

JetSubStructure

overview on tools, cuts and methods

Denis Rathjens

Institut für Experimentalphysik, Universität Hamburg

13. January 2011

Table of Contents

- 1 review: basics
 - available tools

Table of Contents

- 1 review: basics
 - available tools
- 2 problems and cuts
 - basic fatjet-properties
 - basic subjet-properties
 - topological constraints

Table of Contents

- 1 review: basics
 - available tools
- 2 problems and cuts
 - basic fatjet-properties
 - basic subjet-properties
 - topological constraints
- 3 outlook on uses

Table of Contents

- 1 review: basics
 - available tools
- 2 problems and cuts
 - basic fatjet-properties
 - basic subjet-properties
 - topological constraints
- 3 outlook on uses
- 4 links

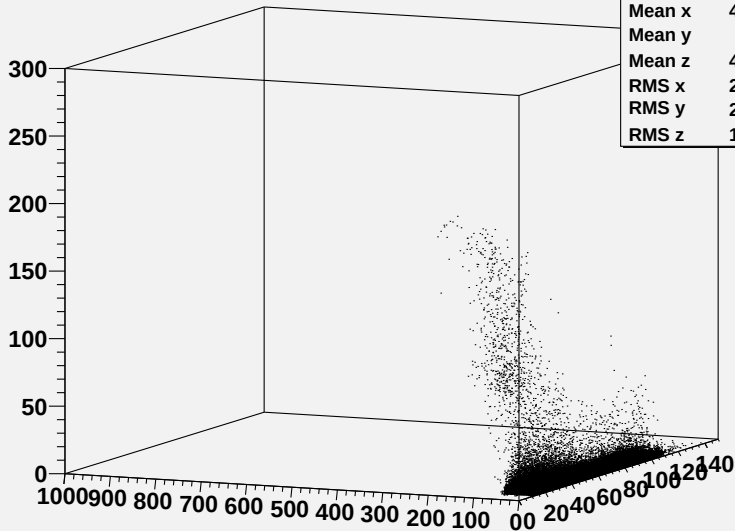
- resolve highly boosted jets
- main problem: jet merging
- solution: decluster fatjets
- additional: groom (top down) or trim (bottom up) fatjets

- basically three tools available
- Boosted Higgs ($H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$) - background discrimination efforts
- Boosted top ($Z' \rightarrow t\bar{t}$) - highly collimated topology ($p_T > 500$ GeV)
- Jet Pruning (e.g. boosted W) - general tool with integrated trimming
- but: general principle is identical
- cluster fatjet in CA $\rightarrow$ undo last cluster steps

- used: Boosted Higgs-algorithm
- run on /Zprime_M3TeV_W300GeV-madgraph/Spring10-START3X_V26_S09-v1/GEN-SIM-RECO
- no p_T -cut, standard-parameters elsewhise (BoostedHiggsAlgorithm on twiki)

- everything soft in the detector IS clustered into a fatjet, without p_T -cuts
- mean multiplicity with cut $p_T = 100$ GeV: 2
- mean multiplicity without cut $p_T = 100$ GeV: 5.5
- variable opening angle depending on the analysis (dR=0.8-1.2)
- fatjet-masses are a rough estimate for their content
- for a rough but useful selection: use the 2 most massive fatjets in the event

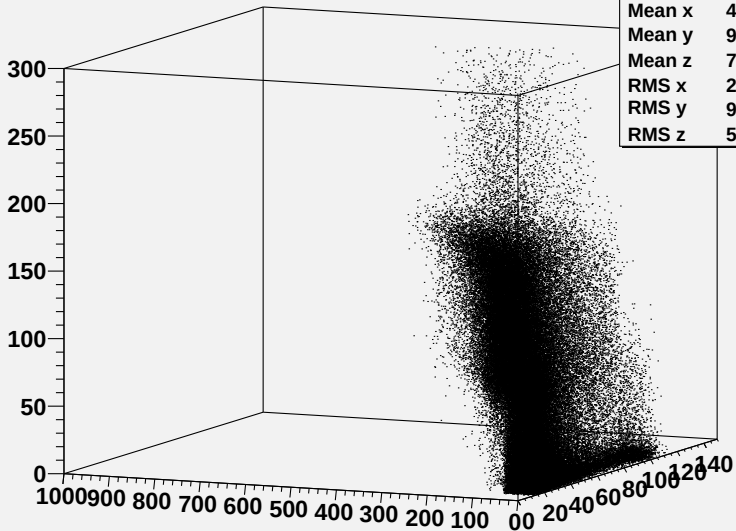
mass of 3 Subjets of 1m-fatjets binned in fatjet-Pt and Z'-realness



mltop3D

Entries	2630550
Mean x	44.55
Mean y	5.82
Mean z	4.069
RMS x	26.36
RMS y	27.45
RMS z	14.45

mass of 3 Subjects of mm-fatjets binned in fatjet-Pt and Z'-realness



mmtop3D

Entries	419034
Mean x	45.23
Mean y	98.08
Mean z	74.92
RMS x	26.56
RMS y	91.56
RMS z	59.58

