



Triggering on B events at DØ

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Overview

- Introduction: B_s mixing
- DØ detector and trigger framework
- Level-3 trigger: Vertexing, impact parameter and invariant mass tools
- Semi-leptonic B sample



B_s mixing

- Oscillations between B_s and \bar{B}_s mesons
- Frequency given by $\Delta m_s = B_H - B_L$
- SM “predicts” $8 \text{ ps}^{-1} < \Delta m_s < 17 \text{ ps}^{-1}$, World limit $> 14.4 \text{ ps}^{-1}$ at 95% CL (HFAG)
- Δm_s with Δm_d permits extraction of CKM elements

$$\frac{\Delta m_s}{\Delta m_d} = \frac{m_{B_s}}{m_{B_d}} \cdot \frac{|V_{ts}|^2}{|V_{td}|^2} \cdot \frac{F_{B_s}^2 B_{B_s}}{F_{B_d}^2 B_{B_d}} \quad \sim 6\% \text{ uncertainty}$$

- Hadronic modes: Low statistics, good proper time resolution
- Semi-leptonic modes: High statistics, poor proper time resolution

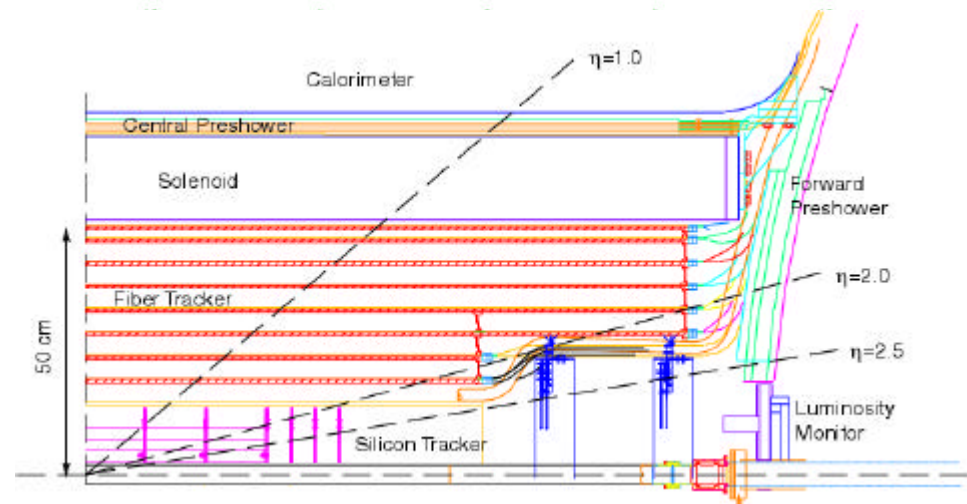
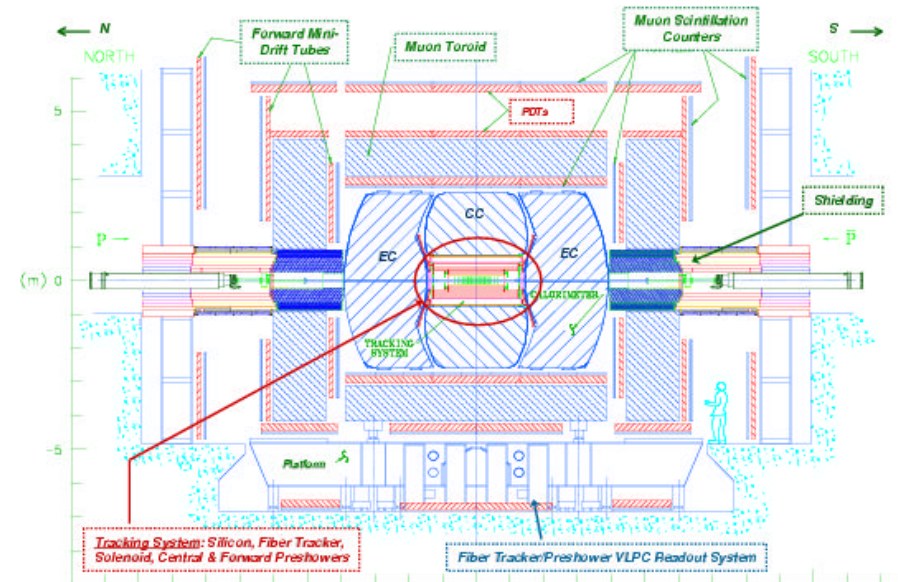
DØ

