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A comprehensive real-time analysis model in Run 2 at the LHCb experiment

Biljana Mitreska
The University of Manchester
on behalf of the LHCb collaboration

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Outline

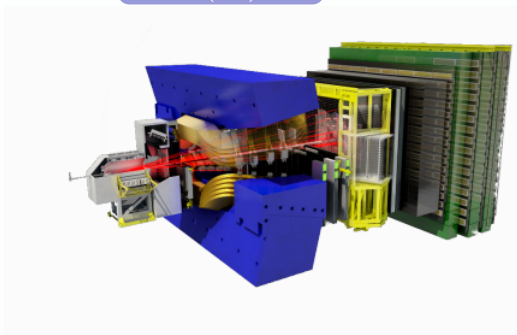
- ① The LHCb experiment
- ② The Run 2 trigger
- ③ Real time alignment and calibration
- ④ The streams
- ⑤ Run 2 achievements
- ⑥ Run 3 prospects
- ⑦ Summary

The LHCb experiment

- Forward arm spectrometer
- Measuring decay properties of beauty and charm hadrons
- Tracking system (VELO, TT, IT, OT)
- Calorimeter (ECAL, HCAL)
- Particle identification (RICH, Muon system)

▶ Int. J. Mod. Phys. A 30 (2015) 1530022

▶ JINST 3 (2008) S08005



What is needed to observe small effects (New Physics)?

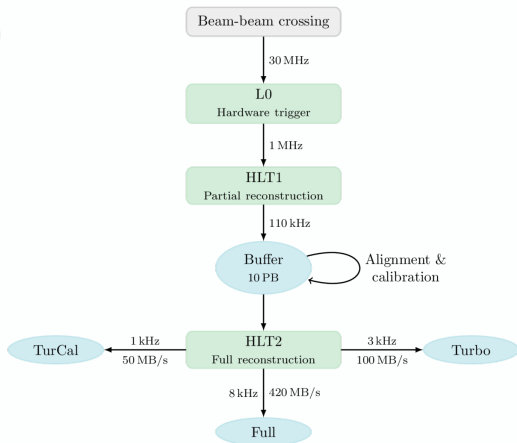
- center of mass energy: Run 1 (7-8 TeV), Run 2 (13 TeV)
- luminosity: Run 1 (3 fb^{-1}), Run 2 (6 fb^{-1})
- **Bandwidth = Trigger output rate \times Average event size**

The Run 2 trigger

- Developed by LHCb for Run 2 (2015 - 2018)
- L0 hardware trigger - uses the muon and calo information
- First stage of the software trigger (HLT1) - partial reconstruction
- 10 PB disk buffer
- Full reconstruction in HLT2

▶ JINST 14 (2019) P04006

▶ Comput. Phys. Commun. 208 35-42



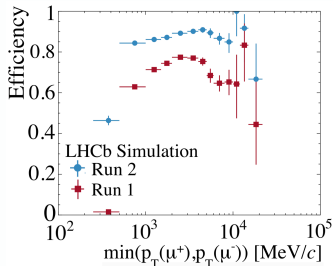
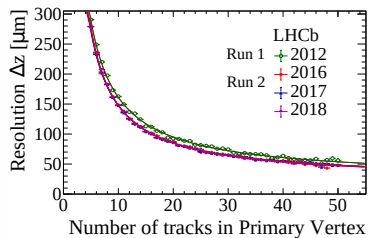
'real time'

is the interval between a collision occurring and the point at which the corresponding event must be either discarded forever or sent offline for permanent storage

HLT1 → disk buffer

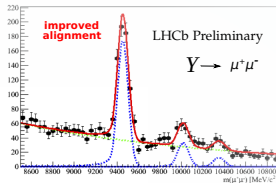
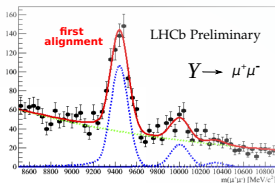
HLT1 reconstructs long tracks

