# The Case for Jet Substructure

Jesse Thaler

l'IliiT

DESY Theorist of the Month — June 2, 2014

Jesse Thaler — The Case for Jet Substructure

# The Case for Jet Substructure

# Maximize discovery potential of LHC

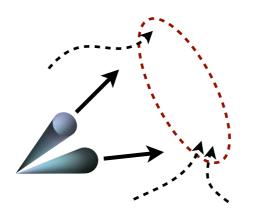
Boosted Objects: [JDT, Ken Van Tilburg, 2010, 2011]

SUSY Implications: [JDT, Zachary Thomas, 2011] Quark/Gluon Discrimination: [Andrew Larkoski, Gavin Salam, JDT, 2013] Jet Counting: [Daniele Bertolini, Tucker Chan, JDT, 2013] Pileup Mitigation: [Andrew Larkoski, Simone Marzani, Gregory Soyez, JDT, 2014] Plus: TJ Wilkason, Frank Tackmann

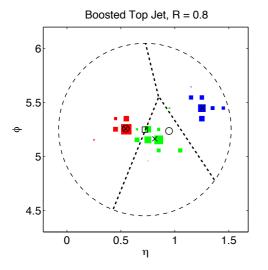
# Enhance understanding of QCD

Boosted Color Singlets: [Ilya Feige, Matthew Schwartz, Iain Stewart, JDT, 2012]
Hadronization Effects: [Vicent Mateu, Iain Stewart, JDT, 2012]
Ratio Observables: [Andrew Larkoski, JDT, 2013]
Track-Based Observables: [Hsi-Ming Chang, Massimiliano Procura, JDT, Wouter Waalewijn, 2013]
Recoil-Free Observables: [Andrew Larkoski, Duff Neill, JDT, 2014]
Plus: Dan Kolodrubetz

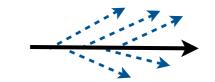
# Outline



#### Why Jet Substructure?

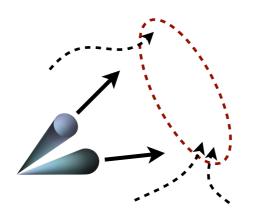


#### Boosted Objects with N-subjettiness

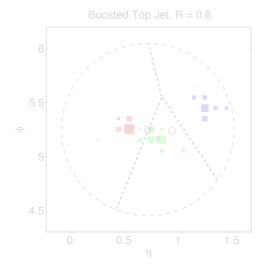


IRC Safe IRC Safe

Introducing "Sudakov Safety"



#### Why Jet Substructure?

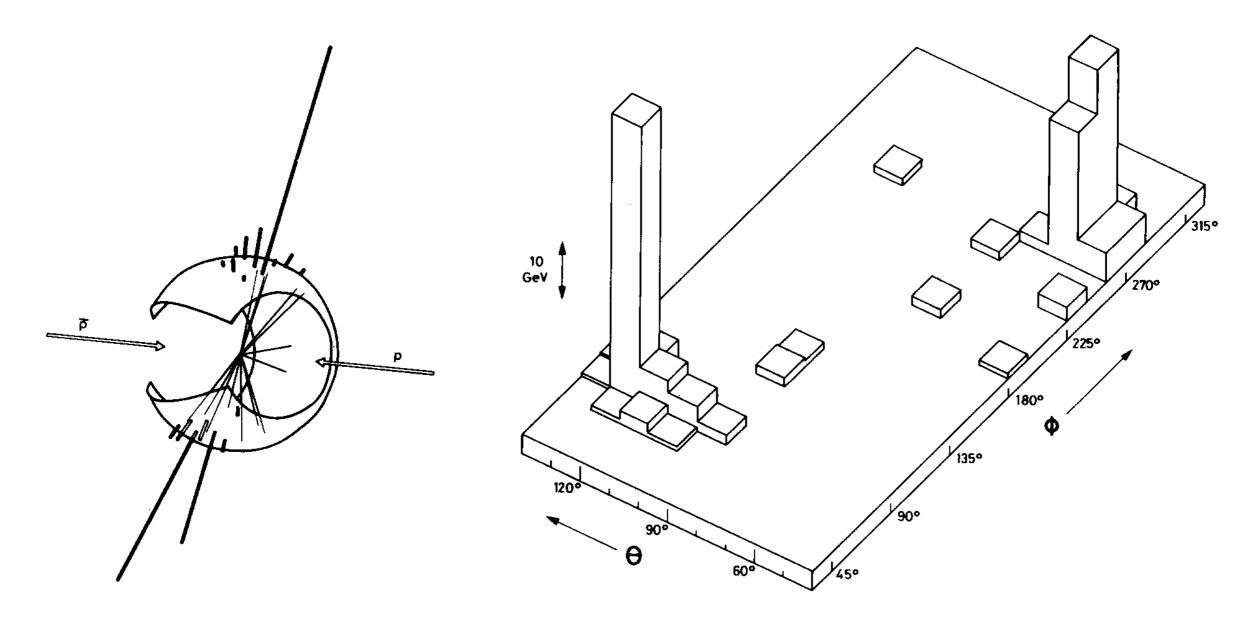


#### Boosted Objects with N-subjettiness



Introducing "Sudakov Safety"

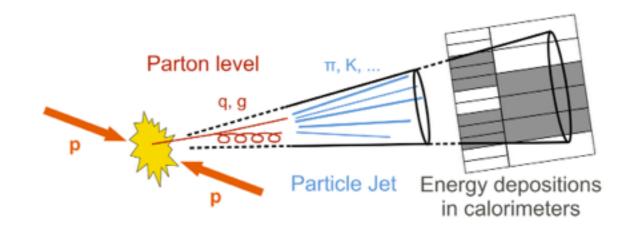
# UA2 Jet Production 1982



#### Almost 40 years of jet physics!

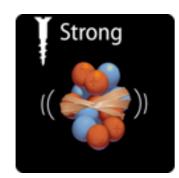
[see also SPEAR, 1975; PETRA, 1979]

# A QCD Renaissance! c. 2008–present





LHC (vs. Tevatron) Higher Energy (~ x3.5-7) Higher Luminosity (~ x10-20) Finer Segmentation (~ x5)



#### **Theoretical Progress**

New Jet Algorithms (esp. anti-k<sub>T</sub>) Loop/Leg/Log Explosion Jet Substructure [Cacciari, Salam, Soyez, 2008]

# Jets or Jet Substructure?

Jet 3 : pt 47.8 GeV/c, b-tag discriminant 4.2

**1200** 1000 Data tī (MADGRAPH) W+Jets 800 NTMJ Z+jets 600 Single Top 400 Data fit MC fit 200 0 80 100 120 140 160 180 200 60 20 40 Hadronic W Jet Mass [GeV] Boosted CMS Preliminary, 19.7 fb<sup>-1</sup>, √s = 8 TeV **£**5000 Data 'Type 2' tt (MADGRAPH) **Top Candidates** Events / 3000 W+Jets NTMJ Z+jets Single Top 2000 1000  $\frac{1200}{1000} \underbrace{CMS Preliminary, 19.7 \text{ fb}^{-1}, \sqrt{s} = 8 \text{ TeV}}_{\text{Type 2'}}$ 0 0.3 0.4 0.5 0.6 0.7 0.8 0.9 Subjet Mass Drop ( $\mu = m_1 / m_{iet}$ ) tt (MADGRAPH) W+Jets NTMJ Z+jets Single Top 400 200 0<u></u> 100 200 300 400 500 600 **Reconstructed Top Quark Mass [GeV]** 

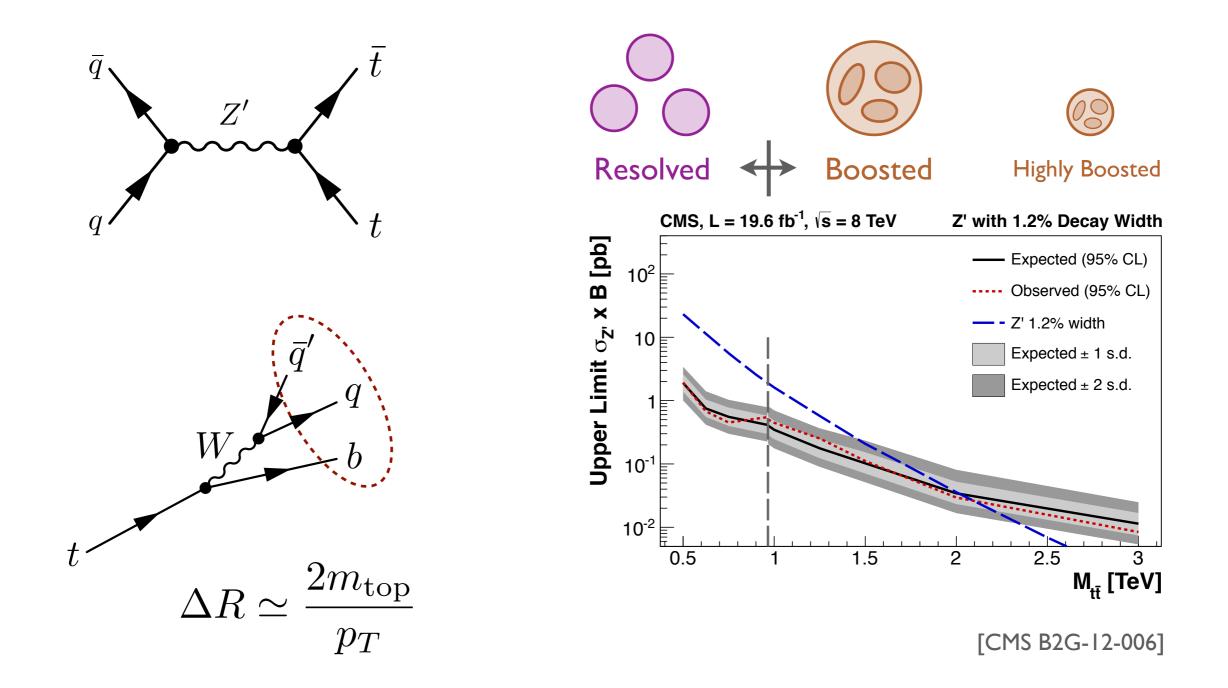
0.0 ±

Jet 1 : Top Tagging pt 589.1 GeV/c, 3 subjets, mass = 186.7 GeV/c2, minMass = 87.2 GeV/c2

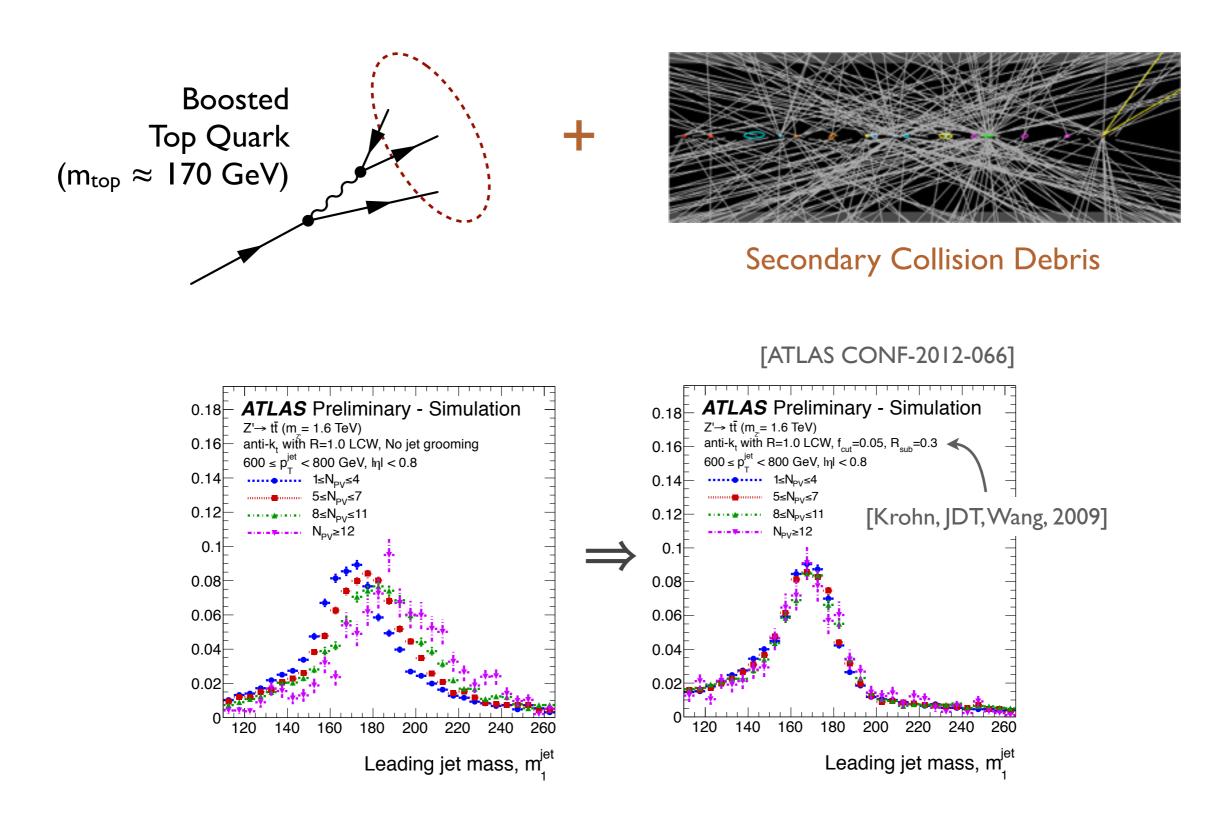
> [CMS EXO-11-006, JME-13-007] [Using Kaplan, Rehermann, Schwartz, Tweedie, 2008] [Using Ellis, Vermilion, Walsh, 2010]

