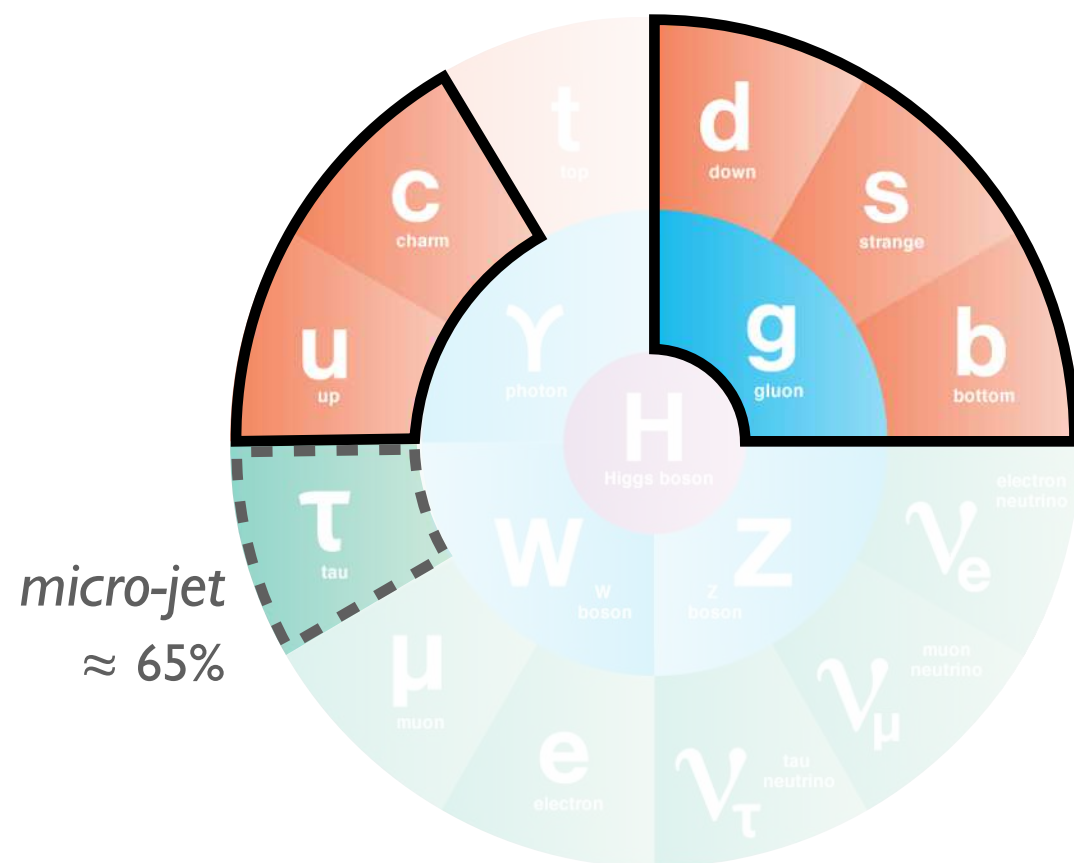


# Recent Progress in Jet Physics

Jesse Thaler

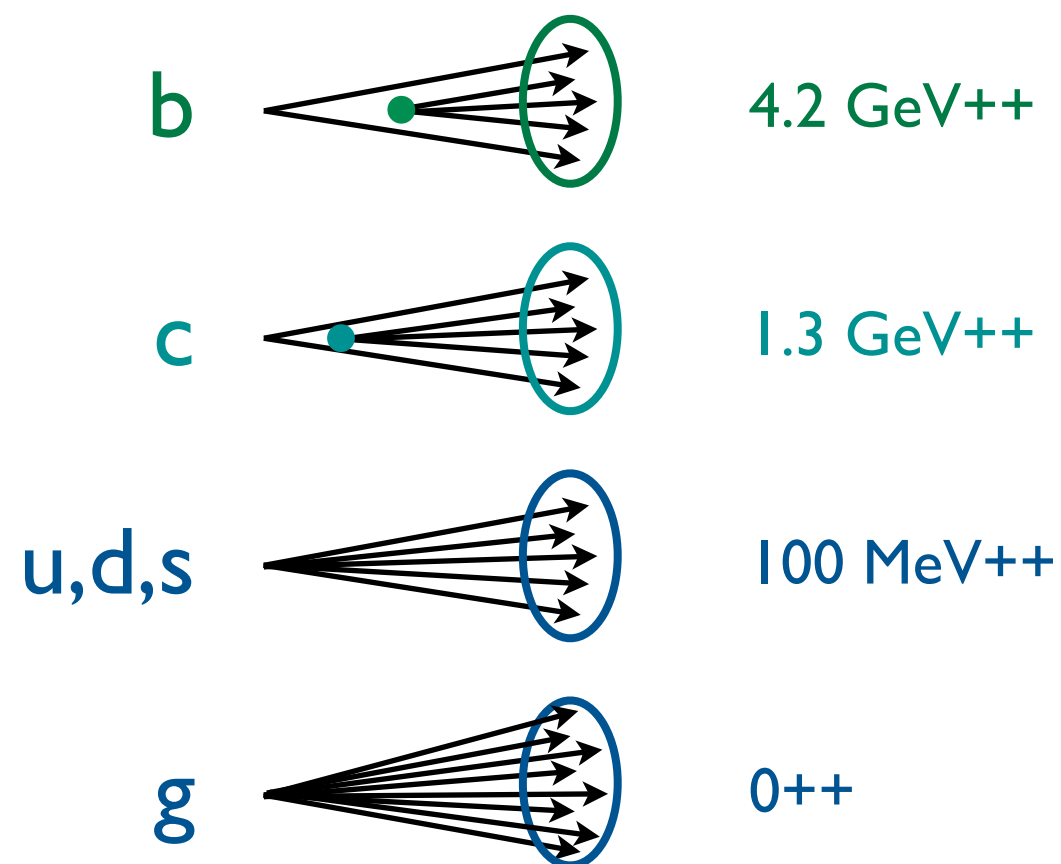


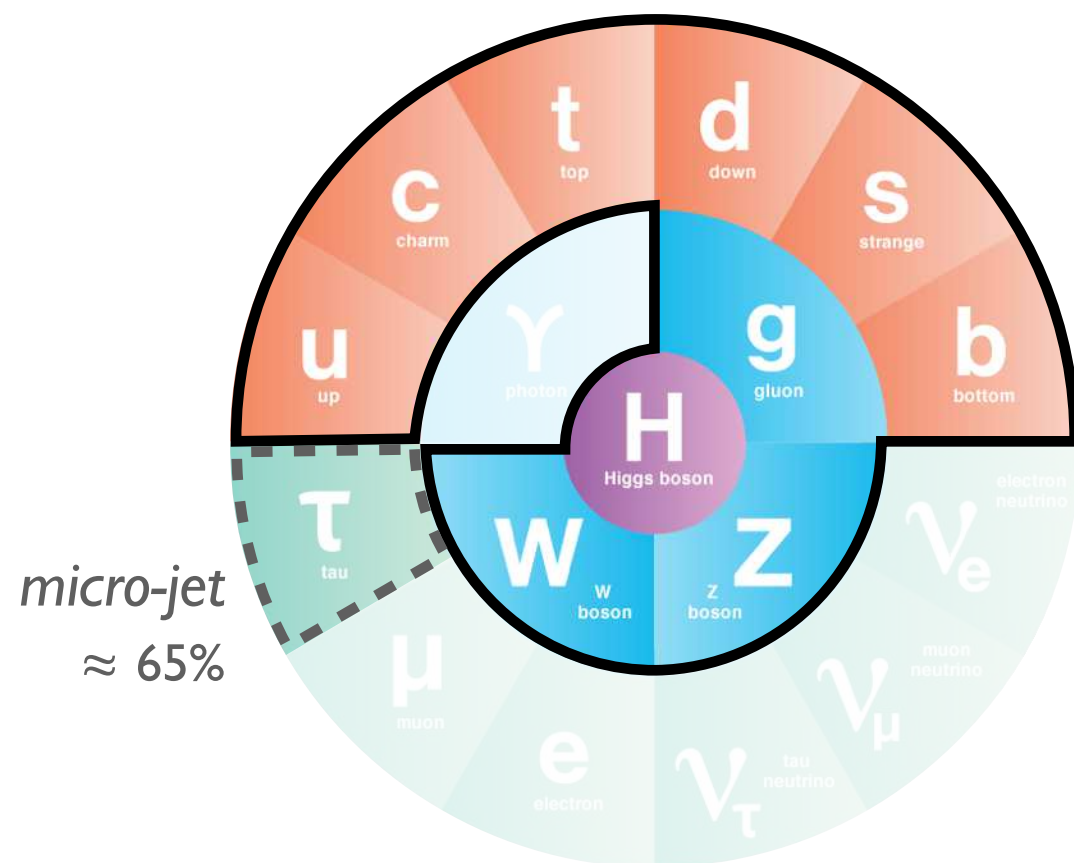
From the LHC to Dark Matter and Beyond, Aspen Center for Physics — March 24, 2017



