

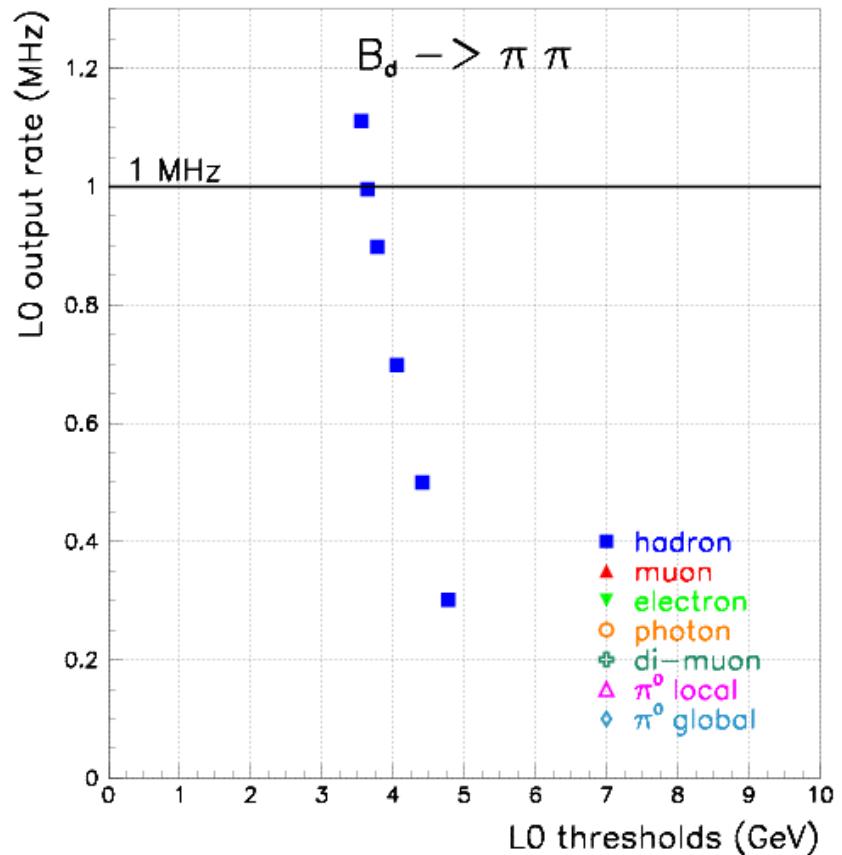
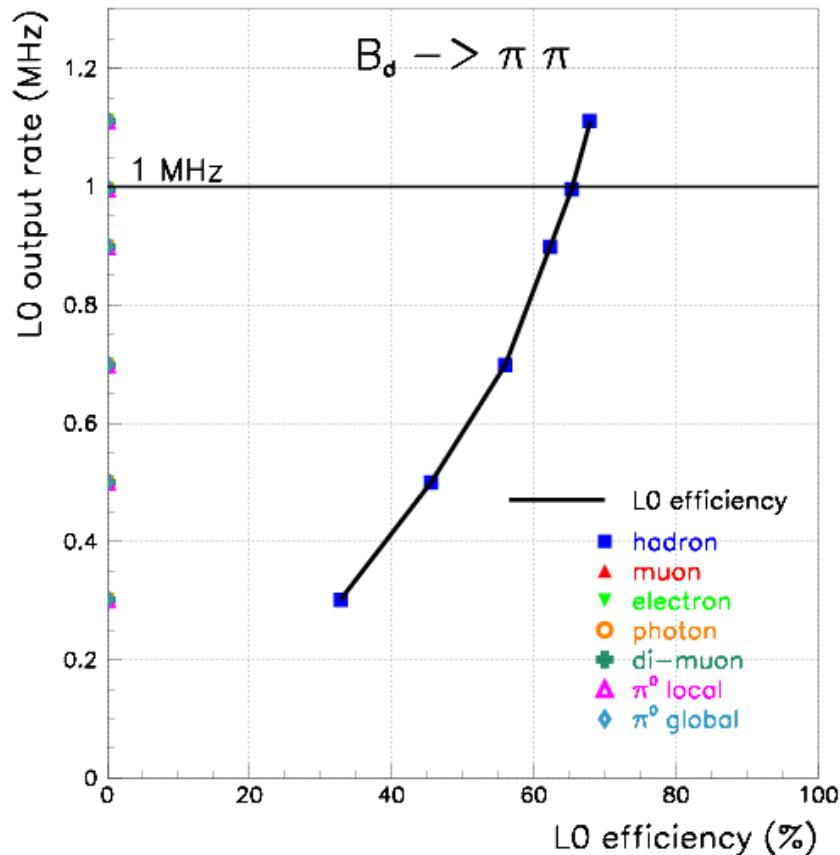
L0 Optimization for the TDR: status