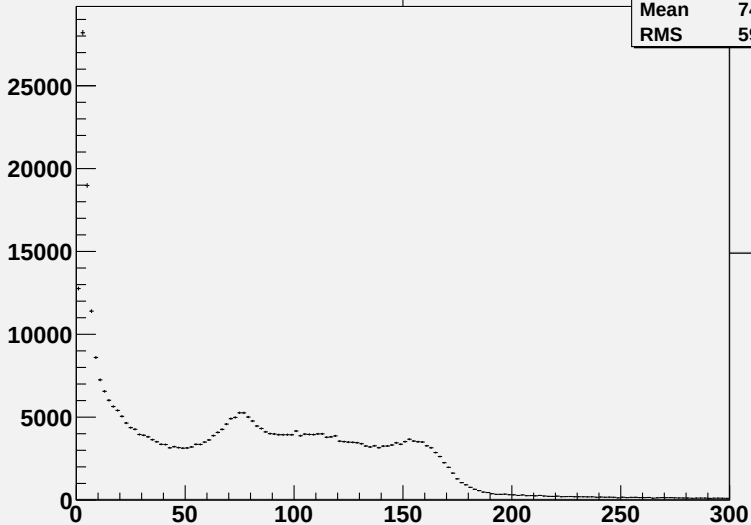
all subjects of single fatjets invariant mass

topmassall

Entries 419034

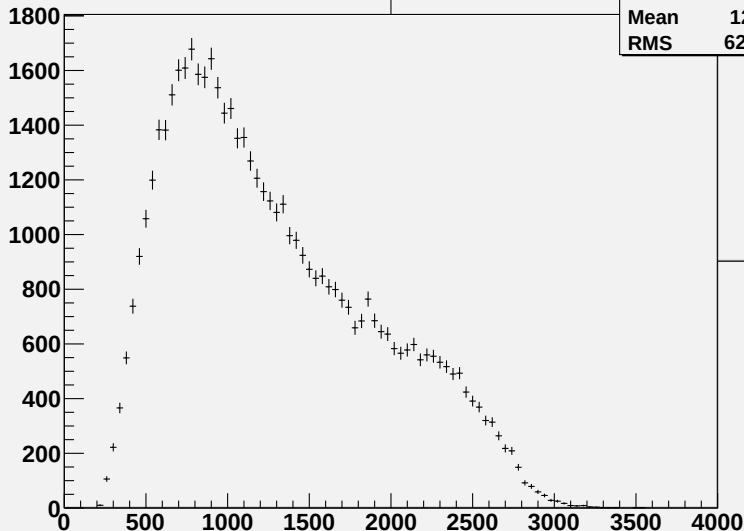
Mean 74.92

RMS 59.58



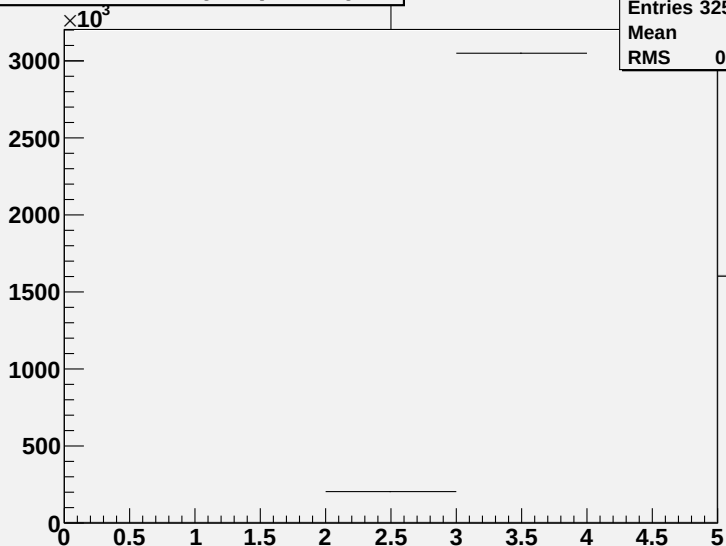
all subjets of all double-fatjets invariant mass

