



Status of the Displaced Vertex Trigger

Elia Schmidt

November 30th, 2022



I: Motivation

Well-motivated U(1) DM Signatures

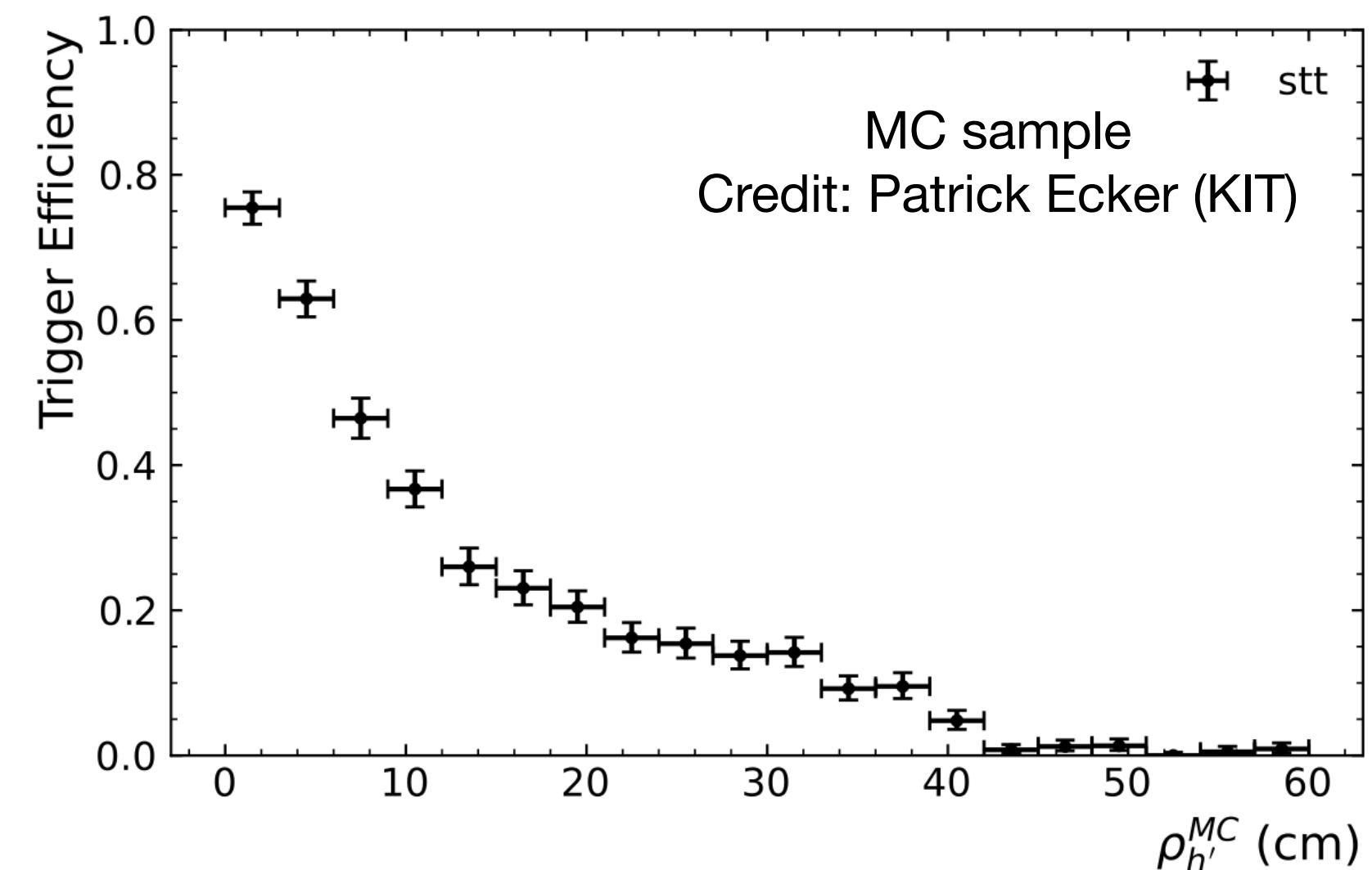
$$e^+e^- \rightarrow \gamma_{\text{ISR}} + \text{invisible}$$

Mono- γ

$$e^+e^- \rightarrow A' \rightarrow l^+l^-$$

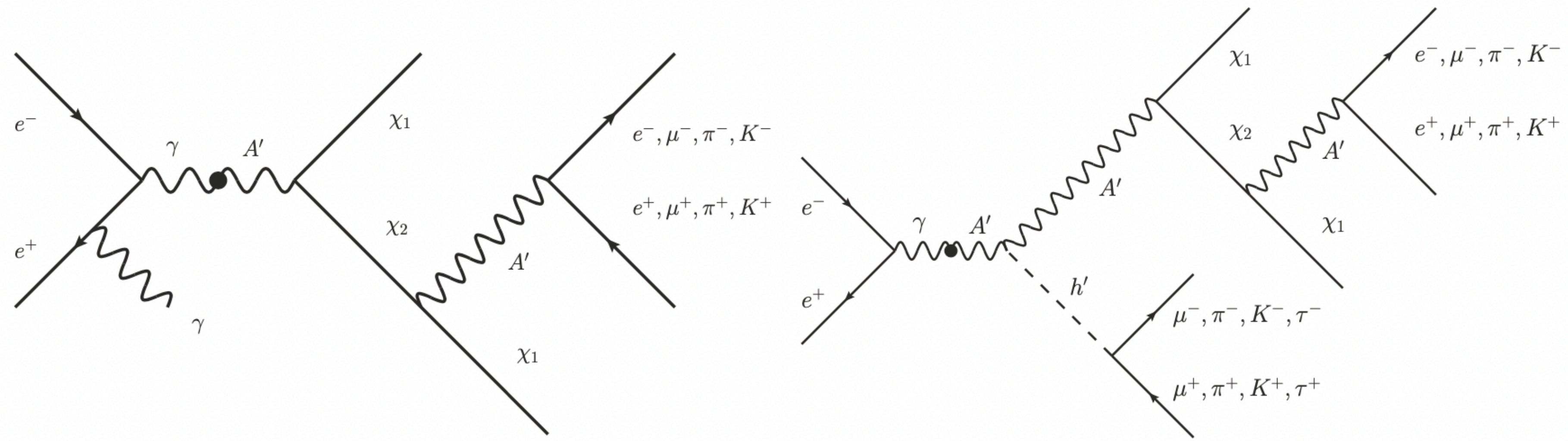
resonance searches

- Third Signature:
 - $e^+e^- \rightarrow l^+l^- + \text{invisible}$
- STT has a bad efficiency for large displacements
- Single photon triggers have high backgrounds
- Solution: **Displaced Vertex Trigger (DVT)**



