



NATIONAL  
ACCELERATOR  
LABORATORY



# Pileup jet suppression in ATLAS

Pascal Nef





# Pileup jet suppression in ATLAS

---

- Pileup is one of the main challenges for jets (and missing ET) at the LHC

• Pileup adds additional energy (offset) and degrades the jet energy resolution

• Pileup has a large effect on jet shapes and jet mass

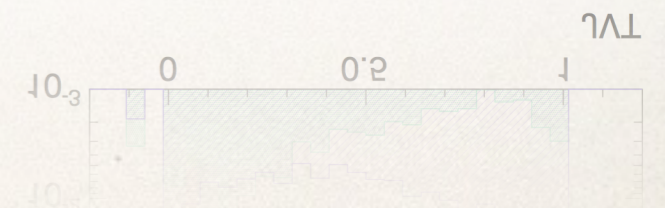
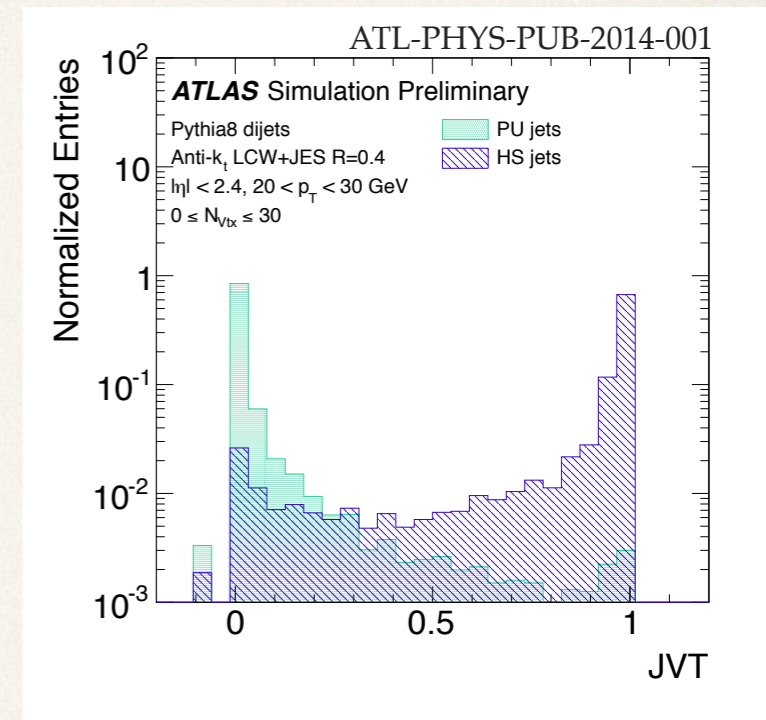
• Pileup can give rise to **pileup jets**

- ATLAS-CONF-2013-085: Pile-up subtraction for jet shapes
- ATLAS-CONF-2013-083: Pile-up subtraction and suppression for jets
- ATLAS-CONF-2012-066: Impact and mitigation of pile-up on large-R and groomed jets
- Approved plots: Exhaustive studies of pileup effects in jetETmiss up to  $\langle\mu\rangle=200$

- Today's new results: ATL-PHYS-PUB-2014-001
  - Track-based pileup jet suppression
  - Track-assisted grooming of large-R jets



# Track-based pileup jet suppression





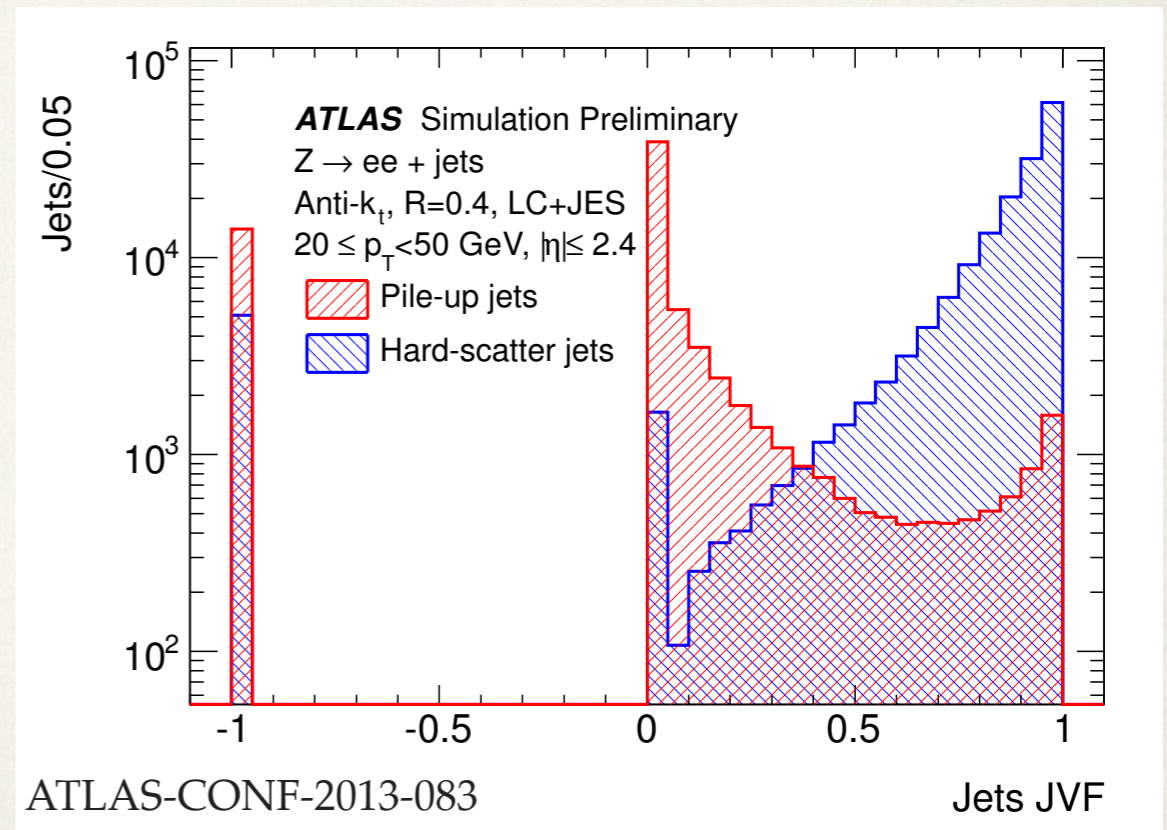
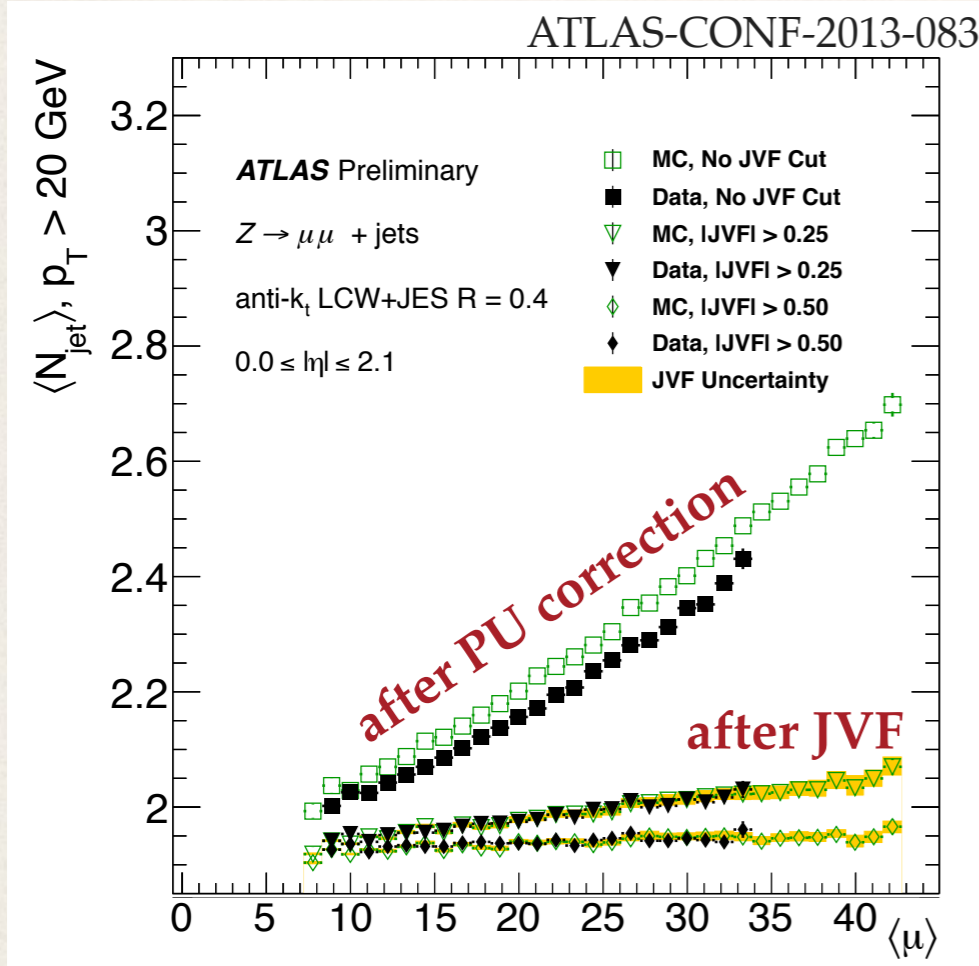
# The need for pileup jet suppression

- Pileup effect on jets are mitigated by applying the jet-area pileup correction
  - based on event-by-event pileup  $p_T$  density

• *Local* fluctuations in the event-by-event pileup activity can give rise to **pileup jets**

- Track-based pileup jet suppression:
  - associate tracks to jets with  $|\eta| < 2.5$
  - calculate the jet-vertex-fraction (JVF)

$$\text{JVF} = \frac{\sum_i p_{T,i}^{\text{trk,HS}}}{\sum_i p_{T,i}^{\text{trk,HS}} + \sum_j p_{T,j}^{\text{trk,PU}}}$$

