

The Di-muon Trigger and L0 Efficiency

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- Quick reminder of latest results:
 - ✓ Bandwidth division for the h/μ triggers
 - ✓ Effect of different pile-up veto scenarios on the L0 performance on signal events
- Effect of the di-muon trigger on the L0 efficiency

Procedure

■ Main set-up and procedure:

- h+ μ triggers -> 800 kHz of min. bias events (single and mult. int.)
- other triggers -> 200 kHz
- vary the μ P_T threshold ... and adjust the hadron P_T threshold for h+ μ = 800 kHz

✓ Various pile-up veto scenarios considered

✓ Physics channels studied:

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

$$B_d \rightarrow \pi \pi$$

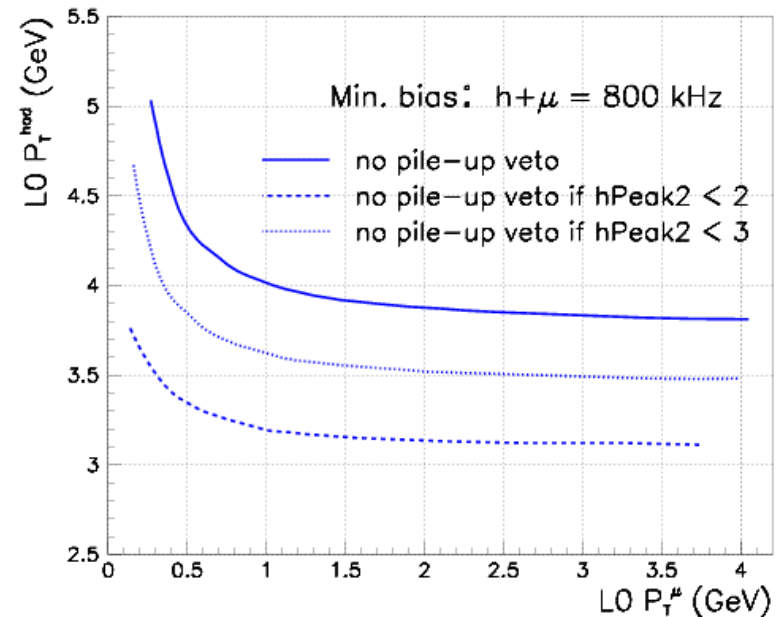
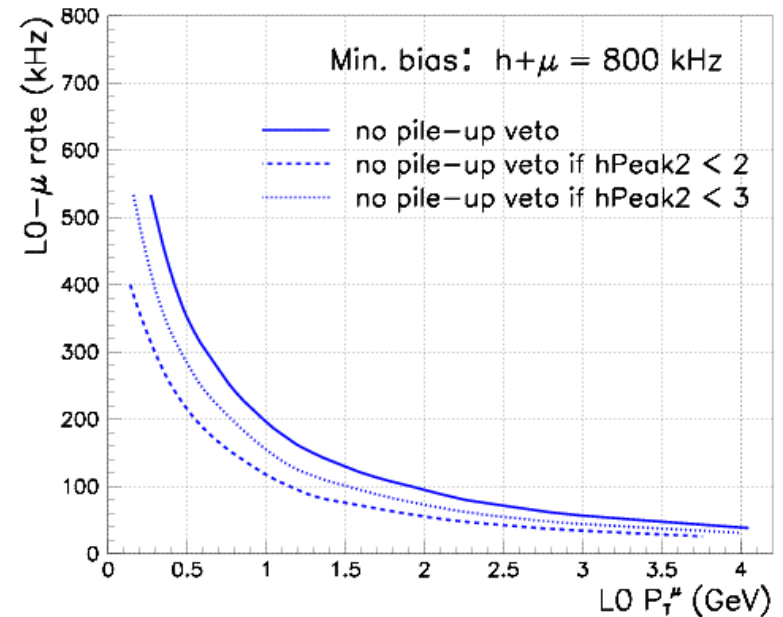
$$B_s \rightarrow D_s(KK\pi) K$$

✓ Only true single interaction signal events

Pile-up Veto Scenarios

3 scenarios:

- a) no pile-up veto
 - b) no veto if $hPeak2 < 2$
 - c) no veto if $hPeak2 < 3$
- μ -rates ~ 100 - 200 kHz in the P_T region “of interest”
- Hadron thresholds vary significantly depending on the veto cut