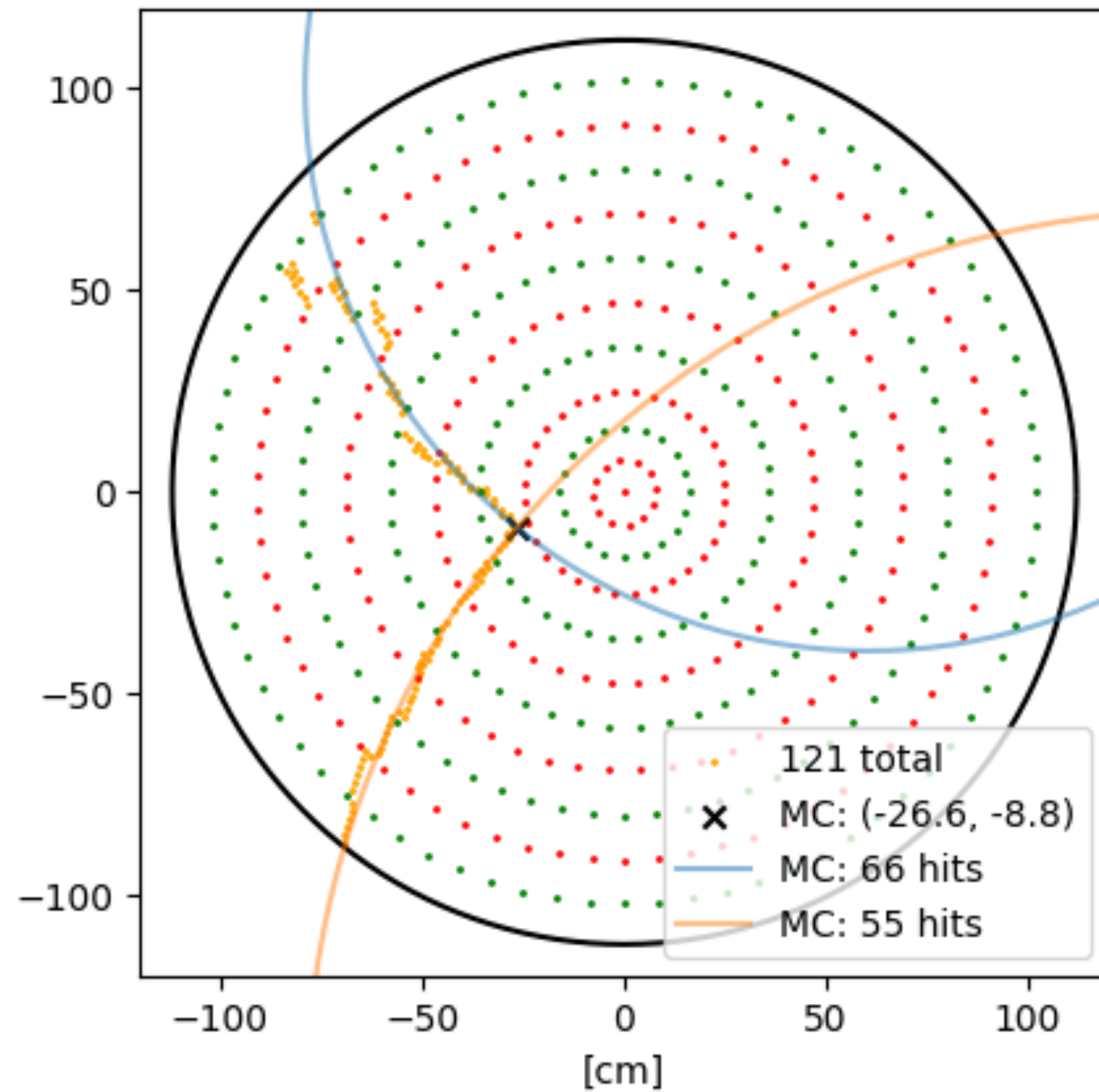


Inelastic Dark Matter (iDM)



- Two natural scenarios:
- iDM, iDM + dark Higgs (iDMDH)
- Signature (same for many more dark sector models):
 - Two leptons from displaced vertex + missing energy
 - Displacement strongly model-dependent

II: Basic Strategy

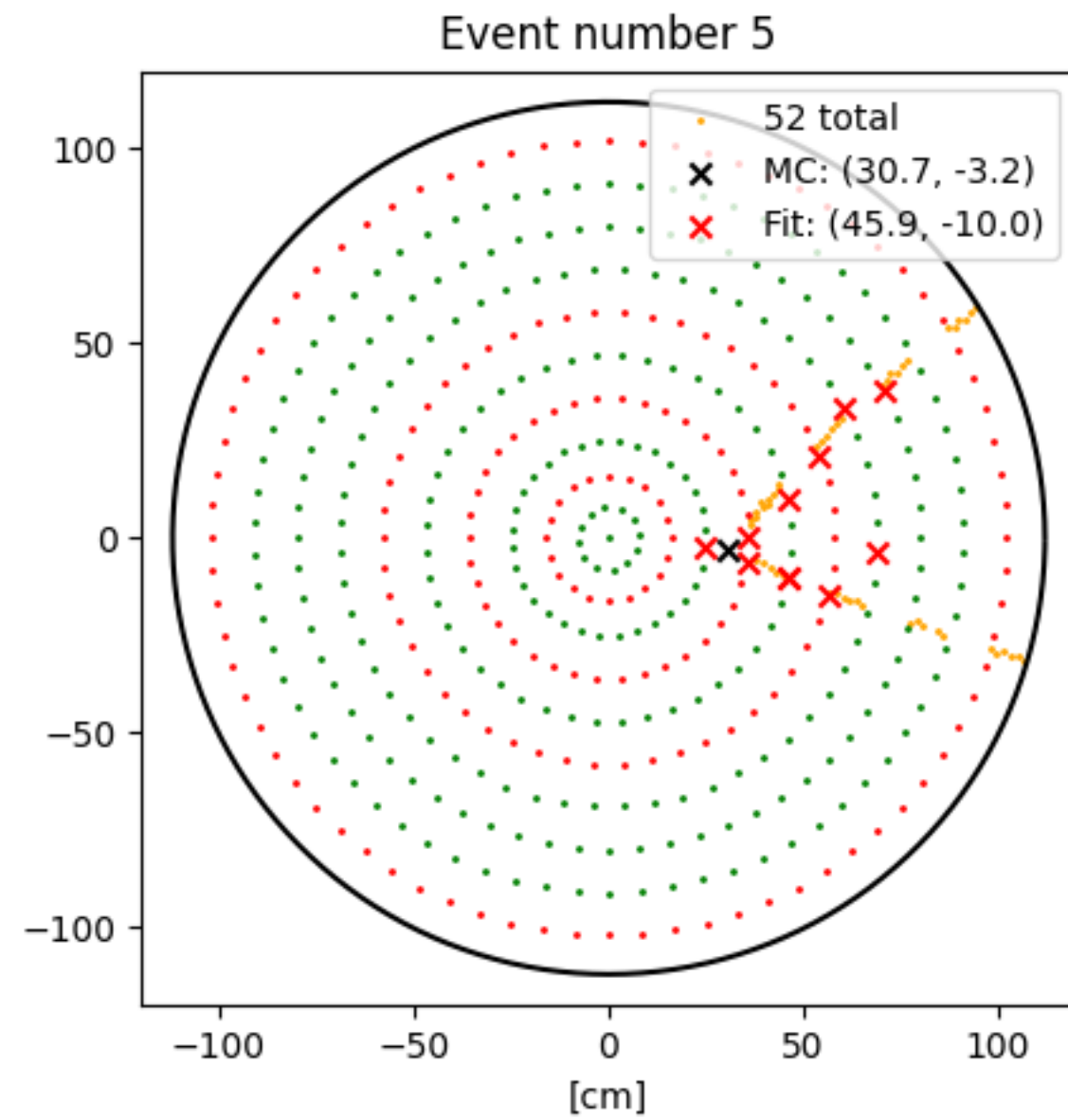


- All hits in the transversal plane (2D)
- Probe ~ 400 reference vertices (=Macrocells) using Hough transform
- Demand that **two tracks** be consistent with a common vertex



