

LHCb upgrade and trigger challenges

**Eric van Herwijnen, on behalf of the LHCb
collaboration**

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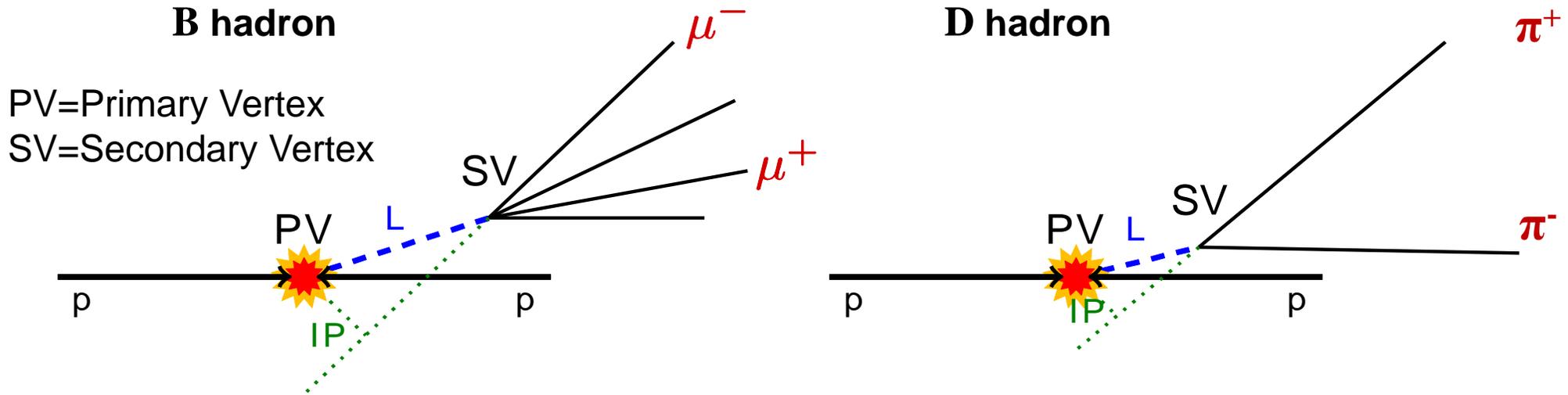
Aim of LHCb: flavour physics

- ◆ **Many open questions of particle physics are associated with flavour:**
 - Baryon-antibaryon asymmetry
 - Quark mass hierarchy
 - Cabibbo-Kobayashi-Maskawa matrix structure
 - Non zero neutrino mass

- ◆ **Search for New Physics:**
 - see S. Easo (Tuesday), “Recent LHCb results on rare decays”
 - Constraints on supersymmetric Higgs bosons: $B_s \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$
 - Angular distributions of $B^0 \rightarrow K^{*0} \mu^+ \mu^-$ sensitive to helicity structure of NP
 - see D.M. Santos (Friday), “Recent LHCb results on CP violation”
 - CP violating asymmetries very sensitive to NP: $B_s \rightarrow J/\psi \phi$ measures B_s mixing phase, charm
 - CKM description at sub 10% level

Flavour Physics at LHC

◆ Typical decay topologies:



◆ B^\pm mass ~ 5.28 GeV, daughter $p_T \sim \mathcal{O}(1\text{GeV})$

◆ $\tau \sim 1.6$ ps, flight distance $\sim 1\text{cm}$

◆ Signature: detached muons from $B \rightarrow J/\psi, J/\psi \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$

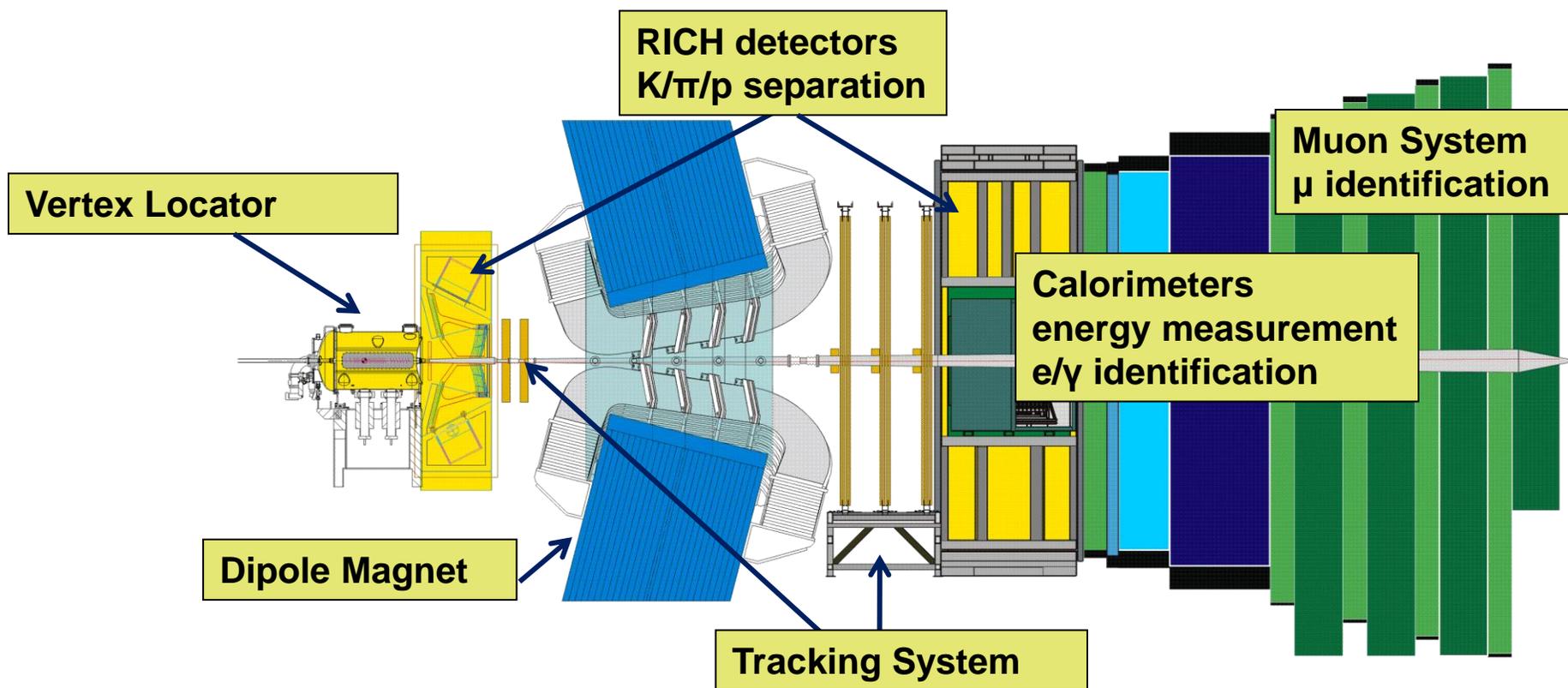
◆ D^0 mass ~ 1.86 GeV, appreciable daughter p_T

