



LHCb Trigger

Outlook:

- Introduction: the experiment and the trigger
- L0 trigger (hardware)
- HLT (software): the alleys
- Trigger monitoring
- Summary

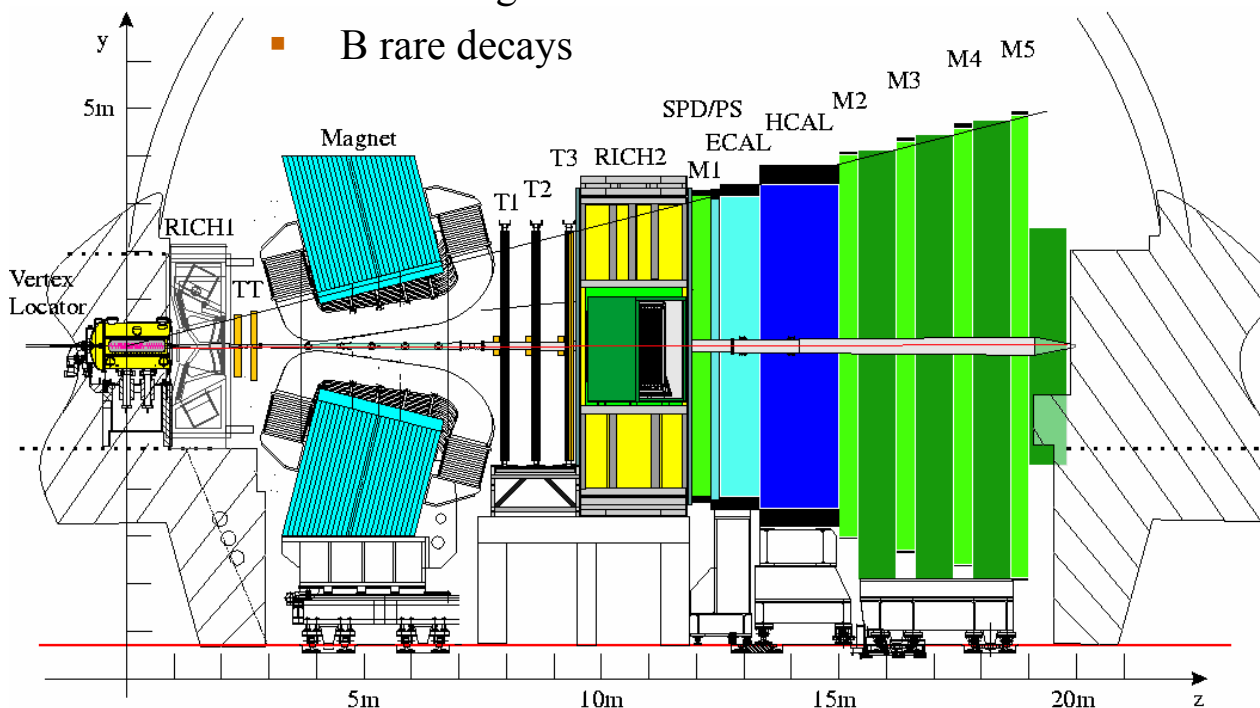
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(CERN & Universidade de Santiago de Compostela)

Physics at LHC, 07/07/06

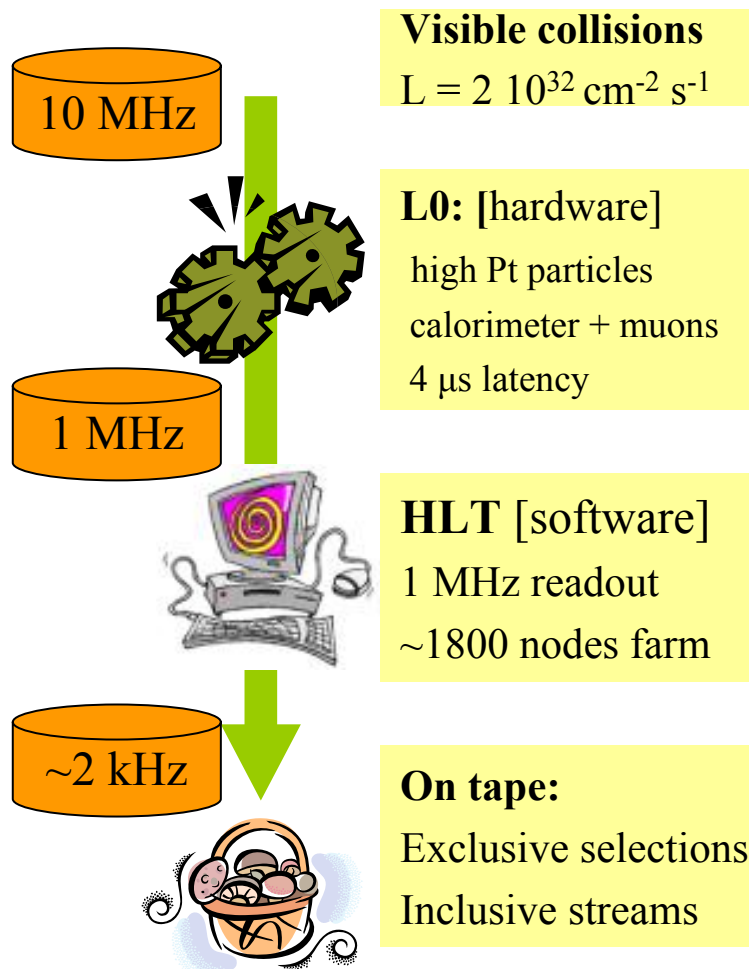
LHCb will study B physics at LHC

- Study the Unitary Triangle of the CKM matrix
- Bs mixing
- B rare decays



B mesons at LHCb:

- Luminosity $2 \cdot 10^{32} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1} \rightarrow 100 \text{ kHz } bb \text{ @ } 10 \text{ MHz of visible interactions}$
- bb are produced backward/forward region \rightarrow LHCb is one arm spectrometer
 $15\% \text{ } bb \text{ at least one B in the acceptance } 1.9 < \eta < 4.9$
- Small interesting B branching ratios: $10^{-3} \text{ } 10^{-9} \rightarrow O(10) \text{ Hz}$



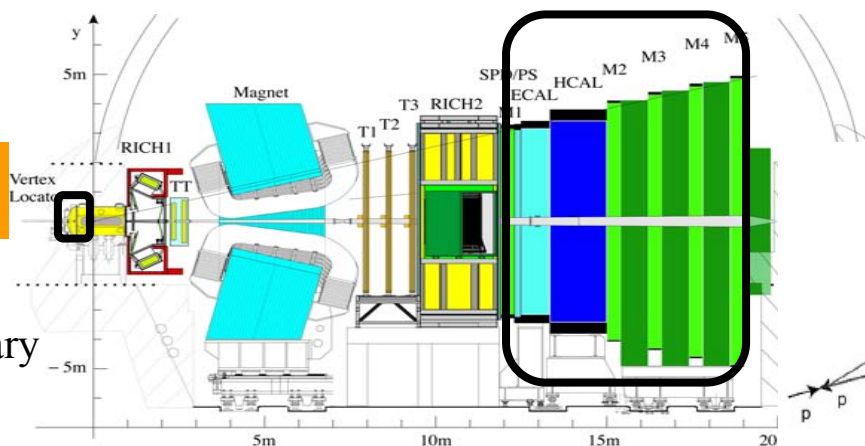
LHCb trigger:

- Two trigger levels:
 - L0: hardware
 - HLT: software
- Trigger Strategy:
 - Enhance the b content in sample
High Pt particles,
Displaced tracks
Increase b content: 1% \rightarrow ~50-60%
 - Follow seed particles of the decays
Trigger divided in alleys
 - Favor inclusive channels

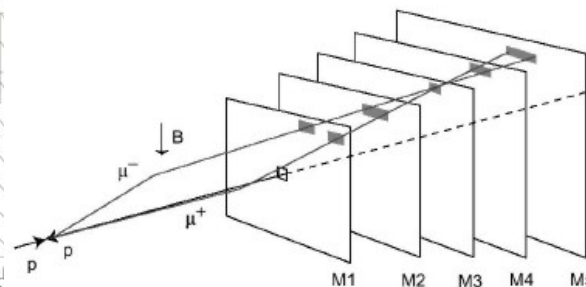
Veto

Strategy:

- Number Primary Vertices



Muon



Hadron

ECal (γ, π^0, e):

The LHCb calorimeter:

- SPS, ECAL, HCAL:

Trigger strategy:

- Largest Et candidate for had, e, γ, π^0
- Global variables:
 - Total Et and SPD multiplicity

Latency: 1 μ s

LO decision unit

Muon Stations:

- M1-M5 stations

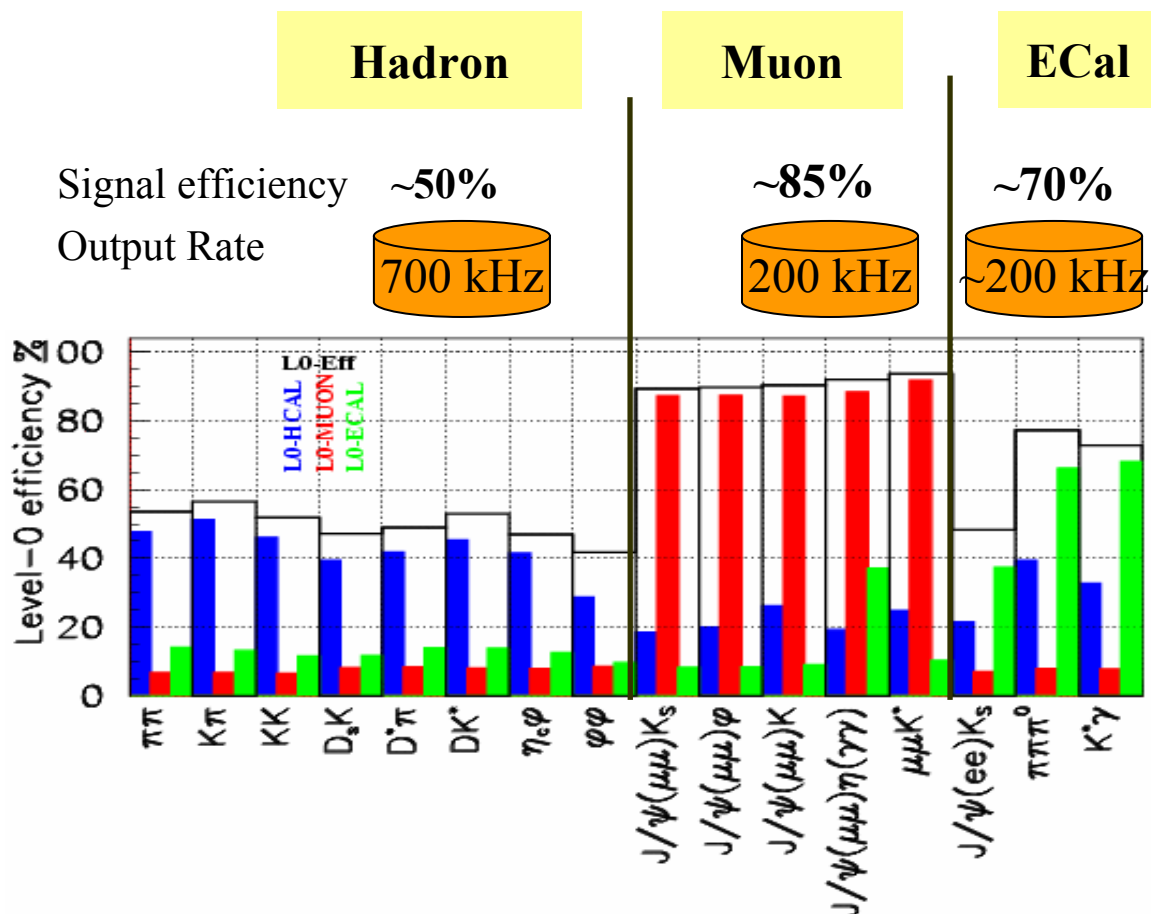
Strategy:

- 2 highest Pt muons per quadrant:
 - ($\sigma_p/p \sim 20\%$)

Latency: 1 μ s

L0 performance:

- Efficiency: trigger selected events/offline selected events
- Good for muons, acceptable for hadrons
- *b* content:
 - 1% → 2.5 % (*hadron*), 4.5 % (*muons*)



Type	Thresh (GeV)
Hadron	3.6
Electron	2.8
Photon	2.6
π^0 local	4.5
π^0 global	4.0
Muon	1.1
Di-muon Σp_T^μ	1.3

➤ Front End Electronic board

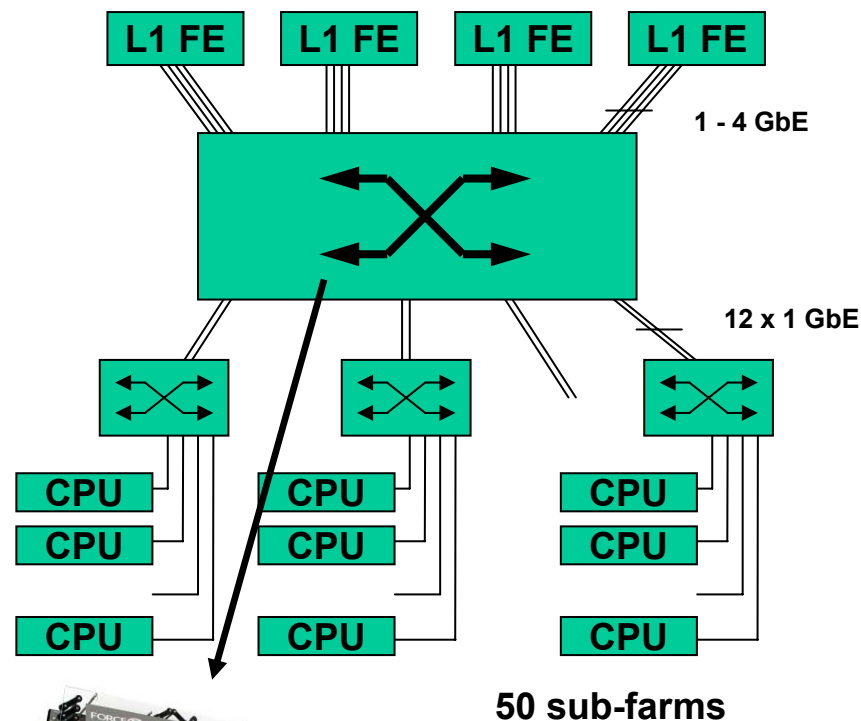
- Performs zero suppression
- Event formatting for DAQ
- ~300 L1 front-end modules

➤ Readout at 1 MHz:

- Gigabit Ethernet from Level-1 to farm
 - Single core router
~750 input links
- Total throughput: 50 GB/s

➤ Event Filter Farm

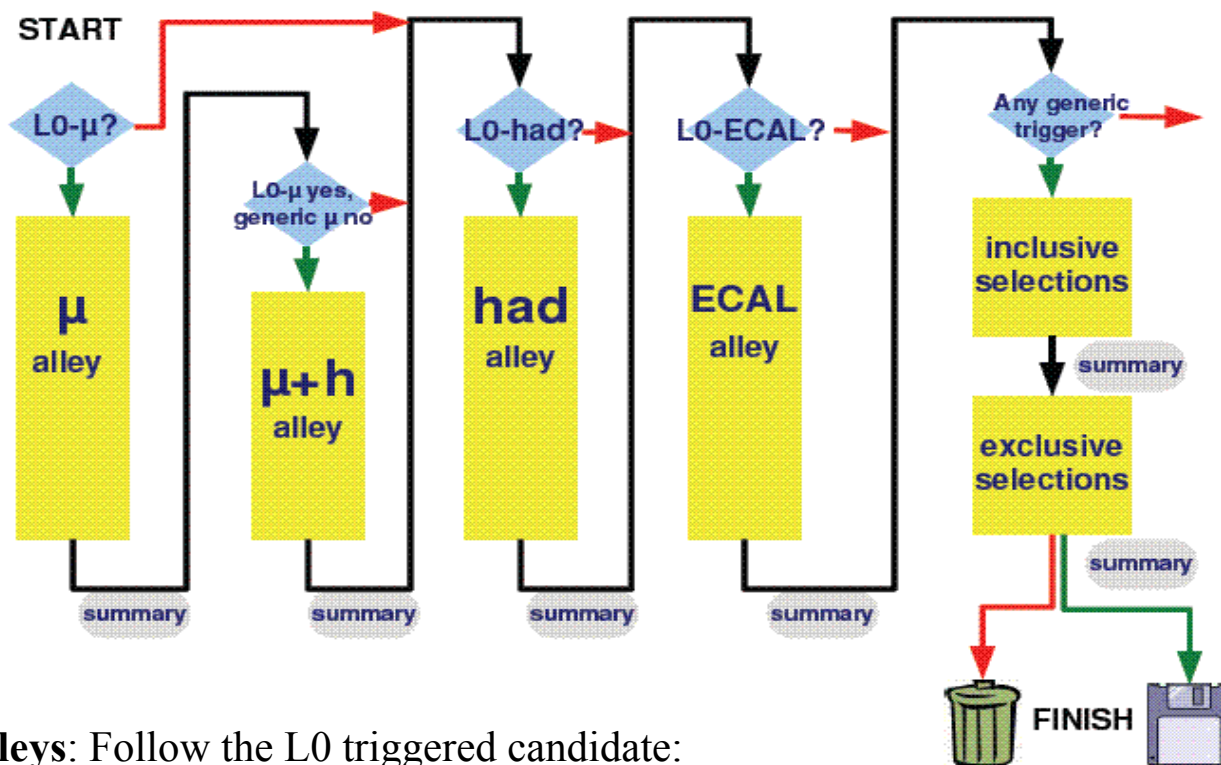
- ~1800 nodes
 - (estimated from 2005 Real-Time Trigger Challenge results)
 - 50 in sub-farms of up to 44 nodes



