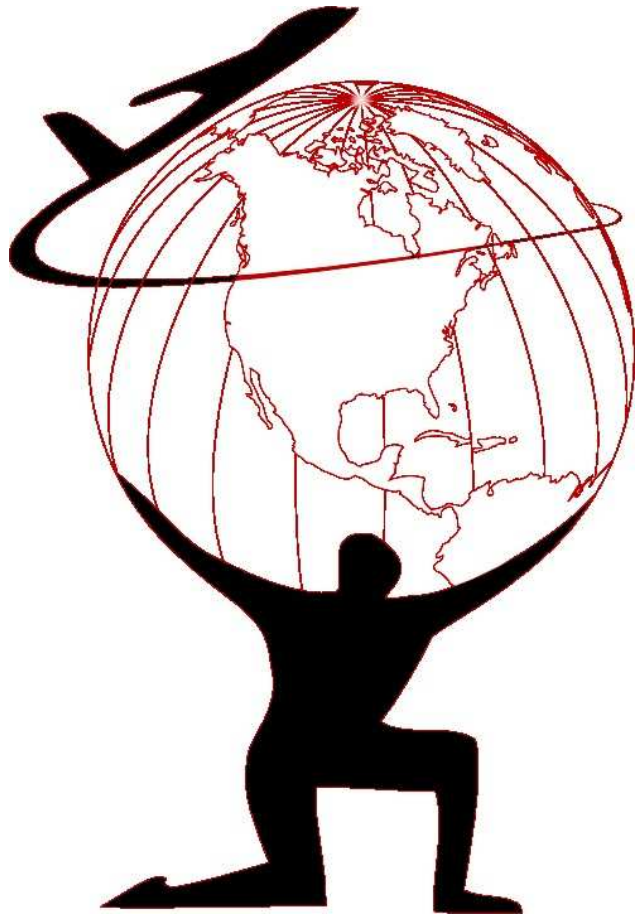


# ***ATLAS Run 3 Boosted Object Trigger Development***



**Michael Begel**

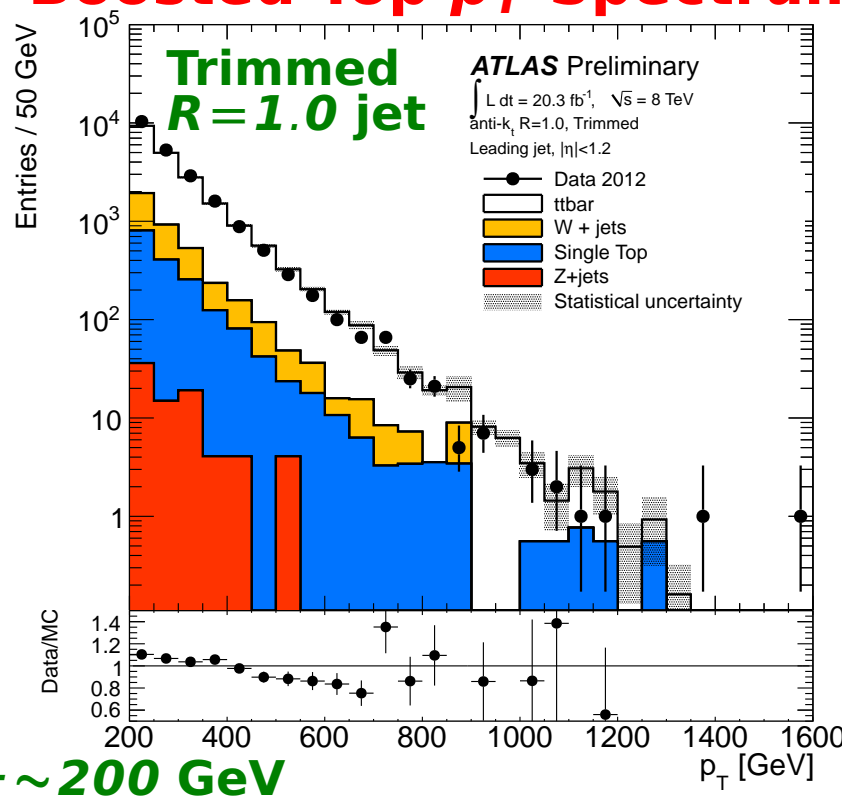
**BROOKHAVEN**  
NATIONAL LABORATORY

**August 13, 2015**

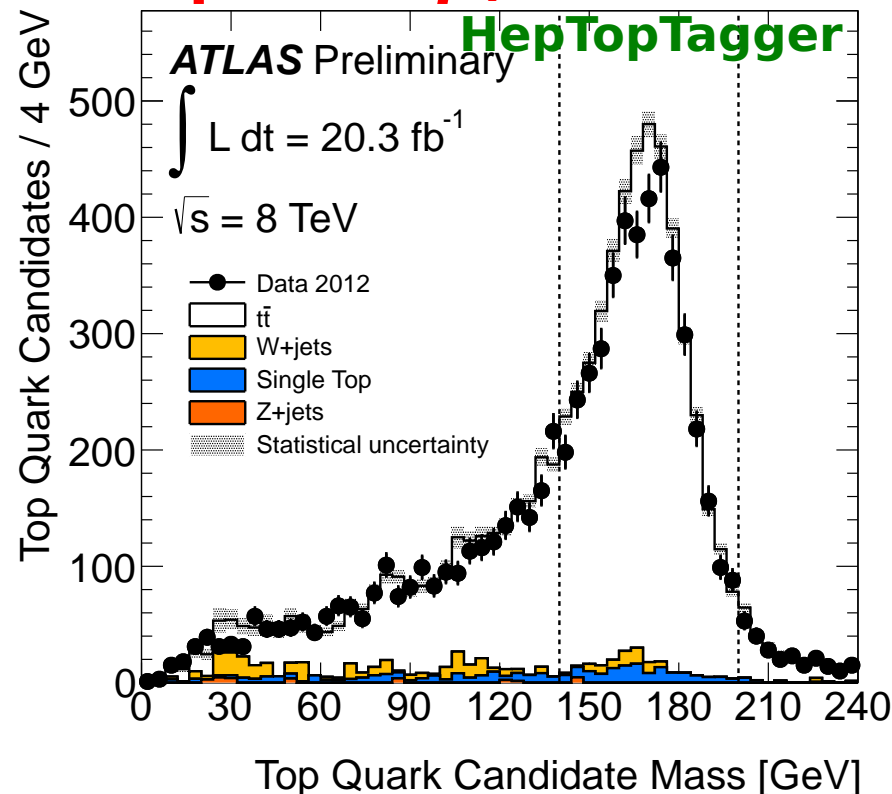


- **The study of hadronic decays of high- $p_T$  bosons and fermions is a crucial and vital part of the ATLAS physics program**
  - W, Z, & Higgs bosons, top quarks, and exotic particles
- **Analyses use large-R jets with  $R = 1.0$  or larger**
  - isolated lepton triggers inefficient  $\Rightarrow$  **requires jet triggers!**
  - target acceptance:  $p_T \gtrsim 200$  GeV for top quarks;  $\gtrsim 2 \times M_W$  for bosons

