

The role of the PS/SPD in the trigger

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Introduction

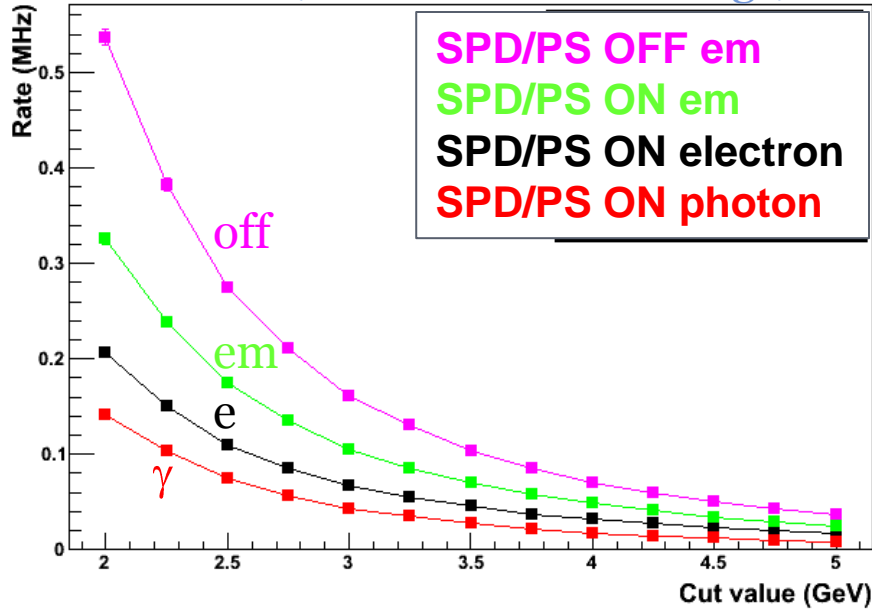
- <http://indico.cern.ch/getFile.py/access?contribId=25&sessionId=5&resId=1&materialId=slides&confId=67047>
- Are the PS/SPD necessary in the LHCb Upgrade?
- Now, their role at LO is:
 - Confirm ECAL clusters as electromagnetic (PS)
 - Distinguish γ/e (SPD)
 - Photon conversion $\sim 40\%$ (with M1)
 - SPD multiplicity as GEC, luminosity monitor, ...
- For the upgrade, the current plan is to use an interaction trigger without PS/SPD.
 - What would be losing by doing that?
 - Still useful for PID? (not covered in this talk)

MC samples

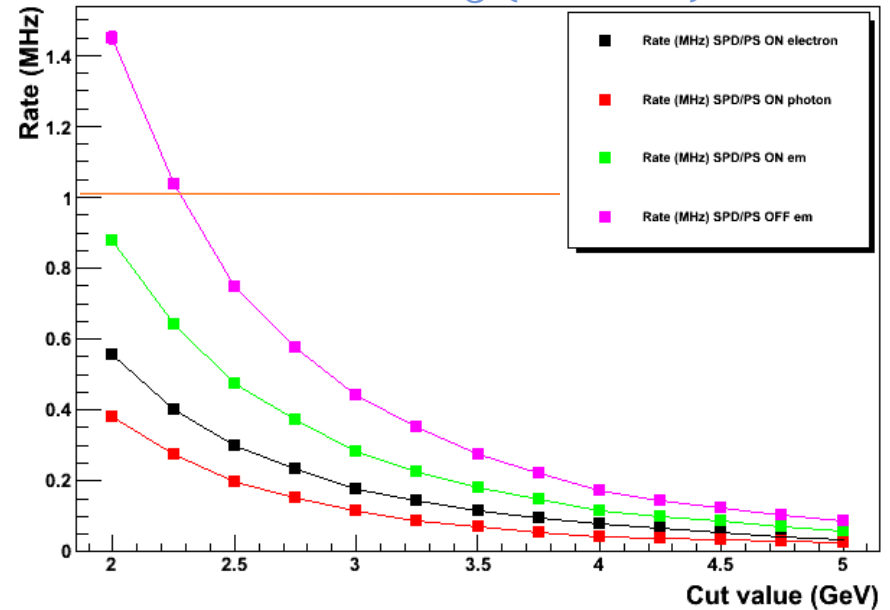
- MC 2010
- Upgrade ML 2.1
 - (Still includes M1)
- 7 TeV per beam
- MagDown, 25 ns
- Lumi 2, 5, 10, 20 ($\cdot 10^{32} \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$)
 - Non-empty BX frequency $\sim 12, 22, 28, 30$ MHz
- 100k MinBias, 35-50k Bs2PhiGamma, 35-50k Bd2Kstaree events per luminosity
- Stripping selections used for signal samples
 - $p_T(\gamma) > 2 \text{ GeV}$
 - $p_T(e) > 300 \text{ MeV}$

Rate

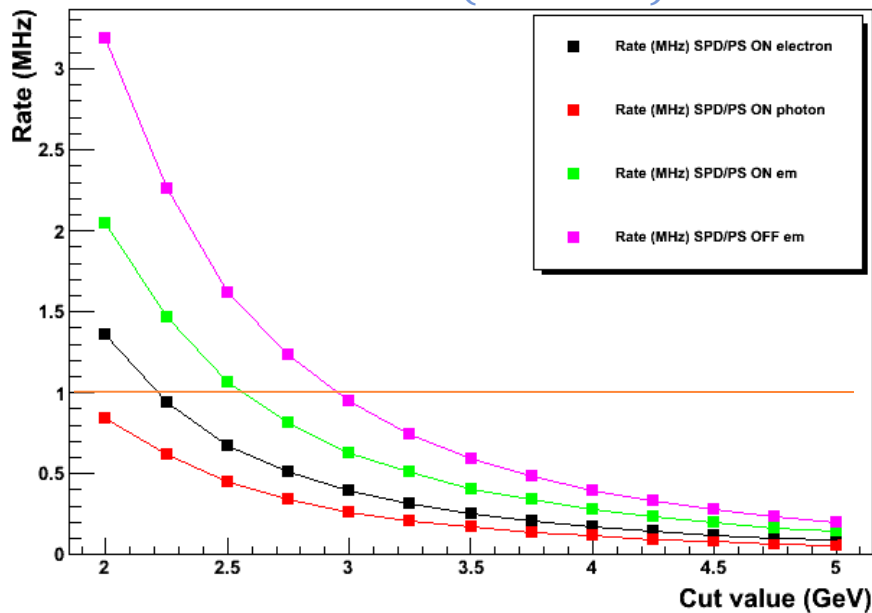
Lumi 2 (12 MHz of vis. X-sings)



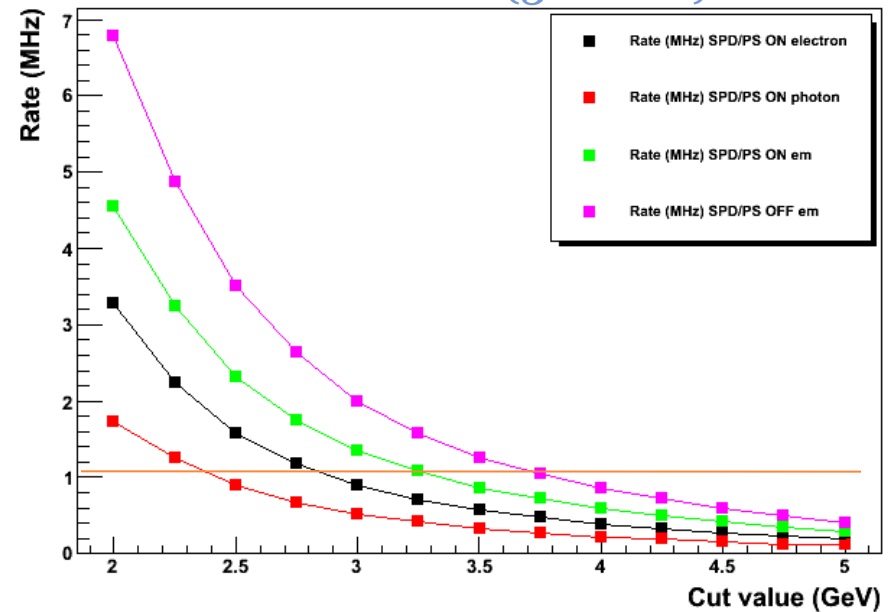
Lumi 5 (22 MHz)



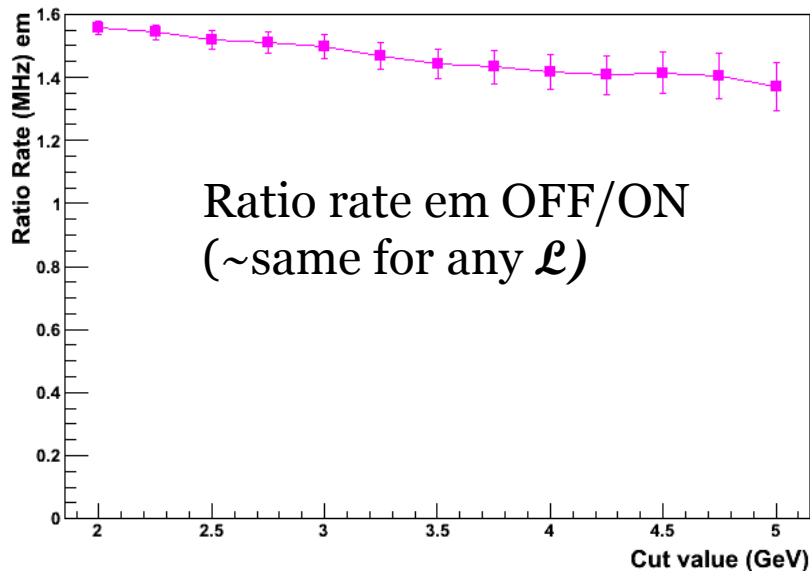
Lumi 10 (28 MHz)



Lumi 20 (30 MHz)



- Use of an interaction trigger (provide seeds for HLT algorithms) to reduce the input of the EFF to 5 MHz.
- Reduce electromagnetic candidates to 1 MHz (which is the acceptable rate?).
 - Without electron/photon distinction.
- This is possible with a cut of E_T for ECAL clusters (e.g. 3 GeV at 10^{33} $\text{cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$).

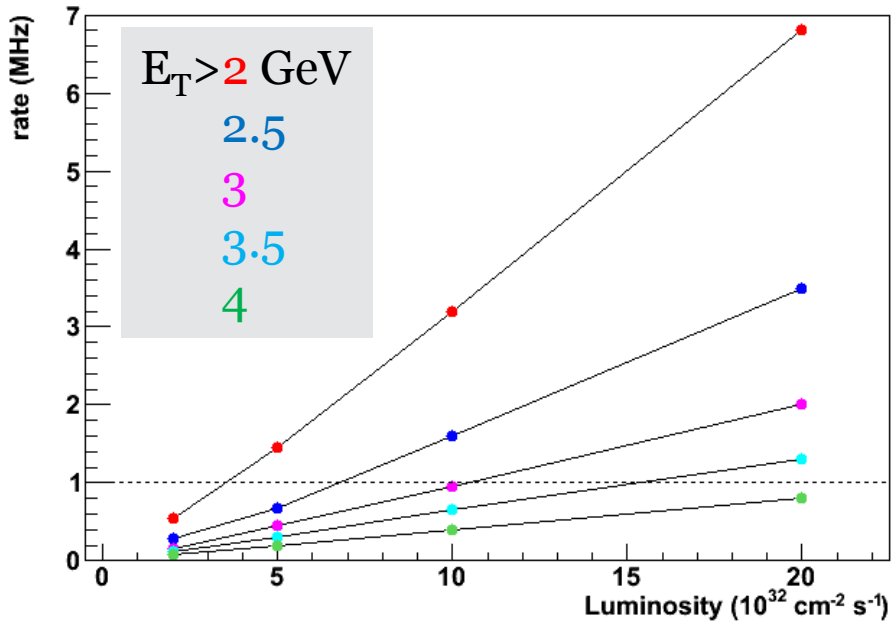


~50% increase of rate without PS/SPD
Thus, number of T-stations confirmation needed in HLT

Another point of view, PS rejects 1/3 of ECAL clusters (hadrons, some photons?)

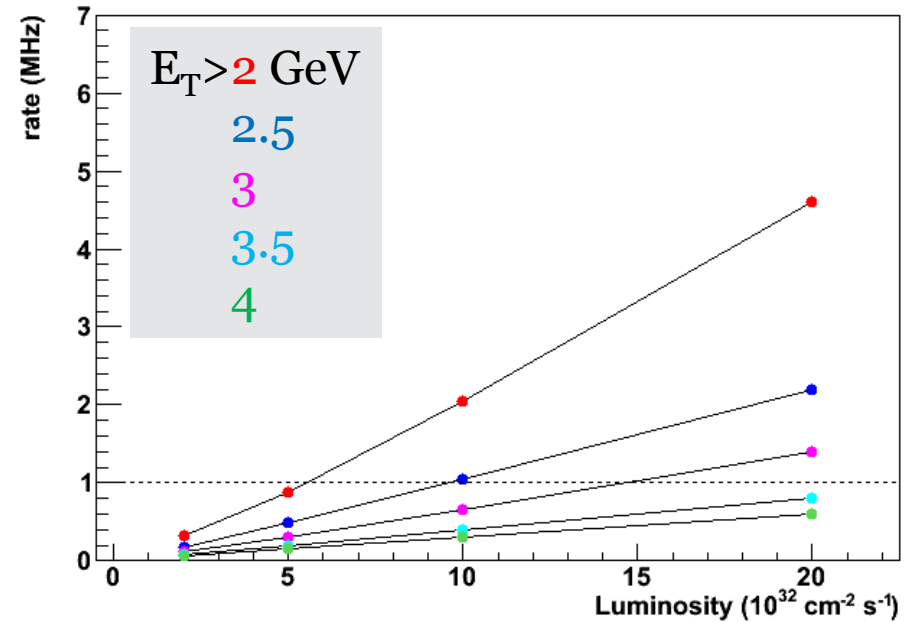
Rate vs luminosity

Rate ECAL candidates
(SPD/PS em OFF)