◆ $\tau \sim 0.4$ ps, flight distance $\sim 4\text{mm}$

◆ Also produced as 'secondary' charm from B decays

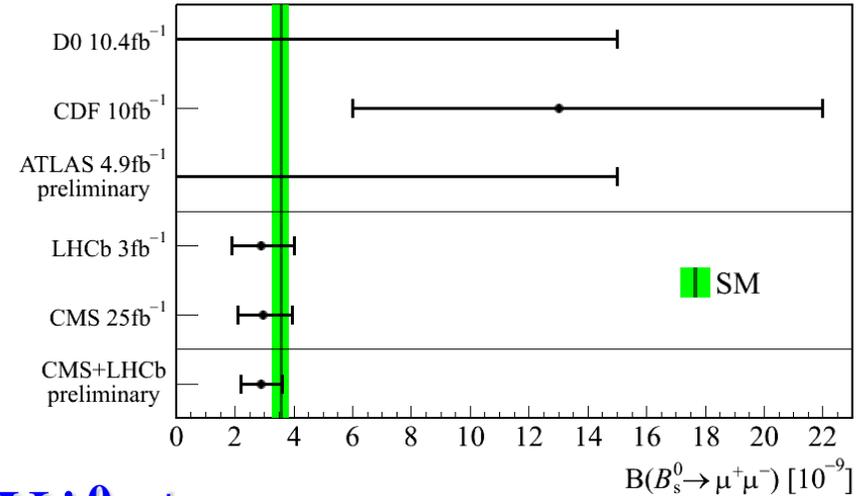
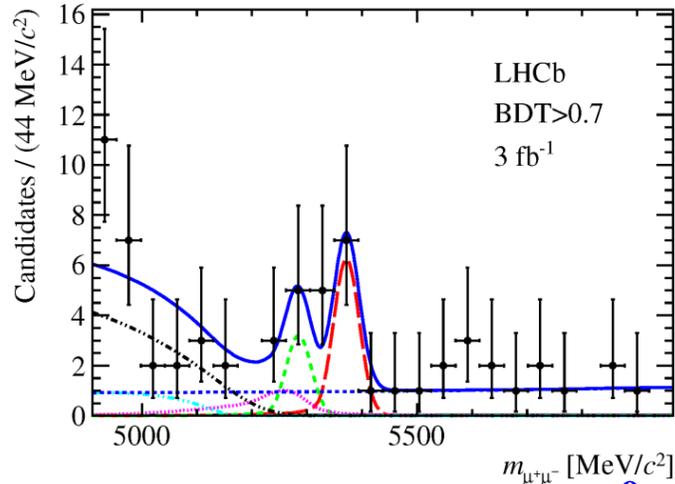
Current LHCb detector

- ◆ Forward spectrometer ($2 < \eta < 5$)
- ◆ 2% of solid angle, 27% of heavy quark production cross section inside acceptance

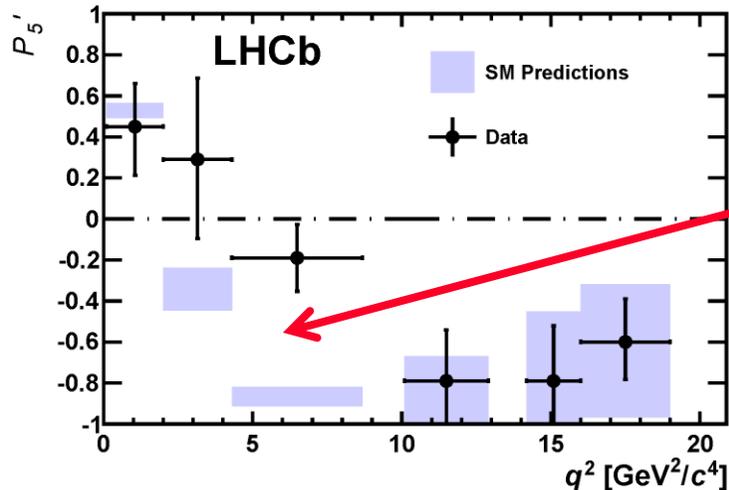


Selected results

◆ Measurement of $B_s \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$ (LHCb-CONF-2013-012)



