

# Study of Jet Substructure in pp Collisions at 7 TeV in CMS

CMS PAS JME-10-013

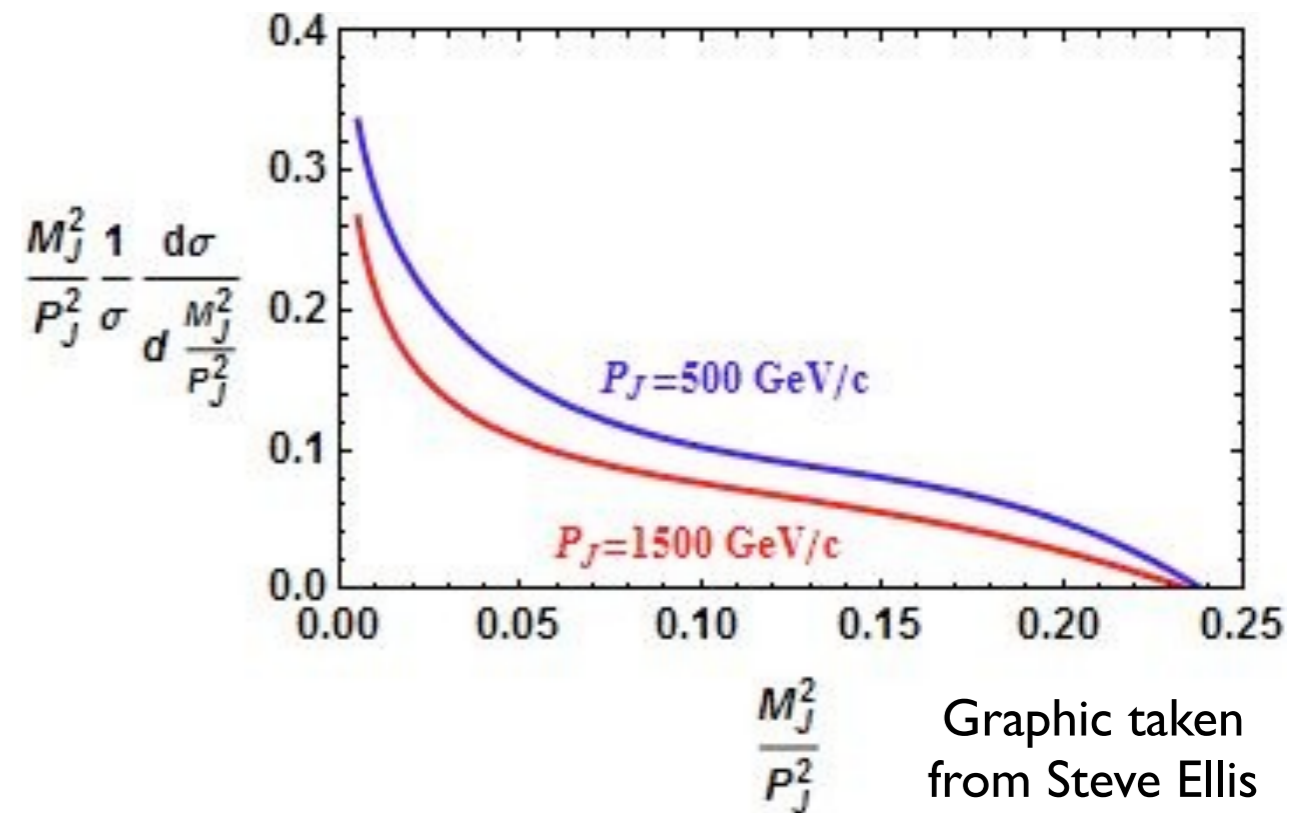
Salvatore Rappoccio  
for the CMS Collaboration

# Jet Substructure

- ✦ General concept to recover information from boosted hadronic final states
- ✦ General strategy: Use the principle that boosted hadronic objects have a mass scale and different kinematics than QCD
  - See e.g. Ellis et al arXiv: 0712.2447v1

Log. divergence at low mass      Scales ~linearly with momentum      Finite-size effects from cutoff

$$\langle M_J^2 \rangle_{NLO} \simeq \bar{C} \left( \frac{p_J}{\sqrt{s}} \right) \alpha_s \left( \frac{p_J}{2} \right) p_J^2 R^2,$$

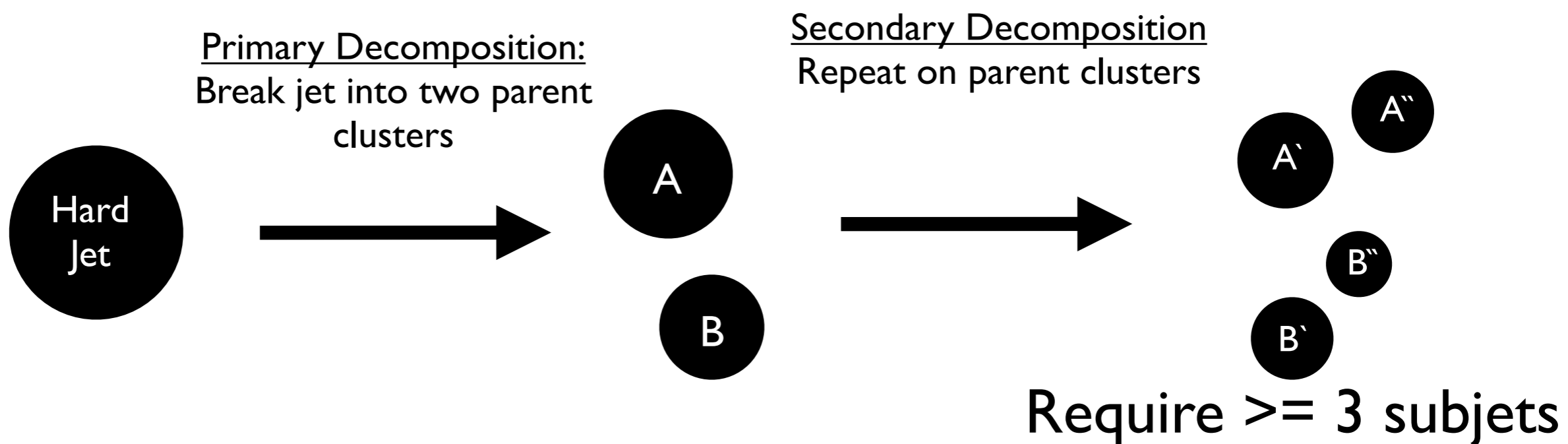


# Jet Substructure

- ✦ Examined two of the algorithms just mentioned
  - JHU “top tagger”
    - Targeted tagger for identifying boosted top quarks (3-body decay)
    - Phys.Rev.Lett.101:142001,2008, arXiv:0806.0848
  - University of Washington “jet pruning”
    - General-purpose tool to “clean up” jets
    - Phys. Rev. D80 (2009) 051501, arXiv:0903.5081
    - Can be used for any decay topology
      - We look at boosted W’s in our PAS (2-body decay)
- ✦ Performance of these algorithms in dijet data is examined

# Top Tagging Details

- ✦ Based on Kaplan et al. (arXiv:0806.0848)
- ✦ Cluster particle flow candidates using Cambridge Aachen
- ✦ Reverse the clustering sequence in order to find substructure
- ✦ Subjects must satisfy two requirements
  - Momentum fraction criterion:  $p_{T\text{subj}} > 0.05 \times p_{T\text{hard jet}}$  ← Removes soft clusters
  - Adjacency criterion:  $\Delta R(A, B) > 0.4 - 0.0004 \times p_T$  ← Removes wide angle clusters
- ✦ Iterative process - throw out objects that fail momentum fraction cut and try to decluster again

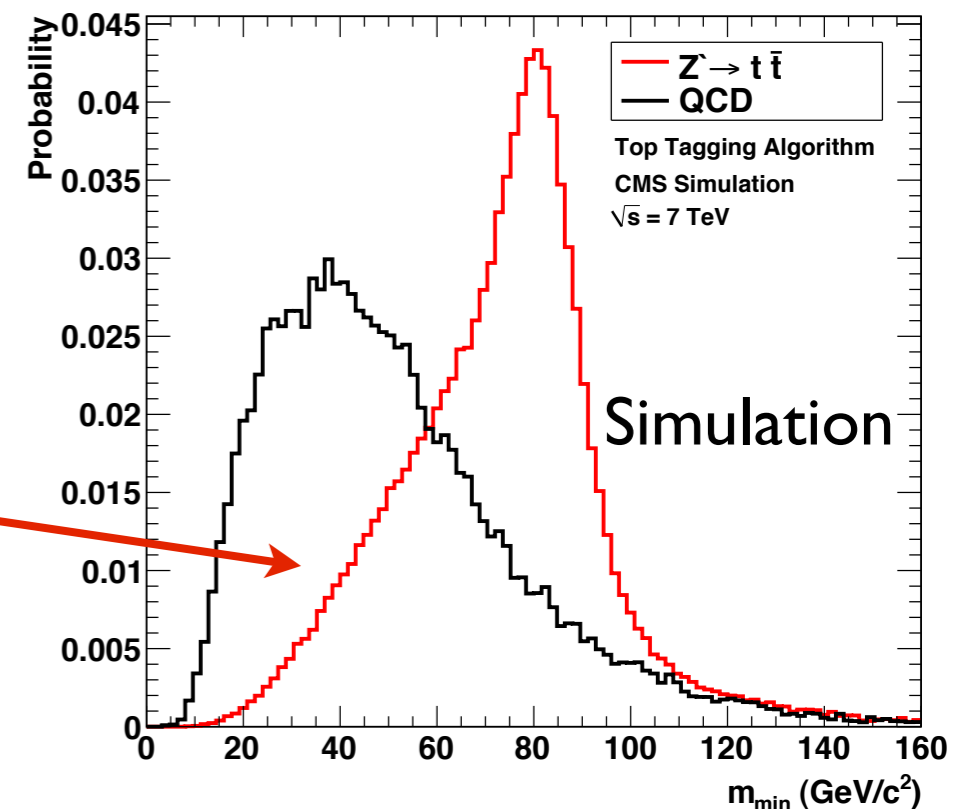
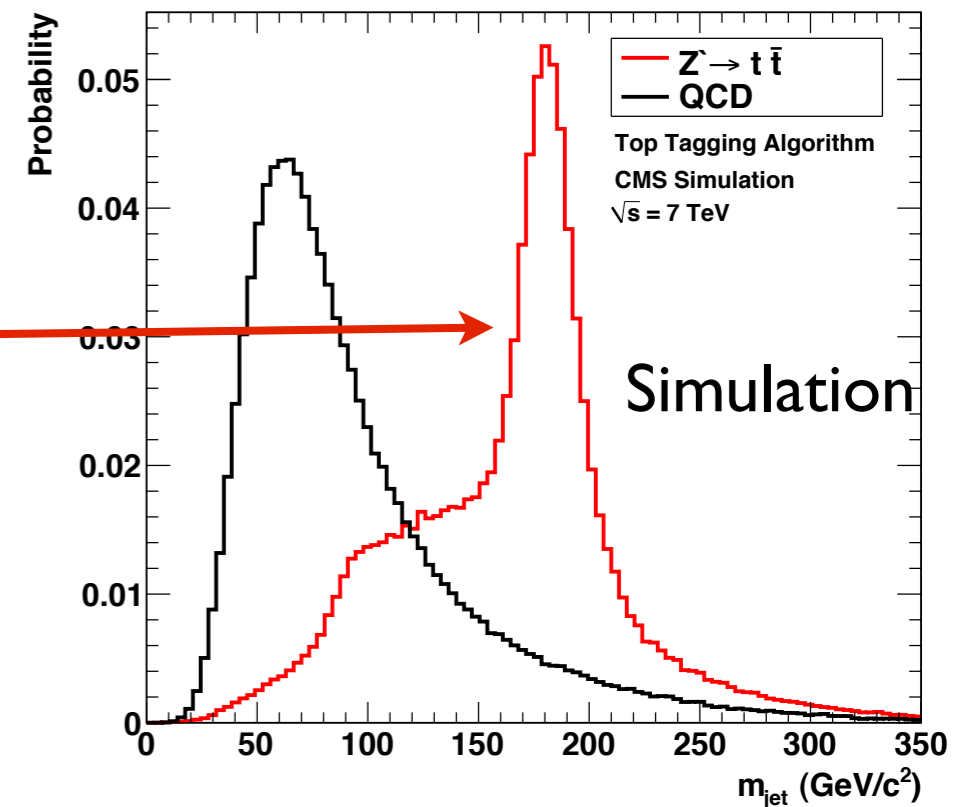
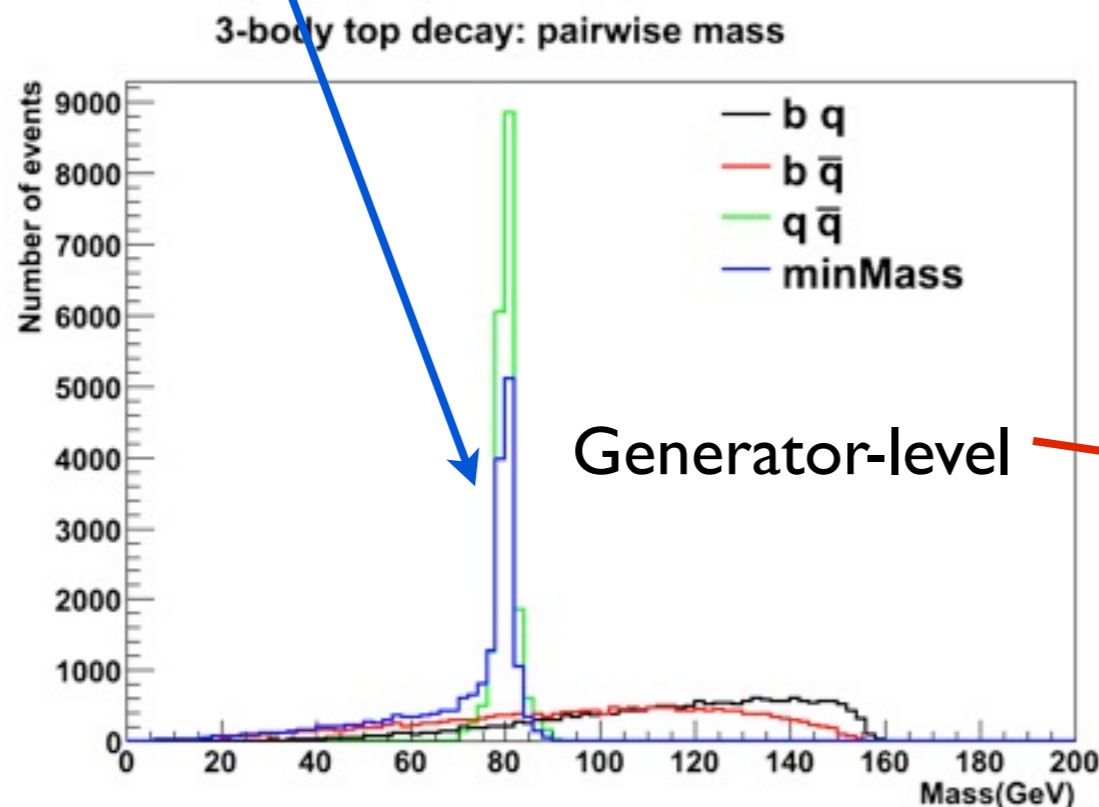