Jesse Thaler — The Case for Jet Substructure

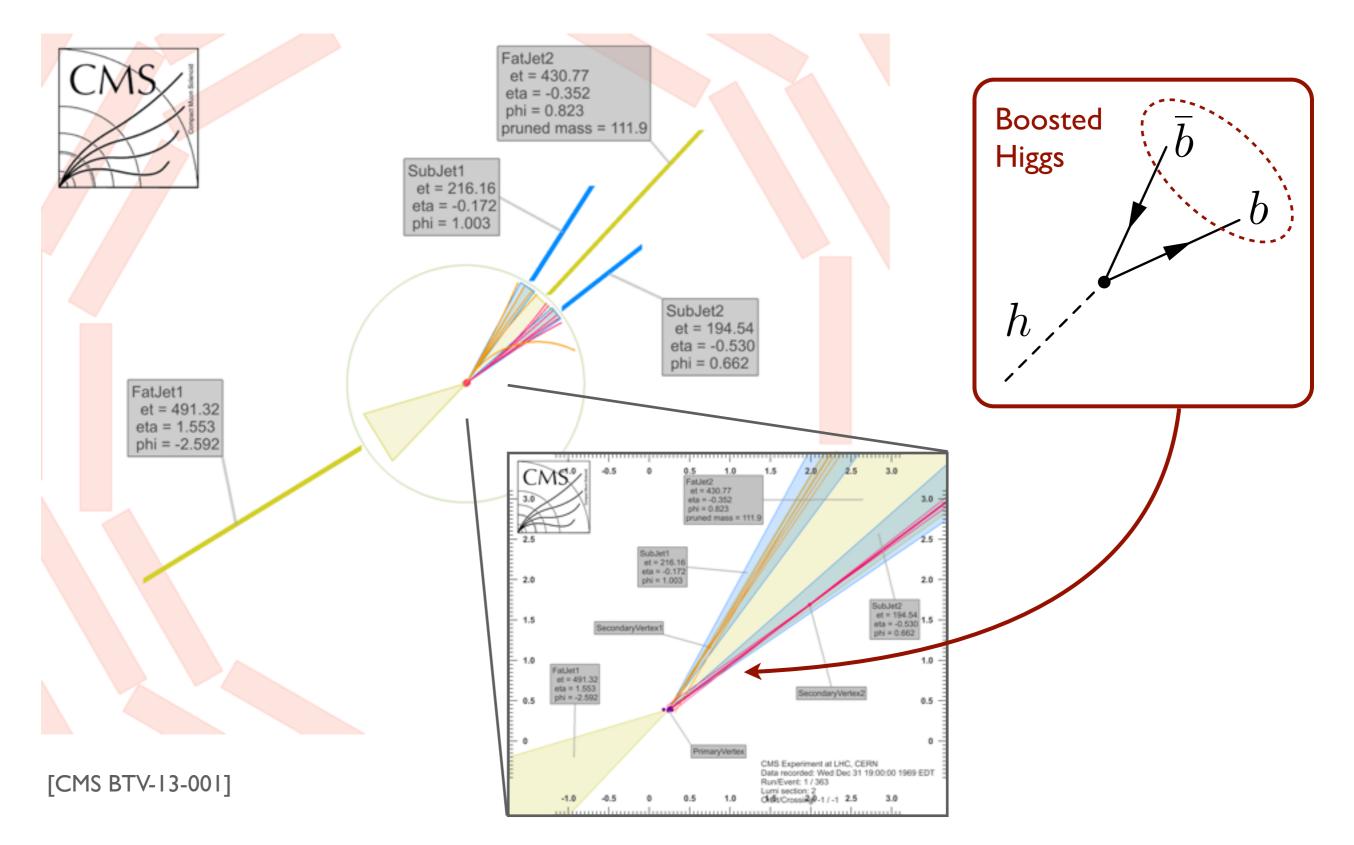
# High Energy: Boosted Regime is Inevitable



# High Luminosity: Pileup is Inevitable



# Finer Segmentation: Cleverness is Inevitable



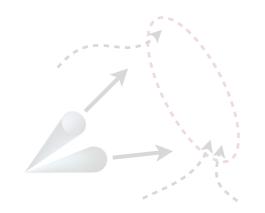
# The Case for Jet Substructure

# Maximize discovery potential of LHC

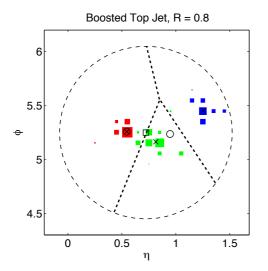
Creative analysis strategies for hadronic final states

# Enhance understanding of QCD

New analytic results in (non)perturbative field theory



#### Why Jet Substructure?

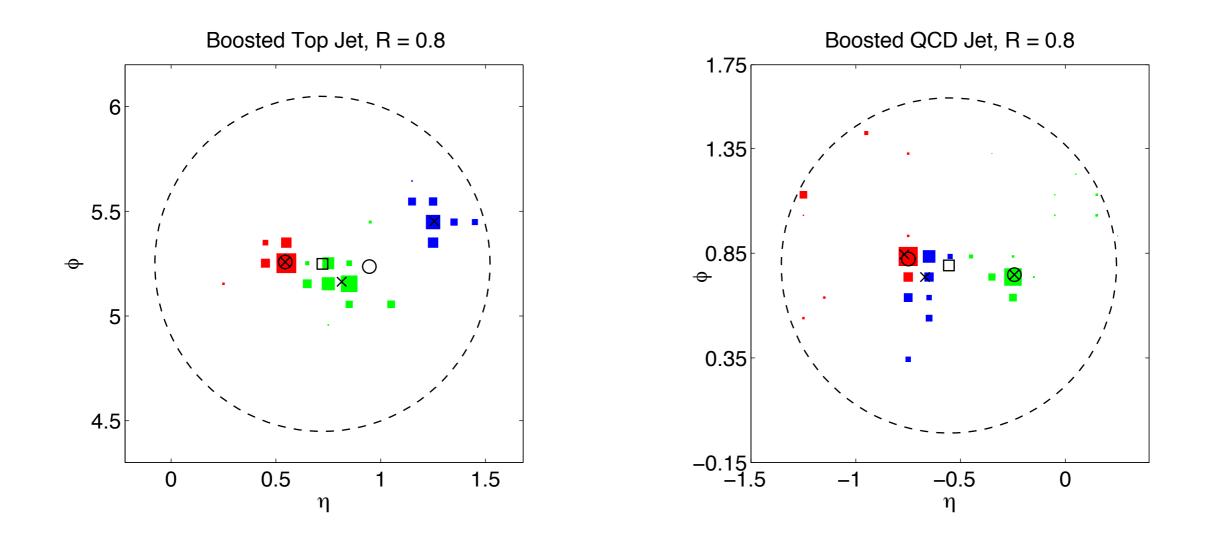


# Boosted Objects with N-subjettiness



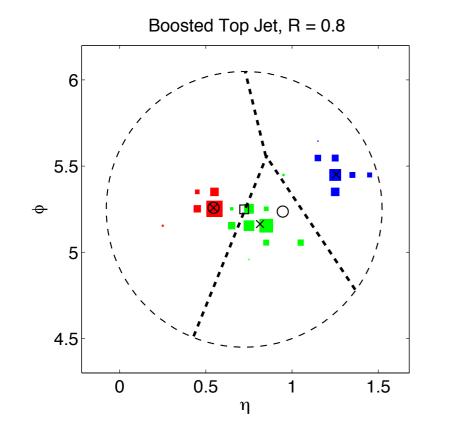
Introducing "Sudakov Safety"

# Jet Substructure by Eye

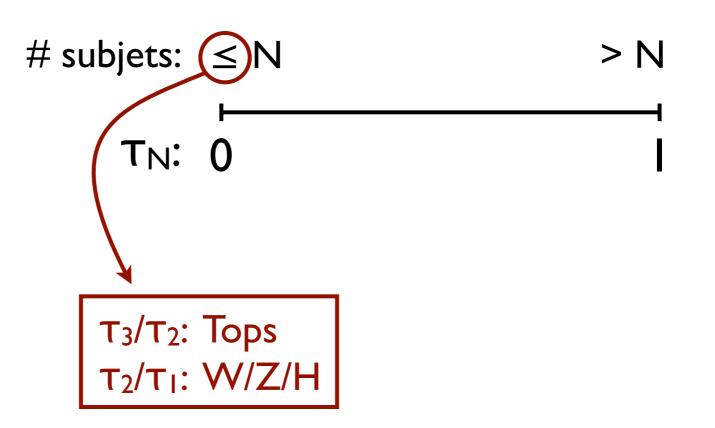


# Introducing N-subjettiness

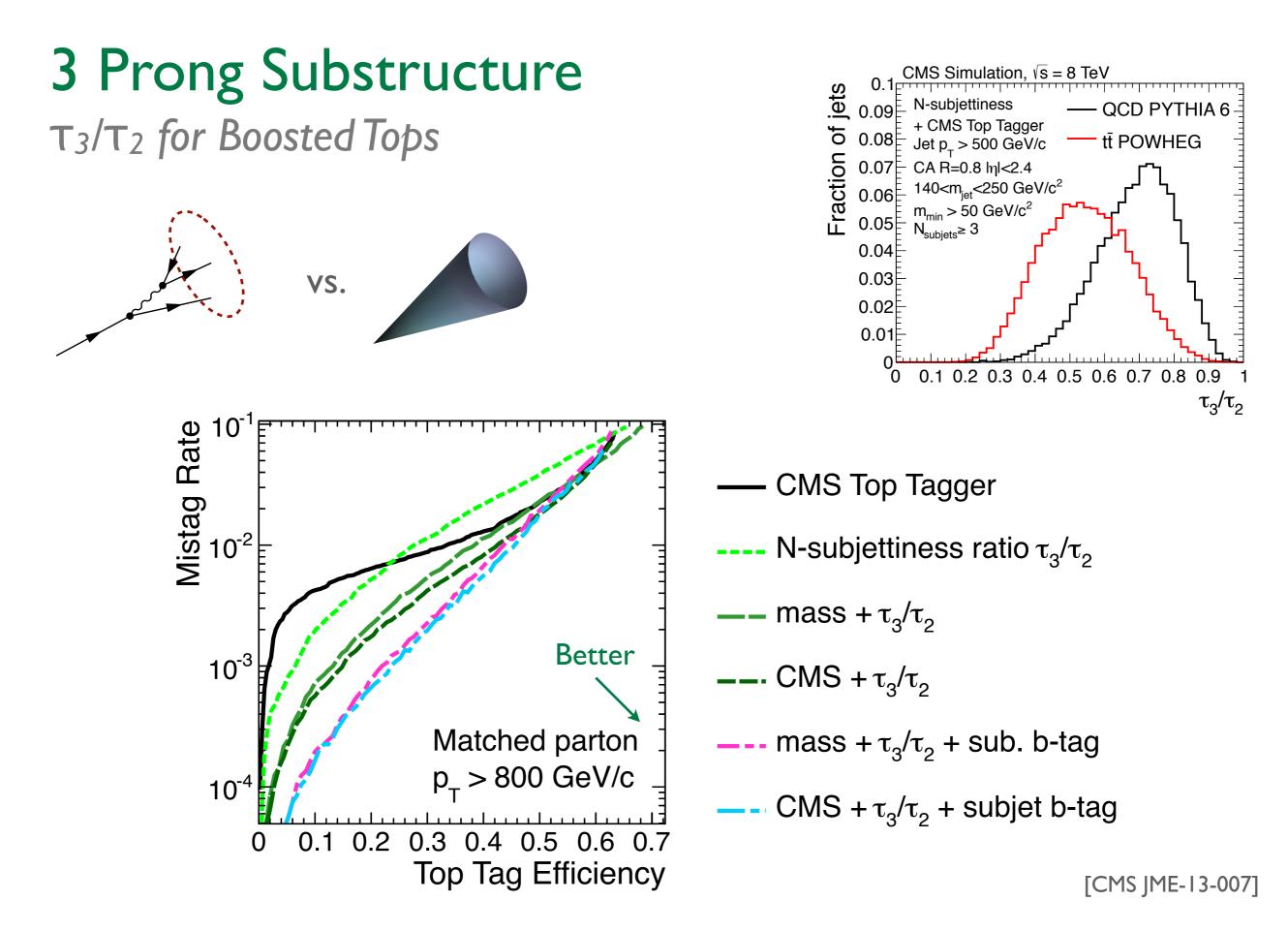
$$\tau_N = \frac{1}{d_0} \sum_k p_{T,k} \min \left\{ \Delta R_{k,1}, \Delta R_{k,2}, \dots, \Delta R_{k,N} \right\}^{\beta}$$



Subtlety: which axes?



N-jettiness: [Stewart, Tackmann, Waalewijn, 2010] N-subjettiness: [JDT, Van Tilburg, 2010, 2011] See also: [Farhi, 1977; Brandt, Dahmen, 1979; Kim, 2010]

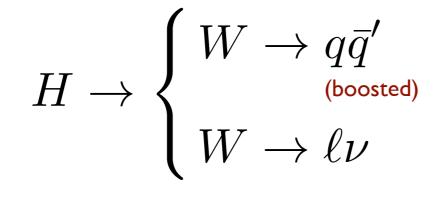


#### Jesse Thaler — The Case for Jet Substructure

 $W \epsilon$ 

Validated on tops





Events 350

300

250

200

150

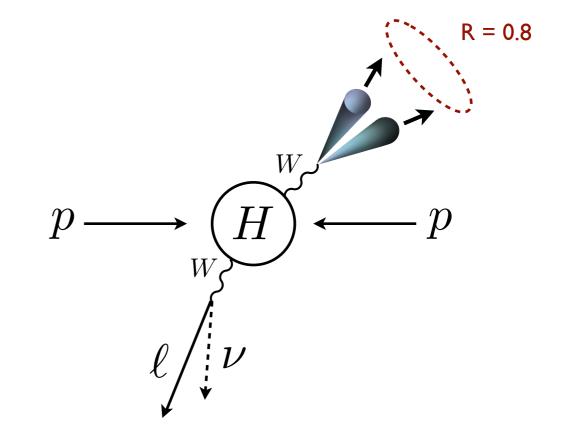
100

50F

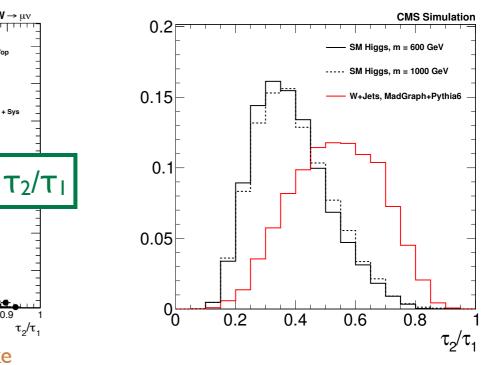
CMS Preliminary, 19.3 fb<sup>-1</sup> at  $\sqrt{s}$  = 8 TeV, W

