

# Object Reconstructions in ATLAS

Highlights on Latest Developments for LHC Run 3

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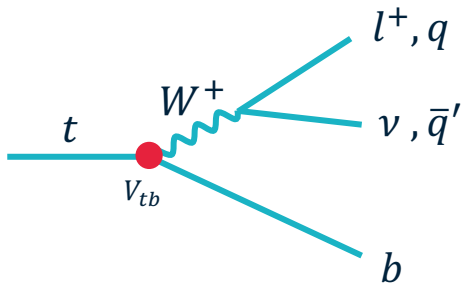


# Introduction

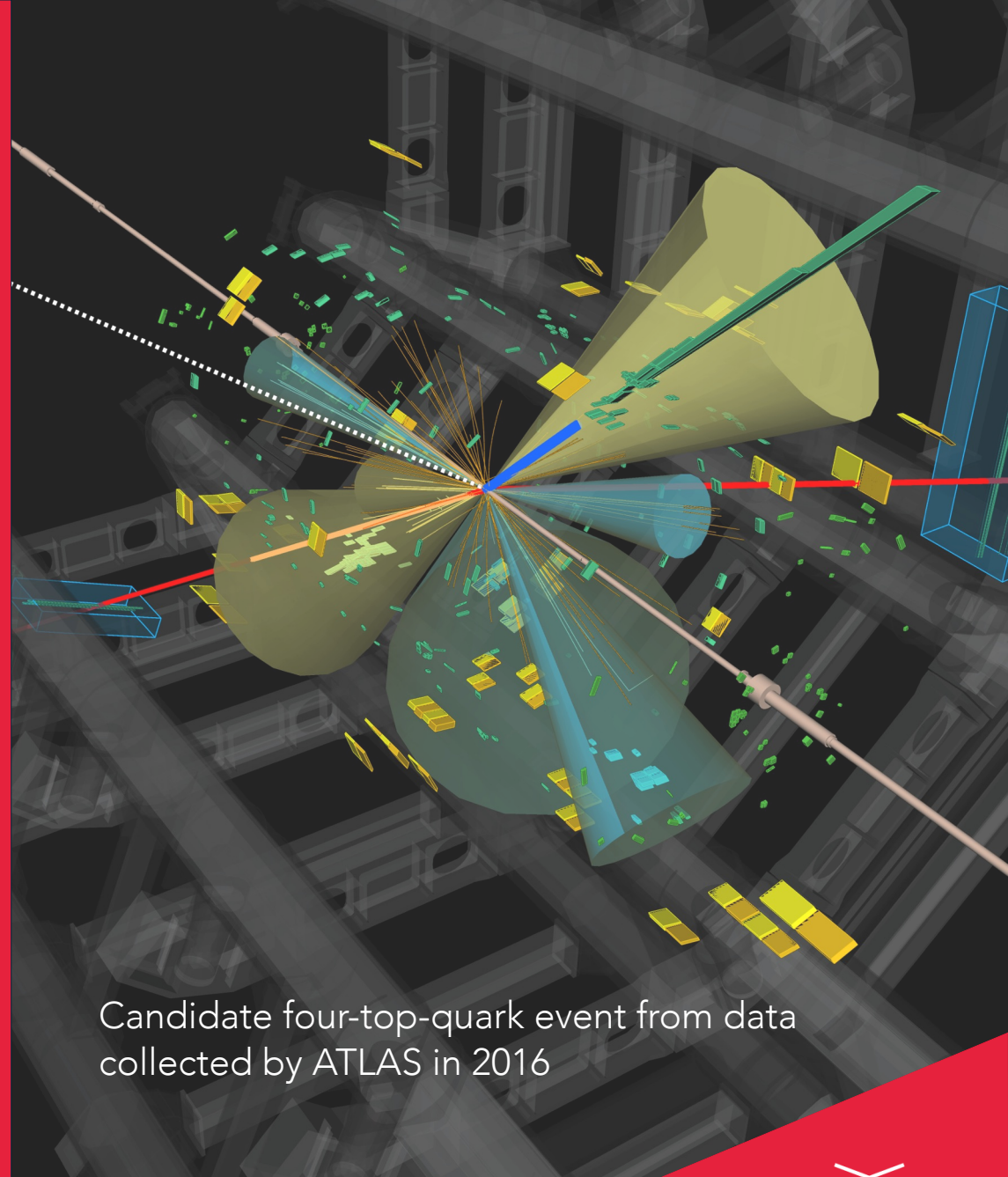


# OBJECT SIGNATURES FOR TOP PHYSICS

- Dominant (99.8%) top-quark decay  $t \rightarrow W^+ b$ 
  - Topologies dominated by  $W$  decay modes



- Nearly all object signatures are important
  - Charged leptons  $e^\pm, \mu^\pm$  (and  $\tau^\pm$ )
  - Jets, b-tagged jets and large-R jets
  - Missing energy from neutrinos
  - $\gamma$  in  $t\bar{t}\gamma$  /  $tq\gamma$  or fakes in multi-lepton channels



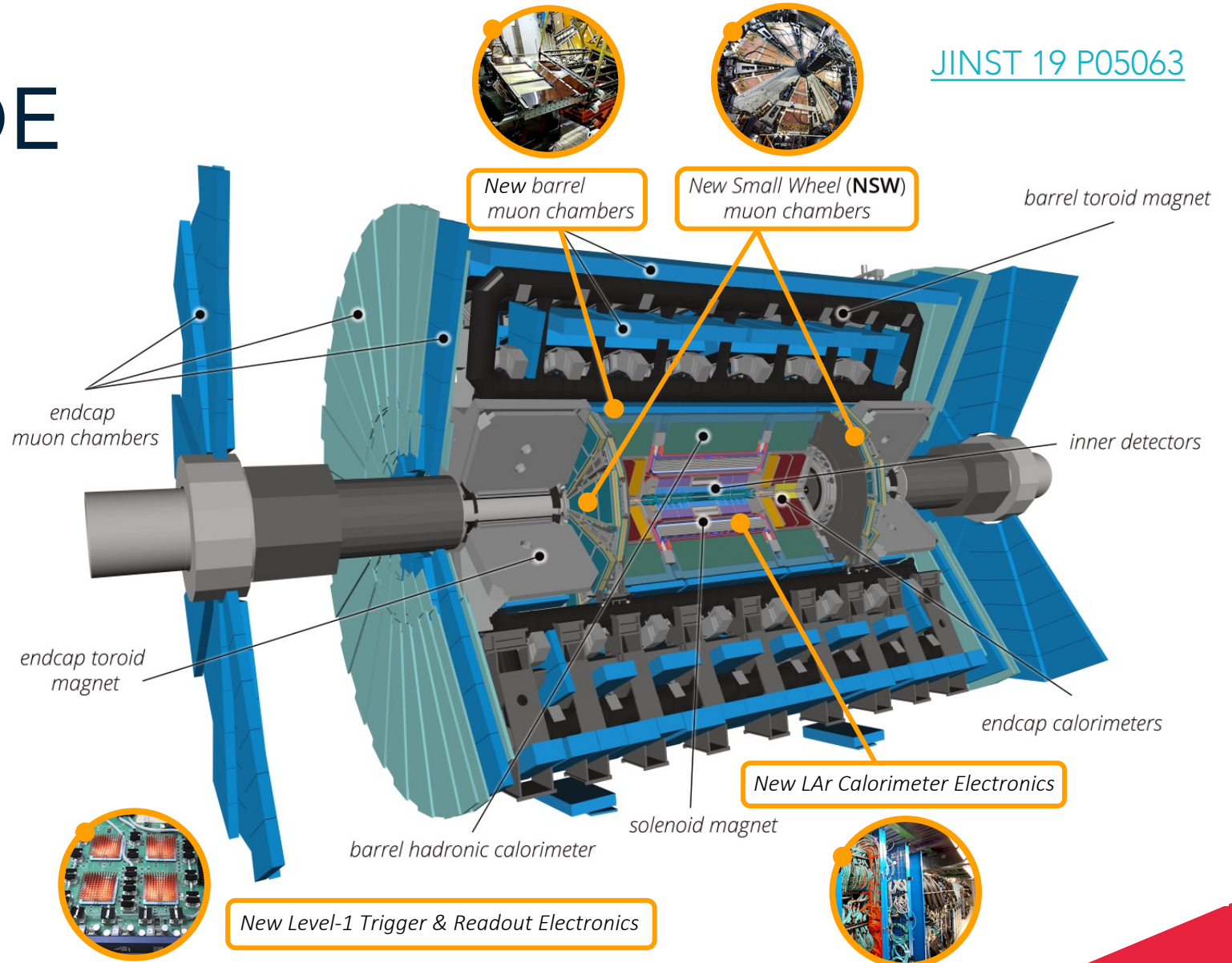
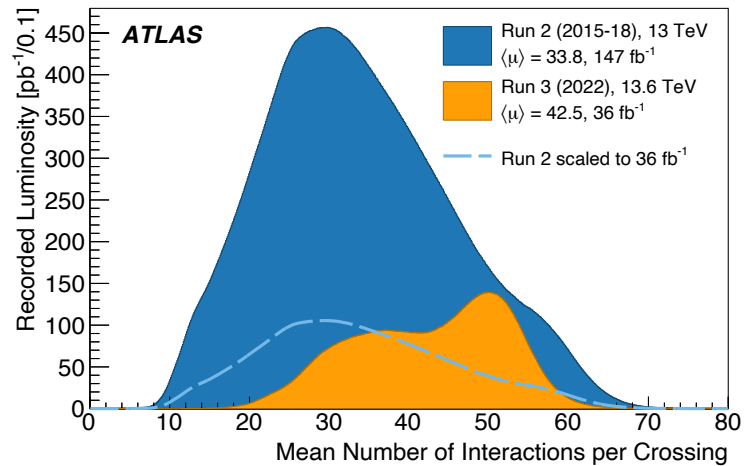
Candidate four-top-quark event from data collected by ATLAS in 2016



