

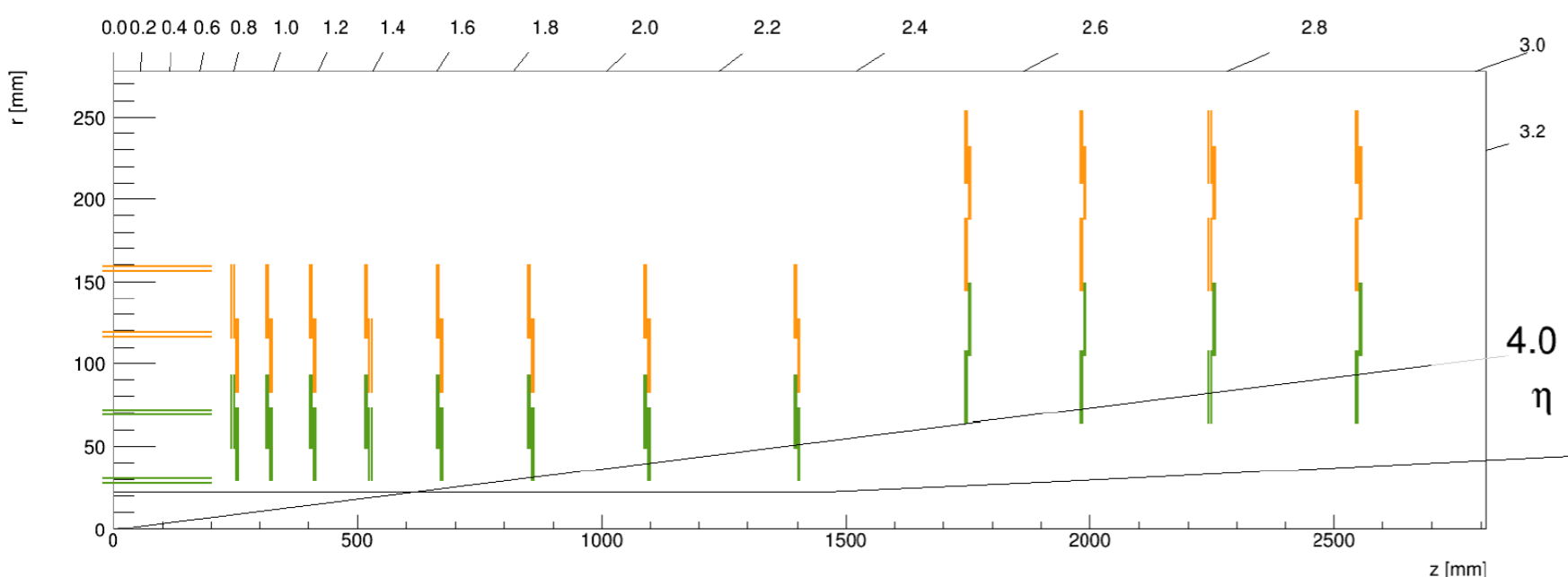
Feasibility studies on Level 1 Electron Trigger with Pixels