i.e. without SPD/PS

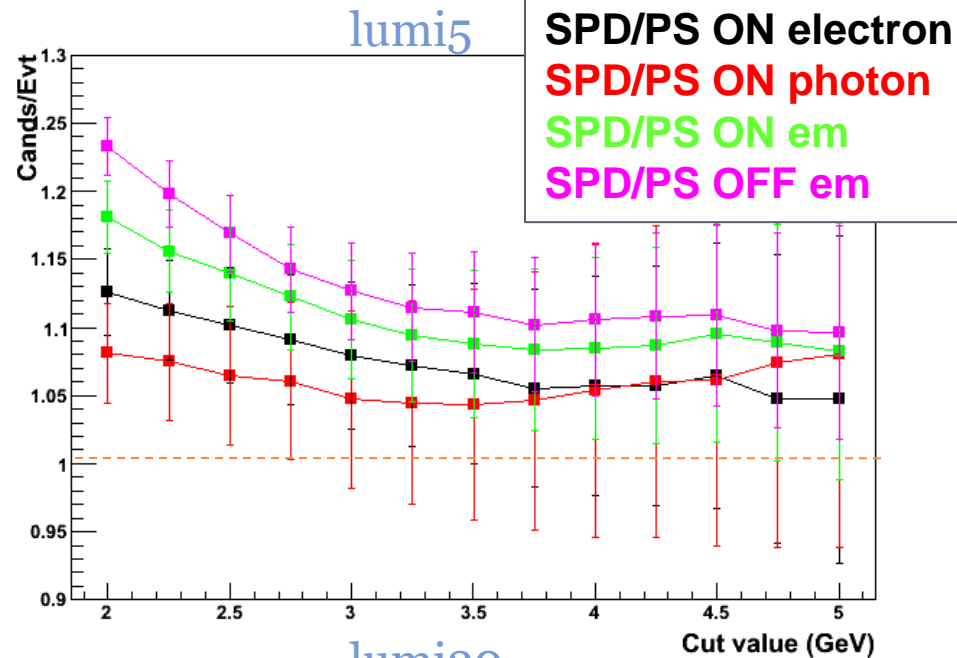
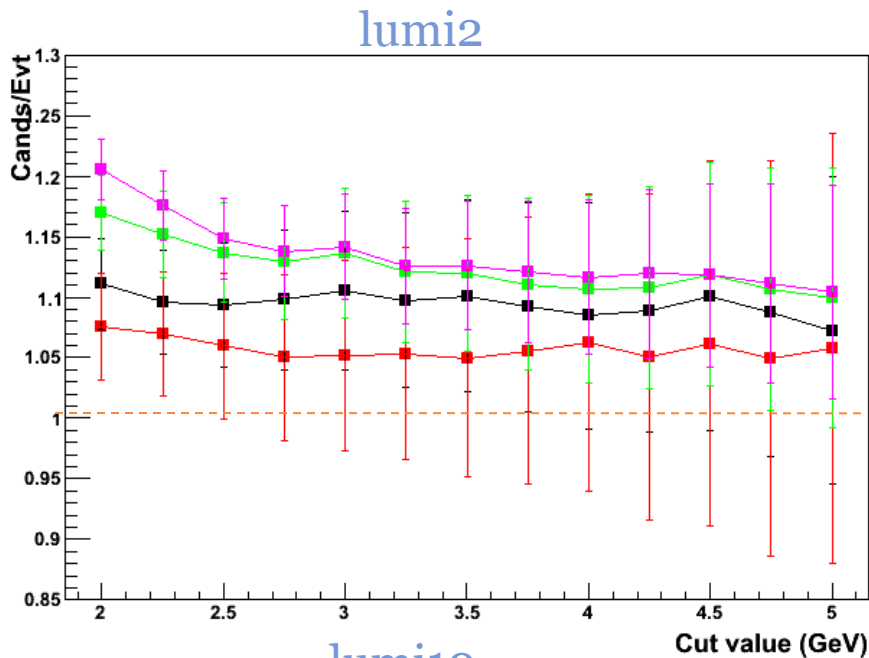
Rate em candidates
(SPD/PS em ON)



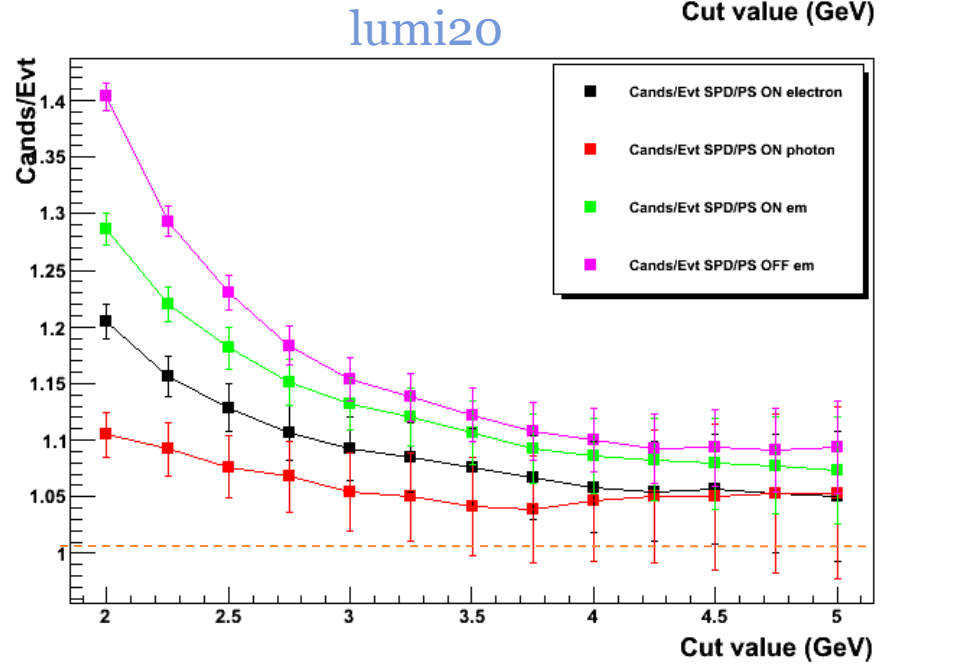
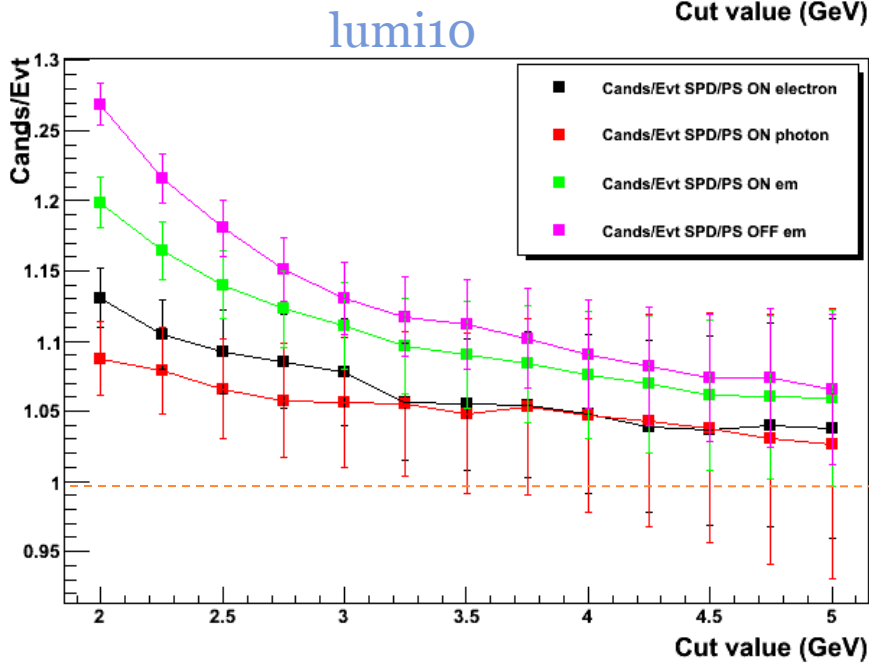
i.e. with SPD/PS

↓
Lower rates with more loose E_T cuts

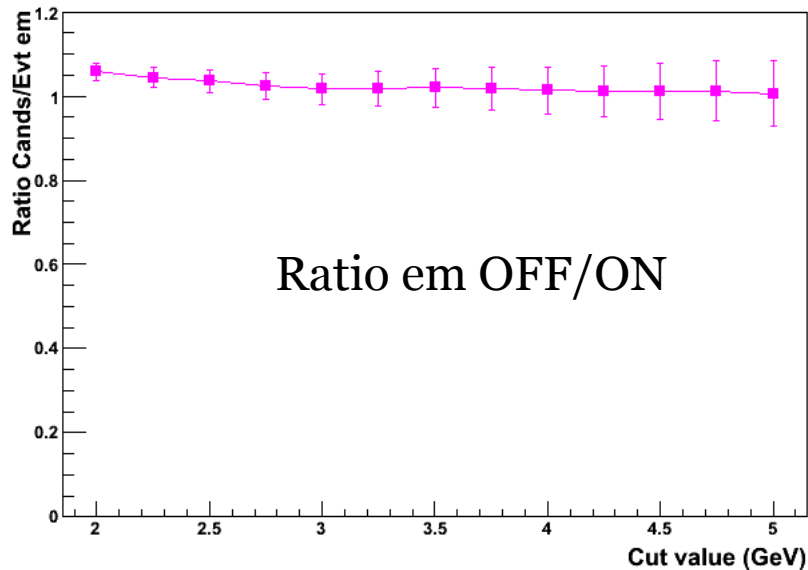
Number of candidates per accepted event



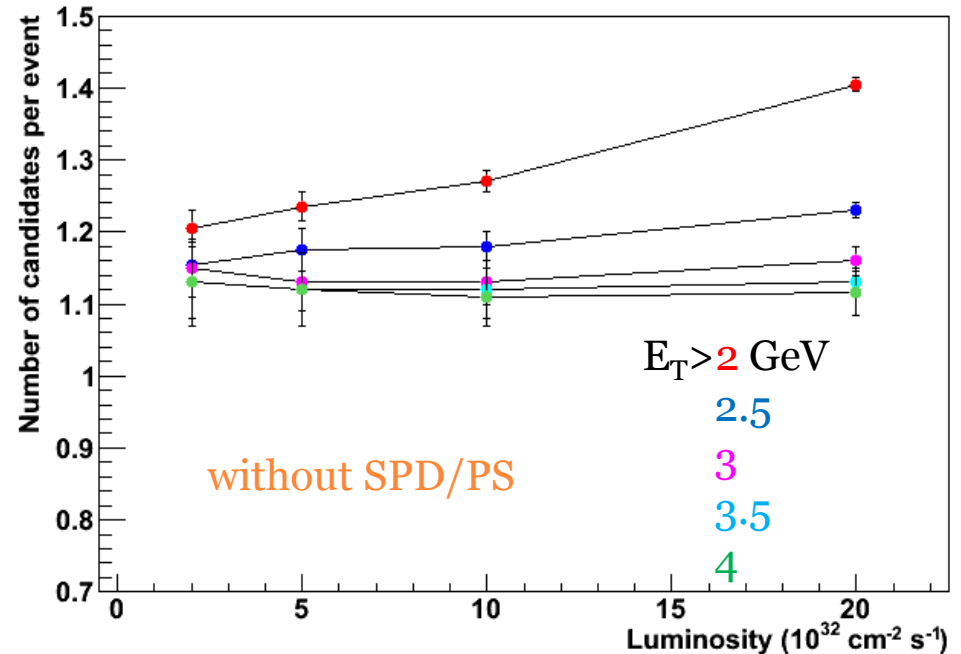
SPD/PS ON electron
SPD/PS ON photon
SPD/PS ON em
SPD/PS OFF em



- As shown, increased trigger rate due to increased rate of visible collisions at high luminosity, as expected.
- But number of candidates per event approximately the same at high E_T .



Increase of the number of candidates per accepted event <5% without PS/SPD

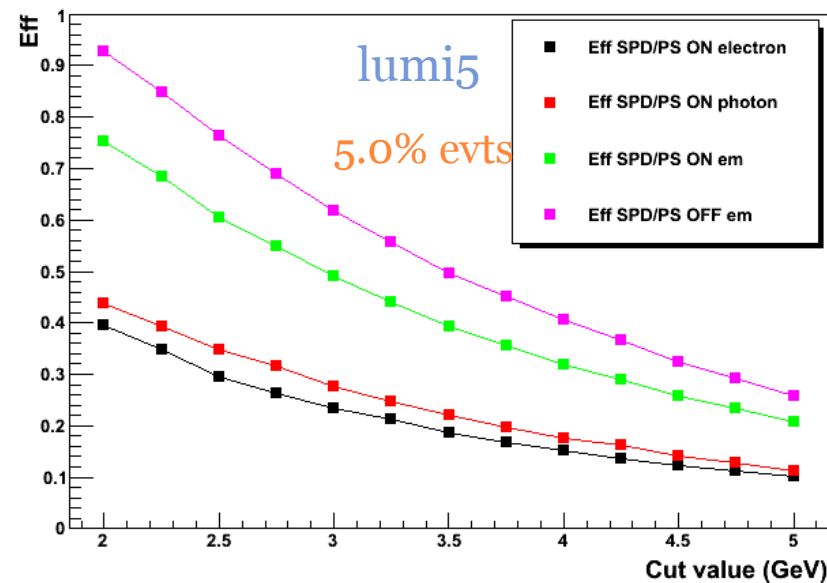
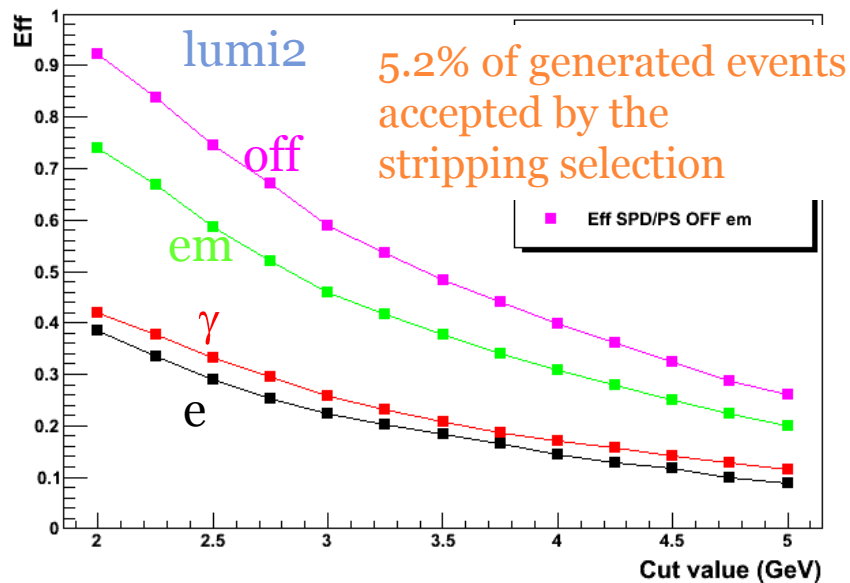
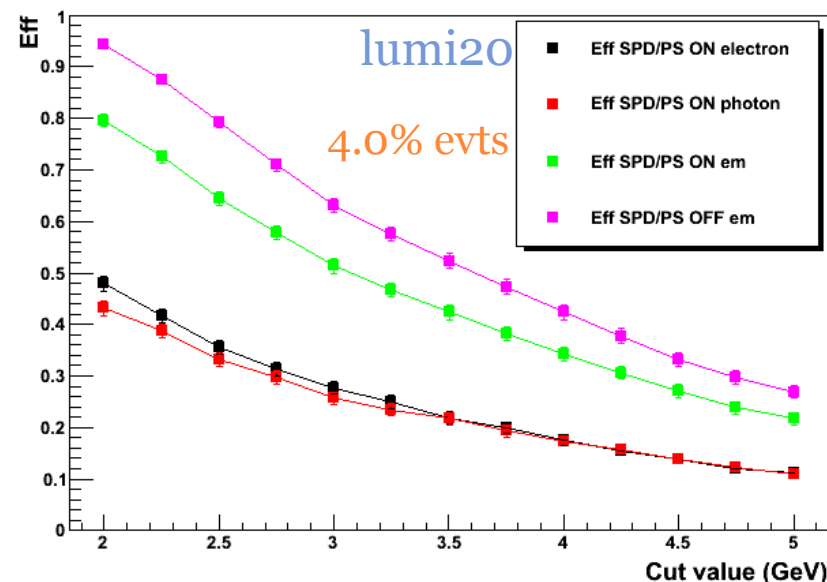
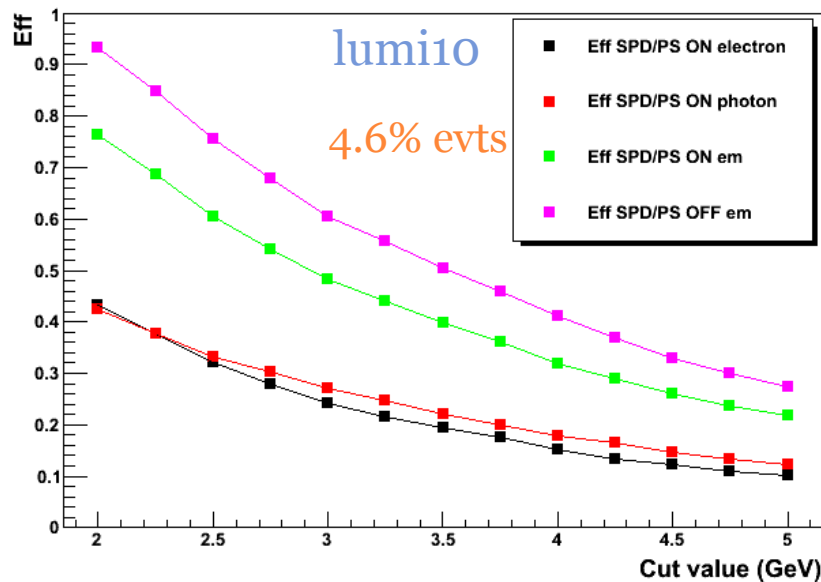