$p_T > 500$ MeV/c + precise PV reconstruction + muon identification



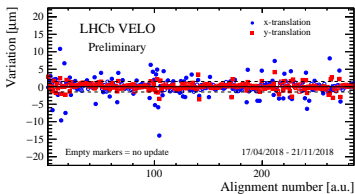
- HLT1 accepted events written to disk (110 kHz)
- The buffer allows for up to two weeks of consecutive HLT1 data taking
- Automated alignment and calibration tasks

Real time alignment and calibration



Samples selected by HLT1 are used to align and calibrate the detector

- Alignment procedure with a method based on the Kalman filter
- Run automatically at the beginning of each fill (e.g. VELO and tracker alignment take a few min)
- Automatic update if the variations are significant



- Alignment of the full tracker system: VELO, TT, IT, OT, Muon chambers
- RICH calibration and alignment of the RICH mirrors
- Time calibration of the OT detector
- Calibration of the electromagnetic calorimeter using π^0 sample

▶ S. Borghi

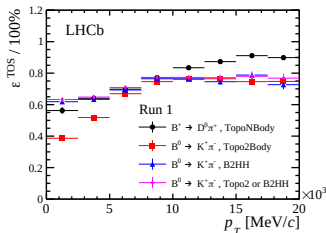
▶ A. Dziurda et al.

▶ W. D. Hulsbergen

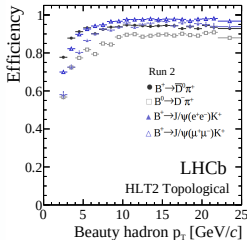
▶ more details B. Mitreska poster at EPS

HLT2

HLT2 reconstructs tracks of charged and neutral particles + particle identification (500 trigger lines with a rate ~ 12.5 kHz)

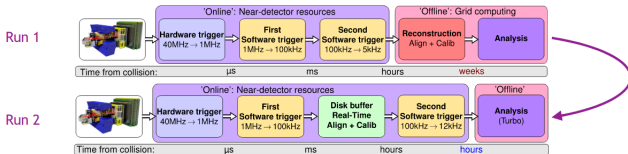


► Int. J. Mod. Phys. A 30 (2015) 1530022



► JINST 14 (2019) P04013

- In Run 1 offline processing was required



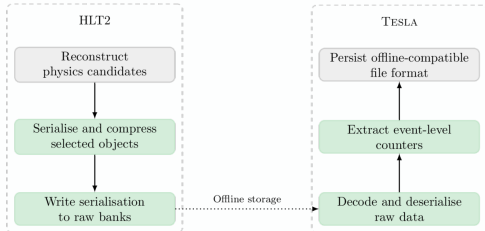
- same offline-like performance
- physics analysis possible just from the trigger output

The Run 2 trigger

► more details talk by M. de Cian

The streams

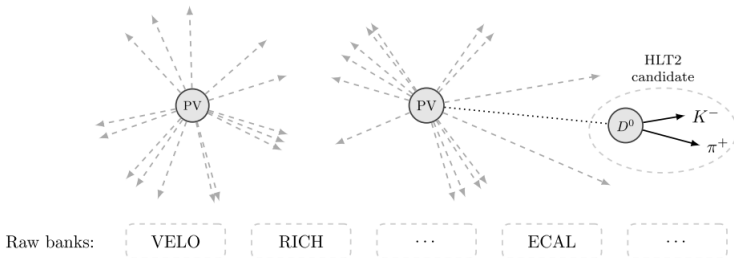
- Events are persisted to a set of **streams** in permanent storage
- **Full stream** contains the full set of sub-detector and trigger raw banks (69 kB)
- **Turbo stream** - a reduced event format is persisted (7-16 kB)
- **TurCal** - calibration stream, both the reduced and full formats are kept (> 70 kB)