Junho Kim

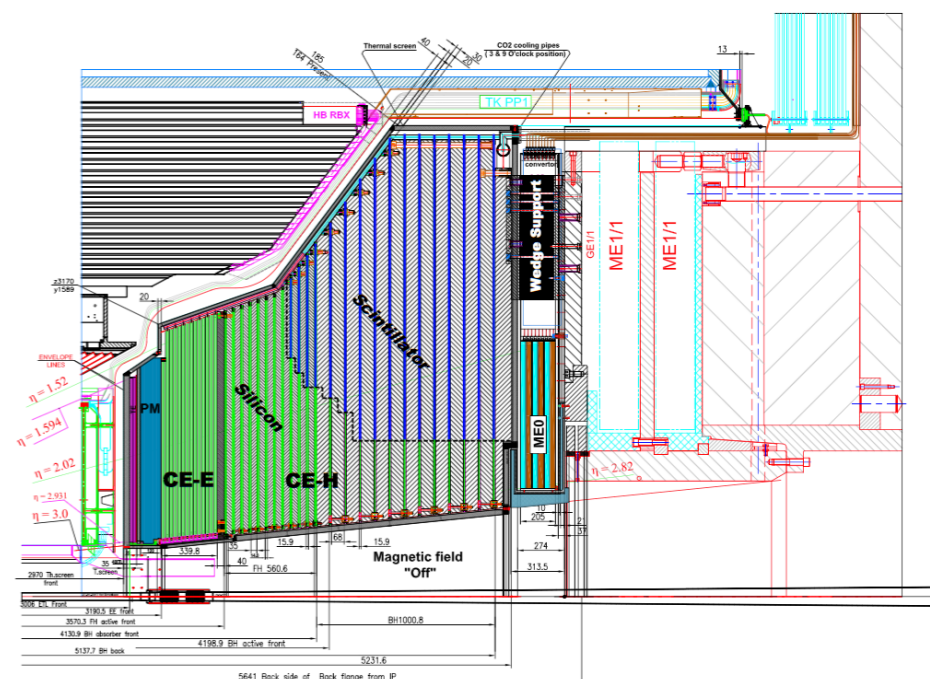
Pixel trigger meeting, 13 Nov 2018

Phase 2 Pixel detector and Electromagnetic calorimeters

Inner pixel detector

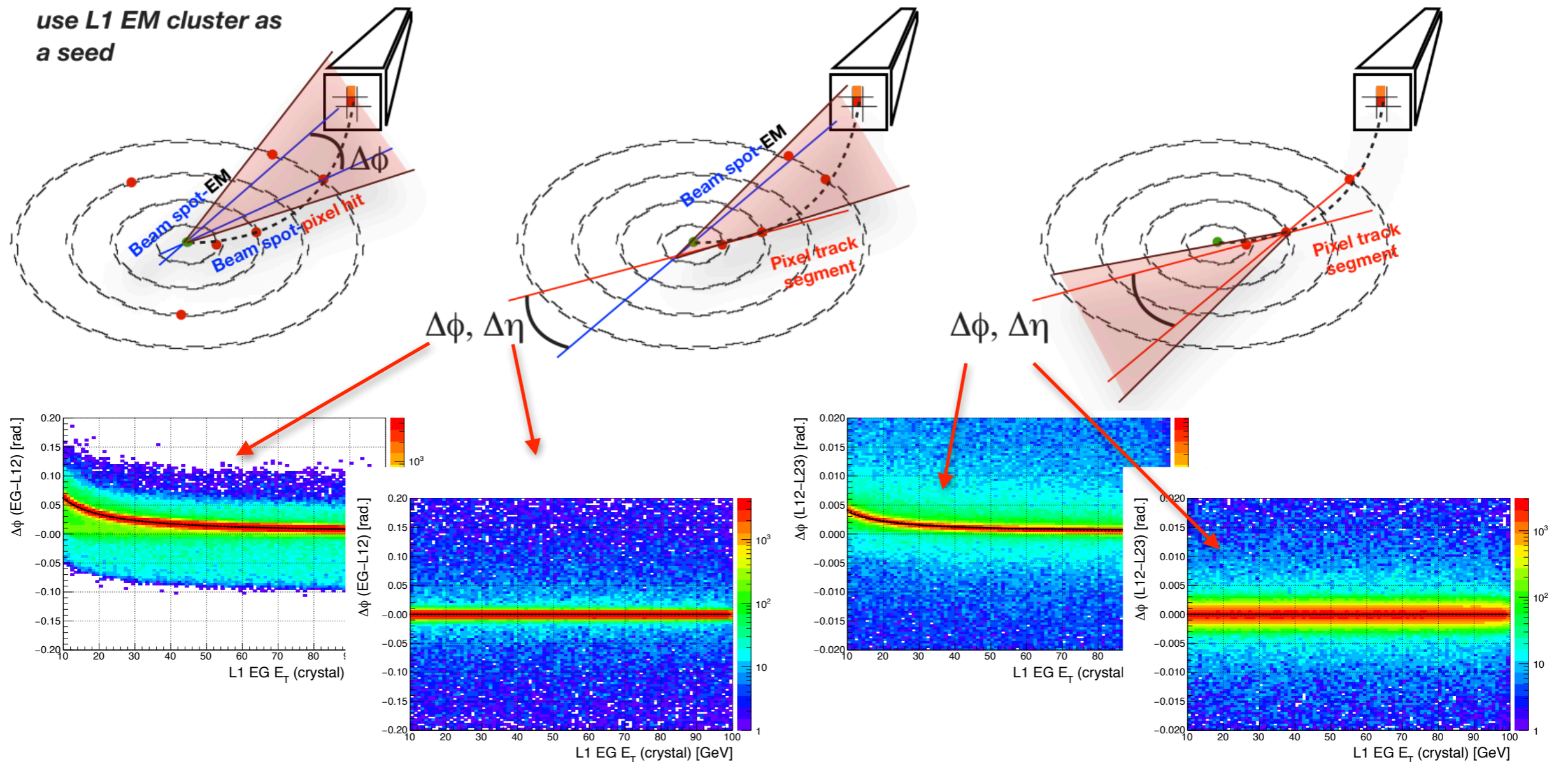


Electromagnetic calorimeter : Barrel Calorimeter (single crystal) & High Granularity Calorimeter



