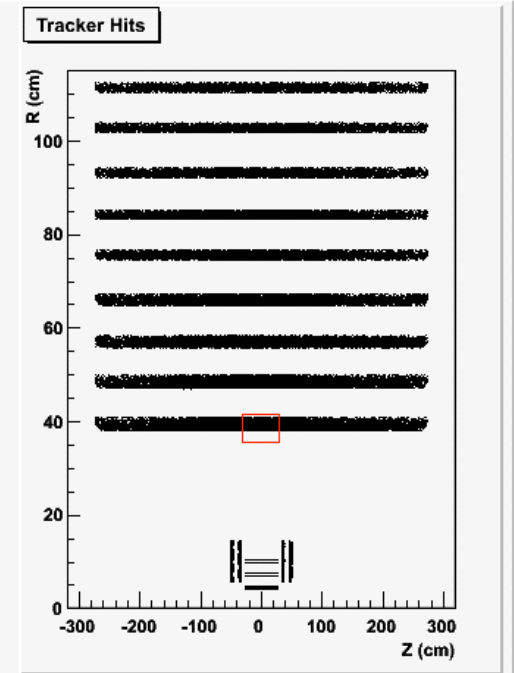
- We have a number of strawman layouts
 - ◆ Original and more realistic Strawman A
 - ◆ Strawman B with superlayers of doublets
 - ◆ Long barrel strawman
 - ◆ Phase 1 strawman (pixel detector)

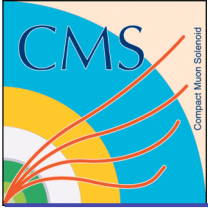


- Strawman Geometry was supposed to limit the phase space
 - ◆ Already many geometry layout variations to simulate and study
 - ◆ Layout will be much easier once we know what track triggering method we need and what the “trigger layer(s)” look like (Doublet? Cluster shape?)
- Worse for forward region, no track trigger idea yet?

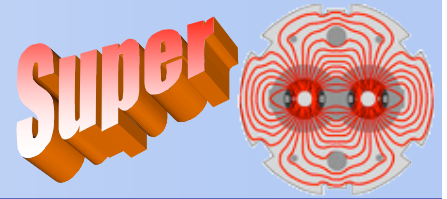


Long Barrel Strawman





Track Trigger Layers



- Top priority to see whether a (buildable) trigger doublet would work, how many are needed and what their parameters should be
 - ◆ This can be studied in any of the strawman geometries
 - Want to study both a single doublet and a “stack” of 2 doublets
 - ◆ Mark Pesaresi is studying trigger doublet performance in Strawman B
 - Studying p_T thresholds for both a single doublet and pair of doublets
 - See Mark’s talk from yesterday’s Tracker session (layout and simulation)

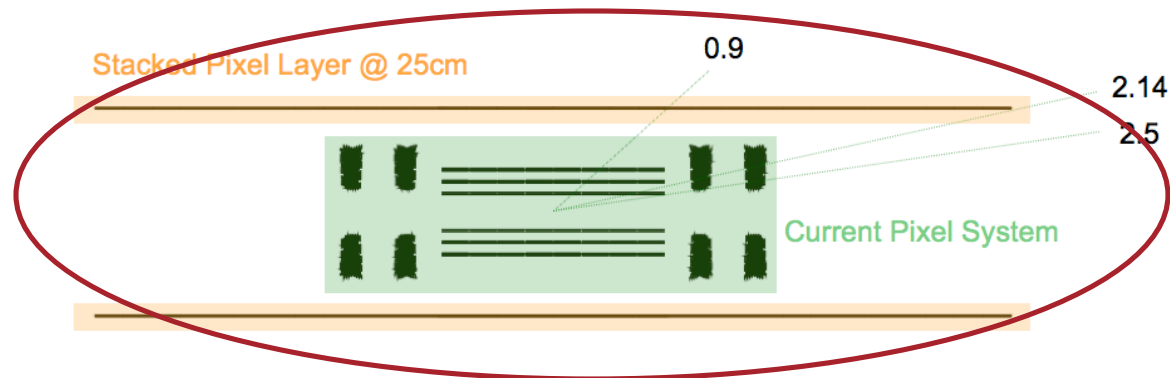
Geometry

Considering a single stacked pixel layer at $r=25\text{cm}$, length= 221cm

Current pixel system included in geometry

Outer geometry unnecessary at this point

Using latest version of Strawman B in CMSSW_1_8_4



Sensor Geometry

Strawman B parameters modified in pixbar.xml and trackerStructureTopology.xml

Sensor choice:

tilted at 23° – to reduce cluster width by minimizing Lorentz drift

100 μm thickness

28mm x 72.8cm sensor dimensions

z overlap – to fill gaps in z

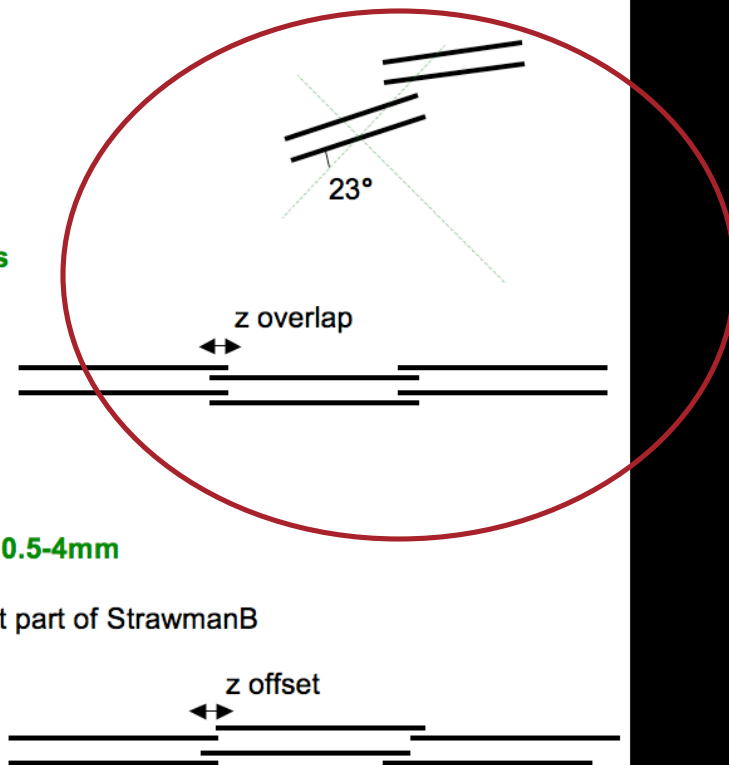
100 μm x 2.37mm pixel pitch

256 x 30 pixels per module

Sensor separation varied between 0.5-4mm

Modification made to geometry to aid trigger studies – not yet part of StrawmanB

z offset – to match columns in top and bottom sensors with increasing eta



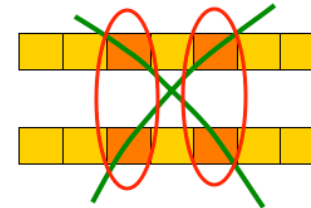
Algorithm Performance

Separation [mm]	Max Efficiency [%]	Fake [%] (or average number/event)	Reduction Factor
0.5	99.05	0.73 (12.22)	8.04
1.0	99.35	4.14 (25.58)	22.26
2.0	97.745	17.83 (18.74)	95.99
3.0	96.00	39.08 (23.76)	210.28
4.0	92.95	47.27 (32.39)	254.35

Performance of a detector stack at $r=25\text{cm}$ for sensors with pitch $100\mu\text{m} \times 2.37\text{mm}$.
Correlation cuts optimised for high efficiency

Max Efficiency: Average maximum efficiency for a high p_t track to form a stub. Inefficiencies due to sensor doublet acceptances and algorithmic efficiency (window cuts)

Fake: Average fraction of stubs per event generated by correlating hits from different tracks



Reduction Factor: Average data rate reduction factor per event ($N_{\text{Stubs}} / N_{\text{Digis}}$) where N_{Digis} is number of hits with charge $> \text{adc}_{\text{digi}}$ for the whole stacked layer

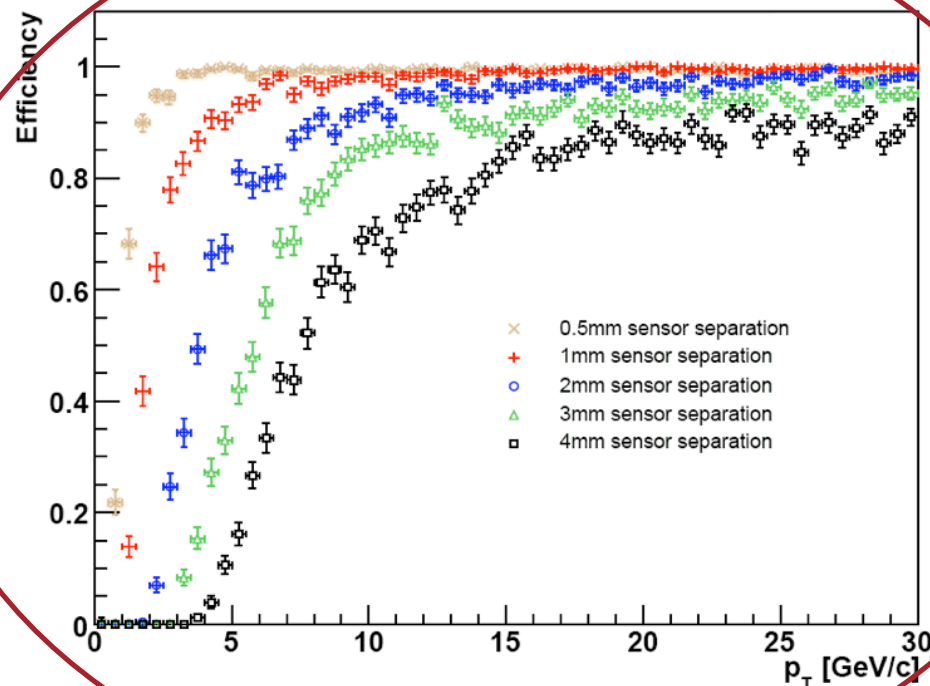
Algorithm Performance

Sensor separation is again an effective cut on p_t – as with the stacked strips

Again, the width of the transition region increases with separation.
Due to:

- pixel pitch
- sensor thickness
- charge sharing
- track impact point

Efficiencies decrease with sensor separation due to the larger column window cuts – sensor acceptances and fake containment are issues



p_T discriminating performance of a stacked layer at $r=25\text{cm}$ for various sensor separations using 10,000 di-muon events with smearing

Cuts optimised for high efficiency.

Row window = 2 pixels

Column window = 2 pixels @ 0.5mm; 3 pixels @ 1mm, 2mm;

4 pixels @ 3mm; 6 pixels @ 4mm

Double Stack Geometry

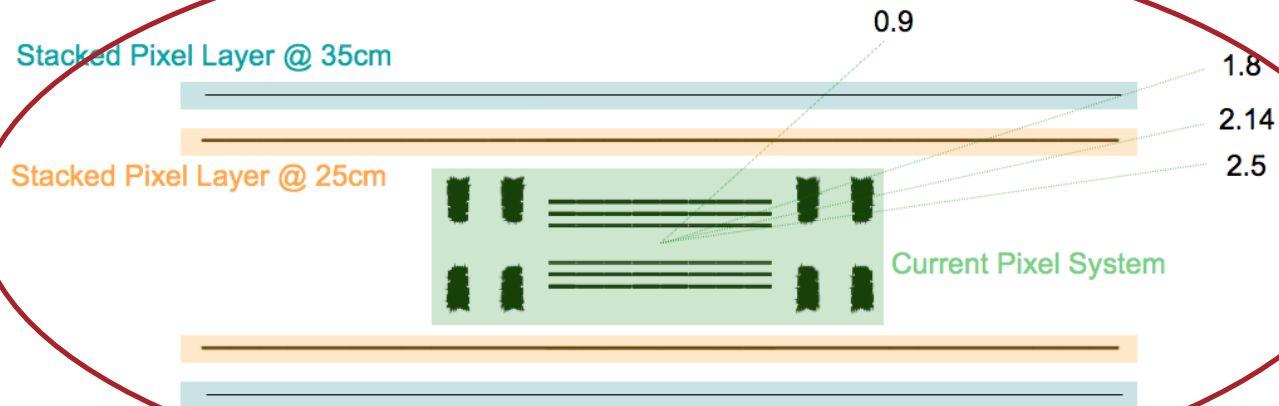
Considering now two stacked pixel layers at:

$r=25\text{cm}$, length=221cm
 $r=35\text{cm}$, length=221cm

Current pixel system included in geometry

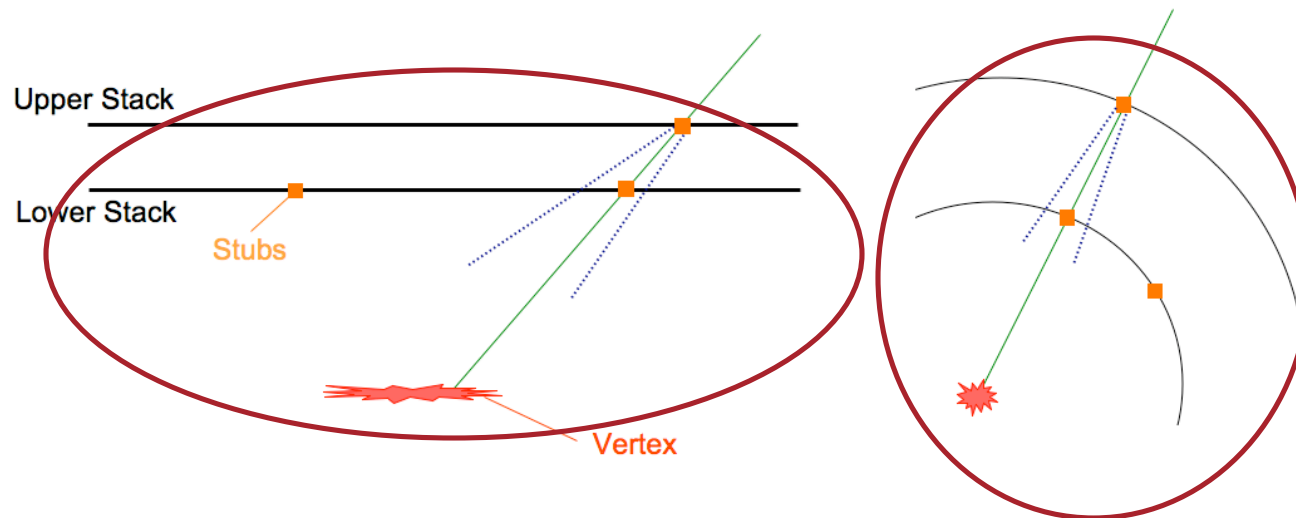
Outer geometry unnecessary at this point

Using same sensor geometry for each layer



Double Stack Correlation Algorithm

Correlate stubs in upper sensor with stubs in lower sensor – use upper sensor as seed
(fewer stubs, fewer fakes)

