



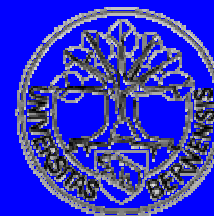
# Physics at LHC

13-17 July 2004 . Vienna . Austria



## ATLAS: Triggering for Higgs

Valeria Perez Reale  
University of Bern

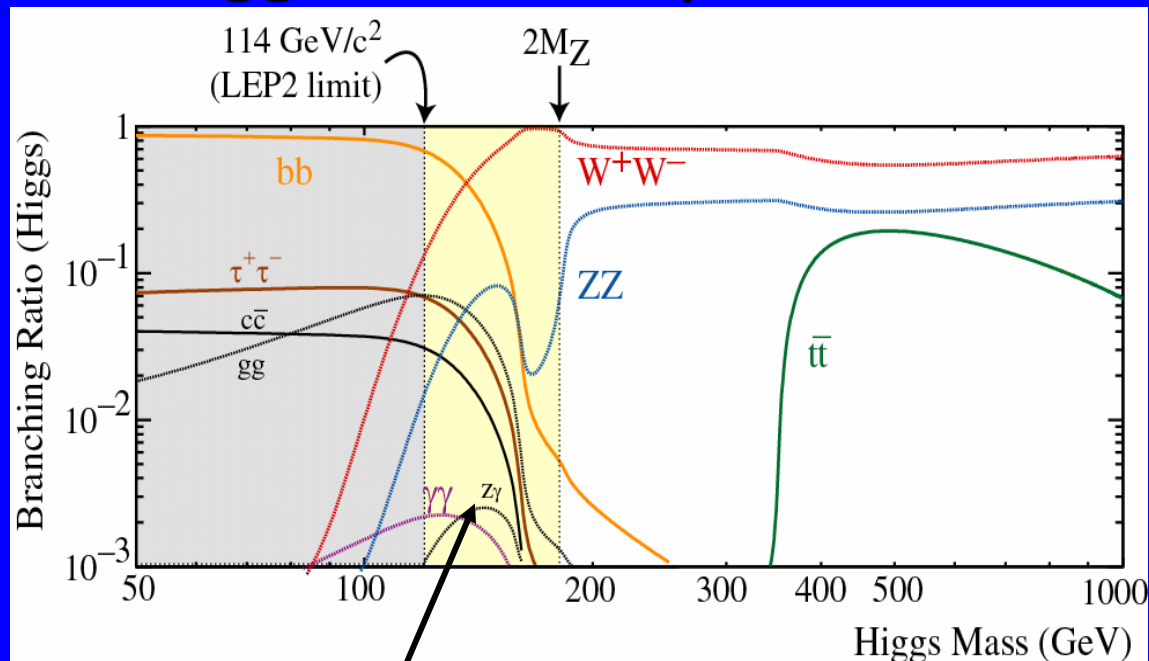


On behalf of the ATLAS Collaboration

- ◆ SM Higgs Discovery Channels
- ◆ ATLAS High Level Trigger
- ◆ Trigger & Physics Selection
- ◆ Higgs Channels: Physics Performance



# Higgs Discovery Channels



## Low mass region: $m(H) < 2 m_Z$ :

$H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$  : small BR, but best resolution

$H \rightarrow bb$  : good BR, poor resolution  $\rightarrow$   $t\bar{t}H$ ,

$WH$

$H \rightarrow \tau\tau$  : via VBF

$H \rightarrow ZZ^* \rightarrow 4l$

$H \rightarrow WW^* \rightarrow l\nu l\nu$  or  $lvjj$  : via VBF

Dominant BR for  
 $m_H < 2m_Z$ :

$$\sigma(H \rightarrow bb) \approx 20 \text{ pb};$$

$$\sigma(bb) \approx 500 \mu\text{b}$$

for  $m(H) = 120 \text{ GeV}$

$\rightarrow$  no hope to trigger  
or extract fully  
had. final states

$\rightarrow$  look for final  
states with  $l, \gamma$   
( $l = e, \mu$ )



