

Startup with MB

F. Ambroglini^(*), P. Bartalini^(**), G.M. Bilei^(*), **Livio Fano'**^(*)

^(*)INFN and Università degli Studi di Perugia

^(**)University of Florida

- + MB definition
- + startup conditions
- + MB kinematics
- + possible measurements
- + detector commissioning
- + physics

Minimum Bias measurement



A **minimum bias** event is:

everything collected by a completely inclusive trigger

It means:

- + generic single **proton-proton collision**
- + elastic+inelastic, diffractive and not

MB interactions are:

- + $\langle N_{\text{int}} \rangle = L_{\text{inst}} * \sigma$
- + **low transverse energy**
- + **low multiplicity**
- + **huge cross section**

Minimum Bias measurement



Our ability to perform this measurement, from the earliest stage of data taking, relies on:

+ physics model understanding

+ **detector understanding (and commissioning)**

$$\sigma_{\text{tot}} = \sigma_{\text{Elastic}} + \sigma_{\text{SingleDiffractive}} + \sigma_{\text{DoubleDiffractive}} + \sigma_{\text{HardCore}}$$

(14 TeV) ~20 mb ~15 mb ~10 mb ~55 mb

$$\sigma_{\text{tot}} = \sigma_{\text{Elastic}} + \sigma_{\text{SingleDiffractive}} + \sigma_{\text{DoubleDiffractive}} + \sigma_{\text{HardCore}}$$

(900 GeV) ~15 mb ~12 mb ~6 mb ~35 mb

MB is defined by the trigger used -> CMS doesn't have a dedicated one (for now?)

MB (and UE) understanding is critical for modeling pile up and physics process at higher energies

...and could be useful for the tracker commissioning...

LHC at Startup – Pilot Run



November 2007
(far from nominal condition)

- + 900 GeV CME
- + 75 ns
- + 1 -> 156 bunches/beam (?)
- + 10^{10} -> $4 \cdot 10^{10}$ proton/bunch
- + β : 18 -> 2 m
- + Luminosity 10^{27} -> $2 \cdot 10^{31}$
- + <1 ev/bunch-crossing

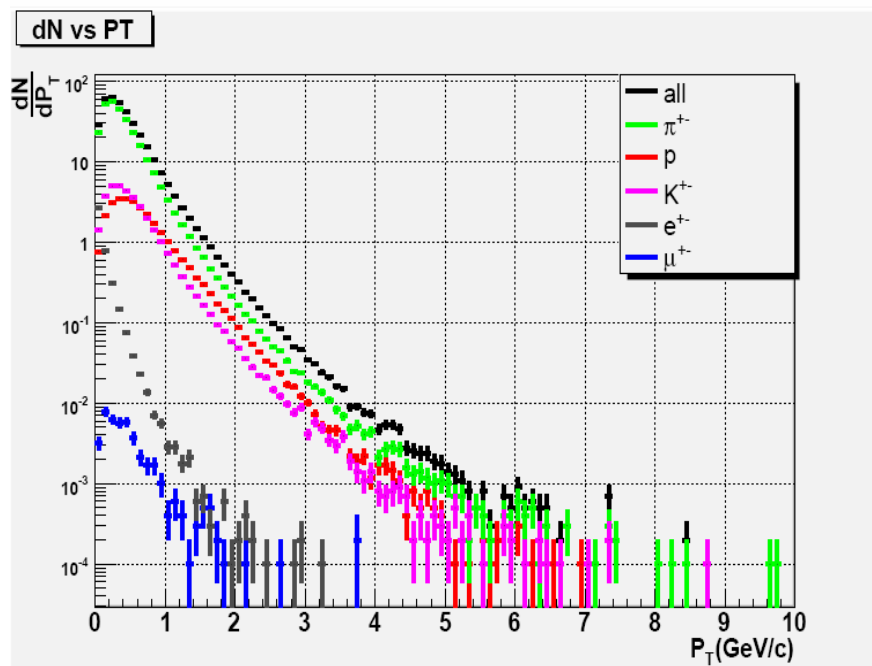
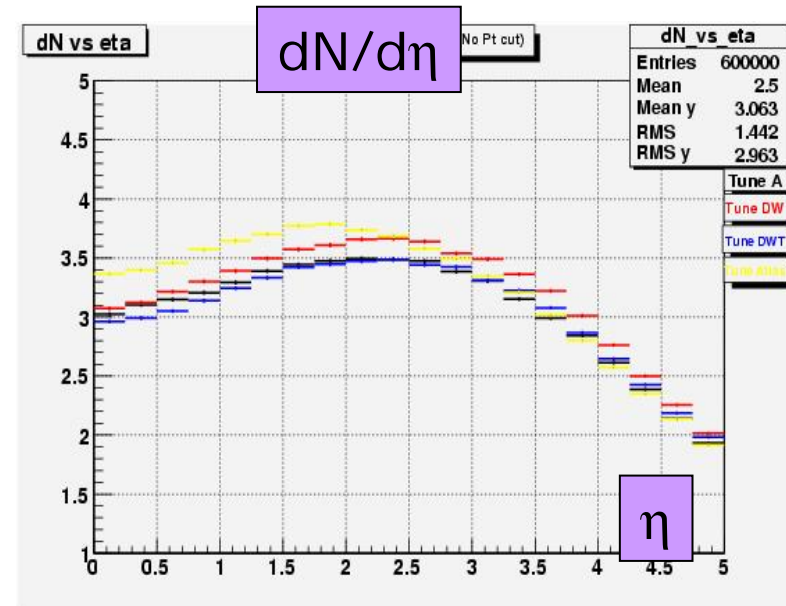
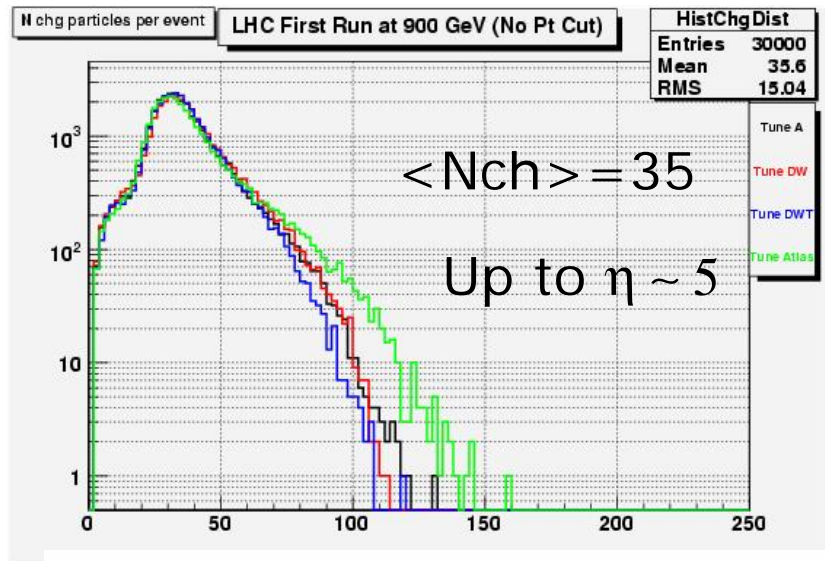
- + Expected Integrated Luminosity 10 pb^{-1} (?)

