

Report of the Les Houches Jet Physics Subgroup(s)

Jesse Thaler

"The most effective thing he can do is stand by the door and let Gregory do the work."

on behalf of [jetsatleshouches2017](#):

Johannes Bellm, Disha Bhatia, Reina Camacho, Grigorios Chachamis, Suman Chatterjee, Frédéric Dreyer, Maria Vittoria Garzelli, Philippe Gras, Joey Huston, Adil Jueid, Deepak Kar, Andrew Larkoski, **Peter Loch**, Leif Lönnblad, Daniel Maitre, Simone Marzani, Josh McFayden, **Ian Moul**, **Ben Nachman**, Andreas Papaefstathiou, Simon Plätzer, Stefan Prestel, Peter Richardson, Andrzej Siódmok, **Gregory Soyez**, Tousik Samui, Frank Tackmann, ...

Les Houches Workshop — June 14, 2017

Jets @ Les Houches



Thanks, Fawzi!

Slacking off on the Wiki...

Jets@LesHouch...
jthaler

All Threads

CHANNELS

2prongstudy

alphaswithjss

general

github

heavyflavor

heavyions

partonshower

qgsurvey

radiusdependence

random

trackobservables

truthfatjets

#general

☆ | 25 | 0 | Company-wide ann...



Search



bnachman 8:29 AM

joined #general. Also, @tousik joined, @jthaler joined.



jthaler 9:06 AM

Anyone who is interested in the various studies, make sure to sign up for the specific channels: #2prongstudy #alphaswithjss #qgsurvey



dkar1306 9:19 AM

joined #general. Also, @gsoyez joined, @andreasp joined, @fdreyer joined, @smarzani joined, @josh.mcfayden joined, @reina.camacho joined, @peter.loch joined, @siodmok joined.



jthaler 9:59 AM

I have added the lunch/dinner/bar channels as well: #heavyions #heavyflavor #partonshower #radiusdependence #trackobservables #truthfatjets



ianmoult 10:43 AM

joined #general. Also, @danielmaitre joined, @chachamis joined, @sp joined, @disha joined, @lonnblad joined, @chatterj joined, @prestel joined.

Active Jet Discussions at Les Houches 2017

More details in this report

2-Prong Jet Substructure Resilience

Extracting the Strong Coupling Constant

Uses for Quark/Gluon Tagging

Advanced Observables for Parton Showers

Other Topics at Les Houches 2017

From initial brainstorming

Jet Radius Dependence in Inclusive Cross Sections

↳ Partially in Standard Model working group

Merging Heavy Flavor with Jet Substructure

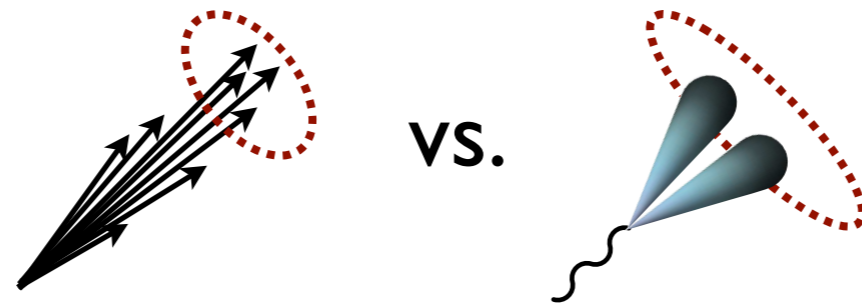
↳ Partially in Tools and MC working group

Jet Substructure in Heavy Ions

Track-Based Observables

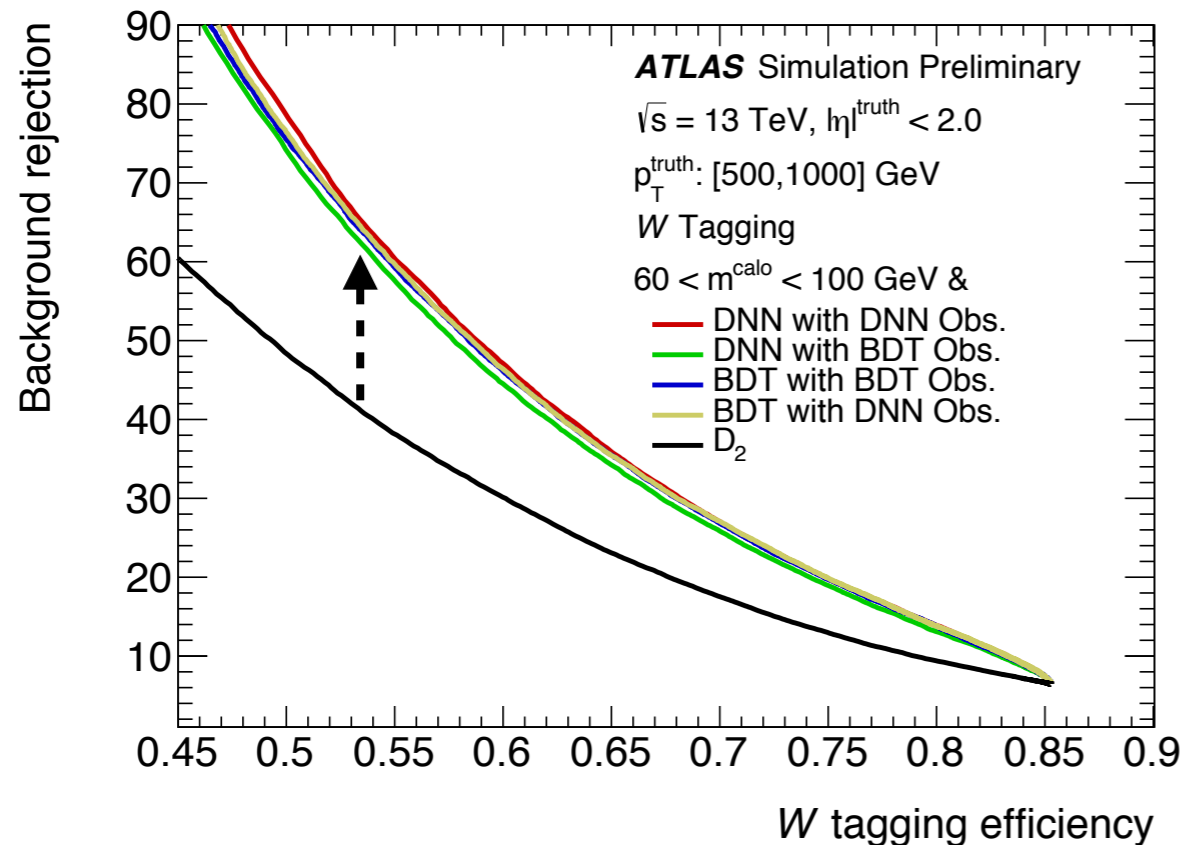
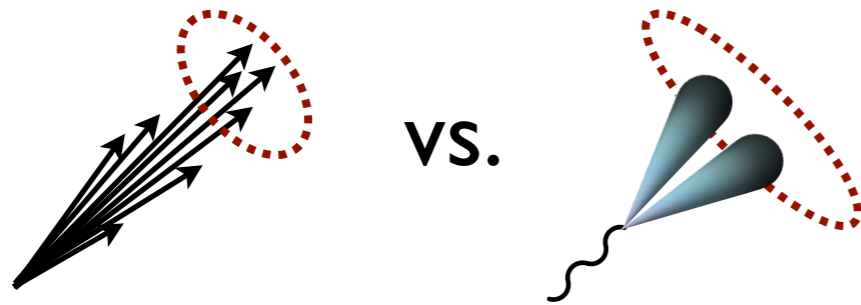
Truth Fat-Jet Definitions

~~Machine Learning~~



2-Prong Jet Substructure Resilience

Deep Learning beats Deep Thinking?



Impressive performance
from machine learning

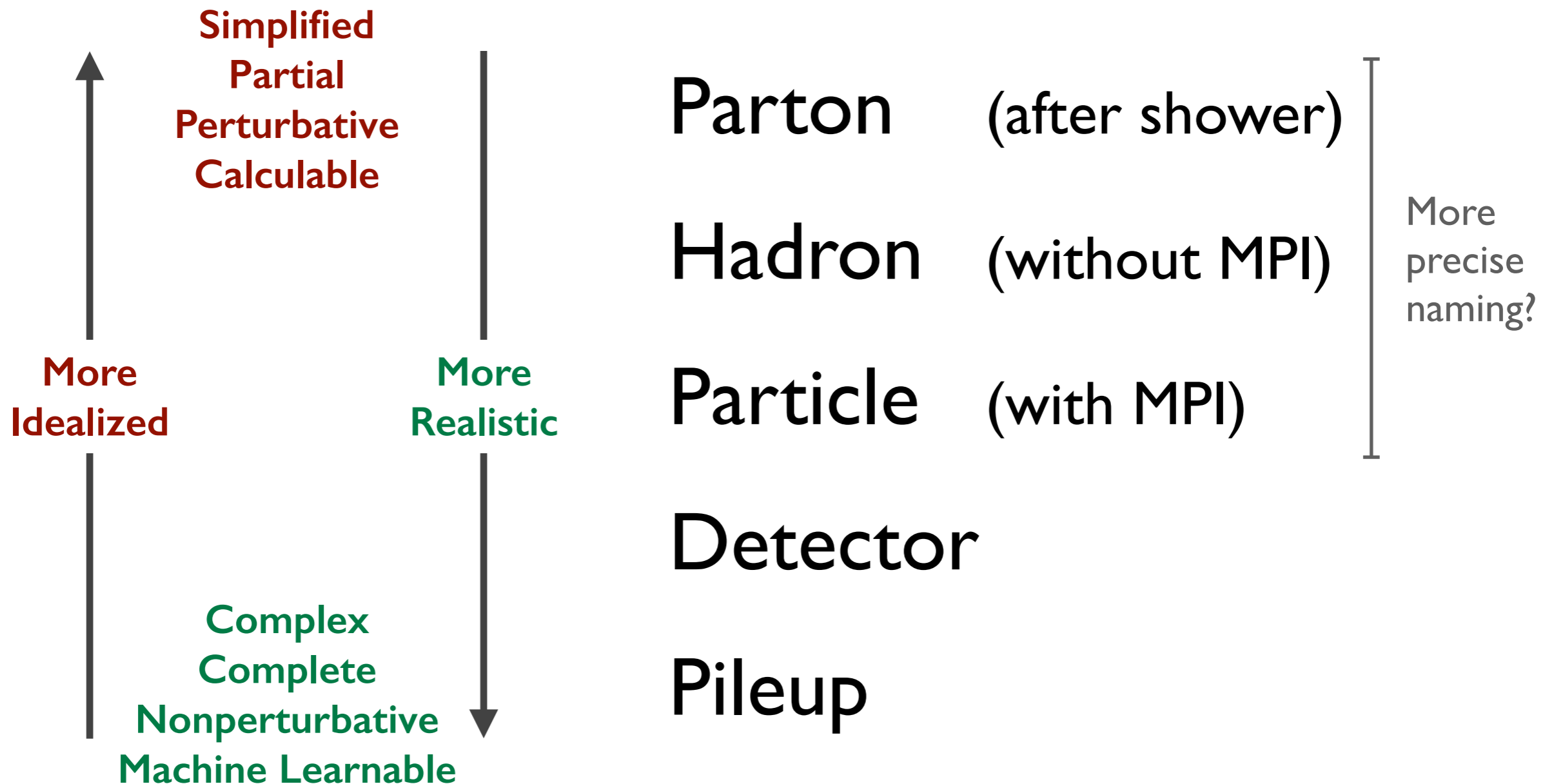
**Predictable from
first-principles QCD?**

**Resilient to
detector effects?**

[ATL-PHYS-PUB-2017-004; sorry Larkoski, Moutl, Neill, 1409.6298]

Levels of Jet Understanding

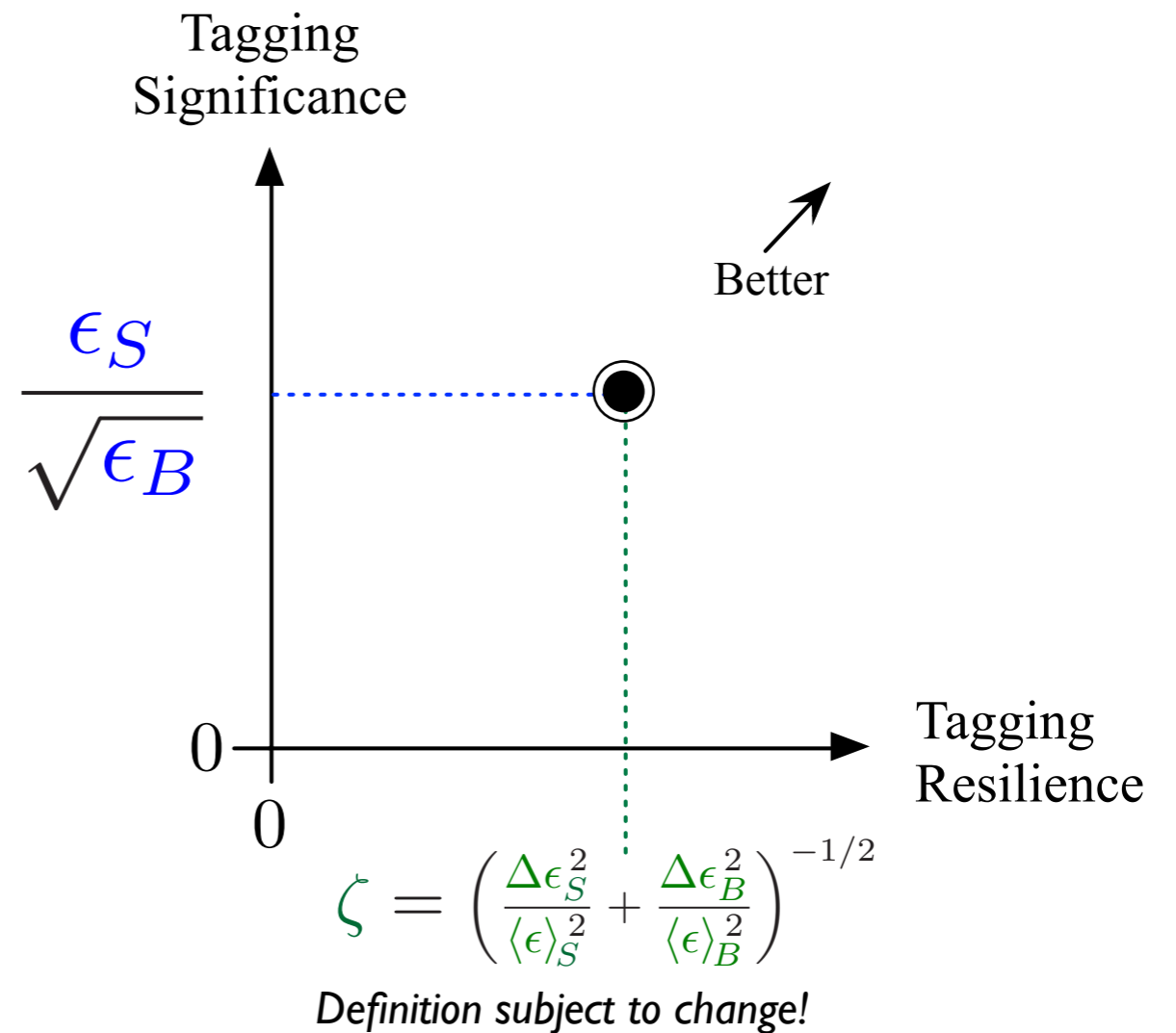
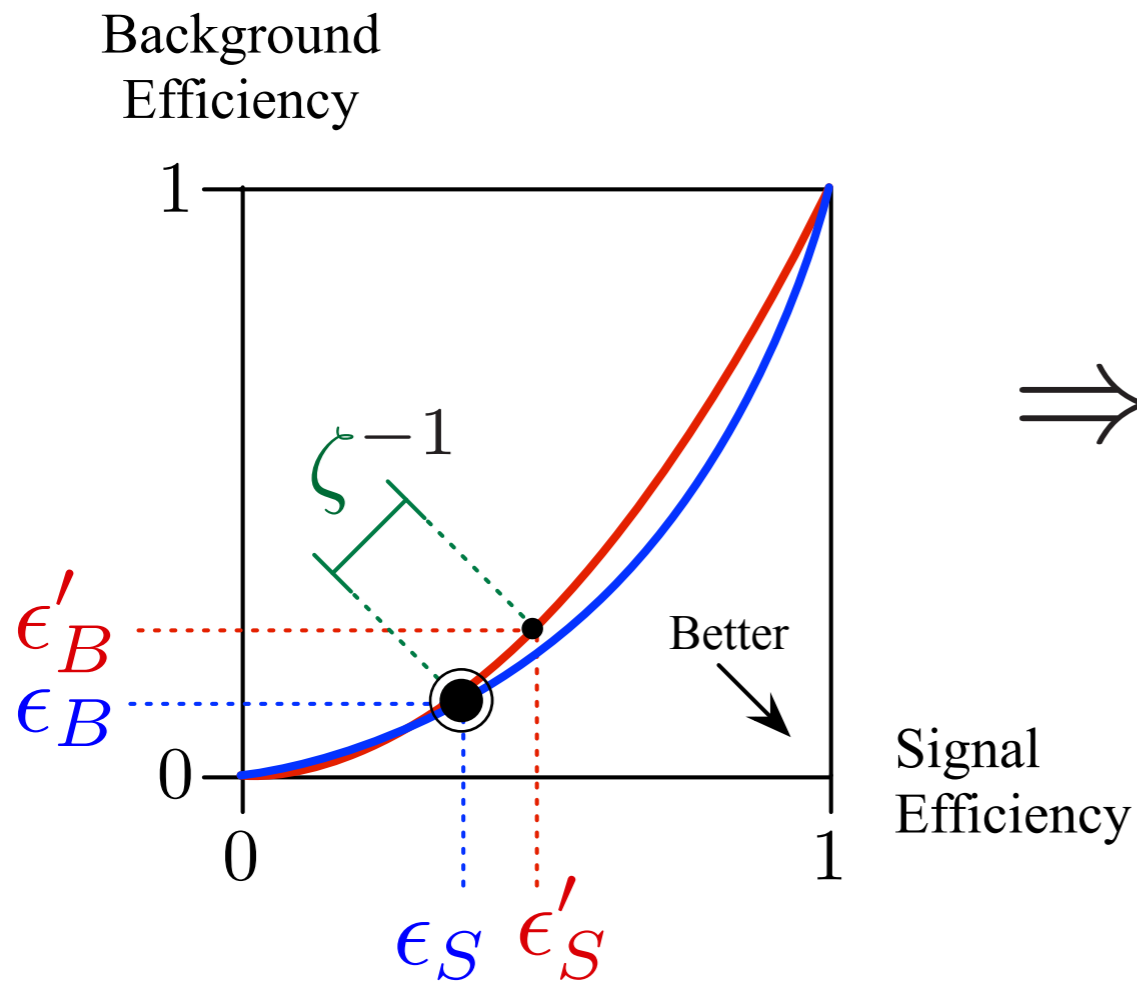
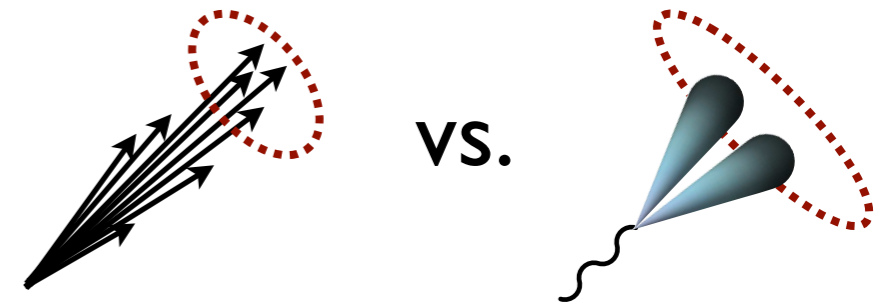
Late night in the QCD room (and jet room)



Resilient jet strategies exhibit similar behavior at all levels

Defining Resilience

Based on fixed observable cut value



Blue: More realistic

Red (primed): Less realistic

Green: Difference

Parton Shower Samples

Pythia 8.223 with Tune 4C

Also have Herwig 7.1 with “The Tune”

Background: QCD Dijets

Signal: WW in Standard Model

$W_L W_L$
 $W_T W_T$ \rangle from Spin-2 Resonance

Observables

Anti- k_t Jet Radii: 0.6 0.8 1.0 1.2

Ratio Observables: D_2 N_2 T_{21} M_2
both $\beta = 1$ and $\beta = 2$

Jet Grooming: Plain: no grooming
Loose: Soft Drop, $\beta = 2$, $z_{\text{cut}} = 0.05$
Tight: mMDT ($\beta = 0$), $z_{\text{cut}} = 0.1$
Trim: $R_{\text{sub}}(k_T) = 0.2$, $z_{\text{cut}} = 0.05$

[Larkoski, Moutl, Neill, 1409.6298; Moutl, Necib, JDT, 1609.07483; JDT, Van Tilburg, 1011.2268, 1108.2701]
[Larkoski, Marzani, Soyez, JDT, 1402.2657; Dasgupta, Fregoso, Marzani, Salam, 1307.0007; Krohn, JDT, Wang, 0912.1342]

Grooming Strategies for Ratio Observables

$$\text{mass} \otimes \frac{\text{numerator}}{\text{denominator}} \otimes \text{radius}$$

ATLAS-like

$$\text{trim} \otimes \frac{\text{trim}}{\text{trim}} \otimes 1.0$$

CMS-like

$$\text{tight} \otimes \frac{\text{plain}}{\text{plain}} \otimes 0.8$$

All Tight

$$\text{tight} \otimes \frac{\text{tight}}{\text{tight}} \otimes 1.0$$

Dichroic

$$\text{tight} \otimes \frac{\text{loose}}{\text{tight}} \otimes 1.0$$

All Loose

$$\text{loose} \otimes \frac{\text{loose}}{\text{loose}} \otimes 0.8$$

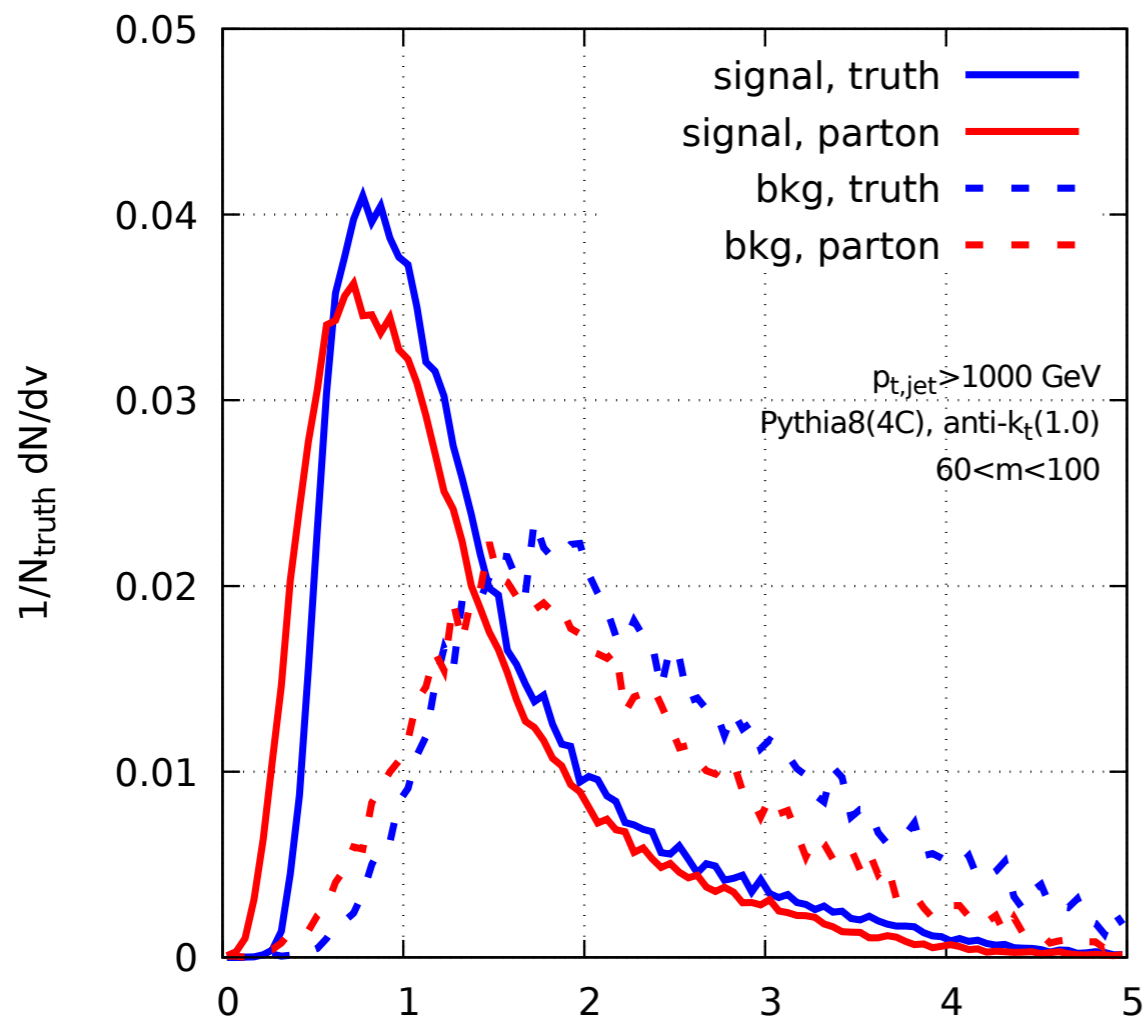
[Salam, Schunk, Soyez, 1612.03917]

