

Boosted objects - Jet substructure

at the LHC



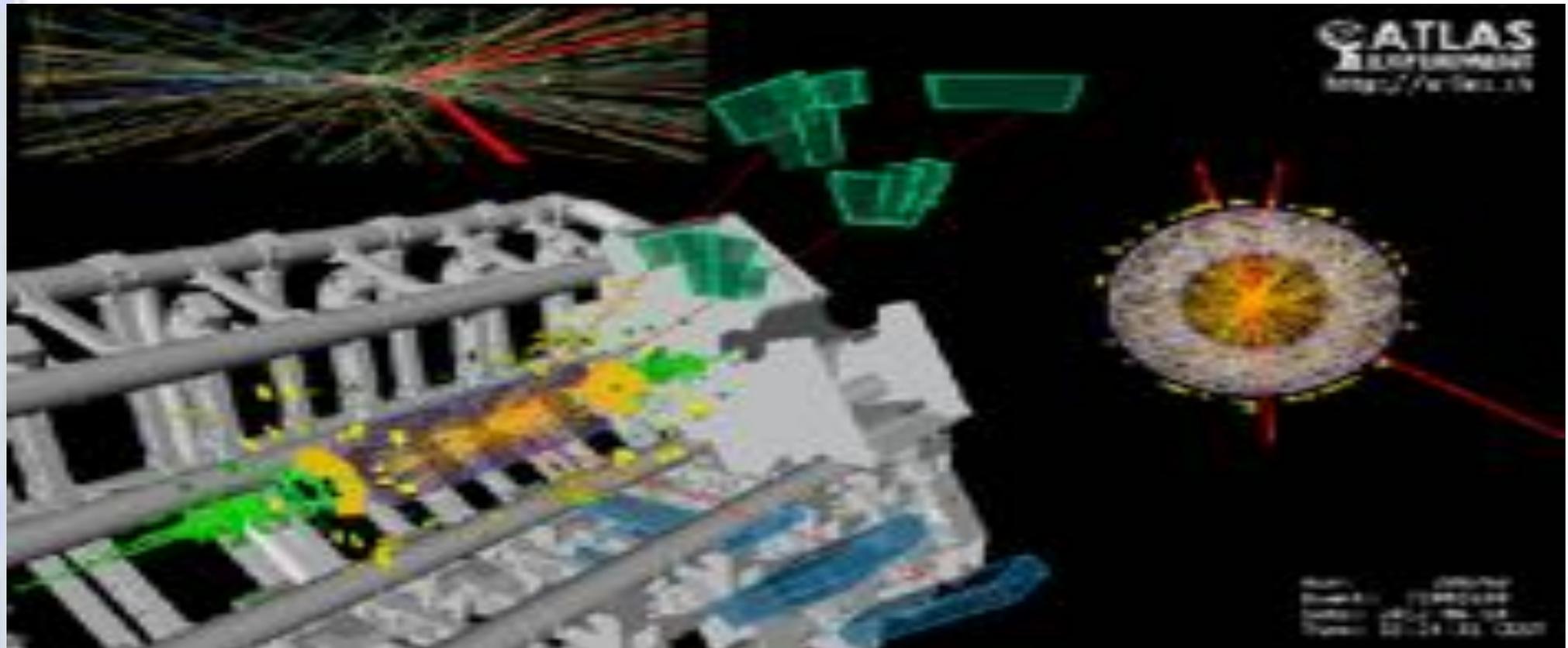
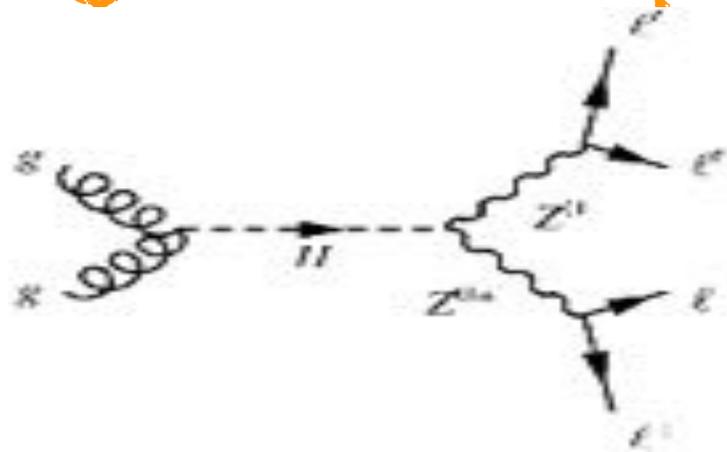
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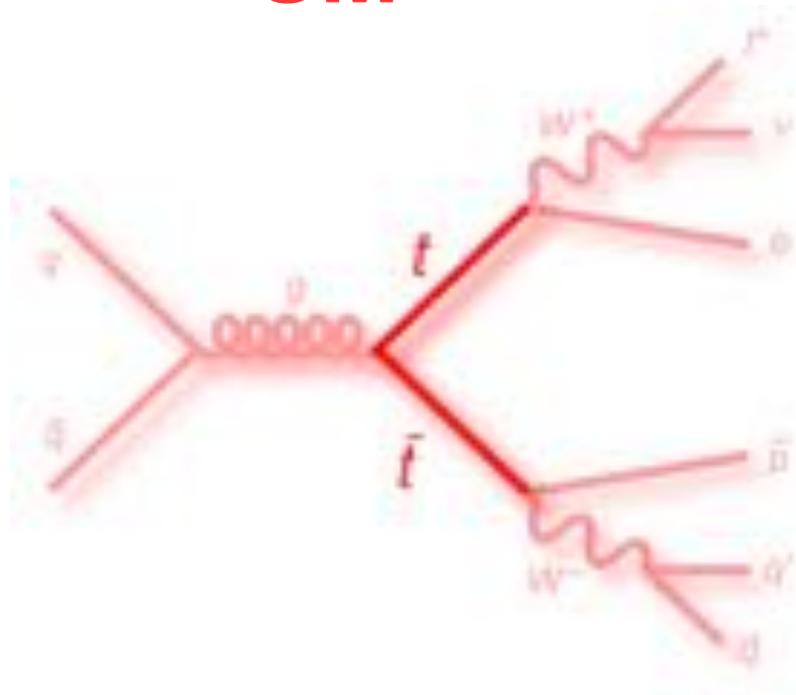
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Looking at new particle