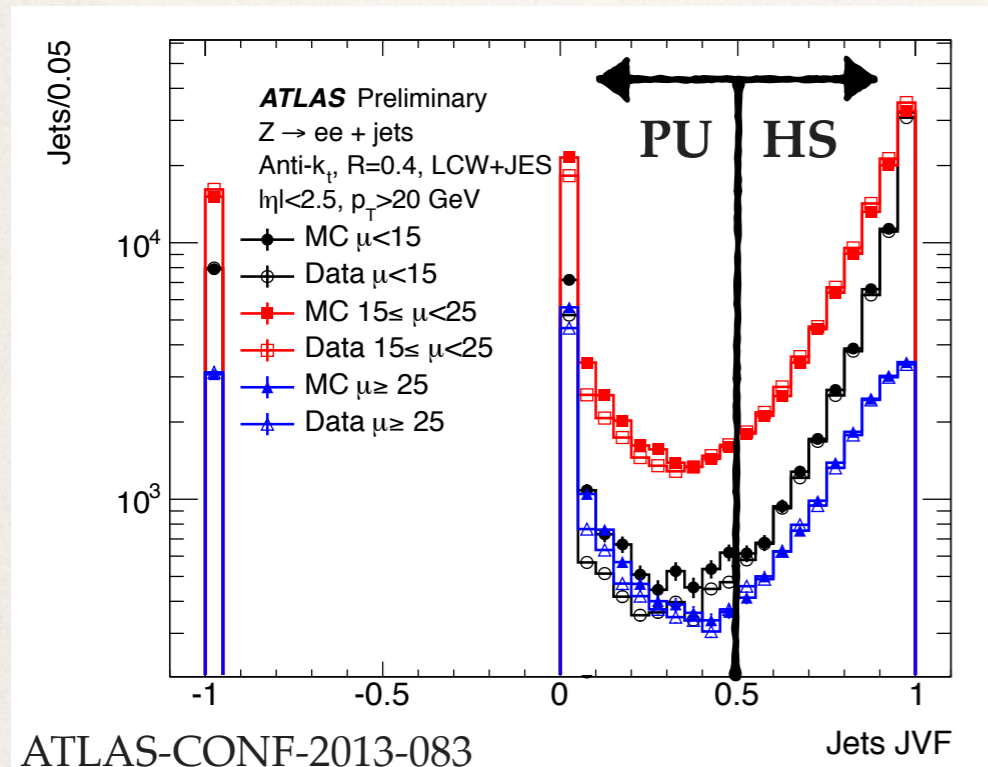




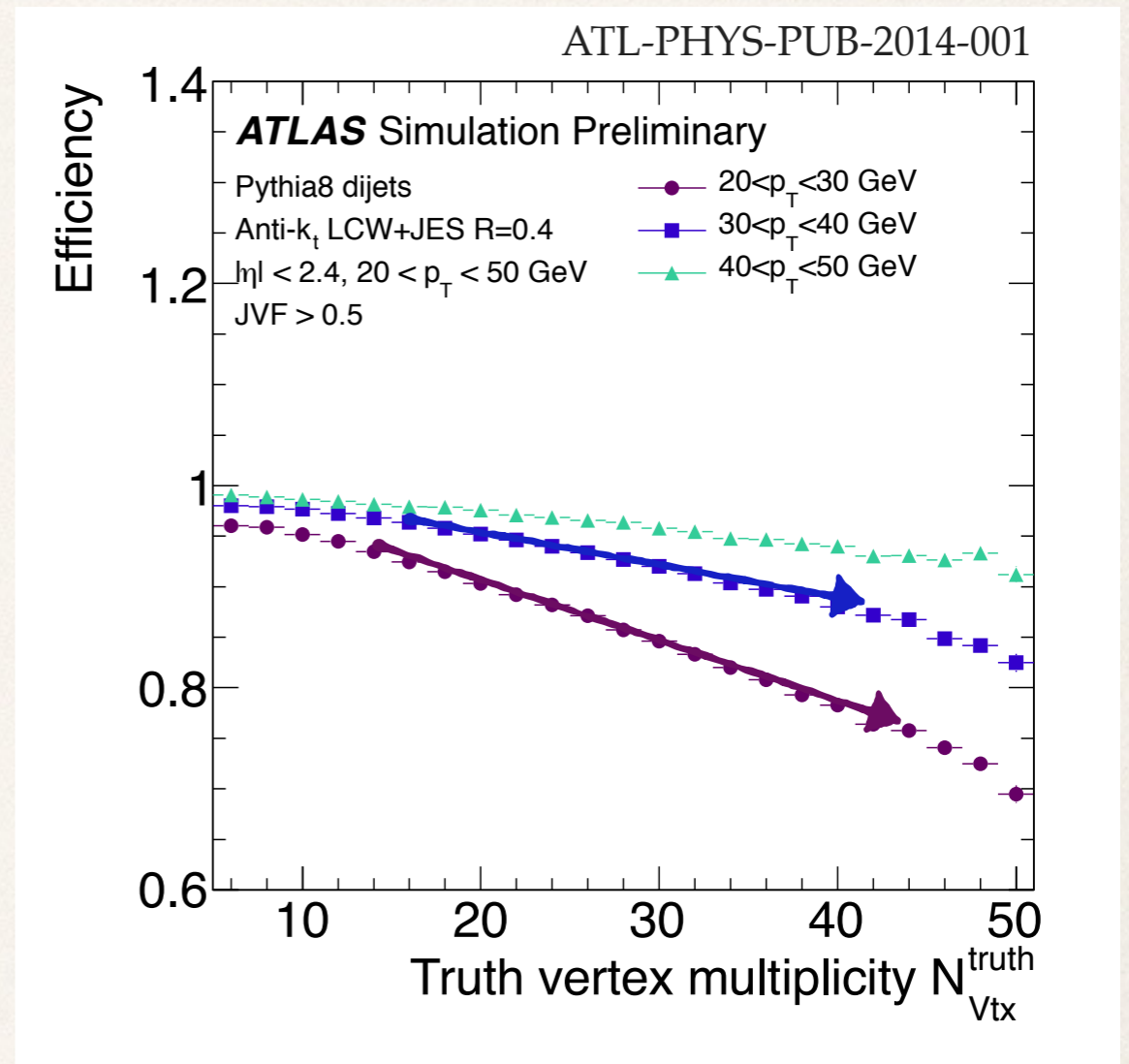
# JVF based PU jet suppression

- JVF is a measure of the fraction of track  $p_T$  from the HS PV
  - naturally decreases with  $N_{Vtx}$

$$JVF = \frac{\sum_i p_{T,i}^{trk,HS}}{\sum_i p_{T,i}^{trk,HS} + \sum_j p_{T,j}^{trk,PU}}$$



- The explicit pileup dependence of JVf leads to  $N_{Vtx}$  dependent hard-scatter jet efficiencies



- A key element of this talk:
  - new track-based variables to suppress pileup jets with  $N_{Vtx}$  insensitive jet efficiencies

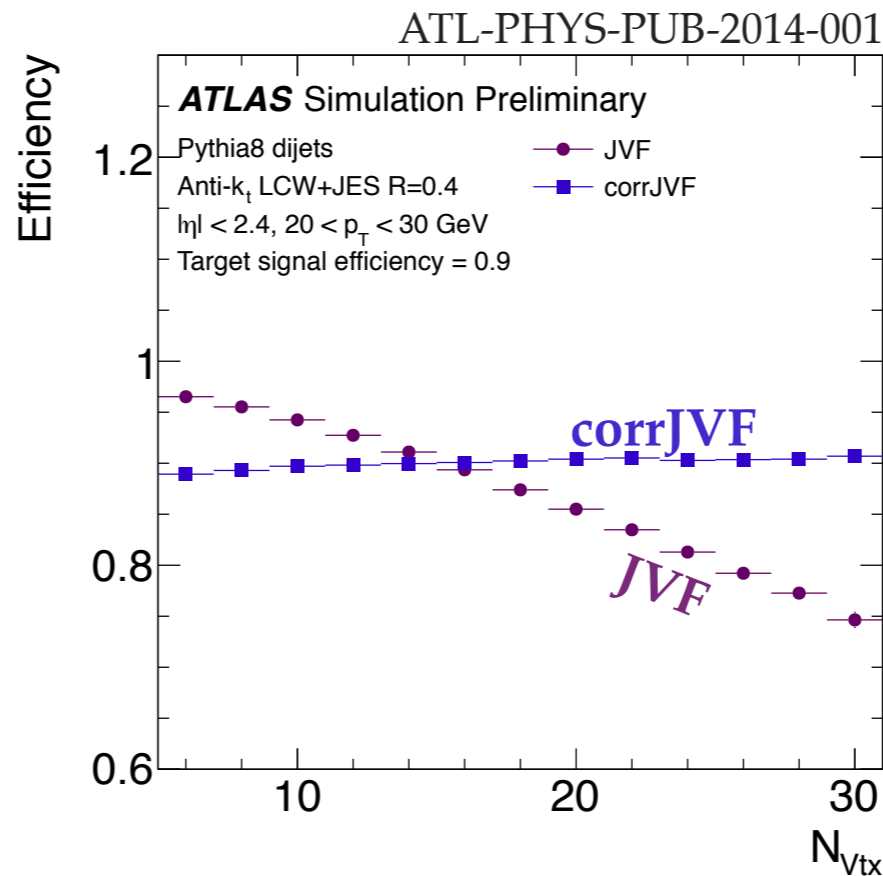
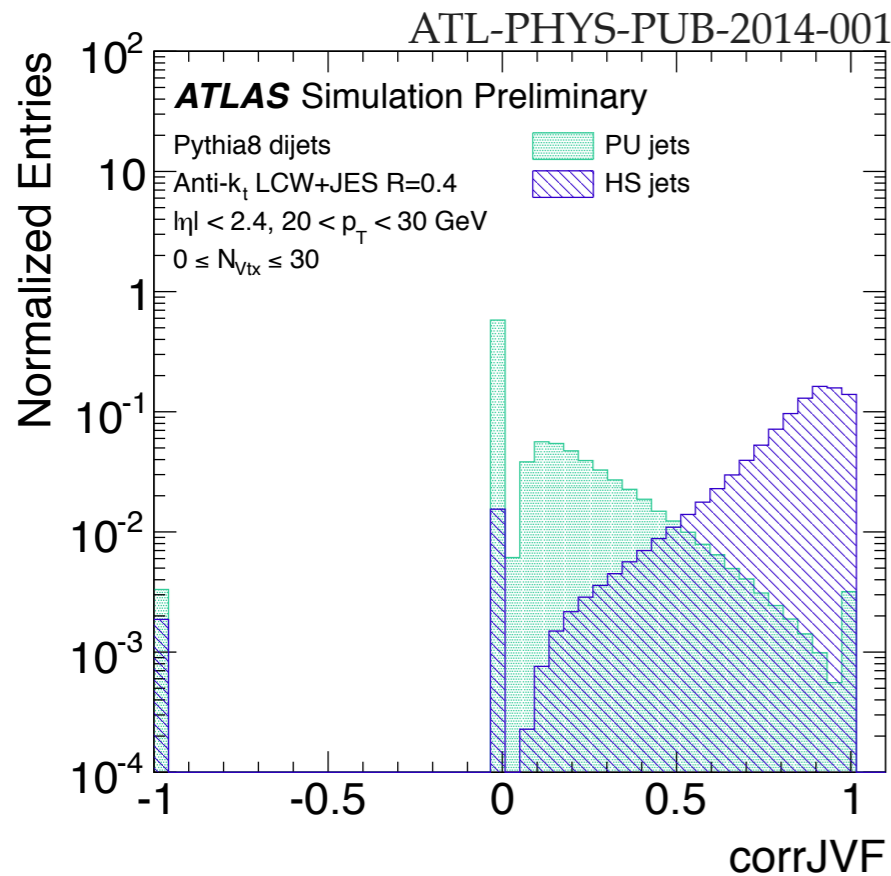


