



# *$B \rightarrow DX$*

## *Stripping*

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### *Outline*

*→ Long introduction*

*(repeating several slides from previous talk)*

### *Talk in two parts*

*→ Pre-scaling the mass windows*

*→ HLT1 & Stripping*



# Requirements

- *Trigger delivers 2kHz*
- *Stripping has to deliver 200Hz*
- *Stripping selection has to stay within 5Hz, for any signal channel we are looking at*
- *It should be ~100% efficient for offline selected events*
- *For both signal and control channels*



# *Channels under study ...and software details*

→  $B^0 \rightarrow D^0 K^{*0}$

→  $B_s \rightarrow D^0 \phi$

→  $B^\pm \rightarrow D^0 K^\pm (\pi^\pm)$

→  $B_s \rightarrow D_s^\pm K^\mp (\pi^\mp)$

→  $B^0 \rightarrow D^\pm \pi^\mp$

$D^0 \rightarrow 2$  charged tracks

$D^{+/-} \rightarrow 3$  charged tracks

## *Boring software details*

→ *DaVinci V22r0p2 with L0 patch from Patrick K.*

→ *25k signal events for every channel*

→ *1M L0-yes mbias events*



# $B \rightarrow D^0 X$ Selection

$$\underline{B^\pm \rightarrow D^0 K^\pm}; \underline{B^\pm \rightarrow D^0 \pi^\pm}; \underline{B^0 \rightarrow D^0 K^{*0}}; \underline{B_s \rightarrow D^0 \phi}$$

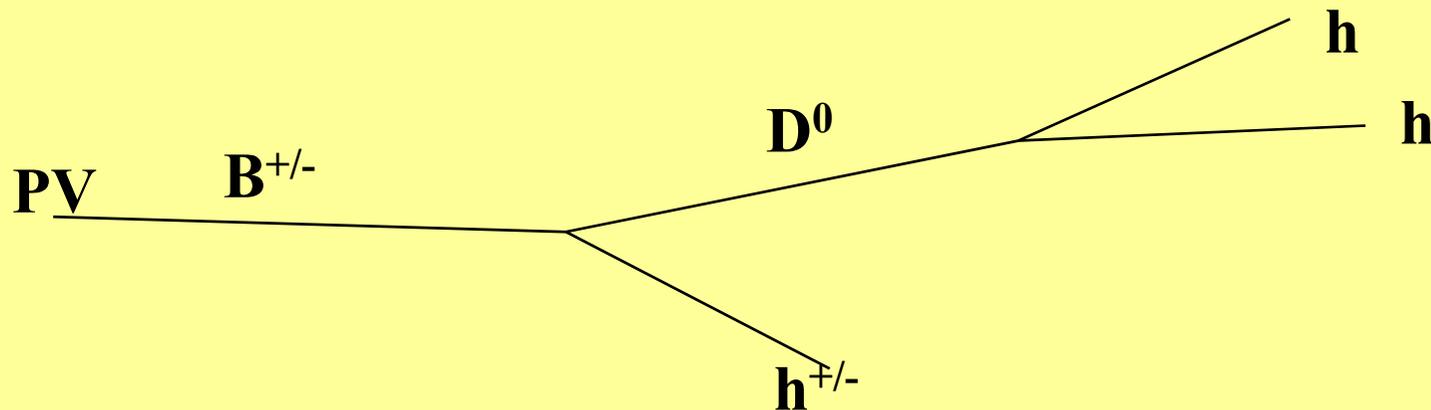
1)  $B \rightarrow D^0 X$ . We'll have

a common  $D^0$  selection;

a common set of cuts for the  $B^0$ ;

two separate set of cuts  $\rightarrow$  for the bachelor

$\rightarrow$  for the  $K^{*0}/\phi \rightarrow hh$

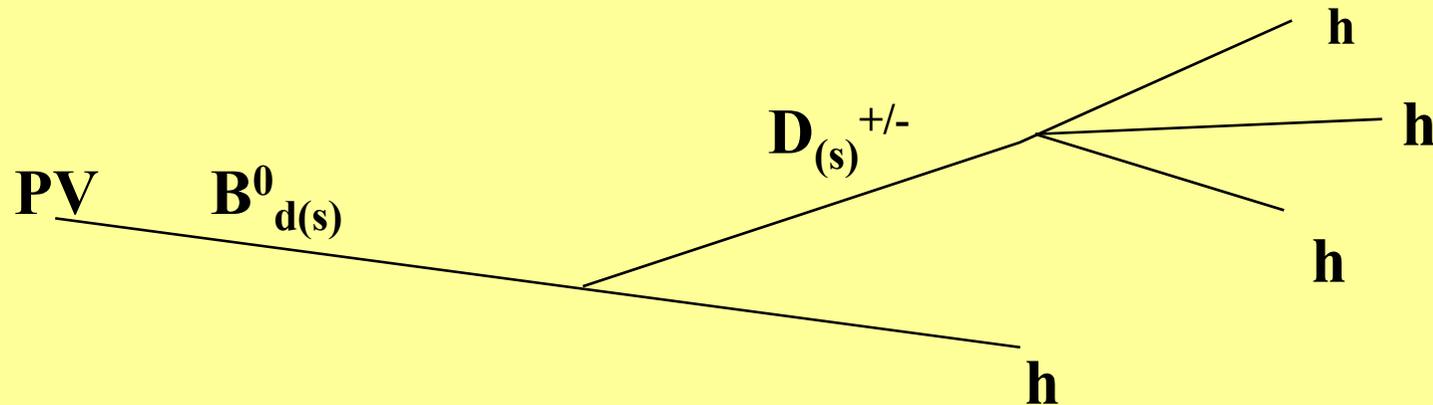




# $B^0 \rightarrow D^{+/-} h^{-/+}$ selection

2)  $B_{(s)}^0 \rightarrow D_{(s)}^{\pm} h^{\mp}$  meant to catch the following channels

$$B_{(s)} \rightarrow D_{(s)}^{\pm} h^{\mp}; B^0 \rightarrow D^{\pm} \pi^{\mp}$$





# Strategy

- *Keep wide mass windows and pre-scale them*
- *No PID cuts*
- *Write a selection which resembles the offline, but with looser cuts*
- *Try to avoid to create inefficiencies with respect to the offline selections*
- *Show results with & without HLT1*