*The following is a small subset
of the (very preliminary)
plots we've produced*

Impact of Hadronization and MPI

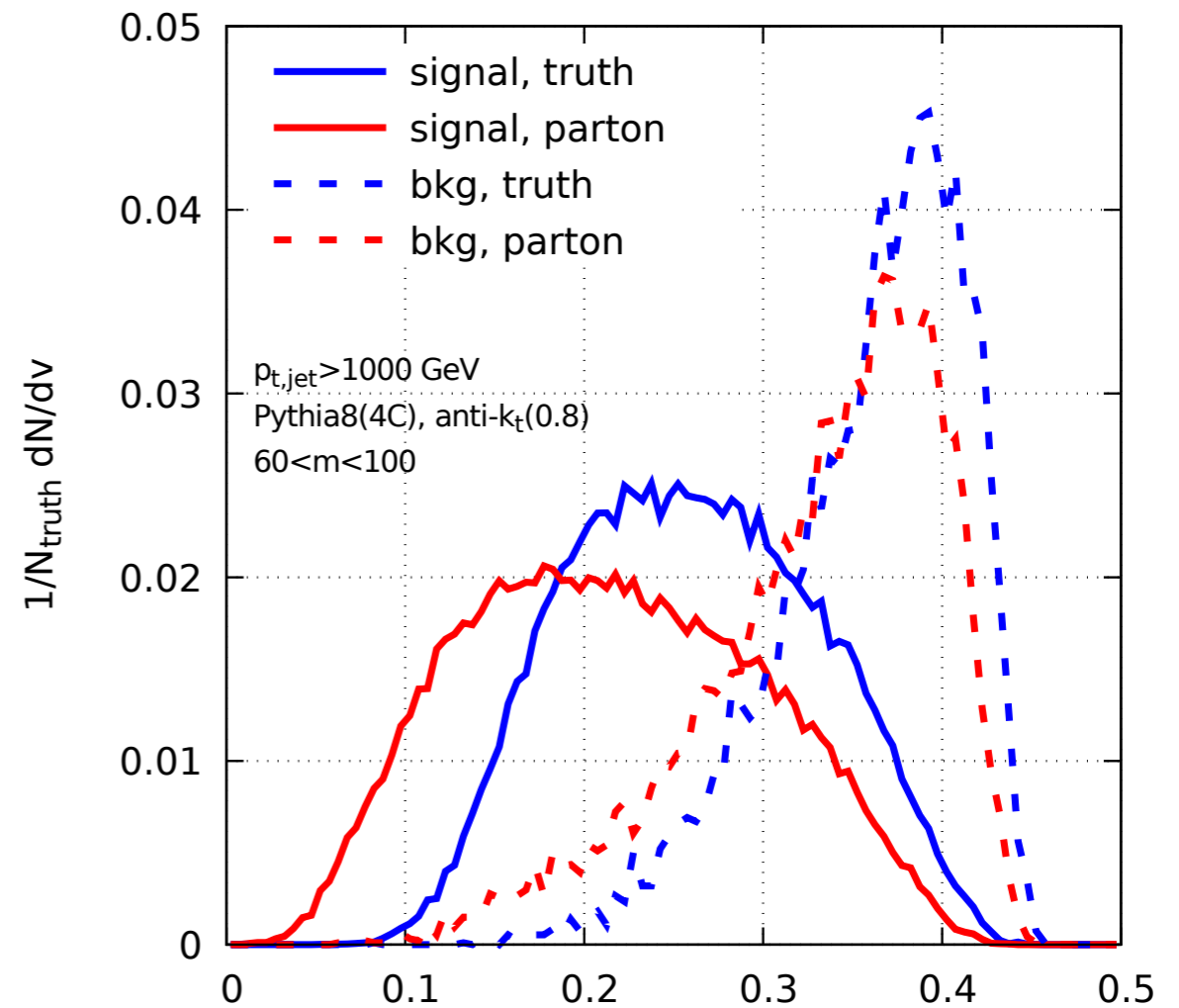
$p_{\text{parton}} \Rightarrow p_{\text{particle}}, p_T > 1 \text{ TeV}$

ATLAS-like



$D_2 (\beta = 1)$

CMS-like

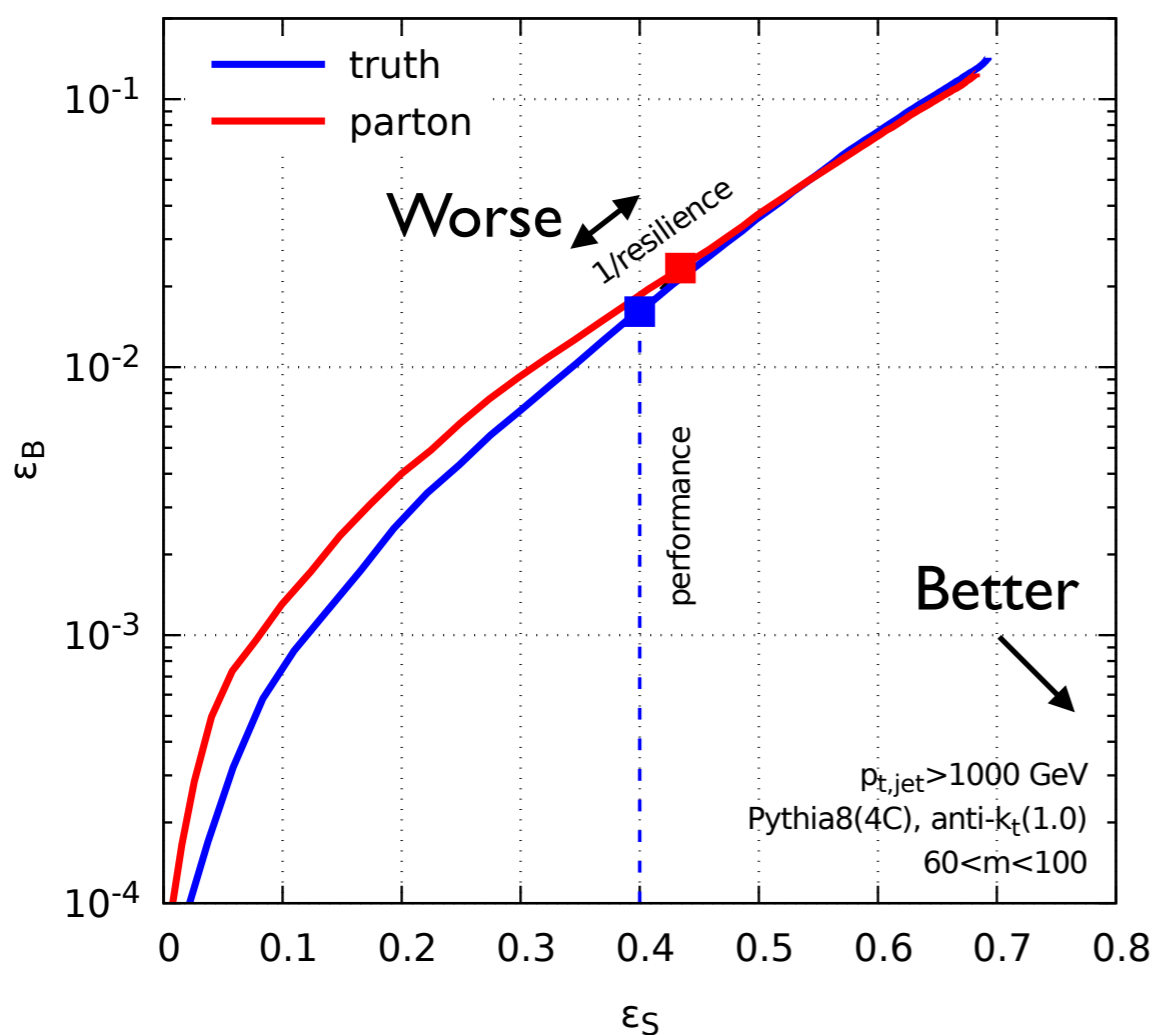


$N_2 (\beta = 1)$

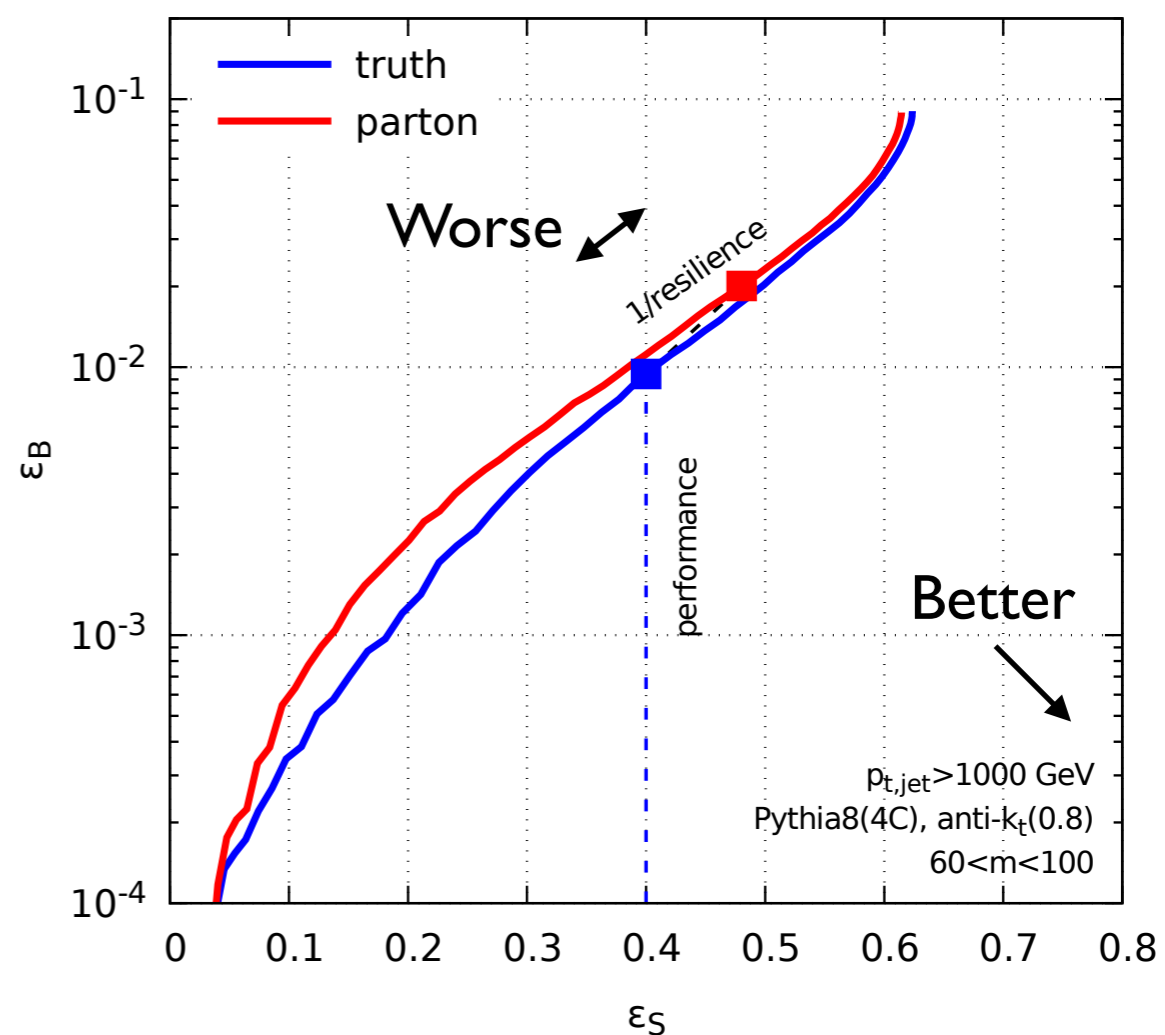
ROC Curves

$p_{\text{parton}} \Rightarrow p_{\text{particle}}, p_T > 1 \text{ TeV}$

ATLAS-like

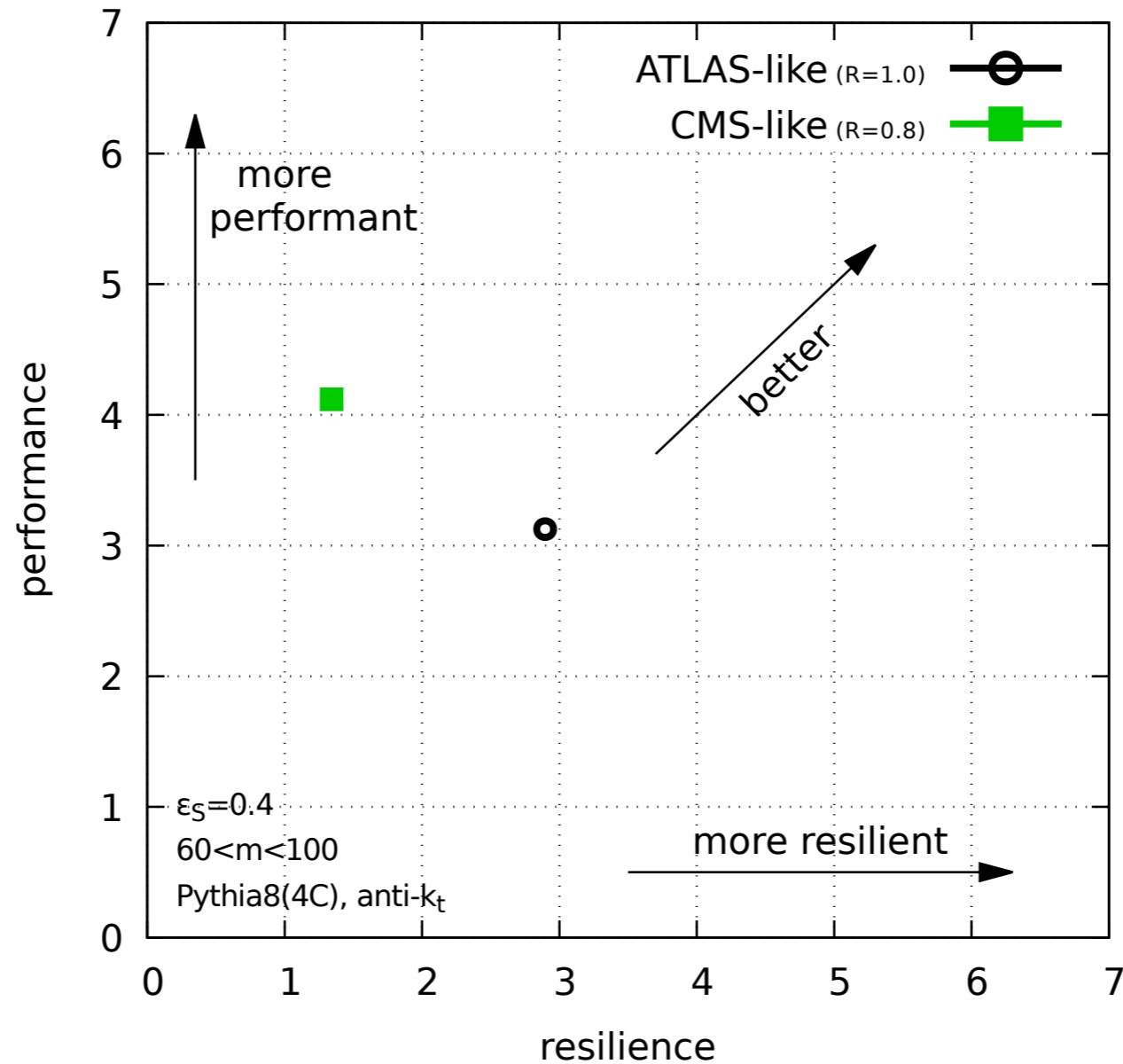


CMS-like



Performance vs. Resilience

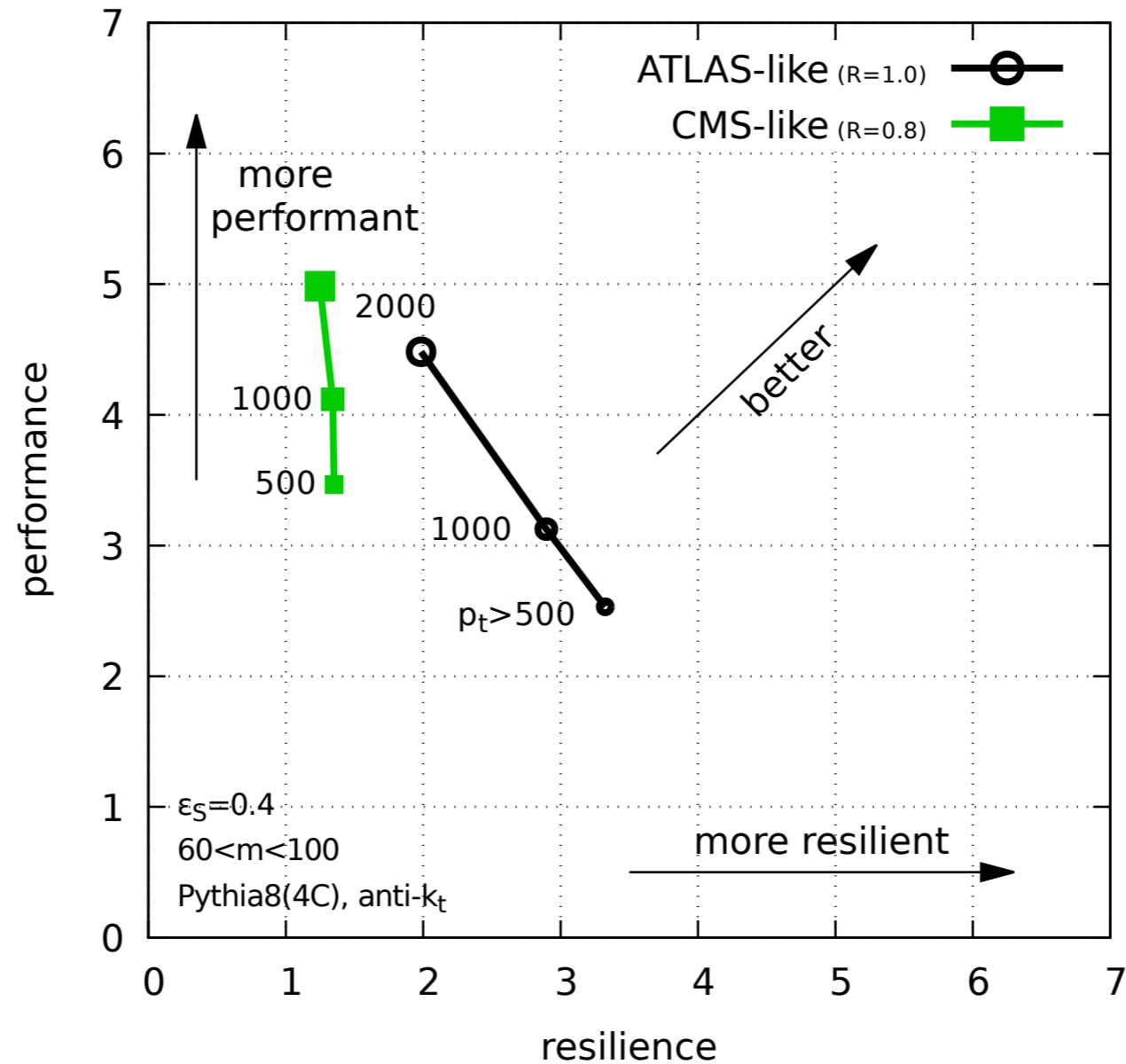
$p_{\text{parton}} \Rightarrow p_{\text{particle}}, p_T > 1 \text{ TeV}$



ATLAS-like and CMS-like optimize for complementary features

Performance vs. Resilience

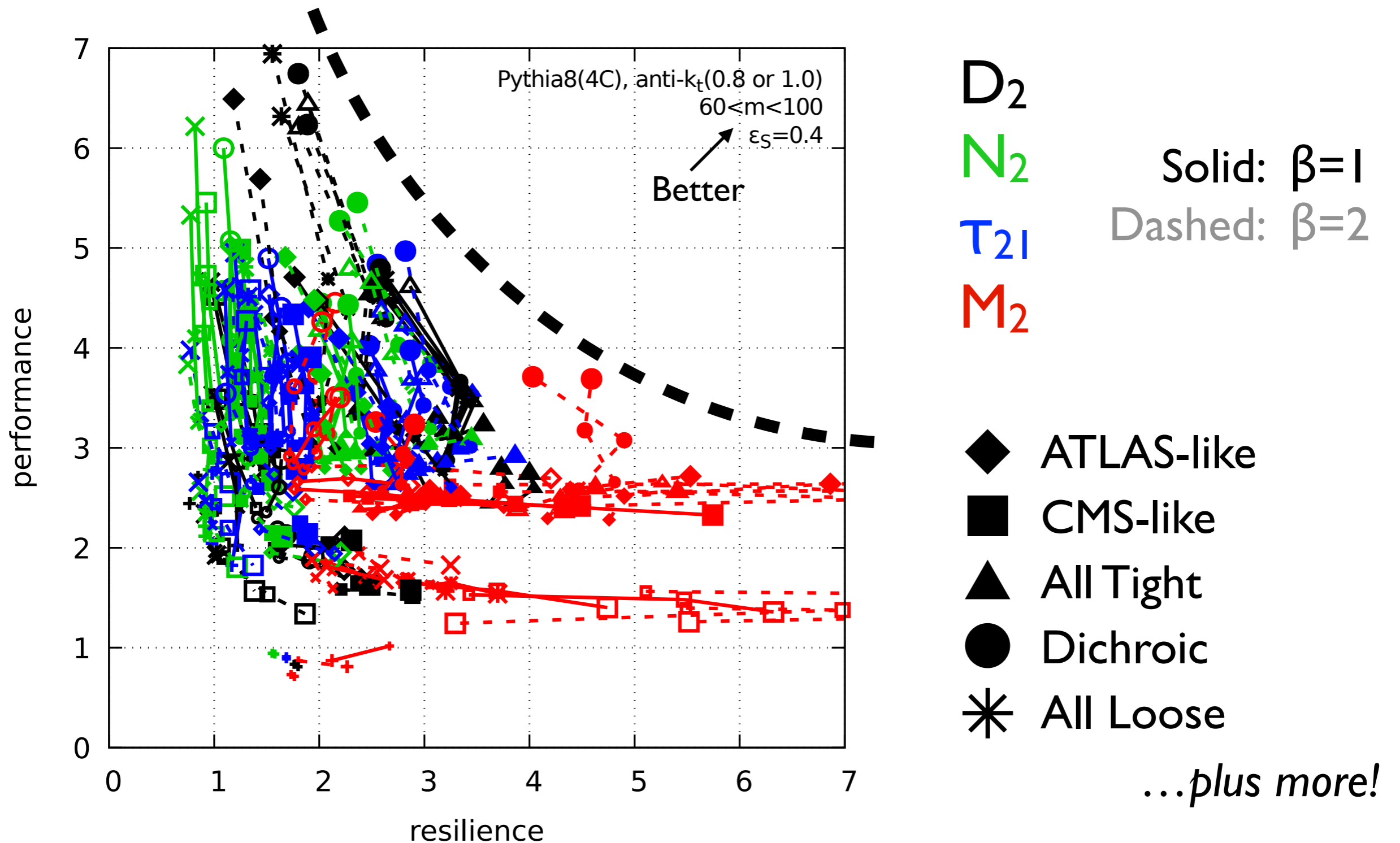
parton \Rightarrow *particle*, various p_T scales



Performance tends to improve at higher jet p_T

The Performance/Resilience Tradeoff

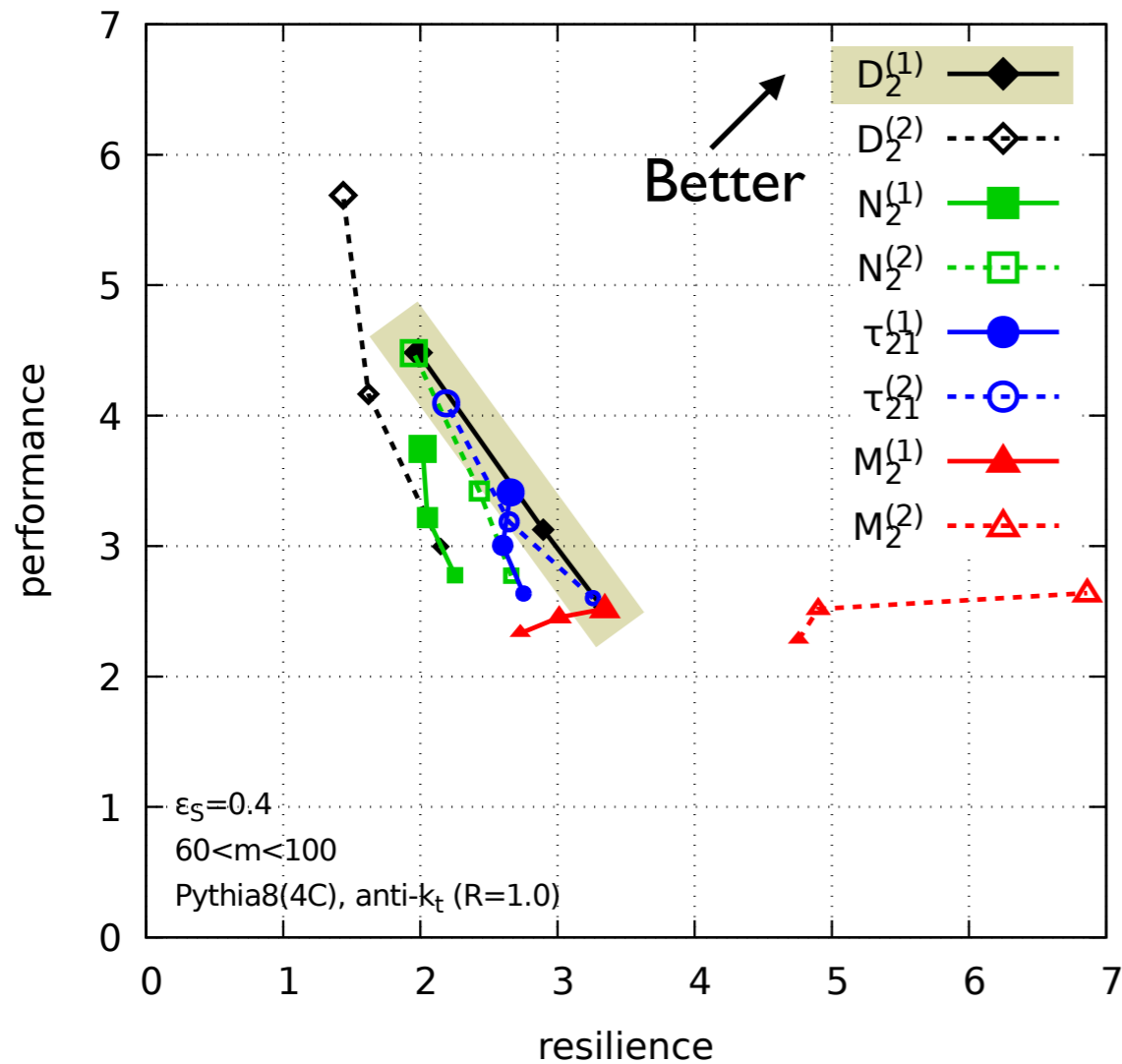
$p_{\text{arton}} \Rightarrow p_{\text{article}}$



