

# Jets & Substructure: experiment

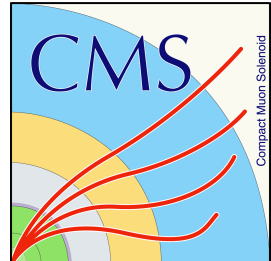
Wahid Bhimji



THE UNIVERSITY *of* EDINBURGH

On behalf of the ATLAS and CMS collaborations

Physics at LHC and Beyond  
Quy Nhon, Vietnam  
10<sup>th</sup> August 2014



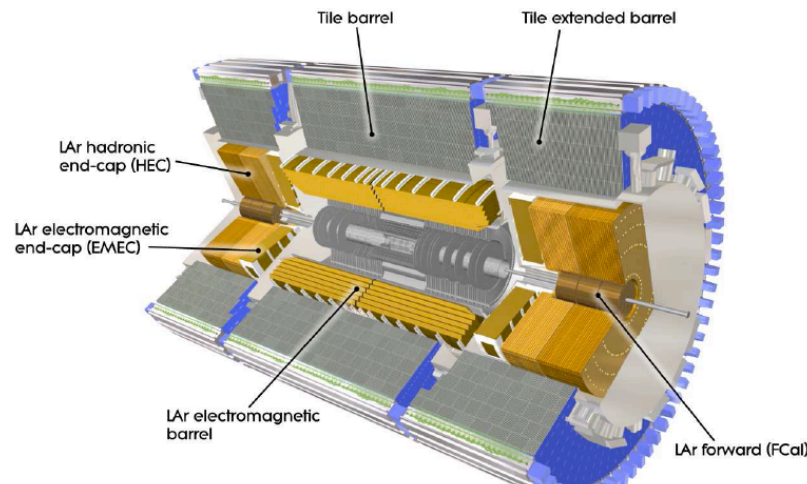
# Outline

- ATLAS and CMS jet inputs
- Jets and Jet Substructure: motivation and algorithms
- Recent performance results:
  - W boson tagging
  - Top tagging
- Other recent highlights

# ATLAS and CMS Jet Inputs

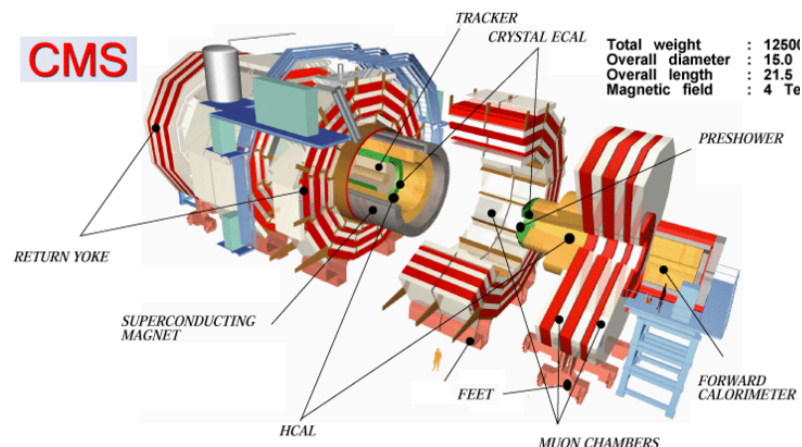
## ATLAS

- LAr electromagnetic and high resolution tile hadronic calorimeter
- Inputs to Jet Reconstruction
  - 3D topological clusters: seed cell with  $E_{\text{cell}} > 4\sigma$  and neighbours  $E_{\text{cell}} > 2\sigma$
  - Noise suppression and calibration



## CMS

- Fast and extremely high resolution ECAL with high (transverse) granularity
- Reduced material in front of ECAL and strong magnetic field
- Particle flow Reconstruction:
  - Link HCAL+ECAL clusters and tracks
  - If  $E_{\text{cal}} \sim p_{\text{track}}$  fit track and calo energy



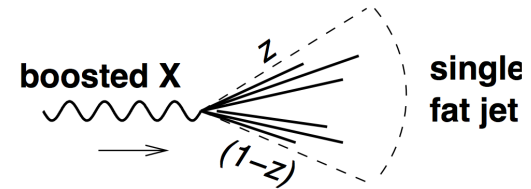
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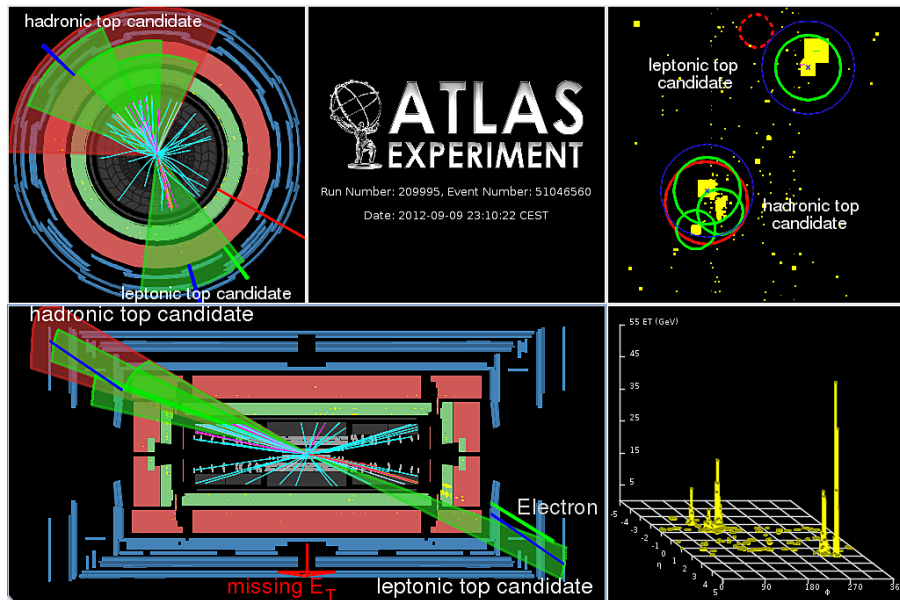


# Jet Substructure: Motivation

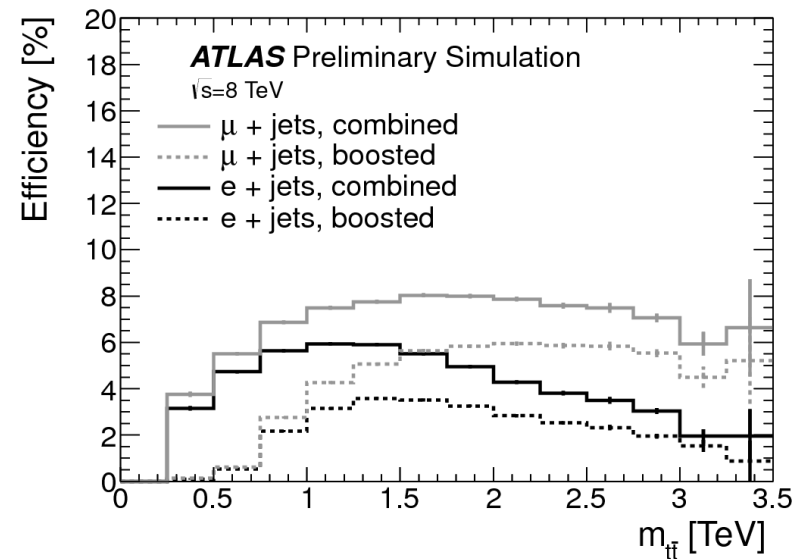
- At LHC  $\sqrt{s} \gg M_{EW} \Rightarrow$  high  $p_T$  *boosted* objects
  - Also choose high- $p_T$  region to reduce QCD backgrounds
  - Decay products merge into single *fat* jet
  - Need to look at *substructure* for *tagging*



E.g., Search for  $t\bar{t}$  resonances

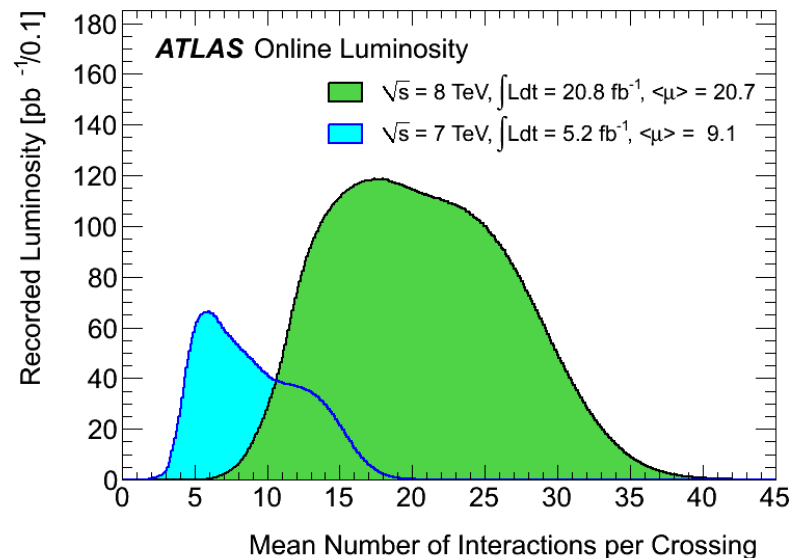


## [ATLAS-CONF-2013-052](#)



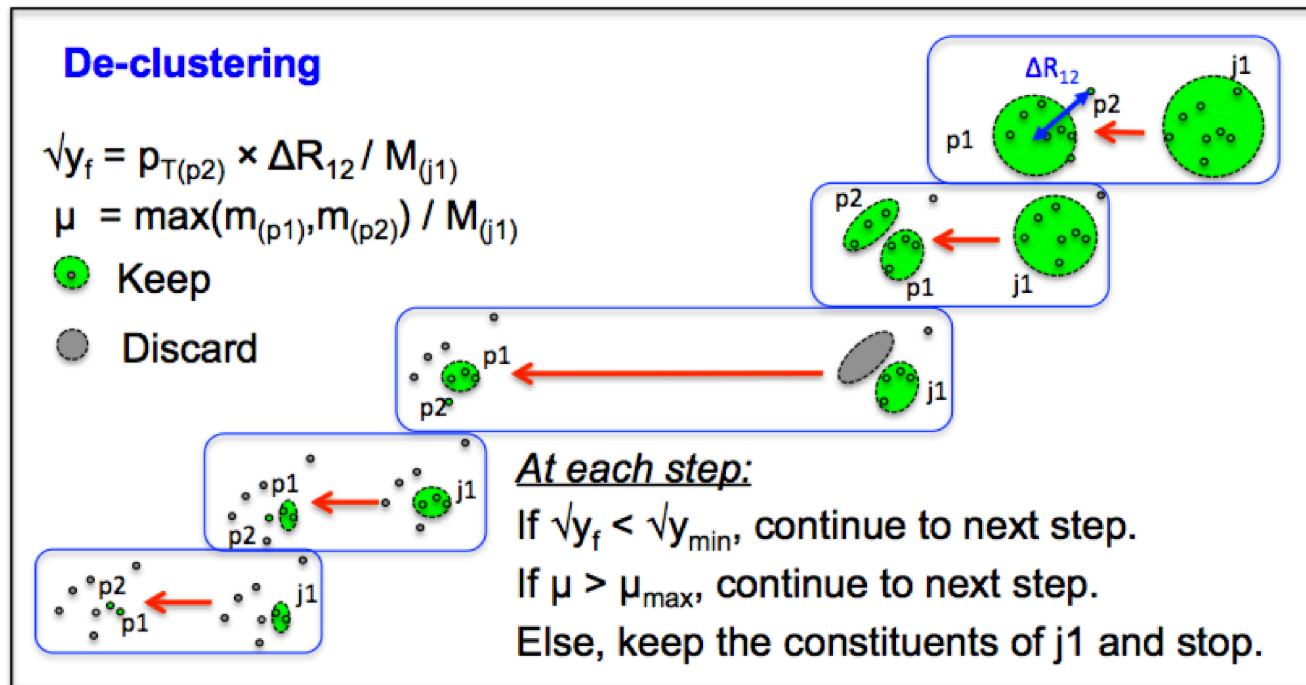
# Jet Substructure: Motivation

- At LHC  $\sqrt{s} \gg M_{EW} \Rightarrow$  high  $p_T$  *boosted* objects
  - Also choose high- $p_T$  region to reduce QCD backgrounds
  - Decay products merge into single *fat* jet
  - Need to look at *substructure* for *tagging*
- Also high-pileup conditions
  - Substructure *grooming* can remove soft contributions



