



CMS triggers with boosted objects or jet substructure

BOOST2015: 7th International Workshop on Boosted Object Phenomenology, Reconstruction and Searches in HEP

August 13th, 2015

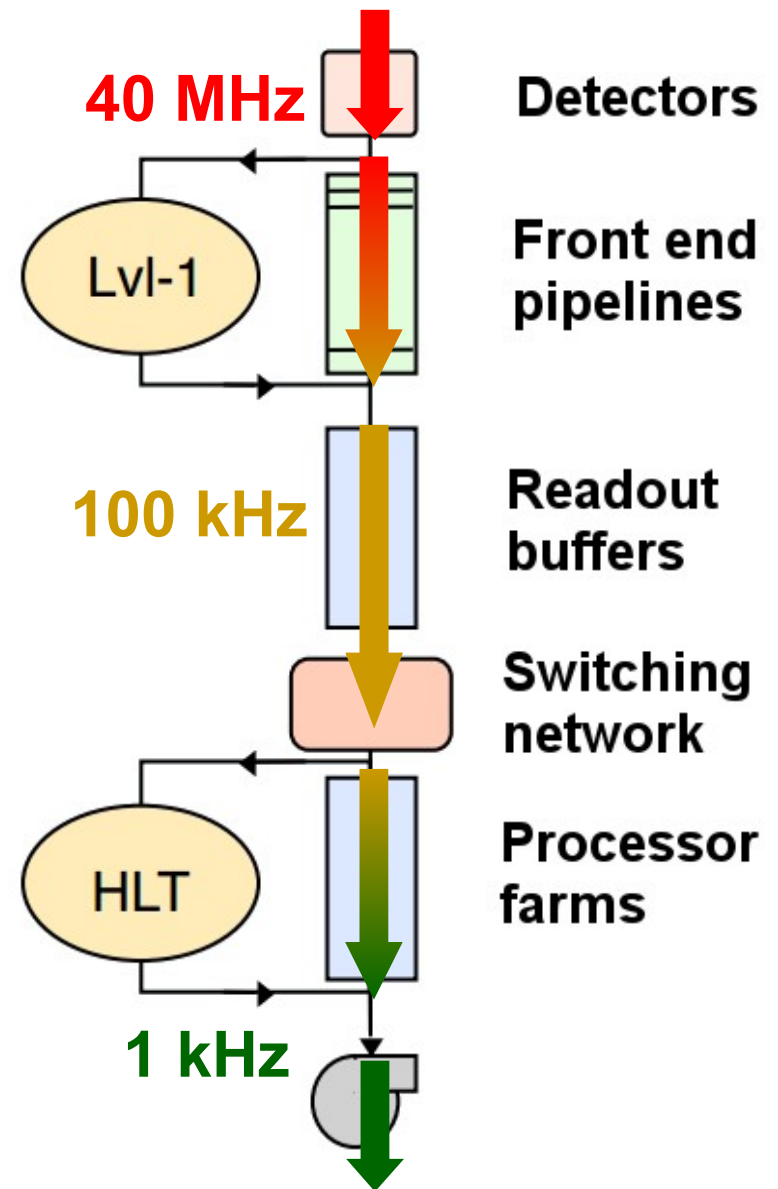
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on behalf of the CMS Collaboration

Introduction

- Jet substructure tools have become part of a broad array of new physics searches
 - Resonances decaying to t/H/W/Z ($Z' \rightarrow t\bar{t}$, single vector-like quarks)
 - Boosted resonances (RPV Stop)
- Substructure is a critical element of these searches (and many others)
- If our trigger system does not also take advantage of these tools, we risk losing a large fraction of the signal events
- By utilizing jet substructure in triggers, we are able to improve acceptance for a wide range of different signals

CMS Trigger

- CMS uses a two-level trigger system
 - Level 1 (L1) is hardware-based, uses limited detector information, 4 μ s latency
 - **High Level Trigger** (HLT) is entirely software-based, uses full detector information, 200 ms latency
 - Uses same software framework as offline
- Any event which is rejected is lost **forever!**



Substructure Triggers

- CMS has developed a set of different substructure based triggers
 - Single jet
 - H_T
 - Dijet
- These build off traditional hadronic trigger logic
- Use AK8 jets and a requirement on the trimmed jet mass
- Trimming is chosen because it is relatively simple among substructure algorithms
 - $R_{sub} = 0.1, f_{cut} = 0.03$

