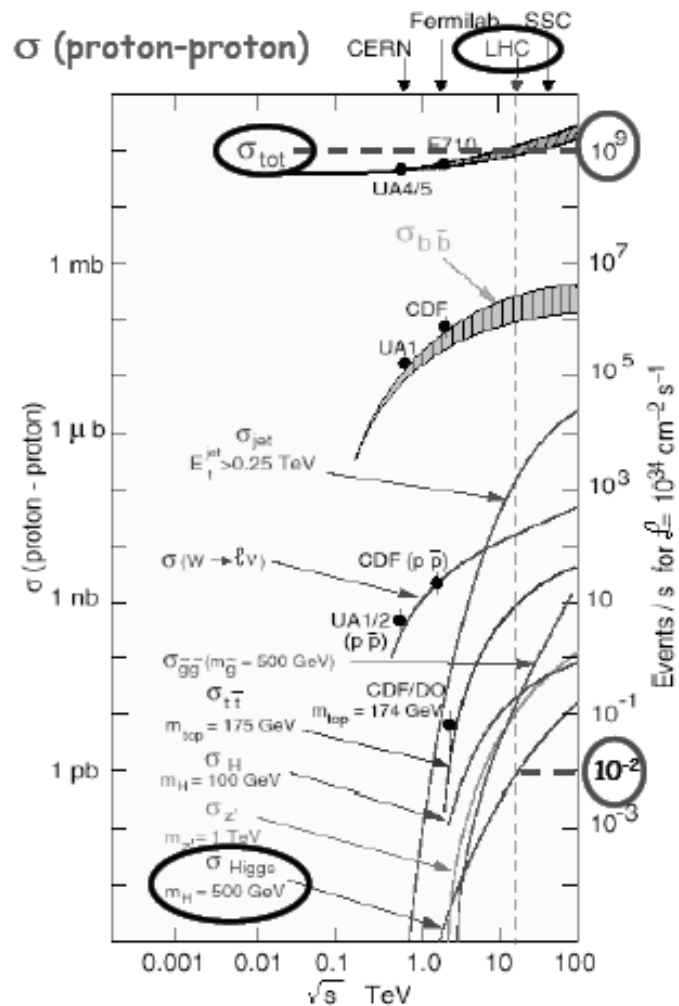


# **ATLAS Trigger Status and Results from Commissioning Operations**

M. Biglietti

University of Napoli & INFN  
on behalf of the ATLAS Trigger group

# Trigger Requirements at LHC



- pp collisions at  $\sqrt{s}=14$  TeV
- Total cross section  $\sim 70$ mb
  - Interesting physics, cross section  $< 1$  nb
- 40 MHz bunch crossing rate
- 25 interaction / bc @  $L=10^{34}$  cm $^{-2}$ s $^{-1}$
- Input rate 1 GHz
  
- event size  $\sim 1.5$  MB → input rate  $\sim 1$ PB/s !
- ... but we can write  $\sim 300$  MB/s
- Need to reduce the rate to  $\sim 200$ Hz

Trigger must efficiently cover ATLAS physics programme for SM precision measurements and for new physics searches

# The ATLAS Detector

high occupancy  $\rightarrow$  high granularity needed  $\rightarrow$   
 $10^8$  electronic channels

Silicon Pixel detector

80 M channels, intrinsic  
resolution  $10 \times 110 \mu\text{m}$

Silicon tracker

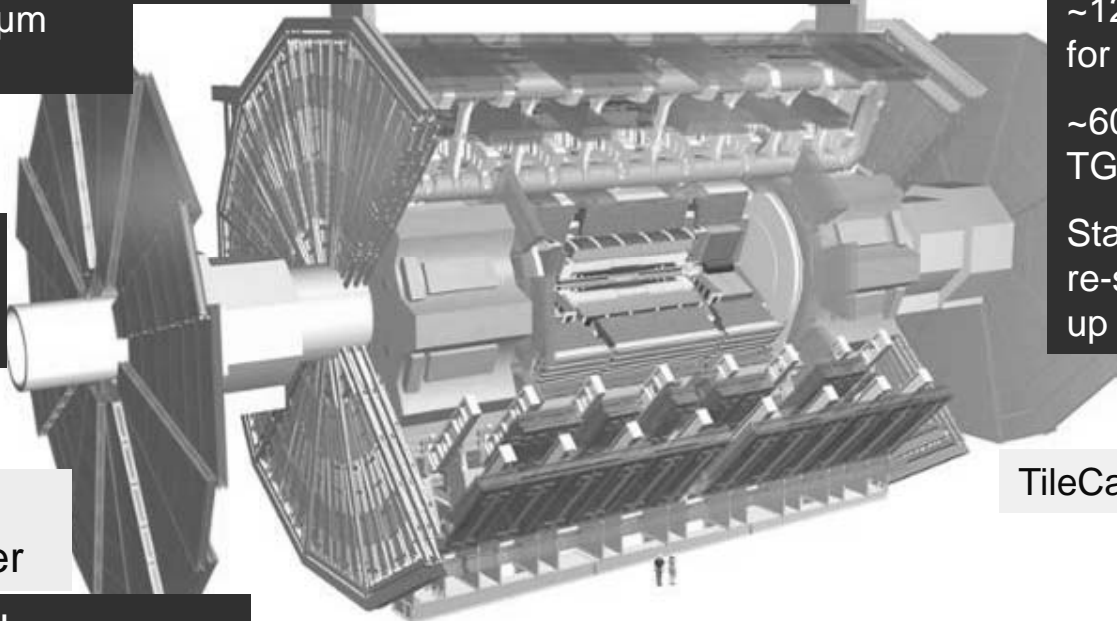
$\sim 6 \cdot 10^6$  channels  
80  $\mu\text{m}$  wide strips

Transition  
Radiation Tracker

Xe filled straw tubes,  
electron – pion separation  
 $\sim 35$  hits/track for track  
reconstruction

4 super-conducting magnets: solenoid + 3 toroids

Solenoid field 2T in inner detector region  
toroid field peak strength 4T



Muon spectrometer

$\sim 1200$  precision chambers  
for track reconstruction  
 $\sim 600$  RPC and  $\sim 3600$   
TGC trigger chambers  
Stand-alone momentum  
re-resolution  $\Delta p_t/p_t < 10\%$   
up to 1 TeV

TileCal hadronic calorimeter

Sandwich  
structure: iron  
absorber +  
scintillator tiles  
 $\sim 10000$   
channels

LAr calorimeters (EMC, HC)