## Boosted Top $p_T$ Spectrum

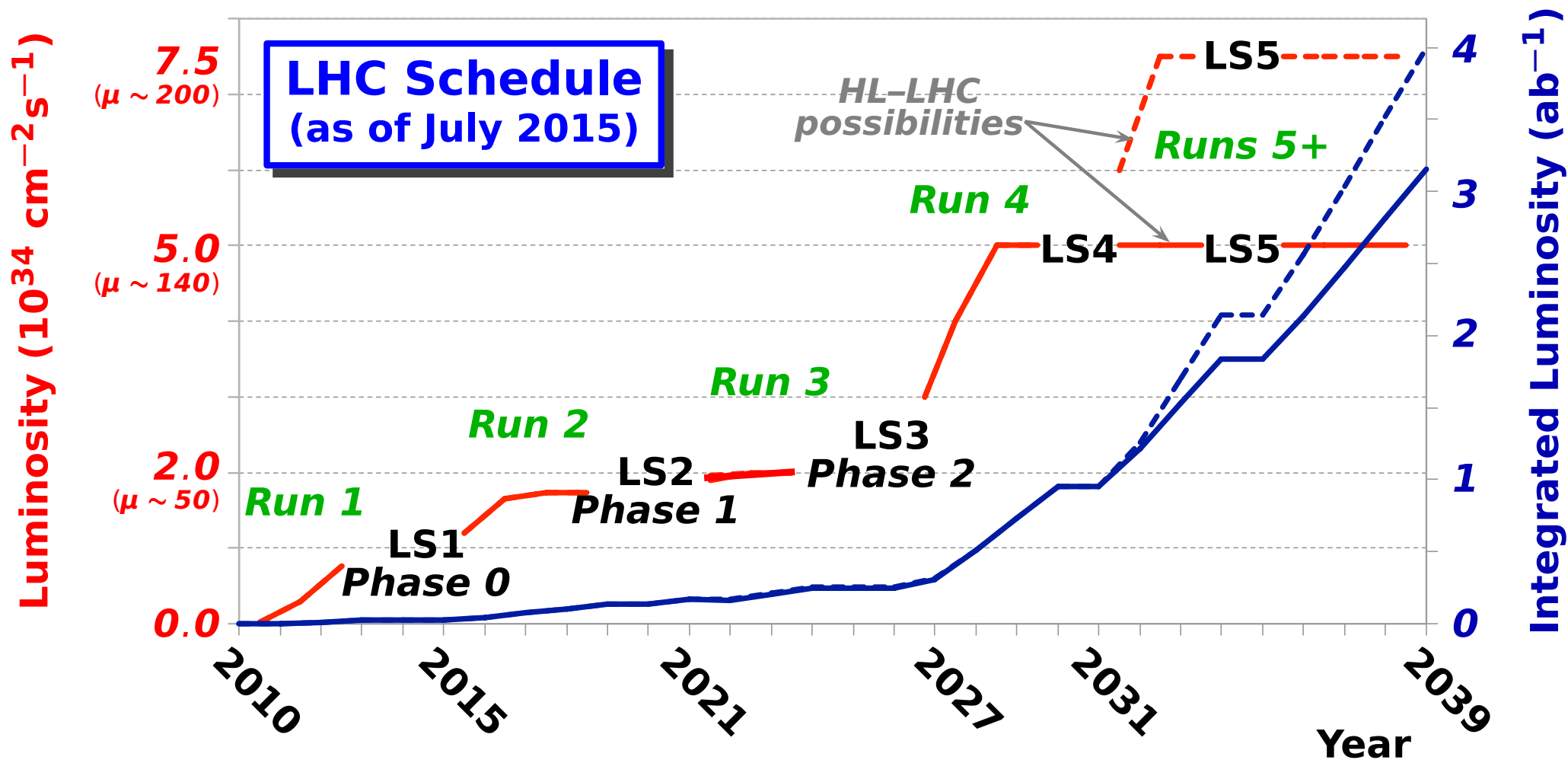


## Top Mass $p_T > 200$ GeV





# LHC Roadmap



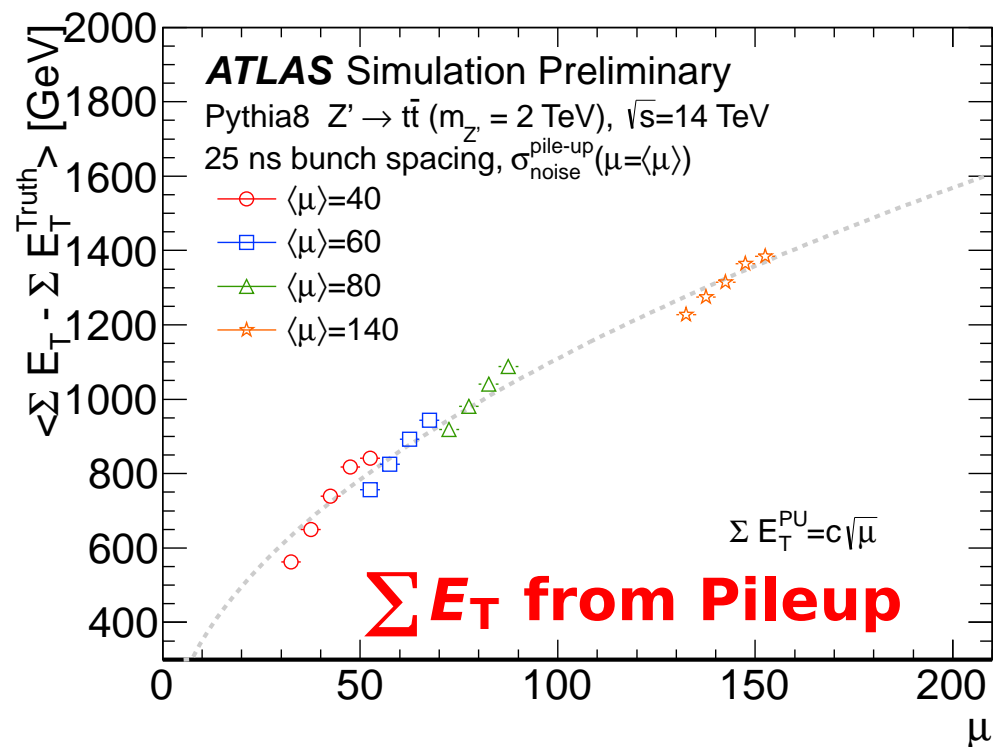
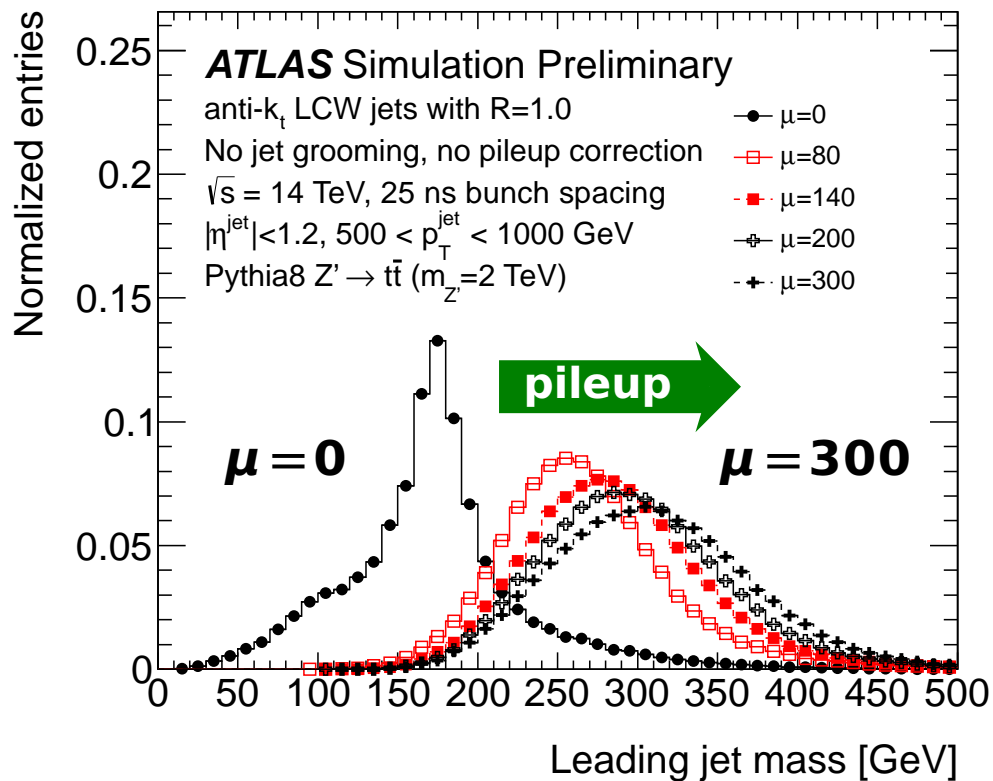


## ● **Pileup is major challenge**

- extra energy (offset)
- increased confusion
- degraded jet and  $E_T^{\text{miss}}$  resolution (event-by-event and local fluctuations)
- additional jets



## **Boosted Top Jet Mass**



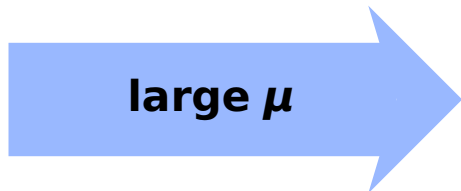
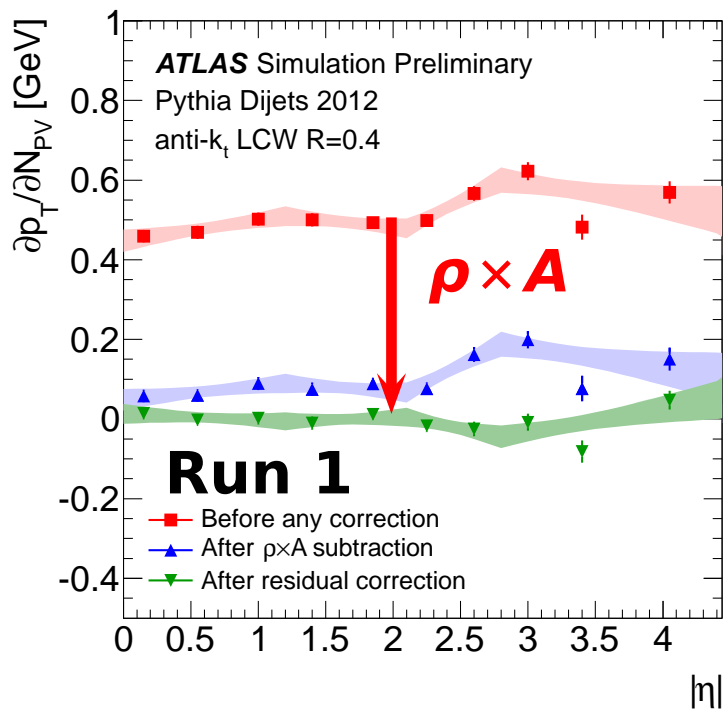


# Challenges at High Luminosity

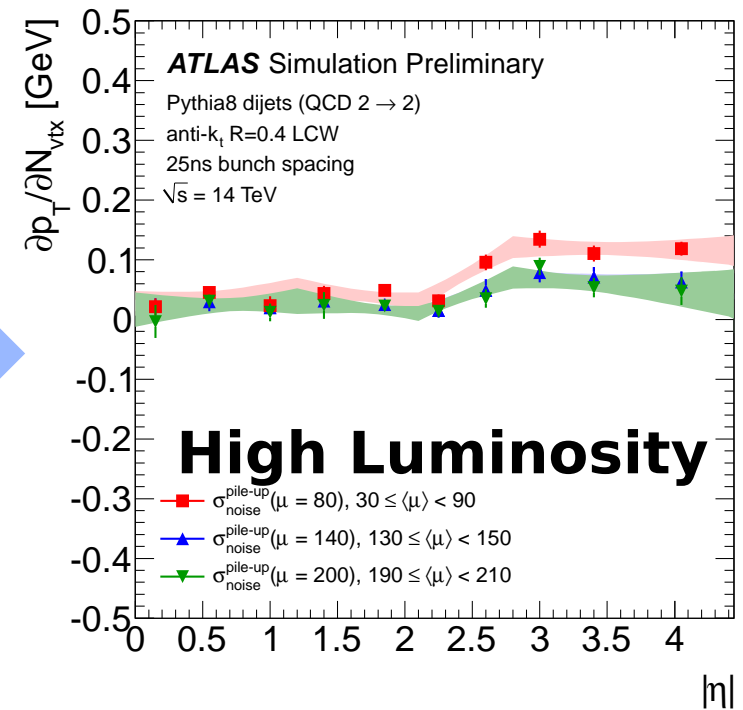
- **Sophisticated techniques available to identify jet substructure and remove unwanted contributions from jets**
  - performance extensively studied by ATLAS, CMS, and the theory community
  - used in precision measurements and in searches for new physical phenomena
  - **see, for example, most of the talks this week**



- **Many techniques work well at high luminosity**

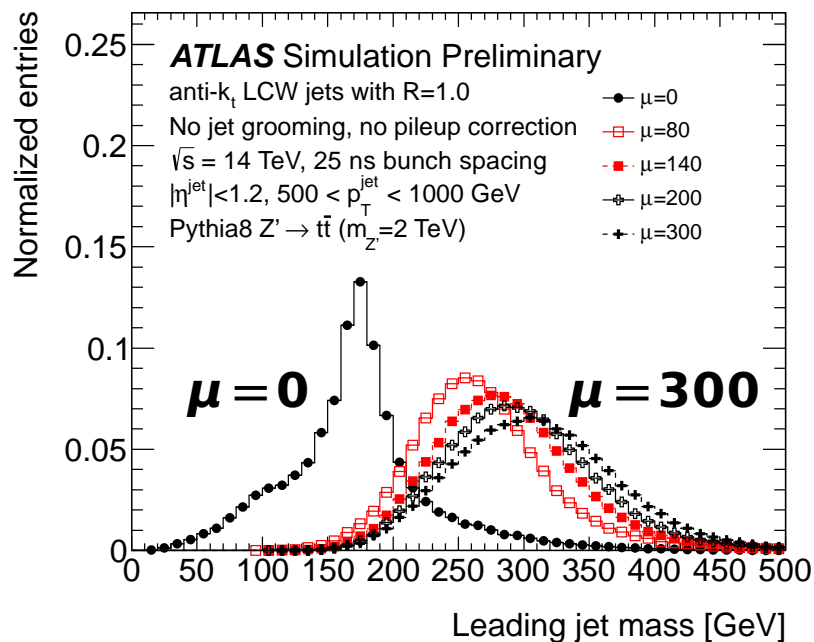


Run 1 optimization and calorimeter



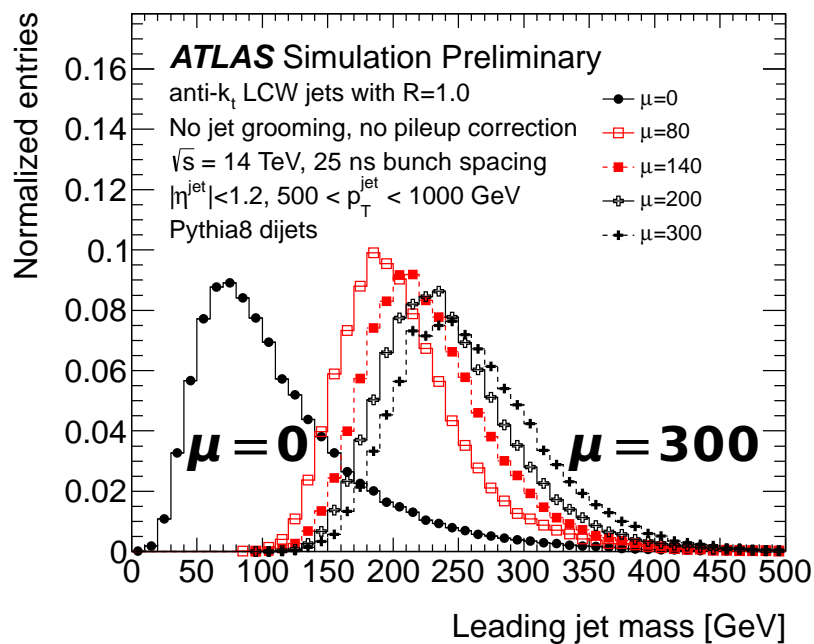
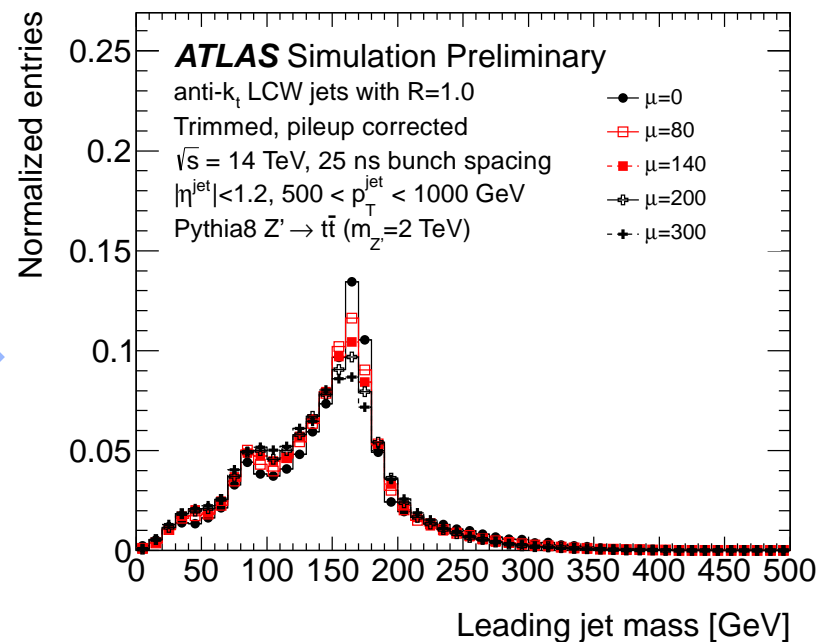


