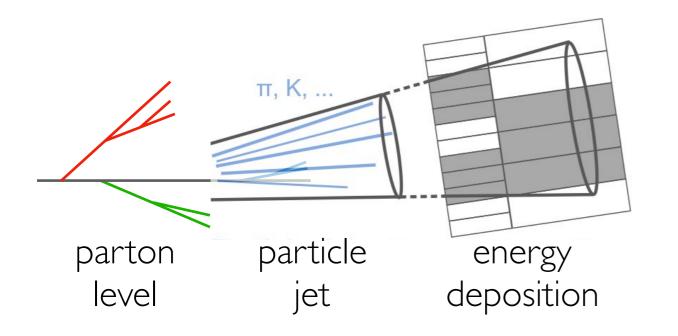
SOFTDROP

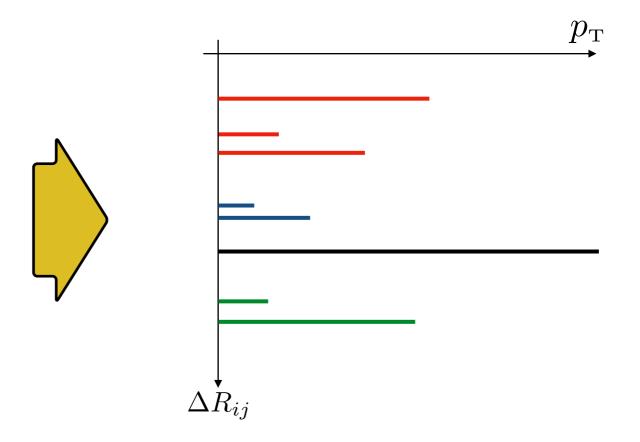
EMMI Rapid Reaction Task Force 14 August 2019, GSI, Darmstadt

Summary: Steps of the procedure

- 1. jet finding [anti- k_t , R=0.4]
- 2. jet re-clustering [C/A]
- 3. SoftDrop procedure
- 4. (recursive SoftDrop)

I. FINDING THE JET





1) Distance measure

$$d_{ij} = \min(p_{Ti}^{2\alpha}, p_{Tj}^{2\alpha}) \Delta R_{ij}^{2} / R^{2}$$
$$\Delta R_{ij}^{2} = (y_{i} - y_{j})^{2} + (\phi_{i} - \phi_{j})^{2}$$

- 2) Recombination scheme
- E-scheme (add up 4-momenta)
- winner-take-all (WTA) scheme

First step: identify a jet with $p_{\rm T}$ using anti-k_t ($\alpha=-1$), R=0.4

GROOMING

- trimming & filtering
 - recluster jets with $R_{\rm sub-jet} < R$
 - keep only a few sub-jets (fixed number, determined by a energy fraction $f_{\rm cut}$)
- pruning & (recursive) SoftDrop
 - decide "dynamically" which branches to keep

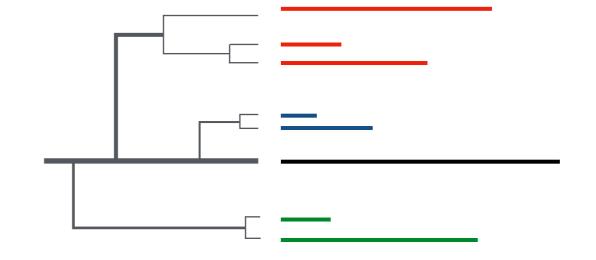
We should actively try out different grooming strategies!

2. RECLUSTER THE JET

- 1) re-cluster jet with C/A algorithm
- 2) at each branching (node) collect $(p_{Ti} > p_{Tj})$ variables $\{\Delta R_{ij}, k_t, z\}$.

$$k_t = p_{\mathrm{T}j} \Delta R_{ij}$$

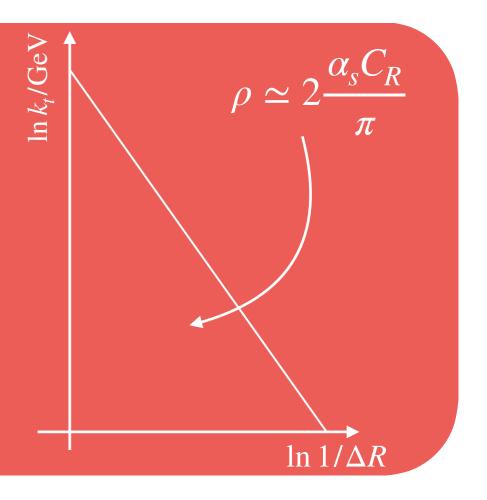
$$z = \frac{p_{\mathrm{T}j}}{p_{\mathrm{T}i} + p_{\mathrm{T}j}}$$



