

# Evaluation of ALICE electromagnetic calorimeter jet event trigger performance for LHC-Run2 by simulation

Pure and Applied Sciences  
University of Tsukuba

Ritsuya Hosokawa, Tatsuya Chujo, Hiroki Yokoyama  
for the ALICE collaboration

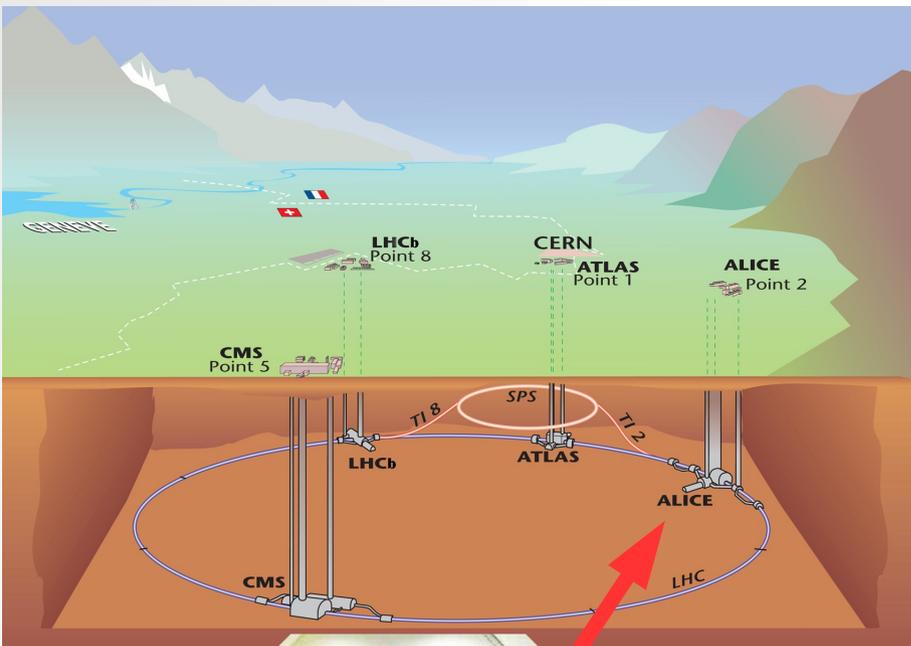


# Outline

- Detector and L1 Jet algorithm over view
  - LHC Run2 and ALICE
  - ALICE electromagnetic calorimeter
  - Trigger inputs
  - L1 Jet trigger patch(EMCALside and DCAL/PHOS side)
  - L1 Jet processing flow
- p-p trigger performance estimation and Event by event background estimation for Pb-Pb run
  - Data set
  - L1 Jet rejection for p-p event
  - L1 Jet efficiency for p-p event
  - Background estimation for Pb-Pb event
- Summary

# LHC Run2 and ALICE

LHC... The most largest collider in the world that is operated by CERN



• Run1



year

2010

2011

2012

2013

2014

2015

~2018

• Long Shutdown 1(LS1)



For upgrade and tuning of accelerator and detectors



• Run2



$\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 13\sim 14$  TeV (p-p),  
5.5 TeV (Pb-Pb)

## • LHC-ALICE

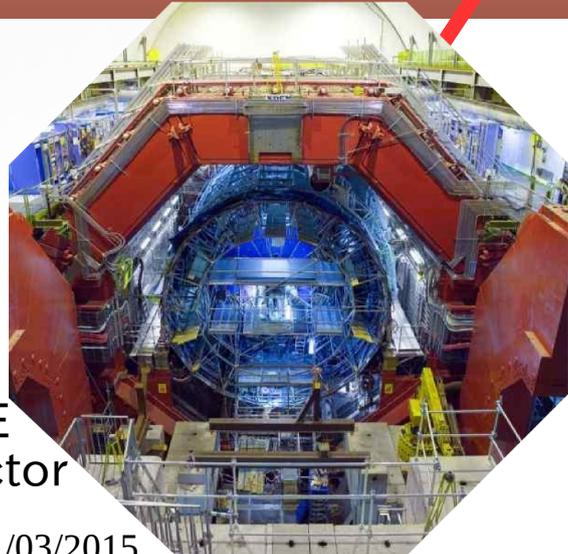
⇒ The experiment for heavy ion collision



Reveals the property of Quark-Gluon Plasma(QGP)

⇒ Expansion of detectors(LS1)

(DCAL/PHOS, EMCAL, TRD, TPC-RCU2 upgrade...)