# Challenges at High Luminosity



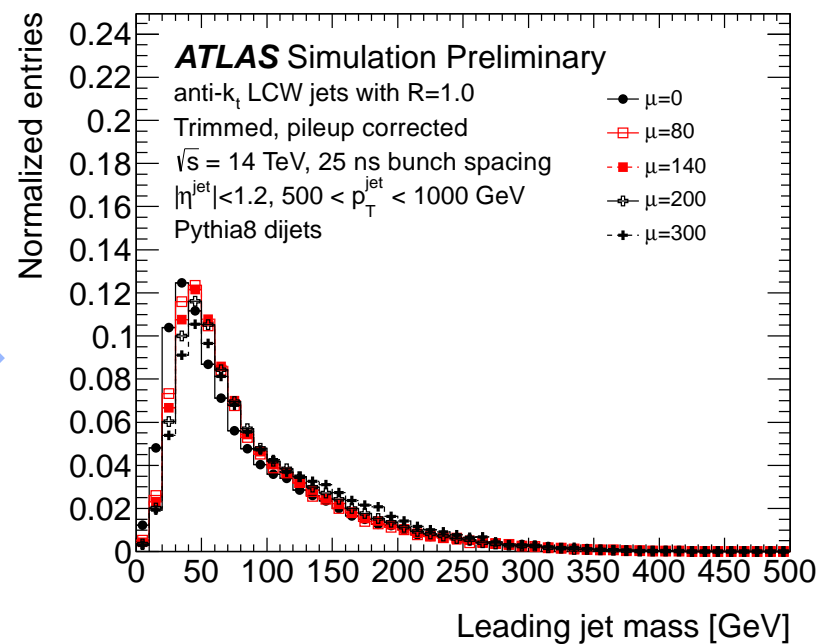
**Signal**

trimming  
pileup sub.



**Background**

trimming  
pileup sub.



Run 1 optimization  
and calorimeter



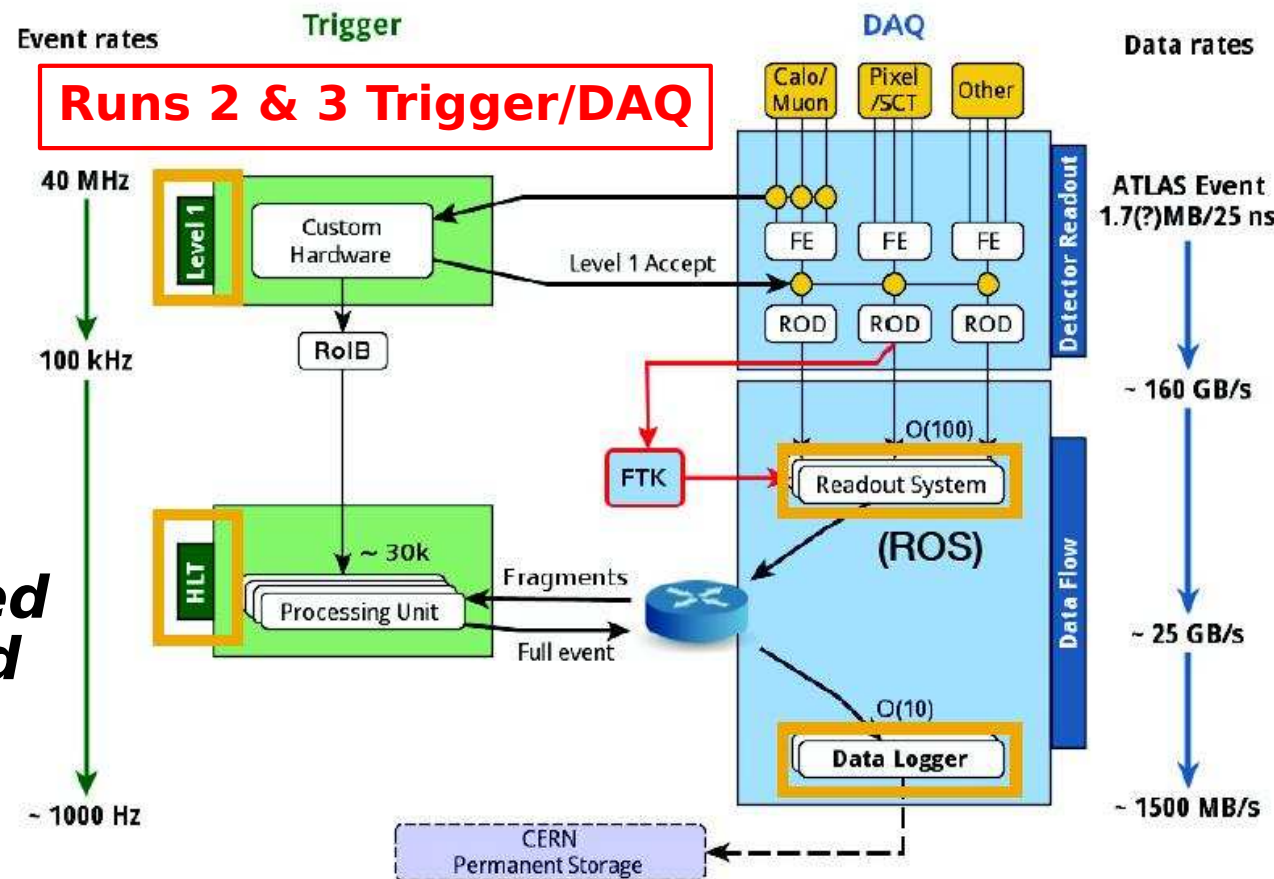


## High Luminosity $\Rightarrow$ High Trigger Rates $\Rightarrow$ High Trigger Thresholds

- **Many techniques to suppress contributions due pileup and identify substructure in jets are implementable in the ATLAS High-Level Trigger (HLT)**

- computer farms running offline-like software & algorithms
  - calorimeter cell-based topological clusters, (limited) tracking & vertex identification
  - FastJet
- **anti- $k_T$   $R = 1.0$  jets included in Runs 1 & 2 HLT Trigger**
  - substructure observables being integrated into Run 2 HLT for detailed evaluation
- **trigger bias is a concern**
  - overly specialized techniques unnecessarily limit advanced technology in analyses

- **Adding new capabilities to the Level-1 hardware-based trigger more...complicated**

