

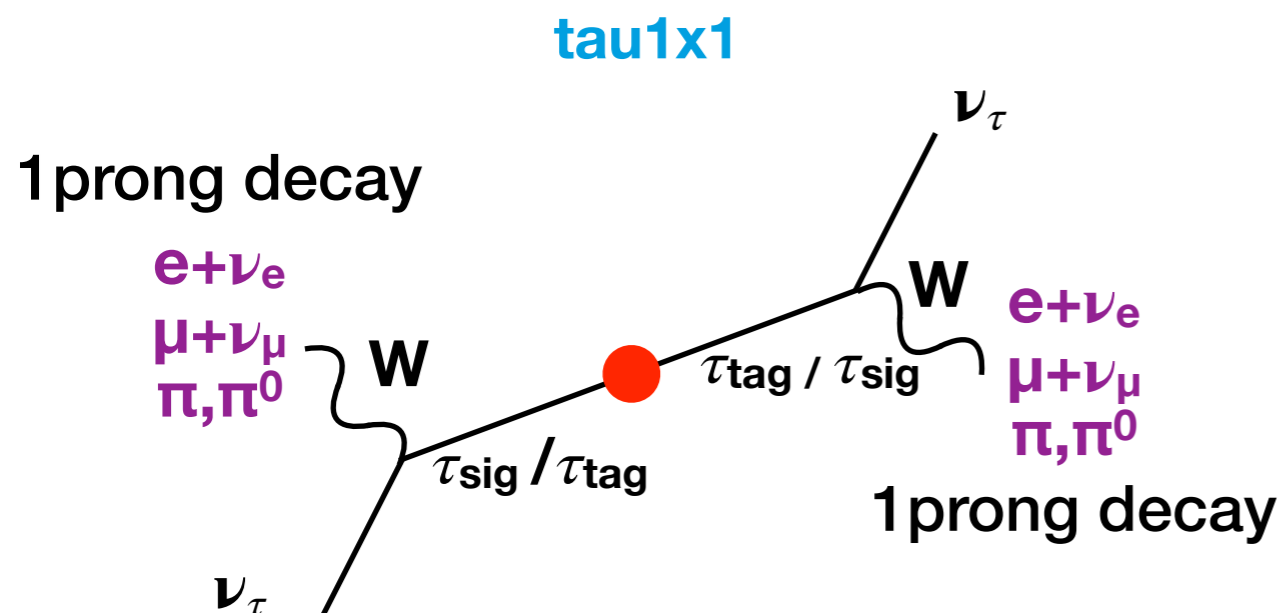
Status of L1 trigger for the τ group

[Alberto Martini](#) — DESY

Trigger workshop, 29 Nov. - 2 Dec. 2022



Studied τ topologies: features

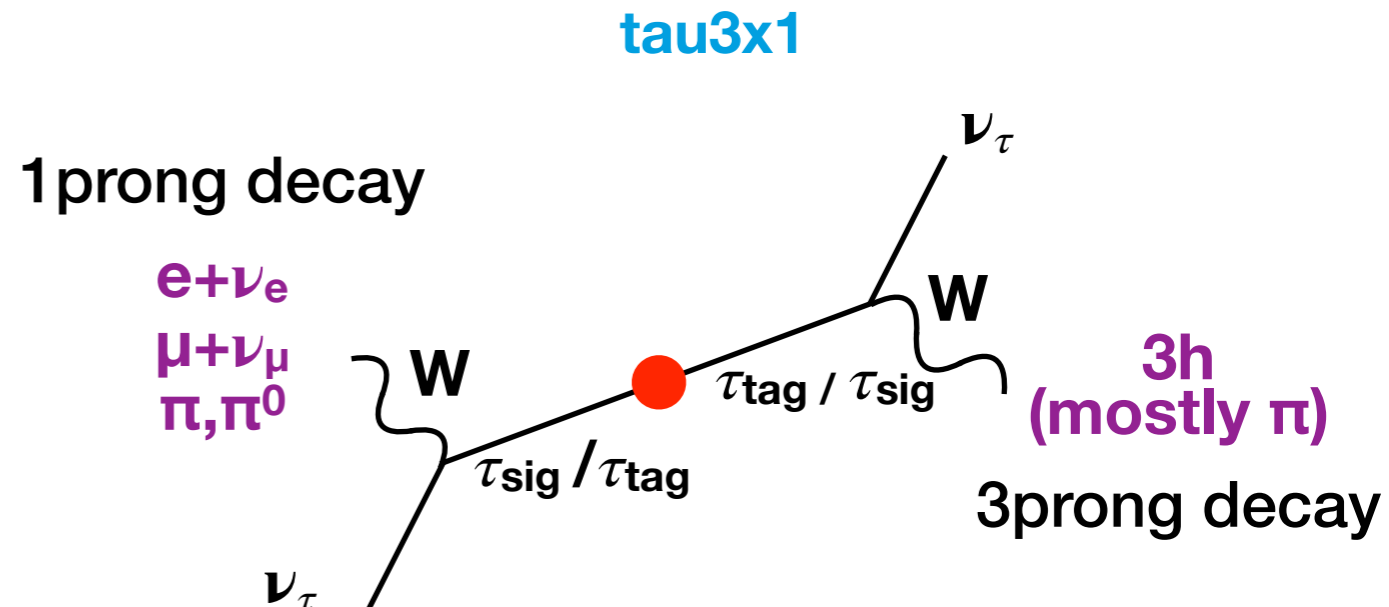


Pure leptonic cases:

Expected 2 ~back-to-back cluster energy
Missing energy
Very similar to bhabhas

Hadronic cases:

Expected at least 1 ~back-to-back cluster energy pair
Missing energy
Possibly >2 clusters
Similar to bhabhas



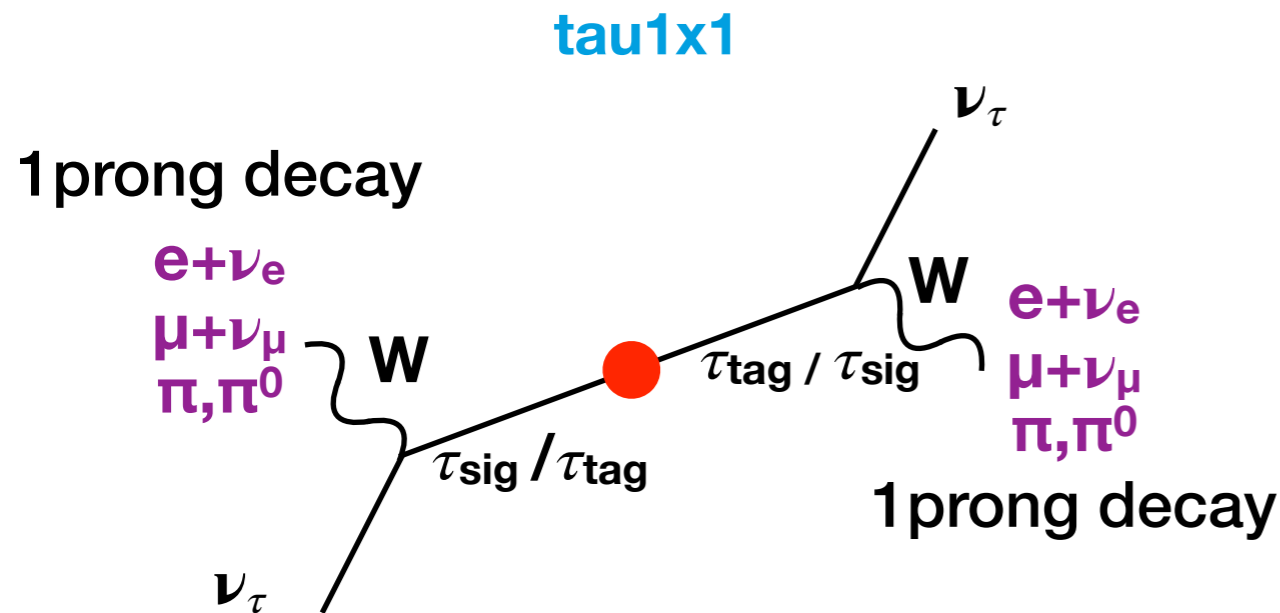
Leptonic cases:

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Missing energy
Possibly >4 clusters

Hadronic cases:

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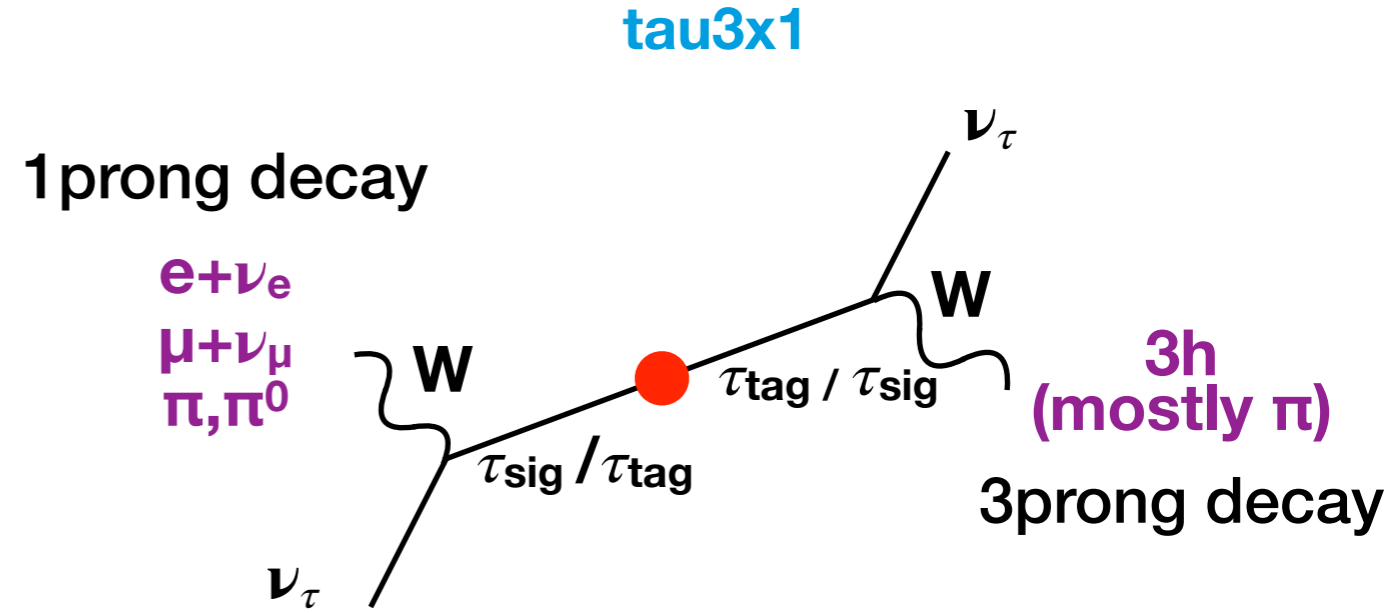
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Usable bits used for τ physics

| Reference detector | Name | Definition | Topology(ies) |
|--------------------|---------|---|---------------|
| CDC | ffy | Different combinations of track based triggers. Pro: very effective with all different topologies Cons: high performances restricted to the CDC only acceptance \rightarrow generally not good in the endcaps | tau3x1 |
| | fyo | | tau3x1+tau1x1 |
| | syo | | tau3x1+tau1x1 |
| | stt | | tau3x1+tau1x1 |
| ECL | c4 | Different combinations of number of clusters and energy deposited. Pro: useful for specific topologies and coverage of endcaps regions Cons: very poor for specific topologies | tau3x1 |
| | hie | | tau3x1+tau1x1 |
| | lml | | tau3x1+tau1x1 |
| CDC-KLM + KLM | cdc_klm | Geometrical combinations of signals identified in the KLM, some with CDC matching. Pro: good for muons Cons: High rate for line that only target muons | tau3x1+tau1x1 |
| | mu_b2b | | tau1x1 |
| | mu_eb2b | | tau1x1 |
| | eklm2 | | tau1x1 |
| | beklm | | tau1x1 |

Usable bits used for τ physics

| Reference detector | Name | Definition | Topology(ies) |
|--------------------|---------|---|---------------|
| CDC | ffy | #full trk \geq 3, $ z < 20\text{cm}$ | tau3x1 |
| | fyo | #full trk \geq 2, $\Delta\phi > 90^\circ$, $ z < 20\text{cm}$ | tau3x1+tau1x1 |
| | syo | #full trk \geq 1 + #short trk \geq 1, $\Delta\phi > 90^\circ$, $ z < 15\text{cm}$ | tau3x1+tau1x1 |
| | stt | #full tracks \geq 1, $ z < 15\text{cm}$, $p > 0.7\text{GeV}$ | tau3x1+tau1x1 |
| ECL | c4 | #CL \geq 4, $18.5^\circ < \theta_{\text{LAB}} < 129.5^\circ$ | tau3x1 |
| | hie | Total E $>$ 1GeV, $18.5^\circ < \theta_{\text{LAB}} < 139.3^\circ$ | tau3x1+tau1x1 |
| | lml | lml are defined in backup slide here | tau3x1+tau1x1 |
| CDC-KLM + KLM | cdc_klm | #full/short trk matching in KLM-Barrel/endcap \geq 1 | tau3x1+tau1x1 |
| | mu_b2b | back-to-back matching in KLM-Barrel sectors | tau1x1 |
| | mu_eb2b | back-to-back matching in KLM-Endcap sectors | tau1x1 |
| | eklm2 | Endcap KLM sectors \geq 2 | tau1x1 |
| | beklm | Endcap-KLM sectors \geq 1 + Barrel-KLM sectors \geq 1 | tau1x1 |

Efficiency evaluation

Standard performance studies:

$$\epsilon_{\text{CDC-trigger}} = \frac{(\text{hie or lmlX}) \& \text{CDC - trigger}}{\text{hie or lmlX}}$$

$$\epsilon_{\text{KLM-trigger}} = \frac{(\text{hie or lmlX}) \& \text{KLM - trigger}}{\text{hie or lmlX}}$$

$$\epsilon_{\text{ECL-trigger}} = \frac{(\text{ffy or fyo or stt}) \& \text{ECL - trigger}}{\text{ffy or fyo or stt}}$$

stt could have larger efficiency since we might lost events with tracks in the endcaps

Efficiency evaluation

Standard performance studies:

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stt could have larger efficiency since we might lost events with tracks in the endcaps

Absolute efficiency studies:

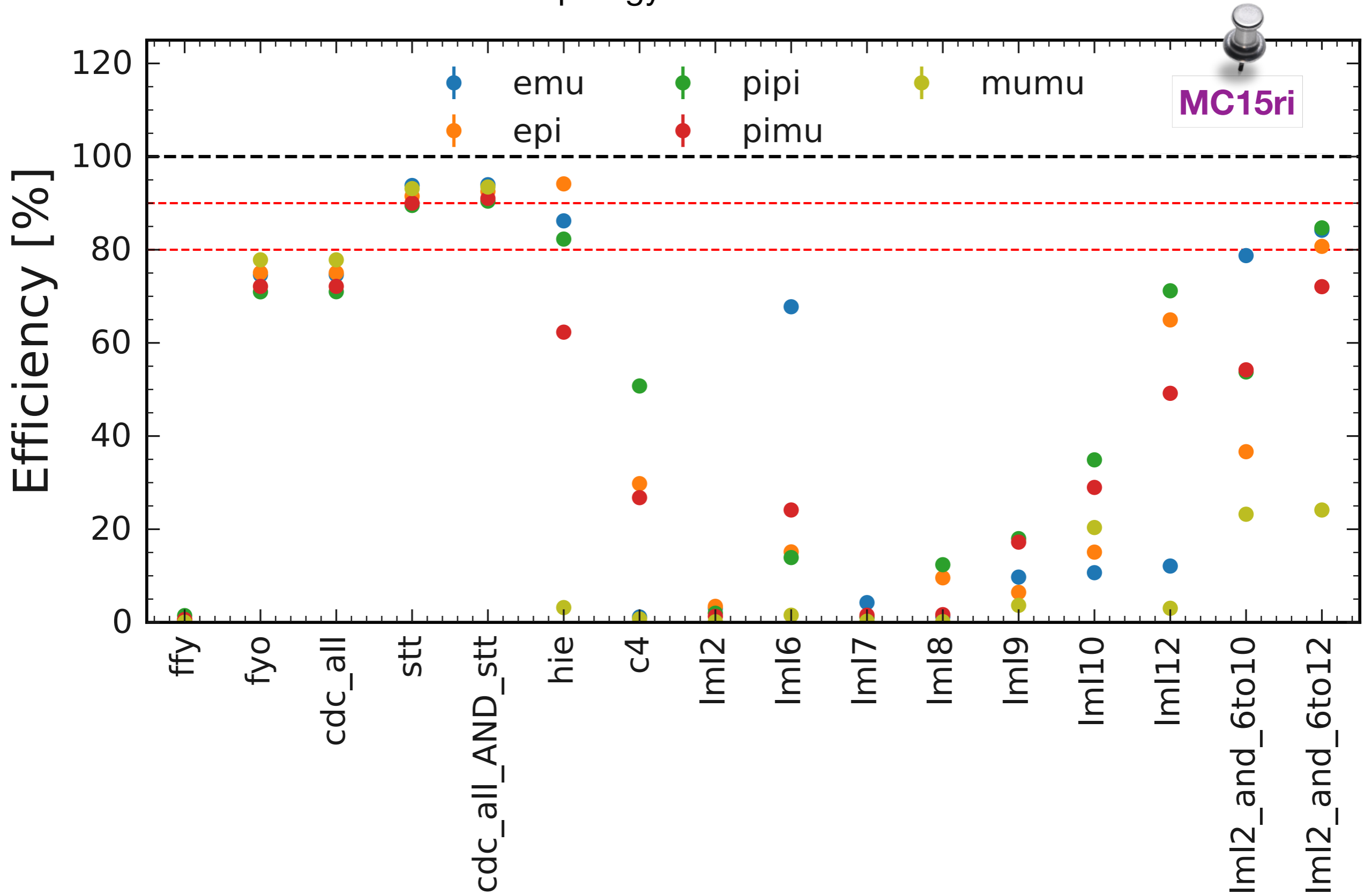
$$\epsilon_{\text{CDC-trigger}} = \frac{\text{CDC - trigger}}{\text{Initial events}}, \quad \epsilon_{\text{KLM-trigger}} = \frac{\text{KLM - trigger}}{\text{Initial events}}$$

$$\epsilon_{\text{ECL-trigger}} = \frac{\text{ECL - trigger}}{\text{Initial events}}$$

