

Boosted top tagging in ATLAS

Christoph Anders
Physikalisches Institut Universität Heidelberg
On behalf of the ATLAS collaboration



UNIVERSITÄT
HEIDELBERG
ZUKUNFT
SEIT 1386



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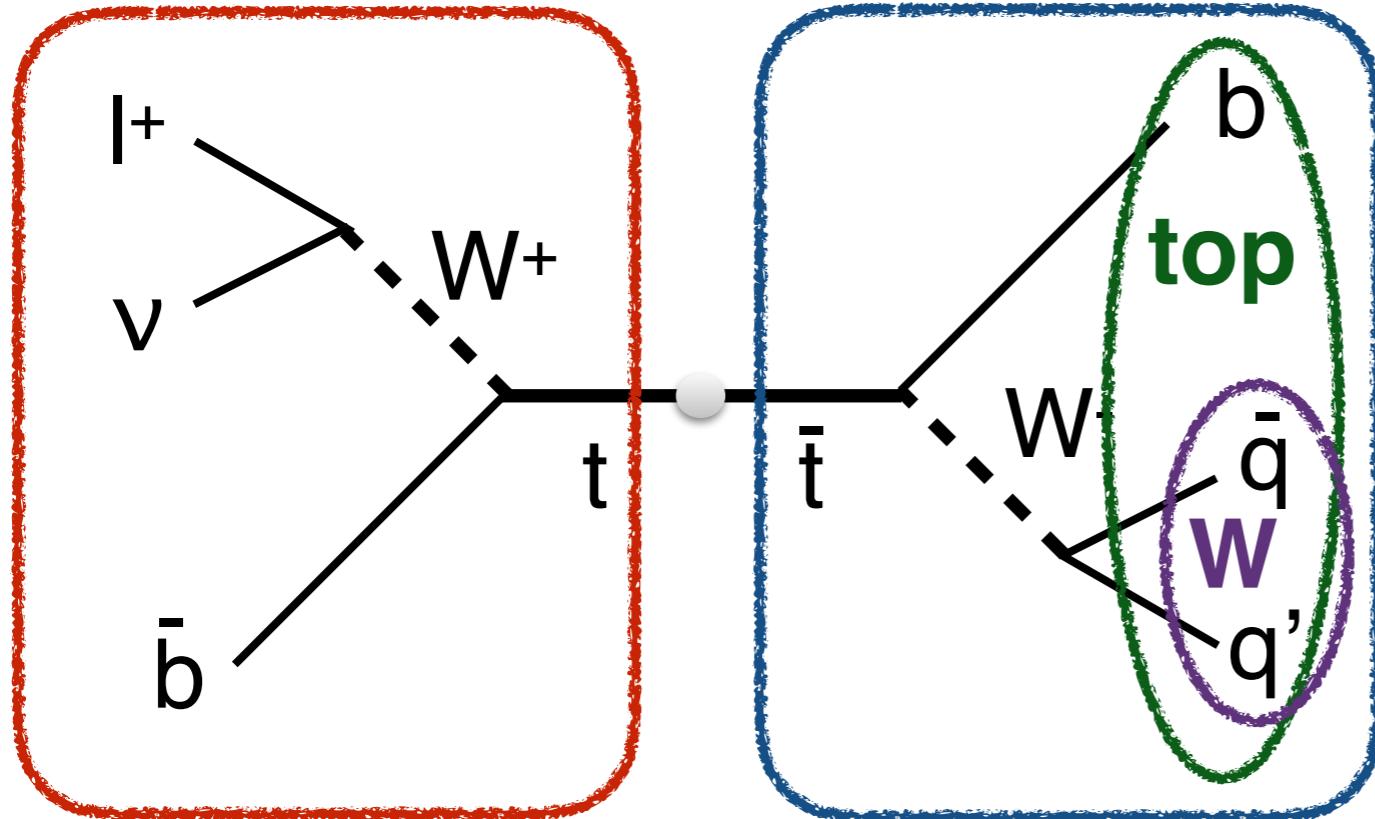
Recent public results

- Run 1 data paper [JHEP 06 \(2016\) 093](#)
 - ◆ Simple jet substructure variable based taggers, HEPTopTagger, Shower Deconstruction
 - ◆ data/MC comparisons in $t\bar{t}$ and dijets + efficiency measurements
 - ◆ MC-performance comparisons
- Run 2 smooth tagger [ATL-PHYS-PUB-2015-053](#)
 - ◆ m_{jet} and τ_{32} tagger with constant signal efficiencies (50% & 80%)
- Run 2 data/MC comparison plots [JETM-2016-005](#)
- Variable R jets for top tagging, see Aparajita's and Qi's talks for W and H
[ATL-PHYS-PUB-2016-013](#) [HTT: Plehn et al; JHEP 1010:078,2010](#)

Run 1 top tagging in $t\bar{t}$ events

Identify

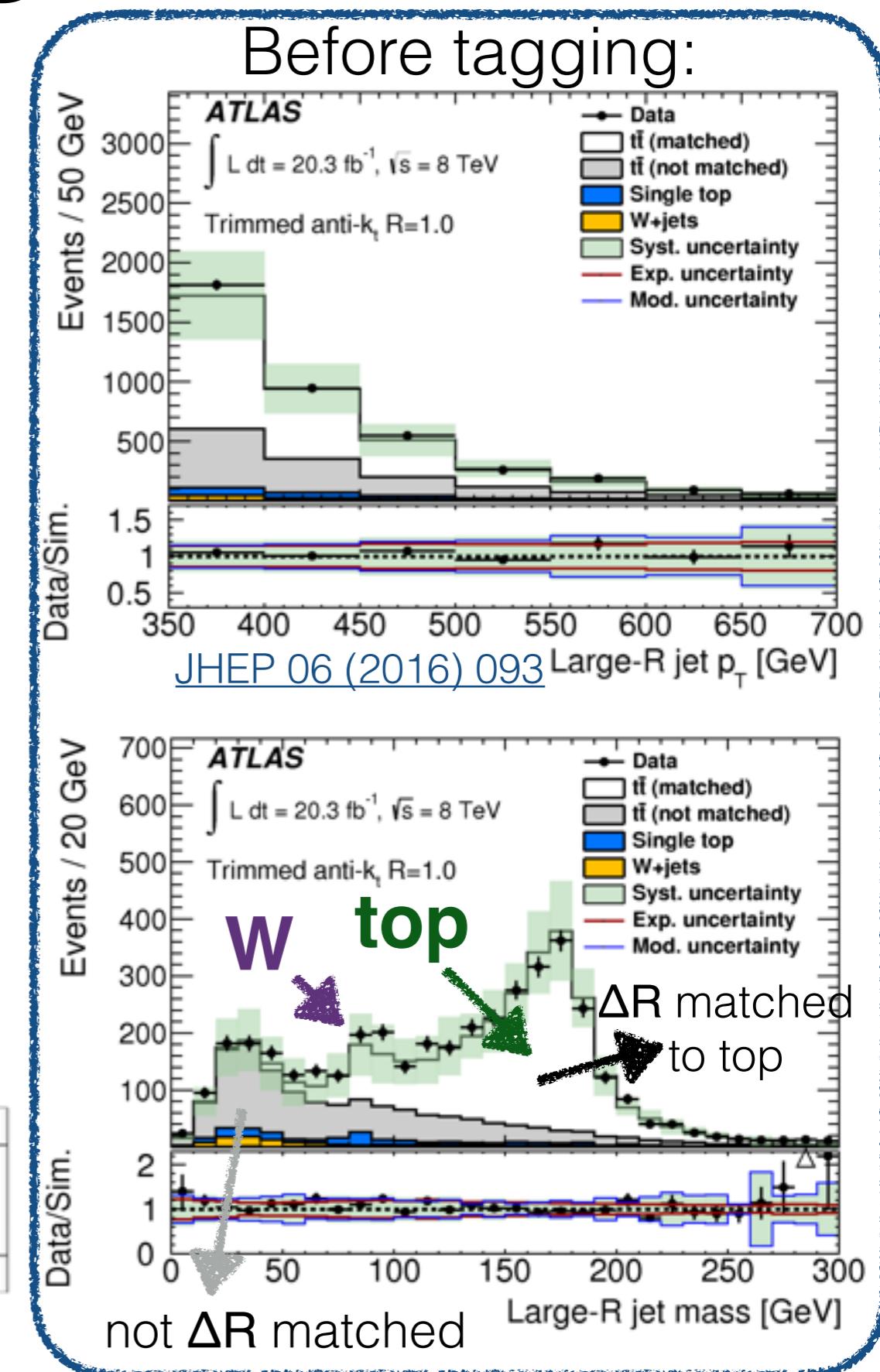
events with leptonic decay



Study

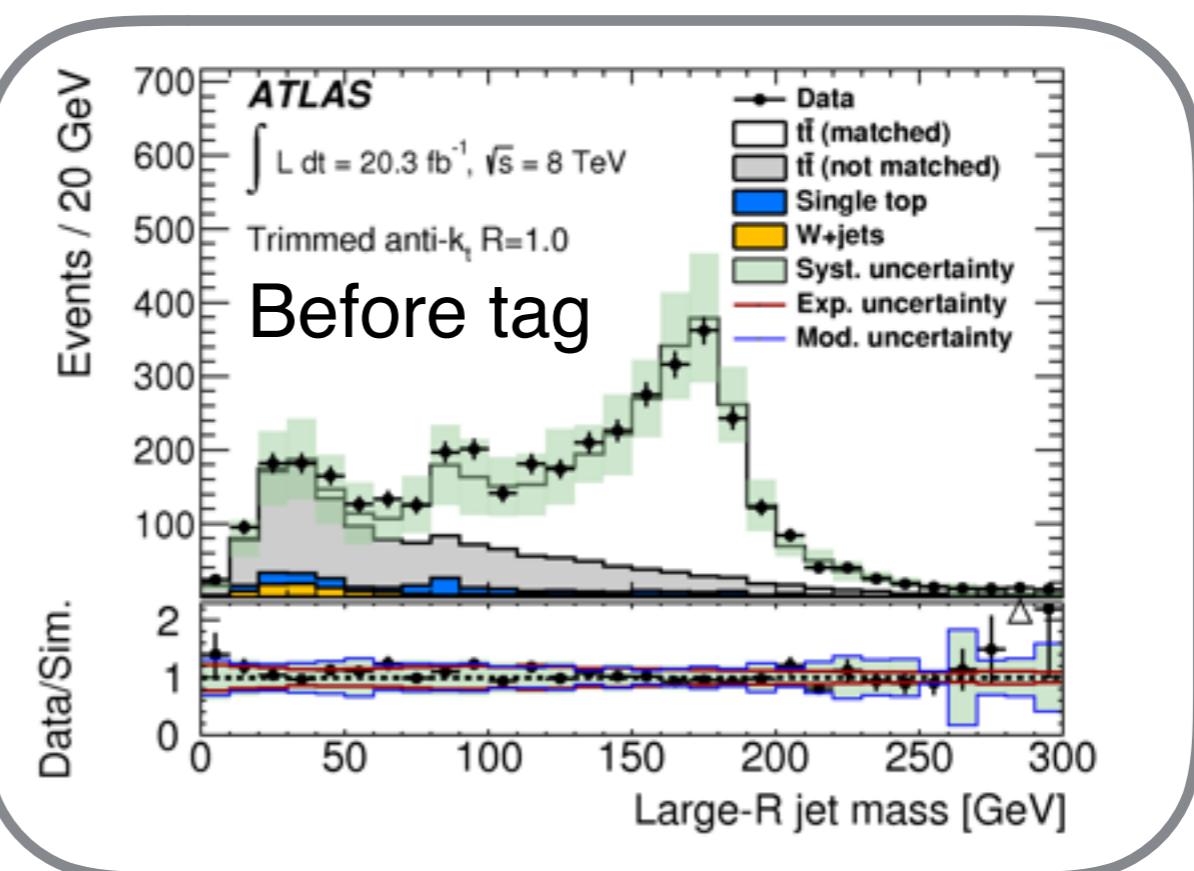
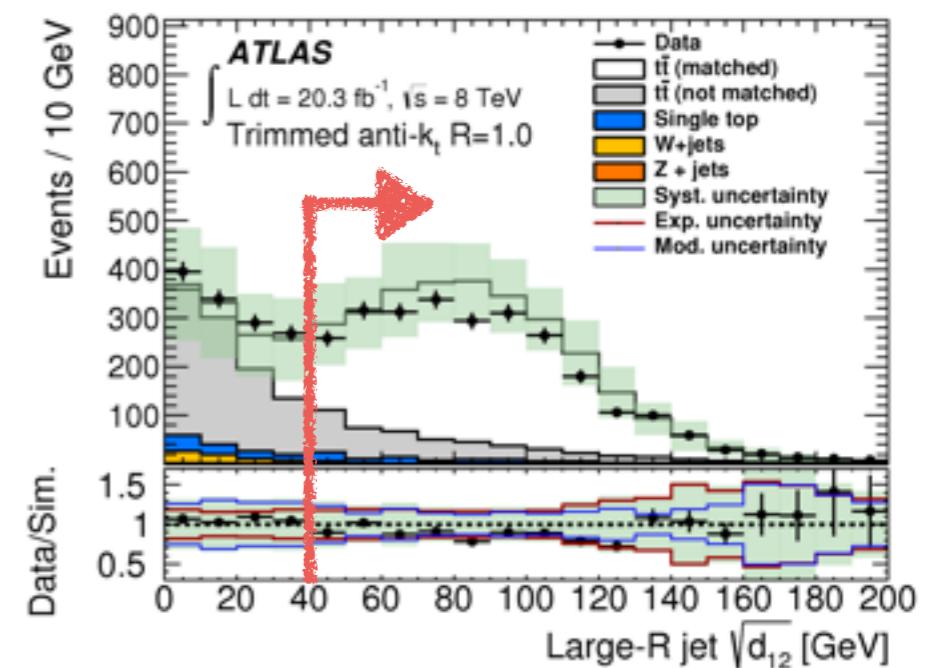
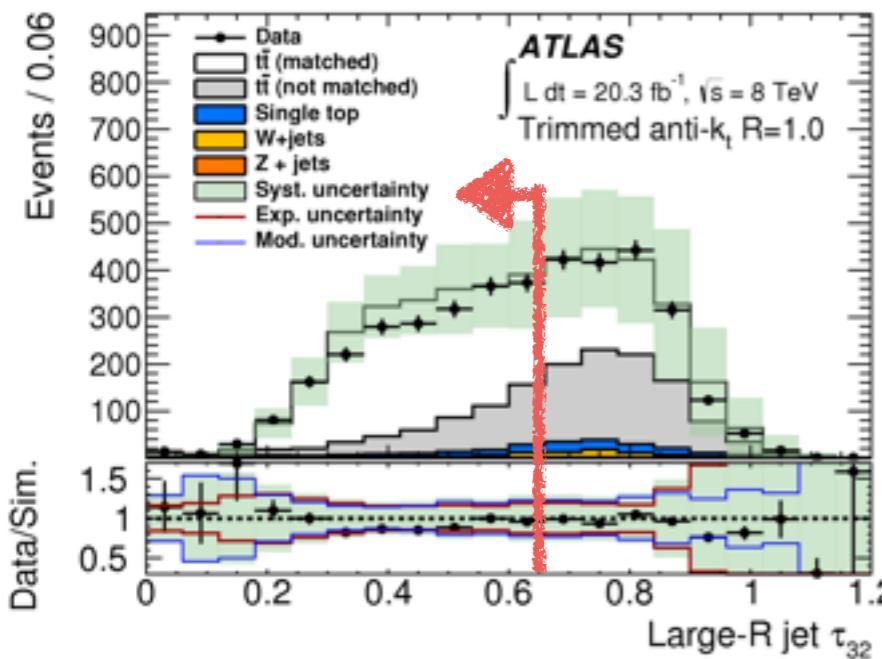
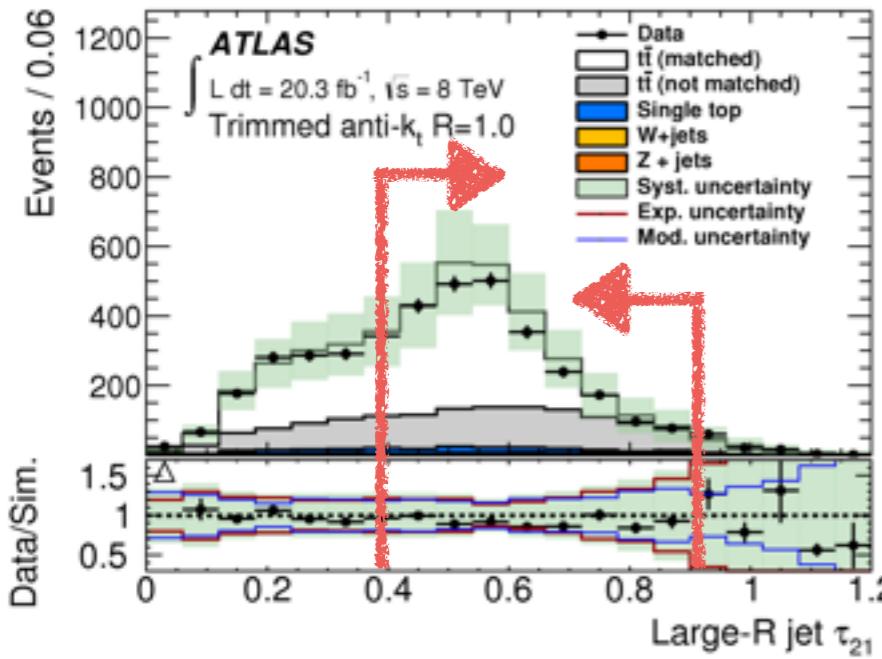
large R jets and **top (W)** taggers
with hadronic decay

Tagger	Jet algorithm	Grooming	Radius parameter	p_T range	$ \eta $ range
Tagger I-V	anti- k_t	trimming ($R_{\text{sub}} = 0.3$, $f_{\text{cut}} = 0.05$)	$R = 1.0$	> 350 GeV	< 2
W' top tagger					
Shower Deconstruction	C/A	none	$R = 1.5$	> 200 GeV	< 2
HEPTopTagger					