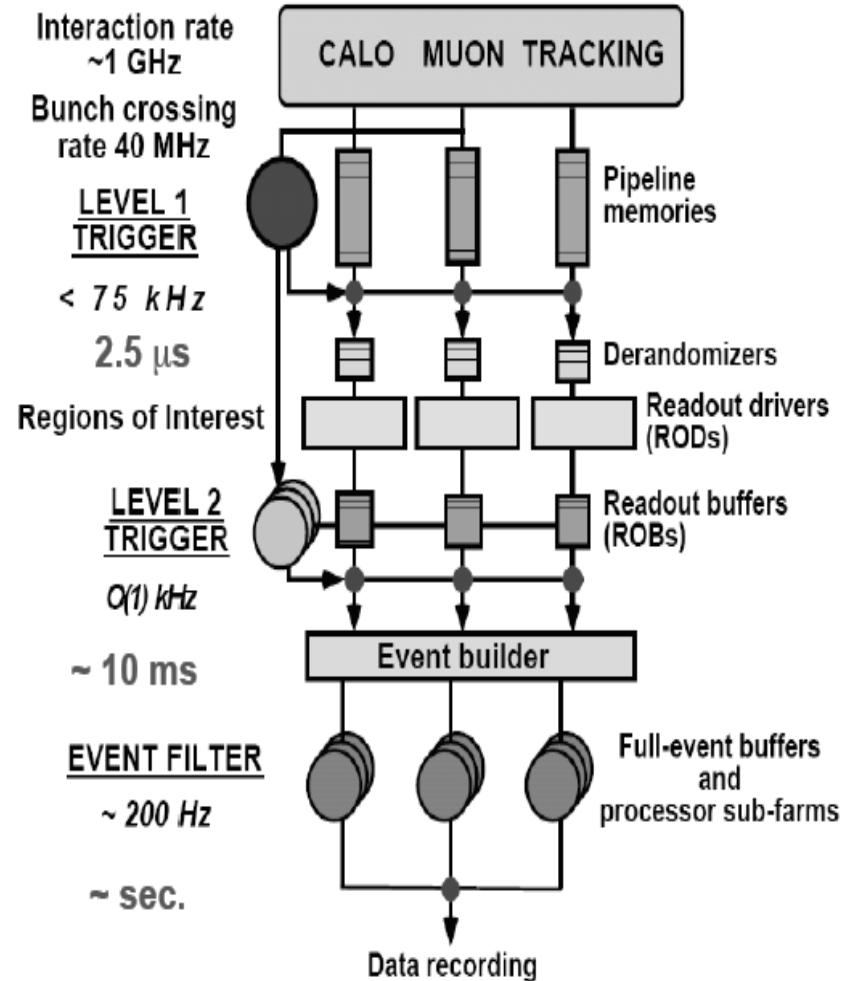
$\sim 160000 + 10000$  channels  
(EMC, HC)

$10\%/\sqrt{E}$  energy resolution for e, $\gamma$

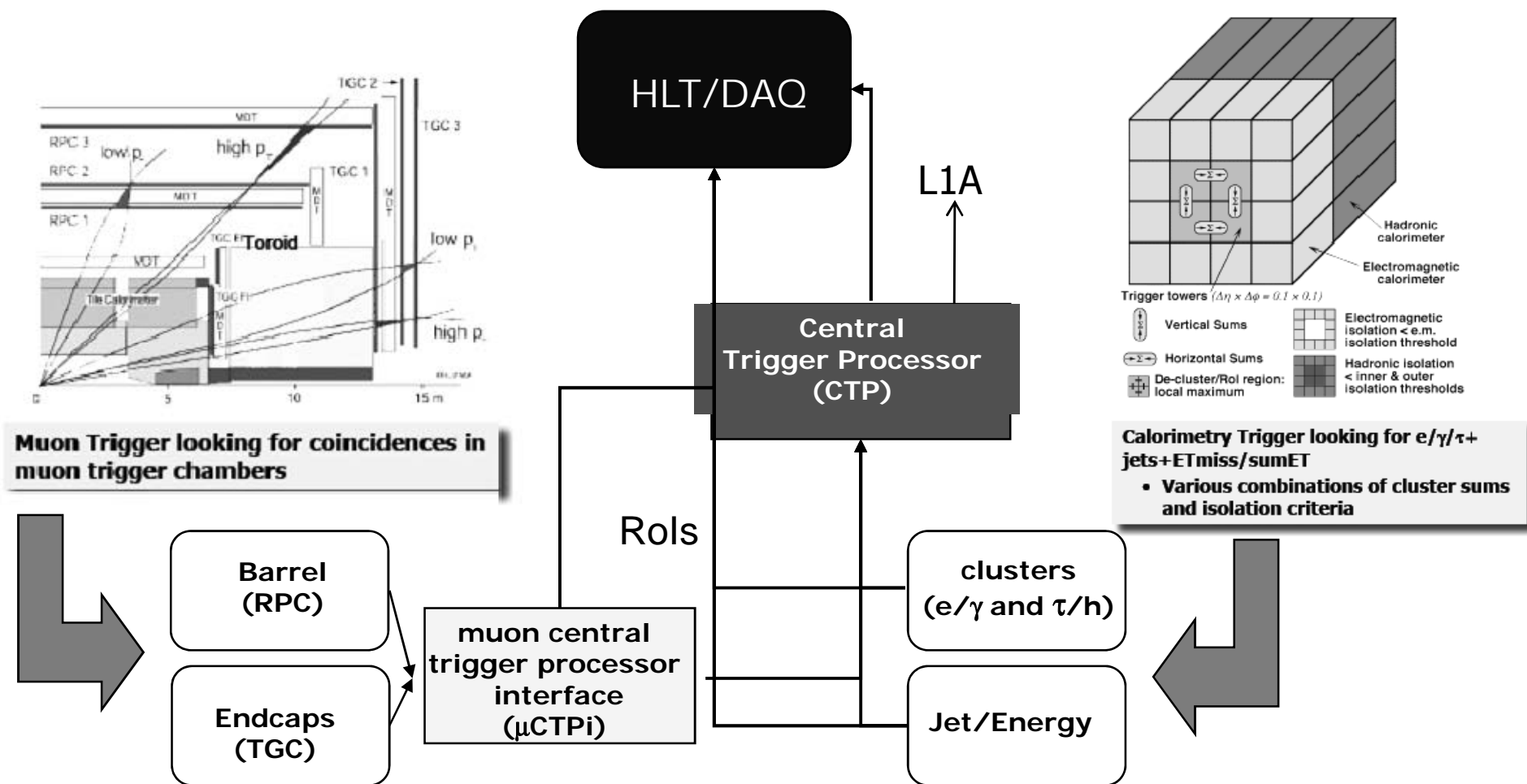
Trigger for electrons, photons and  
jets

# ATLAS Trigger

- **Three trigger levels:**
- **Level 1:**
  - **Hardware based**
  - **Calorimeter and muons only**
  - **Latency 2.5  $\mu$ s**
  - **Output rate  $\sim$ 75 kHz**
- **Level 2:**
  - **Only detector "Regions of Interest" (RoI) processed ( $< 10\%$  of full event with full granularity from all detectors)**
  - **Fast reconstruction**
  - **Processing time per event  $\sim$ 40 ms**
  - **Output rate up to  $\sim$ 2 kHz**
- **Event Filter (EF):**
  - **Seeded by level 2**
  - **Potential full event access**
  - **Offline algorithms**
  - **Processing time per event  $\sim$ 4 s**
  - **Output rate up to  $\sim$ 200 Hz**

