

The LHCb trigger and its upgrade

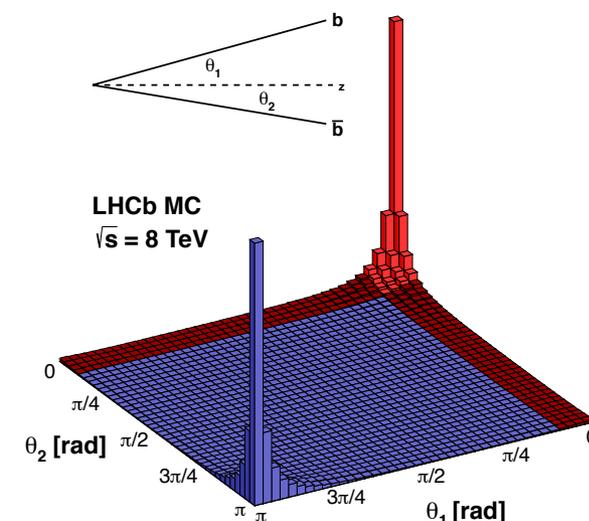
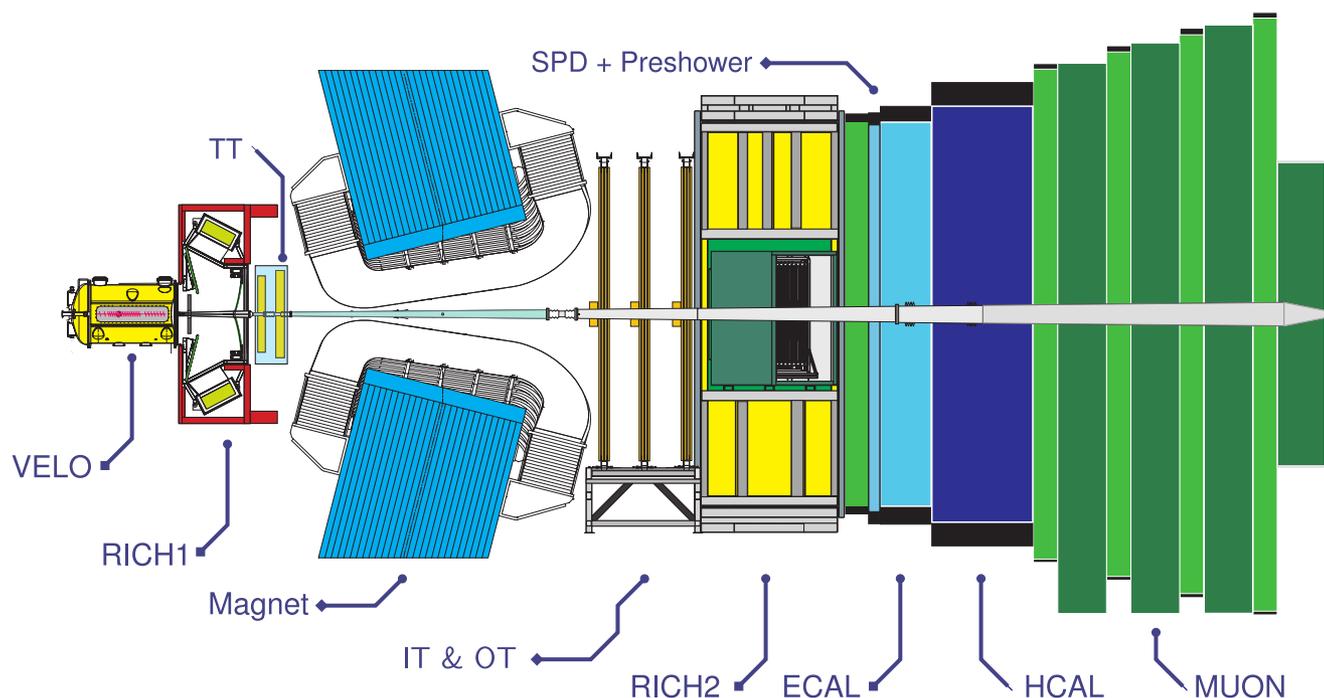
PANIC 2014, Hamburg

Christian Linn, CERN

on behalf of the LHCb Collaboration

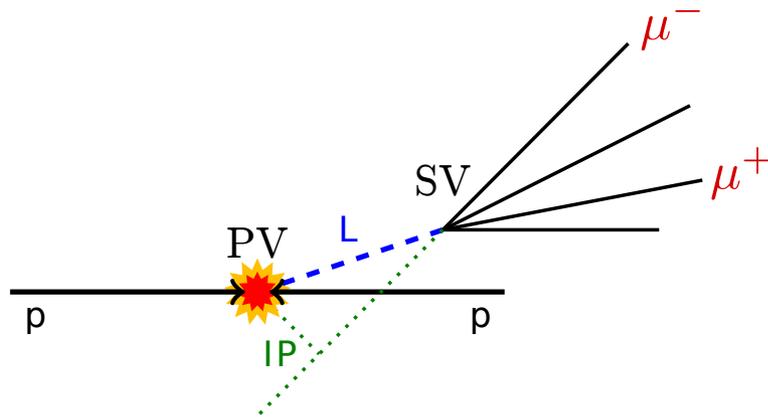
single arm forward spectrometer designed for precision measurements of b- and c-hadrons (CP violation, rare decays, heavy flavour production)

➤ acceptance coverage $2 < \eta < 5$



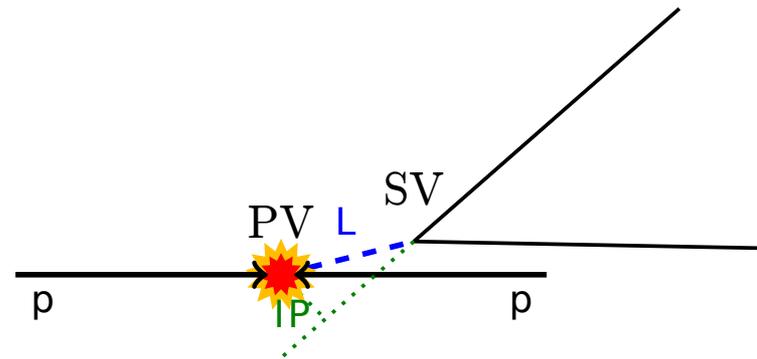
- VELO: excellent decay time resolution ~ 45 fs \rightarrow good separation of B vertices
- Tracking System: good momentum ($\Delta p / p = 0.4 - 0.6 \%$) and mass resolution
- Particle Identification: good K - π separation ($\sim 95 \%$ efficient for $\sim 5 \%$ mis-id) and muon identification ($\sim 97 \%$ efficient for 1-3 % mis-id)

Beauty hadrons



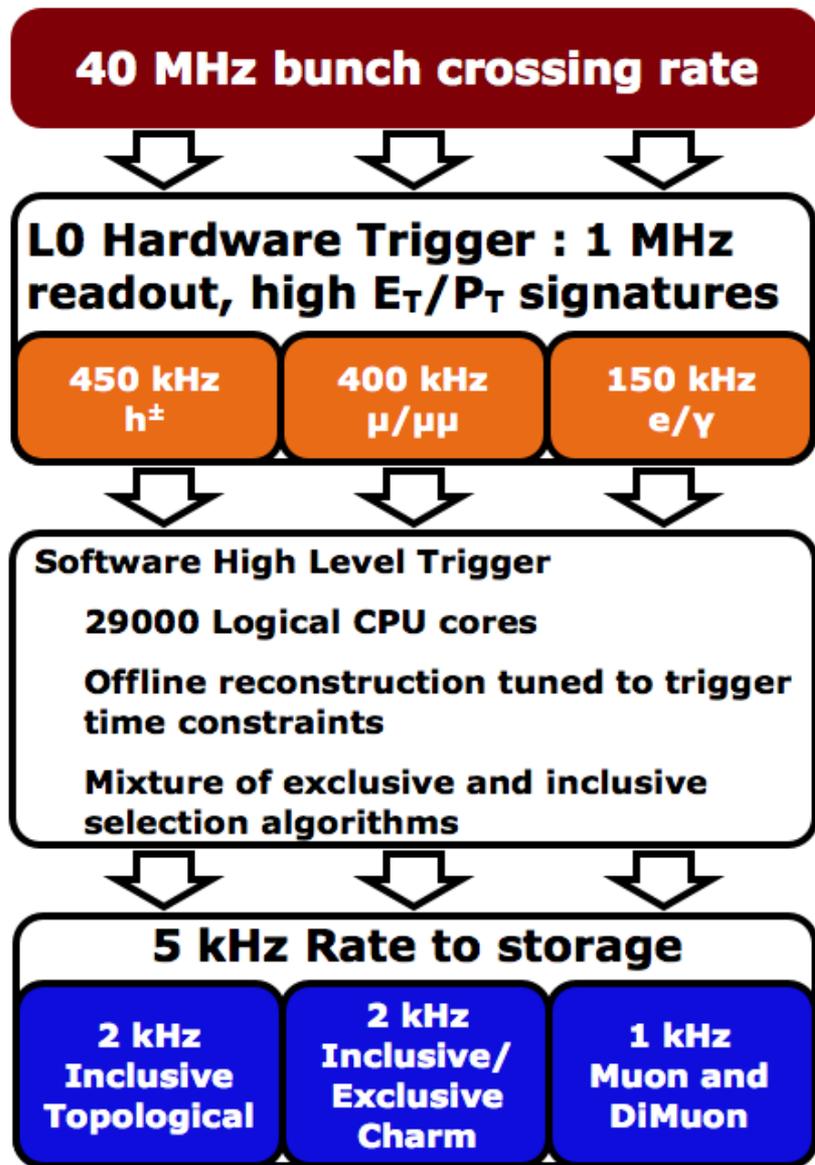
- B^\pm mass ~ 5.28 GeV
- daughter p_T $O(1$ GeV)
- Flight distance ~ 1 cm ($\tau \sim 1.5$ ps)
- Common signature: detached $\mu\mu$

Charm hadrons



- D^0 mass ~ 1.86 GeV
- sizeable daughter p_T
- flight distance ~ 4 mm ($\tau \sim 0.4$ ps)
- Can be produced in B-decays

→ triggering on displaced vertices with high p_T tracks



Two level trigger:

L0 hardware trigger → reduces rate to 1 MHz
(maximum rate imposed by front-end electronics)

HLT software trigger → reduces rate to ~ 5 kHz
C++ based program running in Event Filter Farm