# RUN 3 UPGRADE

JINST 19 P05063

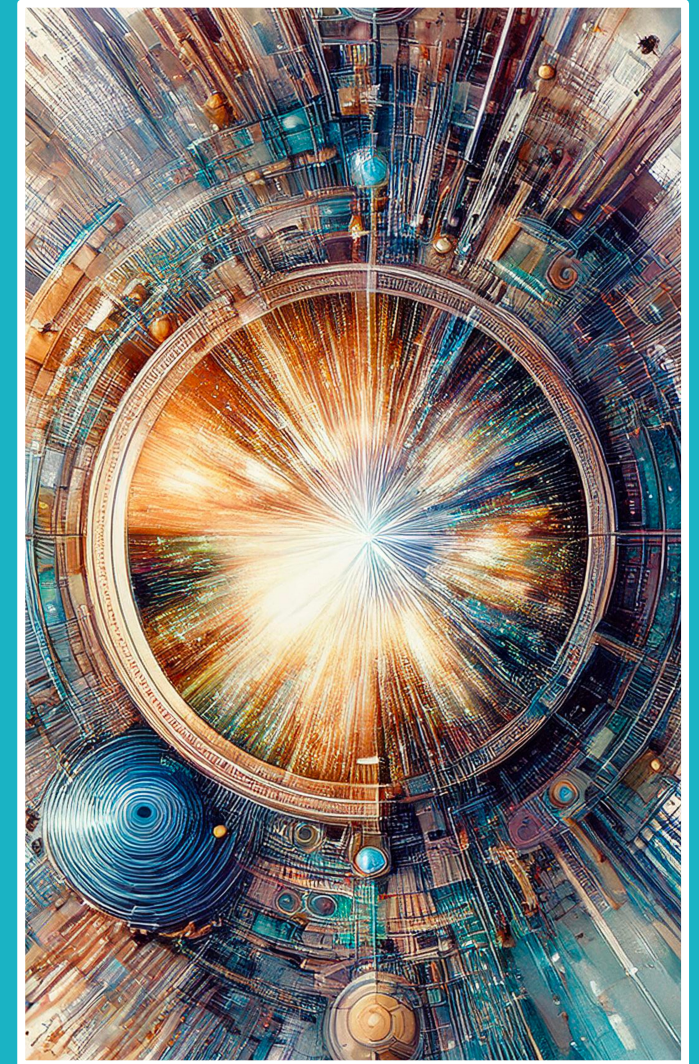
- Significant hardware upgrade during LHC LS2 to enhance trigger capabilities & maintain excellent performance under increased pile-up conditions





# Inner Tracking & Muon reconstruction

Software & Performance Improvements

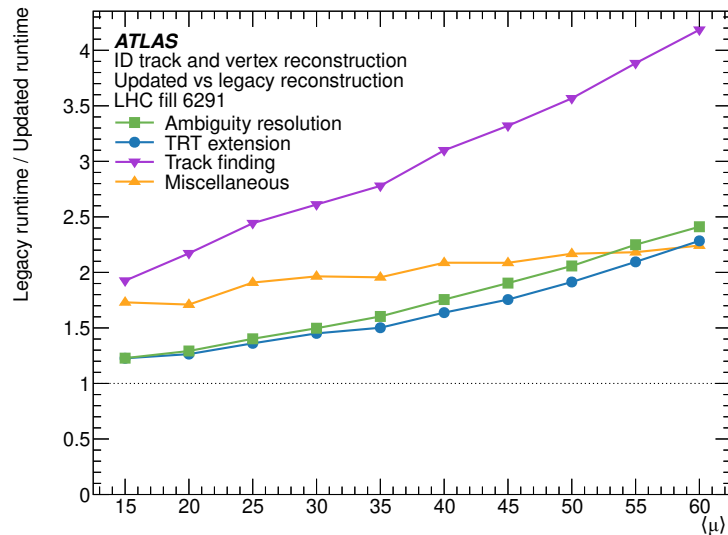




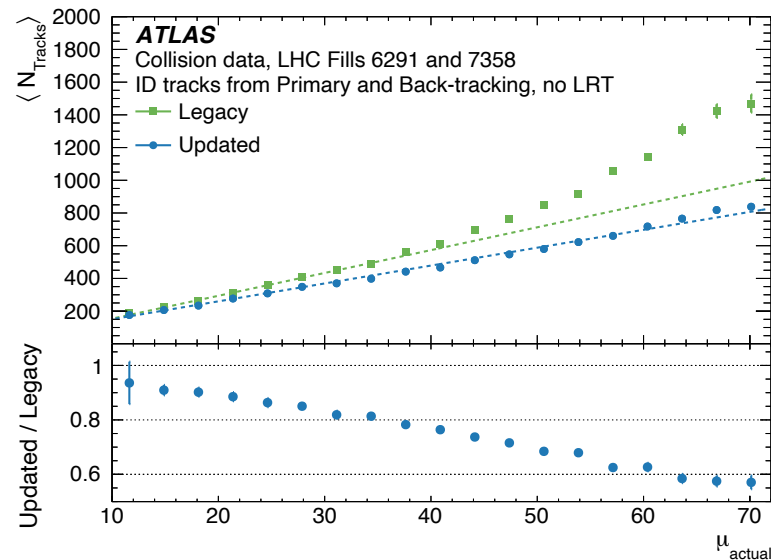
# TRACKING SOFTWARE IMPROVEMENT

- ATLAS reconstruction software significantly updated
  - Faster decision-making with stricter tolerances and improved algorithms information sharing
  - Early rejection of non-promising tracks and muon candidates
  - Additional large- $d_0$  tracking pass (LRT) for displaced tracks from long-live particle within ID

## 2-4x faster track reconstruction



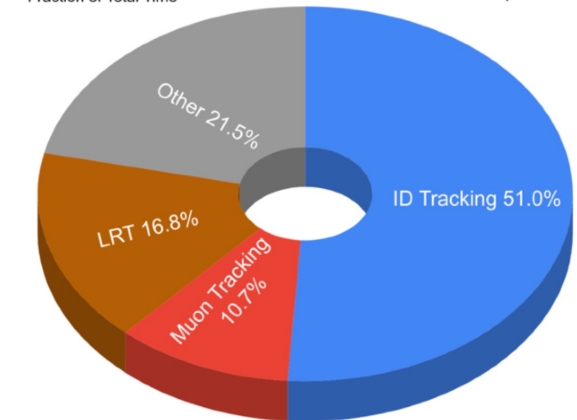
## Comb. fake tracks reduced by >2x



## ATLAS

Updated Reconstruction  
Fraction of Total Time

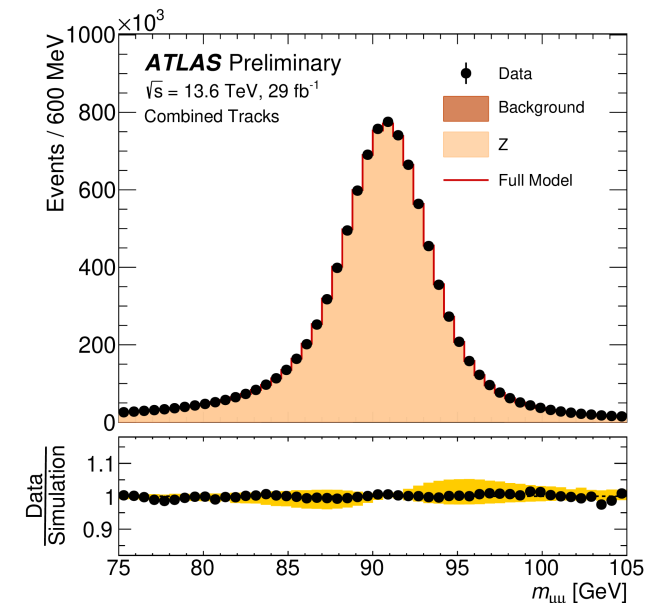
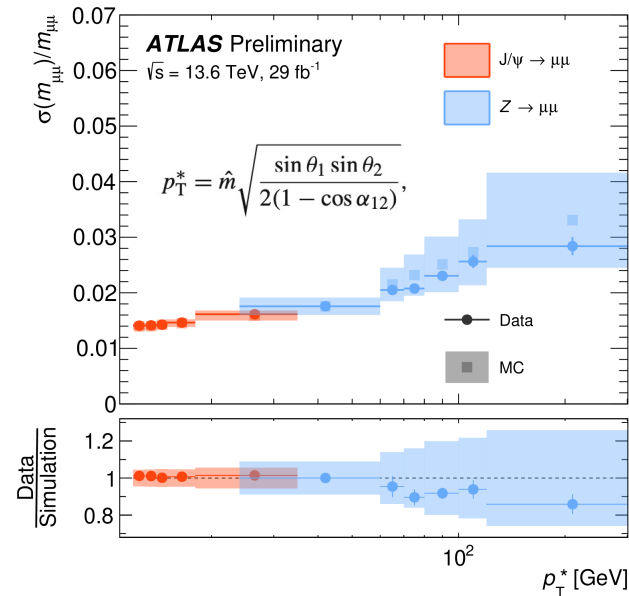
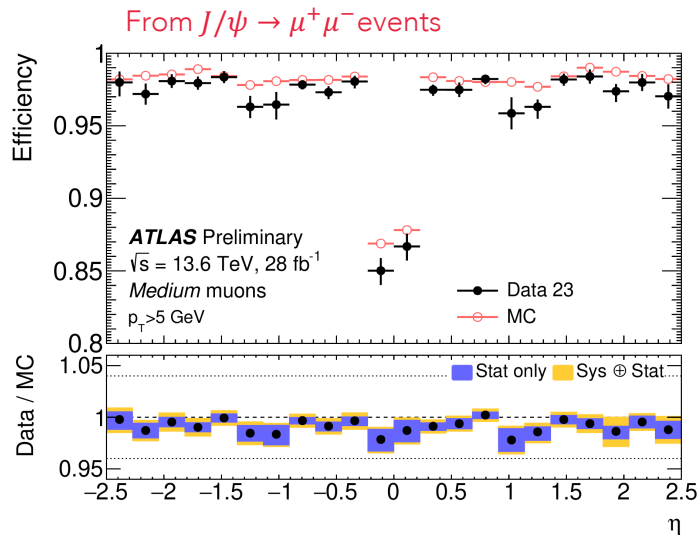
LHC Fill 6291  
( $\mu$ ) = 50  
4.8 s per event