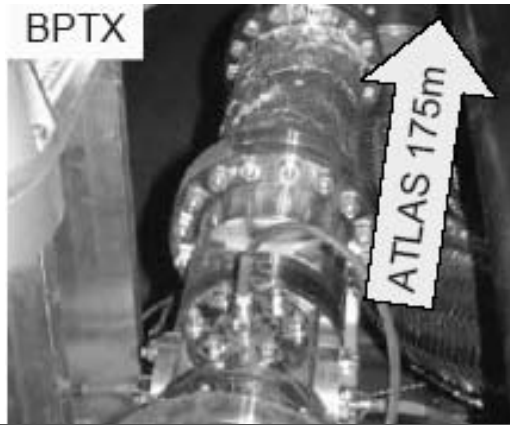


# LVL1 : Muons & Calorimetry



# Other Detector Components

Additional inputs to the CTP



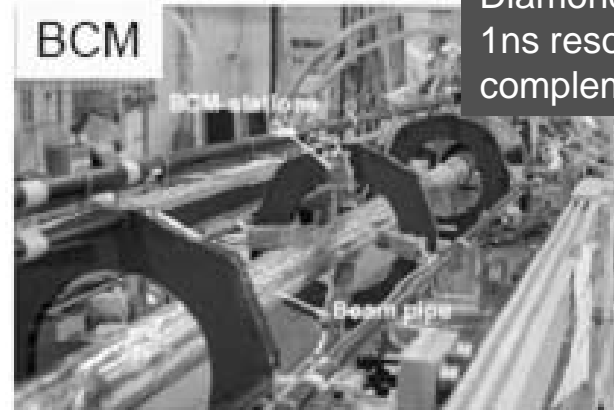
Beam Pickup: at  $\pm 175\text{m}$  from ATLAS  
Trigger on filled bunch  
Provide the reference timing



Minbias Trigger Scintillator:  
32 sectors on LAr cryostat  
Main trigger for initial running  
 $\eta$  coverage 2.1 to 3.8



Luminosity Monitor  
within forward shielding ( $\eta \sim 6$ )  
can complement MBTS

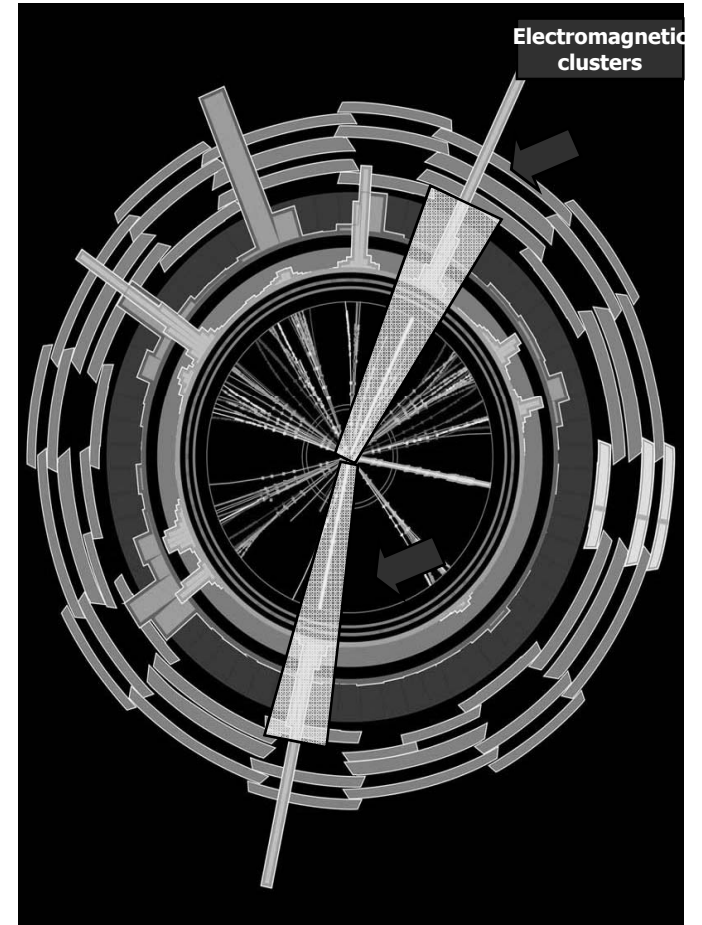


Beam Condition Monitor  
Diamond sensors next to Pixel  
1ns resolution  
complements MBTS

Important role during the LHC early running

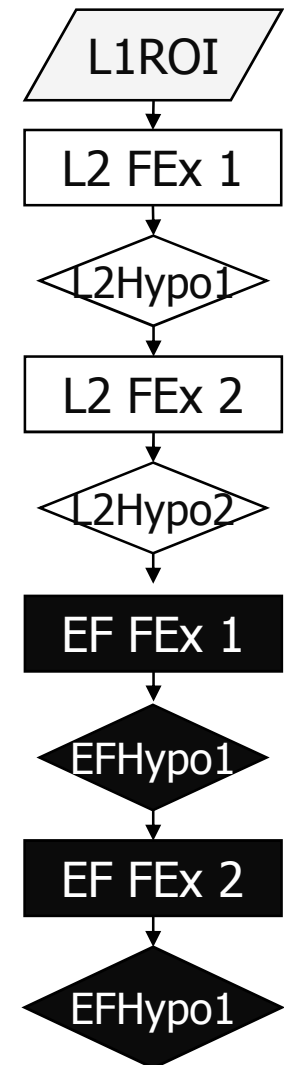
# High Level Triggers

- The HLT algorithms are either specific to on-line (L2) or wrap off-line tools (EF)
  - Re-use many elements of the offline software
- Processing is done RoI-wise
  - i.e. HLT algorithms are driven to Region of Interest (RoI) by the framework
  - request and process as little data as possible ( $\sim 2\%$  of the detector)
- Minimize CPU usage and bandwidth but add complexity



# HLT Algorithms

- Events are processed chain-wise (i.e. at the end we have many decisions)
  - reject events as soon as possible
- Full set of algorithms available for collision running, "slices"
  - Muon, electron, photon, tau, jet, MET, B-physics, Cosmics etc
- Processing is configured and archived in on-line TriggerDB
  - Which keeps menus (HLT chains and L1 items), algorithms properties
- Very extensive studies performed on simulated events
- Rate, efficiency and timing performance consistent with computing resources for initial running

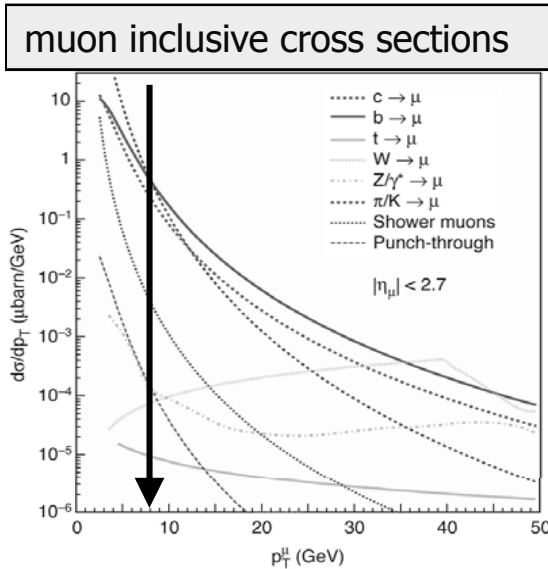




# Trigger Menu

- **Tables of trigger items that incorporate the signatures for physics objects at each level**
  - Each L1/HLT item is a logical combination of one or more of the configured L1/HLT thresholds.
  - Include additional triggers for validation, monitoring, calibration and measuring the performance of the physics triggers.
- **Many versions ...**
  - Commissioning and early running : Cosmics, Single Beam, first collisions
    - Flexible HLT algorithm configuration, adapted for the required selection type
  - Physics : Trigger menus defined and studied for  $L=10^{31} \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$  and beyond
  - Will evolve with understanding of the trigger and increasing luminosity
- **... many L1→L2→EF chains**
  - Sequence of algorithms and hypotheses to test input
  - Event passes if at least one chain is successful
  - Prescales and special bits (passthrough)
    - it can be adjusted to keep the output bandwidth saturated without stopping and restarting a data-taking run
- **Data Streaming to ease offline analysis**
  - inclusive streaming model whereby raw data events can be streamed to one or more files based on the trigger decision

