

Real-time flavour tagging selection in ATLAS



*Lidija Živković,
Institute of Physics, Belgrade*

On behalf of the



collaboration





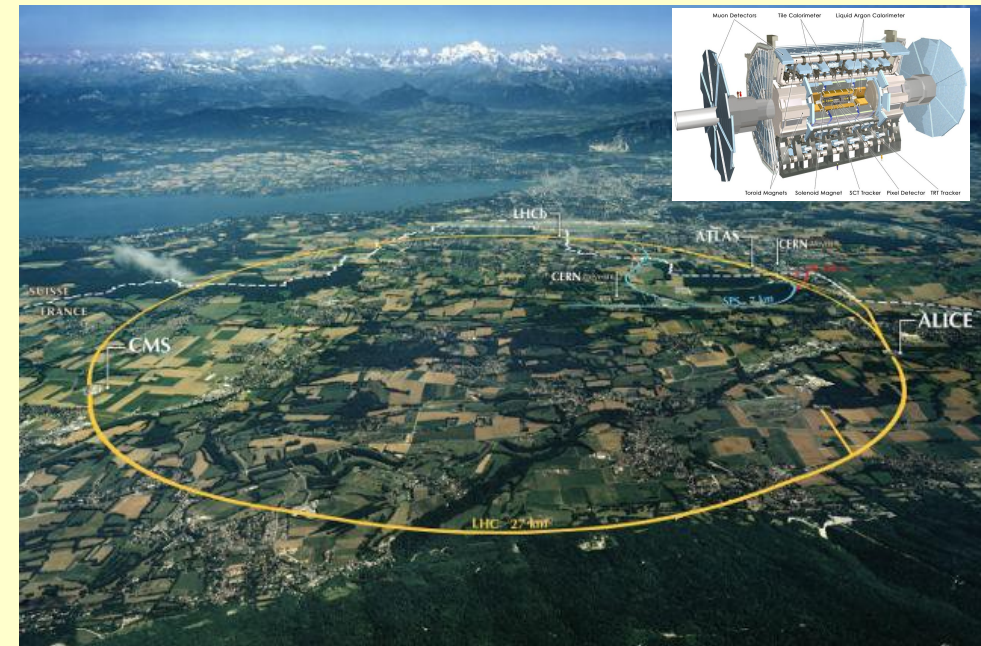
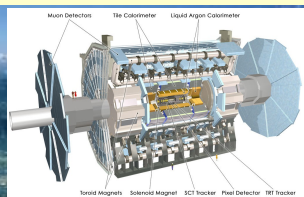
Outline

- Motivation
- Overview of the trigger
- b-jet trigger in Run 2
- Future - Fast Tracker

	Bunch spacing [ns]	\sqrt{s} [TeV]	Inst. Lumi [$cm^{-2}s^{-1}$]	$\langle \mu \rangle$
Run 1 2012	50	8	8×10^{33}	25 - 30
Run 2 2015 -	25	13	1.5×10^{34}	40 - 45

μ - Collisions/bunch x-ing

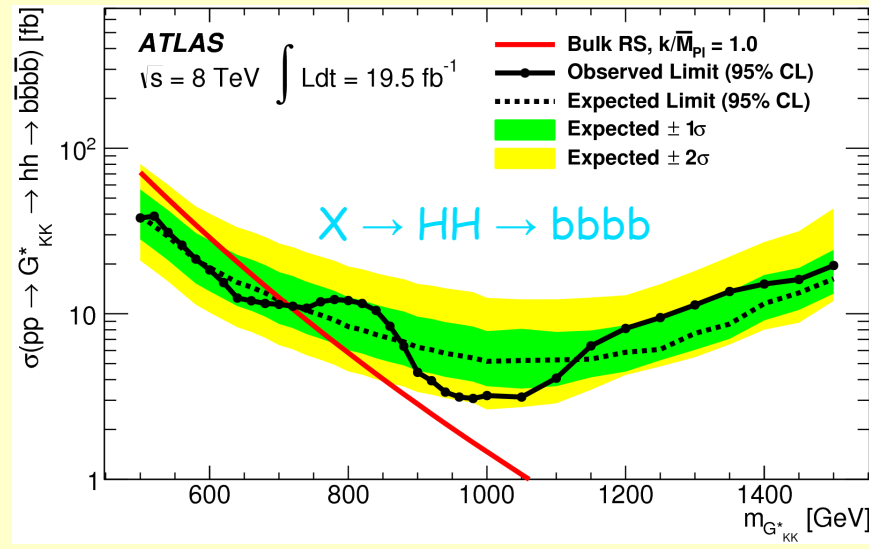
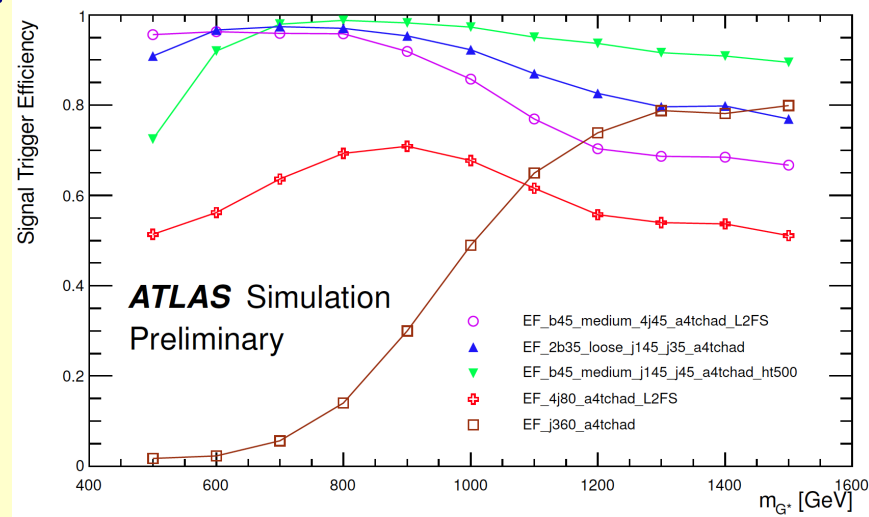
- Increased energy, luminosity and pile up
 - => Rate increases by ~5 times
 - => Upgrade trigger



