

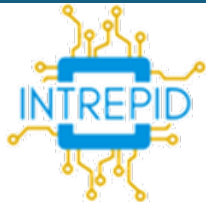
# Triggering on Muon Showers at the CMS Experiment

Daniel Estrada, Santiago Folgueras, Javier del Riego, Javier Prado

III ICTEA Research Days

2 June 2026





INnovative TRiggEr techniques for beyond the standard model Physics Discovery at the LHC

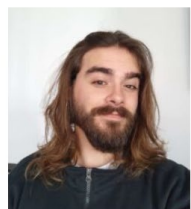
## Members of the INTREPID team:



Prof. Santiago Folgueras



Dr. Andrea Cardini



Pelayo Leguina



Daniel Estrada

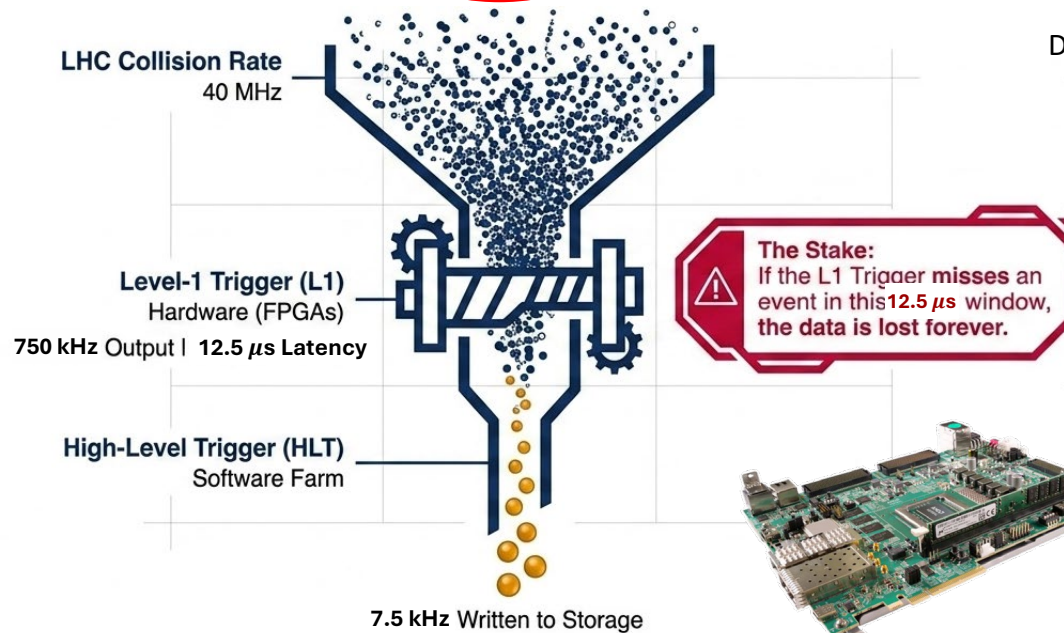
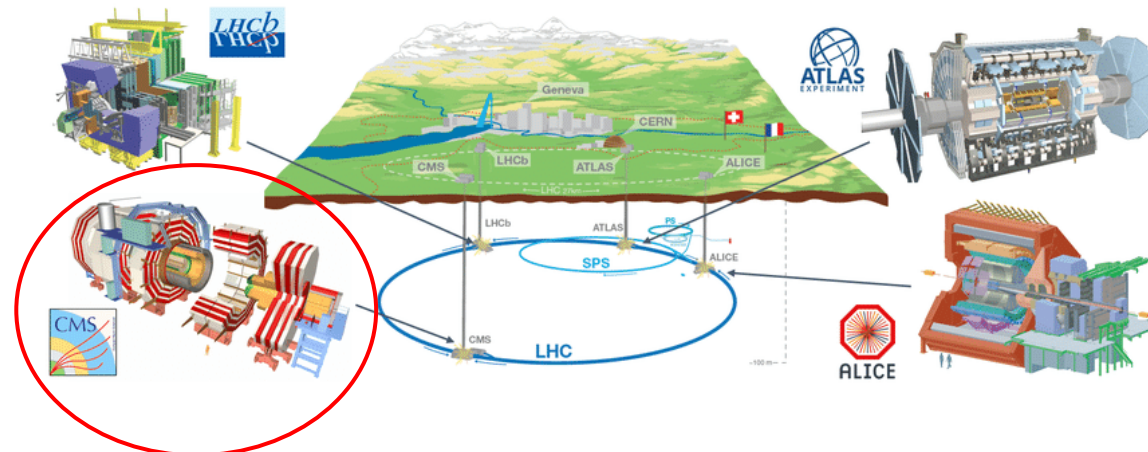


