

L0 Bandwidth Division Status

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- Physics channels under study and set-up
- Simple model of the pile-up veto
- Effect of different pile-up veto scenarios on the L0 performance on signal events
- L0 bandwidth division for the hadron and muon triggers

Physics Channels under Study

- ✓ Physics channels studied (available lists of selected run/event numbers)

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

$$B_d \rightarrow \pi \pi$$

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

- ✓ Only for true single interaction events

→ Questions/comments to physics group:

- can multiple interactions be used offline?

- when will these singl. + mult. int. samples become available?

→ This will have a non-negligible impact on the BwD studies ...

Procedure

■ Main set-up:

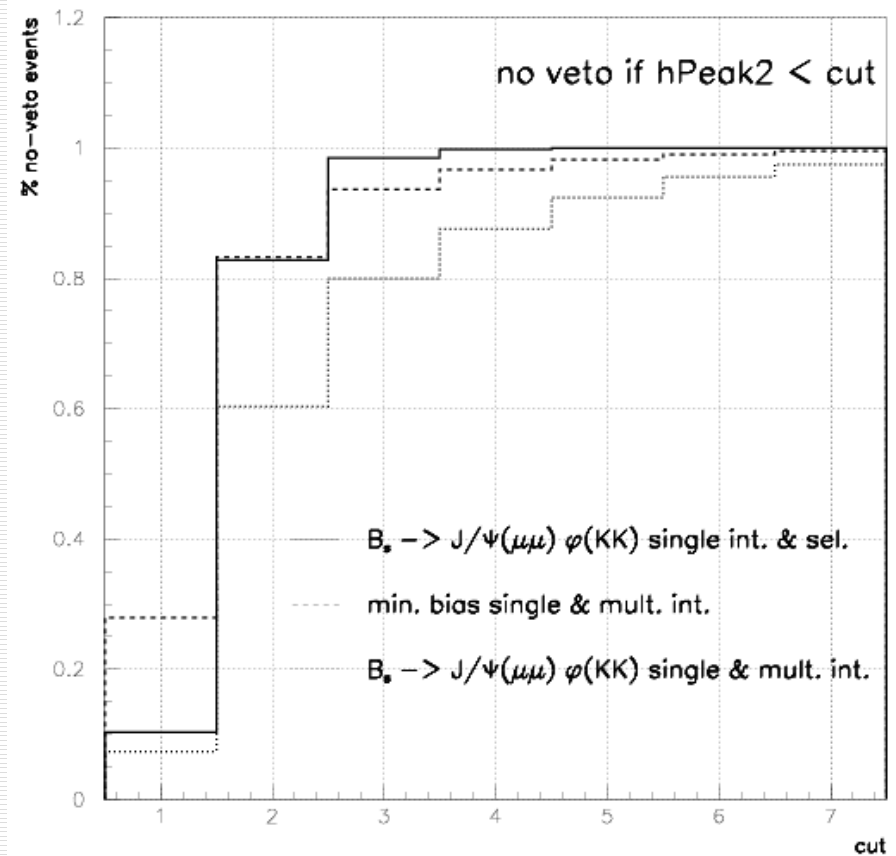
- single interaction events for signal events (taken from MC info)
- $h+\mu$ triggers \rightarrow 800 kHz
of min. bias events (single and multiple interactions)
- other triggers \rightarrow 200 kHz

■ Procedure:

- vary the μ P_T threshold ...
- adjust the hadron P_T threshold for $h+\mu = 800$ kHz
(h/μ bandwidth division changes accordingly)
- various pile-up veto scenarios considered

