

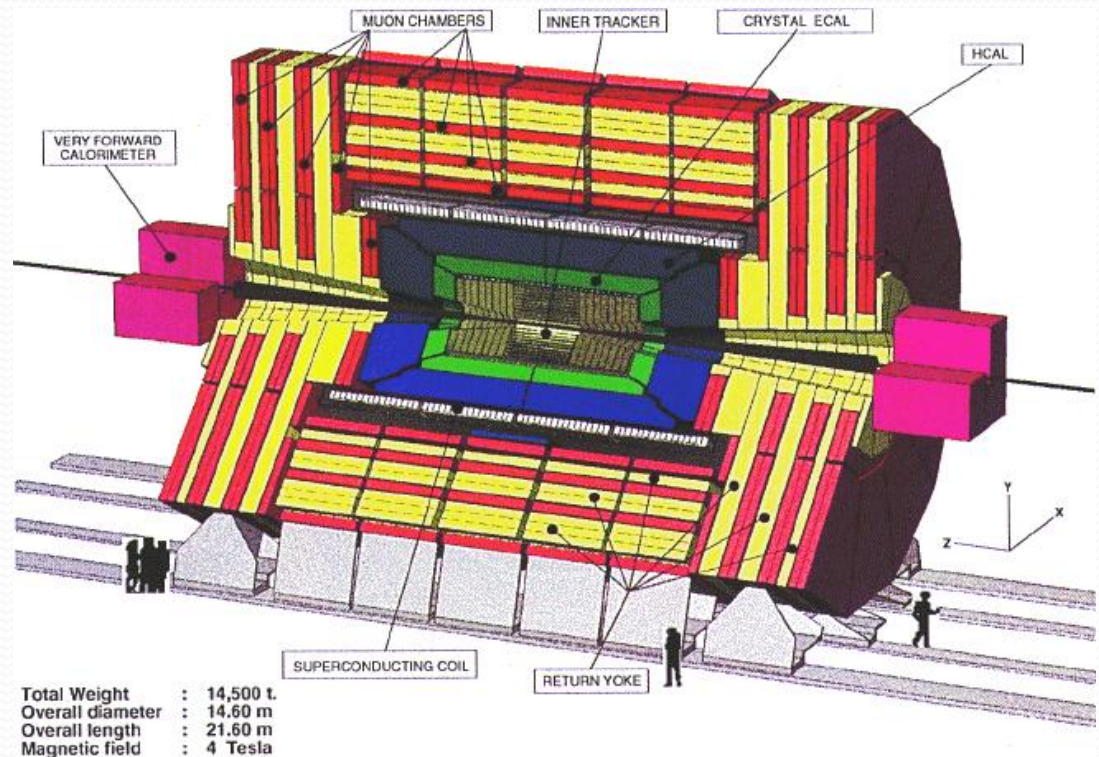
Trigger Efficiency of CMS RPCs



Eric Dodds

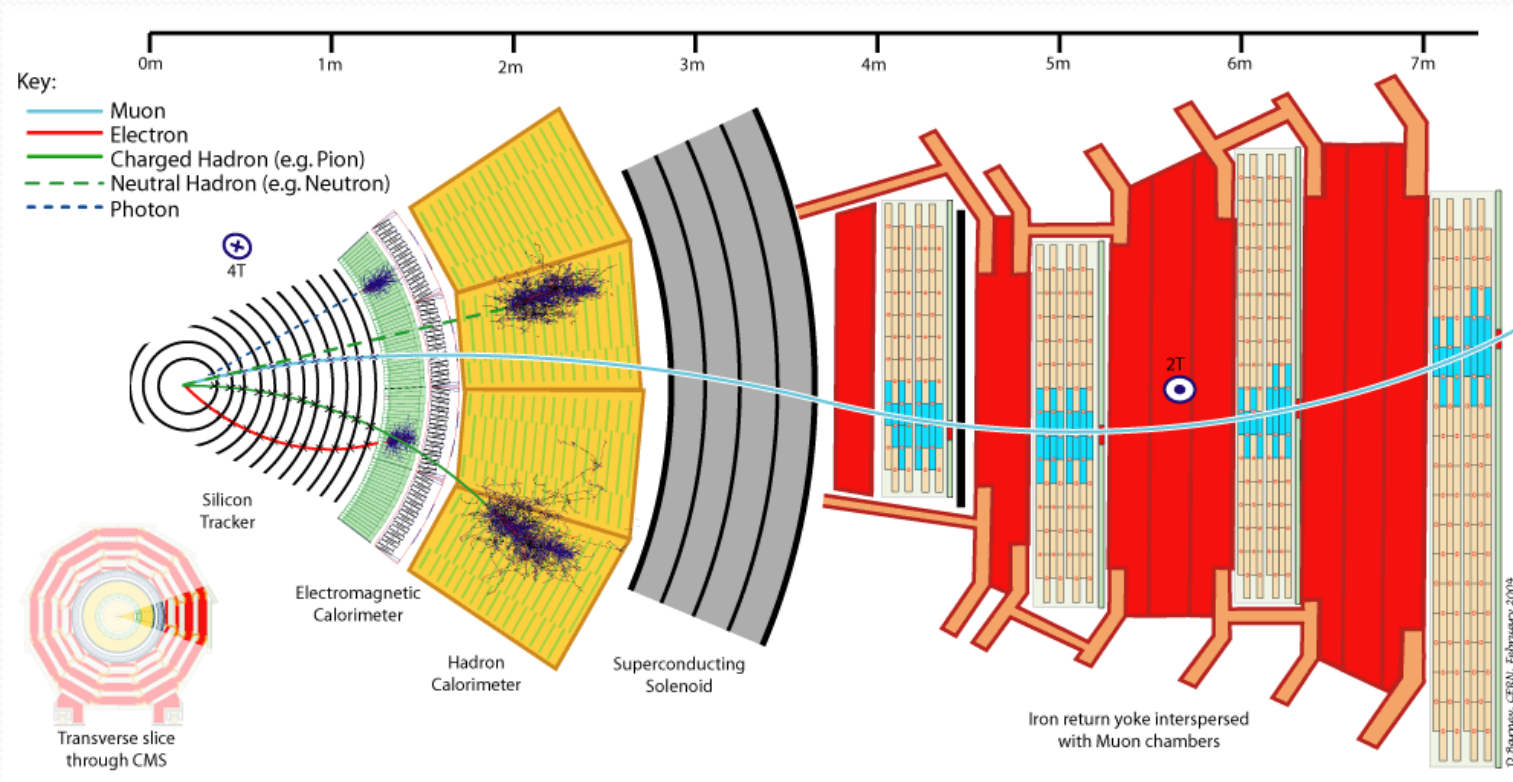
Compact Muon Solenoid

- All-purpose detector at LHC
- Looking for Higgs, supersymmetry, extra dimensions, etc
- Too much data (~40 TB/s)!
- Trigger system selects interesting events