◆ New observables in $B^0 \rightarrow K^{*0} \mu^+ \mu^-$

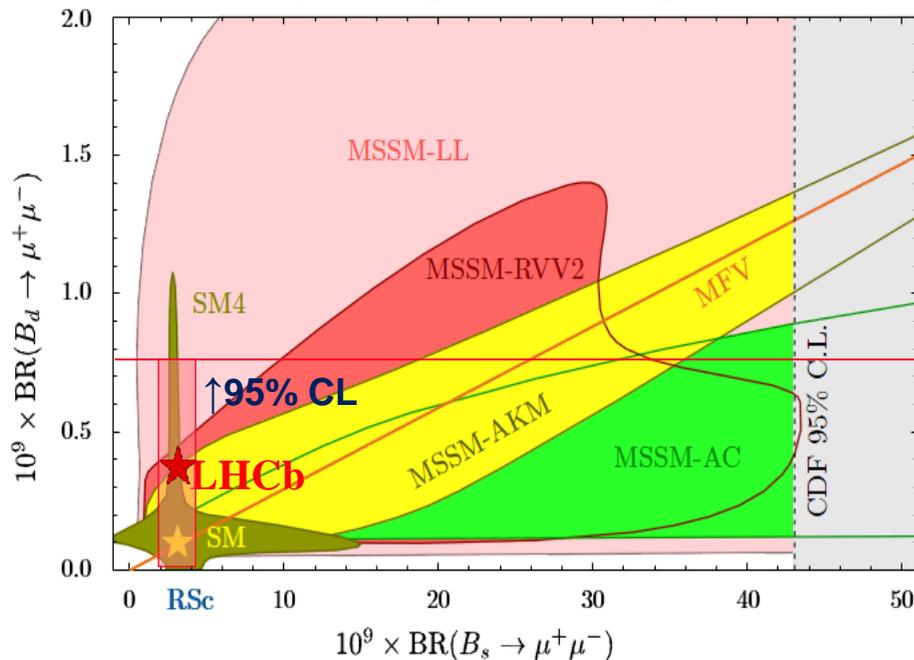


Angular observable “ P'_5 ” as function of $\mu^+ \mu^-$ invariant mass squared shows local 3.7σ deviation from SM

arXiv:1308.1707

Many other results

◆ Constraints on supersymmetry models from $B_{(s)} \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$



Original plot from D.M. Straub, arxiv:1012.3893

◆ See Michal Kreps (Monday), “Hadron Spectroscopy at LHCb”

- Confirmation & spin measurement of $Z(4430)$. Tetraquark state ($c\bar{c}u\bar{d}$) ? (arXiv:1404.1903)

◆ ~200 papers published to date

Why the upgrade?

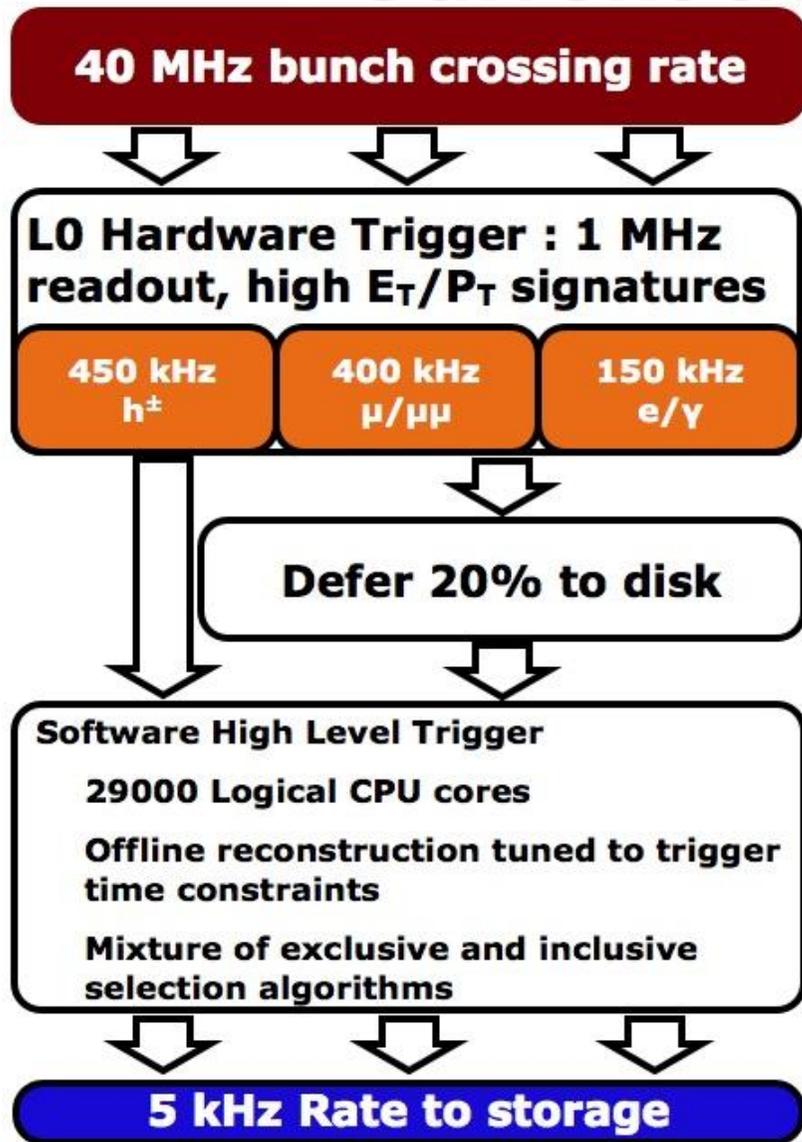
- ◆ **LHCb phase 1 (up to 2018):**
 - After 3 fb^{-1} , the Standard Model description of flavour mixing and CP violation seems confirmed
 - Accumulate 8 fb^{-1} at $\mathcal{L}_{\text{inst}} = 4 \cdot 10^{32} \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$ (data doubling in 2015-2018)
- ◆ **To probe NP, higher precision measurements are required**
 - Sensitivities comparable to theoretical uncertainties (next slide)
- ◆ **At constant luminosity, slow increase in statistical precision, hence**
 - Run at higher luminosity: $\mathcal{L}_{\text{inst}} \leq 2 \cdot 10^{33} \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$
 - Aim: 50 fb^{-1} integrated over 10 years