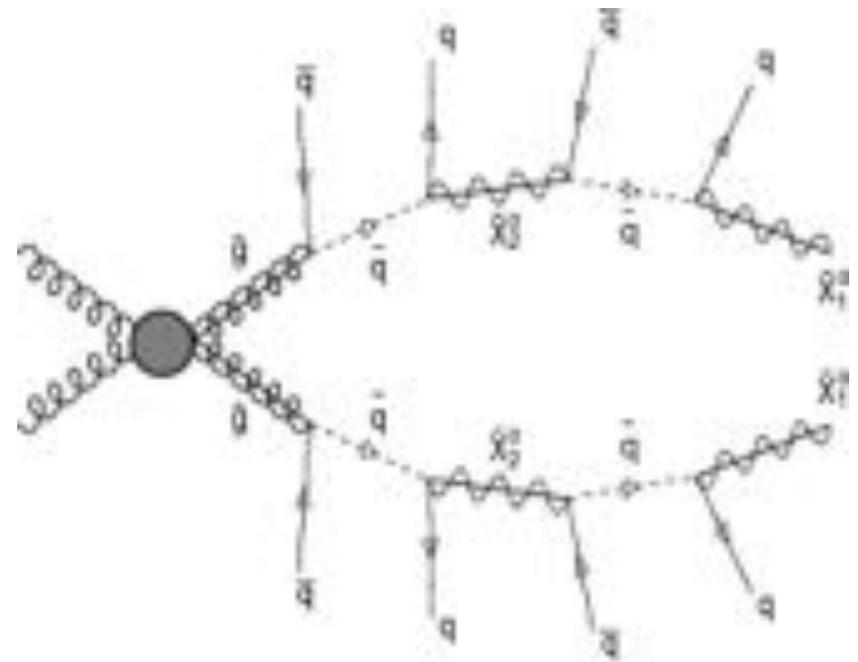


Looking at new particle with jets

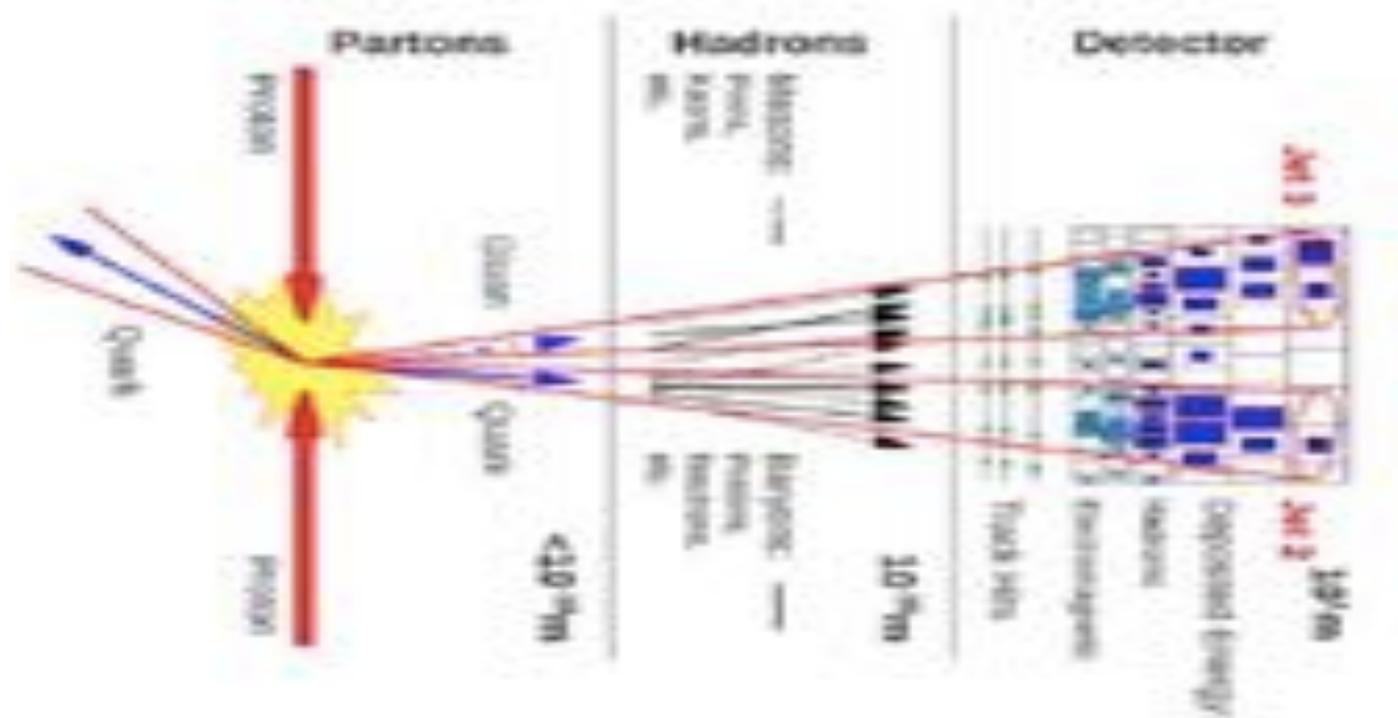
SM



BSM



Looking for new resonance with jets



• LHC having hadronic environment

- ◆ Over the hard partons, we study, there are *showering and hadronization*
- ◆ + large amounts of soft, unassociated radiation from =>
- ◆ (i) underlying event (ii) multiple interactions (iii) pile-up

Stages in hadronic HEP events

1. High- Q^2 Scattering

2. Parton Shower

↳ where new physics lies



↳ process dependent

↳ first principles description

↳ it can be systematically improved



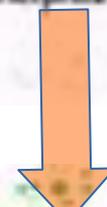
1. High- Q^2 Scattering

2. Parton Shower

↳ QCD - "known physics"

↳ universal/ process independent

↳ first principles description



3. Hadronization

4. Underlying Event

3. Hadronization

4. Underlying Event

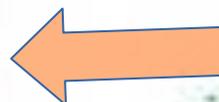
1. High- Q^2 Scattering

2. Parton Shower

↳ low Q^2 physics

↳ energy and process dependent

↳ model dependent



1. High- Q^2 Scattering

2. Parton Shower

↳ low Q^2 physics

↳ universal/ process independent

↳ model dependent

3. Hadronization

4. Underlying Event

3. Hadronization

4. Underlying Event

HEP events

1. High- Q^2 Scattering

2. Parton Shower

1. High- Q^2 Scattering

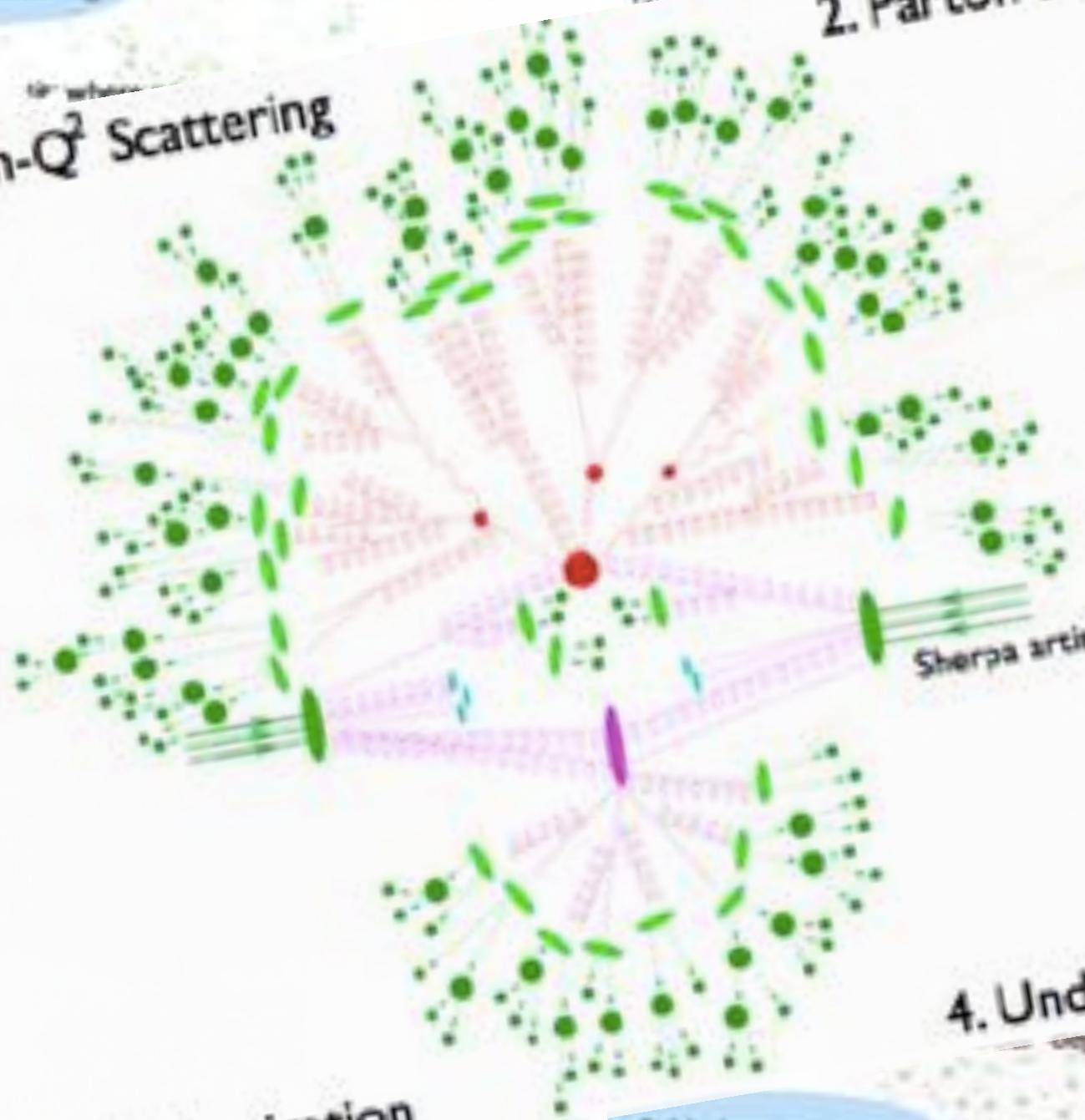
2. Parton Shower

2. Parton Shower

1. High- Q^2 Scattering

3.1

1-Hq



Event

lower

4. Underlying Event

dependent

3. Hadroniza

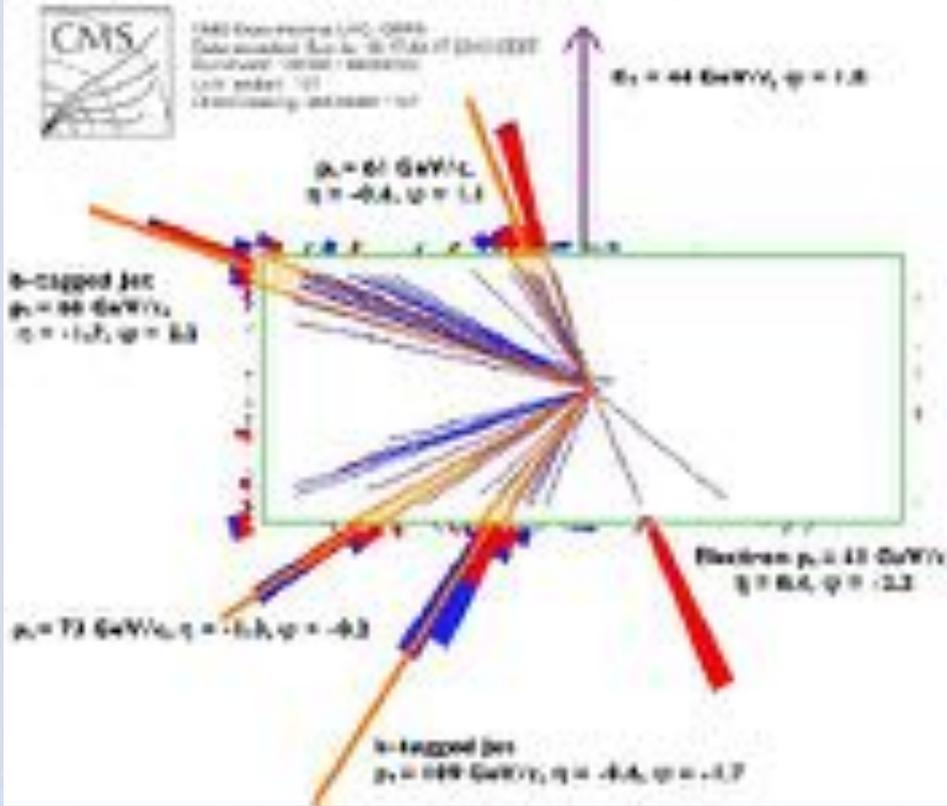
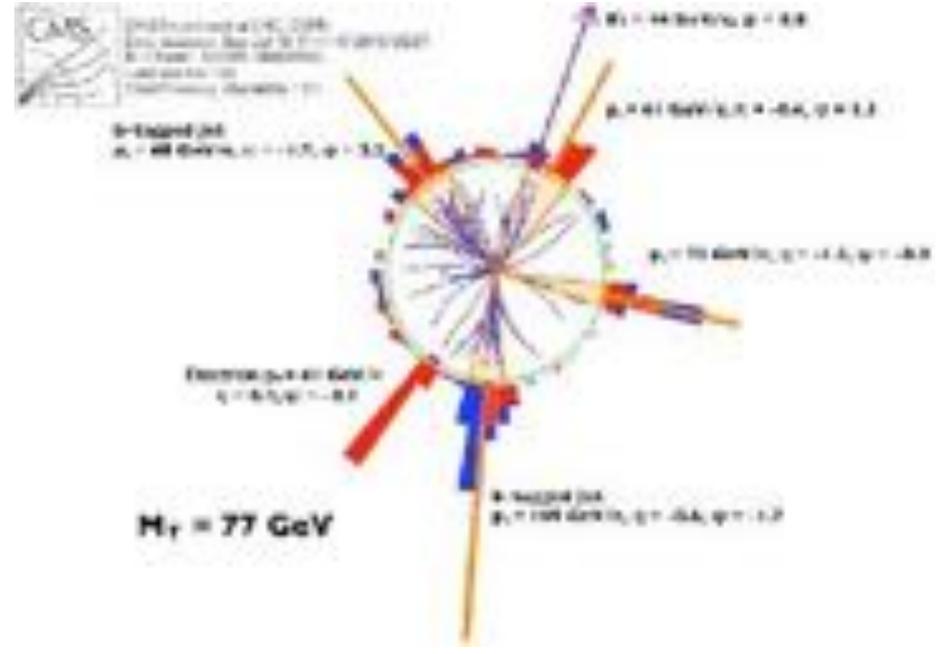
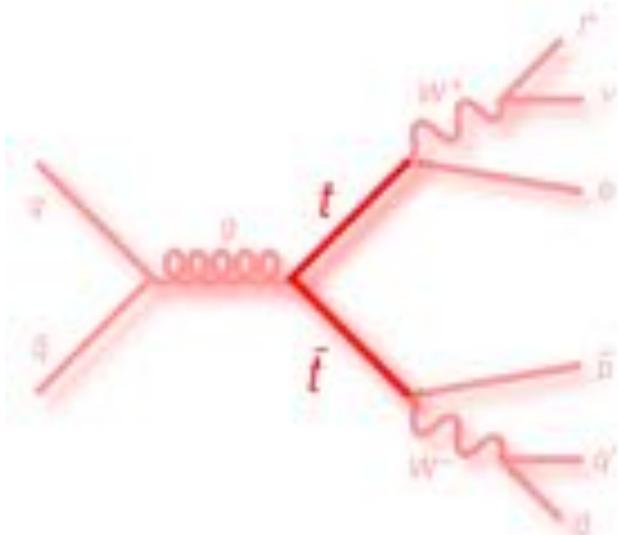
3. Hadronization

3. Hadronization

4. Underlying Event

Maltoni '10

Looking for new resonance with jets



Observable - Jet

Collimated bunches of stable hadrons, originating from partons (quarks & gluons) after fragmentation and hadronization

Looking for new resonance with jets

👤 JETS

- Collimated bunch of stable final hadrons
- Originating from parton
=> fragmentation and hadronization

☑ How to find one?

- Approximate attempt to reverse engineering
- Jet algorithm (not unique)

Data

~

Jet objects

~

partons + QCD

Experiment

**H-cal / EM-cal
tower**

Theory

**Particle
4-momenta**

Looking for new resonance with jets

👤 Cone algorithms

// QCD modifies energy flow in small scale

- Present a very intuitive picture of parton radiation
- Typically not Infrared- & Collinear-Safe
- Midpoint Cone(Tev), Iterative Cone (CMS), SISCone (LHC)
- Clumsy in practice, not used much now

✓ Sequential recombination algorithms

// QCD divergence in small separation

- Measure in terms of separation between final state particles $\sim \frac{m_{ij}^2}{Q^2} \sim \frac{2E_i E_j (1 - \cos^2 \theta_{ij})}{Q^2}$
- Vanishes infrared ($E \rightarrow 0$) or collinear ($\cos \rightarrow 1$)
- Infrared- & Collinear-Safe by construction

★ kT, Cambridge/Aachen, Anti-kT

Cone Algorithm

• Find most energetic particle in event \rightarrow SEED

• Put a cone of radius R around the seed, sum up momenta of all particles enveloped by cone \rightarrow TRIAL JET

• Compare trial jet axis with seed axis

• Nearly identical within precision?

YES \Rightarrow Set this stable cone as Jet

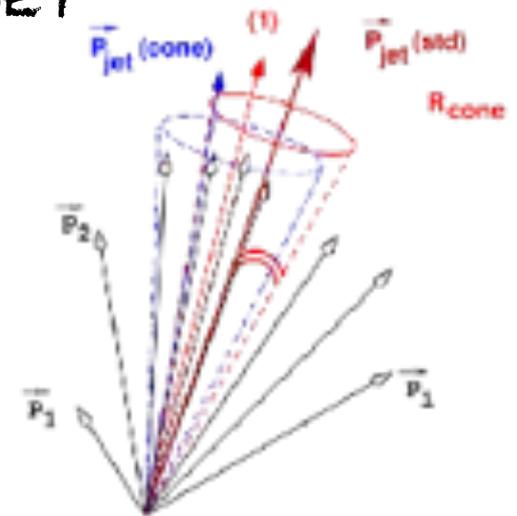
remove all entries belong to the jet;

start with next most energetic particle as seed

NO \Rightarrow

iterate with trial jet axis as new seed until convergence

Until no seeds above certain threshold (CMS: 1 GeV) are left



Sequential Algorithm

• Based on distance measure

$$d_{ij} = \min \left(k_{Ti}^{2p}, k_{Tj}^{2p} \right) \frac{\Delta_{ij}}{D}$$
$$d_{iB} = k_{Ti}^{2p} \quad P = 1[\text{KT}], 0[\text{C/A}], -1[\text{Anti-KT}]$$

• Compute all distances d_{ij} and d_{iB} ; Find smallest

If d_{ij} smallest \Rightarrow

Combine i and j , update distance, find next smallest

If d_{iB} smallest \Rightarrow

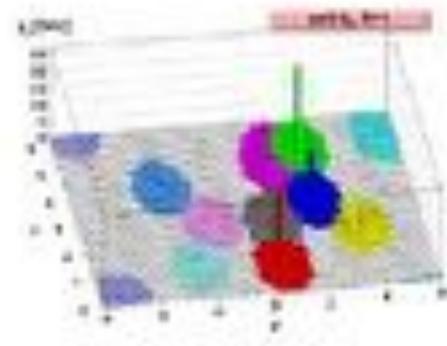
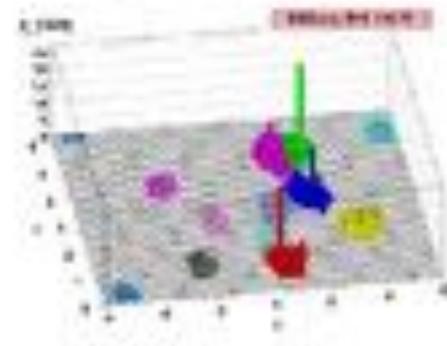
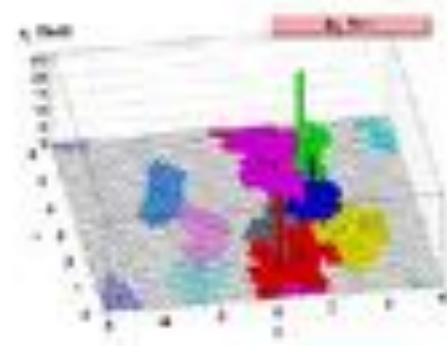
Remove i and call it a jet

• Repeat till all particle clustered

\gg Returns not only a list of jets + clustering sequence

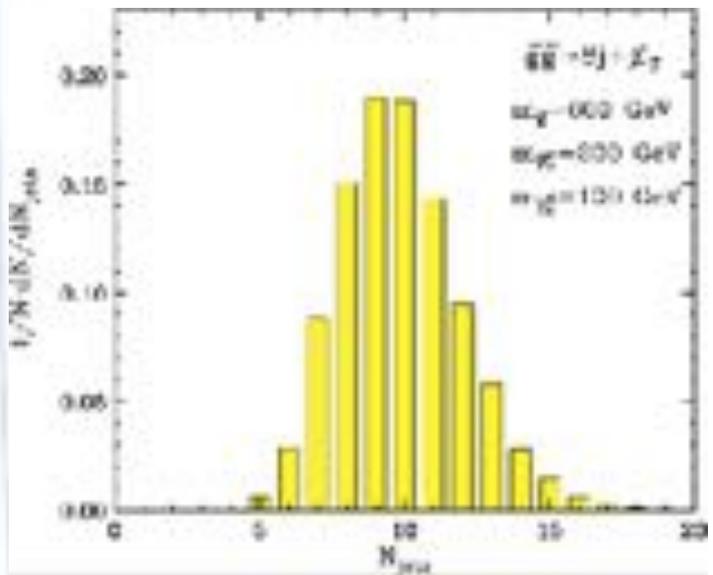
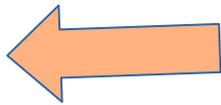
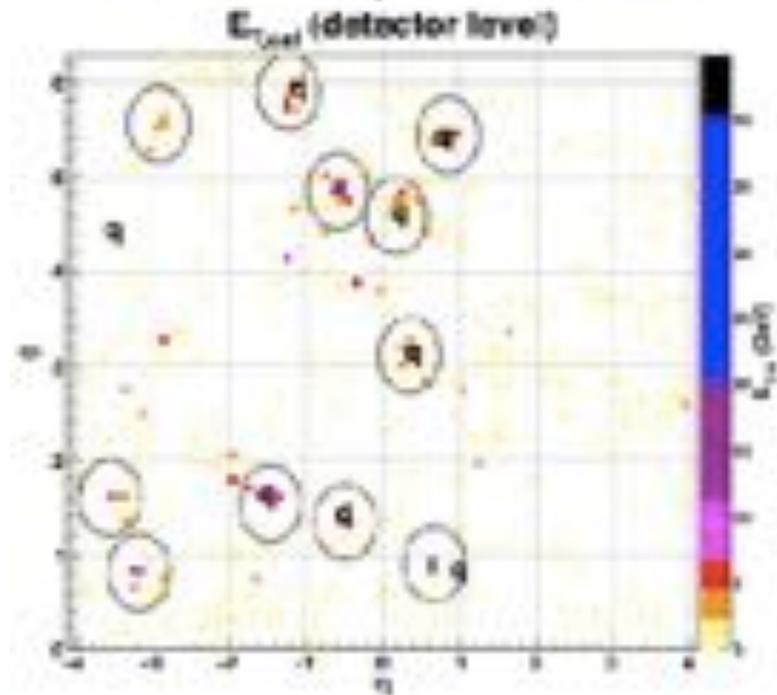
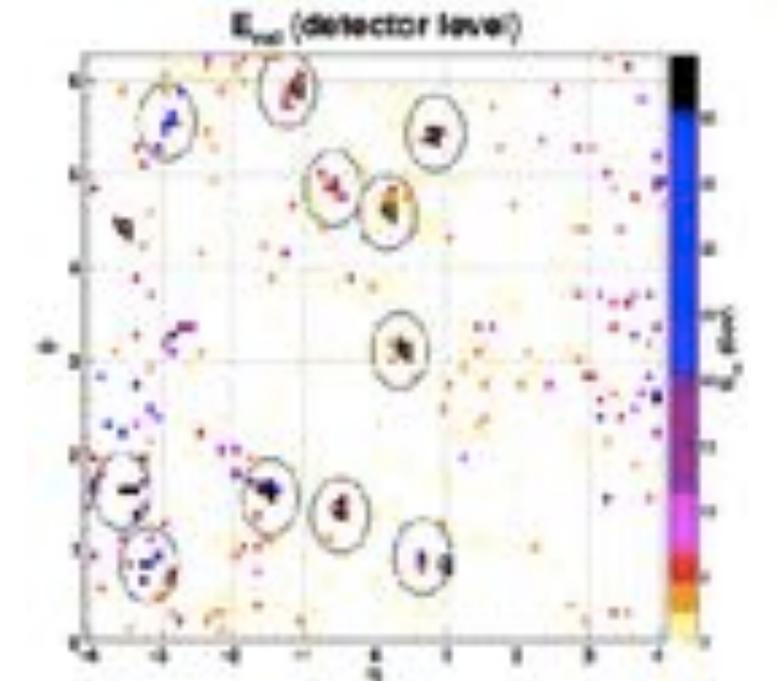
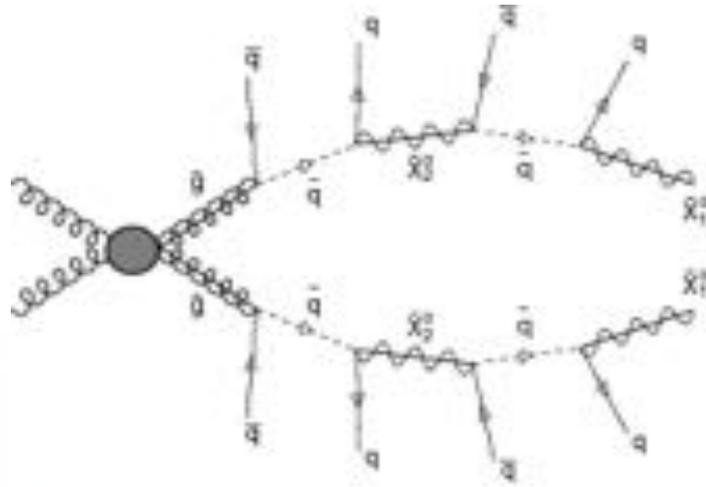
Easy to test multiplicity with "D"

D \rightarrow angular resolution



HEP events

BSM



"New" jets @ LHC

- High and ultra-high energy collider

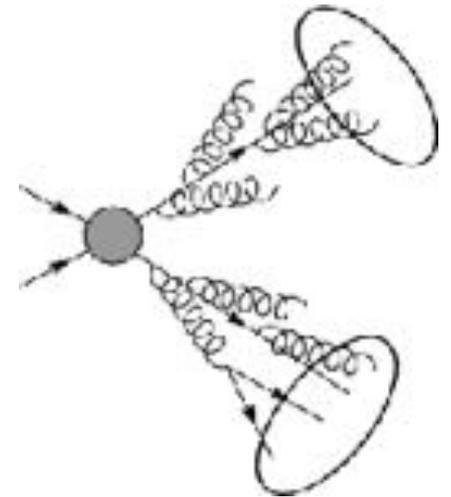
: if $PT < 2\text{TeV} \sim 100\text{ GeV}$ splitting distinguishable with cell size 0.1

- Present calorimeters at ATLAS and CMS have much finer resolution

: $\sim 50 E_{\text{cell}}$ of .1 in $R=0.4$

- Computations in fast sequential algorithms

: fast jet algorithm



"New" jets @ LHC

=> production and analysis of boosted objects & fat jet

Decay & fragmentation of boosted object Produce a collimated spray of hadron, standard Algorithm consider it as single jet

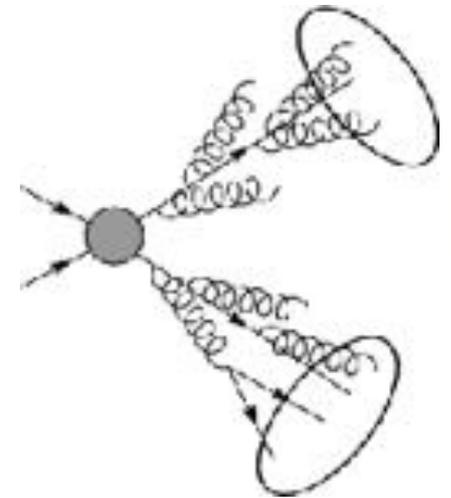
☑ How can this be useful =>

• Natural candidates with increased CM energy

• Exploring heavy resonance

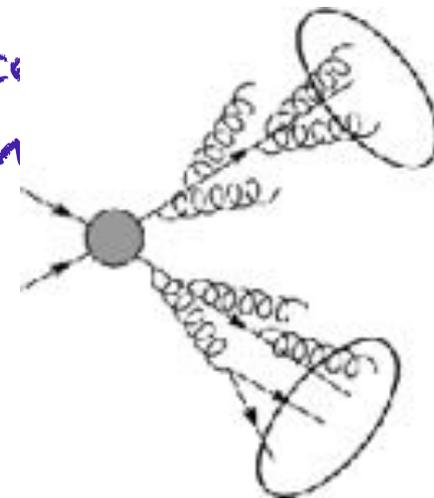
★ Can it reduce background?

★ Internal feature of these jets?



"New" jets @ LHC

- => production and analysis of boosted objects & fat jet
- # Decay & fragmentation of boosted object Produce collimated spray of hadron, standard Algorithm it as single jet

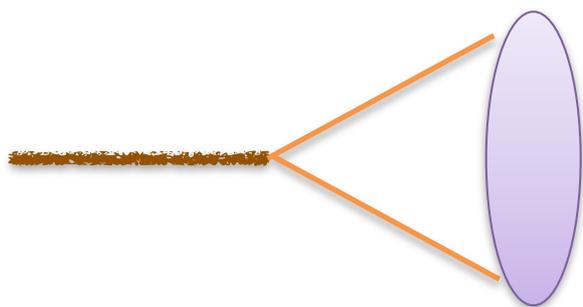
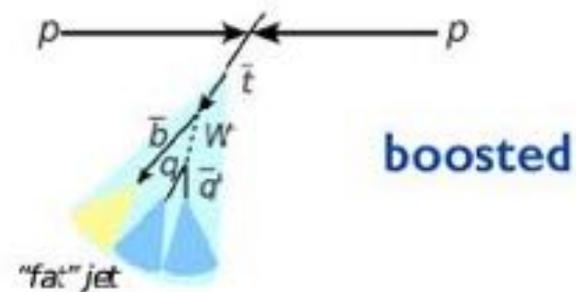
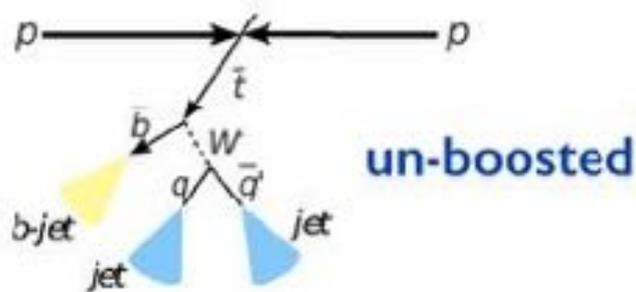
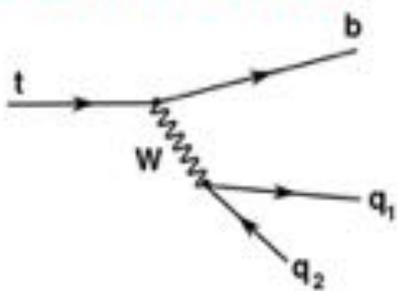


• Way out =>

- With same jet mass: Boosted hadronic objects have a fundamentally different energy pattern Vs to QCD jets
- Clean up smearing effect of jet contamination from IRS, UE, Pileups
- Exploit the characteristics and kinematic properties for
- Boosted Top-jets / Higgs-jets / W-jets

boosted "New" jets @ LHC

Top Quark Decay

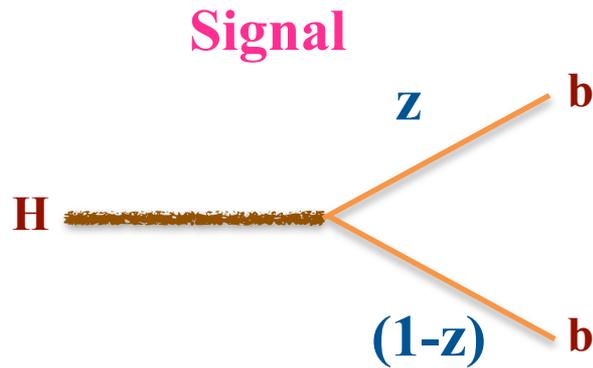


Top quarks at fixed center of mass energy

$\sqrt{\hat{s}}$	R_0	3	2	1
1.5 TeV	0.4	0.55	0.45	—
1.5 TeV	0.6	0.2	0.6	0.2
2.0 TeV	0.6	0.1	0.45	0.45

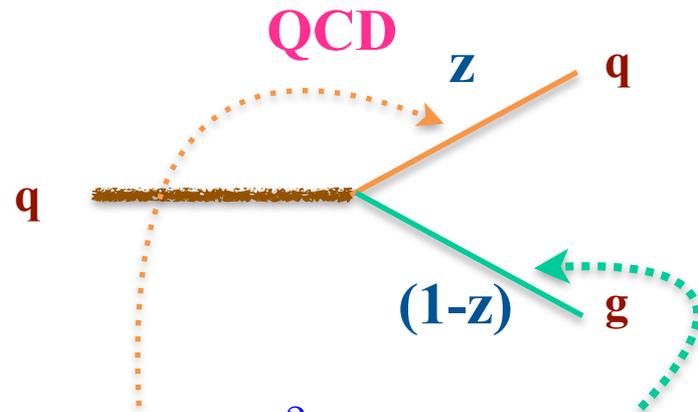
$$\Delta R \sim \frac{1}{\sqrt{z(1-z)}} \frac{M_H}{P_T^H} \sim \frac{2M_H}{P_T^H}$$

Characteristics of "New" jets



$$P(z) \sim 1$$

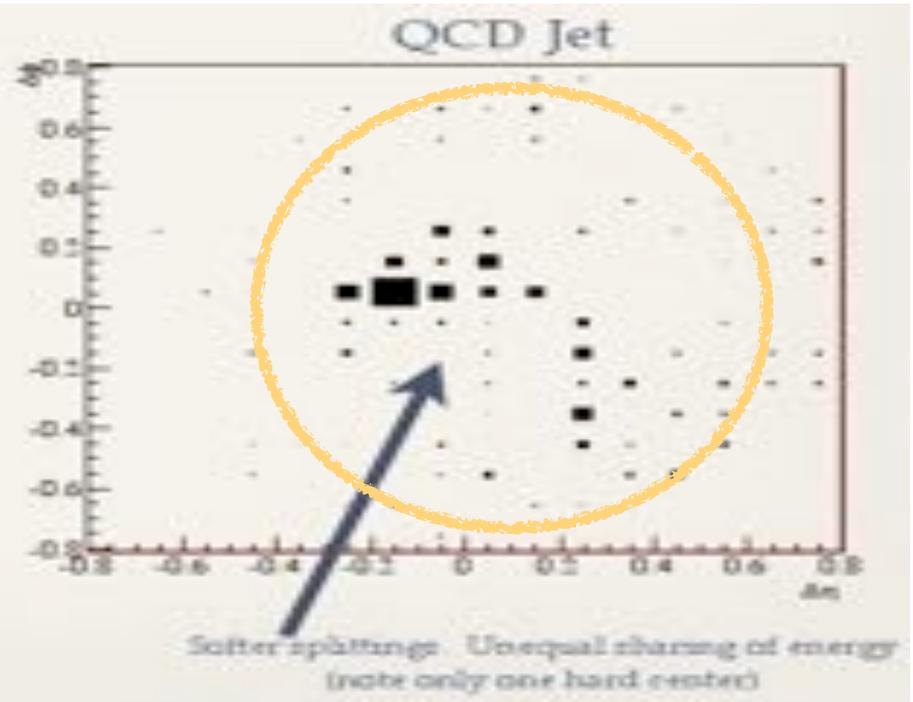
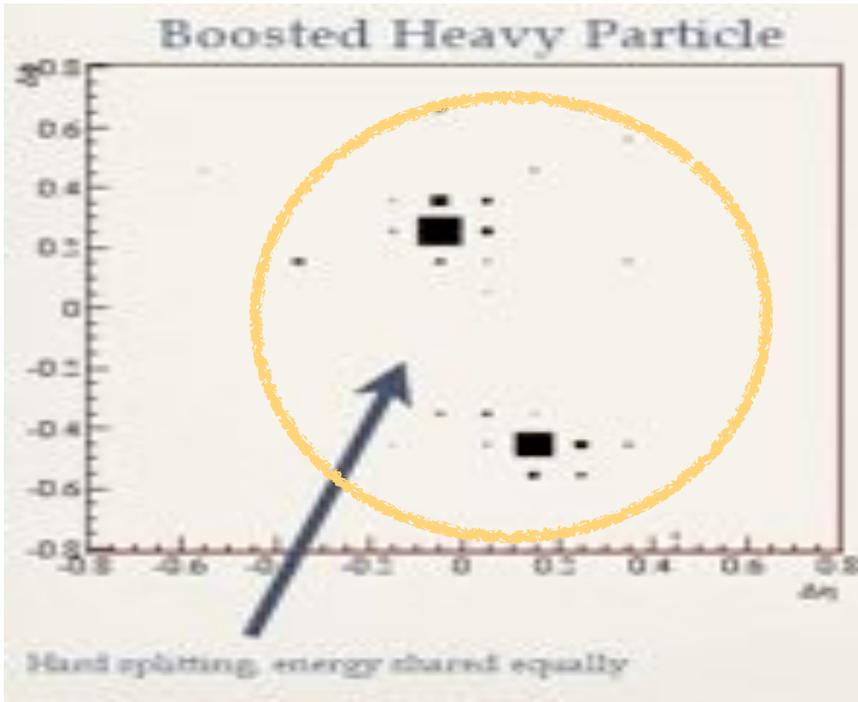
Splitting function



$$P(z) \sim \frac{1+z^2}{1-z}$$

$$P(z) \sim \frac{1+(1-z)^2}{z}$$

$$d\sigma_{n+1} \approx d\sigma_n dz \frac{dt}{t} \frac{\alpha_s}{2\pi} \mathcal{P}(z)$$



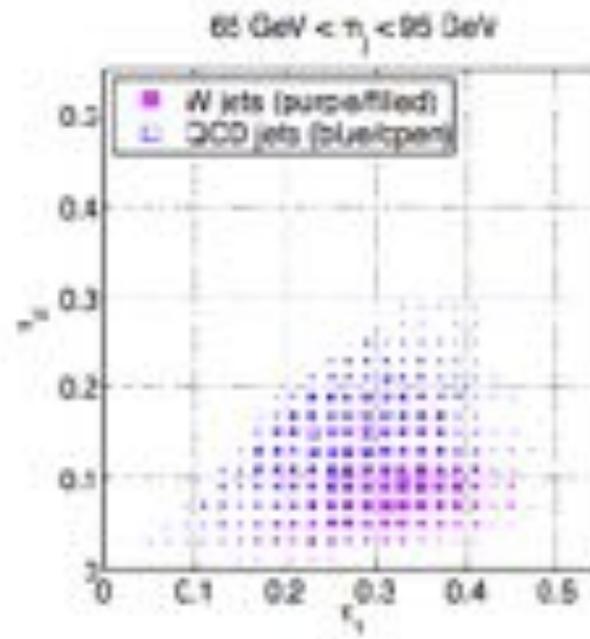
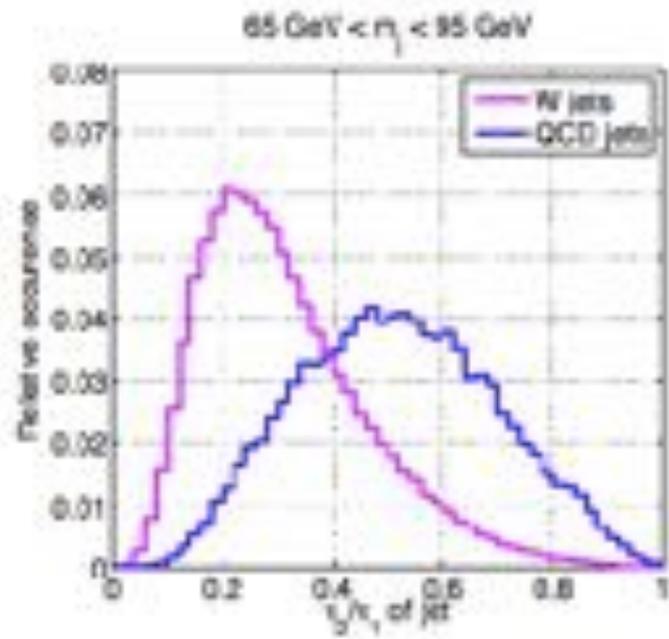
N-subjettiness

Minimize over all possible candidate sub-jet directions (analogous to event shape thrust)

$$\tau_N = \frac{1}{\mathcal{N}_0} \sum_i p_{i,T} \min \{ \Delta R_{i1}, \Delta R_{i2}, \dots, \Delta R_{iN} \}; \quad \mathcal{N}_0 = \sum_i p_{i,T} R_0$$

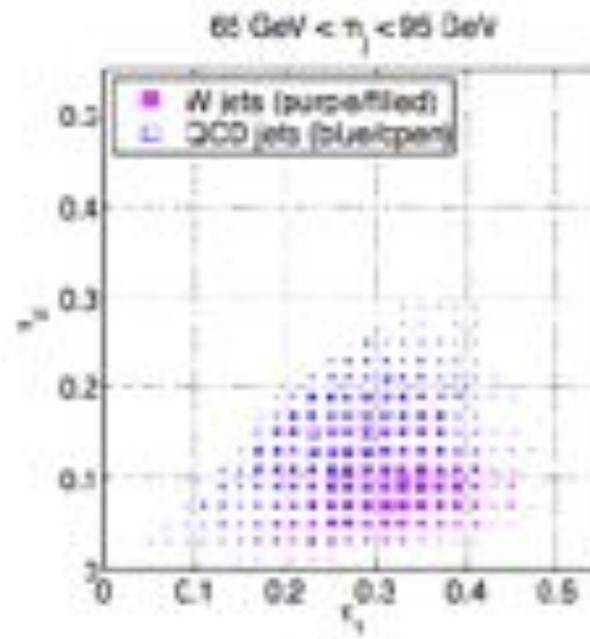
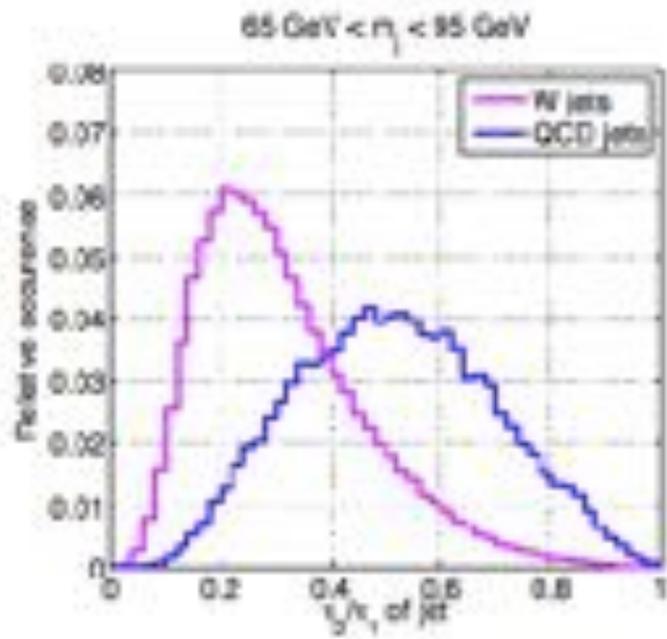
- Quantify how original jet seem to be composed of \mathcal{N} daughter subjets
- $\tau_N \sim 0 \Rightarrow$ Original jet consist of \mathcal{N} or fewer sub-jets
- $\tau_N \gg 0 \Rightarrow$ Large fraction of energy diluted from candidate \mathcal{N} sub-jets
- A good discriminant the ratios of adjacent \mathcal{N} -subjettiness values

N-subjettiness

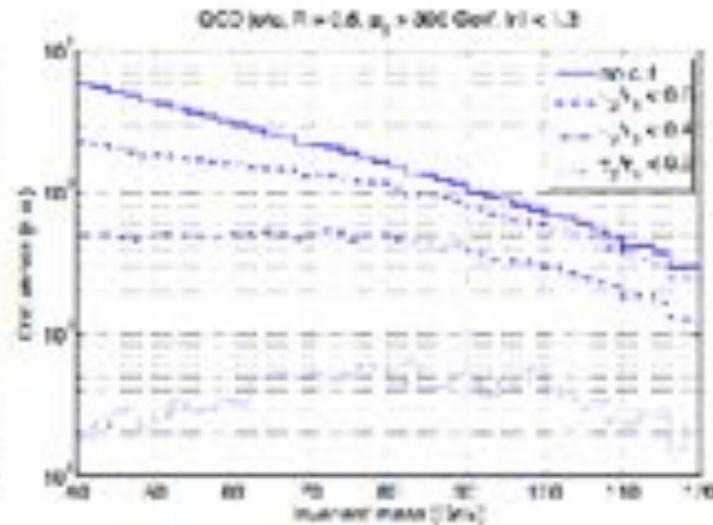
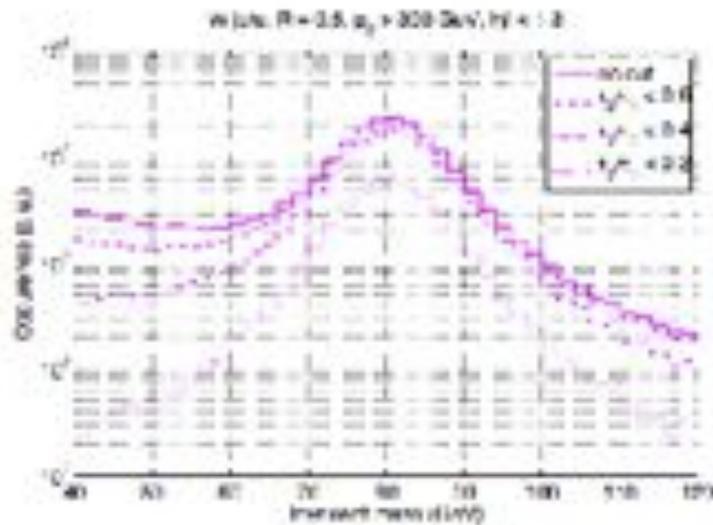


$65 \text{ GeV} < m_{\text{jet}} < 95 \text{ GeV}$; $R = 0.6$,
 $p_T > 300 \text{ GeV}$, and $|\eta| < 1.3$

N-subjettiness



65 GeV < m_{jet} < 95 GeV ; $R = 0.6$,
 $p_T > 300$ GeV, and $|\eta| < 1.3$



Characteristics of top jets

• Boosted top : difficult b -tag, W -decay products not isolated

Leptonic channel: lepton isolation discard $\sim 90\%$ $t\bar{t}$ event!

\Rightarrow $t\bar{t}$ Signal : boosted two jet events + huge QCD BG

Symmetric declustering, by throwing softer among two
(reversing the C.A.)

Repeated to reach at two hard objects or irreducible

Repeated to reach 3 sub-jet

Additional kinematic selections \Rightarrow M_t , M_W , W helicity angle

Characteristics of top jets

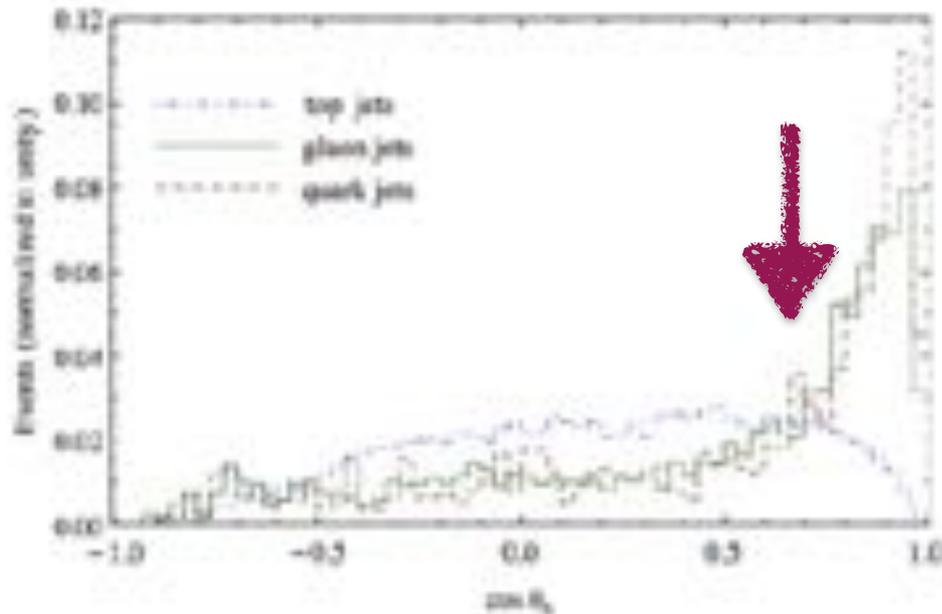
👤 *Boosted top : difficult b-tag, W-decay products not isolated*

Leptonic channel : lepton isolation \sim discard 90% tt event!

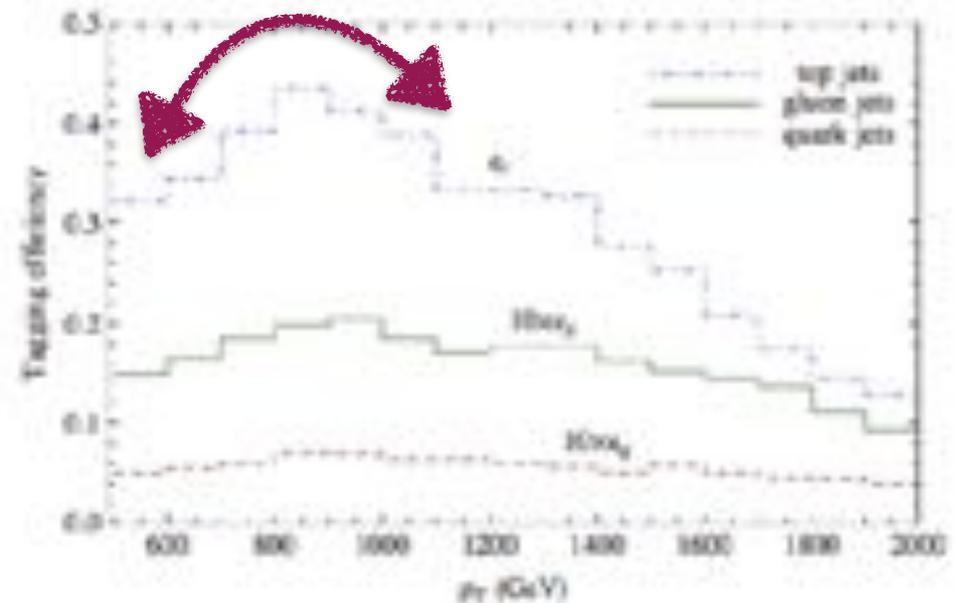
\Rightarrow t tbar Signal : boosted two jet events + QCD BG

Additional kinematic selections \Rightarrow M_t , M_W , W helicity angle

Kaplan, Schwartz.. PRL 2008



Helicity angle, measured in the rest frame of the reconstructed W, between the reconstructed top's flight direction and one of the W decay products



The efficiencies for correctly tagging a top jet (q_t), and mistagging a gluon jet (q_g) or light quark jet (q_q)

Characteristics of Higgs jets

• $BR[H \rightarrow b \bar{b}] \sim 60\%$ for 125 GeV Higgs

Not useful: Overwhelmingly large background

Not much help: even with associated production with Z..

New approach - Higgs with high $PT > 200$ GeV

\Rightarrow Signal : leptons from Z + 'Higgs-Like' fat jet

Higgs Like jet \Rightarrow

Symmetric splitting structure

Salam, Butterworth, Davison PRL 2008

Sharp drop in parton mass

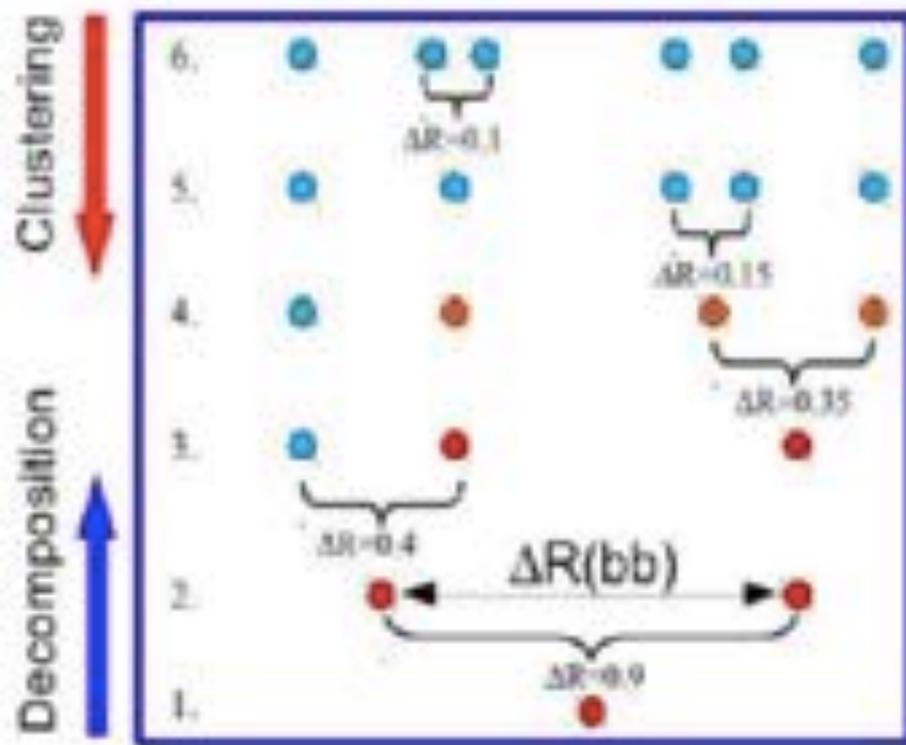
Now 'unwinding/filtering' the 'fat jet' with such features

Get back Higgs Like $H \rightarrow b \bar{b}$ splitting

Projected Higgs discovery at 5 sigma in 30 fb⁻¹ (14 TeV)

"New" jet cleaning

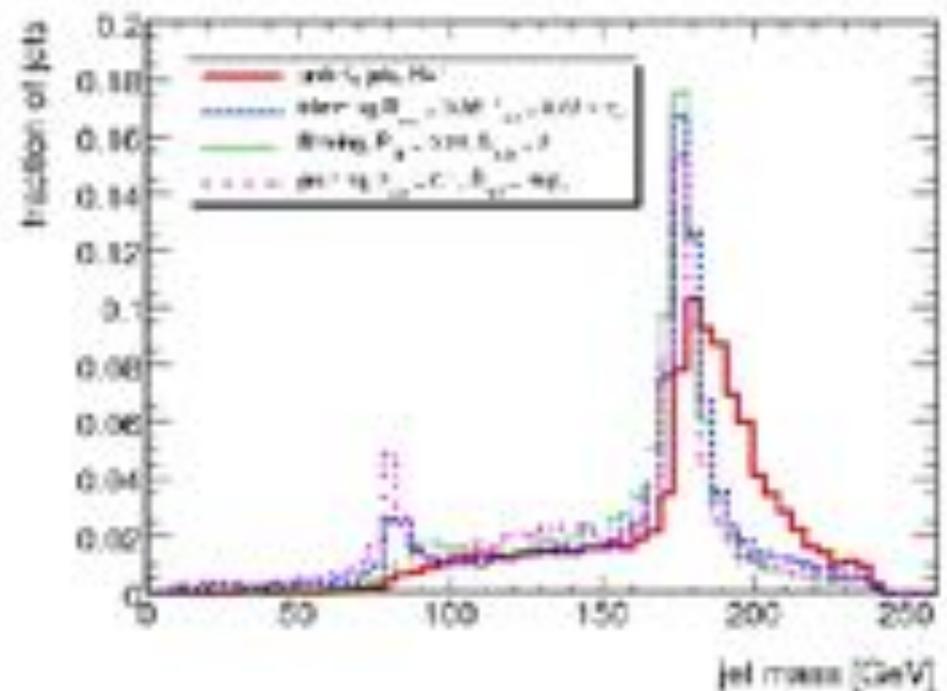
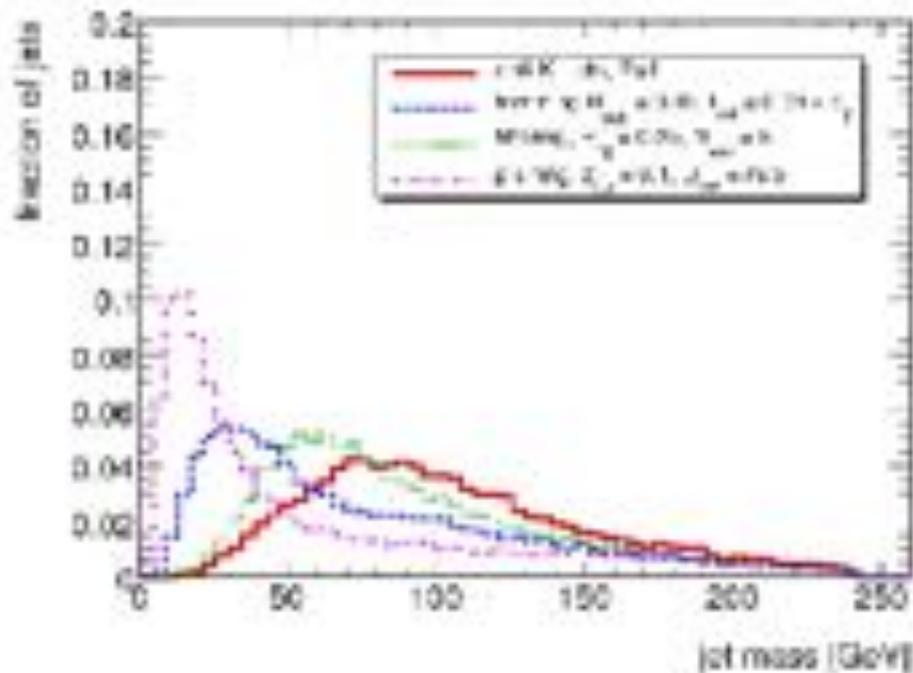
- Filtering or mass-drop method in case of $h \rightarrow bb$
- Trimming : recluster the fat jet & retain a subset of subjets
- Pruning : check the soft and wide angle splitting



Recombination algorithms - Follow the History of jet clustering algorithm

"New" jet cleaning

- Filtering or mass-drop method in case of $h \rightarrow b\bar{b}$
- Trimming : recluster the fat jet & retain a subset of subjets
- Pruning : check the soft and wide angle splitting



Di-jet / t-tbar event sample in 500-600 GeV: effect of different grooming

"New" jets @ LHC

- Inevitable with high-energy collider/ exploration of multi TEV exotics at collider (other experiments?)
- Fat jet and substructure can provide additional tool for discovery of new physics
- Carry signature of new particle in internal structure
- Control background after unwinding fat jets
- Jet kinematics and grooming can provide more handle
- Progress done last few years - looks exciting !
- BSM search with $\mathcal{E}(\text{NP}) \gg \mathcal{E}(\text{EW}) \gg \mathcal{E}(\text{QCD})$