Motivation

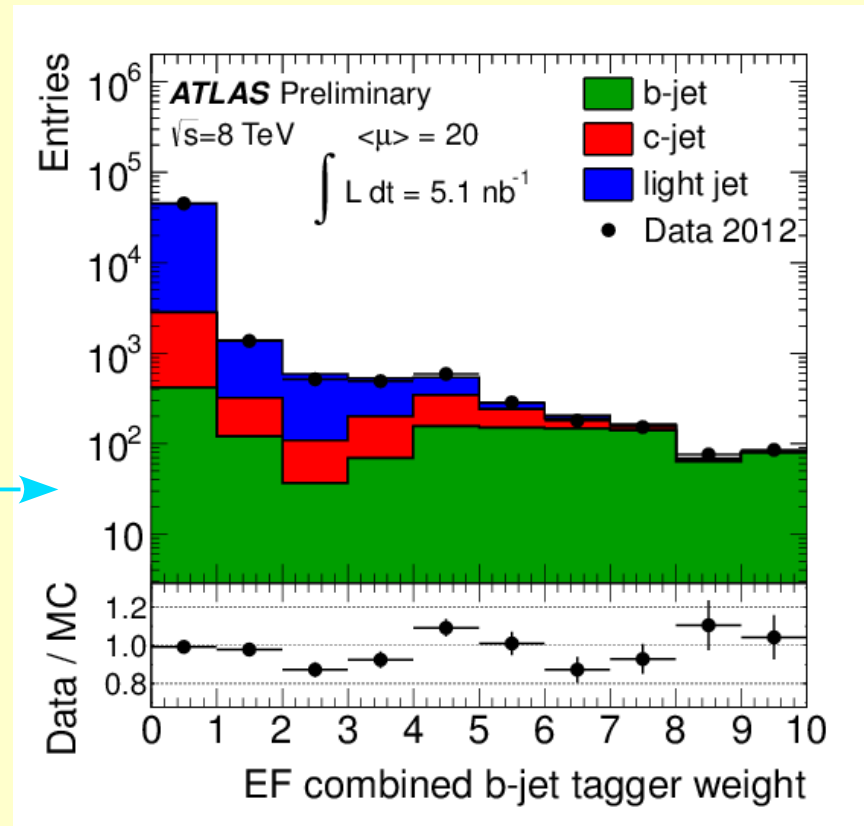
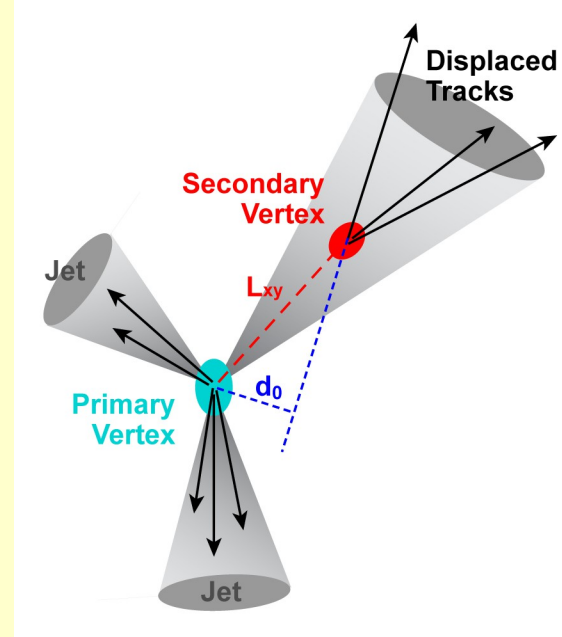


- b-jet tagging is important in many physics analyses
- For final states with no leptons, b-jet triggers are crucial
 - All can benefit from their inclusion
- But triggering on b-jets is very challenging
 - Large output rate L1
 - multi-jet background not readily suppressed at L1
 - Tracking information critical
 - CPU/time expensive



b-jet triggers

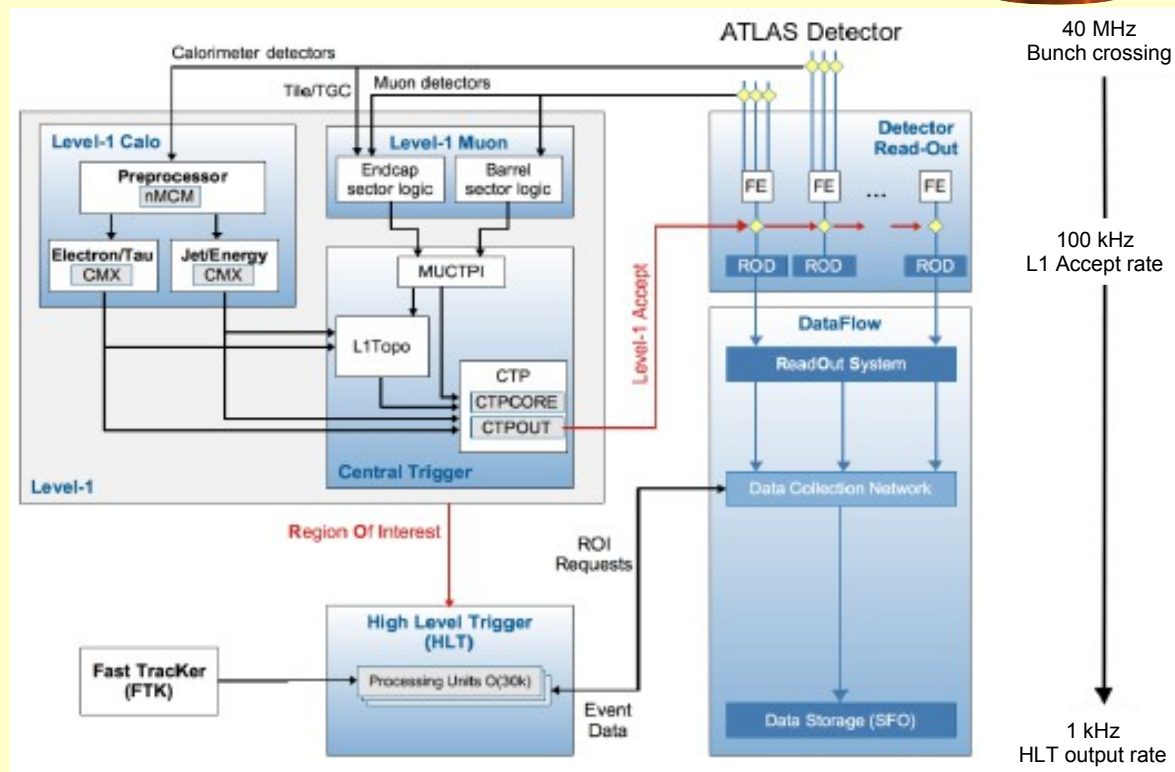
- Several B hadron properties can be exploited to tag the b-jets:
 - long B hadron lifetime (1.57 ± 0.01 ps) corresponds to a measurable decay length (few mm for $E \approx 50$ GeV)
 - high mass (~ 5.2 GeV)
- b-tagging exploits these using following
 - Secondary vertex (SV)
 - Impact parameter (IP)
 - => Combine in multivariate technique (MVA)
- In Run 1 algorithms that ran online evolved:
 - 2012: IP3D+SV1 - combines transverse and longitudinal impact parameter distributions with the likelihood of the secondary vertex based on the mass, the number of two-track vertices and the fraction of the energy of the jet in the secondary vertex