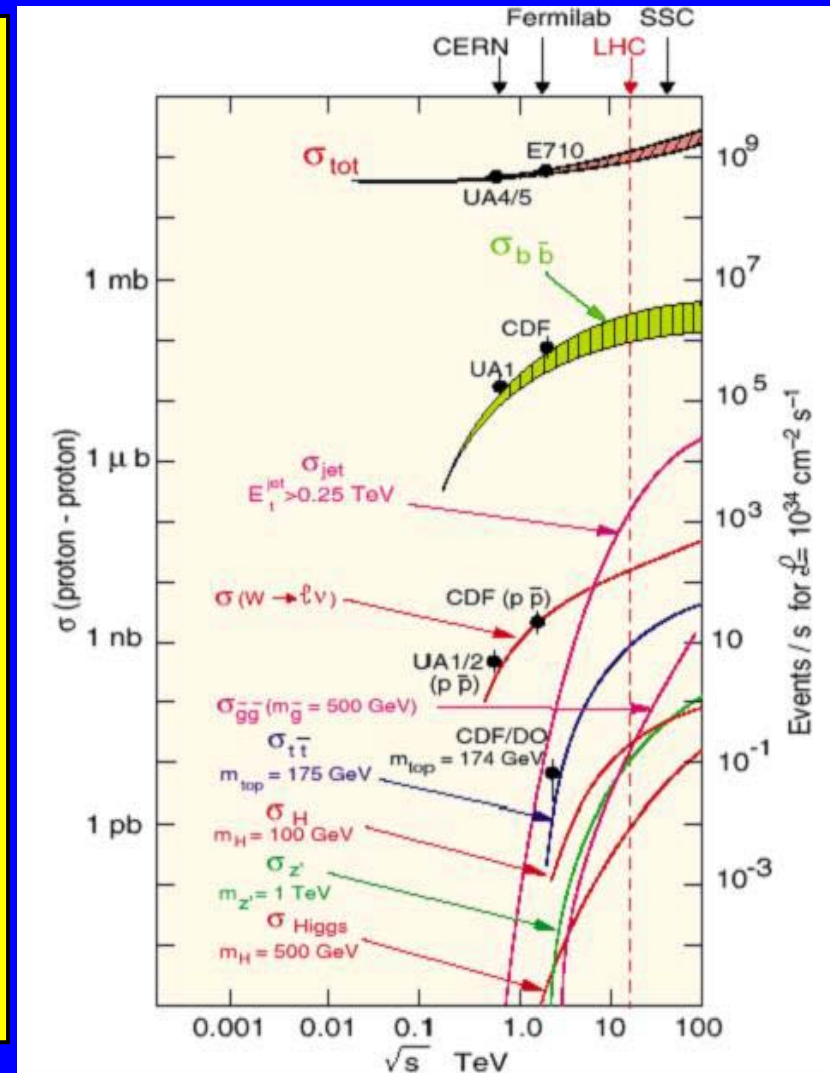
# LHC Physics and Trigger Requirements

- Highly hermetic and granular detectors  $\oplus$  large particle multiplicity  $\rightarrow$  huge data volume!  
Average event size 1.5 MB
- 25 ns bunch spacing  $\rightarrow$  high rates!