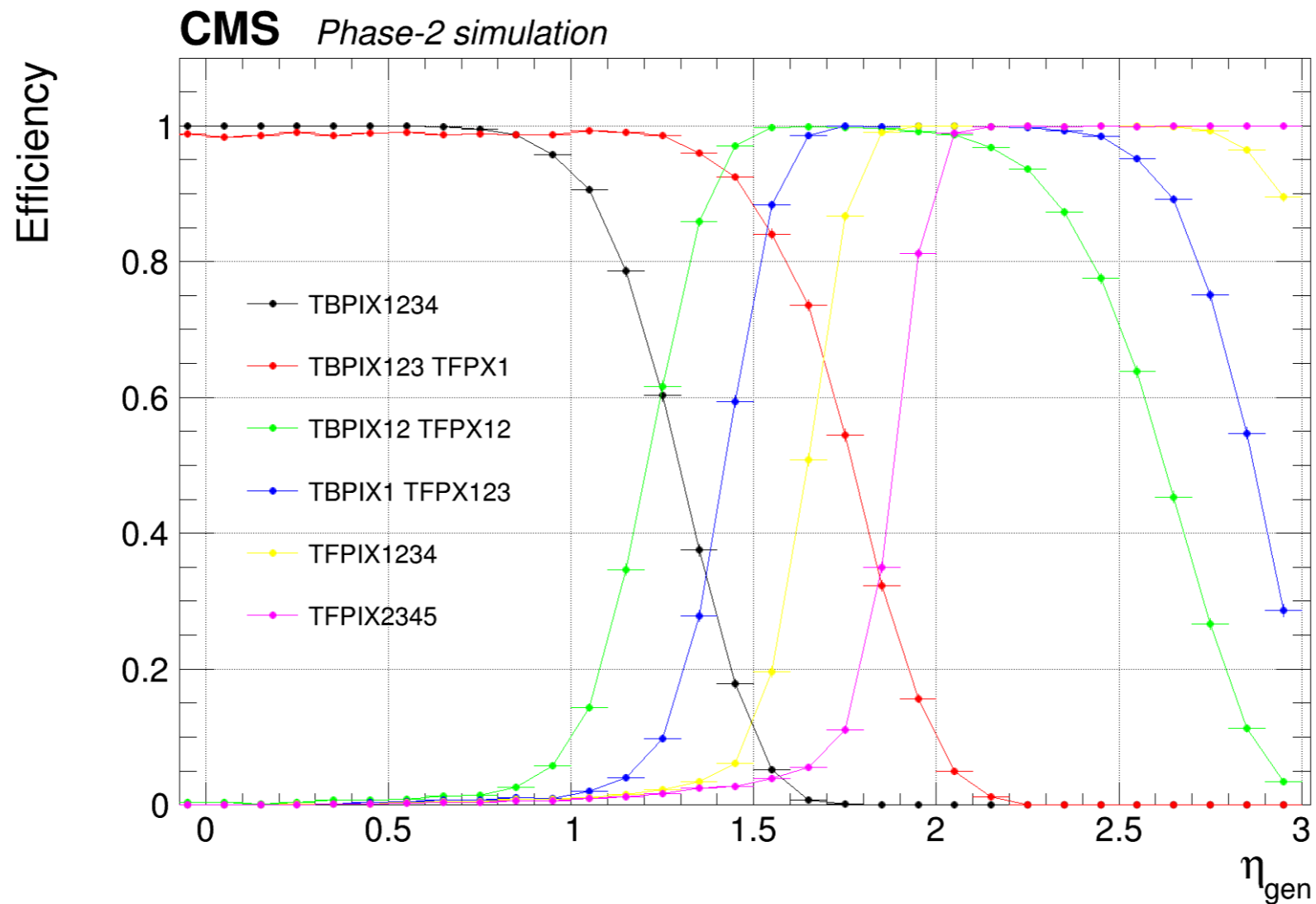
- Expected to have improved resolution of L1 e/gamma objects from the upgraded calorimeters
 - Crystal level information available for the barrel calorimeter at L1
 - New High Granularity endcap Calorimeter will be installed
- Smaller pixels and the extended η coverage up to 4.
- We study the feasibility of the L1 pixel electron trigger matching the L1 e/gamma objects from these upgraded calorimeters with the clusterized pixel hits

L1 pixel trigger strategy for electron (PiXTRK algorithm)



- The electron identification strategy:
 - Do pixel-EM calorimeter matching at Level 1 as in High Level Trigger(HLT) in a simplified way
 - Use the L1 EM calorimeter as a seed
 - Find 3 pixels within $\Delta\phi$ (L1 e/ γ , pixel) window
 - Match the pixel segments with the L1 EM cluster in $\Delta\phi$ and $\Delta\eta$ windows
 - Require $\Delta\phi$ and $\Delta\eta$ windows on the pixel segments