Overview of the trigger system



- Level-1 Trigger:
 - Custom electronics to determine Regions of Interest (RoIs) in the detector based on coarse calorimeter and muon detector information
 - Rate reduction: 40 MHz \rightarrow 100 kHz (70 kHz in Run 1)
 - Latency 2.5 μ s

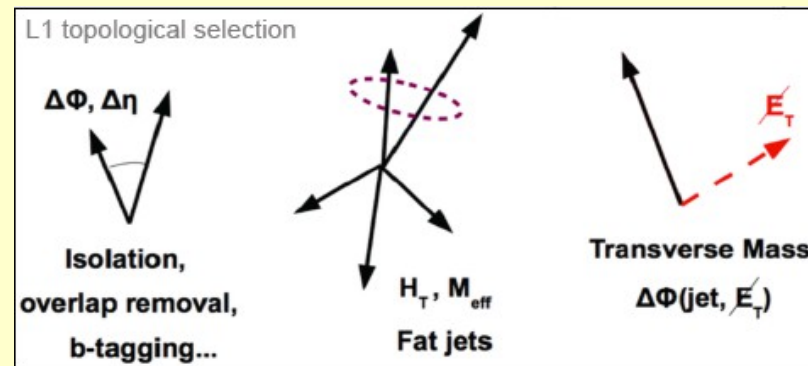


- High Level Trigger:
 - Software algorithms running on RoIs or full event information
 - Rate reduction: 100 kHz \rightarrow 1 kHz (1.5 kHz peak)
 - Average latency 0.2 s

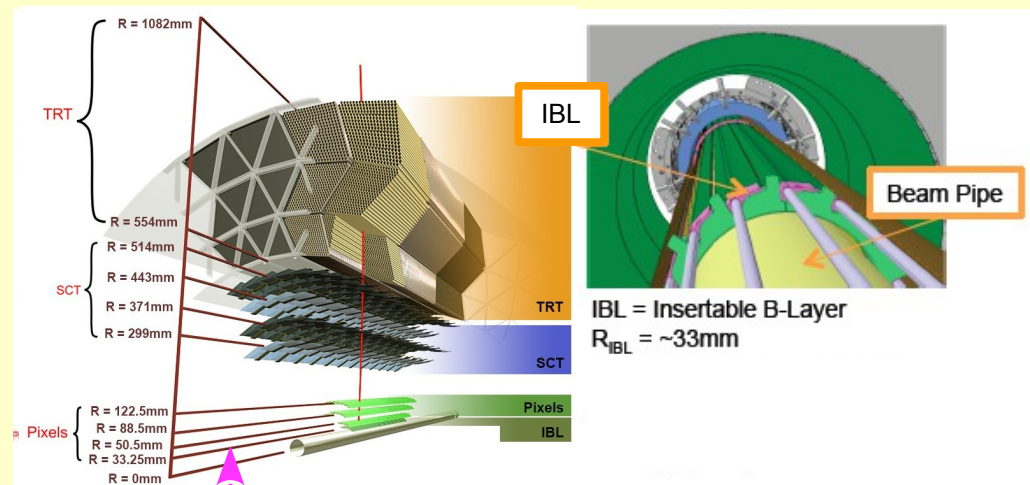
Hardware improvements relevant for b-jet triggers



- Inmutable b-layer (IBL)
 - New pixel layer designed to assist in tracking (faster now) which is vital to accurately identify a b-jet
 - Introduction of IBL allows for better d_0/z_0 resolution



- L1 Topological trigger subsystem
 - Part of the new Central Trigger Processor (CTP)
 - Reconstructs derived physical quantities with a rate of 40 MHz
 - Trigger decision based on different topologies
 - ΔR between muon and jet allows for identification of possible semileptonic b-quark decays

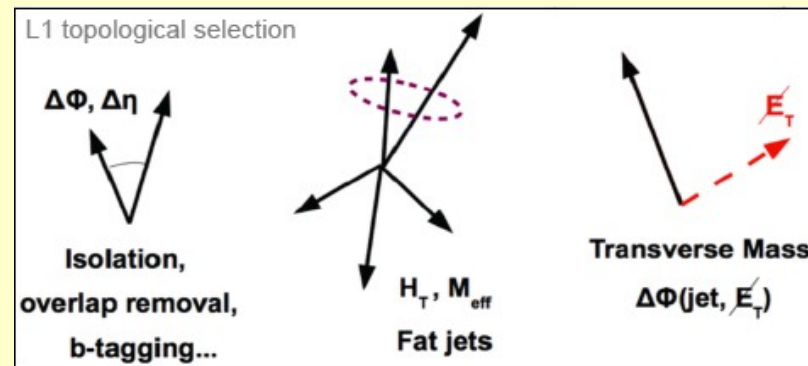


More details later:

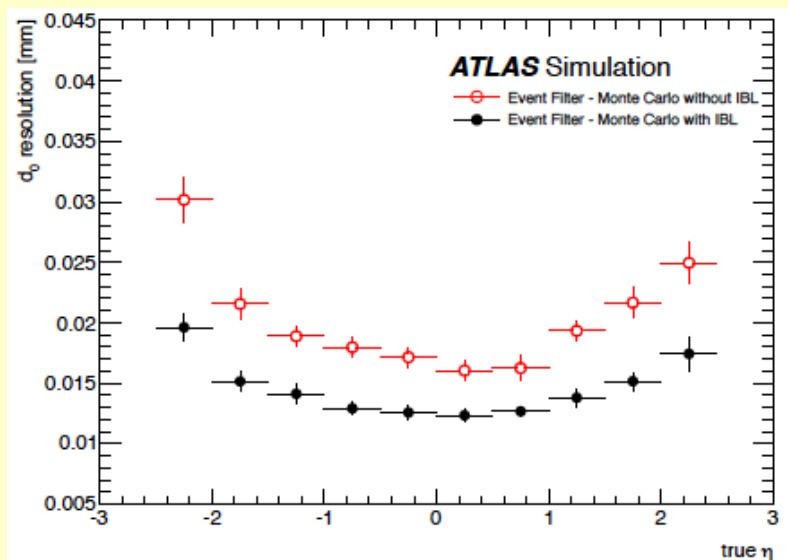
Hardware improvements relevant for b-jet triggers



- Inmutable b-layer (IBL)
 - New pixel layer designed to assist in tracking (faster now) which is vital to accurately identify a b-jet
 - Introduction of IBL allows for better d_0/z_0 resolution



- L1 Topological trigger subsystem
 - Part of the new Central Trigger Processor (CTP)
 - Reconstructs derived physical quantities with a rate of 40 MHz
 - Trigger decision based on different topologies
 - ΔR between muon and jet allows for identification of possible semileptonic b-quark decays



More details later:

Yang Qin - ID

New High-Level Trigger features

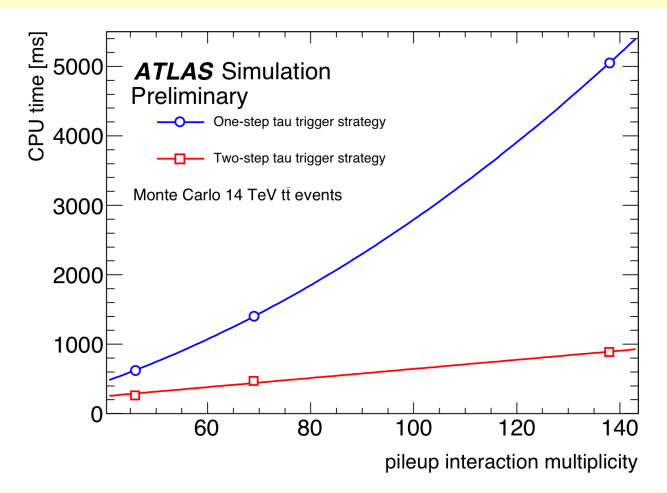
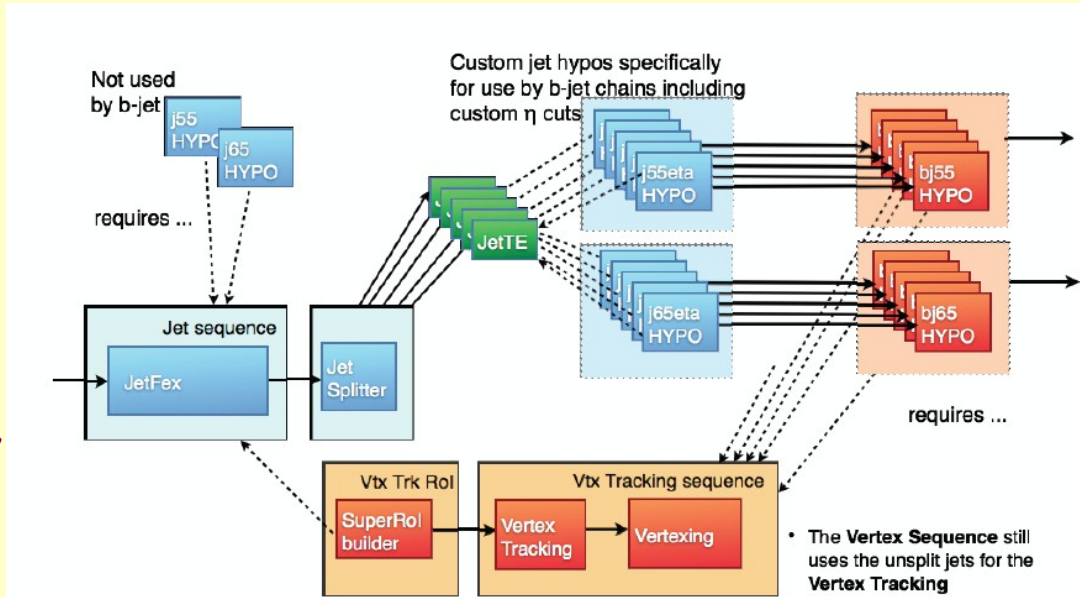


- The new merged **HLT** replaced **Level 2 + Event Filter** split in Run I
 - Reduced complexity of the system and dynamic resource sharing
 - Efficient coupling between HLT selection steps reducing duplication of CPU usage and network transfer of detector data
- Increased resources for larger CPU processing and network traffic, which scale with luminosity
- Software Improvements:
 - Adopted offline techniques and algorithms where possible.
 - Offline / Trigger harmonization simplify efficiency determinations.
 - Less code duplication between online & offline algorithms.
 - Increased use of global reconstruction
 - Advanced multiprocessing to fully utilize available hardware