Eduardo Rodrigues

- L0 optimization performed individually on several signal channels ...
 - using all interactions
 - no SPD cut yet ...
 - di-muon trigger = muons $Pt1 + Pt2$
(but $Pt2=0$ is possible, as in current implementation
-> could we decide on whether or not to use a true di-muon trigger?)
- Max. L0 efficiency optimized as a function of the L0 output rate
- Parameter space is reasonably flat (fortunately)
-> several sets of thresholds give same efficiency (given the present stats)

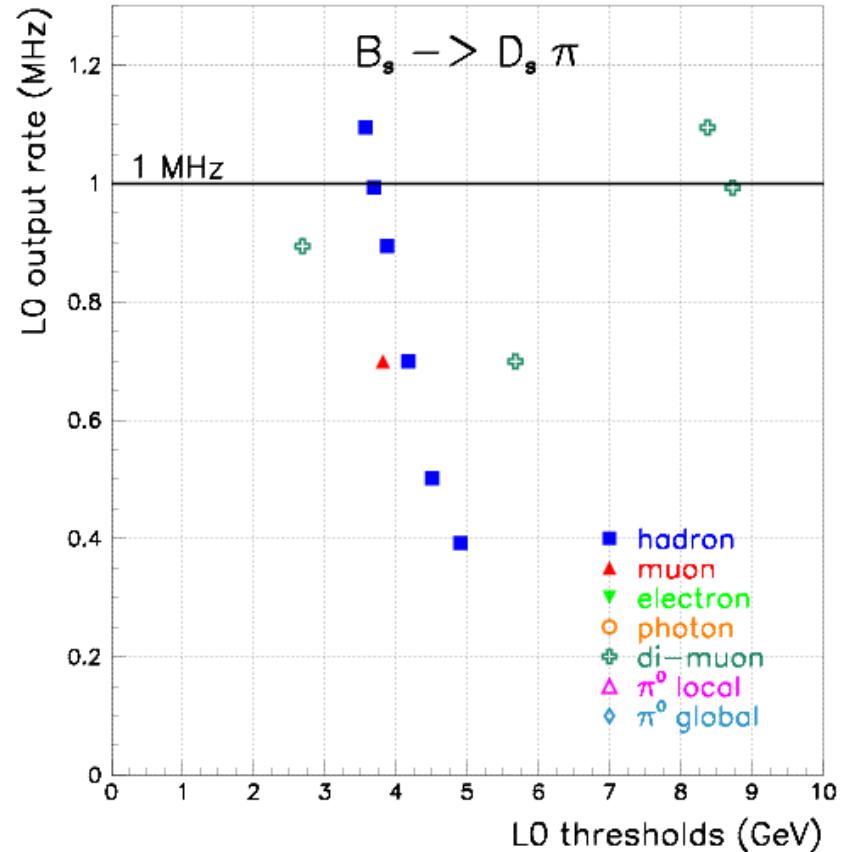
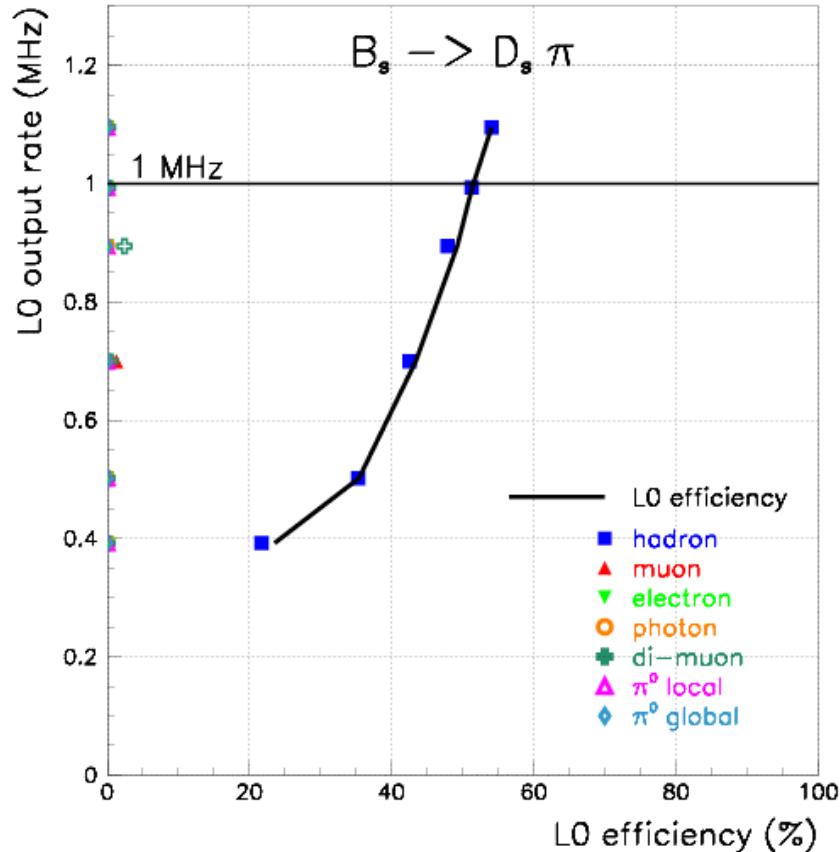
$B_d \rightarrow \pi \pi$