50 sub-farms

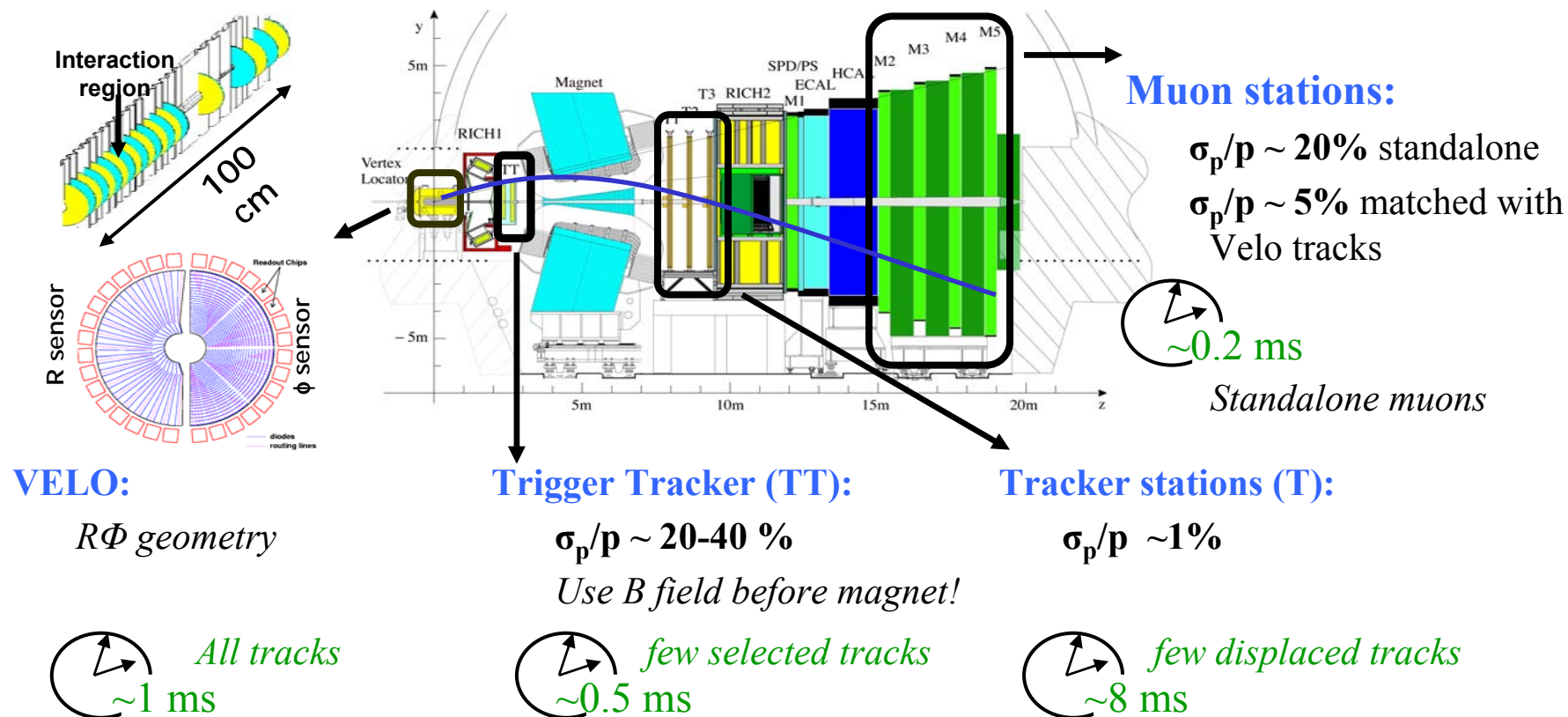


Force10 E1200, 1260 GbE ports



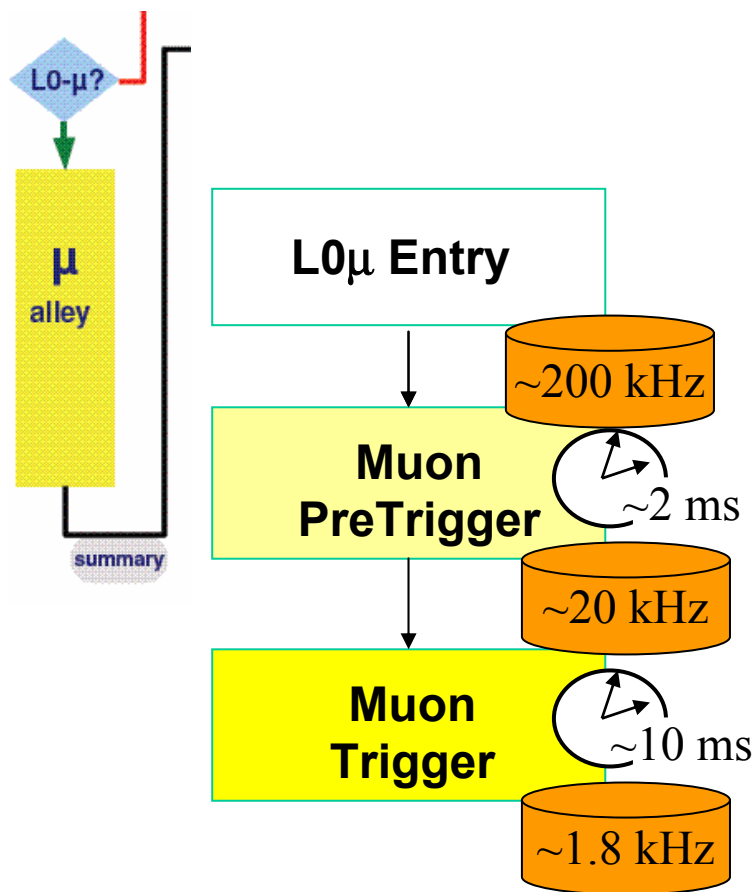
➤ Strategy

- **Independent alleys:** Follow the L0 triggered candidate:
 - Muon, Muon+Hadron, Hadron, ECal
- **Partial Reconstruction:**
 - Select few tracks per alley, full reconstruction is done at the end of the alleys
- Produce a summary:
 - With the information of how we triggered the event!



➤ **Reconstruction strategy:**

- Do reconstruction with Velo and select tracks with Impact Parameter
- Fast Measurement of Pt (use TT or match Velo tracks with the muon stations)
- Refine Pt measurement (use T stations)



Muon PreTrigger:

Standalone muon reconstruction: $\sigma_p/p \sim 20\%$

Velo Tracks reconstruction and Primary Vertex

Match velo tracks and muons: $\sigma_p/p \sim 5\%$