Javier Prado

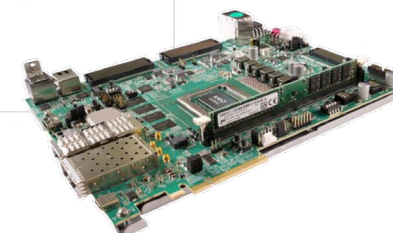


Elena Aller

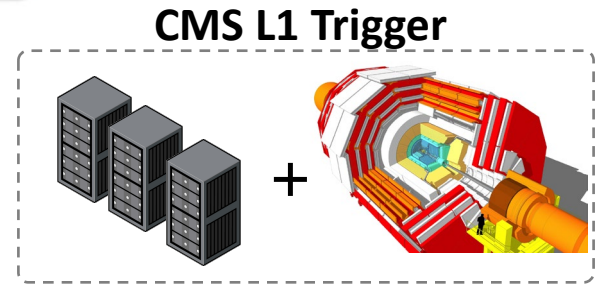
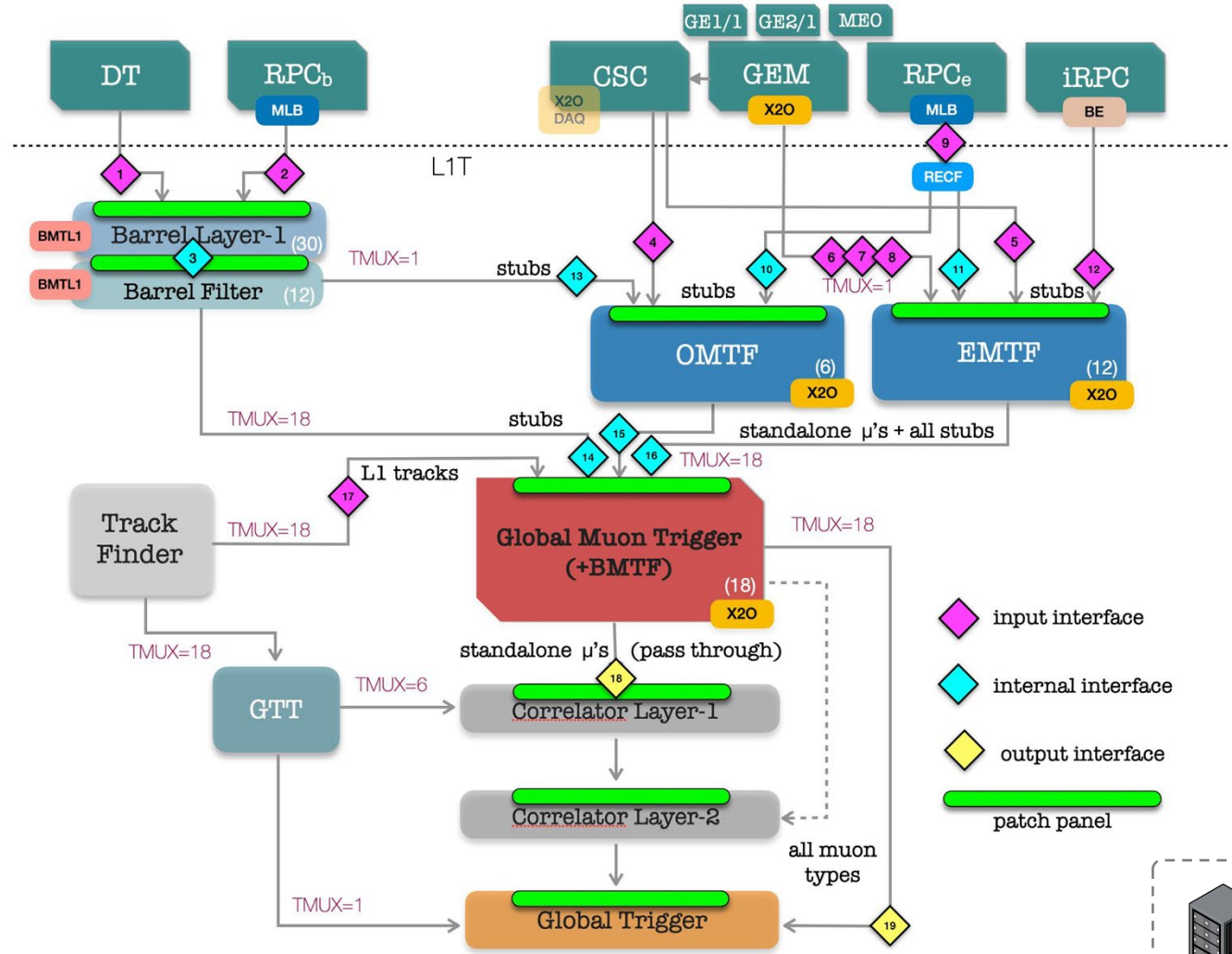
Deploy complex algorithms in the CMS Level-1 Trigger for Phase-2.

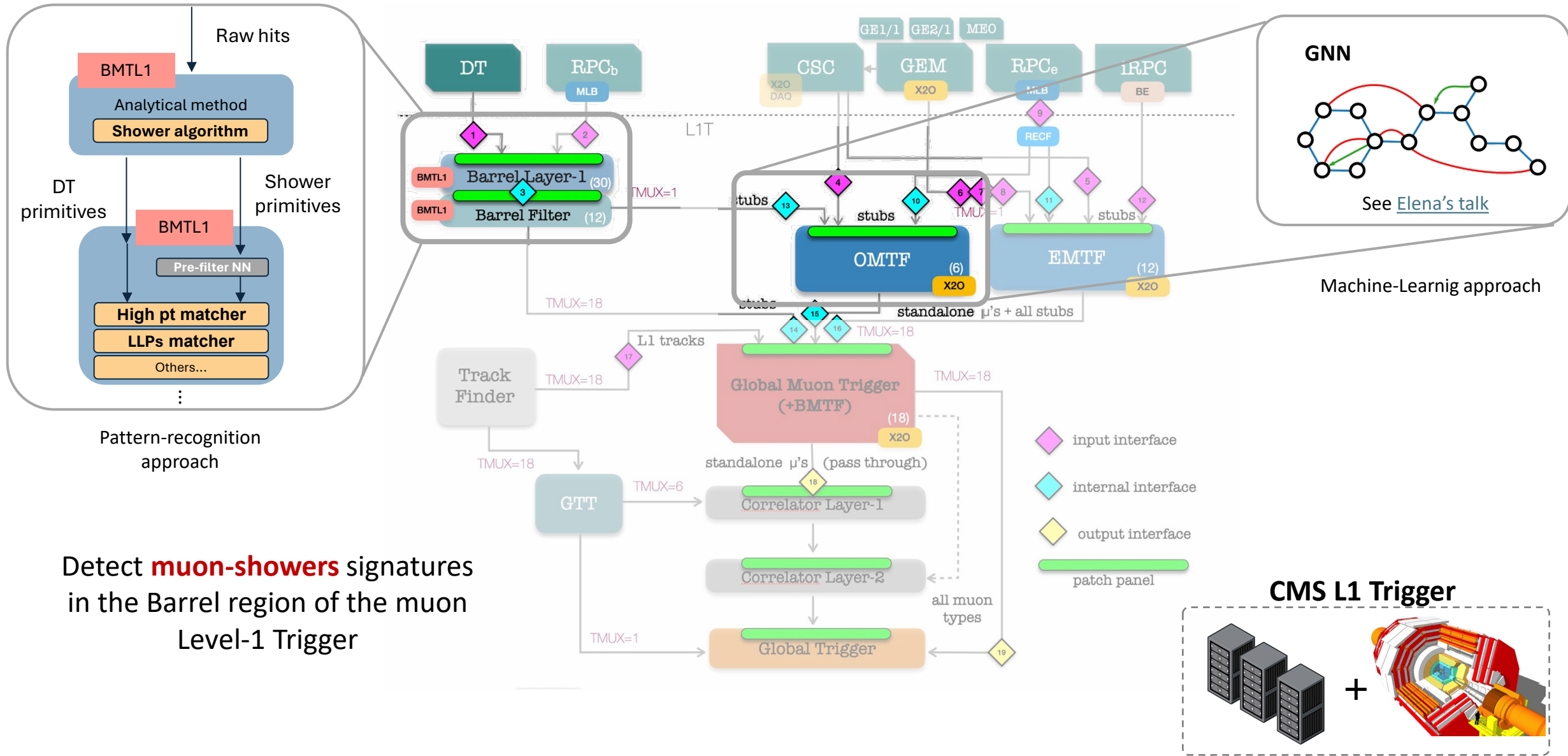


Details in [Santiago's talk](#) and [Florenia's talk](#)



