# Event reconstruction algorithms for the ATLAS trigger

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# The ATLAS Trigger System



# Region of Interest (RoI)



- L1 indicates the geographical location of candidate objects  $(\eta,\phi)$
- L2 only access data from a detector subregion around (η,φ): "Region of Interest" (RoI)
- Reduces L2 network bandwith
  - Reduces L2/EF processing time

# How trigger menu is built

Trigger objects

- •Electron/Photon
- •Tau
- •Jets
- •Muon
- •B-Physics
- •Missing  $E_T$
- b-tagging
- •Minimum bias

"Trigger selection software for Beauty physics in ATLAS" D. Emeliyanov Monday 18:10

"The configuration system of the ATLAS trigger" J. Stelzer Thursday 15:20

- Different threshold values in selection cuts can be applied.
  - Ex:
    - e15 electron  $E_T > 15 GeV$
    - e15i: isolated e  $E_T > 15 GeV$
    - e60: electron  $E_T > 60 GeV$
- Different objects combined:
  - Ex: e15i+Missing  $E_T$

Trigger objects defined in so-called slice (sequence of algoritms)





FEX algorithms: create EDM objectsHypothesis alg.: apply selection cuts

- L2: specific trigger algorithms
- EF: use of offline tools as possible

# eγ L2

#### T2CaloEgamma:

- Performs calorimeter cluster reconstrunction.
- Full detector granularity
- Shower shape variables to discriminate electron/photon of jets
   IDSCAN:
  - zFinder: Reconstruction of the zposition of the primary pp collision
  - hitFilter & groupCleaner: The main pattern recognition step
  - trackFitter: final track fit and removal of outliers

#### SiTrack:

- Space point sorting
- Track seeds formation
- Primary vertex reconstruction
- Track extension



# ey Event Filter

#### TrigCaloRec:

- Performs calorimeter cluster reconstruction
- Wraps-up offline tools
- Involved also in the tau and jet slices

#### EFID:

- Based on offline tools in a seeded mode
- Involved in the tau, b-physics, btagging and muon slices also

#### TrigEgammaRec

- Reconstructs the EDM egamma object
- Wraps-up offline tools
- Combines Inner Detector and Calorimeter information
- Includes bremstrahlung correction

#### $\mathsf{E}_{\mathsf{T}}/p_{\mathsf{T}}$ without brem recovery

with brem recovery



# Examples of electron slice performance studies

- Study trigger efficiency dependencies on individual cuts and E<sub>T</sub>, η and φ.
- Compare electrons from single electron and from Z→ee, + pile-up effects

All results shown in this talk Correspond to full simulation of the detector





#### Example of L2 selection optimization

- Scan selection cuts thresholds
- For a given rate maximum trigger efficiency





# Level-2 jet trigger



Implementation and Performance of the ATLAS Second Level Jet Trigger

P. Conde Muíño, Poster

Level-1 Rol is passed to Level-2

• LVL2:

- > iterative (3 iter.) cone
  - algorithm calculates energyweighted position  $(\eta, \varphi)$ .
- > 3 possible granularities
- Apply simple, robust, fast calibration procedure.





#### L2:

- <u>muFast:</u> muon spectrometer stand alone reconstruction ( $\eta$ ,  $\varphi$  and  $p_T$ )
  - Track reconstruction efficiency: ~99.5% barrel, ~100% endcap
- muComb: refines muon tracks combining them with the Inner Detector track.
- mulso: Calorimeter isolation algorithm to reject muons from beauty and charm semileptonic decays.

