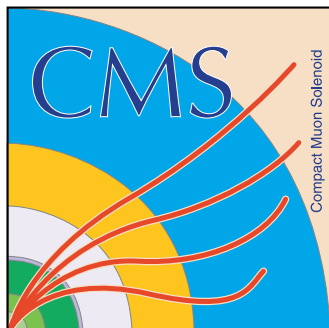




HLT Workshop

Dimuons trigger

Stefano Lacaprara,
Istituto Nazionale di Fisica Nucleare, Padova.

HLT Workshop,
CERN 21 july 2000

Outline

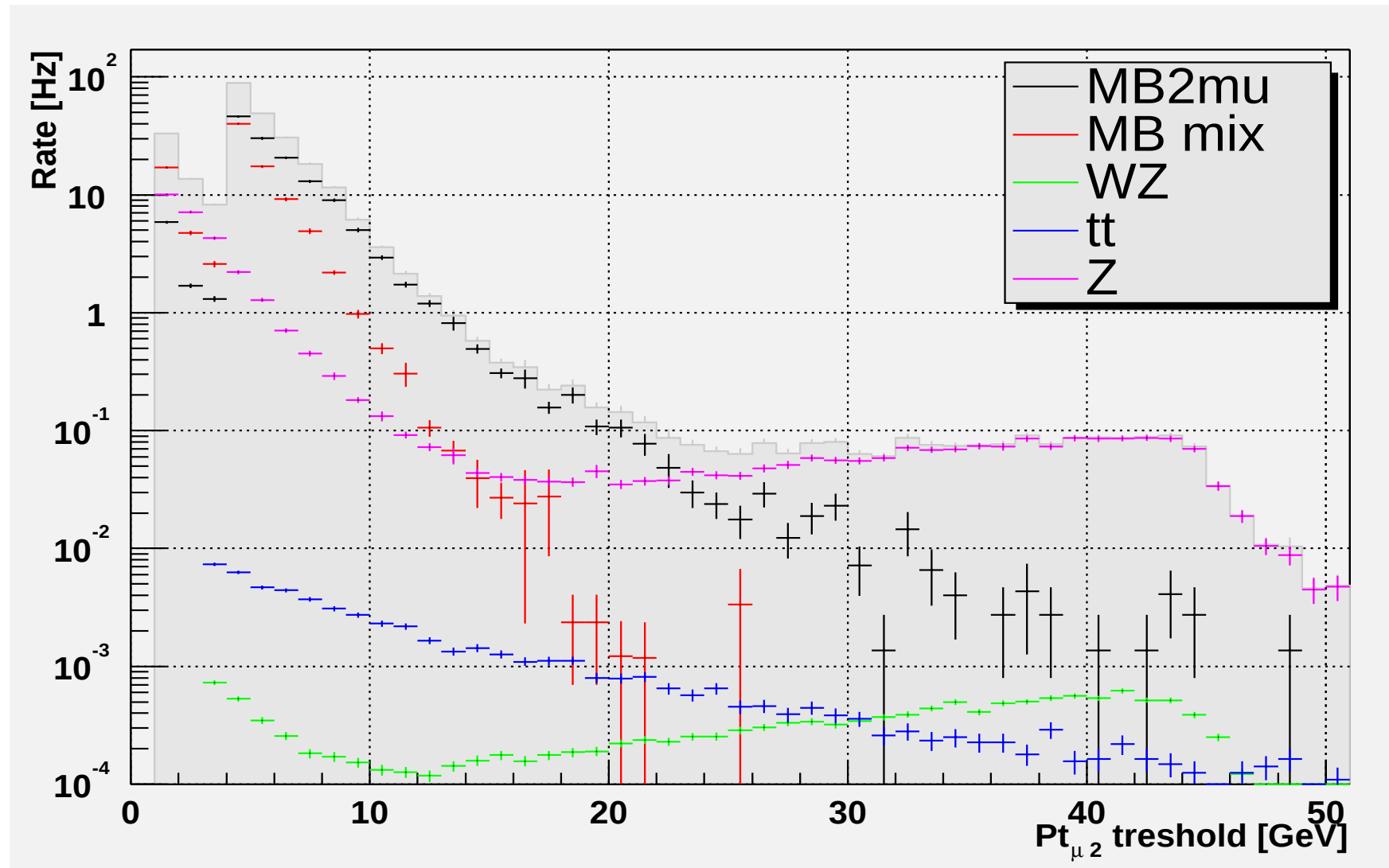
- ◇ dataset
- ◇ Generated rates
- ◇ Topology
- ◇ L1 & L2 rates - symmetric and asymmetric cut
- ◇ L1 & L2 Efficiency
- ◇ $H \rightarrow WW \rightarrow 2\mu$ selection
- ◇ Conclusion

Data Sets

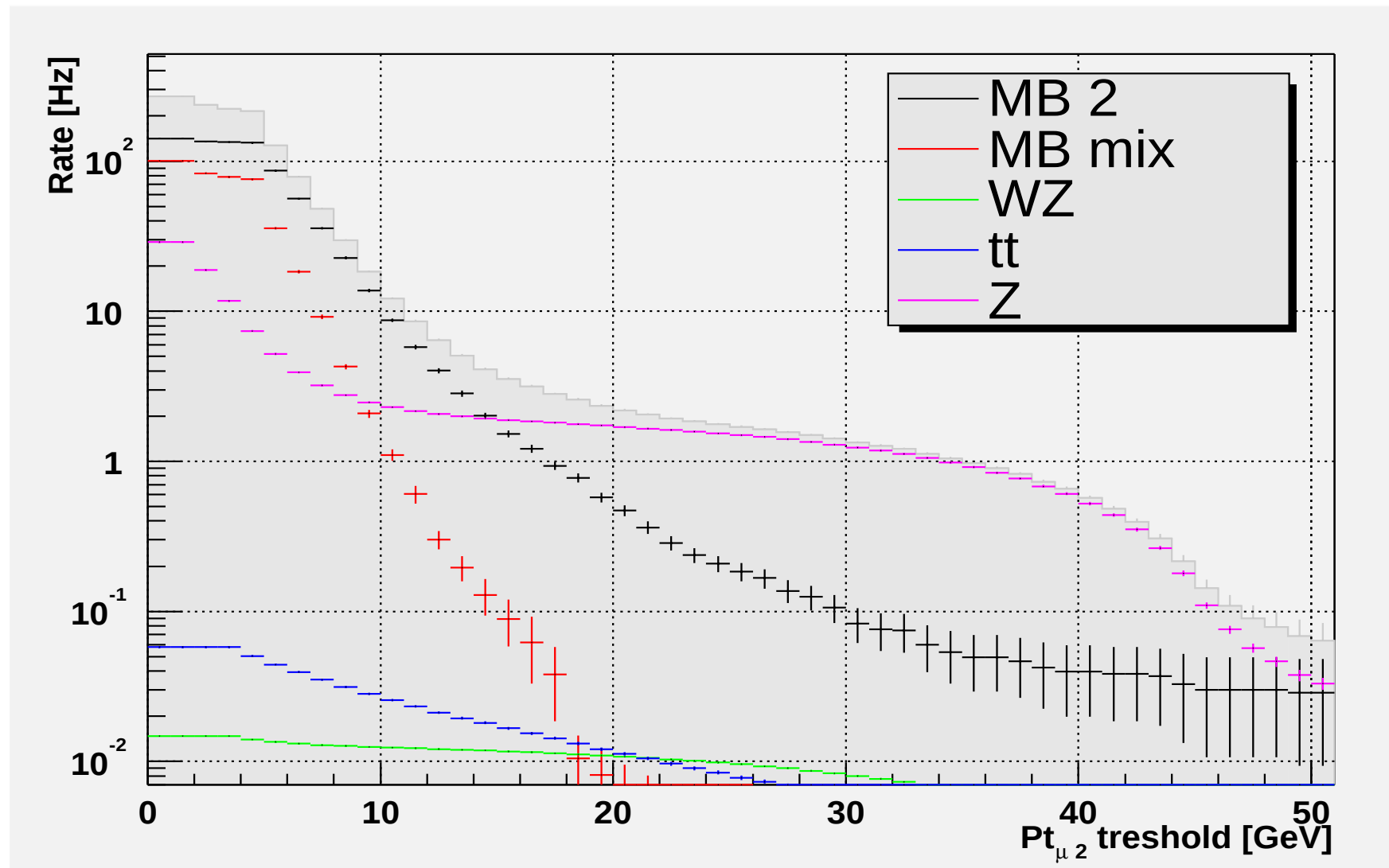
Di-muon topology:

Dataset	description	N. events	$\int \mathcal{L} dt$ [nb ⁻¹]
MB2mu	$MB \rightarrow 2\mu + X$ $p_t^{\mu 1} > 8 \text{ GeV}, p_t^{\mu 2} > 4 \text{ GeV}$	61911	72.84
MBmix_mu2	2 single muon MB events overlapped (same BX) $p_t^{\mu 1} > 8 \text{ GeV}, p_t^{\mu 2} > 4 \text{ GeV}$	44237	5.79
WZ2mu	$W, Z \rightarrow 2\mu + X$	9999	$6.793 \cdot 10^5$
tt2mu	$t\bar{t} \rightarrow 2\mu + X$	9378	$1.624 \cdot 10^5$
Z_mu	$Z \rightarrow 1\mu$ (mostly $Z \rightarrow 2\mu$)	48981	898.
HWW2m	$H \rightarrow WW \rightarrow 2\mu$		
	$(m_H = 120\text{GeV})$	5000	$1.934 \cdot 10^8$
	$(m_H = 140\text{GeV})$	5000	$6.034 \cdot 10^7$
	$(m_H = 160\text{GeV})$	5000	$3.589 \cdot 10^7$
	$(m_H = 200\text{GeV})$	5000	$6.194 \cdot 10^7$
	$(m_H = 300\text{GeV})$	5000	$1.209 \cdot 10^8$

Differential rate $|\eta| < 2.4$

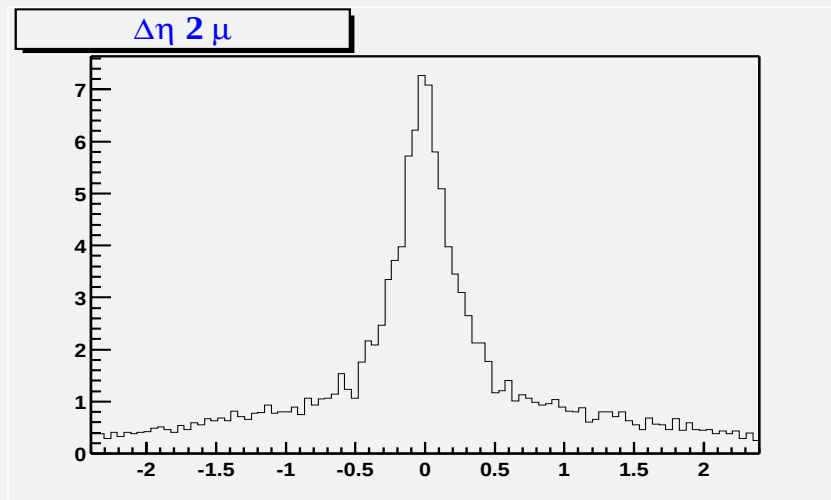


Integral rate $|\eta| < 2.4$

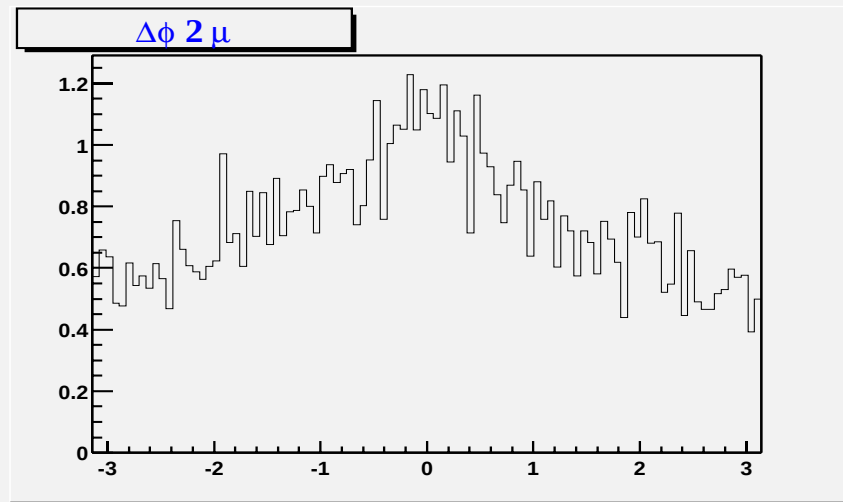
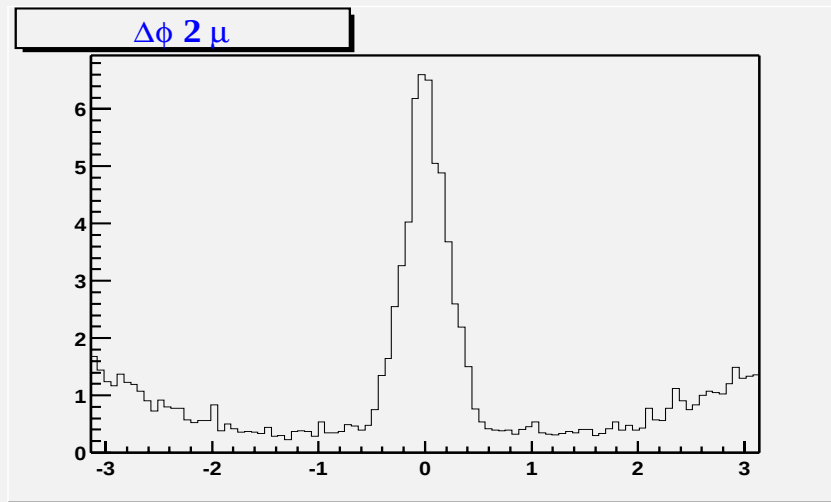
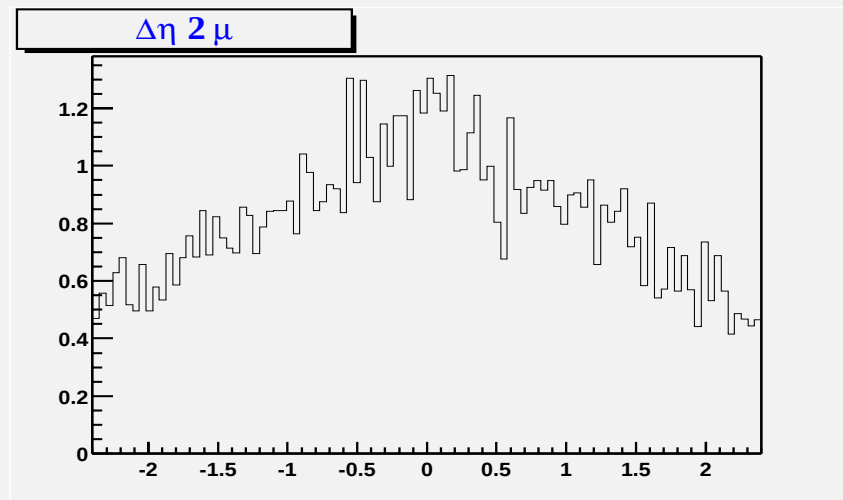


