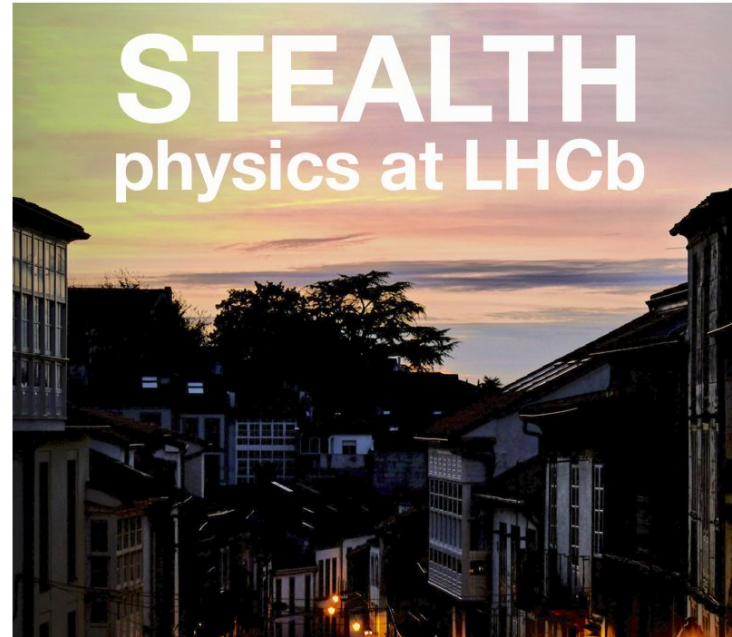


LHCb reconstruction and PID

Murilo Rangel

on behalf of the LHCb Collaboration

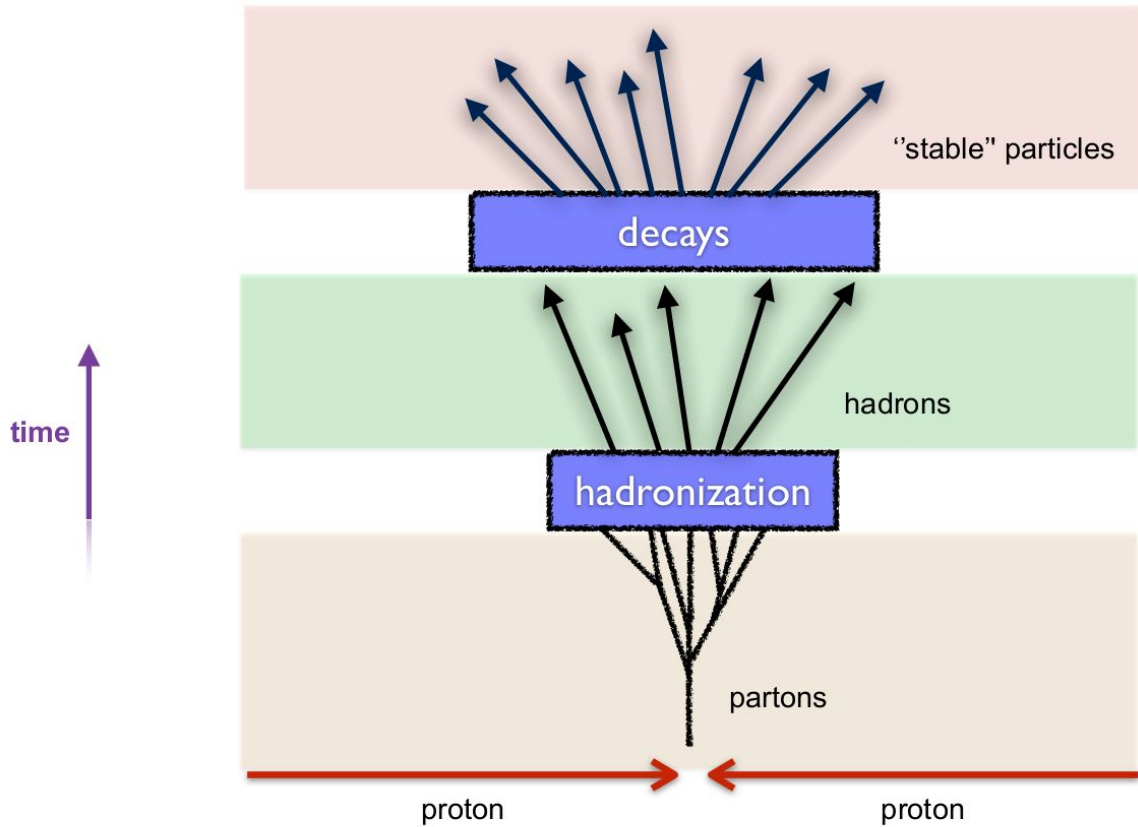


Instituto de Física
Universidade Federal do Rio de Janeiro



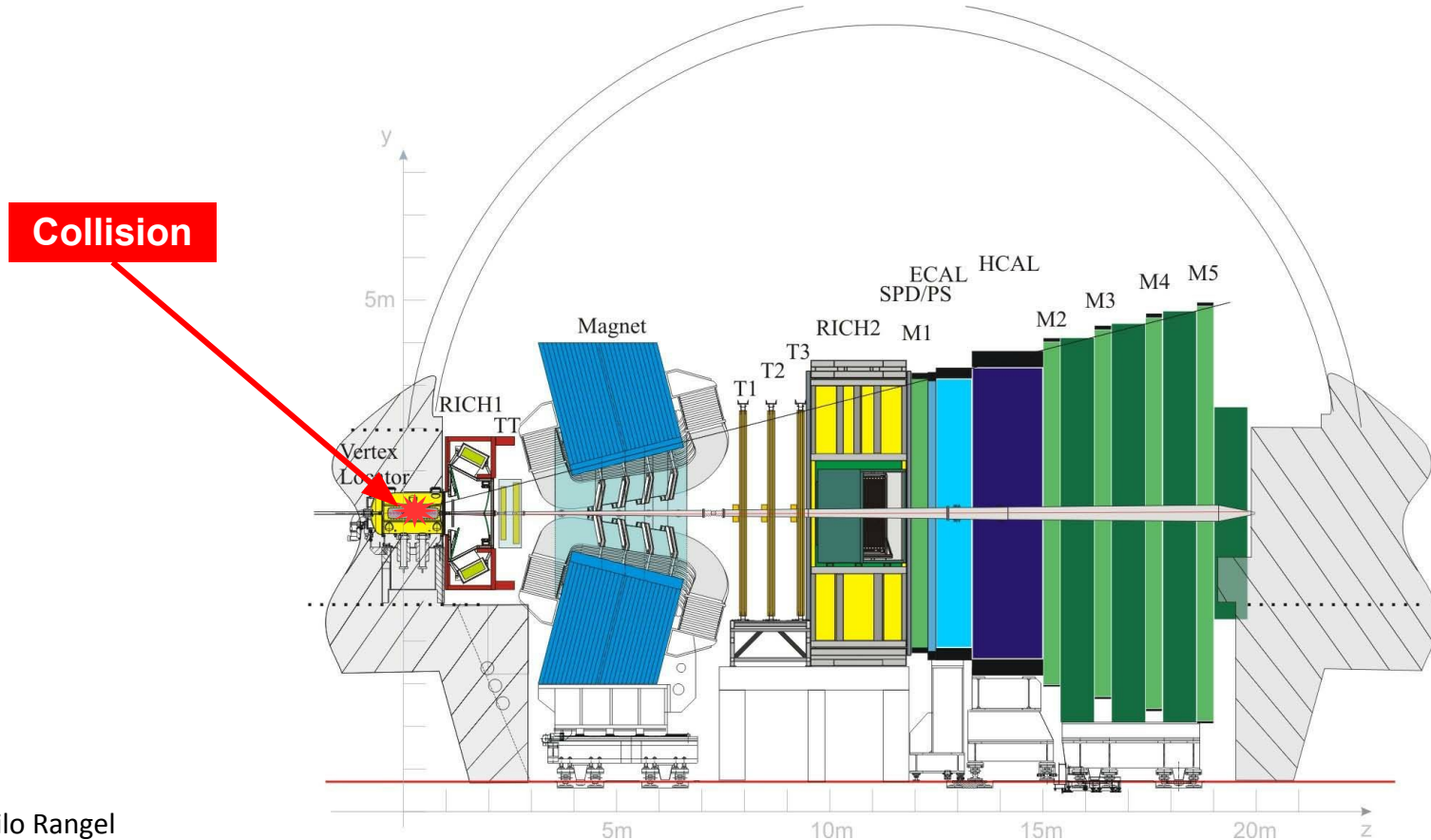
Outline

- Brief review of LHCb detector performance
 - Tracking reconstruction
 - Particle Identification
 - Jets and Displaced vertex
 - Forward shower detector and Fixed target
 - Alignment and Calibration



Lifetimes $> 10^{-8}$ [s]:
 $p, n, e, \gamma, \mu, \pi, K, K_L^0$

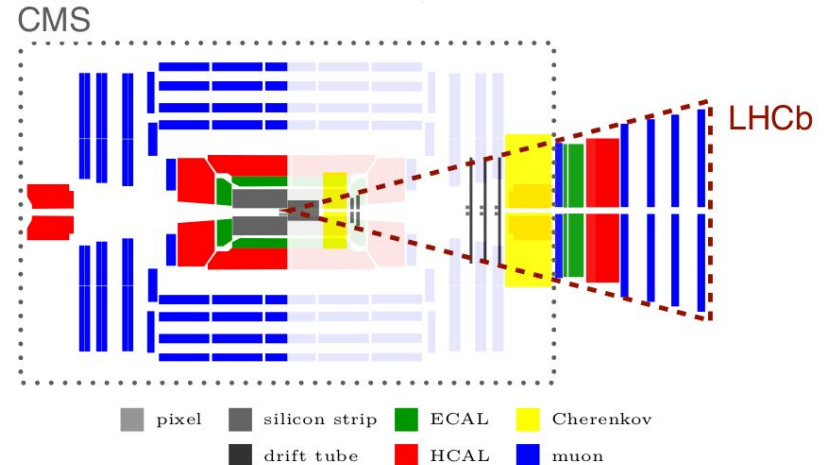
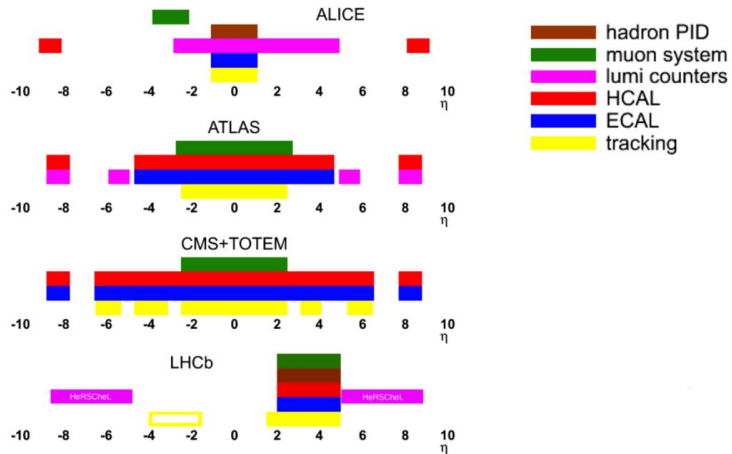
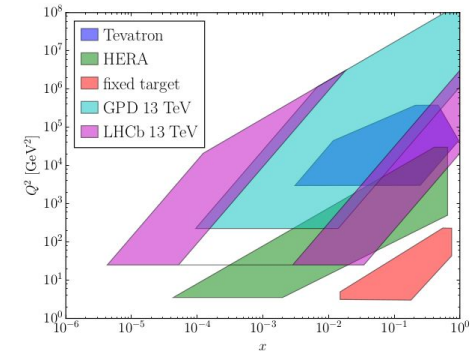
LHCb is a **single** arm spectrometer fully **instrumented** in the forward region ($2.0 < \eta < 5.0$)
Designed for heavy flavour physics and also **exploited** for general purpose physics
[Int. J. Mod. Phys. A 30, 1530022 (2015)]