0.2 0.3 0.4 0.5 0.6 0.7 0.8 0.9

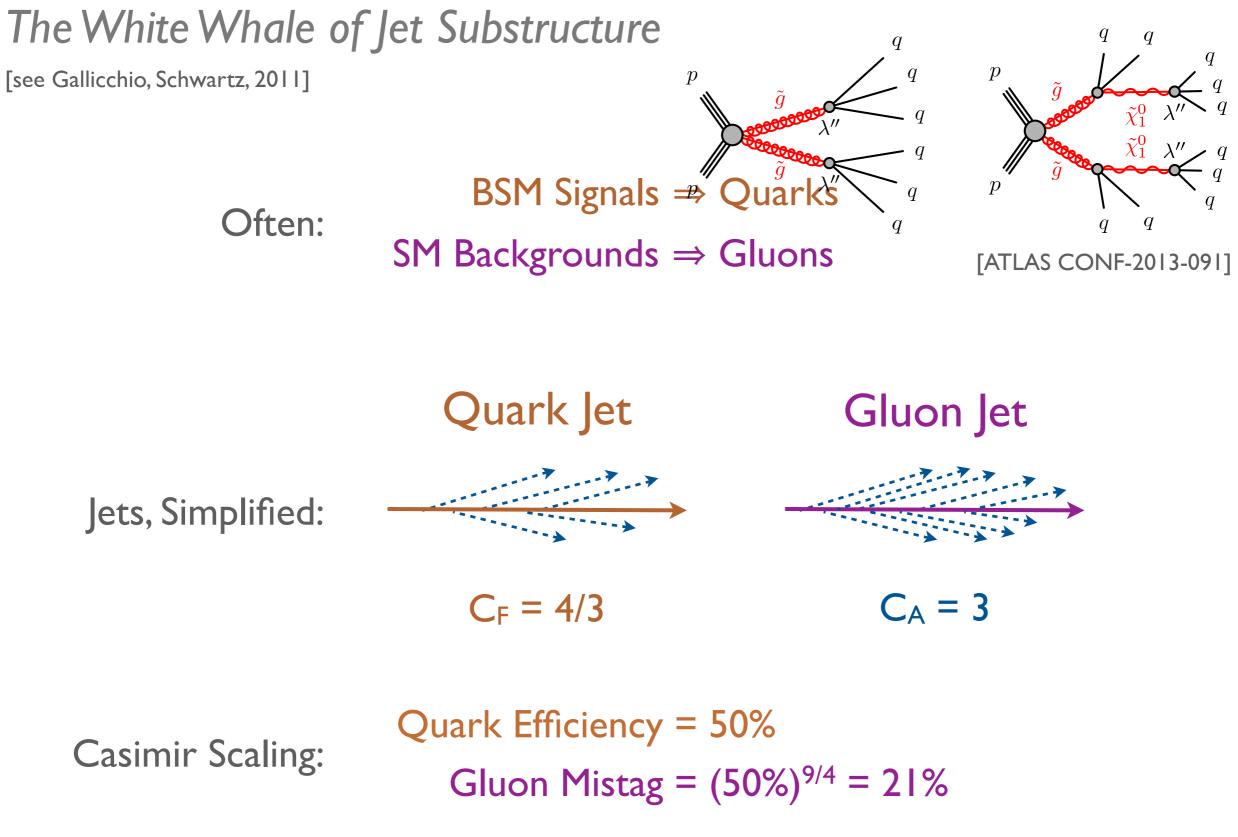
W-like +> QCD-like



#### [CMS HIG-13-008]



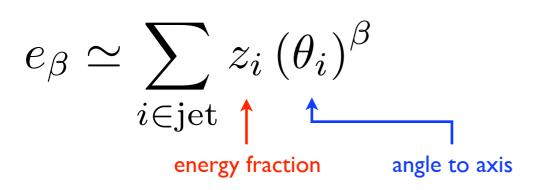
# Quark/Gluon Discrimination



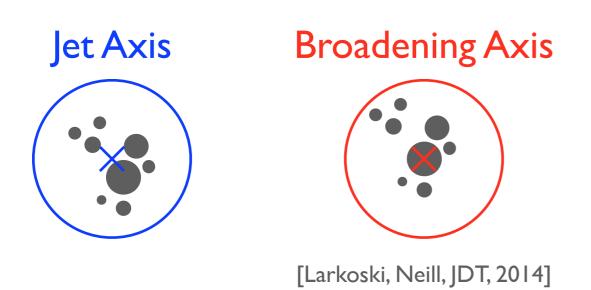
Jesse Thaler — The Case for Jet Substructure

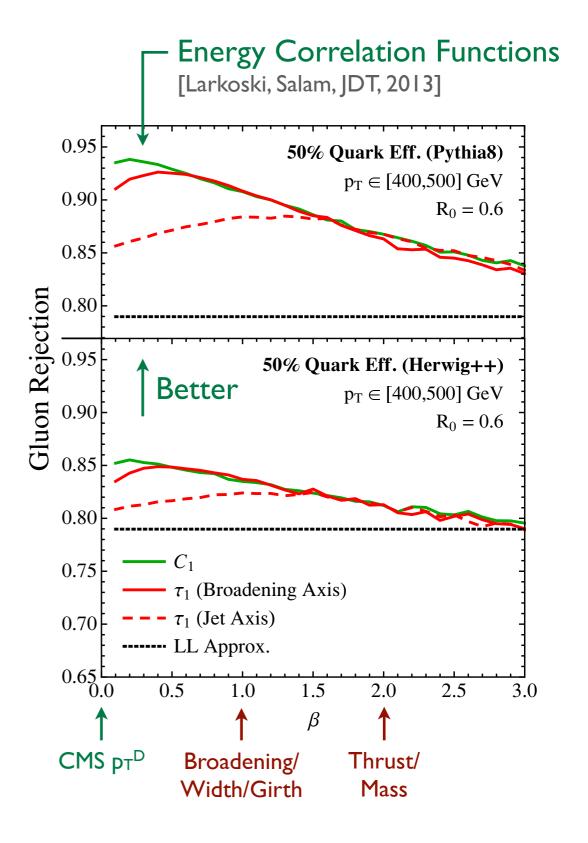
## I Prong Substructure τ<sub>1</sub> for Quark/Gluon Discrimination?

#### a.k.a. Angularities



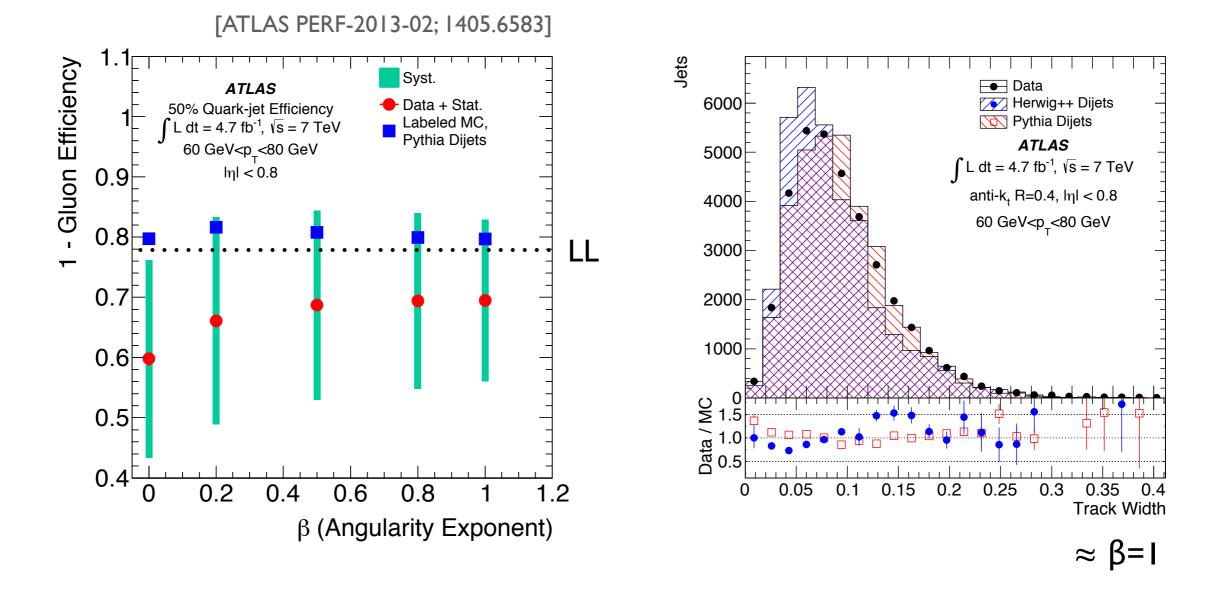
[Berger, Kucs, Sterman, 2003; Ellis, Vermilion, Walsh, Hornig, Lee, 2010]



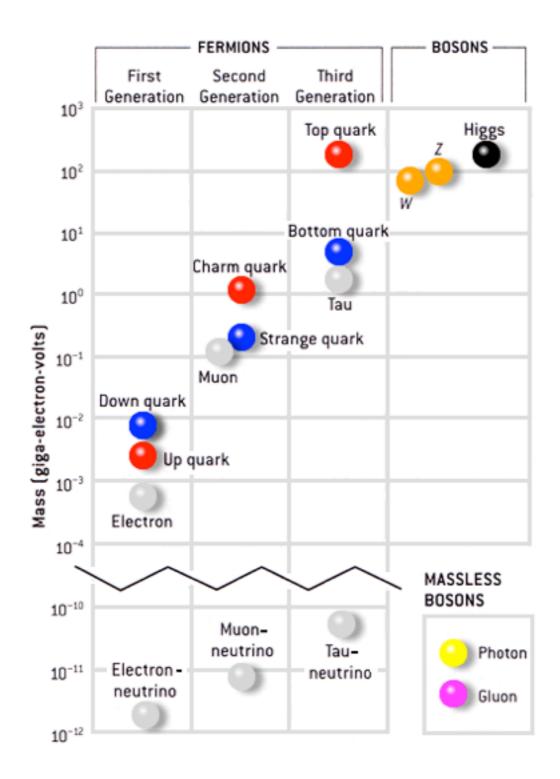


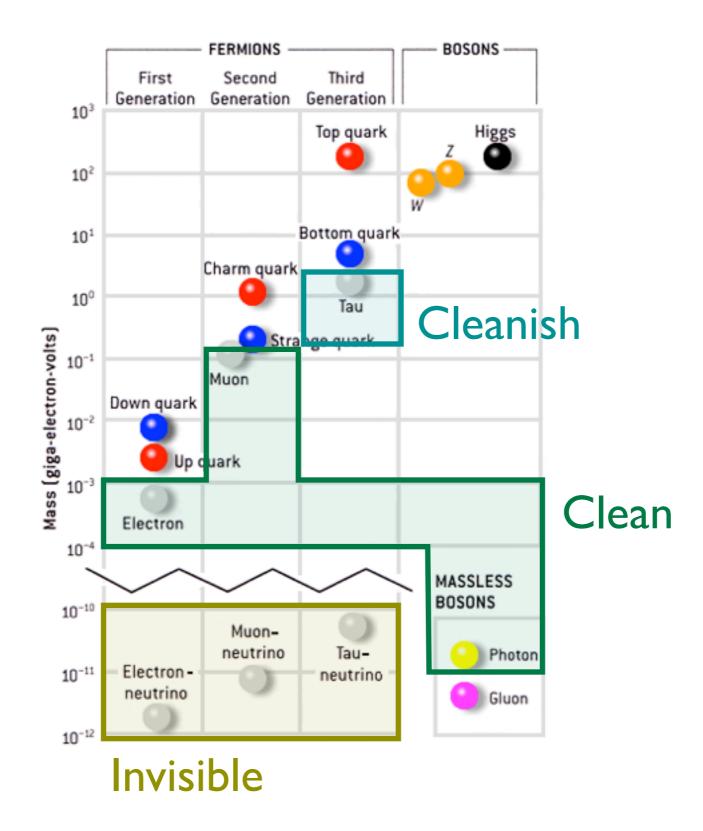
# Hot Off the Press!

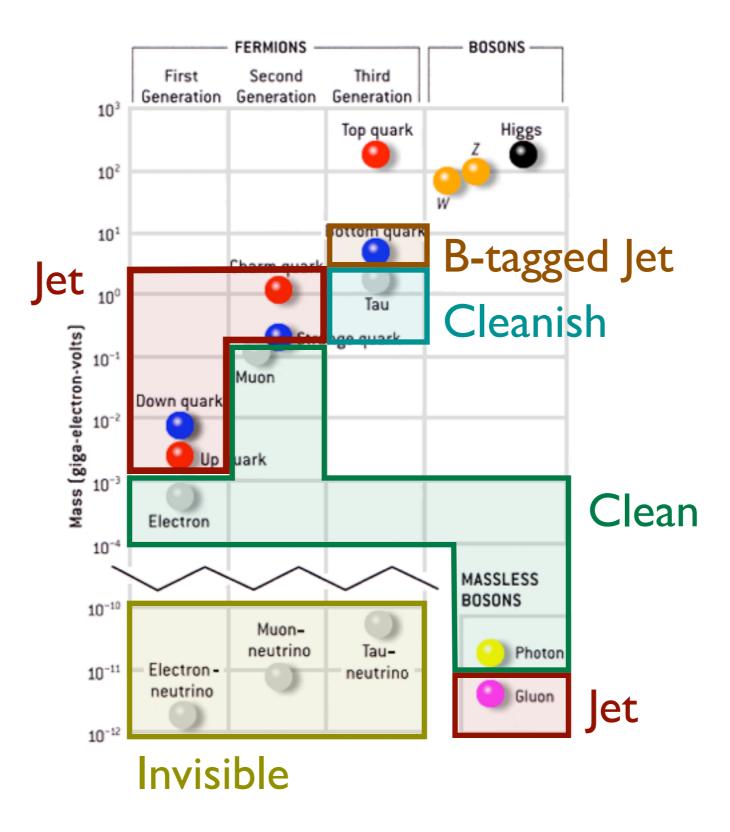
Quark/Gluon Discrimination at ATLAS

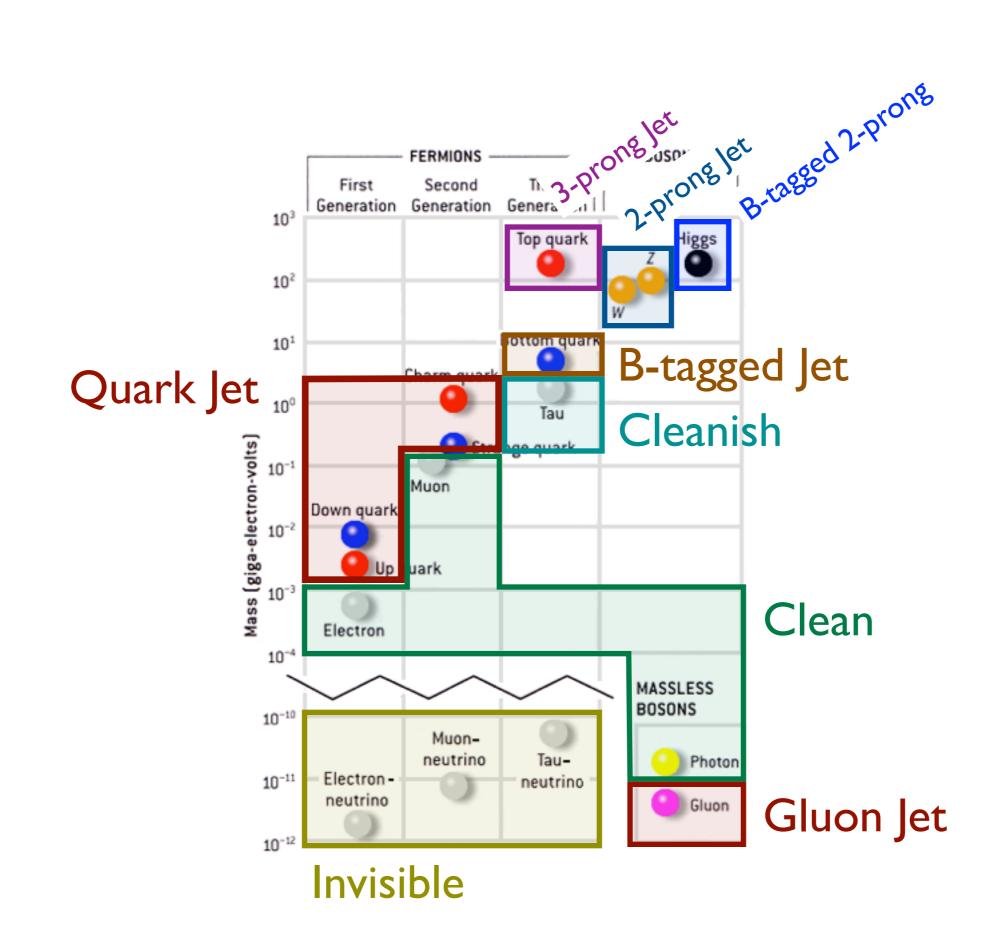


#### Chasing the White Whale









# "Why does N-subjettiness work so well?"

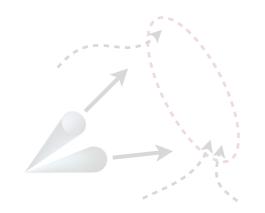
# The Case for Jet Substructure

# Maximize discovery potential of LHC

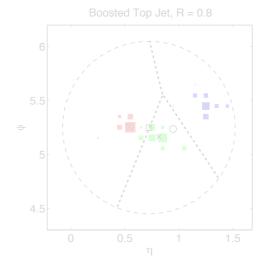
Creative analysis strategies for hadronic final states