offline-style algorithms can now be deployed

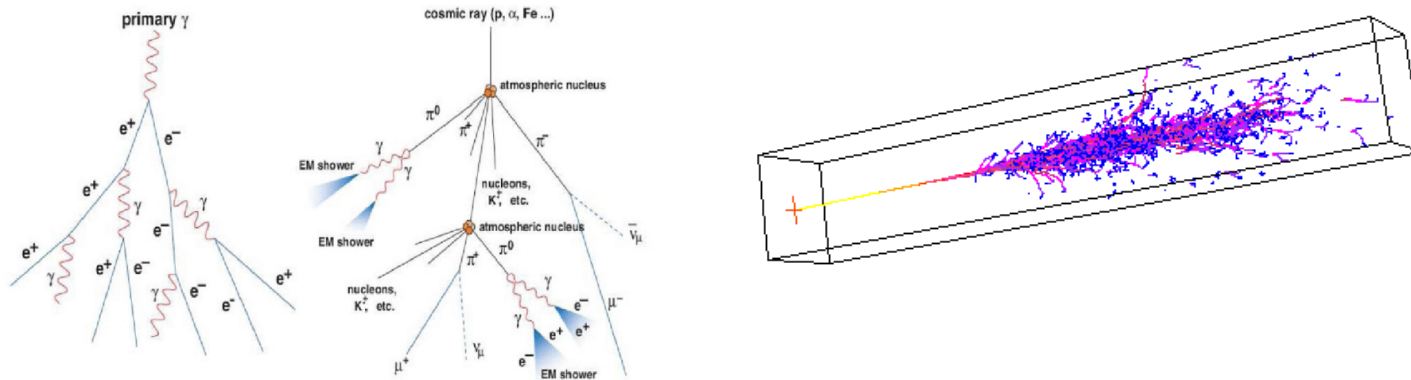




Detect **muon-showers** signatures in the Barrel region of the muon Level-1 Trigger

# What is an Electromagnetic showers ?

It forms when a sufficiently energetic particle interacts with materials, producing secondary photons and  $e^+/e^-$  pairs.

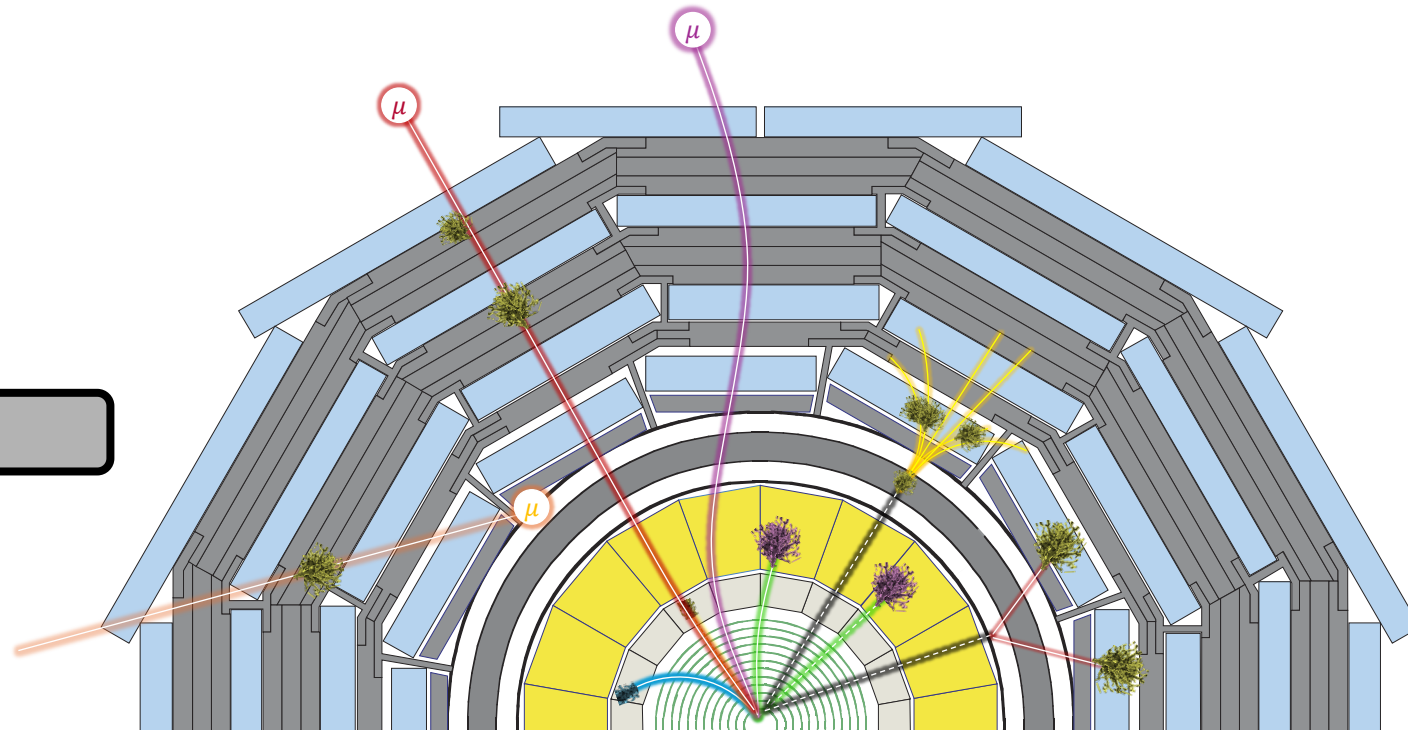


In CMS context, energy deposits are expected in the **ECAL** and **HCAL**; but shower-like signatures can also appear in the **muon system**.