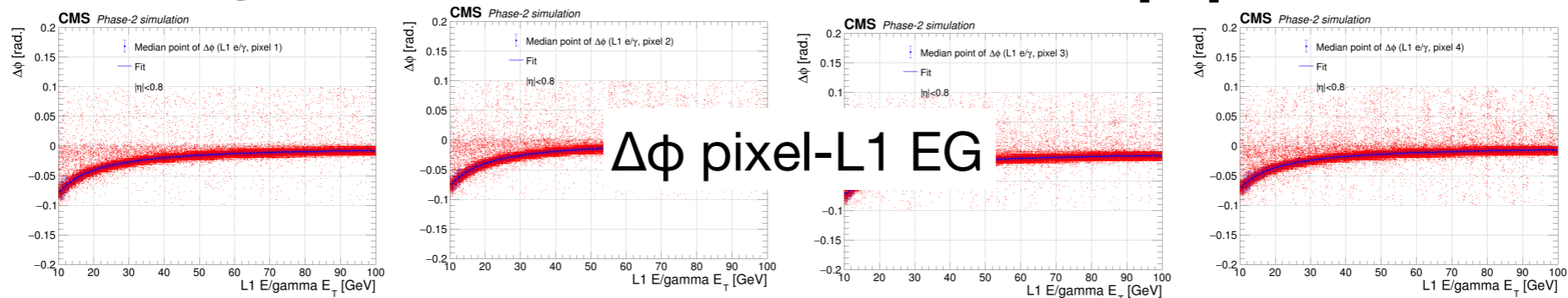
Pixel combinations for each η region



	$ \eta < 0.8$	$0.8 < \eta < 1.4$	$1.4 < \eta < 1.7$	$1.7 < \eta < 2.1$	$2.1 < \eta < 2.7$	$2.7 < \eta < 3.0$
pixel combination	4TBPX	3TBPX, 1TFPX	2TBPX, 2TFPX	1TFPX 3TFPX(1~4)	4TFPX(1~4)	4TFPX(2~5)

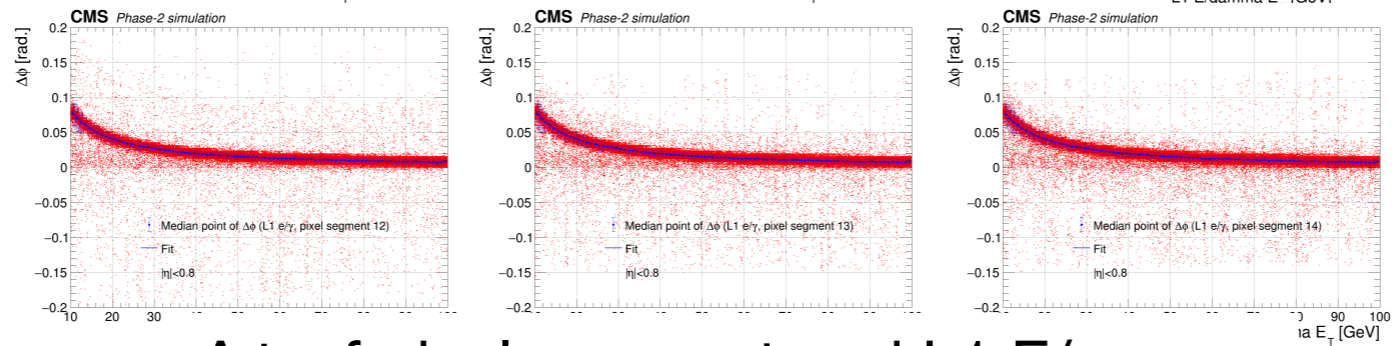
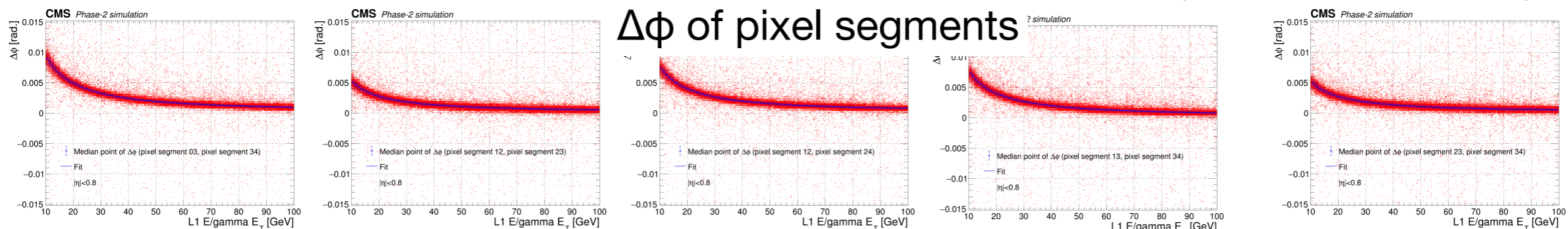
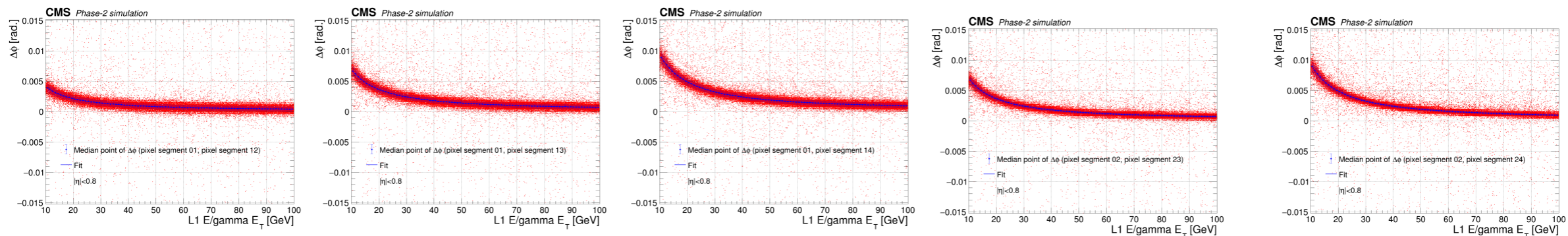
- Four pixel layer/disk combinations selected for each η regions considering the efficiency at least to have three matched pixel hits w.r.t. to L1 E/gamma objects