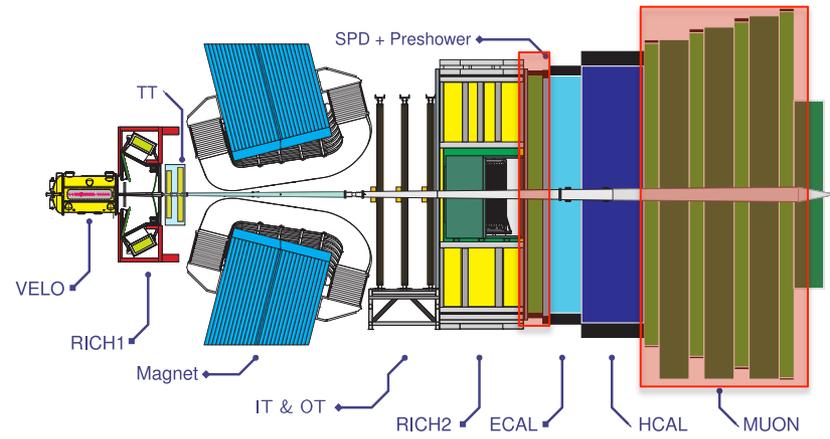
1st stage (HLT1):
partial event reconstruction + inclusive selections

2nd stage (HLT2):
full event reconstruction + several inclusive and exclusive selections

- Reconstructs muon track segments

Search for straight lines of hits in five muon chambers pointing towards interaction point

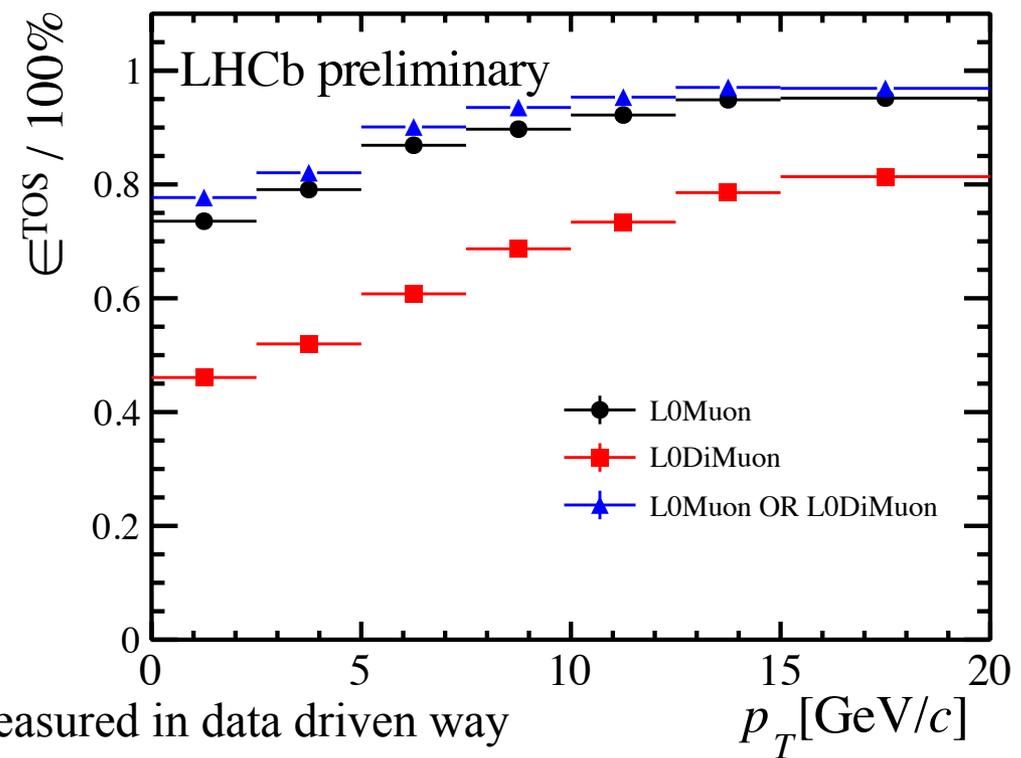
→ momentum resolution of ~ 20 %



Triggers:

- single muon $p_T > 1.76 \text{ GeV}$
- di-muon $p_{T1} \times p_{T2} > (1.6 \text{ GeV})^2$
- Total muon rate ~ 400 kHz
- integrated efficiency ~ 90 %

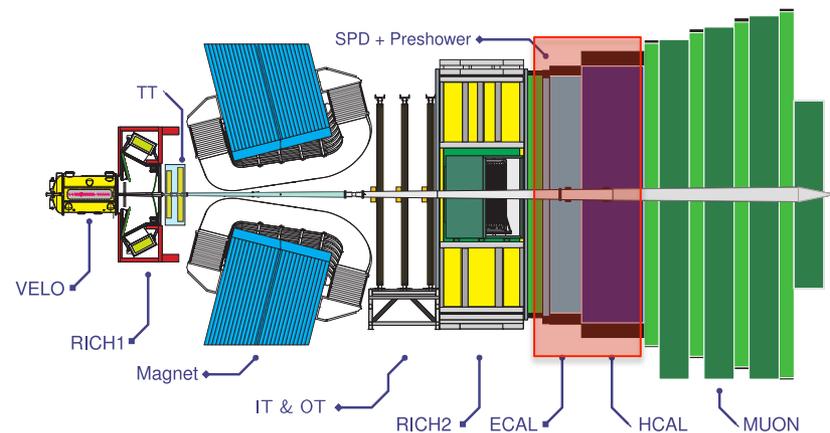
B → J/Ψ K⁺



efficiencies after offline selection / measured in data driven way

- Requires calorimeter clusters with minimum transverse energy:

$$E_T = \sum_i E_i \sin \theta_i$$

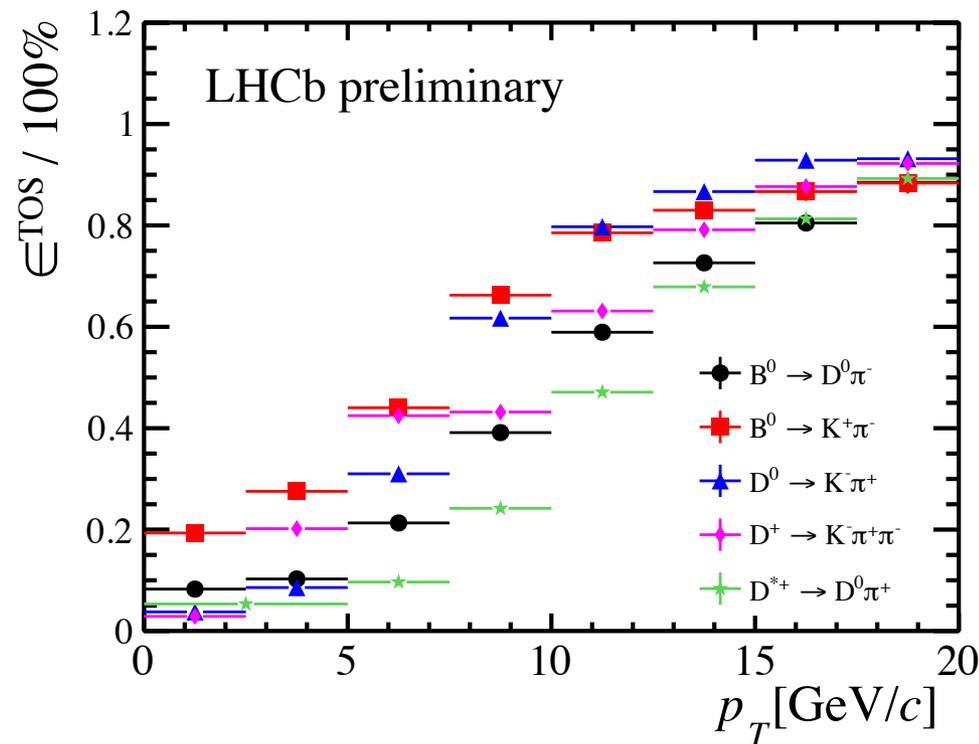


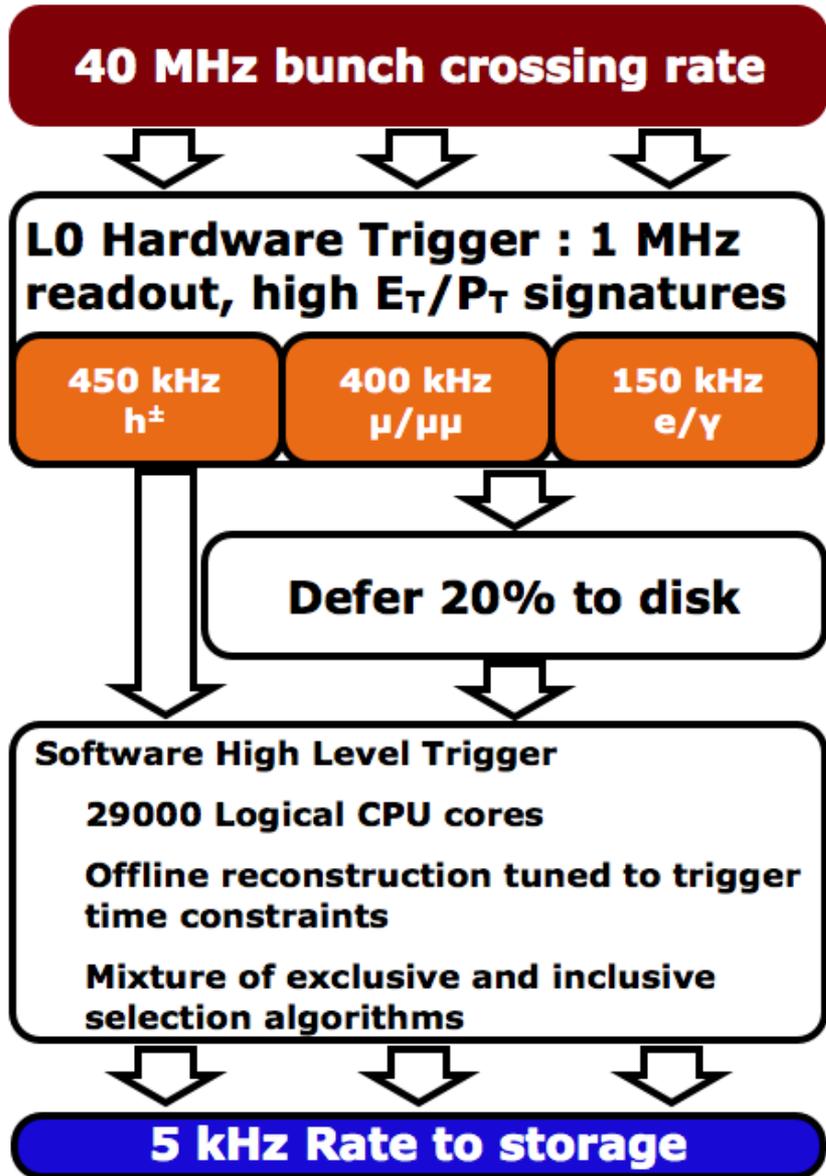
Hadron trigger:

- ECAL + HCAL clusters
- $E_T > 3.7$ GeV
- Rate: ~ 450 kHz

Electron / Photon trigger:

- PS + ECAL
(SPD discriminates between e / γ)
- $E_T > 3.0$ GeV
- Rate: ~ 150 kHz
($\sim 80\%$ efficient for radiative $B \rightarrow X \gamma$ decays)



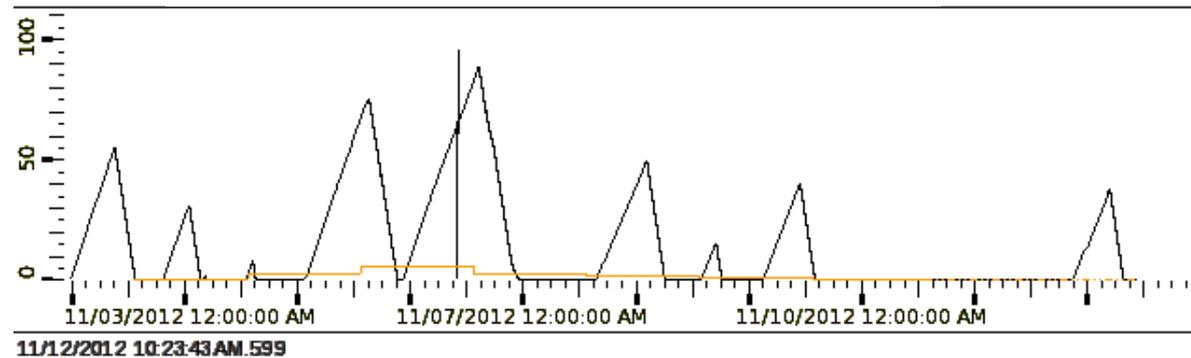


LHC delivers stable beams only for 30 % of the time
 → Event Filter Farm is unused for the rest

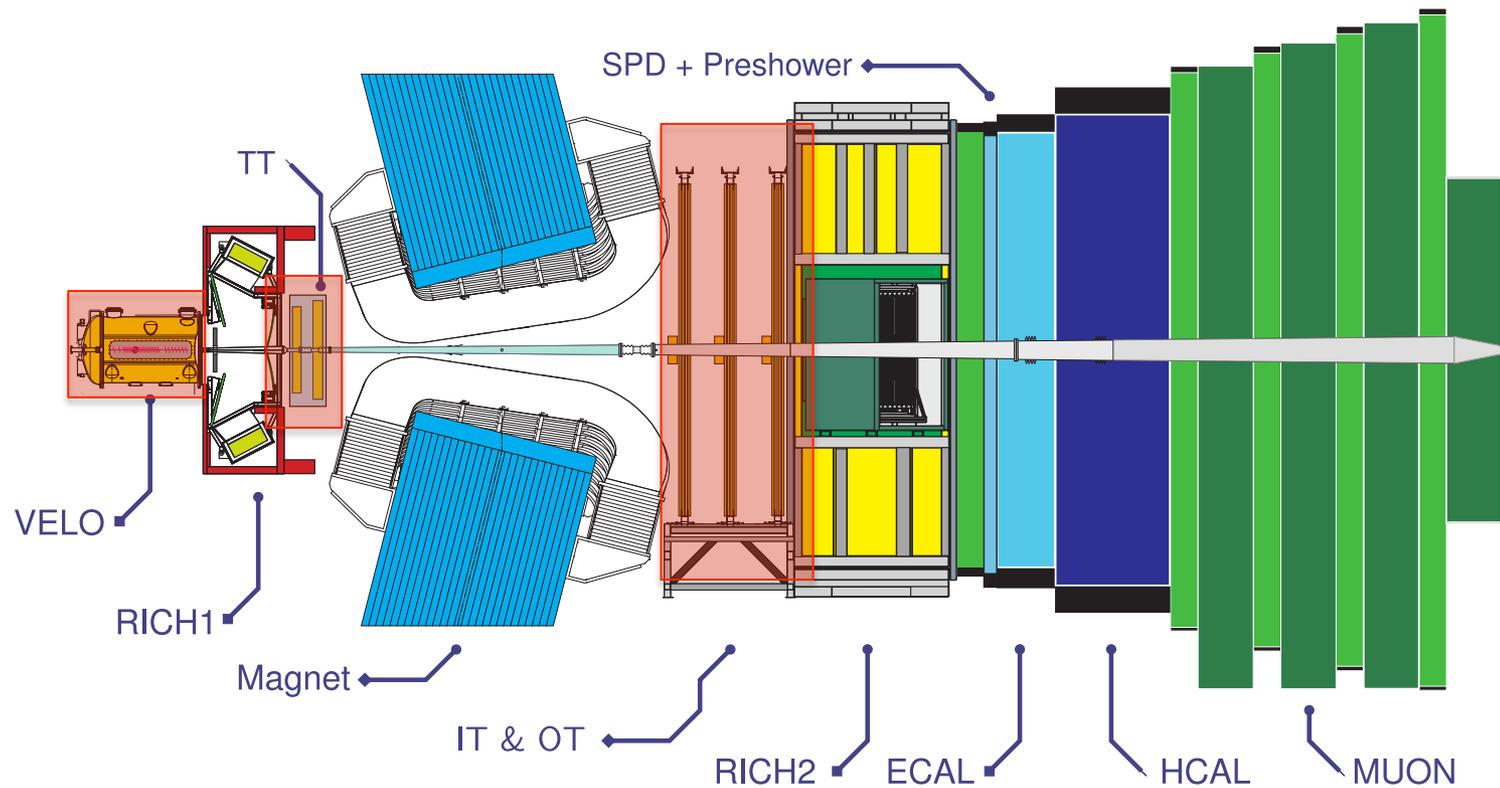
deferred triggering:

- 20 % of the L0 triggered events are temporarily saved
- analyzed later during inter-fill gaps

Disk usage in % as function of time



gain of CPU time used to improve reconstruction:
 decrease minimum p_T from 500 to 300 MeV
 special reconstruction for long-lived particles



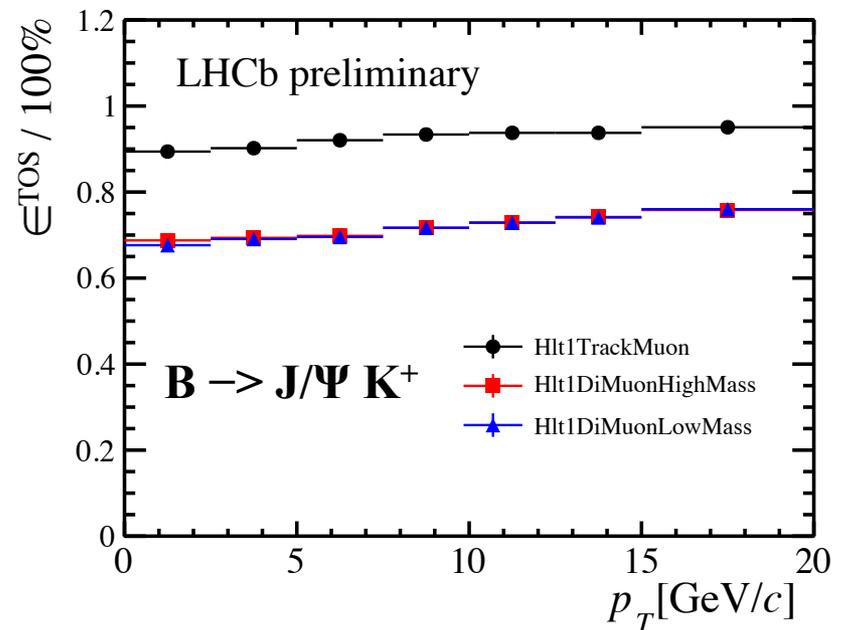
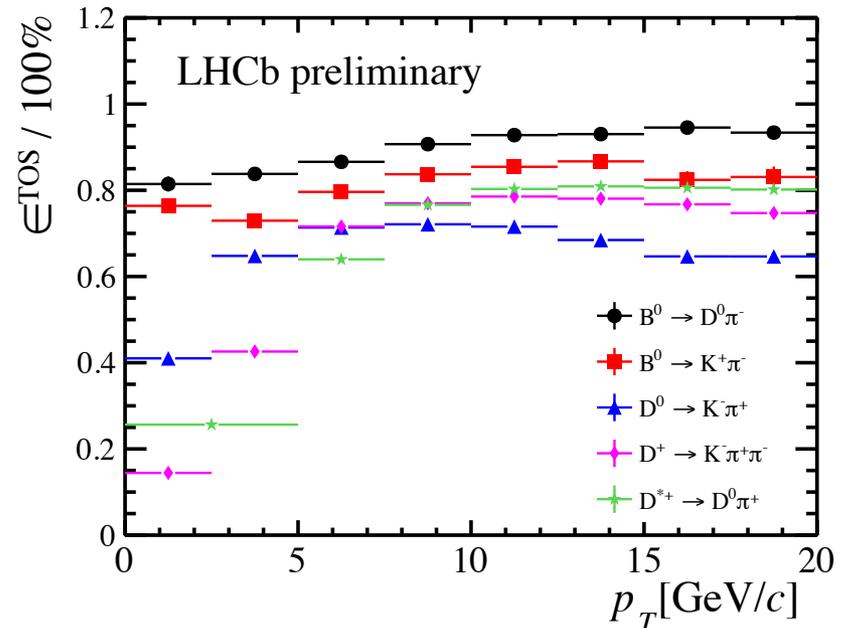
- Reconstruction of track segments in the vertex detector
- Select tracks with high IP or matched with hits in muon chambers
- Extrapolation to main tracking stations using same tracking algorithm than offline

Inclusive beauty and charm trigger:

- single track with requirements on p_T and IP
- dominant trigger for most channels without leptons
- output rate of ~ 58 kHz

Inclusive muon triggers:

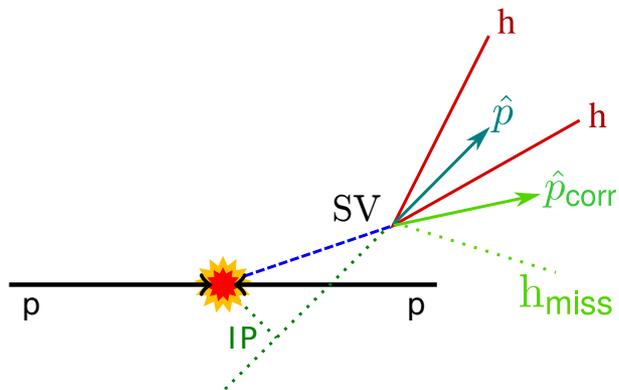
- single + dimuon triggers
- requirements on p_T , IP and di-muon mass
- output rate of ~ 14 kHz



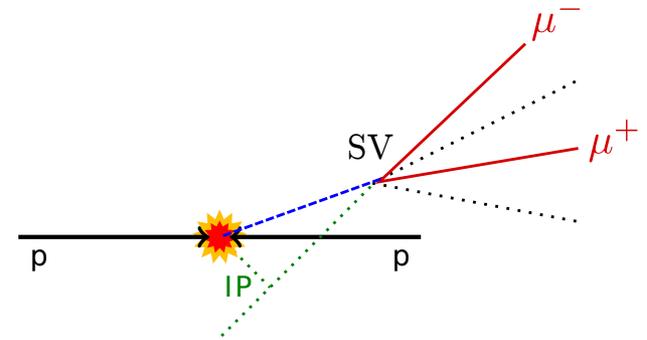
- Full event reconstruction for all tracks with $p_T > 300$ MeV
- Composition of inclusive + exclusive selections