- ~ 40 tracks are associated to a PV
- 2–6 tracks are required to reconstruct a heavy flavour decay
- **TESLA** transforms the HLT2 output into a format ready for analysis [▶ Comput. Phys. Commun. 208 35-42](#)

Standard Turbo model

Trigger using the Turbo model that reconstructs and selects $D^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+$



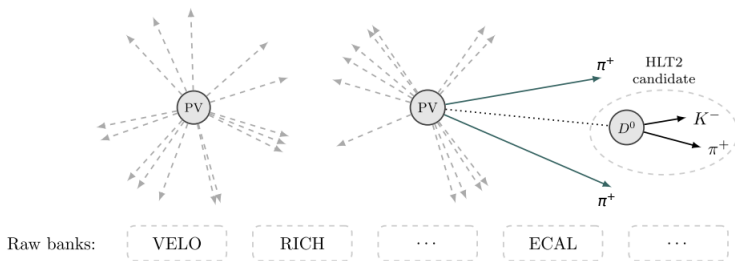
objects saved:

- The set of all tracks and neutral objects
- Calorimeter, PID information and decay vertices that form the candidate
- All of the reconstructed primary vertices

Used in cross section measurements ($J/\psi \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$, $D^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+$, $D^+ \rightarrow K^- \pi^+ \pi^+$)

Selective persistence

Trigger using the Turbo model that reconstructs and selects $D^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+$



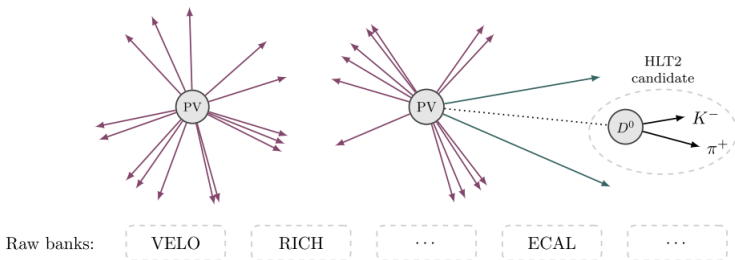
objects saved:

- **Additional objects can be specified**
- π^\pm that are associated to the same PV as the D^0 and form $D^{*\pm}$
- Selection applied on both pions and $D^0 \pi^\pm$ combination, keeping the pions that pass and D^* candidates discarded

Used in charm spectroscopy measurements

Complete reconstruction persistence

Trigger using the Turbo model that reconstructs and selects $D^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+$

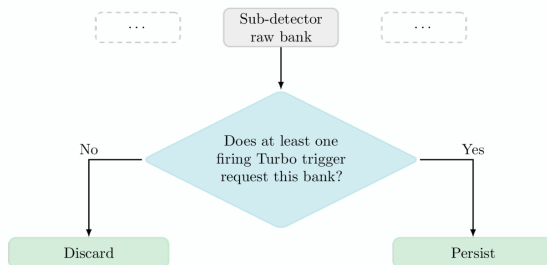


objects saved:

- Keep all reconstructed objects and drop the raw event

Used in jet studies

Selective raw persistence

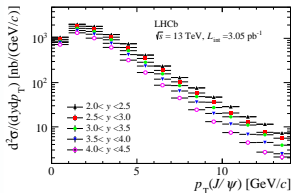


	Persistence method	Average event size (kB)
average event sizes measured using 2018 data →	Turbo	7
	Selective persistence	16
	Complete persistence	48
	Raw event	69