ALICE detector

21/03/2015

# ALICE electromagnetic calorimeter(s)

**EMCAL**  
(acceptance)

$$\Delta\phi \approx 107^\circ$$

$$\Delta\eta \approx 1.4$$

**DCAL + PHOS**  
acceptance

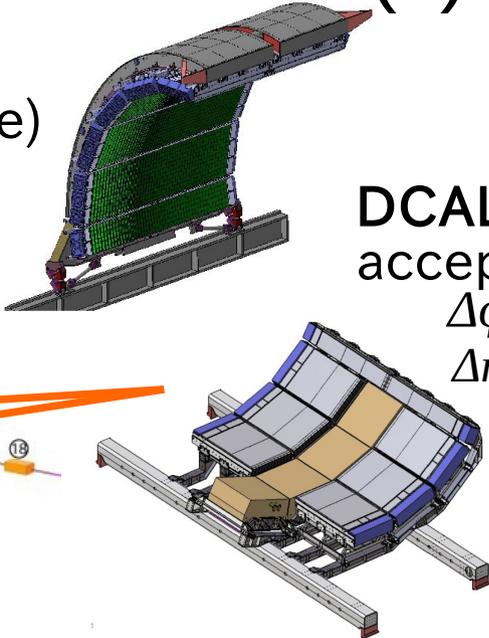
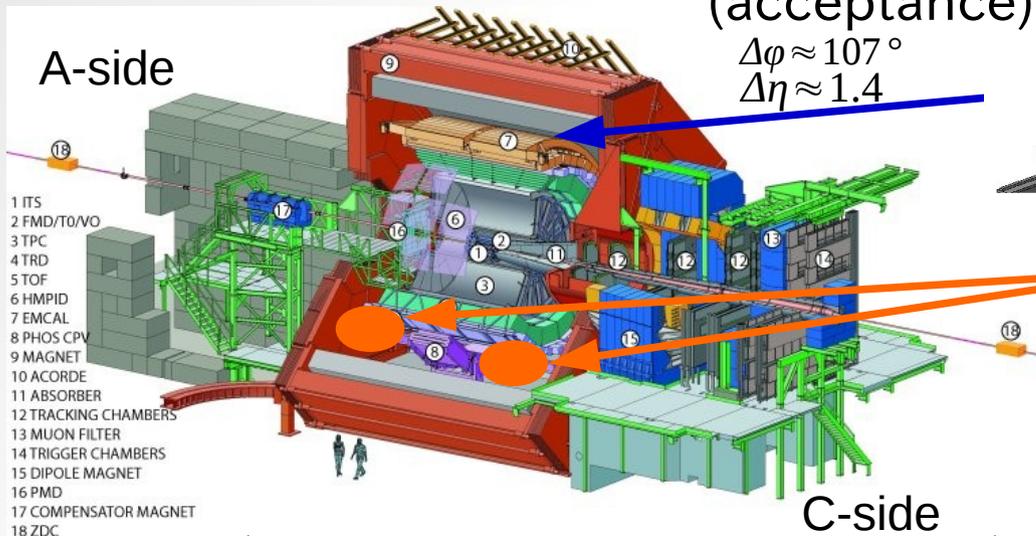
$$\Delta\phi \approx 67^\circ$$

$$\Delta\eta \approx 1.4$$

**PHOS**  
acceptance

$$\Delta\phi \approx 100^\circ$$

$$\Delta\eta \approx 0.24$$



- **EMCAL (ElectroMagnetic CALorimeter)**

⇒ Sampling type calorimeter which consists of Pb and scintillators

- **PHOS (PHOton Spectrometer)**

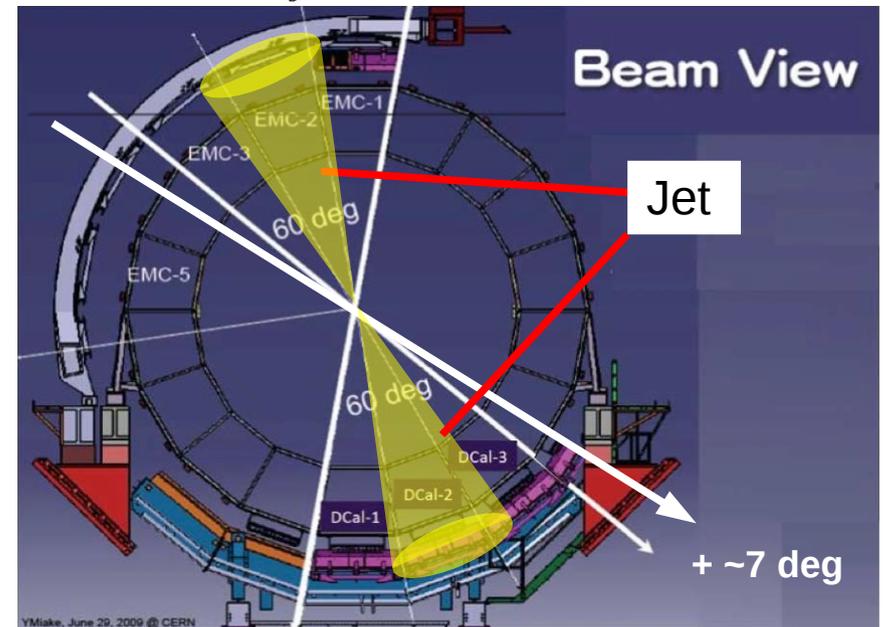
⇒ Homogeneous calorimeter which consists of PbWO<sub>4</sub>