# Jets Substructure: Algorithms

- Identify hard constituents via *splitting, decomposition*

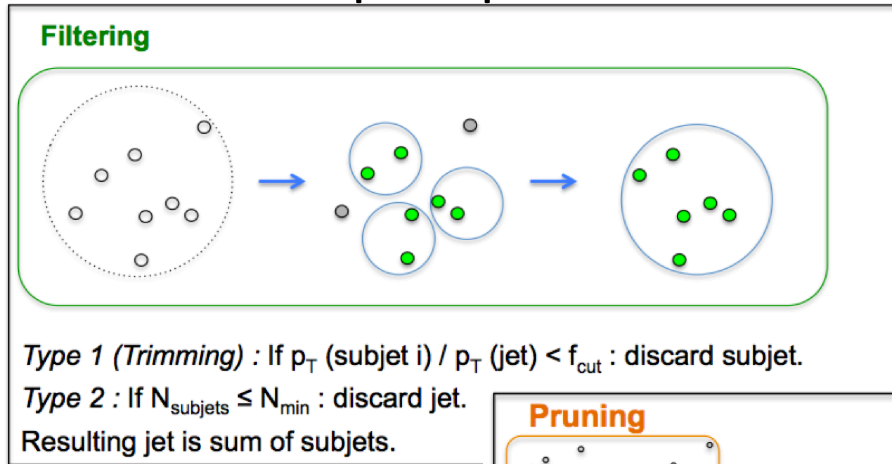


For example (explored in ATLAS results here)

- BDRS aka Mass-drop Filtering:*
  - Cambridge-Aachen (CA)  $R=1.2$  Fat jet
  - Split with  $\mu_{12} < 2/3$ ,  $\sqrt{y_f} > 0.3$
- BDRS-A:*
  - CA  $R=1.2$
  - Split  $\sqrt{y_f} > 0.2$

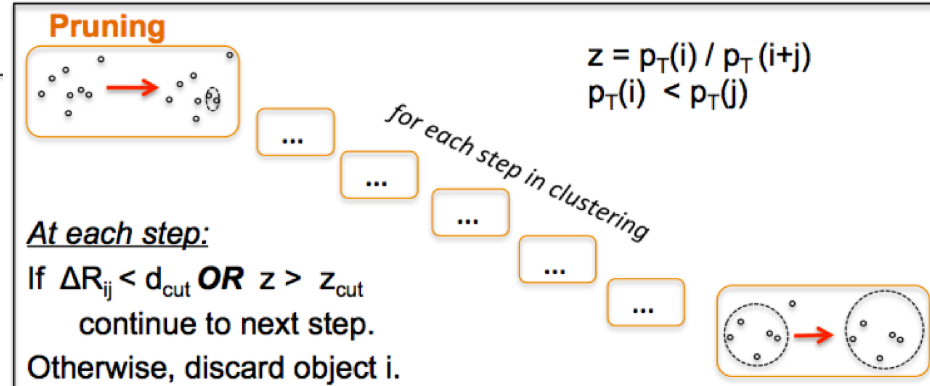
# Jets Substructure: Algorithms

- Improve resolution and pileup resistance via *trimming*, *filtering*, *pruning*



For example

- BDRS** Filtered with  
 $R_{\text{subject}} = \min(0.3, R_{12}/2)$
- BDRS-A** Filtered with  
 $R_{\text{subject}} = 0.3$



E.g. (explored in CMS results here)

**Pruned** CA  $R=0.8$  jets

- $z_{\text{cut}} = 0.1$  ;  $d_{\text{cut}} = 0.5 * m^{\text{orig}} / p_T^{\text{orig}}$

# Jet Substructure: *some* variables

Also make use of substructure variables, *for example*

- Mass drop  $\mu_{12}$ , Momentum Fraction  $v_{y_f}$

- N-subjettiness: 
$$\tau_N = \frac{\sum_k p_{T,k} (\min\{\Delta R_{1,k}, \Delta R_{2,k}, \dots, R_{N,k}\})^\beta}{\sum_k p_T(R_0)^\beta}$$

- Sum over jet constituents ( $k$ )
  - Small if jet consistent with N subjects hypothesis
  - $\tau_2/\tau_1$  used to discriminate 2-body decays from W bosons
- Also Qjet volatility ( $v_{Qjets}$ ), jet width, jet charge, planar flow, correlation functions

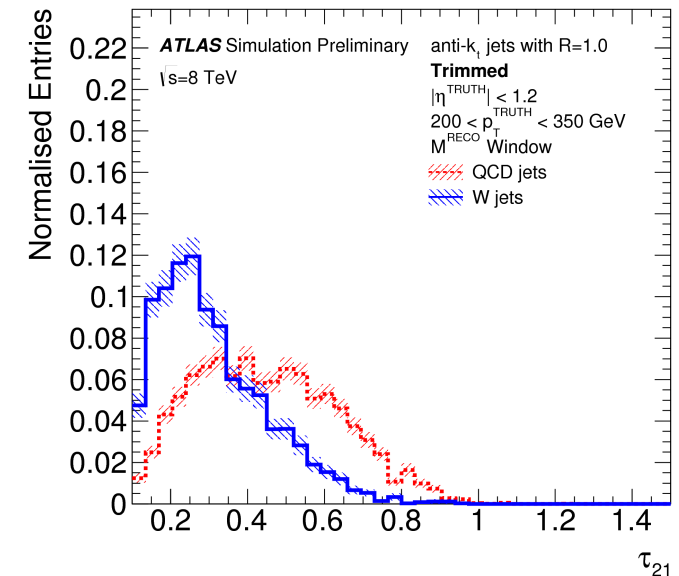
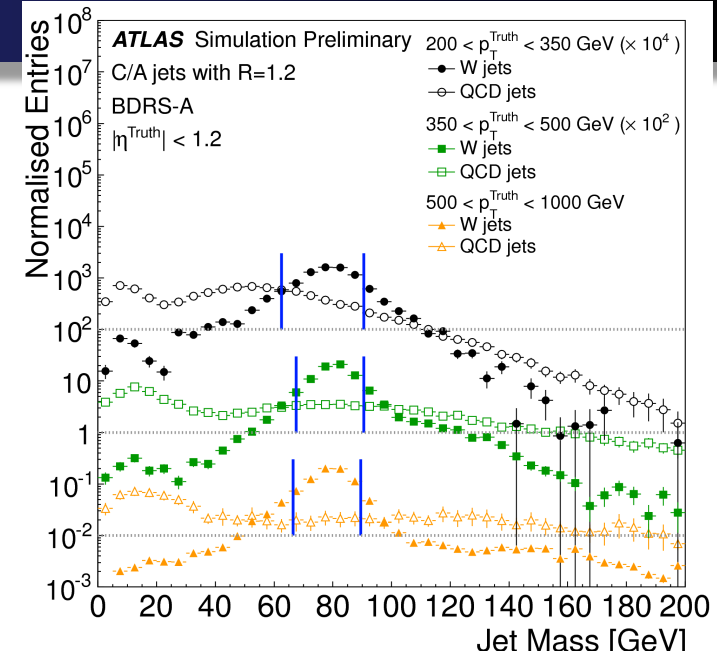
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# W boson tagging ATLAS

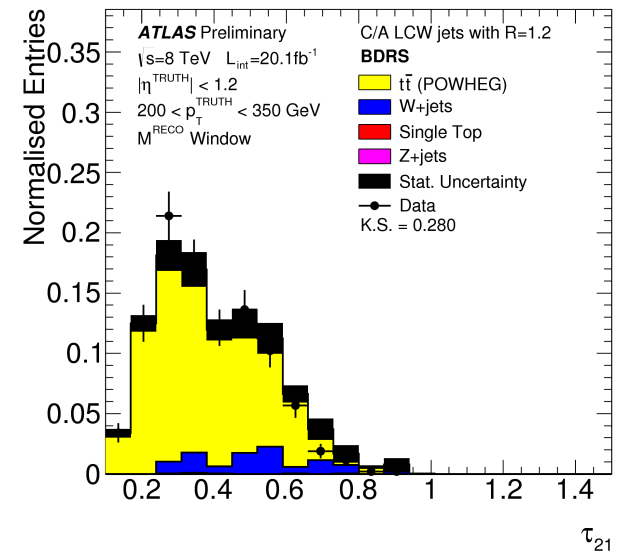
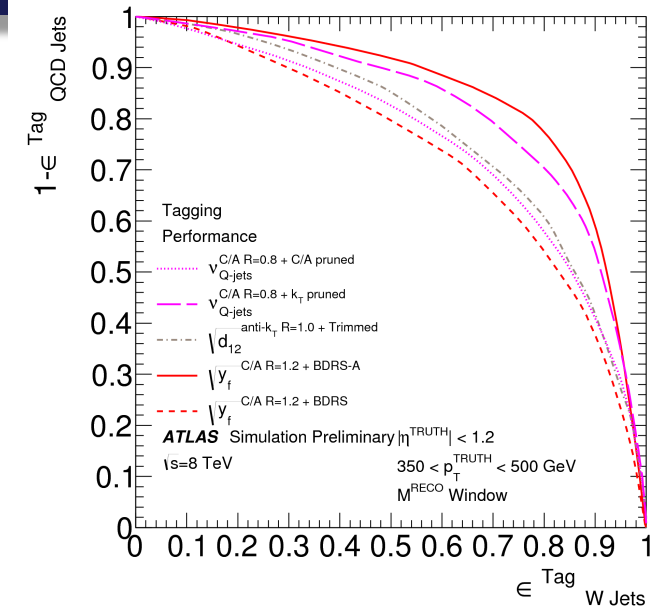
[ATL-PHYS-PUB-2014-004](#)

- Evaluate various algorithms in  $p_T$  ranges
  - Signal Monte-Carlo: Kaluza-Klein Graviton  $\rightarrow WW \rightarrow l\nu qq$
  - Background: W+jets (Sherpa)
  - Main discriminant is jet mass (look for W peak):
    - Define window with 68% signal
- Also look at wide range of substructure variables and find optimum variable + algorithm combinations.