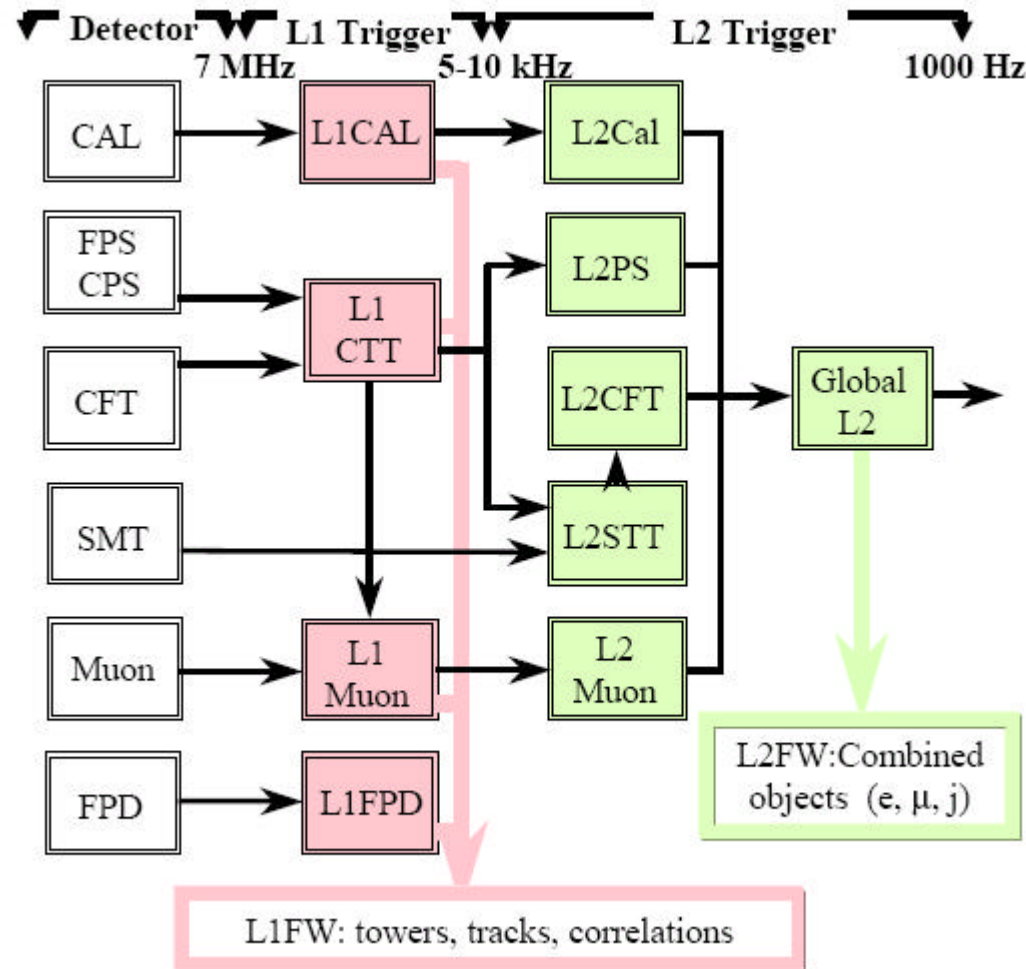
- Utilise excellent muon coverage and trigger on single and di-muons
- Triggering extremely important



New in Run II

- Silicon vertex detector
- Central fibre tracker
- 2T solenoid
- Central and Forward Preshowers
- Forward muon system
- Upgraded DAQ/trigger
- L2 silicon track trigger





L3 Trigger

50 Hz

Tape

L3: 128 nodes running linux
Full detector readout
Partially reconstruct event
Budget ~100ms per event



Why do vertexing at L3?