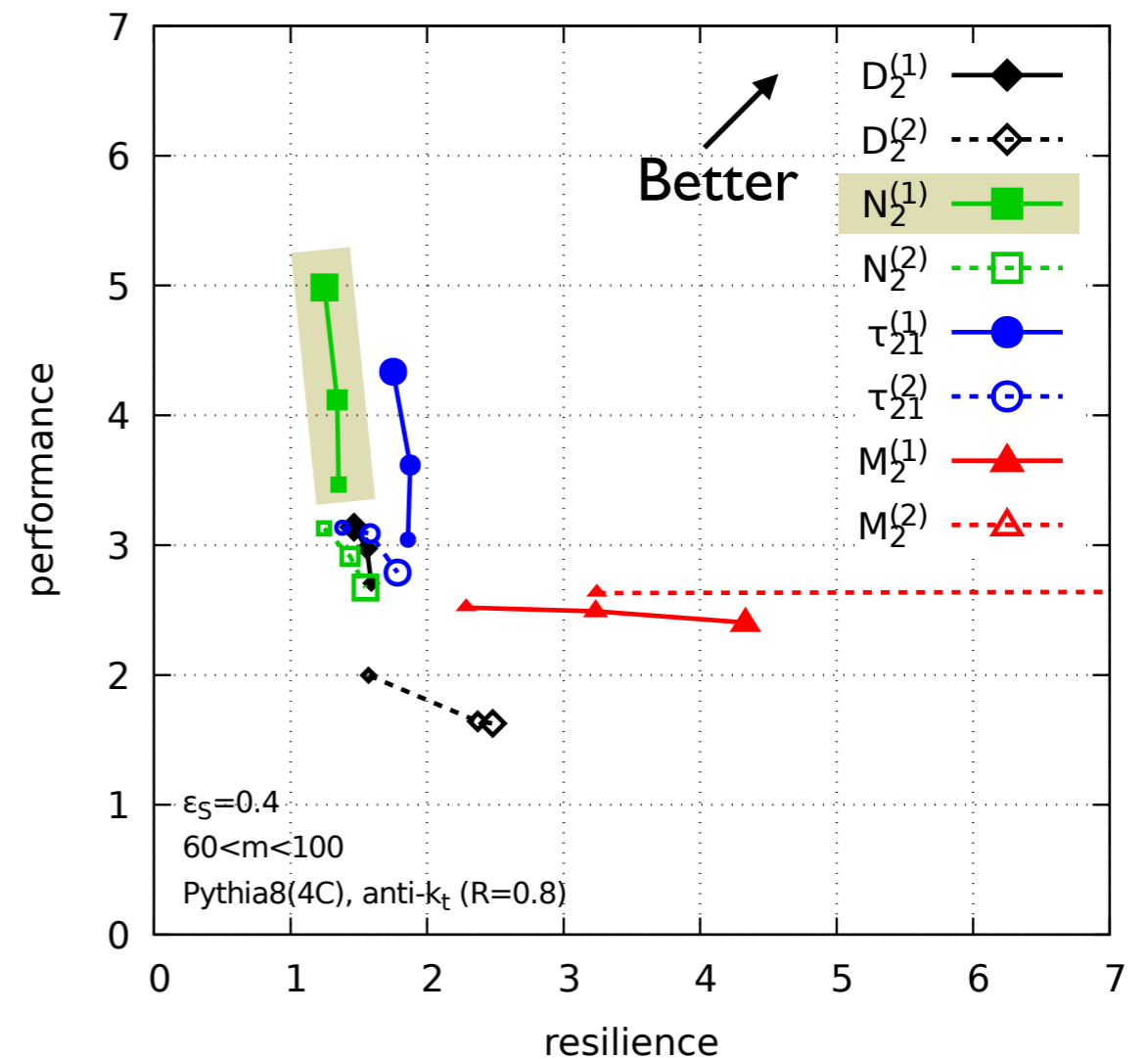
Sweeping the Observable

$p_{\text{parton}} \Rightarrow p_{\text{particle}}$

ATLAS-like Grooming



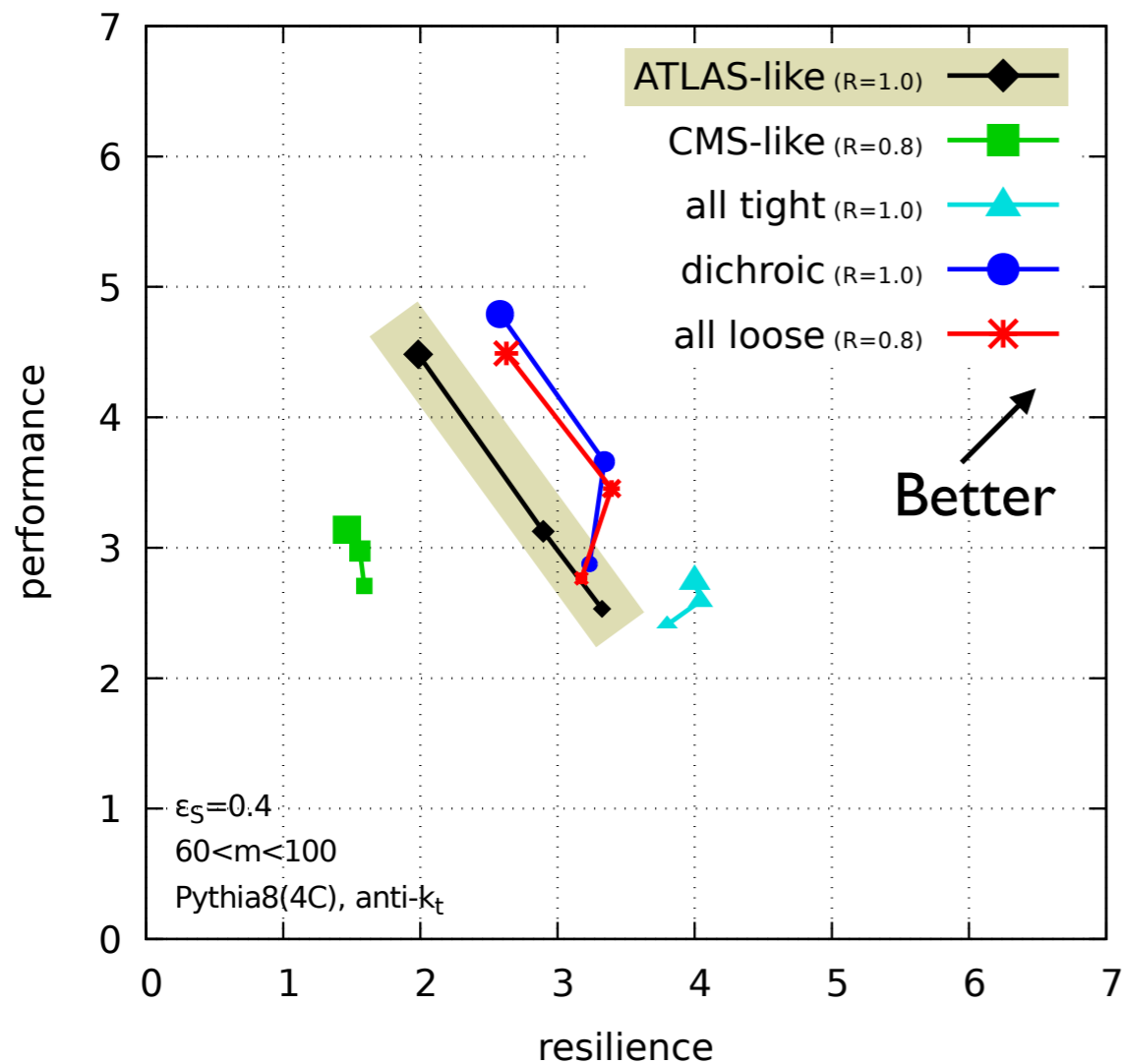
CMS-like Grooming



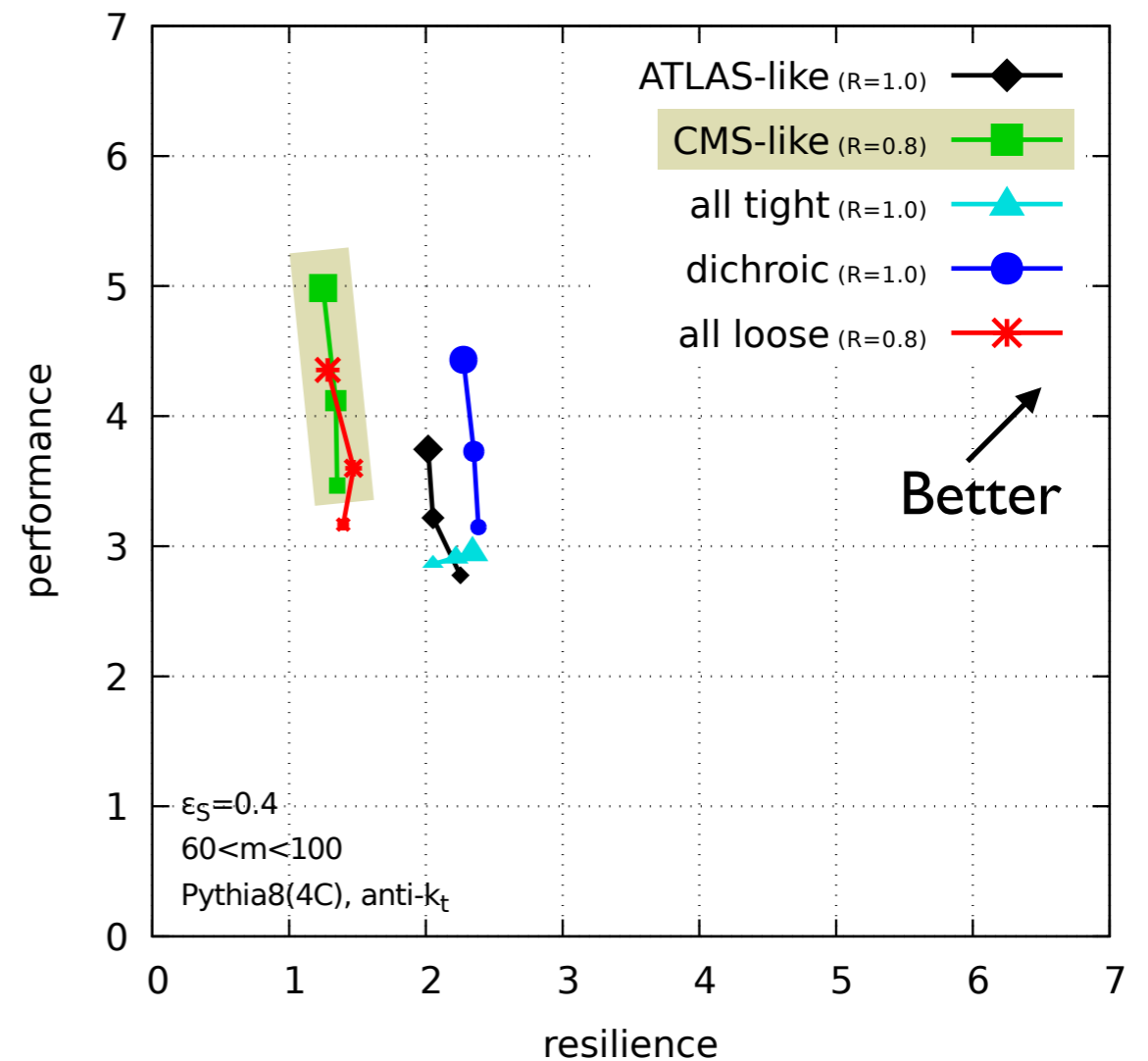
Sweeping the Grooming Strategy

$p_{\text{parton}} \Rightarrow p_{\text{particle}}$

Pref. ATLAS: D_2 ($\beta=1$)

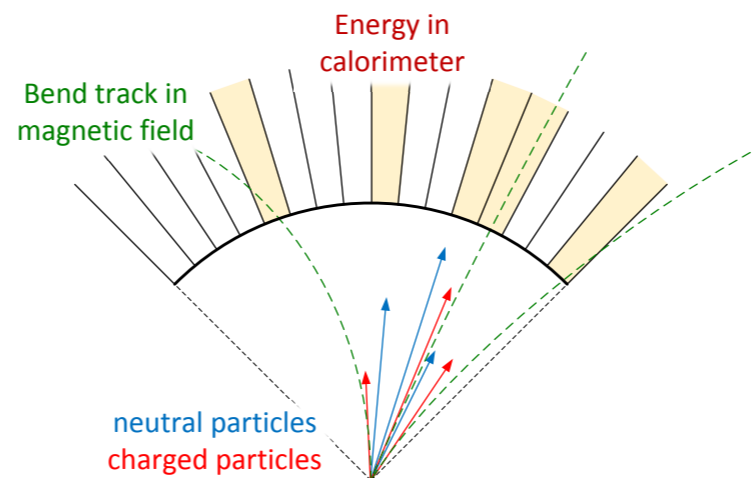


Pref. CMS: N_2 ($\beta=1$)

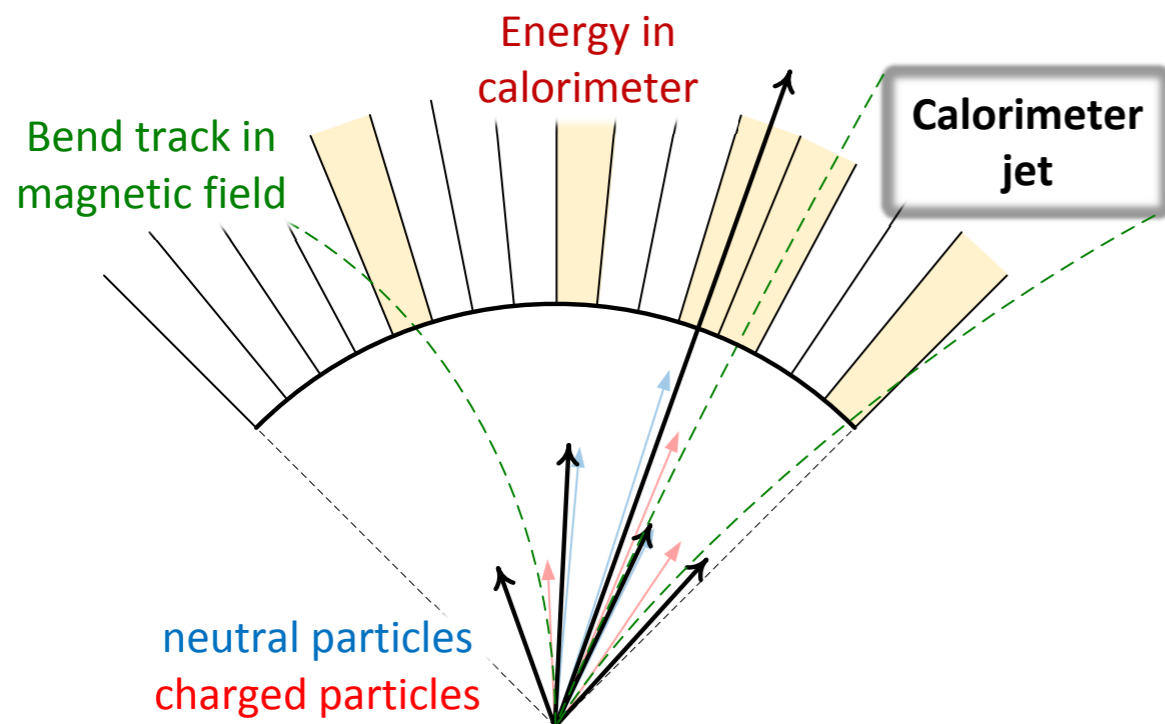


Simplified Detector Simulation

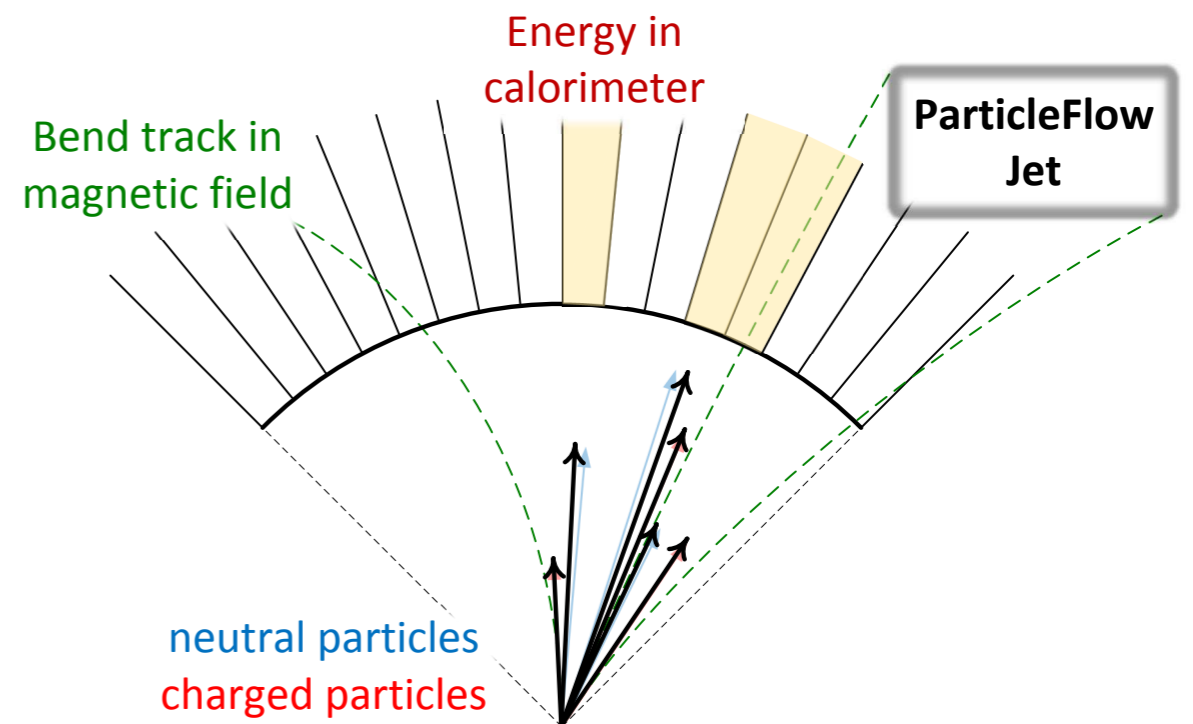
En route to particle \Rightarrow detector \Rightarrow pileup



“ATLAS-like”



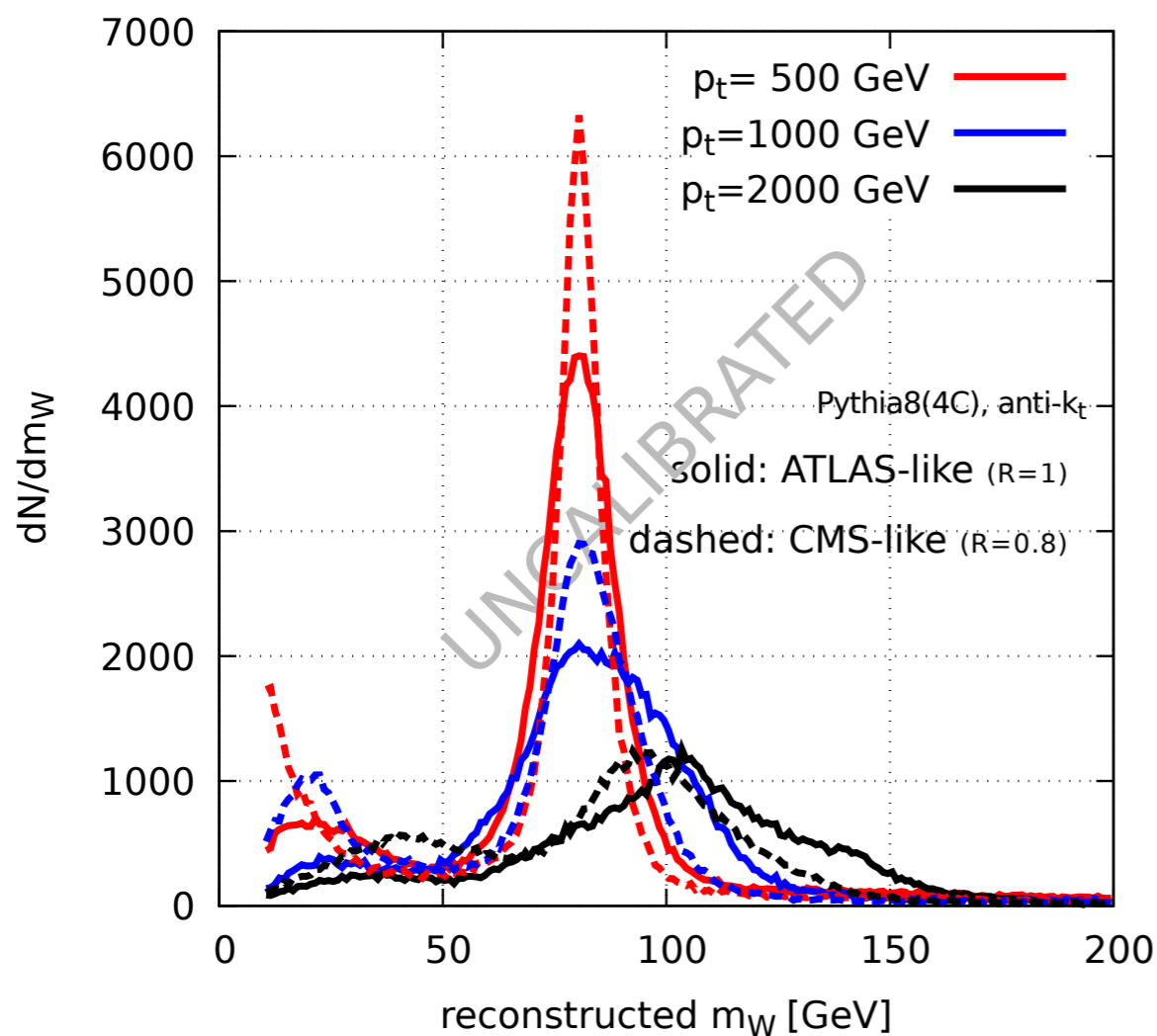
“CMS-like”



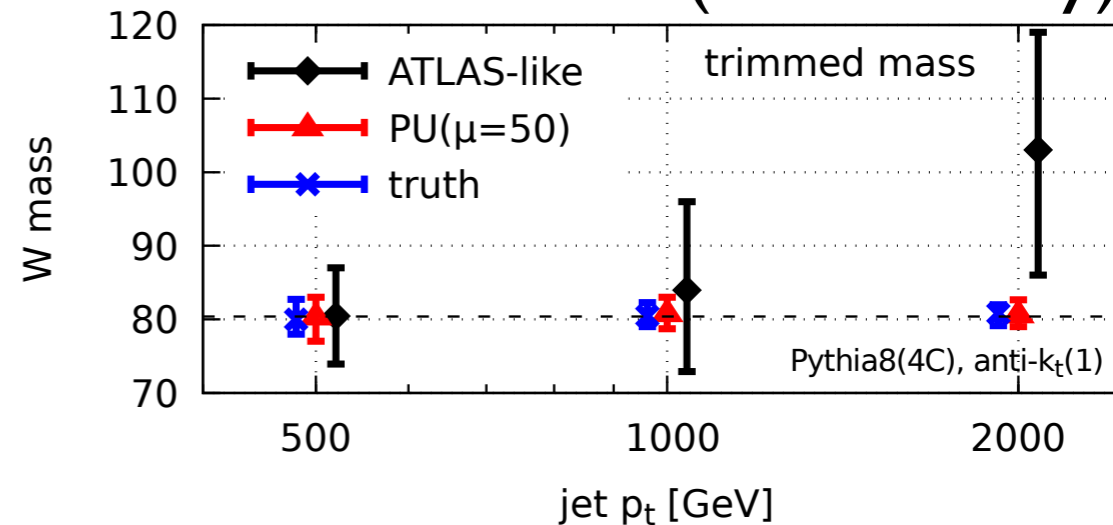
Estimated Detector Performance

En route to particle \Rightarrow detector \Rightarrow pileup

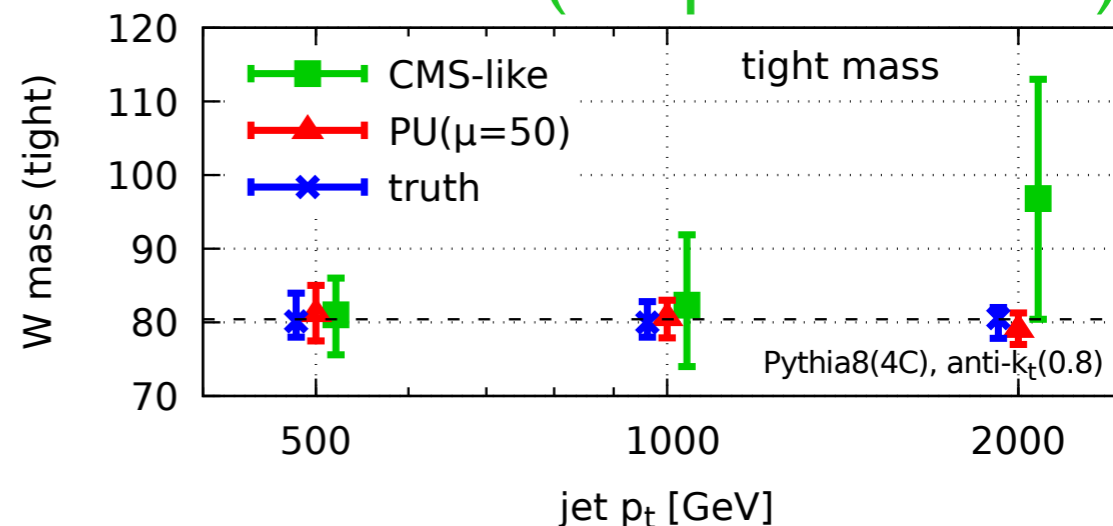
Reconstructed W Mass



ATLAS-like (Tower Only)



CMS-like (Simplified PFlow)

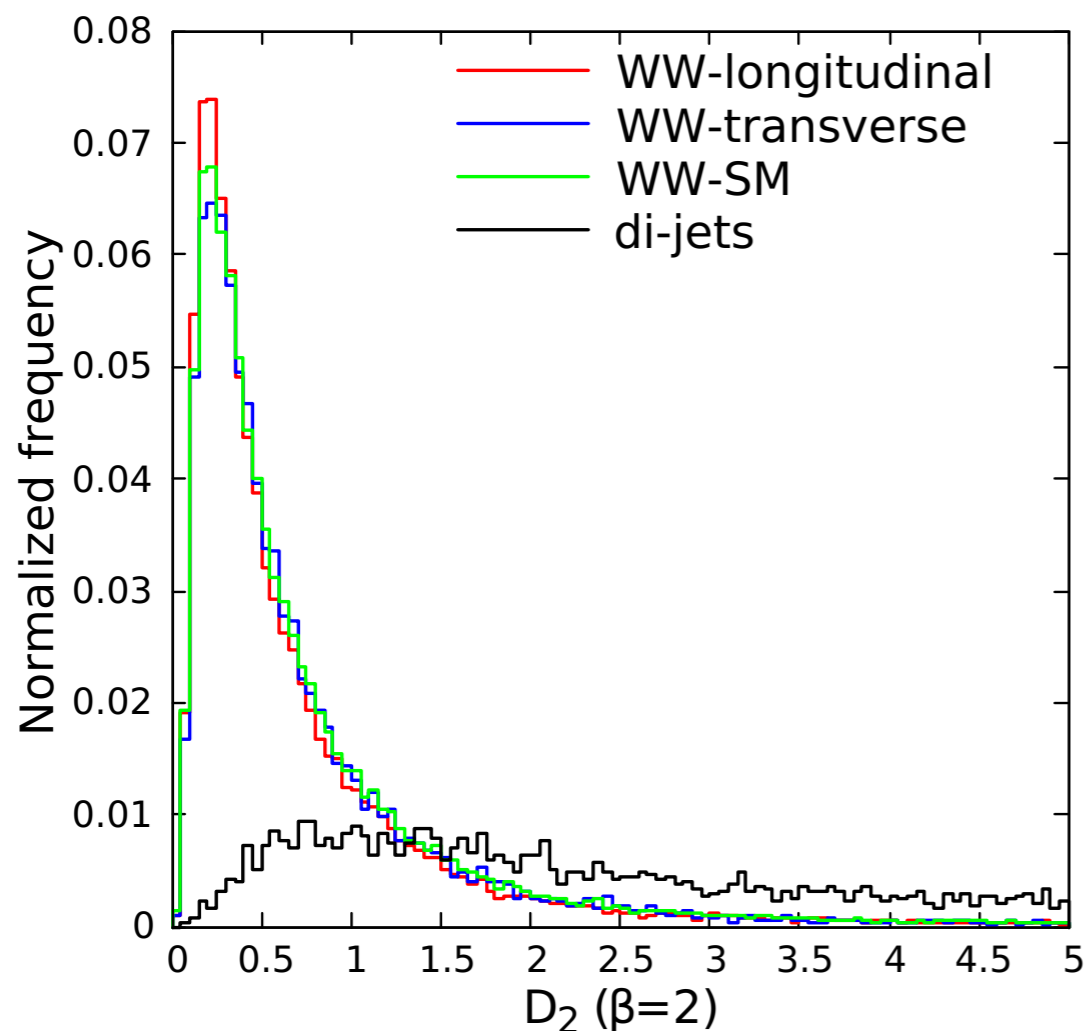


*Expected degradation at very high p_T
Possible benefits from particle flow reconstruction?*