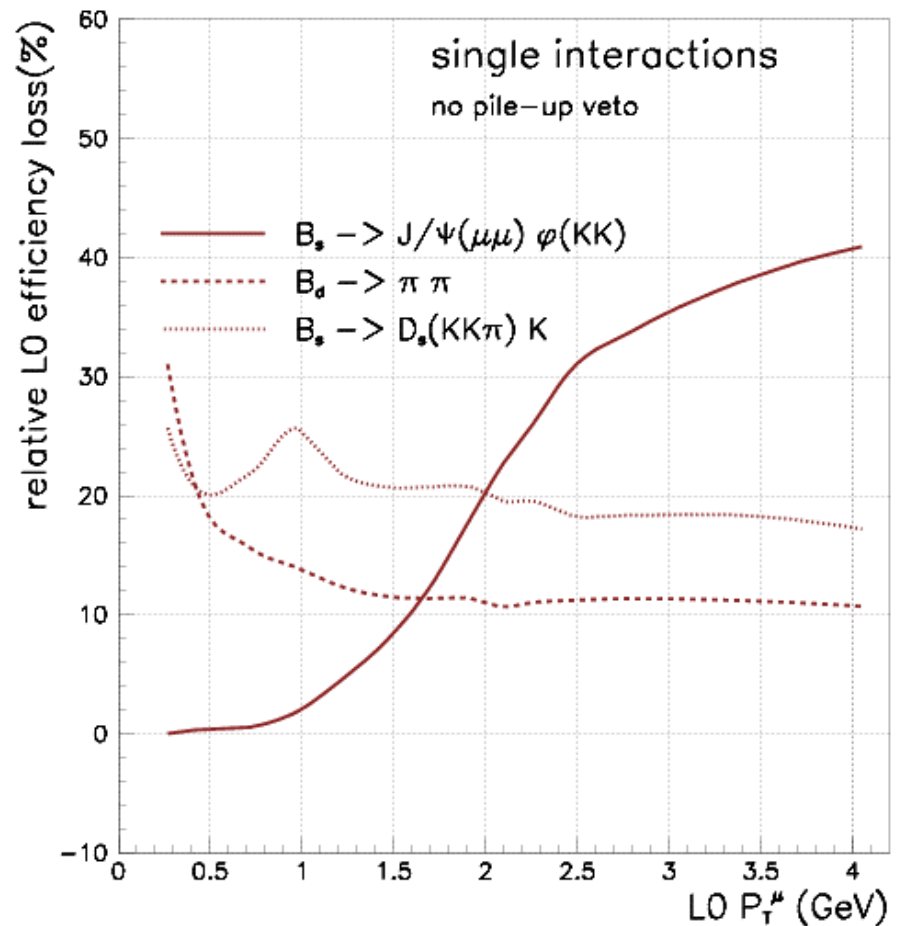
Pile-up Veto and h/μ Bandwidth Division

- $B_s \rightarrow J/\Psi(\mu\mu) \phi (KK)$ channel prefers a pile-up veto cut at 3 (max. efficiency $\sim 95\%$)
- $B_d \rightarrow \pi \pi$ channel not very sensitive to pile-up veto cut at 2 or 3 (max. efficiency $\sim 55-60\%$) and no-pile veto scenario is excluded
- $B_s \rightarrow D_s(KK\pi) K$ also gains from a pile-up veto (max. efficiency $\sim 40\%$)

But the latest results on the L0 efficiency were presented for each of the 3 channels and separately for each pile-up veto scenario ...

Bandwidth Division without Pile-up Veto

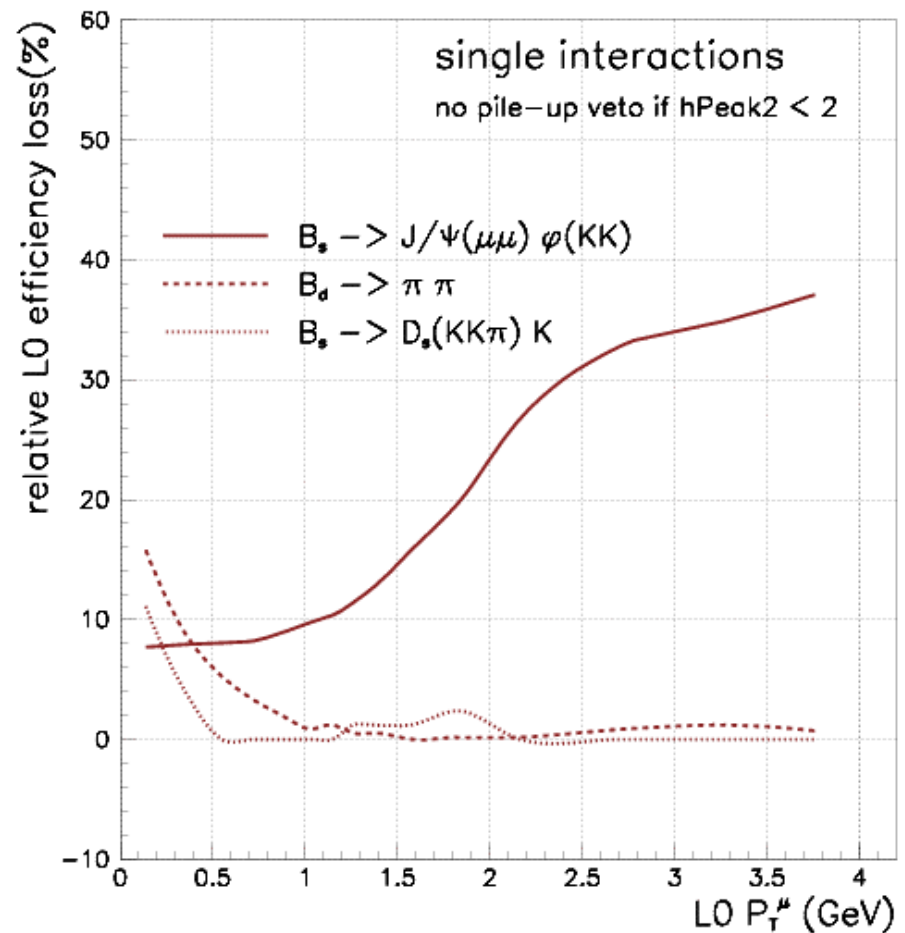
- Relative losses in L0 efficiencies wrt the maximum over the P_T range AND considering the various pile-up veto scenarios:
- $B_s \rightarrow J/\Psi(\mu\mu) \phi(KK)$ favours low μ thresholds
- Rather large losses for the hadronic channels!



