

# New Observables for Jet Substructure

Multi-particle Dynamics at High- $p_T$

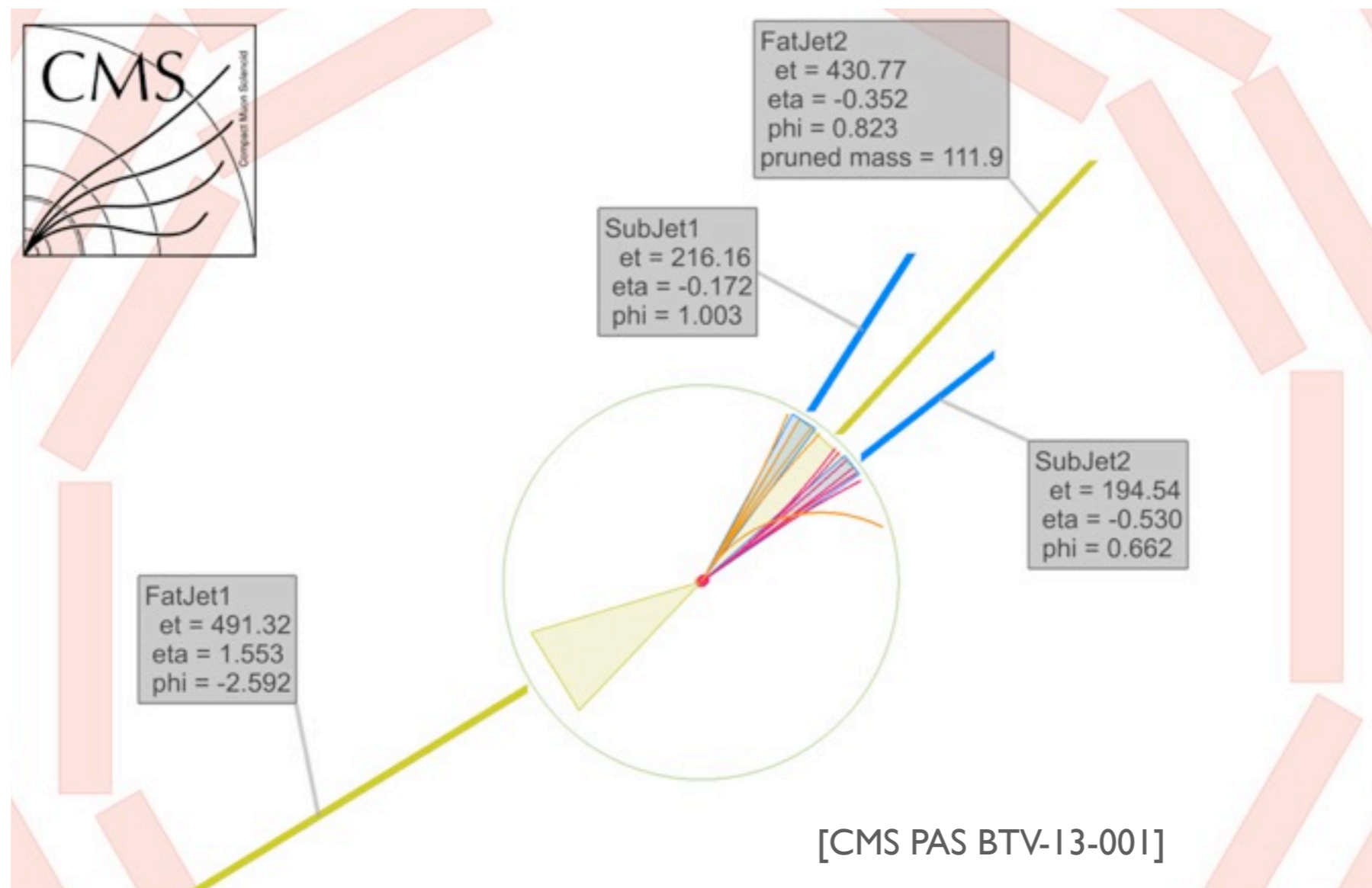
Jesse Thaler



ISMD 2013, Chicago — September 16, 2013

# What is Jet Substructure?

*Maximizing the Physics Potential of Hadronic Final States*



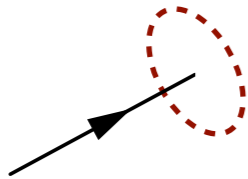
## Upcoming Talks: Amazing Experimental Progress

[see talks by Bose, Wardrope, **Loch**, Marchesini, Stoebe, Matera, De Lorenzi, ...]

↳ **Boost 2013**

# Multi-particle Dynamics at High- $p_T$ ?

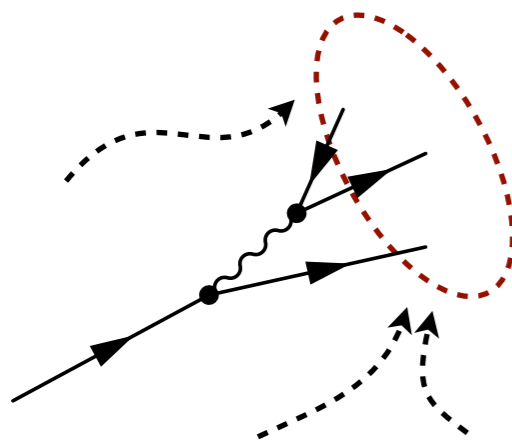
Traditionally: Jet  $\rightarrow$  proxy for **short-distance parton**



Ordinary Jet  $\rightarrow$  **u/d/s/g**

Tagged Jet  $\rightarrow$  **b, maybe c**

Jet Substructure: Use **multi-hadron observables** for clues about underlying physics



**Angularities, Jet charge**  $\rightarrow$  quark vs. gluon

**N-prong substructure**  $\rightarrow$  boosted W/Z/Top/Higgs

(and accept that jets are fundamentally ambiguous, messy)

Dependence on Jet Definition

Perturbative Fractal Structure (i.e. Parton Shower [see talk by Nagy])

Non-perturbative Hadronization Effects

Jet Contamination from UE/ISR, Pileup [see talk by Sullivan]

# New Observables for Jet Substructure

## N-subjettiness

*with Ken Van Tilburg: 1011.2268 & 1108.2701*

## Energy Correlation Functions

*with Andrew Larkoski & Gavin Salam: 1305.0007*

## (Jets Without Jets)

*with Daniele Bertolini & Tucker Chan: forthcoming*

Only small sampling of jet substructure tools/techniques

[see also talks by Roy, Krohn]

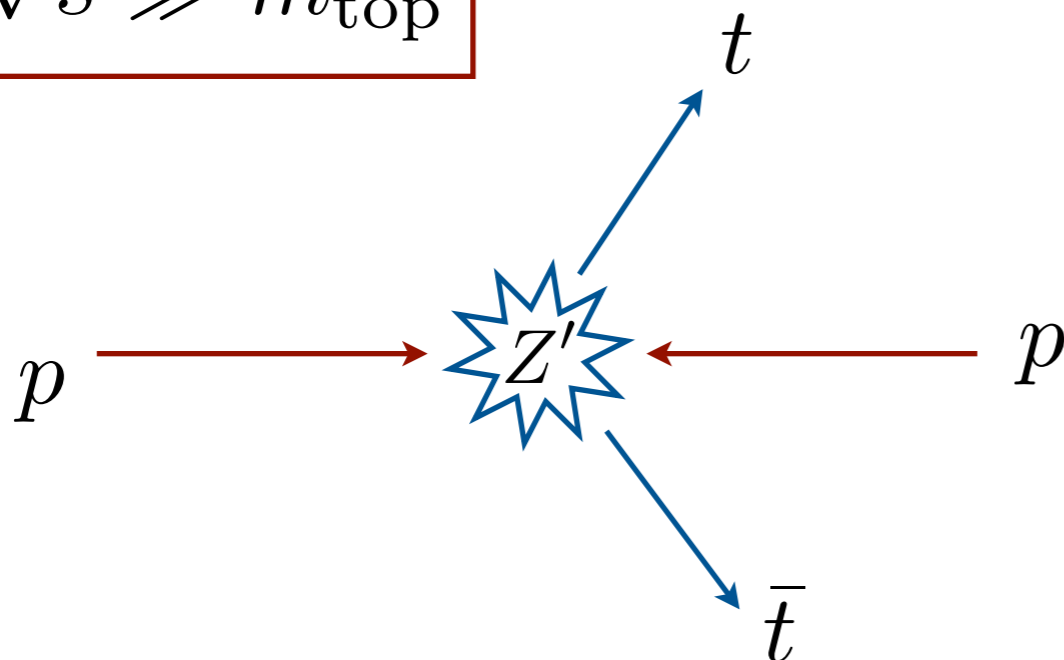
# N-subjettiness

[DT, Van Tilburg: 1011.2268 & 1108.2701]