High-energy muons radiate via **bremstrahlung**

Long-lived particles (LLPs) can decay beyond the HCAL

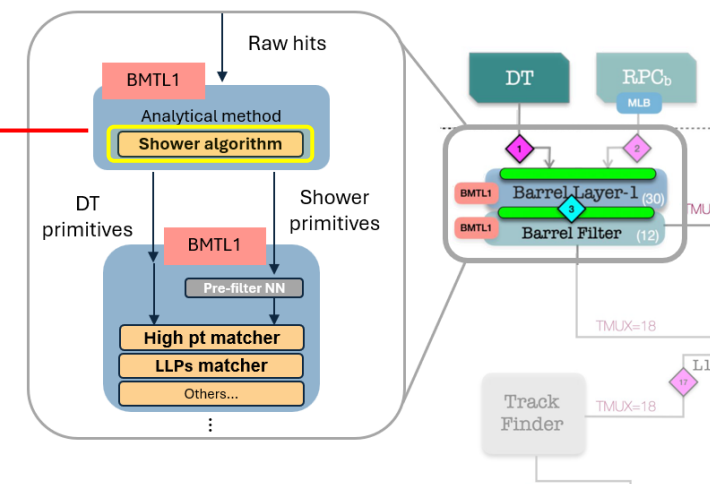
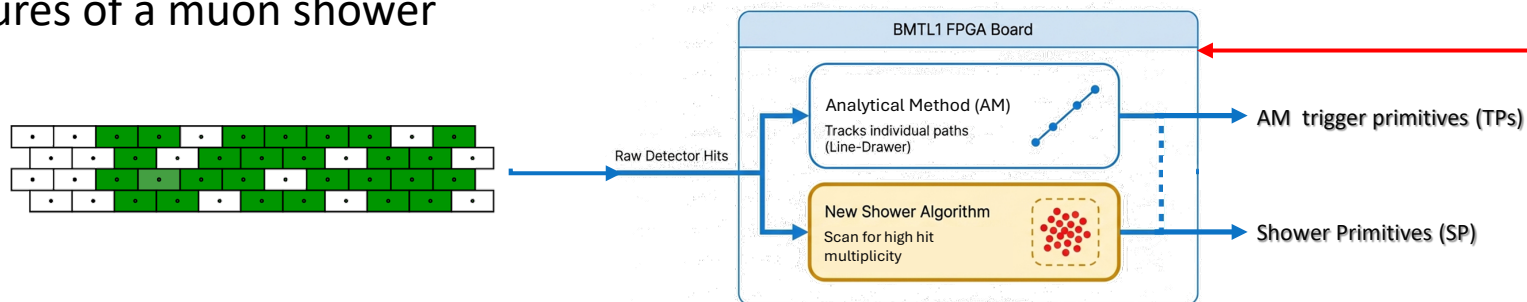
High-energetic **cosmic** muons





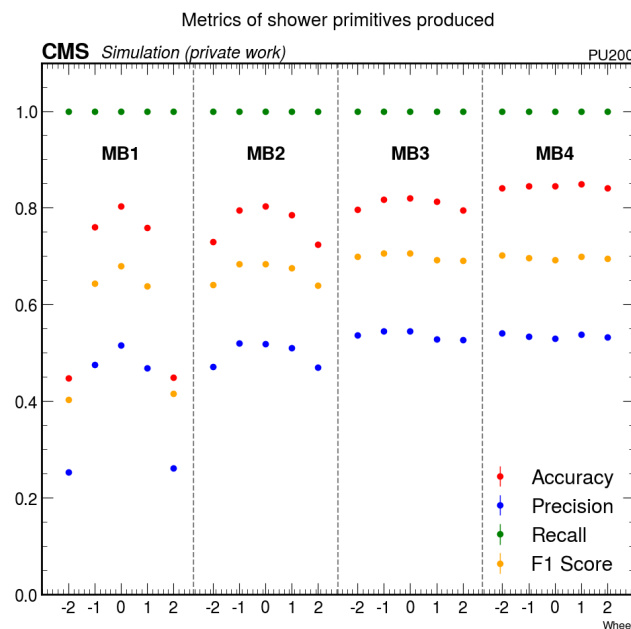
# Step 1: construct shower primitives

Collect **high-hit multiplicity** information and reconstruct the presence and features of a muon shower



**Simulation** studies evaluated whether this simple approach can identify the shower.

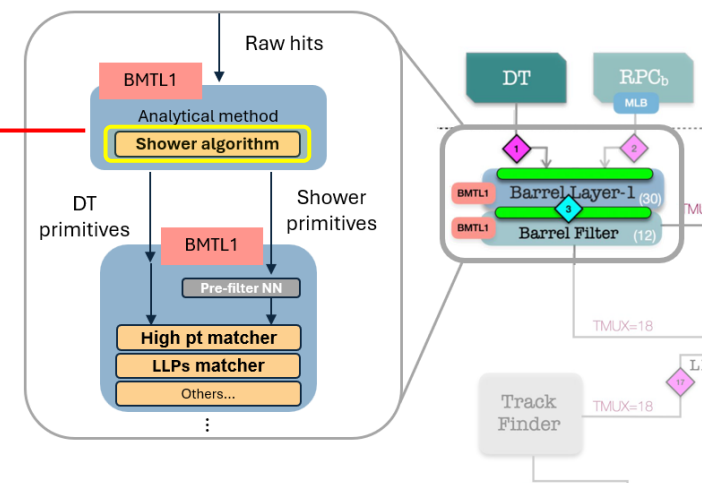
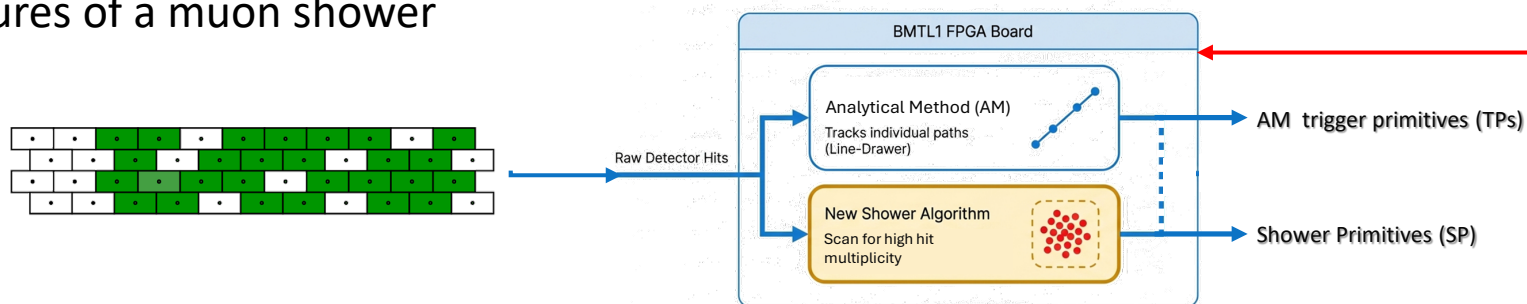
- Fake cases remain frequent; threshold tuning and further refinements are required.
- **Current optimization prioritizes avoiding missed events.**