Pile-up Veto Scenarios

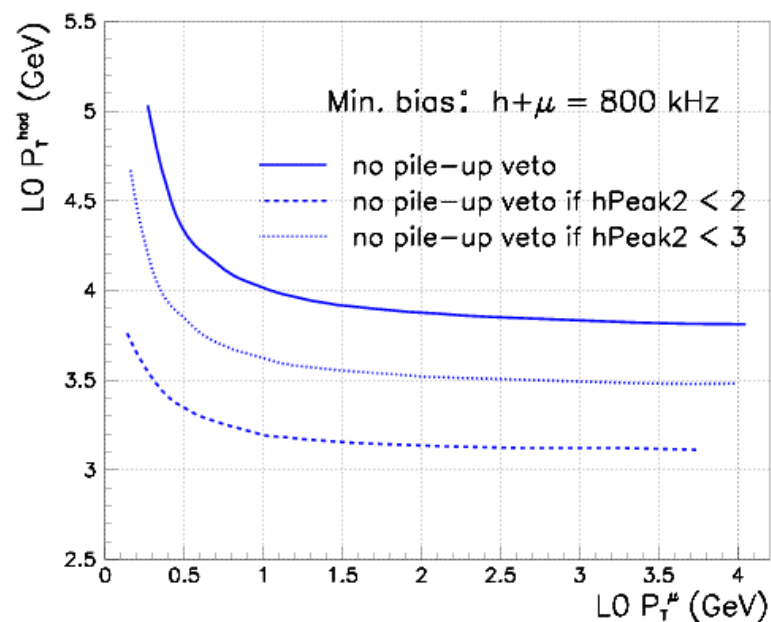
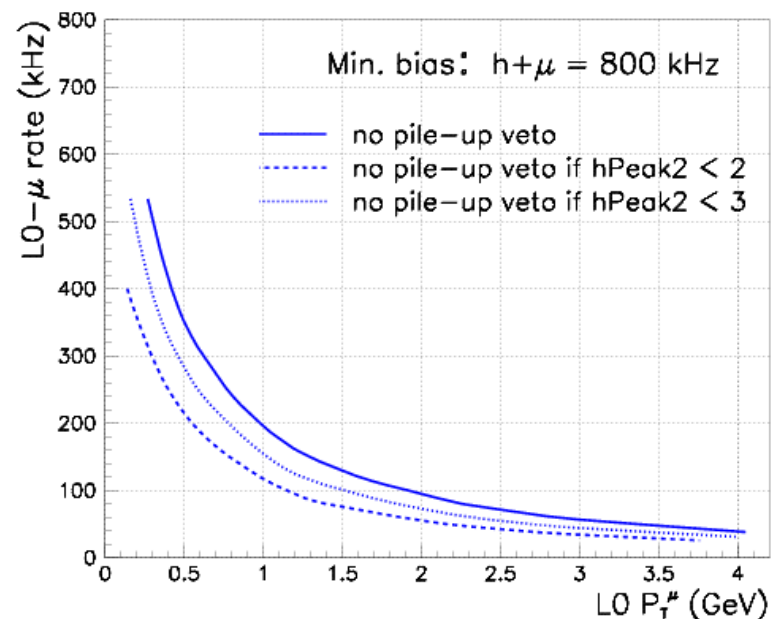
- present pile-up veto cuts at 2
- when increasing the cut to 3:
 - 10% increase in M.B.
 - 15% increase in signal selected
- multiple interactions have an important impact



Pile-up Veto Scenarios (II)

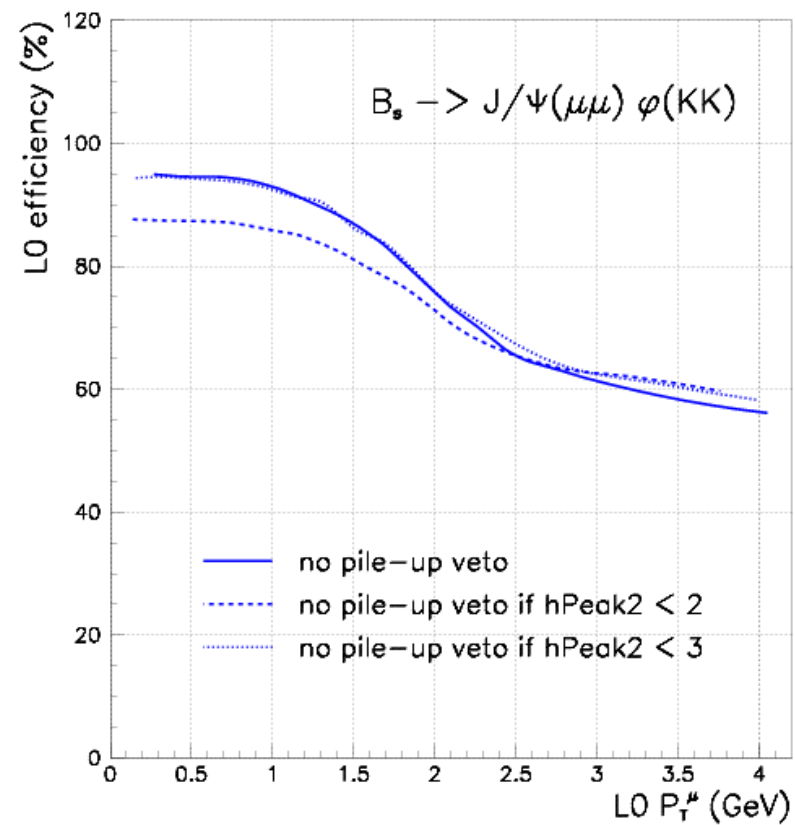
3 scenarios:

- no pile-up veto
 - no veto if $hPeak2 < 2$
 - 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 $B_s \rightarrow J/\Psi(\mu\mu) \phi(KK)$

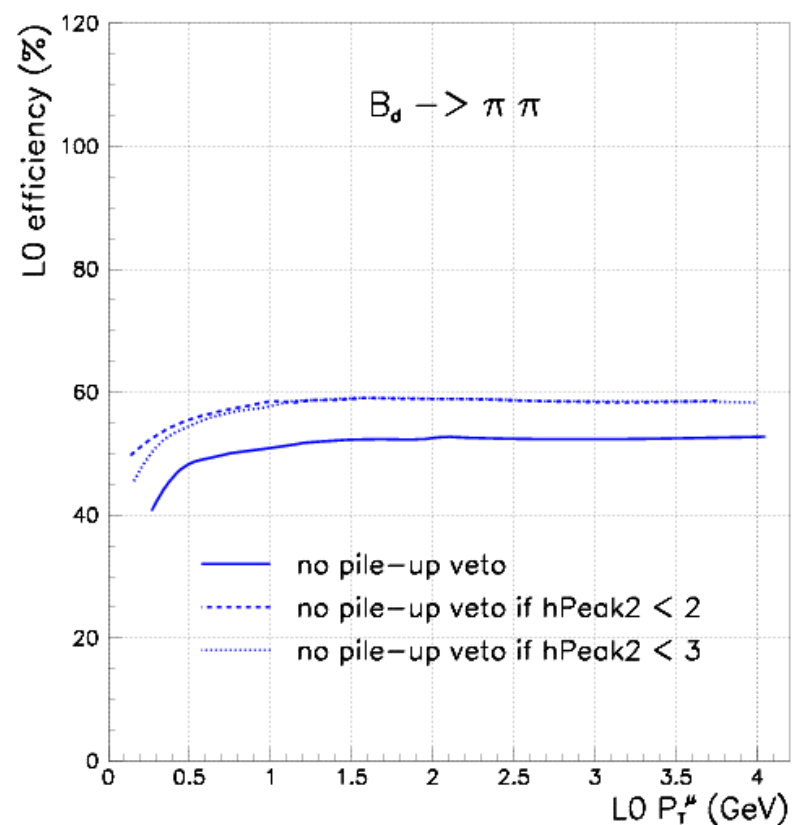
- with a pile-up veto cut at 3 the efficiency is "at its best"
- efficiency $\sim 95\%$!