MB Topology

$MB \rightarrow 2\mu$

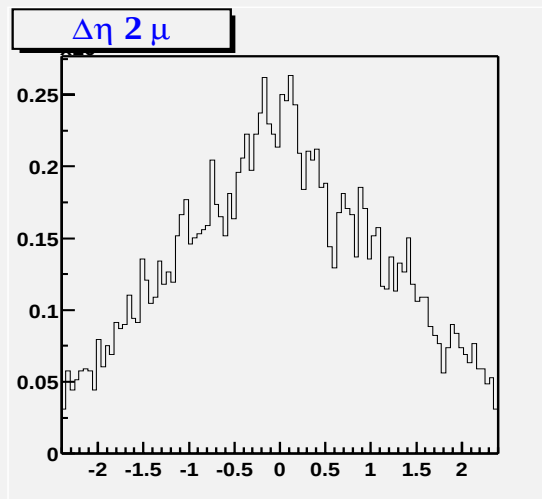


MB mixed

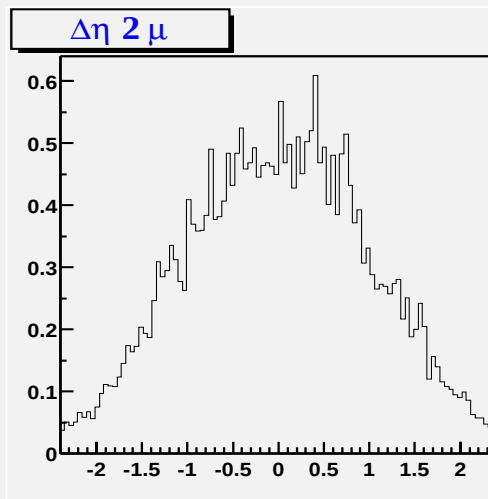


Signal Topology

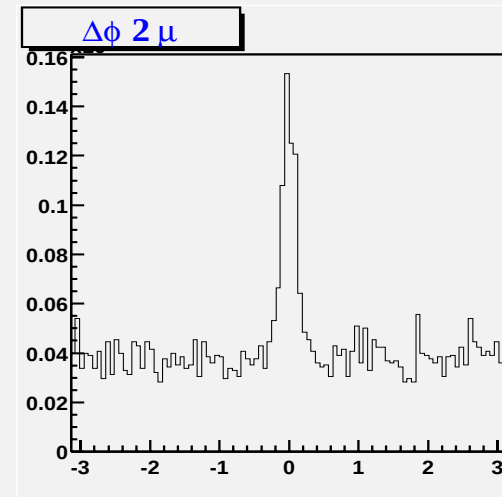
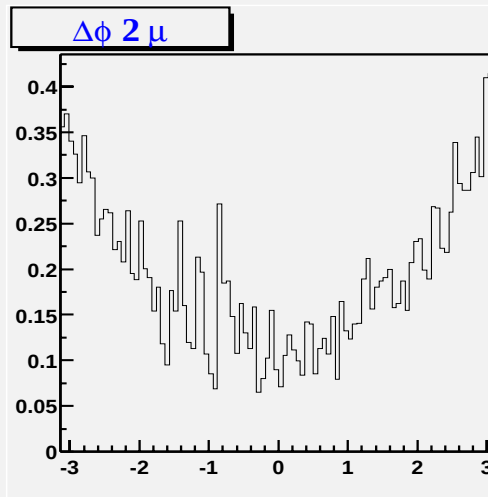
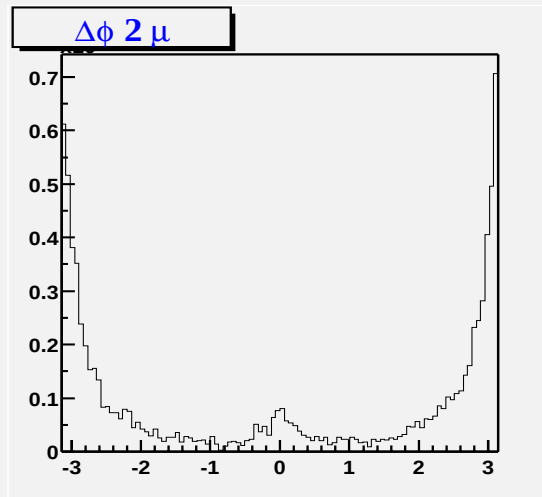
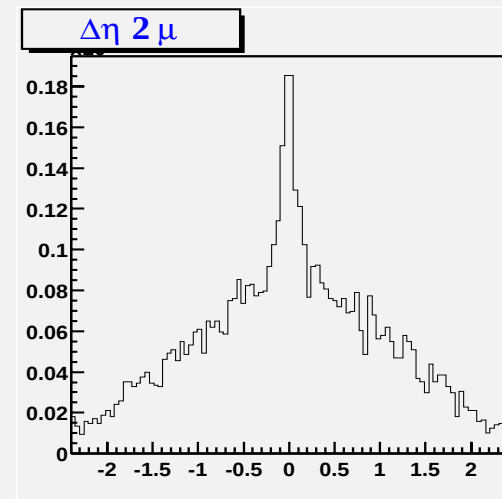
$WZ \rightarrow 2\mu$