# MUON RECONSTRUCTION & CALIBRATION

- Muons reconstructed separately in ID and MS, where combined tracks (CB) mostly produced
  - Different Isolation WPs determined from prompt resonances ( $Z$  or  $J/\psi \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$ ), using ID+MS or CB
  - NSW commissioned & included in data tacking with significant eff. improvements measured in 2023
- First calibration on new Run 3 dataset now available
  - Innovative approach correcting charge-dependent momentum bias from detector alignment effects





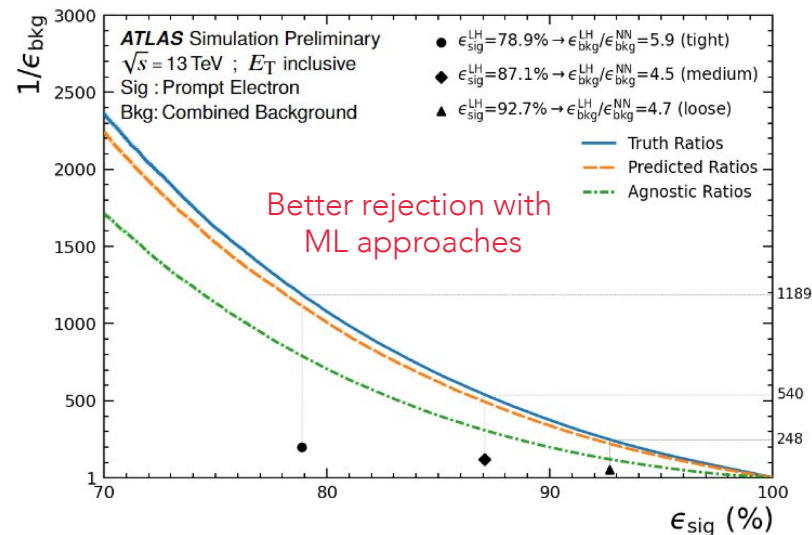
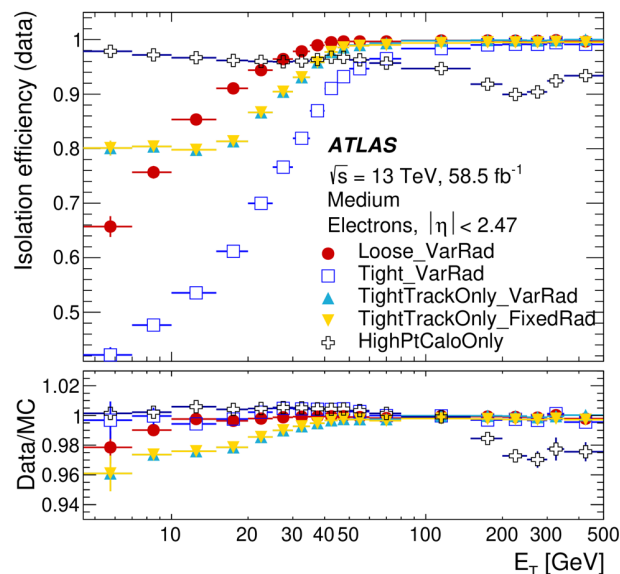
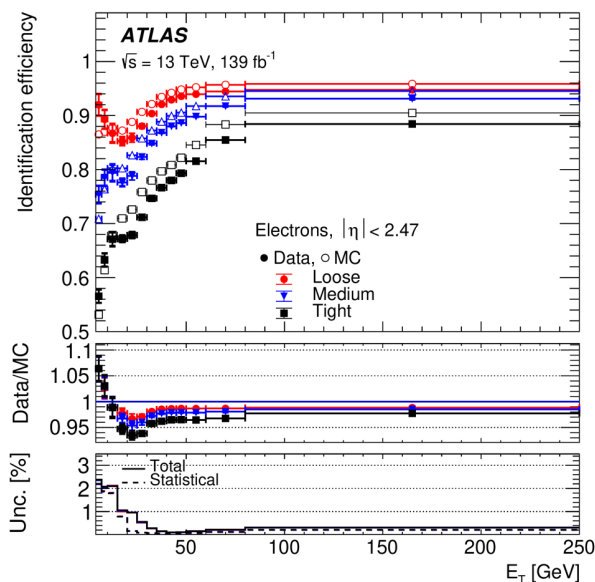
# Electrons / $\gamma$

Identification, Isolation & Energy Calibration



# ELECTRONS / $\gamma$ IDENTIFICATION & ISOLATION

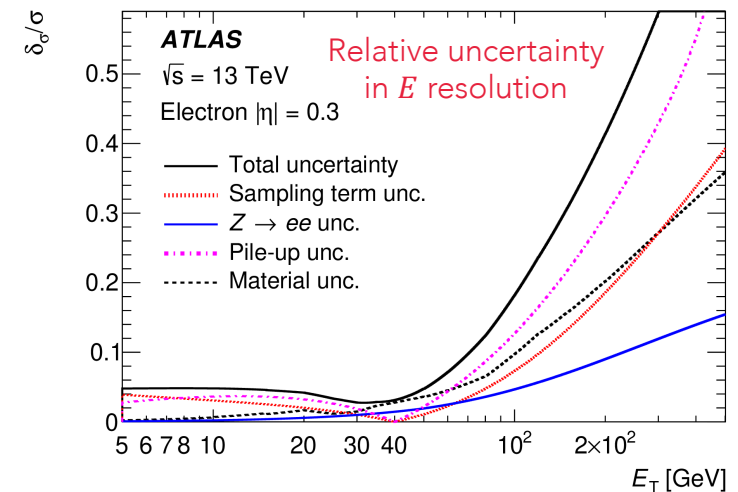
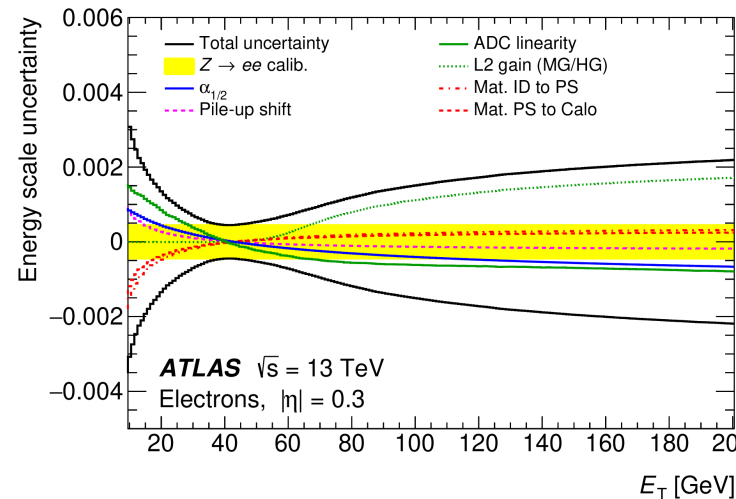
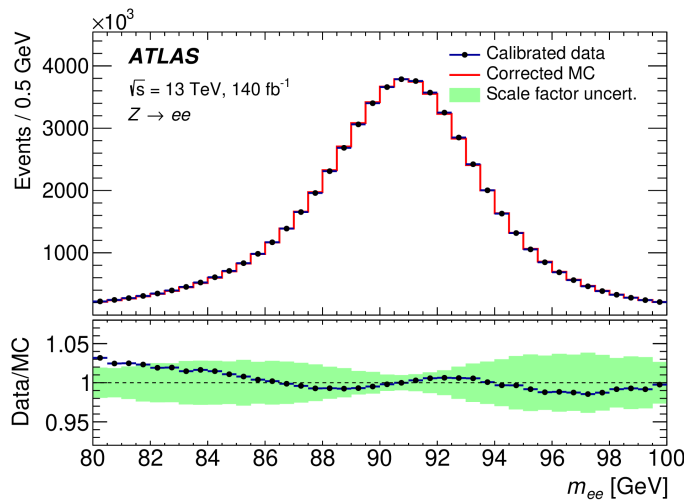
- Identification based on ID and EM Calo. information with high eff. and good bkg rejection
  - Likelihood (LH) based approach currently used & exploratory studies on DNN/GNN methods ongoing
- Prescriptions from latest Run 2 precision measurements to benefit to Run 3 analyses
  - Improved approach & more data reduced prompt-electron ( $\gamma$ ) id. Efficiency uncert. by 30-50% (30-40%)
  - Optimizing bkg subtraction, combining measurements & refining pile-up contamination subtraction





