

Theory Advances in Jet Substructure

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Reed College

Digging Deeper at LHC Run II, February 24, 2017

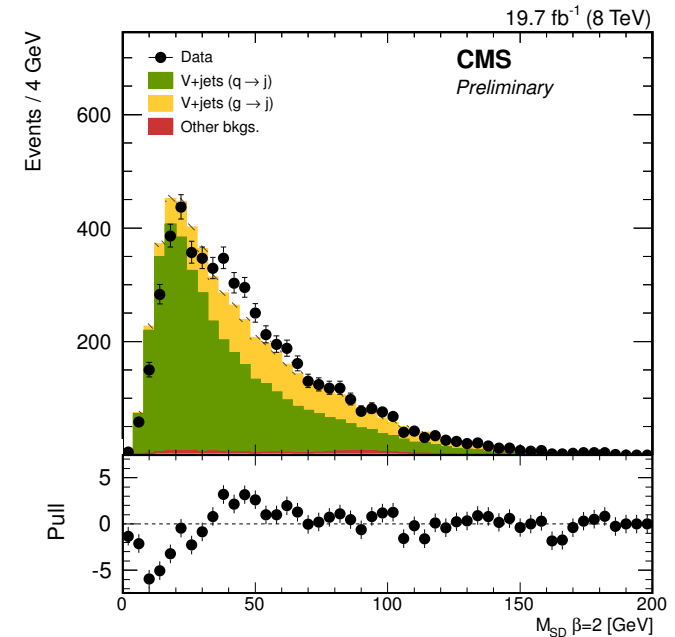
Motivation for Precision Jet Substructure

Ever increasing set of experimental measurements

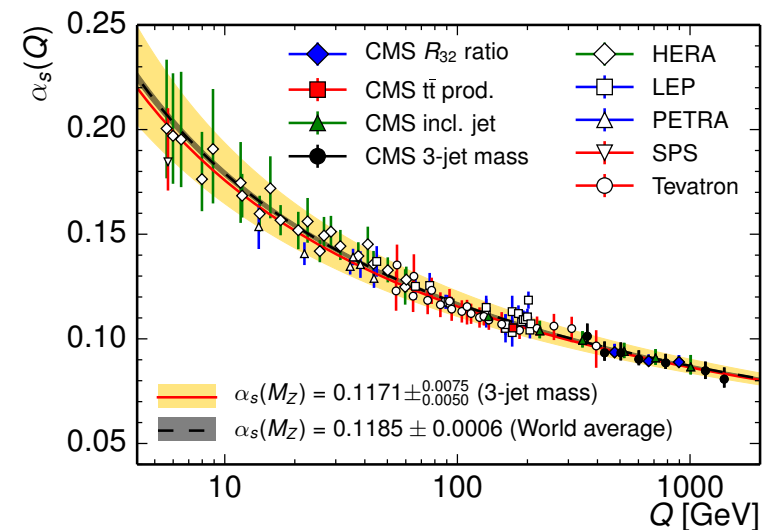
Probing orthogonal regime of QCD

New α_s extractions using resummation-sensitive observables

Quark and gluon jet definitions important for new physics and pdf constraints



CMS-PAS-JME-14-002



Eur. Phys. J. C 75 (2015) 186

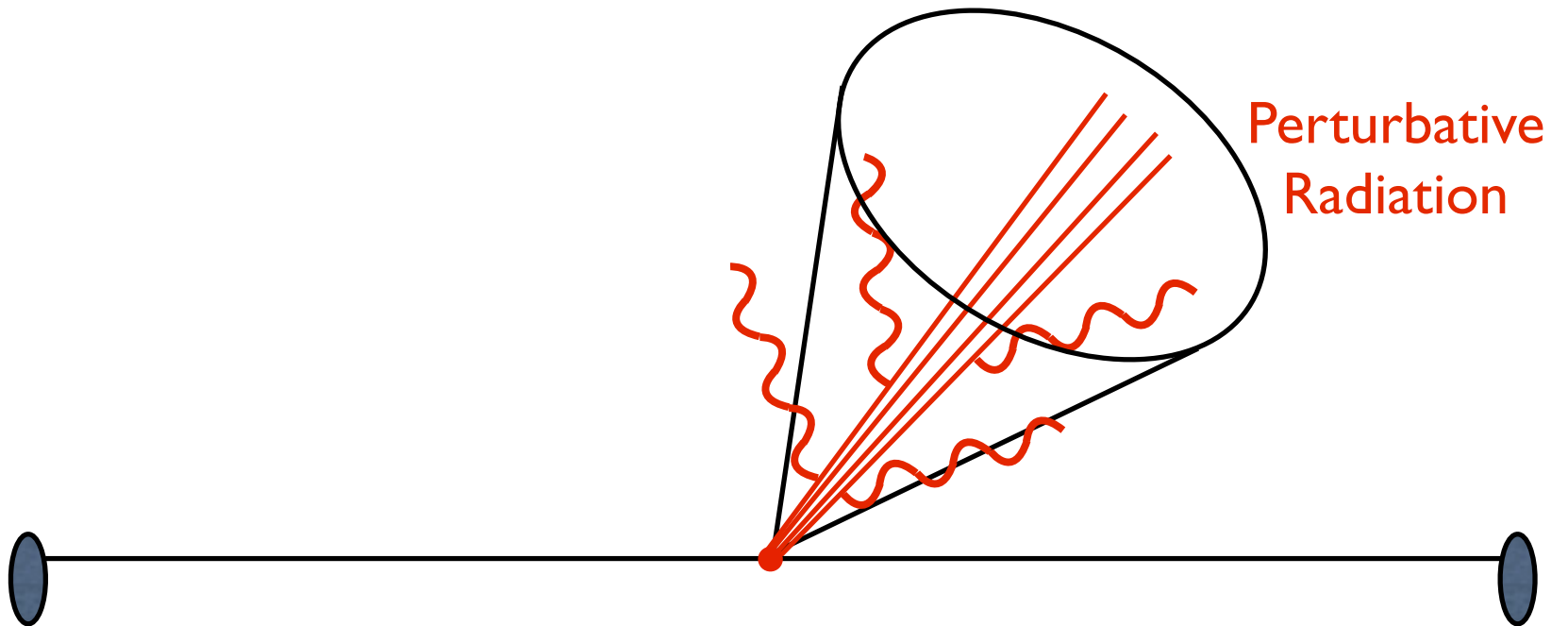
How to get to Precision Jet Substructure

Measure m_J^2 on the jet in $pp \rightarrow Z + j$ events

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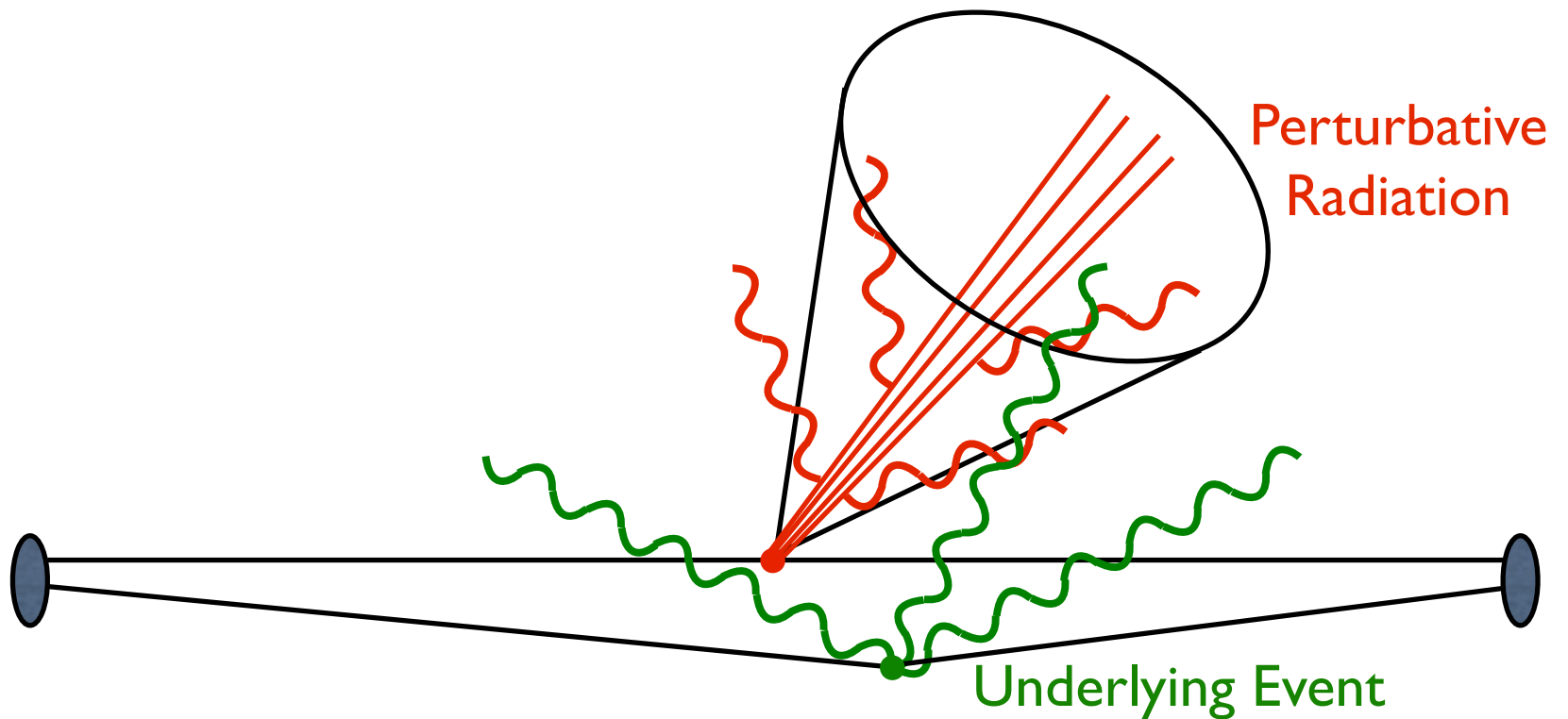
Experimental Challenge:
Contamination captured in the jet