## *Jets from the Standard Model*

++ = plus gluonic radiation

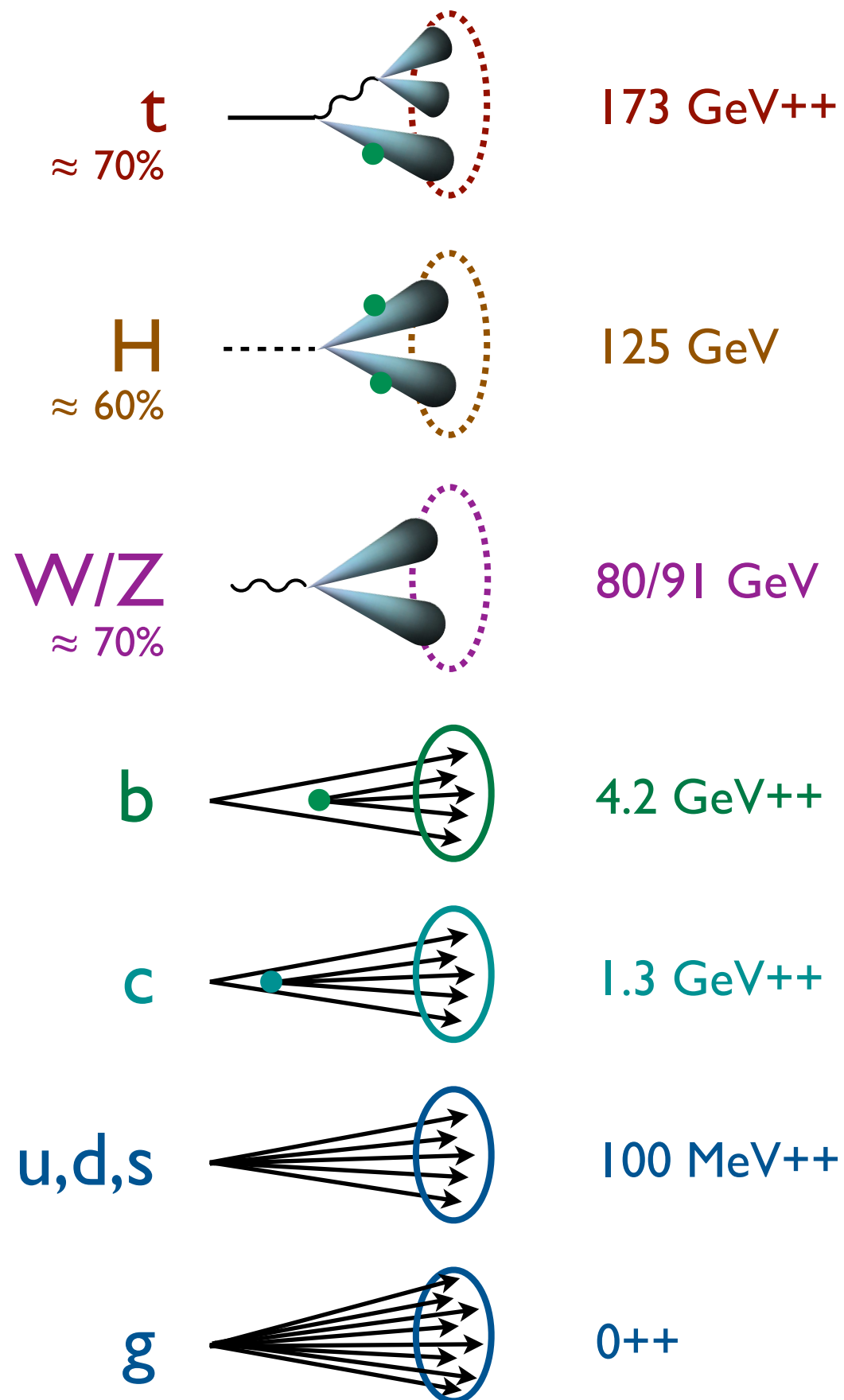




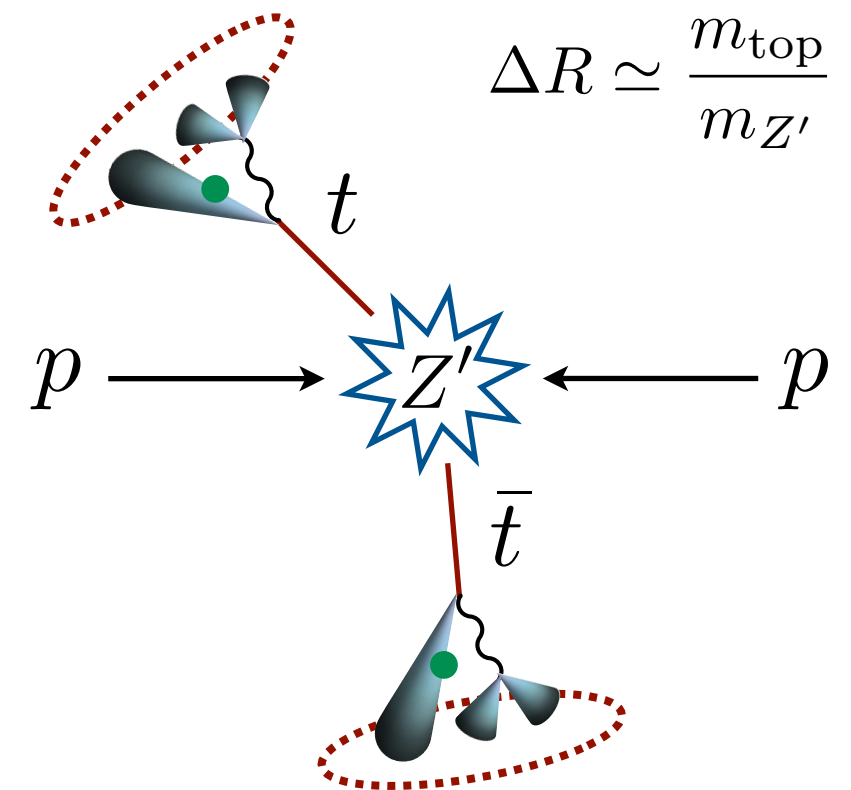
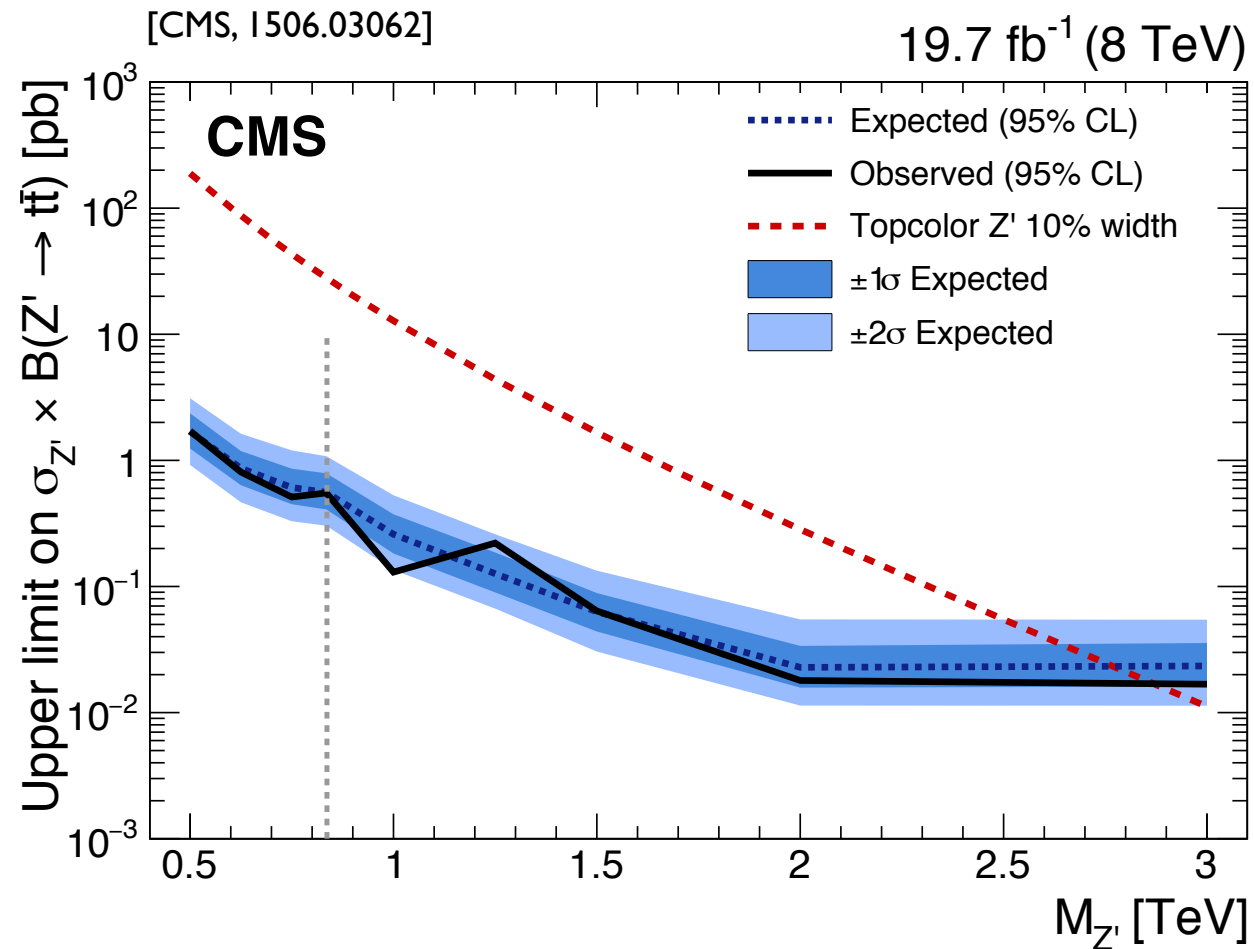
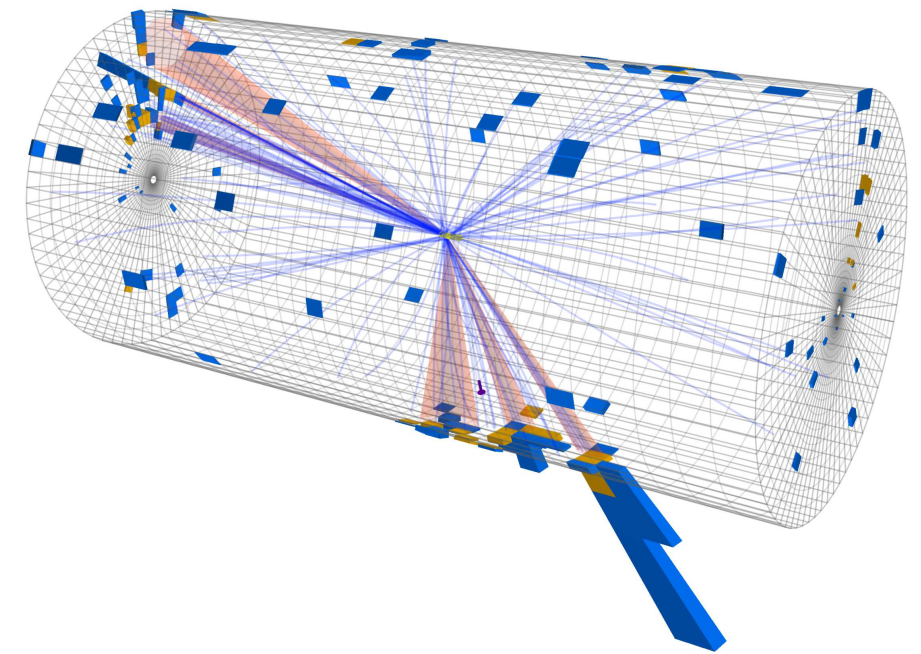
micro-jet  
 $\approx 65\%$

## Jets from the Standard Model

++ = plus gluonic radiation



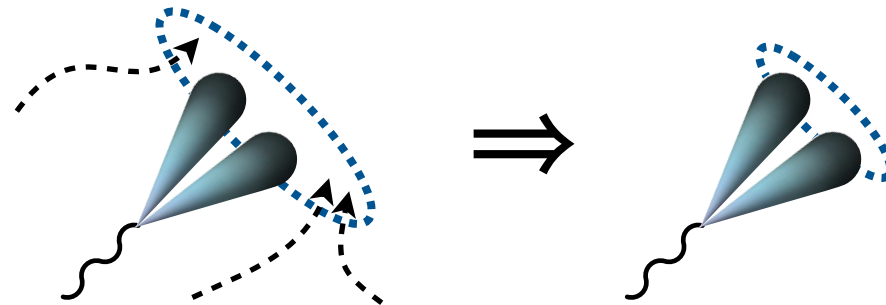
# The Boosted Regime



See new results from Eva (CMS) and Francesco (ATLAS)!

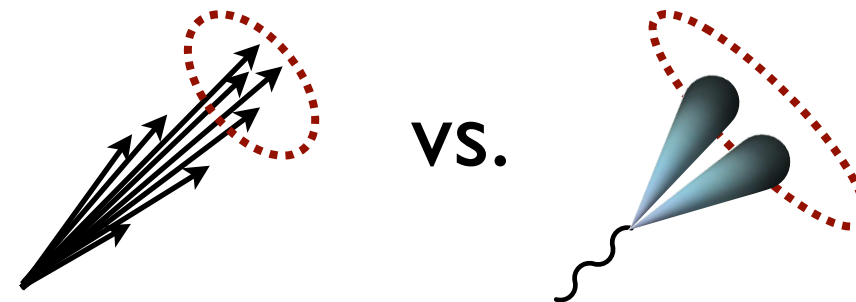
# Key Substructure Techniques

**Grooming:**  
e.g. *ISR/UE/pileup*



[Mass Drop/Filtering, Trimming, Pruning, Soft Drop, Jet Reclustering...;  
for pileup: Area Subtraction, Jet Cleansing, SoftKiller, PUPPI, Constituent Subtraction...]

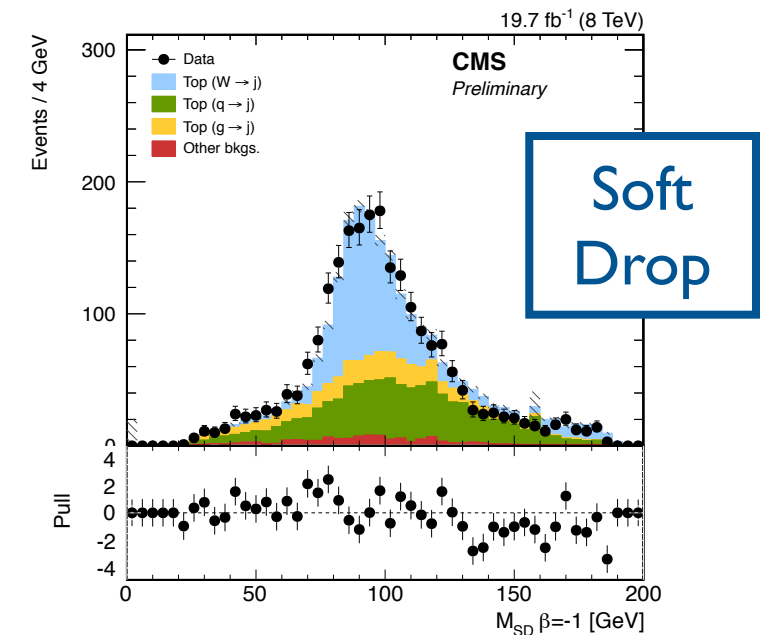
**Discrimination:**  
e.g. *1-prong vs. N-prong*



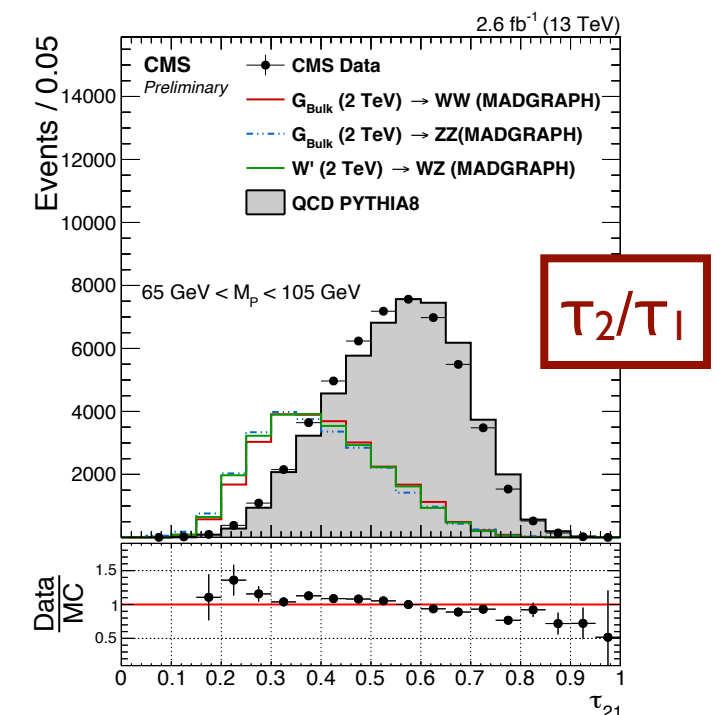
[ $p_T$  Balance, Y-splitter, Angularities, Planar Flow, N-subjettiness, Angular Structure Functions, Jet Charge, Jet Pull, Energy Correlation Functions, Dipolarity,  $p_T^D$ , Zernike Coefficients, LHA, Fox-Wolfman Moments, JHU/CMSTopTagger, HEPTopTagger, Template Method, Shower Deconstruction, Subjet Counting, Wavelets, Q-Jets, Telescoping Jets, Deep Learning...]

