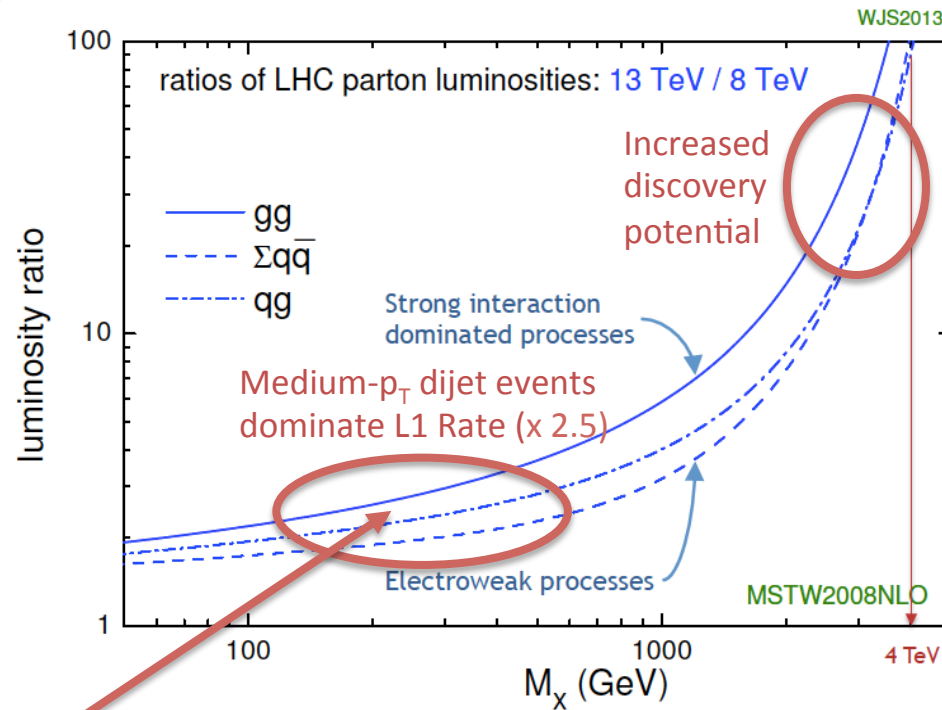


Trigger Challenges for Run2

Joerg Stelzer for the ATLAS collaboration, Rencontres du Vietnam Quy-Nhon, Aug 16th 2014



**Rate
Challenge**
**Pile-up
Challenge**
**Startup
Challenge**

- L1 rate x 2-3, luminosity x 2 → ~ 5 times higher trigger rate, run 1 trigger selection does not scale
- $\langle \mu \rangle \sim 43$ @ $1.6 \times 10^{34} \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$ (25ns) $\pm 20\%$
- 13 TeV: cross section increase for heavy objects (x10 @ 2 TeV)
 - Discoveries possible early on – trigger must be ready on day 1

Rate Challenge

Not new but different from Run 1 ...

L1 Rate the limiting factor in Run 1 (70kHz)

Detector readout upgrade → 100kHz in Run 2, still the limiting factor

Various L1 Trigger upgrades during LS1

High level trigger (HLT) performance (resolution) closer to offline

Major task during LS1 was preparation of comprehensive trigger “menu” (= set of trigger selections) for Run 2

Tend towards more complex, dedicated triggers

Can not afford to waste bandwidth on background

All relevant physics covered, all needed supporting triggers included?

Dedicated workshop March 2014

Single lepton trigger – Run 1: 24 GeV e and mu (+isolation)

Major workhorses for many analyses, half our bandwidth in Run 1

Not sustainable in Run 2 (but needed, e.g. W+b, associated Higgs production) → improvements at L1, raise thresholds, tighter isolation

New computing model includes 1kHz trigger output

Li Muon and Calo Upgrade

Better suppression and counter-act effects of pileup and 25 ns running

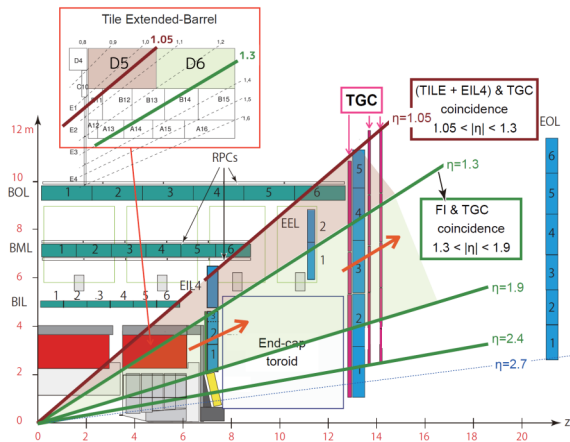
L1 Muon

Run 1: Fake rate dominated by slow particles originating outside the IP hitting the endcap

