

Jet Substructure in CMS

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Motivation for Jet Substructure in Multi-Boson Analyses



Motivation for Jet Substructure in Multi-Boson Analyses

TeV-scale m_{vv}

"boosted" boson decays -> collimated decay products



Jet Algorithms in CMS

Sequential clustering algorithms with distance parameter R

- 1) k_τ
- 2) Cambridge-Aachen (CA)
- anti-k_T (AK) 3)



"Standard" jet algorithms for CMS

- Small-R jets: anti- $k_T R = 0.4$ [AK4]
- Large-R jets: anti- $k_T R = 0.8$ [AK8]

• AK or CA R=1.5 are sometimes used. Analysis specific.

 $d_{ij} = \min(p_{ti}^{2p}, p_{tj}^{2p}) \frac{\Delta R_{ij}^2}{P^2}$

 "Non-standard" jets used also (e.g Variable-R jets) JINST 15 (2020) P06005

Input for Jet Reconstruction

Particle Flow (PF) Algorithm



JINST 12 (2017) P10003

Pileup Mitigation for Jet Reconstruction



Figure by Andrea Malara

<u>Constituent-level</u> pileup mitigation Charged Hadron Subtraction (CHS) Pileup per Particle Identification (Puppi)

(Large-R) Jet Grooming



Figure by J. Dolen

- 1. Recluster with Cambridge-Aachen algorithm.
- 2. Reverse clustering history.
- 3. Check criterion:

$$\frac{\min(p_{\text{T1}}, p_{\text{T2}})}{p_{\text{T1}} + p_{\text{T2}}} > z_{\text{cut}} \left(\frac{\Delta R_{12}}{R_0}\right)^{\beta} \qquad z_{\text{cut}} = 0.1$$

$$\beta = 0$$

Pass: two subjets are final.
 Fail: remove sub-leading subjet & repeat (1).

(Large-R) Jet Grooming

Jet grooming (+ Pileup Mitigation) "cleans" up large-R jets



JINST 15 (2020) P06005



Jet Tagging Efficiency Calibration



CMS-DP-2020-025



- Measure the tagging efficiency in simulation & data.
- Often done with samples enriched with W→qq (semi-leptonic tt decay).
- Procedure:
- Define a tagging selection
- Create pass/fail regions.
- Simultaneous likelihood fit of both regions to obtain relative normalizations.

Jet Mass Scale Calibration

- Adapt efficiency measurement analyses to measure the jet mass scale (JMS).
- Done with samples enriched with W→qq (tt & W+jets).
- Fit the JMS in data & simulation.





Recent developments of jet tagging & substructure

Can we improve boson tagging using lower-level jet information (i.e constituents, secondary vertices) as inputs to Machine Learning techniques?

ParticleNet (Latest) arxiv:1902.08570

- "Particle cloud" representation of jets.
- ➤ Graph CNN architecture.
- Output: Multi classification scores for W / Z / H / top/QCD + decays.



DeepAK8 arXiv:2004.08262

- > 1D Convolutional Neural Network (CNN)
- ➢ Based on ResNet architecture.arxiv:1512.03385



Constituents-based Jet Tagging: Performance



DeepAK8 significantly better at tagging jets compared to substructure variables.



ParticleNet improves on the performance of DeepAK8.

Constituents-based Jet Tagging (Mass-Decorrelated)



- Substructure variables / tagger outputs are correlated with jet mass.
- Selections leads to sculpting of jet mass distribution of QCD background processes.
 - Undesirable for analyses using jet mass to predict background processes.



<u>related version</u> (ParticleNet-MD) signal sample of hadronic e X with flat mass spectrum m_x . ichieved.

Constituents-based Jet Mass Regression

CMS-DP-2021-017



- Develop algorithm to reconstruct jet mass with the best possible jet mass scale and resolution
- Exploit ParticleNet architecture to predict the mass of AK8 jets.
- Same inputs & training configuration as tagging.
- Additional output of ParticleNet: "regressed mass".
- Substantial improvement in the jet mass scale & resolution.



Improvement of signal jets' regressed mass resolution & stable across mass.

Constituents-based Jet Mass Regression



after tagging

CMS-DP-2021-017

Summary

- CMS uses Anti-k_T R=0.8 jets to tag boosted hadronically decaying bosons.
 ➢ Inputs: Particle Flow + Puppi.
 - ➢ Grooming: Soft-drop.
- Tag jets with mass & variables quantifying substructure of the jets.
- Recent developments with Machine Learning techniques for substructure.
 - Latest tagger: ParticleNet architecture to identify jets from hadronic boson decays & the mass of the jets.
 - Substantial gain in performance with respect to substructure variables & DeepAK8.

CMS Open Data

- CMS recently released (half of) 2016 datasets & simulations.
- New data format: NanoAOD
- Light-weight.
- Readable with bare ROOT or python with uproot.
- NanoAOD with <u>Particle Flow</u> objects.
- Available for subset of datasets [1].
- Example provided to produce them by yourself [2].



CMS Experiment CERN @CMSExperiment

CMS just released a massive amount of real data from 2016 protonproton collisions! Over 70 TB of data and 830 TB of simulations are now accessible for anyone to explore.

Read more about the largest 13 TeV dataset released by any experiment: cms.cern/news/cms-relea...

#opendata



https://opendata.cern.ch/docs/cms-releases-2016data-2024

5th CMS Open Data Workshop (& Hackathon)

Bridge the technical gap between external analysts and CMS analysis machinery.



https://indico.cern.ch/event/1387505

EXTRA SLIDES

ParticleNet performance in simulation

CMS-DP-2020-002



Jet tagging: Mass-deco

A.U.

A.U. A.U.

0.2



(13 TeV)

²⁵⁰ 300 m_{SD} [GeV]

back propagatio

Classification

output

Mass

prediction

back propagation

Joint loss

 $= L_C - \lambda L_{MP}$

Loss

LMP

250



Pileup Mitigation



Quark-Gluon Likelihood (QGL)



CMS-PAS-JME-16-003