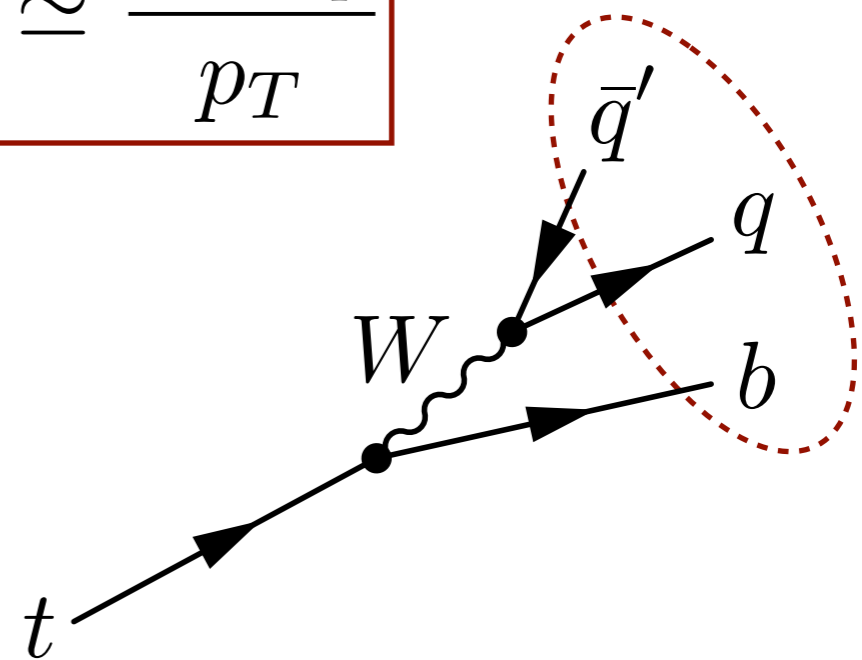
# Classic Jet Substructure

High mass di-top resonances

$$\sqrt{\hat{s}} \gg m_{\text{top}}$$



$$\Delta R \simeq \frac{2m_{\text{top}}}{p_T}$$



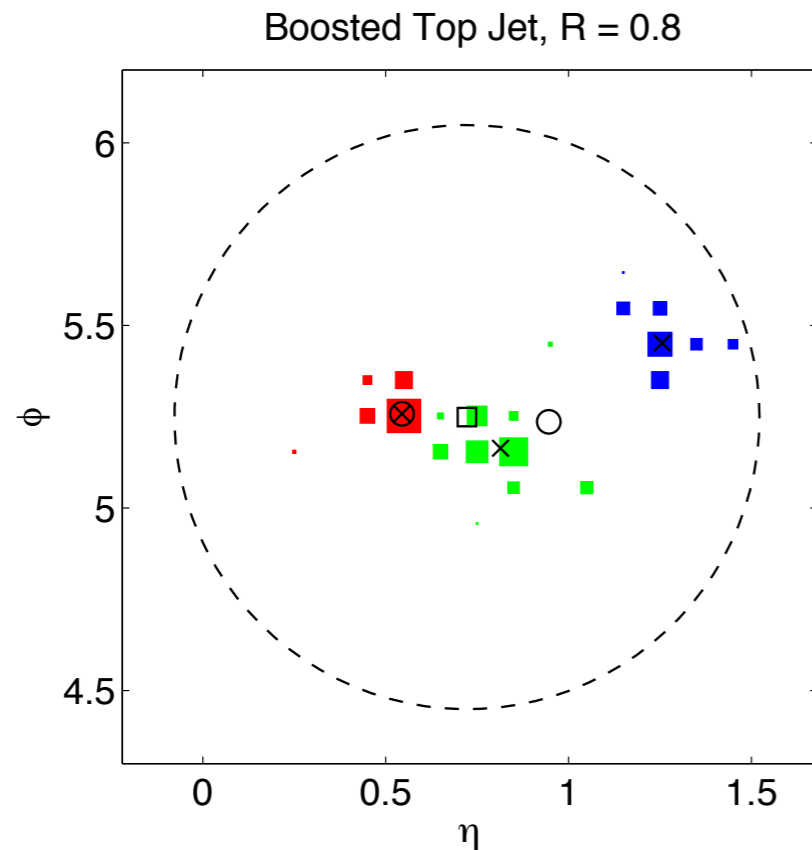
Heavy resonance to boosted tops...looks like QCD dijets

## Robust/Growing Set of Tagging Tools:

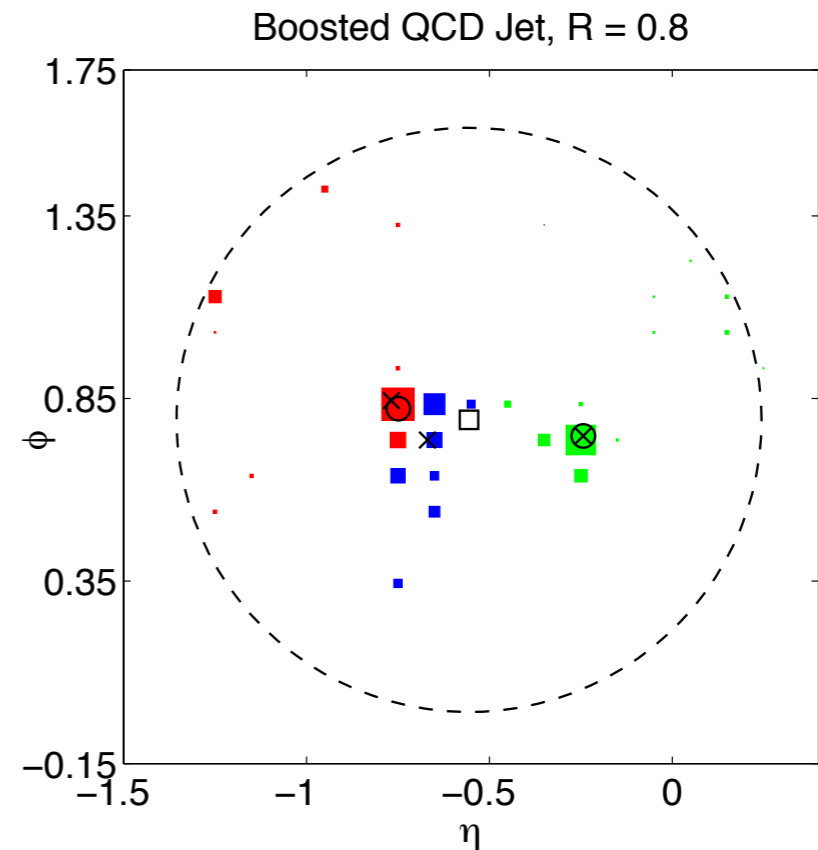
Mass Drop, Trim/Filter/Prune, Y-splitter, Planar Flow, JHU/CMS Top Tagger, HEPTopTagger, Top Template Method, **N-subjettiness**, Q-Jets, Telescoping Jets, Shower Deconstruction, ...

# Jet Substructure by Eye

Coloring by exclusive  $k_T$



vs.



Boosted Top Quark

QCD Jet ( $m_{\text{jet}} \approx m_{\text{top}}$ )

$$\langle m_{\text{jet}}^2 \rangle \simeq \alpha_s p_{T\text{jet}}^2 R^2$$

Additional discrimination possible beyond just jet mass

# N-subjettiness

Testing  $N$ -prong substructure

$$\tau_N = \frac{1}{d_0} \sum_k p_{T,k} \min \{ \Delta R_{k,1}, \Delta R_{k,2}, \dots, \Delta R_{k,N} \}^\beta$$

Freedom to Exploit

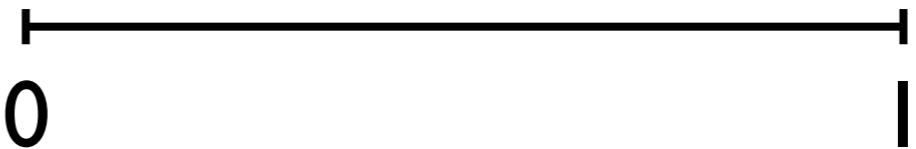


$\beta$

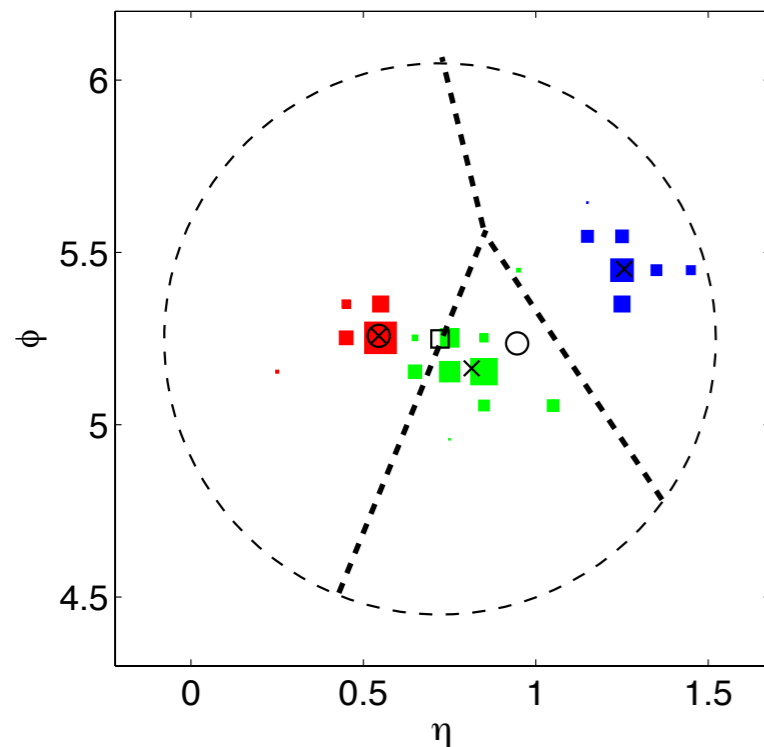
# subjects:  $\leq N$

$> N$

$\tau_N: 0$



Boosted Top Jet,  $R = 0.8$



Find axes by minimizing  $\tau_N$

N-jettiness: [Stewart, Tackmann, Waalewijn]