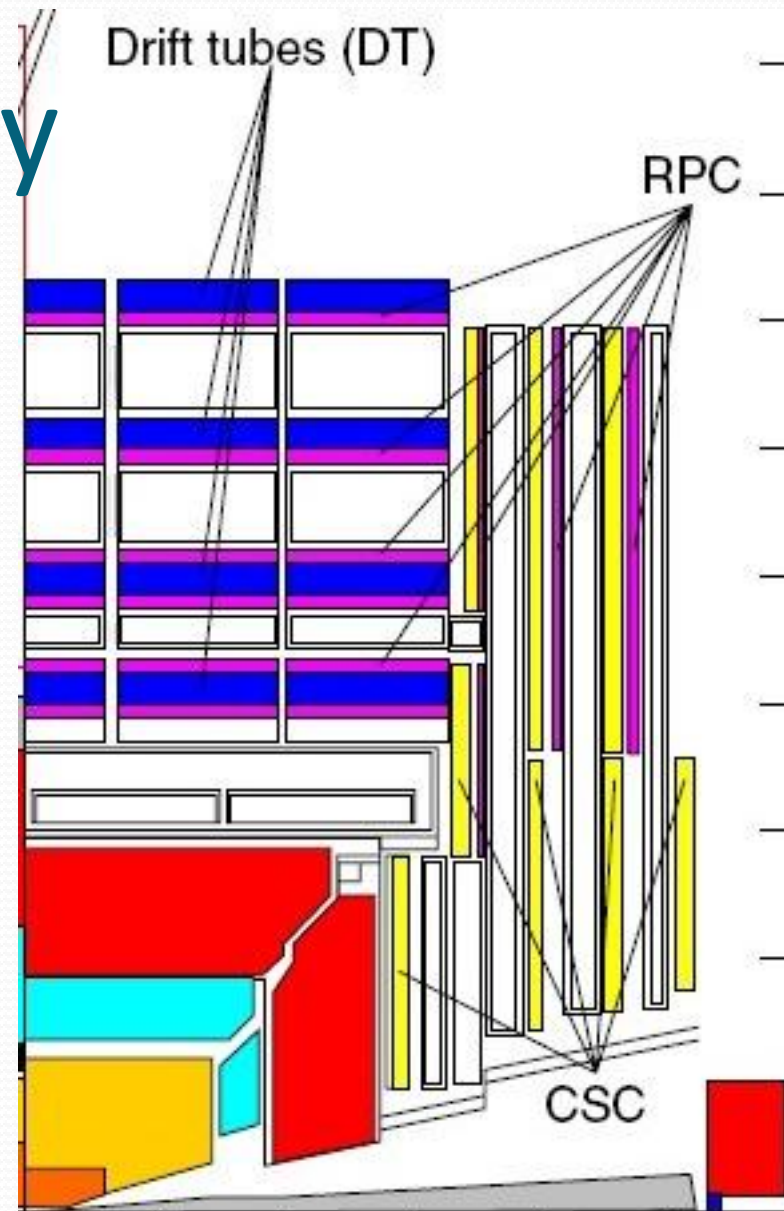
The Muon System

- Drift Tubes (DT)
- Cathode Strip Chambers (CSC)
- Resistive Plate Chambers (RPC)