How to get to Precision Jet Substructure

Measure m_J^2 on the jet in $pp \rightarrow Z + j$ events

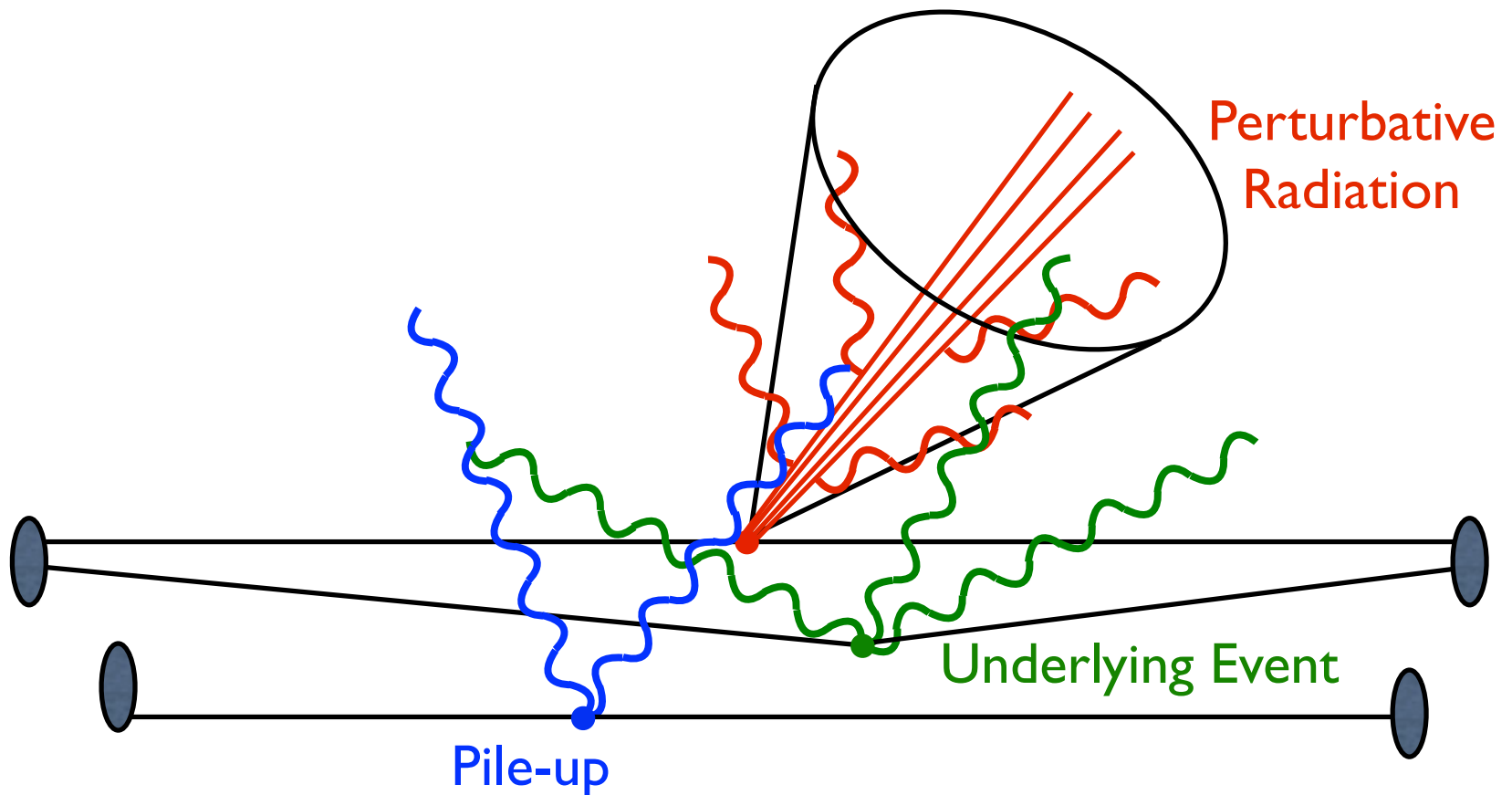
Experimental Challenge:
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Experimental Challenge:
Contamination captured in the jet

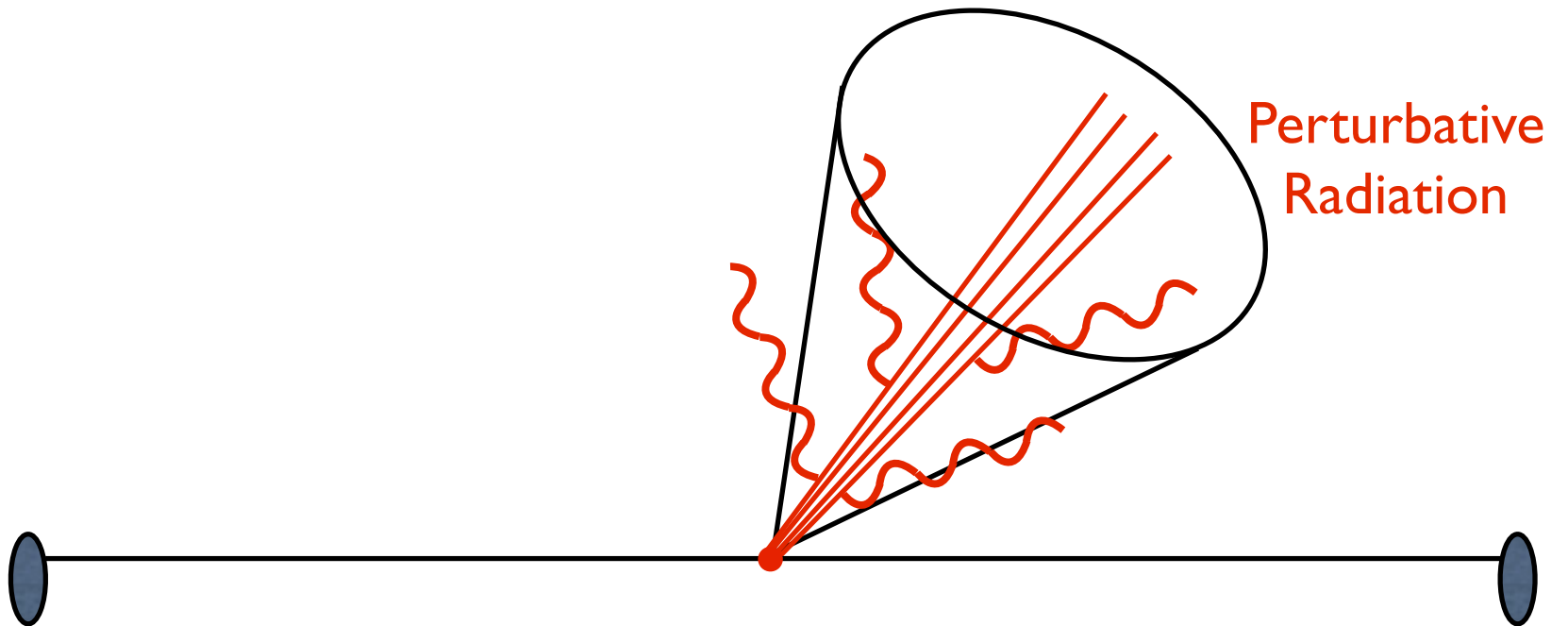


How to get to Precision Jet Substructure

Measure m_J^2 on the jet in $pp \rightarrow Z + j$ events

Theoretical Challenge:
Non-Global Logarithms

Dasgupta, Salam 2001



How to get to Precision Jet Substructure

Measure m_J^2 on the jet in $pp \rightarrow Z + j$ events

Theoretical Challenge:
Non-Global Logarithms

Dasgupta, Salam 2001

Prohibits all-orders description of jets

Recent progress:

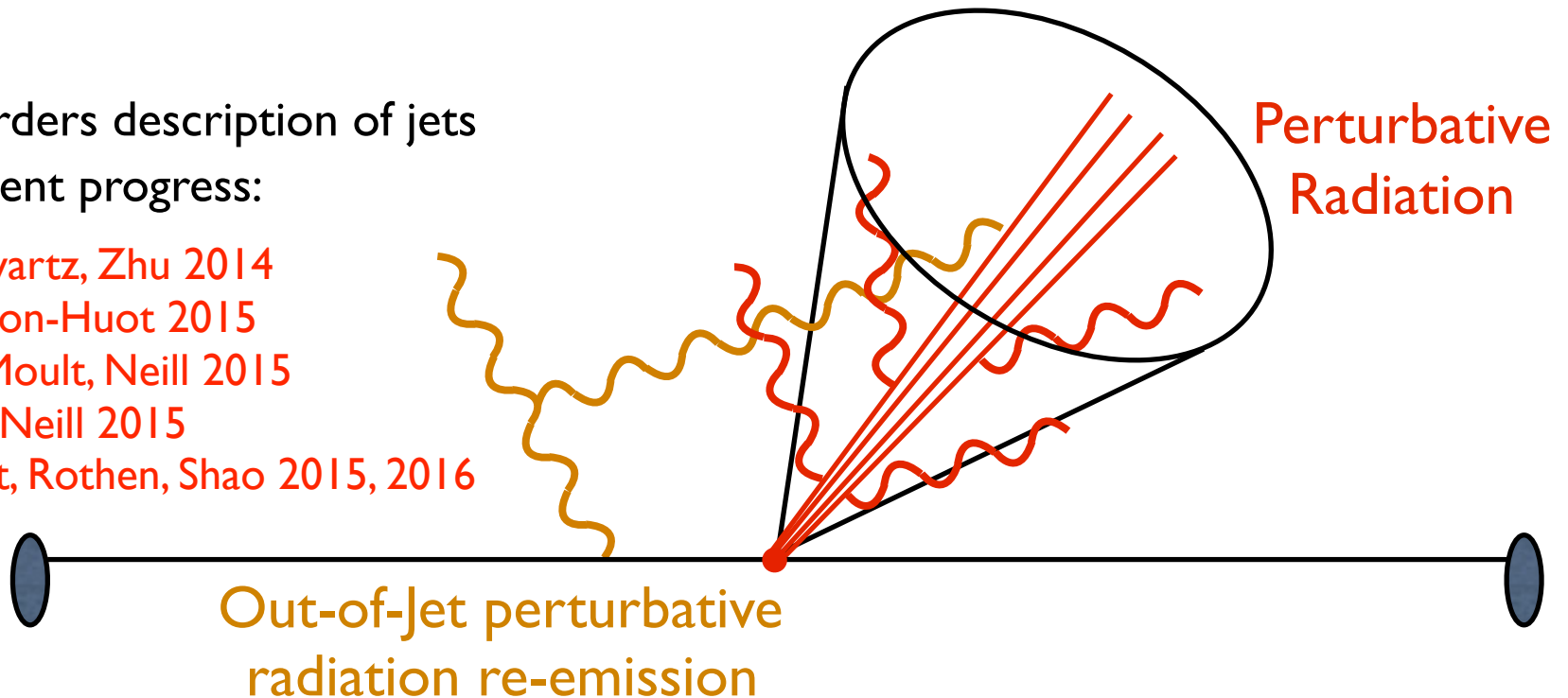
Schwartz, Zhu 2014

Caron-Huot 2015

AJL, Moult, Neill 2015

Neill 2015

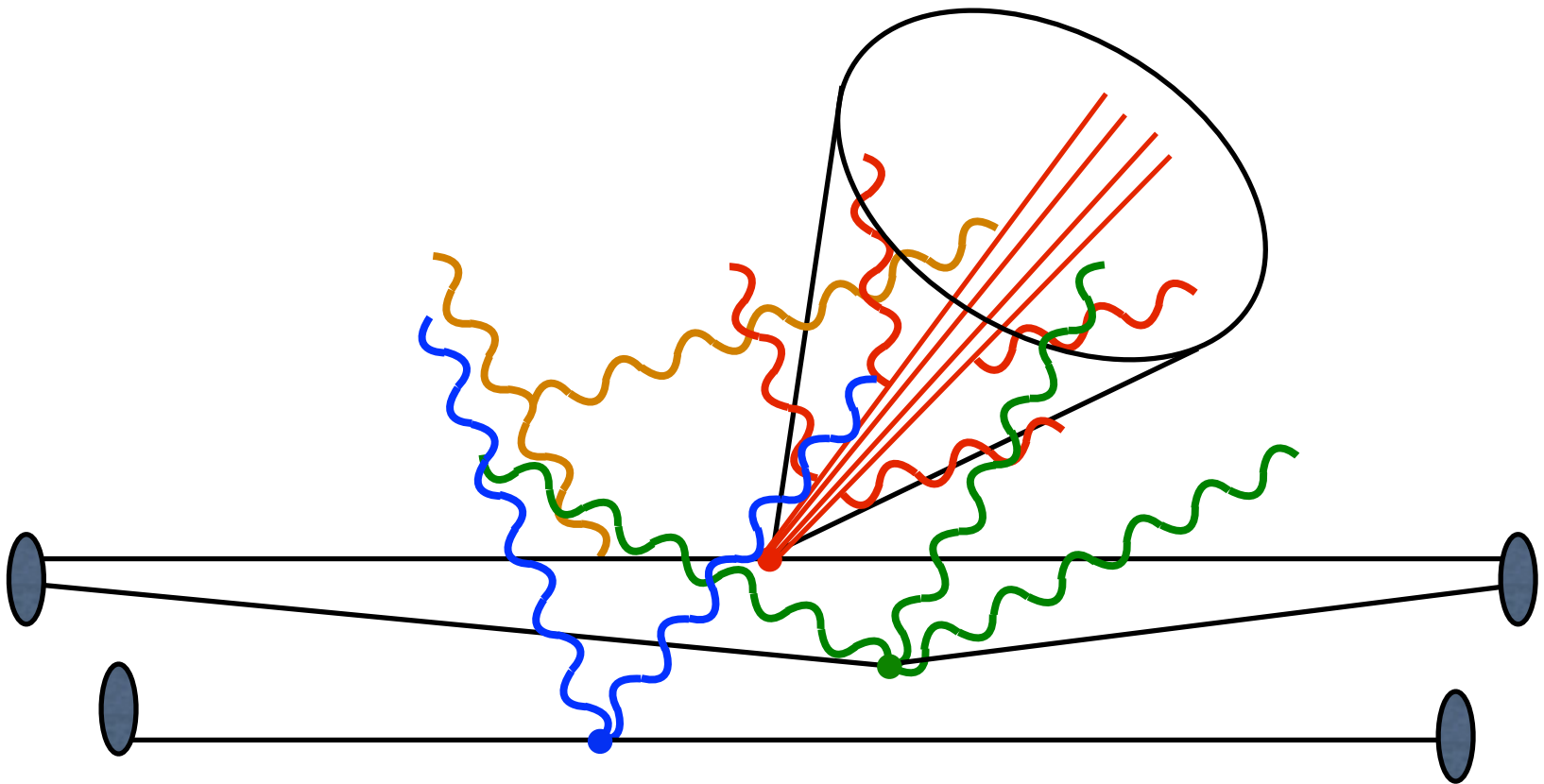
Becher, Neubert, Rothen, Shao 2015, 2016



How to get to Precision Jet Substructure

Measure m_J^2 on the jet in $pp \rightarrow Z + j$ events

Can eliminate these problems by grooming the jet!



How to get to Precision Jet Substructure

Measure m_J^2 on the jet in $pp \rightarrow Z + j$ events

Can eliminate these problems by grooming the jet!