# Example : Lepton Trigger Selection



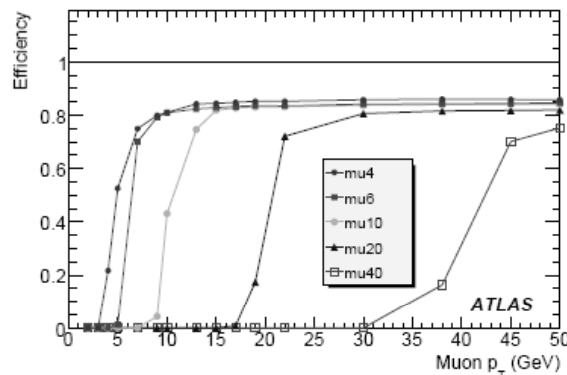
High cross sections at low energy  
 → threshold cuts to limit the rates  
 and select interesting physics

Level-1 muon efficiency

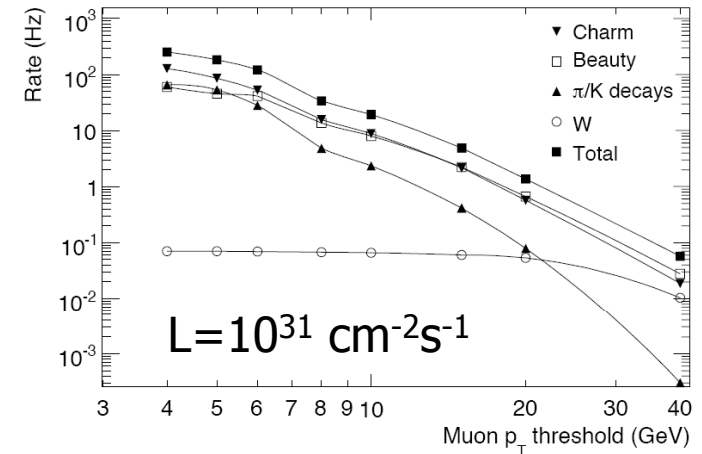
barrel ~ 80%

endcap ~ 94%

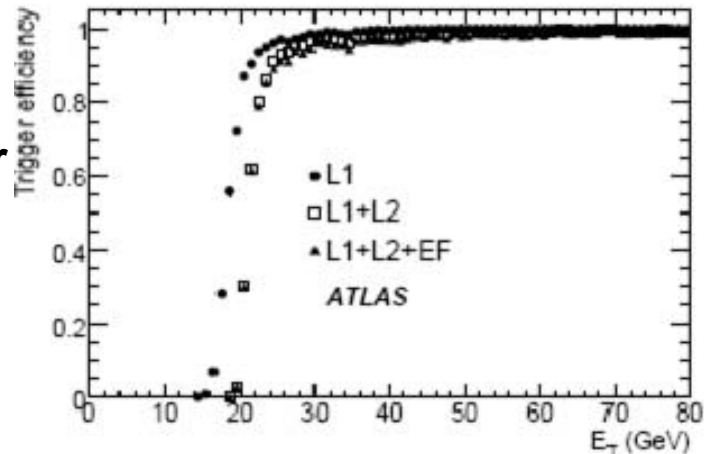
Almost exclusively due to geometrical acceptance



MUONS : overall trigger efficiency  
 (L1 + L2 + EF) for different  
 thresholds



e/γ: e20 electron trigger  
 efficiency wrt offline  
 selection

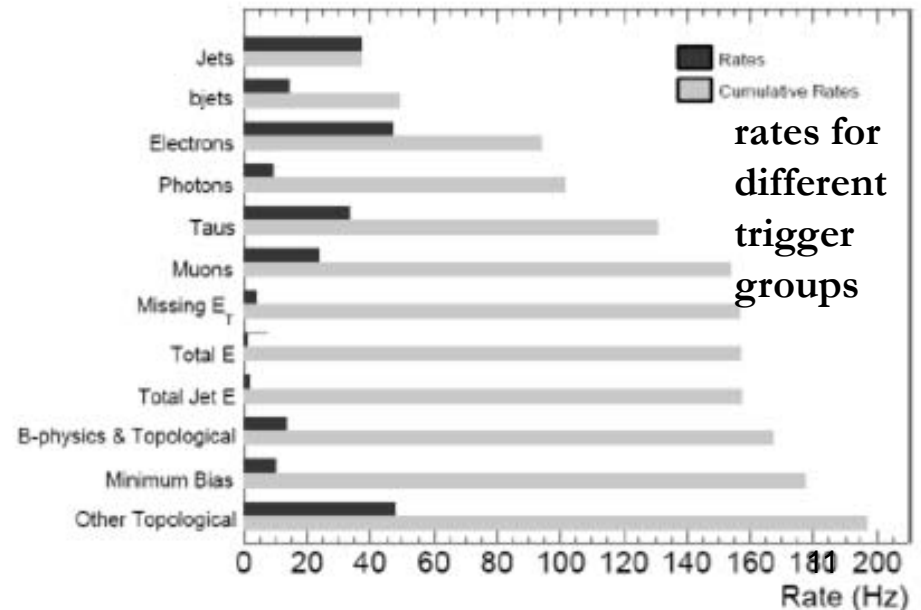


# Trigger Rates at $L=10^{31} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$

- The initial LHC startup luminosity with a low number of bunches
- → Ideal for commissioning the trigger and detector systems and for the initial data taking, which will be dedicated to high cross section SM signatures.
- Menu with combination of low  $p_T$  thresholds and loose selection criteria.
- Triggers at higher selection stages will be operated in pass-through mode wherever possible

## Menu

- Contains ~130 Level-1 items and ~180 HLT selection chains
- $e/\gamma$  and  $\mu$  triggers mostly unprescaled



# Evolution to higher luminosities

- As the LHC ramps up to its design luminosity, complex trigger signatures with multiple observables, higher  $p_T$  thresholds and tighter selections will be deployed
- The trigger and detector will be better understood, the full ATLAS physics programme should be covered by the trigger
- the Trigger software and selection must be robust against high detector occupancies, pile-up effects and cavern backgrounds

Trigger menus will evolve continuously with time to reflect our best knowledge of the physics and the detector