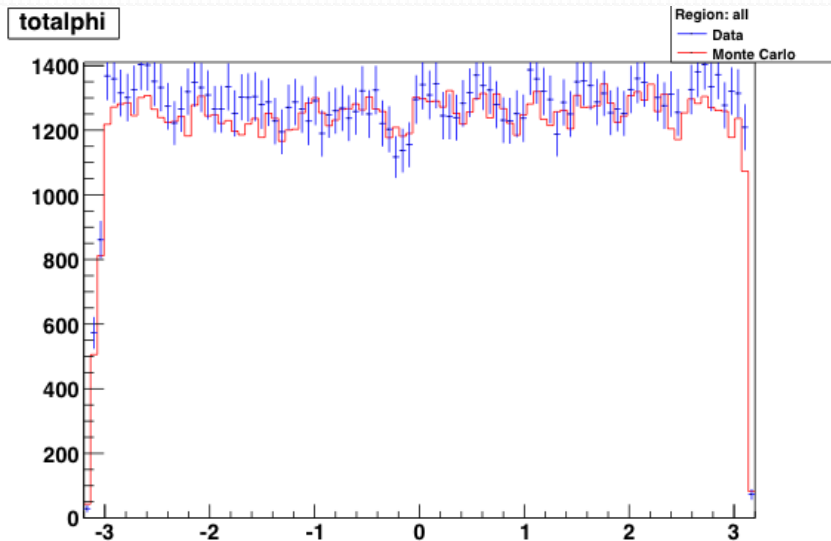
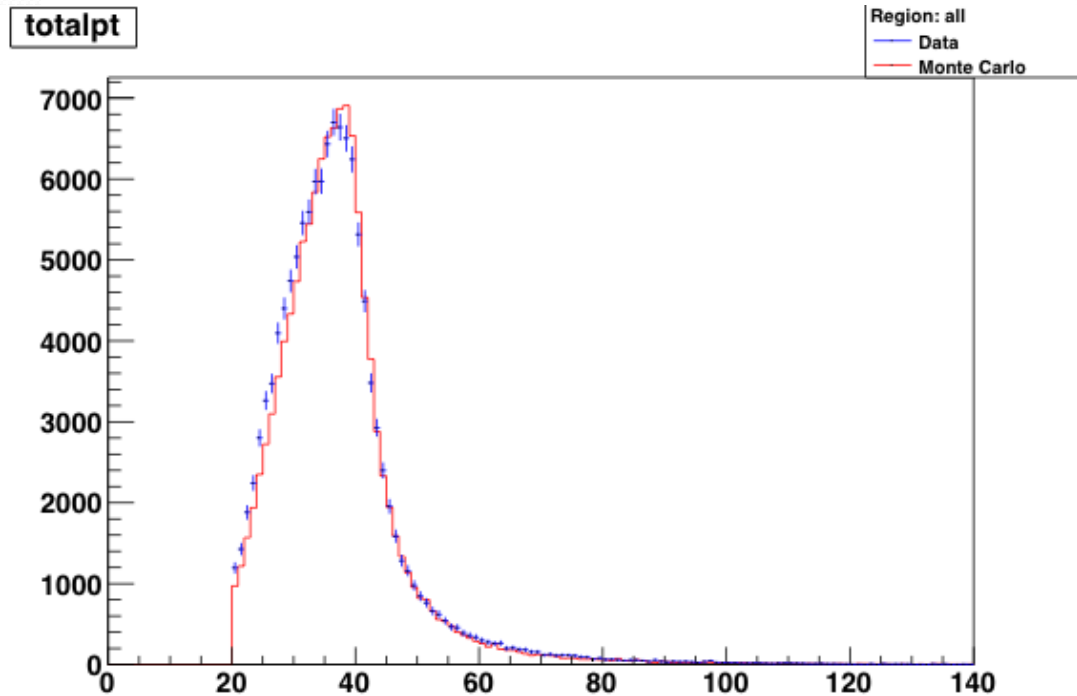
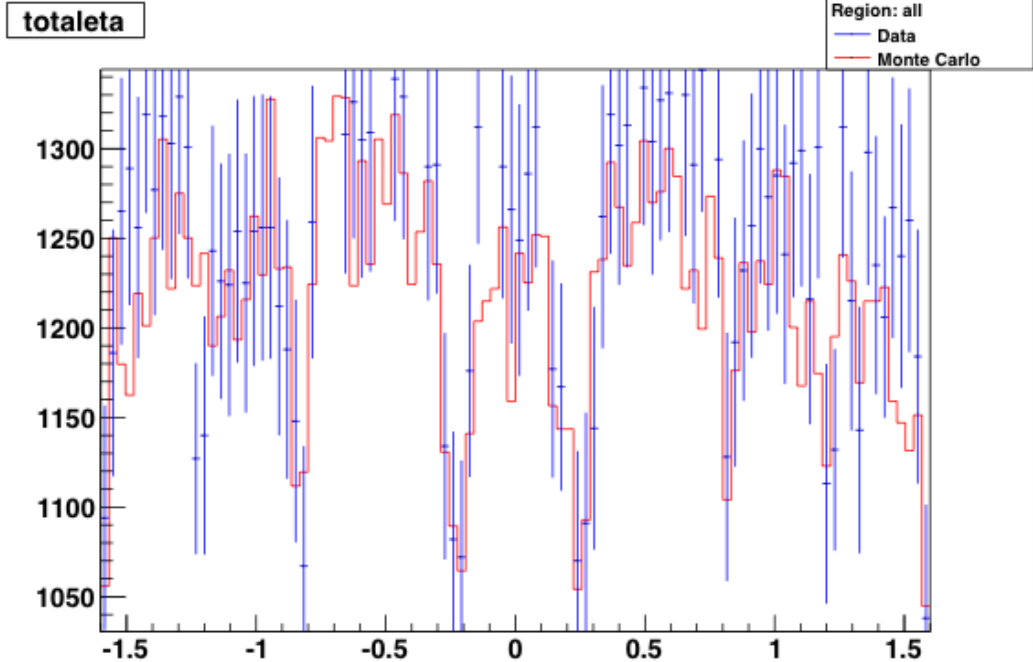
Evaluating Efficiency

- Use DT- or CSC-triggering muons as standard
- (Nearly) unbiased sample
- How often are RPCs also triggered?