Pile-up Veto and

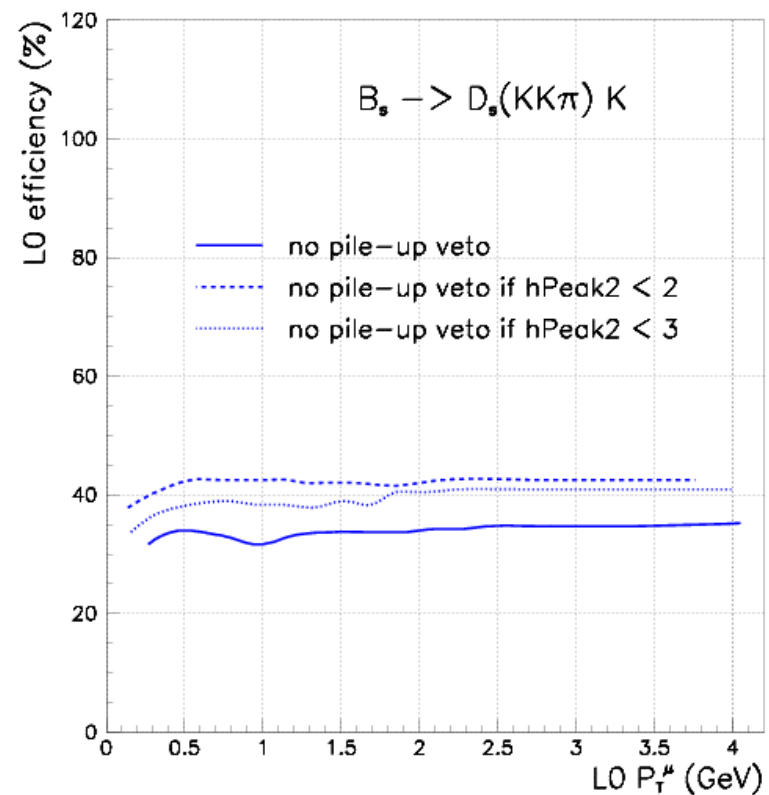
$$B_d \rightarrow \pi\pi$$

- pile-up veto helps considerably:
increase of $\sim 10\%$
in efficiency
- efficiency $\sim 55\text{-}60\%$
- channel dominated by
hadron trigger
(nearly flat evolution)

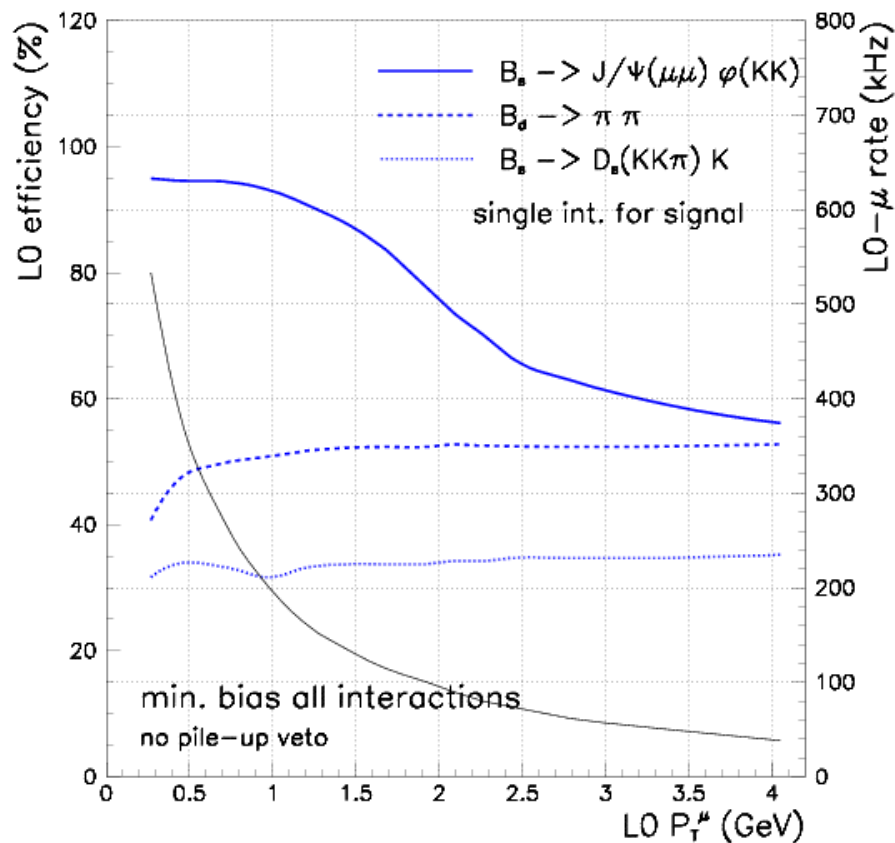


Pile-up Veto and $B_s \rightarrow D_s(KK\pi) K$

- pile-up veto also helps
- efficiency $\sim 40\%$
- channel dominated by hadron trigger
- low statistics at present ...