N-subjettiness: [JDT, Van Tilburg]



# N-subjettiness

Testing  $N$ -prong substructure

$$\tau_N = \frac{1}{d_0} \sum_k p_{T,k} \min \{ \Delta R_{k,1}, \Delta R_{k,2}, \dots, \Delta R_{k,N} \}^\beta$$

Freedom to Exploit

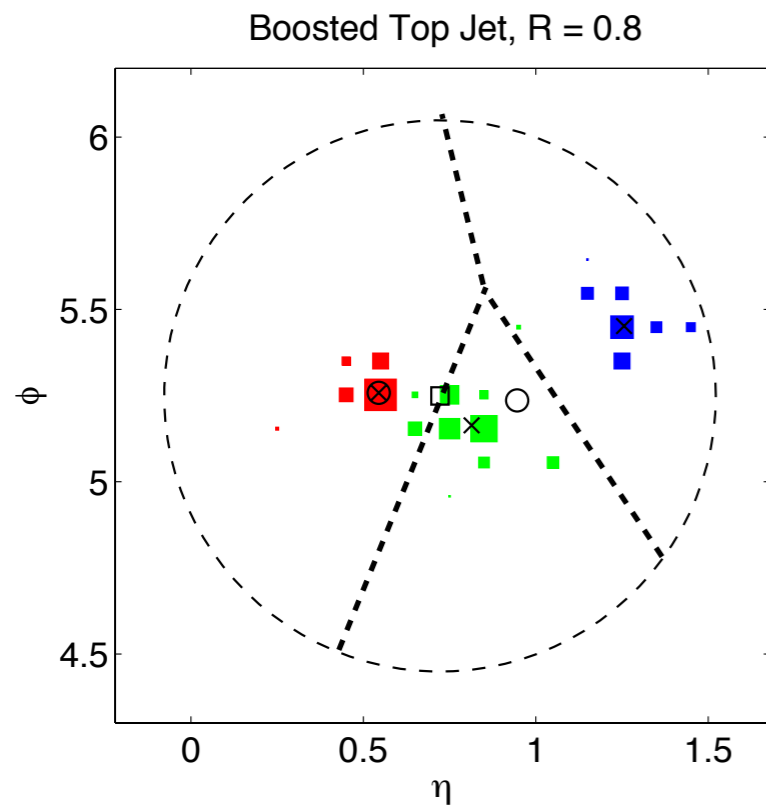


$\beta$

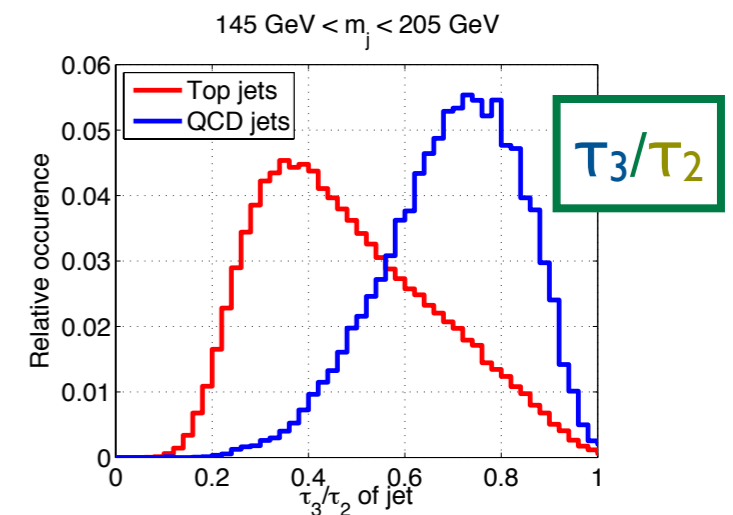
# subjects:  $\leq N$   $> N$

$\tau_N: 0$

$\tau_3/\tau_2$ : Tops  
 $\tau_2/\tau_1$ : W/Z/H



Find axes by minimizing  $\tau_N$



N-jettiness: [Stewart, Tackmann, Waalewijn]

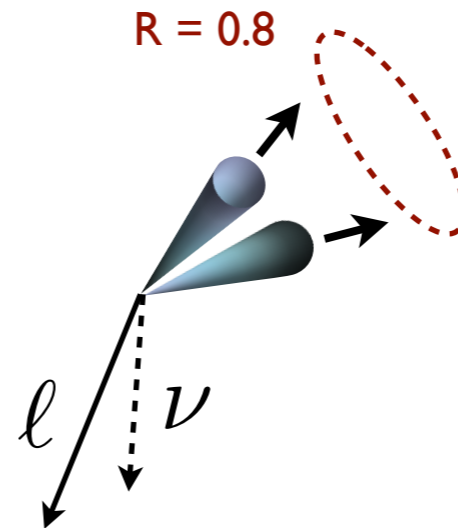
N-subjettiness: [JDT, Van Tilburg]

# Applications in Higgs Physics

High Mass  $h \rightarrow WW$

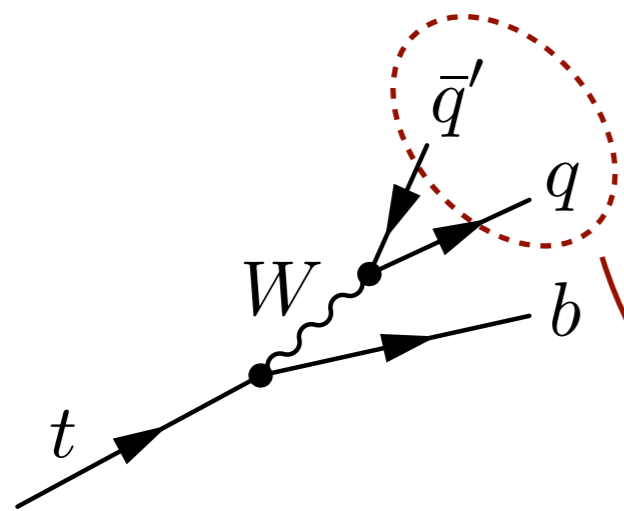
$$h \rightarrow \begin{cases} W \rightarrow q\bar{q}' \\ W \rightarrow \ell\nu \end{cases}$$

(boosted)

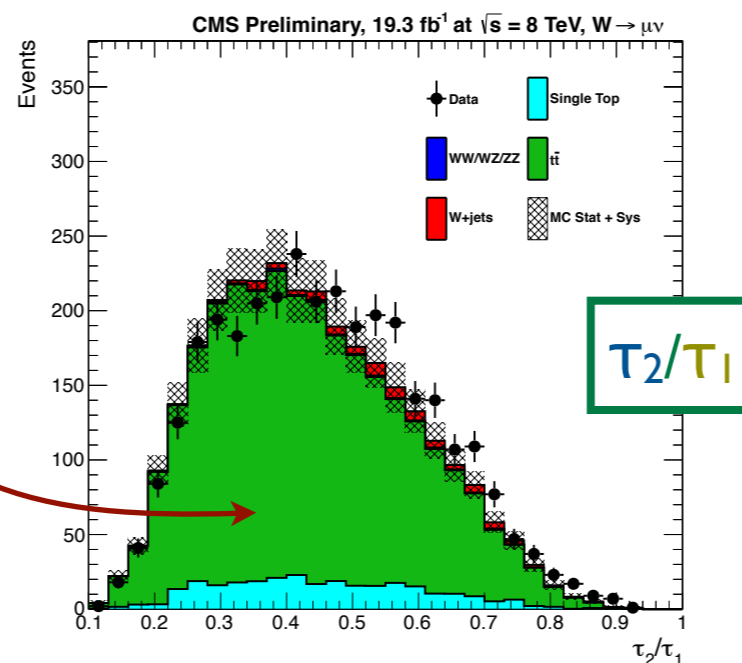


[Uses pruned jet mass:  
Ellis, Vermilion, Walsh]