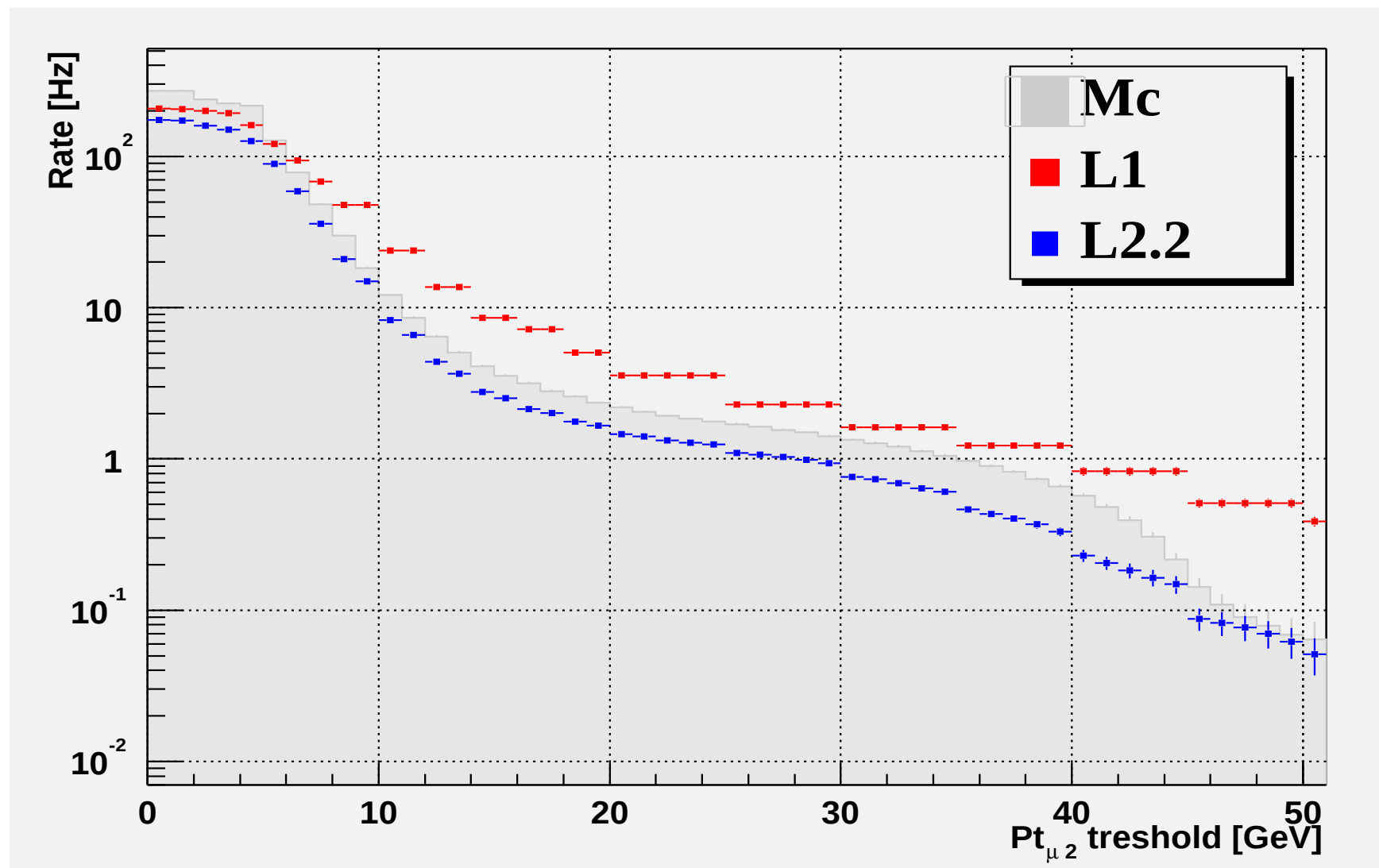
$Z \rightarrow 2\mu$



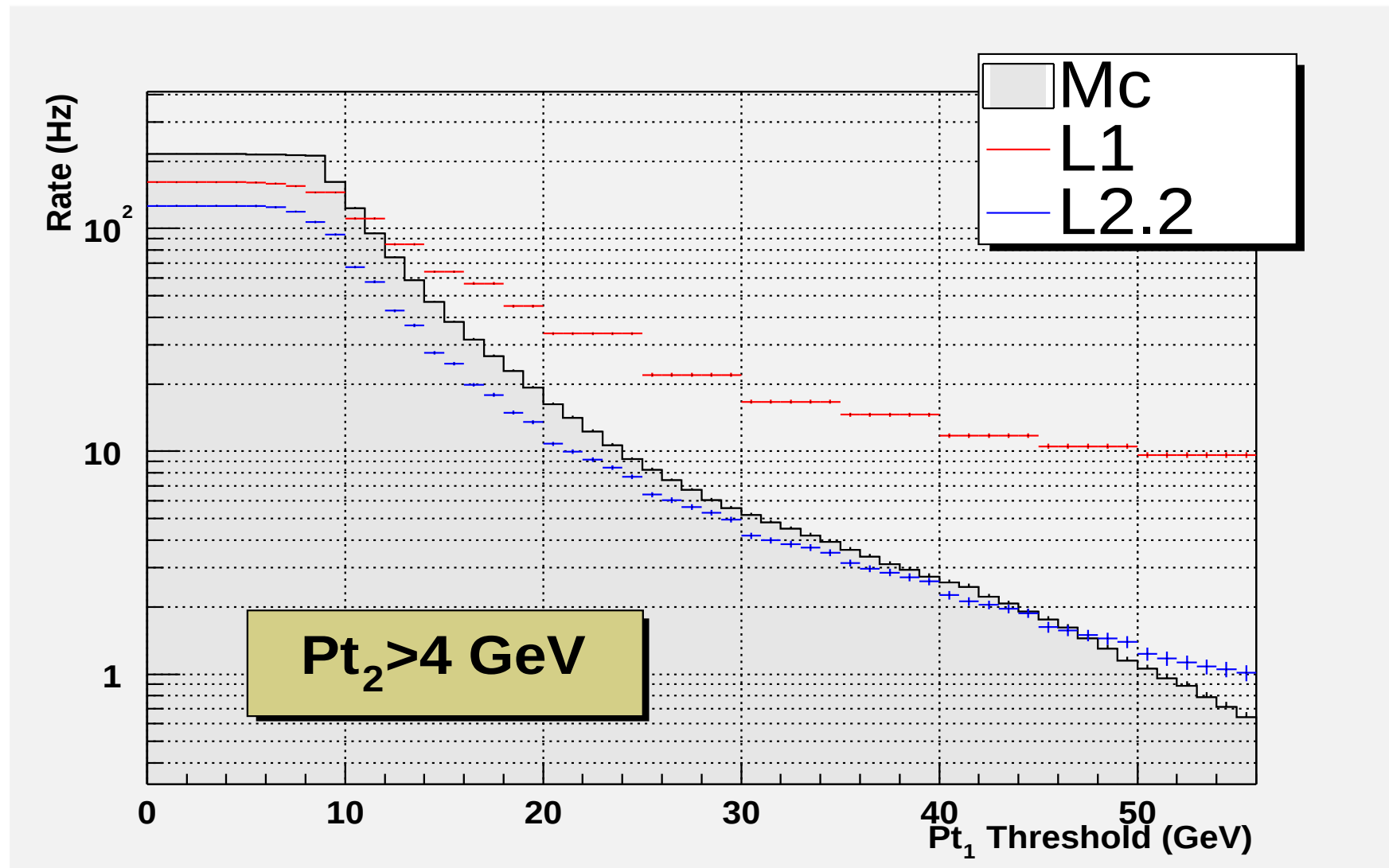
$t\bar{t} \rightarrow 2\mu + X's$