LHC at Startup – expected event rate



	$\sigma \times BR$	Events in 2 pb ⁻¹
W → μν (no Pt cut)	8 nb x 10%	1'600
Z → μμ (no Pt cut)	2 nb x 3%	120
J/Psi → μμ (p ^{J/psi} _T > 5 GeV)	10 nb	20'000
bb → μ X (PT > 10 GeV bbbar generation)	400 nb x 20%	160'000
bb → μ μ X (PT > 10 GeV bbbar generation)	400 nb x 2%	16'000
Minimum Bias	40-50 mb	10 ¹¹

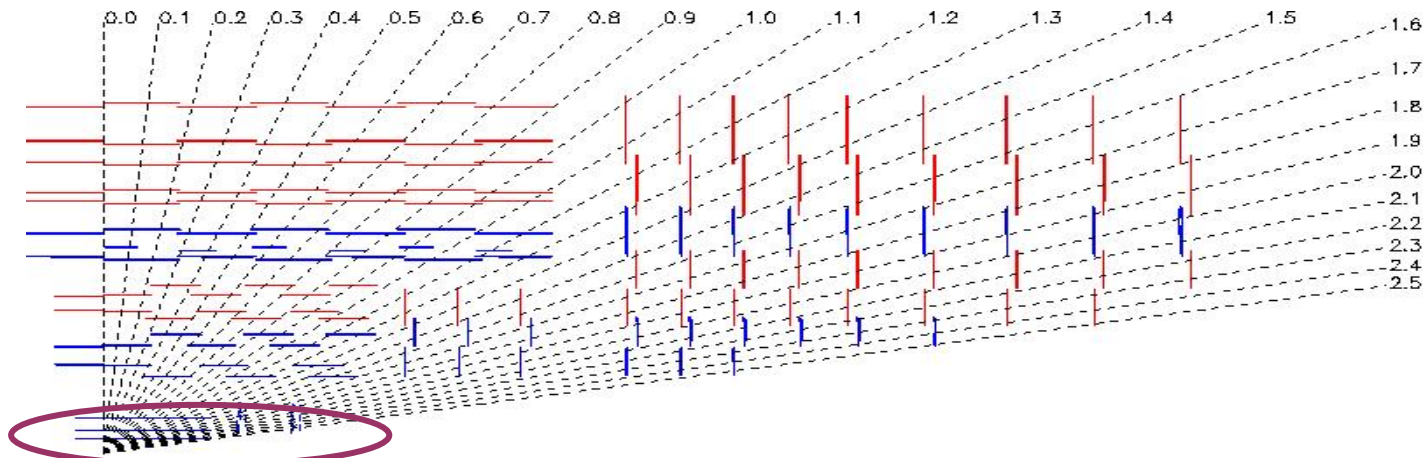
LHC at Startup – Minimum Bias - kinematics



there are **~ 15 tracks/ev** in the Tracker acceptance region with an average momentum of **~ 350 MeV**

About 2-3% of the tracks with a momentum larger than 2 GeV

CMS Tracker at Startup



Critical points:

+ **pixel** ->

3 blades in the FW (30 degrees)
2 half ladders in the barrel

← readable

+ **Mis-alignment** (expected up to 500 μm)

We should setup:

+ ad hoc production with expected geometry? Is it critical?
alternative: switch off pixels just for reconstruction,
but the material is still there (Ok)

+ estimate track reconstruction performances in this scenario:

- * different seeds
- * hard dis-alignment

CMS at Startup – MB trigger



How do we plan to trigger on Minimum Bias event?