Example of signal windows ($\Delta\phi$) for $|\eta| < 0.8$

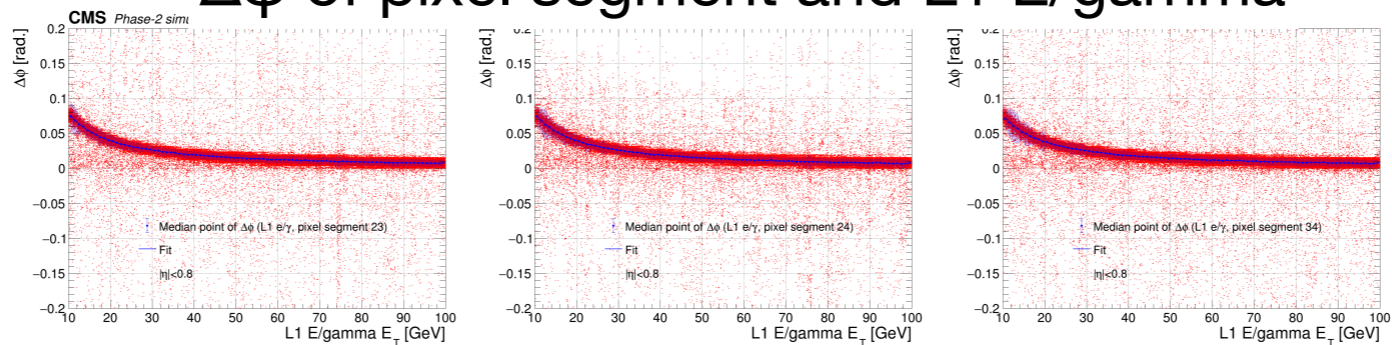


$\Delta\phi$ pixel-L1 EG

$\Delta\phi$ of pixel segments



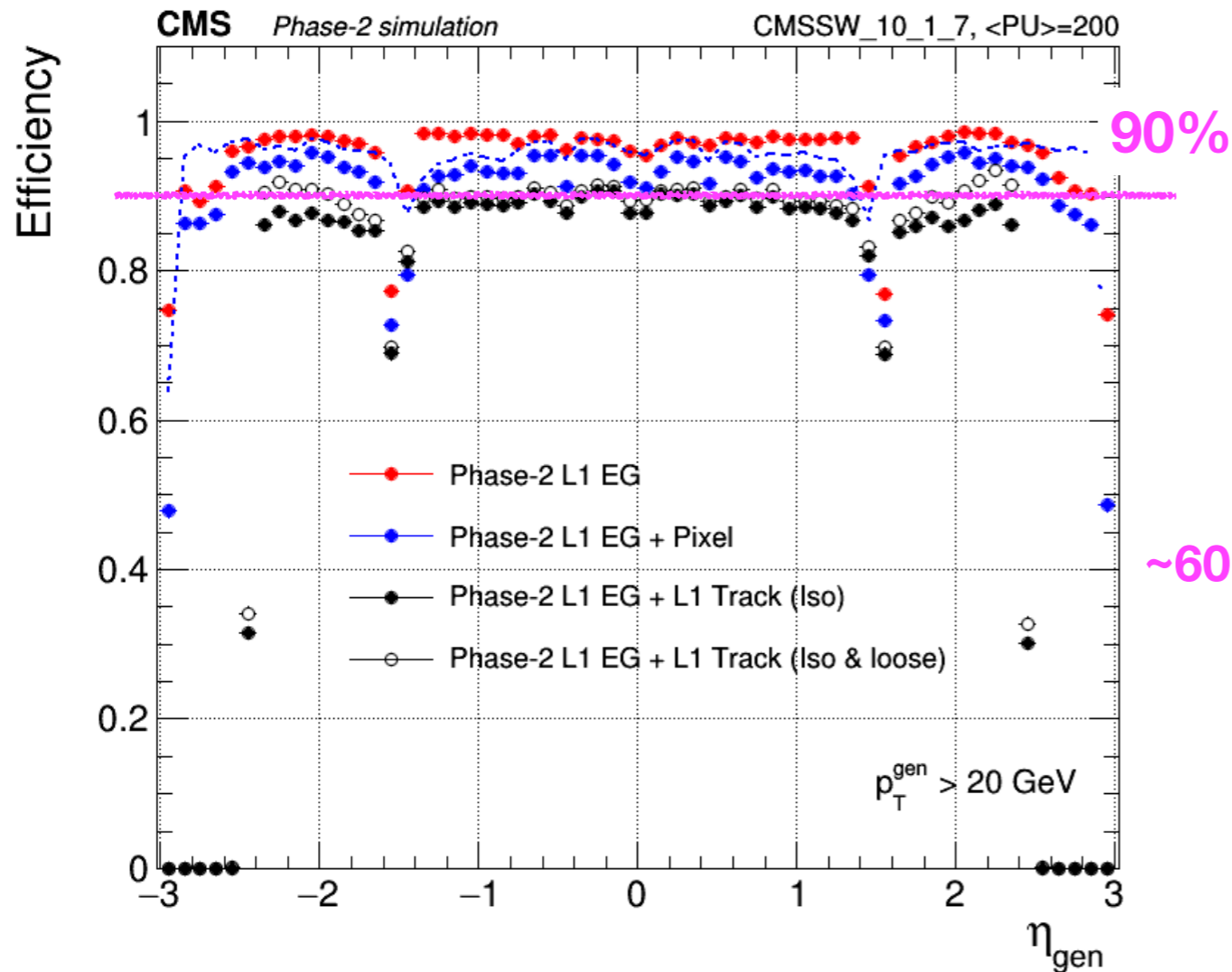
$\Delta\phi$ of pixel segment and L1 E/gamma