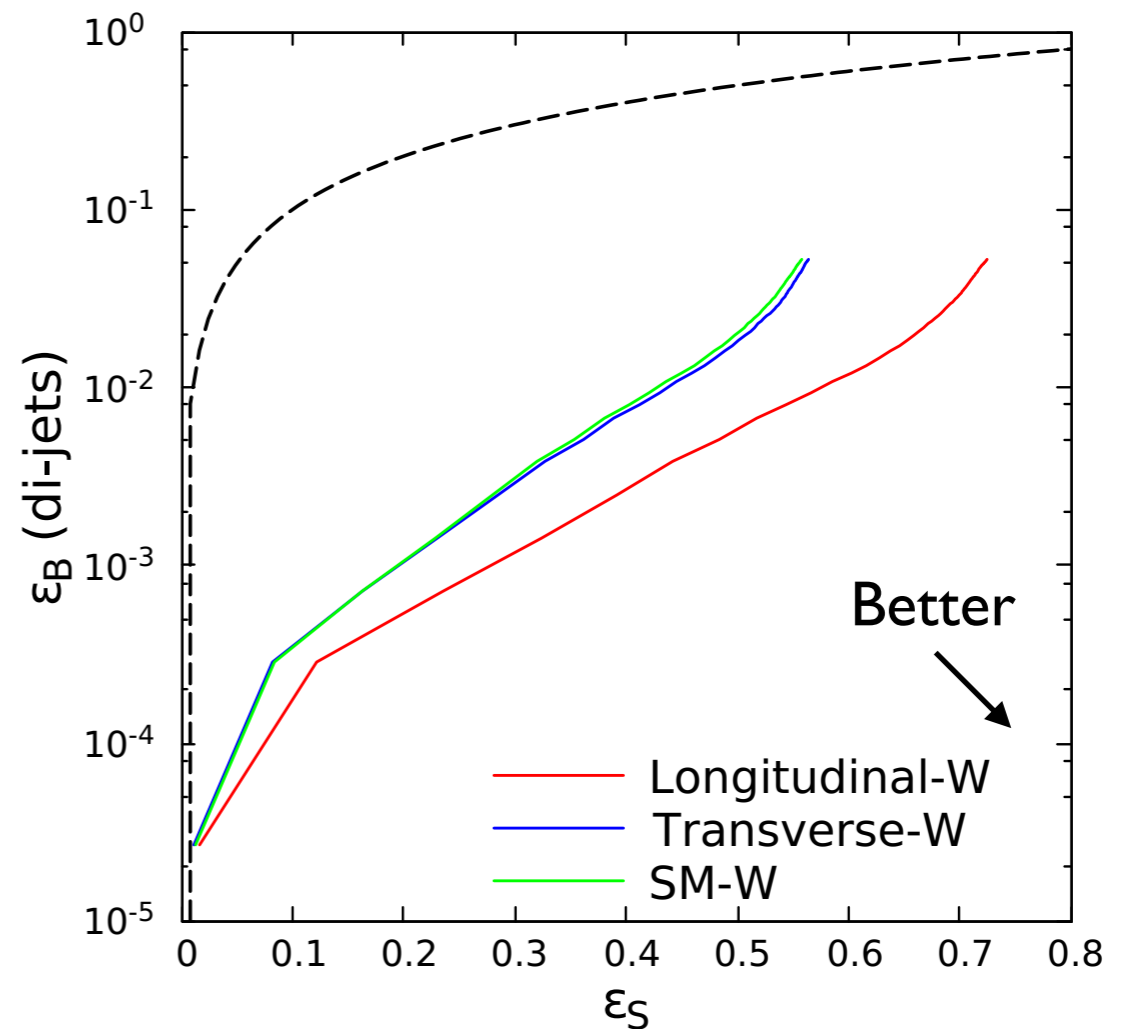
Resilience to Vector Boson Polarization?

Dichroic grooming with D_2 ($\beta=2$), $p_T > 1$ TeV

Distribution



ROC Curve

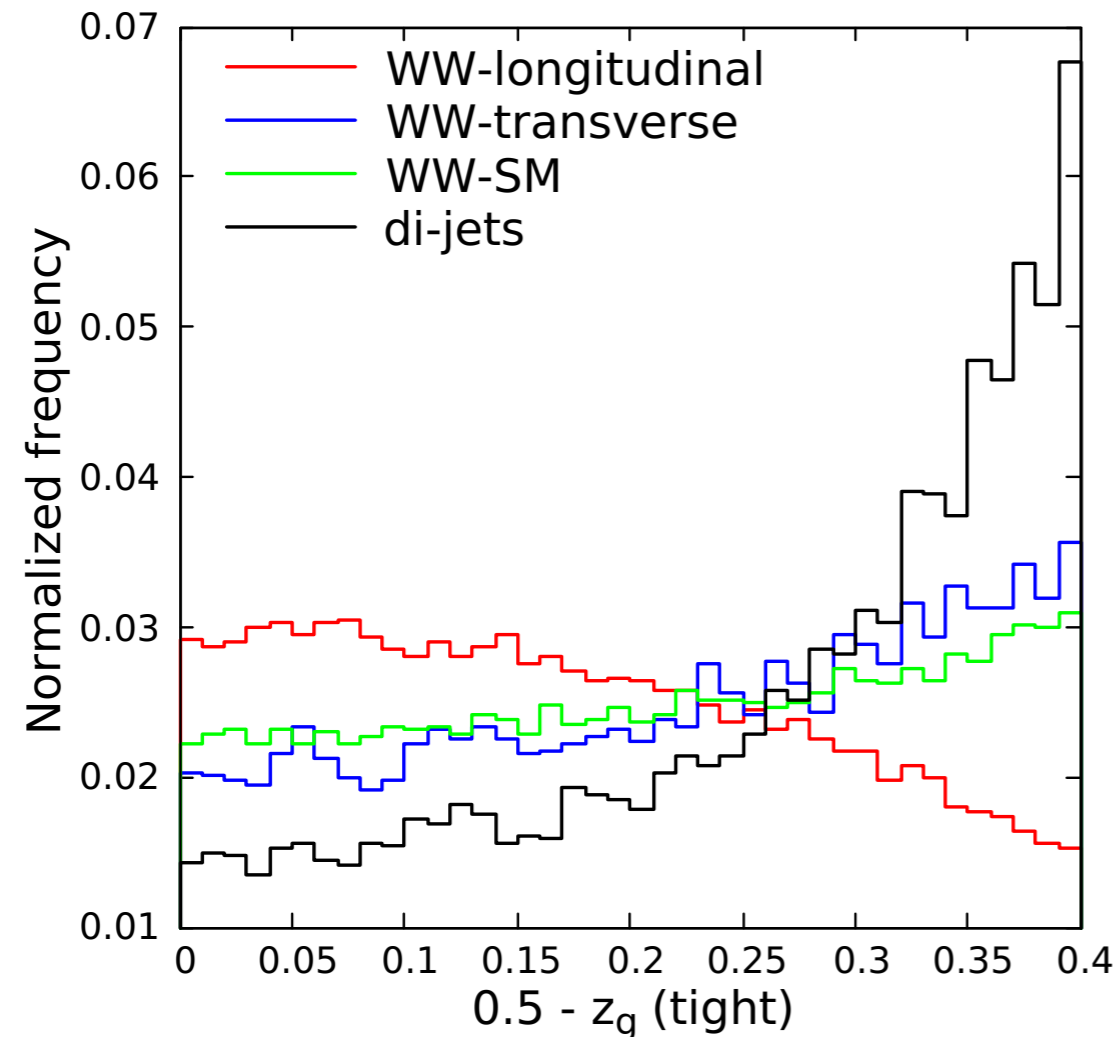


Longitudinal Ws have larger acceptance for a given groomed mass cut, but very similar jet shapes

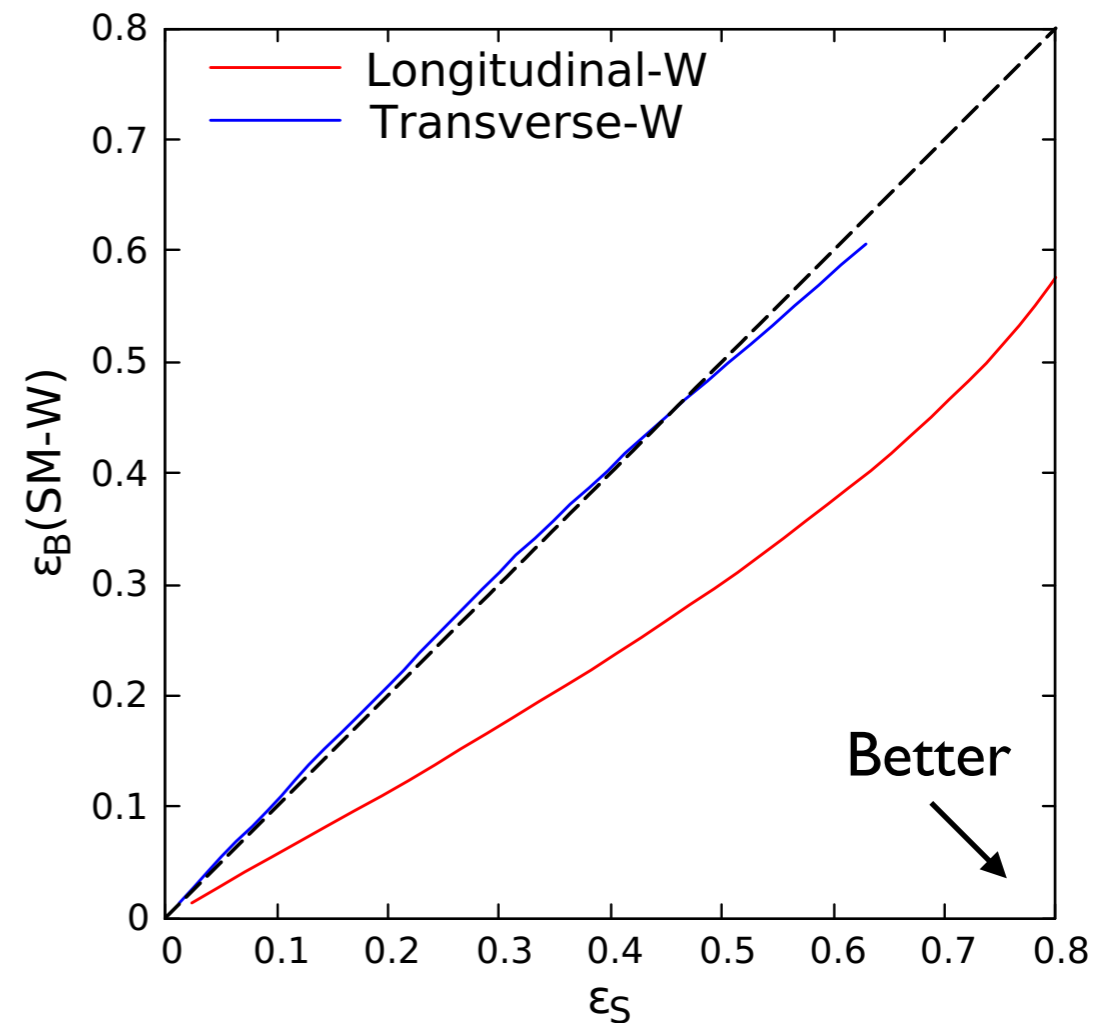
Identify Polarization Structure of Signal?

Tight grooming with momentum balance $z_g, p_T > 1 \text{ TeV}$

Distribution

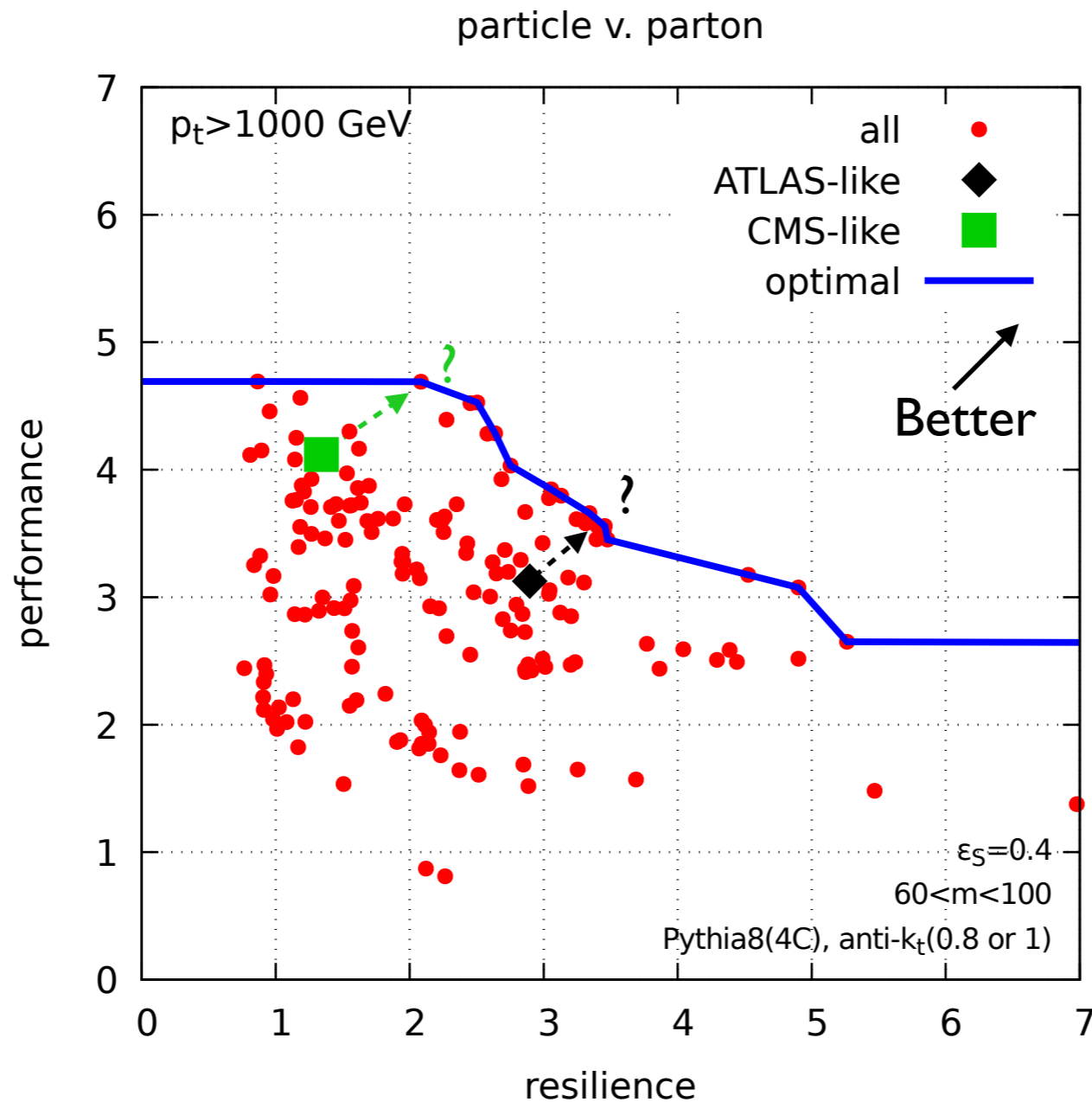


ROC Curve



Decent separation of longitudinal/transverse polarization using subjet balance

The Resilience Frontier

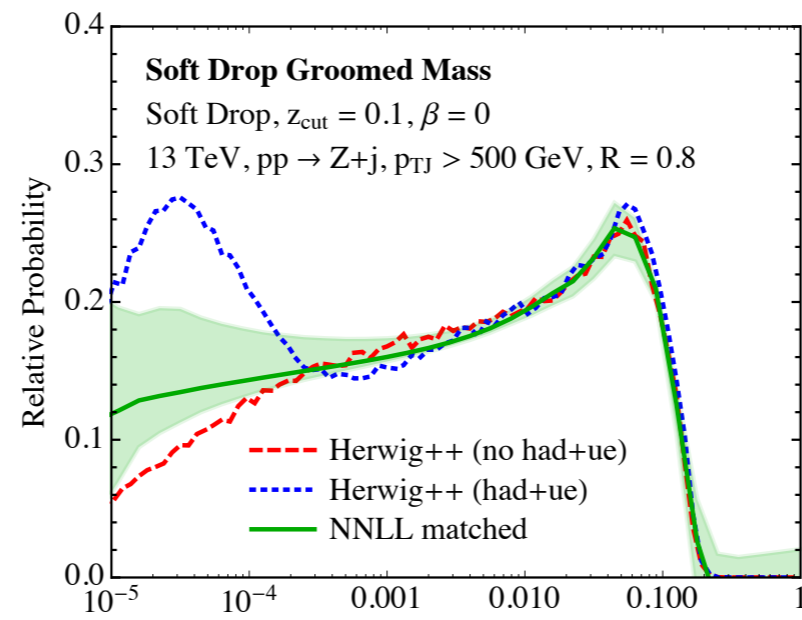


*Looking forward to finding optimality contour for full
parton \Rightarrow hadron \Rightarrow particle \Rightarrow detector \Rightarrow pileup chain*

Goal for LH 2017 Proceedings:

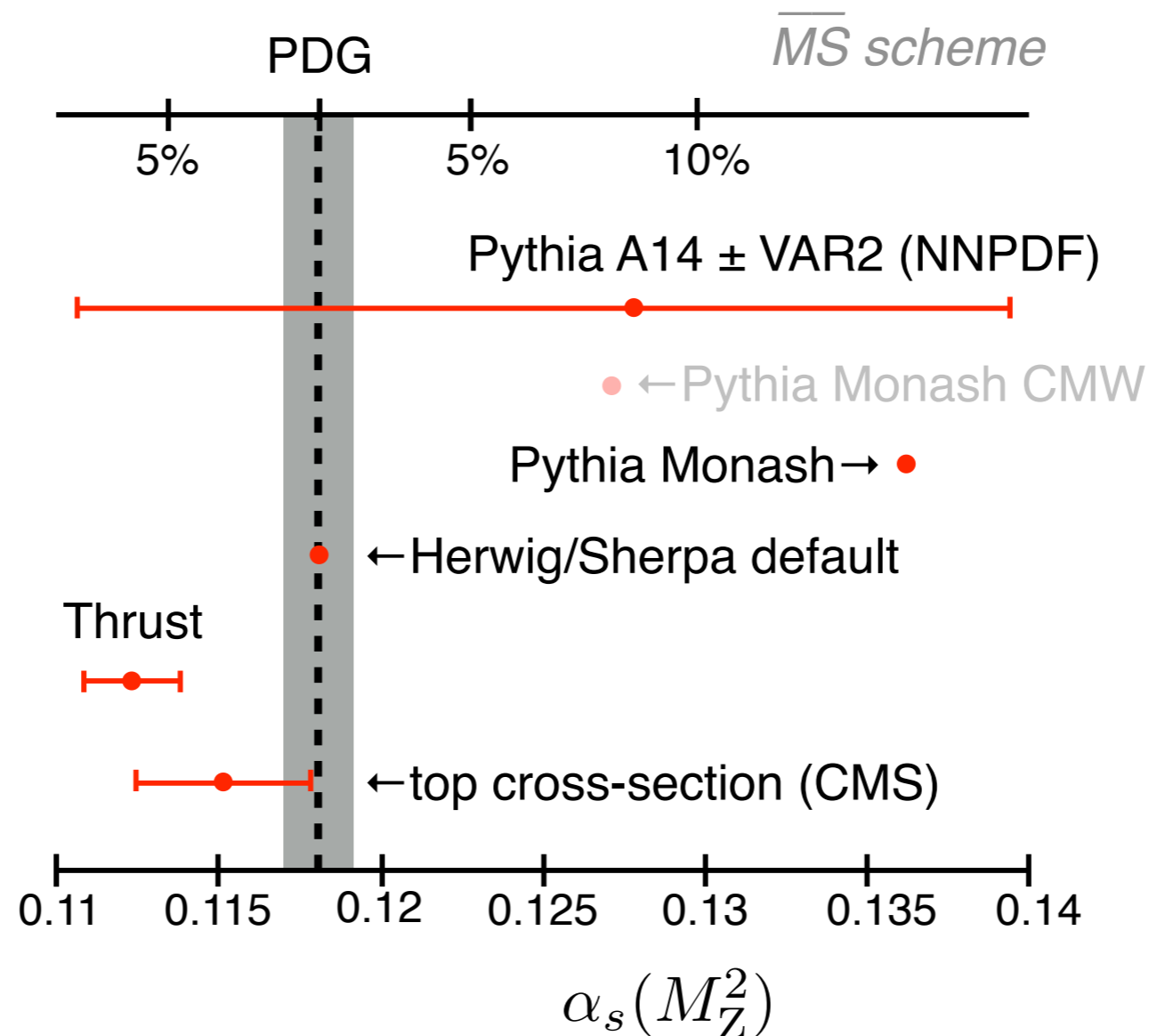
Identify, understand, and motivate:

- a) resilient 2-prong jet tagging strategies*
- b) effective W polarimetry methods*



Extracting the Strong Coupling Constant

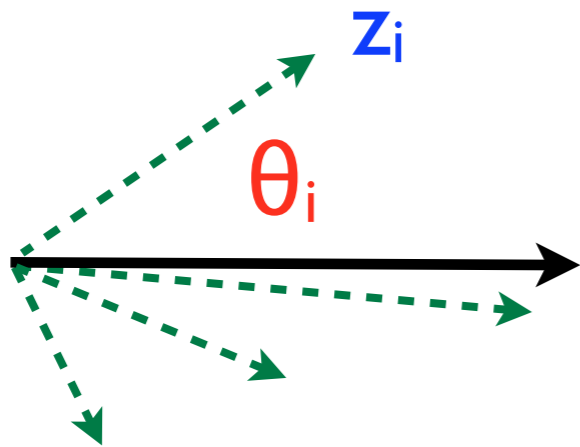
Defining the Target



Even a 10% measurement of α_s from jet shapes would add valuable diagnostic information