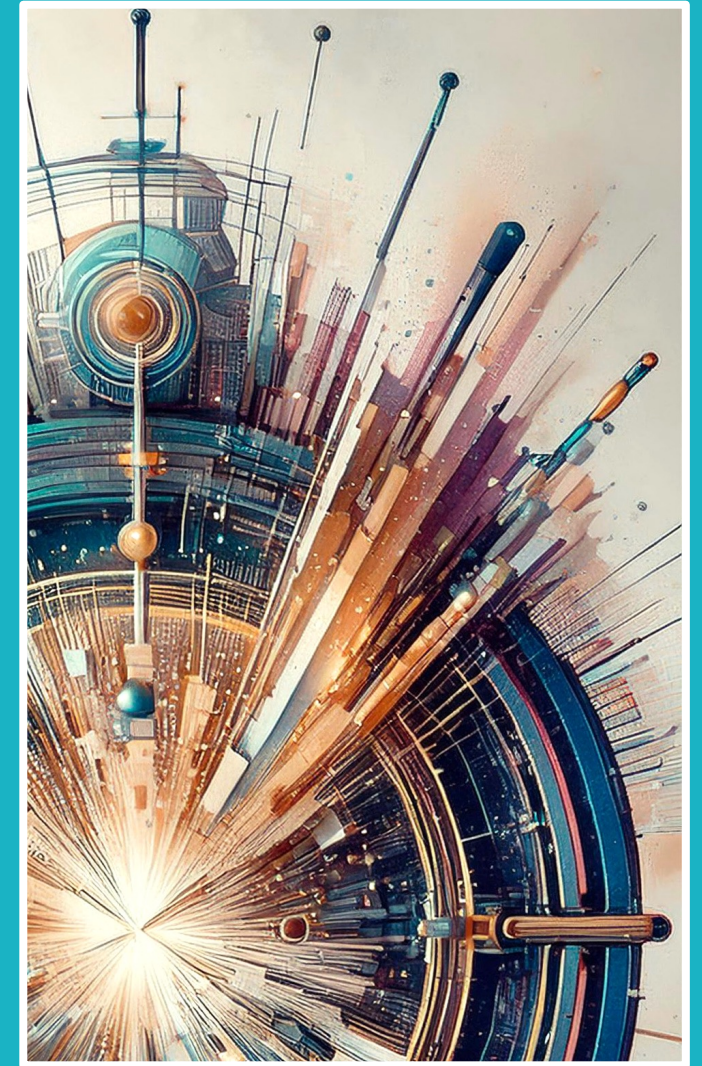
# ELECTRONS / $\gamma$ ENERGY CALIBRATION

- Run 2 legacy precision measurements
  - Re-evaluated uncertainty sources and new methods introduced to reduce their impact
  - Enhanced calo cells / layers calibration, better meas. of lateral energy leakage & energy linearity
  - Overall calibration uncertainty reduced by 2-3x  $\rightarrow$  0.05% for  $e$  at Z peak, 0.2% for  $\gamma$  at  $E_T \sim 60$  GeV
- Run 3 challenge  $\rightarrow$  pile-up uncertainty dominate  $E$  res. at  $E_T > 100$  GeV, will keep increasing



# Hadronic Jets

Reconstruction, Calibration, Flavour-tagging, Large-R jets

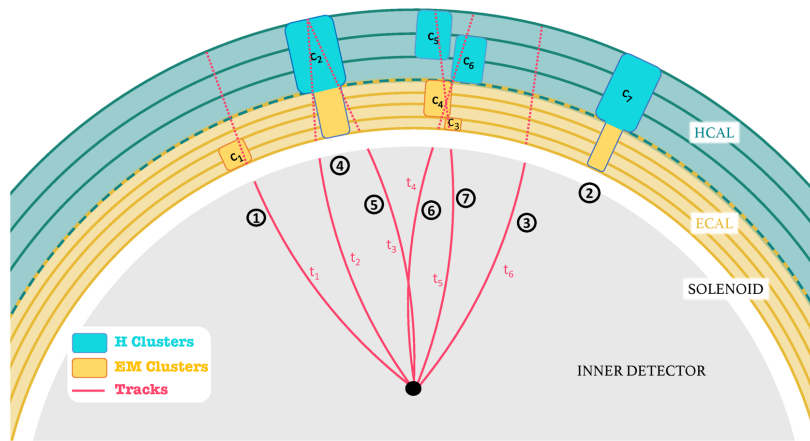




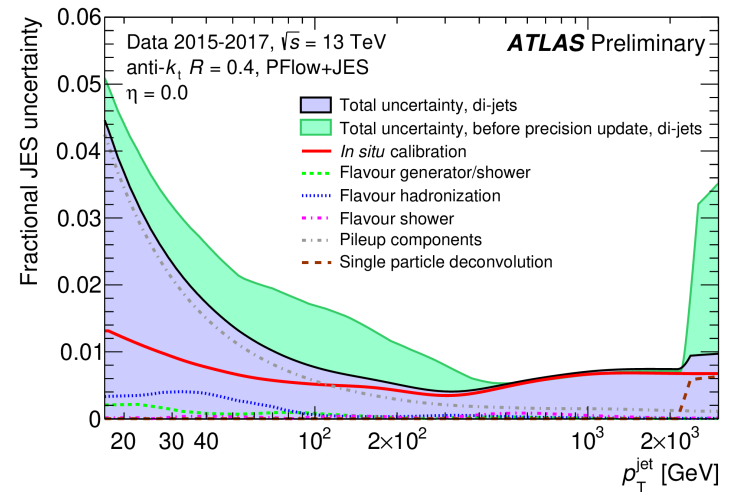
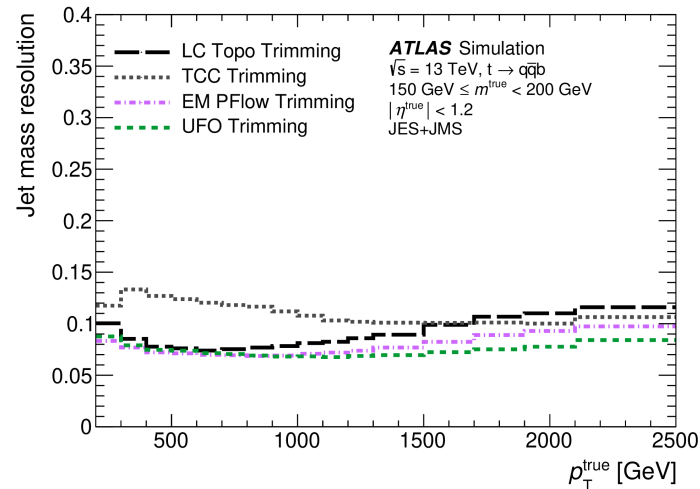
# JET RECONSTRUCTION & CALIBRATION

## IN A NUTSHELL

- Hadronic jets are clustered using anti-kt algorithm upon
  - Particle Flow Objects (PFOs) → Combined track and calorimeter information **Small-R jets ( $R=0.4$ )**
  - Unified Flow Objects (UFOs) → Improved PFOs using track to split up large clusters based on the energy flow and their direction, improving jet mass resolution at high  $p_T$  **Large-R jets ( $R=1.0$ )**
- Jets are calibrated with series of simulation-based corrections & in-situ calibrations
  - Pile-up corrections, jet 4-mom matching to particle-level  $E$ , reduce flavour dep. /  $E$  leakage & residual calib. to data



Examples of track/calorimeter cluster object creation  
[ATL-PHYS-PUB-2017-15](https://arxiv.org/abs/1708.03828)



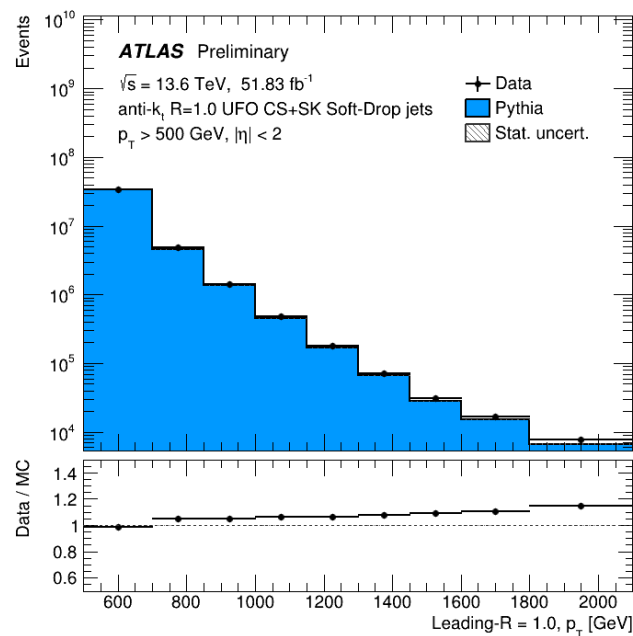
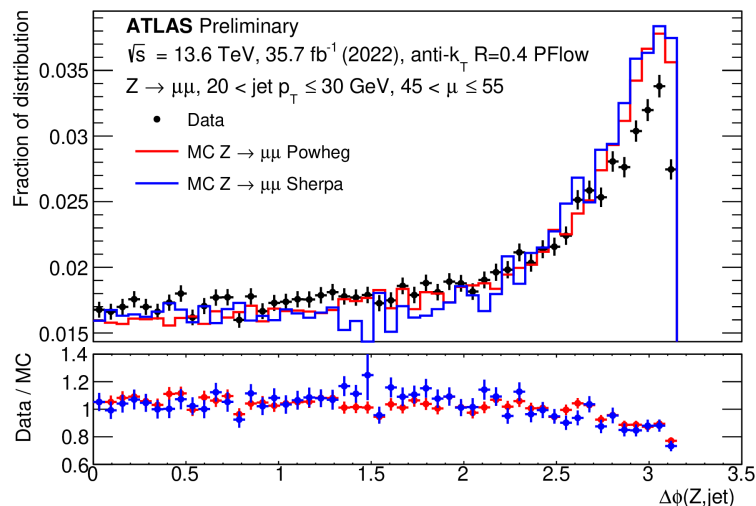
# JET RECONSTRUCTION & CALIBRATION

## IN A NUTSHELL

- Hadronic jets
  - Particle
  - Unified
  - the ener
- Jets are call
  - Pile-up