EF:

• Wraps offline reconstruction

## Examples of muon slice performance studies

Extensive studies of efficiency and resolution for different thresholds,  $\eta$  regions, micalibration and misalingment



# Missing $E_{T}$

- Rol concept does not apply to global quantity
- Data preparation is a major concern when accessing entire calorimeter

#### Ex. resolution studies:



- L2
  - L1 Missing  $E_T$  + all L2 Muons
- EF
  - default Algorithm = loop over all cells at EM-scale
  - alternative algorithm = loop over Ex/Ey sums in FEB header
  - + muons
  - simple hadronic calibration

# b-tagging

#### Significance of longitudinal impact parameter

#### L1: use jet thresholds HLT:

- 3j/2b or 4j/3b
  - b-tagging 70% eff.
    - (Offline b-tag 60%)
- L2 tracking •
- **EF** tracking •
- Hypo: likelihood based on impact parameter
- Under study:
  - Use cluster to get jet direction
  - Use more offline "tools", ex.: secondary vertex







# Present status of trigger algorithms

High Level Trigger algorithms:

•Developed offline

•Tested in an "online-like" environment

•Run online in ATLAS experimental area (Point 1)

Integration of the Trigger and Data Acquisition System B. Gorini, Thursday 14:50

		еγ	Muons	Jets	Taus	Etmiss	b-tag	Bphys
L 2	offline	$\odot$	0	0	0	$\odot$	0	<u>(</u> )
	Emulated online	3	3	3	0		3	0
	online	$\odot$	٢	C	$\odot$			
ΕF	offline	0	0	0	0	0	0	<u>(</u> )
	Emulated online	$\odot$	$\odot$	$\odot$	0	$\odot$	3	C
	online	$\odot$	$\odot$	$\odot$	3			



are not finished and frozen, work ongoing to improve performance have not being tested

# Summary

HLT event reconstruction is mature, we are on good track to have a successful startup

- ATLAS High Level Trigger (HLT) allows a sophisticated event reconstruction using full detector granularity
  - Run in large official MonteCarlo productions
  - Tested systematically in "online-like" environment
  - Run at Point 1 (ATLAS experimental area) with cosmics data and with MC data preloaded into DAQ system
  - Everything progresses smoothly
- Anyhow continuous work is ongoing to improve performance (timing, memory leaks, robustness, reconstruction performance, rejection power ...) and to implement more and more complex menus

# Spares

# Brief Summary of the May Technical Run (21/5-25/5)

- Hardware
  - ROIB (+ LVL1 emulator), 120 ROSs, 29 SFI
  - 4 HLT racks (130 dual quad-core 1.8 GHz), ~5% final system
- Software
  - tdaq-01-07-00, AtlasHLT 2.0.5-HLT, Offline 12.0.5-HLT-1
  - <u>All basic HLT slices integrated</u>
    - e10, g10, mu6, tau10, jet20, cosmic, Bphysics, met
    - combined : e10+g10+mu6+tau10+jet20
- Input events
  - ~ 6k events (mixed physics processes, ~60% jets and ~40% W/Z)
  - LVL1 simulated with CSC-05
- Main achievement
  - Validated DAQ and HLT infrastructure with final hardware
  - Measurements with dummy algorithm L2 and EF with final
     <sup>18</sup> hardware

# Combined data sample

- For technical run May
- ~55% J0, J1, J2, J3, J4, J5, J6 jet-jet samples
- ~15% Wee
- ~13% W
- ~3% Wtauhad
- ~2% Zee
- ~7% Z
- ~5% JF17 (dijets filtered to be very electromagnetic)

## Examples of photon slice performance studies

**Direct Photon Production** 

#### **Exotics diphoton studies**



		2g20i Efficiency				
SM H→γγ trigger	Trigger Level	$H_{120} \rightarrow \gamma \gamma$ with Pileup	$H_{120}  ightarrow \gamma \gamma$ no Pileup			
Studies	L1	96.3±0.4%	96.2±0.4%			
	L2 Calo	90.0±0.6%	90.1±0.6%			
	EF Calo	83.5±0.7%	84.0±0.7%			

### Developing methods to determine trigger efficiency from data Z→ee

- Control sample: reconstruct Z + 1e
   trigger
- Determine trigger efficiency checking if second electron has beer triggered

Determine differential trigger efficiency  $(vs \eta, \phi \text{ and ET})$ 





2 artificial inefficient regions in  $\phi$  for L1



Z→ee + Jets