Worse at 25ns: +38%

Run2: require coincidence of muon TGC with its inner station / Tile calorimeter

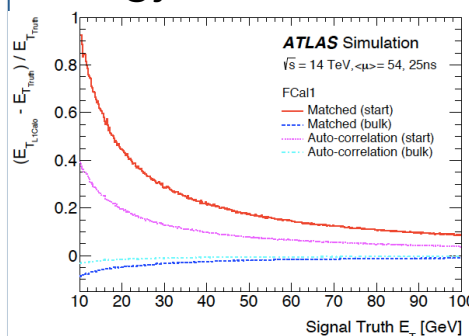
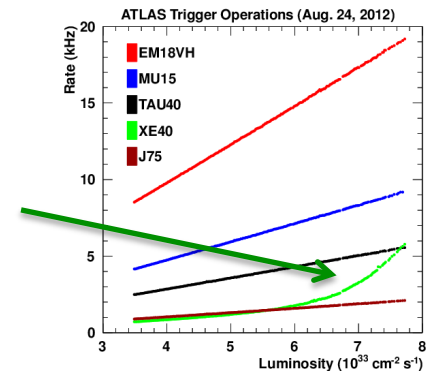
28% rate reduction (1% efficiency loss)



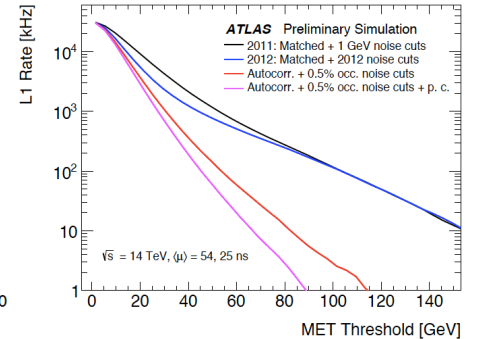
L1 Calo

Run 1: Out-of-time pileup degraded MET at higher pileup

Run 2:
Noise autocorrelation filtering improves energy resolution



Improved Energy resolution



Level-1 rate as a function of the MET threshold $f(\langle\mu\rangle=54 / 25 \text{ ns})$

Dynamic pedestal correction reduces pileup dependence

L1 Topo and Central Trigger

Move complex selection at L1

New L1 Topological processor

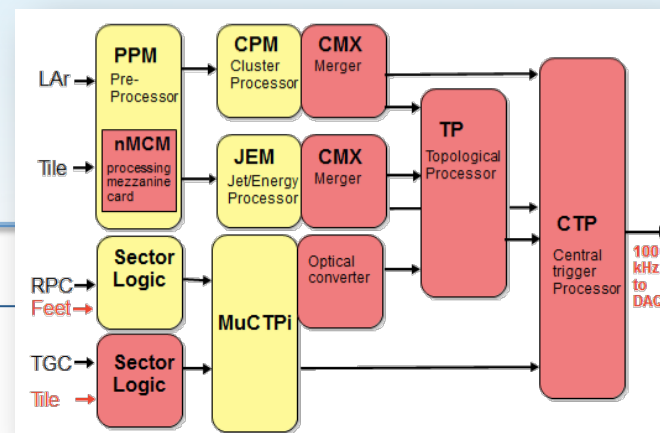
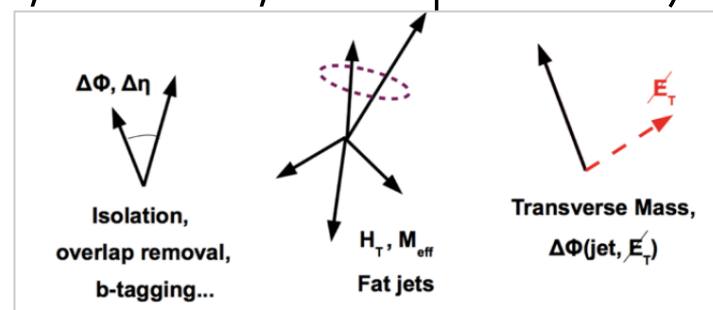
Trigger objects from calor and muon system