*New!(Run2~)*

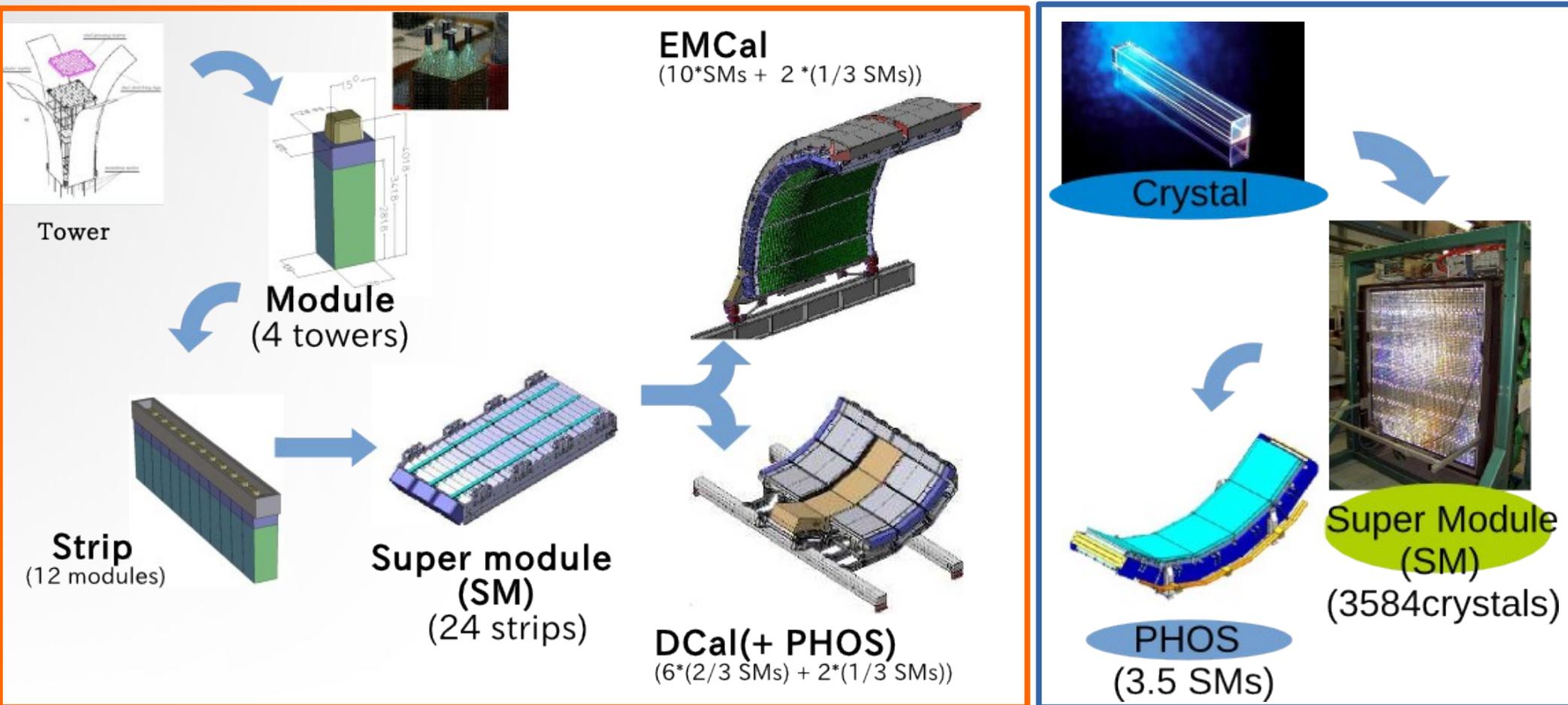
- **DCAL (Di-Jet CALorimeter)**

⇒ Electromagnetic calorimeter which has same structure as EMCAL

⇒ Mainly, measures **Di-Jet event** and **y-Jet event** as a probe of QGP property