Important caveat:
this is made on MC only, as soon as we consider TSIM reliable

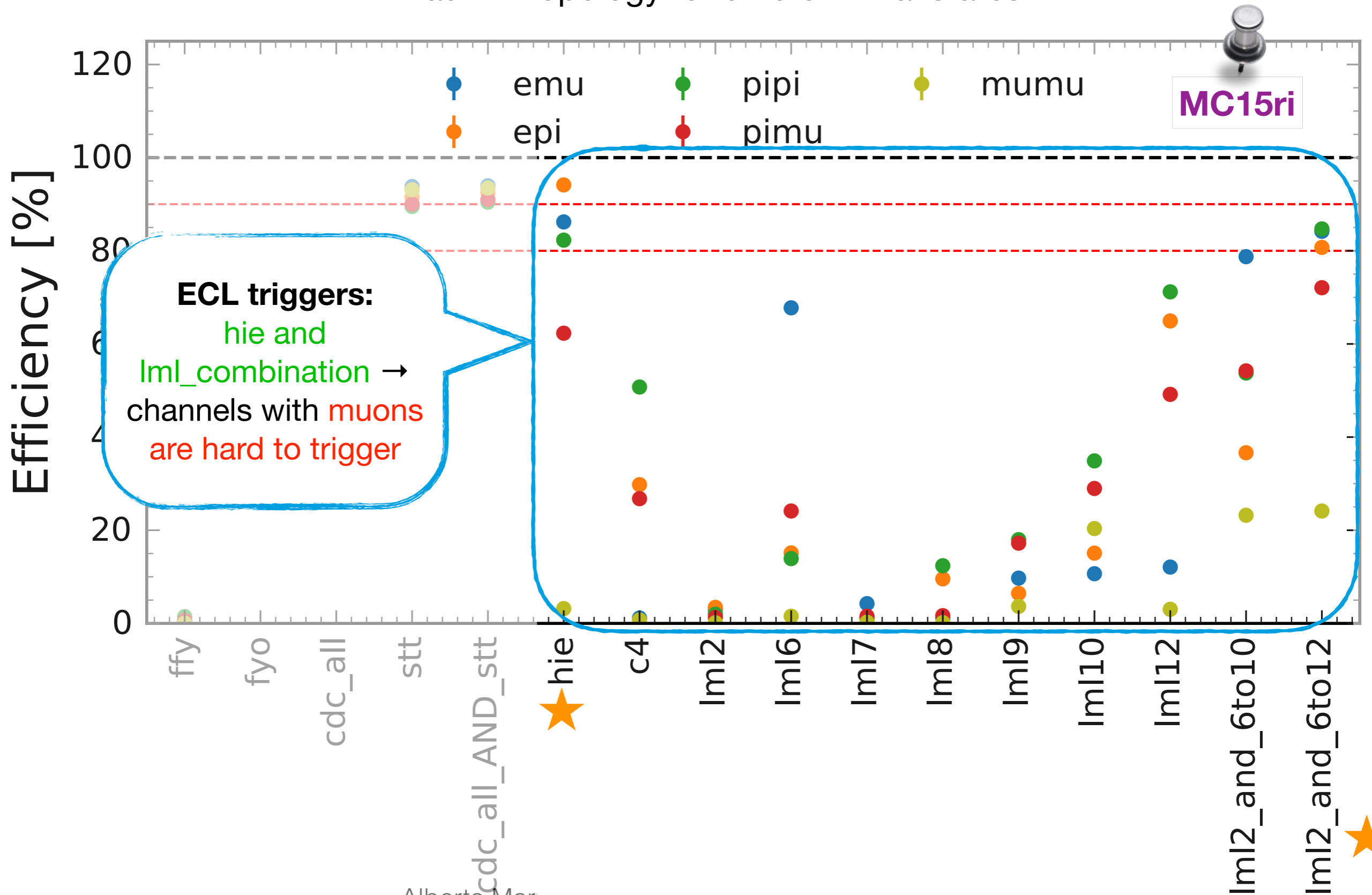
Standard performance studies: tau1x1

tau1x1 topology for different final states



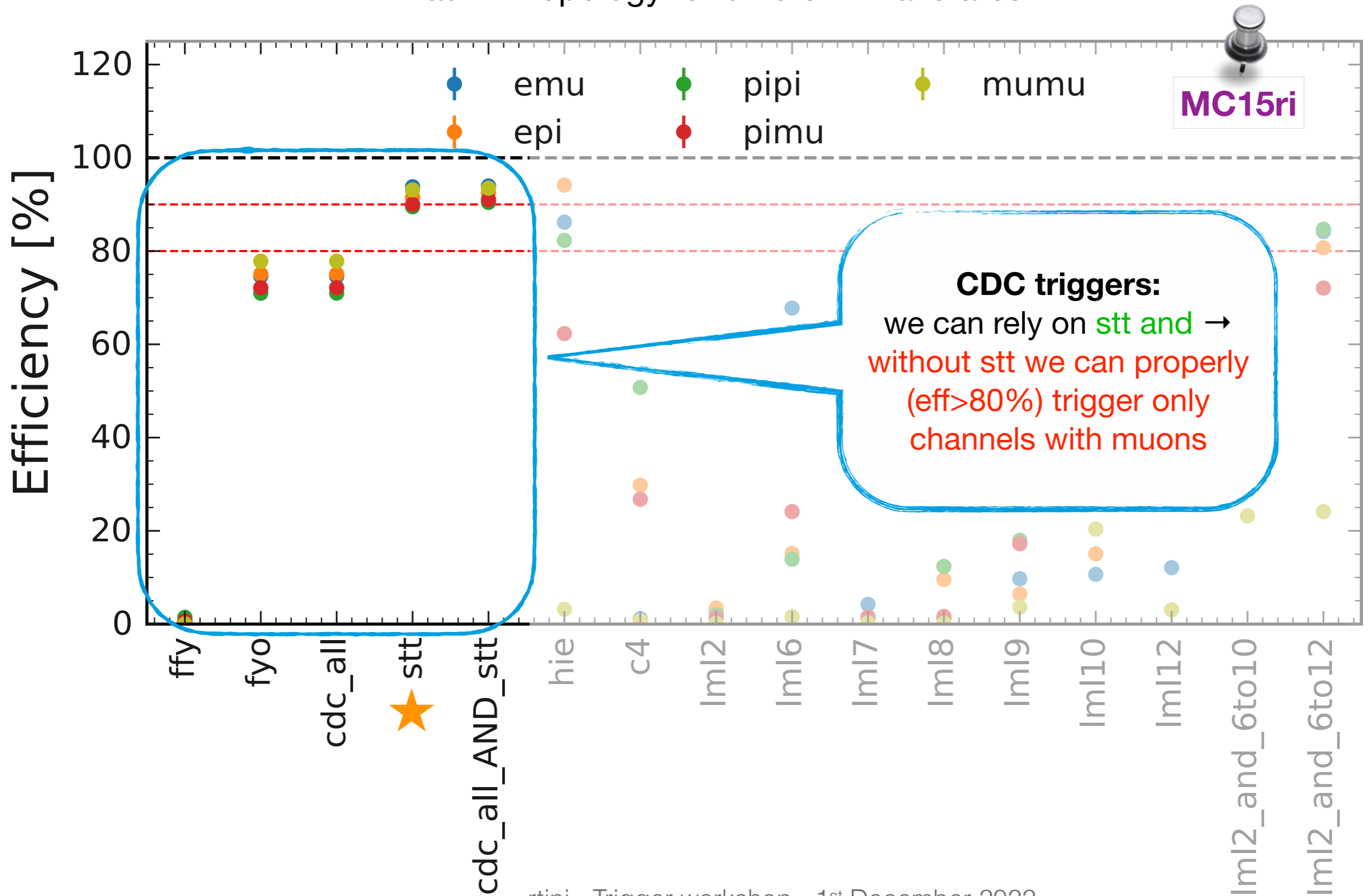
Standard performance studies: tau1x1

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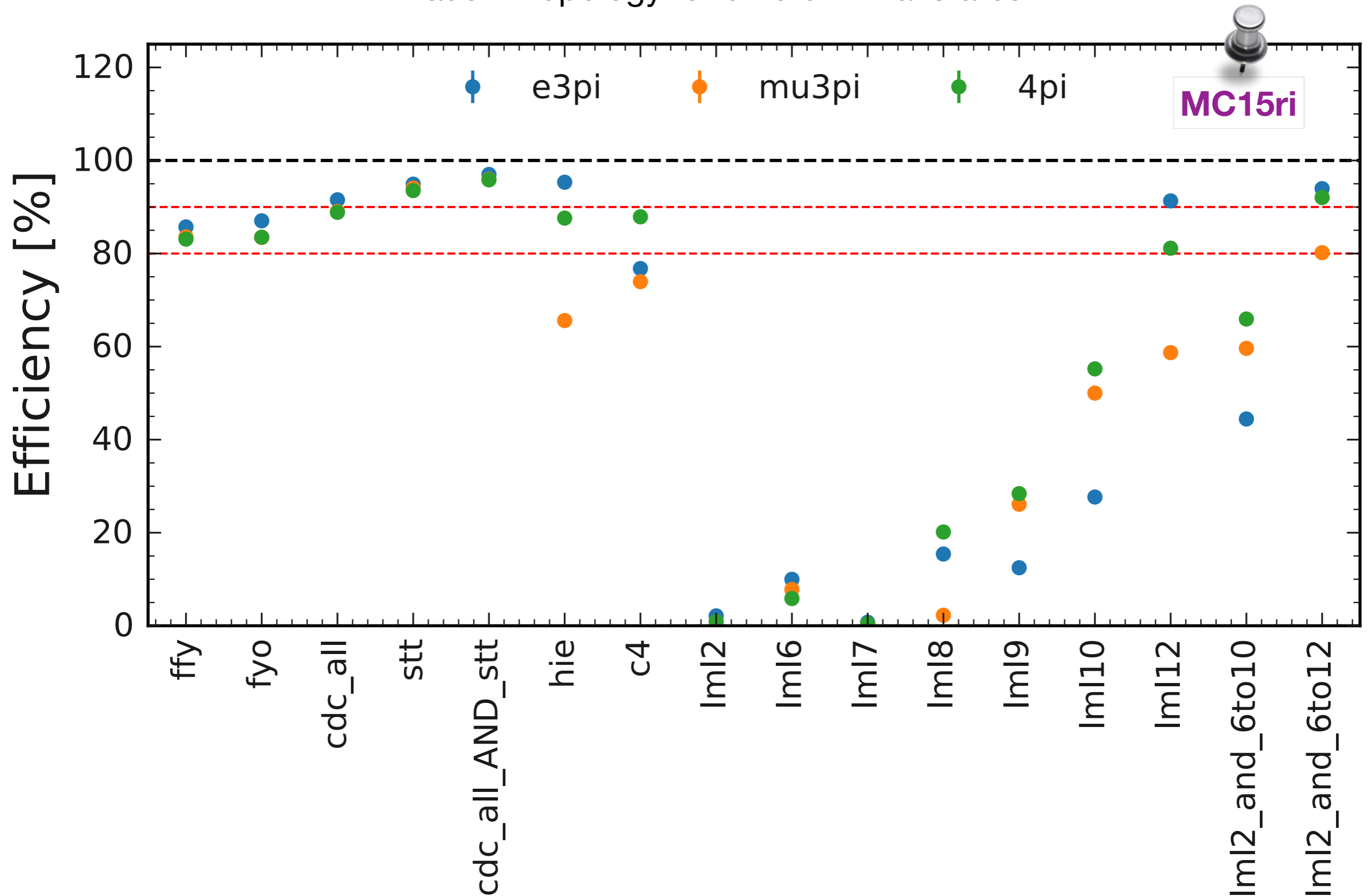
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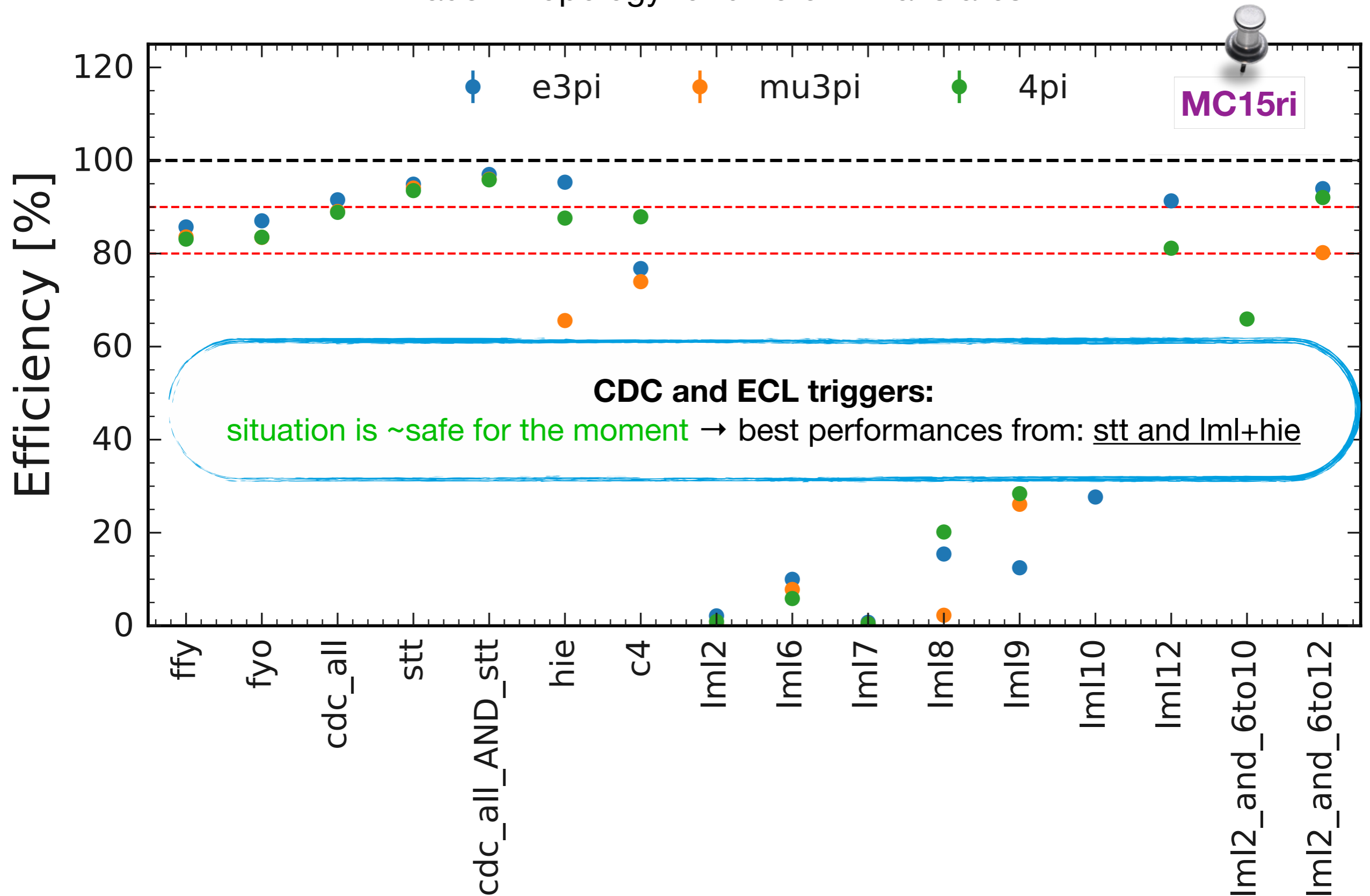
Standard performance studies: tau3x1

tau3x1 topology for different final states



Standard performance studies: tau3x1

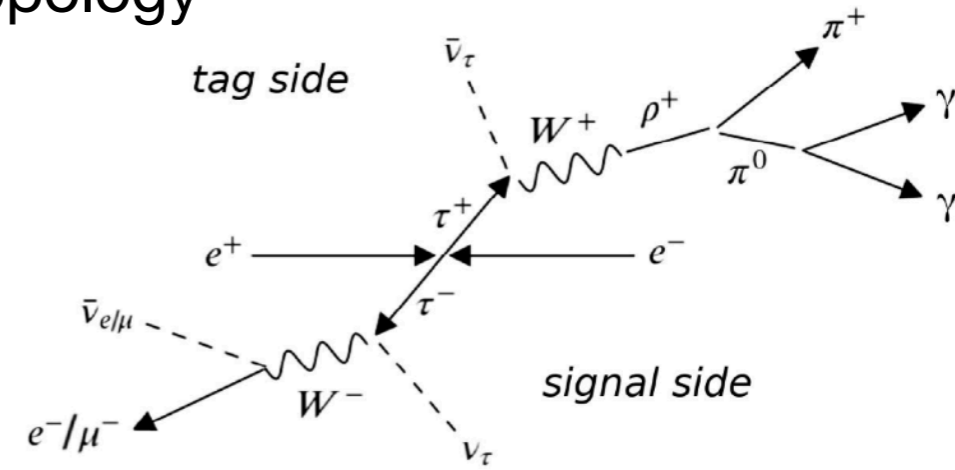
tau3x1 topology for different final states



Ongoing efforts in the τ group (I)

τ LFUV preliminary studies: 1x1 topology

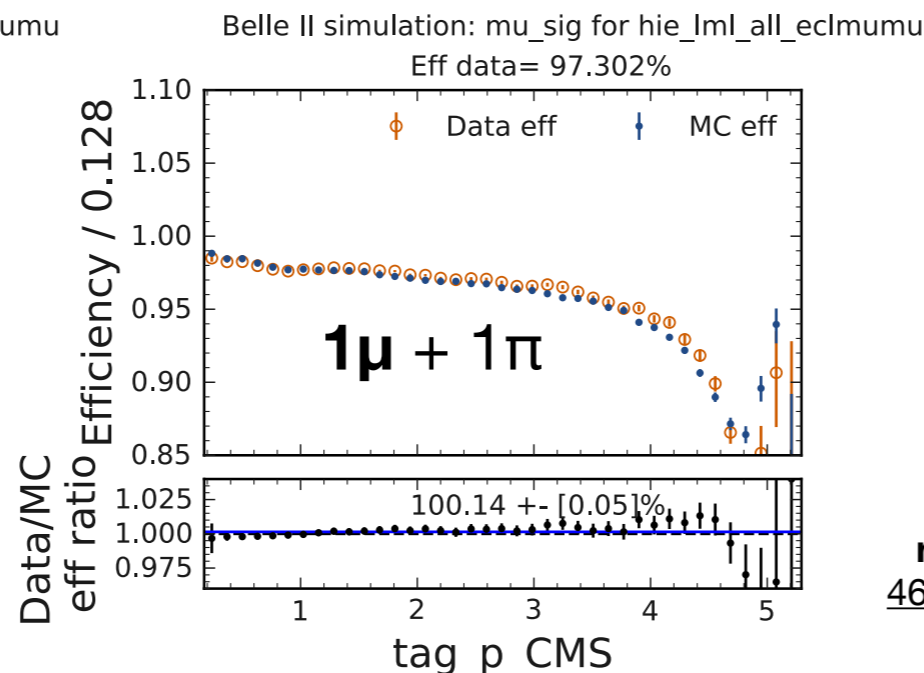
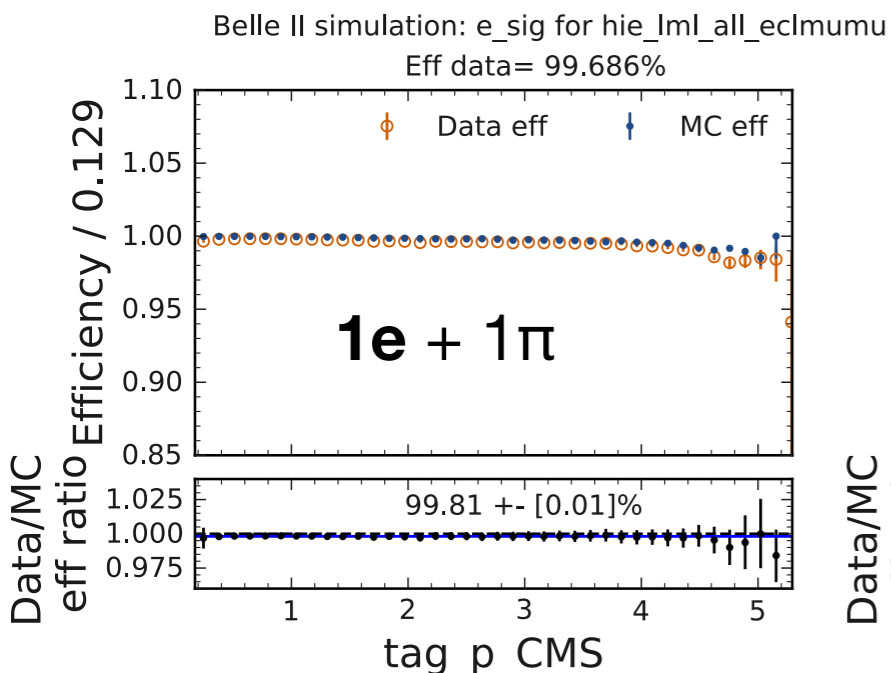
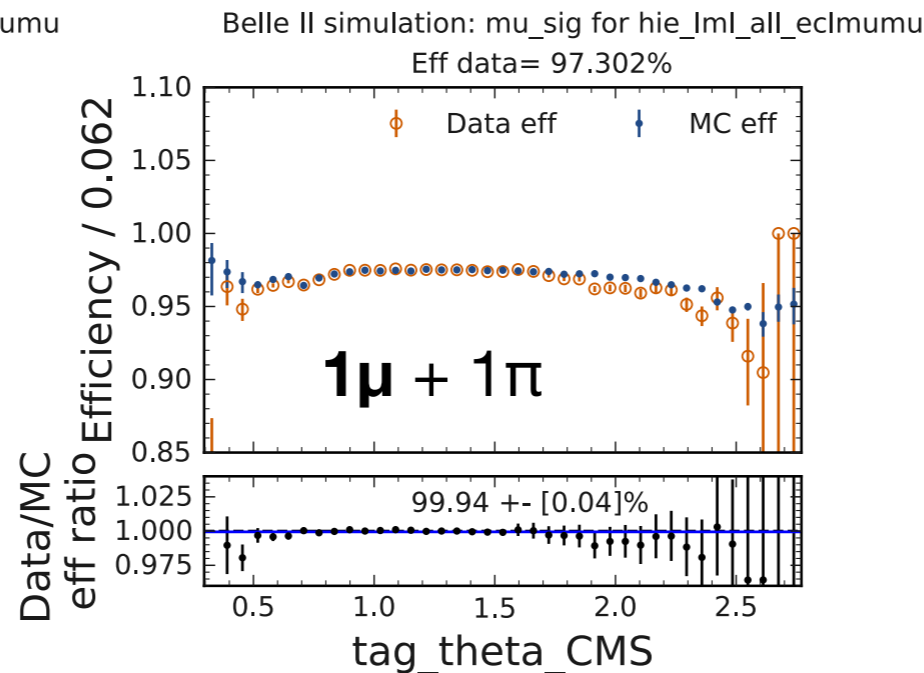
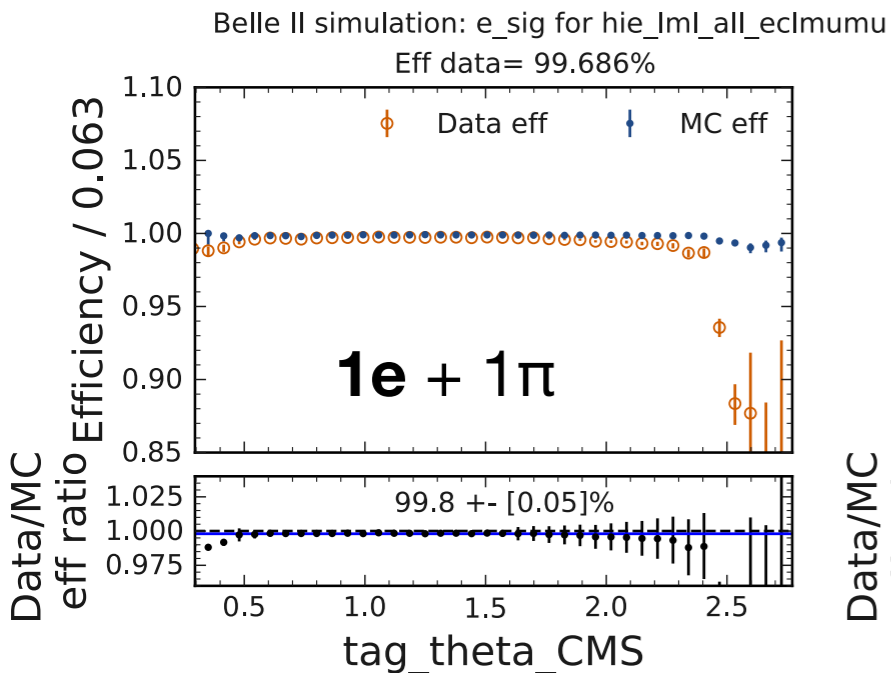
Preliminary data proc12-MC14 good agreement



Analysis strategy:
application of a
correction factor
separately for e and μ
channels