## Data throughput

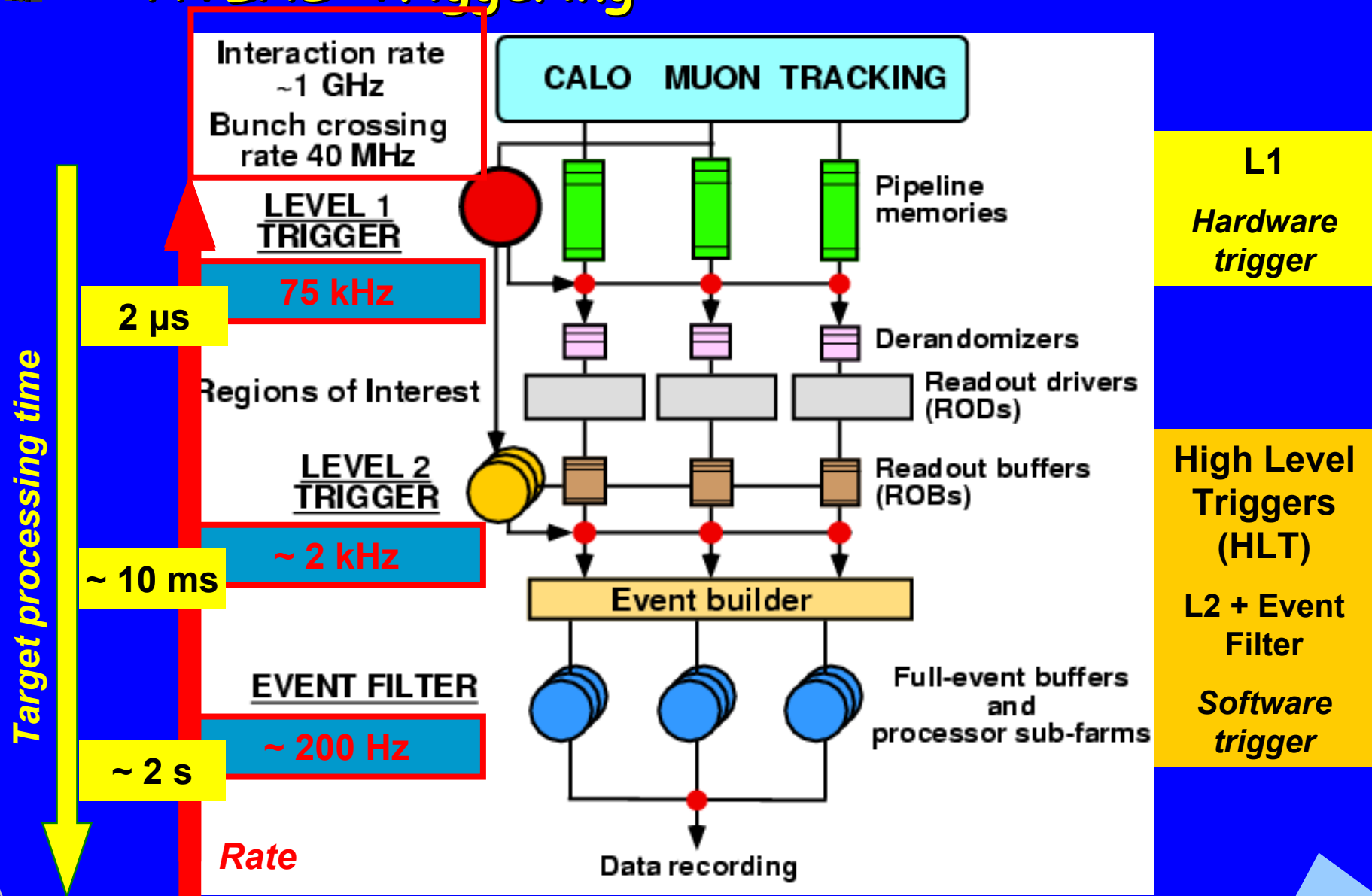
At detectors (40 MHz) (equivalent to) PB/s  
 $\rightarrow$  LVL1 Accepts 100 GB/s  
 $\rightarrow$  Mass storage 300 MB/s

- Number of overlapping events per bunch crossing: 23 ( $1 \cdot 10^{34} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$ )
- Low cross sections for discovery physics (e.g., Higgs production)  $\rightarrow$  Rejection power  $10^{13}$  ( $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$  120 GeV)





# ATLAS Triggering





# Trigger Requirements

Mostly **inclusive high  $p_T$  trigger** selections with relatively low- $p_T$  thresholds for fundamental objects (e.g leptons)

- ✓ Cover all SM topologies and those expected from new physics
- ✓ Be sensitive to presently unknown new physics
- ✓ Keep safety margin against uncertainties
  - Knowledge of (background) cross-sections (factor 2-3)
  - Real detector behavior, beam-related (and other) backgrounds
  - Performance of the selection software