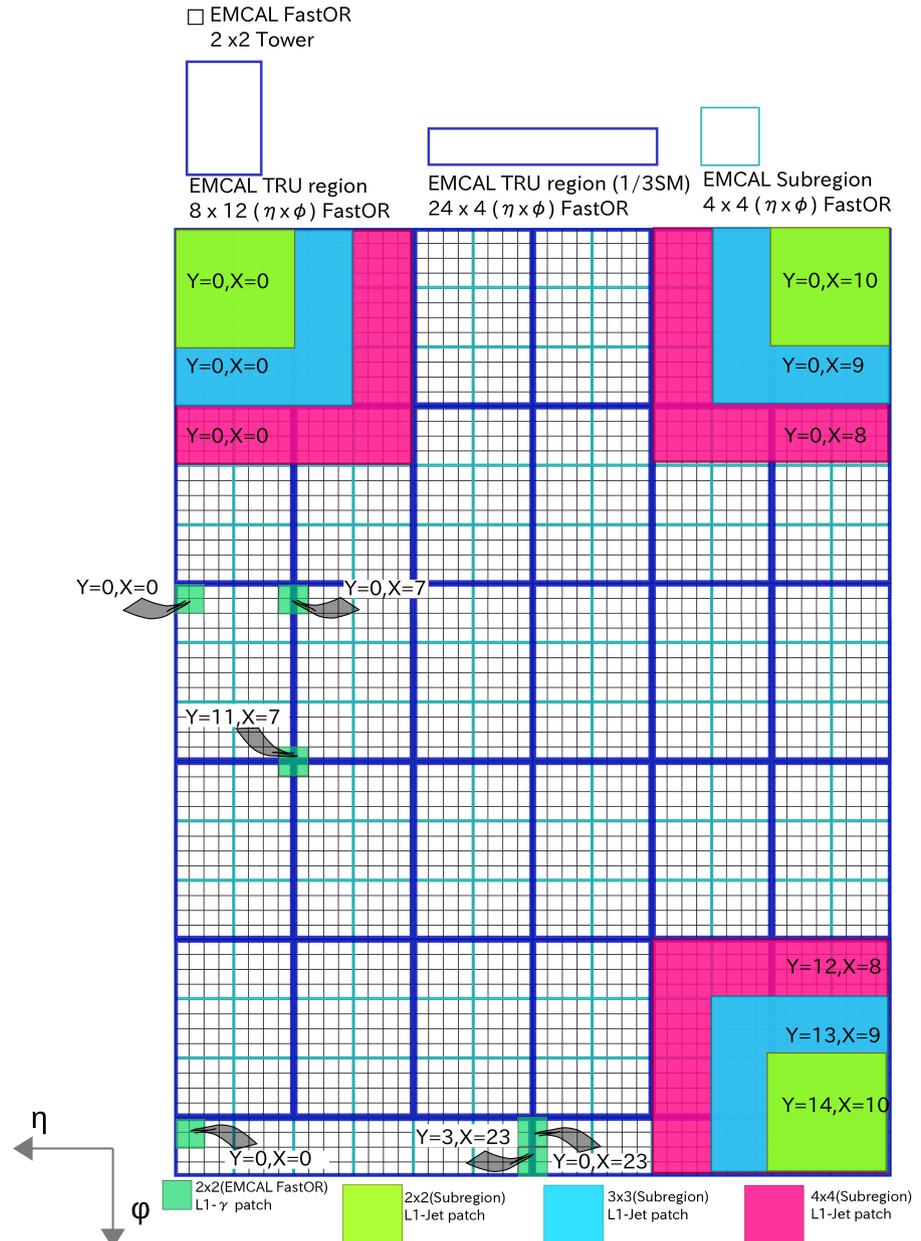
# Trigger inputs



- Minimum component of L0/L1 Trigger processing (FastOR)
  - from 1 Module signal (EMCAL/DCAL)
  - from 2x2 Crystals signal (PHOS)

# L1 Jet trigger patch (EMCAL side)

- 4x4 FastOR (8x8 Towers)
  - ↓
- Subregion
  - ↓
- $n \times n$  Subregions ( $n = 2, 3, 4$ )
  - ( $n=4$  was used at Run1)
  - ↓
- Jet patch
  - When the Jet patch amplitude exceeds threshold, L1 is fired



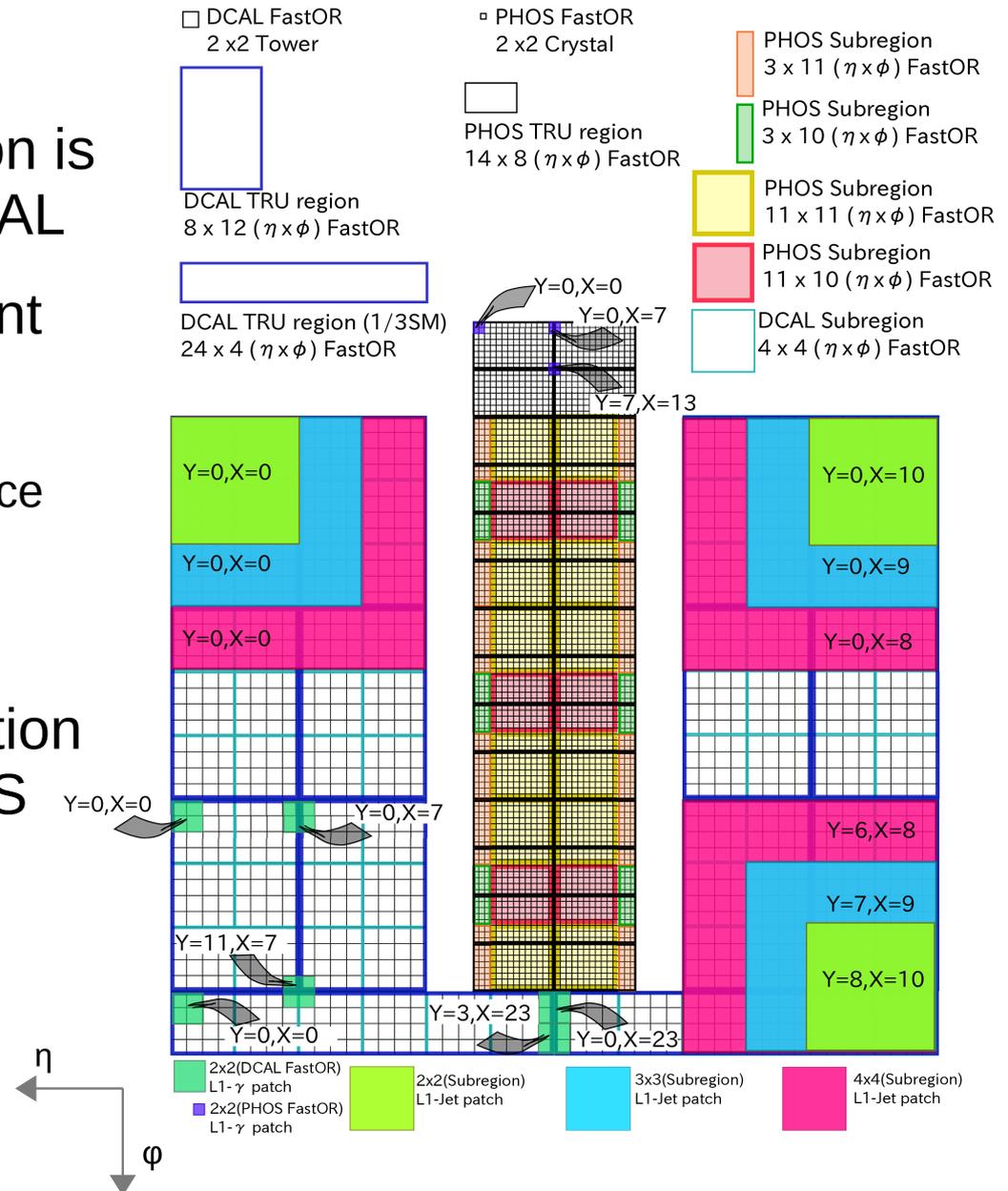
# L1 Jet trigger patch (DCAL/PHOS side)

