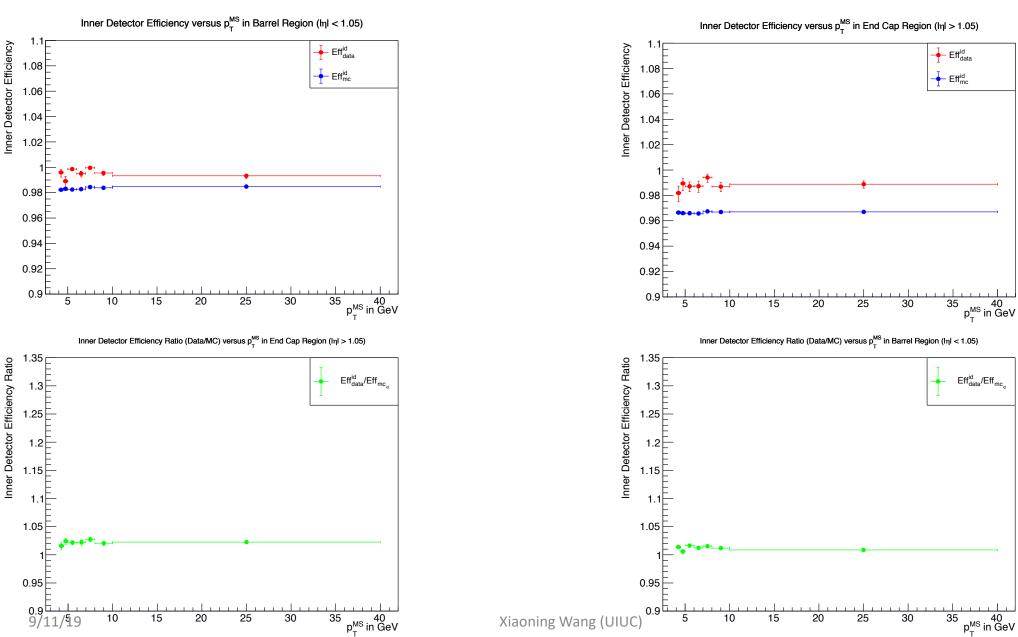
# Muon Trigger Efficiency Calculation

Xiaoning Wang Sept 11, 2019

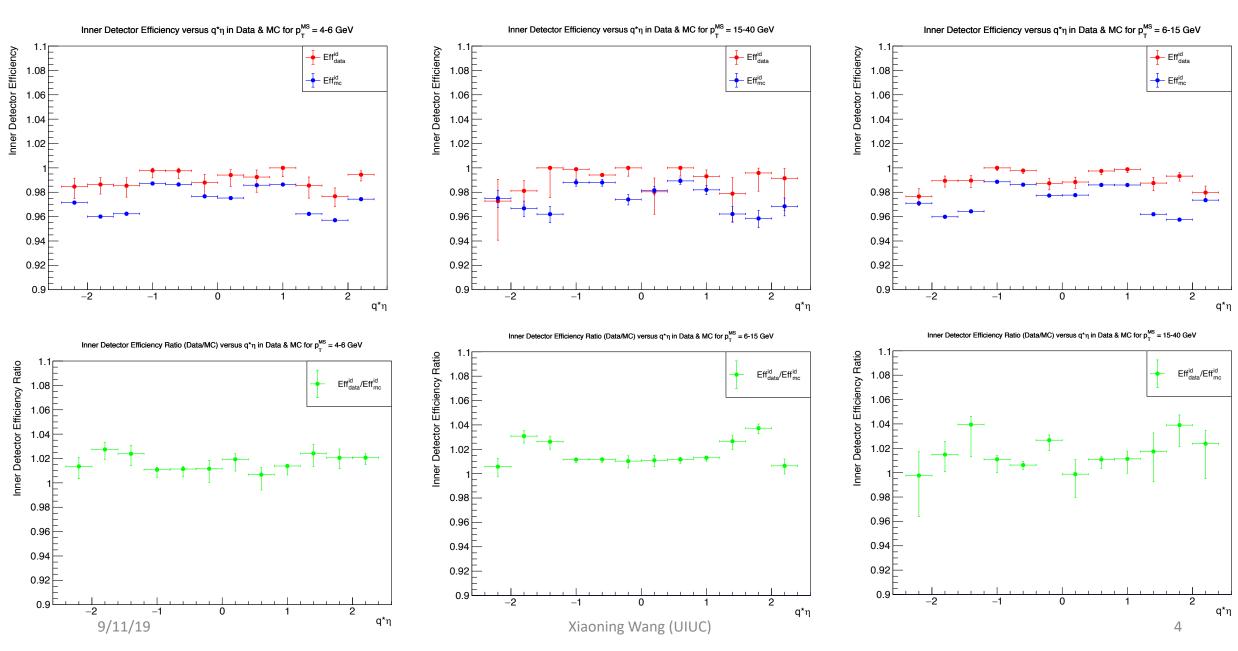
#### Introduction

- User Tag & Probe method to calculate efficiency of inner detector (ID) and muon chamber (MS).
- Used tight muons as tag muons.
- Used muon ID selections to select ID tracks.
- No selections applied to MS tracks.
- Match: a MS track (or reconstructed muon) and an ID track with dR < 0.2 for  $Eff_{ID}$  calculation, and with dR < 0.005 for  $Eff_{MS}$  calculation.
- Eff<sub>ID</sub> = (# of MS tracks that have a matched ID track)/(# of total MS tracks).
- Eff<sub>MS</sub>= (# of ID tracks that have a matched reconstructed muon)/(# of ID tracks).
- To do:
  - Produce efficiency graphs using MC truth information and compare it with MC T&P results

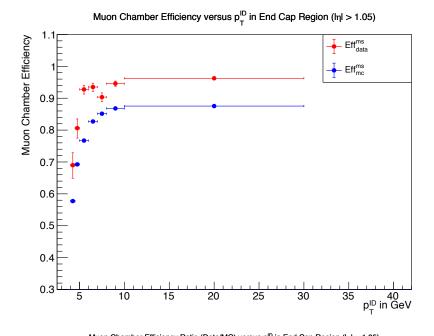
## Inner Detector Efficiency vs $p_T^{MS}$