Preliminary rate studies suggest that of the 200 Hz bandwidth

- 30% will be available for electron and photon triggers
- 25% for muon triggers
- 15% for jet triggers
- 15% for taus and  $1/E T$ .
- 5% for  $B$ -physics

| L1 item     | Rate (kHz) |
|-------------|------------|
| EM18I       | 12.0       |
| 2EM11I      | 4.0        |
| MU20        | 0.8        |
| 2MU6        | 0.2        |
| J140        | 0.2        |
| 3J60        | 0.2        |
| 4J40        | 0.2        |
| J36_XE60    | 0.4        |
| tau16L_XE30 | 2.0        |
| MU10.EM11I  | 0.1        |
| Others      | 5.0        |

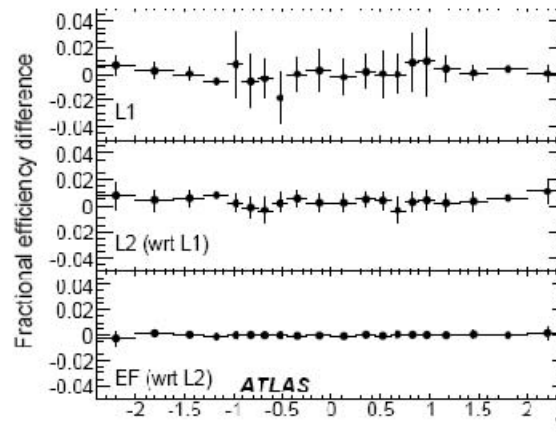
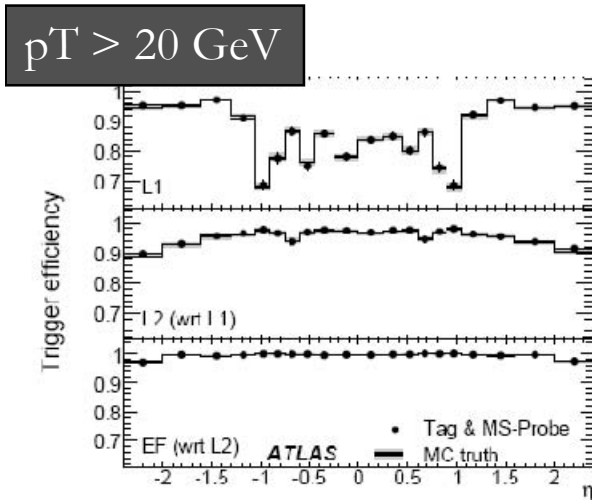
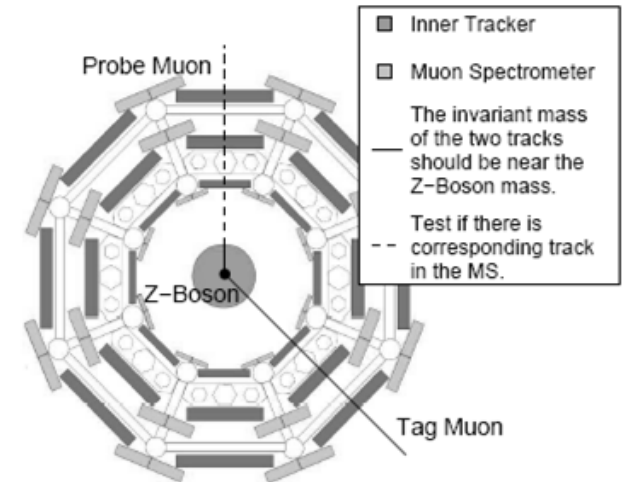
$L = 10^{33} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$

| HLT item              | Rate (Hz) |
|-----------------------|-----------|
| e22i                  | 40        |
| 2e12i                 | < 1       |
| g55i                  | 25        |
| 2g17i                 | 2         |
| MU20i                 | 40        |
| 2MU10                 | 10        |
| J370                  | 10        |
| 4J90                  | 10        |
| J65_XE70              | 20        |
| tau35i_XE45           | 5         |
| 2MU6 for $B$ -physics | 10        |

trigger items without prescale factors

# Trigger Efficiency from data

- For electrons and muons use the “Tag & Probe” method
  - Use clean signal sample ( $Z, J/\psi \rightarrow l^+l^-$ )
  - Select track that triggered the event (“Tag”)
  - Find other track using offline criteria (“Probe”)
  - Determine efficiency by applying trigger selection on Probe



$Z \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$

Study with  $\sim 50 \text{ pb}^{-1}$

Use inner detector (ID-Probe) or muon spectrometer (MS-Probe) as probe system

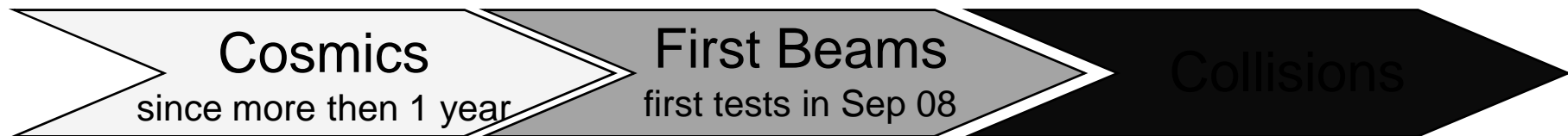
Overall efficiency  $(77.4 \pm 0.4) \%$   
 Very good agreement between Tag&Probe and MC truth ( $\sim 99\%$ )

The efficiencies determined with the Tag and Probe method are compared to those calculated in a Monte Carlo truth-based analysis.

# Commissioning the ATLAS Trigger

- **Different strategies and complexity levels**
  - **relying on LVL1 selection only**
    - **Streams mainly based on L1 trigger type**
  - **HLT menu integrated in stages, running in pass through mode to exercise and validate the algorithms.**
  - **Physics chains + specialized streams for detector studies**
  - **different detector setups**
  - **Magnetic field (toroid and solenoid) ON/OFF**

Different phases :



- Standalone 'cosmics' menu to be used in data taking
- L1 : low energy thresholds & muon thresholds with loose coincidences
- HLT cosmic algorithms
- Cosmic-ray selection to enhance purity of data samples for detector studies (ID...)
- efficient for barrel

- Adding simple beam triggers (BPTX/BCM/LUCID/MBTS)
- HLT "HALO" algorithms
- full commissioning of endcaps
- detector timing alignments

- Enable higher thresholds in L1 Muon and Calo
- Multiobject signatures
- Full L2/EF menu (mostly pass through)
- Check rates

