

Freiburg, 15/06/2016

**#BoostAndNeverLookBack**

# Large R jets and boosted object tagging in ATLAS

Christoph Anders

Physikalisches Institut — Universität Heidelberg



UNIVERSITÄT  
HEIDELBERG  
ZUKUNFT  
SEIT 1386



FSP 103

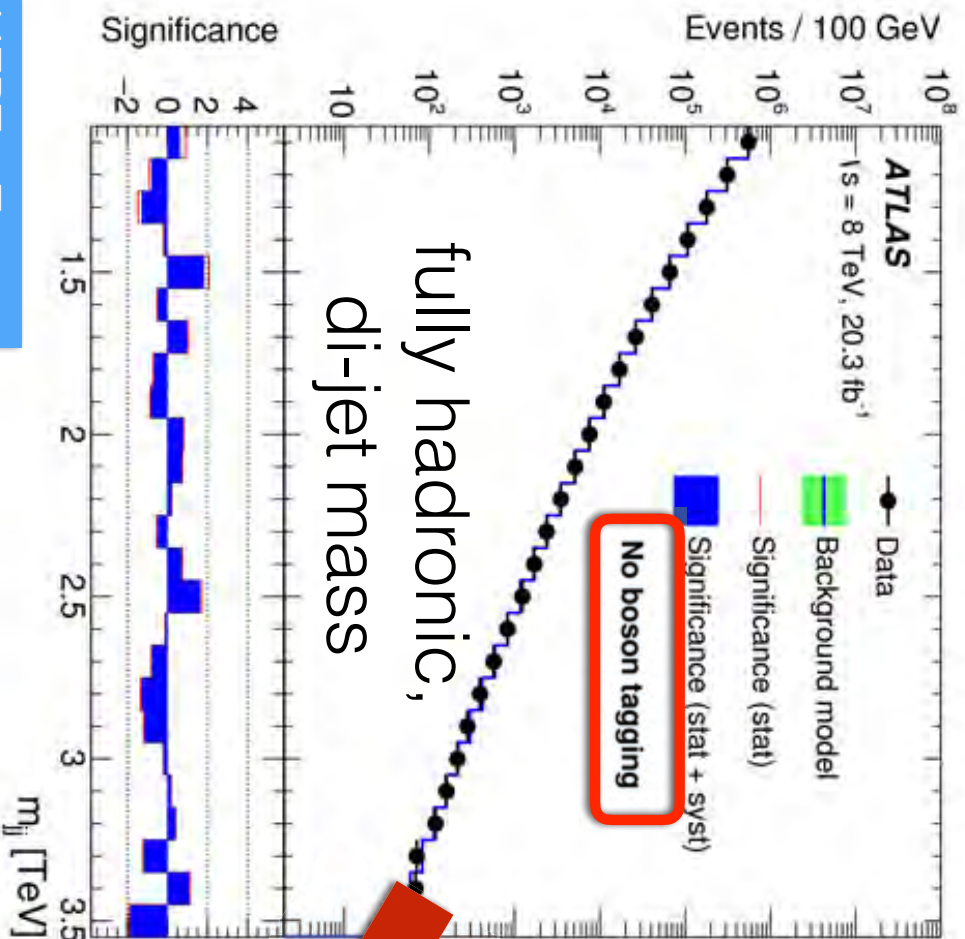


Bundesministerium  
für Bildung  
und Forschung

GEFÖRDERT VOM



BOOST



HEPTopTagger

n-subjettiness

trimming

Cambridge-Aachen

Higgs tagger

subjets

???

grooming

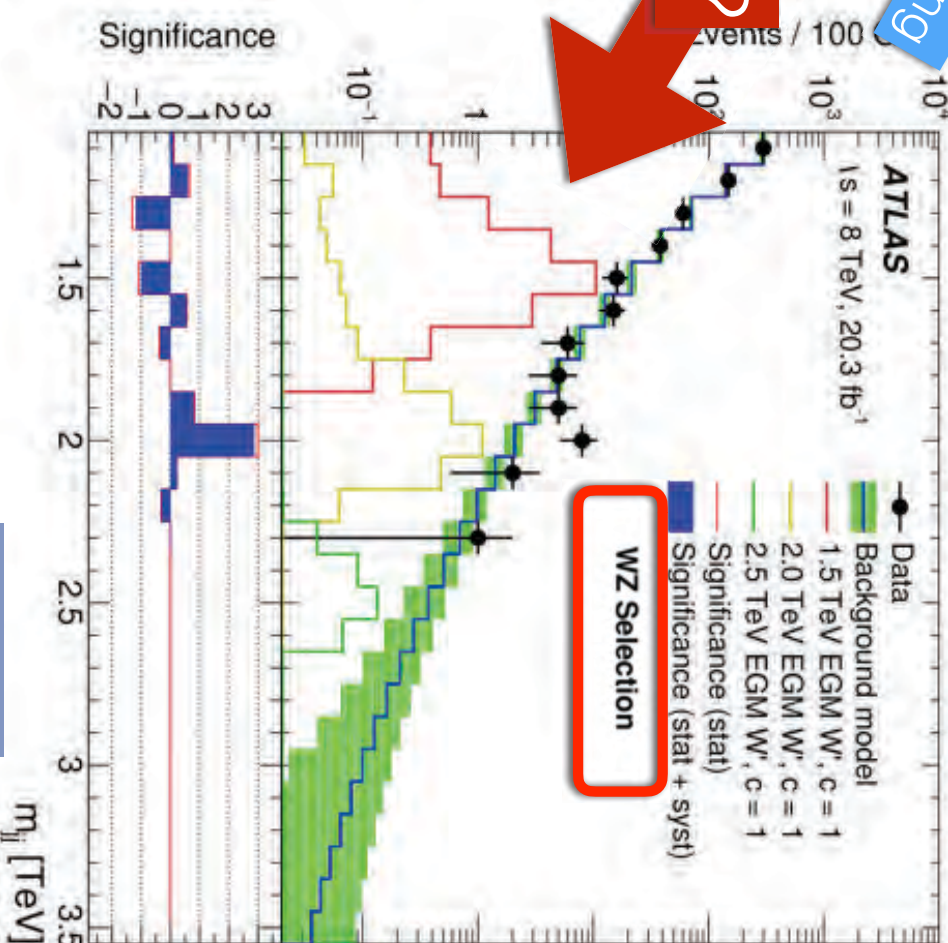
Jet substructure

large R jets

R2D2

anti  $k_T$

End of last year  
there was a bump ...

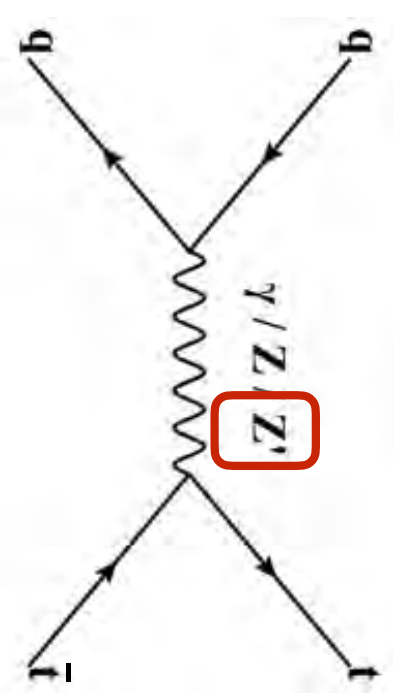


Have: Standard Model

LEPTONS				QUARKS				GAUGE BOSONS	
mass $\rightarrow$ $<2.3 \text{ MeV}/c^2$	charge $\rightarrow$ $2/3$	spin $\rightarrow$ $1/2$	<b>u</b> up	mass $\rightarrow$ $<4.8 \text{ MeV}/c^2$	charge $\rightarrow$ $-1/3$	spin $\rightarrow$ $1/2$	<b>d</b> down	mass $\rightarrow$ $<126 \text{ GeV}/c^2$	0
$<2.75 \text{ MeV}/c^2$	$2/3$	$1/2$	<b>c</b> charm	$<95 \text{ MeV}/c^2$	$-1/3$	$1/2$	<b>s</b> strange	0	1
$<173.07 \text{ GeV}/c^2$	$2/3$	$1/2$	<b>t</b> top	$<4.18 \text{ GeV}/c^2$	$-1/3$	$1/2$	<b>b</b> bottom	0	1
0	0	1	<b>g</b> gluon	0	0	1	<b>γ</b> photon	0	1
0	0	0	<b>H</b> Higgs boson	0	0	1	<b>Z</b> Z boson	0	1
$<2.8 \text{ eV}/c^2$	0	$1/2$	<b>ν<sub>e</sub></b> electron neutrino	$0.511 \text{ MeV}/c^2$	-1	$1/2$	<b>e</b> electron	$91.2 \text{ GeV}/c^2$	0
$<0.17 \text{ MeV}/c^2$	0	$1/2$	<b>ν<sub>μ</sub></b> muon neutrino	$105.7 \text{ MeV}/c^2$	-1	$1/2$	<b>μ</b> muon	0	1
$<15.5 \text{ MeV}/c^2$	0	$1/2$	<b>ν<sub>τ</sub></b> tau neutrino	$1.777 \text{ GeV}/c^2$	-1	$1/2$	<b>τ</b> tau	$80.4 \text{ GeV}/c^2$	1
								1	1
								<b>W</b> W boson	

Want: New physics!

- Extended gauge sector:
  - $Z' \rightarrow t\bar{t}$
  - $W' \rightarrow WZ$
- Extra dimensions:
  - $G_{RS} \rightarrow t\bar{t}/WW/ZZ$
- Susy:
  - stop decays



Hadronic final states?

$$\text{BR}(W \rightarrow \text{hadrons}) \sim 2/3$$

In this context **new heavy resonances** decaying to **pairs of SM bosons ( $W/Z/H$ )** or **top quarks** would be nice (we need one to better calibrate our jets!)

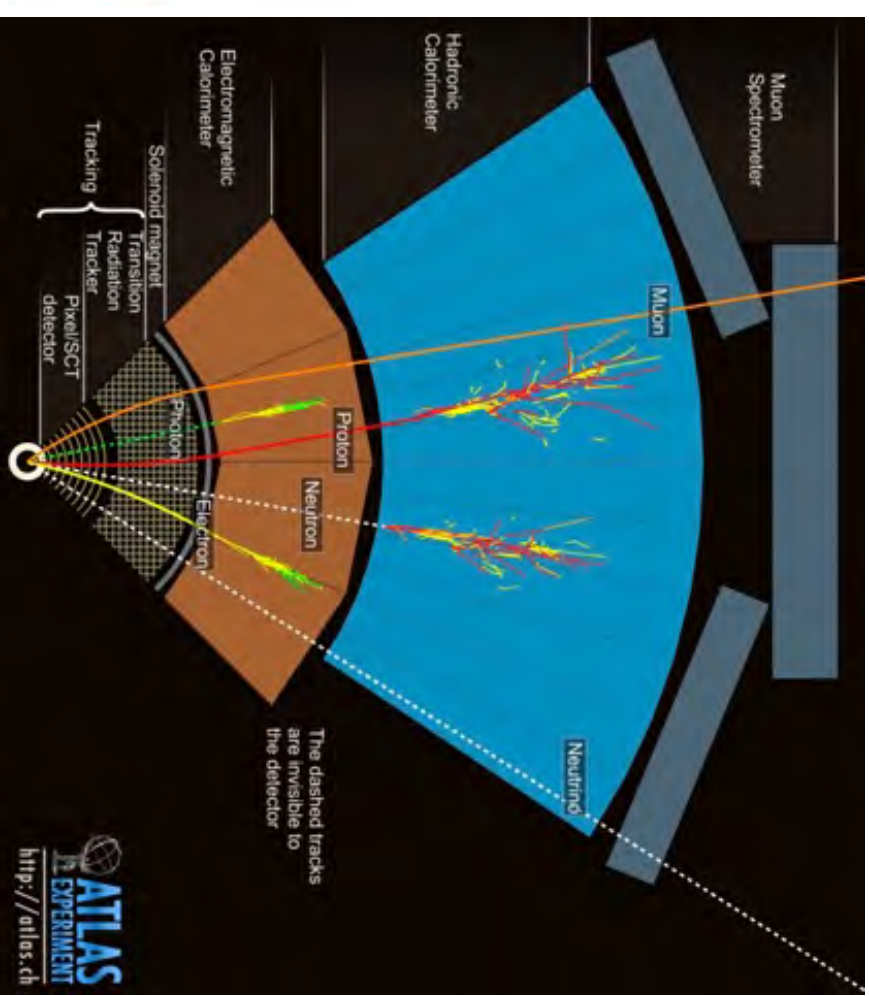
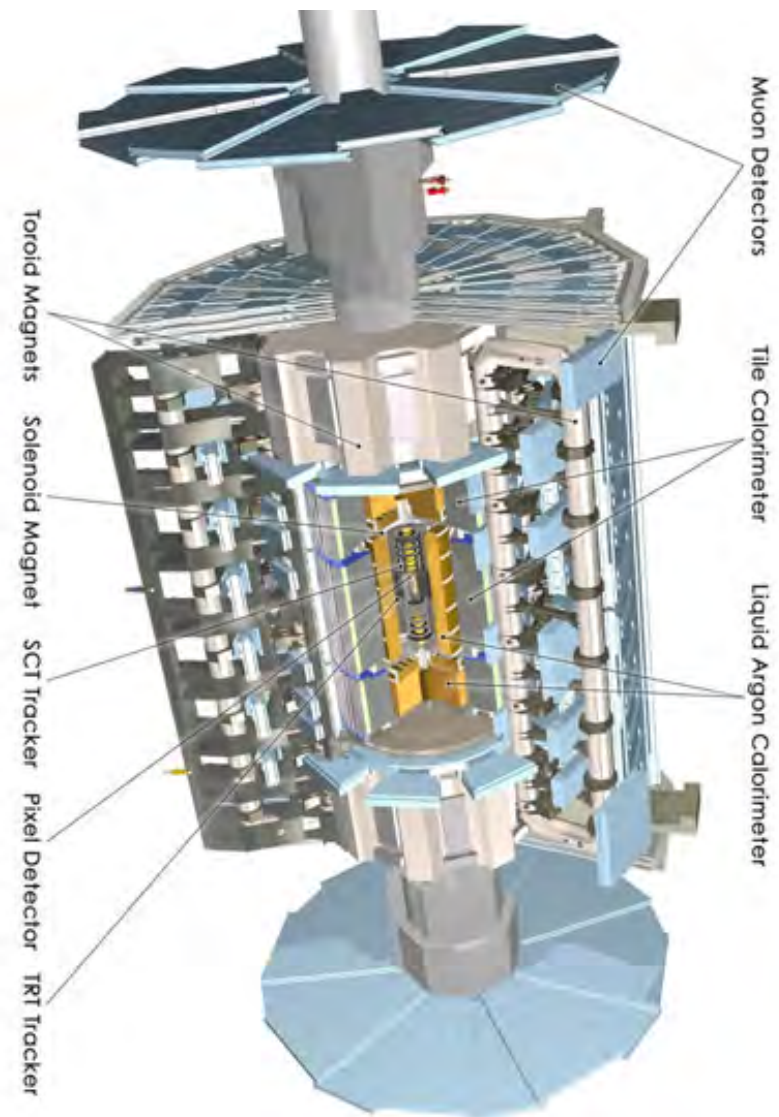


# Detecting particles in ATLAS

center of mass energy

LHC Run 1: 7 & 8TeV

LHC Run 2: 13TeV

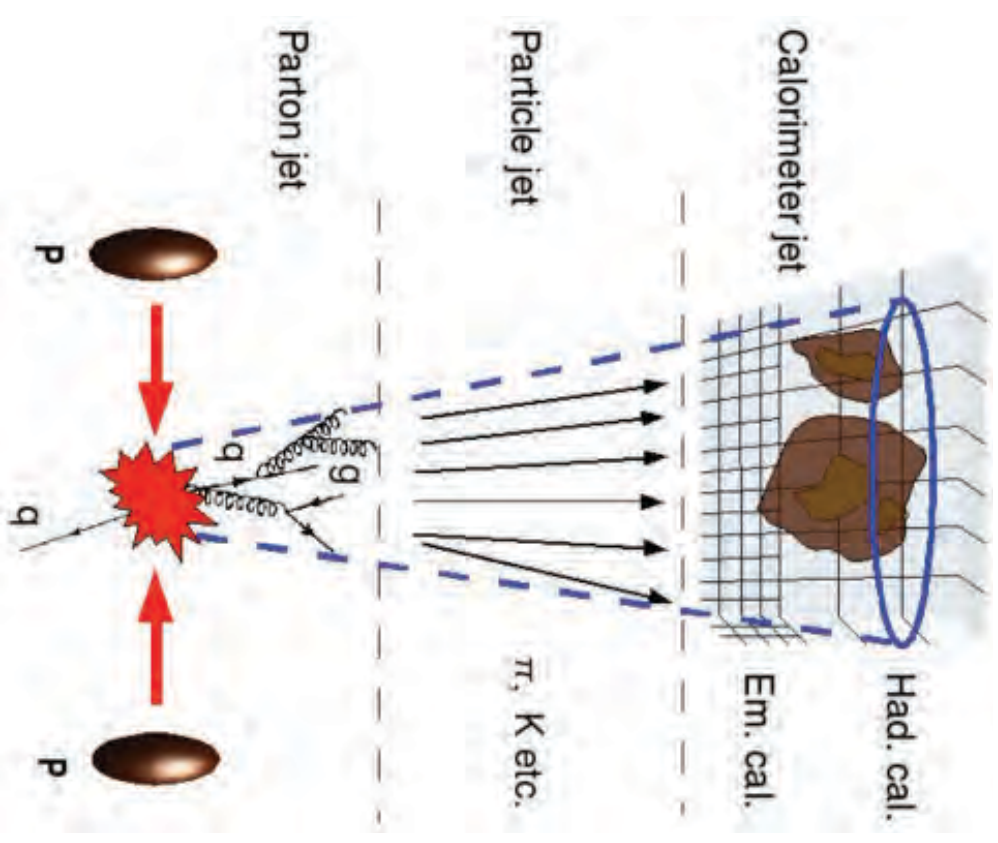


How about jets?

# Jets



- **Jets:** collimated bunches of stable particles originating from partons after hadronization
  - **Jet finding:** an approximate attempt to reverse engineer this QM process
- More than one way to do this!



“Sequential jet  
clustering  
algorithms”

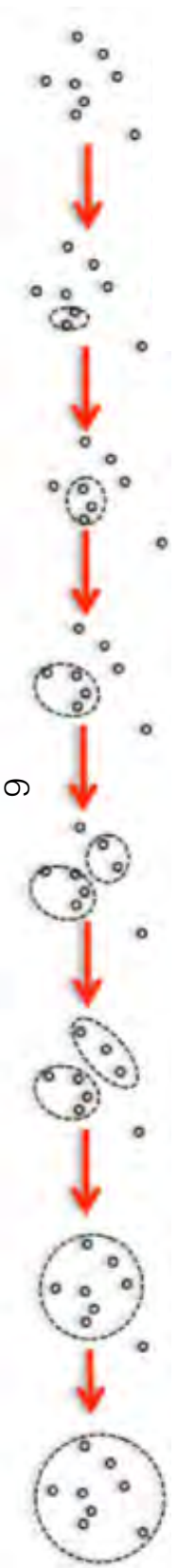
# Sequential jet clustering algorithms

- Use clusters of calorimeter energy as input “particles”  
(also tracks or truth particles can be used)
- Distance:  

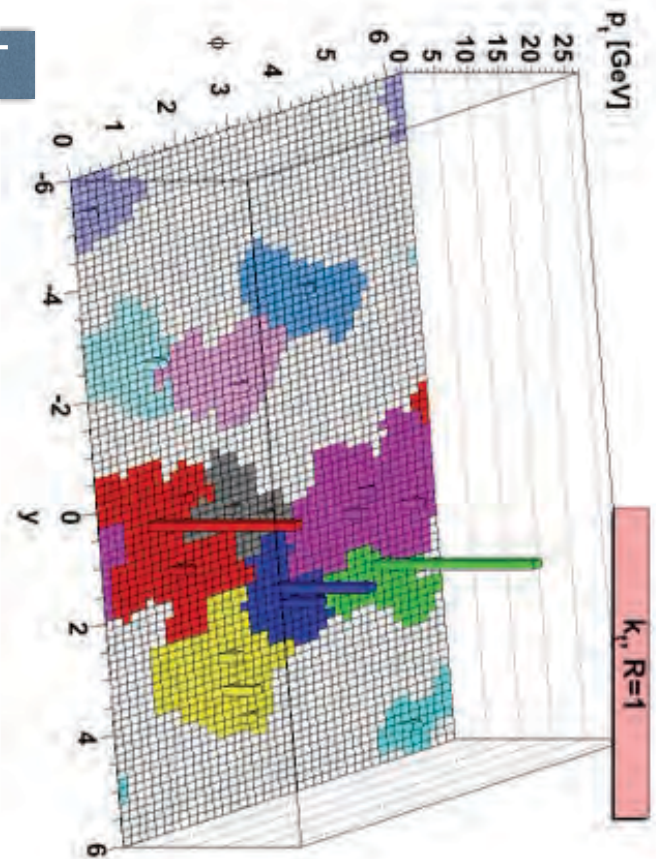
$$d_{ij} = \min(p_{Ti}^{2p}, p_{Tj}^{2p}) \Delta R_{ij}^2 / R^2$$
- algo:
 

```

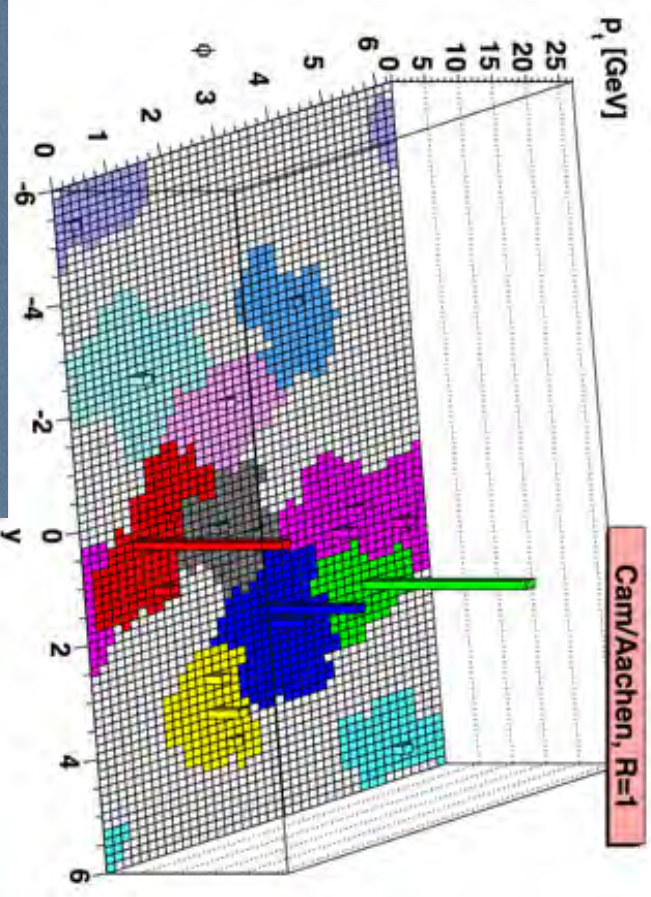
      find pair with smallest  $d_{ij}$ 
      if  $d_{ij} > d_{iB} = p_{Ti}^{2p} \longrightarrow$   $i$  is already a jet, remove it
      else  $\longrightarrow$  merge  $i, j$ 
      repeat until all particles are clustered into a jet
      
```
- parameters:
  - R: geometrical separation, “radius parameter”, not a radius!
  - p: energy vs geometry,  $2=k_t$  ;  $0=C/A$  ;  $-2=\text{anti-}k_t$







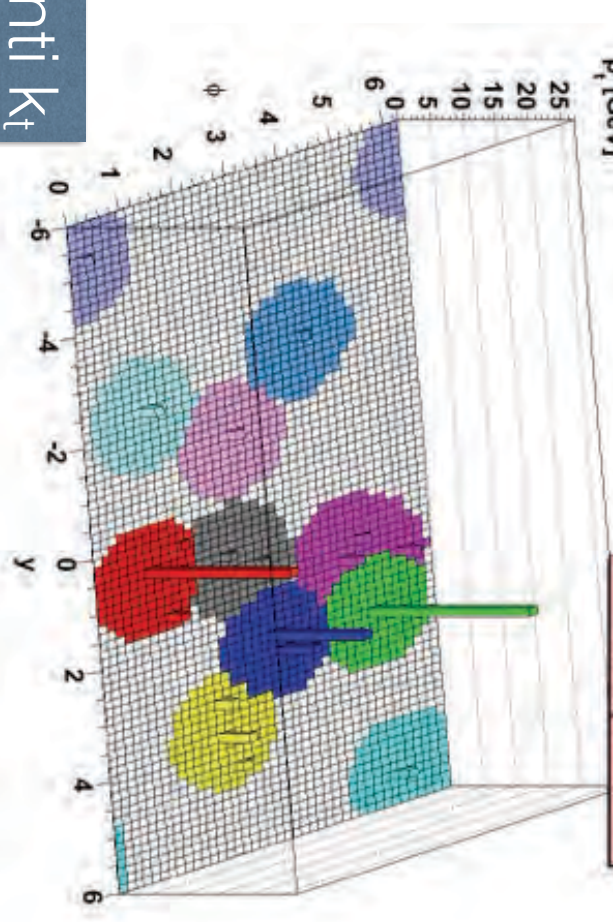
$k_t$



Cambridge-Aachen

$p_t$  [GeV]

anti- $k_t, R=1$



Take home message:

$k_t$  = soft first

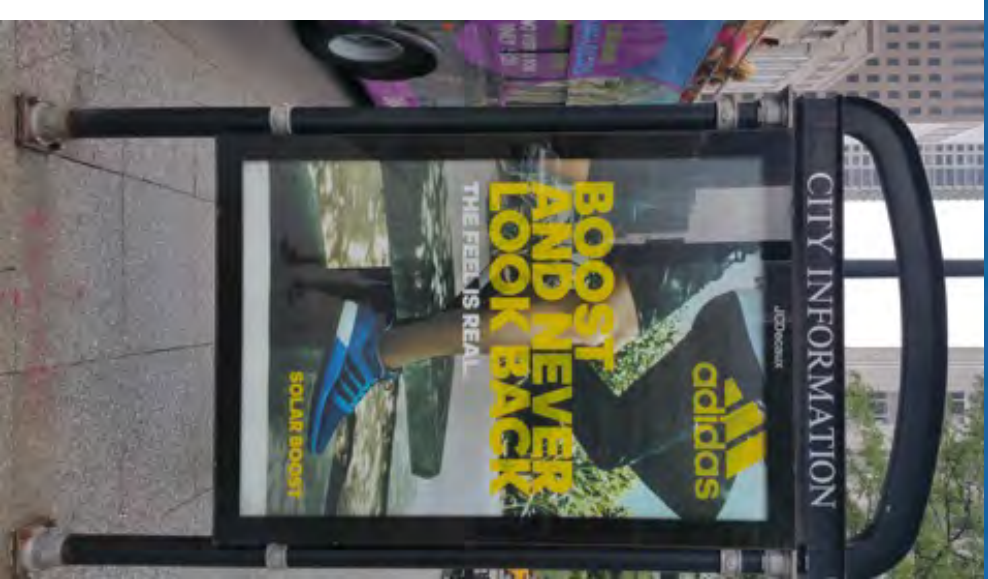
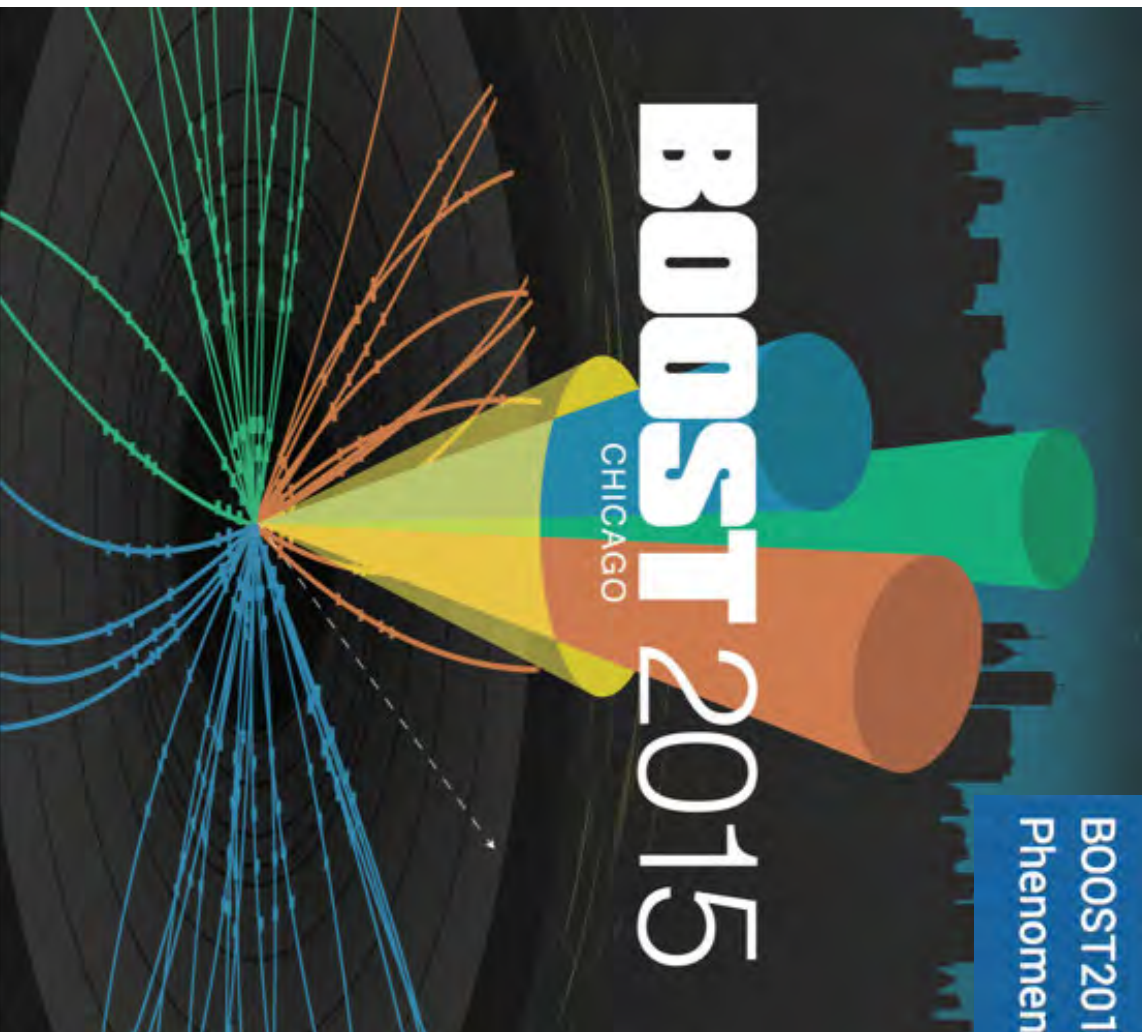
C/A = closest first

anti  $k_t$  = hard first



# What about BOOST?

BOOST2015: 7th International Workshop on Boosted Object Phenomenology, Reconstruction and Searches in HEP

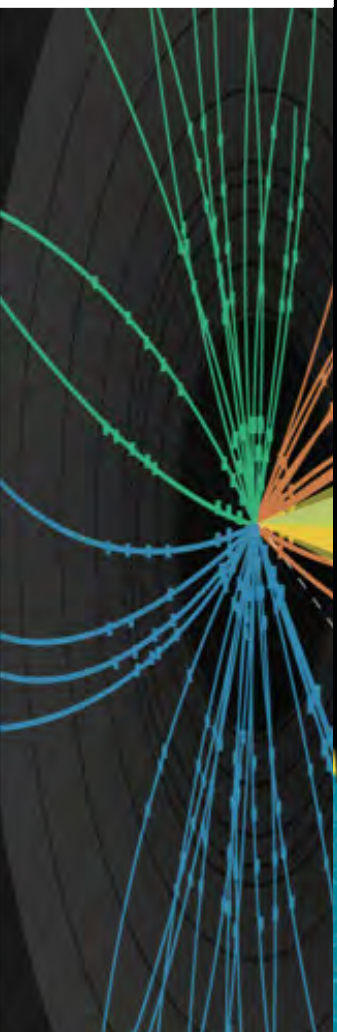


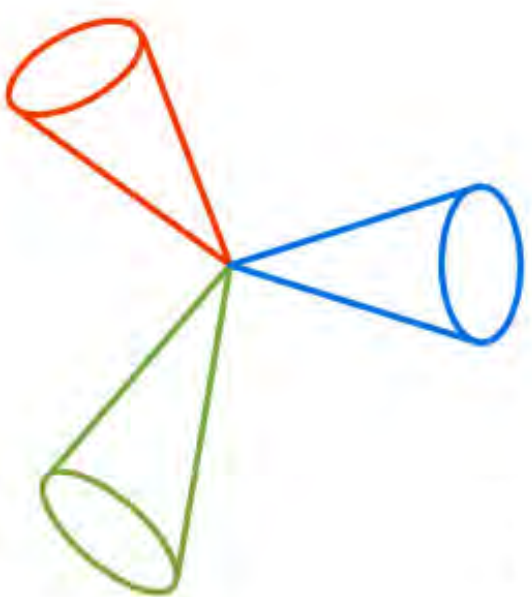
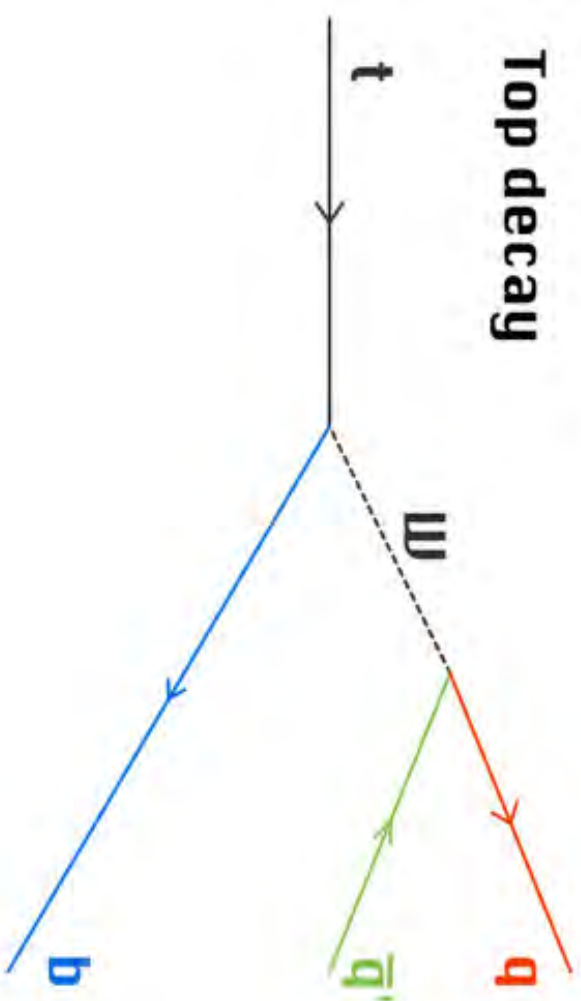


# What about BOOST?

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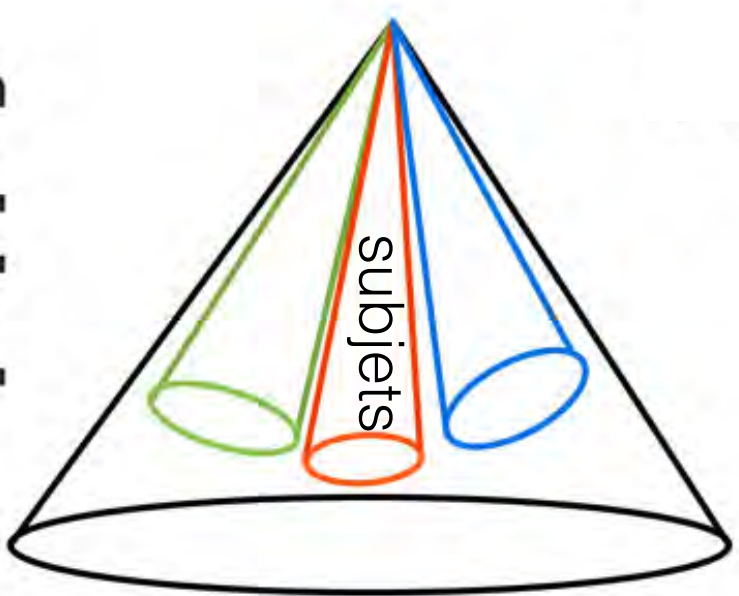
18-22 July 2016  
Early bird registration until tomorrow!!!