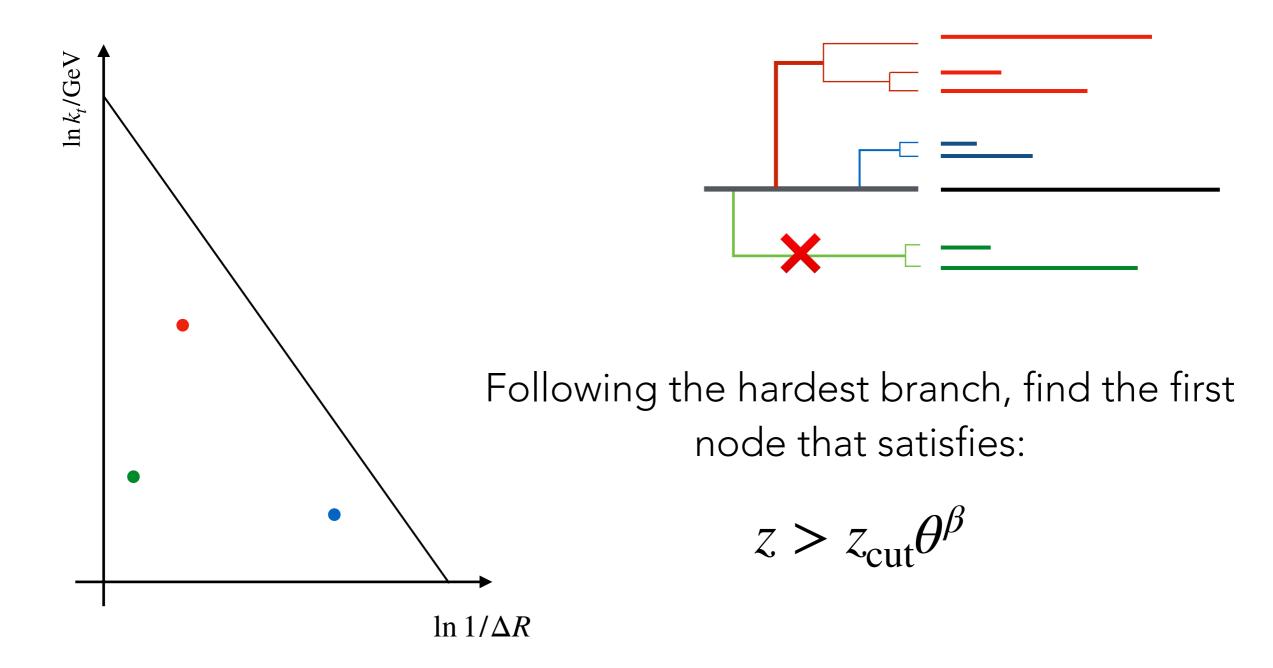
Primary Lund plane:

- following the hardest branching, collect the variables $\{\ln(1/\Delta R_{ij}), \ln(k_t/\text{GeV})\}$
- plot the density

$$\rho^{\text{(prim)}}(\Delta R, k_t) = \frac{1}{N_{\text{jet}}} \frac{dn_{\text{emission}}}{d \ln k_t d \ln 1/\Delta R}$$