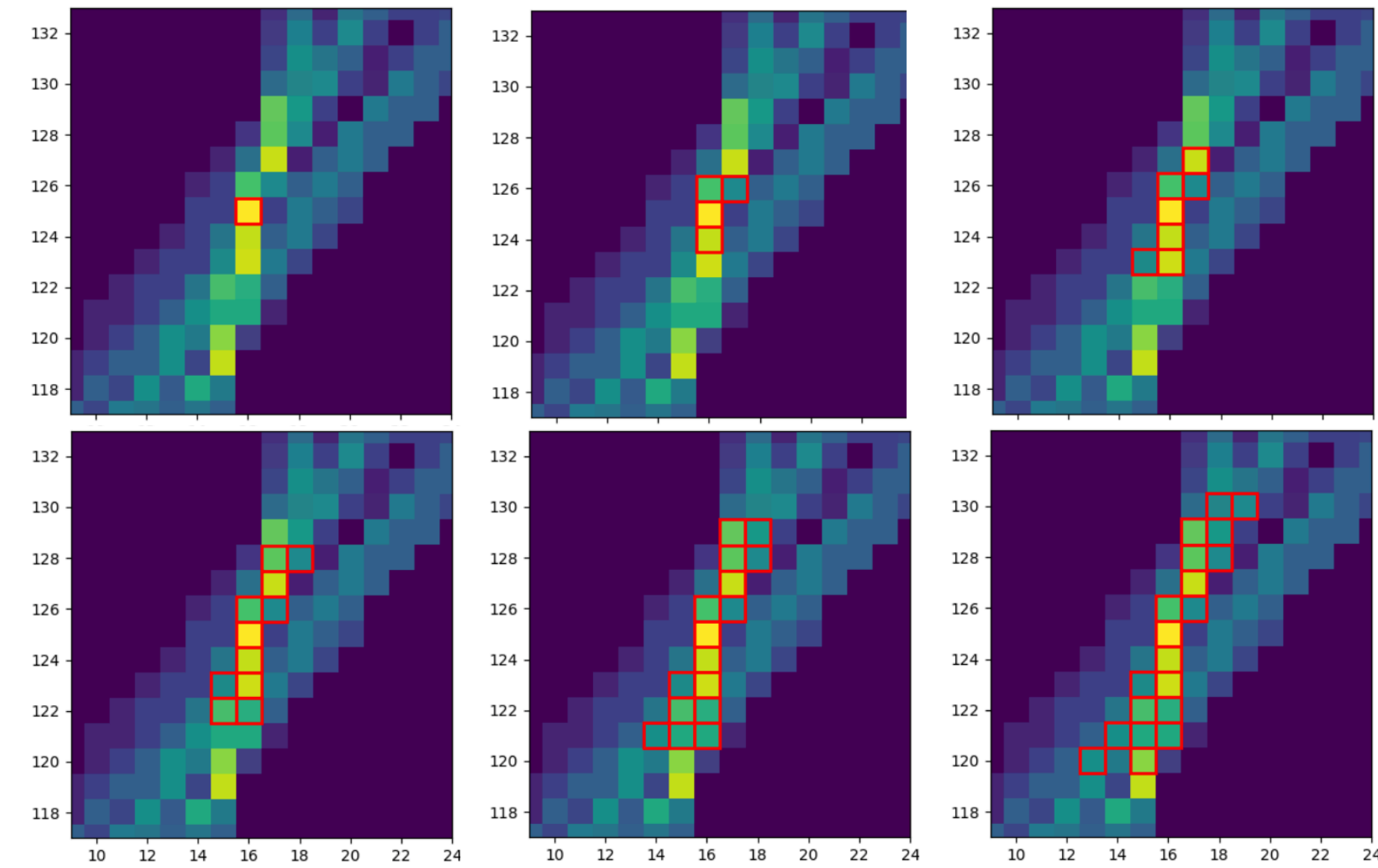
II: Basic Strategy

1: Weighted Hough Transform



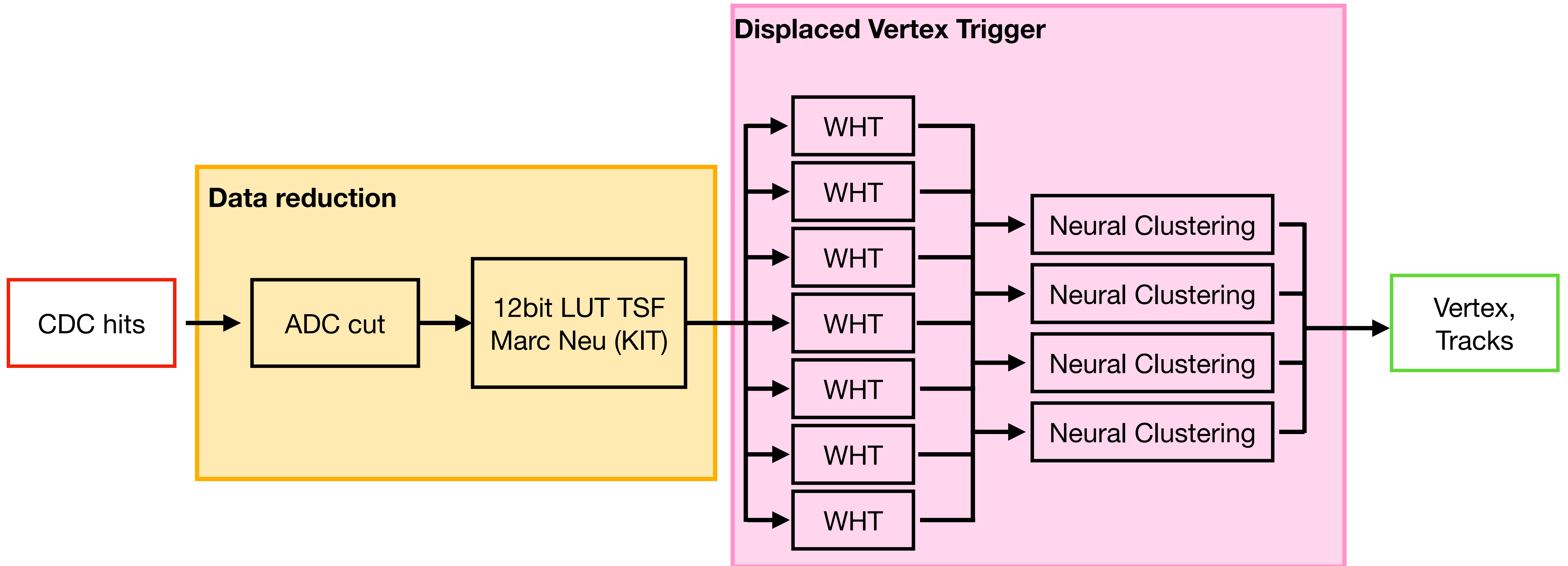
- Simple Thresholding too imprecise
- Select 10 promising candidates from peak heights in Hough Matrix

2: Neural Clustering in Hough Plane



- Iterative Clustering (5 iterations)
- Cluster parameters \rightarrow Neural Net