## Trigger Item:

1: Minimum number of objects required

25: transverse energy value in GeV at which we want to be efficient

e: type of object

i: isolation

1e25i



# Inclusive Trigger Selection (HLT)

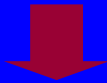
Object	Examples of physics coverage	Low Luminosity $2 \cdot 10^{33} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$	Rates (Hz)
Electrons	Higgs (SM, MSSM), new gauge bosons, extra dimensions, SUSY, W, top	$e25i, 2e15i$	$\sim 40$
Photons	Higgs (SM, MSSM), extra dimensions, SUSY	$\gamma60, 2\gamma20i$	$\sim 40$
Muons	Higgs (SM, MSSM), new gauge bosons, extra dimensions, SUSY, W, top	$\mu20i, 2\mu10$	$\sim 40$
	Rare b-decays ( $B \rightarrow \mu\mu X$ , $B \rightarrow J\Psi(\Psi')X$ )	$2\mu6 + \mu^+ \mu^- + \text{mass cut}$	$\sim 25$
Jets	SUSY, compositeness, resonances	$j400, 3j165, 4j110$	$\sim 20$
Jet+missing $E_T$	SUSY, leptoquarks	$j70 + xE70$	$\sim 5$
Tau+missing $E_T$	Extended Higgs models (e.g. MSSM), SUSY	$\tau35i + xE45$	$\sim 10$
Others	Prescaled, calibration, monitoring		$\sim 20$
<b>Total HLT Output Rate</b>			<b><math>\sim 200</math></b>

Trigger menus will evolve continuously with time to reflect our best knowledge of the physics and the detector