- Z component : calculation of transverse energy, E_t
 - jet and missing E_t triggers
 - trigger on events in SMT fiducial region
 - sharpens turn on curves
- XY component: essential for b tagging
 - used in impact parameter and b jet probability triggers

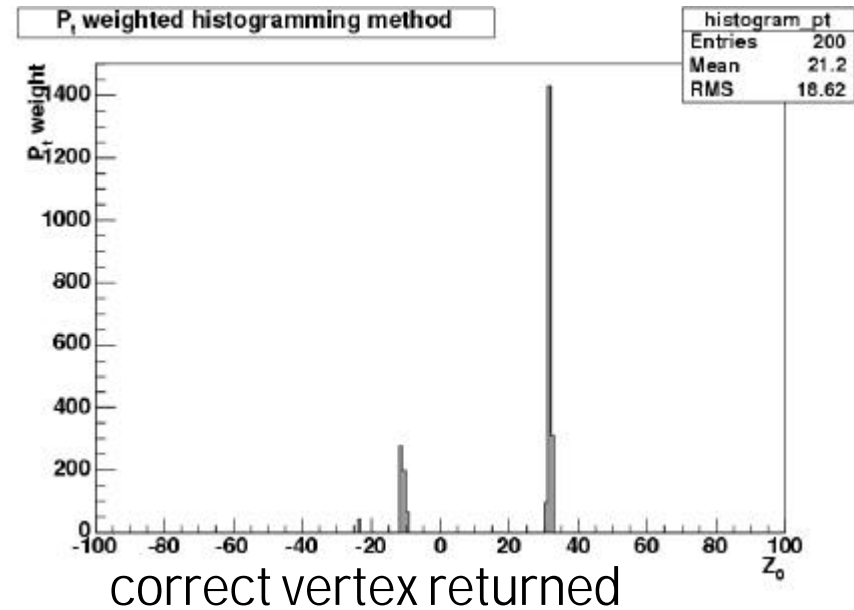
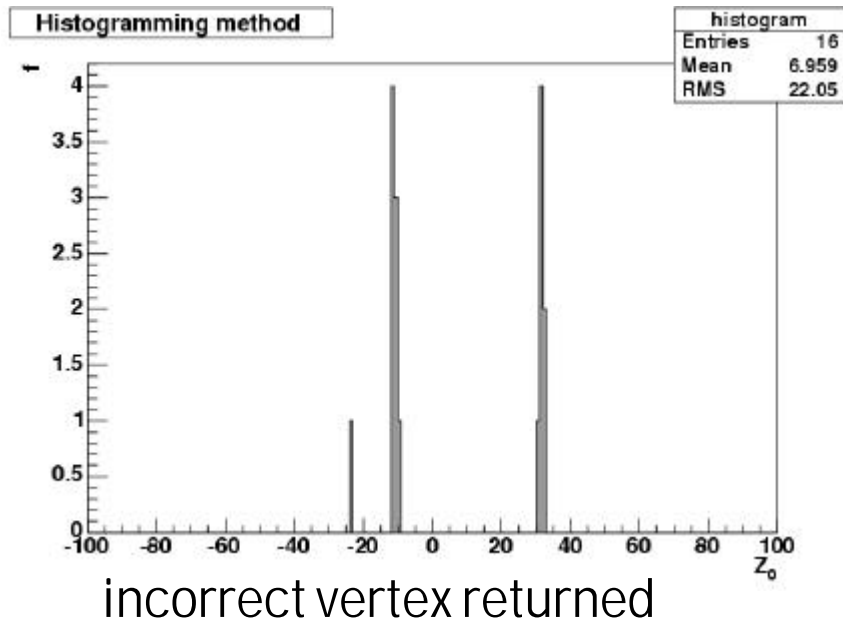
Algorithms

- Z and XY finding split - saves time if only Z is needed
- Z component: uses histogramming weighted by P_t
- XY component: uses Z position
 - linearises tracks
 - iterative impact parameter minimization
 - beamspot weighted
 - ~10ms



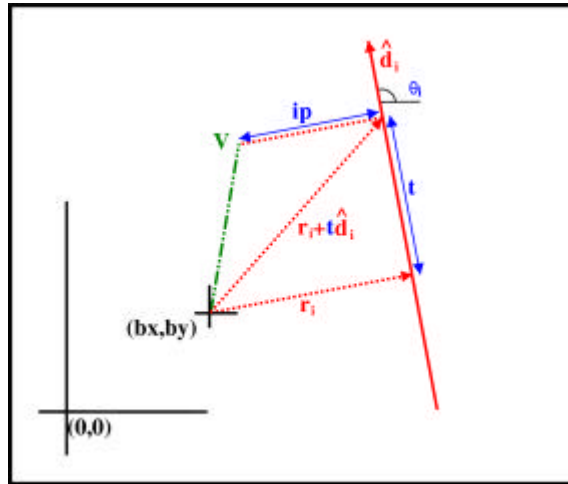
- Original tool written by Ray Beuselink
- Modified to use P_t histogramming:
 histogram tracks according to zca
 weight bin by total P_t
 choose highest 2 adjacent bins and average values