# Top Tagging Details

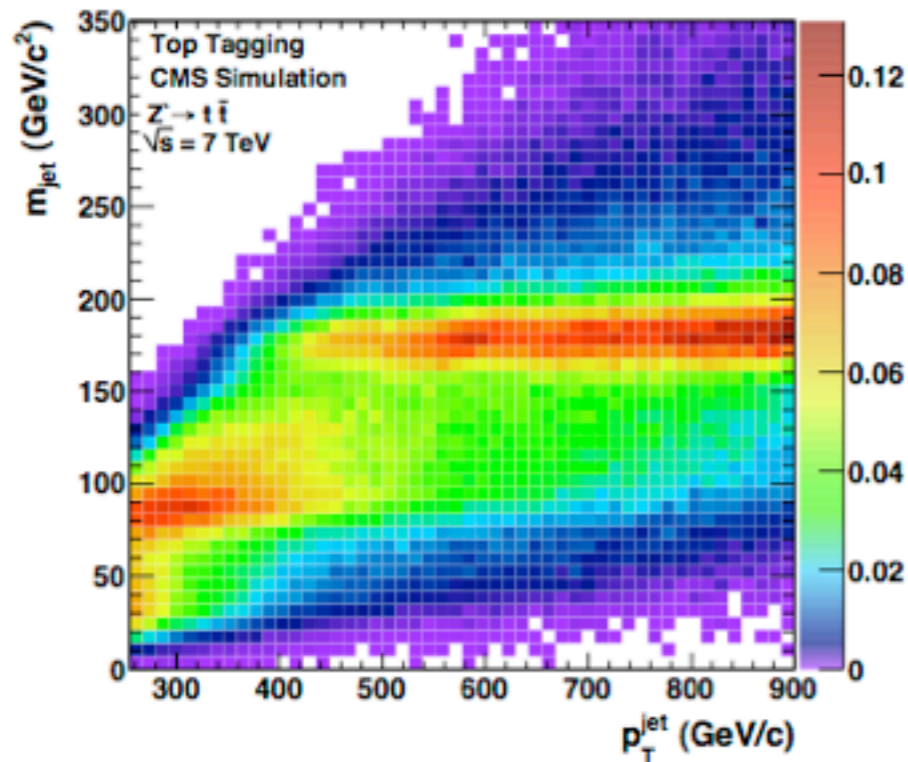
## Discriminating variables:

- Number of subjects: 3 or 4
- Top Mass: Approximated by jet mass
  - Mass in 100-250 GeV/c<sup>2</sup>
- W Mass: Approximated by min pairwise mass
  - Min mass > 50 GeV/c<sup>2</sup>

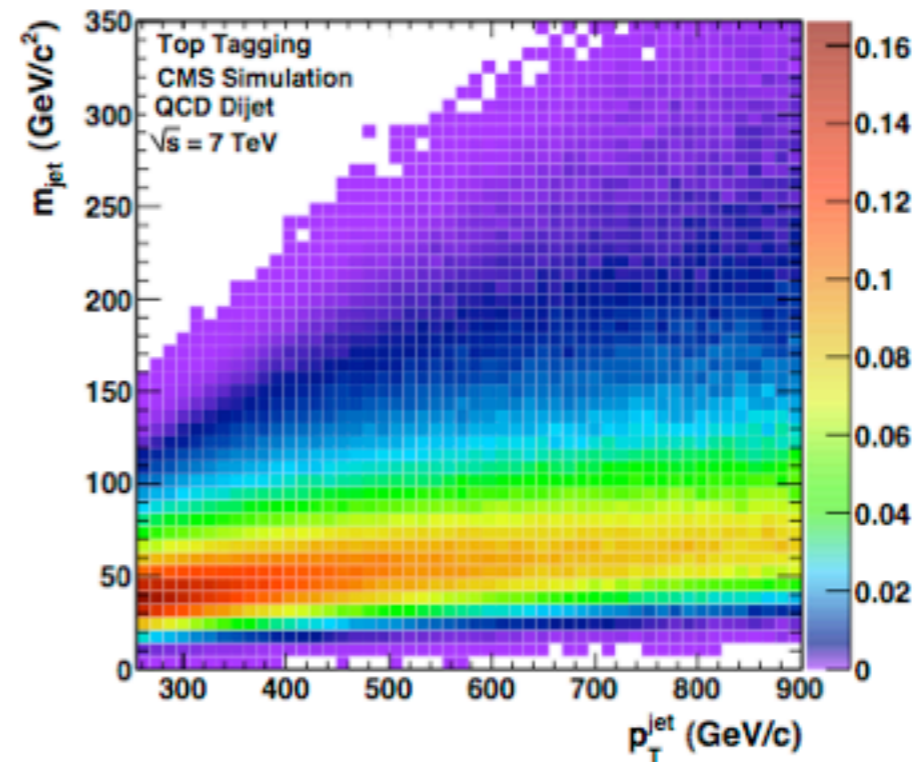
$$m_{\min} = \min[m_{12}, m_{13}, m_{23}]$$



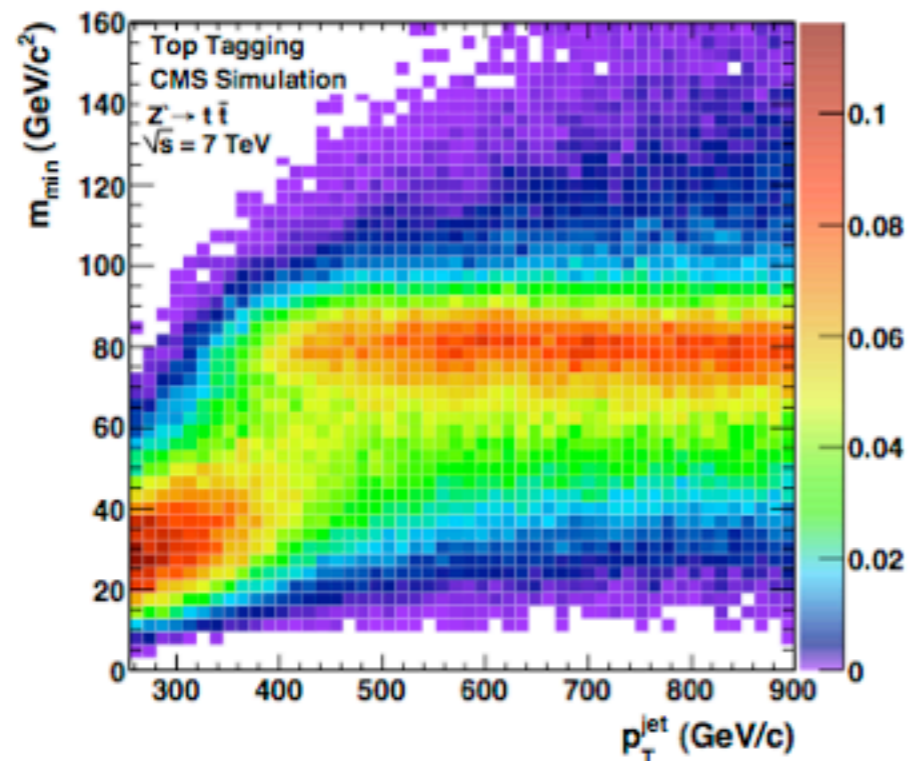
# Top Tagging Details



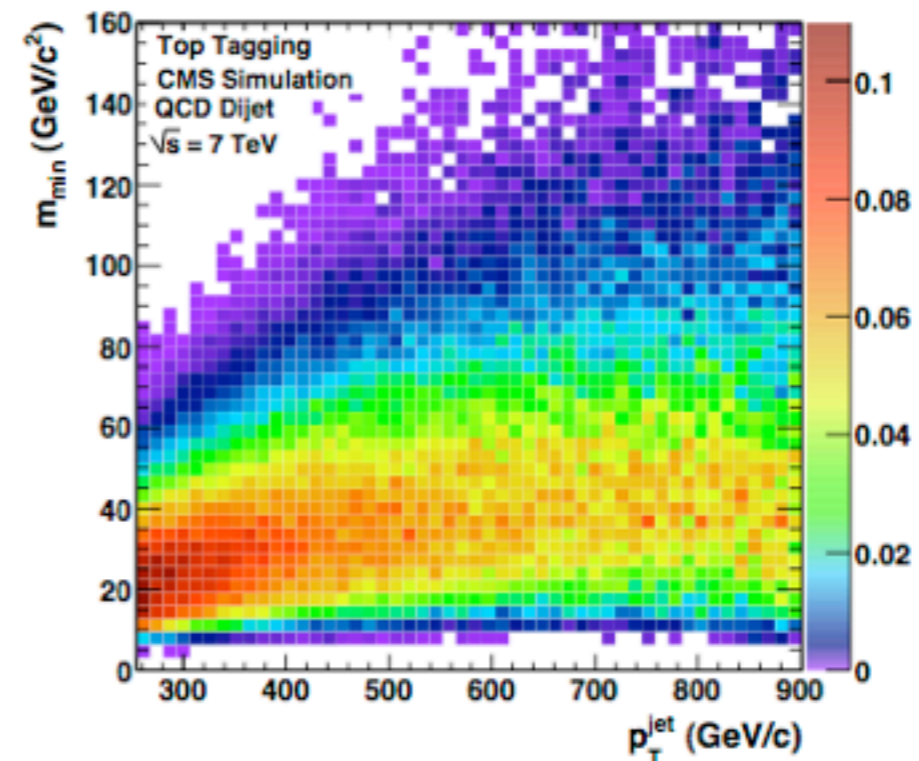
(a)



(b)



(c)



(d)