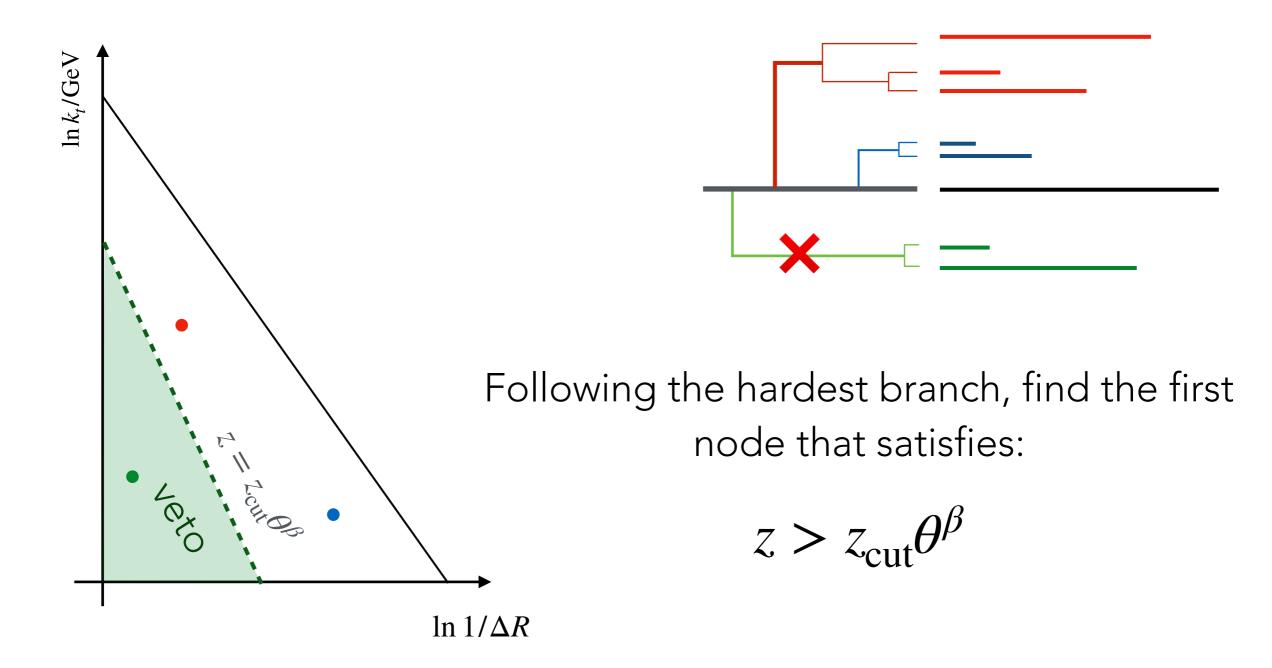


MMDT/SOFTDROP



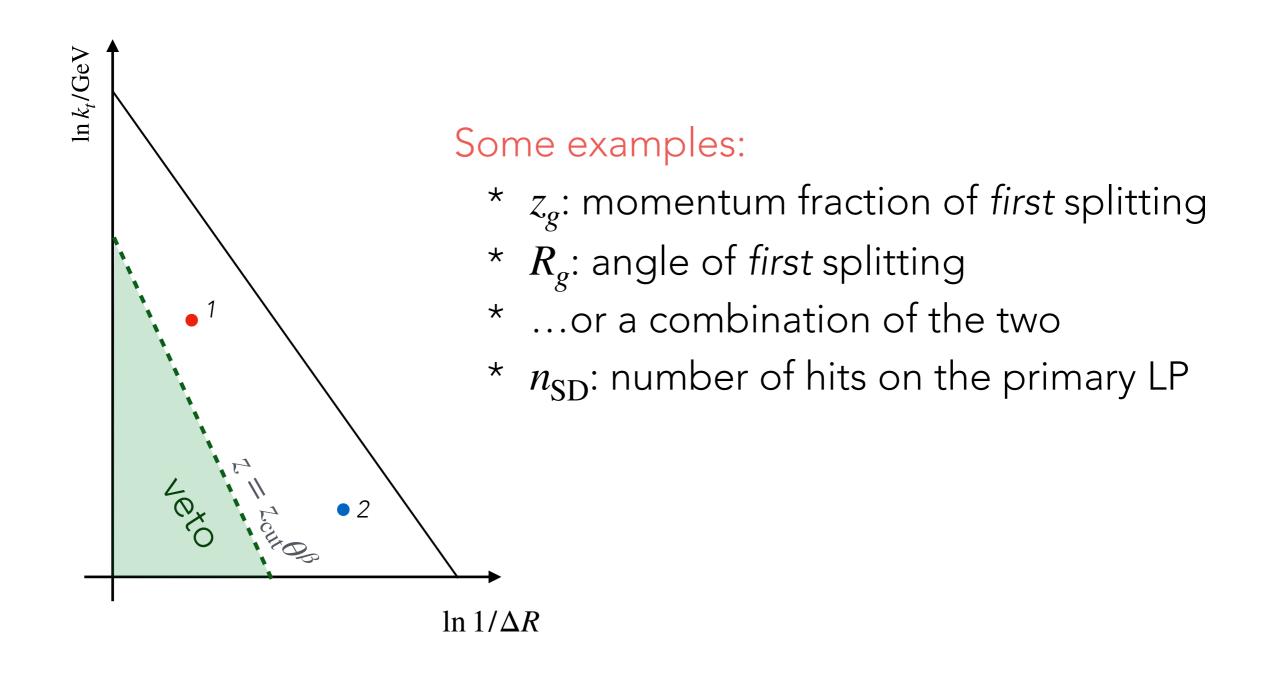
[Recursive SD: for the two hard branches, continue the procedure for additional N-1 steps.]