$B_s \rightarrow D_s p + 0.8$ min bias event





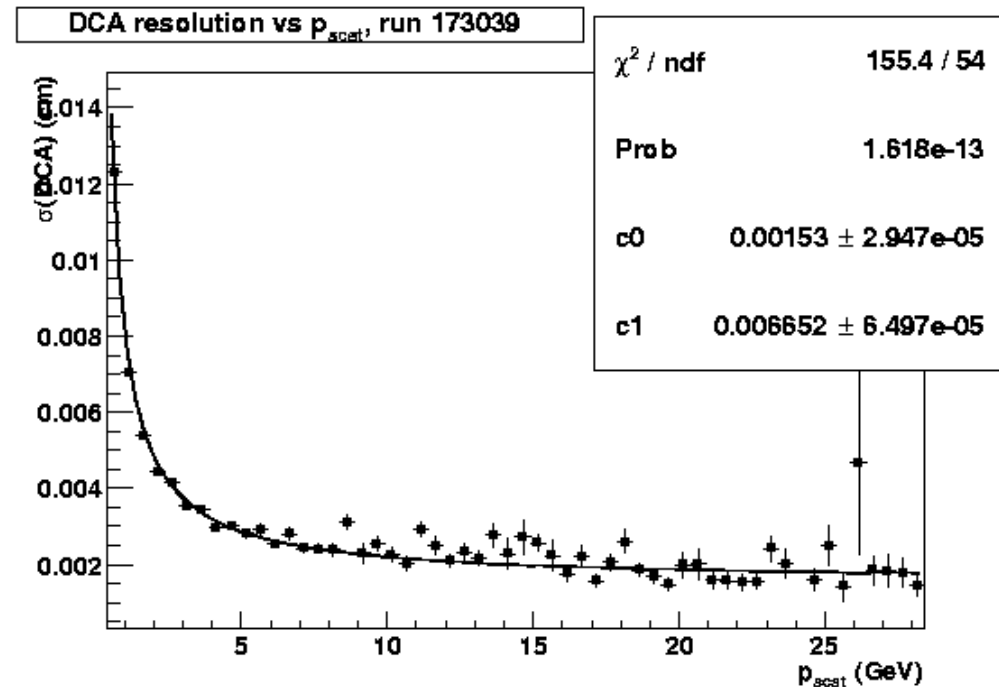
- Impact parameter minimization in 2 dimensions using linear tracks
- Requires inversion of one 2x2 matrix - **FAST**



$$\text{Minimise } \mathbf{c}^2 = \sum_{i=1}^{numtracks} \frac{|r_i + d_i[V \cdot d_i] - V|^2}{(s_i^{ip})^2} + \sum_{i=x,y} \frac{V^2}{(s_i^b)^2}$$

DCA resolution in data

- $P_{scat} = P \sin^{3/2} q$
- Material causes multiple scattering
- Large P_{scat} – low multiple scattering
- ~ 15 μm asymptotic value!