# *Pre-scaling details*



## ***$B \rightarrow D(3h)h$***

*→ Keep without pre-scaling  $\pm 30$  MeV both around the  $D$  mass and around the  $D_s$  mass. And  $\pm 50$  MeV both around the  $B$  and  $B_s$  mass*

*→ Pre-scale the rest with factor 5% (at this stage arbitrary)*

## ***$B \rightarrow D(hh)X$***

*→ Keep without pre-scaling  $\pm 30$  MeV around the  $D$  mass; keep  $\pm 50$  MeV around the  $B$  mass and  $-150/+200$  MeV around the  $K^*0$  (to include also the  $\phi$ )*

*→ Pre-scale the rest with factor 5% (at this stage arbitrary)*



# $B \rightarrow D^0 X$ stripping selection

<u><i>Selection cut</i></u>	<u><i>Stripping</i></u>
<i>D daughters</i>	$IPS > 2 ; Pt > 0.3$
<i>K* daughters</i>	$IPS > 2 ; Pt > 0.3$
<i>Bachelor IPS wrt PV</i>	$> 2 \sigma$
<i>Bachelor P/ Pt (Gev)</i>	$Pt > 0.3$
<i>Daughters track <math>\chi^2</math></i>	$< 100$
<i>D mass</i>	$\pm 150 \text{ MeV}$
<i>B mass</i>	$\pm 500 \text{ MeV}$
<i>K* mass</i>	$\pm 250 \text{ MeV}$
<i>Flight distance B/D</i>	$> -3 \text{ mm}$
<i>Cos(<math>\theta</math>)</i>	$> 0.9995$
<i>Flight Significance B</i>	$> 8 \sigma$
<i>IPS B <math>\rightarrow</math> PV</i>	$< 6 \sigma$
<i>Jaco B <math>\rightarrow</math> <math>\chi^2</math> K* / D / B vertex</i>	$< 12 / 12 / 12$

## Offline comparison: $B \rightarrow D^0 X$ stripping selection

<u>Selection cut</u>	<u>Offline (<math>D^0 K^{*0}</math>)</u>	<u>Offline (<math>D^0 K^+</math>)</u>	<u>Stripping</u>
<i>D daughters</i>	<i>StandardD0</i>	<i>StandardD0</i>	<i>IPS &gt; 2 ; Pt &gt; 0.3</i>
<i>K* daughters</i>	<i>StandardTightK*</i>	<i>NN</i>	<i>IPS &gt; 2 ; Pt &gt; 0.3</i>
<i>Bachelor IPS wrt PV</i>	<i>NN</i>	<i>&gt; 3.5 <math>\sigma</math></i>	<i>&gt; 2 <math>\sigma</math></i>
<i>Bachelor P/ Pt (Gev)</i>	<i>NN</i>	<i>2 &lt; P &lt; 100; Pt &gt; 0.4</i>	<i>Pt &gt; 0.3</i>
<i>PID Kaons <math>dll_{K\pi}</math></i>	<i>&gt; 2</i>	<i>&gt; -1</i>	<u><i>Not applied</i></u>
<i>Daughters track <math>\chi^2</math></i>	<i>Not applied</i>	<i>Not applied</i>	<i>&lt; 100</i>
<i>D mass</i>	<i><math>\pm 25</math> MeV</i>	<i><math>\pm 21</math> MeV</i>	<i><math>\pm 150</math> MeV</i>
<i>B mass</i>	<i><math>\pm 50</math> MeV</i>	<i><math>\pm 50</math> MeV</i>	<i><math>\pm 500</math> MeV</i>
<i>K* mass</i>	<i><math>\pm 150</math> MeV</i>	<i>NN</i>	<i><math>\pm 250</math> MeV</i>
<i>Flight distance B/D</i>	<i>&gt; -1 mm</i>	<i>&gt; -1 mm &amp; &lt; 7mm</i>	<i>&gt; -3 mm</i>
<i>Cos(<math>\theta</math>)</i>	<i>&gt; 0.9998</i>	<i>&gt; 0.9999</i>	<i>&gt; 0.9995</i>
<i>Flight Significance B</i>	<i>&gt; 10 <math>\sigma</math></i>	<i>&gt; 16 <math>\sigma</math></i>	<i>&gt; 8 <math>\sigma</math></i>
<i>IPS B <math>\rightarrow</math> PV</i>	<i>&lt; 3.5 <math>\sigma</math></i>	<i>&lt; 3.0 <math>\sigma</math></i>	<i>&lt; 6 <math>\sigma</math></i>
<i><math>\chi^2</math> K* / D / B vertex</i>	<i>&lt; 9 / 6 / 9</i>	<i>&lt; NN // 4 / 4</i>	<i>&lt; 12 / 12 / 12</i>
<i>Vertex isolation cut</i>	<i>&lt; 12 tracks with 2 <math>\sigma</math></i>	<i>Not applied</i>	<u><i>Not applied</i></u>



# *What comes out ?*

*→ In the  $D^0 K^{*0}(\phi)$  selection efficiency drops to 98 %*

*→ mbias 35 Hz without HLT1*

*→ mbias 4 Hz with HLT1*

*→ This are arbitrary numbers and to some extent meaningless, since I have not optimized any cut and I have just picked a number for the pre-scaling factor. My only point is that I have implemented the pre-scaling within the already existing framework*

# $B_{(s)}^0 \rightarrow D_{(s)}^\pm h^\mp$ Stripping selection

<u>Selection cut</u>	<u>Stripping</u>
<i>D daughters</i>	$Pt > 0.25 ; P > 2 ; IPS > 2 \sigma$
<i>Bachelor P &amp; Pt (Gev)</i>	$P > 2 ; Pt > 0.4$
<i>Bachelor IPS wrt PV</i>	$> 2.0 \sigma$
<i>Daughters track <math>\chi^2</math></i>	$< 100$
<i>D mass</i>	$- 100 / + 150 \text{ MeV}$
<i>B mass</i>	$\pm 500 \text{ MeV}$
<i>D IPS wrt PV</i>	$> 2 \sigma$
<i>D FS wrt PV</i>	$> 9 \sigma$
<i><math>\chi^2</math> D vertex</i>	$< 15$
<i>IPS B <math>\rightarrow</math> PV</i>	$< 6.0 \sigma$
<i><math>\chi^2</math> B vertex</i>	$< 15$
<i>Cos(<math>\theta</math>)</i>	$> 0.9995$