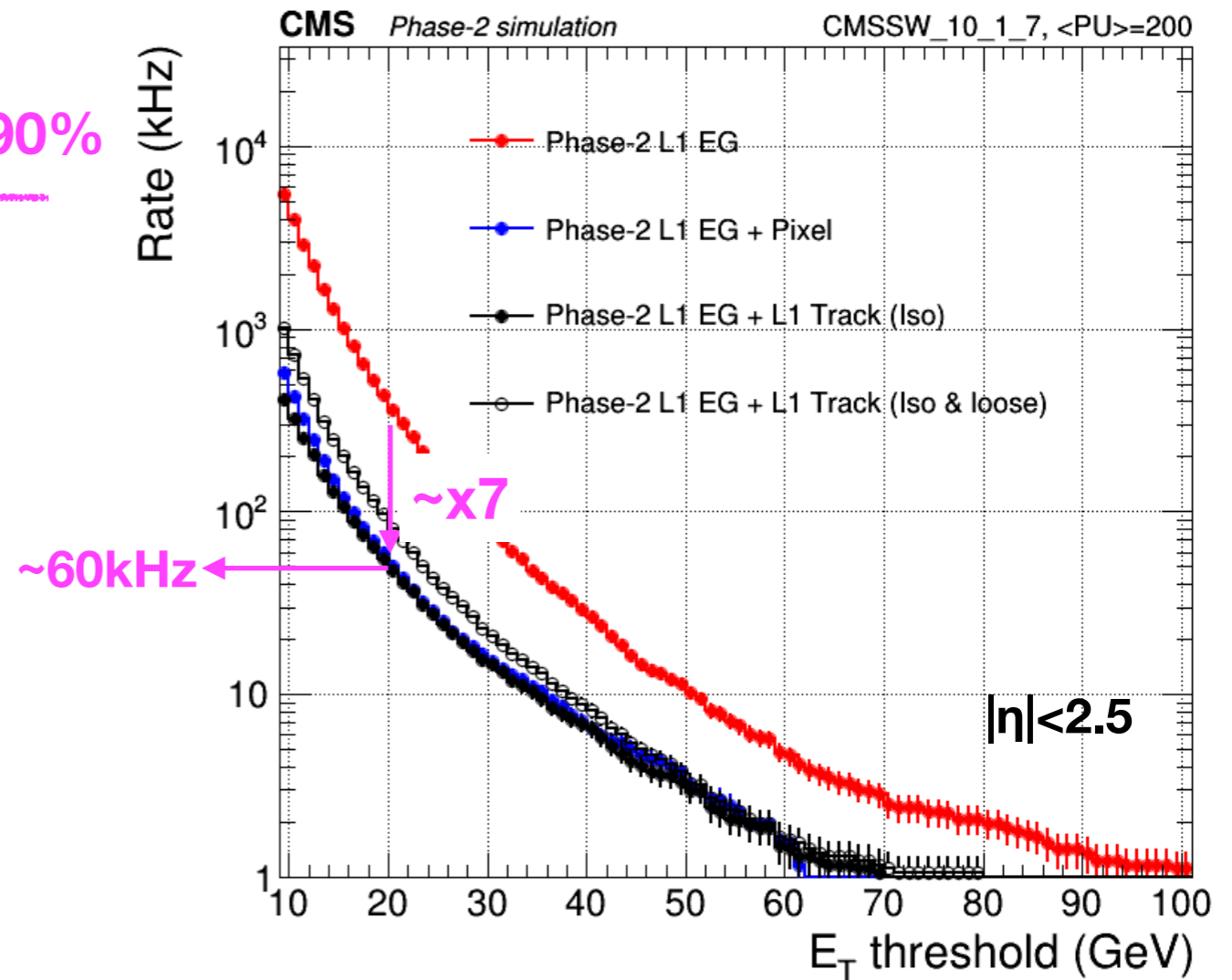
- In each distribution, median points are fitted as a function of $L1 E/\gamma E_T$, and open signal windows from the median fit functions

Efficiency and rate with 200 PU (comparison to L1 track)