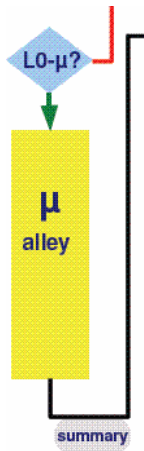
Muon Trigger:

T tracking of Velo track candidates: $\sigma_p/p \sim 1\%$

Refine muon ID: match long tracks and muons

Muon Inclusive streams:

- **Single Muon:**
 - A enhanced b sample: $B \rightarrow \mu X$
- **Dimuon:**
 - Select a dimuon with no lifetime bias!
 - Use narrow mass to study tracking and alignment, i.e B field effects



~20 kHz

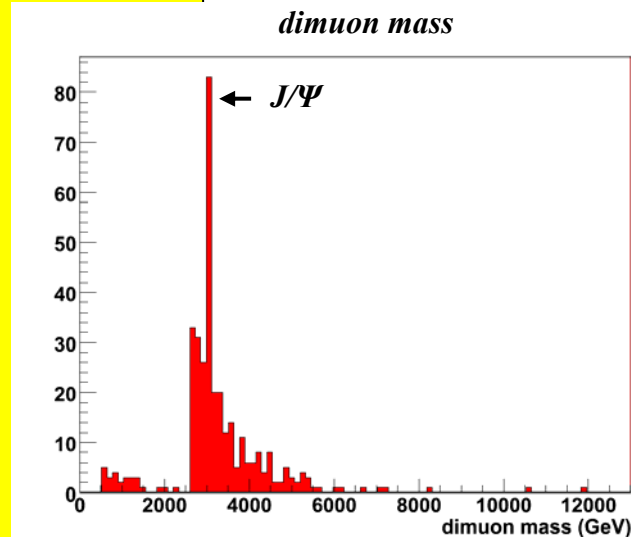
Muon PreTrigger:

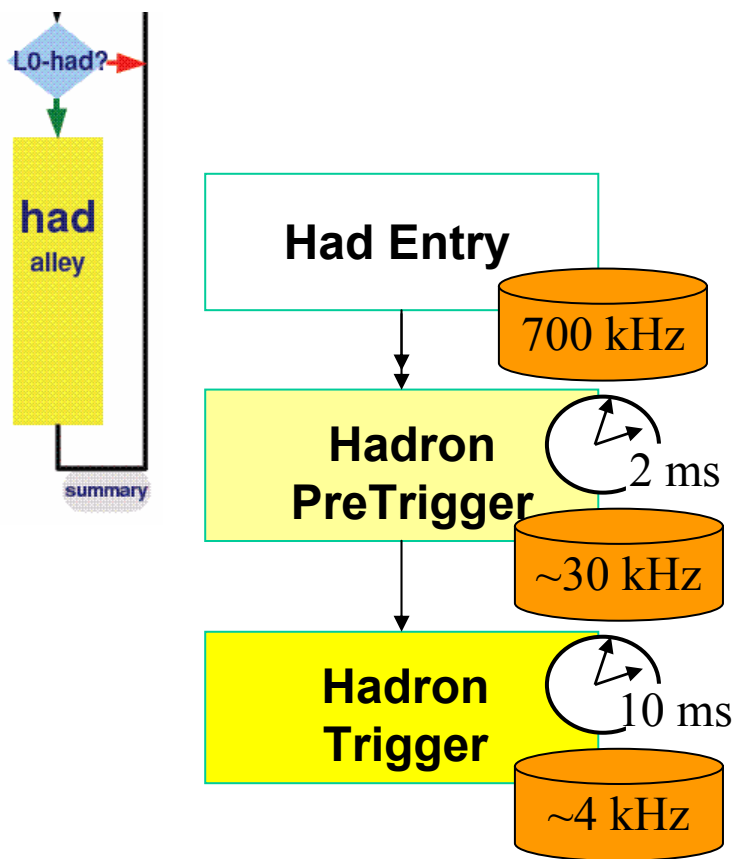
- $b \rightarrow \mu$ 11%
- **Signal efficiency:** ~88%

Muon Trigger:

- **Single muon**
 - $P_t > 3 \text{ GeV}$ $IP_S > 3$
 - $B \rightarrow \mu$ content 60%
- **Dimuon**
 - mass $> 0.5 \text{ GeV}$ and $IP > 100 \mu\text{m}$
 - mass $> 2.5 \text{ GeV}$ (no IP cut!)
 - 170Hz of J/ψ
- **Signal efficiency:** ~87%