# Offline comparison: $B_{(s)}^0 \rightarrow D_{(s)}^\pm h^\mp$

<u>Selection cut</u>	<u>Offline (<math>D_s K</math>)</u>	<u>Offline (<math>D\pi</math>)</u>	<u>Stripping</u>
<i>D daughters</i>	$Pt > 0.3 ; P > 2 ;$ $IPS > 3 \sigma$	$Pt > 0.3 ; P > 2 ;$ $IPS > 3 \sigma$	$Pt > 0.25 ; P > 2 ;$ $IPS > 2 \sigma$
<i>Bachelor P &amp; Pt (Gev)</i>	$2 < P < 100 ; Pt > 0.5$	$P > 2 ; Pt > 0.5$	$P > 2 ; Pt > 0.4$
<i>Bachelor IPS wrt PV</i>	$> 3.0 \sigma$	$> 3.0 \sigma$	$> 2.0 \sigma$
<i>Daughters track <math>\chi^2</math></i>	<i>Not applied</i>	<i>Not applied</i>	$< 100$
<i>D mass</i>	$\pm 21 \text{ MeV}$	$\pm 21 \text{ MeV}$	$- 100 / + 150 \text{ MeV}$
<i>B mass</i>	$\pm 50 \text{ MeV}$	$\pm 50 \text{ MeV}$	$\pm 500 \text{ MeV}$
<i>D IPS wrt PV</i>	$> 3 \sigma$	$> 3 \sigma$	$> 2 \sigma$
<i><math>\chi^2</math> D vertex</i>	$< 15$	$< 15$	$< 15$
<i>IPS <math>B \rightarrow PV</math></i>	$< 4.0 \sigma$	$< 4.0 \sigma$	$< 6.0 \sigma$
<i><math>\chi^2</math> B vertex</i>	$< 10$	$< 10$	$< 15$
<i>Cos(<math>\theta</math>)</i>	$> 0.9999$	$> 0.9999$	$> 0.9995$
<i>D FS wrt PV</i>	$> 10 \sigma$	$> 10 \sigma$	$> 9 \sigma$
<i>Flight Significance B</i>	$> 8 \sigma$	$> 2.5 \sigma$	<u><i>Not applied</i></u>



# *What comes out ?*

*→ Efficiency drops to 98 %*

*→ mbias 25 Hz without HLT1*

*→ mbias 2 Hz with HLT1*

*→ This are arbitrary numbers and to some extent meaningless, since I have not optimized any cut and I have just picked a number for the pre-scaling factor. My only point is that I have implemented the pre-scaling within the already existing framework*

# HLT1 & Stripping, what's going on ?

### Introduction

→ *What is the problem ? As summarized by Marta:*

	After L0	L0+HLT1
B→D(3h)h	223 Hz	12 Hz
B→D(2h)h	111 Hz	13 Hz

→ *For simplicity I will next studies on the B → D(3h)h selection*



## What can be done to try to identify the problem

1. Will try to look at a few variables with/without HLT1 and see if anything can be spotted

*In other words is there a specific HLT1 cut, not applied in the stripping –or offline- which kills the mbias rate ?*

2. Will try to re-produce some HLT1 cuts in the stripping and see if they can help to explain this  $\sim$ factor 10

*All that follows is meant as material for discussion and new ideas are welcome.*



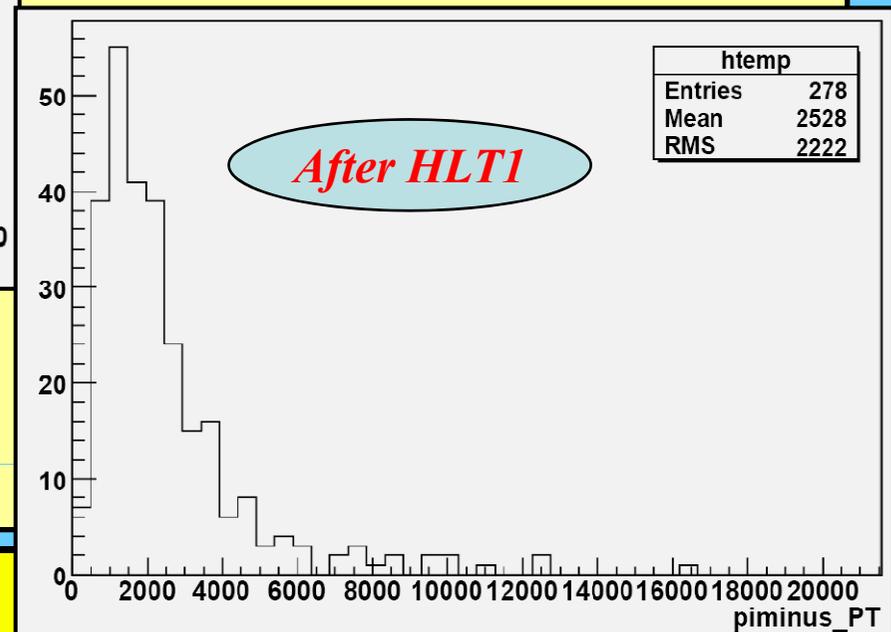
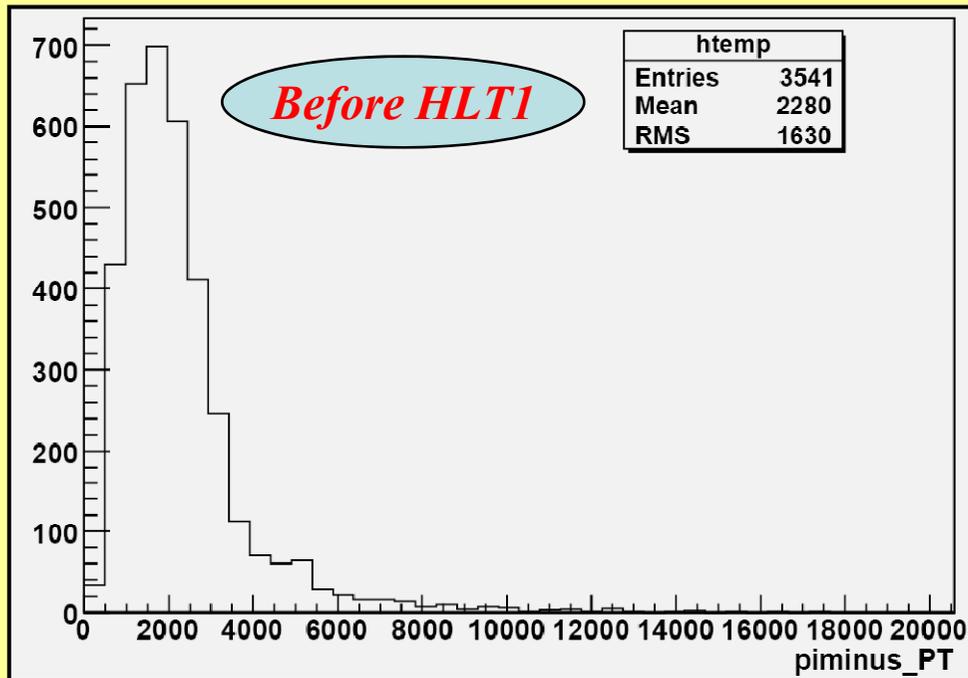
## Cut in HLT1 hadron lines