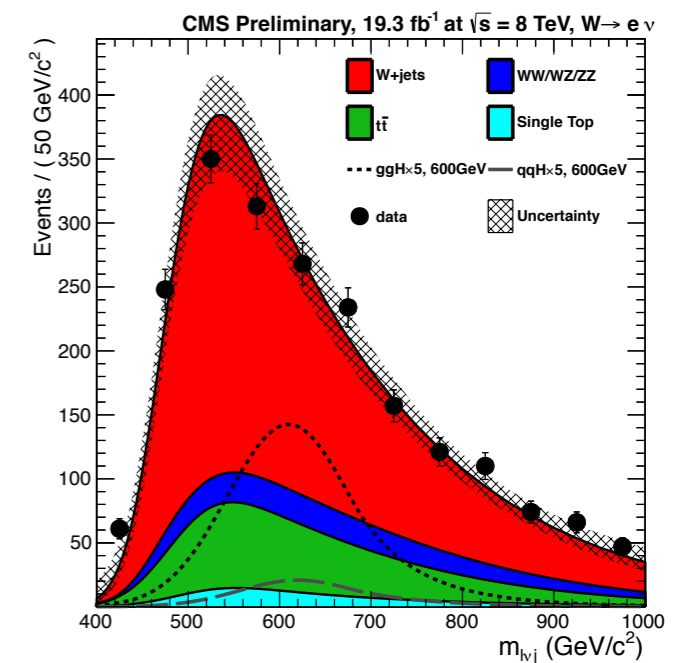
[CMS PAS HIG-13-008]



Validated on quasi-boosted  
semi-leptonic top sample



W-like  $\longleftrightarrow$  QCD-like



$m_{\ell\nu W_{jet}}$

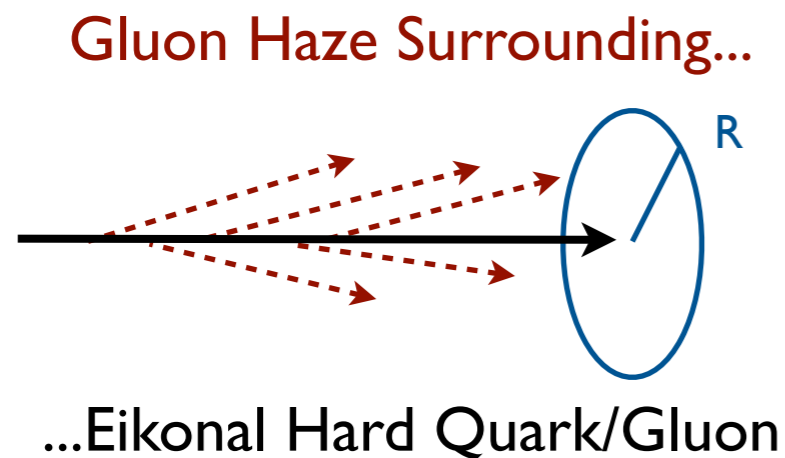
# Energy Correlation Functions

[Larkoski, Salam, JDT: 1305.0007]

# Quark/Gluon Discrimination

*The White Whale of Jet Substructure* [see e.g. Gallicchio, Schwartz]

Jets, simplified:



In soft & collinear limit:

$$\mathcal{P} = \frac{2\alpha_s C}{\pi} \frac{dz}{z} \frac{d\theta}{\theta}$$

$z$  = Energy Fraction  
 $\theta$  = Splitting Angle

Color Factor:

$C_F = 4/3$  (quarks) vs.  $C_A = 3$  (gluons)

In this limit, for most any\* observable:

Quark Efficiency =  $x$

Gluon Mistag =  $x^{9/4}$

Improves S/B but  
marginal change in significance ( $S/\sqrt{B}$ )

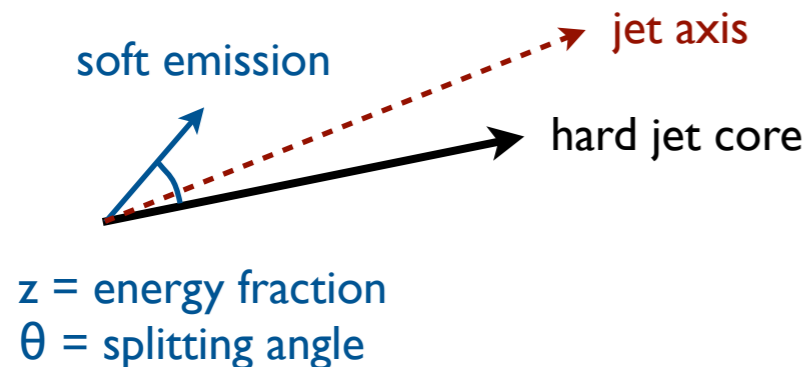
White Whale: Exploit subleading structure, evade Casimir scaling

# I-subjettiness for Quark vs. Gluon?

*a.k.a. angularities* [Berger, Kucs, Sterman]

$$\tau_1 = \frac{1}{p_{T\text{jet}}} \sum_k p_{T,k} \Delta R_{k,1}^\beta$$

Freedom to Exploit  
↓  
 $\beta$   
↑  
Jet Axis



$$\tau_1 \simeq \boxed{z \theta^\beta} + \boxed{z^\beta \theta^\beta}$$

↑                      ↑

**“Direct” contribution**

Sensitive to pattern of soft radiation  
 Dominates for  $\beta > 1$   
 Effective for q vs. g

**“Recoil” contribution**

Sensitive to displacement of jet axis  
 Dominates for  $\beta < 1$   
 Less effective for q vs. g

Alternative: use recoil-free axis, e.g. “broadening axis” [Larkoski, Neill, JDT, forthcoming]

# Energy Correlation Functions

Axis-free (and recoil-free) probe for substructure [Larkoski, Salam, JDT]

$$\text{ECF}(1, \beta) = \sum_i p_{Ti}$$

$$\text{ECF}(2, \beta) = \sum_{i < j} p_{Ti} p_{Tj} (R_{ij})^\beta \leftarrow \text{[see Banfi, Salam, Zanderighi; Jankowiak, Larkoski]}$$

$$\text{ECF}(3, \beta) = \sum_{i < j < k} p_{Ti} p_{Tj} p_{Tk} (R_{ij} R_{jk} R_{ki})^\beta$$

$$\text{ECF}(N, \beta) = \sum_{\text{sets of } N} (N \text{ energies}) \times \left( \binom{N}{2} \text{ angles} \right)^\beta$$

**Convenient  
Dimensionless Ratio:**

$$C_N^{(\beta)} = \frac{\text{ECF}(N + 1, \beta) \text{ECF}(N - 1, \beta)}{\text{ECF}(N, \beta)^2}$$

