



# Intro to gFEX & Expected Efficiency

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**For CSU ATLAS Summer Student Program  
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# Detector Structure

## Inner detector & Pixel detector:

- Measure trajectories of charged particles

## Electromagnetic Calorimeter:

- Measure energy depositions of charged particles

## Hadron calorimeter:

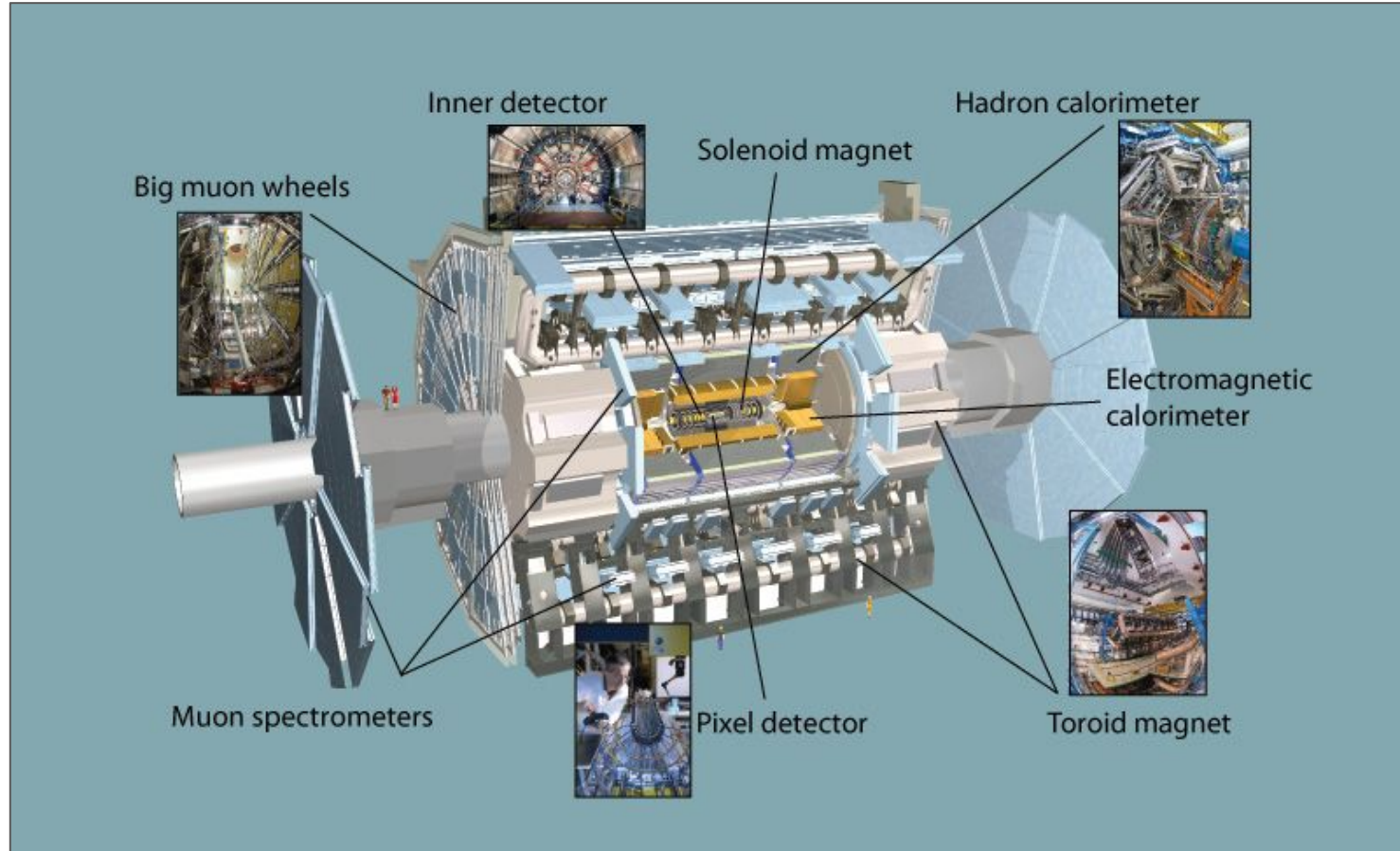
- Measure energy depositions of neutral particles