1. *Et Cut*  $> 3500$
2. *Min Et Cut*  $> 2500$
3. *SingleHadPtCut*  $> 5000$
4. *HadMainIPCut*  $> 0.1$
5. *HadMainPtCut*  $> 2500$
6. *HadMainTrackFitChi\_2Cut*  $< 10$
7. *HadVERTEXDocaCut*  $< 0.2$
8. *HadVERTEXDzCut*  $> 0$
9. *HadVERTEX\_MinIPCut*  $> 0.1$
10. *HadVERTEX\_MinPtCut*  $> 1000$
11. *HadVertexPointingCut*  $< 0.4$

*As taken from HltConf/python/HltConf/HltHadronLines.py*

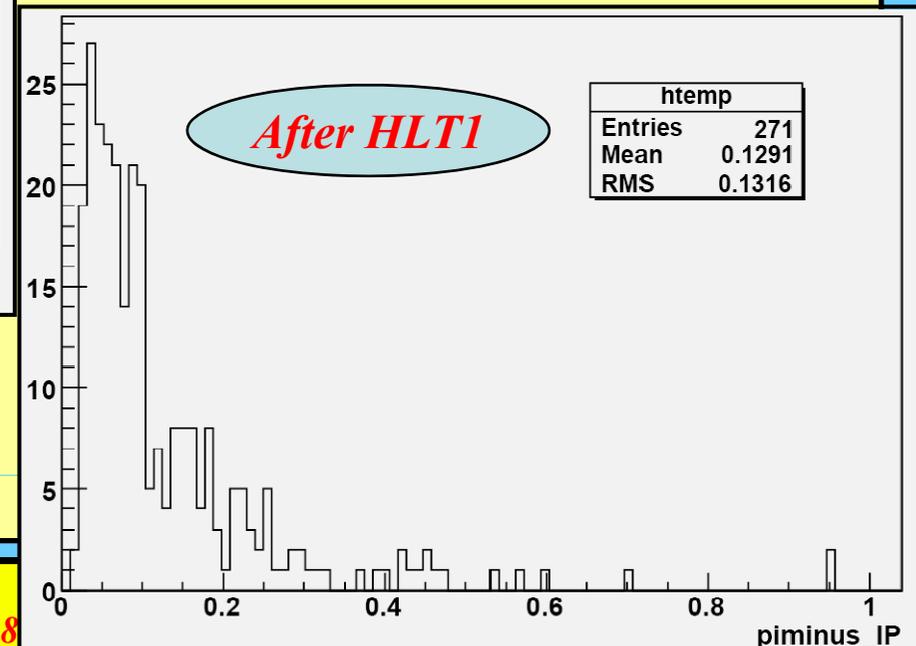
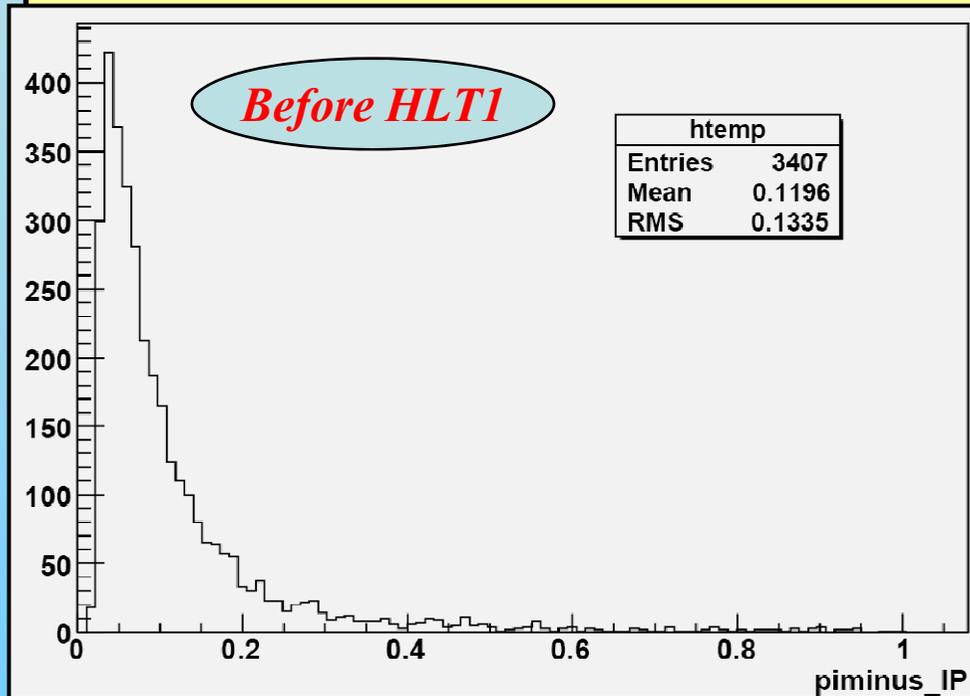
Here looking at mbias passing a loose  $B \rightarrow D(3h)h$  stripping selection

These are events stripped with the  $B \rightarrow D(3h)h$  selection.  
Looking now at the bachelor  $P_t$  distribution