### First look at new Run 3 dataset

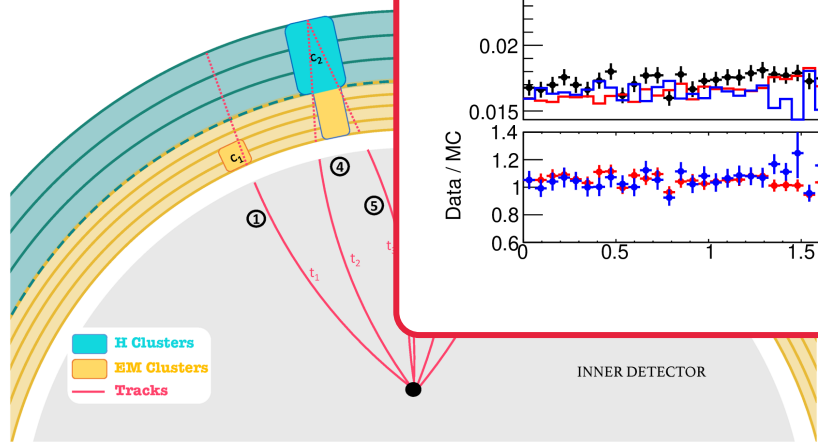
[JETM-2024-003](#)



Small-R jets ( $R=0.4$ )

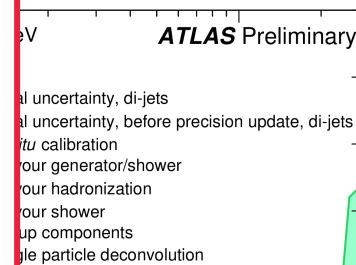
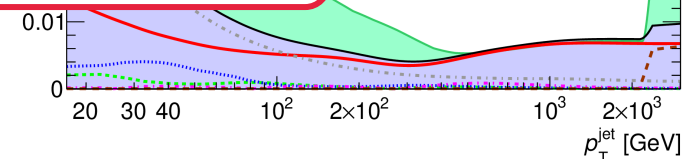
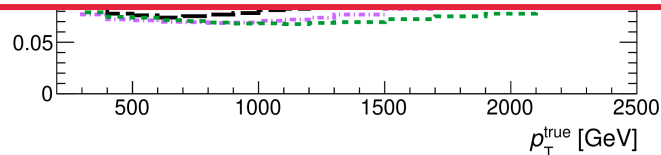
Based on Large-R jets ( $R=1.0$ )

Large & residual calib. to data



Examples of track/calorimeter cluster object creation

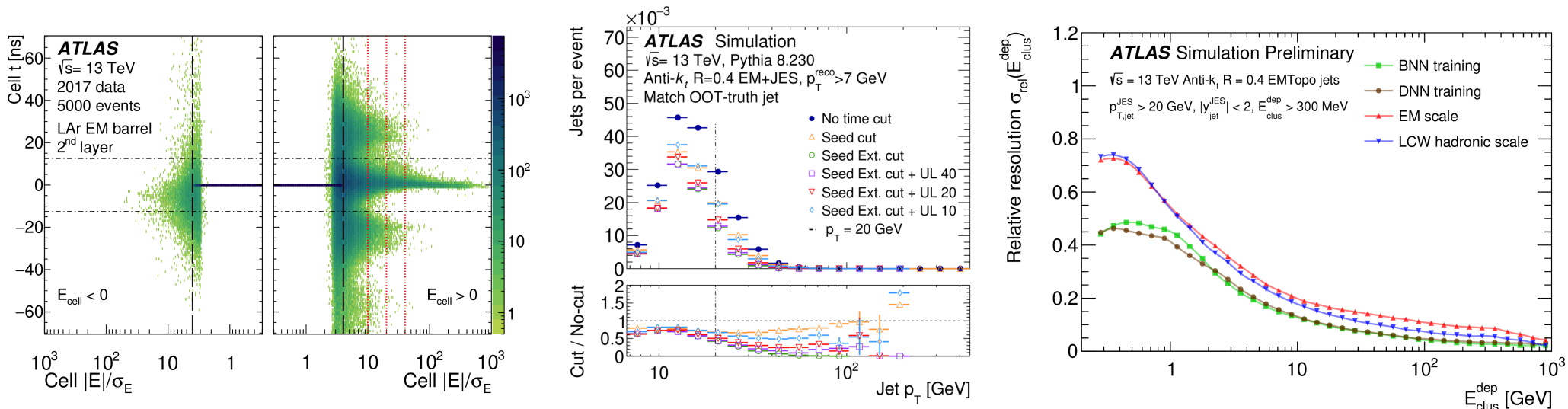
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# IMPROVING CALORIMETER TOPO CLUSTERING

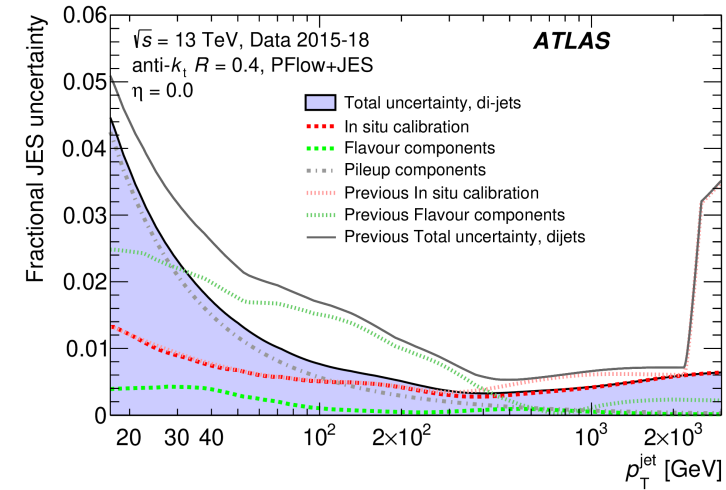
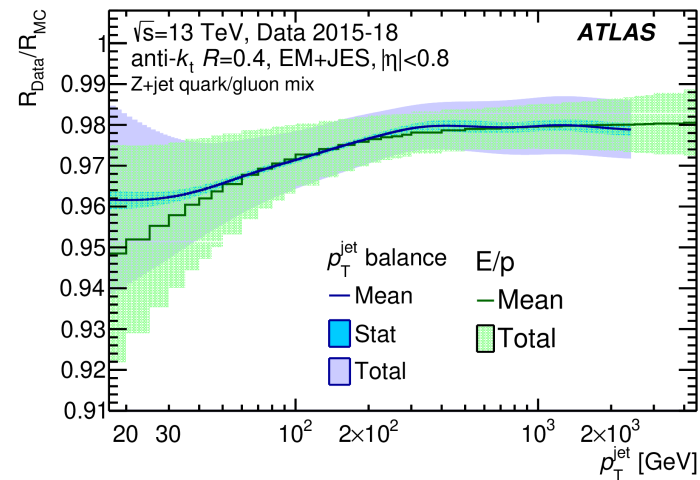
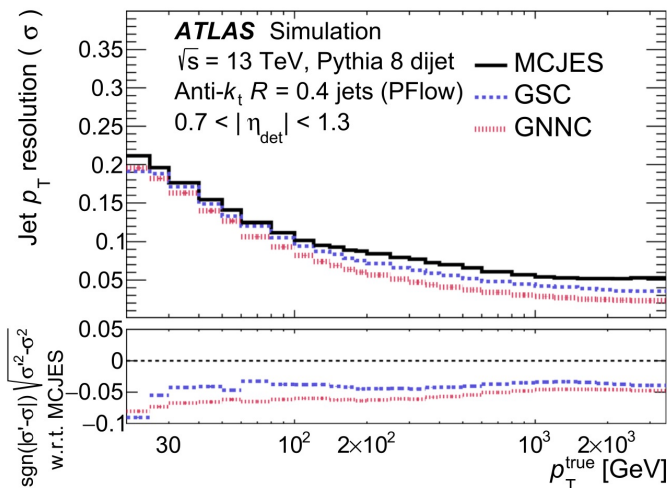
- Topological clustering based on seeding cells of energy significance  $|E|/\sigma_E > 4$
- Cell-time selection  $|t| < 12.5$  ns now applied to seeding cells
  - Suppress  $\sim 60\%$  of out-of-time pile-up jets while retaining in-time signals at  $p_T = 20$  GeV
  - Avoid rejecting phase space potentially sensitive to long-lived particles with higher significance
- New calibration based on ML regression techniques competing historical LCW method



DNN/BNN: Deep and Bayesian Neural Network  
 LCW: Local hadronic Cell Weighting method