- In DCAL region, Subregion is defined as same as EMCAL
- In PHOS region, 4 different Subregion size is used

⇒ Because of cell size difference between DCAL and PHOS

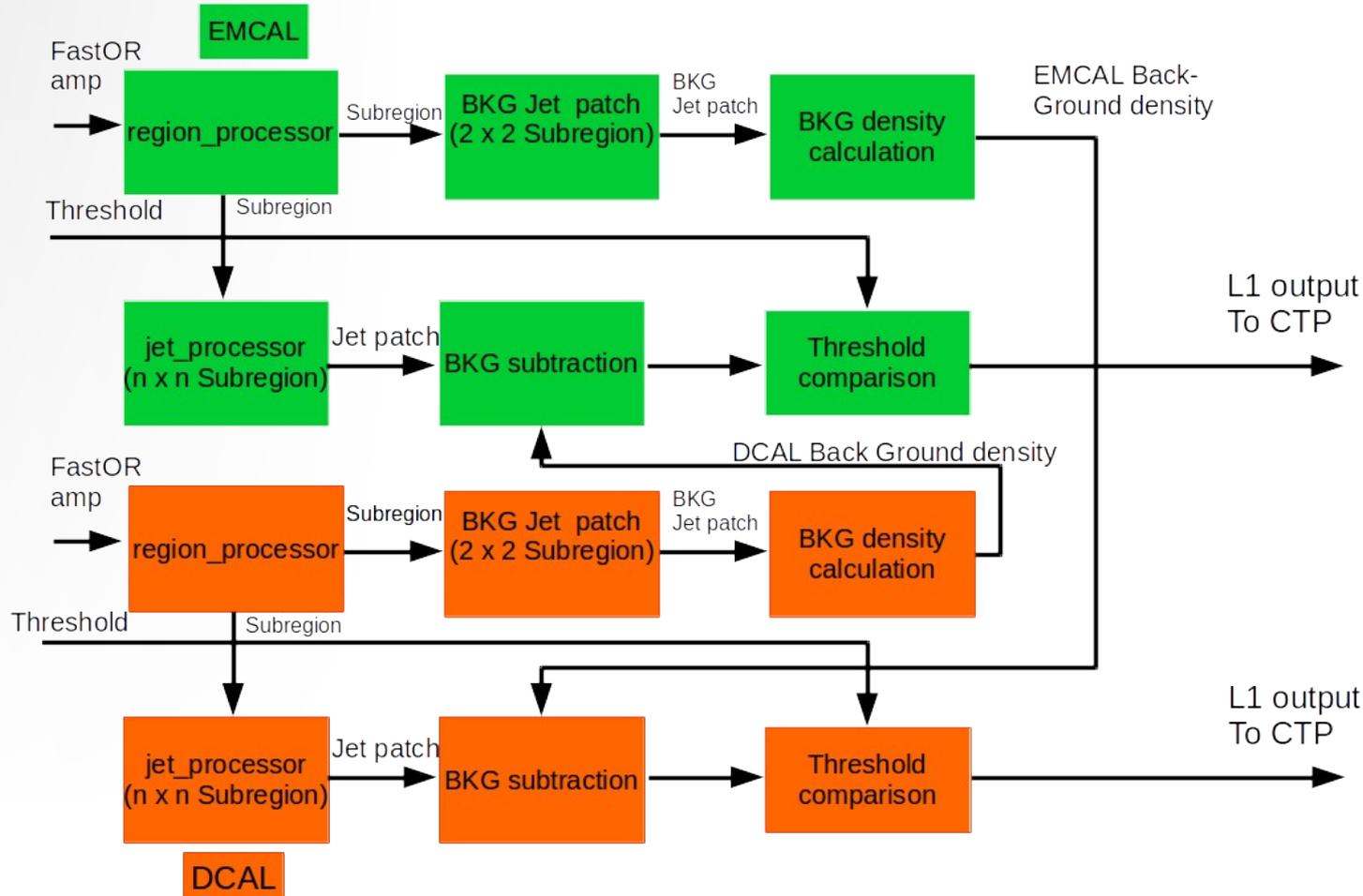
- There are about 34 cm spacial gaps on eta direction between DCAL and PHOS

⇒ This may make trigger performance worse



# L1 Jet processing flow

- From Run2 heavy ion Run, new online background subtraction method will be used



- Run1: event by event threshold calculation by using V0 multiplicity
- Run2: event by event background subtraction by using background energy that is estimated by opposite side calorimeter

# Data set

- LHC 15b1 (Pythia 13 TeV Min bias with Run2 geometry)