**W/Z-Tagging @ CMS**

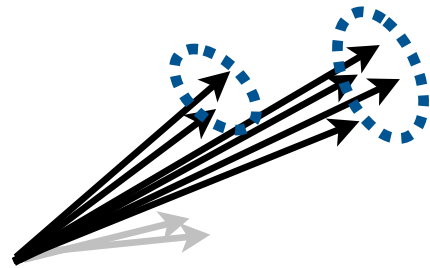
[JME-14-002, CMS-PAS-EXO-15-002]



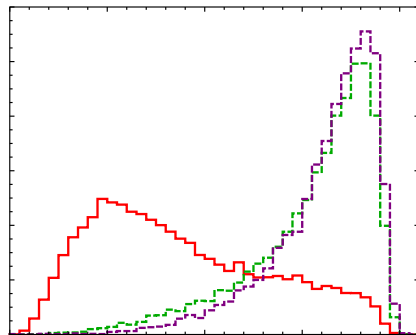
[using Larkoski, Marzani, Soyez, JDT, 1402.2657]



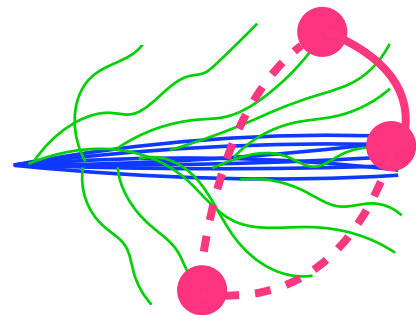
[using JDT, Van Tilburg, 1011.2268, 1108.2701]



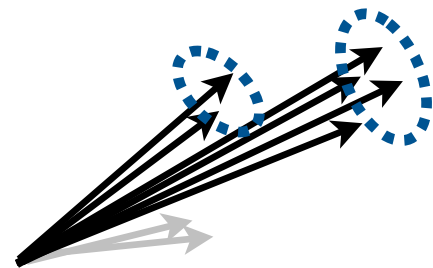
## Insights from Jet Grooming



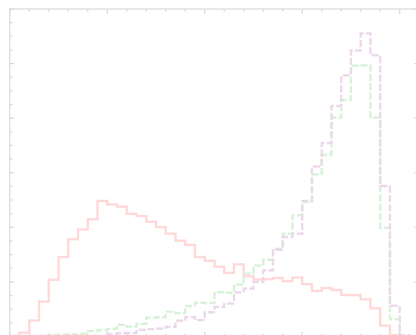
## Performance meets Robustness



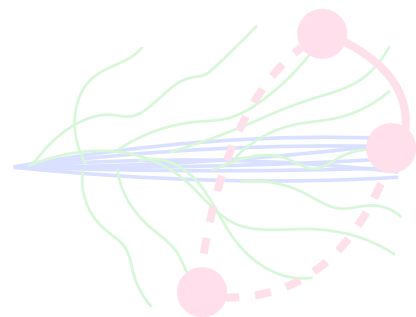
## (Comments about the Future)



## Insights from Jet Grooming

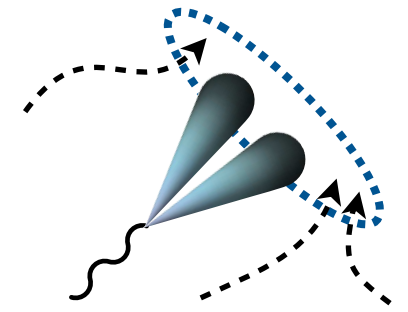


Performance meets Robustness

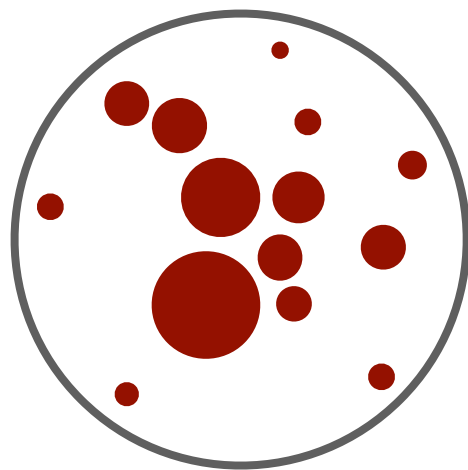


(Comments about the Future)

# Soft Drop Declustering

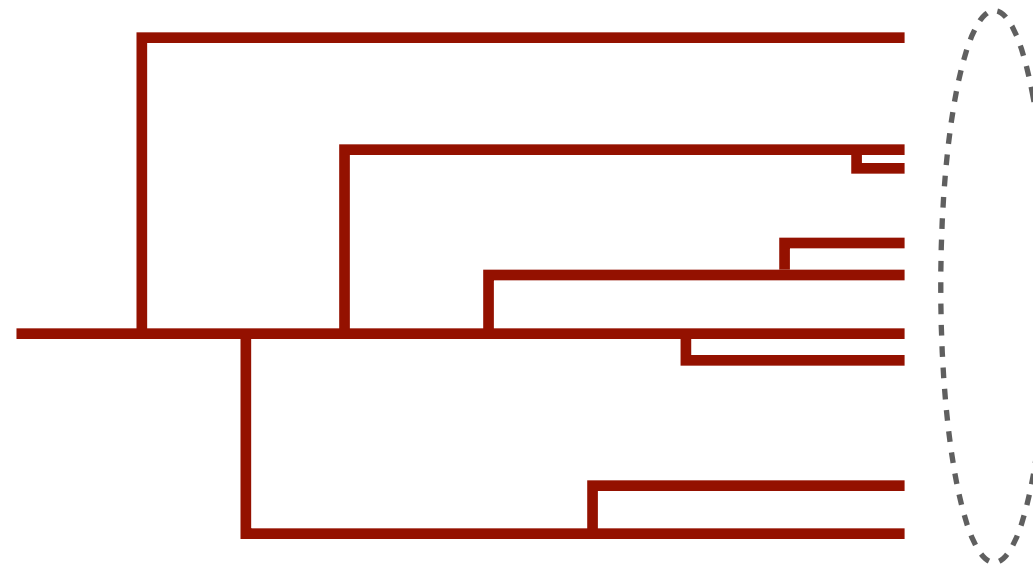


Original Jet



=

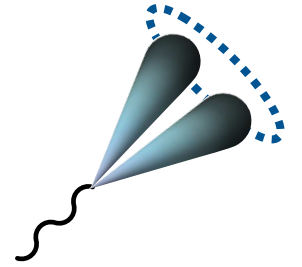
Clustering Tree



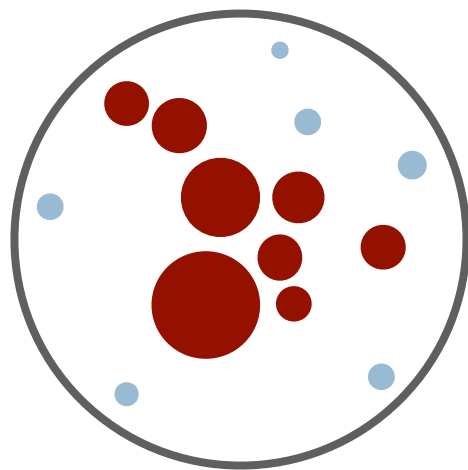
[Larkoski, Marzani, Soyez, JDT, 2014; see also Butterworth, Davison, Rubin, Salam, 2008; Dasgupta, Fregoso, Marzani, Salam/Powling, 2013]



# Soft Drop Declustering

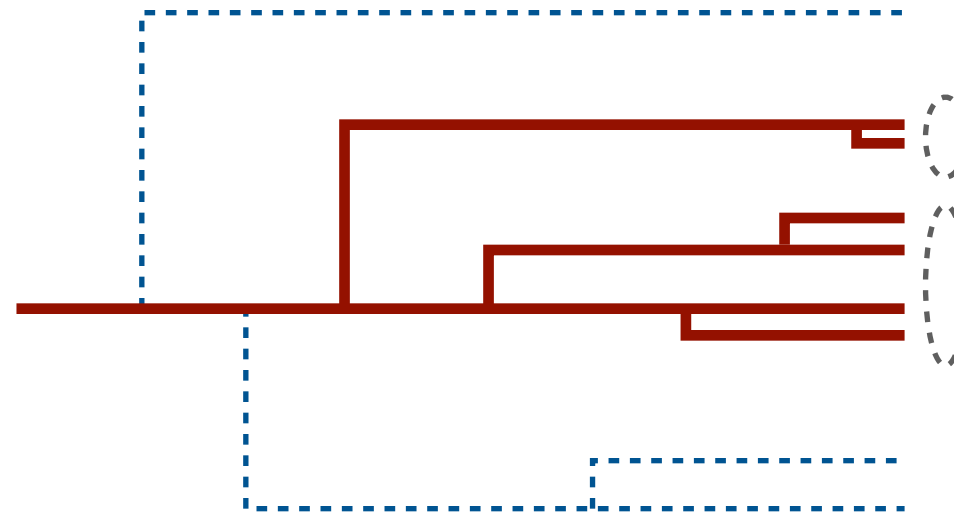


Groomed Jet



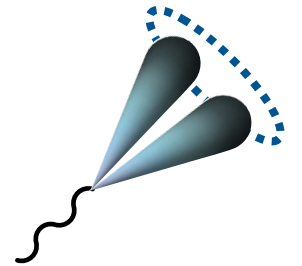
=

Groomed  
Clustering Tree

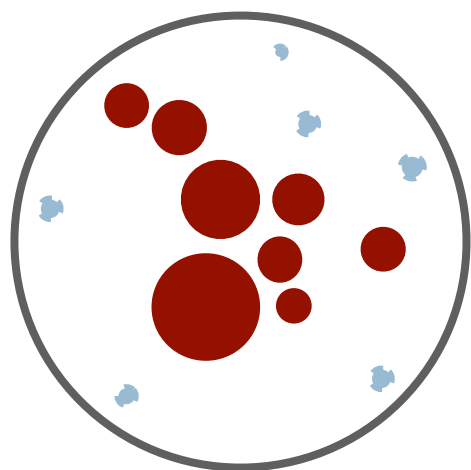


[Larkoski, Marzani, Soyez, JDT, 2014; see also Butterworth, Davison, Rubin, Salam, 2008; Dasgupta, Fregoso, Marzani, Salam/Powling, 2013]