Several ideas and methods:

dedicated trigger

-> triggers on π^0 , crossing triggers, triggers on calo towers, forward triggers, TOTEM(??)...

from other streams

-> using pile up interactions (all of them/event)

Not for startup

We need to define a strategy soon

Hypothesis (conservative):

L1 -> there will be only one 12.5 KHz slice

Suppose we could trigger at L1 using a trigger with about 100 Hz (given the small size of the events)

2 tracks/sec ($PT > 2\text{GeV}$)-> with 10 hours running by day:

70'000 tracks/day, or in 10 days

~ 700'000 tracks in 10 days with $PT > 2\text{ GeV}/c$

~ $3.5 \cdot 10^6$ tracks in 10 days with $PT > 1\text{ GeV}/c$

LHC

$L = 10^{28}$

CMS at Startup - Track reconstruction



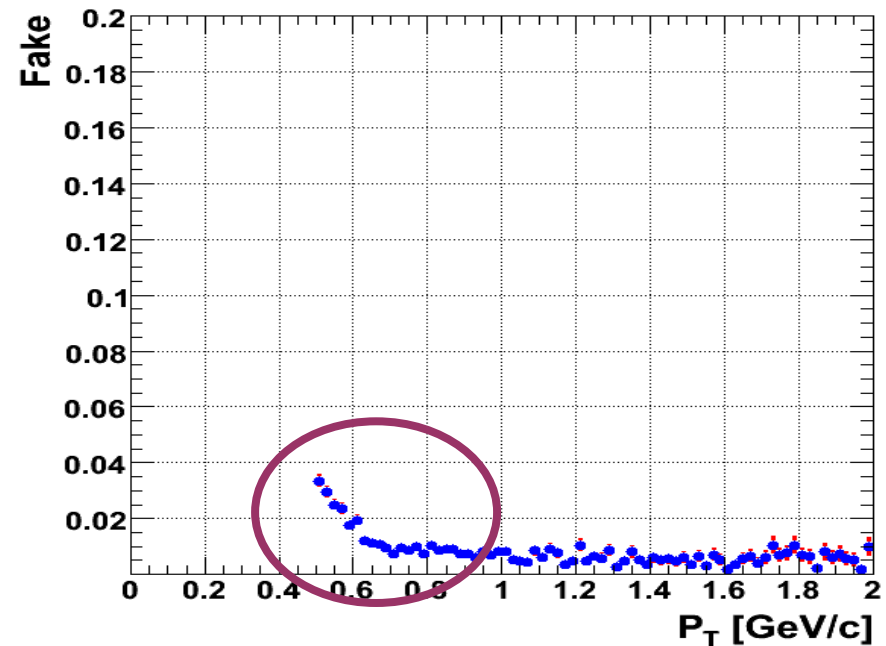
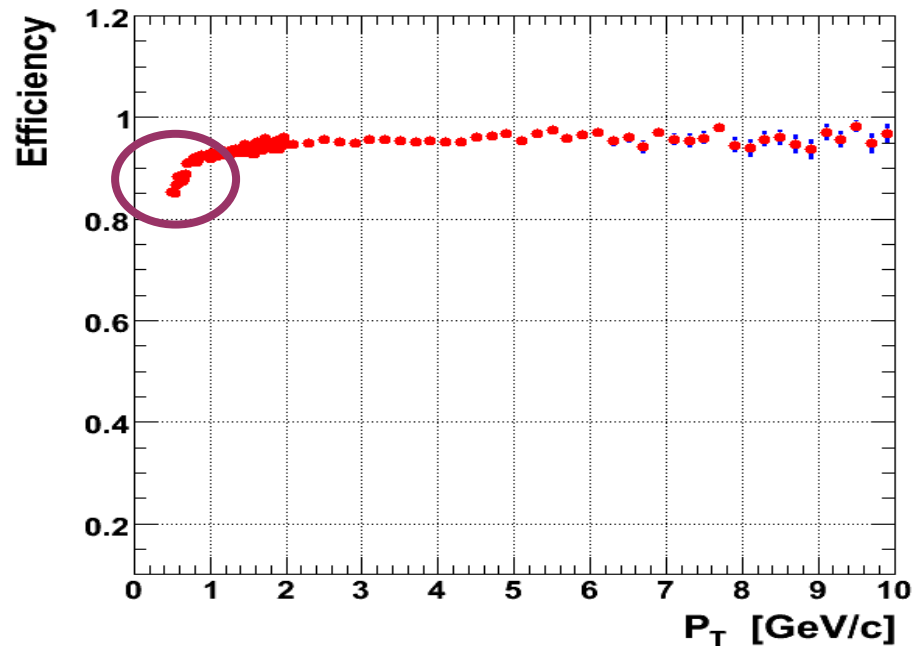
While MB is mainly composed by soft tracks, tracking performances have to be carefully investigated

Starting from an ideal tracker, we should consider loss due to seeding without pixel and mis-aligned tracker

How low in PT can we reconstruct tracks?

lower threshold is limited by the absence of pixels
(we cannot use inner triplets to make tracks)

Tracks in jets – **Nominal Condition** (aligned detector, pixel seeding)