Reduced
systematics
uncertainties

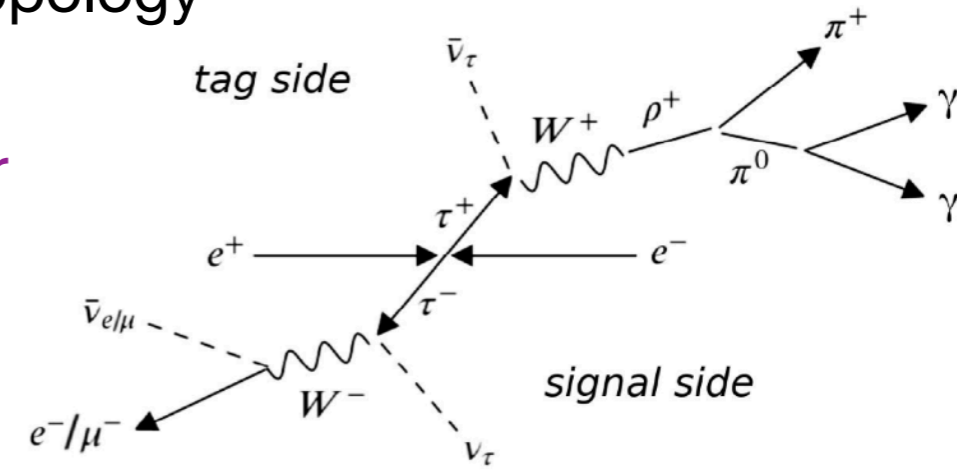


ref: https://indico.belle2.org/event/7804/contributions/46223/attachments/18616/27665/Trigger_systematics.pdf

Ongoing efforts in the τ group (I)

τ LFUV preliminary studies: 1x1 topology

$$\epsilon_{\text{abs}} = \frac{\text{ECL trigger}}{\text{Selected events}} \rightarrow \text{estimate bias due to reference trigger}$$



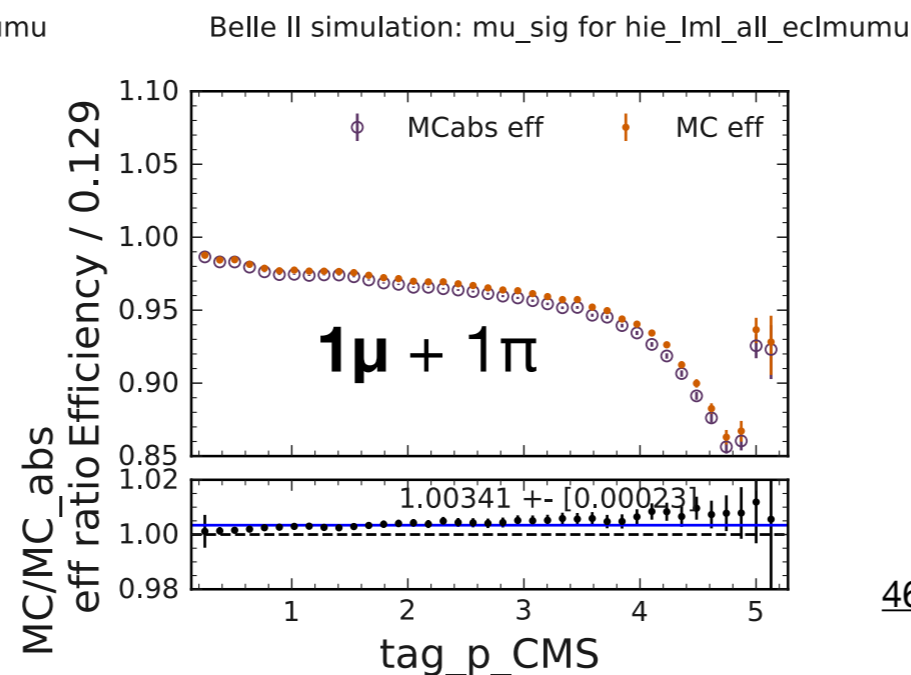
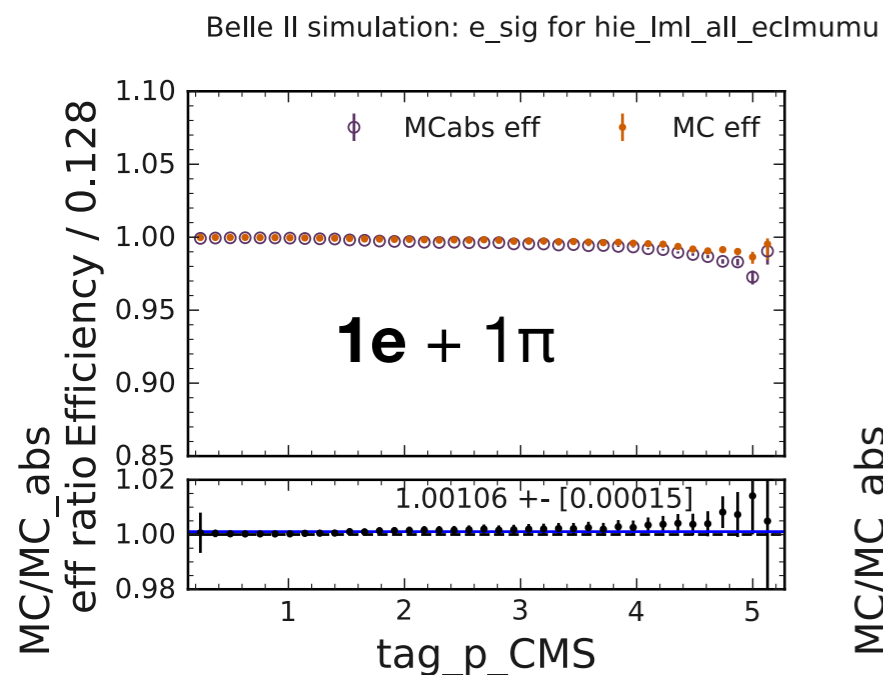
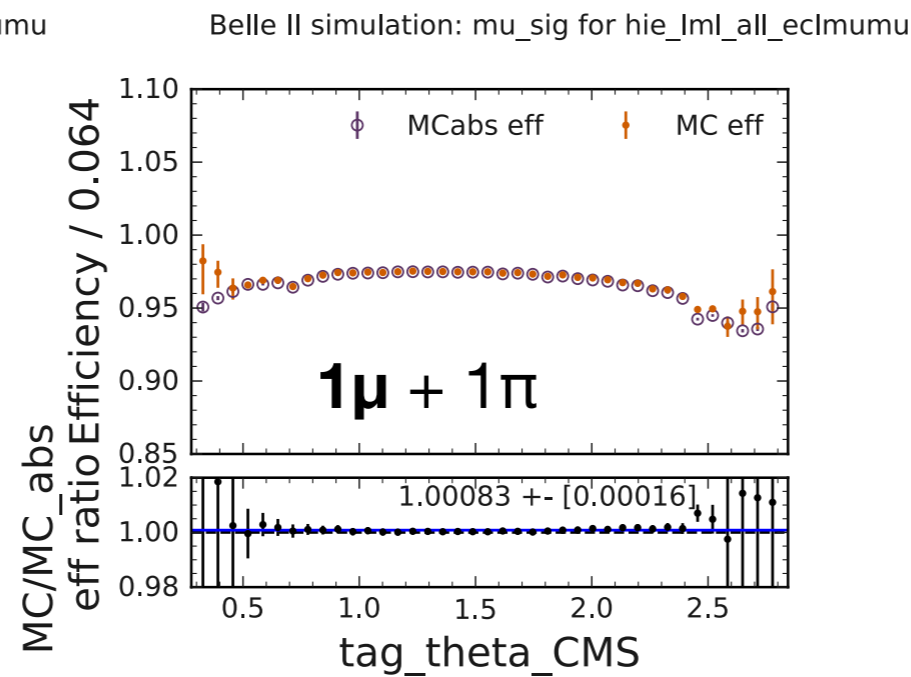
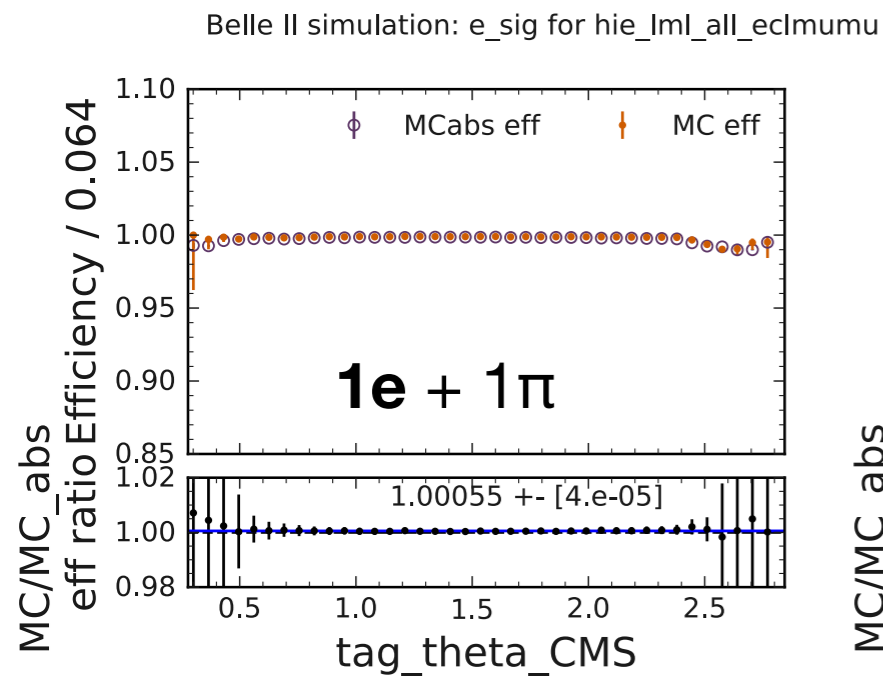
ffo+fso used as reference