- hadron trigger gets all share of the cake ...



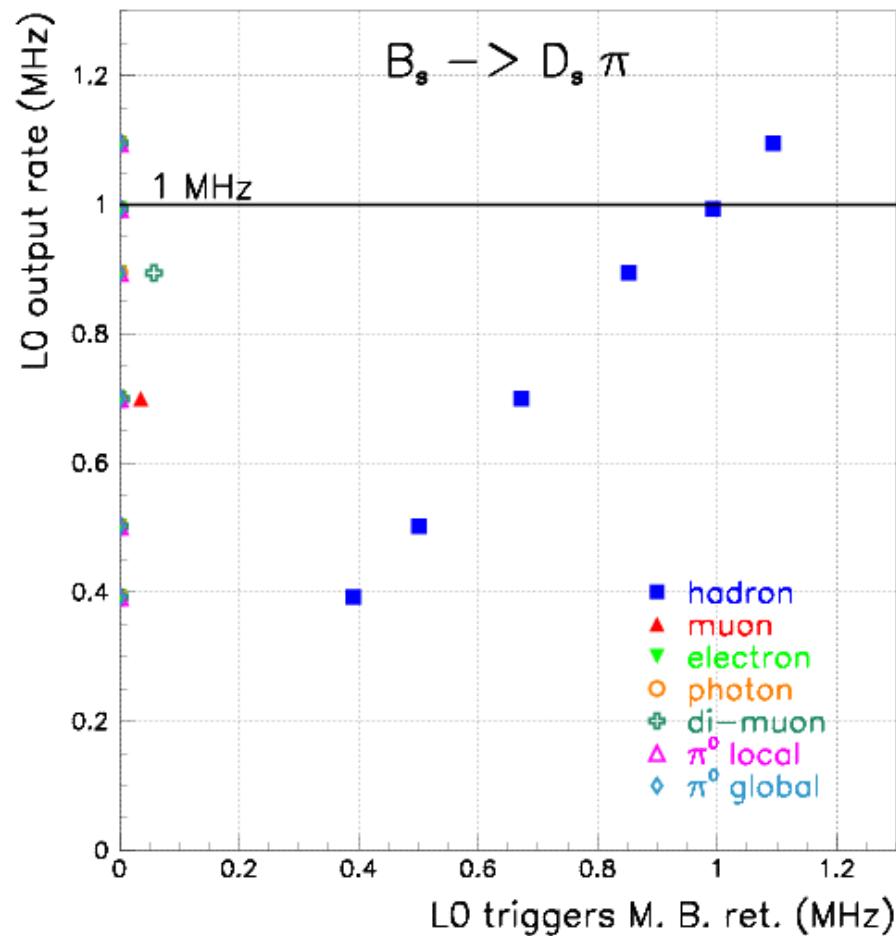
$B_s \rightarrow D_s \pi$

- muon triggers play a little role ... specially relevant at high rate (e.g. 1MHz)



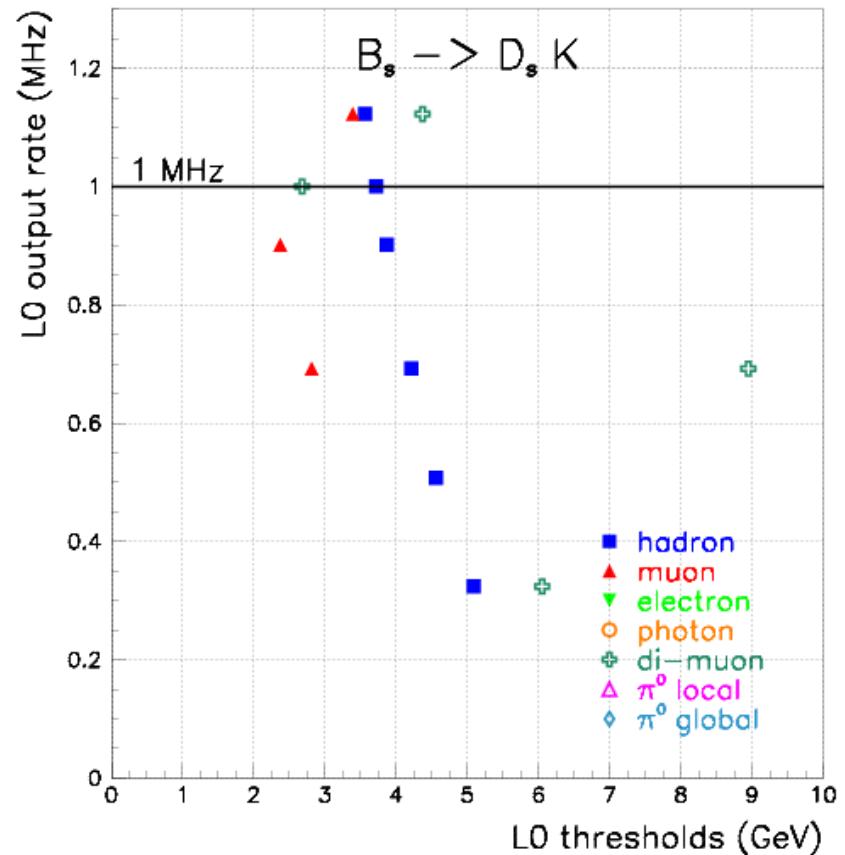
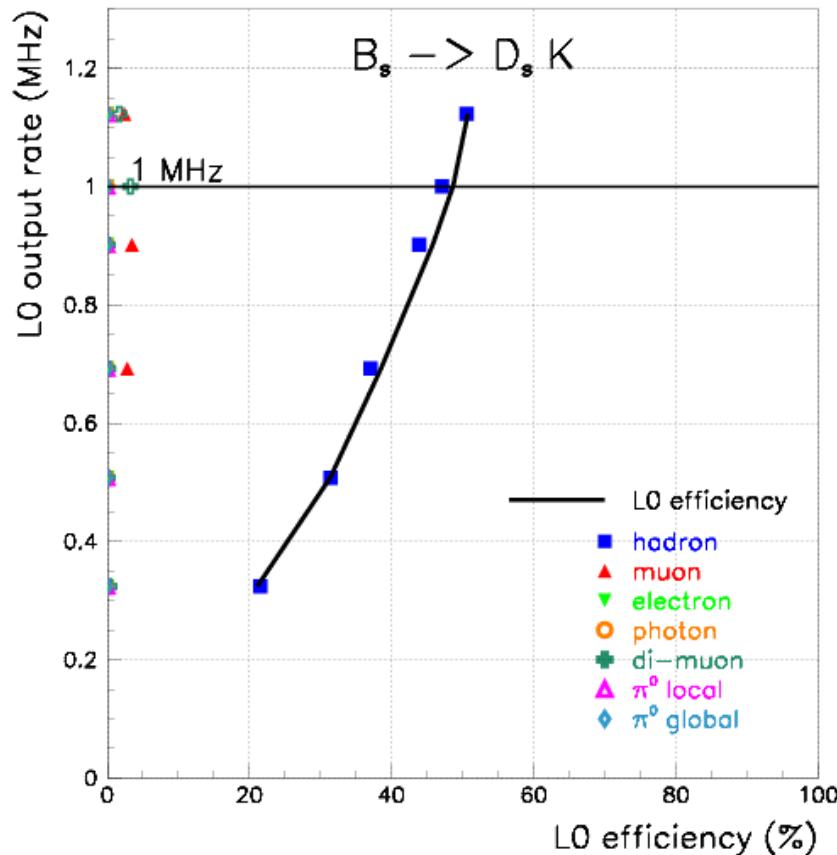
B_s → D_s π (II)