$P_{T_seed} > 0.5$

$P_{T_track\ reco} > 0.5$

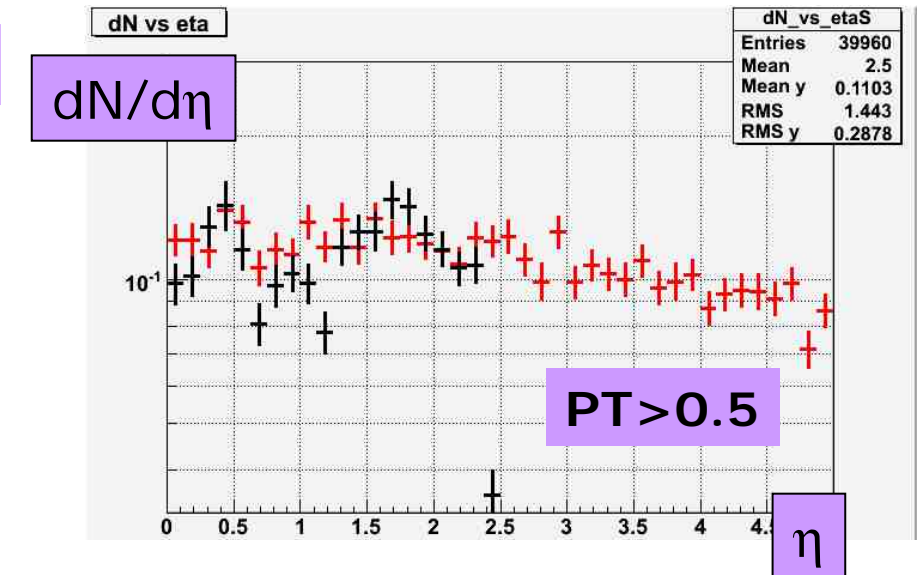
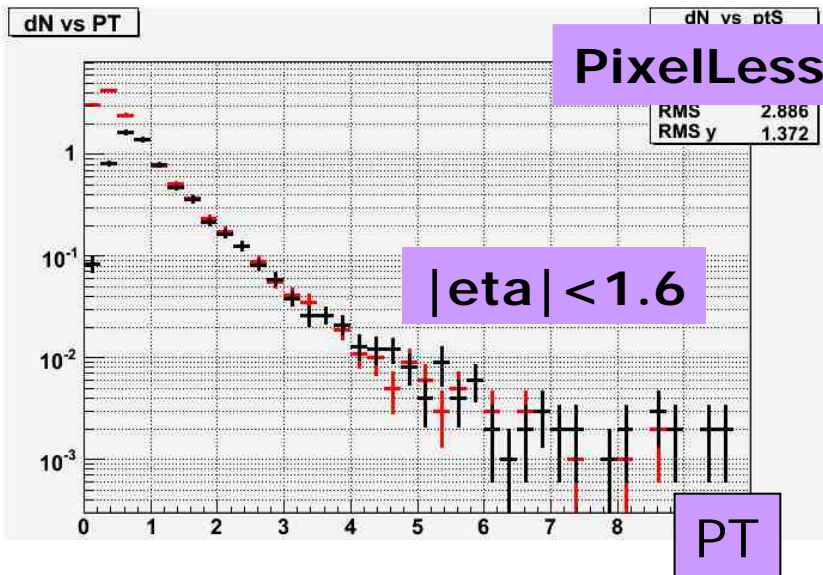
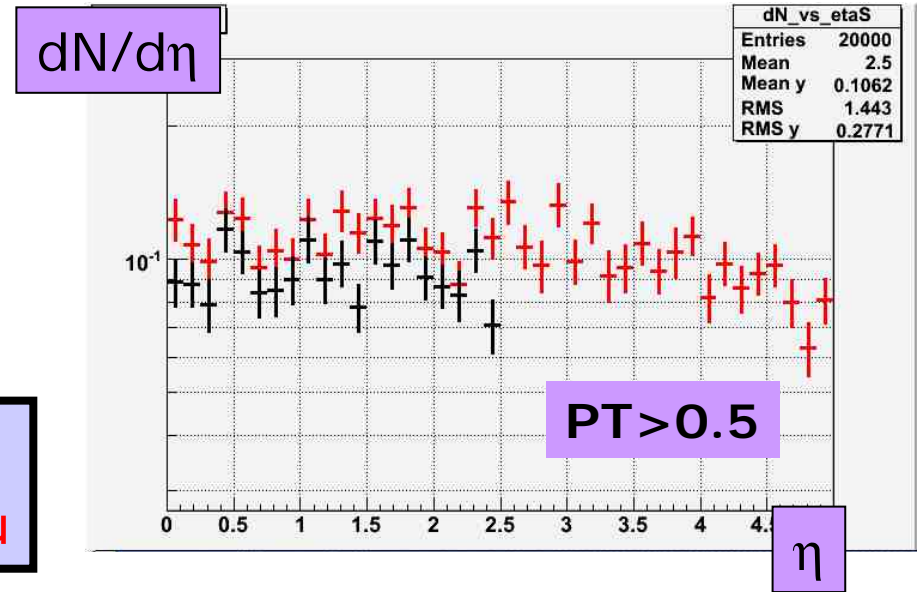
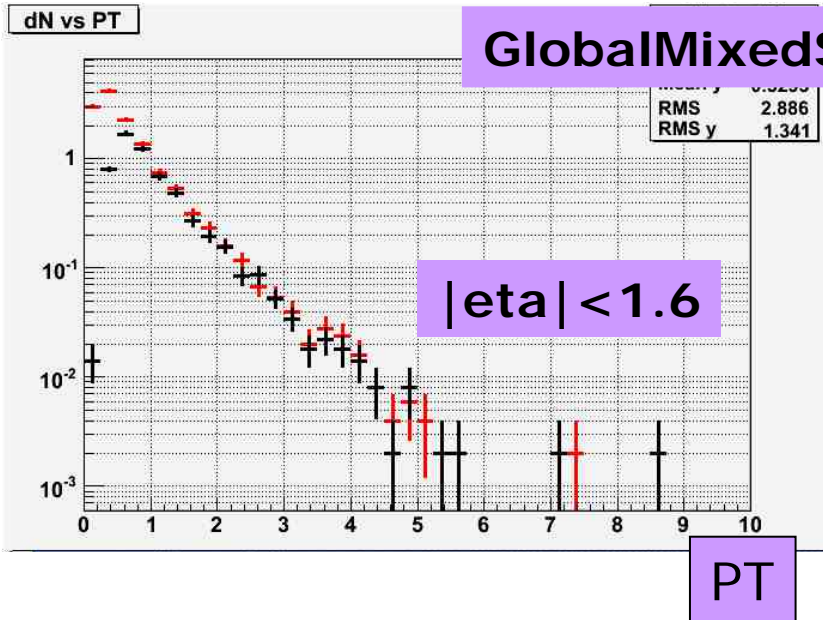
High reconstruction efficiency with fake under control down to 500 MeV/c