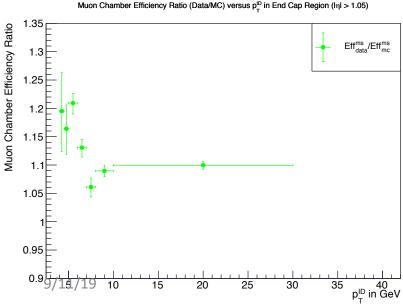


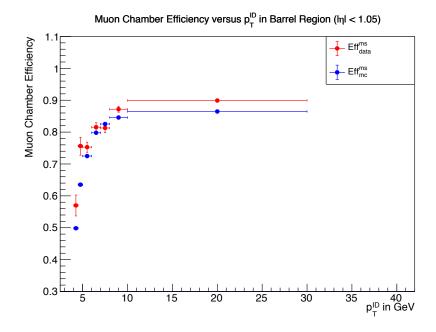
### Inner Detector Efficiency vs q\*η

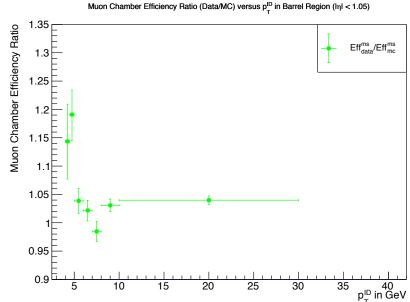


#### Muon Chamber Detector Efficiency vs p\_T

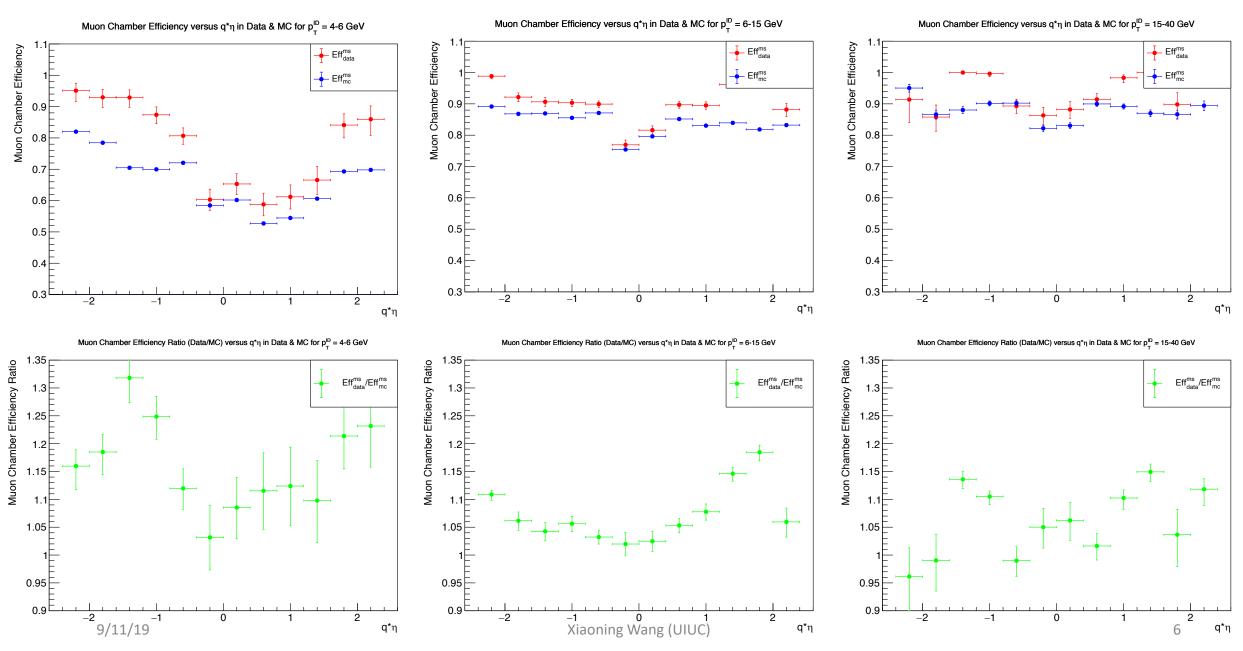








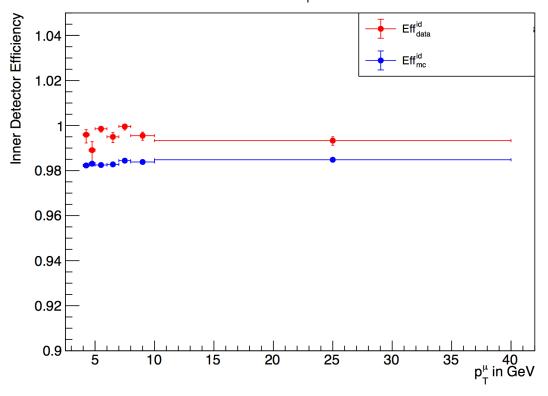
### Muon Chamber Efficiency vs q\*eta



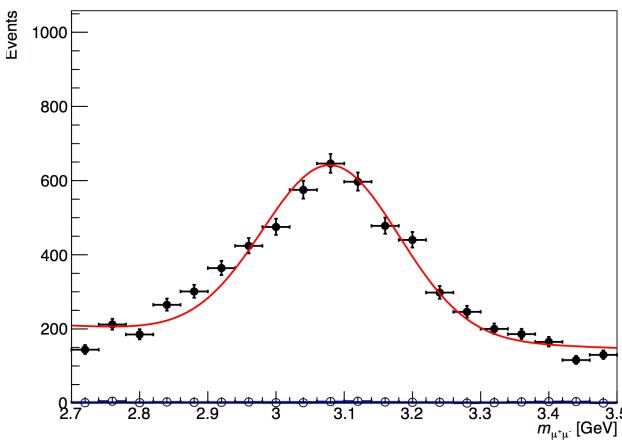