⇒ For estimate rejection

- Pythia 13TeV p-p event with Jet event

⇒ For estimate trigger efficiency

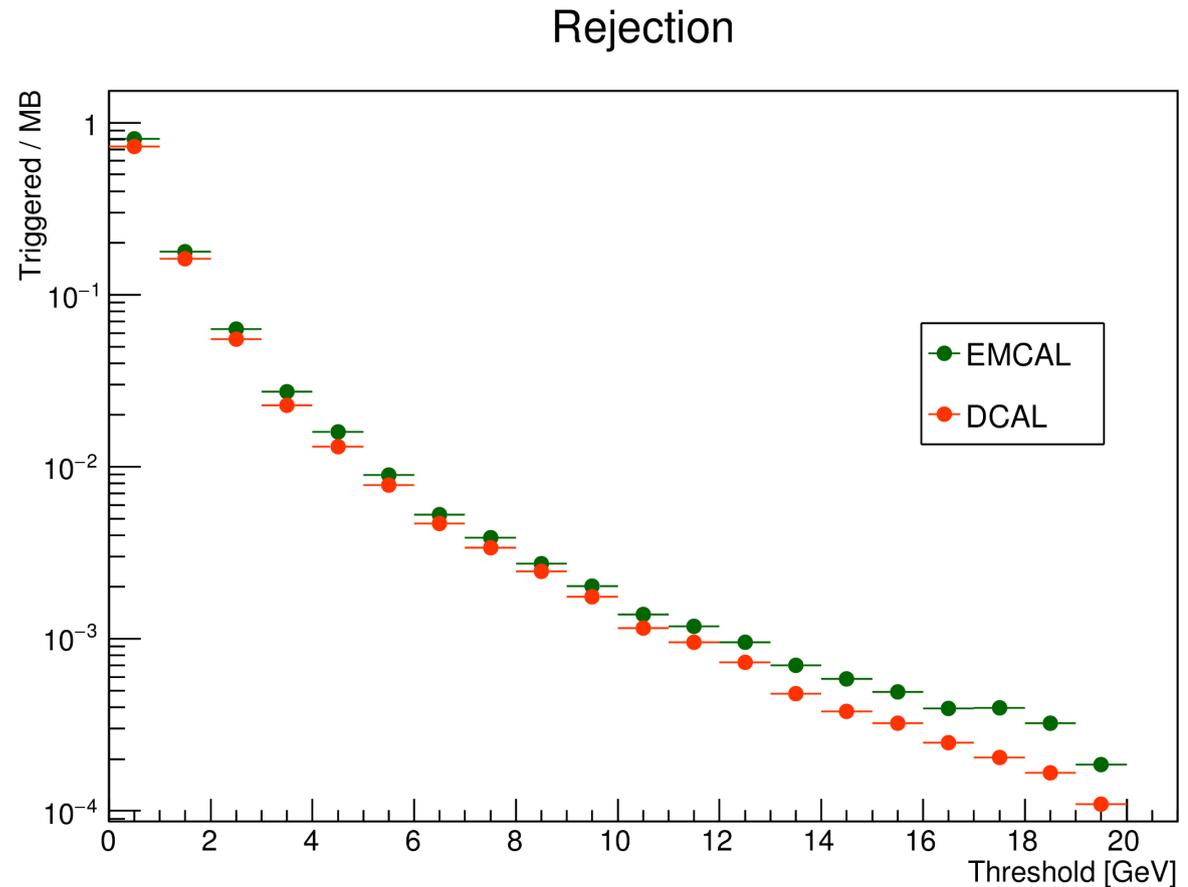
- Hijing 5.5TeV Pb-Pb event

⇒ For estimate background

} generated myself

# L1 Jet rejection for p-p event

- Jet patch size  
4x4 Subregions  
(32x32 Towers)
- ~1/1000 rejection  
@ Threshold = 10GeV