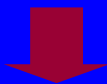


# Electron Trigger Selection

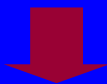
L1 calo



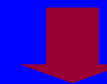
L2 calo



L2 tracking



EF calo

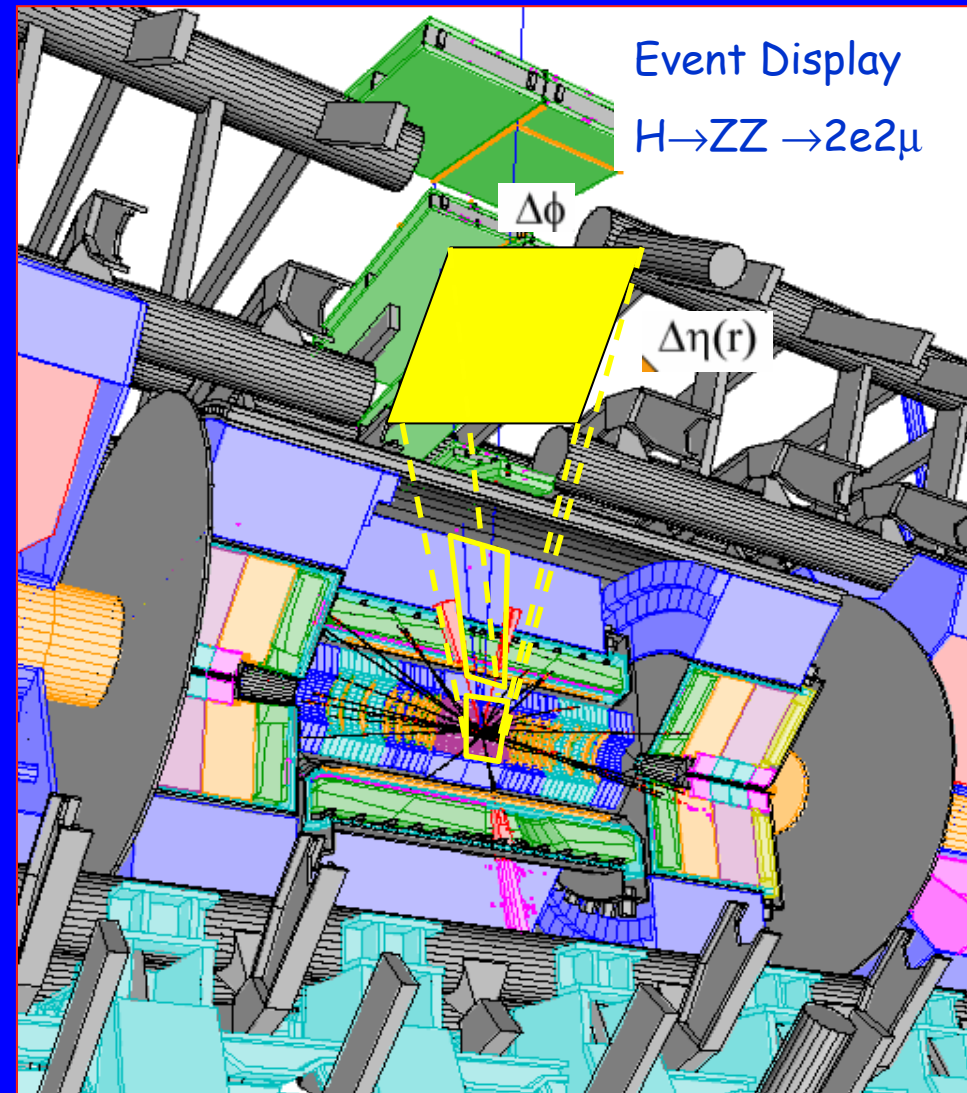


EF tracking

-Region of Interest  
( $\eta, \phi$ ,  $p_T$  and energy sum  
of candidate object)  
-Coarse granularity  
info from calorimeter

-Seeded by L1 RoI  
-Full granularity  
-Calo (shower shape)  
and tracking

-Seeded by L2 or full  
event access  
-refined alignment and  
calibration data  
-Calorimeter and  
tracking  
- offline-like algorithms





# Higgs Channels

The following SM Higgs channels in the low mass range with e/gamma decays have been studied:

Higgs Channel	Low Luminosity	High Luminosity
$H \rightarrow ZZ^* \rightarrow eeee$	$e^{25i}$ or $2e^{15i}$	$e^{30i}$ or $2e^{20i}$
$H \rightarrow ZZ^* \rightarrow 2e2\mu$	$e^{25i}$ , $2e^{15i}$	$e^{30i}$ or $2e^{20i}$
$H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$	$\gamma^{60i}$ , $2\gamma^{20i}$	$\gamma^{60i}$ , $2\gamma^{20i}$

Low Luminosity:  $2 \cdot 10^{33} \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$

High Luminosity:  $1 \cdot 10^{34} \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$





## General Remarks

- Event samples were simulated with Pythia 6.2 and with Geant3 full simulation of the ATLAS detector and **fully reconstructed** including **electronic noise** and **pile-up**:
  - $10^7$  QCD dijet events for background optimization of rates/efficiencies and  $10^4$  signal events
- The **trigger efficiencies** of the Higgs processes are for the decay leptons in the geometrical acceptance of  $|\eta| < 2.5$  (region of precision physics)

Trigger efficiency:  $e/\gamma$  accepted in a phase space region in  $\eta$  and  $p_T$ .

Overall Trigger Efficiency: acceptance in the whole phase space region



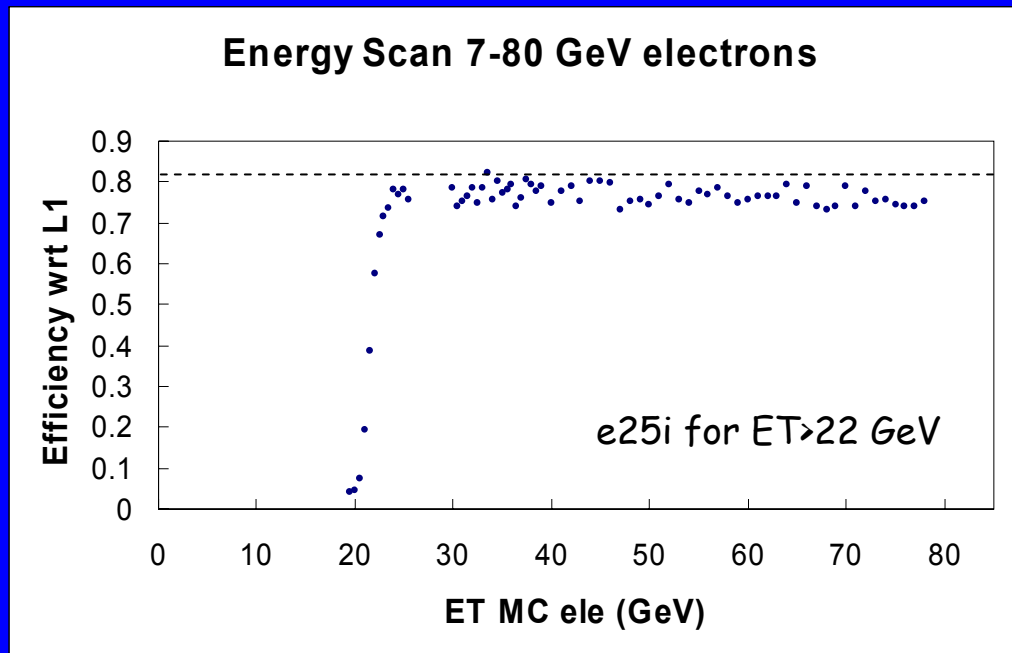
# Electron/Photon Trigger

Trigger Selection is performed on an event basis and includes the double and single object trigger items for electrons and photons.