A few LHCb Upgrade physics goals

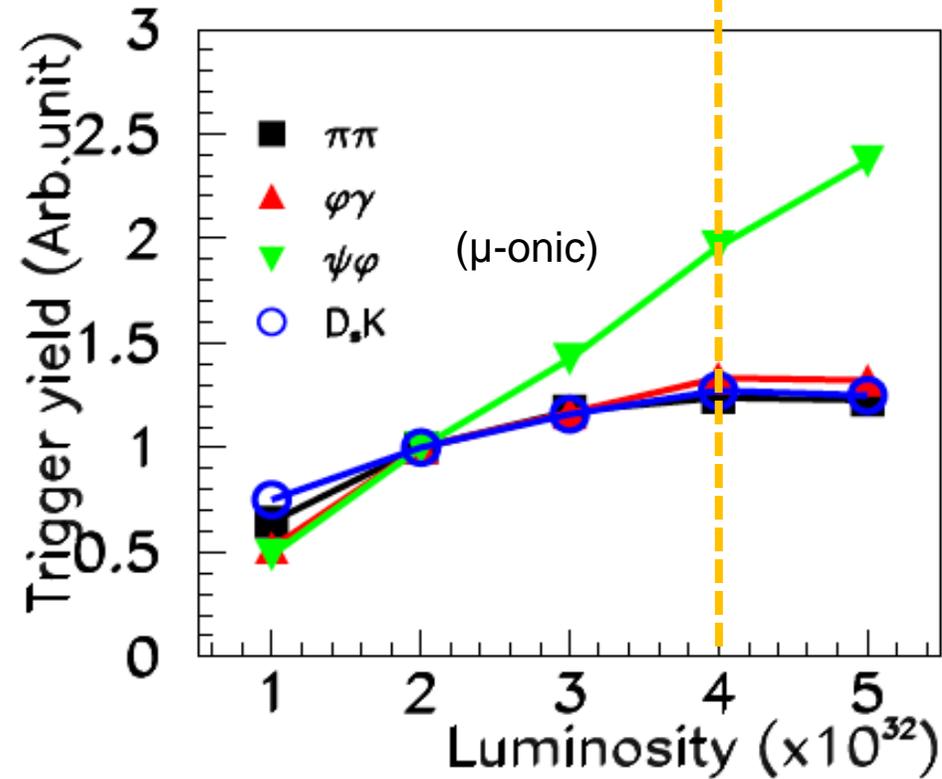
	2010-2013	2015-2018	2020-2022	2024-...	Theory uncertainty
Integrated lumi	3 fb^{-1}	8 fb^{-1}	23 fb^{-1}	46 fb^{-1}	
$\frac{Br(B_d \rightarrow \mu\mu)}{Br(B_s \rightarrow \mu\mu)}$	-	110 %	60%	40%	5%
$q_0^2 A_{FB}(B_d \rightarrow K^{*0} \mu\mu)$	10%	5%	2.8%	1.9%	7%
$\phi_s(B_s \rightarrow J/\psi\phi, B_s \rightarrow J/\psi\pi\pi)$	0.05	0.025	0.013	0.009	0.003
$\phi_s(B_s \rightarrow \phi\phi)$	0.18	0.12	0.04	0.026	0.02
γ	7°	4°	1.7°	1.1°	negl.
$A_\Gamma(D^0 \rightarrow KK)$	$3.4 \cdot 10^{-4}$	$2.2 \cdot 10^{-4}$	$0.9 \cdot 10^{-4}$	$0.5 \cdot 10^{-4}$	-

- ◆ From “Heavy Flavor Physics in the HL-LHC era” Aix-les-Bains ECFA Workshop – Oct 2013

Current trigger limitations



LHCb 2012



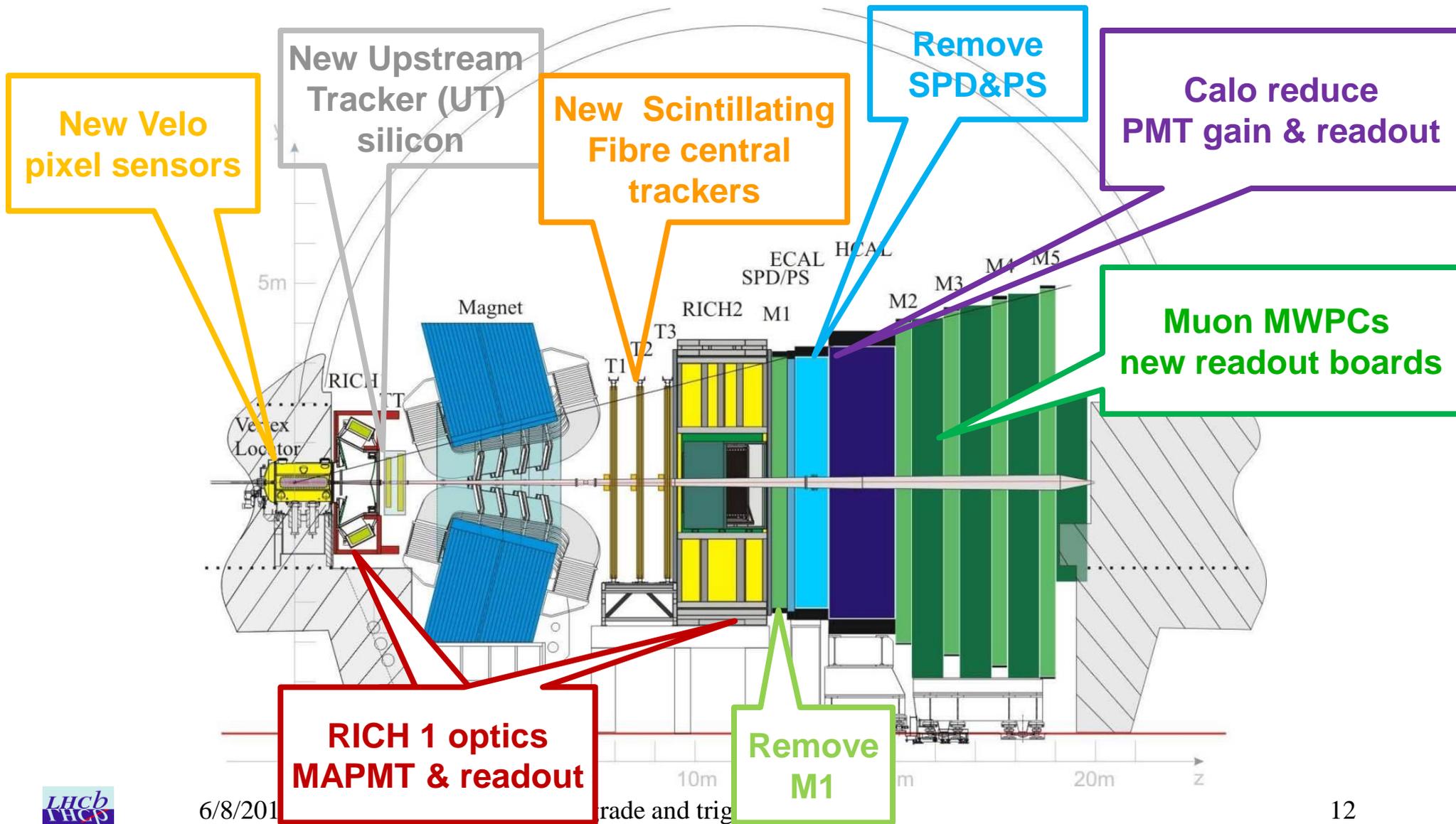
- ◆ For higher lumi, E_T thresholds need to be increased
- ◆ Yields saturate, no gain beyond $\mathcal{L}_{inst} = 2 \times 10^{32}$ for hadronic modes

