



Update on the software trigger scheme

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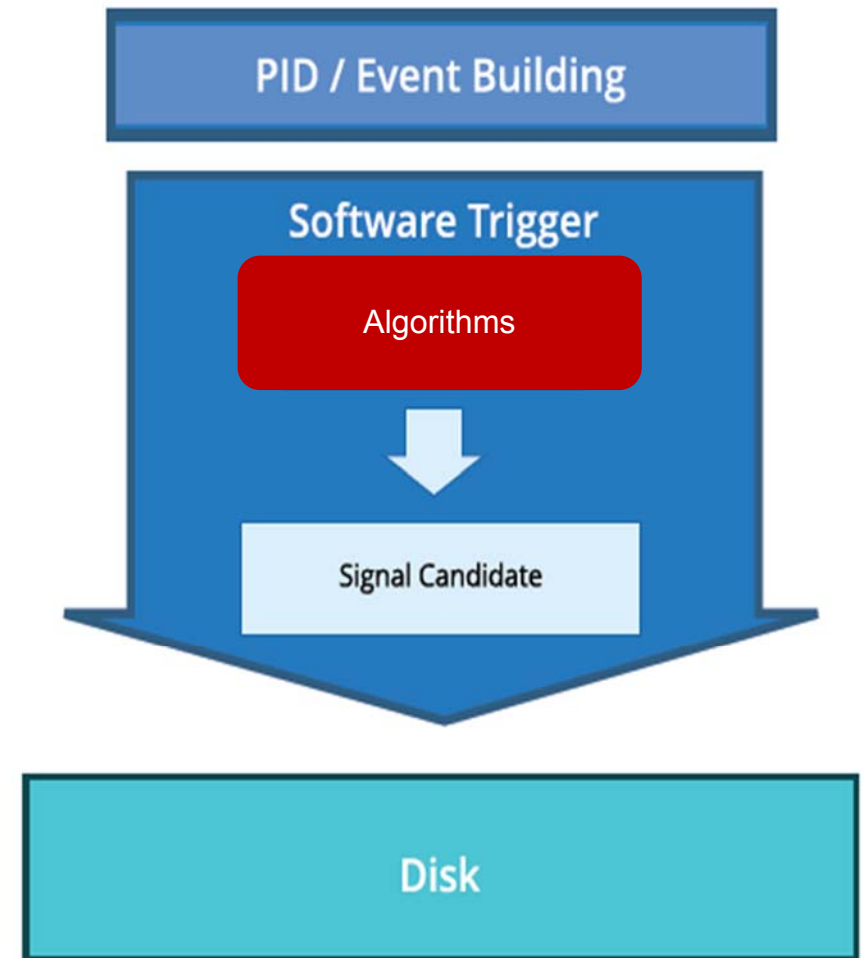
- Introduction
- Test with full chain MC simulation
- Summary & Outlook





Ingredients for trigger algorithms

- Track reconstruction is the important key
- PID for charged/neutral track
- **Event Shape variables**
- Most of physics benchmark channels contain J/ψ , D^0 , D^\pm , D_s mesons, light Mesons (π^0, ϕ), baryons (Λ, Λ_c), l^+l^- pair
- Kinematic cuts, depends on each physics channel
- POCA / Vertex finding, if it is possible





MC simulation data

Signal MC : EvtGen
Background MC : DPM

Production	
$\bar{p}p \rightarrow J/\psi \pi^+ \pi^- \rightarrow e^+ e^- (\mu^+ \mu^-) \pi^+ \pi^-$	$h_c, \psi(2S), X, Y$
$\bar{p}p \rightarrow J/\psi \pi^0 \pi^0 \rightarrow e^+ e^- (\mu^+ \mu^-) 4\gamma$	Y
$\bar{p}p \rightarrow \chi_{c1} \gamma \rightarrow J/\psi \gamma \gamma \rightarrow e^+ e^- (\mu^+ \mu^-) \gamma \gamma$	$\psi(2S), X, Y$
$\bar{p}p \rightarrow \chi_{c2} \gamma \rightarrow J/\psi \gamma \gamma \rightarrow e^+ e^- (\mu^+ \mu^-) \gamma \gamma$	$\psi(2S), X, Y$
$\bar{p}p \rightarrow J/\psi \gamma \rightarrow e^+ e^- (\mu^+ \mu^-) \gamma$	χ_{c1}, χ_{c2}, X
$\bar{p}p \rightarrow J/\psi \eta \rightarrow e^+ e^- (\mu^+ \mu^-) \gamma \gamma$	$\eta_c(2S), \psi(2S), X, Y$
$\bar{p}p \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^+ \pi^-$	
$\bar{p}p \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0 \pi^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \gamma \gamma \gamma \gamma$	
$\bar{p}p \rightarrow J/\psi \eta \pi^0 \rightarrow e^+ e^- \gamma \gamma \gamma \gamma$	
$\bar{p}p \rightarrow J/\psi \omega \pi^0 \rightarrow e^+ e^- \pi^0 \gamma \gamma \gamma$	
$\bar{p}p \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \gamma \gamma$	
$\bar{p}p \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \eta \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \gamma \gamma$	
$\bar{p}p \rightarrow J/\psi \pi^0 \gamma \rightarrow e^+ e^- \gamma \gamma \gamma$	
$\bar{p}p \rightarrow J/\psi \eta \gamma \rightarrow e^+ e^- \gamma \gamma \gamma$	
$\bar{p}p \rightarrow J/\psi \eta \eta \rightarrow e^+ e^- \gamma \gamma \gamma \gamma$	
$\bar{p}p \rightarrow \eta_c(2S) \gamma \rightarrow \gamma \gamma \gamma$	h_c
$\bar{p}p \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0 \rightarrow \gamma \gamma \gamma \gamma$	
$\bar{p}p \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0 \rightarrow \gamma \gamma \gamma$	
$\bar{p}p \rightarrow \pi^0 \eta \rightarrow \gamma \gamma \gamma \gamma$	
$\bar{p}p \rightarrow \eta \eta \rightarrow \gamma \gamma \gamma \gamma$	
$\bar{p}p \rightarrow \pi^0 \eta^{(\prime)} \rightarrow \gamma \gamma \gamma \gamma$	
$\bar{p}p \rightarrow \eta_c \gamma \rightarrow \phi \phi \gamma \rightarrow K^+ K^- K^+ K^- \gamma$	h_c
$\bar{p}p \rightarrow K^+ K^- K^+ K^- \pi^0 \rightarrow K^+ K^- K^+ K^- \gamma \gamma$	
$\bar{p}p \rightarrow \phi K^+ K^- \pi^0 \rightarrow K^+ K^- K^+ K^- \gamma \gamma$	
$\bar{p}p \rightarrow \phi \pi^0 \rightarrow K^+ K^- K^+ K^- \gamma \gamma$	
$\bar{p}p \rightarrow K^+ K^- \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0 \rightarrow K^+ K^- K^+ K^- \gamma \gamma$	
$\bar{p}p \rightarrow D^+ D^- \rightarrow K^- \pi^+ \pi^+ K^+ \pi^- \pi^-$	$\psi(3770)$
$\bar{p}p \rightarrow D^+ D^- \rightarrow D^0 \pi^+ \bar{D}^0 \pi^- \rightarrow K^- \pi^+ \pi^+ K^+ \pi^- \pi^-$	$\psi(4040)$
$\bar{p}p \rightarrow \text{generic DPM}$	
$\bar{p}p \rightarrow 3\pi^+ 3\pi^- \pi^0$	
$\bar{p}p \rightarrow 3\pi^+ 3\pi^-$	
$\bar{p}p \rightarrow K^+ K^- 2\pi^+ 2\pi^-$	
$\bar{p}p \rightarrow \bar{\eta}_{c1} \eta \rightarrow \chi_{c1} \pi^0 \pi^0 \eta \rightarrow J/\psi \gamma \pi^0 \pi^0 \eta$	$\bar{\eta}_{c1}(4286)$
$\bar{p}p \rightarrow \chi_{c0} \pi^0 \pi^0 \eta \rightarrow J/\psi \gamma \pi^0 \pi^0 \eta$	
$\bar{p}p \rightarrow \chi_{c1} \pi^0 \eta \eta \rightarrow J/\psi \gamma \pi^0 \eta \eta$	
$\bar{p}p \rightarrow \chi_{c1} \pi^0 \pi^0 \pi^0 \eta \rightarrow J/\psi \gamma \pi^0 \pi^0 \pi^0 \eta$	
$\bar{p}p \rightarrow J/\psi \pi^0 \pi^0 \pi^0 \eta$	
$\bar{p}p \rightarrow \bar{\eta}_{c1} \eta \rightarrow D^0 \bar{D}^0 \eta \rightarrow K^- \pi^+ \pi^0 K^+ \pi^- \pi^0 \pi^0 \eta$	$\bar{\eta}_{c1}(4286)$
$\bar{p}p \rightarrow D^0 \bar{D}^0 \pi^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+ \pi^0 K^+ \pi^- \pi^0 \pi^0 \pi^0$	
$\bar{p}p \rightarrow D^0 \bar{D}^0 \eta \rightarrow K^- \pi^+ \pi^0 K^+ \pi^- \pi^0 \pi^0 \eta$	
$\bar{p}p \rightarrow D^0 \bar{D}^0 \eta \rightarrow K^- \pi^+ \pi^0 \pi^0 K^+ \pi^- \pi^0 \pi^0 \eta$	



15 algorithms

- $D^0(K\pi)$
- $D^0(K\pi\pi^0)$
- $D^\pm(K\pi\pi)$
- $J/\psi(e^+e^-)$
- $J/\psi(\mu^+\mu^-)$
- $J/\psi(\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0)$
- $D^0(\mu^\pm e^\mp)$
- $D^\pm(\pi^\pm e^\mp \mu^\pm)$
- $D^0(\mu^+\mu^-)$
- e^+e^-
- $\phi(K^+K^-)$
- $D_s(\phi\pi)$
- $\eta_c(\gamma\gamma)$
- $\Lambda(\rho\pi)$
- $\Lambda_c^+(pK^-\pi^+)$
- $h_c(\gamma\gamma\gamma)$



Decision

select event
if one of 15 algorithms
is fulfilled

reject event
if none of 15 algorithms
are satisfied



- 15 selection algorithms according to resonances scan data/events in parallel
- For each algorithm data samples pass through invariant mass filtering



Test on software trigger scheme with full chain MC simulation

- EvtGen signal data and DPM background data using PANDARoot ver.oct12

$\bar{p}p \rightarrow X(3872) \rightarrow J/\psi \pi^+ \pi^- \rightarrow l^+ l^- \pi^+ \pi^-$
 $\bar{p}p \rightarrow e^+ e^-$
 $\bar{p}p \rightarrow \psi(4040) \rightarrow D^{*+} D^{*-} \rightarrow D^0 \pi^+ \bar{D}^0 \pi^- \rightarrow K^- \pi^+ \pi^+ K^- \pi^- \pi^-$
 $\bar{p}p \rightarrow f(2230) \rightarrow \phi \phi \rightarrow K^+ K^- K^+ K^-$
 $\bar{p}p \rightarrow \tilde{\eta}_{c1} \eta \rightarrow \chi_{c1} \eta \pi^0 \pi^0 \rightarrow J/\psi \gamma \eta \pi^0 \pi^0 \rightarrow e^+ e^- \gamma \gamma \gamma \gamma \gamma$
 $\bar{p}p \rightarrow D_s^+ D_s^{0* \mp} \rightarrow D_s^\pm D_s^\mp \pi^0 \rightarrow \phi \pi^\pm \phi \pi^\mp \pi^0 \rightarrow K^+ K^- \pi^\pm K^+ K^- \pi^\mp \gamma \gamma$
 $\bar{p}p \rightarrow \tilde{\eta}_{c1} \eta \rightarrow \bar{D}^{*0} D^0 \eta \rightarrow \bar{D}^0 \pi^0 D^0 \eta \rightarrow K^- \pi^+ \pi^0 K^+ \pi^- \pi^0 \pi^0 \eta$
 $\bar{p}p \rightarrow \bar{\Lambda}_c \Lambda_c \rightarrow \bar{p} K^+ \pi^- p K^- \pi^+$
 $\bar{p}p \rightarrow h_c(3526) \rightarrow \eta_c \gamma \rightarrow \gamma \gamma$

DPM background

- inelastic event only
corresponding to ~ 10 MHz rate
- min beam mom. = 2.230 GeV/c
max beam mom. = 5.474 GeV/c
- 22 data sets

- online tracking resolution and PID efficiency are the same as like offline values
- apply global PID probability for each charged track

$$\text{Prob.}(k) = \frac{\prod_i \text{Prob.}_i(k)}{\sum_j \prod_i \text{Prob.}_i(j)}$$

$i = \text{subdetectors}$
 $j = e, \mu, \pi, K, p$
 $k = \text{particle}$

PID selection :

loose

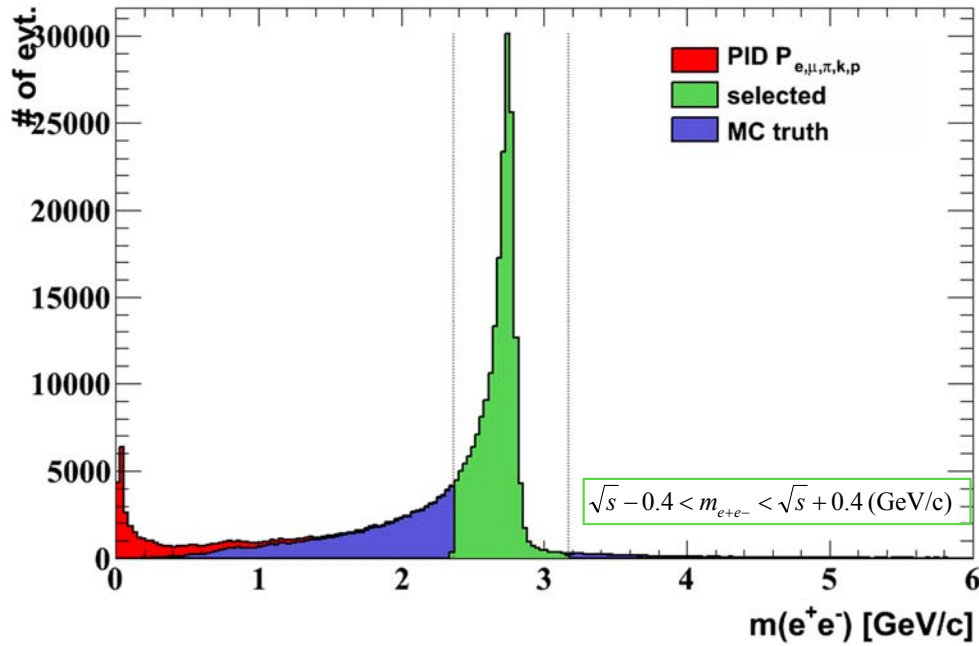
$$\text{Prob.}(e, \mu) > 0.01, \text{Prob.}(\pi, p) > 0.1, \text{Prob.}(K) > 0.2$$

tight

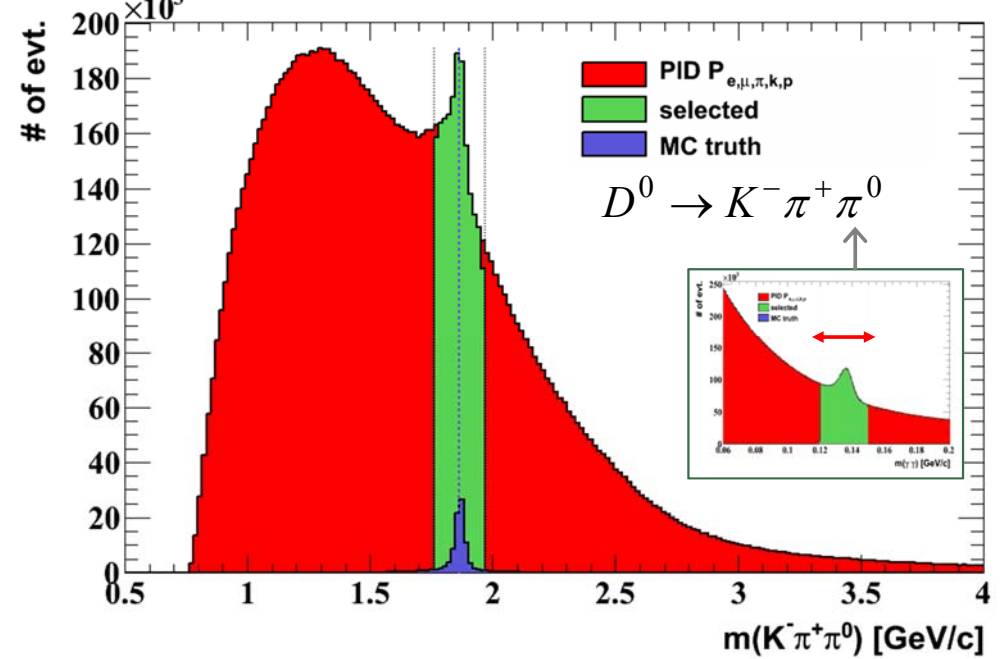
$$\text{Prob.}(e, \mu, \pi, K, p) > 0.5$$



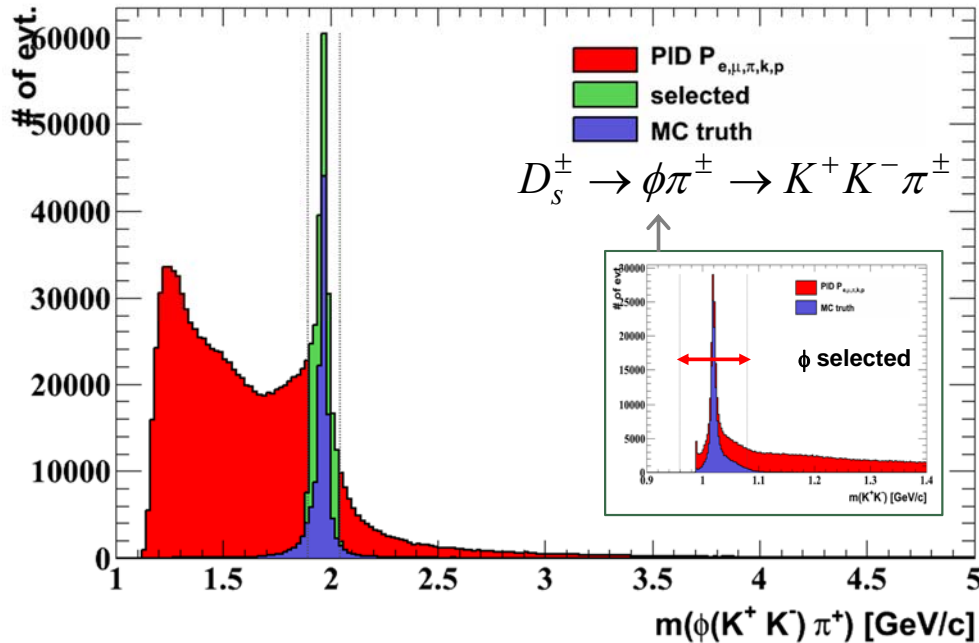
$$\bar{p}p \rightarrow e^+e^- @ \sqrt{s} = 2.768 \text{ GeV}$$



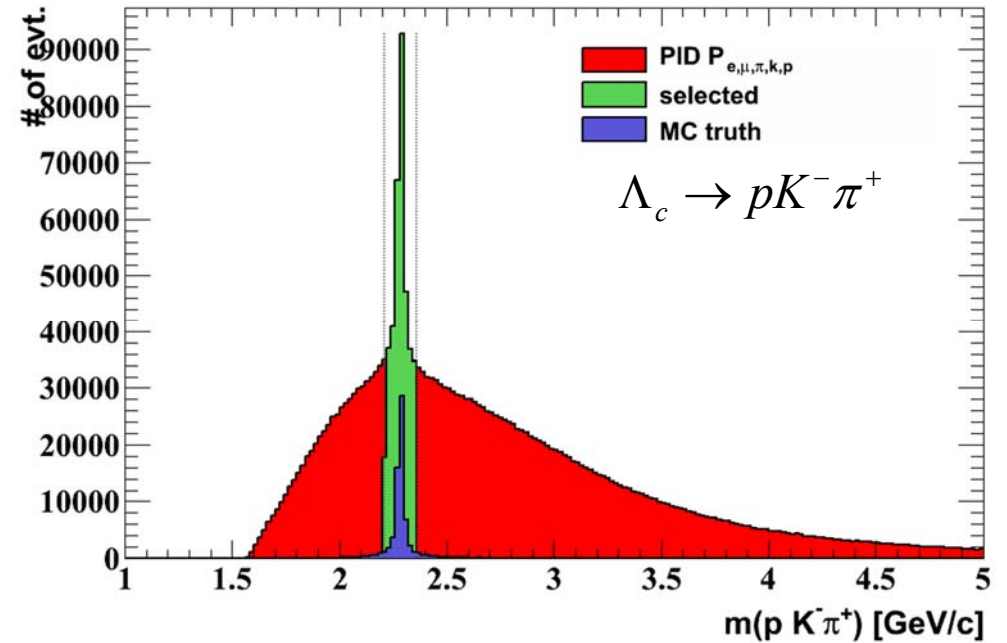
$$\bar{p}p \rightarrow \tilde{\eta}_c \eta_3 \rightarrow \bar{D}^{*0} D^0 \eta \rightarrow K^- \pi^+ \pi^0 K^+ \pi^- \pi^0 \pi^0 \eta @ \sqrt{s} = 5.380 \text{ GeV/c}$$



$$\bar{p}p \rightarrow D_s^\pm D_s^{0*\mp} \rightarrow D_s^\pm D_s^\mp \pi^0 \rightarrow \phi \pi^\pm \phi \pi^\mp \pi^0 @ \sqrt{s} = 4.286 \text{ GeV/c}$$

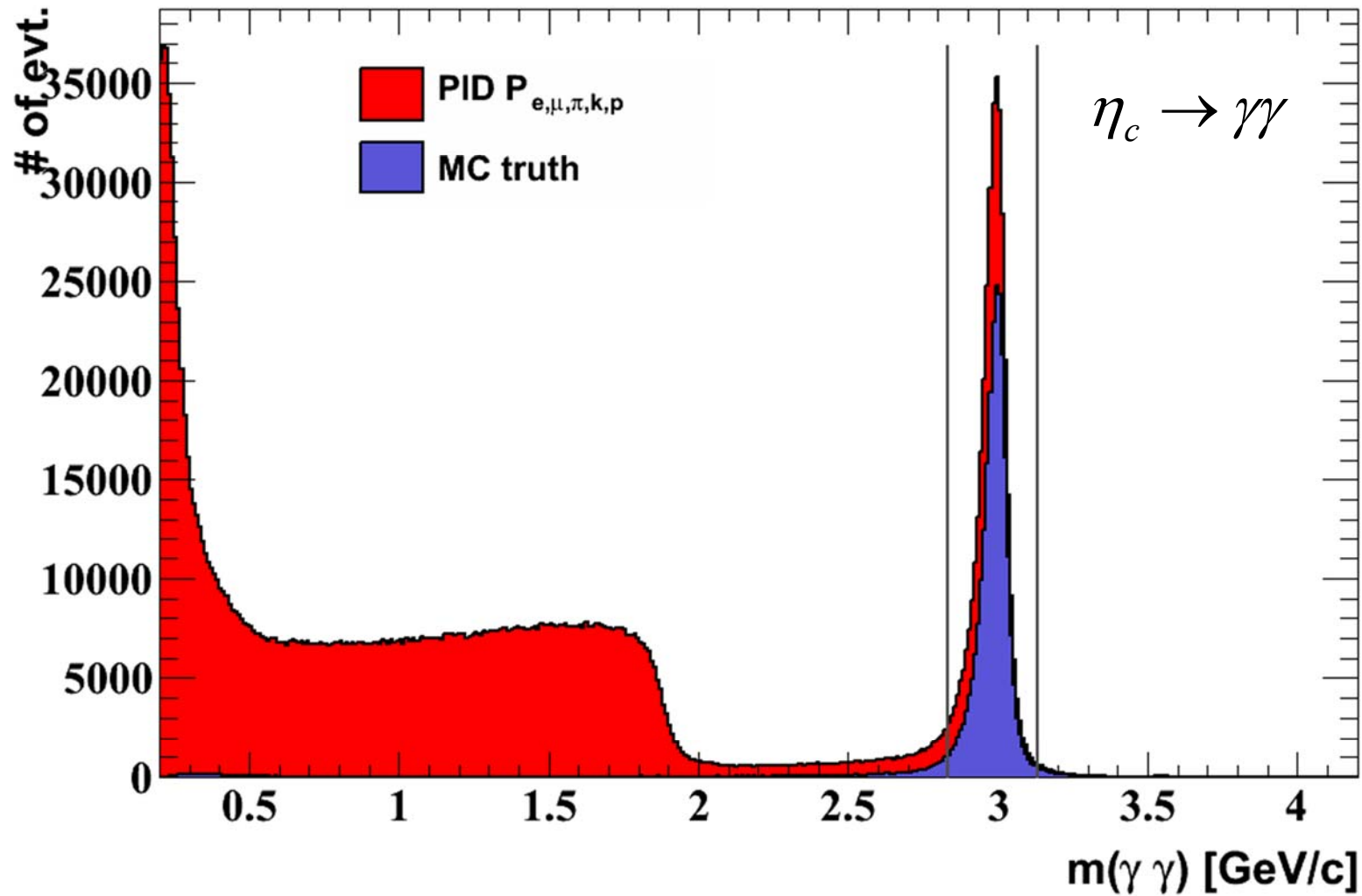


$$\bar{p}p \rightarrow \bar{\Lambda}_c \Lambda_c \rightarrow \bar{p} K^+ \pi^- p K^- \pi^+ @ \sqrt{s} = 5.474 \text{ GeV/c}$$





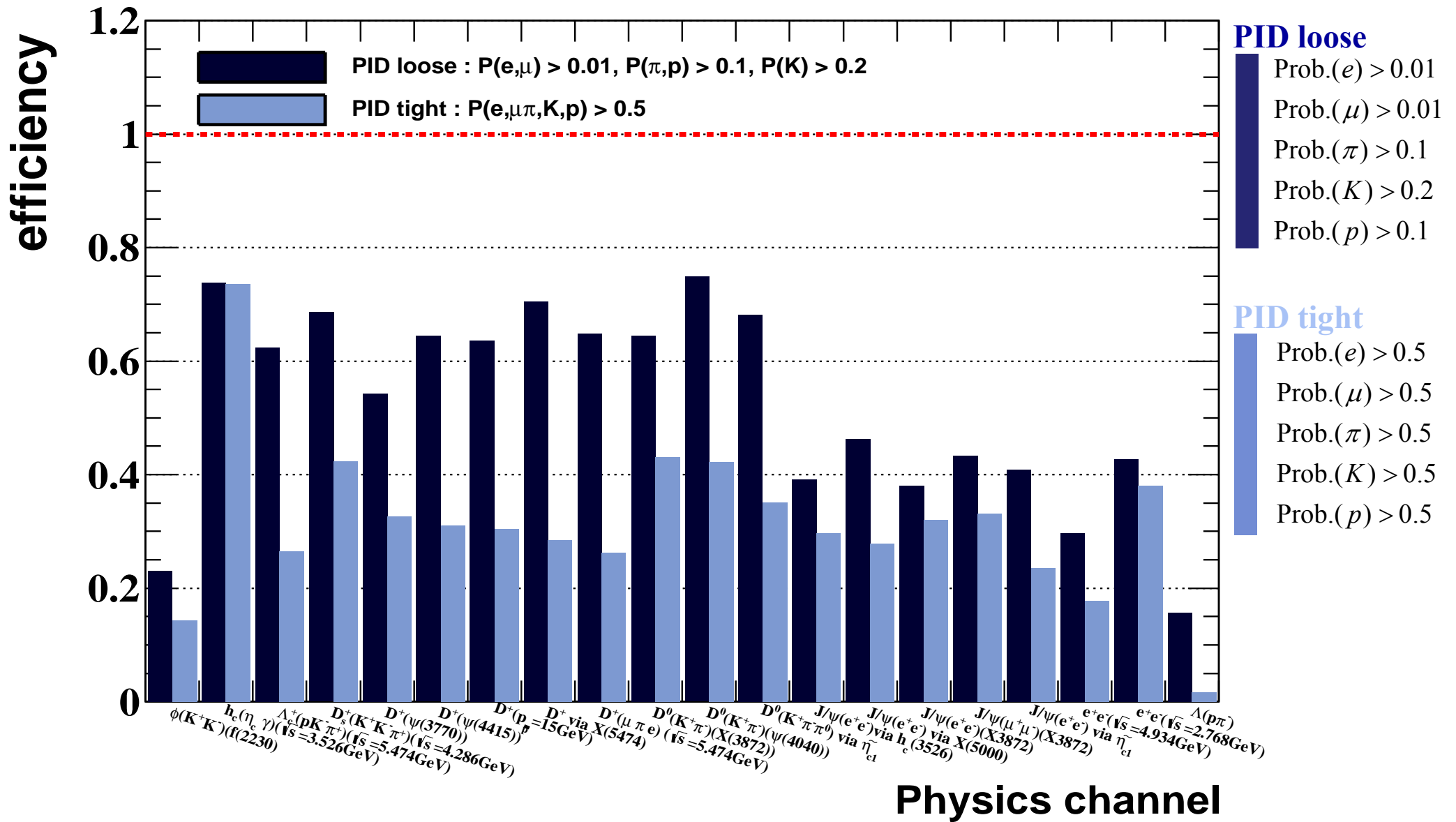
$$\bar{p}p \rightarrow h_c(3526) \rightarrow \eta_c \gamma \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$$