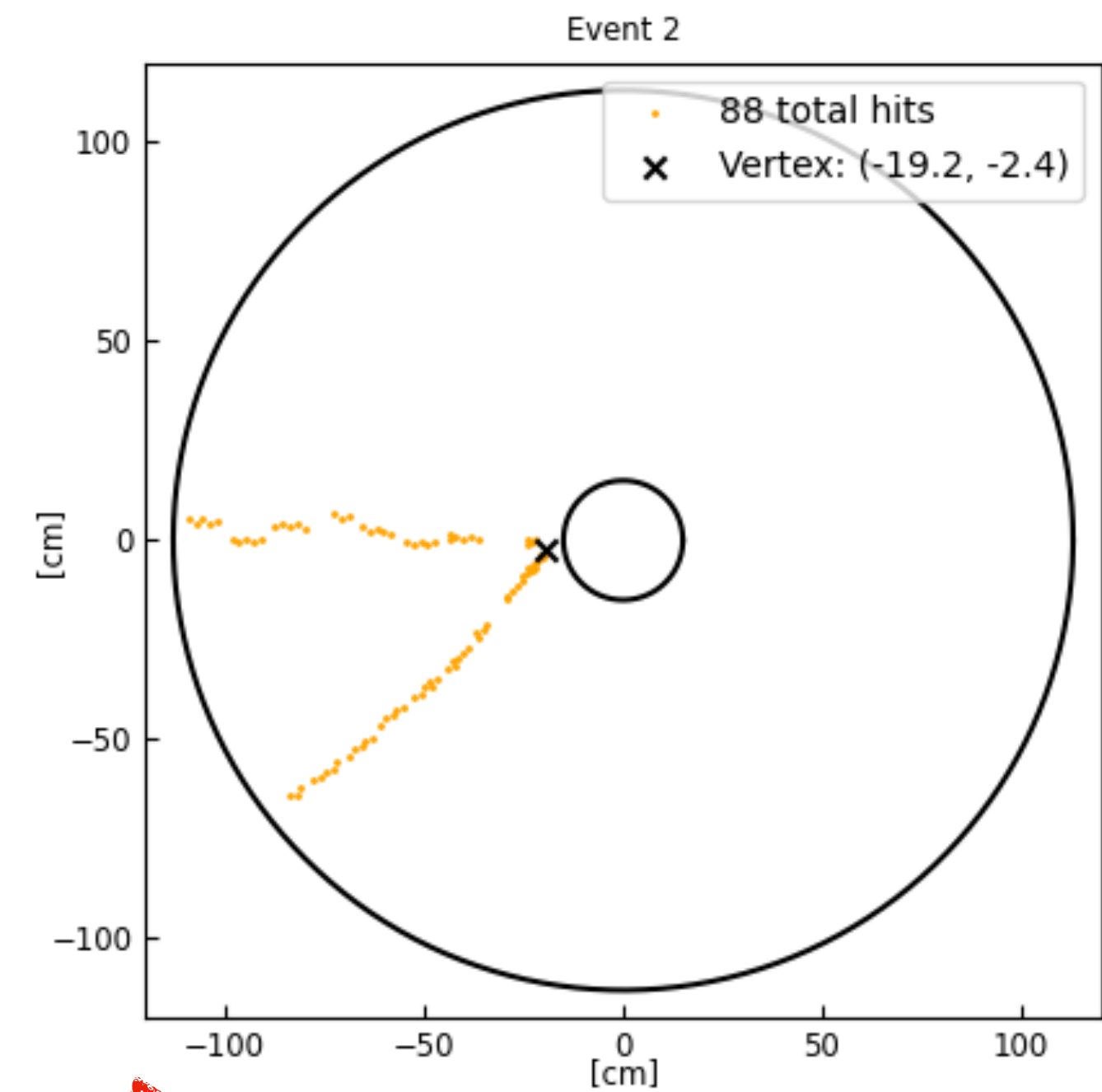
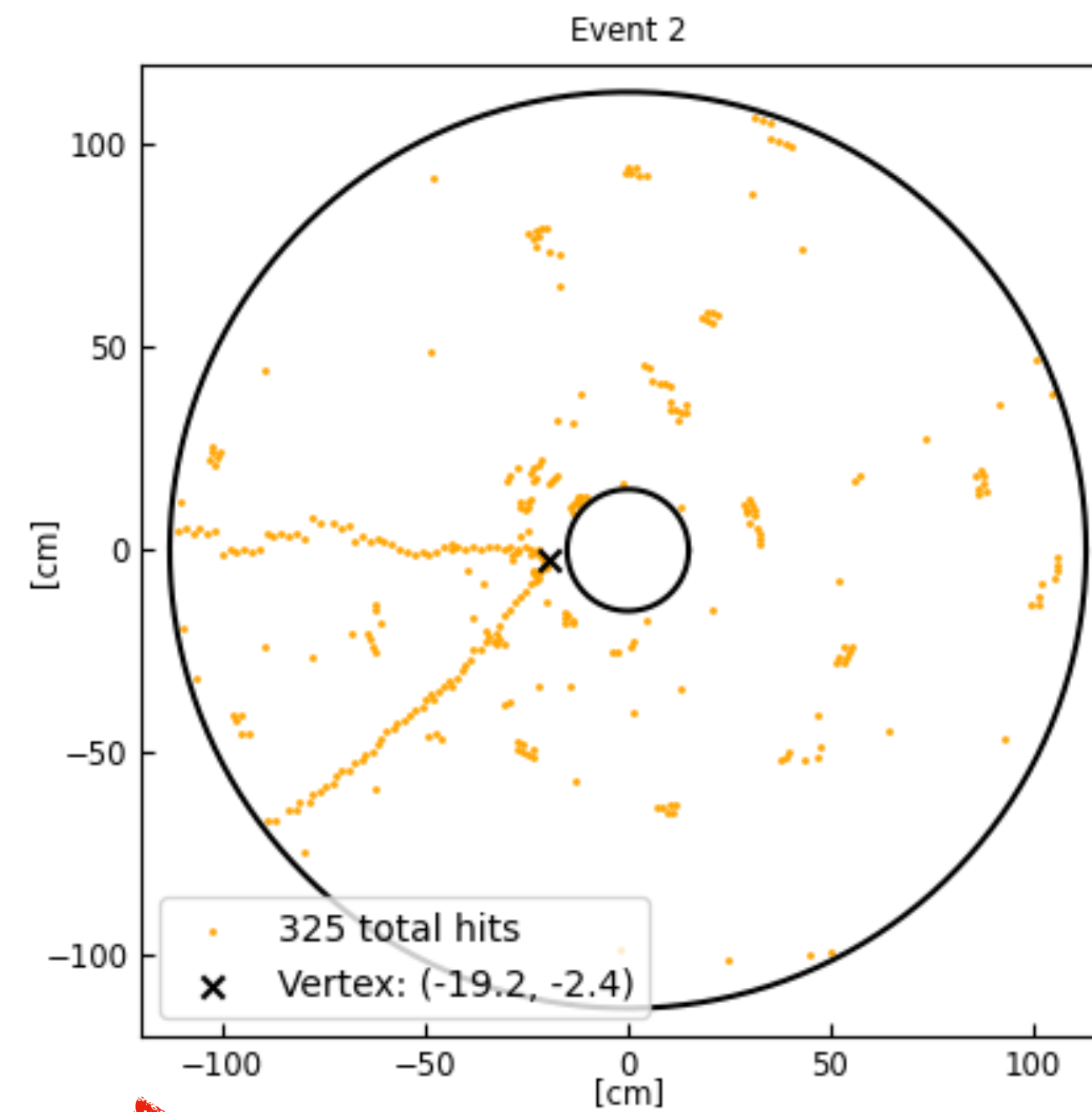
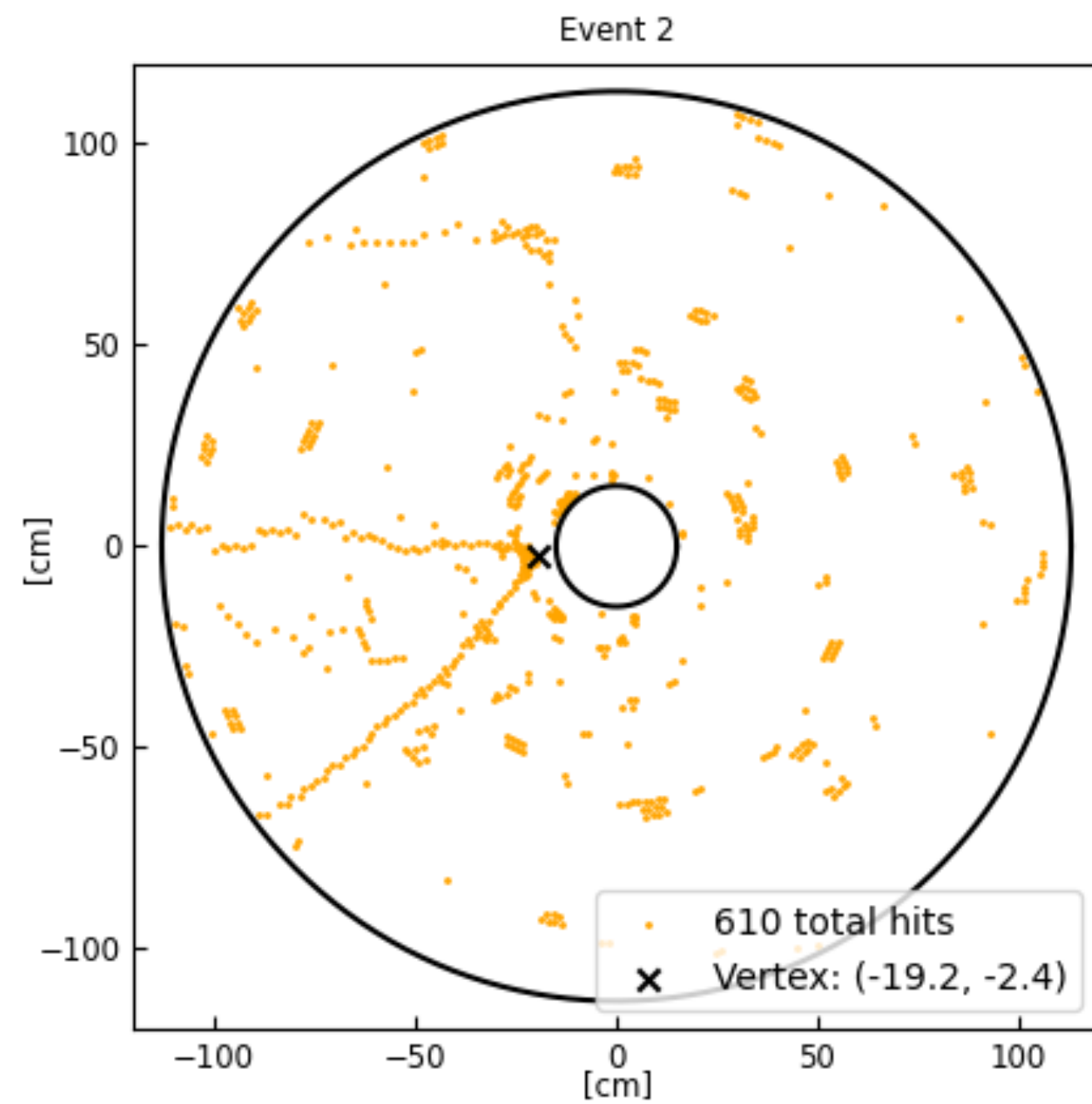
II: Basic Strategy