Number of candidates vs \mathcal{L} is flat at high E_T

$$B_s \rightarrow \phi \gamma$$

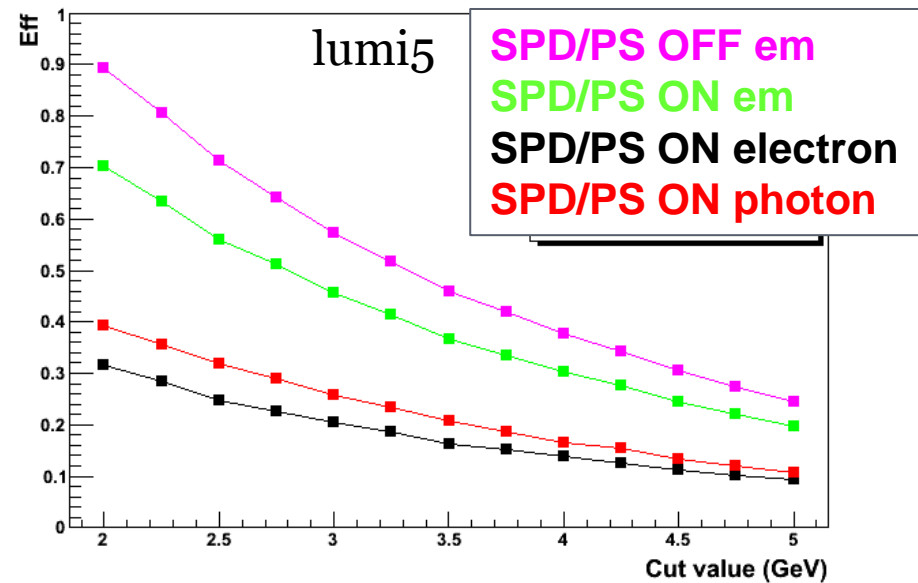
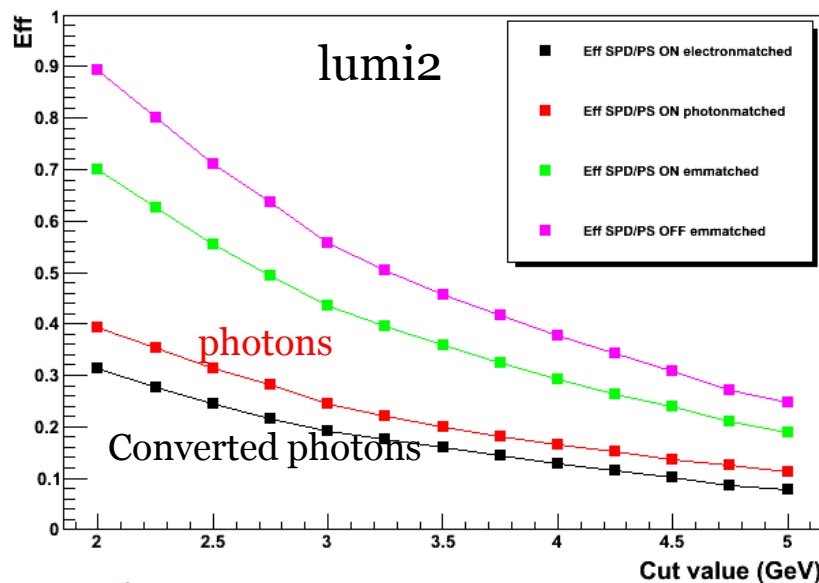
$B_s \rightarrow \phi \gamma$

Efficiency, photons

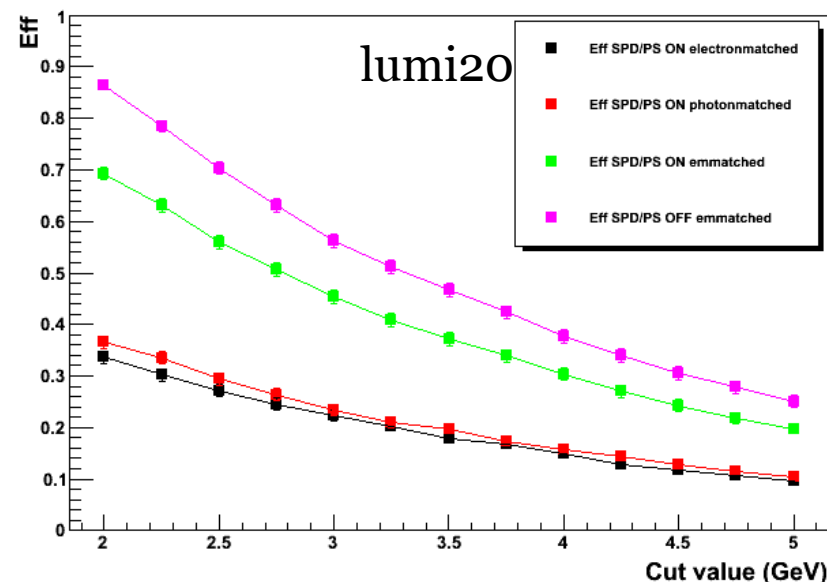
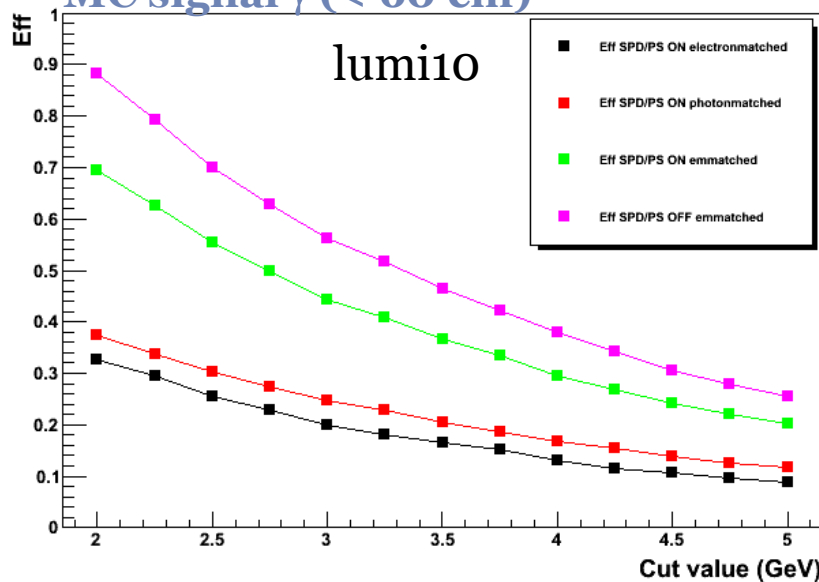
Efficiency of LO on stripped events ($p_T(\gamma) > 2$ GeV)

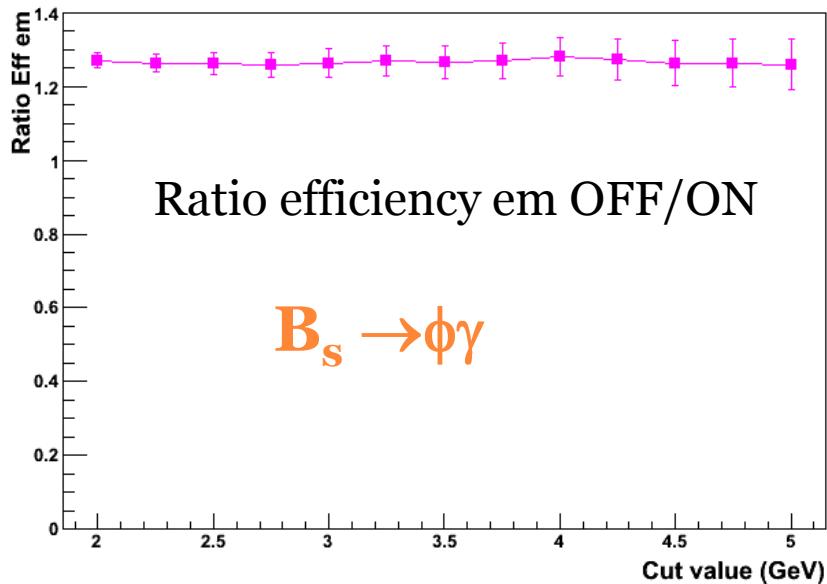
$B_s \rightarrow \phi \gamma$

Efficiency, photons



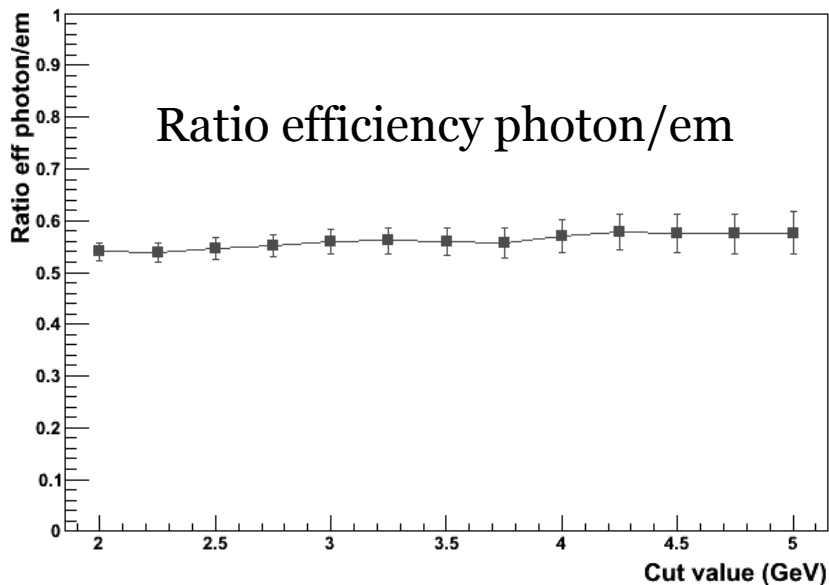
Using only ECAL clusters matched to
MC signal γ (< 60 cm)





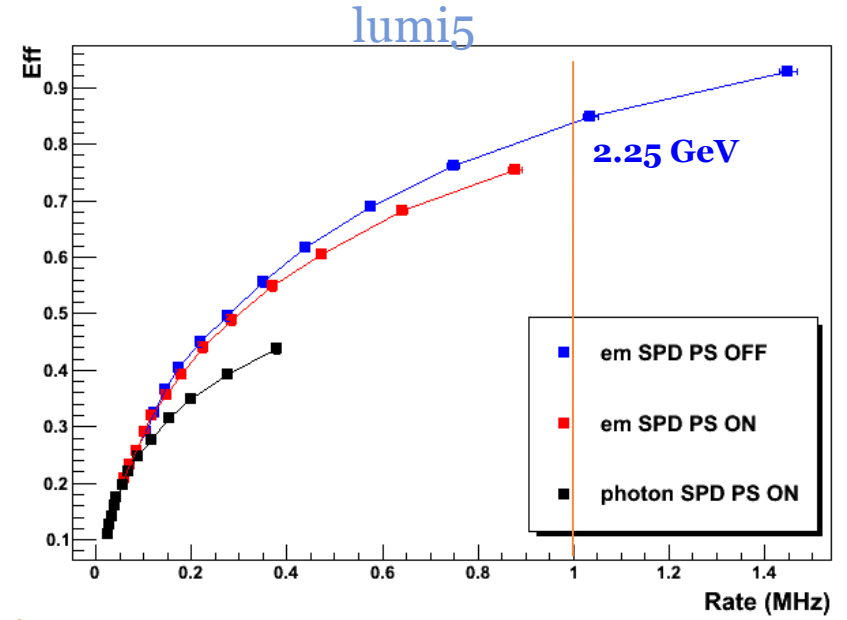
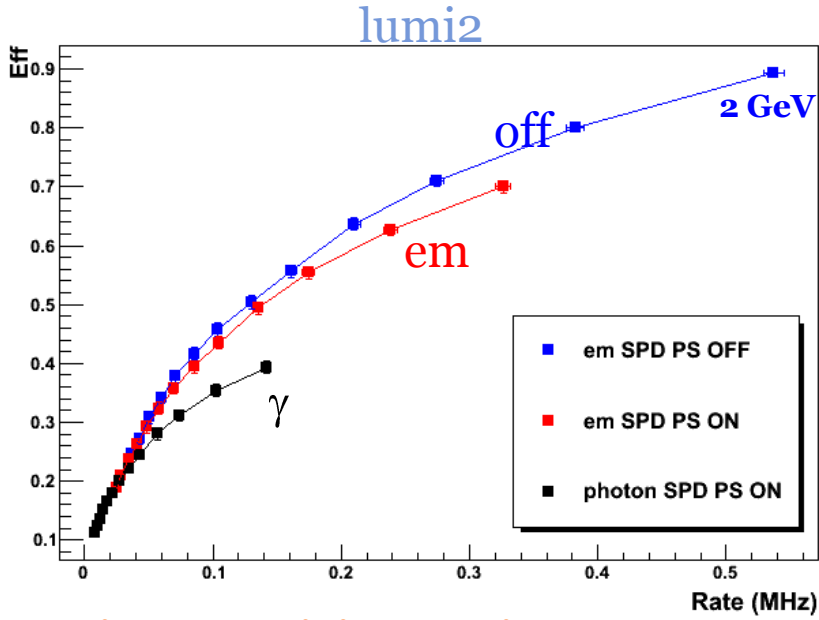
PS kills 20% of em (photon) clusters
(higher efficiency with no PS requirement)