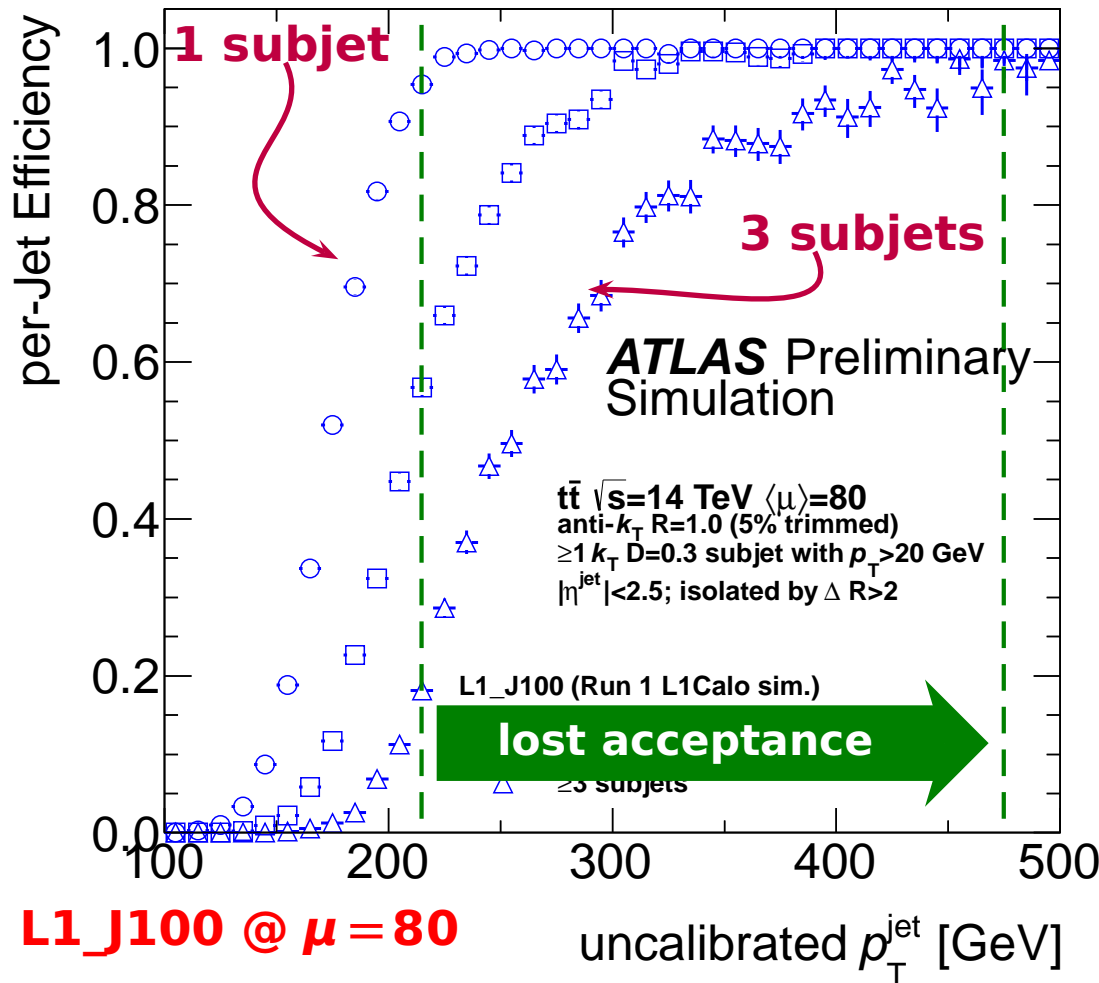




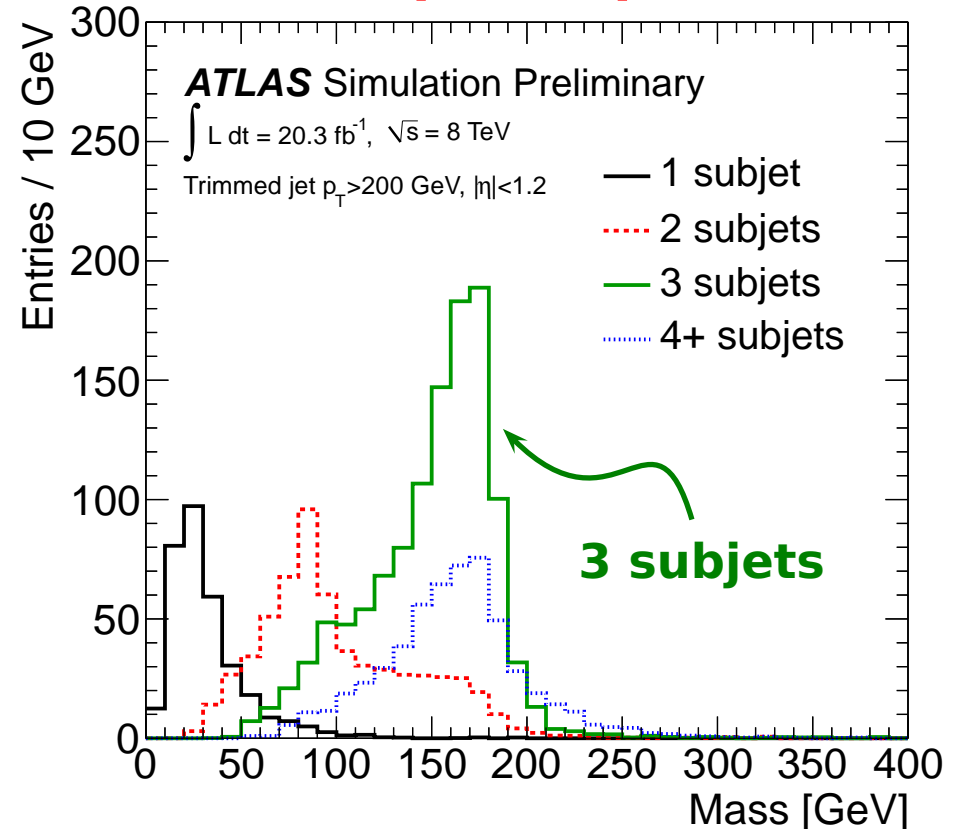
# Level 1 Jet Trigger Acceptance

- **Level 1 Trigger designed for narrow jets ( $R = 0.4$ ) in Runs 1 & 2**
  - large- $R$  jet acceptance in HLT circumscribed by L1 requirements
  - multijet and  $H_T$  triggers also inefficient for these events
  - **trigger efficiency depends strongly on jet substructure!**

## Trimmed $R=1.0$ Boosted Top



## Boosted Top with $p_T > 200$ GeV







- Standard L1 jet trigger is narrow Region-of-Interest (RoI)

$\Delta\eta \times \Delta\phi$ :

- 0.8 x 0.8 in Runs 1 & 2
- 0.9 x 0.9 in Runs 3 & 4

- Need significantly larger RoI to avoid biasing against boosted objects

Consider two jets with equal  $p_T$ :

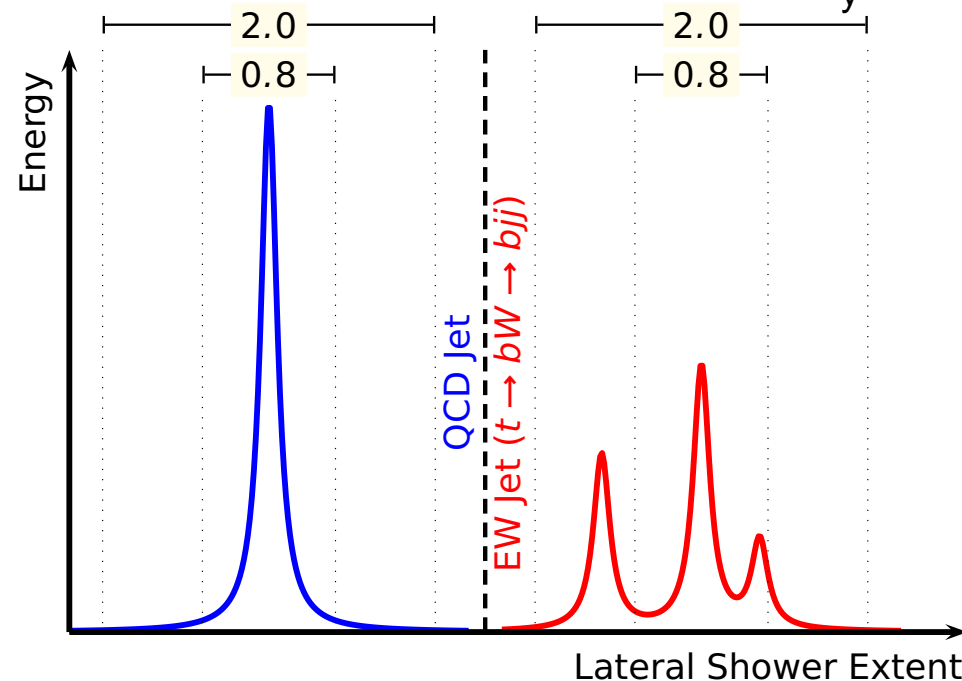
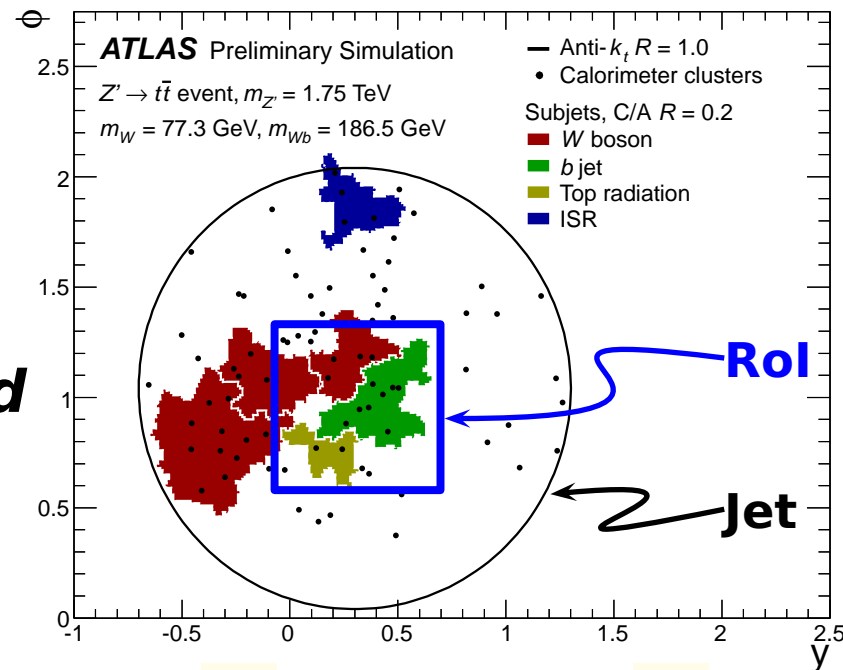
A 0.8 x 0.8 RoI contains

- most of QCD jet
- fraction of EW jet

A 0.8 x 0.8 threshold efficient for QCD jets will miss EW jets.

A 2.0 x 2.0 RoI would have comparable efficiency for both.

- but with much higher trigger rate!