**N narrow prongs:  $C_N \rightarrow 0$**

# $C_1$ for Quarks vs. Gluons

soft emission

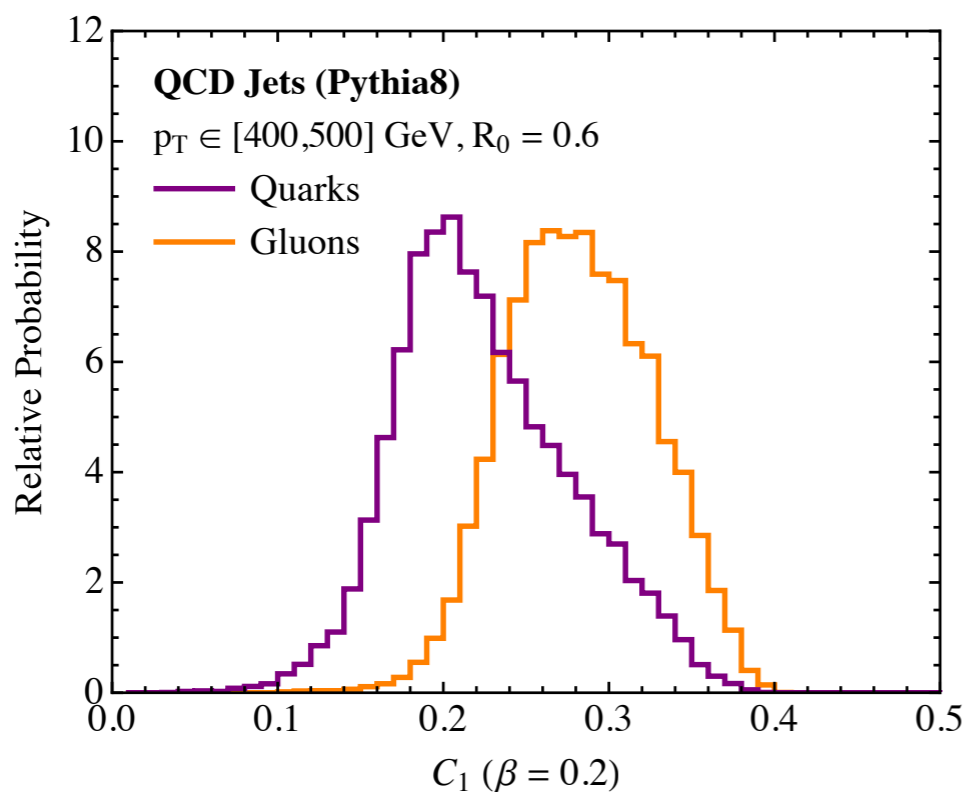


hard jet core

$z$  = energy fraction  
 $\theta$  = splitting angle

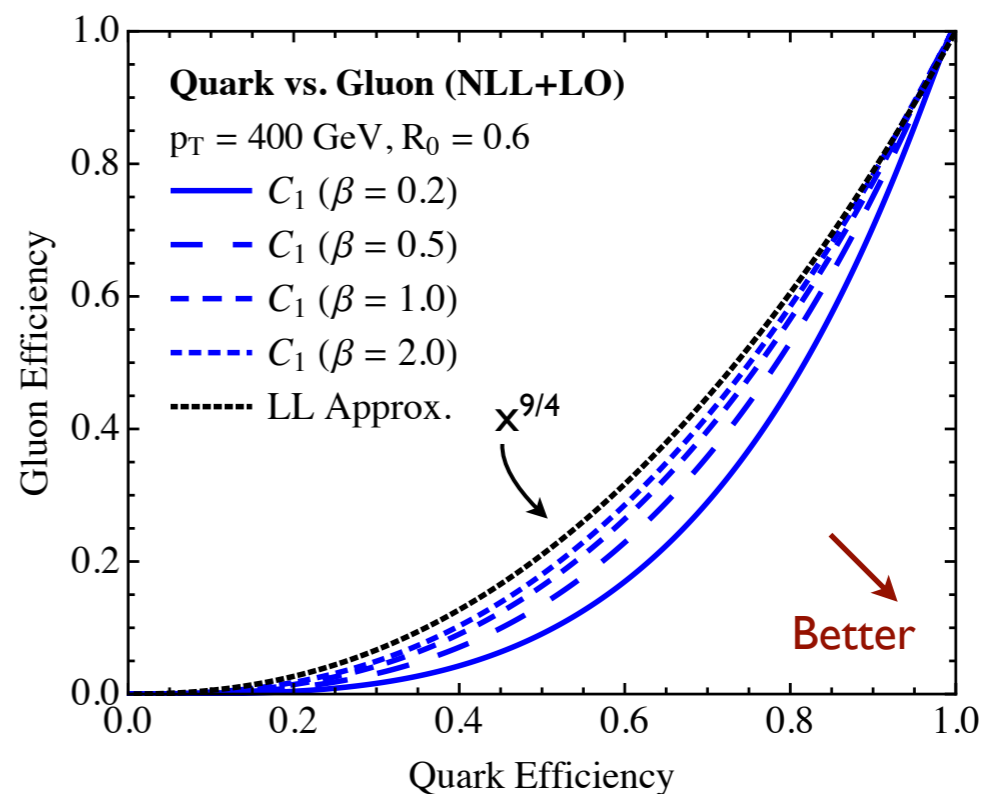
$$C_1^{(\beta)} = \frac{1}{(p_{T\text{jet}})^2} \sum_{i < j} p_{Ti} p_{Tj} (R_{ij})^\beta \Rightarrow \boxed{z \theta^\beta}$$

No recoil!



quark-like  $\longleftrightarrow$  gluon-like

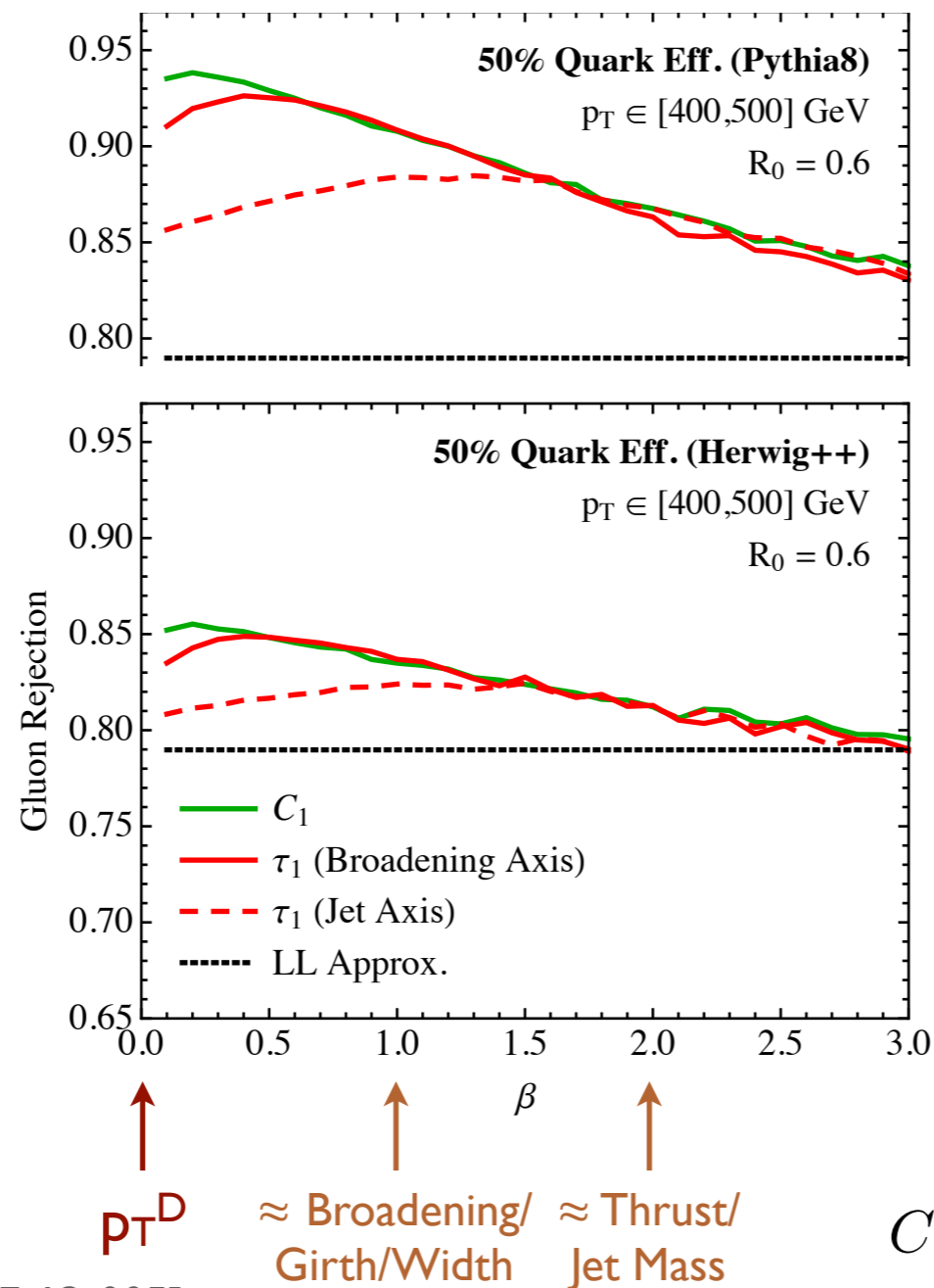
## NLL Resummation



Small  $\beta$  emphasizes higher-order quark/gluon differences

# Opportunity for Monte Carlo Calibration?

## Pythia 8 vs. Herwig++



[CMS PAS JME-13-005]

Parton shower:  
Formally accurate to LL

$\beta$ -dependence:  
Starts at NLL

Determine correct  
behavior from data?

$$C_1^{(\beta)} = \frac{1}{(p_{T\text{jet}})^2} \sum_{i < j} p_{Ti} p_{Tj} (R_{ij})^\beta$$



# Looking to the Future

This Talk: Observables calculable in **perturbative QCD**

e.g. Infrared/Collinear Safe or “Sudakov Safe”

[see Larkoski, JDT]