**boost**

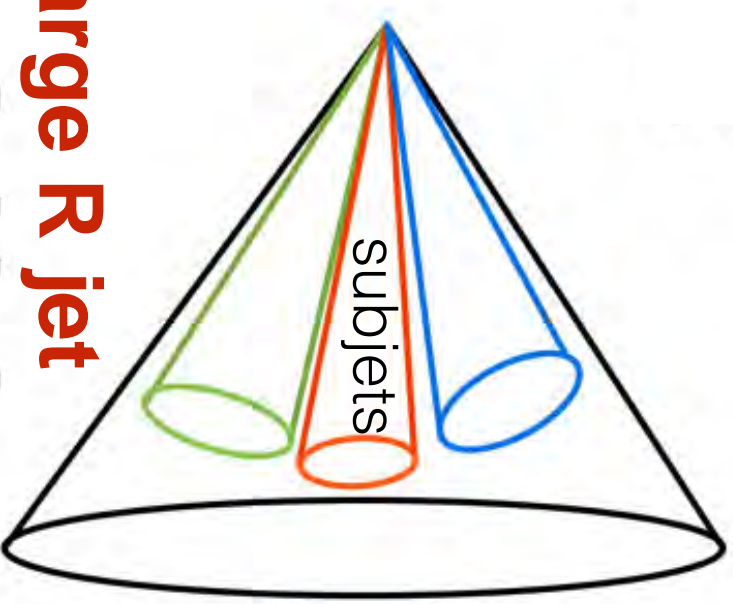
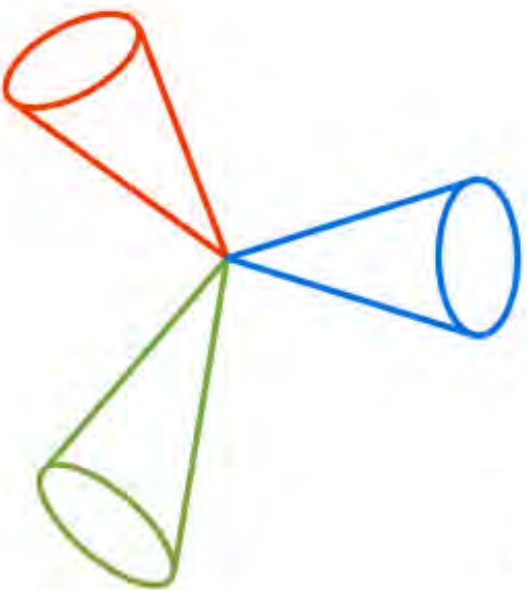
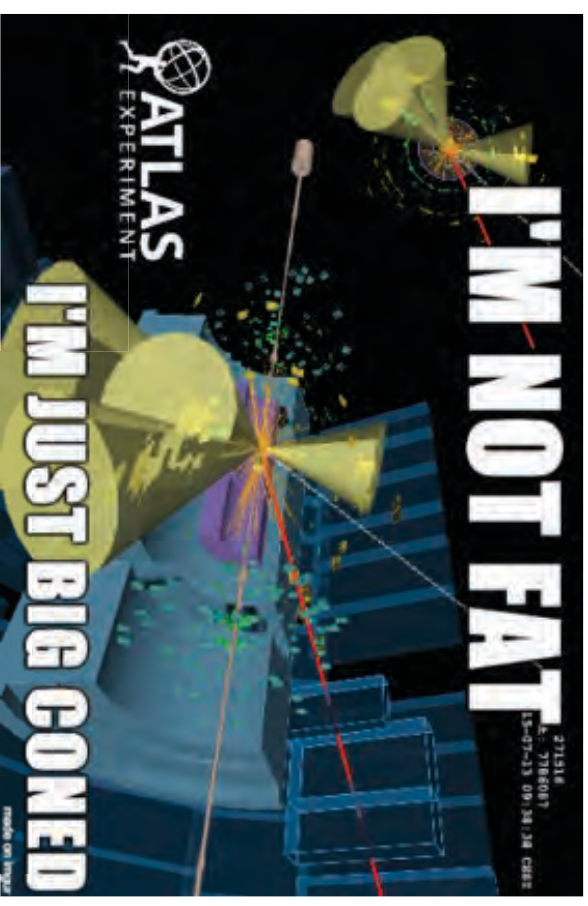
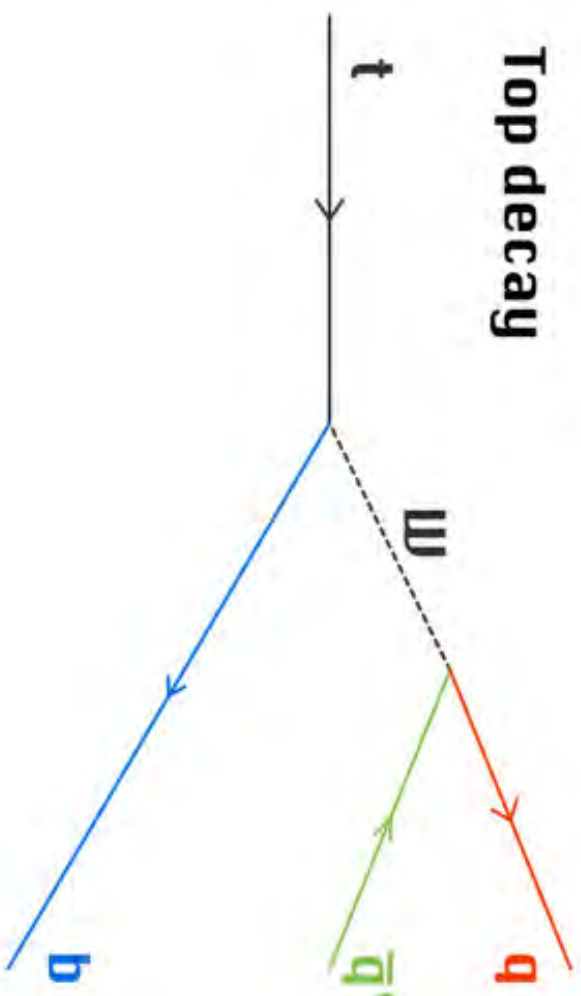
A large arrow pointing right, labeled "boost", indicating the transition from the rest frame to the lab frame.



**at rest**

**fatjet**

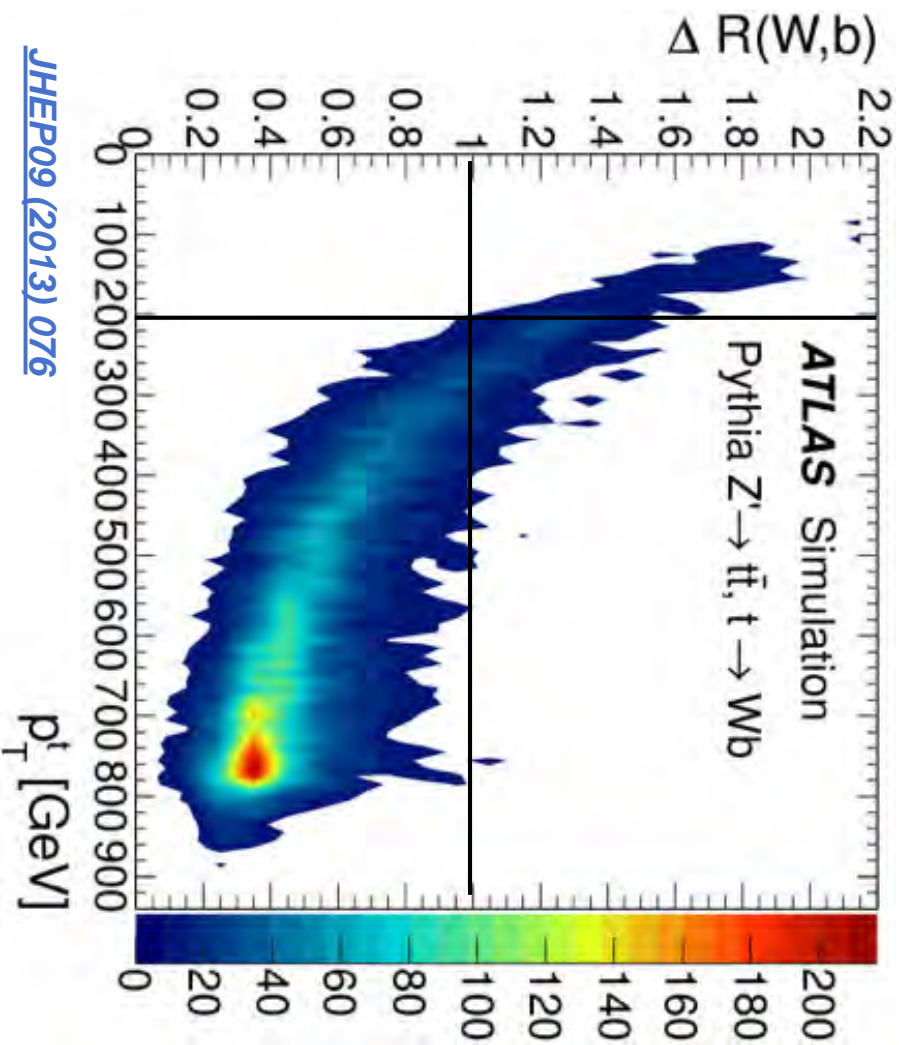




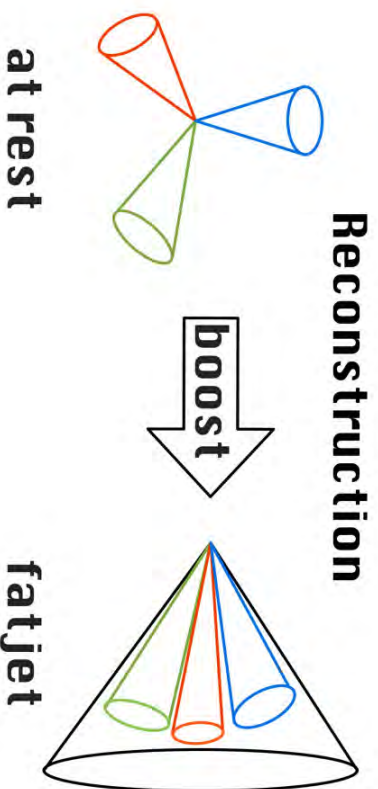
**at rest**

**large R jet**  
~~**fat jet**~~

# Angular separation



[JHEP09 \(2013\) 076](#)



Rule of thumb:

$$\Delta R \simeq 2m/p_T$$

standard jet in ATLAS:  $R = 0.4$

$p_T > 200 \text{ GeV}$  to contain

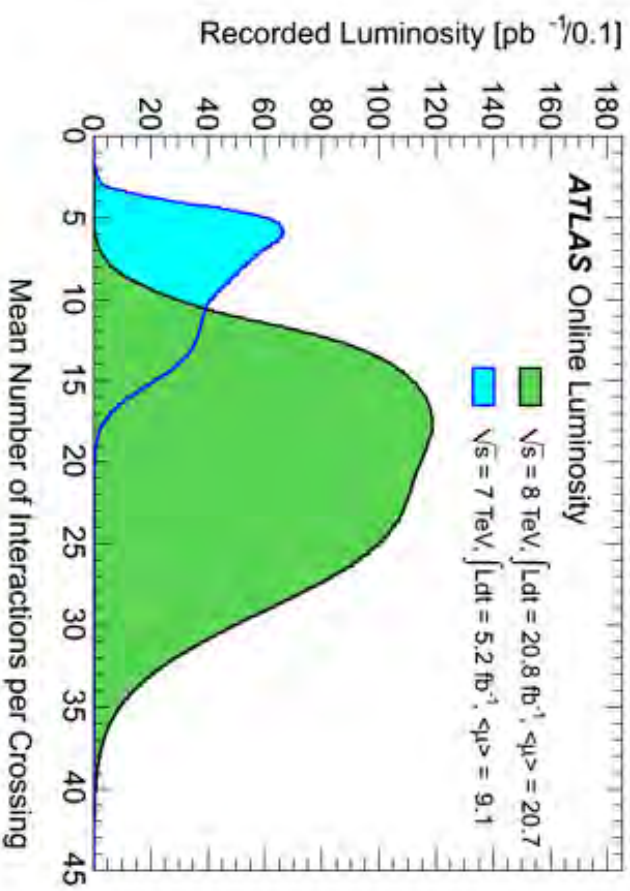
$W$  in  $R = 1.0$  jets

top in  $R = 1.5$  jets

$$\Delta R = \sqrt{\Delta \eta^2 + \Delta \phi^2}$$



# Two problems



Larger jets pick up  
more “junk”!

<https://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/view/AtlasPublic/LuminosityPublicResults>

**Quark/gluon jet**



How to reject jets  
from light quarks  
and gluons?

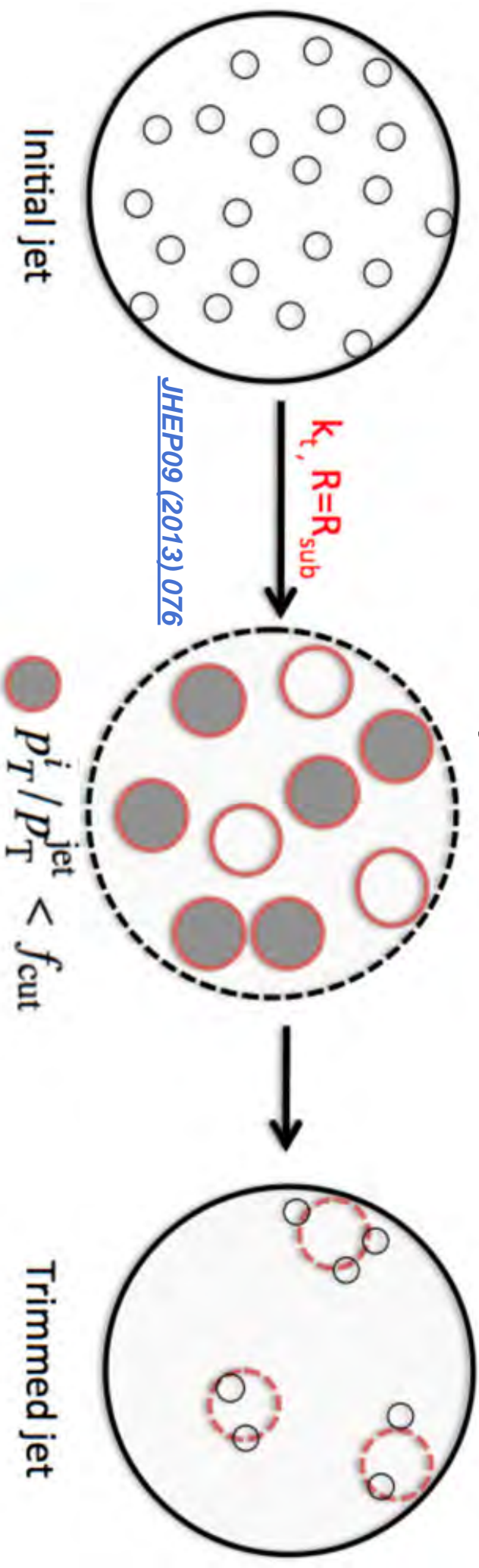
**W/Z jet**



One easy example:

# Trimming

recluster into small subjects



remove low  $p_T$  subjects

ATLAS typical values (for  $R=1.0$  jets):

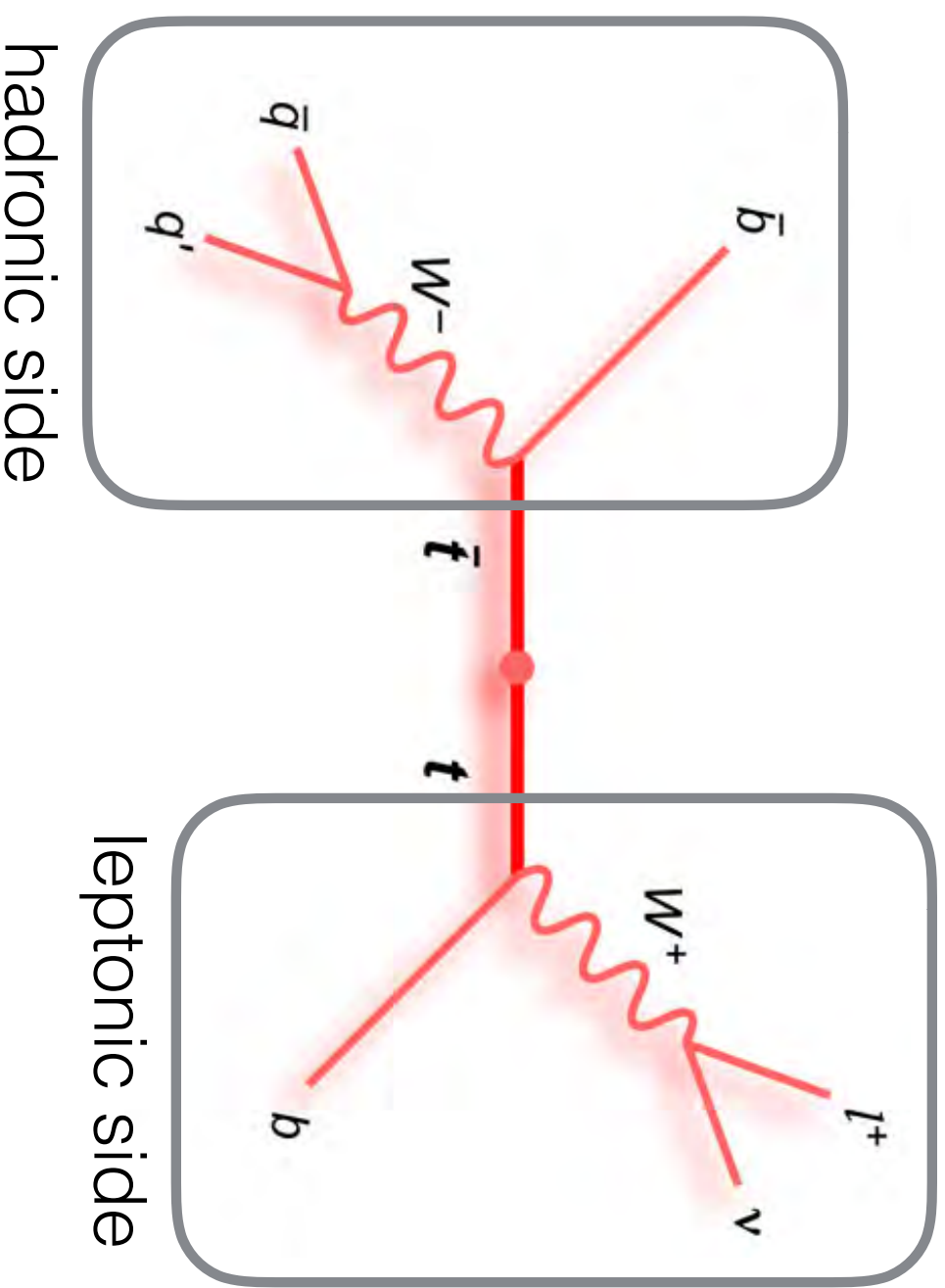
Run 1:  $R_{\text{sub}}=0.3$ ,  $f_{\text{cut}} = 0.05$

Run 2:  $R_{\text{sub}}=0.2$ ,  $f_{\text{cut}} = 0.05$

We'll see this  
at work in a bit!



# Side note: lep+jets $t\bar{t}$



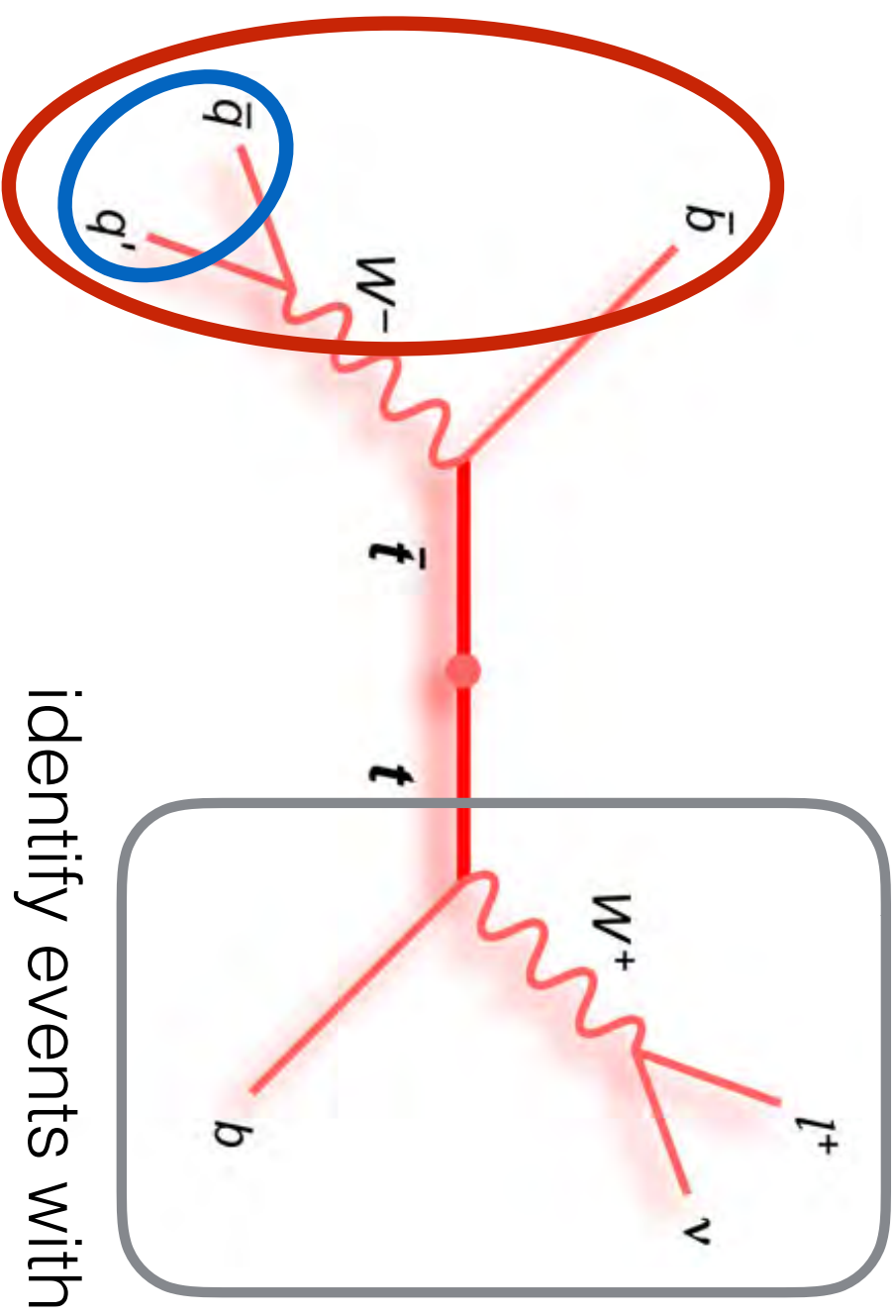
# Side note: lep+jets tt

study large R jets  
in data for

**top decays**

**W decays**

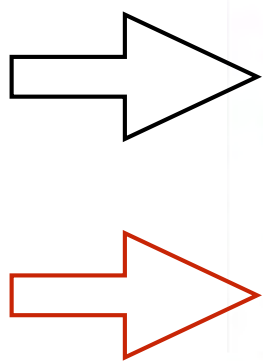
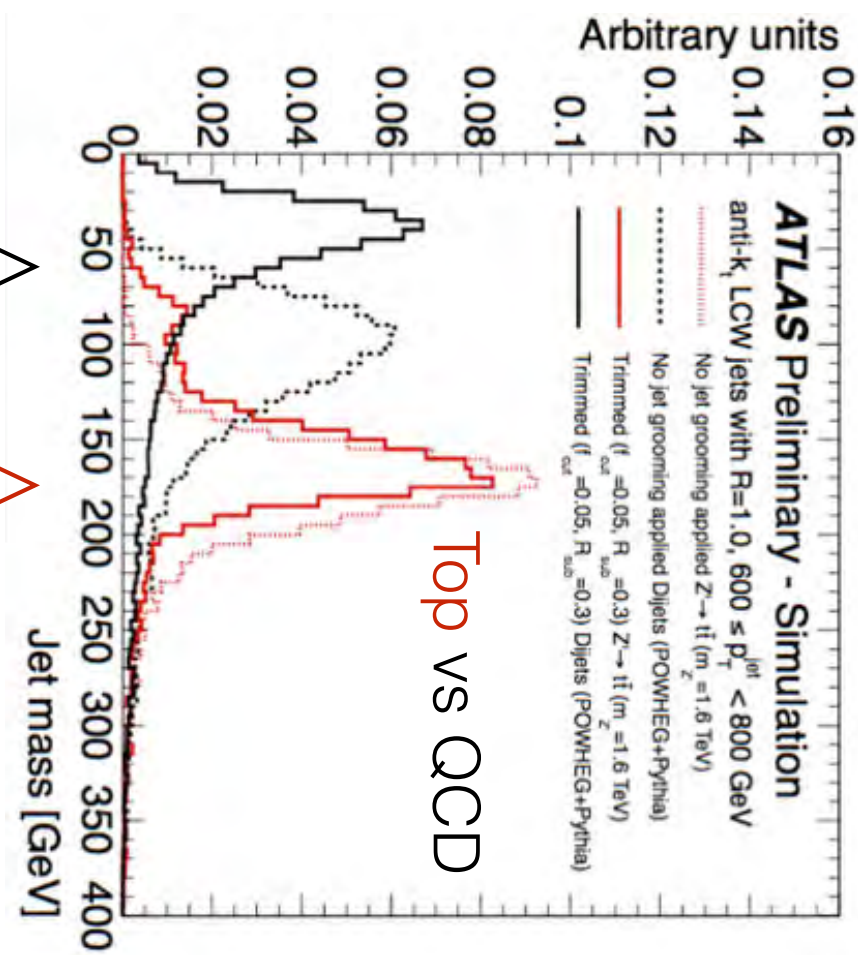
require BOOST:  
 $p_T > 200 \text{ GeV}$