MC matched clusters

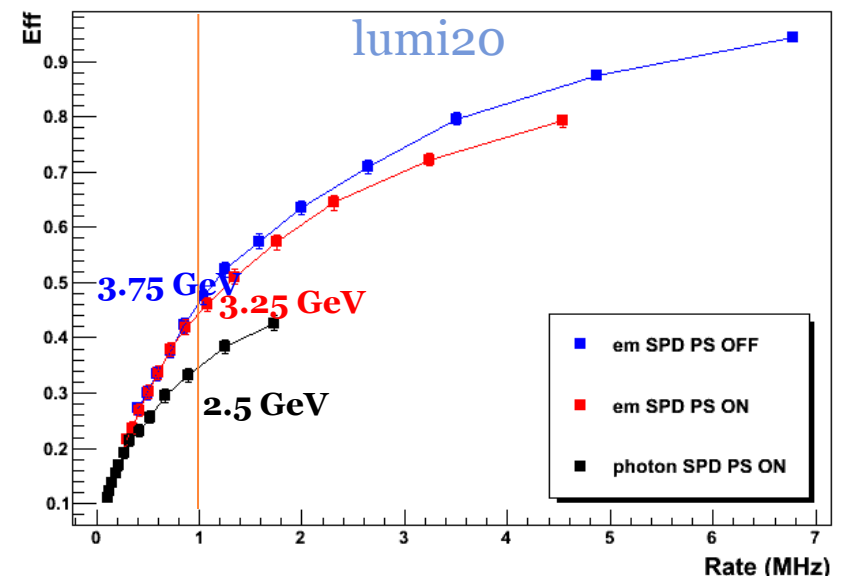
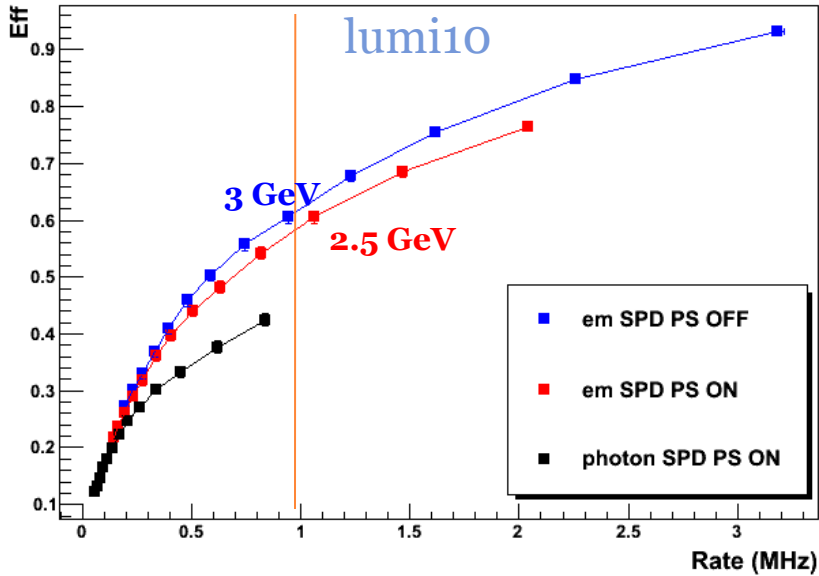


SPD identifies as photon 55-60%
of kept em clusters
(slightly lower at lumi $2 \cdot 10^{33}$, probably
due to higher pile-up)

Efficiency (photons) vs rate

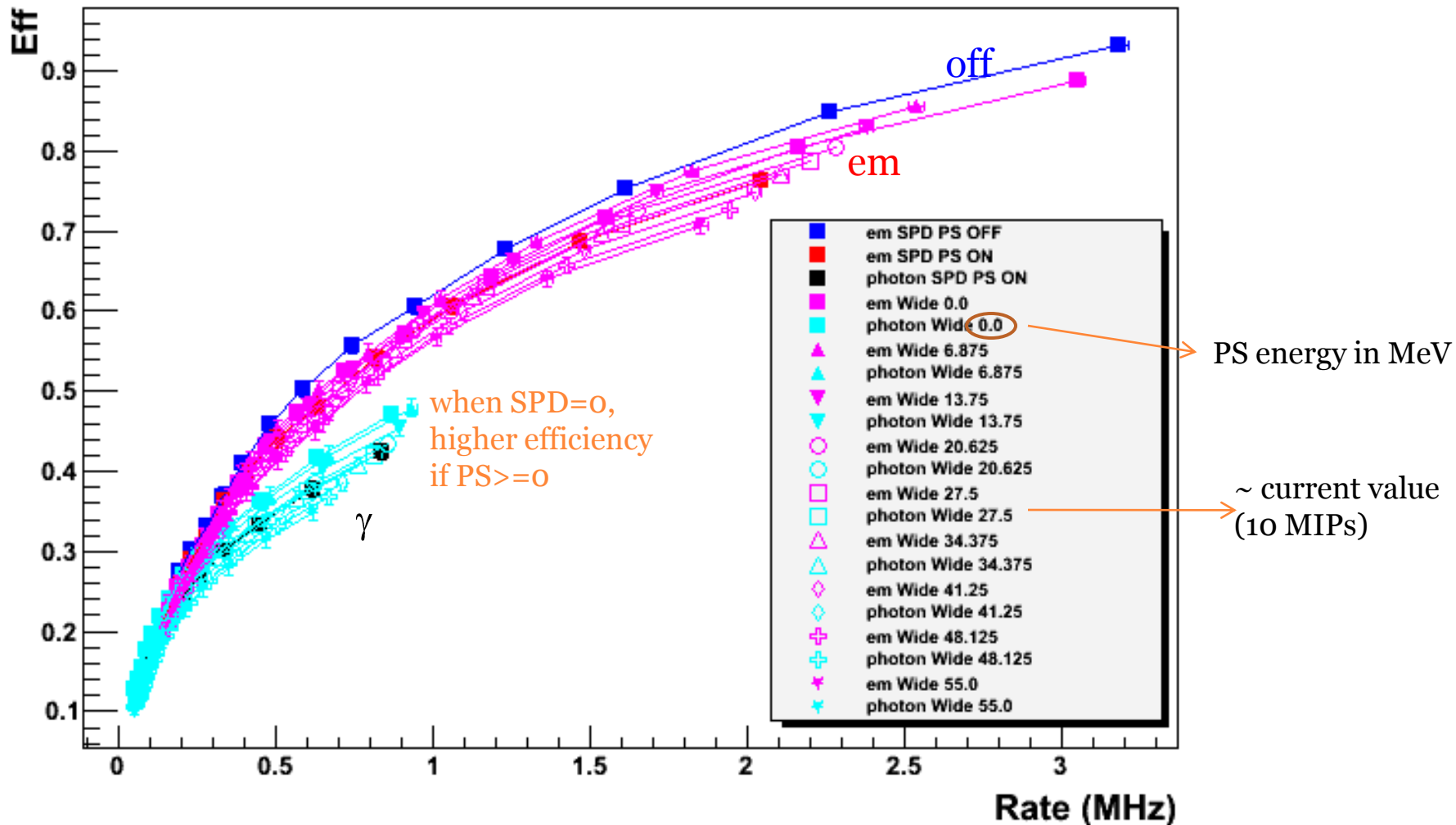


Highest efficiency without PS/SPD for a given rate

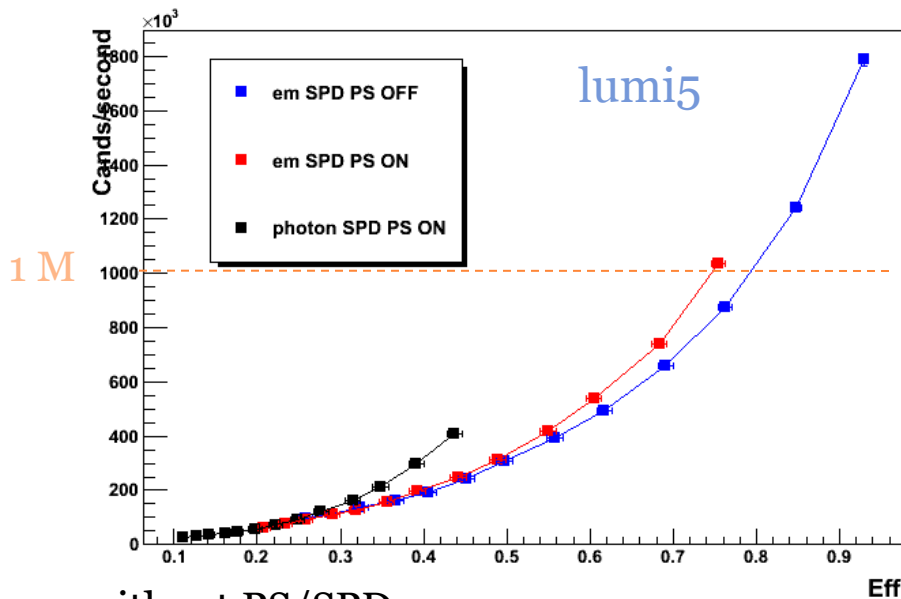
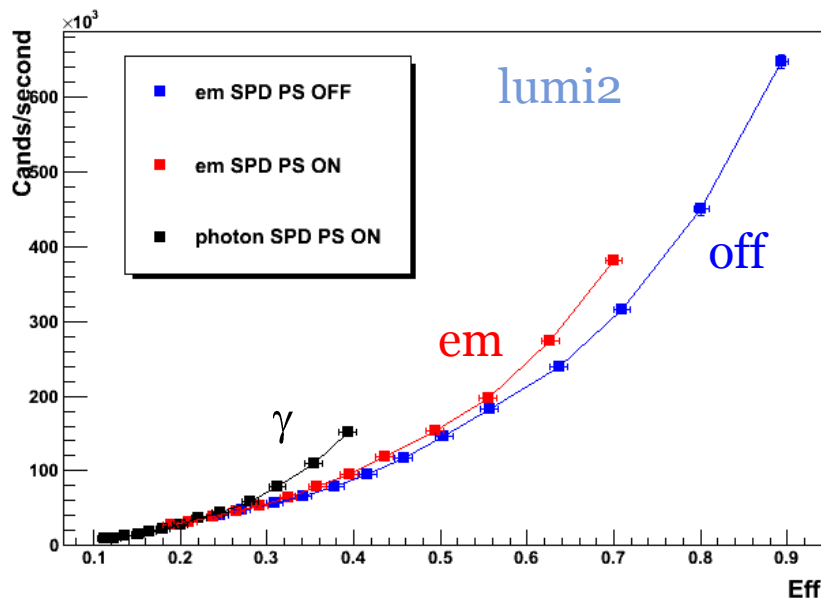


Current Lo photon trigger can be improved (for non-converted photons) if SPD=0 and no requirement on the PS energy

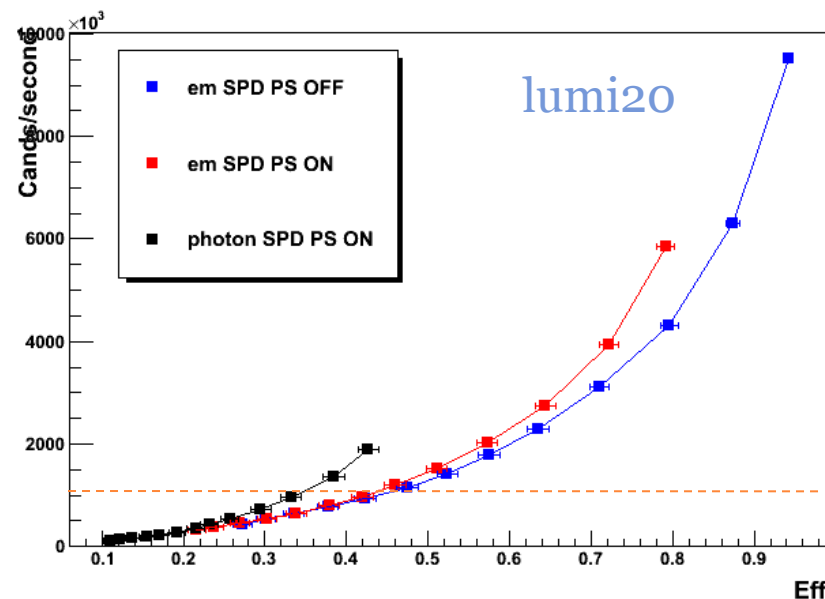
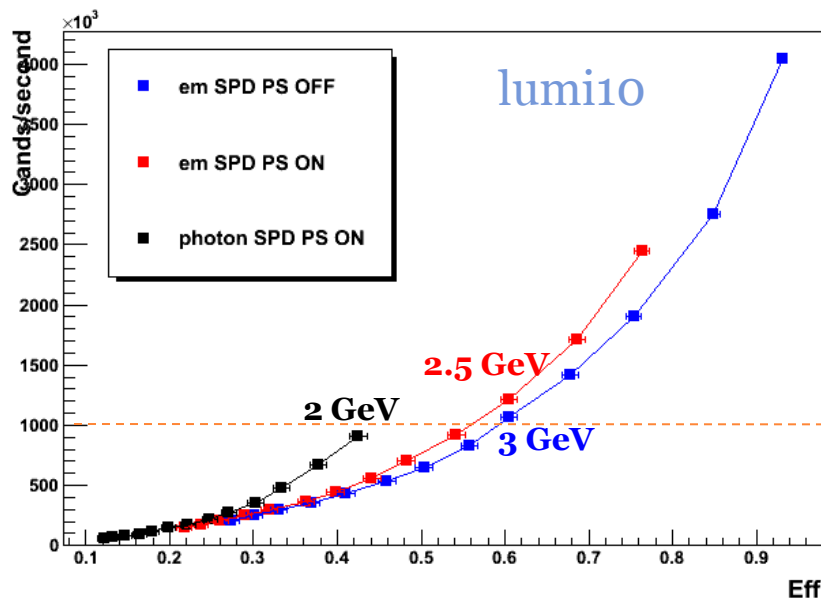
For different PS energy cuts, without the ≤ 2 cells requirement