Single Jet Trigger

traditional single jet trigger

L1 Seed: L1 Jet $p_T > 200$

Calorimeter Jet Cut: $p_T > 260$ GeV
Uses AK4 jet clustering

Particle Flow (PF):
Uses AK4 jet clustering

PFJet Cut:
 $p_T > 360$ GeV



Single Jet Trigger

traditional single jet trigger

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 $p_T > 360$ GeV

single jet trigger with trimming

L1 Seed: L1 Jet $p_T > 200$

Calorimeter Jet Cut: $p_T > 260$ GeV
Uses *AK8* jet clustering

Particle Flow (PF):
Uses *AK8* jet clustering

Trimming:
Uses offline software

Trimmed PFJet Cuts:
 $p_T > 360$ GeV, $M > 30$ GeV

Rates and Timing

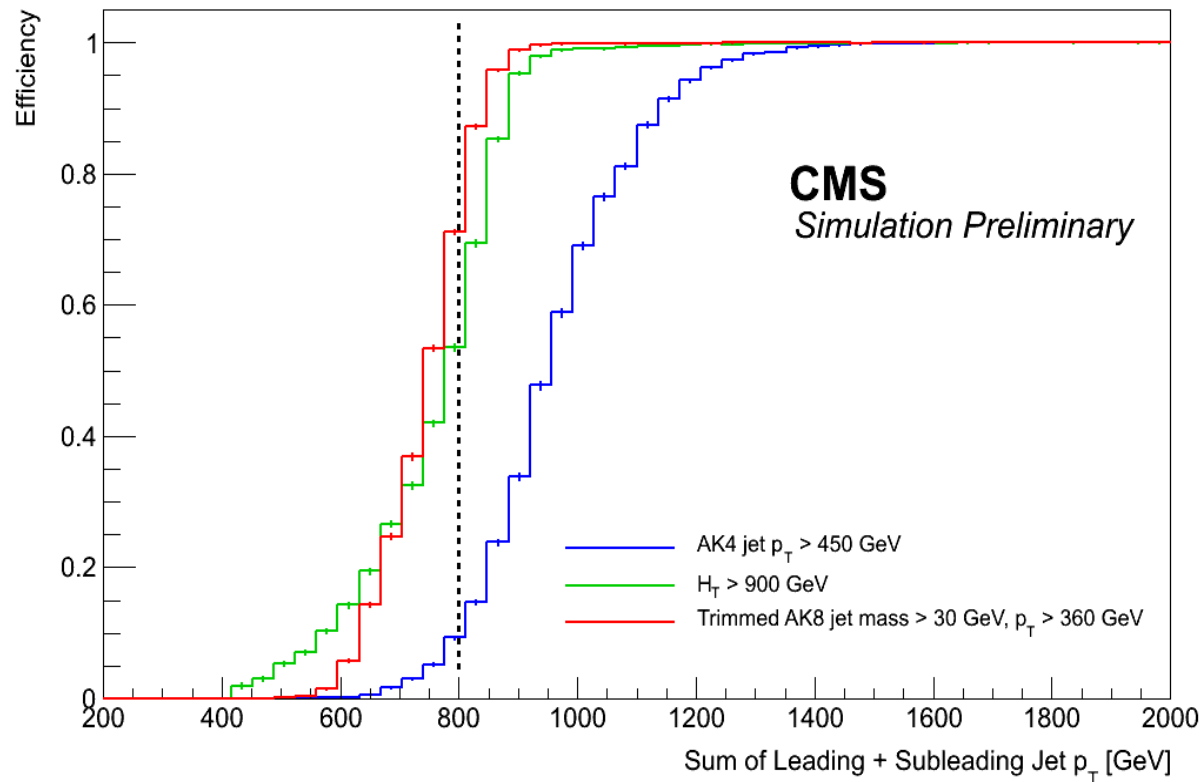
- Trigger development must balance three needs:
 - Increase efficiency, reduce rate, reduce timing
- Efficiency
 - Will show that substructure triggers have significantly improved efficiency with respect to more traditional hadronic triggers
- Rate
 - Trimmed jet mass requirement helps to reject large amount of QCD background events; keeps rate low
- Timing
 - By running trimming algorithm after making a very loose selection on calorimeter quantities, most events are rejected before trimming is ever applied; keeps timing low

Single Jet Trigger Efficiency

$$\text{Efficiency} = \frac{\text{Offline Selection \& Trigger}}{\text{Offline Selection}}$$

$Z' \rightarrow t\bar{t}$ ($M = 1, 2, 3$ TeV)

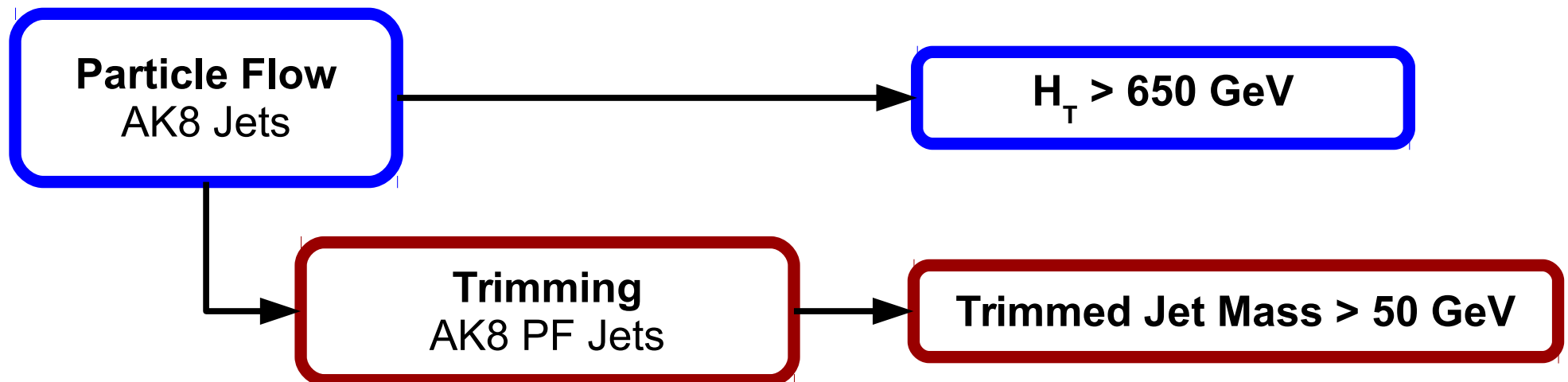
2015, 13 TeV



- Offline selection: 2 AK8 jets with pruned mass > 50 GeV, $p_T > 200$ GeV
- Very large improvement over traditional AK4 single jet trigger
- Sharper turn-on compared to H_T trigger (main alternative)

Trimmed H_T Trigger

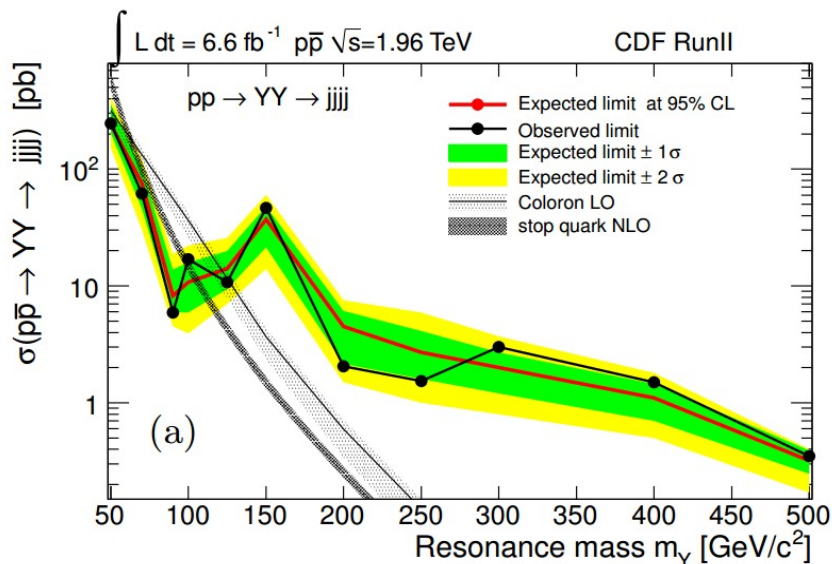
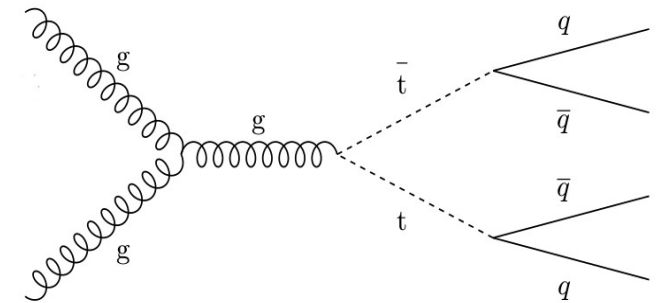
- Can apply basic strategy of single jet trigger to H_T trigger
- Start from traditional hadronic trigger (H_T)
- Change AK4 clustering to AK8, addition of trimmed jet mass requirement
- **AK8 PF $H_T > 650$ GeV, Trimmed Jet Mass > 50 GeV**