Simple taggers

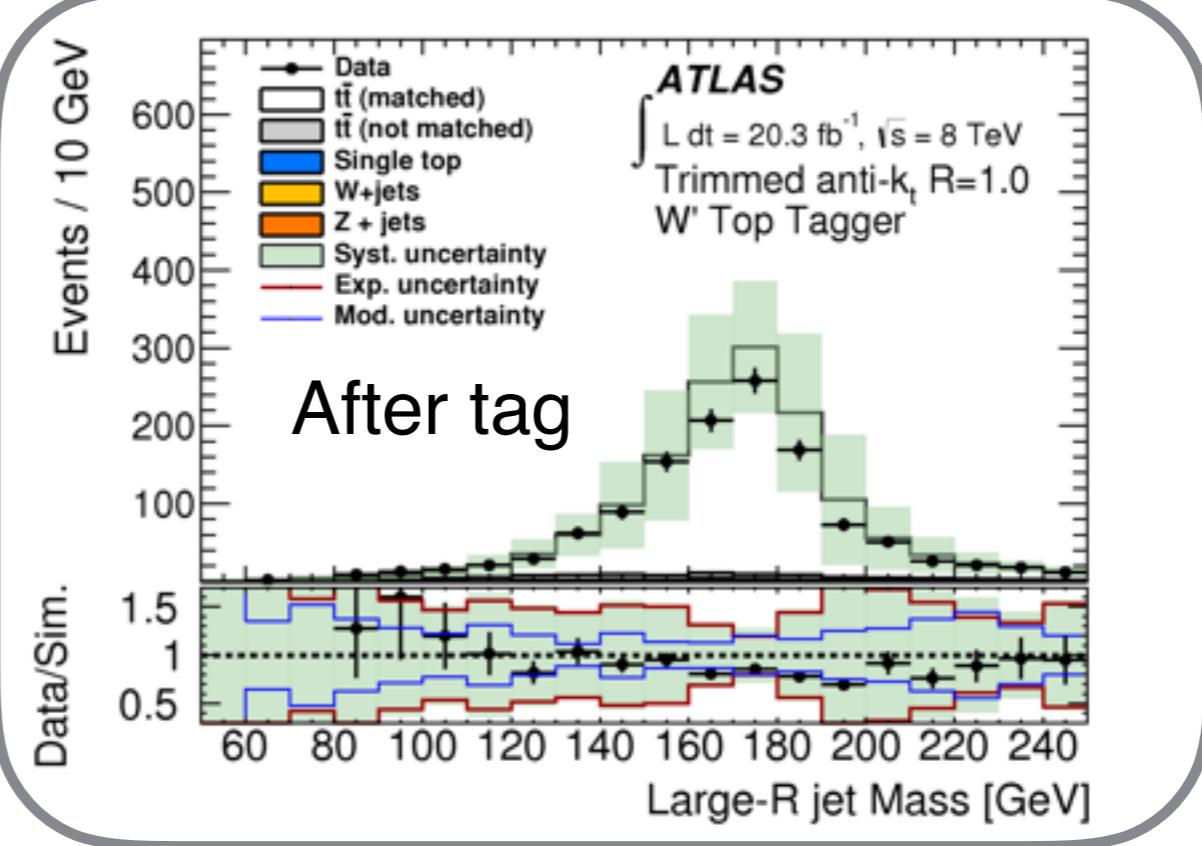
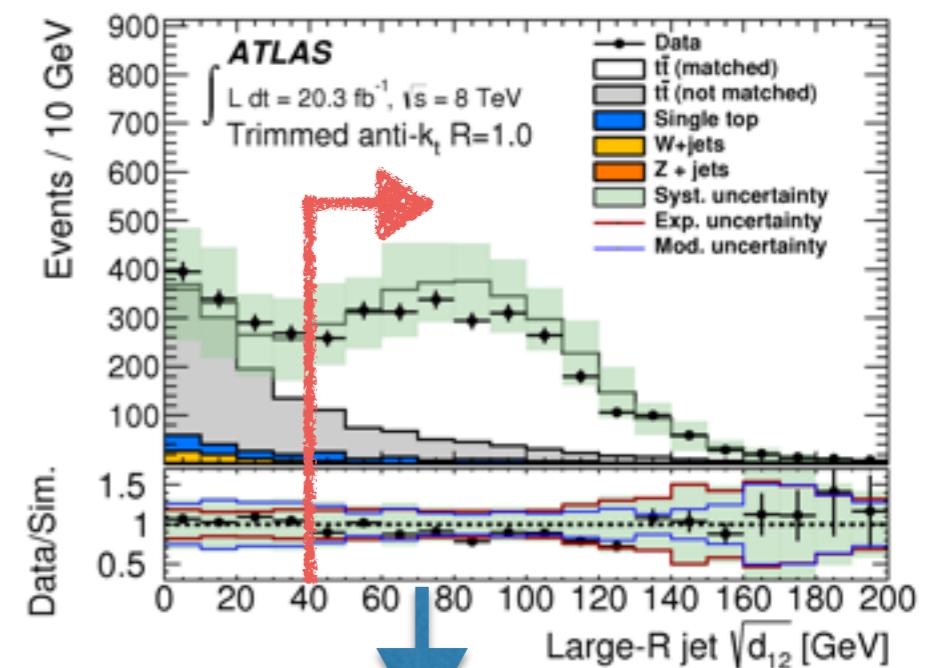
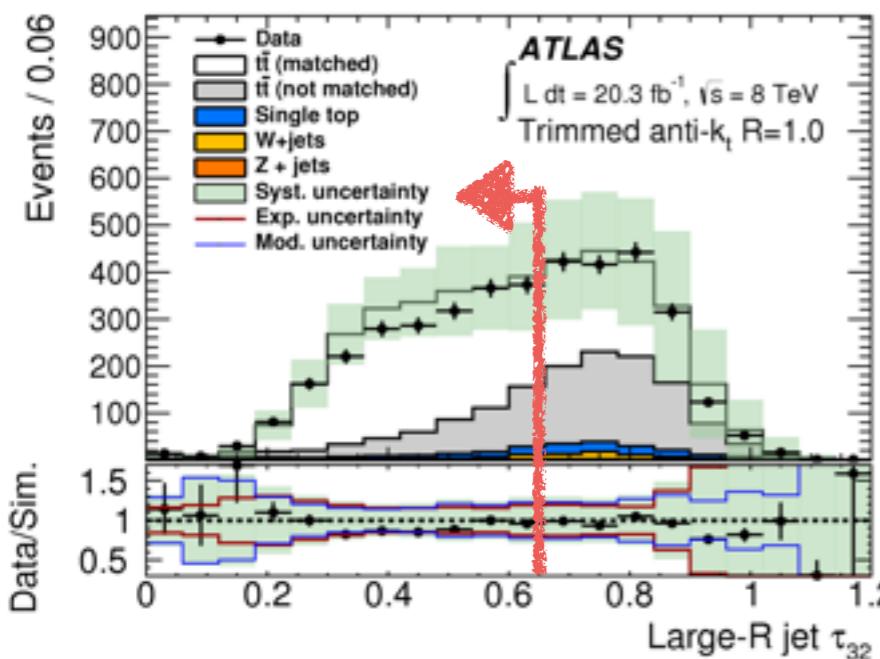
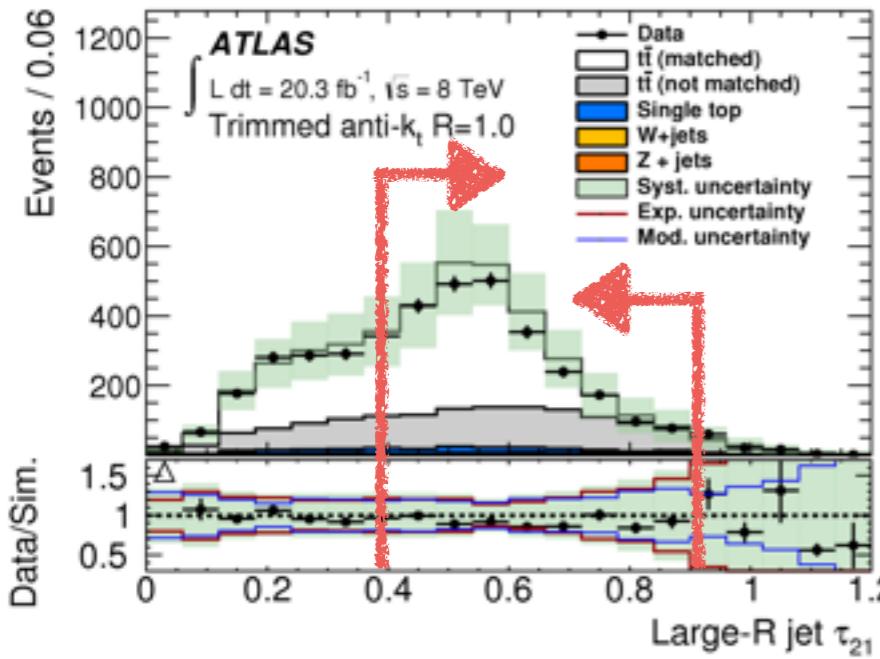
One example: ATLAS W'



Tagger	Top-tagging criterion
Substructure tagger I	$\sqrt{d_{12}} > 40 \text{ GeV}$
Substructure tagger II	$m > 100 \text{ GeV}$
Substructure tagger III	$m > 100 \text{ GeV} \text{ and } \sqrt{d_{12}} > 40 \text{ GeV}$
Substructure tagger IV	$m > 100 \text{ GeV} \text{ and } \sqrt{d_{12}} > 40 \text{ GeV} \text{ and } \sqrt{d_{23}} > 10 \text{ GeV}$
Substructure tagger V	$m > 100 \text{ GeV} \text{ and } \sqrt{d_{12}} > 40 \text{ GeV} \text{ and } \sqrt{d_{23}} > 20 \text{ GeV}$
W' top tagger	$\sqrt{d_{12}} > 40 \text{ GeV} \text{ and } 0.4 < \tau_{21} < 0.9 \text{ and } \tau_{32} < 0.65$

Simple taggers

One example: ATLAS W'

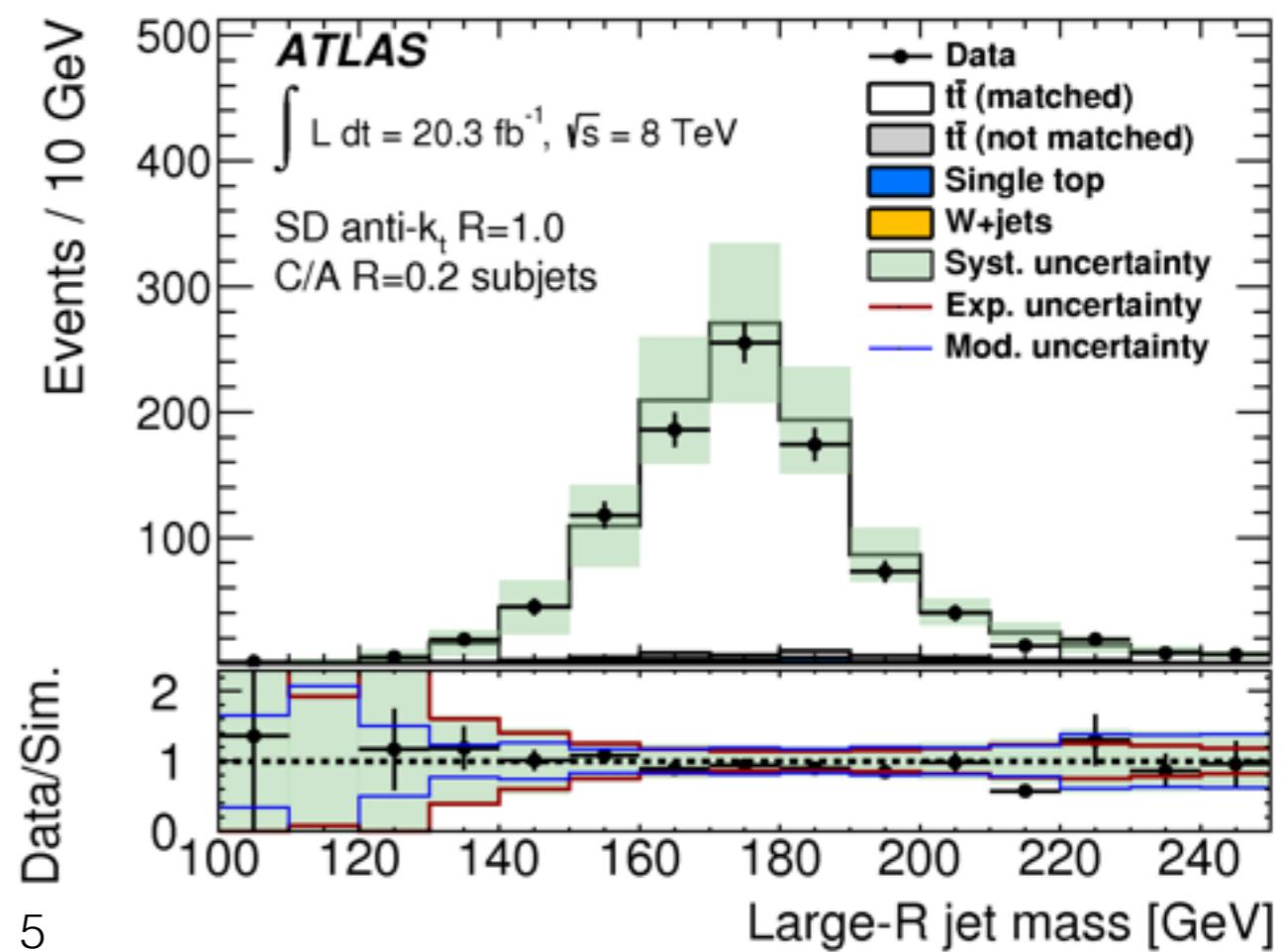
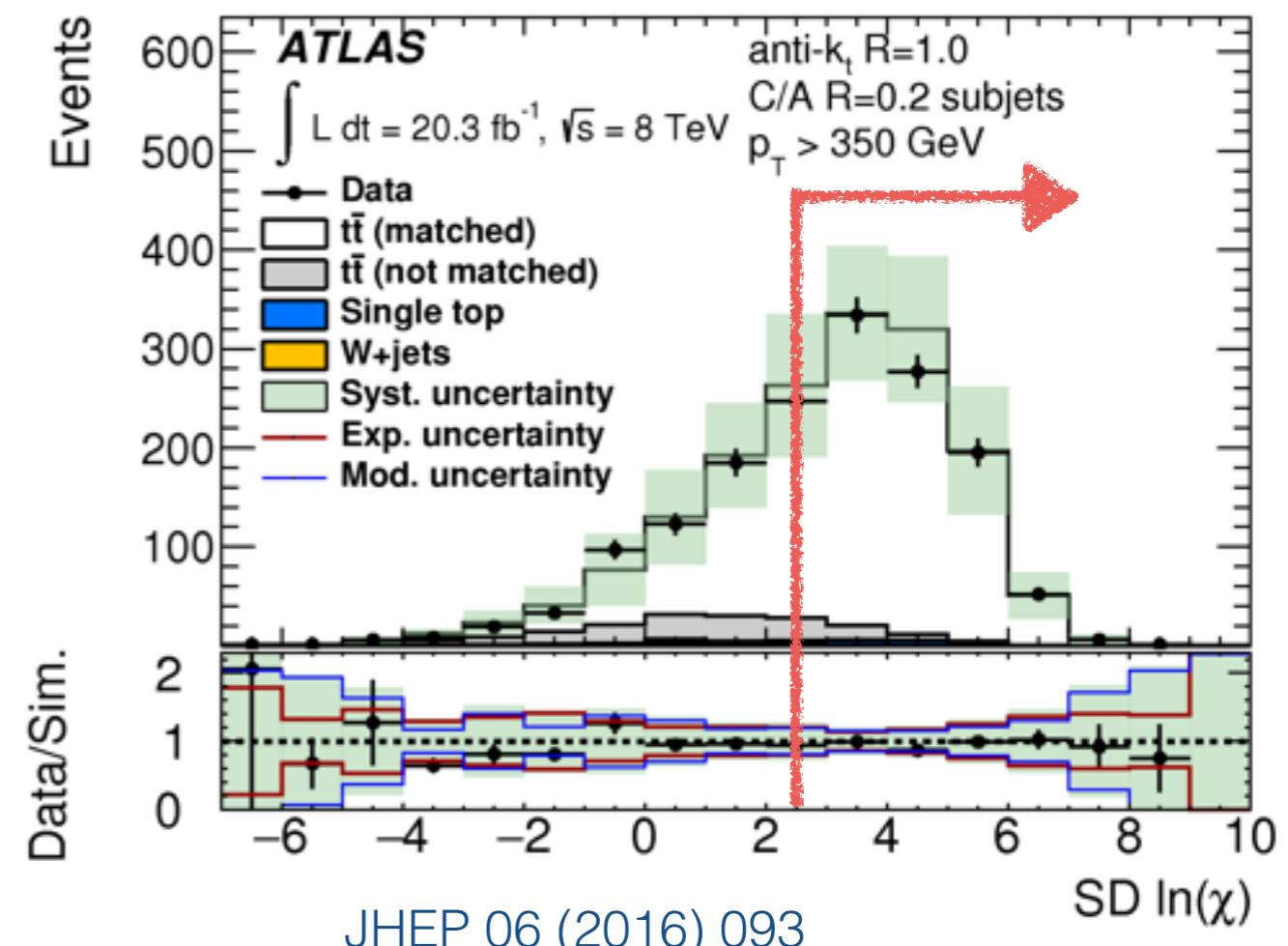


Tagger	Top-tagging criterion
Substructure tagger I	$\sqrt{d_{12}} > 40 \text{ GeV}$
Substructure tagger II	$m > 100 \text{ GeV}$
Substructure tagger III	$m > 100 \text{ GeV}$ and $\sqrt{d_{12}} > 40 \text{ GeV}$
Substructure tagger IV	$m > 100 \text{ GeV}$ and $\sqrt{d_{12}} > 40 \text{ GeV}$ and $\sqrt{d_{23}} > 10 \text{ GeV}$
Substructure tagger V	$m > 100 \text{ GeV}$ and $\sqrt{d_{12}} > 40 \text{ GeV}$ and $\sqrt{d_{23}} > 20 \text{ GeV}$
W' top tagger	$\sqrt{d_{12}} > 40 \text{ GeV}$ and $0.4 < \tau_{21} < 0.9$ and $\tau_{32} < 0.65$