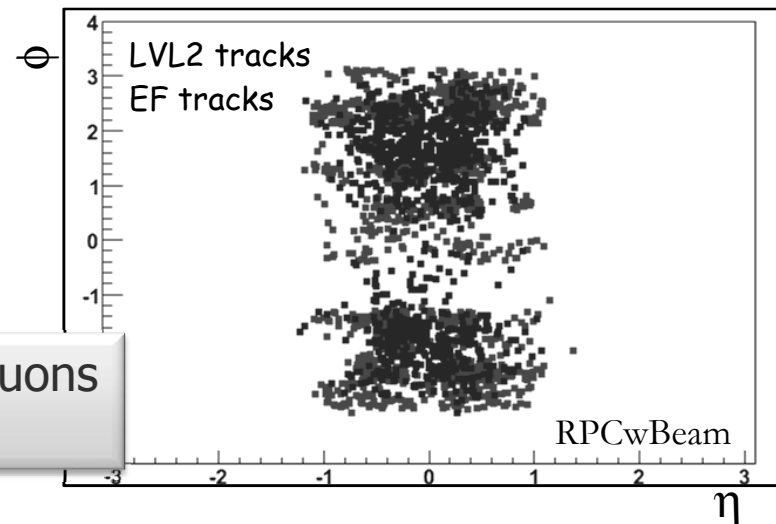
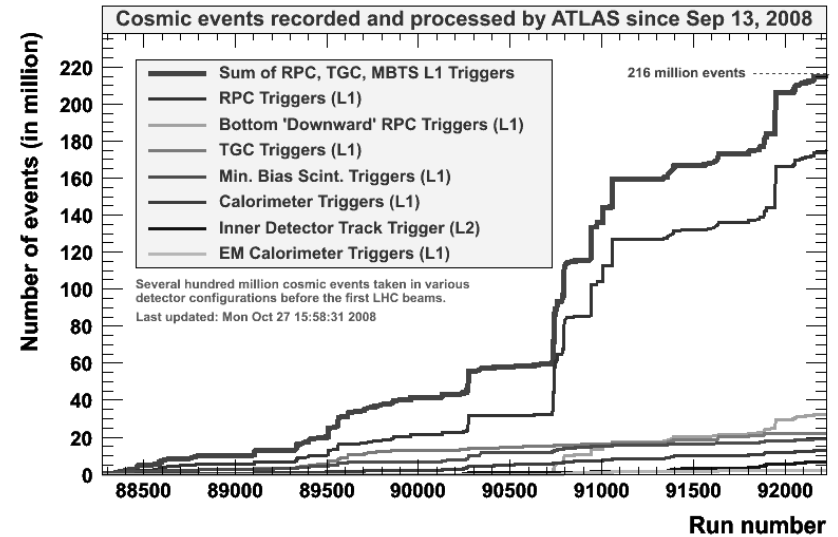
# Cosmic Runs

ATLAS Trigger selected millions of events

- HLT is in pass through mode, useful for

- Test functionalities (selection, algorithms, infrastructure)
- Validate releases and “beam” algorithms
  - Some problems are rare enough to never show off-line
- Detector studies

HLT Reconstructed muons in L1 RPC stream



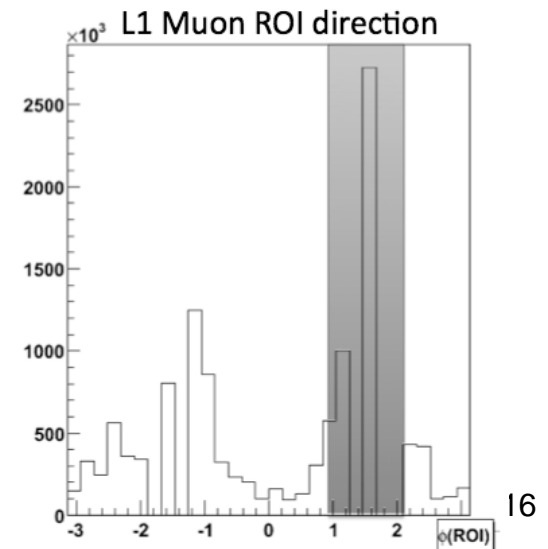
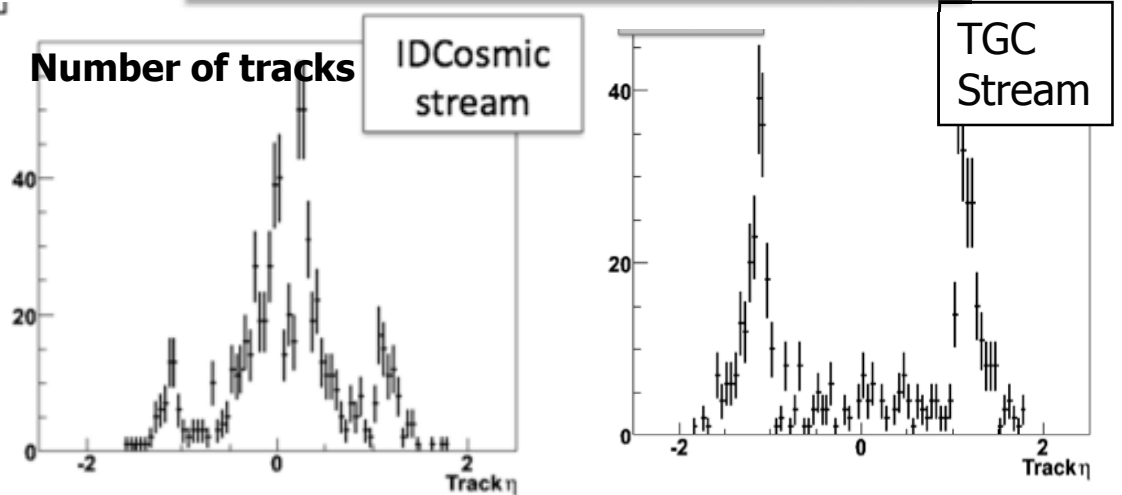
# Cosmic Runs

ID illuminated by different triggers

- HLT also flagging events for specific studies, examples:

- IDCosmic Stream:
  - ID track enriched events
  - Run full ID reconstruction @ L2
  - Accommodate any (TRT, SCT, Pixel) combination with good efficiency

- Selection to provide samples enriched with pointing muons for timing studies
  - Only bottom half of the cosmic ray has the same timing as beam events
  - Select events @LVL2, based on L1 ROI