# new variables for PU jet suppression

- Correcting JVF for its explicit pileup dependence

$$JVF = \frac{\sum_i p_{T,i}^{\text{trk,HS}}}{\sum_i p_{T,i}^{\text{trk,HS}} + \sum_j p_{T,j}^{\text{trk,PU}}} \longrightarrow \text{corrJVF} = \frac{\sum_i p_{T,i}^{\text{trk,HS}}}{\sum_i p_{T,i}^{\text{trk,HS}} + \sum_j p_{T,j}^{\text{trk,PU}} / (k N_{\text{trk}}^{\text{PU}})}, \quad k = 0.01$$

mean  $p_T$  from PU trk  
increases linearly with  $N_{\text{trk}}^{\text{PU}}$



- $N_{\text{trk}}^{\text{PU}}$  = total number of pileup tracks in the event

HS jet efficiency as a function of  $N_{\text{vtx}}$

- JVF degrades by 20%
- corrJVF stable at  $90 \pm 1\%$



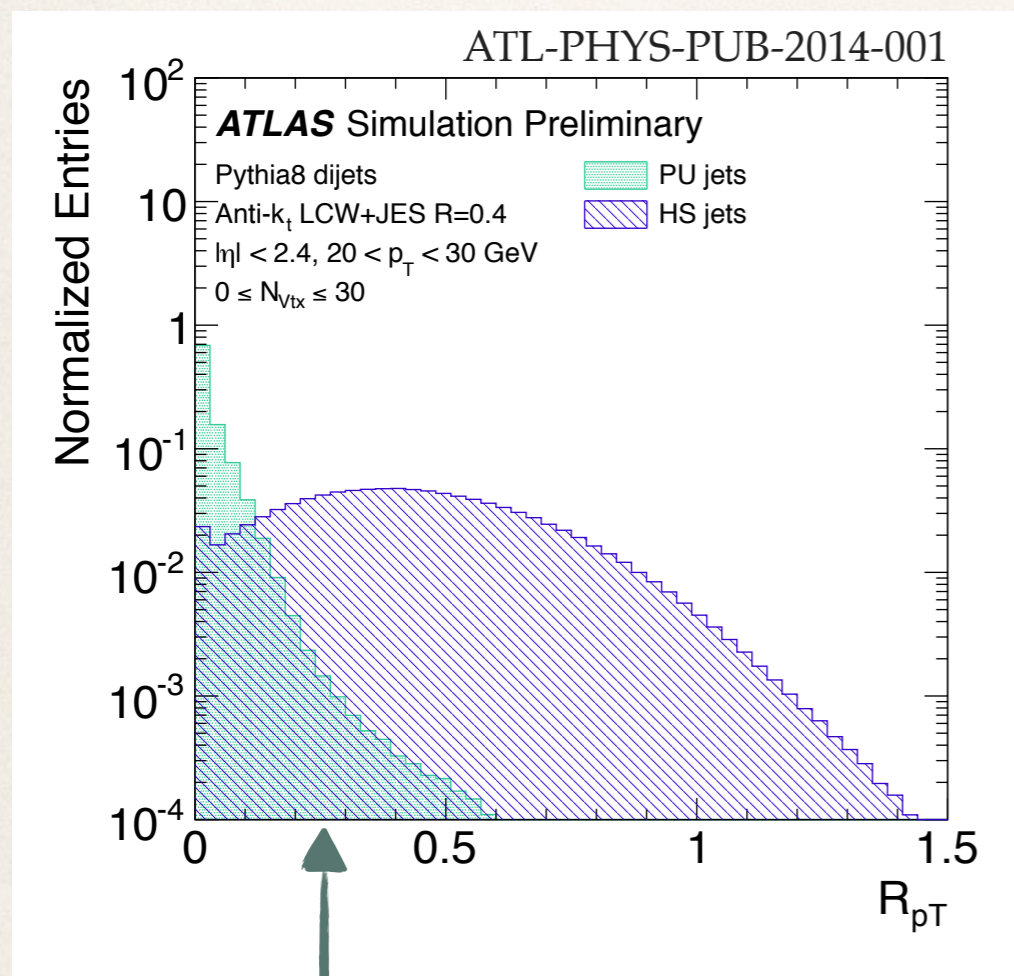
# new variables for PU jet suppression

- Another variable with large separation power:

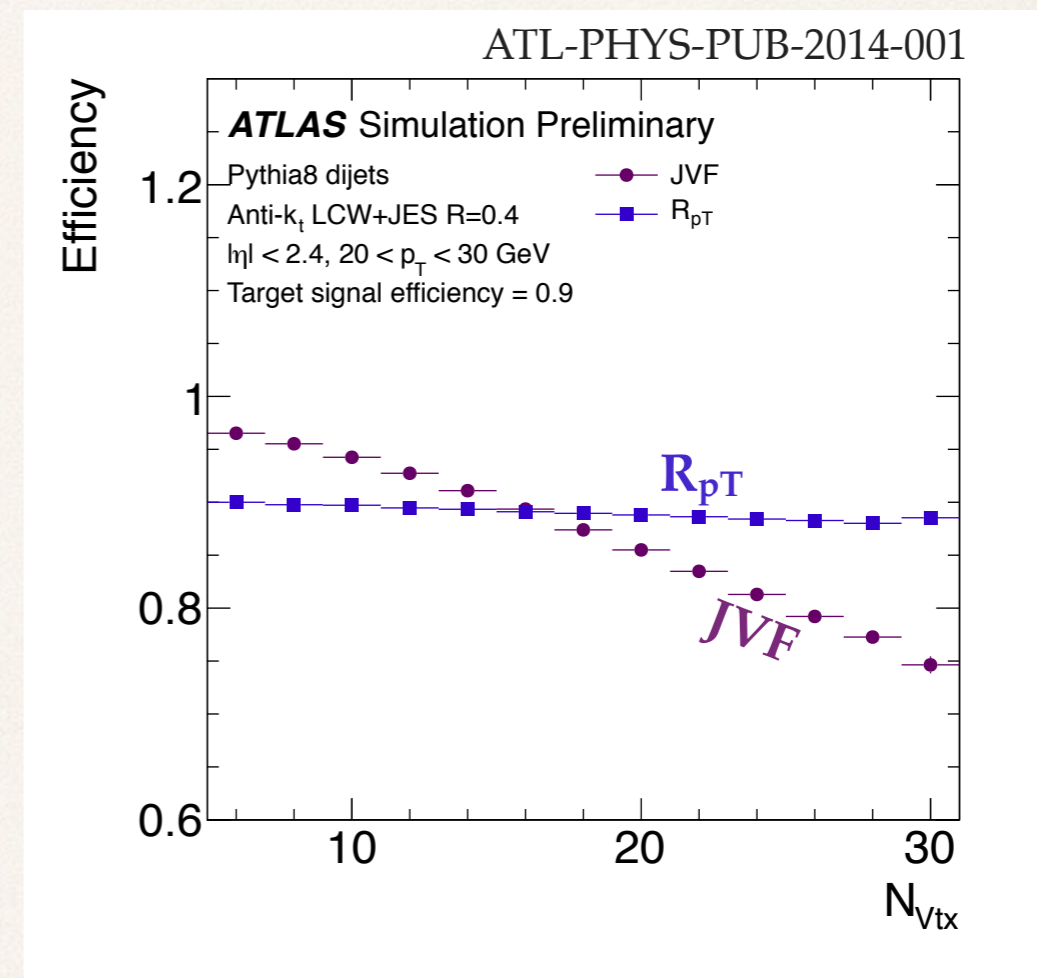
$$R_{pT} = \left[ \sum_j p_{T,j}^{\text{trk,HS}} \right] / p_T^{\text{jet}}$$

- $R_{pT} \sim$  charged fraction of a jet

- $R_{pT}$  only uses pileup insensitive variables
  - tracks from the HS PV
  - fully-calibrated (pileup corrected) jet  $p_T$



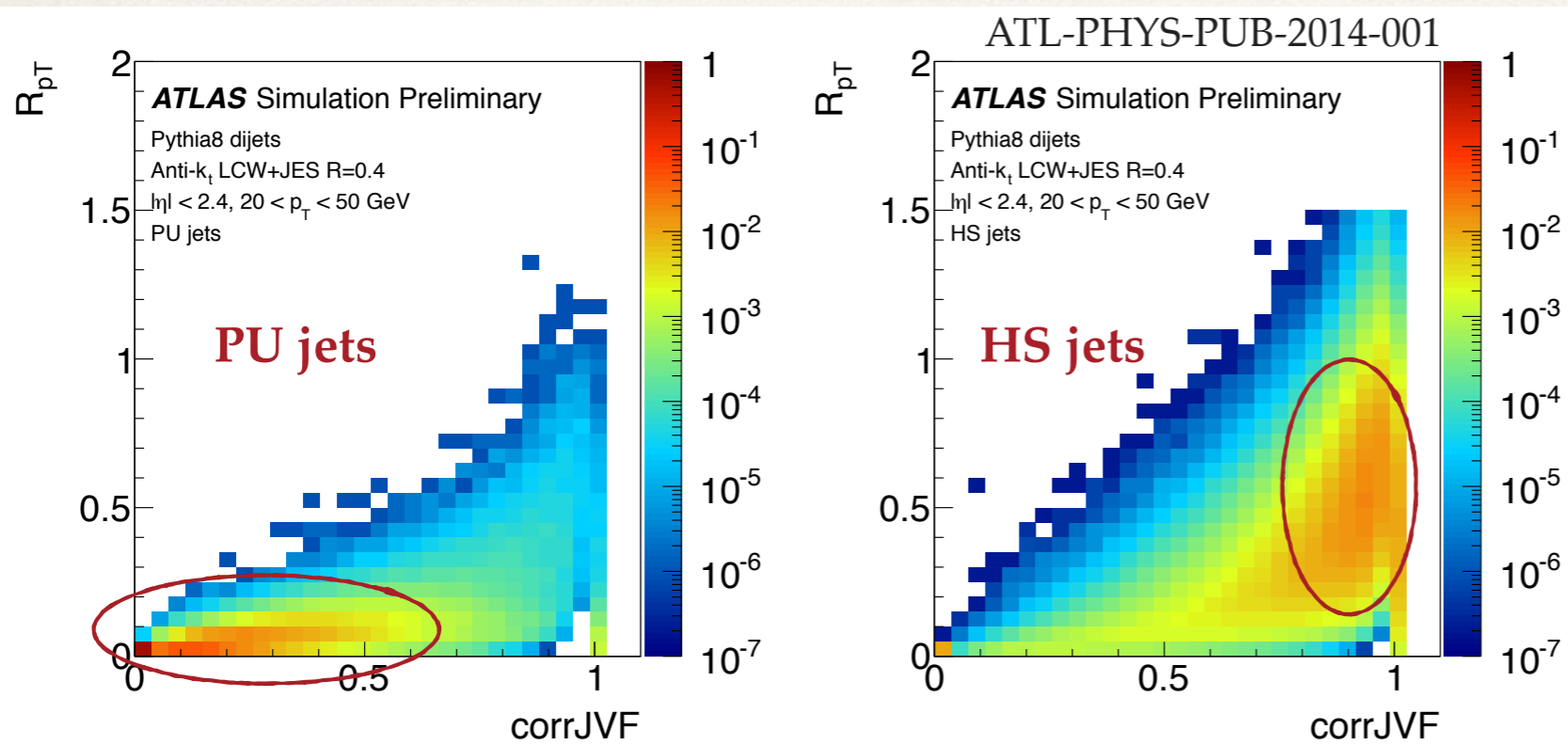
PU jets have no or only little  $p_T$  from pileup tracks