Bias introduced by using a trigger reference is small

Not negligible for the μ case but still $< 1\%$

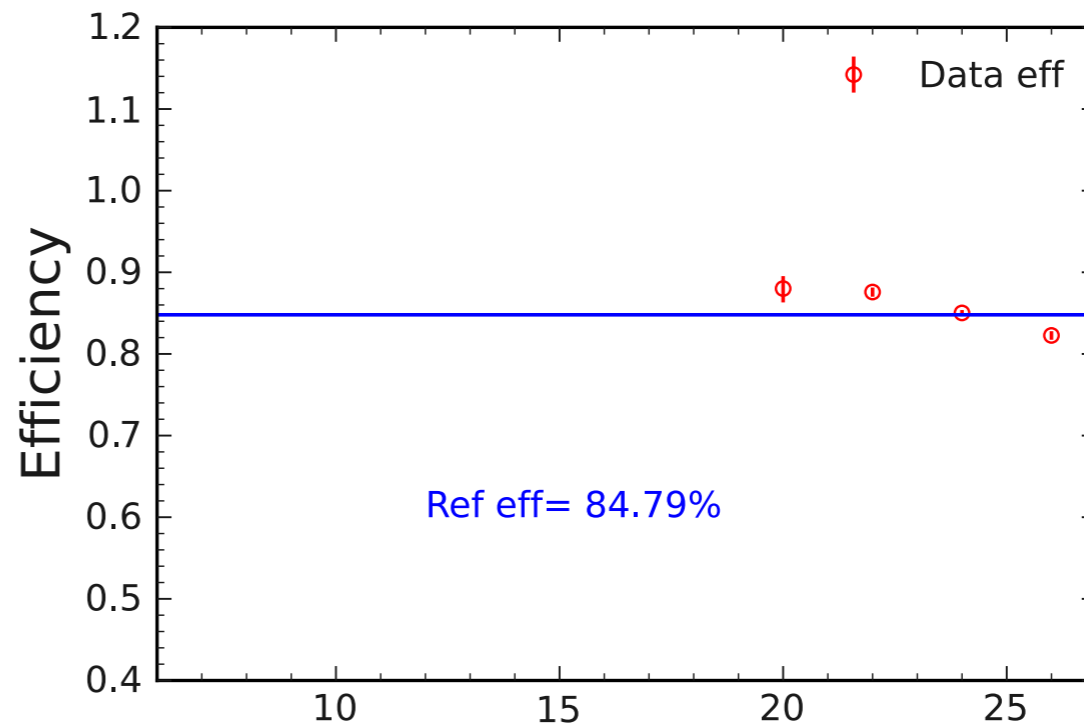
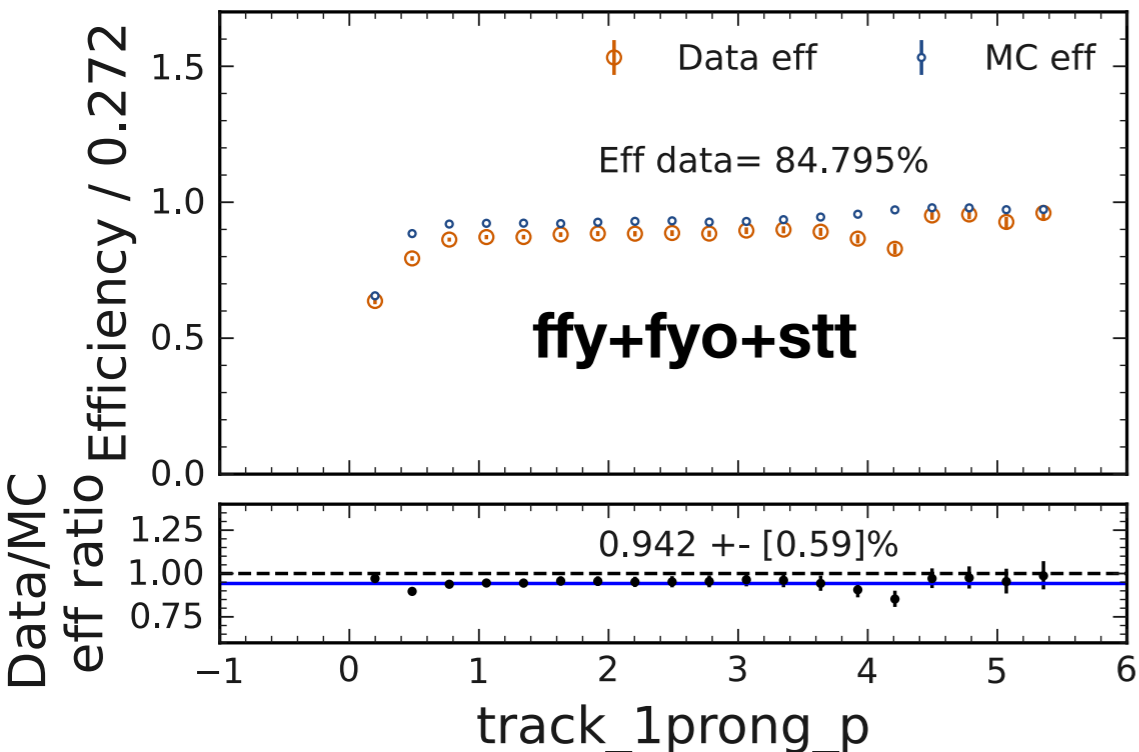
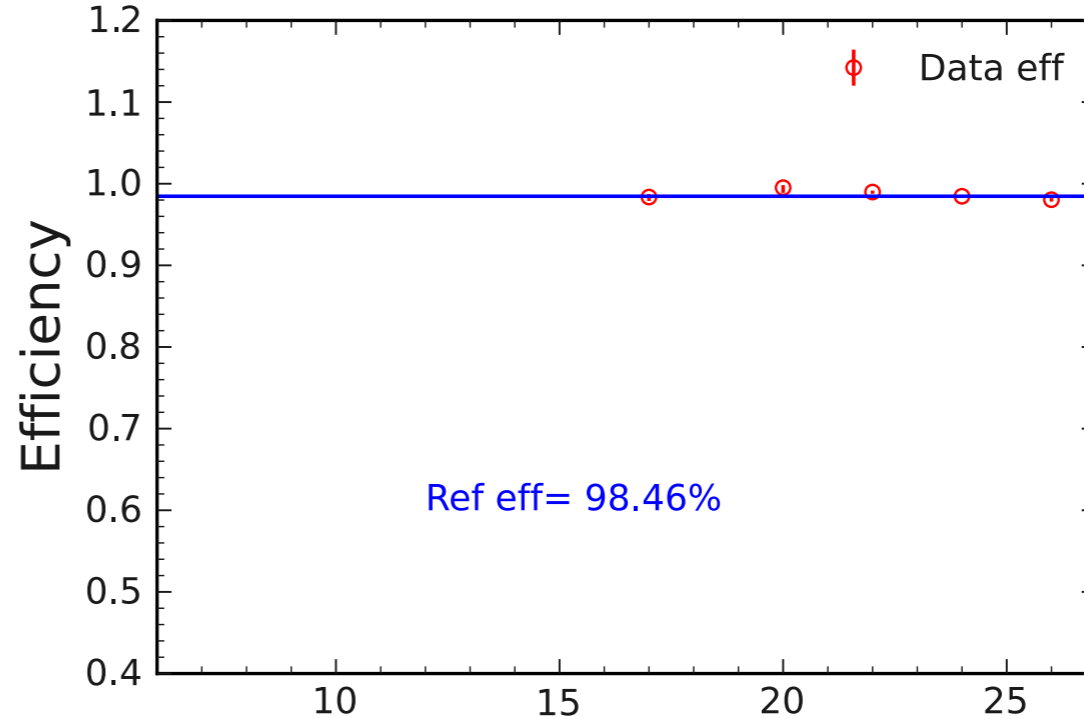
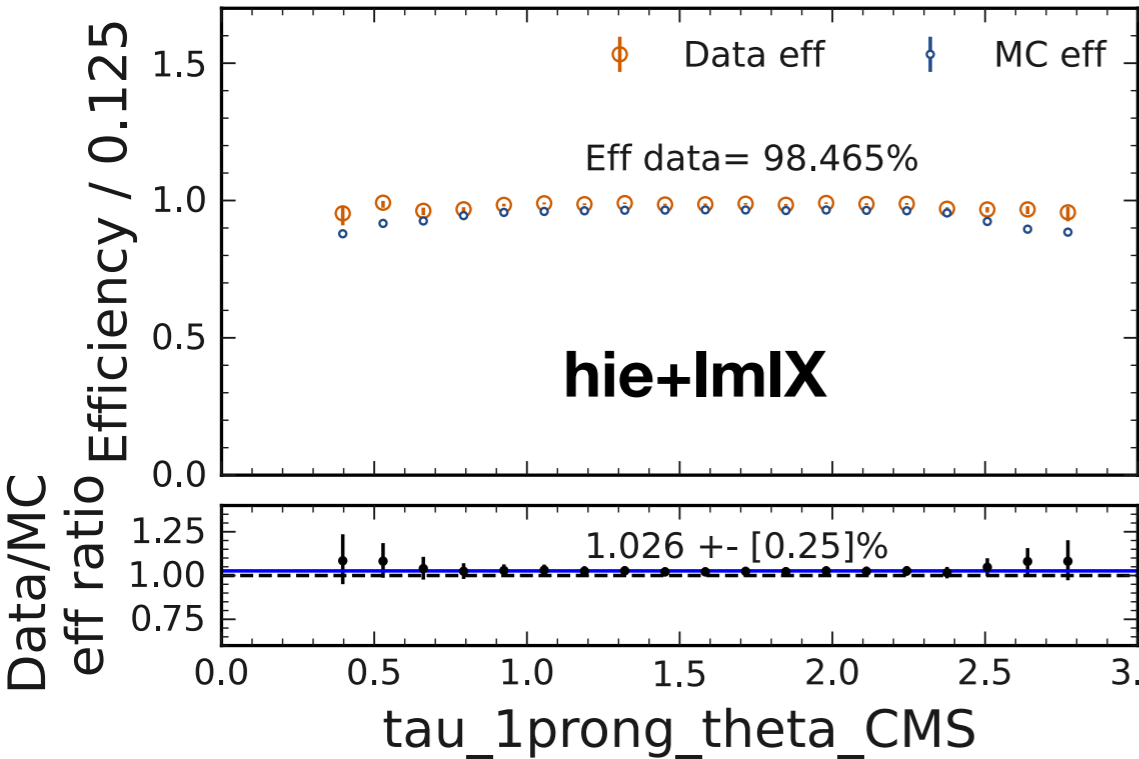
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Ongoing efforts in the τ group (II)

$\tau \rightarrow 3\mu$ LFV preliminary studies: 3x1 topology with specific kinematics constraints

ref: https://indico.belle2.org/event/7743/contributions/44326/attachments/18482/27504/AlbertoMartini_tau3mu.pdf



Control channel:
 $3\pi+1e/\mu/\pi$



ECL triggers
are better
performing

Data exp22-
MC15 agree
well and
stably

Ongoing efforts in the τ group (III)

L. Zani

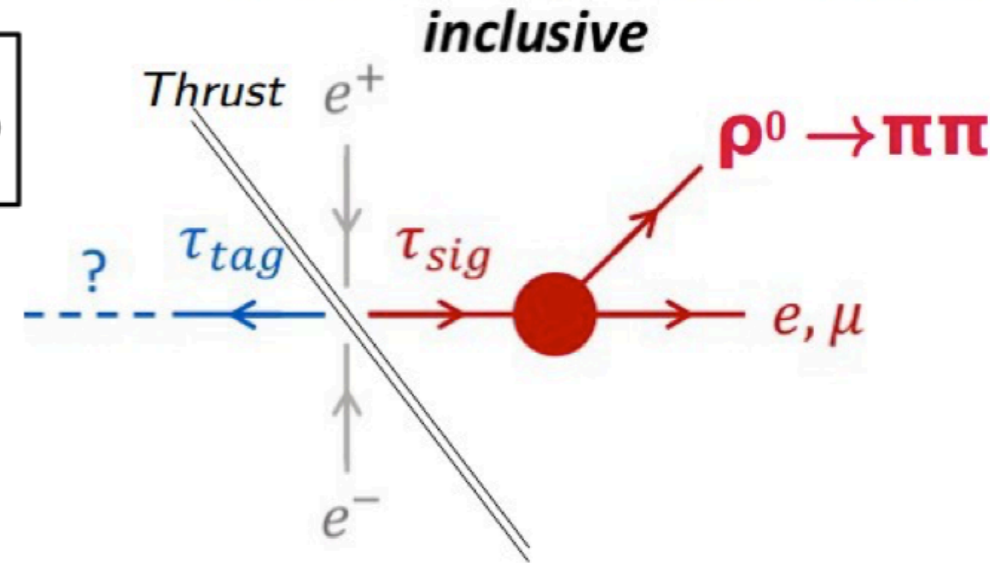
Study trigger efficiency for: $\tau \rightarrow e/\mu$ rho \rightarrow control channel used to avoid unblinding: $\tau \rightarrow 3\pi$

Relative (to CDC reference lines) efficiency

$$\epsilon_{LML} = \frac{(fff \text{ or } ffs \text{ or } ffo \text{ or } ff30) \text{ AND } lmlX}{(fff \text{ or } ffs \text{ or } ffo \text{ or } ff30)}$$

Syst. Uncertainty:

$$1 - \frac{\epsilon_{lml}^{Data}}{\epsilon_{lml}^{MC}} = 0.7\%$$



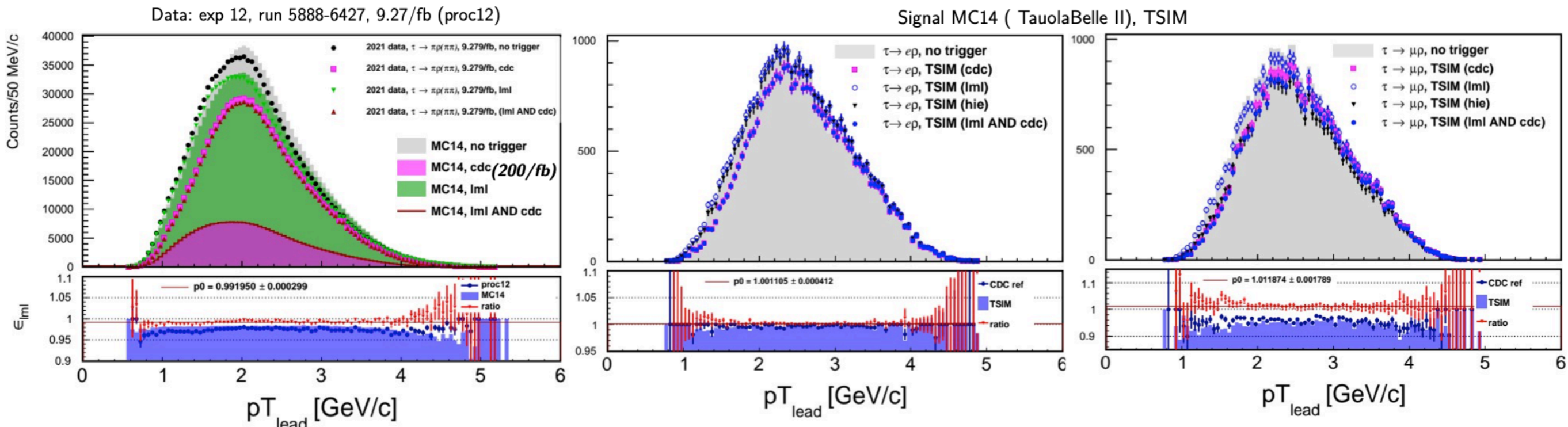
Inclusive reco, No LID corrections applied (only pions in final state). Applied selection: *offline TauLFV skim && M_IRho0 < 1.5 & DeltaE < 0.*

Absolute trigger efficiency (TSIM)

Bias:

$$1 - \frac{\epsilon_{lml}^{MC}}{\epsilon^{TSIM}} = 0.1 (0.9)\% \text{ for electron (muon)}$$

$$\epsilon_{lmlX}^{TSIM} = \frac{lmlX}{tot. generated}$$



ref: https://indico.belle2.org/event/7782/contributions/45898/attachments/18558/27598/taurho_update_20220927.pdf