EM, Tau, Jet, Muon, MET

128 L1Topo output channels

Selections based on

- Angular separation (S/B improvement, isolation, overlap removal)
- E_T , ΣE_T , M_{eff}
- $\Sigma E_{T\text{jet}}$ (improves fat jet efficiency)
- MET correction $f(\text{L1Jets})$



Central Trigger

More refined L1 selection requires more L1 triggers → double L1 central trigger internal capacity and output (512)

Fast Tracker

A hardware track finder

FTK

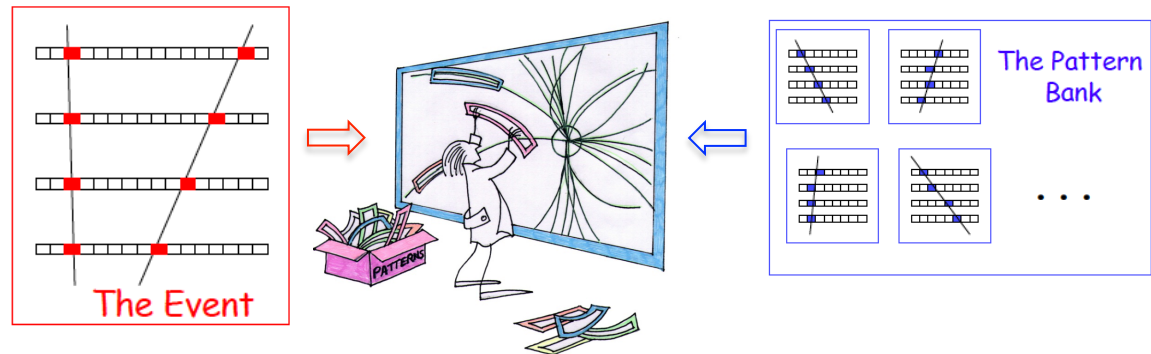
Provides tracks at full L1 rate to the HLT with offline-like resolution in $O(100\mu s)$

Two steps:

Pattern recognition

Track fitting

- $p_T > 1\text{GeV}$
- $|d_0| < 2\text{mm}$
- $|z_0| < 100\text{mm}$



Particularly useful for implementing b-jets, track based MET, track jets, particle flow \rightarrow pile-up suppression

Time line: FTK-barrel installation and parasitic usage second half of 2015, use for selection in 2016

High Level Trigger Upgrade

Code speedup, offline selection, ...

Two HLT levels in Run 1 merged for Run2: opportunities for code improvements and speedup

Significant code speedup in tracking, clustering, muon reconstruction

New generation of readout boards allow much more full-scan selections

E.g. jet finding

CPU resources limited (resource estimation and monitor in place)

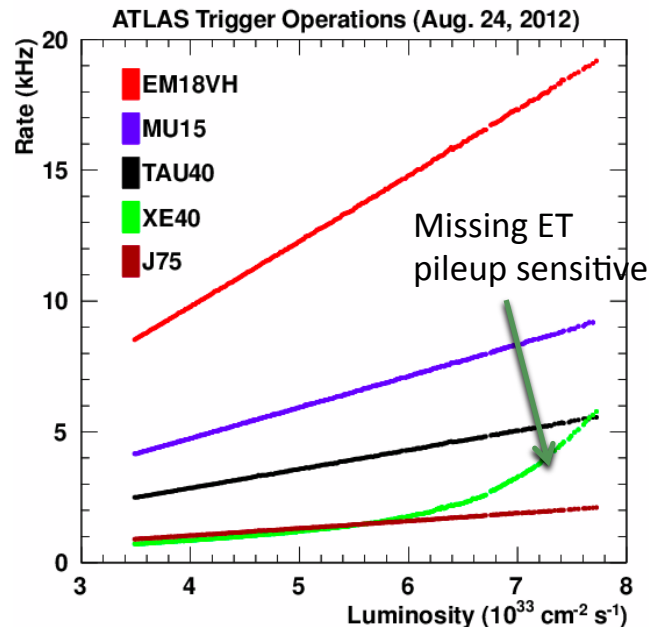
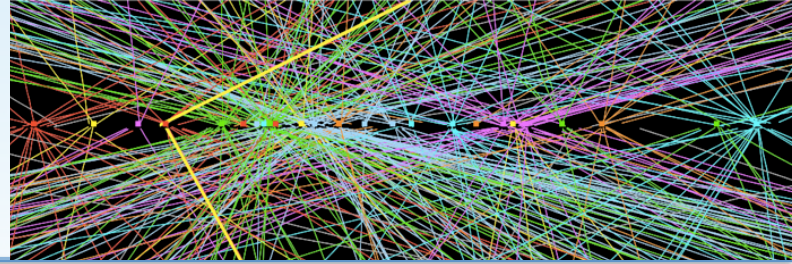
Common theme across all trigger signatures: move to using offline algorithms and (relaxed) offline cuts