Example event



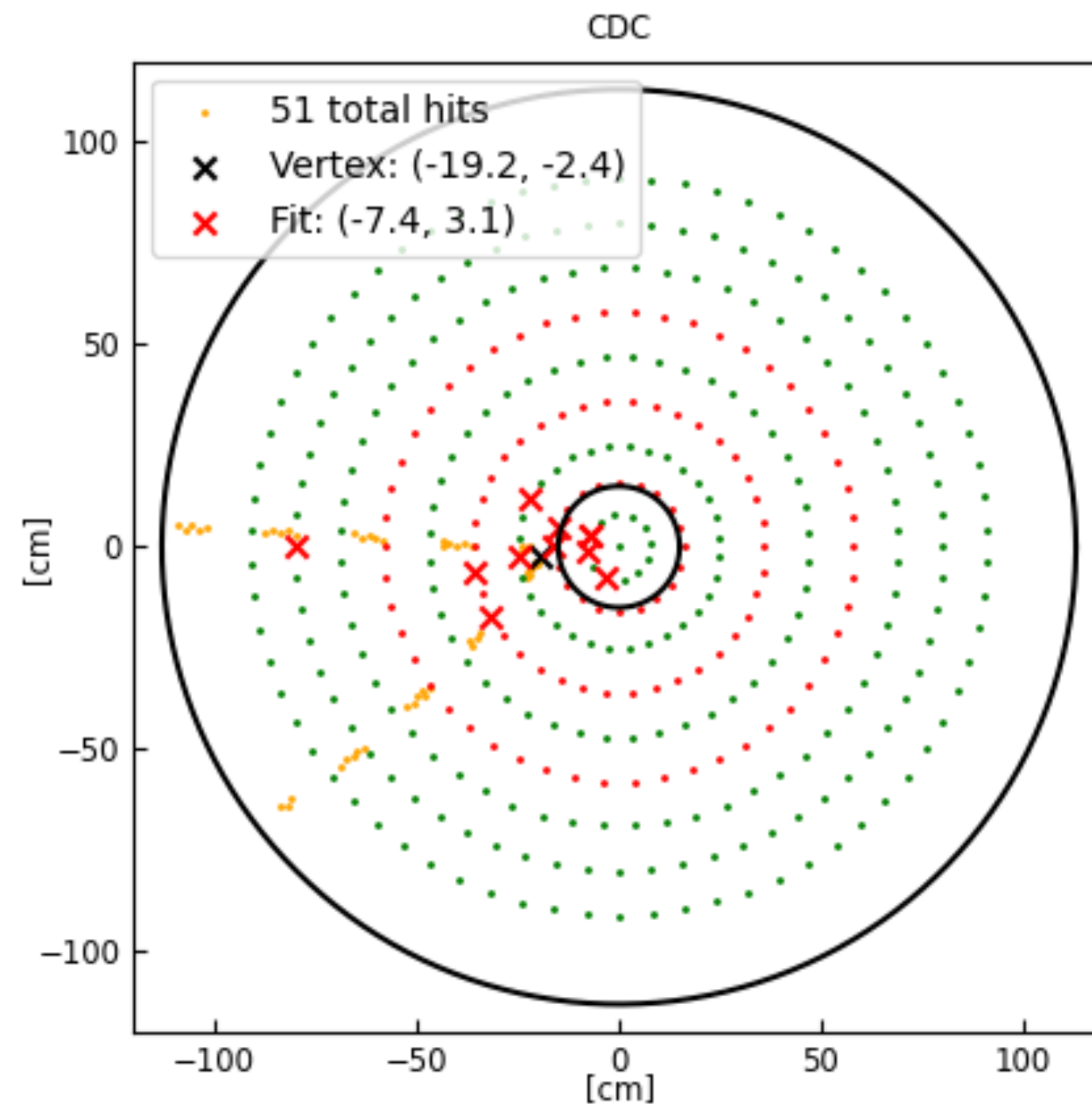
Early Phase 3 background conditions



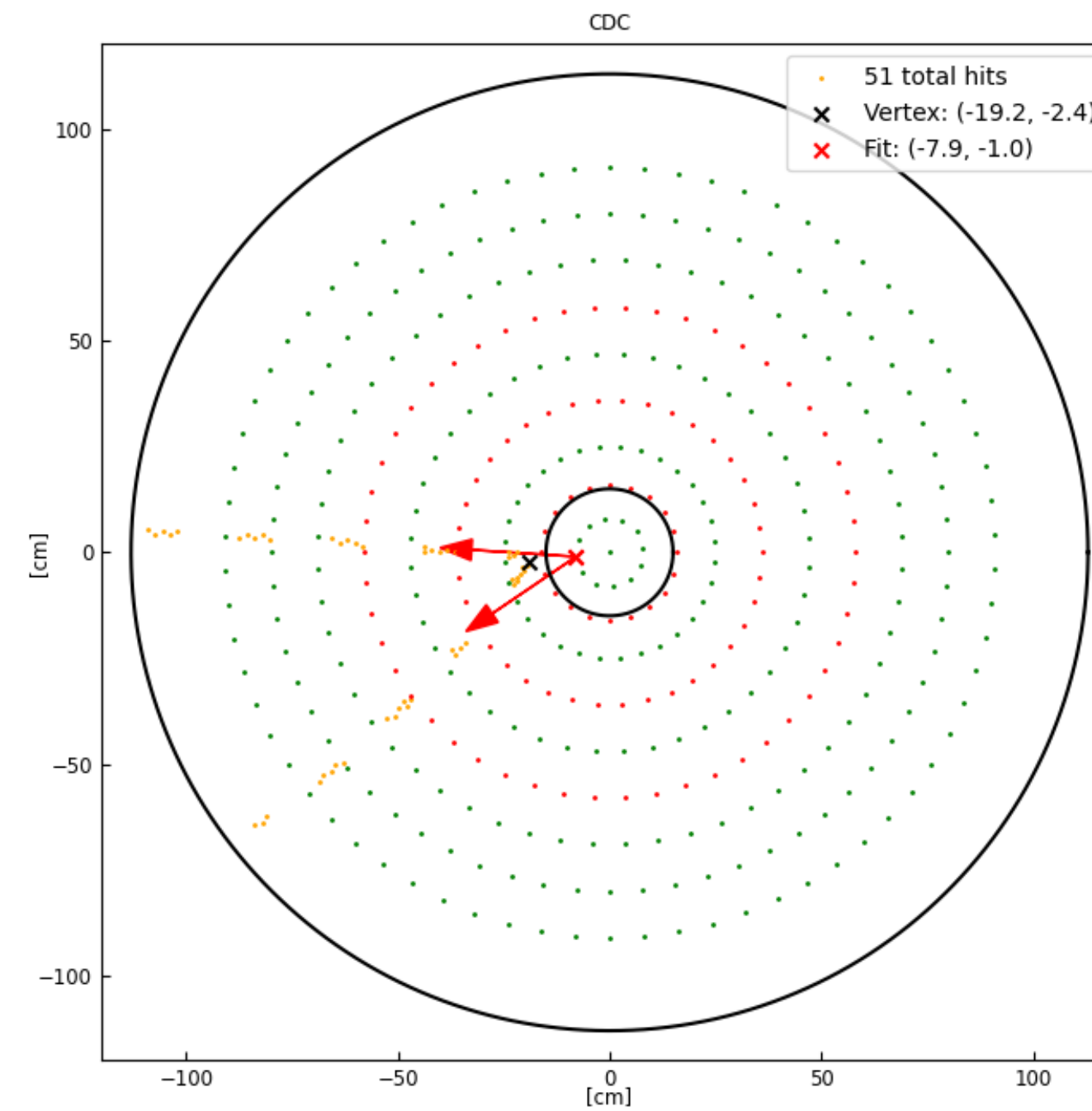
ADC cut [20, 200]

New Track Segment Finder
(Marc Neu's talk)