To estimate efficiencies and fake we use as association criteria the number of hits shared between reconstructed and simulated tracks (at least 50%)

OLD STUDY with ORCA

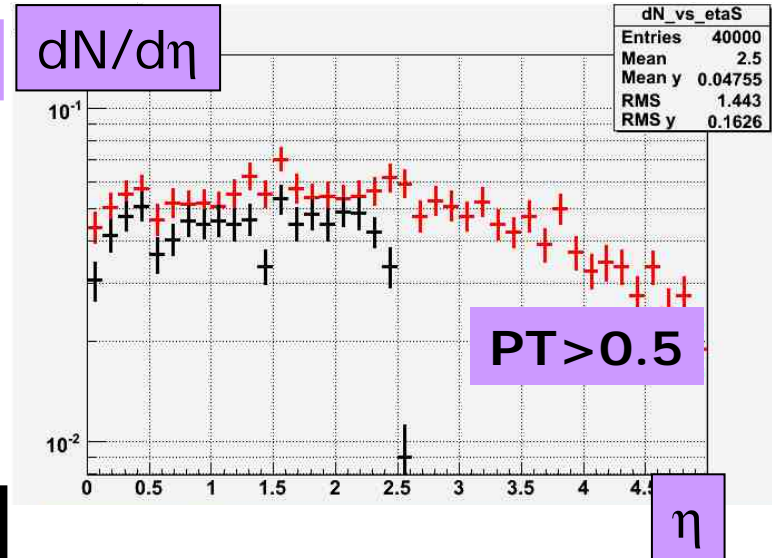
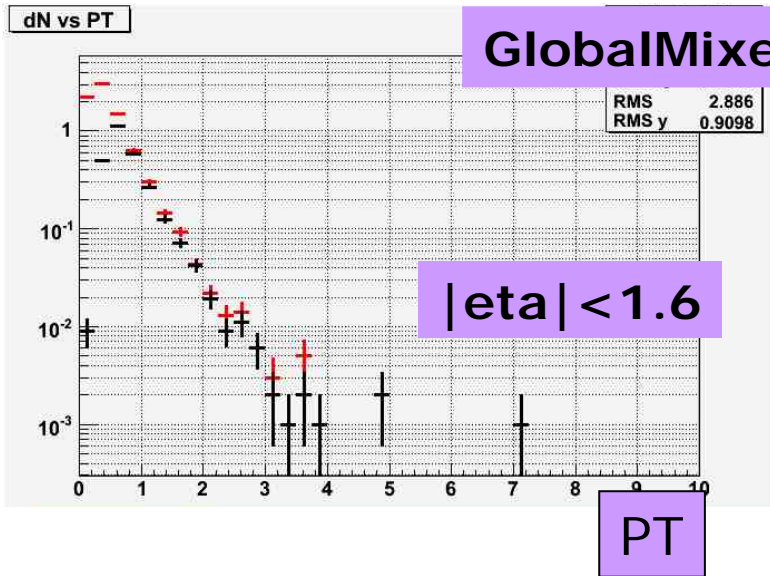
CMS at 14 TeV - Track reconstruction - PRELIMINARY