Efficiency

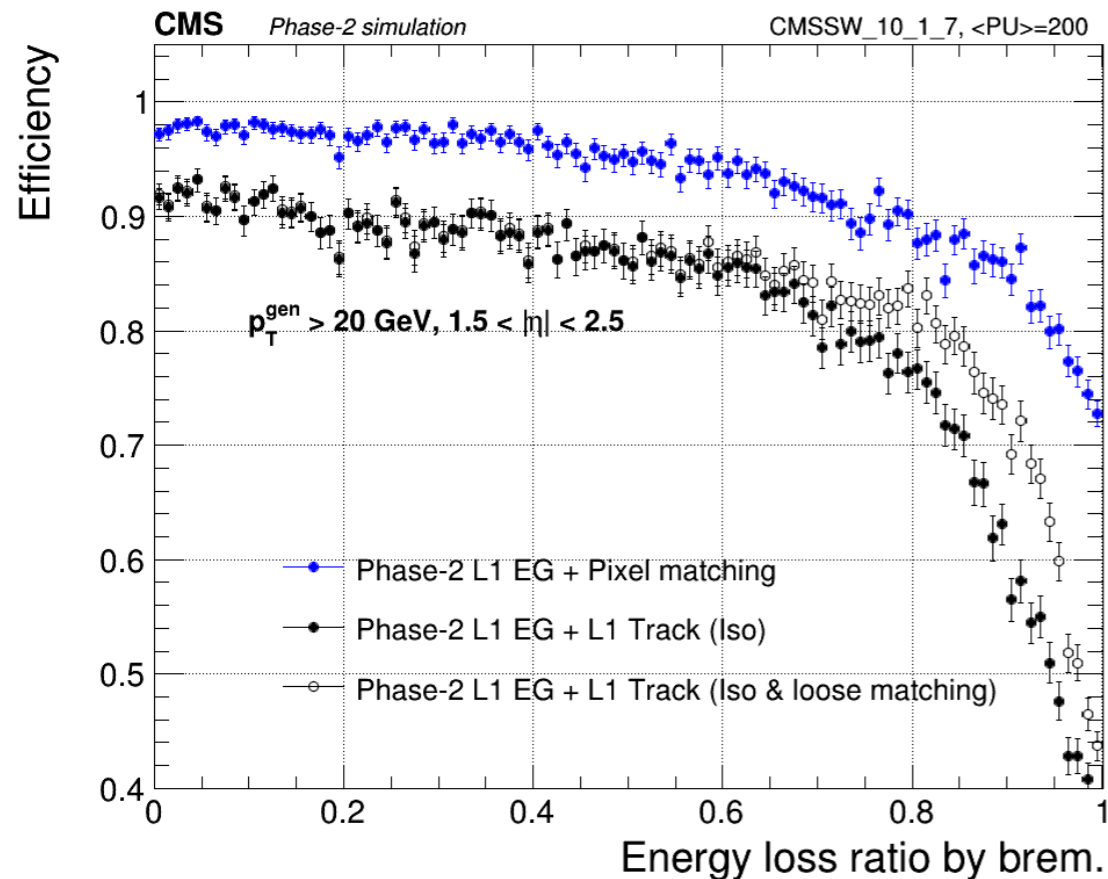
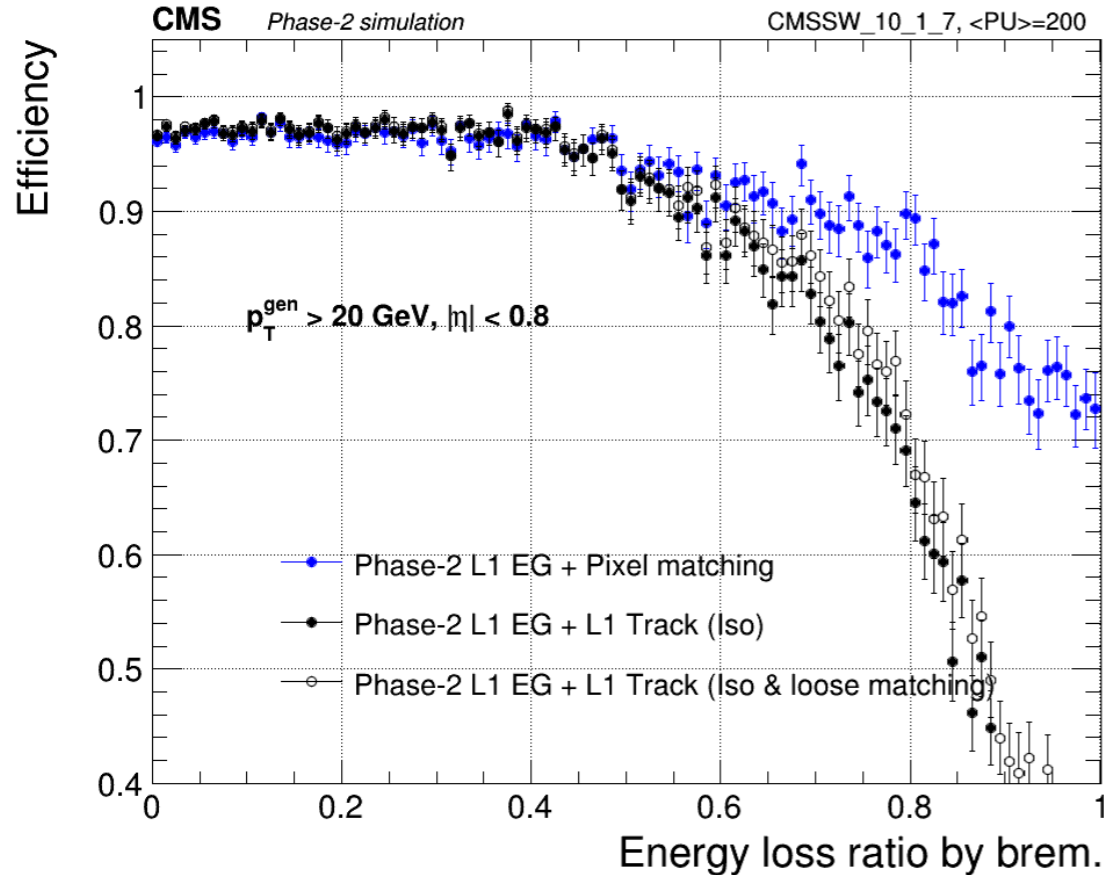