## Solenoid & Toroid magnets:

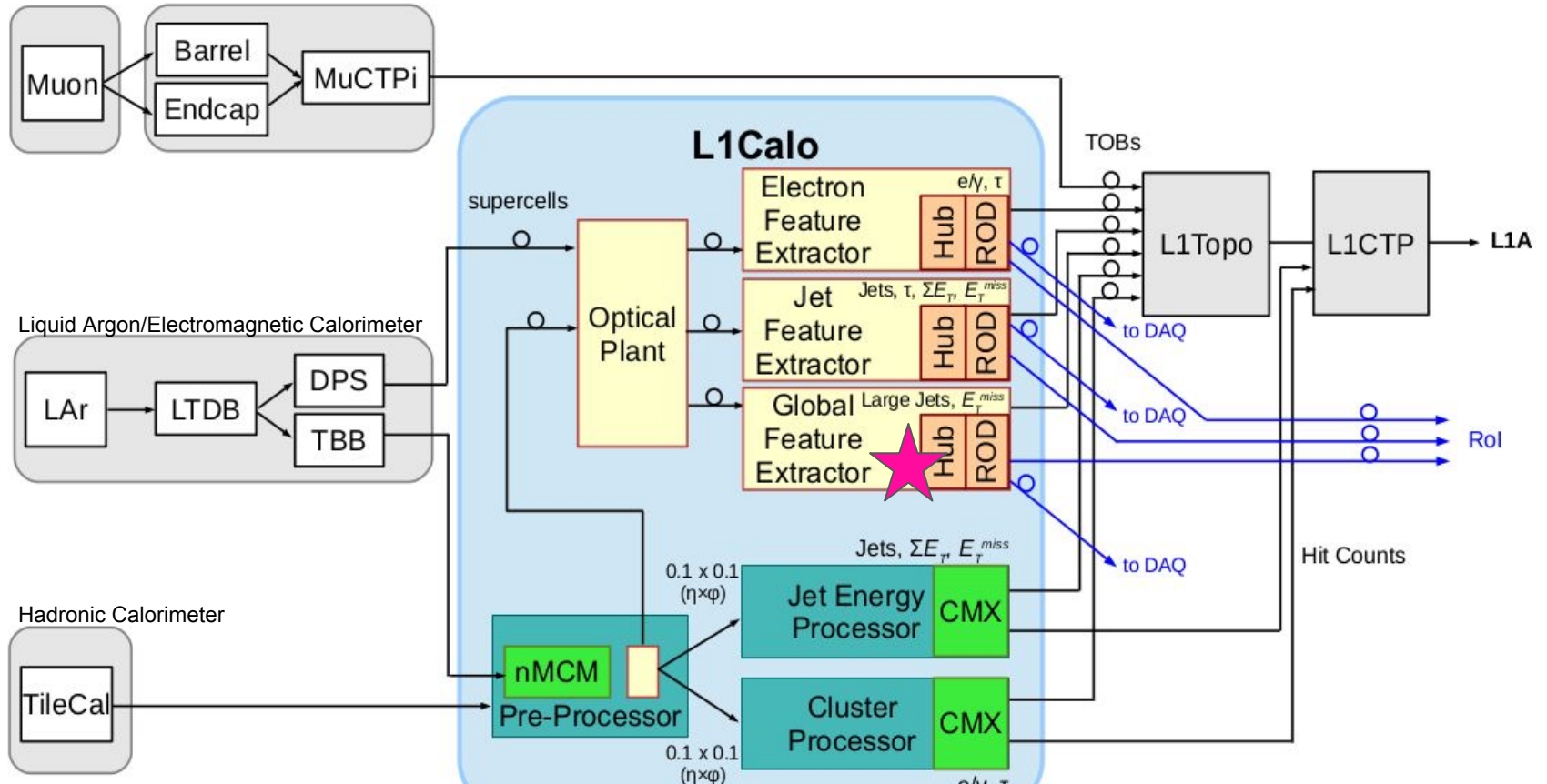
- Create strong magnetic field for tracking paths of particles