L0 Efficiencies without Pile-up Veto



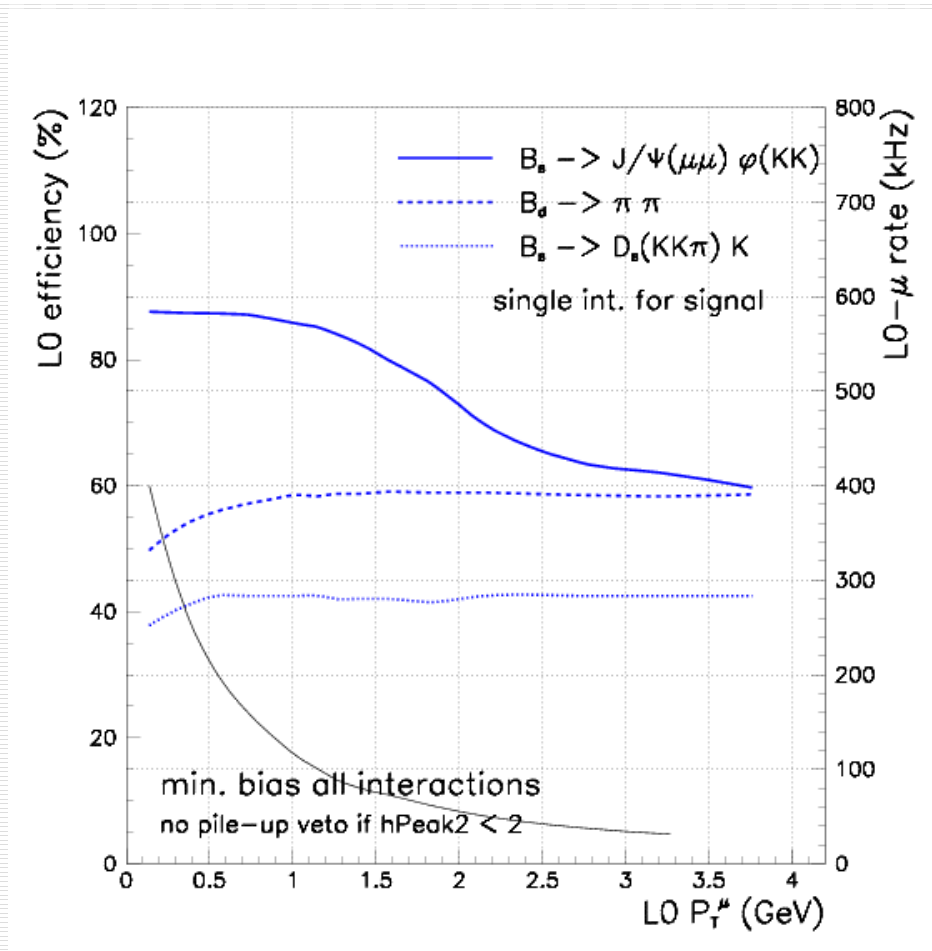
“ μ -enriched” channel has opposite behaviour to hadron-dominated channels