LHCb

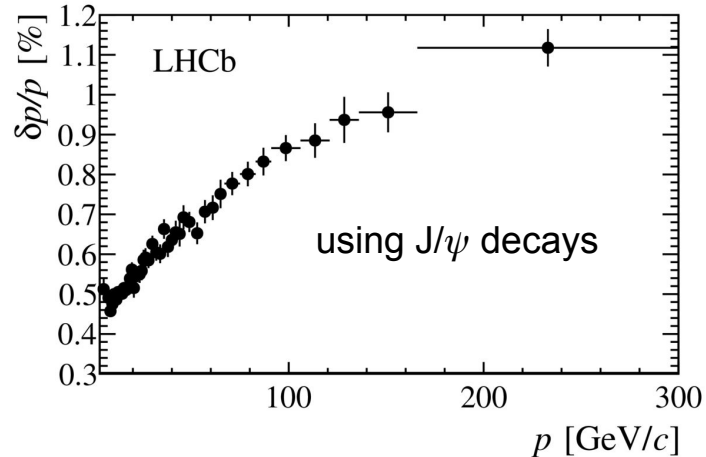
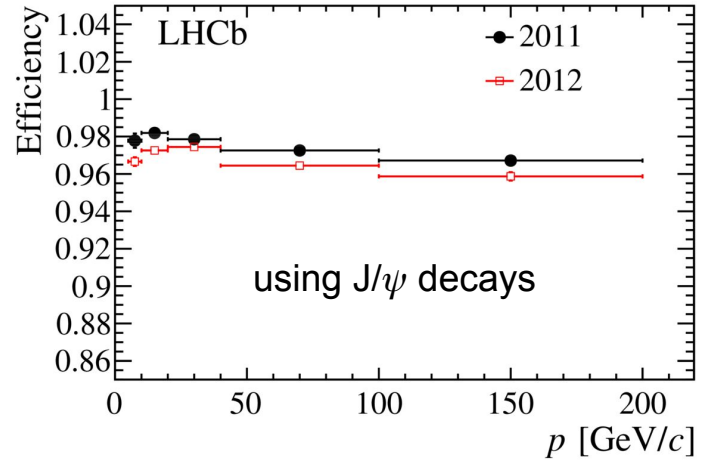
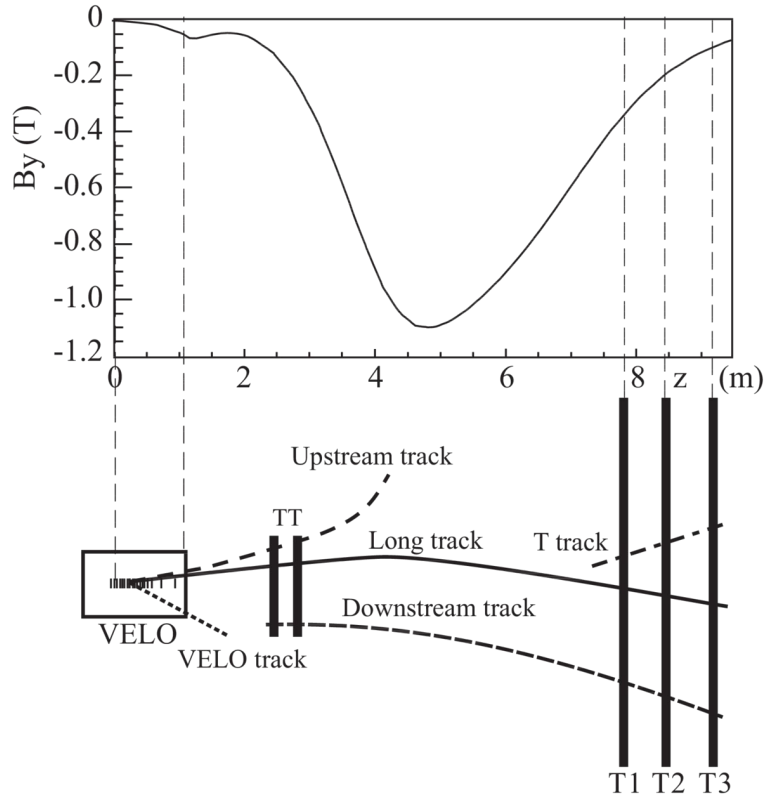
- Unique coverage complementary to ATLAS/CMS
- Soft trigger and forward acceptance
 - lower masses reach
- Excellent secondary/tertiary vertex reconstruction
 - lower lifetimes reach (~ 1 ps).
- Fixed target physics program

$$\sigma = \int x f(x, x_1, Q^2) x f(x, x_2, Q^2) \delta x_1 dx_2, \quad Q^2(x) = e^{\pm 2y} x^2 s$$



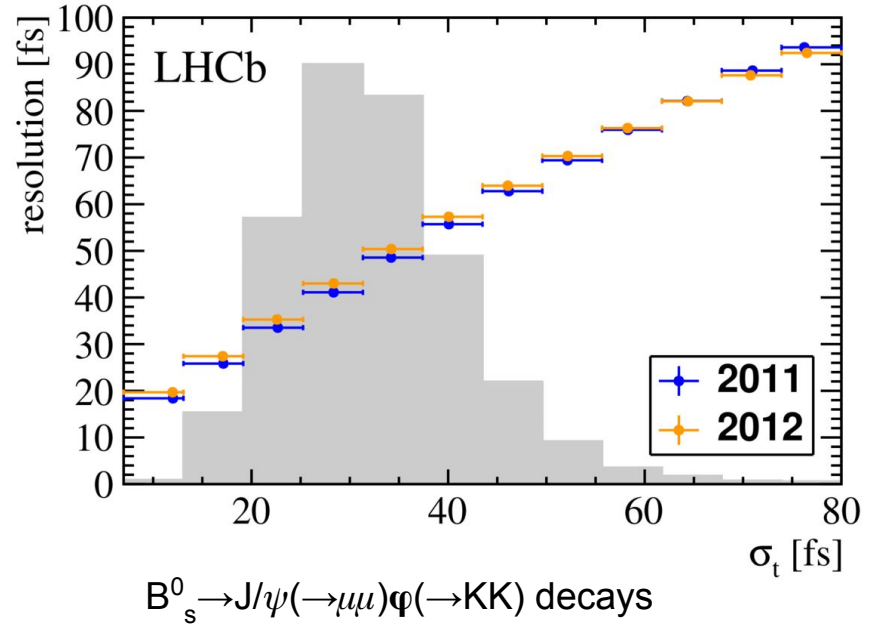
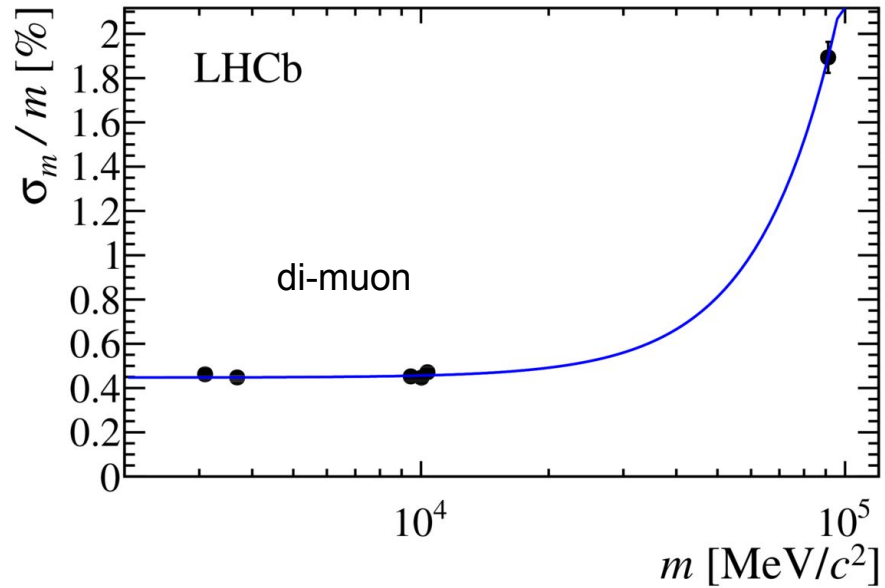
Tracking system

[Int. J. Mod. Phys. A 30, 1530022 (2015) + JINST 10 (2015) P02007]

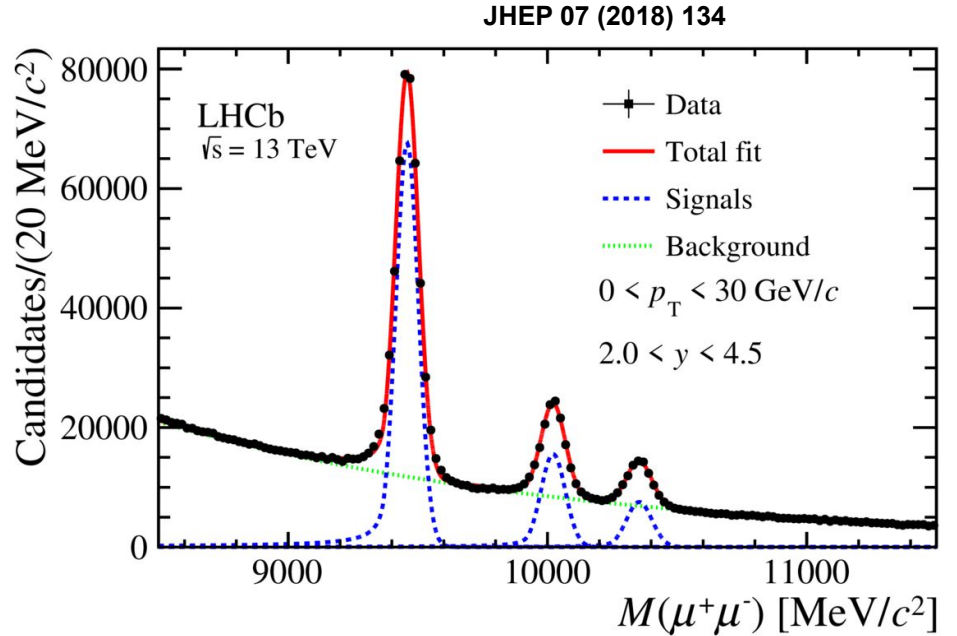
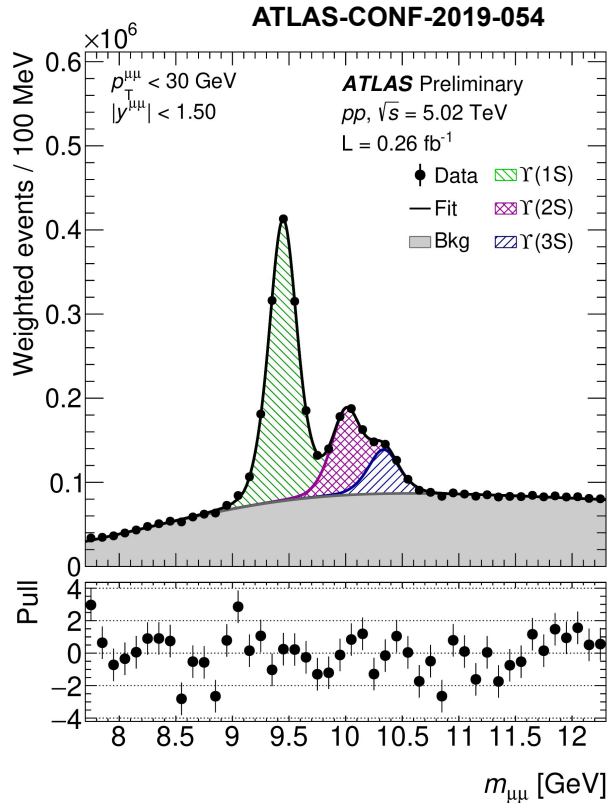


Tracking system

[Int. J. Mod. Phys. A 30, 1530022 (2015) + JINST 10 (2015) P02007]

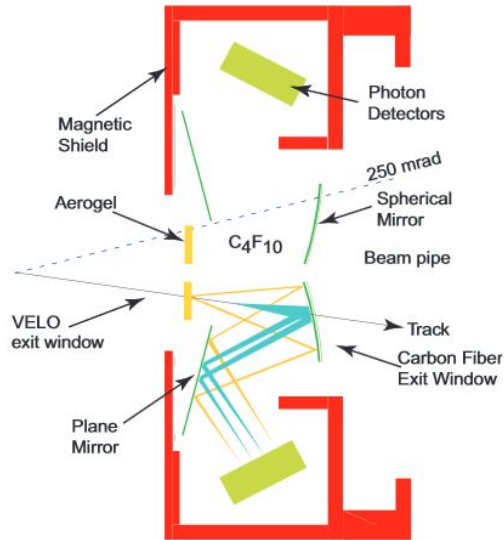


Comparison with ATLAS



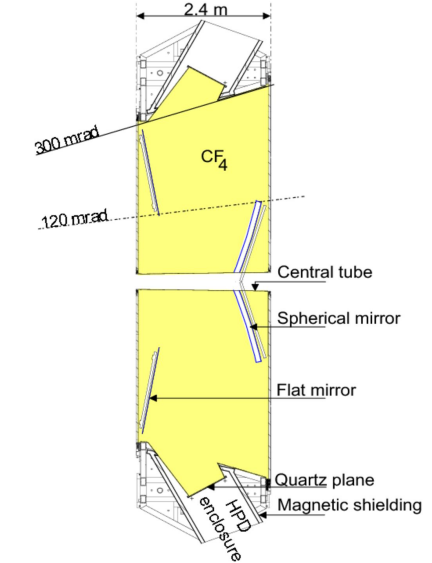
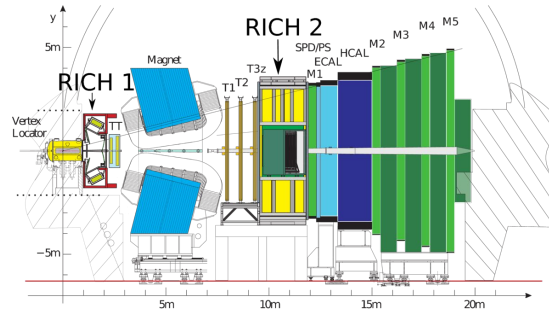
Particle identification - Rich

[Int. J. Mod. Phys. A 30, 1530022 (2015) + JINST 8 (2013) P10020 + EPJ. C 73 (2013) 2431 + EPJ T&I 2019 6:1]