Turbo in Run 2

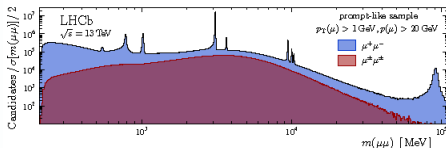
Charm and J/ψ cross-sections

▶ JHEP 10 (2015) 172



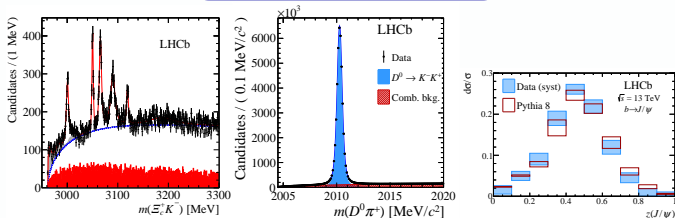
Searches for dark photons

▶ Phys. Rev. Lett. 120 (2018) 061801



CP violation in charm

▶ Phys. Rev. Lett. 122 (2019) 211803



▶ Phys. Rev. Lett. 118 (2017) 182001

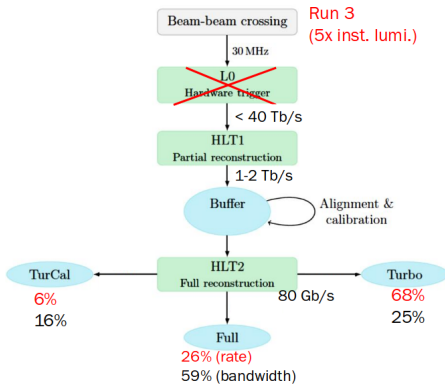
▶ Phys. Rev. Lett. 118 (2017) 192001

Discovery of excited charm baryons

J/ψ production in jets

Run 3 prospects

- LHCb detector is undergoing a major upgrade for Run 3 (x 5 luminosity)
- Full detector readout at 40 MHz
- Full software trigger
- Speed-up of the Run 2 algorithms, use of different architectures for HLT1 and HLT2 reconstruction
- 70 % of the rate will be Turbo



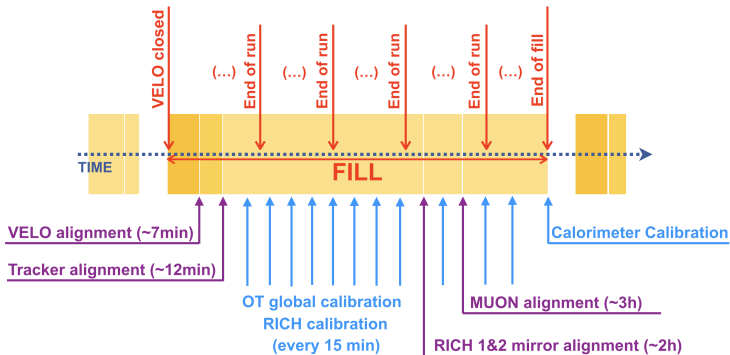
Summary

- **Since 2015, a novel real-time procedure has been developed for LHCb**
- **The real time alignment and calibration procedure between trigger is a key element for exploiting the Turbo model**
- **Signal candidates are persisted directly from the trigger for later analysis**
- **The model is now capable of supporting the entirety of the experiment's broad research programme**
- **Turbo model has already provided a 50 % reduction in bandwidth in comparison with saving the full reconstruction**
- **Acquired experience developed up to now can be used in Run 3**

Thank you!

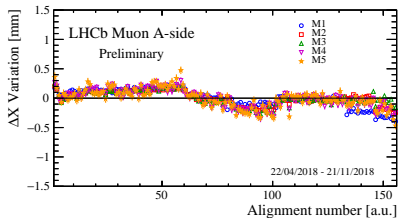
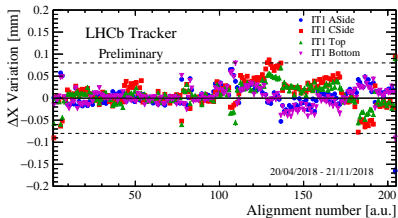
BACK UP

Real time alignment and calibration



((~7min),(~12min),(~3h),(~2h)) - time needed for both data accumulation and running the task

Real time alignment and calibration



LHCb upgraded detector