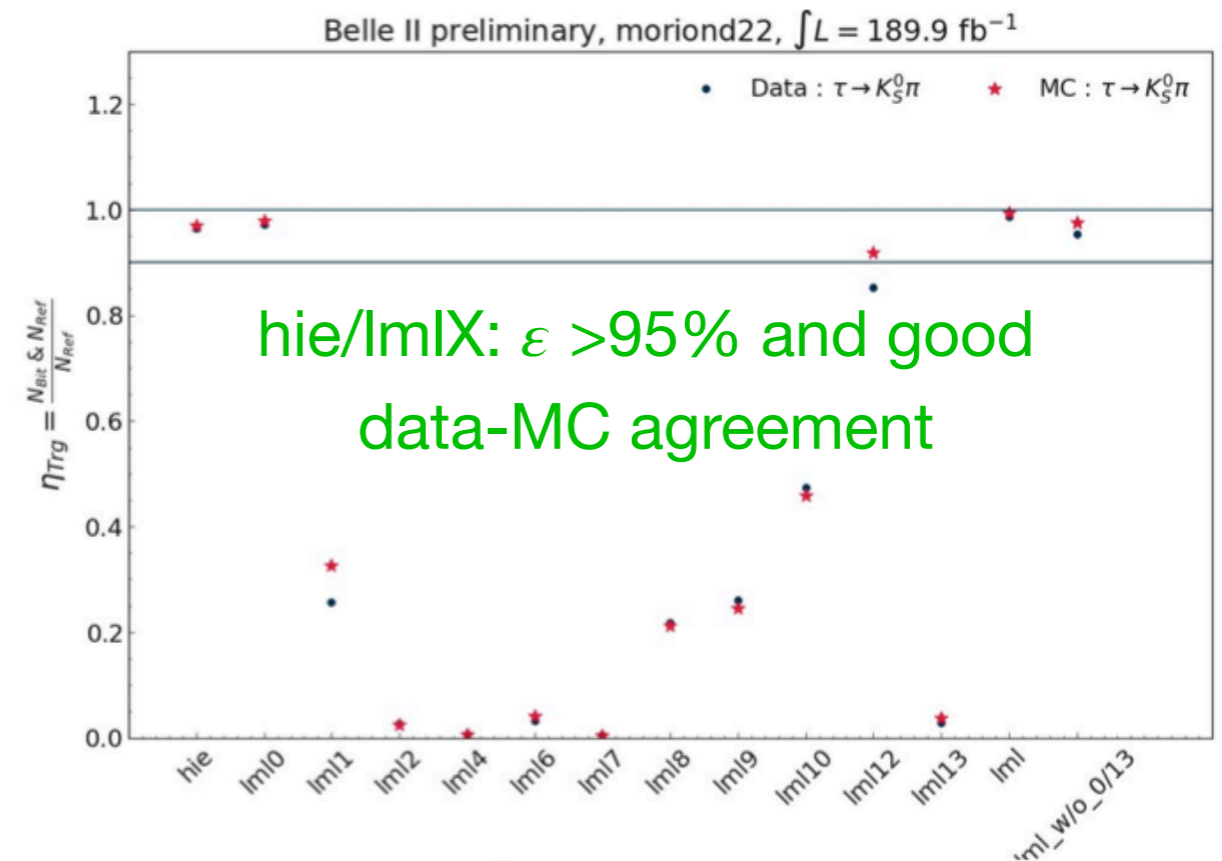
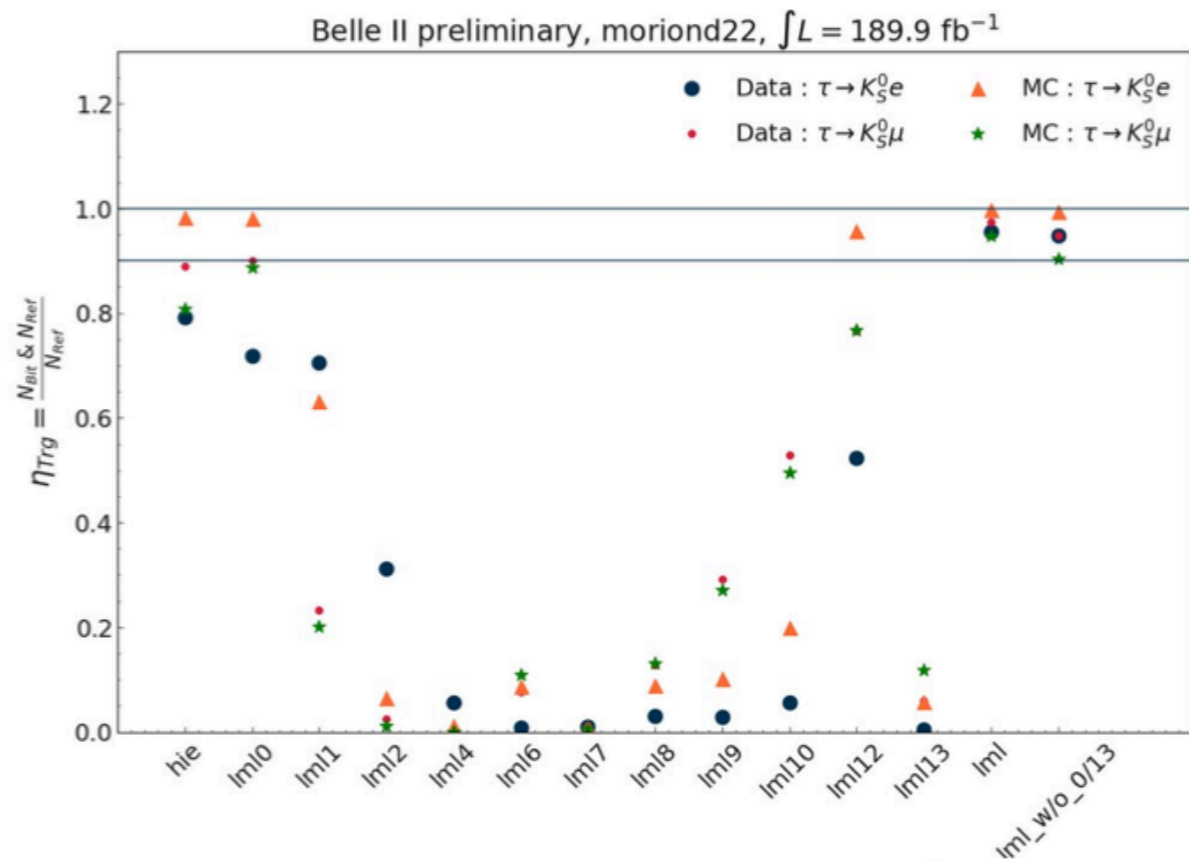
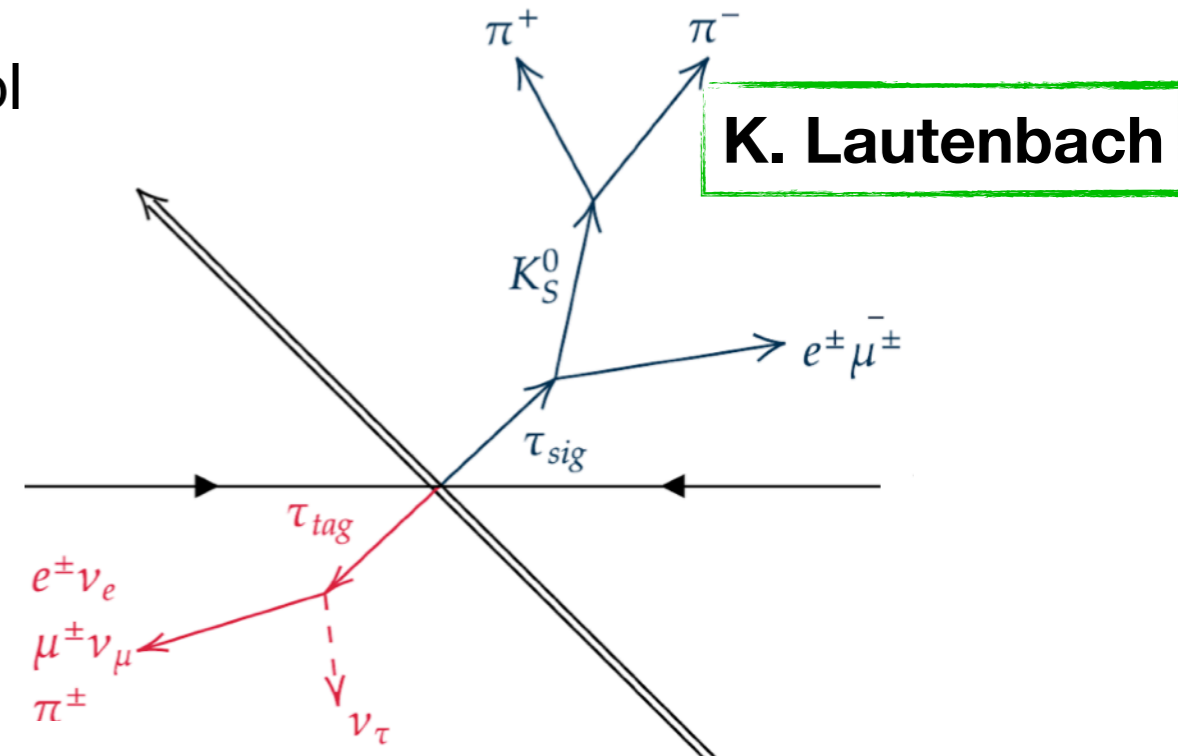
Ongoing efforts in the τ group (IV)

Study trigger efficiency for: $\tau \rightarrow K_S^0 e/\mu \rightarrow$ control channel used to avoid unblinding: $\tau \rightarrow K_S^0 \pi$








$$\text{Trigger efficiency: } \varepsilon = \frac{(N_{bit} \& N_{ref})}{N_{ref}}$$

with $N_{ref} = fff$ or fso or ffo or $f30$



ref: https://indico.belle2.org/event/7911/contributions/46703/attachments/19549/29003/TM_221122.pdf

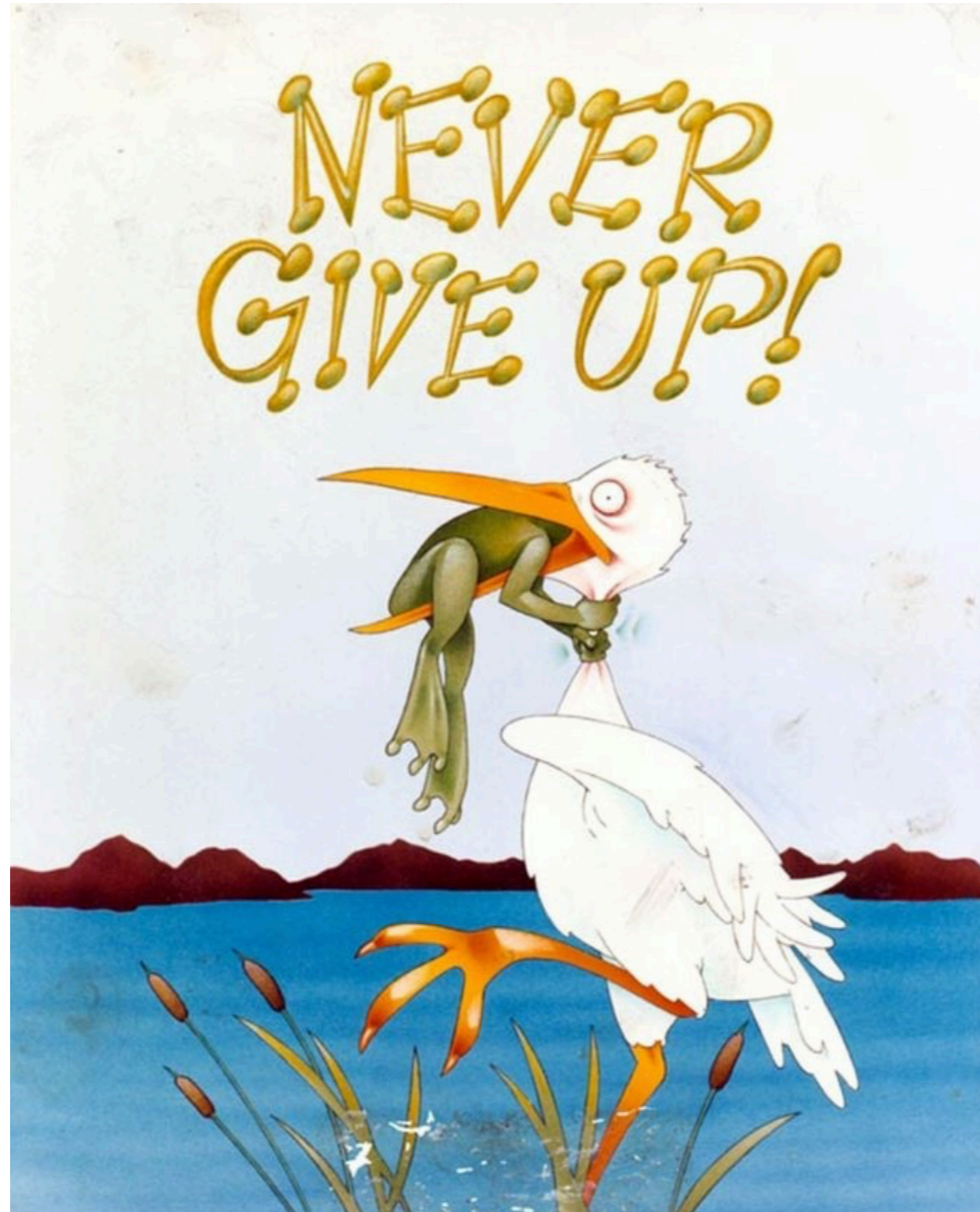
Summary table

| Trigger bit | Prescale (today) | Raw Rate | Physics analysis | Physics analyzer | Physics note,slide (of TRG efficiency) | Comments, priority |
|------------------|------------------|---|--------------------------|------------------------------|--|-------------------------|
| stt | 1 |  | τ 1x1 τ 3x1 | CDC trigger for τ group | <u>LFV tau3mu</u> | priority: high |
| fy30 | 1 |  | — | — | General checks only This presentation (<u>backup slides</u>) | priority: low |
| hie, hie3 | 1 |  | τ 1x1 τ 3x1 | τ group | <u>LFUV</u> , <u>LFV tau3mu</u> , <u>LFV tauerho</u> , <u>LFV tau1KS</u> | priority: high |
| lml2 | 1 |  | τ 1x1 τ 3x1 | τ group | <u>LFUV</u> , <u>LFV tau3mu</u> , <u>LFV tauerho</u> , <u>LFV tau1KS</u> | priority: low |
| lml6 | 1 |  | τ 1x1 | τ group | <u>LFUV</u> , <u>LFV tau3mu</u> , <u>LFV tauerho</u> , <u>LFV tau1KS</u> | priority: medium |

Conclusion

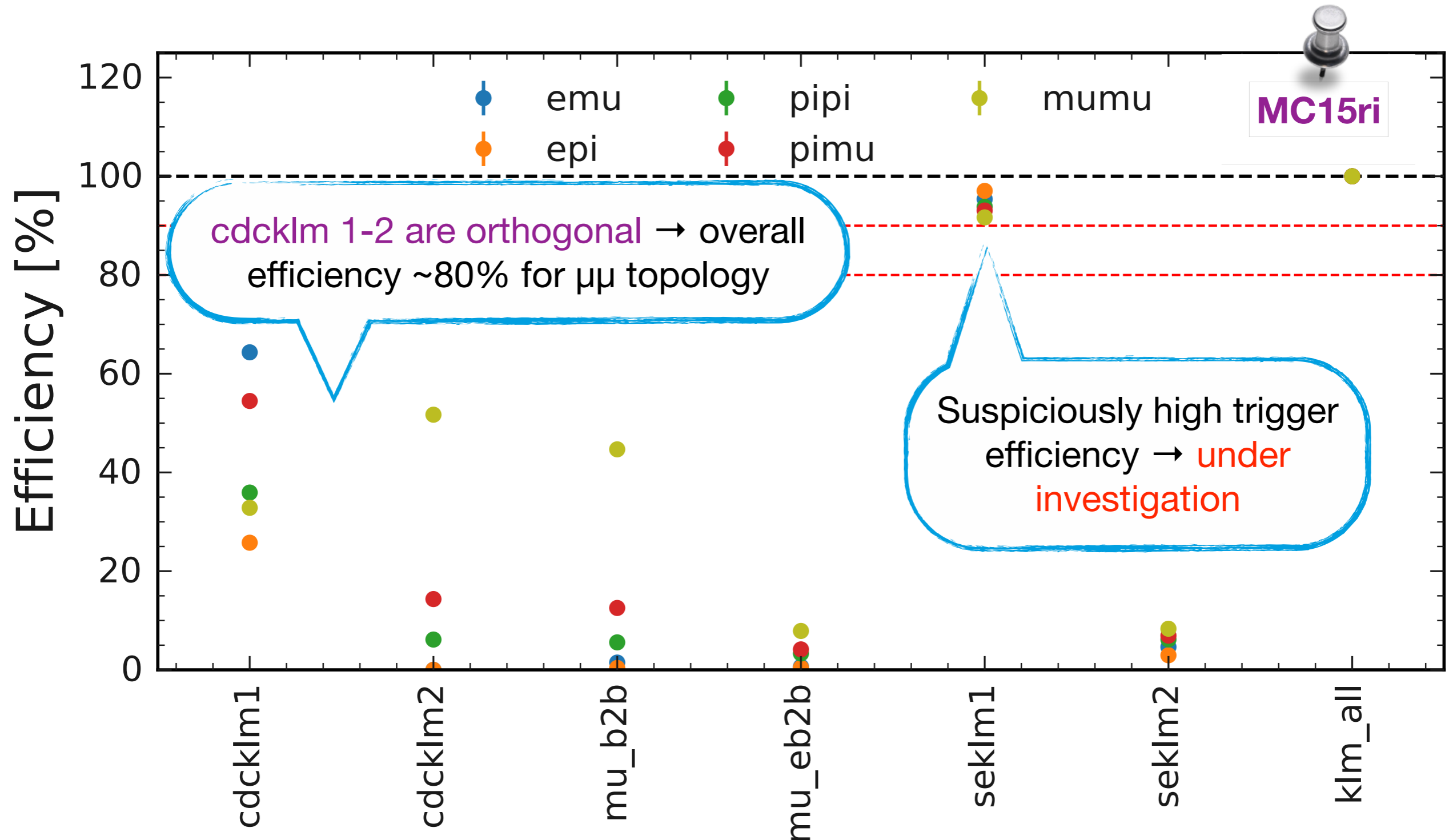
- As of today, ~all the active analysis in the τ group rely only on ECL triggers
 - Data and MC agreement are good and performances are rather stable
- stt, hie and lml are crucial bits for τ physics
 - performances for tau1x1 topology is in danger if stt or lmlX will be prescaled
 - tau3x1 performances are stable
- klm related triggers can play an important role
 - performances are still to be properly estimated by the group (few hints in the backup slides)

Emergency slides!!