identify events with



# Jet mass

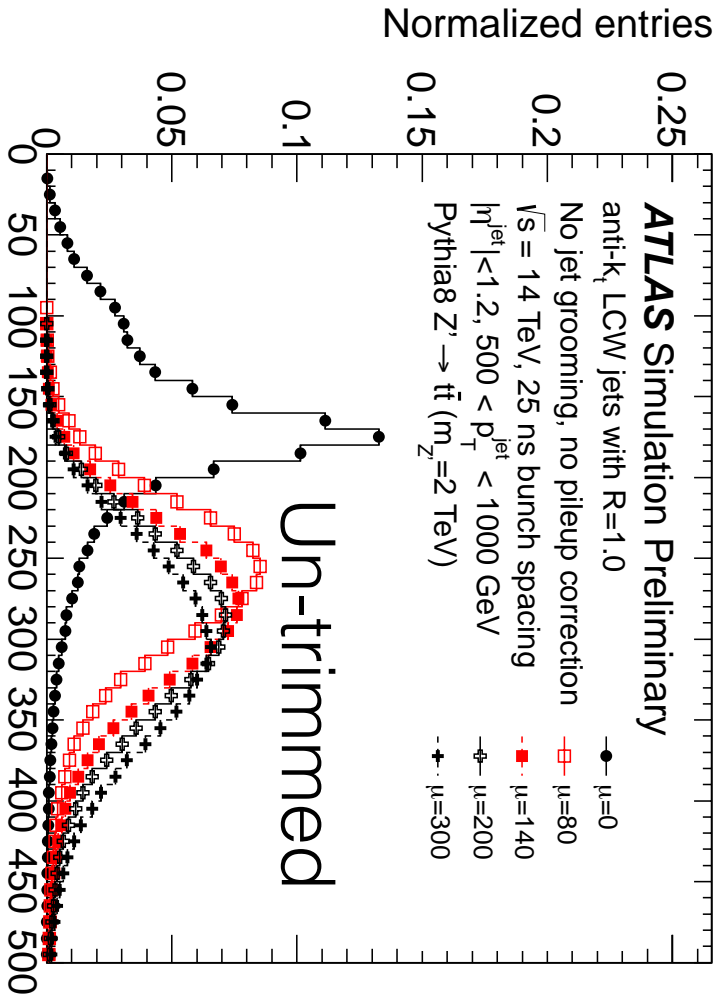


Trimming **signal**  
and background

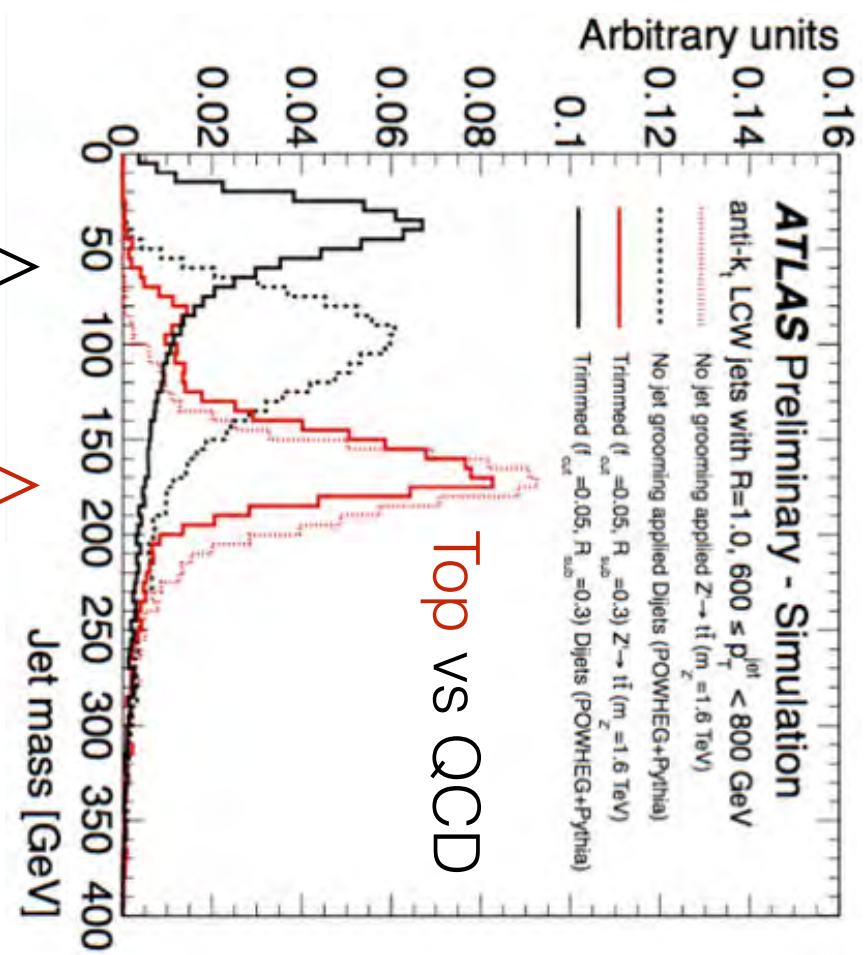


$$m_{jet}^2 = \left( \sum_i E_i \right)^2 - \left( \sum_i p_i \right)^2$$

where  $i$  = all clusters



# Jet mass

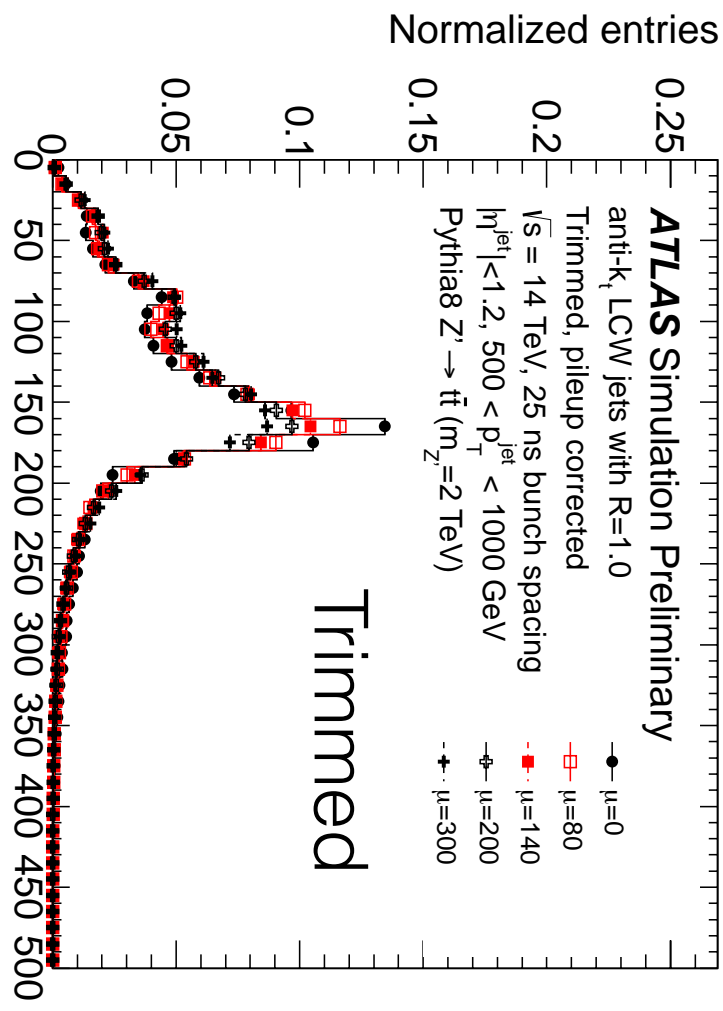


Trimming **signal**  
and background



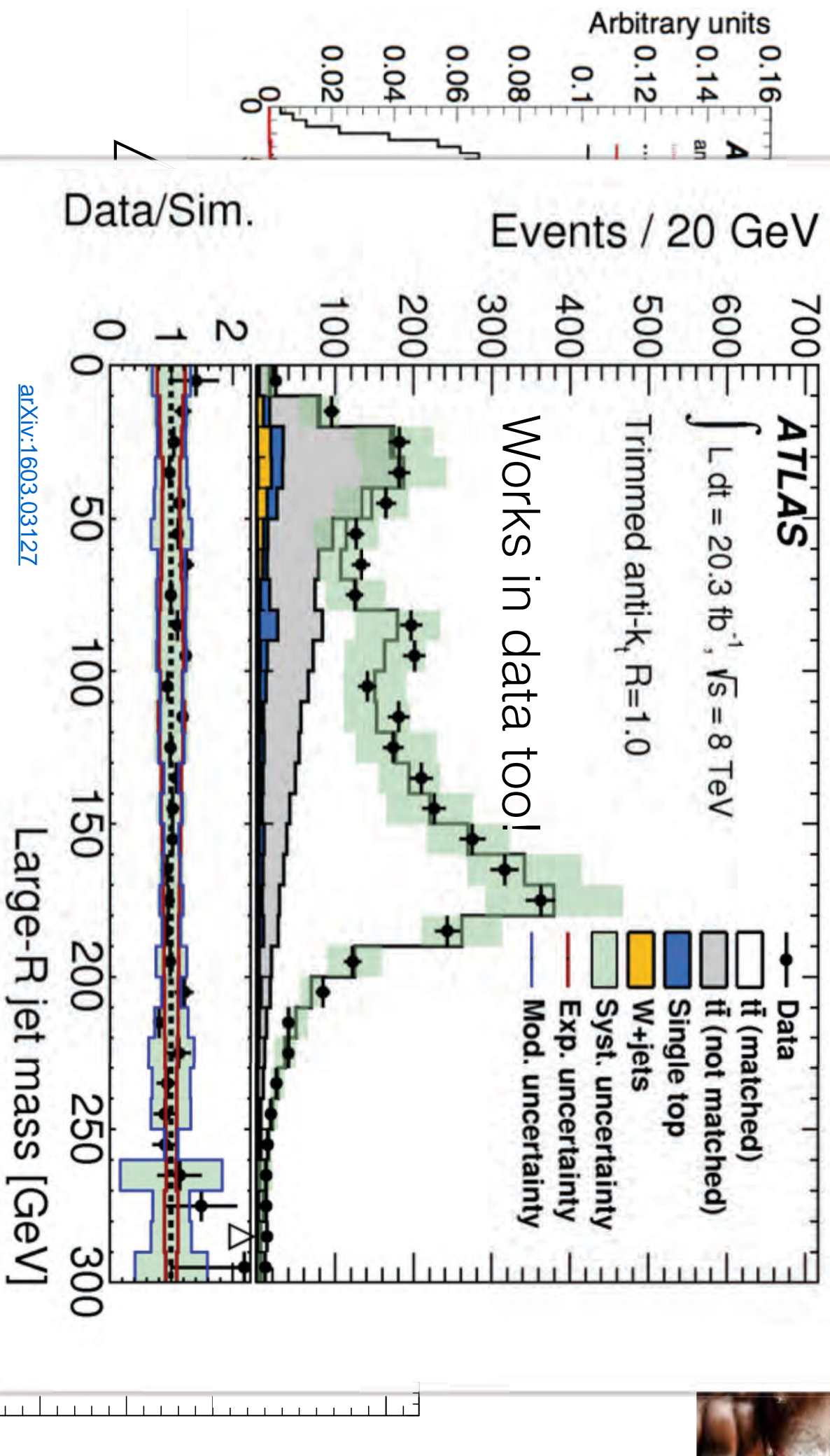
$$m_{jet}^2 = \left( \sum_i E_i \right)^2 - \left( \sum_i p_i \right)^2$$

where i = all clusters





# Jet mass



Trimming **signal**  
 and background

[arXiv:1603.03127](https://arxiv.org/abs/1603.03127)

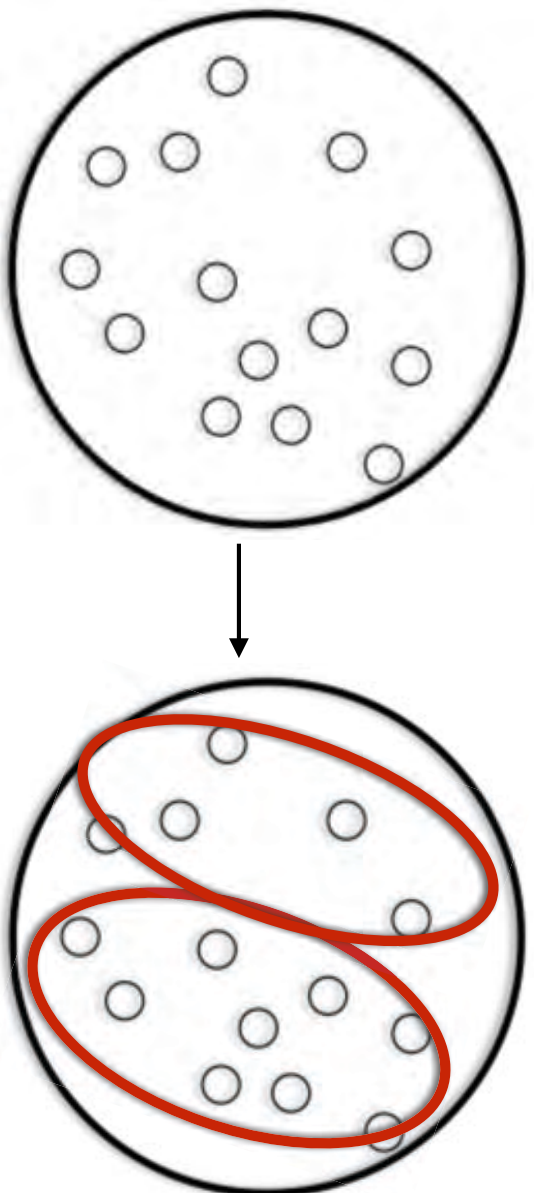
[JHEP09 \(2013\) 076](https://arxiv.org/abs/1603.03127)

Leading jet mass [GeV]



# $k_T$ splitting scales

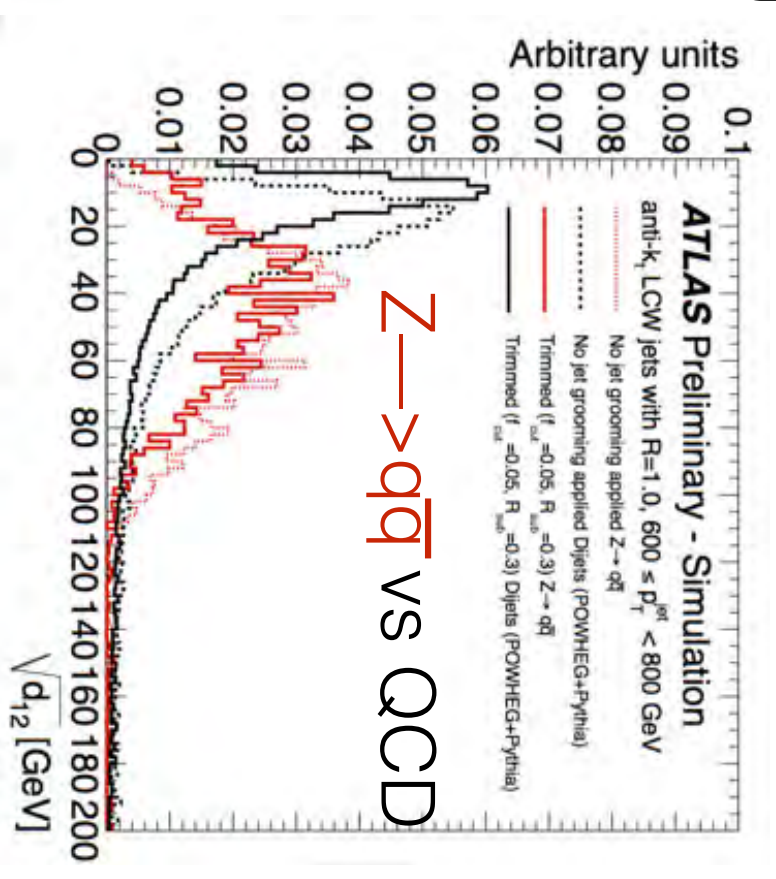
go back one step in the  $k_T$  clustering



$$d_{12} = \min(p_{T,1}, p_{T,2}) \Delta R_{12}$$

Example:  $Z \rightarrow q\bar{q}$ :

- symmetric two-body decay:  
both subjects apart and of similar  $p_T \rightarrow$  large  $d_{12}$
- For top decay: go back one more step:  $d_{23}$



# n-subjettiness

[JHEP 03 \(2011\) 015](#)

Observables related to  $N_{\text{subject}}$

- reclusters jet constituents with  $k_T$  into  $N$  subjects
- subjects define axes within the jet

$$\tau_N = \frac{1}{d_0} \sum_k p_{T,k} \times \min(\delta R_{1,k}, \delta R_{2,k}, \dots, \delta R_{N,k}), \text{ with } d_0 \equiv \sum_k p_{T,k} \times R$$

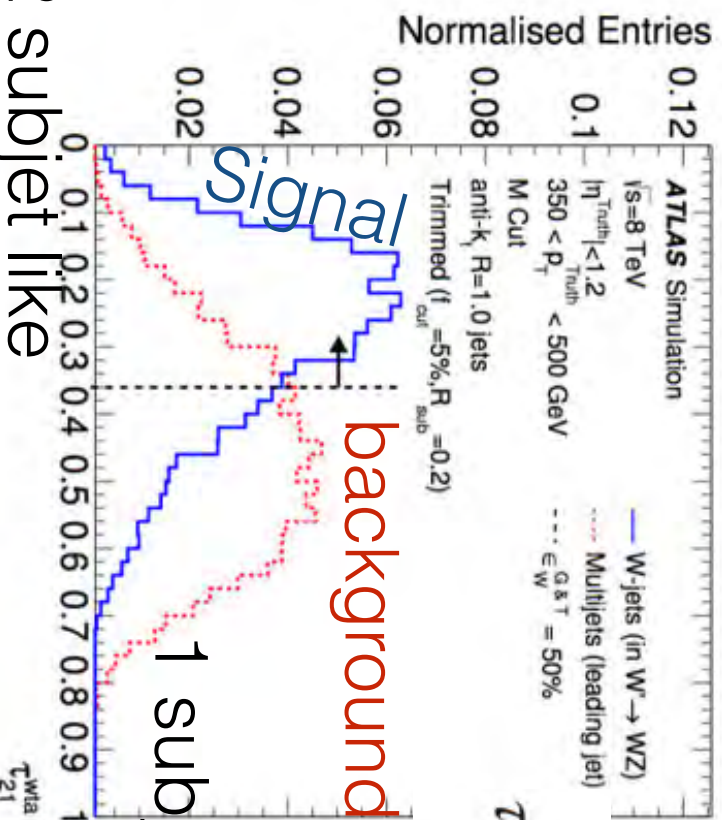
constituent  $k$

distance of  $k$  to subject  $i$



$N=2$

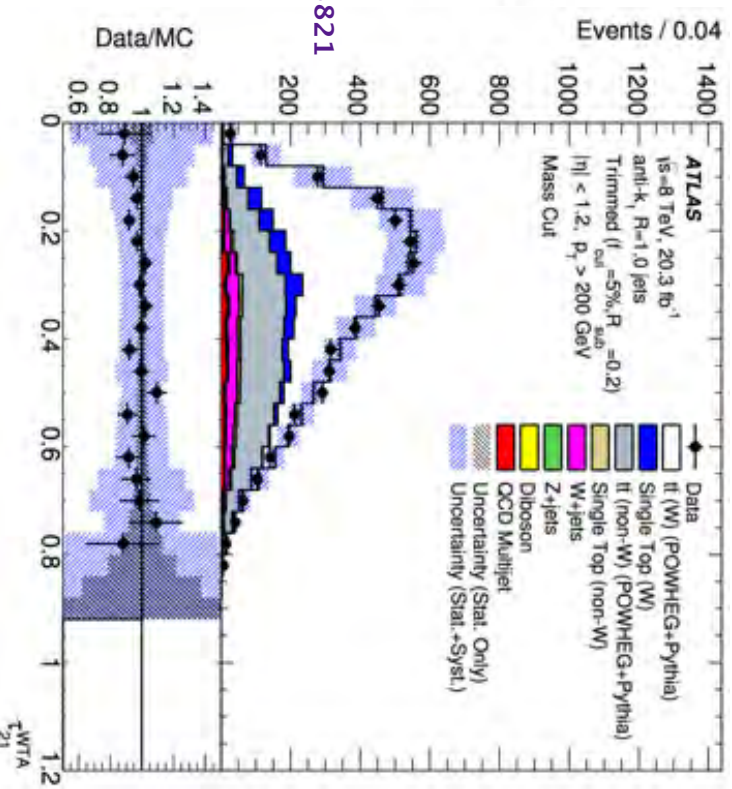
$$d_k = p_T(k) \times \min(dR(1,k), dR(2,k))$$



ratio:

$$\tau_{21} = \frac{\tau_2}{\tau_1}$$

[arXiv:1510.05821](#)



2 subject like

1 subject like



# Energy correlation functions

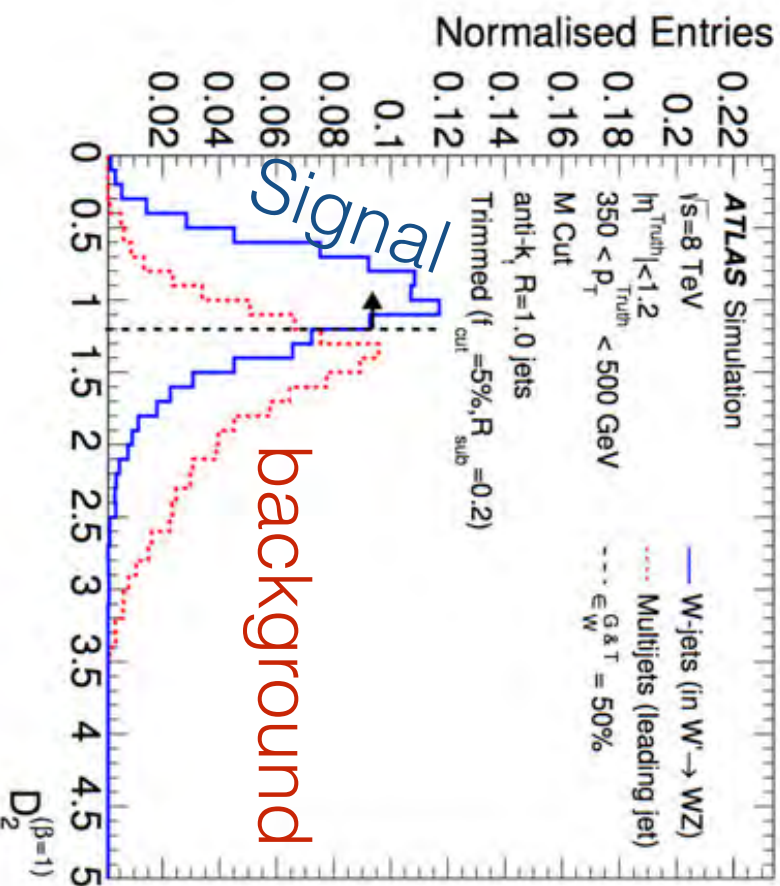
no subjects!

$$\begin{aligned}
 E_{CF0}(\beta) &= 1, \\
 E_{CF1}(\beta) &= \sum_{i \in J} p_{Ti}, \\
 E_{CF2}(\beta) &= \sum_{i < j \in J} p_{Ti} p_{Tj} (\Delta R_{ij})^\beta, \\
 E_{CF3}(\beta) &= \sum_{i < j < k \in J} p_{Ti} p_{Tj} p_{Tk} (\Delta R_{ij} \Delta R_{ik} \Delta R_{jk})^\beta,
 \end{aligned}$$

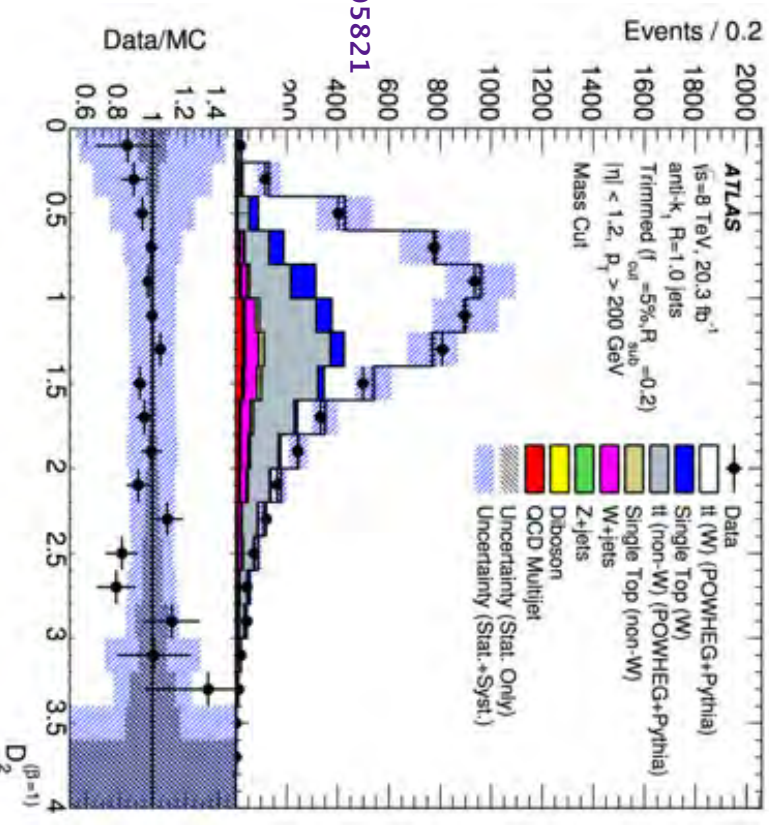
m of particle in 2-body decay for beta=1

$$\begin{aligned}
 e_2^{(\beta)} &= \frac{E_{CF2}(\beta)}{E_{CF1}(\beta)^2}, \\
 e_3^{(\beta)} &= \frac{E_{CF3}(\beta)}{E_{CF1}(\beta)^3}.
 \end{aligned}$$

$$D_2^{(\beta)} = -\frac{e_3^{(\beta)}}{(e_2^{(\beta)})^3}.$$



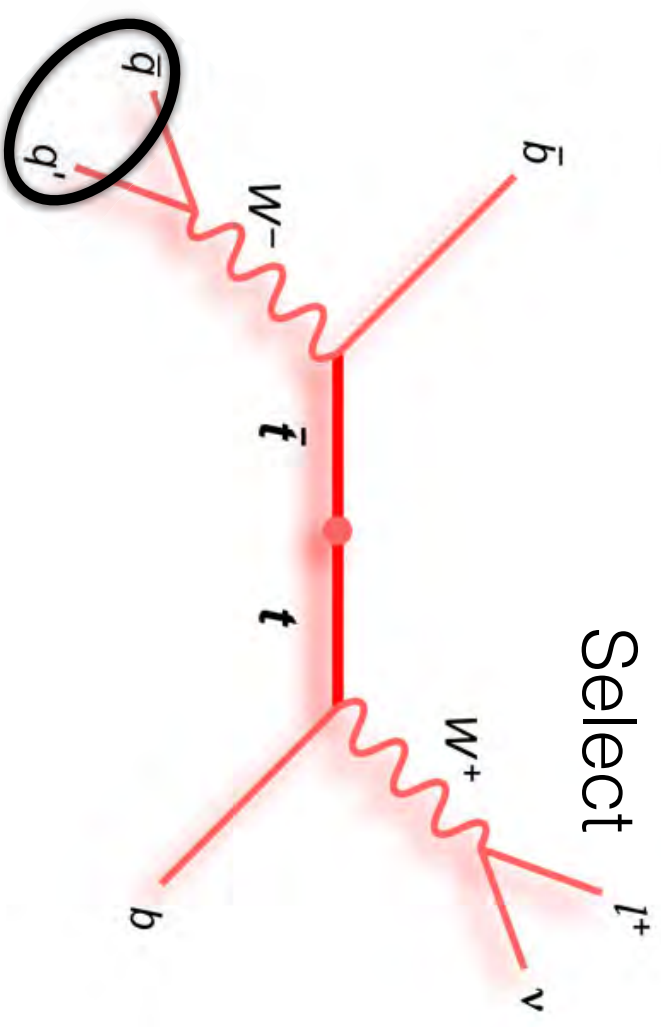
arXiv:1510.05821



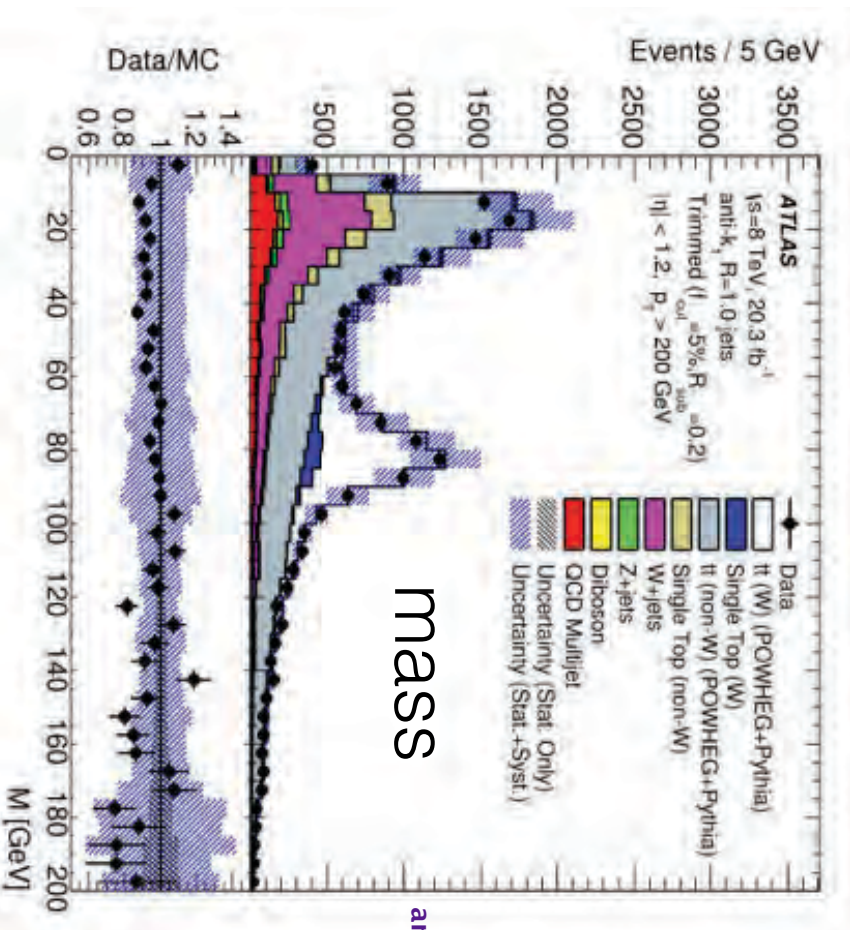




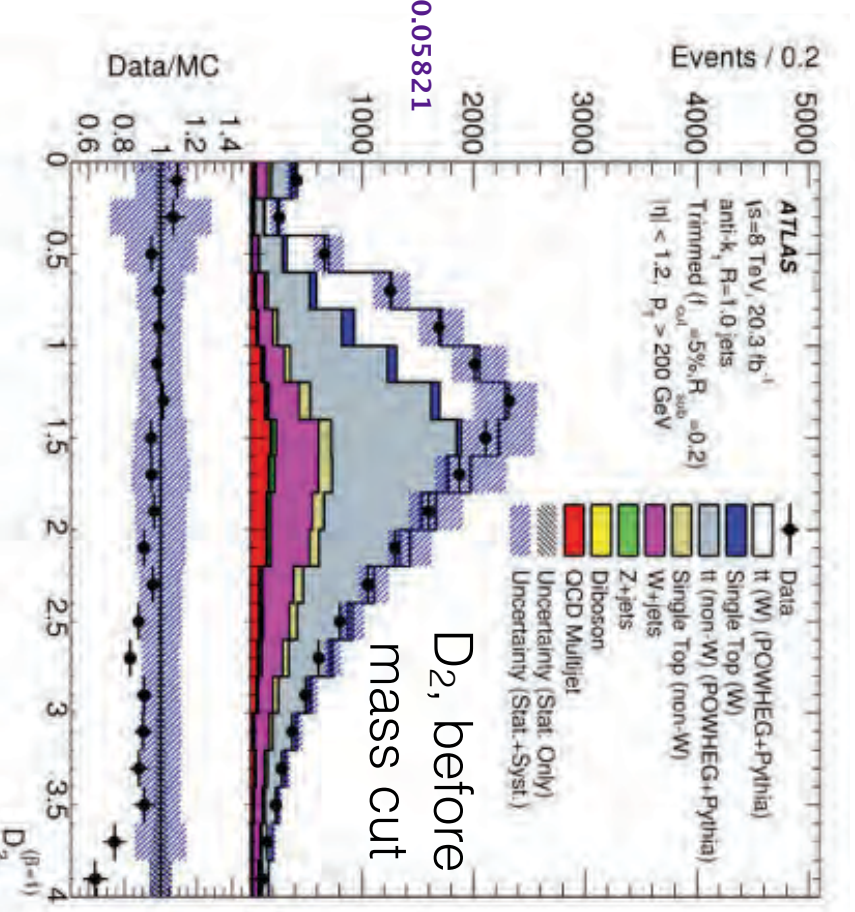
# Run 1 boson tagging in data



Large R jet

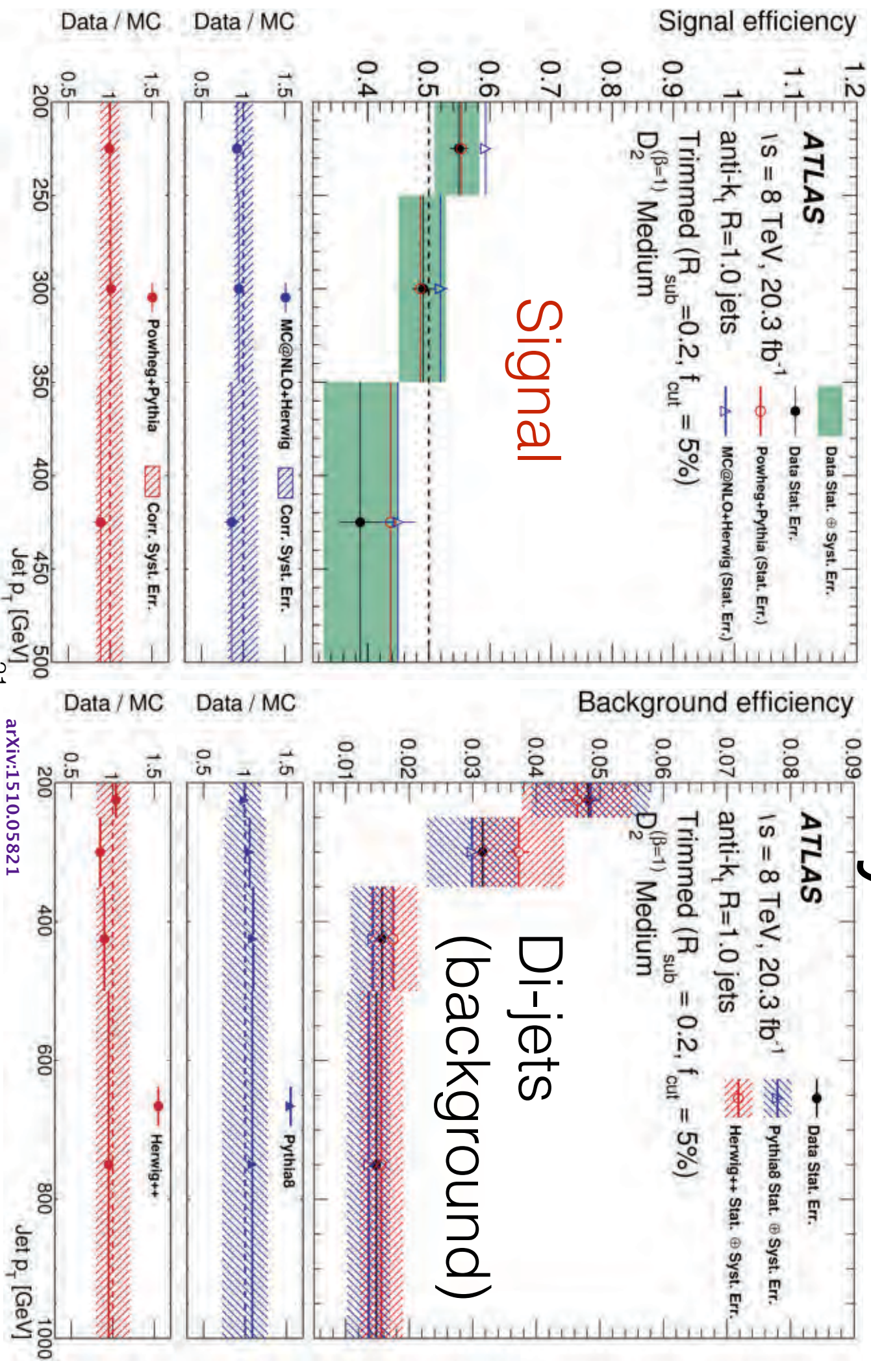


[arXiv:1510.05821](https://arxiv.org/abs/1510.05821)