Several inclusive and exclusive selections:

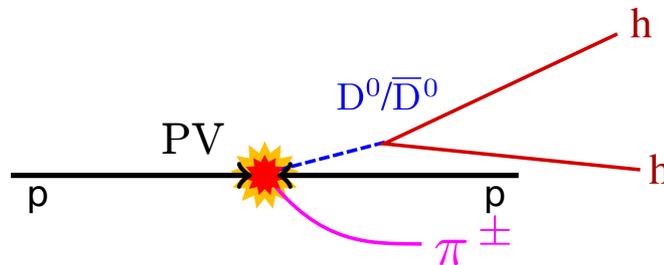
Generic beauty trigger (Topological trigger)



Inclusive dimuon triggers



Inclusive and exclusive charm triggers

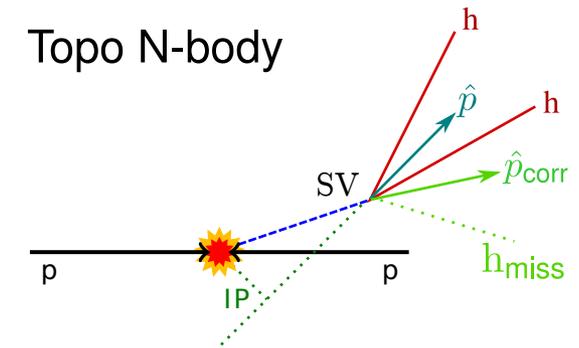
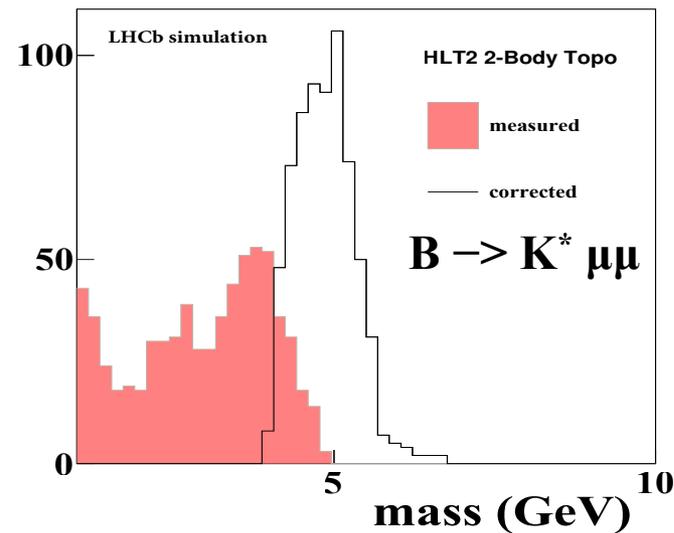


Inclusive trigger for b-decays to 2, 3 or 4 charged tracks

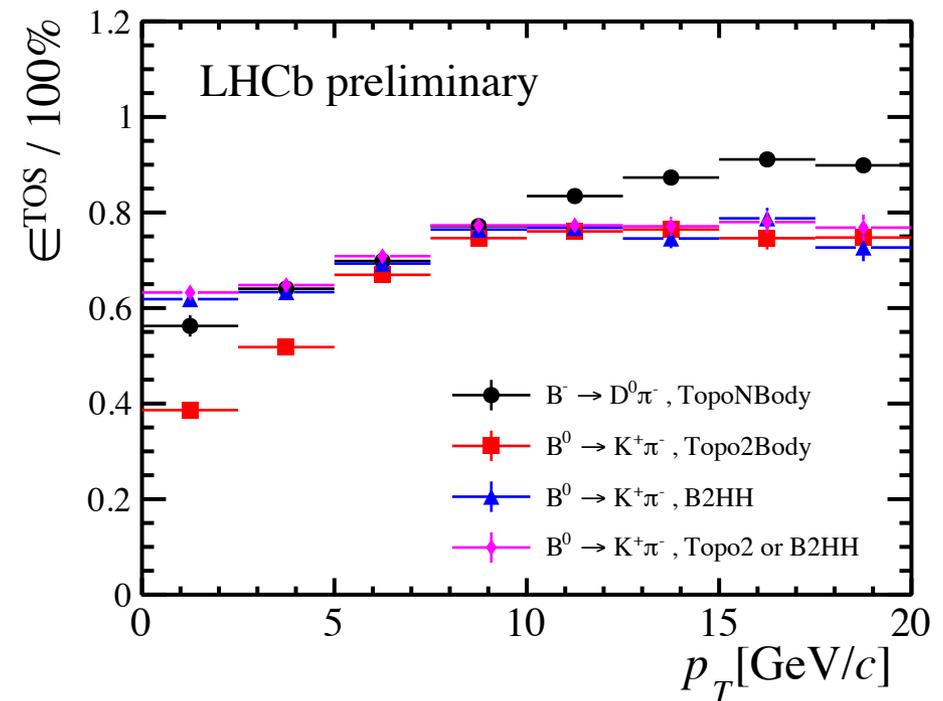
- fast and robust implementation using BDT
- corrected mass is important input variable

$$m_{corr} = \sqrt{m^2 + |p_T^{miss}|^2} + p_T^{miss}$$

allows also to select partially reconstructed decays

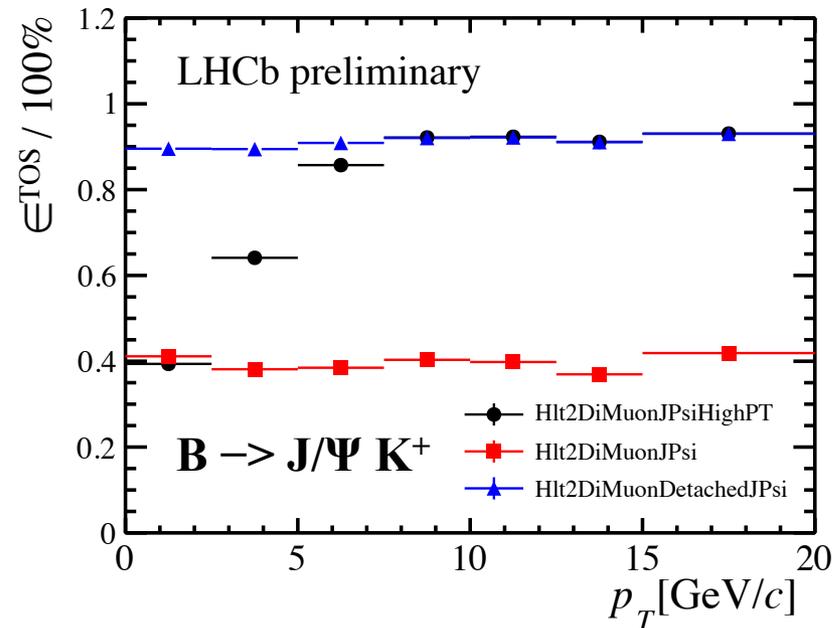


output rate is ~ 2 kHz



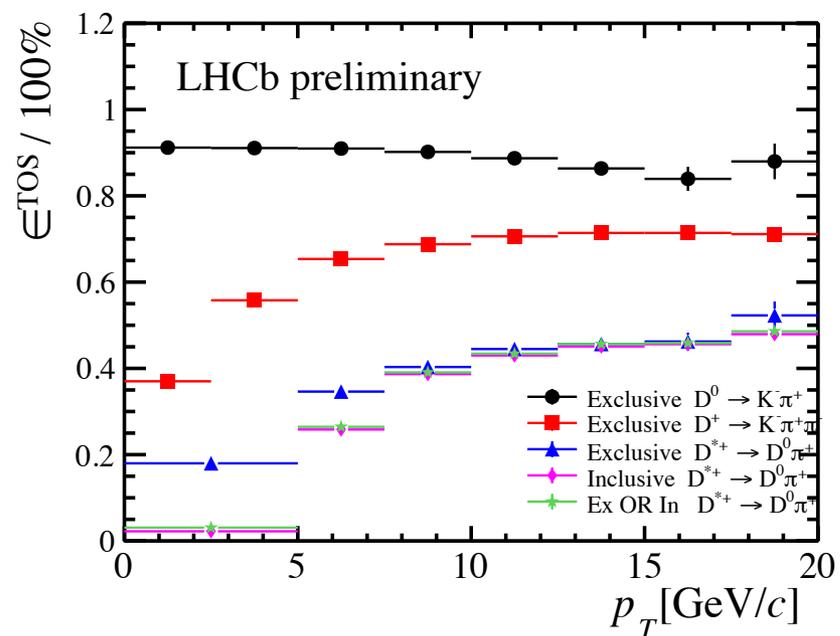
Inclusive dimuon triggers:

- Prompt and detached dimuon lines
- muon ID identical to offline
- total output rate ~ 1 kHz



Exclusive charm triggers:

- based on tight cuts on invariant mass
- Total charm output rate ~ 2 kHz
- only $D^* \rightarrow D^0 \pi$ selected inclusively



Running at $\sqrt{s} = 13$ TeV:

→ 15 % increase of σ_{inel}

→ 20 % increase of multiplicity per collision

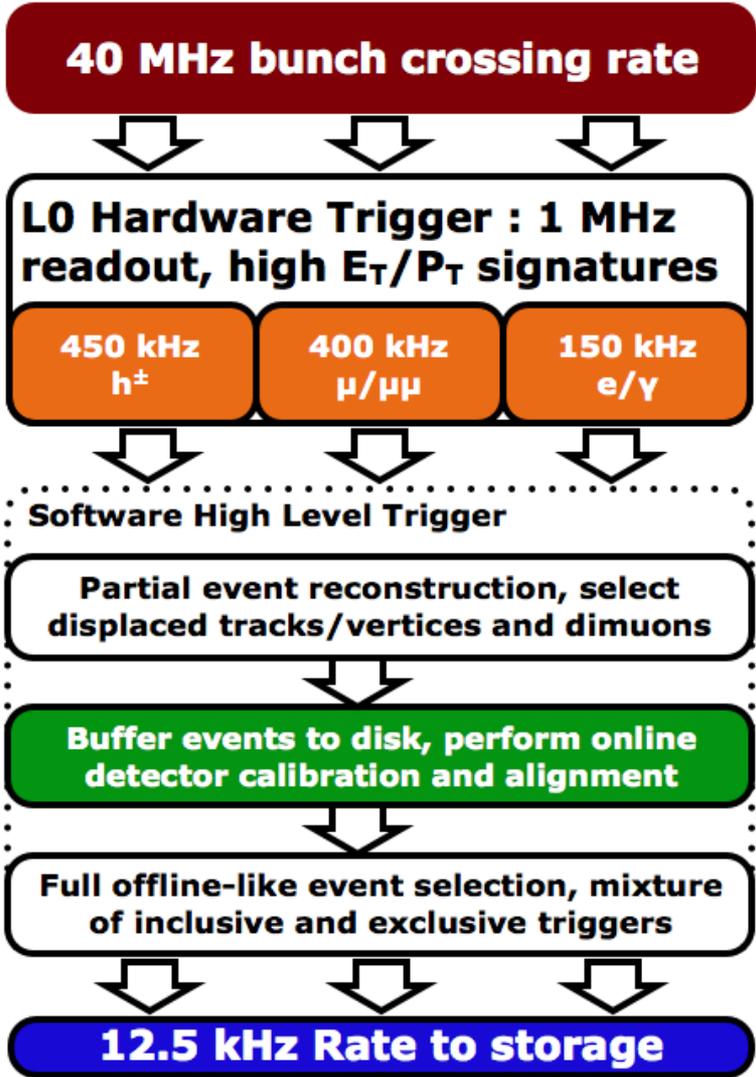
→ 60 % increase of σ_{bb}

With bunch spacing of 25 ns (2200 bunches) and target luminosity of $4 \times 10^{32} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$