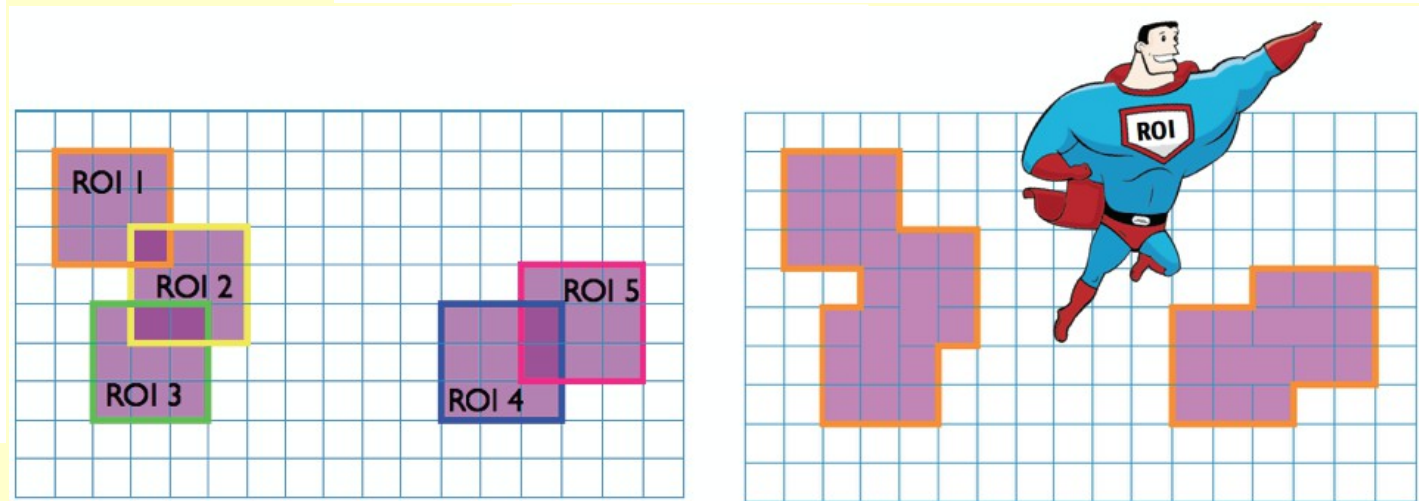
b-jet trigger improvements: new configuration



- Primary vertex finding is challenging and demanding in resources
- Multiple ROI: Multiple track reconstruction in overlapping areas
- Super-ROI: Unique reconstruction in single sROI → faster processing
- Two-step tracking - fast for primary vertex finding, precision for tagging



Tracking is expensive!



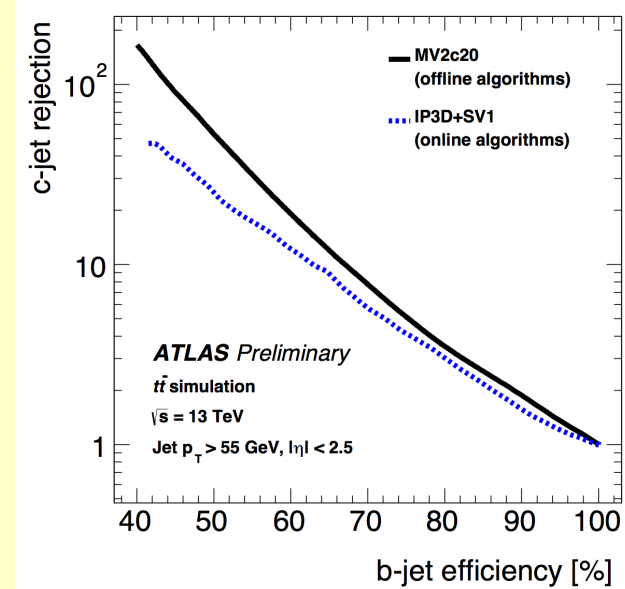
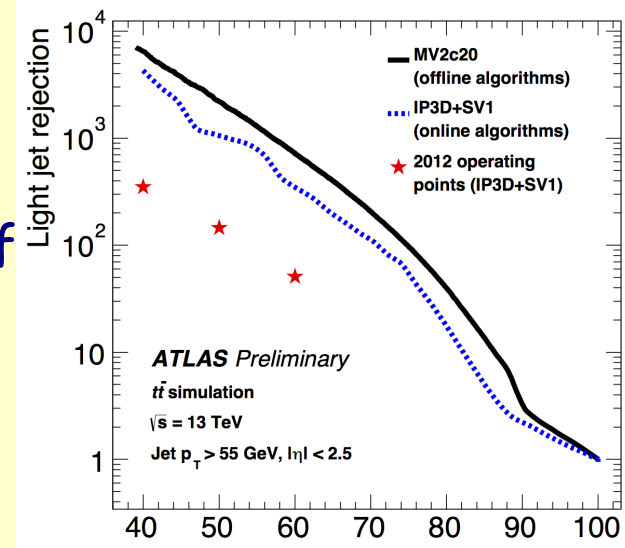
b-jet triggers, L. Z.