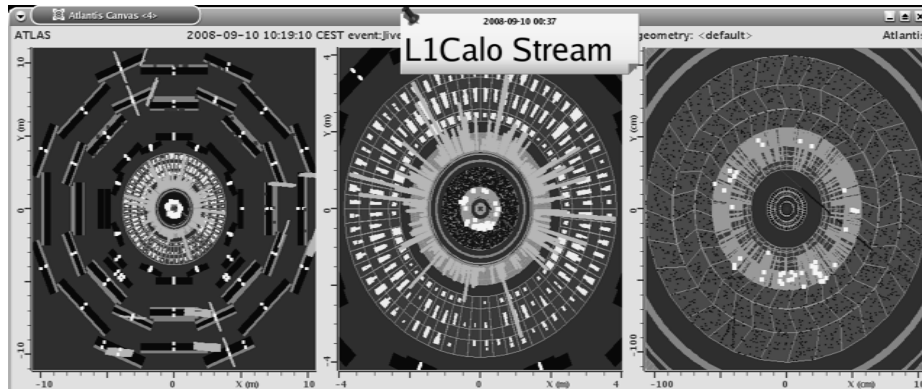




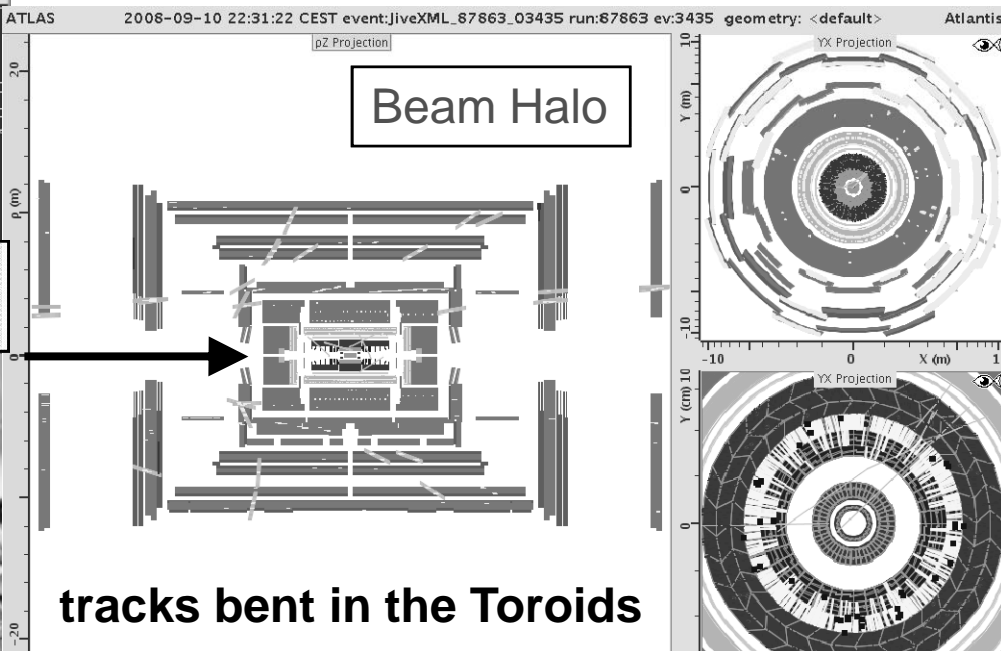
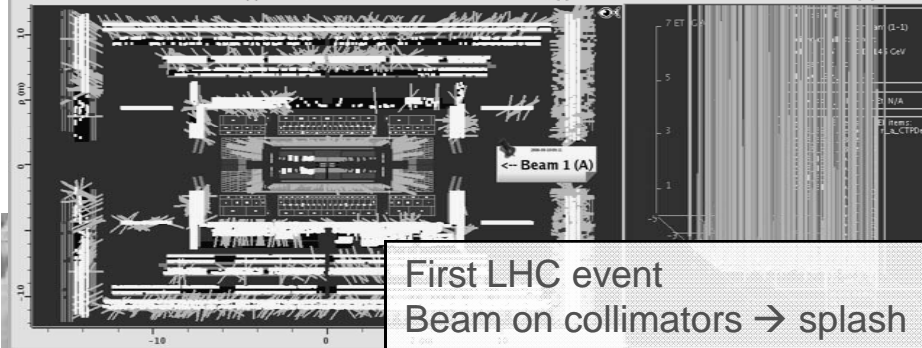
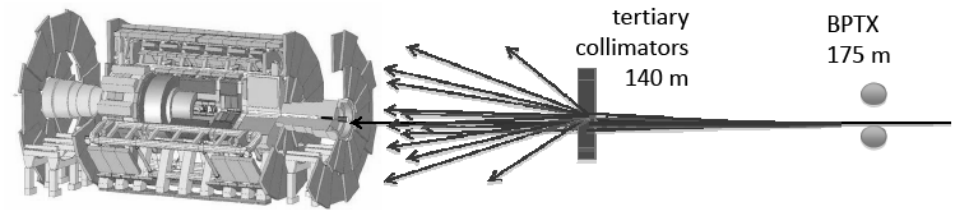
# Commissioning during LHC startup

- **Many requirements to the trigger**
  - **Timing-in of detector channels, trigger and DAQ**
  - **Commissioning of detectors**
  - **LVL1 trigger and HLT commissioning**
  - **Provide samples for initial physics studies**
  - **Provide calibration and alignment samples**
- **Different LHC beam conditions**
  - **single beam clockwise/counter-clockwise**
  - **beam on collimator → splash events**
    - **exceptionally high multiplicity events**
    - **L1Calo, MBTS**
  - **beam through ATLAS**
    - **one turn/many turns**
    - **trigger on the beam pick-ups**
  - **two colliding beams**

# First experience with LHC single beams



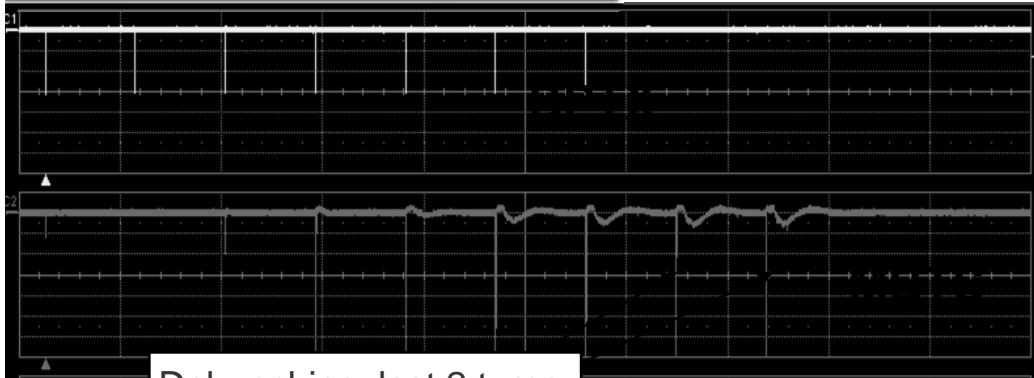
From the LHC start-up day (10 Sep.)



A more readable event collected later (a "halo" event, with the beam passing through the experimental area)