CMSSW – GlobalMixedSeeds / PixelLessSeeds

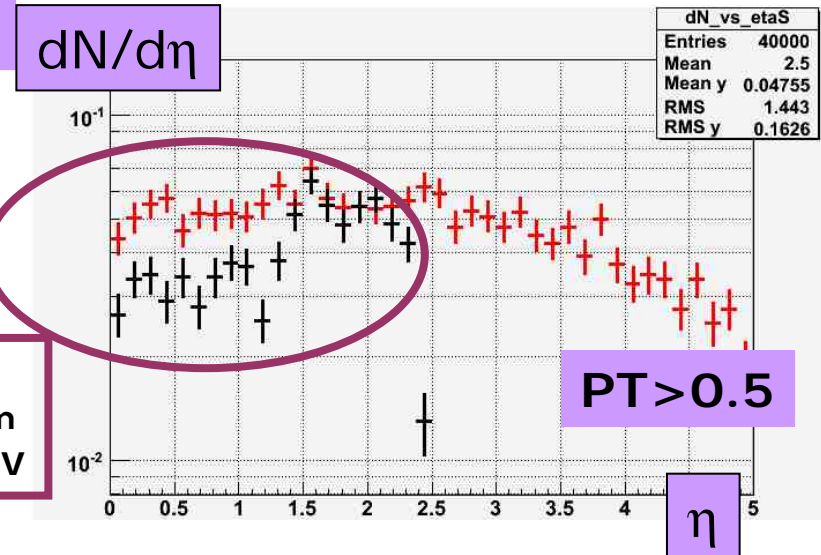
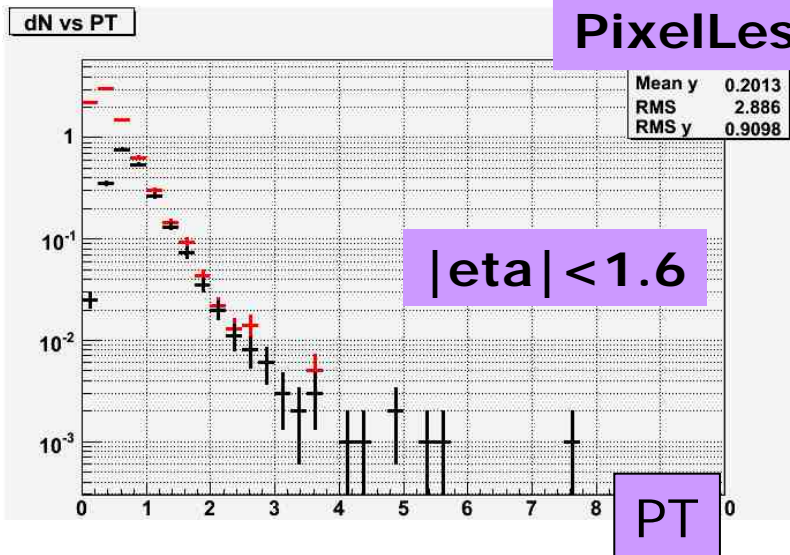


CMS at 900 GeV - Track reconstruction - PRELIMINARY

CMSSW – GlobalMixedSeeds / PixelLessSeeds



Reco
Simu



Softer
Spectrum
@900 GeV

CMS at 900 GeV - Track reconstruction - PRELIMINARY

CMSSW – Global Seeding / PixelLess Seeding



Startup:

preliminary overview on track reconstruction performances
seeding without pixel

good reco performances for track $PT > 1$ GeV (preliminary)

Critical point:

low $\langle PT \rangle$ @ 900 GeV (~350 MeV)
lower reconstruction efficiency,
especially for seeding without pixels

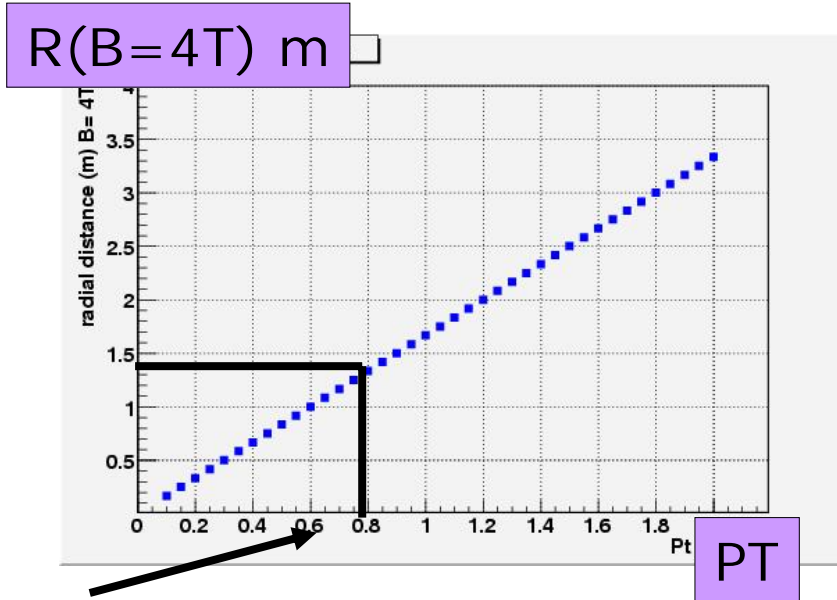
Still to understand:

lower reconstruction efficiency in the central region
(at 900 GeV for pixelLess seeding)

more systematic analysis in terms of efficiency and fake rate
(an associator is needed...work is ongoing)
and increasing the eta region up to 2.4

effect of a misaligned detector

LHC at Startup – Playing with B



Can we take data with reduced B field?