# Soft Drop Declustering

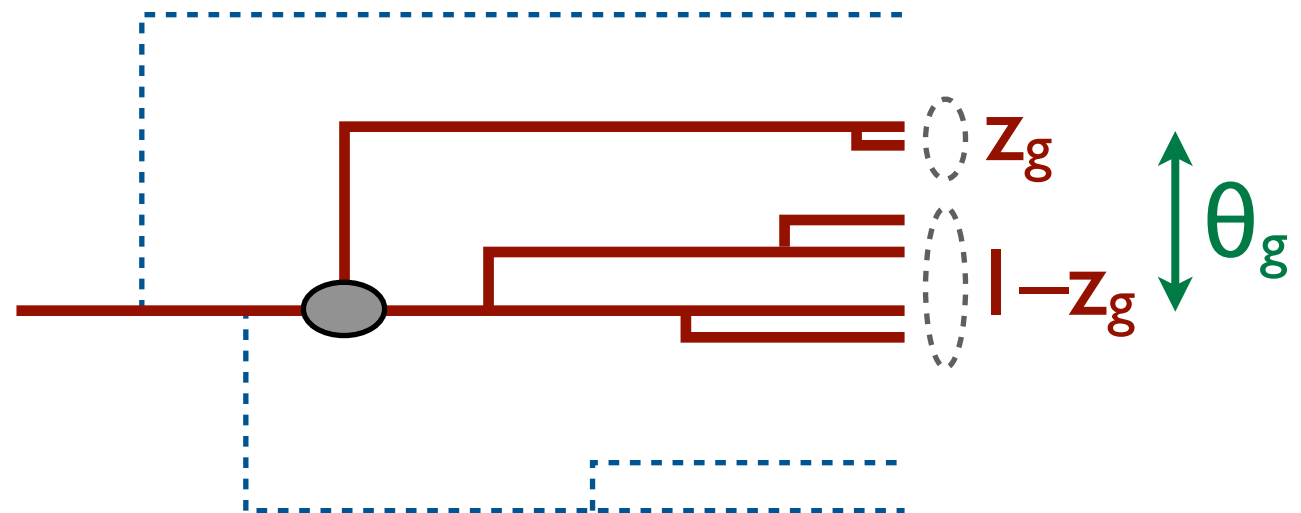


Groomed Jet



=

Groomed  
Clustering Tree

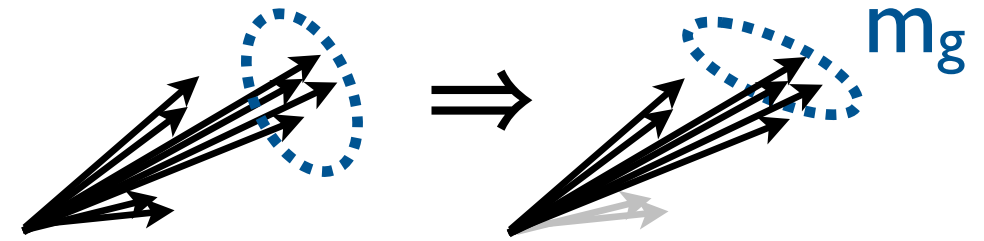


$$z_g > z_{\text{cut}} \theta_g^\beta$$

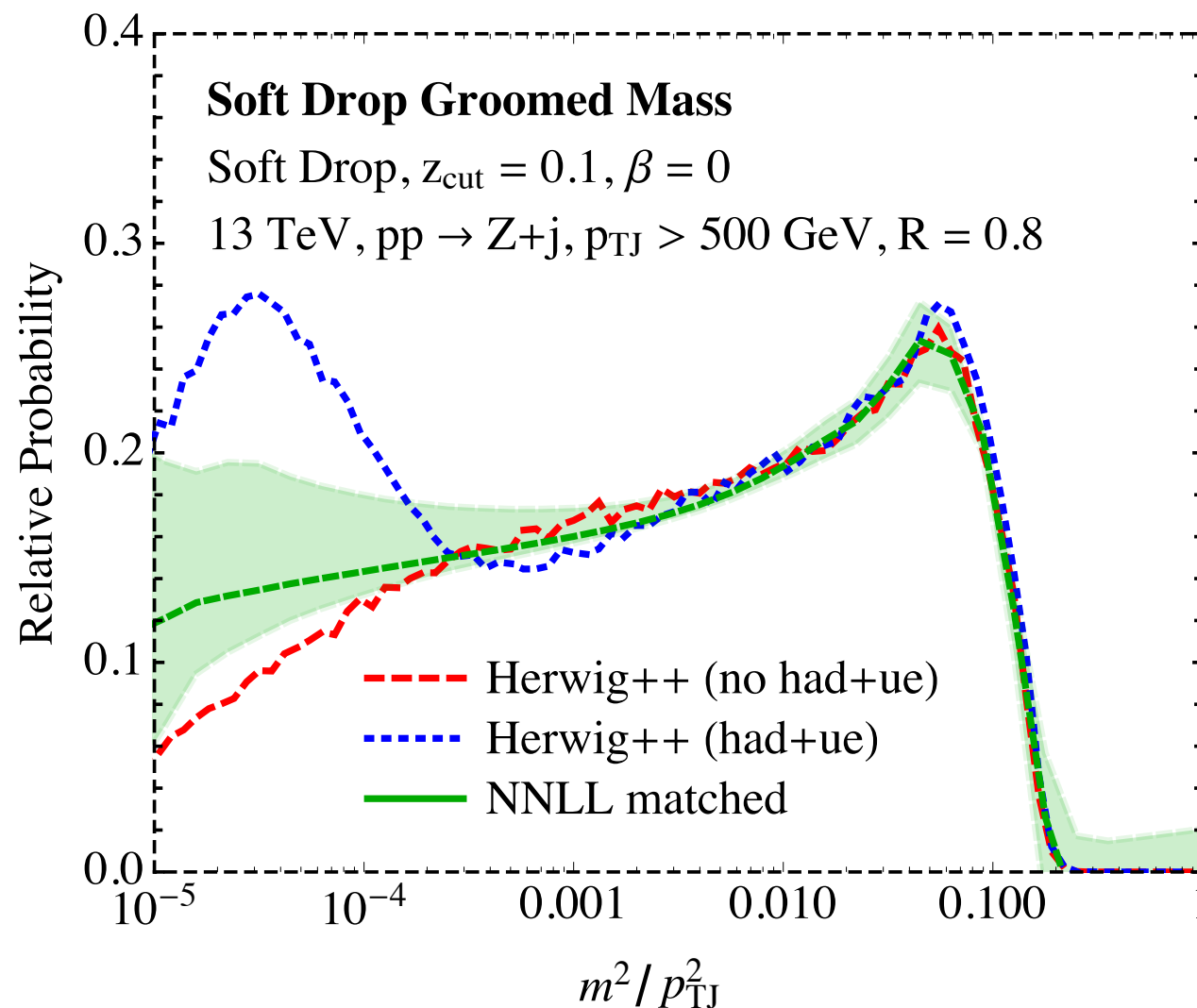
$\beta = 0$ :  
mMDT

[Larkoski, Marzani, Soyez, JDT, 2014; see also Butterworth, Davison, Rubin, Salam, 2008; Dasgupta, Fregoso, Marzani, Salam/Powling, 2013]

# Soft Drop Jet Mass



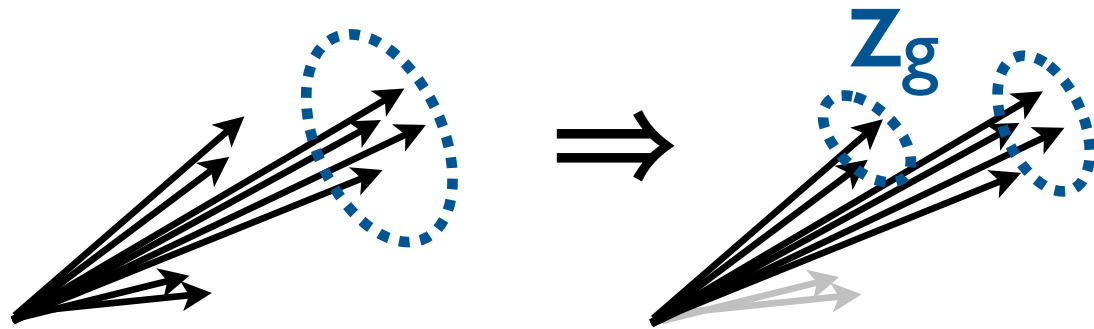
First NNLL +  $O(\alpha_s^2)$  result for substructure in pp (!)



Grooming *simplifies* structure of calculation

[Frye, Larkoski, Schwartz, Yan, 1603.06375, 1603.09338]

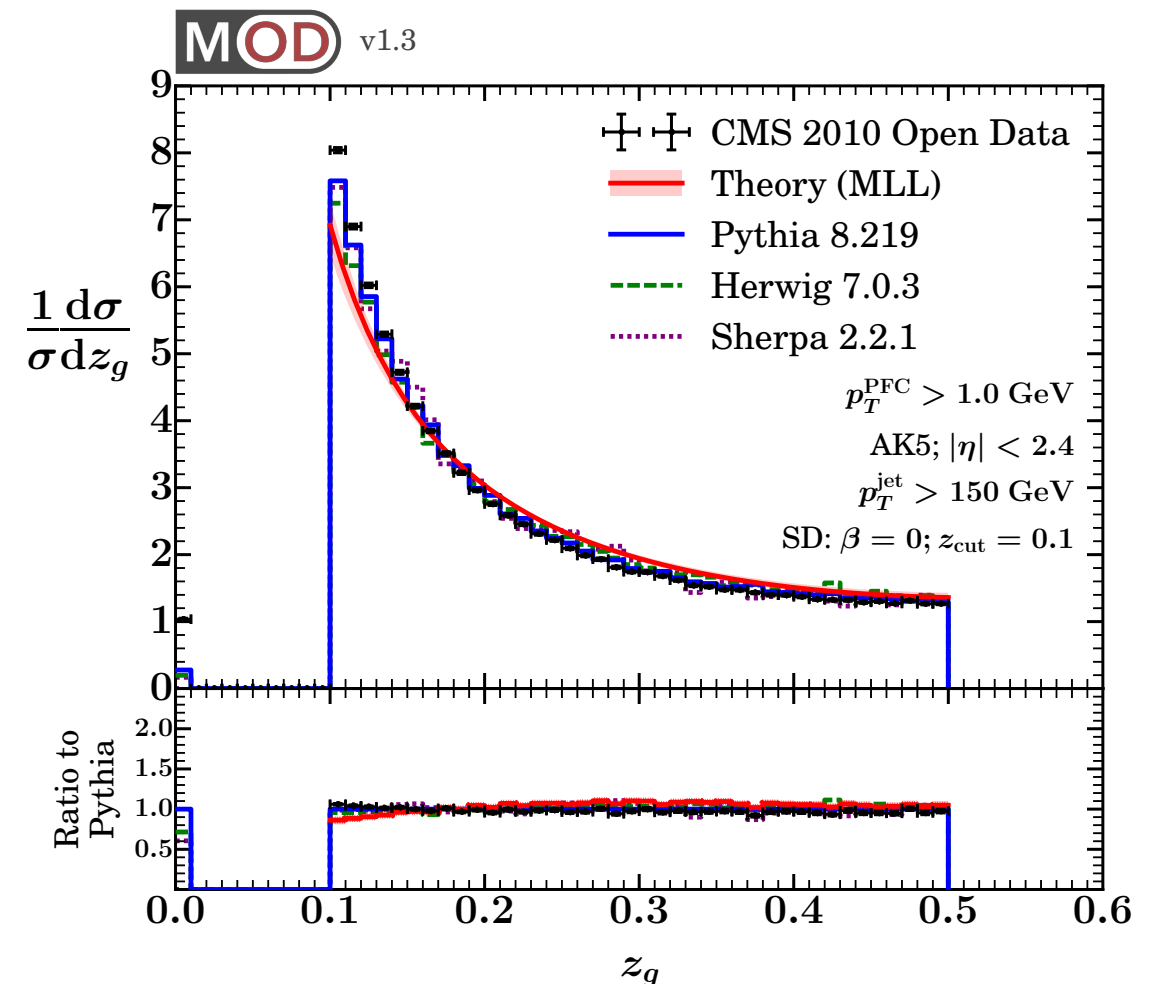
# From Aspen 2016: Grooming to Explore QCD



A “standard candle”  
from soft drop

$$dP_{i \rightarrow ig} \simeq \frac{2\alpha_s}{\pi} C_i \frac{d\theta}{\theta} \boxed{\frac{dz}{z}}$$

$\approx$  independent of  $\alpha_s$  (!)  
 $\approx$  independent of jet energy/radius  
 $\approx$  same for quarks/gluons

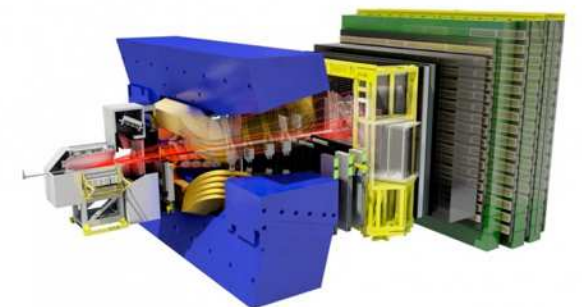
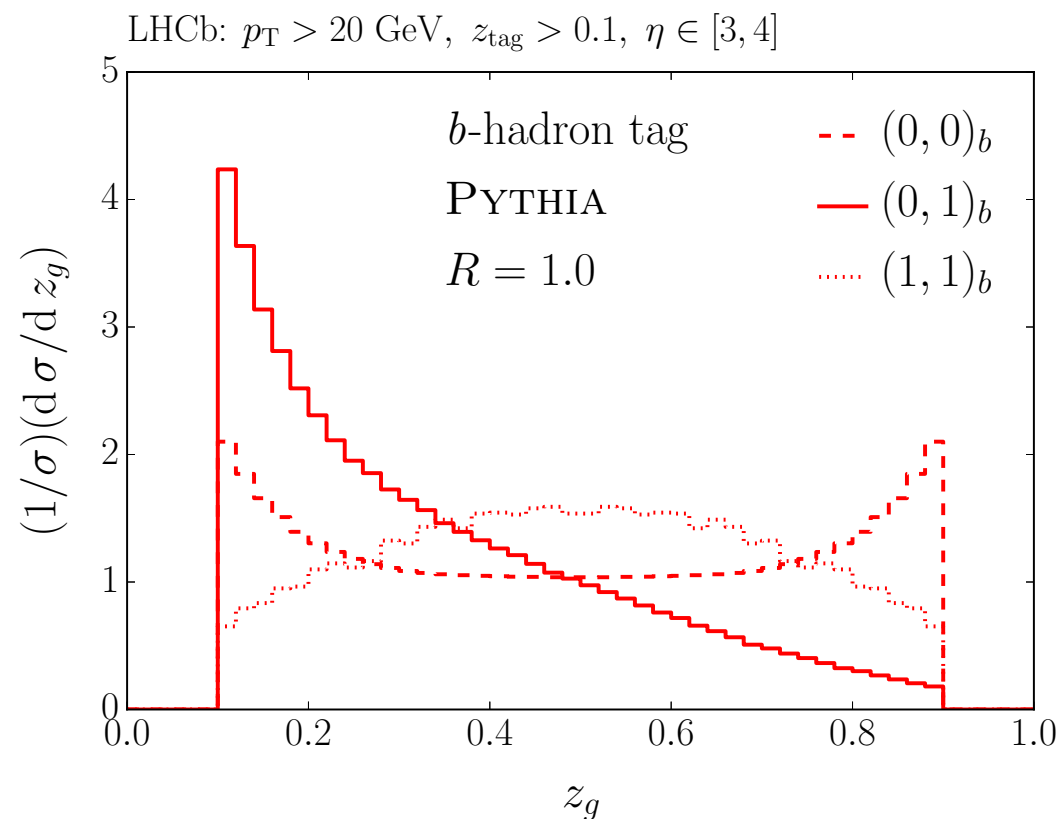
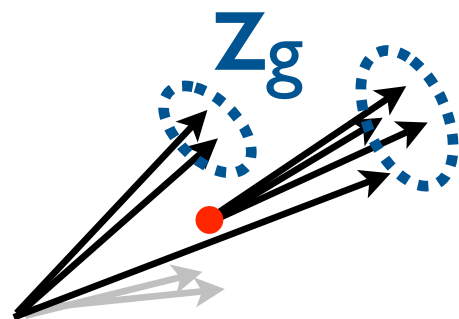
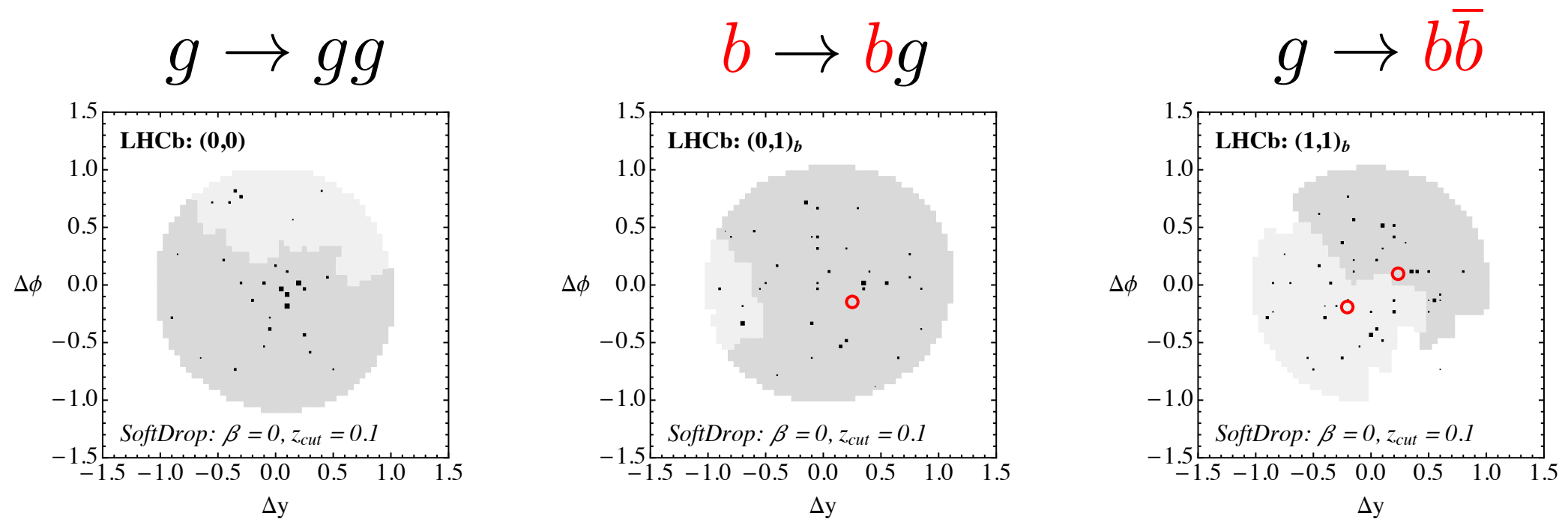


opendata  
CERN

“Accelerating science  
through public data”