⇒ Essentially multi-**parton** dynamics

ISMD 2014: **Fundamentally non-perturbative observables?**

e.g.  $p_T^D$  from CMS  
Jet Charge  
Track-based Observables

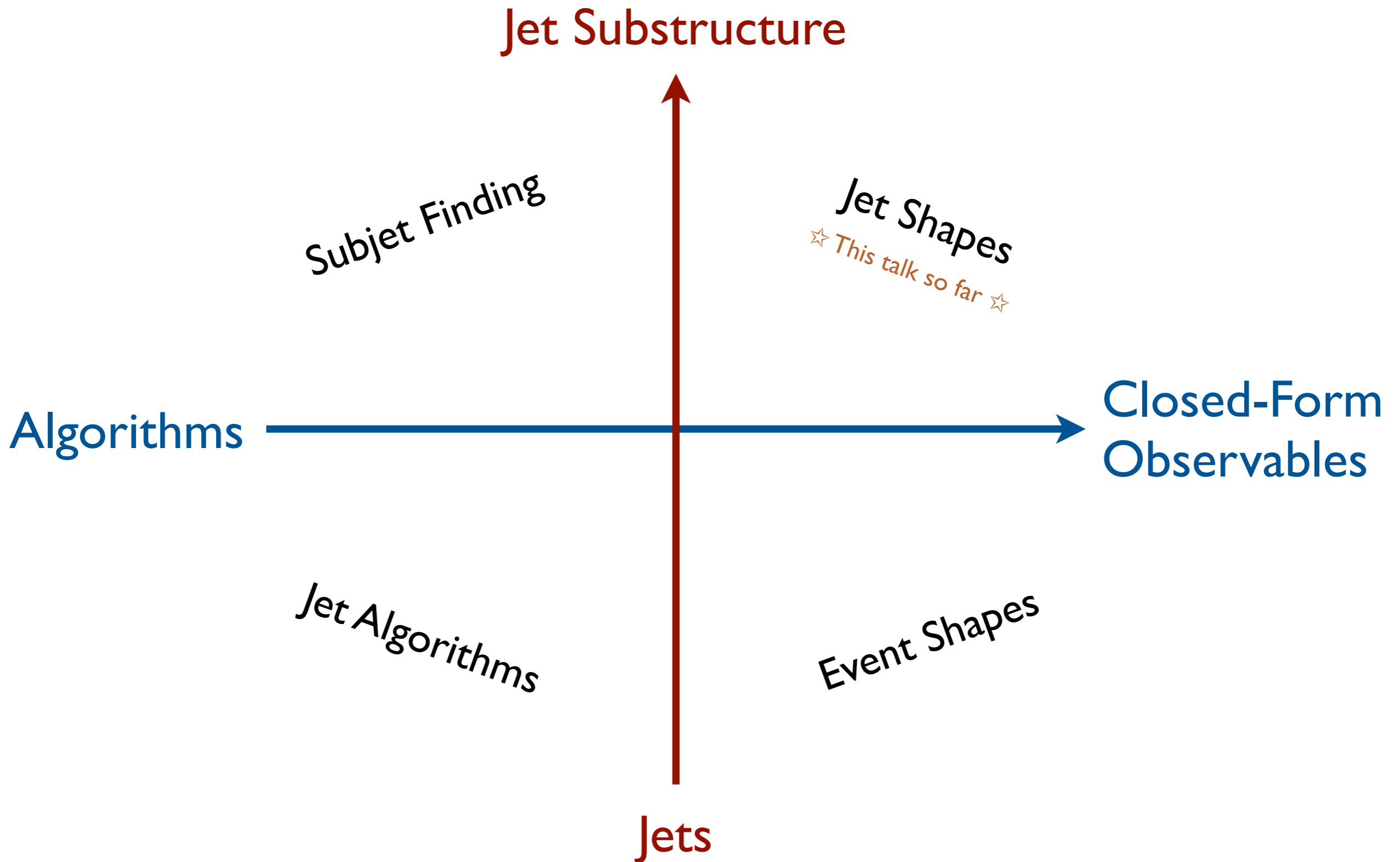
} **Still (some) perturbative control!**

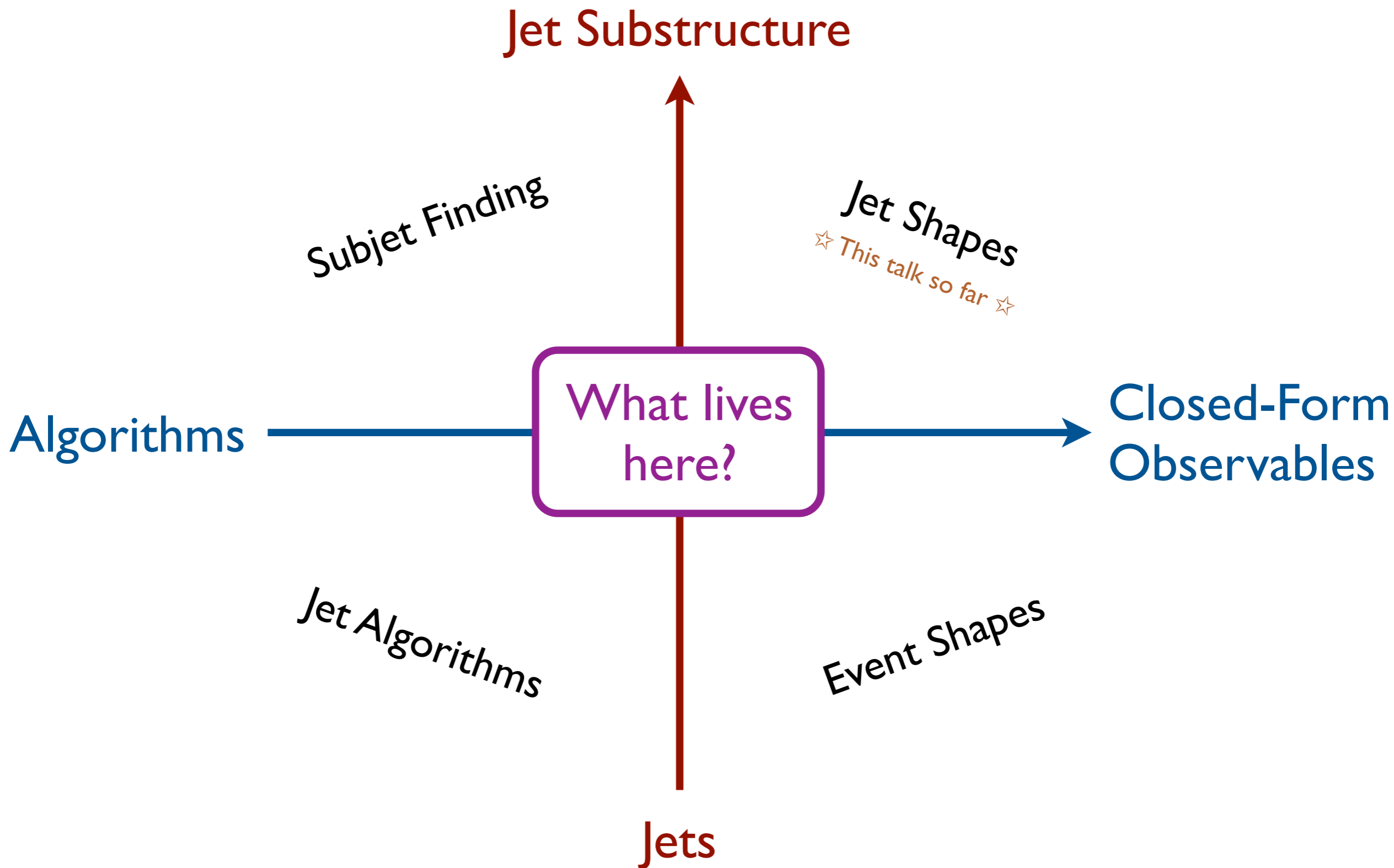
[see Krohn, Lin, Schwartz, Waalewijn;  
Chang, Procura, JDT, Waalewijn]

⇒ Interplay of multi-**hadron/parton** dynamics

# (Jets Without Jets)

[Bertolini, Chan, JDT: forthcoming]



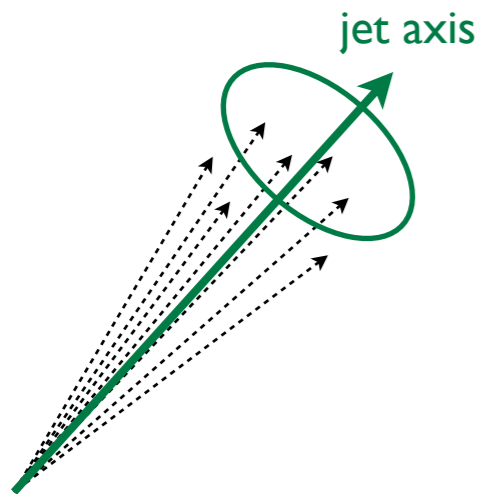


# Jet-like Event Shapes

or subjet-like jet shapes

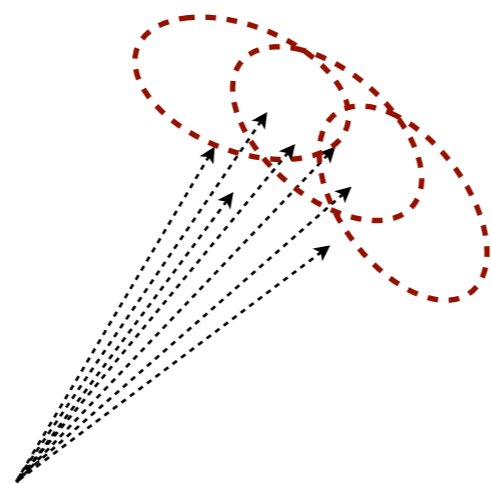
$$\tilde{N}_{\text{jet}} = \sum_{i \in \text{event}} \frac{p_{Ti}}{p_{Ti,R}} \Theta(p_{Ti,R} > p_{T\text{cut}})$$

↑  
"Local"
↑  
 $p_{Ti,R} = \sum_{j \in \text{event}} p_{Tj} \Theta(R_{ij} < R)$

