

# The Future is Open

## Jet Substructure with CMS Public Data

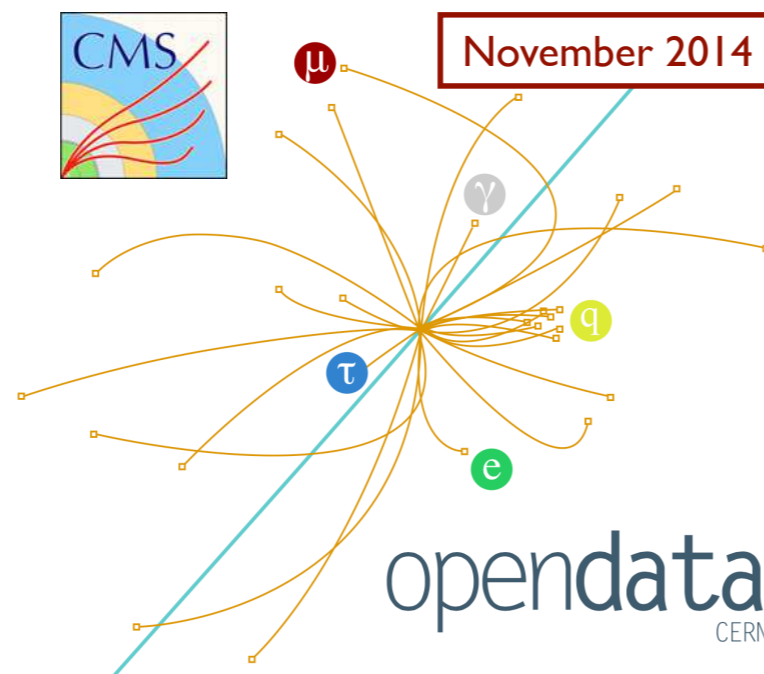
Jesse Thaler



LHC and the Standard Model: Physics and Tools, CERN TH — June 14, 2017

# Last time in 4-3.006...

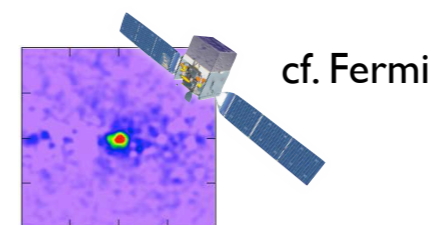
## The Future is Open



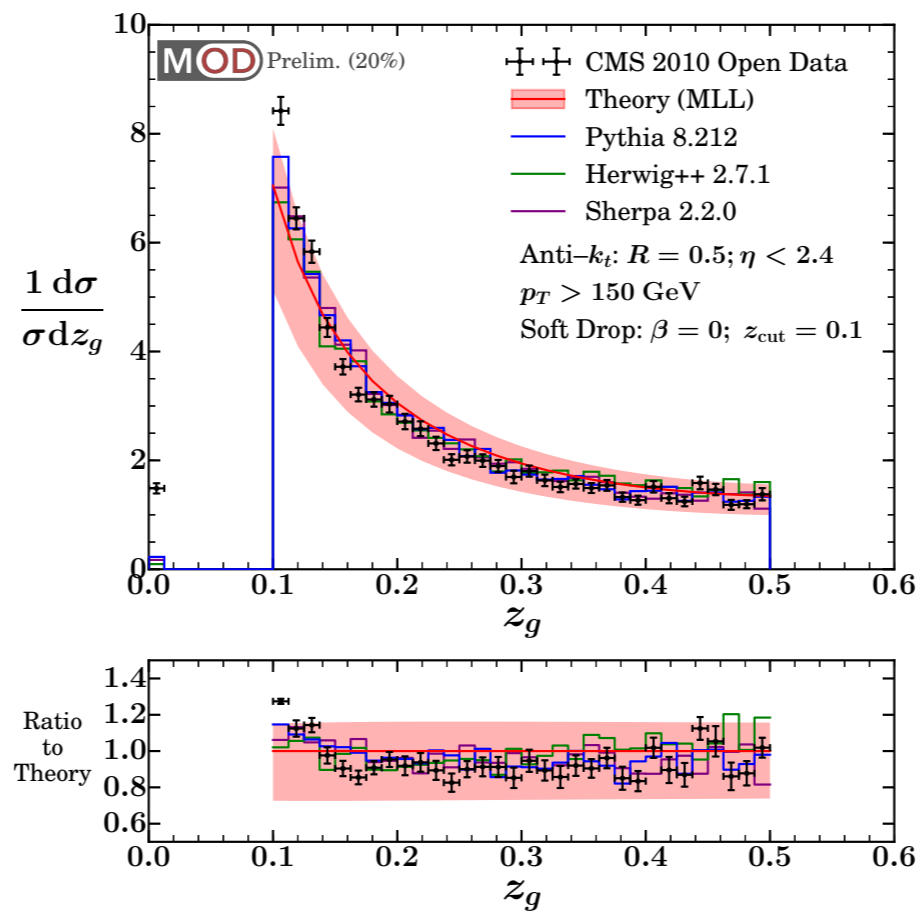
CMS 2010:

Unique data set  
with very low pileup

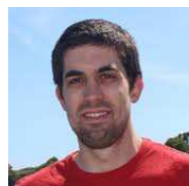
*Accelerating science  
through public data*



# Last time in 4-3.006...



Andrew Larkoski



Simone Marzani



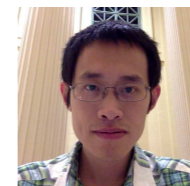
Alexis Romero



Aashish Tripathee



Wei Xue

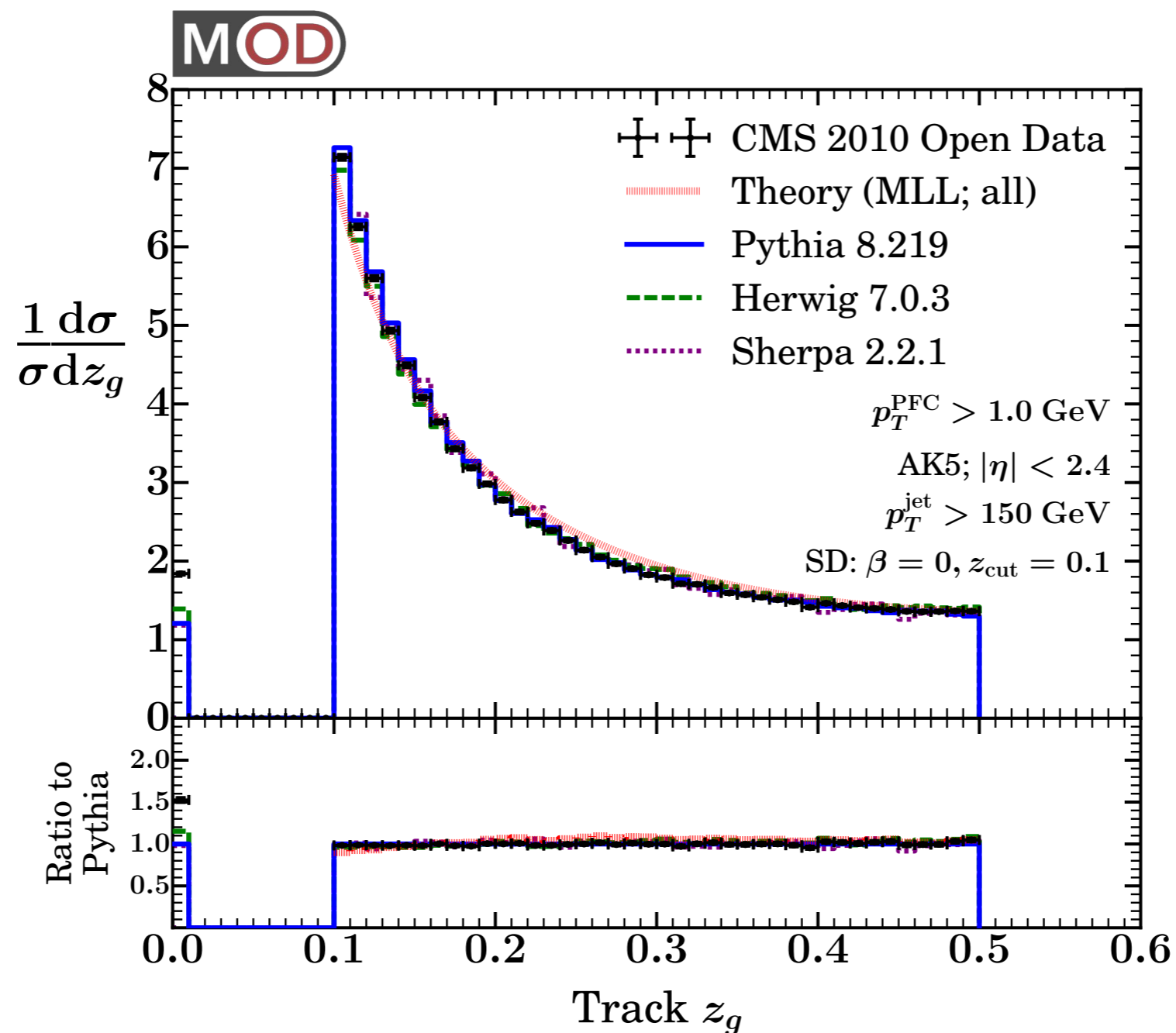


CMS advice from  
Sal Rappoccio



# First Analysis using CMS Open Data

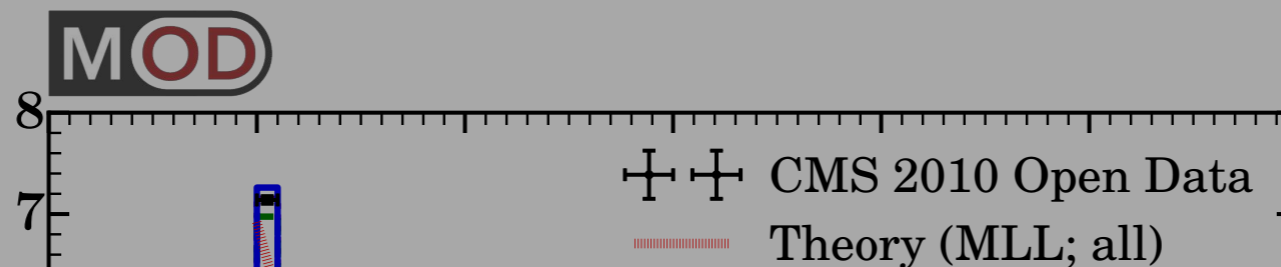
*First\* Measurement\* of Groomed Momentum Fraction*



[Larkoski, Marzani, JDT, Tripathee, Xue, 1704.05066, 1704.05842]

# First Analysis using CMS Open Data

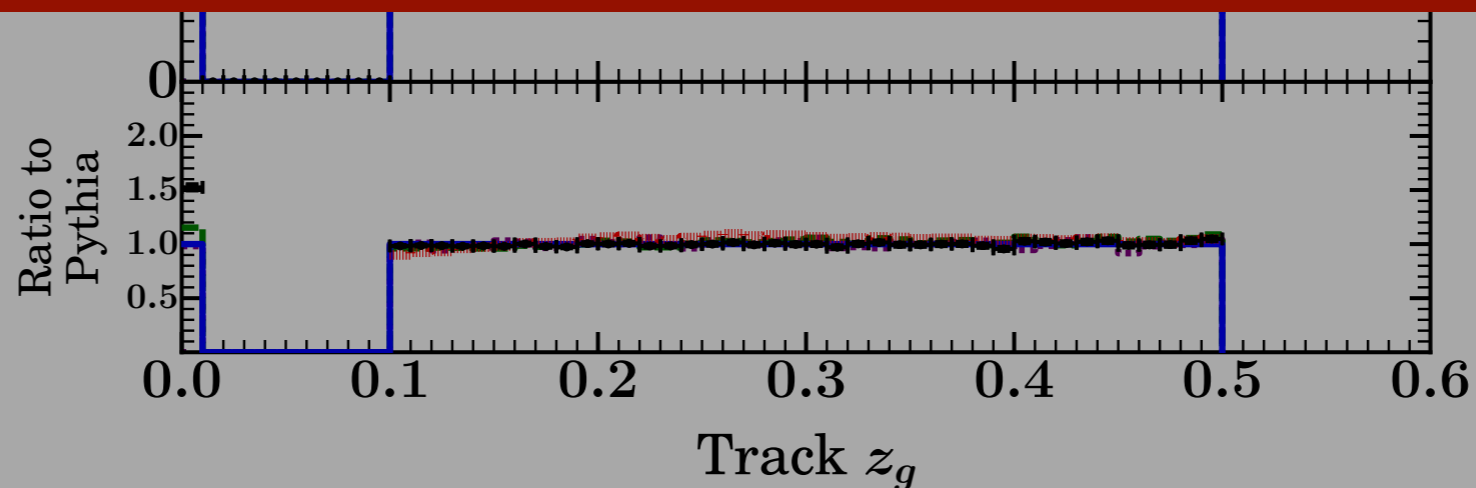
*First\* Measurement\* of Groomed Momentum Fraction*



*A Milestone for Public Collider Data*

*A Milestone for Jet Physics*

*An Opportunity/Challenge for our Community*



[Larkoski, Marzani, JDT, Tripathee, Xue, 1704.05066, 1704.05842]

# Jet Substructure Studies with CMS Open Data

Aashish Tripathee,<sup>1,\*</sup> Wei Xue,<sup>1,†</sup> Andrew Larkoski,<sup>2,‡</sup> Simone Marzani,<sup>3,§</sup> and Jesse Thaler<sup>1,¶</sup>

<sup>1</sup>*Center for Theoretical Physics, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge, MA 02139, USA*

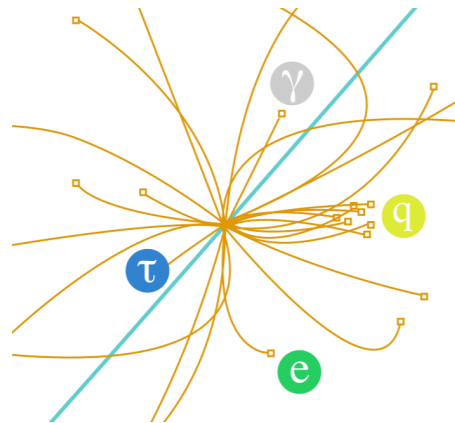
<sup>2</sup>*Physics Department, Reed College, Portland, OR 97202, USA*

<sup>3</sup>*University at Buffalo, The State University of New York, Buffalo, NY 14260-1500, USA*

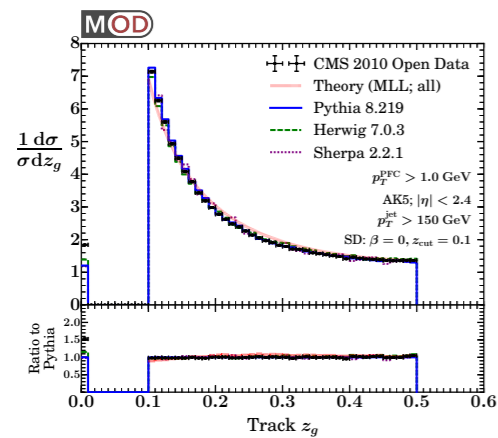
## VI. CONCLUSION

As the LHC explores the frontiers of scientific knowledge, its primary legacy will be the measurements and discoveries made by the LHC detector collaborations. But there is another potential legacy from the LHC that could be just as important: granting future generations of physicists access to unique high-quality data sets from proton-proton collisions at 7, 8, 13, and 14 TeV.

# Outline

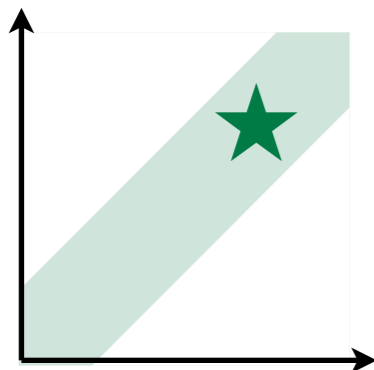


## Introducing the CMS Open Data

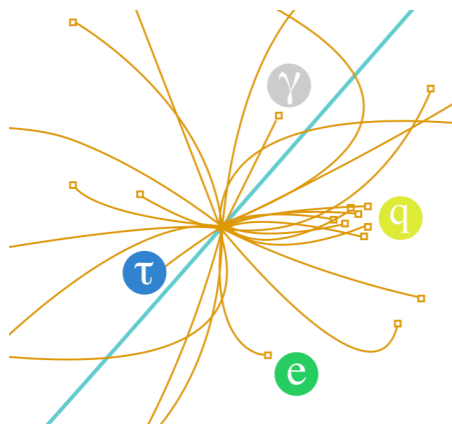


## Jet Substructure and QCD Splittings

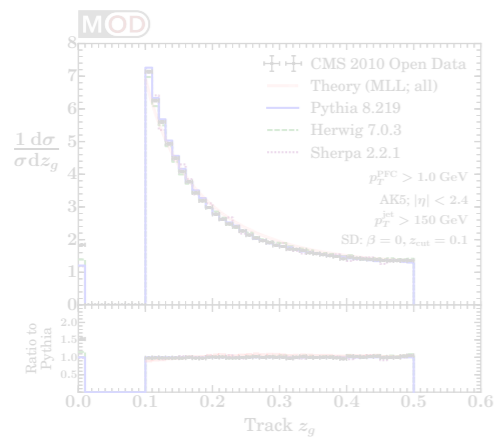
(The Future of Public Collider Data)



# Introducing the CMS Open Data



## Jet Substructure and QCD Splittings



(The Future of Public Collider Data)





The image shows a screenshot of the website <http://opendata.cern.ch/>. The page has a light blue background. At the top left is the logo "opendata CERN". At the top right are navigation links: "ABOUT", "SEARCH", "EDUCATION", and "RESEARCH". The main content area is divided into two sections by a central graphic. On the left is the "Education" section, which includes the text "Visualise events, check reconstructed data, run tools or build your own!" and a button labeled "Start learning". On the right is the "Research" section, which includes the text "Get the genuine working environments, virtual machines and datasets to start your research" and a button labeled "Start analysing". The central graphic is a hub-and-spoke diagram with a central point from which many thin orange lines radiate outwards. Several of these lines terminate in larger, colored circles containing Greek letters: a red circle with  $\mu$ , a blue circle with  $\tau$ , a green circle with  $e$ , a yellow circle with  $q$ , and a grey circle with  $\gamma$ . A thick teal diagonal line runs from the bottom left towards the top right, passing through the central hub.

# Research



To analyse CMS data, a Virtual Machine with the CMS analysis environment is provided. The data can be accessed directly through the VM. In the primary datasets, no selection nor identification criteria have been applied.

[Explore CMS >](#)



ALICE

According to the ALICE data preservation strategy, reconstructed data and Monte Carlo data as well as the analysis software and documentation needed to process them will be made available on a time scale of 5 years (for



According to the ATLAS Data Access Policy, reconstructed data and accompanying tools will be released after reasonable embargo periods.



According to the LHCb External Data Access Policy, reconstructed data and accompanying tools will be released after reasonable embargo periods.

*November 2014:*

**Run 2010B**  
**7 TeV, 32 pb<sup>-1</sup>**

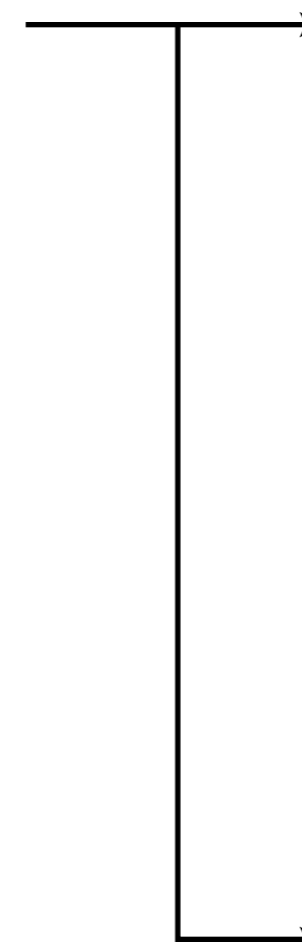
**>20 TB, no MC**

*(Today's Talk)*

*April 2016:*

**Run 2011A**  
**7 TeV, 2.5 fb<sup>-1</sup>**

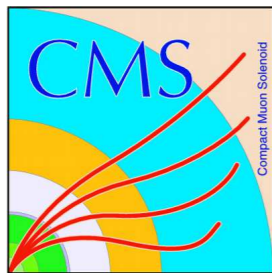
**>100 TB, with MC**



# Translating to “MIT Open Data”

## Jet Primary Dataset

*CernVM + CMSSW 4.2.8*



**AOD Format (CMS Root)**

RAW → RECO → “Analysis Object Data”

*Access via XRootD*

**2.0 TB**

20,022,826 events  
1664 files

*MODAnalyzer + FastJet 3.1.3*



**MOD Format (ASCII + gzip)**

Cross-check with flat Root n-tuples

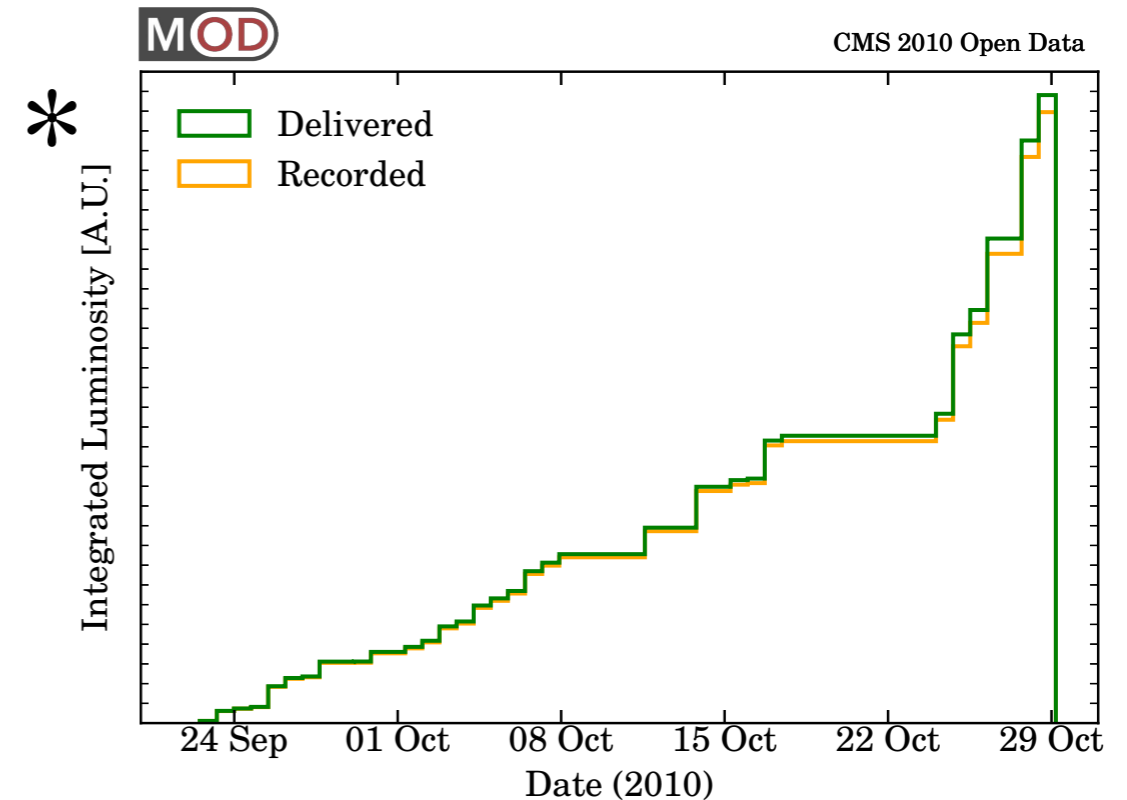
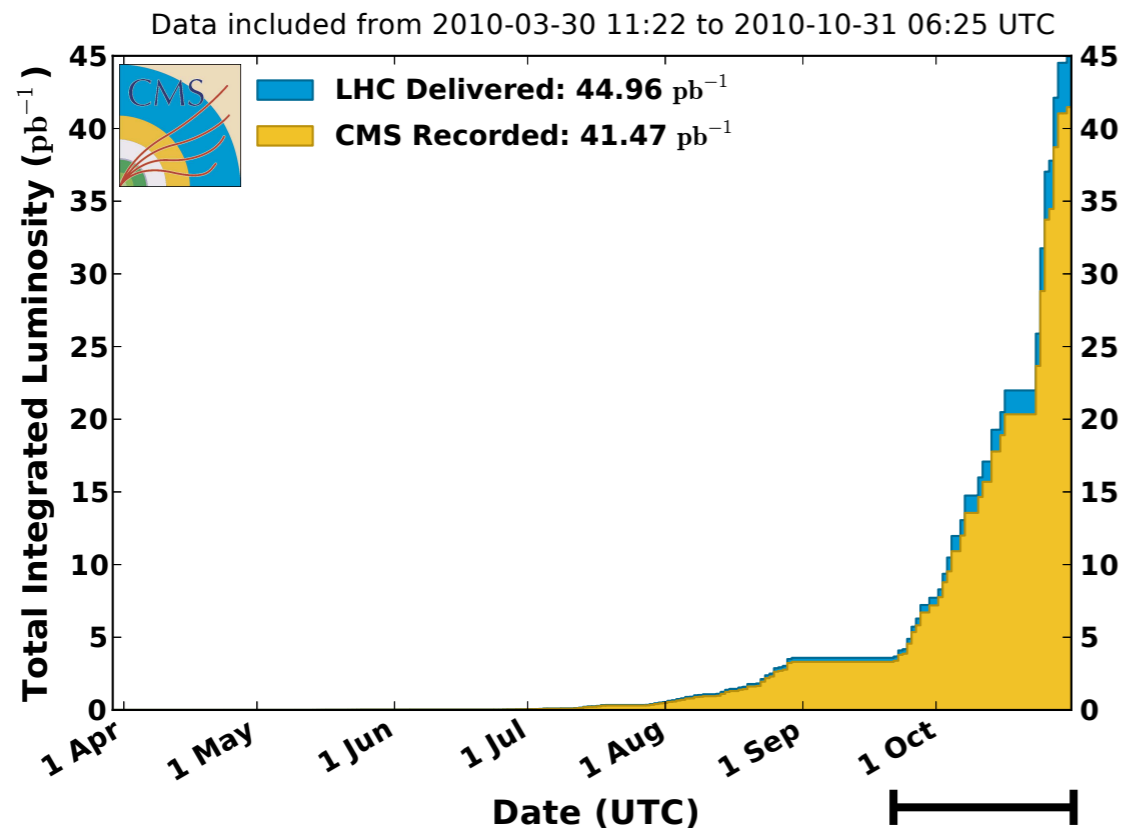
*Access via External Hard Drive*

**200 GB**

20 GB after  
baseline selection

# Integrated Luminosity

CMS Integrated Luminosity, pp, 2010,  $\sqrt{s} = 7$  TeV



\* AOD luminosity information is qualitative, not official

Demonstrates value of stress-testing archival strategies while collaboration is active

# MOD Format

```
1 BeginEvent Version 5 CMS_2010 Jet_Primary_Dataset
2 # Cond RunNum EventNum LumiBlock validLumi intgDelLumi intgRecLumi AvgInstLumi NPV timestamp msOffset
3 Cond 147926 188160899 201 1 21496.19 21208.58 92.03 4 1287023343 516890
4 # Trig Name Prescale_1 Prescale_2 Fired?
5 Trig HLT_DiJetAve100U_v1 1 1 0
6 Trig HLT_DiJetAve15U 500 10 0
7 Trig HLT_DiJetAve30U 1 500 0
8 Trig HLT_DiJetAve50U 1 65 0
9 Trig HLT_DiJetAve70U_v2 1 25 0
10 Trig HLT_Jet100U_v2 1 1 1
11 # AK5 px py pz energy jec area no_of_const chrg_multip neu_had_frac neu_em_frac chrg_had_frac chrg_em_frac
12 AK5 9.31 -3.42 27.29 29.21 1.03 0.82 8 4 0.35 0.18 0.46 0.00
13 AK5 6.77 2.40 13.35 15.30 0.99 0.72 6 4 0.55 0.11 0.33 0.00
14 AK5 7.08 0.93 -61.18 61.62 0.93 0.82 2 0 1.00 0.00 0.00 0.00
15 # PFC px py pz energy pdgId
16 PFC -0.95 -0.05 0.65 1.16 -211
17 PFC -0.75 -0.24 -1.06 1.33 -211
18 PFC 1.27 -1.27 -11.10 11.25 130
19 PFC -0.00 -0.59 0.50 0.79 211
20 PFC -0.41 0.54 0.59 0.91 -211
21 PFC 1.55 0.57 5.99 6.22 211
22 PFC 0.12 -0.52 1.36 1.47 -211
23 PFC 0.76 0.36 -1.59 1.81 211
24 PFC 0.43 0.78 2.04 2.23 211
25 PFC 1.90 -0.09 5.88 6.19 130
26 PFC 0.71 1.71 0.94 2.08 211
27 EndEvent
```

*See backup slides for  
more technical details*



# MOD Format

#	Cond	RunNum	EventNum	LumiBlock	validLumi	intgDelLumi	intgRecLumi	AvgInstLumi	NPV	timestamp	msOffset		
1	BeginEvent	Version 5 CMS_2010 Jet_Primary_Dataset											
2	# Cond	RunNum	EventNum	LumiBlock	validLumi	intgDelLumi	intgRecLumi	AvgInstLumi	NPV	timestamp	msOffset		
3	Cond	147926	188160899	201	1	21496.19	21208.58	92.03	4	1287023343	516890		
#	Trig	Name	Prescale_1	Prescale_2	Fired?								
5	Trig	HLT_DiJetAve100U_v1	1	1	0								
6	Trig	HLT_DiJetAve15U	500	10	0								
7	Trig	HLT_DiJetAve30U	1	500	0								
8	Trig	HLT_DiJetAve50U	1	65	0								
9	Trig	HLT_DiJetAve70U_v2	1	25	0								
10	Trig	HLT_Jet100U_v2	1	1	1								
#	AK5	px	py	pz	energy	jec	area	no_of_const	chrg_multip	neu_had_frac	neu_em_frac	chrg_had_frac	chrg_em_frac
12	AK5	9.31	-3.42	27.29	29.21	1.03	0.82	8	4	0.35	0.18	0.46	0.00
13	AK5	6.77	2.40	13.35	15.30	0.99	0.72	6	4	0.55	0.11	0.33	0.00
14	AK5	7.08	0.93	-61.18	61.62	0.93	0.82	2	0	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
#	PFC	px	py	pz	energy	pdgId							
16	PFC	-0.95	-0.05	0.65	1.16	-211							
17	PFC	-0.75	-0.24	-1.06	1.33	-211							
18	PFC	1.27	-1.27	-11.10	11.25	130							
19	PFC	-0.00	-0.59	0.50	0.79	211							
20	PFC	-0.41	0.54	0.59	0.91	-211							
21	PFC	1.55	0.57	5.99	6.22	211							
22	PFC	0.12	-0.52	1.36	1.47	-211							
23	PFC	0.76	0.36	-1.59	1.81	211							
24	PFC	0.43	0.78	2.04	2.23	211							
25	PFC	1.90	-0.09	5.88	6.19	130							
26	PFC	0.71	1.71	0.94	2.08	211							
27	EndEvent												