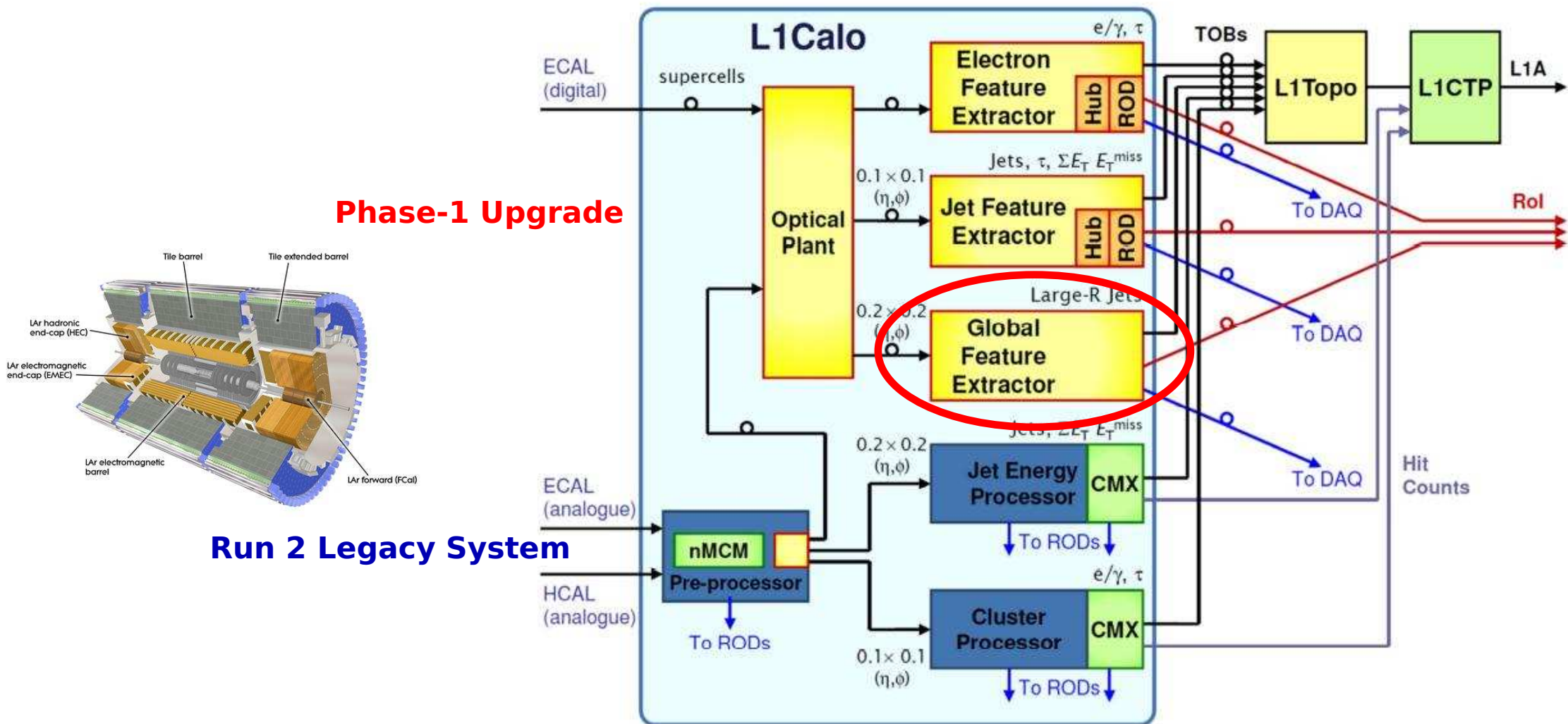


**Acceptance for boosted objects limited by RoI size**



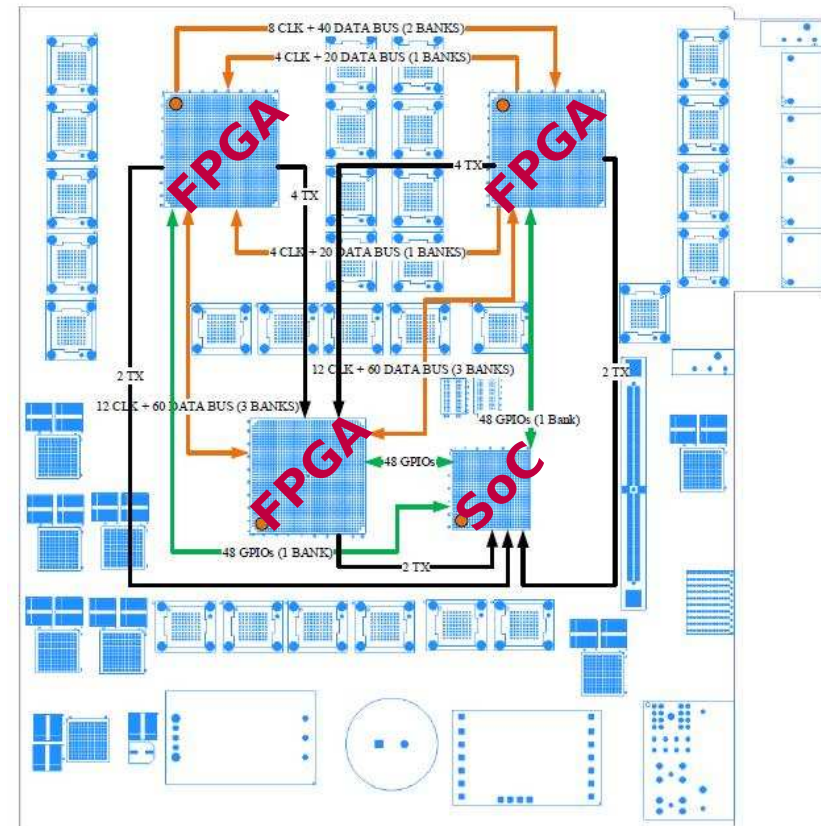
# Phase-1 L1 Calorimeter Upgrade

- **Level 1 Calorimeter during Run 3**
  - new LAr calorimeter trigger electronics (Tile electronics are Phase-2 upgrade)
  - new *Feature Extractors* for electrons/taus, jets, and “large” objects (boosted jets)
- **System remains in Runs 4, 5, ... as Level 0 Trigger**





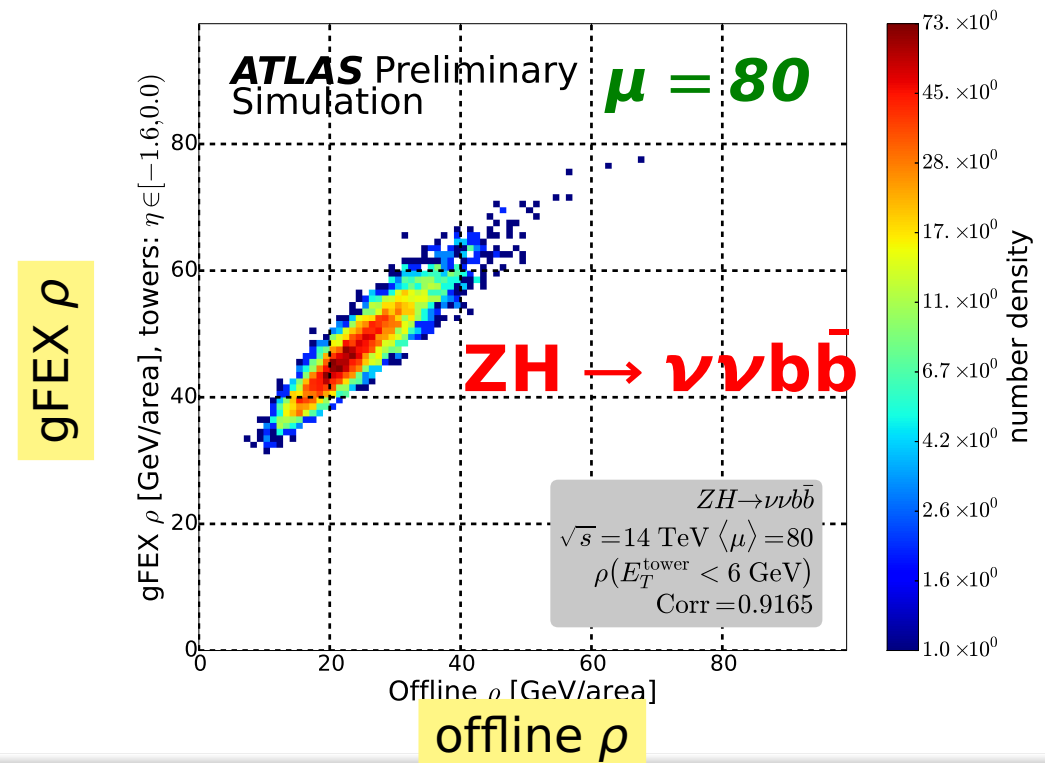
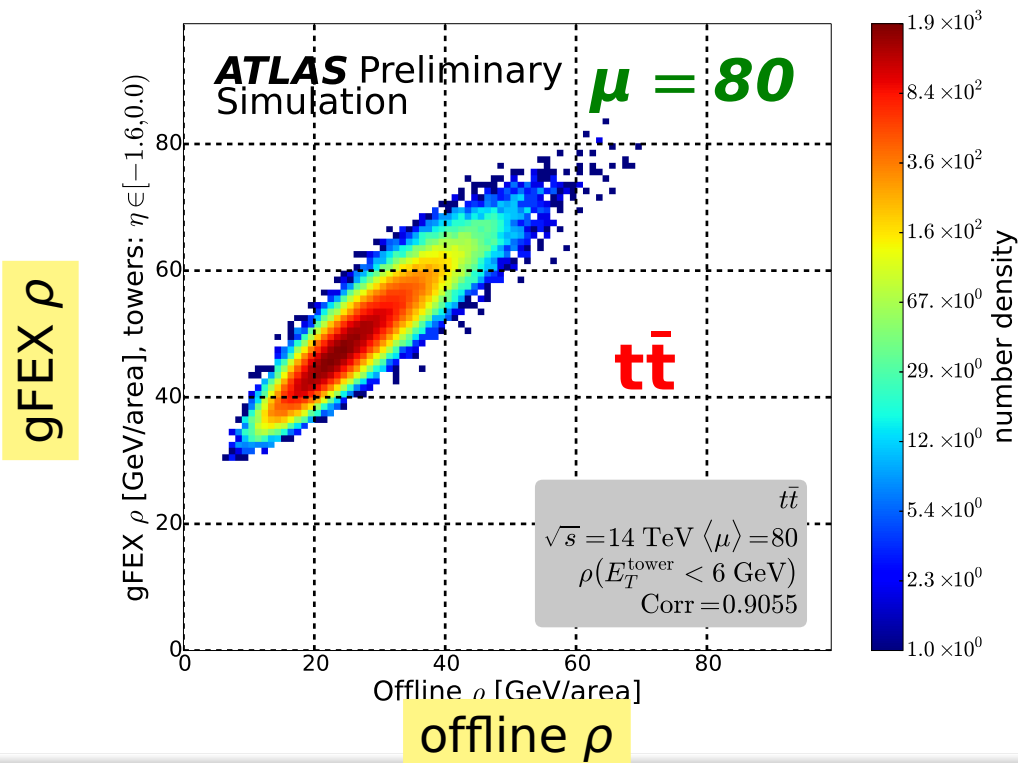
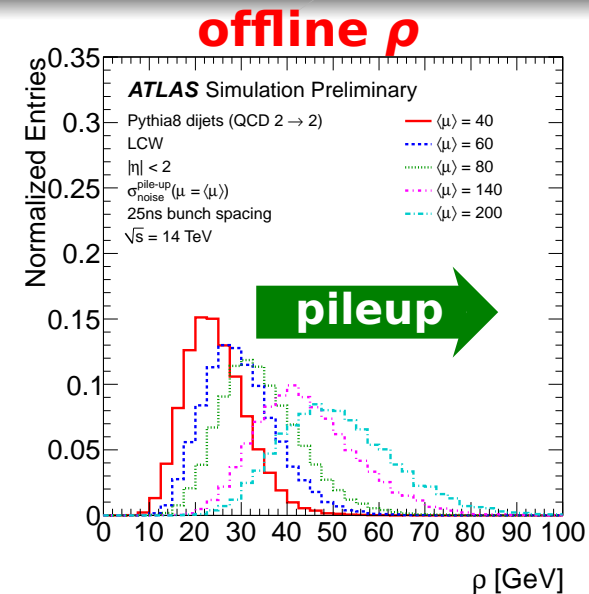
- **Entire calorimeter on a single board!**
  - unique ATLAS Level-1 Trigger facility
  - $0.2 \times 0.2$  tower granularity (nominal)
- **Identifies events with large-R jets**
  - improves trigger acceptance for events with Lorentz-boosted W, Z, Higgs bosons, top quarks, and exotica
  - jet-level pile-up subtraction
  - can reject QCD jets compared to EW jets
    - subjet multiplicity
    - substructure variables
- **Calculates global event variables**
  - $E_T^{\text{miss}}$ , centrality, etc
  - “jets without jets” observables (Bertolini, Chan, Thaler, arXiv:1310.7584 [hep-ph])
- **L1 Calorimeter specification is 125 ns for physics algorithms**
  - jet finding and pileup suppression must fit within this latency
  - implemented in highly parallelized architecture (FPGA)
    - 3 large Xilinx Ultrascale FPGA & Zynq System-on-Chip (SoC)
  - only non-iterative algorithms have reasonable time profile





# Area-Based Pileup Subtraction

- Advanced pileup suppression techniques difficult to implement in Level 1 trigger
  - only coarse calorimeter information available; no tracks!
- $\rho$  proportional to pileup activity... but standard calculations impractical
  - building the median too expensive on FPGA
  - measure truncated mean (towers with  $E_T < 6$  GeV) separately on each FPGA

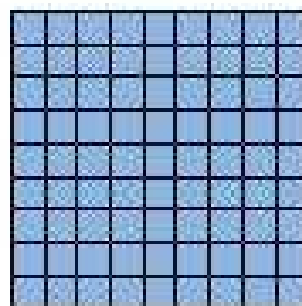
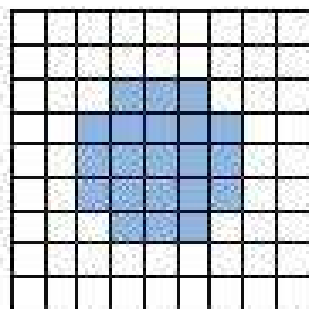
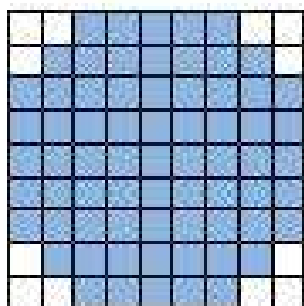






## • **Sliding Window algorithm**

- identifies local maxima
- window can have any reasonable shape



**125 ns available for data preparation,  $\rho$ , and jet finding**

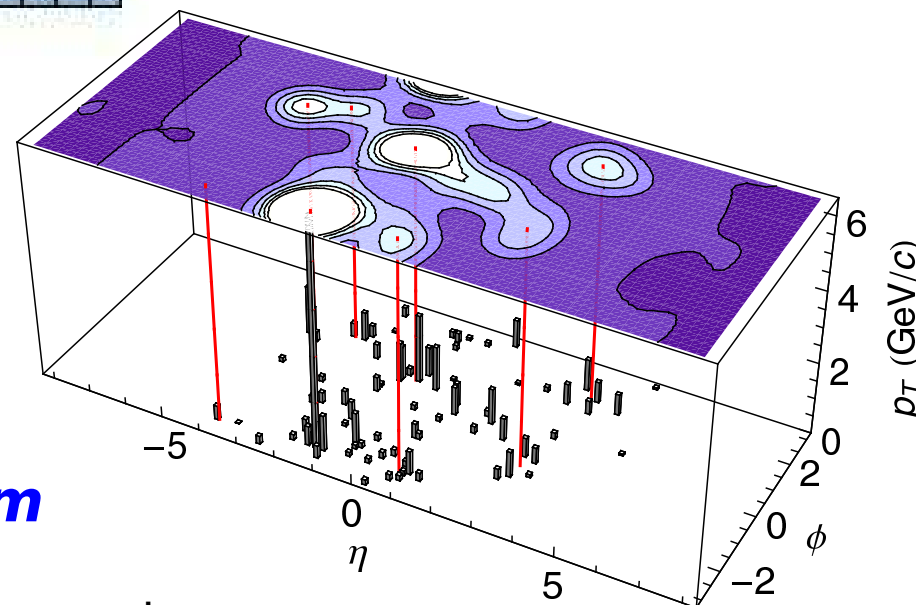
$\langle t \rangle \sim 1$  ms for FastJet anti- $k_T$  (CPU)

