



# Web based LHCb masterclass

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14 X 2020

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# LHCb Masterclass project

## Measuring $D^0$ lifetime

### PART 1 - $D^0$ identification

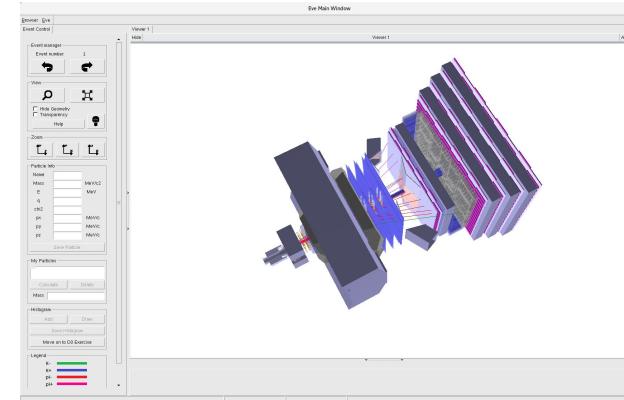
Locate displaced vertices belonging to  $D^0$  particles for 30 events

### PART 2 - $D^0$ lifetime fit

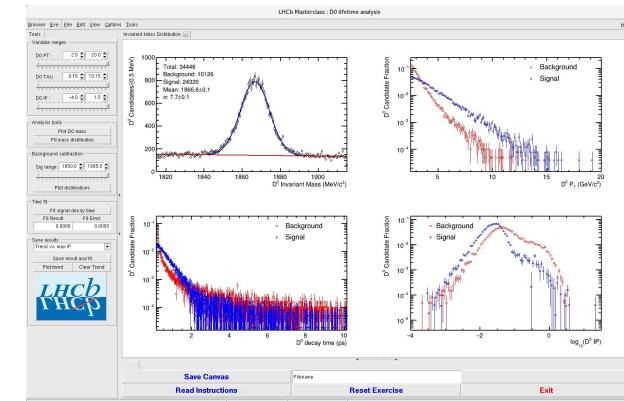
54 000 events

Fit data to measure signal properties and observe effect of IP cut on  $D^0$  lifetime

Existing software



### PART 1 - 3D scene



### PART 2 - Data visualization

# Technological choices

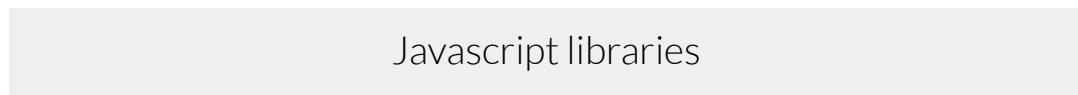
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Angular 8

- Single Page Application  
(Client only)
- Typescript based
- Led by Google

Open source



Create 3D scene  
Uses WebGL

Open source



D3.js

Create dynamic and interactive  
data visualizations

BSD license

# Homepage

The screenshot shows a web browser window for the LHCb Masterclass website. The URL in the address bar is "Non sécurisé — test-lhcb-masterclass.web.cern.ch/test-lhcb-masterclass/". The page title is "LHCb Masterclass". On the right side of the header, there are links for "About" and "Language". The main content area contains a form with the following fields:

- Firstname: Marine
- Surname: Blanchard
- Grade: 1
- Combination: Combination 3

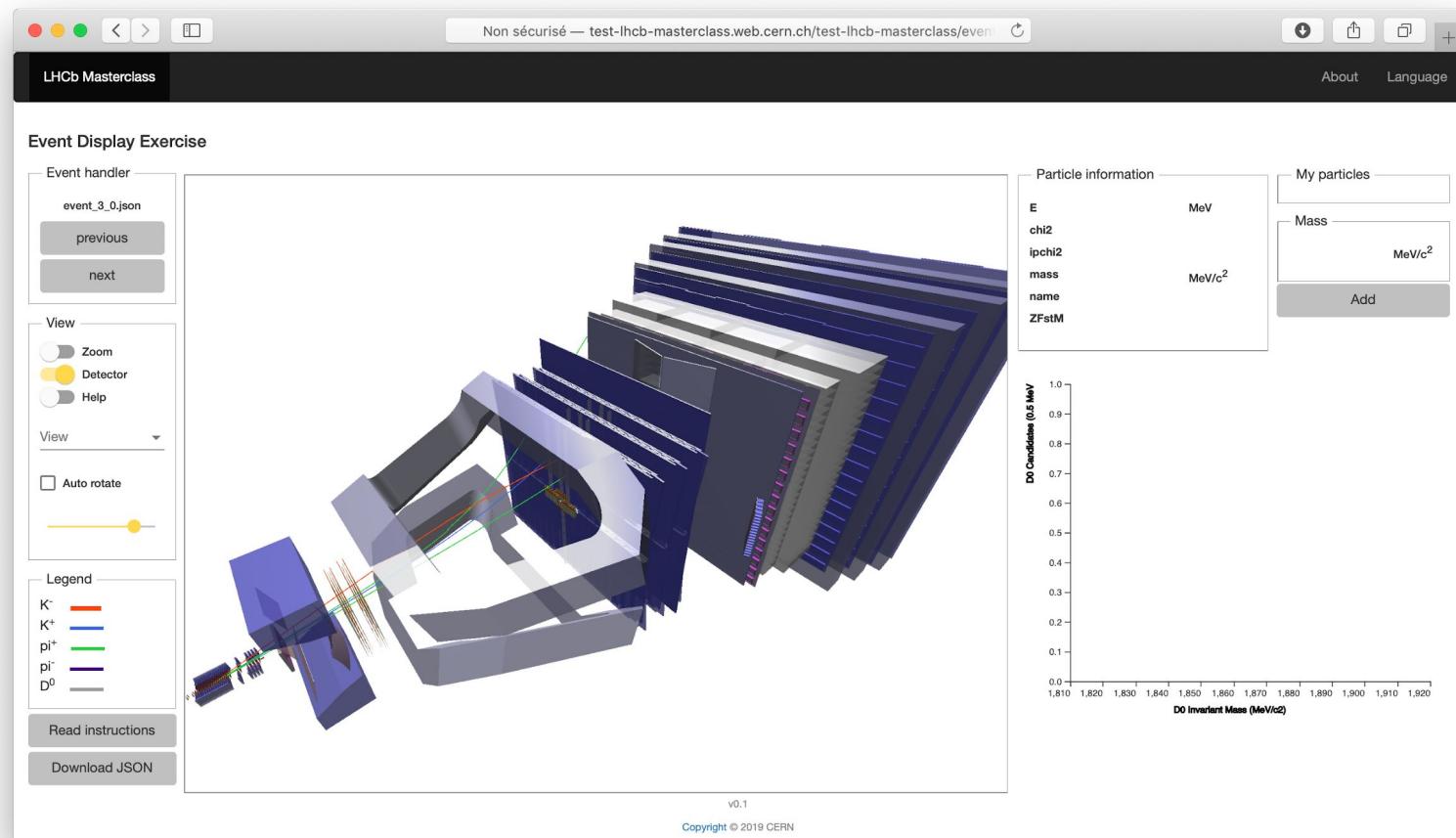
Below the form are two interactive elements:

- A 3D "Event Display" visualization showing particle tracks.
- A histogram titled "D0 Lifetime" with the x-axis ranging from 1.00 to 1.00 and the y-axis ranging from 0 to 1500.

A "Save" button is located next to the "D0 Lifetime" plot. A callout bubble with an arrow points to the "Save" button, containing the text: "Complete et save the form to access exercises".

At the bottom of the page, the text "v0.1" and "Copyright © 2019 CERN" is visible.

