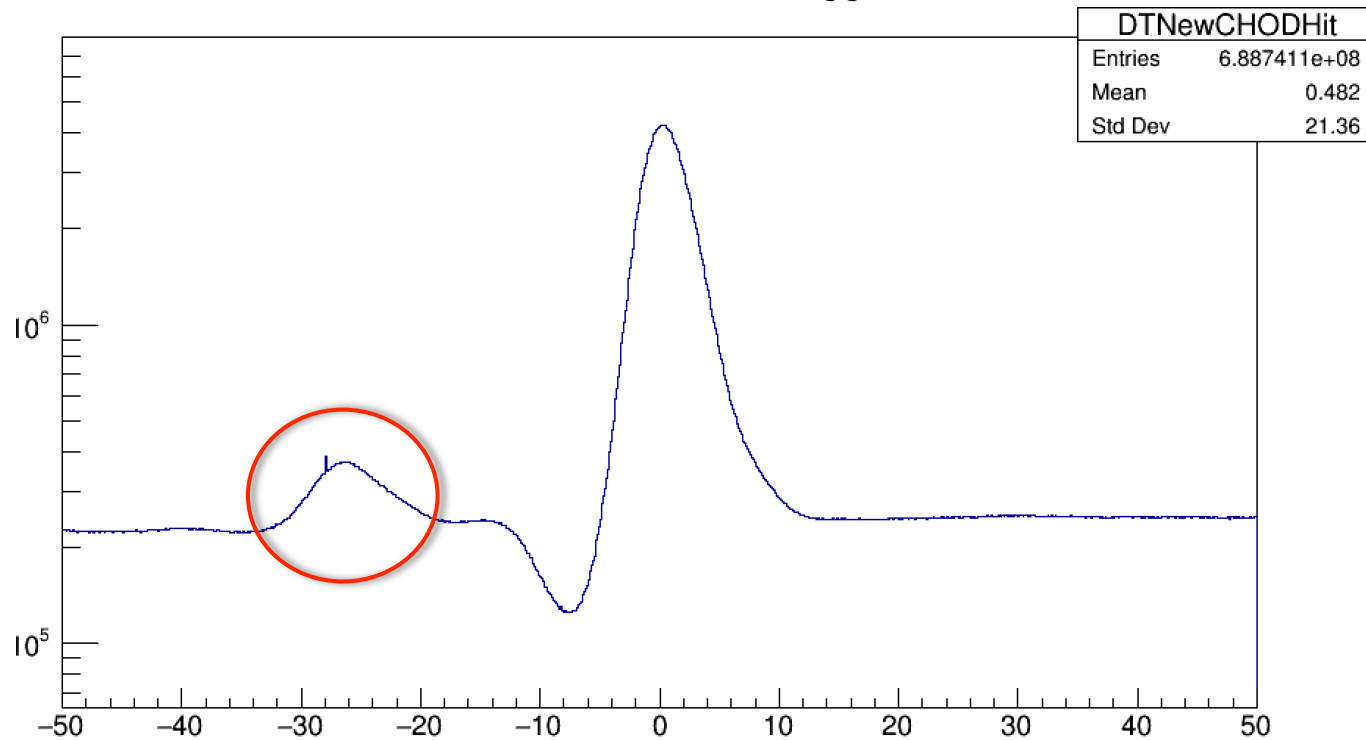


Trigger downscaling checks

Dario Soldi

Italo's plots (2016 data taking):

DT NewCHOD Hit - Trigger

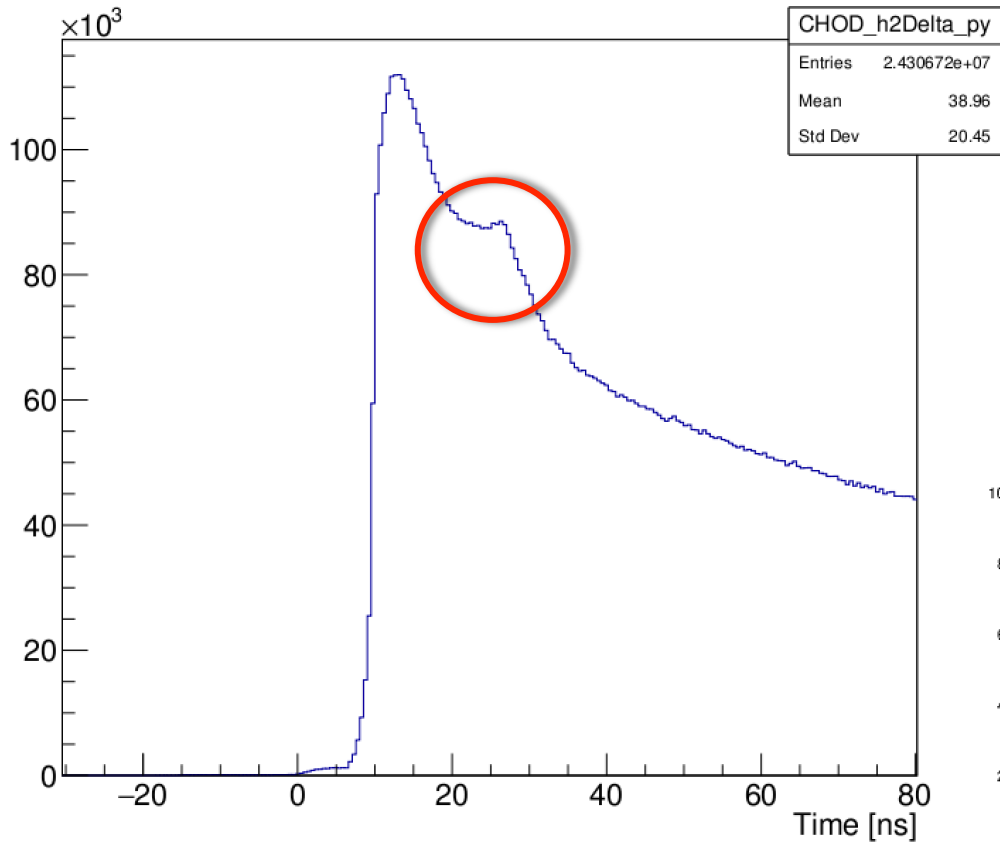


Checks

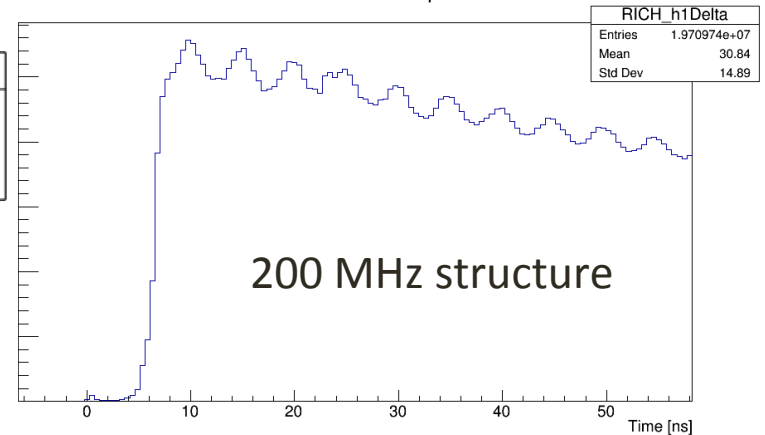
- Checks:
 - distance between two different primitives from CHOD detector.
 - $\pi^+\pi^0$ events selected using only LKr, checks for out-of-time peaks.
 - Total number of 3π and $\pi^+\pi^0$ from:
 - Mask0
 - MAsk5
 - Control
 - Branching ratio of $K\mu 2$ and $K\pi^+\pi^0$ normalized to $K3\pi$

Primitive profile run 6610 – burst 40

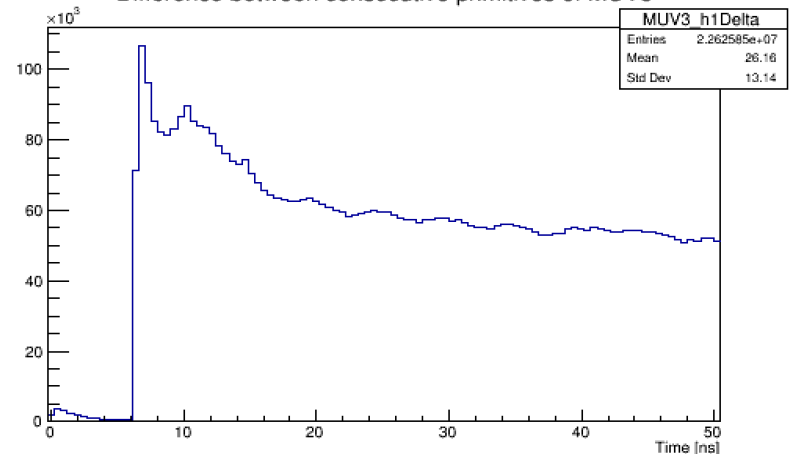
Difference between consecutive primitives for CHOD vs timestamp



Difference between consecutive primitives of RICH



Difference between consecutive primitives of MUV3

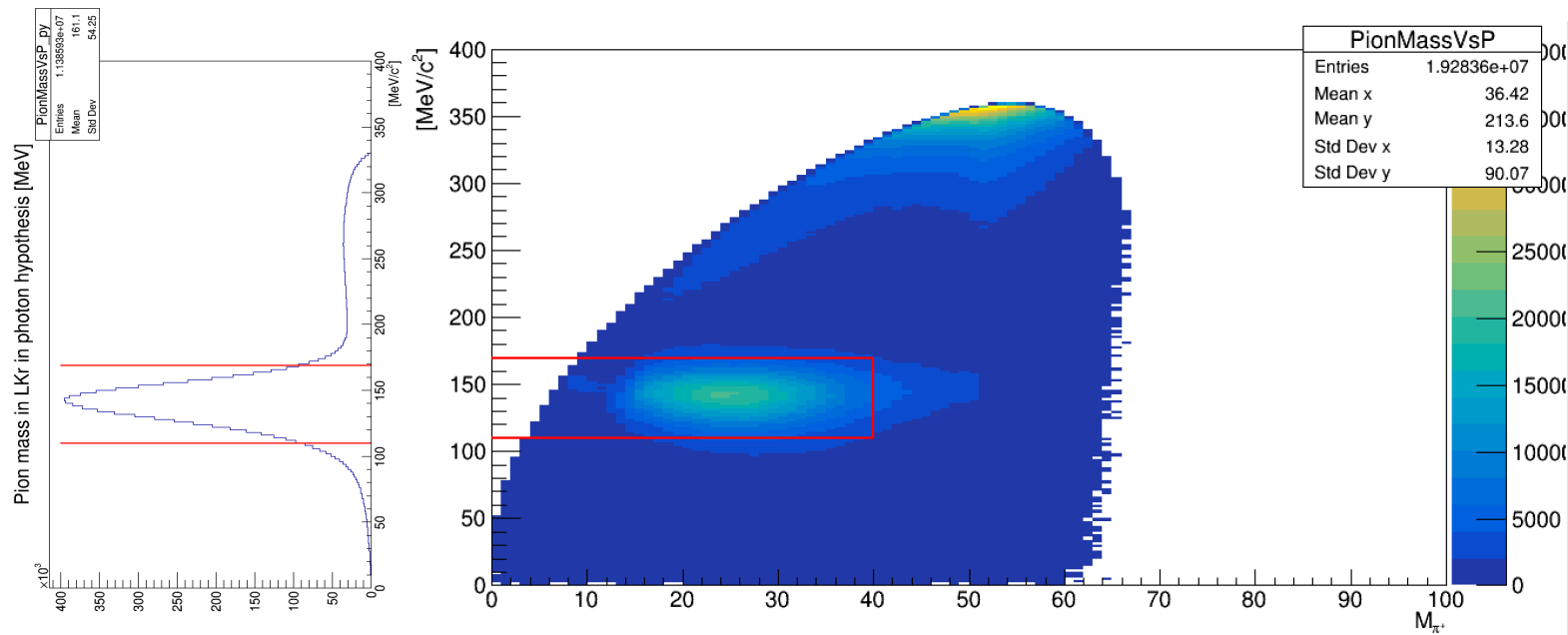


Data from 2016

- 30 golden run used:
- 6497, 6498, 6501, 6579, 6581, 6610, 6611, 6612, 6613, 6632, 6633, 6634, 6635, 6636, 6637, 6639, 6641, 6642, 6653, 6654, 6656, 6658, 6659, 6660, 6661, 6662, 6663, 6664, 6678, 6680.
- Trigger used:
 - Mask0: $\text{RICH} \times \text{Q1} \times \text{!MUV3} (\times \text{KTAG}) / 200$
 - Mask5: $\text{RICH} \times \text{Qx} (\times \text{CEDAR} \times \text{STRAW} \times \text{L1}) / 50$
 - Control Trigger / 400

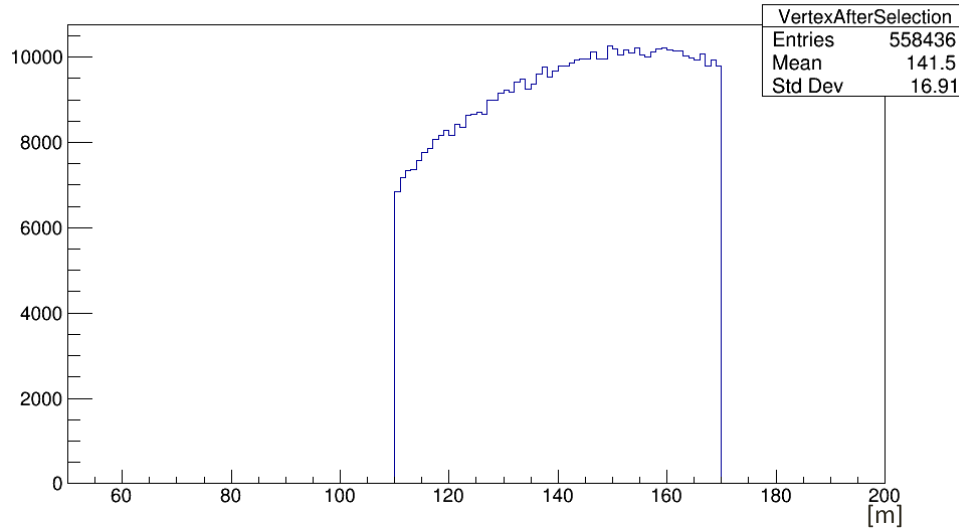
Check $\pi^+\pi^0$

- LKr π^0 reconstruction, imposing π^0 mass and looking for derived z in the fiducial volume.
- No cut in time between photons => to probe out of time physics.
- MUV3 in Veto (no candidates at all)
- LAV in Veto (no candidates at all)
- IRC in Veto (no candidates at all)
- $P_{\pi^+} < 40$ GeV



Check $\pi^+\pi^0$

VertexAfterSelection



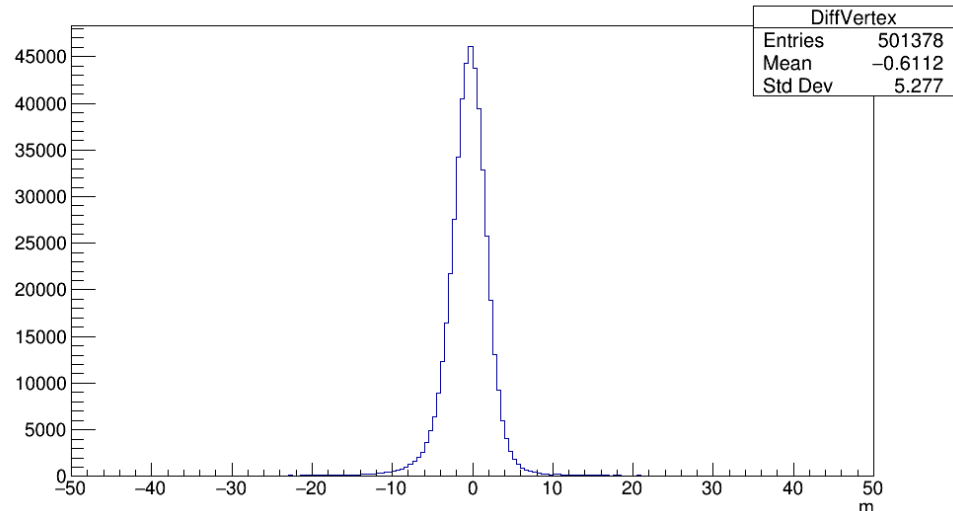
Vertex distribution of selected events



Consistency check with
charged Z.
Charged Z not used to select
events.

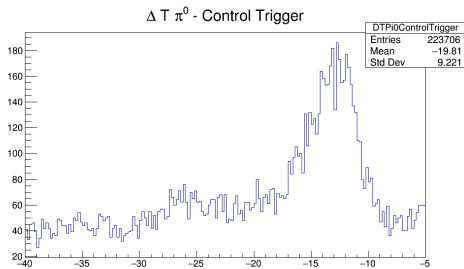


DiffVertex



Check $\pi^+\pi^0$

π^0 time:
mean value of the two
photons time



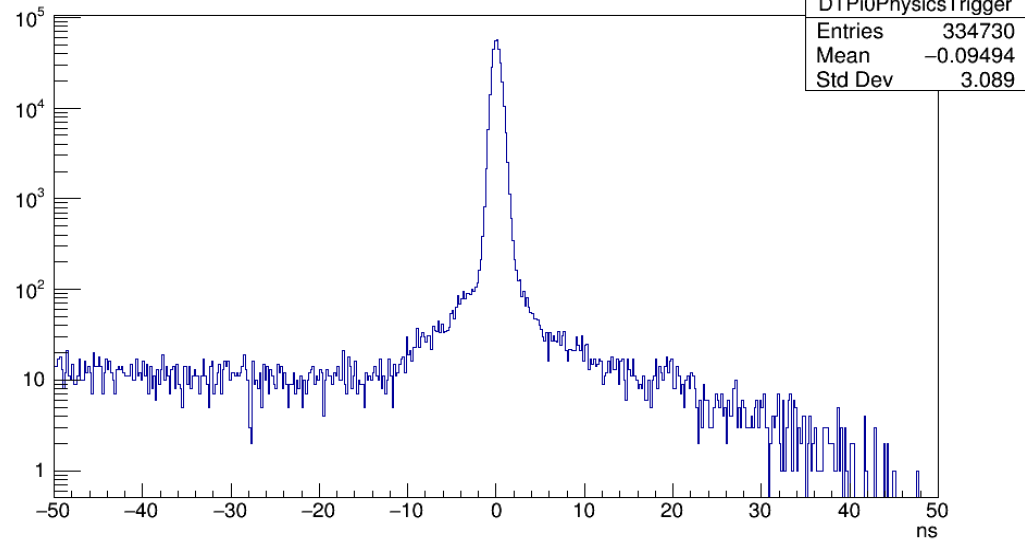
about 2% of the main peak

Often those events have two primitives in LOTP, one in slot 0, triggering, while the other is in slot -1, 12.5 ns far from slot 0, by construction.

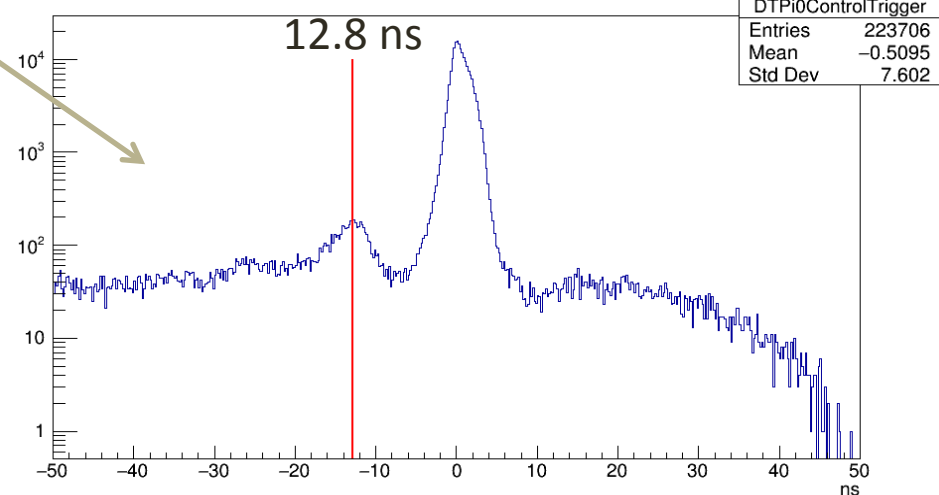
When the RICH primitive is present, it is in coincidence with the slot -1.

It seems a refiring after 12.8 ns. Why is it not at 25 ns?

Δ T π^0 - Physics Trigger



Δ T π^0 - Control Trigger



Total number of K
decays

$k2\pi$ selection

- 1 and only one good, positive track in the spectrometer
- 1 cluster in CHOD in time (6 ns) with the trigger associated with the track.
- 1 KTAG in time (2.5 ns) with > 5 sectors
- 1 good GTK in time (1.5 ns)
- $\text{cda GTK/Straw} < 2.5 \text{ cm}$
- Zvtx in fiducial volume
- $0.2 < E/p < 0.9$
- Not MUV3
- *Not LAV*
- Not IRC/SAC
- $130 < \pi^0 \text{ mass} < 140 \text{ GeV}$
- Reconstruction of π^0 with LKr, $125 < \text{mass} < 145$
- $15 \text{ GeV} < P < 50 \text{ GeV}$

Acceptance: 0.05

K μ 2 selection

- 1 and only one good, positive track in the spectrometer
- 1 cluster in CHOD in time (6 ns) with the trigger associated with the track.
- 1 KTAG in time (2.5 ns) with > 5 sectors
- 1 good GTK in time (1.5 ns)
- cda GTK/Straw < 2.5 cm **Acceptance: 0.21**
- Zvtx in fiducial volume
- $E/p < 0.2$
- 1 and only 1 candidate in MUV3 associated with track
- *Not LAV*
- Not IRC
- $-0.002 < \text{Missing mass squared} < 0.002 \text{ GeV}^2$
- $15 \text{ GeV} < P < 50 \text{ GeV}$

$k3\pi$ selection

- One good, positive vertex with 3 Tracks.
- 3 tracks in the 4 chambers of the spectrometer
- 3 cluster in CHOD in time (6 ns) with the trigger associated with the track.
- 1 KTAG in time (2.5 ns) with > 5 sectors
- 1 good GTK in time (1.5 ns)
- Distance between vertex and GTK projection < 5 mm
- Zvtx in fiducial volume
- Not MUV3
- *Not LAV*
- Not IRC/SAC
- $490 < \text{Invariant mass} < 497$ GeV

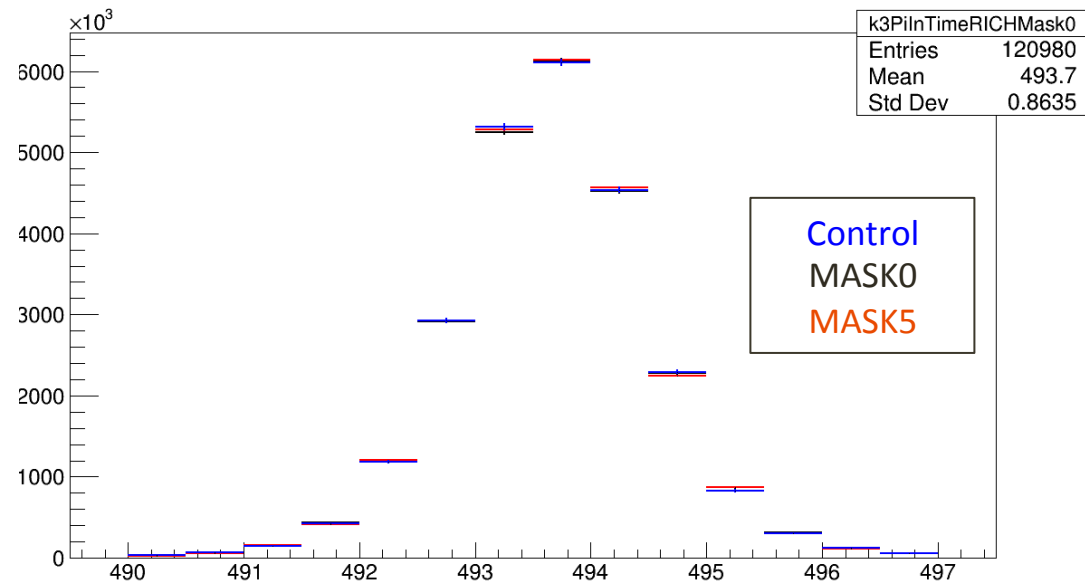
Acceptance: 0.053

K3π

N0 control = 60730 ± 246
 N0 mask0 = 120980 ± 348
 N0 mask5 = 441951 ± 665

L0 Mask0 Efficiency 0.9964 ± 0.0003
 L0 Mask5 Efficiency 0.938 ± 0.001
 L0 Cntrl Efficiency 0.9986 ± 0.0001

L1 Mask0 Efficiency 0.9995 ± 0.0004
 L1 Mask5 Efficiency 0.968 ± 0.001



$$N = N0 * \text{Downscaling} * (1 / \text{efficiencyL0}) * 1/(\text{efficiencyL1})$$

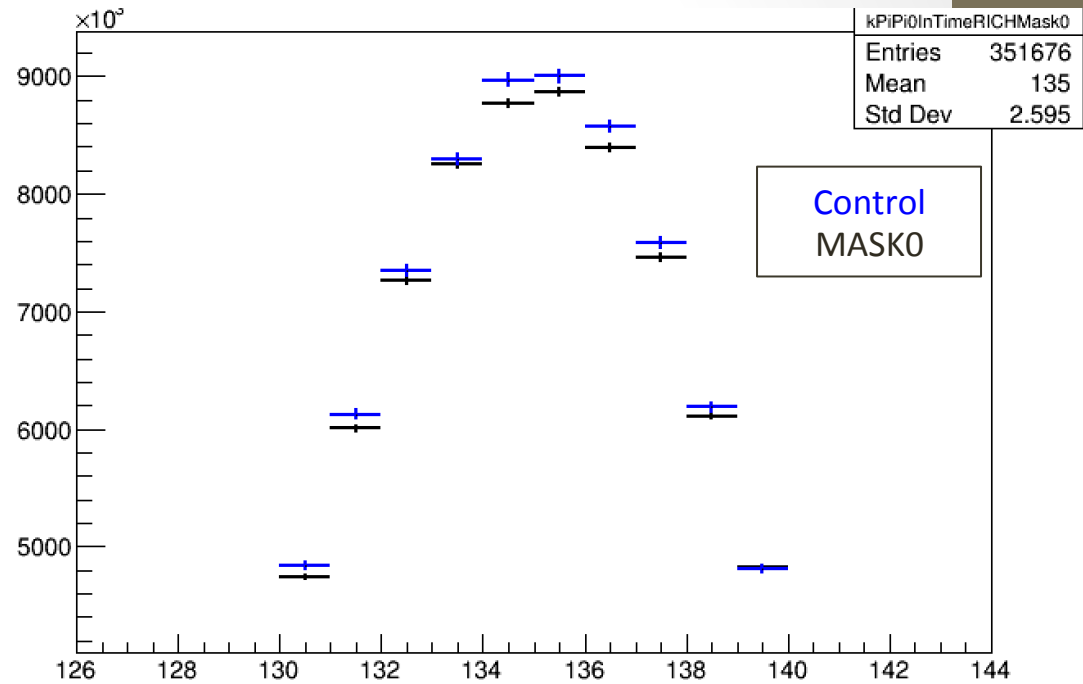
$$\text{Statistical error: } \sqrt{[\text{Downscaling}^2 * (1/\text{efficiencyL0})^2 * (1/\text{efficiencyL1})^2 * N0]}$$

Trigger	Value (only statistical)	Normalized to mask 0
Mask0	24293780 ± 69845	1
Mask5	24340380 ± 36613	0.998
Control	24326988 ± 98716	0.998

K2π

N0 = control 178742 ± 423
 N0 = mask0 351676 ± 593

L0 Mask0 Efficiency 0.9958 ± 0.0001
 L0 Cntrl Efficiency 0.9970 ± 0.0001
 L1 Mask0 Efficiency 0.9994 ± 0.0003



$$NK2\pi = N0 * \text{Downscaling} * (1 / \text{efficiencyL0}) * 1/(\text{efficiencyL1})$$

$$\text{Statistical error: } \sqrt{[\text{Downscaling}^2 * (1/\text{efficiencyL0})^2 * (1/\text{efficiencyL1})^2 * N0]}$$

Trigger	Value (only statistical)	Normalized to mask 0
Mask0	70672543 ± 119163	1
Control	71712339 ± 169621	0.986

Branching ratios

$K\mu 2$ Branching ratio

- $K\mu 2$: NO Control 914313668 ± 605663.3

$$BR = (NK_{\mu 2} * 1/Acceptance_{K\mu 2}) / (NK_{norm} * 1/Acceptance_{Knorm})$$

Error on the acceptance not considered, few montecarlo events analyzed.
It has to be improved.

Normalized to $\pi^+\pi^0$

PDG Value: 3.074988 ± 0.01

Control Value: 3.035652 ± 0.03

Mask0 Value: 3.080316 ± 0.02

Normalized to $K3\pi$

PDG Value: 11.390 ± 0.053

Control Value: 9.418 ± 0.154

Mask0 Value: 9.430 ± 0.111

Mask5 Value: 9.412 ± 0.062

$K3\pi$ normalization not compatible with PDG

$K\pi^2$ Branching ratio

PDG Value: 3.704 pm 0.021

Control Value: 3.102 pm 0.014

Mask0 Value: 3.061 pm 0.009

$K3\pi$ normalization not compatible with PDG,
at the same level of $K\mu^2$.

Missing $K2\pi$ or $K\mu^2$ with respect to $K3\pi$. Acceptance badly measured?
Random veto due to LKr? Same effect seems affecting both $K\mu^2$ and $K2\pi$.

All the errors here reported are statistical. What about considering the fact that the downscaling is truncated?

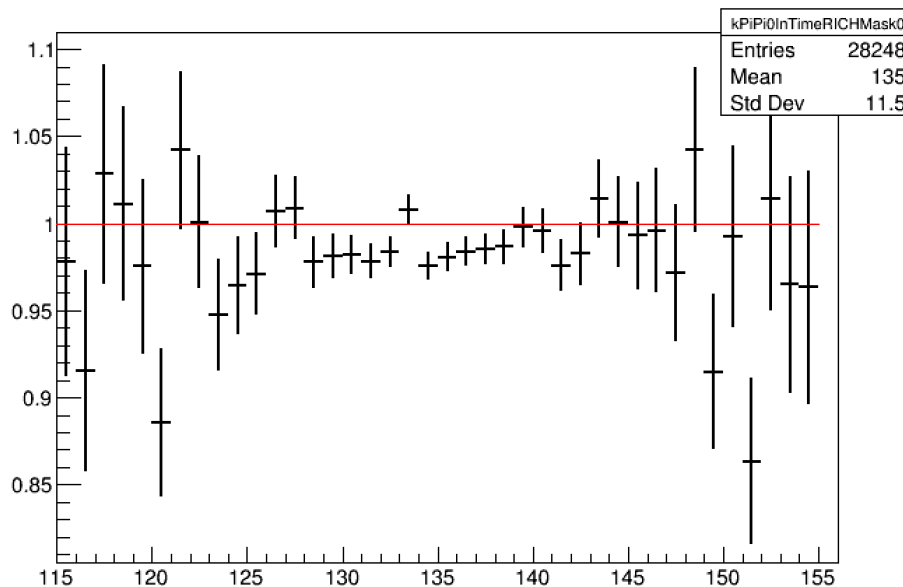
we can consider

$$\sigma_{\text{Downscaling}} = \text{Nbursts} * (\text{Downscaling} / \sqrt{12}) / \text{Nevents}.$$

The errors increase, making all the measurements compatible.

Changing conditions

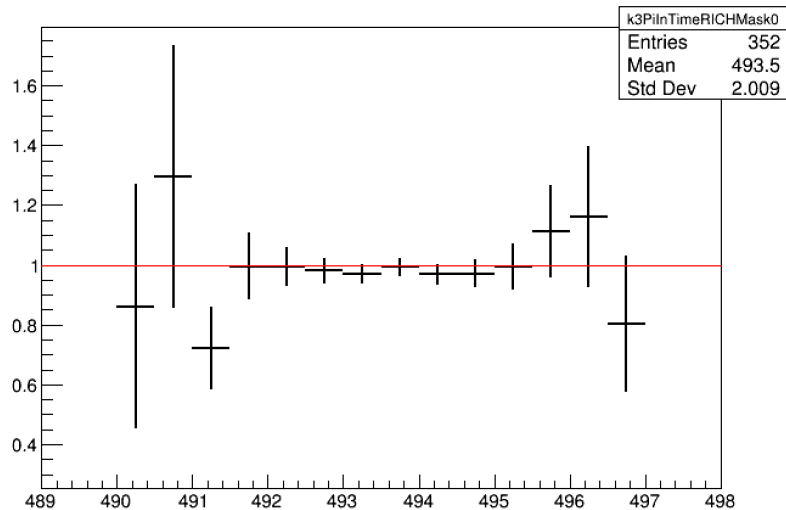
- Enlarging missing mass cut in $K2\pi$ selection.



Trigger	Value (only statistical)	Normalized to mask 0
Mask0	94576790 ± 119163	1
Control	95937189 ± 137829	0.986

Changing conditions

- Veto for MIPs in $K3\pi$



Trigger	Value (only statistical)	Normalized to mask 0
Mask0	2691712 ± 23257	1
Mask5	2711461 ± 12229	0.993
Control	2747302 ± 33175	0.98

Changing conditions

```
***** K2 Pi Branching Ratio *****  
Theoretical Value: 3.704301 pm 0.021433  
Control Value:      4.651120 pm 0.427683  
Mask0 Value:       4.679860 pm 0.307876  
***** K Mu2 Branching Ratio *****  
Normalized to PiPi0  
Theoretical Value: 3.074988 pm 0.013037  
Control Value:     3.353767 pm 0.019882  
Mask0 Value:       3.402008 pm 0.015038  
Normalized to 3Pi  
Theoretical Value: 11.390681 pm 0.052810  
Control Value:     15.598771 pm 3.900448  
Mask0 Value:       15.920920 pm 2.852722  
Mask5 Value:       15.804956 pm 1.490137
```

Background has to be understood.

Conclusions

- Evidences of refiring in NA48-CHOD. There are clear evidences both from Italo's plots and from the CHOD-primitive time distribution.
- Looking at out of time events using only calorimeter: about 2% of $K2\pi$ appear out of time of 12.8 ns. Not compatible with Italo's events. What are they? Am I doing something wrong?
- Number of events for different masks are compatible. Big downscaling makes the numbers very sensitive to any perturbation: if there is a bias, the bias is multiplied of a factor 400 for the Control trigger.
- Branching ratio of $K\mu2$ compatible with PDG if normalized with $K2\pi$ using the initial cut condition.
- Enlarging the $\pi0$ window and changing the acceptance, not anymore compatible.
- Background has to be understood.
- Normalization with $K3\pi$ to be understood.

- The refiring effect seems not affecting the measurements at level of some %.

Suggestion

- The control trigger can be used to study the trigger efficiency, but for the normalization on $K2\pi$ is much better to take events from trigger mask0:
 - $\text{RICH} \times \text{Q1} \times \text{!MUV3} / 200$
- Advantages:
 - all of its components are part of $\pi\nu\nu$ mask.
 - L1 KTAG present both in $\pi\nu\nu$ and mask0.
 - The RICH gives the time to the event, has for $\pi\nu\nu$.
 - Lower downscaling, more statistics
- Disadvantages:
 - They are not part of filtered data