# Enhance understanding of QCD

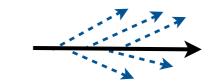
New analytic results in (non)perturbative field theory



#### Why Jet Substructure?



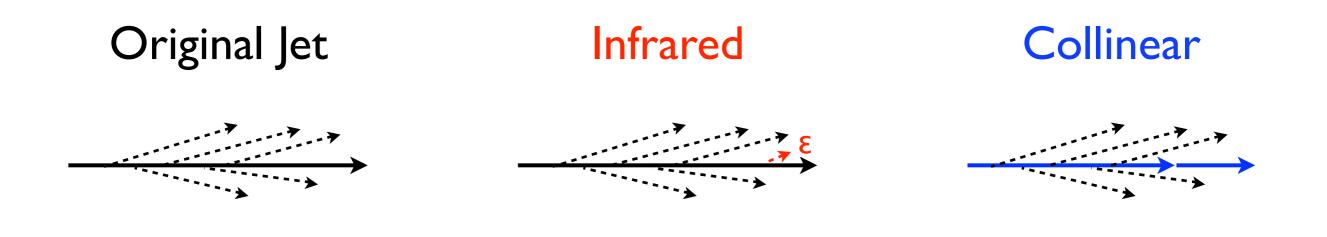
#### Boosted Objects with N-subjettiness



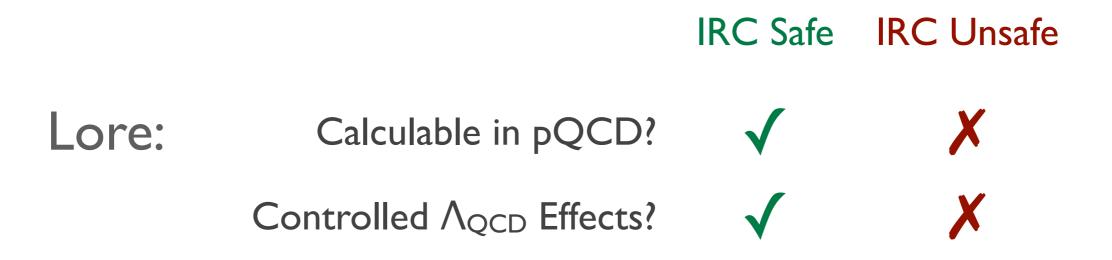
IRC Safe IRC Safe

Introducing "Sudakov Safety"

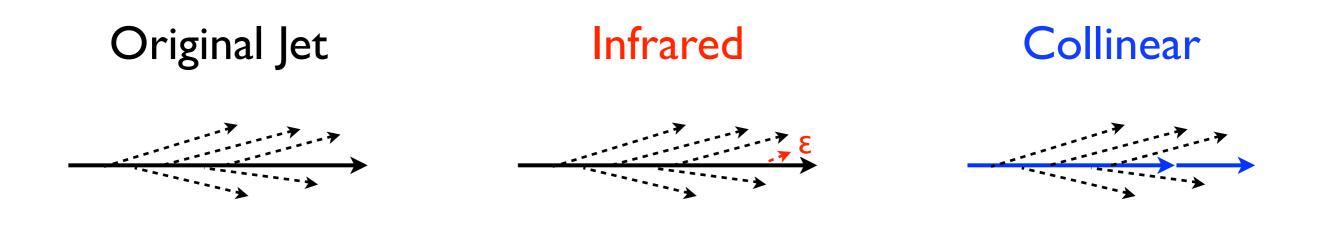
# Infrared/Collinear Safety



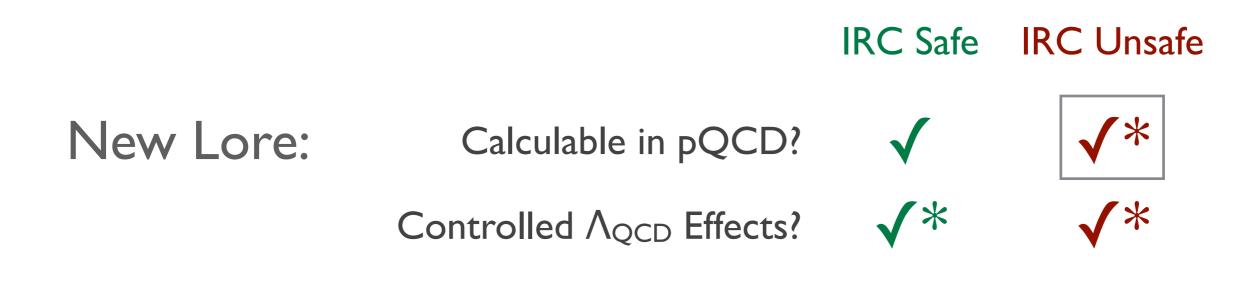
#### IRC Safe Observable: Insensitive to IR or C emissions



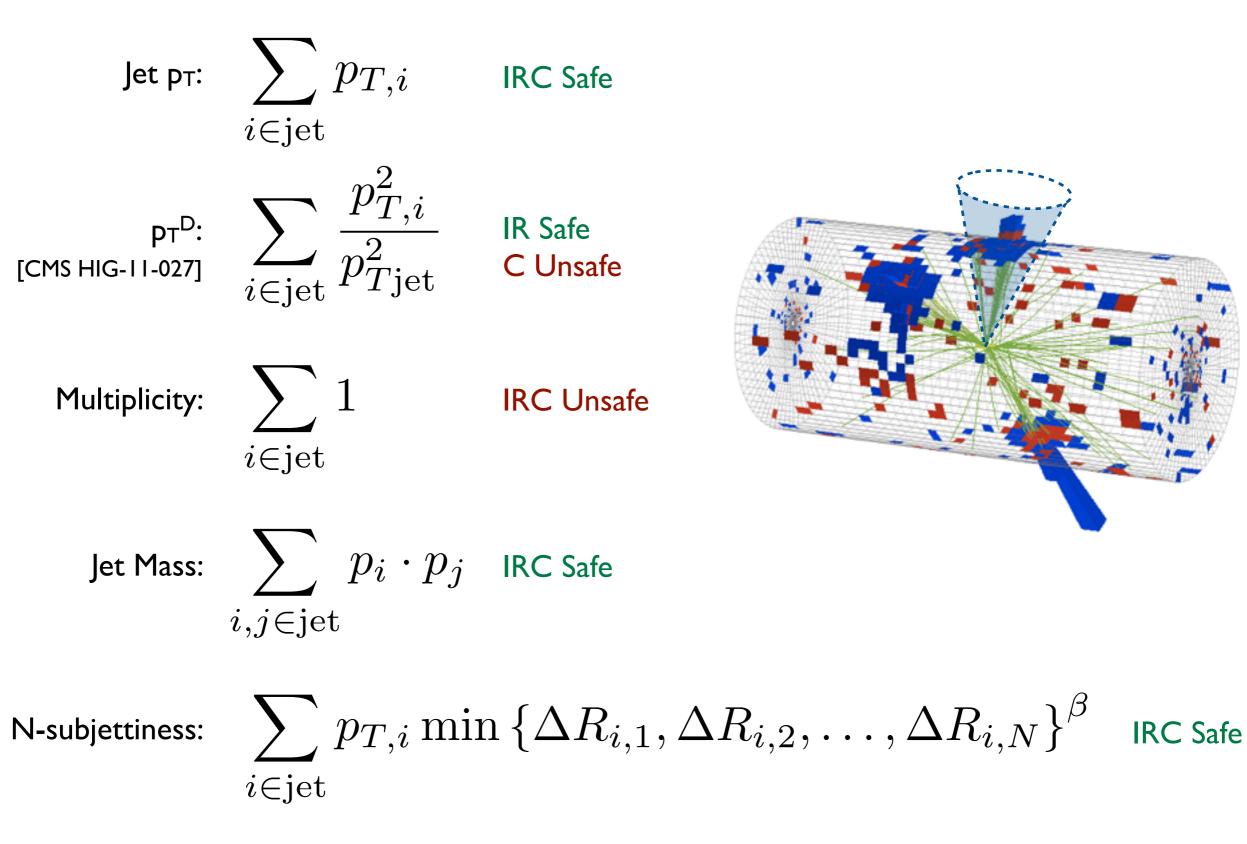
# Infrared/Collinear Safety



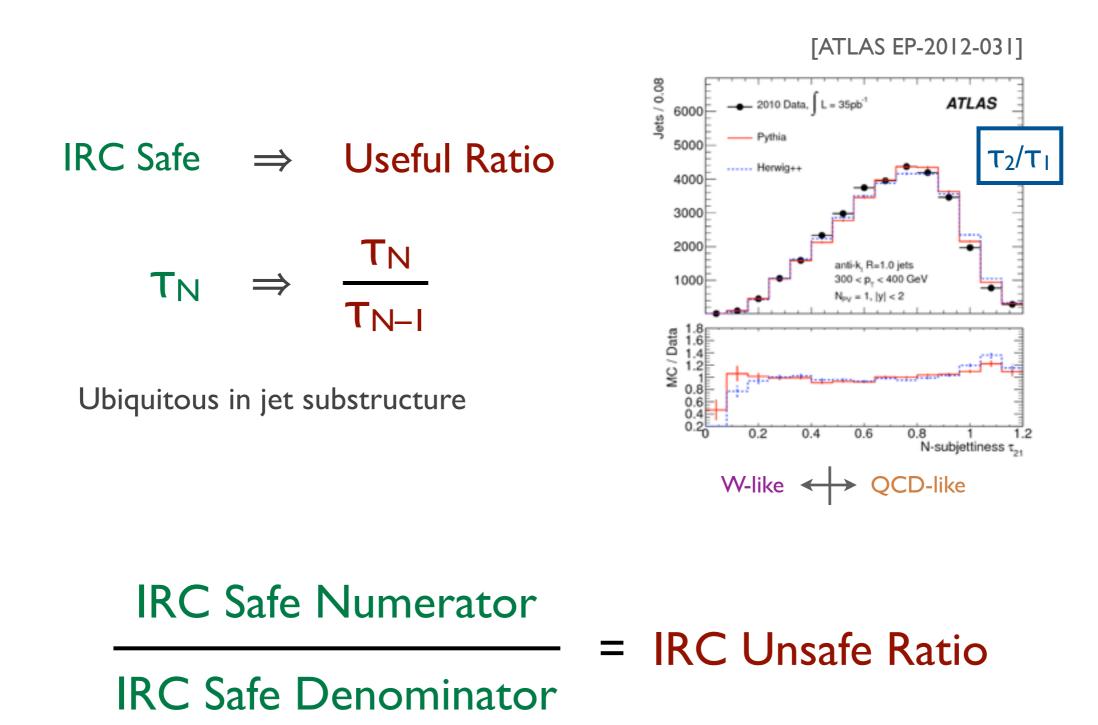
#### IRC Safe Observable: Insensitive to IR or C emissions





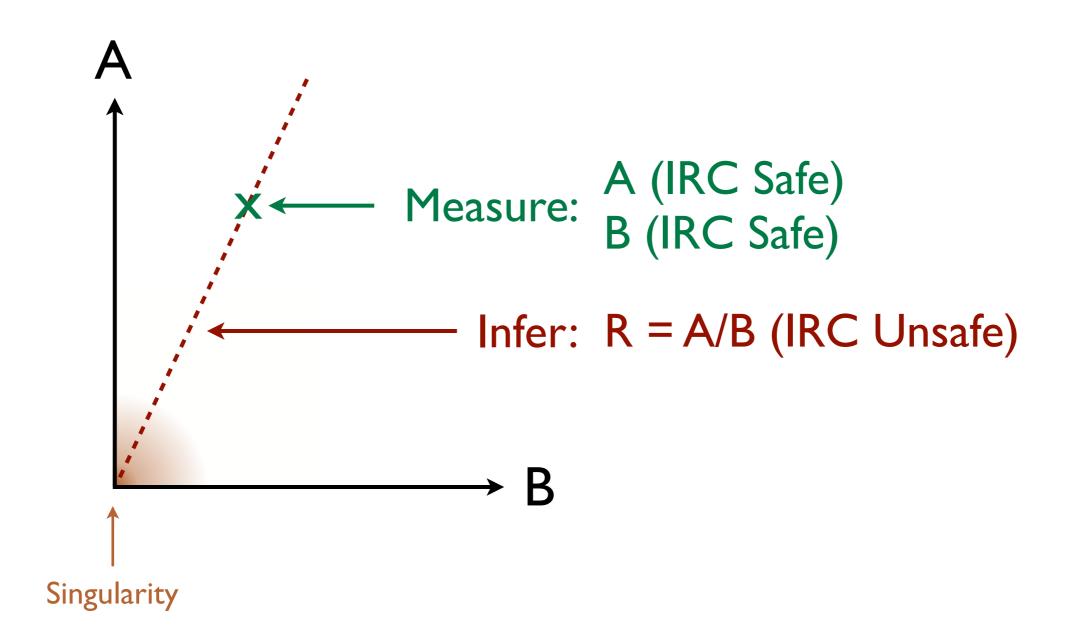


# Ratio Observables?



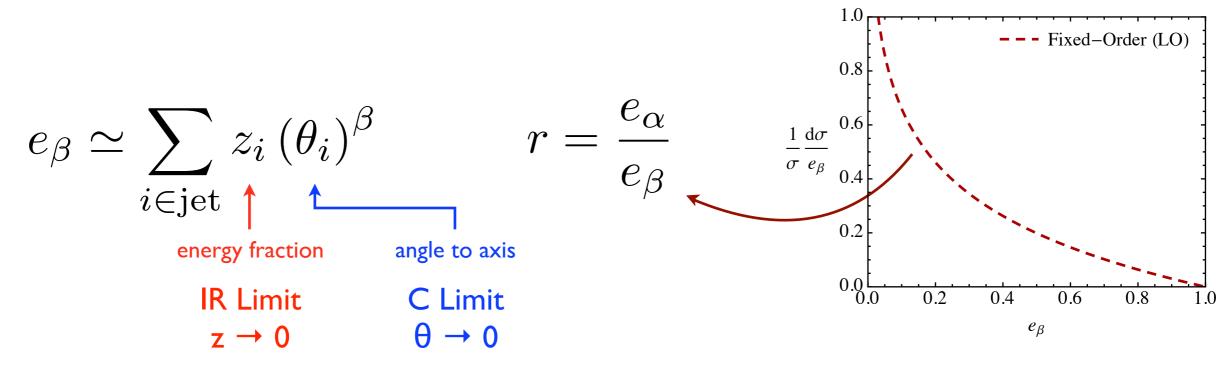
[Soyez, Salam, Kim, Dutta, Cacciari, 2012]

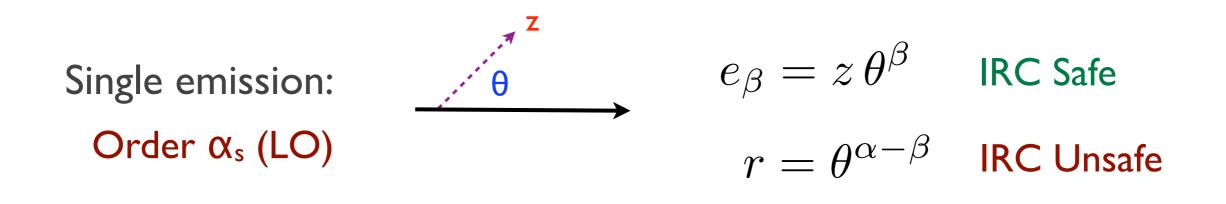
### WHAT?! Safe/Safe = Unsafe?!