# Event Display Exercise



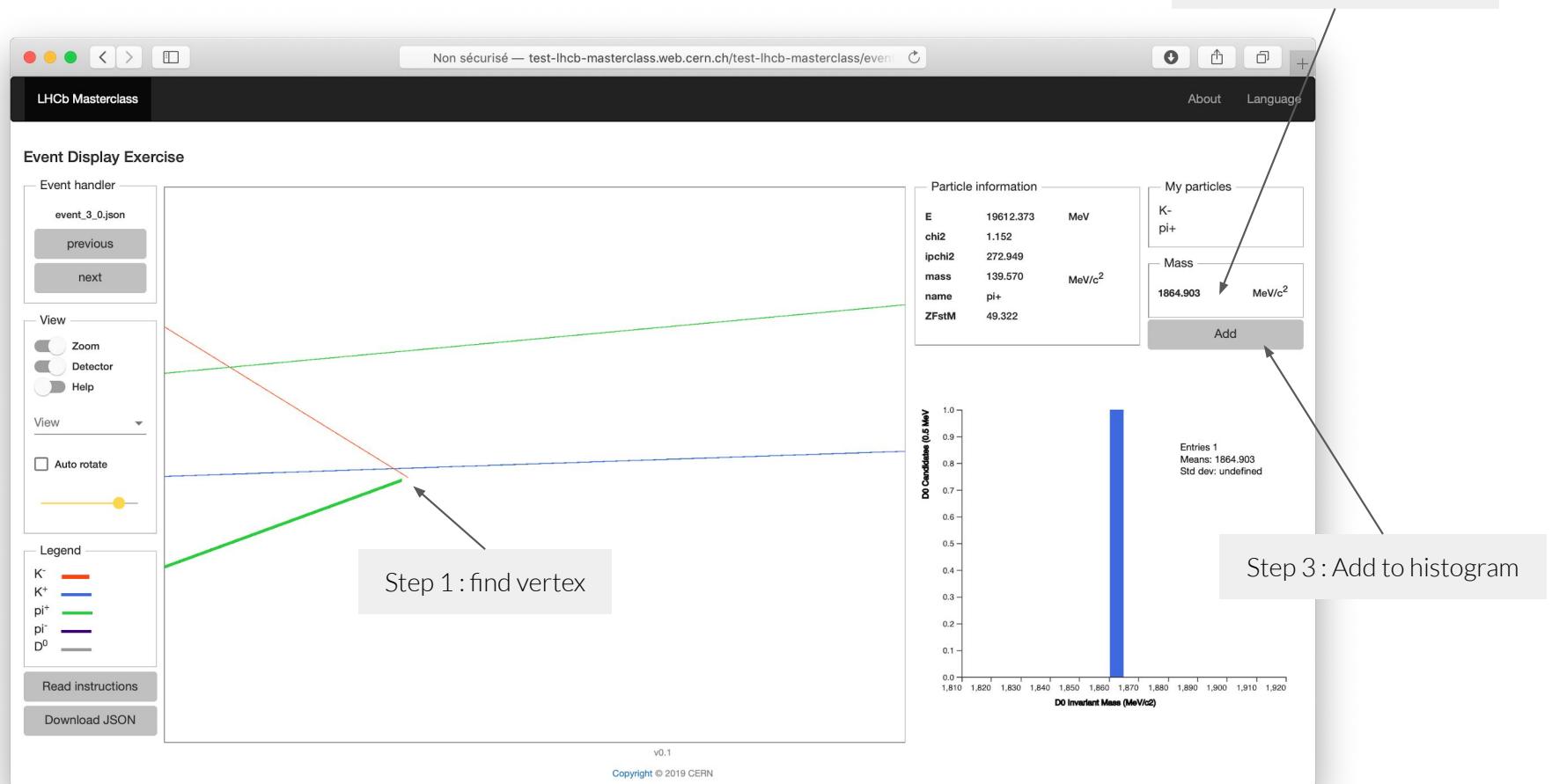
## Event Display Exercise

The screenshot shows the LHCb Masterclass Event Display Exercise interface. On the left, there's a legend for particle types: K<sup>-</sup> (red), K<sup>+</sup> (blue), pi<sup>+</sup> (green), pi<sup>-</sup> (purple), and D<sup>0</sup> (grey). The main area displays particle tracks in a 3D space, with some tracks highlighted in red, blue, green, and purple. A legend on the right identifies these colors. Below the tracks, a button says "Event display". To the right of the tracks, there's a histogram titled "Histogram of masses saved" with the x-axis labeled "D0 Invariant Mass (MeV/c<sup>2</sup>)" ranging from 1,810 to 1,920 and the y-axis labeled "D0 Candidates (0.5 MeV)" ranging from 0.0 to 1.0. The histogram has a single peak at approximately 1,875 MeV/c<sup>2</sup>. At the top right, a box says "Particles saved K<sup>+</sup> and pi<sup>-</sup>". Arrows point from various UI elements to callout boxes:

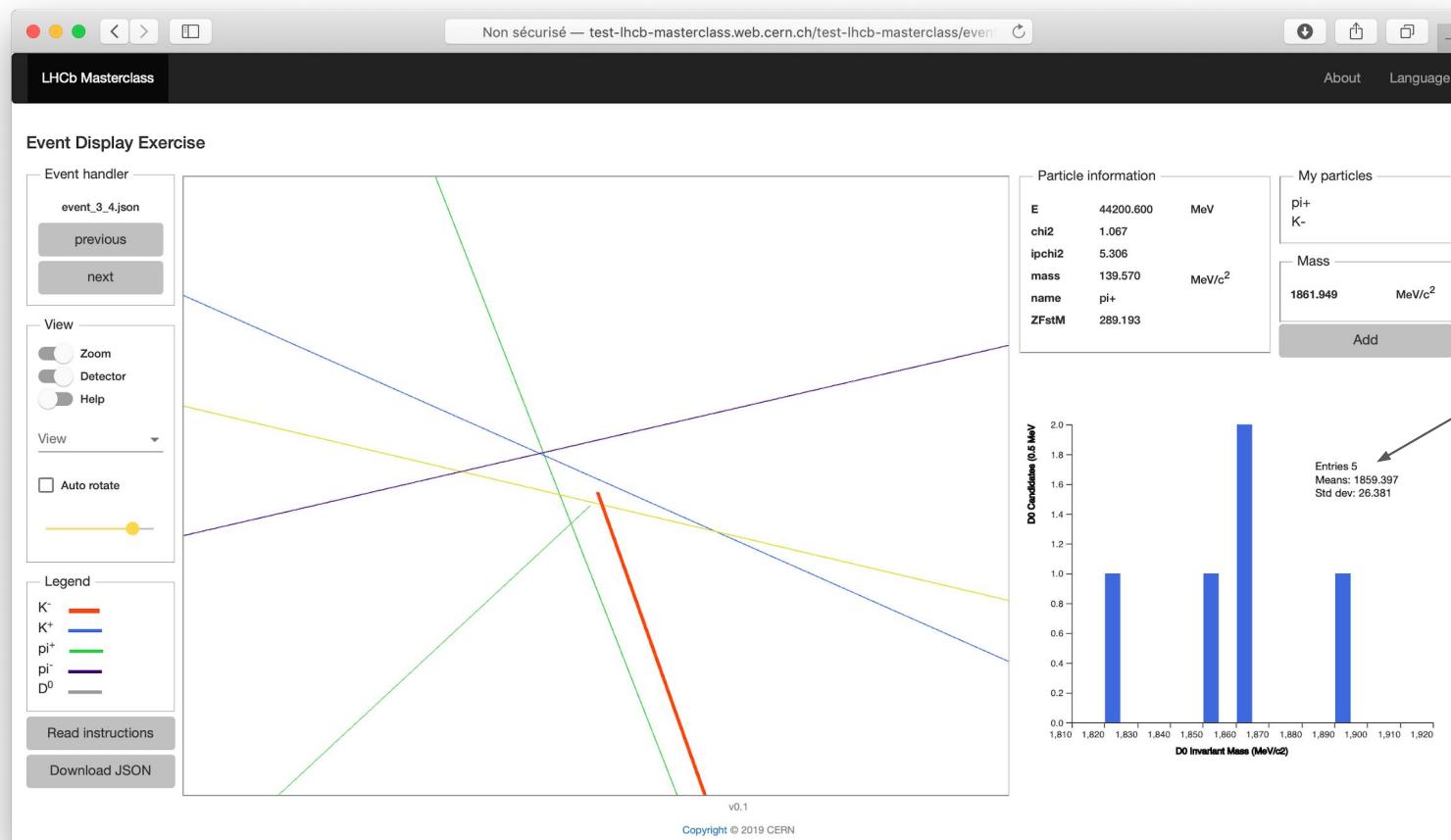
- "Close up on collision" points to the "Zoom" button in the "View" section.
- "Projections" points to the "Detector" button in the "View" section.
- "Detector opacity" points to the "Legend" section.
- "Event display" points to the "Event display" button below the tracks.
- "Information of selected particle" points to the "Particle information" section.
- "Invariant mass" points to the "Mass" input field in the "My particles" section.
- "Histogram of masses saved" points to the histogram itself.