Offline tools



Loose	Medium	Tight
79%	72%	62%

- In Run 1 b-jet trigger used a combination of IP3D and SV1
 - Both were specifically designed online algorithms that resembled offline algorithms
- Big effort to reuse offline code and move to the use of advanced tools and multivariate taggers online
 - Larger rejection power allows looser working point definitions
 - Efficiency for b-tagging is preserved
- MVA algorithm MV2c20 is used in Run 2
 - BDT using IP3D, SV1, and JetFitter
 - specialized for additional c-jet rejection
 - same algorithm is used in physics reconstruction

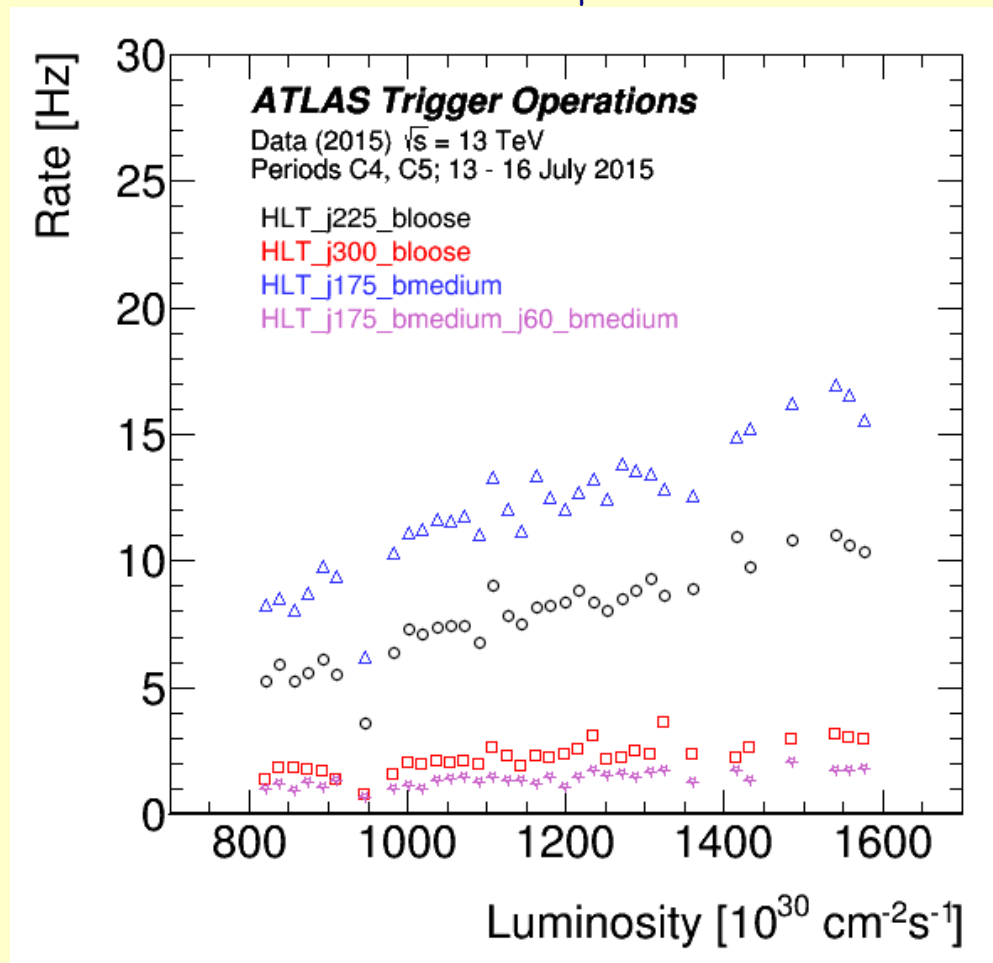


JetFitter: likelihood technique that exploits the topology of weak b- and c-decays

Run 2 b-jet trigger menu



- Multi b-jet items
 - From single high p_T to **quadruple** lower (down to 35 GeV) p_T items
 - Can be seeded from three 25 GeV L1 jets, or four 15 GeV L1 jets
 - Three operating points which correspond to the offline ones
- Muon-in-jet items
 - Single mu-jet, mu-jet+jets and mu-jet+b-jets
 - Usage of L1topo items
- Needed for Higgs boson and exotics physics
 - All hadronic $t\bar{t}H \rightarrow t\bar{t}b\bar{b}$,
VBF $H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$, $bA \rightarrow b\bar{b}b$,
 $X \rightarrow HH \rightarrow b\bar{b}b\bar{b}$, 3rd generation squarks...



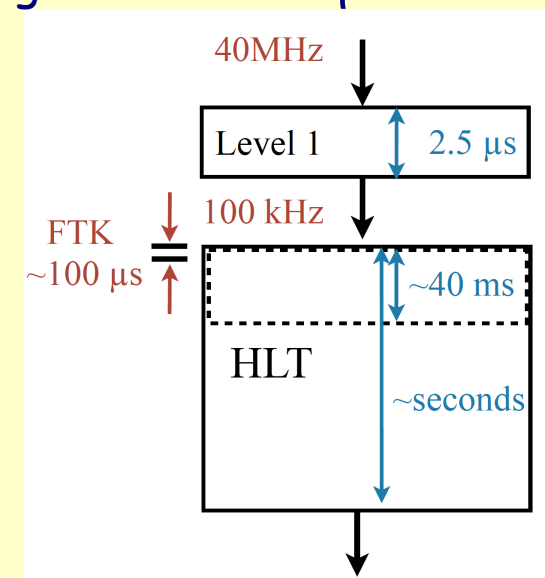
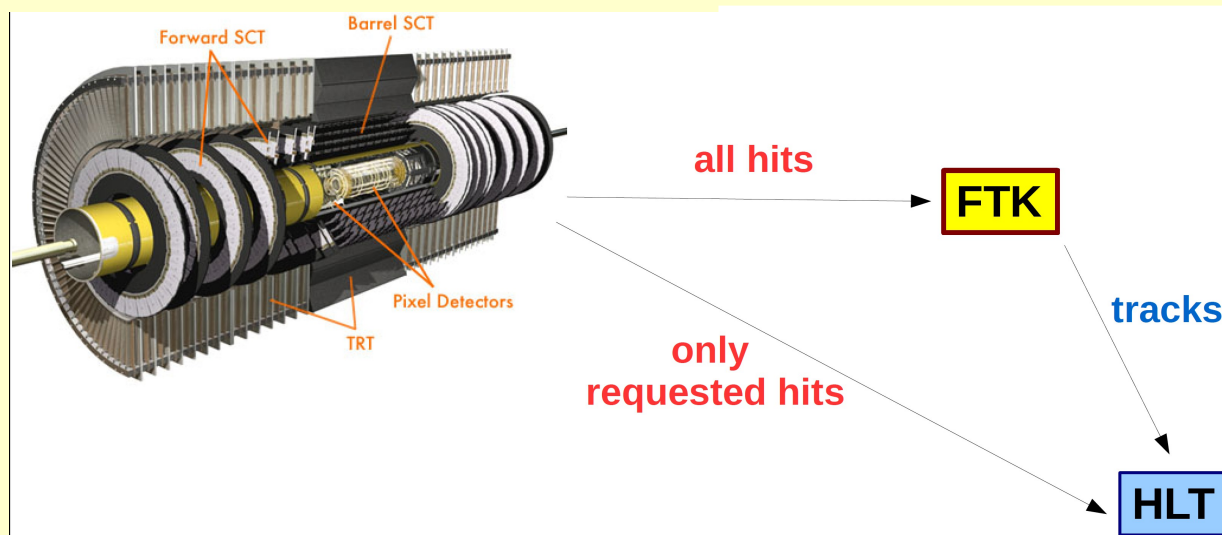
Loose	Medium	Tight
79%	72%	62%