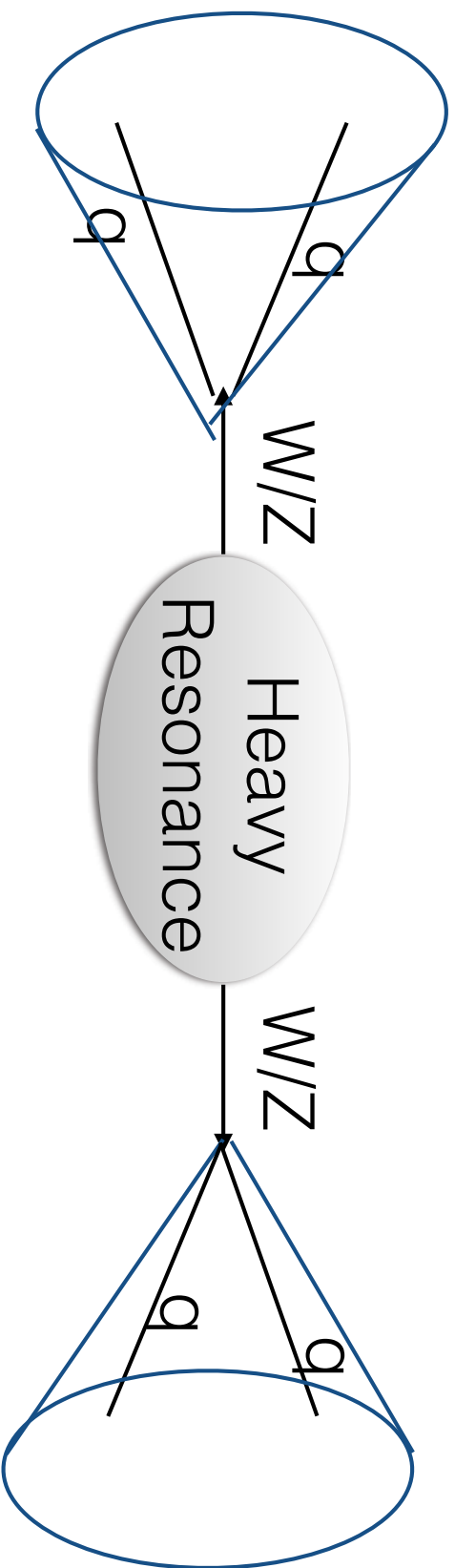


# Efficiency



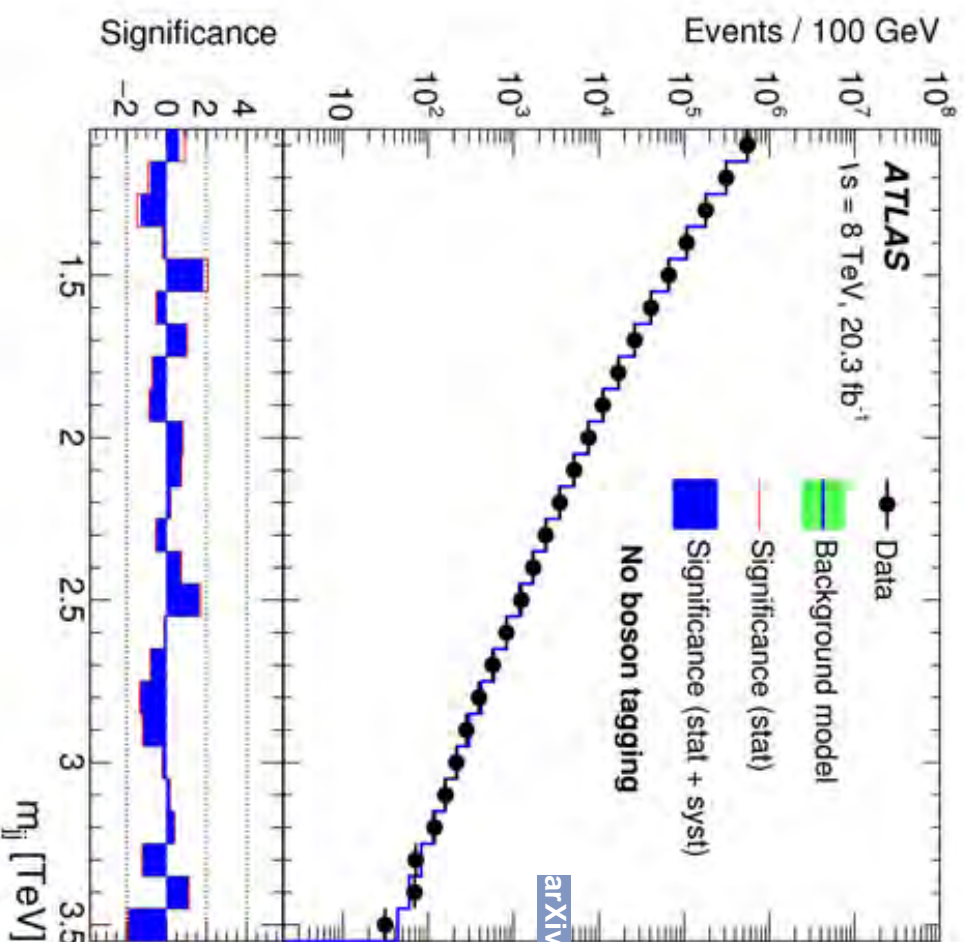


Large R jet

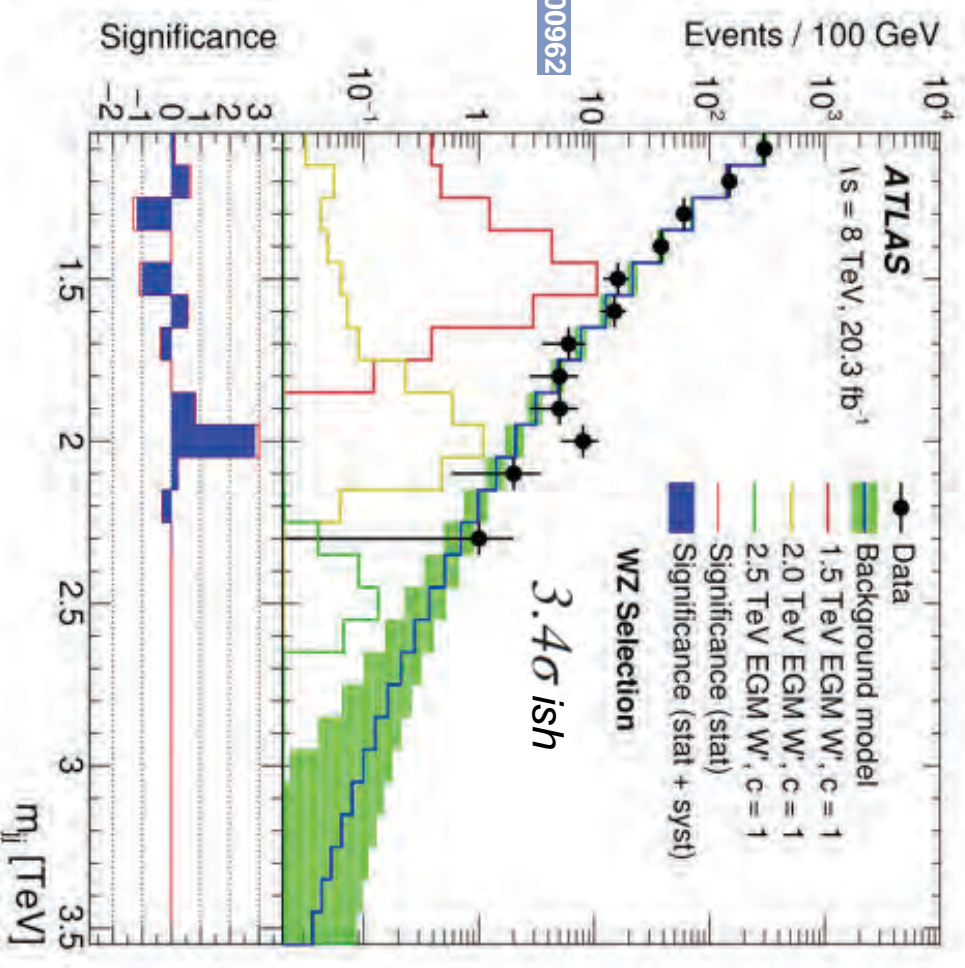


Large R jet

# Back to the start!



arXiv:1506.00962

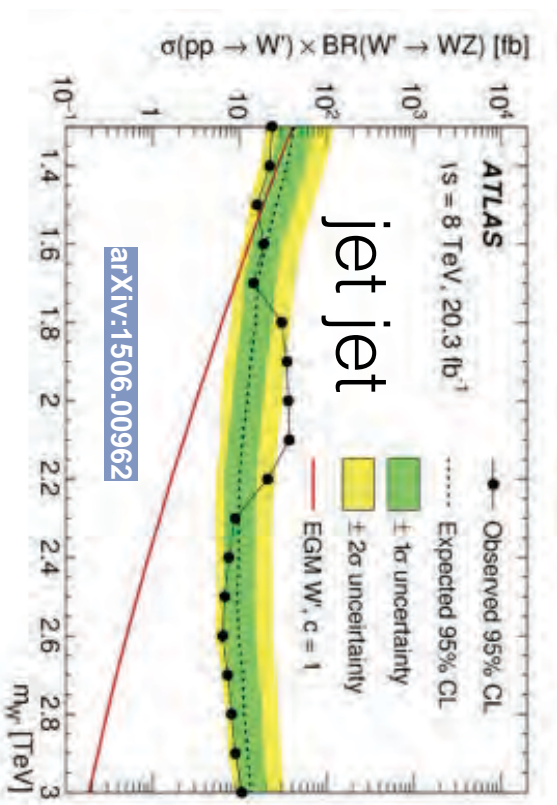


Full disclosure: C/A  $R = 1.2$  jets, modified mass-drop filtering  
 (actually no mass drop),  $R_{\text{sub}} = 0.3$

$N_{\text{tracks}} < 30$

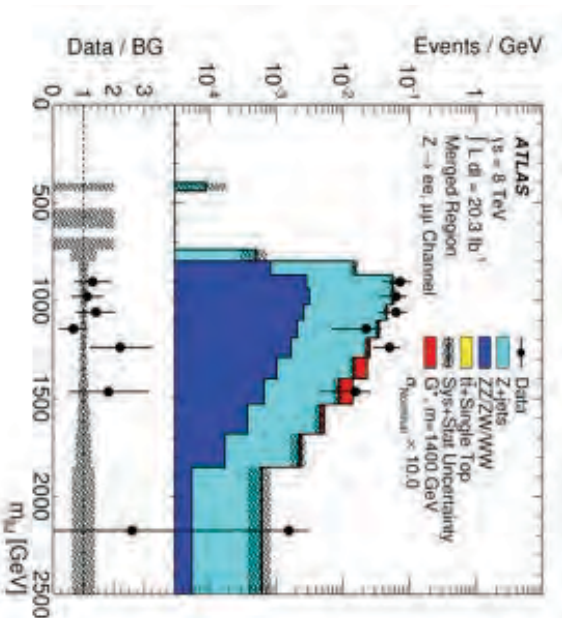
Also  $WW, ZZ$ .

# Limits on high mass resonance and other final states

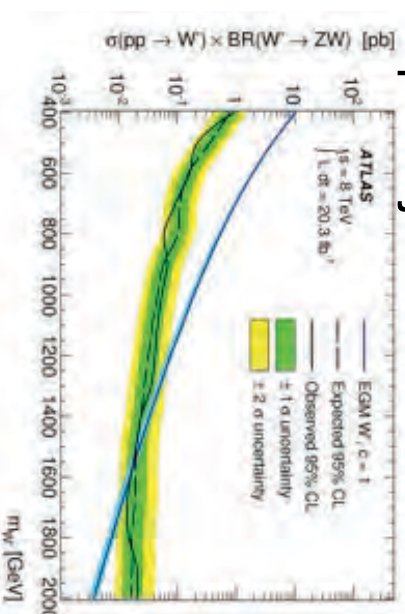


No bump in  
 leptonic  
 channels!

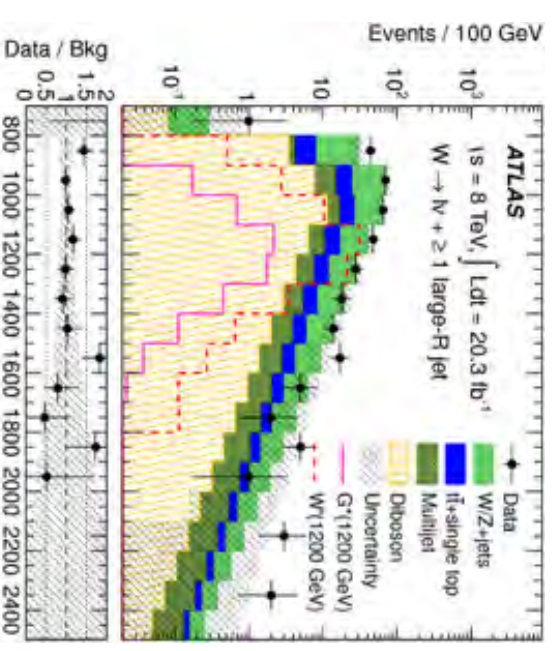
Run 2 will  
 have to tell!



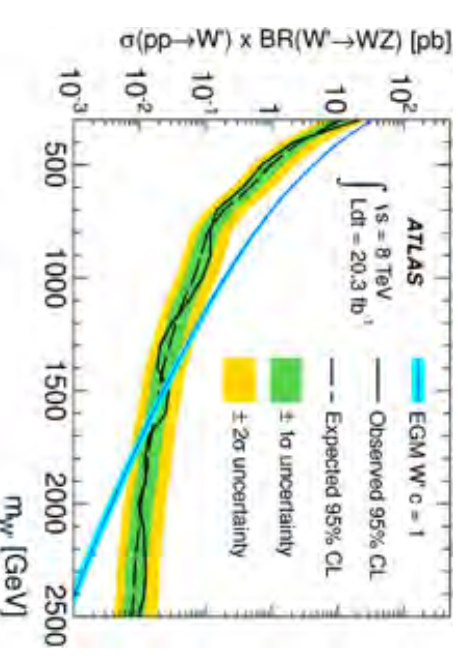
2 lep + jet



lep, neutrino + jet



[Eur. Phys. J. C \(2015\) 75:209](#)

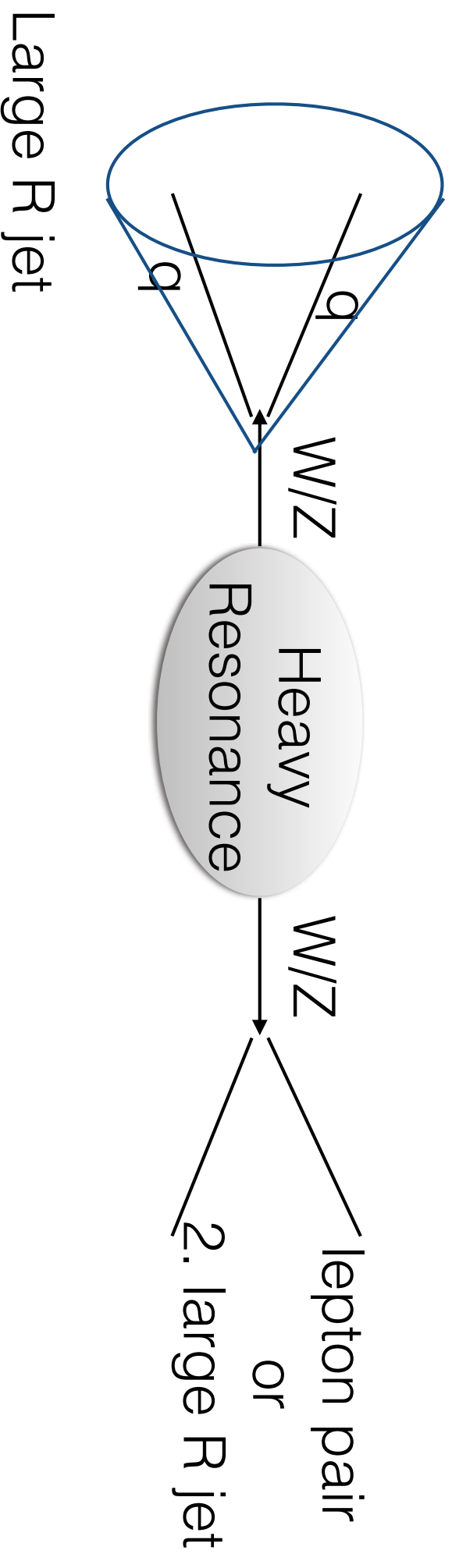


[Eur. Phys. J. C \(2015\) 75:69](#)

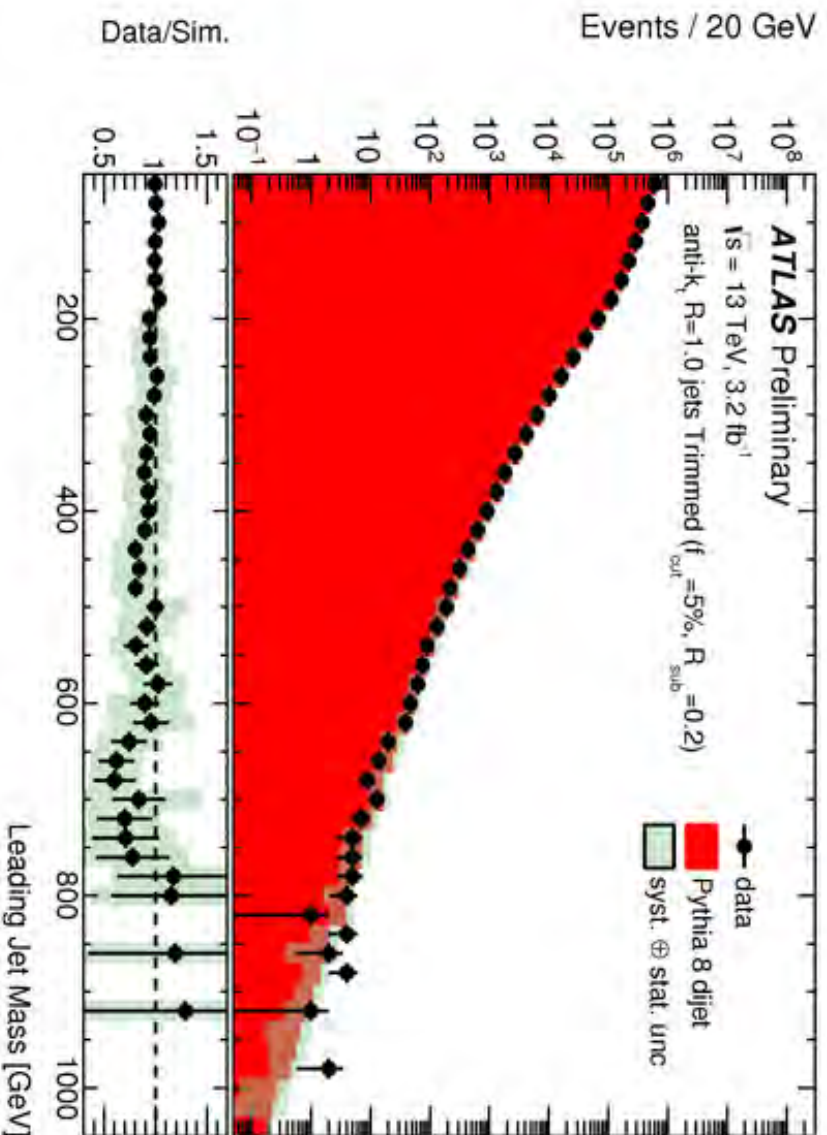


# On to Run 2

Di-boson searches:



# Basics in Run 2 data

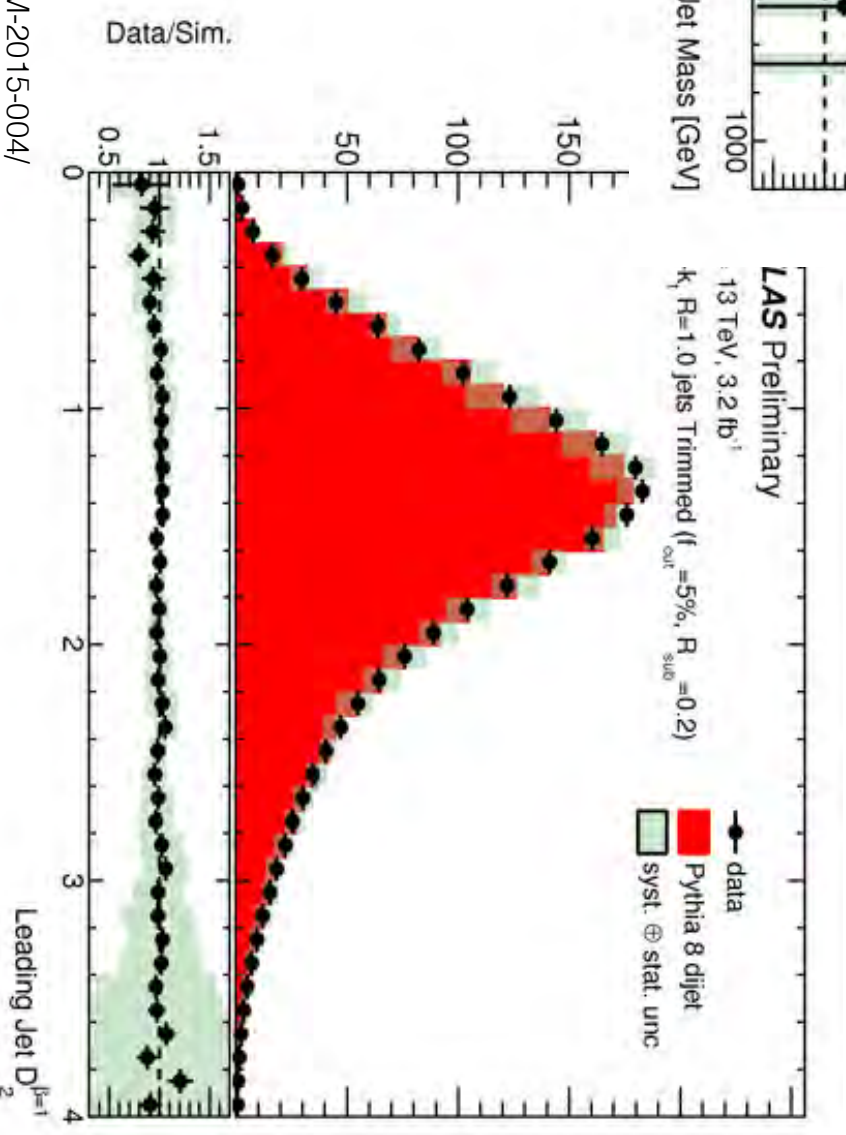


Multi jet background

==

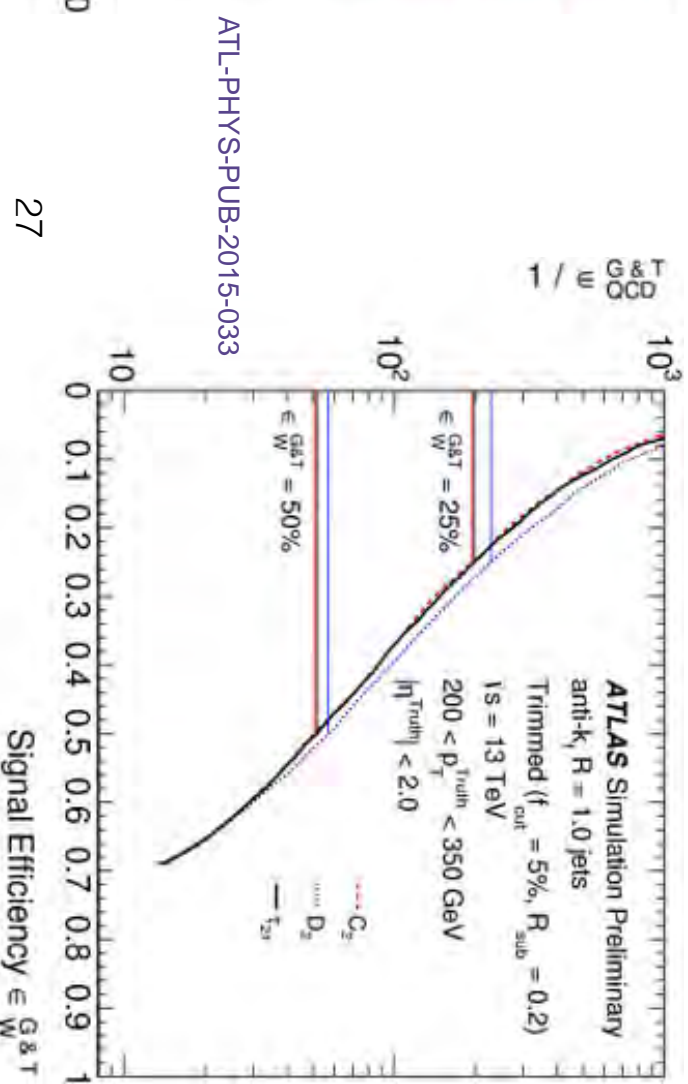
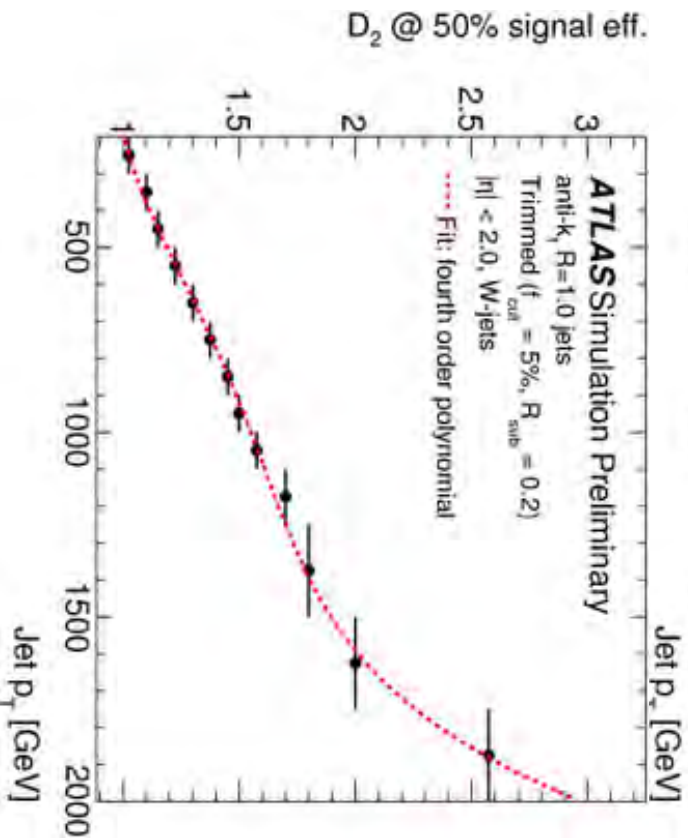
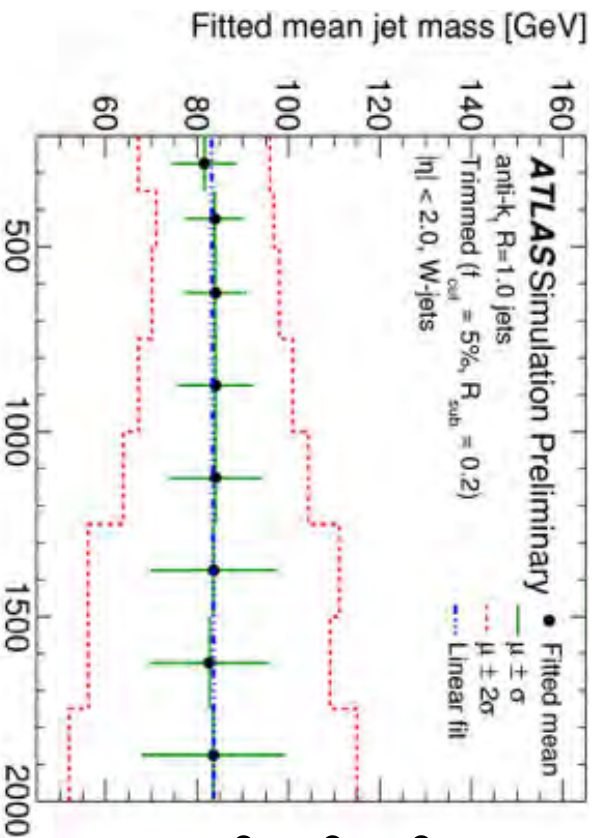
fake bosons

Looking good!



# Simple Run 2 tagger

- W/Z boson tagger based on:
- anti  $k_T$ ,  $R=1.0$ ,  $R_{\text{sub}}=0.2$ ,  $f_{\text{cut}}=5\%$
- Mass and  $D_2$
- Constant signal efficiency (25% and 50%)





# Run 2 di-boson ( $W/Z$ ) searches

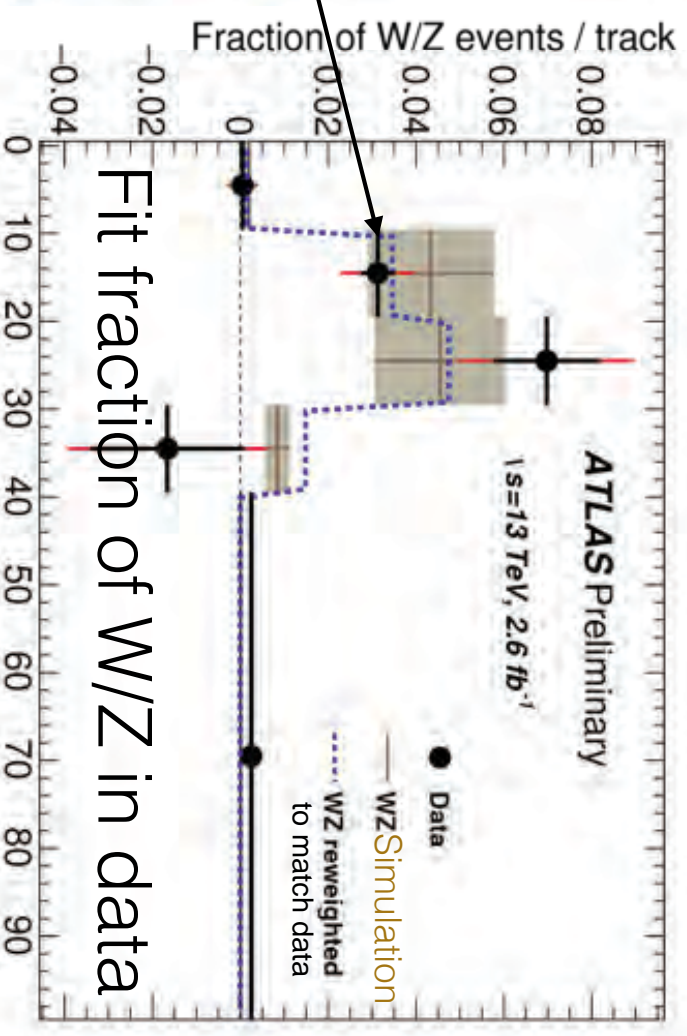
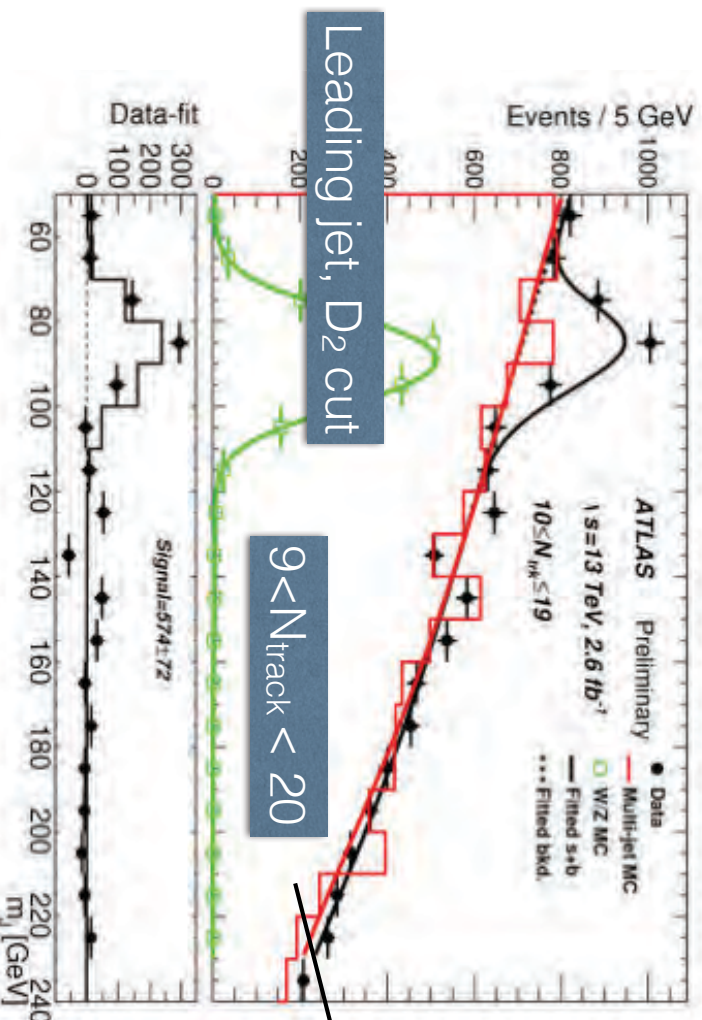
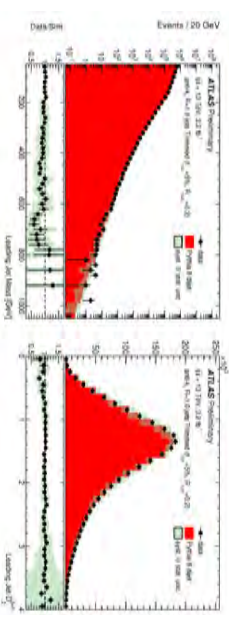
Channel	$WV \longrightarrow JJ$	$WV \longrightarrow J\ell\ell$	$WV \longrightarrow J\ell\nu$	$WV \longrightarrow J\nu\nu$
Trigger	Large R jet, 360GeV	electron/muon triggers	electron/muon triggers	MET trigger, 80GeV
Large R jet	2 with $p_T > 400/200$ GeV	1 with $p_T > 200$ GeV	1 with $p_T > 200$ GeV	1 with $p_T > 200$ GeV
Boson Tag	50% $W/Z$ + $N_{\text{track}} < 30$	50% $W/Z$	50% $W/Z$	50% $W/Z$
Leptons/MET	no	$e^+e^- / \mu^+\mu^-$ compatible with Z decay	MET > 100GeV 1 e or mu	MET > 200 GeV
Backgrounds	multijet, shape fit in data	Z+jets, from $m_J$ sideband	W+jet $m_J$ sideband top b-tagged CR	Zmumu and btagged
ATLAS-CONF	2015-073	2015-071	2015-75	2015-068

# Run 2 di-boson ( $W/Z$ ) searches

Channel	$WV \rightarrow JJ$	$WV \rightarrow J\ell$	$WV \rightarrow J\ell\nu$	$WV \rightarrow J\nu\nu$
Trigger	Large R jet, 360GeV	electron/muon triggers	electron/muon triggers	MET trigger, 80GeV
Large R jet	2 with $p_T > 400/200$ GeV	1 with $p_T > 200$ GeV	1 with $p_T > 200$ GeV	1 with $p_T > 200$ GeV
Boson Tag	50% $W/Z$ + $N_{\text{track}} < 30$	50% $W/Z$	50% $W/Z$	50% $W/Z$
Leptons/MET	no	$e^+e^- / \mu^+\mu^-$ compatible with Z decay	MET > 100GeV 1 e or mu	MET > 200 GeV
Backgrounds	multijet, shape fit in data	Z+jets, from $m_J$ sideband	W+jet $m_J$ sideband top b-tagged CR	Zmumu and btagged
ATLAS-CONF	2015-073	2015-071	2015-75	2015-068