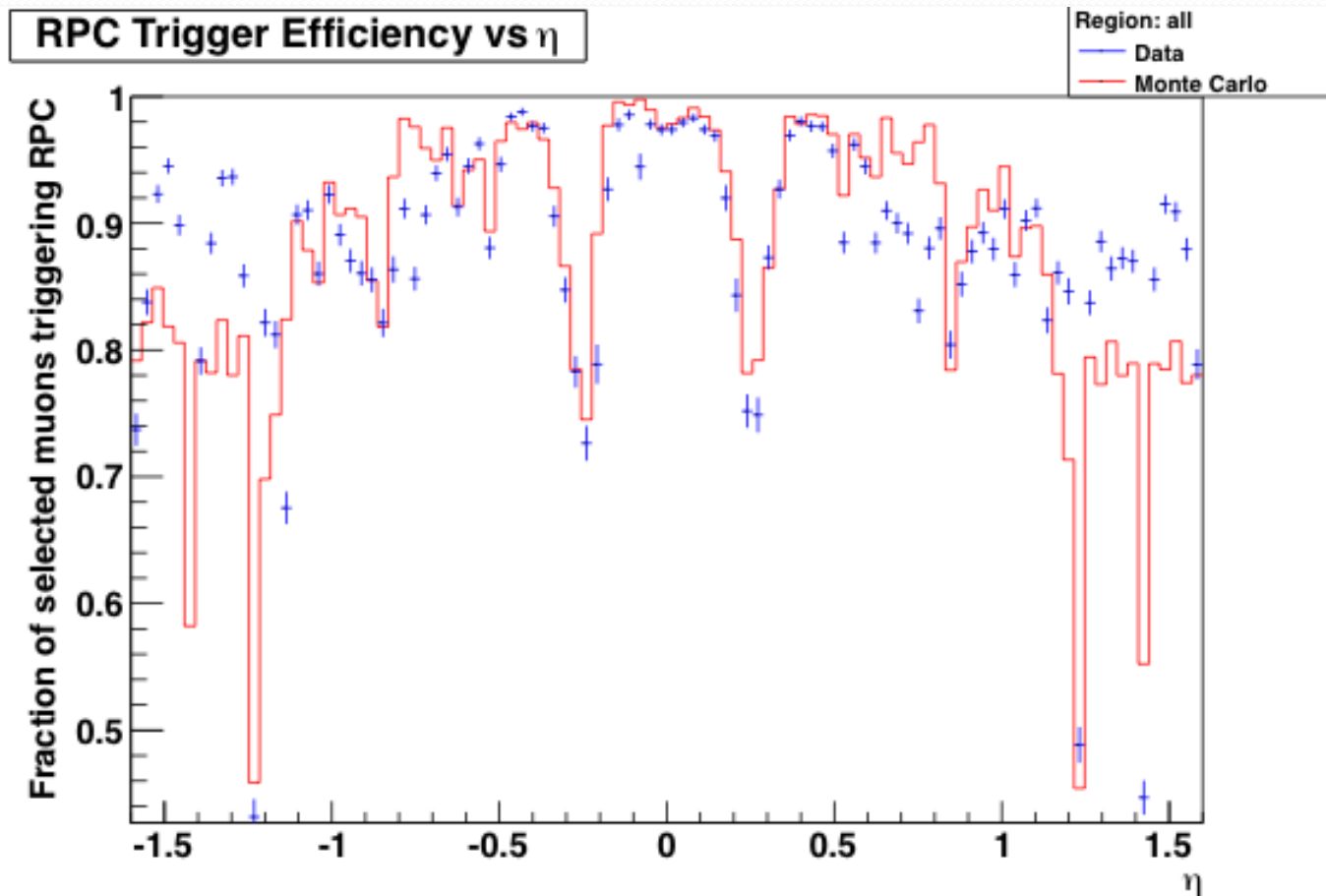


The data sets

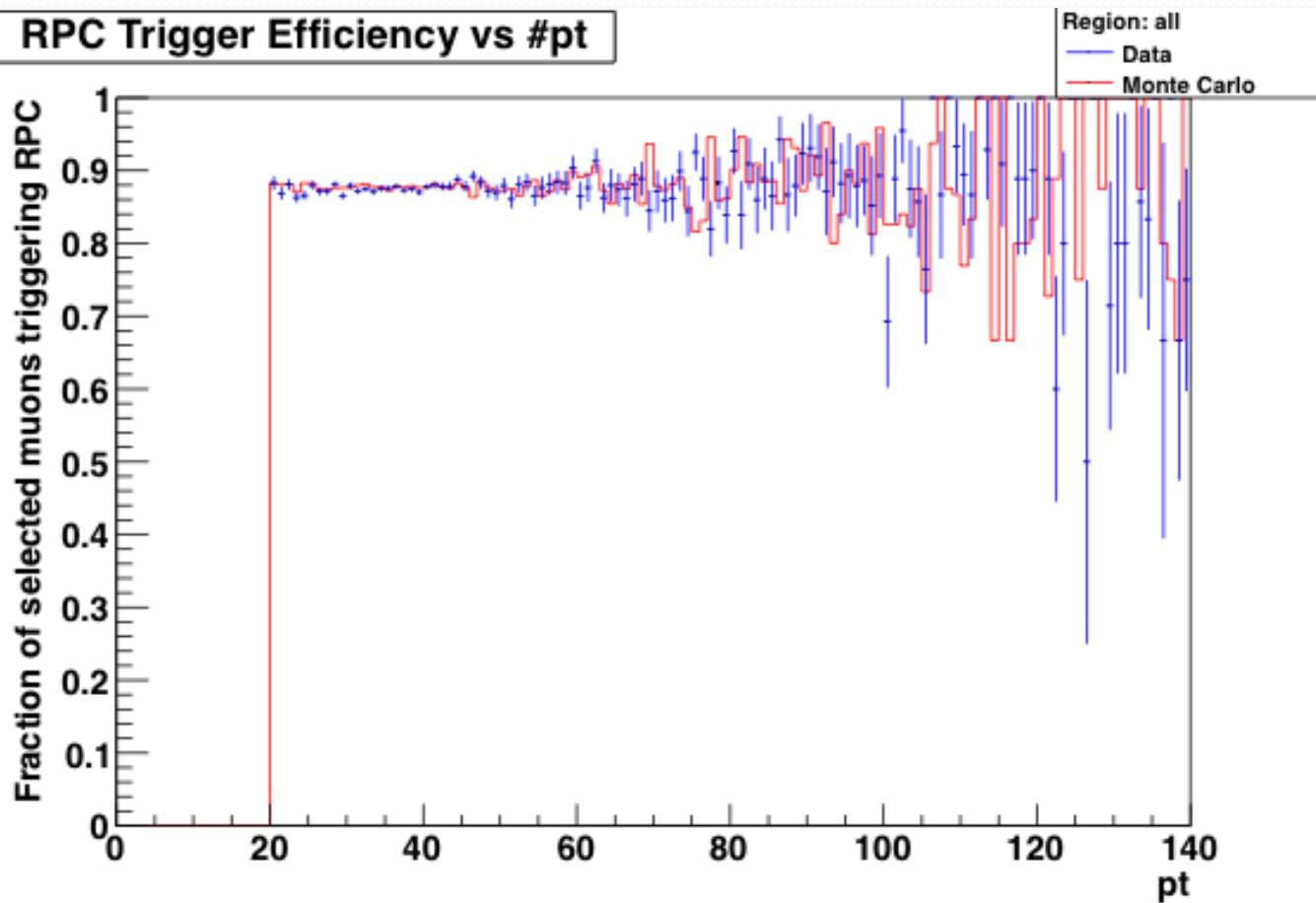
- $p + p \rightarrow W \rightarrow \mu + X$
 - $P_T > 20 \text{ GeV}/c$
 - 1 muon
- ~200000 events
- Data, Monte Carlo