$E_{\text{EMC}} > 10$ MeV for γ candidates

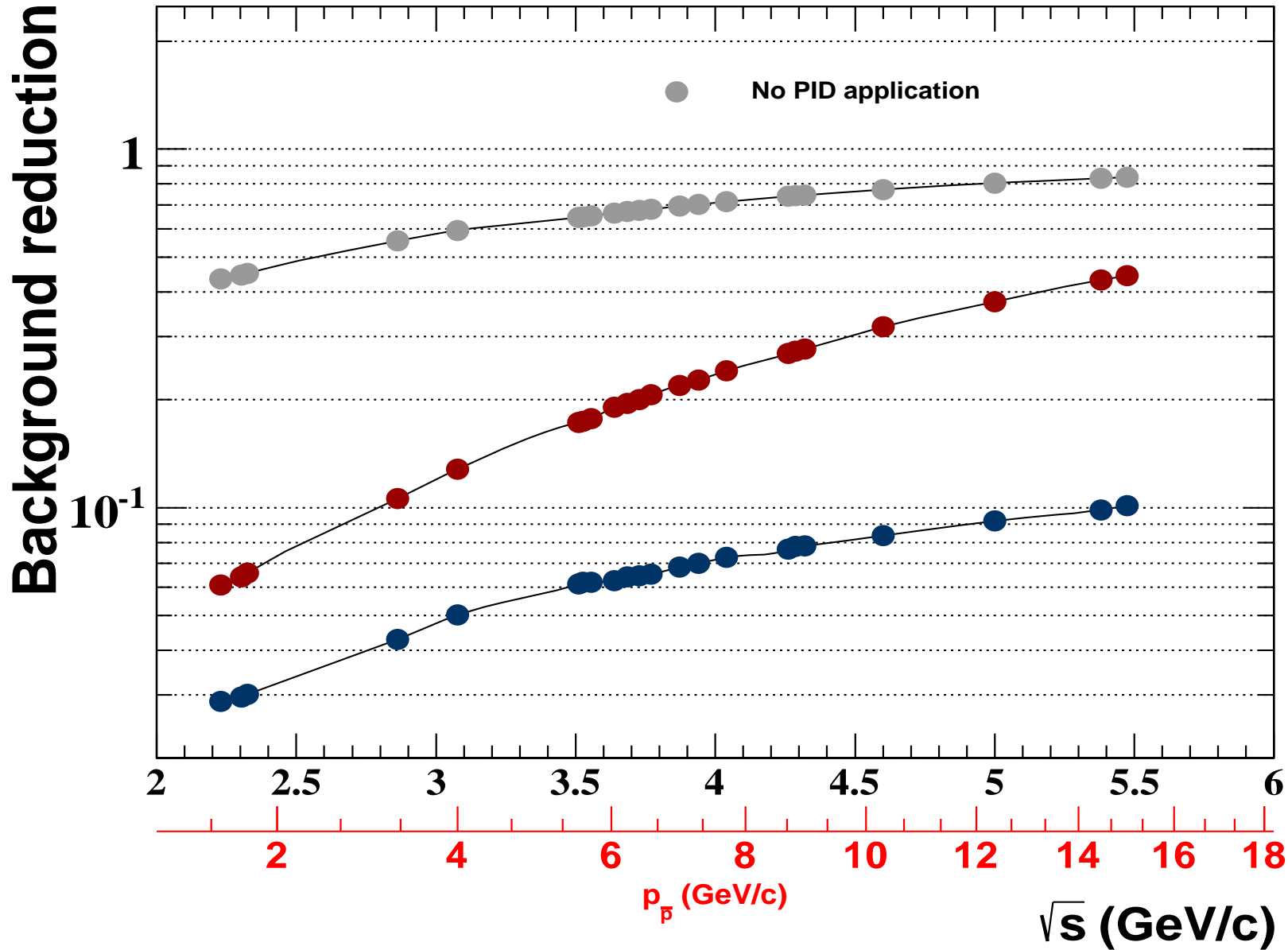
Blue distribution : MC truth matched reconstructed η_c mass

Red distribution : reconstructed η_c from the combination of all neutral candidates



$$\varepsilon = \frac{N_{rec.event,MC}}{N_{gen.event,MC}}$$

$N_{rec.event,MC}$ is the number of selected signal event accepted by one of 15 algorithms



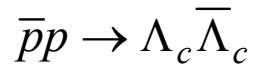
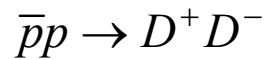
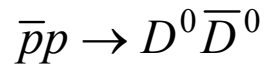
- No PID
- **PID loose**
 - Prob.(e) > 0.01
 - Prob.(μ) > 0.01
 - Prob.(π) > 0.1
 - Prob.(K) > 0.2
 - Prob.(p) > 0.1
- **PID tight**
 - Prob.(e) > 0.5
 - Prob.(μ) > 0.5
 - Prob.(π) > 0.5
 - Prob.(K) > 0.5
 - Prob.(p) > 0.5

$$\eta = \frac{N_{rec.event,MC}}{N_{gen.event,MC}}$$

$N_{rec.event,MC}$ is the number of background event accepted by one of 15 algorithms



- p_T threshold of the open charm production



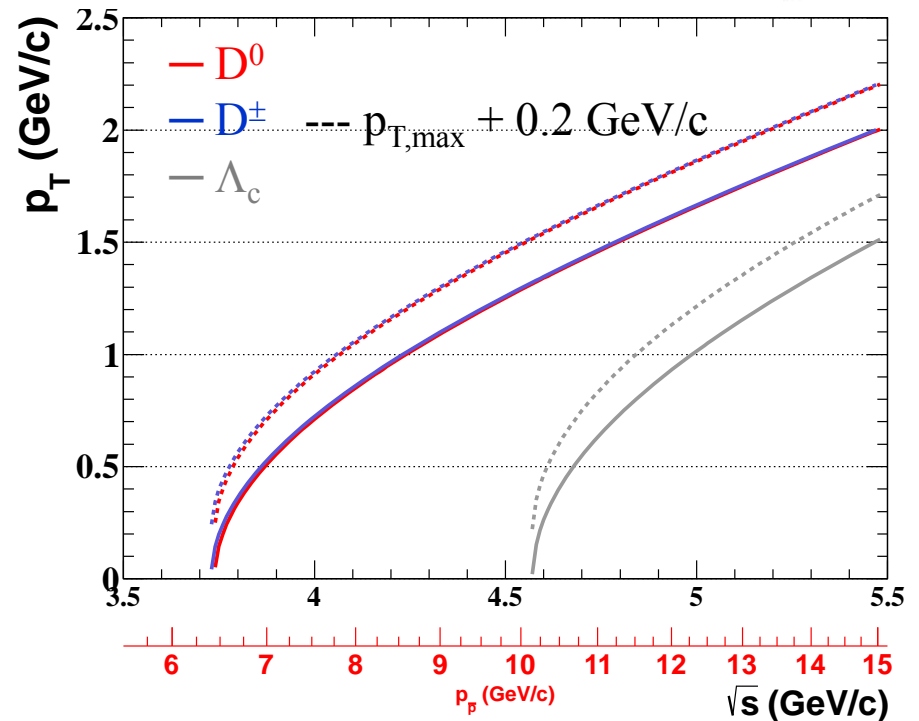
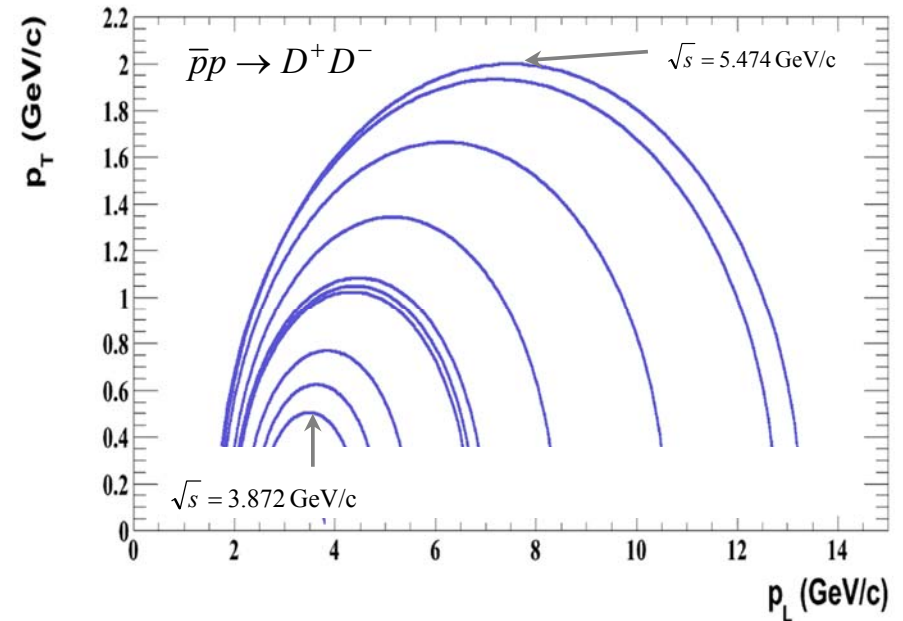
- p_T distribution :

$$p_T^{\max}(\sqrt{s}; m) = \frac{\sqrt{s^2 - 4 \cdot s \cdot m^2}}{2\sqrt{s}}$$

where m = mass of particle

- apply the cut on p_T :

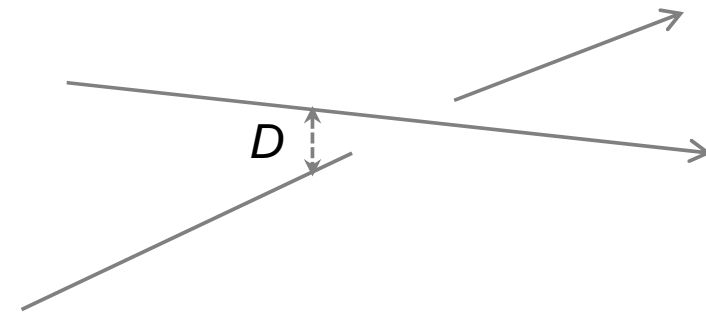
$$p_T^{\max} + 0.2(\text{GeV}/c) < p_T$$





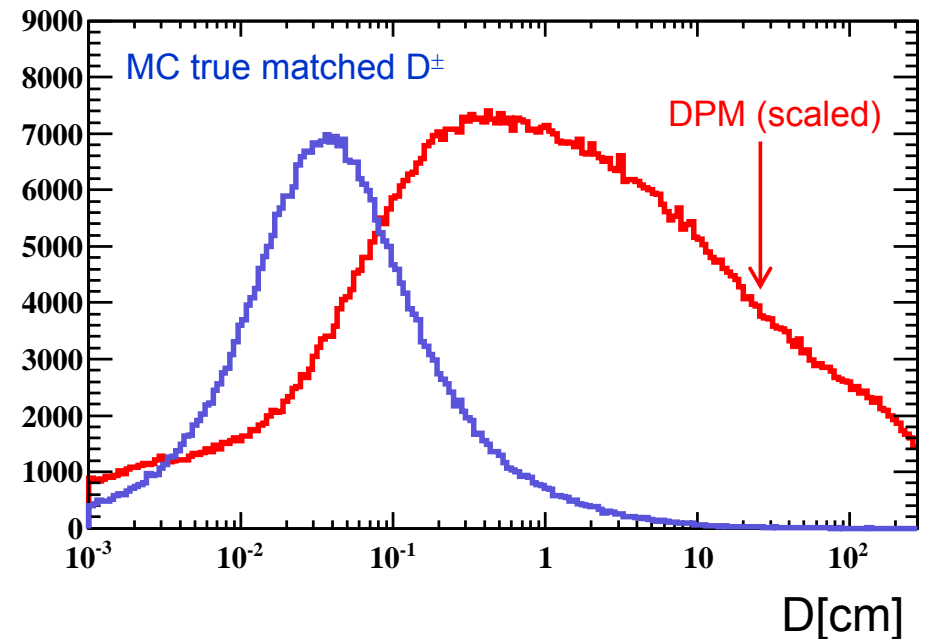
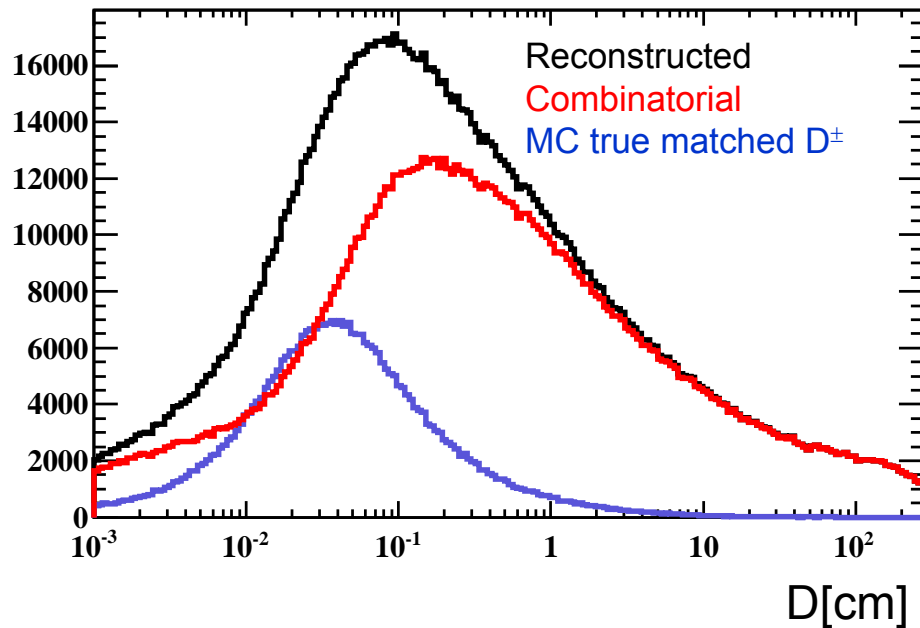
Point Of Closest Approach