# Fully hadronic search == Tagging in action

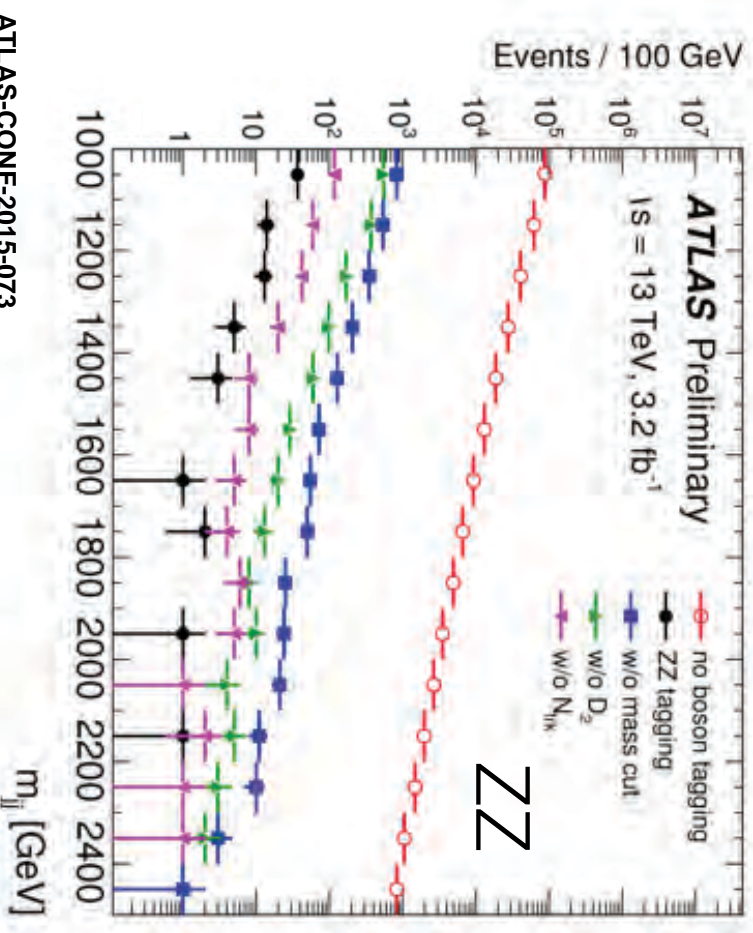
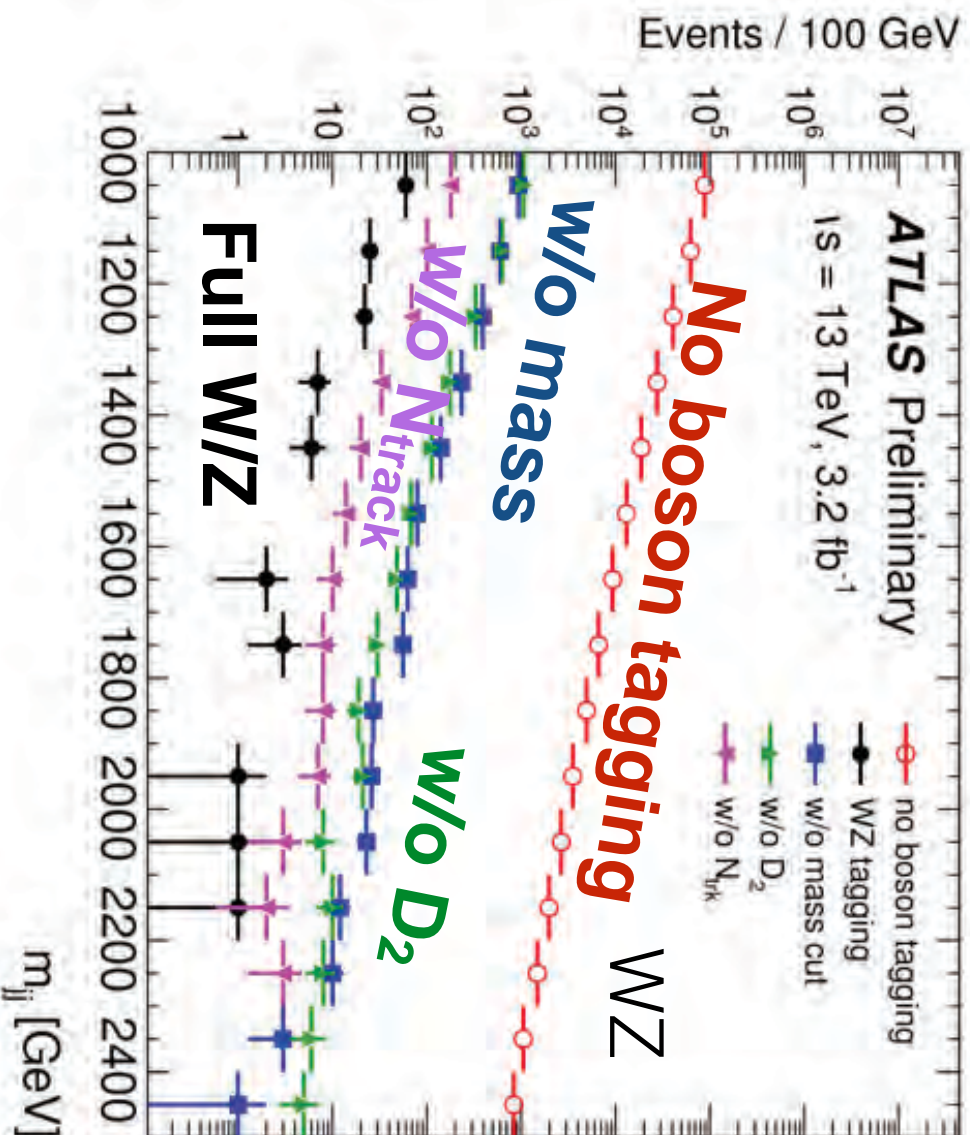
- 2 large R jets, W or Z tagged,  $\epsilon_{\text{signal}}=50\%$ ,  $\text{rej}>90\%$
- $N_{\text{track}}<30$ , exploiting bigger track multiplicity in background,  $\sim 30\%$  improvement in sensitivity
- efficiency checked in data



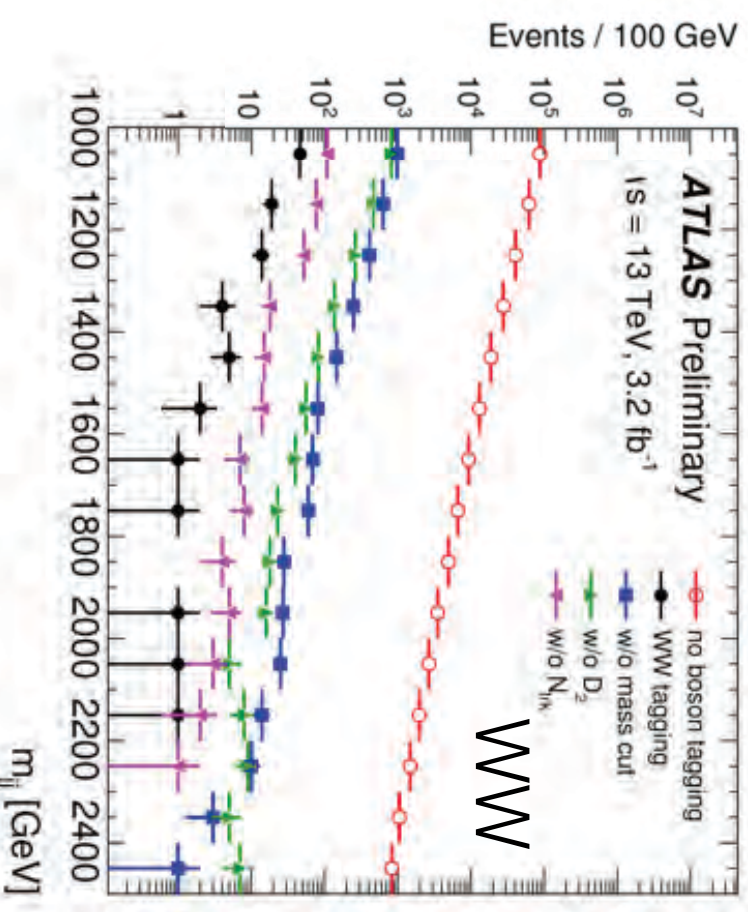
- In data lower by 5%+- 6%  $\xrightarrow{29}$  > 6% systematic uncertainty  $N_{\text{th}}$



# Evolution in data

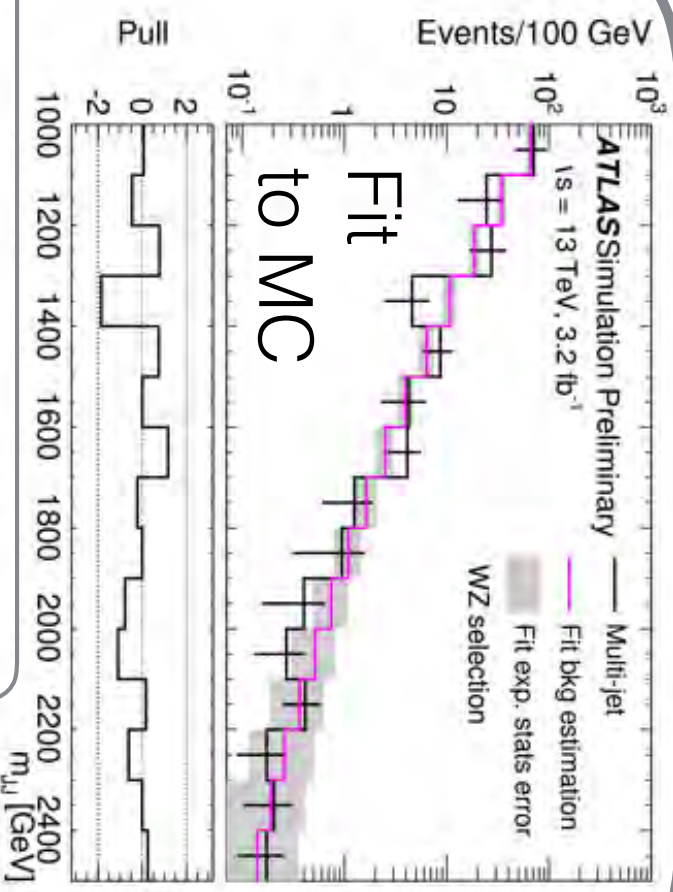
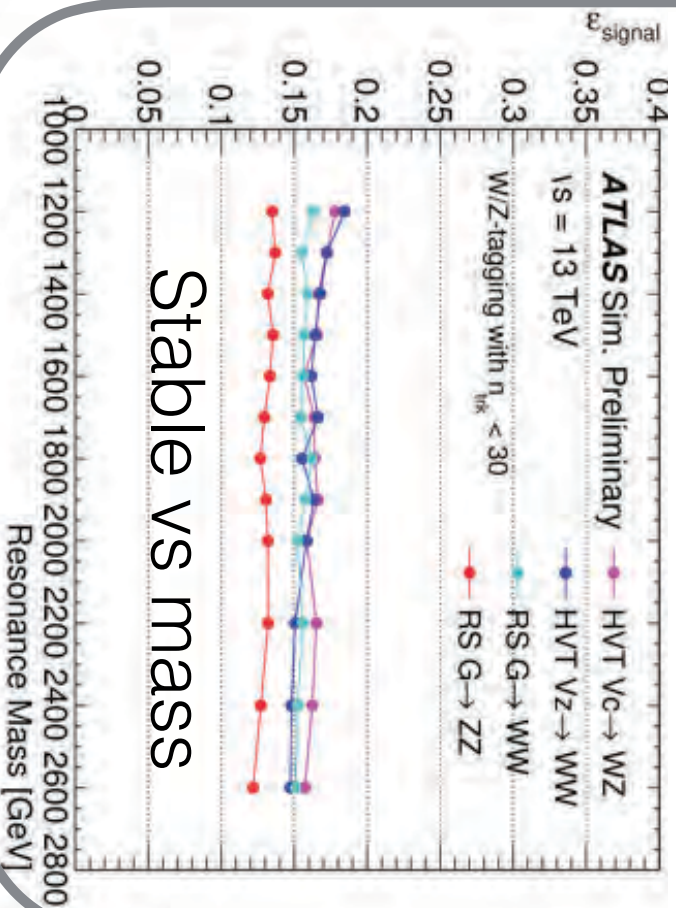
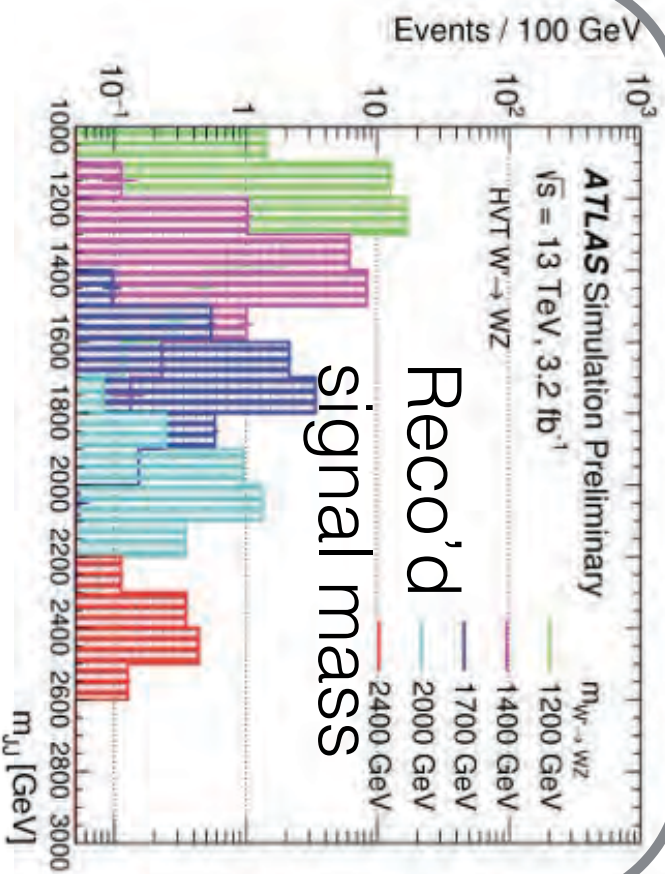


ATLAS-CONF-2015-073



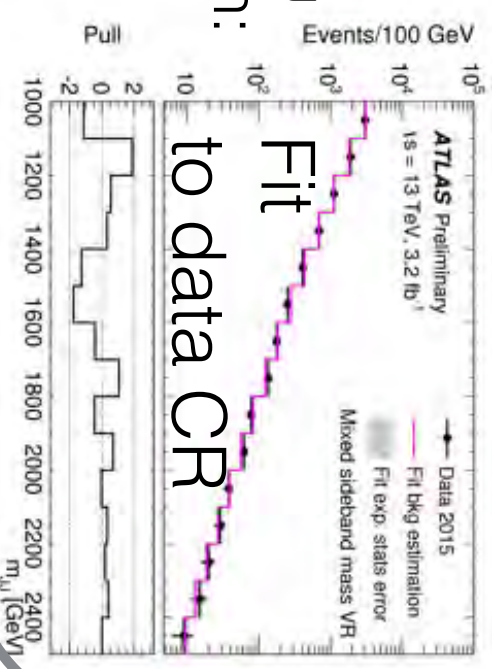


# Signal eff. & background fit



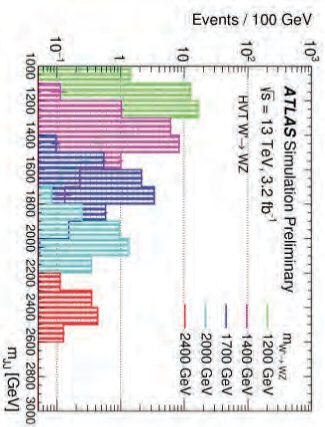
$$\frac{dn}{dx} = p_1(1-x)p_2 + \xi p_3 x p_3 \quad x = m_{\mu\mu} / \sqrt{s}$$

Low/high  $m_{\mu\mu}$   
 control region:



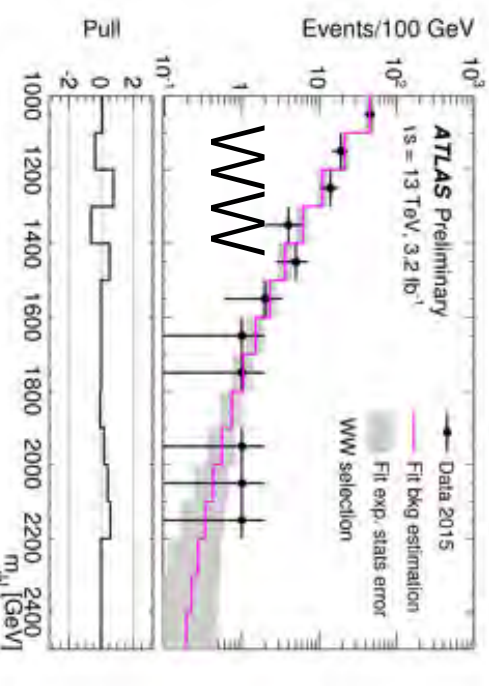
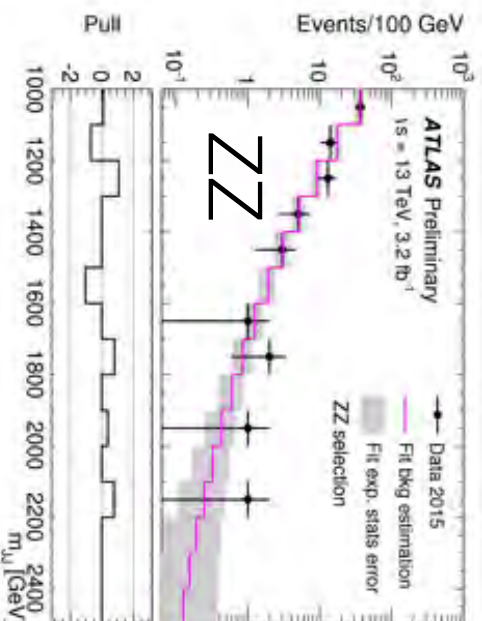
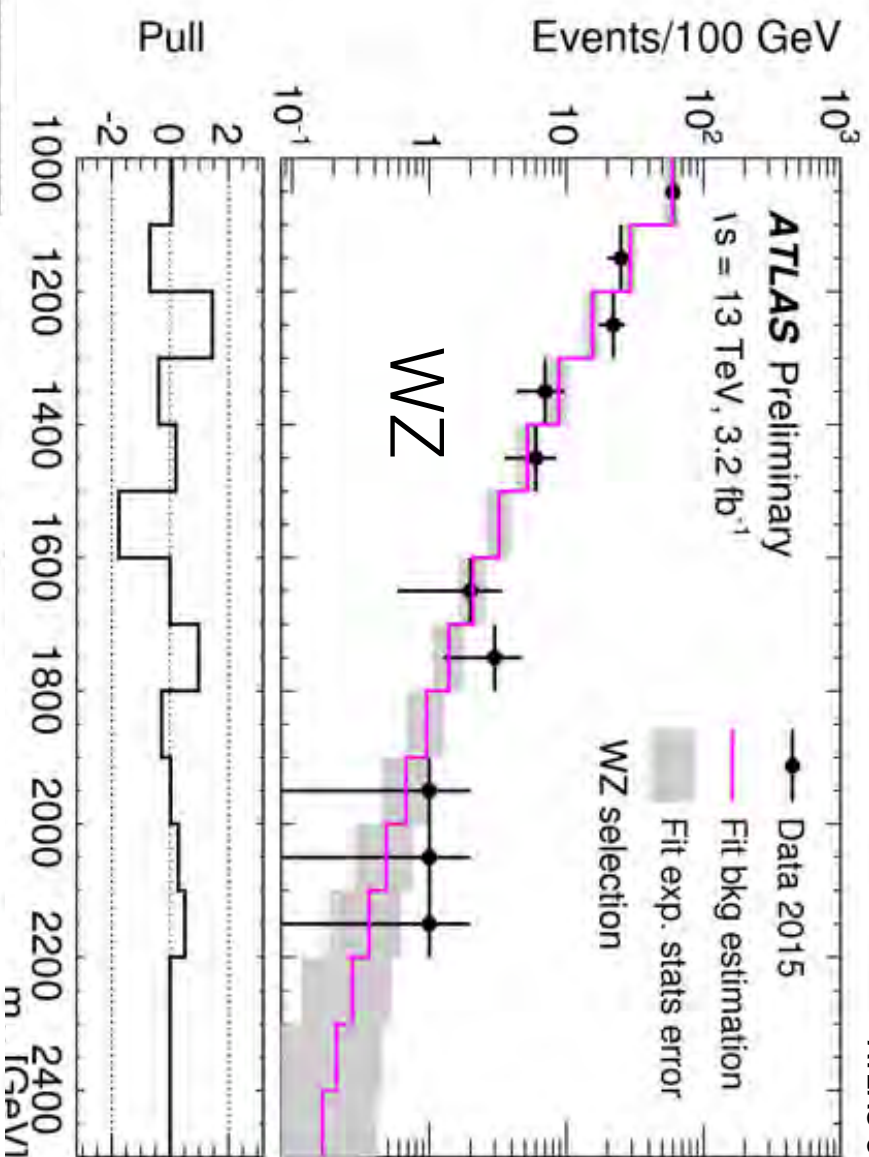
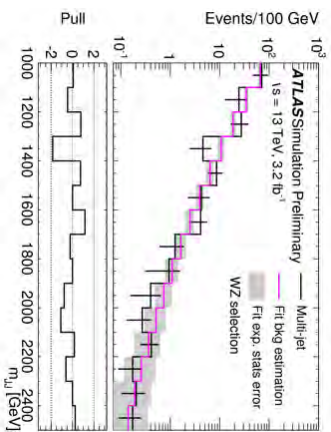
# Putting it all together

ATLAS-CONF-2015-073



+

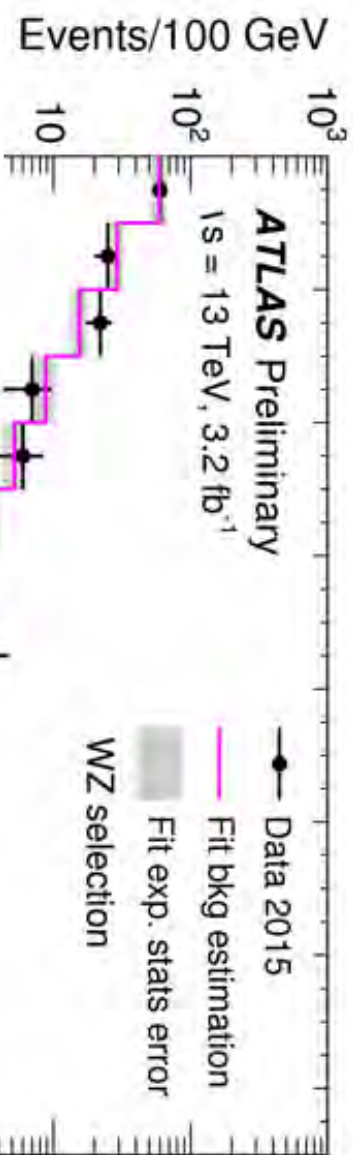
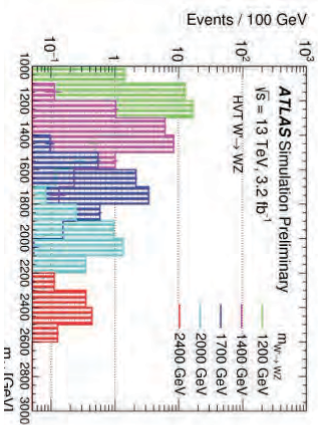
=



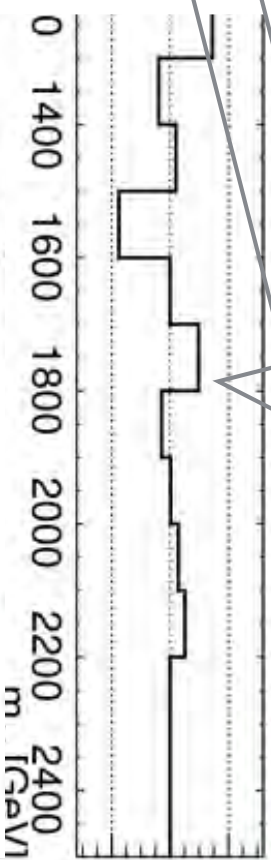
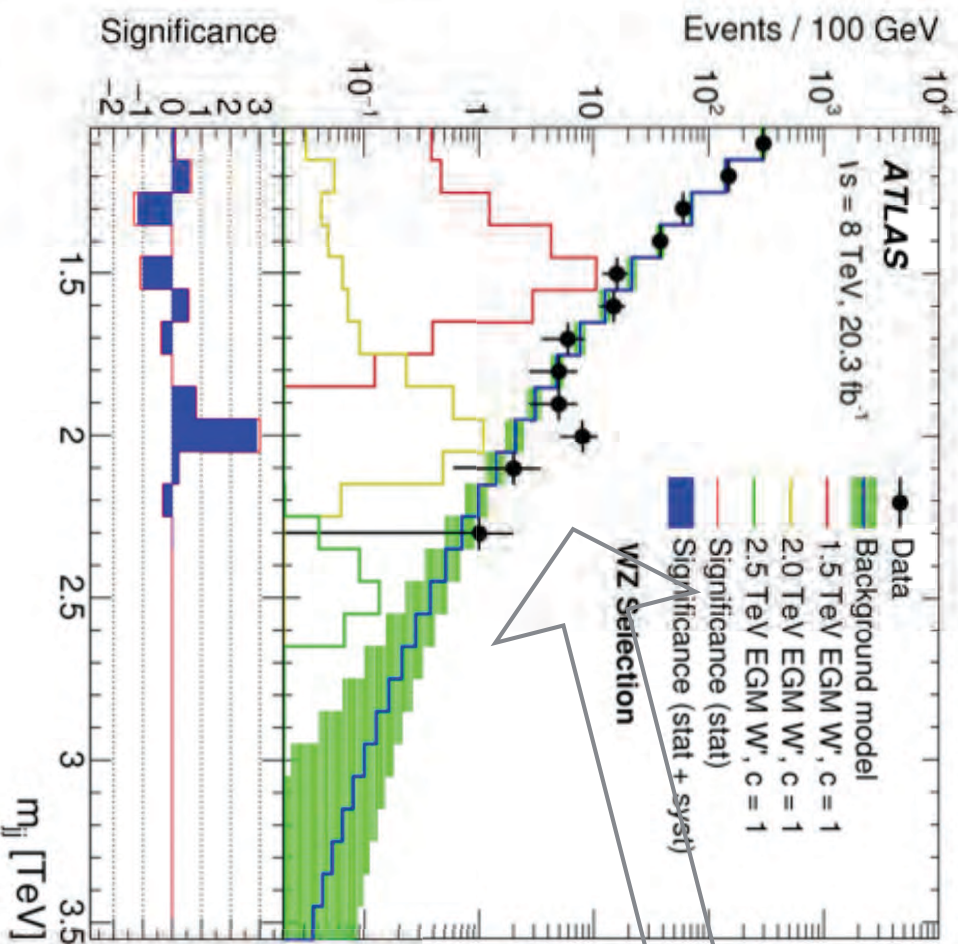


# Putting it all together

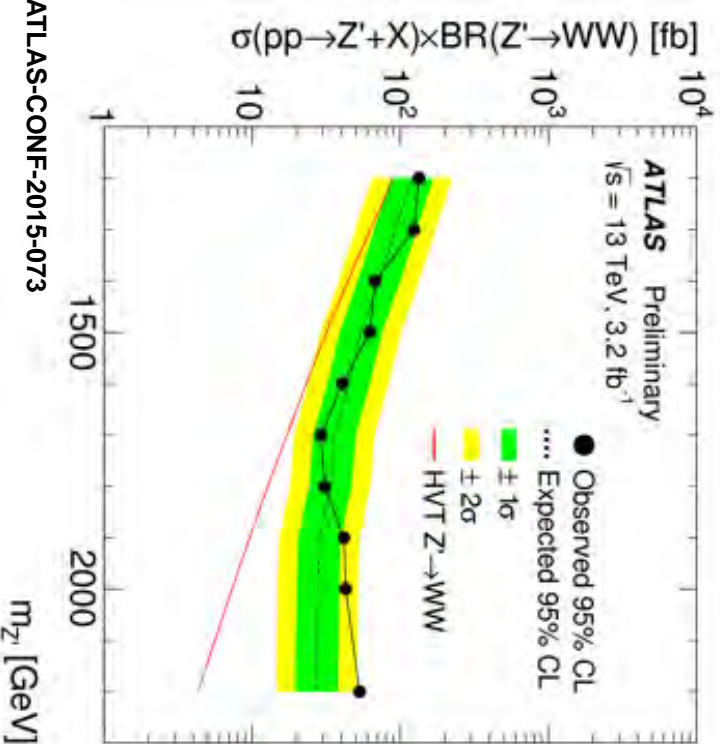
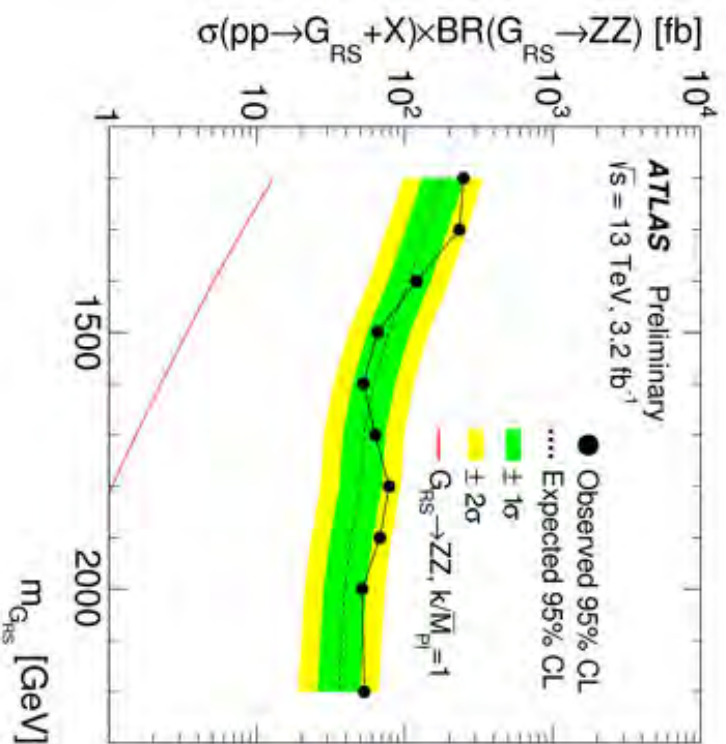
ATLAS-CONF-2015-073



WZ



WW

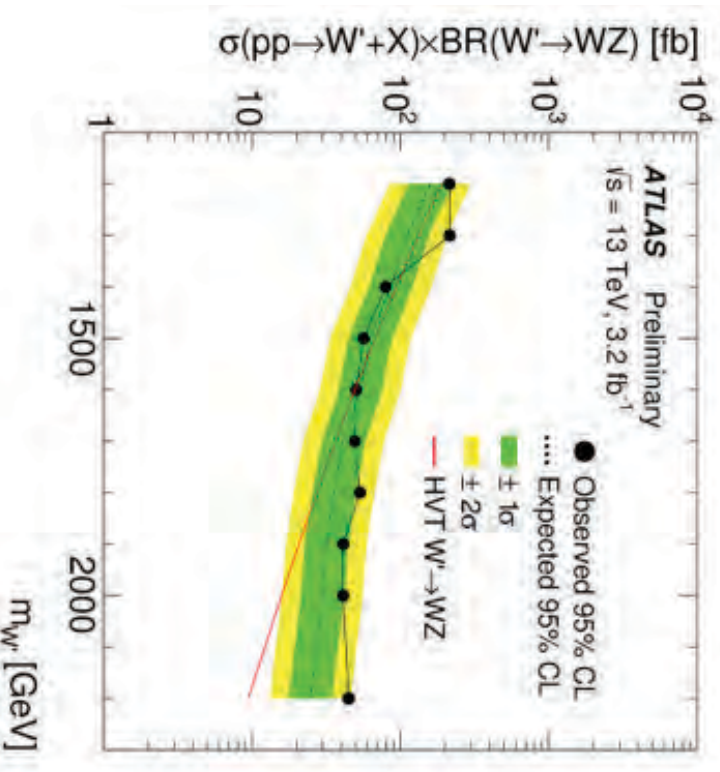
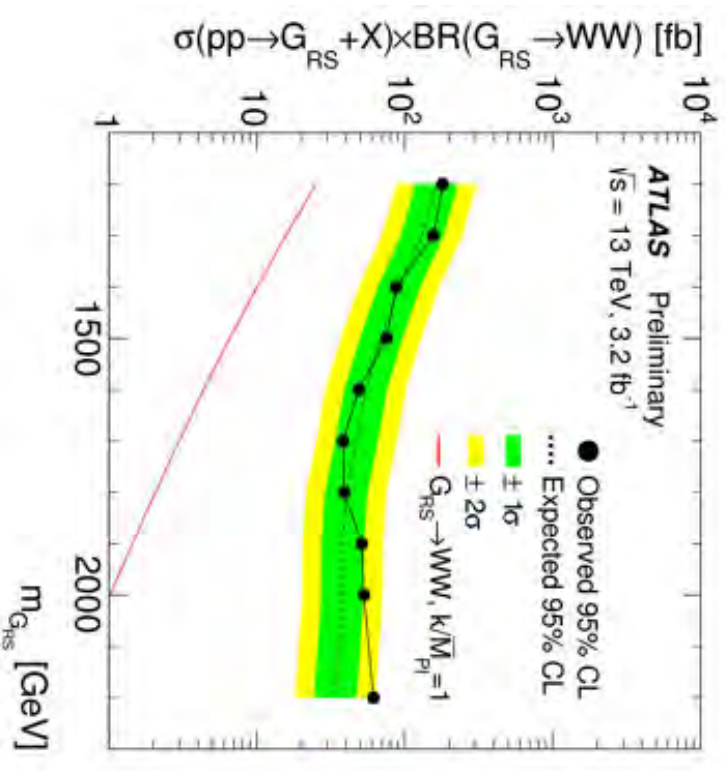