Shower deconstruction

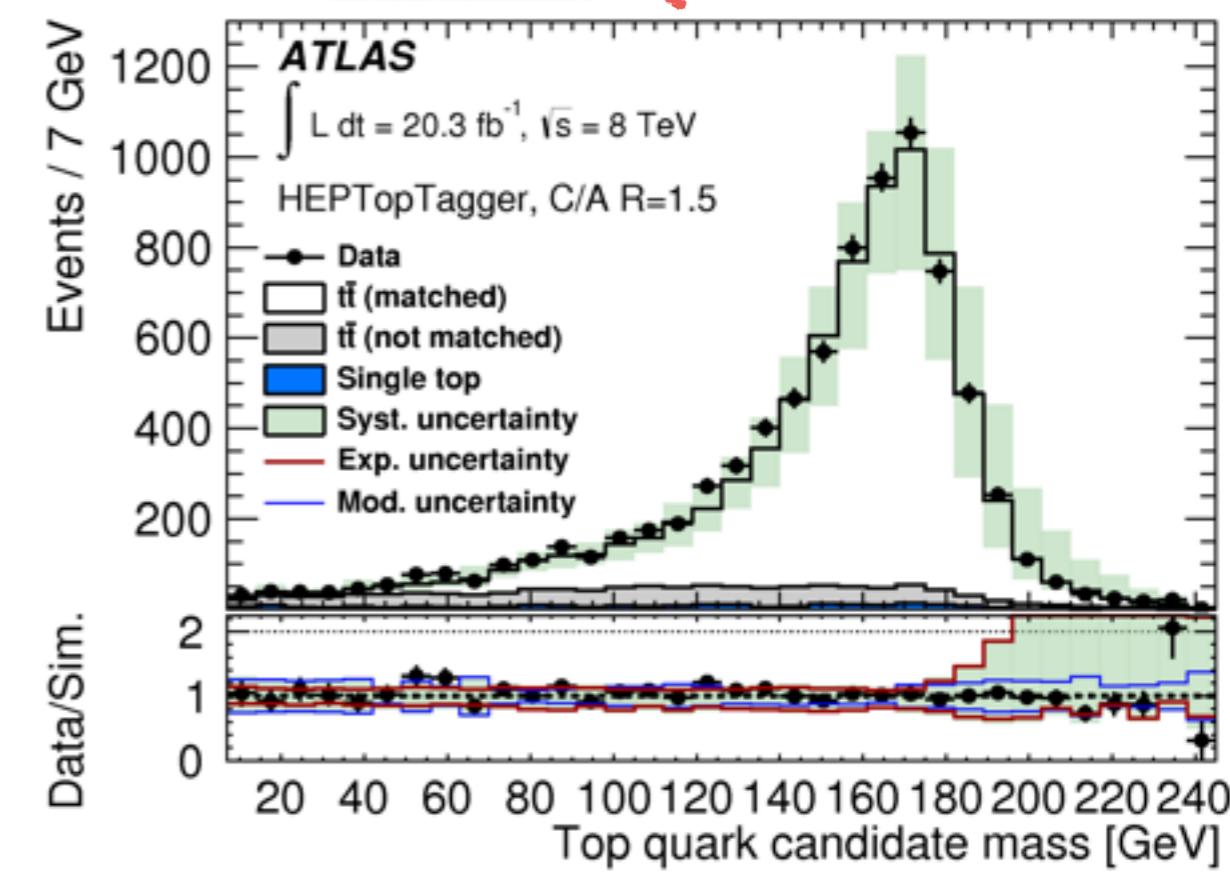
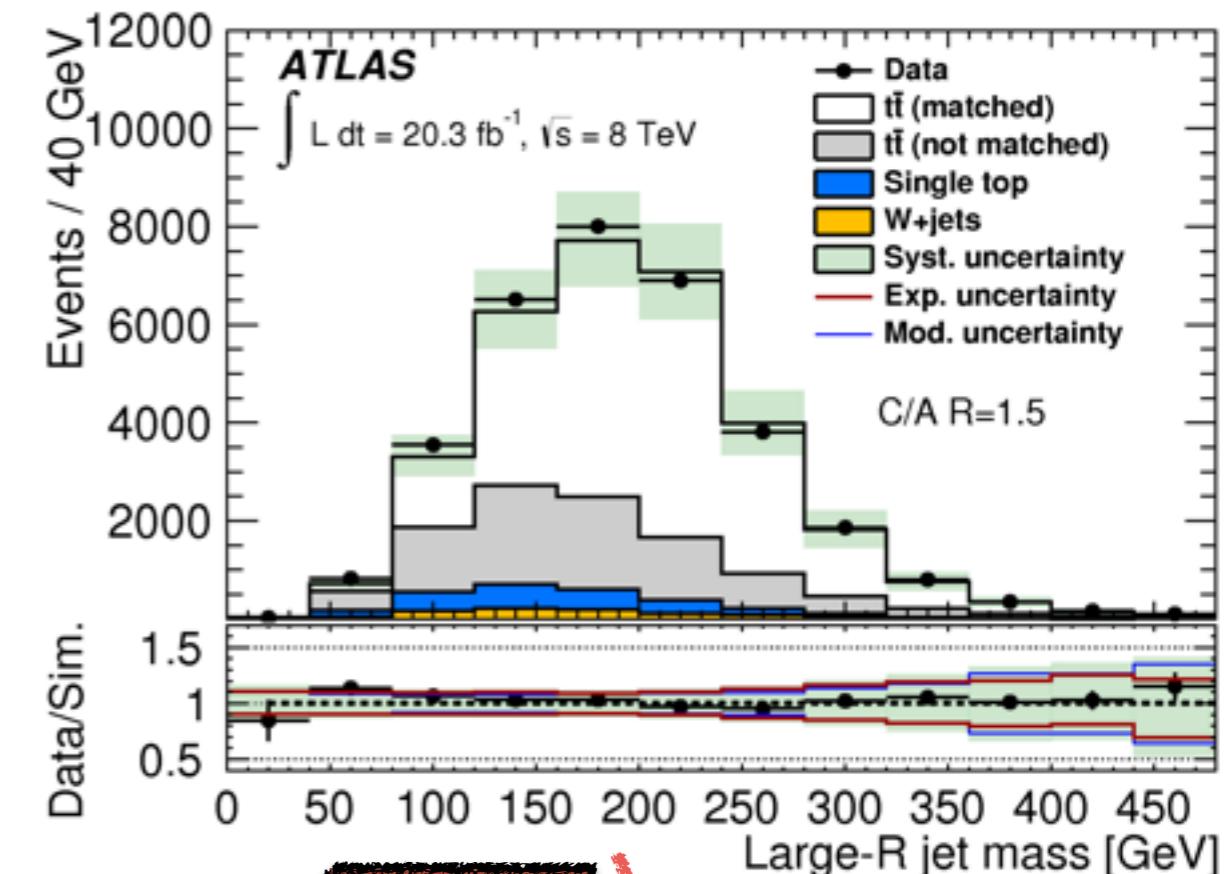
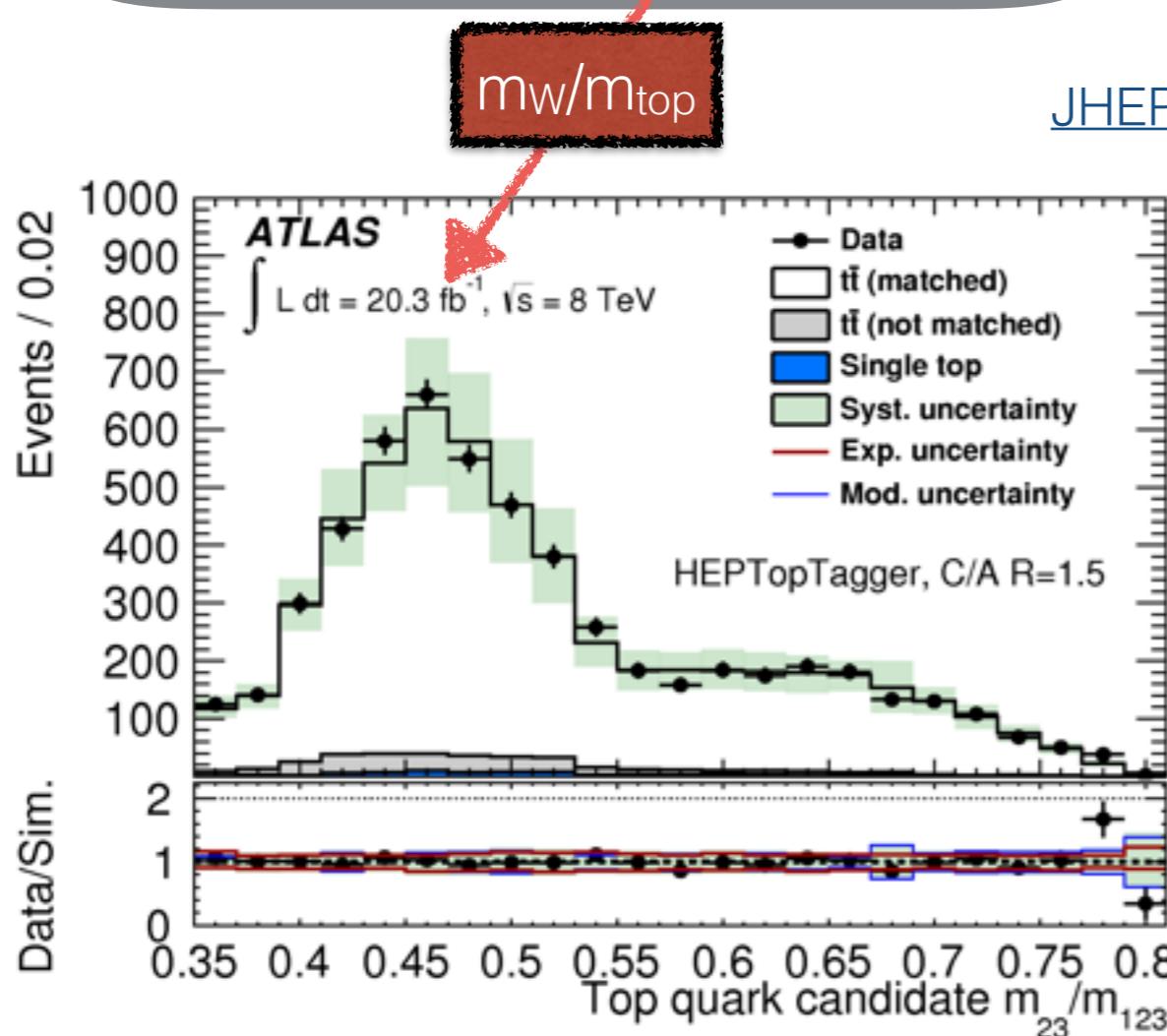
- make small subjets (C/A R=0.2) from the clusters of the large R jet
- assume each subjet i comes from a certain signal (top) or background (gluon) decay particle and calculate the probability
- repeat for all possible associations
- define weight:

$$\chi = \frac{\sum_{\text{perm.}} P(p_i|\text{signal})}{\sum_{\text{perm.}} P(p_i|\text{background})}$$



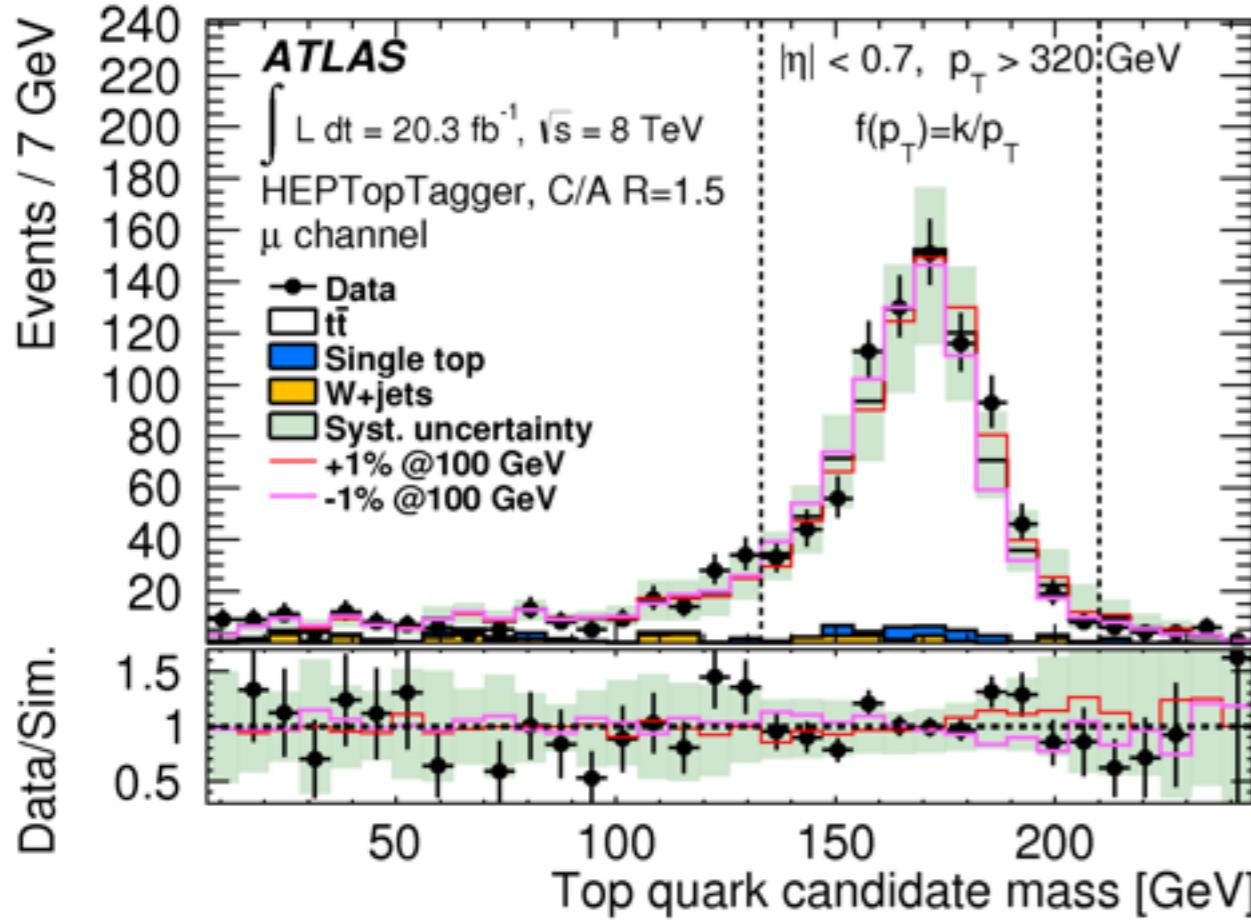
HEPTopTagger

- use C/A R=1.5 jets
- allows to go down to $p_T^{\text{top}} > 200 \text{ GeV}$
- filter against pile-up
- identify top quarks via mass ratios

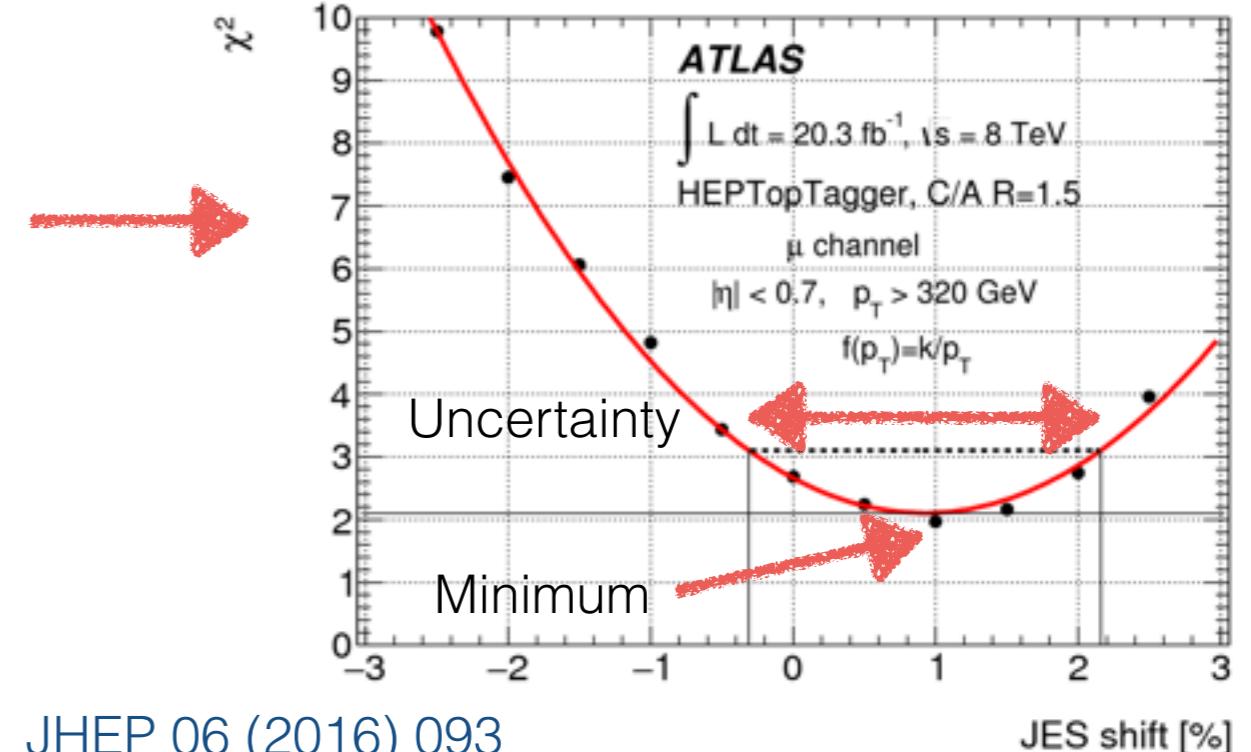


Constraining subjet JES

Use top sample, vary subjet JES

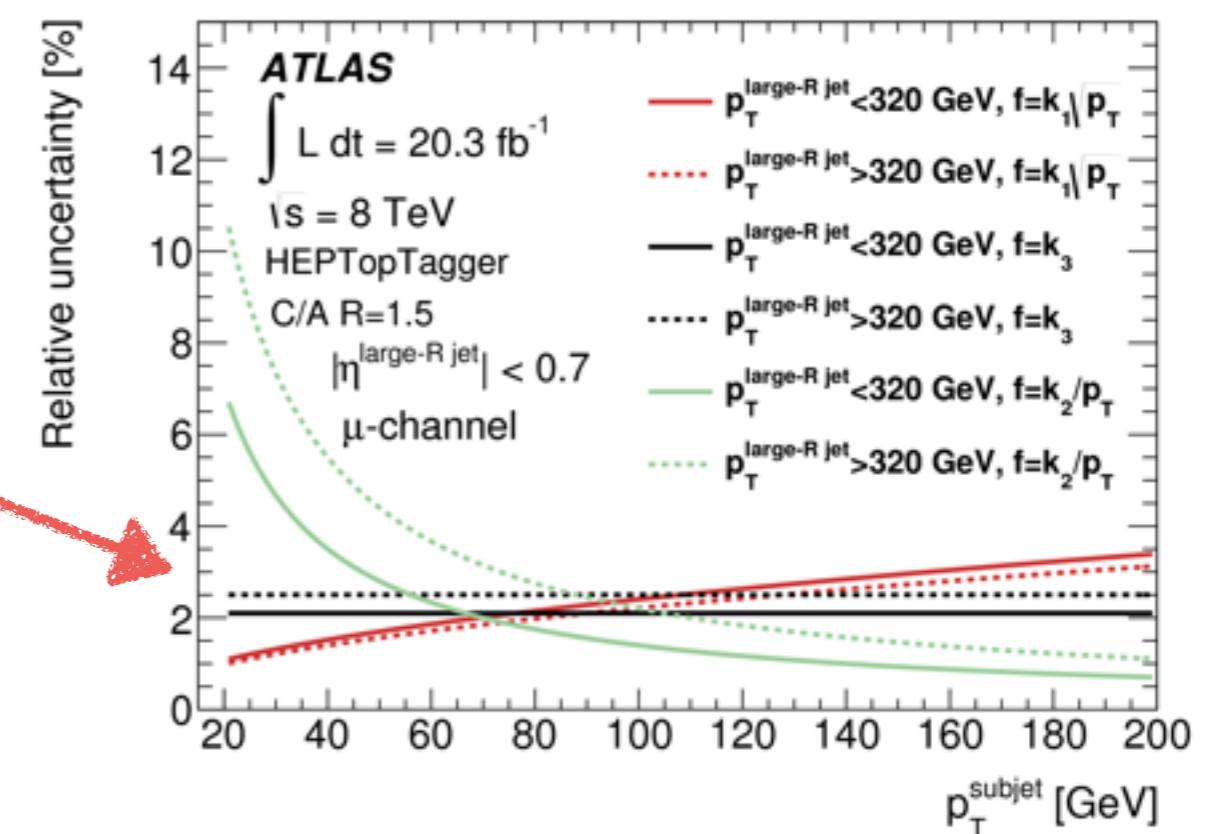


Get χ^2 distribution:

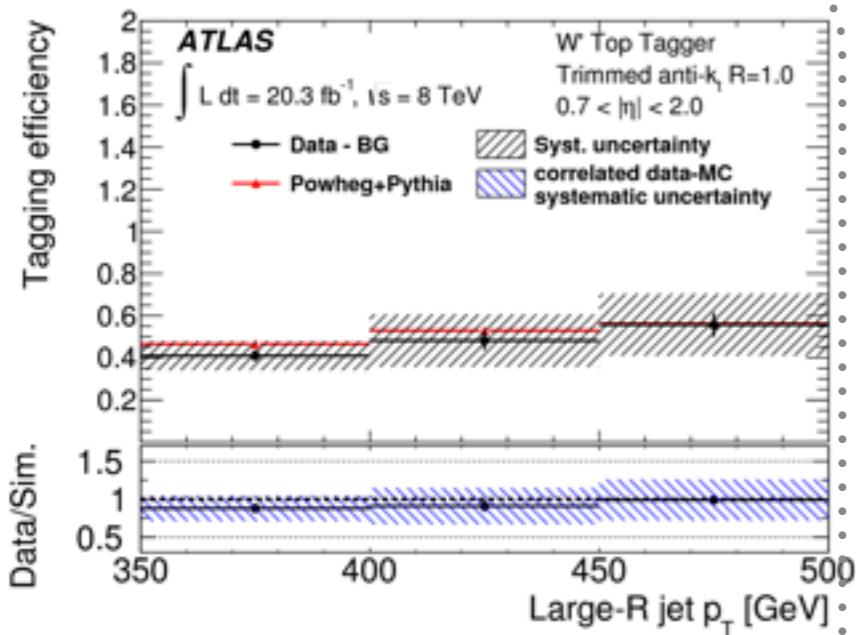


3 parametrizations of subjet p_T scale considered, emphasizing no p_T dependence, **low p_T** , or **high p_T**

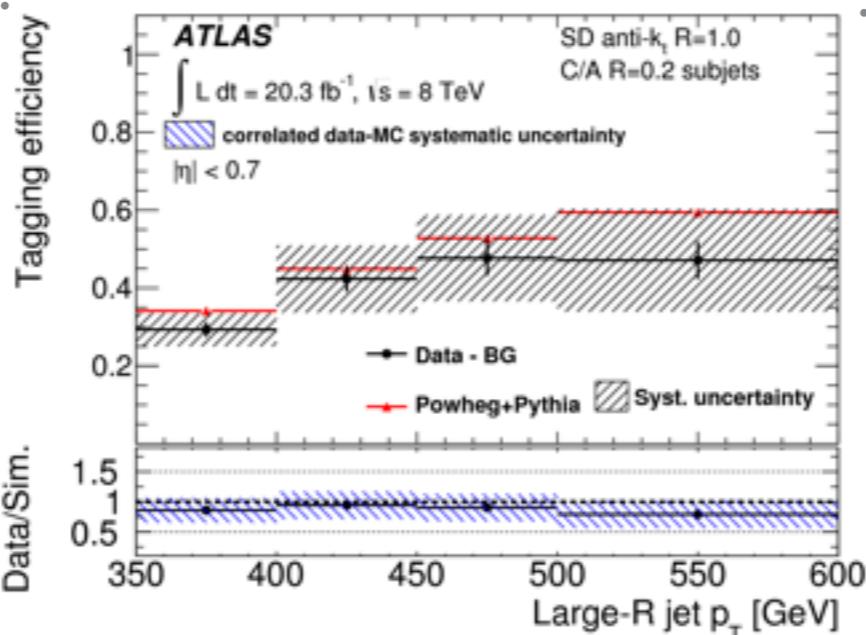
Uncertainties can then be propagated to HTT properties (efficiency, mass...)