Jet Shapes with Grooming

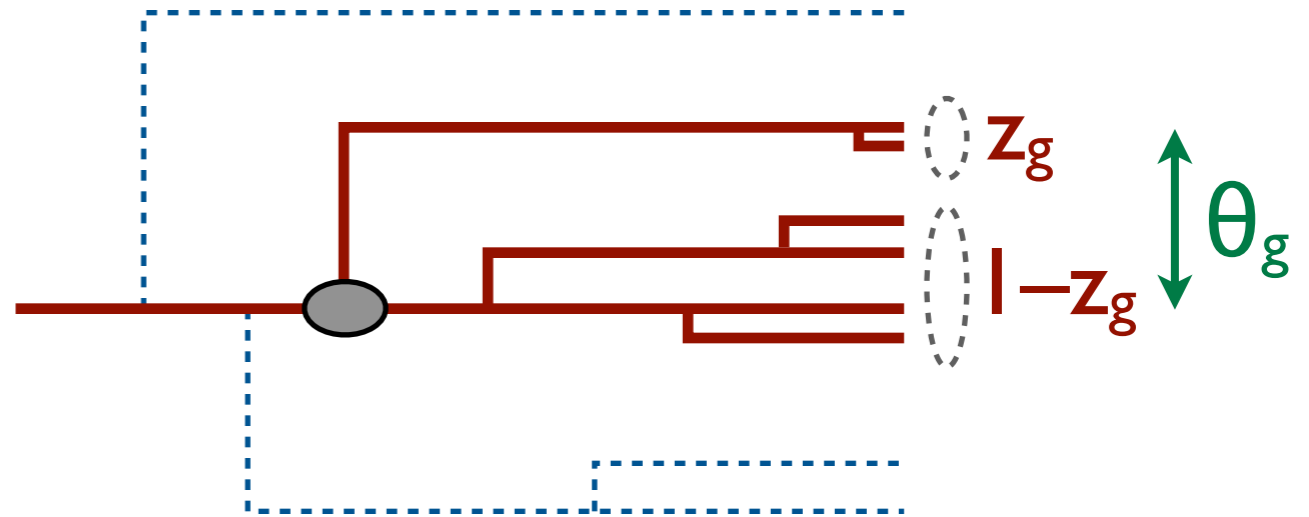
Angularities



$$e_\alpha = \sum_i z_i \theta_i^\alpha$$

Sensitive to α_s
through
radiation patterns

Soft Drop/mMDT

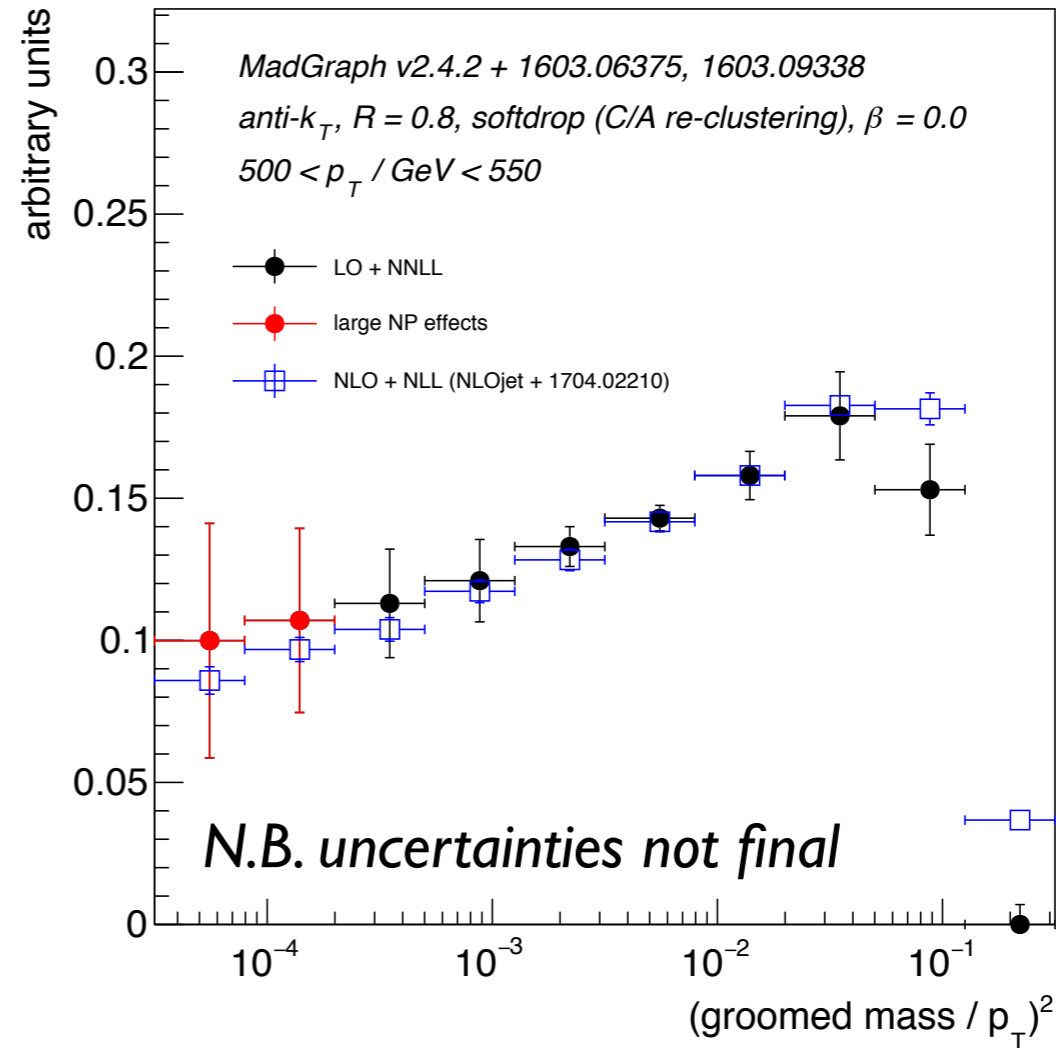
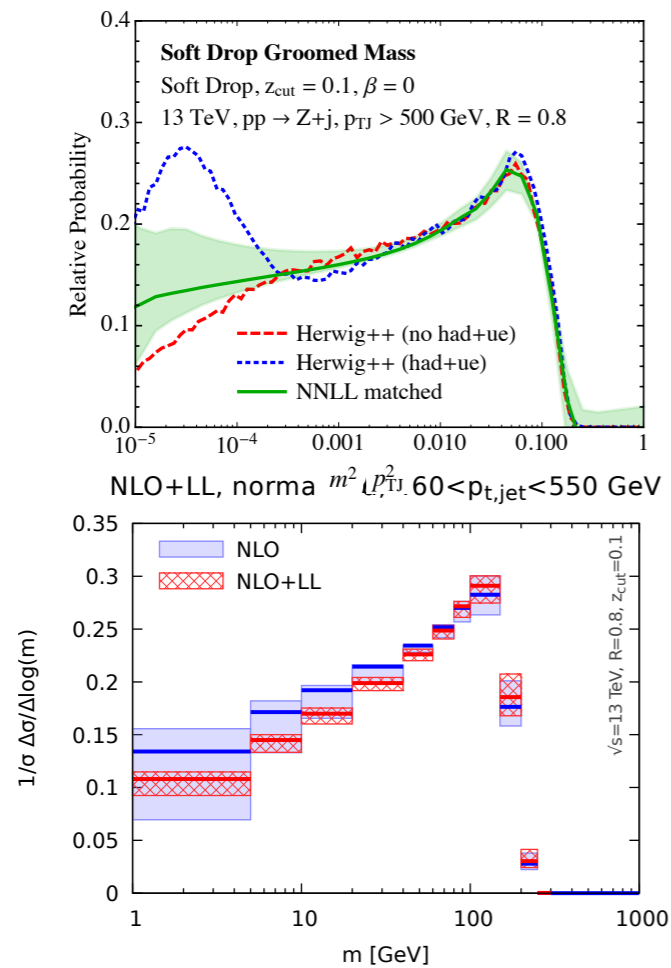


$$z_g > z_{\text{cut}} \theta_g^\beta$$

Less sensitive to
complications from
soft/NP effects

Precision Calculations

Groomed jet mass

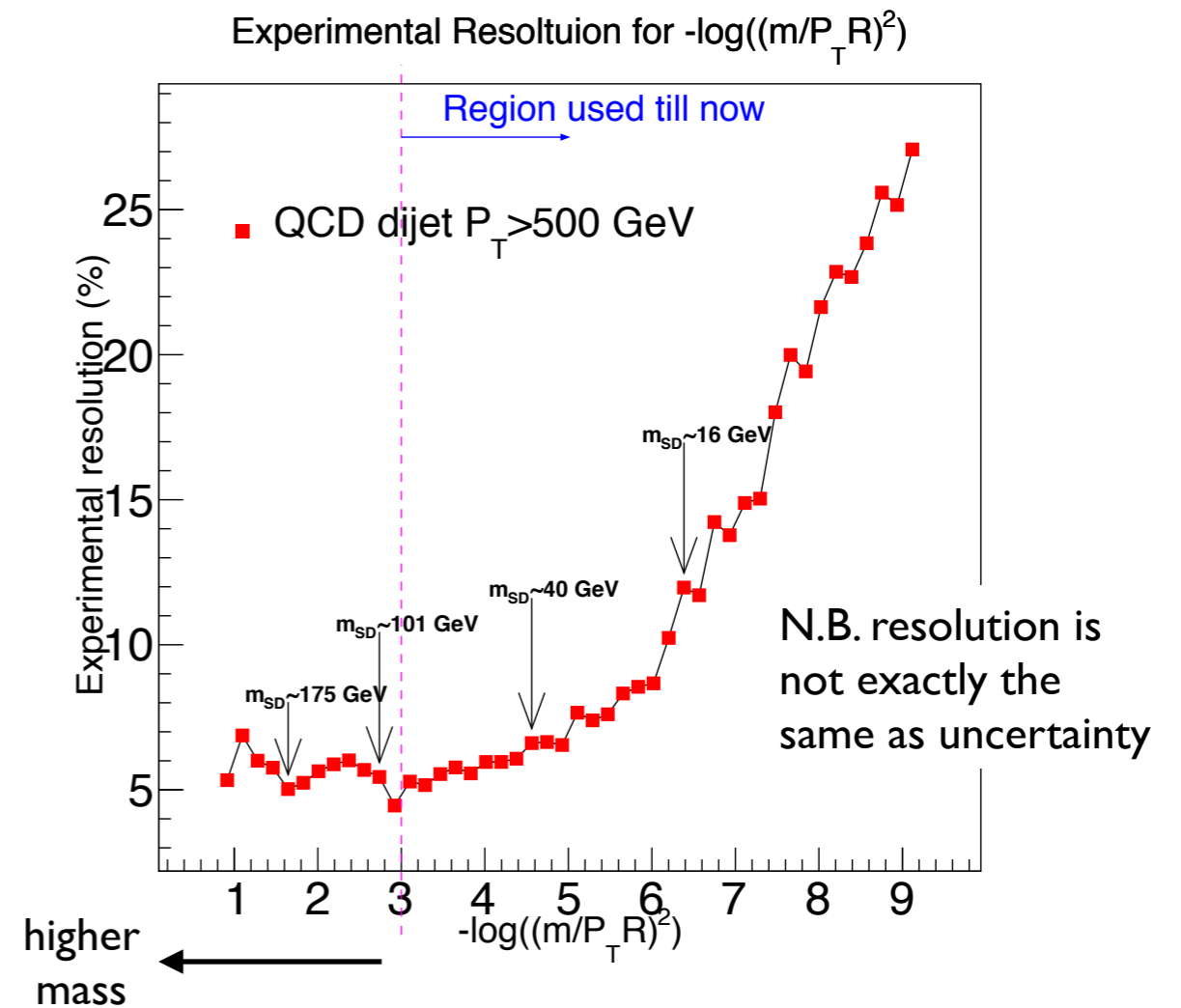
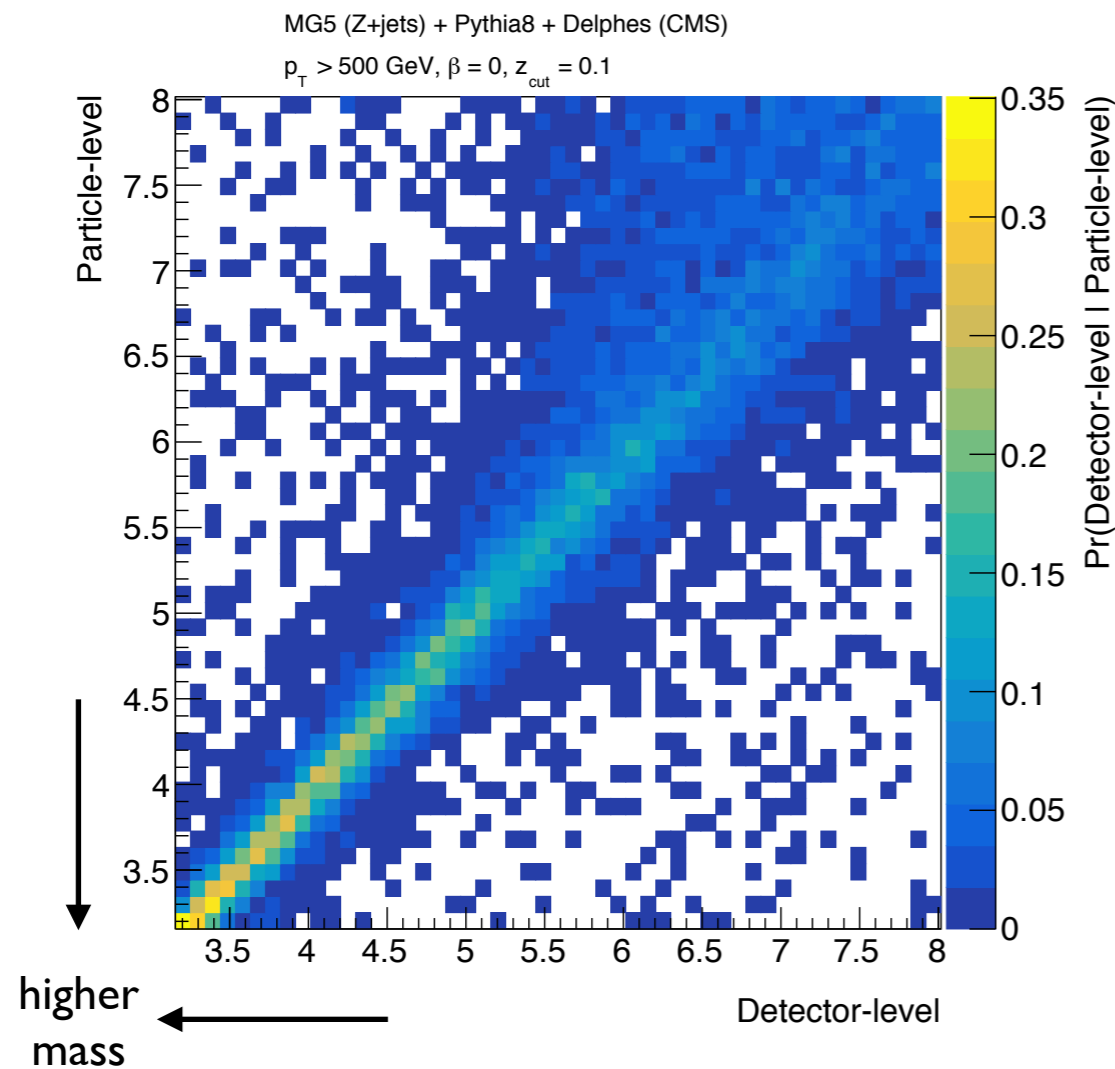


Proof-of-principle that matched resummed/fixed-order jet shapes can achieve target precision

[Frye, Larkoski, Schwartz, Yan, 1603.06375, 1603.09338; Marzani, Schunk, Soyez, 1704.02210]

Experimental Resolution

For groomed mass over ungroomed p_T



*In CMS-like simulation, good response to groomed jet shapes
Angular resolution dominates at low mass (track-based observables?)*

Tradeoff: Robustness vs. Sensitivity

$$\Delta = \int d\lambda \frac{1}{2} \frac{(A(\lambda) - B(\lambda))^2}{A(\lambda) + B(\lambda)}$$

Same metric as LH 2015
quark/gluon study

Robustness:

A = Full Distribution

B = Adjust NP Physics

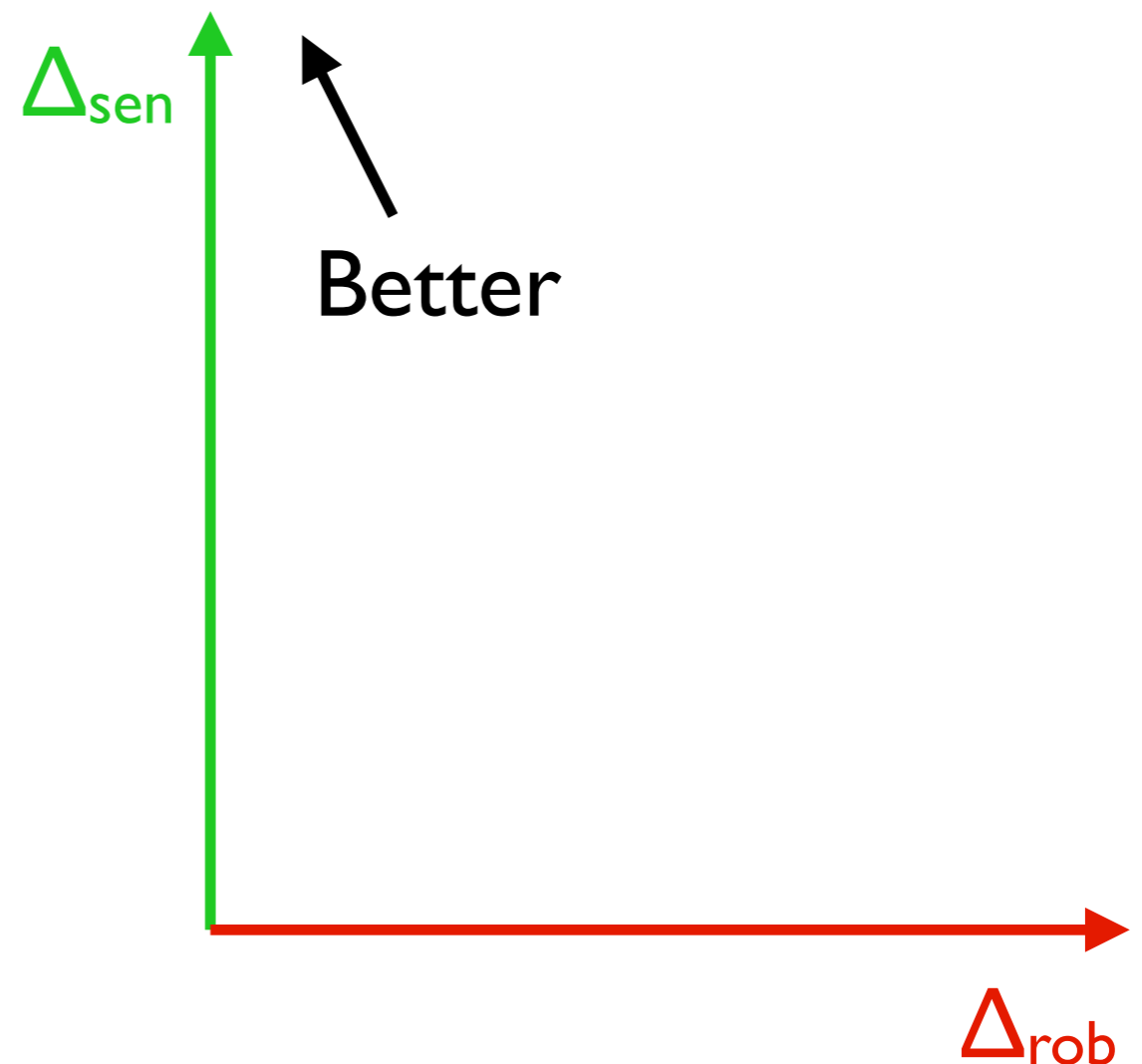
↳ Want Δ_{rob} to be **small**

Sensitivity:

A = Nominal α_s value

B = Shifted α_s value

↳ Want Δ_{sen} to be **large**



Parton Shower and Observables

Testing sensitivity vs. robustness in pure quark/gluon samples

$pp \rightarrow Z + \text{quark}$

$pp \rightarrow Z + \text{gluon}$

Herwig 7.1 with “The Tune”

Also have Pythia 8.223 with Tune 4C

Angularities: $\alpha = 0.5$ 1.0 2.0 and θ_g

LHA width “mass”
↓ ↓ ↓

Soft Drop Grooming: $\beta = 0$ 1 2

mMDT
↓

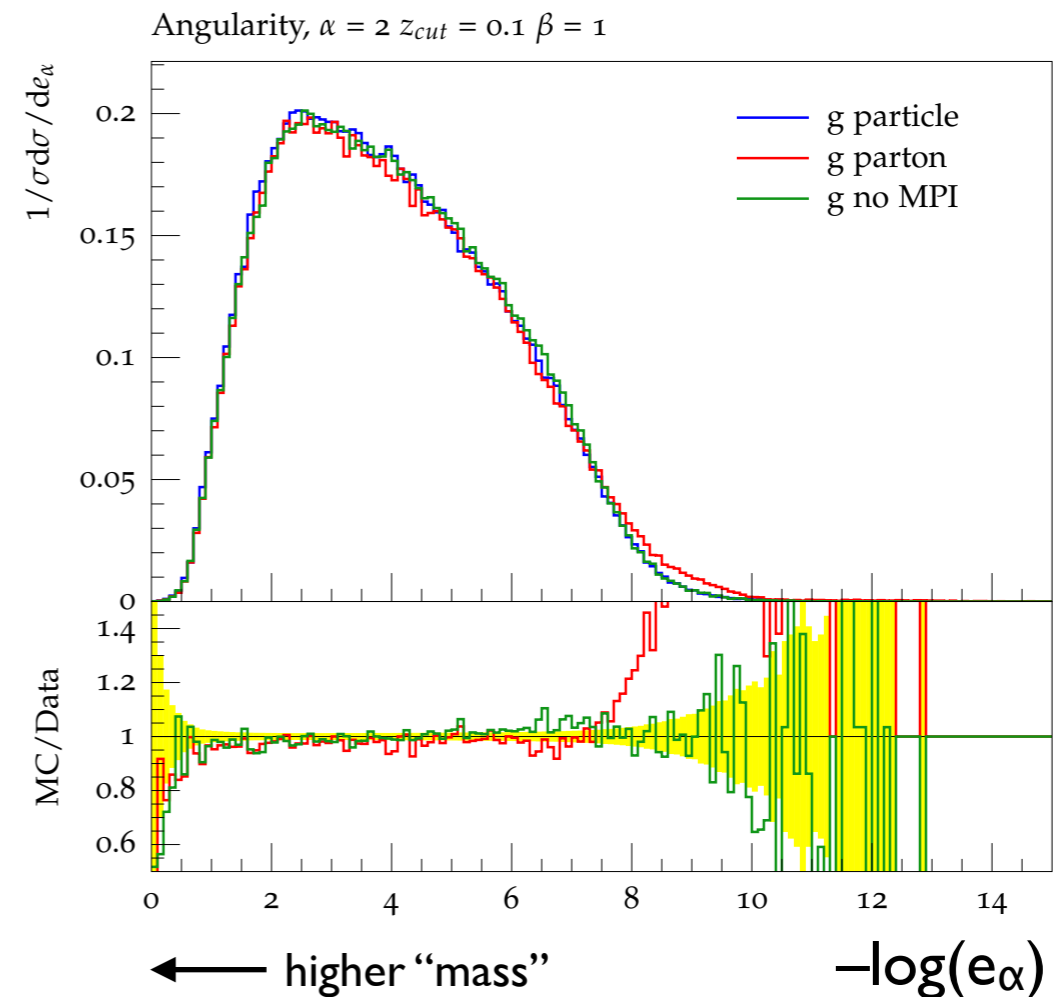
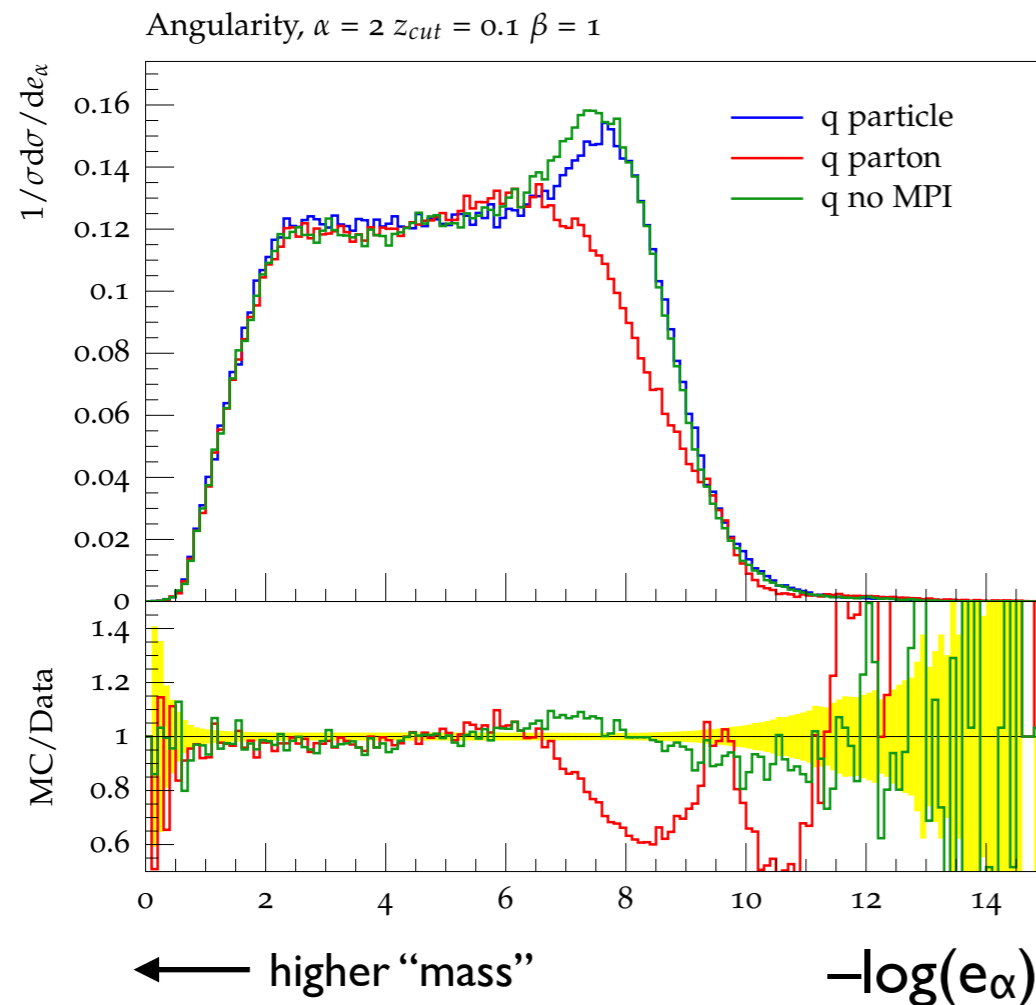
$z_{\text{cut}} = 0.05$ 0.1 0.2

Impact of Hadronization, MPI, and ISR

\approx jet mass with $\alpha = 2$, pure quark/gluon samples

Quark Jets

Gluon Jets



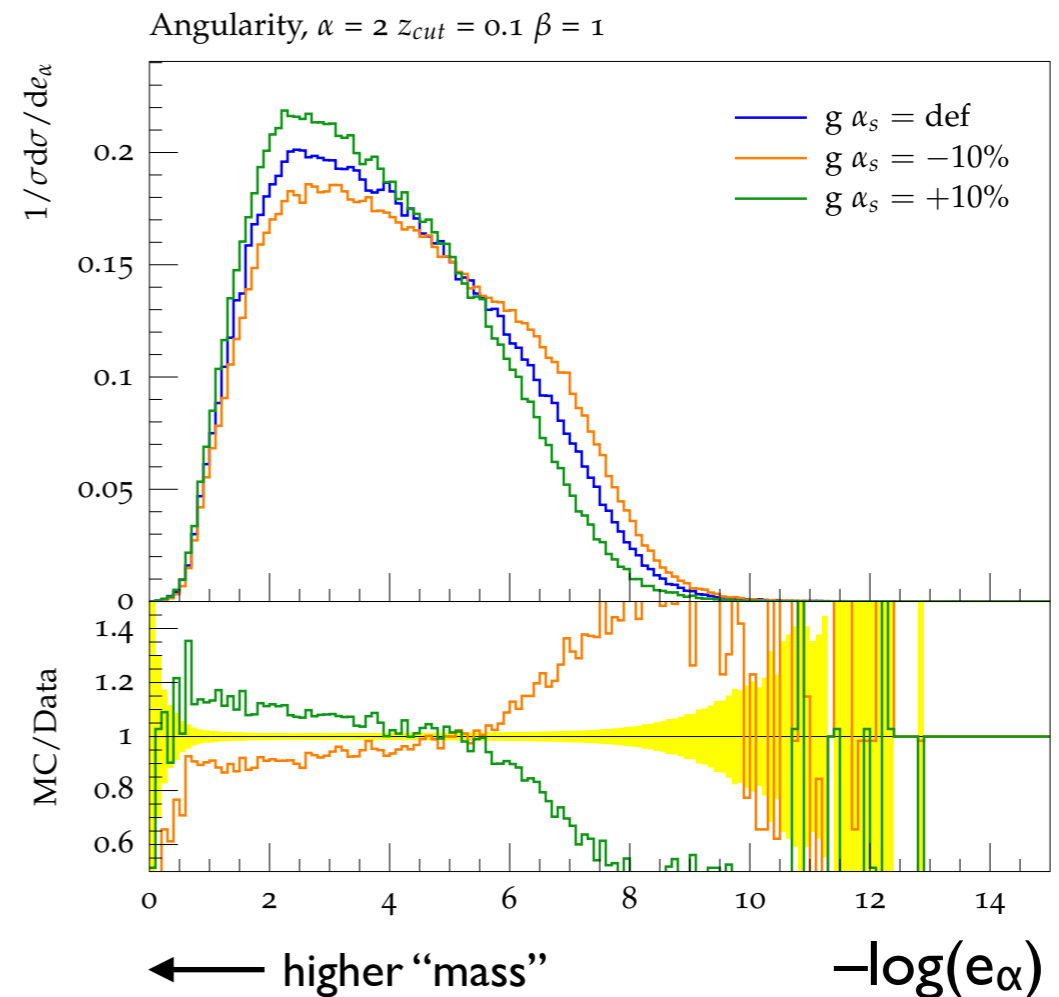
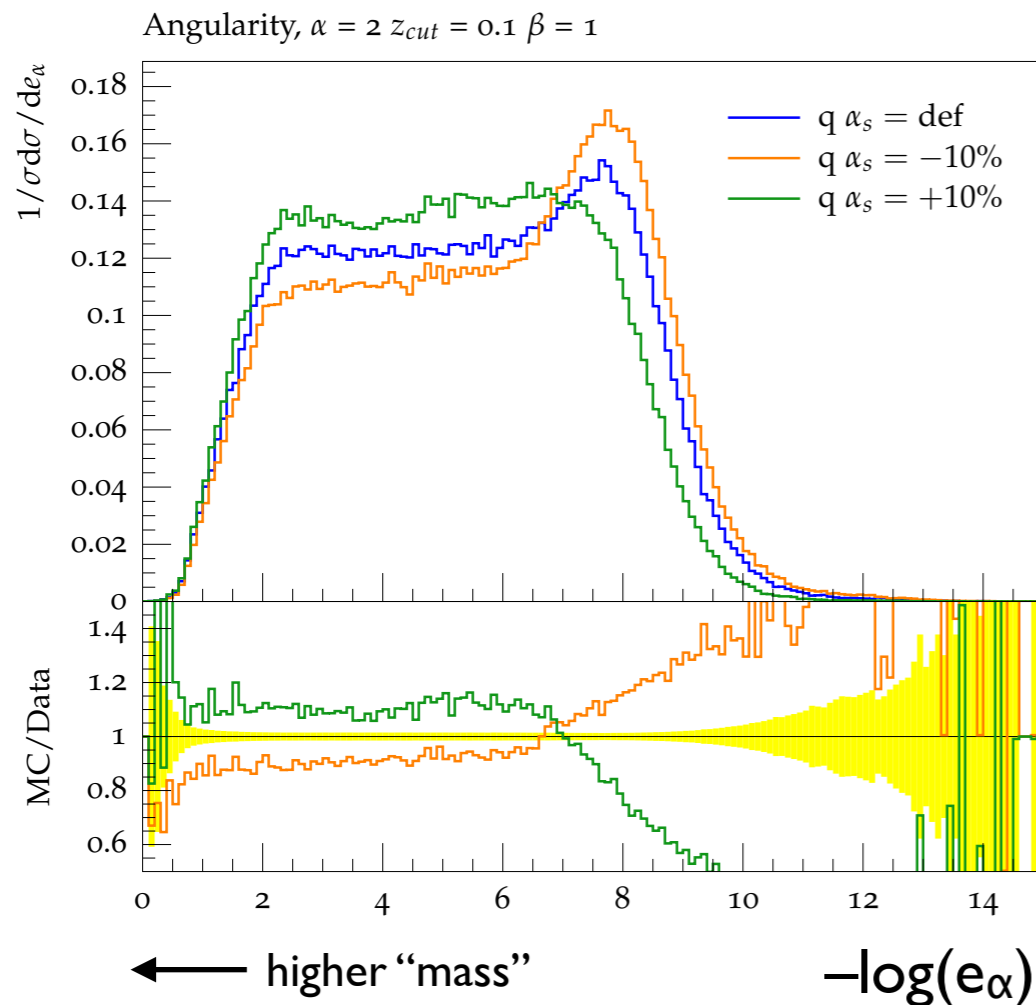
*Hadronization distorts groomed angularities, especially in quark sample
Need to cut out NP region of phase space*