# Limits

Run 1 excess  
not excluded



Need more  
data



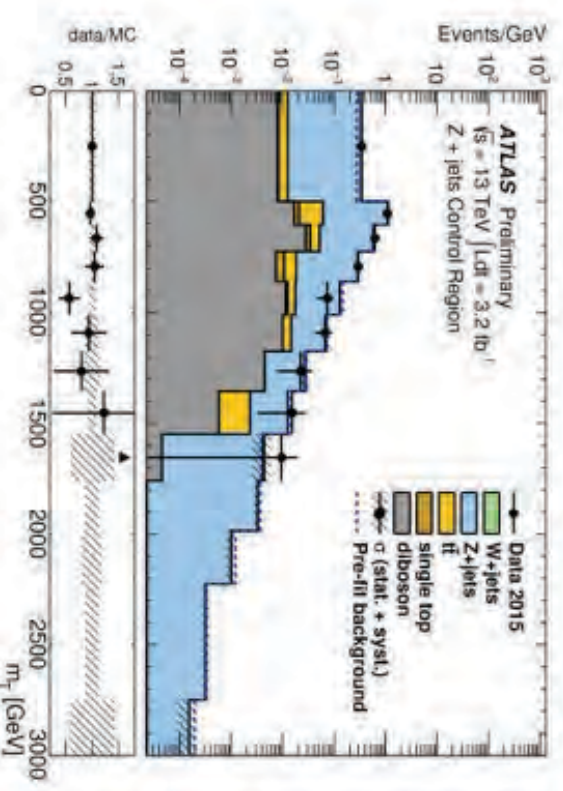
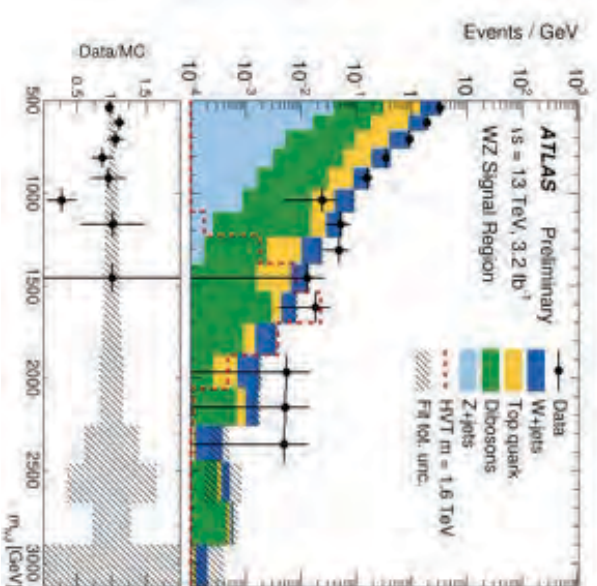
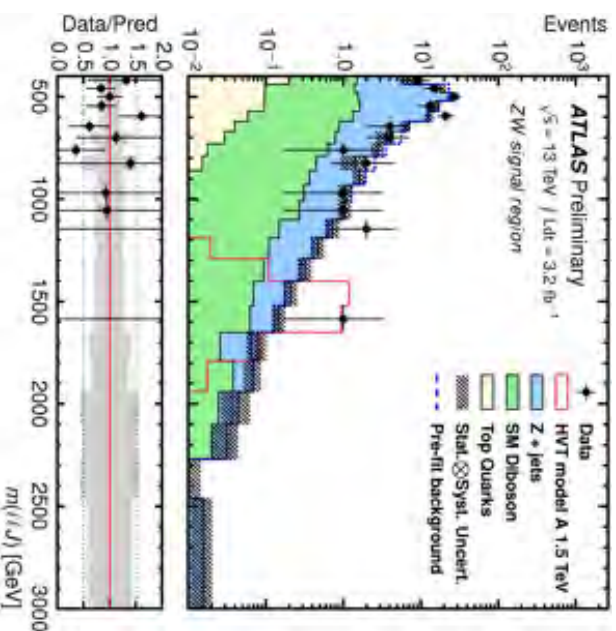


# The other channels

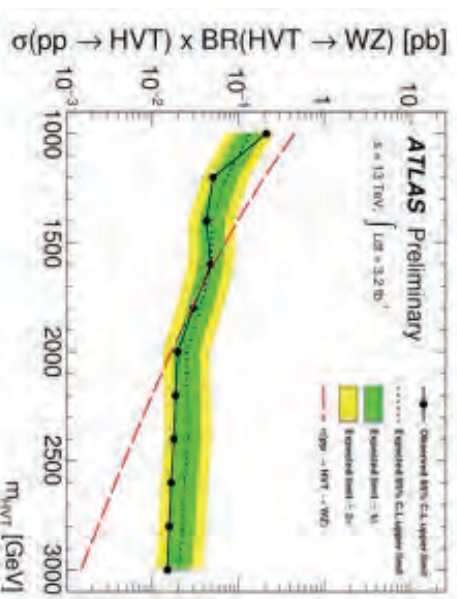
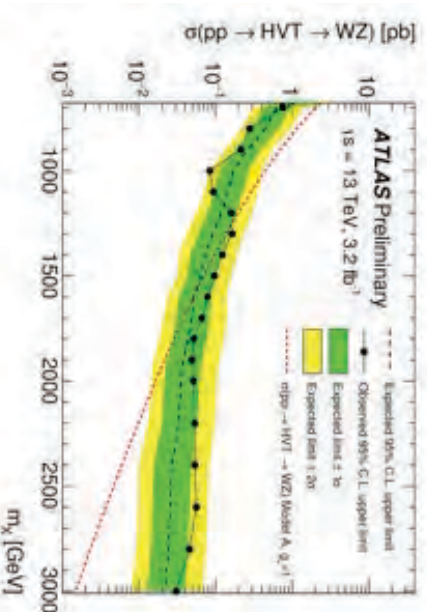
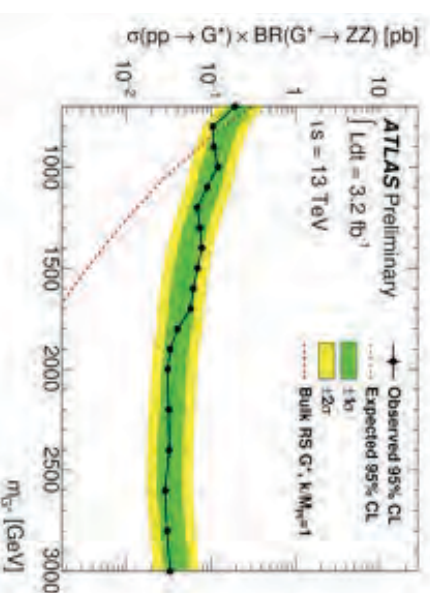
J II

J IV

J VV

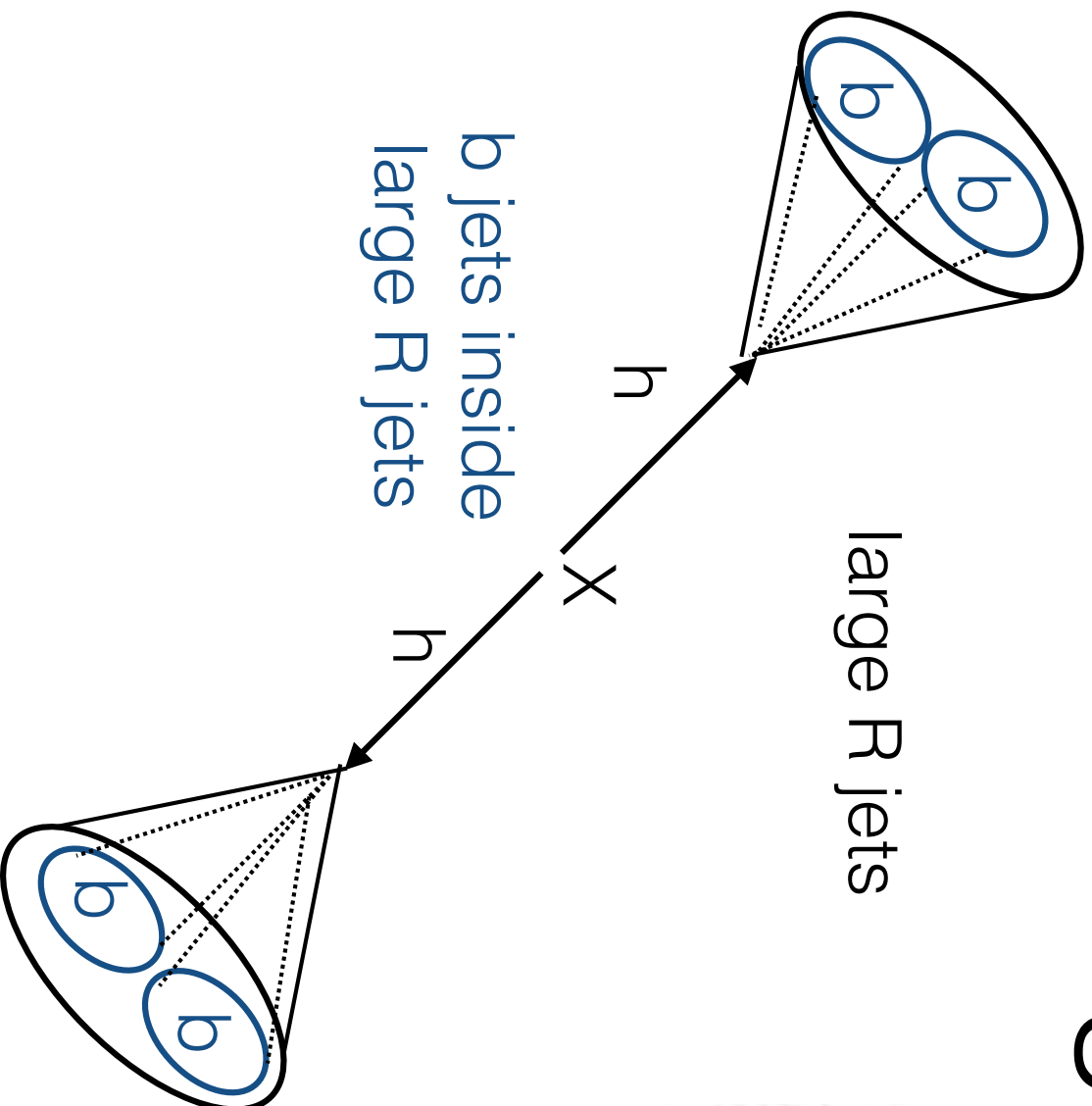


Same conclusion —> Need more data!

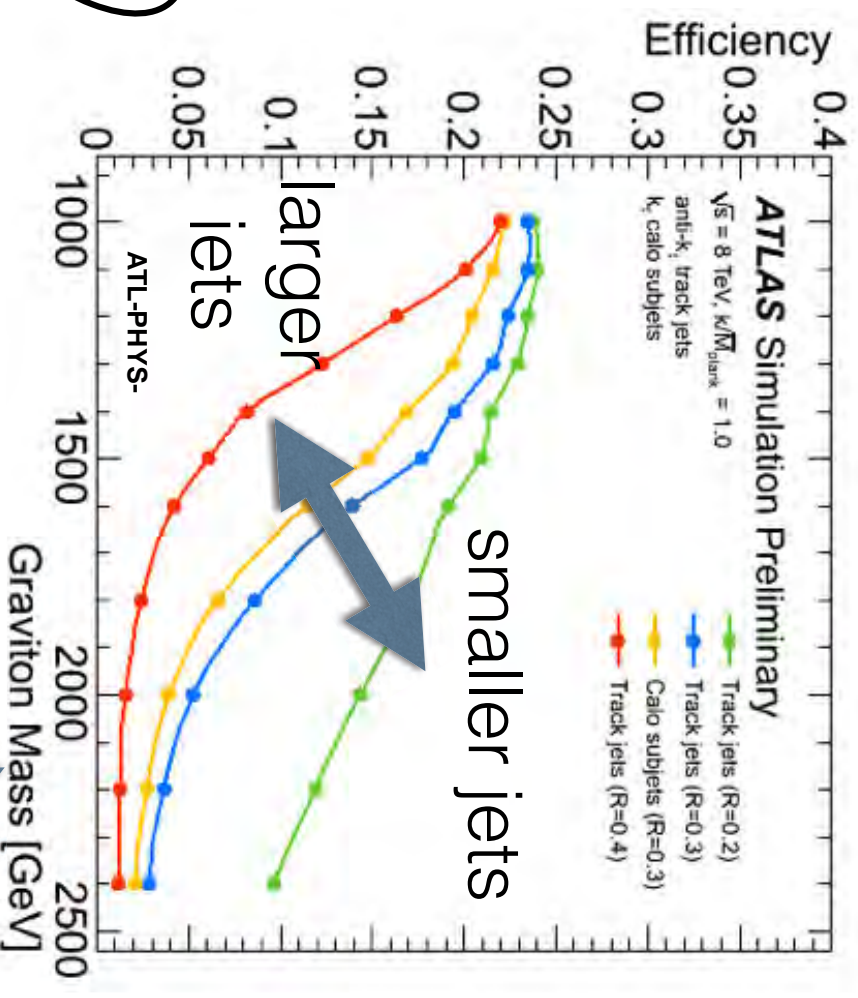




# Boosted Higgs bosons



RSG  $\rightarrow hh \rightarrow 4b$

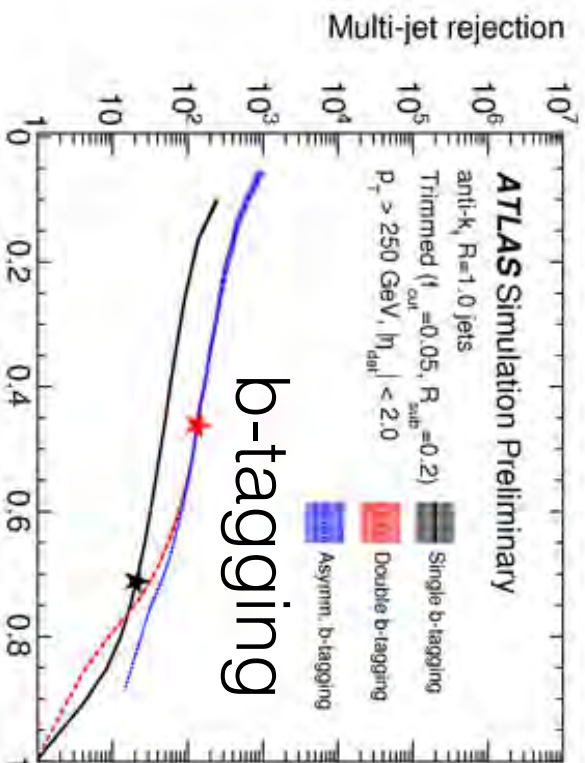


Boost

match small ( $R=0.2$ ) b-tagged  
track jets to large R jets

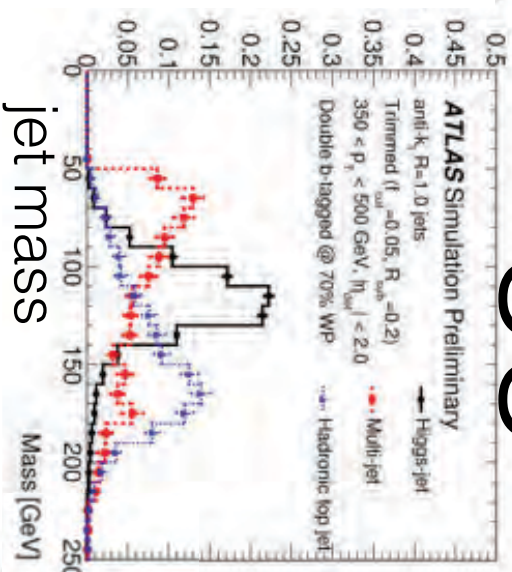
# Higgs boson tagging

New in Run 2



b-tagging

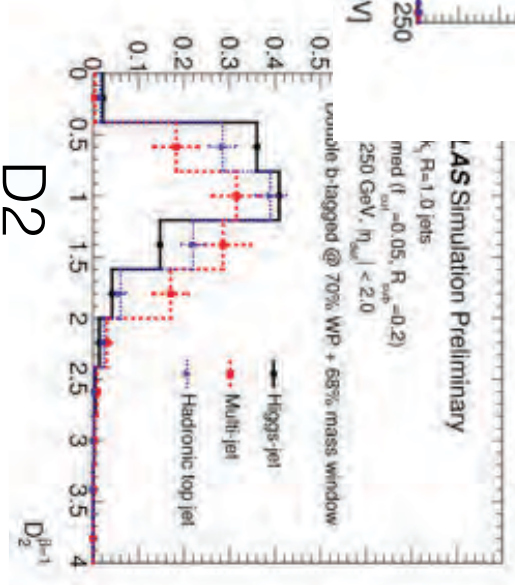
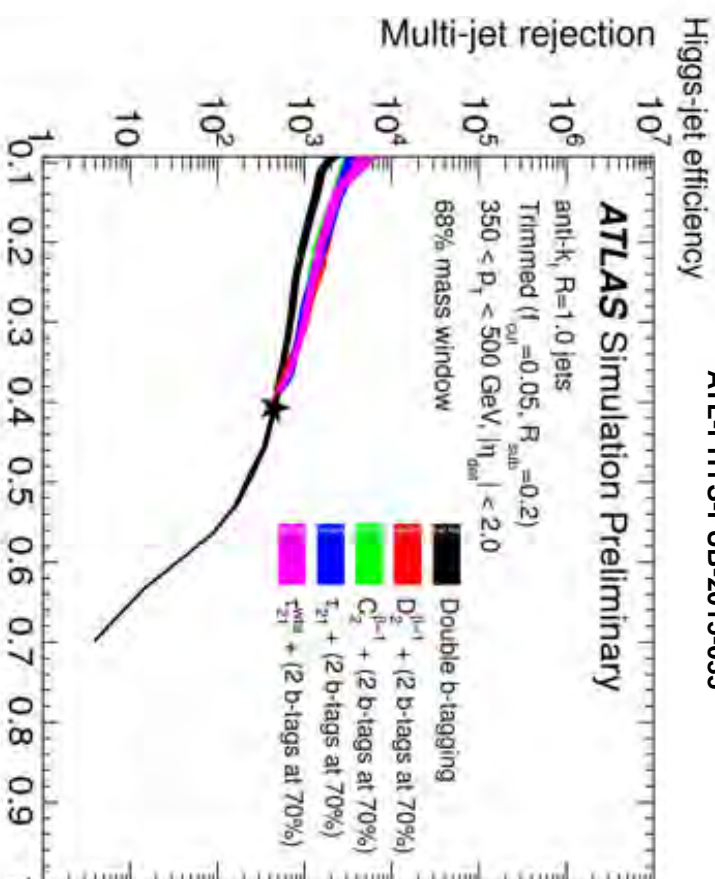
+



substructure

Jet

ATL-PHYS-PUB-2015-035



D2

anti  $k_T$   $R=1.0$

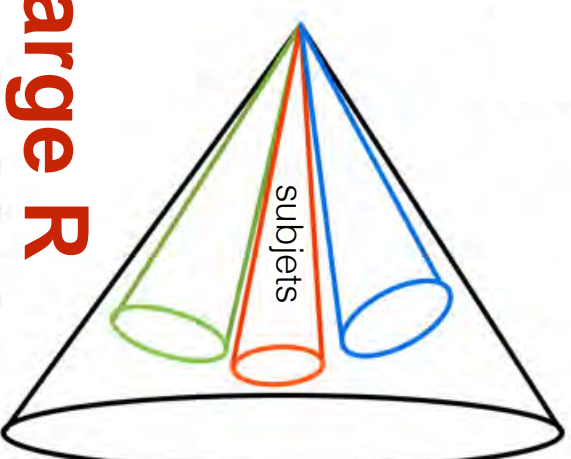
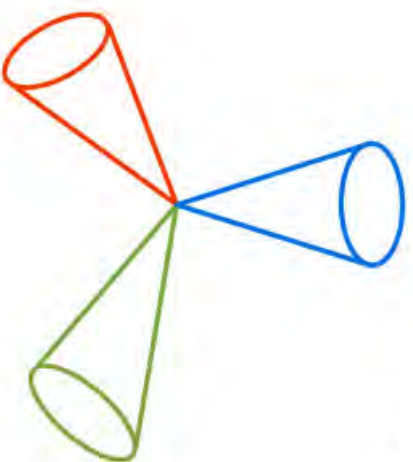
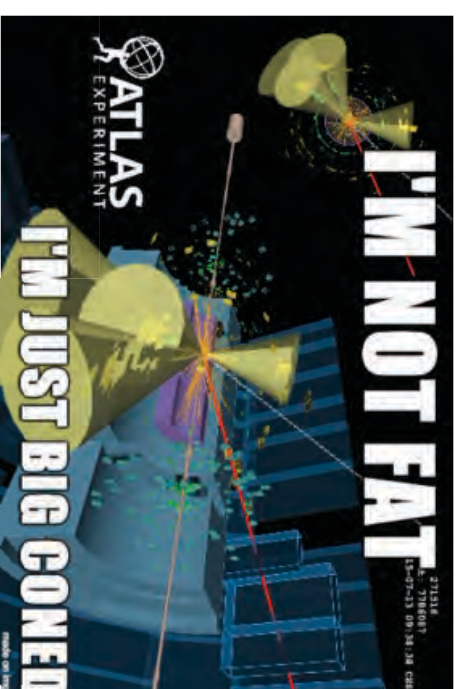
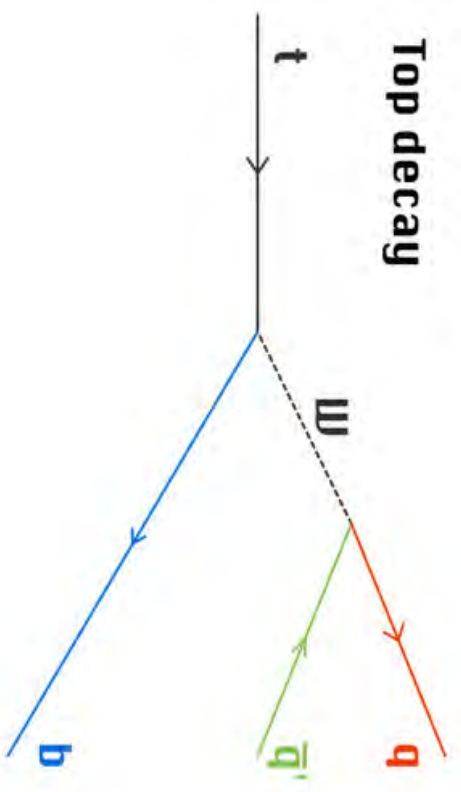
$R_{\text{sub}}=0.2$

$f_{\text{cut}}=5\%$

=

Most discrimination from b-tagging, but JSS can help.

# Back to the original fat jets



at rest

large  $R$   
~~fatjet~~

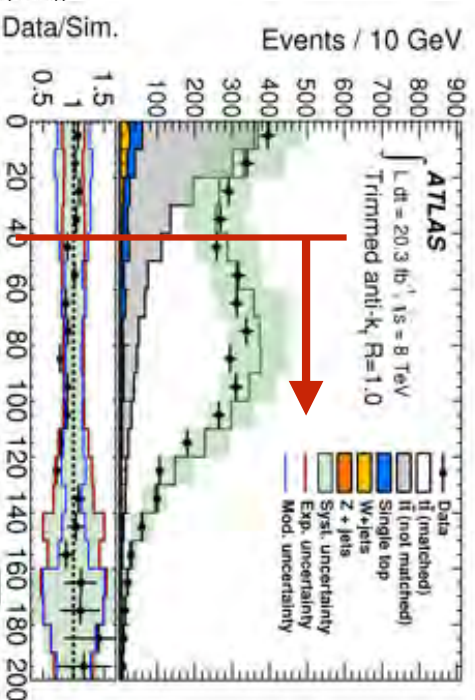
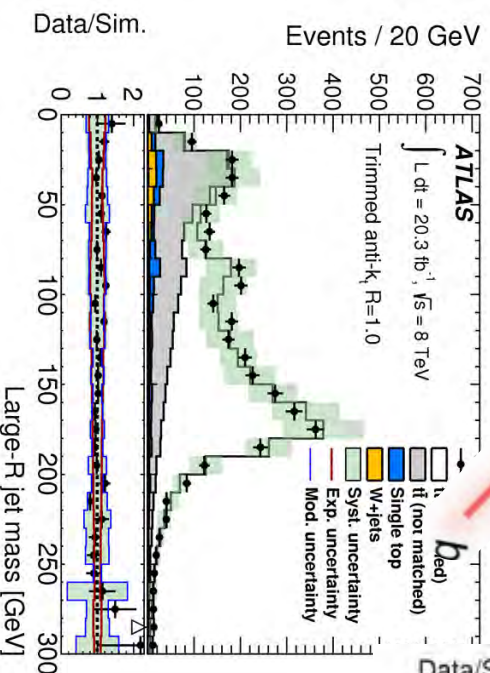
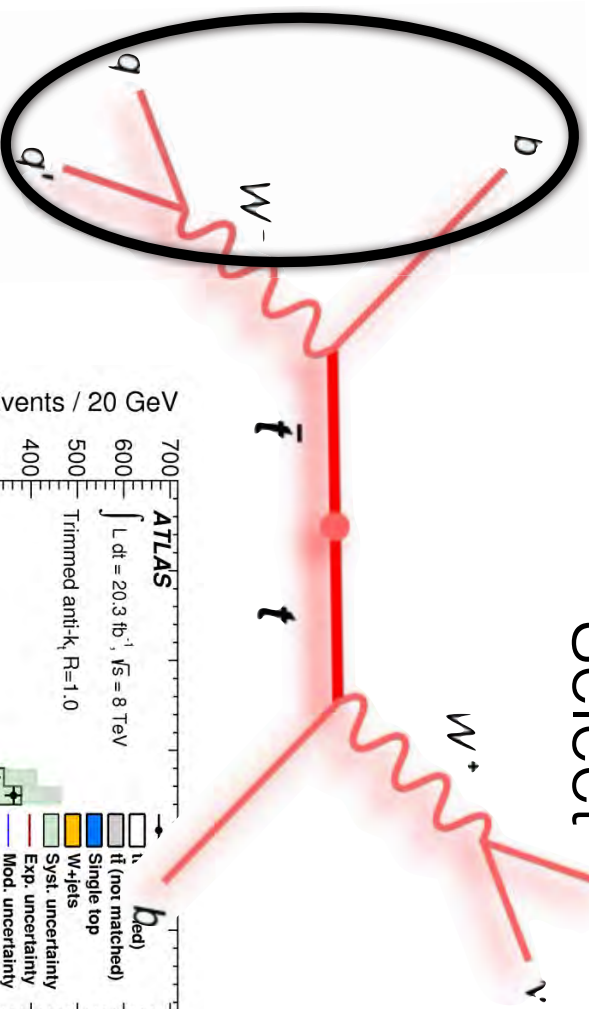


# Top tagging

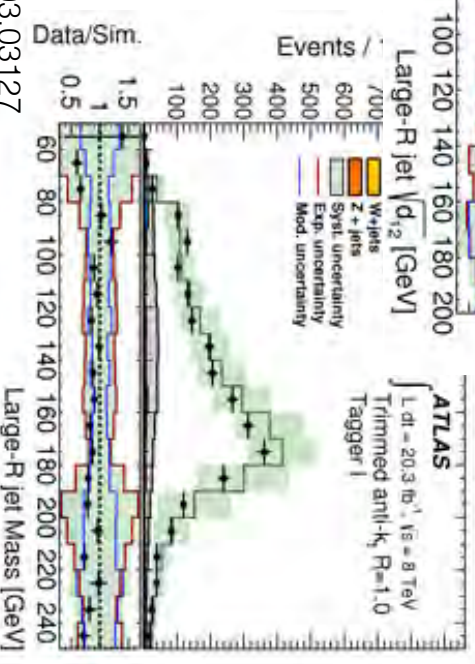
- Simple taggers possible as for boson tagging
- Top decays have a few more handles
- There are more advanced taggers on the market

Large R jet

Select



Simple tagger example:

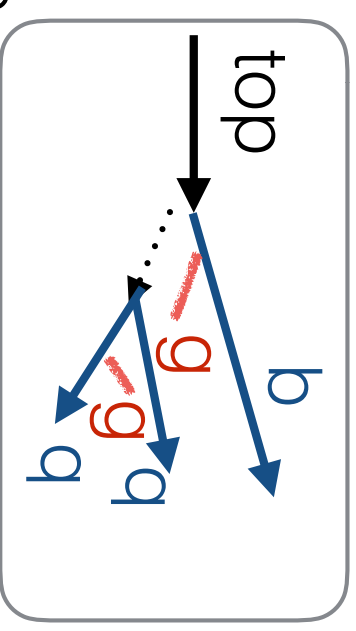
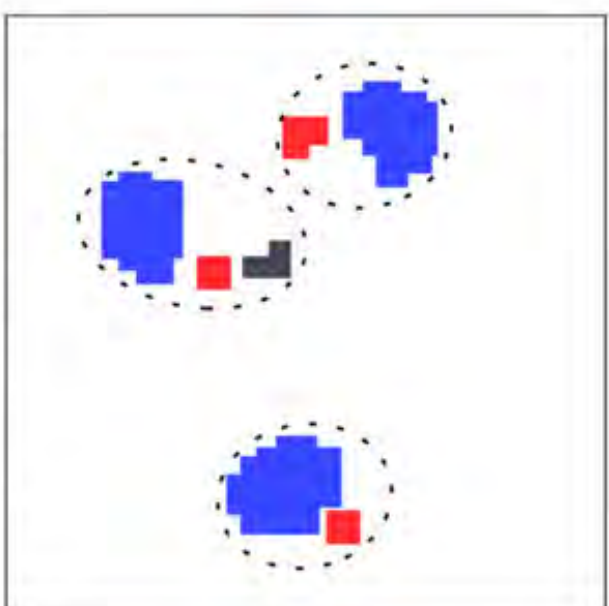
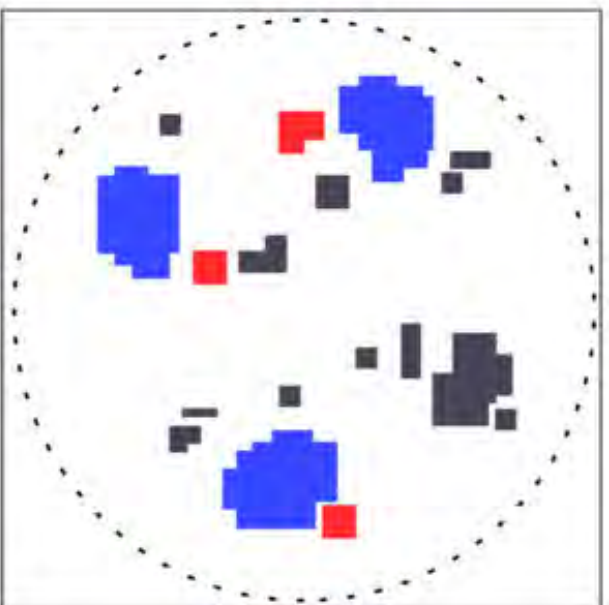


# Adv. Tagger EXample:

## HEP<sup>Top</sup>Tagger

- Identify top to hadron decays with  $p_{T}^{\text{top}} > 200 \text{ GeV}$
- Use Cambridge/Aachen  $R=1.5$  jets and their substructure
- Filter against pile-up
- Identify top quarks via mass ratios