## Muon Spectrometer:

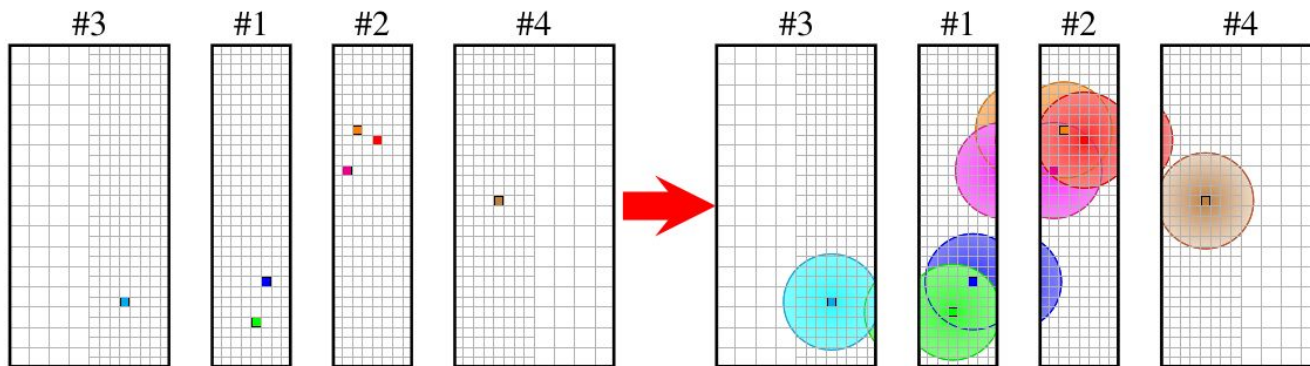
- Track the paths of muons



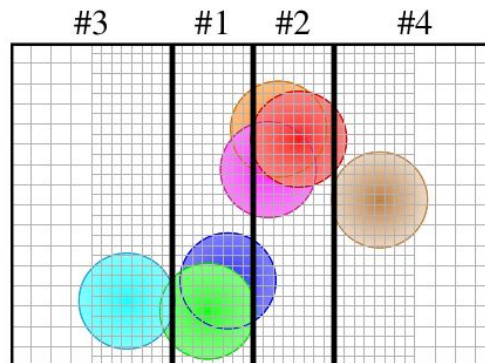
# What is gFEX? □ “Global Feature Extractor”



# Seeded Simple-Cone Jet Algorithm



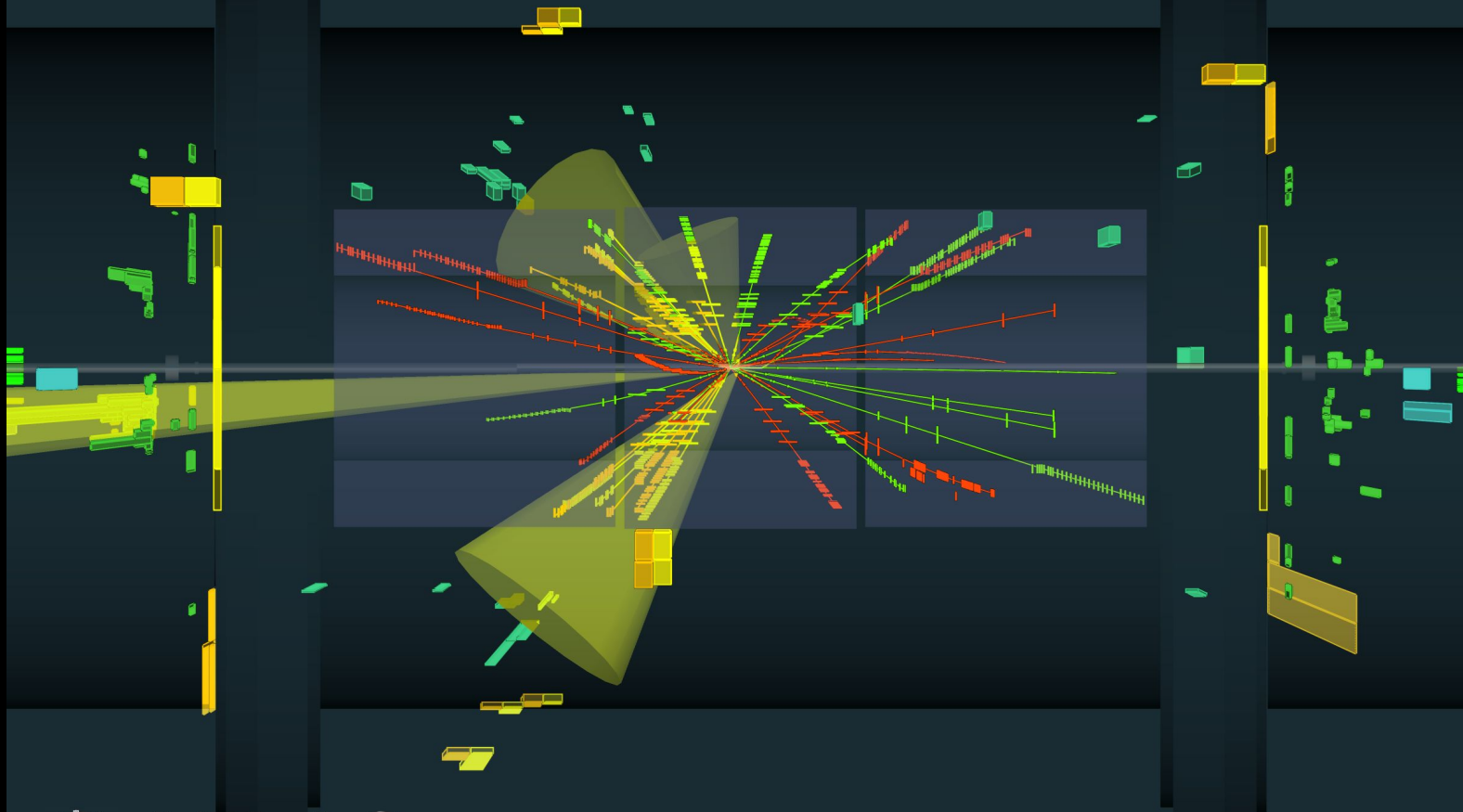
**Figure 4** Left: Seeding step for identifying large- $R$  jets by selecting towers over a threshold  $E_T$  value. Right: Summing the energy around the seeds within  $\Delta R \lesssim 1.0$ .