Example event

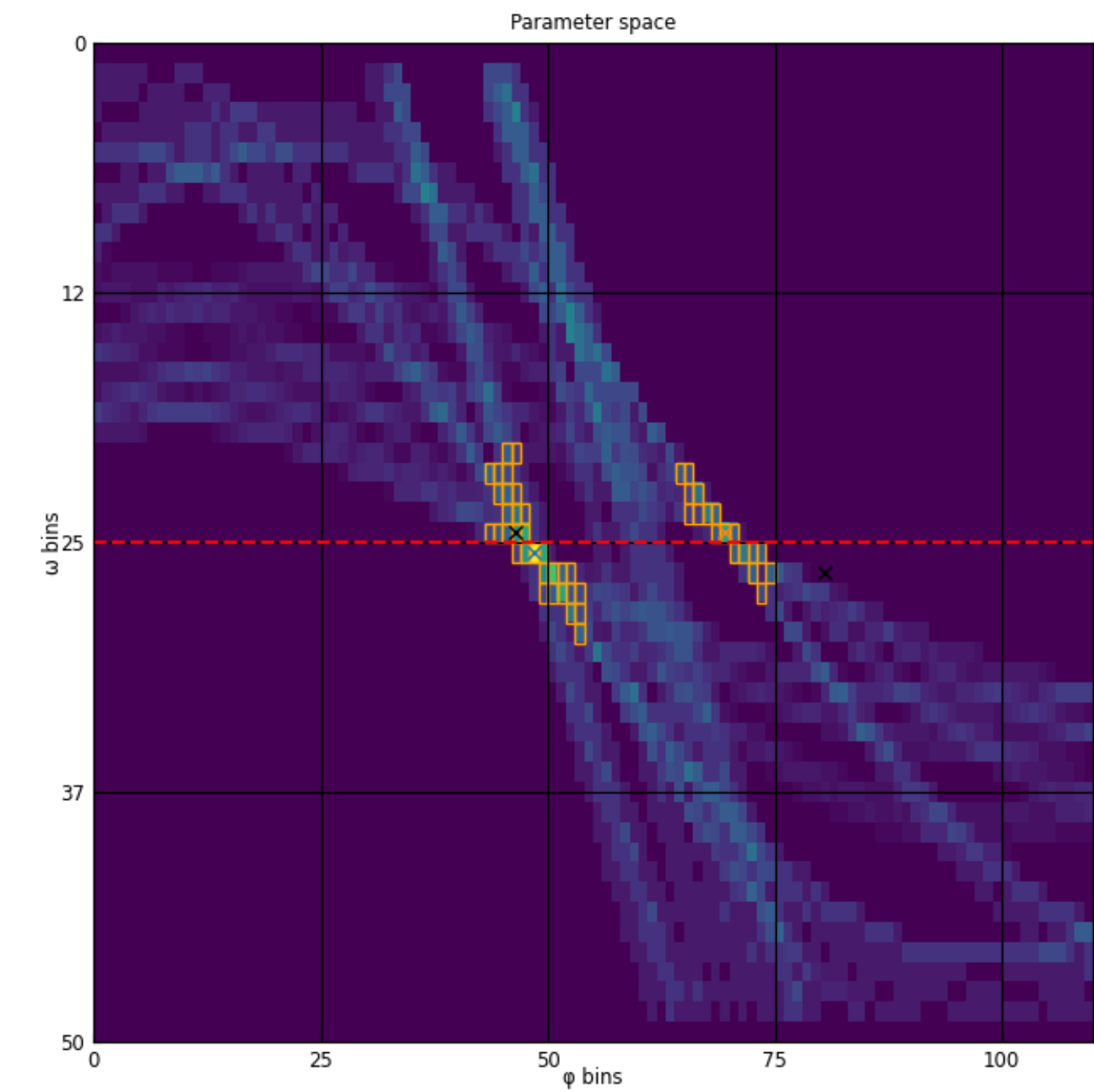


Rough Hough Transformations
Give 10 vertex candidates



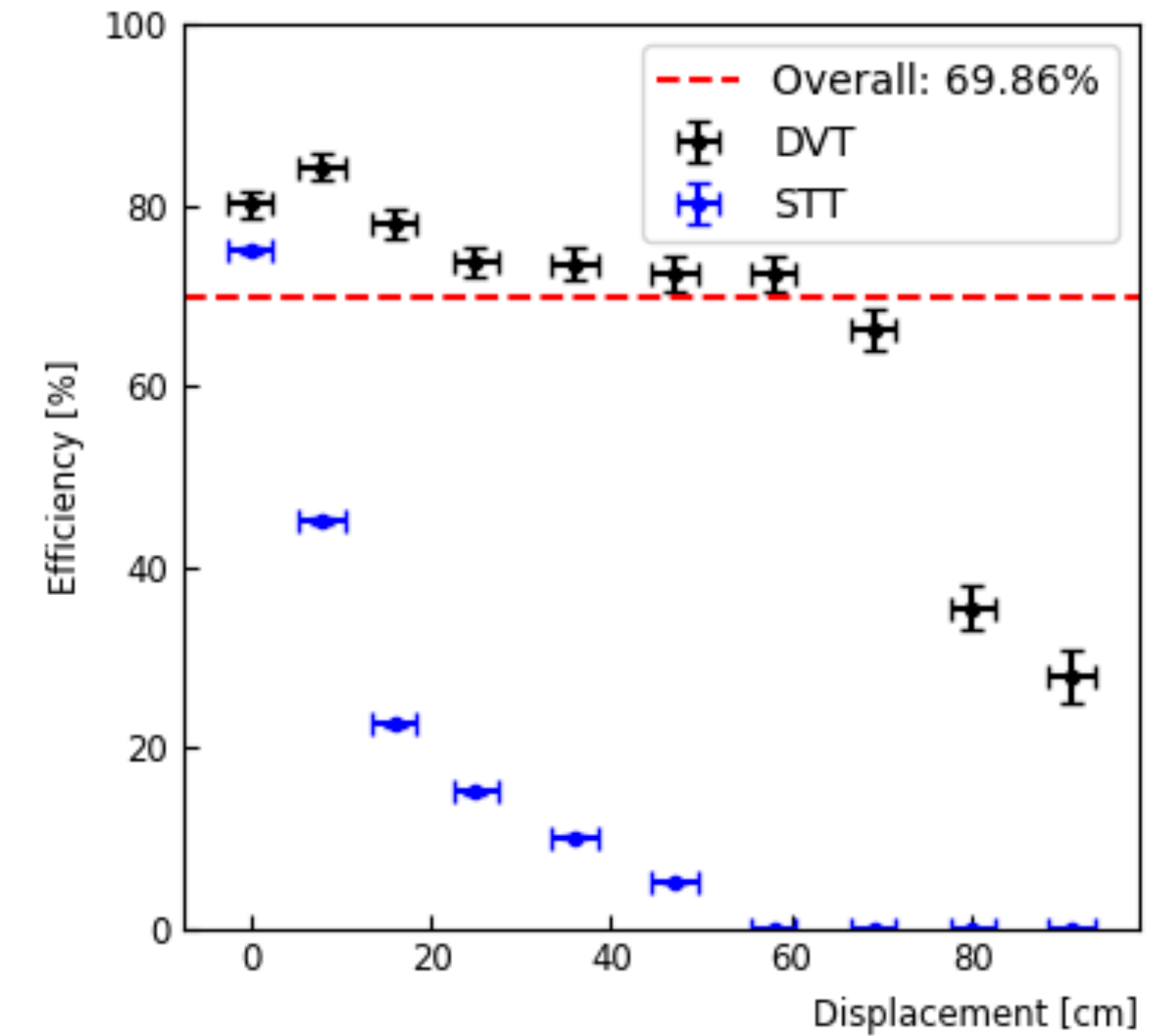
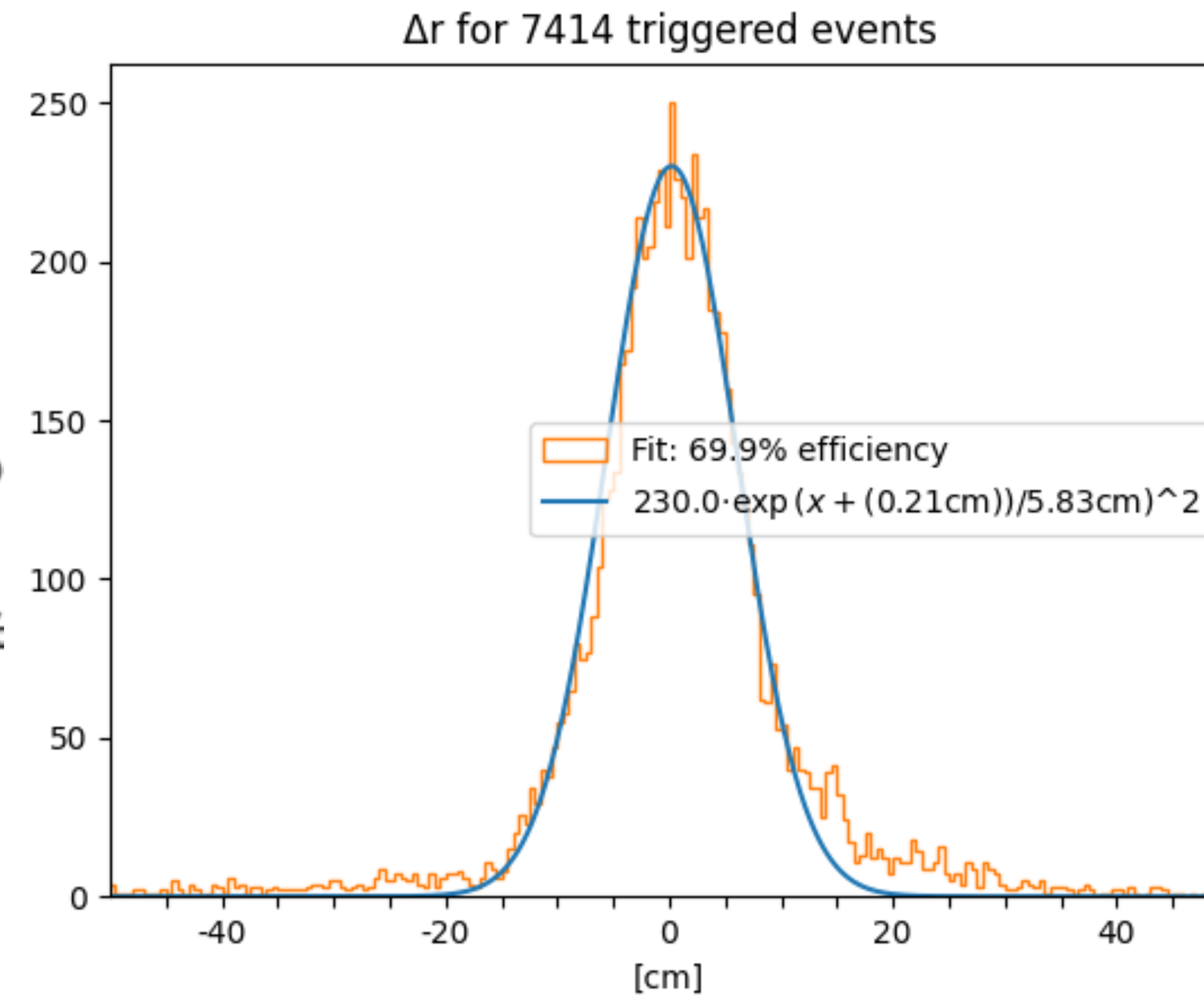
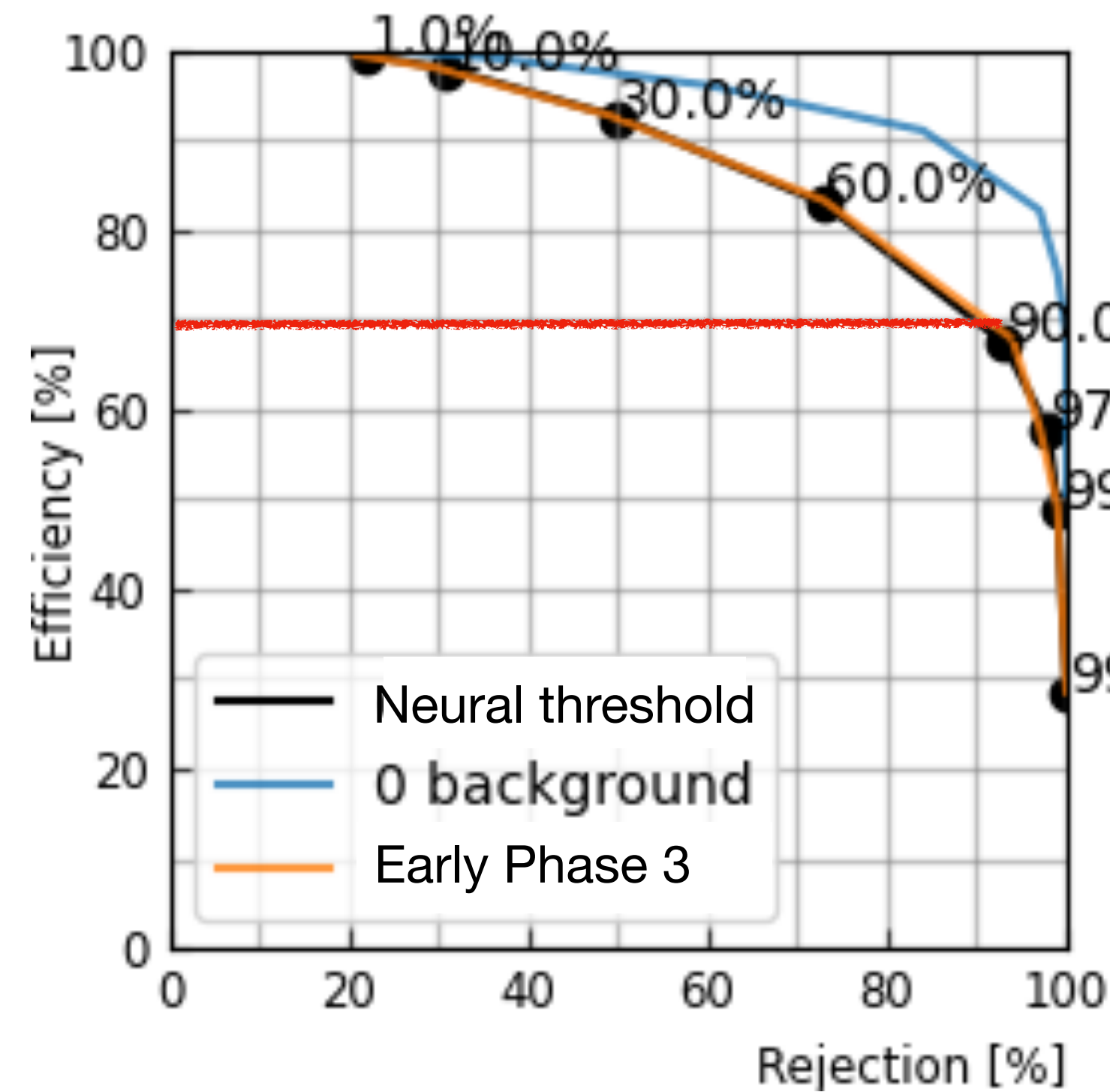
Neural clustering decides on
One vertex