- Validity of the assumption of same origin for trajectories
- Considering two/three charged particle in a homogeneous field
- No fitting, analytical calculation of closest distance between tracks
Output : POCA closest distance & vertex position



D = closest distance between tracks in 3 dimension

$$\bar{p}p \rightarrow D^+ D^- \rightarrow K^- \pi^+ \pi^+ K^+ \pi^- \pi^- @ \sqrt{s} = 5.474 \text{ GeV}/c$$





Signal efficiency and background reduction after POCA cut

- starting from the event selected by mass window :

$$\text{eff.}(red.) = \frac{N_{\text{event selected by POCA}}}{N_{\text{event within the mass window}}}$$

	Closest D [cm]	No PID		PID loose	
		Siganl MC	DPM	Siganl MC	DPM
$D^{\pm}(K\pi\pi)$	1	95 %	76 %	82 %	42 %
$\Lambda_c(pK^-\pi^+)$	1	95 %	82 %	79 %	33 %
$D^0(K\pi)$	50	99 %	86 %	97 %	63 %
$D^{\pm}(\pi^{\pm}e^{\mp}\mu^{\pm})$	1	91 %	73 %	86 %	45 %
$\phi(K^+K^-)$	10	91 %	86 %	79 %	56 %

not possible to use for the decay $D_s(\phi\pi)$ & $D^0(K\pi\pi^0)$
due to the intermediate state such as ϕ^0 & π^0 neutral decay



Fast/Full Vertex Fitter as an online vertex finder

- based on the Billoir's method
- track parameterization by perigee description $(p, V)_i \rightarrow (\epsilon, z_p, \theta, \phi_p, \rho)_i$

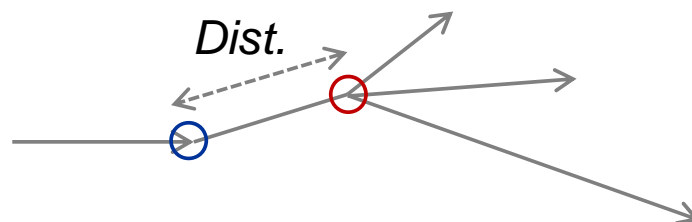
ϵ – signed distance of the perigee point to the z axis
 z_p – z position of the perigee point
 θ – polar angle of the particle momentum
 ϕ_p – azimuthal angle of the particle momentum at the perigee point
 ρ – circular curvature in the x - y plane, radius $R_c = 1/|\rho|$

- $(5 \times 5)n$ covariant matrix dimensions are reduced to 3×3 during linearization leads a fast calculation/finding of the vertex
- two approaches are available, implemented by Ralf Kleimt

Simple fitting (Fast Fitter)

Extended fitting (Full Fitter)

- distance between **interaction point** and **decay vertex**

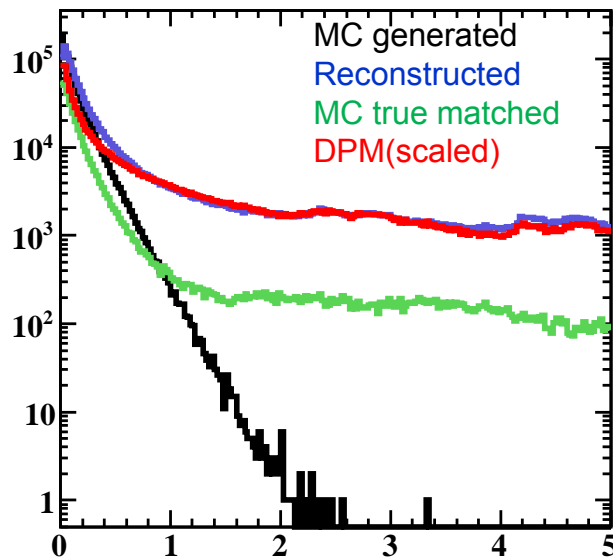




$$\bar{p}p \rightarrow D^+ D^- \rightarrow K^- \pi^+ \pi^+ K^+ \pi^- \pi^- @ \sqrt{s} = 5.474 \text{ GeV}/c$$

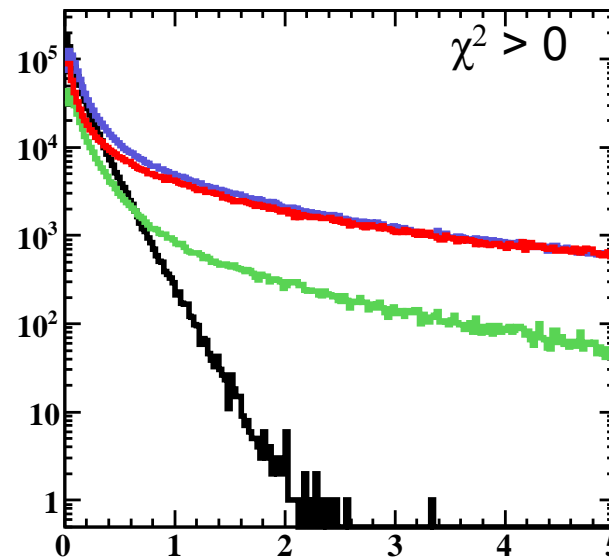
distribution with **linear** scale at x

POCA



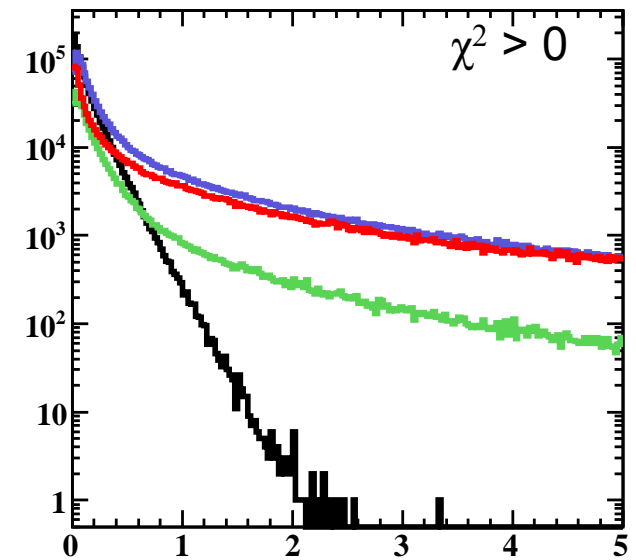
dist. [cm]

Fast Vertex

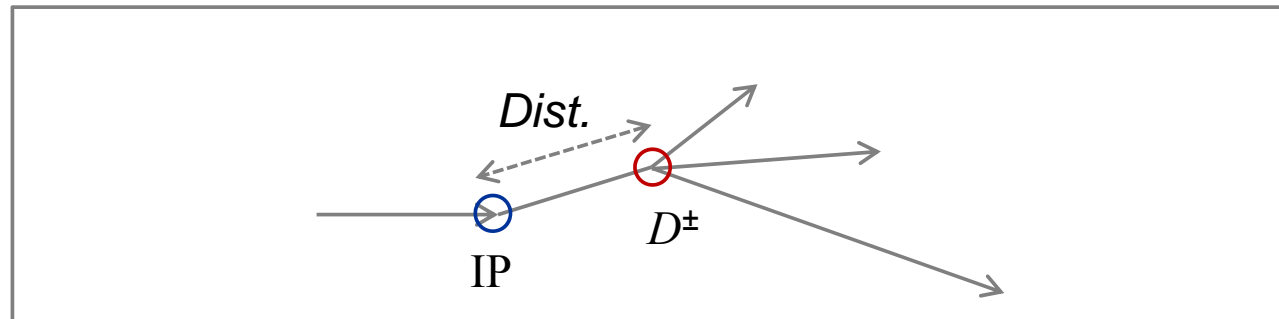


dist. [cm]

Full Vertex



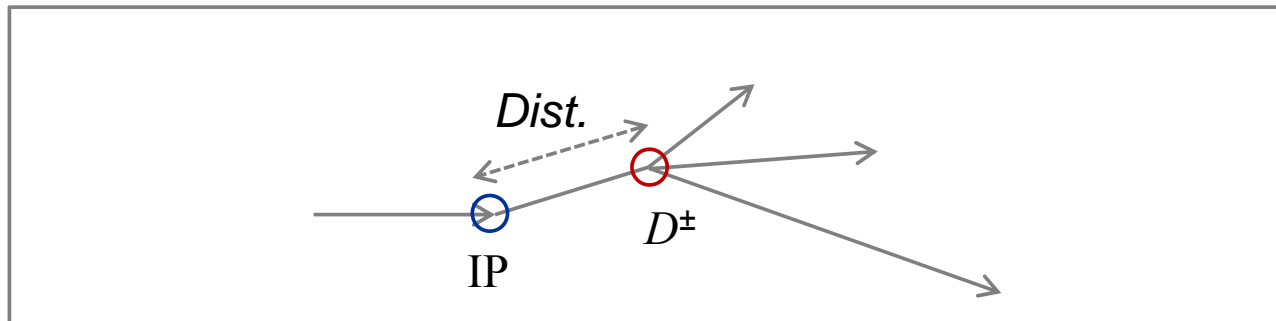
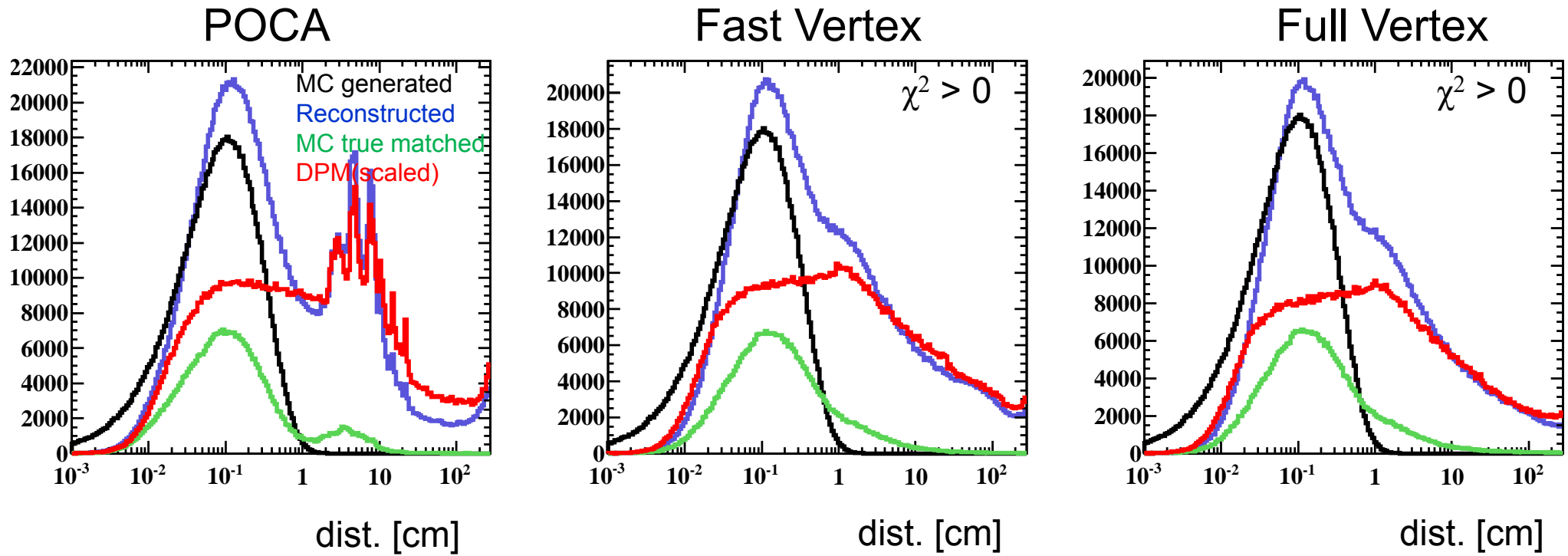
dist. [cm]





$$\bar{p}p \rightarrow D^+ D^- \rightarrow K^- \pi^+ \pi^+ K^+ \pi^- \pi^- @ \sqrt{s} = 5.474 \text{ GeV}/c$$

distribution with **logarithmic** scale at x





Preliminary cuts on the vertex finding for the online application

	POCA	Fast Vertex Finding	Full Vertex Fitter
	Closest D [cm]	Distance D [cm] $0 < \chi^2 < 200$	Distance D [cm] $0 < \chi^2$
$D^\pm(K\pi\pi)$	1	1	1
$\Lambda_c(pK^-\pi^+)$	1	5	5
$\phi(K^+K^-)$	10	2	2
$D^0(K\pi)$	50	1	1
$D^\pm(\pi^\pm e^\mp \mu^\pm)$	1	1	1

