

quark/gluon discrimination

theory and data/MC interplay

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The white whale of jet substructure

- any measurement must involve treatment of jets
 - ▶ no uncolored channels *cf.* boosted tops/ W/Z /Higgs/...
- q/g distinction intrinsically from structure of jets
- no parametric separation
 - ▶ C_F vs. C_A , spin-1 vs. spin- $\frac{1}{2}$
- ubiquitous q/g differences in S vs. B at LHC
 - ▶ signals almost always “quark-rich”

Plan

- What is a quark jet?
- Calculable discrimination
 - ▶ Universality of LL behavior
 - ▶ Beyond leading log
 - ▶ “Marginally calculable” discriminants
- Tracking non-perturbative effects in MC and data
 - ▶ What do shower/hadronization tunes constrain?
 - ▶ Improving shape tunes at the LHC

What is a quark jet?

ill-defined
well-defined

A quark parton

A **Born-level** quark parton

The initiating quark parton in a final state shower

An eikonal line with baryon number $\frac{1}{3}$ and carrying triplet color charge

A parton-level jet object that has been quark-tagged using an **IRC-safe flavored jet algorithm**

A **quark operator** appearing in a hard matrix element in the context of a **factorization theorem**

A phase space region (as defined by an unambiguous hadronic fiducial cross section measurement) that yields an enriched sample of quarks (as interpreted by some suitable, though fundamentally ambiguous, criterion)

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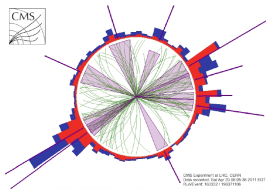
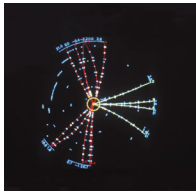
A rebranding, perhaps?

q/g discrimination enrichment

The goal is to enhance S over B using beyond-fixed-order information

...and it so happens

(perturbatively IRC-safe) ways of talking about parton flavor are useful for this

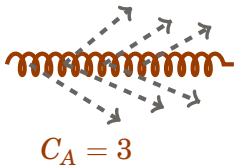
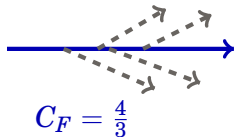


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Semi-classical radiation

A cartoon:



- gluons carry larger color charge
 - ▶ radiate more, radiate wider
- shower is an iterative process
 - ▶ effect will exponentiate

Expectation:

$$1 - \epsilon_g \sim \epsilon_q^{C_A/C_F} = \epsilon_q^{9/4}$$

Universality of leading logarithm

let's see how this happens more carefully for jet angularities

$$e_\beta = \sum_{i \in \text{jet}} z_i \theta_i^\beta, \quad z_i = E_i/E_{\text{jet}}$$

integrated probability up to e_β :

$$\Sigma(e_\beta) = \exp\left(-\frac{\alpha}{\pi} \frac{C_{F,A}}{\beta} \ln^2 \frac{R^\beta}{e_\beta}\right)$$

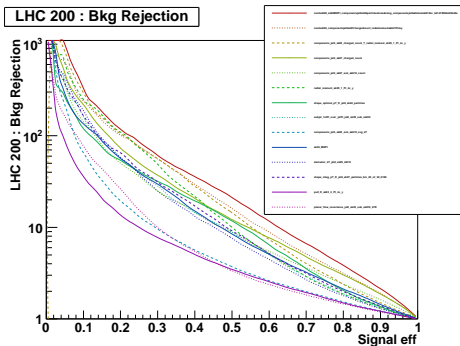
cut on e_β as expected, $\Sigma_g(e_\beta) = \Sigma_q(e_\beta)^{C_F/C_A}$

[Berger, Kucs, Sterman, hep-ph/0303051; Ellis, Vermilion, Walsh, Hornig, Lee, 1001.0014]

[Larkoski, Salam, Thaler, 1305.0007]

Multivariate combinations

can do better by combining multiple variables



[Gallicchio, Schwartz, 1106.3076]

$O(10000)$ variable combinations considered!
some improvement, but not much — LL behavior identical

NLL corrections

angularities simple, corrections to LL tractable
NLL corrections analytically known