Jet Quality Criteria

Jet Energy Corrections

See backup slides for more technical details





**Warning: the following plots cannot be interpreted like standard experimental results**

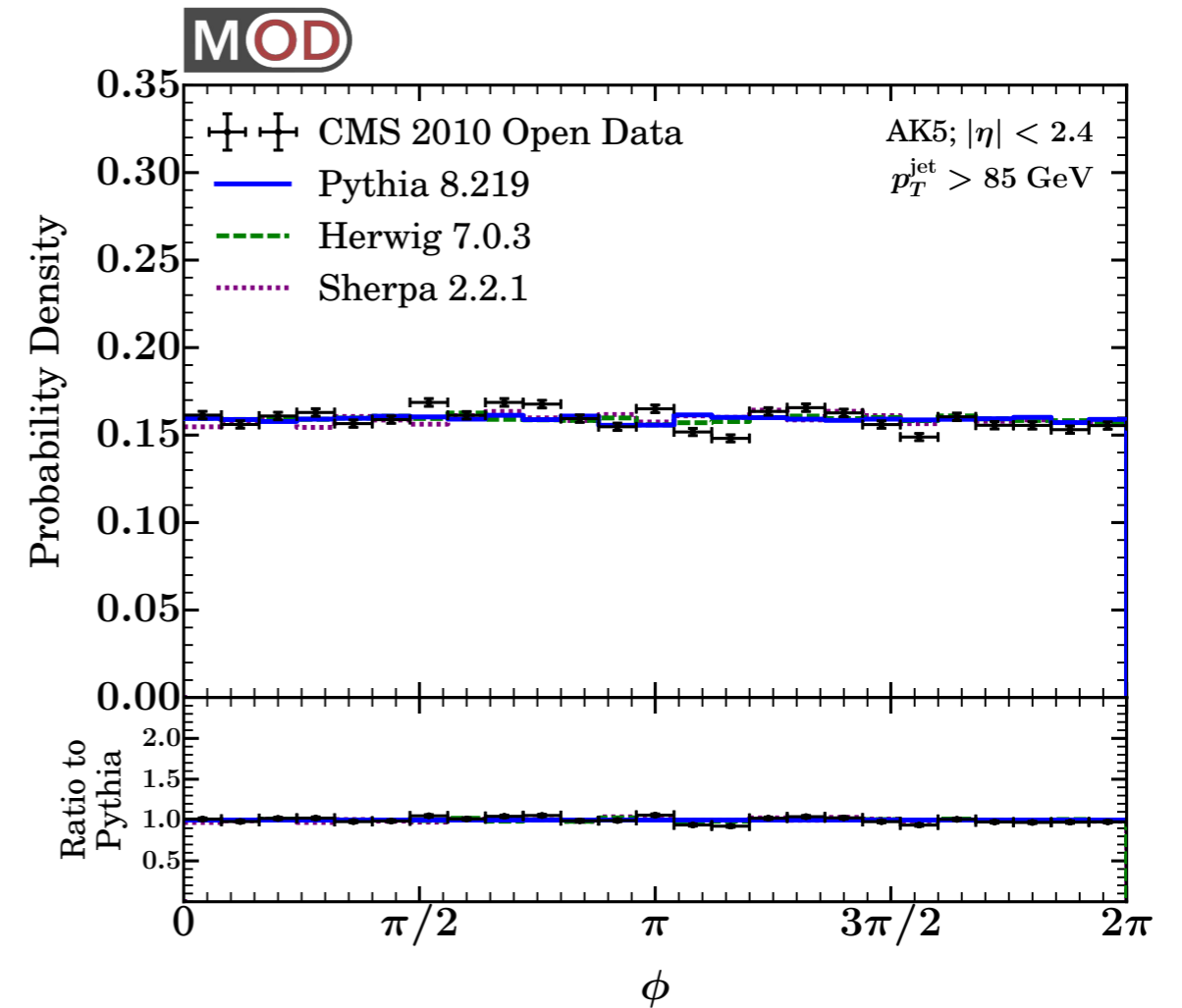
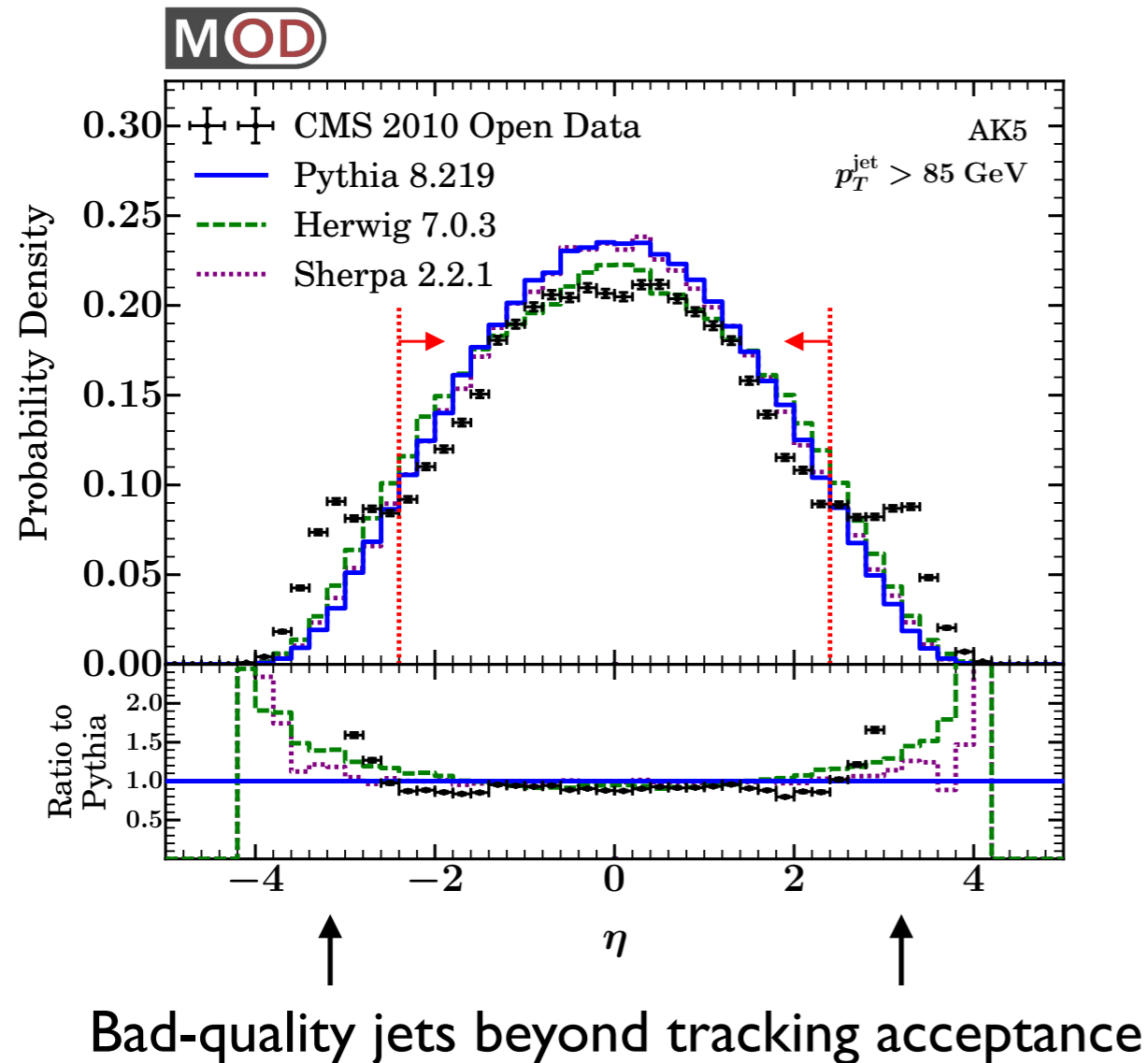
*Run 2010B data does not include information for calibration/unfolding beyond JEC factors  
(Run 2011A does include MC)*

**We are forced to commit a cardinal sin:**

**Detector-object data (with statistical errors only)  
overlaid on**

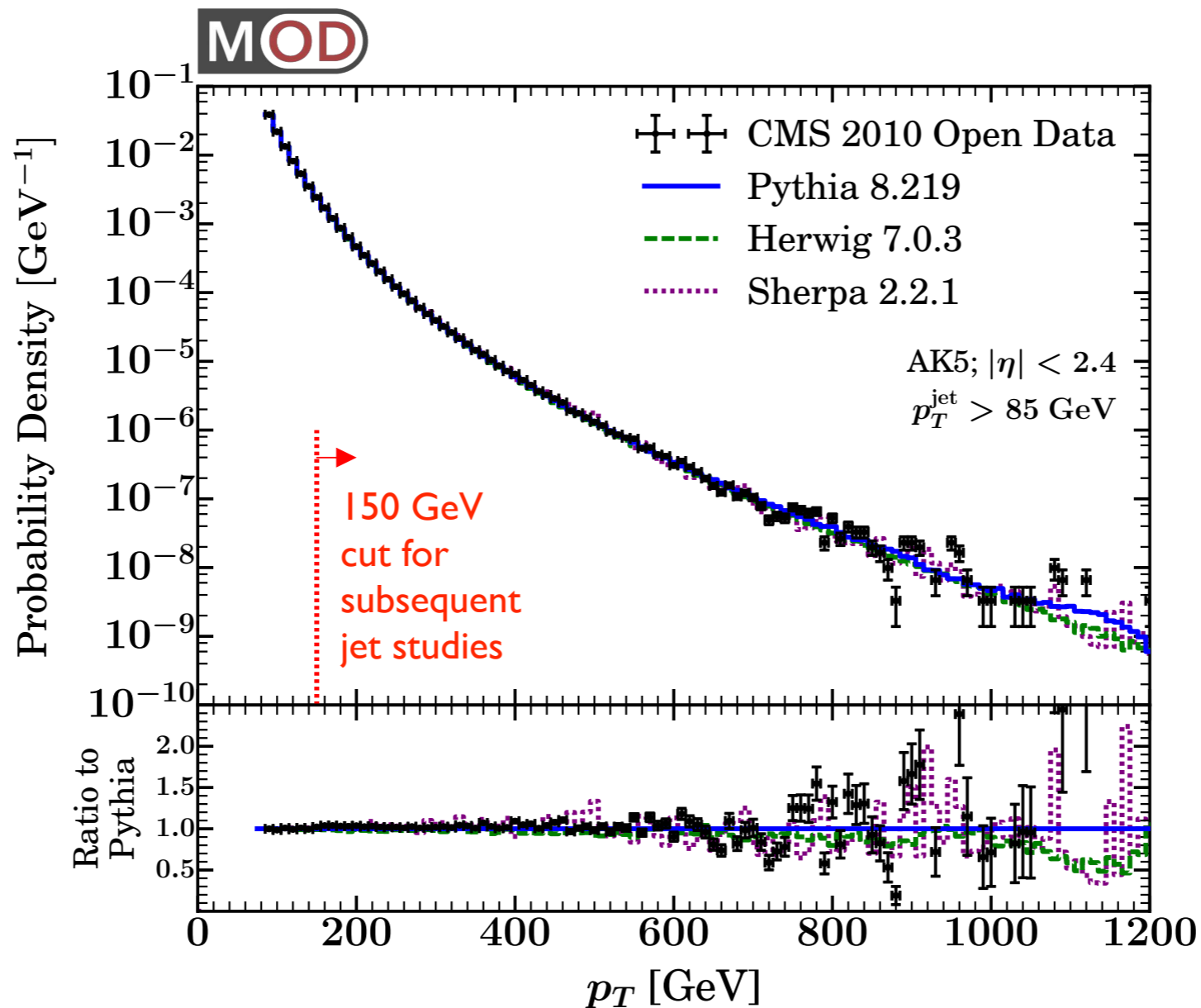
**Truth-hadron parton shower generators (no simulation)**

# Hardest Jet Kinematics



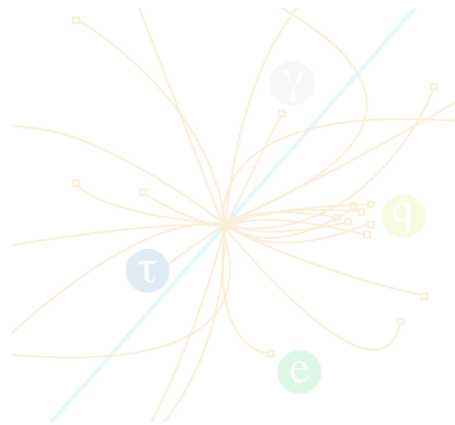
Comparison to 3 parton shower generators  
with default tuning parameters

# Hardest Jet $p_T$ Spectrum

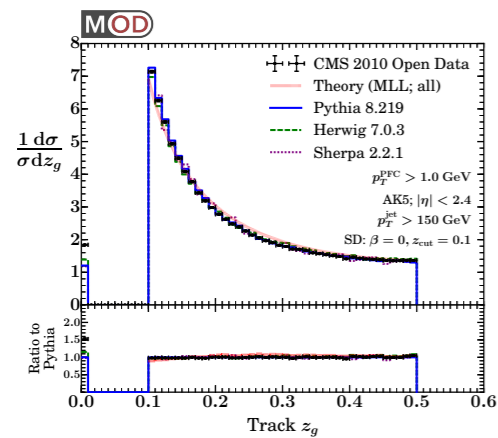


Largest (high-quality) jet  $p_T$  encountered: **1277 GeV**

5 trigger merging took  $\approx 2$  years of debugging



## Introducing the CMS Open Data



## Jet Substructure and QCD Splittings

(The Future of Public Collider Data)



$m_{jj} = 8.1 \text{ TeV}$   
(out of 13 TeV)

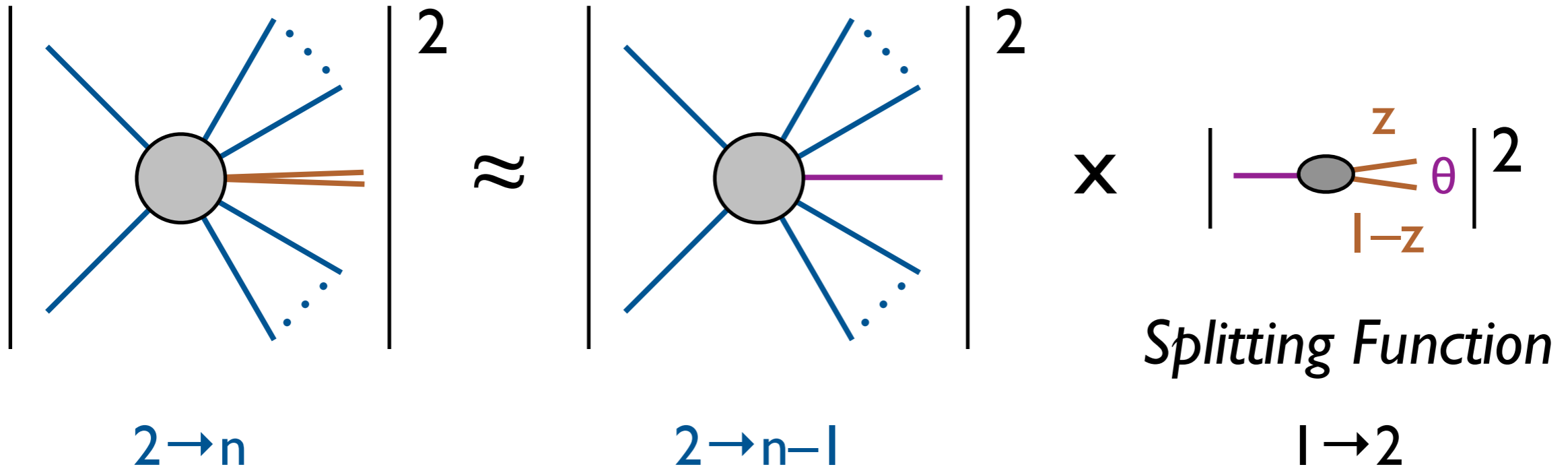


Run: 305777

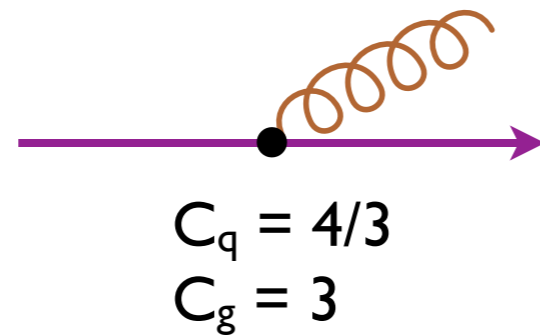
Event: 4144227629

2016-08-08 08:51:15 CEST

# Textbook QCD: Universal Collinear Limit



For this talk:

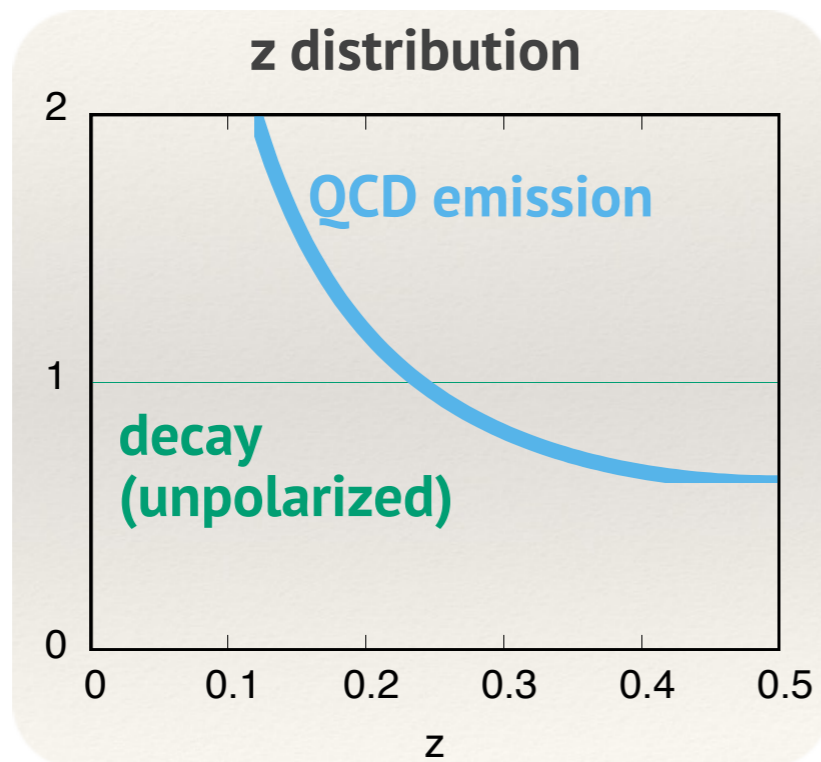


$$dP_{i \rightarrow ig} \simeq \frac{2\alpha_s}{\pi} C_i \underbrace{\frac{d\theta}{\theta}}_{\text{Collinear singularity}} \underbrace{\frac{dz}{z}}_{\text{Soft singularity}}$$

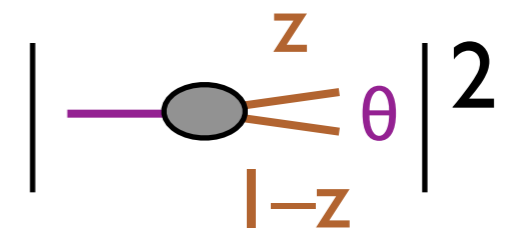
# QCD Splitting Functions

Basis for DGLAP evolution of PDFs, parton shower generators, fixed-order subtractions,  $k_t$  jet clustering...

## Jet Substructure Discrimination



[From Gavin's FCC talk, March 2015]

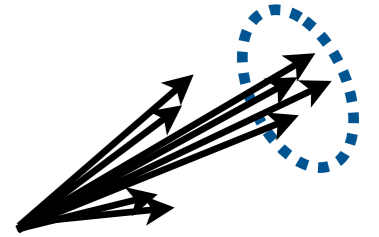


Splitting Function

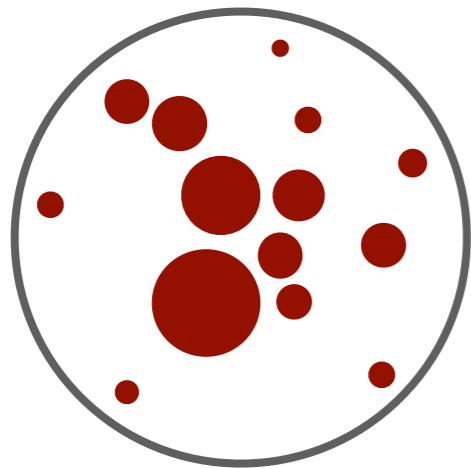
$1 \rightarrow 2$

$$\frac{2\alpha_s}{\pi} C_i \underbrace{\frac{d\theta}{\theta}}_{\text{Collinear singularity}} \underbrace{\frac{dz}{z}}_{\text{Soft singularity}}$$

# Soft Drop Declustering

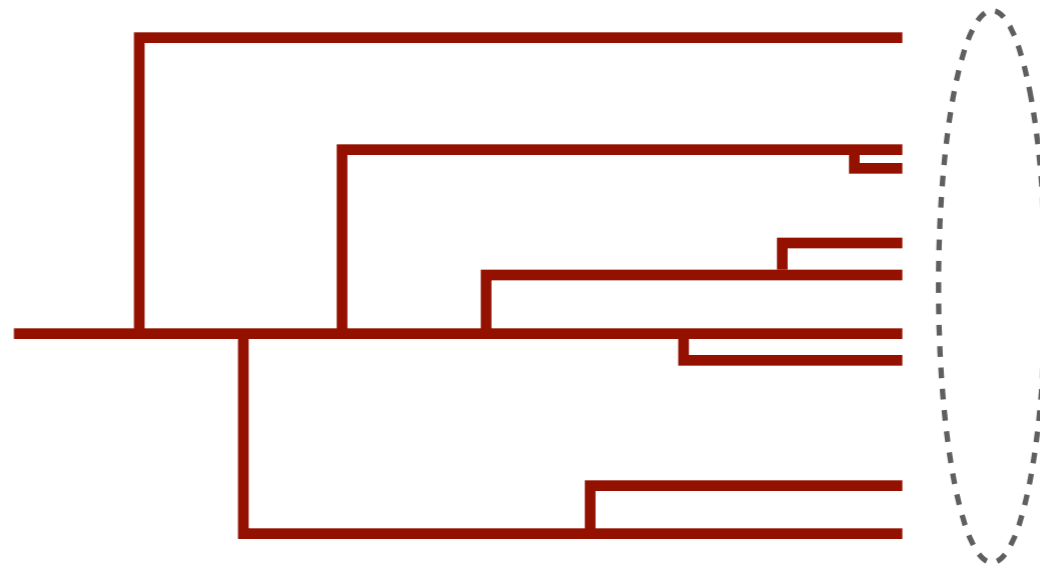


Original Jet



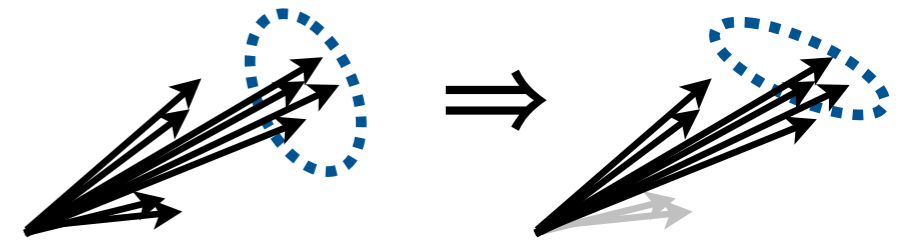
=

Clustering Tree

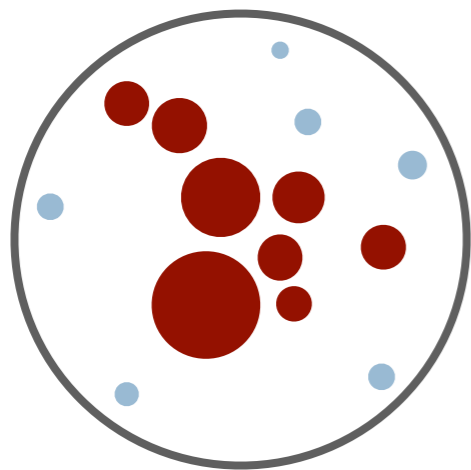




# Soft Drop Declustering

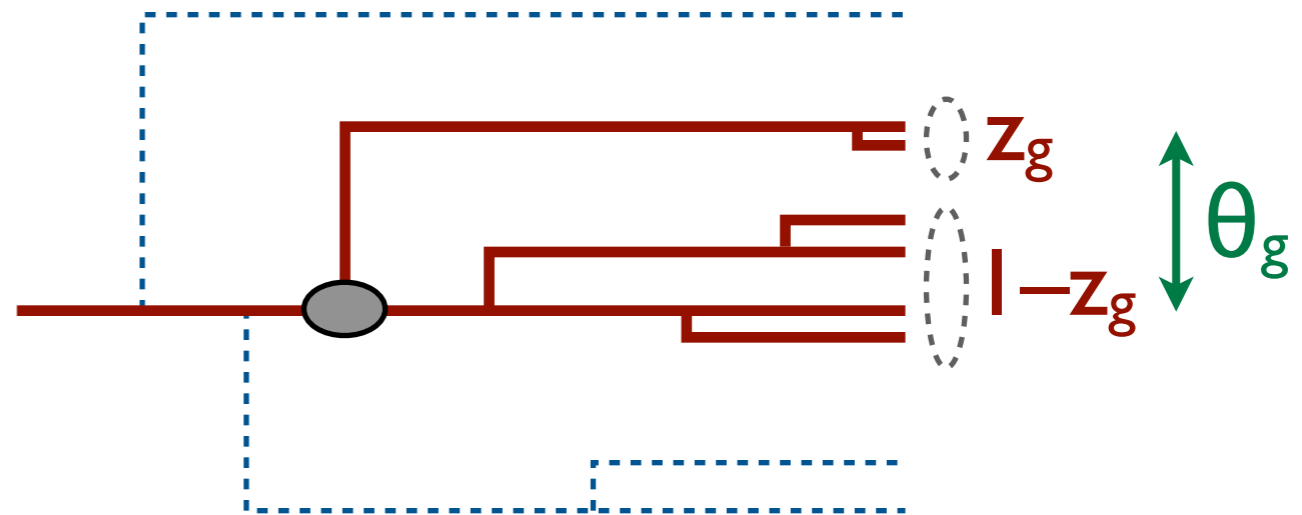


Groomed Jet



=

Groomed Clustering Tree

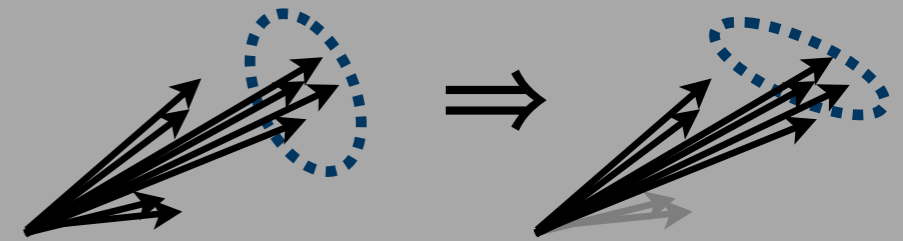


$$z_g > z_{\text{cut}} \theta_g^\beta$$

$\beta = 0$ :  
mMDT

[Larkoski, Marzani, Soyez, JDT, 1402.2657; see also Butterworth, Davison, Rubin, Salam, 0802.2470; Dasgupta, Fregoso, Marzani, Salam, 1307.0007]

# Soft Drop Declustering



*From my previous talk at CERN TH:*

“Sudakov Safe”

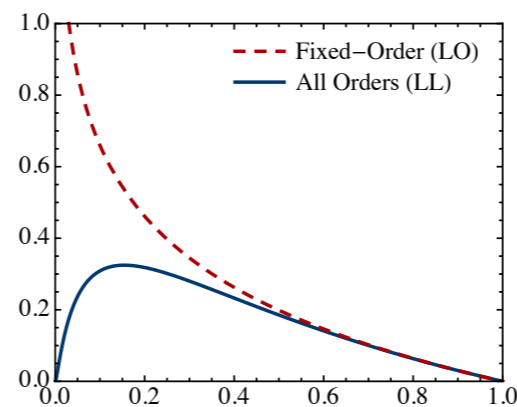
$$p(z_g) = \int d\theta_g p(\theta_g) p(z_g | \theta_g) \simeq \frac{1}{z_g}$$

Calculable  
order-by-order in  $\alpha_s$

(!)

in mMDT  
 $\beta=0$  limit

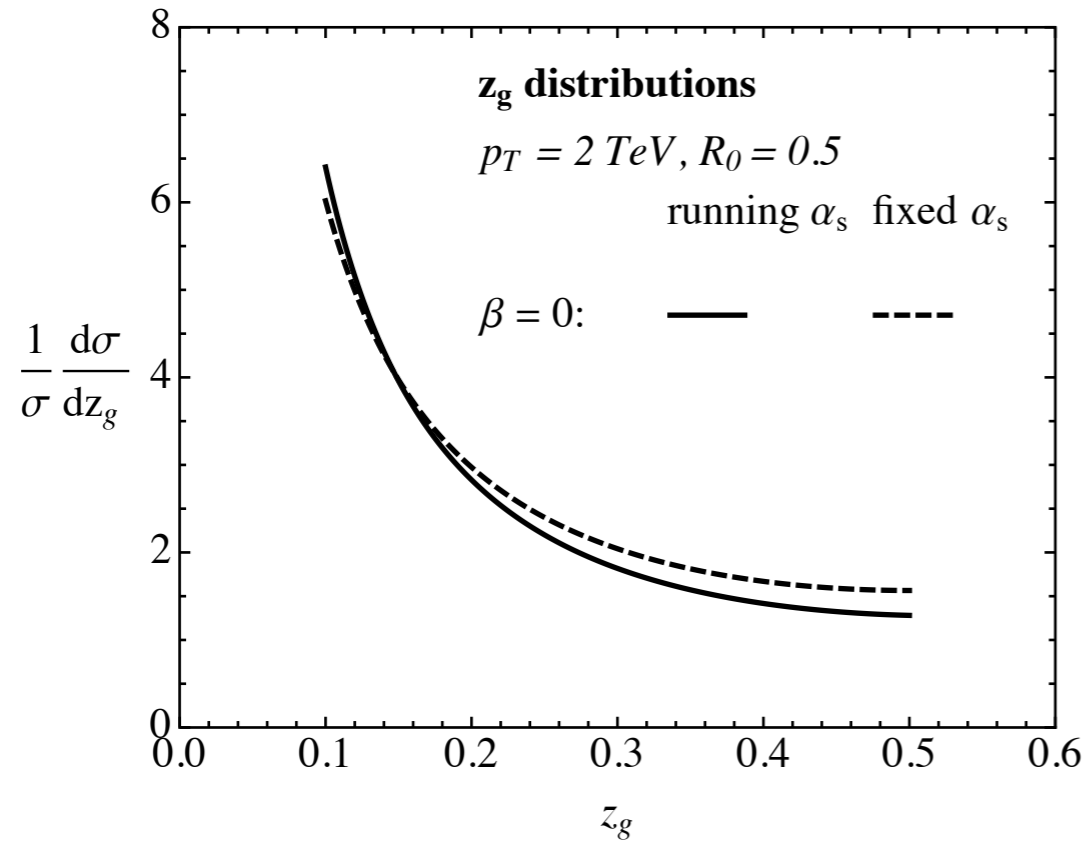
Form factor  
suppresses singularities  
at all orders in  $\alpha_s$



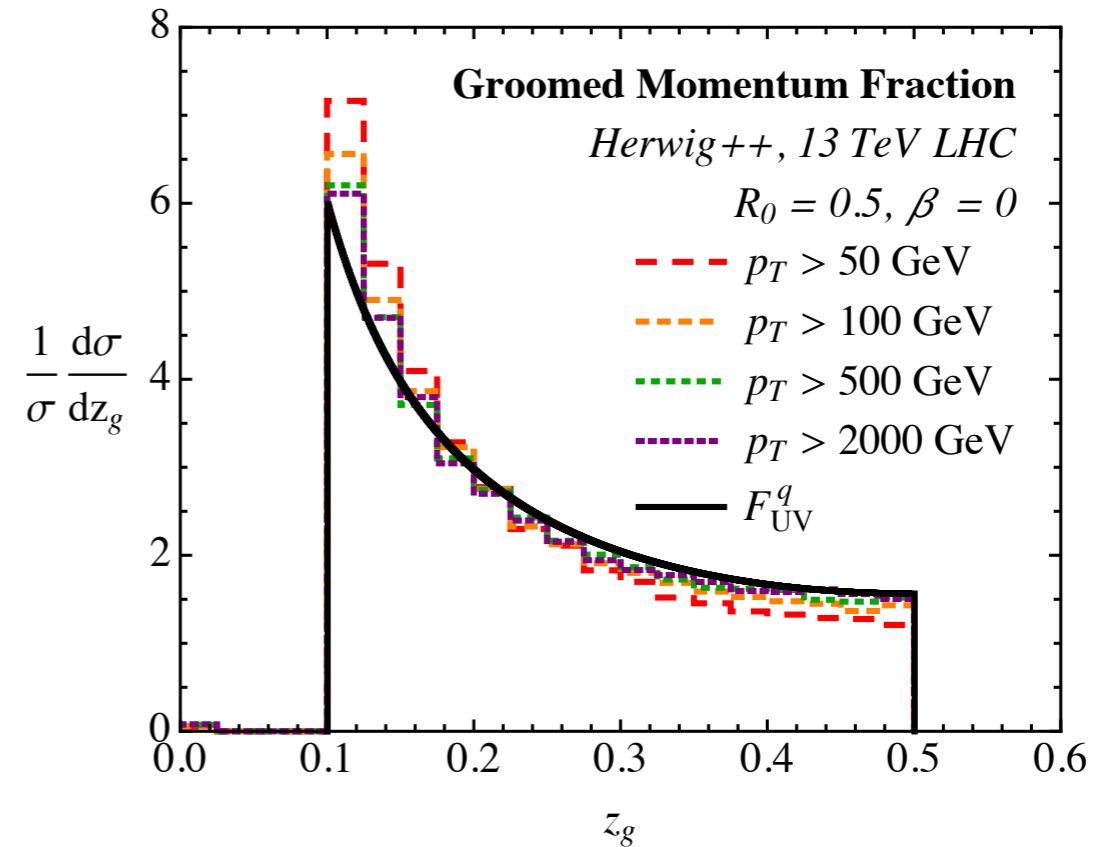
[Larkoski, JDT, 1307.1699; Larkoski, Marzani, JDT, 1502.01719]