Rate

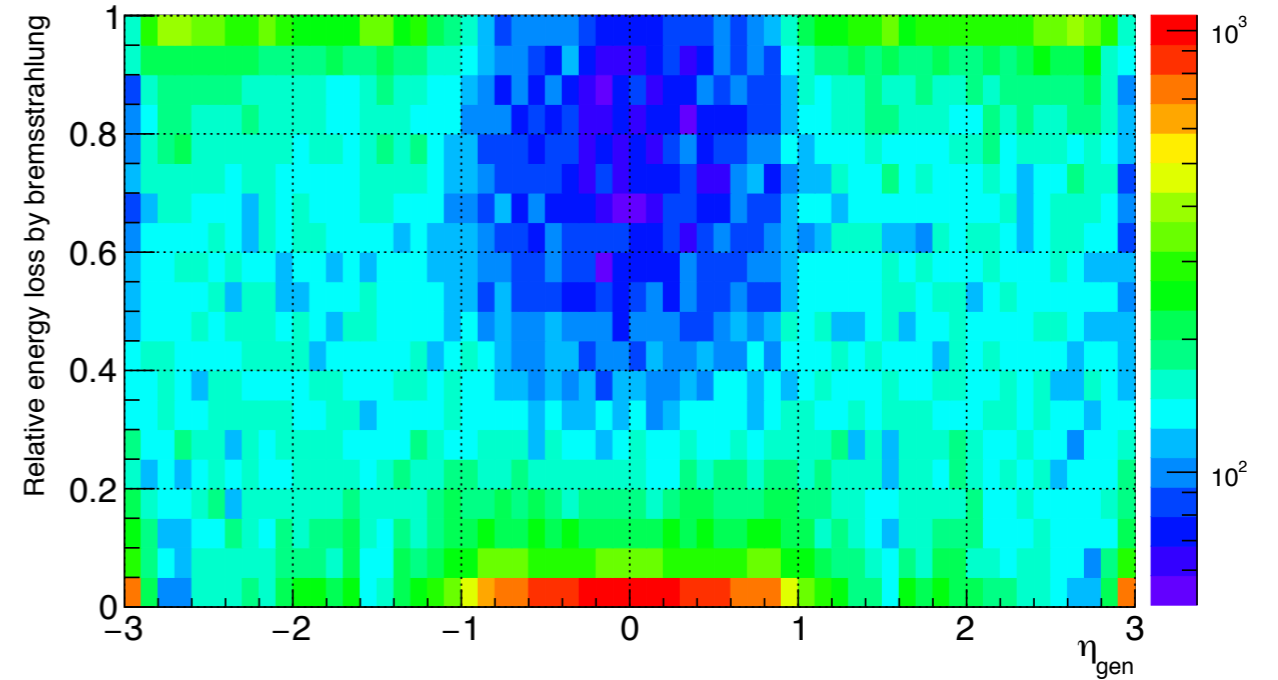


- $> 90\%$ efficiency for $|\eta|$ up to 2.7
- ~ 7 reduction factor compared to only calorimeter used
- Higher efficiency ($\sim 5\%$) and comparable reduction power compared to L1 track with isolation
- *Additional factor of ~ 2 reduction available from the pixel isolation (done by Jongho)*

Bremsstrahlung effects



Relative energy loss by brem



- Energy loss due to the bremsstrahlung is calculated using the Geant4 information in CMSSW
 - Energy loss ratio is calculated using the generated energy (initial energy) and the energy after the full simulation
- Efficiency is measured as a function of the energy loss ratio for generated electron with $p_T > 20$ and $|\eta| < 2.5$
 - For the electrons with soft brem (or nearly no brem), the same efficiency of both algorithm $\sim 96\%$ seen
 - However, for the electrons with hard brem, the inefficiency of L1 Track matching rapidly increases
 - $\sim 10\%$ higher efficiency with pixel for electrons with 80% energy loss