How & what

- ◆ **To increase yields at $\mathcal{L}_{inst}=4*10^{33}$: full software trigger (no L0)**
 - Increase 10 x for muonic, at least 20 x for hadronic yields (lumi*eff(trig), as compared to 2011)
 - Allow fast full reconstruction (more flexible & efficient, also more challenging)
 - Initially, run with a hardware Low Level Trigger
- ◆ **Increase current readout from 1MHz → 40 MHz**
 - can't read the current detector out beyond 1 MHz
- ◆ **Replace all Front End & Back End electronics**
 - Detectors with embedded electronics have to be replaced
- ◆ **Apply new technologies to subdetectors**
 - withstand higher radiation dose and occupancies
 - enhance performance

Subdetector upgrades

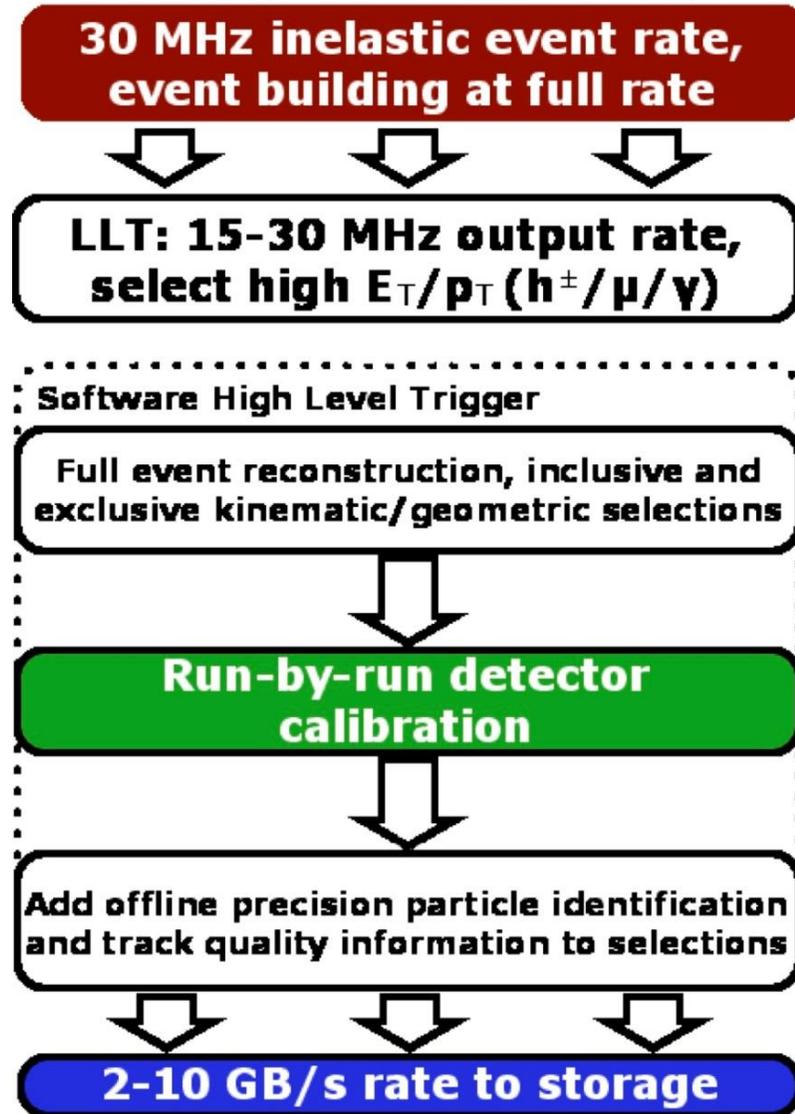
All subdetectors
readout at 40 MHz



Full software trigger challenges

- ◆ **Eventsize**
 - ~100 Kb (constraint from readout system)
- ◆ **Low Level Trigger**
 - 30 MHz → 15-30 MHz
 - Software trigger running on eventbuilder farm
 - Remove when event filter (CPU) farm is complete (1000 nodes)
- ◆ **First and second level trigger (HLT1/2) running on Event Filter Farm**
 - CPU budget (13 ms/evt)
 - Output bandwidth (2-10 GB/s)
 - Average pp collisions per bunch crossing $\nu = 1.6 \rightarrow 7.6$; 25 ns bunch separation