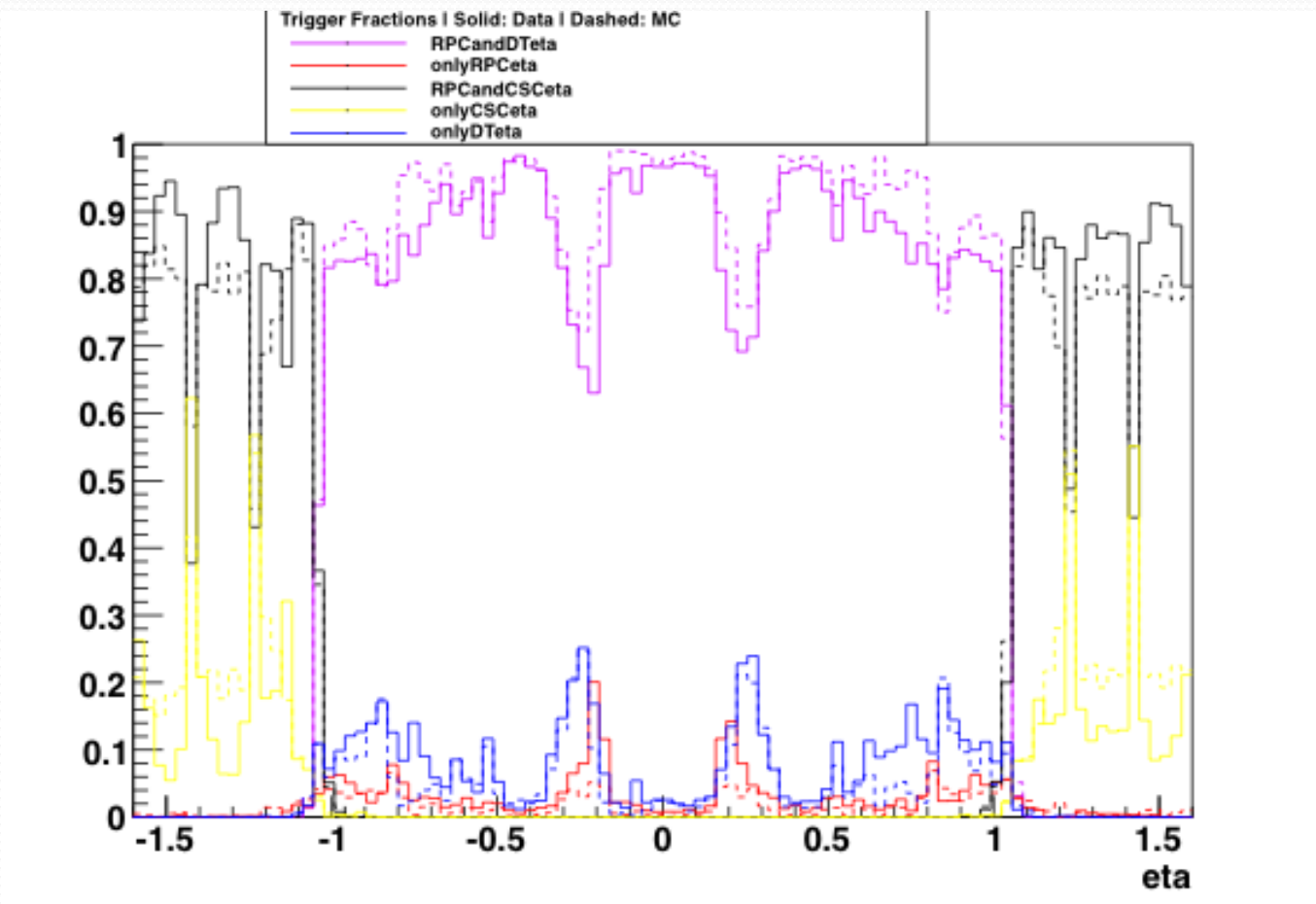


The results

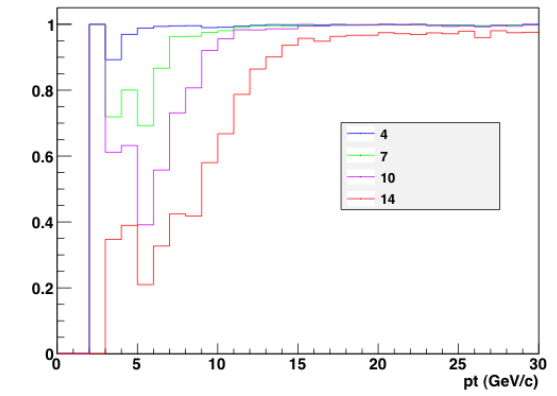
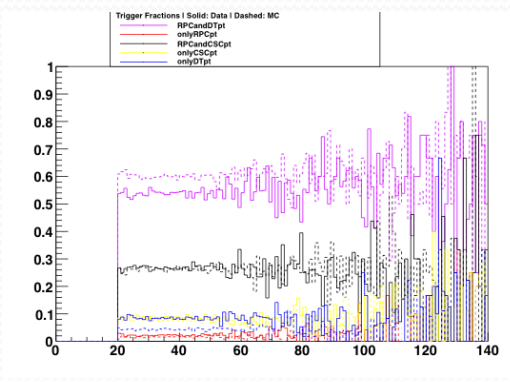
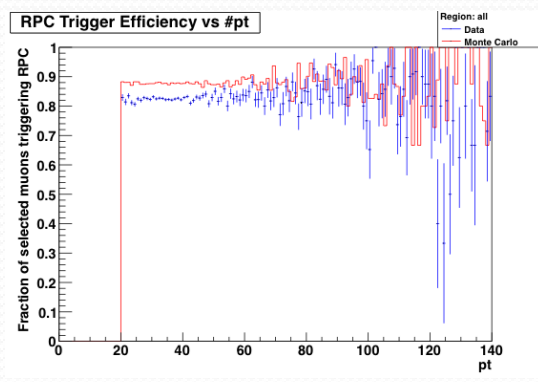
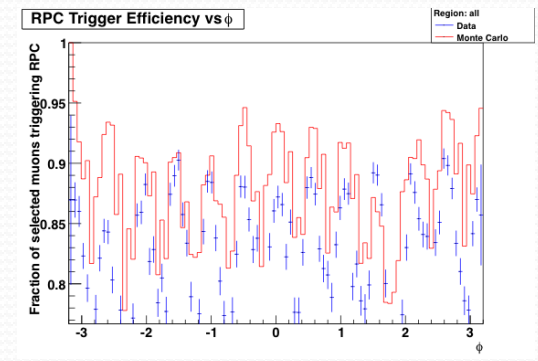
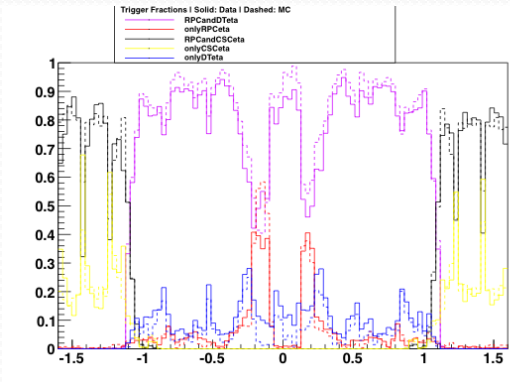
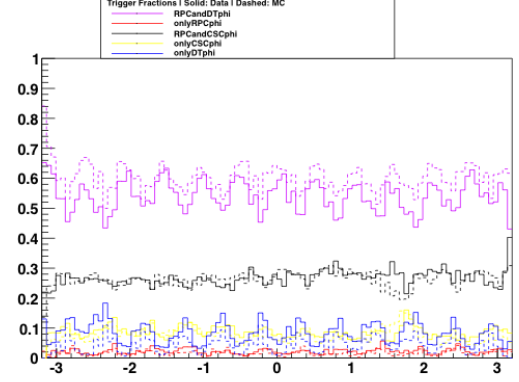


RPC Trigger Efficiency vs #pt





Some more results...



So what now?

- Lots of histograms...what do they mean?
 - Data vs Monte Carlo
 - Differences between trigger levels
 - Different data runs
 - Effect of RPC voltage -> cluster size



EDMONA COLLEGE

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