- Minimum bias retention shown exclusively for each (sub-)trigger



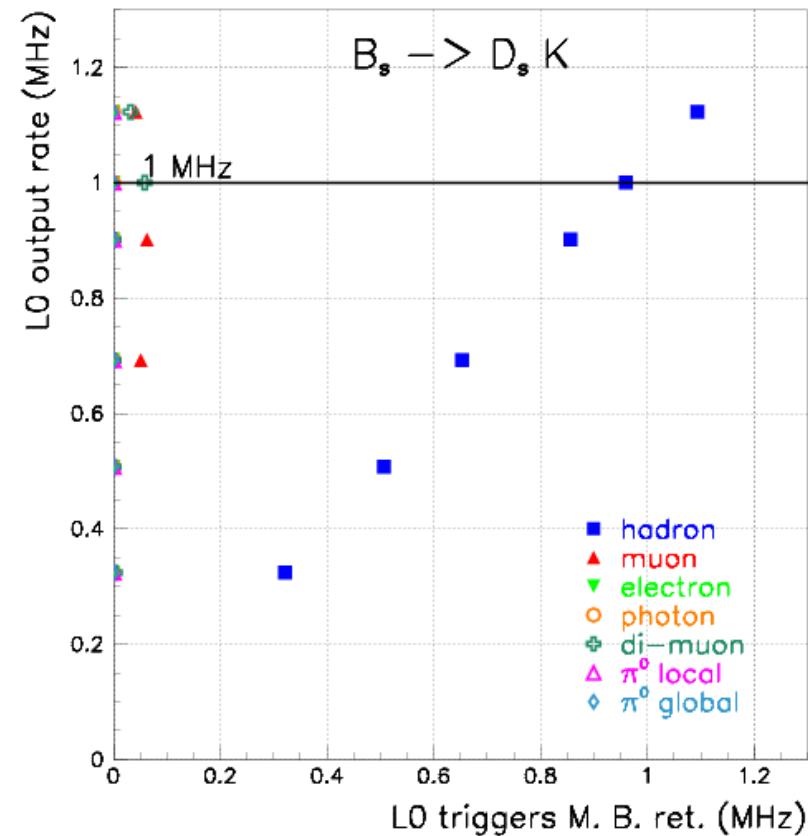
$B_s \rightarrow D_s K$