# PROGRESS IN GLOBAL & IN SITU CALIBRATIONS

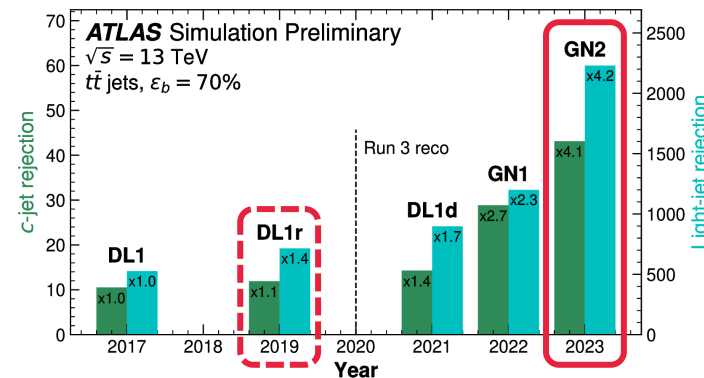
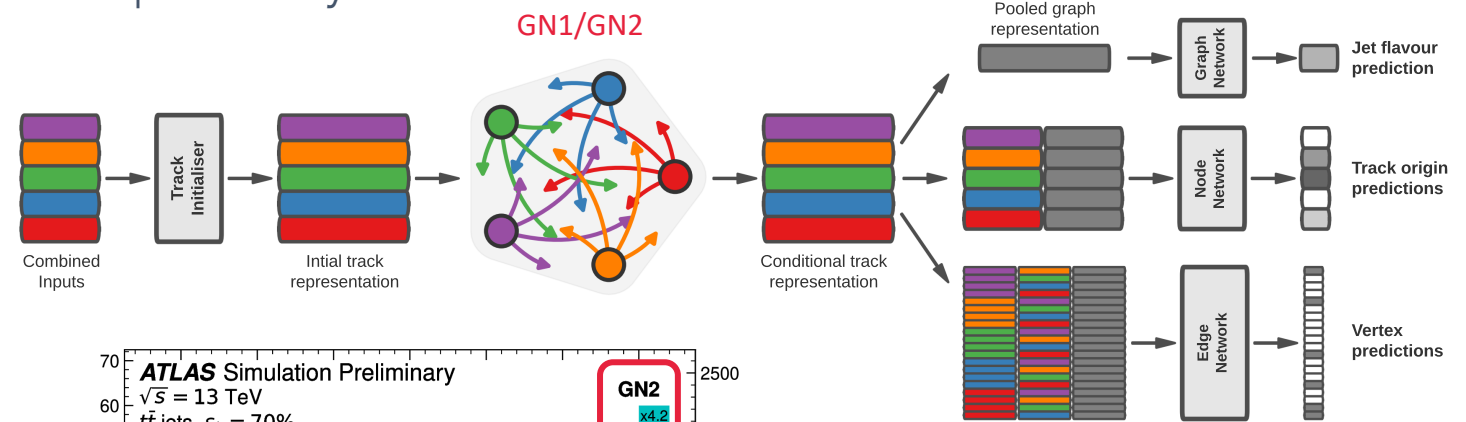
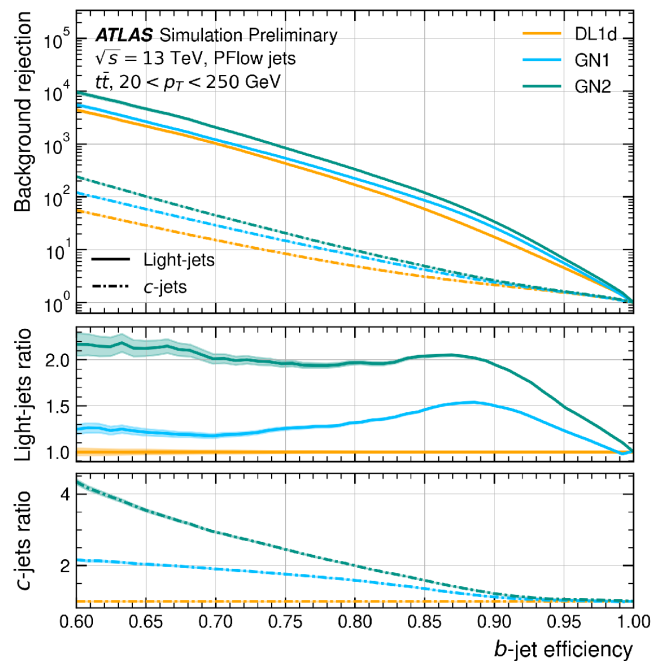
- Global Neural Network Calibration (GNNC) introduced as an alternative to GSC method
  - DNN learning on correlated jet observables, improving resolution by 15-25% & JES closure at low  $p_T$
- New "E/p" JES in situ calibration from single particle measurements with  $W \rightarrow \tau\nu$  events
  - Precise measurement by shifting & smearing each jet particle by calorimeter response & uncertainties extended up to  $p_T = 300$  GeV
- New b-JES calibration based on Transformers for PFlow and UFO large-R jets
  - Improving  $p_T$  resolution by 18-31% for small-R jets & mass/ $p_T$  resolutions by 25-35% for large-R jets





# NEW FLAVOUR-TAGGING PARADIGM FOR RUN 3

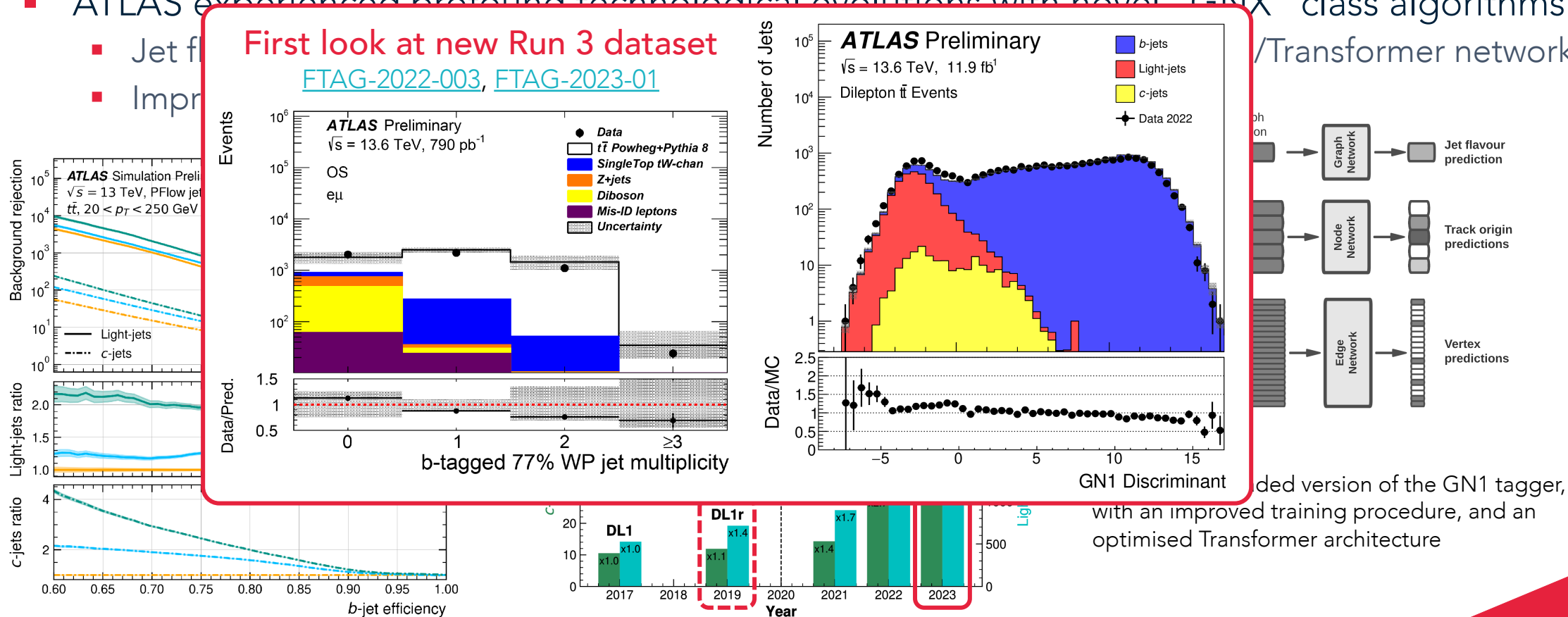
- ATLAS experienced profound technological evolutions with novel “GNX” class algorithms
  - Jet flavour, vertexing & track origin task inferred simultaneously using GNN/Transformer networks
  - Improved performance & interpretability



GN2 is an upgraded version of the GN1 tagger, with an improved training procedure, and an optimised Transformer architecture

# NEW FLAVOUR-TAGGING PARADIGM FOR RUN 3

- ATLAS experienced profound technological evolutions with novel "GNX" class algorithms /Transformer networks
- Jet flavour tagging
- Improved background rejection

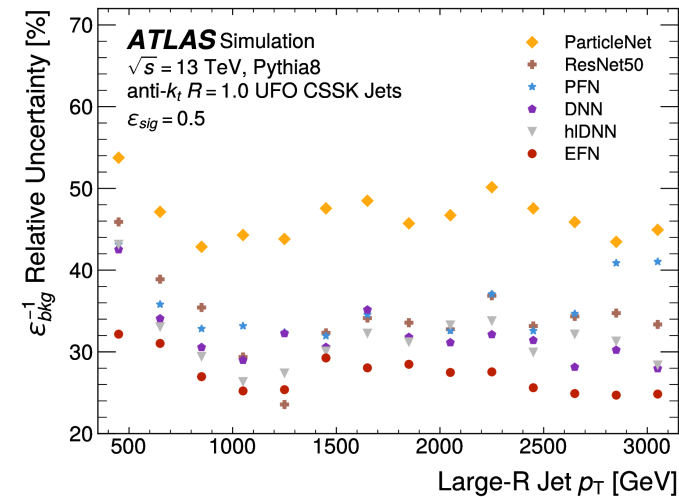
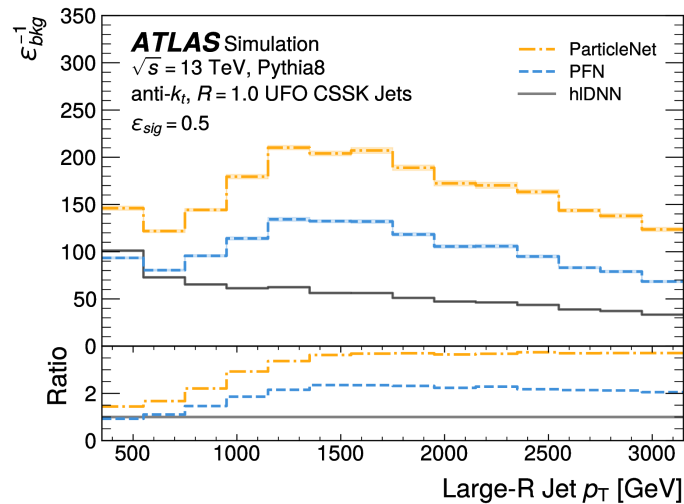
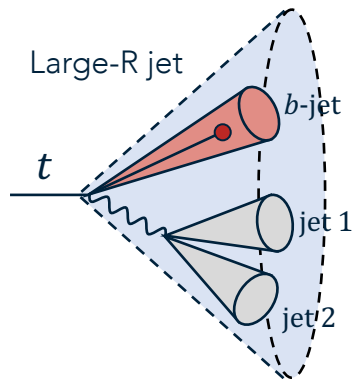