Butterworth, Davison, Rubin, Salam 2008

Cacciari, Salam, Soyez 2008

Krohn, Thaler, Wang 2009

Ellis, Vermilion, Walsh 2009

Soyez, Salam, Kim, Dutta, Cacciari 2012

Dasgupta, Fregoso, Marzani, Salam 2013

Krohn, Schwartz, Low, Wang 2013

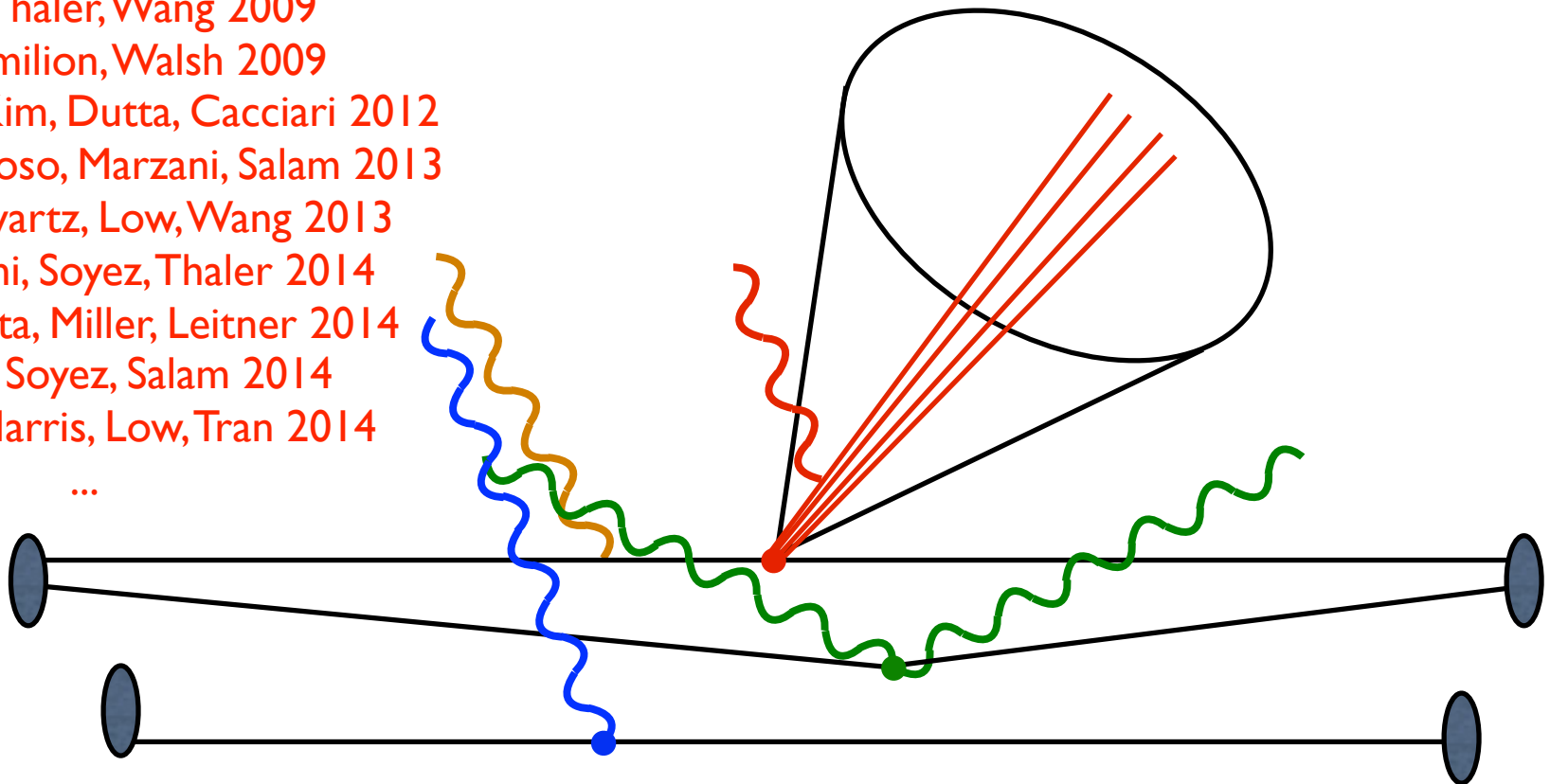
AJL, Marzani, Soyez, Thaler 2014

Berta, Spousta, Miller, Leitner 2014

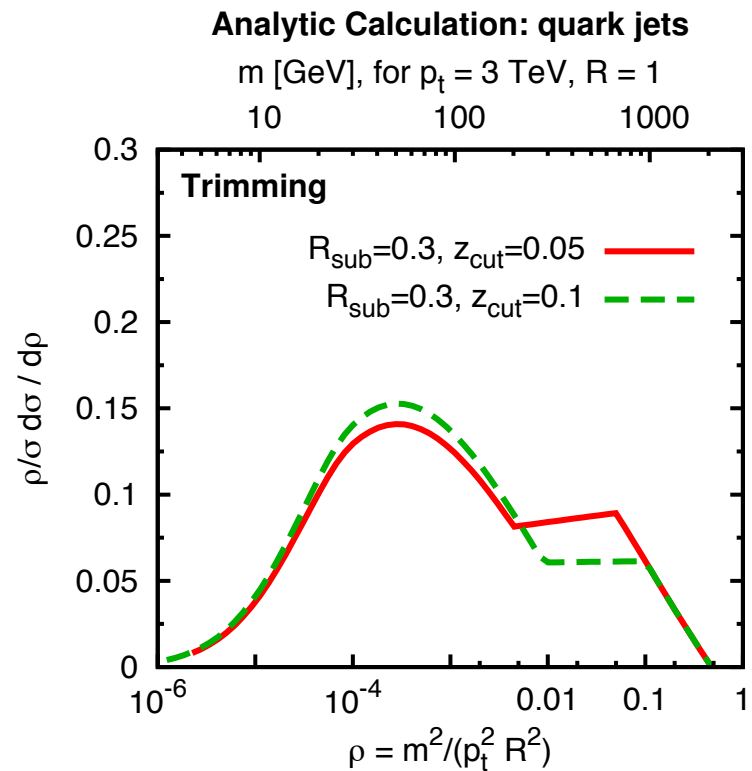
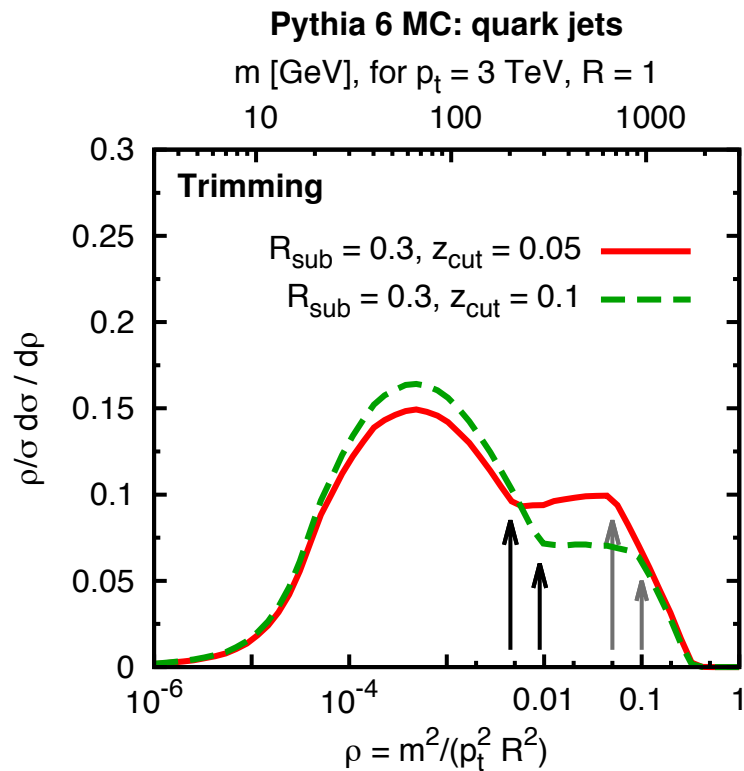
Cacciari, Soyez, Salam 2014

Bertolini, Harris, Low, Tran 2014

...



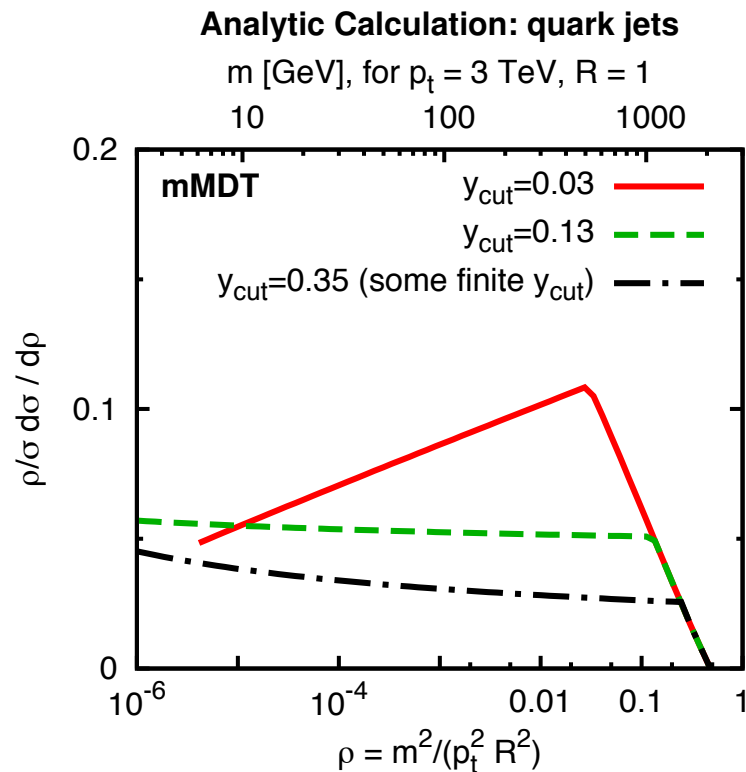
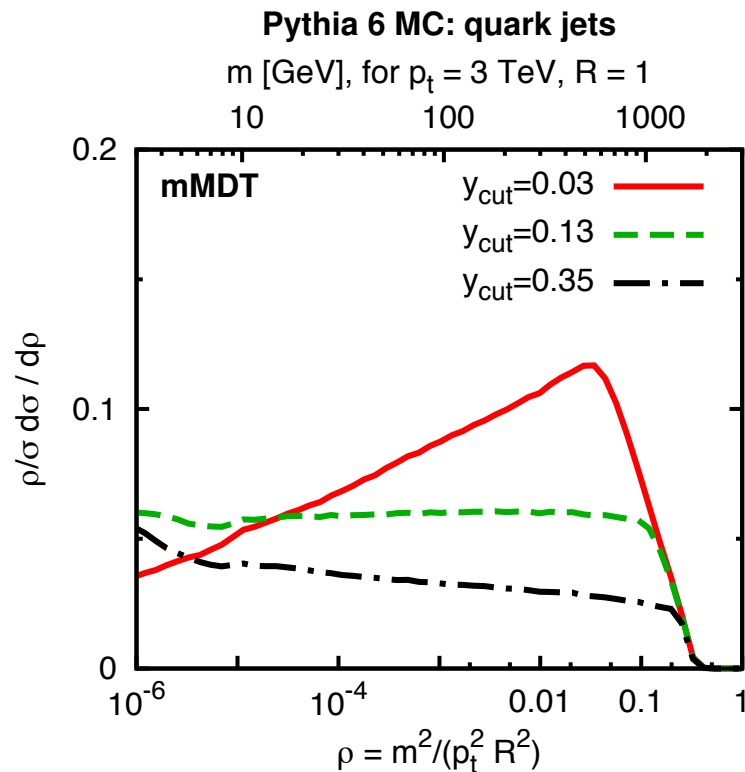
What has been done: NLL resummation



Dasgupta, Fregoso, Marzani, Salam 2013

Trimming:
Krohn, Thaler, Wang 2009

What has been done: NLL resummation

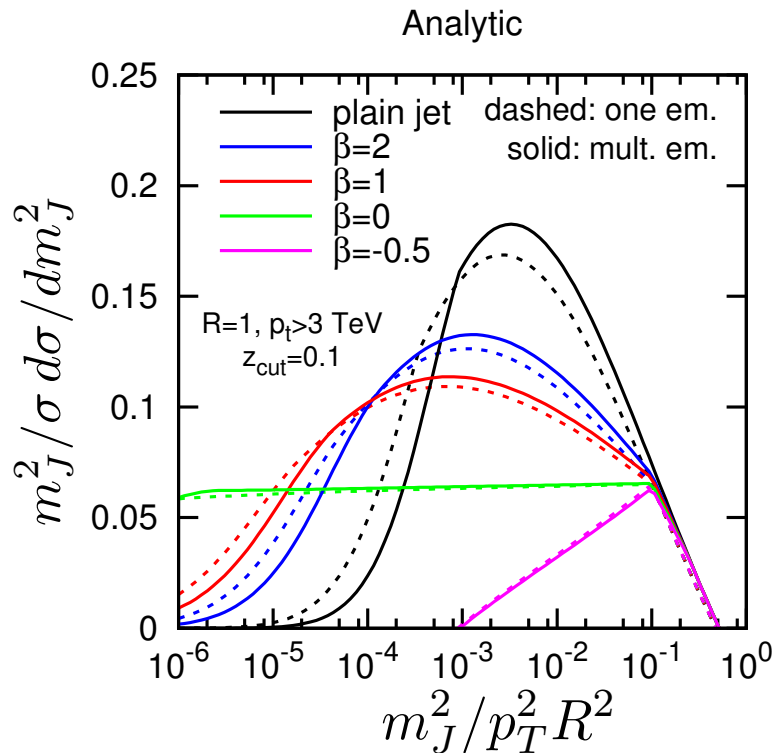
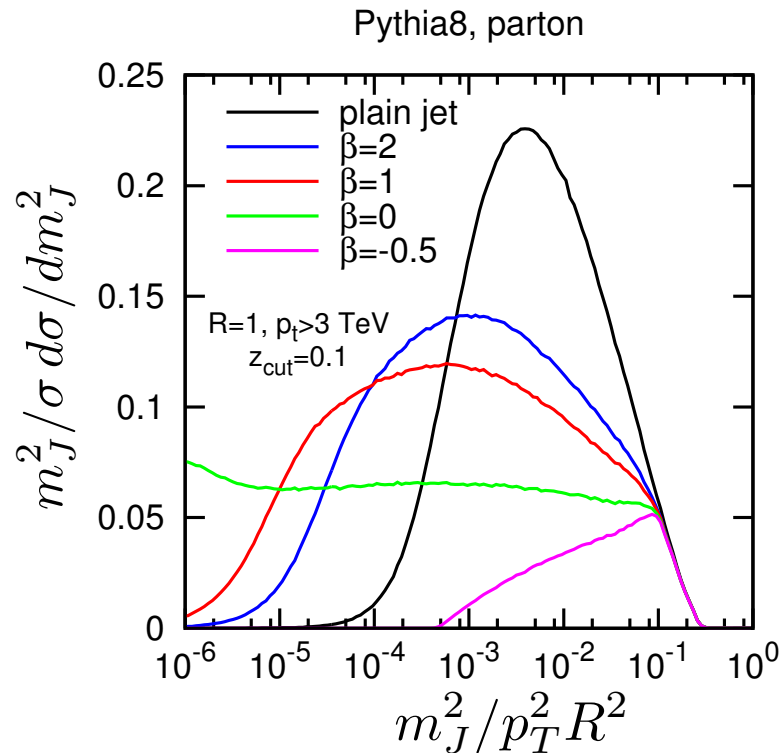