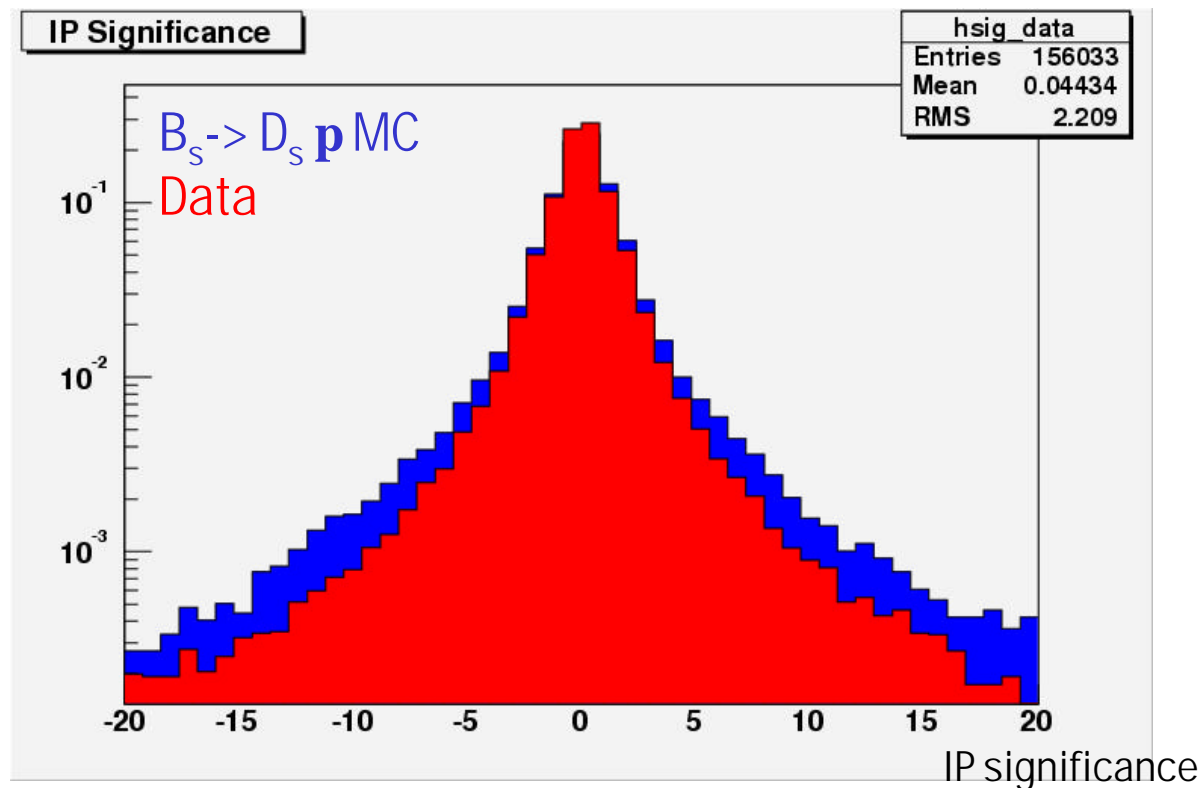


Track impact parameter significance

- useful for B physics, new phenomena
- Trigger on multiple tracks with ip significance > x

Muon impact parameter significance

- Match muon to central track
- Trigger on muon impact parameter
- Unbiased



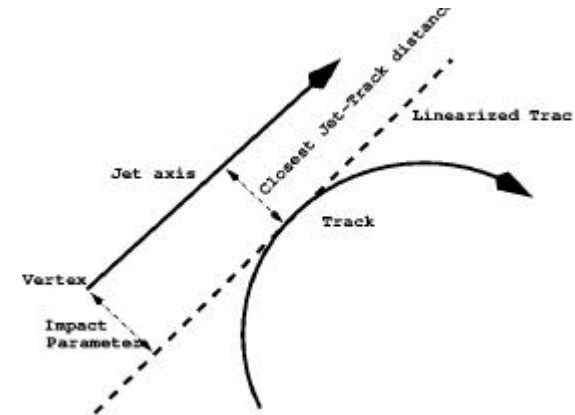
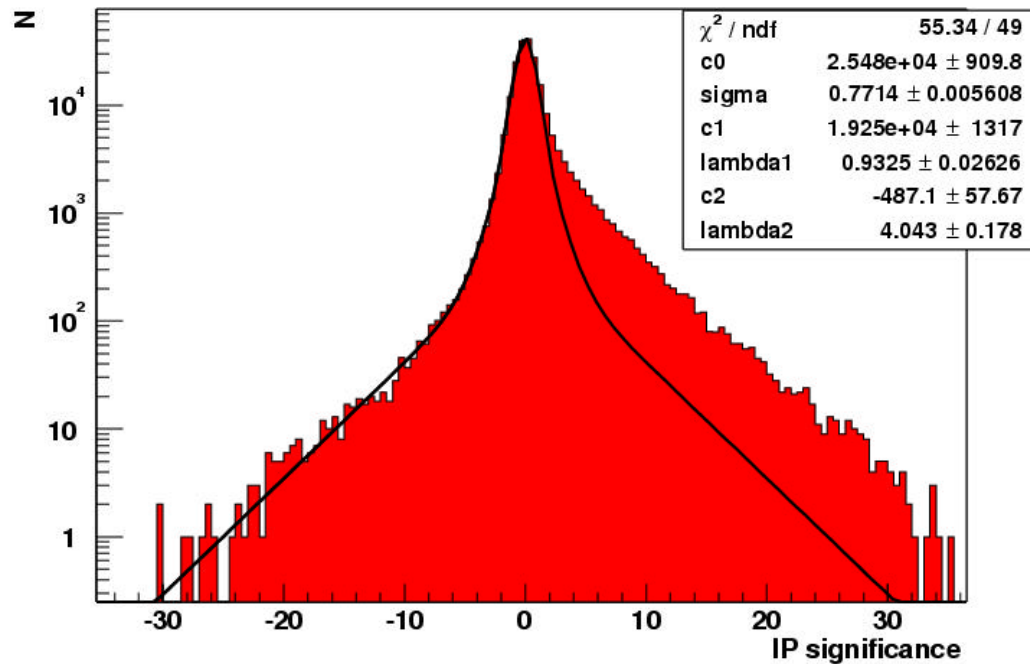