(Field mapped at 0, 2, 3.8 and 4 T)

If yes (2T), the number of “useful” tracks can increase by a factor 10

800 MeV to reach the calorimeter at 4 Tesla

2 Tesla:

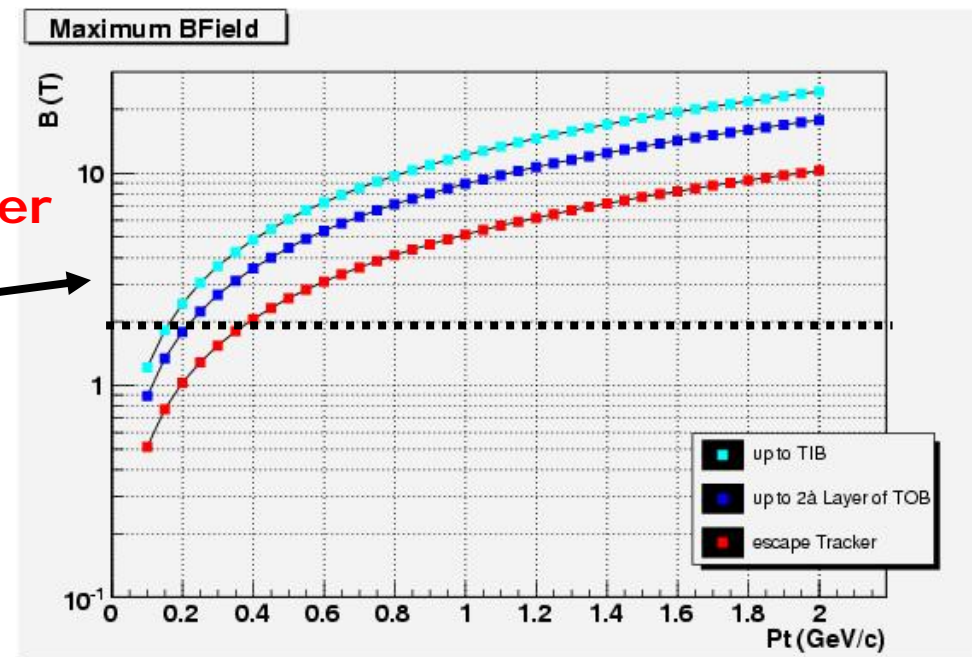
400 MeV -> EM calorimeter

200 MeV -> 2nd TOB layer

150 MeV to cross the TIB

Less than 150-200 MeV:

track reconstruction will be very difficult because of the Multiple Scattering contribution



CMS at Startup - some commissioning idea with MB



On which data we can trust during the pilot run?

- + cosmic rays ($PT > 10$ GeV, 60 Hz rate in the tracker)
- + isolated muons from J/psi or b decay (still to evaluate)
- + **Millions minimum bias tracks**

Detector Understanding:

- + channels mapping and calibration
- + hit resolution studies
- + material budget measurement
(photon conversion and nuclear interactions)
- + magnetic field mapping and
- + lorentz angle measurements
- + Feed back to simulation
- + tracking/vertexing

Alignment:

- + pre-alignment with cosmic
- + using tracks from beam halo (single bunch operation)
- + using tracks

Something more sophisticated:

- + tracker/muon system matching
- + track/calorimetric deposit matching

CMS at Startup - some commissioning idea with MB



- + **cosmic rays** (PT > 10 GeV, 60 Hz rate)
- + **isolated muons** from J/psi or b decay

Low statistics, but more energetic particles:

Subdetector-level pre-alignment

Tracker alignment wrt other detectors

MB: high statistics with softer spectrum

$3.5 \cdot 10^6$ (PT > 1 GeV) in the tracker acceptance

considering 10 days and 10 hours/day at $L = 10^{28}$

~500 tracks/module in TIB+TOB:

+ probably enough to perform module-level alignment and other commissioning studies

+ probably not-enough for a **complete** channel mapping and gain calibration

Any way the starting hypothesis is very conservative,

we can expect to increase the statistics by more than a factor 10:

+ reconstruct track with PT < 1 GeV/c

+ $L > 10^{28}$

+ $B < 4T$



Which kind of physics we will be able to measure with a basically unknown and mis-aligned detector with an uncommissioned accelerator and with few hours of data taking?

Probably nothing.

In the best scenario we will be able to commission the tracker, reconstruct tracks and test several tools.

But if we're lucky, collected data will be enough, we can start to cross check collected data with SppS and start to understand the tuning of MC for LHC:

- + Minimum Bias activity and
- + very preliminary Underlying Event estimation

(strictly dependant on the possibility to collect "hard" activity
900 GeV CME -> ~1% of events with a Jet with $PT > 10$ GeV it means $\sim 10^6$ events)

Plans



What we need to be prepared ?

- + simulated MB events at 900 GeV CME (ongoing)
- + special samples (100K) with different B-Field (down to 1T)
- + simulated 0-activity events ("geantino") to understand beam-halo interaction (it can be an important background)
- + understand contribution from bb inclusive production (ongoing)
- + re-estimate tracking performances with CMSSW FW considering (ongoing) :
 - pixel-less seeding
 - mis-aligned detector
- + estimate how much time/data is/are needed to (ongoing) :
 - align the detector down to $\sim 50 \mu\text{m}$