Photon candidates/second vs efficiency

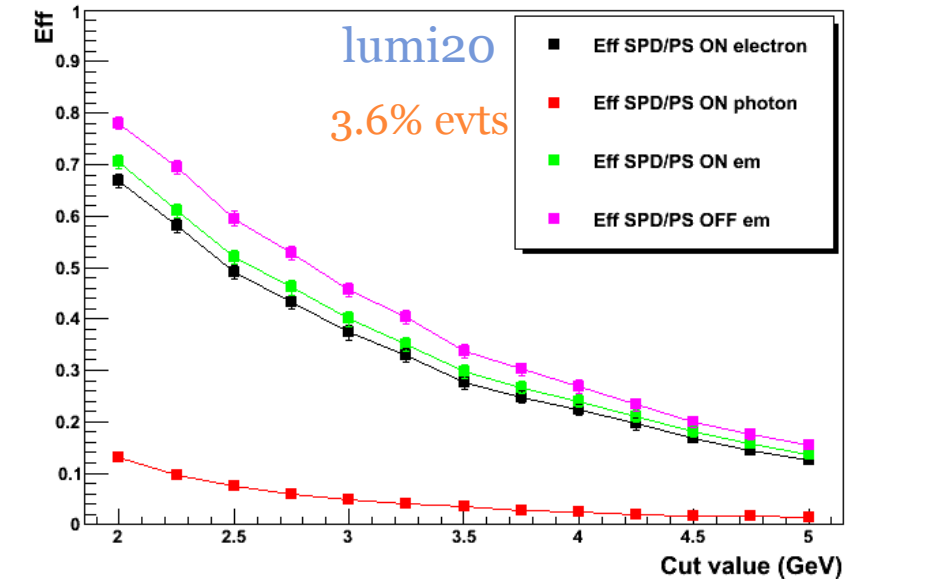
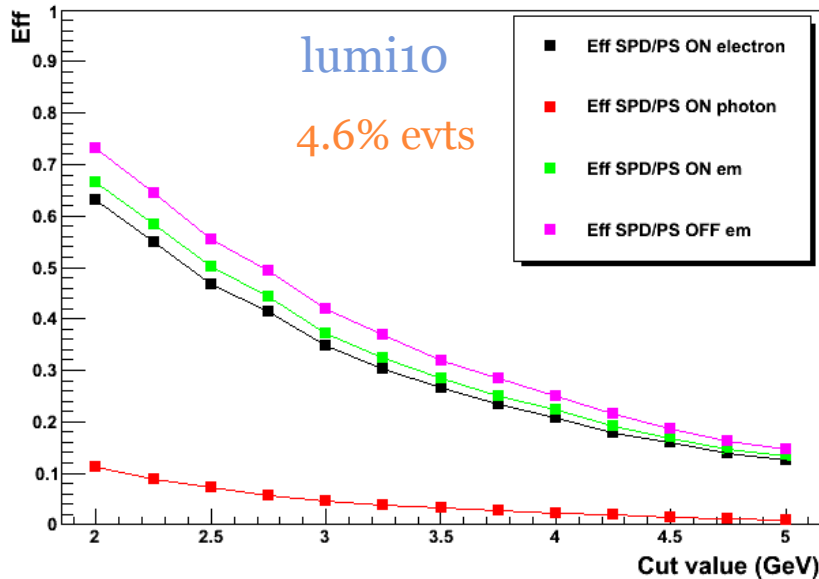
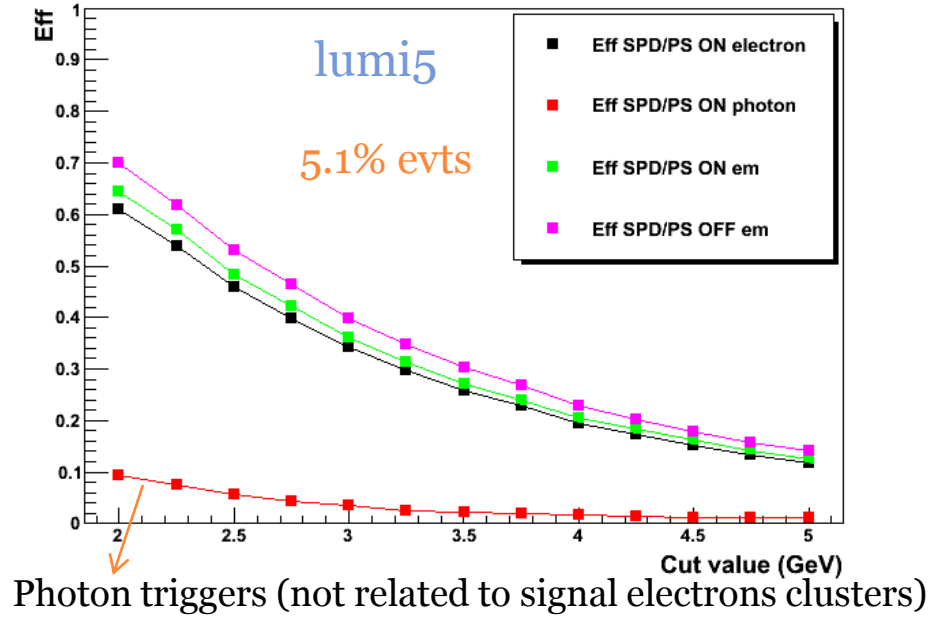
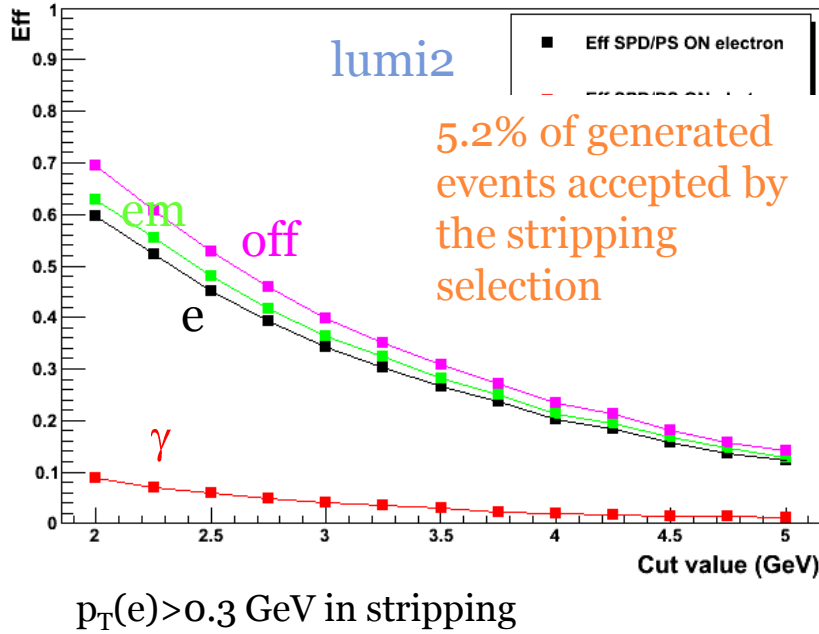


Less candidates per second at a given efficiency without PS/SPD

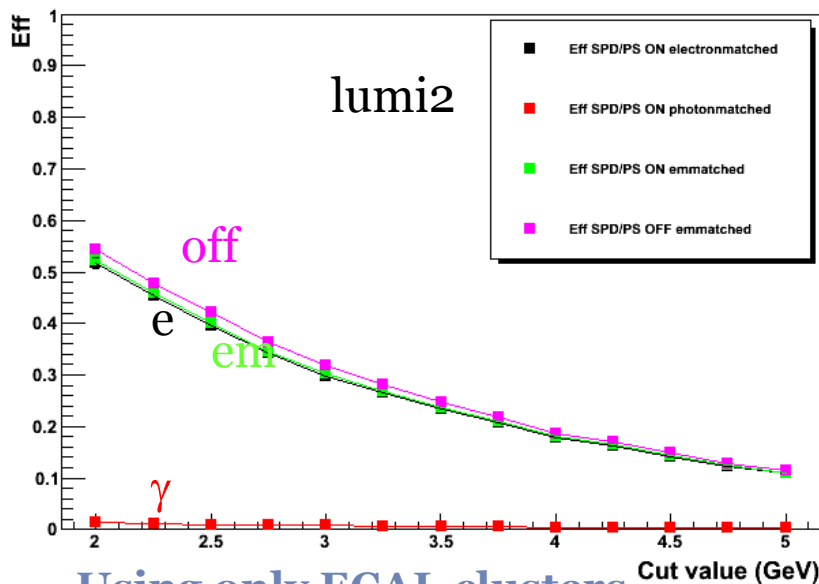


$$B^0 \rightarrow K^* e^+ e^-$$

Efficiency, electrons

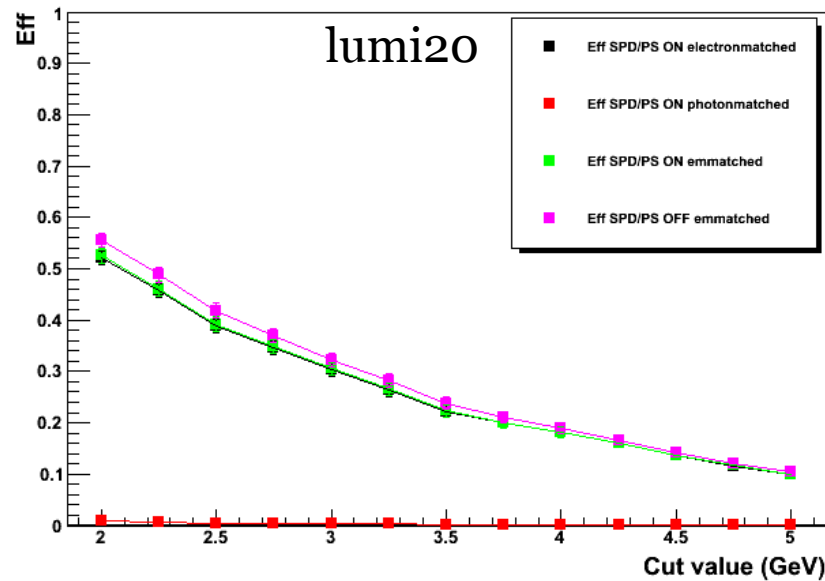
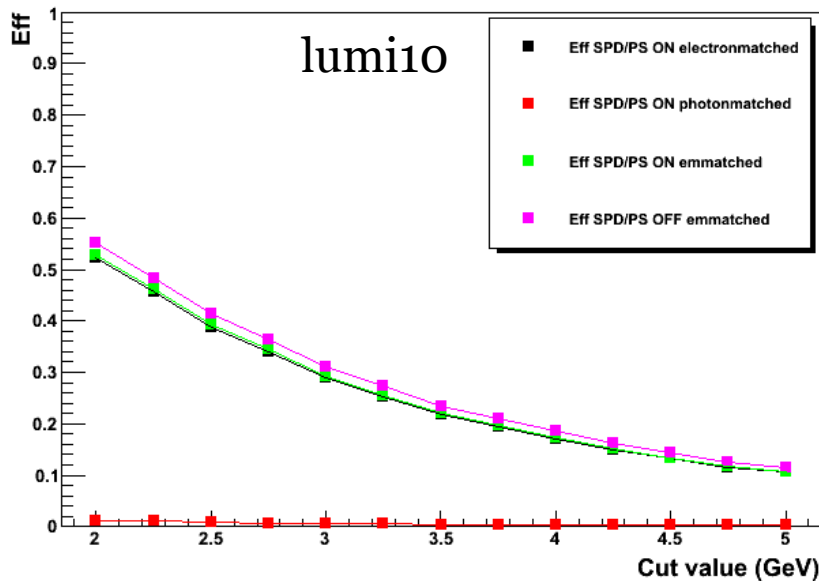
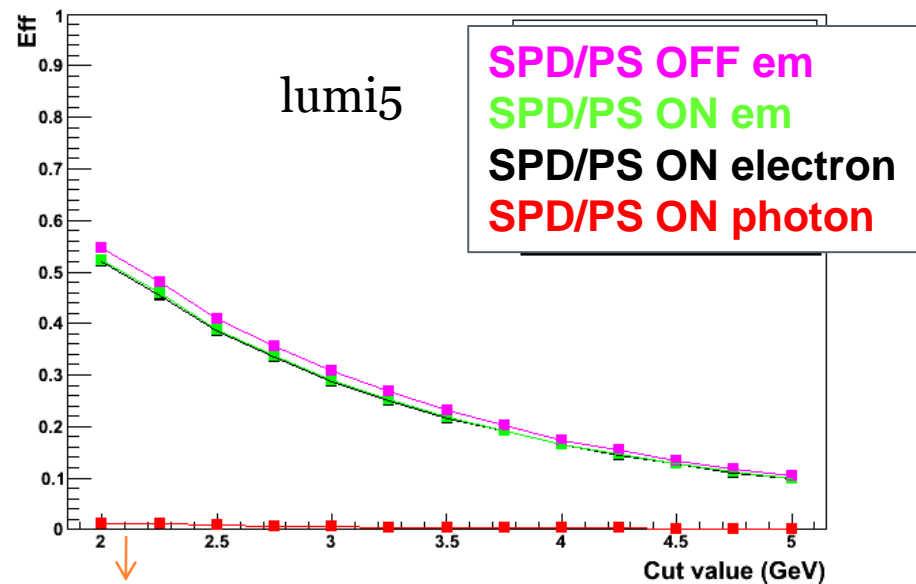


Efficiency, electrons

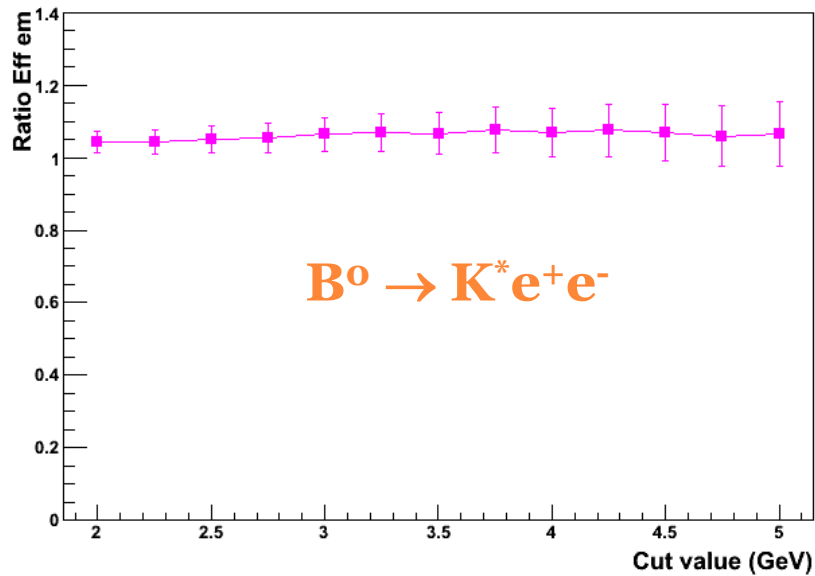
 $B^0 \rightarrow K^* e^+ e^-$


Using only ECAL clusters
matched to MC e (< 60 cm)