<u>Trigger</u>	<u>Efficiency</u>	<u>Rate</u>
e25i	76.2 %	46 ±4 Hz (low)



e25i low luminosity		
Trigger Selection	Efficiency (%)	Rates
L1	95.5 ± 0.2	8.6 kHz
L2Calo	92.9 ± 0.3	1.9 kHz
EFCalo	90.0 ± 0.4	1.1 kHz
EFID	81.9 ± 0.4	108 Hz
<b>EFIDCalo</b>	<b>76.2 ± 0.4</b>	<b>46 Hz</b>



50% of the clusters come from real electrons

Efficiency has flat distribution for high  $E_T$

<u>Trigger</u>	<u>Efficiency</u>	<u>Rate</u>
2e15i	60 %	few Hz



# $H \rightarrow ZZ^* \rightarrow 4e$ (130 GeV)

Kinematical cuts: 2 isolated electrons

$p_t > 20 \text{ GeV}$  & 2 isolated electrons  $p_t > 7 \text{ GeV}$  in  $|\eta| < 2.5$

Trigger Items: e25i or 2e15i (low)

e30i or 2e20i (high)

Main background:  $ZZ \rightarrow 4e$  and  $\tau\tau$  Reducible:  $t\bar{t}$ ,  $Zbb$ .

Geometrical acceptance:

47 %

Trigger	Luminosity	Higgs eff. (%)
e25i	Low	96.5
2e15i	Low	95.8
<b>e25i or 2e15i</b>	<b>Low</b>	<b>96.7</b>
e30i	High	95.0
2e20i	High	94.5
<b>e30i or 2e20i</b>	<b>high</b>	<b>95.5</b>



Trigger Selection	Eff(%) low	Eff(%) high
LVL1	99.6	99.2
L2Calo	99.4	98.9
EFCalo	98.5	97.8
EFID	97.7	96.8
<b>EFIDCalo</b>	<b>96.7</b>	<b>95.5</b>



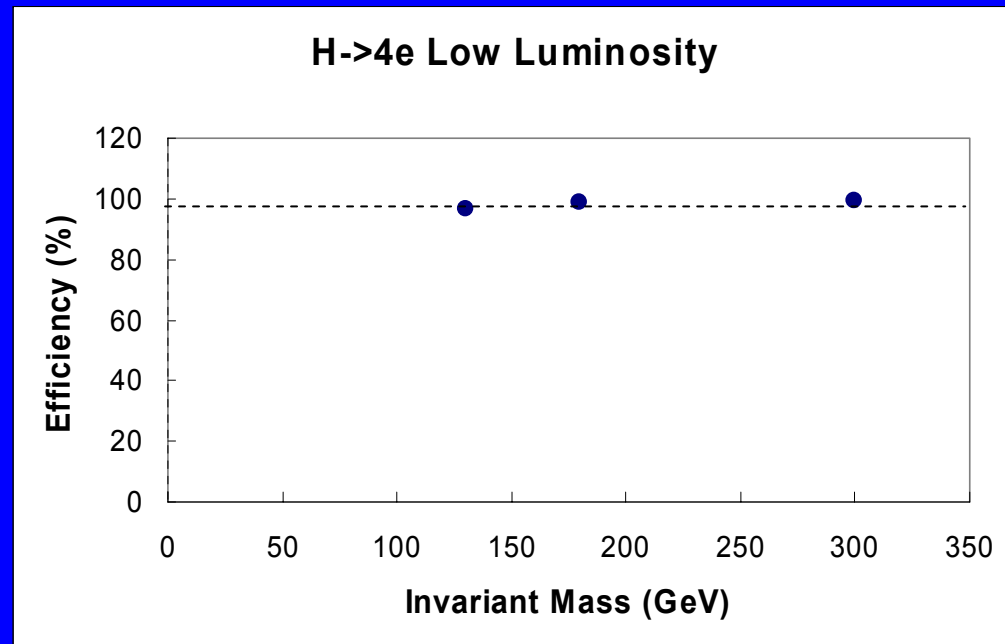
## $H \rightarrow ZZ^* \rightarrow 4e$ (130 GeV)