Zmassall	
Entries	54924
Mean	1289
RMS	624.6



- for boosted Higgs algorithm: $n \leq$ variable
- for boosted top tagging: $n \leq 4$
- for JetPruning algorithm: n fixed

Number of Subjets per Fatjet



submult

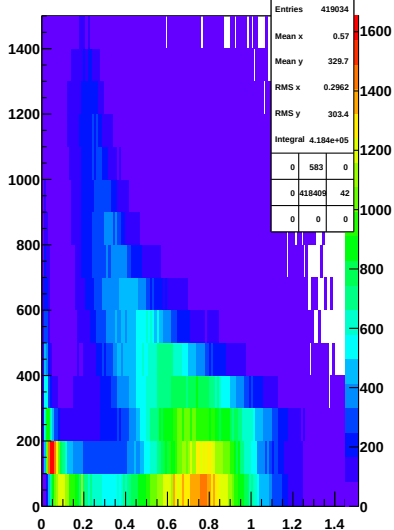
Entries 3253499

Mean 2.937

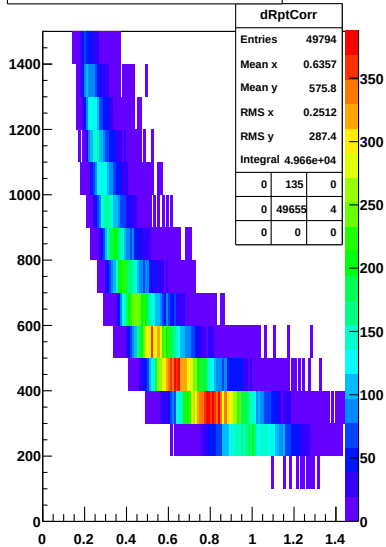
RMS 0.2424

- three general limits for true events
- 1st: subjects must be boosted enough to not overlap
- 2nd: single subjects mustn't be too highly boosted, otherwise calo-granularity and tracker fail
- 3rd: system must be collimated enough to fit into the fatjet