[Larkoski, Marzani, JDT, 1502.01719; using Larkoski, JDT, 1307.1699]  
 [Tripathy, Xue, Larkoski, Marzani, JDT, in progress;  
 see also CMS-PAS-HIN-16-006, STAR Hard Probes 2016]

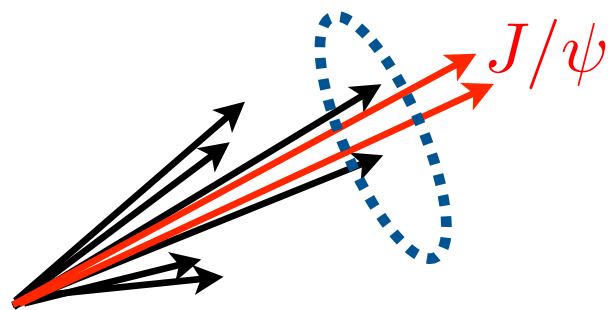
# Grooming for Heavy Flavor



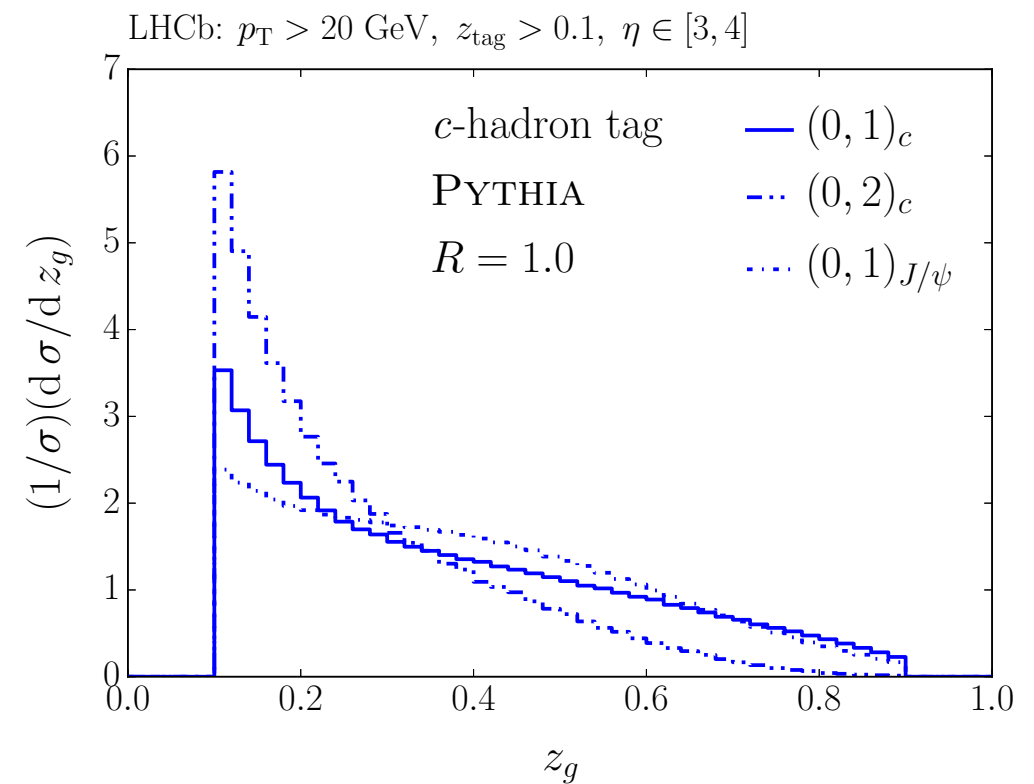
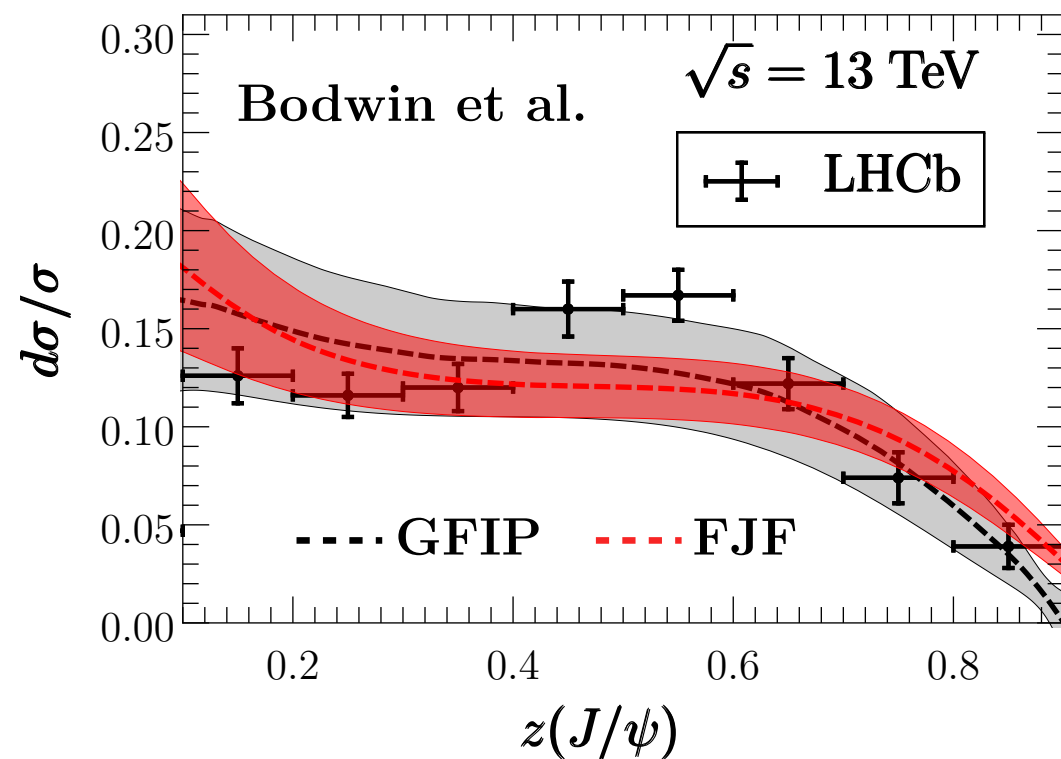
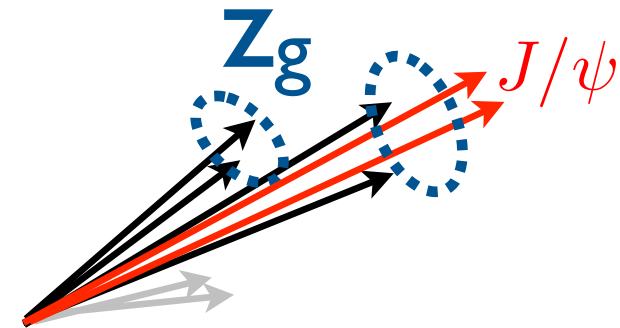
[Ilten, Rodd, JDT, Williams, 1702.02947]

# Grooming for Onium Physics

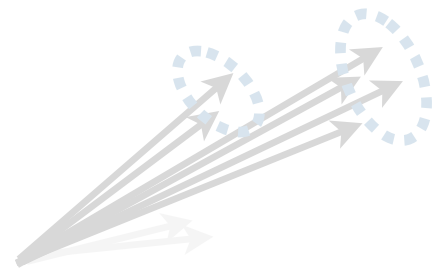
## Standard Fragmentation



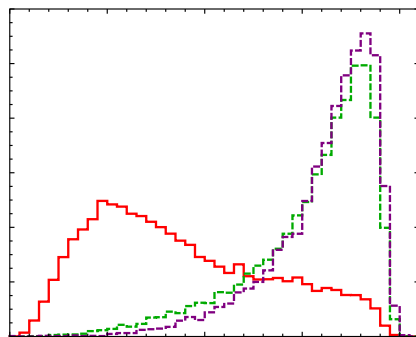
## Tagged-Subjet Fragmentation



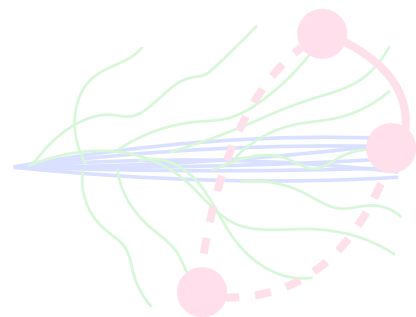
[Bain, Dai, Leibovich, Makris, Mehen, 1702.05525; Ilten, Rodd, JDT, Williams, 1702.02947]



## Insights from Jet Grooming

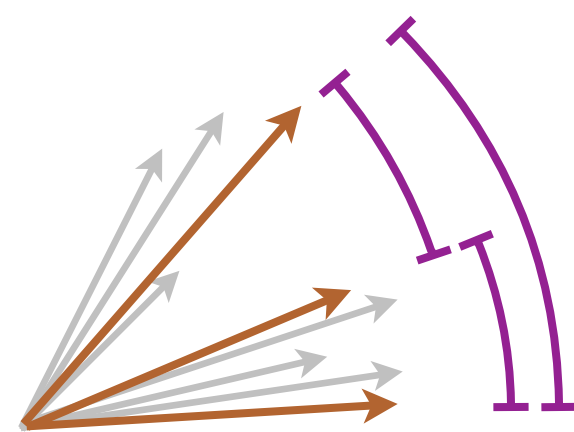
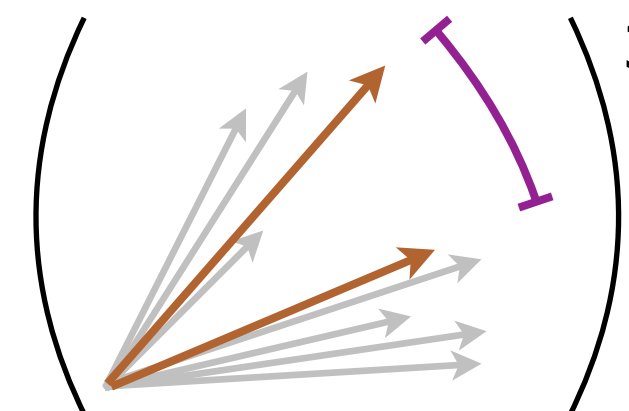


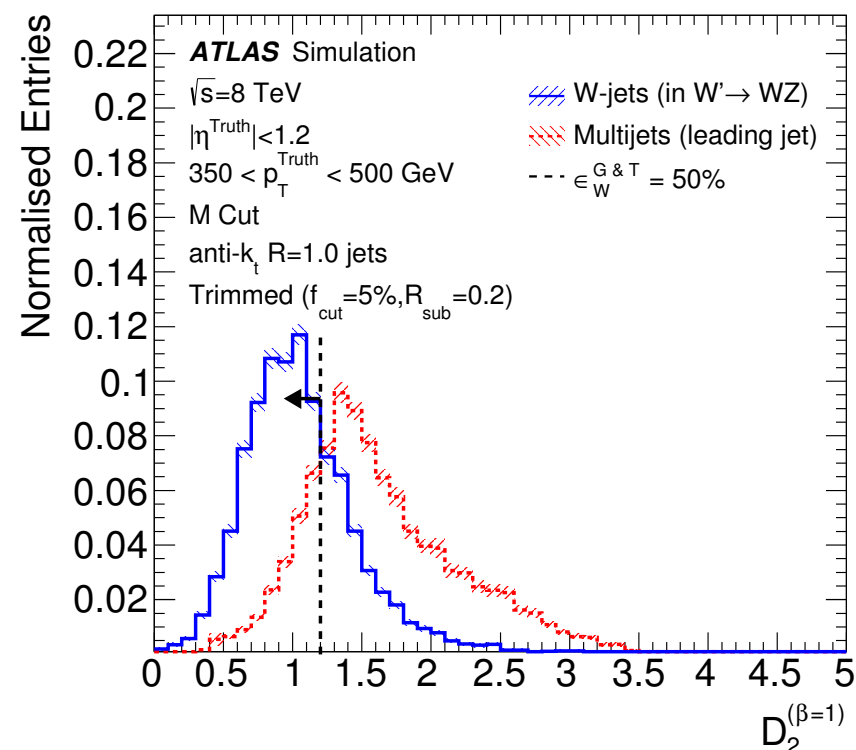
## Performance meets Robustness



## (Comments about the Future)

# From Aspen 2016: $D_2$

$$D_2 = \frac{\sum_{i < j < k} p_{Ti} p_{Tj} p_{Tk} (R_{ij} R_{jk} R_{ki})^\beta}{\left( \sum_{i < j} p_{Ti} p_{Tj} R_{ij}^\beta \right)^3 / \left( \sum_i p_{Ti} \right)^3} = \frac{\text{Diagram 1}}{\text{Diagram 2}^3}$$