for  $R_{pT}$ : HS efficiency is stable with  $N_{Vtx}$



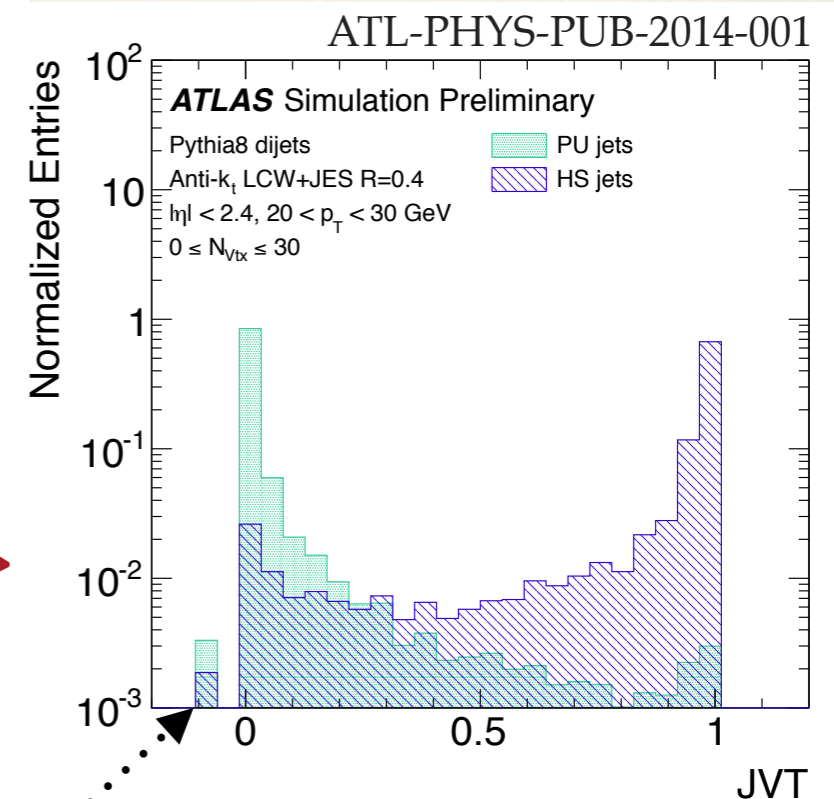
# corrJVF vs. $R_{pT}$ correlation



- PU jets populate low  $R_{pT}$  - low corrJVF region
- HS jets are mostly in moderate  $R_{pT}$  - large corrJVF region

- Exploit corrJVF -  $R_{pT}$  correlation to gain discrimination power

- Construct a discriminator based on full 2D likelihood using a nearest neighbor algorithm
  - jet-vertex-tagger JVT

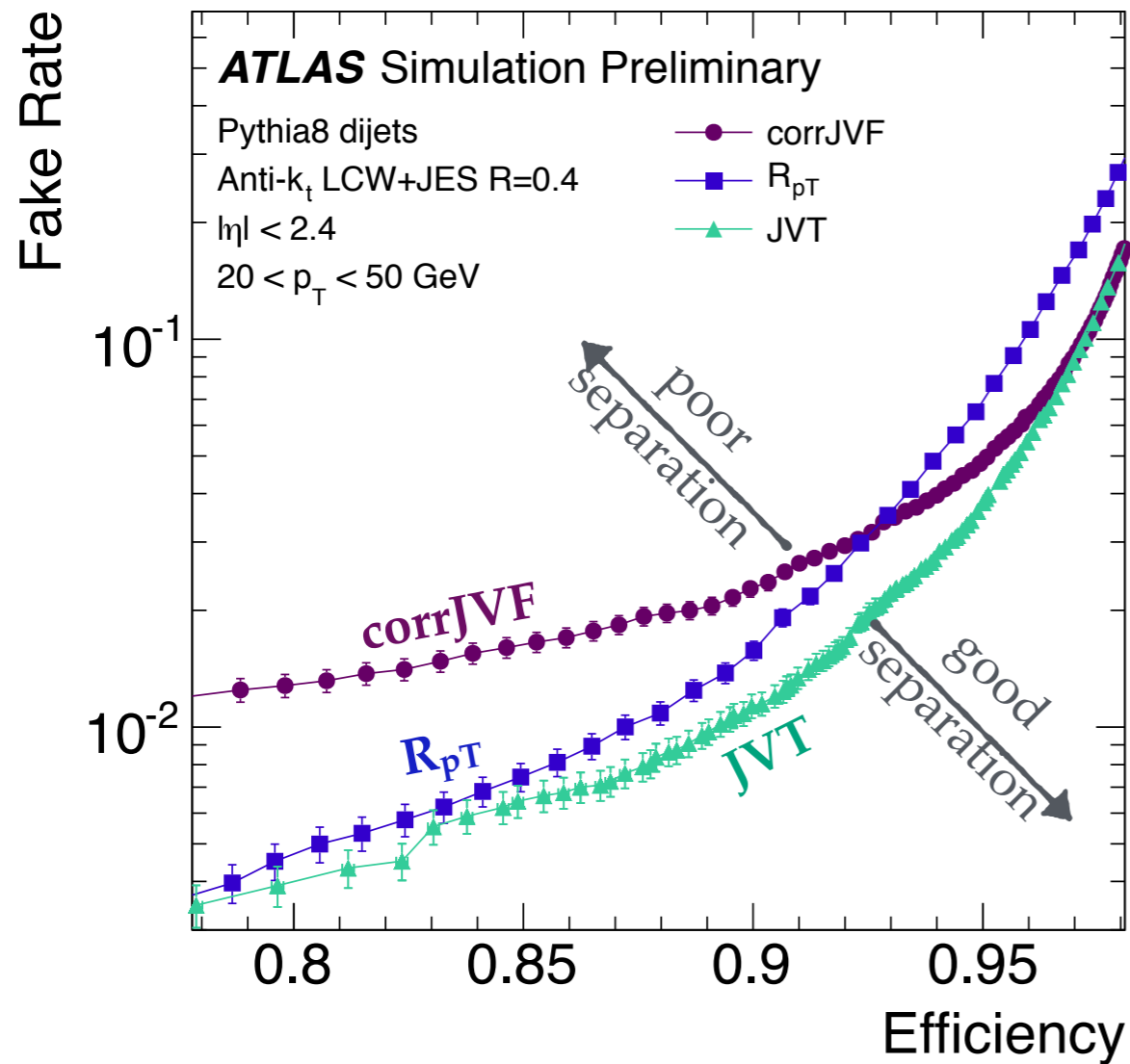


jets with no tracks



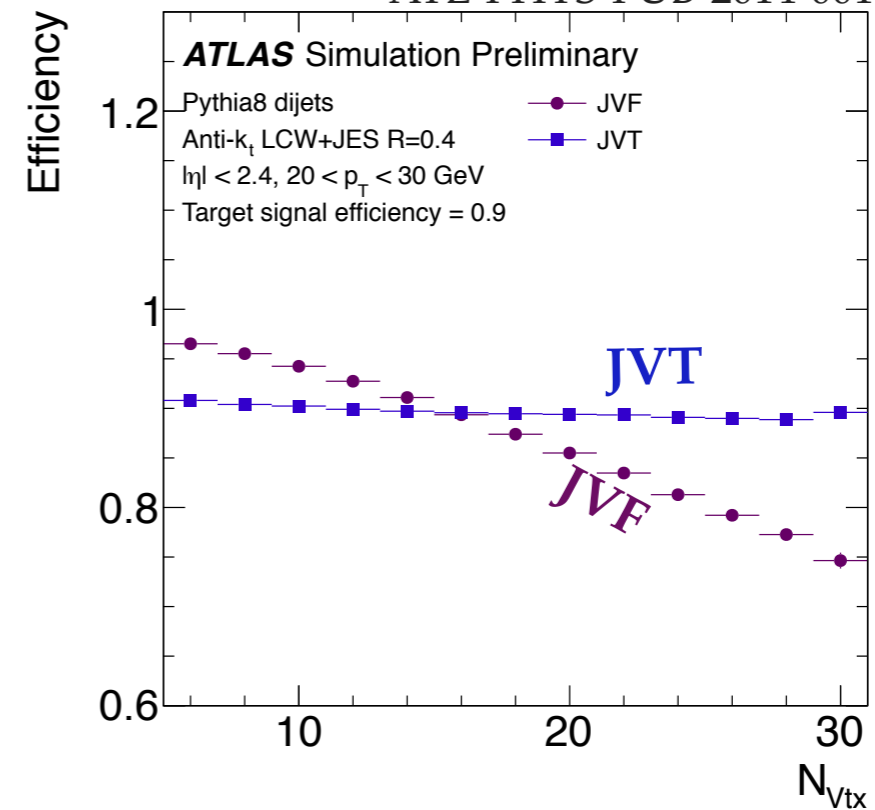
# JVT performance

ATL-PHYS-PUB-2014-001



- Cutting on JVT gives  $N_{Vtx}$  insensitive HS jet efficiencies

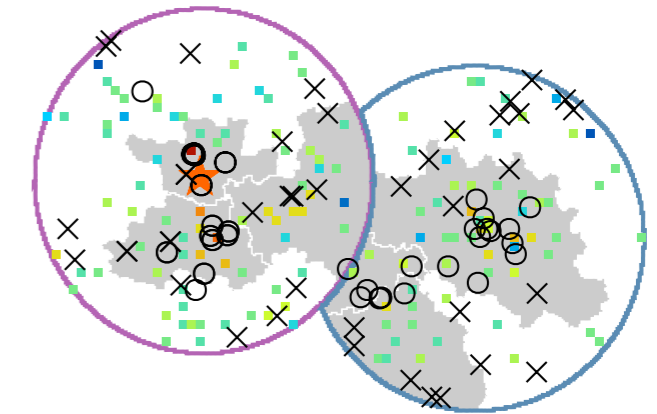
ATL-PHYS-PUB-2014-001



- Hard-scatter vs. pileup discrimination with JVT
  - fake rate of 0.4% for signal efficiency of 80%
  - **fake rate of 1.0% for signal efficiency of 90%**
  - fake rate of 4.0% for signal efficiency of 95%