# Jet Pruning Details

- ✦ Ellis et al. (arXiv:0903.5081)
- ✦ Improves mass resolution by removing soft, large angle particles from the jet
- ✦ Recluster each jet, requiring that each recombination satisfy the following:

$$\frac{\min(p_{T1}, p_{T2})}{p_{Tp}} > 0.1$$

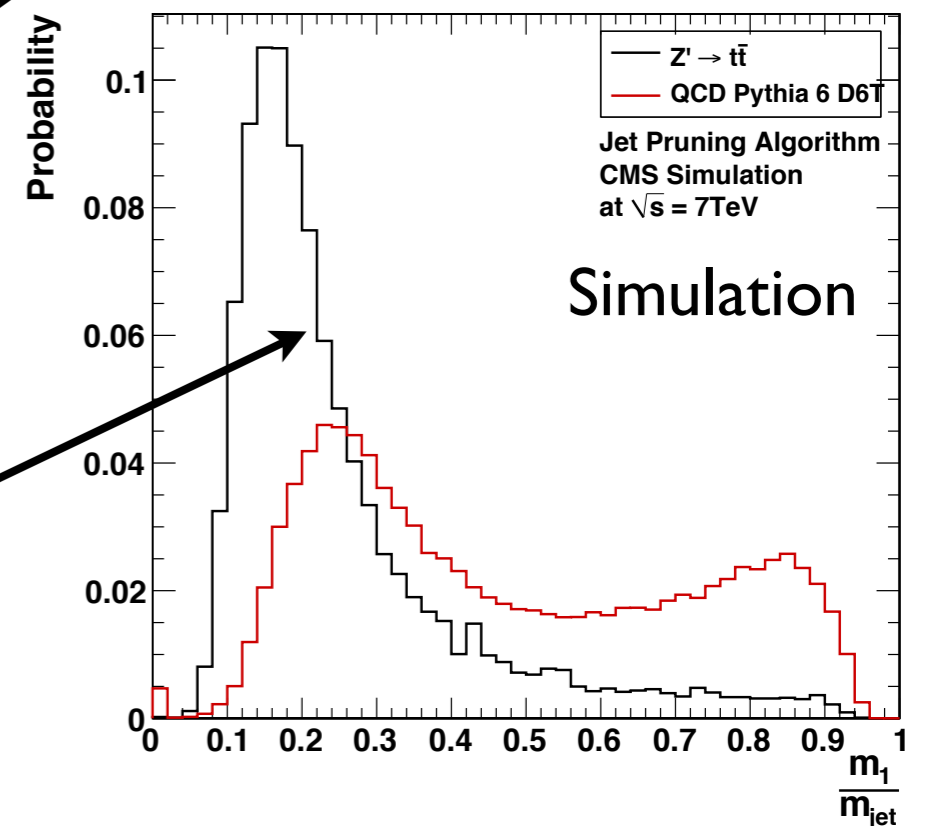
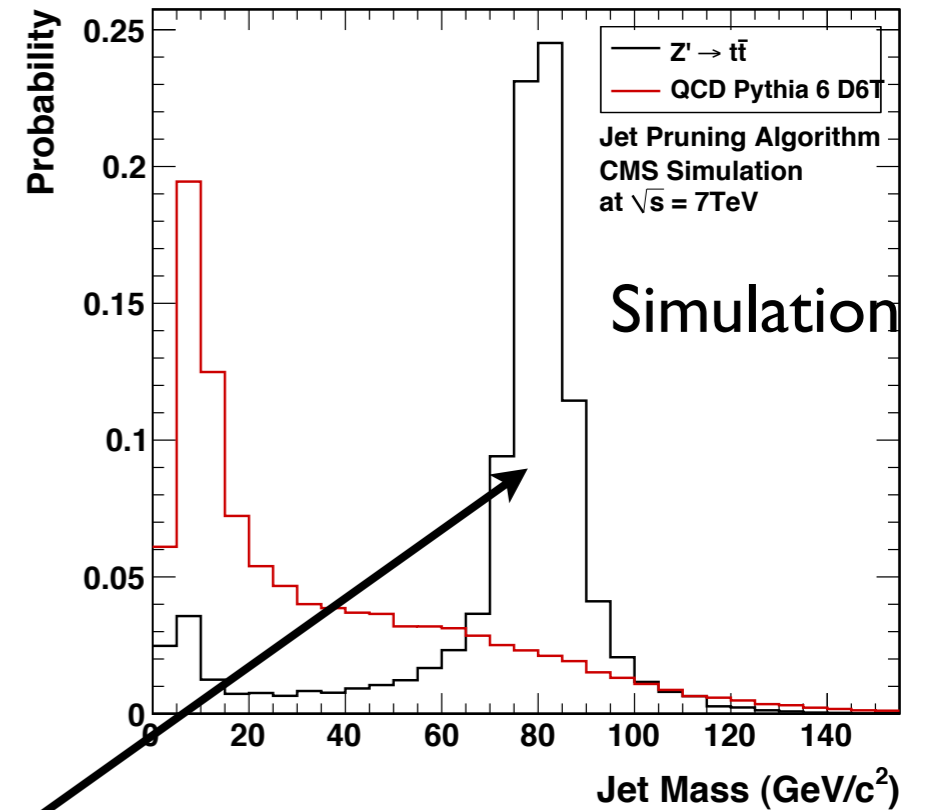
$$\Delta R_{12} < 0.5 \times \frac{m_{\text{jet}}}{p_T}$$

- ✦ For W tagging, require:

- Jet mass in 60-100 GeV/c<sup>2</sup>

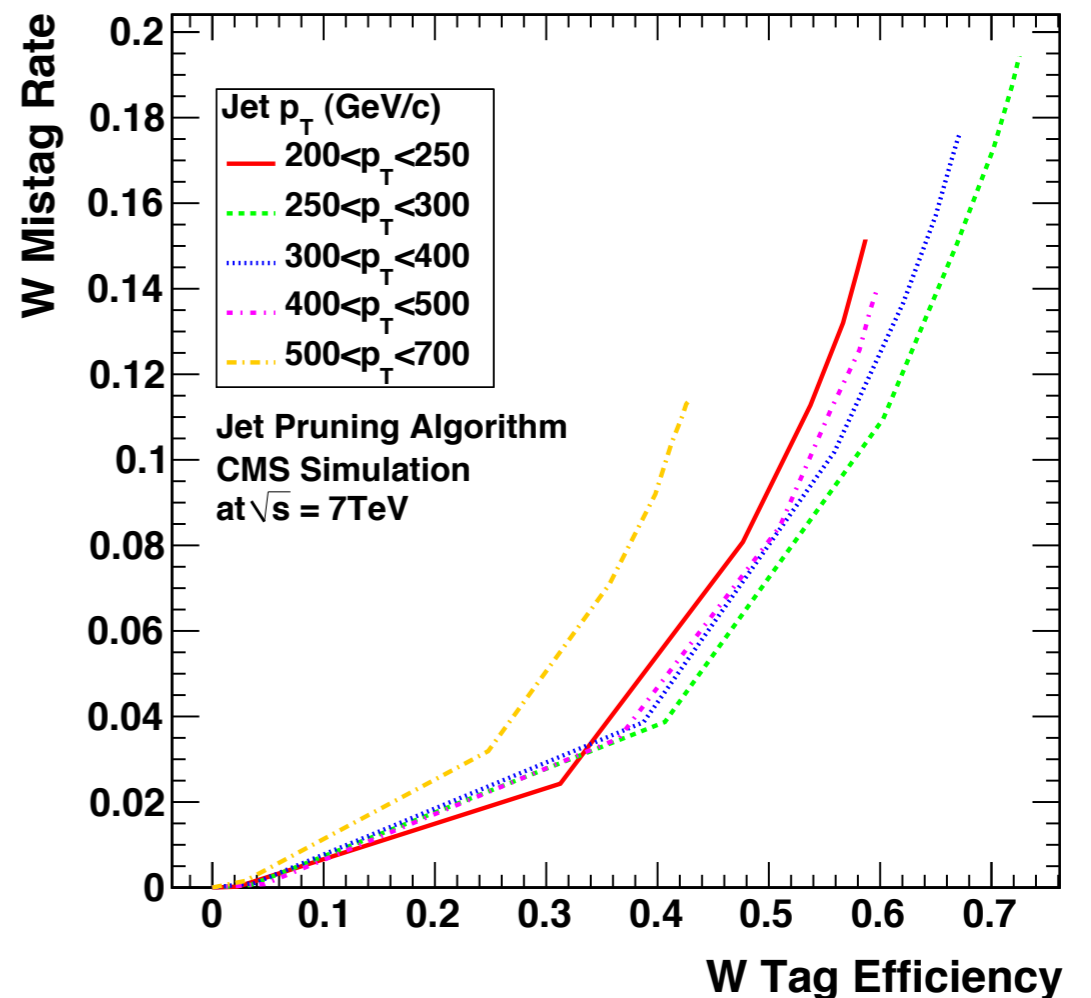
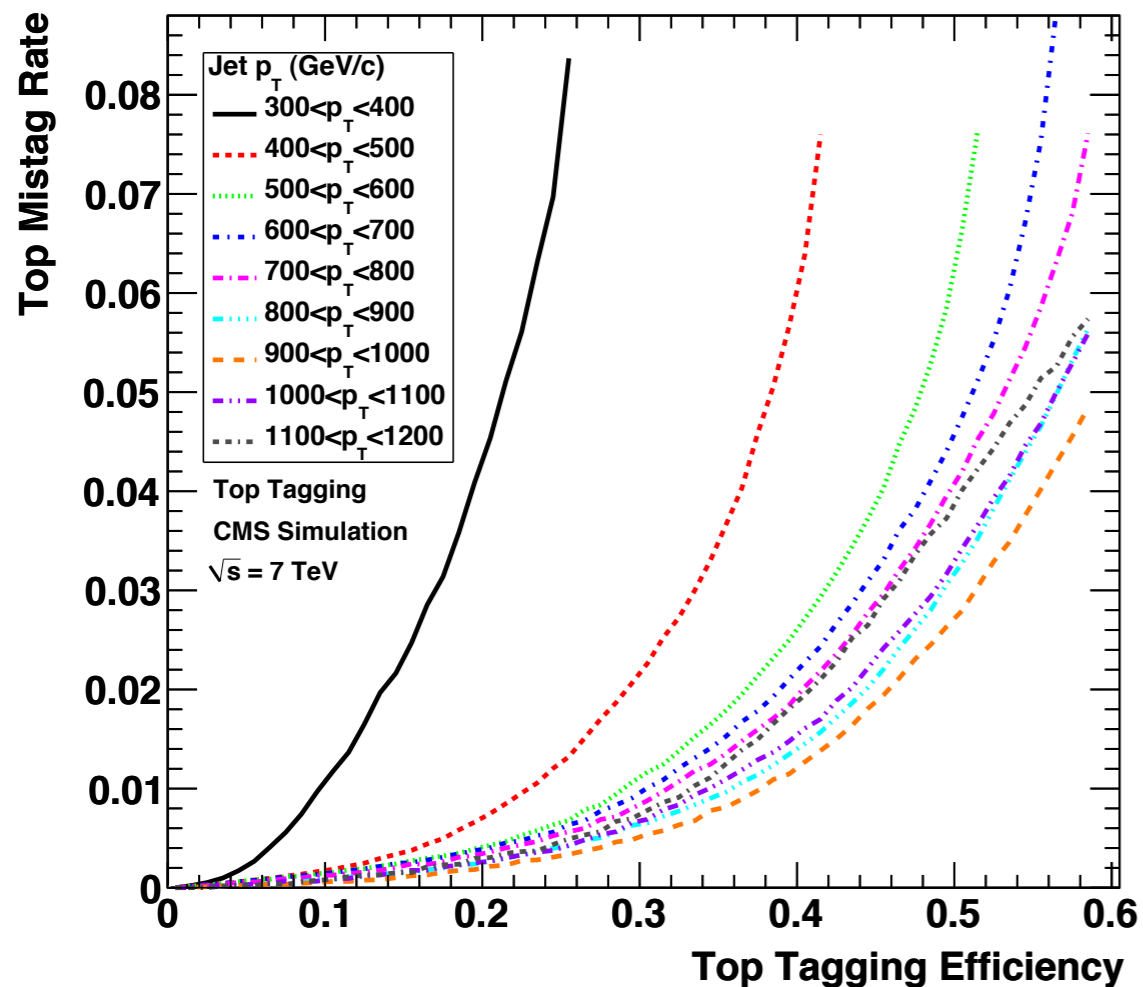
- Mass drop ( $\mu$ ) < 0.4  $\mu = \frac{m_{j1}}{m_j}$

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# Optimization

- ✦ Extensive optimization effort, documented in AN-10-080
- ✦ Used efficiency versus fake rate in MC as figure of merit
- ✦ Values shown in previous slides are chosen based on this optimization



# Top Tagging Mistag Rate

## Anti-tag and probe method

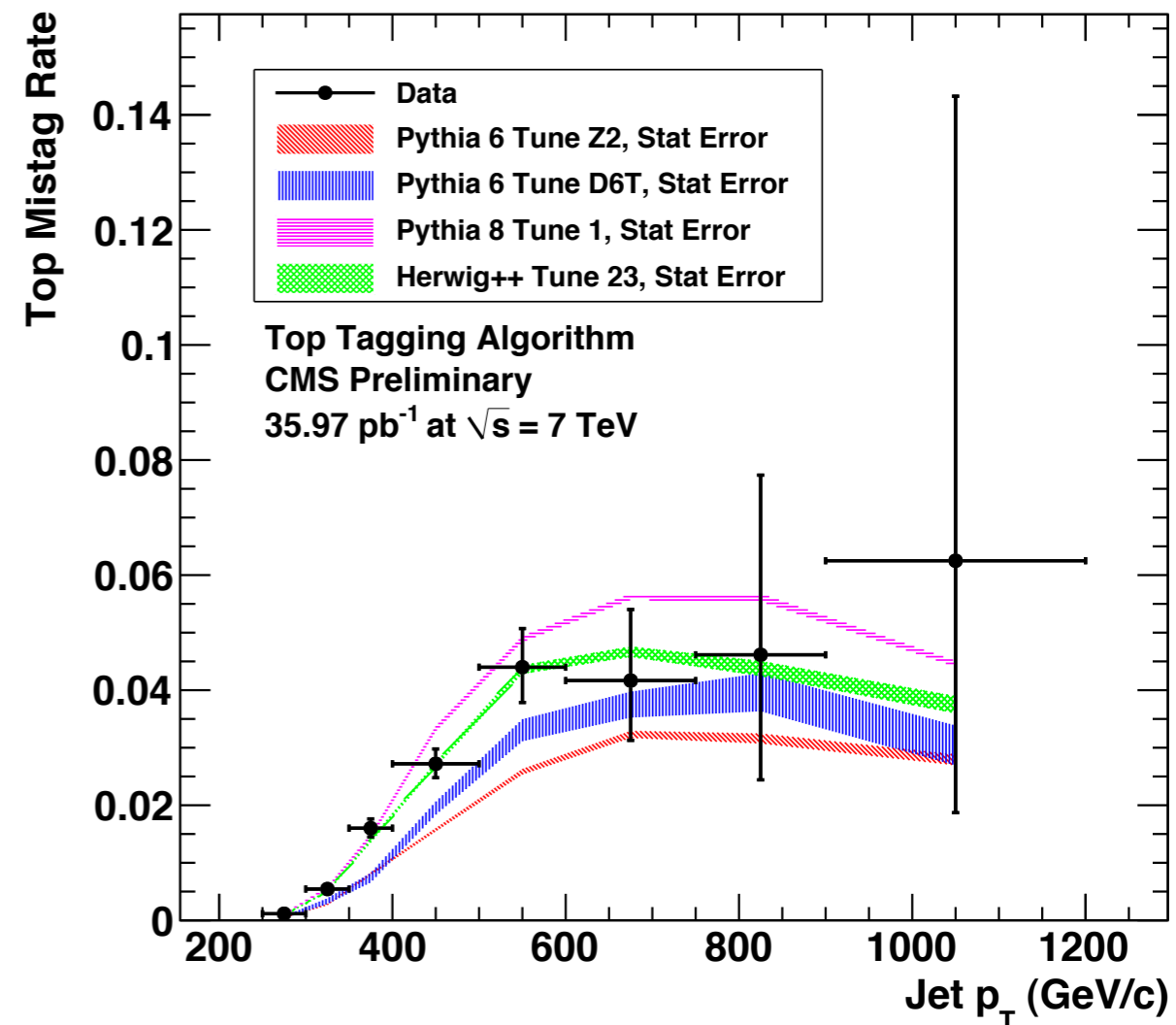
- Randomly select one jet, check if its tagged
- If the random jet is vetoed, the opposite jet is the probe jet