→ 1.1 visible collisions per bunch crossing (compared to 1.7 at 8 TeV)

→ **slightly simpler events than in 2012 but more beauty and charm**

LHCb 2015 Trigger Diagram



More signal means trigger needs to be more selective:

→ make trigger more compatible to offline selection

Requirements:

- alignment and detector calibration already in HLT
- offline like RICH PID

→ event buffering is moved after HLT1 and used to run calibration

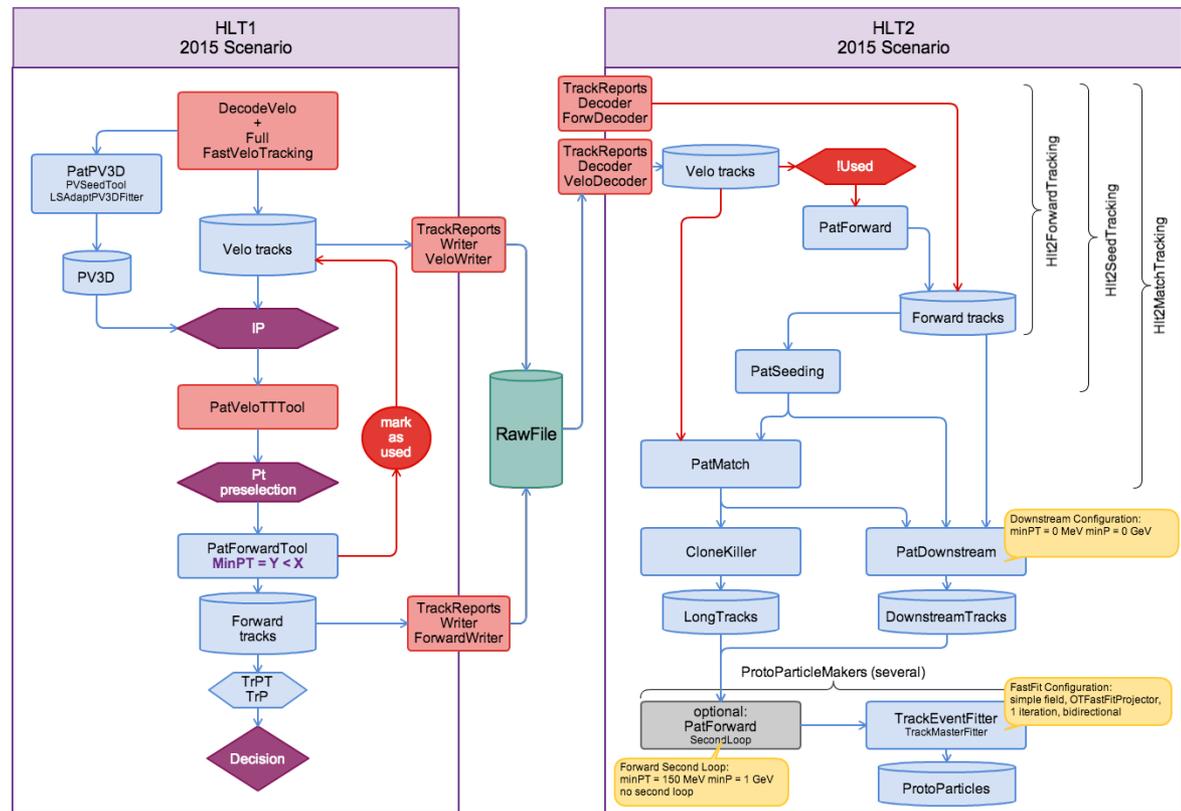
→ full offline-like selection in HLT2

Additional resources:

CPU in Event Filter Farm will be doubled
 buffer storage: 1 PB → 4 PB

Tracking:

- full VELO tracking in HLT1
all tracks with $p_T > 500$ MeV extrapolated to tracking stations
- tracks from HLT1 reused in HLT2
- updated alignment constants and offline-like tracking in HLT2



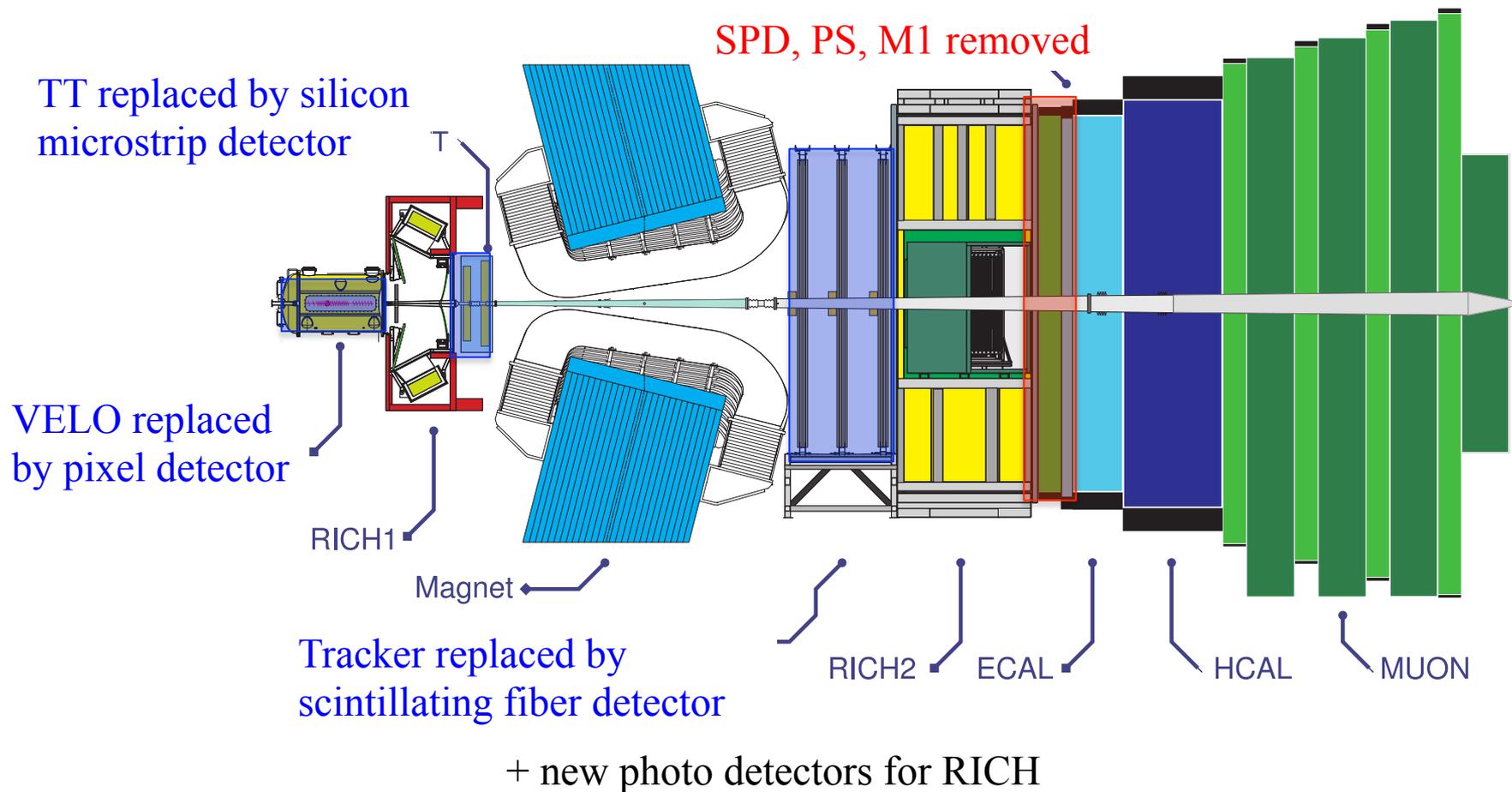
TurboStream:

- Signal rates start to become more and more challenging (especially for charm)
- Idea: Only particles found by trigger are used to perform analysis (smaller event size allows higher output rate)

→ these things become even more crucial for the upgrade

- Instantaneous luminosity: $L = 2 \times 10^{33} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$
- Average number of interaction per bunch crossing $\nu = 7.6$
- **30 MHz** inelastic collision rate
- Planed to collect a total sample of **50 fb⁻¹**

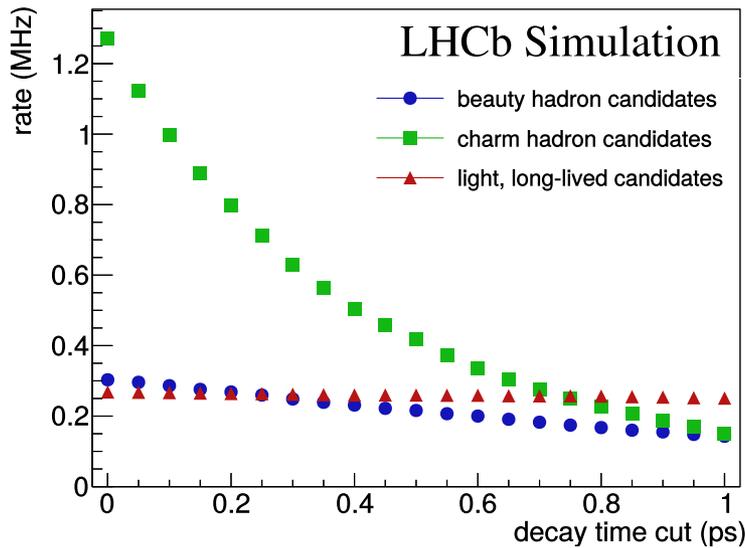
LHCb-TDR-013
LHCb-TDR-014
LHCb-TDR-015



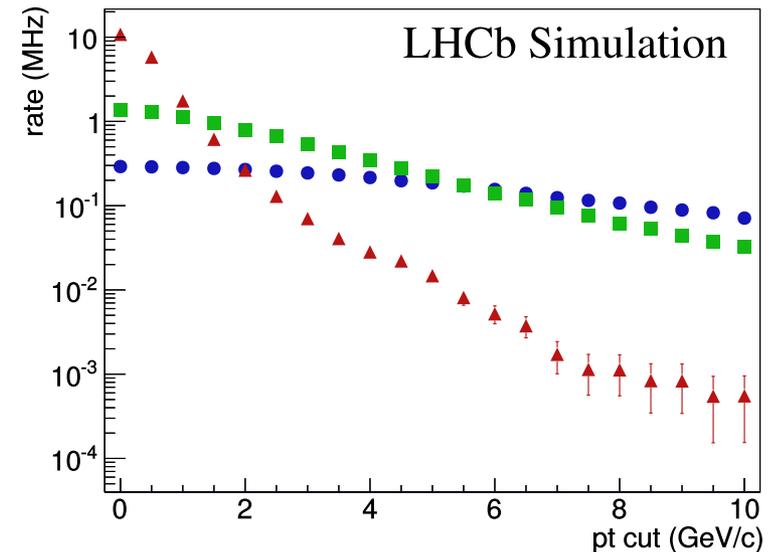
For upgrade conditions in LHCb acceptance:

6x higher b-hadron rate, 5x higher charm rate, 4x higher rate of light, long-lived particles

Rates as a function of decay time cut for part. reco. candidates



Rates as a function of pT cut for part. reco. candidates



Output rate (for $p_T > 2.0$ GeV , $\tau > 0.2$ ps) in GBs⁻¹:

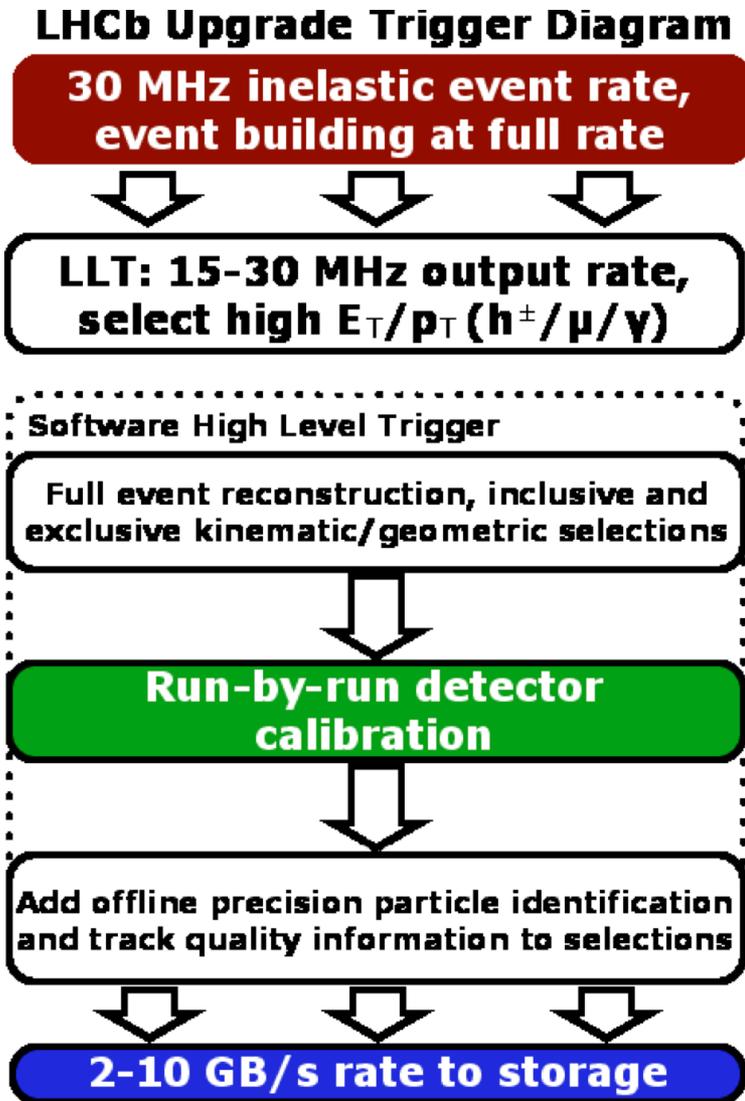
	b-hadrons	c-hadrons	long-lived hadrons
RUN1	0.9	3.3	1.1
Upgrade	27	80	26

(100 kB event size)

New Challenge: discriminate between different similar signals

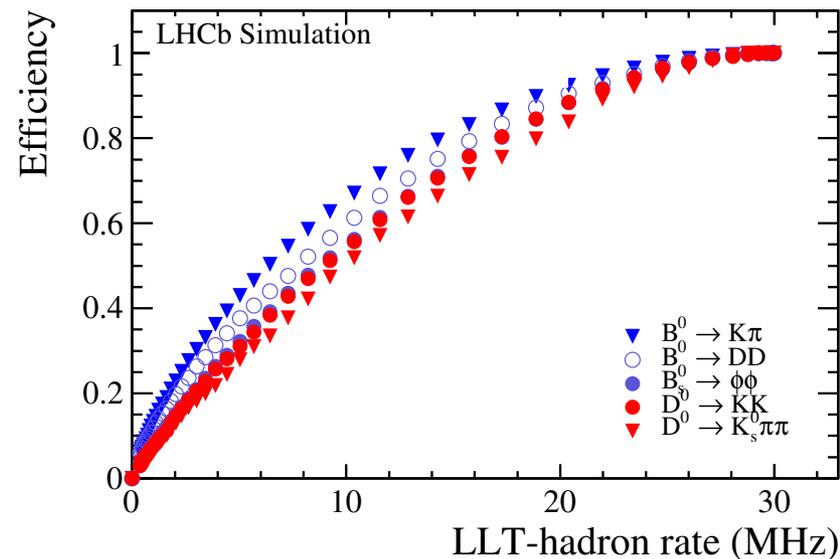
→ trigger must be very flexible and as close as possible to offline selection

Readout at full 30 MHz collision rate + fully software based trigger:



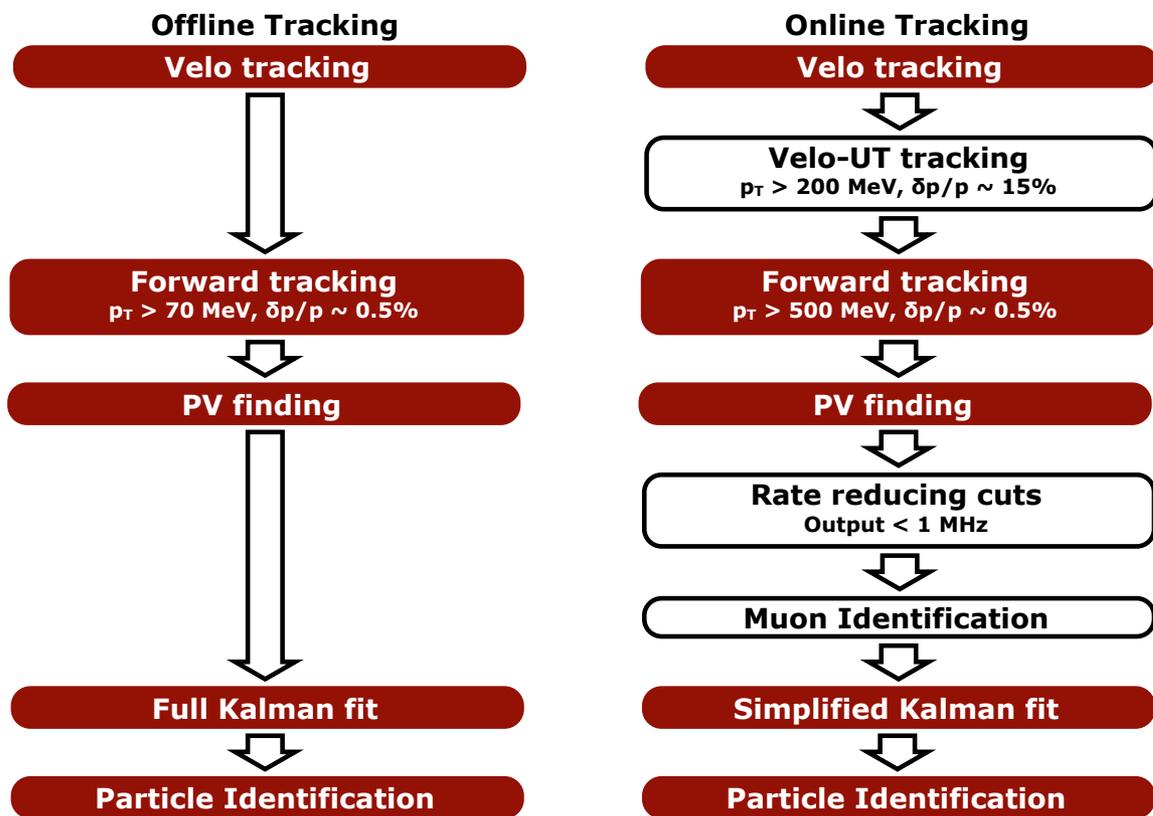
Software based Low Level Trigger (LLT) replaces L0:

- uses limited information from calorimeters and muon stations
- can reduce the input rate to HLT by factor 2
- chosen as backup in face of changing beam condition

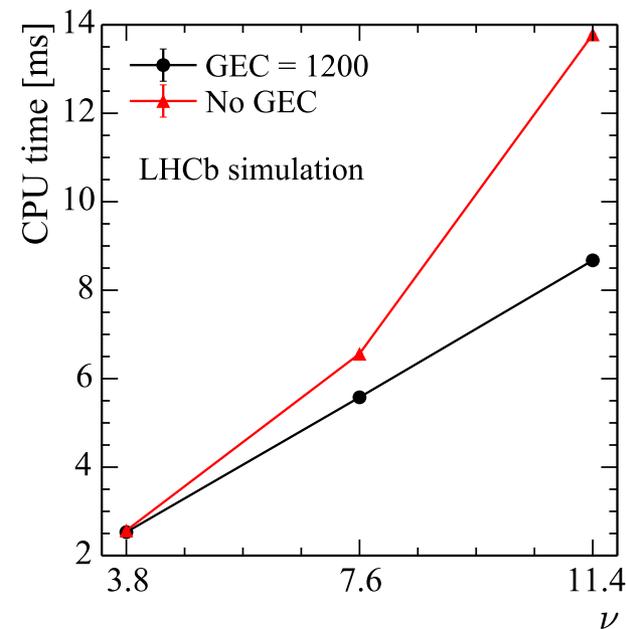


Event Filter farm equipped with $O(1000)$ nodes
Total output rate: 20 – 100 kHz

Challenge: tracking similar to offline but fitting in the online time budget (13 ms)



Timing studied for three possible scenarios:



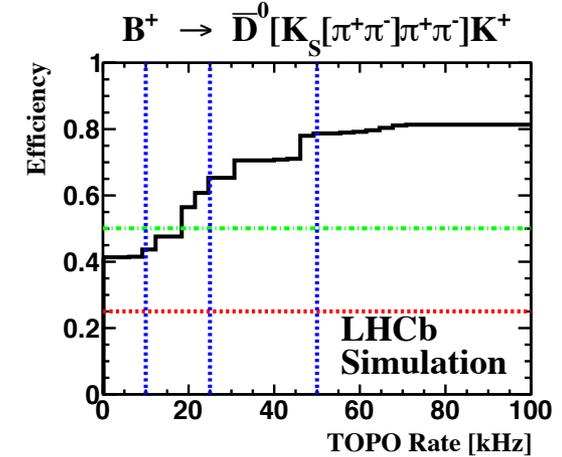
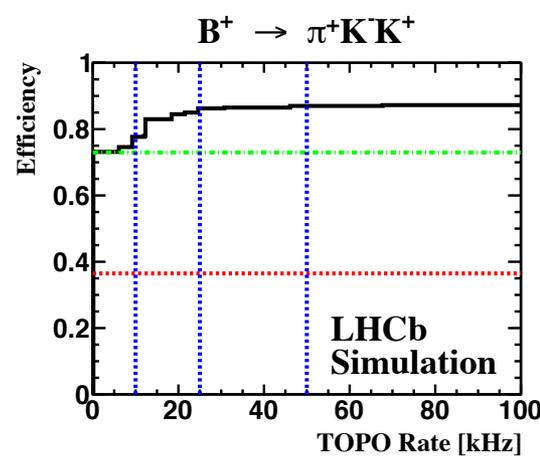
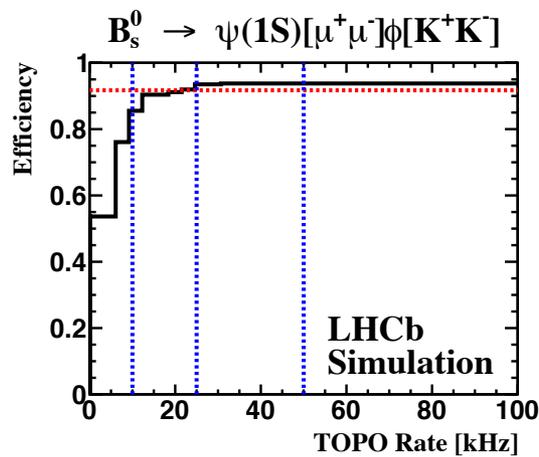
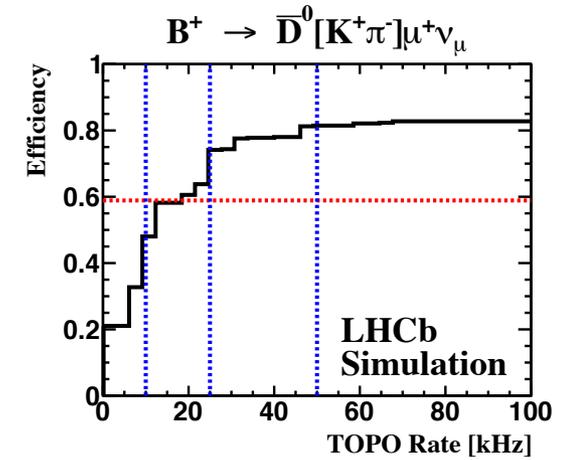
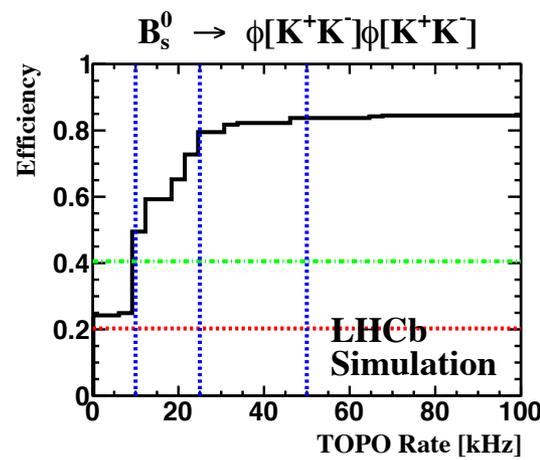
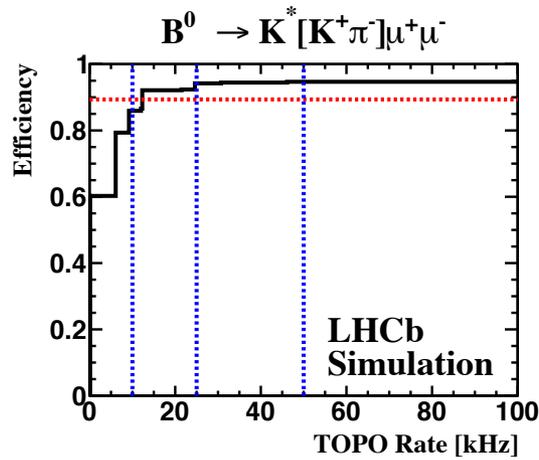
(global event cuts (GEC) reject high multiplicity events)

Performance of tracking in upgrade trigger:

- track finding eff. relative to offline for B, $p_T > 0.5$: 98.7 %
- total tracking time: 6.6 ms (5.4 ms with GEC)

First time possible to fully reconstruct events at 30 MHz rate at hadron collider

- Uses same strategy as Run1 topo trigger (inclusive for b-hadrons to 2, 3, 4 charged tracks)
- Based on BDT with corrected mass as input variable
- Performance depends on output rate dedicated to topo trigger (**three scenarios highlighted**)

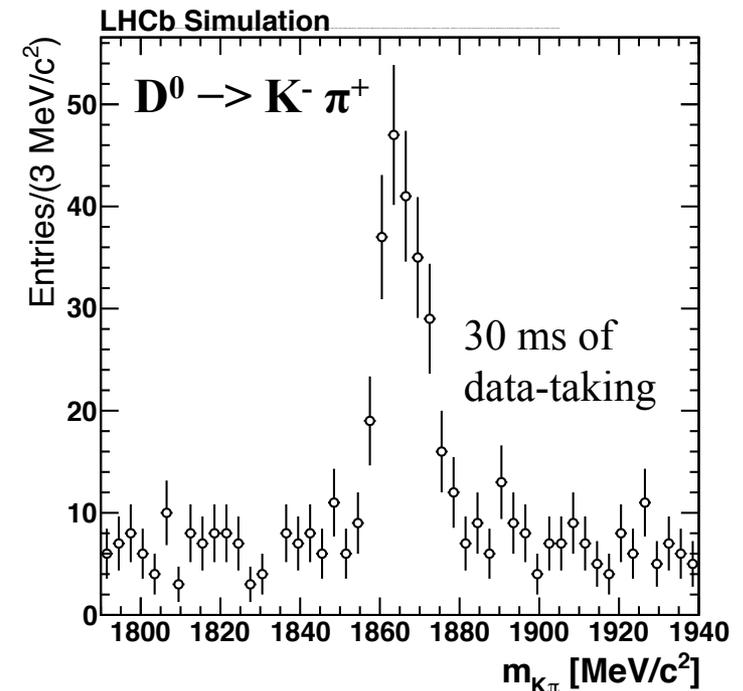


- availability of all high p_T tracks in event gives possibility to select fully hadronic decays without requirements that bias the lifetime (for the first time at hadron colliders at full input rate)
- Removes the need to control decay time acceptance effects → lowers systematics

Challenge:

control time to make possible track combinations and output rate

- Efficiencies for $B^0 \rightarrow hh$: 60 %
for $D^0 \rightarrow hh$: 10 %
- Timing for $B^0 \rightarrow hh$, $D^0 \rightarrow hh$ decays ~ 0.16 ms

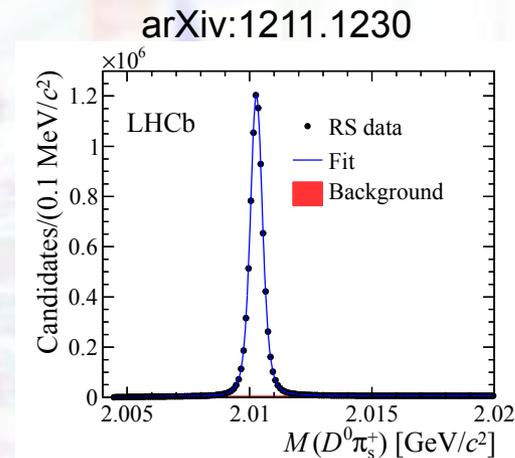
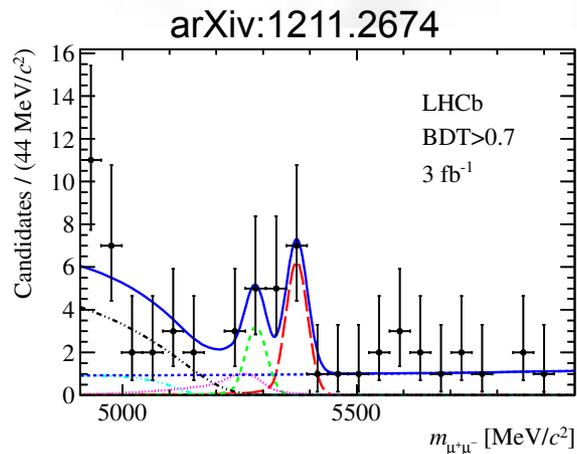


LHCb trigger performed excellent in 2011 and 2012

A wide range of physics channels covered:

high efficiency for rare channels

high purity for huge charm samples



For Run2:

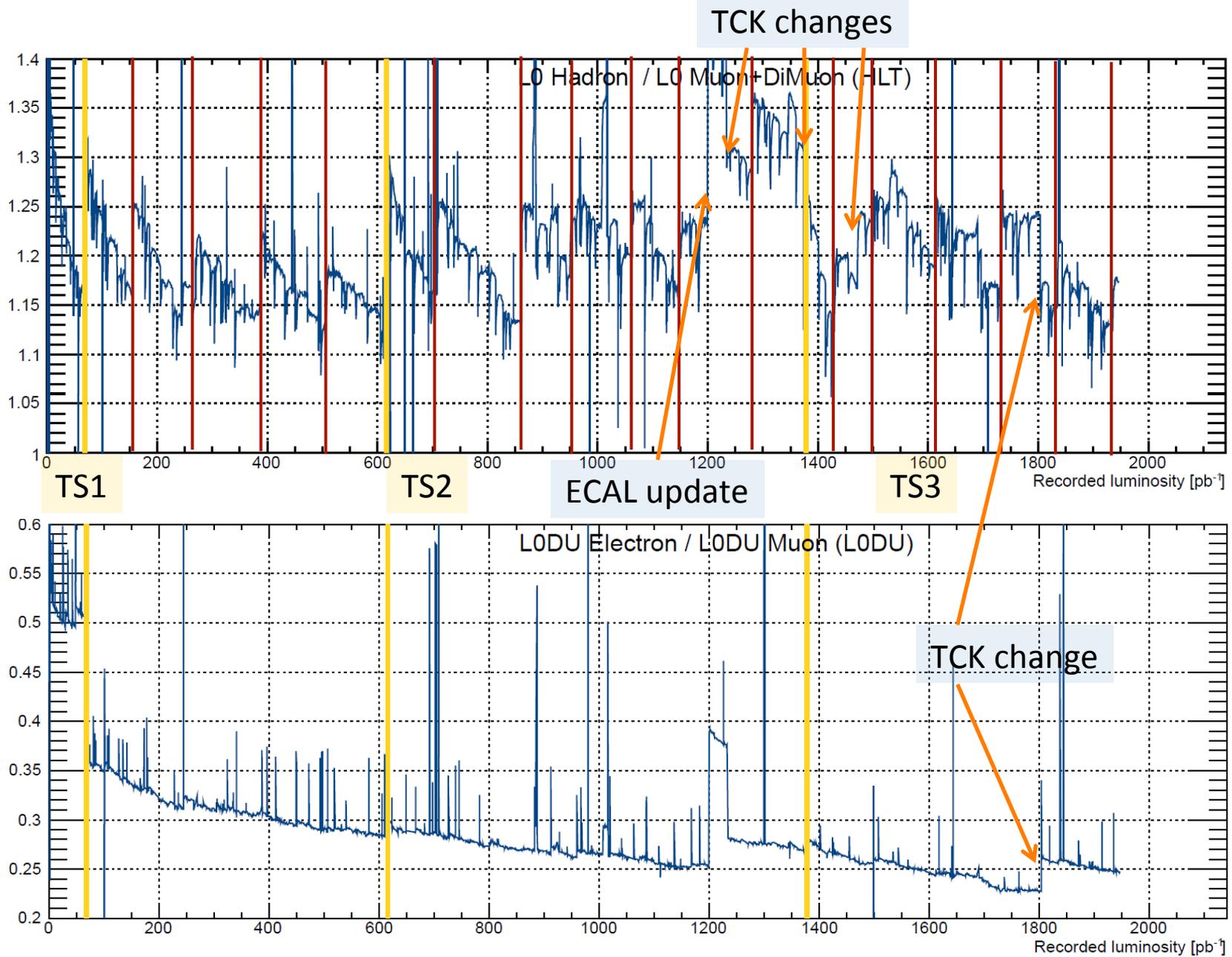
Online alignment and calibration → allows usage of RICH particle ID in trigger
new concept of TurboStream