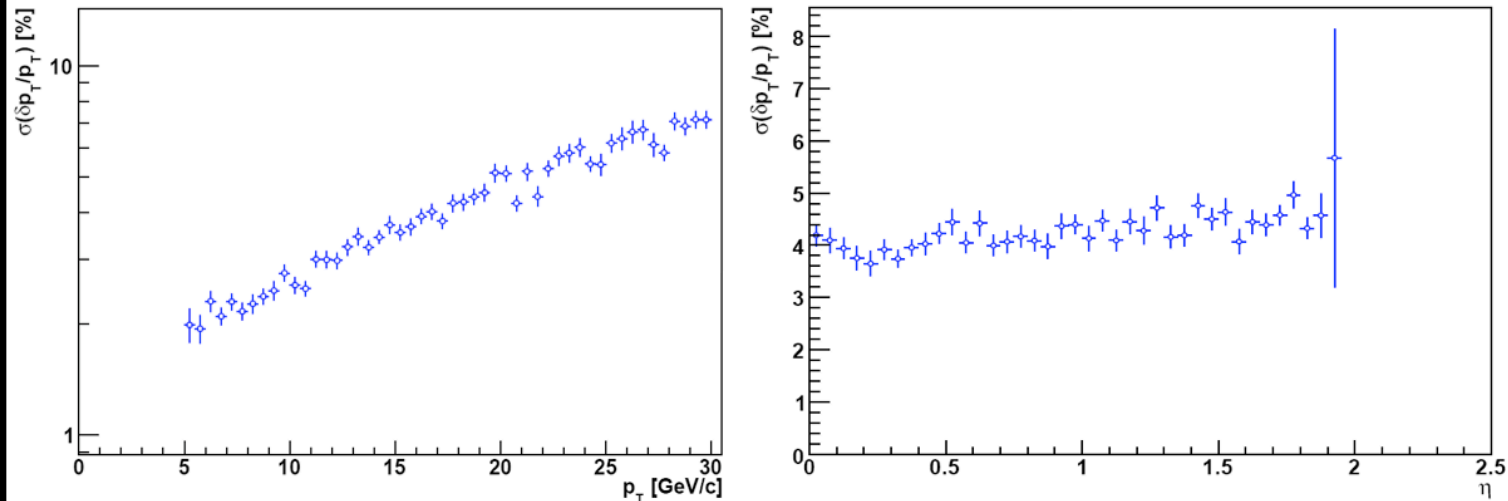


Window cut in η applied – wide enough
to allow for vertex smearing

Window cut in ϕ applied – wide enough
to allow for low p_t tracks and scattering

Double Stack Algorithm Performance

If the stubs are correlated, we can use the two stubs plus the vertex as r, ϕ points for a 3-point track p_t measurement – assumes track originates from (0,0)



Tracklet p_t resolution vs. track p_t and η when using a 3-point p_t reconstruction measurement for 10,000 0-30GeV di-muon events with smearing

Using double stack correlation window cuts
 $|\Delta\eta| < 0.2$, $|\Delta\phi| < 0.015$

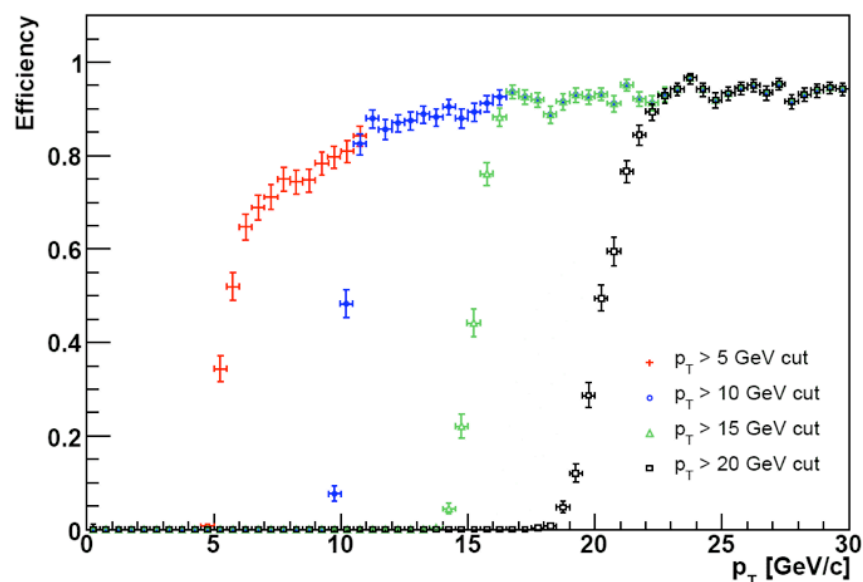
Double Stack Algorithm Performance

With a momentum measurement using two stacks, an effective cut on track p_t can be placed

Maximum efficiency is still determined by that of the single stack

A better track p_t resolution using the double stack means that the transition region can be reduced

We would like to have better efficiencies at low p_t – this would require stacks with smaller sensor separations (or larger windows) increasing the number of stubs per layer and the number of combinatorics for the double stack algorithm

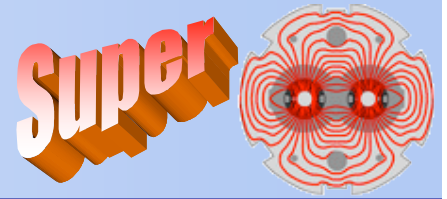


p_T discriminating performance using double stacks for 10,000 0-30 GeV di-muon events with smearing

Using double stack correlation window cuts
 $|\Delta\eta| < 0.2$, $|\Delta\phi| < 0.015$



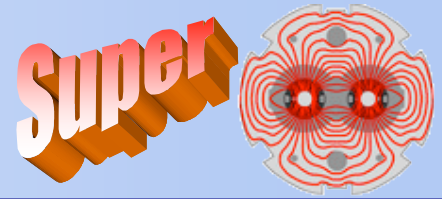
Track Trigger Layers



- Top priority to see whether a (buildable) trigger doublet would work, how many are needed and what their parameters should be
 - ◆ This can be studied in any of the strawman geometries
 - Want to study both a single doublet and a “stack” of 2 doublets
 - ◆ Mark Pesaresi is studying trigger doublet performance in Strawman B
 - Studying p_T thresholds for both a single doublet and pair of doublets
 - ◆ Eric Brownson and Matthew Jones looking at the L1 single muon trigger rate with Fastsim,
 - Will study effectiveness of Mark’s trigger doublet points and vectors
- How much does the performance of trigger doublets depend on
 - ◆ Exact Structure of the doublets?
 - ◆ Material of doublets and whole construction?
 - ◆ Need a robust trigger...
- What are workable alternatives?
 - ◆ Fabrizio Palla is studying track triggering using cluster shapes
- Must tackle the forward region for track triggering!