Bandwidth Division without Pile-up Veto if $hPeak2 < 2$

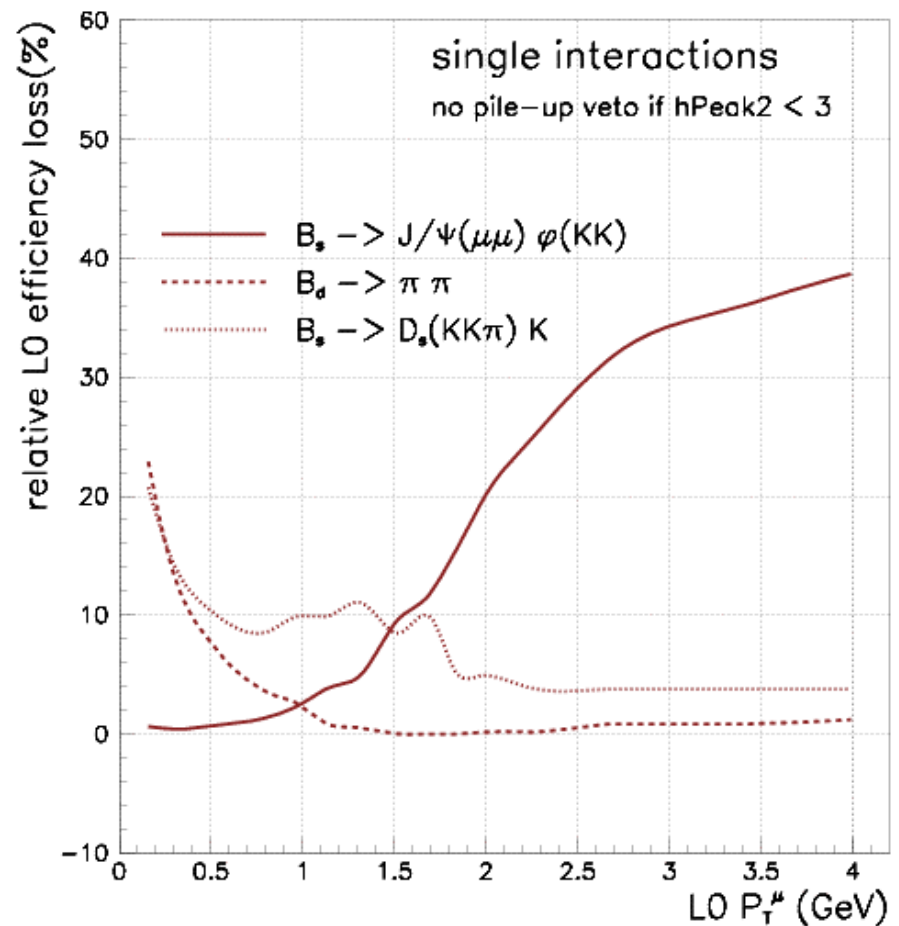
■ “Inverse situation”:

- Loss in efficiency for $B_s \rightarrow J/\Psi(\mu\mu) \phi(KK)$ is large
- Very small losses for the hadronic channels for $P_T > 0.5$ GeV



Bandwidth Division without Pile-up Veto if $hPeak2 < 3$

- A softer pile-up veto seems to be preferred ...
- ... though the efficiency for $B_s \rightarrow D_s(KK\pi) K$ is large ...
- Can one still keep the cut at 2 (preferred by the hadronic channels) and use the di-muon trigger to recuperate the efficiency on $B_s \rightarrow J/\Psi(\mu\mu) \phi(KK)$?

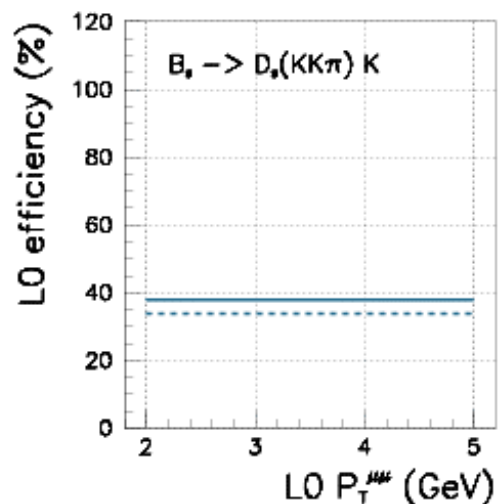
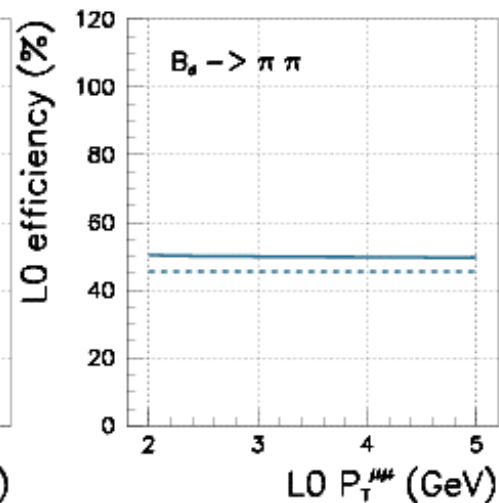
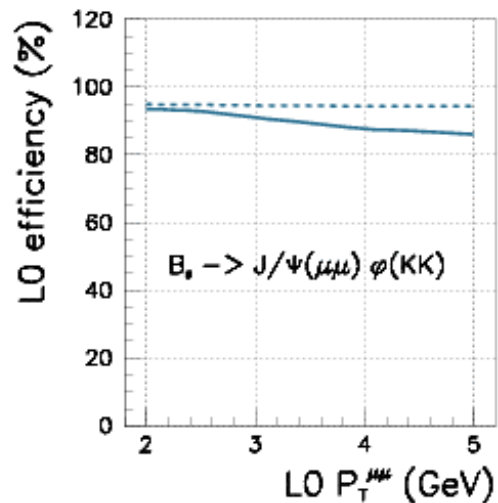


The Di-muon Trigger

- Special trigger in the sense that it can override the pile-up veto decision
- Will mainly be important for di-muon channels such as $B_s \rightarrow J/\Psi(\mu\mu) \phi (KK)$
- The $P_{T}^{\mu\mu}$ cut was at 4.01 GeV in the previous plots (default bandwidth division)
- Bandwidth division for the di-muon trigger on minimum bias events is small, ~ 10 -50 kHz (for a reasonable range of variation and the pile-up veto scenarios considered)

$P_T^{\mu\mu}$ thresholds at low P_T^{μ}

- In the plots
L0 efficiency(P_T^{μ})
3 points were chosen:
 $P_T^{\mu\mu} \cong 0.15, 1.0$ and
4.0 GeV
- ✓ With the “hard” pile-up
veto the $\mu\mu$ -trigger
allows to recover eff. for
 $B_s \rightarrow J/\Psi(\mu\mu) \phi (KK)$
- Hadronic channels are
insensitive



$P_T^{\mu} = 0.15$ GeV

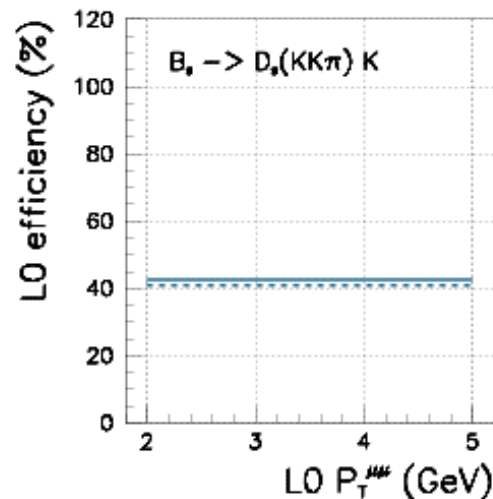
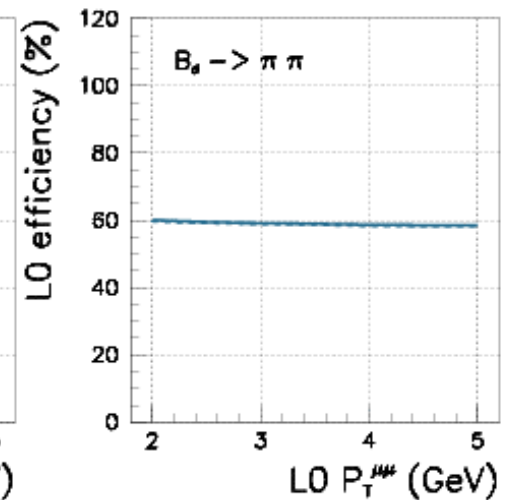
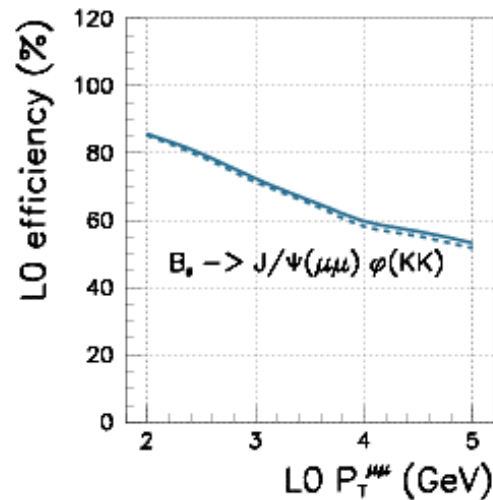
— no pile-up veto if $hPeak2 < 2$

