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## Measurement of jet substructure observables using the ATLAS detector

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Theoretical calculations for jet substructure observables with accuracy beyond leading-logarithm have recently become available. Such observables are significant not only for probing a new regime of QCD at a hadron collider, but also for improving the understanding of jet substructure properties that are used in many searches for physics beyond the Standard Model. In this talk, we discuss a first measurement of such jet substructure quantities. The soft drop mass is measured in dijet events with the ATLAS detector at  $\sqrt{s}=13$  TeV, unfolded to particle-level and compared to Monte Carlo simulations. We also present a measurement of substructure variables in  $t\bar{t}$  and inclusive jet events, using data collected by the ATLAS experiment at  $\sqrt{s} = 13$  TeV. The measurements are performed with large-radius jets. They are corrected for detector effects, represented as particle-level distributions and are compared to the predictions of various Monte Carlo event generators.

If available, a measurement of the Lund plane at  $\sqrt{s} = 13$  TeV, performed using charged particles, is also presented.

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