Improved version of the GN1 tagger, with an improved training procedure, and an optimised Transformer architecture



# CHALLENGES IN BOOSTED TOP TAGGING

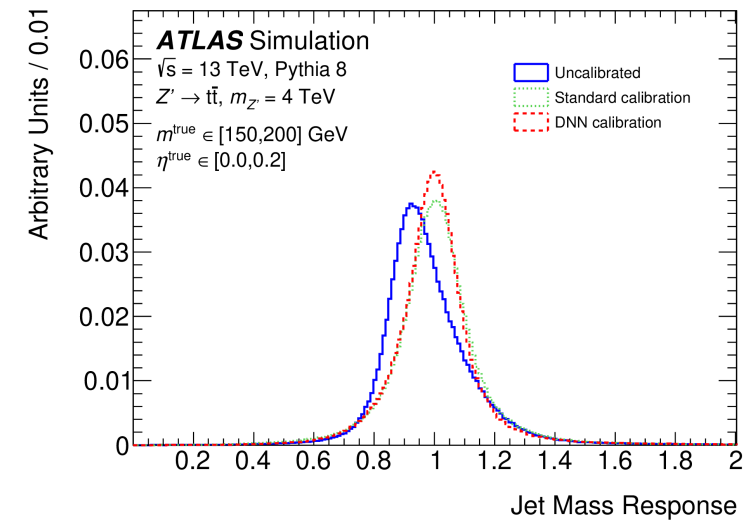
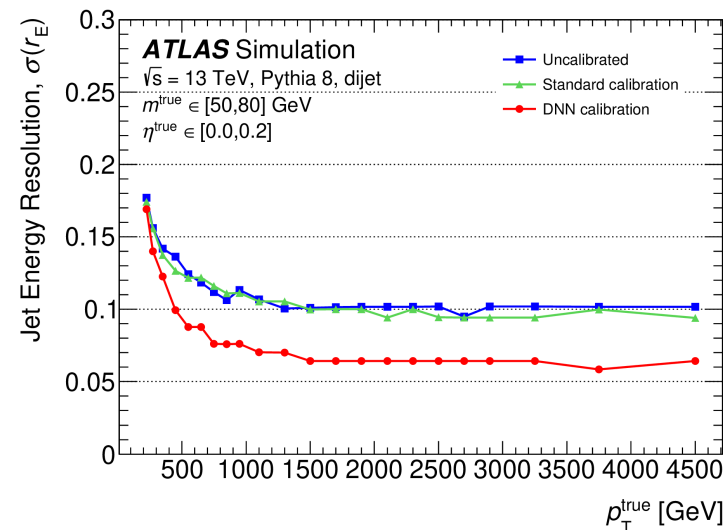
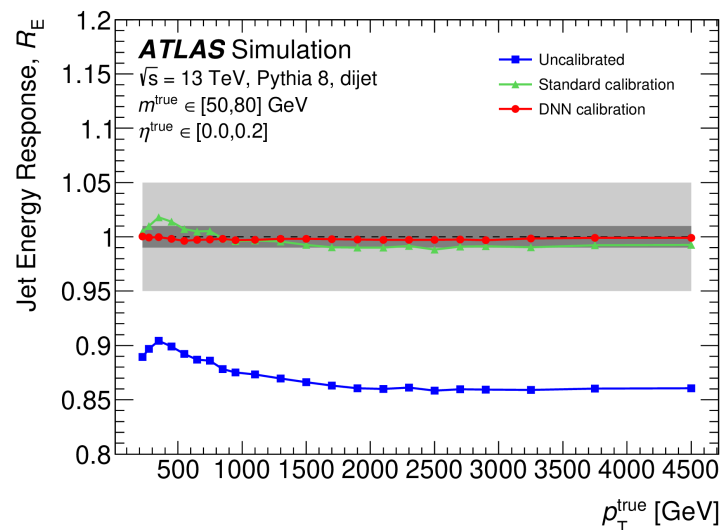
- Identifying top-quark decays in high- $p_T$  regime, essential for SM meas. & BSM searches
- Constituent-based taggers using advanced ML emerged as the most accurate algorithms
  - But significant systematic uncertainties, especially in theoretical modelling, could limit effectiveness
  - Reducing uncertainties without compromising performance is a key research direction at Run 3



**ParticleNet:** GNN algorithm  
**PFN:** DeepSets-based Particle Flow Network algorithm  
**hIDNN:** DNN algorithm learning from high-level jet constituent kinematics

# NOVEL DNN-BASED LARGE-R JETS CALIBRATION

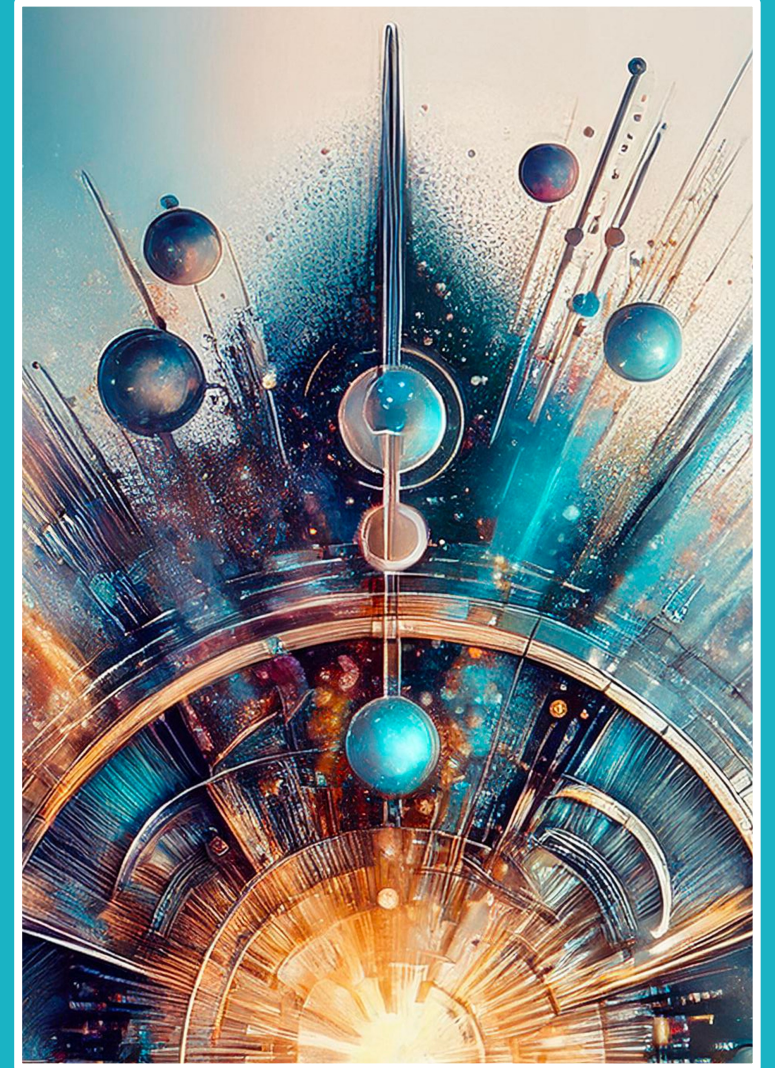
- New joint energy and mass calibration of UFO large-R jets
  - Innovative single-correction-step approach exploiting all shower observables and correlations
  - JER closer to unity & resolution significantly improved compared to standard calibration
  - Jet-mass response for boosted W/Z, H, top also improved





# Miscellaneous

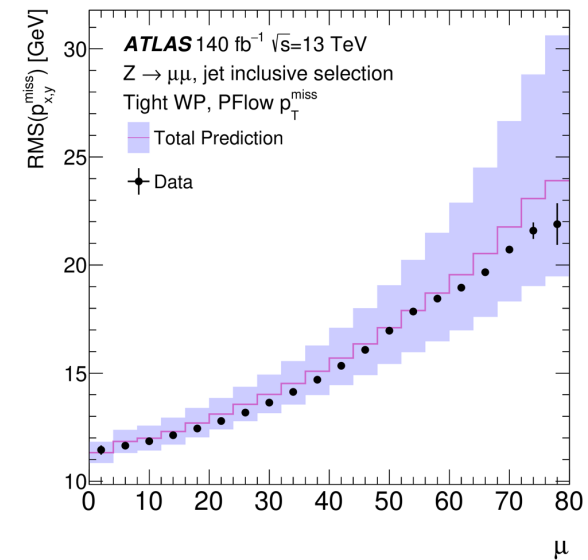
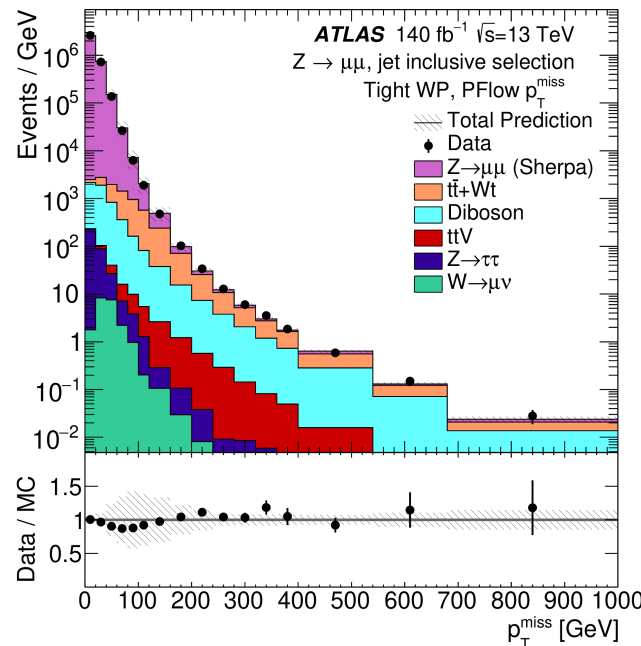
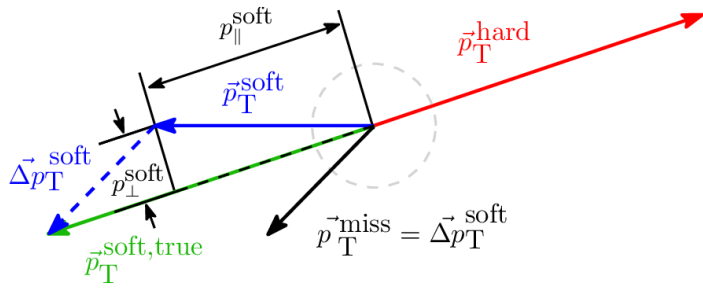
Missing Energy & Tau Leptons