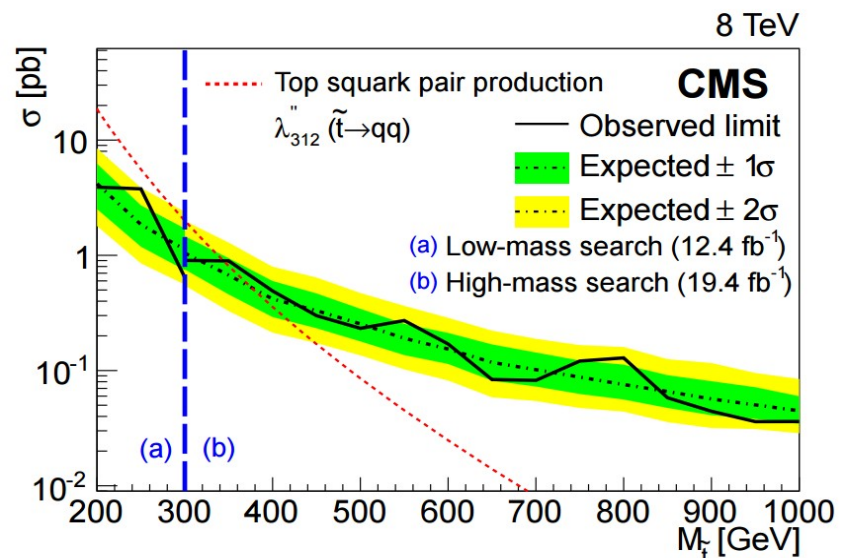
RPV Stop

- There is an unexplored window in dijet resonances around 100 GeV
- CDF limits extend below 100 GeV, Run 1 CMS limits extend above 200 GeV
 - Run 1 search relied on resolved jets (no substructure techniques)
- Lower mass resonances are very difficult to trigger on (low hadronic activity)
- By requiring resonance to be boosted, jet mass requirement can greatly improve ability to trigger

$gg \rightarrow \tilde{t} \tilde{t}^* \rightarrow q\bar{q}q\bar{q}$ (light quarks)