Sensitivity to α_s variations

\approx jet mass with $\alpha = 2$, pure quark/gluon samples

Quark Jets

Gluon Jets



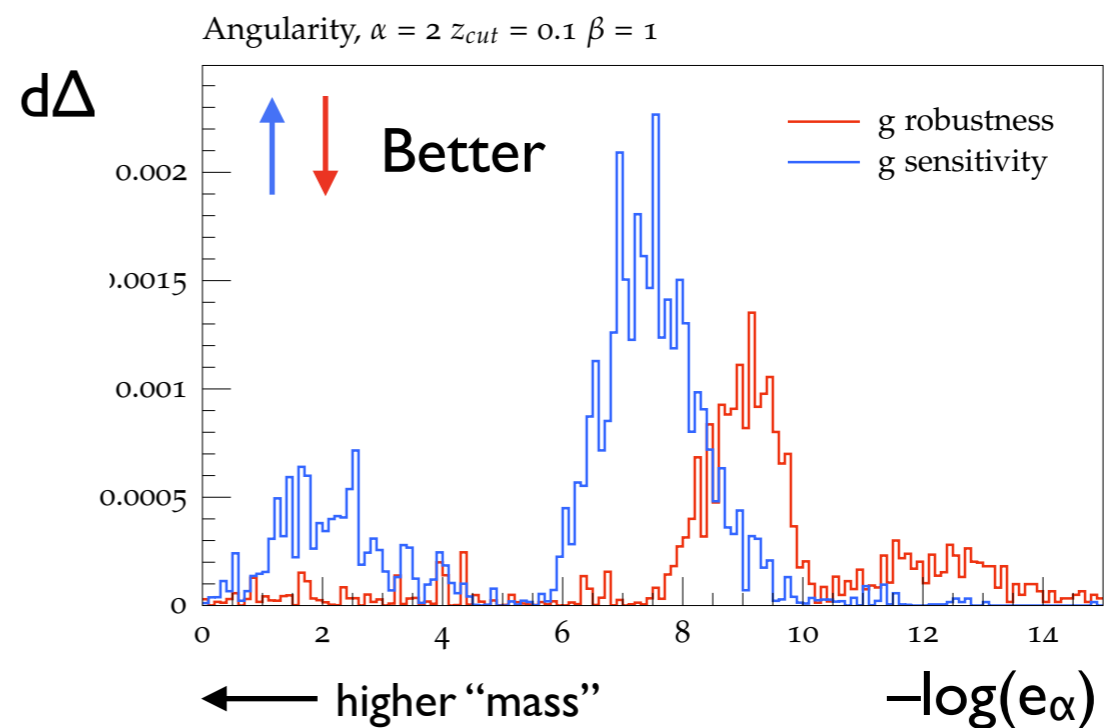
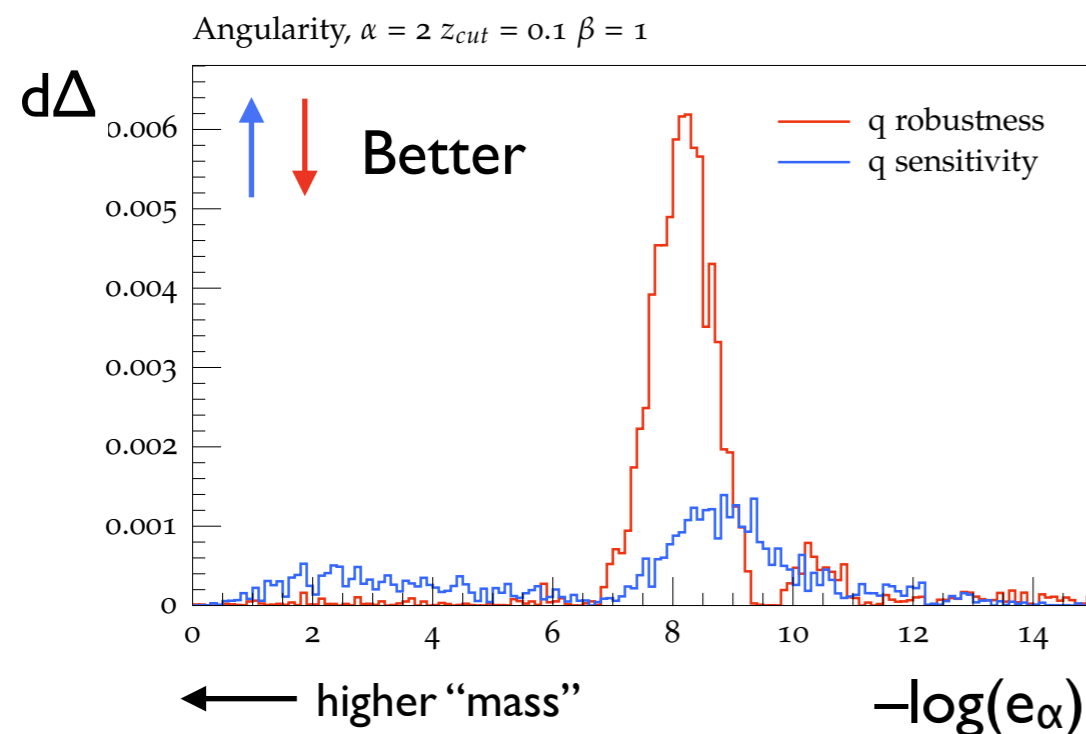
Impact of α_s is apparent throughout the distribution, different trends from NP effects

Visualizing Robustness and Sensitivity

\approx jet mass with $\alpha = 2$, pure quark/gluon samples

Quark Jets

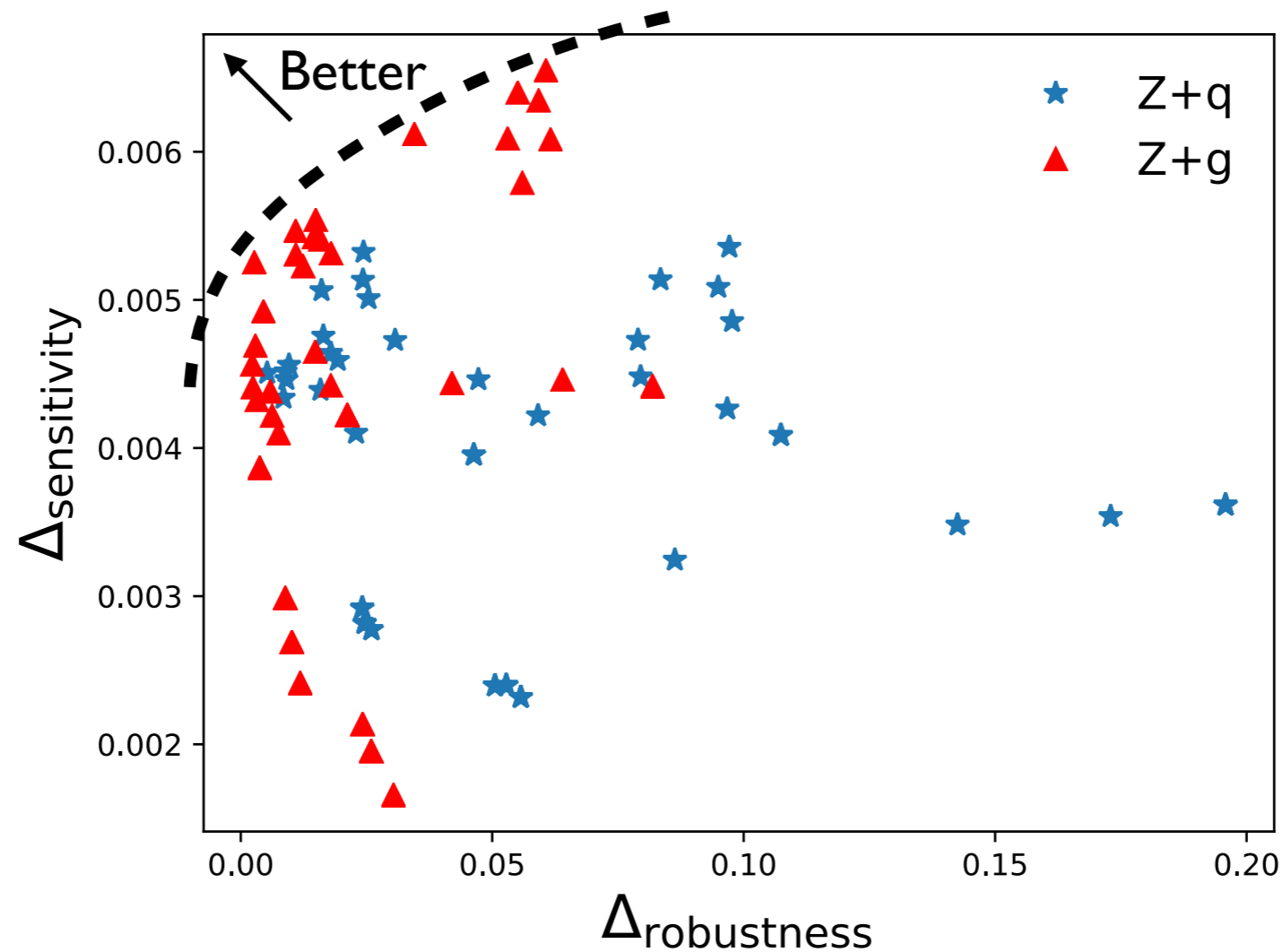
Gluon Jets



Can identify phase space regions where
blue (sensitivity) is high while red (robustness) is low
Gluon channels are particularly sensitive

Quantifying Robustness and Sensitivity

Testing 36 soft-dropped angularities

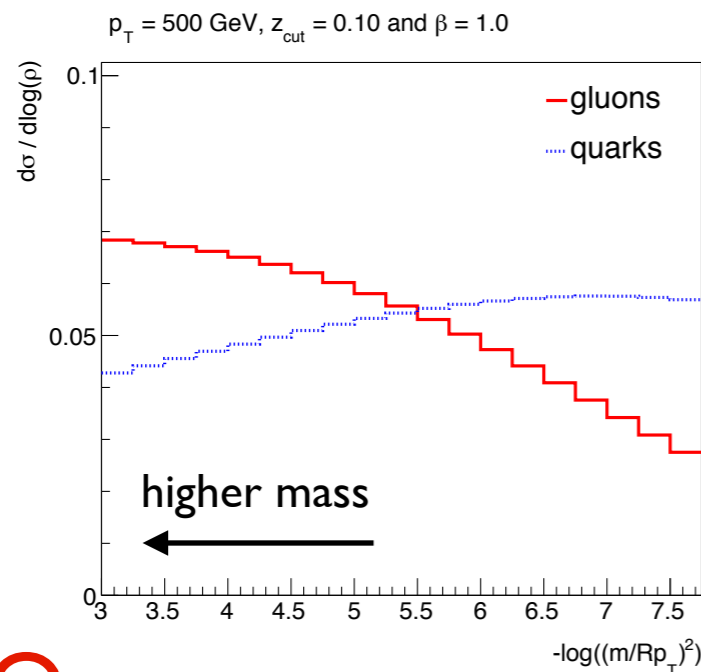


Glue samples have both better sensitivity and better robustness because more copious perturbative radiation ($C_A > C_F$)

Fitting in Mixed Quark/Gluon Samples?

Toy fit with $\alpha_s = 0.1$

Probability Distribution

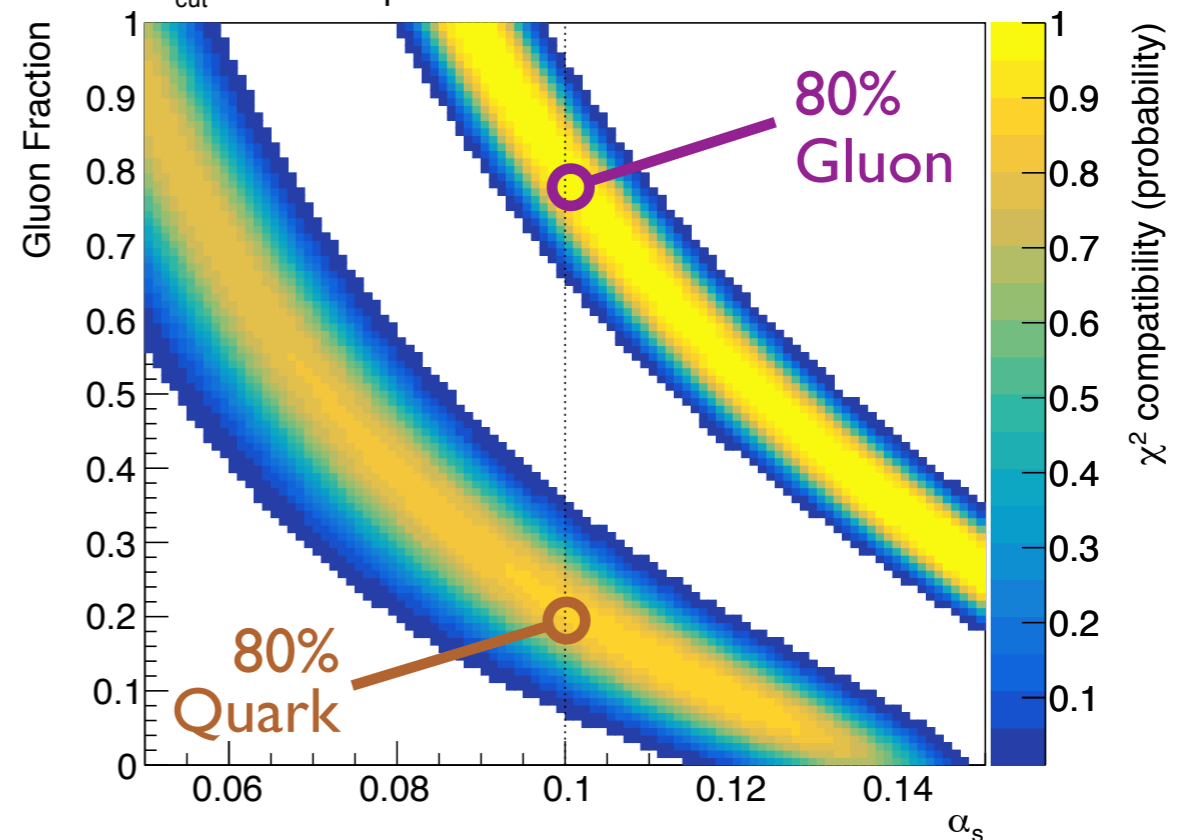


FO ← | → NP

Best Fit from Pseudodata

$p_T = 500 \text{ GeV}, f_{g,1} = 80\%, f_{g,2} = 20\%, 100\text{k events}$

$z_{\text{cut}} = 0.1$ and $\beta = 1.0$



*Probability is mainly a function of $(\alpha_s C_{FA}) \Rightarrow$ Bananas
Dominant systematic likely quark/gluon sample composition*

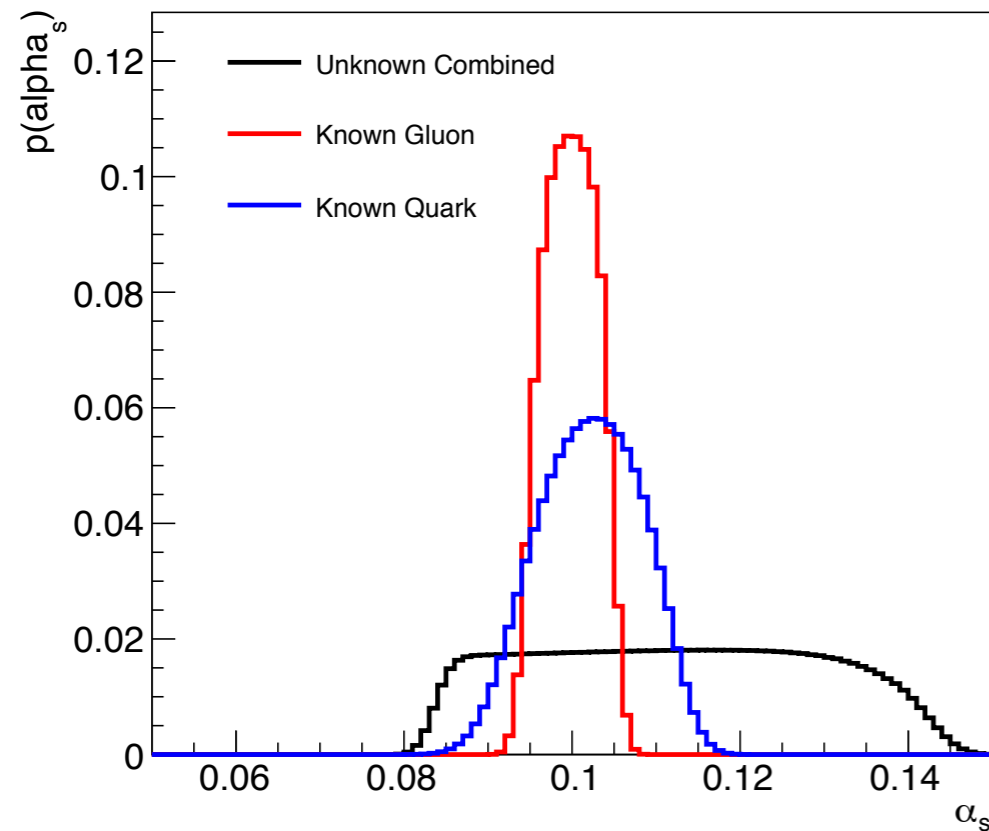
Global Fit to Multiple Groomed Angularities?

Toy fit with $\alpha_s = 0.1$, non-joint probabilities

One Measurement

$p_T = 500$ GeV, $f_{g,1} = 80\%$, $f_{g,2} = 20\%$, 100k events

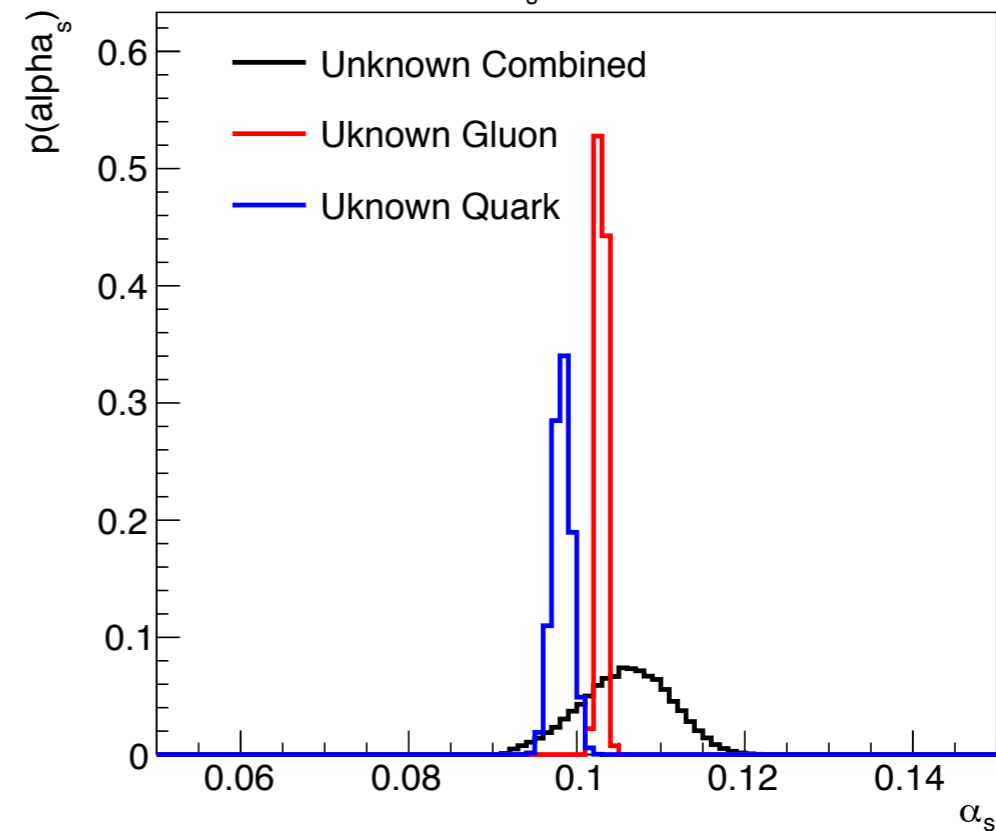
$z_{\text{cut}} = 0.10$ and $\beta = 1.0$



Six Measurements

$p_T = 500$ GeV, $f_{g,1} = 80\%$, $f_{g,2} = 20\%$, 100k events

sum over z_{cut} and β , $\alpha_s = 0.1$



10% uncertainty seems plausible even with current theoretical and experimental technology

Goal for LH 2017 Proceedings:

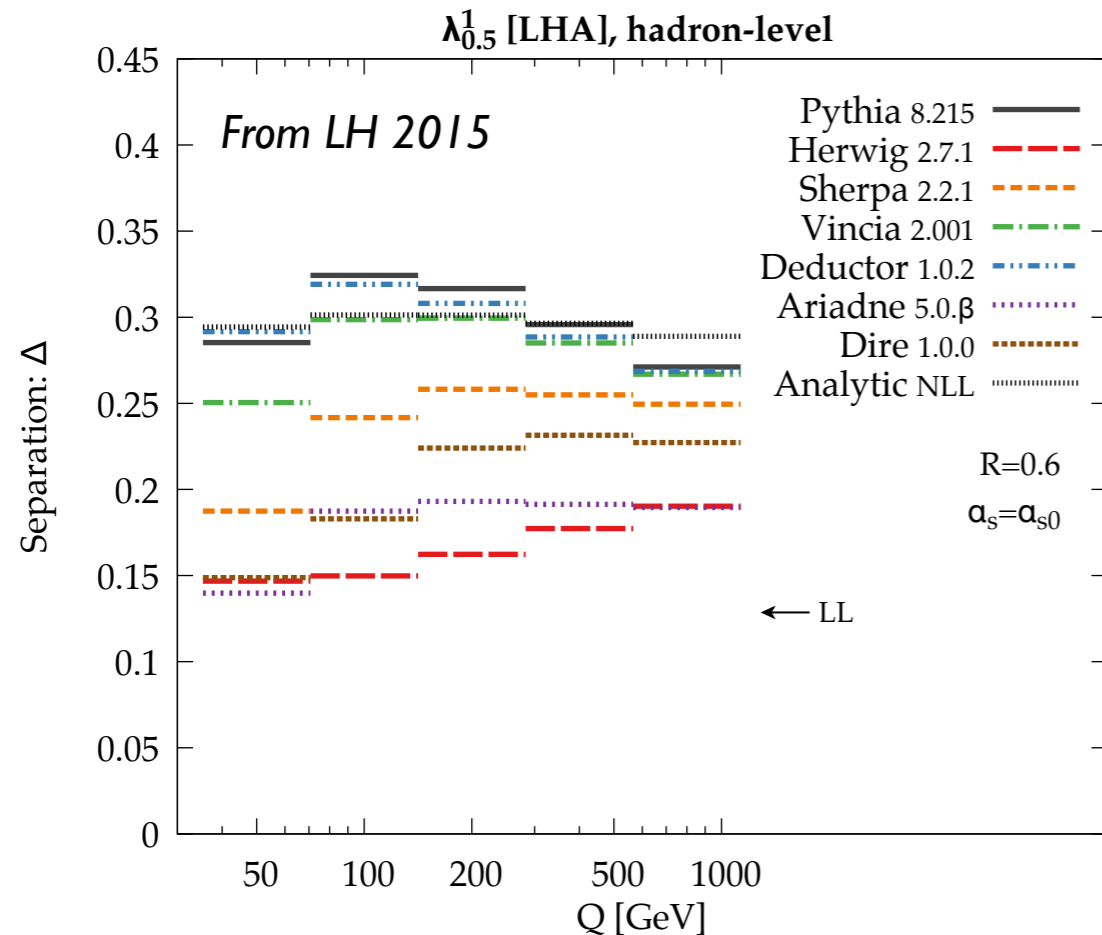
Identify the leading challenges facing an α_s extraction from LHC jet shapes, including:

- a) experimental resolution*
- b) perturbative uncertainties*
- c) nonperturbative sensitivity*
- d) quark/gluon composition*



Uses for Quark/Gluon Tagging

New Opportunities for I-Prong Tagging

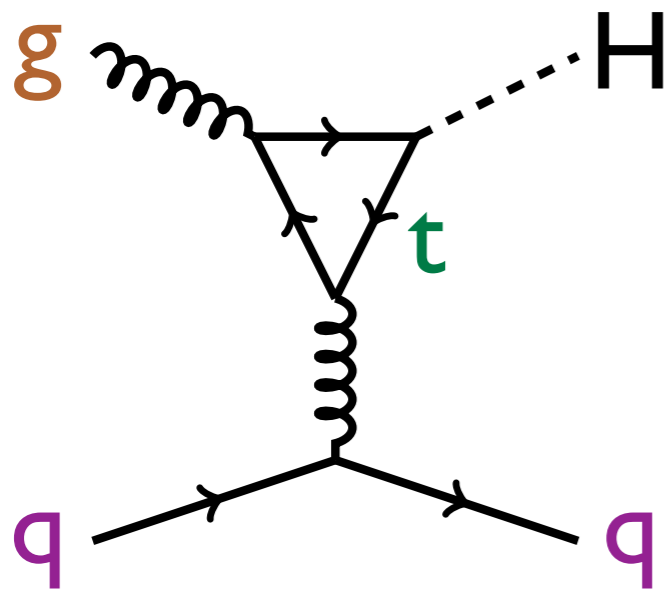


Assuming progress on parton shower modeling by LH 2019...