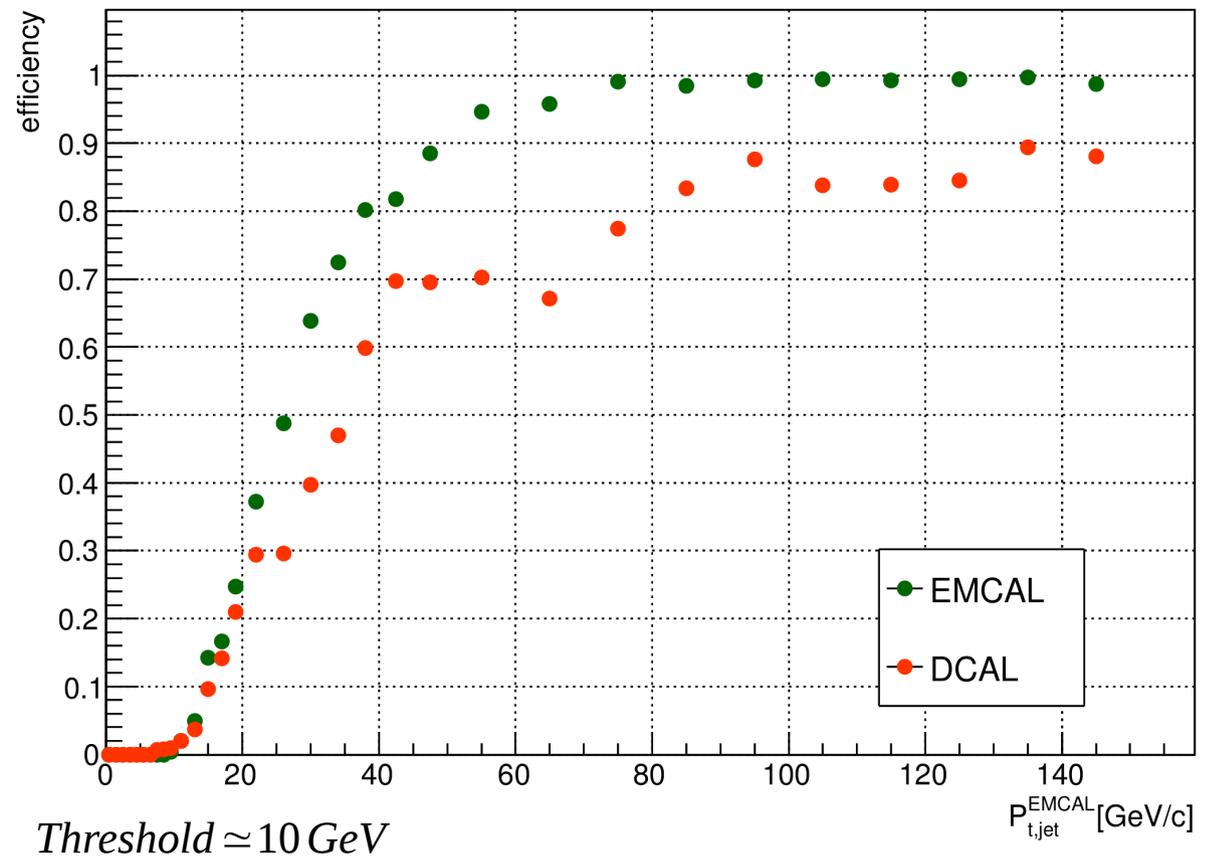


# L1 Jet efficiency for p-p event

$$\text{efficiency} = \frac{\text{Number of Triggered Jets}}{\text{Number of reconstructed particle level (MC) Jets inside EMCAL/DCAL acceptance (anti-kt, R=0.2)}}$$

- Jet patch size  
4x4 Subregion  
(32x32 Tower)
- > 90% @ > 50 GeV/c (EMCAL)  
~100% @ >70 GeV/c (EMCAL)
- 80%~90% @ >90 GeV/c (DCAL)

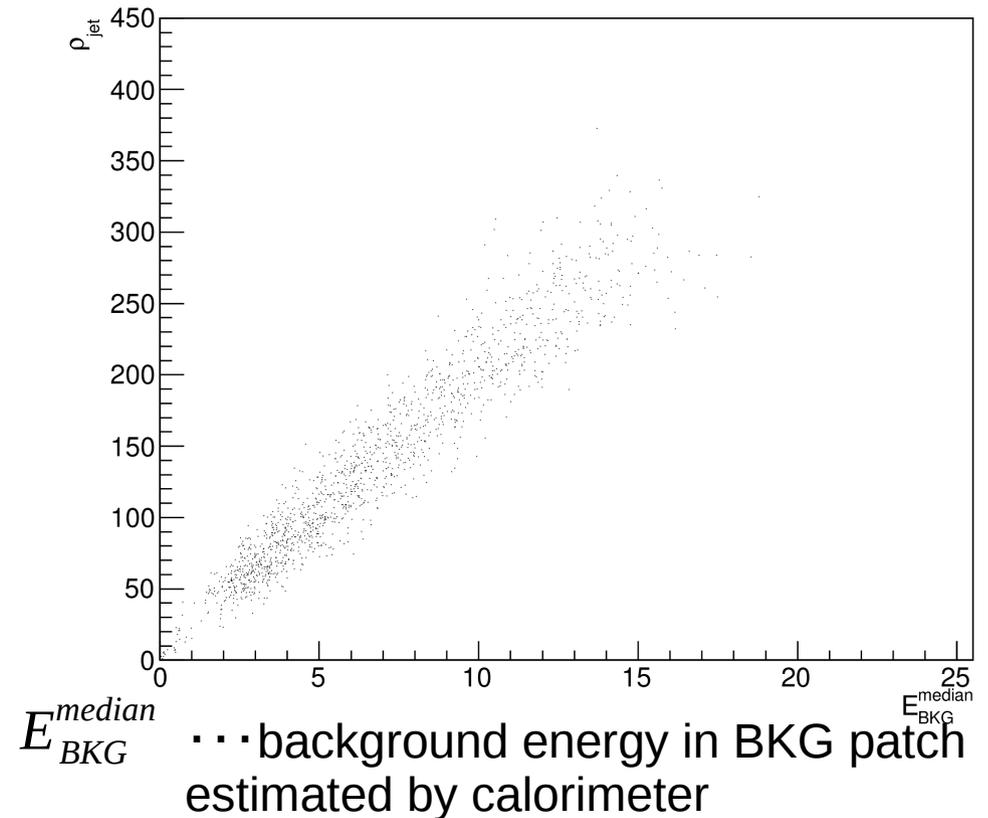
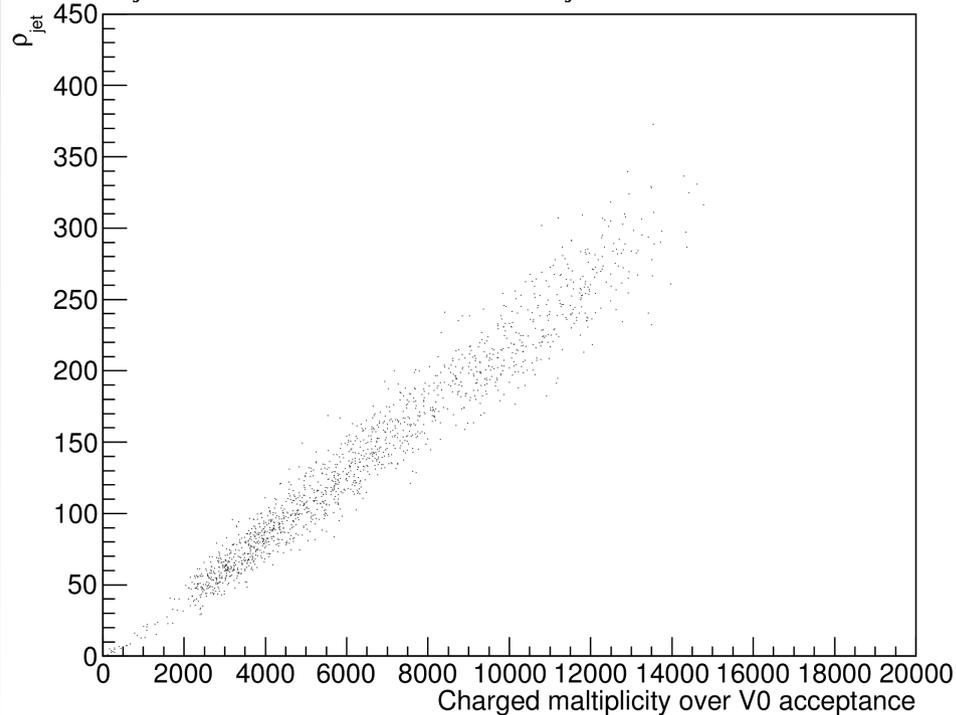
L1-Jet Trigger Turn on