→ need for a

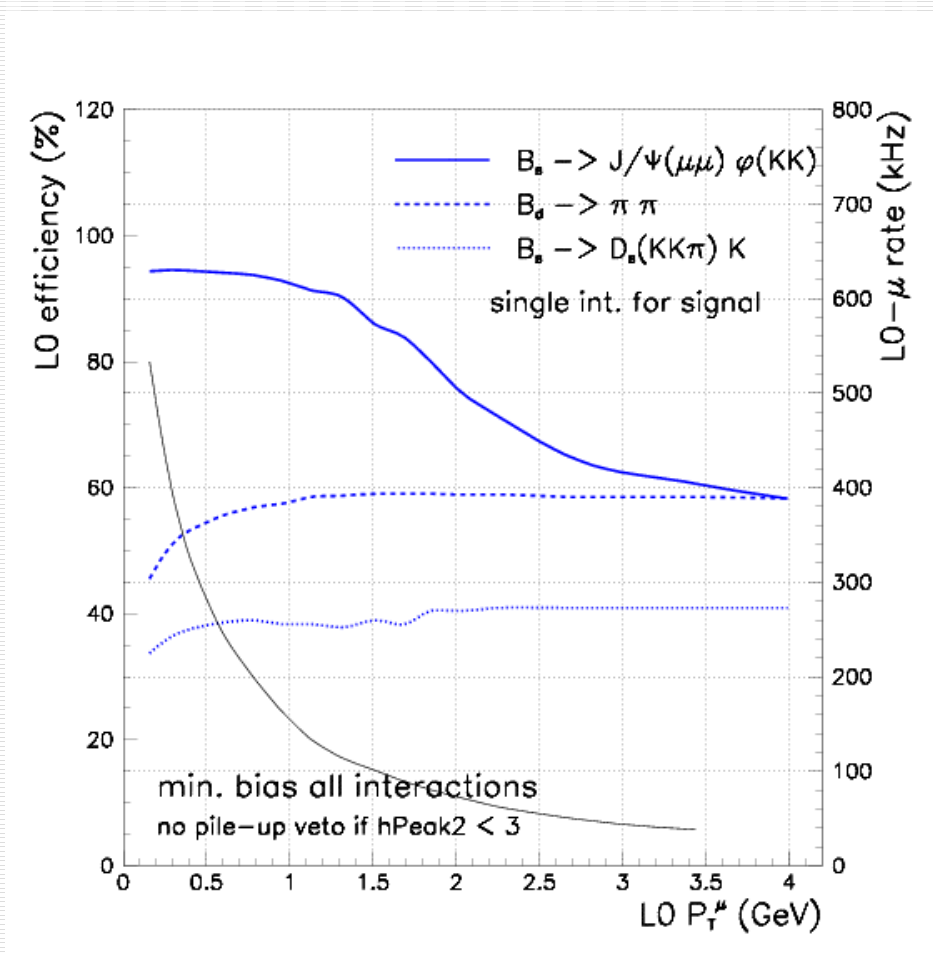
bandwidth optimisation

(L0 μ -rate given by black & thin solid line)