- similar bandwidth division as for $B_s \rightarrow D_s \pi$



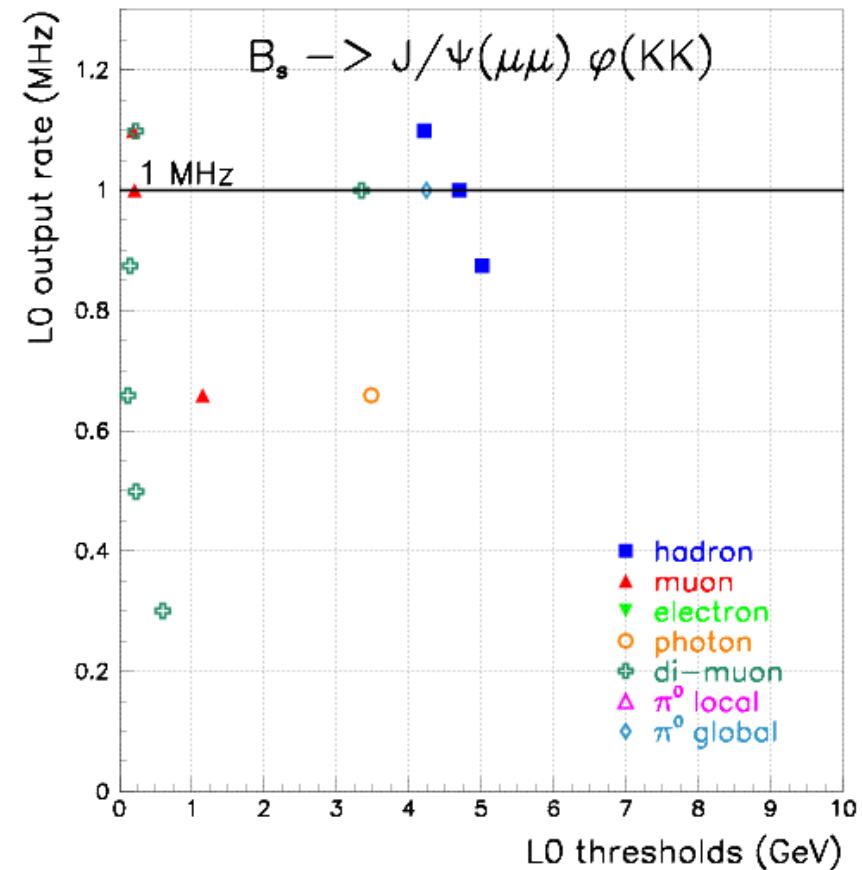
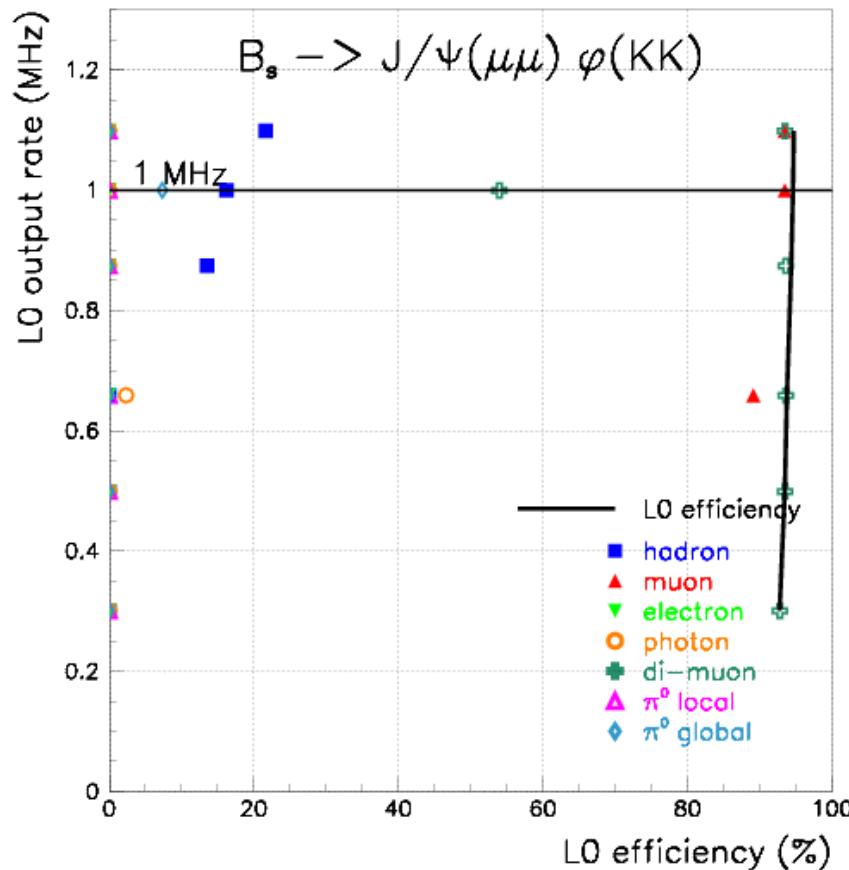
Bs → Ds K (II)