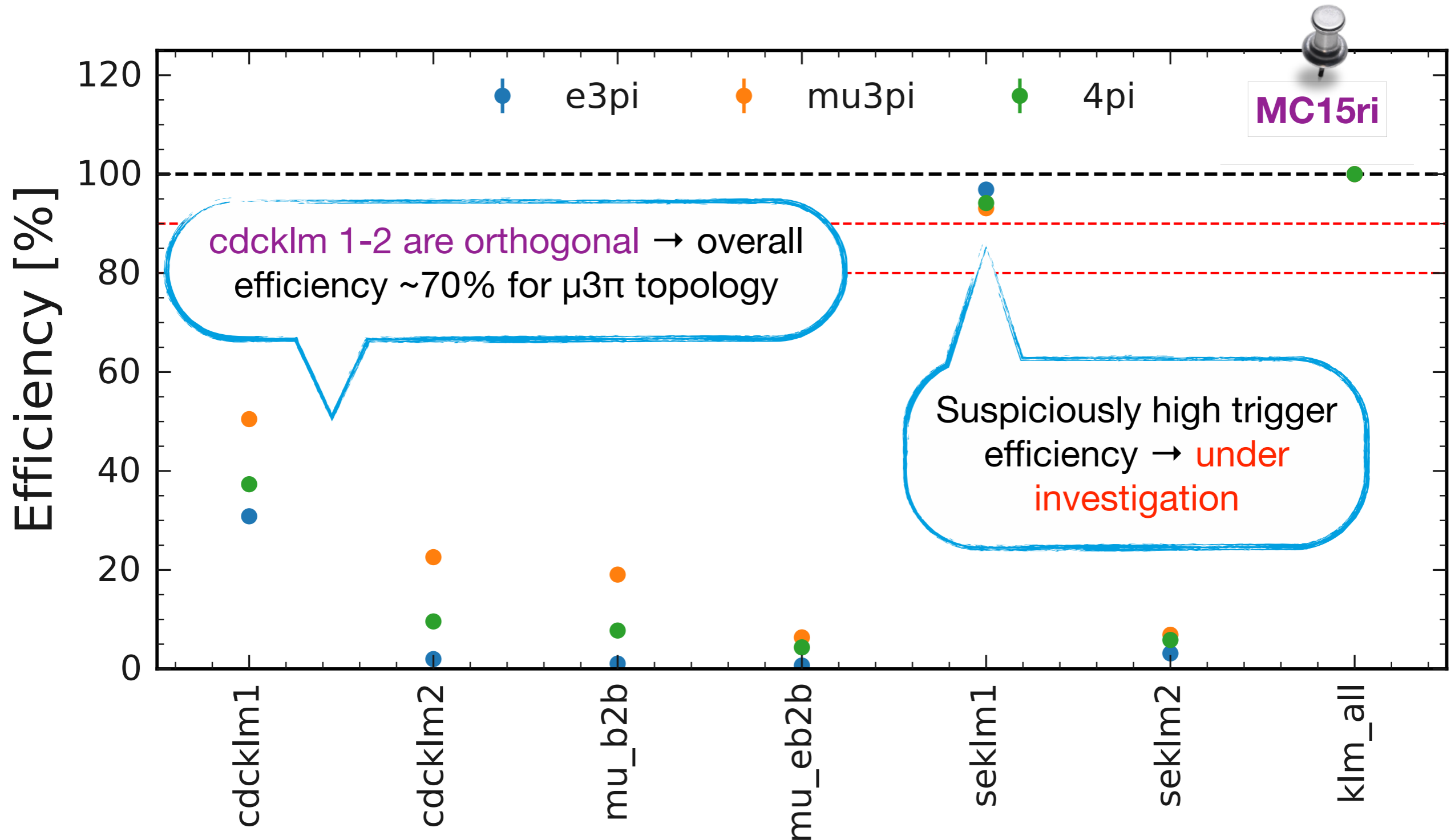
Hints on klm-related triggers

tau1x1 topology for different final states



Hints on klm-related triggers

tau3x1 topology for different final states



Taupair selection for the general study

Cuts applied to data samples:

- Event based cuts:
 - $n\text{GoodPhotons} < 3 \ \&\& \ n\text{Pi0} < 2$
 - $\text{thrust} > 0.85 + 0.52 \text{ rad} \ < \theta_{p_{\text{miss}}} < 2.8 \text{ rad} + 1 \text{ GeV}^2/c^4 < M^2_{\text{miss}} < 49 \text{ GeV}^2/c^4$
- Particle identification cuts: PID global variables to separate the different τ channels for both topologies \rightarrow different cuts are due to different statistical samples.
 - tau1x1: $\text{PID} > 0.9$
 - tau3x1: $e\text{ID} > 0.5 + \mu\text{ID} > 0.5 + \pi\text{ID} > 0.2$ on 3 prong tracks + $\pi\text{ID} > 0.5$ on 1 prong track

Cuts applied to MC samples:

- Event based cuts:
 - $n\text{GoodPhotons} < 3 \ \&\& \ n\text{Pi0} < 2$
 - $\text{thrust} > 0.85 + 0.52 \text{ rad} \ < \theta_{p_{\text{miss}}} < 2.8 \text{ rad} + 1 \text{ GeV}^2/c^4 < M^2_{\text{miss}} < 49 \text{ GeV}^2/c^4$
- Different τ channels separated using MC truth variables in TauolaBelleII:
 - 1prong e: $\text{tauMCMode} == 1$
 - 1prong μ : $\text{tauMCMode} == 2$
 - 1prong π : $\text{tauMCMode} == 4, 110, 163, 164, 303$
 - 3prong decay: $\text{tauMCMode} == 3, 4, 13, 14, 22 \text{ to } 28, 32, 33, 24, 41 \text{ to } 47, 63, 66, 70, 85, 112$

Iml trigger bits definition

Low multiplicity definition from the trigger confluence page:

- **Iml[0]**: (NCL ≥ 3 , at least 1 CL ≥ 300 MeV(Lab)) (with $\theta_{id} = 1 \sim 17$), **not** an ECL 3D Bhabha
- **Iml[1]**: one CL ≥ 2 GeV(CM) with $\theta_{id} = 4 \sim 14$
- **Iml[2]**: one CL ≥ 2 GeV(CM) with $\theta_{id} = 2, 3, 15$ or 16 and **not** an ECL 3D Bhabha
- **Iml[3]**: ECL one CL ≥ 2 GeV(CM) with $\theta_{ID} = 2, 3, 15$ or 16 and an ECL 3D Bhabha
- **Iml[4]**: one CL ≥ 2 GeV(CM) with $\theta_{id} = 1$ or 17 and **not** an ECL 3D Bhabha
- **Iml[5]**: ECL one CL ≥ 2 GeV(CM) with $\theta_{ID} = 1$ or 17
- **Iml[6]**: only one CL ≥ 1 GeV(CM) with $\theta_{id} = 4 \sim 15$ and no other CL ≥ 300 MeV(Lab) anywhere
- **Iml[7]**: only one CL ≥ 1 GeV(CM) with $\theta_{id} = 2, 3,$ or 16 and no other CL ≥ 300 MeV(Lab) anywhere
- **Iml[8]**: $170^\circ < \Delta\phi_{CM} < 190^\circ$, both CL > 250 MeV(Lab), no 2GeV(CM) CL in an event
- **Iml[9]**: $170^\circ < \Delta\phi_{CM} < 190^\circ$, one CL > 250 MeV(Lab), the other CL > 250 MeV(Lab), no 2GeV(CM) CL in an event
- **Iml[10]**: $160^\circ < \Delta\phi_{CM} < 200^\circ$, $160^\circ < \Sigma\theta_{CM} < 200^\circ$, no 2GeV(CM) CL in an event
- **Iml[12]**: (NCL ≥ 3 , at least 1 CL ≥ 500 MeV(Lab)) (with $\theta_{id} = 2 \sim 16$), **not** an ECL 3D Bhabha

- **Red bits are already prescaled**

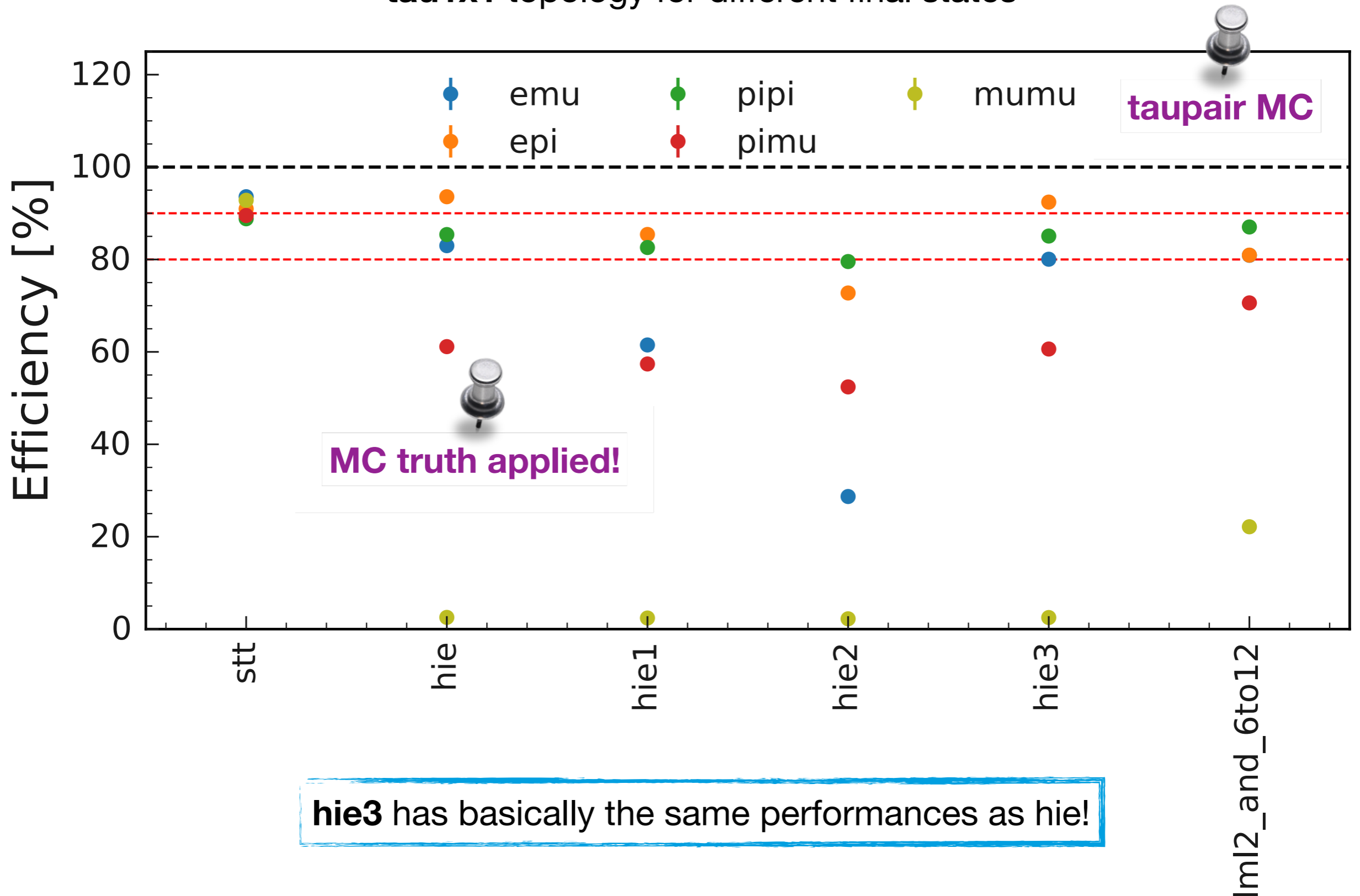
Performance of new bits: bhabha veto on hie

hie bits definitions w/ new bhabha vetoes

| | | |
|---|-------------|---|
| hie w/ additional Bhabha veto 1 | hie1 | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• New hie to reduce Bhabha contribution(condition-1)• hie && 1CL veto && 2CL veto<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 1CL veto = not (N(CL)=1 && θ_{CM} in FW)• 2CL veto = not (N(CL)=2 && $(160^\circ < \Sigma \theta_{CM} < 200^\circ$ && $150^\circ < \Delta \phi_{CM} < 250^\circ$)• See (link) for details |
| hie w/ additional Bhabha veto 2 | hie2 | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• New hie to reduce Bhabha contribution(condition-2)• hie && 1CL veto && 2CL veto<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 1CL veto = not (N(CL)=1 && θ_{CM} in FW)• 2CL veto = not (N(CL)=2 && $(160^\circ < \Sigma \theta_{CM} < 200^\circ \parallel 150^\circ < \Delta \phi_{CM} < 250^\circ)$)• See (link) for details |
| hie w/ additional Bhabha veto 3 | hie3 | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• New hie to reduce Bhabha contribution(condition-3)• hie && 1CL veto && 2CL veto<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 1CL veto = not (N(CL)=1 && θ_{CM} in FW)• 2CL veto = not (N(CL)=2 && CL_{LowerE} in FW or BW)• See (link) for details |