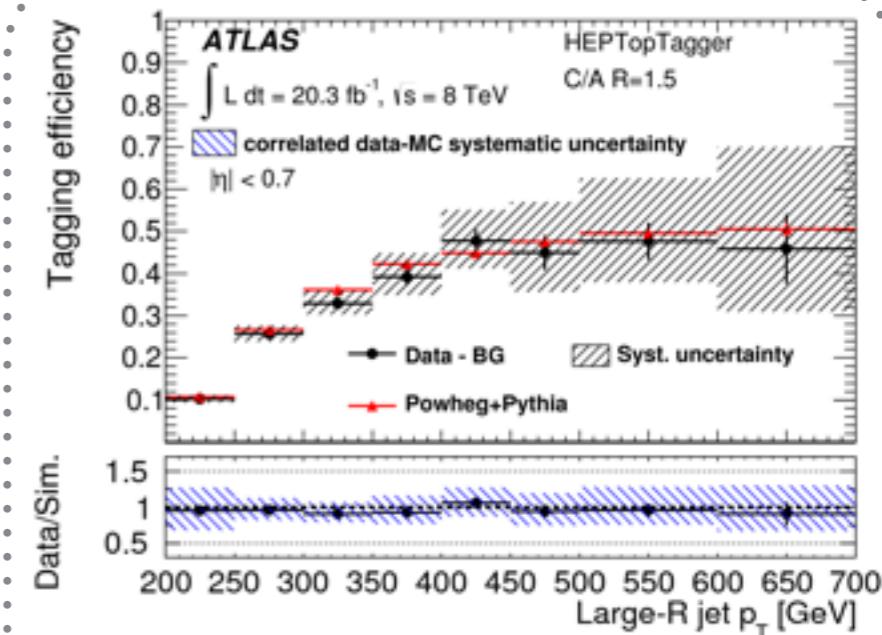
Signal and background efficiencies from $t\bar{t}$ lepton + jet events



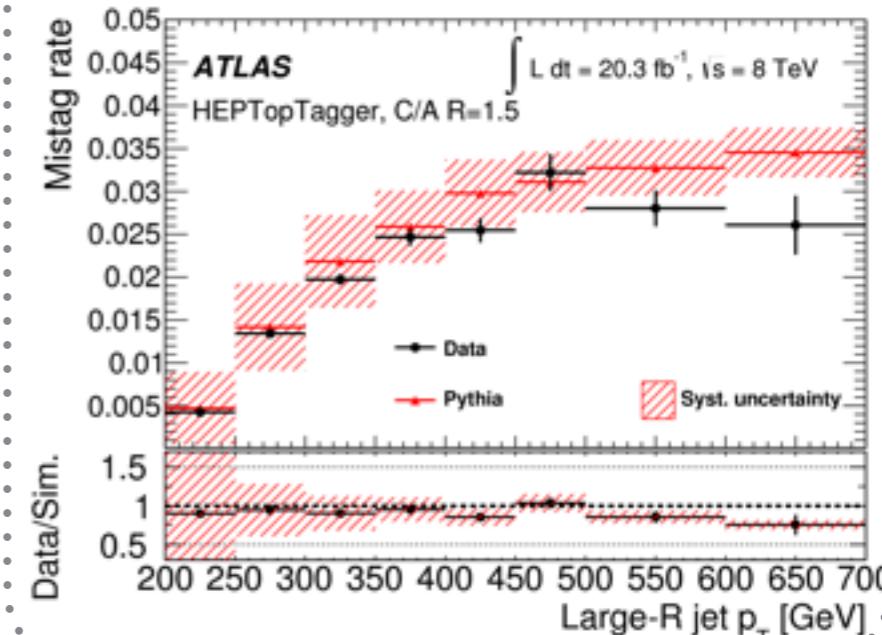
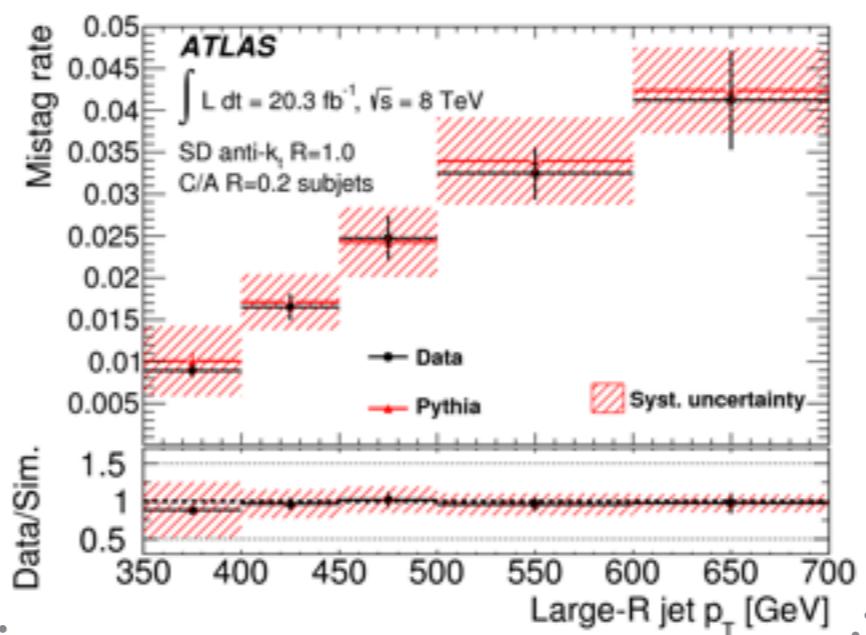
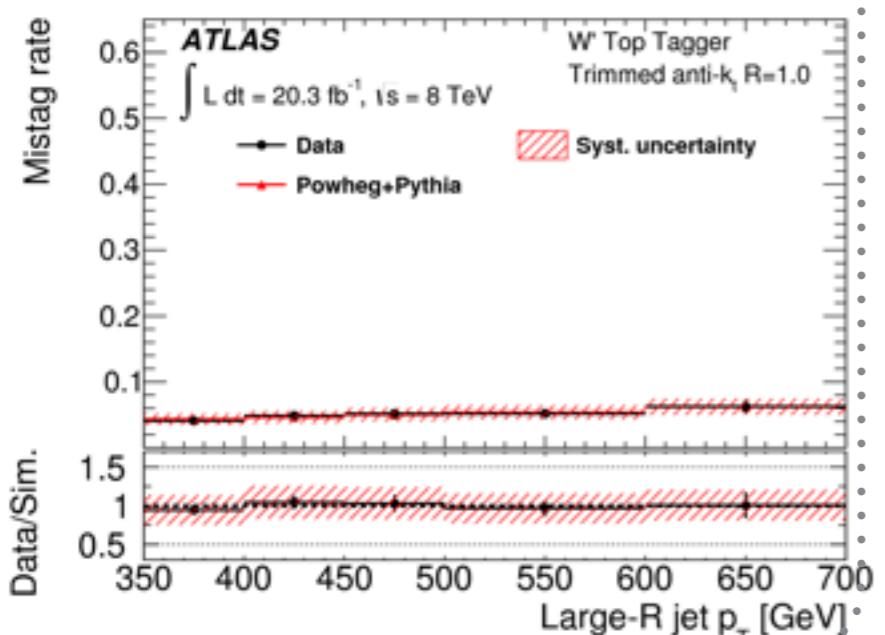
W' Tagger



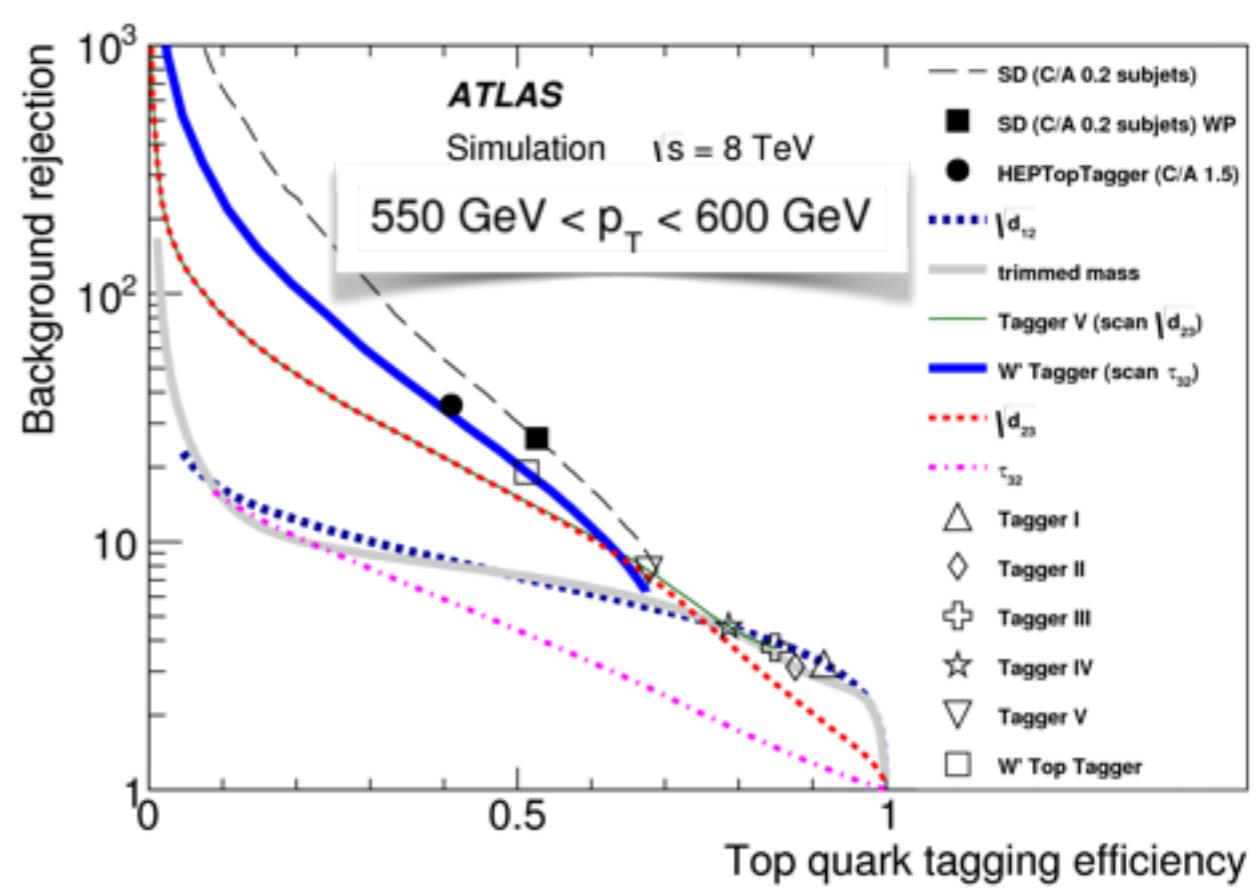
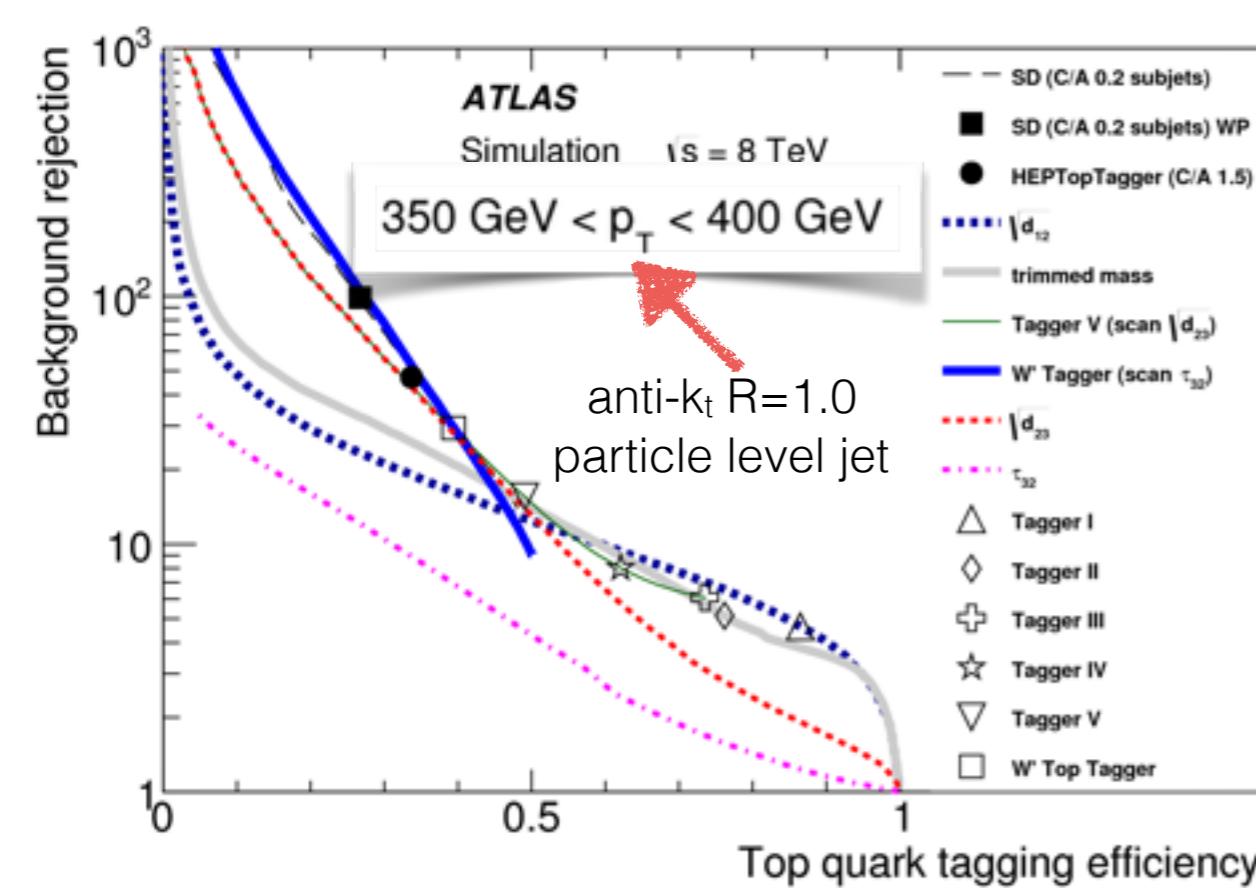
SD



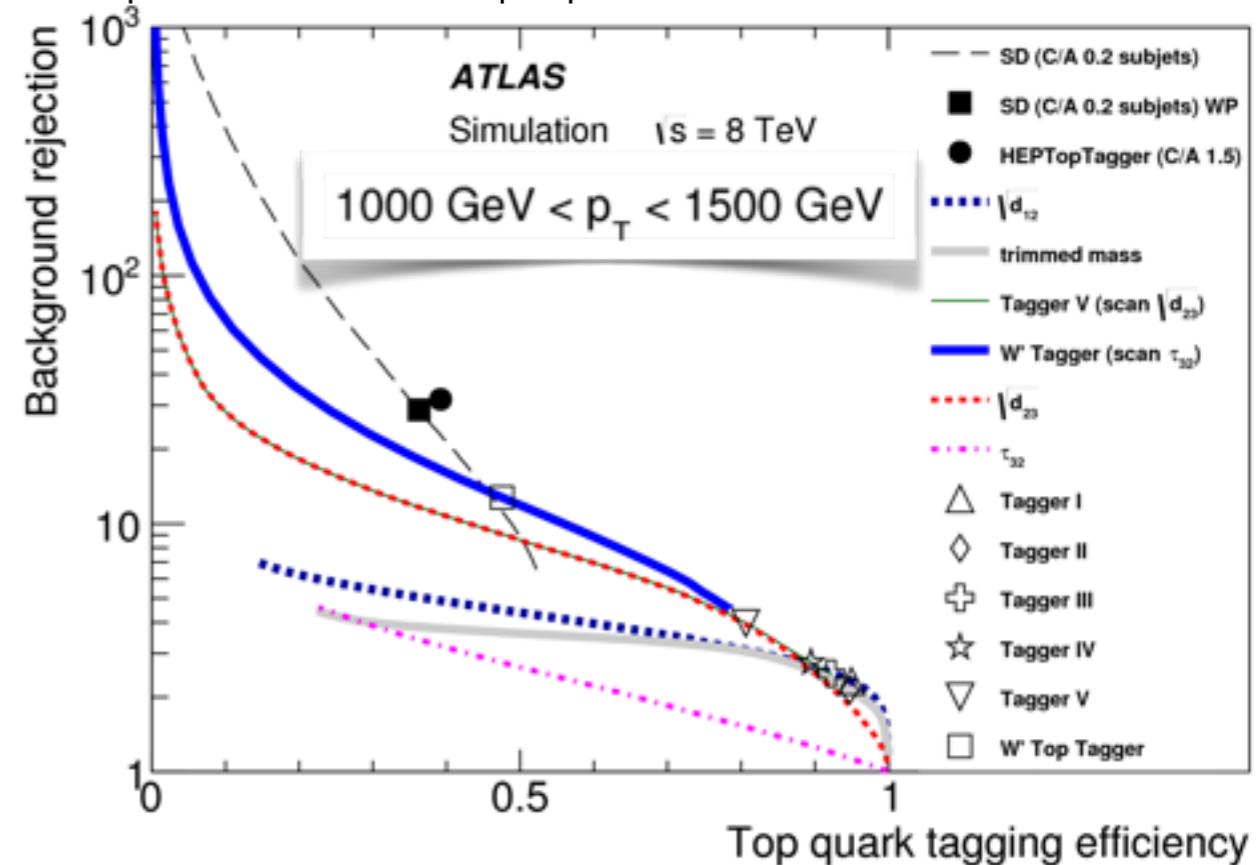
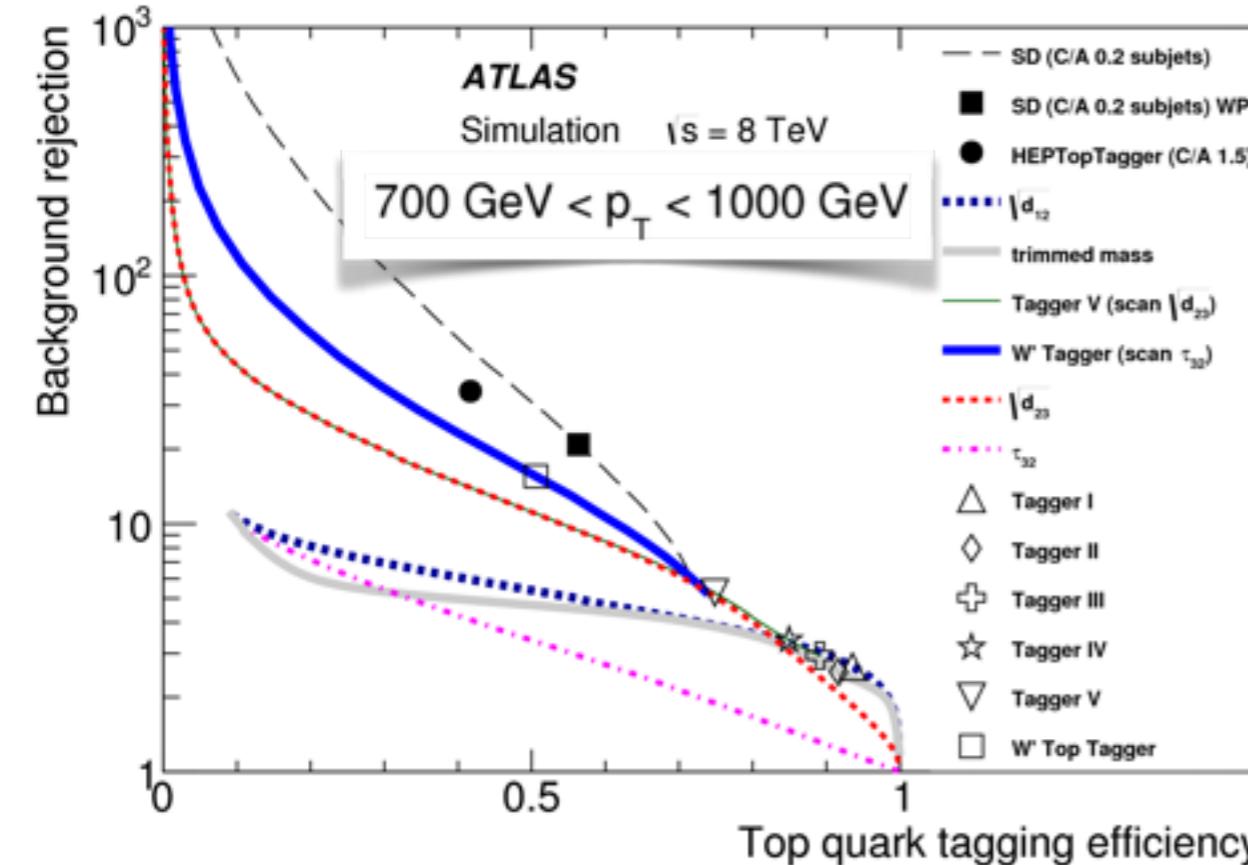
HTT



from di-jet events



ROC curves



Caveats:

SD using R=0.2 subjets (0.1 better)

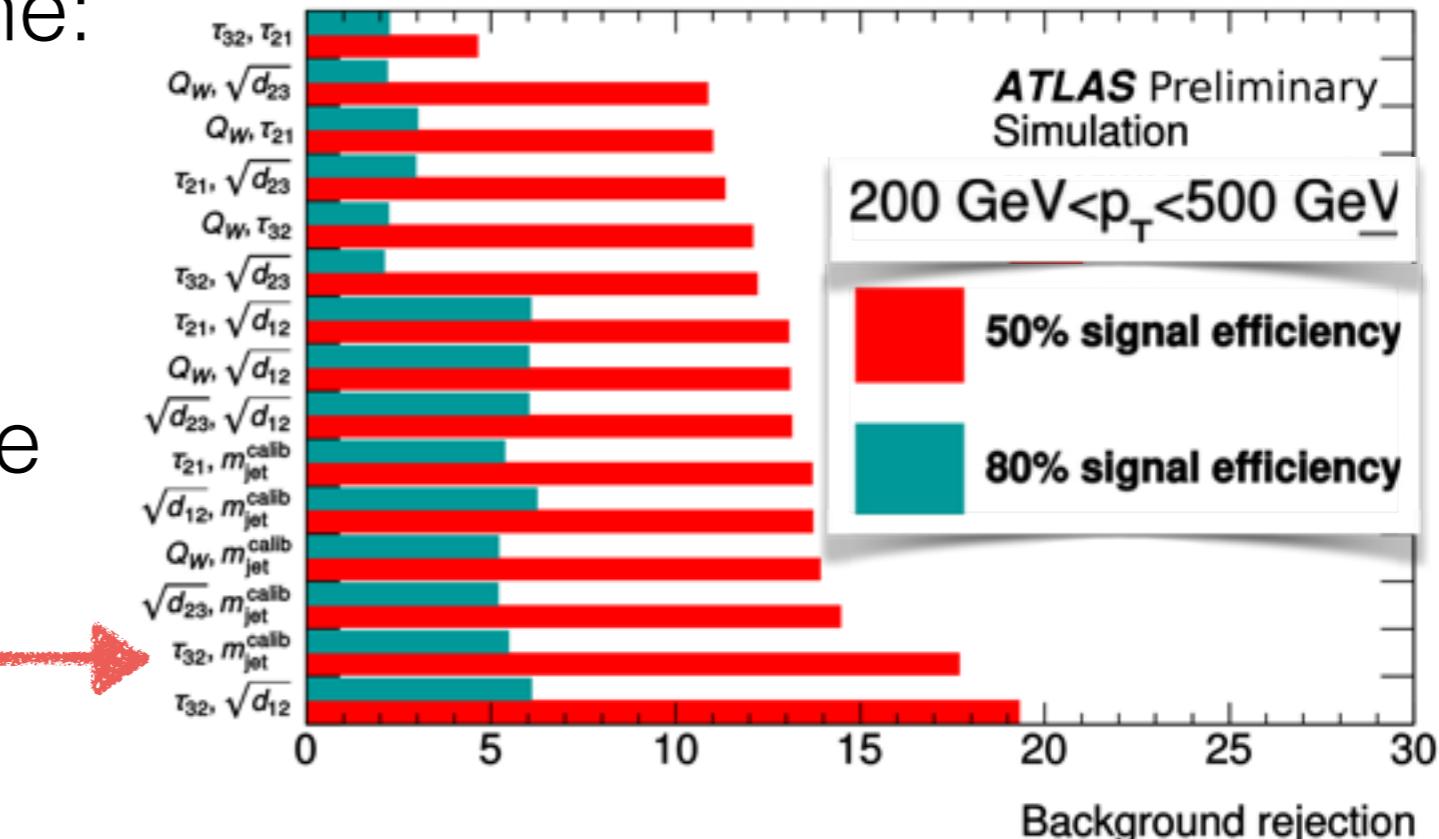
HTT not the 2.0 version, larger R = higher pT_{jet} for same top quark

Run 1 top tagging summary

- many methods explored (out of which only a few have been used in searches/measurements)
- no one tagger serves all purposes
- top tagging works!
- over a wide p_T range data is well described by simulation in signal- and background- like topologies
- top mass peak can be used for calibration

Run 2 smooth top tagger

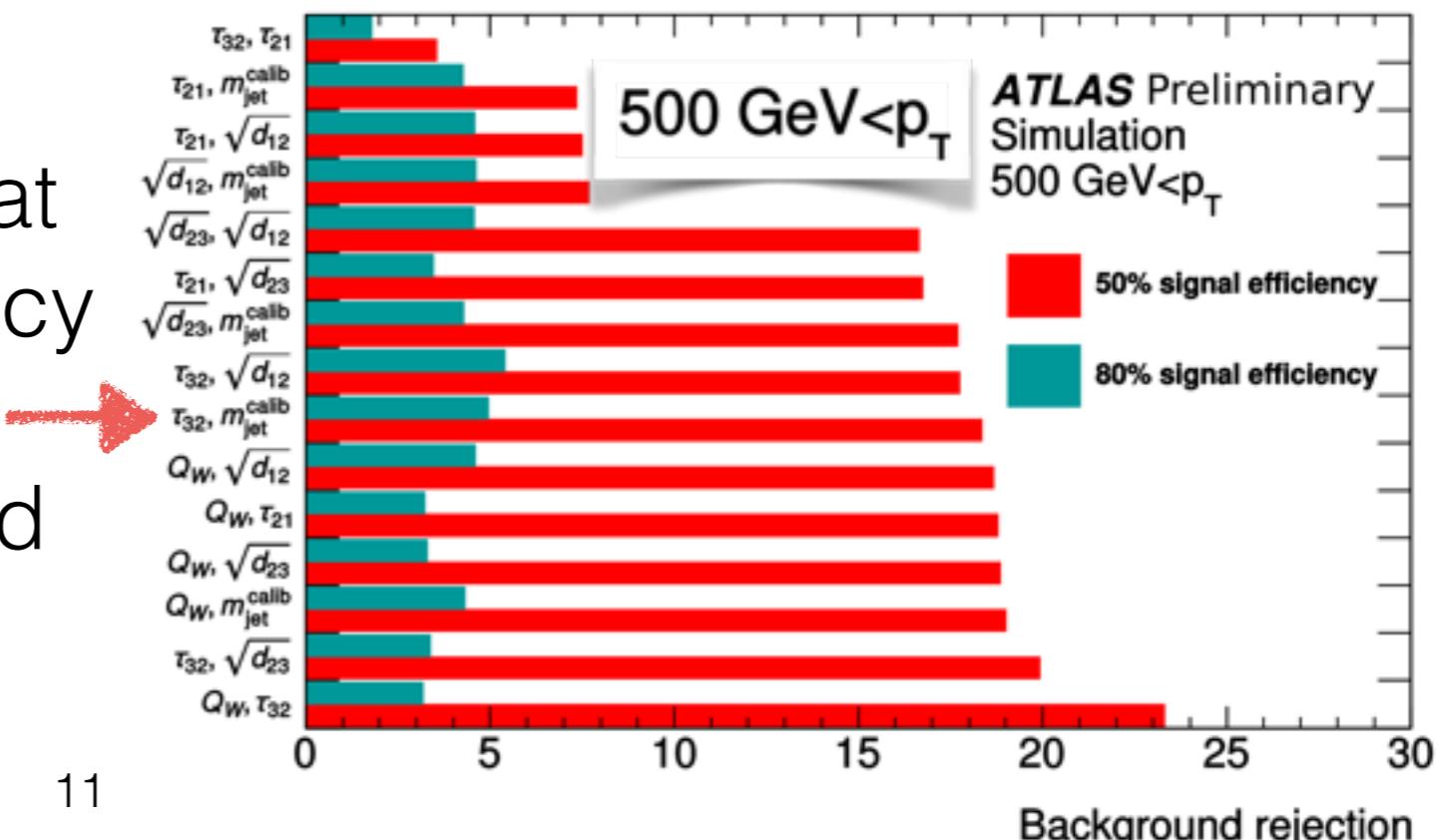
- Run 2 ATLAS large-R baseline:
anti-kt R=1.0 trimmed
($R_{\text{sub}}=0.2$, $f_{\text{cut}}=0.05$)



- simple & quick use 2 variable tagger

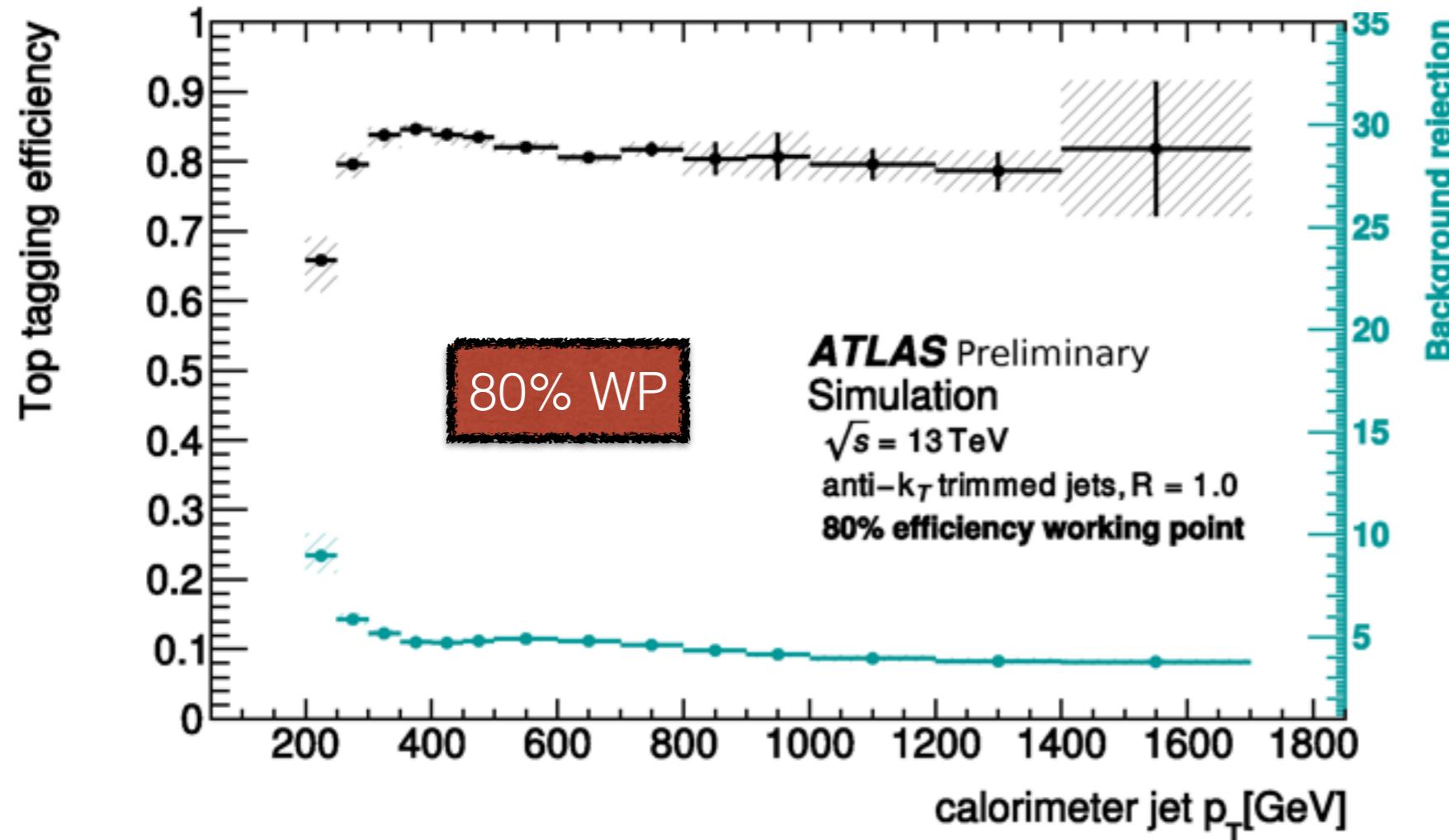
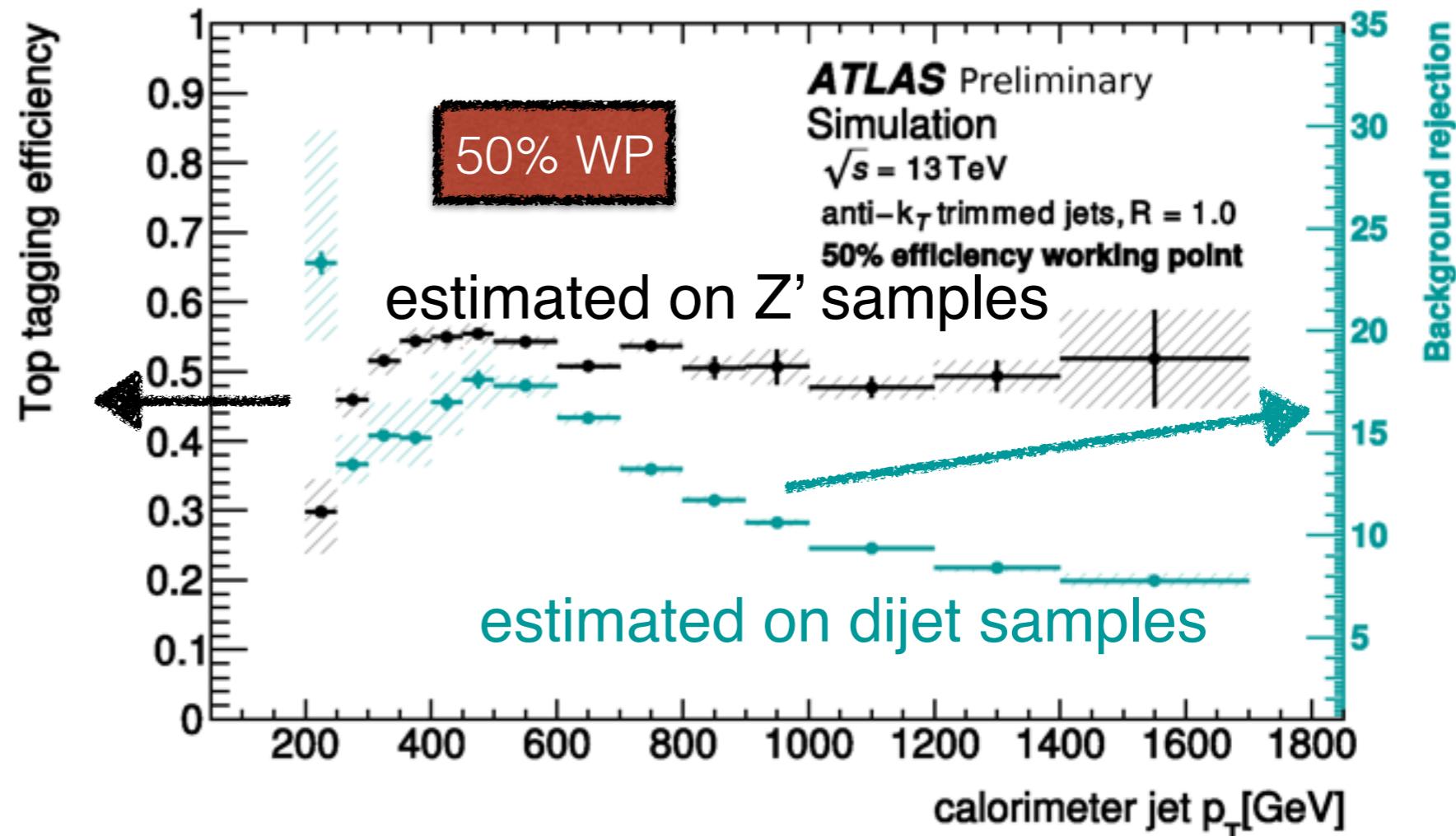
- check correlation of most discriminating variables

- study background rejection at 50% and 80% signal efficiency



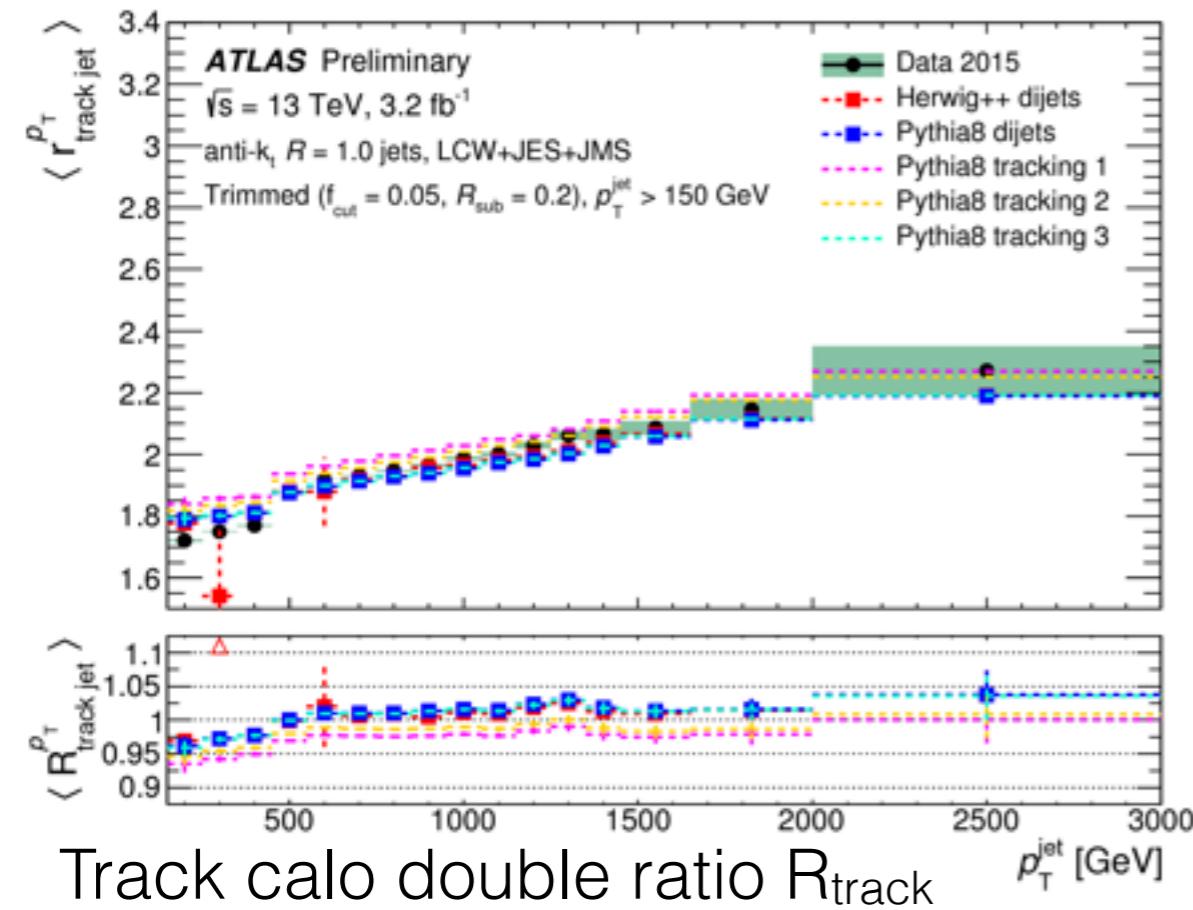
- pick combination that is good everywhere: $m_{\text{jet}}^{\text{calib}}$ & τ_{32}^{WTA}

Efficiency and rejection

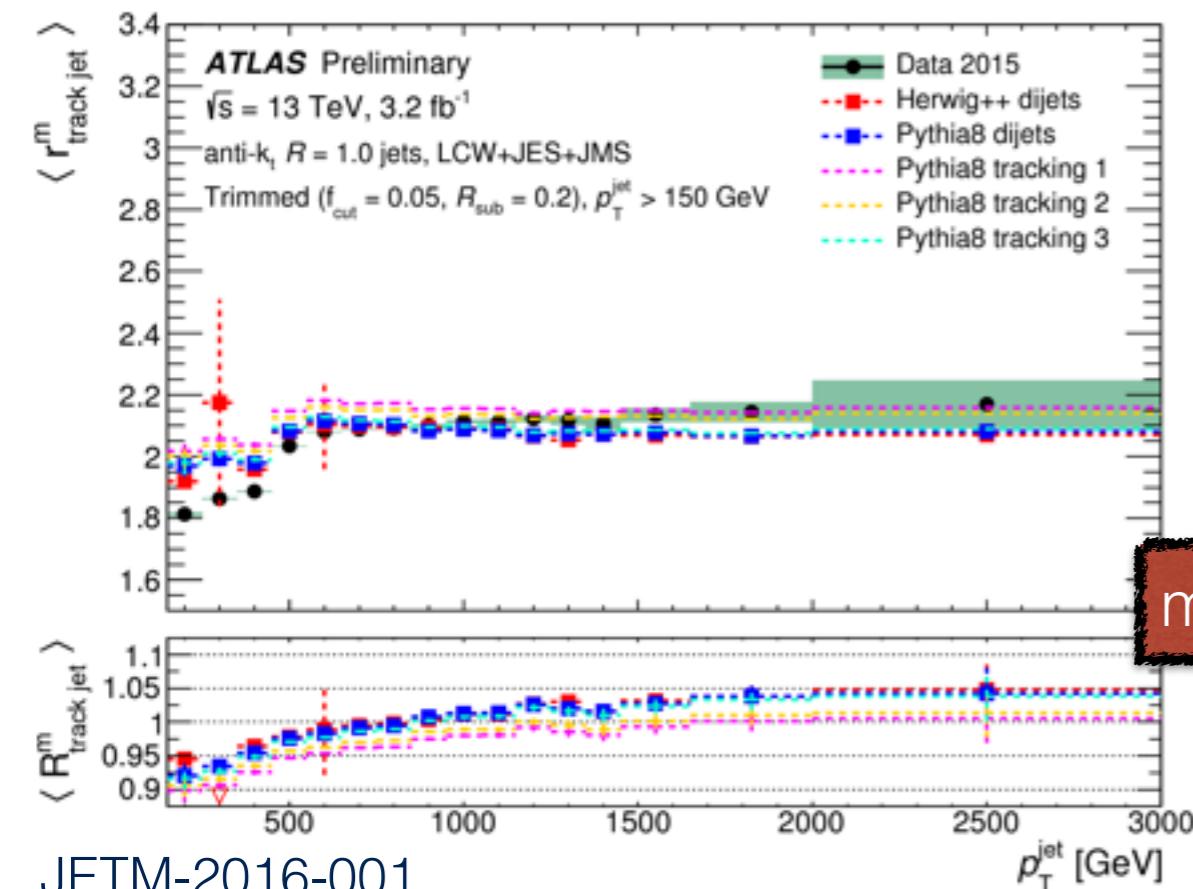
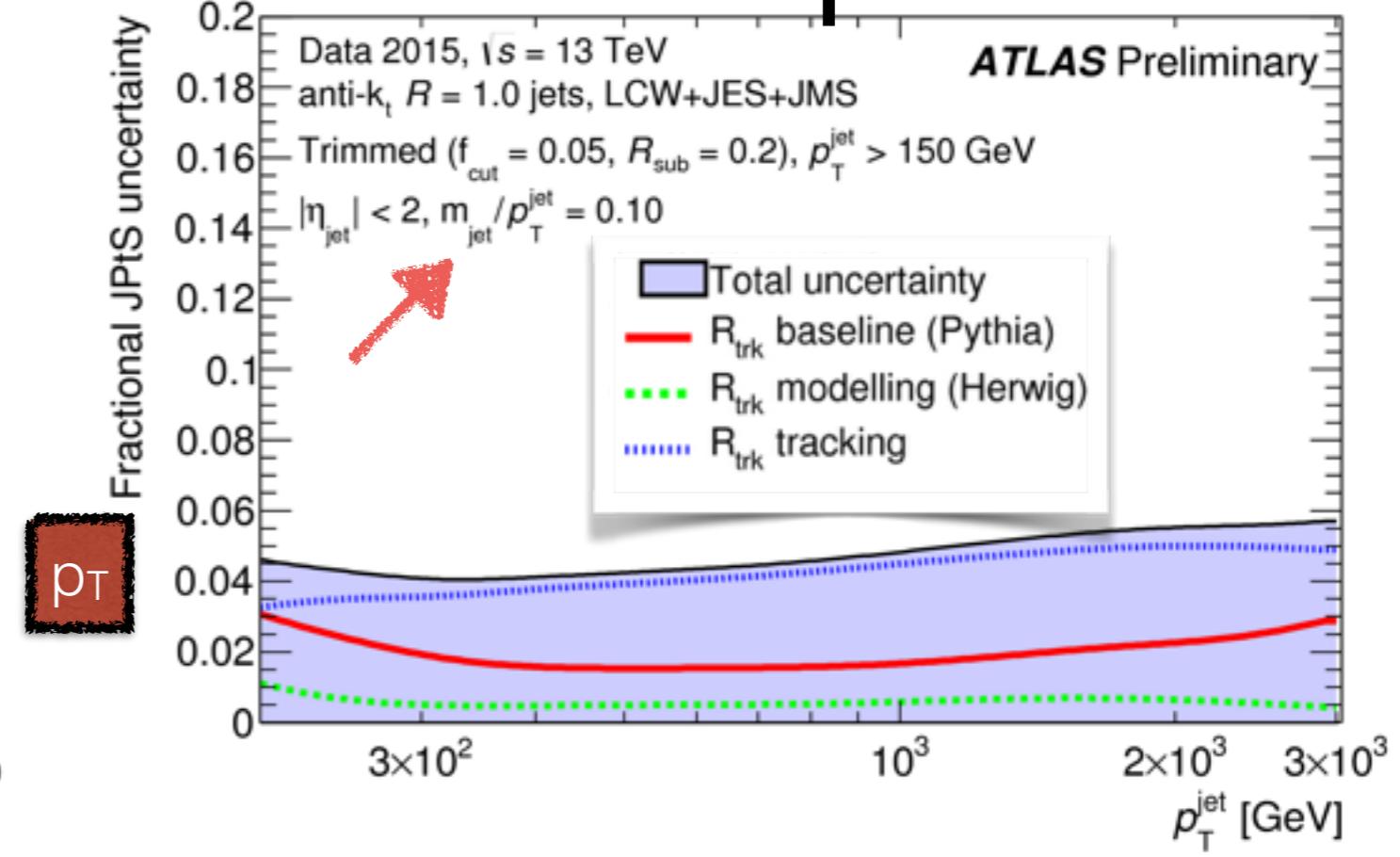


Constant signal efficiency vs p_T , by applying p_T dependent cuts on m_{jet} & τ_{32}

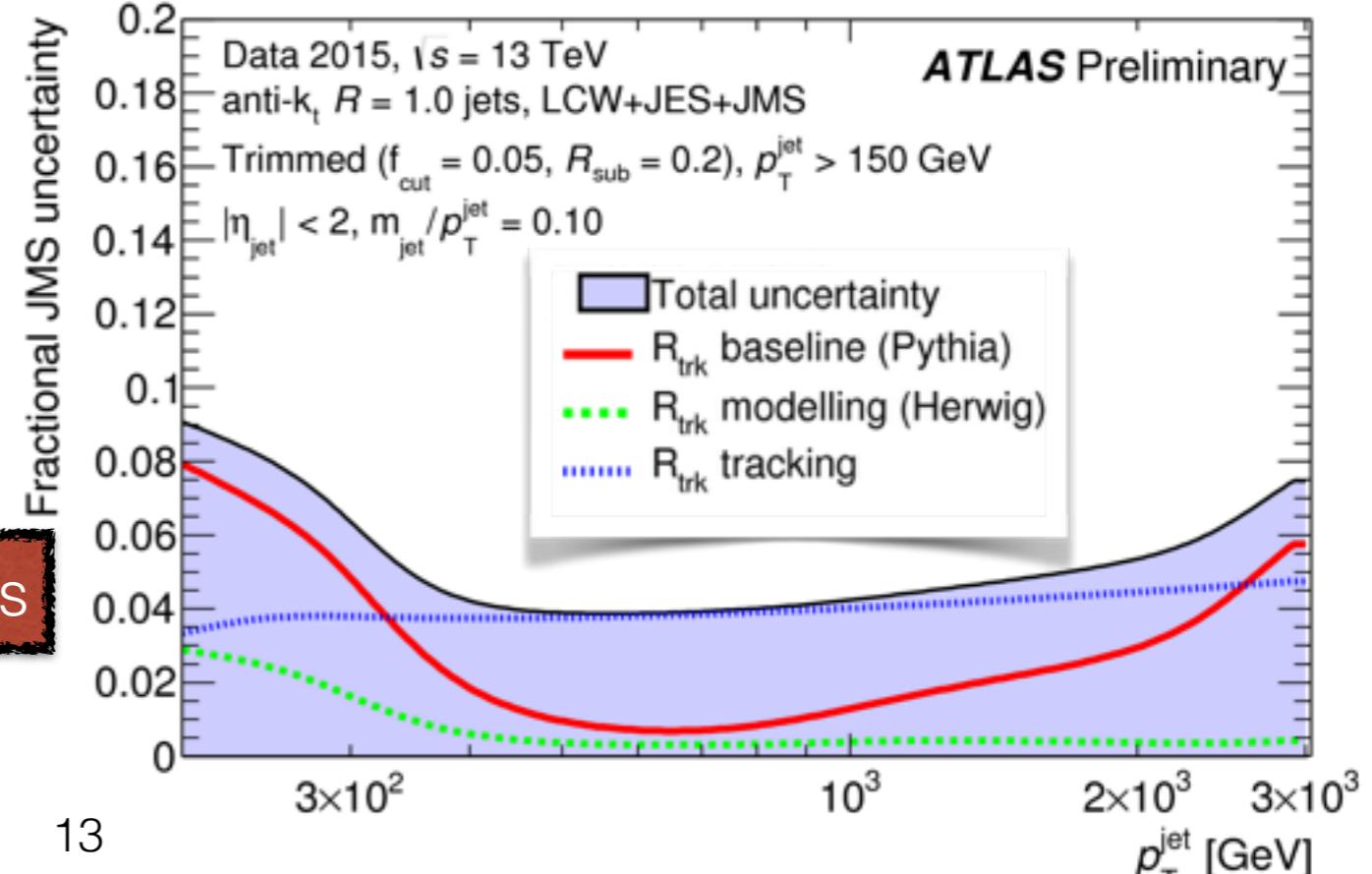
Uncertainties on inputs



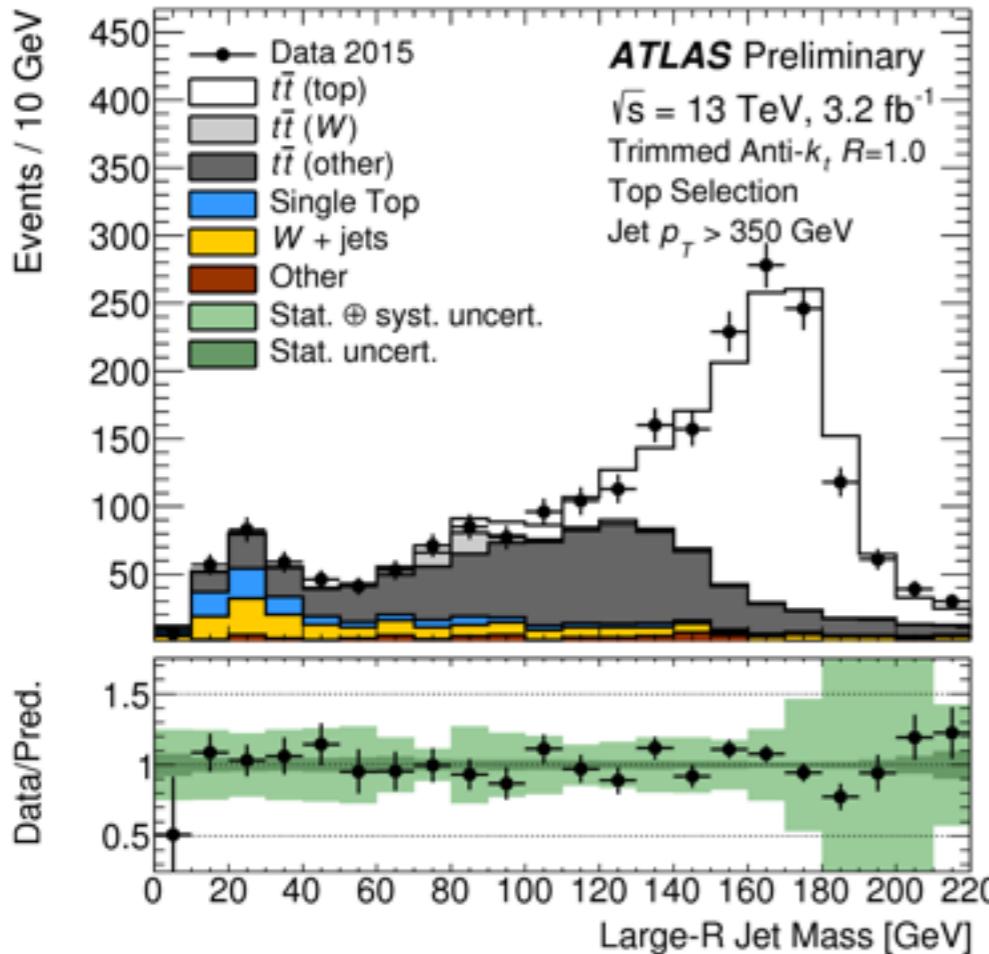
Track calo double ratio R_{track}



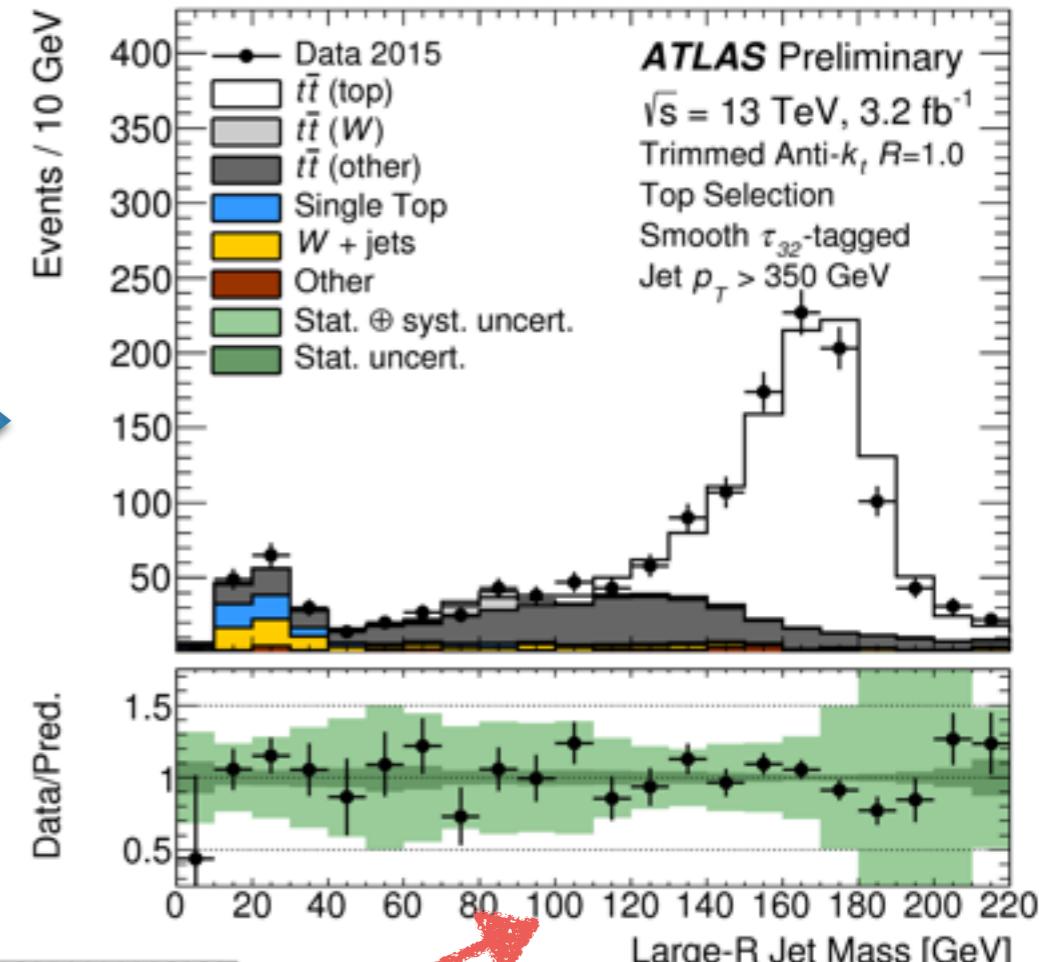
mass



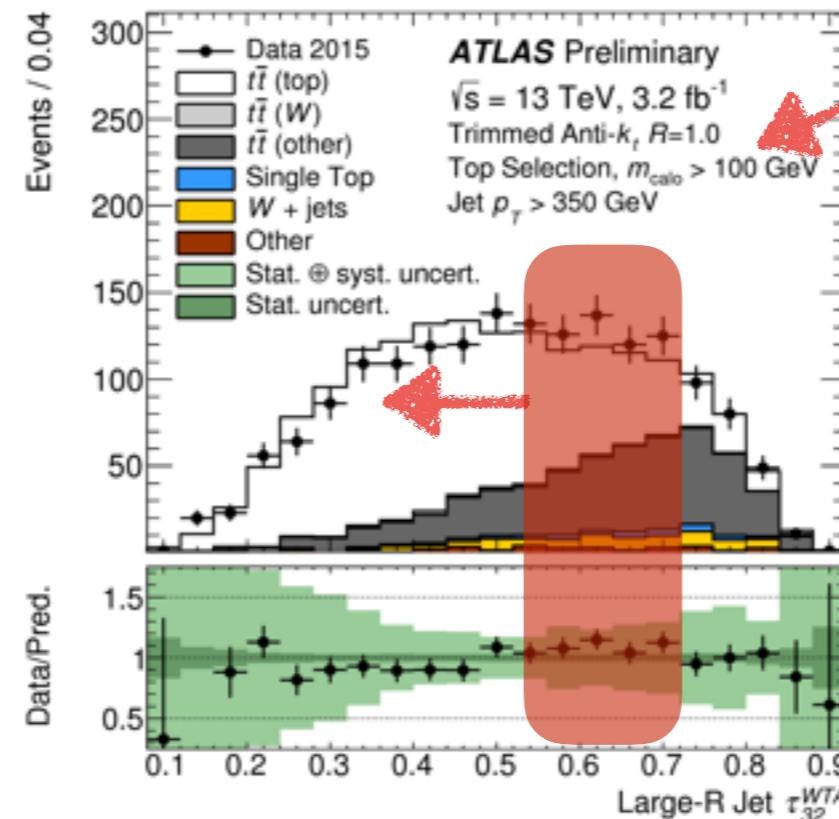
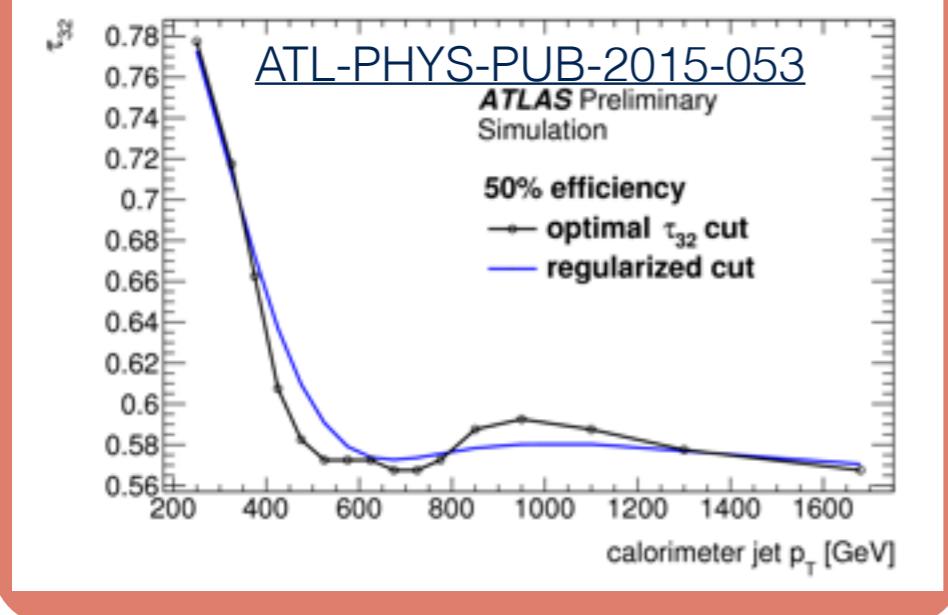
Smooth top tagger in 13 TeV $t\bar{t}$ data



JETM-2016-005

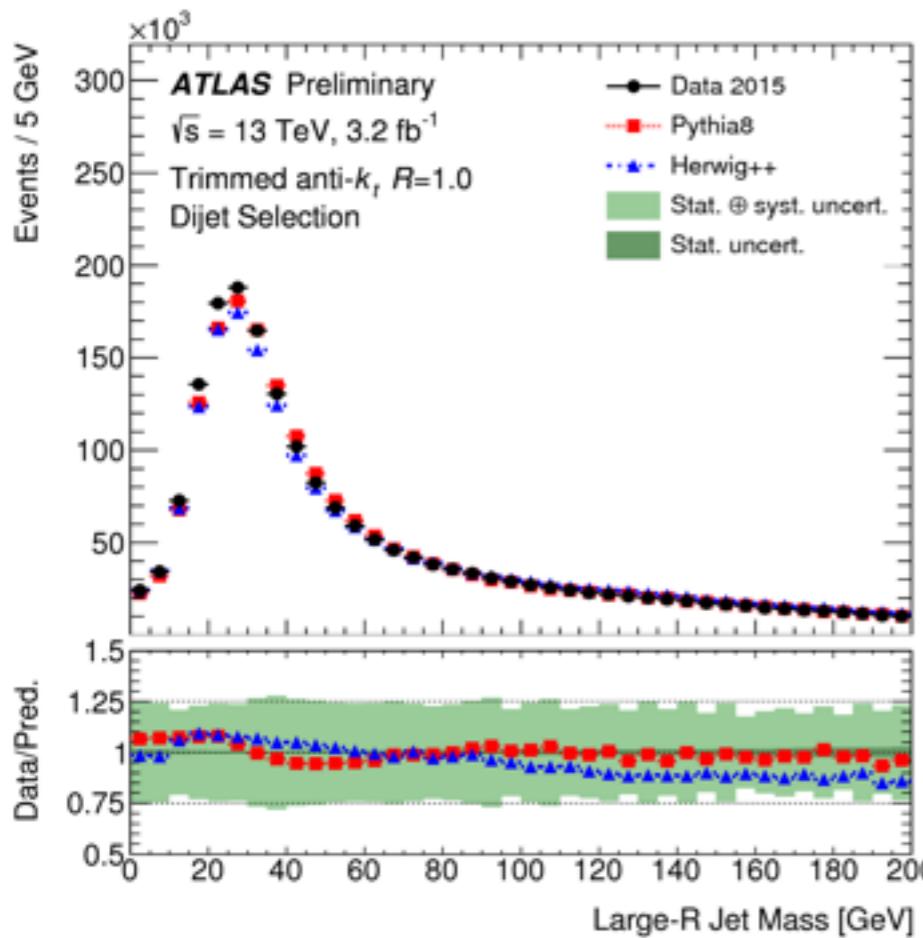


p_T dependent τ_{32} cut

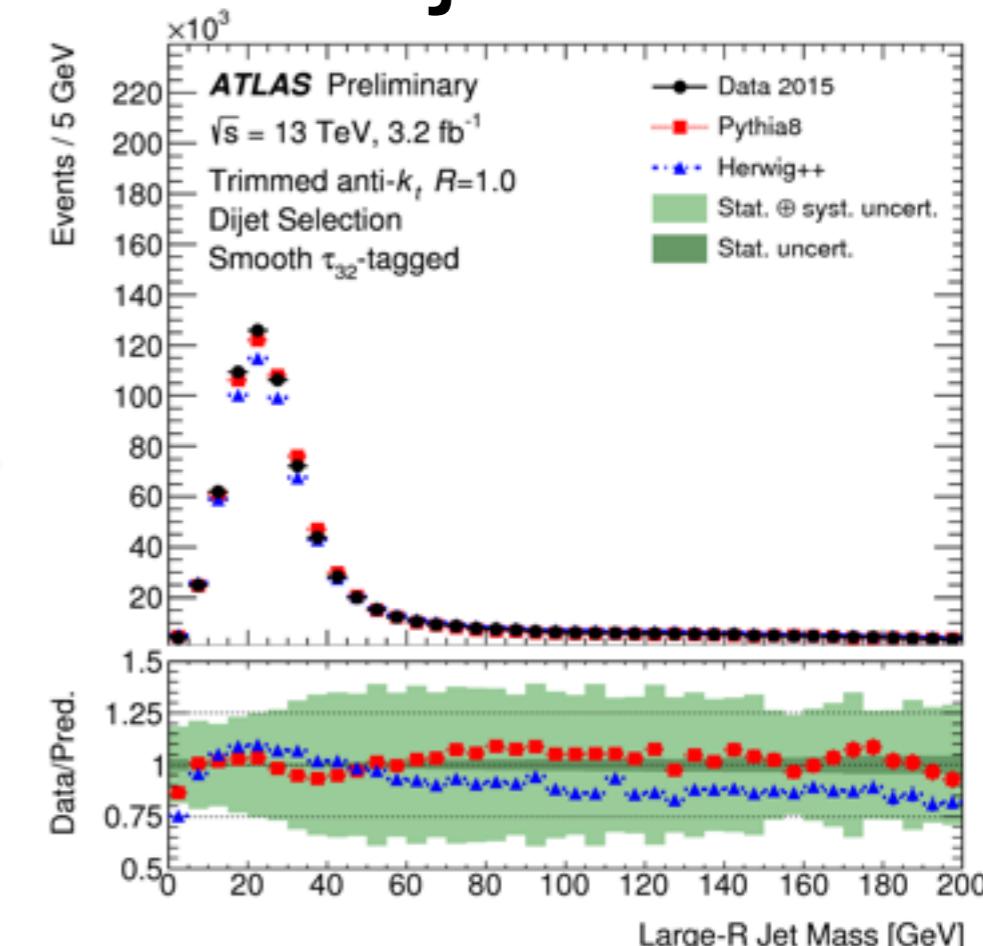
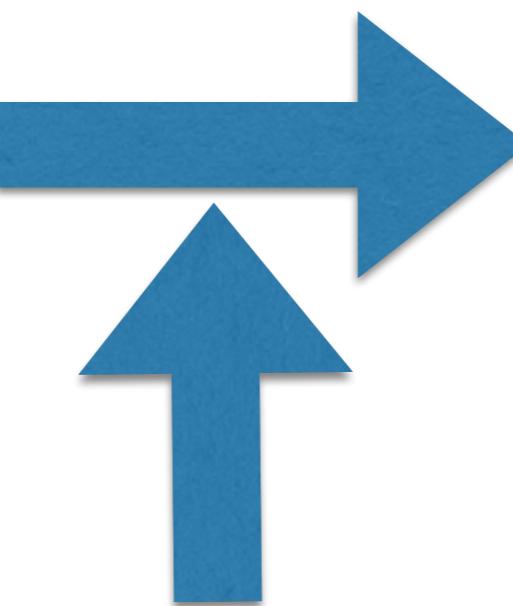


Tagger inputs in signal topology described within uncertainties

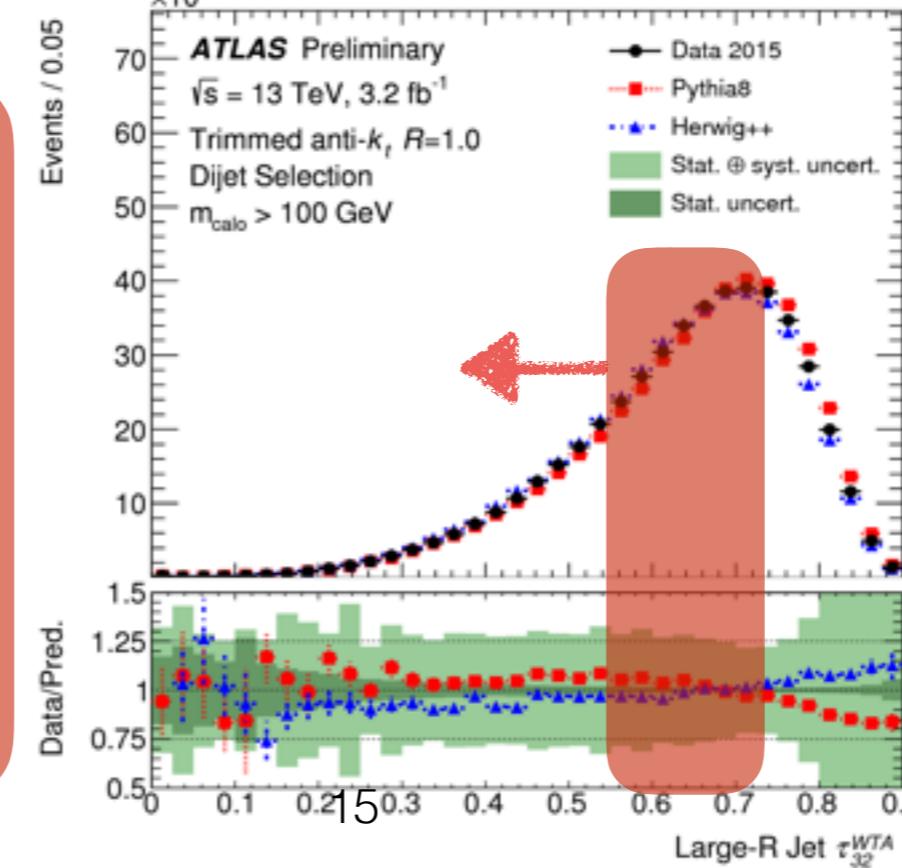
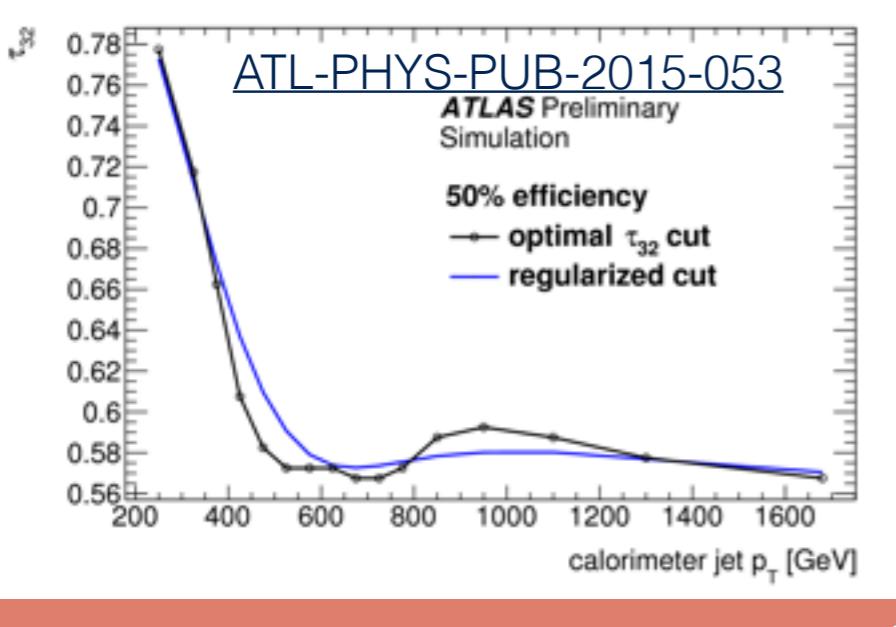
Smooth top tagger in Run 2 dijet data



JETM-2016-005

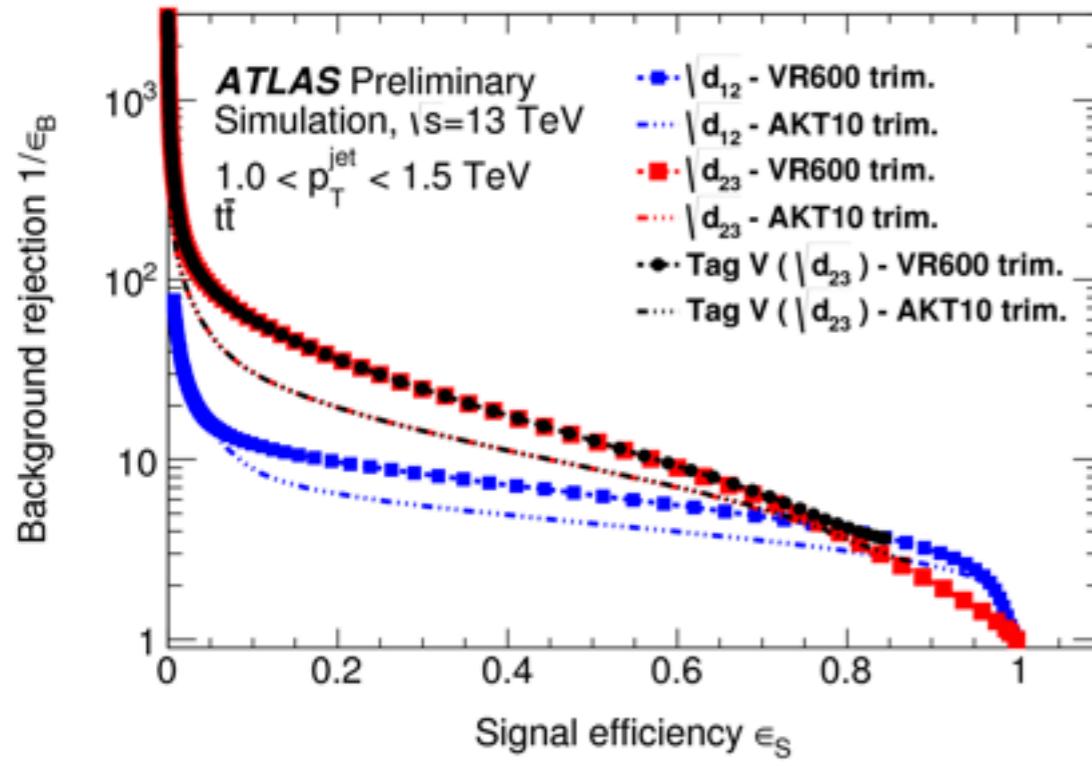


p_T dependent τ_{32} cut



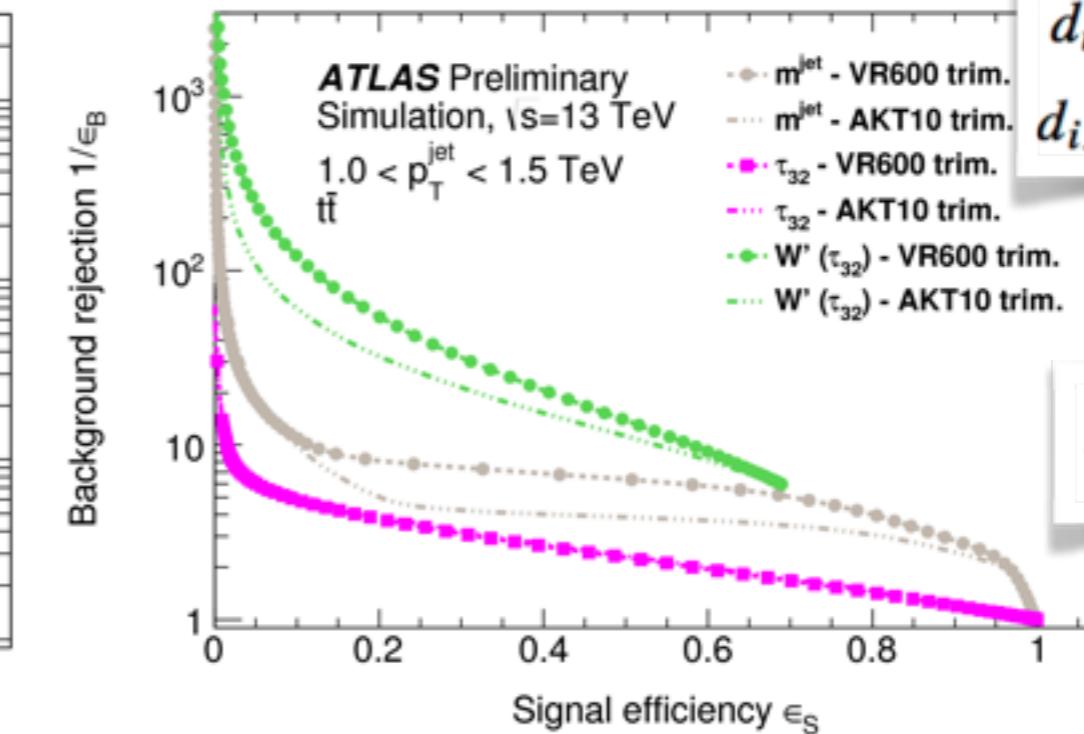
Tagger inputs in background topology described within uncertainties

Variable R jets for top tagging



Tagger V

ATL-PHYS-PUB-2016-013

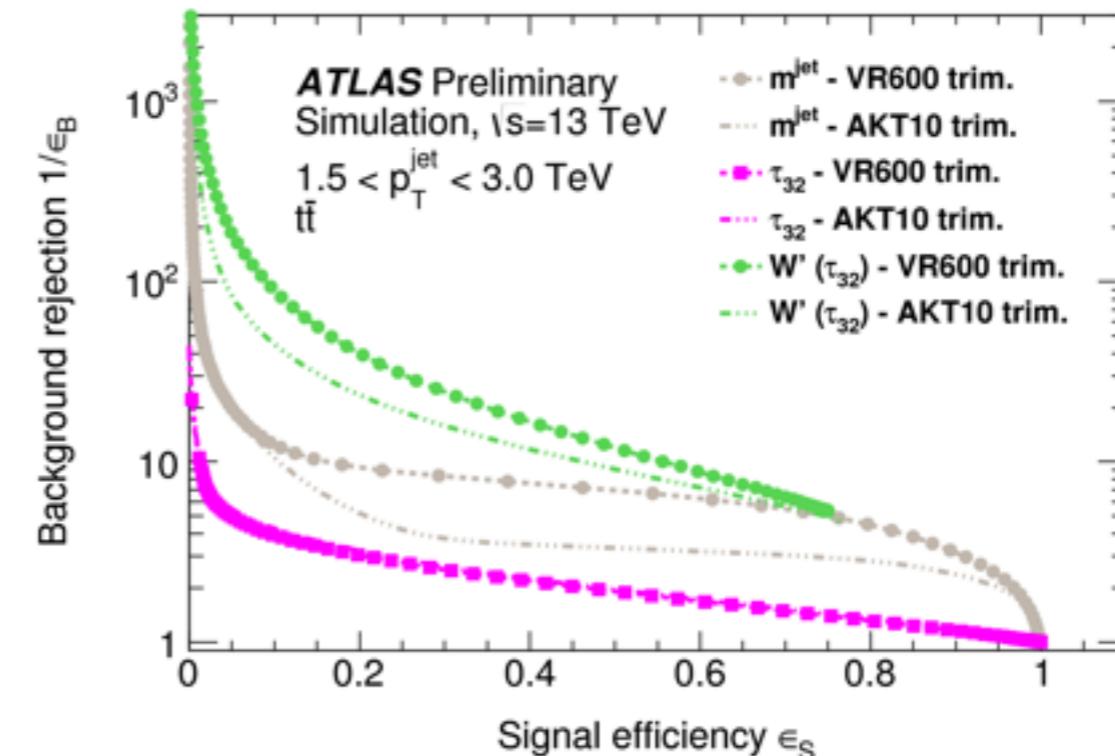
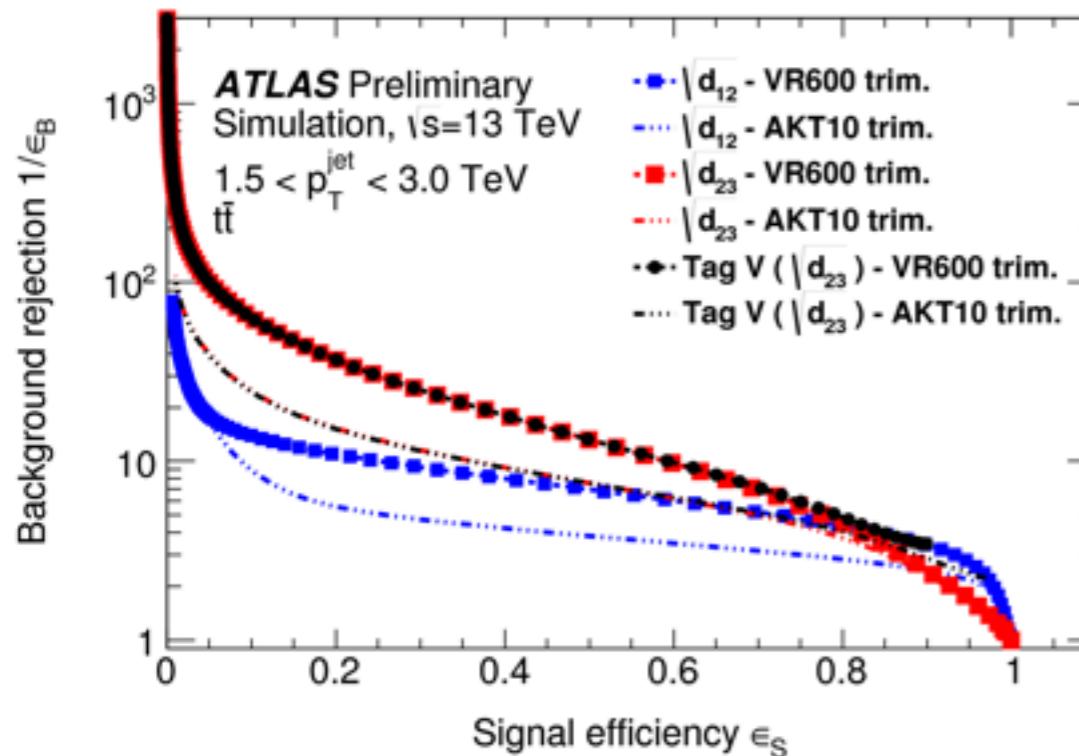


$$d_{ij} = \min(p_{Ti}^{2n}, p_{Tj}^{2n}) \Delta R_{ij}^2$$

$$d_{iB} = p_{Ti}^{2n} R_0^2,$$

$$R_0 \rightarrow R_{\text{eff}}(p_{T,i}) = \frac{\rho}{p_{T,i}}$$

Jet shrinks with increasing p_T



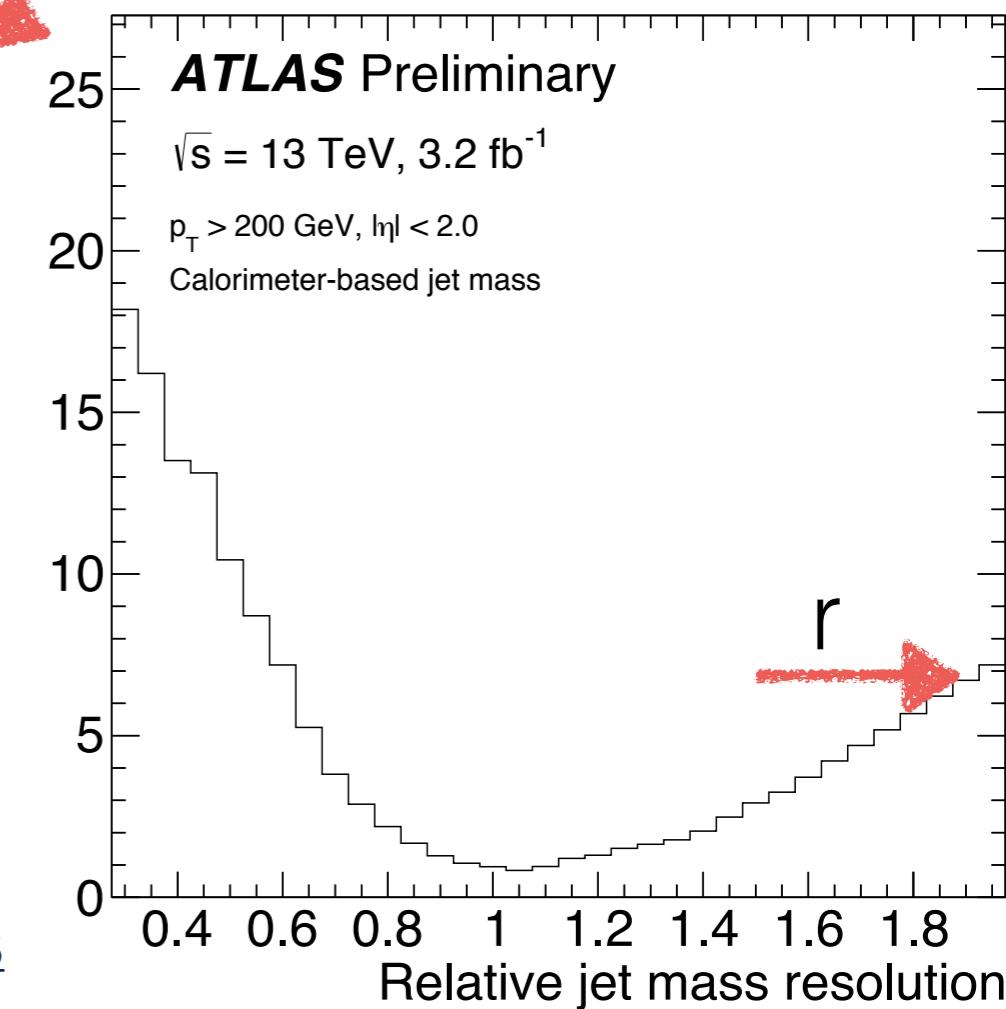
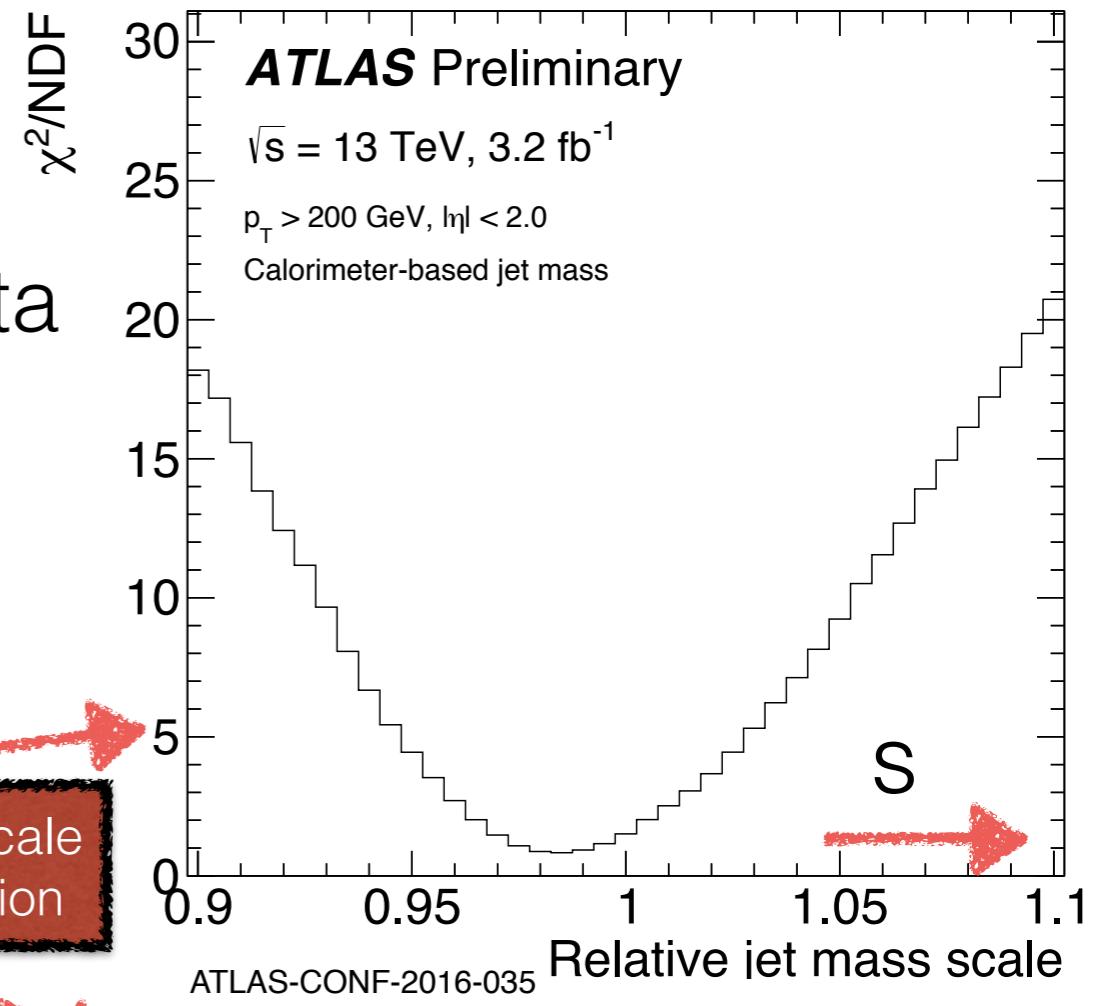
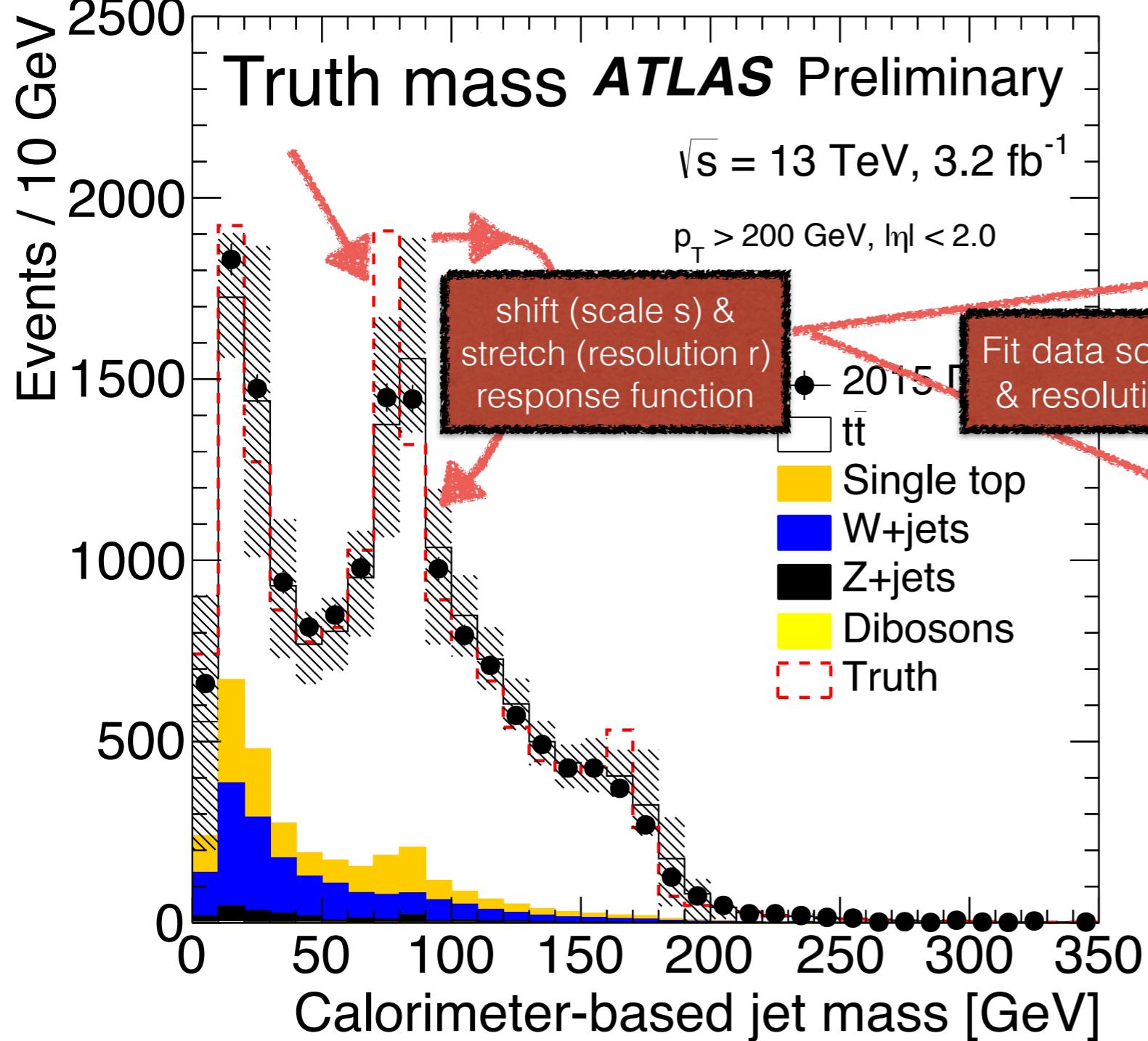
see Aparajita's and Qi's talks for W and H

Run 2 top tagging summary

- it still works!
- simple substructure variable based tagger improved to have constant signal efficiency
- smooth top tagger fully commissioned and has been used successfully in $t\bar{t}$ resonance search, see Aine's talk
- top tagging may benefit from mass reconstruction/track assisting in the future, see Roland's talk
- top tagging will benefit from improved uncertainties estimated in-situ in 13TeV data

Forward folding

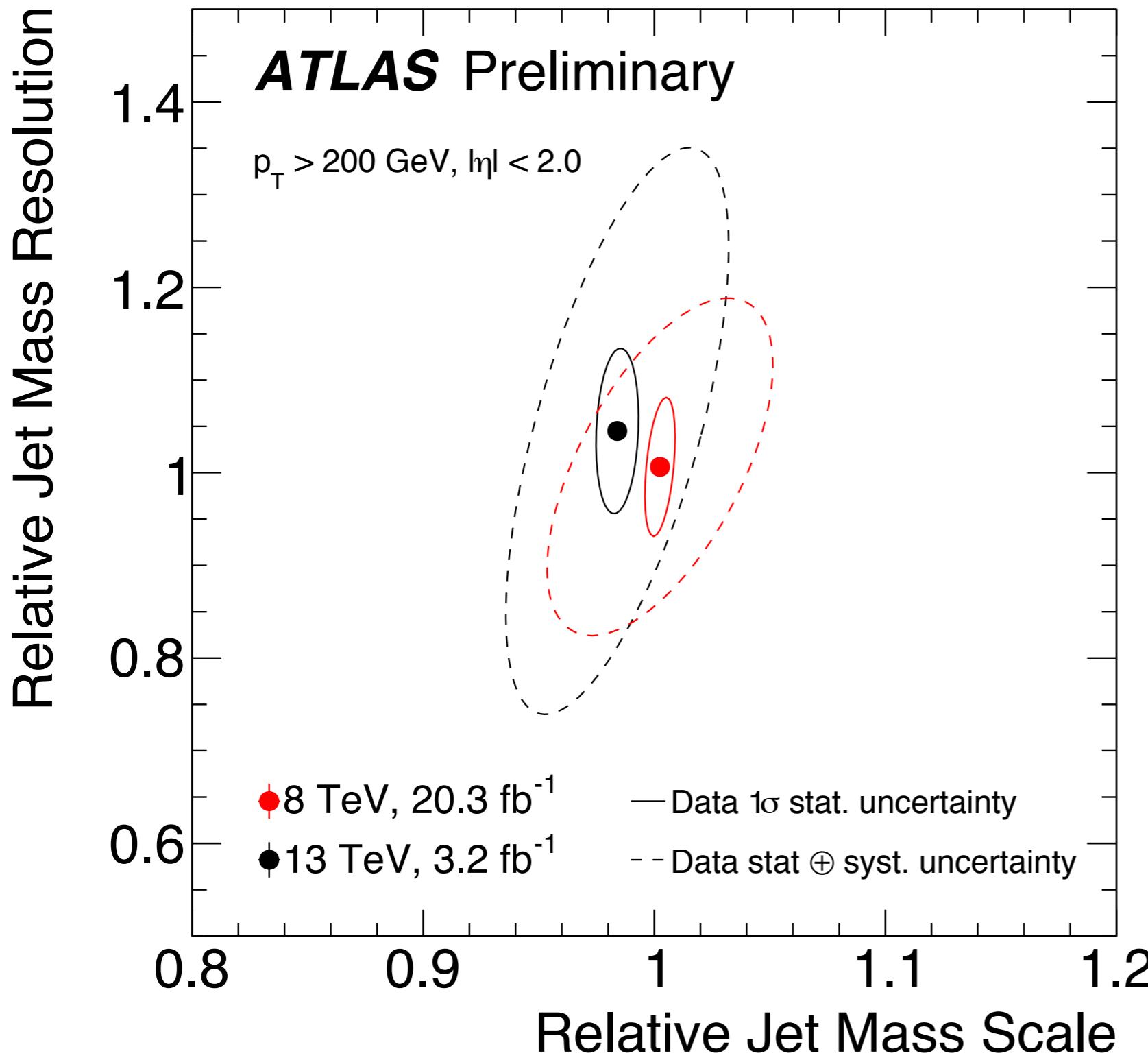
aka mass scale & resolution from $t\bar{t}$ data



New 13 TeV plots, for details see Run 1 note:

[ATLAS-CONF-2016-008](#)

Forward folding results



ATLAS-CONF-2016-035

scale uncertainty
roughly 8%

resolution
uncertainty roughly
20%

will improve with
more data

in Run 2 method
extended to p_T

limited to p_T range
we have tops in

Final summary

- top tagging works
- in-situ measurements will help understand calibrations & uncertainties much better
- more in-situs being added to the arsenal
- top tagging will benefit!

large R multi-jet balance