~1.8 kHz





Hadron PreTrigger:

Reconstruct Velo Tracks and Primary Vertices

Select tracks with $IP > 150\mu\text{m}$

Measure P_t using Trigger Tracker: $\sigma_p/p \sim 20-40\%$

Hadron Trigger:

Select tracks with $|IP| > 100\mu\text{m}$

Measure P_t using Tracking Stations: $\sigma_p/p \sim 1\%$

Make secondary vertices



Hadron PreTrigger:

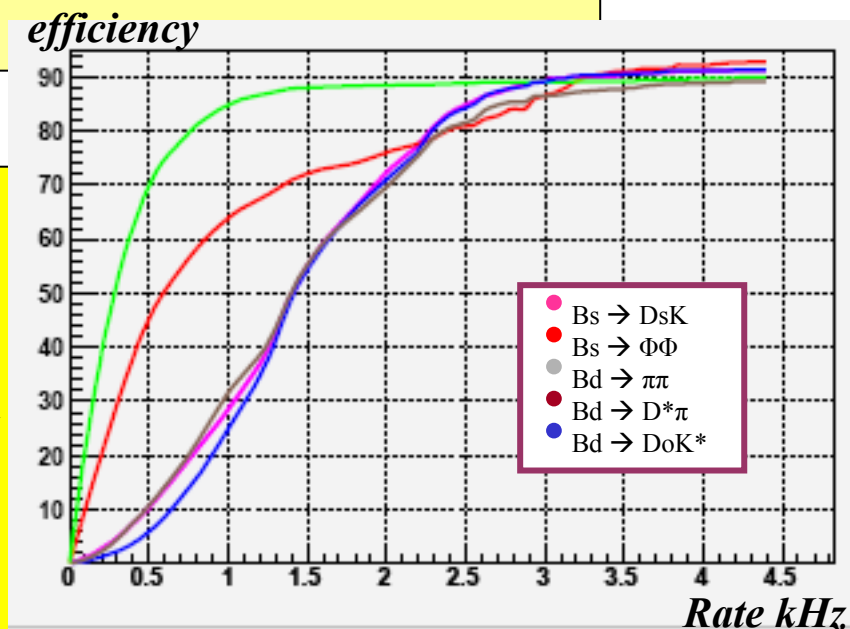
- Single hadron: $IP > 150 \mu\text{m}$, $P_t > 2.5 \text{ GeV}$
- Double hadron : $IP > 150 \mu\text{m}$, $P_{t1} > 1.1 \text{ GeV}$, $P_{t2} > 0.9 \text{ GeV}$
- **14% b content**
- **Signal efficiency:**
 - **$\sim 82\% B \rightarrow \pi\pi$, $B_s \rightarrow D_s K$**

$\sim 30 \text{ kHz}$

Hadron Trigger:

- $|IP| > 100 \mu\text{m}$, $P_t > 1 \text{ GeV}$
- Make 2 track vertices:
 - Distance Of Closest Approach (DOCA) $< 200 \mu\text{m}$
- vertex “pointing” to PV
- **48% b content, 17% c content**
- **Signal efficiency: $\sim 90\% B_s \rightarrow D_s K$, $B \rightarrow \pi\pi$**

$\sim 4 \text{ kHz}$



Strategy:

Full tracking reconstruction at few kHz

Select Inclusive stream (D^* , D_s , Φ , ...)

Exclusive selections ($B_s \rightarrow D_s K$, $B \rightarrow hh$, ...)



D^* inclusive stream:

~250 Hz

- Clear signal: $D^{*+} \rightarrow D^0(K^- \pi^+) \pi^+$
- To calibrate Particle Identification (PID)

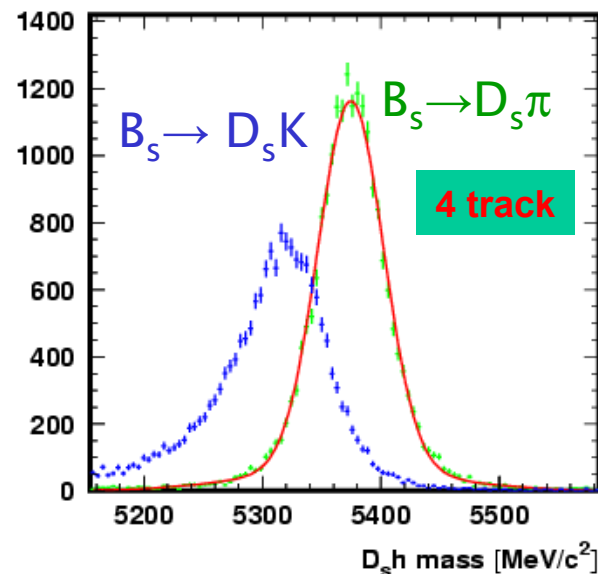
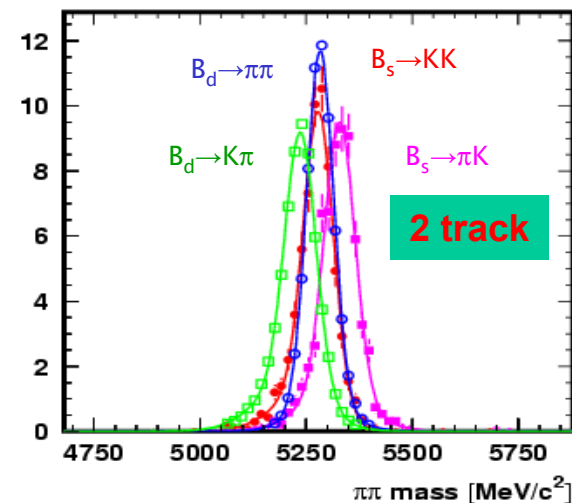