# MISSING TRANSVERSE MOMENTUM RECONSTRUCTION

- Complex reconstruction task well understood & reliable modelling by simulation
  - Double momentum counting avoided with signal ambiguity resolution procedure
  - Managing high pile-up conditions impact, with recent 30% improvement of  $p_T^{miss}$  resolution
  - Soft-term scale and resolution uncertainties reduced by 76% and 51%, respectively

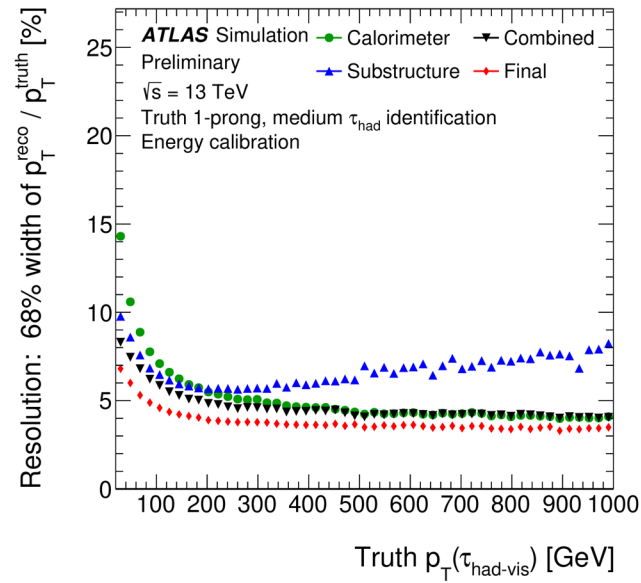
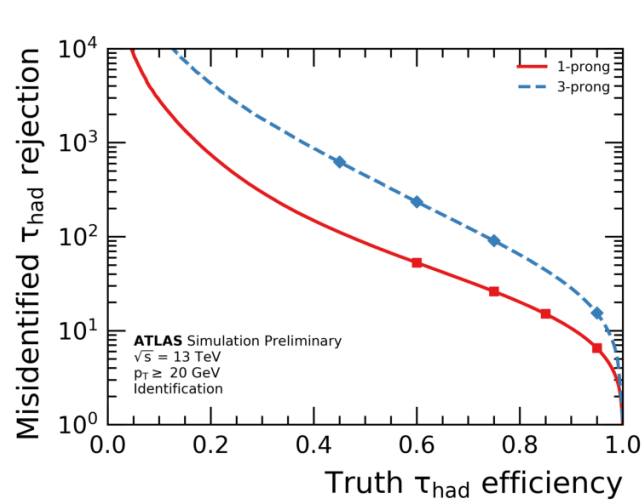
$$\vec{p}_T^{miss} = - \left( \underbrace{\sum_{\text{selected electrons}} \vec{p}_T^e + \sum_{\text{accepted photons}} \vec{p}_T^\gamma + \sum_{\text{accepted } \tau\text{-leptons}} \vec{p}_T^\tau + \sum_{\text{selected } \mu} \vec{p}_T^\mu + \sum_{\text{accepted jets}} \vec{p}_T^{\text{jet}}}_{\text{hard term}} + \underbrace{\sum_{\text{unused tracks}} \vec{p}_T^{\text{track}}}_{\text{soft term}} \right)$$





# ML FOR $\tau$ RECONSTRUCTION AT RUN 3

- New ML algorithms series aiming at reconstructing, identifying & calibrating hadronic  $\tau$  decays
  - Reconstruction, identification & electron rejection algorithm employ RNN
  - Energy calibration based on BRT combining calorimetric energy & tracking momentum information
  - Decay mode class. algorithms based on DeepSets to differentiate between 5  $\tau$  decay topologies



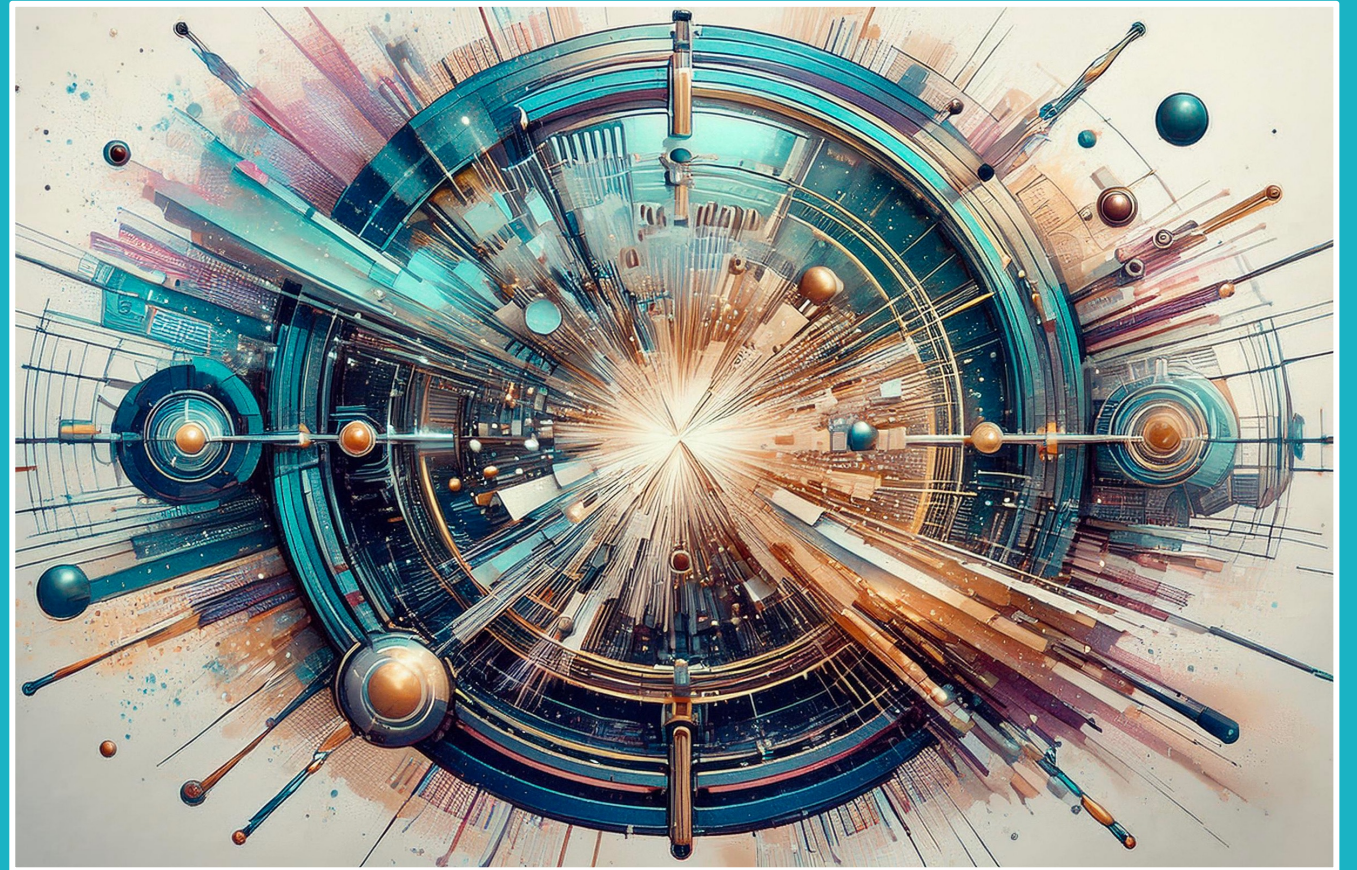
DeepSet NN tau decay mode

	1p0n	1p1n	1pXn	3p0n	3pXn
1p0n	89.6	6.6	1.1	2.0	0.6
1p1n	9.4	86.3	38.8	1.4	6.5
1pXn	0.5	6.3	59.3	0.1	2.2
3p0n	0.4	0.2	0.1	92.2	25.6
3pXn	0.0	0.6	0.7	4.2	65.1

Diagonal efficiency: 81.7%  
Medium  $\tau_{had}$  identification  
 $\sqrt{s} = 13$  TeV

Truth tau decay mode

# Conclusions



# CONCLUSIONS

- Significant advancements across all combined-performance sectors for Run 3
  - Enhanced reconstruction algorithms with advanced ML techniques playing a critical role
  - Legacy Run 2 precision provides a robust and stable framework for efficiency measurements
  - Expected boost in sensitivity for a wide range of top-physics analyses
- Focused efforts on pile-up mitigation in the challenging Run 3 environment
  - Hardware upgrades including new Level-1 trigger system & NSW integration for muons
  - Introduction of innovative techniques to reduce pile-up contamination
- Promising preliminary results from the first Run 3 datasets
  - Ongoing commissioning of Run 2 reconstruction and calibration methods
  - Extensive collaboration-wide contributions to ensure precision measurement readiness





Thank you for your attention