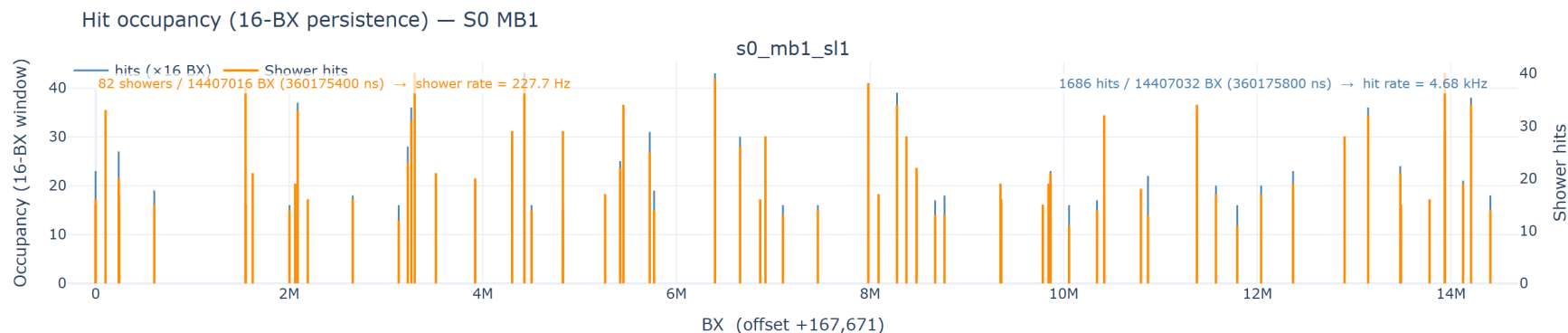
		Predicted		
		Positive	Negative	
Actual	Positive	<b>TP</b> True Positive correct positive	<b>FP</b> False Positive type I error	<p><b>Accuracy</b> overall correctness <math>(TP + TN) / (TP + TN + FP + FN)</math></p> <p><b>Precision</b> of all predicted POSITIVE, how many correct? <math>TP / (TP + FP)</math></p> <p><b>Recall (Sensitivity)</b> of all actual POSITIVE, how many found? <math>TP / (TP + FN)</math></p> <p><b>F1 Score</b> harmonic mean · balances P and R <math>2 \cdot (Precision \cdot Recall) / (P + R)</math></p> <p>Precision focuses on avoiding false alarms   Recall focuses on avoiding missed events.</p>
	Negative	<b>FN</b> False Negative type II error	<b>TN</b> True Negative correct negative	

# Step 1: construct shower primitives

Collect **high-hit multiplicity** information and reconstruct the presence and features of a muon shower



A first version of this algorithm (firmware) has been deployed to record CMS data during slide test... (**couple of weeks ago**)

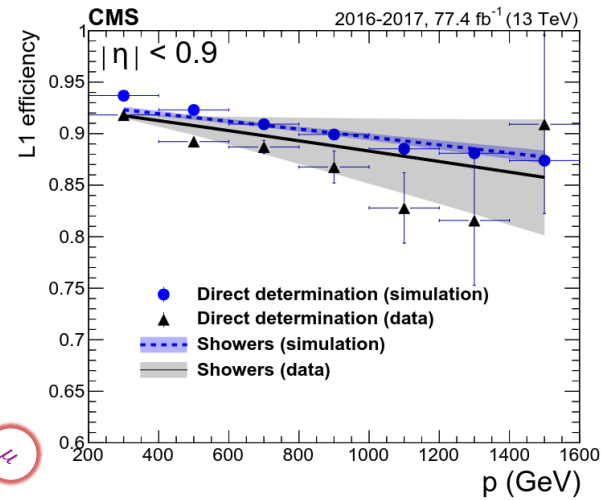


Next step: **Analyze these data** and verify whether observed behavior matches expectations

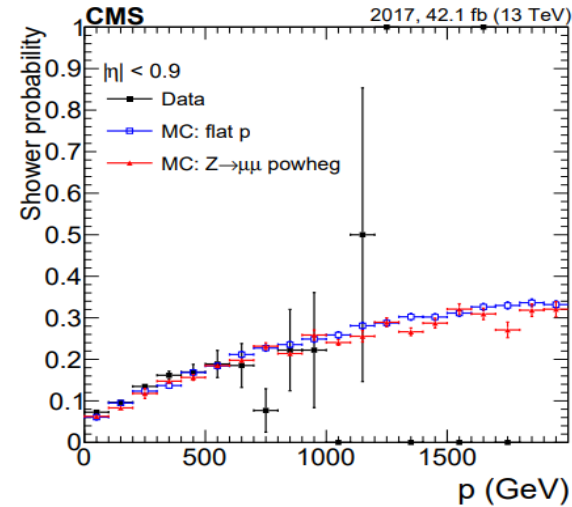
# Step 2: use shower primitives

Use shower information to resolve interesting signatures...

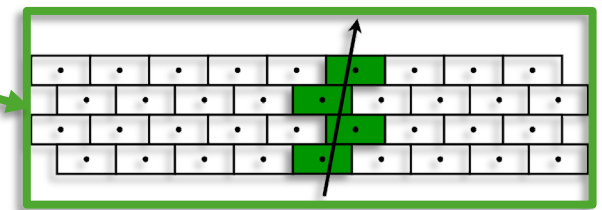
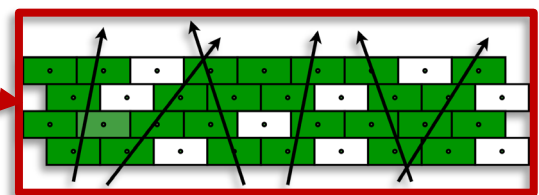
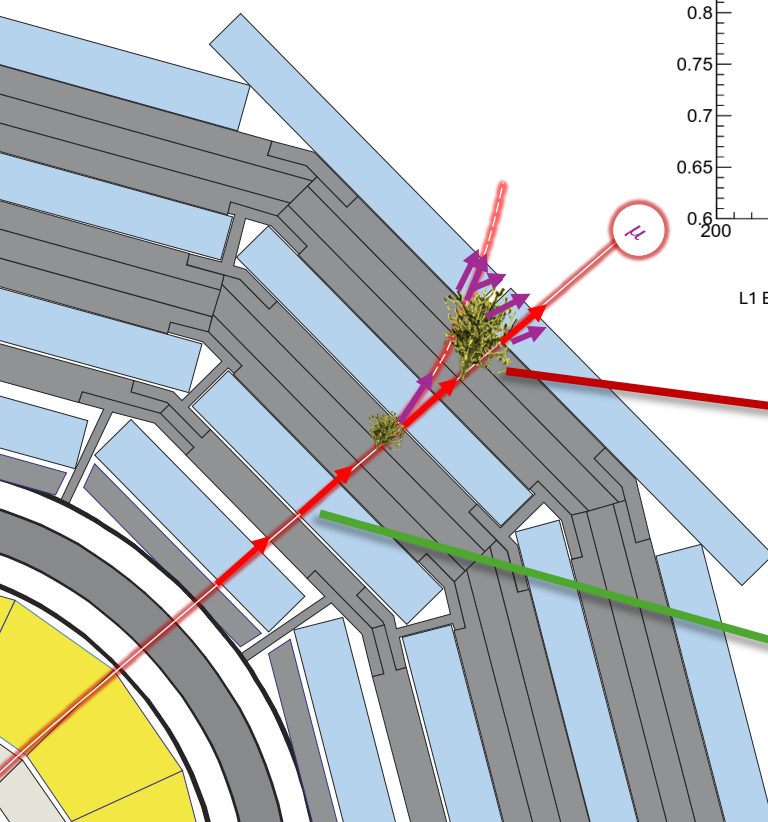
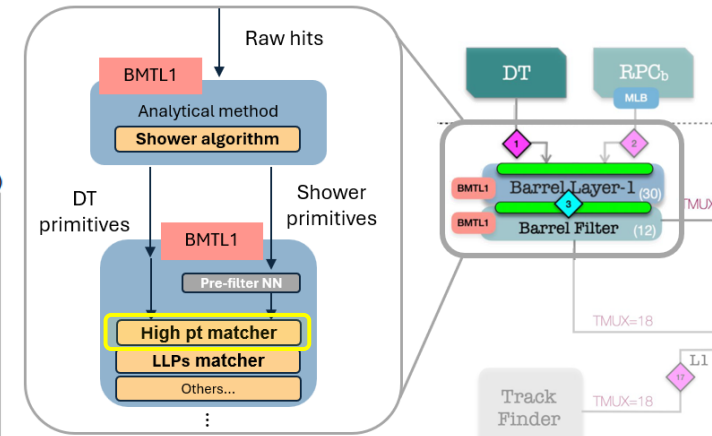
Trigger efficiency is reduced by **wrong reconstructed muons**



L1 Efficiency in barrel region as a function of P [1].



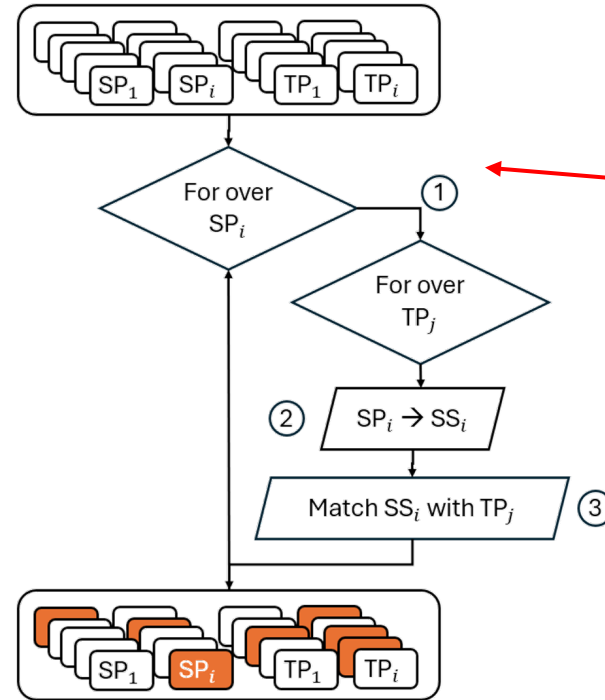
Probability to tag at least one shower in any of the four stations, as a function of the muon momentum for DTs [1].



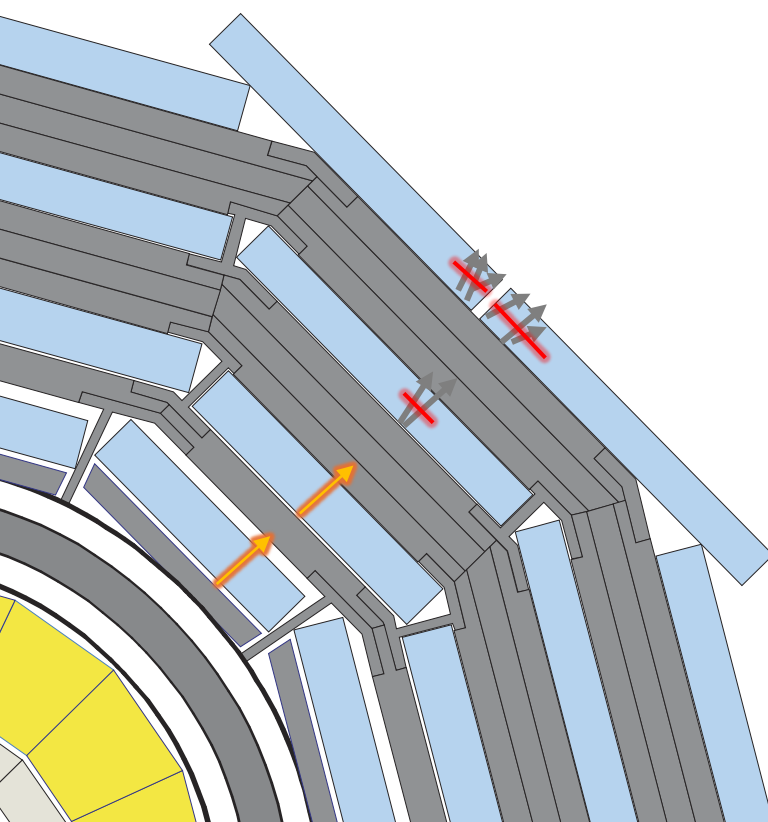
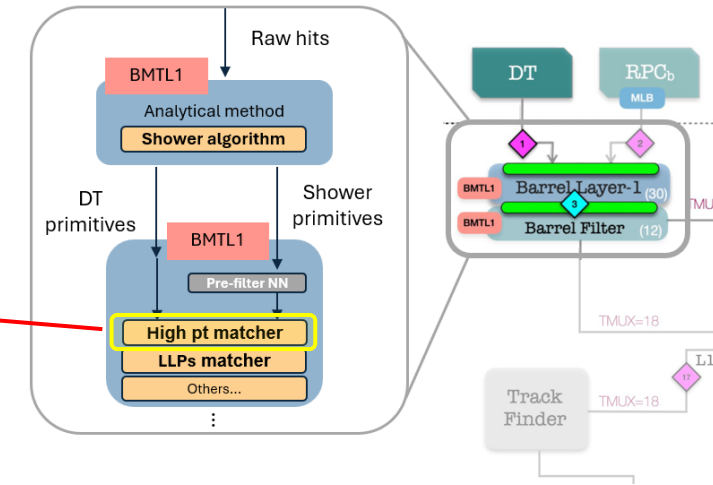
# Step 2: use shower primitives

Use shower information to resolve interesting signatures...

1. For each shower, scan all TPs in adjacent sectors within a single wheel.



2. Represent the shower as a segment (SS) based on the Min and Max wire
3. Tag TPs that point to a SS

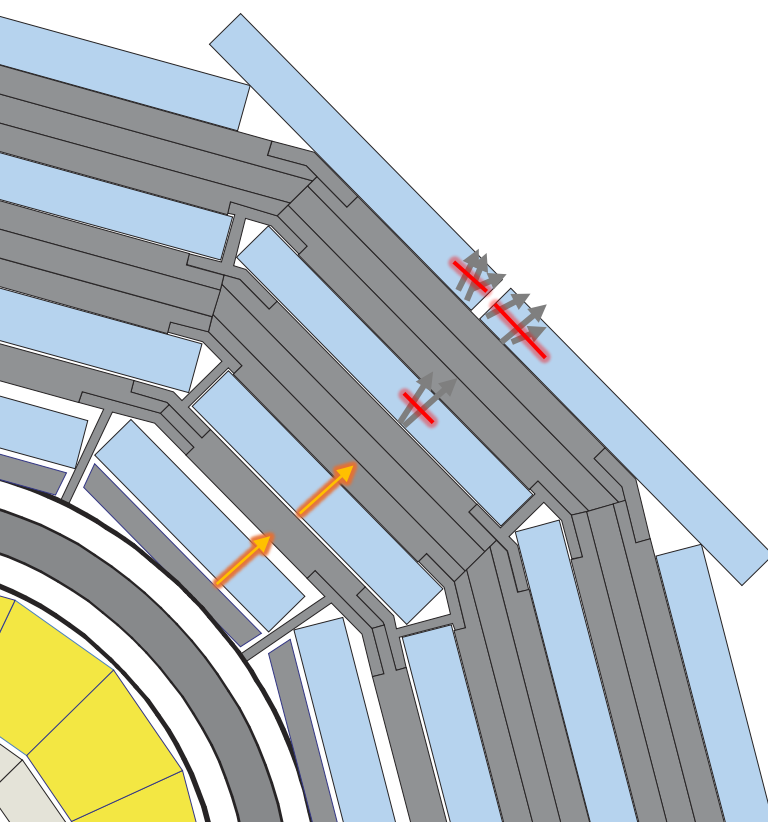


**Goal:** make tracking-trigger algorithms aware of showers in a muon path, so affected measurements can be excluded or treated cautiously.

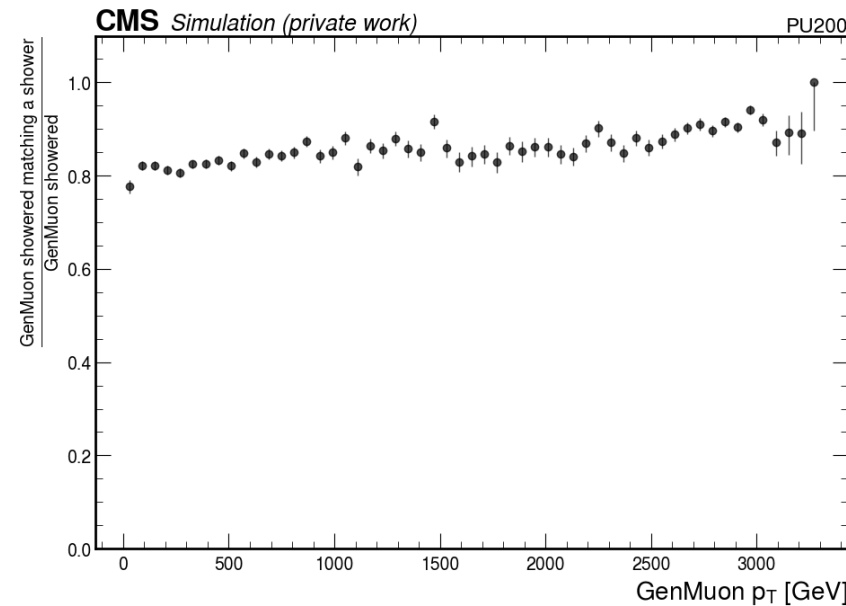
# Step 2: use shower primitives

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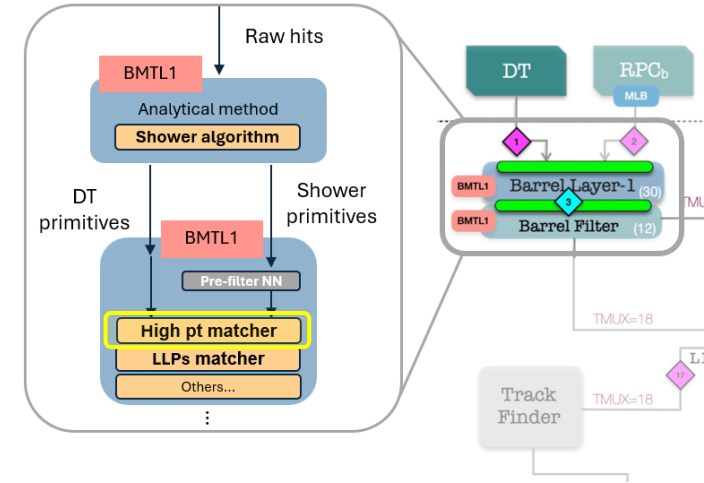
Simulation identifies muons that radiate with more than **80% efficiency**.



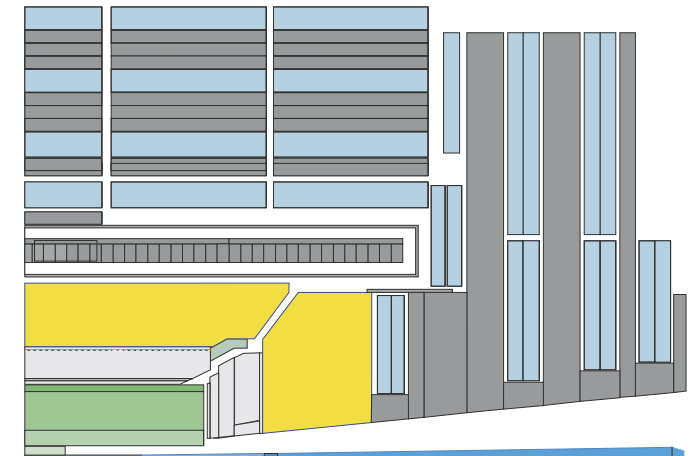
### Showered GenMuon Tag Efficiency



The logic will also be **extended to the longitudinal view** of the experiment.

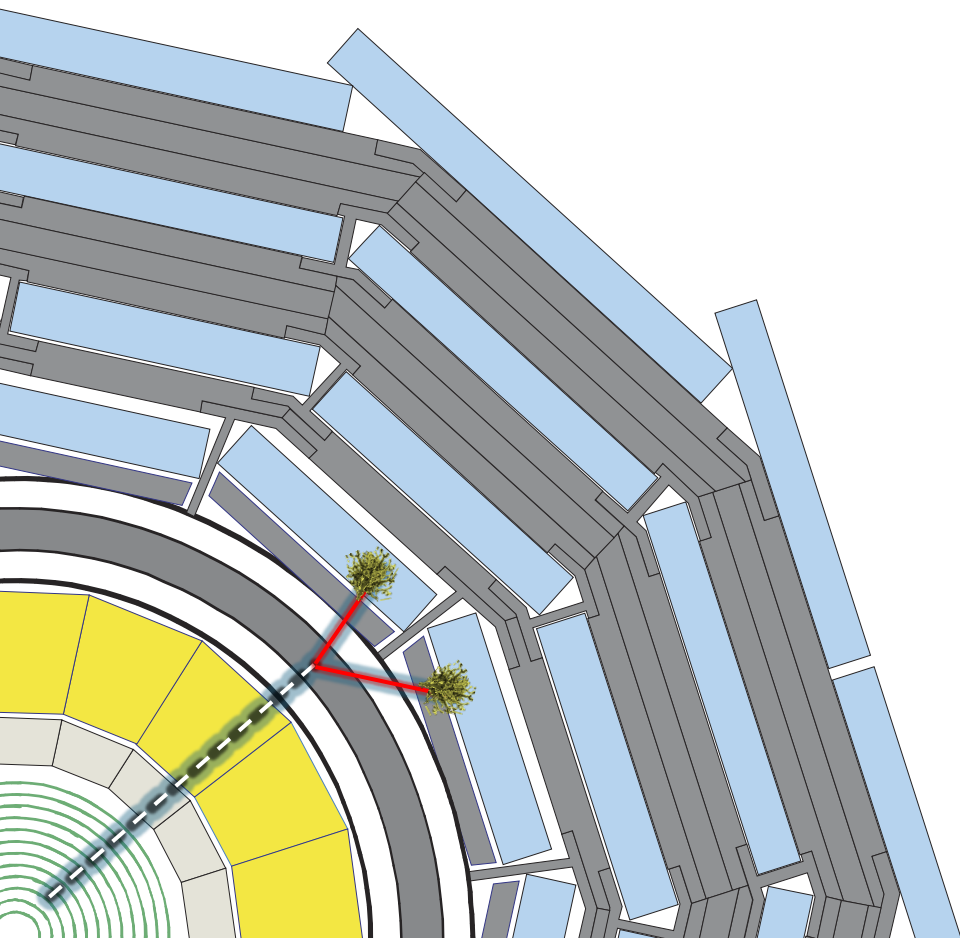
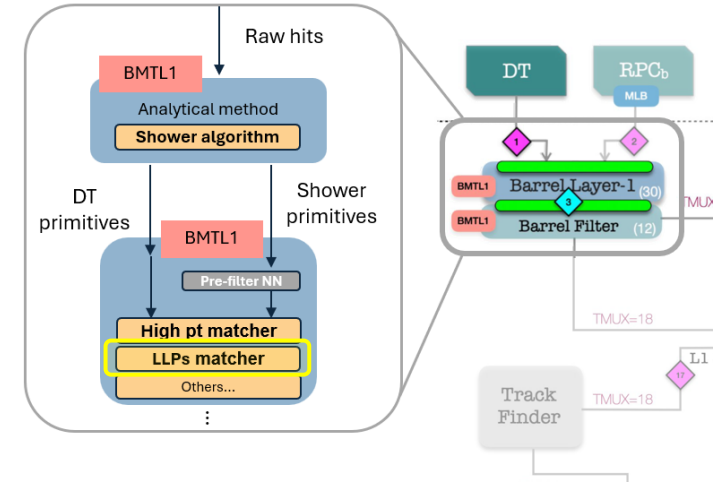


Hardware implementation is now **under development**.



# Step 2: use shower primitives

Use shower information to resolve interesting signatures...



Next studies will evaluate **how** **SPs** can **identify displaced vertices**, a potential signature of **LLPs**.

Thank you

Questions?