Dasgupta, Fregoso, Marzani, Salam 2013

	highest logs	transition(s)	Sudakov peak	NGLs	NP: $m^2 \lesssim$
plain mass	$\alpha_s^n L^{2n}$	—	$L \simeq 1 / \sqrt{\alpha_s}$	yes	$\mu_{\text{NP}} p_t R$
trimming	$\alpha_s^n L^{2n}$	$z_{\text{cut}}, r^2 z_{\text{cut}}$	$L \simeq 1 / \sqrt{\alpha_s} - 2 \ln r$	yes	$\mu_{\text{NP}} p_t R_{\text{sub}}$
pruning	$\alpha_s^n L^{2n}$	$z_{\text{cut}}, z_{\text{cut}}^2$	$L \simeq 2.3 / \sqrt{\alpha_s}$	yes	$\mu_{\text{NP}} p_t R$
MDT	$\alpha_s^n L^{2n-1}$	$y_{\text{cut}}, \frac{1}{4} y_{\text{cut}}^2, y_{\text{cut}}^3$	—	yes	$\mu_{\text{NP}} p_t R$
Y-pruning	$\alpha_s^n L^{2n-1}$	z_{cut}	(Sudakov tail)	yes	$\mu_{\text{NP}} p_t R$
mMDT	$\alpha_s^n L^n$	y_{cut}	—	no	$\mu_{\text{NP}}^2 / y_{\text{cut}}$

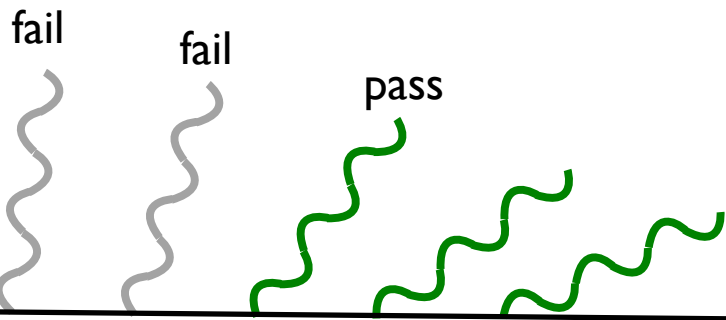
Explicit calculations suggest better techniques!

What has been done: NLL resummation



AJL, Marzani, Soyez, Thaler 2014

Only mMDT/Soft Drop groomers eliminate NGLs!



Soft Drop:
$$\frac{\min[p_{Ti}, p_{Tj}]}{p_{Ti} + p_{Tj}} > z_{\text{cut}} \left(\frac{R_{ij}}{R} \right)^\beta$$

$\beta = 0$: mMDT

Procedure to get NNLL Resummation

Soft Drop the hardest jet
in $pp \rightarrow Z + j$ events

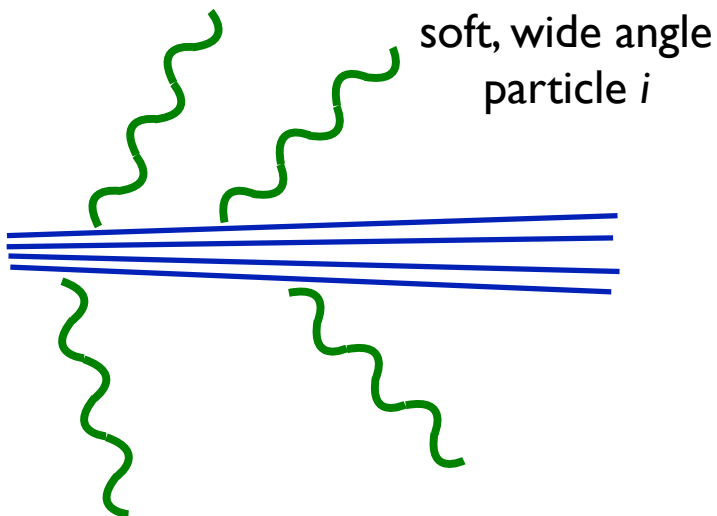
Measure m_J^2 of the
soft dropped jet:

$$\frac{\min[p_{Ti}, p_{Tj}]}{p_{Ti} + p_{Tj}} > z_{\text{cut}} \left(\frac{R_{ij}}{R} \right)^\beta \quad m_J^2 \simeq \sum_{i < j \in J} p_{Ti} p_{Tj} R_{ij}^2$$

Focus on the regime where:

$$m_J^2 \ll z_{\text{cut}} p_{TJ}^2 \ll p_{TJ}^2$$

All remaining particles in the jet must be collinear!



$$1) \quad \frac{p_{Ti}}{p_{TJ}} \sim z_{\text{cut}} \longrightarrow m_J^2 \sim z_{\text{cut}} p_{TJ}^2$$

$$2) \quad \frac{p_{Ti}}{p_{TJ}} \sim \frac{m_J^2}{p_{TJ}^2} \longrightarrow \text{groomed away}$$

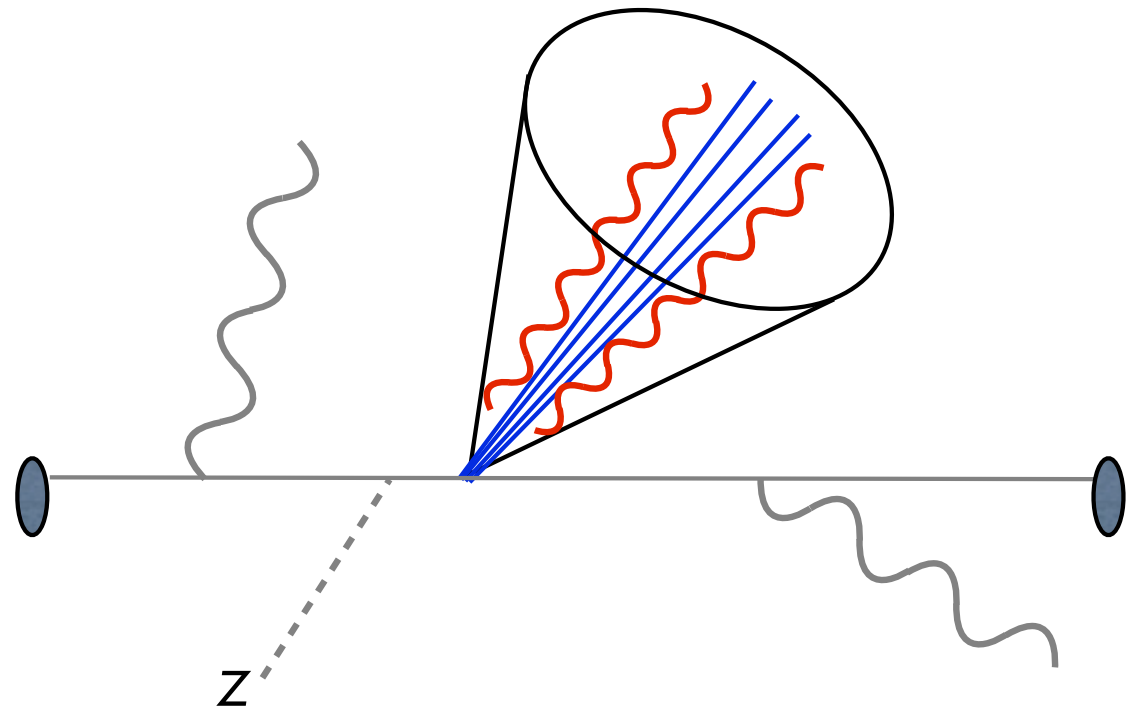
Factorization for NNLL Resummation

Effective theory for soft drop groomed jets

Frye, AJL, Schwartz, Yan 2016

Coefficient D_k can be extracted from fixed-order

Only assumes collinear factorization of high p_T jets in pp collisions



$$m_J^2 \ll z_{\text{cut}} p_{TJ}^2 \ll p_{TJ}^2$$

$$\frac{d\sigma^{\text{resum}}}{dm_J^2} = \sum_{k=q, \bar{q}, g} D_k(p_T, z_{\text{cut}}, R) S_{C,k}(z_{\text{cut}} m_J^2) \otimes J_k(m_J^2)$$

sum over jet flavor \rightarrow $k=q, \bar{q}, g$
 includes pdfs, emissions that were groomed away, out-of-jet radiation, ... \rightarrow $D_k(p_T, z_{\text{cut}}, R)$
 collinear-soft radiation \rightarrow $S_{C,k}(z_{\text{cut}} m_J^2)$
 hard collinear radiation \rightarrow $J_k(m_J^2)$

Matching NNLL to α_s^2

$$\frac{d\sigma^{\text{NNLL}+\alpha_s^2}}{dm_J^2} \equiv \frac{d\sigma^{\text{NNLL}}}{dm_J^2} + \frac{d\sigma^{\alpha_s^2}}{dm_J^2} - \frac{d\sigma^{\text{NNLL},\alpha_s^2}}{dm_J^2}$$

Use MCFM to generate relative α_s^2 cross section

Campbell, Ellis 2002

Campbell, Ellis, Rainwater 2003

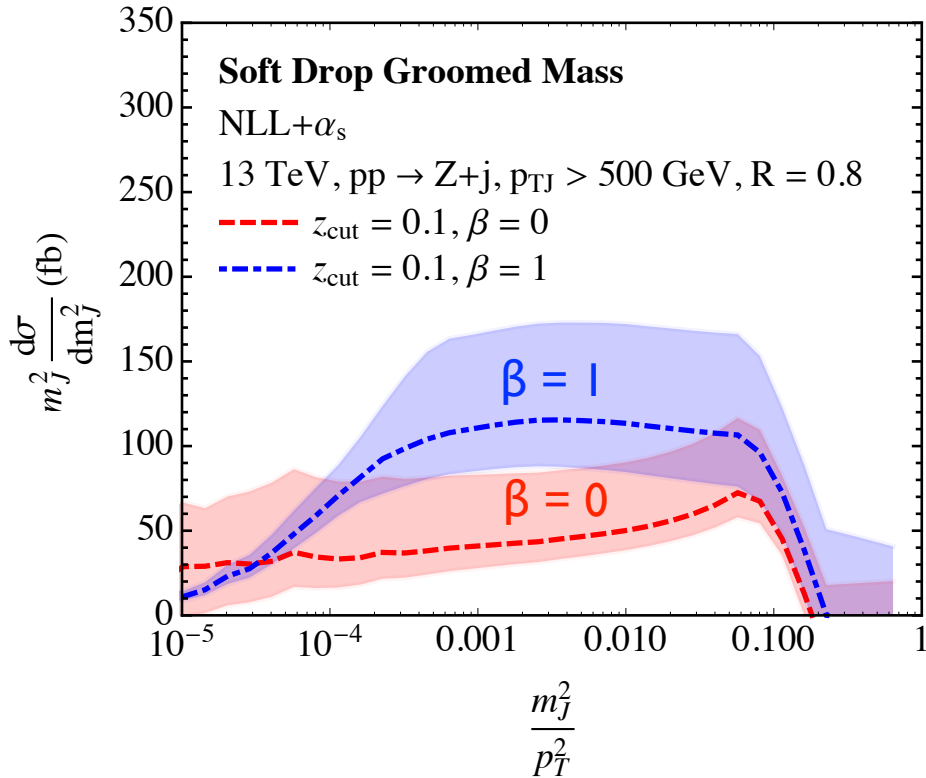
$pp \rightarrow Z + j$ at NNLO with $m_J^2 > 0 = pp \rightarrow Z + 2j$ at NLO

Required extreme computing power:

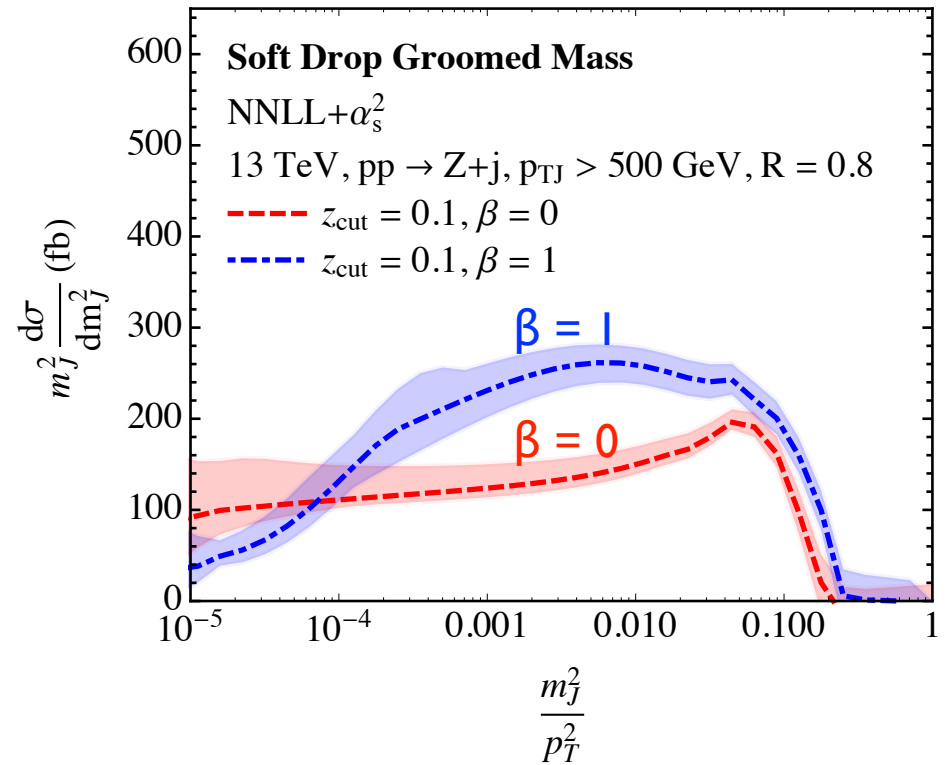
To make the following plots required centuries of CPU time

The very first jet substructure calculation at high precision!

Results: NNLL+ α_s^2 Jet Substructure



NLL+ α_s

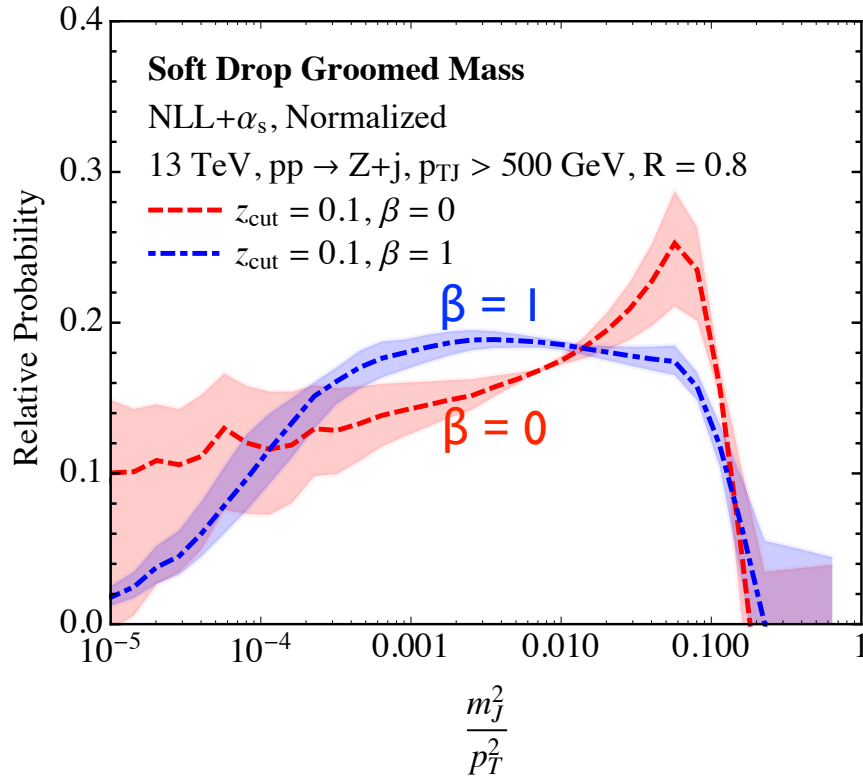


NNLL+ α_s^2

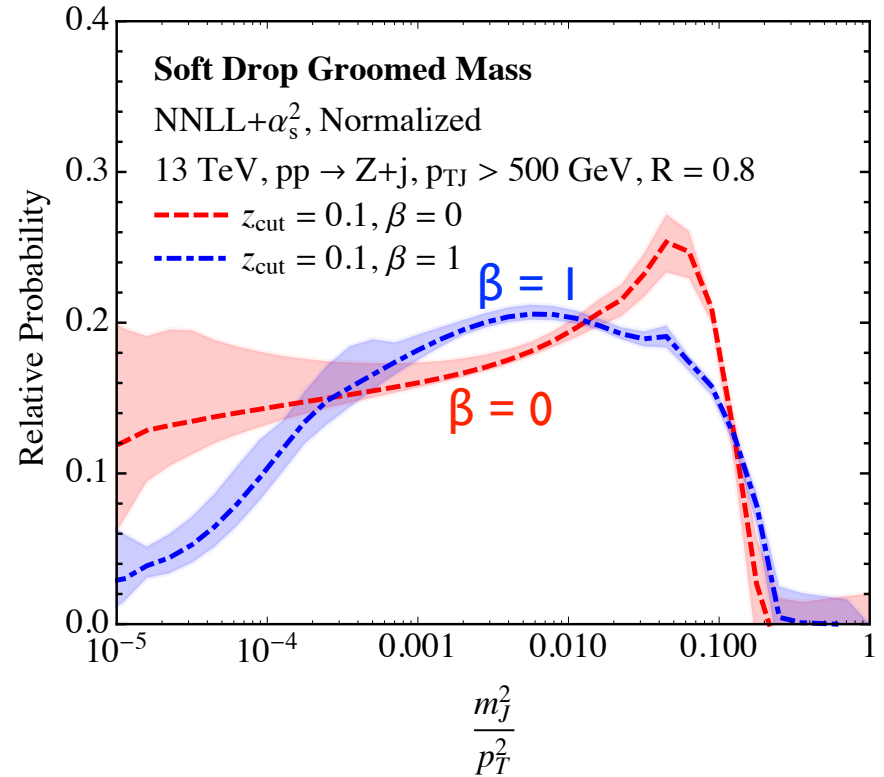
Soft Drop:
$$\frac{\min[p_{Ti}, p_{Tj}]}{p_{Ti} + p_{Tj}} > z_{\text{cut}} \left(\frac{R_{ij}}{R} \right)^\beta$$

Significant decrease in residual scale uncertainty at NNLL+ α_s^2 !

Results: NNLL+ α_s^2 Jet Substructure



NLL+ α_s



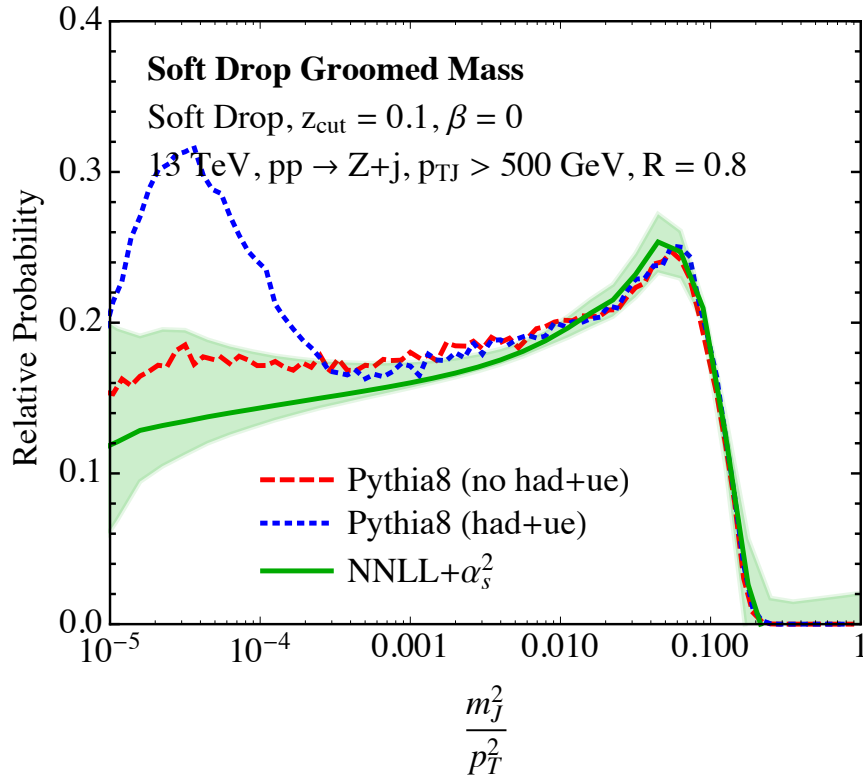
NNLL+ α_s^2

Shape of distribution only depends on collinear physics

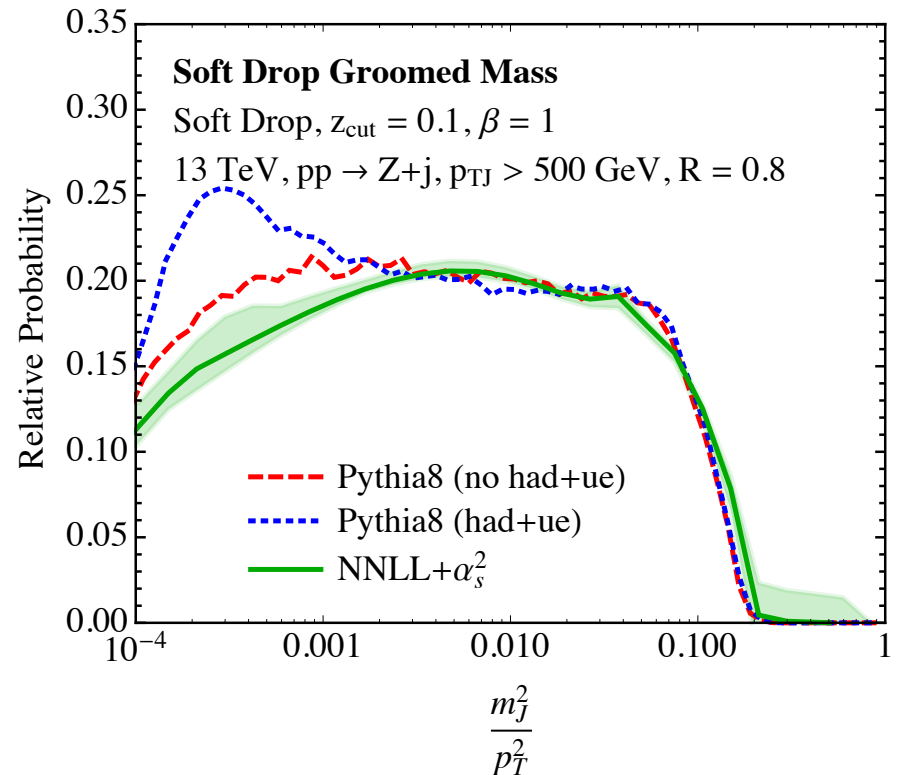
$$\frac{d\sigma^{\text{resum}}}{dm_J^2} = \sum_{k=q,\bar{q},g} D_k(p_T, z_{\text{cut}}, R) S_{C,k}(z_{\text{cut}} m_J^2) \otimes J_k(m_J^2)$$

<10%-level residual scale uncertainties in normalized distributions!

Results: NNLL+ α_s^2 Jet Substructure



NNLL+ $\alpha_s^2, \beta = 0$



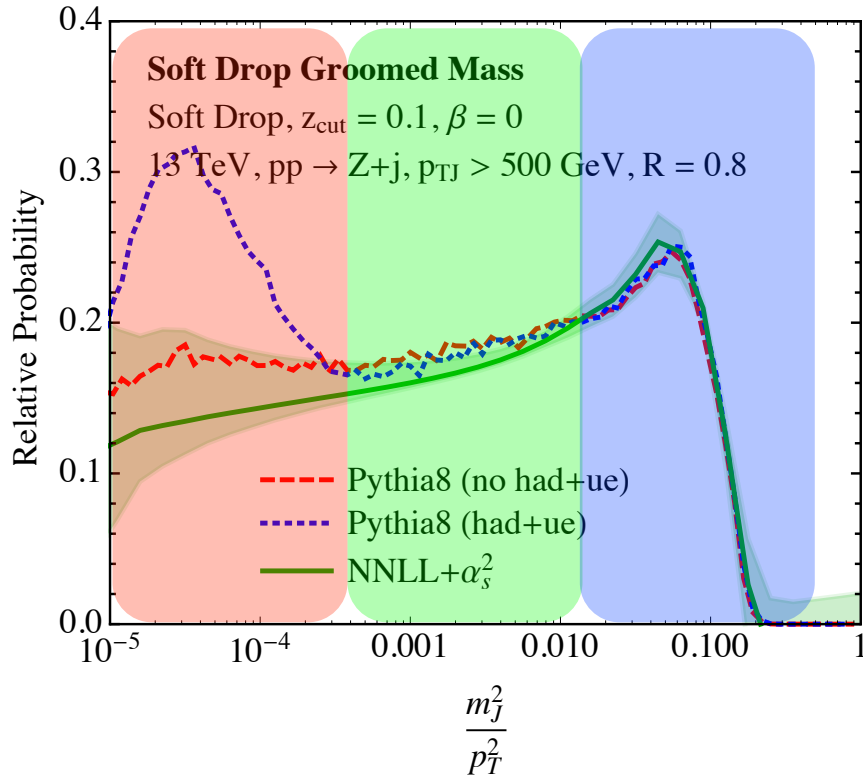
NNLL+ $\alpha_s^2, \beta = 1$

Comparison with Pythia8 Monte Carlo

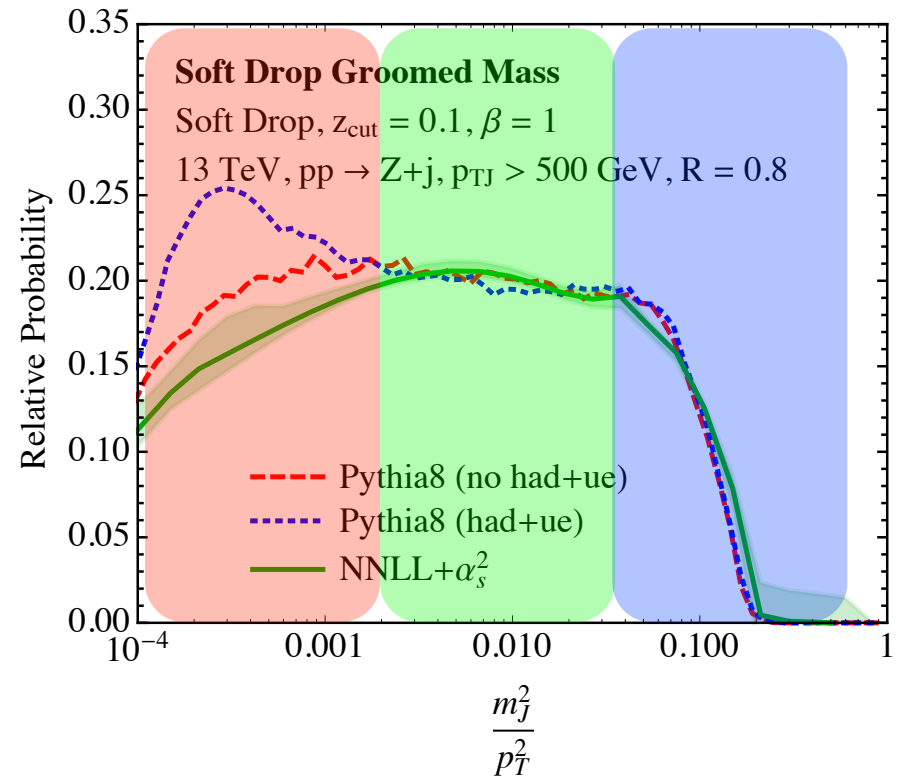
Hadronization and underlying event only dominate for $m_J^2/p_T^2 \lesssim 10^{-3}$

Almost three decades of perturbative control in a single jet distribution!

Results: NNLL+ α_s^2 Jet Substructure



NNLL+ $\alpha_s^2, \beta = 0$



NNLL+ $\alpha_s^2, \beta = 1$

Hadronization Regime

Resummation Regime

Fixed-Order Regime

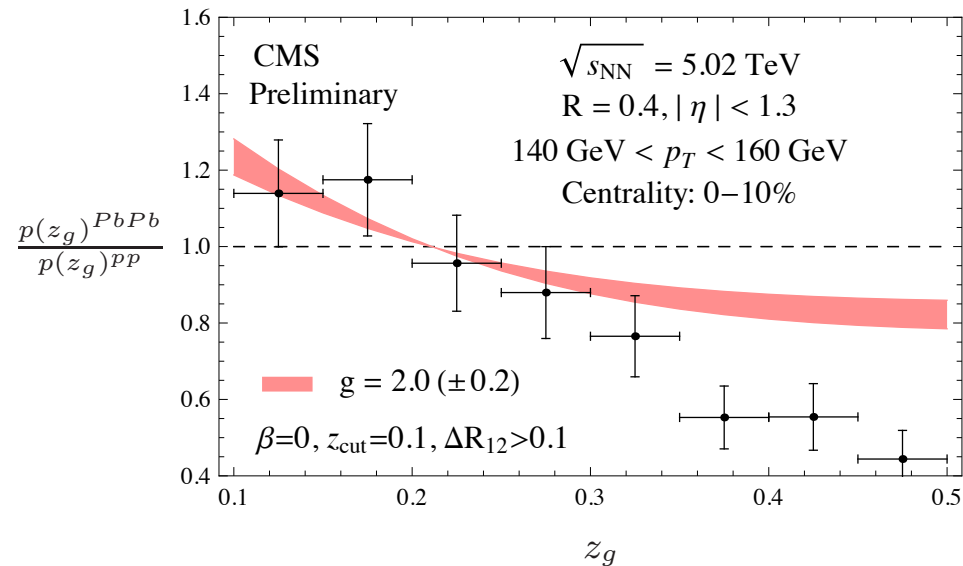
} Perturbative Regime

Almost three decades of perturbative control in a single jet distribution!

Other Applications of Soft Drop

Enables precision top quark mass measurements at LHC!

Effectively eliminates UE/MPI contamination



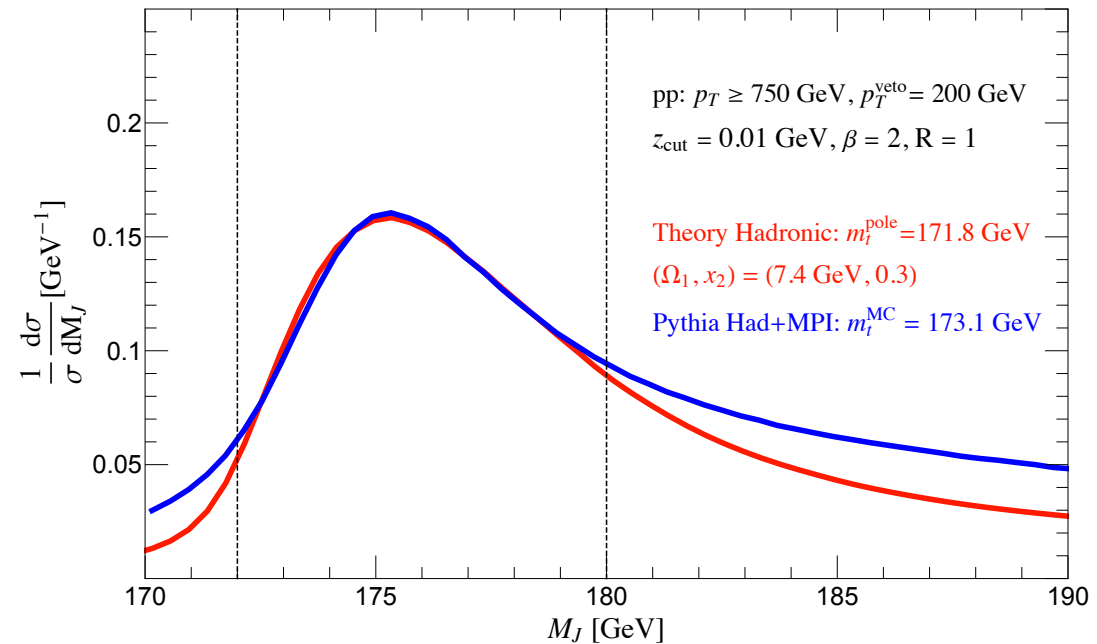
Chien, Vitev 2016

Insights into jet quenching in heavy ion collisions

Direct measurement of the QCD splitting function!

Larkoski, Marzani, Thaler 2015

CMS-PAS-HIN-16-006



Hoang, Mantry, Pathak, Stewart 17xx.soon

Summary

Precision calculations for jet substructure requires jet grooming

Only mMDT/soft drop remove contamination and eliminate NGLs

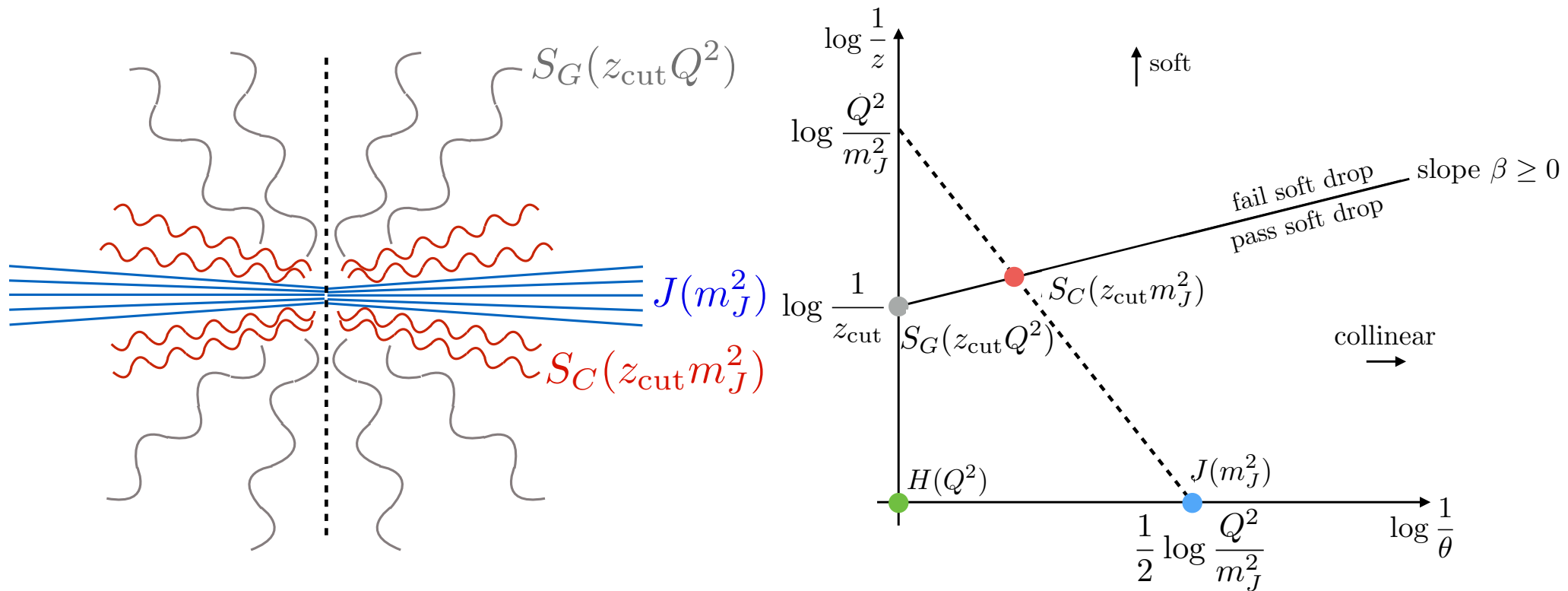
All radiation that remains in the jet is collinear

NNLL resummation of groomed jet mass is accomplished

Bonus Slides

Aside: Getting Collinear-Soft Function to NNLL

Factorization theorem in e^+e^- collisions:



$$m_J^2 \ll z_{\text{cut}} Q^2 \ll Q^2$$

$$\frac{d^2\sigma}{dm_{J,L}^2 dm_{J,R}^2} = H(Q^2) S_G(z_{\text{cut}} Q^2) [S_C(z_{\text{cut}} m_{J,L}^2) J(m_{J,L}^2)] [S_C(z_{\text{cut}} m_{J,R}^2) J(m_{J,R}^2)]$$

Aside: Getting Collinear-Soft Function to NNLL

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$H(Q^2)$: Hard function for $e^+e^- \rightarrow qq$. Known beyond two-loops.

van Neerven 1986

Matsuura, van der Marck, van Neerven 1989

$J(m_J^2)$: Jet function. Known at two-loops for quarks and gluons.

Bauer, Manohar 2003

Becher, Neubert 2006

$S_G(z_{\text{cut}} Q^2)$: Global soft function. Related to two-loop soft function with energy veto (up to calculable clustering effects).

von Manteuffel, Schabinger, Zhu 2013

Chien, Hornig, Lee 2015

$S_C(z_{\text{cut}} m_J^2)$: Collinear-soft function. New, no two-loop calculation exists.

Can get everything from literature and by exploiting RG invariance!

$$0 = \gamma_H + \gamma_{S_G} + 2\gamma_J + 2\gamma_{S_C}$$