



Commissioning the ATLAS Muon Trigger with 900 GeV Collision Data

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Introduction

- LHC delivered first collision data at $\sqrt{s} = 900$ GeV in December 2009.
- First chance to examine muon & muon trigger performance in collision events.
- Luminosity much smaller than design ($L_{inst} \sim 10^{26} cm^{-2} s^{-1}$):
 - In this sample muons are expected to come from pion & kaon decays low $p_{T.}$
 - Quite different momentum range than usually considered for ATLAS physics (W, Z, top, Higgs).

MANCHESTER 1824 ATLAS Muon System

• Four detector sub-systems & magnet system:



MANCHESTER 1824 ATLAS Trigger System

- ATLAS uses a three level trigger system (L1, L2 & EF).
 - L2 & EF refine the objects found at L1 by looking in a region-of-interest (Rol).
 - L1 muon trigger from RPC & TGC systems, L2 & EF have access to MDT data.
 - L2 & EF can make use of tracks in the inner detector (ID).

Data Selection

- Events are selected from the 900 GeV collision runs, requiring the ID & muon detectors to be fully operational and both magnets at nominal field strength.
- Selections are required to suppress the cosmic background:
 - Selected by the minimum bias trigger (MBTS).

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- At least 3 tracks in the ID & at least one with p > 4 GeV.
- Timing consistent with collisions in the MBTS or Liquid Argon calorimeter.

MANCHESTER 1824 Muon Identification

- Three strategies for muon selection:
 - Standalone reconstruct the muon based on the muon spectrometer only.
 - Combined associate a track in the muon spectrometer with a track in the ID.
 - Tagged associate a track in the ID to segments in the muon system.
- Independent algorithm chains implement these strategies
- Provides robustness & maximises acceptance.

MANCHESTER 1824 Muon Selection

- To ensure good quality muons a number of quality requirements are applied, e.g. requiring silicon hits on ID tracks & trigger hits on the muon tracks.
- Kinematic requirements:
 - p > 4 GeV
 - p_T > 2.5 GeV
 - |η| < 2.5
- Reconstructed offline muons can then be compared to expectations from minimum bias MC events.

Offline Muons

• Comparison with PYTHIA minimum bias MC:

- Muons mainly in the forward region.
- Limited statistics, but good agreement with MC.

MANCHESTER 1824 Triggers for 900 GeV Data

- Luminosity low enough so that only L1 trigger system needed to be used to control the rate.
 - Collision events collected on MBTS trigger use as a reference for L1 muon trigger.
- The High Level Trigger (HLT) was in 'transparent' mode
 - All standard algorithms running, but not used for active rejection & selection of events.
 - Performance of algorithms can be studied in an unbiased way using the offline selected events.
- Lowest threshold is designed for p_T ~ 4 GeV most muons below this value.

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 TGC triggers well timed in, RPC triggers need some adjustments:

• RPC timing adjusted for 2010, detailed adjustments require more collision muons.

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MANCHESTER 1824 LI Muon Trigger

 As expected, lowest threshold has some acceptance for these low p_T muons:

MANCHESTER 1824 L2 Muon Trigger

 L2 algorithm makes use of both ID & muon tracks, can compare the track parameters:

MANCHESTER 1824 EF Muon Trigger

 Comparison between parameters for standalone muon tracks between EF & offline:

MANCHESTER 1824 EF Muon Trigger

 Comparison to offline for EF combined & tagged muons (starting from muon tracks or starting from ID tracks):

Summary

- ATLAS successfully collected it's first muons from collision events in the 2009 run.
- In the limited statistics & difficult kinematic regime good agreement is observed between data & MC expectation for reconstructed muons.
- The trigger was exercised in the run & reasonable performance is observed.
- Looking forward to more muons in 2010.

Backups

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• Difference in $1/p_T$ for offline & EF ID tracks:

