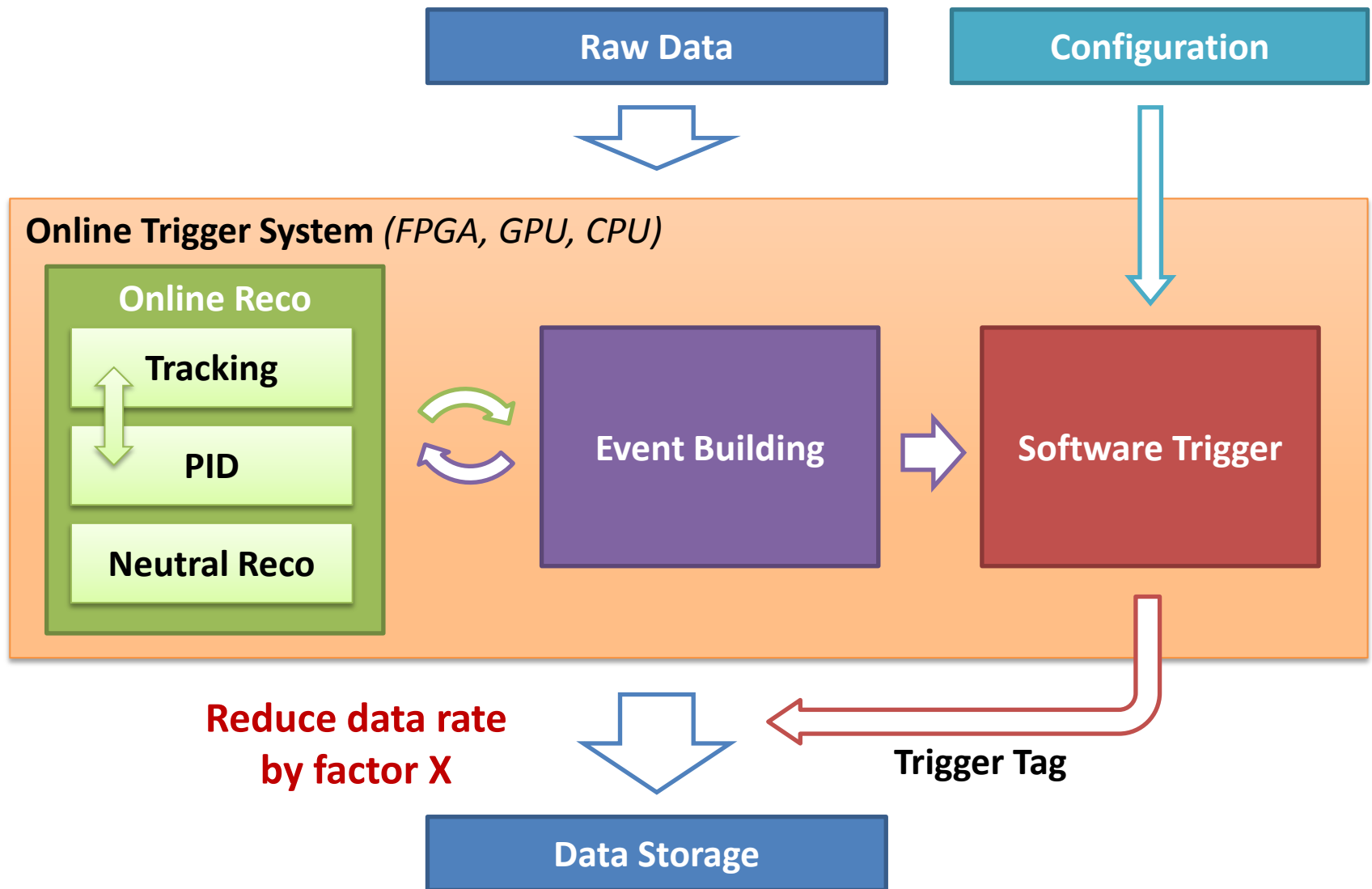


PANDA Software Trigger Status (2015)

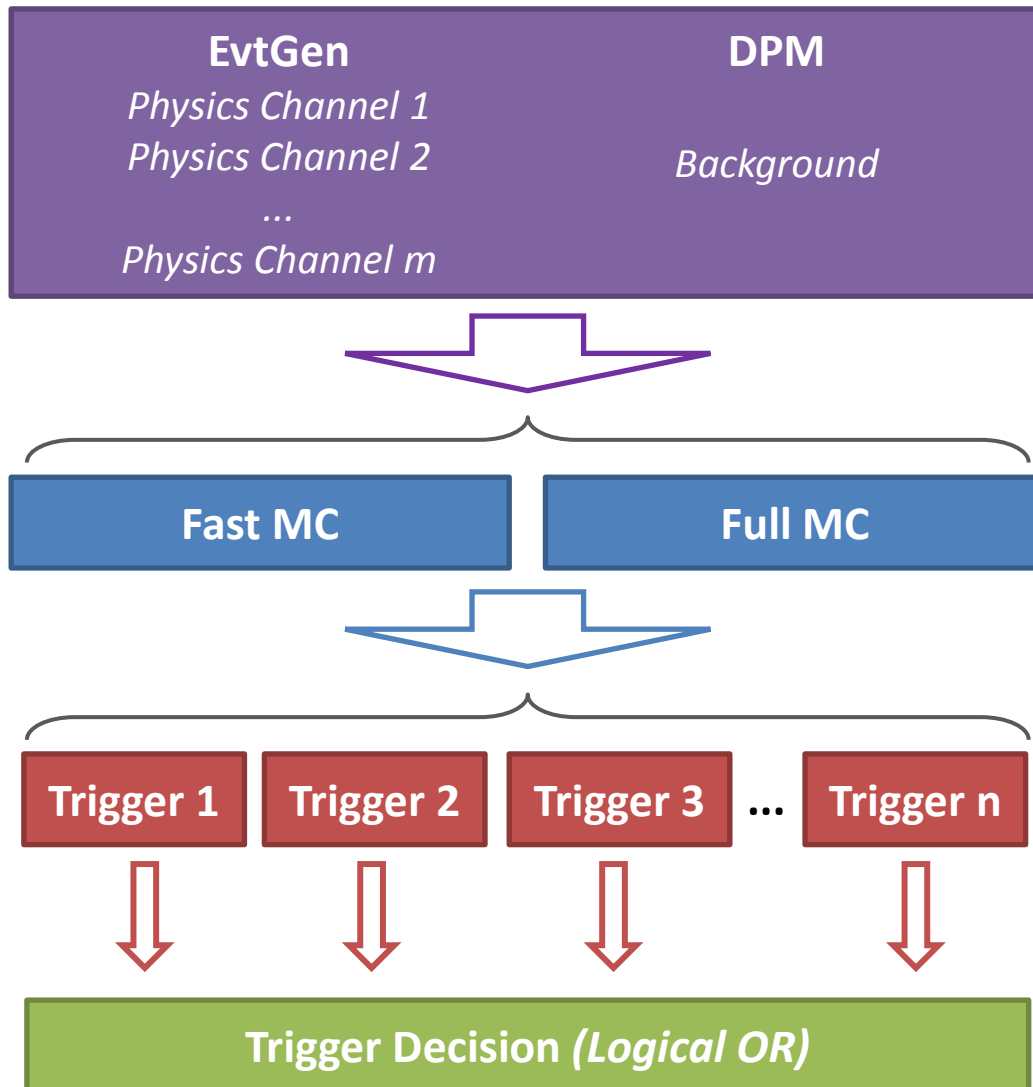
*PANDA DAQ Workshop
Grünberg, Mar. 2017*

K. Götzen, D. Kang, R. Kliemt, F. Nerling
GSI Darmstadt / HI Mainz / GU Frankfurt

Software Trigger within Trigger System



Strategy for Investigation



Event Generation

- *Signal*
- *Background*

Simulation & Reconstruction

Event Filtering

- *Combinatorics*
- *Mass Window Selection*
- *Trigger Specific Selection*
→ *Event Tagging*

Global Trigger Tag

Extended Trigger Scheme

- Status report 2014
 - $n = 10$ trigger lines
 - $m = 10$ signal event types
 - 4 energies

- Extended scheme March 2015
 - $n = 57$ trigger lines *(added subdecays and new modes)*
 - $m = 791$ signal event types *(considering different recoils)*
 - 7 energies

'Complete' List of Triggers

Tr#	Res.	Channels (BR[%])	N	Code	Σ BR[%]
1	η_c	$K^+K^-\pi^0$ (1.2), $K_S K^\pm \pi^\mp$ (2.4), $\gamma\gamma$, $K^+K^-\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0$ (3.5), $K_S K^\pm \pi^+\pi^-\pi^\mp$ (1.8)	5	22x	8.3
2	J/ψ	e^+e^- (5.9), $\mu^+\mu^-$ (5.9)	2	20x	11.9
3	χ_{c0}	$\pi^+\pi^-K^+K^-$ (1.8), $K^\pm\pi^\mp K_S\pi^0$ (0.8)	2	24x	2.6
4	D^0	$K^-\pi^+$ (3.9), $K^-\pi^+\pi^0$ (13.9), $K^-2\pi^+\pi^-$ (8.1), $K_S\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0$ (3.7), $K_S\pi^+\pi^-$ (2.0)	5	10x	31.6
5	D^+	$K^-2\pi^+$ (9.4), $K^-2\pi^+\pi^0$ (6.1), $K_S2\pi^+\pi^-$ (2.1), $K_S\pi^+\pi^0$ (4.8)	4	12x	22.4
6	D_S^+	$K^+K^-\pi^\pm$ (5.5), $K^+K^-\pi^\pm\pi^0$ (5.6)	2	14x	11.1
7	D^{*0}	$D^0\pi^0$ (61.9), $D^0\gamma$ (38.1)	10	11x	31.6
8	D^{*+}	$D^0\pi^+$ (67.7), $D^+\pi^0$ (30.7)	9	13x	28.7
9	D_S^{*+}	$D_S^+\gamma$ (94.2)	2	15x	10.5
10	Λ	$p\pi^-$ (63.9)	1	400	63.9
11	Λ_c^+	$pK^\mp\pi^\pm$ (5.0), $pK^\mp\pi^\pm\pi^0$ (3.4), $pK_S\pi^0$ (1.2)	3	42x	9.6
12	Σ^+	$p\pi^0$ (51.6)	1	410	51.6
13	ϕ	K^+K^- (48.9)	1	500	48.9
14	e^+e^-X	NR; X = none / γ / π^0	3	60x	
15	$\mu^+\mu^-X$	NR; X = none / γ / π^0	3	62x	
16	$\gamma\gamma X$	NR; X = none / γ / π^0	3	64x	
17	$\gamma\pi^0$	NR	1	660	

Triggers/modes from report

All K_S mode include $BR(K_S \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-)$

$\Sigma=57$

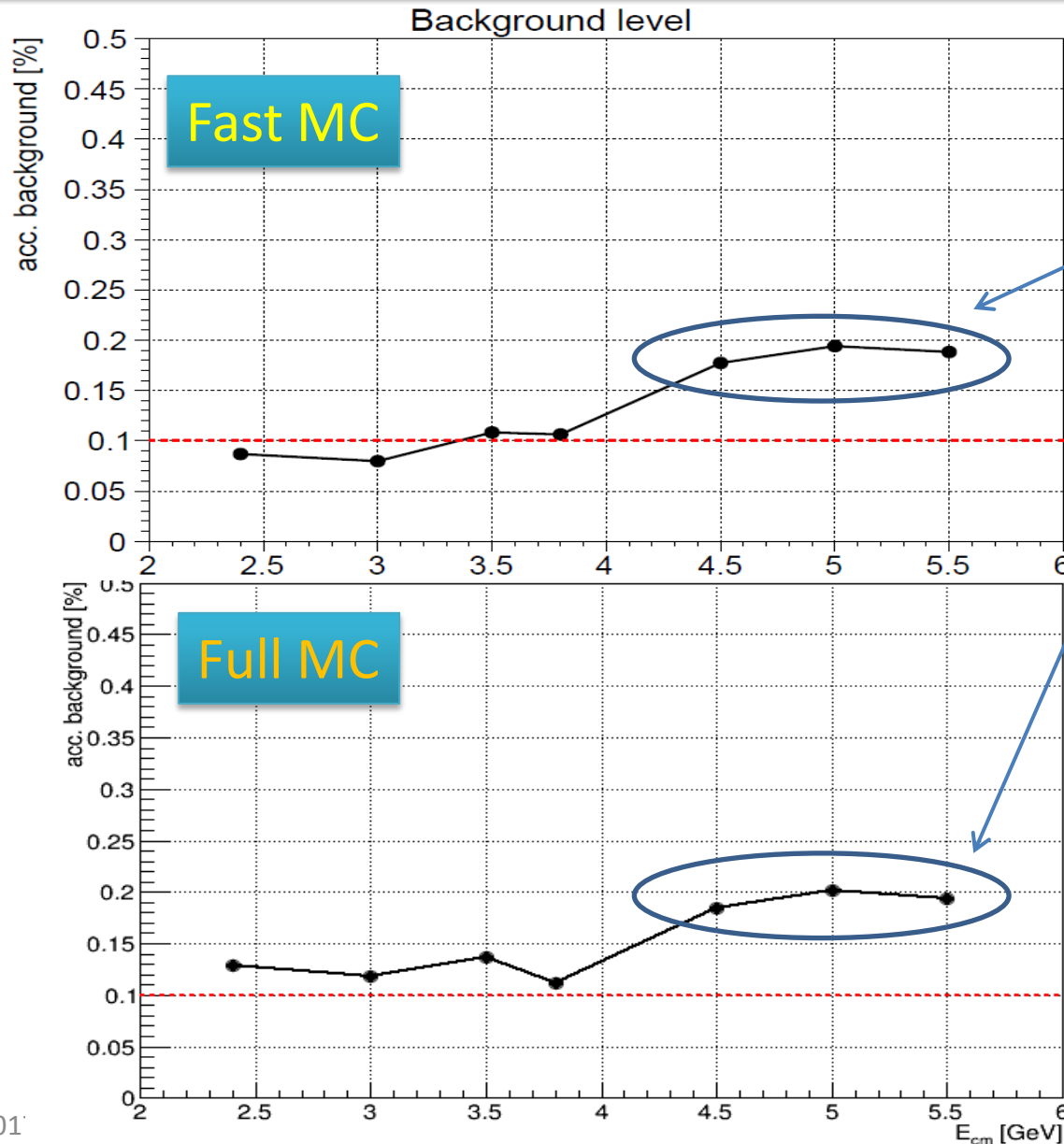
Automatized Selection Optimisation

For each trigger line (TL) @ each energy, apply procedure:

- **Reconstruct signal candidates** based on full event information
- **Perform preselection**: cut on inv. mass (+ D^* mass diff. cut)
- **Define variables** for further selection:
 - Event shape variables (~ 40)
 - Candidate specific variables (~ 50 , depending on decay)
- **While background fraction for TL > 0.1‰ (0.05 ‰ for $E_{cm} > 3.5$)**
 1. Inspect **all available variables**
 2. Find variable+cut with **max bkg reduction @ $\epsilon_{\text{signal}} = 95\%$** relative to previous efficiency (*MC truth matched* signals)
 3. Apply cut on this variable **→ re-iterate**

Applied for **Fast MC** and **Full MC**

Total Background Level vs. E_{cm} (Fast & Full)



As expected:

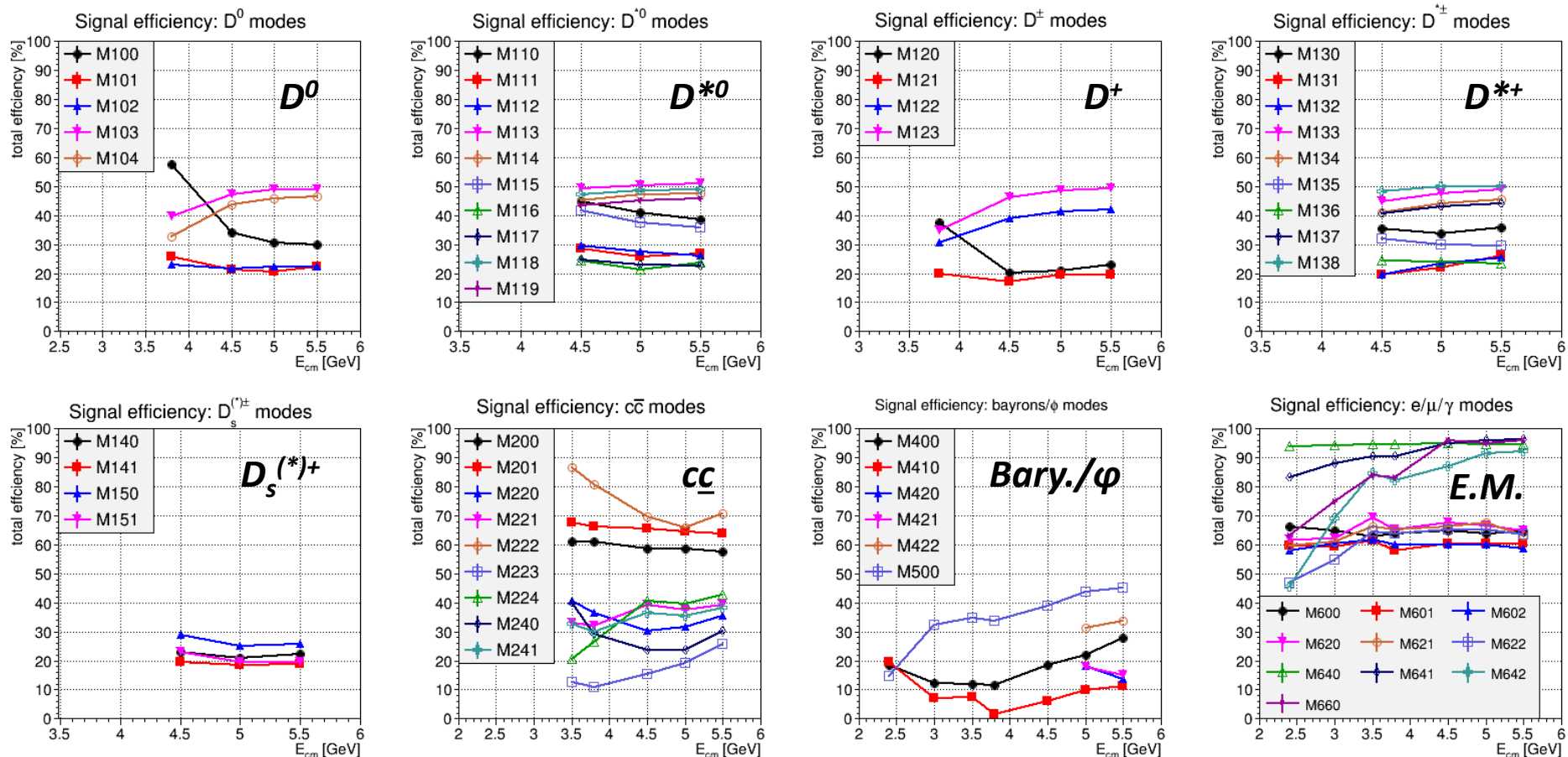
4x more trigger lines

2x harder suppress./TL

→ 2x total background lvl

Total Signal Efficiencies (ϵ_{tot}) vs. E_{cm} (Fast MC)

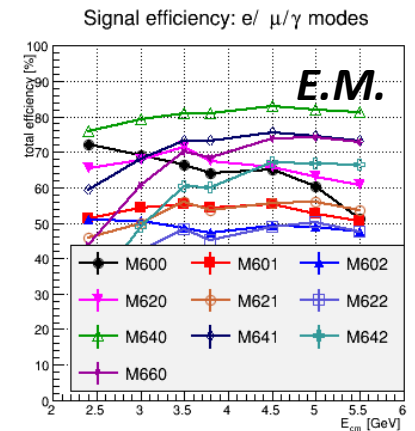
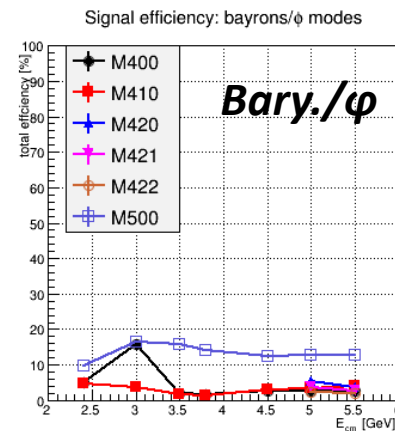
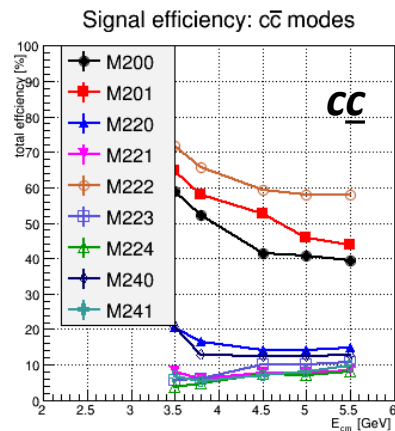
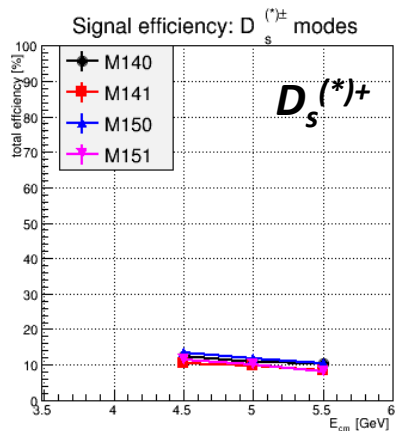
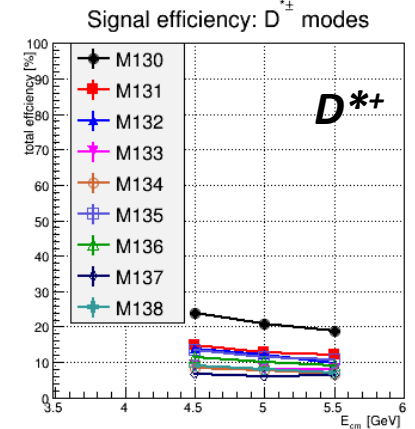
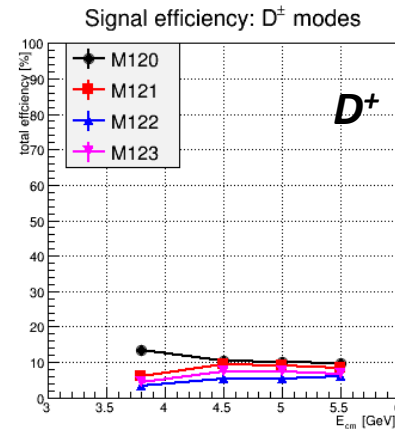
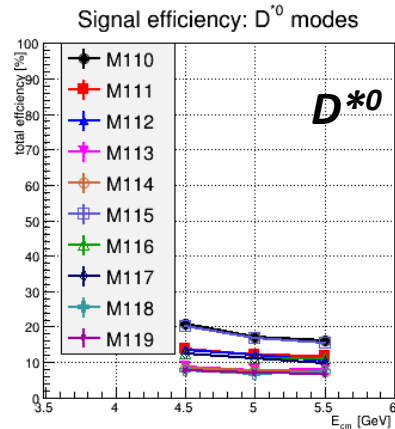
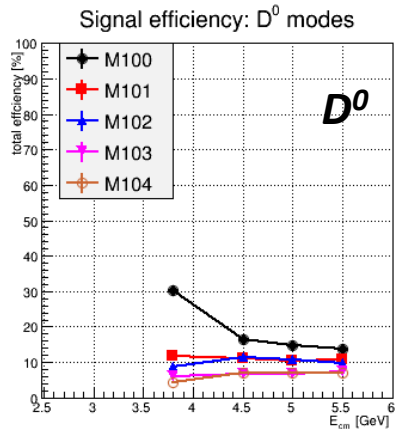
(Each point \rightarrow selection optimization for a TL @ energy, N=247 in total)



Results for FastSim quite satisfactory: $\epsilon_{\text{tot}} = 20 \dots 50 \%$

Total Signal Efficiencies (ϵ_{tot}) vs. E_{cm} (Full MC)

(Each point \rightarrow selection optimization for a TL @ energy, N=247 in total)



FullSim performs worse : $\epsilon_{\text{tot}} = 5 \dots 20 \%$ (except J/ψ and e.m.)

Prerequisites for "reliable" prediction

#	Subject	Idealized	Realistic	Requires
1	Simulation detail	Fast Sim	Full Sim	
2	Simulation stream	event based	event building (timebased)	
3	Reco quality	offline	online	8
4	Selection observables	unlimited	online available	2,3,8
5	Trigger signatures	ad-hoc	requested/agreed on	
6	Reliability of bkg shape	single generator	various generators	
7	Pre-reco BG veto	not needed	needed (i.e. online reco impossible for all events)	2,3
8	Implementation	standard PC	dedicated hardware	

Available

Partly available

Not available

Performance might drop with more realistic simulation.

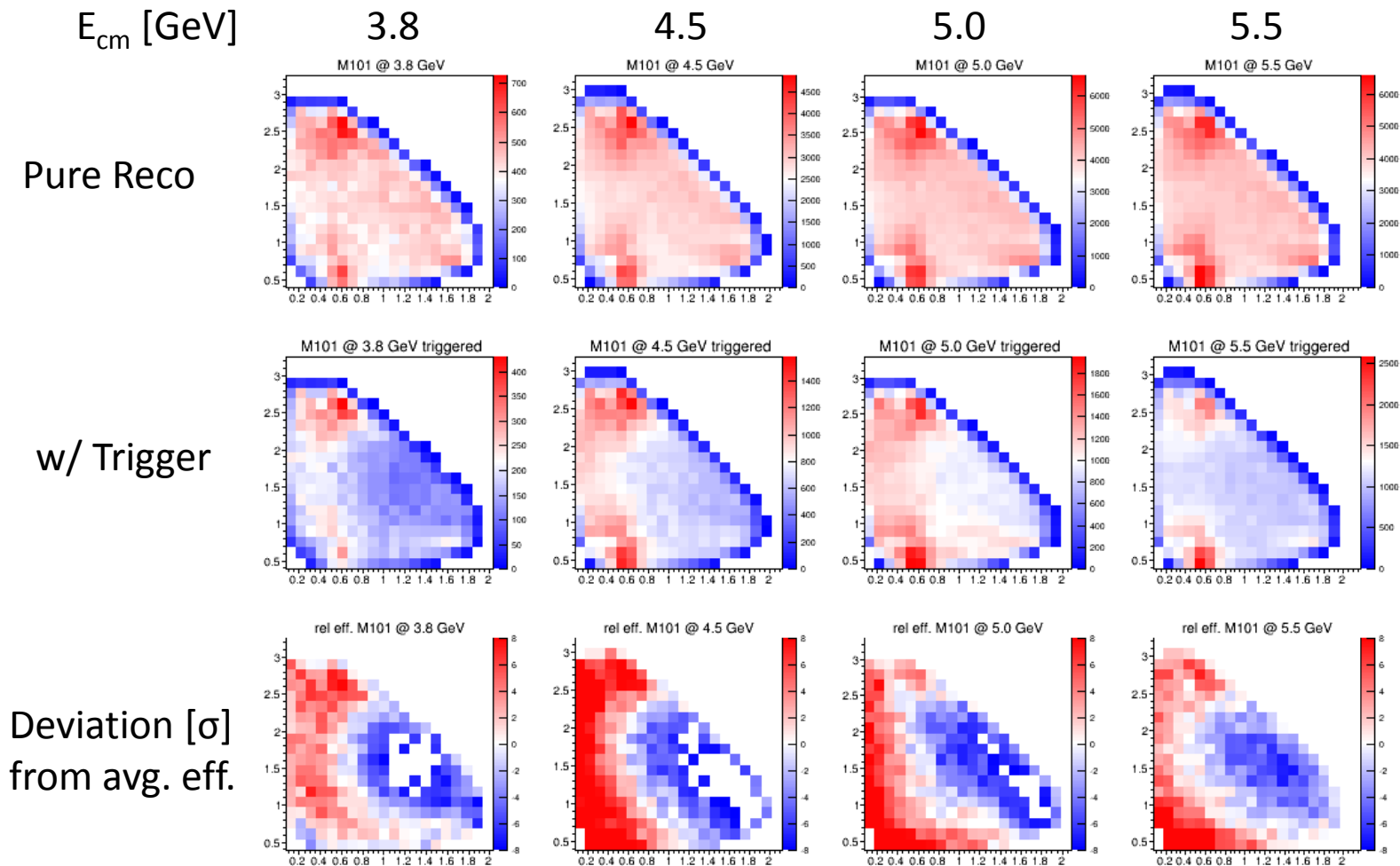
To Do List (when Software Ready)

- Impact on signal **phase space** distributions (*started*)
- Further test of **robustness** of efficiencies/bkg suppression
- Investigate **interpolation of selection algorithms** w.r.t. E_{cm}
- **Systematic** study of various **suppression factors**
→ optimisation for **different luminosity settings**
- Impact of realistic **event building & event mixing**
- Impact of **online reco quality**
- Investigate **pre-reco background rejection**
- Investigate **performance** issues (e.g. CPU demand)
- Add triggers for **hypernuclei, hadrons in matter** (no input yet)

First Look: Trigger impact to PHSP

- Evaluate relative efficiency w/ and w/o trigger

Example: $D^0 \rightarrow K \pi \pi^0$ (M101)



Manpower Situation

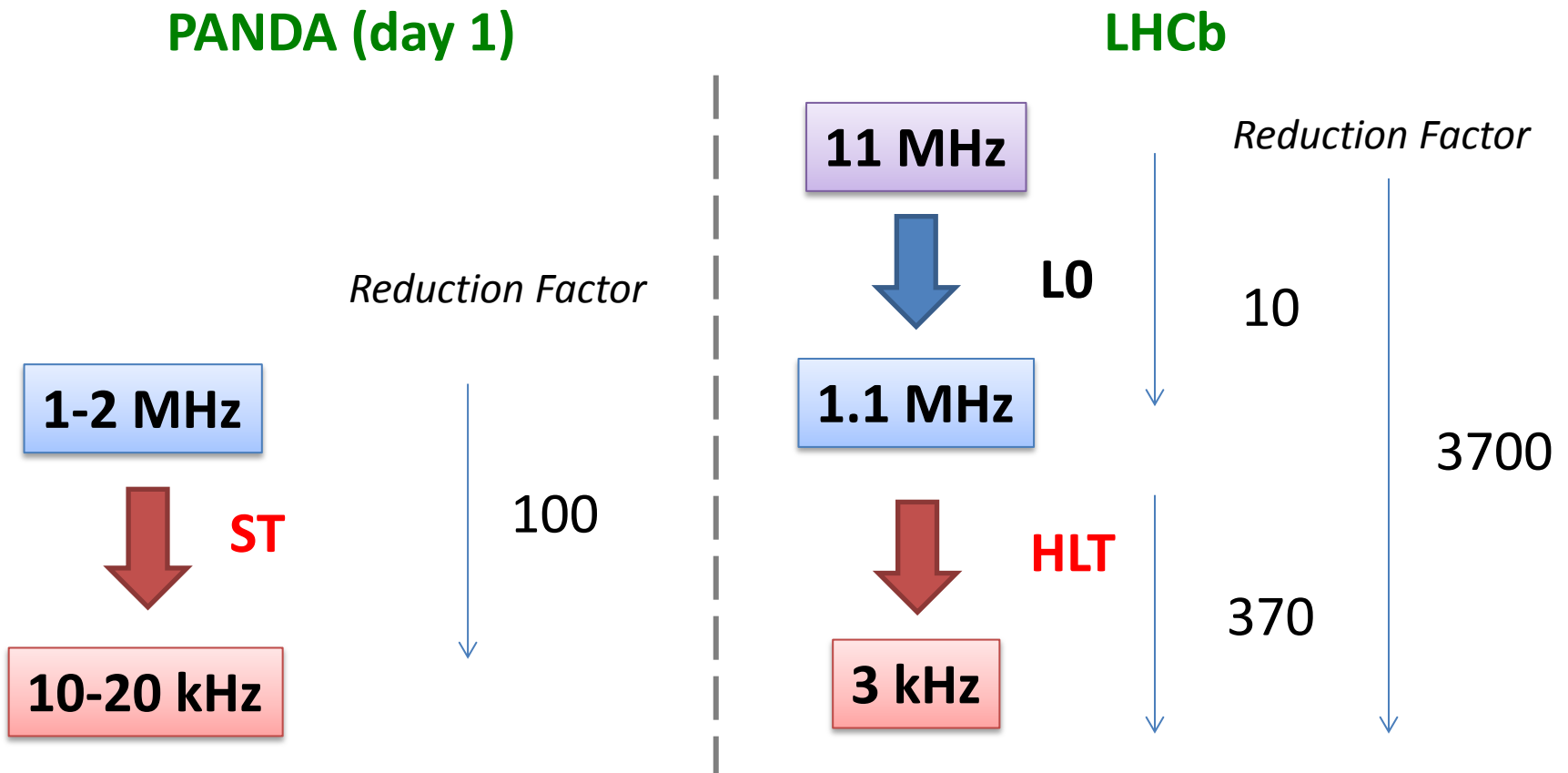
- People assigned to Software Trigger
 - Klaus Götzen (coord.)
 - Ralf Kliemt
 - Frank Nerling
 - Donghee Kang (left PANDA 2016)
- Prospective manpower for ST project $\lesssim 1.0$ FTE
- If this project should progress and be successful
 - need more people
 - but first of all need the requirements fulfilled!

Conclusion

- Proof-of-principle done meeting suppression requirements
- Results of Fast and Full MC differ
 - Background level < 0.2% over full energy range
 - Fast MC looks ok: $\epsilon_{\text{sig}} > 20\%$, up to 50% ... 90%
 - Full MC insufficient: $\epsilon_{\text{sig}} \approx 10\%$ (better for J/ ψ and E.M.)
- Reliable predictions depend on further software development
→ not under our control/responsibility
- Manpower insufficient (mid-/long-term)
- New strategies/ideas
 - Releasing suppression factor for low luminosity situation
 - Grouping of channels with similar properties/x-sections

Other cases: LHCb - High Level Trigger

- LHCb also uses a High Level Trigger (HLT) [arXiv:1211.3055v2](https://arxiv.org/abs/1211.3055v2)
- How does it compare to PANDA (day 1)?



Comparing Numbers

- **LHCb High Level Trigger**

- C++ program, running on 26110 nodes in Event Filter Farm
- L0 rate 1 MHz → available reco time $t_{\text{online}} < 25 - 30 \text{ ms}$
 - 2 stages: HLT 1 → 40 kHz; HLT 2 → 3 kHz
- Offline Event Reco $t_{\text{offline}} = 2\text{s/ev}$
- Need 6000 nodes to reconstruct 1s data in 1s

- **PANDA (day 1)**

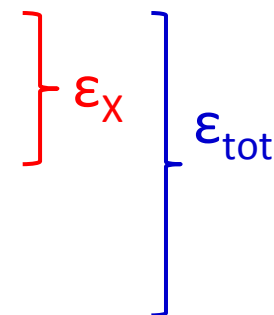
- Assumption: 20000 nodes (CPU)
- Event rate 1 MHz → available reco time $t_{\text{online}} < 20\text{ms}$
- Residual rate 20 kHz with $t_{\text{offline}} \approx 1\text{s/ev}$
- Need 20000 nodes to reconstruct 1s data in 1s
- Partial reco during refill periods of duty cycle:
 - W/o RESR, $t_{\text{fill}} \approx 1500 \text{ s}$ expected each cycle ($t_{\text{cycle}} < 10000\text{s}$)

BACKUP

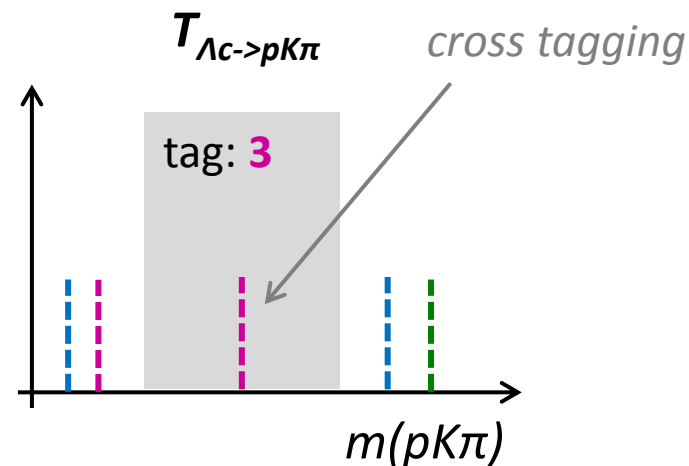
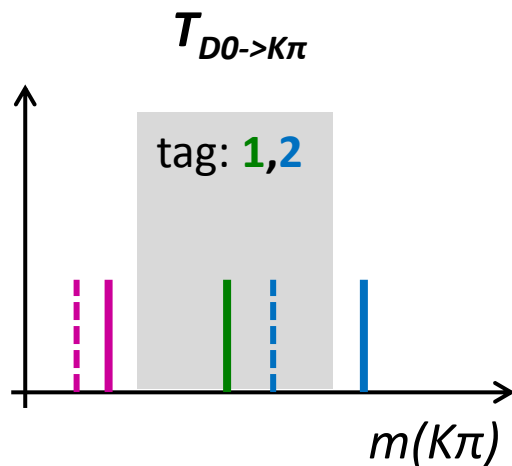
Event Based Efficiency

Only interested in **event efficiencies**

1. Event with signal X (e.g. $D^0 \rightarrow K \pi$) is tagged by corresponding trigger line due to **true/random** candidate
2. Event with signal X is tagged by another trigger line due to **random** candidate (*cross tagging*)



Events with X:	1, 2, 3
True Cand:	—
Rand. Cand:	- - -
Accept region:	■



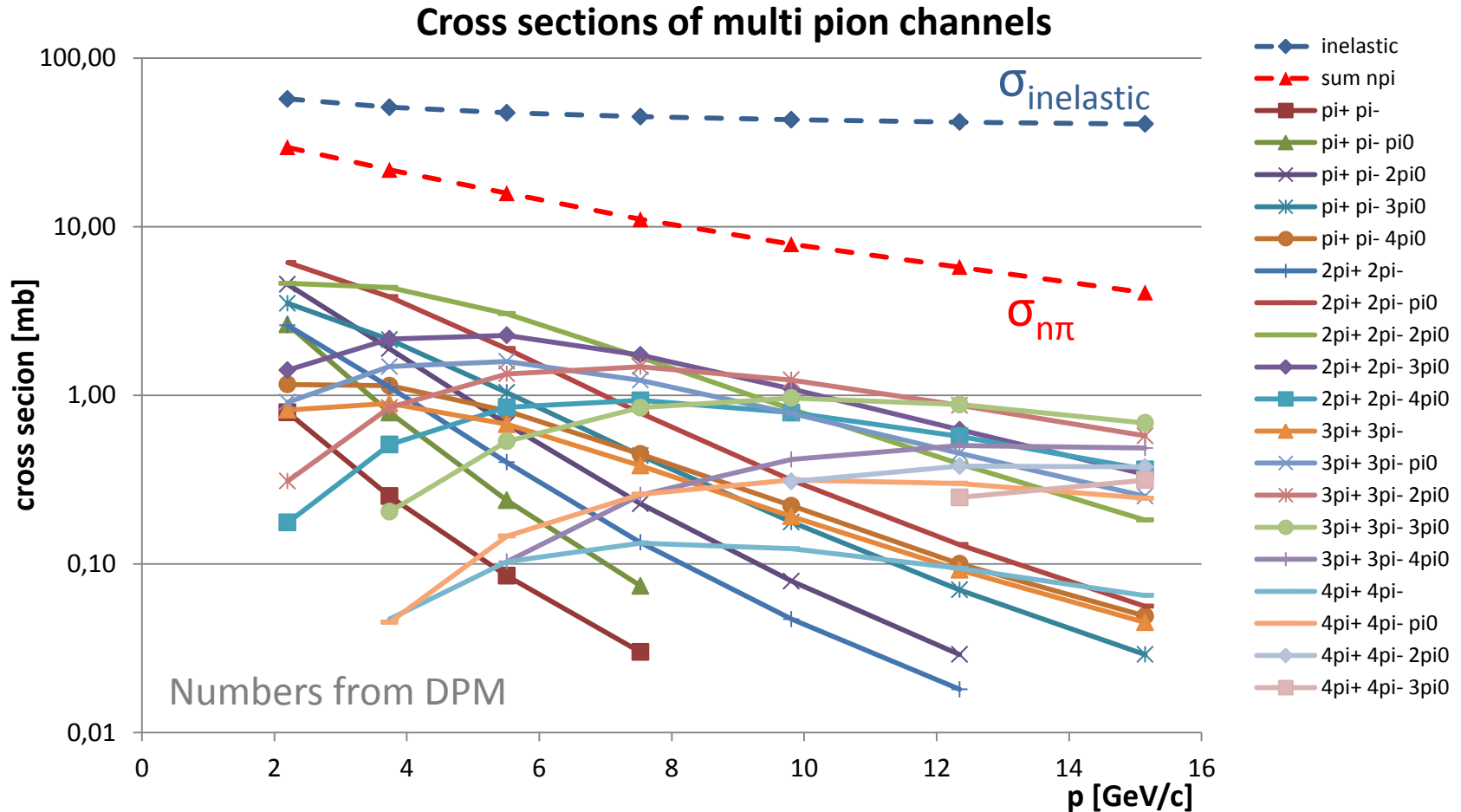
Data Types

Target data modes for individual trigger lines are defined as:

- E.-M. modes (10 in total)
 - excl.: $e^+e^- / \mu^+\mu^- / \gamma\gamma$ + (none, γ , π^0)
 - excl.: $\gamma\pi^0$
- Charmonium / ϕ (up to 10 each)
 - $c\bar{c} / \phi + X$
- Baryons (up to 10 each)
 - $B \bar{B} + X$ (and c.c.)
- Open-Charm (up to 20 each)
 - $D \bar{D} + X / D \bar{D}^* + X$ (and c.c.) for D decays
 - $D^* \bar{D}^* + X / D^* \bar{D} + X$ (and c.c.) for D* decays
- In total: up to **791 data types** (depending on E_{cm})
32 · 20 open charm + 15 · 10 $c\bar{c}/\phi$ /baryons + 10 excl. – 9 (too high E_{cm})

Multi-pion veto for BG suppression

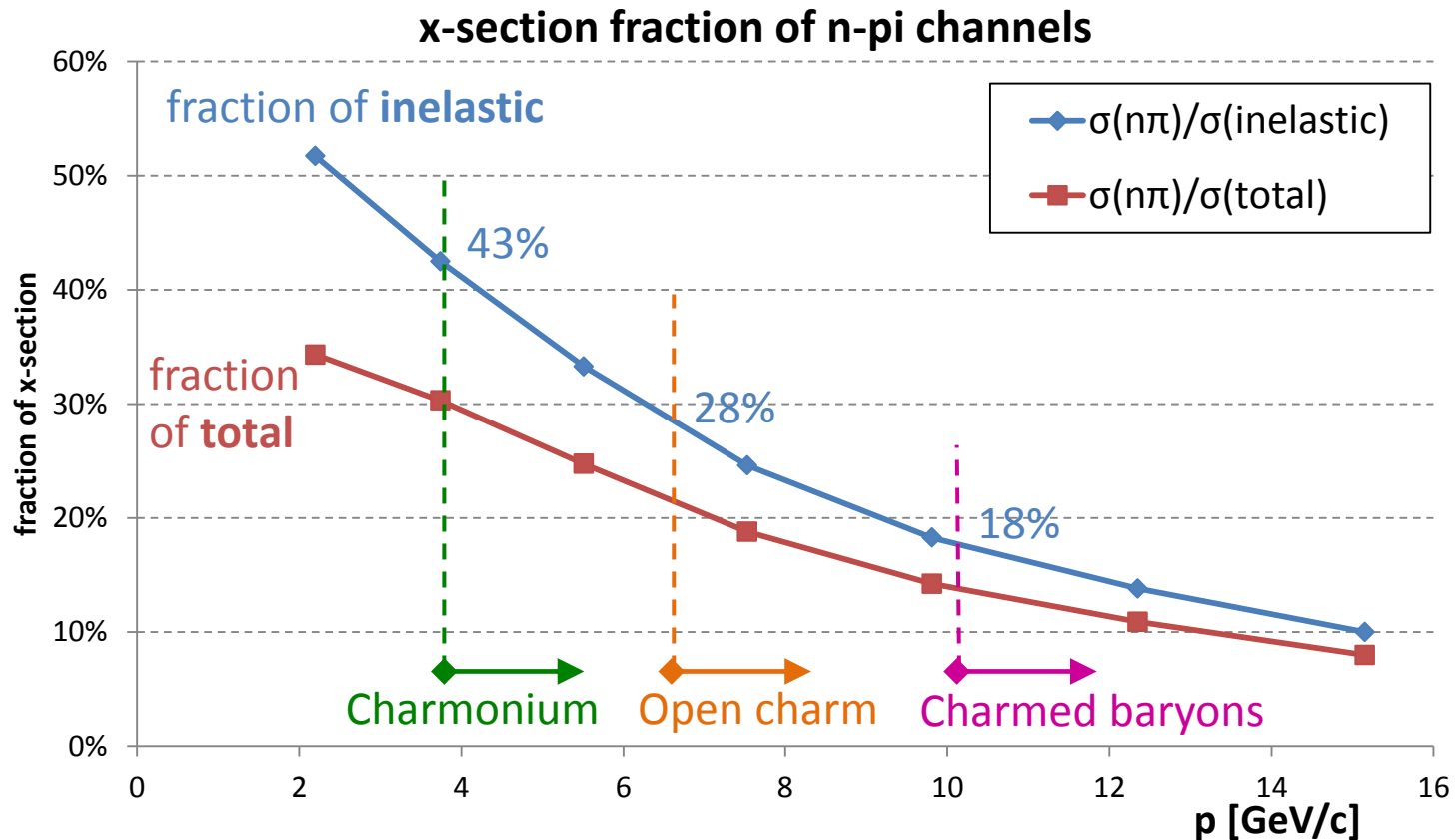
- Is veto for multi-pion events effective for bkg suppression?



New idea: Multi-pion veto

Seems **not very promising**

→ only rather **small fraction** of inelastic background **is multi-pion**
(even if identified with high efficiency & purity would be insufficient)

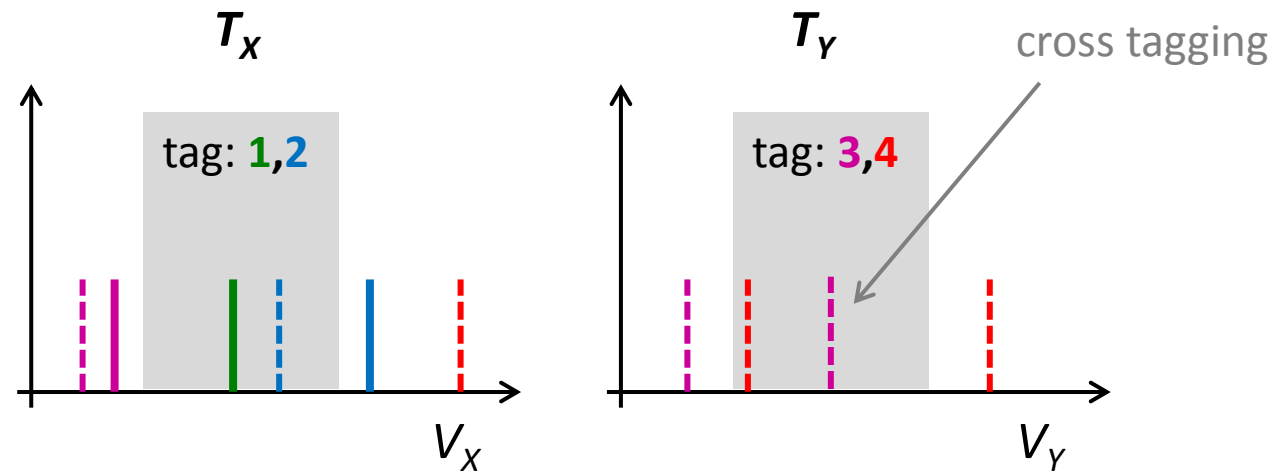


Why a Software Trigger at all?

- Low signal cross sections $\sigma_{\text{signal}} \approx \text{pb} \dots \text{nb}$ scale
 - Need high luminosity to achieve enough signal statistics
 - High lumi $L = 2 \cdot 10^{32} \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$ + large $\sigma_{\text{tot}} = 50 \dots 100 \text{ mb}$
 - Reaction rate up to 10 ... 20 MHz
 - Signal fraction $\leq O(10^{-4})$
 - Data rate with 10 kB/event: 200 GB/s
 - Data amount with 50% duty cycle: **3000 PB/year**
 - Completely unaffordable to store and keep all!
 - Required reduction factor $\approx 1/1000$
 - Signal and background events look very similar
- ➔ Sophisticated event filter on high level information needed!

Event Based Efficiency

Events with X:	1, 2, 3
Background:	4
True Cand:	—
Rand. Cand:	- - -
Accept region:	■



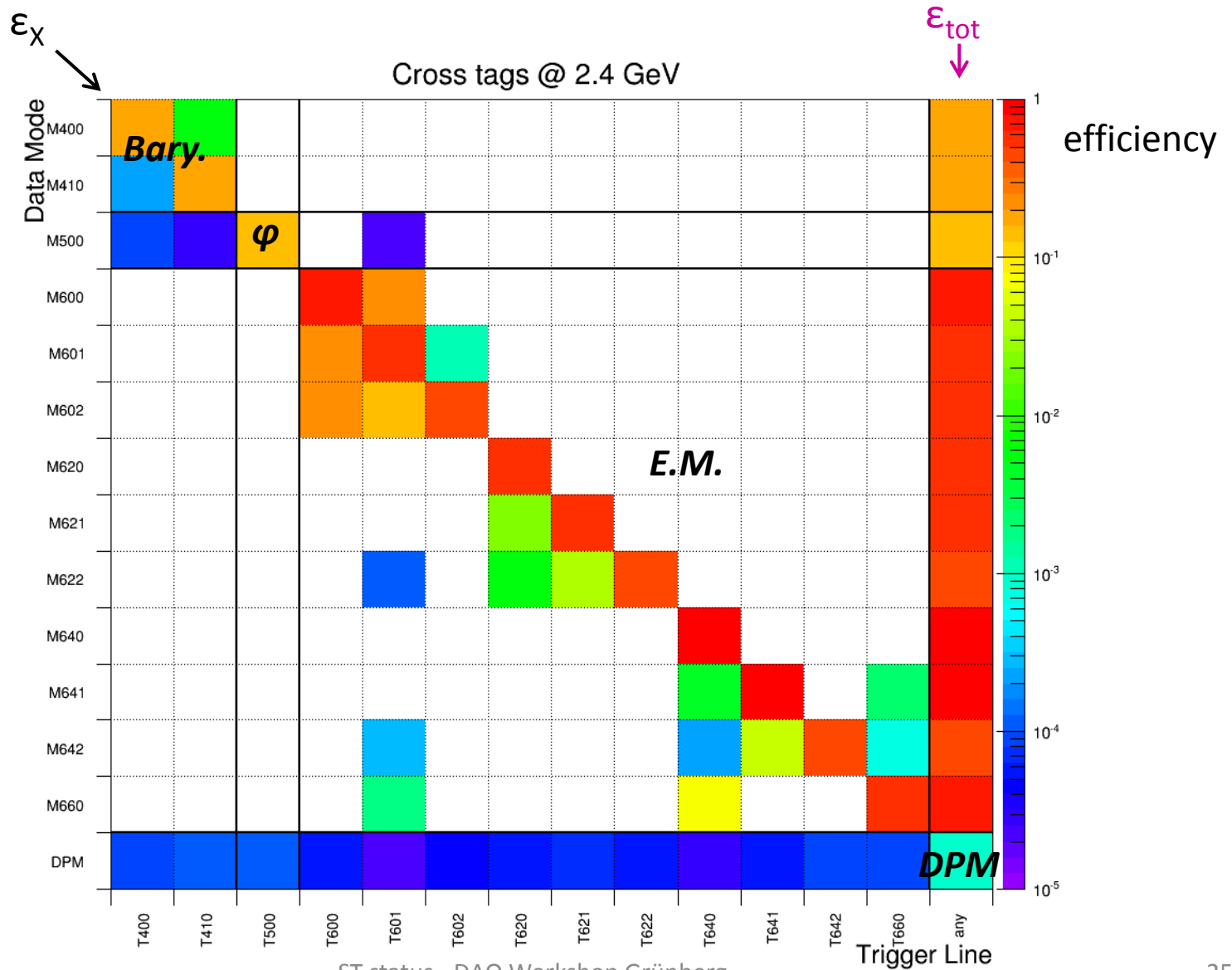
- Different cases for **positive tag** on **signal/background**
 1. *Trigger* T_x tags due to *correctly* reconstructed candidate X
 2. T_x tags due to *random* cand. from event containing *signal* X
 3. T_y tags due to *random* cand. from event containing *signal* X
 4. T_i tags due to *random* cand. from *background*
- $\left. \begin{array}{l} \epsilon_X \\ \epsilon_{tot} \end{array} \right\}$

Recoils X under study

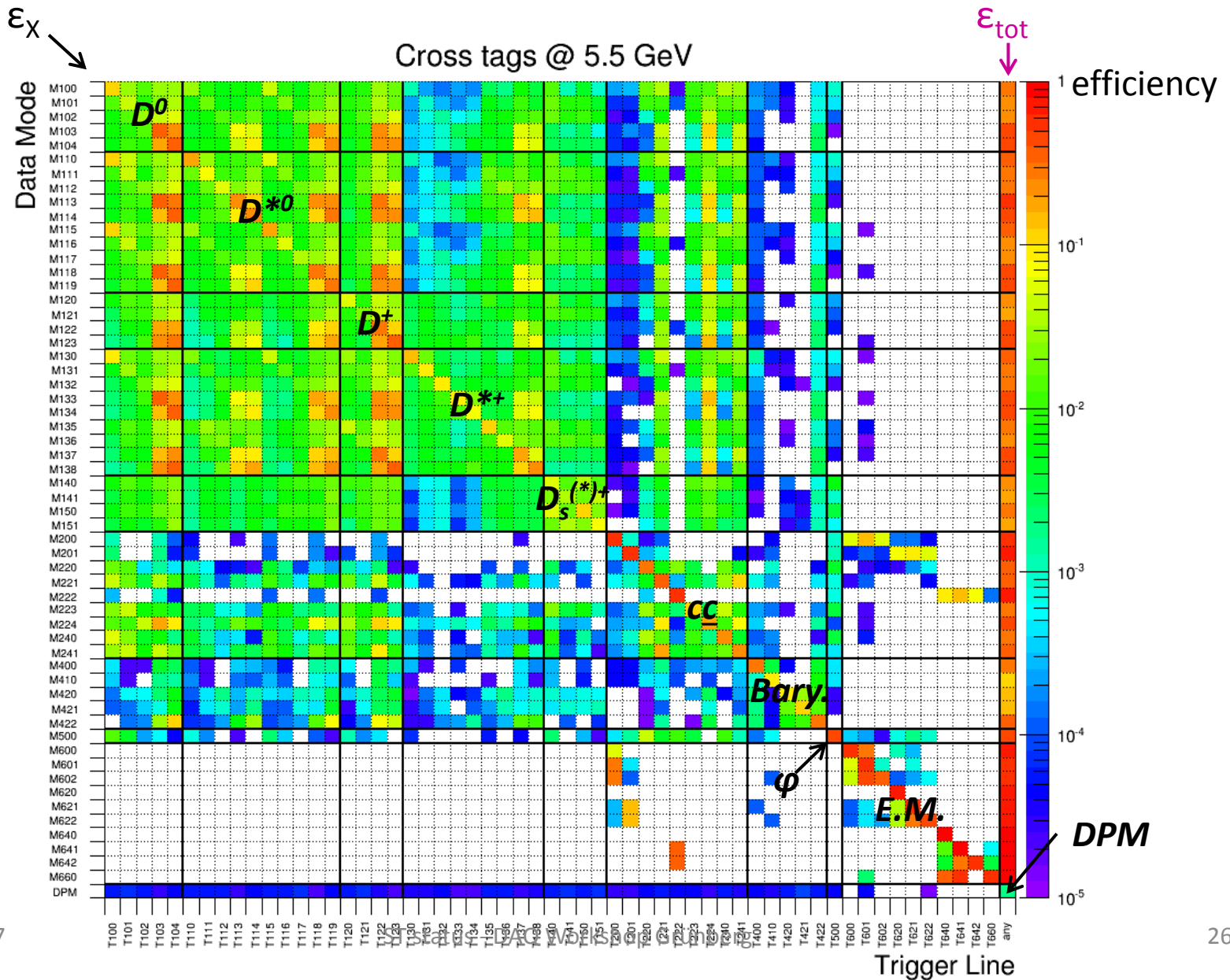
- 10 different recoils under consideration
- Not necessarily all recoils are accessible at the same time for a certain E_{cm}
- Data sets of one signal mode with different recoils are merged
→ Here: Efficiencies are averaged over recoils (→ possible bias)

Number	Mode
00	<i>no recoil</i>
01	γ
02	π^0
03	η
04	$\pi^0 \pi^0$
05	$\pi^+ \pi^-$
06	$K^+ K^-$
07	$K^0 \underline{K}^0$
08	$\eta\eta$
09	$\pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$

Tagging @ 2.4 GeV (Fast MC)



Tagging @ 5.5 GeV (Fast MC)



Trigger Line Decay Modes

100 : D0 -> K- pi+ cc
101 : D0 -> K- pi+ pi0 cc
102 : D0 -> K- pi+ pi+ pi- cc
103 : D0 -> K_S0 pi+ pi- cc
104 : D0 -> K_S0 pi+ pi- pi0 cc

110 : D*0 -> D0 [K- pi+] pi0 cc
111 : D*0 -> D0 [K- pi+ pi0] pi0 cc
112 : D*0 -> D0 [K- pi+ pi+ pi-] pi0 cc
113 : D*0 -> D0 [K_S0 pi+ pi-] pi0 cc
114 : D*0 -> D0 [K_S0 pi+ pi- pi0] pi0 cc

115 : D*0 -> D0 [K- pi+] gam cc
116 : D*0 -> D0 [K- pi+ pi0] gam cc
117 : D*0 -> D0 [K- pi+ pi+ pi-] gam cc
118 : D*0 -> D0 [K_S0 pi+ pi-] gam cc
119 : D*0 -> D0 [K_S0 pi+ pi- pi0] gam cc

120 : D+ -> K- pi+ pi+ cc
121 : D+ -> K- pi+ pi+ pi0 cc
122 : D+ -> K_S0 pi+ pi0 cc
123 : D+ -> K_S0 pi+ pi+ pi- cc

130 : D*+ -> D0 [K- pi+] pi+ cc
131 : D*+ -> D0 [K- pi+ pi0] pi+ cc
132 : D*+ -> D0 [K- pi+ pi+ pi-] pi+ cc

133 : D*+ -> D0 [K_S0 pi+ pi-] pi+ cc
134 : D*+ -> D0 [K_S0 pi+ pi- pi0] pi+ cc

135 : D*+ -> D+ [K- pi+ pi+] pi0 cc
136 : D*+ -> D+ [K- pi+ pi+ pi0] pi0 cc
137 : D*+ -> D+ [K_S0 pi+ pi0] pi0 cc
138 : D*+ -> D+ [K_S0 pi+ pi+ pi-] pi0 cc

140 : D_s+ -> K+ K- pi+ cc
141 : D_s+ -> K+ K- pi+ pi0 cc

150 : D*_s+ -> D_s+ [K+ K- pi+] gam cc
151 : D*_s+ -> D_s+ [K+ K- pi+ pi0] gam cc

200 : J/psi -> e+ e-
201 : J/psi -> mu+ mu-

220 : eta_c -> K+ K- pi0
221 : eta_c -> K_S0 K- pi+ cc
222 : eta_c -> gam gam
223 : eta_c -> K+ K- pi+ pi- pi0
224 : eta_c -> K_S0 K- pi+ pi- pi+ cc

240 : chi_0c -> pi+ pi- K+ K-
241 : chi_0c -> K+ pi- K_S0 pi0 cc

400 : Lambda0 -> proton pi- cc

410 : Sigma+ -> proton pi0 cc

420 : Lambda_c+ -> proton K- pi+ cc
421 : Lambda_c+ -> proton K- pi+ pi0 cc
422 : Lambda_c+ -> proton K_S0 pi0 cc

500 : phi -> K+ K-

600 : pbb0 -> e+ e-
601 : pbb0 -> e+ e- gam
602 : pbb0 -> e+ e- pi0

620 : pbb0 -> mu+ mu-
621 : pbb0 -> mu+ mu- gam
622 : pbb0 -> mu+ mu- pi0

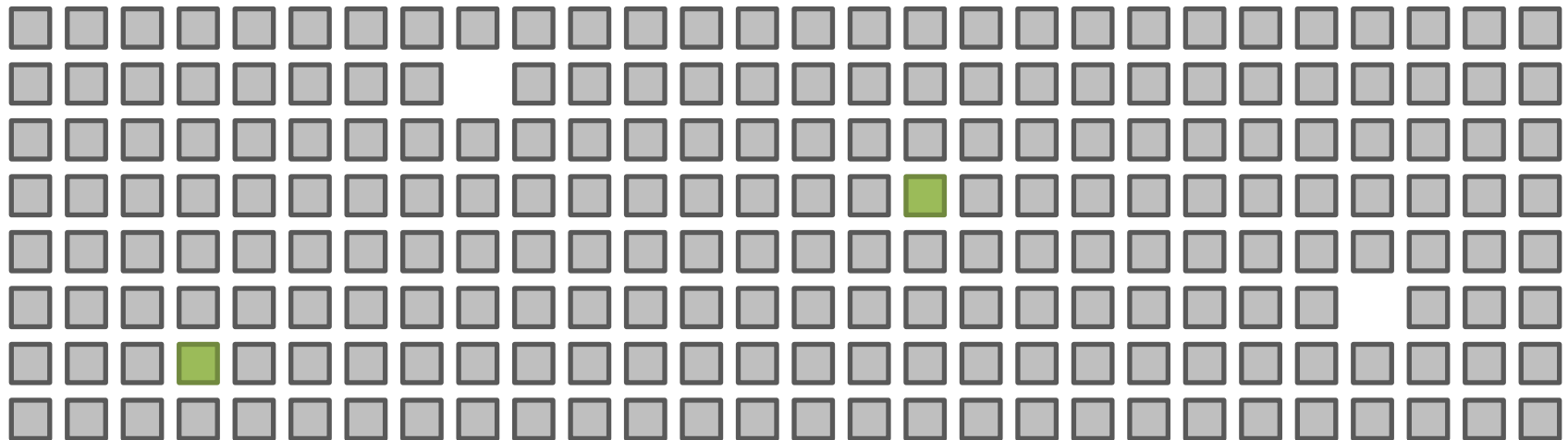
640 : pbb0 -> gam gam
641 : pbb0 -> gam gam gam
642 : pbb0 -> gam gam pi0

660 : pbb0 -> pi0 gam

Partial tagging w/o reco + event building?

Tag part of the signal channels **before reco/event building?**

Events:  Bkg  Sig 1  Sig 2  Sig 3, 4, ...



Problems

- Even with pre reco tags for **Sig 1 ($\approx 0.01\%$)** and **Sig 2 ($\approx 0.01\%$)**
→ **Full reco** needed for **99.98%** of events for **Sig 3, 4, ...**

Partial tagging w/o reco + event building?

Tag part of the signal channels **before reco/event building?**

Events: Bkg Sig 1 Sig 2 Sig 3,...



Problems

- Even with pre reco tags for **Sig 1** ($\approx 0.01\%$) and **Sig 2** ($\approx 0.01\%$)
→ **Full reco** needed for **99.98%** of events for **Sig 3,...**
- Without event building: **What data packages** to be stored?
- **Pre-reco tagging only useful as common bkg veto for all signals**

Charmonia

Reaction	Trigger #	via decay	Taggable
$\eta_c + X$	1		8.3%
$J/\psi + X$	2		11.9%
$\chi_{c0}(1P) + X$	3		2.6%
$\chi_{c1}(1P) + X$	2	$J/\psi \gamma$ (34,4%)	4.1%
$\chi_{c2}(1P) + X$	2	$J/\psi \gamma$ (19,5%)	2.3%
$h_c + X$	1	$\eta_c \gamma$ (54,3%)	4.5%
$\eta_c(2S) + X$	--		0.0%
$\psi(2S) + X$	2	$J/\psi X$ (59,6%)	7.1%
$\psi(3770) + X$	4,5	$D^0 \underline{D}^0$ (52%), $D^+ D^-$ (41%)	44,0%
$X(3823) + X$	2	$\chi_{c1} \gamma$ (?)	< 4.1%
$X(3872) + X$	2	$J/\psi \pi^+ \pi^-$ (>2,6%), $D^0 \underline{D}^0 \pi^0$ (>32%)	> 17.4%
$Z_c^+(3900) + X$	2,4,5,7,8	$J/\psi \pi^+$ (?), $(DD^*)^+$ (?)	< 11.9%
$Z_c^0(3900) + X$	2	$J/\psi \pi^0$ (?)	< 11.9%
$\chi_{c0}(2P) + X$	4,7	$D^{0*} \underline{D}^0$ (>71%)	32.0%
$\chi_{c2}(2P) + X$	4,5	$\underline{D} \underline{D}$ (?)	< 39%
$X(3940) + X$	4,5,7,8	$\underline{D} \underline{D}^*$ (>45% @ 90CL)	> 20%
$Z^+(4020) + X$	7,8	$D^* \underline{D}^*$ (?)	< 49%
$\psi(4040) + X$	4,5	$\underline{D} \underline{D}$ (?)	< 40%
$Z^+(4050) + X$	2	$\chi_{c1} \pi^+$ (?)	< 4.1%
$\psi(4160) + X$	4,5,7,8	$\underline{D} \underline{D}$, $\underline{D} \underline{D}^*$, $D^* \underline{D}^*$ (?)	< 40%
$X(4160) + X$	7,8	$D^* \underline{D}^*$ (?)	< 49%
$X(4250) + X$	2	$\chi_{c1} \pi^+$ (?)	< 4.1%
$X(4260) + X$	2	$J/\psi X$ (?)	< 11.9%
$X(4350) + X$	2,13	$J/\psi \phi$ (?)	< 54.9%
$X(4360) + X$	2	$\psi(2S) \pi^+ \pi^-$ (?)	< 7.1%
$\psi(4415) + X$	4,5,6,7,8,9	$\underline{D} \underline{D}$, $D_s^+ D_s^-$ (?)	< 20%
$Z^+(4430) + X$	2	$\psi(2S) \pi^+$ (?)	< 7.1%
$X(4660) + X$	2	$\psi(2S) \pi^+ \pi^-$ (?)	< 7.1%

Open Charm

Reaction	Trigger #	via decay	Taggable
$D^0 \underline{D}^0 + X$	4		53.3%
$D^0 \underline{D}^{0*} + X$	4,7		45.0%
$D^{0*} \underline{D}^{0*} + X$	7		35.3%
$D^+ D^- + X$	5		39.8%
$D^+ D^{-*} + X$	5,8		44.3%
$D^{+*} D^{-*} + X$	8		48.6%
$D_s^+ D_s^- + X$	6		21.0%
$D_s^+ D_s^{-*} + X$	6,9		20.4%
$D_s^{+*} D_s^{-*} + X$	9		19.8%
$D_s^+ D_{s0}^{*-}(2317)^-$	6	$D_s^+ \pi^0 (?)$	>11.1%
$D_s^{+*} D_{s0}^{*-}(2317)^-$	6,9	$D_s^+ \pi^0 (?)$	>10.5%
$D_s^+ D_{s1}^-(2460)^-$	6,9	$D_s^{+*} \pi^0 (48\%), D_s^+ \gamma (18\%)$	17.3%
$D_s^{+*} D_{s1}^-(2460)^-$	6,9	$D_s^{+*} \pi^0 (48\%), D_s^+ \gamma (18\%)$	16.7%
$D_s^+ D_{s1}^-(2536)^-$	6,8	$D^{*+} K^0 (85\%)$	32.5%
$D_s^{+*} D_{s1}^-(2536)^-$	8,9	$D^{*+} K^0 (85\%)$	32.0%
$D_s^+ D_{s2}^{*-}(2573)^-$	4,6	$D^0 K (?)$	>11.1%
$D_s^{+*} D_{s2}^{*-}(2573)^-$	4,9	$D^0 K (?)$	>10.5%

Baryons & Light Hadrons

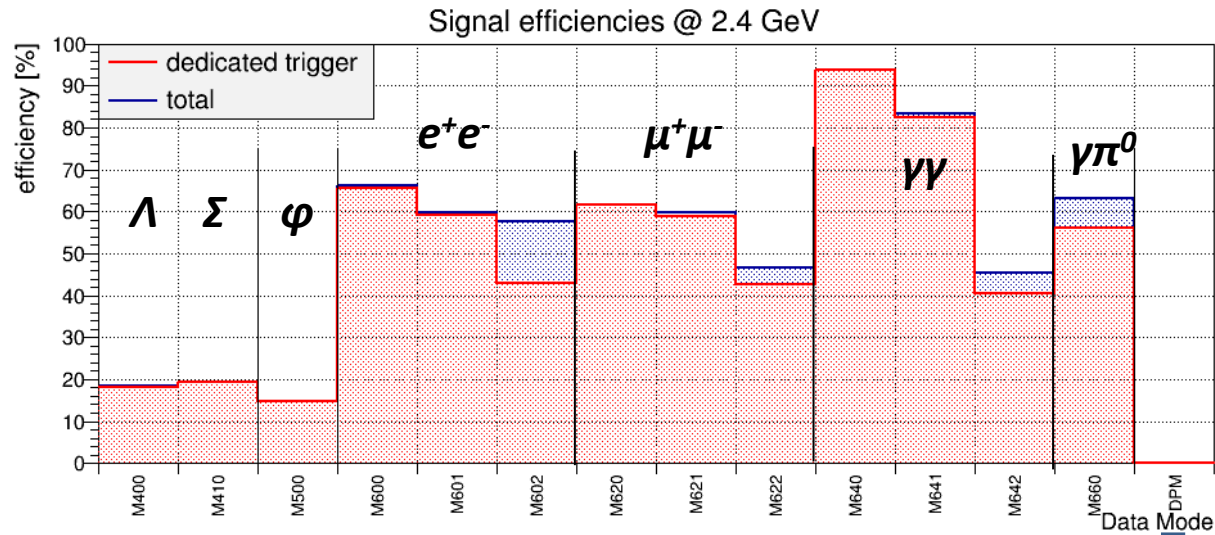
Reaction	Trigger #	via decay	Taggable
$\Lambda\bar{\Lambda} + X$	10		87.0%
$\Sigma^+ \bar{\Sigma}^- + X$	12		76.5%
$\Sigma^0 \bar{\Sigma}^0 + X$	10	$\Lambda \gamma$ (100%)	87.0%
$\Sigma^- \bar{\Sigma}^+ + X$	--		0.0%
$\Xi^0 \bar{\Xi}^0 + X$	10	$\Lambda \pi^0$ (99,5%)	86.7%
$\Xi^- \bar{\Xi}^+ + X$	10	$\Lambda \pi^-$ (99,9%)	86.9%
$\Omega^- \bar{\Omega}^+ + X$	10	ΛK (67,8%), $\Xi^0 \pi^-$ (23,6%)	82.6%
$\Lambda_c^+ \bar{\Lambda}_c^- + X$	11		18.2%
$\Lambda_c^+(\cdot), \Sigma_c^+(\cdot), \Xi_c(\cdot)$	4,11	$\Lambda_c X$ (?), $p D^0$ (?)	?

Reaction	Trigger #	via decay	Taggable
$\phi + X$	13		48.9%
$e^+ e^-$	14		100.0%
$e^+ e^- X$	14		100.0%
$\mu^+ \mu^-$	15		100.0%
$\mu^+ \mu^- X$	15		100.0%
$\gamma \gamma$	16		100.0%
$\gamma \gamma X$	16		100.0%
other light hadrons	min bias		100.0%

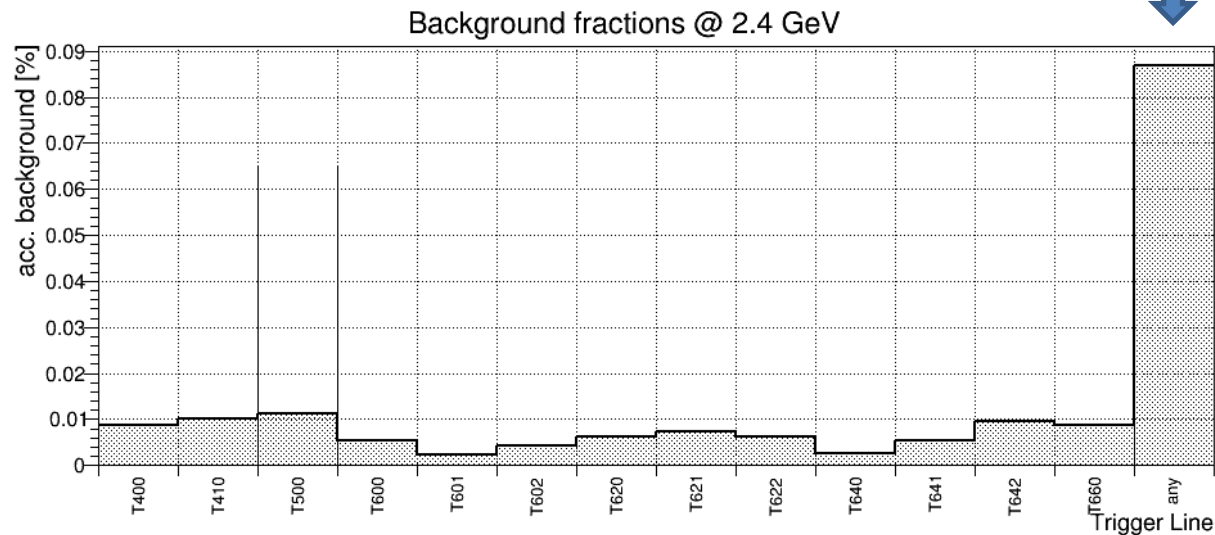
→ Looks quite complete (at least for spectroscopy & EMP)!

Total Efficiencies & Bgk Levels @ 2.4 GeV (Fast MC)

ϵ_{tot}
 ϵ_{X}



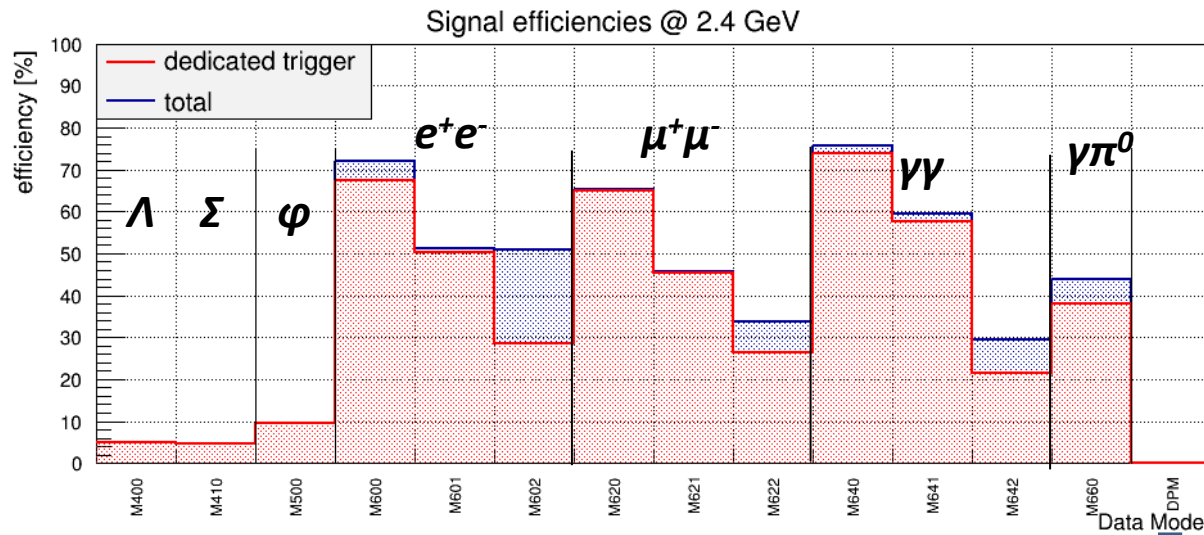
Efficiencies for different data modes



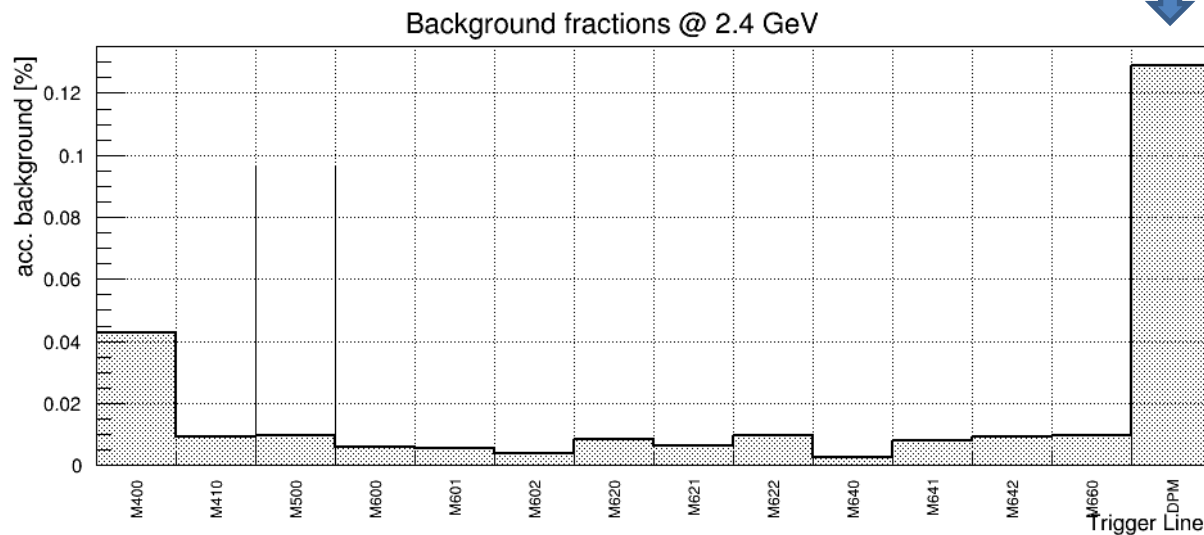
Acceptance of different trigger lines on DPM data

Total Efficiencies & Bgk Levels @ 2.4 GeV (Full MC)

ϵ_{tot}
 ϵ_{χ}



Efficiencies for different data modes

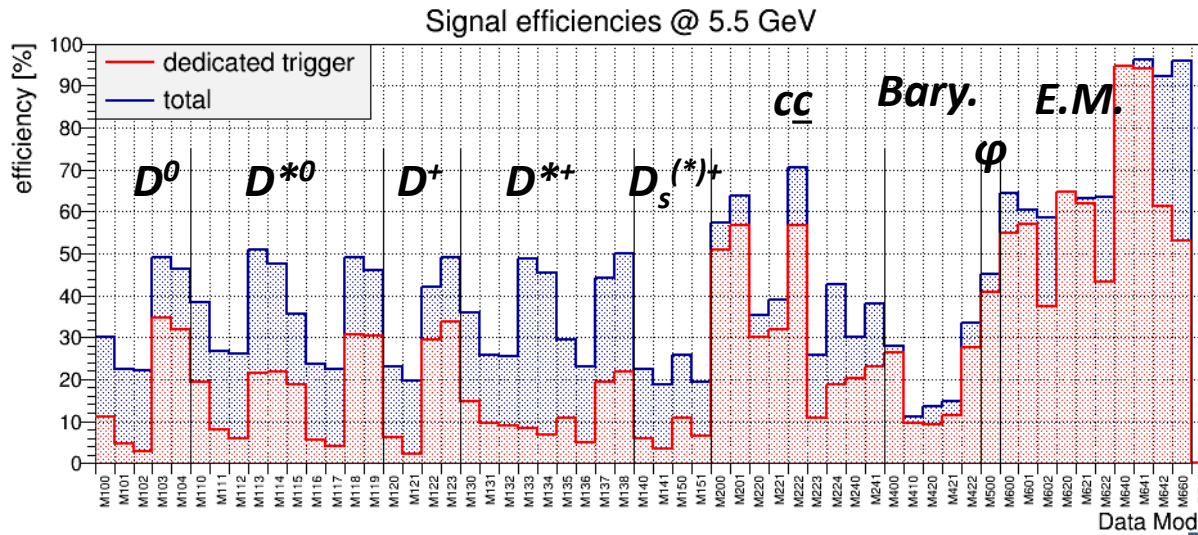


Acceptance of different trigger lines on DPM data

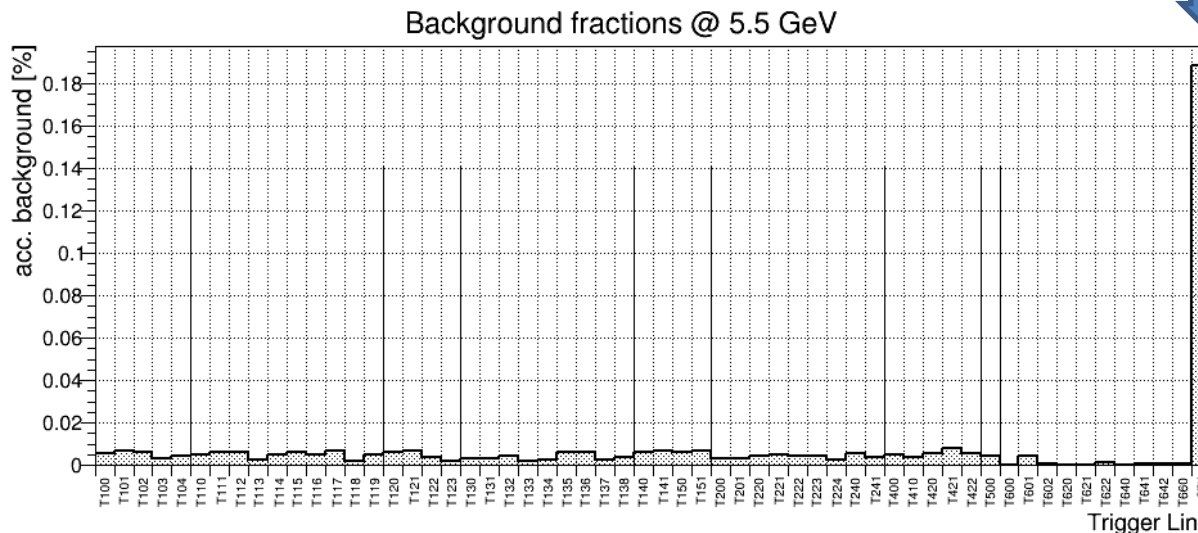
Total Efficiencies & Bgk Levels @ 5.5 GeV (Fast MC)

For D modes
cross tagging
is strong effect

ϵ_{tot}
 ϵ_x



Efficiencies
for different
data modes

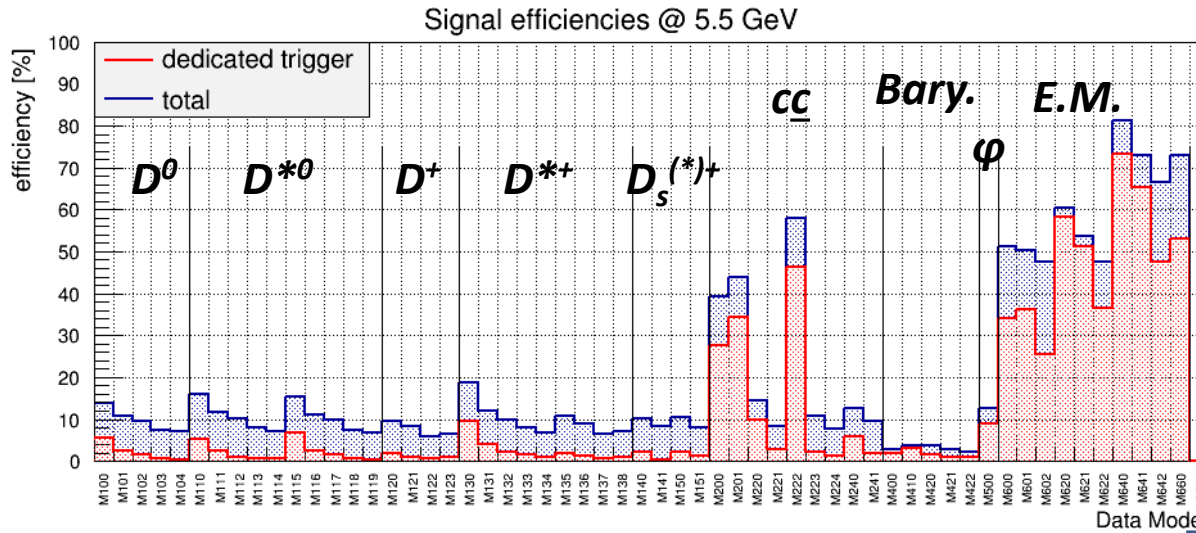


Acceptance
of different
trigger lines
on DPM data

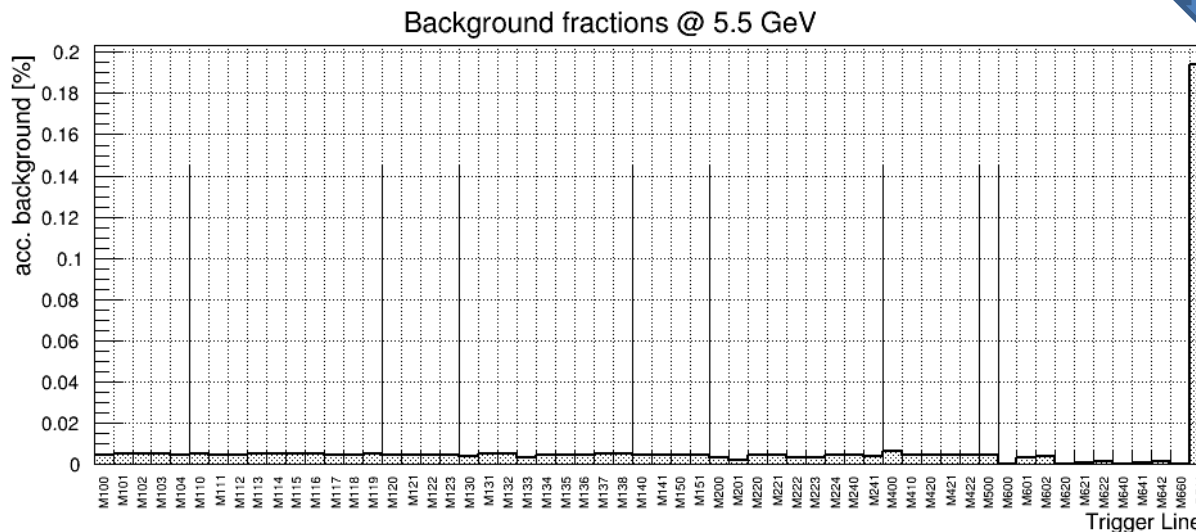
Total Efficiencies & Bgk Levels @ 5.5 GeV (Full MC)

ϵ_{tot}
 ϵ_x

Full Sim looks
much worse



Efficiencies
for different
data modes



Acceptance
of different
trigger lines
on DPM data

Computing Effort for Scenario Analysis

E_{cm} [GeV]	2.4	3.0	3.5	3.8	4.5	5.0	5.5	Sum
Data modes	26	45	85	118	550	741	792	2357
Events [M]*	2.25	3.20	5.20	6.85	28.5	38.0	40.6	124.5
Optimisations	13	13	22	31	54	57	57	247

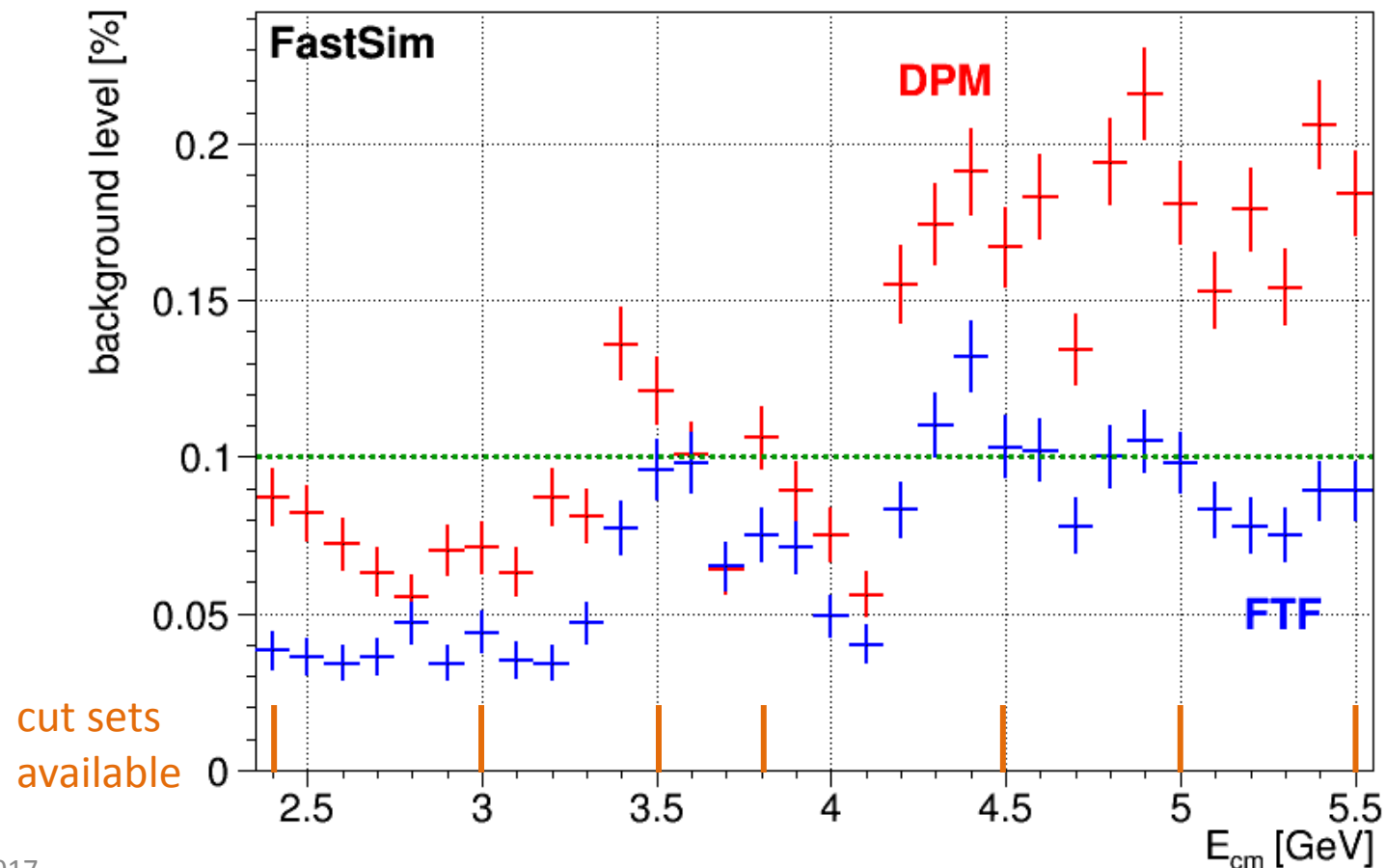
*per E_{cm} : 1M bkg events + N x 50k events/signal mode

Full Simulation

- **300,000 jobs** on Prometheus@GSI (1000 events/job)
 - 1 week for simulation (2000 cores in parallel)
- ca. **20 TB of data** consisting of
 - Simulation data (8.5 TB)
 - SoftTrigger specific output (11.5 TB)
- **247 automated optimisations** on n-tuples & re-application
 - 10 days additional run time

Robustness of Background Level (Fast MC)

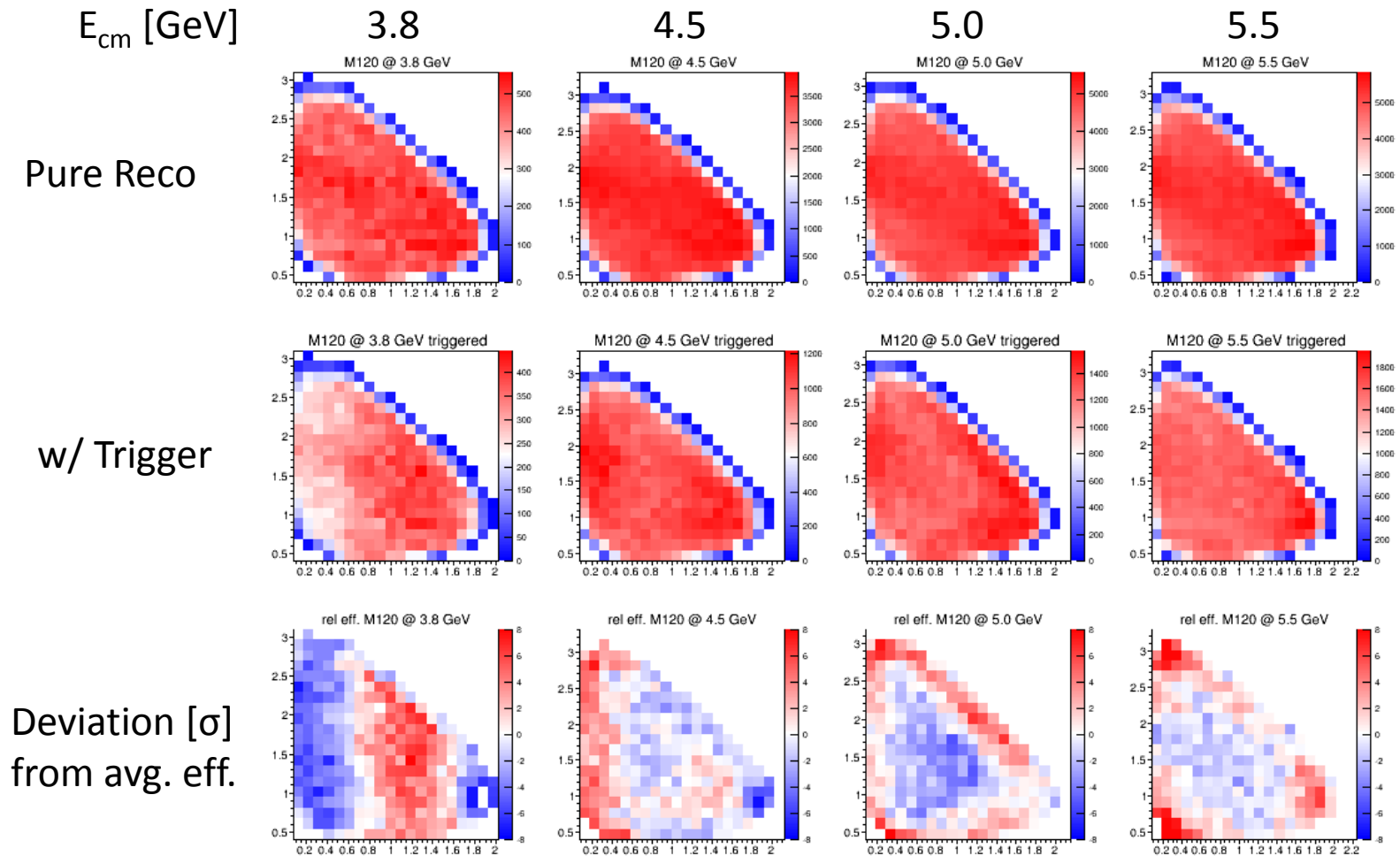
- Training with **DPM** → apply to events from **FTF** generator
- Application of **selection next by** for intermediate points
→ **Suppression looks quite robust and consistent!**



First Look: Trigger impact to PHSP

- Evaluate relative efficiency w/ and w/o trigger

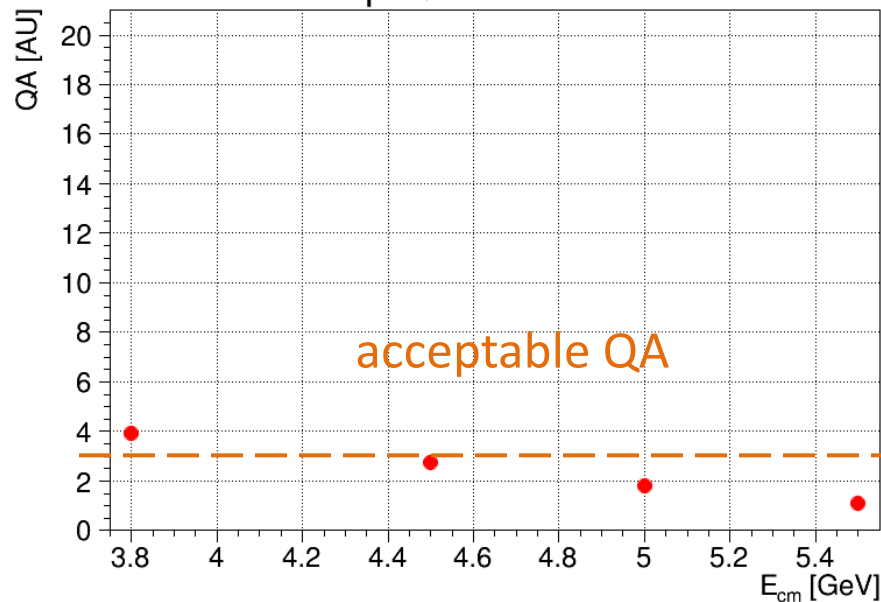
Example: $D^+ \rightarrow K \pi \pi$ (M120)



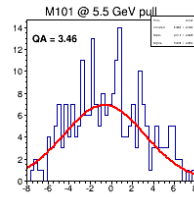
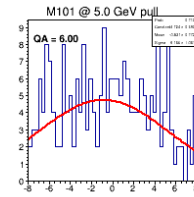
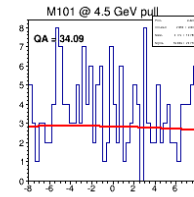
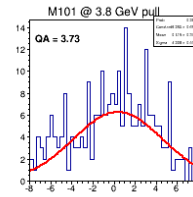
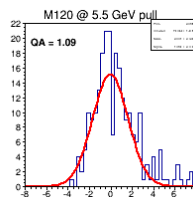
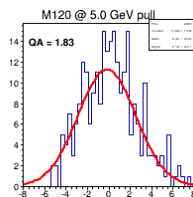
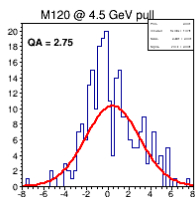
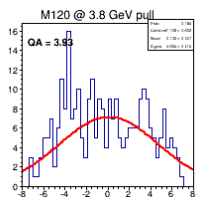
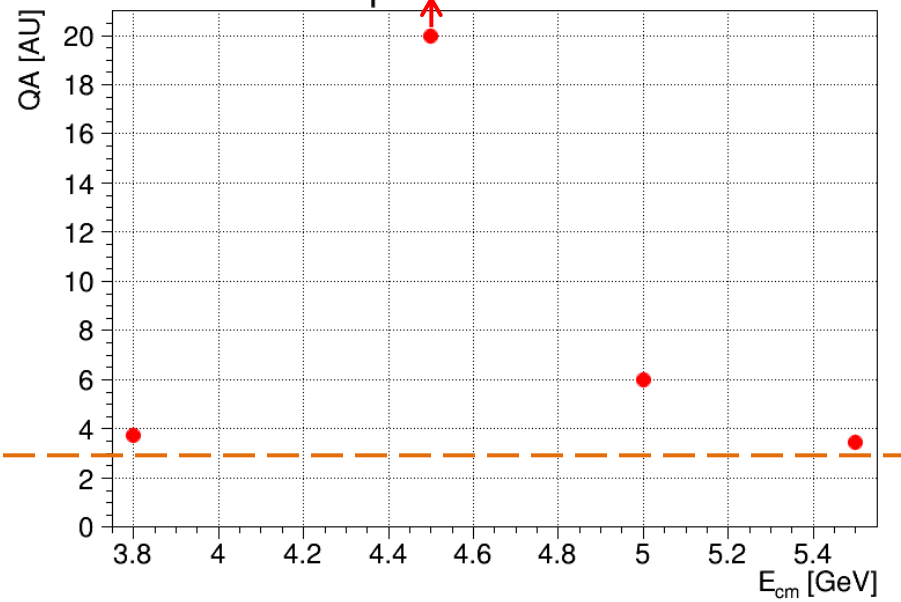
Define some QA Measure

- QA function = 'arbitrary' mixture of pull / coverage quality

Phsp QA for M120



Phsp QA for M101



→ needs more systematic study and reasonable QA estimate