Example: Neural score: 99.99%



Entire Hough plane

IV: Results



- Network training on Monte Carlo data
- Target value 1: Truth-matched clusters
- Target value 0: Fake Tracks (from Single Tracks)
- Efficiency can be varied with neural threshold

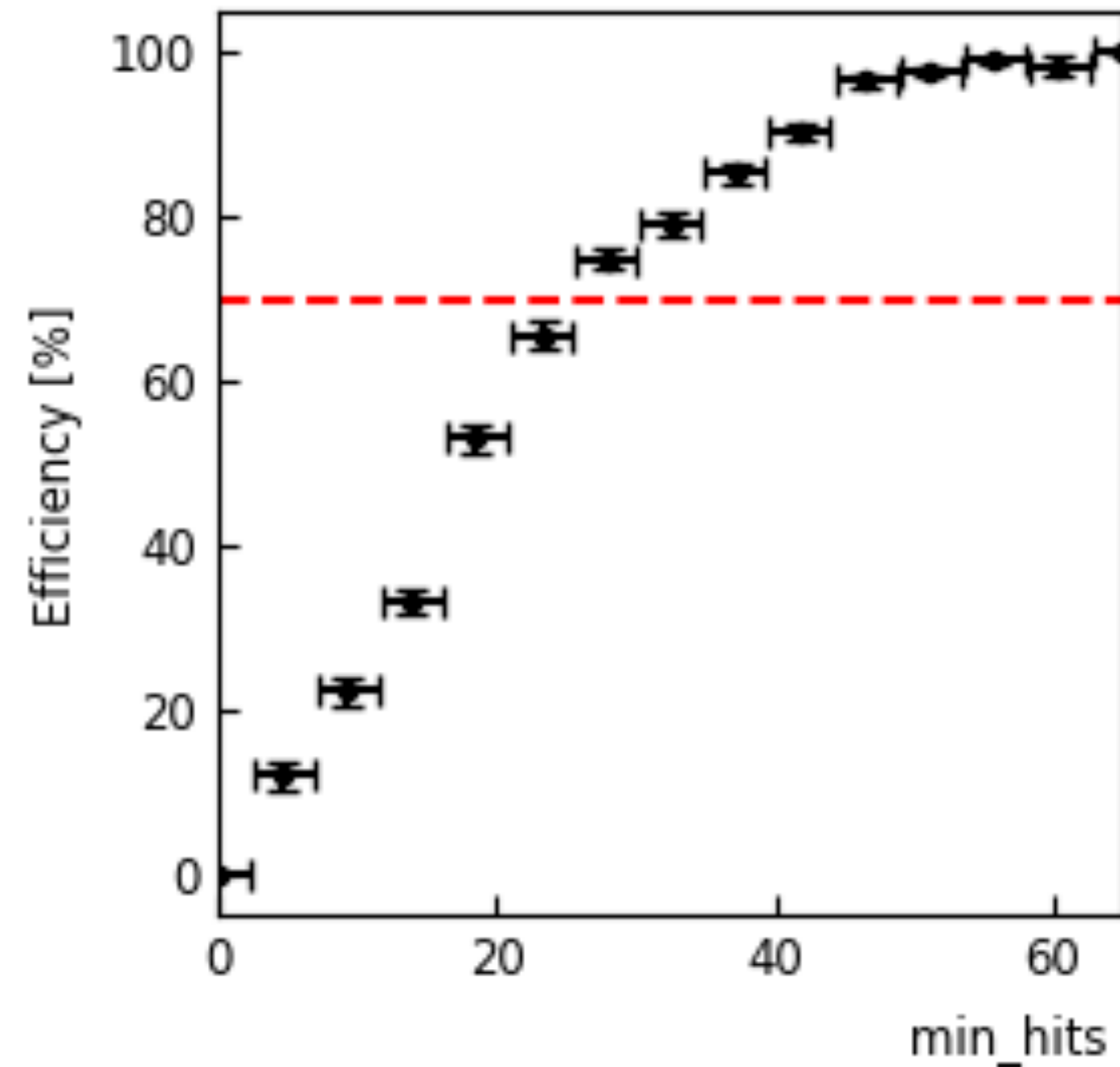
- Choosing efficiency of 70% yields
 - Fake-rejection rate of 91.3%
 - Vertex resolution of 5.83cm