# Experience with LHC single beams

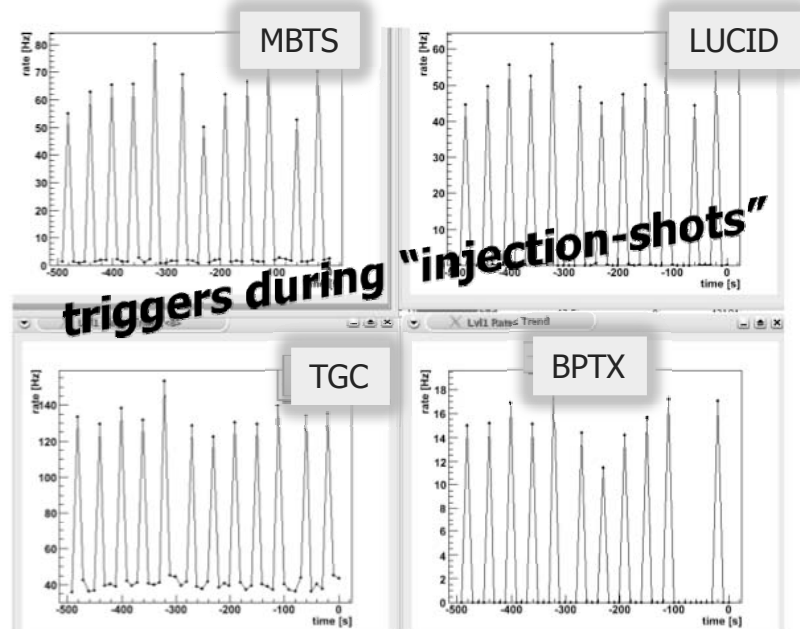
Trigger of circulating beam



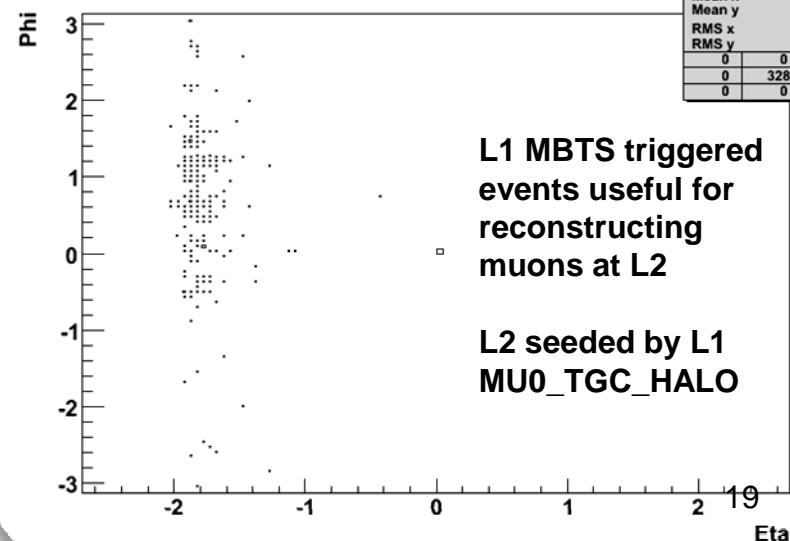
Debunching, last 2 turns seen by MBTS, not any more by BPTX

BPTX defines the time when a bunch is going through the detector.  
Adjust delay of each trigger input to be aligned with the trigger that fired the L1A

The High Level Trigger system was not on-line during the single beam period  
Raw data were passed, offline, through HLT algorithms in a quasi online fashion



Distribution of reconstructed LVL2 tracks



| TrackEta vs_TrackPhi |        |   |
|----------------------|--------|---|
| Entries              | 328    |   |
| Mean x               | -1.464 |   |
| Mean y               | 0.5312 |   |
| RMS x                | 0.7046 |   |
| RMS y                | 0.9472 |   |
| 0                    | 0      | 0 |
| 0                    | 328    | 0 |
| 0                    | 0      | 0 |

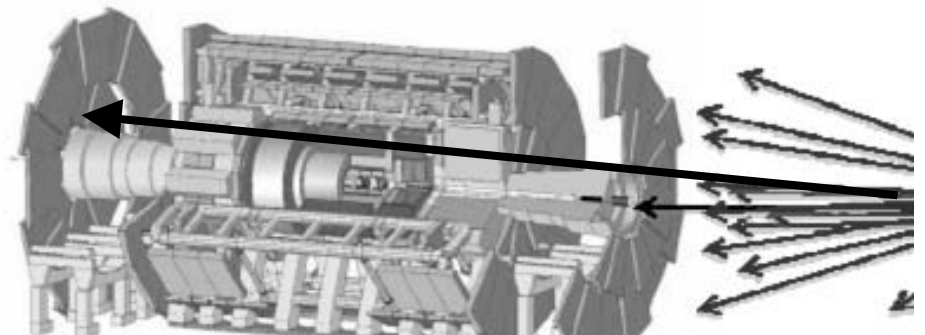
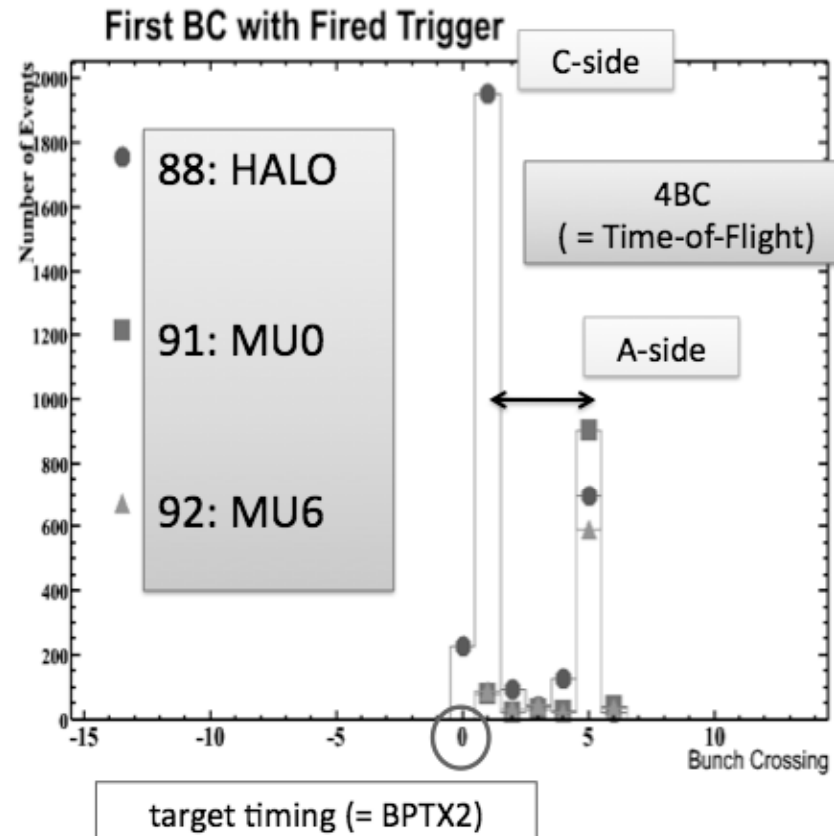
L1 MBTS triggered events useful for reconstructing muons at L2

L2 seeded by L1 MU0\_TGC\_HALO

# Timing-in the Trigger

## Example of TGCs

- **MU0\_TGC\_HALO**
  - 2 stations coincidence full Open (maximizing single beam acceptance)
- **MU0\_TGC**
  - 3 stations coincidence full open
- **MU6\_TGC**
  - 3 stations coincidence with road
- **Beam halo data allow to measure the timing of the trigger wrt BPTX**
- **The difference of the two peaks (4 bc) indicates the TOF of the proton beam between endcaps ( $\sim 30$  m)**



# Conclusions

- **The ATLAS Trigger is getting ready to face LHC data**
- **Trigger menus**
  - **Trigger menus defined and studied for cosmics, single beams,  $L = 10^{31}$  and beyond**
  - **Will be adjusted as soon as we get first collisions**
- **LVL1 and HLT selection studied in detail on both simulated and real data (cosmics)**
- **Preparation for online running is being assessed: for example methods to determine trigger efficiency from data are available**
- **Commissioning of the ATLAS trigger**
  - **Selection and rates controlled by Level-1 prescales until HLT algorithms under control**
  - **High-Level Trigger algorithms took part in cosmics test runs**
  - **A complete physics strategy has been developed for early running and is ongoing for higher luminosities**