Derived for 2-prong W/Z tagging  
using EFT power counting

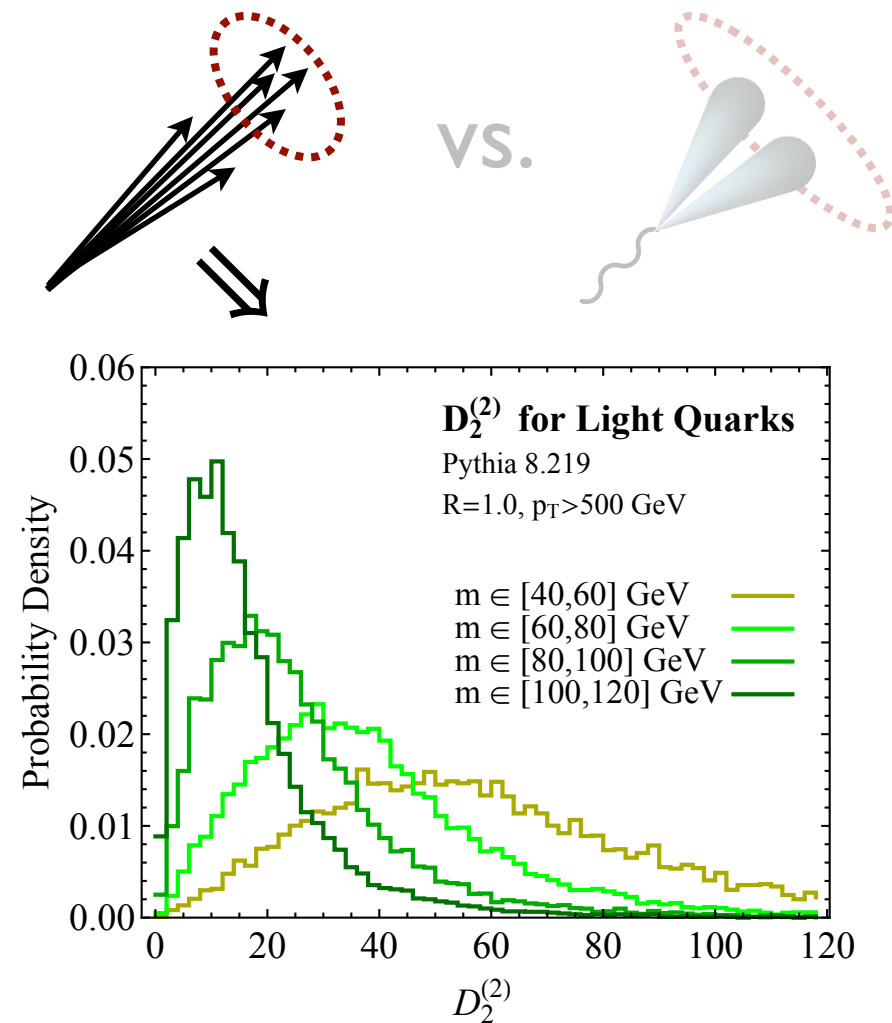
Used in ATLAS “R2D2” Tagger



[Larkoski, Mout, Neill, 1409.6298, 1507.03018;  
see also Banfi, Salam, Zanderighi, hep-ph/0407286;  
Jankowiak, Larkoski, 1104.1646; Larkoski, Salam, JDT, 1305.0007]



# Robustness of $D_2$ ?

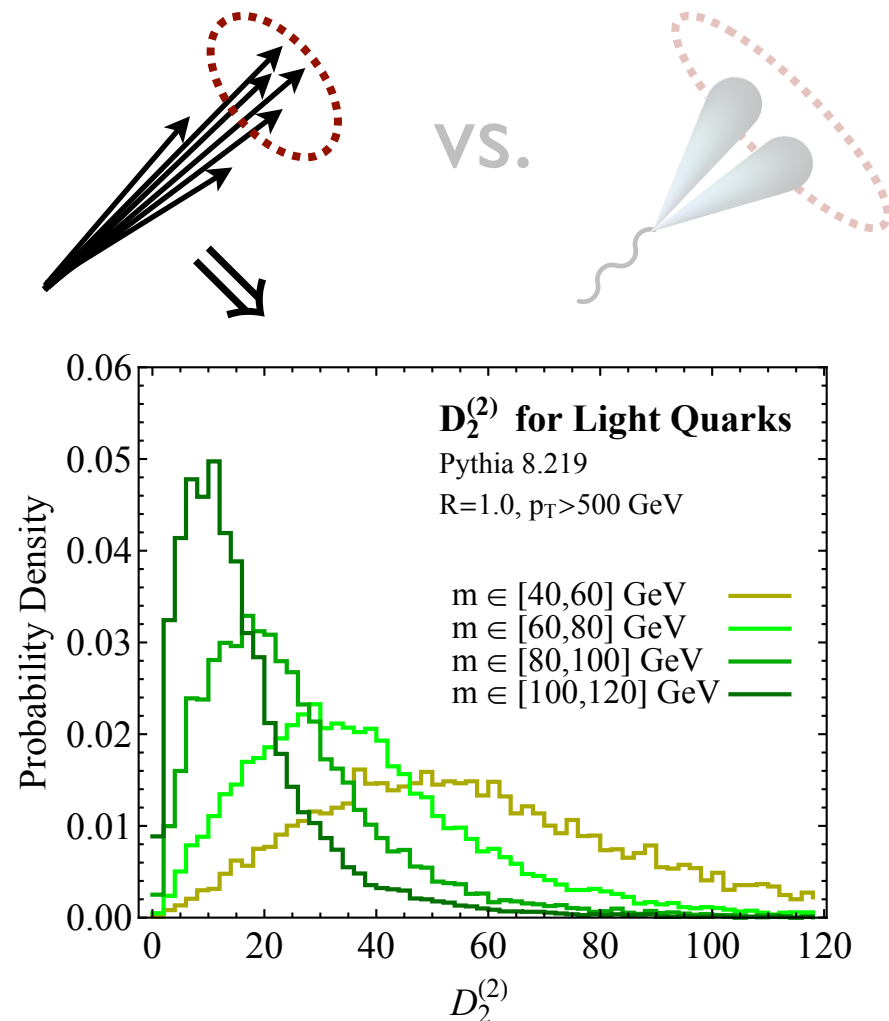


Background highly sensitive to mass cut

$$D_2^{\max} \sim \frac{p_{TJ}^2}{m_J^2}$$

Difficult to use sideband control regions

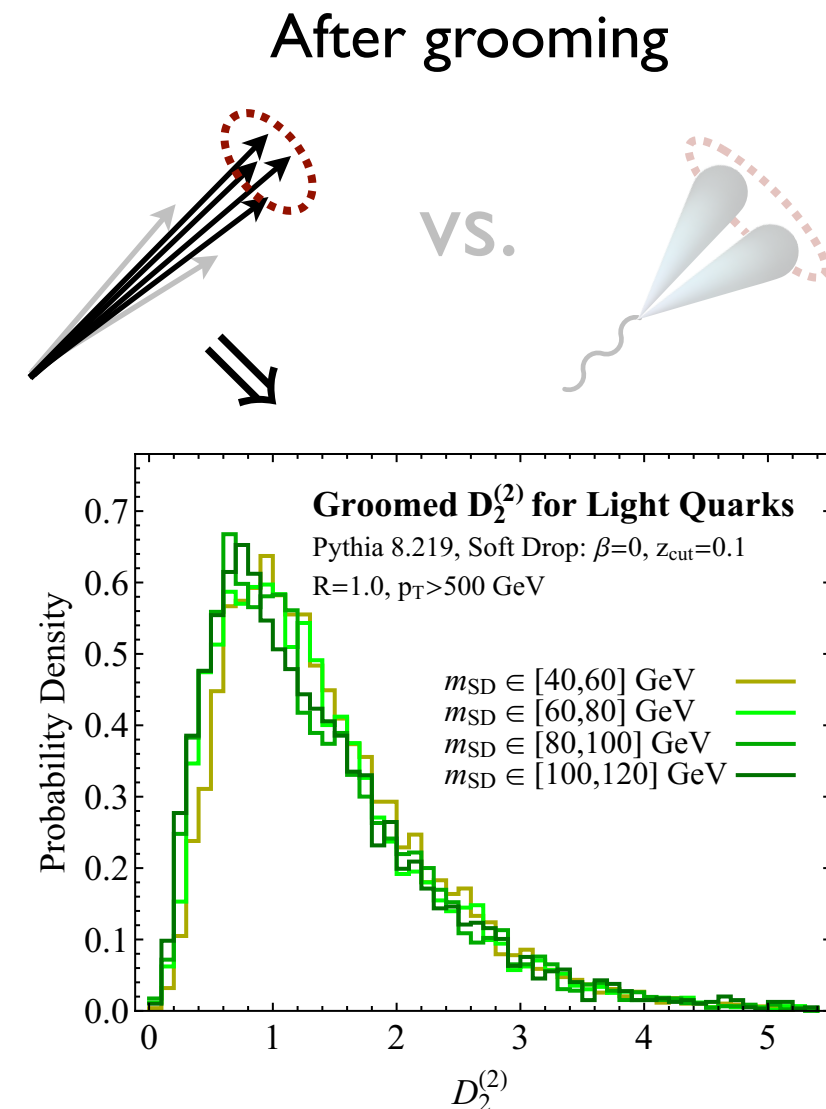
# Robustness of $D_2$ ?



Background highly sensitive to mass cut

$$D_2^{\max} \sim \frac{p_{TJ}^2}{m_J^2}$$

Difficult to use sideband control regions



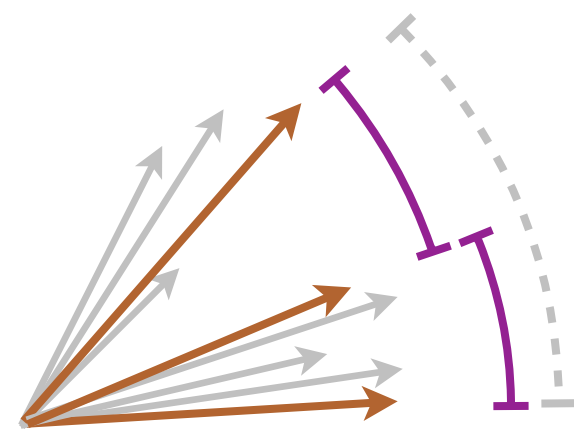
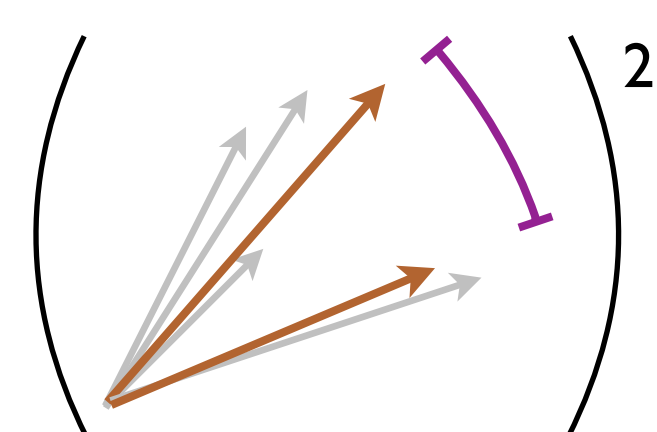
Remarkably stable distributions

$$D_2^{\max} \sim \text{const}$$

Explains ATLAS strategy of  
 R2 (trimming) +  $D_2$  (discrimination)

[Moult, Necib, JDT, 1609.07483]

# N<sub>2</sub>: A New Angle on Energy Correlators

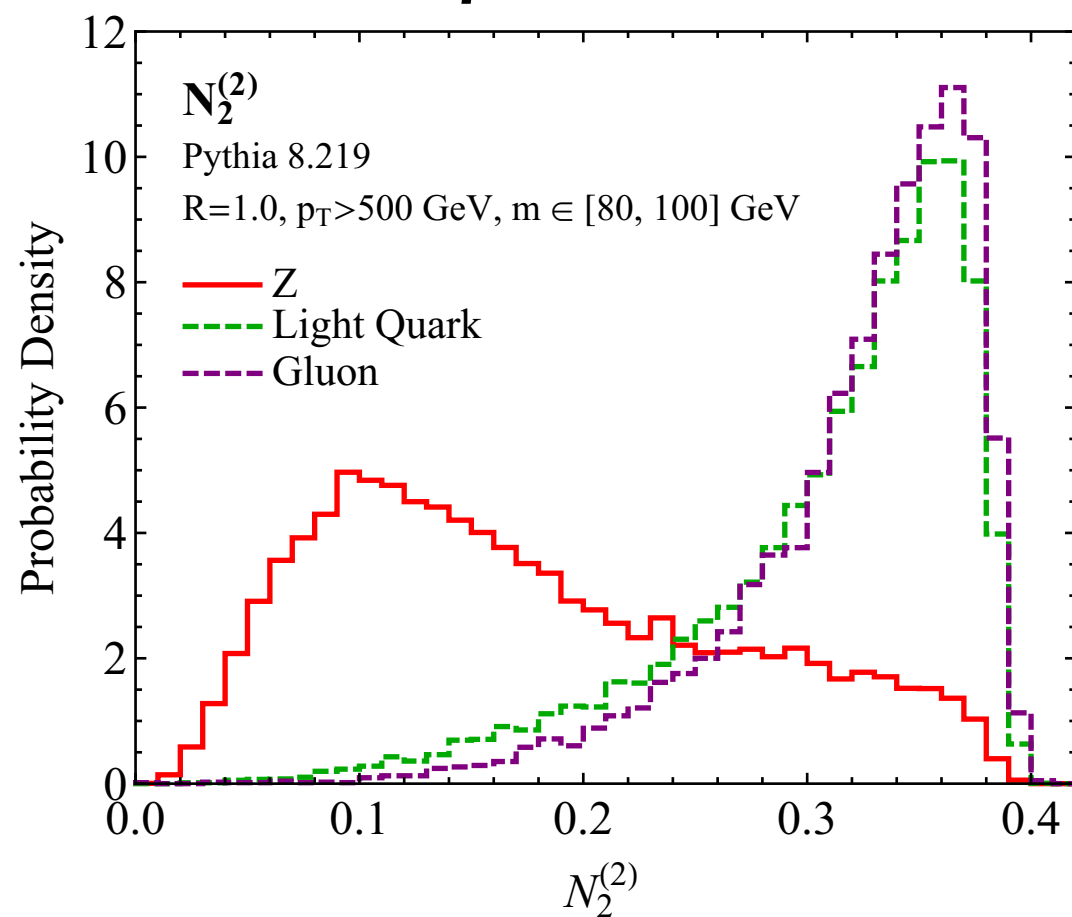
$$N_2 = \frac{\sum_{i < j < k} p_{Ti} p_{Tj} p_{Tk} \min\{R_{ij} R_{jk}, R_{jk} R_{ki}, R_{ki} R_{ij}\}^\beta}{\left( \sum_{i < j} p_{Ti} p_{Tj} R_{ij}^\beta \right)^2 / \left( \sum_i p_{Ti} \right)} = \frac{\text{Diagram 1}}{\left( \text{Diagram 2} \right)^2}$$