- - - no pile-up veto if $hPeak2 < 3$

Min. bias: $h+\mu = 800$ kHz
single int. for signal

$P_T^{\mu\mu}$ thresholds at high P_T^μ

- At high $P_T^{\mu\mu}$ the $\mu\mu$ -trigger has a large impact on the efficiency
- The pile-up veto scenario has little importance



$P_T^\mu = 3.8-4.0$ GeV

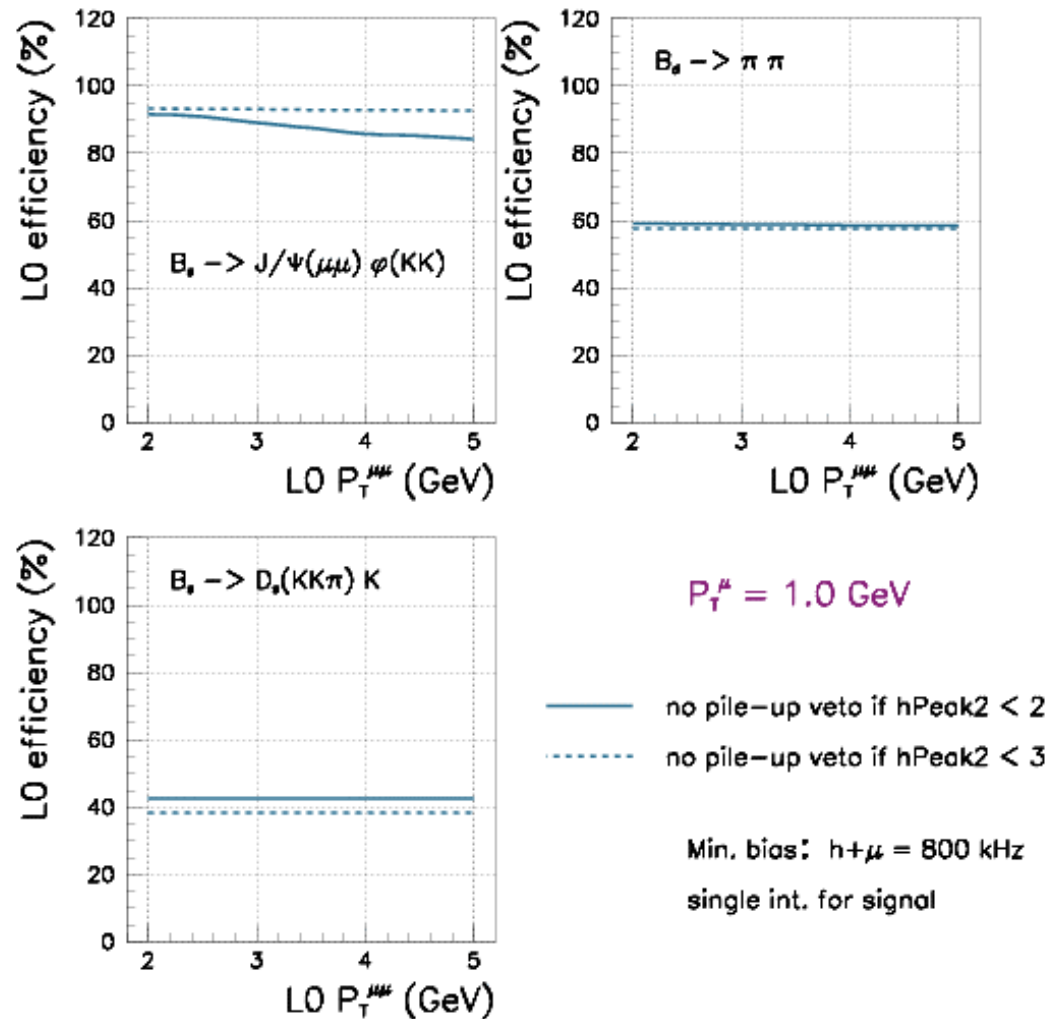
- no pile-up veto if $hPeak2 < 2$
- ⋯ no pile-up veto if $hPeak2 < 3$