# Event Display Exercise

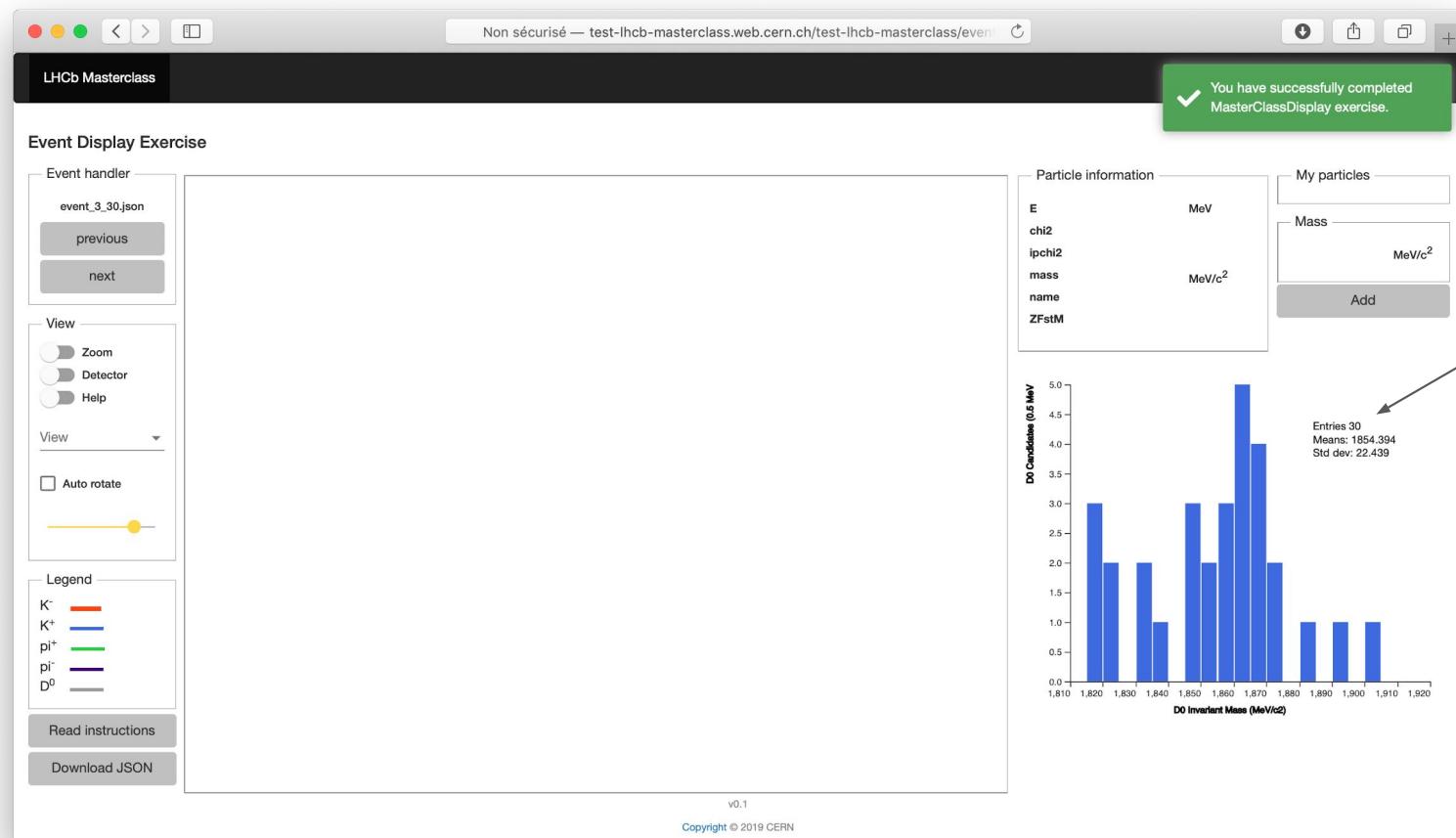
Step 2 : check if invariant mass is in the good range