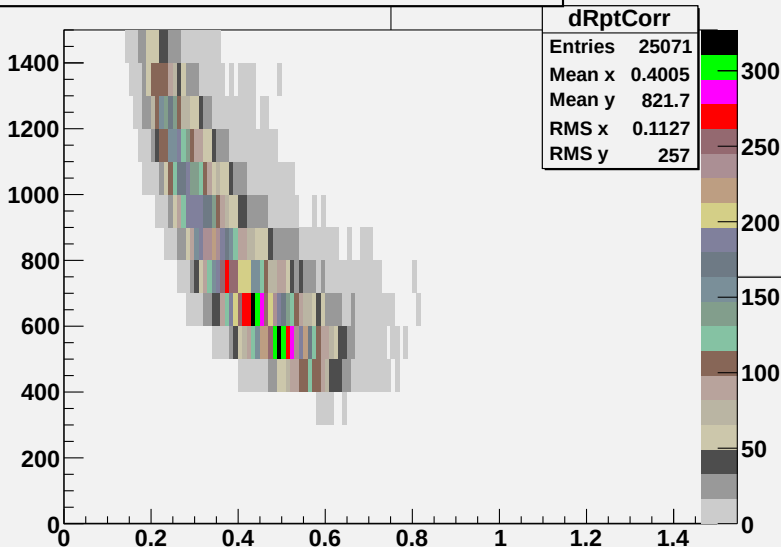
mean dR-Subjets vs Fatjet-Pt

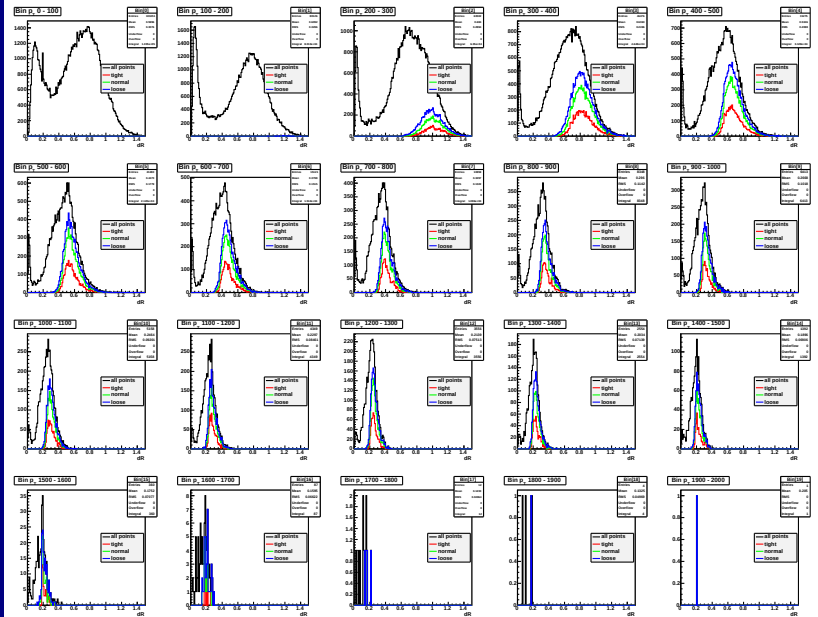


mean dR-Subjets vs Fatjet-Pt in +/- 10% of true topmass

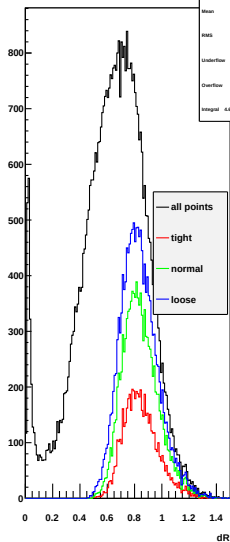


mean dR-Subjects vs Fatjet-Pt in +/- 10% of true topmass





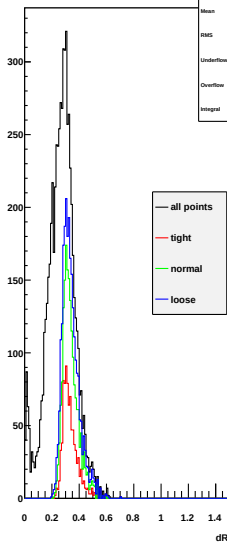
Bin p_T 300 - 400



Bin[3]

Entries 46476
Mean 0.6383
RMS 0.2494
Underflow 0
Overflow 0
Integral 4.648e+04

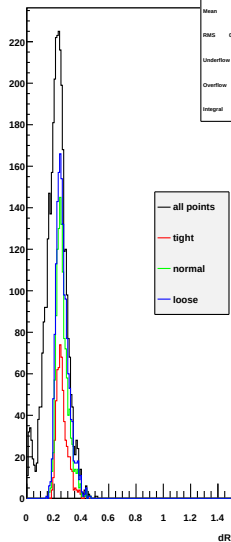
Bin p_T 900 - 1000



Bin[9]

Entries 6413
Mean 0.2668
RMS 0.1018
Underflow 0
Overflow 0
Integral 6413

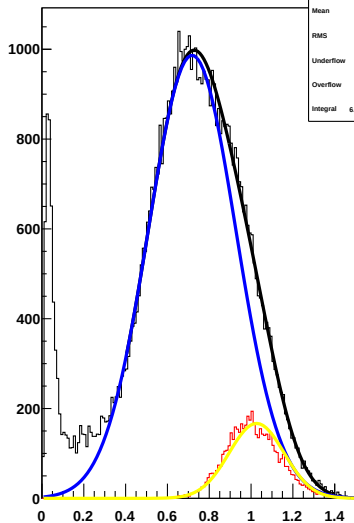
Bin p_T 1200 - 1300



Bin[12]