# W boson tagging ATLAS

- Measured performance of each optimal combination
  - Algorithms perform similarly particularly when 'groomer + tagger' performance are taken together (i.e. within mass window)
- Data/MC comparison using W bosons from semileptonic  $t\bar{t}$ -bar sample
  - High-purity ( $\sim 98\%$ ) selection using HepTopTagger
  - Good agreement for relevant variables

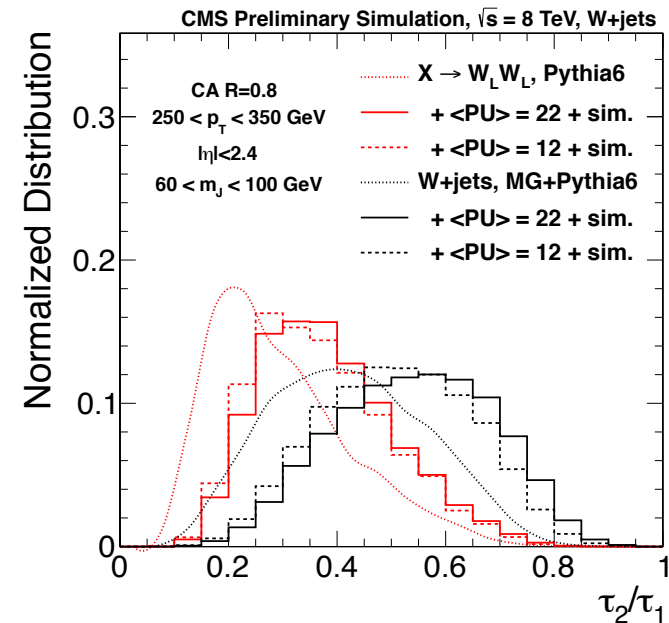
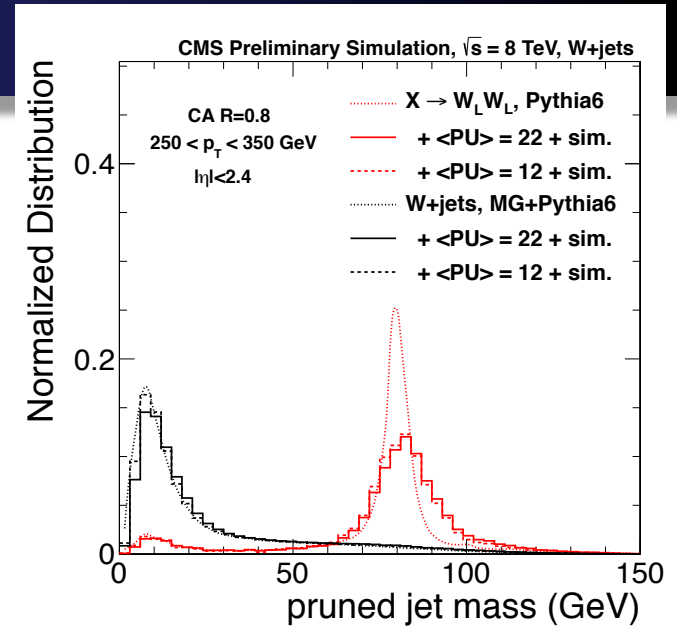




# W boson tagging CMS

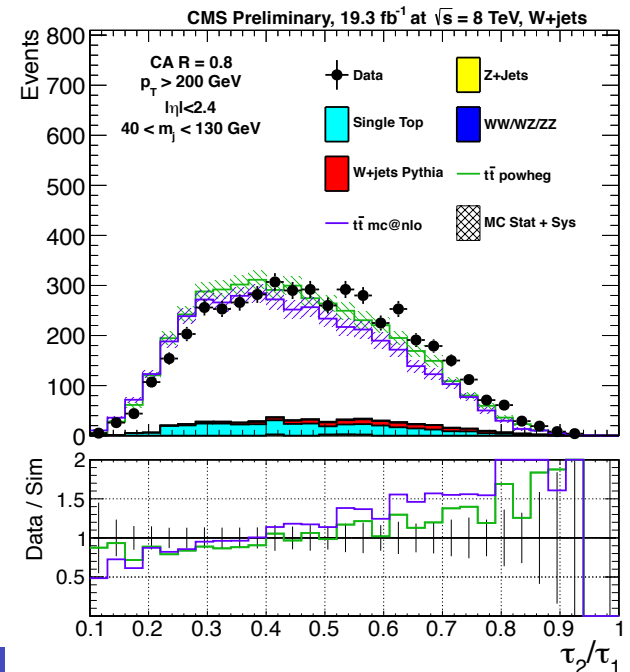
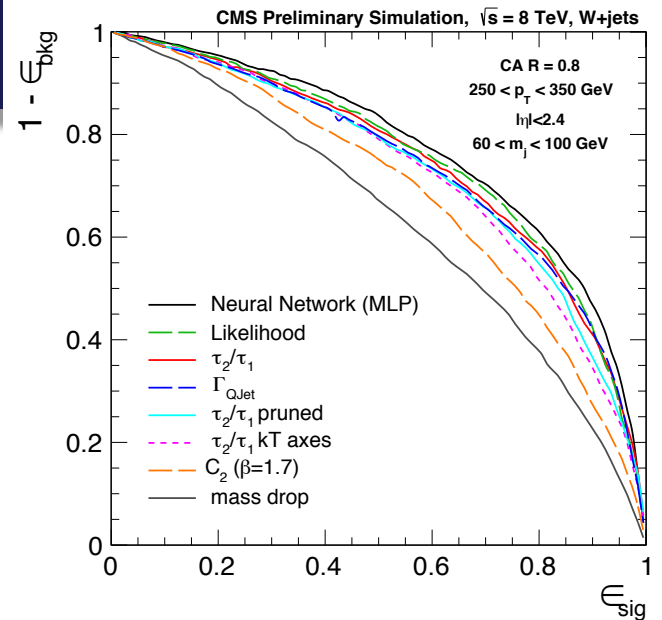
[CMS PAS JME-13-006](#)

- Use **CA R=0.8 w/pruning**
- Performance for Signal  $X \rightarrow W_L W_L$ ,  
Background: W + jets (MadGraph  
+Pythia6)
- Variety of variables:
  - And for N-subjetiness evaluate an  
alternative with one step  
optimization of exclusive  $k_T$  axes



# W boson tagging CMS

- Optimised  $\tau_2/\tau_1$  is best performing variable
- Also look at a MVA
  - Offers little further improvement
- Data/MC Comparison in both W +jets and a semileptonic  $t\bar{t}$ -bar
  - Decent agreement
- Form scale-factor for cut on  $\tau_2/\tau_1$  ( $< 0.5$ ) from data/MC efficiency in  $t\bar{t}$ -bar sample ( $0.905 \pm 0.08$  (stat) )



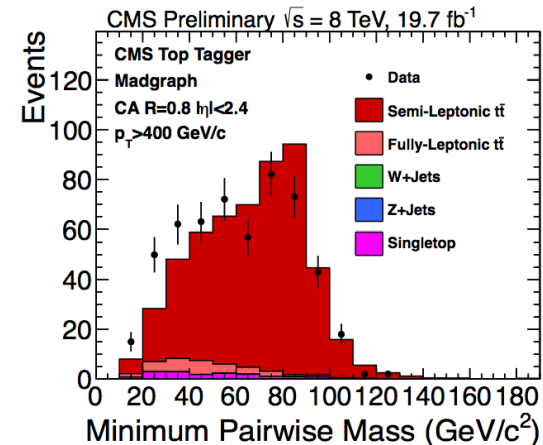
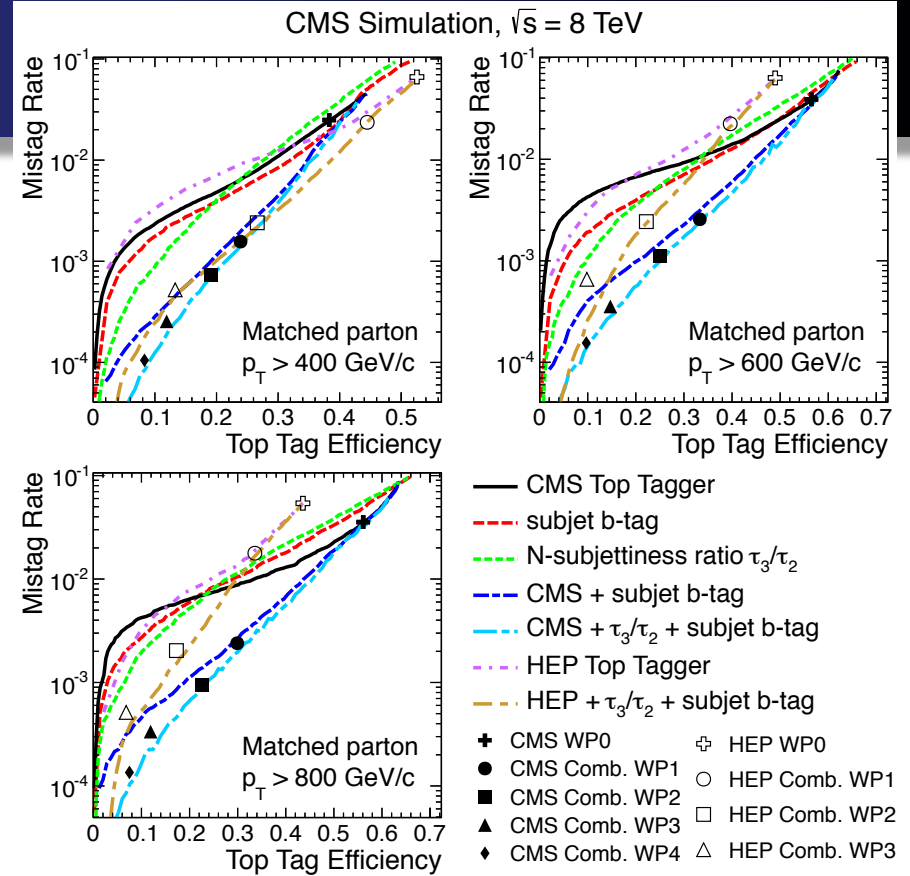
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  - **Top tagging**
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# Top Tagging CMS

[CMS PAS JME-13-007](#)

- Evaluate alternatives including *CMSTopTagger*
  - Two-stage decomposition of CA  $R=0.8$  jets
- Add subjet b-tag and  $\tau_3/\tau_2$  to form *Combined* tagger
  - Best for  $p_T > 400$  GeV/c
  - Low  $p_T$  top not contained in  $R=0.8$  jet - use *HEPTopTagger*
- $\eta$  dependant scale-factors from data / MC efficiencies

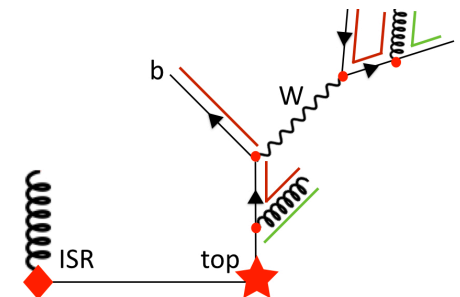
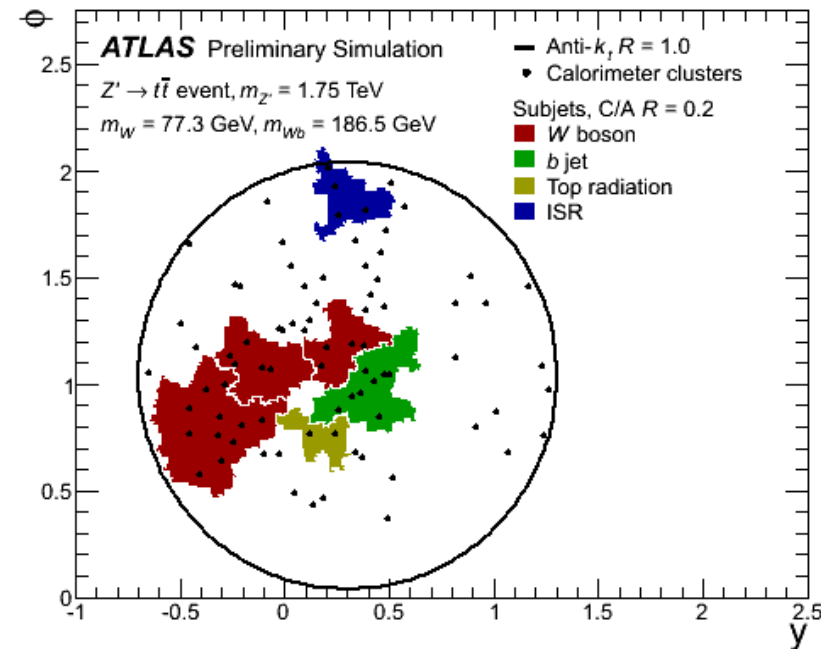


# Top Tagging ATLAS

- Previous studies evaluate range of taggers e.g. [ATLAS-CONF-2013-084](#)
- Focus here on [ATLAS-CONF-2014-003](#) on *Shower Deconstruction*:
- Input collection of CA R=0.2 subjects within Akt R=1.0 jet. Four-momenta  $\{p\}_N = \{p_1, \dots, p_N\}$
- Different series of parton branchings that could build this gives *shower histories*  $\{p, c^j\}_N$  that are assigned to categories  $c_i^j$
- Assign splitting probabilities. Form likelihood ratio:

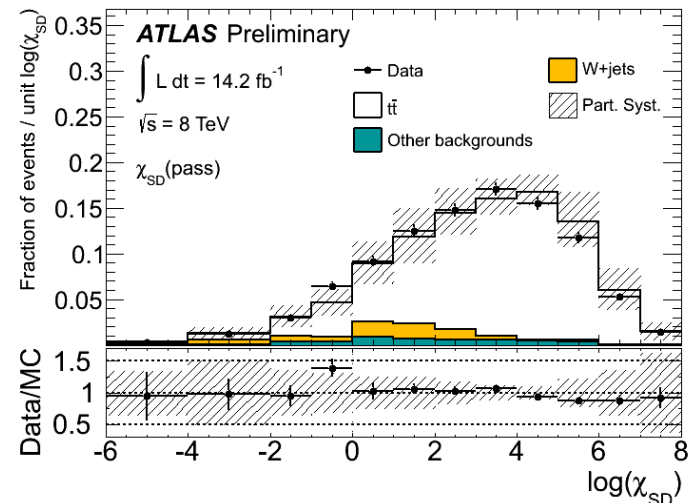
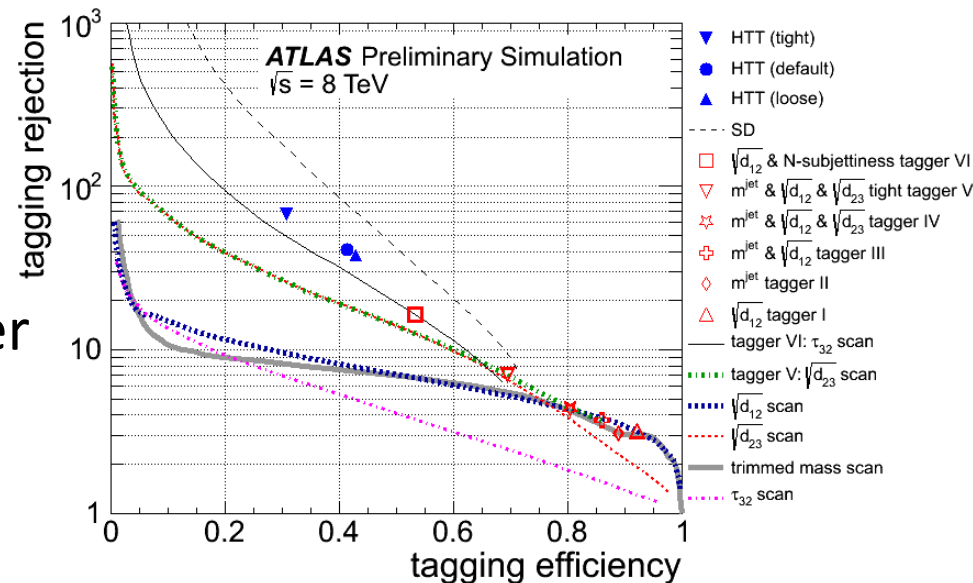
$$\chi_{SD}(\{p\}_N) = \frac{P(\{p\}_N|S)}{P(\{p\}_N|B)} = \frac{\sum_{\text{histories}} P(\{p, c^j\}_N|S)}{\sum_{\text{histories}} P(\{p, c^j\}_N|B)}$$

One (of >1500) (signal) shower histories:



# ATLAS Shower Deconstruction

- Performance measured using same samples as ATLAS-CONF-2013-084
  - Improved performance over range of efficiency
  - Not including systematics
- Data / MC comparison
  - Satisfactory agreement and stable with pileup

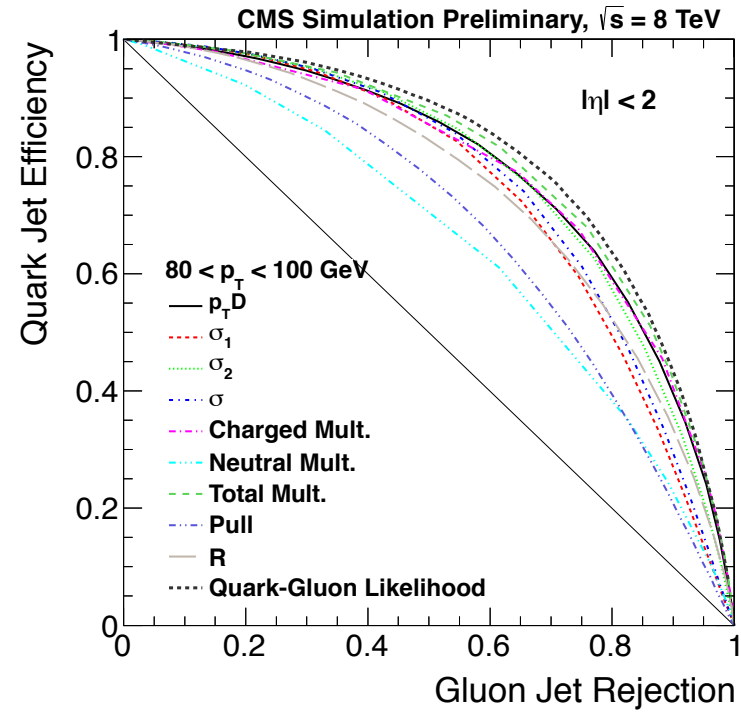


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# Some other recent highlights

- Quark-gluon tagging  
[CMS-JME-13-002](#)  
[ATLAS arXiv:1405.6583](#)



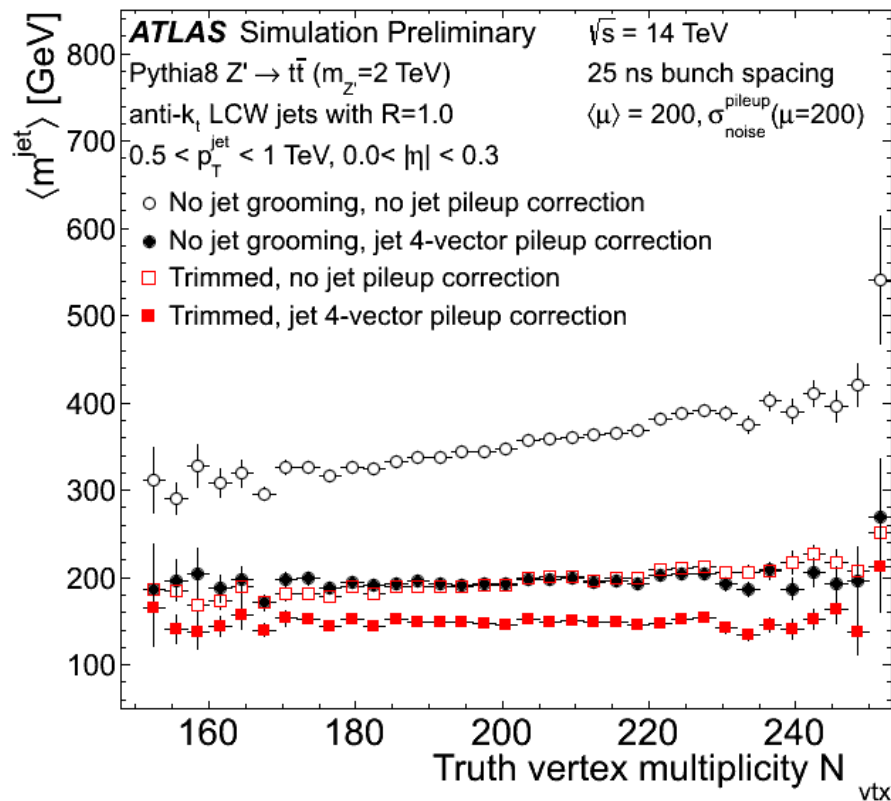
Fragmentation Function

$$p_{TD} = \frac{\sqrt{\sum_i p_{T,i}^2}}{\sum_i p_{T,i}}$$



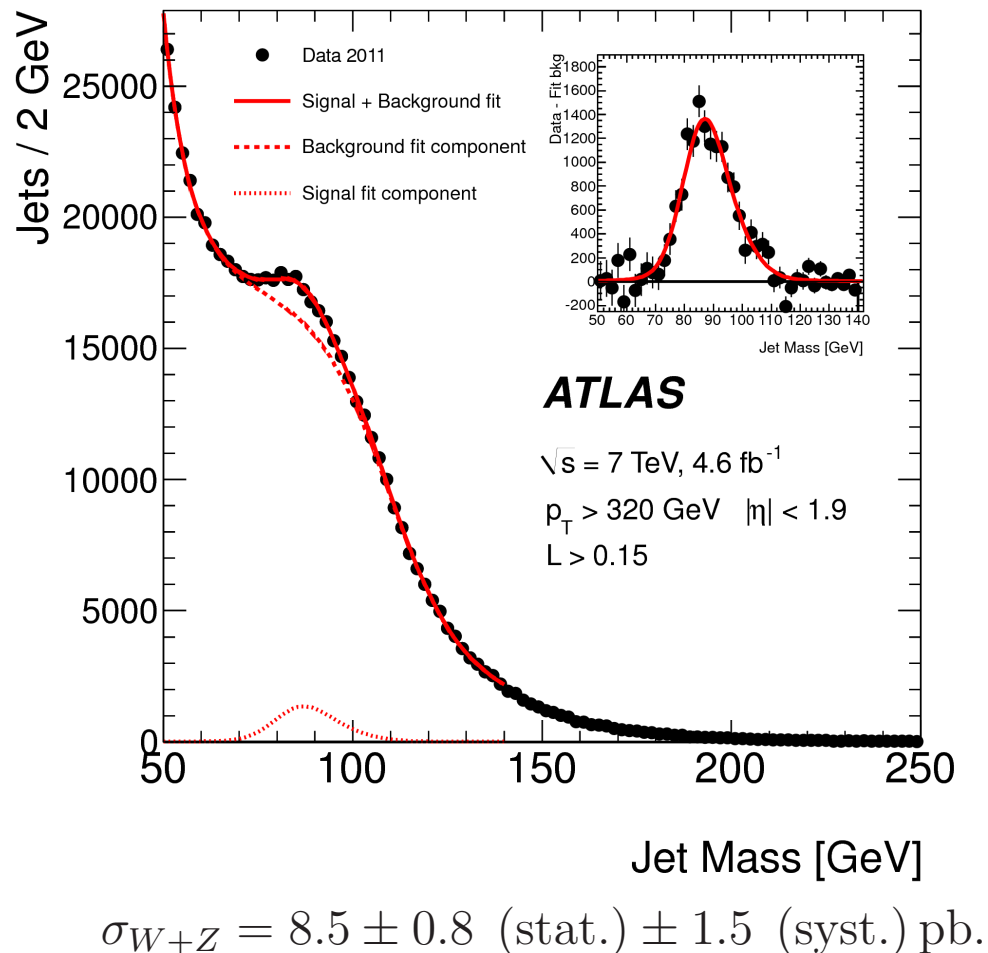
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- b-tagging in boosted jets  
[CMS-PAS-BTV-13-001](#)
- Jet pull performance  
[ATLAS-CONF-2014-048](#)
- Pile-up jet id/subtraction  
[CMS-PAS-JME-13-005](#)  
[ATLAS High Mu](#)



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- Physics – e.g. Cross-section of high  $p_T$  vector bosons:  
[ATLAS CERN-PH-EP-2014-123](#)



# Some other recent highlights

- Quark-gluon tagging  
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And [Boost2014](#) next week!