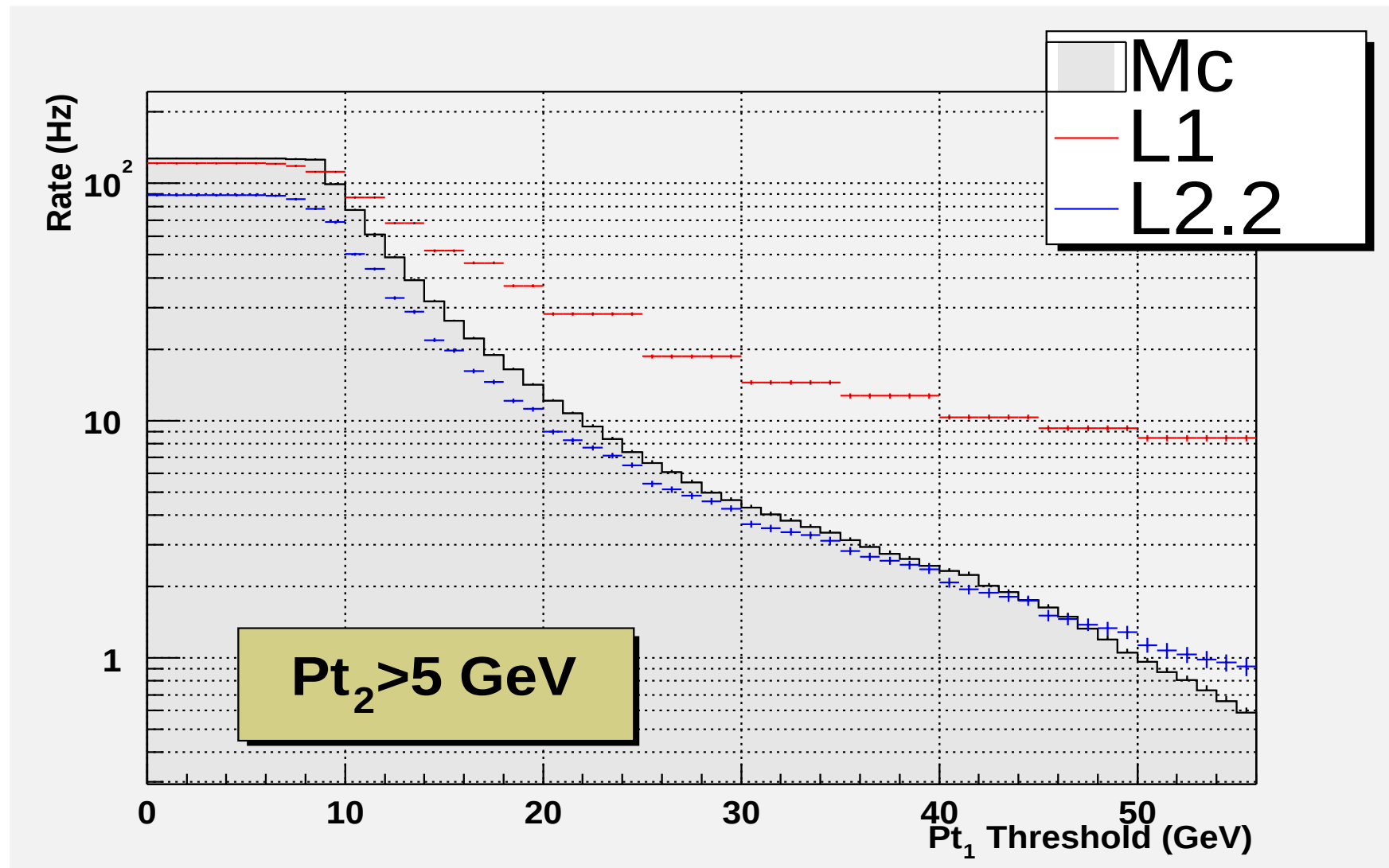
L1 & L2.2 Integral rate $|\eta| < 2.4$



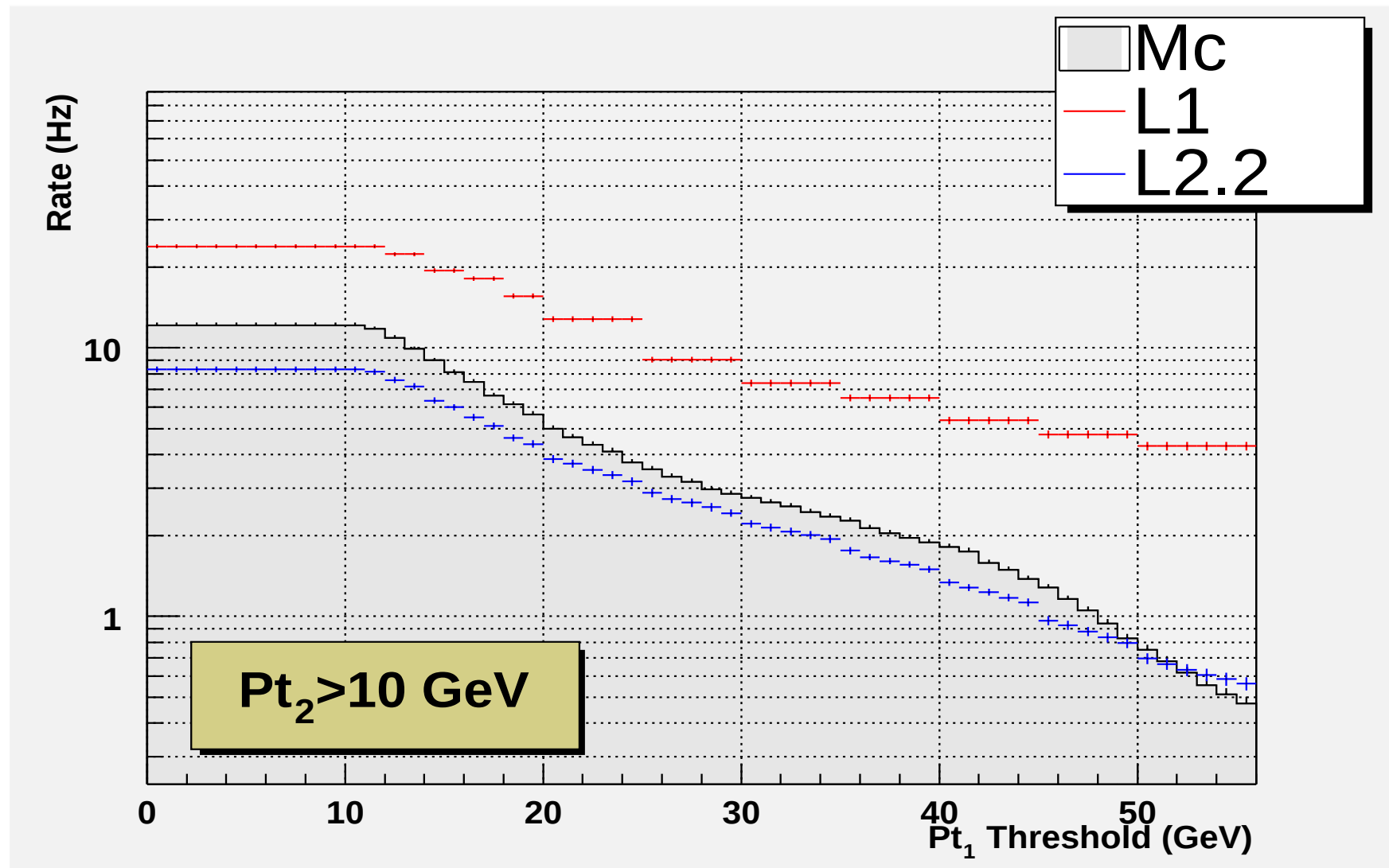
L1 & L2.2 Integral rate Asymmetric cut $|\eta| < 2.4$