Entries 3556
Mean 0.2139
RMS 0.07513
Underflow 0
Overflow 0
Integral 3556

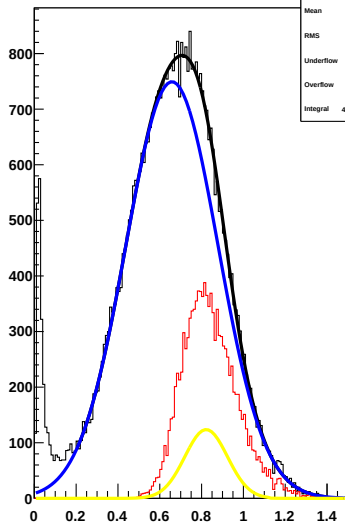
2nd Bin dR-content



Bin2

Entries	63510
Mean	0.6791
RMS	0.2894
Underflow	0
Overflow	0
Integral	6.351e+04

3rd Bin dR-content

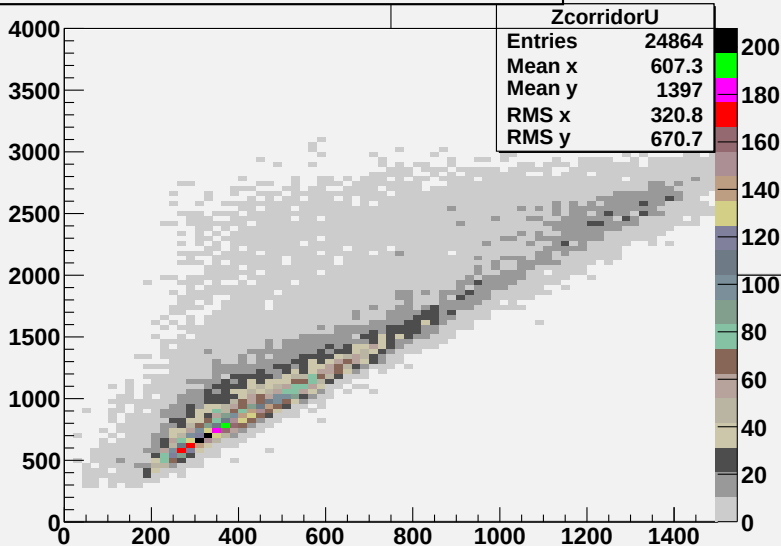


Bin3

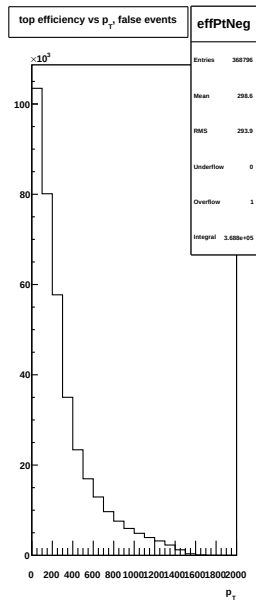
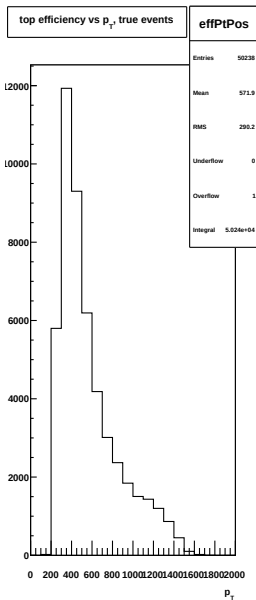
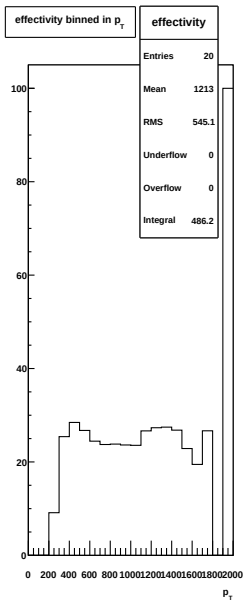
Entries	46944
Mean	0.6353
RMS	0.2518
Underflow	0
Overflow	0
Integral	4.694e+04

- boosted top tagging uses $dR > 0.4 - 0.0004 * p_T$ for removing overlapping substructure
- efficiency drop according to boosted top team at p_T of 1 GeV
- take optimized fatjet-size for your analysis
- if fatjet is small enough, JEC from ak5 may be used due to small fluctuations at very high p_T
- general principle 'lean jets have a better resolution' should still hold

invariant masses vs mean fatjet-pt in +/- 10% of MC-truth-corridor, no cuts



- currently used for searches: boosted Higgs, boosted Top, boosted W
- primary assets: very good background-reduction (cuts on multiplicity, topology, p_T , mass window)
- fake-rates (measured on data by boosted top group) 10 to 15% for W-bosons, 4% for tops
- efficiencys after optimisation typically 30 to 40%
- generally applicable on any boosted n-body-system



- <https://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/viewauth/CMS/BoostedHiggsAlgorithm>
- BOOST2010 workshop <http://arxiv.org/pdf/1012.5412>
- PAS JME-10-013 currently pre-approved
- <https://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/viewauth/CMS/BoostedTop>
- <https://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/viewauth/CMS/JetPruningAlgorithm>
(already available in CMSSW)