- similar bandwidth division
as for Bs → Ds π

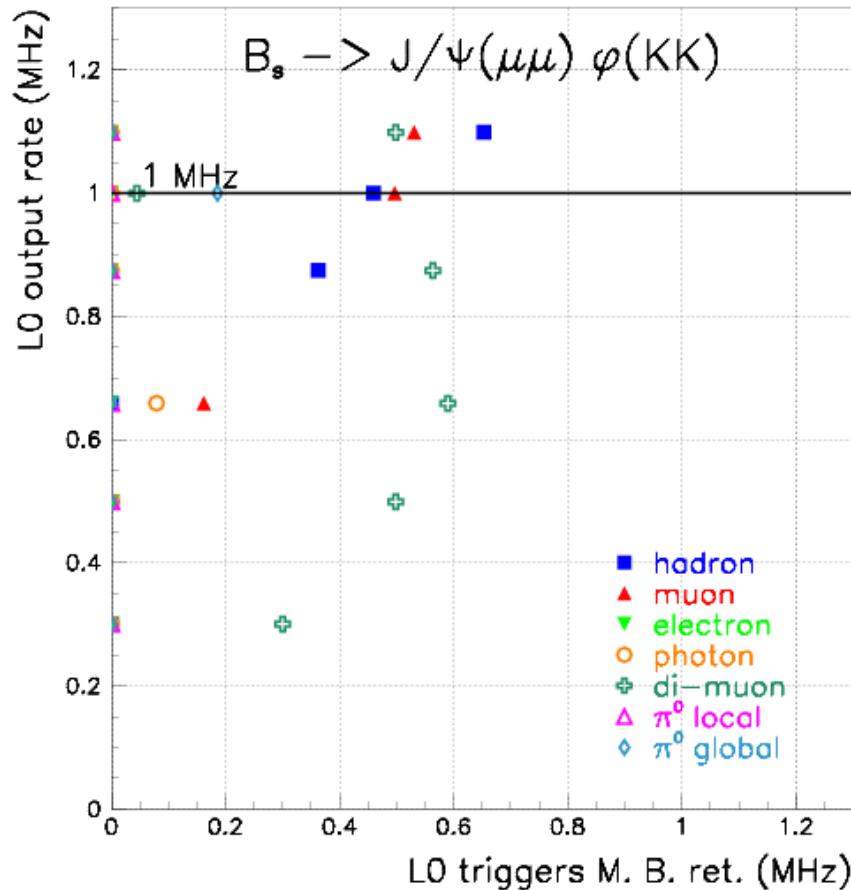


$B_s \rightarrow J/\Psi(\mu\mu) \phi(KK)$

- muon triggers crucial ...
- muon/di-muon share is "a bit arbitrary" because of nature of di-muon trigger ...



$B_s \rightarrow J/\Psi (\mu\mu) \phi(KK)$ (II)



- other channels were also optimized ...
- LO overall optimization ongoing ...