# Background estimation for Pb-Pb event

These were estimated by using only particle level(MC) track (no detector effect)

$$\rho_{jet} = \text{median}(p_T^{jet} / Area_{jet})$$



- Both of V0 multiplicity and background energy which is estimated by calorimeter have good relation to Jet rho
- Quantitative assessment

⇒ In progress

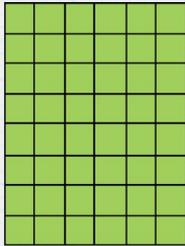
# Summary

- I estimated...
  - L1 Jet rejection for p-p
    - ⇒ For example, about 1/1000 rejection @ threshold 10GeV
  - L1 Jet efficiency for p-p
    - ⇒ Threshold 10GeV...
      - > 90% @ > 50 GeV/c (EMCAL)
      - ~100% @ >70 GeV/c (EMCAL)
      - 80%~90% @ >90 GeV/c (DCAL)
  - Jet background for Pb-Pb
- In future
  - Quantitative assessment of background estimate accuracy of each method (V0 using method or Calorimeters using method)
  - estimate rejection and efficiency for Pb-Pb including detector effect
  - estimate purity

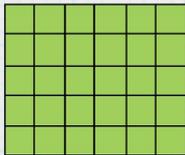
# Backup

# L1-Jet Background subtraction method

**EMCAL**



**DCAL**



 16x16 cell (2x2 subregion)

- Method:
  - Create list of patches inside detector (EMCal or Dcal)
    - Patches do not overlap: no energy double counting
  - Calculate median of  $E_{\text{patch}}/\text{Area}$  excluding the leading patch
    - Limits sensitivity to hard jet contributions

Trigger strategy in run 2  
EMCal, DCal/PHOS, TRD  
Marta Verweij  
APW 25-11-2014

- \* 1) create amplitude list of 2x2 subregion patch
  - \* no overlap : 6x8(EMCAL), 6x5(DCAL) patches
- \* 2) calculate median  $E_{\text{median}}$ 
  - \* 24th(EMCAL), 15th(DCAL) patch counted from small
  - \* using Heapsort algorithm
- \* 3)  $\rho_{\text{BKG}} = E_{\text{median}}$
- \* 4) encode and transmit  $\rho_{\text{BKG}}$ 
  - \* from EMCAL(DCAL) to DCAL(EMCAL)
- \* 5) subtract BKG :  $E_{\text{patch}}^{\text{corr}} = E_{\text{patch}} - (n/2) * (n/2) * \rho_{\text{BKG}}$ 
  - \* where n is Jet patch size
- \* 6) compare with threshold and emit L1-Jet

BKG Jet patch  
(2x2 subregion)

BKG density  
calculation

BKG subtraction

“EMCAL L1 trigger status”, Hiroki Yokoyama  
(Trigger meeting Tuesday, 17 February 2015)

- 
- Pythia data

pthardbin\_loweredges=( 0 5 11 21 36 57 84 117)

pthardbin\_higheredges=( 5 11 21 36 57 84 117 152)

10000 events generated per each pthardbin

- Hijing data

0-10% Central  
10-50% Central  
50-100% Central

} 3000 events generated per each centrality class

I took configuration from  
LHC15b1

# Inclusive Jet Yields

Dijet production in pp@13TeV 2015

- 'Flat scenario'
  - MB/RARE = 4 w/ 7 w = 10nb<sup>-1</sup> (0.6G) / 5pb<sup>-1</sup>
- POWHEG-V2 + CTEQ6M
  - NLO + PS (AliRoot)
  - Total dijet xsec 7.45mb
- Anti-k<sub>T</sub> R=0.3