Anti-tagged jet  
(mass < 140 or mass > 250 or  
minmass < 50 or nsubjets < 3 )

Probe jet

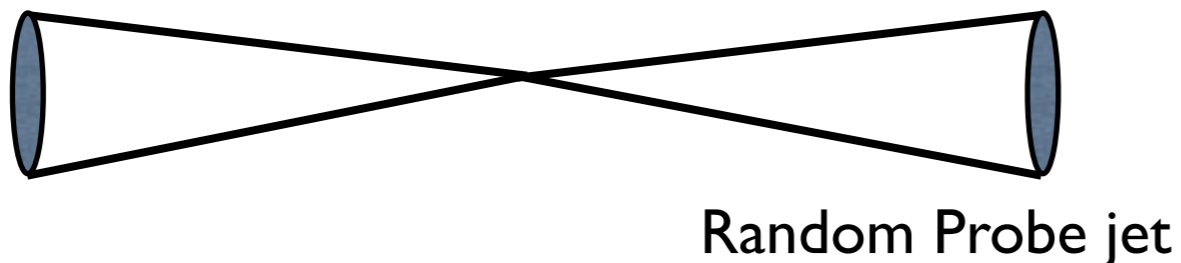
$$\text{Mistag Rate} = \frac{\text{Number of probe jets that are tagged}}{\text{Number of probe jets}}$$



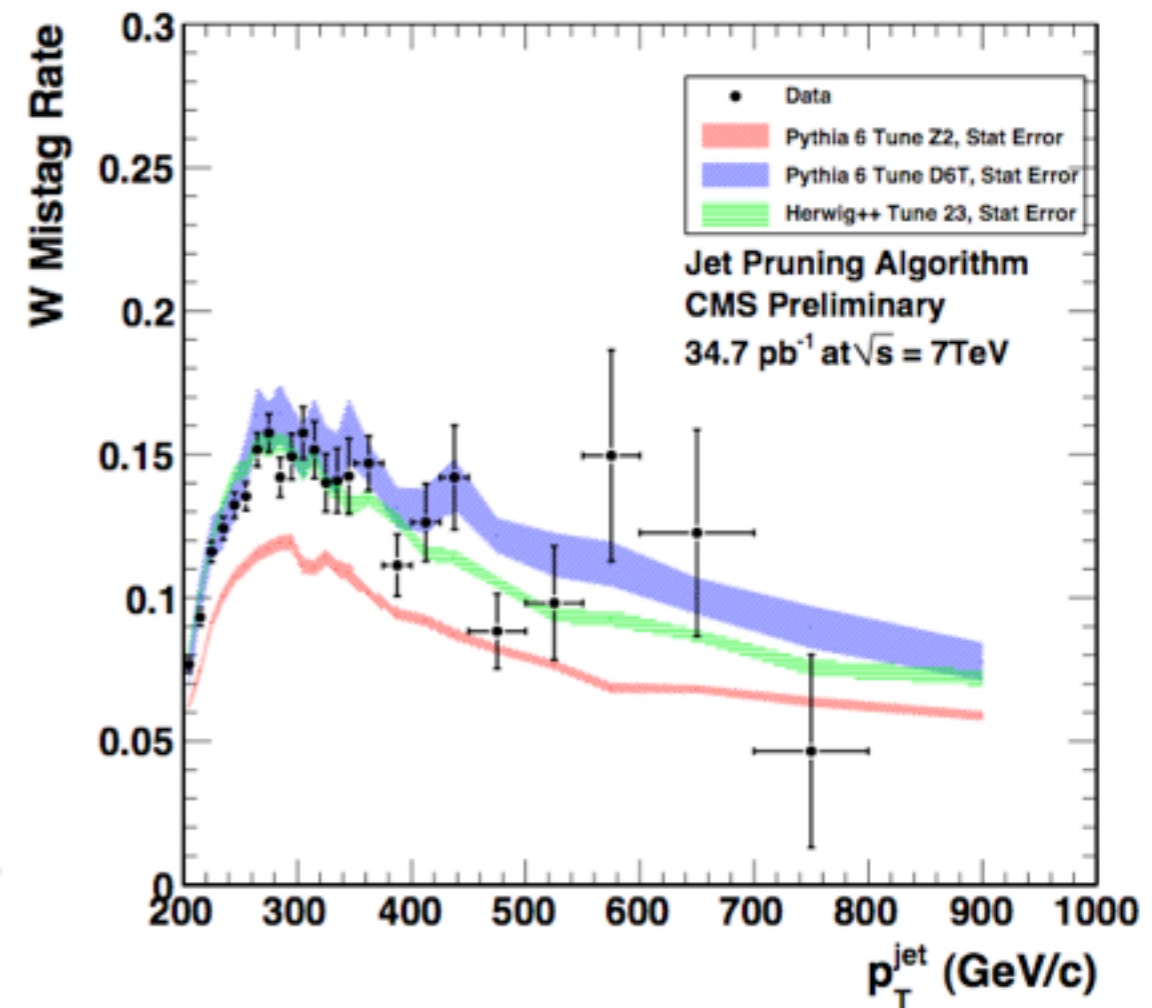
Dependence on shower model and  
tune, overall good agreement

# W Mistag Rate from Data

- ✦ Random method
  - Randomly select one jet
  - That is the probe



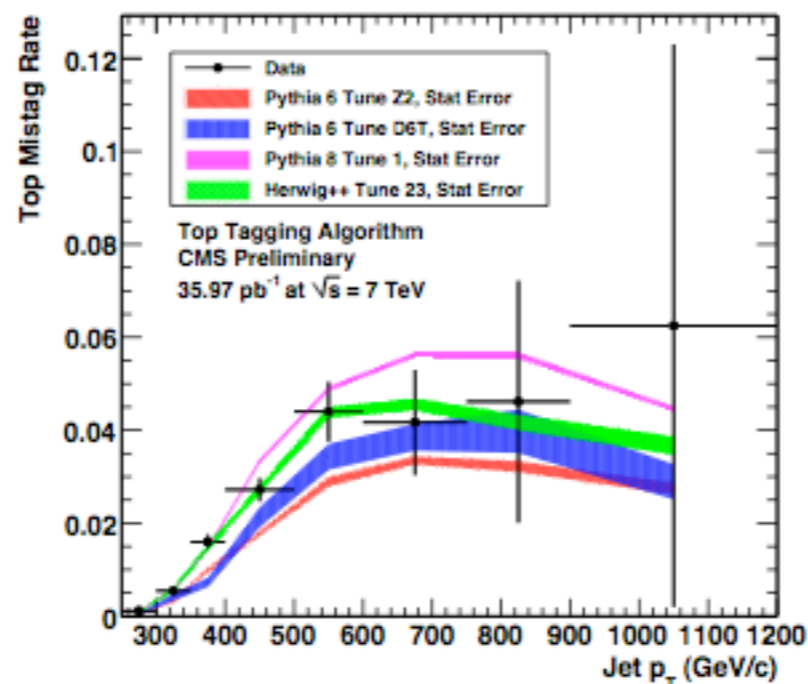
$$\text{Mistag Rate} = \frac{\text{Number of probe jets that are tagged}}{\text{Number of probe jets}}$$



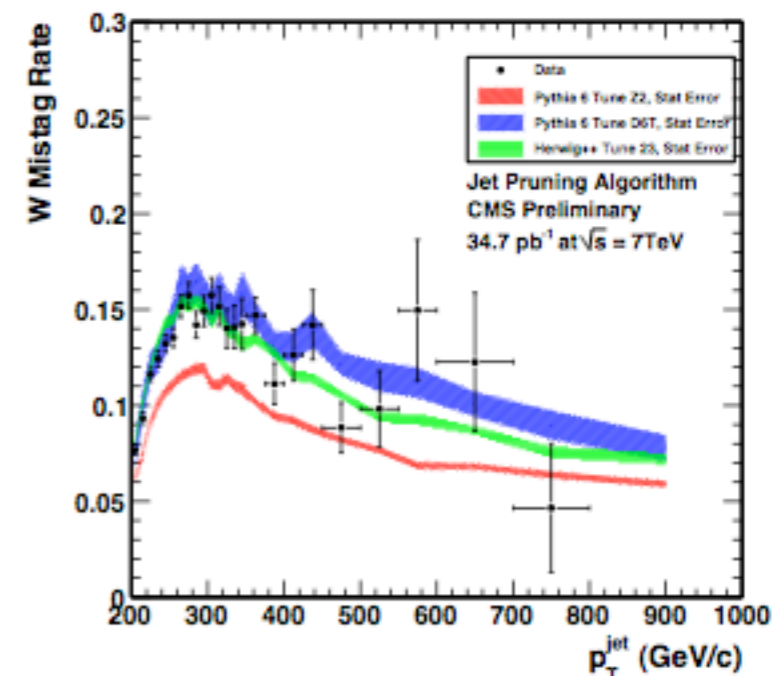
Dependence on shower model and tune, overall good agreement

# Efficiency (MC) and Mistag (Data)

Mistag rates  
from dijet  
data

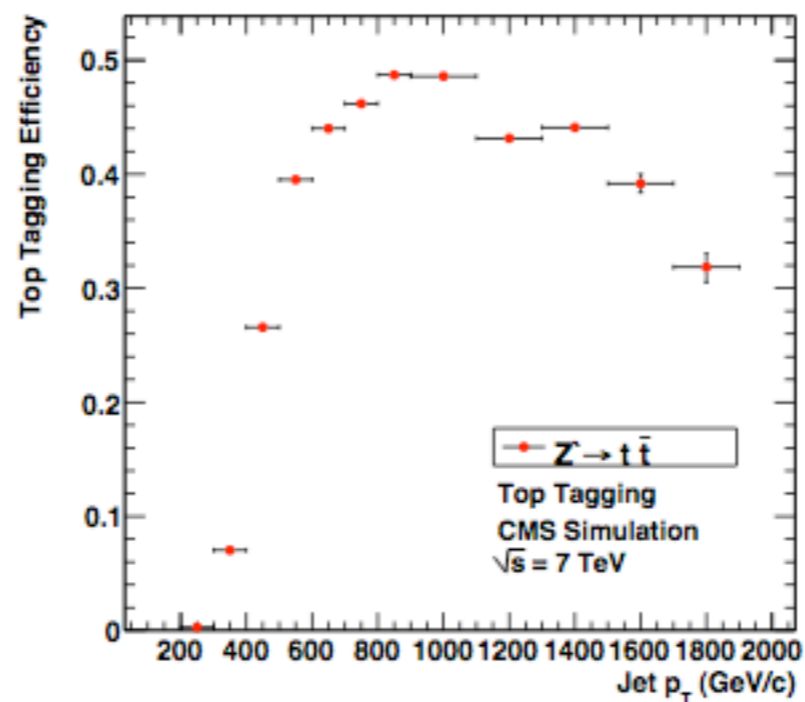


(a)