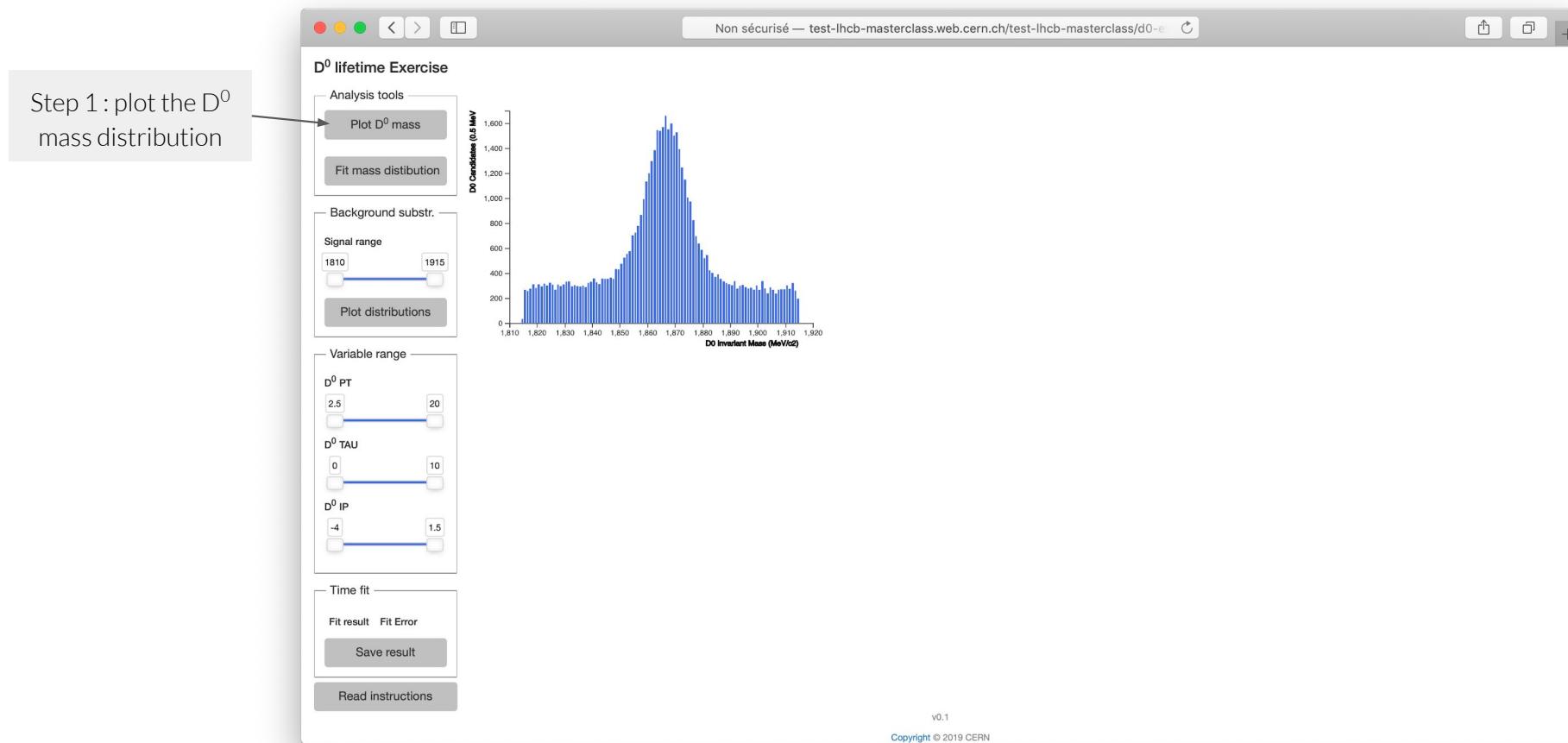
## Event Display Exercise



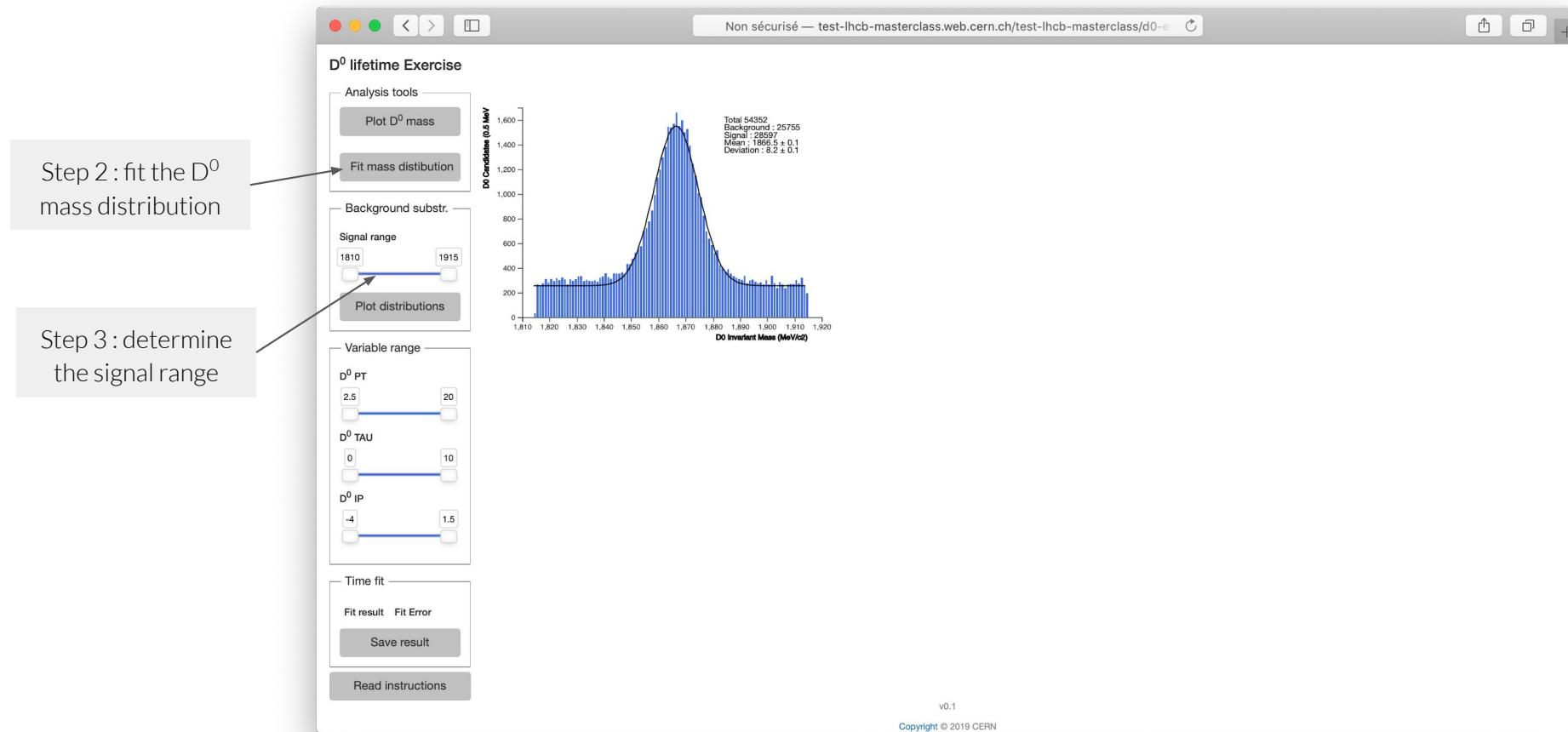
## Event Display Exercise