Min. bias: $h+\mu = 800$ kHz
single int. for signal

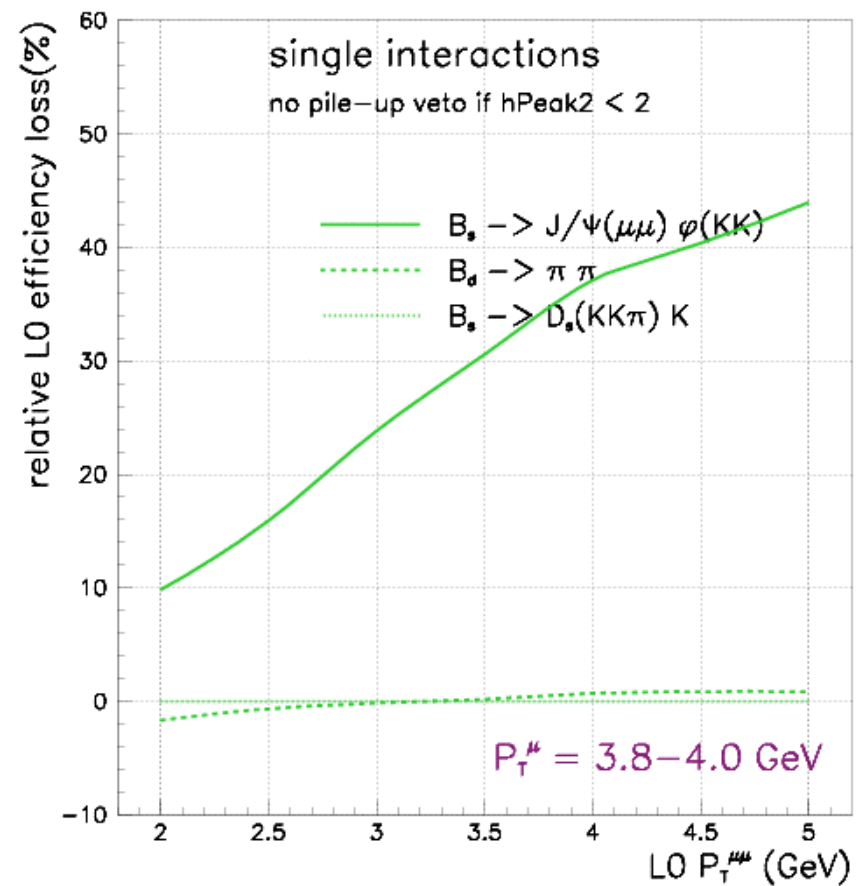
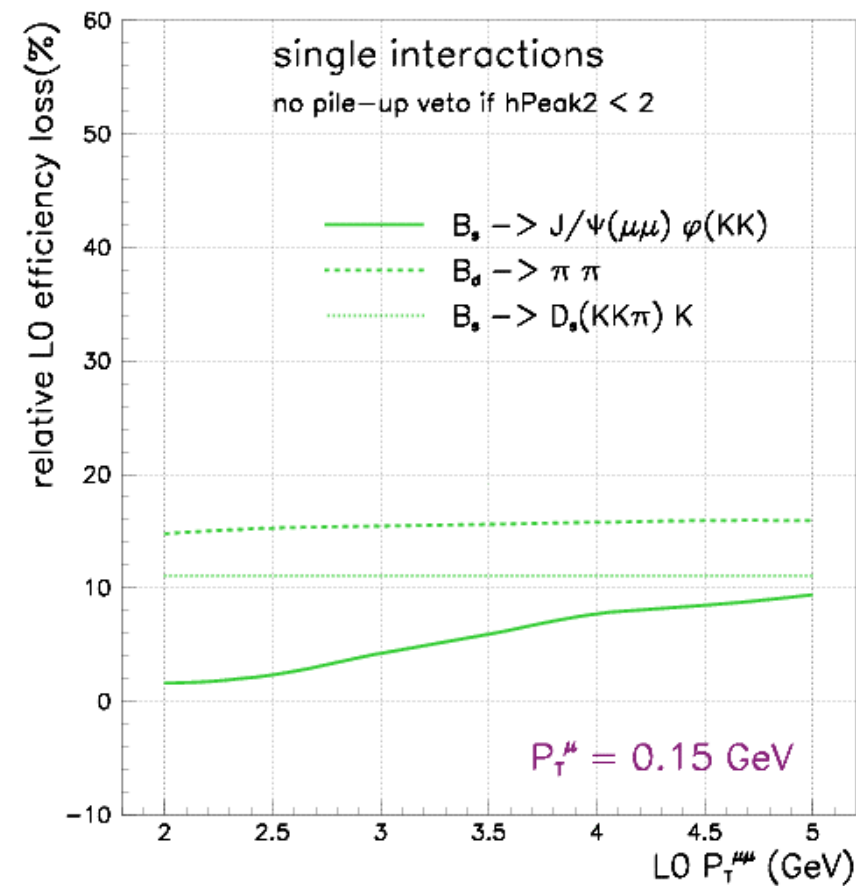
$P_T^{\mu\mu}$ thresholds at medium P_T^μ

- Again the $\mu\mu$ -trigger allows to recover eff. for $B_s \rightarrow J/\Psi(\mu\mu) \phi (KK)$