RICH 1

- ...Upstream of the magnet
- ... C_4F_{10} radiator
- ... $3 < p < 40$ GeV/c

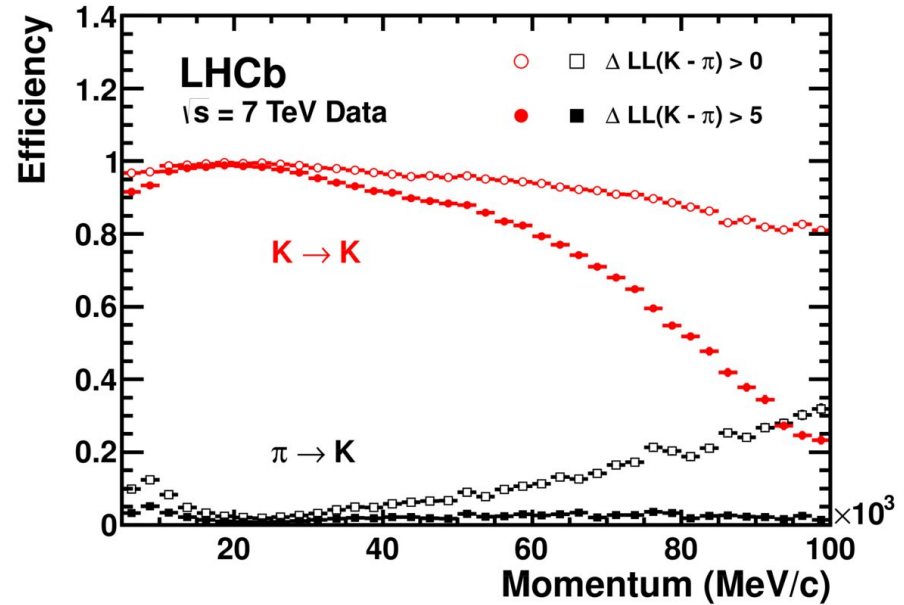
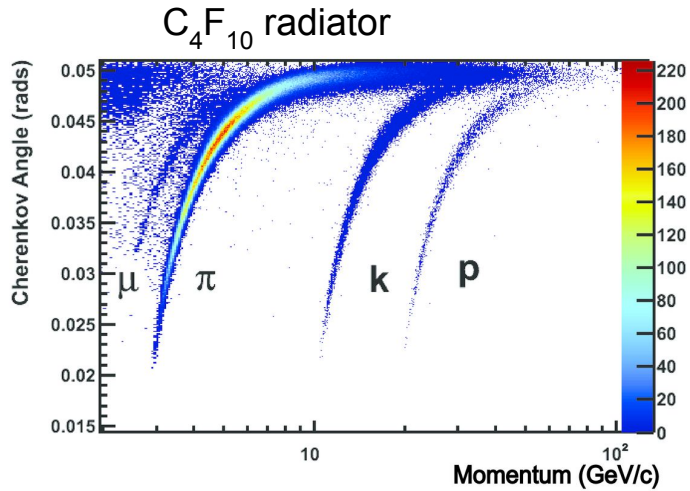


RICH 2

- ...Downstream of the magnet
- ... CF_4 radiator
- ... $15 < p < 100$ GeV/c

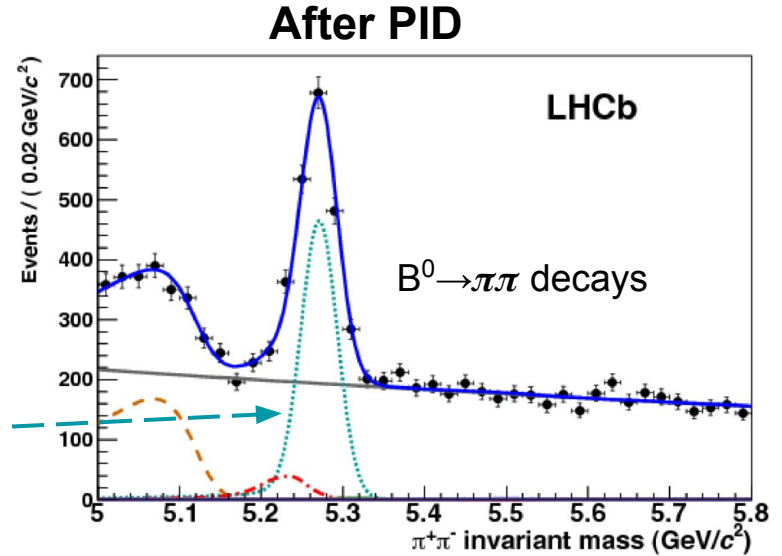
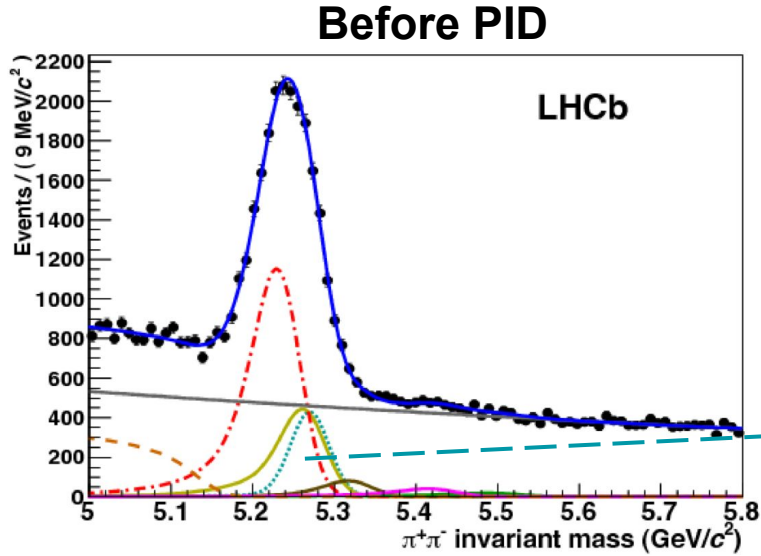
Particle identification - Rich

[Int. J. Mod. Phys. A 30, 1530022 (2015) + JINST 8 (2013) P10020 + EPJ. C 73 (2013) 2431 + EPJ T&I 2019 6:1]



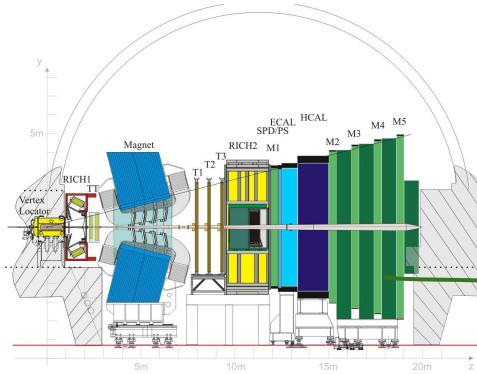
Particle identification - Rich

[Int. J. Mod. Phys. A 30, 1530022 (2015) + JINST 8 (2013) P10020 + EPJ. C 73 (2013) 2431 + EPJ T&I 2019 6:1]

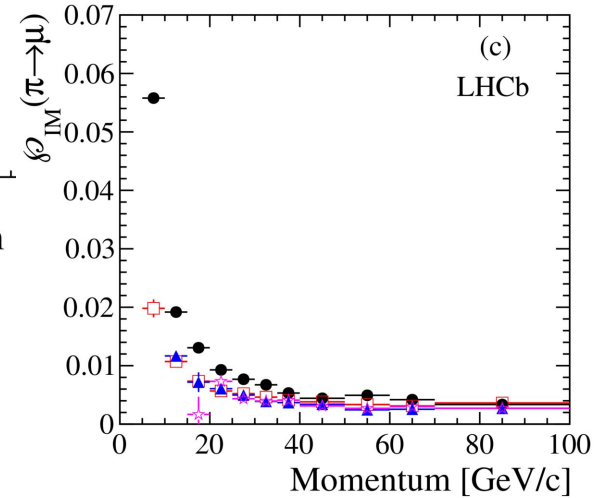
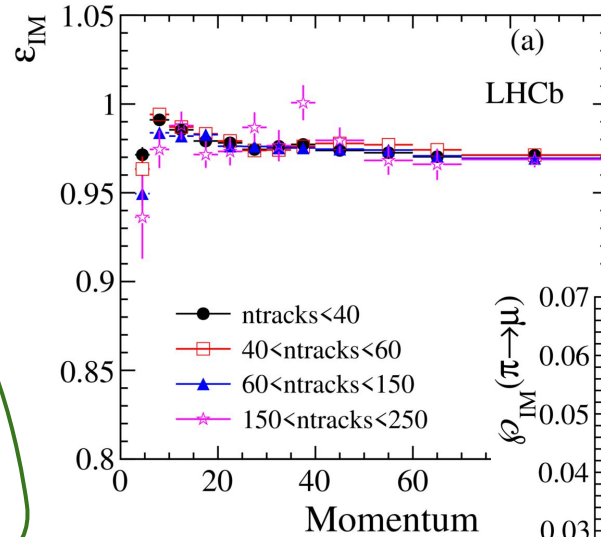
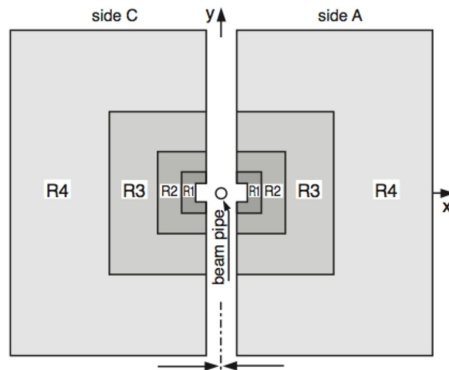


Particle identification - Muon

[Int. J. Mod. Phys. A 30, 1530022 (2015) + JINST 8 (2013) P10020 + EPJ. C 73 (2013) 2431 + EPJ T&I 2019 6:1]

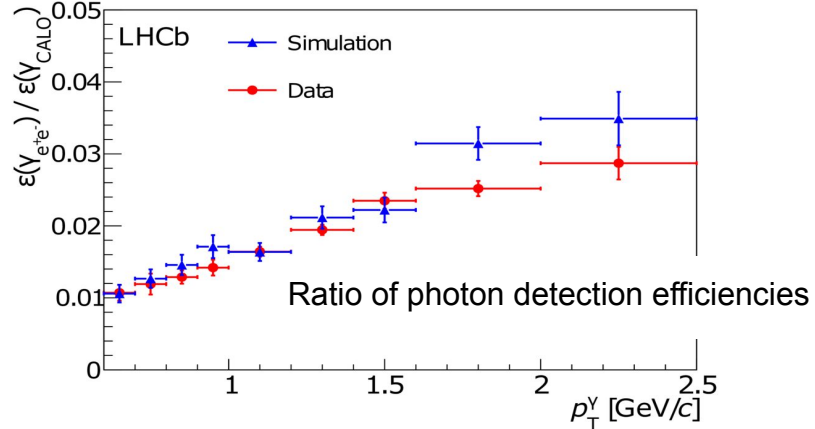
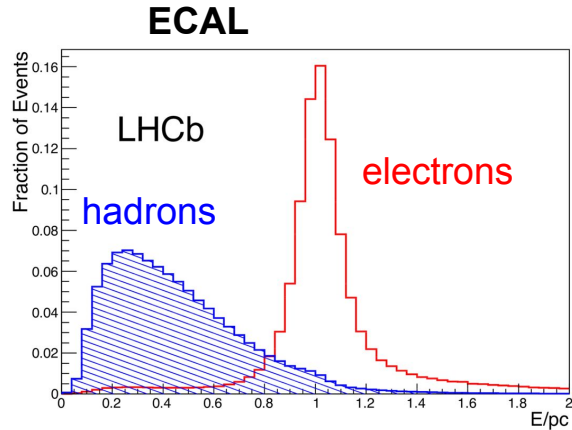


...5 stations = 1 before + 4 after calorimeters
 ...stations are divided in 4 regions



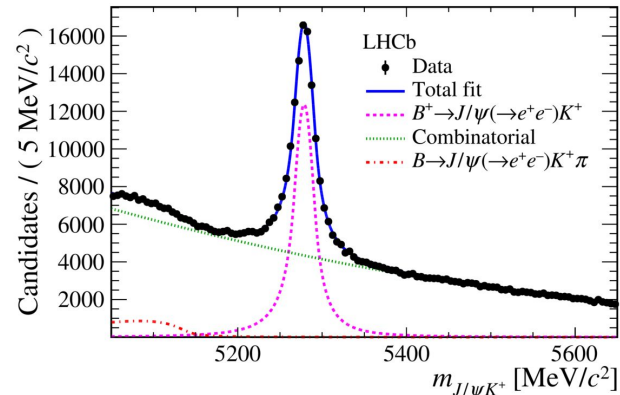
Particle identification - Calorimeter

[Int. J. Mod. Phys. A 30, 1530022 (2015) + JINST 8 (2013) P10020 + EPJ. C 73 (2013) 2431 + JINST 14 (2019) P11023]



$$\text{ECAL: } \frac{\sigma E}{E} = \frac{10\%}{\sqrt{E/\text{GeV}}} \oplus 1\%,$$

$$\text{HCAL: } \frac{\sigma E}{E} = \frac{69\%}{\sqrt{E/\text{GeV}}} \oplus 9\%.$$