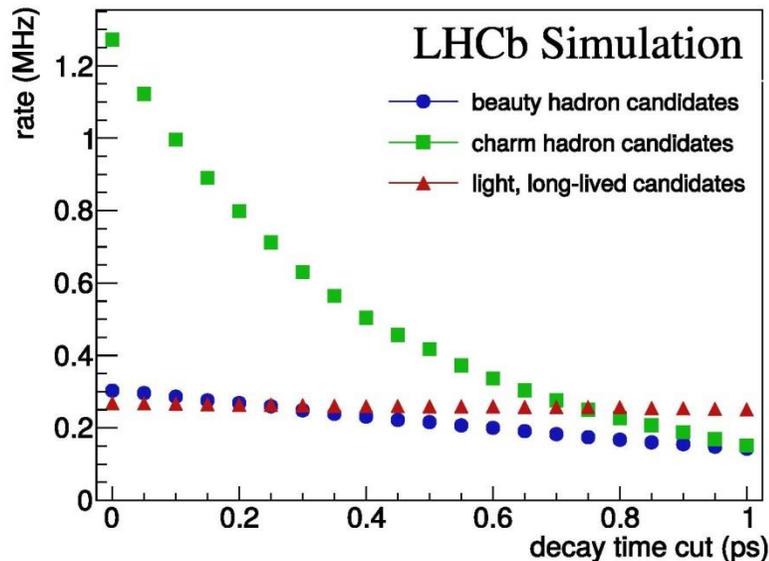
LHCb Upgrade Trigger Diagram



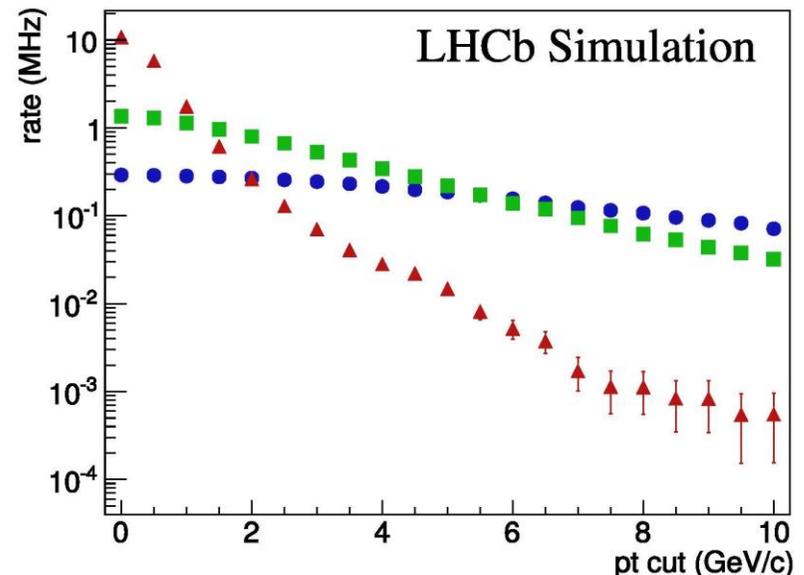
Upgrade conditions (from simulation)

- Every event contains ~2 light, long-lived hadrons with vertex in Velo
- Thus, triggering on displaced vertices is not selective

Rates as a function of decay time cut for part. reco. candidates



Rates as a function of pT cut for part. reco. candidates

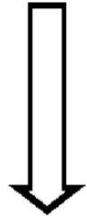


- Simple cuts (0.2 ps decaytime, 500 MeV p_T) give enormous rates
- Upgrade trigger challenge is one of categorisation, not rejection
- Use maximum available information to distinguish between signals
- See LHCb-PUB-2014-027 (C. Fitzpatrick, V. Gligorov)

Upgrade trigger strategy

Offline Tracking

Velo tracking

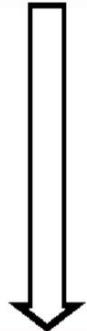


Forward tracking

$p_T > 70$ MeV, $\delta p/p \sim 0.5\%$



PV finding



Full Kalman fit



Particle Identification

Online Tracking

Velo tracking



Velo-UT tracking

$p_T > 200$ MeV, $\delta p/p \sim 15\%$



Forward tracking

$p_T > 500$ MeV, $\delta p/p \sim 0.5\%$



PV finding



Rate reducing cuts

Output < 1 MHz



Muon Identification



Simplified Kalman fit



Particle Identification

- ◆ New Velo pixel and UT reduce the tracking time by 3
 - with SciFi total tracking time in Hlt1: ~ 6 ms
- ◆ Offline quality tracking at 30 MHz is possible in software!
- ◆ LHCb first collider experiment to operate an all-software trigger at full event rate

Tracking efficiencies

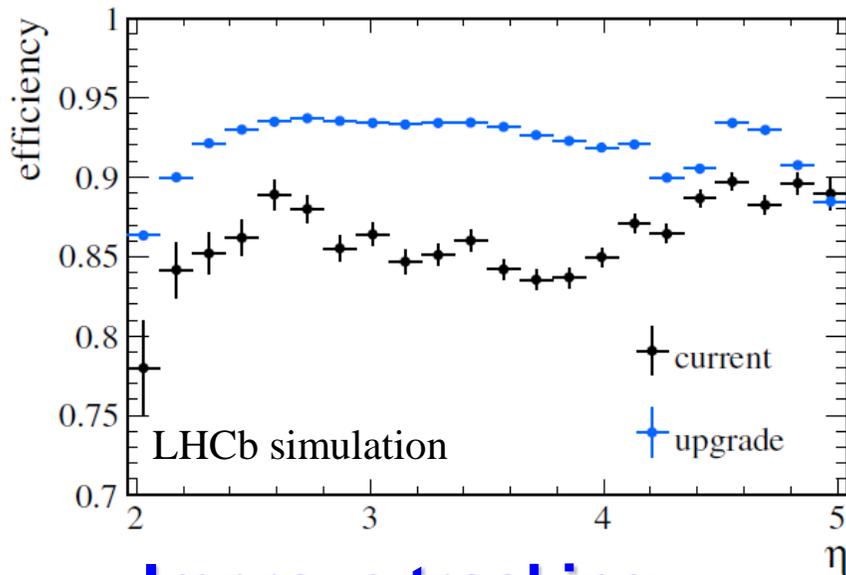
	no GEC	GEC < 1200	relative
Ghost rate	10.9%	5.9%	-
long	42.7%	42.9%	50.4%
long, from B	72.5%	72.8%	80.3%
long, $p_T > 0.5 \text{ GeV}/c$	86.9%	87.4%	97.2%
long, from B , $p_T > 0.5 \text{ GeV}/c$	92.3%	92.5%	98.7%

- ◆ **Global Event Cut (GEC): event multiplicity cut also used in Run I**
- ◆ **High efficiency**
- ◆ **See LHCb Tracker Upgrade TDR (LHCb-TDR-015)**

Tracking performance ($B_s \rightarrow \phi\phi$)