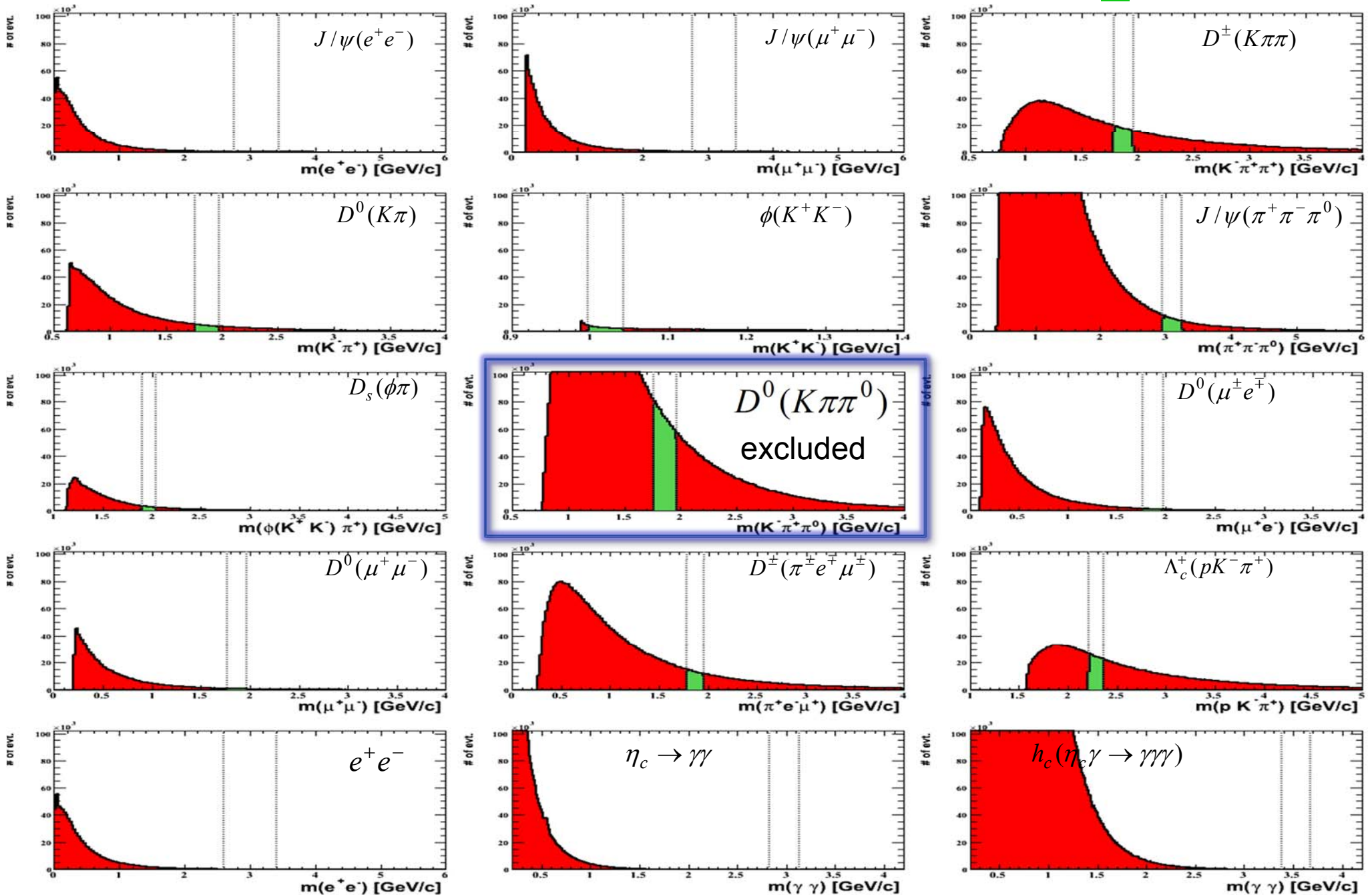
- will be optimized values of **closest D** and **distance D** for each section
- other parameters like minimum D and/or vertex χ^2 can also be applied
- for full vertex fitter, χ^2 values are too small, have to be checked

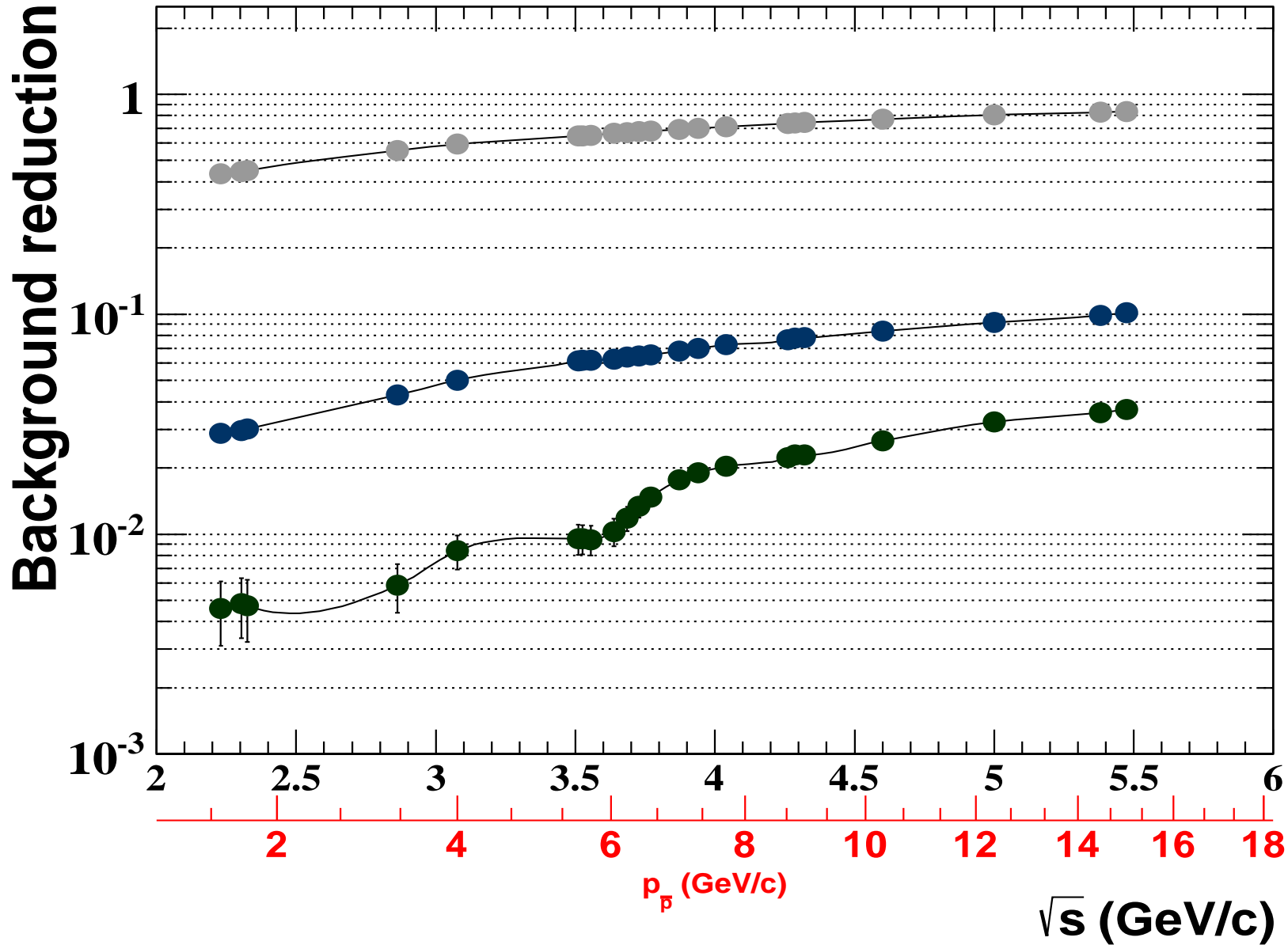


Selection for DPM data @ $\sqrt{s} = 5.474 \text{ GeV}/c$

normalized!

■ selected





- no PID
- PID tight
 - Prob.(e) > 0.5
 - Prob.(μ) > 0.5
 - Prob.(π) > 0.5
 - Prob.(K) > 0.5
 - Prob.(p) > 0.5
- PID tight
 - + pT cut
 - + 5 vertex algorithms
 - + $D^0(K\pi\pi^0)$ excluded

$$\eta = \frac{N_{rec.event,MC}}{N_{gen.event,MC}}$$

$N_{rec.event,MC}$ is the number of background event accepted by one of 14 algorithms



Some studies have been done ...

- at present 14 selection algorithms with kinematic cuts in the full chain MC simulation

background reduction ~ 0.004 @ 1.5 GeV/c & 0.04 @ 15 GeV/c

- POCA and Fast Vertex Finder can basically be used in the online trigger
- p_T cut for D^\pm , D^0 and Λ_c (open charm production)
- $D^0 \rightarrow K\pi\pi^0$ selection is temporally excluded, necessary a vertex finder for neutral decay

Next step ...

- new MC production for inclusive production

$$\bar{p}p \rightarrow D^+ D^- \rightarrow K\pi\pi + Any, \text{ etc...}$$

- study on the event shape variables using the data from new production
- test of background reduction with new track reconstruction code



Backup

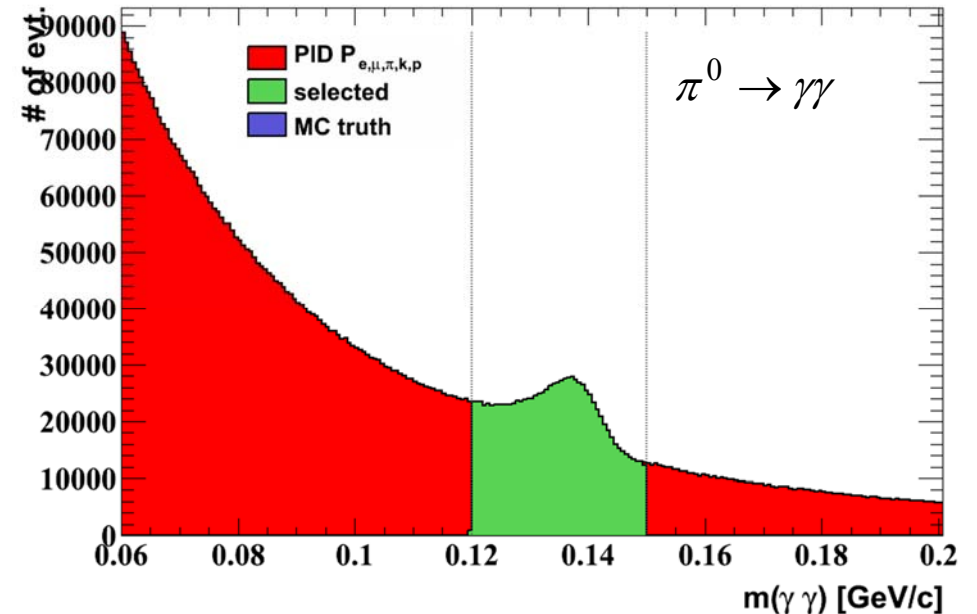


- wide mass window for π^0

$$\Delta m_\pi = 0.13498 \pm 0.015 \text{ GeV}$$

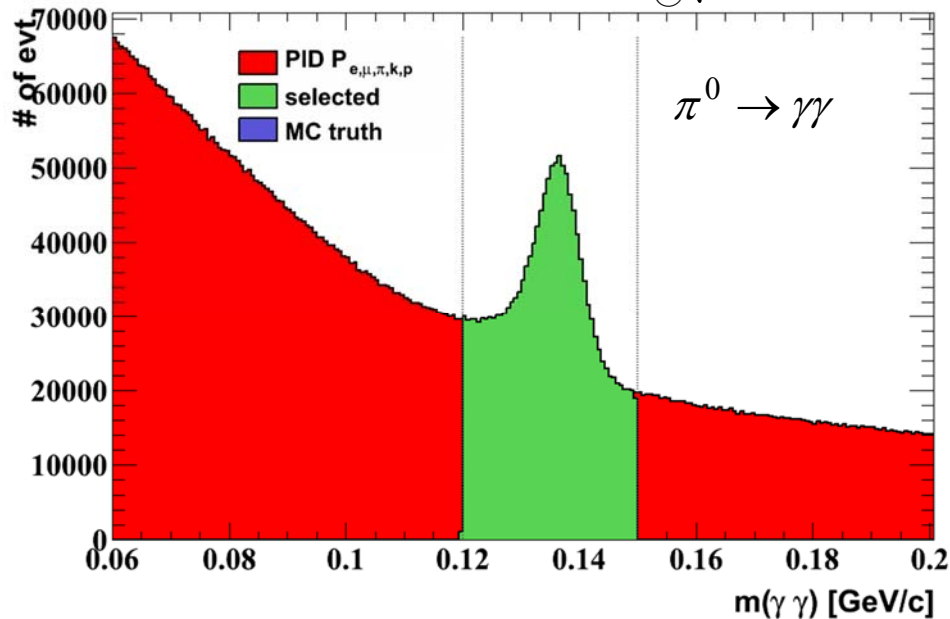
- at this moment, no MC true matched info about γ i.e., neutral candidates

$$\bar{p}p \rightarrow X(3872) \rightarrow \bar{D}^{*0} D^0 \rightarrow \bar{D}^0 \pi^0 D^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+ K^+ \pi^- \gamma \gamma$$