**ATLAS** Simulation Preliminary  
Pythia8 ( $W' \rightarrow WZ \rightarrow qqqq$ )  
 $m_{W'} = 1 \text{ TeV}$



## Track-based grooming of large-R jets

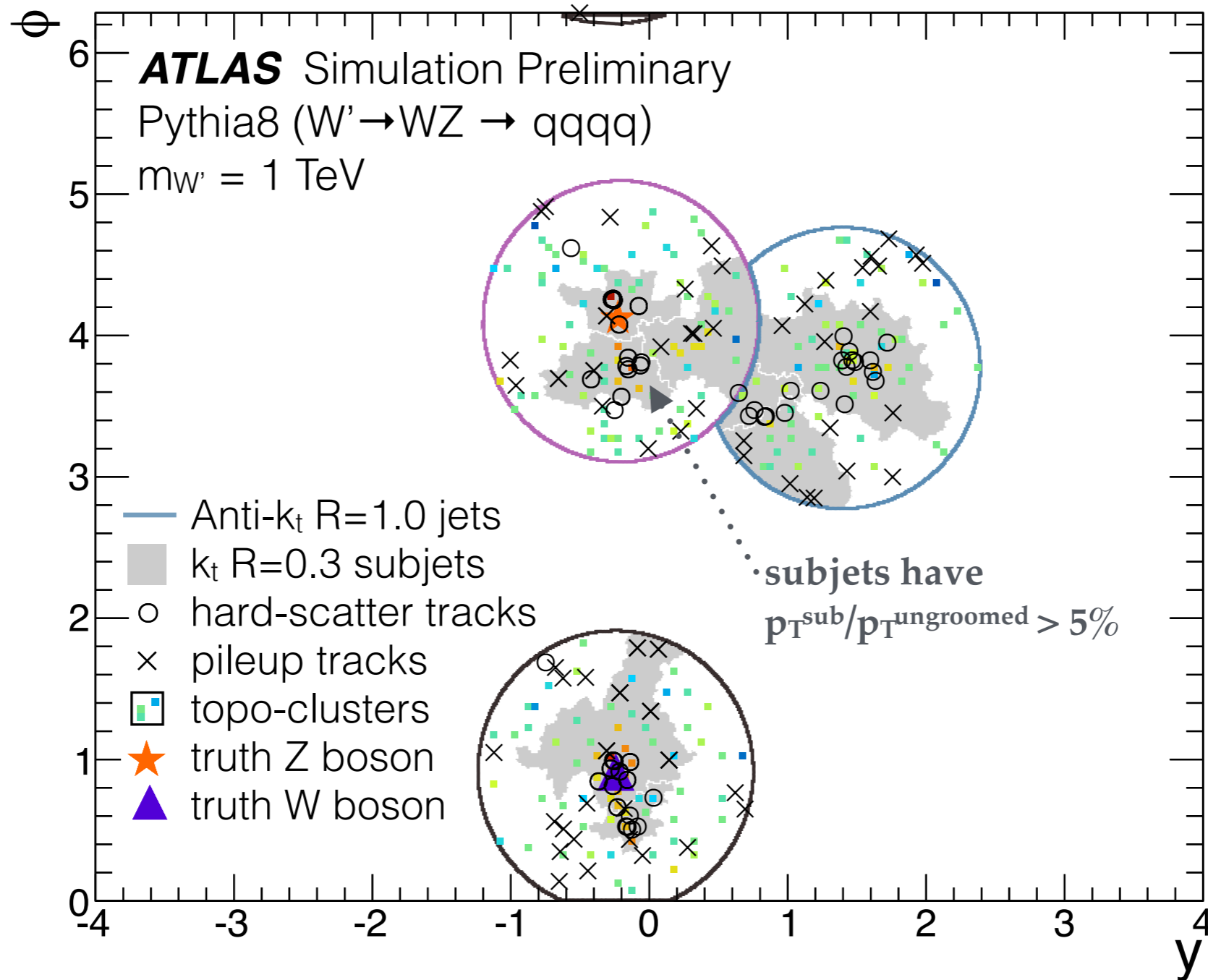
Can we improve the grooming of large-R jets by exploiting tracking information?





# track-based trimming of large-R jets

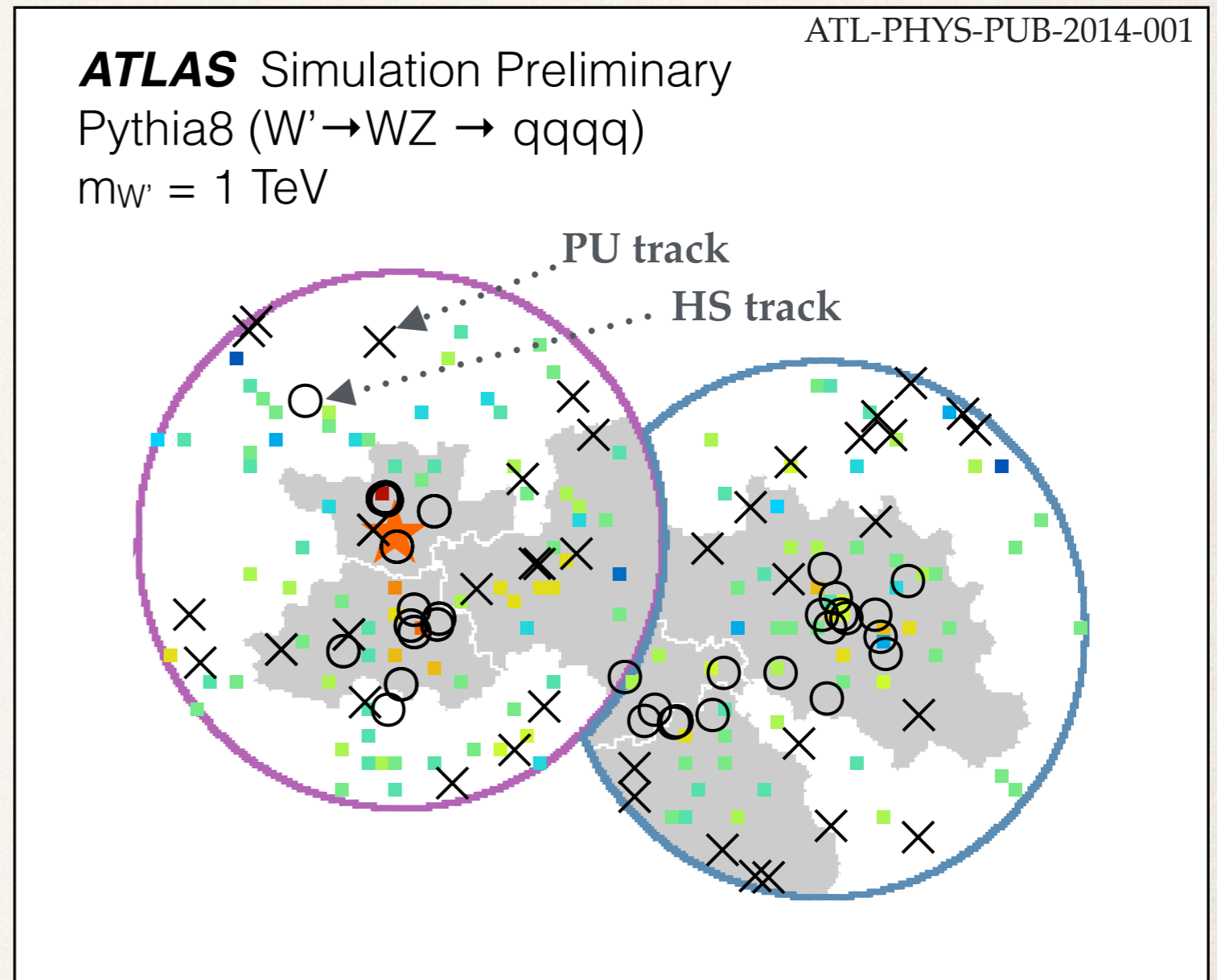
ATL-PHYS-PUB-2014-001





# track-based trimming of large-R jets

- The pink large-R jet is **matched to the truth Z boson**
  - 3 subjects with  $p_T^{\text{sub}} / p_T^{\text{ungroomed}} > 5\%$
  - **only two subjects have associated tracks from the HS PV**