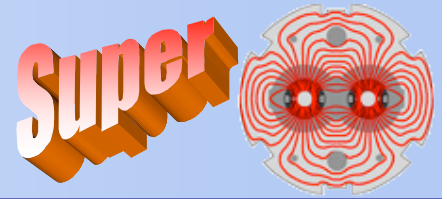
Tracking System Layout



- Once we know what the triggering layers should look like we can start narrowing the tracking system layout variations to decide on a baseline layout
 - ◆ Geometry layout tool will be very useful to quickly compare layouts: can compare many statistics (including surface, channels, occupancy, power, cost, bandwidth)
 - ◆ Tracker Layout Task Force will have an important role to help us converge to a viable baseline layout geometry (e.g. define realistic ladder and module structures; realistic material budgets and cooling layout; possible channel counts; overall detector construction, etc.)
 - ◆ What do we do about track triggering in forward region?
 - Can we give guidelines regarding what is feasible? E.g.
 - Is there more possibility to take data off-detector than in the barrel?
 - Use same technology for correlating forward disks as stacks of doublets?
 - Can we consider a cone/"elliptical" forward detector?
- Setting up a new geometry layout in the simulation
 - ◆ Once we have an idea of what the baseline layout looks like we can build the new layout relatively easily
 - How much configurability? Make fastsim more realistic



What Plan?

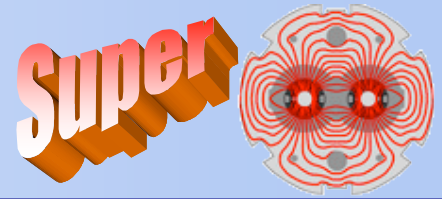


■ No grand plan yet for plan of work beyond initial studies

- ◆ Alessia Tricomi, Harry Cheung (Tracker Upgrade Simulations WG), Dave Newbold (Trigger Upgrade - Simulations WG), Anders Ryd, John Jones (Trigger Upgrade - Track Trigger WG) have discussed working together on the initial steps to make progress
- ◆ Need to involve other WG: Sridhara Dasu, Jane Nachtman (Trigger Upgrade - Calorimeter Trigger WG), Tracker Upgrade - Muon Trigger (no-one yet)
 - Did not manage to make it to other WG sessions in this workshop, will need to talk together
- ◆ Work with and guidance from Tracker Layout Task Force (headed by Duccio Abbaneo)
 - Group has not yet met, will have important contribution to plan/schedule
- ◆ Work with other groups that might spring up, e.g. Cluster shape group led by Fabrizio Palla
- ◆ The next slides that contain plans are my opinion



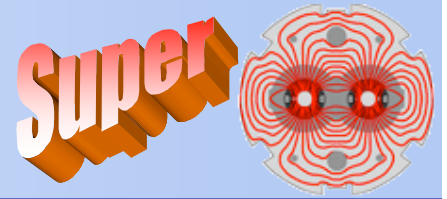
Working together



- The Tracker upgrade and Trigger upgrade simulations groups have worked together already to create the code to interface the simulated tracker information to the trigger code framework (to get TPG)
- Any plan should include how people in the various working groups, groups, or individuals can successfully work together
 - ◆ E.g. Ecal electrons sensitive to trigger layer placement (larger radius?)
- Any plan should not discourage innovations (that may be discovered in areas outside the immediate plan)
- Plan should include common tools so we can compare
 - ◆ Single set of SLHC software
- Before we work out the details people should be able to continue work
 - ◆ E.g. Trigger upgrade group work with generator 4-vectors
 - ◆ E.g. Tracker upgrade simulation group using private trigger primitive code to make progress (e.g. Mark Pesaresi's studies)