Not the most obvious substructure discriminant  
Kind of a hybrid of D<sub>2</sub> and N-subjettiness (hence the name)

# $N_2$ : A New Angle on Energy Correlators

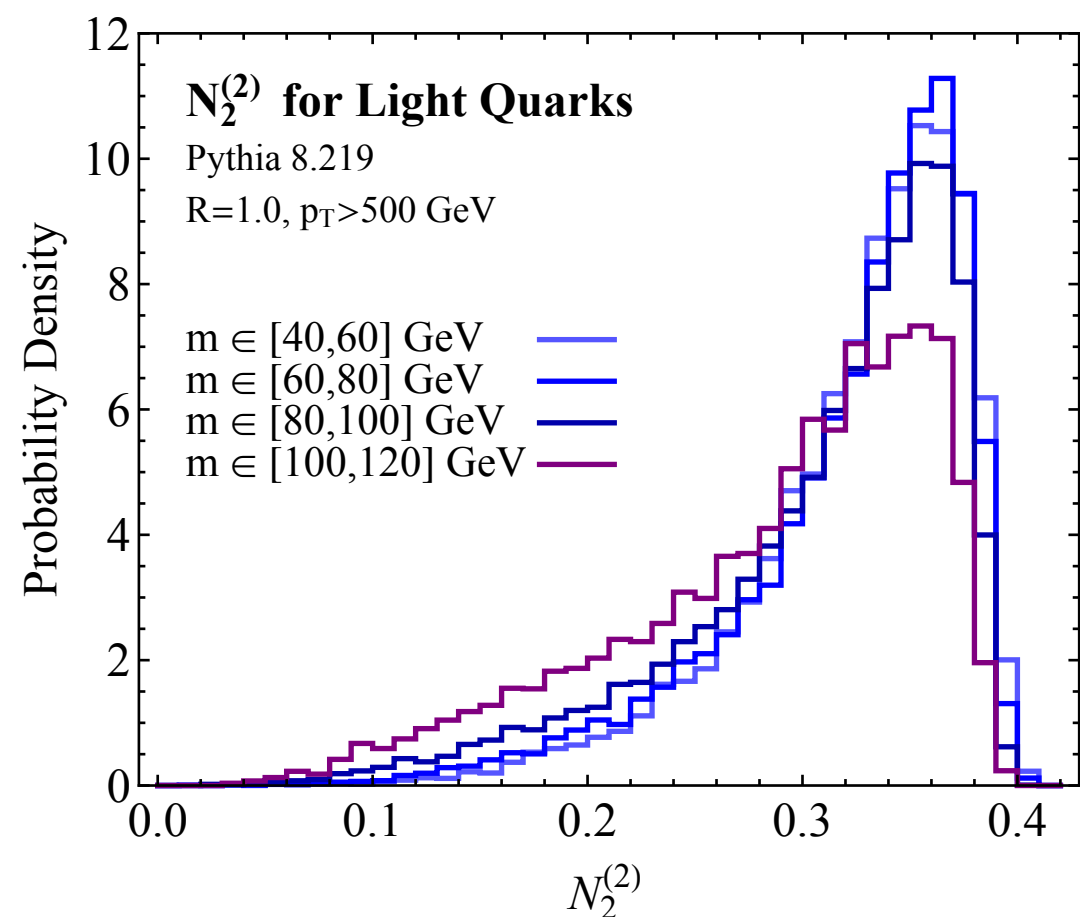
Derived using EFT power counting for both...

*Performance*



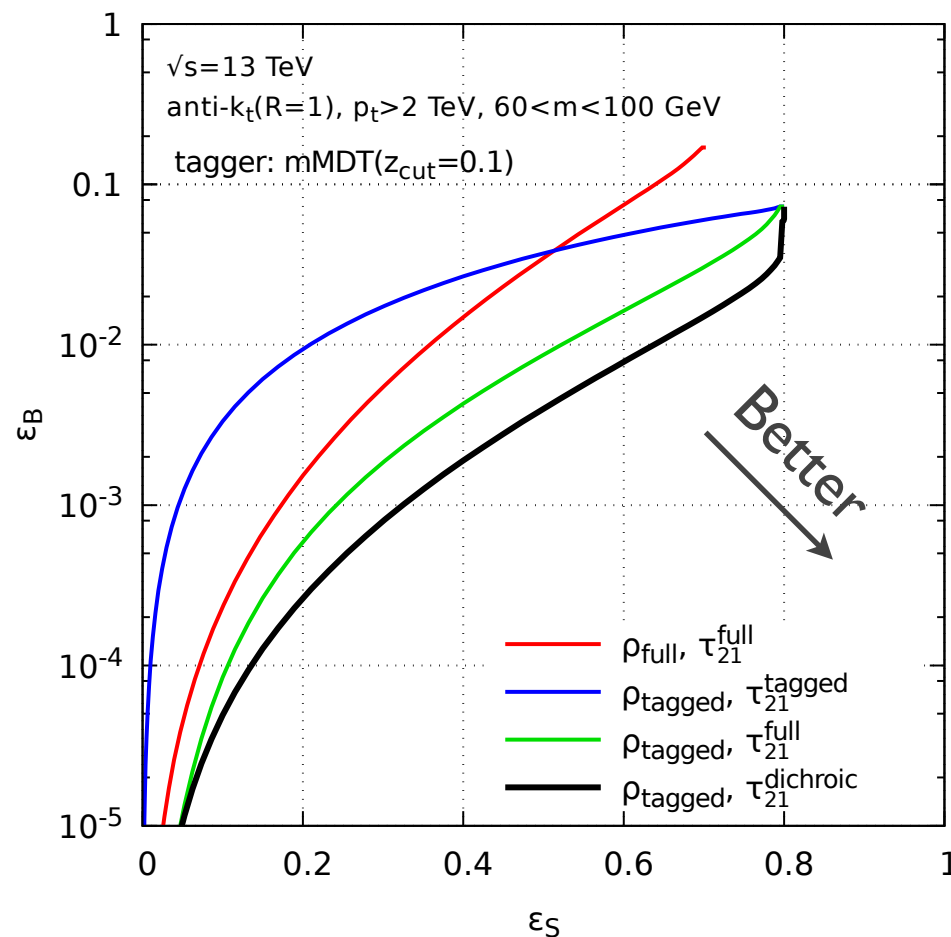
&

*Robustness*



(with and without grooming)

# Grooming/Discrimination Interplay



no grooming

(N.B. for this talk,  
tagged  $\Rightarrow$  groomed)

groomed mass  
groomed  $\tau_2/\tau_1$

groomed mass  
ungroomed  $\tau_2/\tau_1$



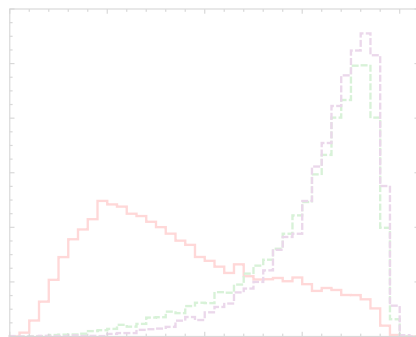
groomed mass  
“dichroic”  $\tau_2/\tau_1 = \frac{\text{ungroomed } \tau_2}{\text{groomed } \tau_1}$

Analytic calculations to identify optimal use of substructure information

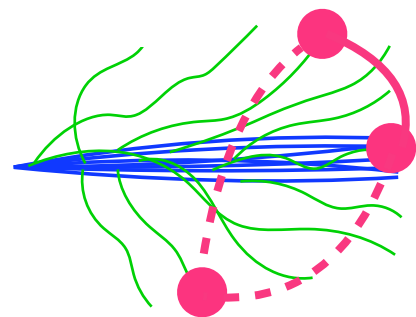
[Salam, Schunk, Soyez, 1612.03917]



## Insights from Jet Grooming



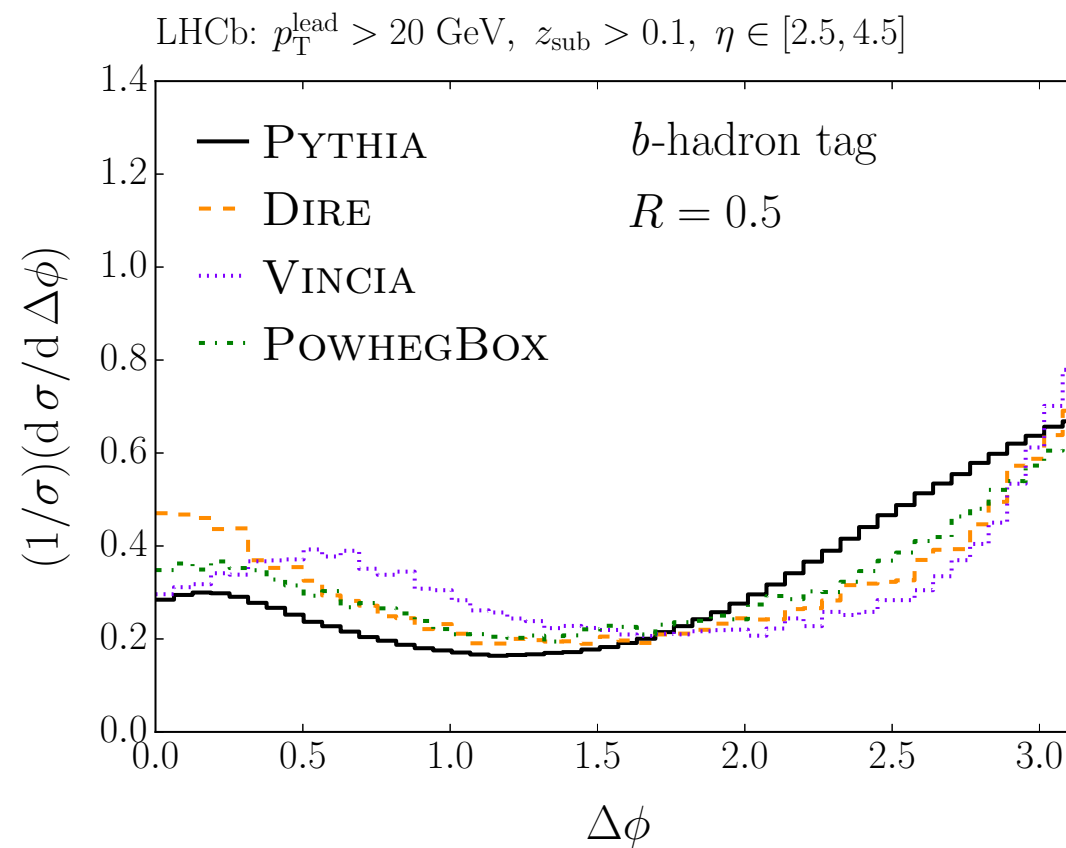
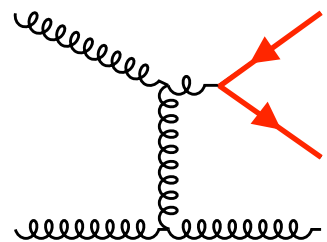
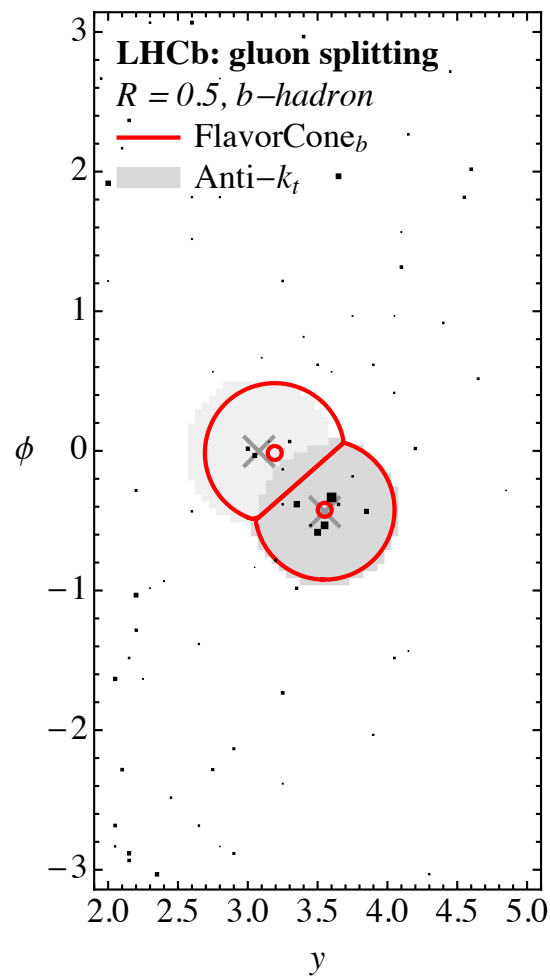
## Performance meets Robustness