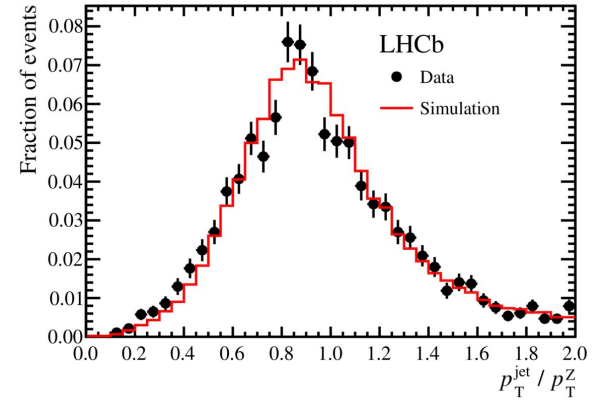
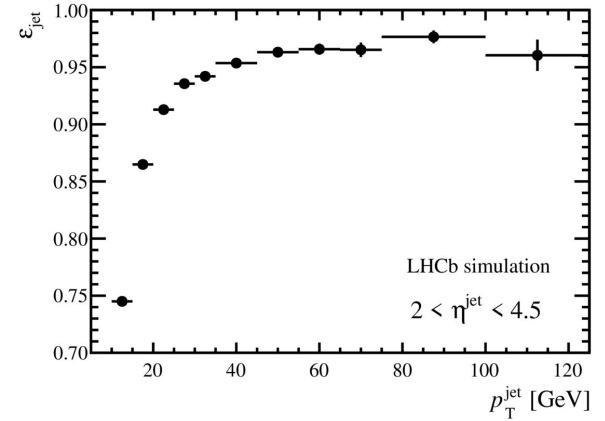
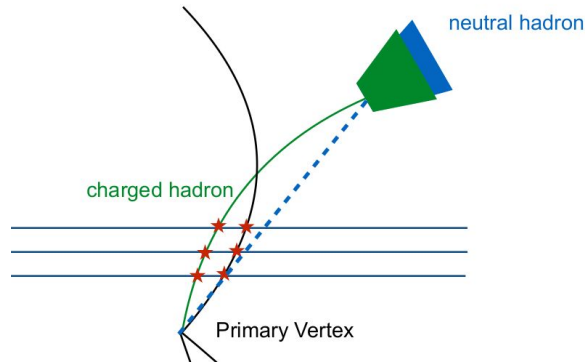


Jets Reconstruction

[JHEP 01 (2014) 33 + JINST 10 P06013]

Particle Flow approach with neutral recovery

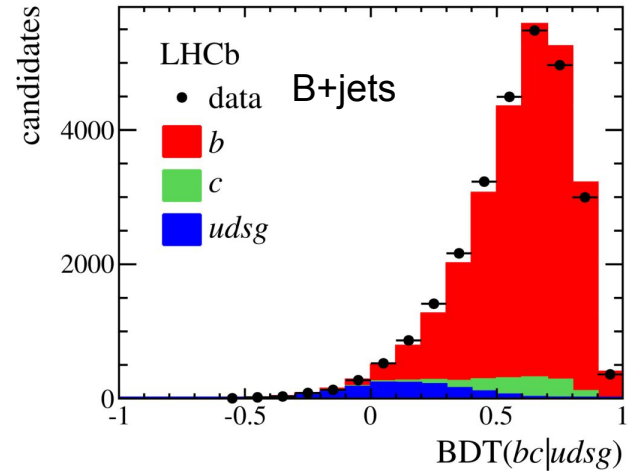
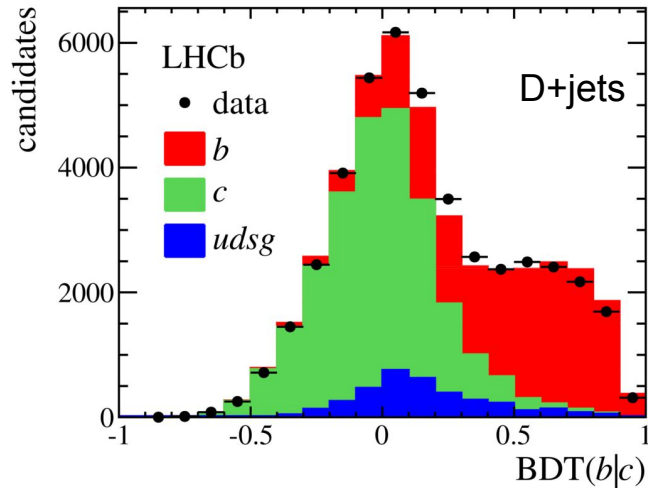
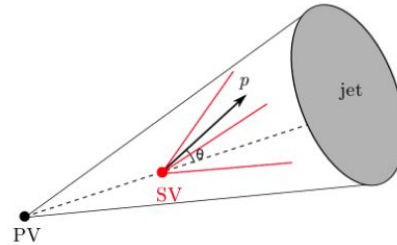
- Jets reconstructed using anti- k_T ($R=0.5$)
- Simulation modeling studied with Z+jet
- High efficiency on both online and offline reconstruction



Jets Reconstruction

[JHEP 01 (2014) 33 + JINST 10 P06013]

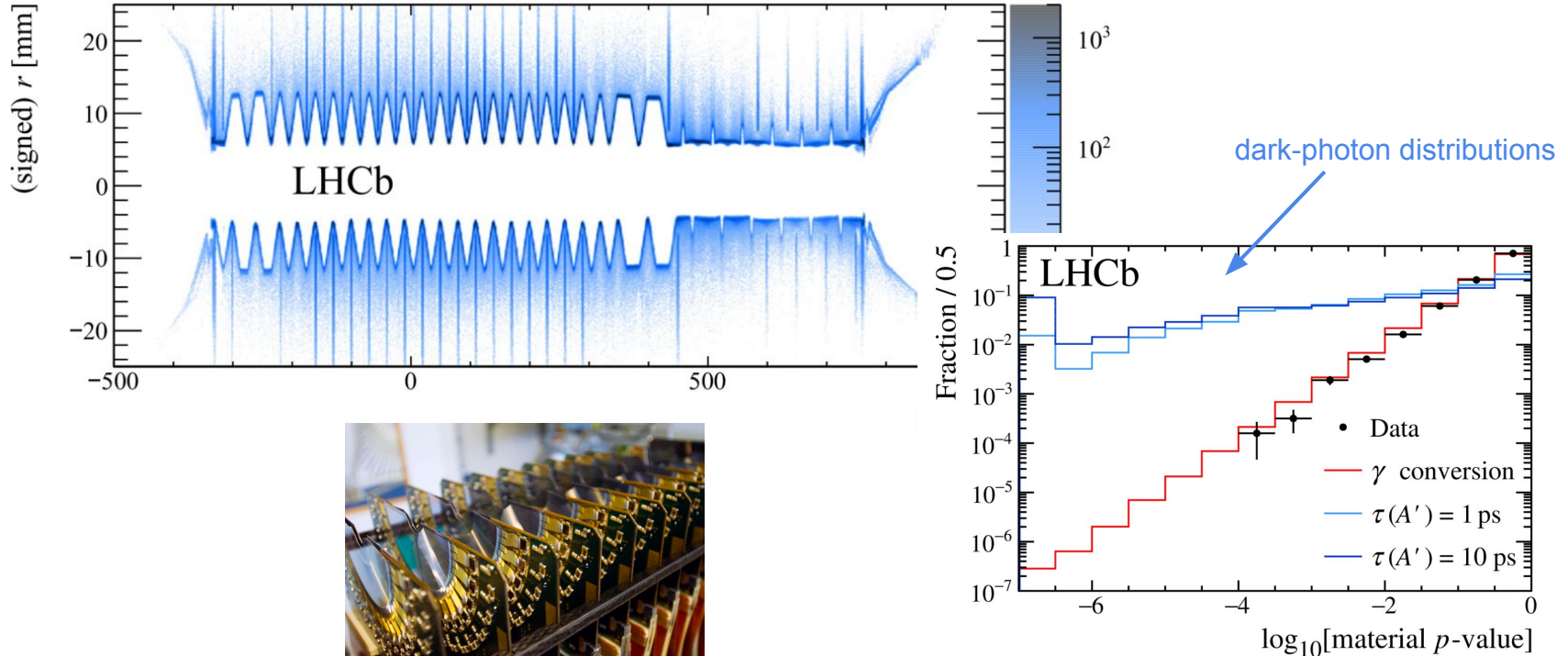
Heavy-flavour tag calculated with BDT



Displaced vertices reconstruction

[JINST 13, P06008 (2018)]

Displaced vertices are mimicked by instrumental background are particle interactions with VELO material
...using data-driven method for determining a p-value for the SV-from-material hypothesis

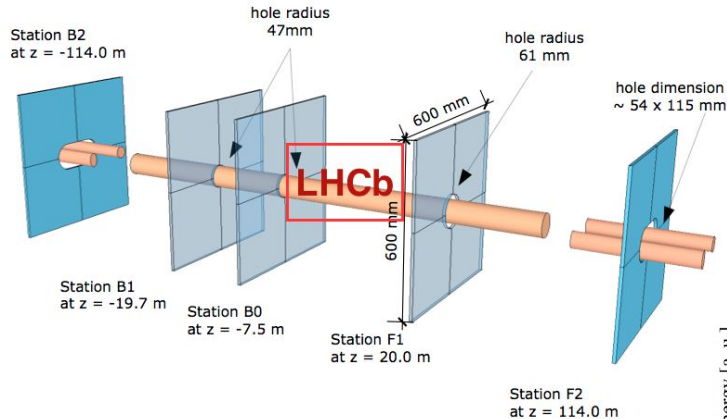


Forward showering - Herschel

[JINST 13 (2018) no.04, P04017]

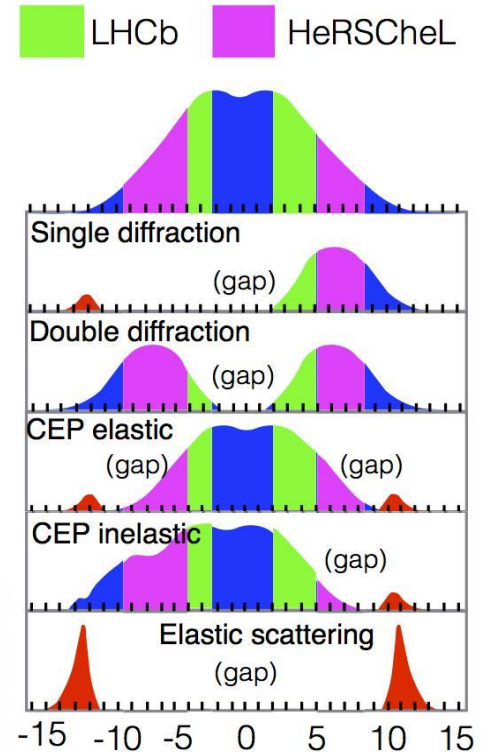
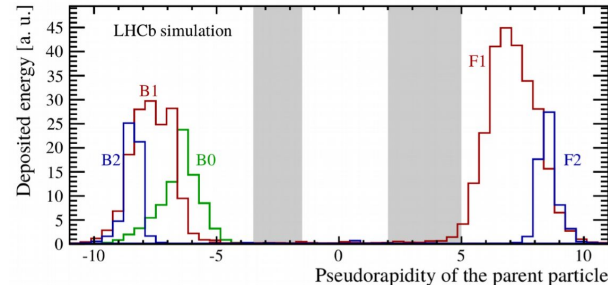
High Rapidity Shower Counters for LHCb – HERSCHEL

- installed at the end of 2014 → increase pseudorapidity coverage
- 5 stations with 4 scintillators with PMT
- able to detect forward particle showers and veto events



Examples:

- R. O. Coelho, et al. arXiv:2002.06027
- D. Aloni, et al, Phys.Rev.Lett. 123 (2019) no.7, 071801
- C. Baldenegro, et al. Phys.Lett. B795 (2019) 339-345
- S. Knapen, et al. Phys.Rev.Lett. 118 (2017) no.17, 171801

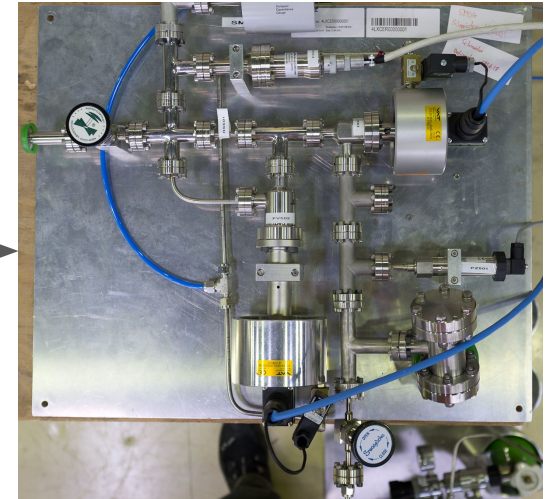
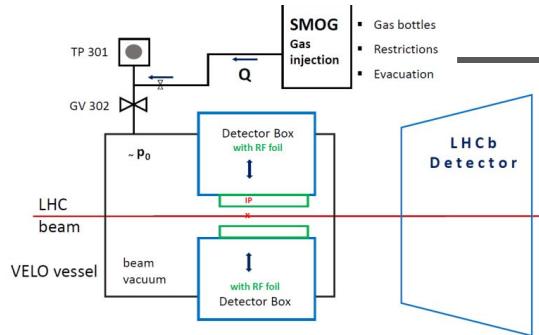