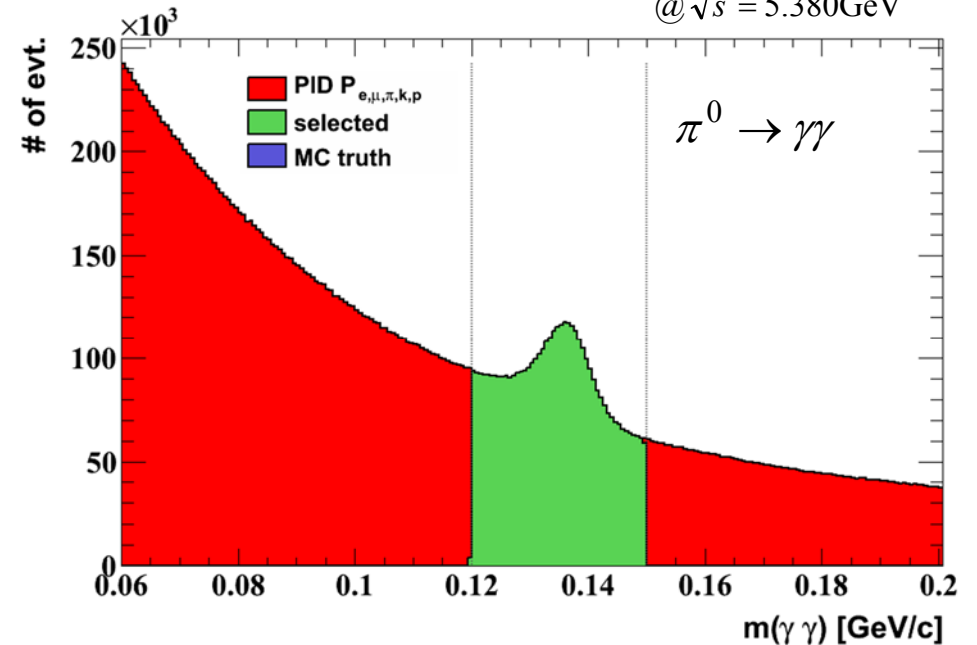
$$\bar{p}p \rightarrow \tilde{\eta}_{c1} \eta \rightarrow \chi_{c1} \eta \pi^0 \pi^0 \rightarrow J/\psi \gamma \eta \pi^0 \pi^0 \rightarrow e^+ e^- \gamma \gamma \gamma \gamma \gamma \gamma$$

@ $\sqrt{s} = 5.380 \text{ GeV}$



$$\bar{p}p \rightarrow \tilde{\eta}_{c1} \eta \rightarrow \bar{D}^{*0} D^0 \eta \rightarrow \bar{D}^0 \pi^0 D^0 \eta \rightarrow K^- \pi^+ \pi^0 K^+ \pi^- \pi^0 \pi^0 \eta$$

@ $\sqrt{s} = 5.380 \text{ GeV}$



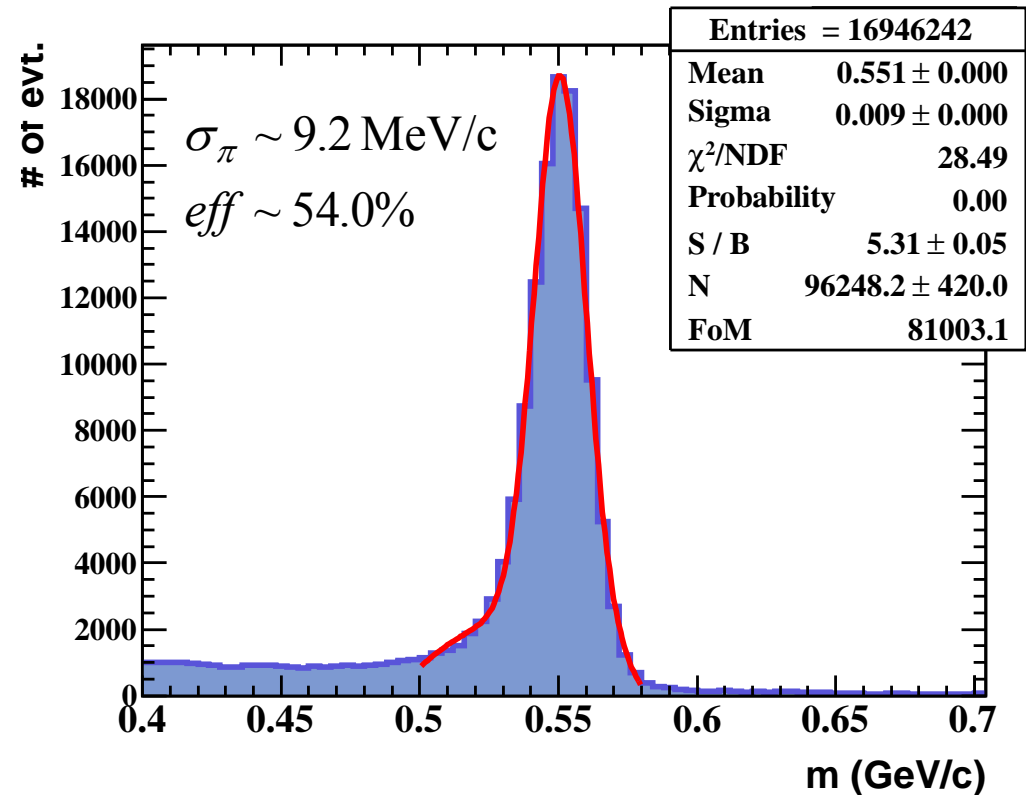
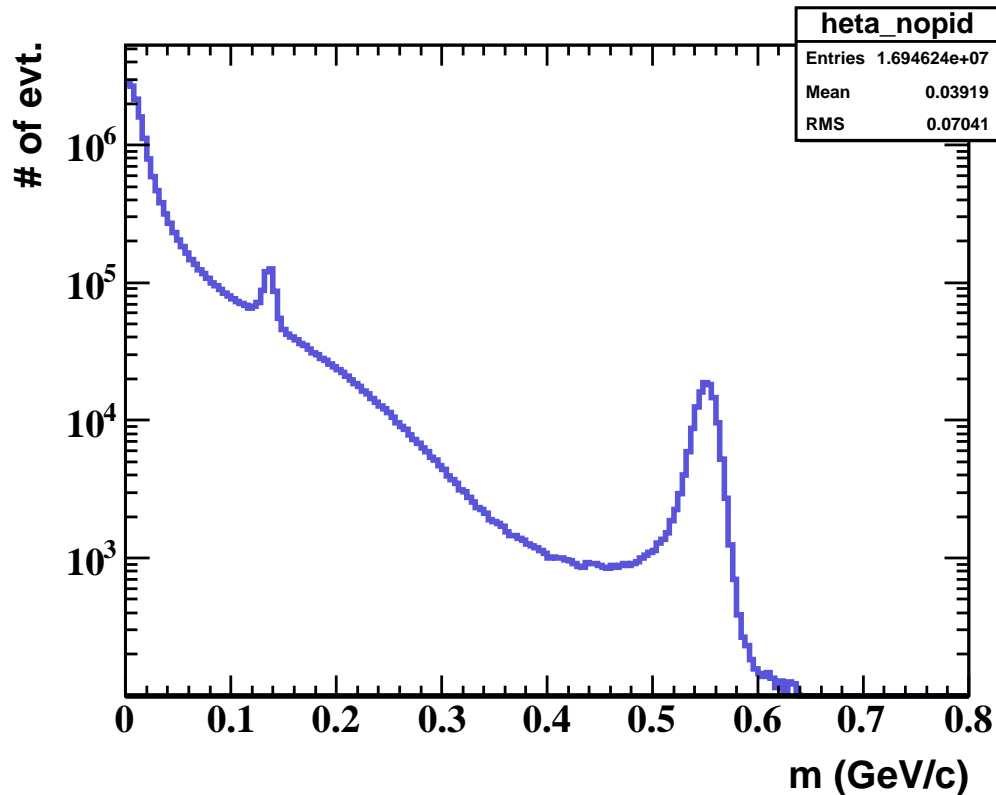


Study on $\eta \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ 0.453M events in the full simulation

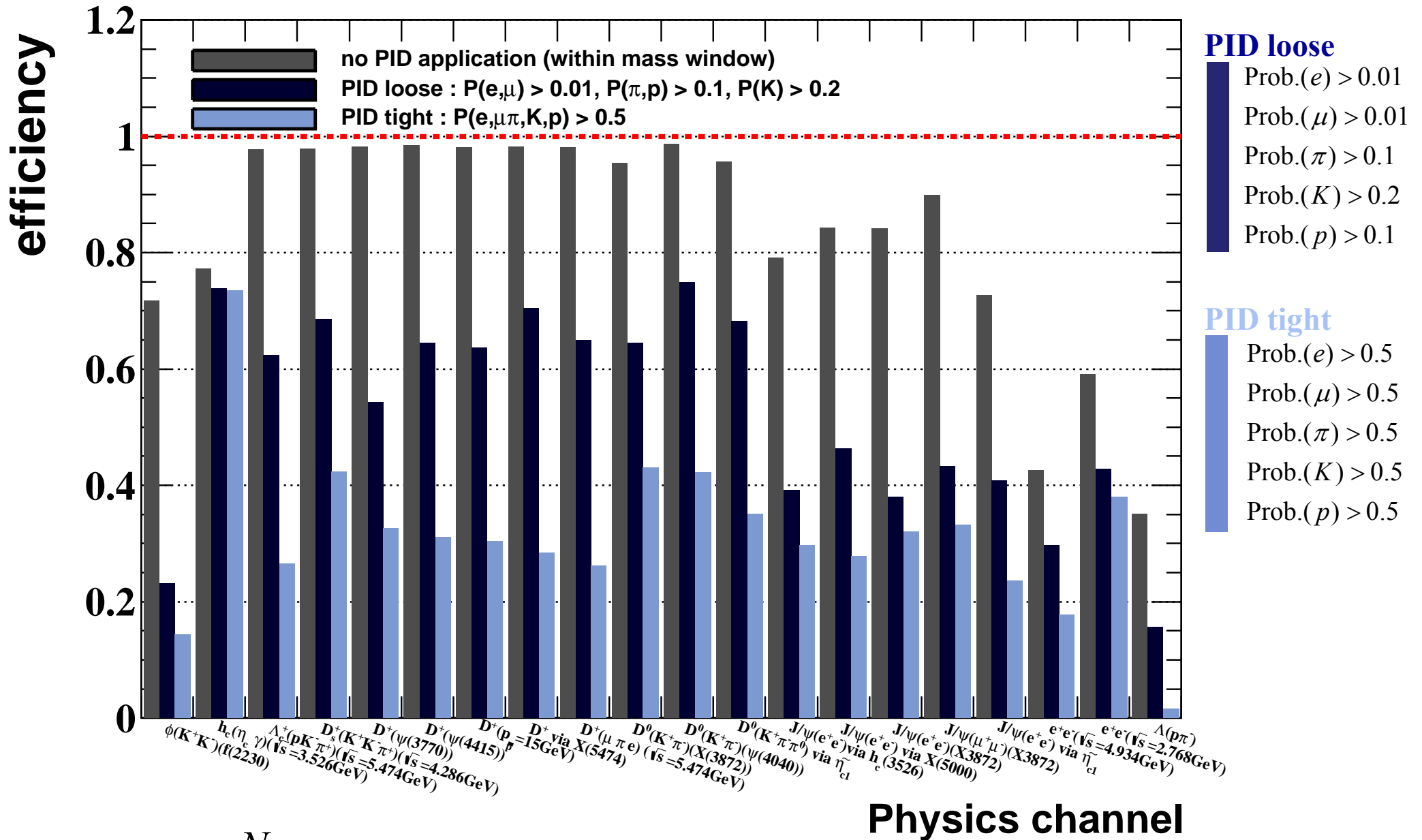
$0.2 < p < 5.0$ (GeV/c) ; $1^\circ < \theta < 148^\circ$

neutral track combinations without cut on $E_{\text{emc}} > 10$ MeV

$\eta \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$	39.3%
$\eta \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0 \pi^0$	32.5%
$\eta \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$	22.7%
$\eta \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \gamma$	4.6%