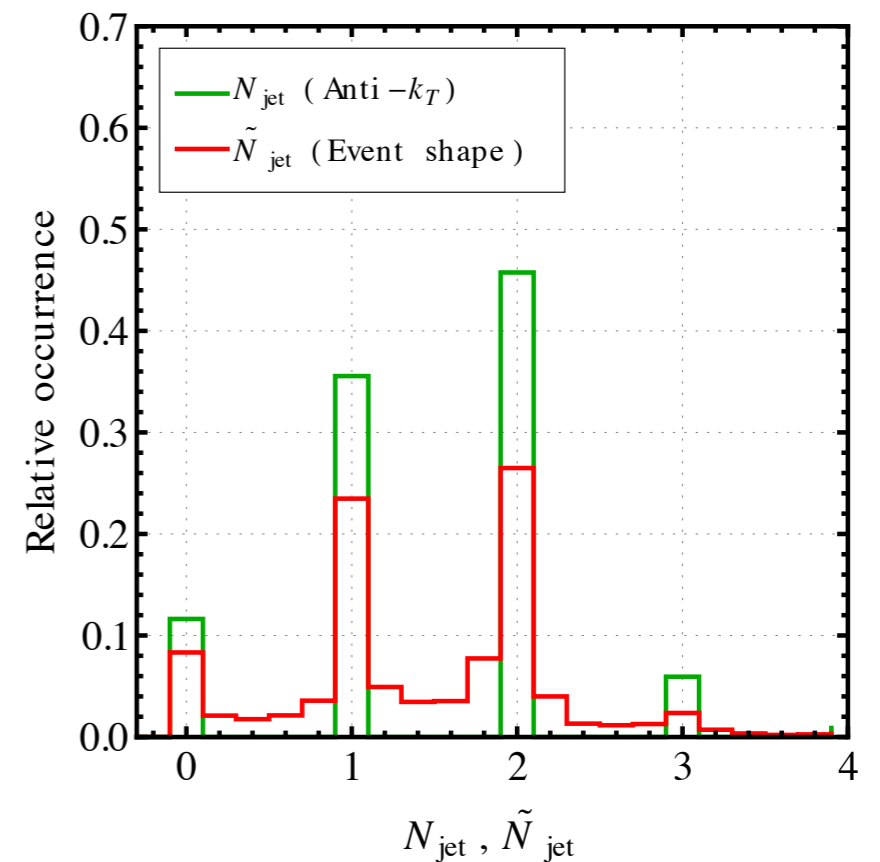


Jet Algorithm

vs.



Jet-like Event Shape

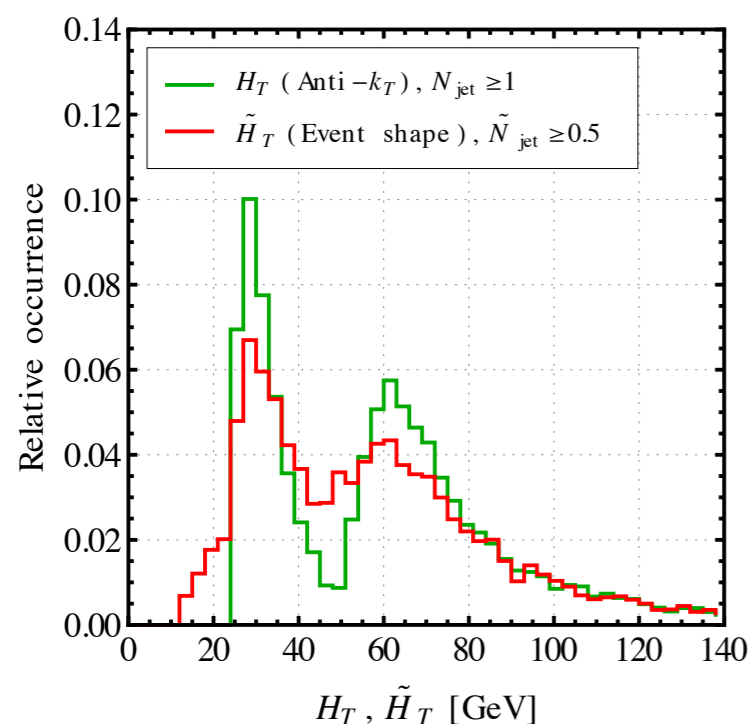


Dijets @ LHC8,  $R = 0.6$ ,  $p_{T\text{cut}} = 25$  GeV

# A Hammer in Search of a Nail

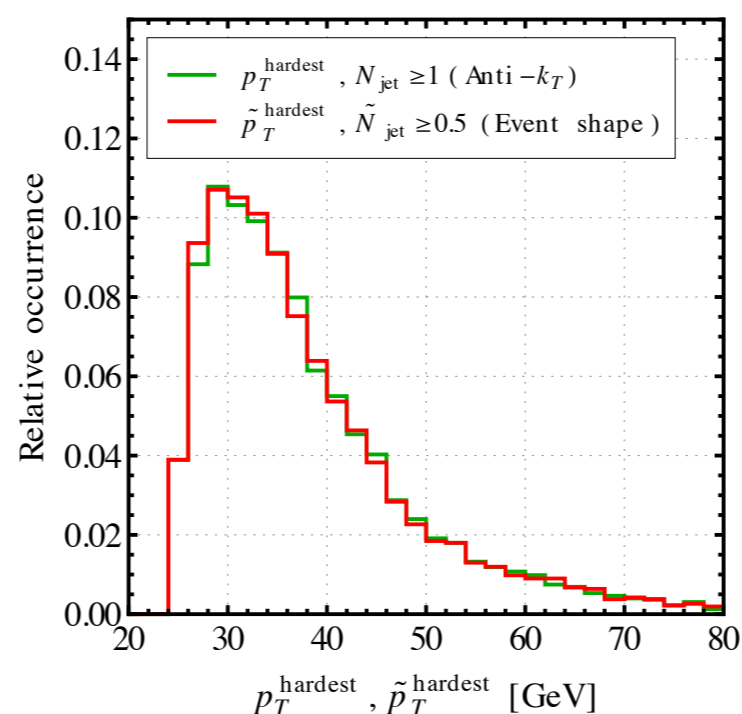
*Reproducing standard jet observables*

$$H_T = \sum p_T$$



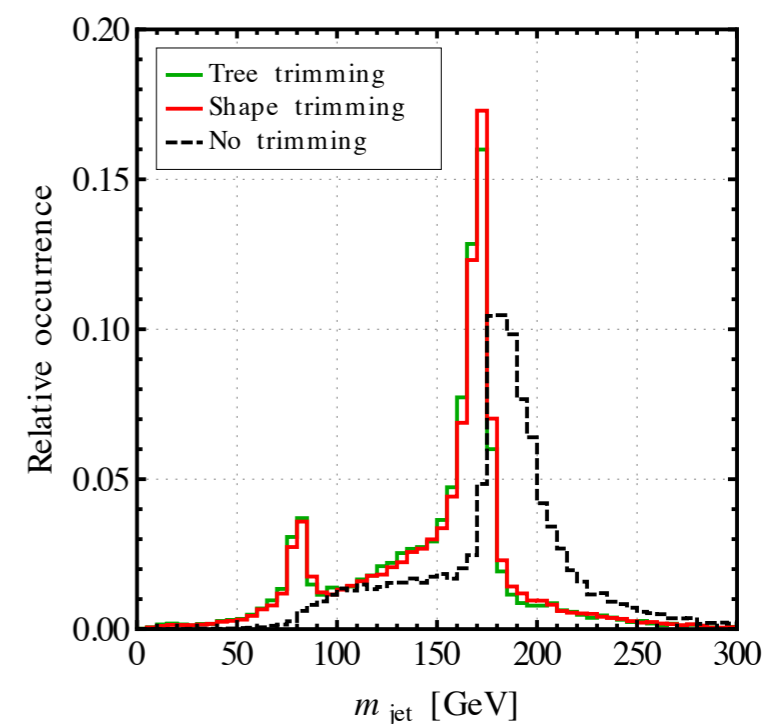
Dijets @ LHC8,  $R = 0.6$ ,  $p_{T\text{cut}} = 25$  GeV

$p_T$  of hardest jet  
(without identifying that jet)



Jet Trimming

[Krohn, JDT, Wang]



Boost2010 Top Sample  
 $R = 1$ ,  $p_T > 200$  GeV,  $R_{\text{sub}} = 0.2$ ,  $f_{\text{cut}} = 0.05$

Improved triggering? Pileup mitigation? Overlapping jets?  
 Smoother interpolation of jet (sub)structure? Computational tractability?