Future - Fast Tracker



- Hardware based track trigger which will start operate in Run 2
 - For every event passing the L1 trigger, FTK receives data from the 98 million channels of the silicon detectors and provides tracking information to HLT
 - Run at full L1 output rate; $O(100 \mu\text{s})$ latency
 - Track finding:
 - $p_T > \sim 1 \text{ GeV} / |d_0| < 2 \text{ mm} / |z_0| < 110 \text{ mm}$
 - 5 track parameter / list of hits / χ^2 estimate
 - $\sim 90\%$ efficient with respect to the full offline tracking for central η

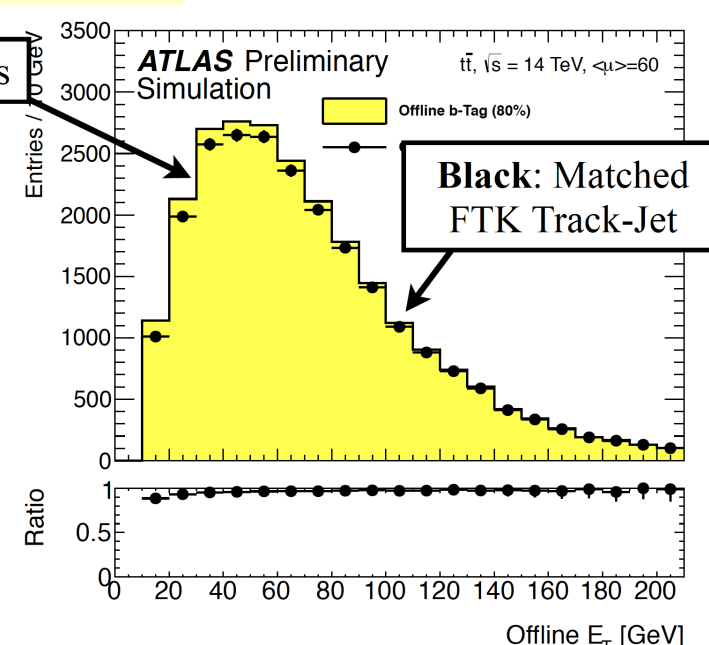
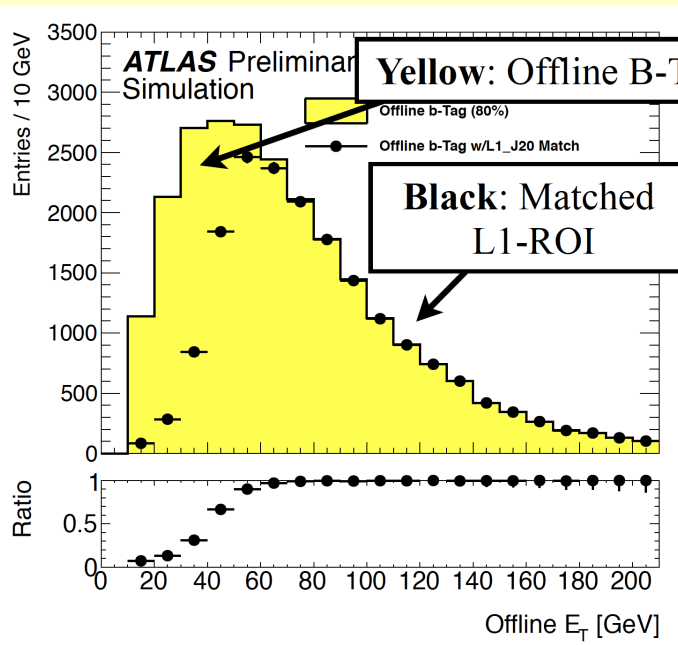
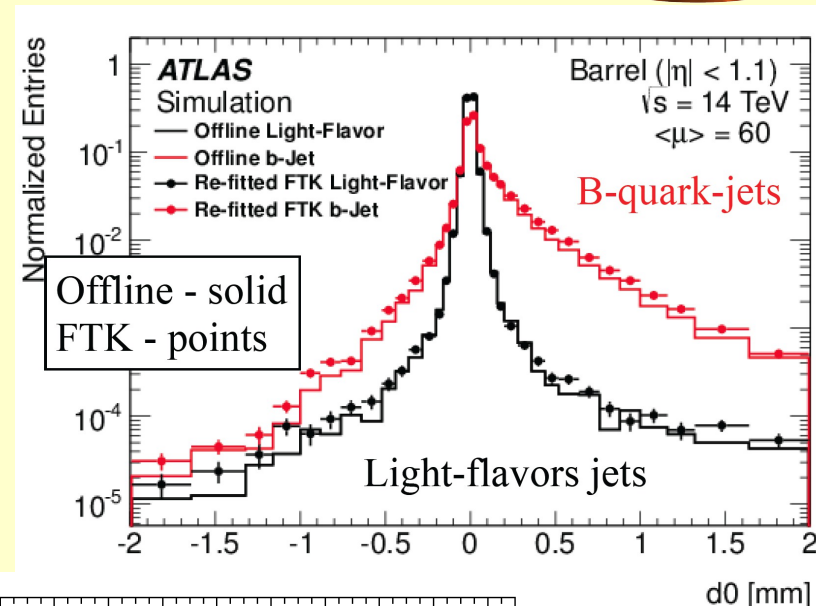
More details later:
Asbah Needa - FTK