η selection is presently not used in the trigger algorithms

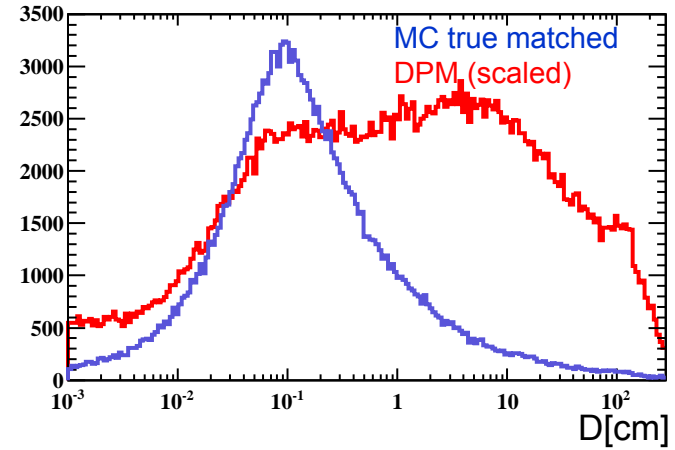
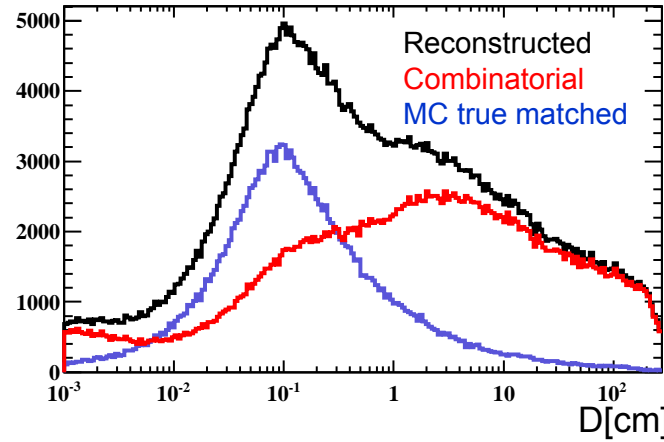


$$\mathcal{E} = \frac{N_{rec.event,MC}}{N_{gen.event,MC}}$$

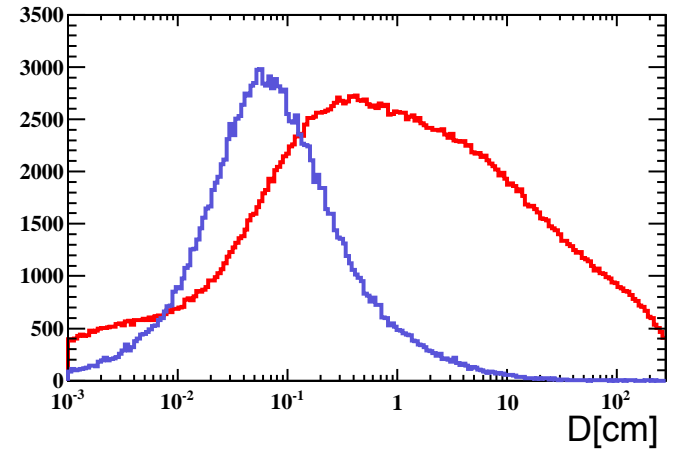
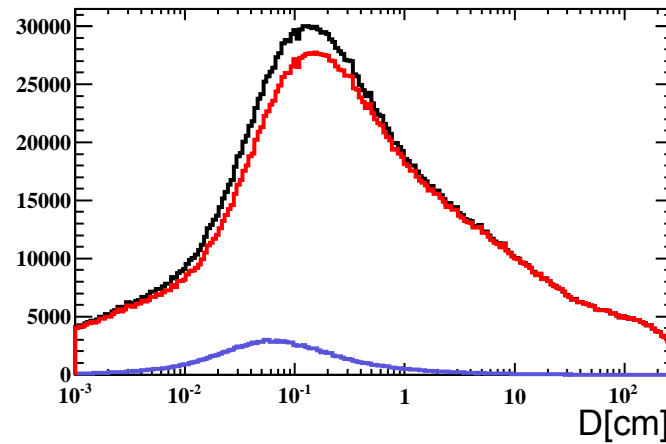
$N_{rec.event,MC}$ is the number of selected signal event accepted by one of 15 algorithms



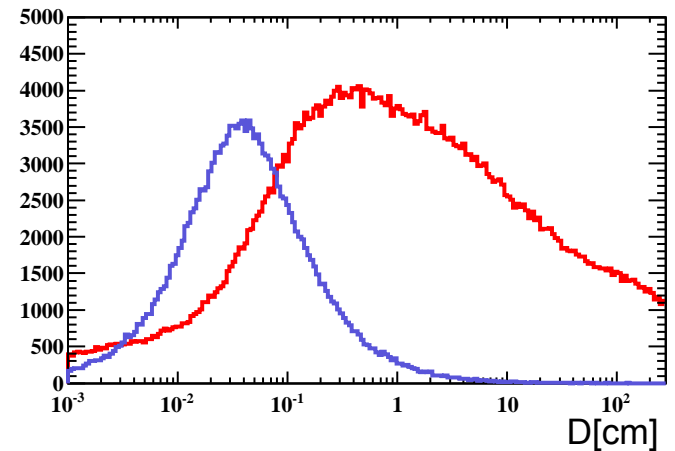
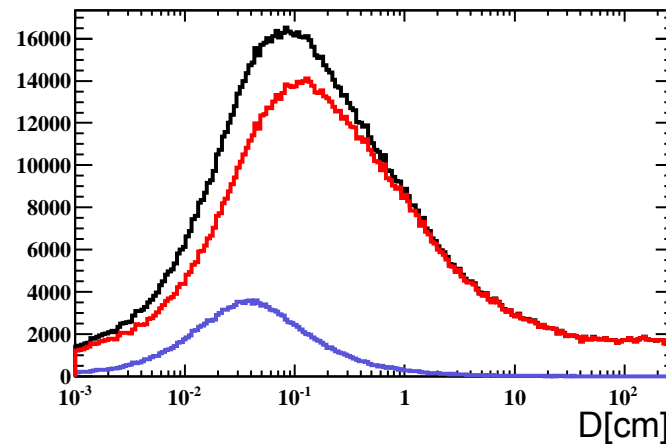
$$\phi \rightarrow K^+ K^-$$



$$\Lambda_c \rightarrow p K^- \pi^+$$



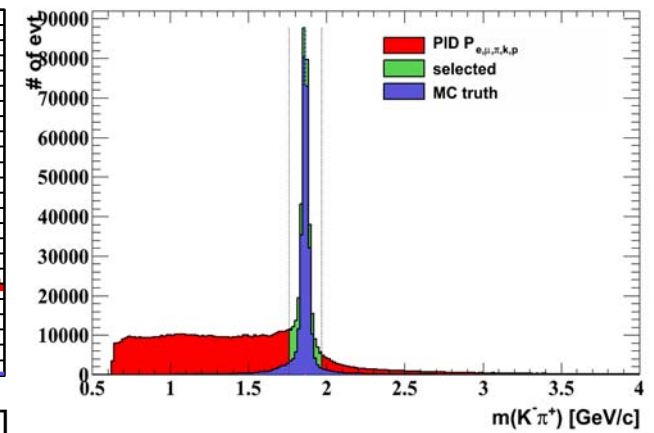
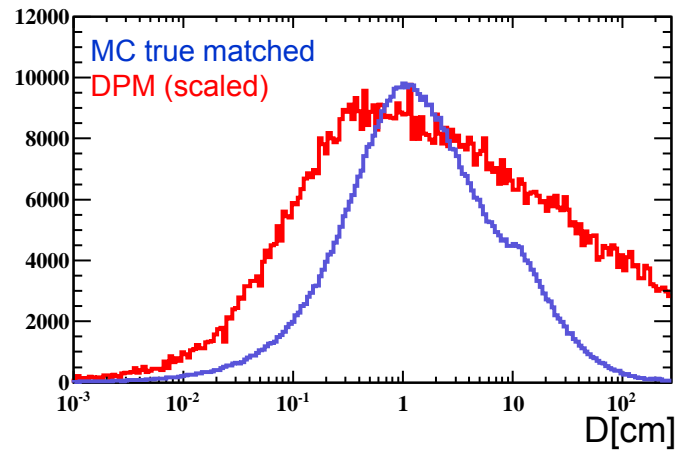
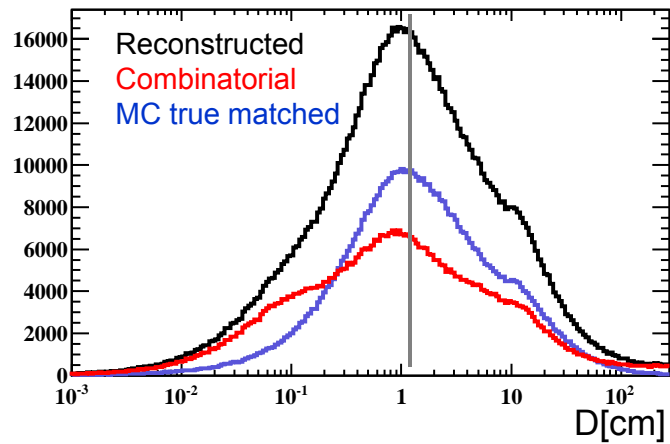
$$D^\pm \rightarrow \pi e \mu$$



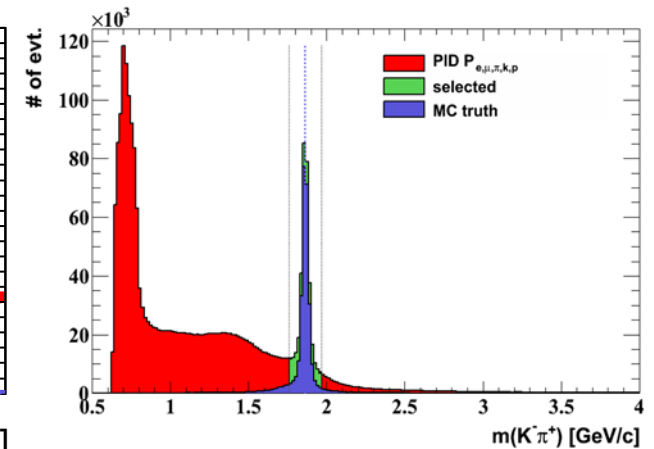
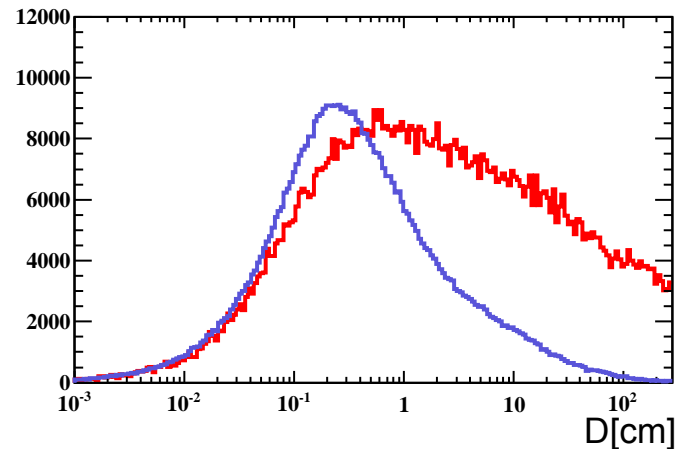
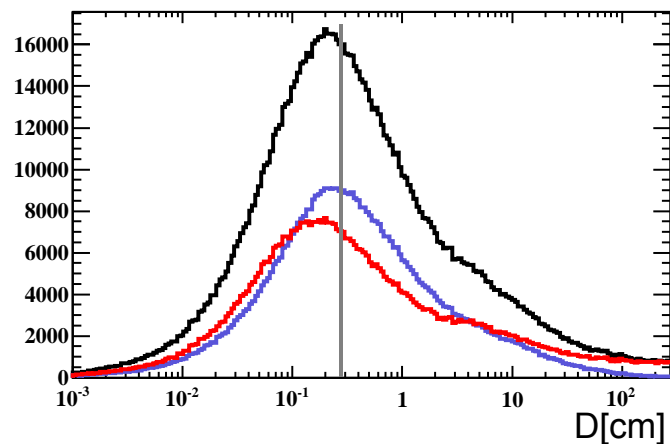


$$D^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+$$

$$\bar{p}p \rightarrow X(3872) \rightarrow \bar{D}^{*0} D^0 \rightarrow \bar{D}^0 \pi^0 D^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+ K^+ \pi^- \gamma\gamma$$



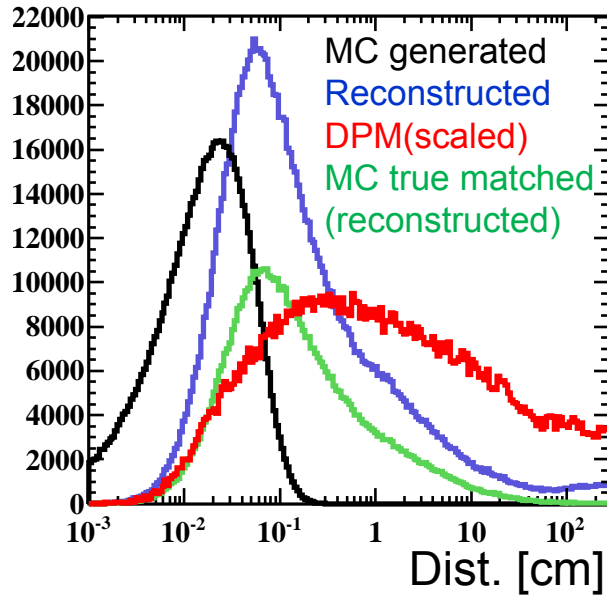
$$\bar{p}p \rightarrow \psi(4040) \rightarrow D^{*+} D^{*-} \rightarrow D^0 \pi^+ \bar{D}^0 \pi^- \rightarrow K^- \pi^+ \pi^+ K^- \pi^- \pi^-$$