◆ Efficiency

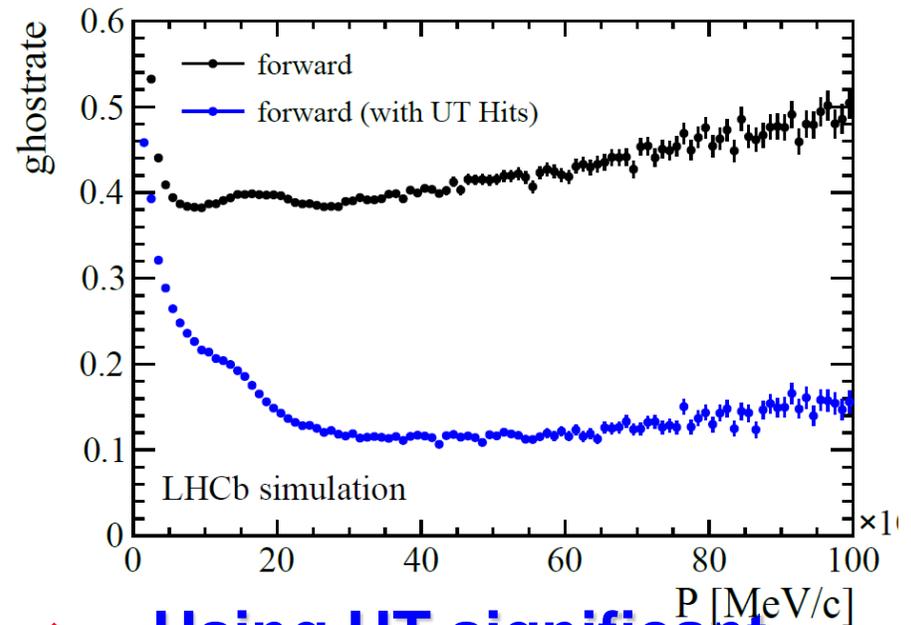
- upgrade conditions
- Current & upgraded T stations



◆ Improve tracking performance with SciFi Tracker

◆ Ghost rate

- Long tracks without UT and with UT (≥ 3 hits)



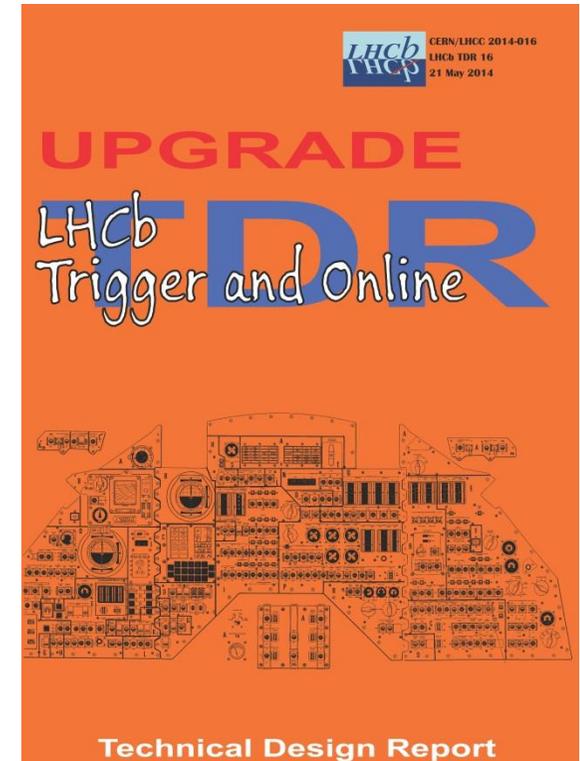
◆ Using UT significant reduction in ghost rate

Trigger selections

- ◆ **Combination of inclusive (50% b-hadron) and exclusive (mainly charm) trigger selections**
- ◆ **Inclusive selections (“topological trigger”)**
 - 75-80% efficient for $B^0 \rightarrow K^* \mu \mu$
 - 50-70% efficient for $\tau \rightarrow 3\mu$
- ◆ **Exclusive selections**
 - Select fully reconstructed “golden” signal decay topologies (e.g. 90% efficient on $B_s \rightarrow \varphi\varphi$)
 - Requires more time to compute particles, good combinatorics engine required to combine tracks
 - IP cuts rate
- ◆ **Lifetime unbiased**
 - No vertex displacement requirements; unbiased above minimum decay time cut
 - 60 % efficient on $B \rightarrow hh$