FTK: Application

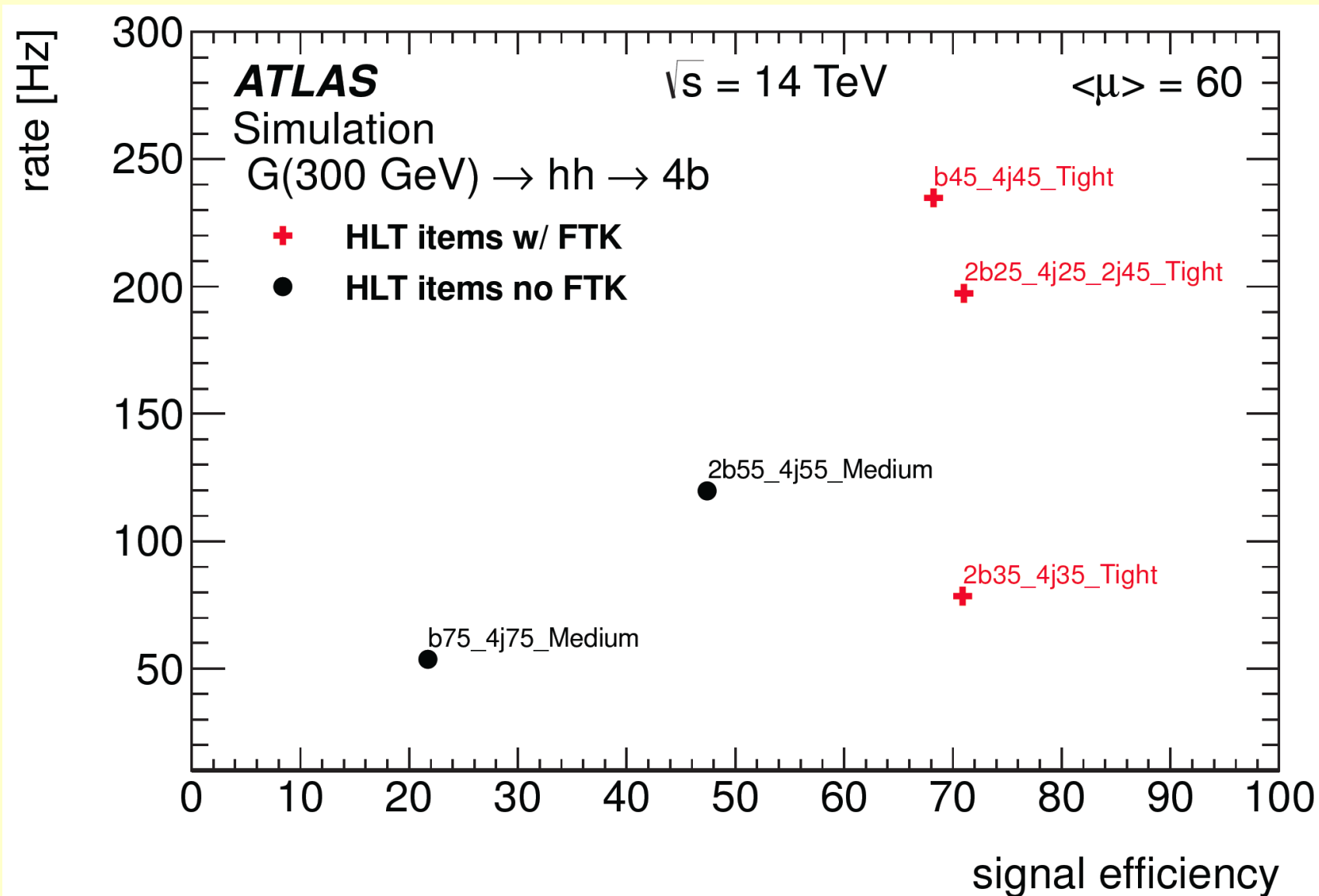


- Possibility to refit tracks with offline like track fitter
 - Better estimation of track parameters
 - Reduction of fake tracks due to refined χ^2
- b-jet identification
 - Improve b-tag performance in RoI
 - Run track finding on more RoIs
 - Full scan b-tagging independent of RoI





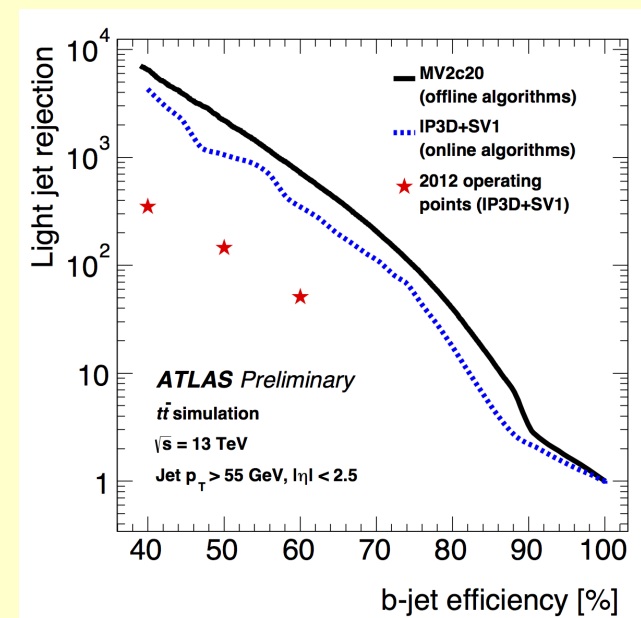
FTK: Possible improvement





Summary

- b-jet triggers are important for many physics analyses
 - One of the most complicated signatures
- Many changes in the ATLAS trigger system for Run 2
 - B-jet trigger software was revisited and many improvements are made
 - Diverse menu, comprising multi-jet and muon-in-jet items is already running in Run 2
- Future improvements are foreseen with an inclusion of the Fast Tracker





Хвала на пажњи

Thank you

Спасибо