Trigger Level Analyses in ATLAS (slides written in collaboration Lund/OSU)

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Trigger systems in ATLAS/CMS



Limitations to recording all data

Limited by:

fast **read-out** of o(100M) detector channels **computing** resources (reconstruction) **disk storage (saving for further processing)** everyone else's favourite **physics** channel

Bandwidth = Event rate **x** Event size

LHC: 40 MHz ATLAS: 1 kHz LHCb: 12.5 kHz CMS: 1 kHz (Reconstructed) ATLAS: o(MB) LHCb: ~100 kB CMS: o(MB)

Probing for low-rate processes is important: LHC luminosity will increase but energy will not.

Readout bandwidth is an important limitation of searches when irreducible backgrounds are large.



Dijet Resonances: Constraints on Coupling Values vs. Mass

Dobrescu, Yu Phys Rev D 88 035021 (2013)



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arXiv.org > hep-ex > arXiv:1507.00966

High Energy Physics – Experiment

Dark Matter Benchmark Models for Early LHC Run-2 Searches: Report of the ATLAS/CMS Dark **Matter Forum**

Daniel Abercrombie, Nural Akchurin, Ece Akilli, Juan Alcaraz Maestre, Brandon Allen, Barbara Alvarez Gonzalez, Jeremy Andrea, Alexandre Arbey, Georges Azuelos, Patrizia Azzi, Mihailo Backović, Yang Bai, Swagato Banerjee, James Beacham, Alexander Belyaev, Antonio Boveia, Amelia Jean Brennan, Oliver Buchmueller, Matthew R. Buckley, Giorgio Busoni, Michael Buttignol, Giacomo Cacciapaglia, Regina Caputo, Linda Carpenter, Nuno Filipe Castro, Guillelmo Gomez Ceballos, Yangyang Cheng, John Paul Chou, Arely Cortes Gonzalez, Chris Cowden, Francesco D'Eramo, Annapaola De Cosa, Michele De Gruttola, Albert De Roeck, Andrea De Simone, Aldo Deandrea, Zeynep Demiragli, Anthony DiFranzo, Caterina Doglioni, Tristan du Pree, Robin Erbacher, Johannes Erdmann, Cora Fischer, Henning Flaecher, Patrick J. Fox, et al. (94 additional authors not shown) (Submitted on 3 Jul 2015)

This document is the final report of the ATLAS-CMS Dark Matter Forum, a forum organized by the ATLAS and CMS collaborations with the participation of experts on theories of Dark Matter, to select a minimal basis set of dark matter simplified models that should support the design of the early LHC Run-2 searches. A prioritized, compact set of benchmark models is proposed, accompanied by studies of the parameter space of these models and a repository of generator implementations. This report also addresses how to apply the Effective Field Theory formalism for collider searches and present the results of such interpretations.

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Dirac WIMP mediators:

s- and t-channel

vector/axial-vector/scalar/pseudo-scalar

MET+heavy flavor, W, Z, and Higgs

NASA ADS

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 $\phi_{(1),(2)}$

SDM

S, P



Trigger-Level Analysis technique

Record only necessary information for jet search: **jets** Use information already available to make the decision: **HLT jets**

Event size reduced to 5% of fully recorded event



Reduced size \rightarrow increase unprescaled trigger rate





Statistics increase from Trigger-Level Analysis technique



Statistics increase from Trigger-Level Analysis technique: dijet invariant mass



Results





Outlook

TLA technique powerful when:

- use a subset of the detector information for the search
- object already reconstructed in the trigger and close enough to offline

Other detectors that could help TLAs:

- pile-up subtraction

- rely on information computed in trigger and only write out summary information (realtime analysis)



- move towards real-time trigger calibrations for LHC upgrade

Additional Slides

Trigger Level Analysis: search

Data-driven background fit (UA2 fcn)

ATLAS-CONF-2016-030

 $f(z) = p_1(1-z)^{p_2} z^{p_3+p_4\log z}$



Jet p⊤ > 185, 85 GeV

 $|y^*| = |y_1-y_2|/2 < 0.6$ (rejects forward-peaking t-channel QCD processes) $m_{ii} > 460 \text{ GeV}$

|y*| = |y₁-y₂|/2 < 0.3 (reaches lower in mass due to forcing more central, higher pT jets) m_{jj} > 396 GeV

Most discrepant region (p-value 0.44)

Jet performance for TLA

Performance of trigger jets comparable to that of offline jets Improvements benefit jet trigger as a whole



Trigger Level Analysis: results

ATLAS-CONF-2016-030

Constraints on DM mediator couplings

Limits on Gaussian-shape resonances (for reinterpretation)





Data parking / delayed stream

Bandwidth = Event rate x Event size Extra bandwidth = Event rate x Event size processed later



If computing resources for reconstruction limited: <u>park</u> the raw data and wait (<u>delay</u>) until everything else is processed





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Differently timed analyses

Triggering outside the box



ATLAS delayed stream results