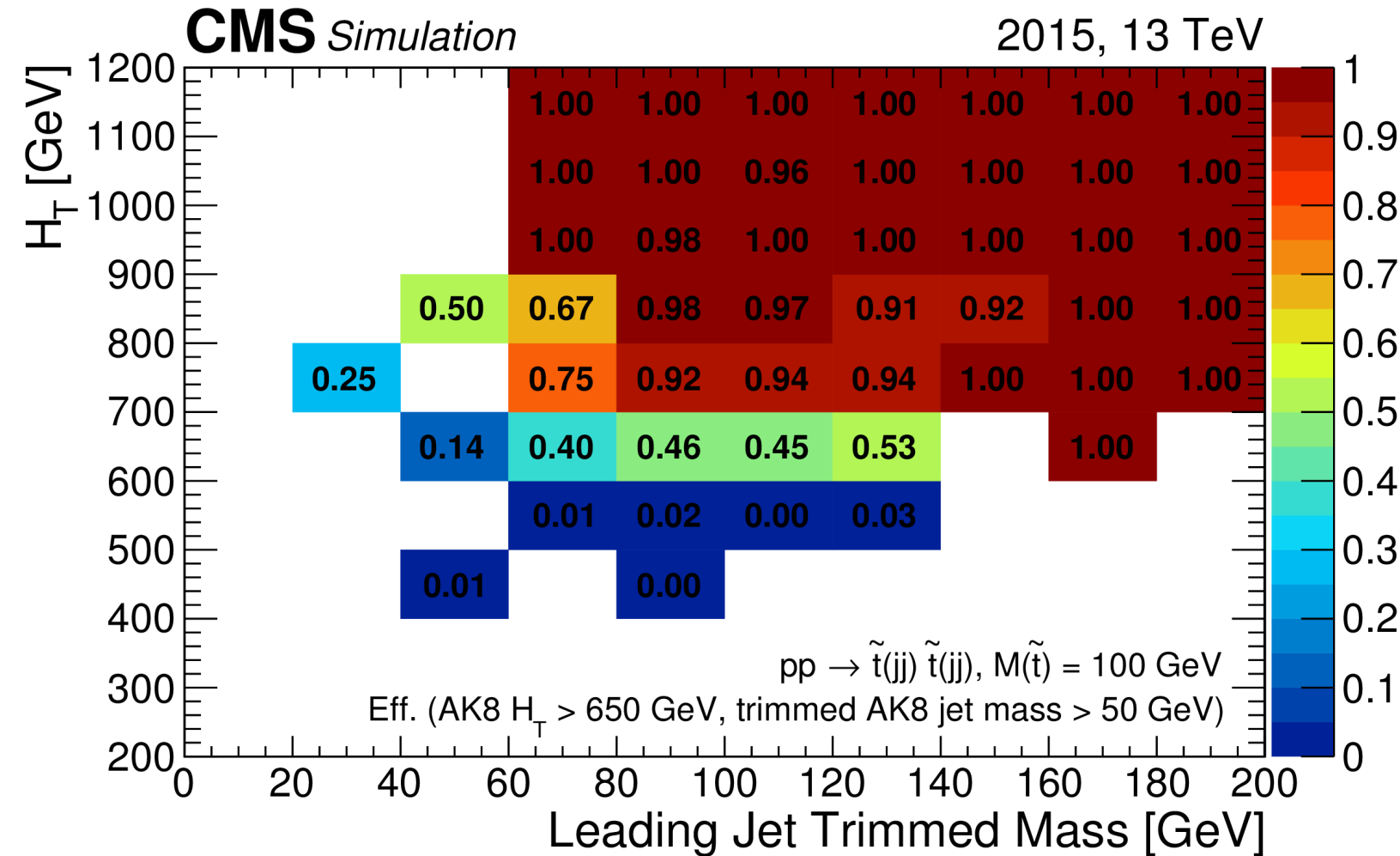
arXiv: 1303.2699



arXiv: 1412.7706

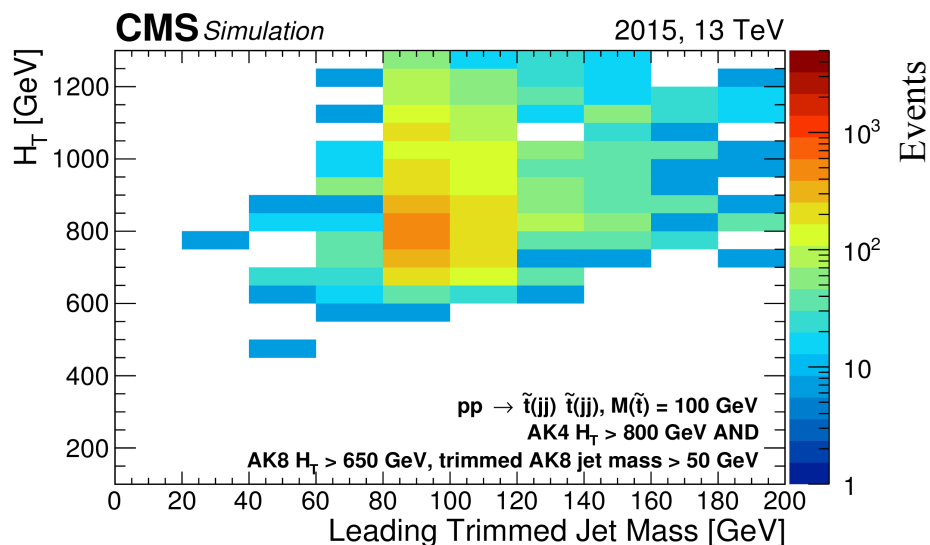
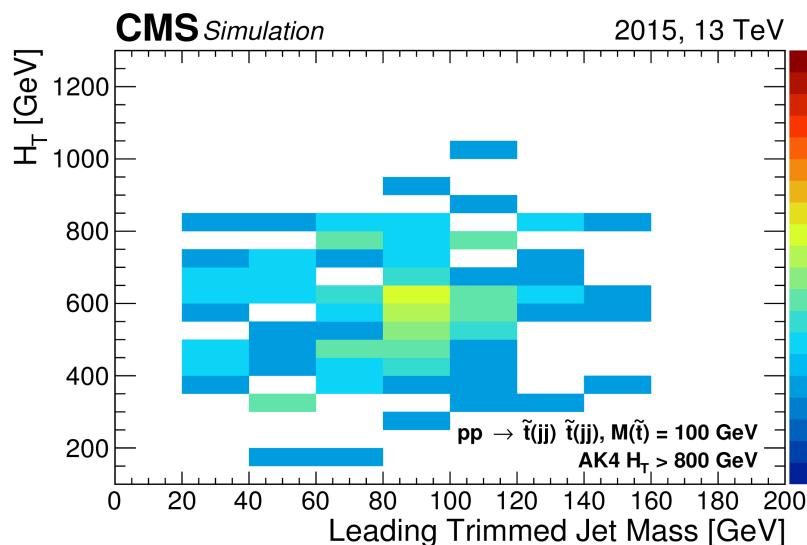
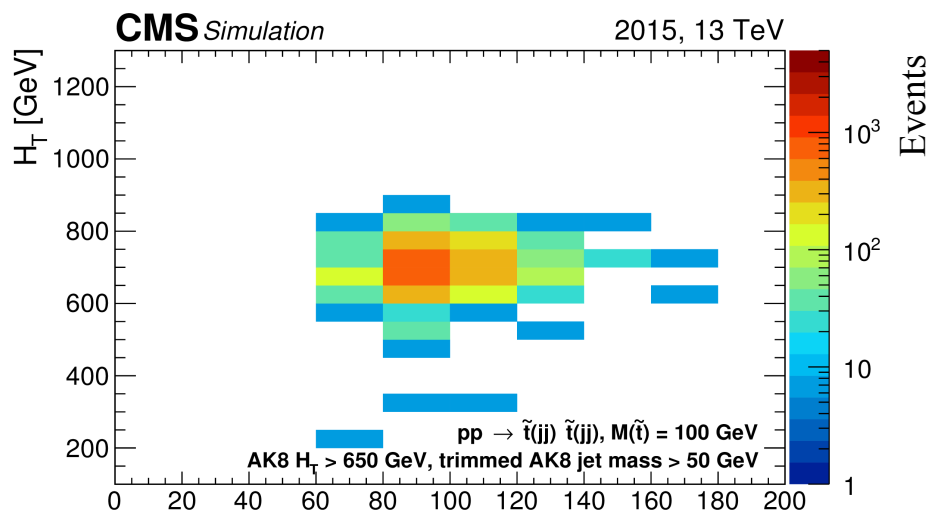
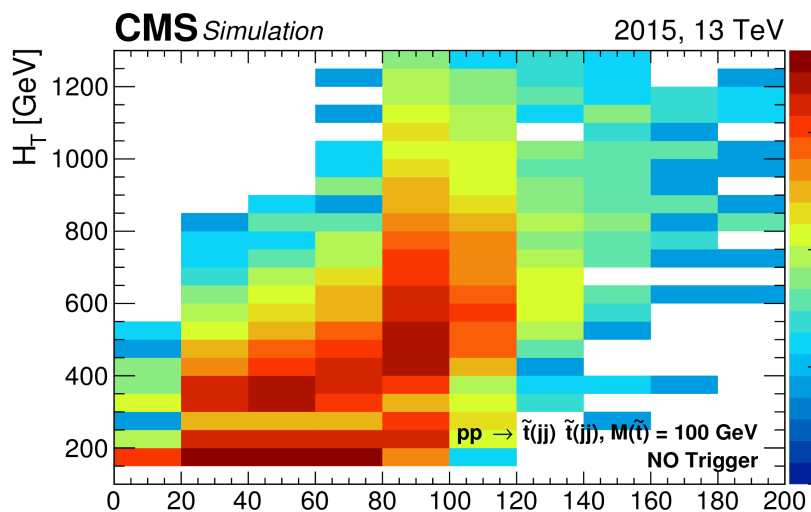
CMS-EXO-12-052

Trimmed H_T Trigger



- 2D efficiency curve shown for 100 GeV RPV Stop
- Offline selection: at least 2 AK8 jets $p_T > 150$ GeV
- Turn-ons as expected in H_T and trimmed jet mass, fully efficiency in plateau

Trimmed H_T Trigger



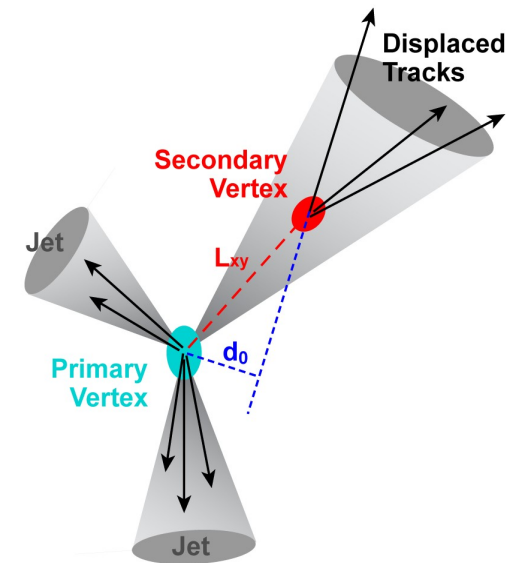
- Signal distribution of 100 GeV RPV Stop

- Clockwise from top left: No trigger, AK8HT+trim mass, AK8HT+trim mass AND AK4HT, AK4HT

- AK8HT+trim mass trigger significantly more efficient than traditional H_T trigger

Further Substructure Triggers

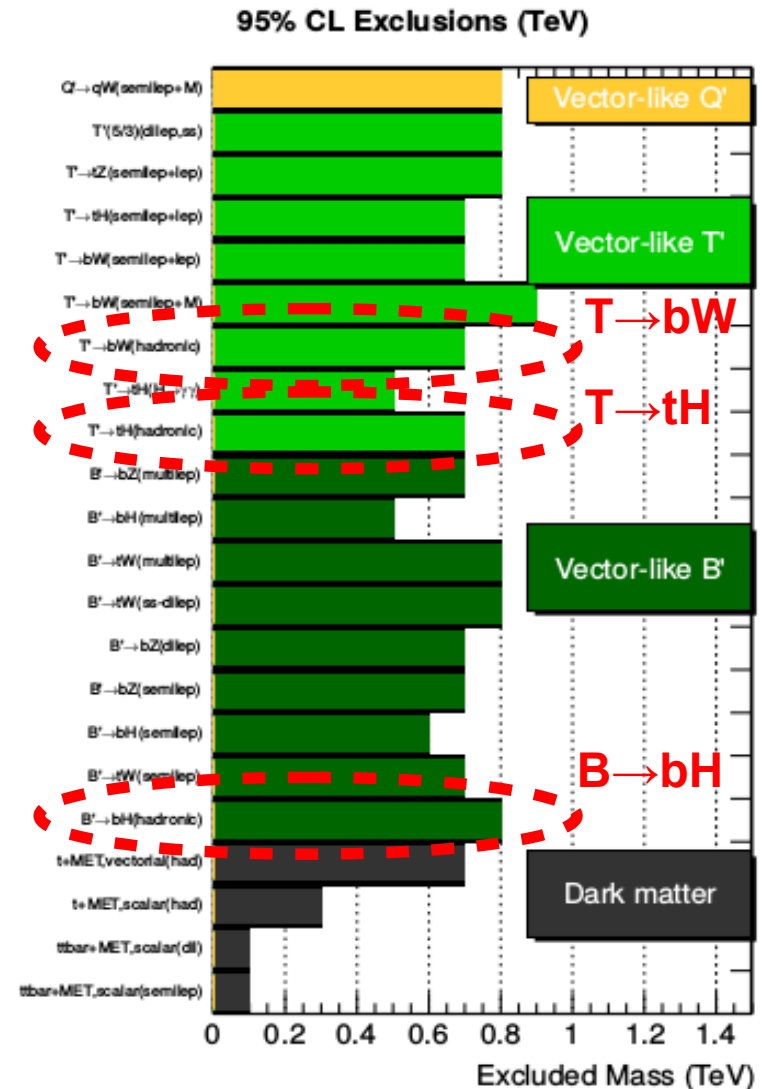
- Cannot lower trigger thresholds indiscriminately
- B-tagging is an effective handle on large QCD background which dominates LHC environment
- Using previous two triggers as a base, developed two additional substructure triggers
 - AK8HT+trim mass+b-tag
 - **AK8 PF $H_T > 600$ GeV,**
Trimmed Jet Mass > 50 GeV, ≥ 1 Loose b-tag
 - Dijet+trim mass+b-tag
 - **AK8 PFJet $p_T > 250, 200$ GeV,**
Trimmed Jet Mass > 30 GeV, ≥ 1 Loose b-tag



Vector-Like Quarks

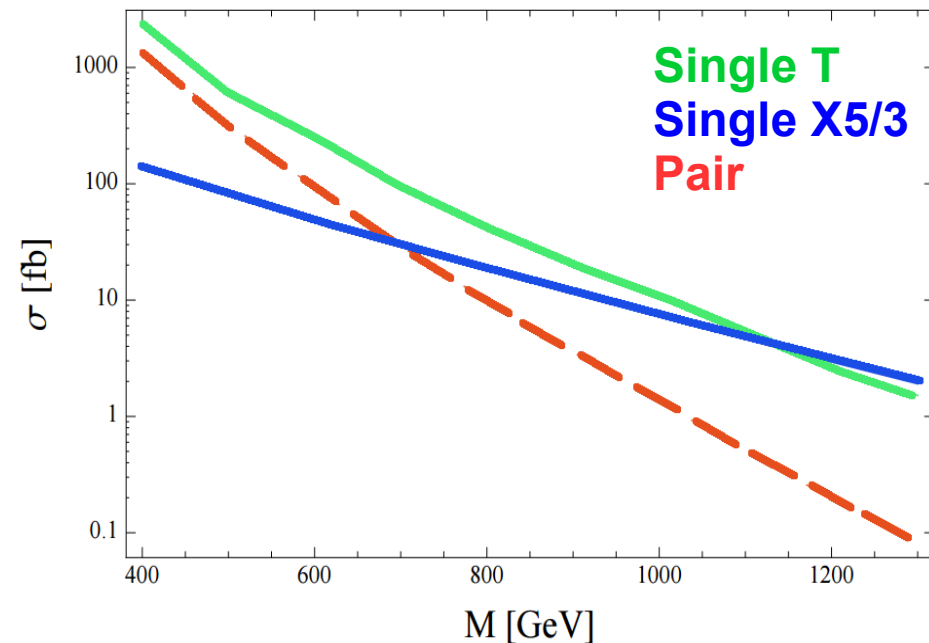
- Many BSM theories predict additional generations of quarks
- Heavy vector-like quark searches offer broad range of decay modes/search strategies
- **Hadronic channel** is dominated by large QCD backgrounds
- Current exclusion limits are ~ 700 GeV

CMS Searches for New Physics Beyond Two Generations (B2G)



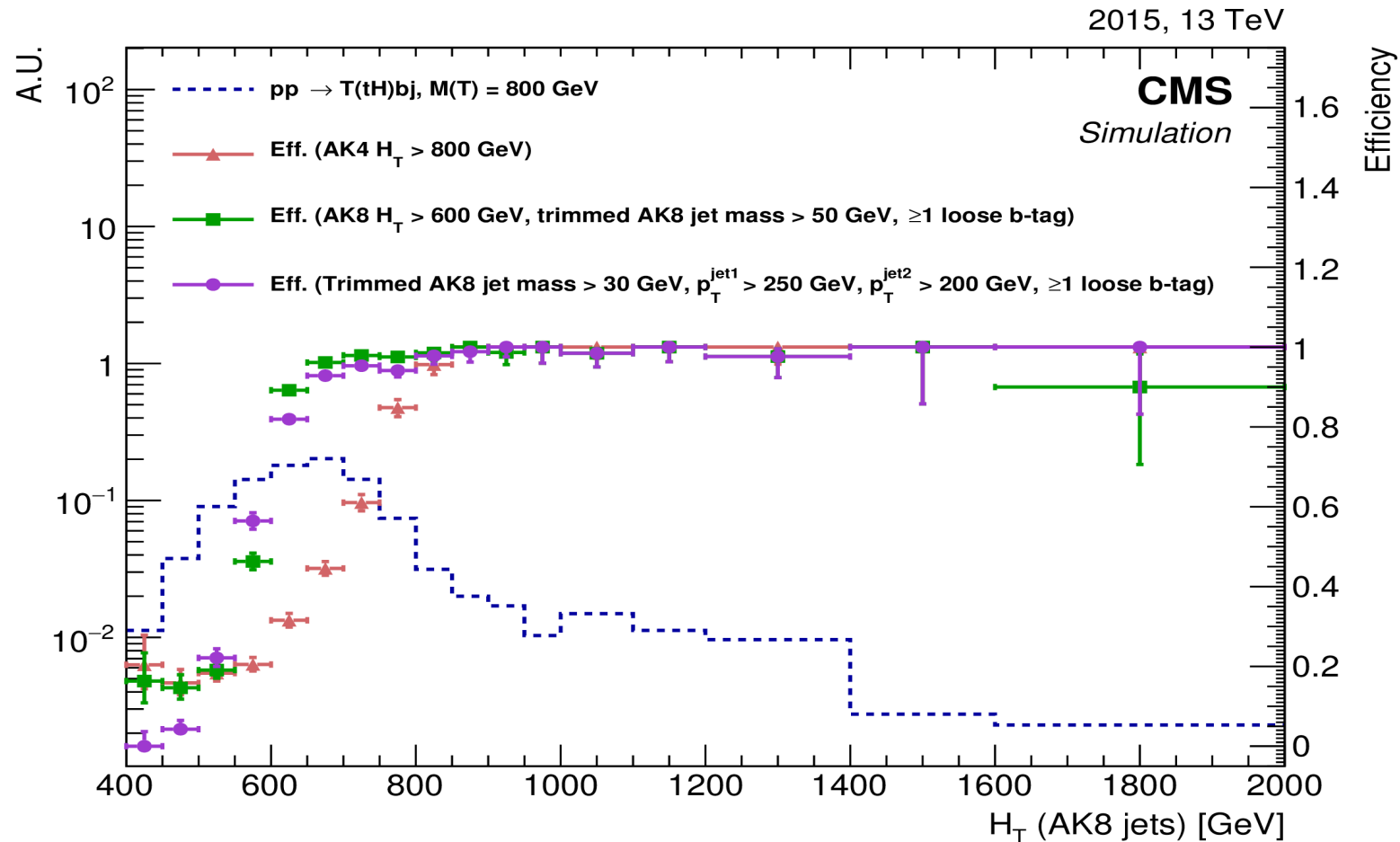
Single Vector-like Quarks

- Run 1 searches focused on **pair-production**
- **Single production** is difficult to study (small hadronic activity), but is dominant production for higher masses
- Can use substructure triggers to recover large amount of acceptance for multiple signals
 - **$T \rightarrow tH$, $T \rightarrow bW$, $B \rightarrow tW$**



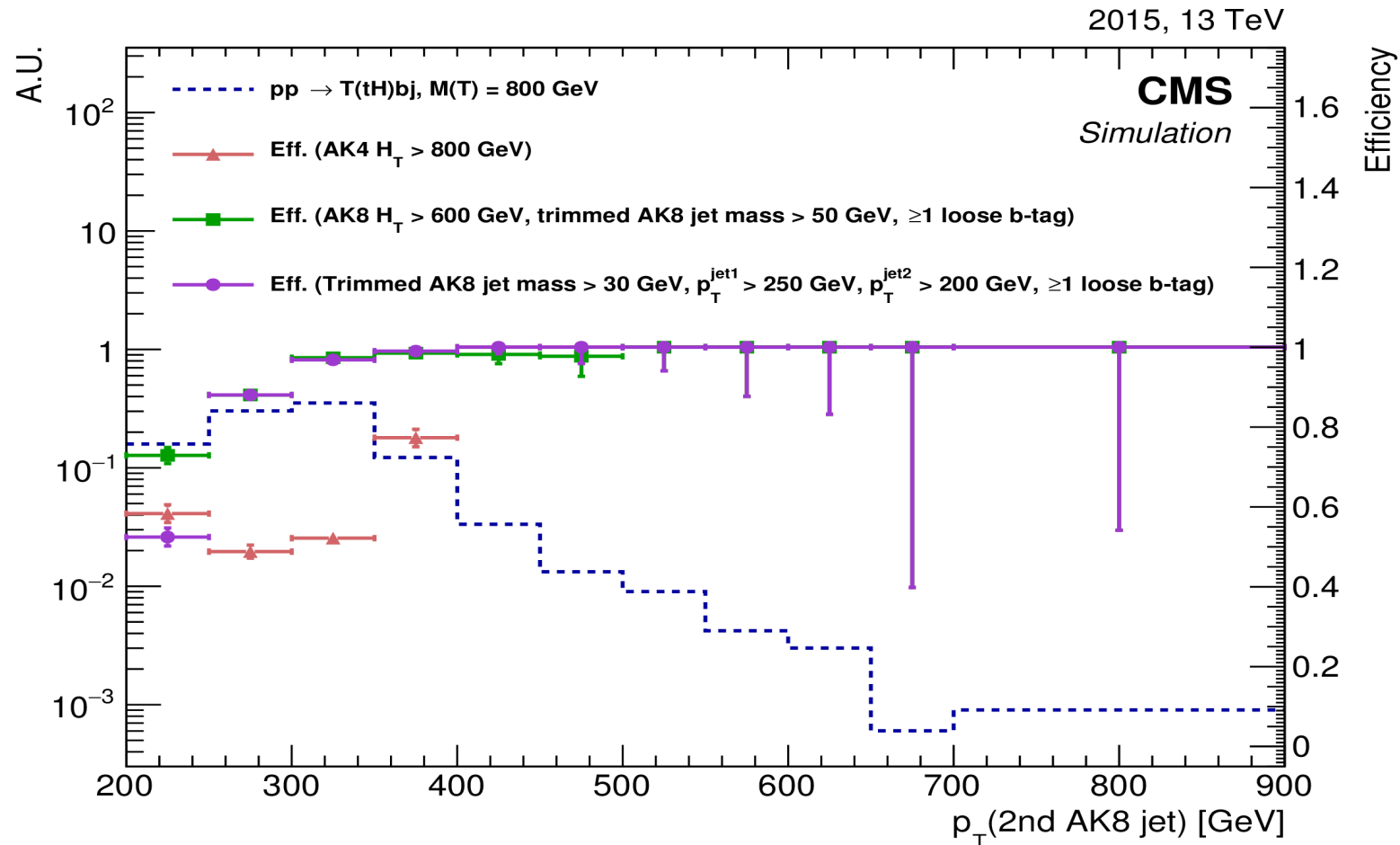
De Simone, Matsedonskyi, Rattazzi, Wulzer
arXiv: 1211.5663

$T \rightarrow tH, M(T)=800 \text{ GeV}$



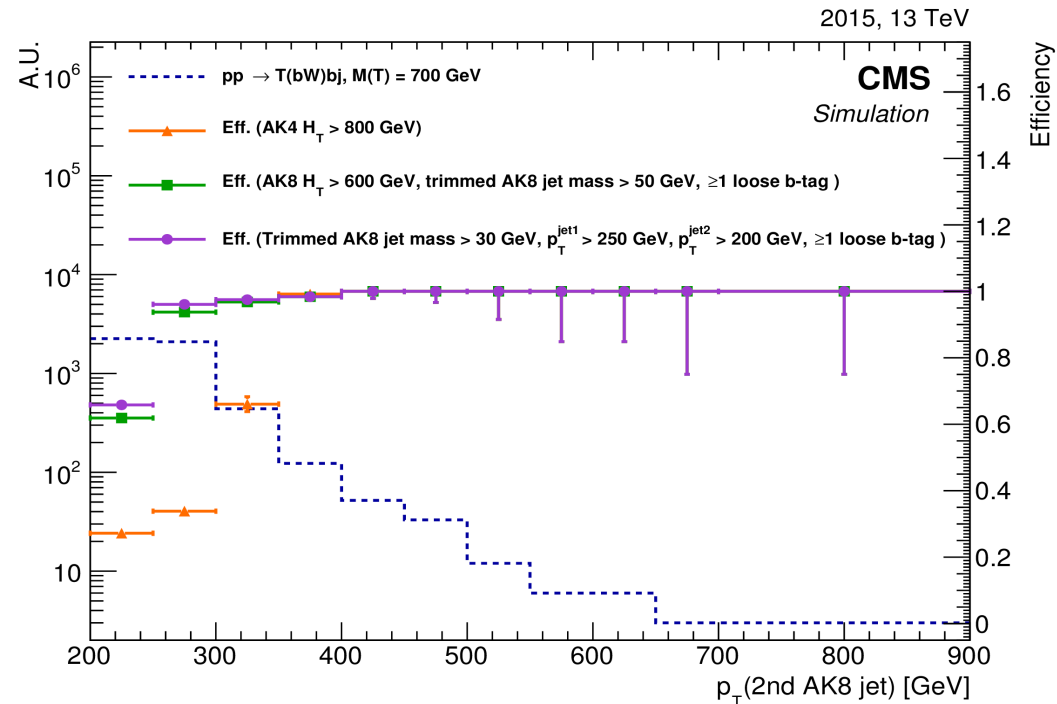
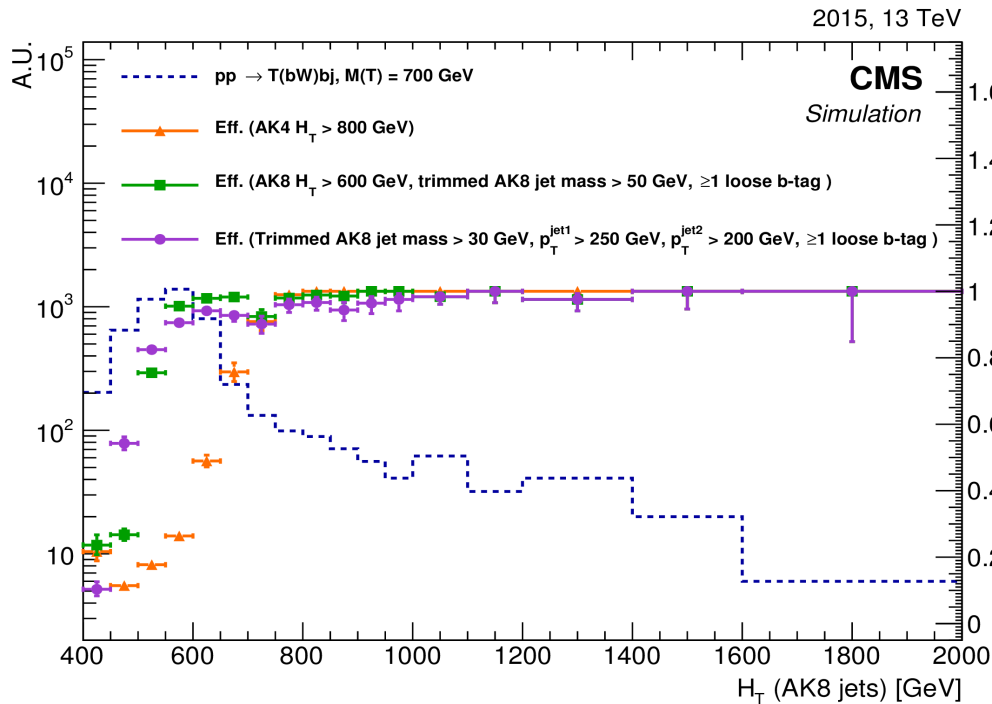
- Offline selection: 2 AK8 jets with soft-drop mass $> 50 \text{ GeV}$, $p_T > 300, 250 \text{ GeV}$, either 3 loose b-tags OR 1 medium b-tag
- Two substructure triggers turn on sharper and 150 GeV sooner than traditional AK4 H_T trigger
- Soft-drop mass $> 50 \text{ GeV}$ is in plateau of both substructure efficiency curves
- Gained acceptance is significant, peak of signal distribution is only captured by substructure triggers

$T \rightarrow tH, M(T)=800 \text{ GeV}$



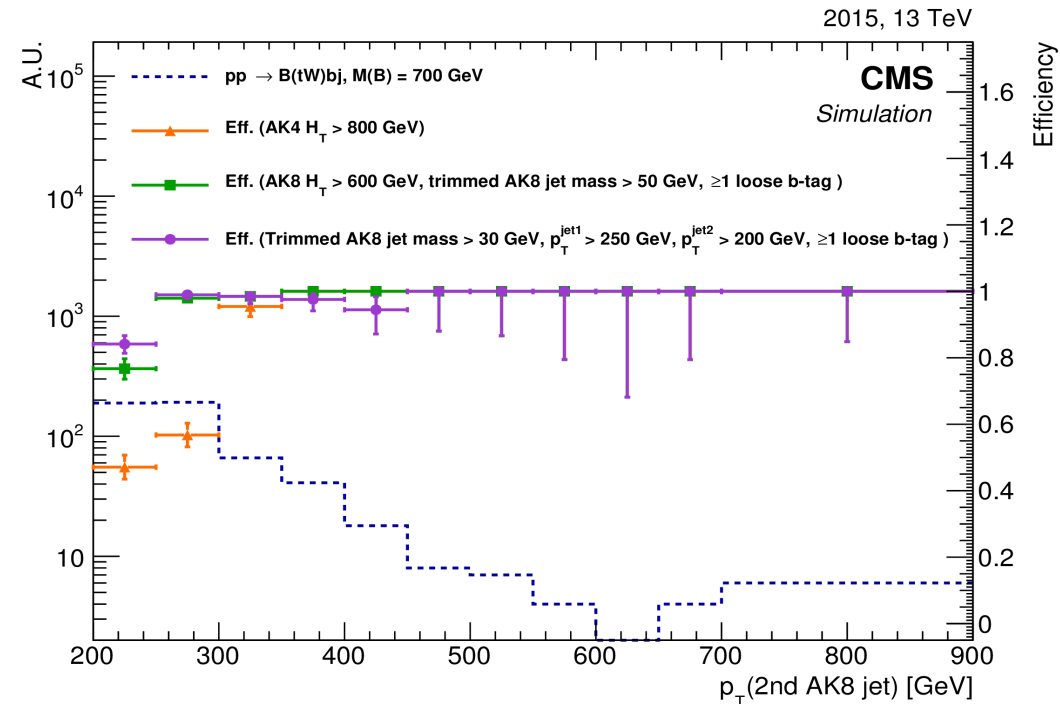
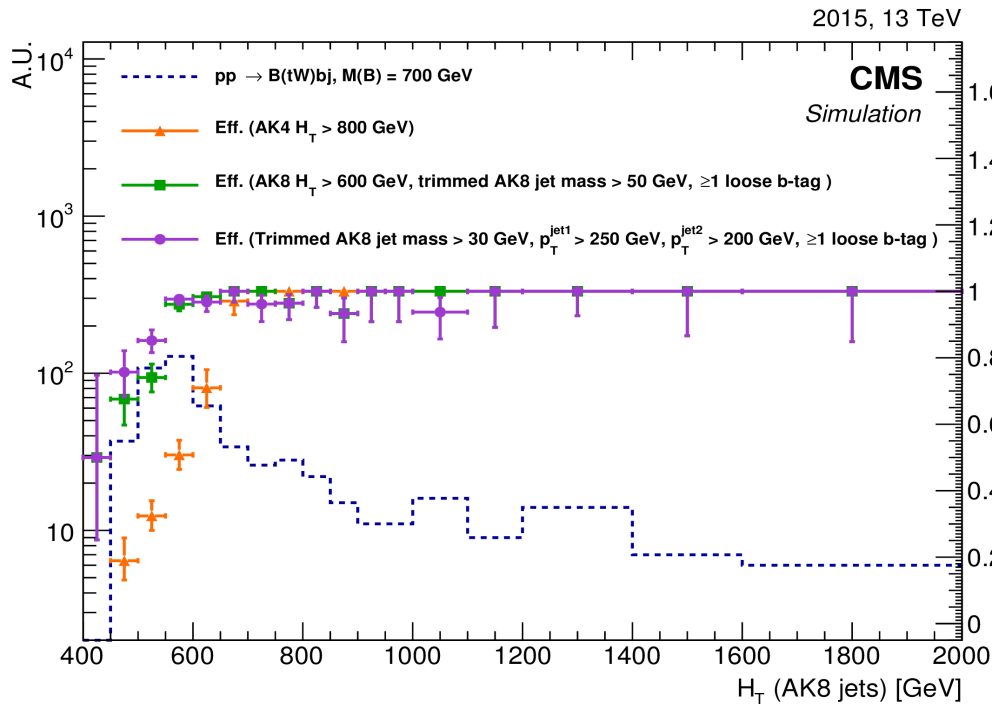
- Offline selection: 2 AK8 jets with soft-drop mass $> 50 \text{ GeV}$, leading jet $p_T > 300 \text{ GeV}$, $H_T > 700 \text{ GeV}$, either 3 loose b-tags OR 1 medium b-tag
- Two substructure triggers turn 100 GeV sooner than traditional AK4 H_T trigger
- Gained acceptance is significant, peak of signal distribution is only captured by substructure triggers

$T \rightarrow bW, M(T)=700 \text{ GeV}$



- Offline selection: 1 AK8 jet with trimmed mass $> 60 \text{ GeV}$, $p_T > 200 \text{ GeV}$, 1 medium b-tag
- Two substructure triggers turn on sharper and 50-150 GeV sooner than traditional AK4 H_T trigger
- Trimmed mass $> 60 \text{ GeV}$ is in plateau of both substructure efficiency curves
- Peak of signal distribution almost triggered by substructure triggers, traditional AK4 H_T triggers only on tail of signal distribution

$B \rightarrow tW$, $M(B)=700$ GeV



- Offline selection: 2 AK8 jets with $p_T > 200$ GeV, trimmed mass $> 50, 100$ GeV, 1 medium b-tag
- Two substructure triggers turn on 50-100 GeV sooner than traditional AK4 H_T trigger
- Gained acceptance is significant, peak of signal distribution is only captured by substructure triggers

Conclusion

- CMS has developed an inclusive set of hadronic triggers which utilize jet substructure
- Shown that it is viable to implement substructure algorithm (trimming) online
- These triggers improve the acceptance/efficiency for a wide range of different signals
 - RPV Stop, Z' , vector-like quarks shown in this talk
 - Many more signals/searches which will benefit
- Plots (11-12, 16-19) to appear soon in DP note
 - DP 2015/XXX