# Conclusions

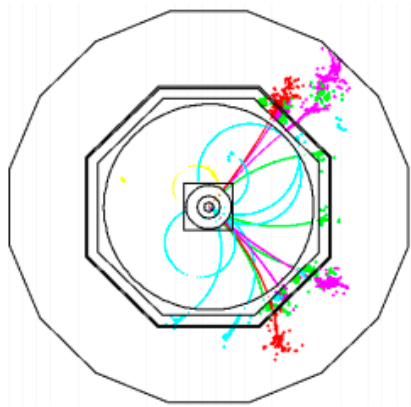
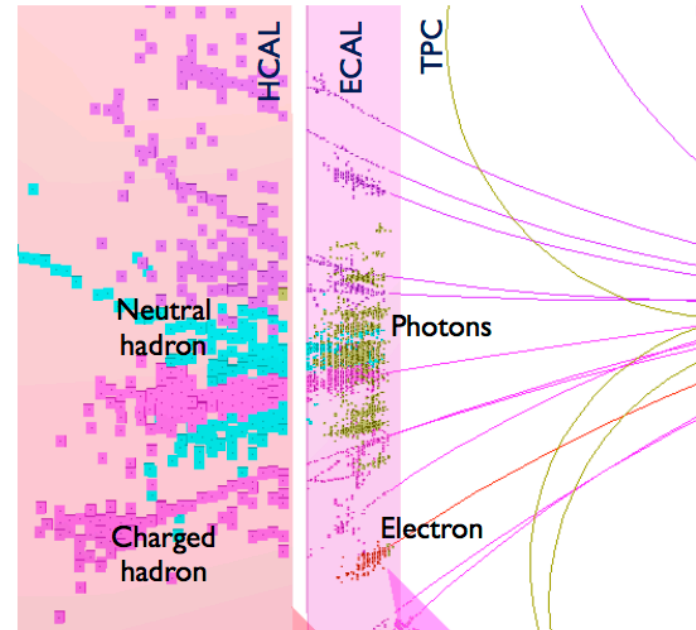
- Jet substructure offers powerful techniques, essential for analyses at LHC Run 2 and beyond
  - Tagging to unveil composition of boosted objects, grooming for resolution and pileup resistance
- **Considerable** recent activity in validating and optimising these techniques at the LHC
  - Building optimum taggers with scale-factors
- Now need to finalise methods for scale-factors and uncertainties – ready to use for Run 2 physics!

# Extra Slides

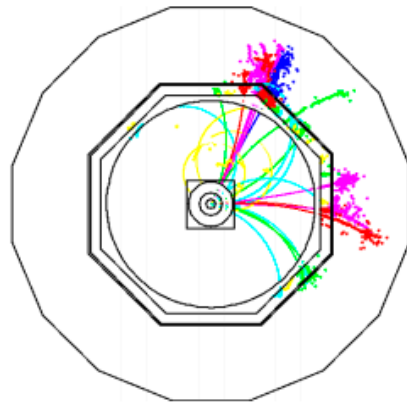
# And Beyond

From J.S.Marshall CHEF2013

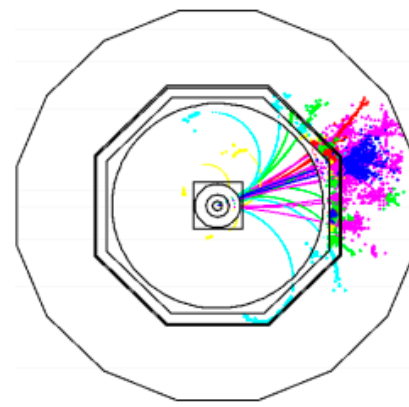
- ILC exploring fine granularity particle flow calorimetry – hardware and software
- At CLIC energies expect to see merged jets



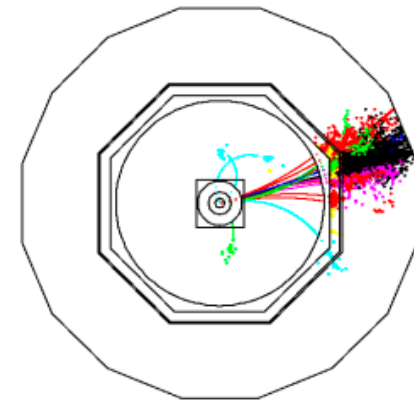
**125 GeV Z**



**250 GeV Z**

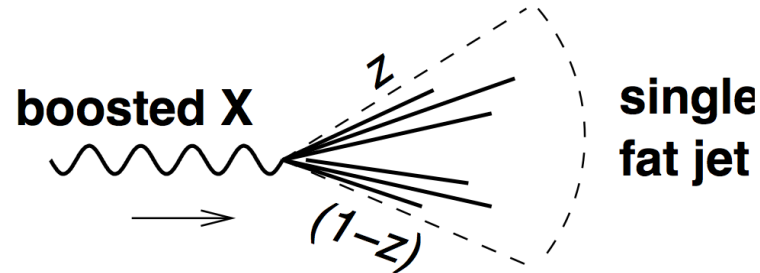


**500 GeV Z**



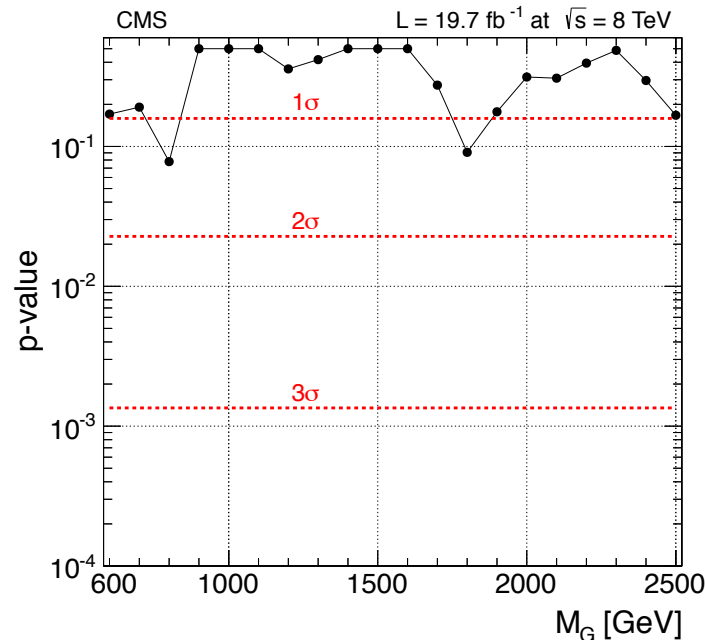
**1 TeV Z**

# Physics Motivation- Boosted bosons



Happens for  $p_t \gtrsim 2m/R$   
 $p_t \gtrsim 320 \text{ GeV}$  for  $m = m_W$ ,  $R = 0.5$

CMS  
[EXO-13-009](#)



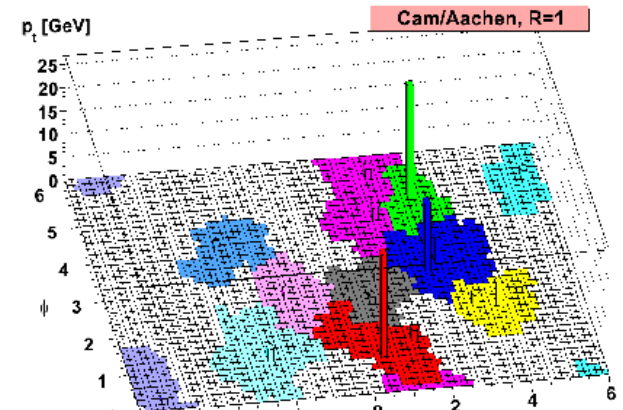
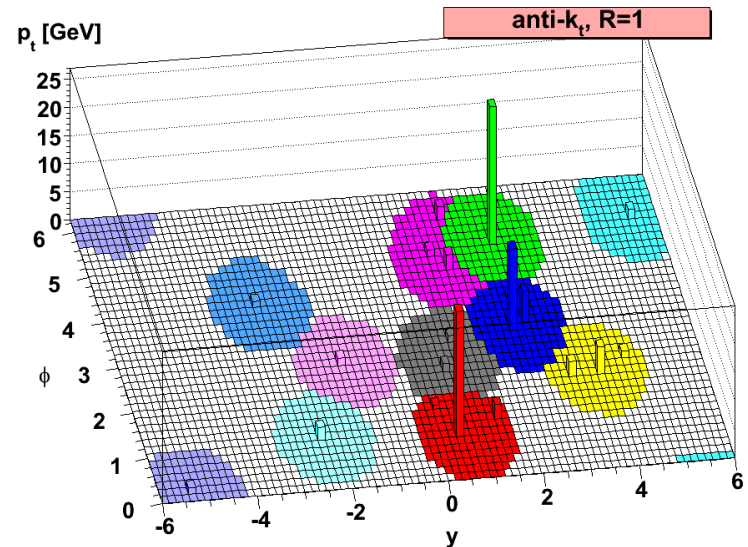
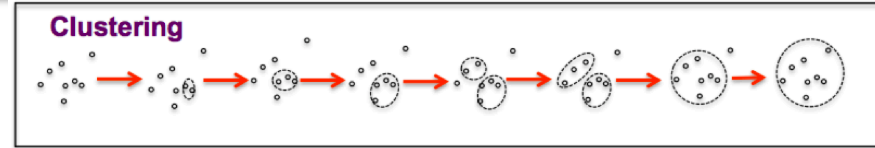
# Jet Algorithms at LHC

- Partons in ATLAS/CMS produce dispersed hadrons - clustered together by jet algorithm
- Standard LHC choice uses distance parameter  $d_{ij}$ :

$$d_{ij} = \min(p_{Ti}^{2n}, p_{Tj}^{2n}) \Delta R_{ij}^2 / R^2$$

$$d_{iB} = p_{Ti}^{2n},$$

- $n=-1$  Anti- $k_T$  used extensively at LHC, regular shaped jets, robust to pileup
- $n=1$   $k_T$  algorithm
- $n=0$  Cambridge-Aachen (CA) – only angular info
- Can undo clustering to reveal hard structure



[Cacciari, Salam, Soyez, JHEP 0804 \(2008\) 063](#)



# Boson Tagging

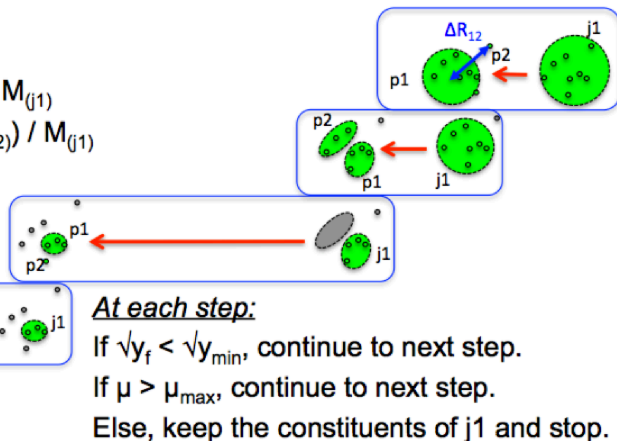
## De-clustering

$$\sqrt{y_f} = p_{T(p2)} \times \Delta R_{12} / M_{(j1)}$$

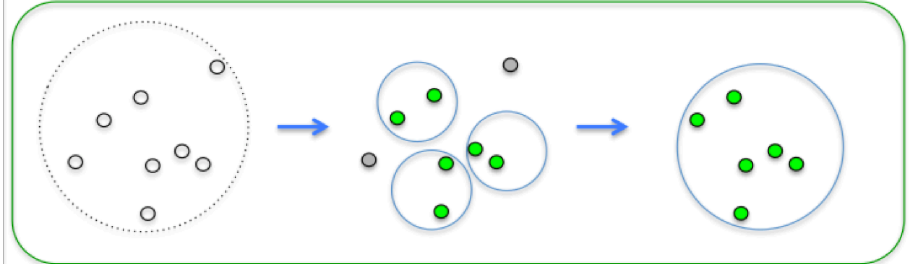
$$\mu = \max(m_{(p1)}, m_{(p2)}) / M_{(j1)}$$

● Keep

● Discard



## Filtering

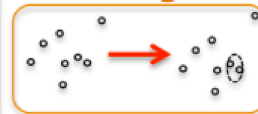


**Type 1 (Trimming) :** If  $p_T(\text{subjet } i) / p_T(\text{jet}) < f_{\text{cut}}$  : discard subjet.

**Type 2 :** If  $N_{\text{subjets}} \leq N_{\min}$  : discard jet.

Resulting jet is sum of subjets.

## Pruning



$$z = p_T(i) / p_T(i+j)$$

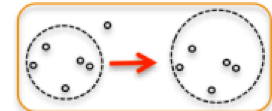
$$p_T(i) < p_T(j)$$

for each step in clustering

**At each step:**

If  $\Delta R_{ij} < d_{\text{cut}}$  **OR**  $z > z_{\text{cut}}$   
 continue to next step.