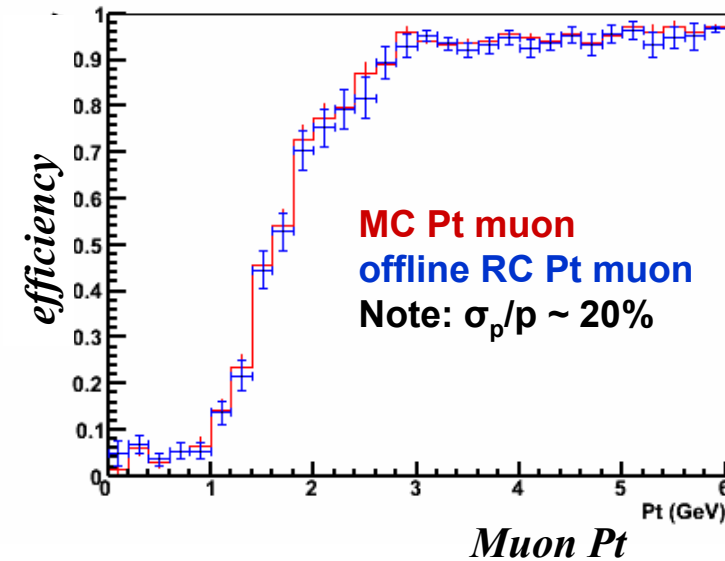
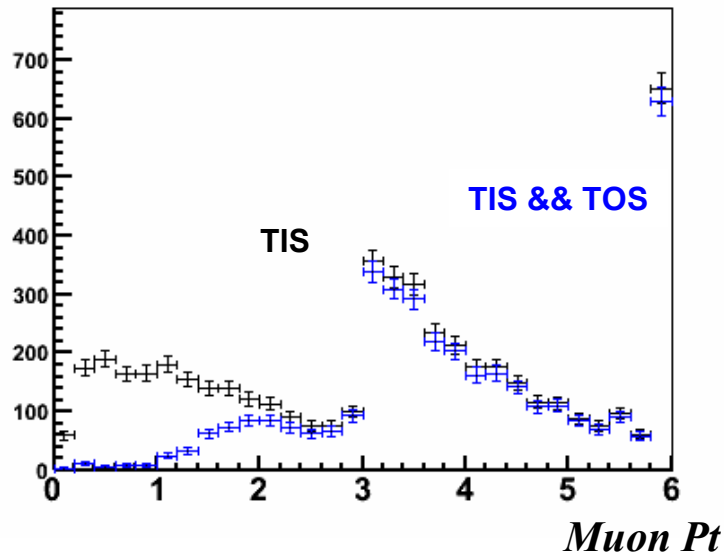
Exclusive selections:

~200 Hz

- Via intermediate particles (Φ , D^0 , ...)
- Wide B mass windows
- Output rate: few Hz
- Efficiency: i.e. 88% $B \rightarrow \pi\pi$

$B \rightarrow hh$ reconstructed as $B \rightarrow \pi\pi$





Monitoring: Work in progress...

- Internal monitoring: done in the EFF
- External monitoring: done in the Monitoring Farm

Example of external monitoring (L0 muon Pt cut):

- Take triggered event with a muon reconstructed offline
- Take sample where the event was trigger without using that muon (TIS)
- Select subsample where the event was also triggered by that muon (TOS)
 - Compare online quantities (i.e Pt) with offline ones



➤ L0 (hardware trigger):

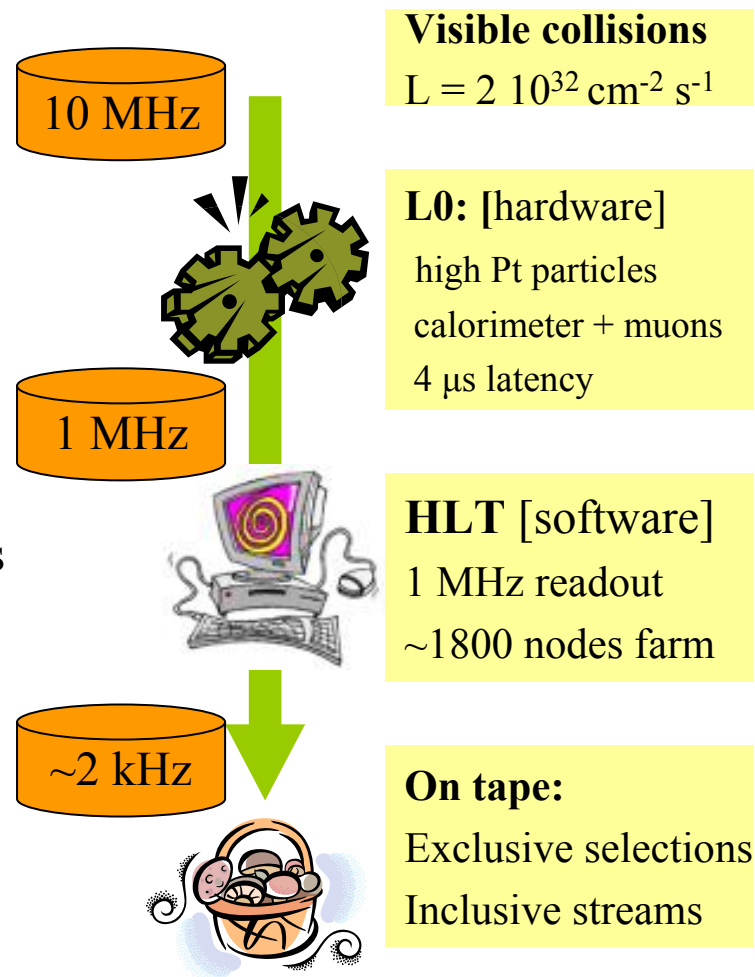
- Finalized!
- Good performance for muons
- Acceptable for hadrons