E.g. offline clustering for jets and taus

Better resolution, steeper turn on, tighter cuts: lower output rate

More selective triggers, tuned toward particular analyses

Pileup Challenge



Run 1: at high luminosity rate increase of triggers sensitive to out-of-time pileup (containing missing E_T)

Dominated by early bunches in train (pedestal shift)

Correct for this in Run2 at L1 and HLT

In-time pile-up degrades trigger performance

Missing E_T

Jets (more fake "pile-up jets")

Multi-object triggers (scale badly with pile-up due to random coincidences)

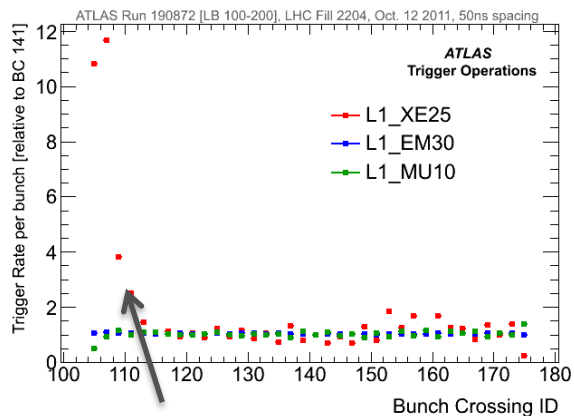
Move to offline clustering (more robust against pile-up)

With noise cuts tuned for expected pileup

New techniques to suppress pileup are under study. See talk by James Dolen on Monday.

E.g. usage of tracks: jet-vertex association, track isolation, track MET, particle flow

Trigger could follow, needs FTK for full scan tracking



High rate at start of bunch train

Start-up Challenge

April 2015: intensity ramp-up with 50ns could be very quick ($L \sim 9 \times 10^{33} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$, $\langle \mu \rangle \sim 40$)

<https://lhc-commissioning.web.cern.ch/lhc-commissioning/2015/2015-commissioning-outline.htm>

Little time for commissioning L1 and HLT

Unlike Run 1: first 8 months with simple L1 triggers only

May 2015 $\sim 1 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ of physics data @ 13 TeV with discovery potential

Mostly covered by simple triggers (jets, leptons)

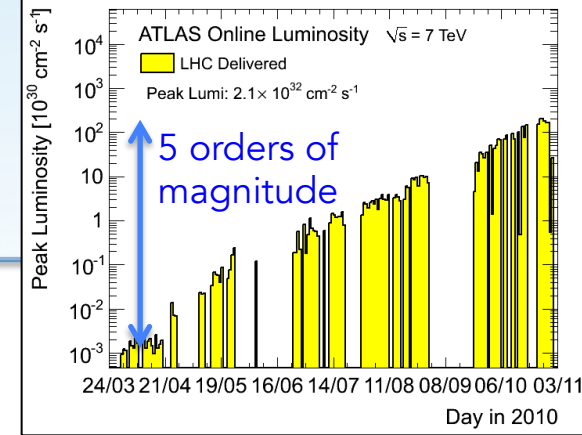
Flexible trigger menu design to handle uncertainty in maximum LHC luminosity (20%), and maximum L1 rate ATLAS can take

For many sub-detectors readout rate depends on the occupancy, critical early test of actual maximum L1 rate

→ Trigger prioritization, adaptation strategies

Menu and signature coordination together with trigger-physics liaisons

Commissioning and calibration triggers ready



Run 1 startup with L1 only

Summary

Changes at L1 and HLT to cope with the higher rates are in place

- 100 kHz detector readout, 1kHz average output @ HLT

- More complex selection @ L1 (new L1Topo, wider CTP)

- Reduce fake muon background

- Better energy resolution at L1 and HLT allow tighter selections

Multiple measures taken to reduce pileup dependence

- Dynamic pedestal correction at L1 and HLT

- Offline clustering used in HLT, carefully tuned noise cuts

- FTK in late 2015

Trigger (re-)commissioning

- Much will happen before first Run 2 collision beams

- Final timing-in will require collisions

- Flexible menu strategy for multiple scenarios (lumi, $\langle\mu\rangle$, L1 rate, 25/50ns)

Still work to do. ATLAS Trigger is well prepared for Run 2 !