# D<sup>0</sup> Lifetime Exercise

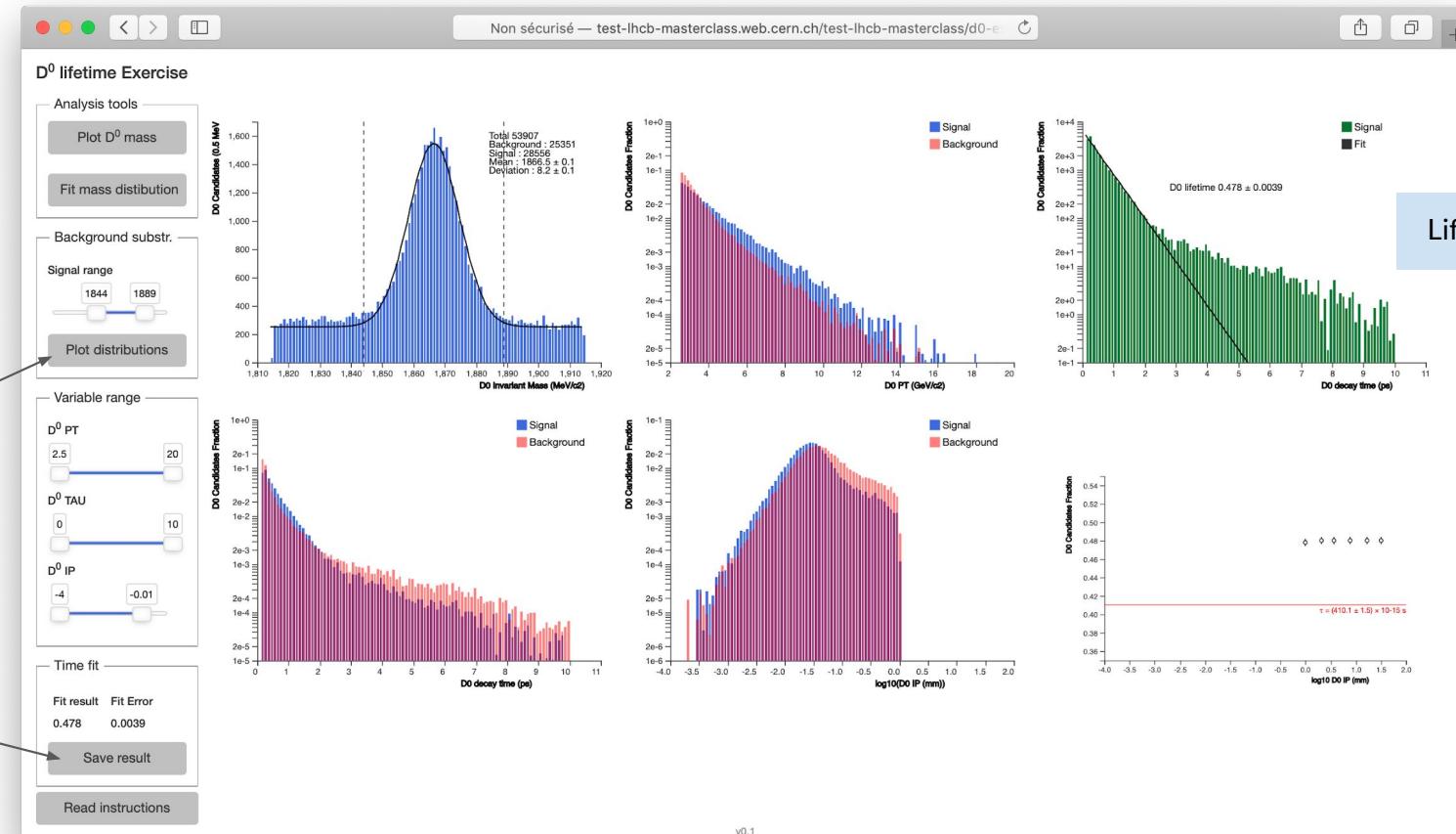


# D<sup>0</sup> Lifetime Exercise



# D<sup>0</sup> Lifetime Exercise

Step 4 : plot the variable distributions



Step 5 : save result of the fit to add it in the scatter plot

# D<sup>0</sup> Lifetime Exercise