→ photon triggers disappear

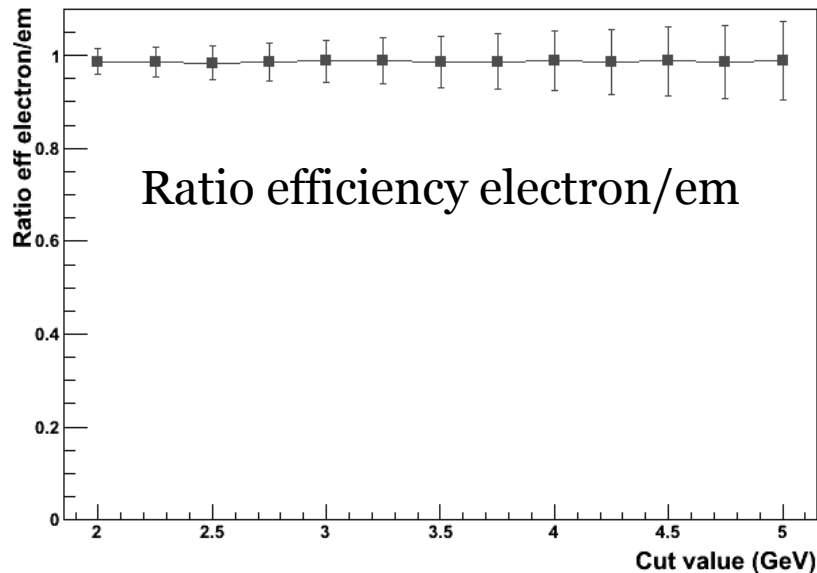


Ratio efficiency em OFF/ON



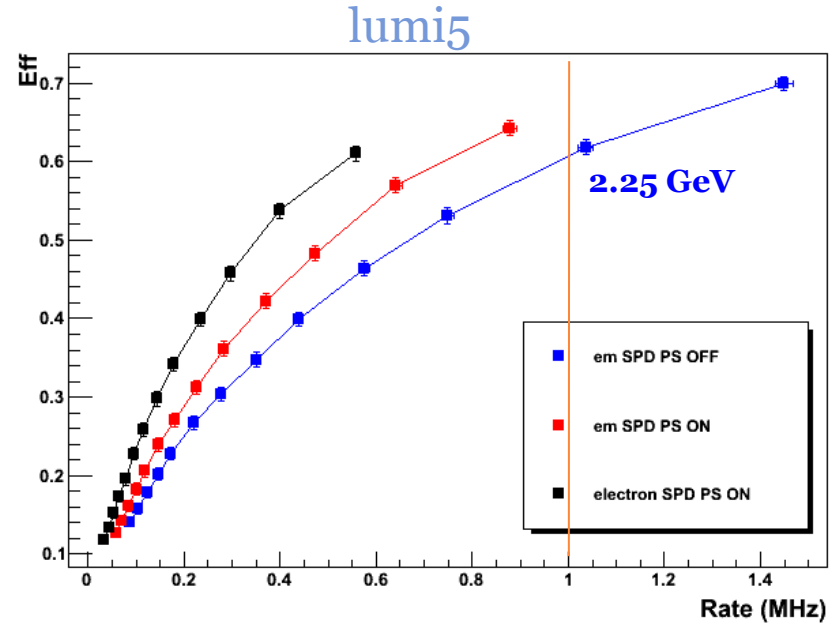
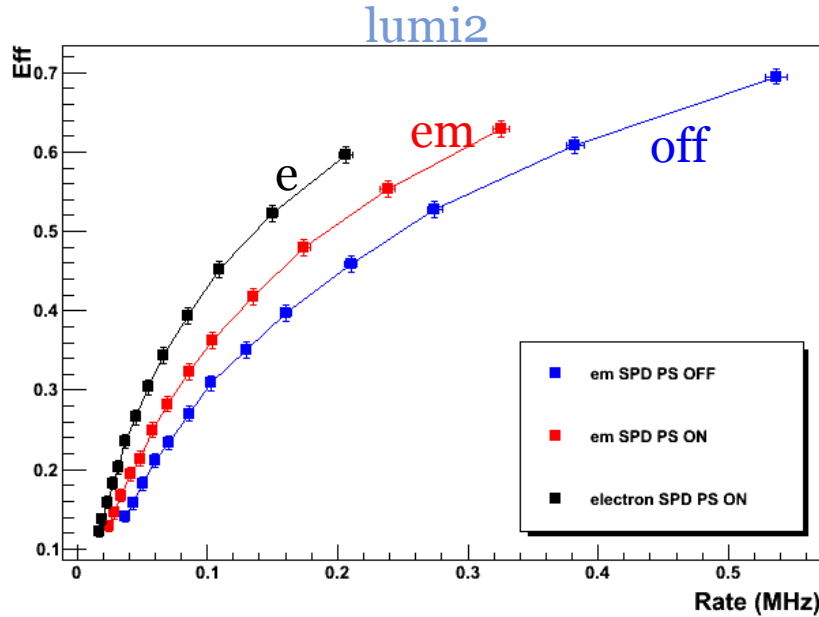
PS kills 5% of events with em (electron) clusters

MC matched clusters

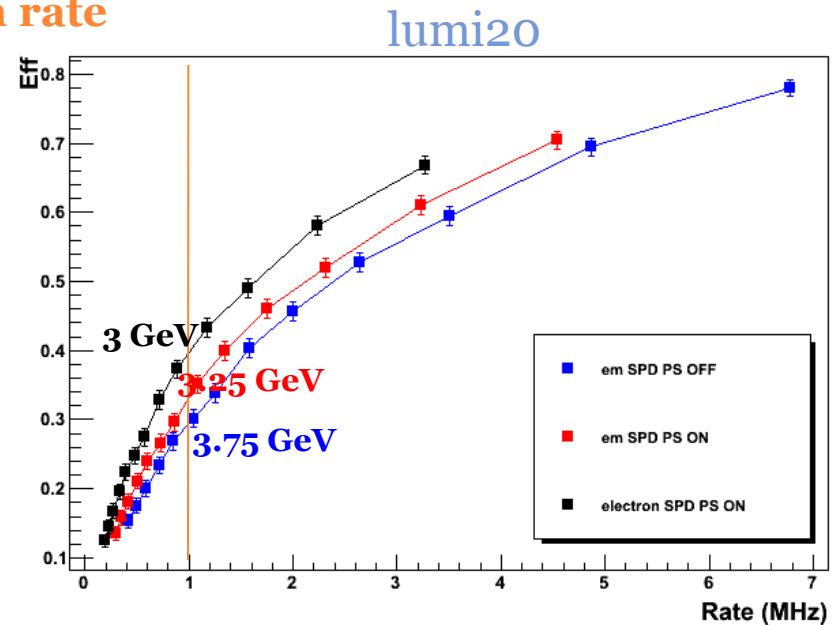
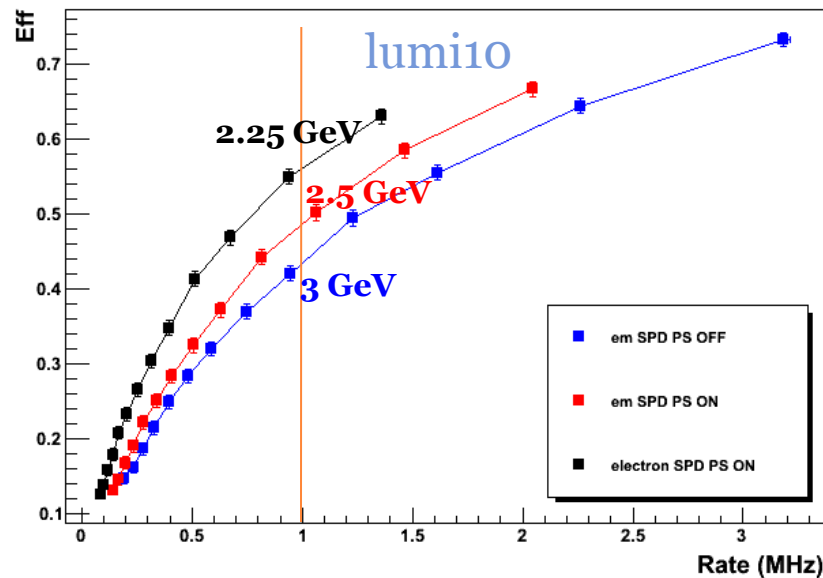


SPD identifies as electron 99% of remaining signal electron clusters

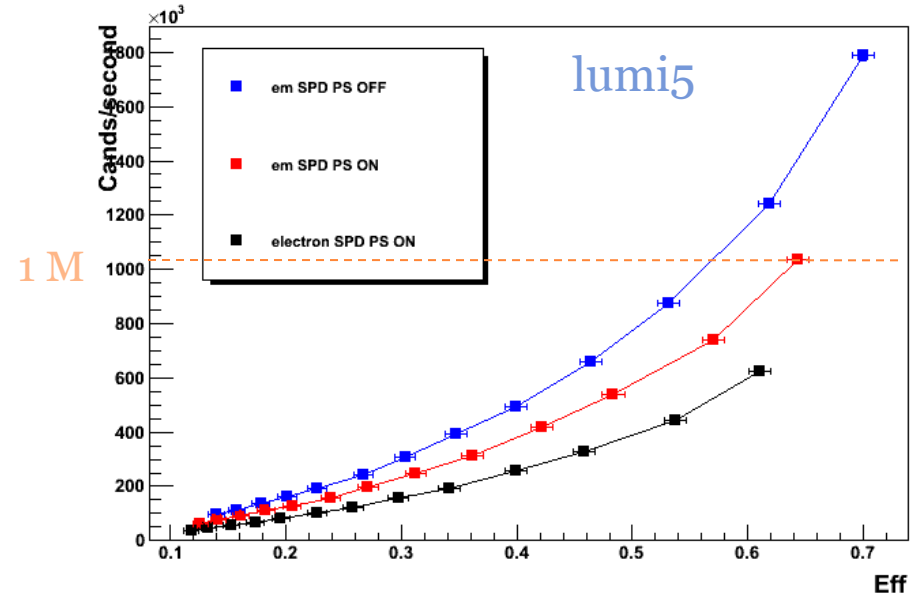
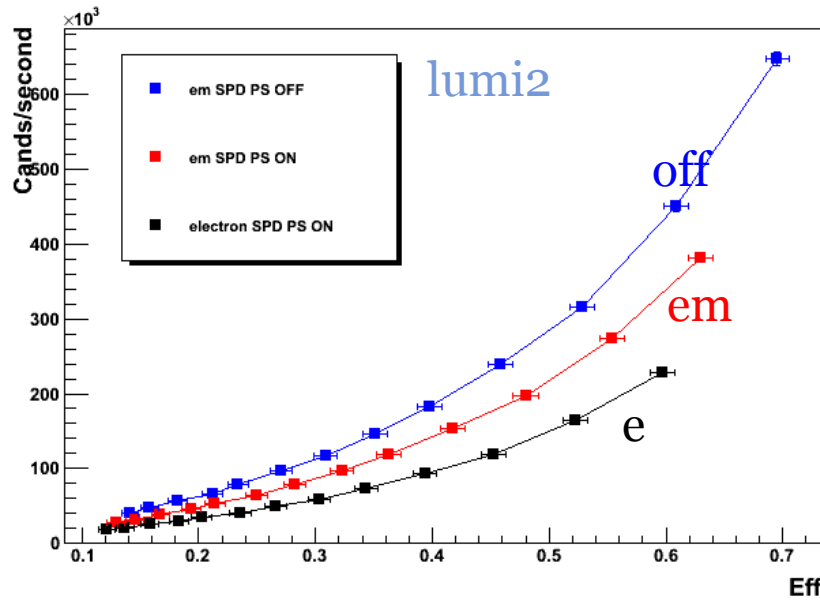
Efficiency (electrons) vs rate



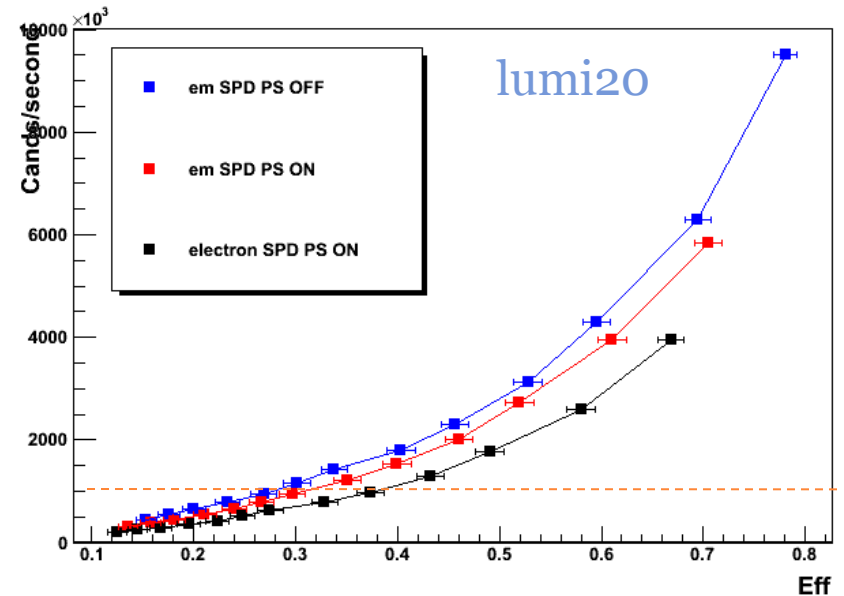
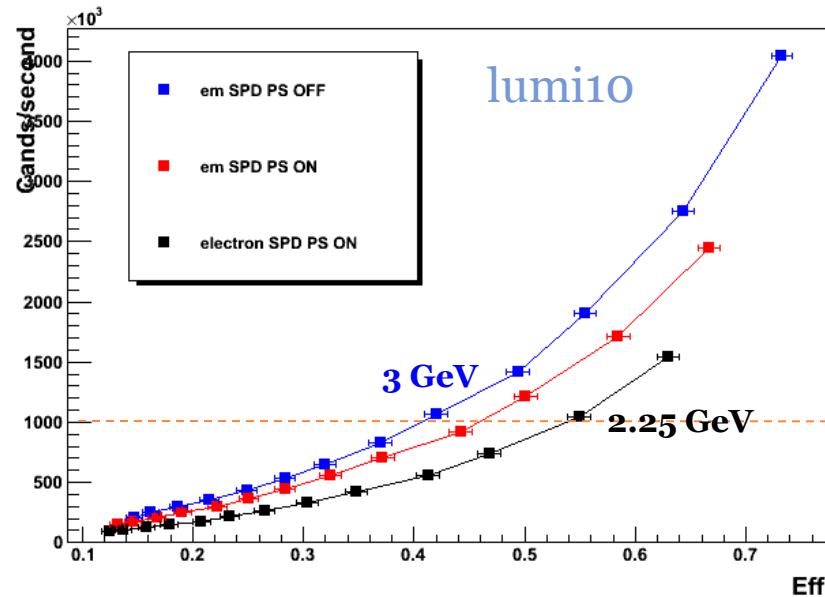
Highest efficiency with PS/SPD for a given rate



Electron candidates/second vs efficiency



Less candidates per second at a given efficiency for LO electrons with PS/SPD



Conclusions

- Results are similar at any luminosity.
 - Main difference is the rate of visible pp collisions.
 - Using the PS/SPD to confirm electromagnetic clusters reduces the rate by a factor 1/3 for a given E_T cut.
- Photons:
 - Higher efficiency **without the PS/SPD** (with higher E_T cut to keep same rate).
 - PS rejects 20% of em clusters.
 - For photons, it is better the case without any PS requirement. There are photons that deposit energy in the PS below the current threshold.
 - SPD rejects 40% of remaining clusters.
 - Converted photons are triggered as electrons.
 - Without M1, less photon conversions, the performance of the current Lo γ should be better.
- Electrons:
 - **PS/SPD electron** provides higher signal efficiency with a lower E_T cut at a given rate.
- The rate can be reduced without PS/SPD by a harder E_T cut.
 - Drawback: relative loss of efficiency around 20% for signal electrons.
 - Acceptable or recoverable through the hadronic part of the decay?
- What about the effect on Particle Identification when removing the PS/SPD?