L0 Efficiencies without Pile-up Veto if $hPeak2 < 2$

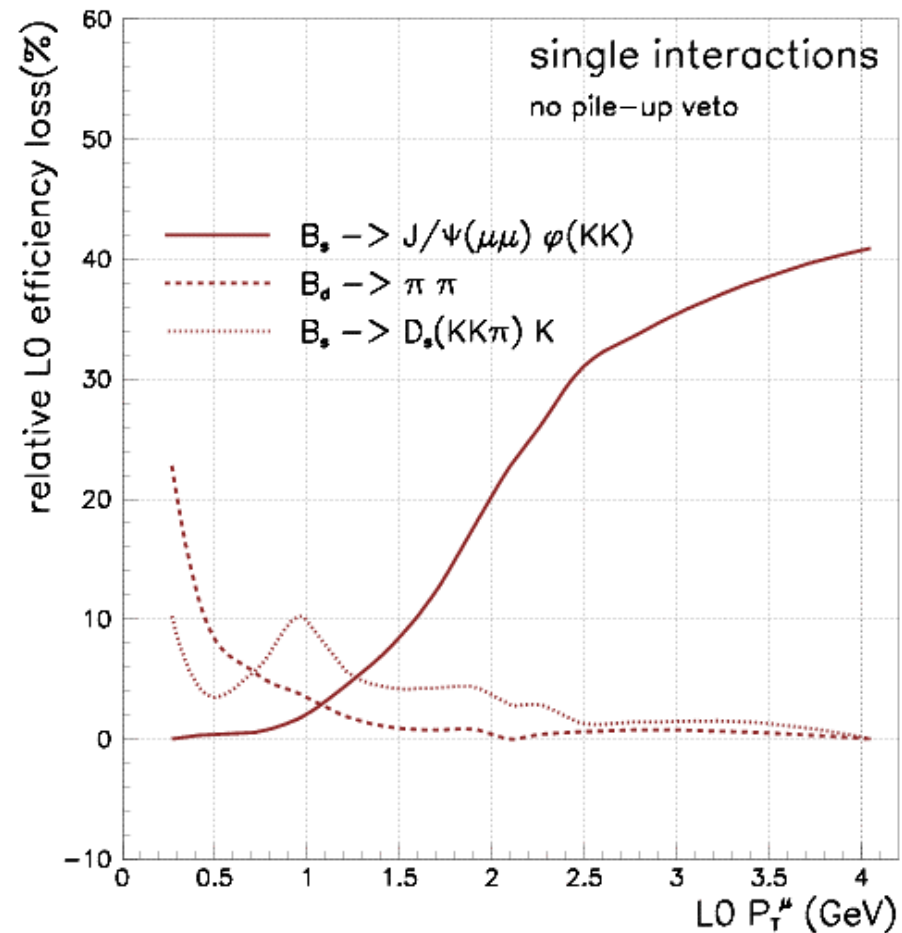


L0 Efficiencies without Pile-up Veto if $hPeak2 < 3$



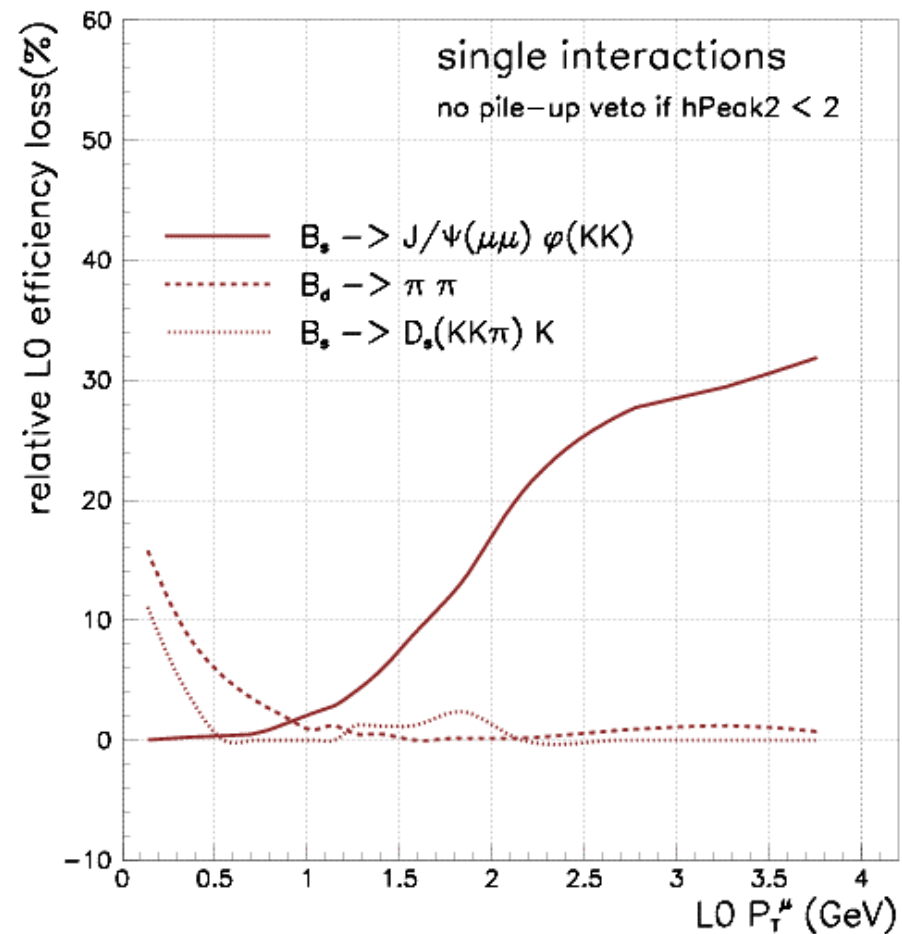
Bandwidth Division without Pile-up Veto

- Relative losses in L0 efficiencies wrt the maximum over the P_T range:
 - Losses ~ few % only in region of interest
 - $B_s \rightarrow J/\Psi(\mu\mu) \phi (KK)$ favours low μ thresholds
 - Hadronic channels prefer higher thresholds