Here looking at mbias passing a loose  $B \rightarrow D(3h)h$  stripping selection

These are events stripped with the  $B \rightarrow D(3h)h$  selection.  
Looking now at the bachelor IP distribution

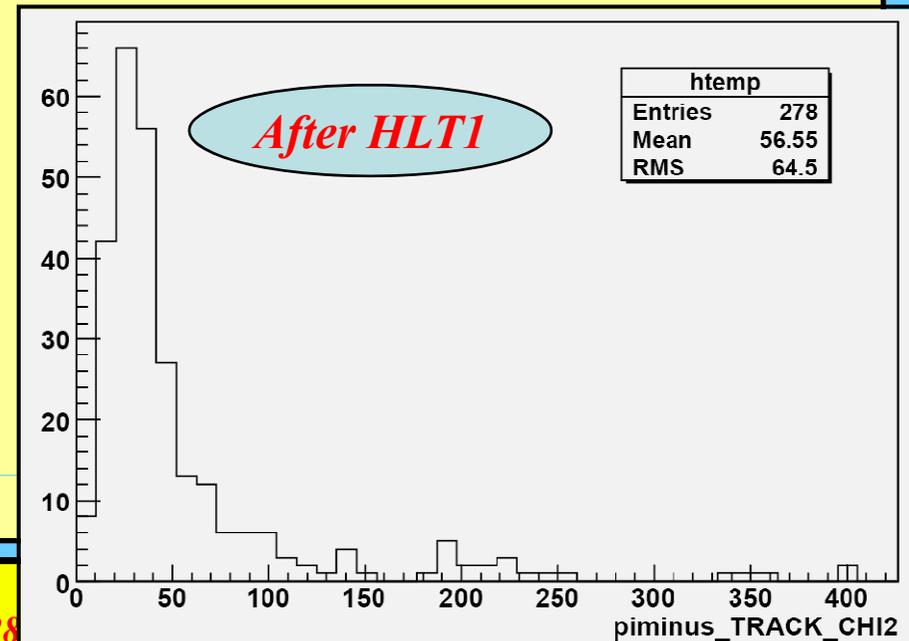
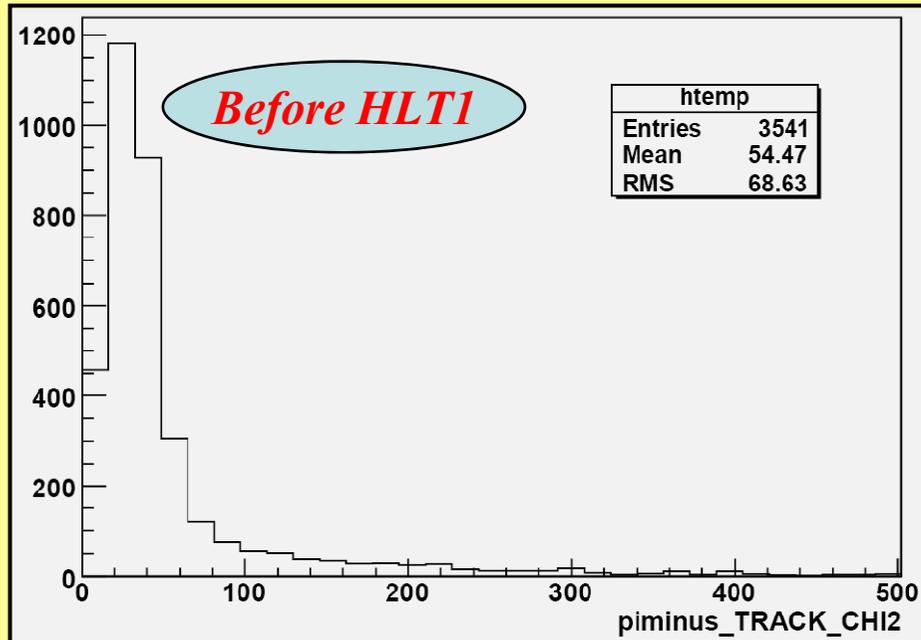




# Before/After HLT1

Here looking at mbias passing a loose  $B \rightarrow D(3h)h$  stripping selection

These are events stripped with the  $B \rightarrow D(3h)h$  selection.  
Looking now at the bachelor track  $\chi^2$  distribution





# *Distributions before/after HLT1*



*→ No major differences are observed, an effect is seen in the  $P_t$  distribution*

*→ Was this expected? To some extent **yes**. For various reasons:*

*1. Environment is completely different On/Offline.*

*The cuts in the HLT1 do not directly produce an effect on variables reconstructed offline.*

*2. We are not looking at the same particles/tracks.*

*We do not know what triggered HLT1*

*3. It is likely that this  $\sim$ factor 10 is a combination of various effects.*

*Now try something different: try to put some HLT1 cuts in the stripping.*



# *HLT1 cuts in the stripping*

## *How ?*

- Keep few very loose stripping cuts*
- Add one by one some stripping cuts and see if this factor  $\sim 10$  goes away or not*
- By creating a stripping selection more directly correlated with the HLT1 cuts*



# *HLT1 cuts in the stripping*

## *The reduction factor*

<u><i>Configuration</i></u>	<u><i>Reduction from HLT1</i></u> <u><i>(factor X)</i></u>
<i>Previous loose configuration</i>	<i>12.6</i>
<i>After the cuts</i>	<i>12.5</i>



# *HLT1 cuts in the stripping*

## *The reduction factor*

<u><i>Configuration</i></u>	<u><i>Reduction from HLT1</i></u> <i>(factor X)</i>
<i>Previous loose configuration</i>	12.6
<i>After the cuts</i>	12.5

*Now re-starting from scratch and removing almost all cuts*

<i>Removing almost all the cuts and the pre-scaling</i>	19.1 <i>(Bigger cause I removed all the cuts)</i>
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# *HLT1 cuts in the stripping*

## *The reduction factor: Pt*

<u><i>Configuration</i></u>	<u><i>Reduction from HLT1</i></u> <i>(factor X)</i>
<i>Previous loose configuration</i>	12.6
<i>After the cuts</i>	12.5