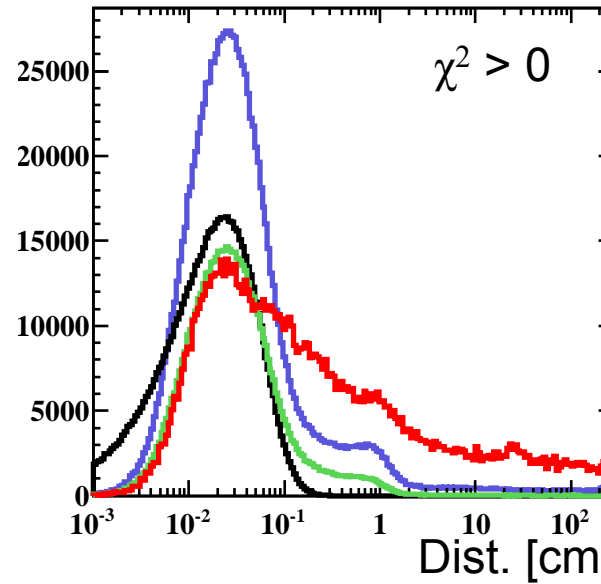


$$D^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+$$

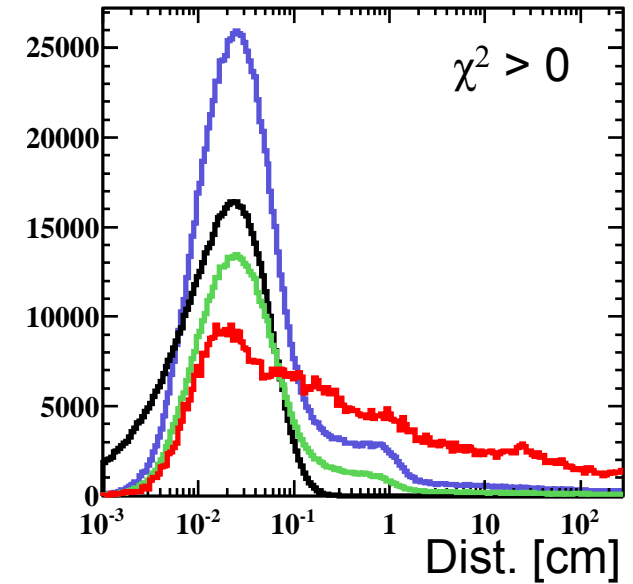
POCA



Fast Vertex

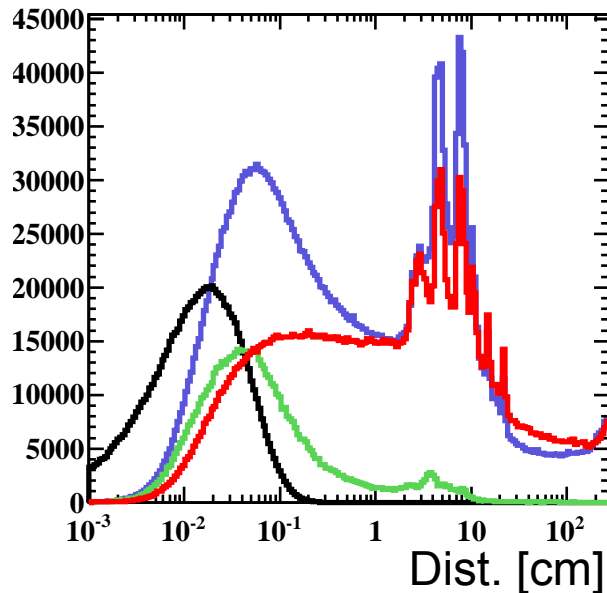


Full Vertex

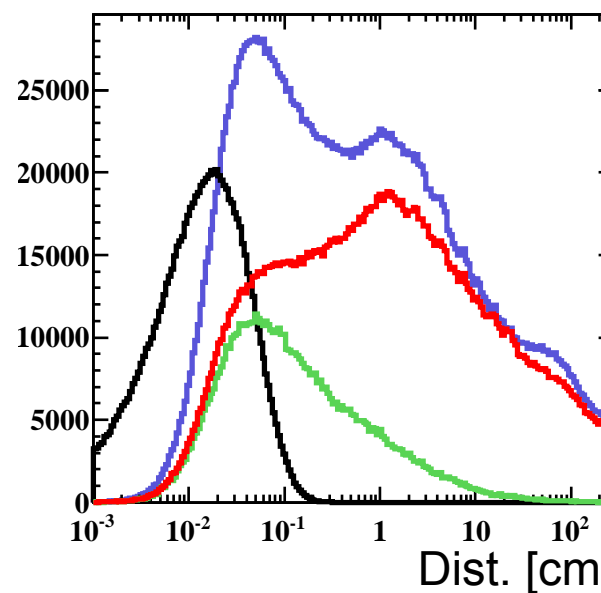


$$\Lambda_c \rightarrow p K^- \pi^+$$

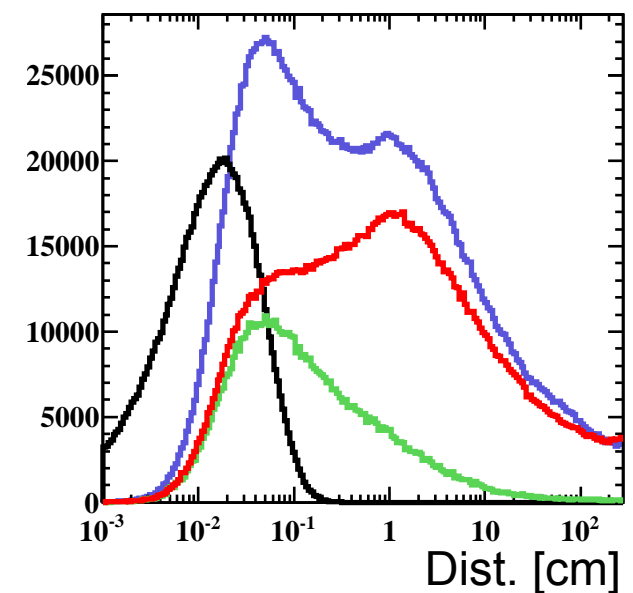
POCA



Fast Vertex



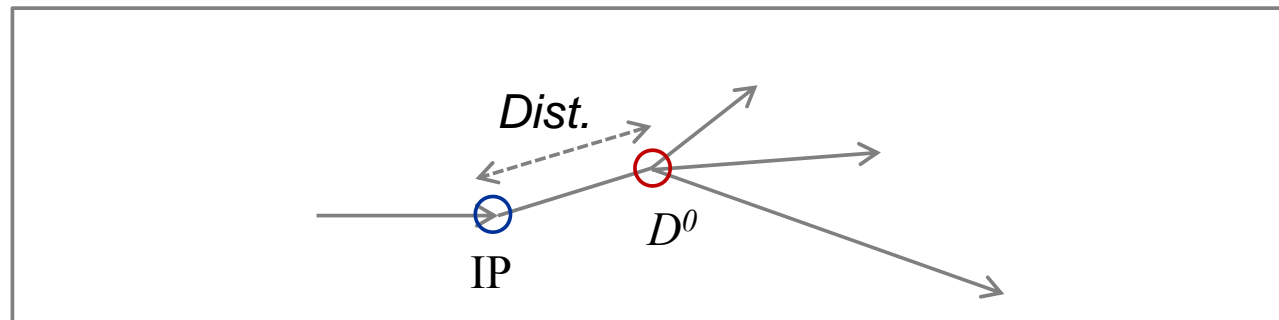
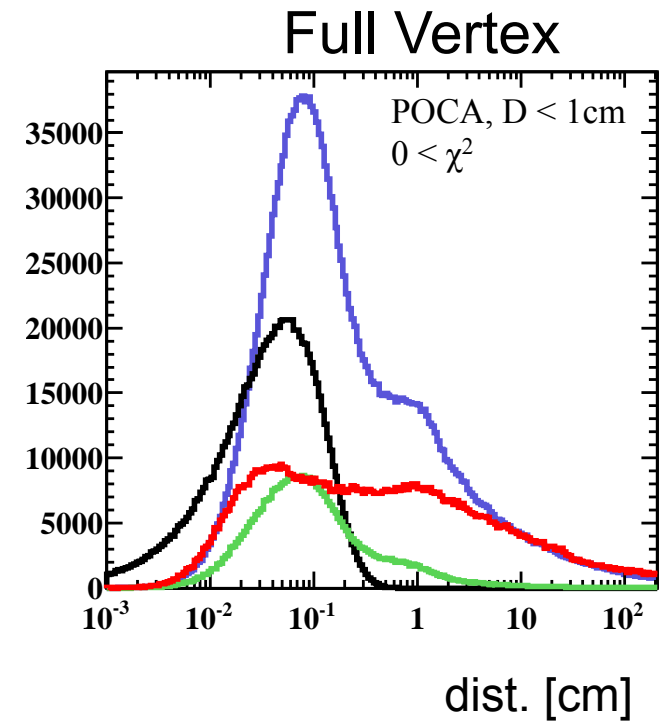
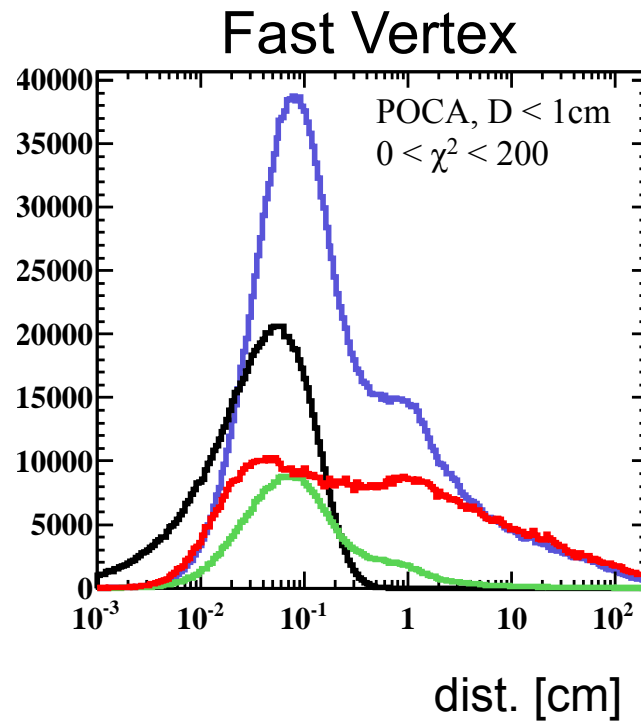
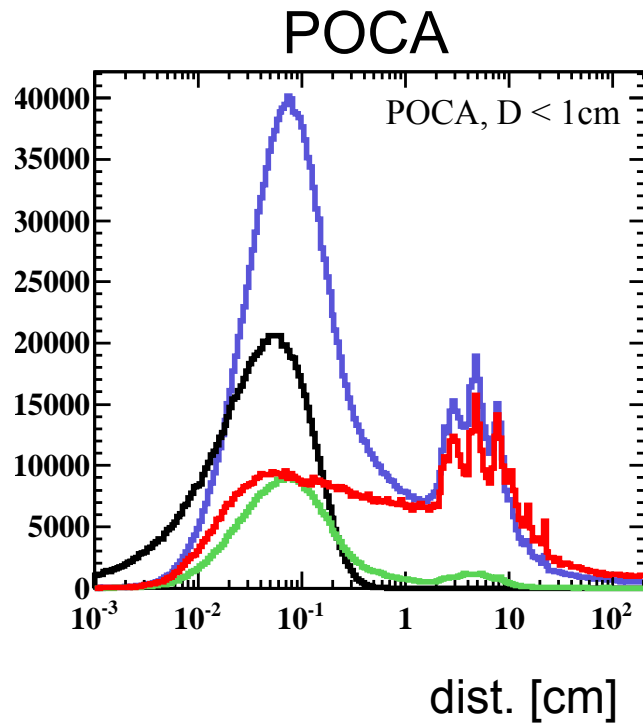
Full Vertex





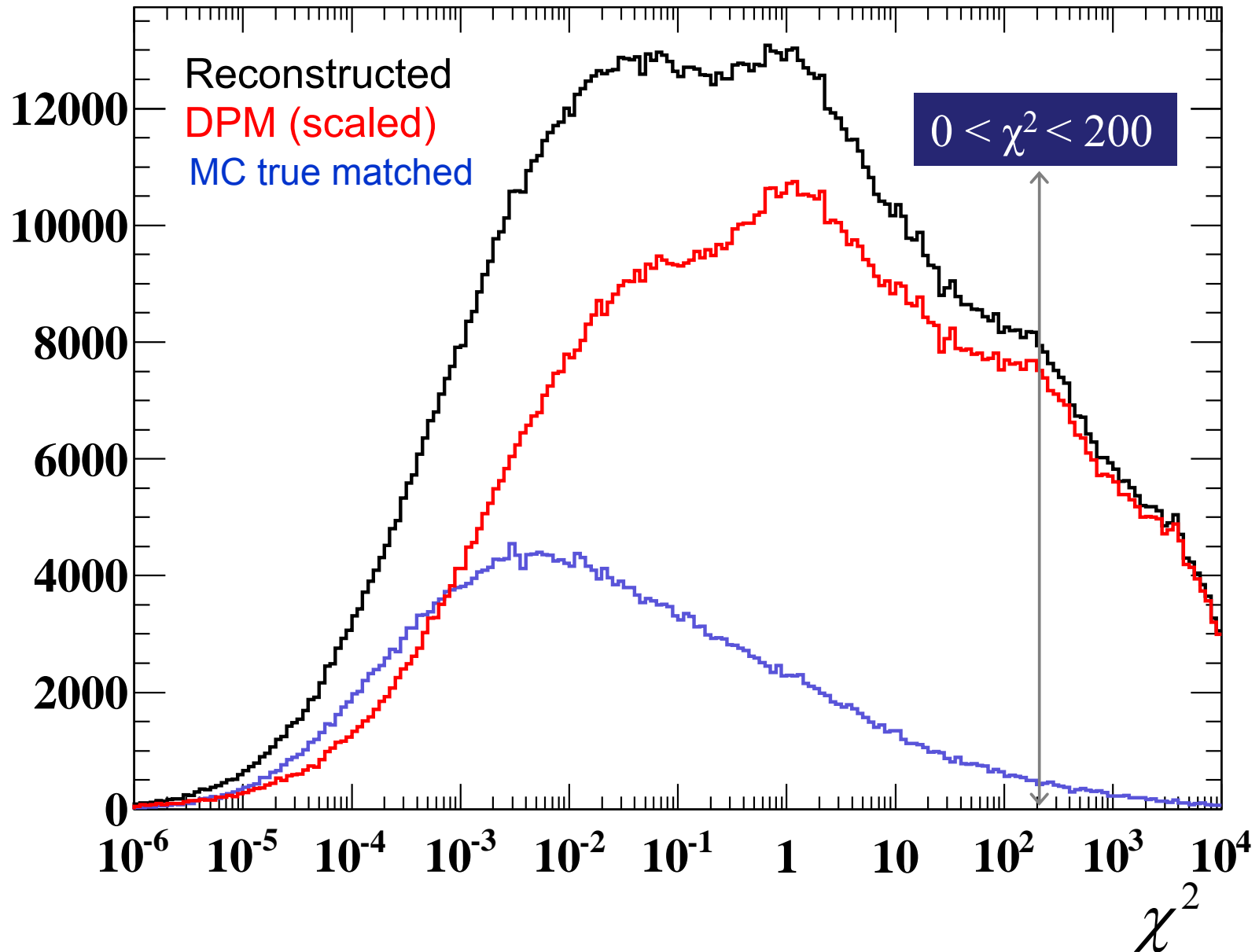
$$\bar{p}p \rightarrow D^+ D^- \rightarrow K^- \pi^+ \pi^+ K^+ \pi^- \pi^- @ \sqrt{s} = 5.474 \text{ GeV}/c$$

distribution with **logarithmic** scale at x





Fast Vertex Finder for D^\pm @ 15GeV





Application of p_T cut in D selection