# Simple Example

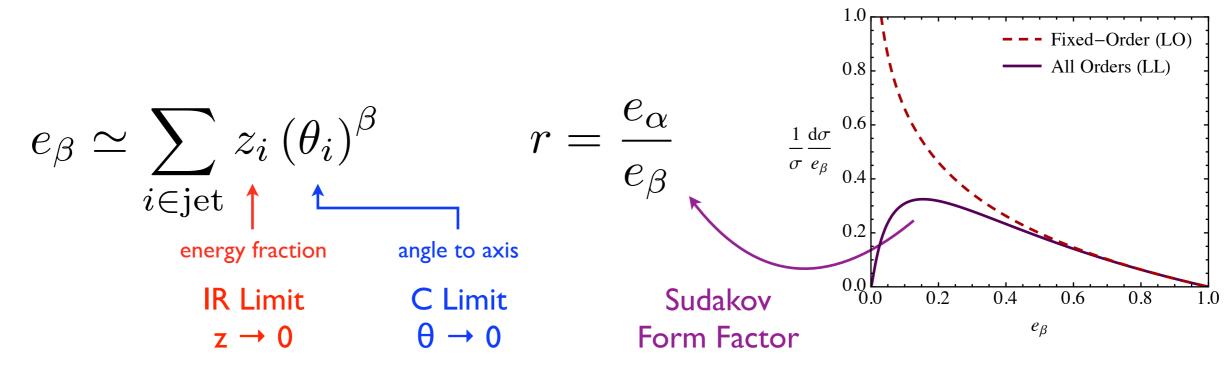
Ratios of Angularities



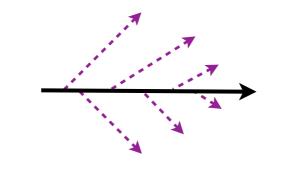


# Simple Example

Ratios of Angularities



Many emissions: All orders in  $\alpha_s$  (LL)



$$e_{\beta} = z \,\theta^{\beta}$$
$$r = \theta^{\alpha \neq \beta}$$

IRC Safe

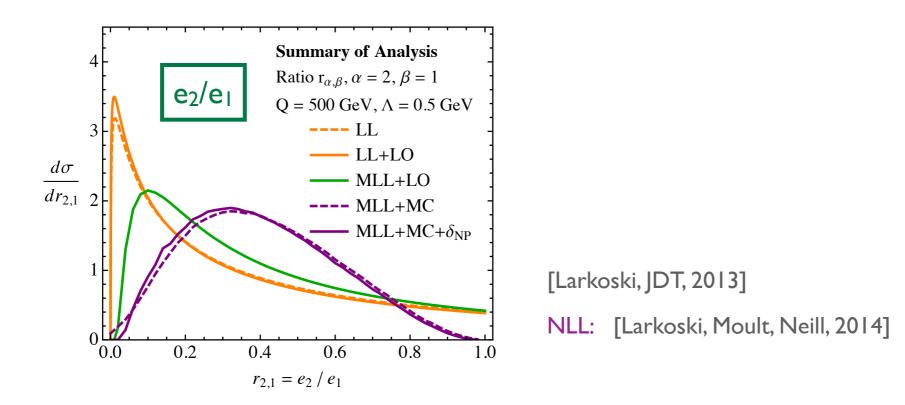
"Sudakov Safe" [Larkoski, JDT, 2013]

# After the Dust Settles

#### Ratio Cross Section:

$$\frac{d\sigma^{\mathrm{LL}}}{dr} = \frac{\sqrt{\alpha_s C_F \beta}}{\alpha - \beta} \frac{1}{r} \left( 1 - 2\frac{\alpha_s}{\pi} \frac{C_F}{\alpha - \beta} \log^2 r \right) \left( \operatorname{erf} \left[ \frac{\sqrt{\alpha_s C_F \beta}}{\sqrt{\pi} (\alpha - \beta)} \log r \right] + 1 \right) e^{-\frac{\alpha_s}{\pi} \frac{C_F}{\alpha - \beta} \log^2 r} -2\frac{\alpha_s}{\pi} \frac{C_F}{\alpha - \beta} \frac{\log r}{r} e^{-\frac{\alpha_s}{\pi} C_F \frac{\alpha}{(\alpha - \beta)^2} \log^2 r} \right)$$

#### Systematic Improvements:



# After the Dust Settles

#### Ratio Cross Section:

$$\frac{d\sigma^{\mathrm{LL}}}{dr} = \frac{\sqrt{\alpha_s C_F \beta}}{\alpha - \beta} \frac{1}{r} \left( 1 - 2\frac{\alpha_s}{\pi} \frac{C_F}{\alpha - \beta} \log^2 r \right) \left( \operatorname{erf} \left[ \frac{\sqrt{\alpha_s C_F \beta}}{\sqrt{\pi} (\alpha - \beta)} \log r \right] + 1 \right) e^{-\frac{\alpha_s}{\pi} \frac{C_F}{\alpha - \beta} \log^2 r} -2\frac{\alpha_s}{\pi} \frac{C_F}{\alpha - \beta} \frac{\log r}{r} e^{-\frac{\alpha_s}{\pi} C_F \frac{\alpha}{(\alpha - \beta)^2} \log^2 r} \right)$$

#### Expand in small $\alpha_s$ :

$$\frac{d\sigma^{\rm LL}}{dr} = \sqrt{\alpha_s} \frac{\sqrt{C_F\beta}}{\alpha - \beta} \frac{1}{r} + \mathcal{O}(\alpha_s)$$

No Taylor expansion

Finite cross section

#### Unsafe....but Calculable

# The Case for Jet Substructure

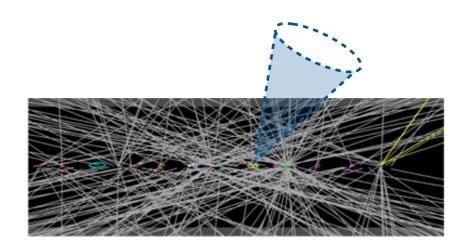
# Maximize discovery potential of LHC

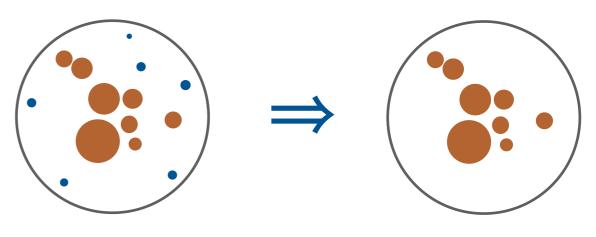
Creative analysis strategies for hadronic final states

# Enhance understanding of QCD

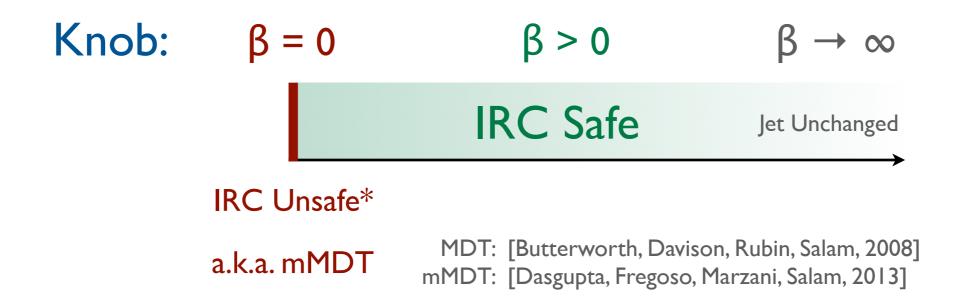
New analytic results in (non)perturbative field theory

### Soft Drop

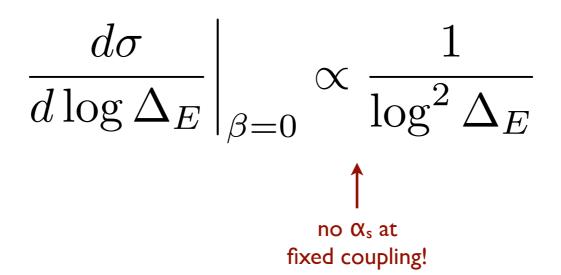


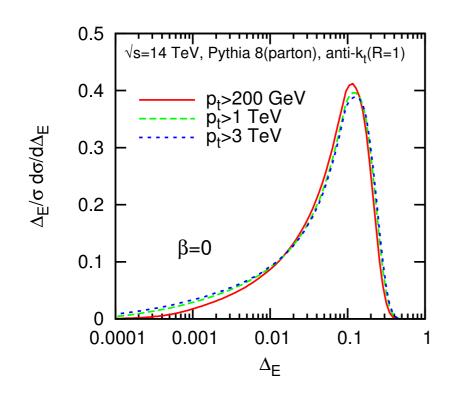


[Larkoski, Marzani, Soyez, JDT, 2014]



### Energy Loss from Soft Drop

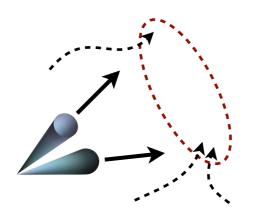




#### A standard candle for jets?

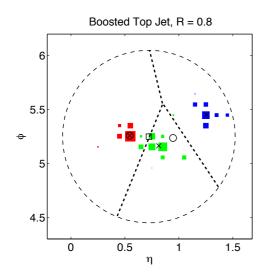
≈ Independent of  $\alpha_s$ , jet p<sub>T</sub>, jet radius ≈ Independent of quark vs. gluon

# Summary



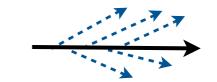
#### Why Jet Substructure?

Exceptional LHC performance + Extreme kinematics + Jet contamination + (B)SM physics



#### Boosted Objects with N-subjettiness

Powerful, intuitive measure of prong-like structure



IRC Safe IRC Safe = Sudakov Safe

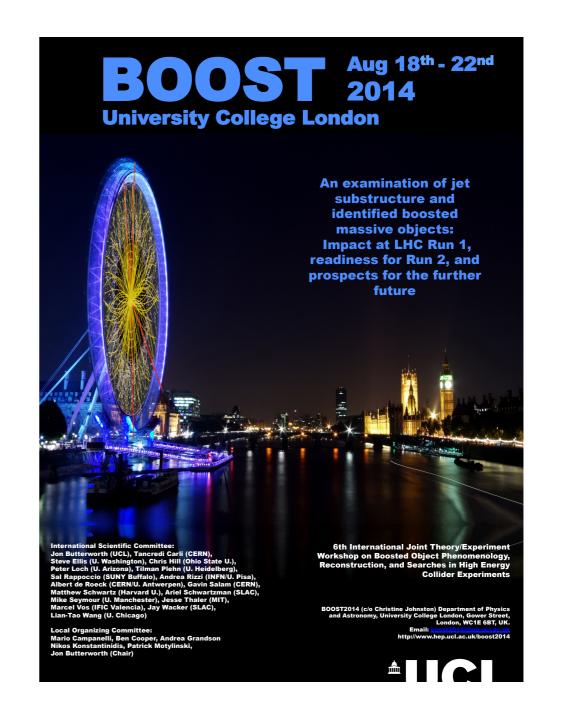
#### Introducing "Sudakov Safety"

Need all orders in  $\alpha_s$ ; new insights into QFT?