$C/A \ R=1.5$

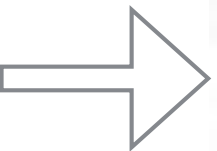
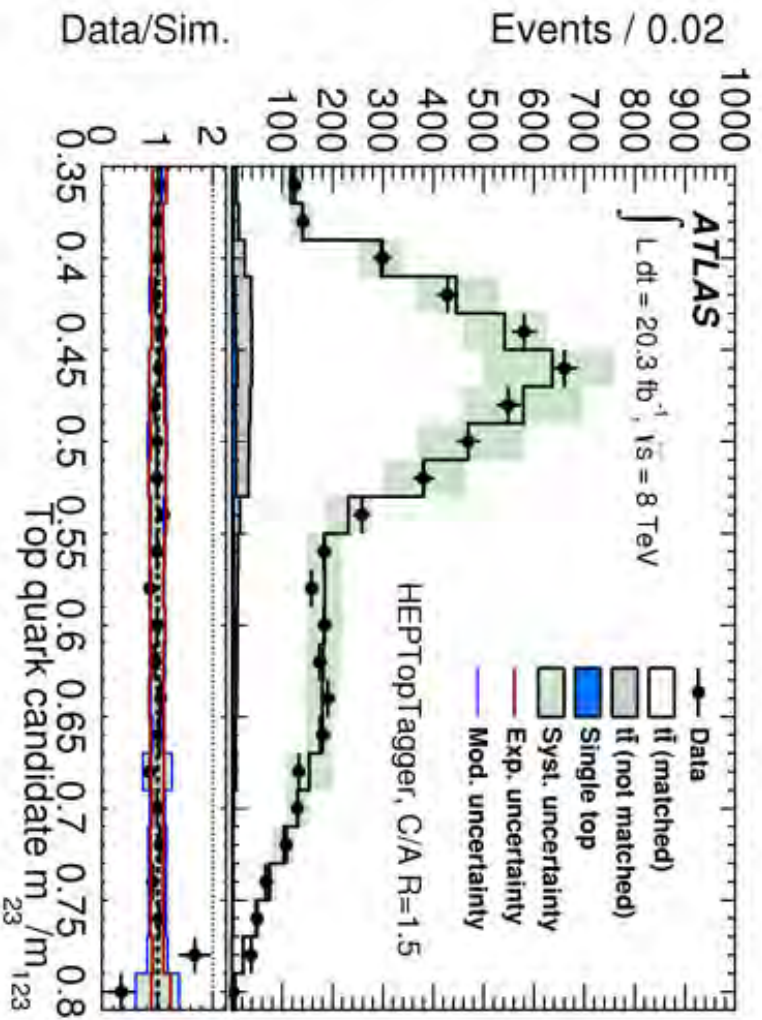


top  
candidate

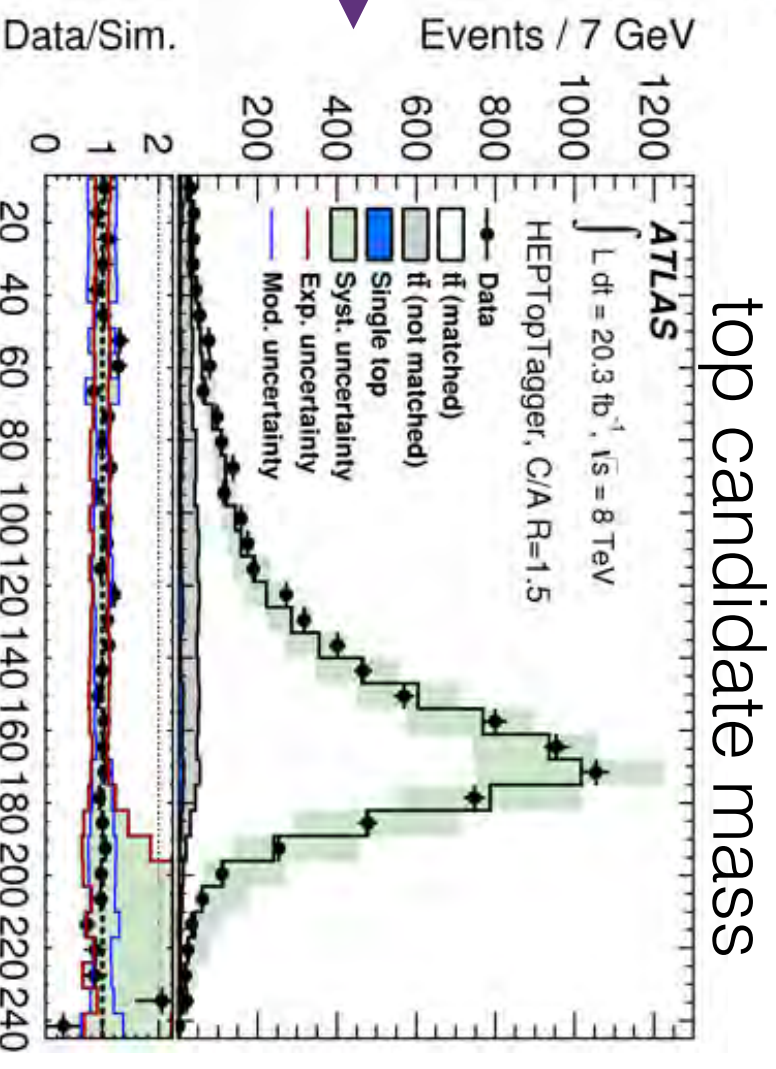
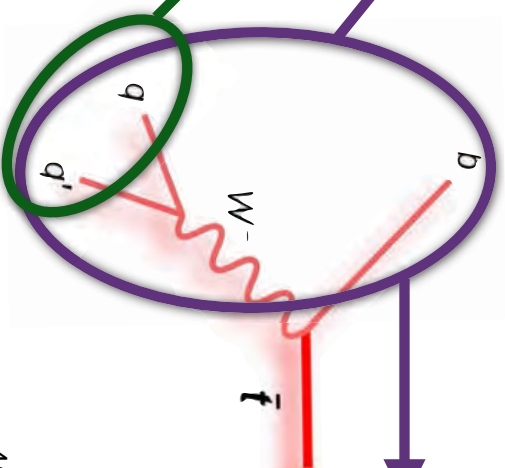
# HEPTopTagger

in lep+ jet data

$$= \frac{m(\text{subject 2 and 3})}{m(\text{subject 1, 2 and 3})}$$

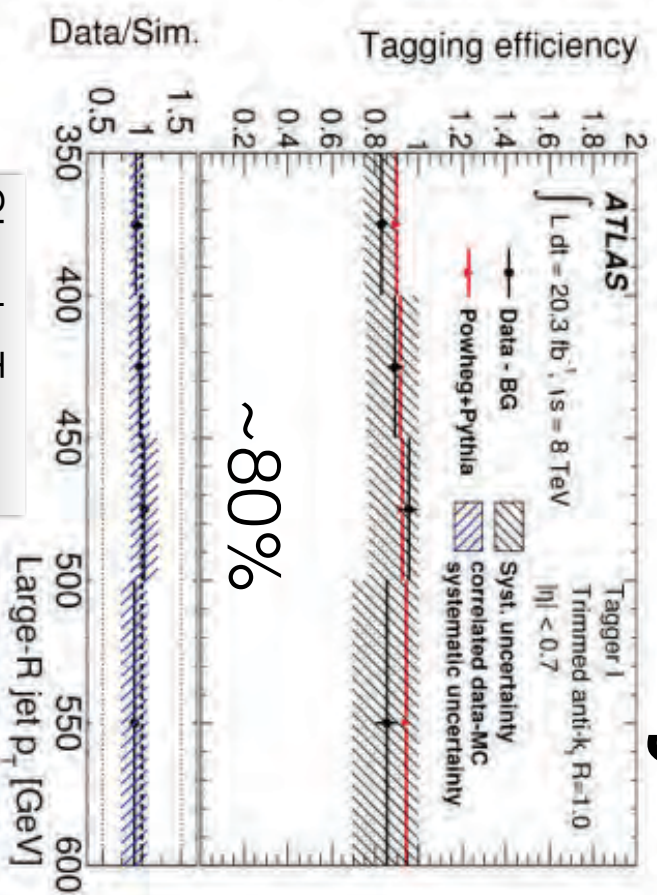


$m_W/m_{\text{top}}$

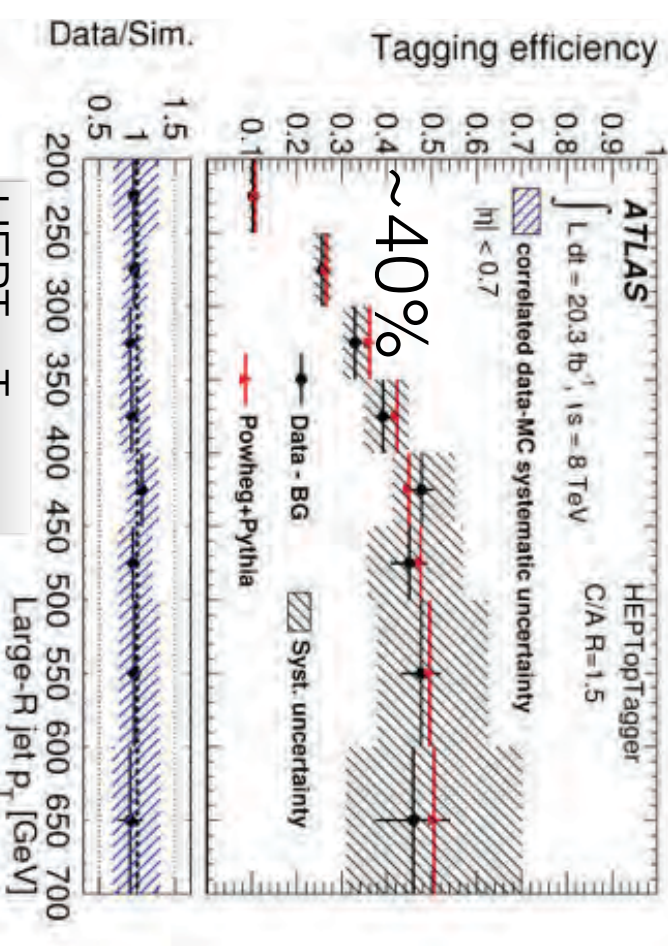
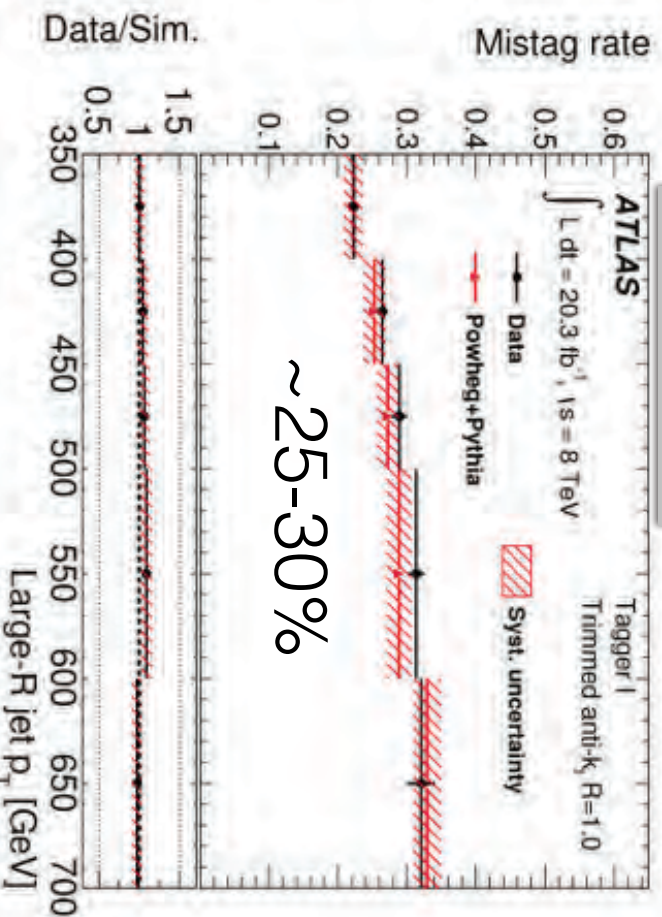




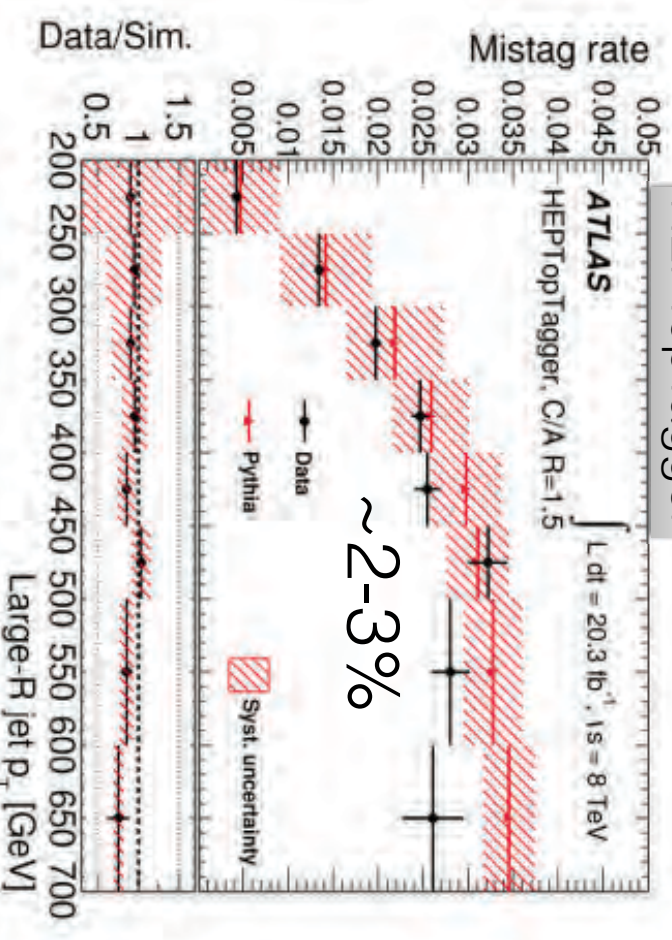
# Efficiency measurement



Simple Tagger



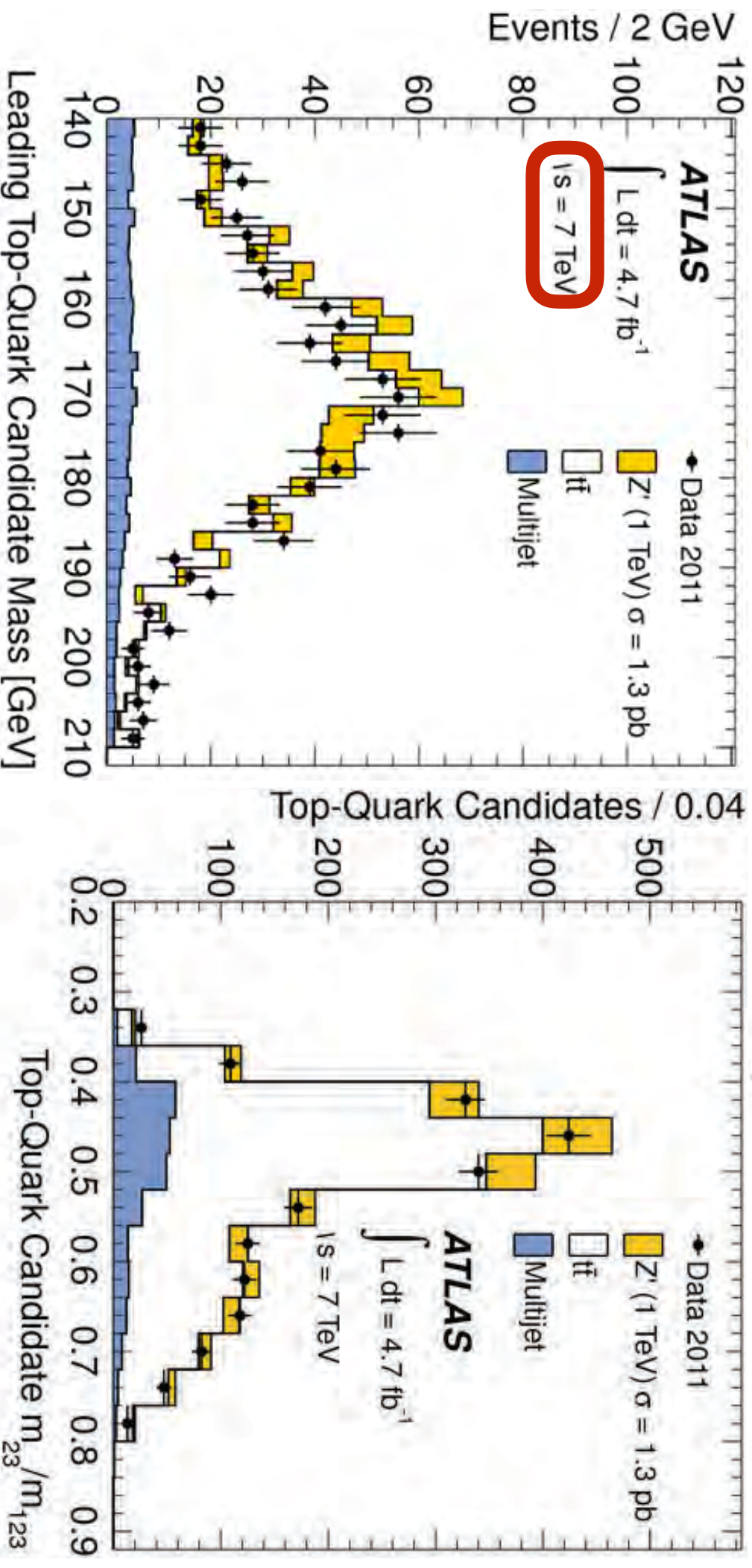
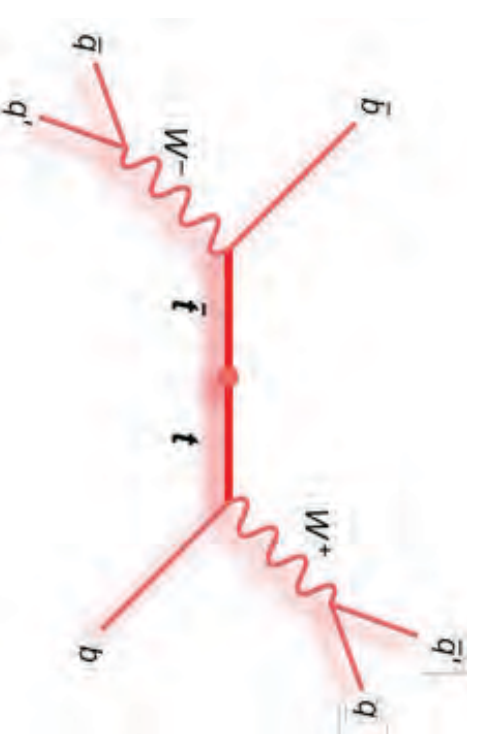
HEPTopTagger



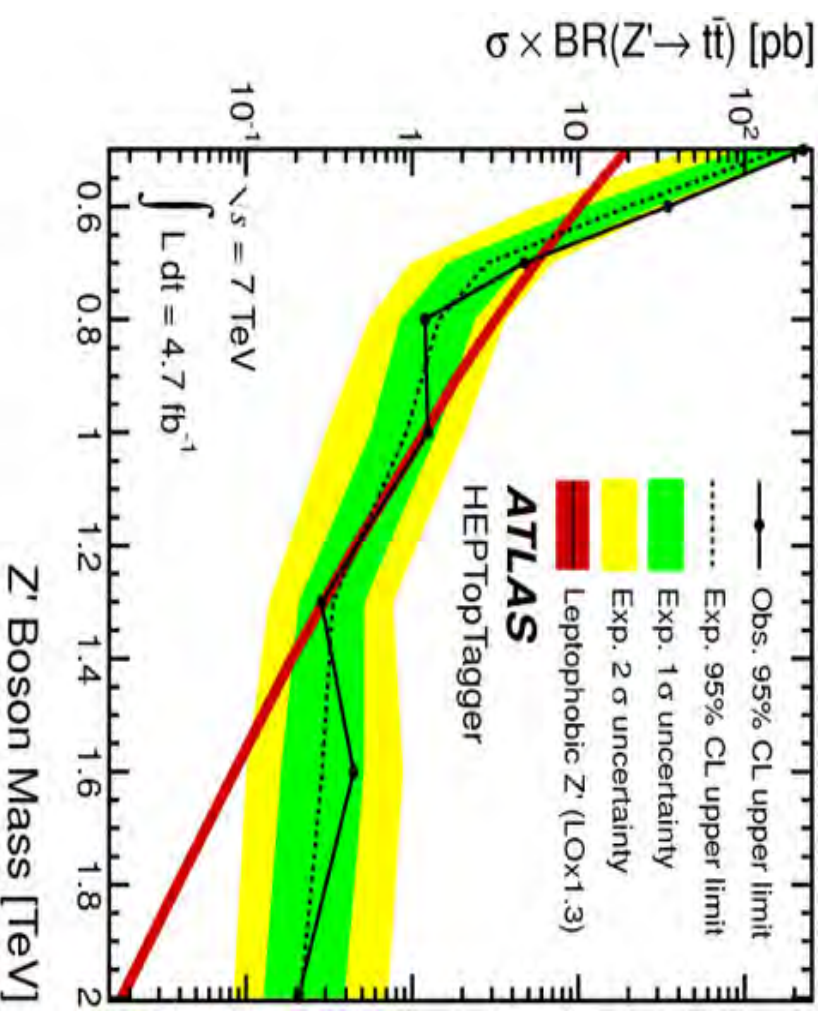
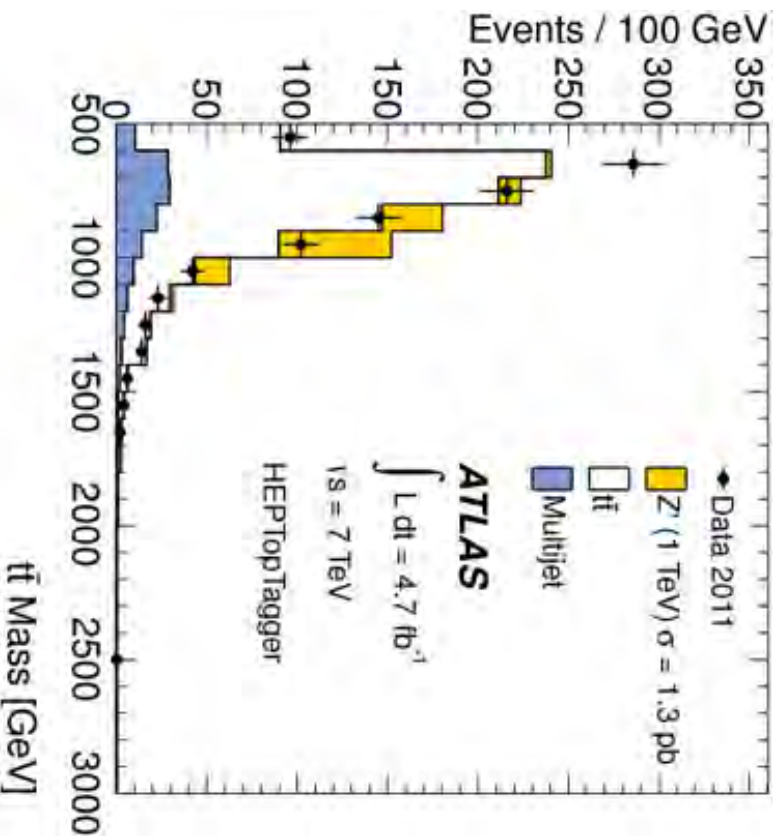


# Fully hadronic $t\bar{t}$ resonance search

Lots of non top background (QCD)



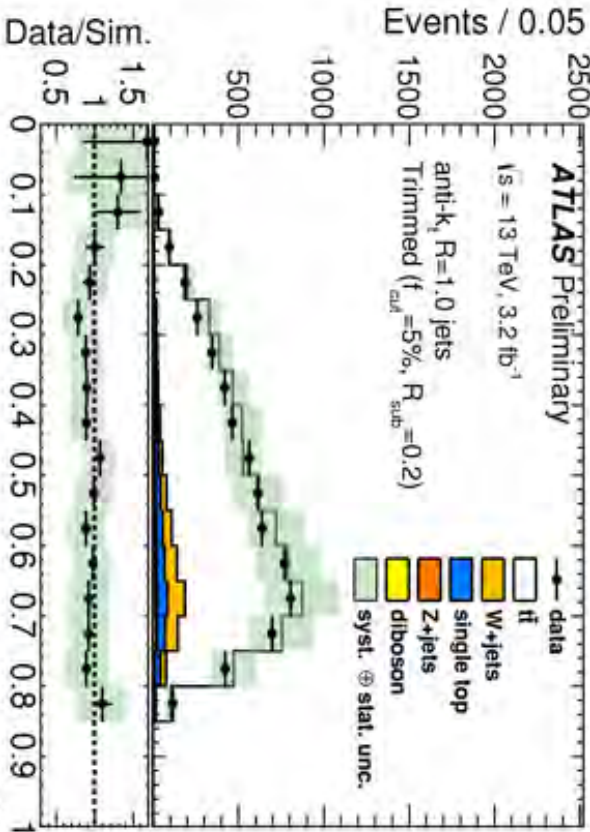
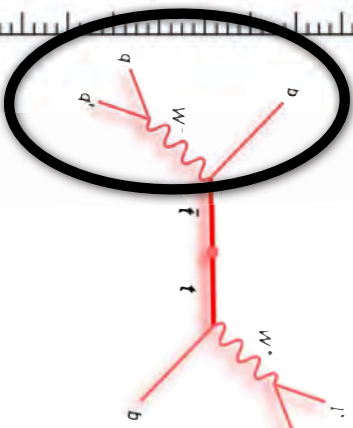
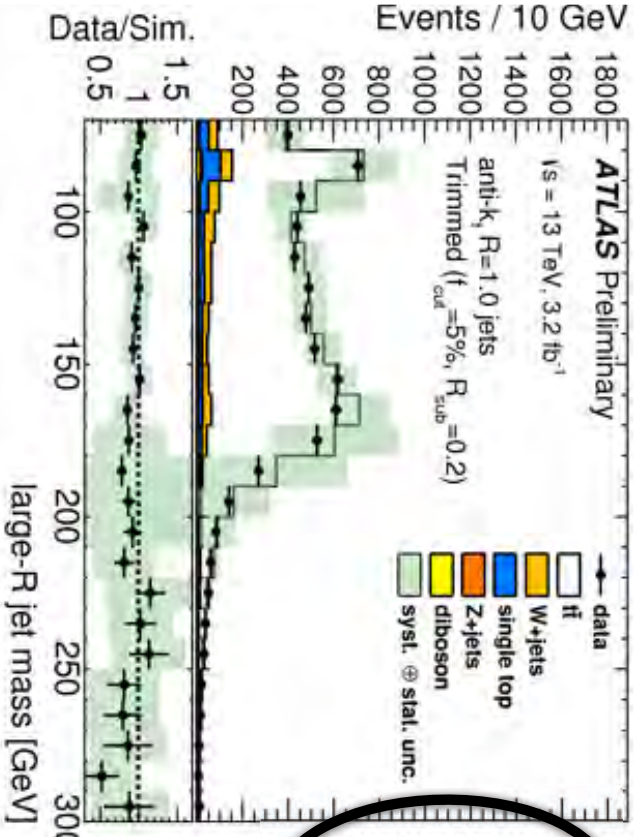
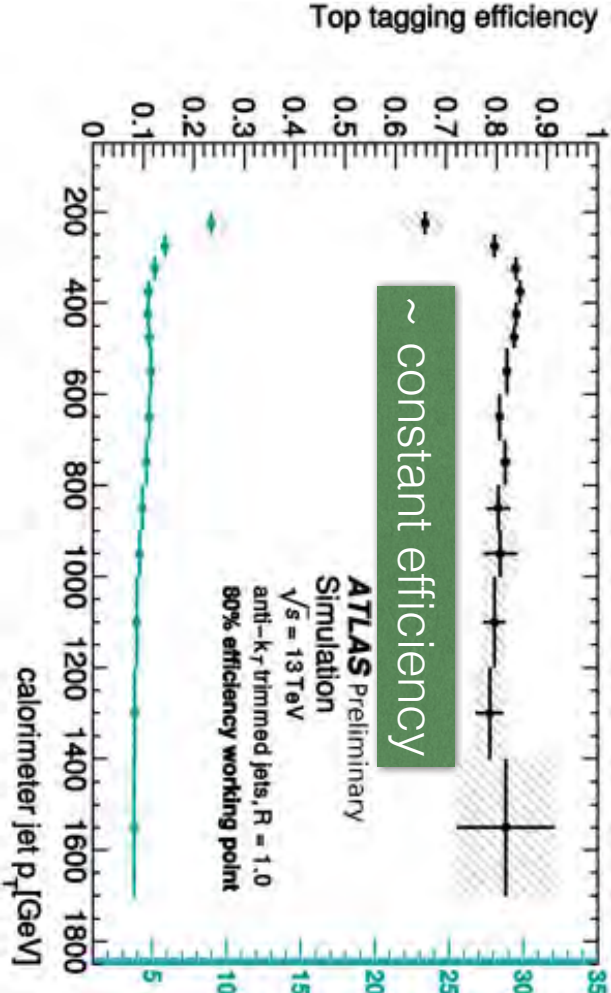
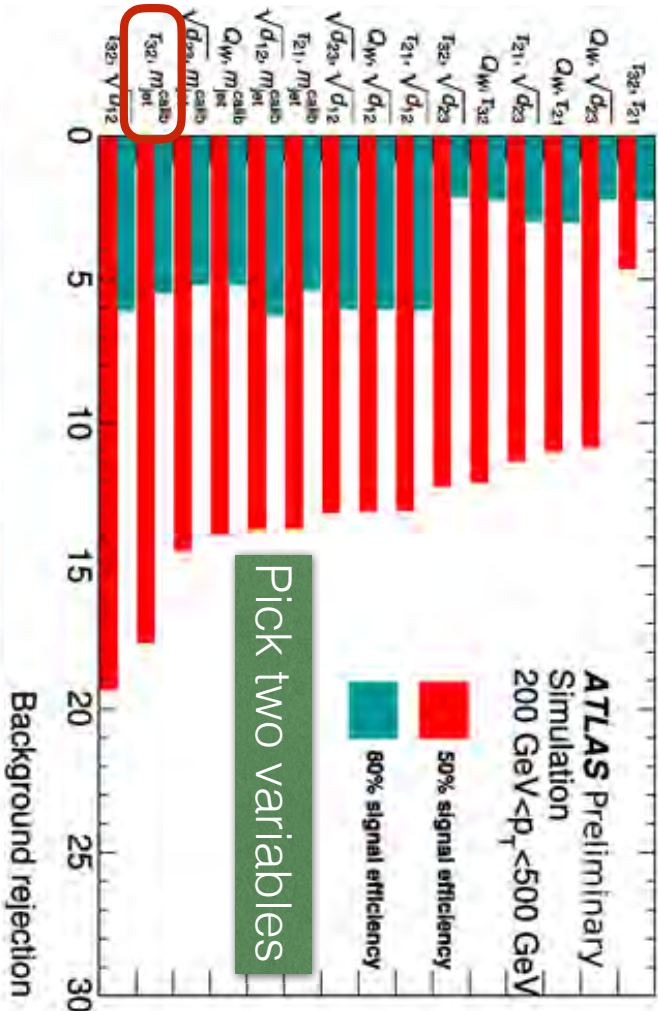
# Fully hadronic $t\bar{t}$ resonance search (Run 1)



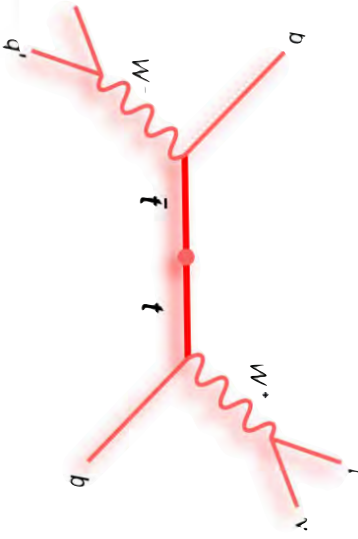
It works!



# Run 2 top tagging



# $t\bar{t}$ resonance search in lepton+jet events (Run2)

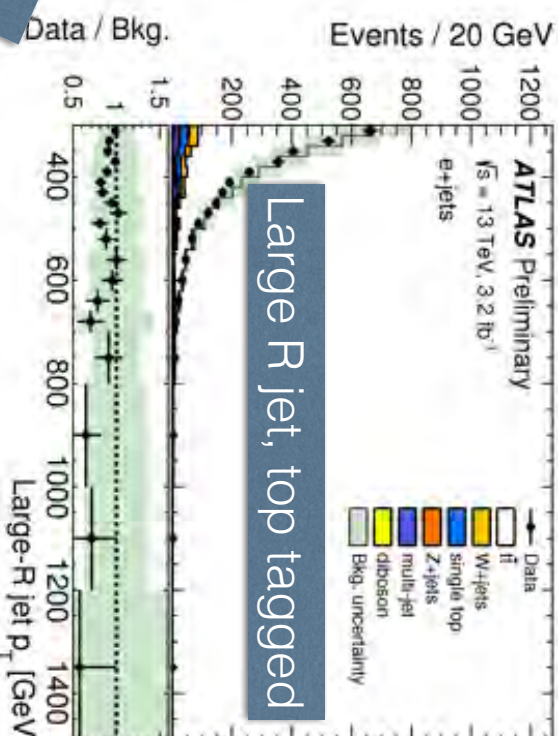
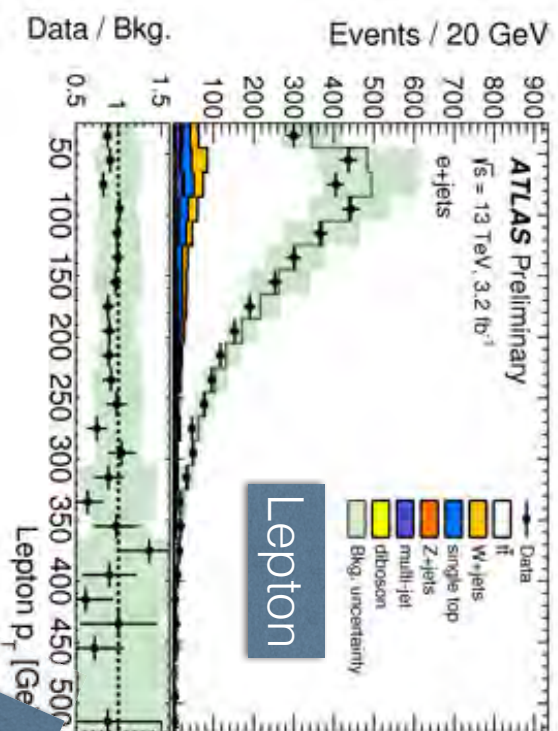


main  
background  
contains top  
quarks

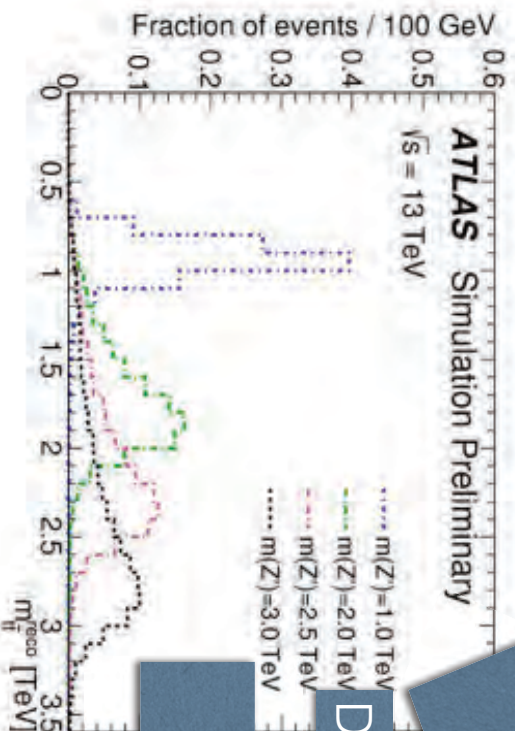


high efficiency  
wanted!