SMOG

[PRL 121, 222001 (2018) + PRL 122, 132002 (2019)]

- LHCb is able to inject gas in the interaction region and become a fixed target experiment using **SMOG** device.
- 6.5 TeV protons can collide with different gas
- Run 2 collected data with p(Pb) with **Ne/He/Ar**
- Run 3 **upgrade** already in place (LHCb-TDR-020)

Gas species	He	Ne	Ar	Kr	Xe	H ₂	D ₂	N ₂	O ₂
θ_{SMOG2} (10^{12} cm ⁻²)	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
Intensity (10^{15} particles/s)	5.80	2.58	1.82	1.36	1.01	4.08	2.89	1.09	1.03
Flow rate (10^{-5} mbar l/s)	21.4	9.6	6.8	4.68	3.75	15.02	10.07	4.05	3.83
θ_{SMOG} (10^{12} cm ⁻²)	0.92	0.41	0.29	0.20	0.16	1.30	0.92	0.35	0.33
$\theta_{SMOG2}/\theta_{SMOG}$	10.9	24.4	34.5	25.0	31.3	7.7	10.9	28.6	30.3



Alignment and Calibration

[Int. J. Mod. Phys. A 30, 1530022 (2015) + JINST 14 (2019) P04013]

In Run 2, alignment and calibration parameters were calculated in real-time

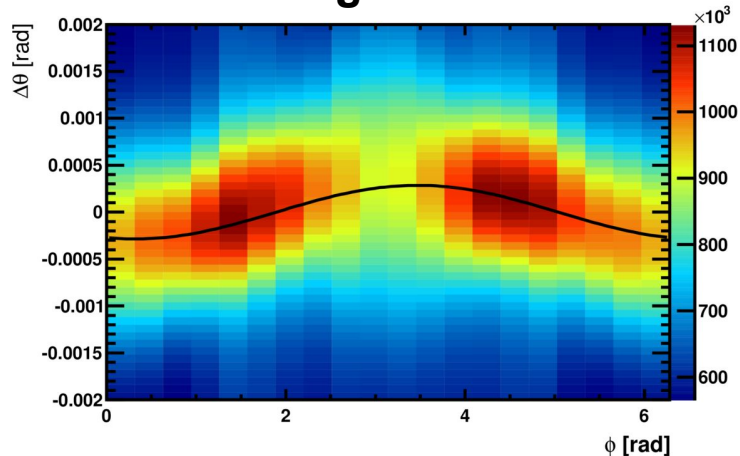
...guarantee **stability of the detector** performance that may vary due to temperature, pressure, magnetic field change, mechanical intervention,

...same performance **online and offline**

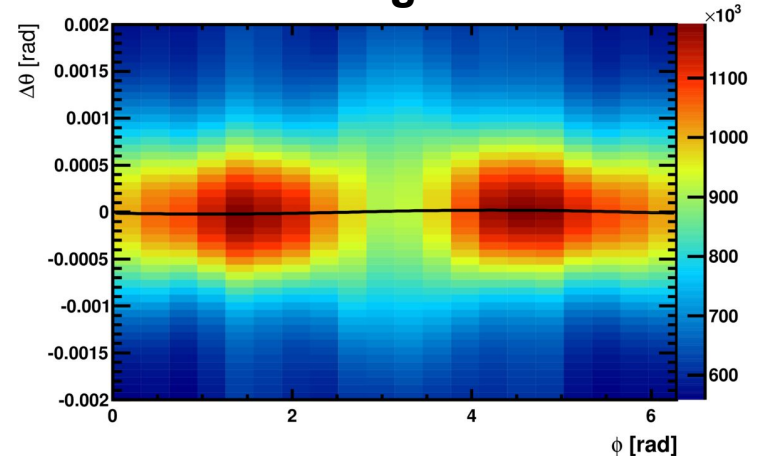
...**efficiency** of trigger selection

Rich2

Before alignment



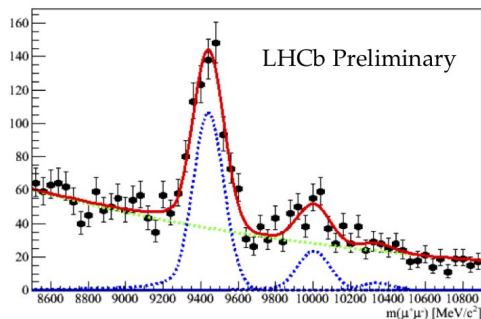
After alignment



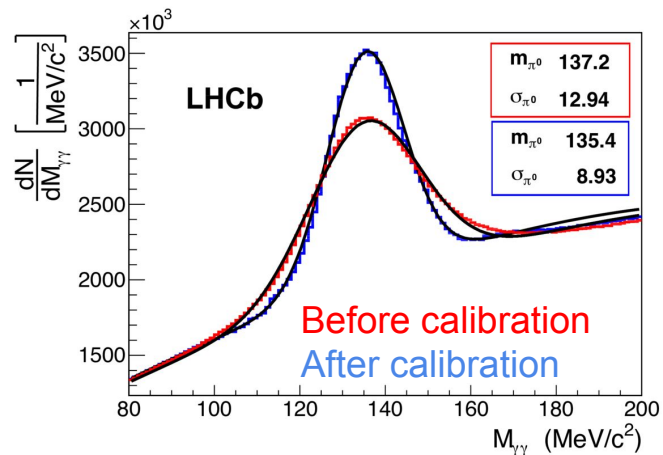
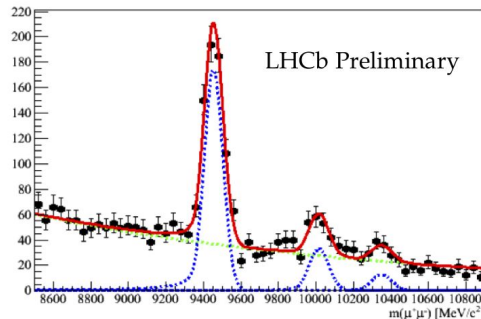
Alignment and Calibration

[Int. J. Mod. Phys. A 30, 1530022 (2015) + JINST 14 (2019) P04013]

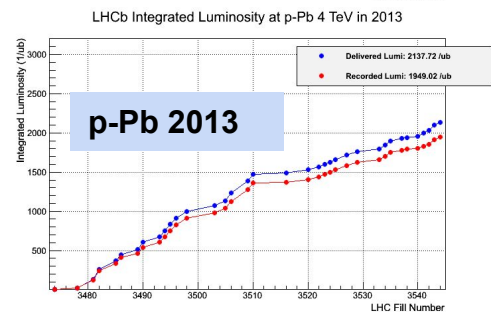
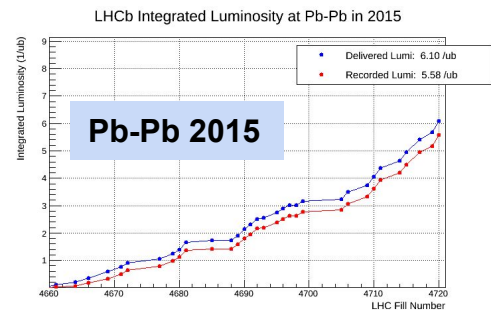
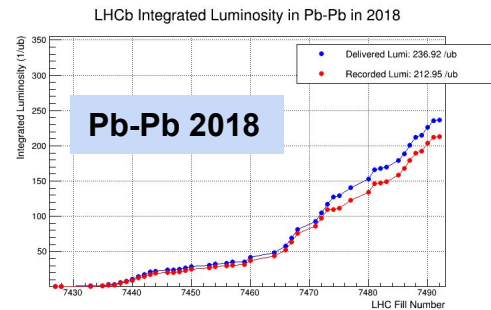
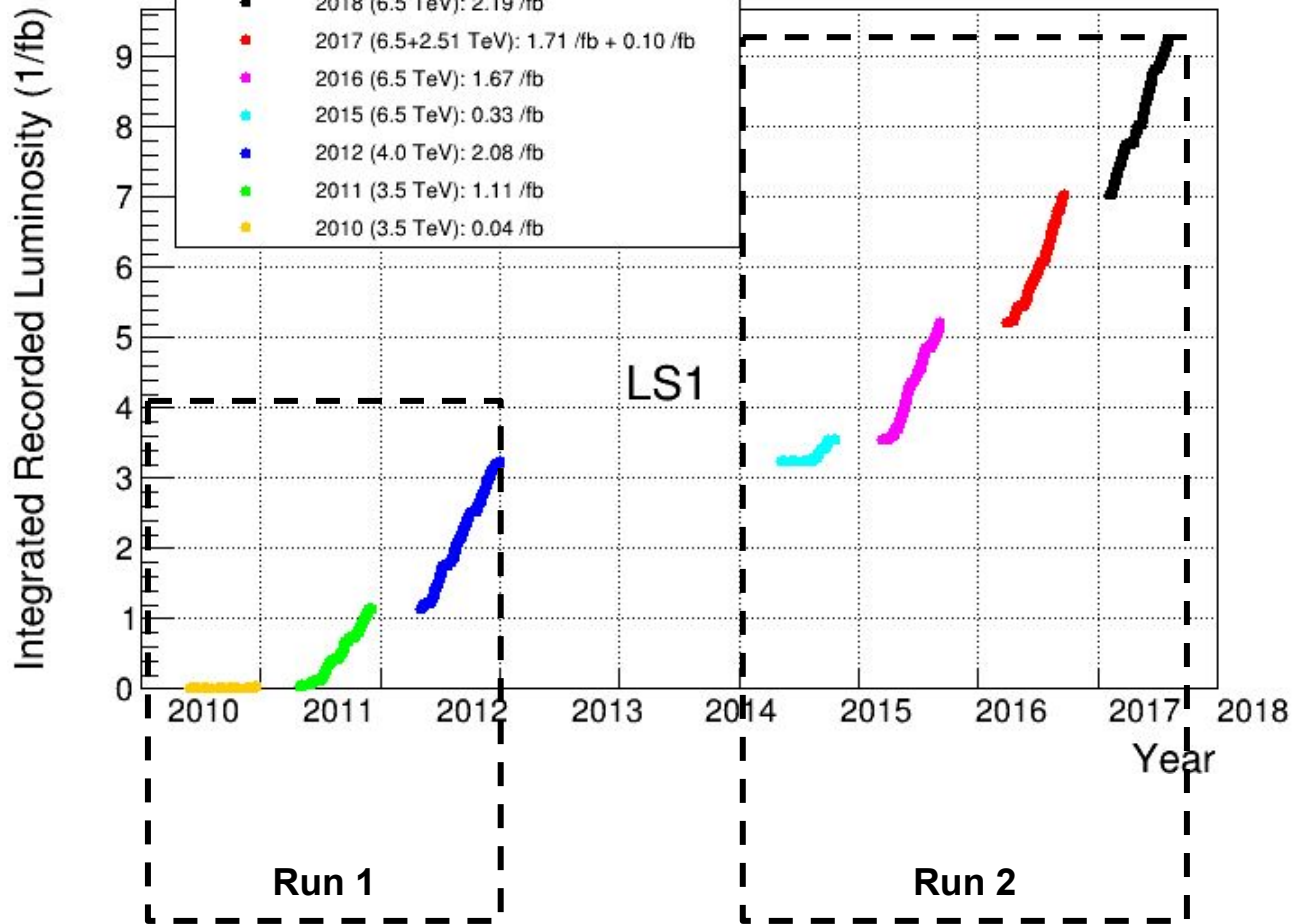
In Run 2, alignment and calibration parameters were calculated in real-time
...guarantee **stability of the detector** performance that may vary due to temperature, pressure, magnetic field change, mechanical intervention,
...same performance **online and offline**
...**efficiency** of trigger selection



~50% improvement in mass resolution

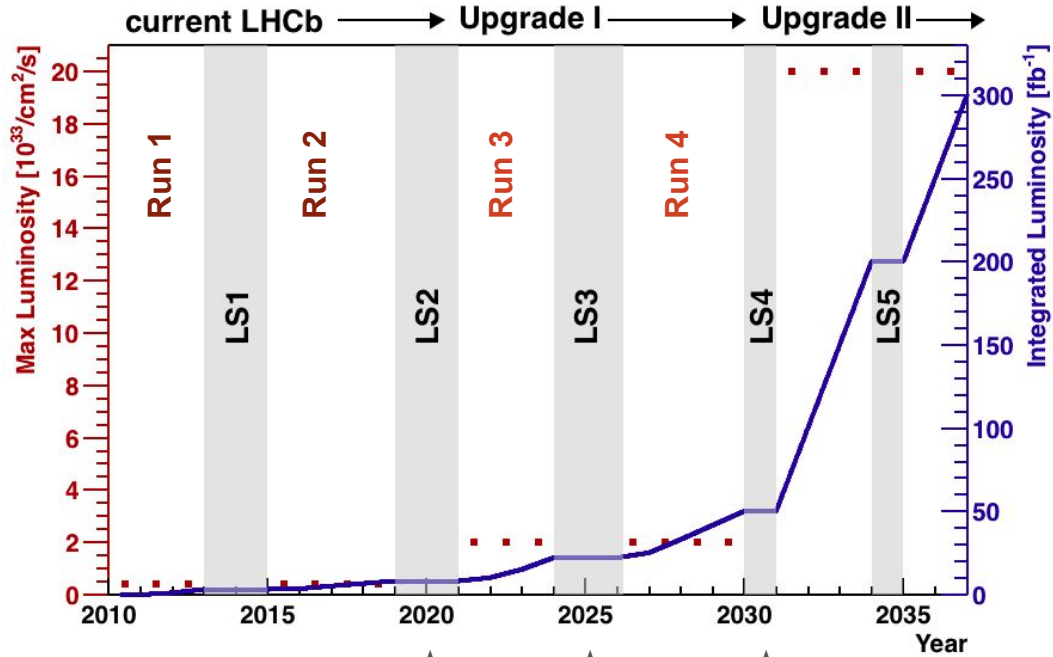


LHCb Cumulative Integrated Recorded Luminosity in pp, 2010-2018



LHCb Upgrade

[arXiv:1808.08865 \[hep-ex\]](https://arxiv.org/abs/1808.08865)