### Want to Learn More?

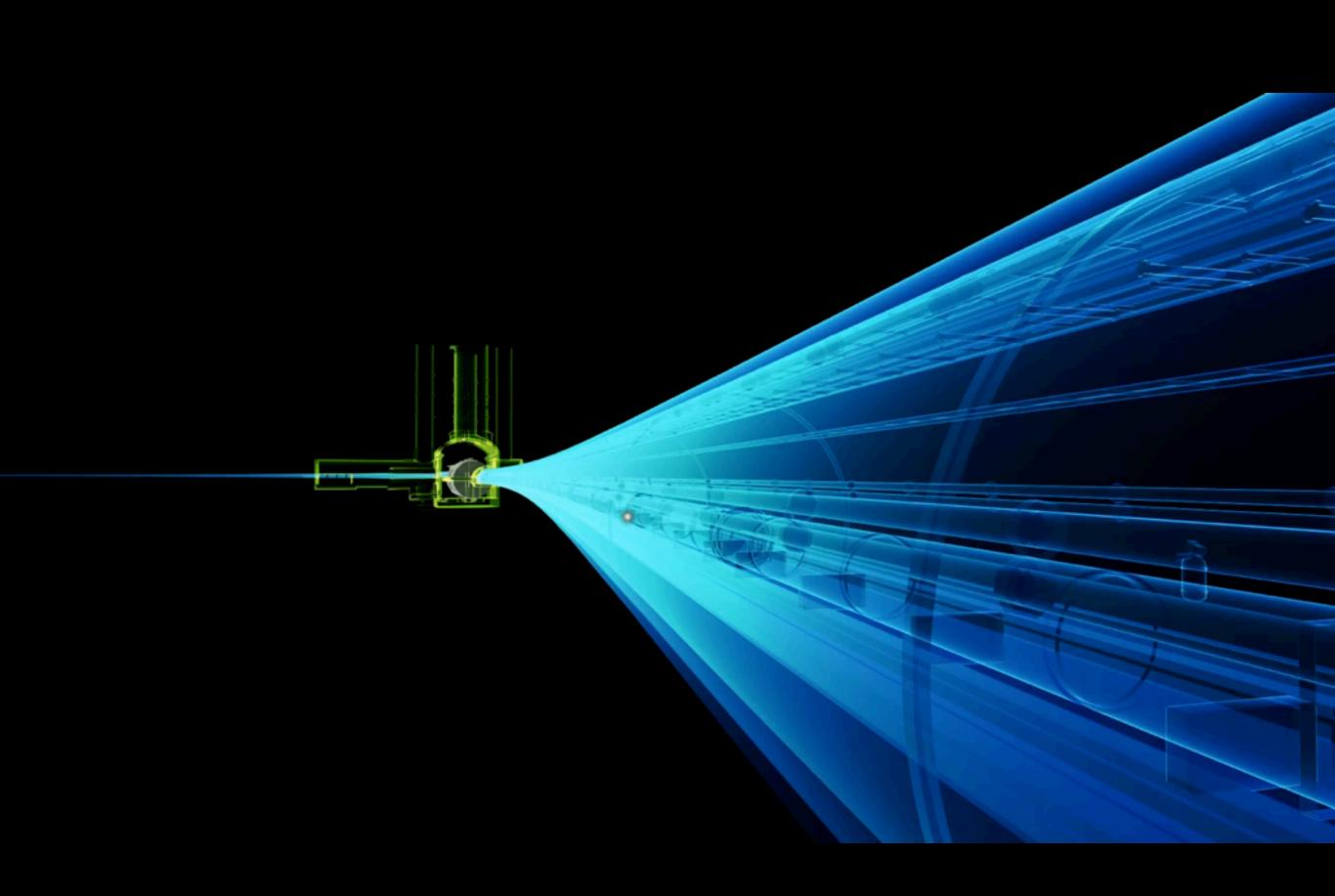
#### Theorist of the Month

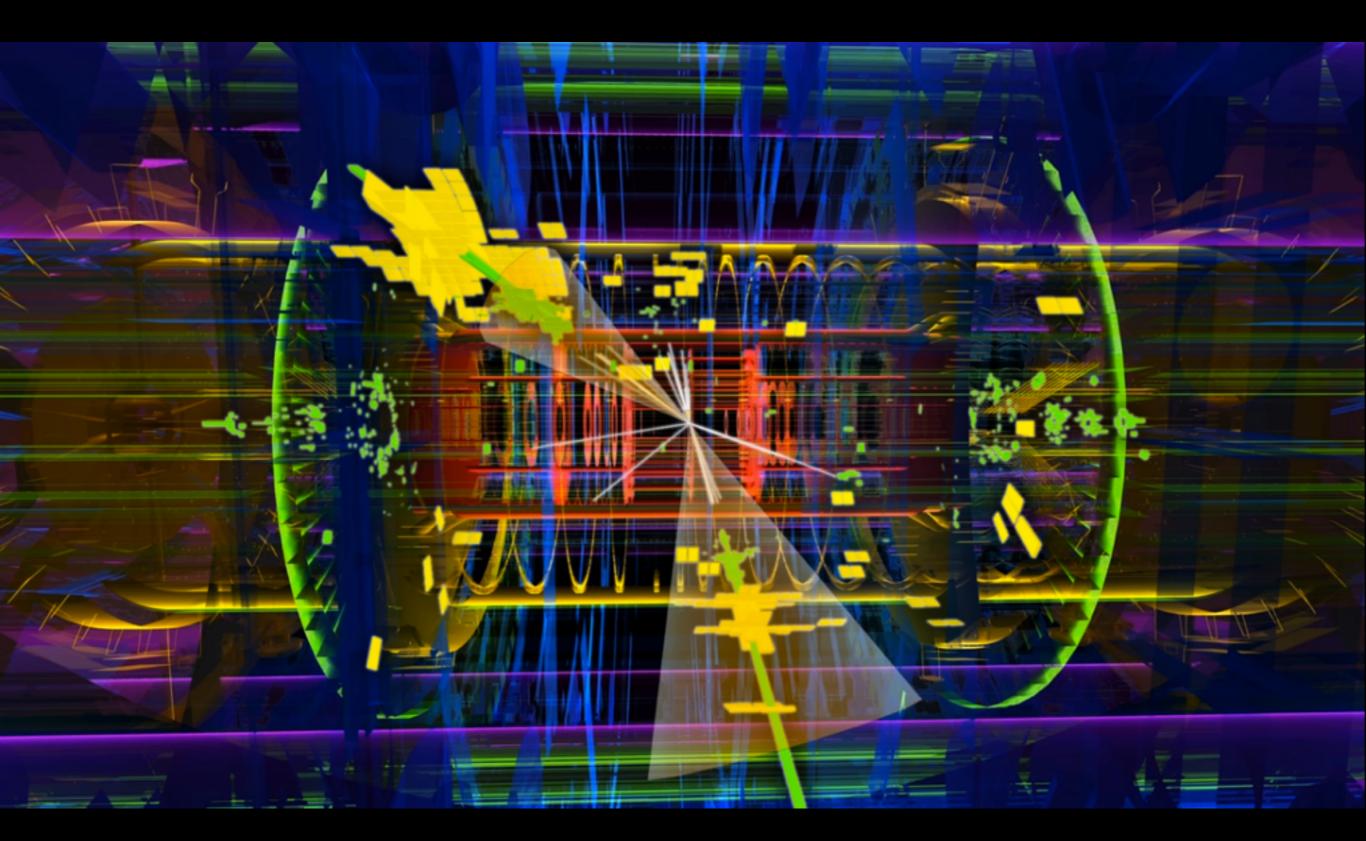
N-subjettiness Energy Correlation Functions Jets Without Jets Jet Trimming Soft Drop Sudakov Safety Track Functions Power Corrections Recoil-Free Observables Broadening Axes Winner-Take-All Scheme

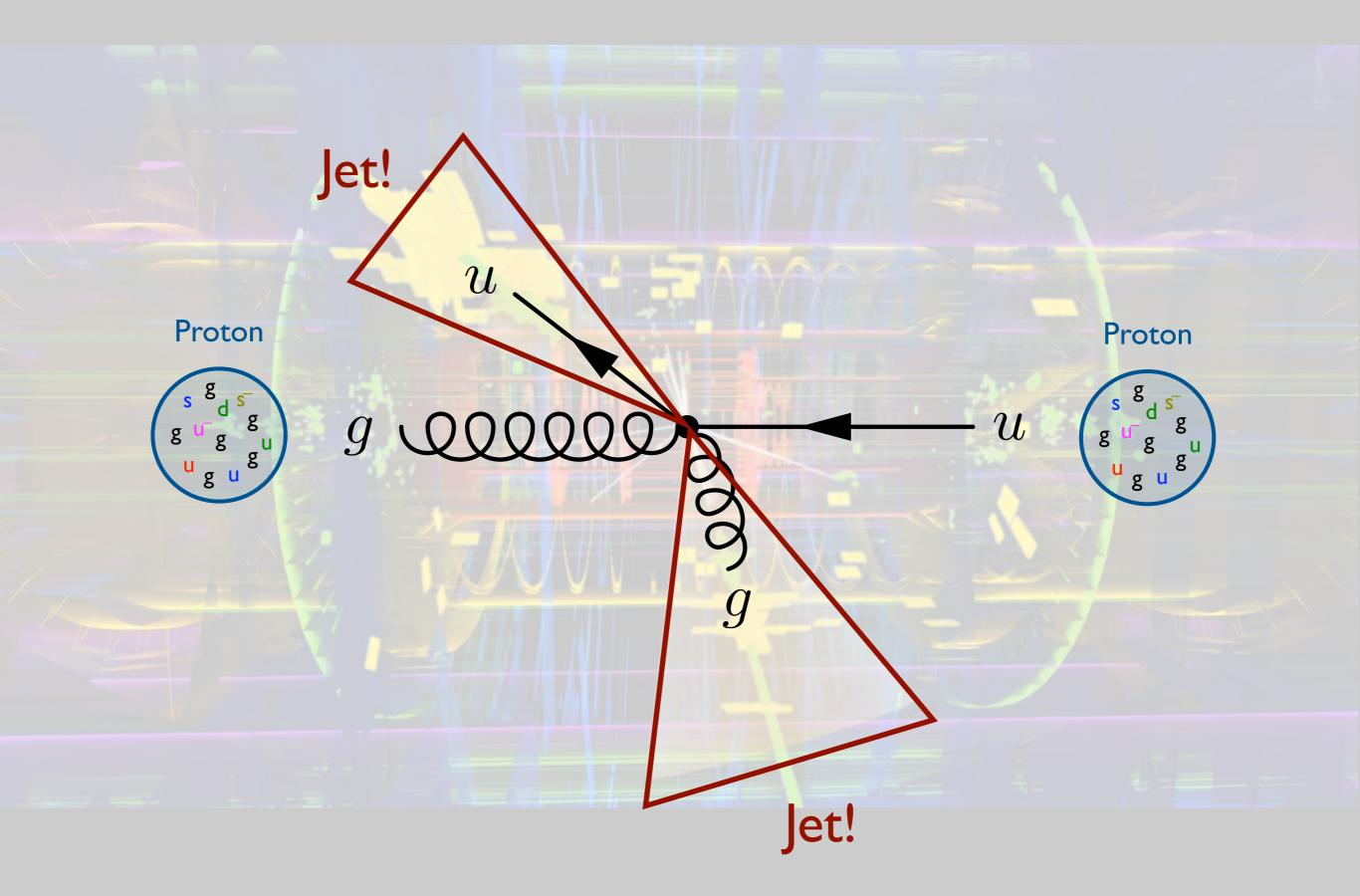


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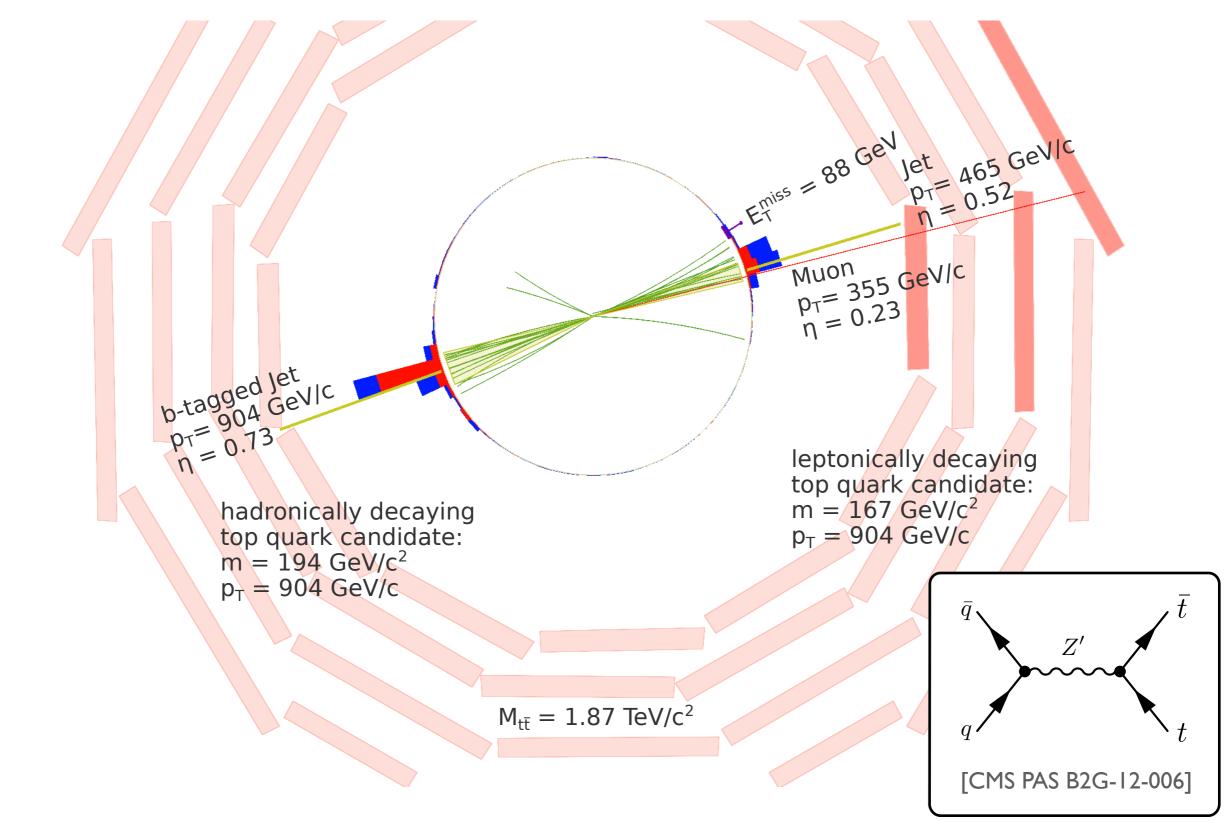
#### Backup Slides



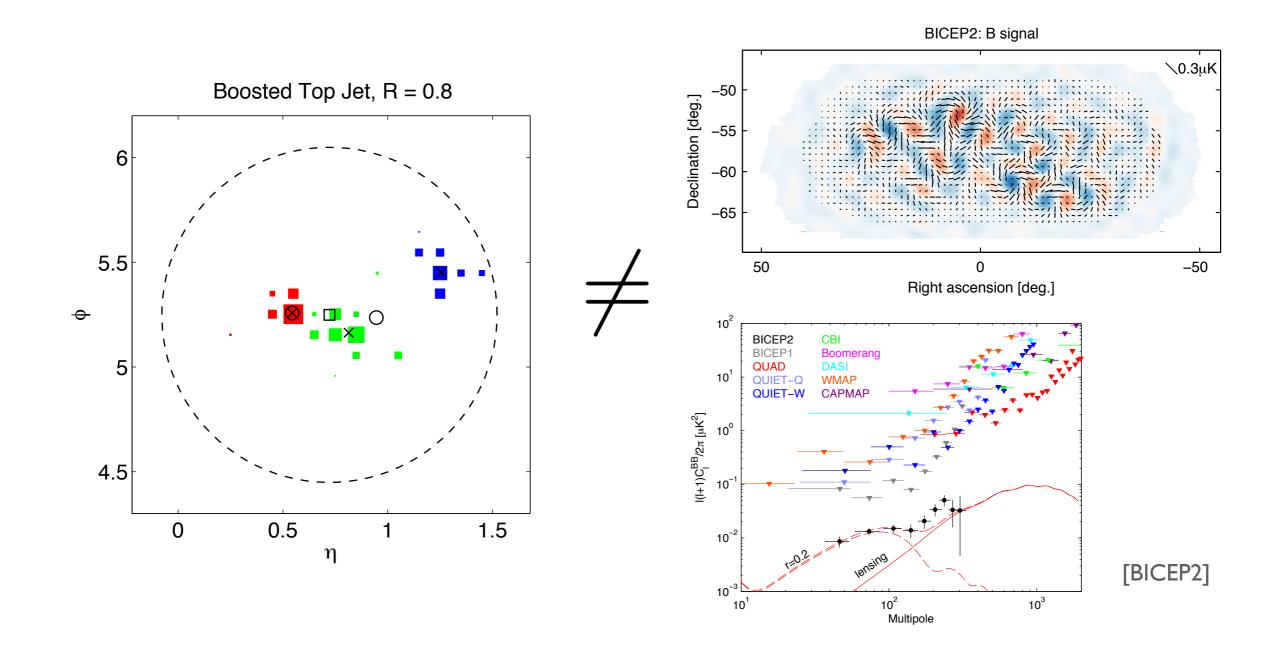




## Jets or Jet Substructure?



### Jet Substructure by Power Spectrum?

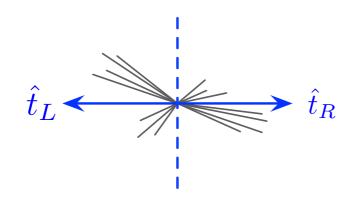


Axes Finding = Cluster Optimization

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

k-means clustering

Minimize  $\beta = 2$ 



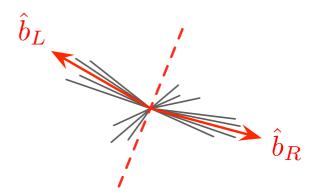
thrust axes

[Farhi, 1977]

k-medians clustering

(actually called RI-k-means)