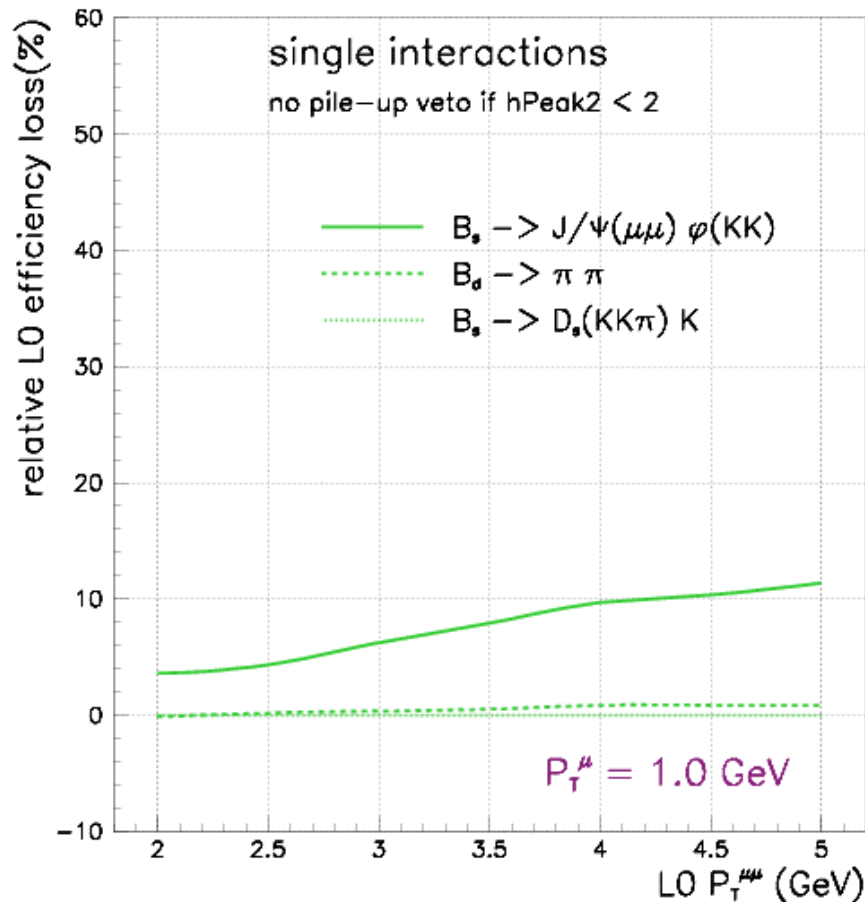
- What about the plots of losses in efficiency?



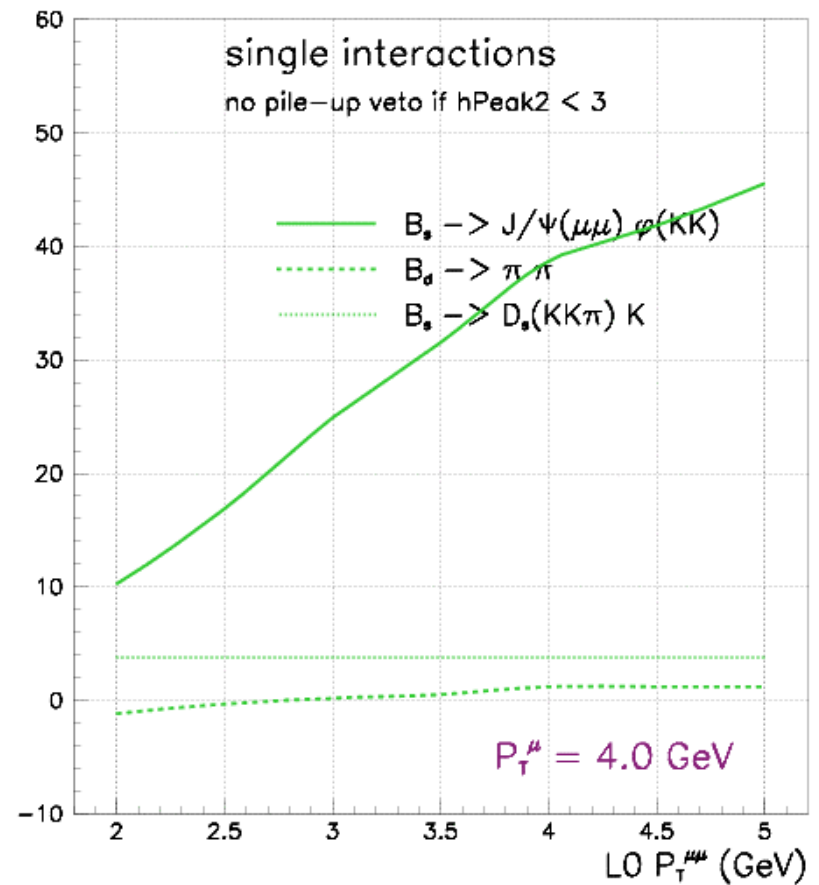
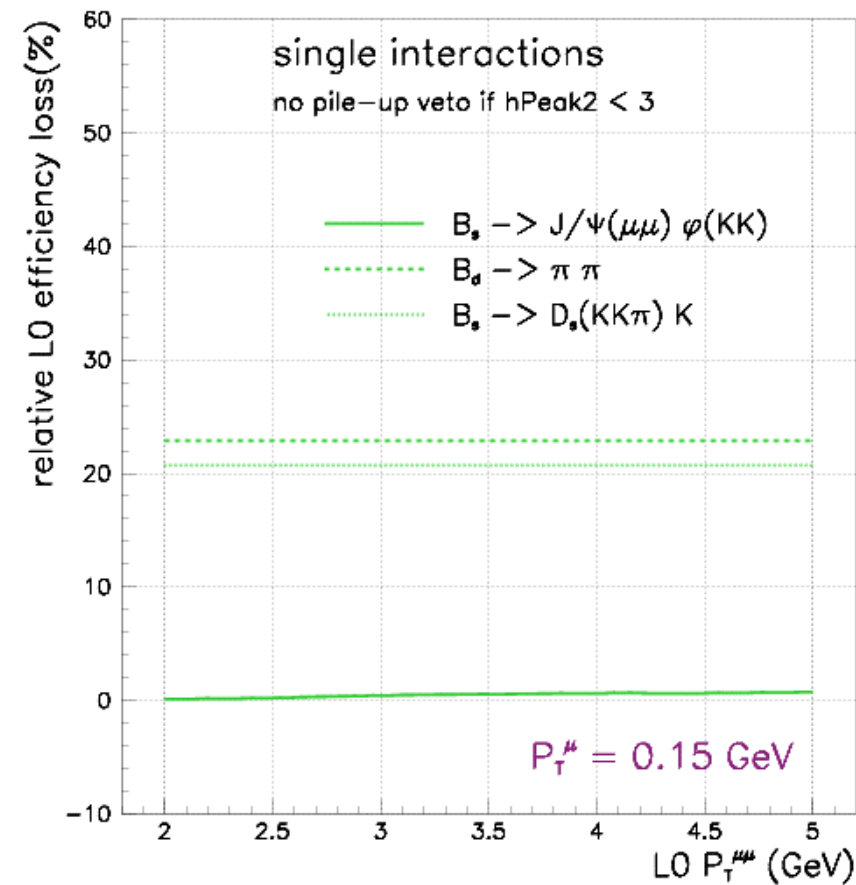
Di-muon Trigger and L0 Efficiency (no Pile-up Veto if hPeak2 < 2)