SPARES

electron

photon

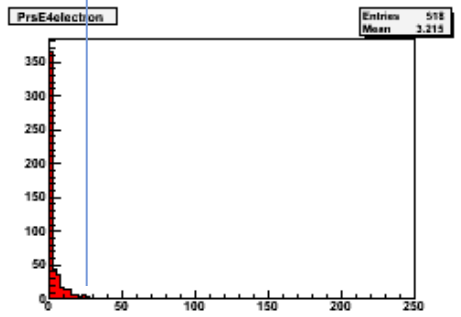
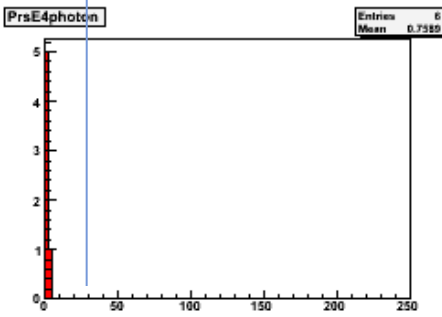
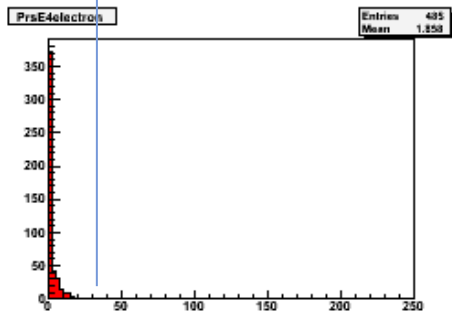
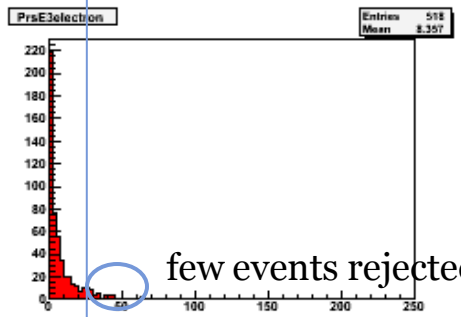
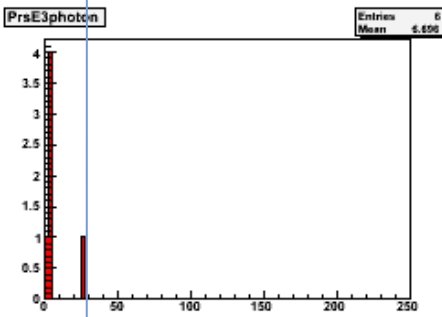
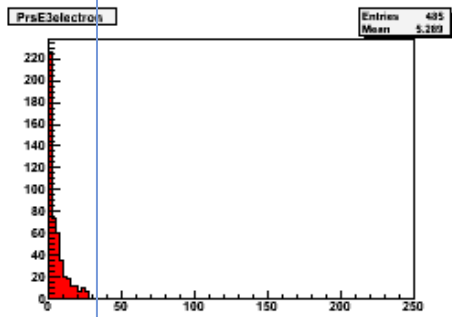
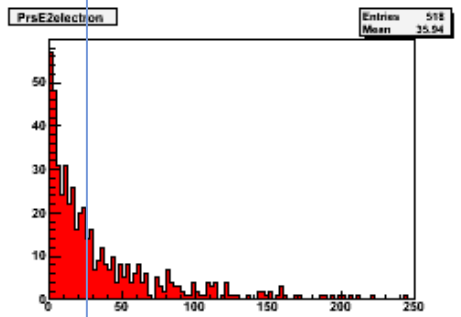
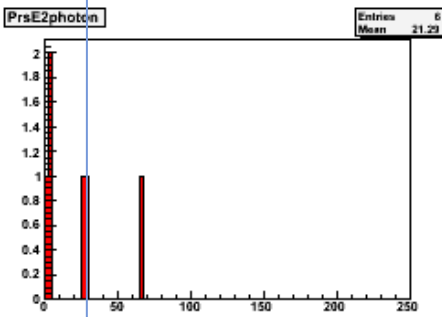
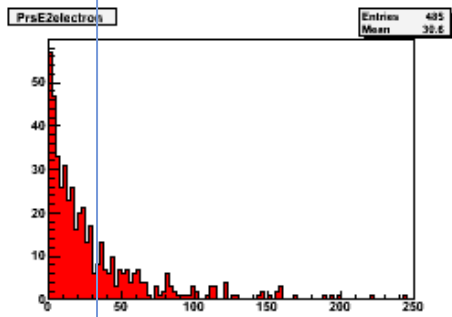
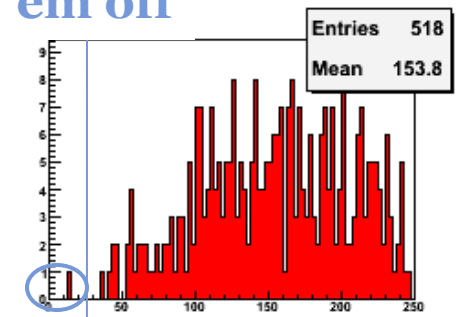
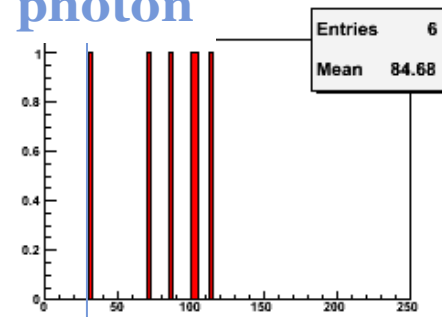
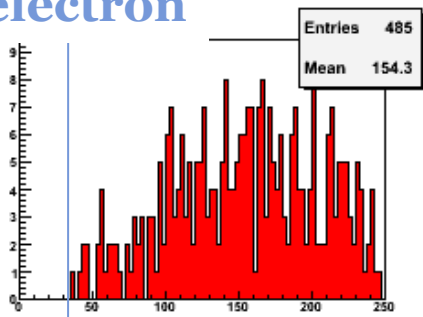
em off



E_{PS} (MeV) of the four PS cells

Threshold at ~ 10 MIP

Lo electron if ≤ 2 cells above threshold & SPD = 1

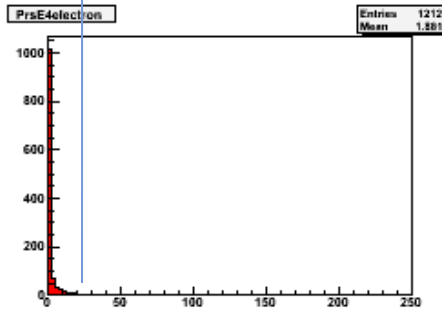
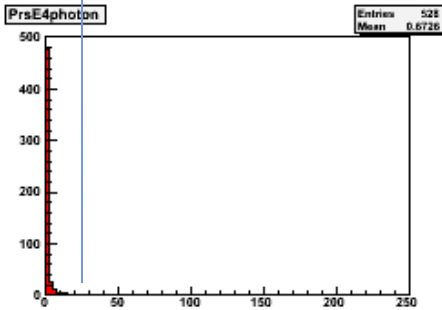
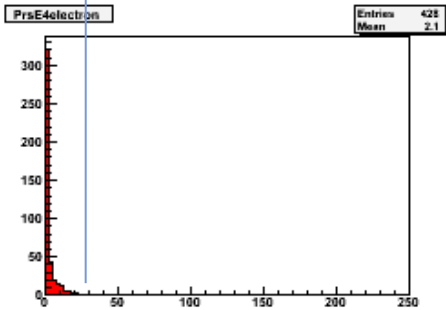
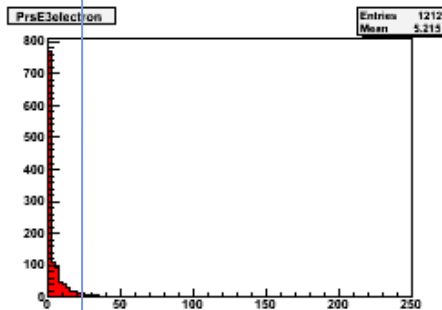
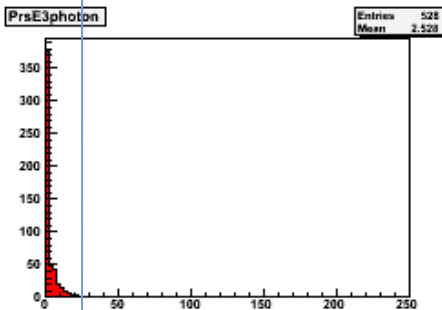
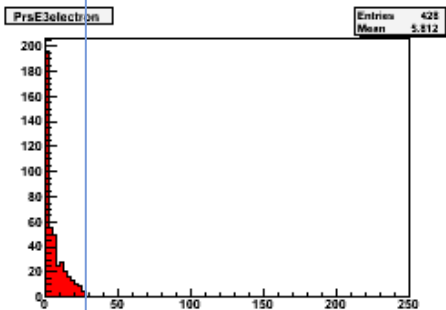
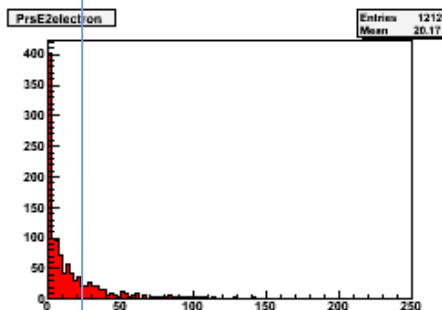
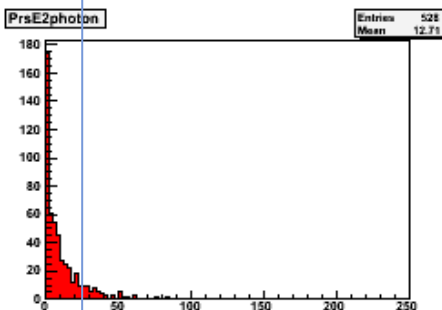
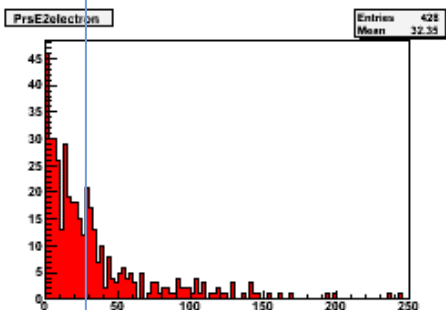
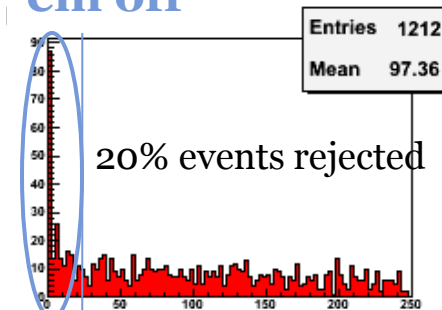
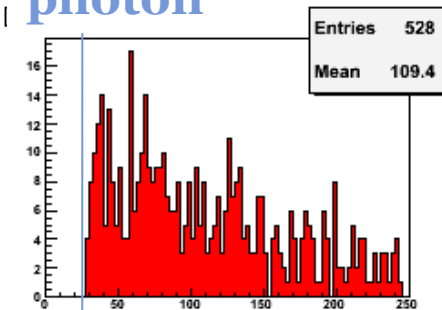
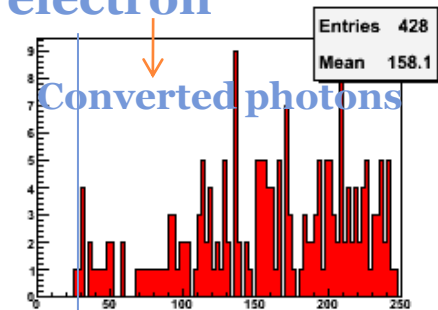




electron

photon

em off



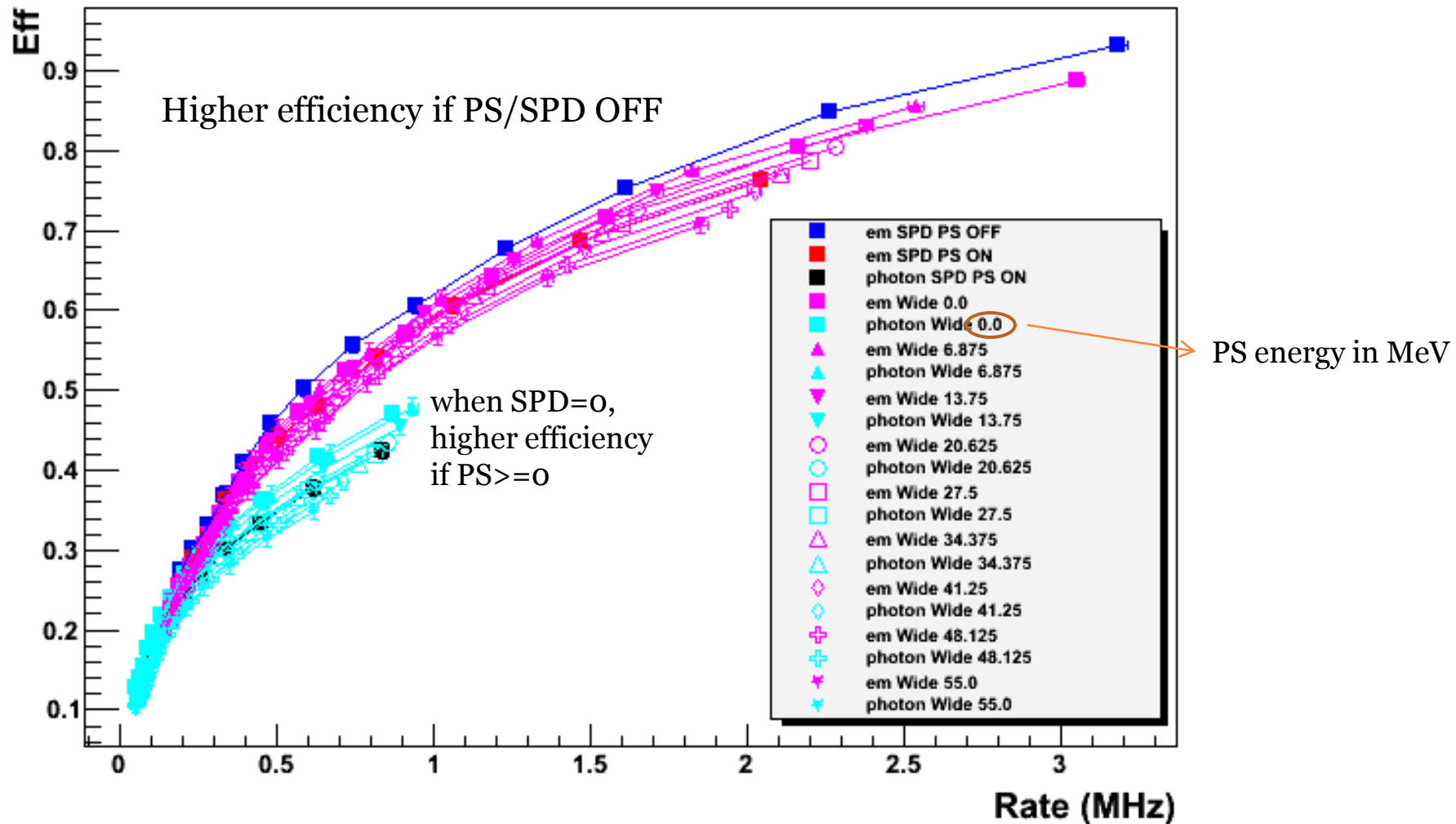
There are photons that do not deposit enough energy in PS, thus discarded