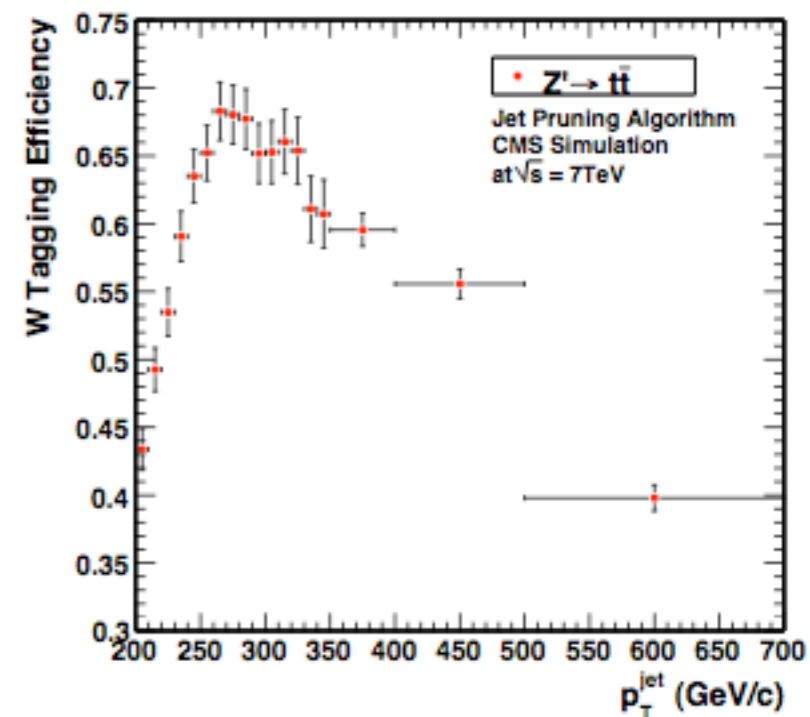


(b)

Efficiency from  
 $Z' \rightarrow t\bar{t}$   
in MC



(c)

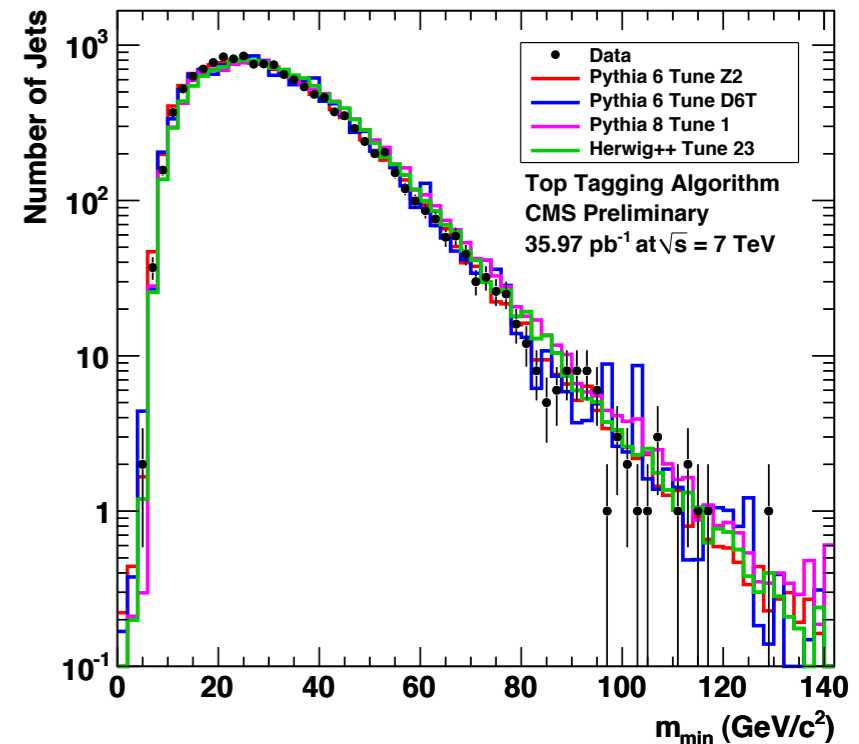
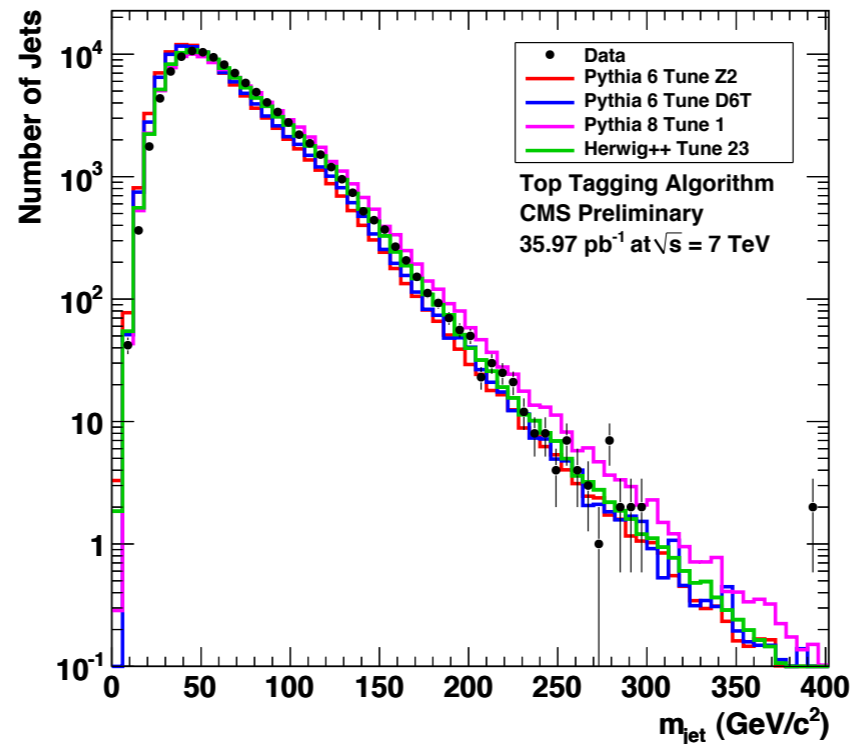
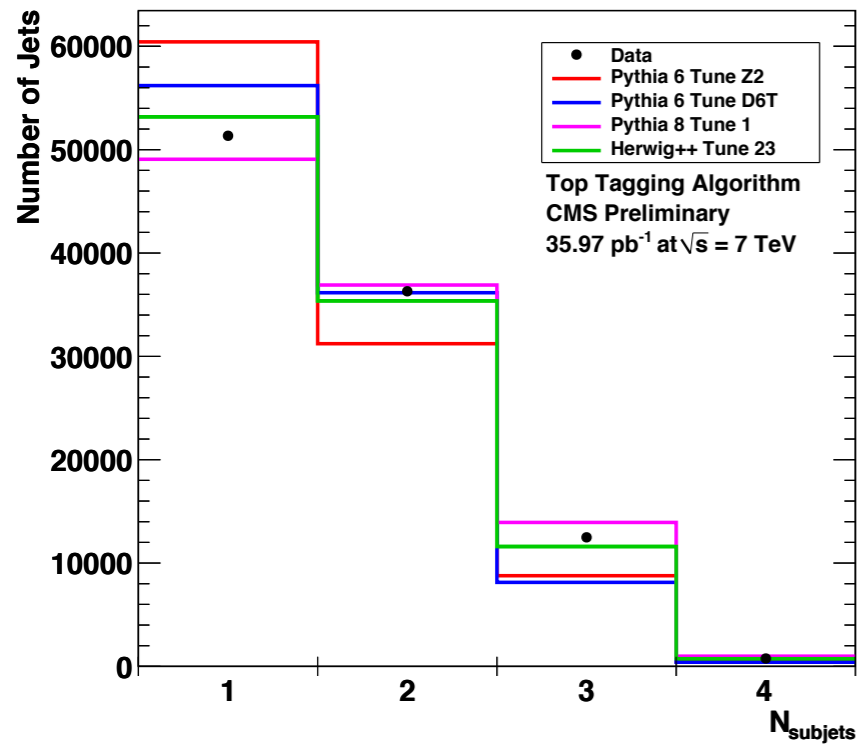


(d)

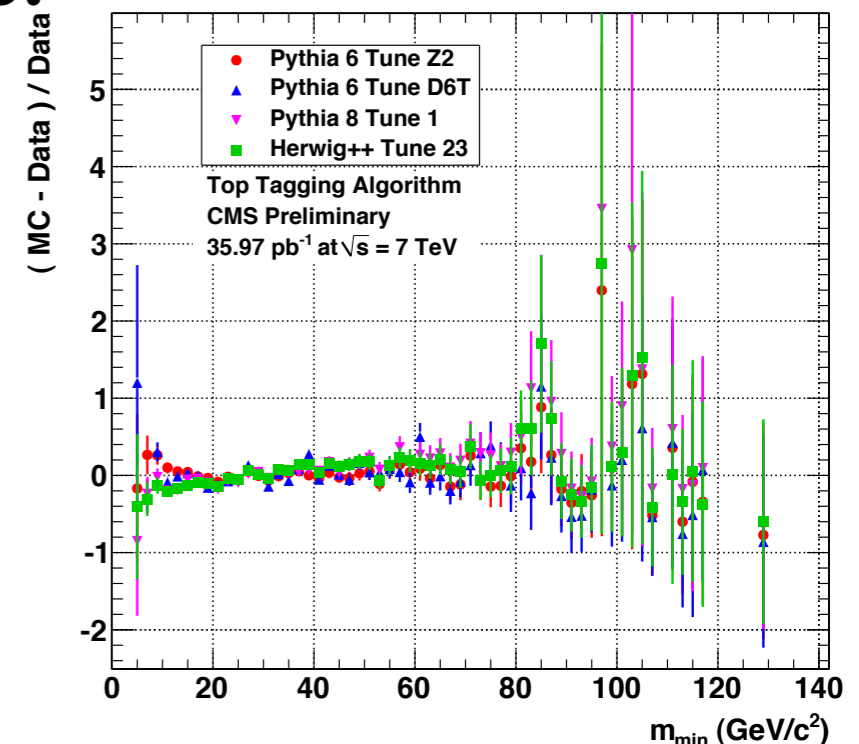
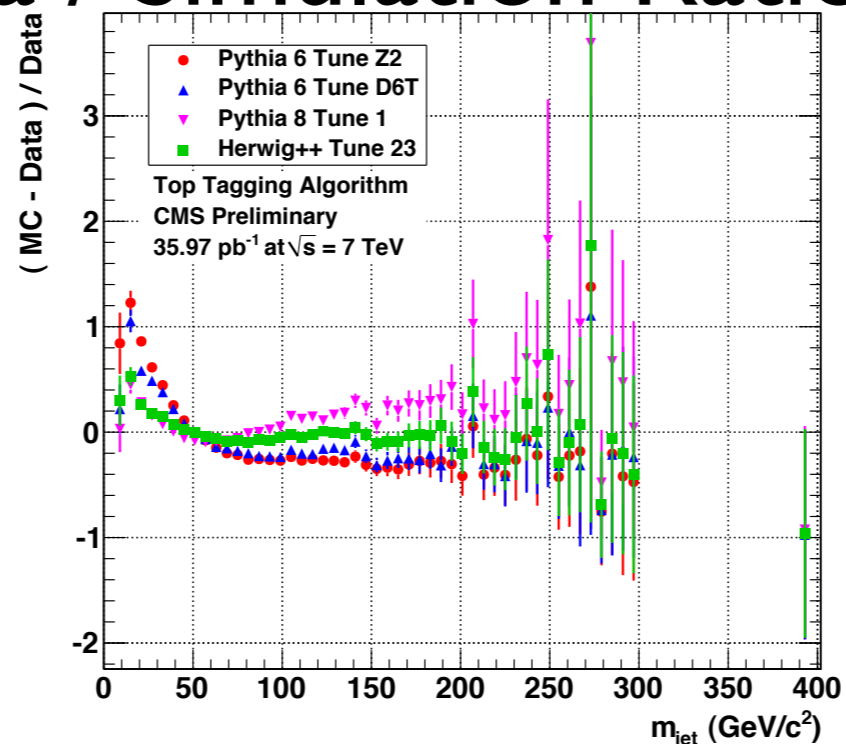
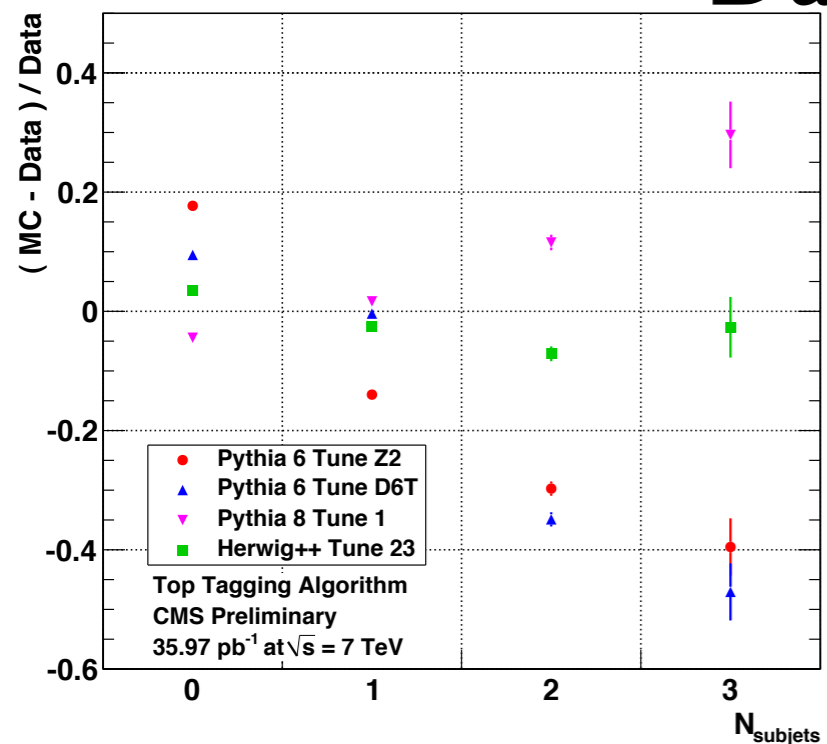
# Commissioning Plots