[Larkoski, Marzani, Soyez, JDT, 1402.2657; see also Butterworth, Davison, Rubin, Salam, 0802.2470; Dasgupta, Fregoso, Marzani, Salam, 1307.0007]

# “Unsafe but Calculable”



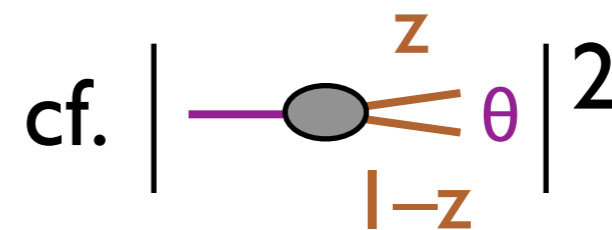
# Verified with Parton Shower



Core Feature of QCD:  $\simeq \frac{1}{z_g}$

$$dP_{i \rightarrow ig} \simeq \frac{2\alpha_s}{\pi} C_i \frac{d\theta}{\theta} \frac{dz}{z}$$

- $\simeq$  independent of  $\alpha_s$  (!)
- $\simeq$  independent of jet energy/radius
- $\simeq$  same for quarks/gluons



[Larkoski, Marzani, JDT, 1502.01719; using Larkoski, JDT, 1307.1699]

# *Perfect application of CMS Open Data*

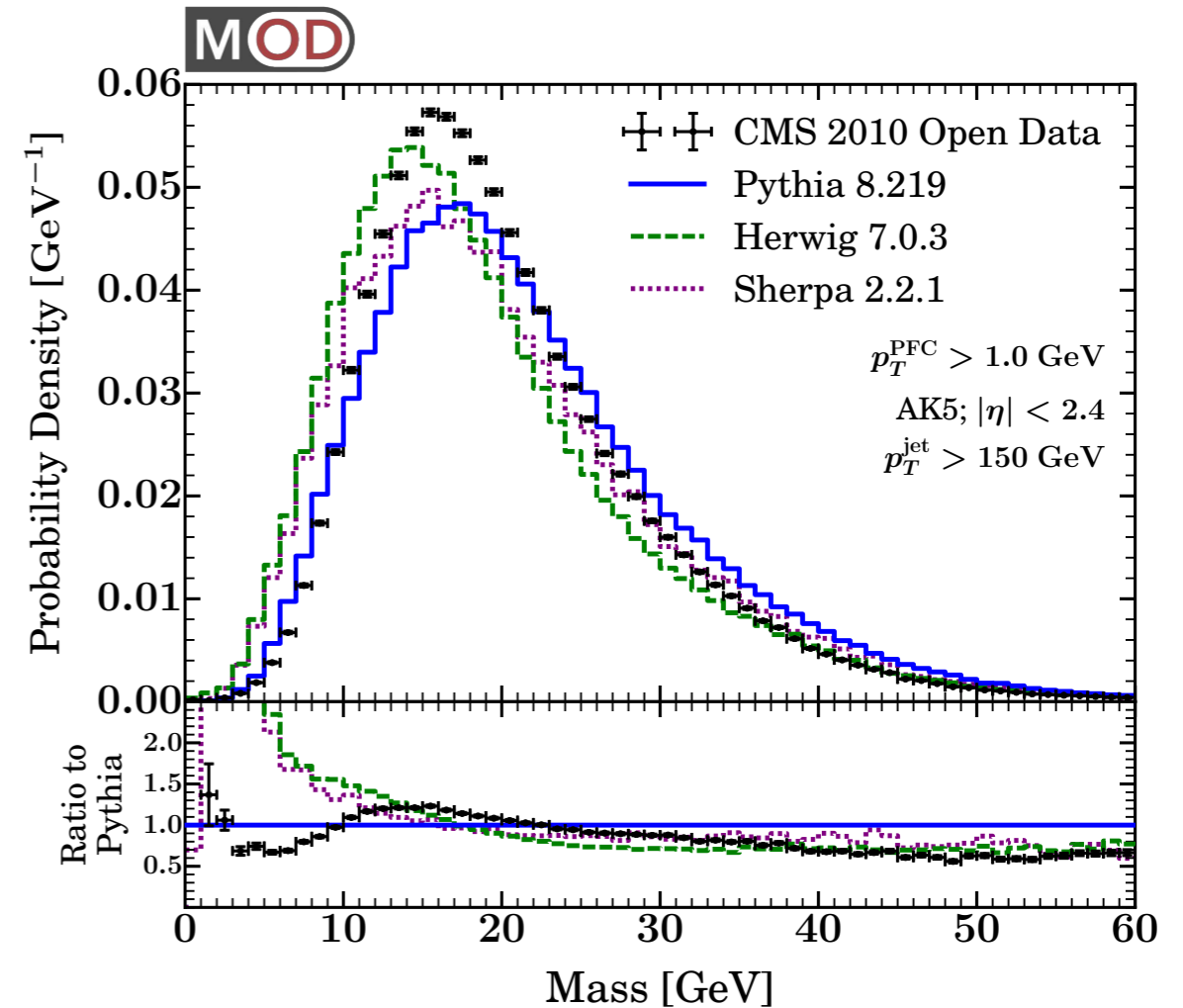
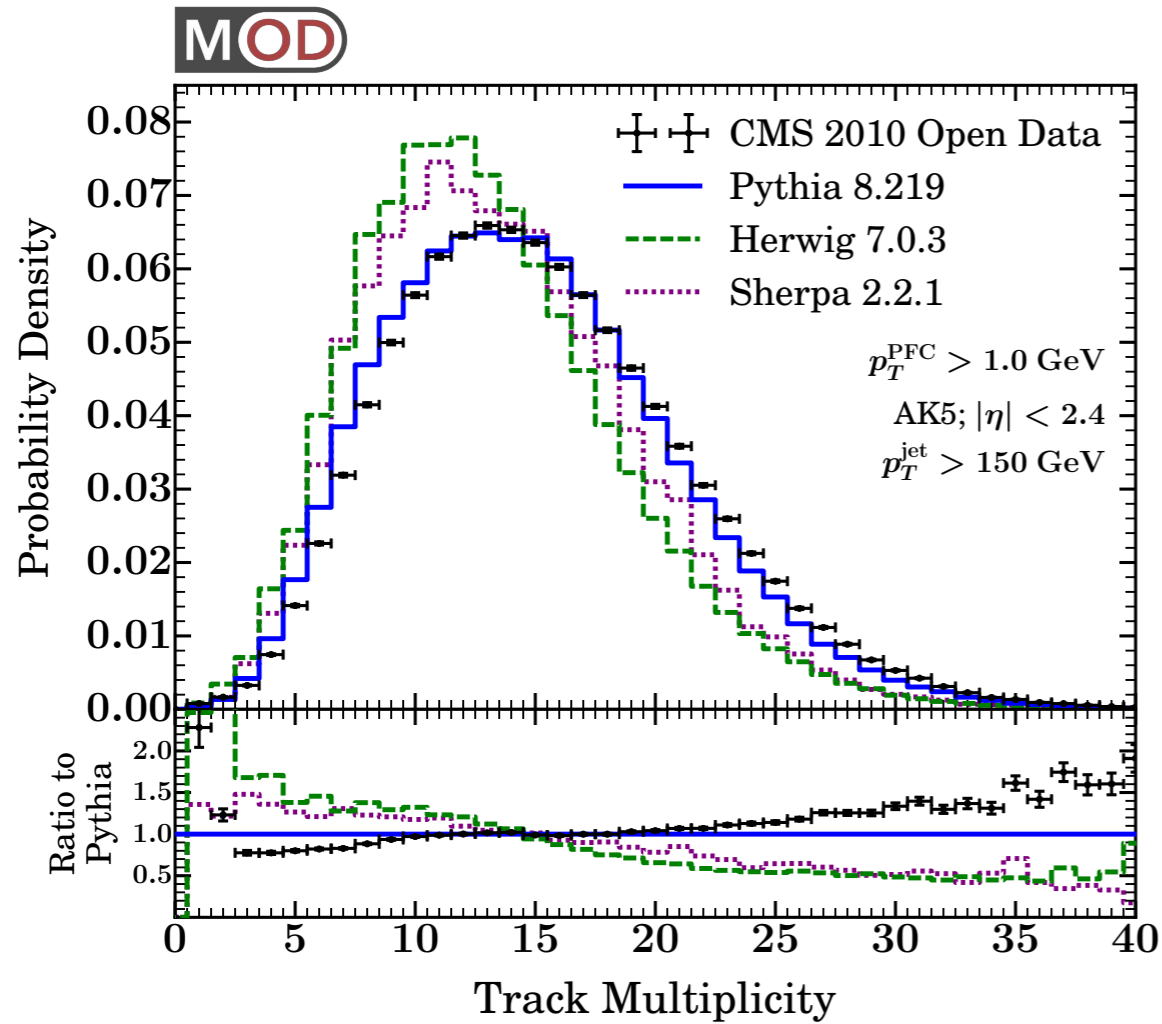
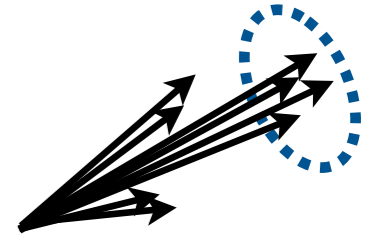
*2010 data ⇒ 2014 release ⇒ 2015 idea ⇒ 2017 analysis*

Benefits from low trigger thresholds and low pileup

See backup slides for description of particle flow objects  
and many other jet substructure distributions

# Basic Substructure

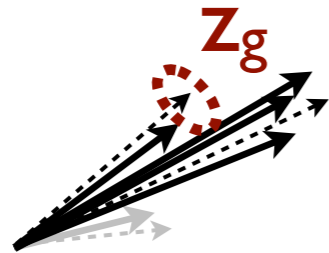
*No grooming applied*



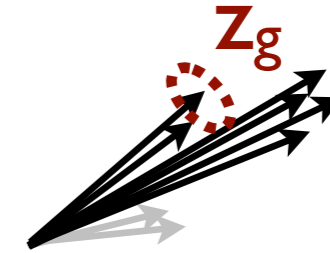
Careful! Can't assess data/MC (dis)agreement without unfolding

*Still interesting to investigate MC/MC differences*

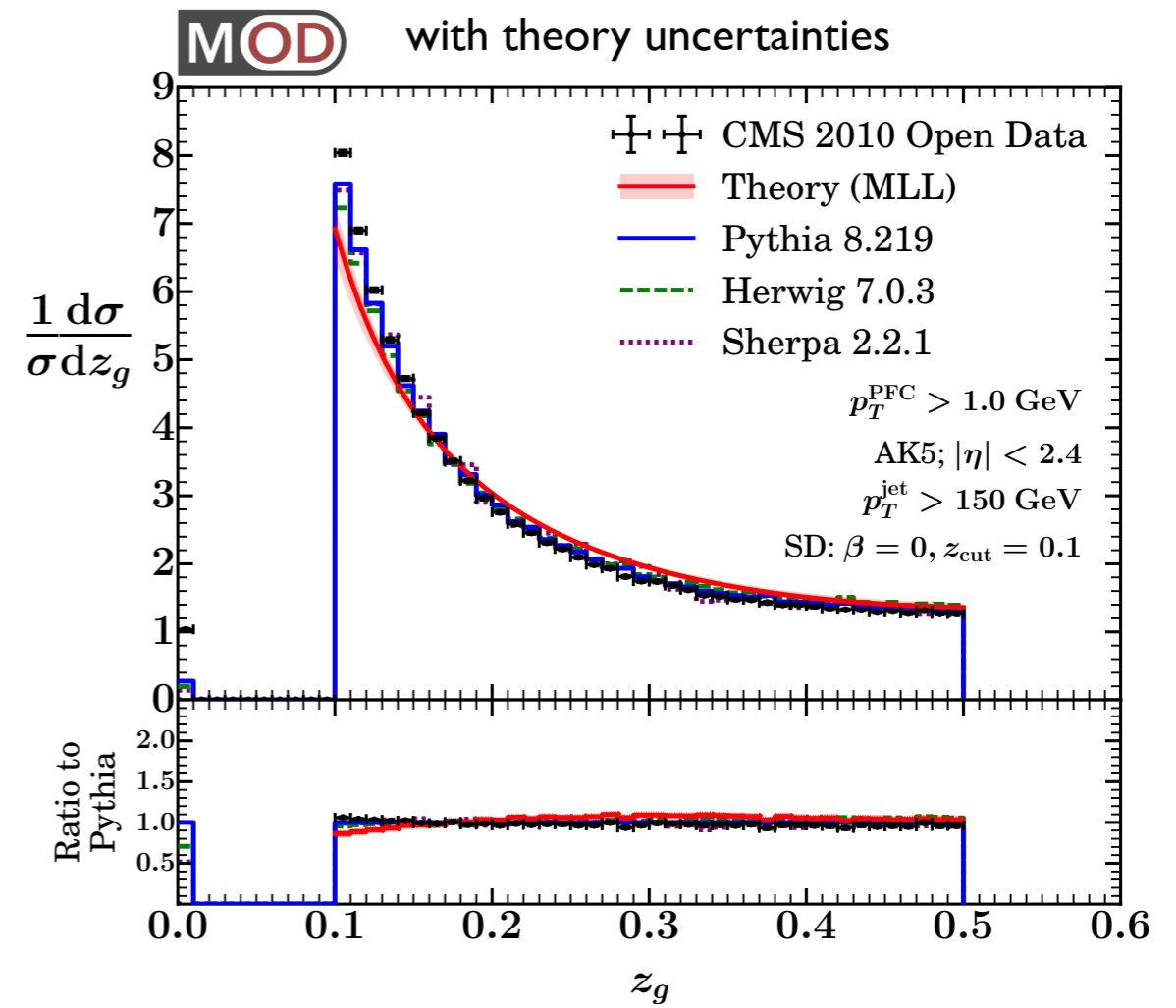
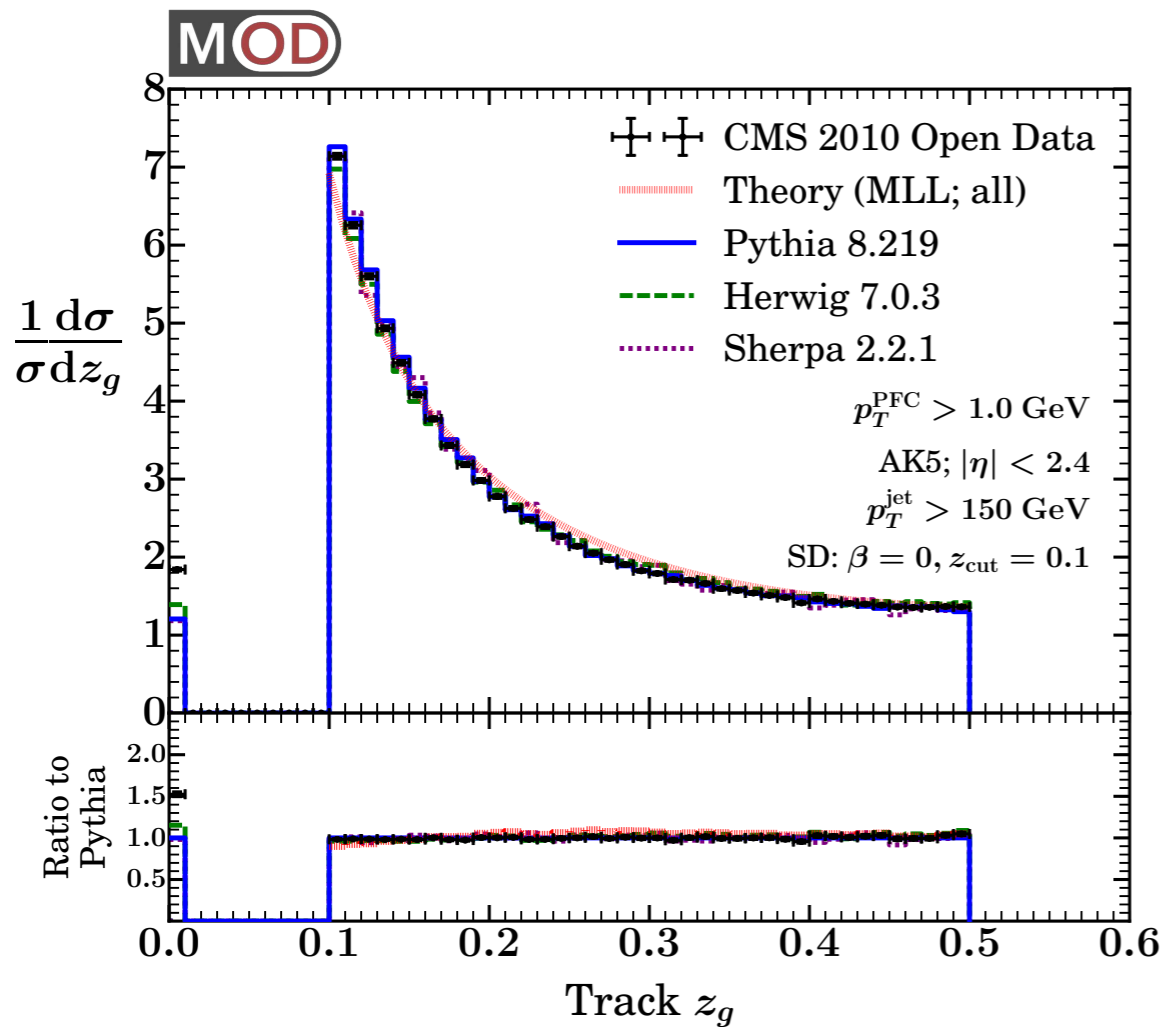
# Exposing the QCD Splitting Function



Track-only

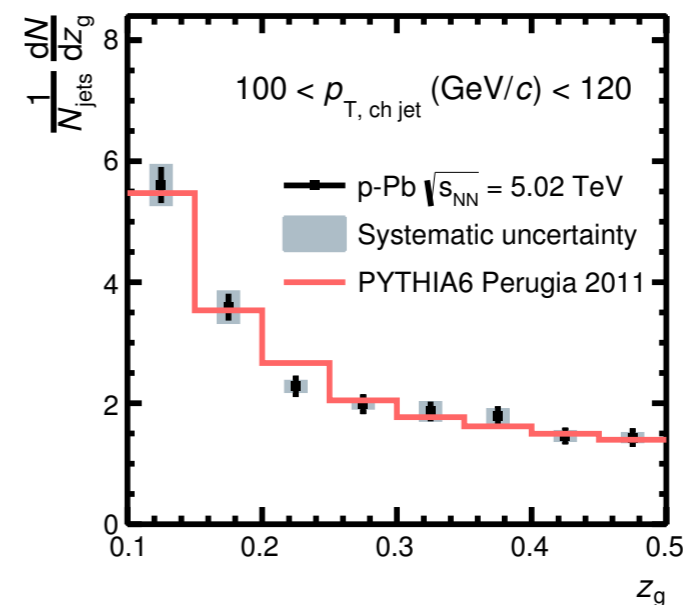
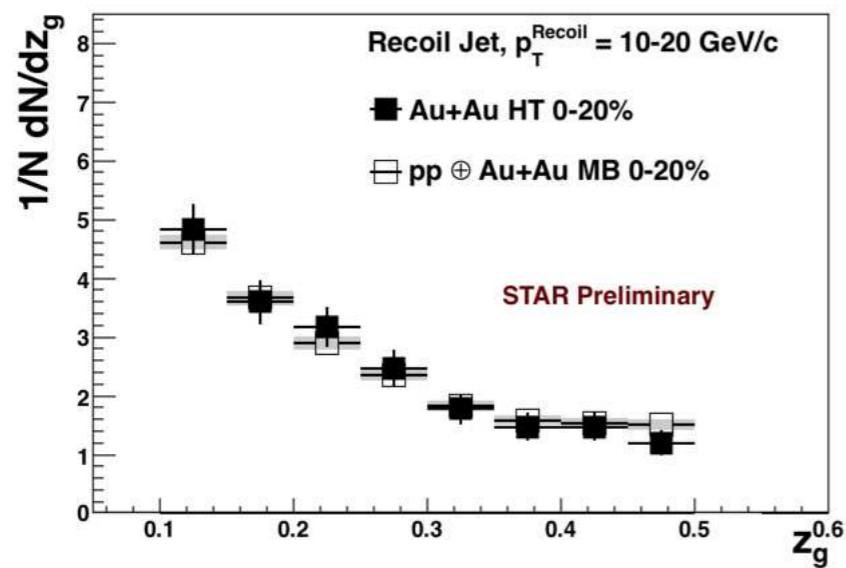
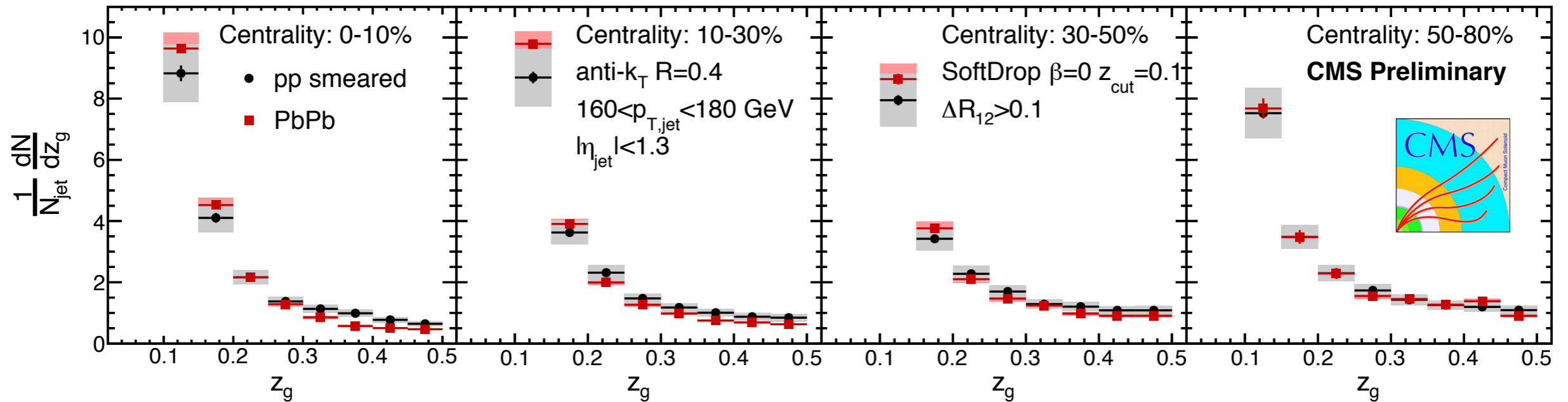
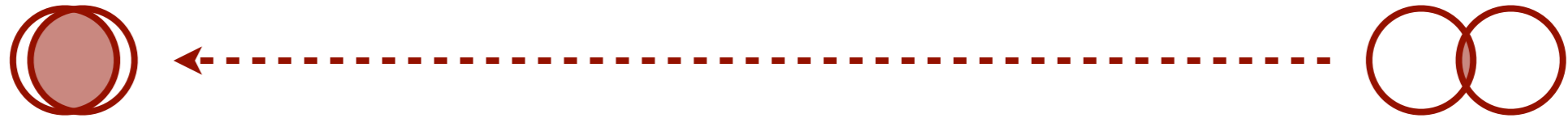


All particle



[Larkoski, Marzani, JDT, Tripathy, Xue, 1704.05066]

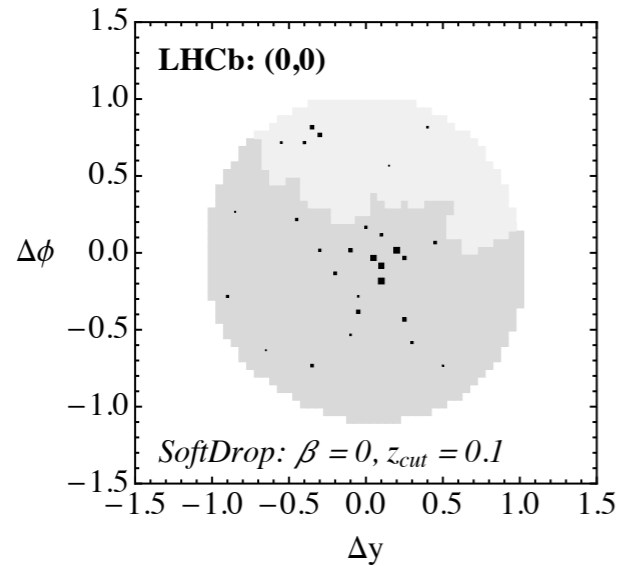
# Preliminary Results from Heavy Ions



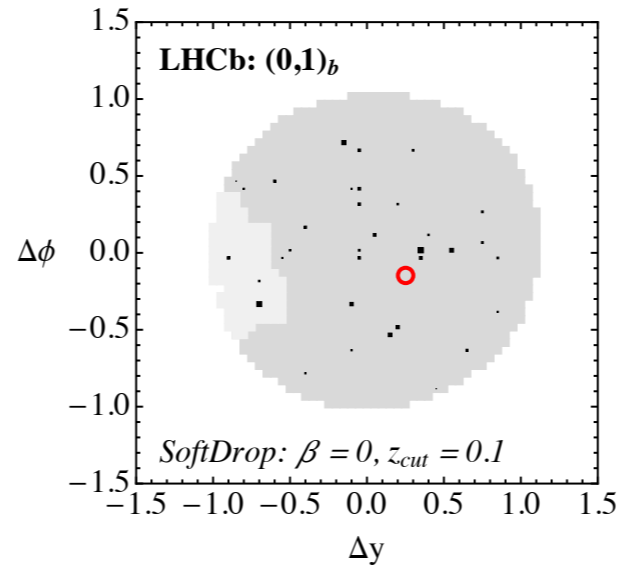
[CMS-PAS-HIN-16-006, STAR preliminary, ALICE preliminary]

# Possibilities for Heavy Flavor

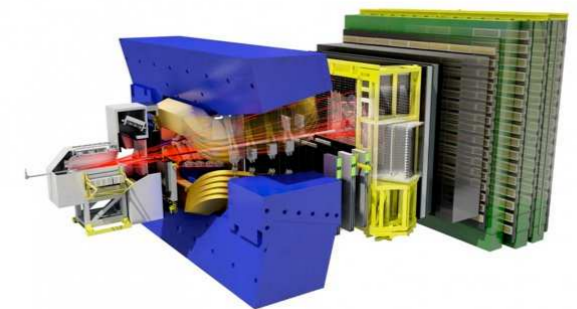
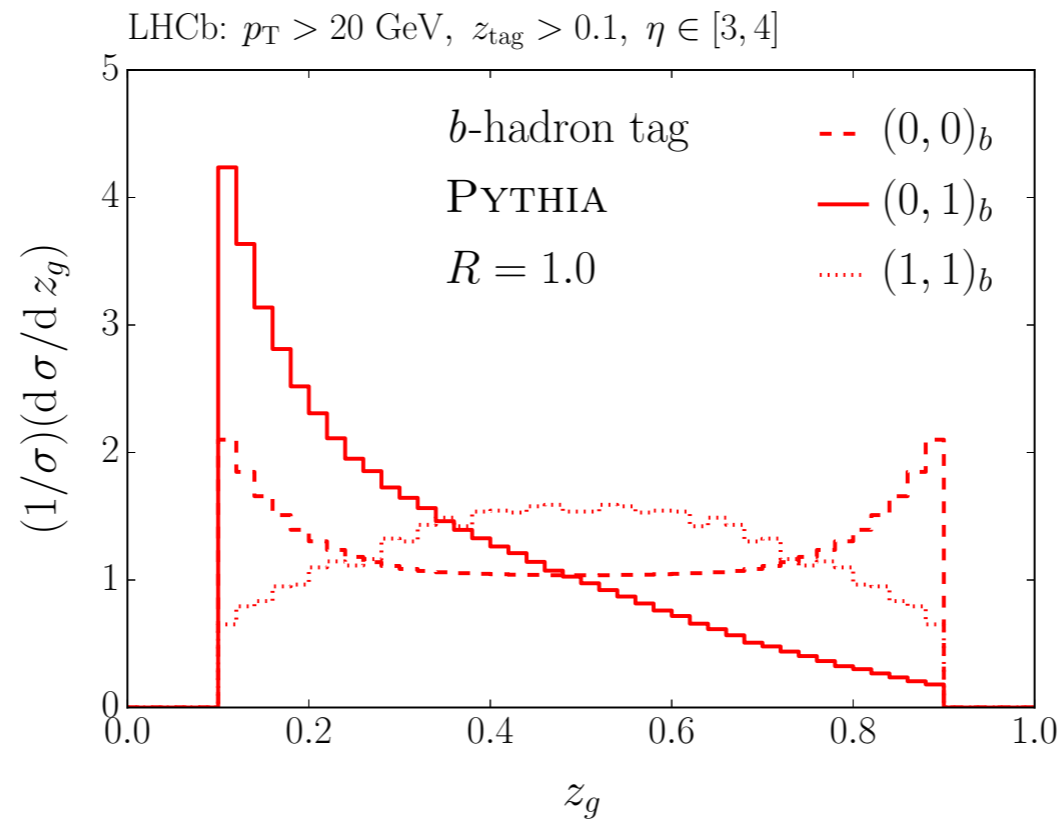
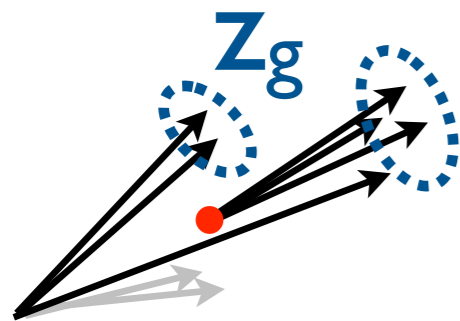
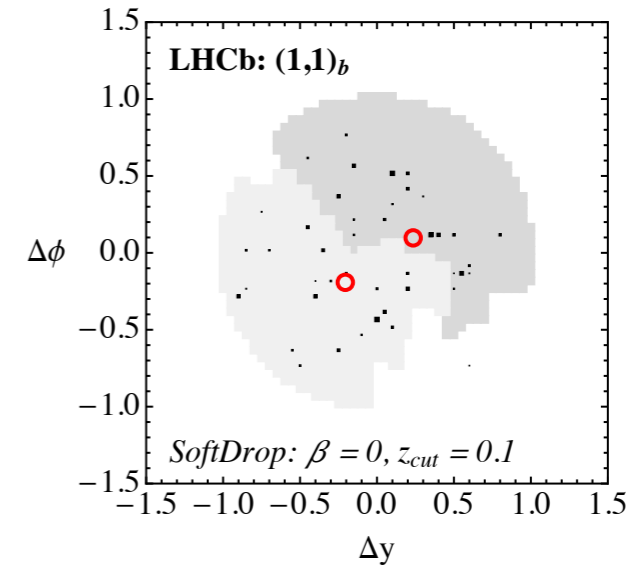
$$g \rightarrow gg$$



$$b \rightarrow bg$$

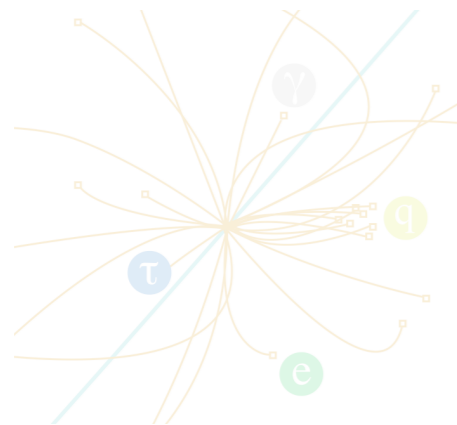


$$g \rightarrow b\bar{b}$$

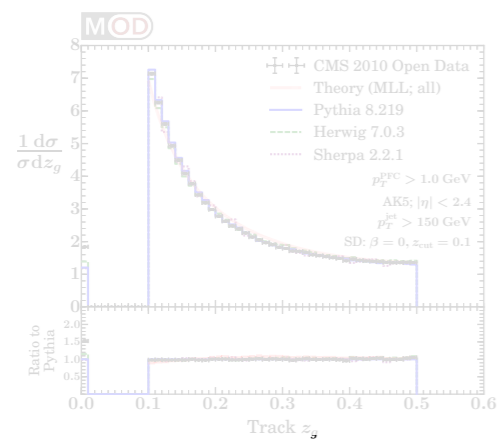


[Ilten, Rodd, JDT, Williams, I702.02947]

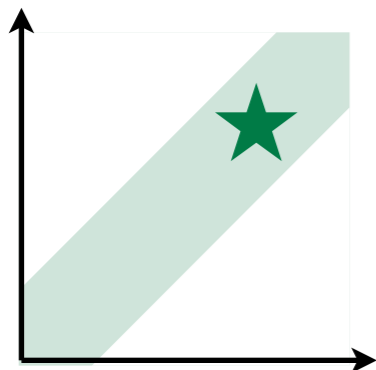




## Introducing the CMS Open Data



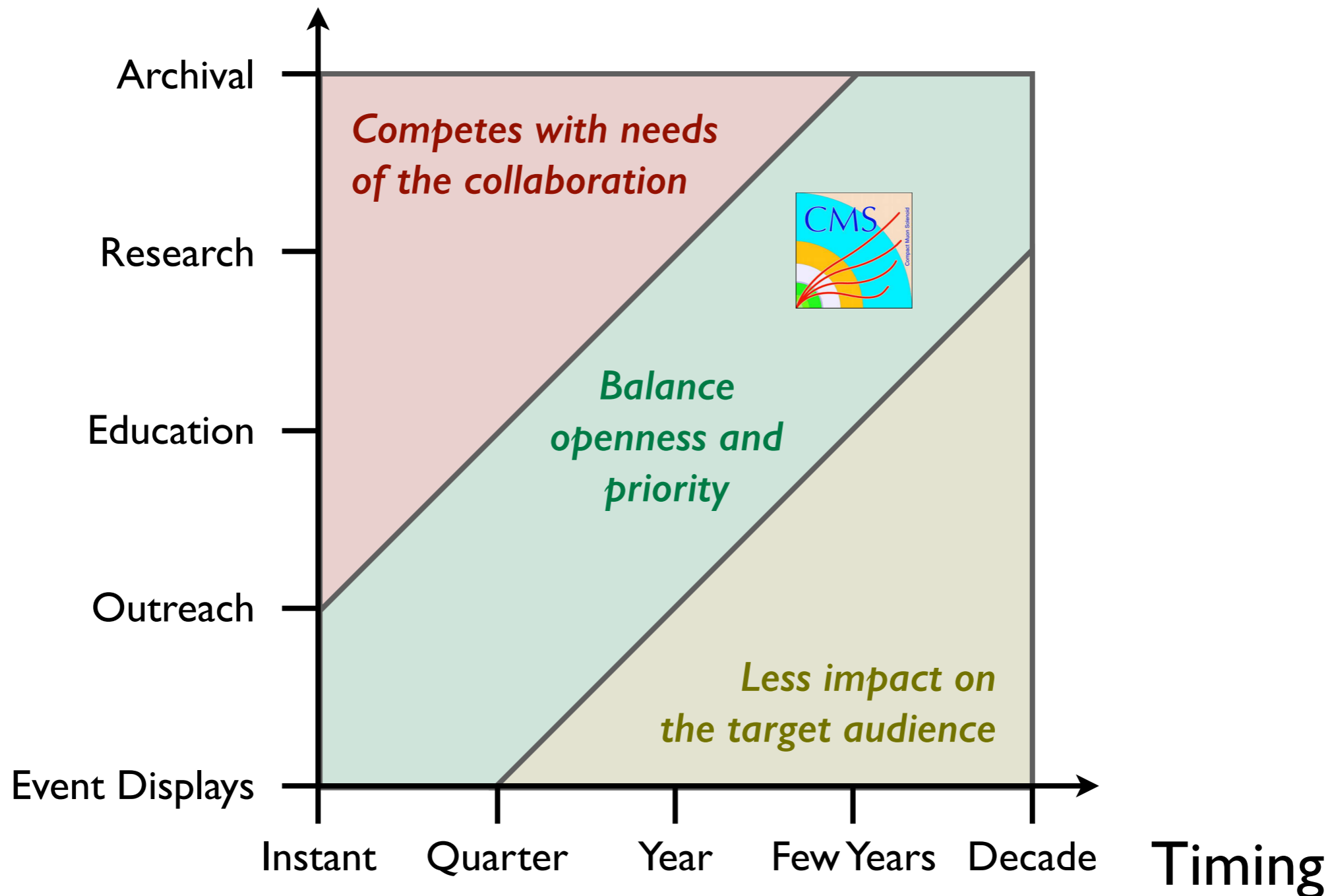
## Jet Substructure and QCD Splittings



## (The Future of Public Collider Data)

# Different Options for “Public Data”

Audience



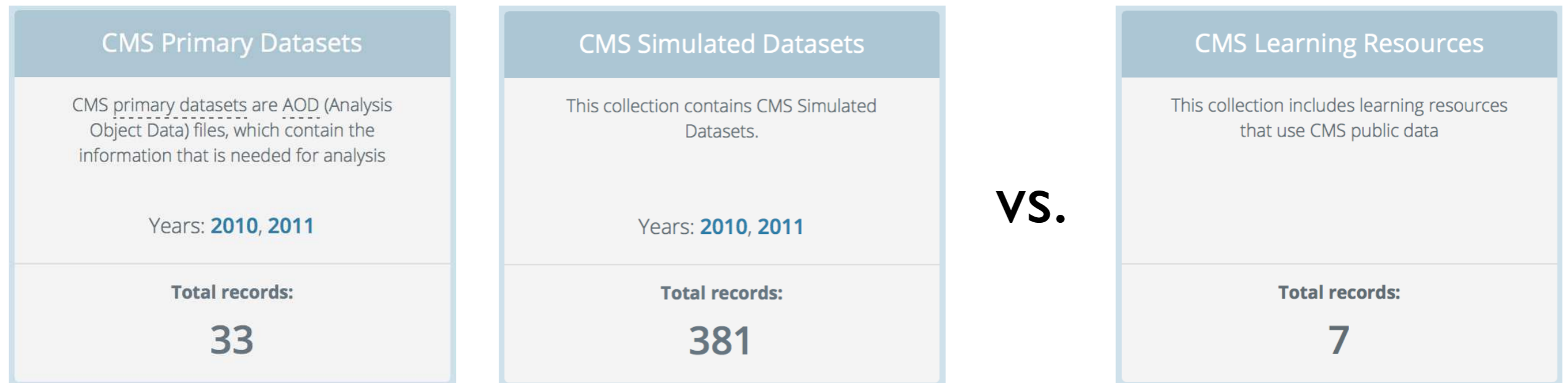
*Viability of CMS Open Data (and expansion to other experiments)  
depends on interest/enthusiasm of particle physics community*

*Data preservation (and outside analyses) require  
significant resources: people, time, ideas, and money*

*Important to address (valid) concerns  
about public data for collider physics*

# Confronting the Steep Learning Curve

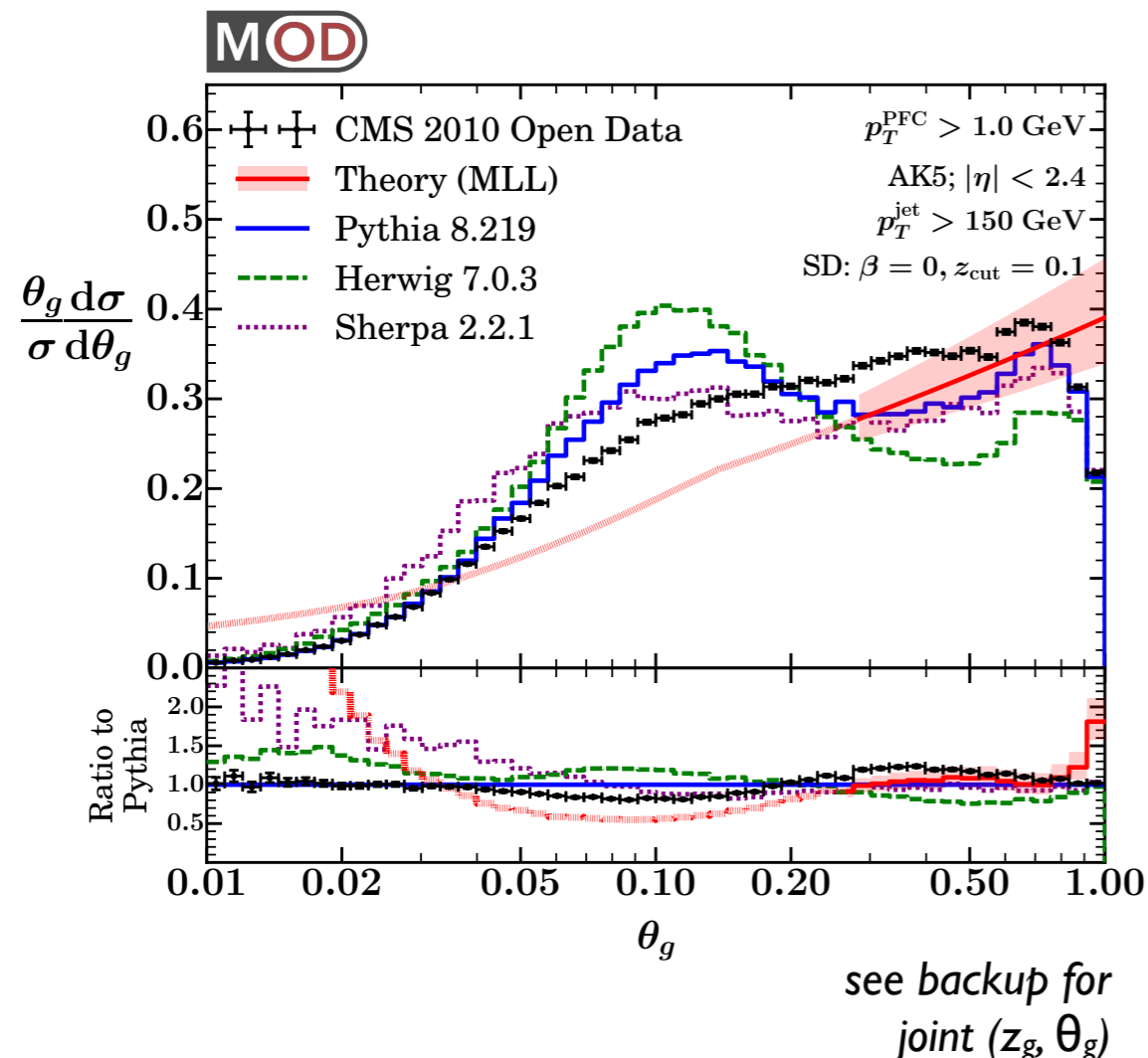
*“I support open data on principle, but it seems to require an excessive amount of effort to use the CMS Open Data”*



**With a suitable investment, open data could be as straightforward to parse and interpret as detector-simulated Monte Carlo (cf. MOD data format)**

# Balance between Sophistication and Exploration

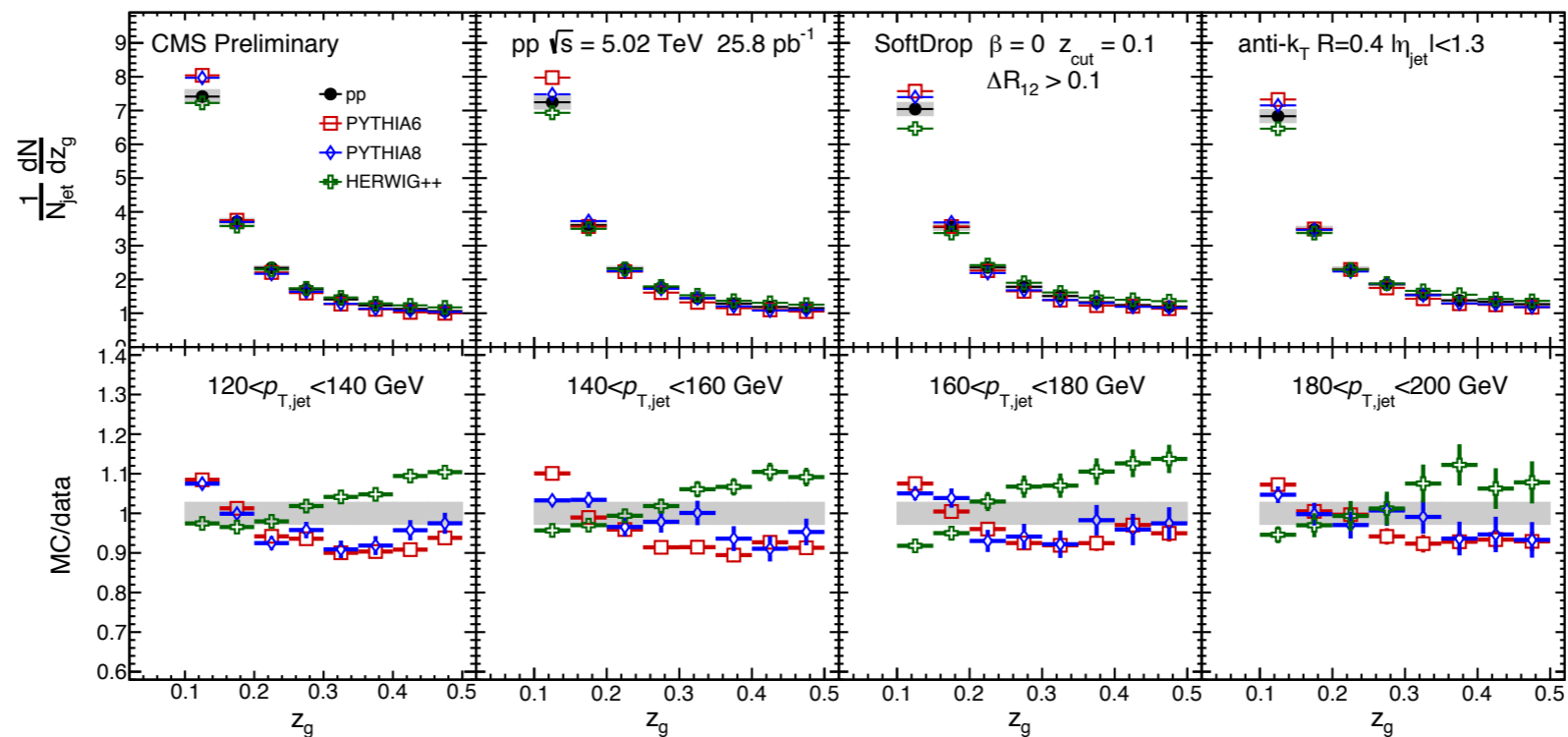
*“There is no way you can do an external analysis with the same degree of sophistication as within the collaboration”*



Agreed, but with unexpected theoretical and experimental issues at play, valuable to explore data/calculations before precision studies

# Synergy between Internal and External Efforts

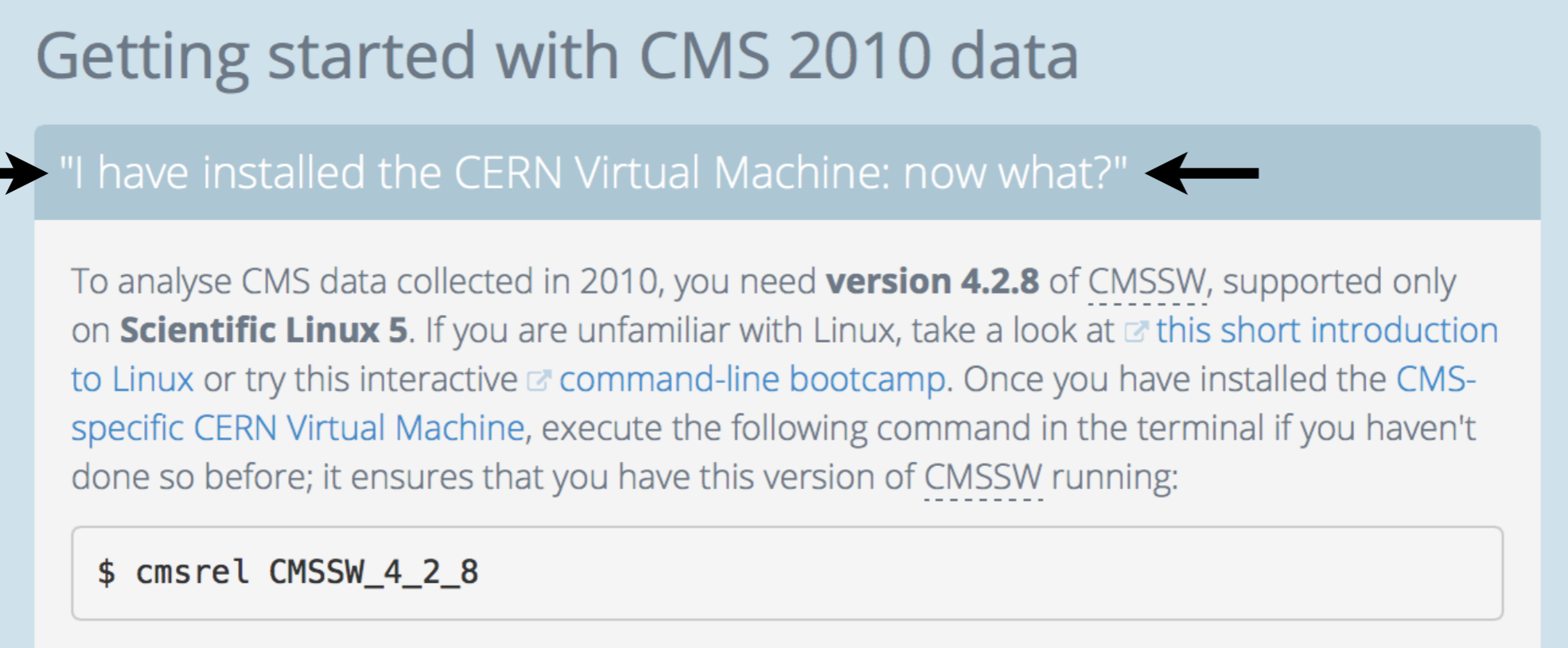
*“This work competes with ongoing collaboration analyses and does not meet the standards of experimental particle physics”*



I will be heartbroken if our work impedes experimental progress on  $z_g$ , and I will be thrilled if our work inspires more rigorous investigations into the QCD splitting function

# Value of Open-Ended Investigations

*“If you really wanted to do this jet substructure measurement, you should have joined CMS as a short term associate”*



Getting started with CMS 2010 data

→ "I have installed the CERN Virtual Machine: now what?" ←

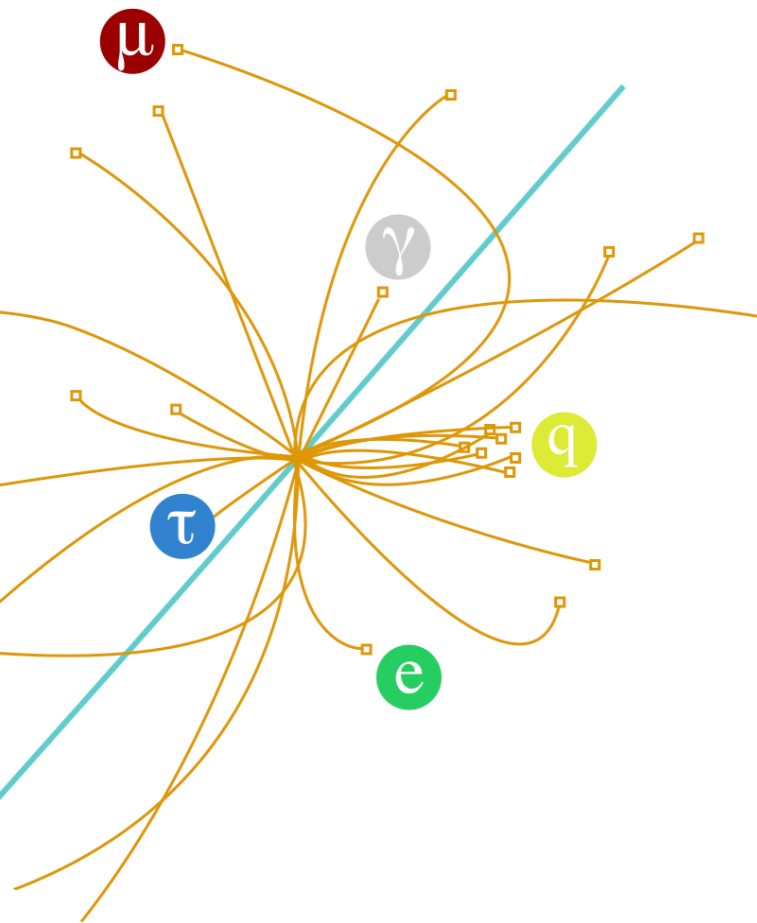
To analyse CMS data collected in 2010, you need **version 4.2.8** of `CMSSW`, supported only on **Scientific Linux 5**. If you are unfamiliar with Linux, take a look at [this short introduction to Linux](#) or try this interactive [command-line bootcamp](#). Once you have installed the [CMS-specific CERN Virtual Machine](#), execute the following command in the terminal if you haven't done so before; it ensures that you have this version of `CMSSW` running:

```
$ cmsrel CMSSW_4_2_8
```

**Agreed, but what I really wanted to do is figure out the answer to this question (curiosity-driven research)**

# My View

*The CMS Open Data is a fantastic resource,  
with many exciting applications*



Educating future scientists

Stress-testing archival data strategies

Enabling exploratory/proof-of-principle studies

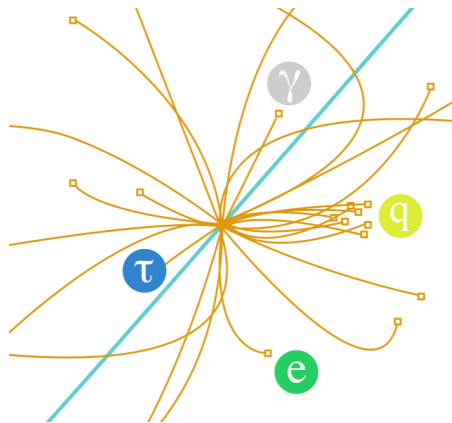
Facilitating dialogue between theory and experiment

Researching physics in and beyond the standard model

*These are only possible with sustained  
investments in public data initiatives*

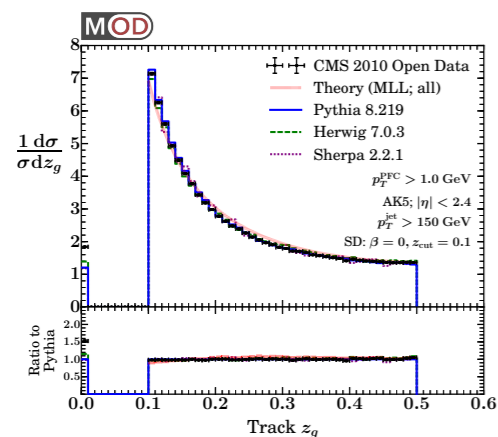


# Summary



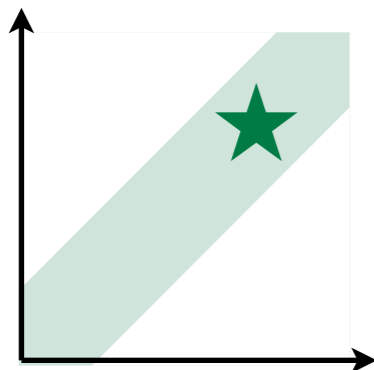
## Introducing the CMS Open Data

*Unique collider data set, ideal for exploratory studies*



## Jet Substructure and QCD Splittings

*Exposing the universal singularity structure of gauge theories*



## (The Future of Public Collider Data)

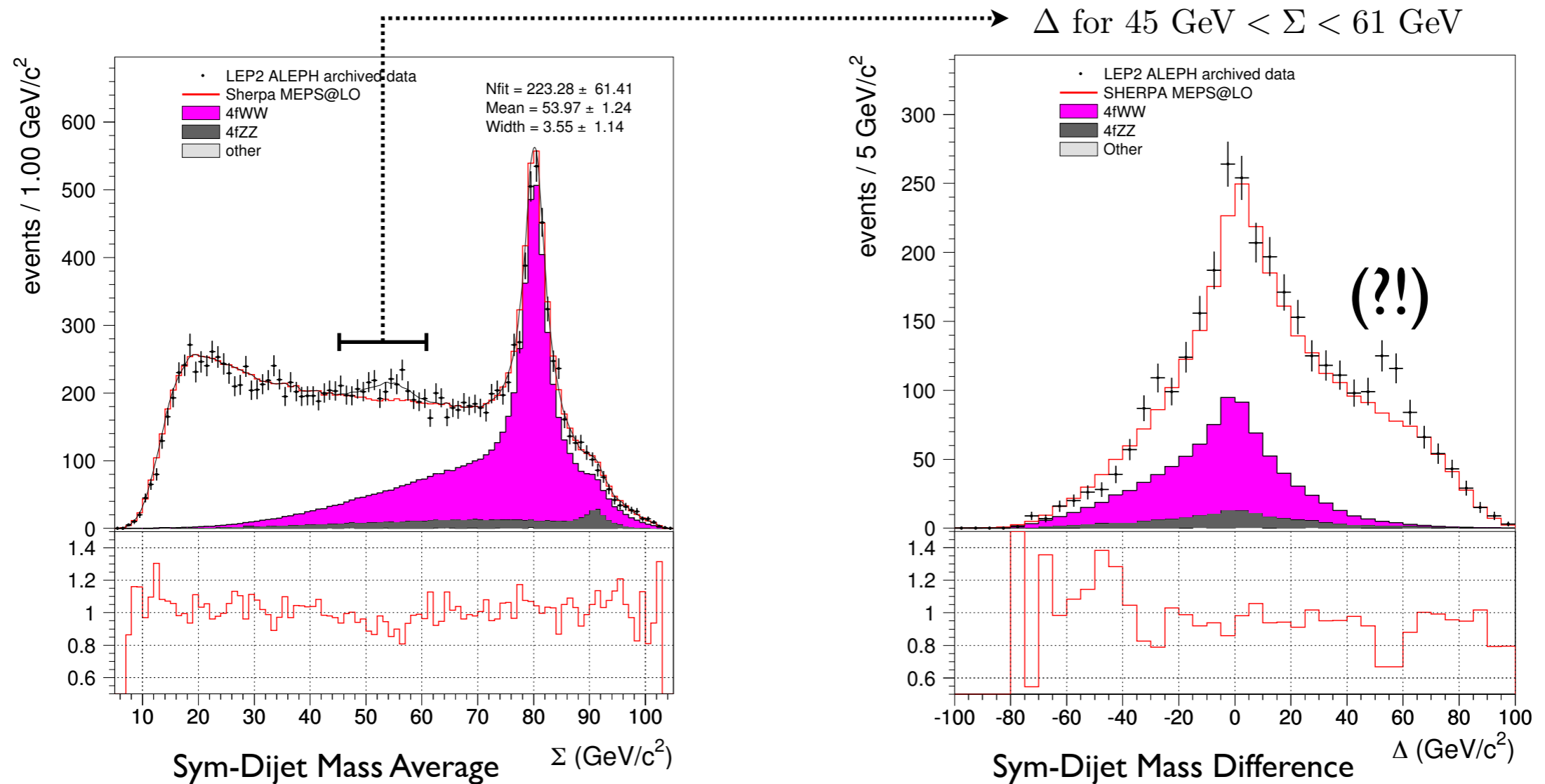
*Sustained investment from outreach to research to archives*

## ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

We applaud CERN for the historic launch of the Open Data Portal, and we congratulate the CMS collaboration for the fantastic performance of their detector and the high quality of the resulting public data set. We thank Alexis Romero for collaboration in the early stages of this work. We are indebted to Salvatore Rappoc-  
cio and Kati Lassila-Perini for helping us navigate the CMS software framework. We benefitted from code and encouragement from Tim Andeen, Matt Bellis, Andy Buckley, Kyle Cranmer, Sarah Demers, Guenther Dissertori, Javier Duarte, Peter Fisher, Achim Geiser, Giacomo Govi, Phil Harris, Beate Heinemann, Harri Hirvonsalo, Markus Klute, Greg Landsberg, Yen-Jie Lee, Elliot Lipeles, Peter Loch, Marcello Maggi, David Miller, Ben Nachman, Christoph Paus, Alexx Perloff, Andreas Pfeiffer, Maurizio Pierini, Ana Rodriguez, Gunther Roland, Ariel Schwartzman, Liz Sexton-Kennedy, Maria Spiropulu, Nhan Tran, Ana Trisovic, Chris Tully, Marta Verweij, Mikko Voutilainen, and Mike Williams.

# *Backup Slides*

# A Quad-Jet Puzzle in Archival ALEPH Data

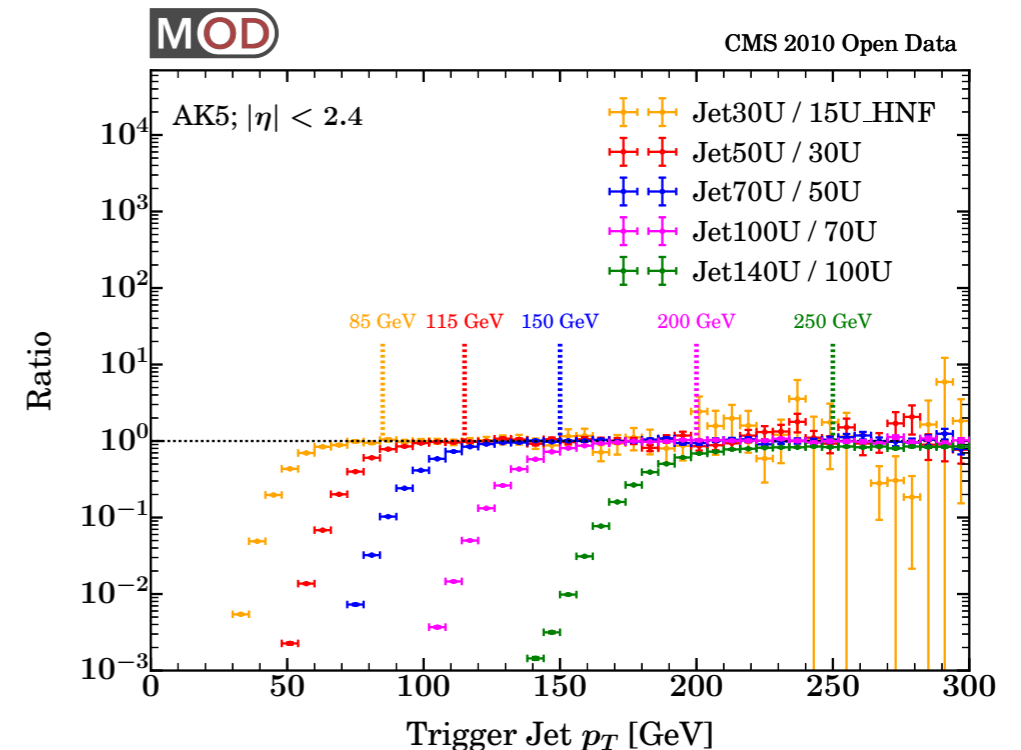
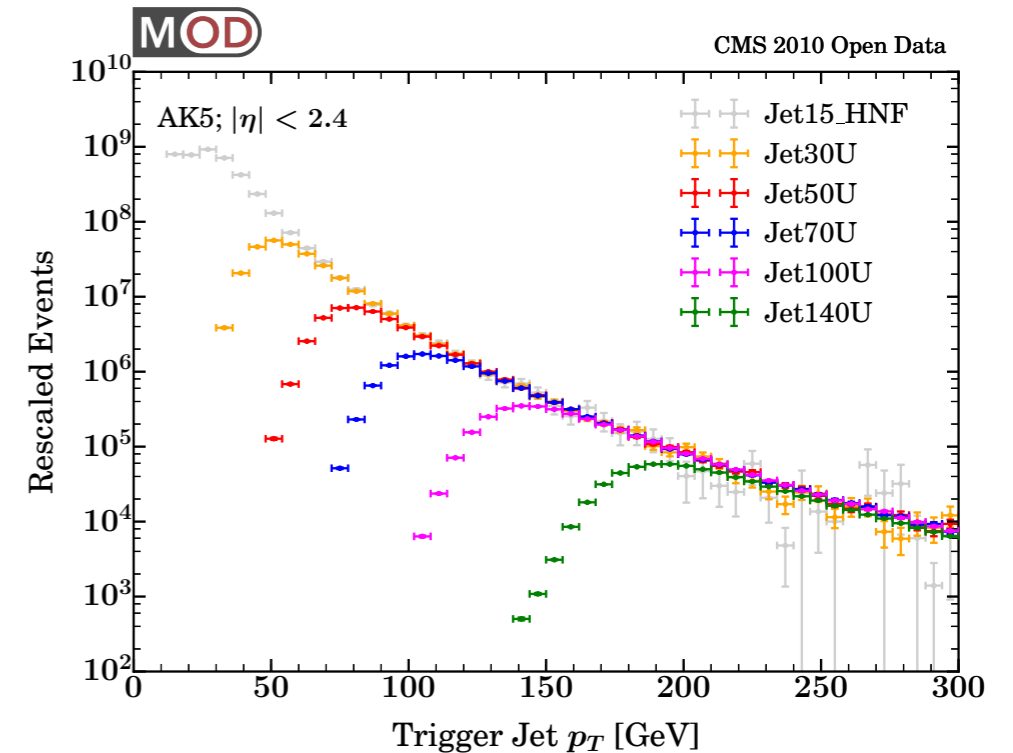


*Science thrives on openness, reproducibility, and intense scrutiny*  
*What role should legacy data sets play in collider physics?*

[Kile, von Wimmersperg-Toeller, 1706.02242, 1706.02255, 1706.02269]

# Trigger Selection and Efficiency

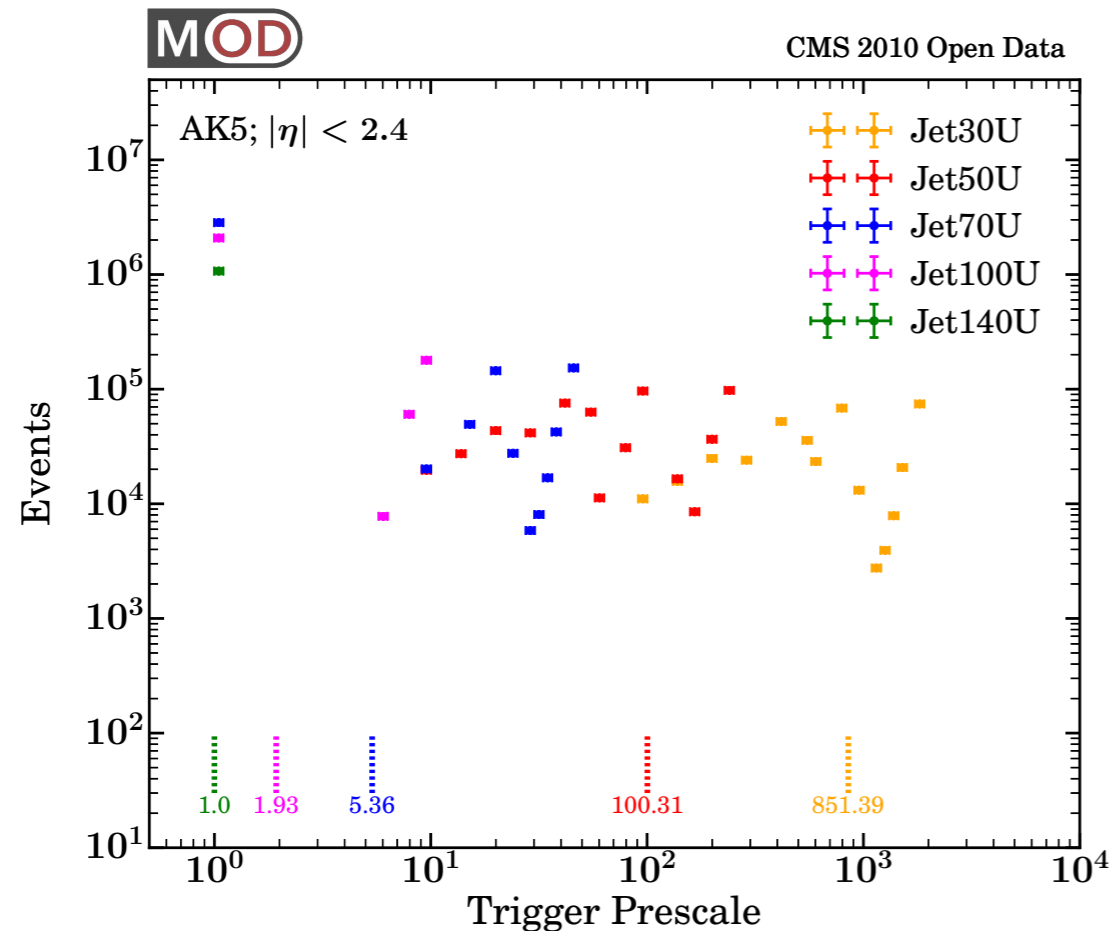
	Trigger	Present?	Fired?
Single-jet	HLT_Jet15U	16,341,190	1,342,155
	* HLT_Jet15U_HNF	16,341,190	1,341,930
	* HLT_Jet30U	16,341,190	604,287
	* HLT_Jet50U	16,341,190	870,649
	* HLT_Jet70U	16,341,190	5,257,339
	* HLT_Jet100U	16,341,190	3,689,951
	* HLT_Jet140U	5,989,945	1,898,874
	HLT_Jet180U	2,595,038	553,331
Di-jet	HLT_DiJetAve15U	16,341,191	1,067,561
	HLT_DiJetAve30U	16,341,191	648,000
	HLT_DiJetAve50U	16,341,191	859,292
	HLT_DiJetAve70U	16,341,191	2,310,033
	HLT_DiJetAve100U	5,989,945	1,252,661
	HLT_DiJetAve140U	2,595,038	452,222
Quad-jet	HLT_QuadJet20U	10,351,245	677,451
	HLT_QuadJet25U	10,351,244	219,256
$H_T$	HLT_HT100U	10,351,245	7,369,985
	HLT_HT120U	10,351,245	4,090,218
	HLT_HT140U	10,351,245	2,430,208
	HLT_EcalOnly_SumEt160	10,351,246	208,718



# Event Selection, Prescale Factors, Pileup

Hardest Jet $p_T$	Trigger Name	Events	$\langle$ Prescale $\rangle$
[85, 115] GeV	HLT_Jet30U	33,375	851.514
[115, 150] GeV	HLT_Jet50U	66,412	100.320
[150, 200] GeV	HLT_Jet70U	365,821	5.362
[200, 250] GeV	HLT_Jet100U	216,131	1.934
> 250 GeV	HLT_Jet100U	34,736	1.000
	HLT_Jet140U	177,891	1.000

$N_{PV}$	Jet Primary Dataset		Hardest Jet Selection	
	Events	Fraction	Events	Fraction
1	4,716,494	0.289	190,277	0.248
2	4,814,495	0.295	246,387	0.321
3	3,630,413	0.222	180,021	0.234
4	1,933,832	0.118	93,587	0.122
5	819,835	0.050	38,598	0.050
6	294,612	0.018	13,805	0.018
7	93,714	0.006	4,318	0.006
8	27,550	0.002	1,242	0.002
9	7,481	0.000	330	0.000
10	2,041	0.000	91	0.000
11	540	0.000	21	0.000
12	125	0.000	6	0.000
13	41	0.000	3	0.000
14	9	0.000	1	0.000
$\geq 15$	5	0.000	0	0.000



# Workflow

Instrumentation

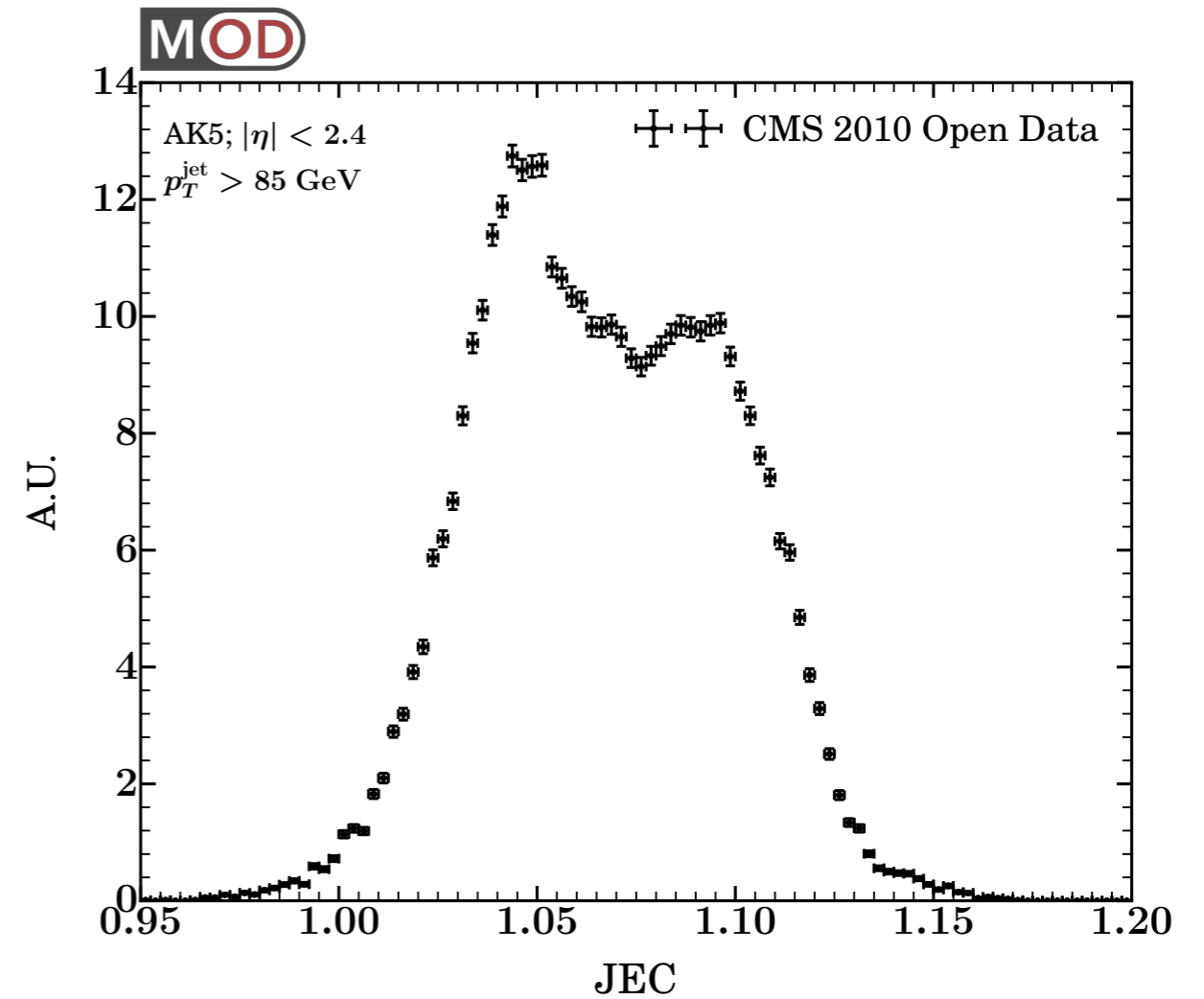
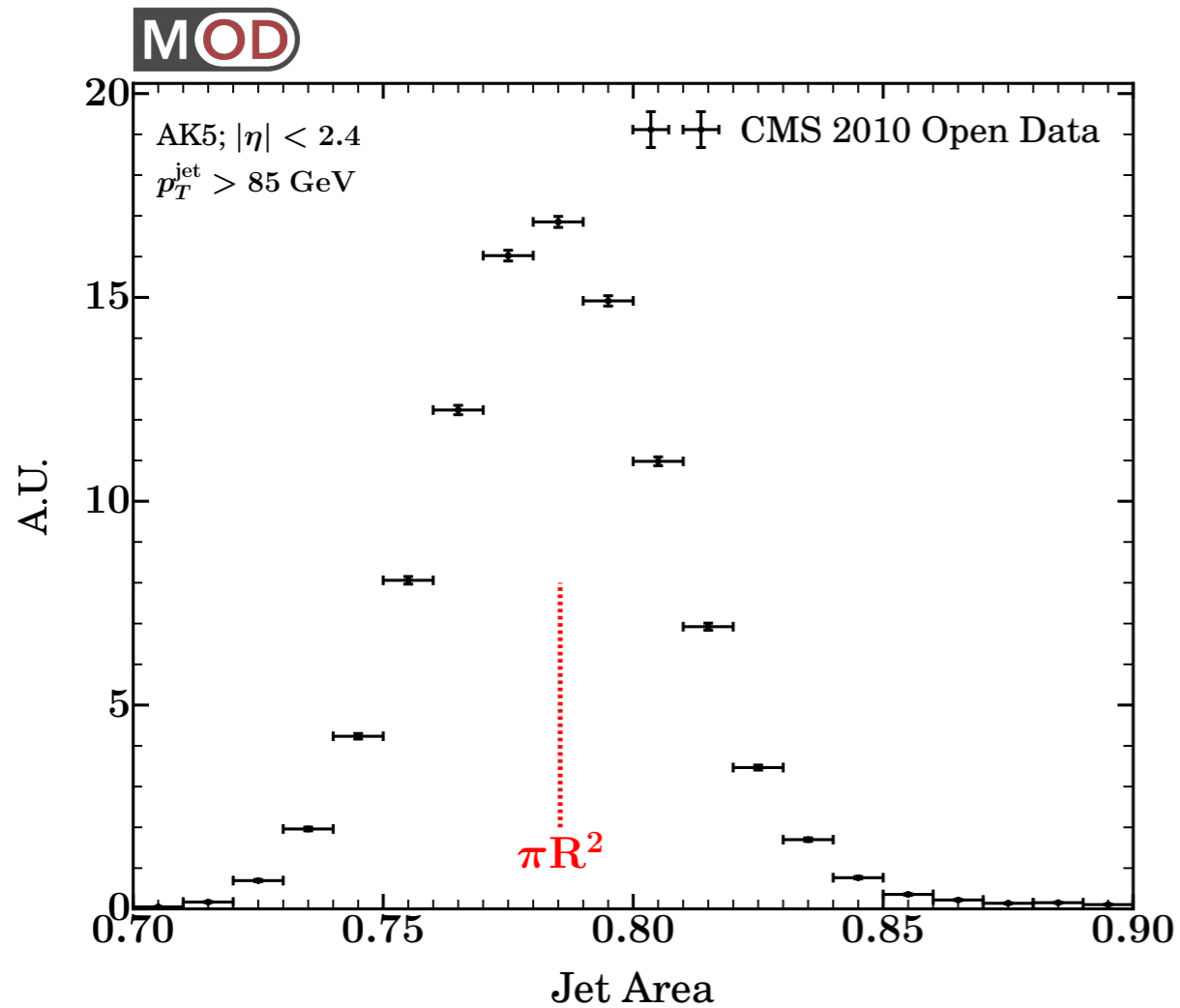


Physics

	Events	Fraction	
Jet Primary Dataset	20,022,826	1.000	
Validated Run	16,341,187	0.816	Provided by CMS
Assigned Trigger Fired (Table II)	894,366	0.045	Derived by us, consistent with CMS
Loose Jet Quality (Table V)	843,129	0.042	Provided by CMS
AK5 Match	843,128	0.042	Numerical rounding issue
$ \eta  < 2.4$	768,687	0.038	Central jets
Passes Soft Drop ( $z_g > z_{\text{cut}}$ )	760,055	0.038	Jet grooming (more later)

Factor of 20 reduction in events by using  $\approx 100\%$  efficient triggers on high-quality jets

# Jet Corrections

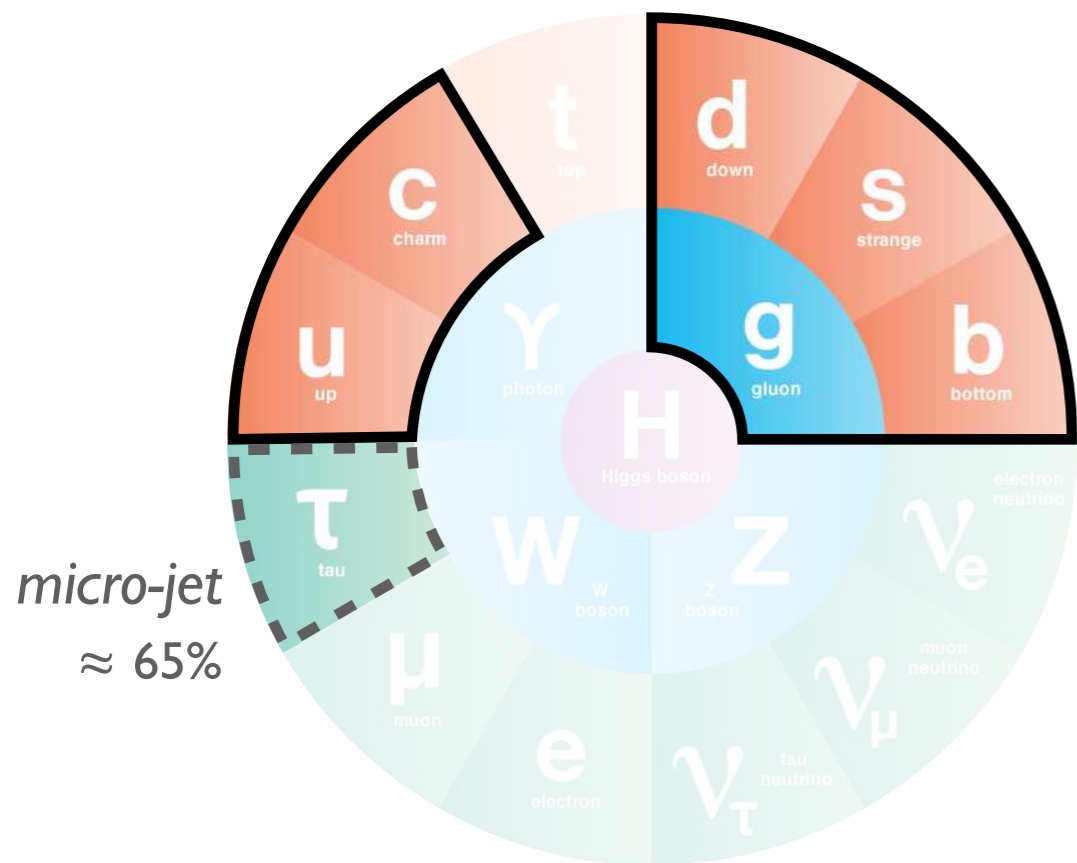


Jet Area Subtraction



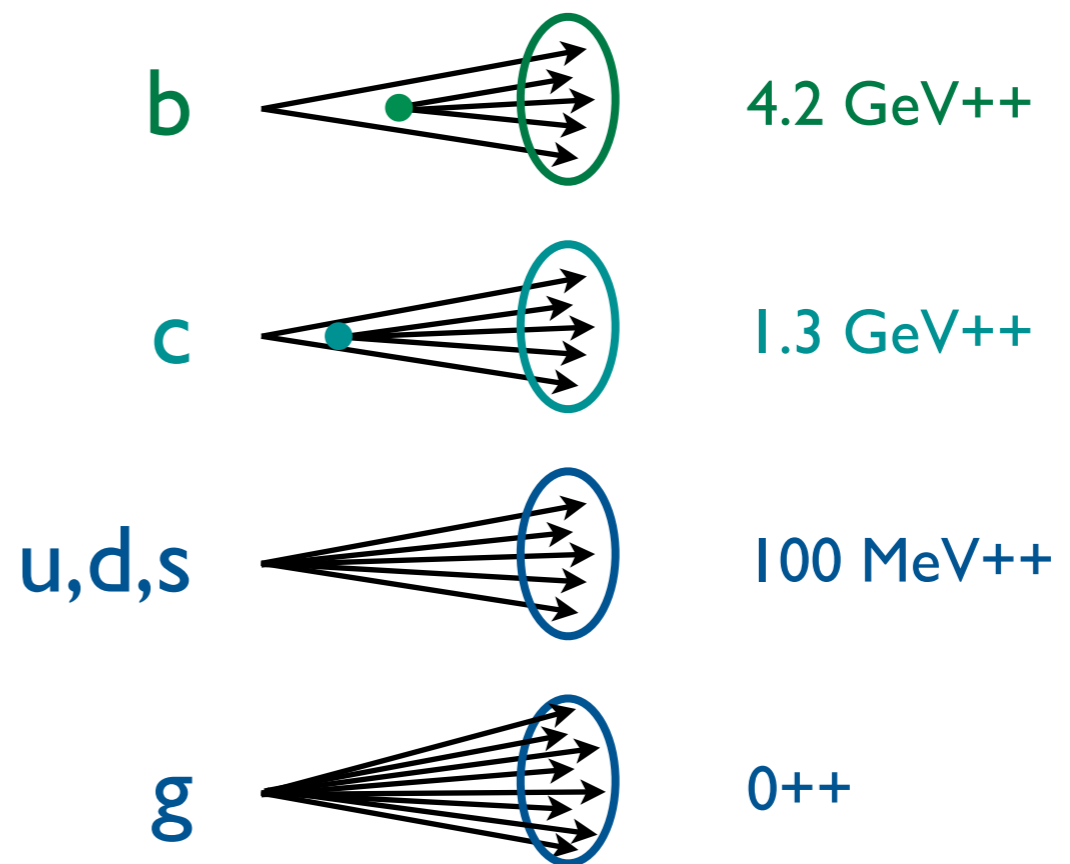
Jet Energy Corrections

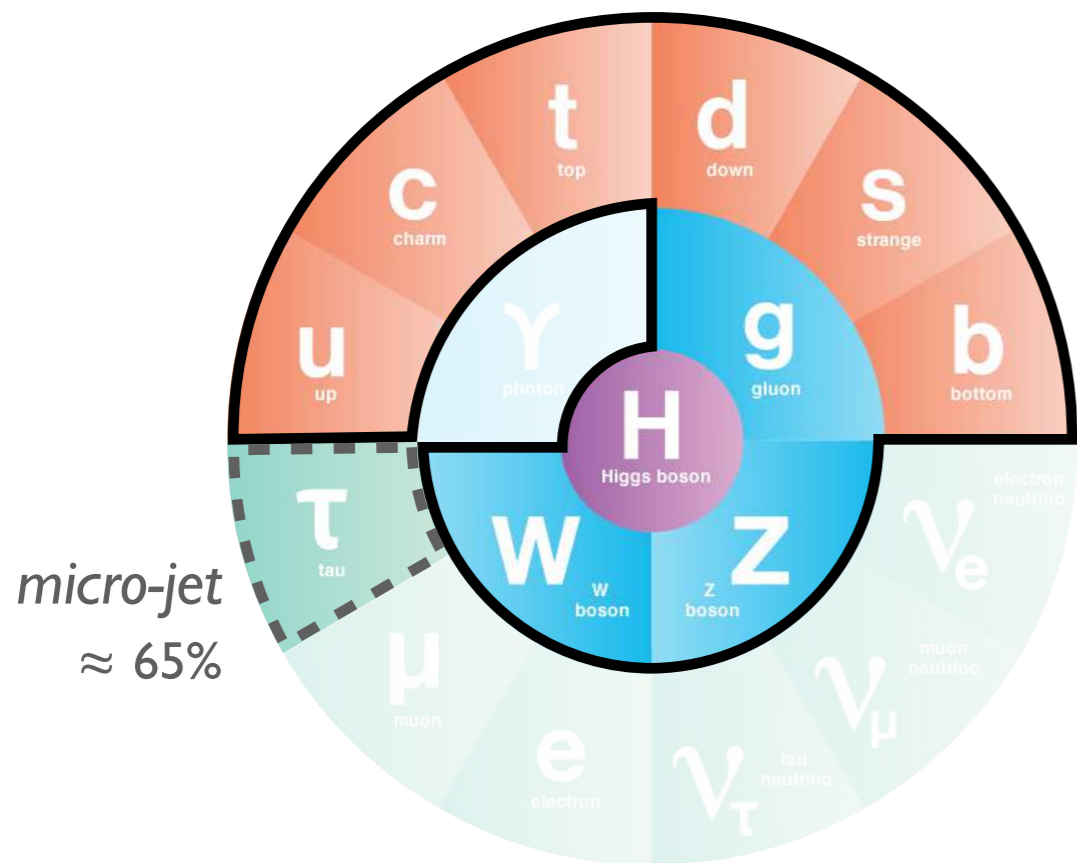




## Jets from the Standard Model

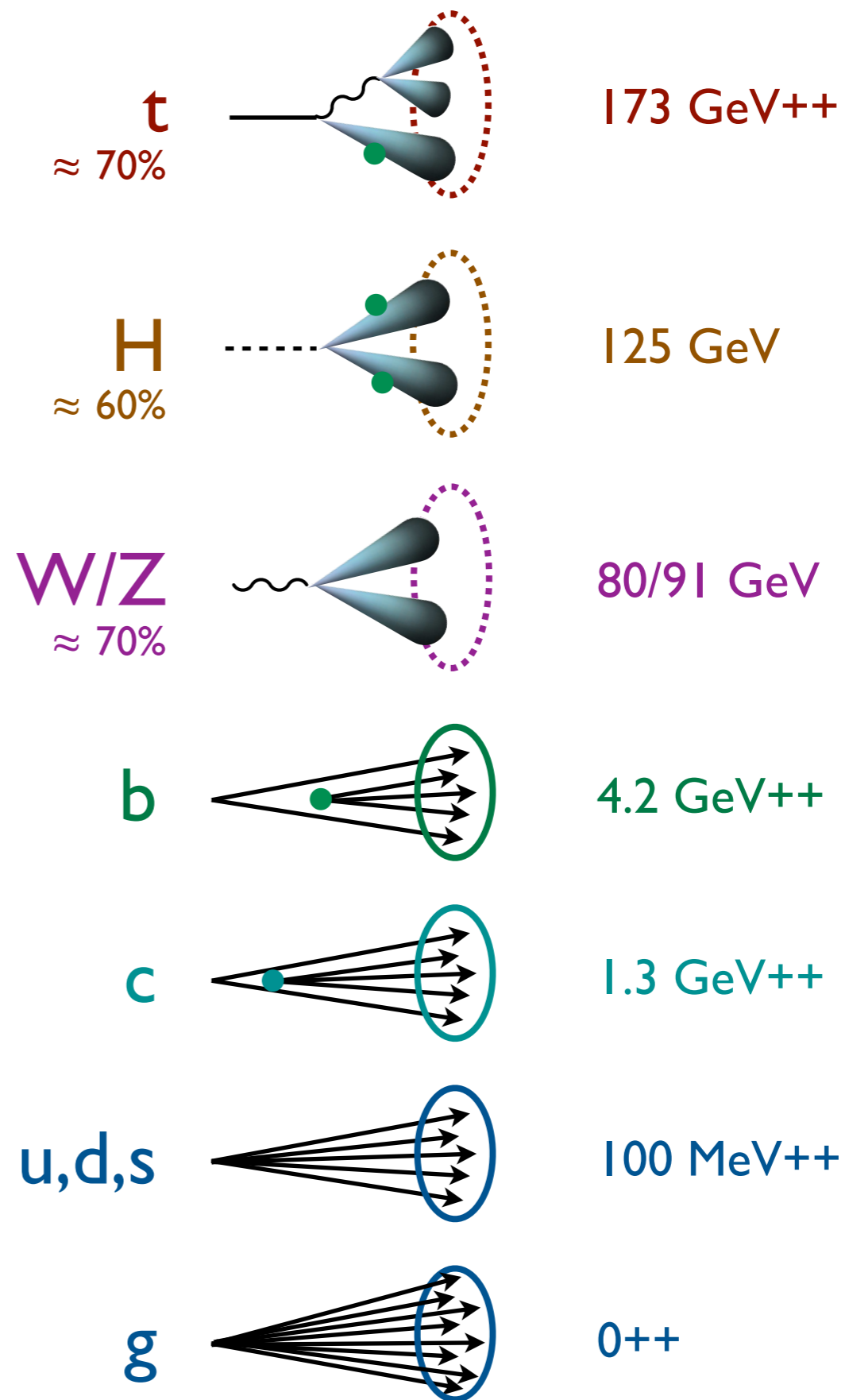
++ = plus gluonic radiation



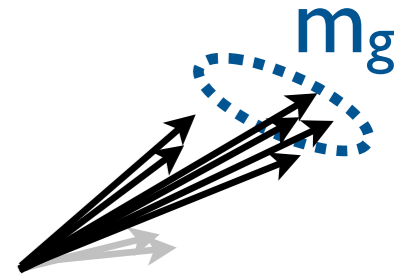


# Jets from the Standard Model

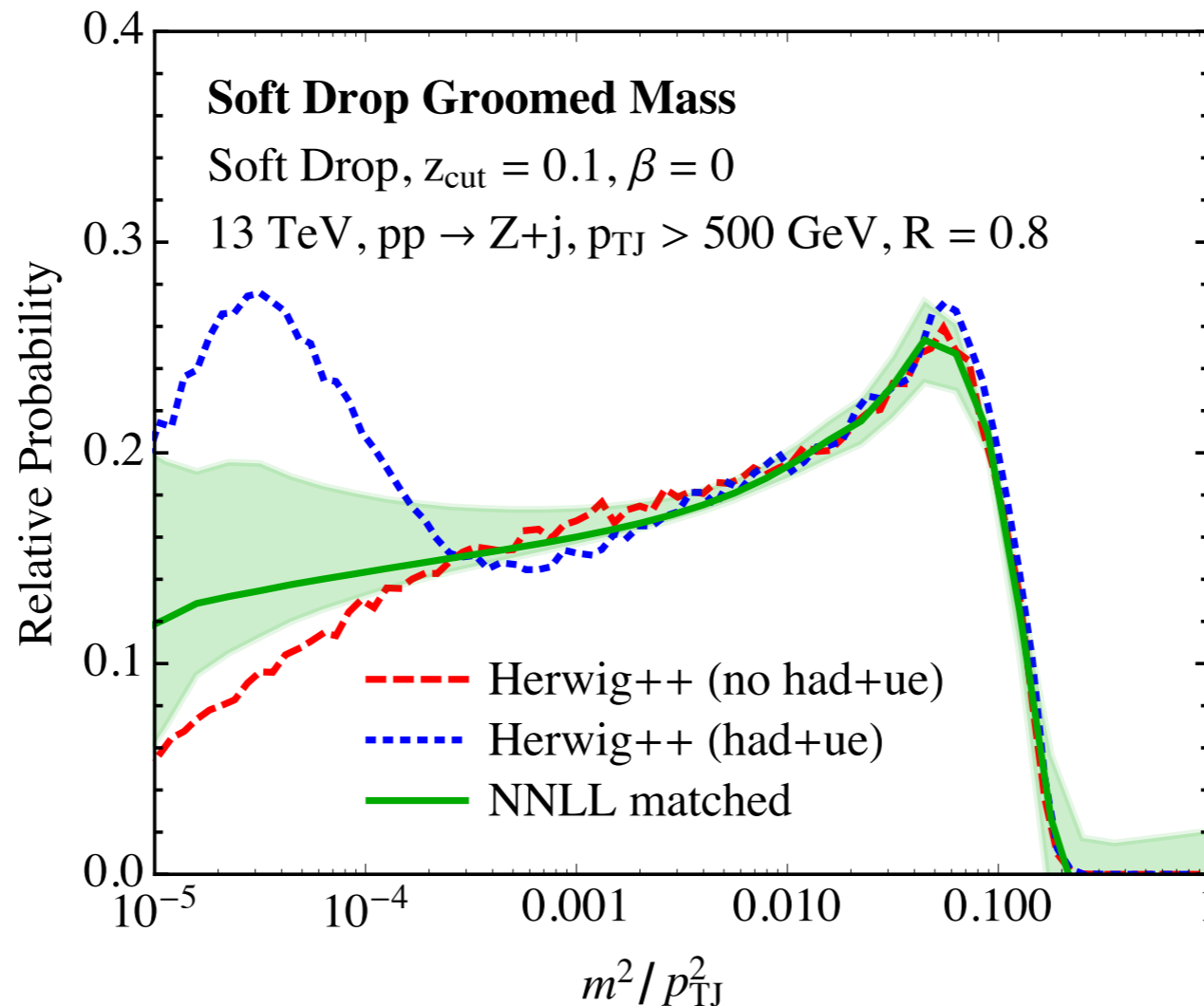
++ = plus gluonic radiation



# Soft Drop Jet Mass



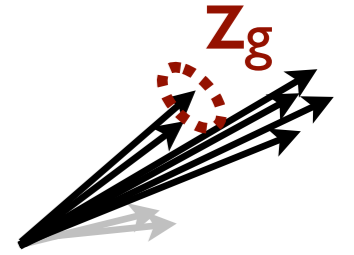
First NNLL +  $O(\alpha_s^2)$  result for substructure in pp (!)



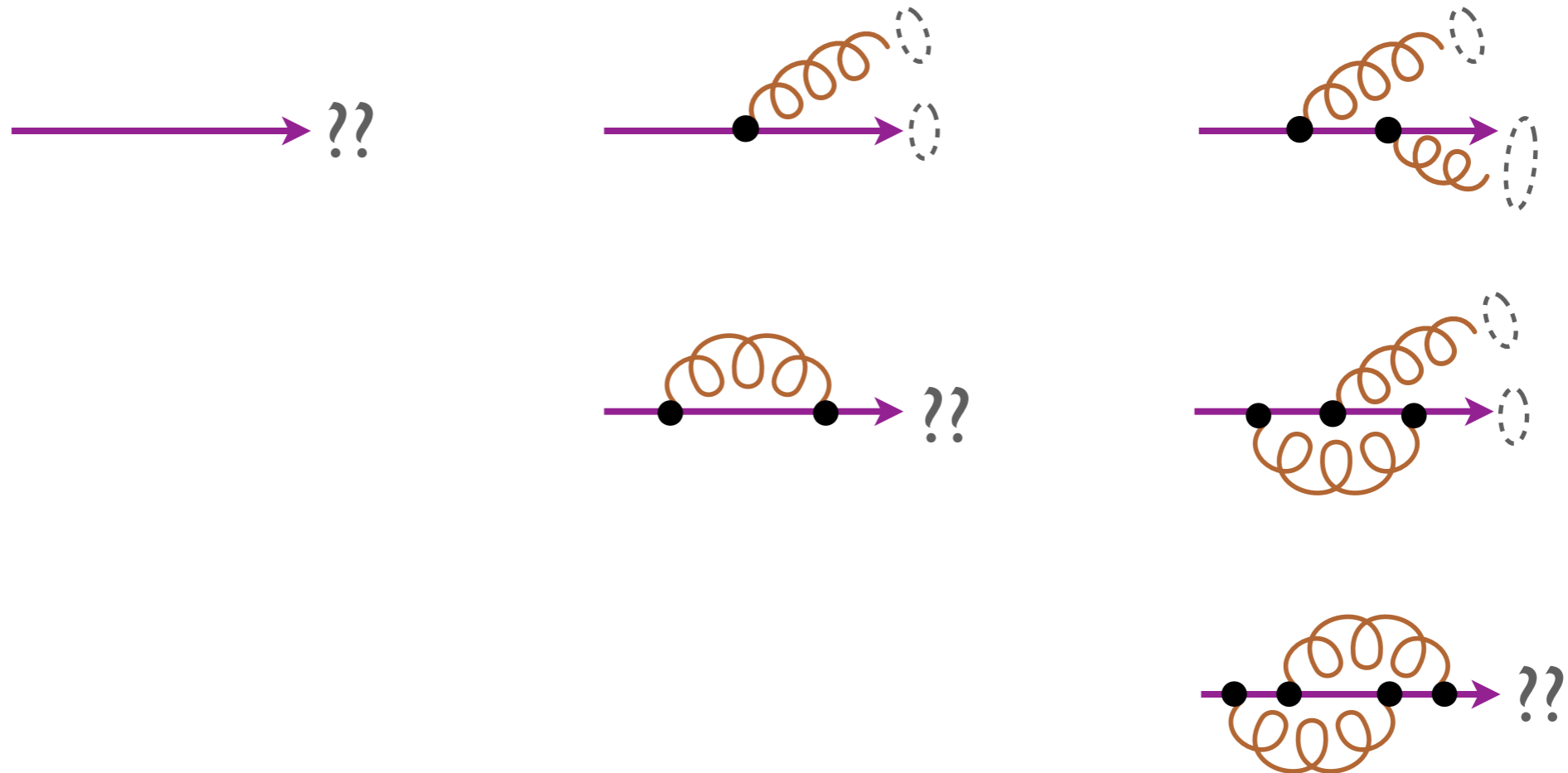
Grooming *simplifies* structure of calculation, *reduces* NP effects

[Frye, Larkoski, Schwartz, Yan, 1603.06375, 1603.09338; see also Marzani, Schunk, Soyez, 1704.02210]

# Soft Drop Momentum Fraction



$$\frac{d\sigma}{dz_g} = \left( \text{undefined} \right) + \alpha_s \left( \text{infinity} \right) + \alpha_s^2 \left( \text{infinity}^2 \right) + \dots$$



**Collinear Unsafe\***

*Can't make prediction from perturbative QCD (?)*

\*unless you simultaneously restrict jet mass

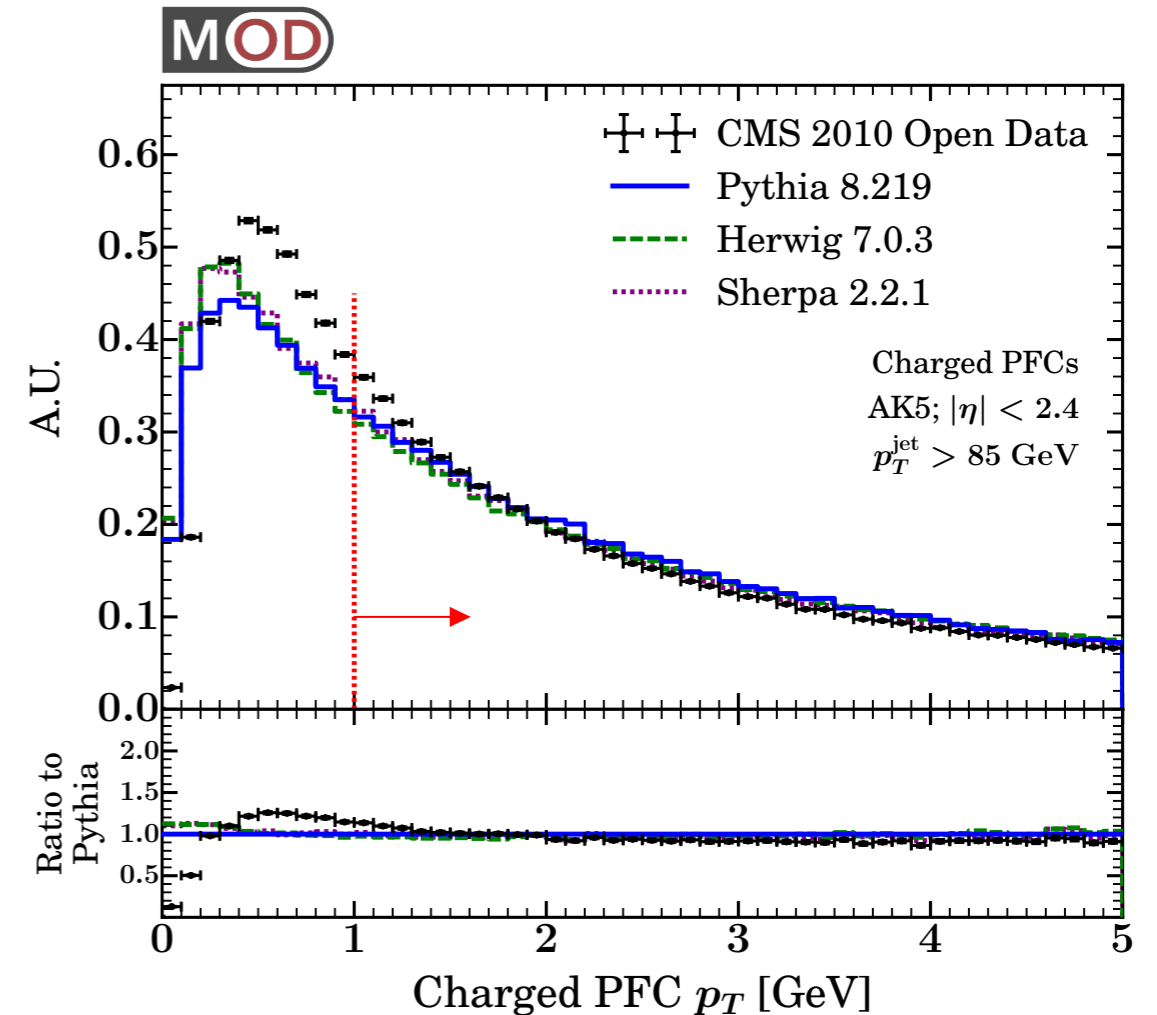
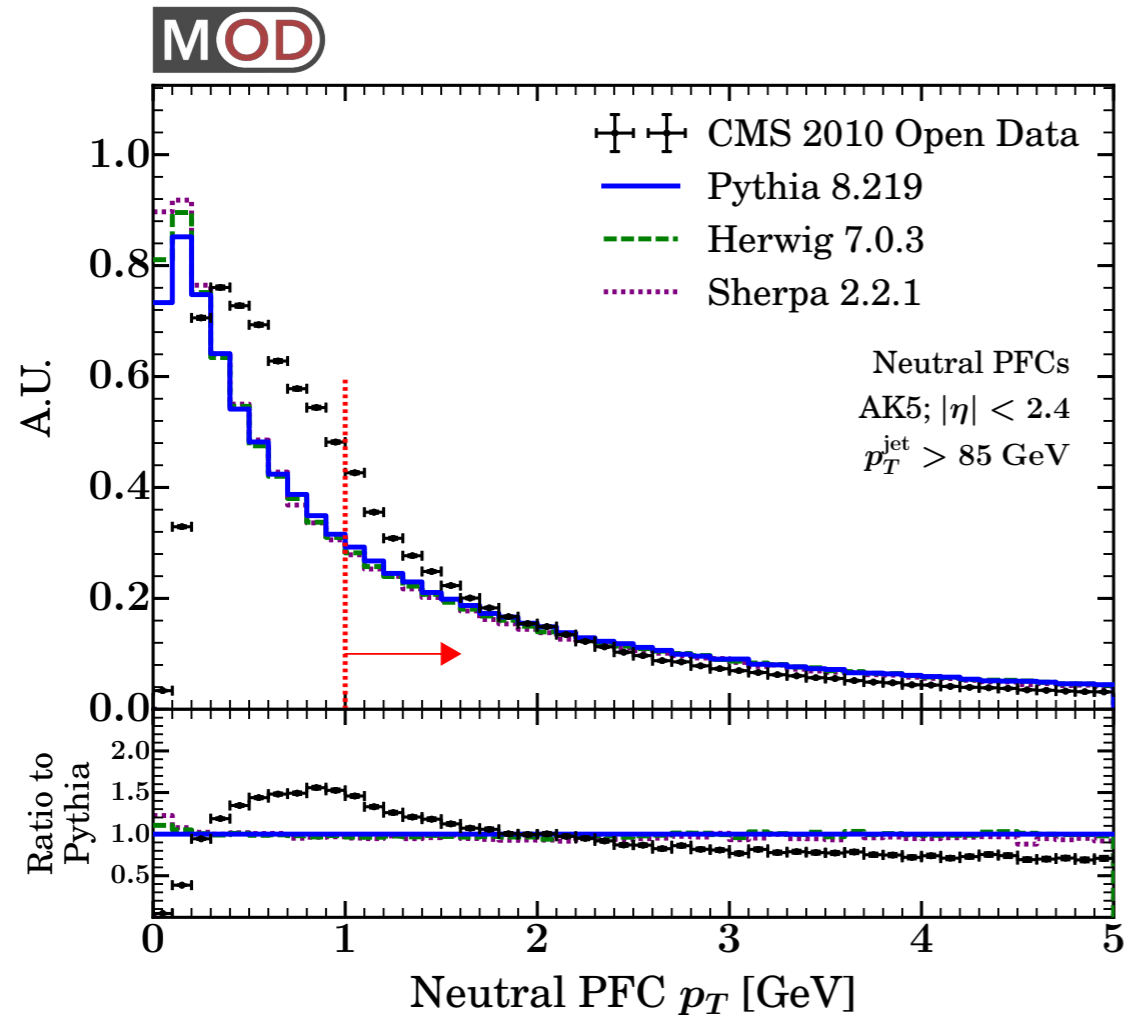
# Particle Flow Reconstruction

*Workhorse of every CMS substructure analysis*

Code	Candidate	Total Count	$p_T > 1$ GeV
11	electron ( $e^-$ )	32,917	32,900
-11	positron ( $e^+$ )	32,984	32,968
13	muon ( $\mu^-$ )	12,941	12,653
-13	antimuon ( $\mu^+$ )	13,437	13,110
211	positive hadron ( $\pi^+$ )	6,908,914	5,183,048
-211	negative hadron ( $\pi^-$ )	6,729,328	5,027,146
22	photon ( $\gamma$ )	9,436,530	4,805,173
130	neutral hadron ( $K_L^0$ )	2,214,385	1,658,892

Without detector simulation, difficult to assess performance of neutral hadrons (esp.  $\pi_0 \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ )

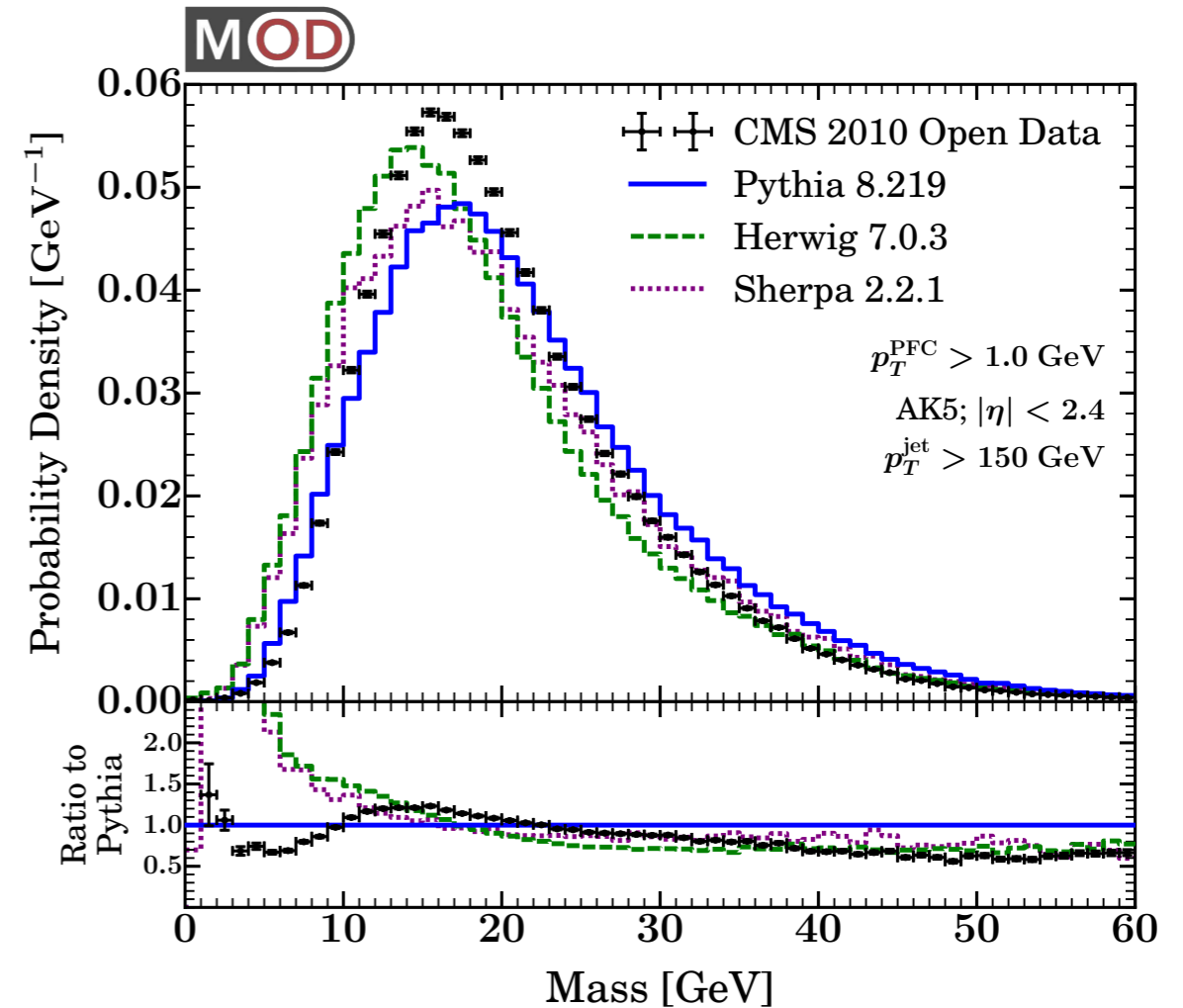
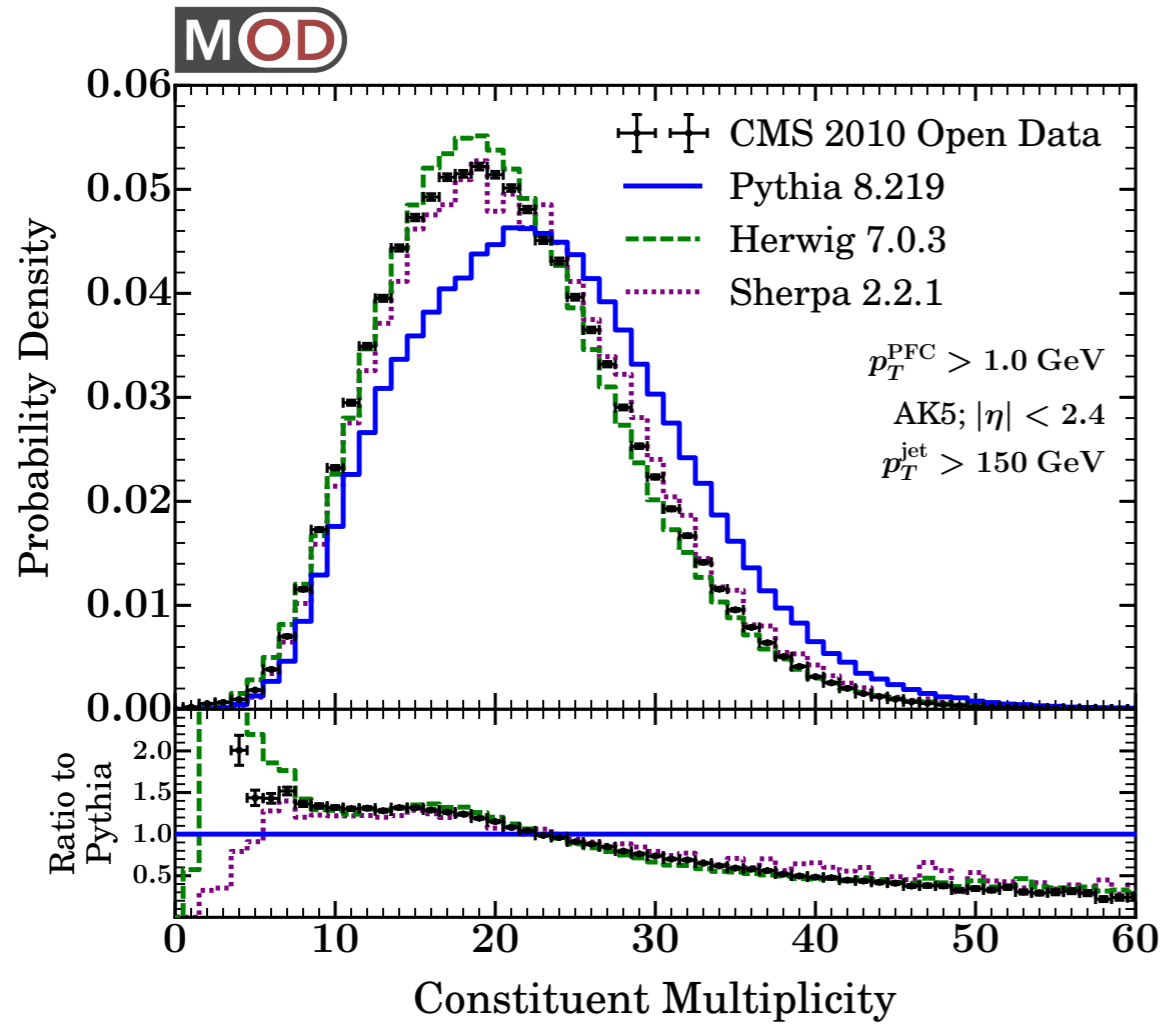
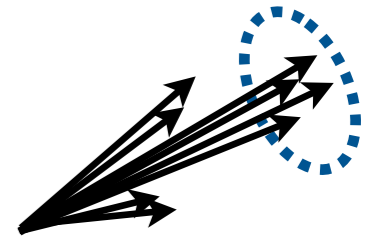
# Particle Flow Fiducialization



Motivation to focus on charged PFCs with  $p_T > 1 \text{ GeV}$

# Basic Substructure

*No grooming applied*

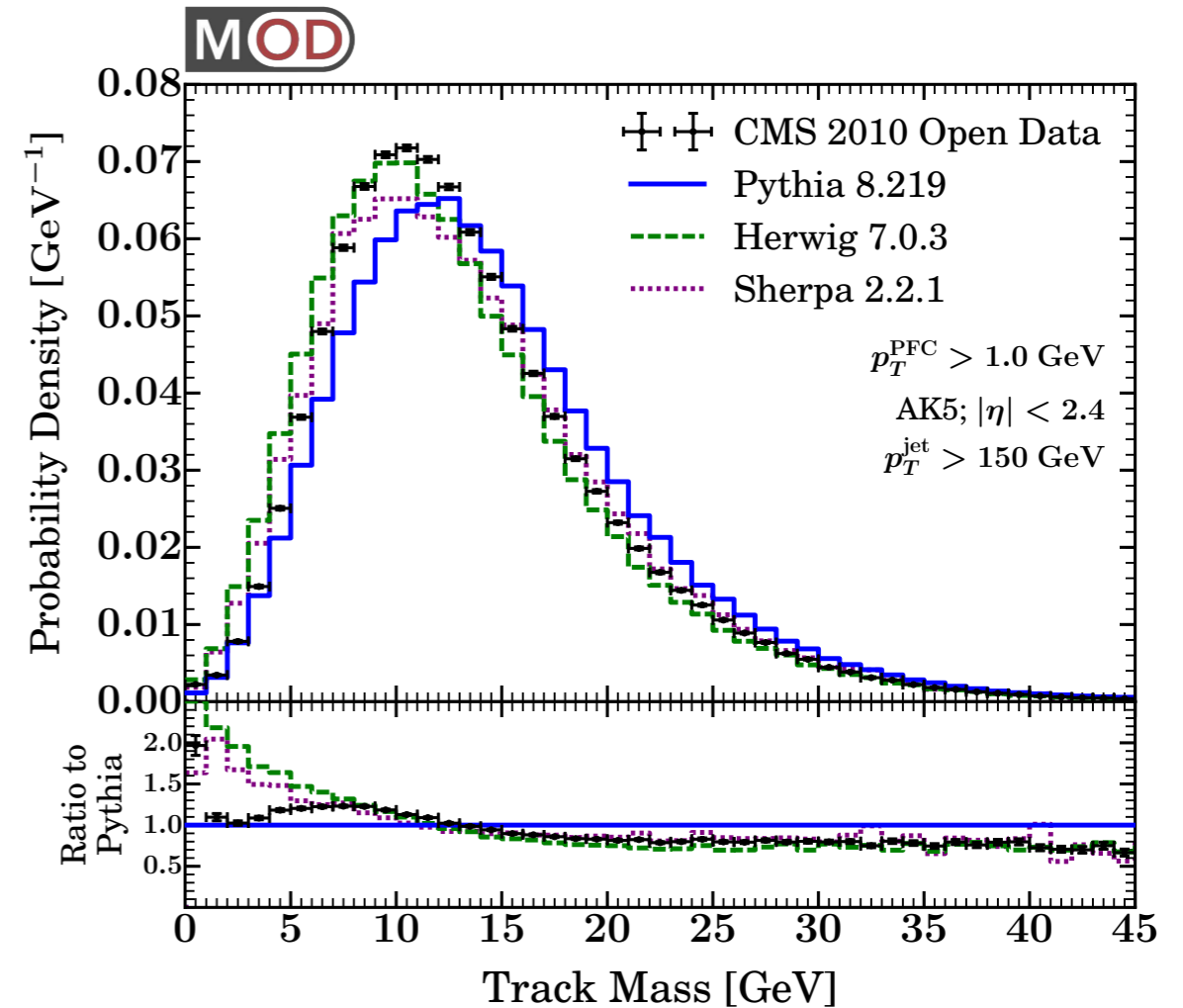
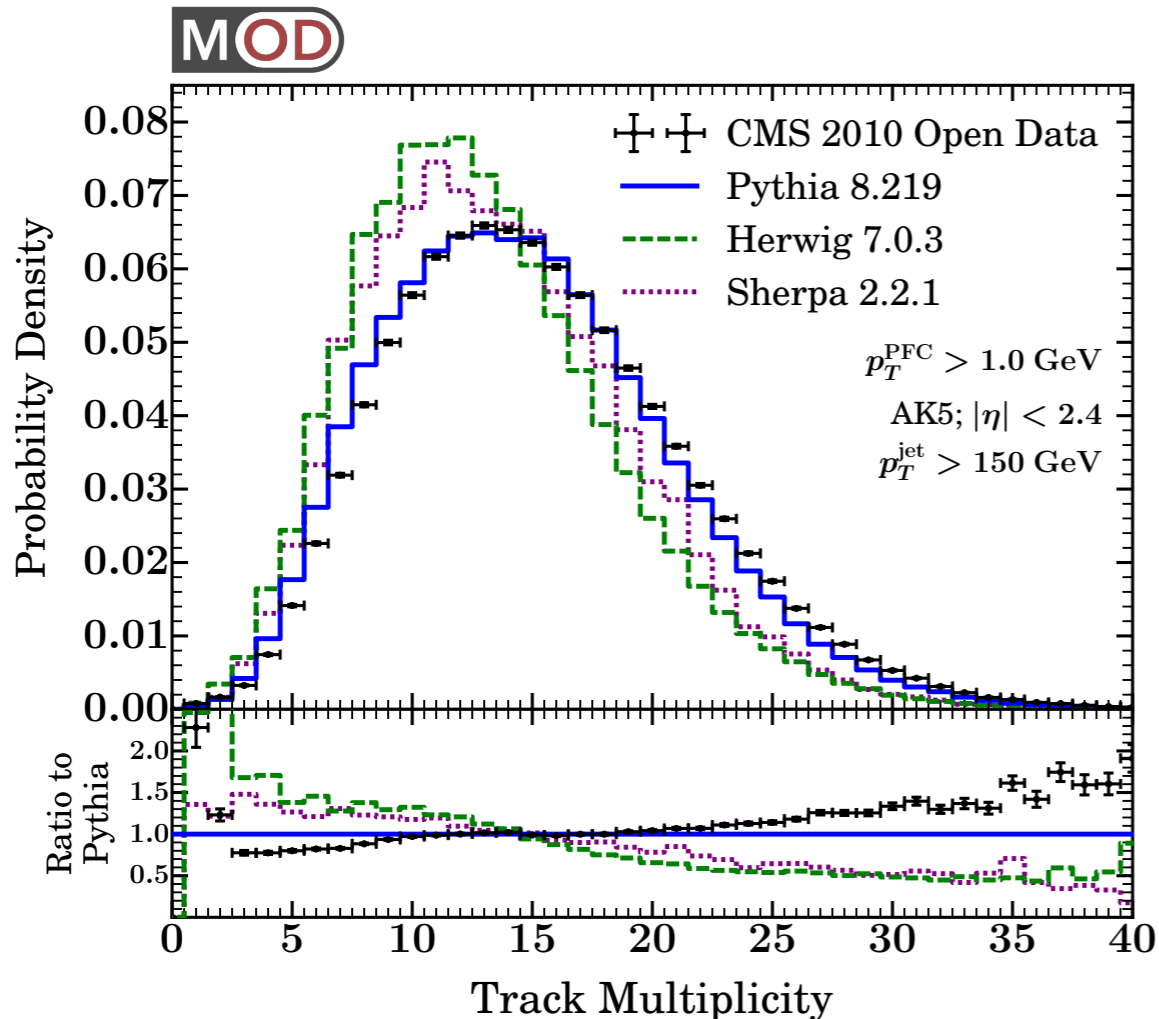
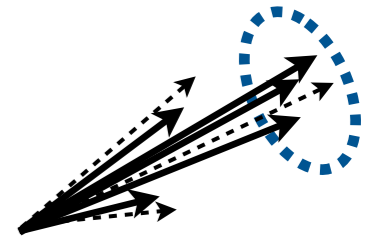


Careful! Can't assess data/MC (dis)agreement without unfolding

*Still interesting to investigate MC/MC differences*

# Track-Based Substructure

*No grooming applied*

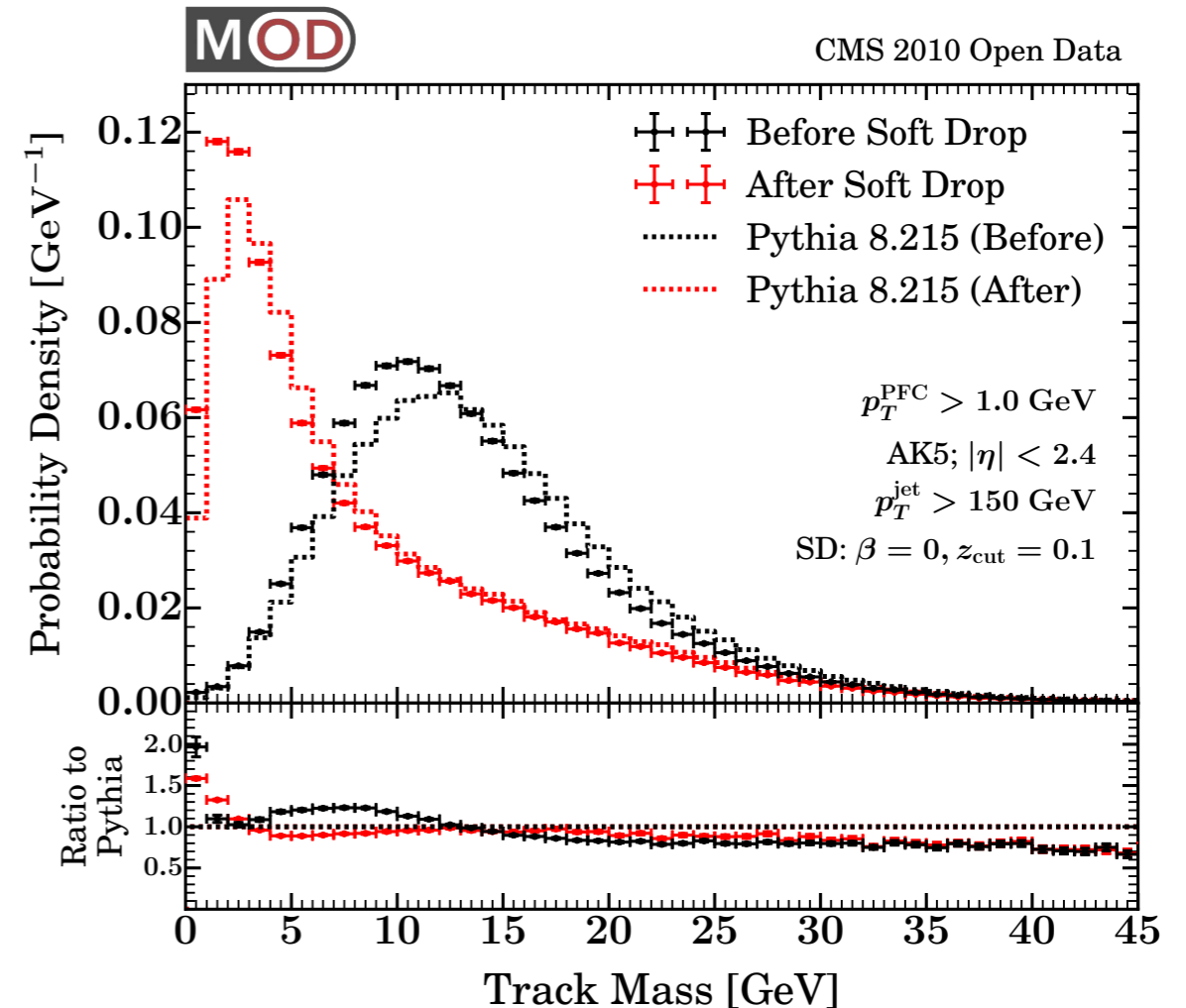
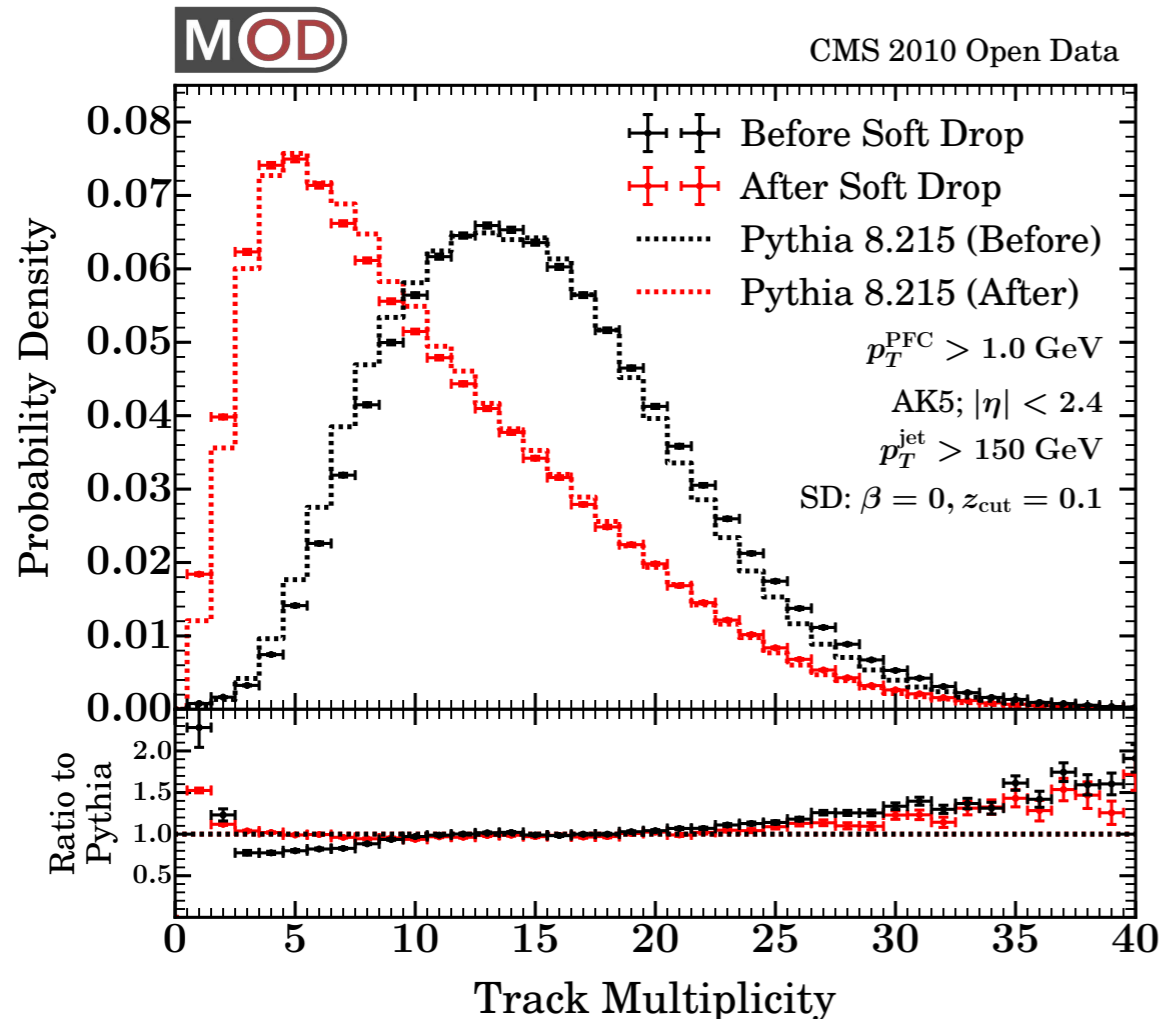
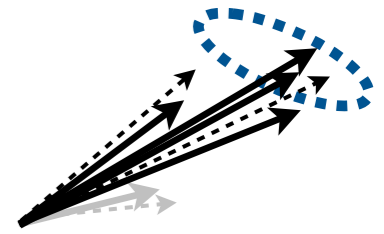


Restricting to charged particles typically improves data/MC agreement (but not always)



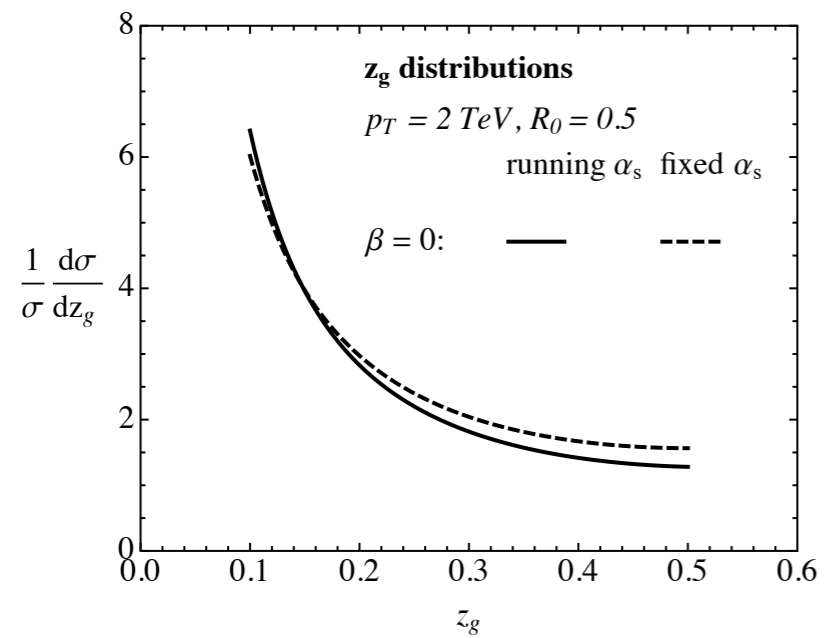
# Track-Based Substructure

## *With and without soft drop grooming*

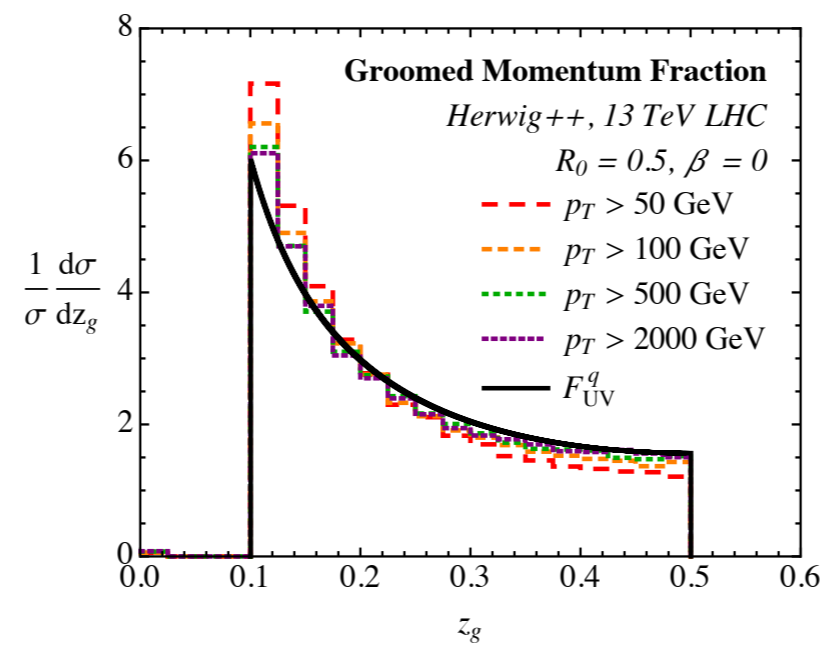


Jet grooming does not typically affect data/MC agreement

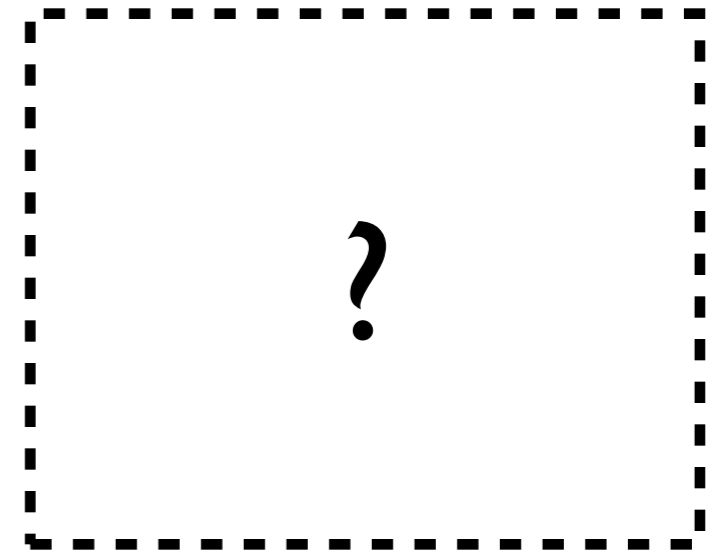
## First-principles QCD



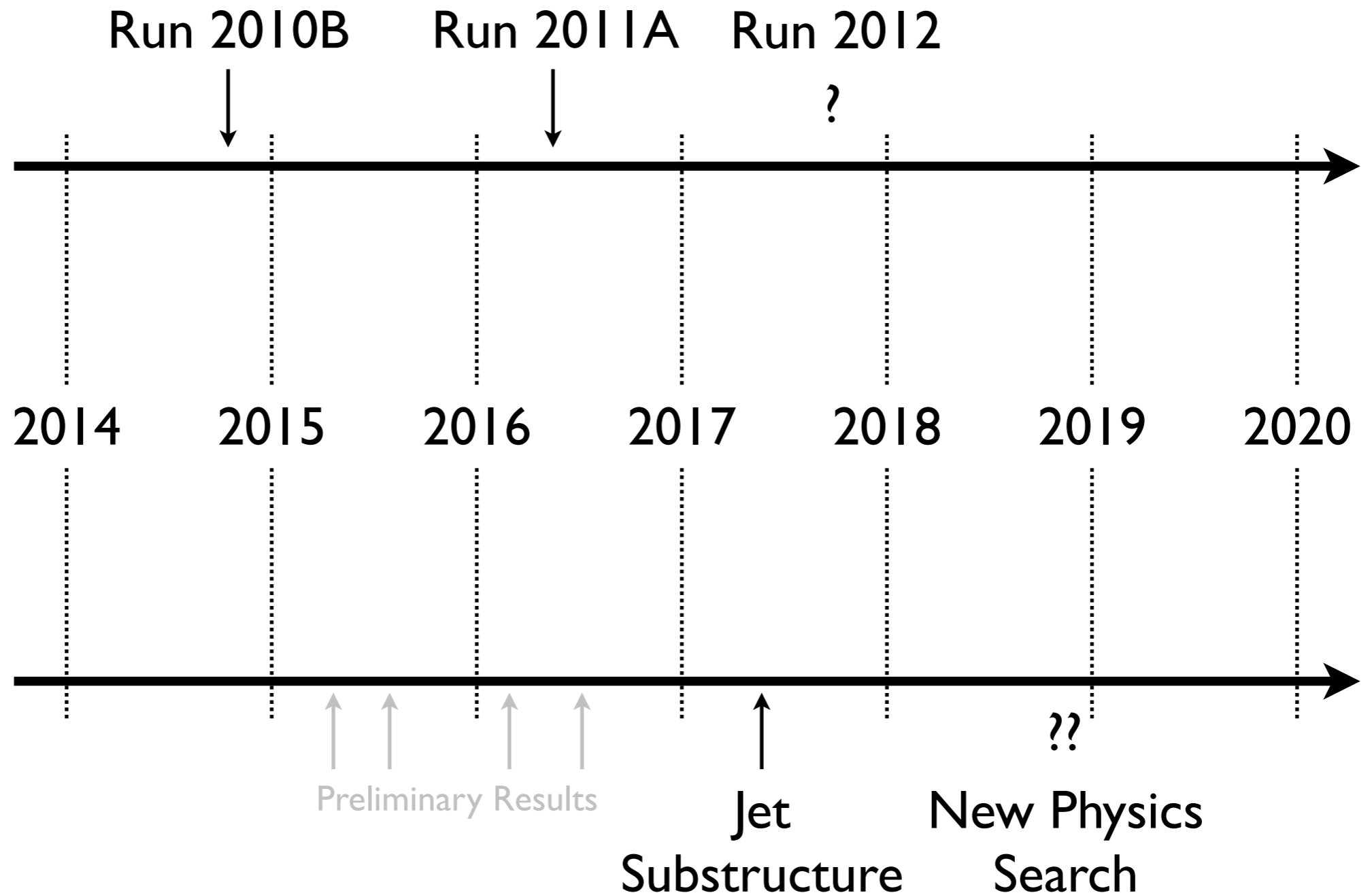
## Parton Shower Study



## Collider Data



# The Open Data Pipeline





**CMS Experiment CERN** @CMSexperiment · Apr 19

Here's the first-ever physics analysis published using CMS **#opendata!**  
[arxiv.org/abs/1704.05066](https://arxiv.org/abs/1704.05066) More: [opendata.cern.ch/research/CMS](https://opendata.cern.ch/research/CMS)  
**#cernopendata**



20



21



**Steven Lowette** @StevenLowette · Apr 19

Forget the  $R(K^*)$  ambulance chasing, this is the interesting paper of the day,  
using **CMS open data**: [arxiv.org/abs/1704.05066](https://arxiv.org/abs/1704.05066)



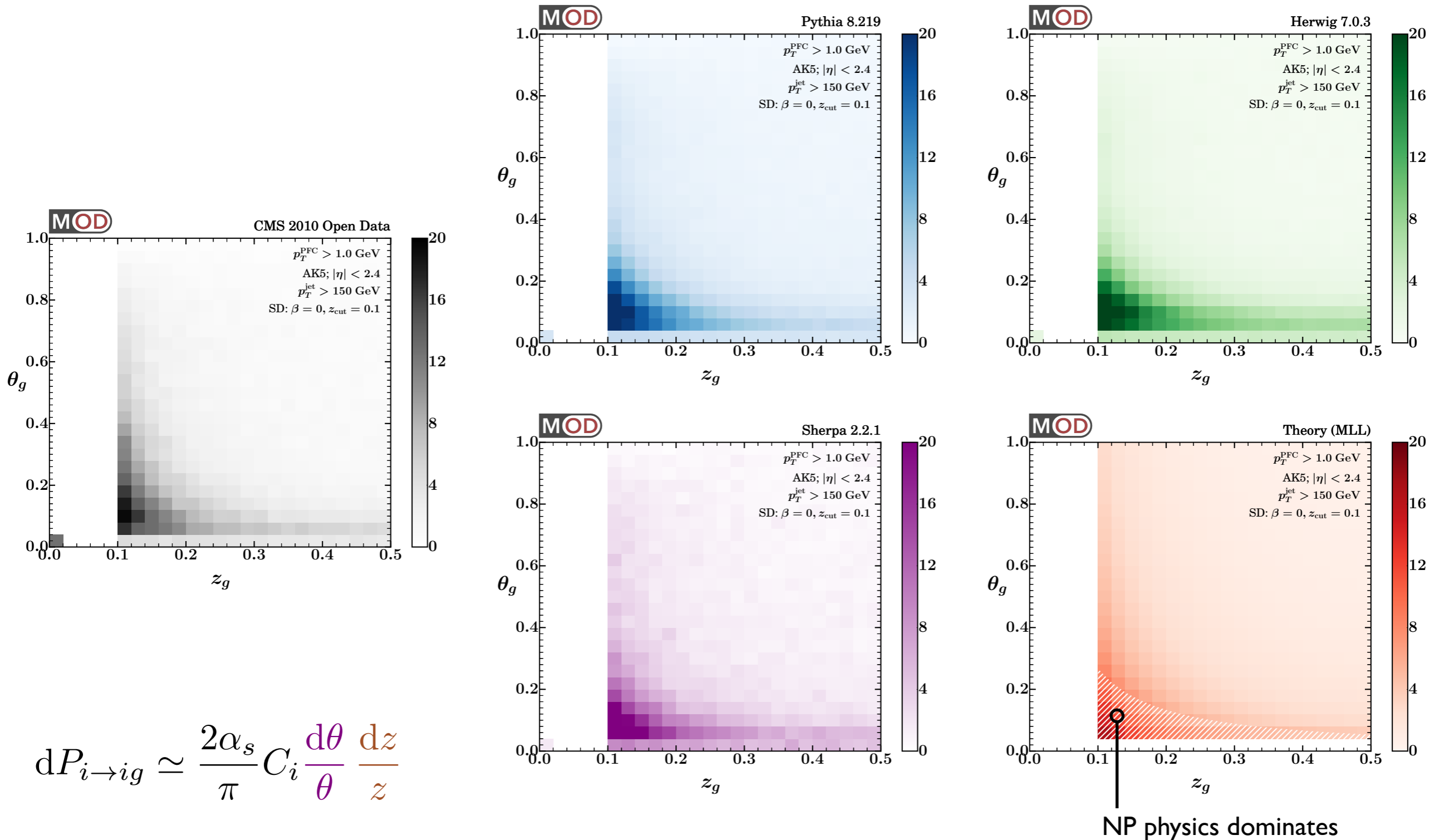
2



4

# Visualizing the Singularity Structure of QCD

Linear scale

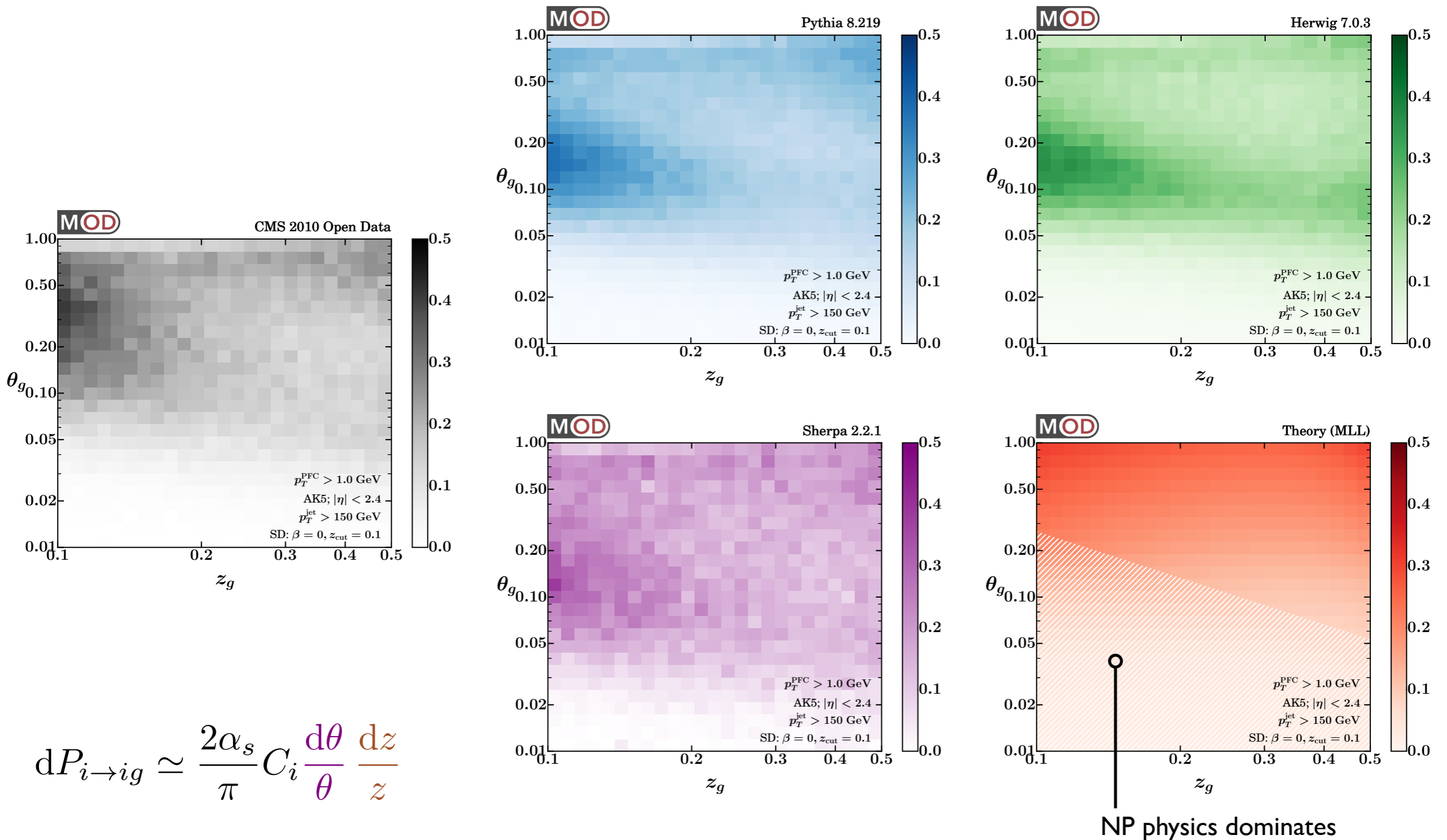


$$dP_{i \rightarrow ig} \simeq \frac{2\alpha_s}{\pi} C_i \frac{d\theta}{\theta} \frac{dz}{z}$$

NP physics dominates

# Visualizing the Singularity Structure of QCD

Logarithmic scale

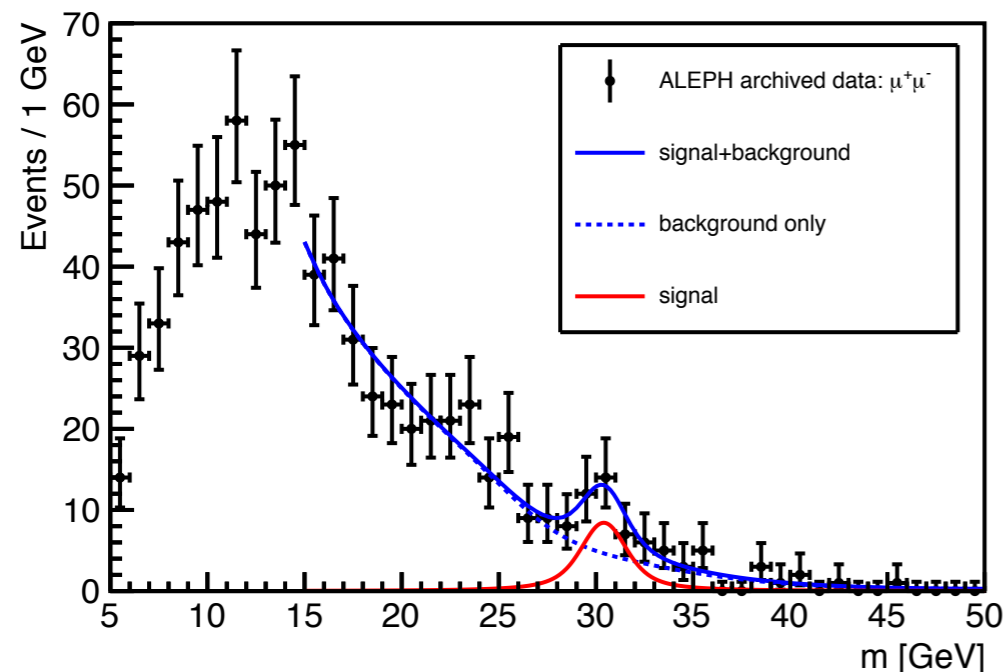


$$dP_{i \rightarrow ig} \simeq \frac{2\alpha_s}{\pi} C_i \frac{d\theta}{\theta} \frac{dz}{z}$$

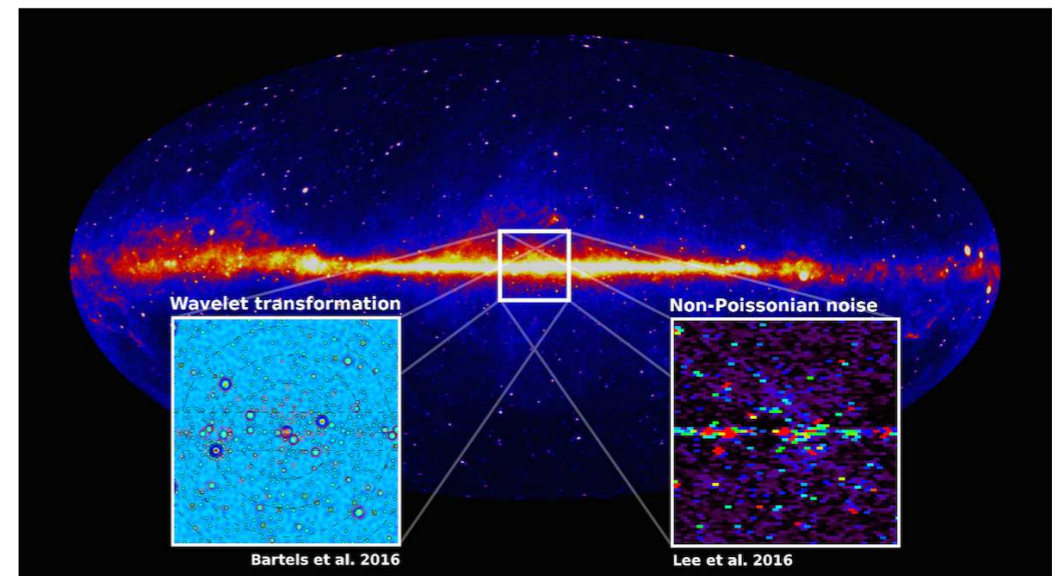
NP physics dominates

# Openness as a Vehicle for Scrutiny

*“Thank goodness the CMS Open Data is so hard to use, otherwise there would be countless rogue analyses”*



VS.

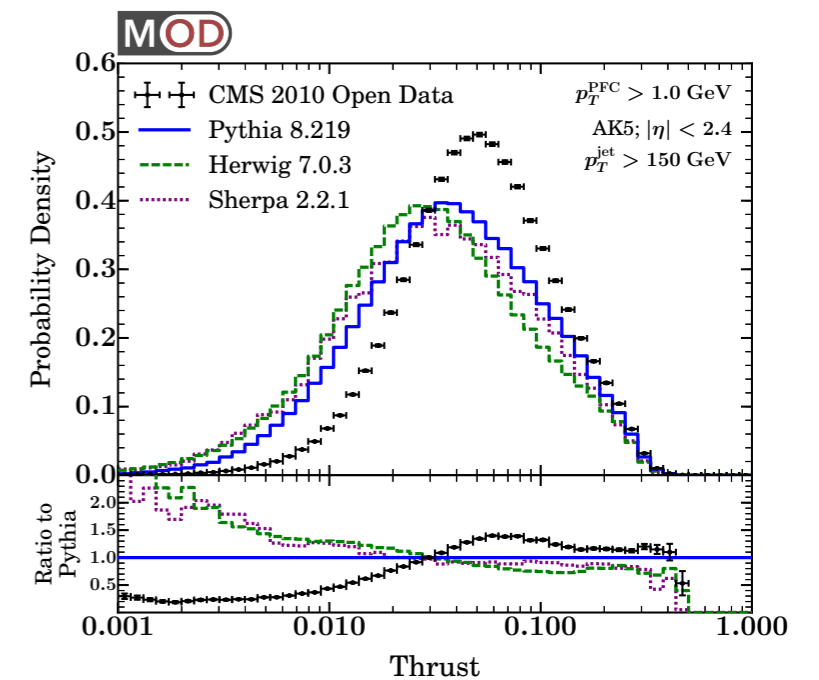
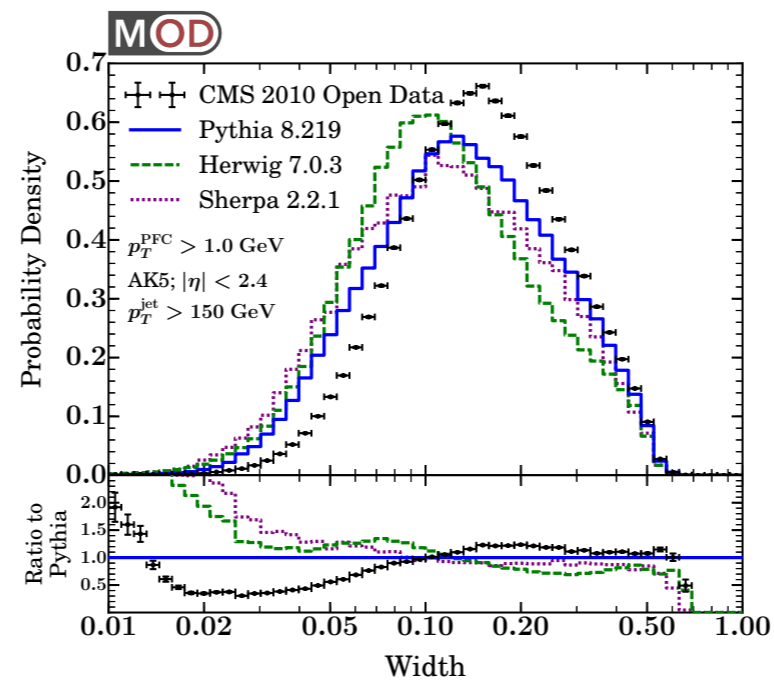
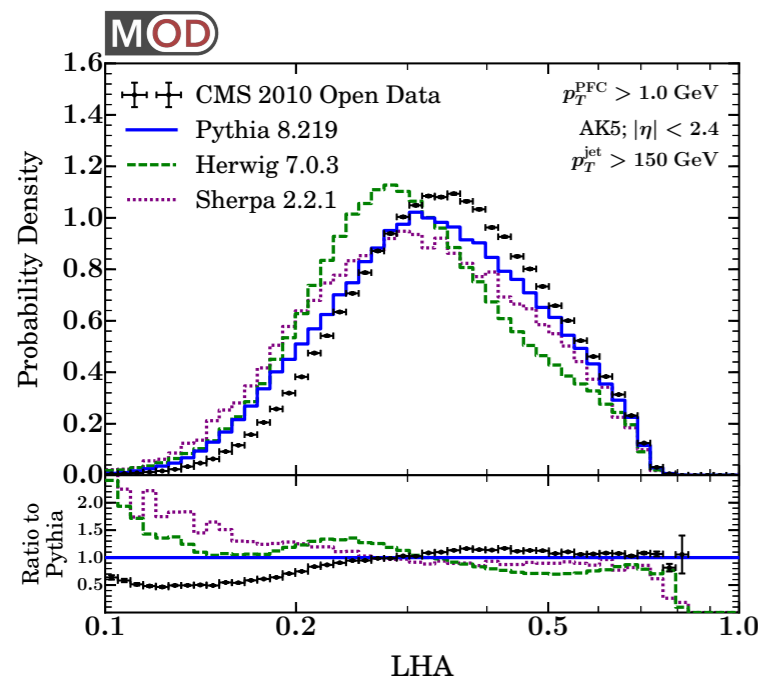
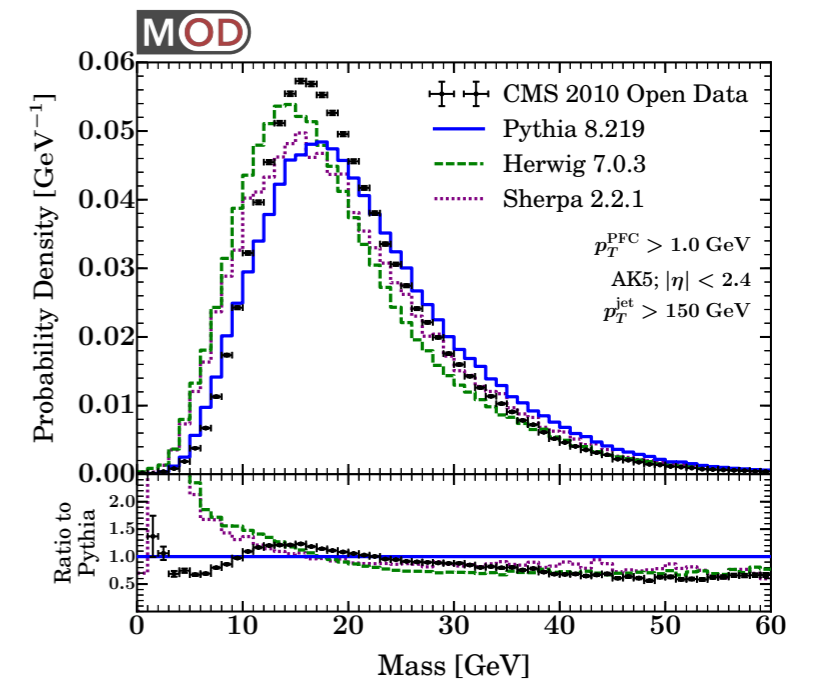
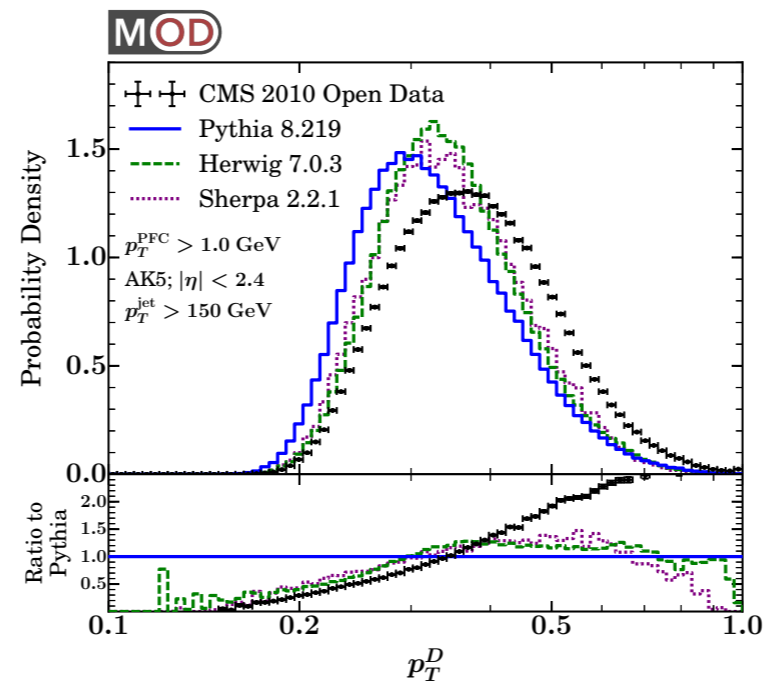
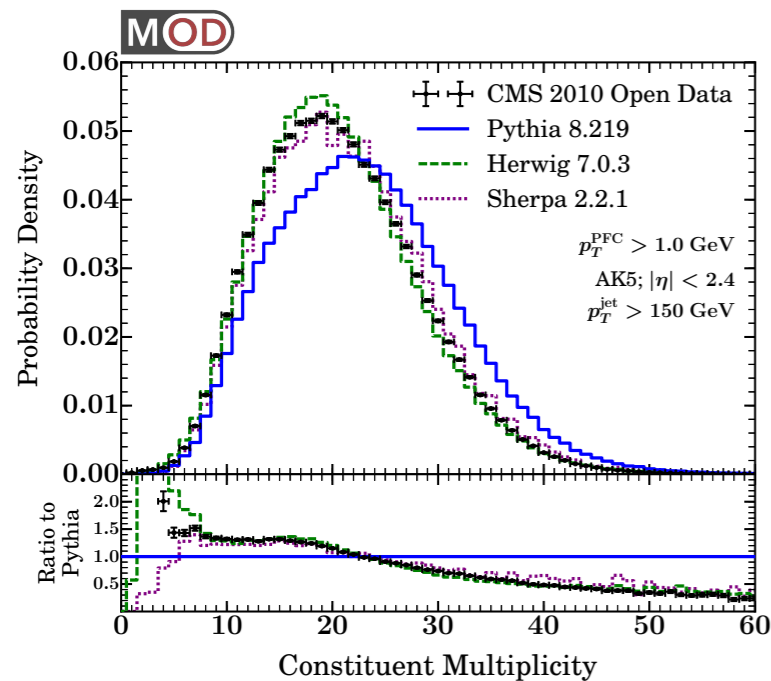


**The easier the data is to use,  
the more likely it will be used correctly  
and the results cross-checked by other groups**

[Heister, 1610.06536; Bartels, Krishnamurthy, Weniger, 1506.05104; Lee, Lisanti, Safdi, Slatyer, Xue, 1506.05124]

# All-Particle Observables

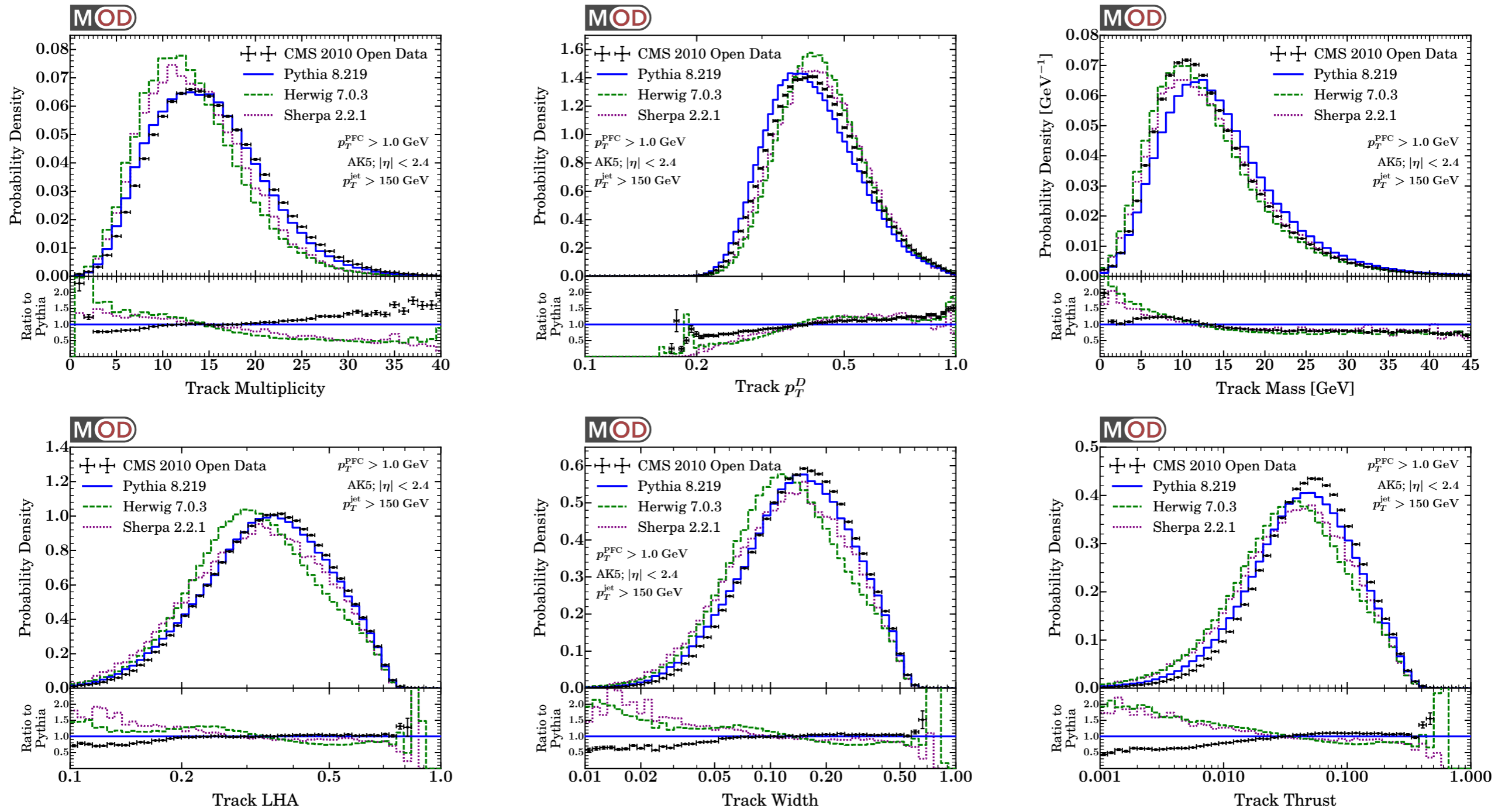
*No grooming applied*





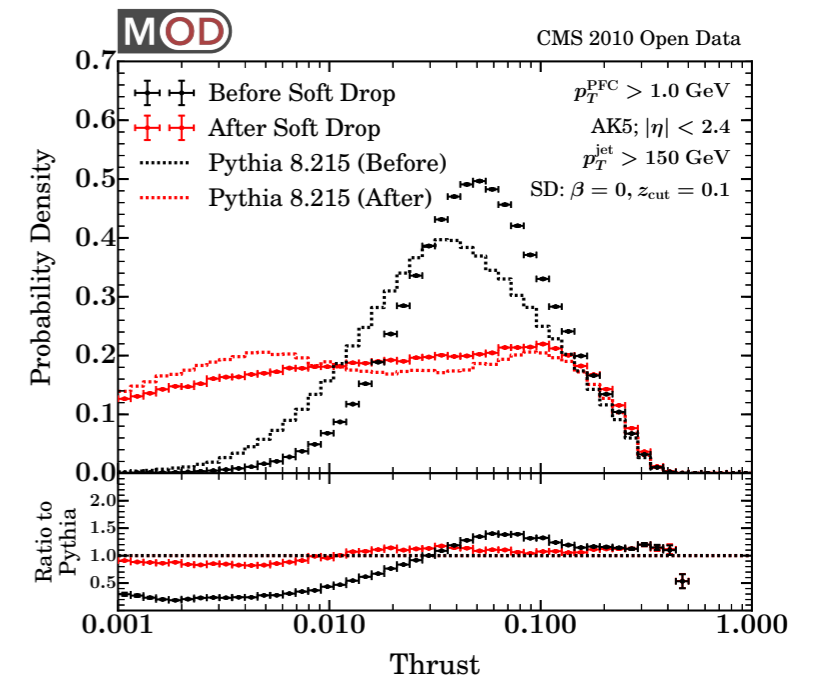
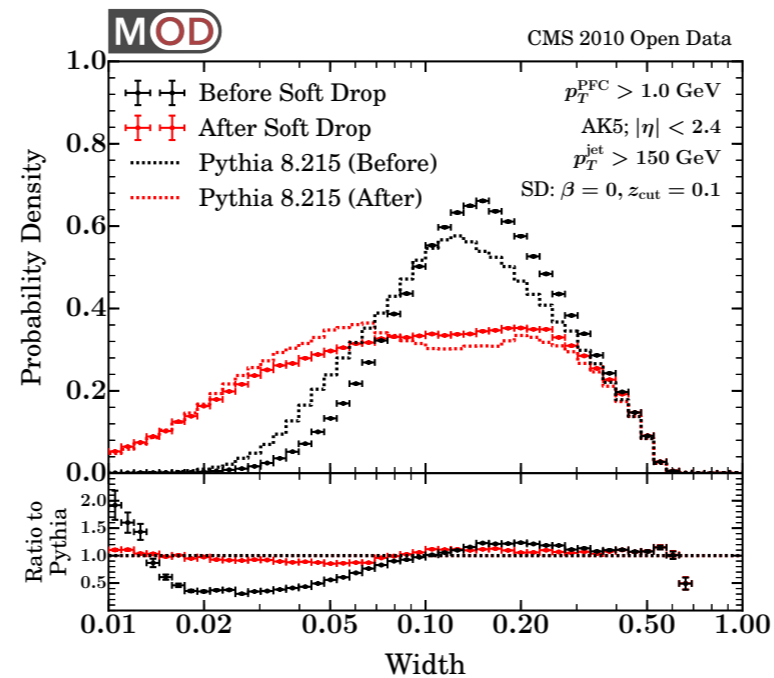
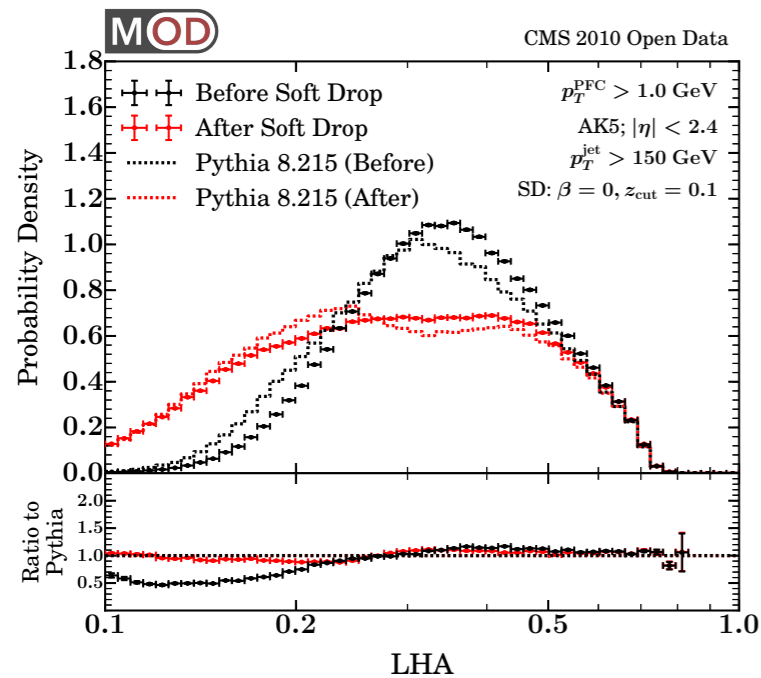
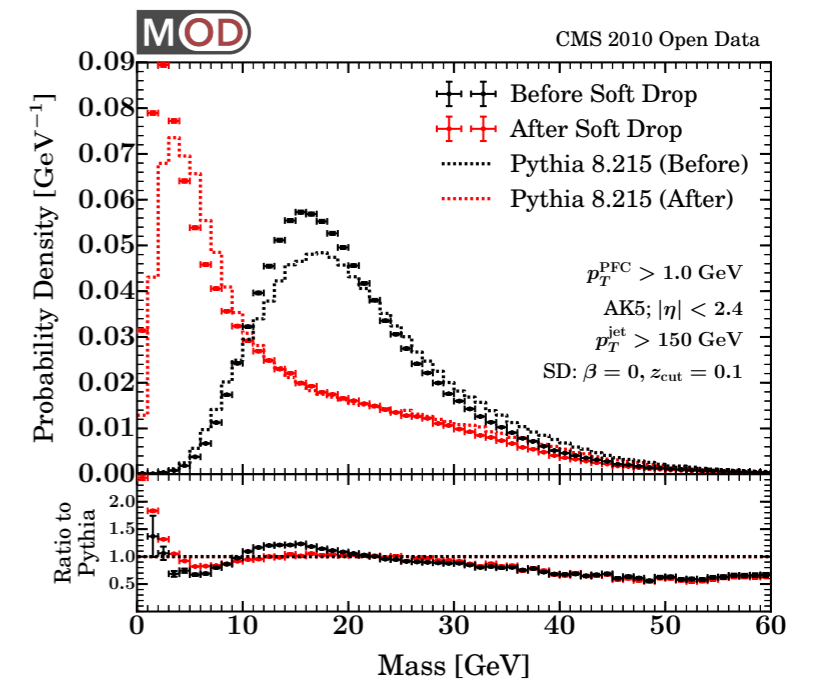
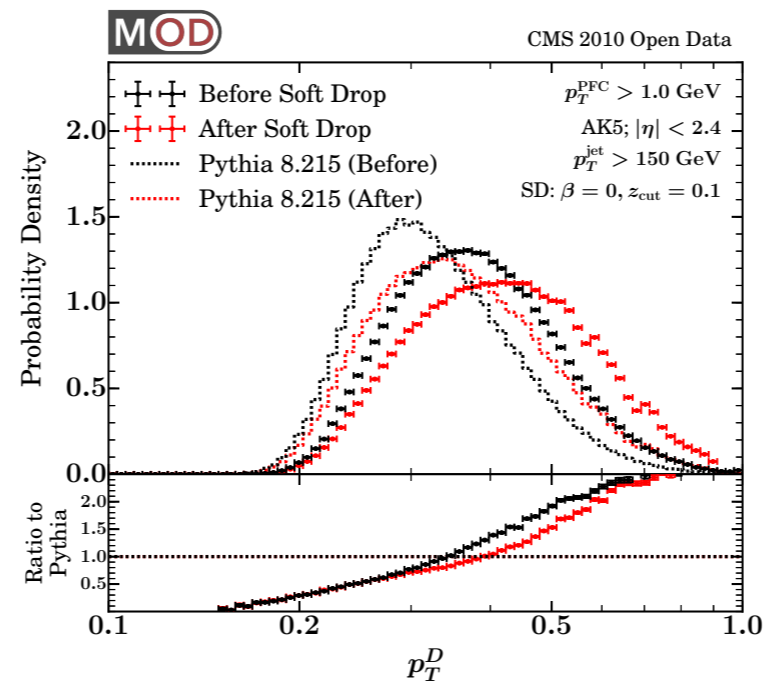
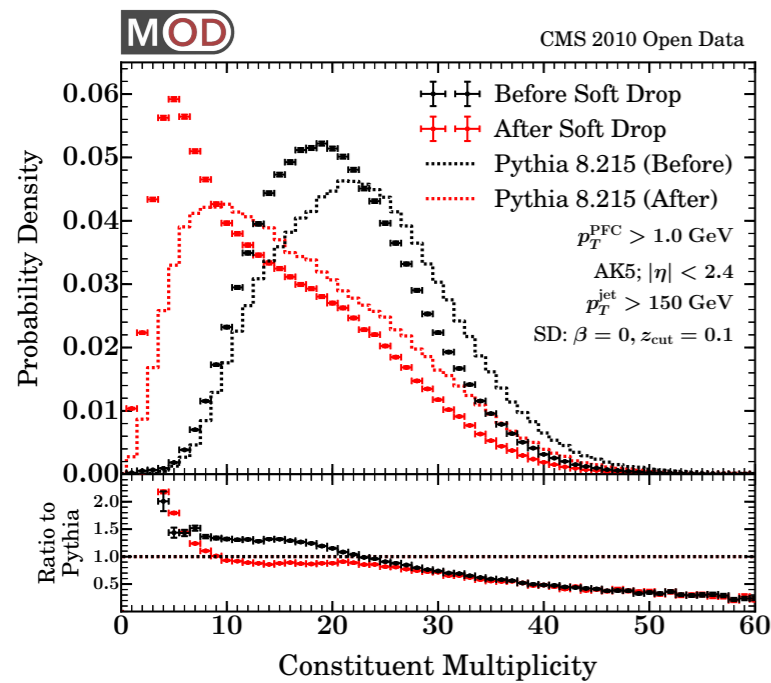
# Track-Based Observables

*No grooming applied*



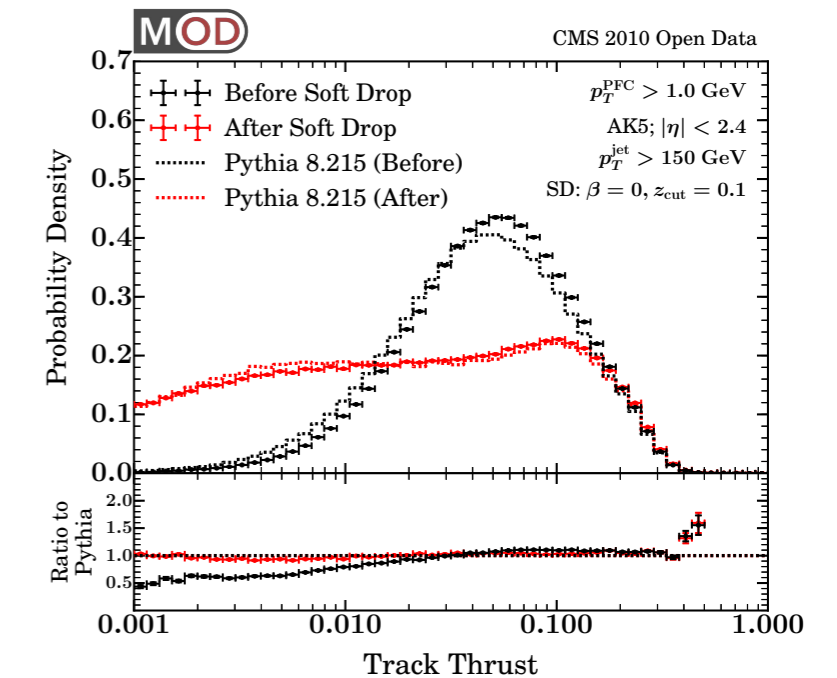
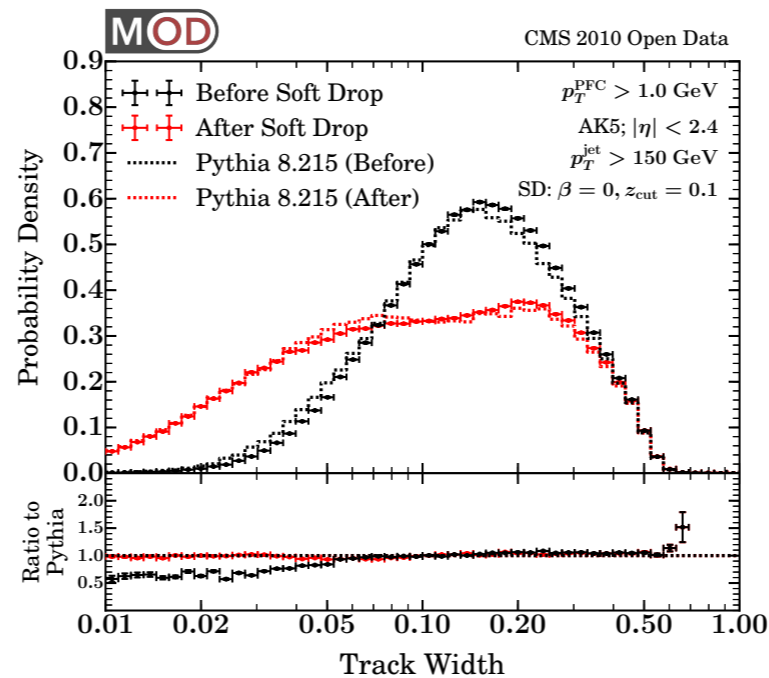
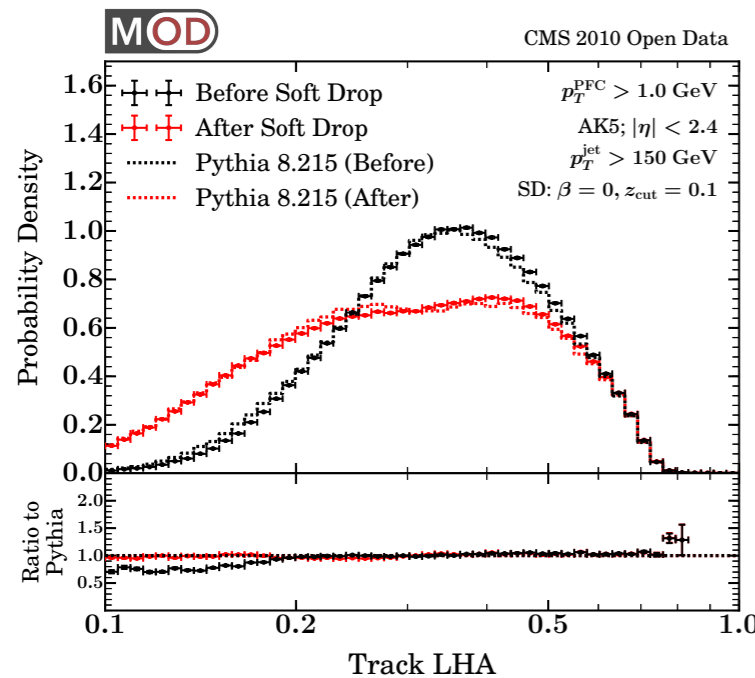
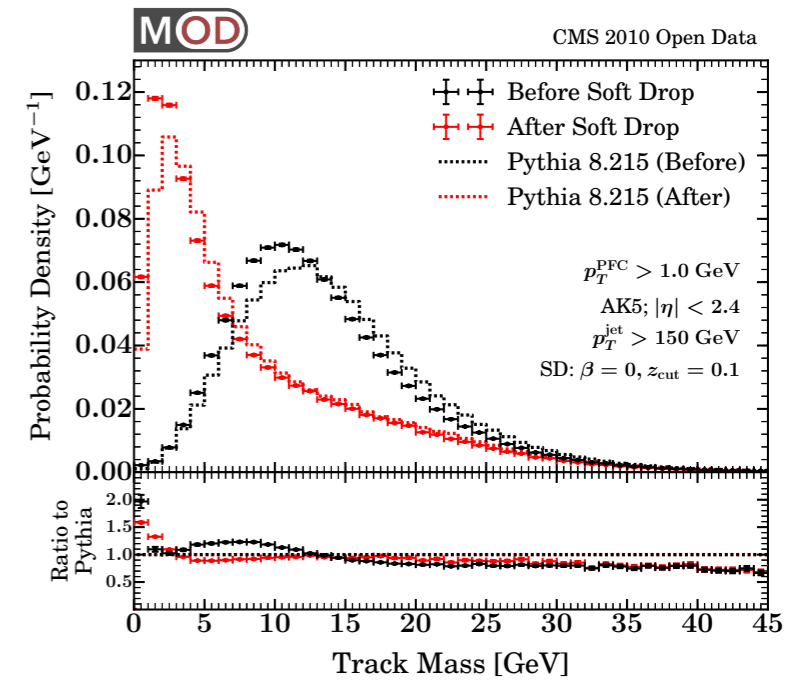
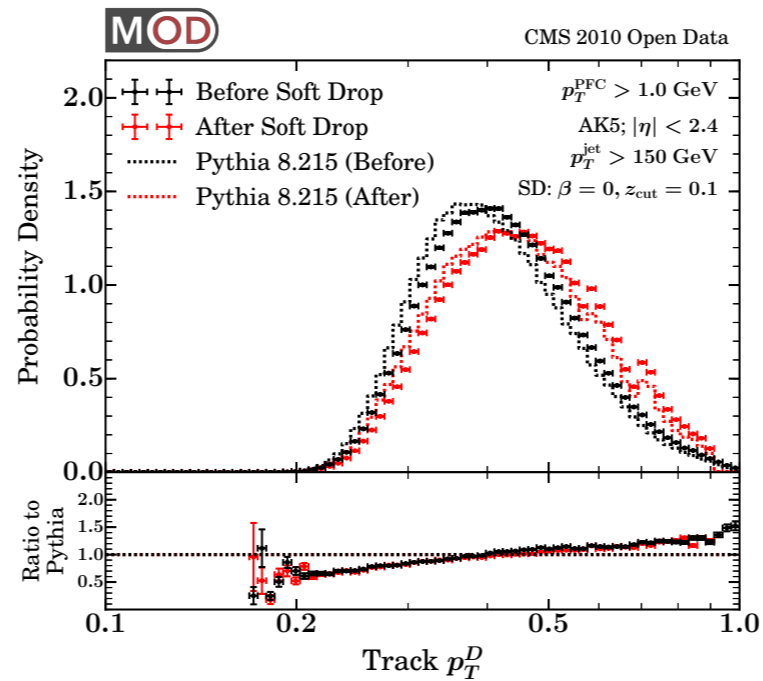
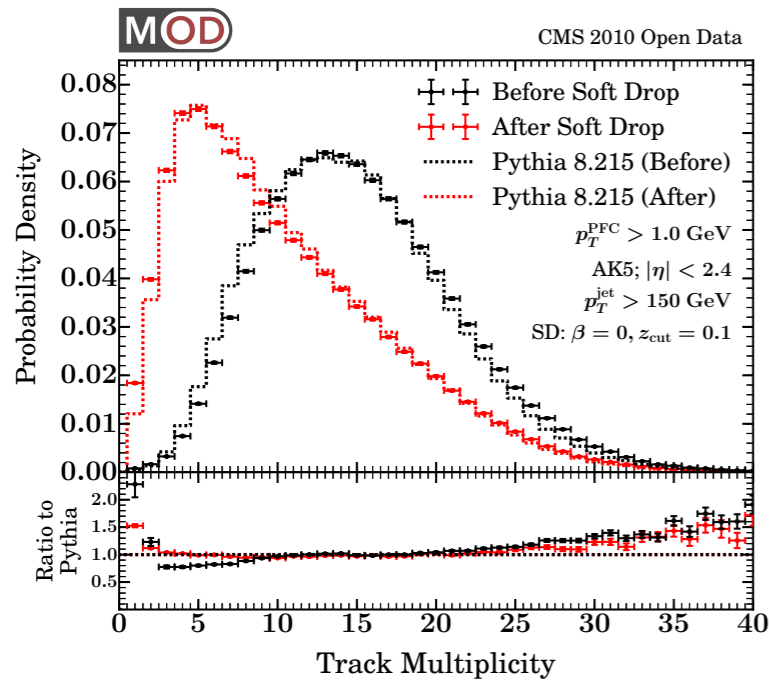
# All-Particle Observables

## Impact of Grooming



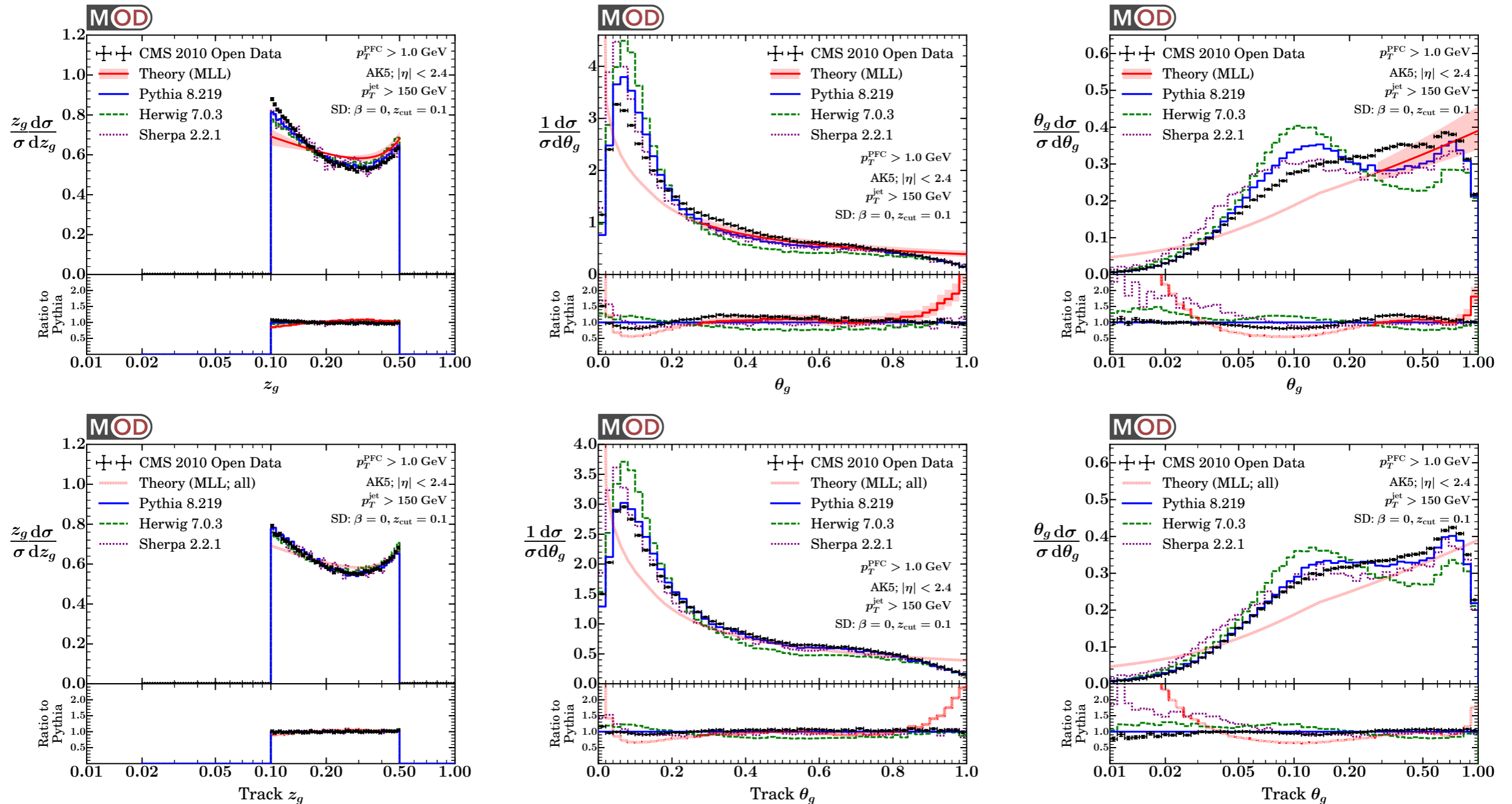
# Track-Based Angularities

## Impact of grooming



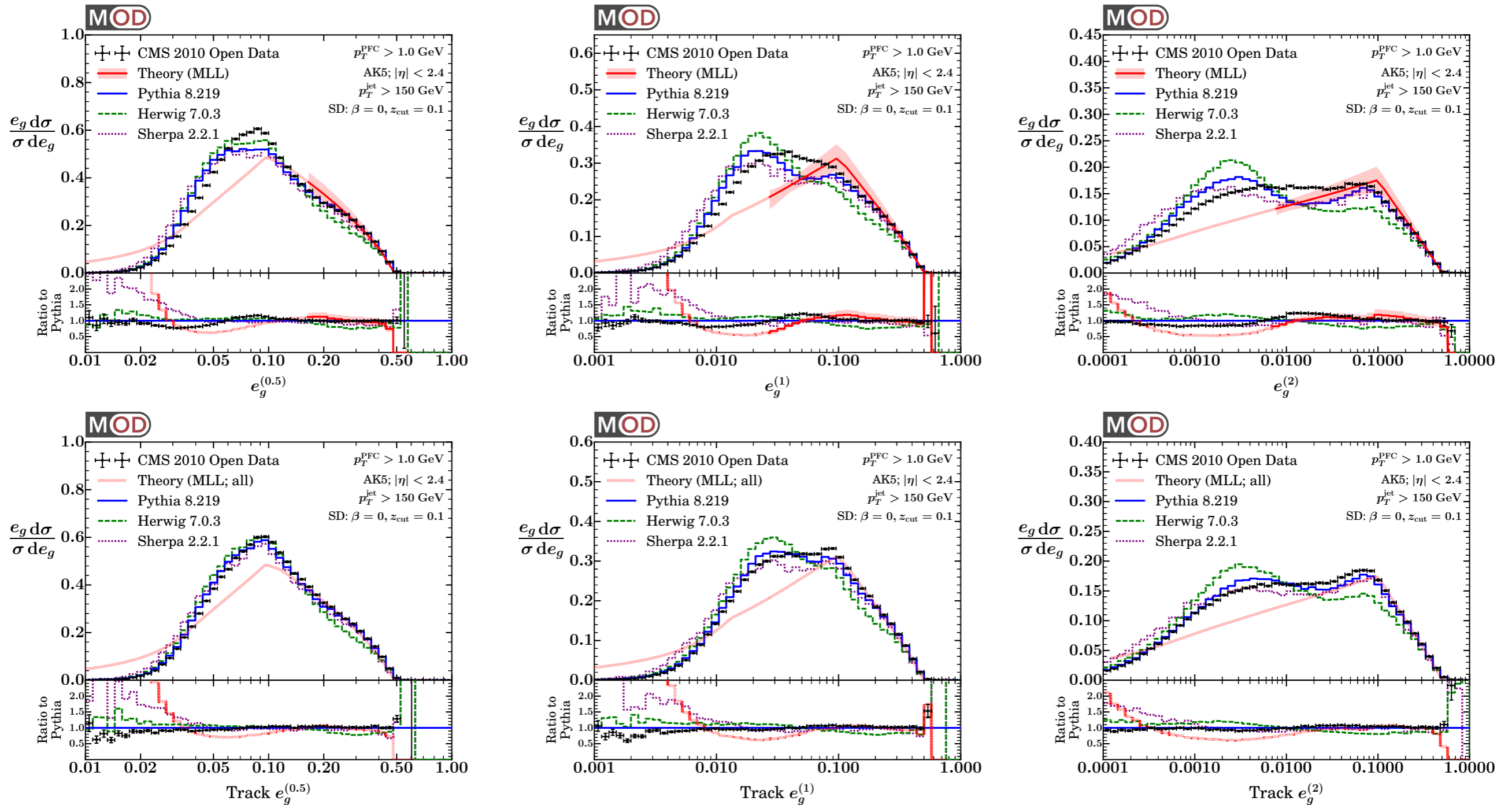
# Soft Drop Momentum Balance and Angle

## With comparison to MLL calculation



# Soft Drop Observables

## With comparison to MLL calculation



# Miscellaneous Plots

*Did I mention each of these has 7 different  $p_T$  ranges?*