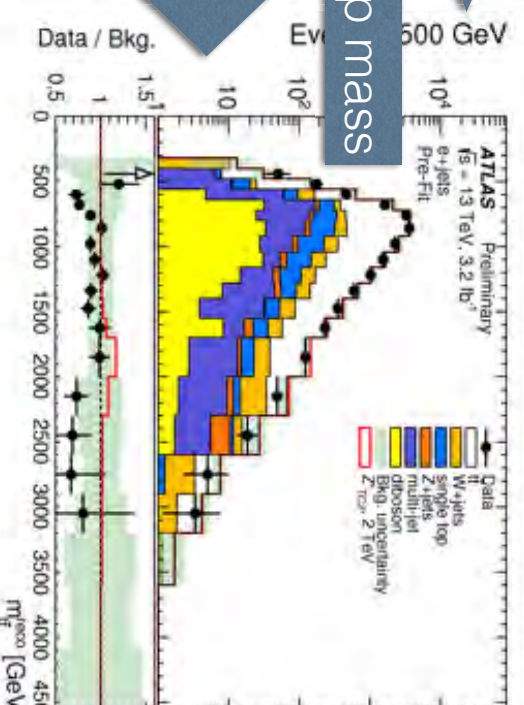
(comes with  
low rejection)



Large R jet, top tagged



Di-top mass

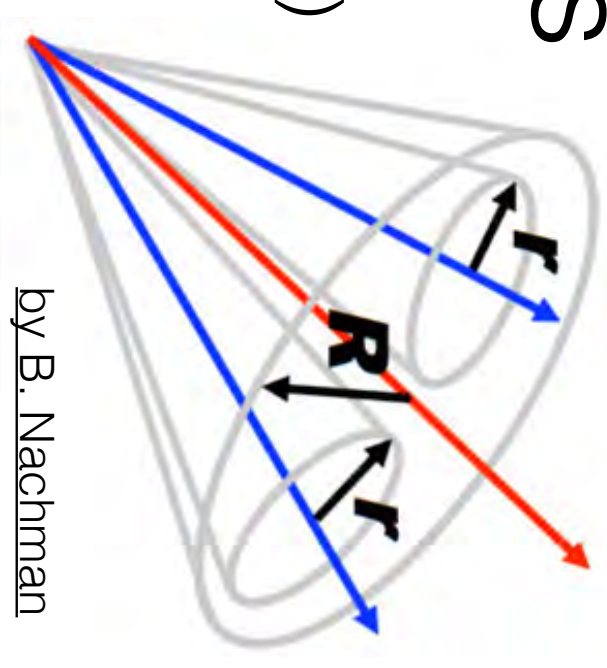




tion)

# Jet Reclustering or doing it all backwards

- Large  $R$  jets are great, but they require extra work (calibrations, uncertainties etc)
- **Reclustering**: Use standard small  $R(=0.4)$  jets as **inputs** to the large  $R$  jet finding!



by B. Nachman

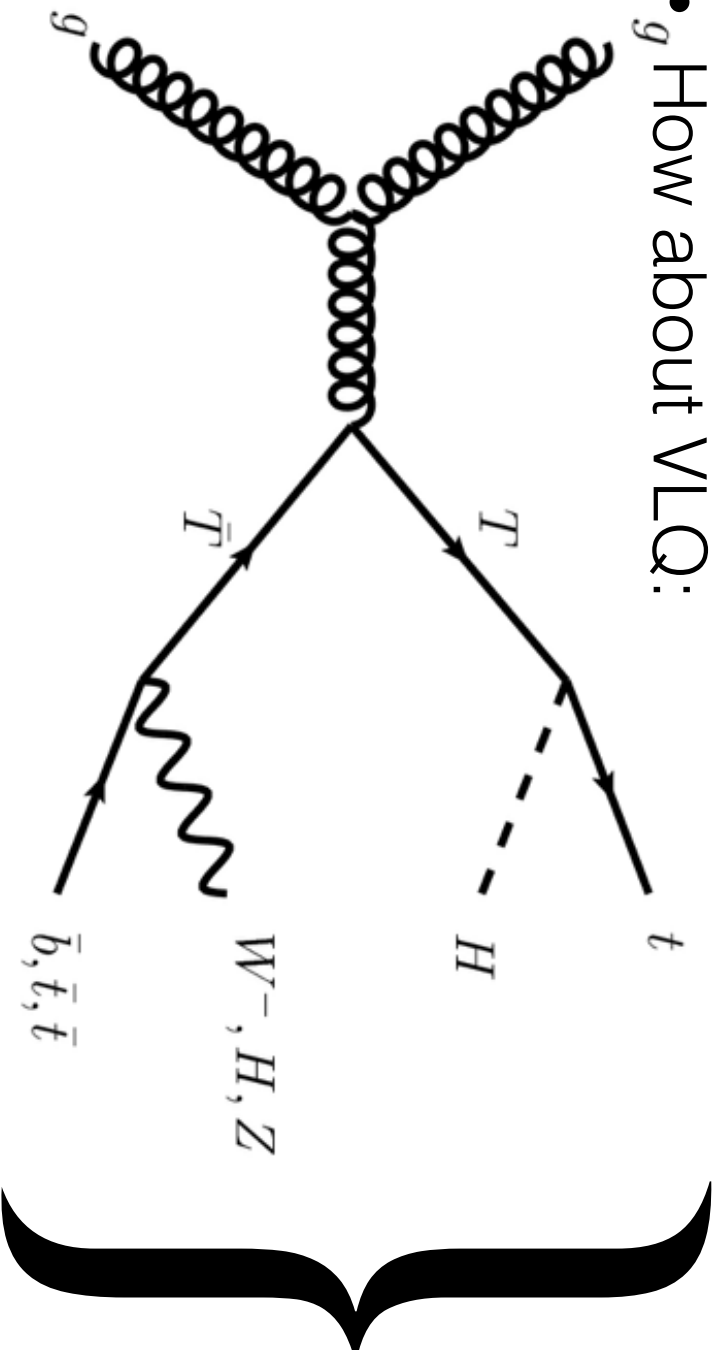
- Advantages: inherit calibrations and uncertainties from well understood small  $R$  jets, easy to correlate with MET, faster, ...
- Disadvantages: less information used, need to understand close-by-jet effects, it wasn't my idea



# A use case

- Has been pioneered in ATLAS SUSY analyses

- How about VLQ:



Many heavy  
objects to tag!

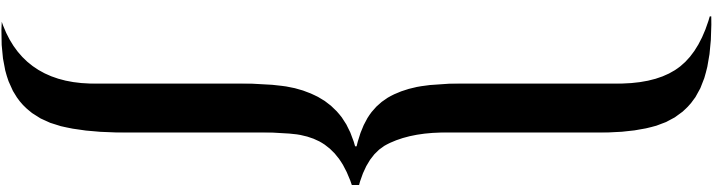
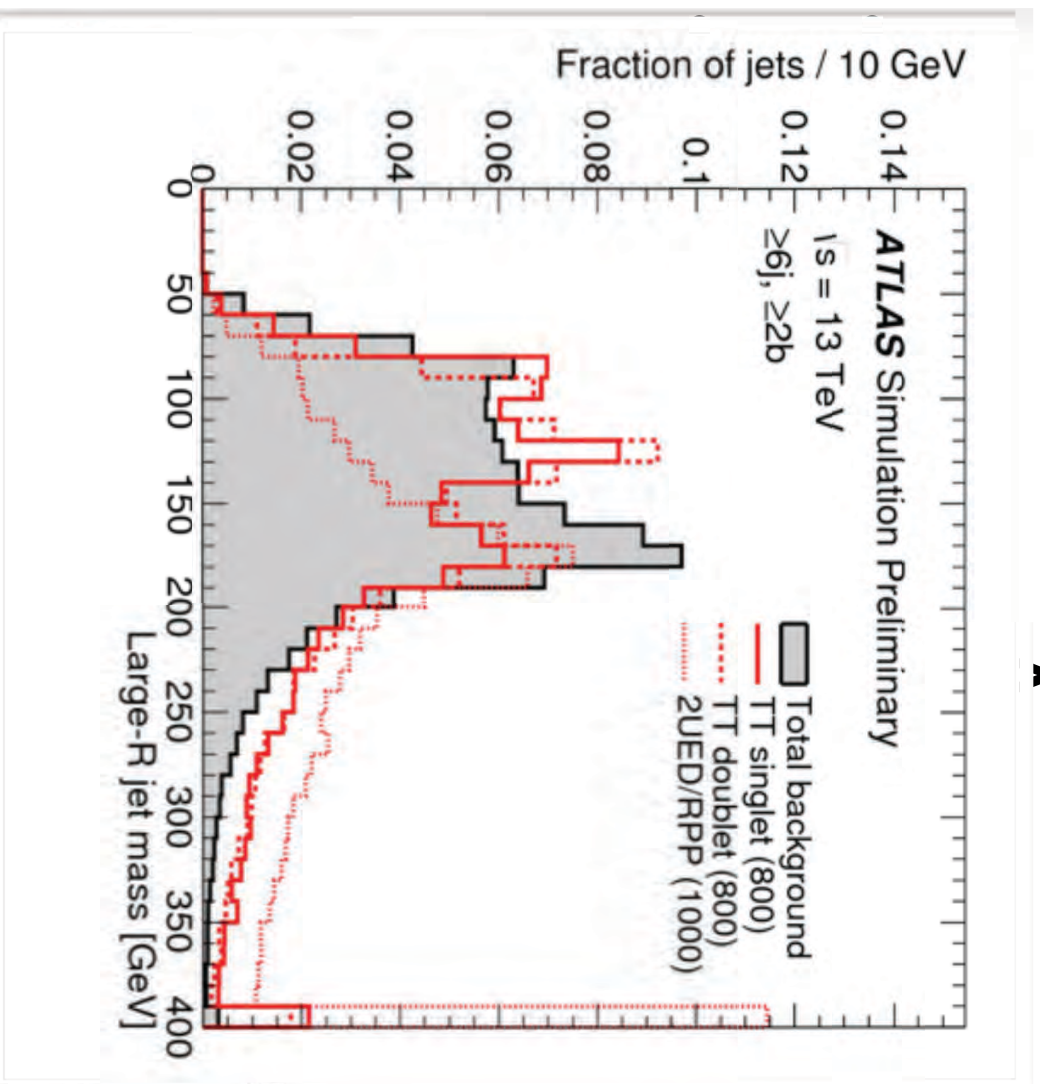


Standard top,  
 $W$  or  $H$  taggers  
not ideal

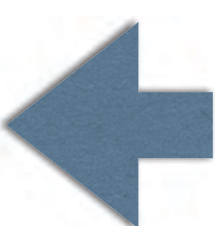
- Require a lepton and MET and a few b-tags
- Reclustered large R jet(s) with  $m_J > 100 \text{ GeV}$  (i.e. keep  $H$  and top)

# case

## SUSY analyses



Many heavy  
objects to tag!



Standard top,  
W or H taggers  
not ideal

- Require a lepton and MET and a few b-tags

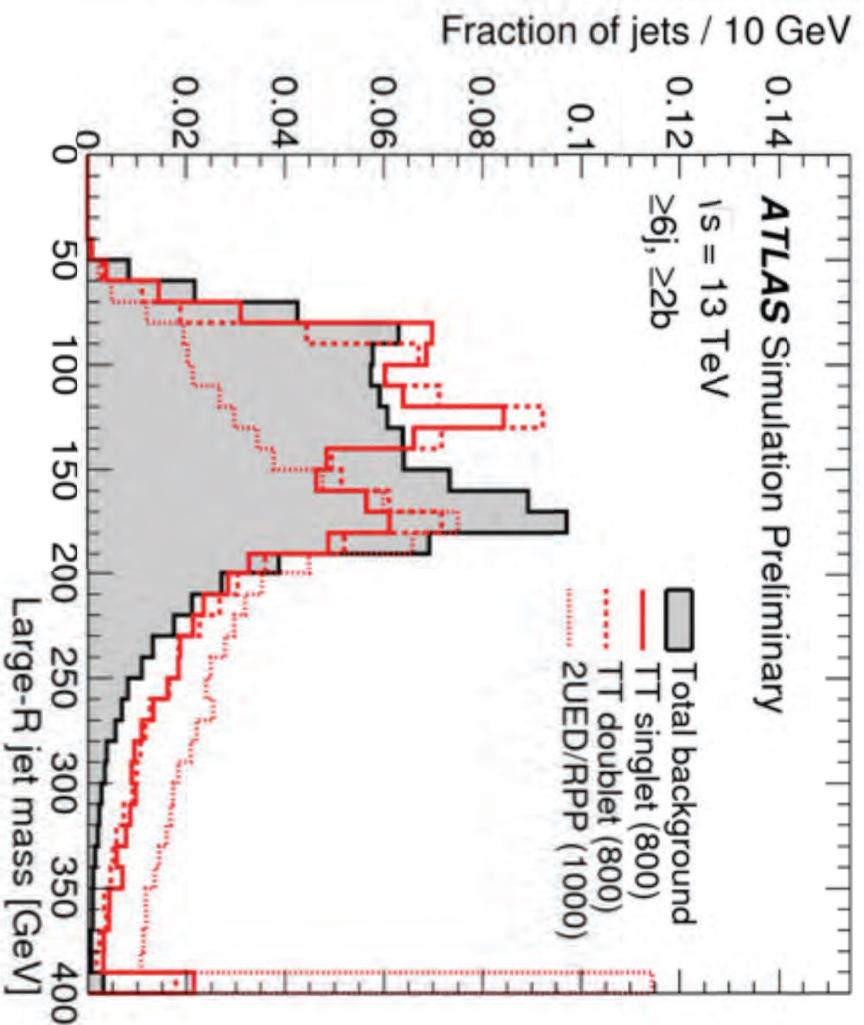
- Reclustered large R jet(s) with  $m_J > 100 \text{ GeV}$  (i.e. keep H and top)



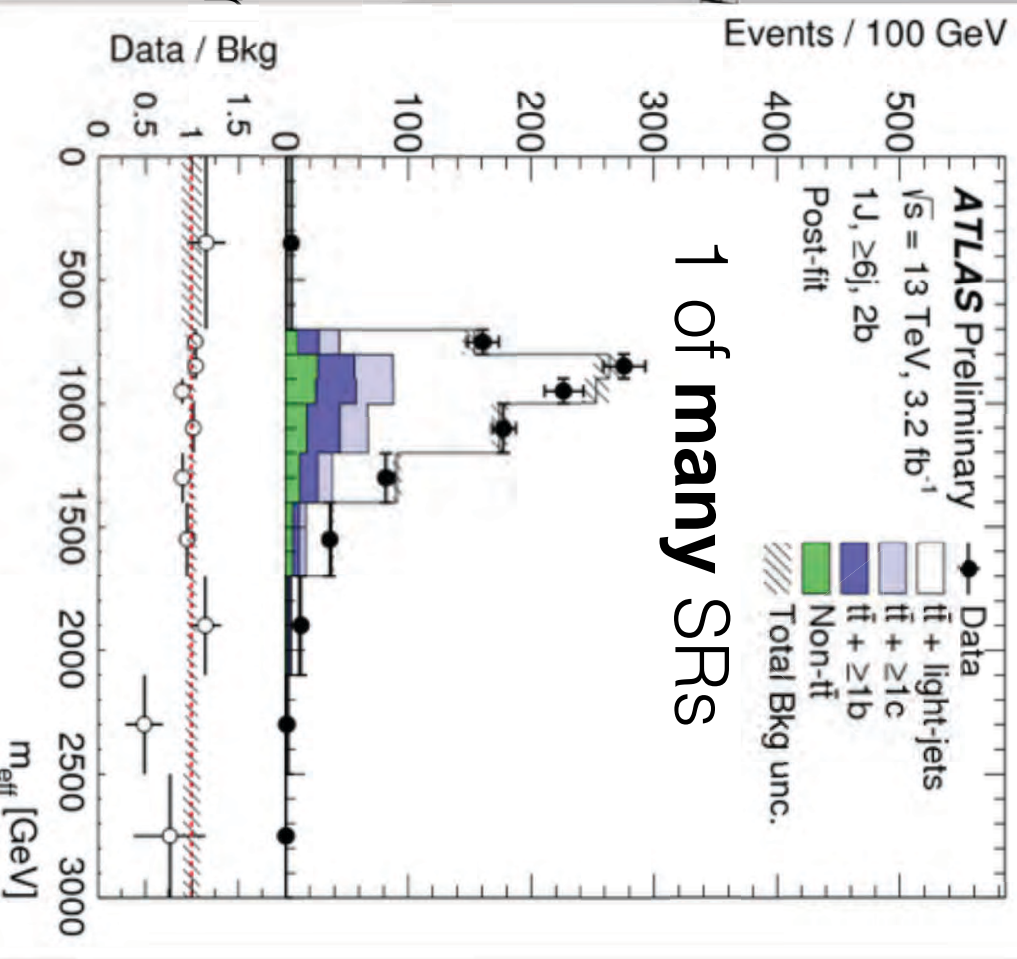
# case

## SUSY analyses

Many heavy



1 of many SRs

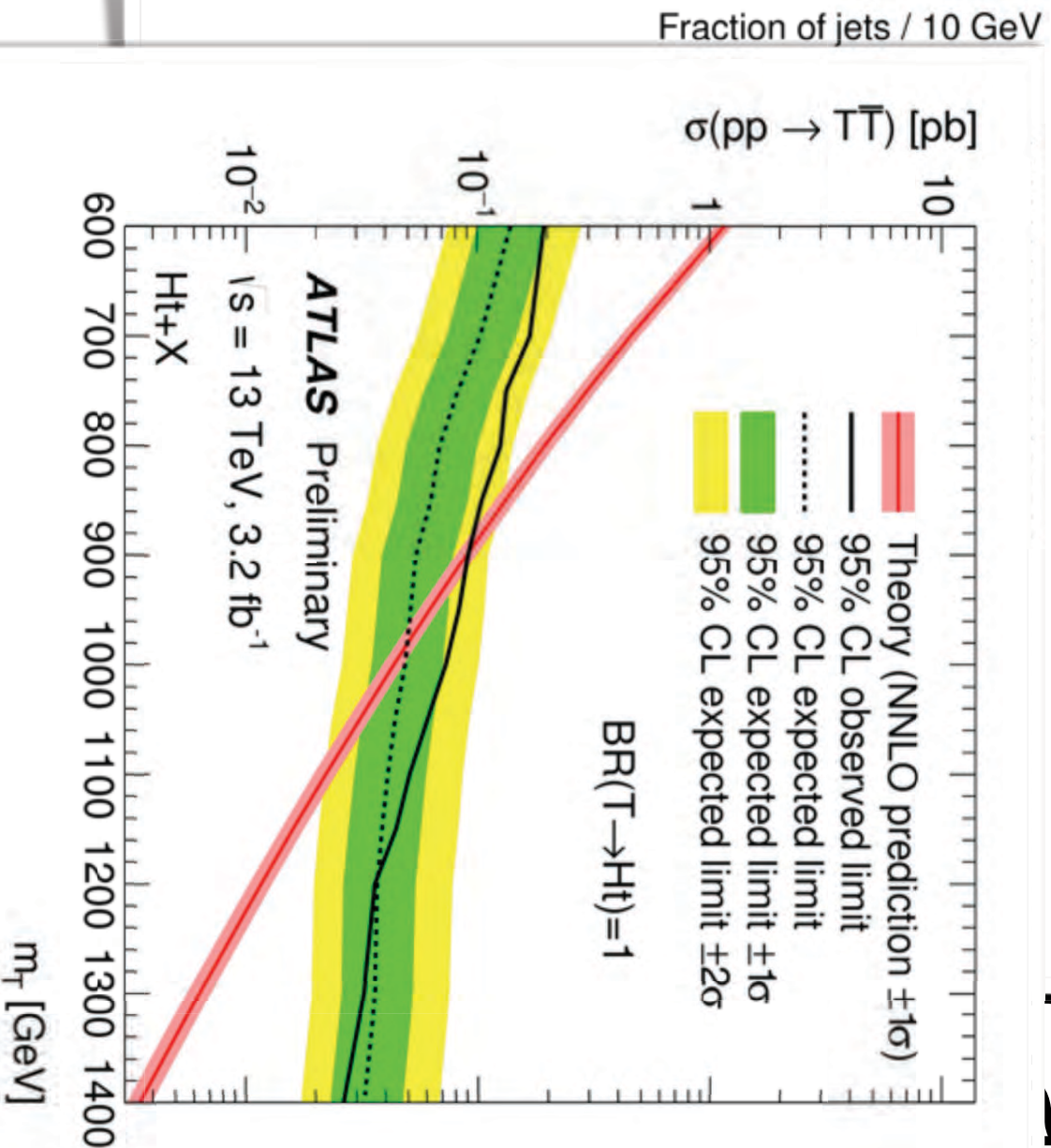


- Require a lepton and MET and
- Reclustered large R jet(s) with (and top)

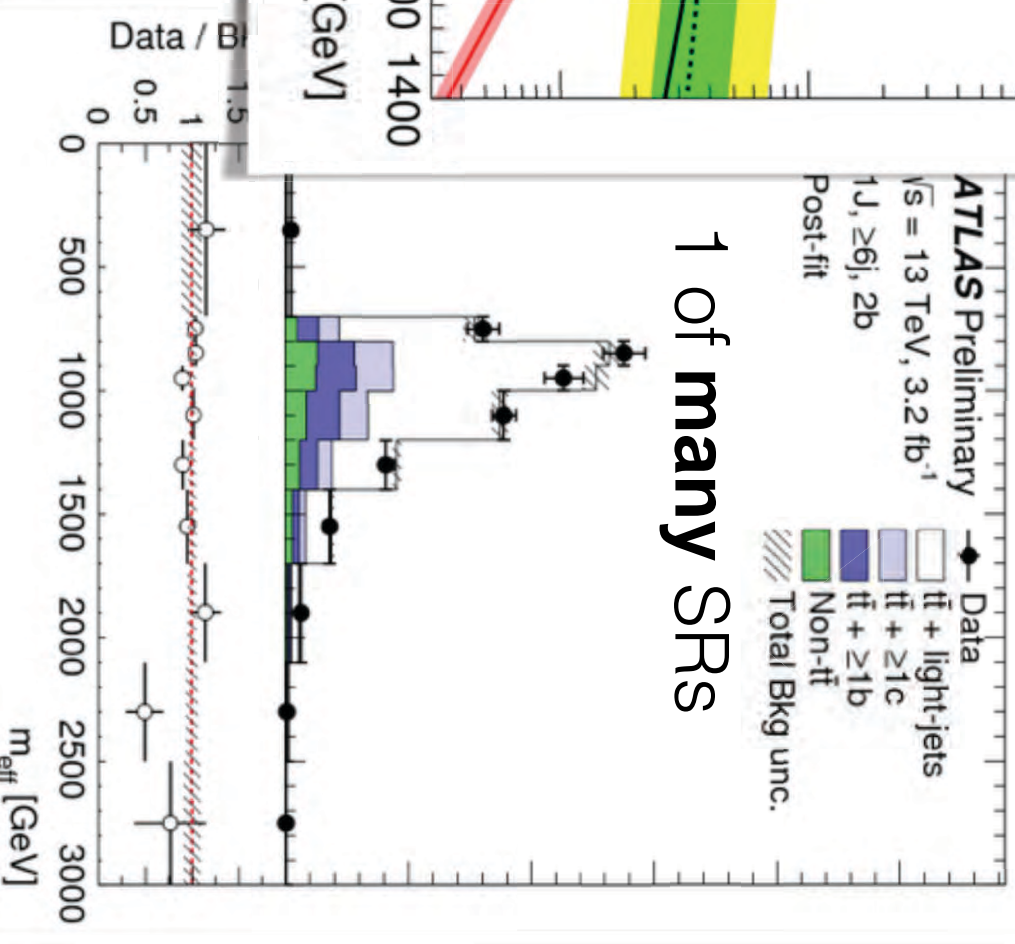
# Case

analyses

Many heavy



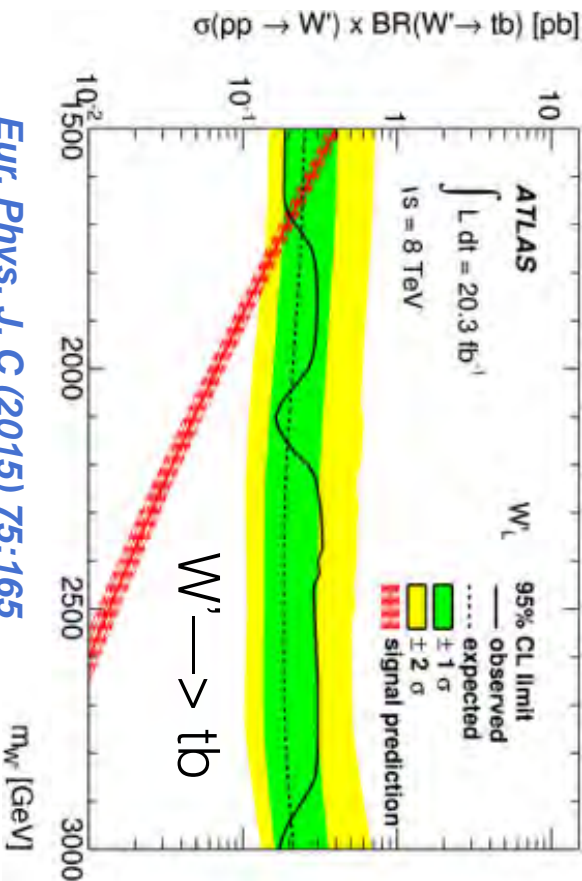
1 of many SRs



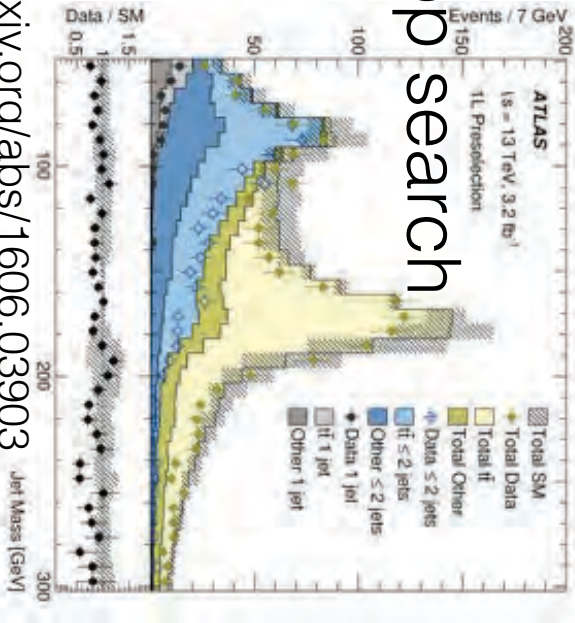
- Reclustered large R jet(s) with r and top)



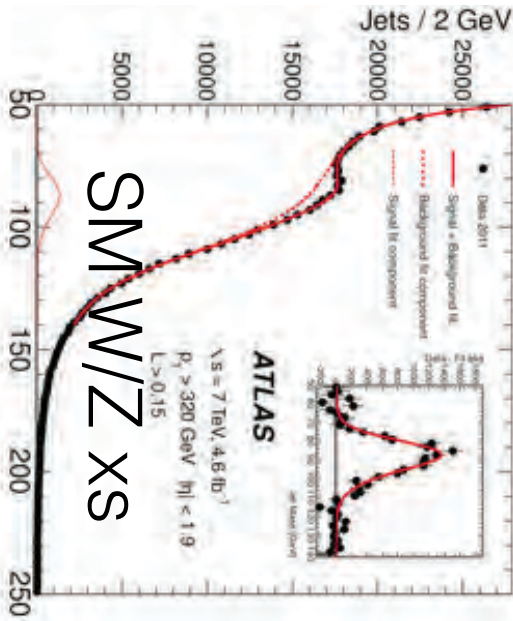
# Of course there is more!



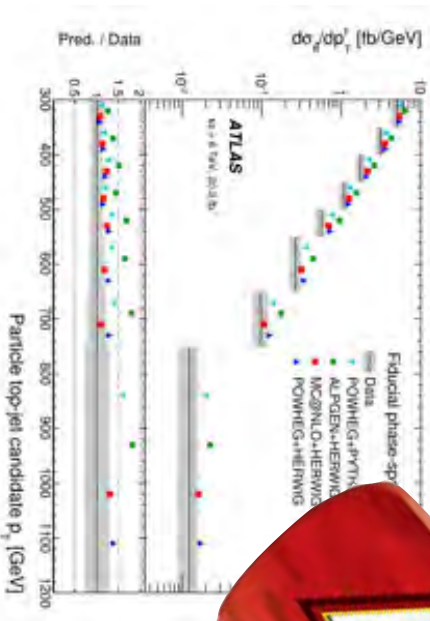
[Eur. Phys. J. C \(2015\) 75:165](#)



stop search



[arXiv:1407.0800](#) Jet Mass [GeV]



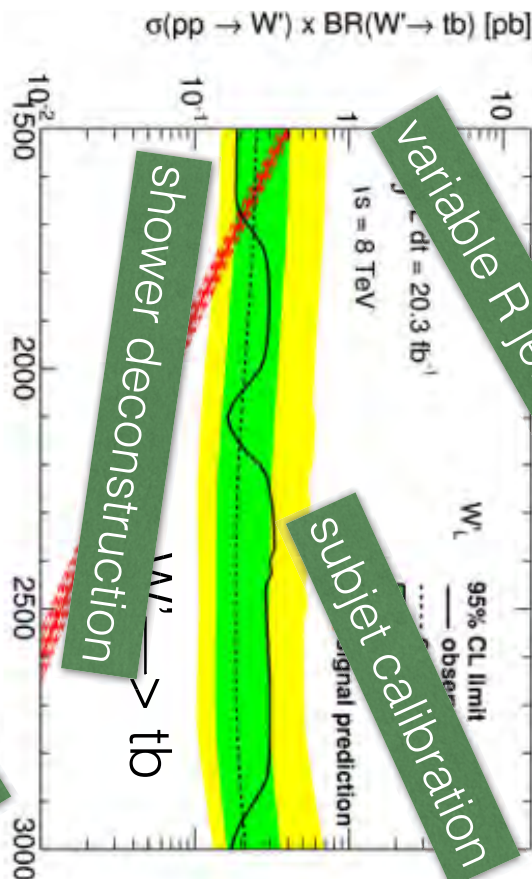
There will be/  
is more

at 13TeV  
in Run 2!

[arXiv:1510.03818](#)

SM boosted ttbar xs

Of course there is more!



variable R jets

subjet calibration

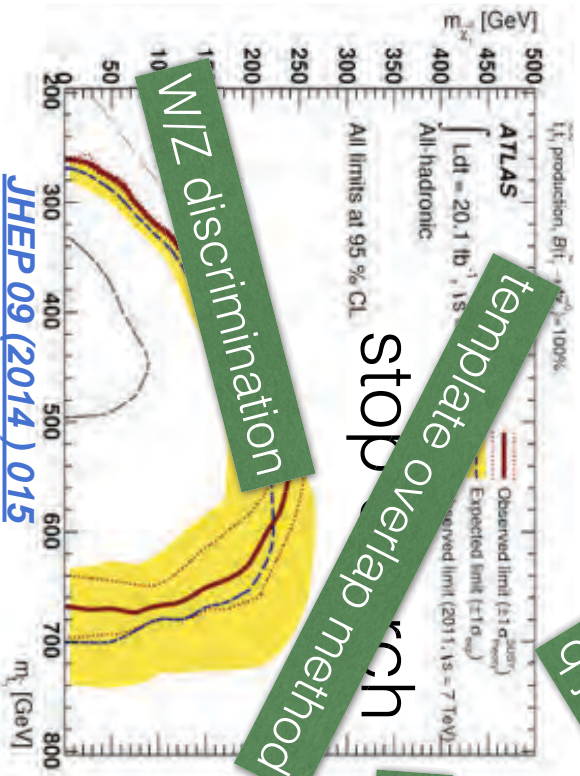
shower deconstruction  
 $W' \rightarrow tb$

[Eur. Phys. J. C \(2015\) 75:165](#)

q jets

template overlap method  
stop

W/Z discrimination



[JHEP09 \(2014\) 015](#)



uncertainty estimation

in situ JES from  
top mass

mass calibration

quark gluon tagging



area subtraction

[arXiv:1510.03818](#)



There will be  
more

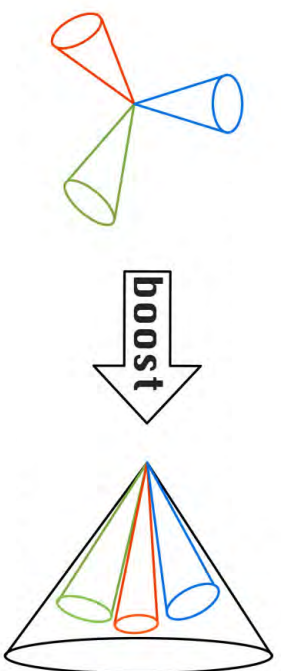
at 13TeV  
in Run 2!

SM boosted  $t\bar{t}b\bar{a}r$  XS

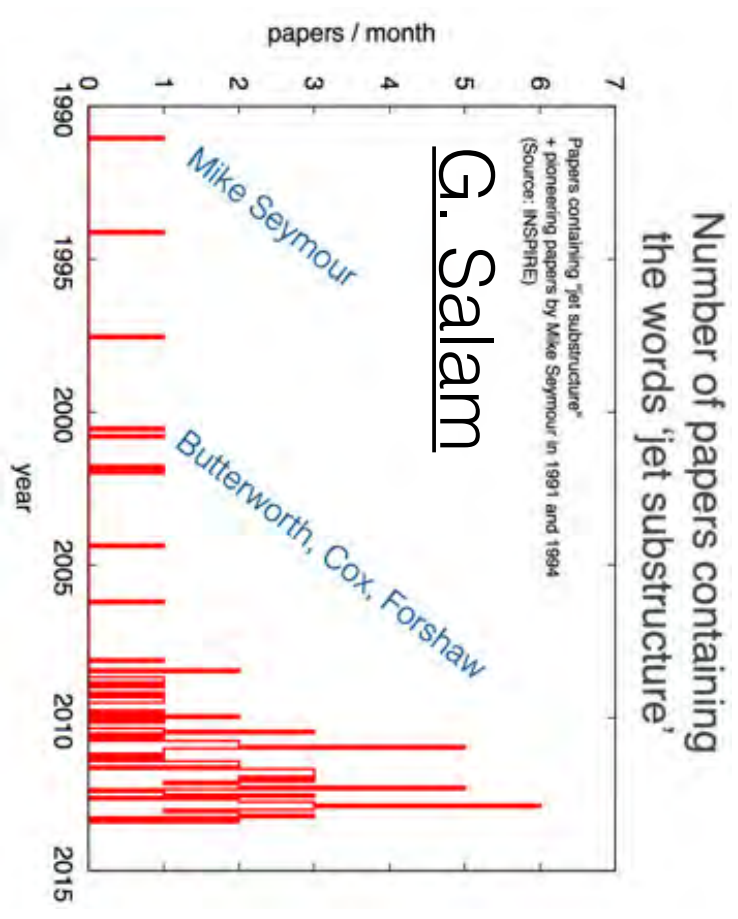


# Summary

- Dramatic increase in *understanding* of hadronic final states in the last few years
- Boosted/jet substructure techniques have been shown to *work* in Run 1 of LHC + been *employed* in analysis
- They are even more important at the *higher center of mass* energy we are running at now
- First Run 2 results are in
  - > *Tagging still works well!*
- We are already thinking about the *even more boosted regime* (not touched on today)



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# Closing remark