Run 1+2: 9.1/fb
Run 3: 25/fb
Run 4: 50/fb

Upgrade

I

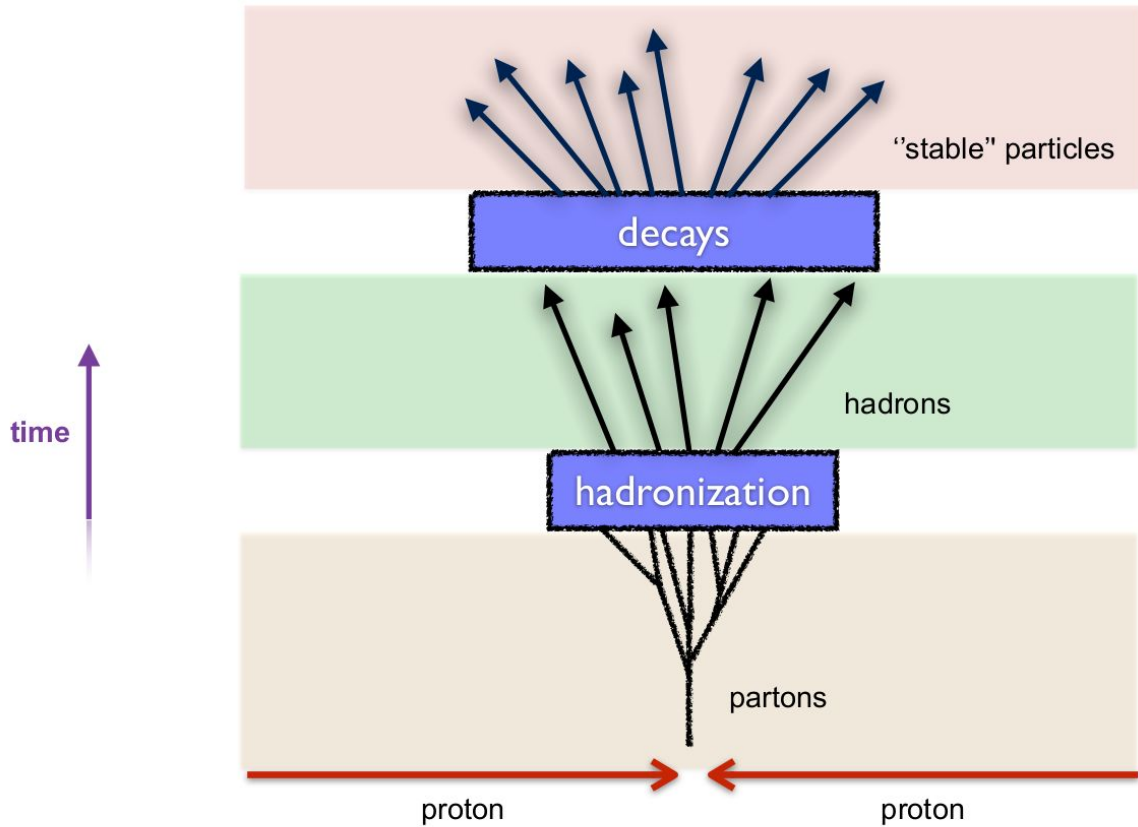
Ib

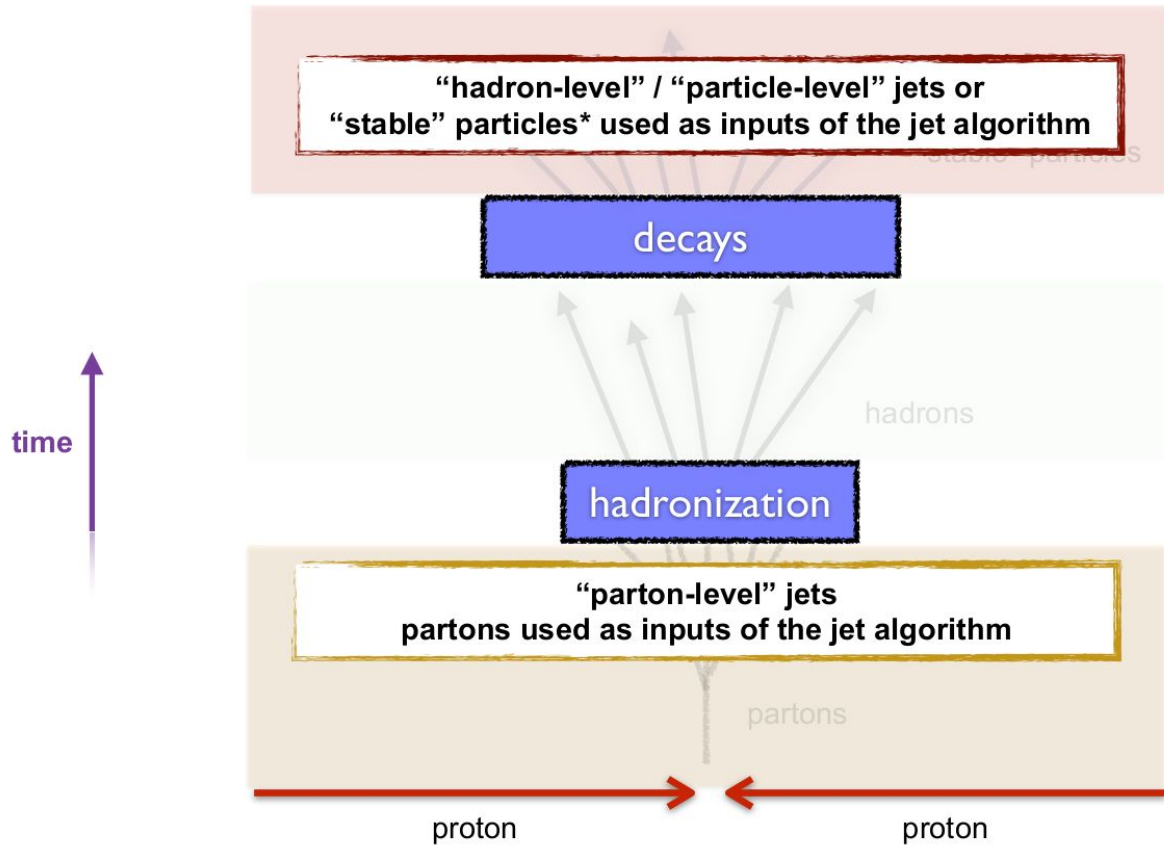
II

Summary

- ★ Brief review of the LHCb reconstruction and PID
- ★ Analyses explore the **unique** LHCb capabilities for
 - . separating primary, secondary and tertiary vertices with excellent resolution
 - . triggering on soft particles
- Future and other related results can be found [here](#)

THANK YOU





*Neutrinos are excluded

+ Algorithms that combine nearest particles

- o **Cambridge/Aachen** algorithm: combine particles nearest each other
- o “**kT**” algorithm: preference for combining lower-momentum particle pairs first, then moving on to higher-momentum pairs
- o “**anti-kt**” algorithm collects particles around the hardest particle first. It guarantees “cone-like geometry” with well-defined borders around the highest- k_T particles and it maintains the infrared safety and collinear safety of sequential recombination family

+ These algorithms correspond to $p=0$, $p=1$ and $p=-1$.

$$d_{ij} = \min(k_{ti}^{2p}, k_{tj}^{2p}) \frac{\Delta_{ij}^2}{R^2}$$

LHC experiments use largely the **FastJet** package.

1. FastJet User Manual

Matteo Cacciari (Paris, LPTHE & Diderot U., Paris), Gavin P. Salam (CERN & Princeton U. & Paris, LPTHE), Gregory Soyez (Saclay, SPHT). Nov 2011. 69 pp.

Published in *Eur.Phys.J. C72 (2012) 1896*

CERN-PH-TH-2011-297

DOI: [10.1140/epjc/s10052-012-1896-2](https://doi.org/10.1140/epjc/s10052-012-1896-2)

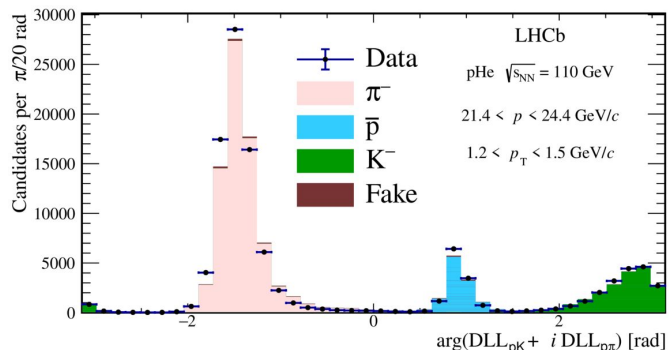
e-Print: [arXiv:1111.6097](https://arxiv.org/abs/1111.6097) [[hep-ph](#)] | [PDF](#)

[References](#) | [BibTeX](#) | [LaTeX\(US\)](#) | [LaTeX\(EU\)](#) | [Harvmac](#) | [EndNote](#)

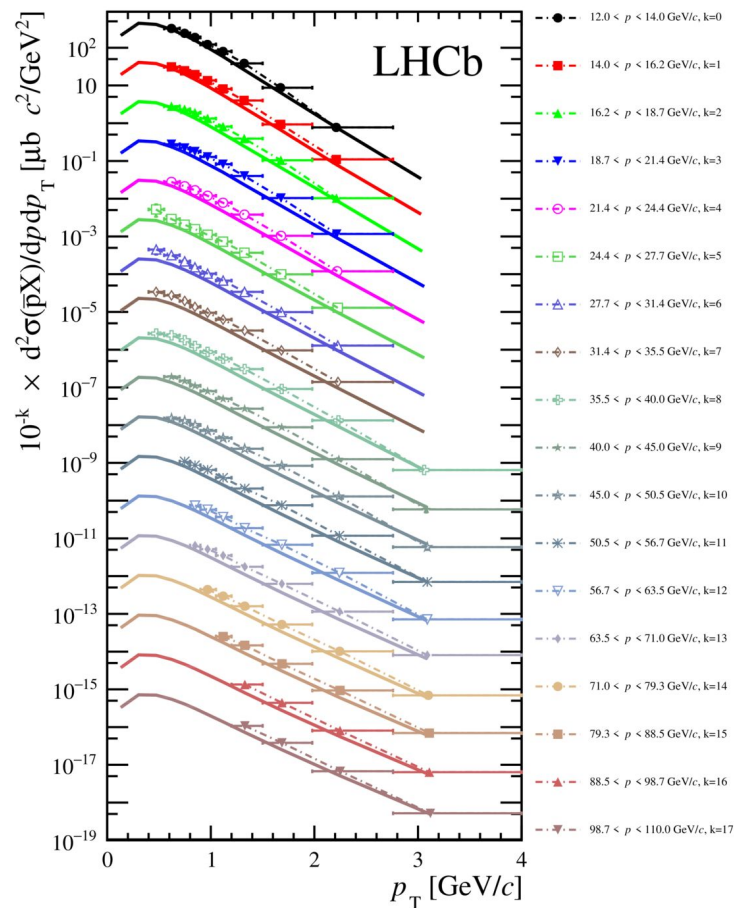
[CERN Document Server](#); [ADS Abstract Service](#)

[Detailed record](#) - Cited by [3166 records](#) 1000+

33.7 million reconstructed pHe collisions for about 1.4 million antiprotons

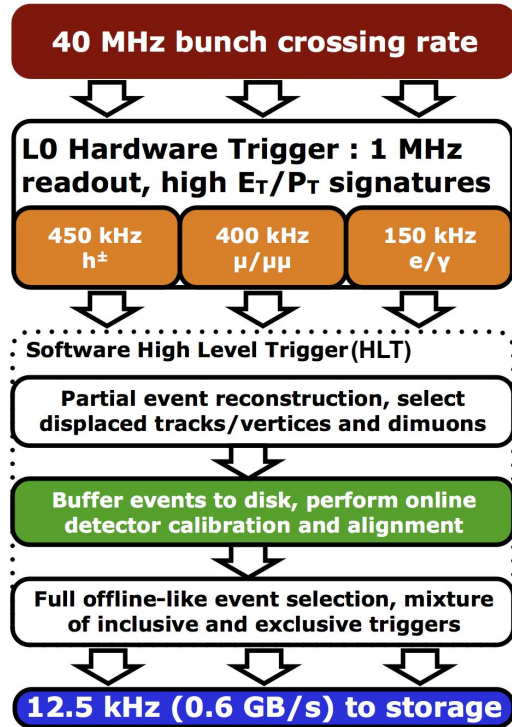


→ **First** measurement of antiproton production in p-He collisions
 → Significant excess of anti-proton production over the EPOS
 → Measured range of the antiproton kinematic spectrum are **crucial** for interpreting the precise anti-proton cosmic ray measurements from the PAMELA and AMS-02 experiments by improving the precision of the secondary anti-proton cosmic ray flux prediction