## • **Gaussian Filtered jet algorithm**

- unseeded algorithm using Fast Fourier Transform with Gaussian kernel
- easily implemented in FPGA but too slow
- *Lai & Cole, nucl-ex/0806.1499*

## • **Seeded Simple Cone jet algorithm**

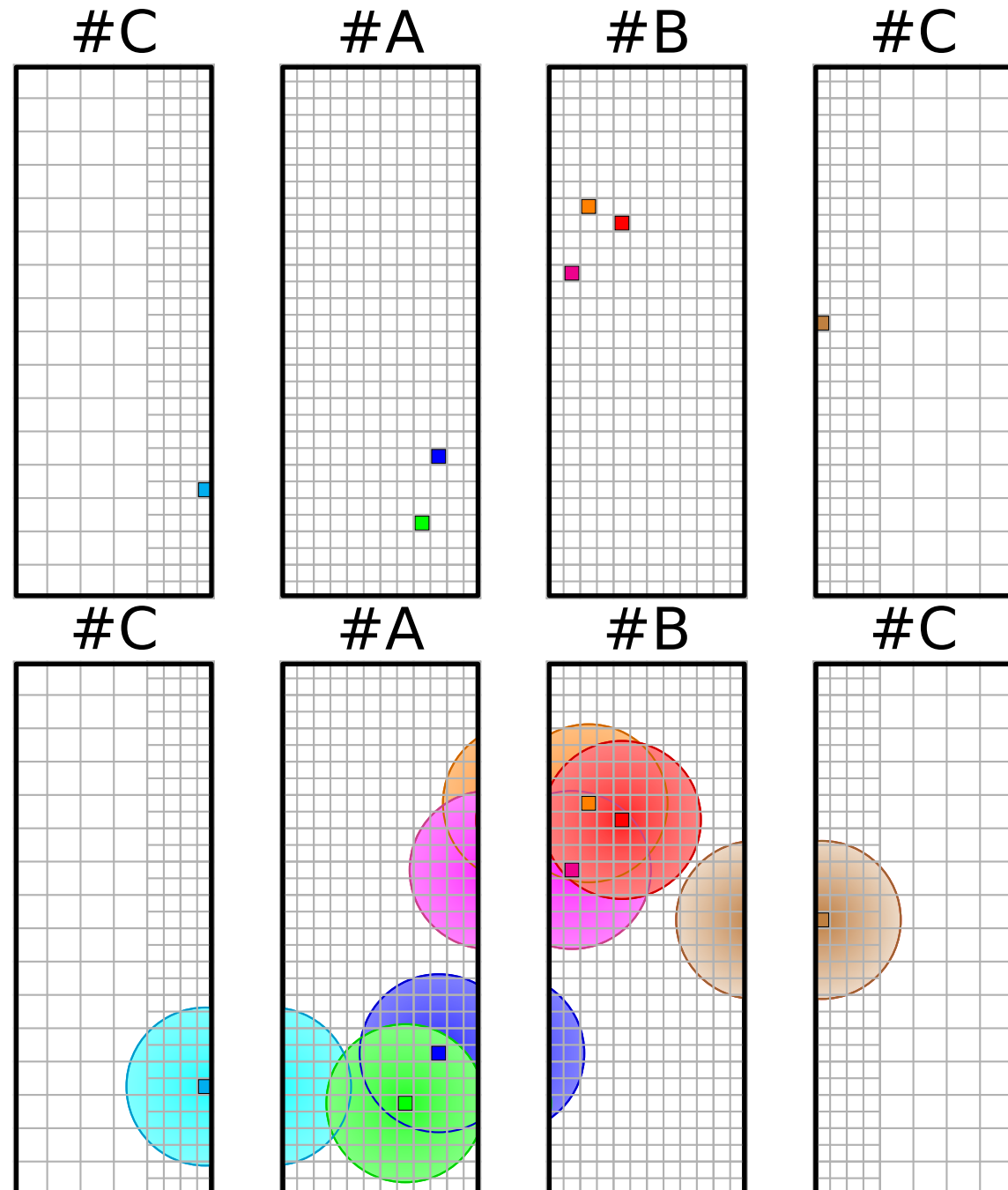
- identify towers over threshold
- sum energies in circular region surrounding seed
- towers can be weighted during sum (e.g., Gaussian or Bessel function)





# Seeded Simple Cone Jet Finding

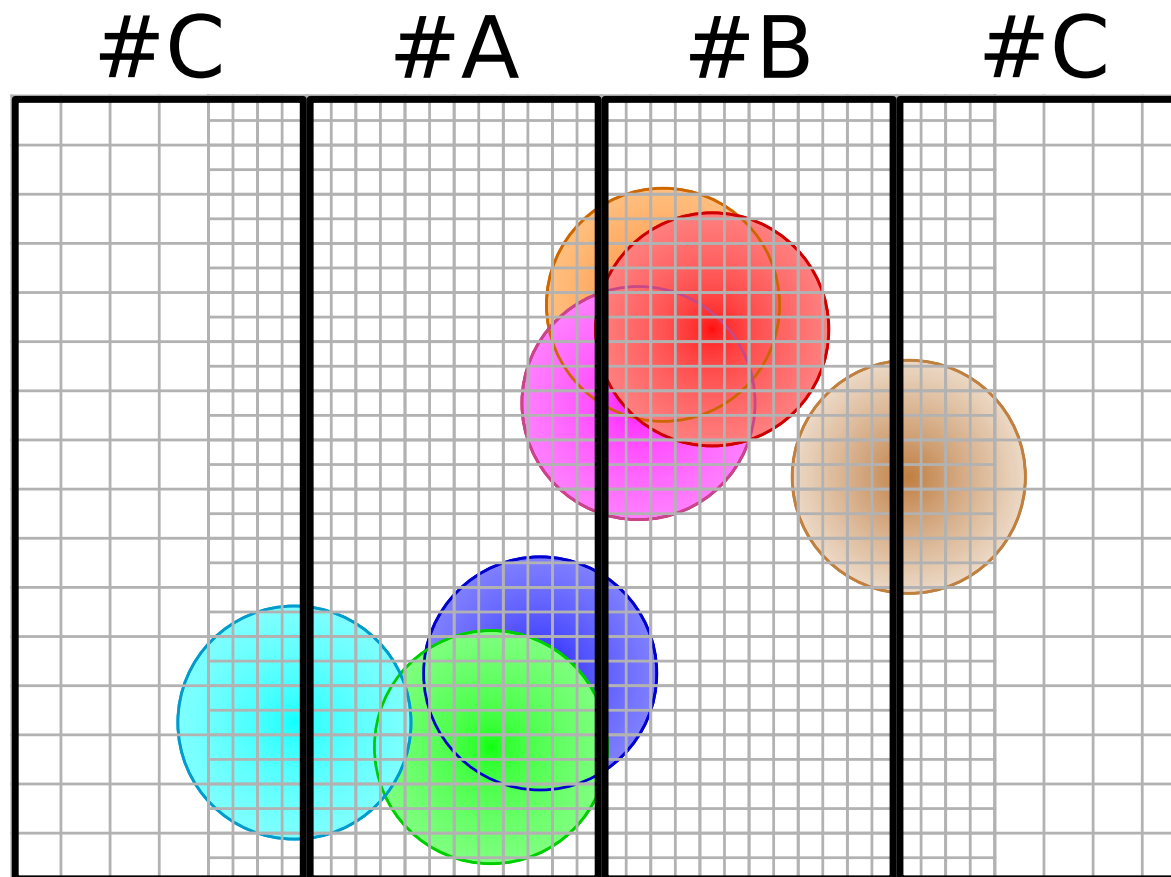
- **Choose seeds with  $E_T$  over threshold**
  - $0.2 \times 0.2$  towers or  $0.6 \times 0.6$  blocks
- **Pass “overlapping” seeds to each neighboring FPGA**
  - no local maximum requirement
  - **defines FPGA interconnections**
- **Sum towers around seeds**
  - radius  $\sim 1.0$
  - include seeds from neighbors
  - **jets allowed to overlap to maximize efficiency**
- **Transfer “partial” sums to neighboring FPGA**
  - no overlap between FPGA
- **Subtract pileup per jet**