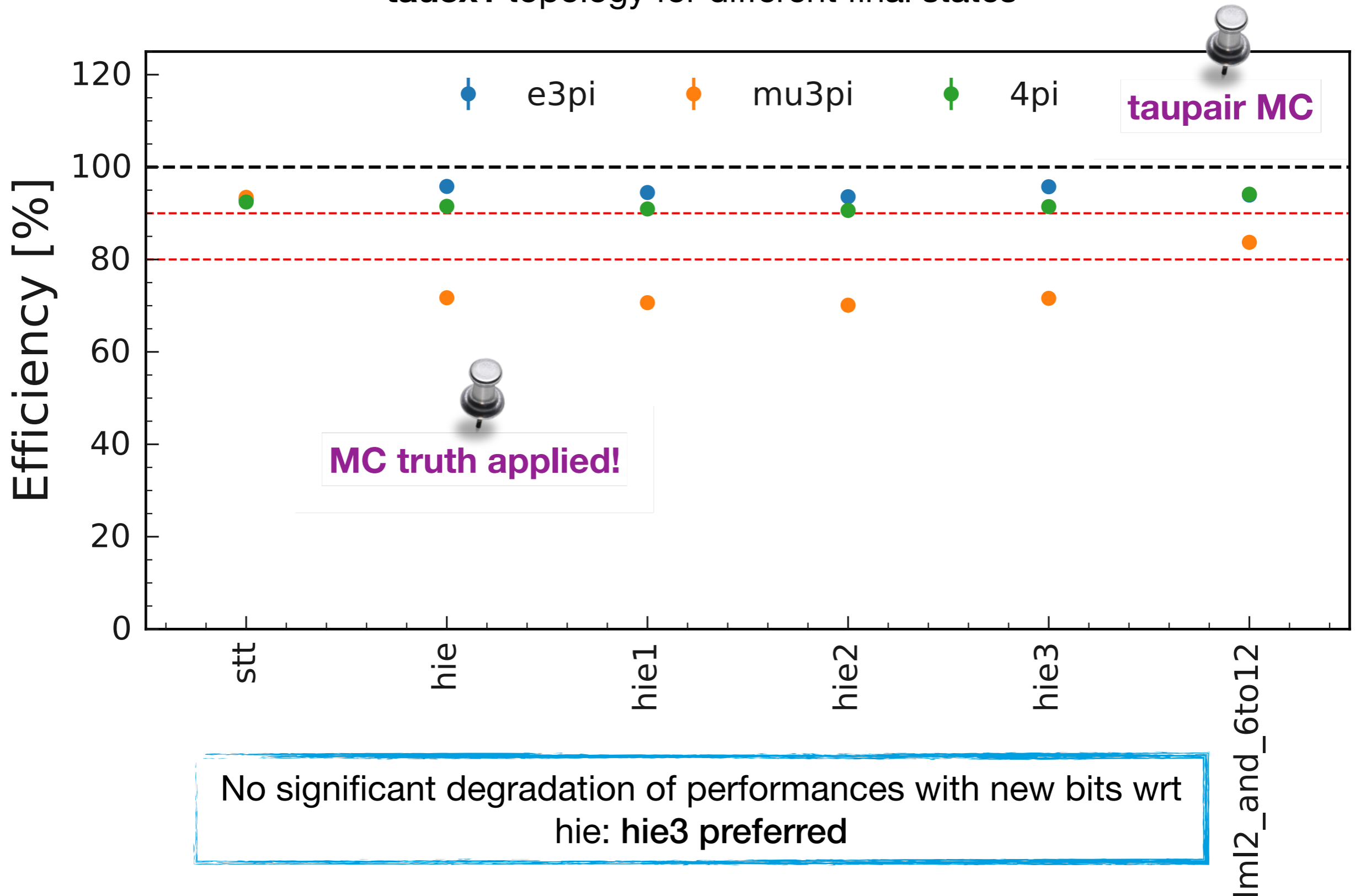
Performance of new bits: bhabha veto(I)

tau1x1 topology for different final states



Performance of new bits: bhabha veto(I)

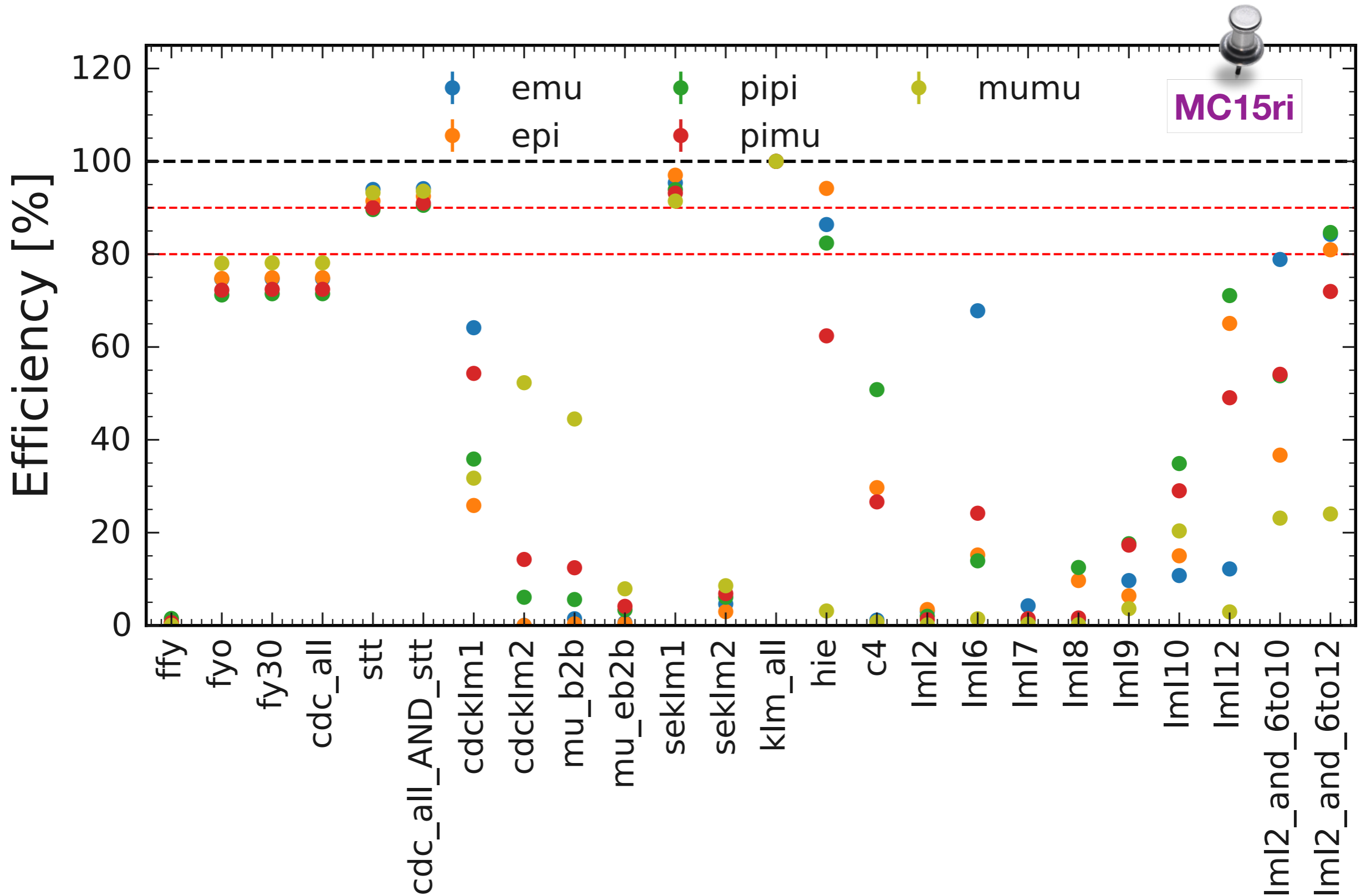
tau3x1 topology for different final states



MC additional checks

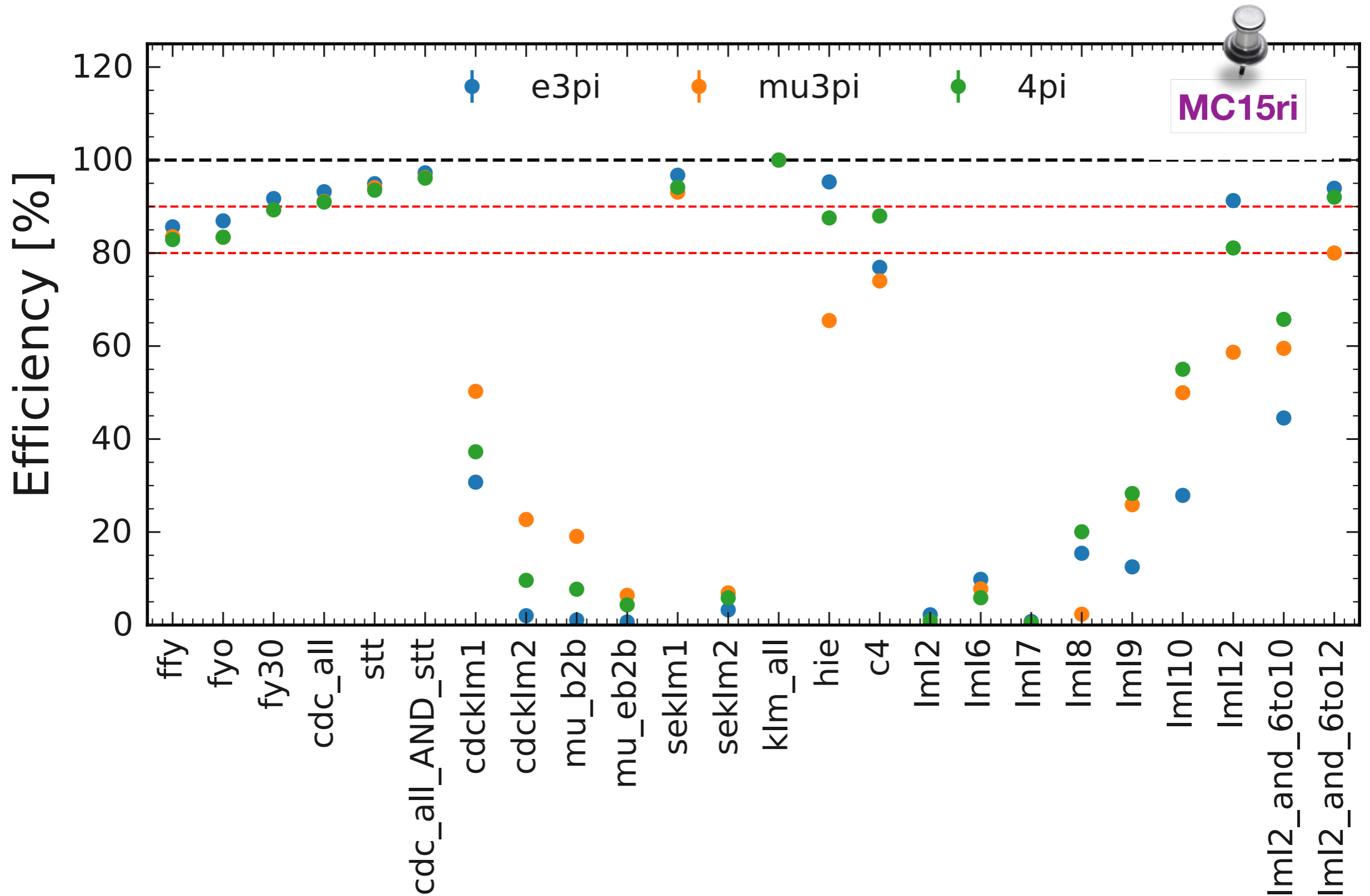
Overall performances

tau1x1 topology for different final states



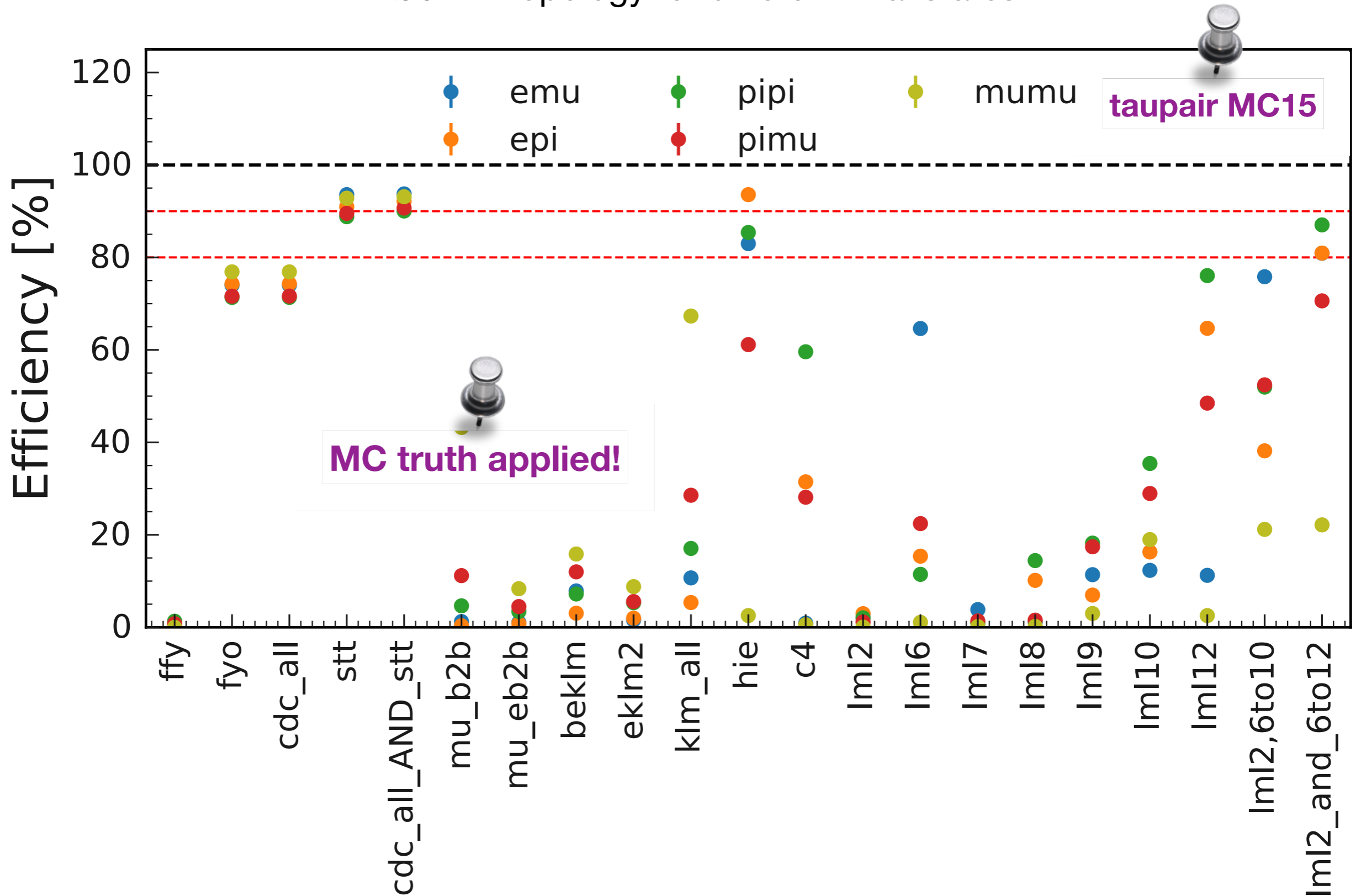
Overall performances

tau3x1 topology for different final states



Overall performances

tau1x1 topology for different final states



Overall performances

tau3x1 topology for different final states