MMDT/SOFTDROP

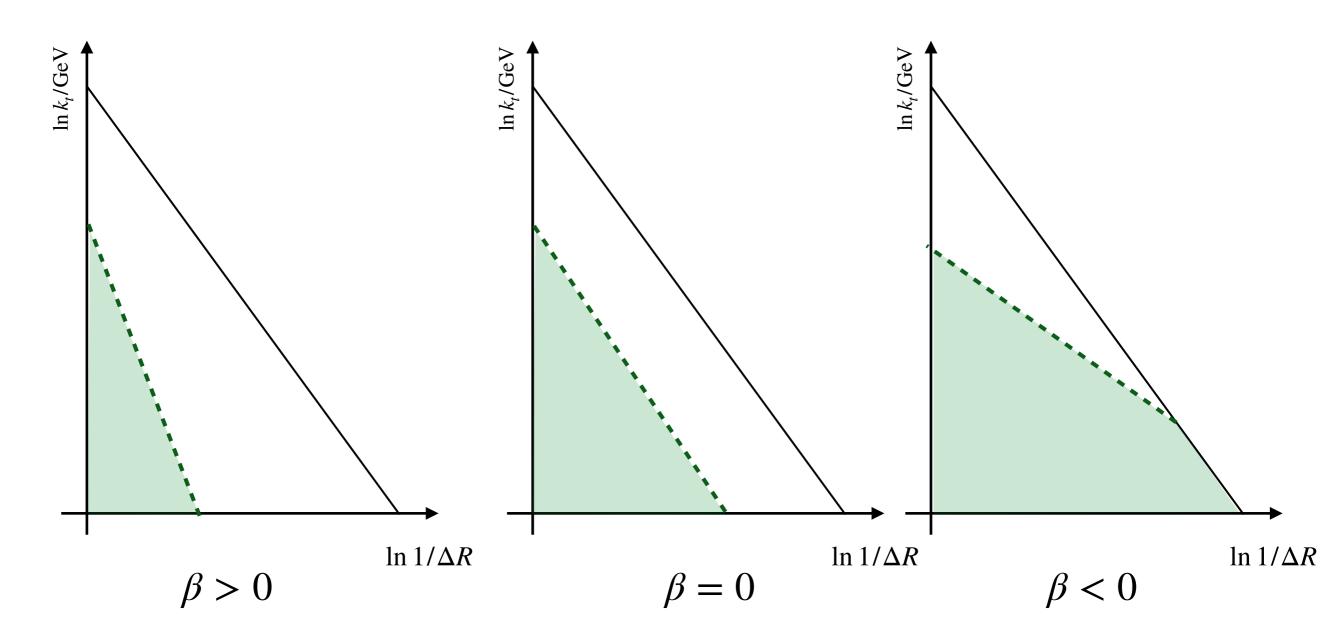


[Recursive SD: for the two hard branches, continue the procedure for additional N-1 steps.]

GROOMED OBSERVABLES



DIFFERENT OPTIONS



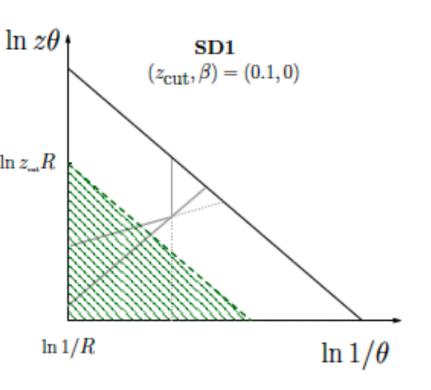
For groomed observables, these cuts generally lead to:

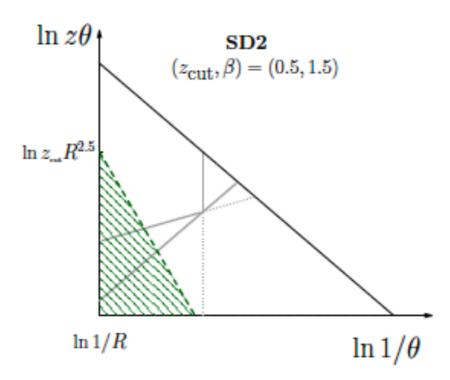
IR/Sudakov safe

Sudakov safe

IRC safe

PREVIOUS CHOICES





CERN workshop, Andrews et al. 1808.03689