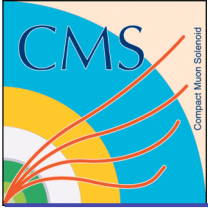


Scope of Initial Tasks

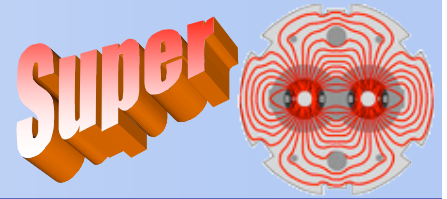


■ Current simulation studies with limited manpower:
simulation studies we expect to make progress in the next
few months

1. Studies to see whether a (buildable) trigger doublet would work, how many are needed and what their parameters should be
 - Mark Pesaresi's doublet study is very encouraging
 - Still work to be done, e.g. study efficiency in pileup conditions
 - Need to work out realistic/buildable doublet structures
 - Will look track doublet info for the L1 single muon trigger rate
2. Studies of a very long barrel detector of (mini-)strips
 - Study Phase 2 forward region options and doublet at large radius?
3. Studies of a Phase 1 strawman (Roland's options for pixel replacement/upgrade)
 - Including a study of a 4th barrel pixel layer
 - We need to define the Phase 1 Forward Pixel detector and possible forward detector (but that is external to simulation groups)



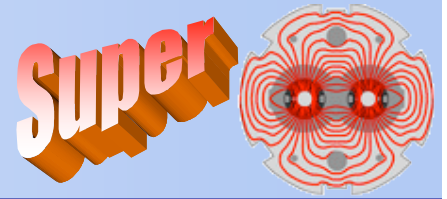
Tasks after the initial work



- Of course these studies could be/are in parallel with more manpower
- Trigger using cluster shapes (studies already ongoing - Fabrizio Palla)
- Work out track trigger scheme in the forward region
 - ◆ Now we are only looking at a very long barrel
 - ◆ Will need input from the Tracking group to make a plan
- For doublet schemes
 - ◆ Any vertex information for pair of doublets?
 - ◆ Interest in standalone track vectors triggers?
- Moving to a newer CMSSW version and get the improvements with the latest version



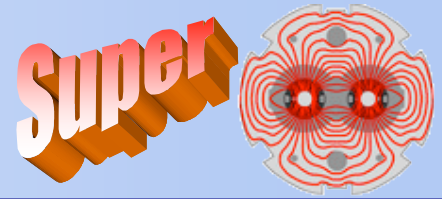
Tracking Layout in ~6 months



- Once we know what the triggering layers should look like we can start narrowing the tracking system layout variations to decide on a baseline layout
 - ◆ Results from doublet study in L1 Muon trigger by March/April 2009 if possible
 - ◆ Geometry layout tool will be very useful to quickly compare layouts: can compare many statistics (including surface, channels, occupancy, power, cost, bandwidth)
 - Can we get the tool to output the geometry for use in the simulation in the timescale we want?
 - ◆ Tracker Layout Task Force will have an important role to help us converge to a viable baseline layout geometry (e.g. define realistic ladder and module structures; realistic material budgets and cooling layout; possible channel counts; overall detector construction, etc.)
 - What do we do about track triggering in forward region?
 - Will need lots of input from different WGs (what is the forum?)
 - ◆ Work on other needed tools: more realistic fastsim (pileup, etc.)



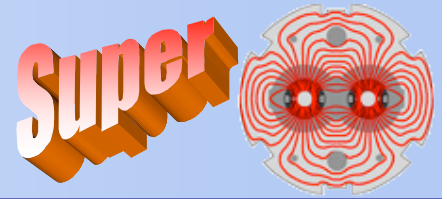
Plans after 6 months?



- **Make the baseline geometry!**
 - ◆ Do the needed simulation studies
 - Trigger performance
 - Tracking performance
 - ◆ Work on making simulation more realistic
 - Not only the tools, but also any hardware constraints
 - ◆ Work on making the baseline layout more realistic
- **Learn when we get real data and feedback into simulations**



Summary



- We have a short term focused plan
 - ◆ On studying trigger doublet performance
 - ◆ On the Phase 1 pixel layout
- There is a plan to get a baseline layout in mid-2009
 - ◆ If we take Peter Sharp's proposal to use Marcello Mannelli's layout we can start building the geometry (it is a variation of strawman B)
 - Need exact documentation on the proposed geometry
 - ◆ Can spend the time to converge on realistic structures/materials
 - ◆ Need a forum, etc. for WGs to work together (just layout task force)
- Plan to use real data to feedback to simulations