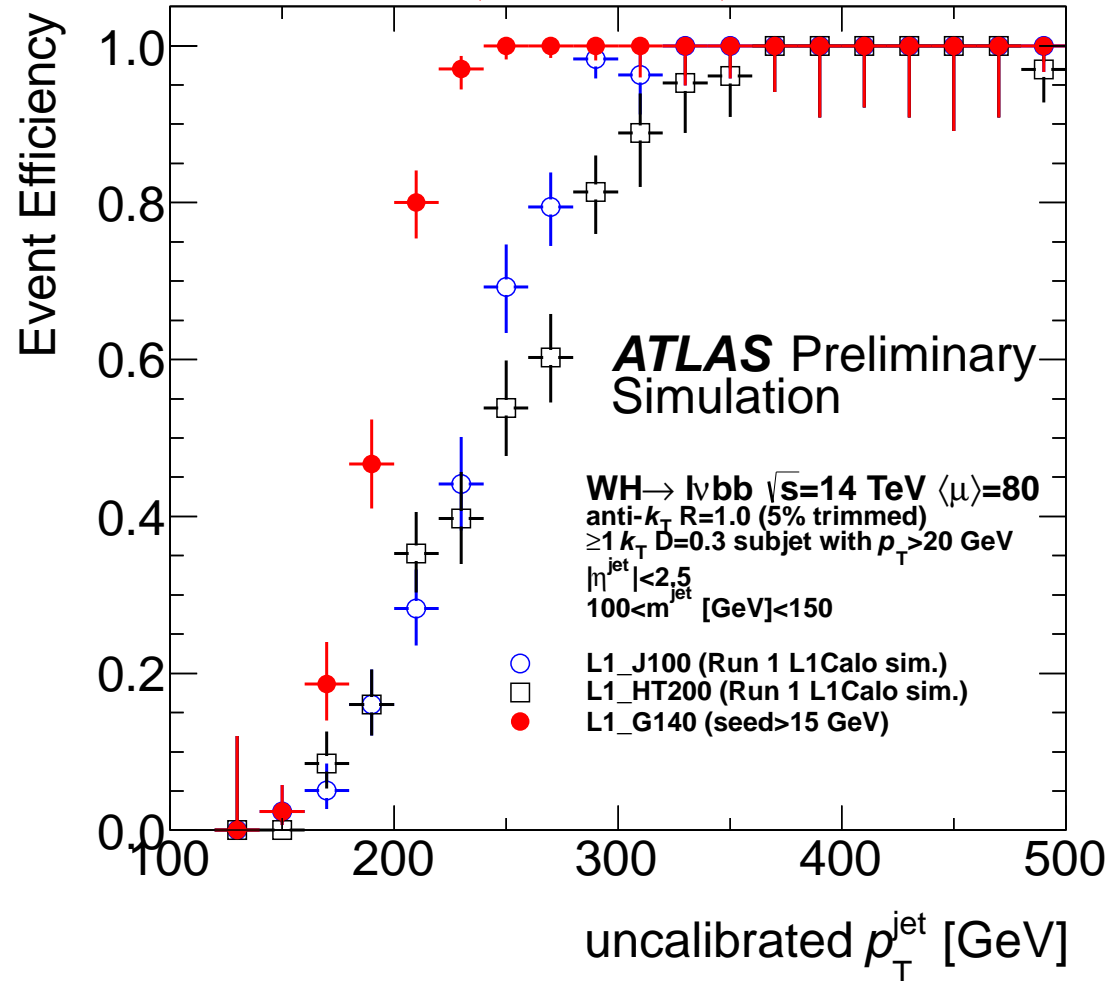
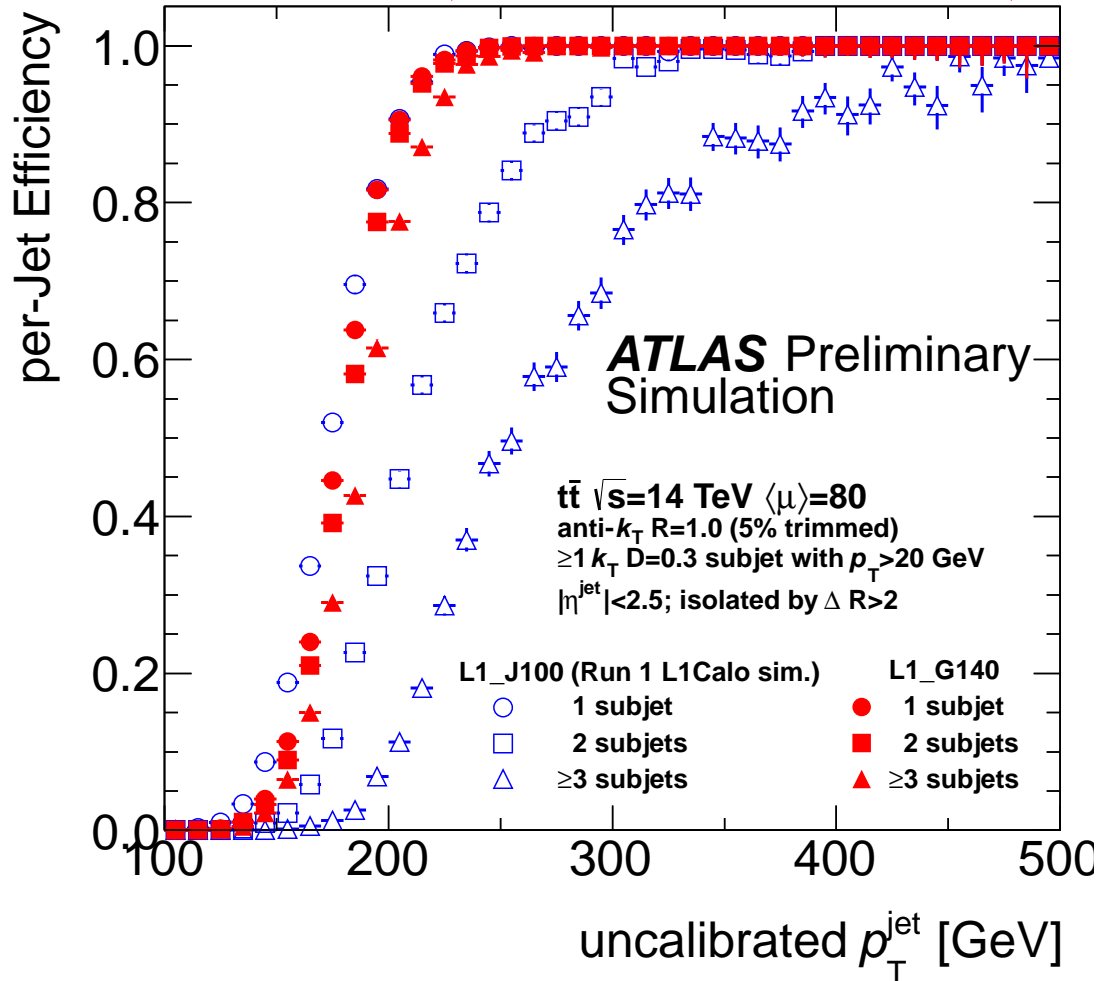
- **Prototype algorithms consume  $\sim 90$  ns out of 125 ns budget**
  - $\rho$  for pileup calculations
  - all pileup-subtracted  $R = 1.0$  jets
  - jets-without-jets observables: multiplicity,  $E_T^{\text{miss}}$ ,  $H_T^{\text{miss}}$
  - $E_T^{\text{miss}}$
- **Substructure variables to reduce rate (as needed)**



# Expected Run 3 Performance

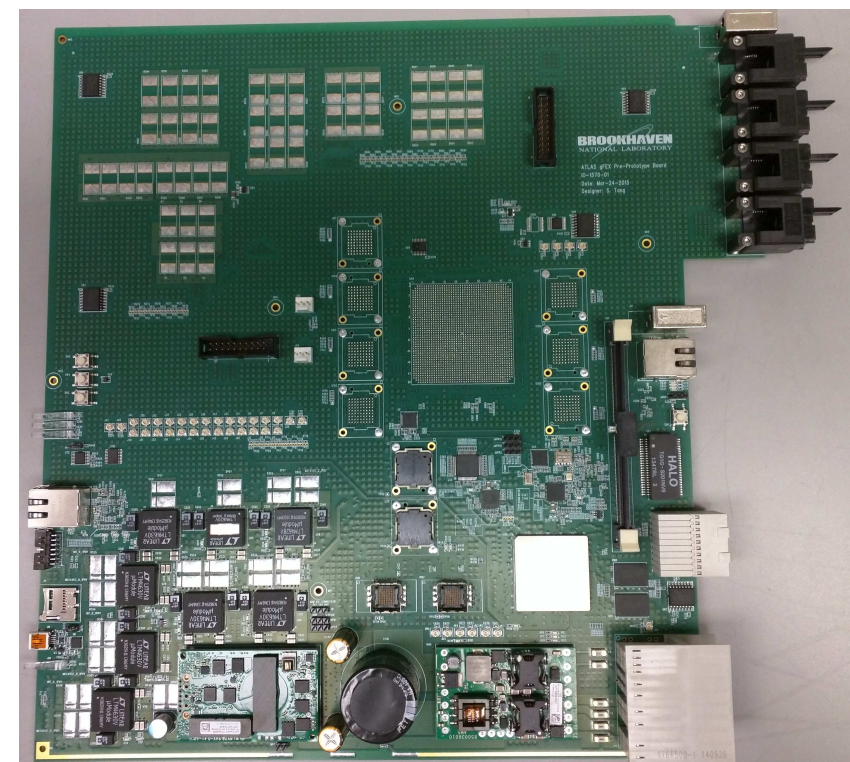
acceptance gain for boosted top

(unoptimized)  
acceptance gain for  $H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$





- **The study of hadronic decays of high- $p_T$  bosons and fermions is a critical and vital part of the ATLAS physics program**
  - many results, publications, and workshops
- **The high luminosity expected from the LHC (2019→2039) necessitates increased trigger rejection to preserve acceptance**
- **The gFEX adds capability and flexibility to the ATLAS L1 Trigger**
  - efficient large- $R$  jet finding
  - pileup suppression
  - “jets without jets” and other event shapes
  - centrality-dependent Heavy-Ion triggers
  - many possibilities for improved rejection using jet substructure
    - jet grooming
    - simplified substructure observables (nsubjettiness → seed multiplicity)
    - calorimeter timing information
- **Initial prototype gFEX is currently being commissioned!**



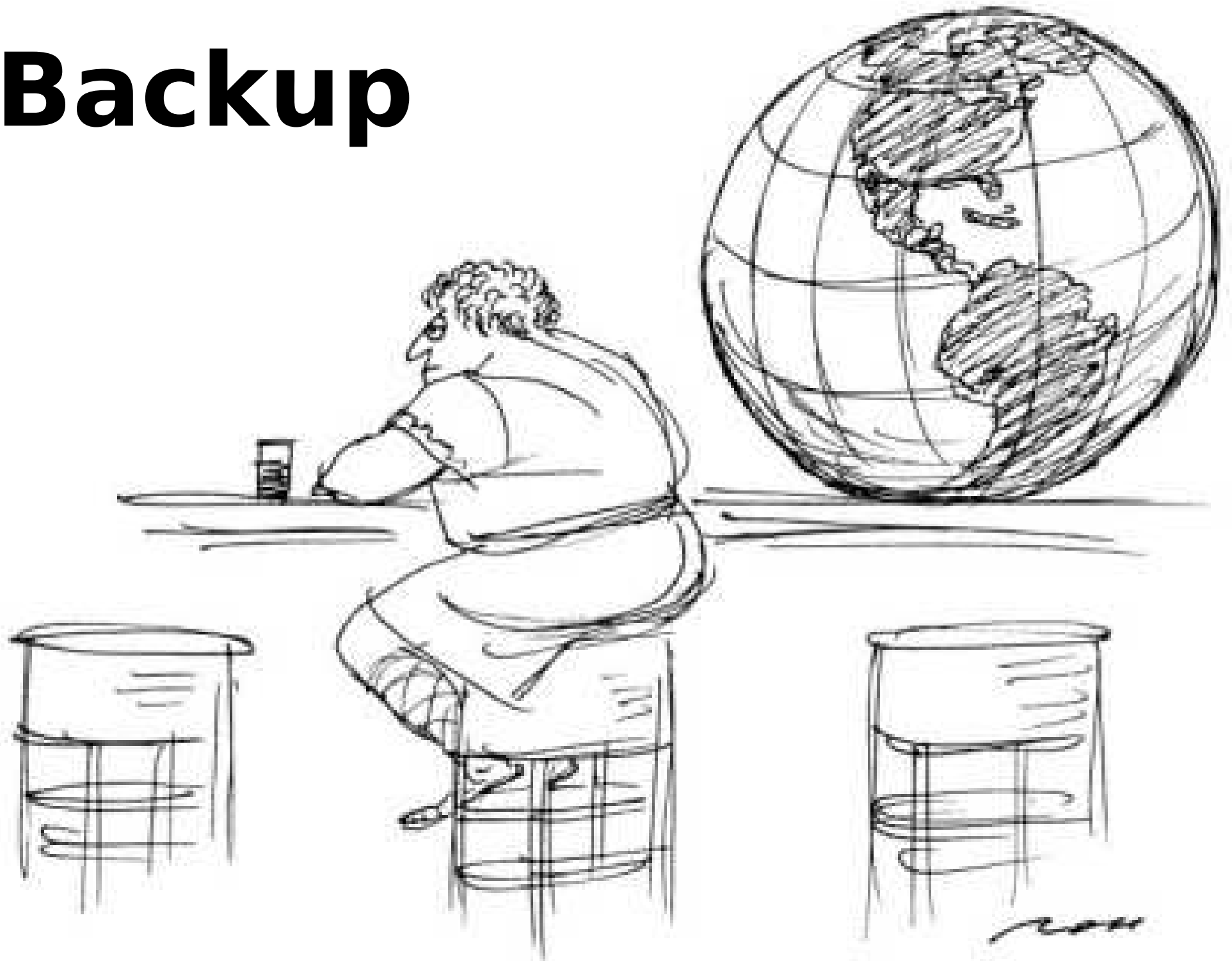


# Trigger



***Don't miss the unexpected!***

# Backup







## LHC roadmap: according to MTP 2016-2020 V1

LS2 starting in 2019           => 24 months + 3 months BC  
 LS3 LHC: starting in 2024   => 30 months + 3 months BC  
 Injectors: in 2025           => 13 months + 3 months BC

|        |                    |
|--------|--------------------|
| Green  | Physics            |
| Red    | Shutdown           |
| Yellow | Beam commissioning |
| Blue   | Technical stop     |