The Higgs efficiency for this electron channel is independent from the Invariant Mass:

**130 GeV -> 96.7%**

**180 GeV -> 98.6%**

**300 GeV -> 99.4%**



- Trigger Efficiency in Acceptance Region: 96.7%
- Overall Trigger Efficiency: 45.8%



## $H \rightarrow ZZ^* \rightarrow 4e$ (130 GeV)

### Is the Trigger Analysis rejecting events prematurely?

If an offline analysis is performed less than 1% of the events passing the selection are rejected by the trigger:

- ✓ Main effect from L1 → L1 has poorer energy resolution and coarser granularity
- ✓ Offline and trigger have slightly different e-ID selection strategy
- ✓ Better calibration available in offline compared to Level1 and Level2

Trigger selection rejects less than 1% of the events that pass offline analysis → Trigger is well setup !!



# $H \rightarrow ZZ^* \rightarrow 2e 2\mu$ (130 GeV)

Kinematical cuts: 2 isolated leptons  $p_t > 20$  GeV  
& 2 leptons  $p_t > 7$  GeV in  $|\eta| < 2.5$

Trigger Items: e25i or 2e15i (low)  
e30i or 2e20i (high)

Main background:  $ZZ \rightarrow 4e$  and  $\tau\tau$  Reducible:  $t\bar{t}$ ,  $Zbb$

Geometrical  
acceptance:

39 %

Trigger	Luminosity	Higgs eff. (%)
e25i	Low	76.2
2e15i	Low	63.7
e25i or 2e15i	Low	76.9
e30i	High	70.1
2e20i	High	59.4
e30i or 2e20i	high	71

✓ Muon trigger not included.

✓ If muon trigger  $\mu_{20i}$ ,  $2\mu_{10}$  and electron + muon trigger  $\mu_{10} + e_{15i}$  were included eff. will rise.

- Trigger Efficiency in Acceptance Region: 76.9%
- Overall Trigger Efficiency: 29.9%



## H → gamma gamma (120 GeV)

**Kinematical cuts:** 1  $\gamma$   $p_T > 40$  GeV & 1  $\gamma$   $p_T > 25$  GeV in  $|\eta| < 2.4$   
barrel/endcap crack excluded

**Trigger Thresholds:**  $\gamma$  60i or 2  $\gamma$  20i

**Main background:** jet-jet,  $\gamma$ -jet,  $\gamma\gamma$

Trigger	Luminosity	Higgs eff. (%)
$\gamma$ 60i	Low	57
2 $\gamma$ 20i	Low	74
$\gamma$ 60i or 2 $\gamma$ 20i	Low	83

- Offline gamma/jet separation is tuned for 80% efficiency independent of  $\eta$  and  $p_T$
- Previous complete studies (with older detector layout) showed that less than 1% were rejected prematurely
- Trigger Efficiency in Acceptance Region: 83 %



## Conclusions

- ◆ First complete study of trigger and offline selection of Higgs efficiencies with full detector simulation.
  - ✓ full reconstruction, access to raw data, electronic noise and pile-up, with "final" ATLAS reconstruction software
- ◆ Trigger Menus are well setup for the selected Higgs processes with lepton/gamma decays in the low mass region . e.g.  $H \rightarrow 4e$  has 97% efficiency.
  - ✓ The Trigger Selection (L1-HLT) rejects less than 1% of the events prematurely.
- ◆ Work in progress to assess other Higgs channels with one leptonic decay and muon trigger:
  - ✓  $t\bar{t}H$  ( $H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$ ),  $H \rightarrow ZZ^* \rightarrow 4\mu$ ,  $H \rightarrow WW \rightarrow l\nu jj$
- ◆ Ensure that events are well triggered on for other channels or else investigate the possibility of a more exclusive trigger selection:  $e+E_{\text{miss}}$  for VBF channels, Invisible Higgs