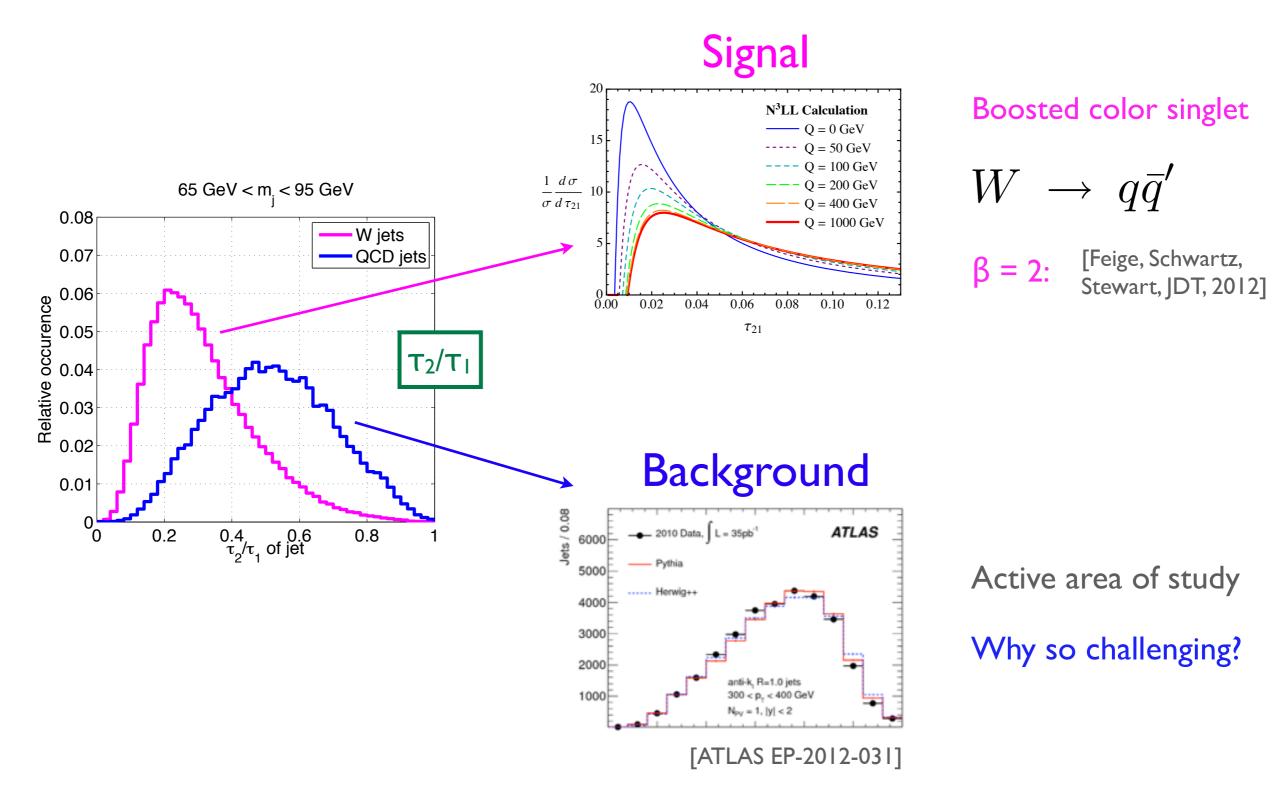
Minimize  $\beta = 1$ 



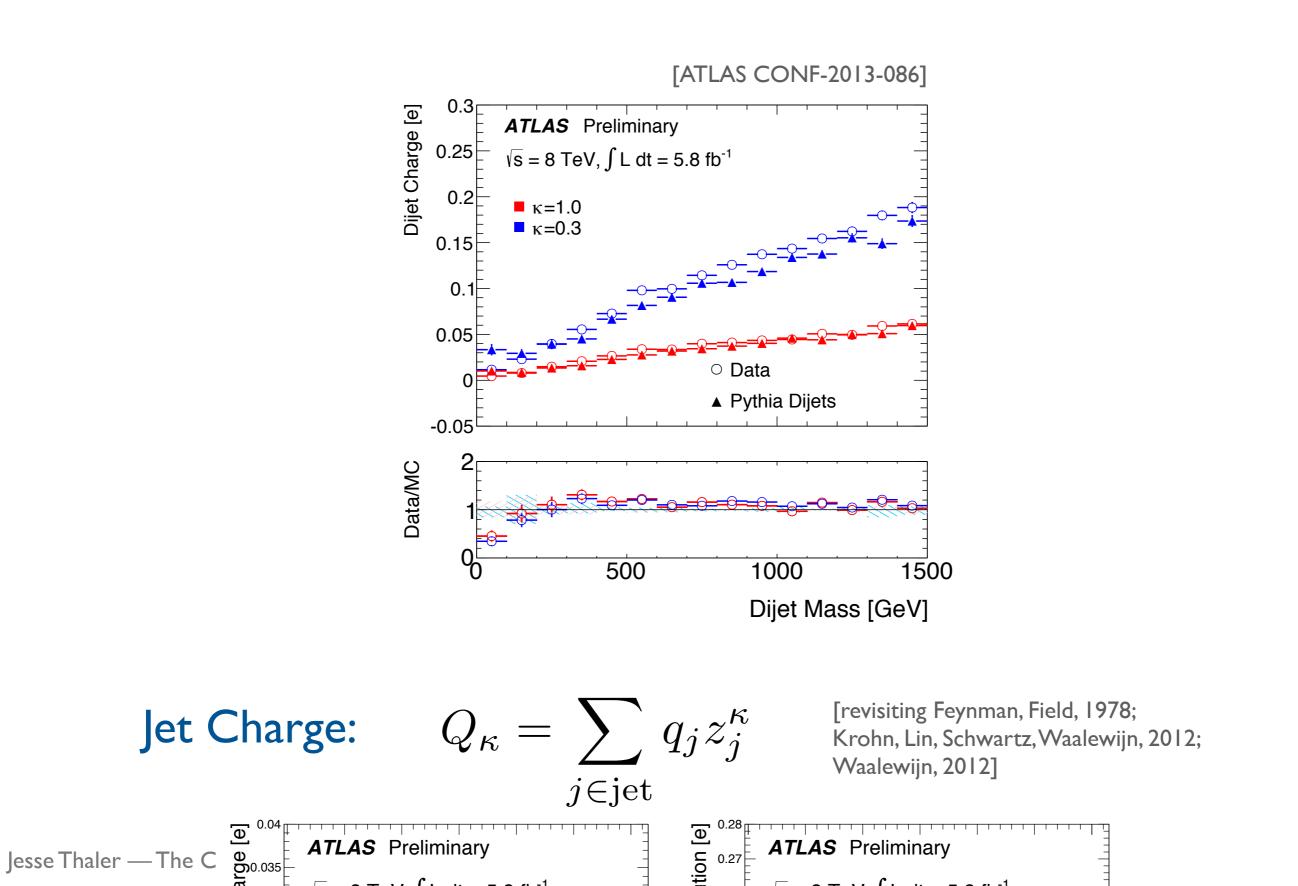
broadening axes

[Larkoski, Neill, JDT, 2014]

### Predict Substructure Performance?

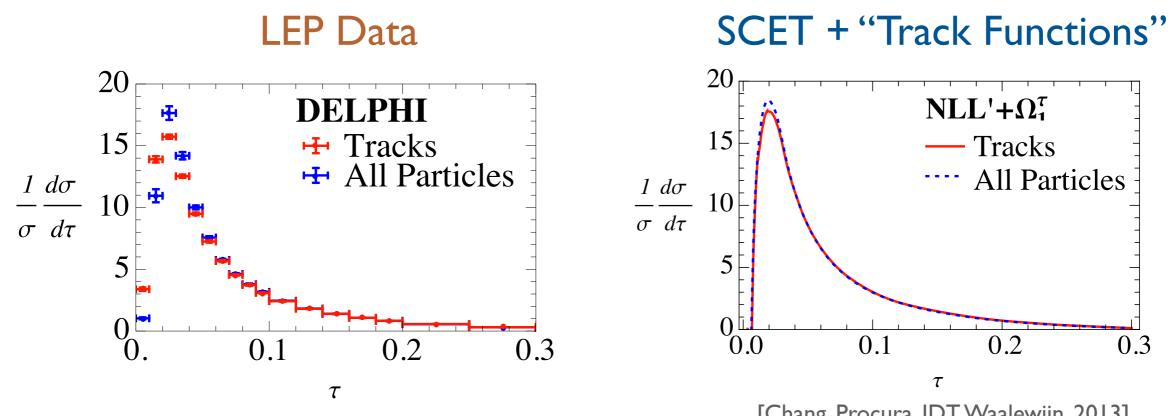


### **Beautiful LHC Measurements**



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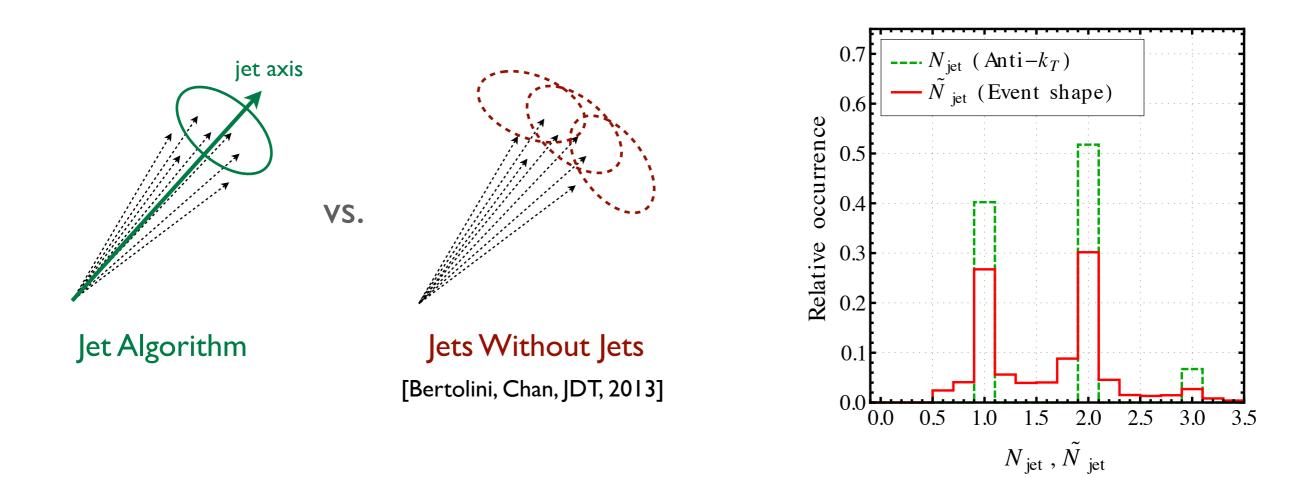
### Revisiting Thrust @ LEP



[Chang, Procura, JDT, Waalewijn, 2013]

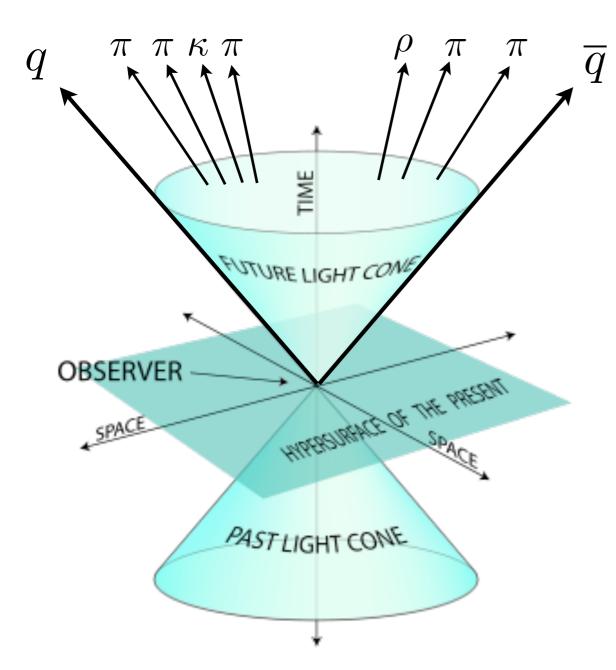
Technique applicable to IR Safe but C Unsafe

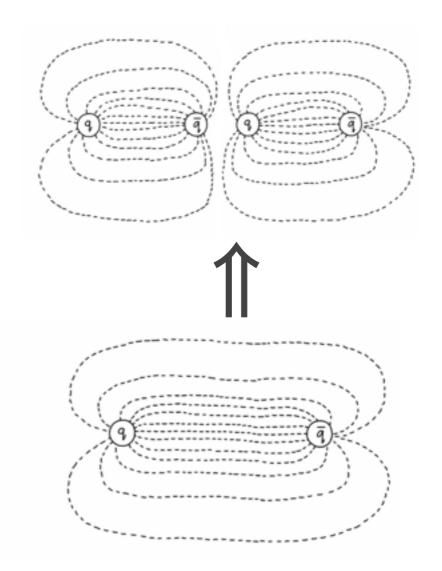
### **Embracing Jet Ambiguities**



#### Fractional jets $\Rightarrow$ Probe of soft QCD

### Handles on Hadronization



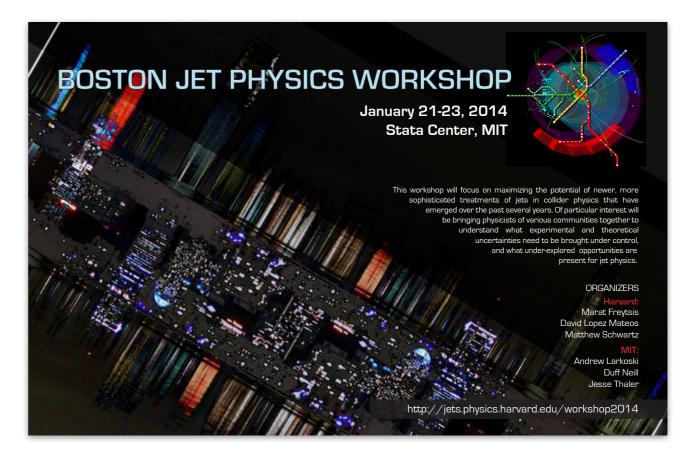


[coffeeshopphysics.com]