Low
priority



BackUp

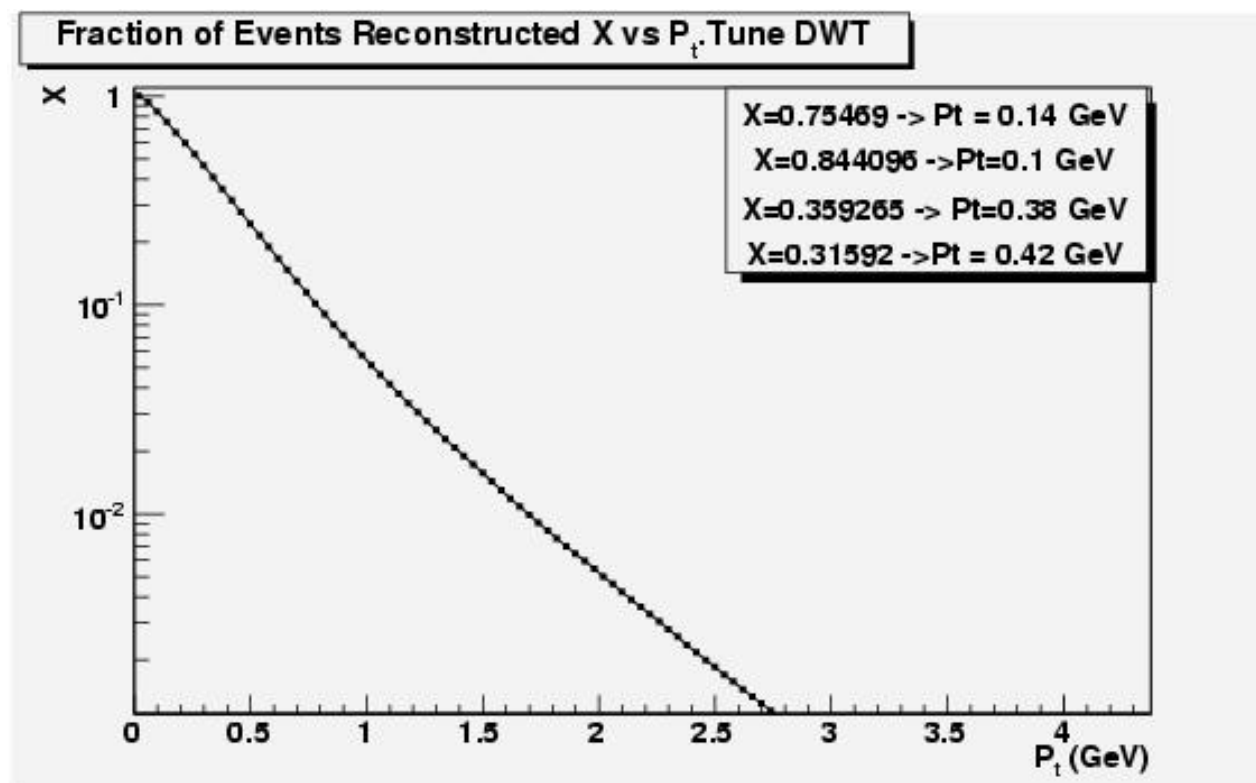


Table 4: Cross sections (in μb) for $b \rightarrow \mu + X$ production, with a muon, or both, satisfying appropriate cuts. Only muons coming directly from B decays are included here. The calculation was performed using the CTQ4M parton densities. The upper number are the maximum, and the lower number the minimum of the values obtained by varying the scales in the usual way. The corresponding total cross sections are 165 to 864 μb . The $B \rightarrow \mu$ branching fraction was taken equal to 10.5%. Different values for the ϵ parameter of the Peterson fragmentation function are assumed. The last two columns show the impact of a rather large intrinsic transverse momentum of the incoming partons.

ϵ	0	0.002	0.006	0.002	0.006
$\langle k_T \rangle$ (GeV)	0	0	0	4	4
A: $b\bar{b} \rightarrow \mu(\eta < 2.4, p_T \geq 6)$	3.3 1.06	2.41 0.81	2.12 0.72	3.4 1.06	2.91 0.94
B: $b\bar{b} \rightarrow \mu(p_T > 6) \mu(p_T > 3)$	0.76 0.304	0.52 0.219	0.45 0.19	0.67 0.252	0.54 0.214
C: $b\bar{b} \rightarrow \mu(p_T > 6) e(p_T > 2)$	1.18 0.43	0.83 0.32	0.71 0.277	1.1 0.38	0.92 0.33
D: $b\bar{b} \rightarrow \mu(p_T > 7, \eta < 2.4)$	2.26 0.78	1.62 0.58	1.41 0.5	2.23 0.73	1.9 0.63
E: $b\bar{b} \rightarrow \mu(p_T > 7, \eta < 2.4)$ $\mu(p_T > 4.5, 0 < \eta < 1.5)$	0.0304 0.0146	0.0203 0.0102	0.0174 0.0087	0.0232 0.0105	0.0188 0.009
F: $b\bar{b} \rightarrow \mu(p_T > 7, \eta < 2.4)$ $\mu(p_T > 3.6, 1.5 < \eta < 2)$	0.0101 0.0045	0.0075 0.0032	0.0068 0.0026	0.0096 0.0035	0.0076 0.00281
G: $b\bar{b} \rightarrow \mu(p_T > 7, \eta < 2.4)$ $\mu(p_T > 2.6, 2 < \eta < 2.4)$	0.0105 0.0038	0.0073 0.00263	0.0053 0.00219	0.0082 0.00251	0.0062 0.0024
H: $b\bar{b} \rightarrow \mu(p_T > 1, 2 < \eta < 6)$	19.3 5.4	18.8 5.3	18.6 5.2	19.1 5.4	18.9 5.3
I: $b\bar{b} \rightarrow \mu(p_T > 2, 2 < \eta < 6)$	10.2 2.94	9.1 2.65	8.6 2.51	10.6 3.11	10. 2.96

Composition from bb , considering just $qq \rightarrow bb$, $gg \rightarrow bb$ production (no flavor excitation and gluon splitting)