*Now re-starting from scratch and removing almost all cuts*

<i>Removing almost all the cuts and the pre-scaling</i>	19.1 <i>(Bigger cause I removed all the cuts)</i>
<i>+ 2.5 Gev Pt cut on one of daughters</i>	8.8
<i>+ 5.0 Gev Pt cut on one of daughters</i>	5.4



# *HLT1 cuts in the stripping*

## *The reduction factor : pointing cut*

<u><i>Configuration</i></u>	<u><i>Reduction from HLT1</i></u> <i>(factor X)</i>
<i>Previous loose configuration</i>	12.6
<i>After the cuts</i>	12.5

*Now re-starting from scratch and removing almost all cuts*

<i>Removing almost all the cuts and the pre-scaling</i>	19.1 <i>(Bigger cause I removed all the cuts)</i>
<i>No Pt cuts + pointing cut @ <math>&lt; 0.4</math></i>	17.4
<i>Pt on one daughter <math>&gt; 2.5\text{GeV}</math> + pointing cut @ <math>&lt; 0.4</math></i>	8.7



# *HLT1 cuts in the stripping*

## *The reduction factor : track $\chi^2$*

<u><i>Configuration</i></u>	<u><i>Reduction from HLT1</i></u> <u><i>(factor X)</i></u>
<i>Previous loose configuration</i>	12.6
<i>After the cuts</i>	12.5

*Now re-starting from scratch and removing almost all cuts*

<i>Removing almost all the cuts and the pre-scaling</i>	19.1 <i>(Bigger cause I removed all the cuts)</i>
<i>No Pt cuts + No pointing cut + track <math>\chi^2</math> cut at <math>&lt; 10</math></i>	18.1

# *HLT1 cuts in the stripping*

## *The reduction factor : all together*

<u><i>Configuration</i></u>	<u><i>Reduction from HLT1</i></u> <u><i>(factor X)</i></u>
<i>Previous loose configuration</i>	12.6
<i>After the cuts</i>	12.5
<i>Removing almost all the cuts and the pre-scaling</i>	19.1 <i>(Bigger cause I removed all the cuts)</i>
<i>+ 2.5 Gev Pt cut on one of daughters</i>	8.8
<i>+ 5.0 Gev Pt cut on one of daughters</i>	5.4
<i>No Pt cuts + pointing cut @ <math>&lt; 0.4</math></i>	17.4
<i>Pt on one daughter <math>&gt; 2.5\text{GeV}</math> + pointing cut @ <math>&lt; 0.4</math></i>	8.7
<i>No Pt cuts + No pointing cut + track <math>\chi^2</math> cut at <math>&lt; 10</math></i>	18.1



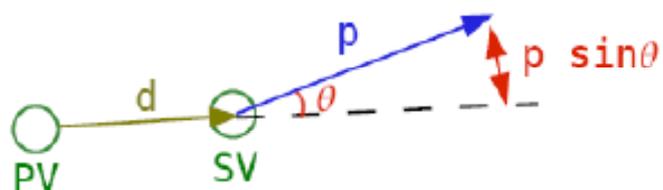
# Summary

- *Pre-scaling is now implemented within the framework*
- *An investigation on the HLT1/Stripping problem has started*
- *Looking at the some distributions with/without the HLT1 a small increase in the mean of the Pt distribution is seen*
- *Have tried to re-produce the HLT1 cuts into the stripping 1 by 1, in order to have a stripping selection more directly correlated with the HLT1*
- *So far have tried with pointing cut → no particular effect seen*  
    *with track  $\chi^2$  cut → no particular effect seen*  
    *with Pt cut → a drop can be seen indicating*  
    *the correlation of this cut with what done in HLT1*



# POINTING CUT DEFINITION

## POINTING



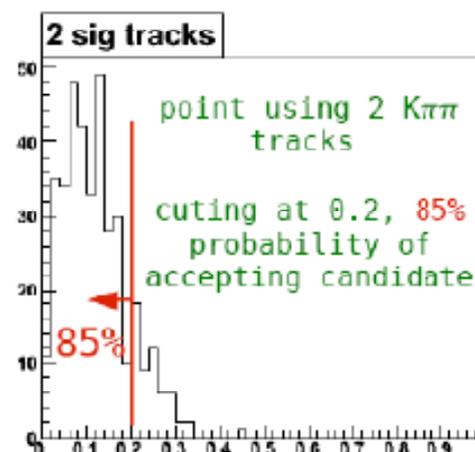
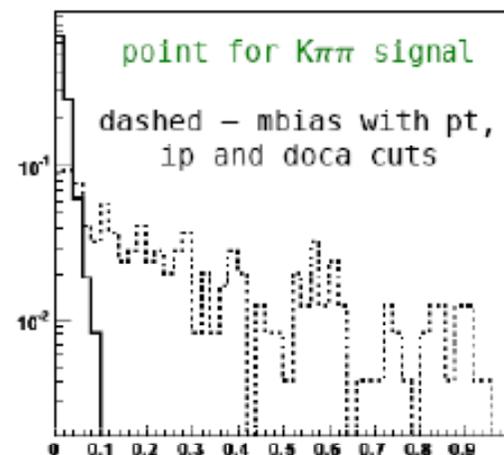
$p$  = vector sum of daughters 3-momenta

$pt_{daus}$  =  $pt$  sum of  $B$  daughters

$$POINT = \left( 1 + \frac{PTDAUS}{p \sin \theta} \right)^{-1}$$

- ▶ distribution range  $\theta - 1$   
signal  $< 0.1$
- ▶ used in HLT1 hadron alley
- ▶ cutting at  $\theta.2$  is a good strategy to select events which loose 1 track

$n-1$  recovers 85% of candidates which loose one track



Thanks Gabriel!