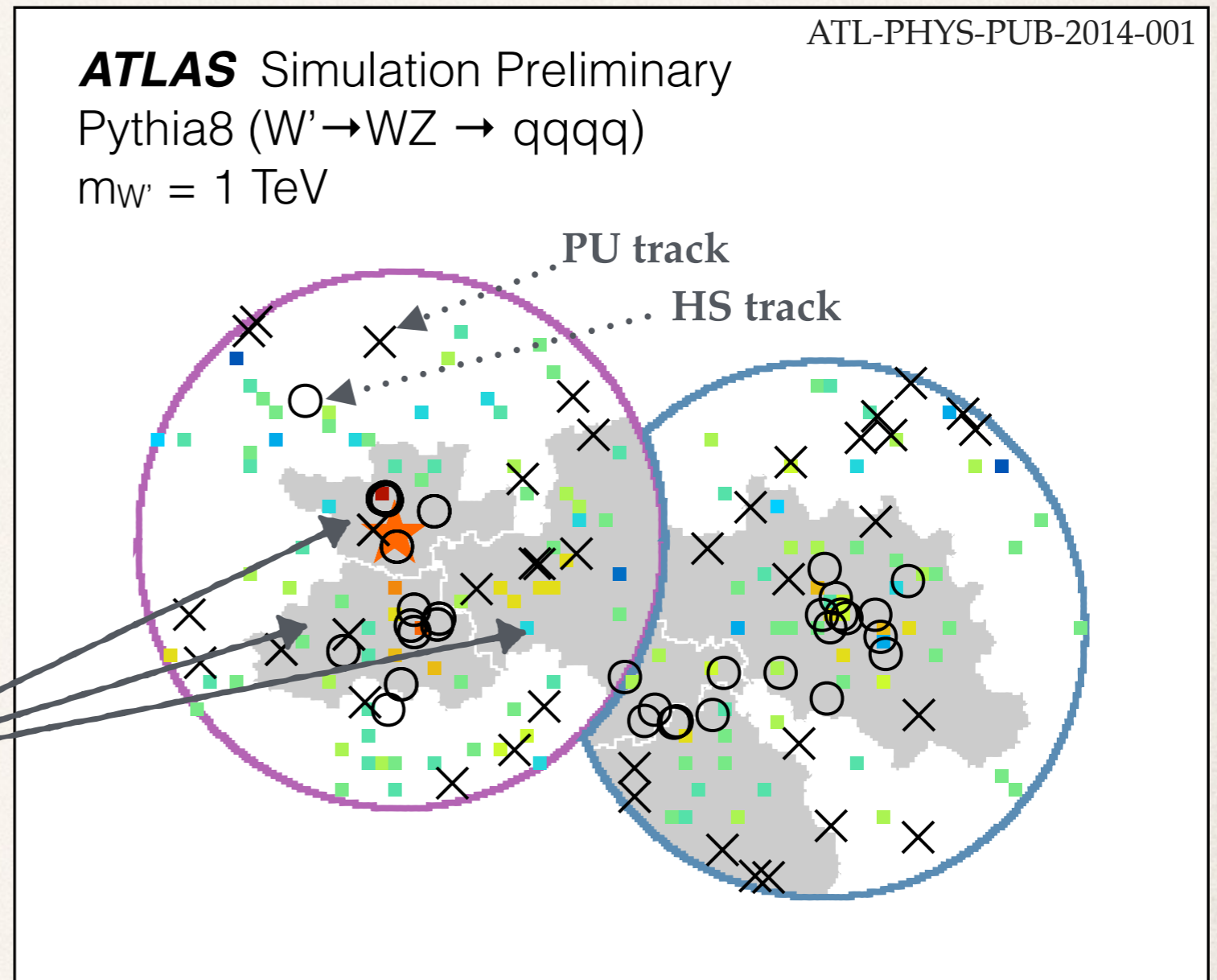




# track-based trimming of large-R jets

- The pink large-R jet is **matched to the truth Z boson**
  - 3 subjects with  $p_T^{\text{sub}} / p_T^{\text{ungroomed}} > 5\%$
  - **only two subjects have associated tracks from the HS PV**

$m_j = 119 \text{ GeV}$





# track-based trimming of large-R jets

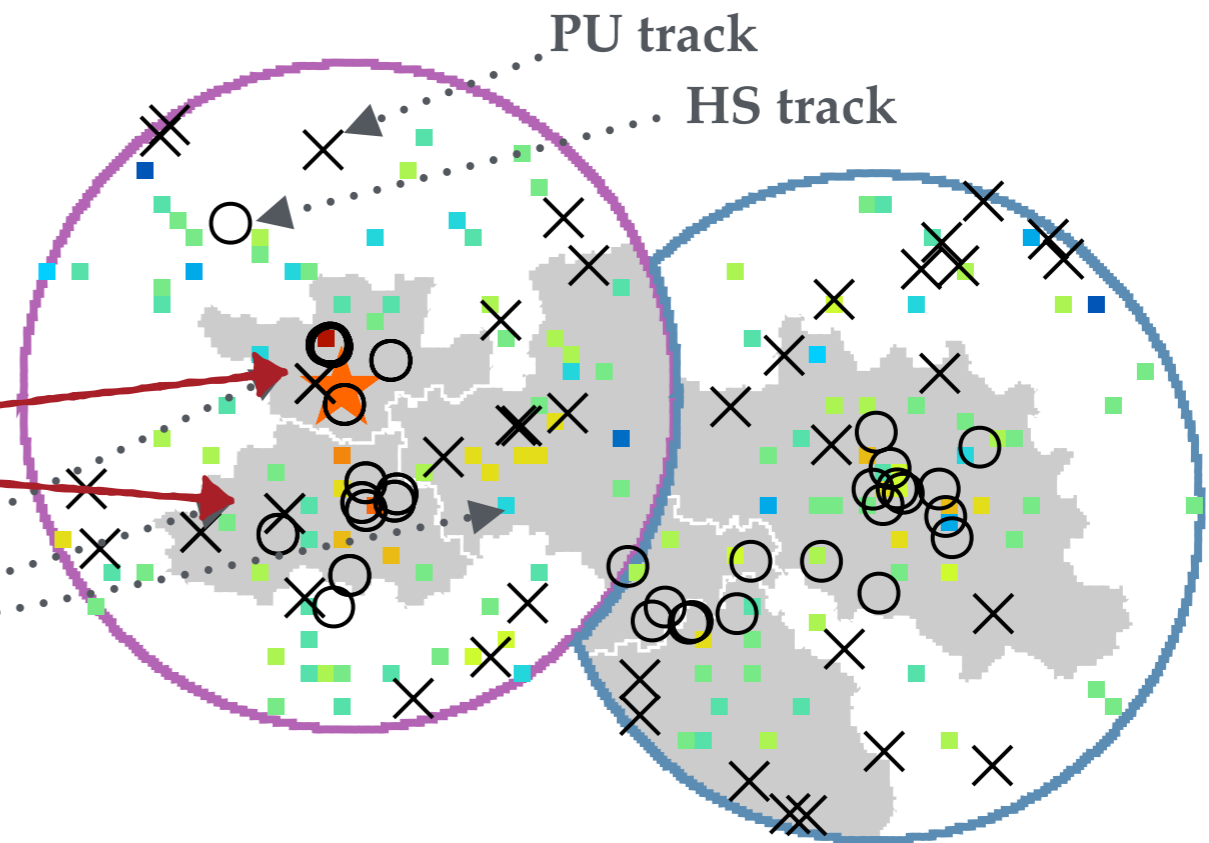
- The pink large-R jet is **matched to the truth Z boson**
  - 3 subjects with  $p_T^{\text{sub}} / p_T^{\text{ungroomed}} > 5\%$
  - **only two subjects have associated tracks from the HS PV**

$m_j = 88.7 \text{ GeV}$

$m_j = 119 \text{ GeV}$

**ATLAS** Simulation Preliminary  
Pythia8 ( $W' \rightarrow WZ \rightarrow qqqq$ )  
 $m_{W'} = 1 \text{ TeV}$

ATL-PHYS-PUB-2014-001





# track-based trimming of large-R jets

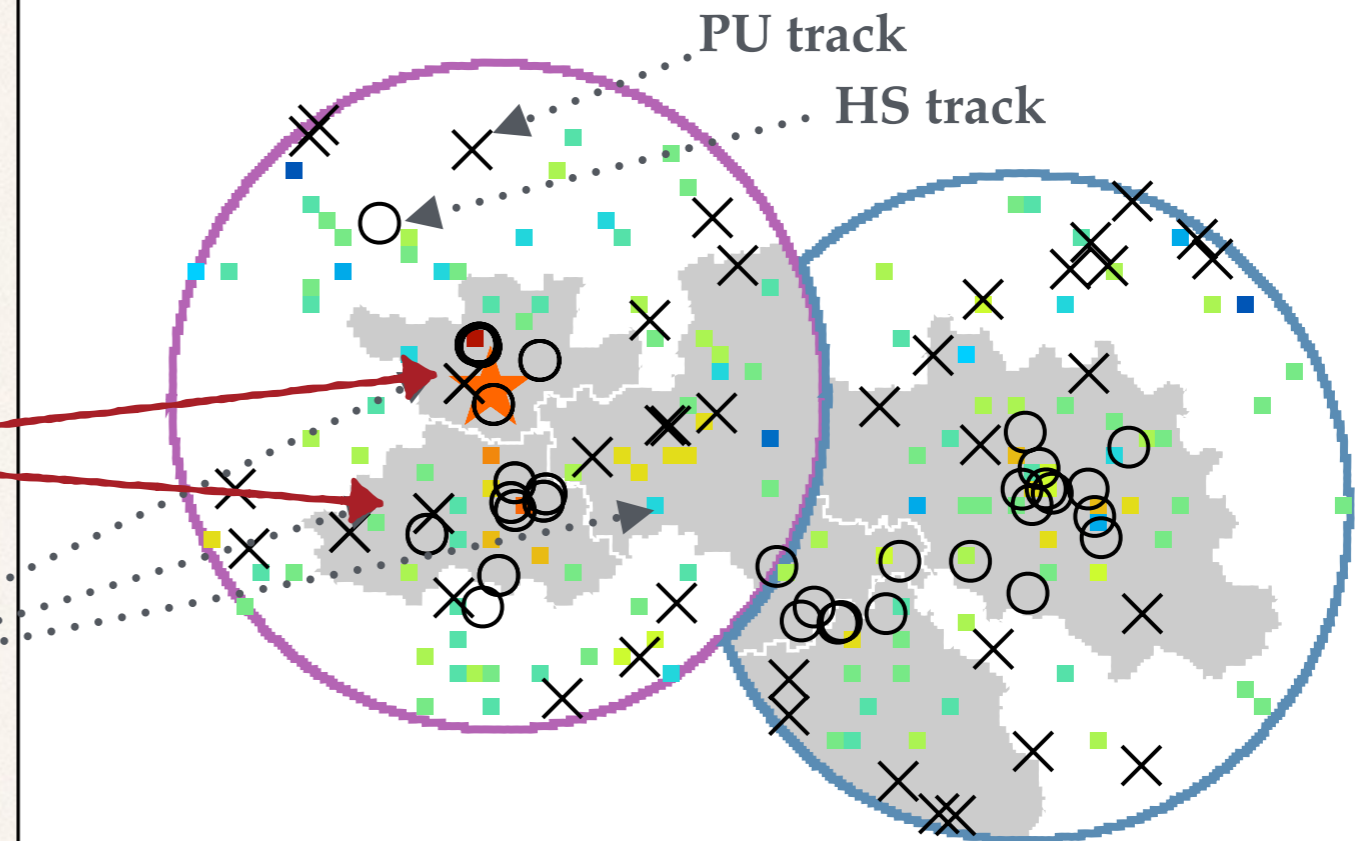
- The pink large-R jet is **matched to the truth Z boson**
  - 3 subjects with  $p_T^{\text{sub}} / p_T^{\text{ungroomed}} > 5\%$
  - **only two subjects have associated tracks from the HS PV**

$m_j = 88.7 \text{ GeV}$

$m_j = 119 \text{ GeV}$

**ATLAS** Simulation Preliminary  
Pythia8 ( $W' \rightarrow WZ \rightarrow qqqq$ )  
 $m_{W'} = 1 \text{ TeV}$

ATL-PHYS-PUB-2014-001



- using tracking information to remove pileup subjects may improve the jet mass resolution