Otherwise, discard object i.

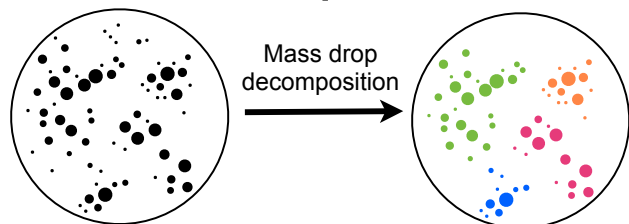


# Jet Substructure – *some* variables

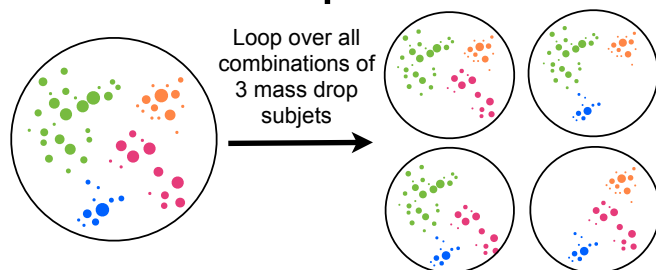
- Mass drop  $\mu_{12}$ , Momentum Fraction  $v_{y_f}$
- N-subjettiness:
$$\tau_N = \frac{\sum_k p_{T,k} (\min\{\Delta R_{1,k}, \Delta R_{2,k}, \dots, R_{N,k}\})^\beta}{\sum_k p_T (R_0)^\beta}$$
  - Small if jet has N subjets
  - $\tau_2/\tau_1$  used to discriminate 2-body decays from W bosons
- Qjet volatility
$$\omega_{ij}(\alpha) = \exp\left\{-\alpha \frac{\Delta R_{ij}^2 - \Delta R_{\min}^2}{\Delta R_{\min}^2}\right\},$$
  - Recluster with a weight  $\omega_{ij}(\alpha)$
  - Measured a volatility  $v_{\text{QJets}}$ 
$$v_{\text{QJets}} = \frac{\sqrt{\langle m^2 \rangle - \langle m \rangle^2}}{\langle m \rangle}.$$
- Also jet width, jet charge, planar flow, correlation functions

# HEP Top Tagger details

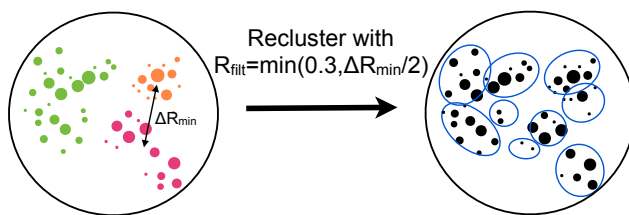
Step 1:



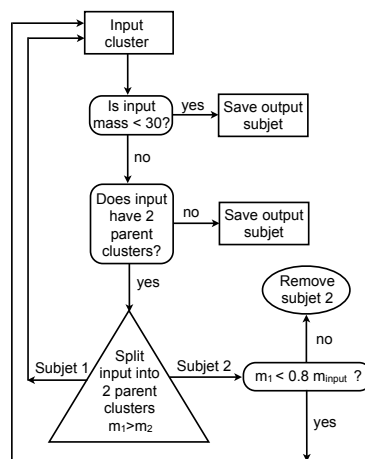
Step 2:



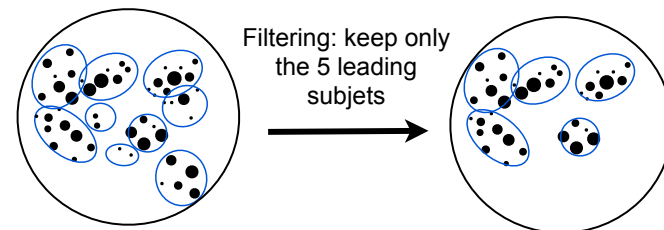
Step 3:



HEP Top Tagger  
Mass drop decomposition

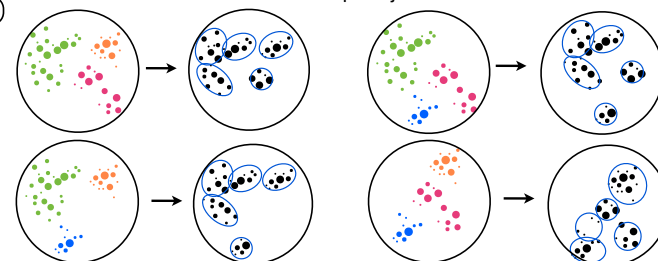


Step 4:

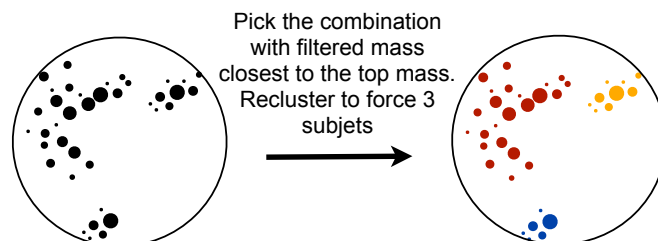


Step 5:

Repeat reclustering and filtering procedure for all combinations of 3 mass drop subjects



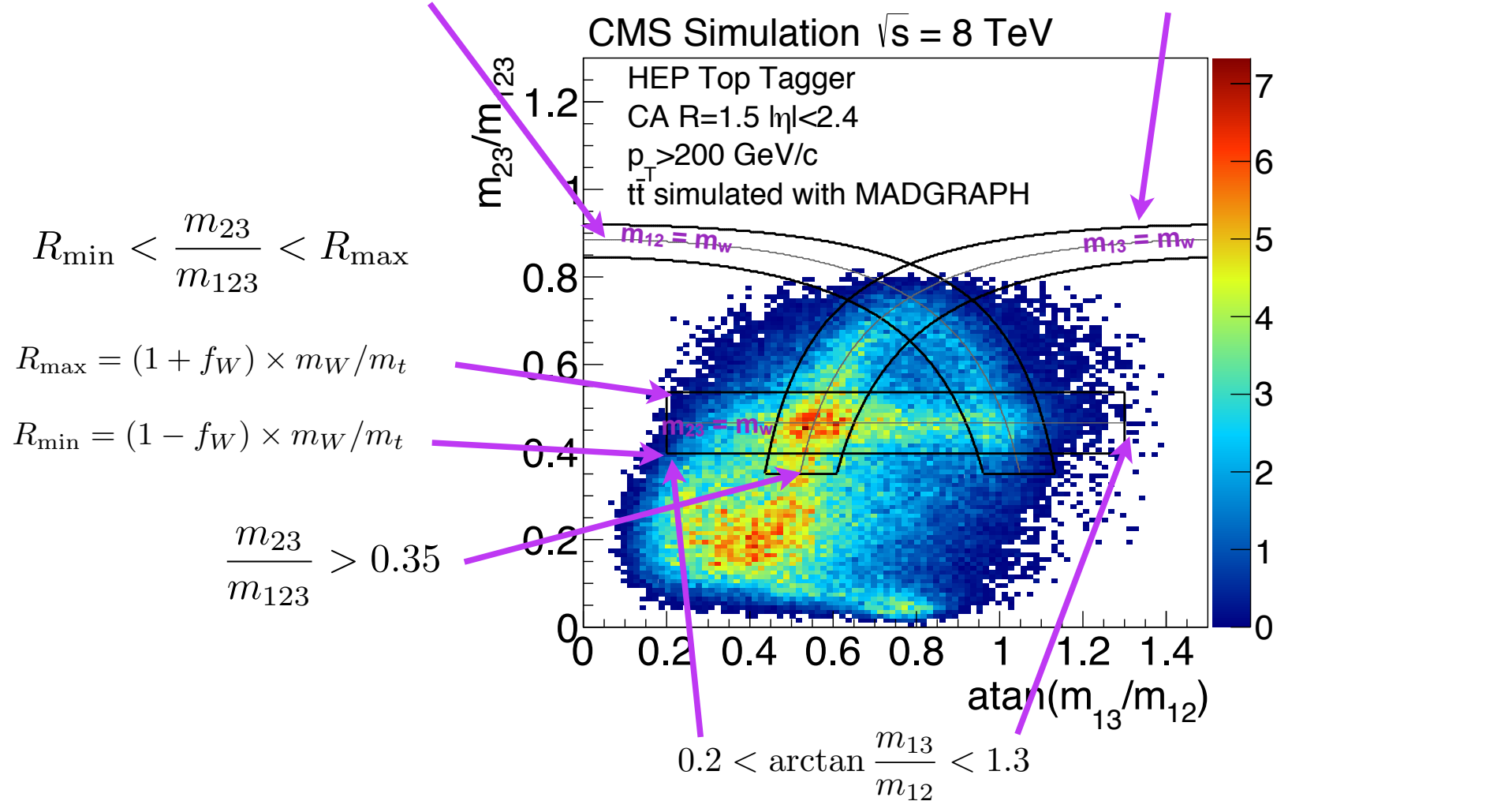
Step 6:



# HEP Top Tagger - W mass selection

Bi-dimensional distribution based on the ratio of subjet pairwise masses

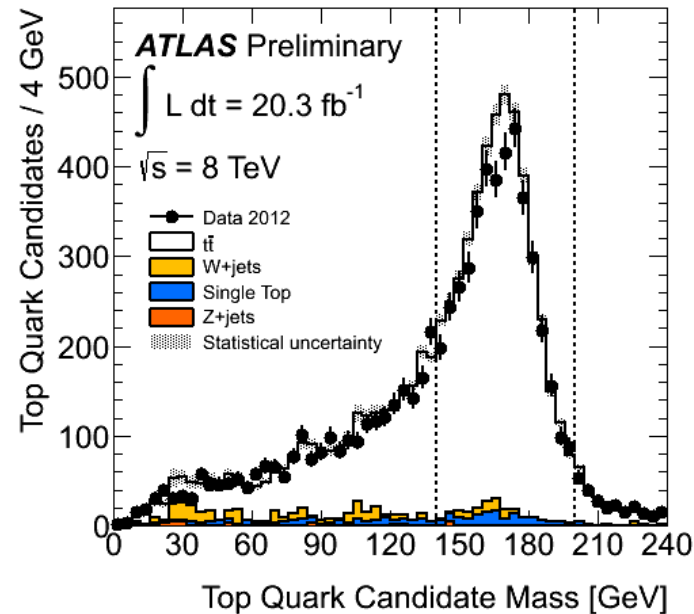
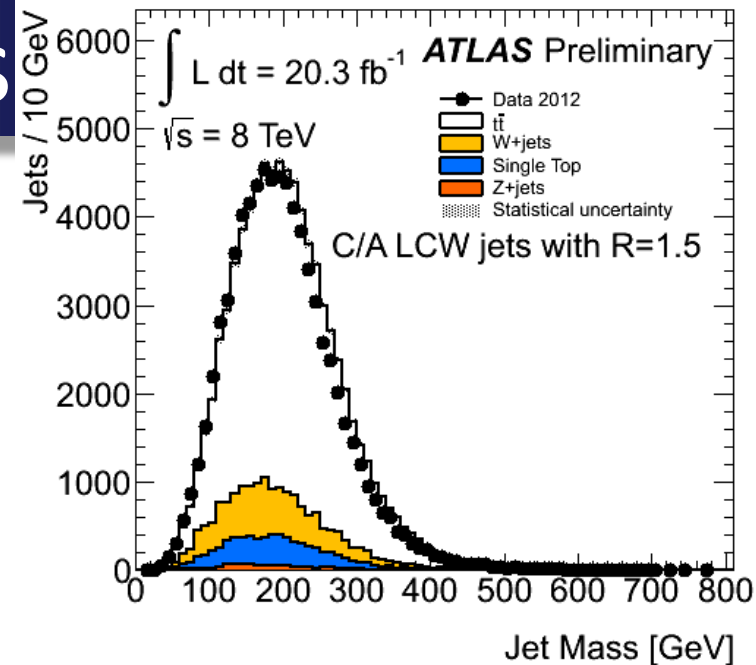
$$R_{\min}^2(1 + (\frac{m_{12}}{m_{13}})^2) < 1 - (\frac{m_{23}}{m_{123}})^2 < R_{\max}^2(1 + (\frac{m_{12}}{m_{13}})^2) \quad R_{\min}^2(1 + (\frac{m_{13}}{m_{12}})^2) < 1 - (\frac{m_{23}}{m_{123}})^2 < R_{\max}^2(1 + (\frac{m_{13}}{m_{12}})^2)$$



# Performance: top mass

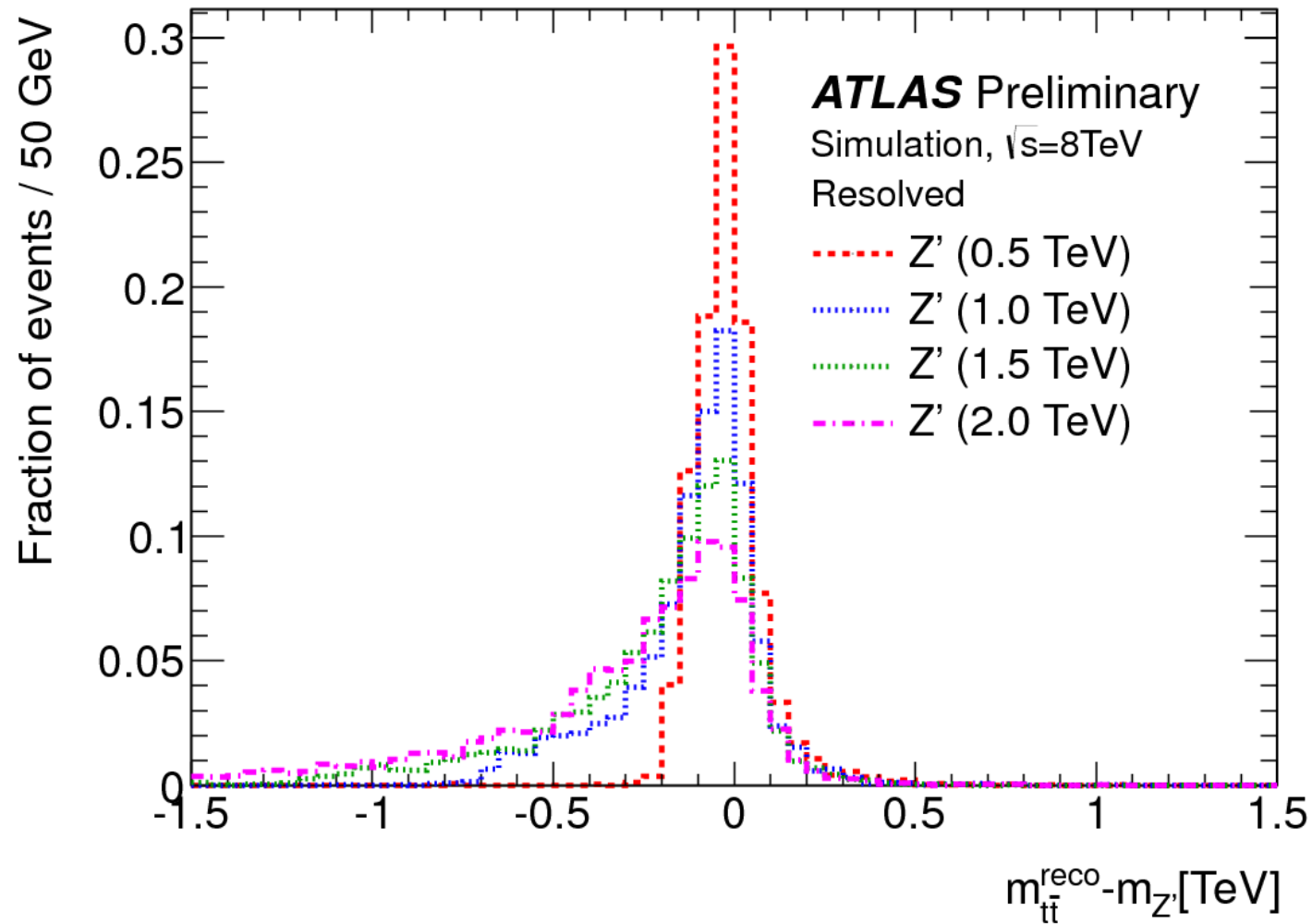
## ATLAS-CONF-2013-084

- CA R=1.5 Jets with HEPTopTagger ( $p_T > 200$  GeV)
- Increases purity from 86%  $t\bar{t}$  and single-top-quark processes before tagging to 98% in candidate mass window  $140 < m_t < 200$  GeV

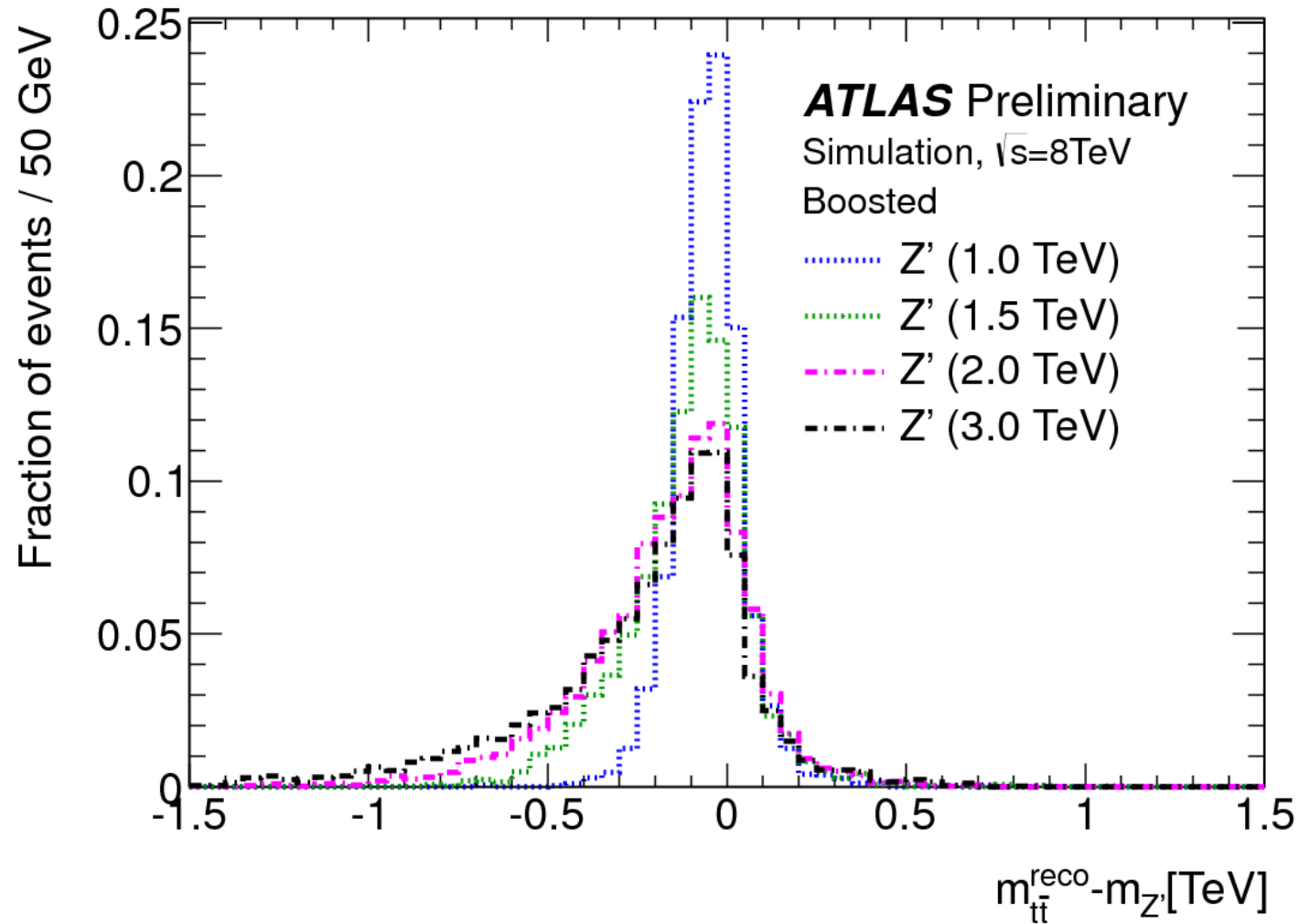


# Reconstructed $t\bar{t}$ mass

[ATLAS-CONF-2013-052](#)



# Reconstructed $t\bar{t}$ mass

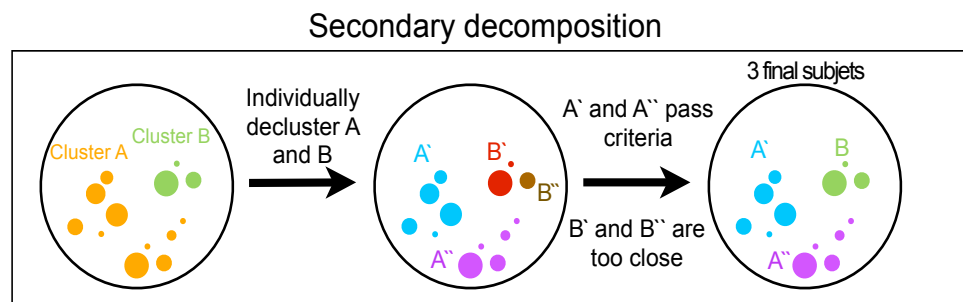
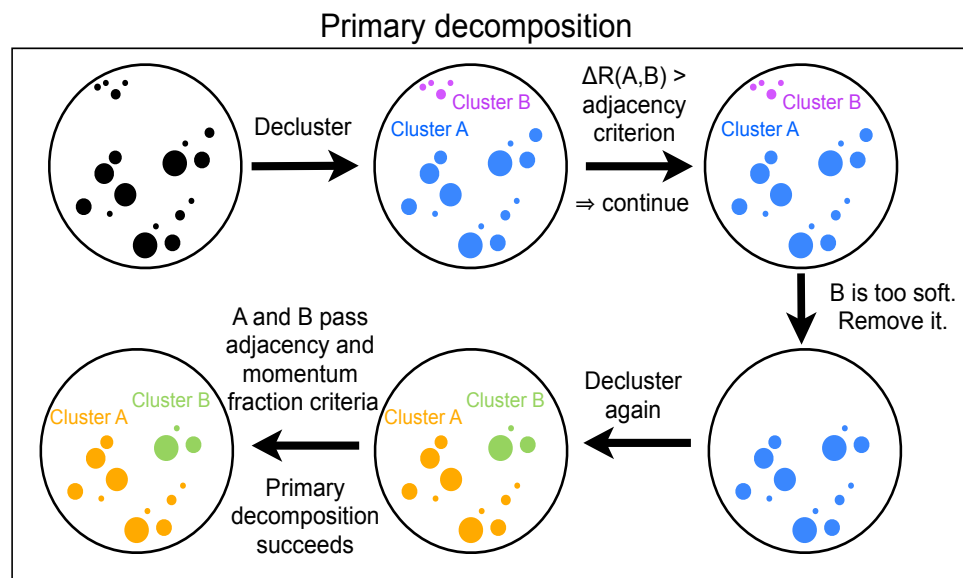


# Top Tagging CMS

Performance of multiple techniques inc. *CMS Top Tagger*:

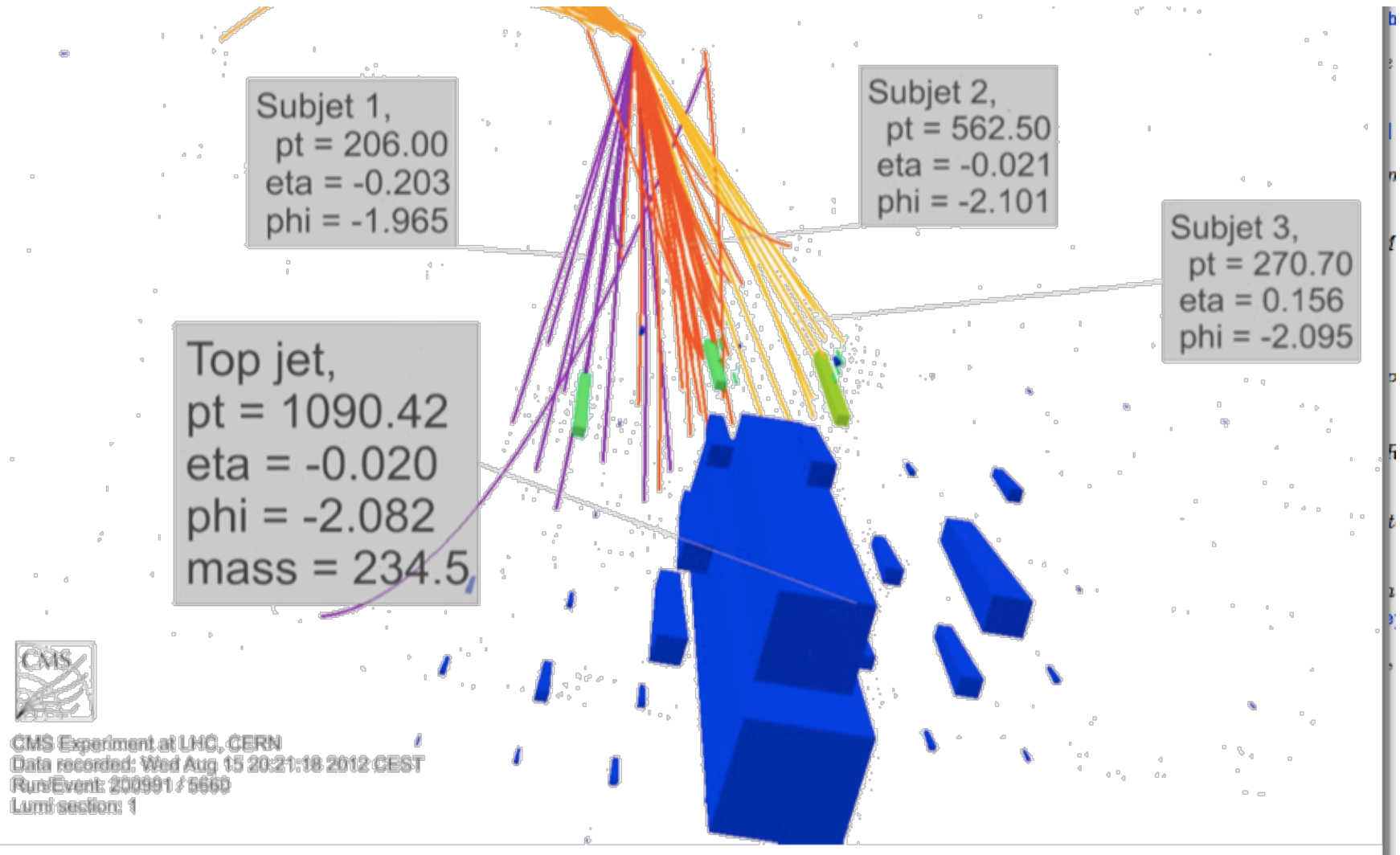
- Based on Kaplan et. al  
[\*Phys. Rev. Lett.\* \*\*101\*\* \(2008\) 142001](#)
- Input CA R=0.8 jets
- Primary decomposition: find 2 well separated subclusters with significant  $p_T$  fraction
- If succeeds then do secondary decomposition
- Form  $m_{\text{jet}}$ ,  $N_{\text{subjets}}$ ,  $m_{\text{min}}$  (min pairwise mass)
- Top tagged if  $m_{\text{jet}} \sim m_{\text{top}}$   
 $N_{\text{subjets}} > 2, m_{\text{min}} \sim m_W$

[CMS PAS JME-13-007](#)





# CMS Boosted Top Event



# Large-R Jet Calibration

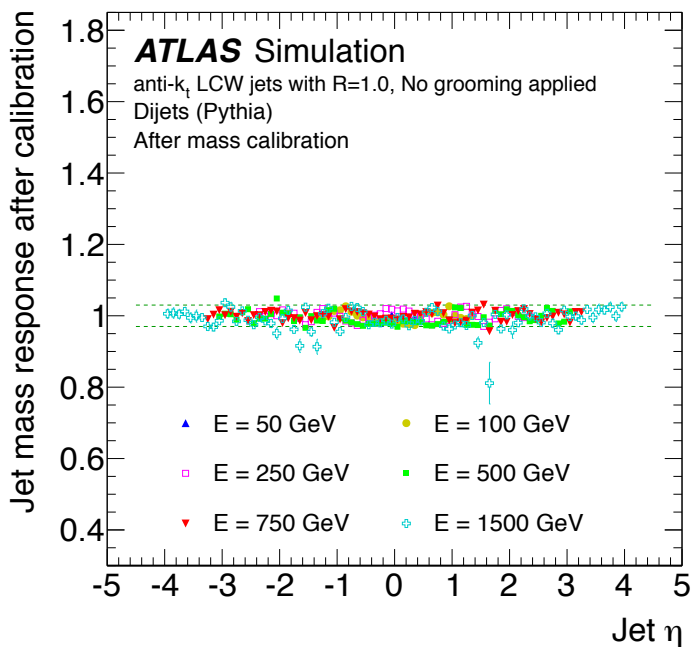
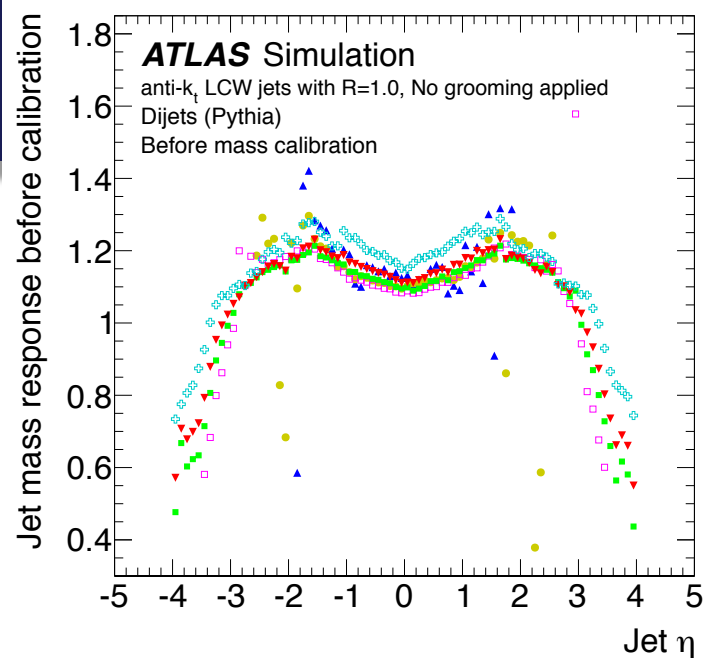
ATLAS: [JHEP09 \(2013\) 076](#)

Jet energy scale calibration

- Correct calorimeter response to true jet energy as done for small-R jets on ATLAS [Eur. Phys. J. C 73 \(2013\) 2304](#)
- Derived from PYTHIA MC, no pileup correction

Jet mass calibration

- Mass response: mean of a Gaussian to core of reco jet mass/ true mass ( $m_{reco}/m_{true}$ )

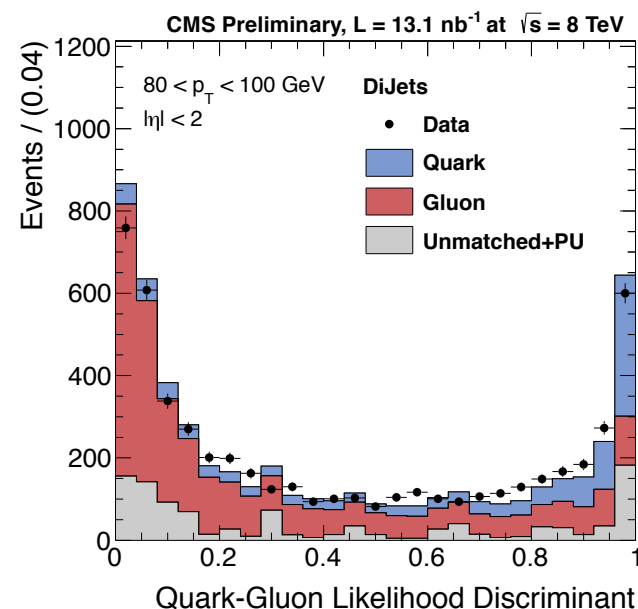


# Quark-gluon tagging – more info

## CMS-JME-13-002

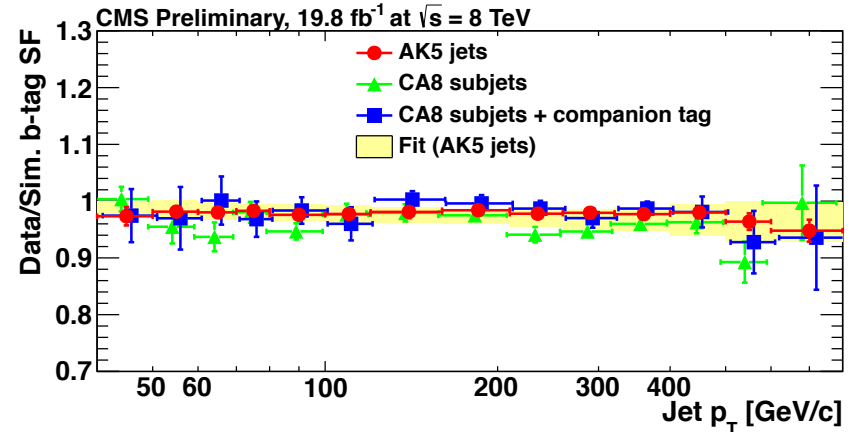
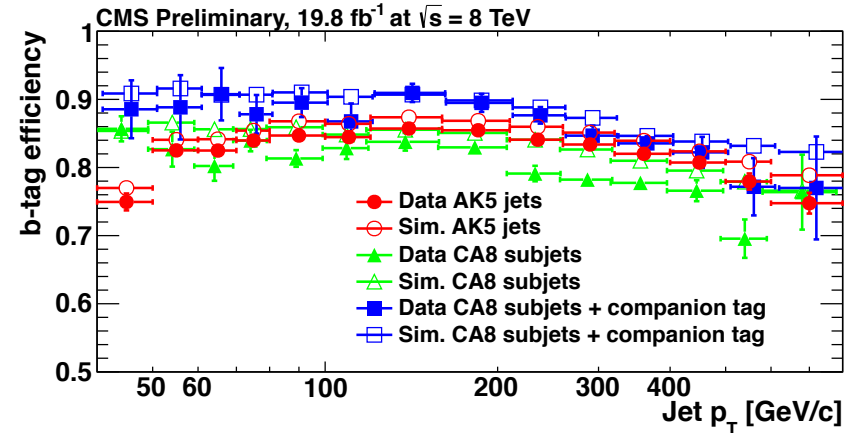
- Likelihood based on:
  - Width of minor axis of jet ellipse
  - Fragmentation
  - Total Multiplicity
- Validated with Z+jets, dijets
- Systematics from 2-parameter smearing
- Also [ATLAS arXiv:1405.6583](#)

$$\sigma_2 = (\lambda_2 / \sum_i p_{T,i}^2)^{1/2}$$



# Some other recent highlights

- Quark-gluon tagging  
[CMS-JME-13-002](#)  
[ATLAS arXiv:1405.6583](#)
- b-tagging in boosted jets  
[CMS-PAS-BTV-13-001](#)



# Some other recent highlights

- Quark-gluon tagging  
[CMS-JME-13-002](#)  
[ATLAS arXiv:1405.6583](#)
- b-tagging in boosted jets  
[CMS-PAS-BTV-13-001](#)
- Jet pull performance  
[ATLAS-CONF-2014-048](#)