PHASE 1



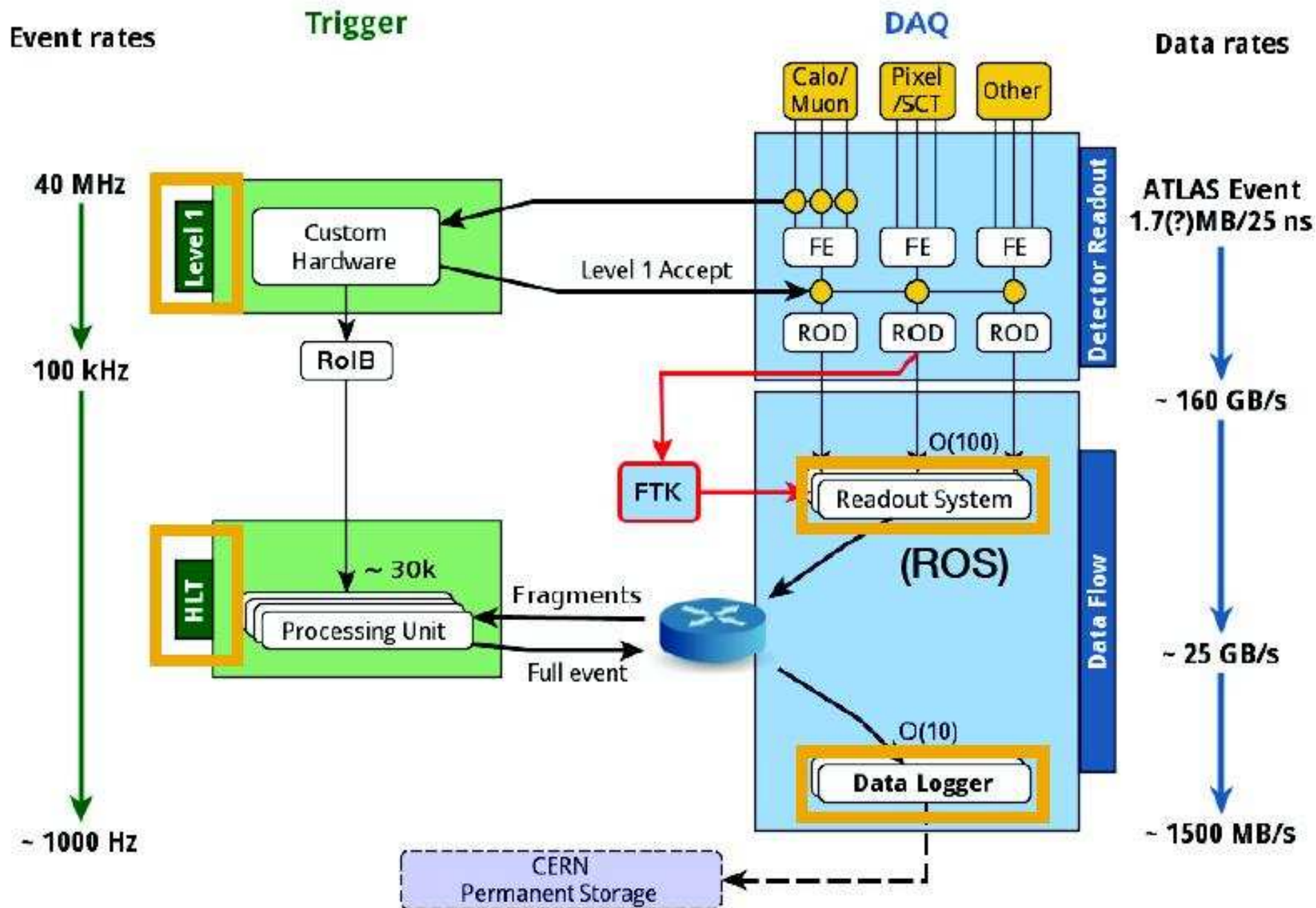
PHASE 2



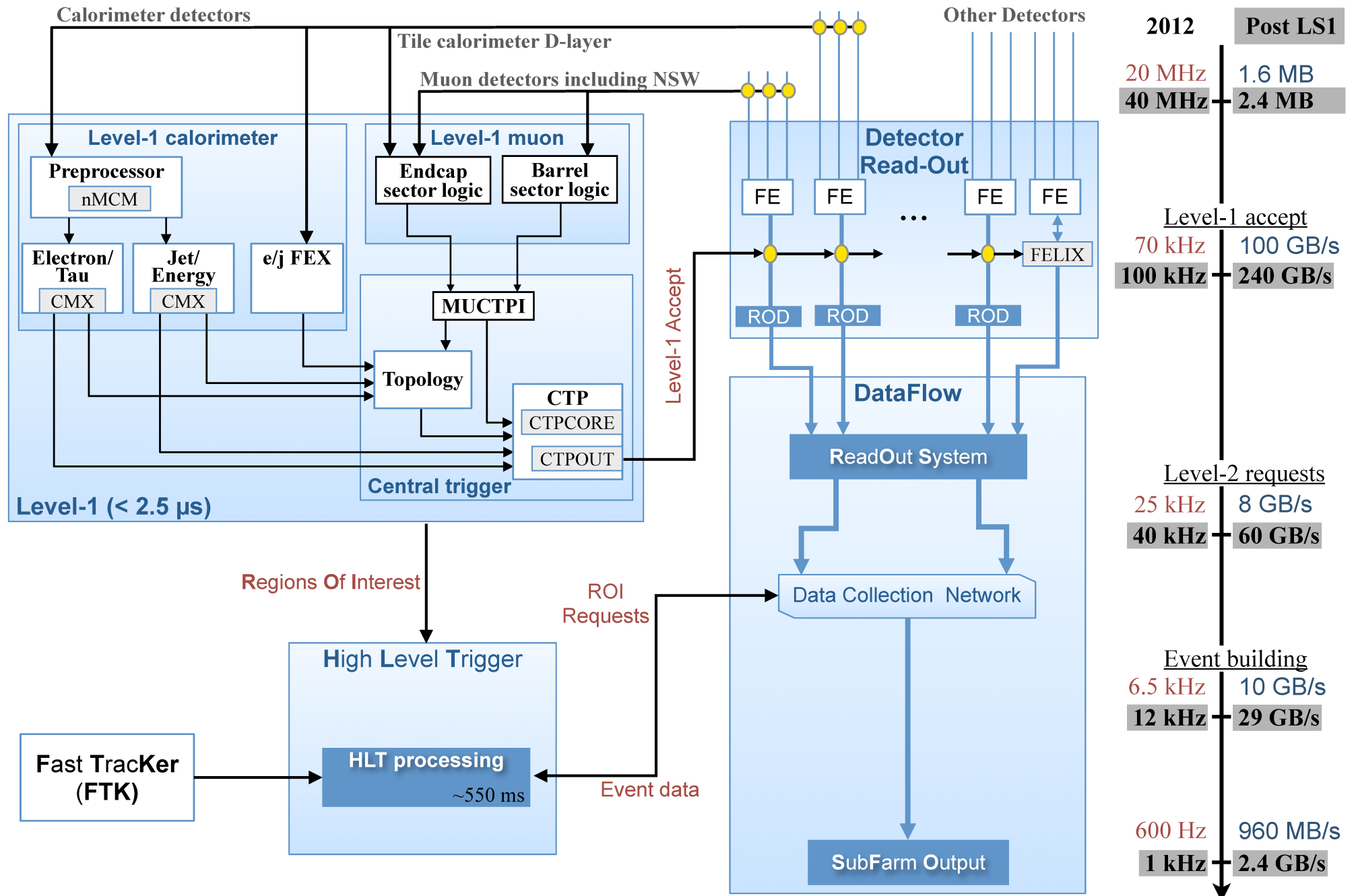




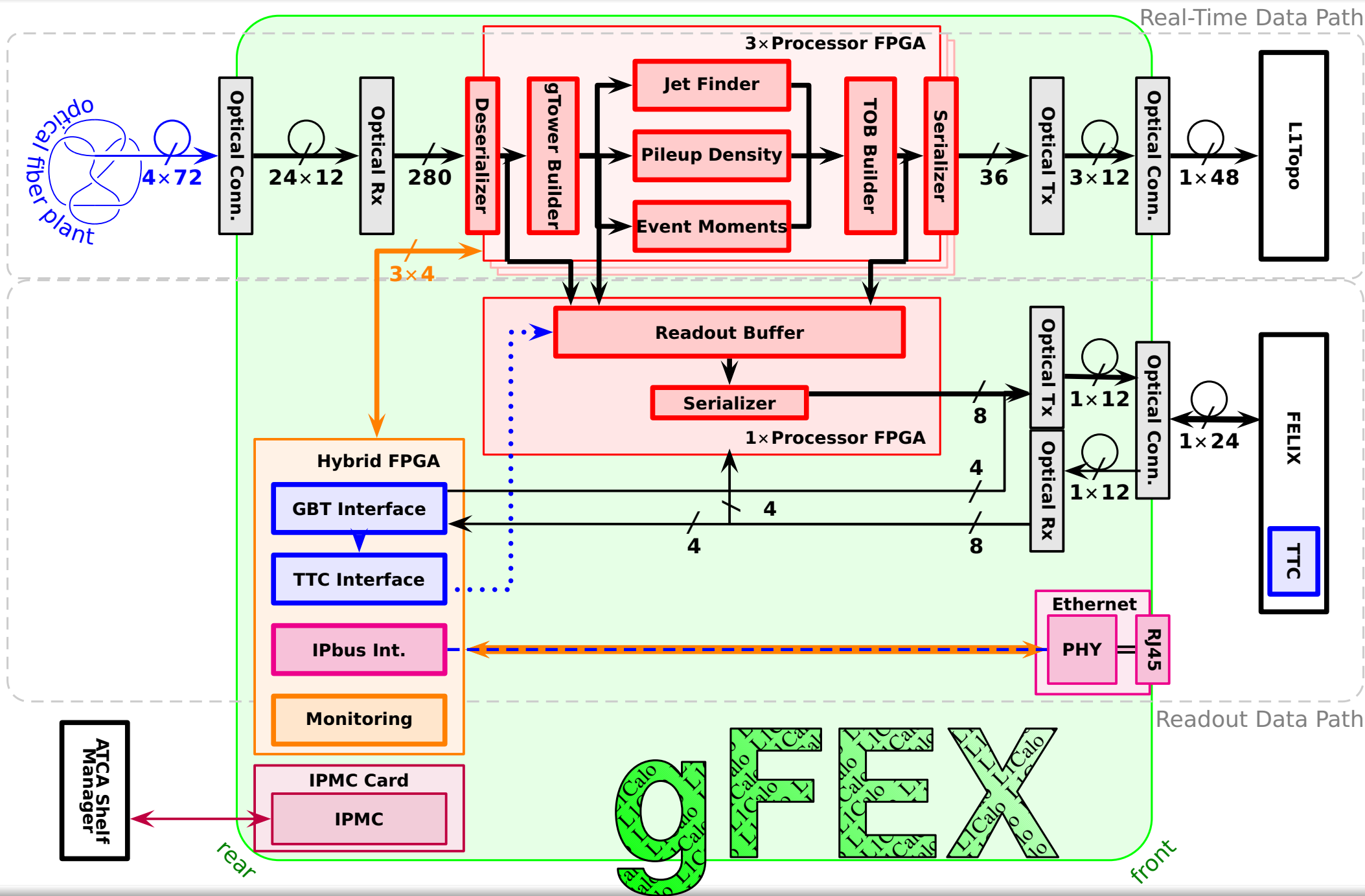
# Run 2 Trigger & DAQ



# Run 3 Trigger & DAQ



# gFEX Functional Diagram



# gFEX FPGA Connections