➤ HLT (software trigger) at 1 MHz:

- 4 alleys: μ , μ +hadron, hadron, Ecal
 - Strategy defined
- Time is “in budget”
- Performance is good in inclusive selections
- *Work in progress*:
 - recoding algorithms and tracking

➤ Monitoring and calibration

- *Work in progress*:
 - developing monitoring methods



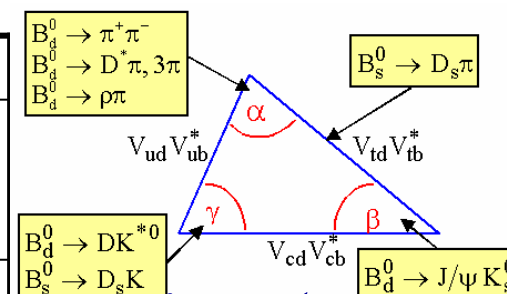
Seed particles:

- Different type of particles of the relevant decays are detected by different subdetectors
 - → different trigger alleys depending in the detector we rely

Muon	Hadron	ECal (γ, π^0, e)
[muon, tracking]	[tracking, calorimeter]	[calorimeter, tracking]

~200 Hz

$B \rightarrow J/\psi K_s$	$B_s \rightarrow \Phi\Phi$	
	$B_s \rightarrow D_s^- K^+$ $B \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-, B_s \rightarrow K^+ K^-$ $B \rightarrow D^0 K^{*0}, B^- \rightarrow D^0 K^-$	
		$B \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^- \pi^+$
$B_s \rightarrow J/\Psi\Phi$	$B_s \rightarrow D_s \pi$	
$B_d \rightarrow K^{*0} \mu^+ \mu^-$ $B_s \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$		$B_d \rightarrow K^* \gamma$ $B_s \rightarrow \Phi \gamma$



B⁰ oscillations



Rare decays



The Inclusive streams



➤ Inclusive streams:

~1.8 kHz

• Single Muon:

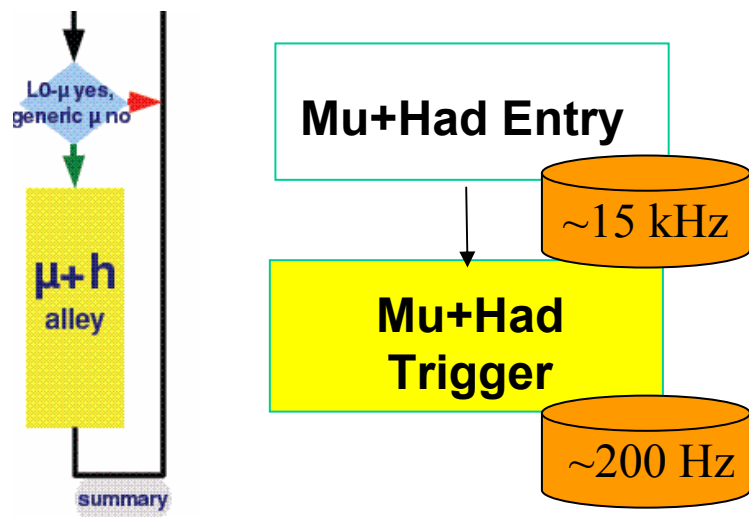
- Request a displaced high Pt muon:
a enhanced b sample: $B \rightarrow \mu X$
a enhanced b-tagging sample
- Sample triggered independent of the signal \rightarrow unbiased in the other b
- Data mining: search for new b decays not considered initially in the trigger

• Dimuon:

- Select a dimuon with no lifetime bias!
- Use narrow mass to study tracking and alignment, i.e B field effects
- Use prompt J/Ψ to study error in proper time resolution

• D^* :

- Clear signal: $D^{*+} \rightarrow D^0(K^-\pi^+)\pi^+$
- To calibrate Particle Identification (PID)



Goal:

very high b content sample

Strategy:

- Select muons and associate a hadron track to them
- Compute IP, Pt of the extra hadron track



Mu+Had Trigger:

Velo reconstruction

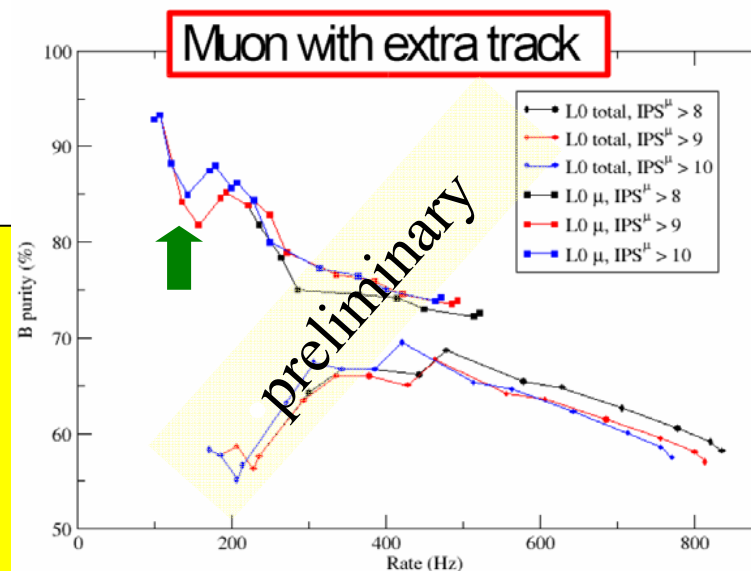
Tracks within Distance Of closest Approach, DOCA

Tracks with IP

Measure Pt using Trigger Tracker: $\sigma_p/p \sim 20-30\%$

Measure Pt using Tracker Stations: $\sigma_p/p \sim 1\%$

Preliminary: 100 Hz sample with $\sim 90\%$ b purity





Strategy:

- Check that L0 Ecal is an electron or photon
- Require hadron tracks with IP and Pt
 - Redo Hadron line with relax cuts