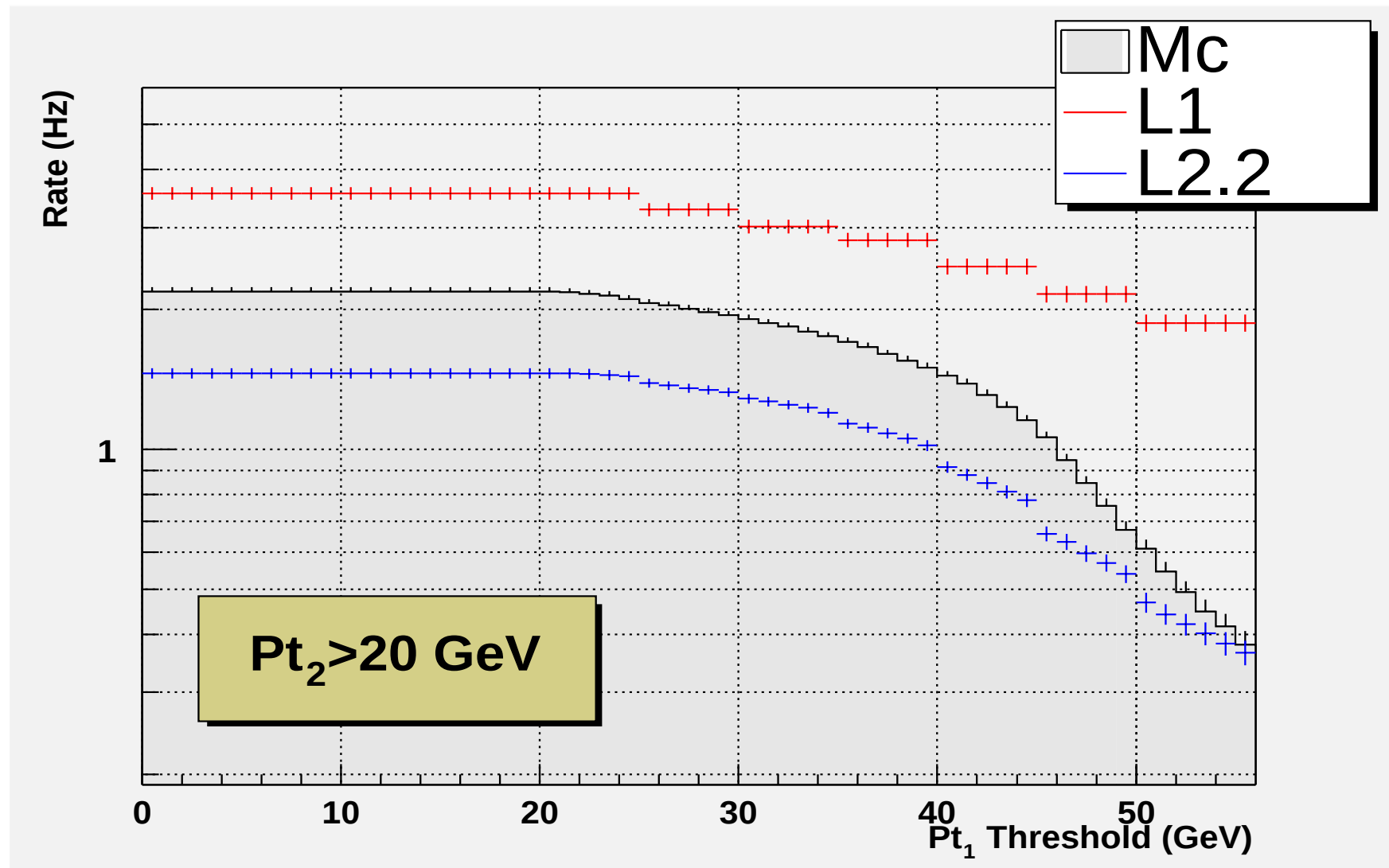
L1 & L2.2 Integral rate Asymmetric cut $|\eta| < 2.4$



L1 & L2.2 Integral rate Asymmetric cut $|\eta| < 2.4$



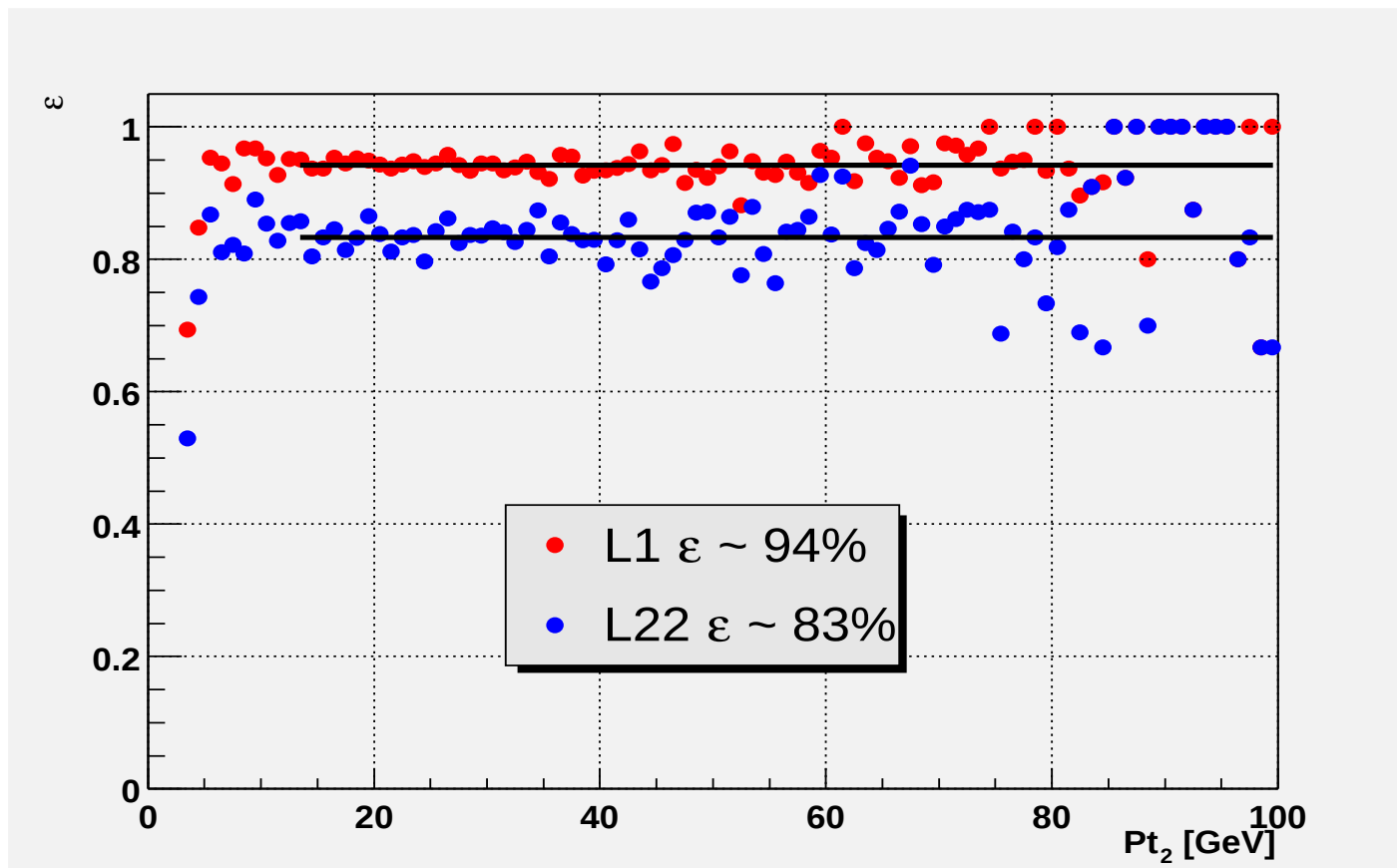
L1 & L2.2 Integral rate Asymmetric cut $|\eta| < 2.4$