Run 2 trigger

LHCb Run II Trigger Diagram (2015 - 2019)



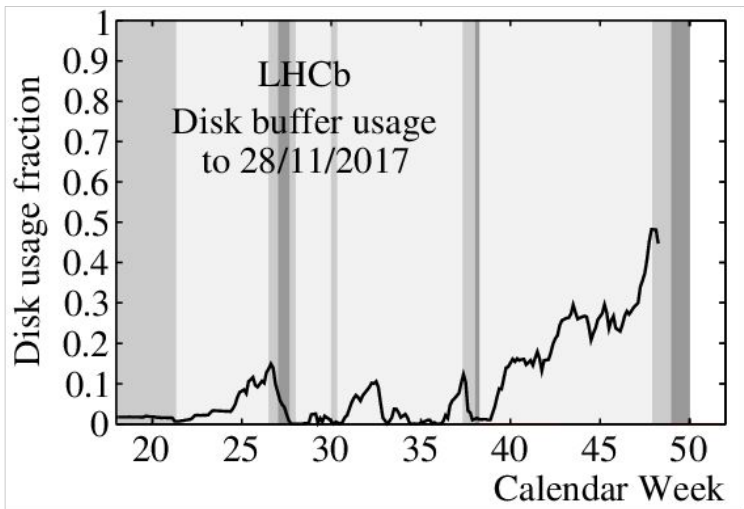
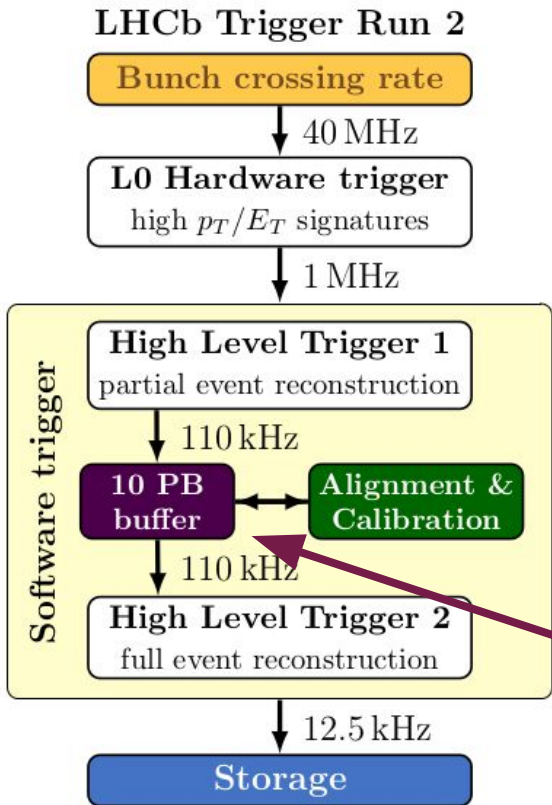
[JINST 14 \(2019\) no.04, P04013](#)

Trigger structure:

Hardware: energies deposited in calorimeters and muon stations hits are used to bring 40 MHz to 1 MHz

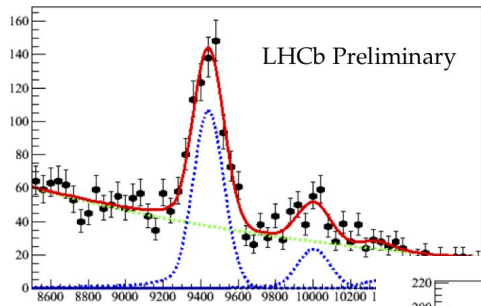
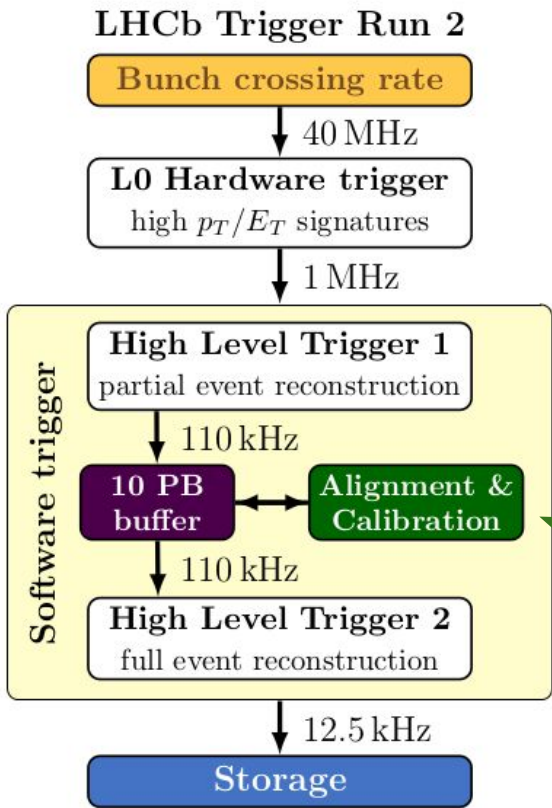
Software: events built at 1 MHz (~27000 physical cores)
HLT1: fast tracking and inclusive selections
1 MHz to 100 kHz
HLT2: complete event reconstruction and selections

Run 2 trigger

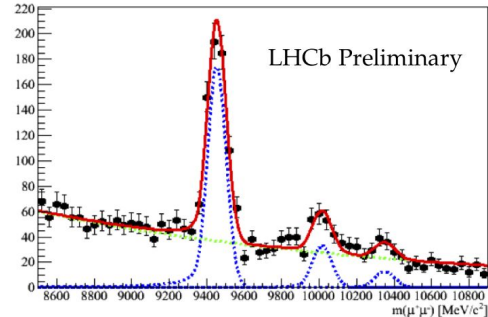


- # HLT Farm with 10 PB disk space
- # At an average event size of 55 kB with 100 kHz: up to 2 weeks before HLT2 has to be executed
- # 2x trigger CPU capacity since Farm is used twice for HLT (excess used for simulation)

Run 2 trigger



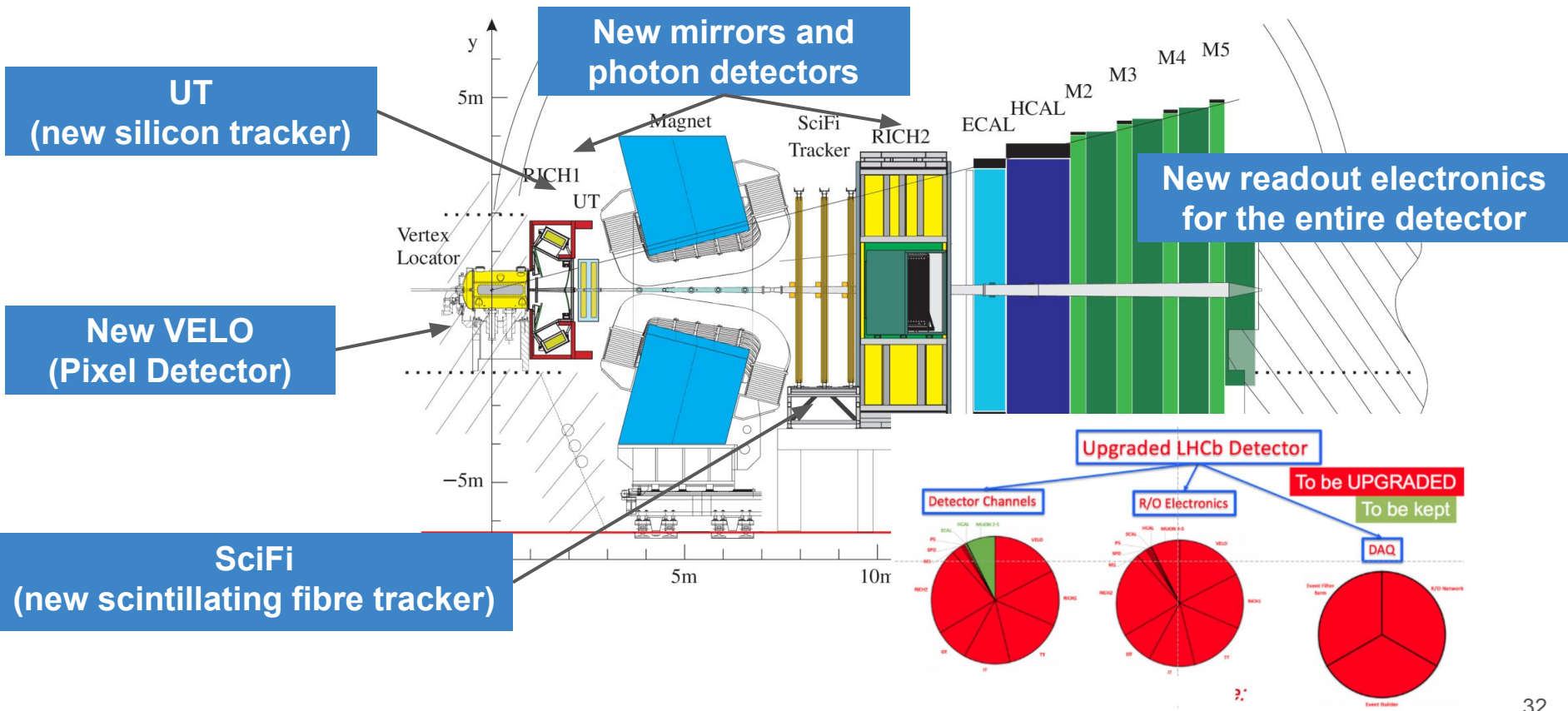
~50% improvement in mass resolution



- # Real-time alignment and calibration
- # Dedicated HLT1 trigger lines supply samples for the alignment
- # Alignment & calibration tasks run in parallel while events are being processed by HLT1

LHCb Upgrade

CERN-LHCC-2012-007



LHCb Trigger - Upgrade I

JINST 14 (2019) P04006

✳ Increase instantaneous luminosity:

$$4 \times 10^{32} \rightarrow 2 \times 10^{33} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$$

✳ Replacement of tracking detectors

finer granularity to cope with higher particle density

new front-end electronics compatible with 30 MHz readout

✳ Remove hardware trigger stage and operate software trigger at 30 MHz input rate with 5 x more pileup than Run 2.

✳ **HLT1 output:** from 100 kHz to 1 MHz

Disk buffer contingency: from weeks to days

HLT2 output: from 0.6 GB/s to 10 GB/s

LHCb Upgrade Trigger Diagram

**30 MHz inelastic event rate
(full rate event building)**

Software High Level Trigger

Full event reconstruction, inclusive and exclusive kinematic/geometric selections

Buffer events to disk, perform online detector calibration and alignment

Add offline precision particle identification and track quality information to selections
Output full event information for inclusive triggers, trigger candidates and related primary vertices for exclusive triggers