B jet tagging

- useful for Higgs and top physics
- signed impact parameter requires jets

bb $P_t > 100$ GeV MC

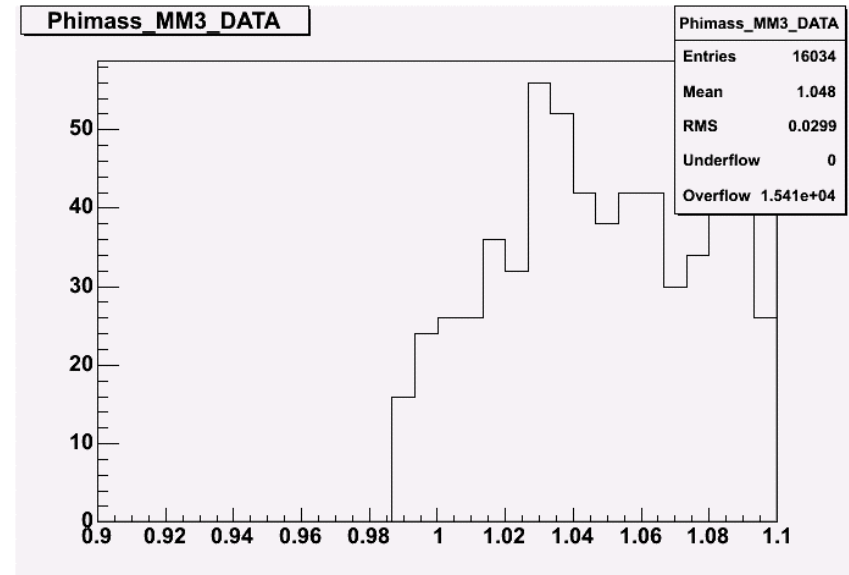
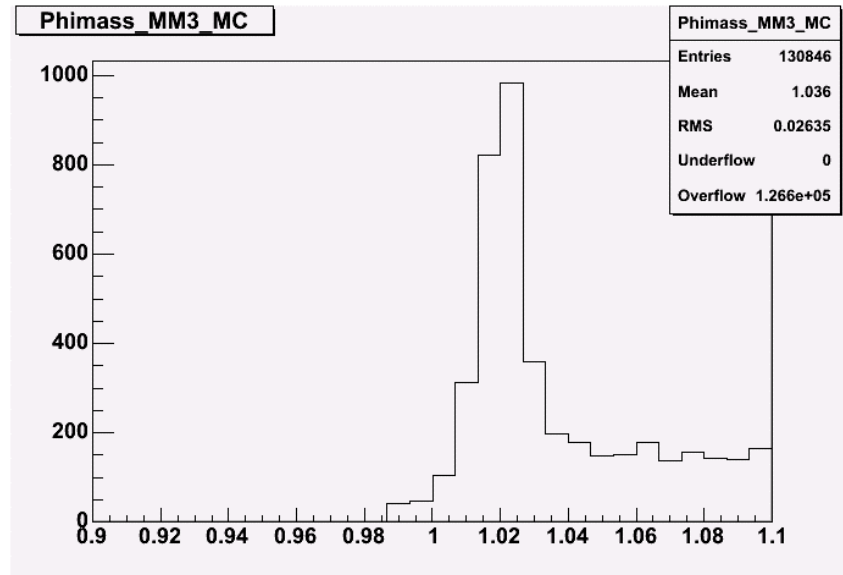
2D Impact Parameter Significance, bb $P_t > 100$ GeV, +0.5 min bias



- Fit negative side to get background distribution



- Developed 2 track invariant mass tool
- Can find f 's at Level 3!