[revisiting Salam, Wicke, 2001; Mateu, Stewart, JDT, 2012]



Jan 2011 Boston Jet Physics Workshop



Jan 2014 Boston Jet Physics Workshop

# Turning the Crank

#### Sudakov Factor:

 $\Delta(e_{\alpha}, e_{\beta}) = \frac{\text{Probability to get measurement below}}{\text{a certain value of both } e_{\alpha} \& e_{\beta}}$ 

#### **Double Differential Cross Section:**

$$\frac{d^2 \sigma^{\mathrm{LL}}}{de_{\alpha} de_{\beta}} = \frac{\partial}{\partial e_{\alpha}} \frac{\partial}{\partial e_{\beta}} \Delta(e_{\alpha}, e_{\beta})$$

#### Ratio Cross Section:

$$\frac{d\sigma^{\rm LL}}{dr} = \int de_{\alpha} \, de_{\beta} \, \frac{d^2 \sigma^{\rm LL}}{de_{\alpha} de_{\beta}} \, \delta\left(r - \frac{e_{\alpha}}{e_{\beta}}\right)$$

Jesse Thaler — (Non-)Perturbative QCD & Jet Substructure

# Turning the Crank

Sudakov Factor:

$$\Delta(e_{\alpha}, e_{\beta}) = \exp\left[-\frac{\alpha_s}{\pi} C_F\left(\frac{1}{\beta}\log^2 e_{\beta} + \frac{1}{\alpha - \beta}\log^2 \frac{e_{\alpha}}{e_{\beta}}\right)\right]$$

#### **Double Differential Cross Section:**

$$\frac{d^2 \sigma^{\text{LL}}}{de_{\alpha} de_{\beta}} = \left(\frac{2\alpha_s}{\pi} \frac{C_F}{\alpha - \beta} \frac{1}{e_{\alpha} e_{\beta}} + \frac{4\alpha_s^2}{\pi^2} \frac{C_F^2}{\beta(\alpha - \beta)^2} \frac{1}{e_{\alpha} e_{\beta}} \log \frac{e_{\beta}}{e_{\alpha}} \log \frac{e_{\beta}^{\alpha}}{e_{\beta}^{\alpha}}\right) \Delta(e_{\alpha}, e_{\beta})$$

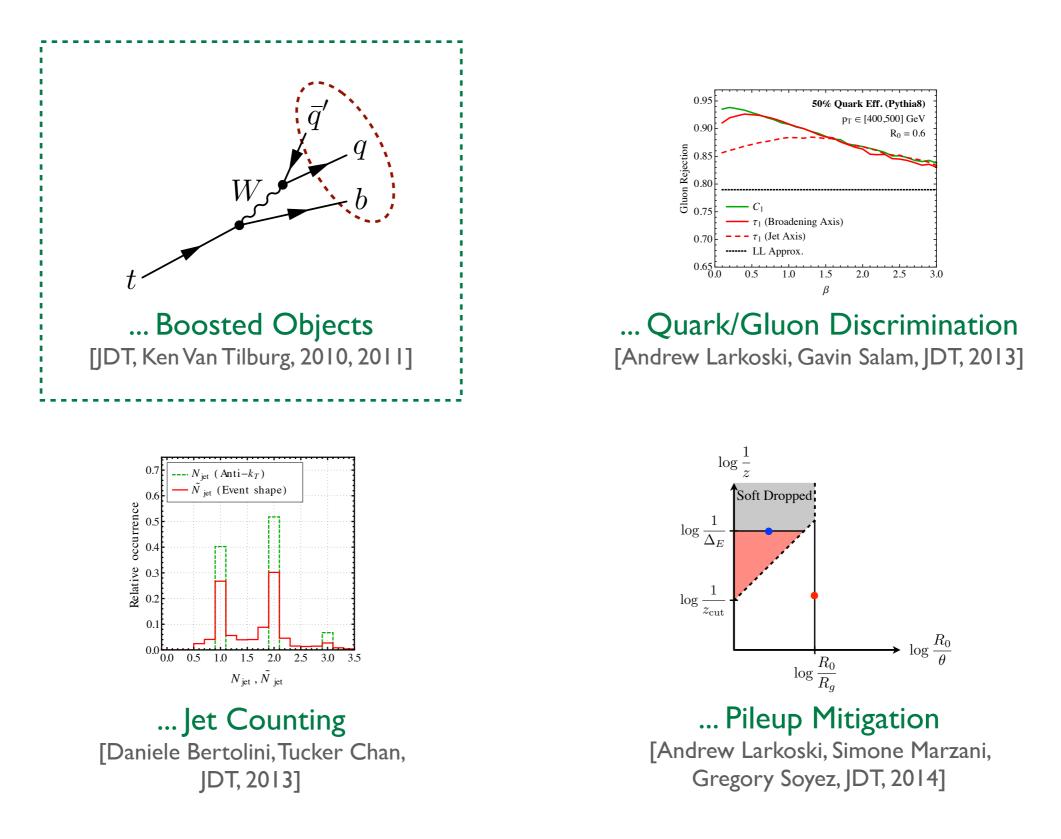
(Cross check: Reduces to known single differential)

#### Ratio Cross Section:

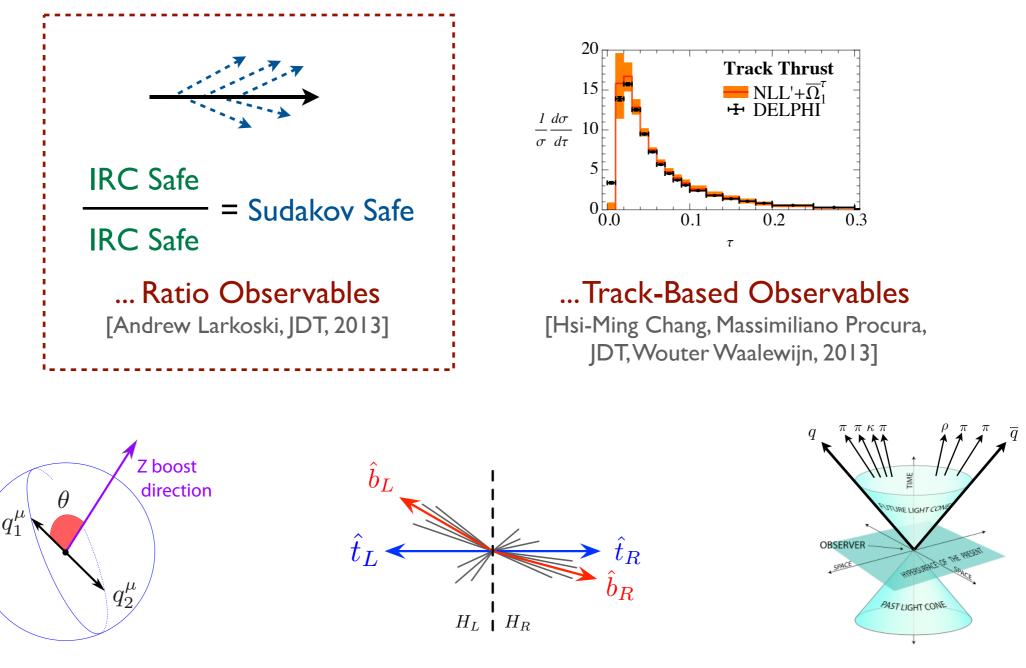
$$\frac{d\sigma^{\mathrm{LL}}}{dr} = \frac{\sqrt{\alpha_s C_F \beta}}{\alpha - \beta} \frac{1}{r} \left(1 - 2\frac{\alpha_s}{\pi} \frac{C_F}{\alpha - \beta} \log^2 r\right) \left( \operatorname{erf} \left[ \frac{\sqrt{\alpha_s C_F \beta}}{\sqrt{\pi}(\alpha - \beta)} \log r \right] + 1 \right) e^{-\frac{\alpha_s}{\pi} \frac{C_F}{\alpha - \beta} \log^2 r} - 2\frac{\alpha_s}{\pi} \frac{C_F}{\alpha - \beta} \frac{\log r}{r} e^{-\frac{\alpha_s}{\pi} C_F \frac{\alpha}{(\alpha - \beta)^2} \log^2 r} \right) e^{-\frac{\alpha_s}{\pi} \frac{C_F}{\alpha - \beta} \log^2 r} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{r} \left( 1 - 2\frac{\alpha_s}{\pi} \frac{C_F}{\alpha - \beta} \log^2 r \right) \left( \operatorname{erf} \left[ \frac{\sqrt{\alpha_s C_F \beta}}{\sqrt{\pi}(\alpha - \beta)} \log r \right] + 1 \right) e^{-\frac{\alpha_s}{\pi} \frac{C_F}{\alpha - \beta} \log^2 r} - 2\frac{\alpha_s}{\pi} \frac{C_F}{\alpha - \beta} \frac{\log r}{r} e^{-\frac{\alpha_s}{\pi} \frac{C_F}{\alpha - \beta} \log^2 r} \right) e^{-\frac{\alpha_s}{\pi} \frac{C_F}{\alpha - \beta} \log^2 r} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{r} \left( 1 - 2\frac{\alpha_s}{\pi} \frac{C_F}{\alpha - \beta} \log^2 r \right) e^{-\frac{\alpha_s}{\pi} \frac{C_F}{\alpha - \beta} \log^2 r} + 1 \frac{1}{r} \left( 1 - 2\frac{\alpha_s}{\pi} \frac{C_F}{\alpha - \beta} \log^2 r \right) e^{-\frac{\alpha_s}{\pi} \frac{C_F}{\alpha - \beta} \log^2 r} + 1 \frac{1}{r} \left( 1 - 2\frac{\alpha_s}{\pi} \frac{C_F}{\alpha - \beta} \log^2 r \right) e^{-\frac{\alpha_s}{\pi} \frac{C_F}{\alpha - \beta} \log^2 r} + 1 \frac{1}{r} \left( 1 - 2\frac{\alpha_s}{\pi} \frac{C_F}{\alpha - \beta} \log^2 r \right) e^{-\frac{\alpha_s}{\pi} \frac{C_F}{\alpha - \beta} \log^2 r} + 1 \frac{1}{r} \left( 1 - 2\frac{\alpha_s}{\pi} \frac{C_F}{\alpha - \beta} \log^2 r \right) e^{-\frac{\alpha_s}{\pi} \frac{C_F}{\alpha - \beta} \log^2 r} + 1 \frac{1}{r} \left( 1 - 2\frac{\alpha_s}{\pi} \frac{C_F}{\alpha - \beta} \log^2 r \right) e^{-\frac{\alpha_s}{\pi} \frac{C_F}{\alpha - \beta} \log^2 r} + 1 \frac{1}{r} \left( 1 - 2\frac{\alpha_s}{\pi} \frac{C_F}{\alpha - \beta} \log^2 r \right) e^{-\frac{\alpha_s}{\pi} \frac{C_F}{\alpha - \beta} \log^2 r} + 1 \frac{1}{r} \left( 1 - 2\frac{\alpha_s}{\pi} \frac{C_F}{\alpha - \beta} \log^2 r \right) e^{-\frac{\alpha_s}{\pi} \frac{C_F}{\alpha - \beta} \log^2 r} + 1 \frac{1}{r} \left( 1 - 2\frac{\alpha_s}{\pi} \frac{C_F}{\alpha - \beta} \log^2 r \right) e^{-\frac{\alpha_s}{\pi} \frac{C_F}{\alpha - \beta} \log^2 r} + 1 \frac{1}{r} \left( 1 - 2\frac{\alpha_s}{\pi} \frac{C_F}{\alpha - \beta} \log^2 r \right) e^{-\frac{\alpha_s}{\pi} \frac{C_F}{\alpha - \beta} \log^2 r} + 1 \frac{1}{r} \left( 1 - 2\frac{\alpha_s}{\pi} \frac{C_F}{\alpha - \beta} \log^2 r \right) e^{-\frac{\alpha_s}{\pi} \frac{C_F}{\alpha - \beta} \log^2 r} + 1 \frac{1}{r} \left( 1 - 2\frac{\alpha_s}{\pi} \frac{C_F}{\alpha - \beta} \log^2 r \right) e^{-\frac{\alpha_s}{\pi} \frac{C_F}{\alpha - \beta} \log^2 r} + 1 \frac{1}{r} \left( 1 - 2\frac{\alpha_s}{\pi} \frac{C_F}{\alpha - \beta} \log^2 r \right) e^{-\frac{\alpha_s}{\pi} \frac{C_F}{\alpha - \beta} \log^2 r} + 1 \frac{1}{r} \left( 1 - 2\frac{\alpha_s}{\pi} \frac{C_F}{\alpha - \beta} \log^2 r \right) e^{-\frac{\alpha_s}{\pi} \frac{C_F}{\alpha - \beta} \log^2 r} + 1 \frac{1}{r} \left( 1 - 2\frac{\alpha_s}{\pi} \frac{C_F}{\alpha - \beta} \log^2 r \right) e^{-\frac{\alpha_s}{\pi} \frac{C_F}{\alpha - \beta} \log^2 r} + 1 \frac{1}{r} \left( 1 - 2\frac{\alpha_s}{\pi} \frac{C_F}{\alpha - \beta} \log^2 r \right) e^{-\frac{\alpha_s}{\pi} \frac{C_F}{\alpha - \beta} \log^2 r} + 1 \frac{1}{r} \left( 1 - 2\frac{\alpha_s}{\pi} \frac{C_F}{\alpha - \beta} \log^2 r \right) e^{-\frac{\alpha_s}{\pi} \frac{C_F}$$

Jesse Thaler — (Non-)Perturbative QCD & Jet Substructure

### Discovery: New techniques for...



### Understanding: New analytic methods for...

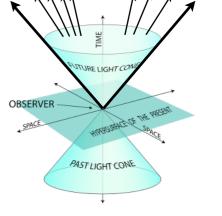


... Boosted Color Singlets

[Ilya Feige, Matthew Schwartz, lain Stewart, JDT, 2012]

#### ... Recoil-Free Observables

[Andrew Larkoski, Duff Neill, JDT, 2014]



... Hadronization Effects [Vicent Mateu, lain Stewart, JDT, 2012]

Jesse Thaler — The Case for Jet Substructure