# Backup

## Eff\_id for data in Barrel Region p\_T = 6-7 GeV

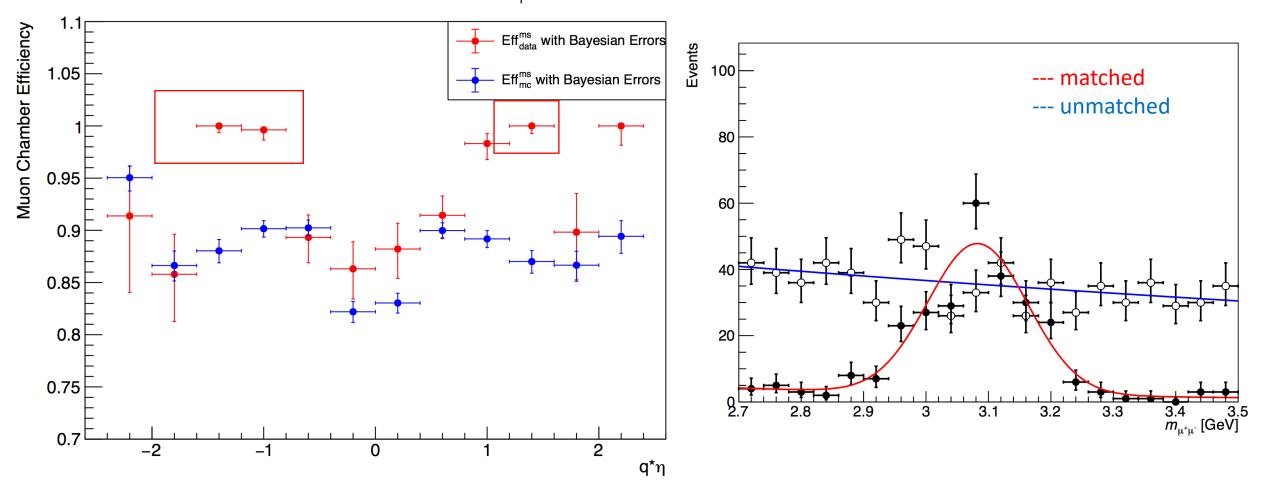
Inner Detector Efficiency versus  $p_{_{T}}^{\mu}$  in Data & MC in Barrel Region



ID efficiency are in general high, signals are high comparing to the background and matched tracks are

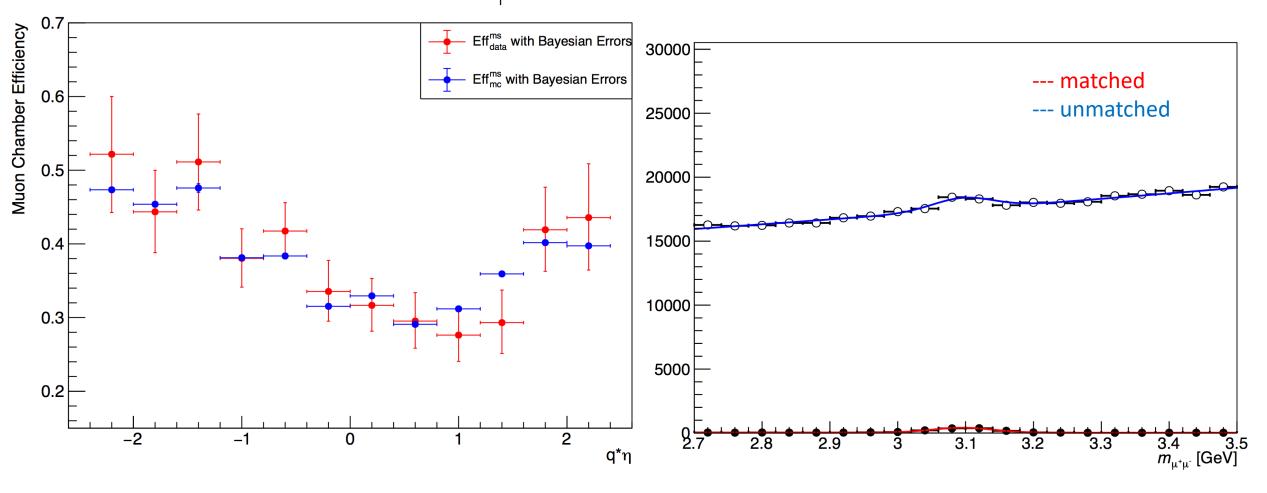


#### Muon Chamber Efficiency versus $q^*\eta$ in Data & MC for $p_{_{_{\! T}}}$ = 15-40 GeV



• High pT region has very few data and some fake efficiencies are calculated.

#### Muon Chamber Efficiency versus $q^{\star}\eta$ in Data & MC for $\boldsymbol{p}_{_{T}}$ = 3-6 GeV



• Low pT region has more data and data and MC go the same trend approximately.