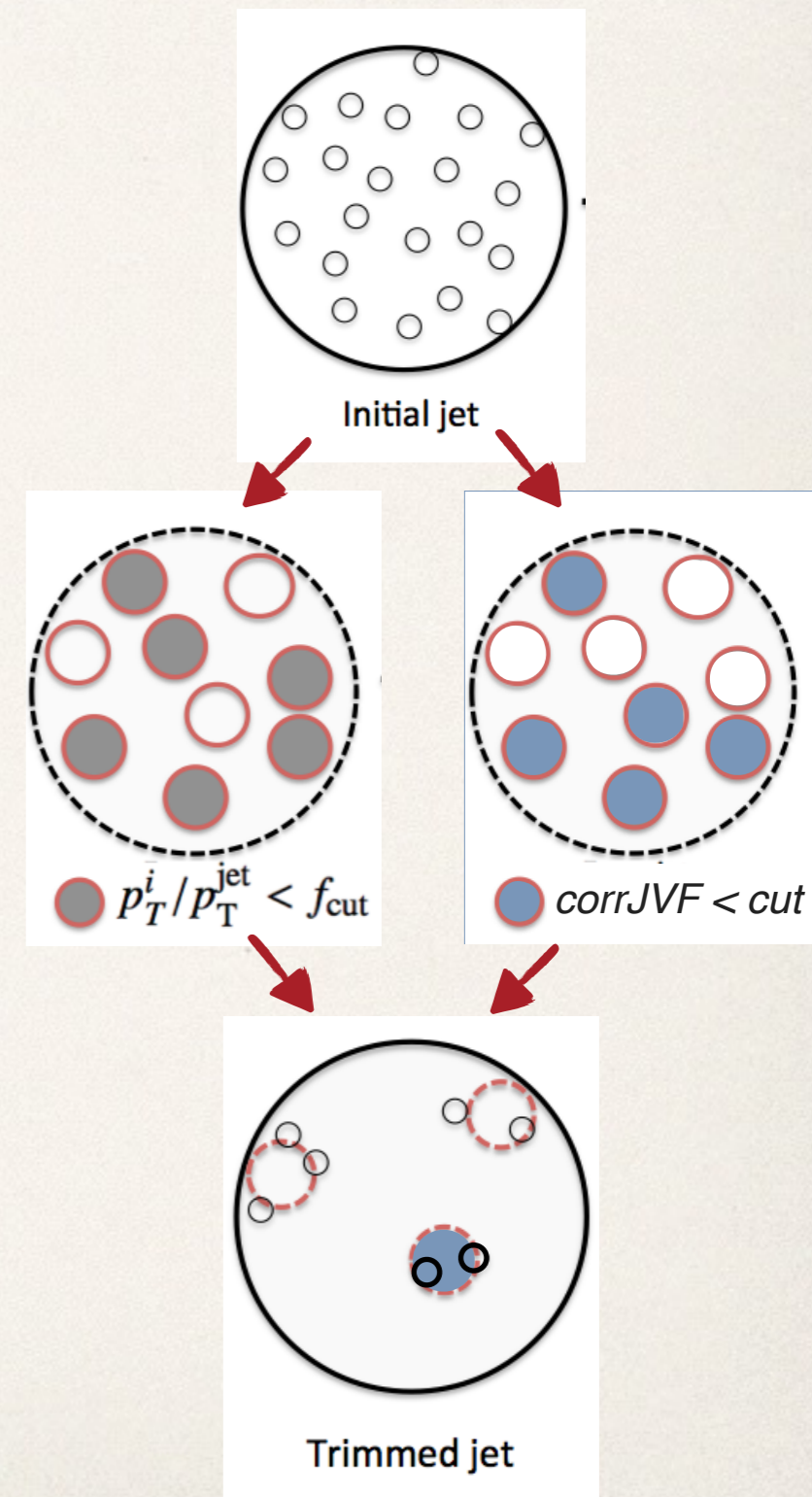
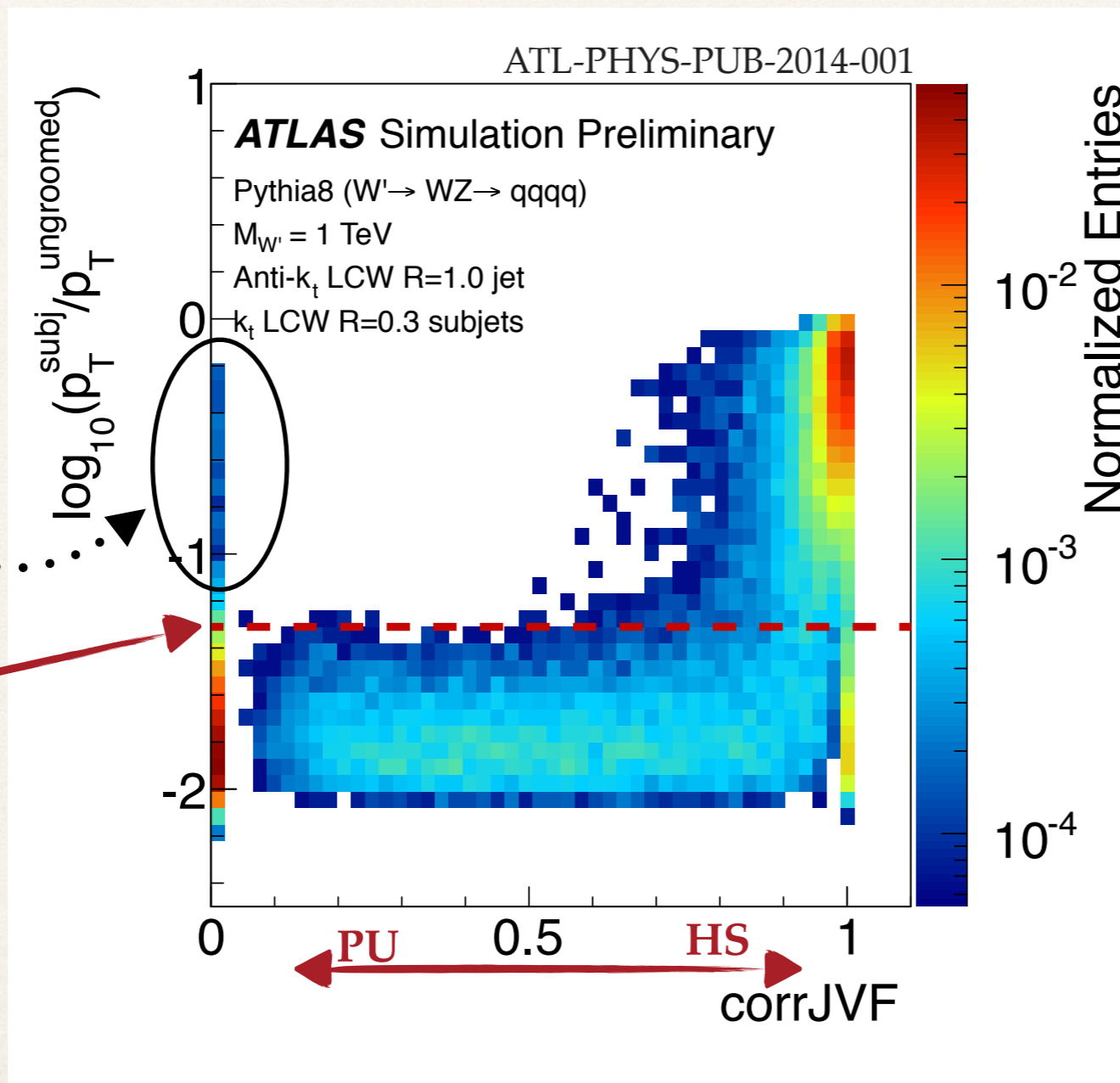


# corrJVF-based trimming

- subjet corrJVF vs.  $p_T^{\text{subj}}/p_T^{\text{ungroomed}}$  in  $W' \rightarrow WZ \rightarrow qqqq$  events
  - ungroomed jet  $p_T > 300$  GeV

• “high”  $p_T$  pileup jets

•  $f_{\text{cut}} = 5\%$  line

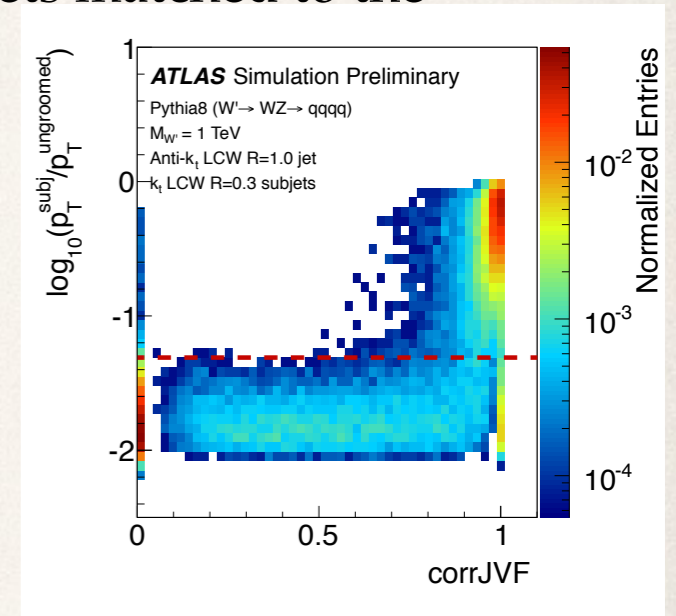
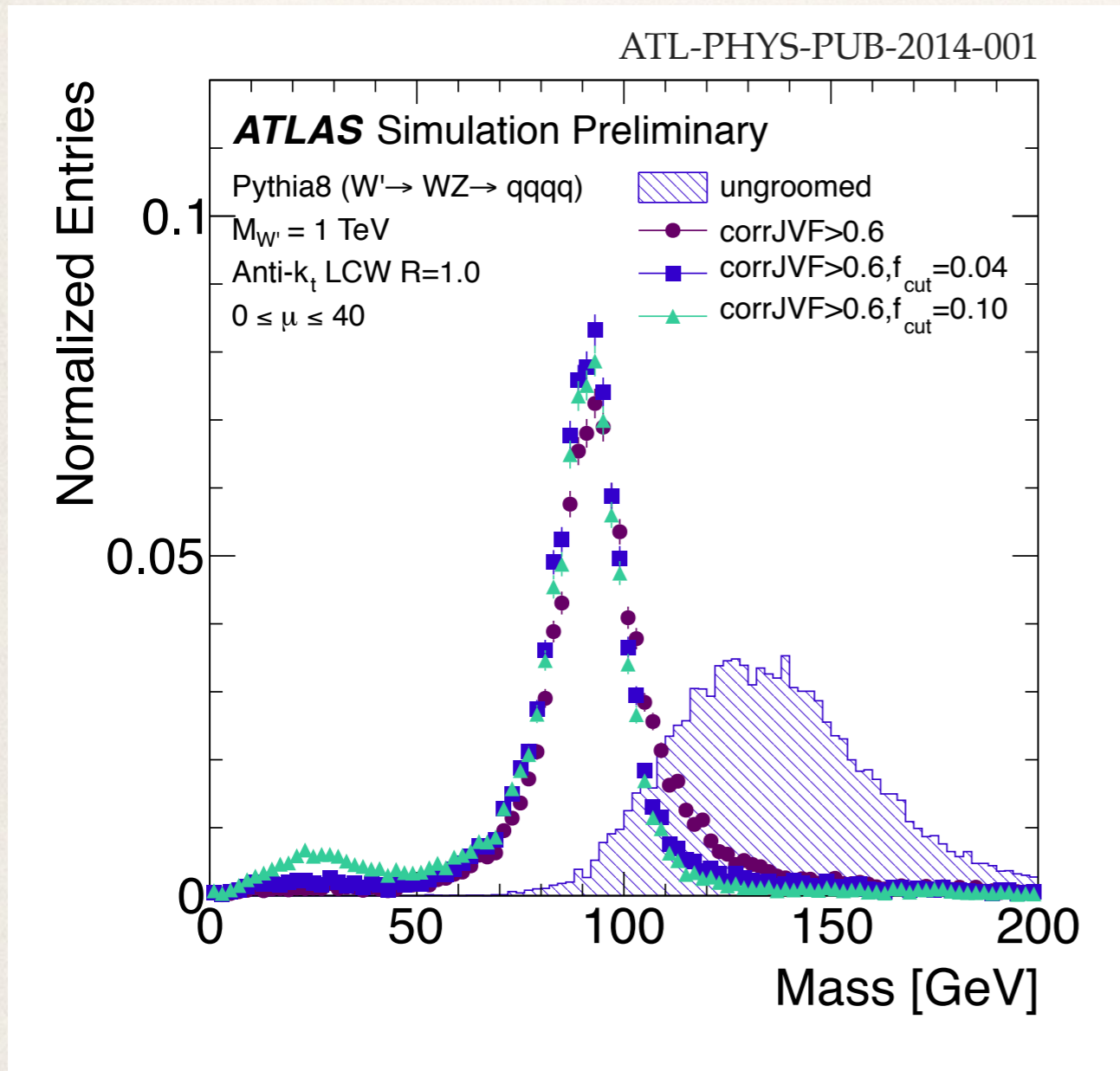




# corrJVF-based trimming

- subjet  $p_T$  based trimming in combination with corrJVF
  - which  $f_{\text{cut}}$  is optimal?

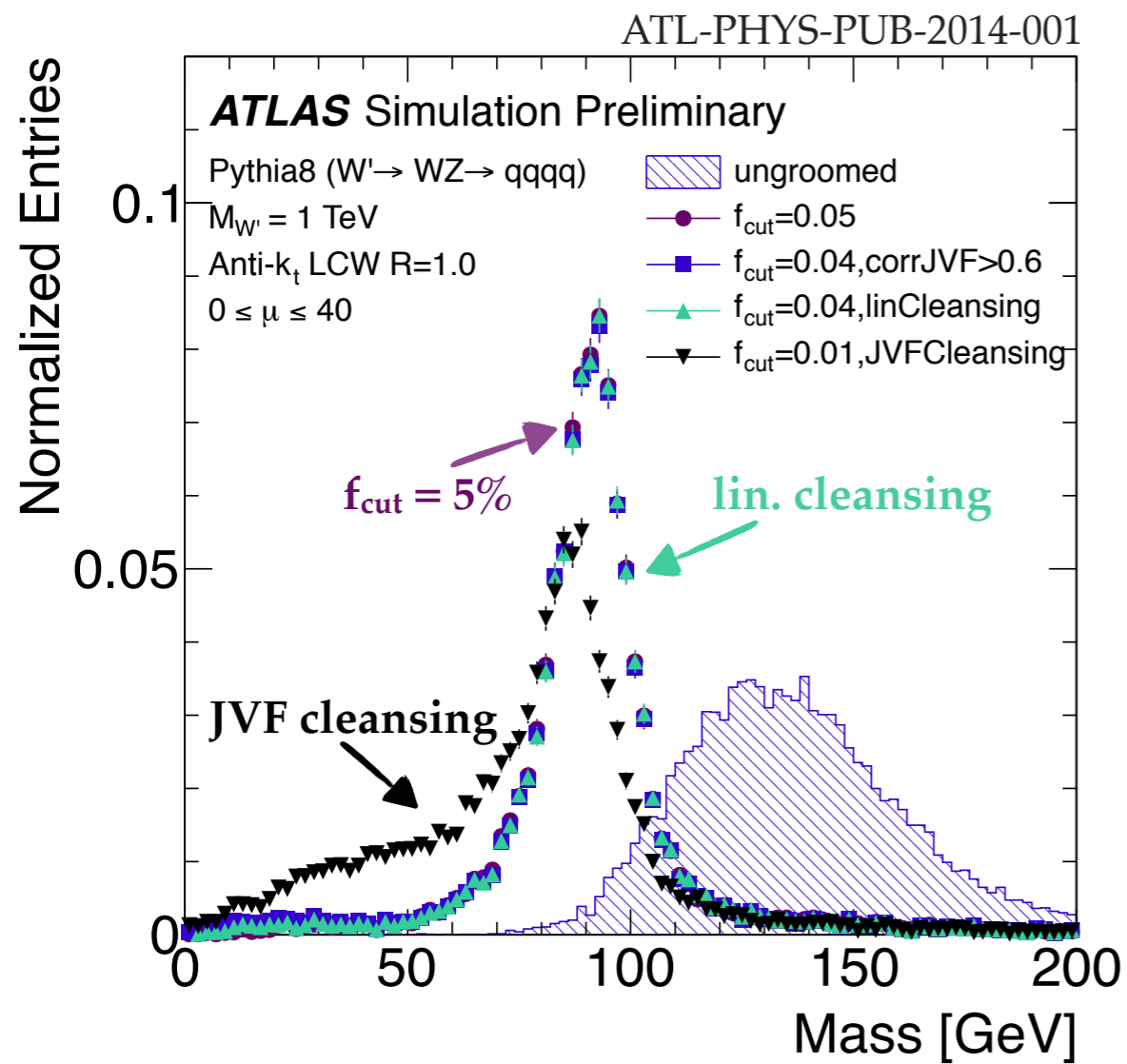
- looking at large-R jets matched to the truth Z boson
  - jet  $p_T > 300$  GeV



- calculating the trimmed jet mass from subjets passing:
  - corrJVF &  $f_{\text{cut}} = 10\%$ 
    - too aggressive
  - corrJVF only:
    - already quite good, but slightly too loose
  - corrJVF &  $f_{\text{cut}} = 4\%$ 
    - best mass resolution for this signal



# Pileup removal with jet cleansing



- comparing corrJVF-based grooming with jet cleansing (arXiv:1309.4777) [see dedicated talk by Matthew Low]
- linear jet cleansing
- JVF jet cleansing

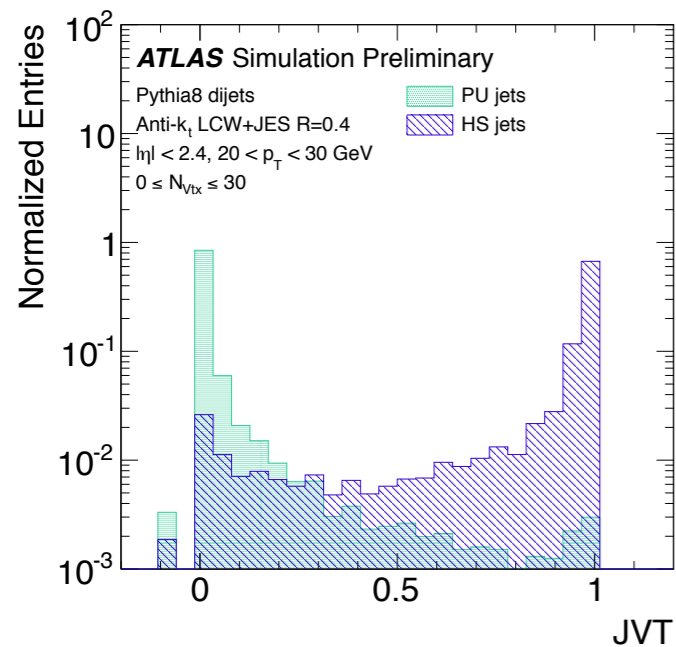
jet cleansing aims to approximate the subjet  $p$  from the HS PV:

- **JVF cleansing:**
  - scale 4-momentum by JVF
- **linear cleansing:**
  - scale subjet 4-momentum based on the assumption that  $p_T^{\text{charged}} / p_T^{\text{total}}$  from pileup is 0.55

- In 2012 pileup conditions, performance (in terms of mass resolution) of track-based procedures are similar to a calorimeter-only based  $f_{\text{cut}} = 5\%$ .



# Conclusions



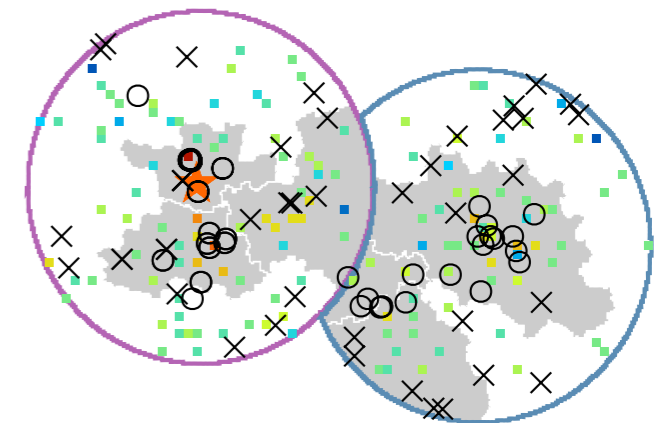
- Pileup mitigation was important for many 8 TeV analyses, and will be event more so for future LHC runs.

- Presented new results on pileup jet suppression:
- new 2D likelihood-based discriminant ...
  - shows excellent pileup vs. hard-scatter discrimination power
  - results in hard-scatter jet efficiency that is flat with  $N_{Vtx}$

- First ATLAS results on track-assisted grooming procedures
  - more studies ongoing

- The results presented here are published in **ATL-PHYS-PUB-2014-001**
- A CONF note with more details is in preparation ... stay tuned.

**ATLAS Simulation Preliminary**  
Pythia8 ( $W' \rightarrow WZ \rightarrow qqqq$ )  
 $m_{W'} = 1$  TeV





# Additional Material

---

---



# HS jet efficiency in data

- Hard scatter jet efficiency for various JVF cuts in  $Z \rightarrow ll$  events for **data and MC**