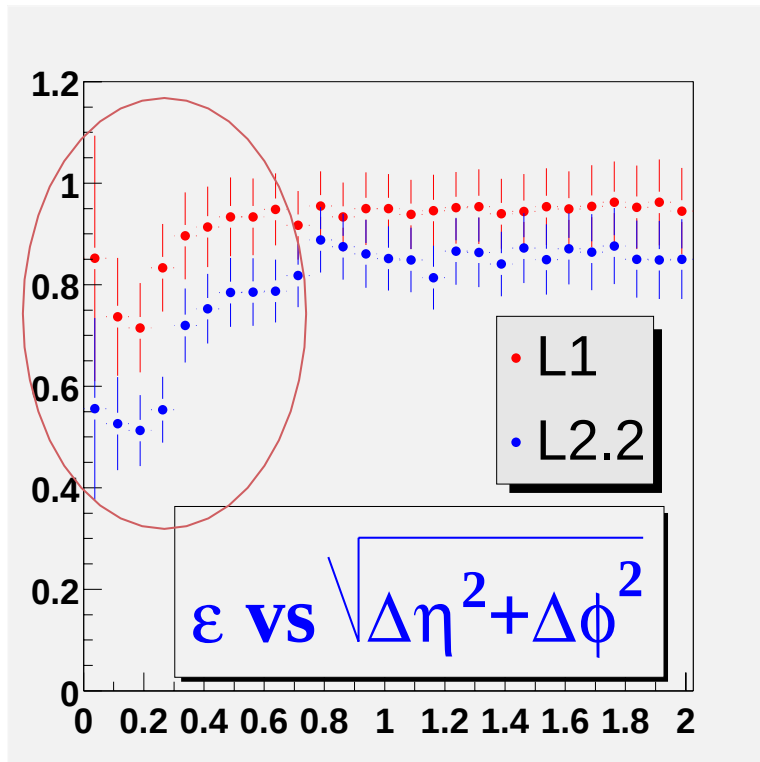
Rates

Tresholds	L1 €	L2.2 €
$Pt_{\mu 1} > 8 \ Pt_{\mu 2} > 4$	145 Hz	108 Hz
$Pt_{\mu 1} > 10 \ Pt_{\mu 2} > 5$	87 Hz	50 Hz
$Pt_{\mu 1} > 10 \ Pt_{\mu 2} > 10$	24 Hz	8 Hz
$Pt_{\mu 1} > 15 \ Pt_{\mu 2} > 10$	19 Hz	6 Hz

Efficiency vs Pt_2



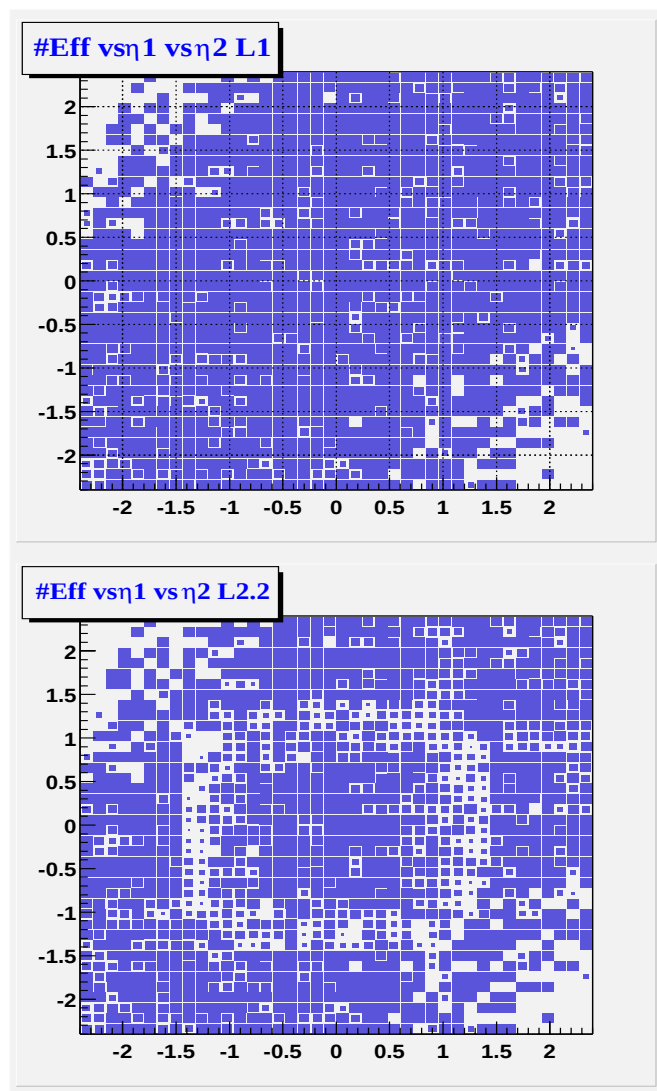
Efficiency vs $\Delta\eta$ and $\Delta\phi$



If 2 muons close in $\eta - \phi$
efficiency decrease.

Important for muons coming from
same b (or c) cascade
(ex $t\bar{t} \rightarrow 2\mu + X's$)

Regional Efficiency



$$Z \rightarrow \mu\mu$$

$$Pt_\mu(1,2) > 10\text{GeV}$$

	Barrel $ \eta < 0.8$	Overlap $0.8 < \eta < 1.2$	Endcap $ \eta > 1.2$
Barrel	14 94 92	14 92 78	33 91 80
Overlap		3 89 63	16 87 73
Endcap			20 87 84

Fraction of events %

L1 ϵ %

L2.2 ϵ %

Efficiency

Dataset	$Z \rightarrow$	$\mu\mu$	$t\bar{t} \rightarrow$	$\mu\mu + X$
cut	L1 €	L2.2 €	L1 €	L2.2 €
$Pt_{\mu 1} > 8 \ Pt_{\mu 2} > 4$	92%	75%	87%	78%
$Pt_{\mu 1} > 10 \ Pt_{\mu 2} > 5$	92%	83%	87%	76%
$Pt_{\mu 1} > 10 \ Pt_{\mu 2} > 10$	90.5%	80.6%	84%	72%
$Pt_{\mu 1} > 15 \ Pt_{\mu 2} > 10$	91%	80.0%	83.5%	72%

$H \rightarrow WW \rightarrow 2\mu$ selection

Let's look at true signal:

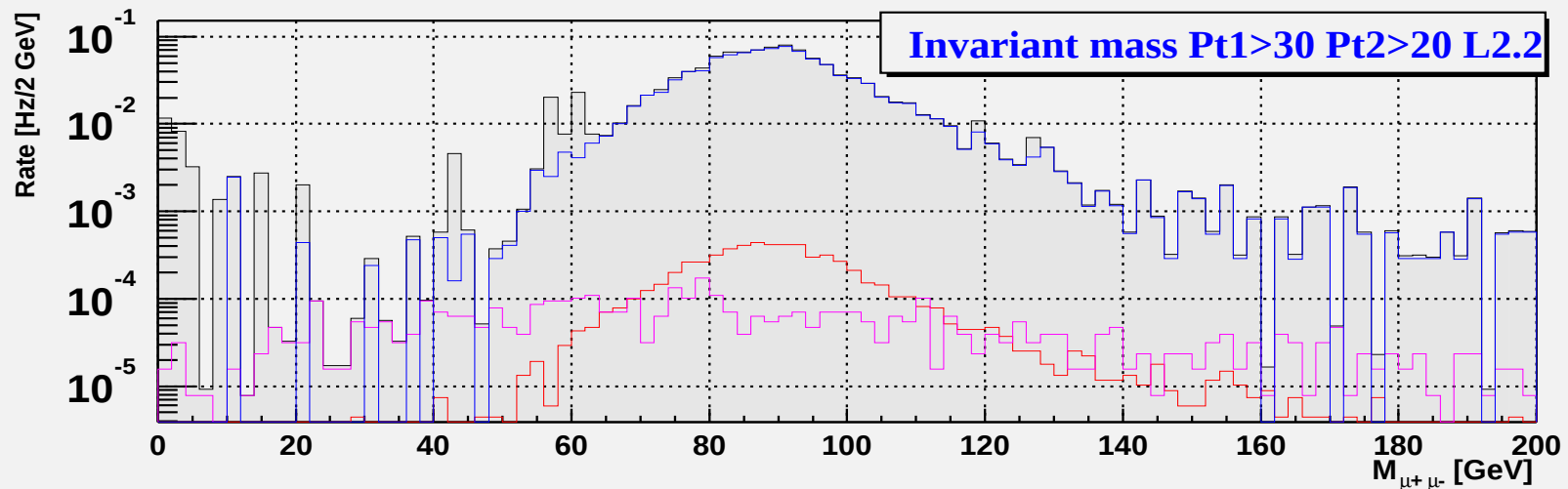
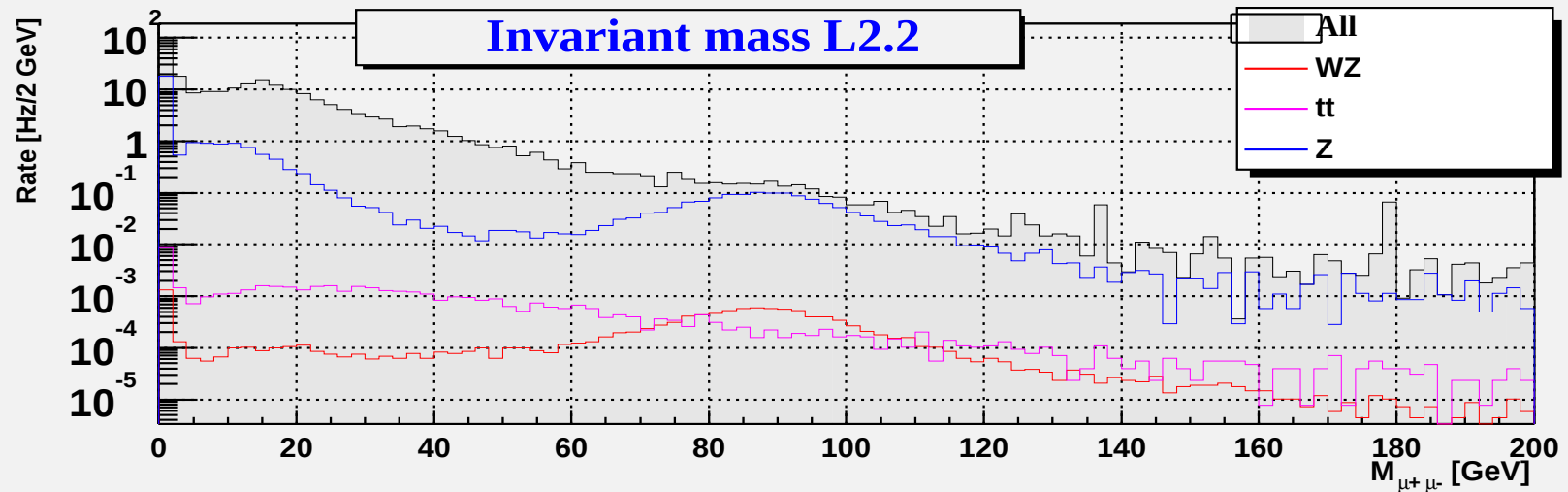
$$H \rightarrow WW \rightarrow 2\mu$$

Ask at L2.2 :

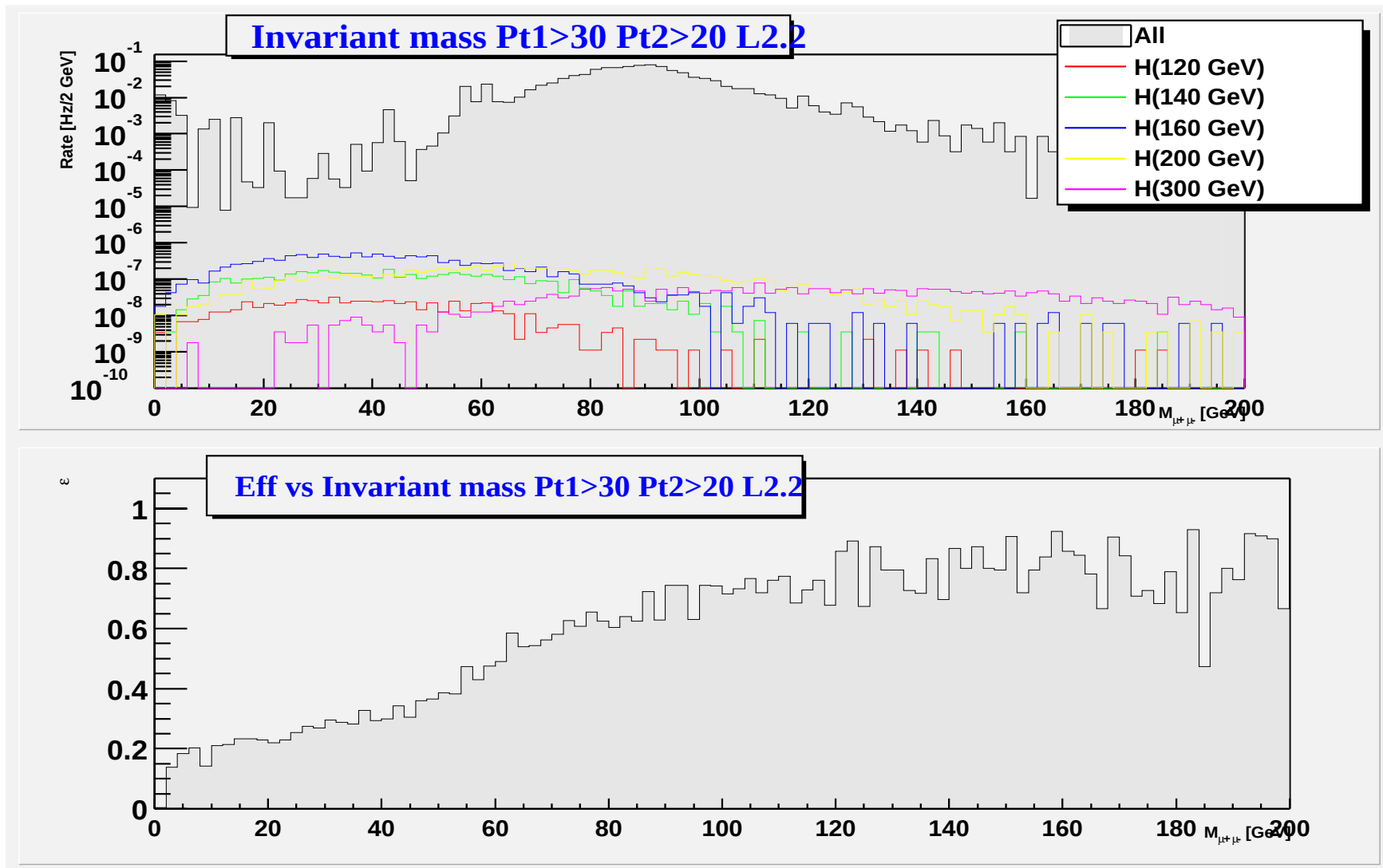
2 Opposite charged muons with $Pt_1 > 30$ & $Pt_2 > 20$

Look at background rate reduction and Higgs efficiency (vs $M_{\text{inv}} \mu^+ \mu^-$)

$H \rightarrow WW \rightarrow 2\mu$ selection



$H \rightarrow WW \rightarrow 2\mu$ selection



Conclusion

- ◇ A large number of events with di-muons topology has been produced;
- ◇ L1 & L2.2 rate has been shown for all muon system;
- ◇ Problem with inefficiencies on overlap and endcap for L2.2, should we use also RPC for L2.2, how?;
- ◇ Tools are available for studying reduction based on event topology;