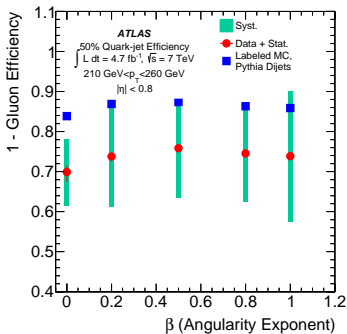
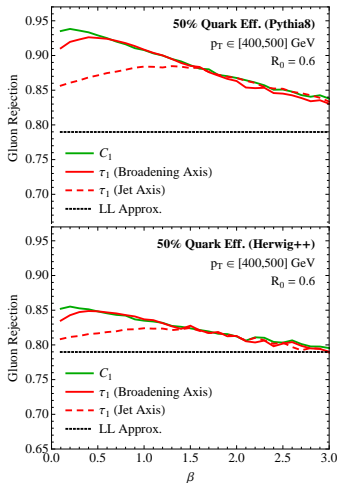
$$\ln \Sigma_g \simeq \frac{C_A}{C_F} \left(1 + \frac{n_F - C_A}{3C_A} \sqrt{-\frac{\alpha_s C_F}{\pi \beta \ln \Sigma_q}} + \frac{n_F - C_A}{C_A} \frac{\alpha_s}{36\pi} \frac{b_0}{\beta} (2 - \beta) \right. \\ \left. + \frac{\alpha_s \pi}{3} \frac{C_A - C_F}{\beta} + \frac{17}{36} \frac{\alpha_s}{\pi} \frac{C_F}{C_A} \frac{n_f - C_A}{\beta \ln \Sigma_q} \right) \ln \Sigma_q$$

Lower values of β preferred

\implies increased sensitivity to wide-angle emission

[Larkoski, Salam, Thaler, 1305.0007]

NLL predictions vs. data



[ATLAS, 1405.6583]

(maybe) Pythia is too optimistic, Herwig++ too pessimistic but why is data **below** LL prediction?

Broaden scope

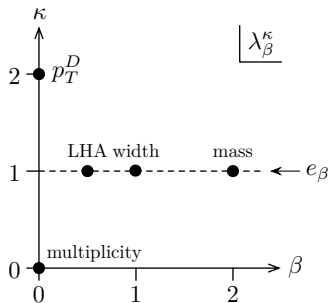
Generalized angularities:

$$\lambda_{\beta}^{\kappa} = \sum_{\text{jet}} z_i^{\kappa} \theta_i^{\beta}$$

parametrizes a family of IRC
safe and unsafe variables

many already used for q/g
discrimination

[Larkoski, Thaler, Waalewijn, 1408.3122]



Beyond IRC safety

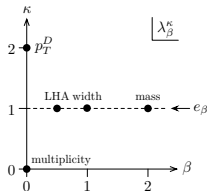
- $\kappa = 1$ IRC safe
 - ▶ breaks as $\beta \rightarrow 0$
- $\beta = 0$ is IR safe
 - ▶ breaks as $\kappa \rightarrow 0$
 - ▶ non-perturbative collinear function
 - ▶ perturbative evolution

$$\mu \frac{\partial}{\partial \mu} F_{\kappa}^i \simeq \frac{\alpha_s}{\pi} P_{i \rightarrow jk} \otimes F_{\kappa}^j \otimes F_{\kappa}^k$$

[Larkoski, Thaler, Waalewijn, 1408.3122]

- region around $\kappa \approx 1$ well described by 1 NP parameter

$$\lambda_{\beta}^{\kappa} \approx (e_{\beta/\kappa})^{\kappa} e^{\langle \ln z^{\kappa} \rangle_g}$$



Diagnosing MC behavior with λ_β^κ

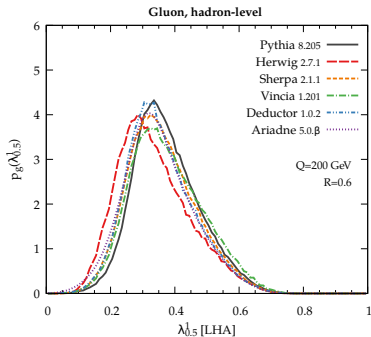
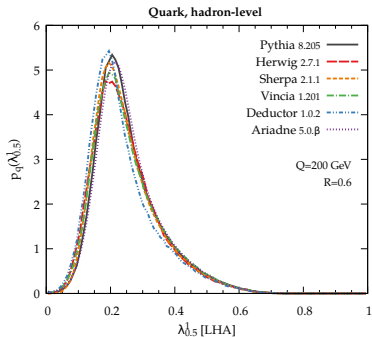
λ_β^κ includes many commonly used IRC un/safe variables
looking at behavior in MCs checks many expectations

- IRC safe variables insensitive to hadronization details
- Scale dependence of IR safe variables predicted
- Jet parameters indirectly depend on scale of $\alpha_s(\mu)$

Plan

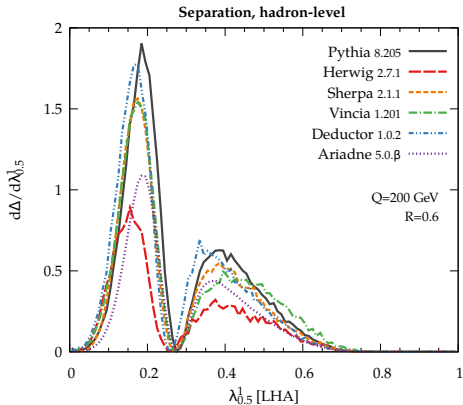
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LHA



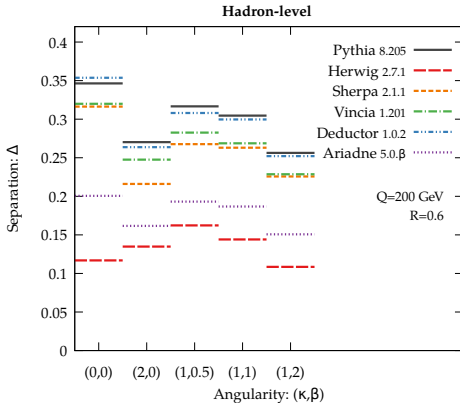
Agreement on q , variation in performance from g modeling

All results here with $e^+e^- \rightarrow Z/\gamma^* \rightarrow u\bar{u}$, $e^+e^- \rightarrow h \rightarrow gg$



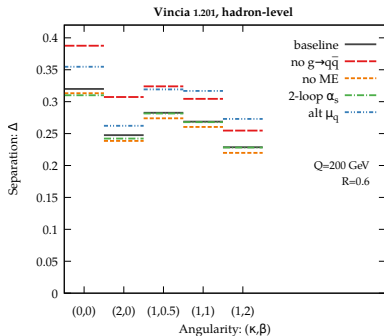
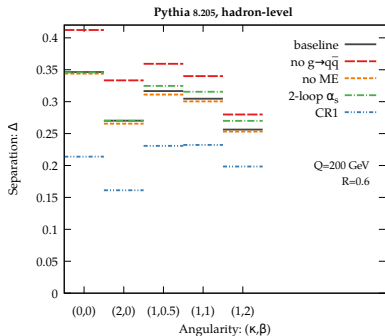
$$\Delta = \frac{1}{2} \int d\lambda \frac{(p_q(\lambda) - p_q(\lambda))^2}{p_q(\lambda) + p_q(\lambda)}$$

Classifier separation



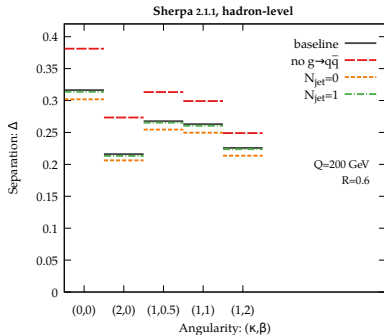
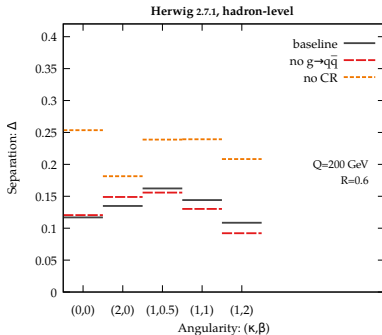
Shower options

String hadronization



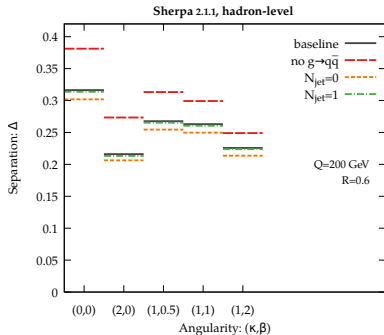
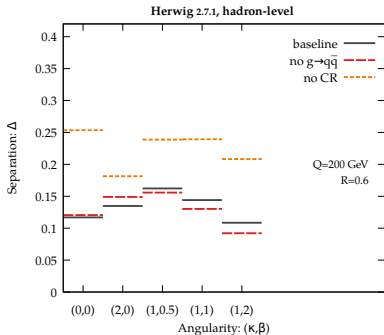
Shower options

Cluster hadronization



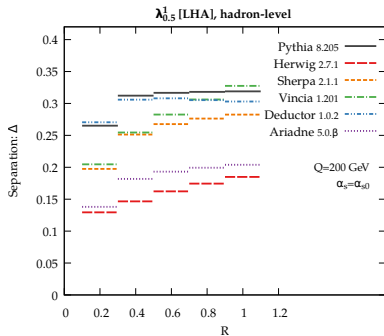
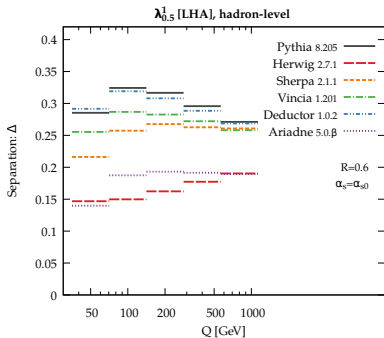
Shower options

Cluster hadronization

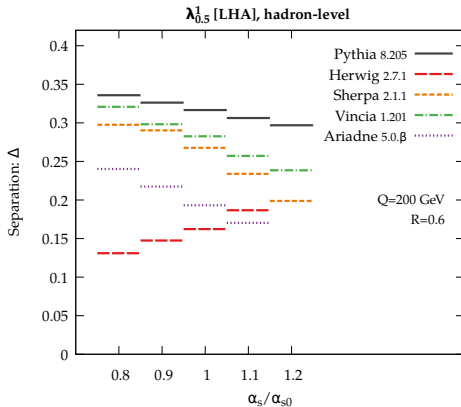


color reconnection and $g \rightarrow q\bar{q}$ splitting **just as important** for IRC safe observables!

Parameter variation



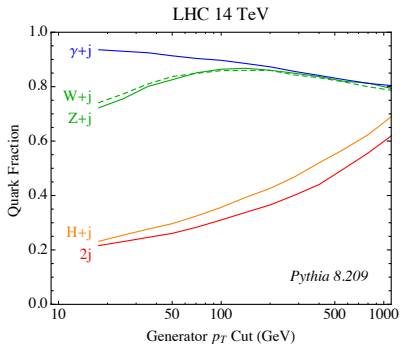
Parameter variation



what's happening with Herwig here?

A: nonperturbative physics

Towards the LHC



can we tune some of this information from LHC data?

- goal not necessarily pure samples
 - ▶ See Gallicchio, Schwartz, 1104.1175 for that
- find processes with significant gluon fraction + robust control over event/jet shape uncertainties

Conclusions

- known knowns
 - ▶ good understanding of IRC observables up to NLL
 - ▶ single log corrections improve performance at low β
 - ▶ for most unsafe variables, still some calculable control
 - ▶ reduction in nonpert. sensitivity or pert. running
- known unknowns
 - ▶ gluon jets unconstrained by LEP event shape data
 - ▶ higher-order effects important even for IRC observables
 - ▶ color reconnection at e^+e^- , $g \rightarrow q\bar{q}$
- unknowns unknowns
 - ▶ best way to constrain gluon jet shapes at LHC
 - ▶ other handles lying beyond NLL

Thank you!