2-5 GB/s to storage

 **LHCb Real Time Analysis Project**

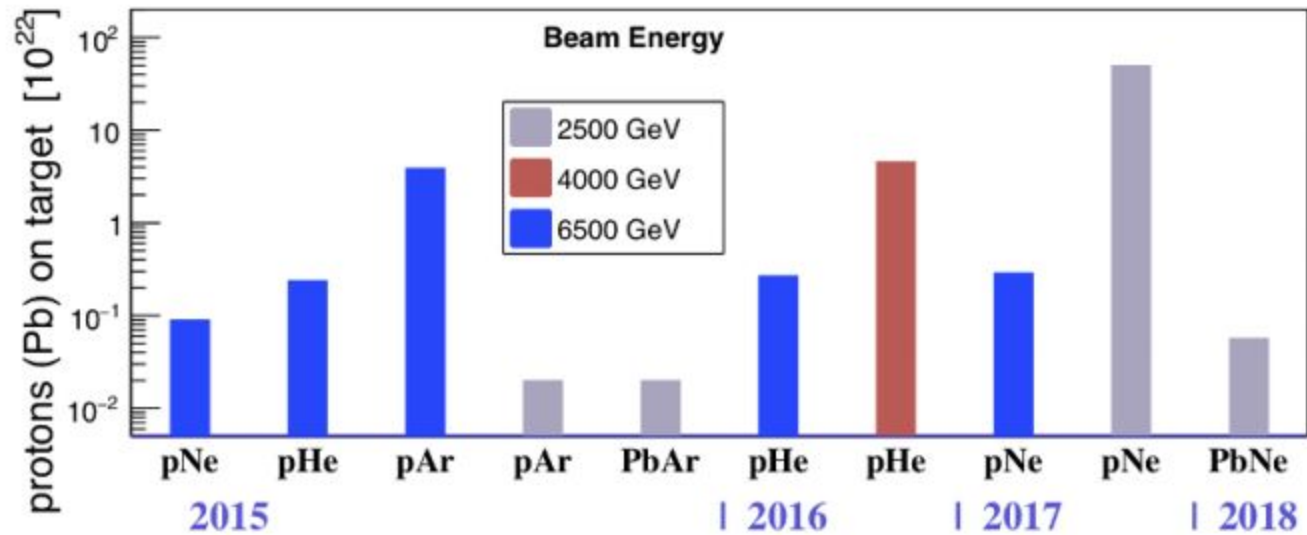
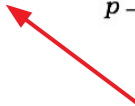
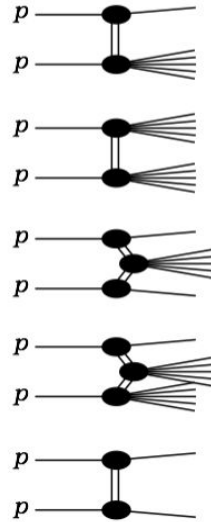
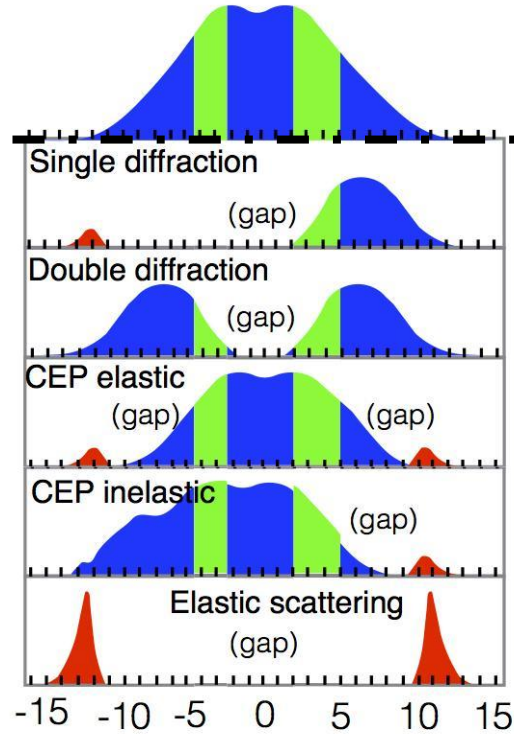


Figure 1: Dedicated SMOG runs collected since 2015. Beam-gas collisions have been recorded using different gas types (He, Ar, Ne) and beam energies.

LHCb

Inelastic

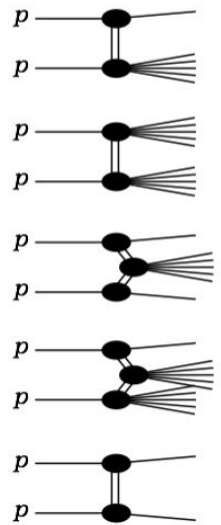
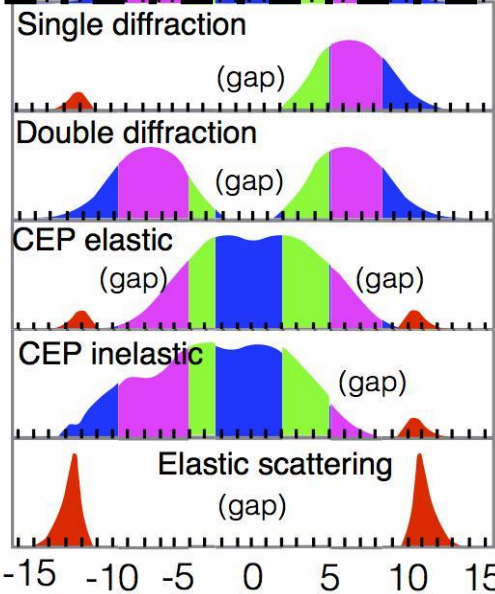
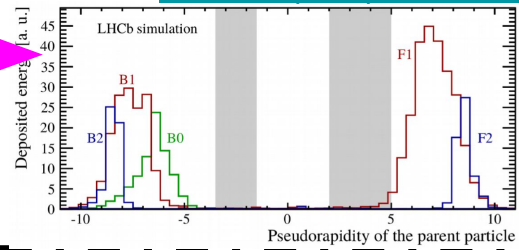


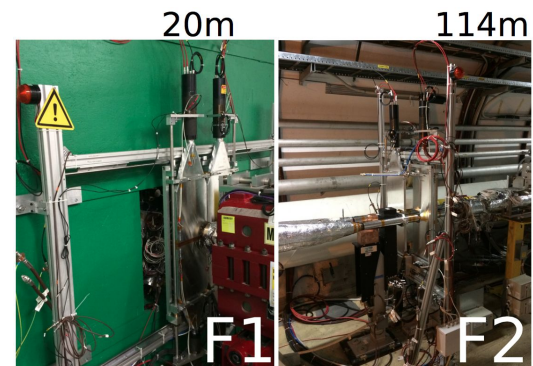
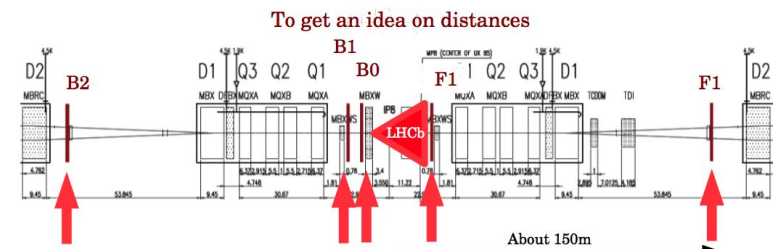
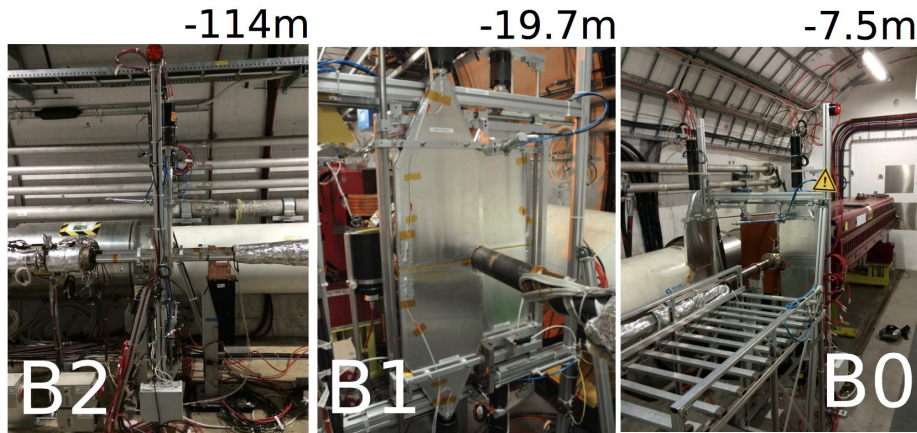
Intact protons

LHCb HeRSChelL

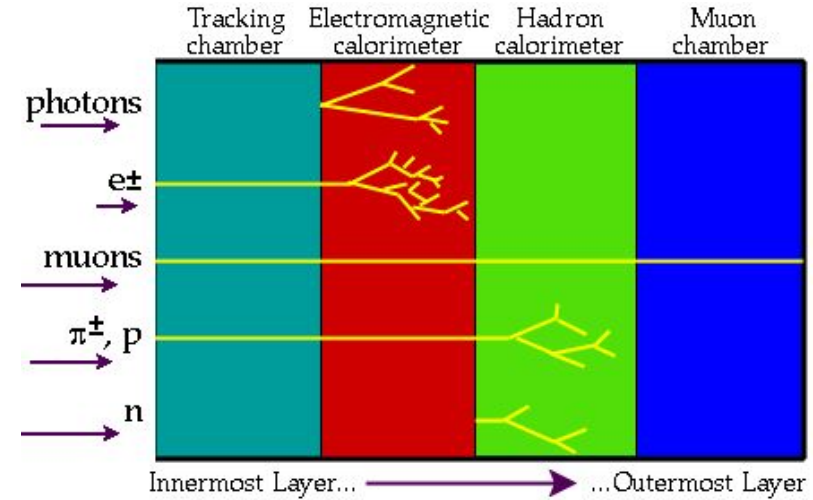
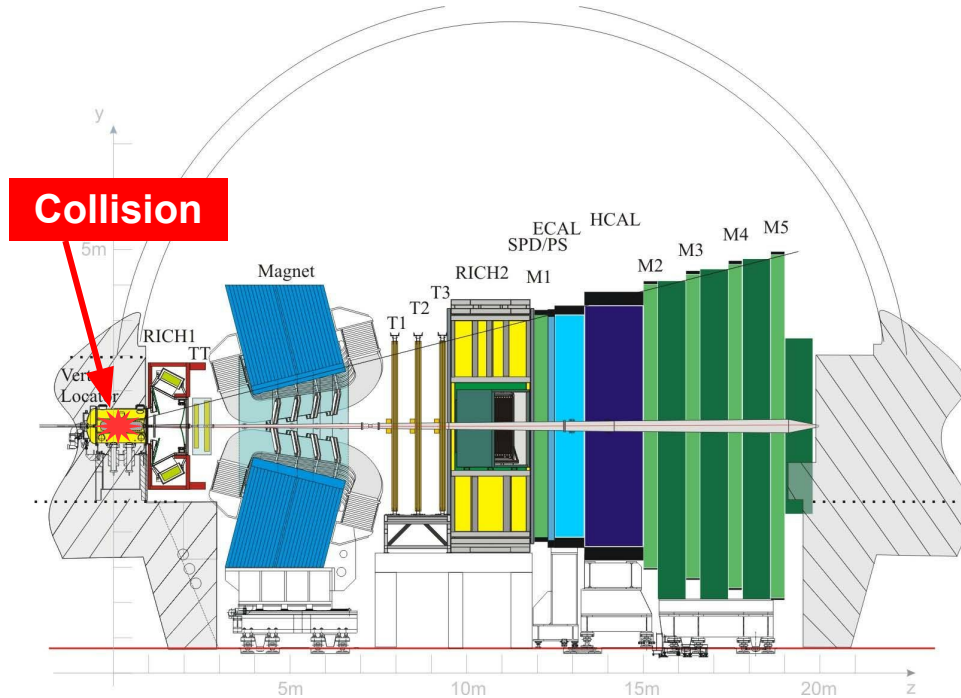


Inelastic





LHCb is a **single** arm spectrometer fully **instrumented** in the forward region ($2.0 < \eta < 5.0$)
Designed for heavy flavour physics and also **exploited** for general purpose physics
 [Int. J. Mod. Phys. A 30, 1530022 (2015)]

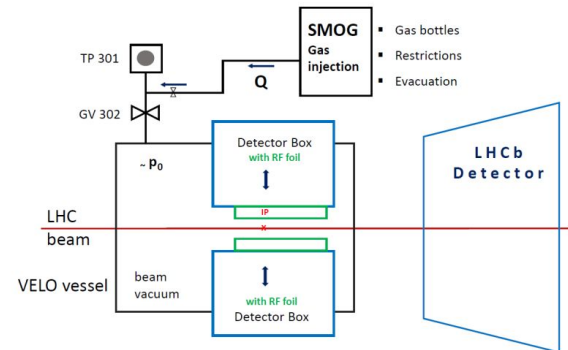
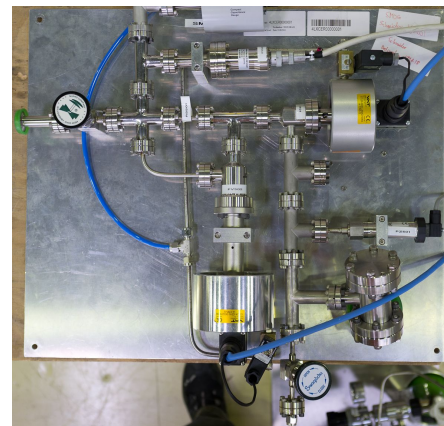
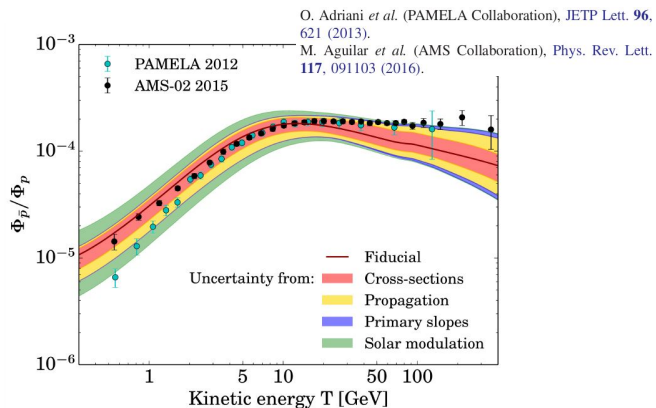


<https://particleadventure.org/>

SMOG

[PRL 121, 222001 (2018)]

Astroparticle experiments probe dark matter in the universe, but large uncertainties due to the antiproton production cross-section limit their sensitivity.



→ LHCb is able to inject gas in the interaction region and become a fixed target experiment using SMOG device.

→ 6.5 TeV protons collide with He at $\sqrt{s} = 110.5$ GeV

→ 0.4/nb acquired in 2016