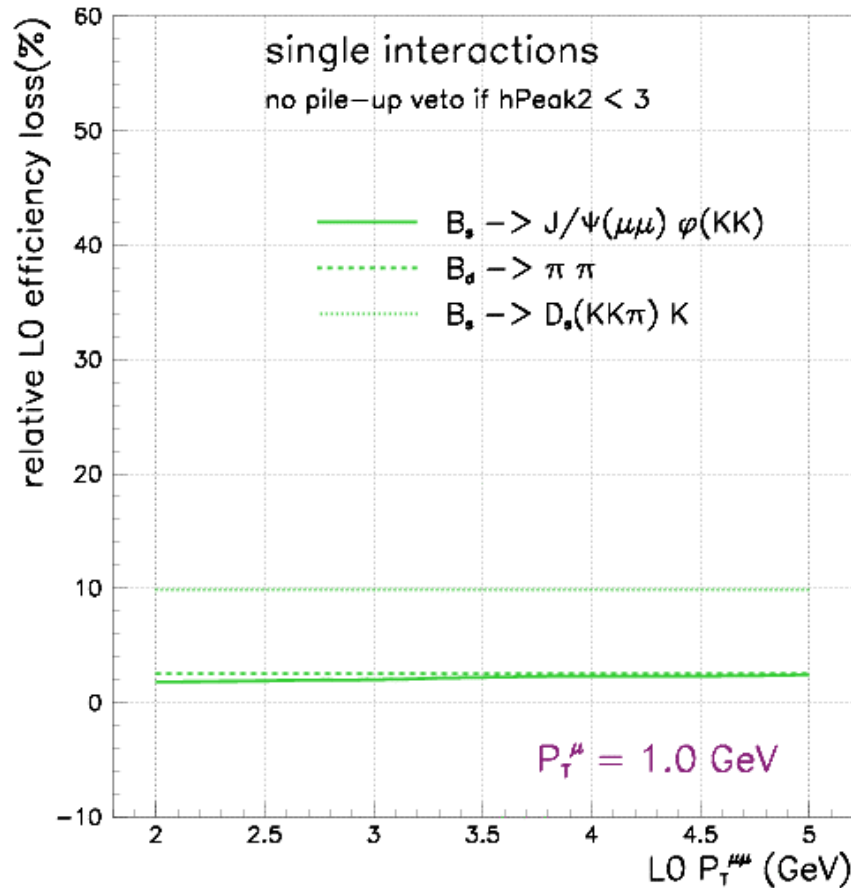
Di-muon Trigger and L0 Efficiency (no Pile-up Veto if hPeak2 < 2)



Di-muon Trigger and L0 Efficiency (no Pile-up Veto if hPeak2 < 3)



Di-muon Trigger and L0 Efficiency (no Pile-up Veto if hPeak2 < 3)



Outlook

- Pile-up veto cut: no veto if height 2nd peak < 2 is preferred (compared to a cut at 3) by the hadronic channels
- But $B_s \rightarrow J/\Psi(\mu\mu) \phi (KK)$ gains from a softer veto cut (cut at 3)
- Results suggest that the di-muon trigger is able to recover (most of) the loss in efficiency for the $B_s \rightarrow J/\Psi(\mu\mu) \phi (KK)$ channel while not affecting the hadronic channels ...
... then keeping a pile-up veto cut at 2