For the upgrade:

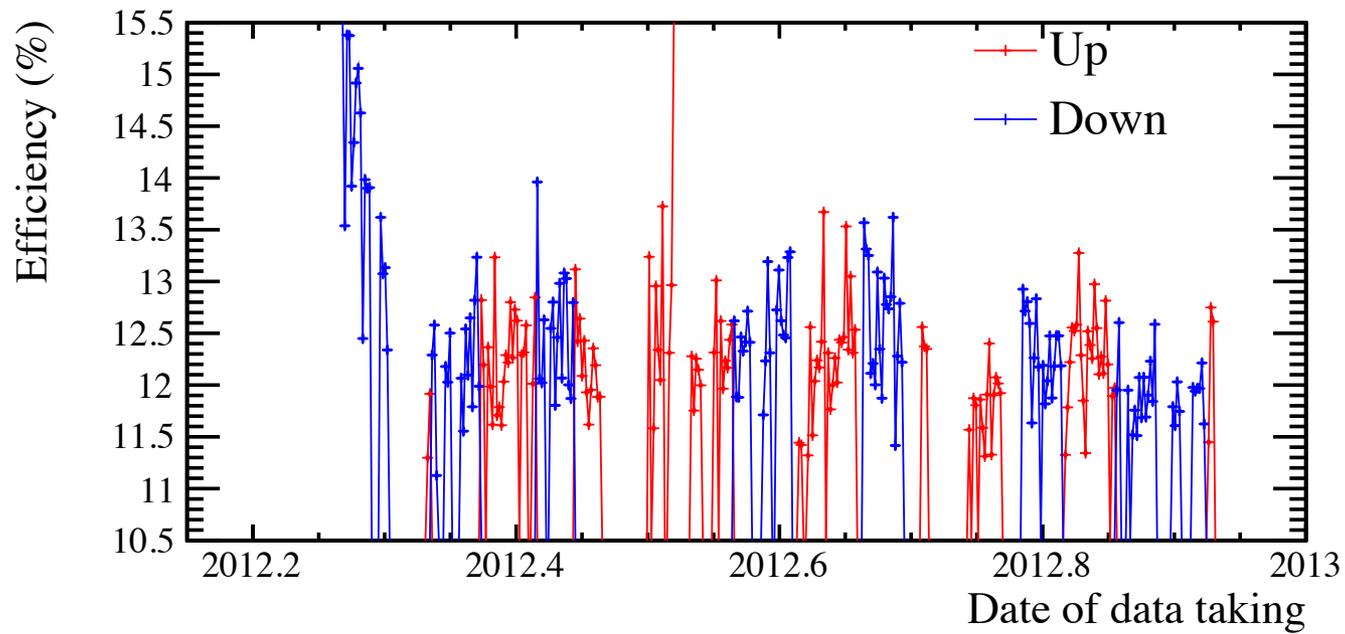
full software triggering, reconstruction of all events at 30 MHz
→ significant gains in signal efficiency + allows lifetime unbiased hadronic triggers

Backup

L0Hadron / L0Electron rate



Variation of L0Hadron efficiency for $D^0 \rightarrow K \pi$ as a function of data taking time:



Candidates per event and efficiencies after the upgrade:

Category	In 4π	$\epsilon(\text{VELO})$	$\epsilon(\text{VELO}) \times \epsilon(\text{LHCb})$
b-hadrons	0.1572 ± 0.0004	$34.9 \pm 0.1\%$	$11.9 \pm 0.1\%$
c-hadrons	1.422 ± 0.001	$24.73 \pm 0.04\%$	$15.12 \pm 0.03\%$
light, long-lived hadrons	33.291 ± 0.006	$7.022 \pm 0.004\%$	$6.257 \pm 0.004\%$

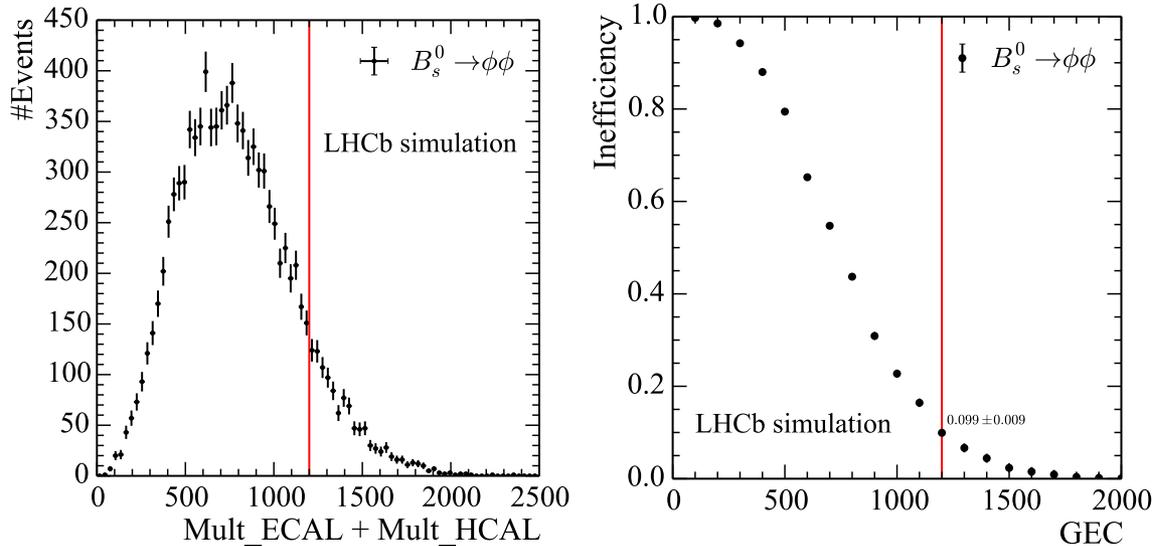
Yields after partial offline reconstruction:

	b-hadrons	c-hadrons	light, long-lived hadrons
Reconstructed yield	0.0317 ± 0.0006	0.118 ± 0.001	0.406 ± 0.002
$\epsilon(p_T > 2\text{GeV}/c)$	$85.6 \pm 0.6\%$	$51.8 \pm 0.5\%$	$2.34 \pm 0.08\%$
$\epsilon(\tau > 0.2 \text{ ps})$	$88.1 \pm 0.6\%$	$63.1 \pm 0.5\%$	$99.46 \pm 0.03\%$
$\epsilon(p_T) \times \epsilon(\tau)$	$75.9 \pm 0.8\%$	$32.6 \pm 0.4\%$	$2.30 \pm 0.08\%$
$\epsilon(p_T) \times \epsilon(\tau) \times \epsilon(\text{LHCb})$	$27.9 \pm 0.3\%$	$22.6 \pm 0.3\%$	$2.17 \pm 0.07\%$
Output rate	270 kHz	800 kHz	264 kHz

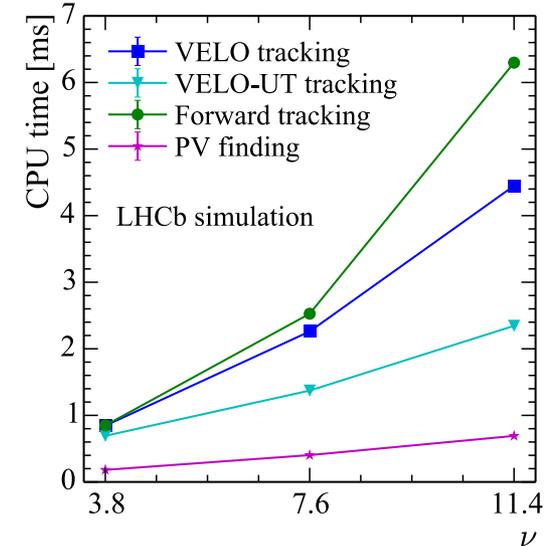
Unbiased hadronic triggers:

	$B^0 \rightarrow h^+h^-$	$D^0 \rightarrow h^+h^-$	$B_s^0 \rightarrow \phi\phi$
track p_T	$> 1000 \text{ MeV}/c$	$> 500 \text{ MeV}/c$	$> 500 \text{ MeV}/c$
$M - M(\text{TRUE})$	$\pm 250 \text{ MeV}/c^2$	$\pm 75 \text{ MeV}/c^2$	$\pm 250 \text{ MeV}/c^2$
τ	$> 0.3 \text{ ps}$	$> 0.2 \text{ ps}$	$> 0.3 \text{ ps}$
$\sum p_T $	$> 4.5 \text{ GeV}/c$	$> 2.5 \text{ GeV}/c$	$> 4.5 \text{ GeV}/c$
DIRA	$< 3.6^\circ$	$< 3.6^\circ$	$< 3.6^\circ$
parent IP	$< 0.1 \text{ mm}$	$< 0.1 \text{ mm}$	$< 0.1 \text{ mm}$
Max DOCA	$< 0.1 \text{ mm}$	$< 0.1 \text{ mm}$	$< 0.1 \text{ mm}$

Effect of global event cut (GEC):



Timing of tracking sequence:



Track finding efficiency:

	$\nu = 7.6$ [%]		
	no GEC	GEC=1200	relative
Ghost rate	10.9	5.9	-
long	42.7	42.9	50.4
long, from B	72.5	72.8	80.3
long, $p_T > 0.5$ GeV/c	86.9	87.4	97.2
long, from B, $p_T > 0.5$ GeV/c	92.3	92.5	98.7

Time spent in trigger reconstruction as a function of GEC:

