The Dead Cone and Jet substructure

Michele Selvaggi



with F. Maltoni and J. Thaler [1606.03449]

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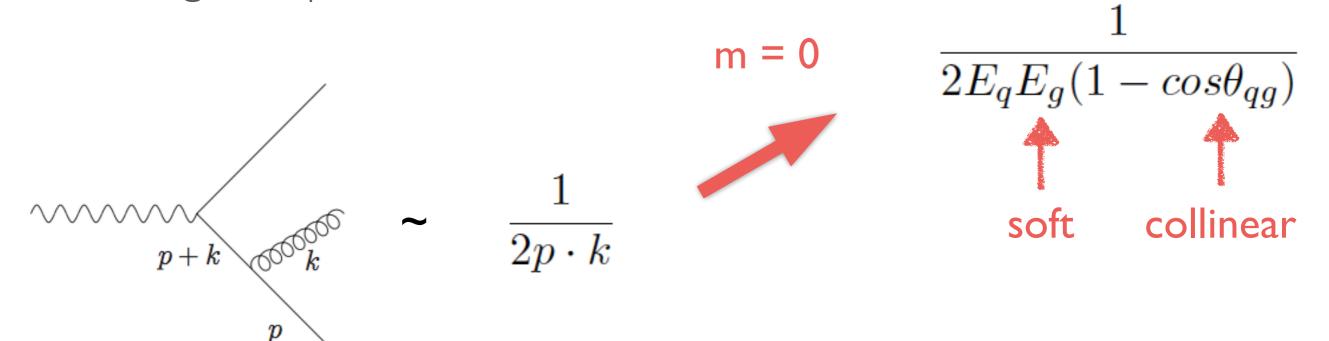
The Dead Cone effect The Dead Cone at the LHC

• The **Dead Cone** and **Top Tagging**

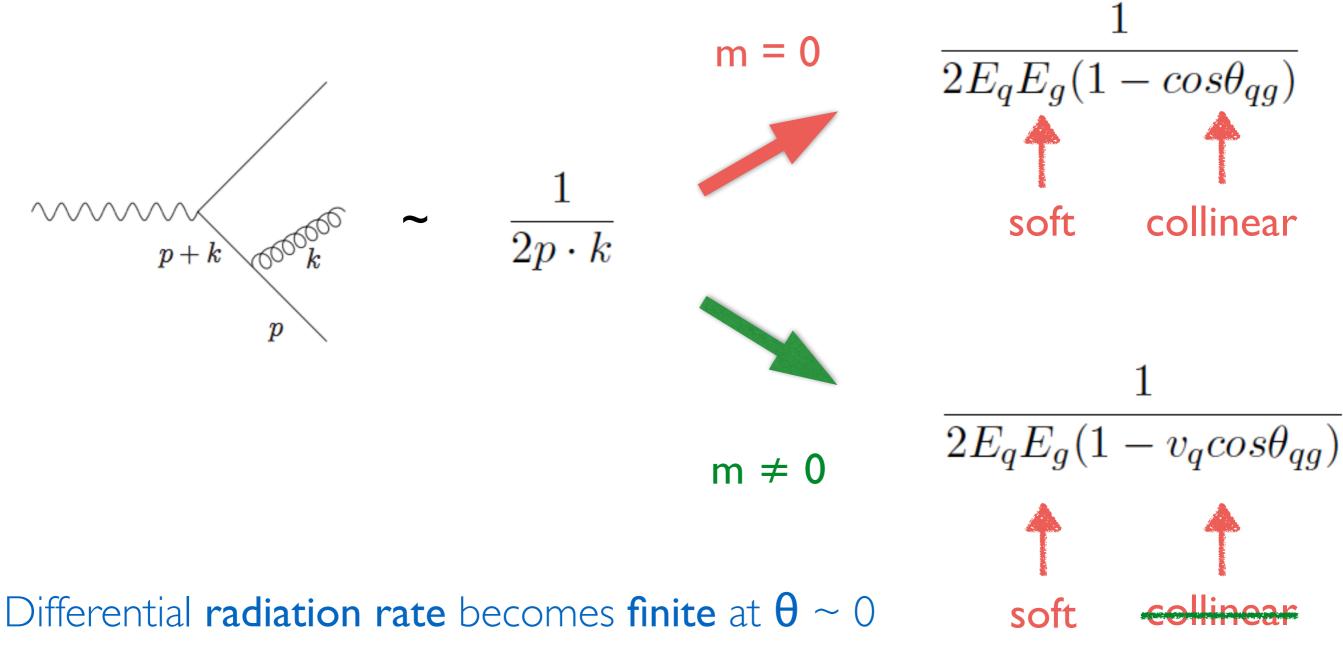
assuming the quark is **stable**:

 $\sim \frac{1}{2p \cdot k}$ p+kp

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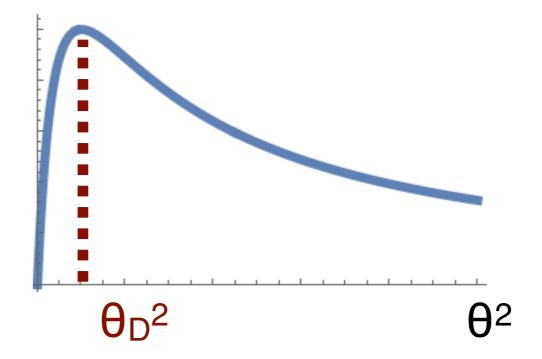
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in **soft** and **collinear** limit :

$$\frac{1}{\sigma} \frac{\mathrm{d}^2 \sigma}{\mathrm{d}z \,\mathrm{d}\theta^2} \simeq \frac{\alpha_S}{\pi} C_F \frac{1}{z} \frac{\theta^2}{(\theta^2 + \theta_D^2)^2}$$

$$\theta_D \equiv \frac{m_q}{E_q}$$



,

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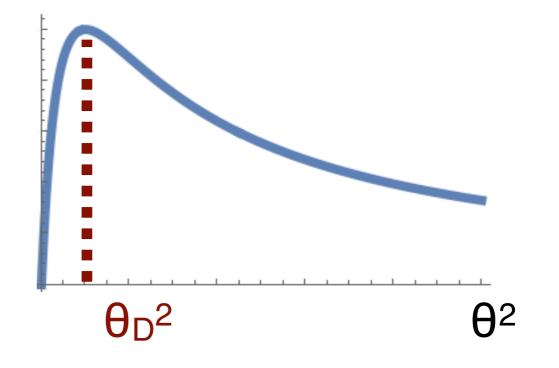
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$$\theta_D \equiv \frac{m_q}{E_q}$$

define
$$\Theta \equiv \frac{\theta}{\theta_D}$$

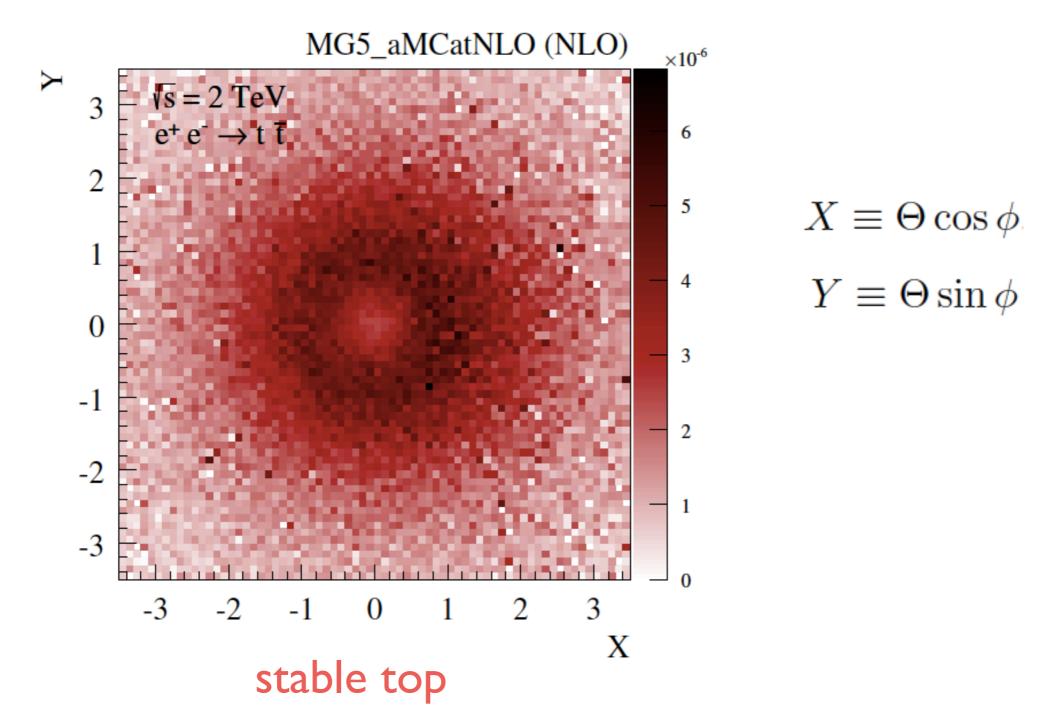
so that max is at $\Theta = |$:

$$\frac{\mathrm{d}\sigma}{\mathrm{d}\Theta^2} \sim \frac{\Theta^2}{(1+\Theta_D^2)^2}$$

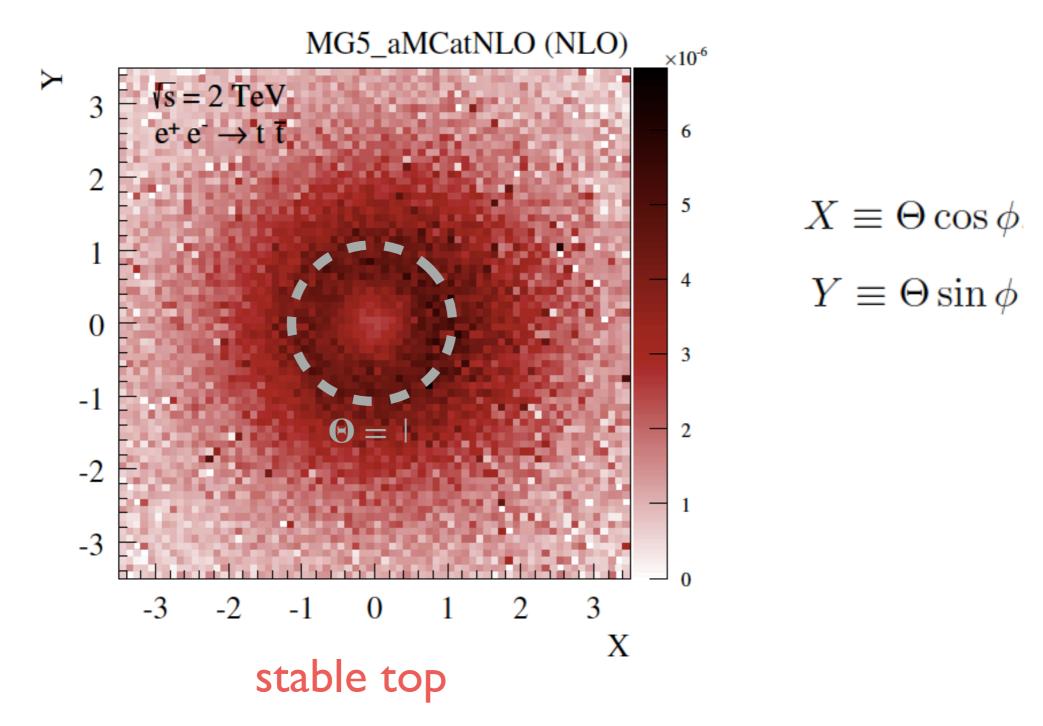


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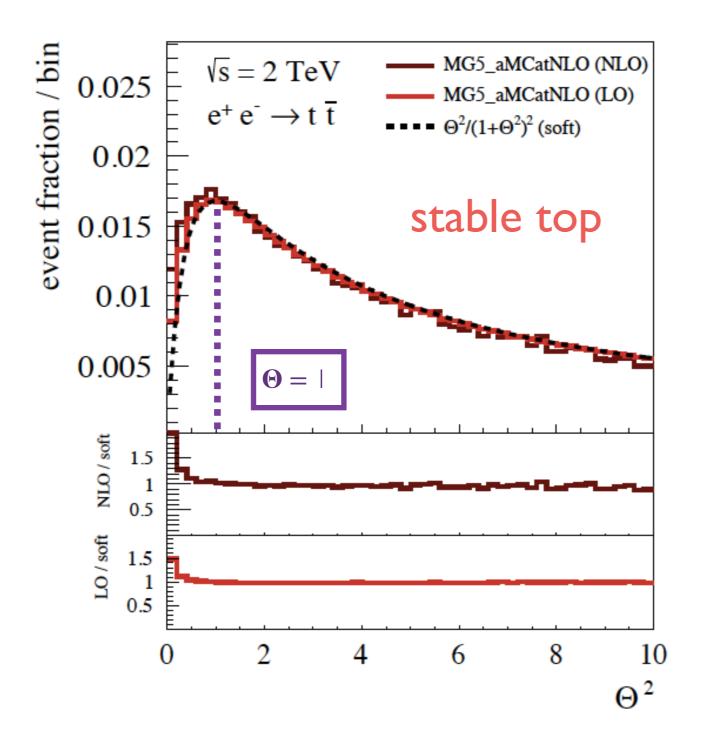
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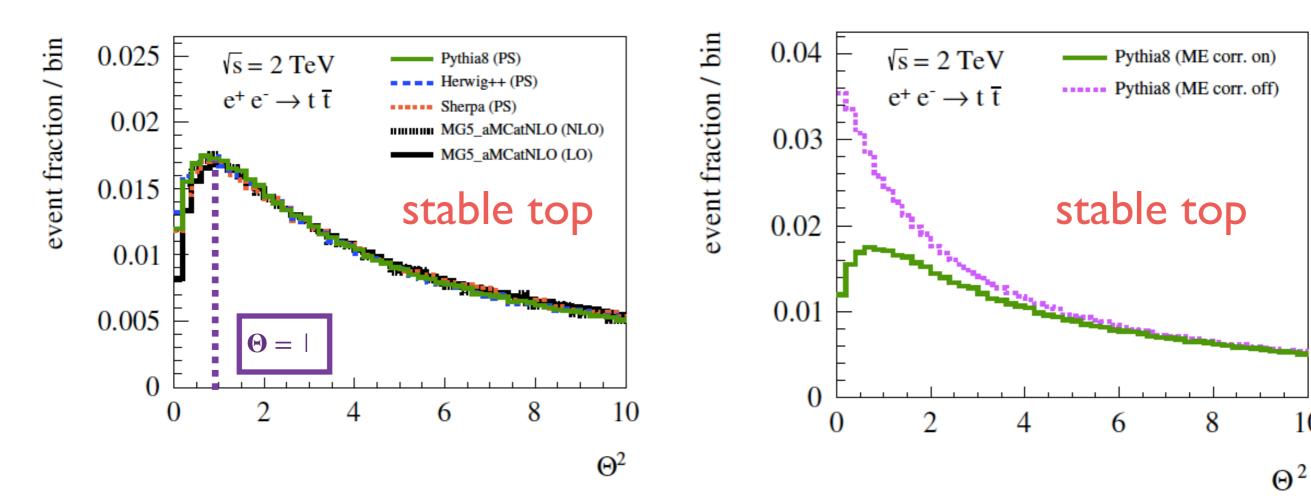


Do fixed order Monte Carlo and PS correctly describe this effect ?



- separate space in 2 semi-sphere
- sum all gluon radiation
- I entry per event with sum of radiation

Do fixed order Monte Carlo and PS correctly describe this effect ? YES !!



- separate space in 2 semi-sphere
- sum all gluon radiation •
- I entry per event with sum of radiation

TimeShower:MEextended = on/off
TimeShower:recoilDeadCone = on/off

10



• The **Dead Cone** effect

• The **Dead Cone** at the **LHC**

The Dead Cone at the LHC

- Challenging since radiation and decay of massive particle both occur on a similar angular scale $\theta \sim m / E$
- Which heavy quarks are good candidates to start with ?

•
$$m_{c,b} = 1.5 - 5 \text{ GeV}$$
, $p_T = 40 \text{ GeV} \rightarrow \theta_D \sim 0.03 - 0.1$

- small angle
- large backgrounds \rightarrow exclusive decays (e.g. B+ \rightarrow J/ ψ K+)?
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- $m_t = 173 \text{ GeV}$, $p_T = 500 \text{ GeV} \rightarrow \theta_D \sim 0.3$
 - moderate angle
 - small backgrounds
 - can fully reconstruct top decay products

The Dead Cone at the LHC

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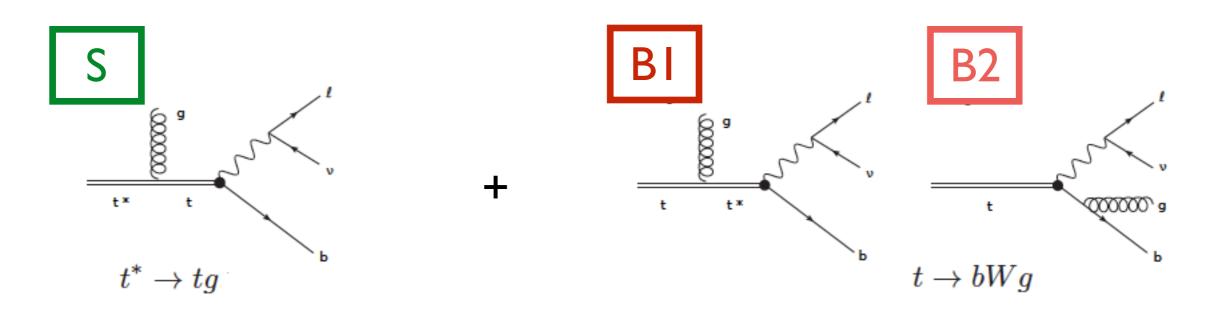
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- which role does **hadronization** play ?
- $m_t = 173 \text{ GeV}$, $p_T = 500 \text{ GeV} \rightarrow \theta_D \sim 0.3$
 - moderate angle
 - small backgrounds (radiation in decay being by far the largest)
 - can fully reconstruct **top decay products**

Boosted top quarks are good candidates

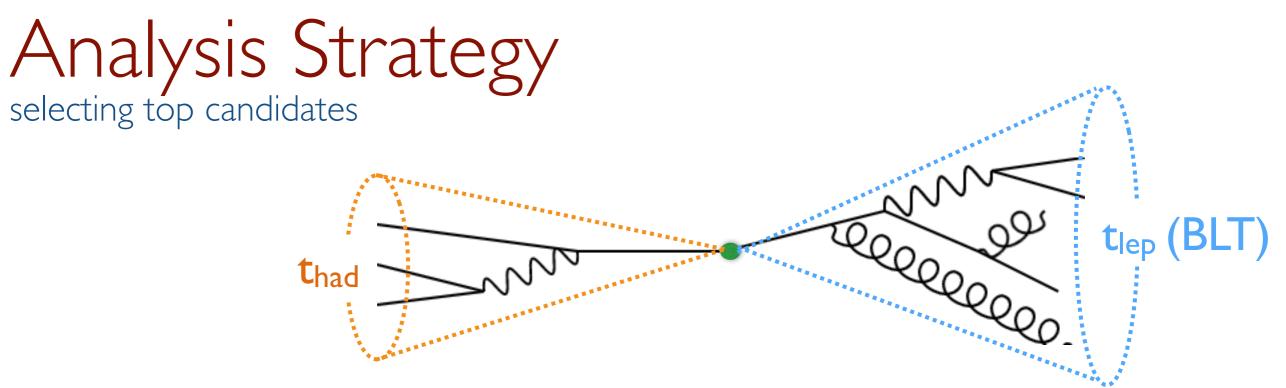
Contaminating radiation from decay

Dead cone can be potentially spoiled by **interference** with **radiation in top decay** ...



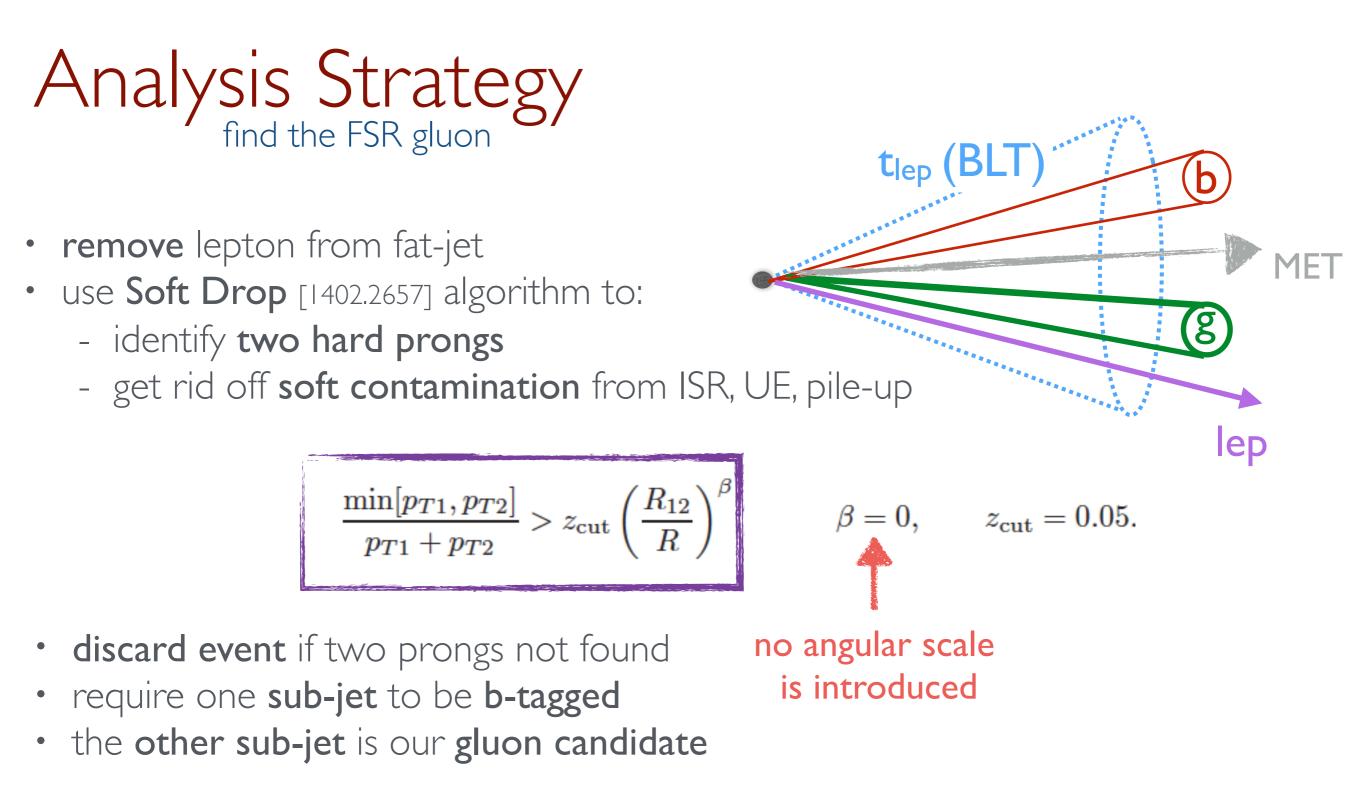
Top width effect becomes sizable when : $2p_t \cdot p_g \sim m_t \Gamma_t$

Can **neglect** interference if:
$$z \equiv \frac{E_g}{E_t} \gg \frac{\Gamma_t}{m_t} \rightarrow |z \gtrsim \mathcal{O}(0.1)$$



- large top boost to enhance FSR rate ($P \sim log \: E_t \: / \: m_t$)
- possible channels:
 - fully hadronic \rightarrow contamination from hadronic W decay
 - fully leptonic \rightarrow clean, but impossible to accurately reconstruct **top direction**
 - semi-leptonic \rightarrow clean, high rate
- event **selection**:
 - 2 fat-jets (R=1.0) in central rapidity, $p_T > 300 \text{ GeV}$
 - I fat-jet top-tagged and $p_{\rm T} > 500 \; GeV$
 - loosely isolated lepton inside other fat-jet (BLT = "Boosted Leptonic Top")
 - $E_T^{miss} > 50 \text{ GeV}$

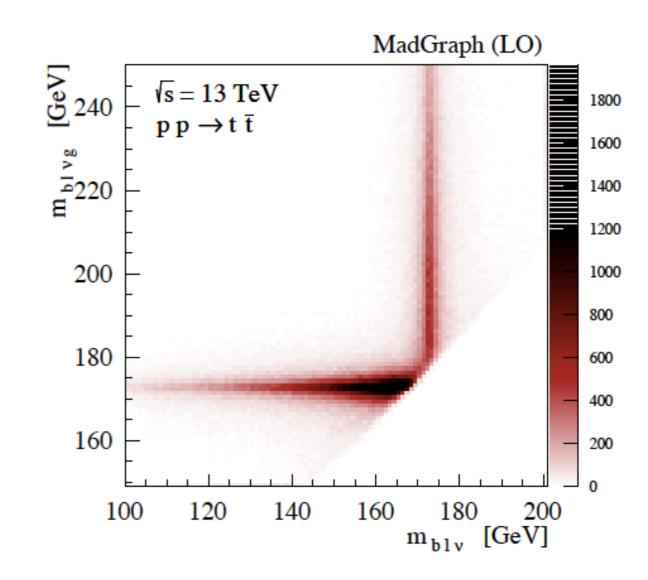
\rightarrow selection designed to ensure close to 100% purity



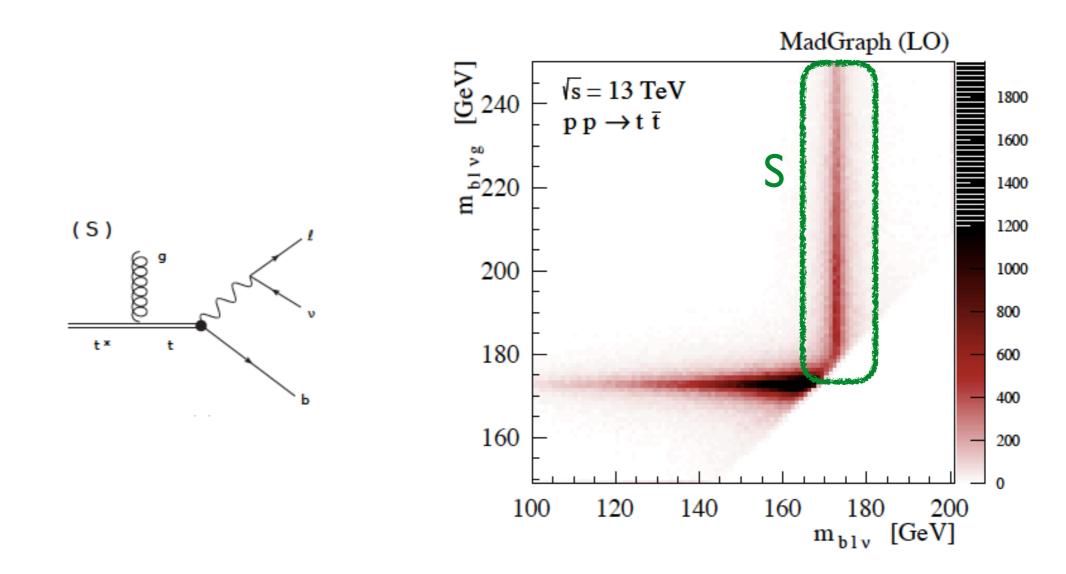
• in order to reduce contamination from radiation in decay **require**:

$$\frac{p_T^g}{p_T^t} > 0.05.$$

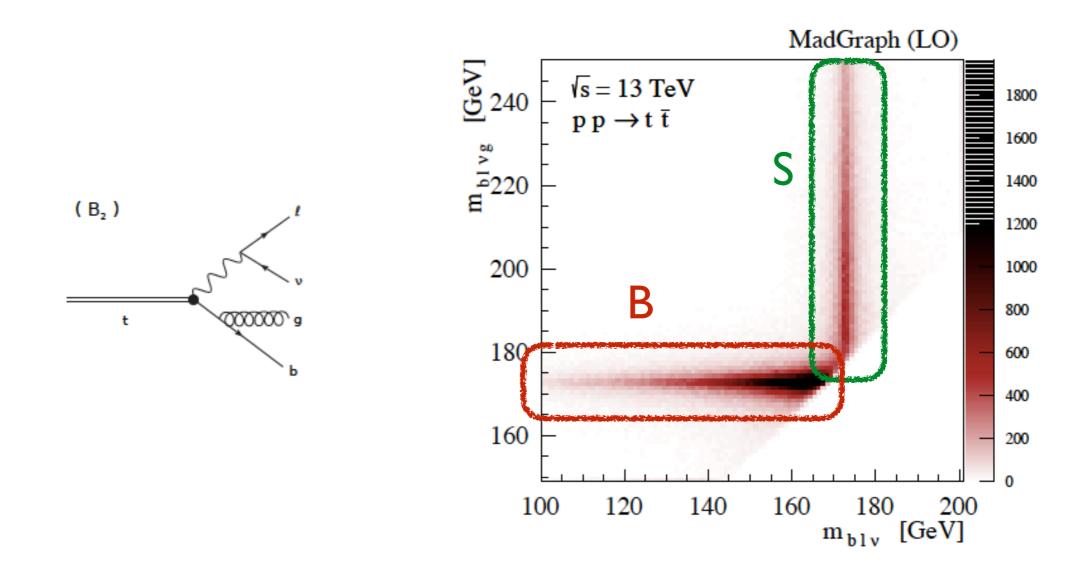






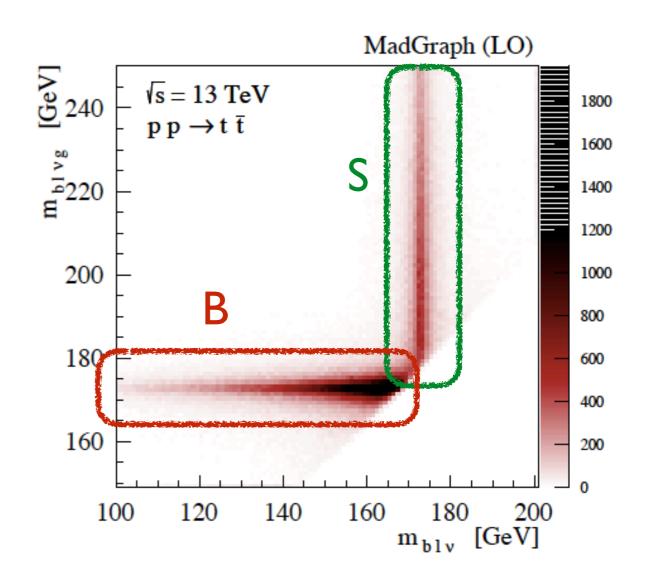








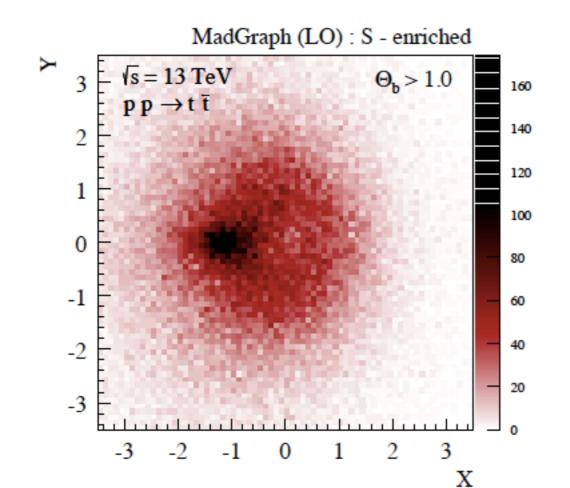
- find the **top direction** by solving for E_z^{miss} :
 - do not make use of m_{top} constraint otherwise bias our background to look like our signal
 - make use of W mass constraint (2 solutions)
 - solve **degeneracy** by checking consistency with hypothesis:
 - radiation in production (S)
 - radiation in decay radiation (B)

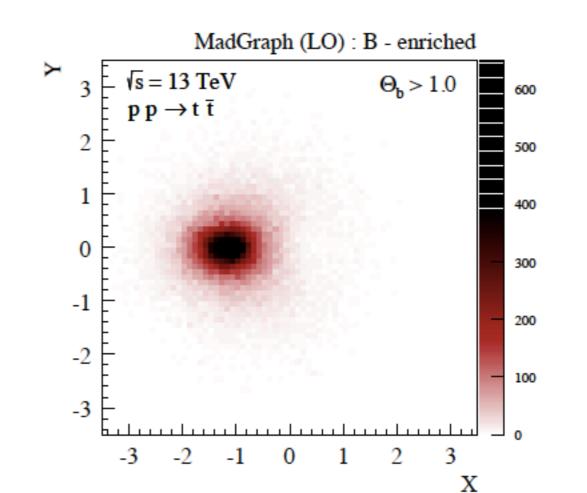


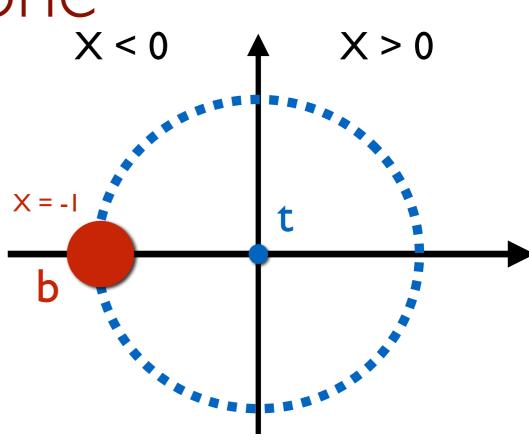
Observing the Dead Cone

- purity can be increased by "pushing the b-quark away"
 - → require **larger angle** between t and b:

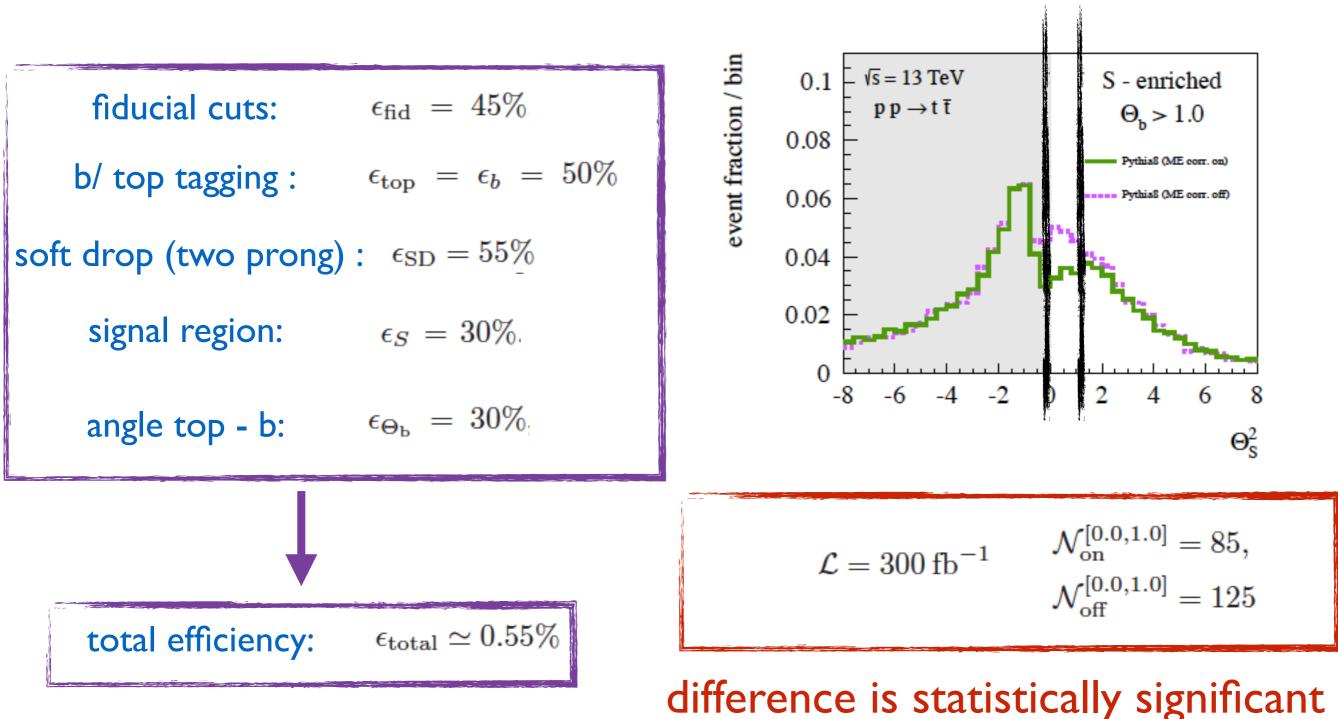
 $\Theta_b > 1.0$







Sensitivity at the LHC



at 4 σ level after Run II



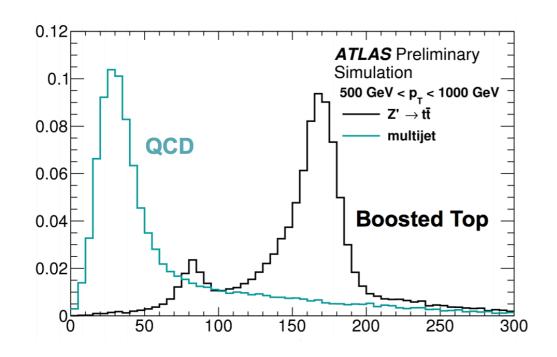
The Dead Cone effect

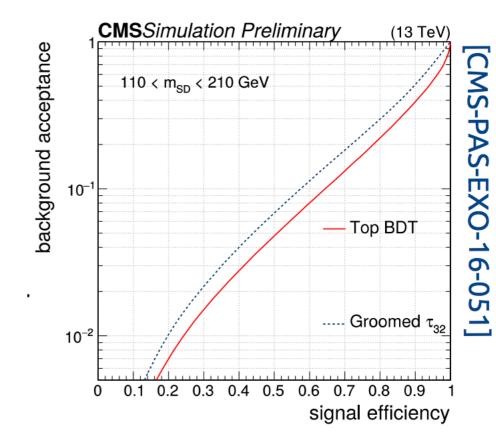
• The Dead Cone at the LHC

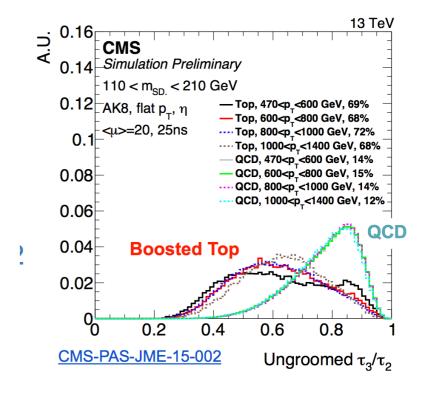
The Dead Cone and Top Tagging



- Top Tagger:
 - some observable (or MVA) that provides separation between QCD and Top jet.
- Traditional taggers:
 - jet mass, usually groomed, (e.g ''soft-dtop''msD)
 - Jet shapes (N-subjettiness, energy correlation functions, D₃...) (see: [1108.2701], [1402.2657], [1411.0665])

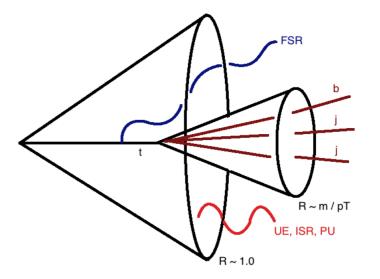








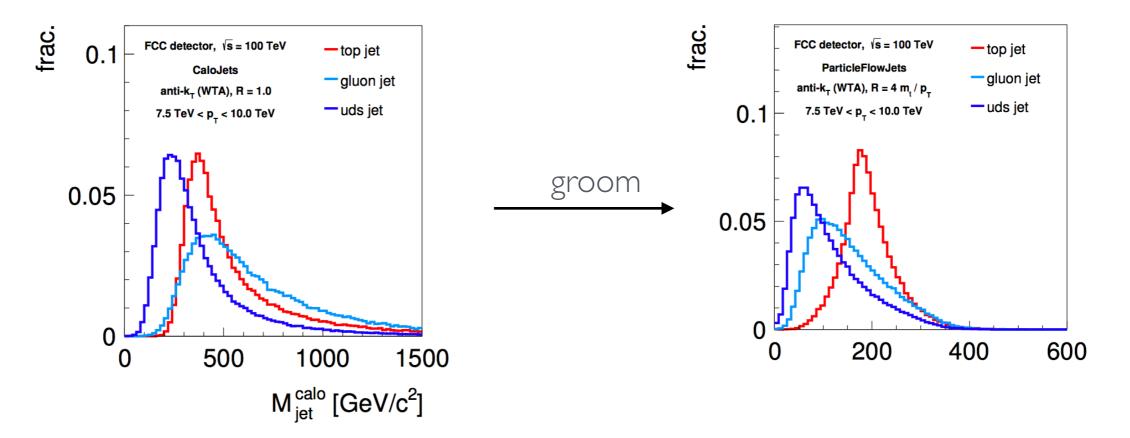
- Problem with traditional taggers:
 - First removing soft radiation (ISR, Pile-Up, FSR) by grooming techniques



 \Rightarrow spoils potential discrimination in FSR patterns (dead-cone)

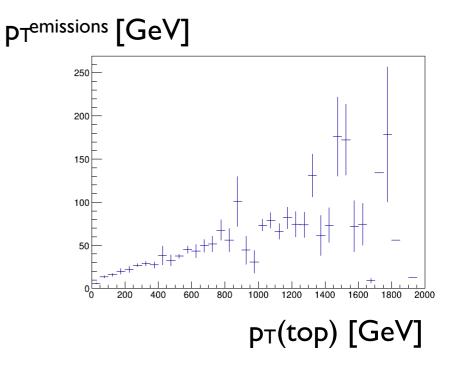
• attempt to reconstruct top kinematics (mass, shapes)

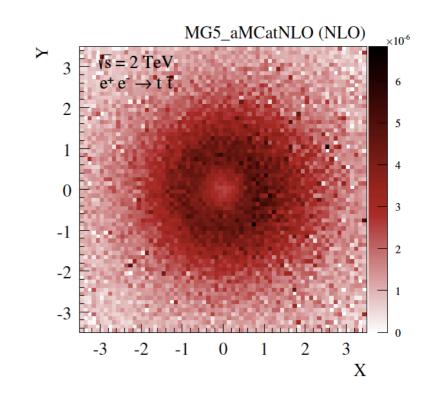
 \Rightarrow typically do not address FSR pattern



Dead Cone in top tagging?

- Can the FS radiation pattern be exploited for QCD discrimination?
 - the effect is **small** (although log-enhanced at high energies)
 - operates at similar angular scales R ~ m/рт as top decay products
 - top decay products produce their own FSR (much larger than top, because $m_q \sim 0$!!)
 - Even assuming top decay contribution can be subtracted (and we know already from semi-lep it is hard), still have to deal with diffuse background ISR and PU
 - Looks very challenging!



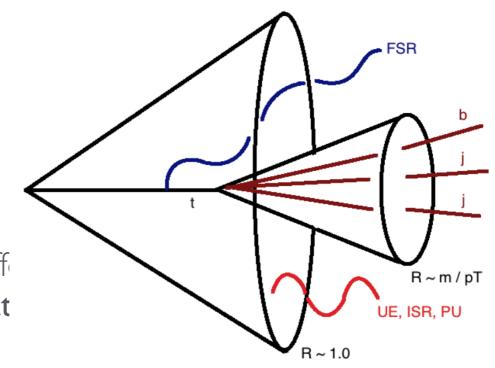


Possible ways out Recap

- Find **optimal jet radius** (possibly dynamical):
 - large enough to catch all decay products and D.C. eff
 - small enough to reduce impact of uniform soft radiat (scales like area $\sim R^2$)
 - Proposal is R = 2.4 m/pt (e.g. see [1503.03347])
- Most naive jet **observable** (although dominated by decay):

 $X_{DC} = p_T (R < R_{DC}) / p_T^{JET}$

- CNN (jet images) can learn difference in FSR patterns but one has to be careful of:
 - not applying grooming pre-processing (that will kill FSR)
 - subtracting top decay from jet image
 - apply filters to look for DC structure
- DNN using full PF candidate information (e.g. DeepAK8 in [CMS-DP-2017-049]) should learn out-of-the box

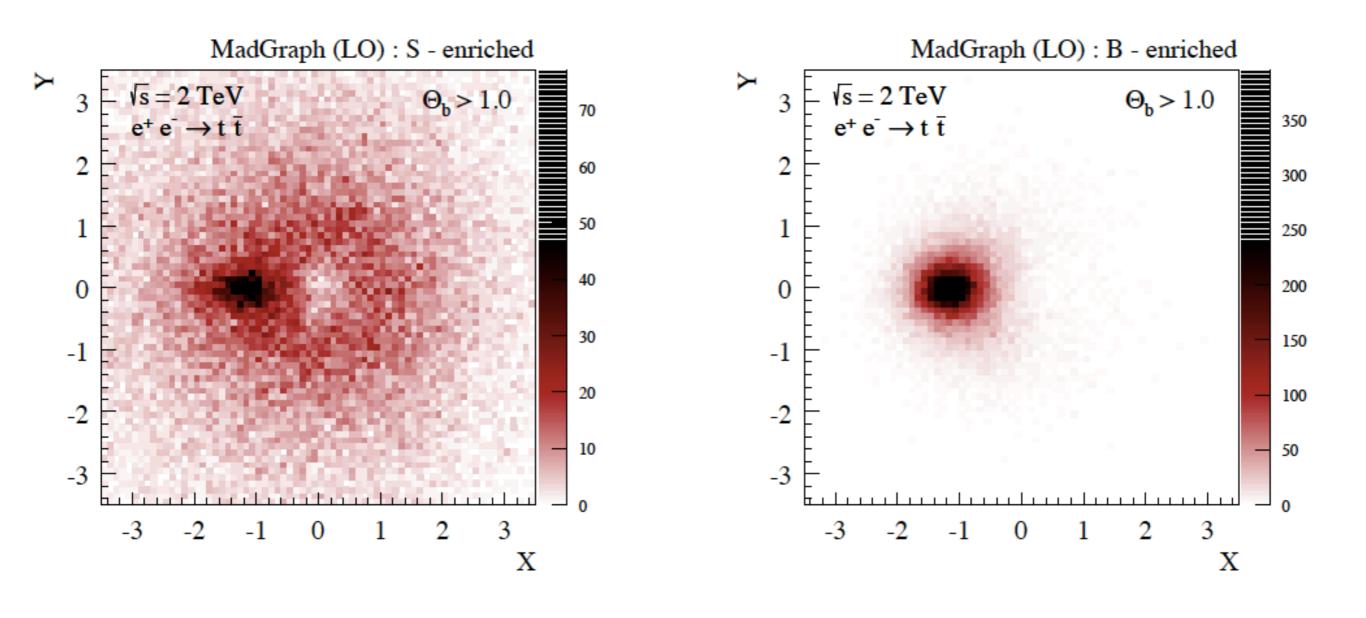




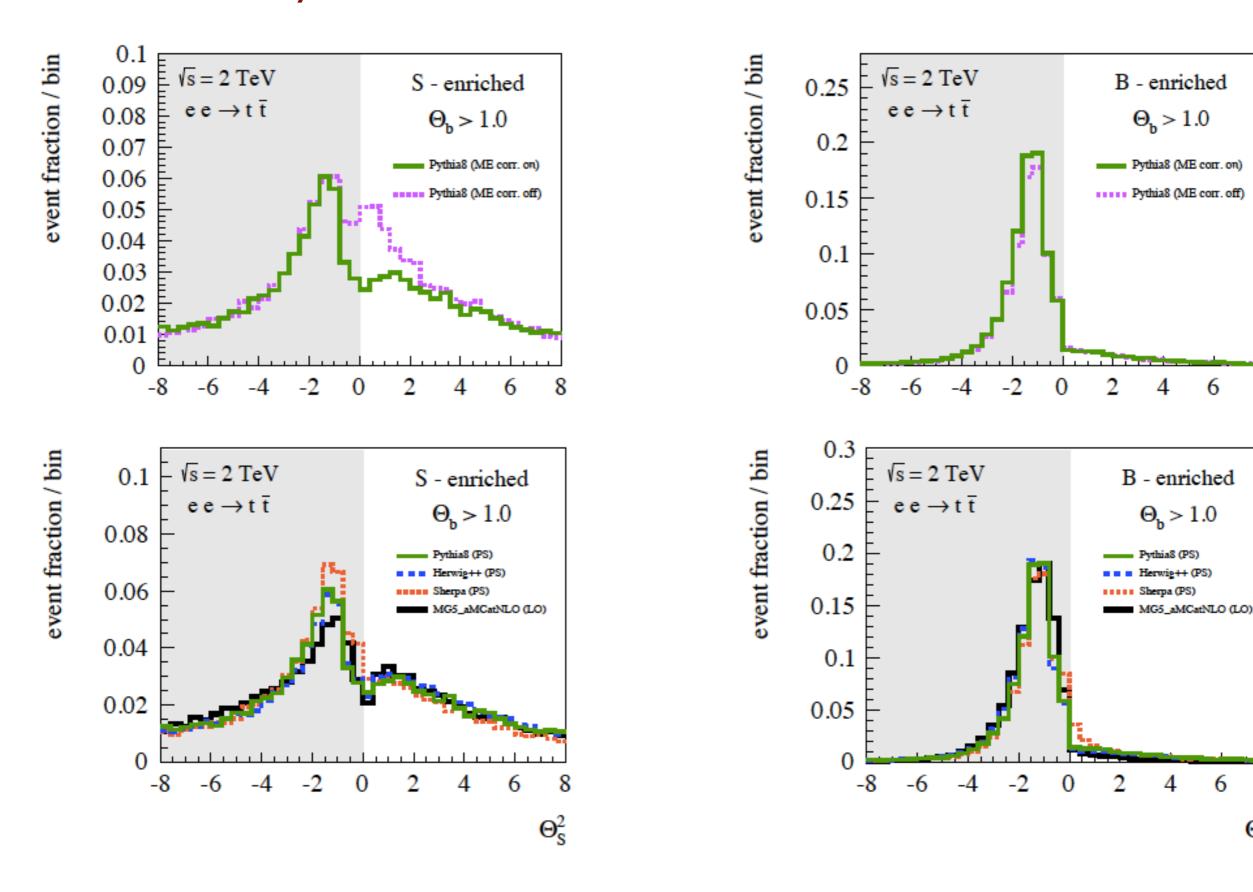
- Dead Cone is a fundamental prediction of QCD/QED that has been known for long time, but never conclusively measured
- Measuring it precisely can help in constraining various Monte Carlo/Parton Shower models
- May have direct applications to jet substructure and **Top tagging**
- Effect is expected to be **small at the LHC** (need large boost to enhance)
- Traditional taggers do not exploit it (actually kill it) because FSR is pruned away
- More advanced taggers based on **Deep Learning** and **jet constituents lists** might already be taking advantage of it.
- To be Checked!



Full analysis with e⁺e⁻ events

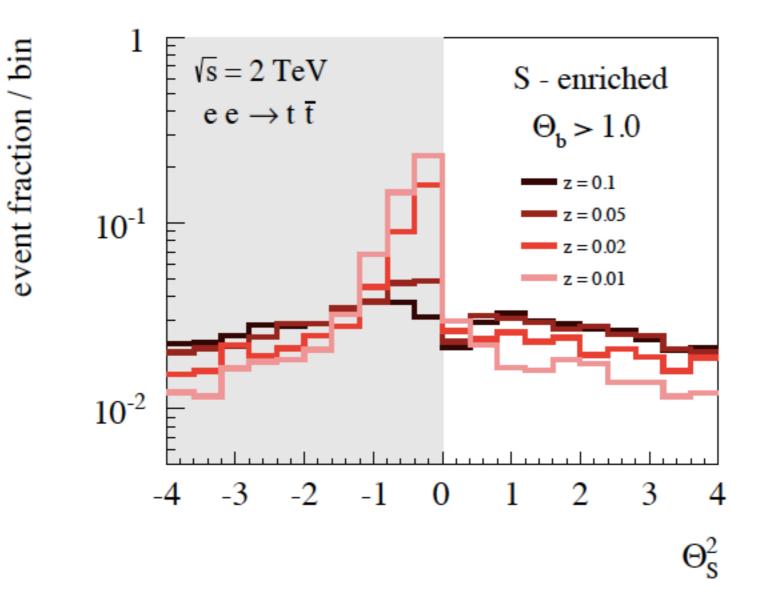


Full analysis with e⁺e⁻ events



 Θ_{s}^{2}

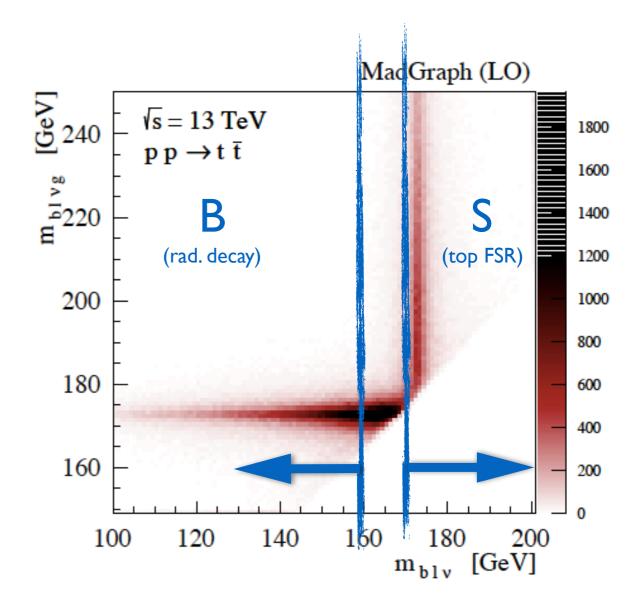
Interference with rad. in decay





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 - do not make use of m_{top} constraint otherwise bias our background to look like our signal
 - make use of W mass constraint (2 solutions)
 - solve **degeneracy** by checking consistency with hypothesis:
 - radiation in production (S)radiation in decay radiation (B)
- Having all components at hand (b, I vu, g)
 define S and B enriched regions:

S-enriched: $m_{b\ell\nu} \in [170, 200] \text{ GeV},$ B-enriched: $m_{b\ell\nu} < 160 \text{ GeV}.$



Observing the Dead Cone

- **b-jet** sits exactly where top **FSR is max**
- rotate the event such that b-jet lies on the X axis
 → look the "other way"
- in one dim. , define:

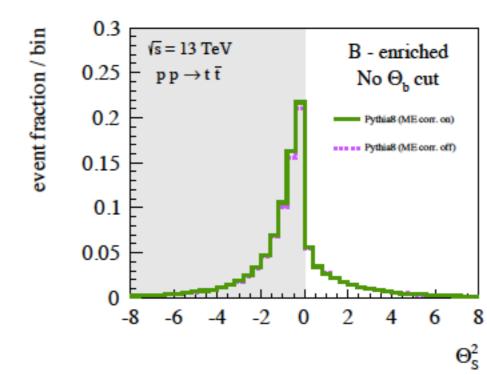
event fraction / bin

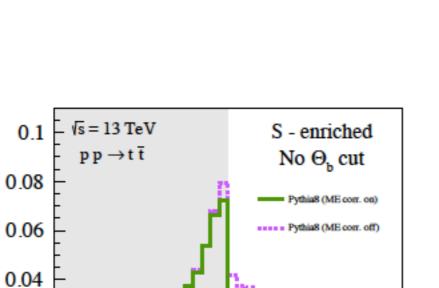
0.02

0

-8

$$\Theta_S^2 \equiv \operatorname{sign}(X) \,\Theta^2$$



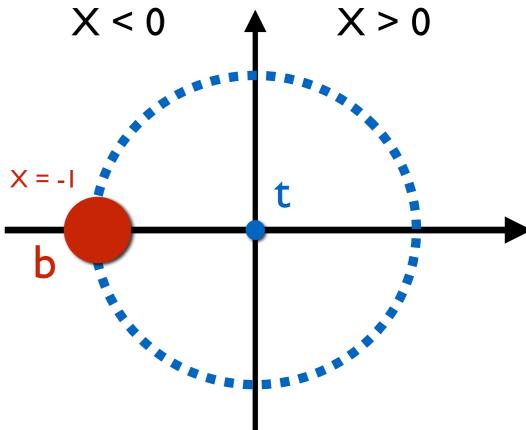


2

8

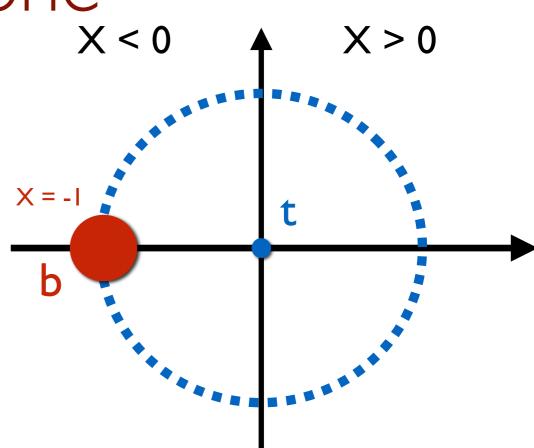
 Θ_s^2

-2



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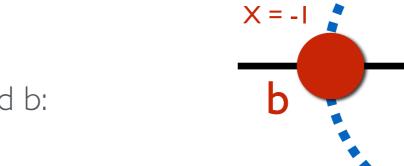
- Due to kinematics, b-jet sits exactly where top
 FSR is max
- rotate the event such that b-jet lies on the X axis
 → look the "other way"



Observing the Dead Cone X < 0

- purity can be increased by "pushing the b-quark • away''
 - require larger angle between t and b:

 $\Theta_b > 1.0$

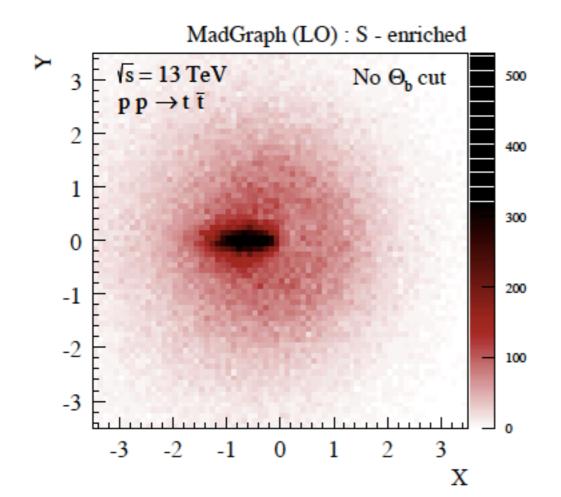


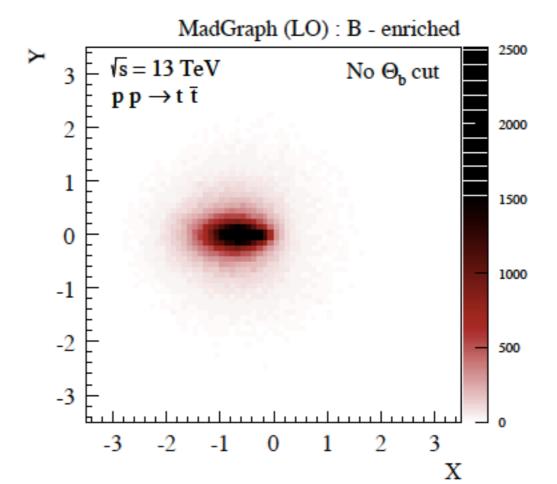
X > 0

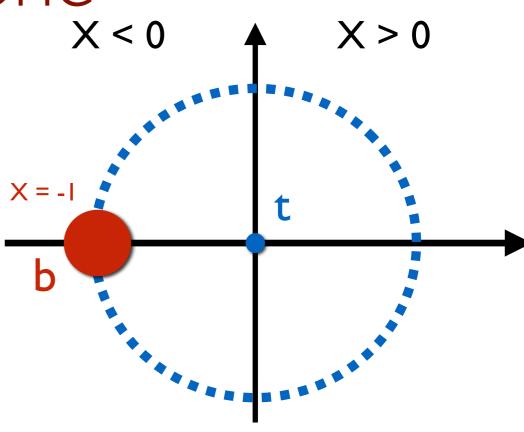
t

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8

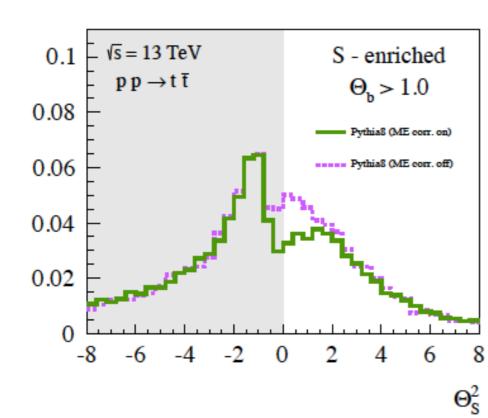
 Θ_{s}^{2}

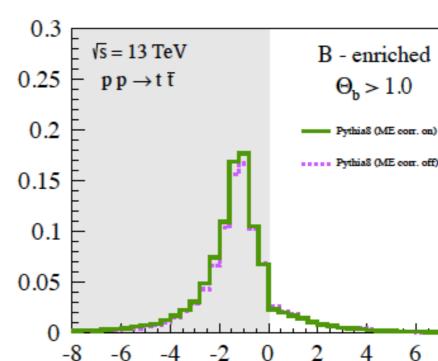
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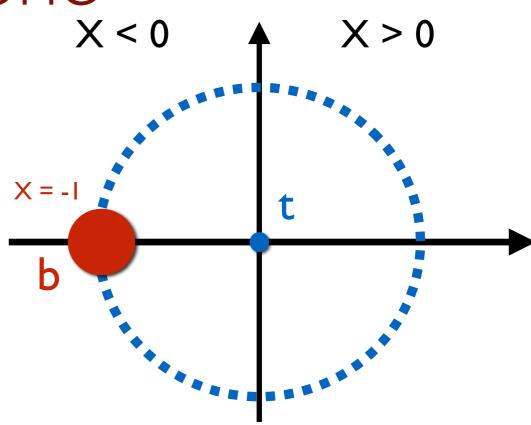
 $\Theta_b >$

event fraction / bin





event fraction / bin



8

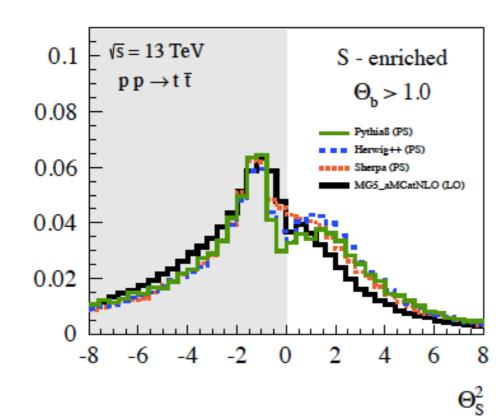
 Θ_{s}^{2}

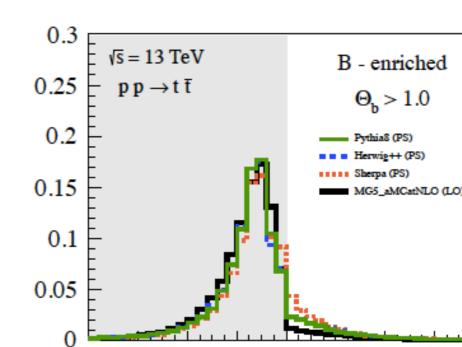
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-8

event fraction / bin