Conclusions

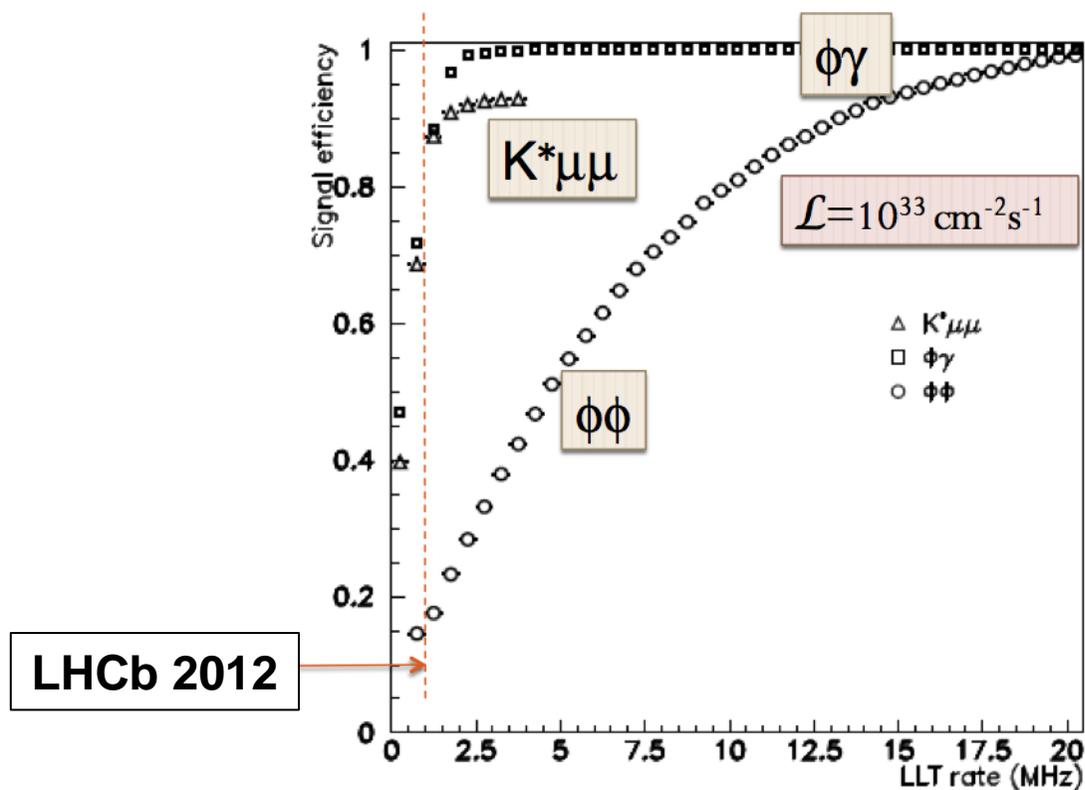
- ◆ **LHCb upgrade mandatory to probe theoretical uncertainties**
- ◆ **Upgrade fully approved, TDRs:**
 - Tracker TDR LHCC-2014-001
 - PID TDR LHCC-2013-022
 - Velo TDR LHCC-2013-021
 - Trigger and Online TDR LHCC-2014-016 (under approval)
- ◆ **LHCb upgrade trigger faces great challenges but will leverage upgraded tracking system**
 - All tracks available at 30 MHz, no L0 limitation
 - Doubling of many signal efficiencies
 - Lifetime unbiased beauty and charm selections possible in a hadronic environment



Backup

Low Level Trigger

- ◆ Initially, hardware based LLT to reduce rate to 5-10 MHz
- ◆ LLT efficiency for hadron, μ and γ :



Upgrade conditions

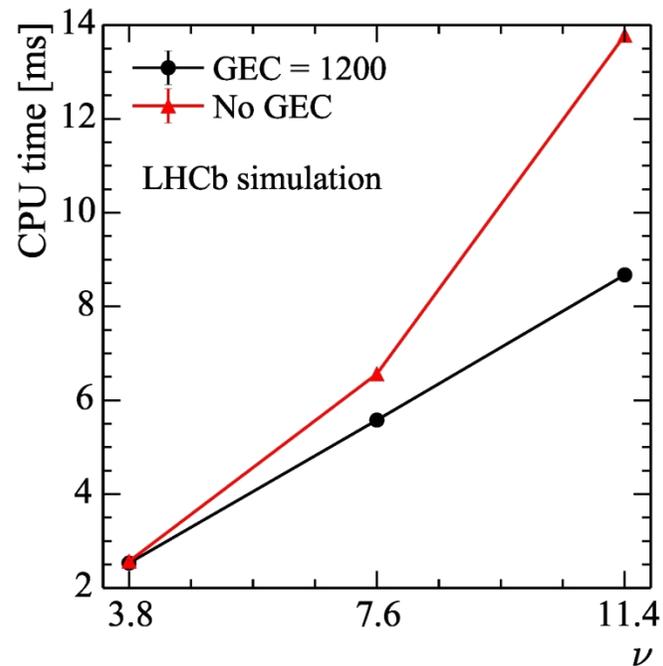
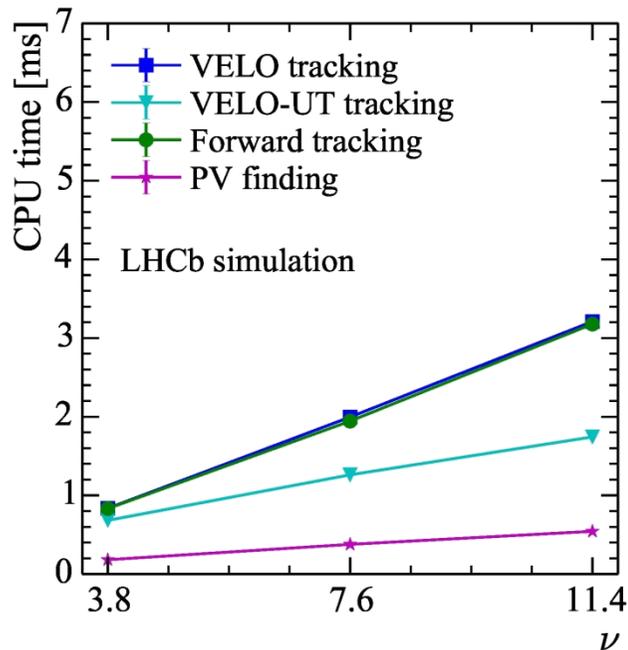
- Average pp collisions per bunch crossing: $\nu = 1.6 \rightarrow 7.6$

Run I	per event	with vertex in Velo	Rate (GB/s)
b-hadrons	0.0258 ± 0.0004	0.0029 ± 0.0001	0.9
c-hadrons	0.297 ± 0.001	0.0422 ± 0.0005	3.3
light, long-lived hadrons	8.04 ± 0.01	0.5110 ± 0.002	1.1
Upgrade	per event	with vertex in Velo	Rate (GB/s)
b-hadrons	0.1572 ± 0.0004	0.018740 ± 0.0001	27
c-hadrons	1.4220 ± 0.001	0.21380 ± 0.0005	80
light, long-lived hadrons	33.2910 ± 0.006	2.0840 ± 0.001	26

Tracking time robustness

◆ Timing of the tracking sequence studied at

- $\mathcal{L}_{\text{inst}} = 1 \cdot 10^{33} \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$ ($\nu = 3.8$)
- $\mathcal{L}_{\text{inst}} = 2 \cdot 10^{33} \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$ ($\nu = 7.6$, nominal running)
- $\mathcal{L}_{\text{inst}} = 3 \cdot 10^{33} \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$ ($\nu = 11.4$)



◆ Several optimisations can be made to enhance timing and efficiency for different working points