Threshold at ~10 MIP

Lo photon if ≤ 2 cells above threshold & SPD=0

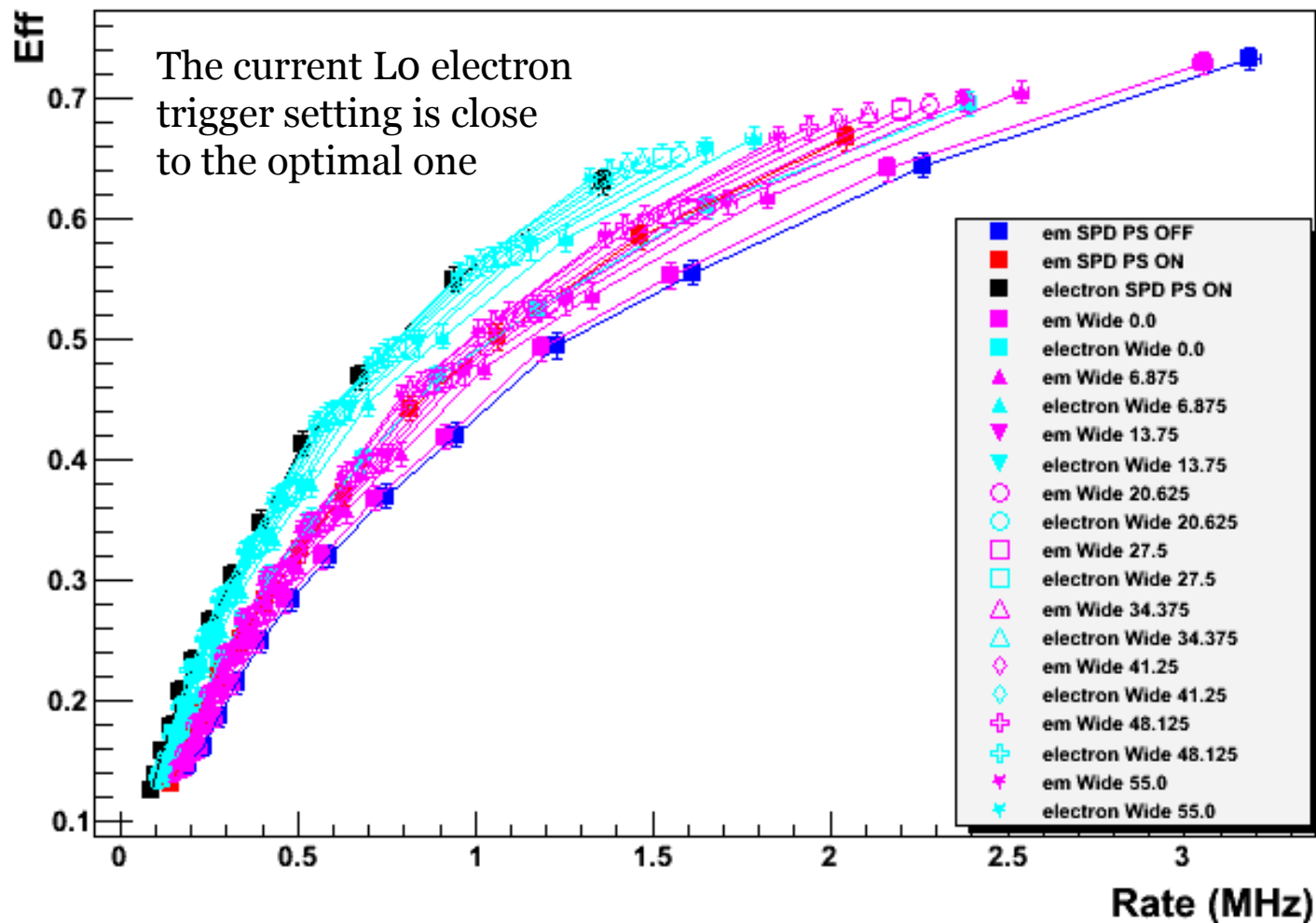
$$B_s \rightarrow \phi \gamma$$

For different PS energy cuts
Without the ≤ 2 cells requirement

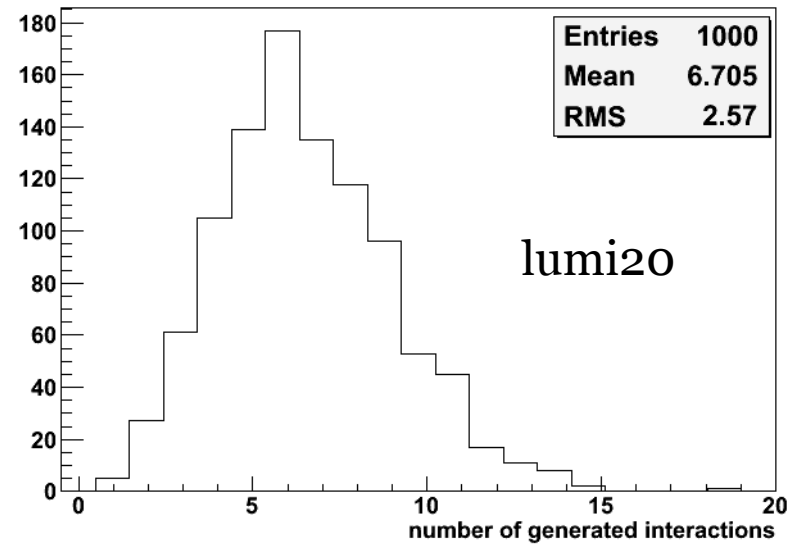
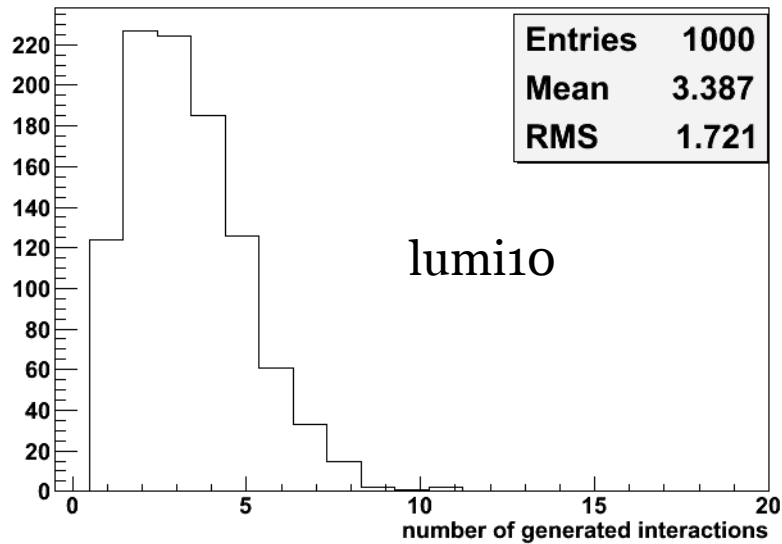
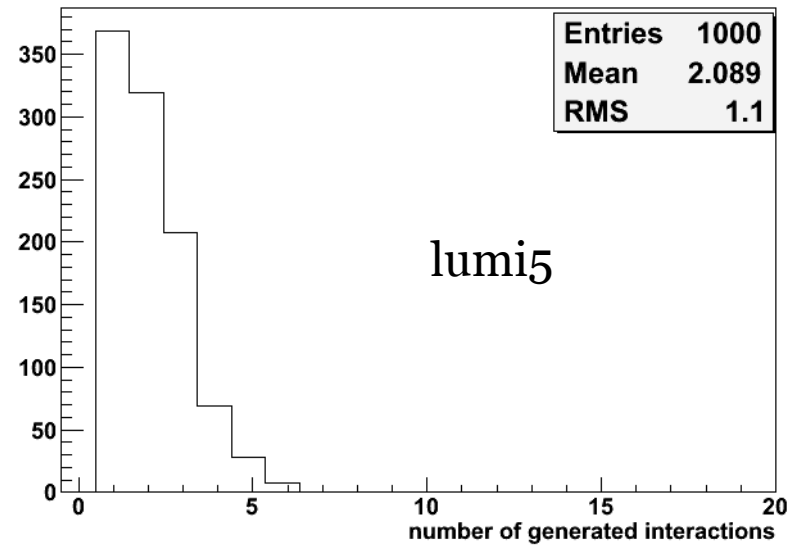
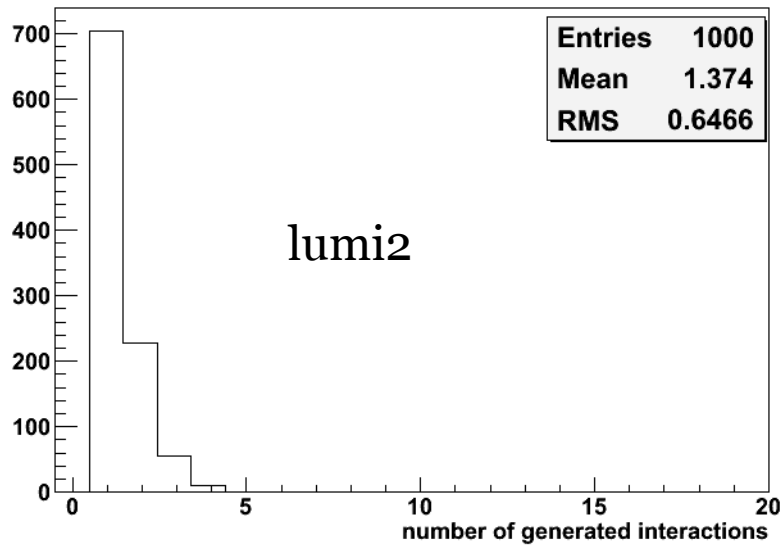


$B^0 \rightarrow K^* e^+ e^-$

For different PS energy cuts
Without the ≤ 2 cells requirement



interactions/event



Stripping selections

SelBd2eeKstar

```

# DiLepton (e+e-)
DiLeptonForBd2LLKstar.InputLocations = ["StdLooseElectrons"]
DiLeptonForBd2LLKstar.DecayDescriptor = "J/psi(1S) -> e+ e-"
DiLeptonForBd2LLKstar.DaughtersCuts = {"e+": "(PT>300*MeV) & (MIPCHI2DV(PRIMARY)>1)"}
DiLeptonForBd2LLKstar.CombinationCut = "AM<5500*MeV"
DiLeptonForBd2LLKstar.MotherCut = "(VFASPF(VCHI2/VDOF)<25)"

# Kstar
Kstar2KPiForBd2LLKstar.InputLocations = ["StdTightPions", "StdTightKaons"]
Kstar2KPiForBd2LLKstar.DecayDescriptor = "[K*(892)0 -> K+ pi-]cc"
Kstar2KPiForBd2LLKstar.DaughtersCuts = {"K+": "(PT>350*MeV) & (P>3000*MeV) & (MIPCHI2DV(PRIMARY)>3)",
    "pi-": "(PT>300*MeV) & (P>3000*MeV) & (MIPCHI2DV(PRIMARY)>3)"}
Kstar2KPiForBd2LLKstar.CombinationCut = "(ADAMASS('K*(892)0')<200*MeV)"
Kstar2KPiForBd2LLKstar.MotherCut = "(VFASPF(VCHI2/VDOF)<25)"

# Bd-> ee Kstar
PreselBd2Kstaree.InputLocations = ["DiLeptonForBd2LLKstar", "Kstar2KPiForBd2LLKstar"]
PreselBd2Kstaree.DecayDescriptor = "[Bo -> K*(892)0 J/psi(1S)]cc"
PreselBd2Kstaree.DaughtersCuts = {"K*(892)0": "ALL",
    "J/psi(1S)": "ALL"}
PreselBd2Kstaree.CombinationCut = "(ADAMASS('Bo')<1200*MeV)"
PreselBd2Kstaree.MotherCut = "(BPVIPCHI2()<64) & (VFASPF(VCHI2/VDOF)<(36.0/4.0)) & (BPVVDCHI2>9) & (BPVDIRA>0.999)"

# final selections
hardee = "(INTREE( (ID=='J/psi(1S)') & (BPVVD>1.0*mm) ))"
hardKstar = "(INTREE( (ABSID=='K*(892)0') & (ADMASS('K*(892)0')<130*MeV) & (BPVIPCHI2())>1.0) & (BPVVDCHI2>1.0) ))"
hardB = "(ADMASS('Bo')<1000*MeV) & (BPVIP())<0.05*mm"

from Configurables import FilterDesktop
SelBd2eeKstar = FilterDesktop("SelBd2eeKstar")
SelBd2eeKstar.InputLocations = ["PreselBd2Kstaree"]
SelBd2eeKstar.Code = hardee + " & " + hardKstar + " & " + hardB

```

Bs2PhiGamma

```

def combineBs(self, name = "MakeBs2PhiGamma"):
    """
    Define the Bs
    """
    _stdPhi4Bs = DataOnDemand(Location = "Phys/StdLoosePhi2KK")
    _phi4BsFilter = FilterDesktop("PhiFilterFor"+name)
    _phi4BsFilter.Code = "(MINTREE(ABSID='K+', MIPCHI2DV(PRIMARY))> %(TriPchi2Phi)s) & (ADMASS('phi(1020)') <
    %(PhiMassWinT)s*MeV) & (VFASPF(VCHI2/VDOF) < %(PhiVCHI2)s)" % self.getProps()

    Phi4Bs = Selection ("Phi2KKFor"+name
        ,Algorithm = _phi4BsFilter
        ,RequiredSelections = [_stdPhi4Bs])

    _stdgamma = DataOnDemand(Location = "Phys/StdLooseAllPhotons")
    _gammaFilter = FilterDesktop("GammaFilterFor"+name)
    _gammaFilter.Code = "(PT> %(photonPT)s*MeV)" % self.getProps()
    Gamma = Selection ("GammaFor"+name
        ,Algorithm = _gammaFilter
        ,RequiredSelections = [_stdgamma])

    _Bs2PhiGamma = CombineParticles ( name
        ,DecayDescriptor = "B_so -> phi(1020) gamma"
        ,CombinationCut = "(ADAMASS('B_so')<%(BsMassWin)s*MeV)" % self.getProps()
        ,MotherCut = "(acos(BPVDIRA) < %(BsDirAngle)s) & (BPVIPCHI2() < %(BsPVIPchi2)s)" % self.getProps()
        ,ReFitPVs = True)
    Bs2PhiGamma = Selection ( "Sel"+name
        ,Algorithm = _Bs2PhiGamma
        ,RequiredSelections = [Gamma, Phi4Bs])

    return Bs2PhiGamma

```

```
class StrippingB2XGammaConf(LHCbConfigurableUser):
```

```
    """
```

```
    Definition of B -> X Gamma stripping
```

```
    """
```

```
    __slots__ = {
        'TrIPchi2Phi'      : 10    # Dimensionless
        , 'TrIPchi2Kst'    : 10    # Dimensionless
        , 'PhiMassWinL'    : 40    # MeV
        , 'PhiMassWinT'    : 15    # MeV
        , 'KstMassWinL'    : 200   # MeV
        , 'KstMassWinT'    : 100   # MeV
        , 'KstMassWinSB'   : 200   # MeV
        , 'BsMassWin'      : 1000   # MeV
        , 'BoMassWin'      : 1000   # MeV
        , 'BMassWinSB'     : 2000   # MeV
        , 'BsDirAngle'     : 0.02   # radians
        , 'BoDirAngle'     : 0.02   # radians
        , 'BDirAngleMoni'  : 0.06   # radians
        , 'BsPVIPchi2'    : 15    # Dimensionless
        , 'BoPVIPchi2'    : 15    # Dimensionless
        , 'photonPT'      : 2000   # MeV
        , 'PhiVCHI2'      : 15    # dimensionless
        , 'KstVCHI2'      : 15    # dimensionless
    }
```