# New Observables for Jet Substructure

## N-subjettiness

*Effective test for N-prong substructure*

## Energy Correlation Functions

*Importance of recoil-free observables for quarks vs. gluons*

## (Jets Without Jets)

*Characterize (sub)jet-like structure without jet finding*

Bottom Line: Can define observables sensitive to desired physics

Interplay: Measurable  $\leftrightarrow$  Useful  $\leftrightarrow$  Calculable

# Backup Slides



# Boosted Regime is Inevitable

## Di-tops in the standard model

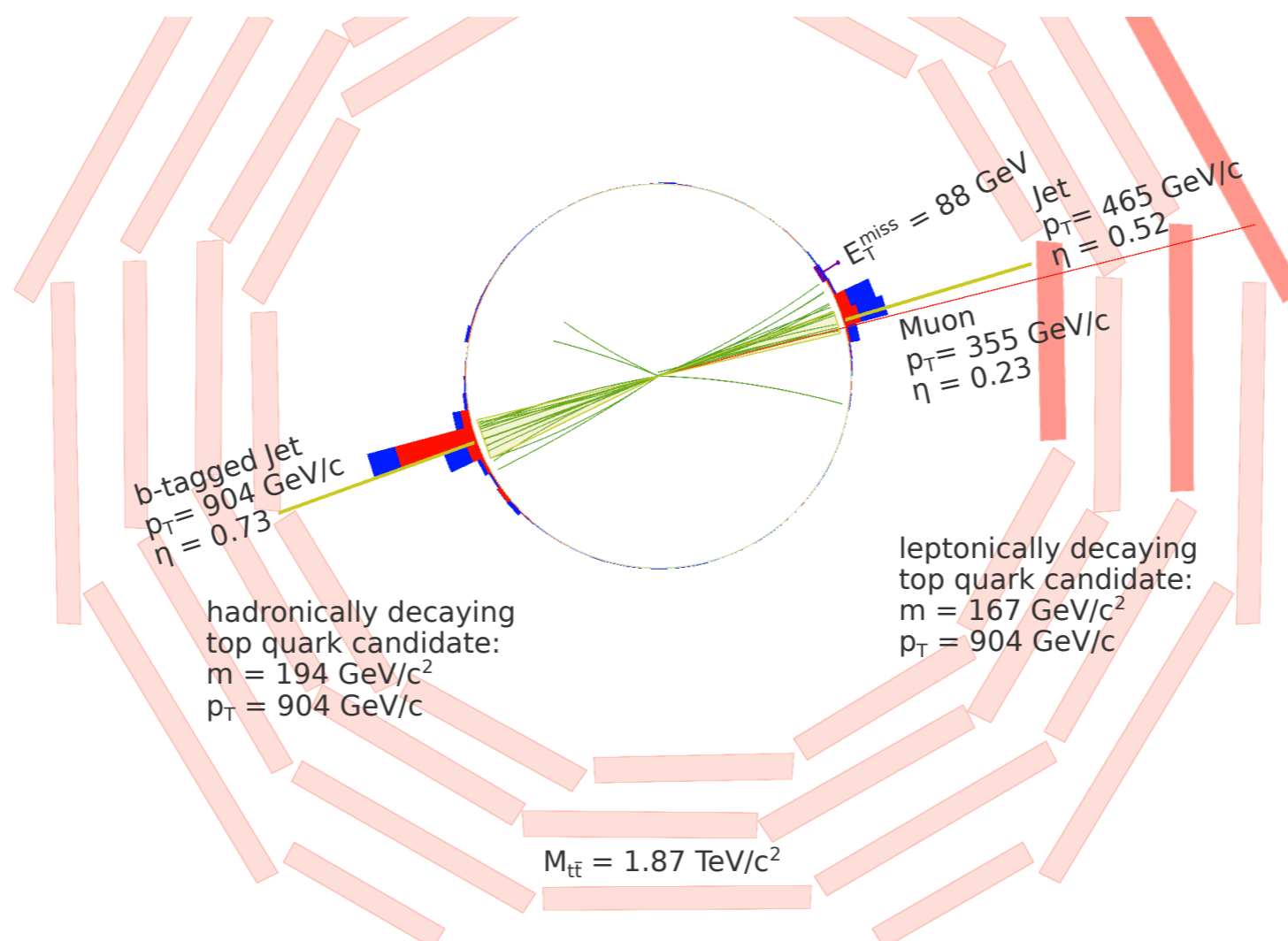
Merged Jet Radius

$R \approx 0.8$  →

$R \approx 0.4$  →

| Expected number of events       | Tevatron run II<br>10 at 1.96 TeV | LHC 2012<br>20 at 8 TeV | LHC design<br>300 at 13 TeV |
|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Inclusive $t\bar{t}$ production | $6 \times 10^4$                   | $4 \times 10^6$         | $2 \times 10^8$             |
| Boosted production              | 23                                | $6 \times 10^4$         | $5.2 \times 10^6$           |
| Highly boosted                  | 0                                 | 500                     | $1.1 \times 10^5$           |

[h/t Marcel Vos;  
Boost 2012 Report  
(forthcoming)]

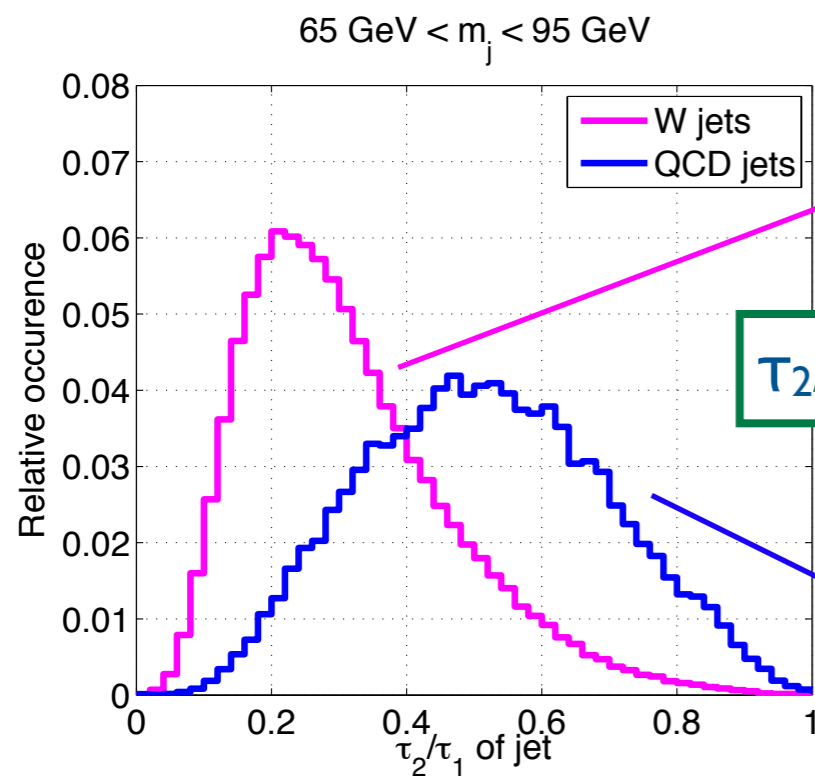


Semi-leptonic t-tbar:  
Not so extreme  
at 13/14 TeV

[CMS PAS B2G-12-006]

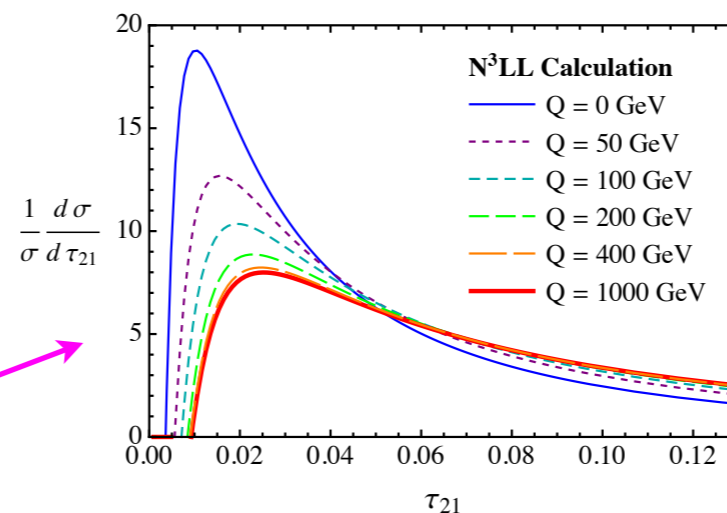
# Validating 2-subjettiness

## Calculations & Measurements



$\tau_2/\tau_1$

W-like

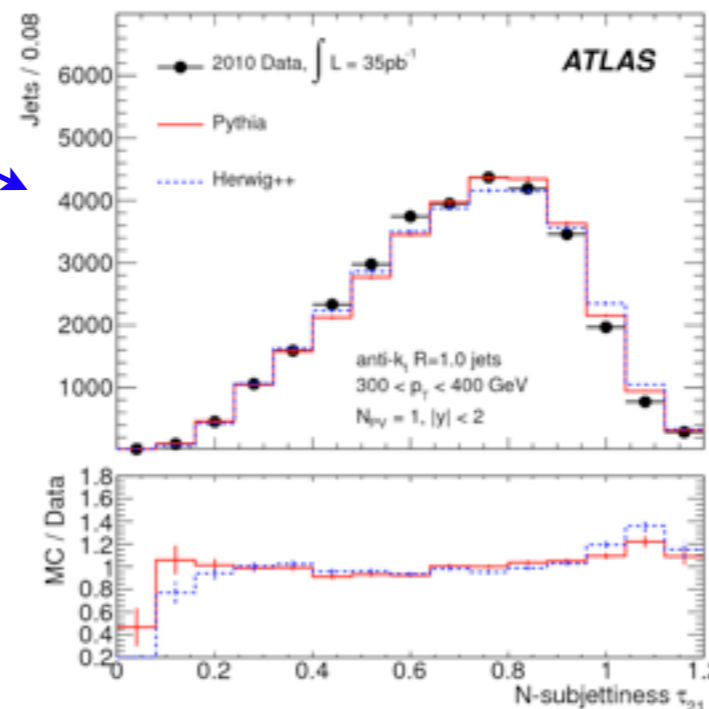


$$W \rightarrow q\bar{q}'$$

Color singlet resonance  
at N<sup>3</sup>LL for  $\beta = 2$

[Fiege, Schwartz, Stewart, JDT]

QCD-like



Measure in dijets  
at low pileup

Good agreement  
with parton showers

[ATLAS: CERN-PH-EP-2012-031]