**Figure 5** The final large- $R$  jets. Each jet is stored on the Processor FPGA that produced the seed.



**JETS**



**ATLAS**  
EXPERIMENT

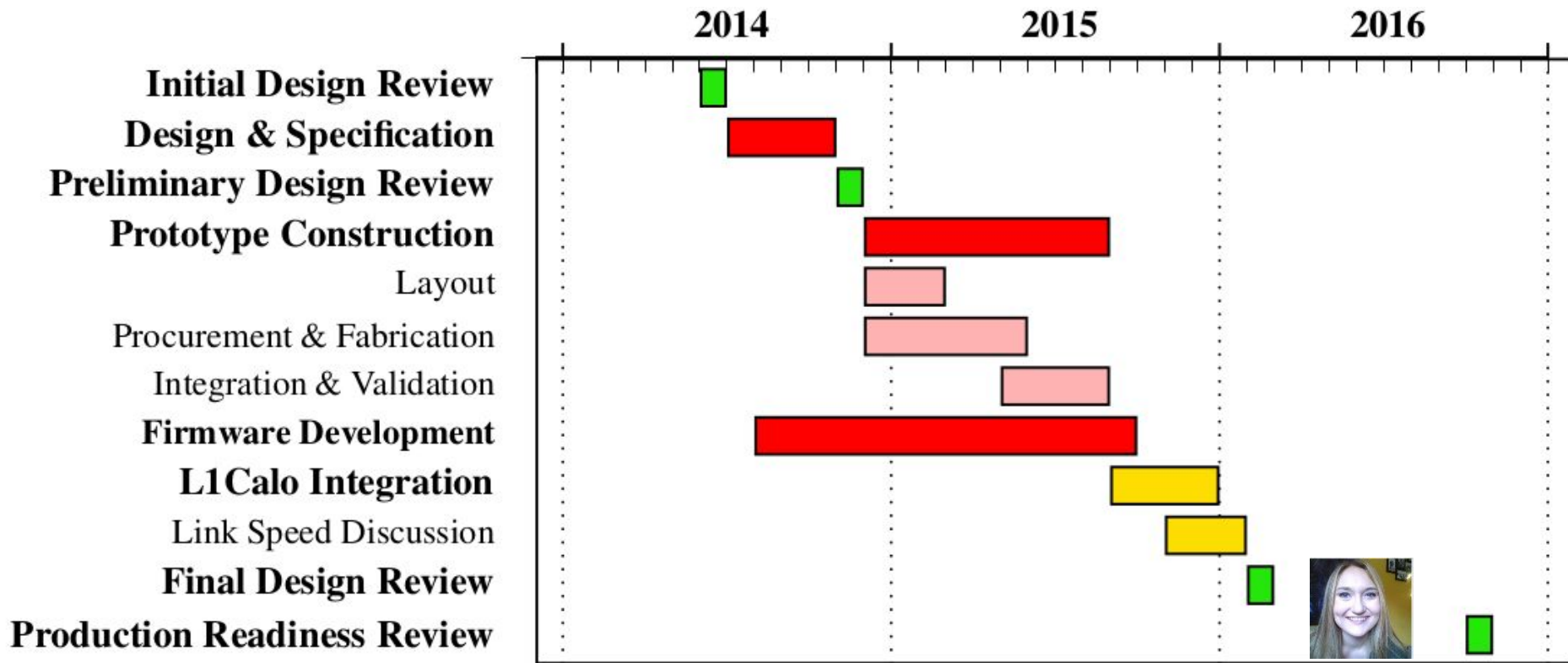
## Jet Event at 2.36 TeV Collision Energy