## DiHadron line: mb rate, candidates and L0xHLT1 TOS efficiencies

	mb rate (kHz)	mb candidates	Bs2PiK	Bs2PhiPhi	Bs2DsPi	Bd2D0Kstar
L0ET>3500.0	582.13	1.27	37.90	18.80	29.10	31.90
Calo2DChi2<4	555.09	4.81	38.00	18.30	28.60	32.10
Velo	552.70	4.89	37.90	18.30	28.60	32.10
IP>0.1	407.05	2.74	36.30	16.40	28.00	30.60
Calo3DChi2<4	290.84	2.17	36.00	15.80	27.10	28.60
VeloCalo	290.84	2.30	35.90	15.70	26.90	28.40
GuidedForward	66.47	1.35	35.70	14.80	26.00	26.60
PI>2500.0	27.04	1.36	34.80	13.30	24.50	24.90
Velo1	27.04	58.38	43.70	21.60	34.80	34.00
IP>0.11	27.04	33.49	35.50	14.40	25.60	26.00
MatchIDsFraction<0.9	27.04	92.25	31.00	13.90	25.40	25.80
DOCA<0.2	26.29	15.85	34.50	13.20	24.30	24.90
VertexDz>0.0	25.84	9.08	34.30	13.10	23.90	24.70
Forward	23.75	5.46	33.30	13.10	23.80	24.70
VertexMinPT>1000.0	7.77	1.96	33.30	12.70	23.00	23.60
VertexPointing<0.4	4.43	1.87	33.30	12.60	23.00	23.60
FitTrack	4.48	1.87	33.30	12.60	23.00	23.60
FitVertexMinIP>0.1	4.18	1.82	33.10	12.10	22.70	23.40
FitVertexMaxChi2OverNdf<10.0	1.79	1.75	32.30	11.90	22.50	23.20

DaVinci v22r0p2 (+patch from Diego)

100k minbias events, 1k signal

6



## *Example of reducing the rate: Rate without (with) HLT1*

<i>Selection cut</i>	<i>MBias rate without (with) HLT1 [Hz]</i>	<i>% of ghosts</i>
<i>Previous configuration</i>	1216 (109)	(53 ± 5) %
<i>Pt cut on daughters and bachelor &gt; 300 MeV</i>	547 (52)	(47 ± 8) %
<i>With BFS cut at &gt; 8</i>	131 (12)	(63 ± 15) %
<i>Adding B/D/K* <math>\chi^2</math> cut at &lt; 12</i>	111 (10)	(60 ± 16) %
<i>With cut on B IPS &lt; 6</i>	95 (7)	(53 ± 19) %
<i>Daughter track <math>\chi^2</math> &lt; 100</i>	35 (4)	(43 ± 28) %

*→ Pre-scaling allows us to reduce the rate and have almost 'acceptable' values of rate without the HLT1.*

*→ Factor 10 given by HLT1 always there*

*All these cuts are looser or the same as in the offline apart from the track  $\chi^2$  → In the  $D^0 K^{*0}(\phi)$  selection efficiency drops to 98 %*



## *Example of reducing the rate: Rate without (with) HLT1*

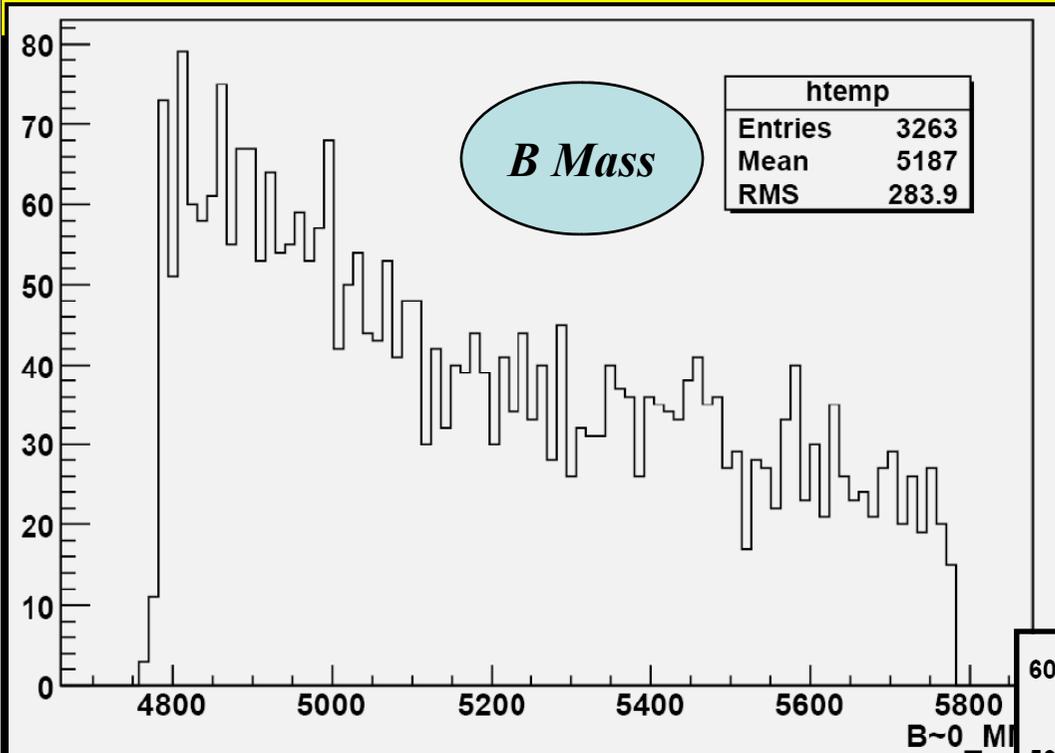
<i>Selection cut</i>	<i>MBias rate without (with) HLT1 [Hz]</i>	<i>% of ghosts</i>
<i>Previous configuration</i>	795 (63)	(60 ± 6) %
<i>With DFS cut at</i> > 9 $\sigma$	133 (10)	(55 ± 16) %
<i>Adding B/D/ <math>\chi^2</math> cut at</i> < 15	81 (7)	(55 ± 25) %
<i>Daughter track <math>\chi^2</math></i> < 100	25 (2)	(45 ± 30) %

*→ Pre-scaling allows us to reduce the rate and have almost 'acceptable' values of rate without the HLT1.*