Slight mass shift in data

- Can also be used for D^0 , J/ψ and di-jet invariant masses
- Provides enhanced sample
- Can be extended to 3 track invariant mass – D_s , D^* etc



DØ RunII Preliminary, Luminosity = 250 pb⁻¹

Large B_s semi-leptonic
sample for mixing

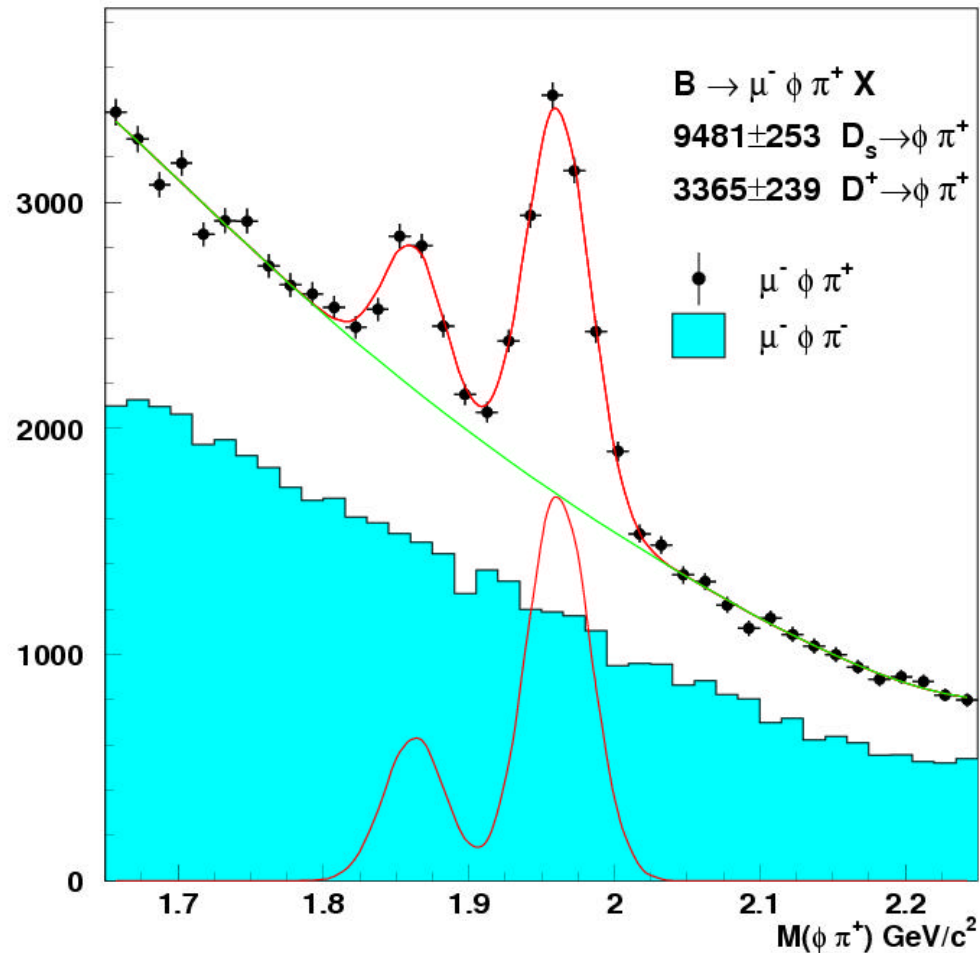
B_s → D_s μ ? ,

Cuts:

Muon P_t > 3.0 GeV

Track P_t > 0.7 GeV

L_{xy}/s_{xy} D_s > 3





- Tevatron performing well – delivering higher luminosity
- Detector and trigger working well
- STT running now – improve capabilities
- First B_s mixing results this summer (?)