- ✦ Compare data to simulation of various MC's and tunes
  - PYTHIA6 Z2, D6T
  - PYTHIA8 I
  - HERWIG++ 23
- ✦ Show bare distributions and ratios
- ✦ Show “N-1” distributions
  - Apply all but one selection
  - Exception: N\_subjets, only require jet mass
  - Min mass undefined for N\_subjets < 3

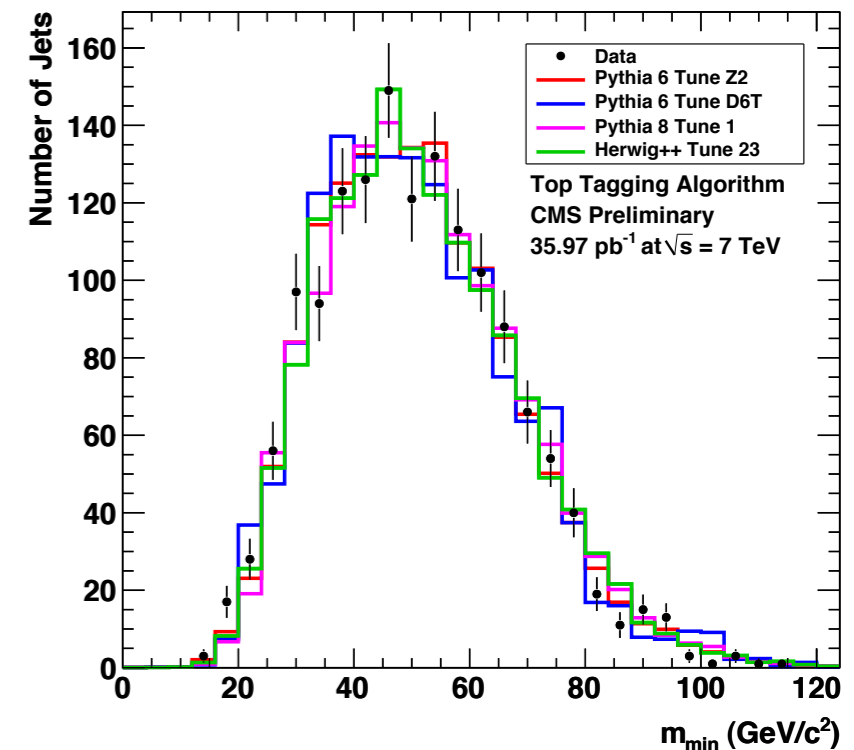
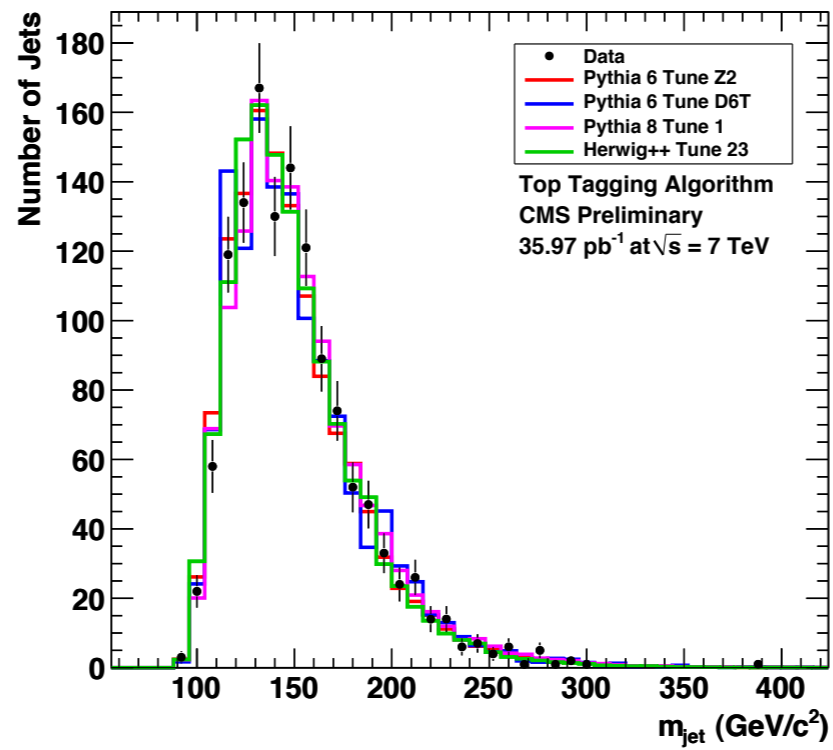
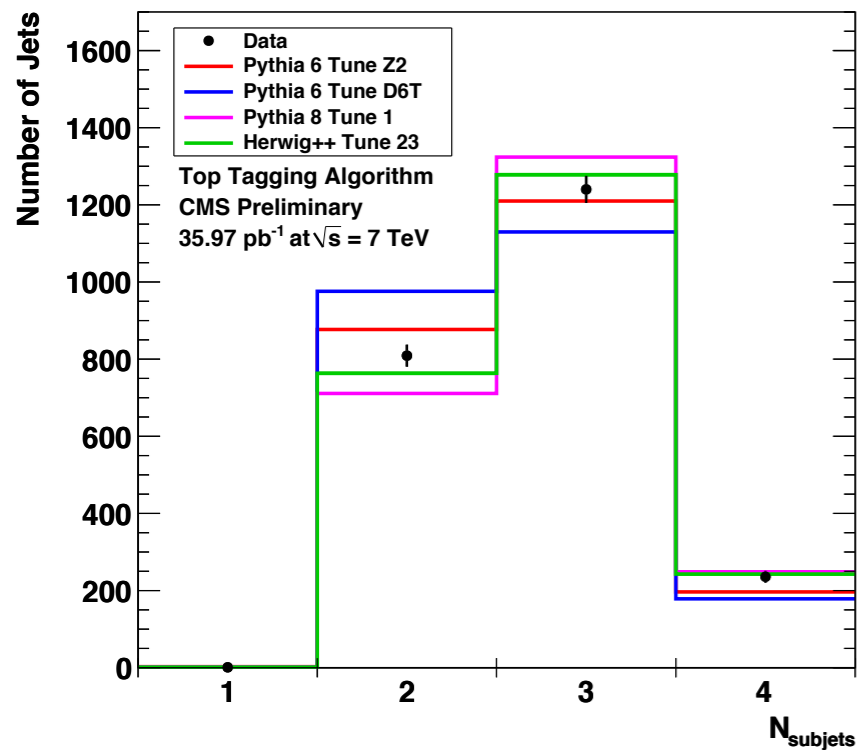
# Top Tagging Inclusive Comparison



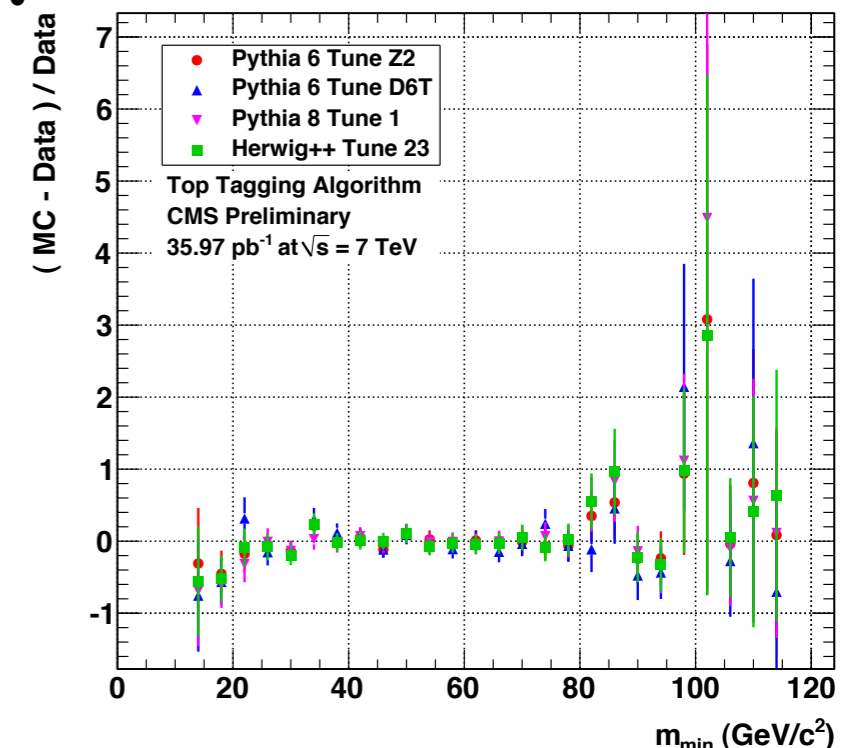
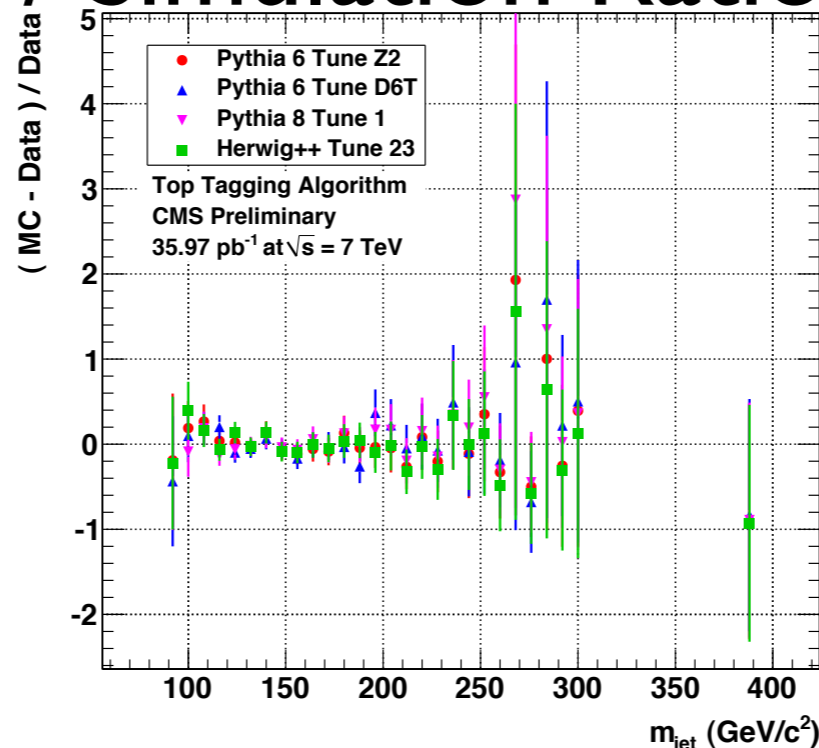
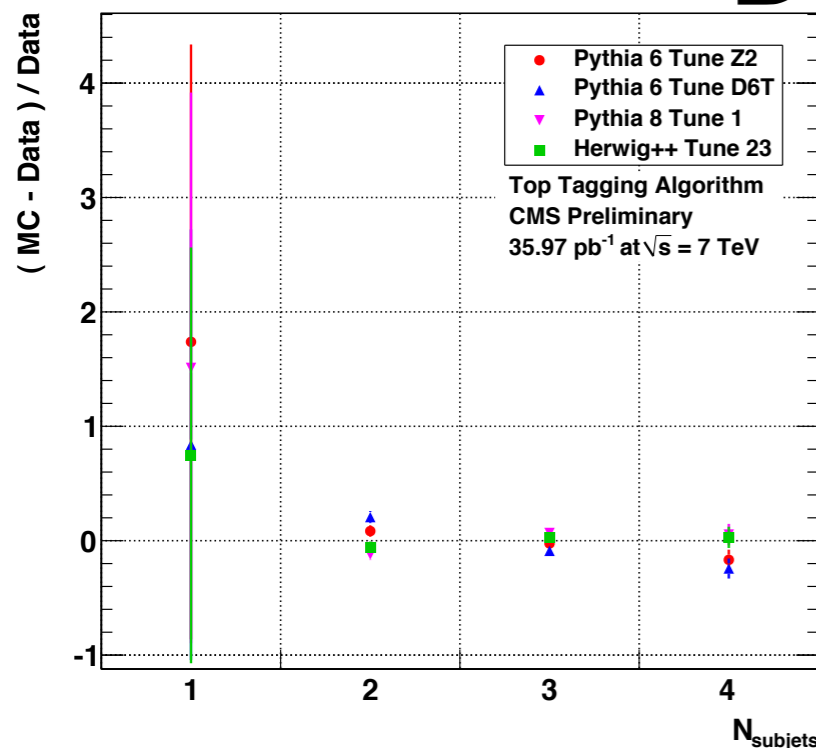
## Data / Simulation Ratios:



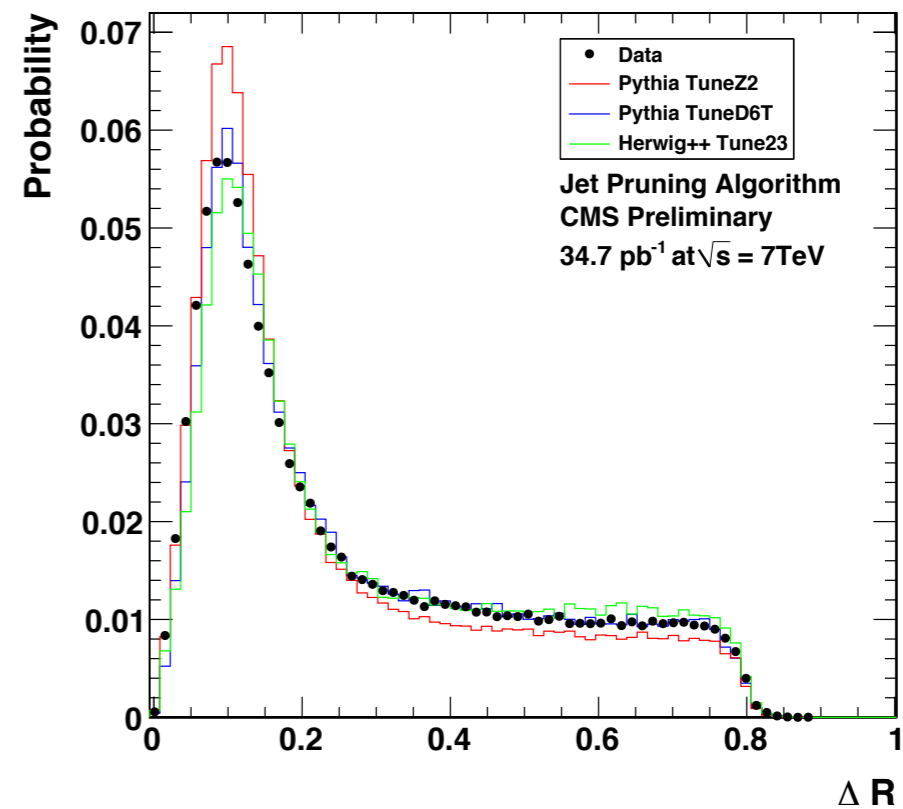
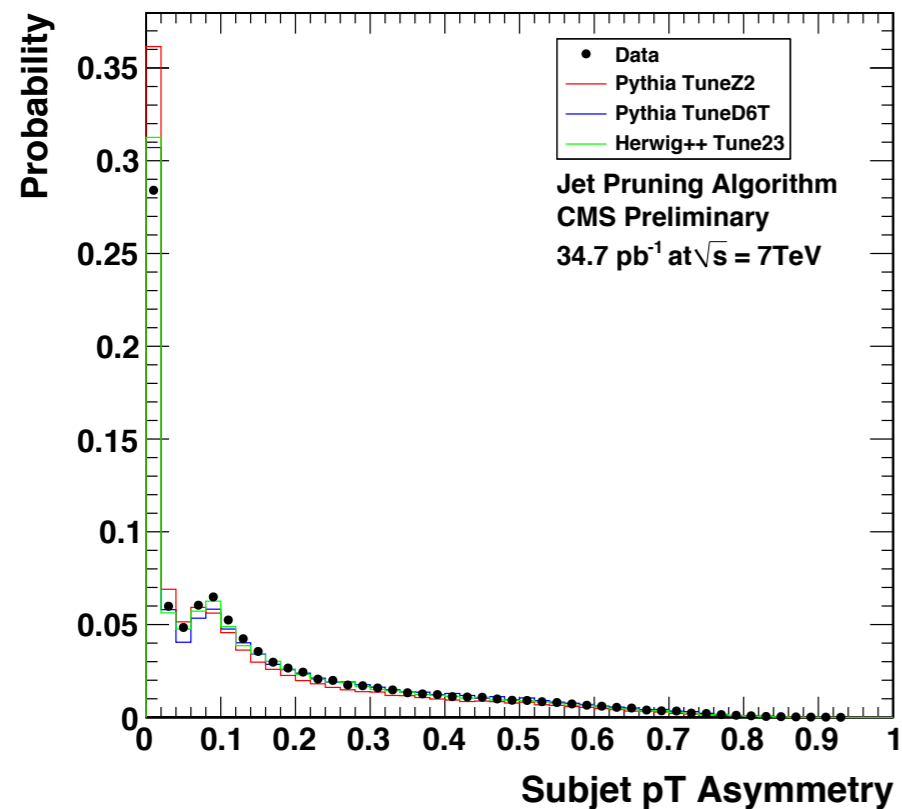
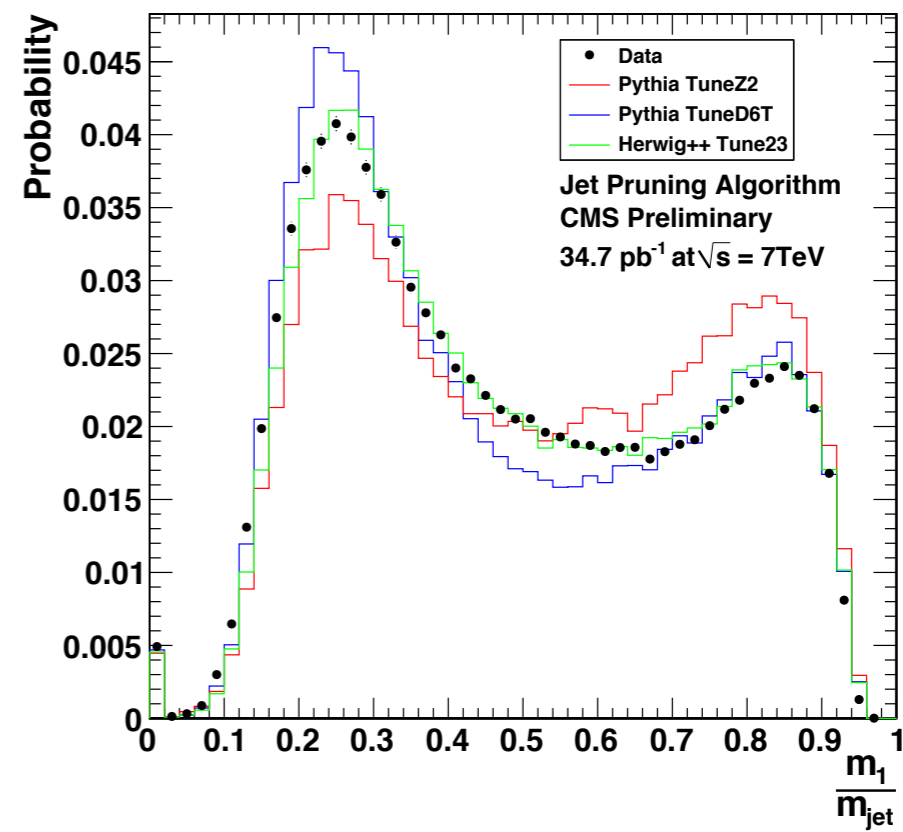
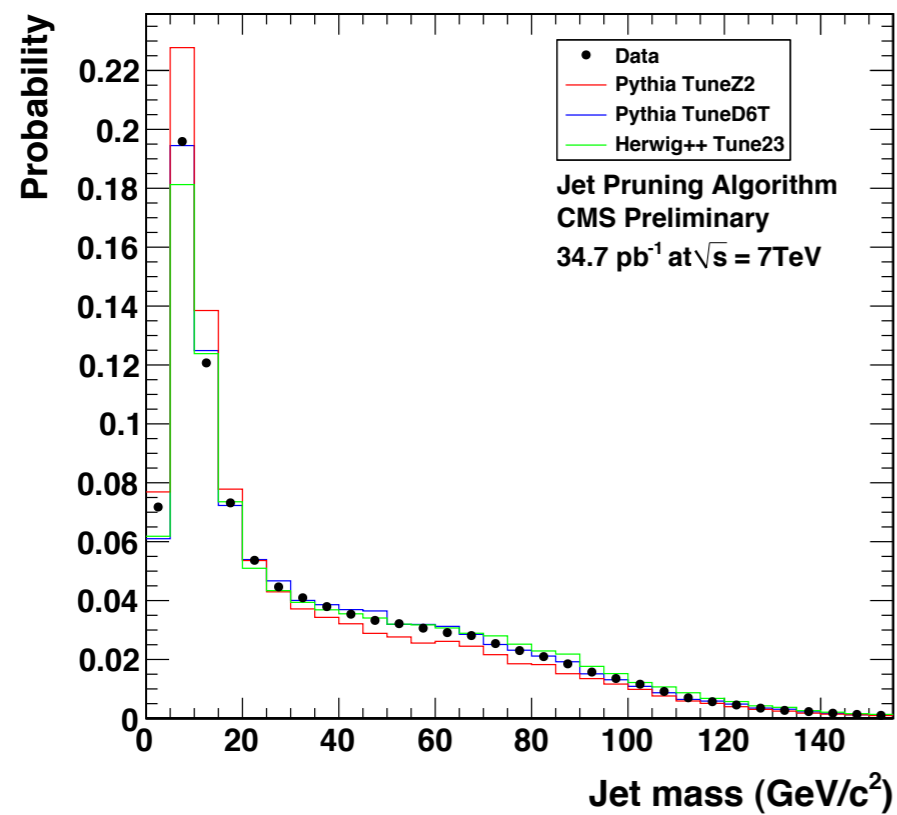
# Top Tagging “N-1” Comparison



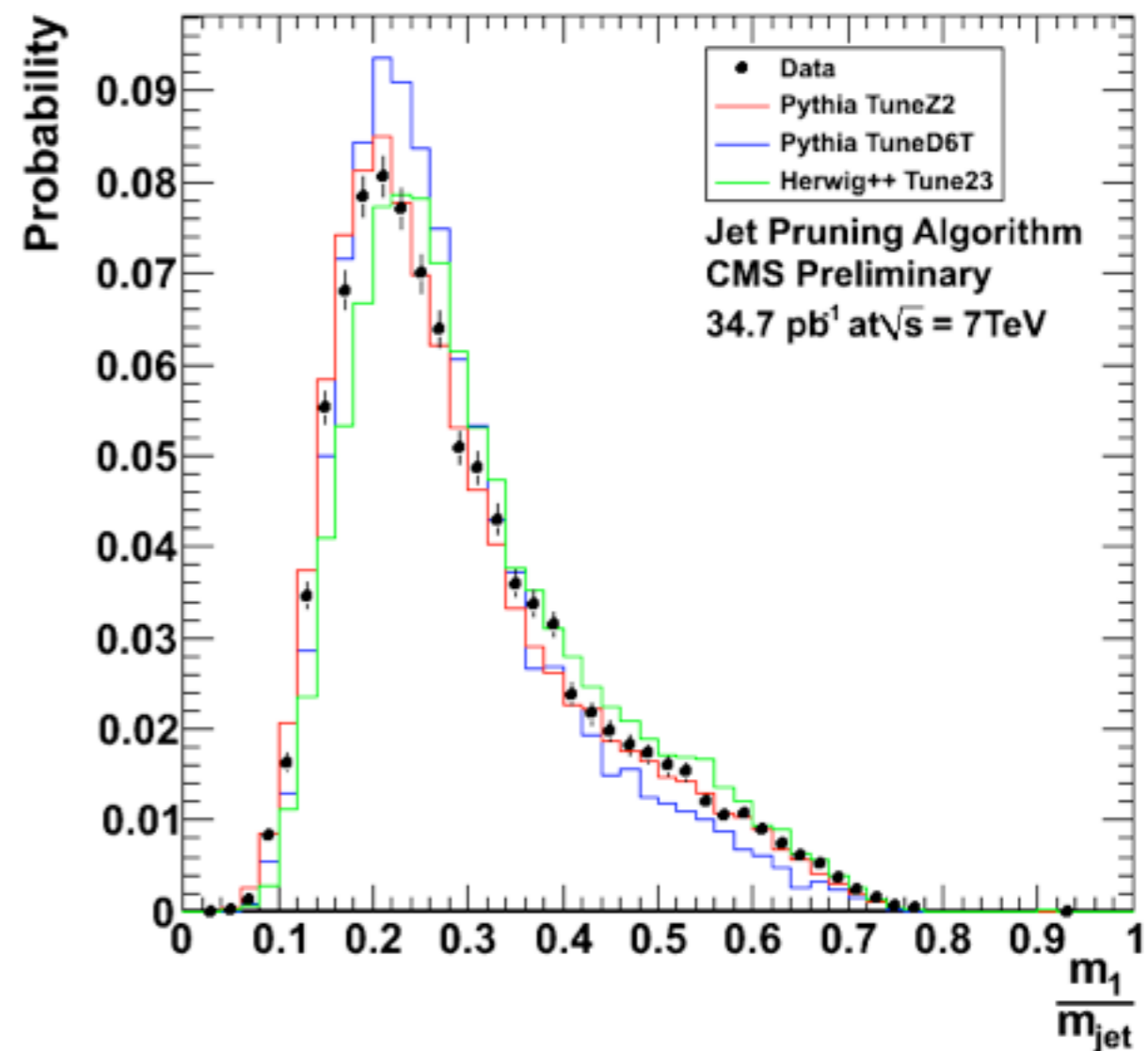
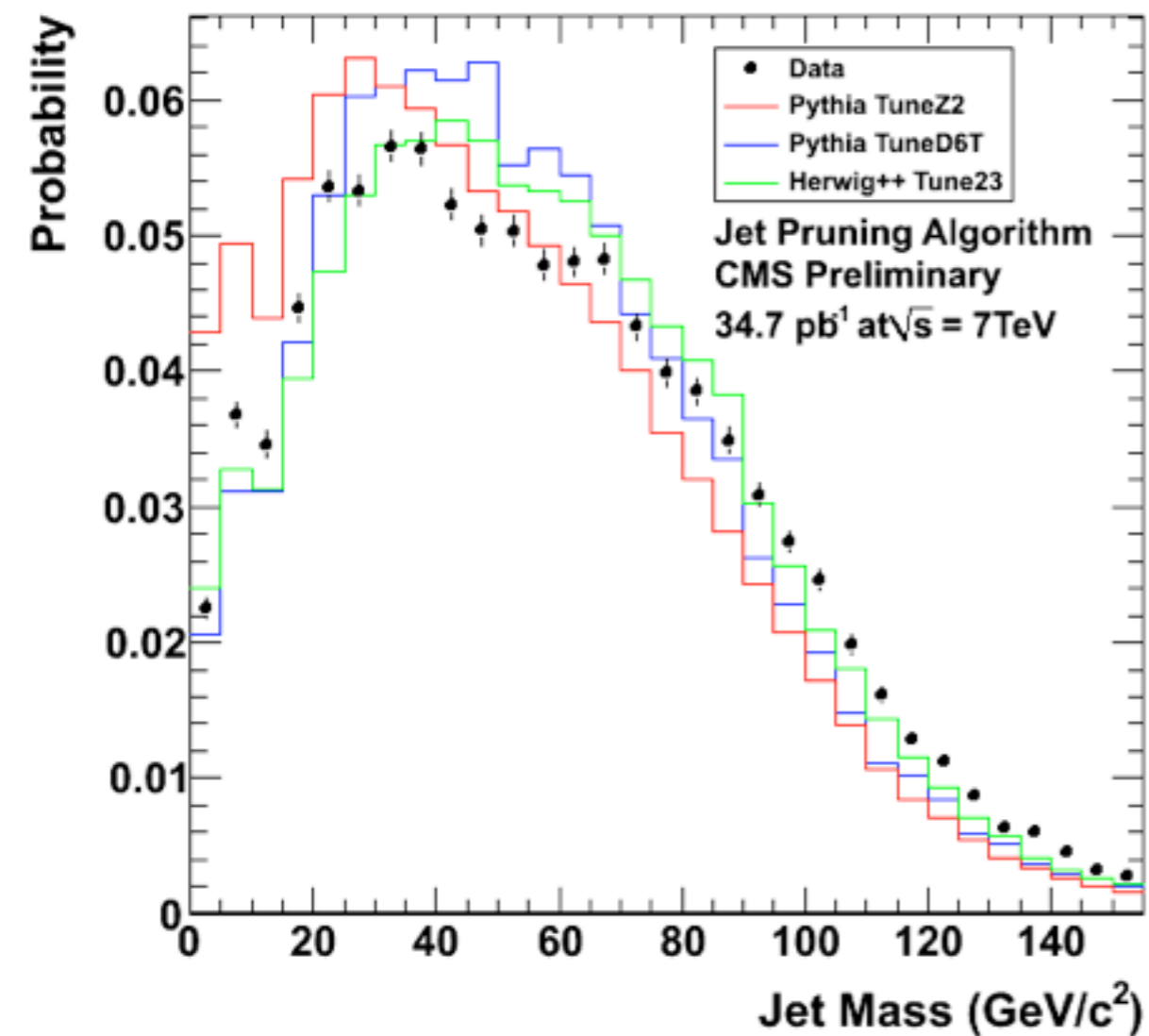
## Data / Simulation Ratios:



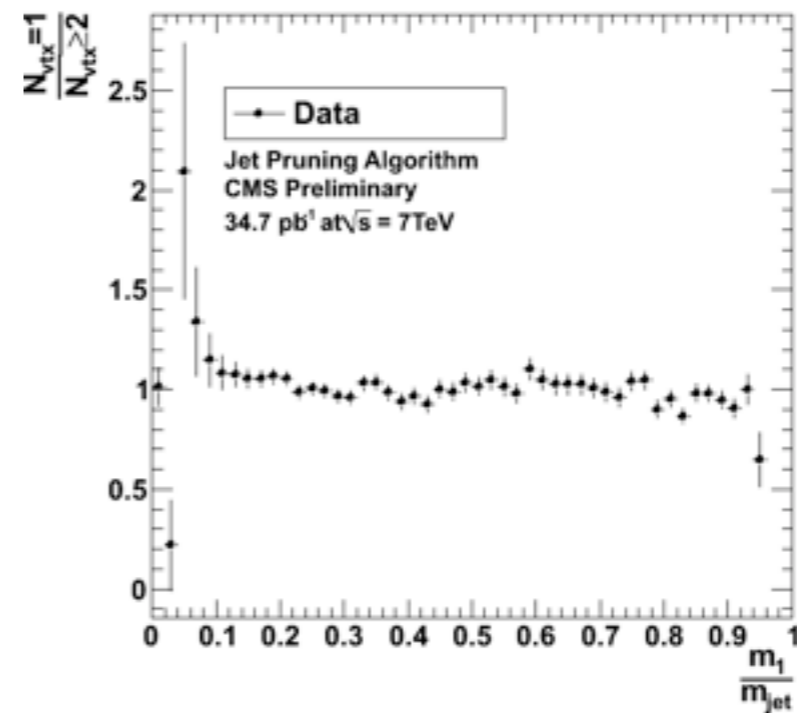
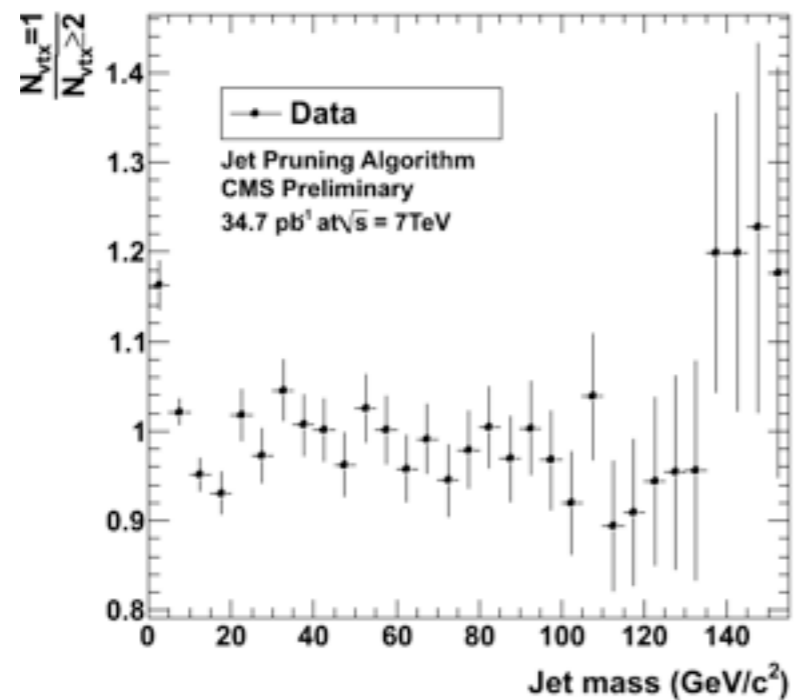
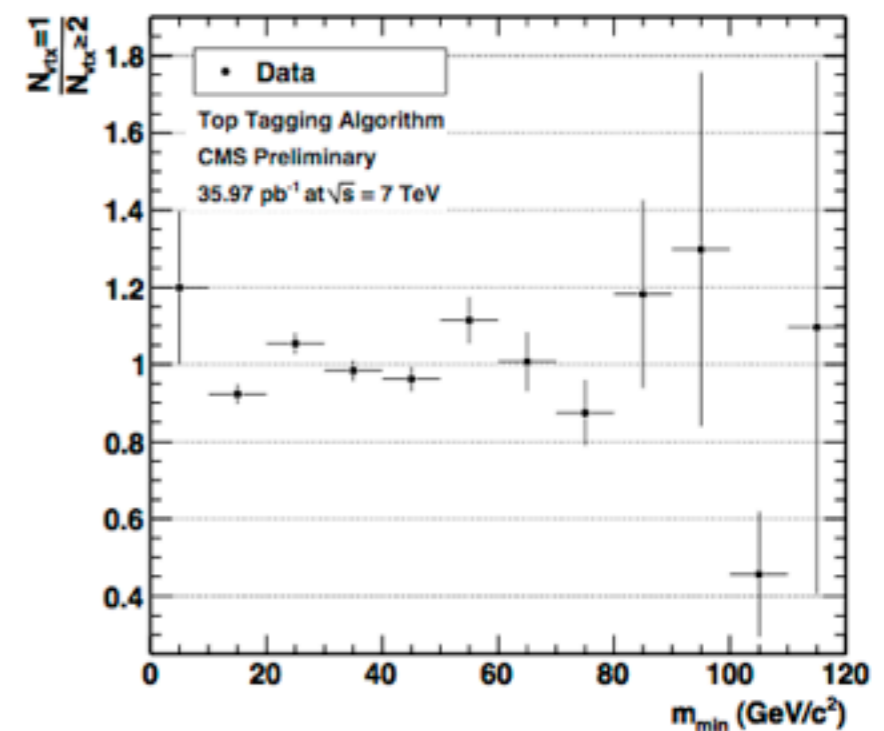
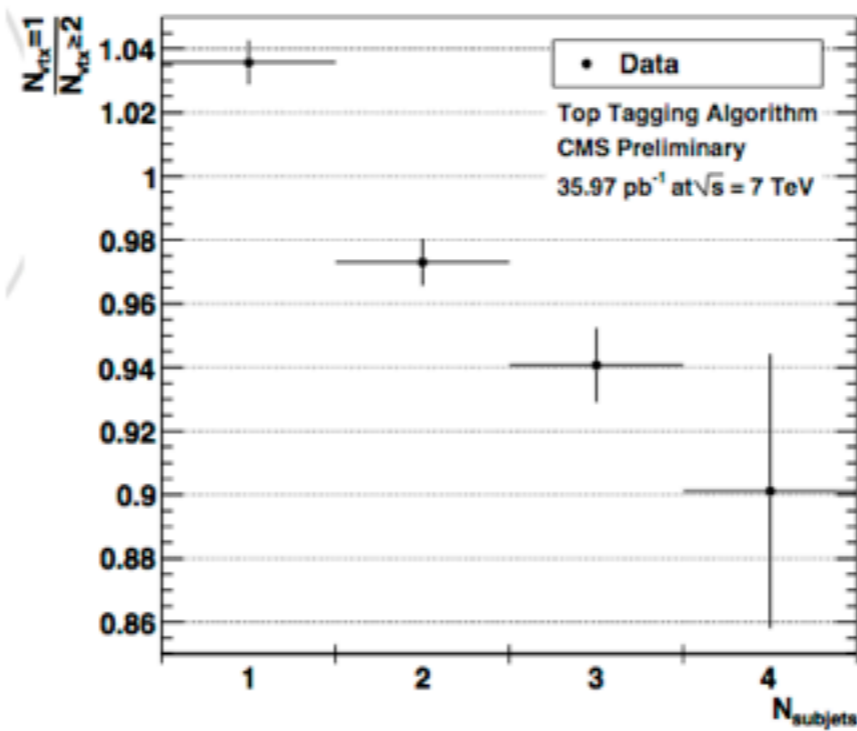
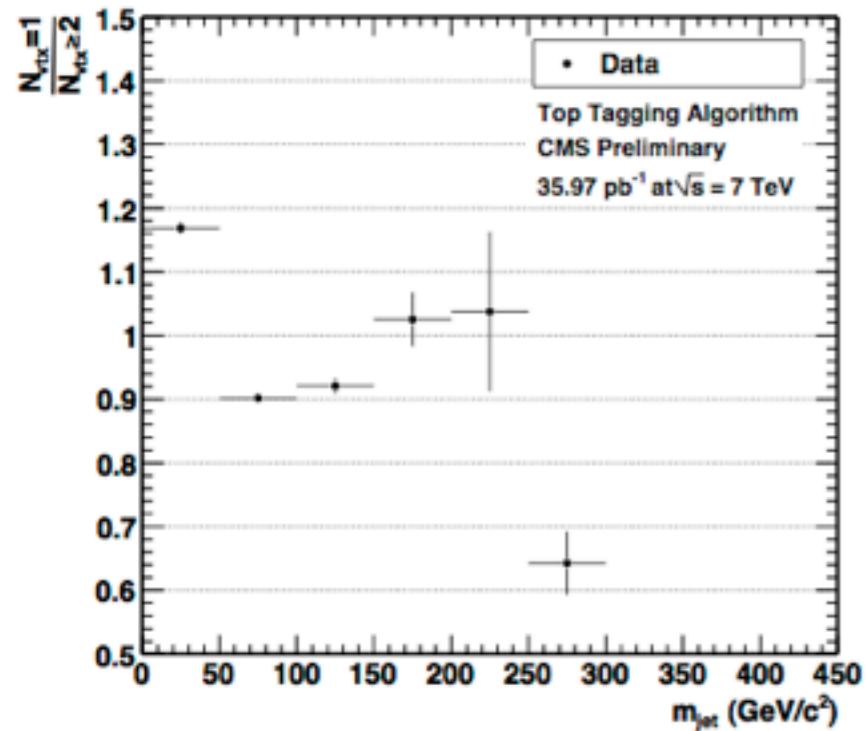
# Jet Pruning Inclusive Comparison



# Jet Pruning “N-1” Comparison



# Pileup Dependence



✱ Some small pileup dependence seen

# Conclusions

- ✦ Jet substructure tools being actively studied at CMS
- ✦ Ready for physics analysis
- ✦ Much data coming in from the LHC, these tools will be exercised in new physics searches