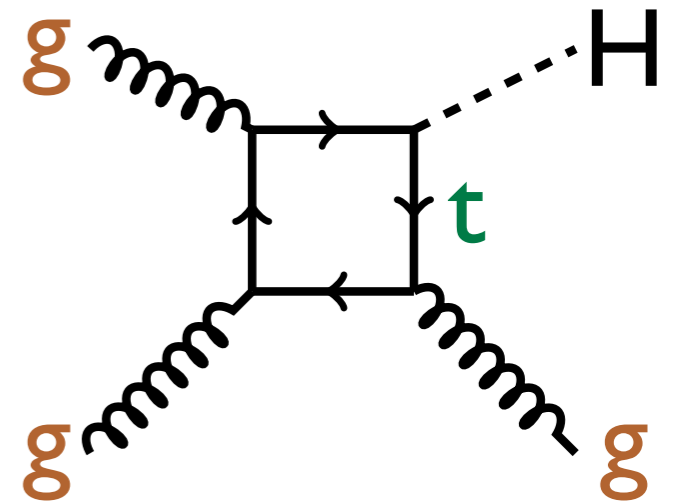
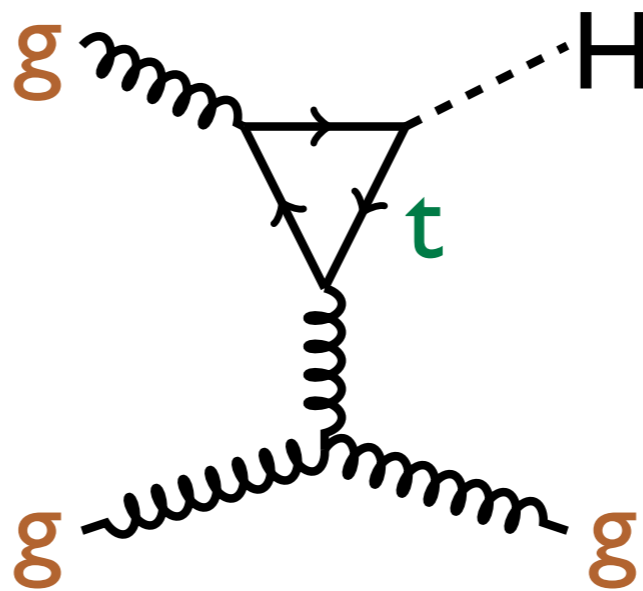
...what physics analyses might benefit from quark/gluon tagging?

E.g.: dark matter mono-tagged-jet plus MET, quark-rich gluino cascade decays, pileup jet mitigation, double subjet tagging in boosted hadronic W/Z, constrain parton showers using LEP data, resolving combinatorics in $t\bar{t}$ + jet, forward jet tagging in VBF/VBS, constraining PDFs with (N)NLO interplay, disentangle box/triangle graphs in high p_T Higgs, initial-state tagging using jet vetoes, ...

E.g. High- p_T Higgs Physics



vs.



Possible
Strategy:

Tag Final State with Jet Substructure

Tag Initial State with Jet Vetoes

Explore non-trivial interplay

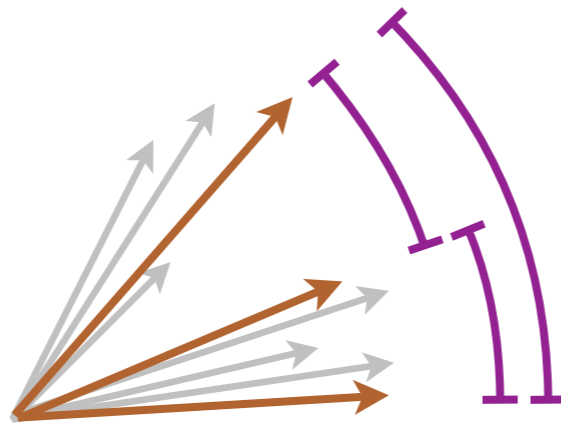
Target:

Disentangle (anomalous) Higgs
couplings to top quarks and gluons

[see e.g. Ebert, Liebler, Mout, Stewart, F.Tackmann, K.Tackmann, Zeune, 1605.06114]

Goal for LH 2017 Proceedings:

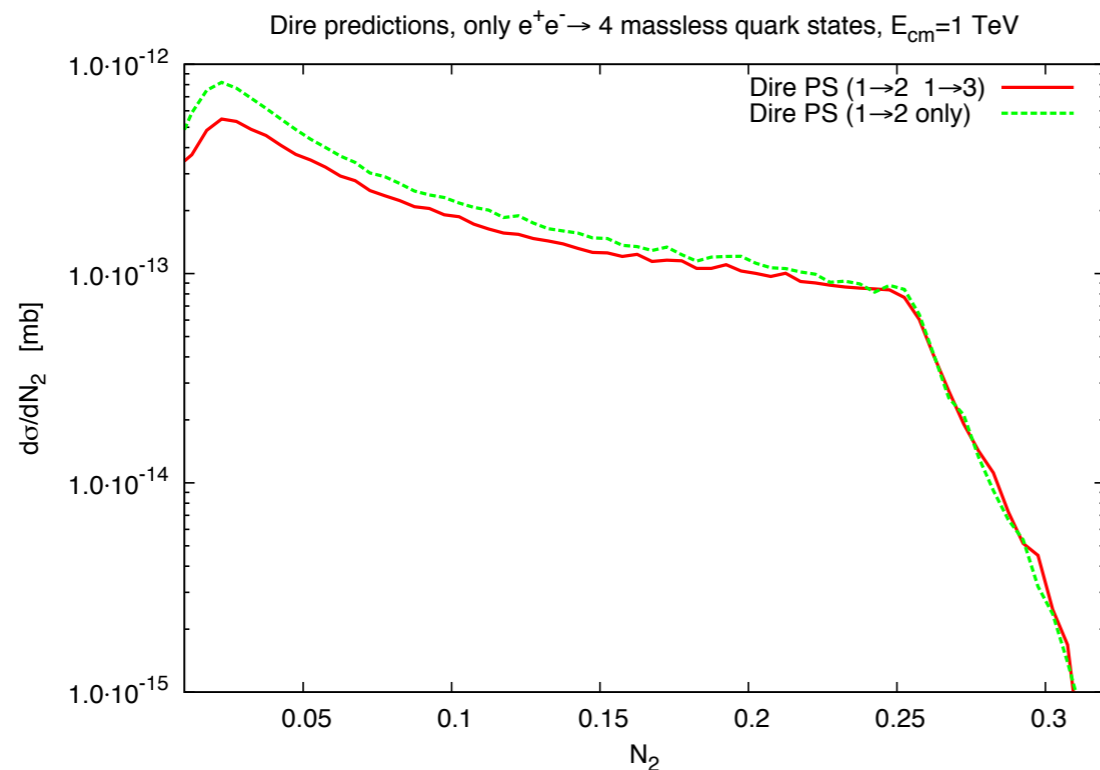
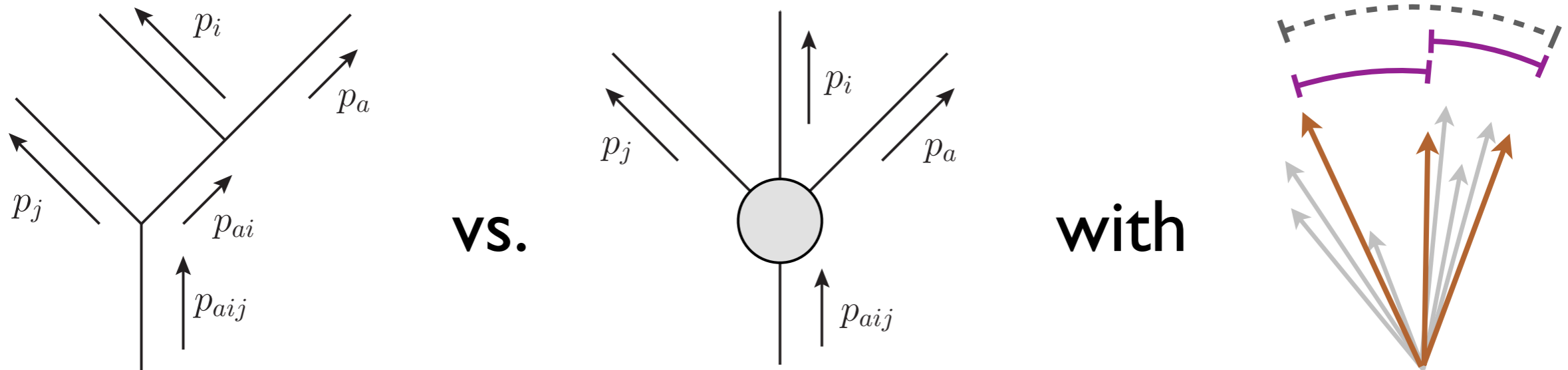
Extensive summary of potential quark/gluon applications and future measurements to constrain jet radiation modeling



Advanced Observables for Parton Showers

Triple-Collinear Splittings and Jet Substructure?

Complementary: non-global correlations in soft physics



Hmm, little sensitivity
with N_2 in $q \rightarrow q q' \bar{q}' \dots$

Followup study:
**Study $g \rightarrow g g g$ with
many interference terms**

[see Höche, Prestel, I 705.00742; Höche, Krauss, Prestel, I 705.00982]

Active Jet Discussions at Les Houches 2017

More details in this report

2-Prong Jet Substructure Resilience

Extracting the Strong Coupling Constant

Uses for Quark/Gluon Tagging

Advanced Observables for Parton Showers

Want to get involved?

Join us on Slack/Github!

Jets@LesHouch... | jthaler

All Threads

CHANNELS

- # 2prongstudy
- # alphaswithjss
- # general
- # github**
- # heavyflavor
- # heavyions
- # partonshower
- # qgsurvey

#github | 20 | 0 | Add a topic

Search

github APP 4:03 AM
[lh2017-2prongs:master] 1 new commit by Peter Loch:
| **8534537** additional monitoring plots - Peter Loch
[lh2017-2prongs:master] 1 new commit by Peter Loch:
| **7bbaa9d** additional monitoring plots - Peter Loch

github APP 9:42 AM
[lh2017-2prongs:master] 3 new commits by gsoyez:
| **9bb72f5** updated quality measures using the latest N-tuples - gsoyez
| **9a05719** removed old file - gsoyez
| **103d7db** added (optional) detector simulation - gsoyez

<https://jetsatleshouches2017.slack.com/>

Jet Studies for Les Houches

2015:

Pursuing **white whale of quark/gluon discrimination**
reveals **(non)perturbative uncertainties in jet radiation**

2017:

Pursuing 2-prong substructure & α_s extraction & ...

(topic of interest to jet physics community)

reveals

? & ?

(insights with broader implications for QCD and beyond)

proceedings!

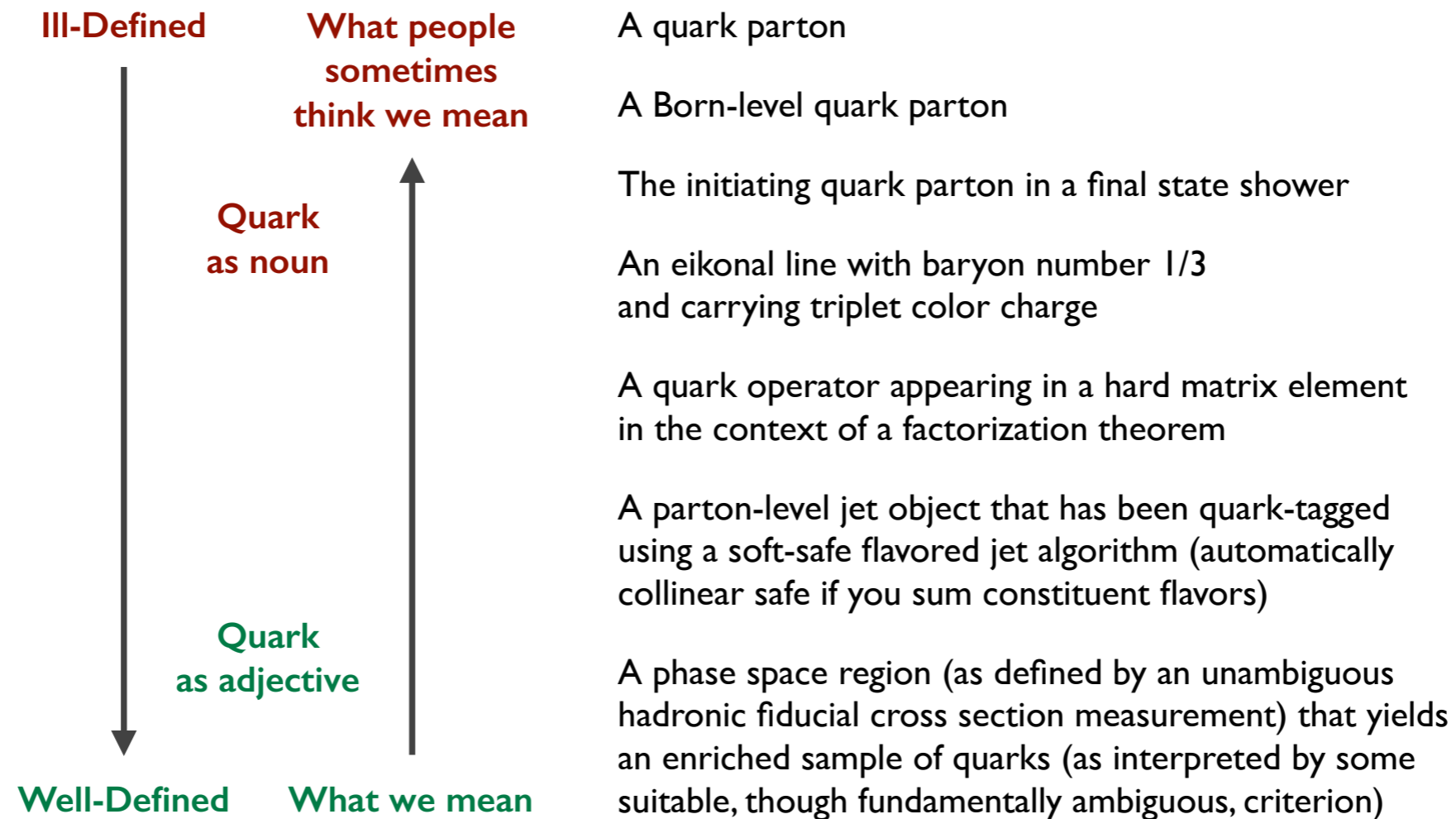
Looking forward to a fun, productive ~~workshop!~~

Backup Slides

From LH 2015

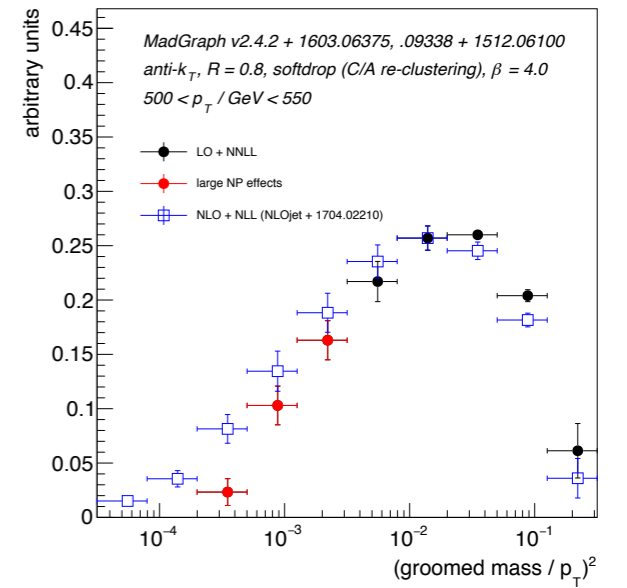
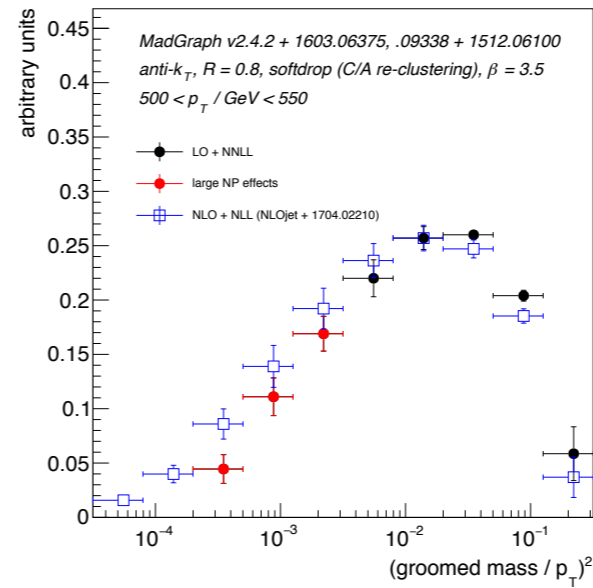
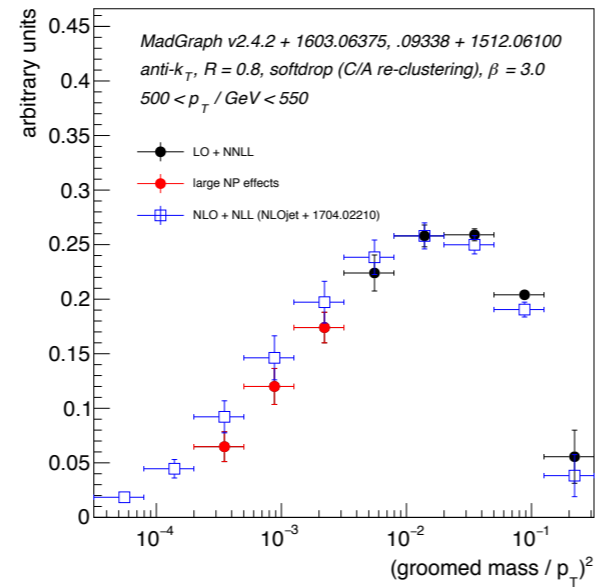
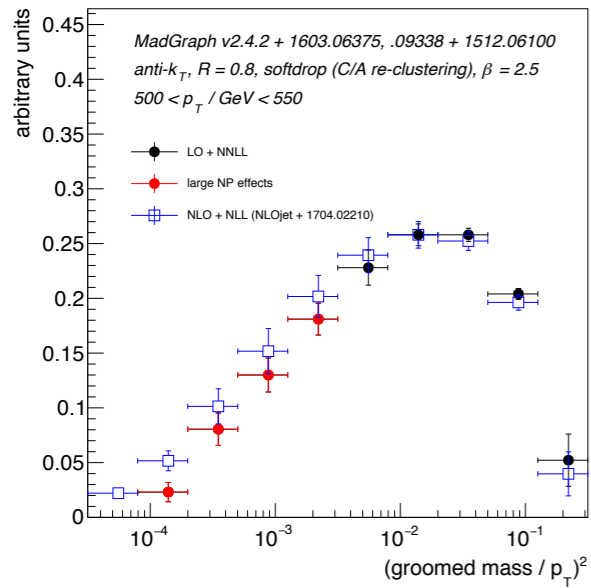
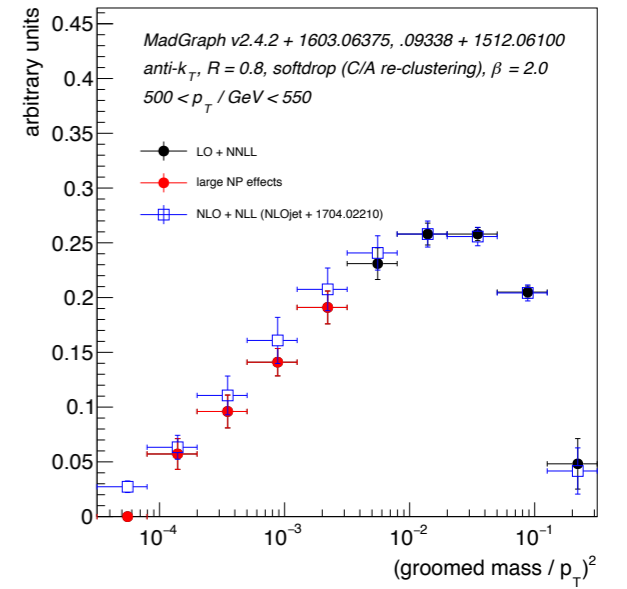
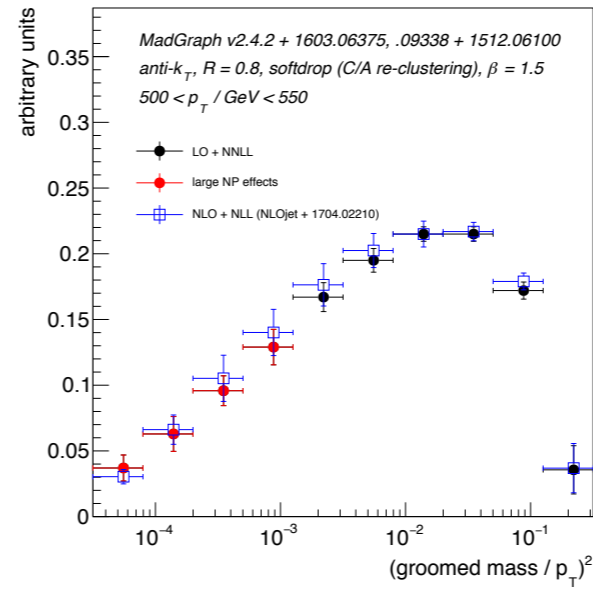
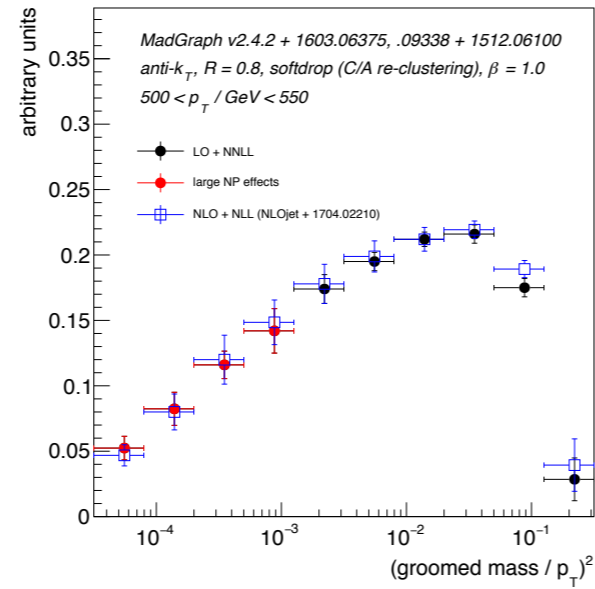
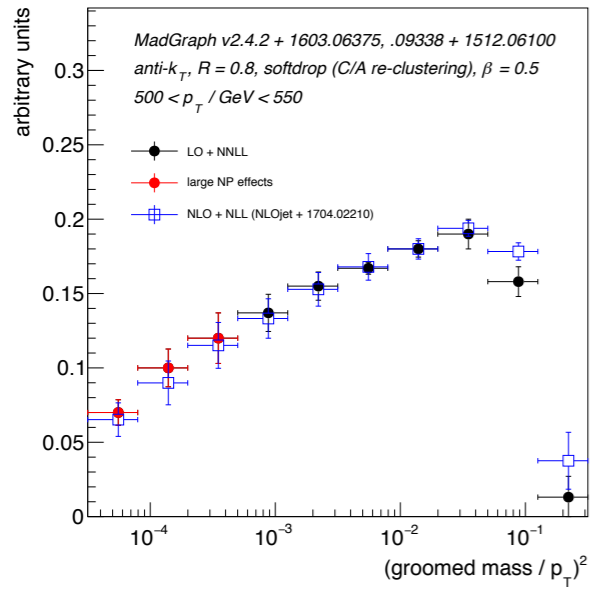
What is a Quark Jet?