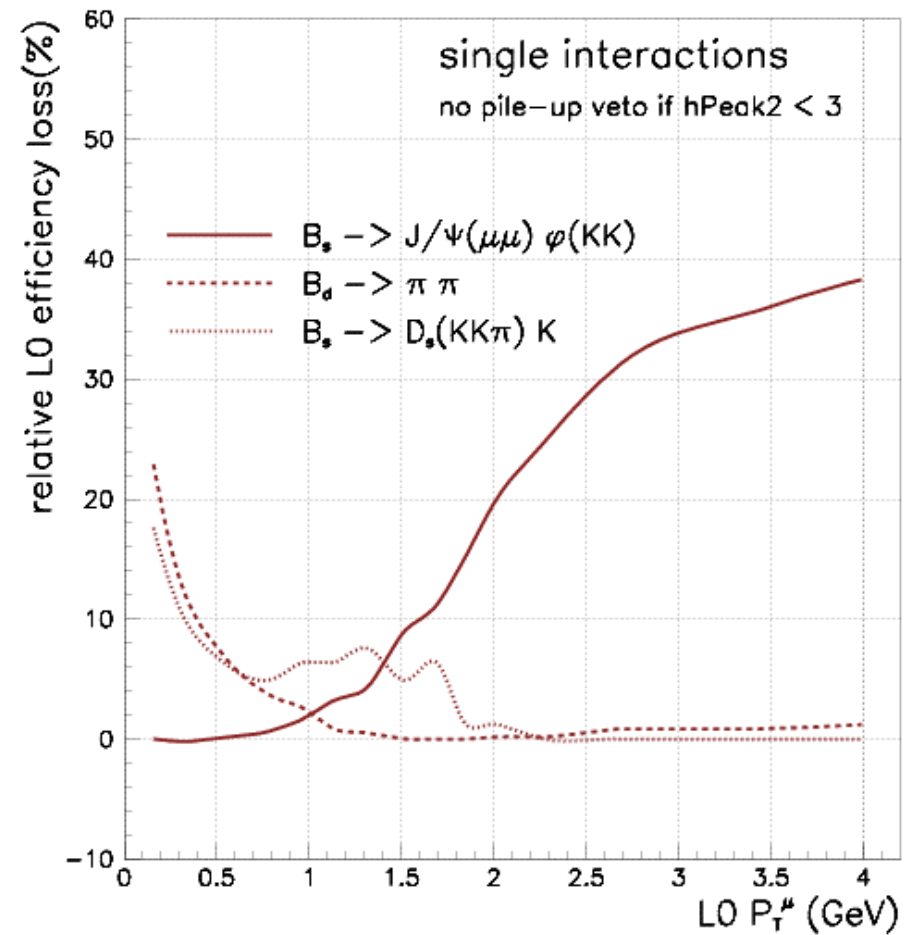
Bandwidth Division without Pile-up Veto if $hPeak2 < 2$

- Similar conclusions
- L0 thresholds roughly “converge” to same range of values ...
- ... though the bandwidth division changes slightly (cf. page 5)



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

- Again similar conclusions ... for this scenario
- $\mu P_T \sim 1$ GeV corresponds to μ -rate ~ 150 kHz



Outlook

Given the present status AND samples of (only) true single offline selected events:

- Pile-up veto cut: no veto if height 2nd peak < 3 is preferred
- “ μ -enriched” channels (e.g. $B_s \rightarrow J/\Psi(\mu\mu) \phi (KK)$) favour low-ish L0 μ P_T cuts
- Hadronic channels favour μ P_T cuts ~ 1 -1.5 GeV
- L0 μ -rate ~ 150 -200 kHz favoured
(for 800 kHz allocated to $h+\mu$ triggers in min. bias)