2009-12-14, 04:30 CET, Run 142308, Event 482137

<http://atlas.web.cern.ch/Atlas/public/EVTDISPLAY/events.html>



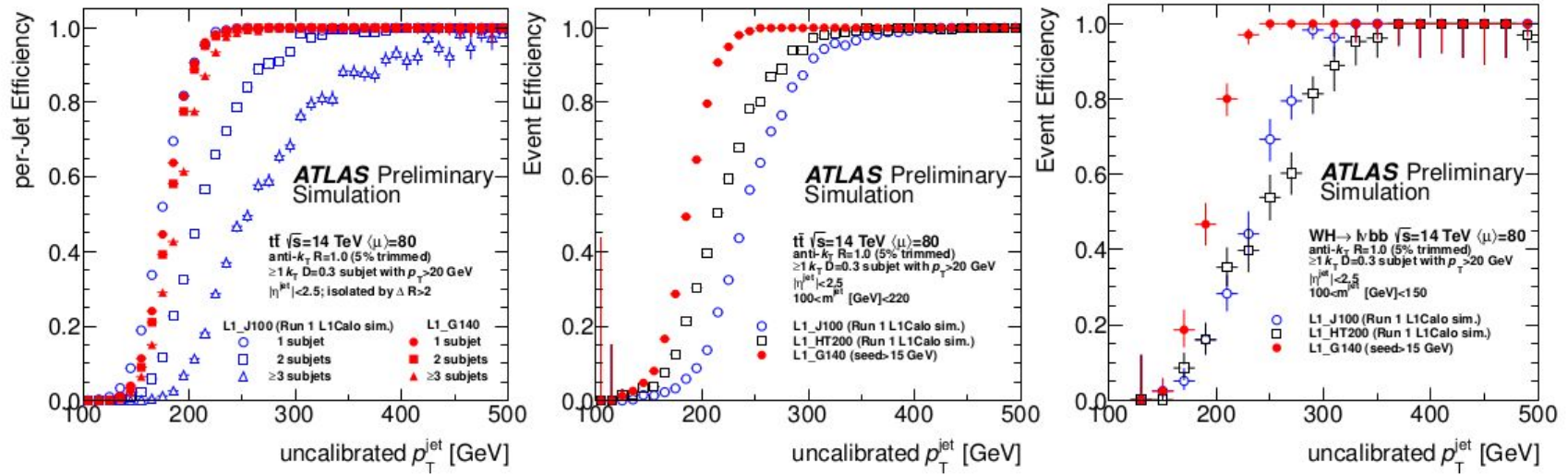
# gFEX Timeline



**Figure 22** GANTT chart for the construction of the prototype gFEX module.



# Efficiency Plots



**Figure 6** Trigger efficiency turn-on curves comparing the gFEX  $R = 1.0$  jet trigger to the Run 1 style L1\_J100 and L1\_HT200 jet triggers (both expected to be unprescaled in Run 2). All samples use the  $\langle\mu\rangle = 80$  Upgrade Monte Carlo simulation. The left two plots are for  $t\bar{t}$  while the right plot is  $WH \rightarrow l\nu b\bar{b}$ . The left plot shows the efficiency per “isolated” jet binned in the number of subjets identified offline, while the right two plots display the event-level trigger efficiency. The first 12 bunches from each bunch train were removed prior to analysis in correspondence with the TDAQ TDR [2].