From lunch/dinner discussions



More Groomed Mass Theory Distributions

Very preliminary, sweeping β

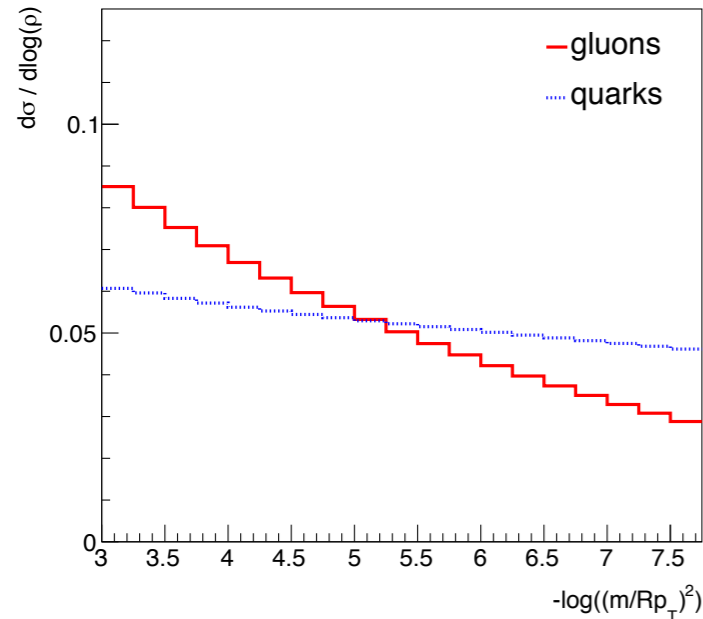


More (Truncated) Probability Distributions

Very preliminary

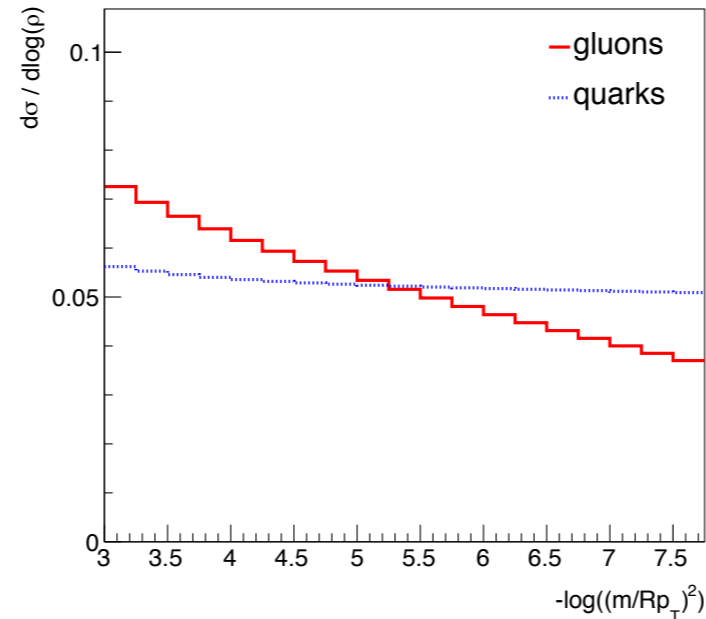
Softdrop @ NLL, 1704.02210

$p_T = 500$ GeV, $z_{\text{cut}} = 0.05$ and $\beta = 0.0$



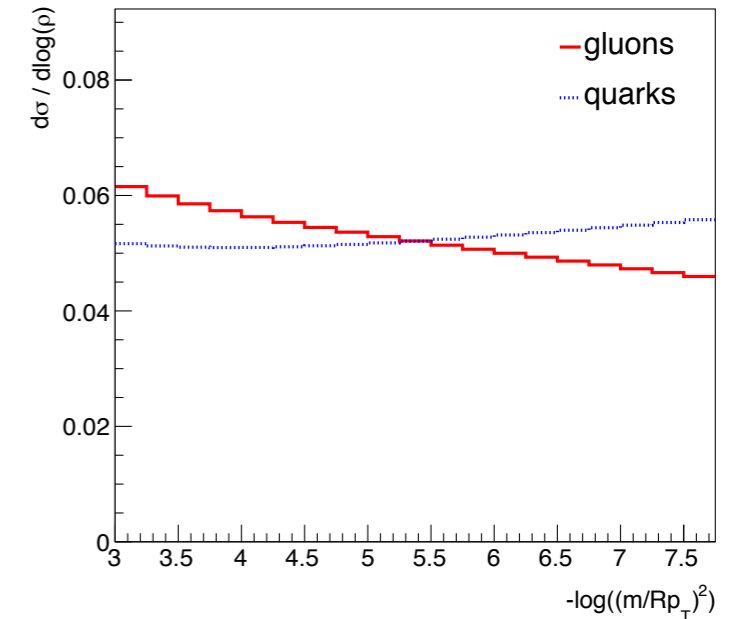
Softdrop @ NLL, 1704.02210

$p_T = 500$ GeV, $z_{\text{cut}} = 0.10$ and $\beta = 0.0$



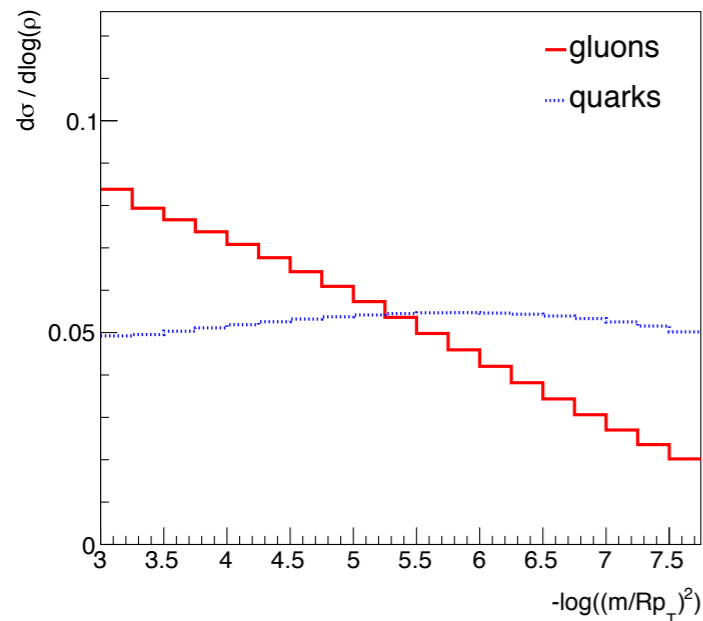
Softdrop @ NLL, 1704.02210

$p_T = 500$ GeV, $z_{\text{cut}} = 0.20$ and $\beta = 0.0$



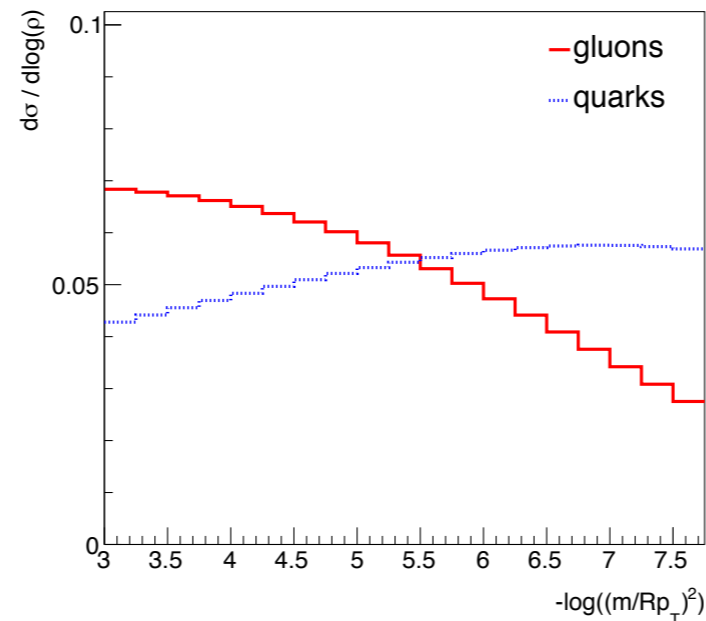
Softdrop @ NLL, 1704.02210

$p_T = 500$ GeV, $z_{\text{cut}} = 0.05$ and $\beta = 1.0$



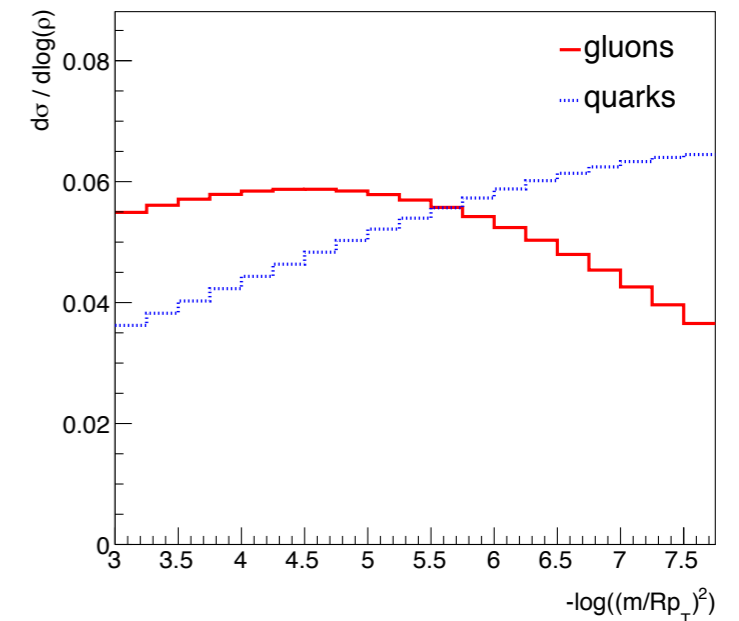
Softdrop @ NLL, 1704.02210

$p_T = 500$ GeV, $z_{\text{cut}} = 0.10$ and $\beta = 1.0$



Softdrop @ NLL, 1704.02210

$p_T = 500$ GeV, $z_{\text{cut}} = 0.20$ and $\beta = 1.0$



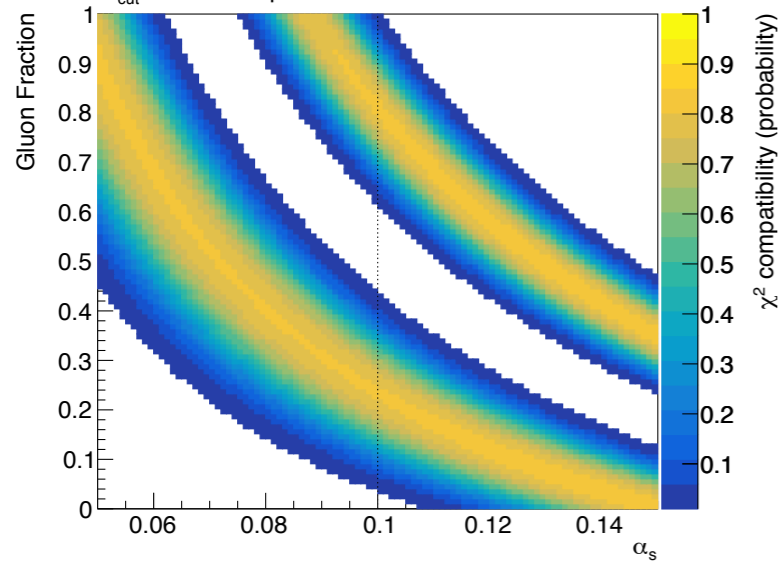
More Banana Plots

Very preliminary

Softdrop @ NLL, 1704.02210

$p_T = 500$ GeV, $f_{g,1} = 80\%$, $f_{g,2} = 20\%$, 100k events

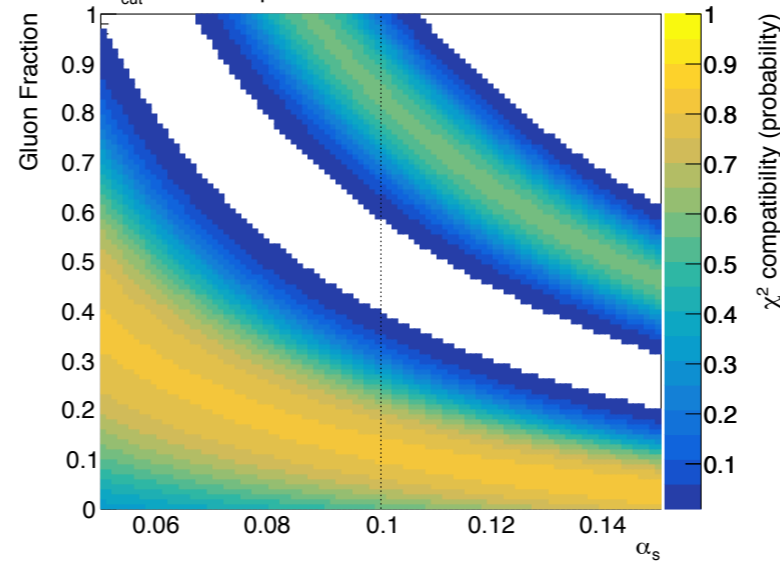
$z_{\text{cut}} = 0.05$ and $\beta = 0.0$



Softdrop @ NLL, 1704.02210

$p_T = 500$ GeV, $f_{g,1} = 80\%$, $f_{g,2} = 20\%$, 100k events

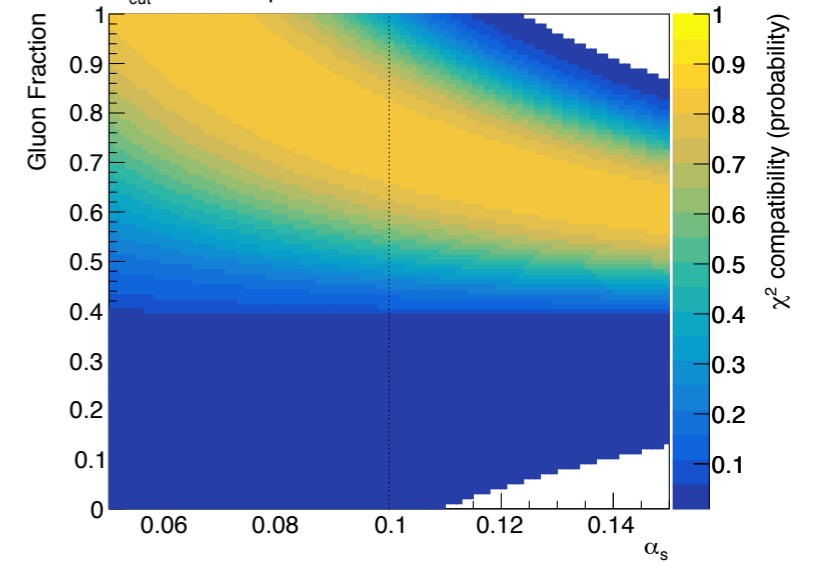
$z_{\text{cut}} = 0.1$ and $\beta = 0.0$



Softdrop @ NLL, 1704.02210

$p_T = 500$ GeV, $f_{g,1} = 80\%$, $f_{g,2} = 20\%$, 100k events

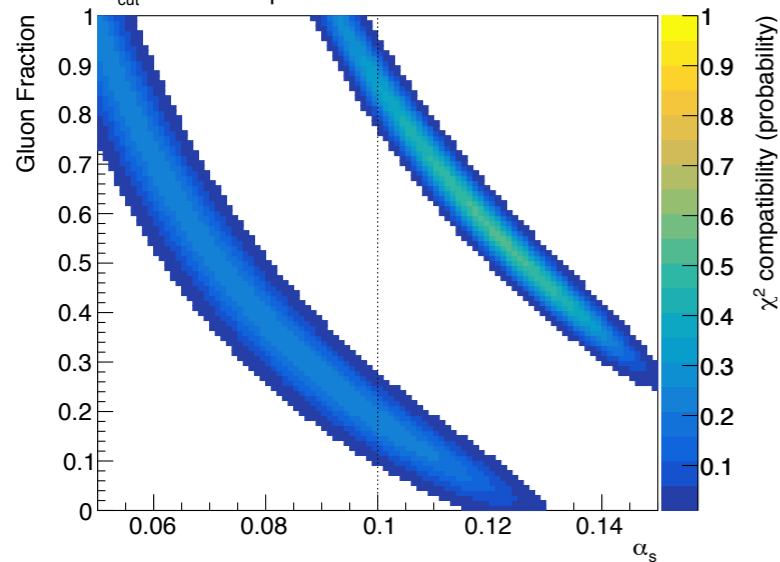
$z_{\text{cut}} = 0.2$ and $\beta = 0.0$



Softdrop @ NLL, 1704.02210

$p_T = 500$ GeV, $f_{g,1} = 80\%$, $f_{g,2} = 20\%$, 100k events

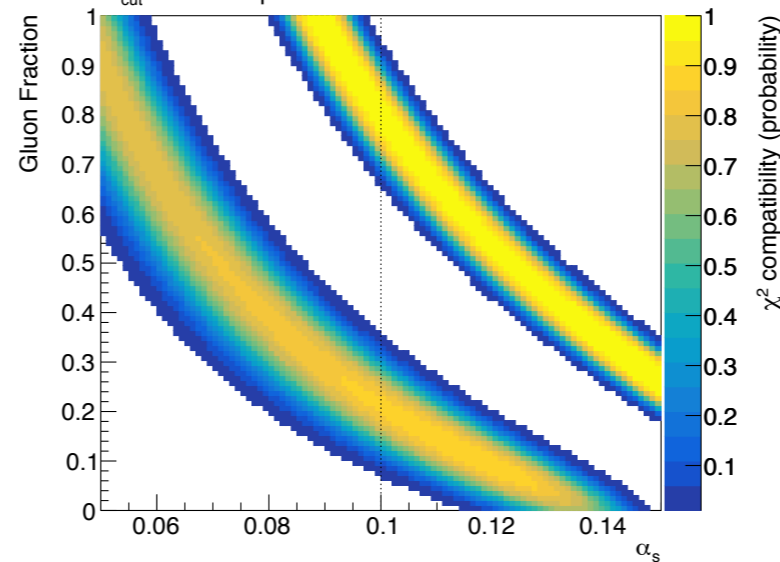
$z_{\text{cut}} = 0.05$ and $\beta = 1.0$



Softdrop @ NLL, 1704.02210

$p_T = 500$ GeV, $f_{g,1} = 80\%$, $f_{g,2} = 20\%$, 100k events

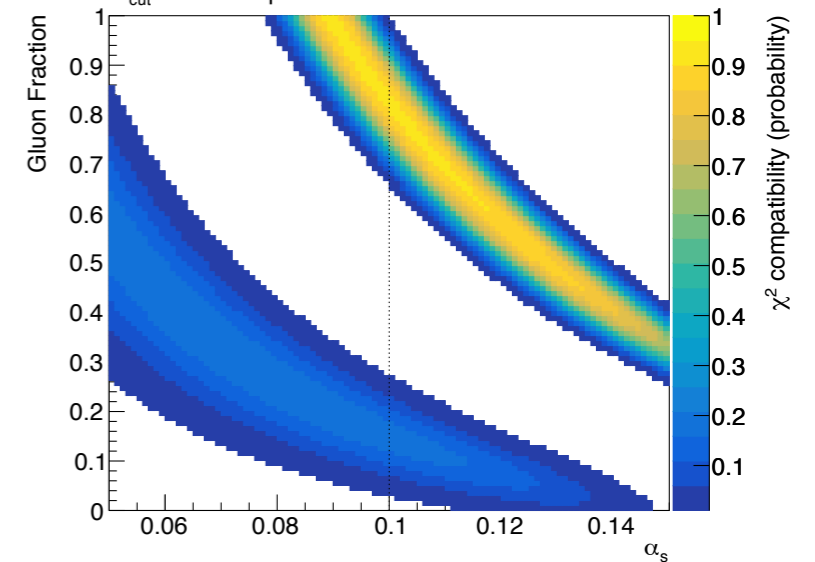
$z_{\text{cut}} = 0.1$ and $\beta = 1.0$



Softdrop @ NLL, 1704.02210

$p_T = 500$ GeV, $f_{g,1} = 80\%$, $f_{g,2} = 20\%$, 100k events

$z_{\text{cut}} = 0.2$ and $\beta = 1.0$



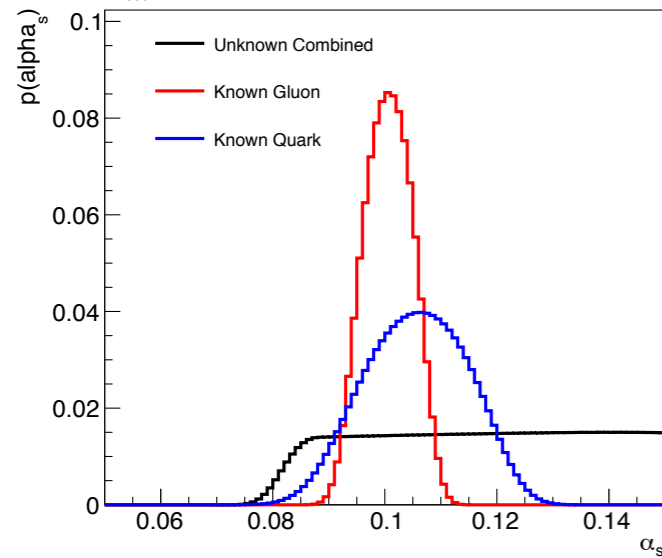
More Best Fit Plots

Very preliminary

Softdrop @ NLL, 1704.02210

$p_T = 500$ GeV, $f_{g,1} = 80\%$, $f_{g,2} = 20\%$, 100k events

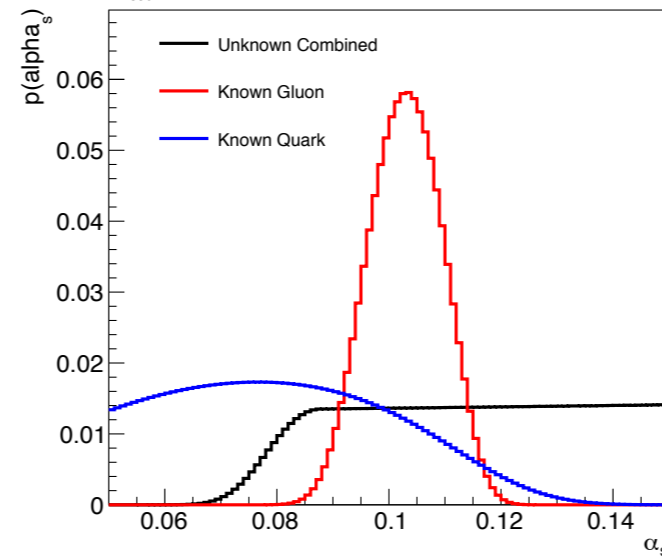
$z_{\text{cut}} = 0.05$ and $\beta = 0.0$



Softdrop @ NLL, 1704.02210

$p_T = 500$ GeV, $f_{g,1} = 80\%$, $f_{g,2} = 20\%$, 100k events

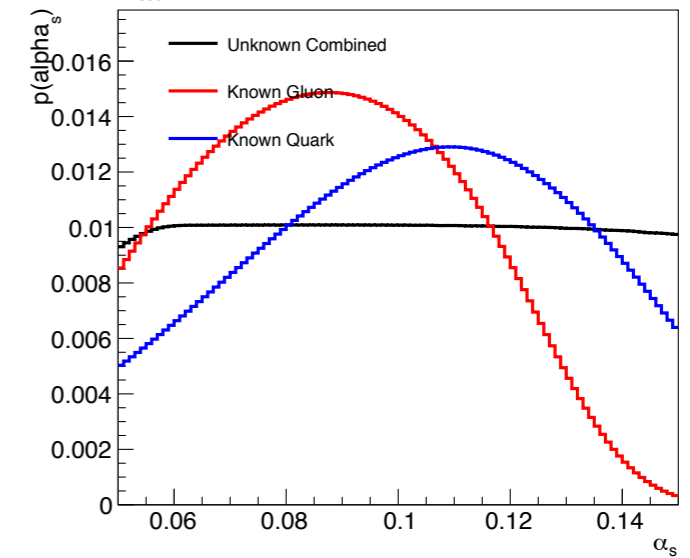
$z_{\text{cut}} = 0.10$ and $\beta = 0.0$



Softdrop @ NLL, 1704.02210

$p_T = 500$ GeV, $f_{g,1} = 80\%$, $f_{g,2} = 20\%$, 100k events

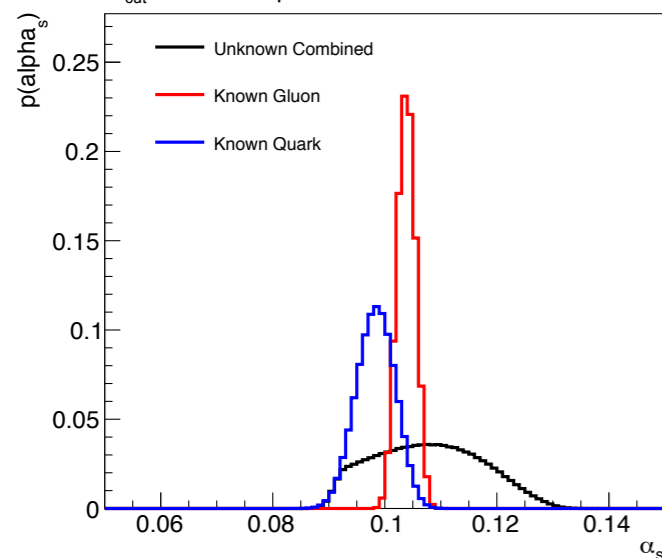
$z_{\text{cut}} = 0.20$ and $\beta = 0.0$



Softdrop @ NLL, 1704.02210

$p_T = 500$ GeV, $f_{g,1} = 80\%$, $f_{g,2} = 20\%$, 100k events

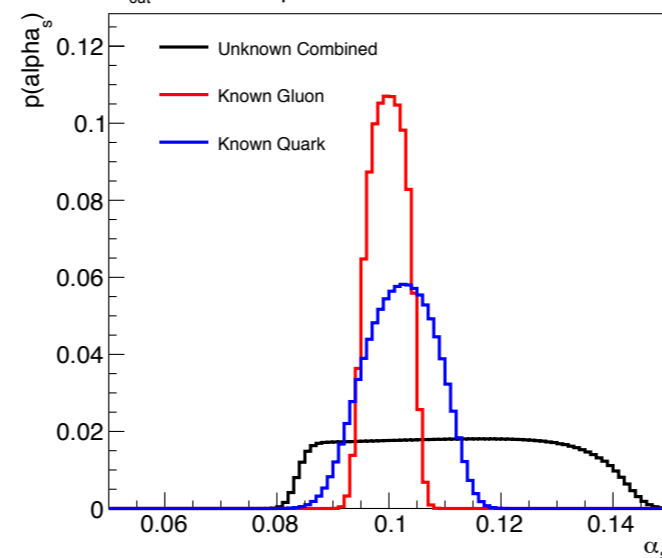
$z_{\text{cut}} = 0.05$ and $\beta = 1.0$



Softdrop @ NLL, 1704.02210

$p_T = 500$ GeV, $f_{g,1} = 80\%$, $f_{g,2} = 20\%$, 100k events

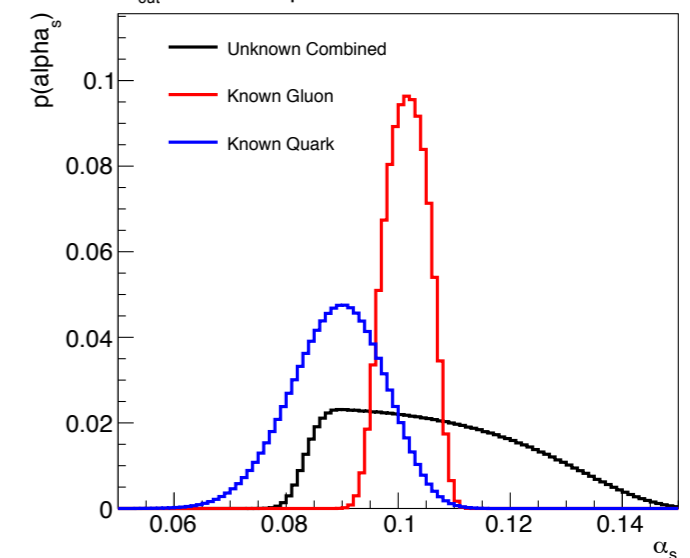
$z_{\text{cut}} = 0.10$ and $\beta = 1.0$



Softdrop @ NLL, 1704.02210

$p_T = 500$ GeV, $f_{g,1} = 80\%$, $f_{g,2} = 20\%$, 100k events

$z_{\text{cut}} = 0.20$ and $\beta = 1.0$



Resolution \Rightarrow Extraction Uncertainties