*→ Factor 10 given by HLT1 always there*

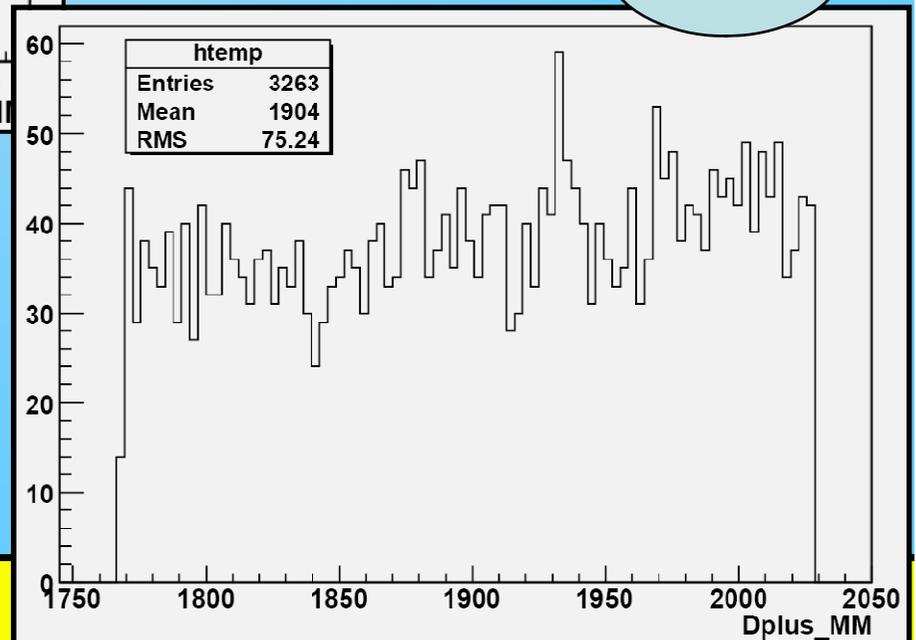
*All these cuts are looser or the same as in the offline apart from the track  $\chi^2$  → Efficiency for offline selected events drops to 98 %*

*Here looking at mbias passing a loose  $B \rightarrow D(3h)h$  stripping selection*

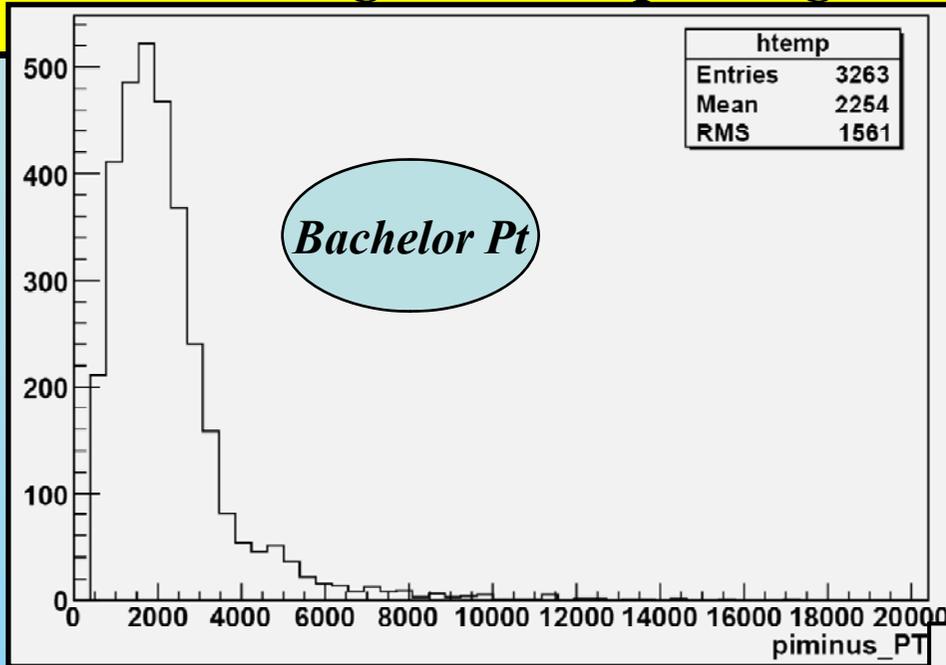


*→ These are the events which do not pass the HLT1*  
*→ Can something easy be spotted about them ?*

*D+ Mass*

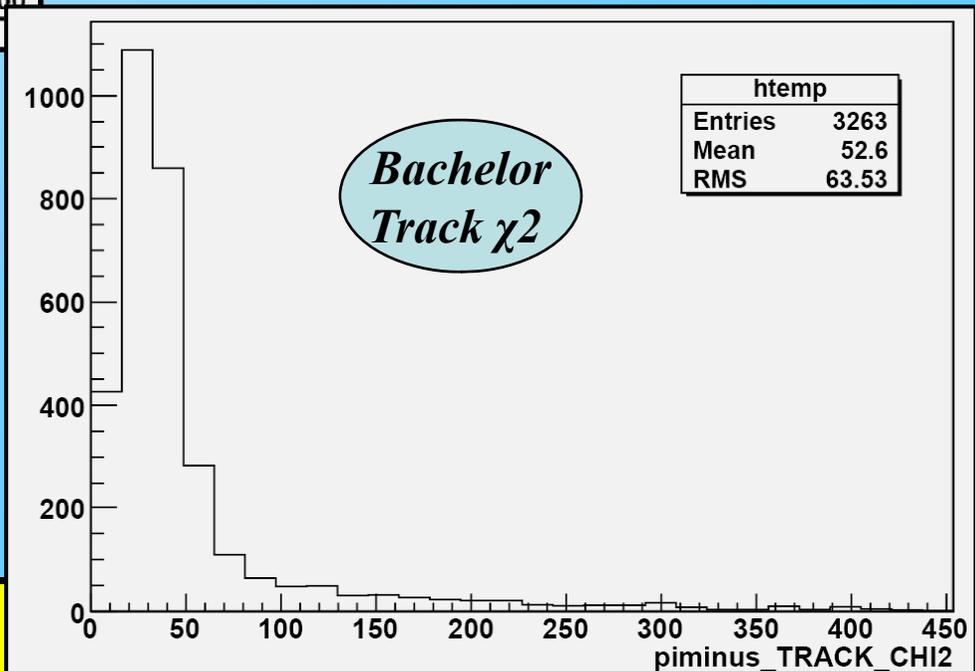


## Here looking at mbias passing a loose $B \rightarrow D(3h)h$ stripping selection



→ There are the events which do not pass the HLT1  
→ Can something easy be spotted about them ?

I looked at more distributions and I am afraid the answer is NO





# *What line triggered hlt1*

*→ 278 Events total*

*Numbers do not quite add up*

*→ 75 diHadron*

*→ 65 SingleHadron (25 of these are shared with diHadron)*

*→ 40 photonDecision*

*→ 10 XpressDecision*

*→ 12 ElectronTrackDecision*

*→ ~50 from various muon related decision*