- Outperforms STT for large displacement, sudden drop-off around 80cm

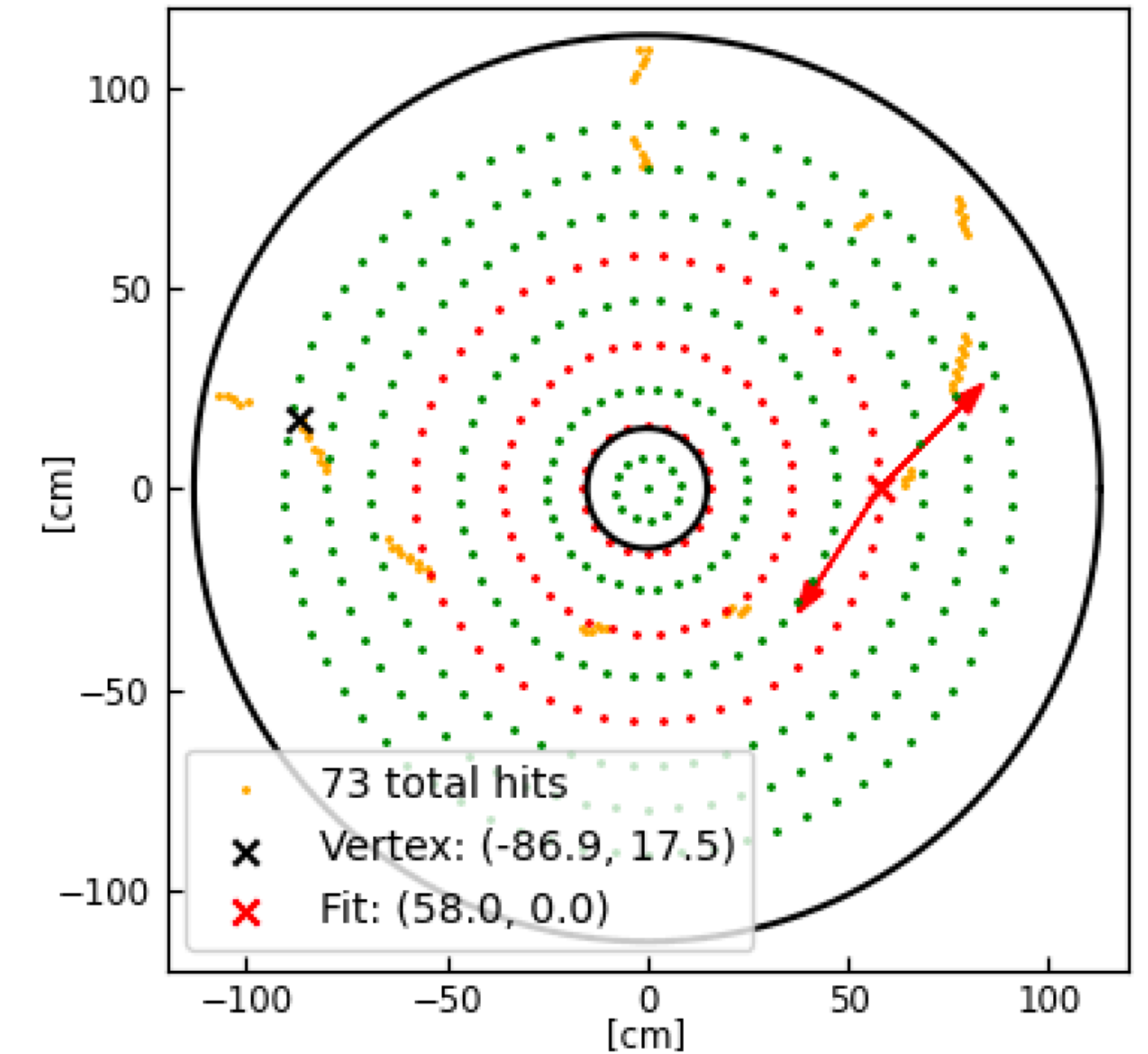
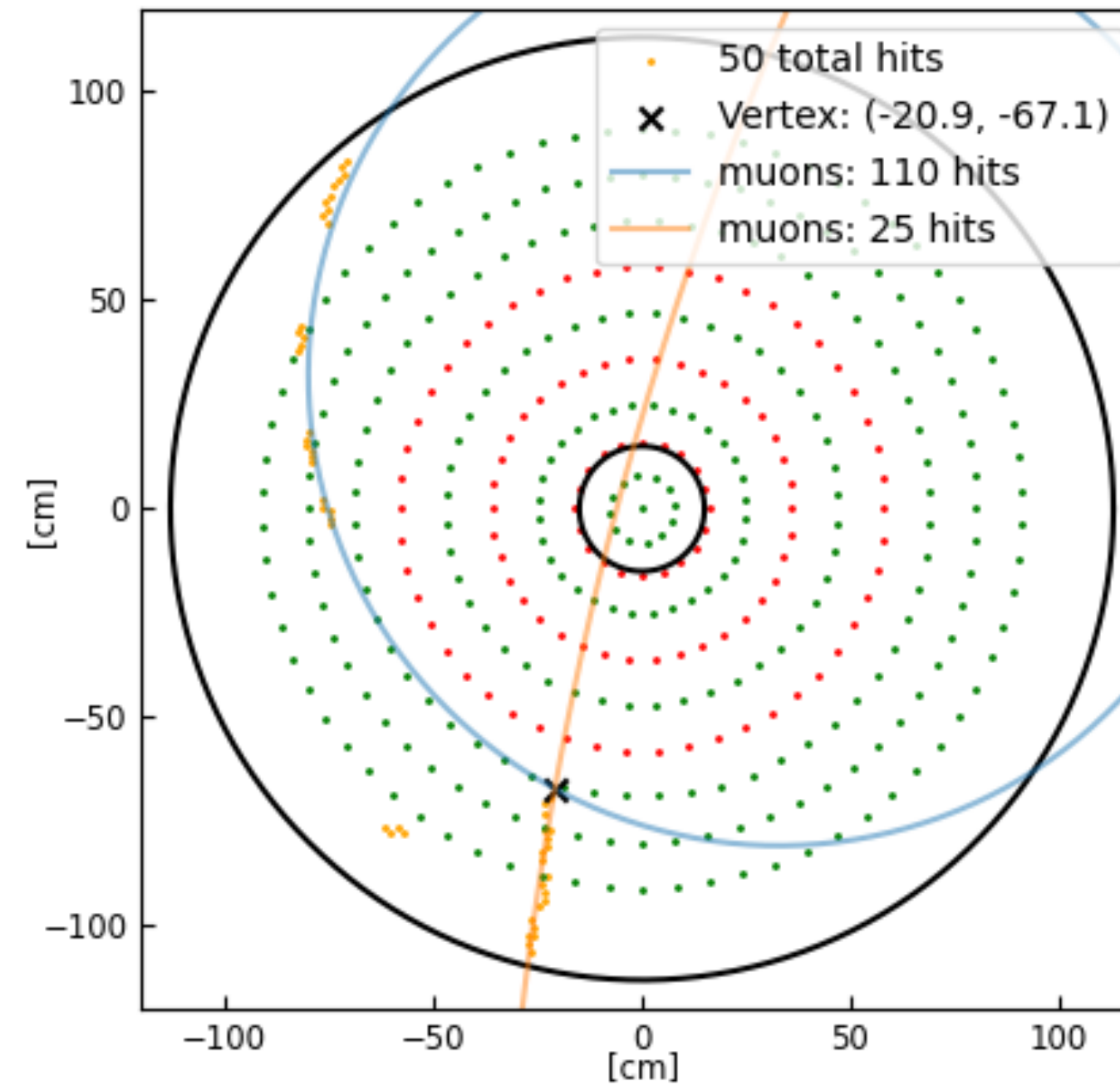


IV: What is still going wrong?

Example 1



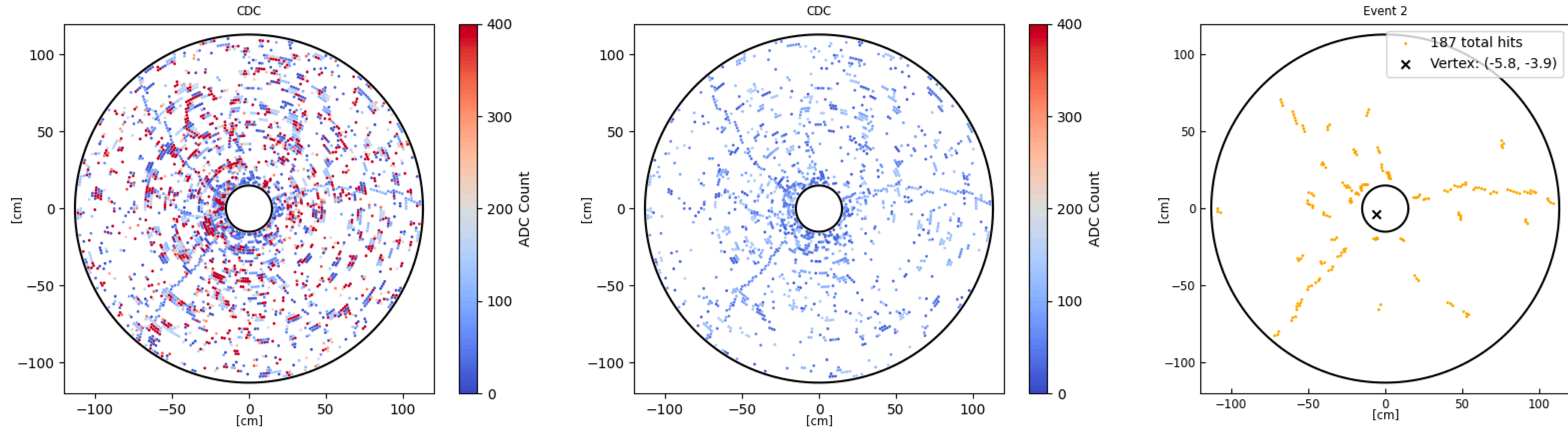
Example 2



- Number of hits closely correlated to efficiency
- Badly reconstructed events include:
 - Very shallow tracks with hits not being captured by TSF (Example 1)
 - Background tracks in combination with weak signal tracks (Example 2)
- Better training needed
- DVT still requires clean CDC



IV: What is still going wrong?



- TSF was not yet trained on nominal background
- ADC cut indispensable
- Algorithm not ready for nominal phase 3 background yet
- Problems:
- Only two tracks are searched for per event → Background tracks difficult to deal with



Conclusion and outlook

- Summary & conclusion:
 - Fully working DVT algorithm
 - Roughly within UT4 capabilities (further tests needed)
 - Good efficiency and fake-rejection
- Outlook:
 - Next goal: Nominal phase 3 background conditions -> ADC cut and new TSF
 - Define priority wires for new TSF
 - Tests on real data ($K_0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$)



Status of the Displaced Vertex Trigger

Elia Schmidt

November 30th, 2022