## (Comments about the Future)

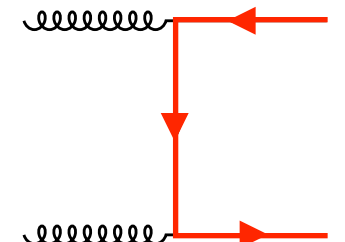
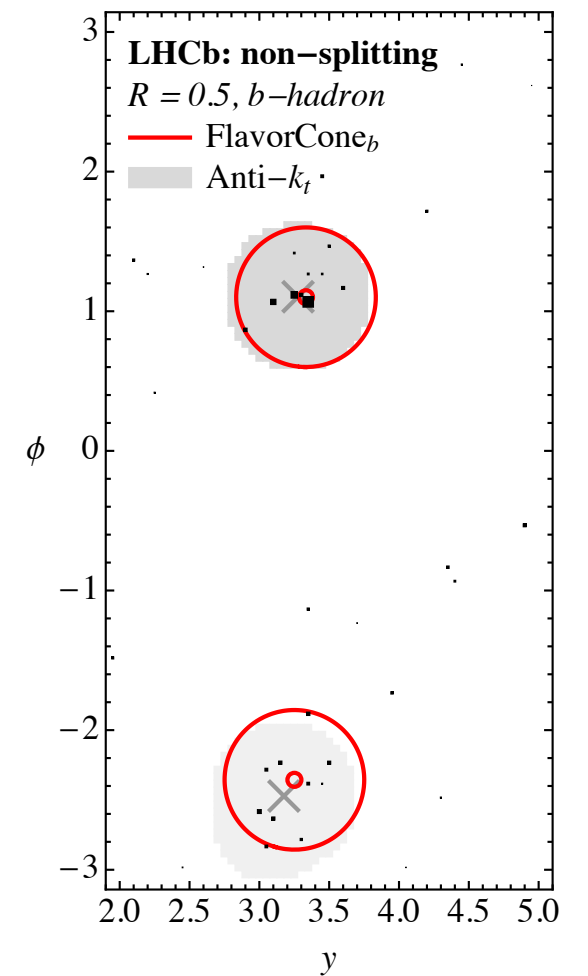
# Opportunity: Application-Specific Jet Strategies

e.g. **FlavorCone**



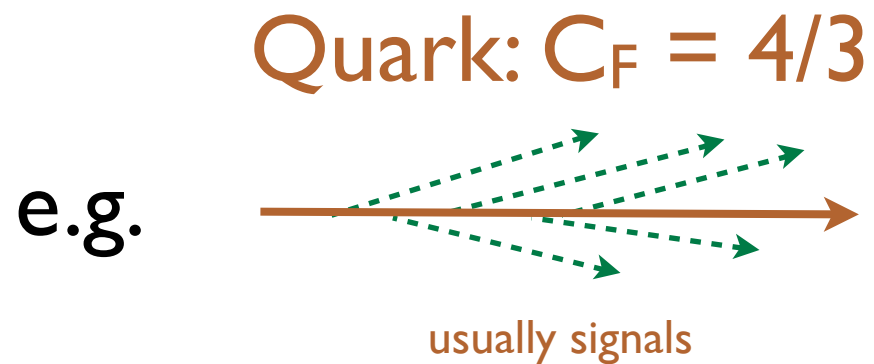
$g \rightarrow b\bar{b}$

hard  $b$

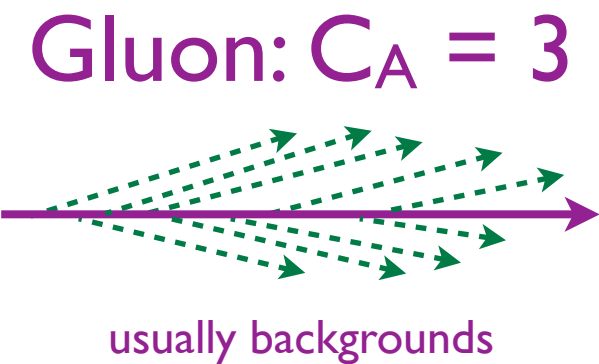


[Ilten, Rodd, JDT, Williams, I702.02947]

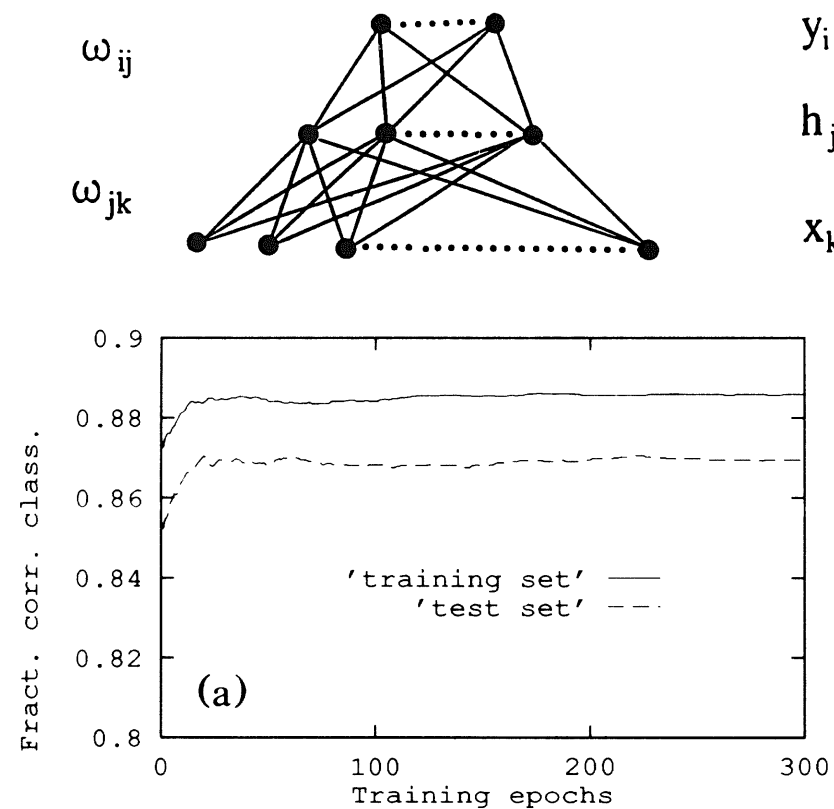
# Opportunity: Machine Learning



vs.

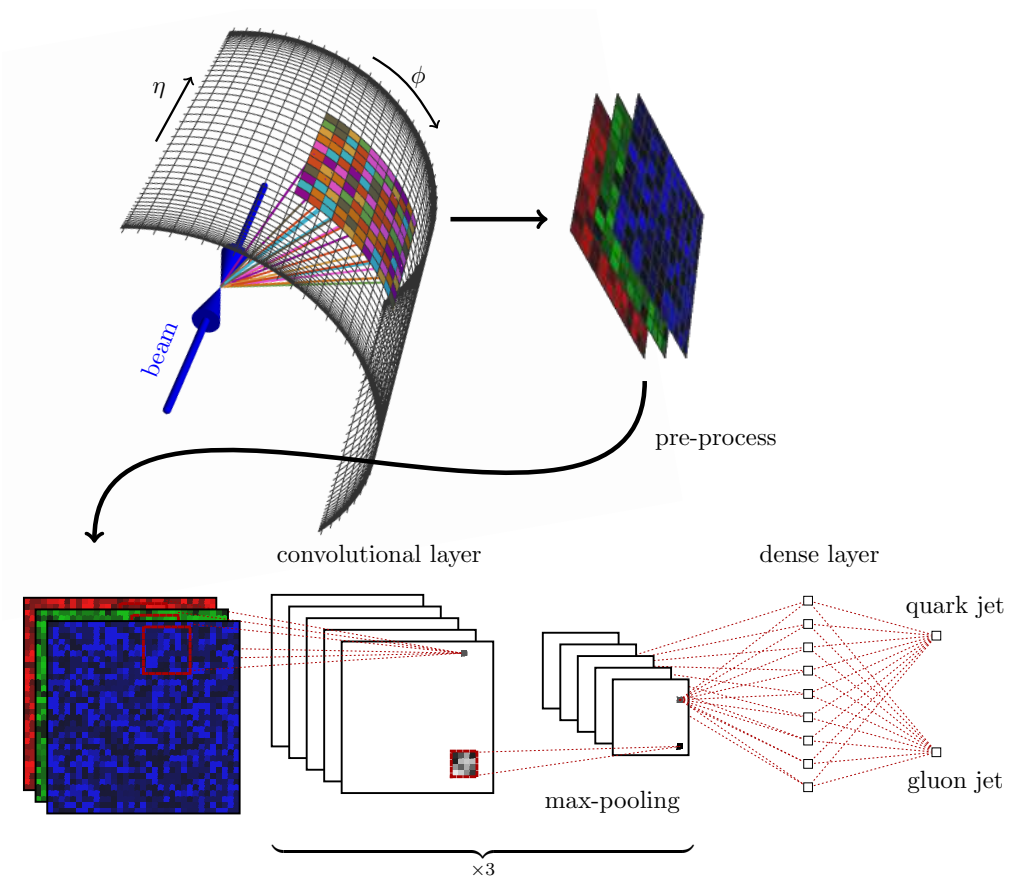


From Shallow Networks...



[Lönblad, Peterson, Rönvaldsson, 1991]

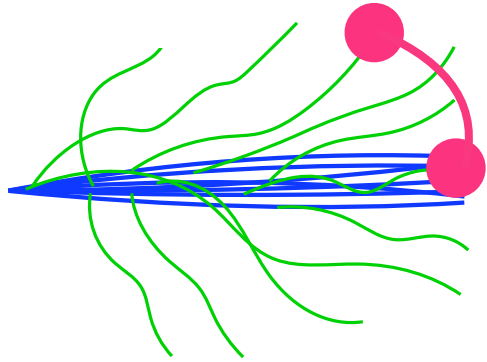
...to “Deep” Networks



[Komiske, Metodiev, Schwartz, 1612.01551]

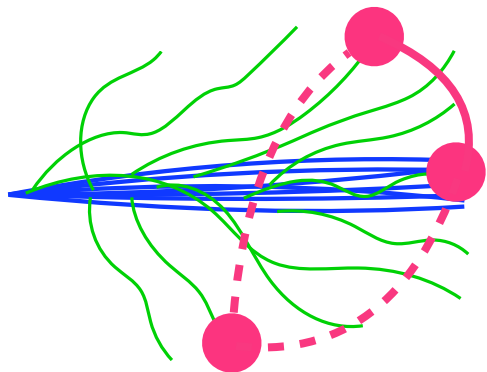


# Continued Importance of First-Principles QCD

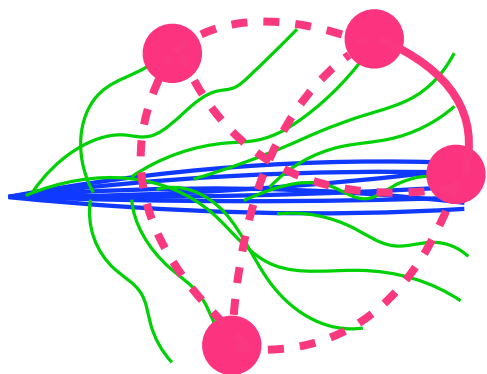


$$U_1 = \frac{\sum_{i < j} p_{Ti} p_{Tj} R_{ij}^\beta}{\left( \sum_i p_{Ti} \right)^2}$$

← Typical Quark/Gluon Discriminants



$$U_2 = \frac{\sum_{i < j < k} p_{Ti} p_{Tj} p_{Tk} \min\{R_{ij}, R_{jk}, R_{ki}\}^\beta}{\left( \sum_i p_{Ti} \right)^3}$$

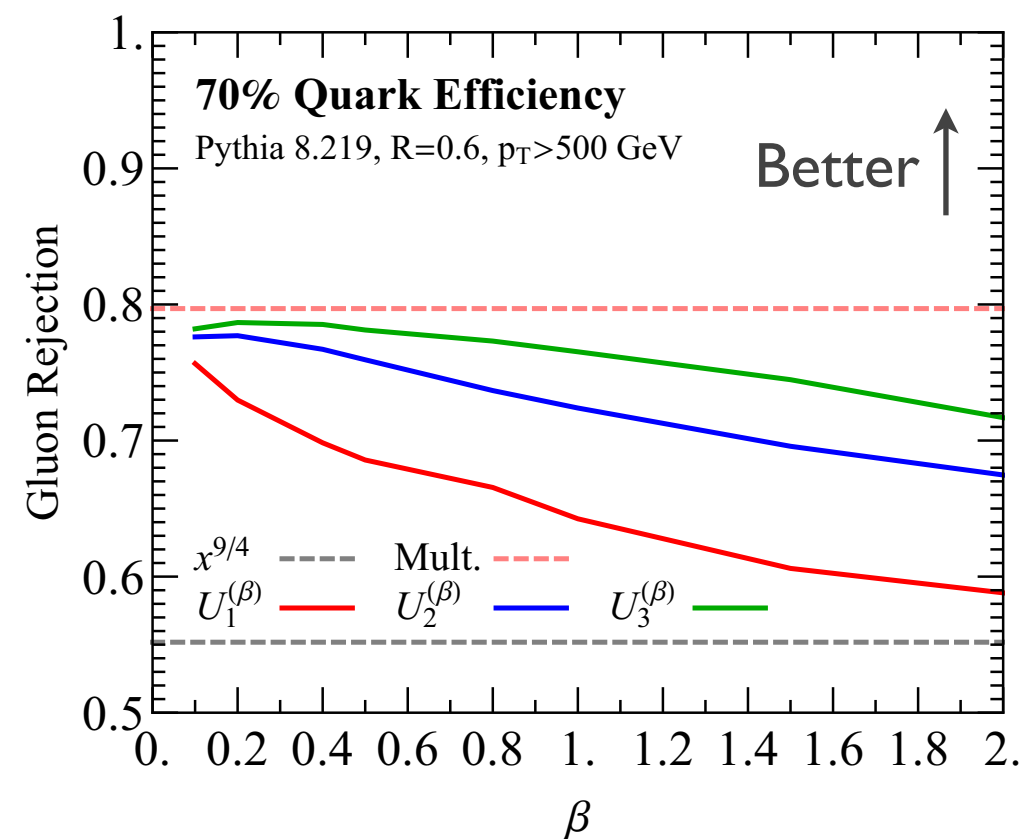
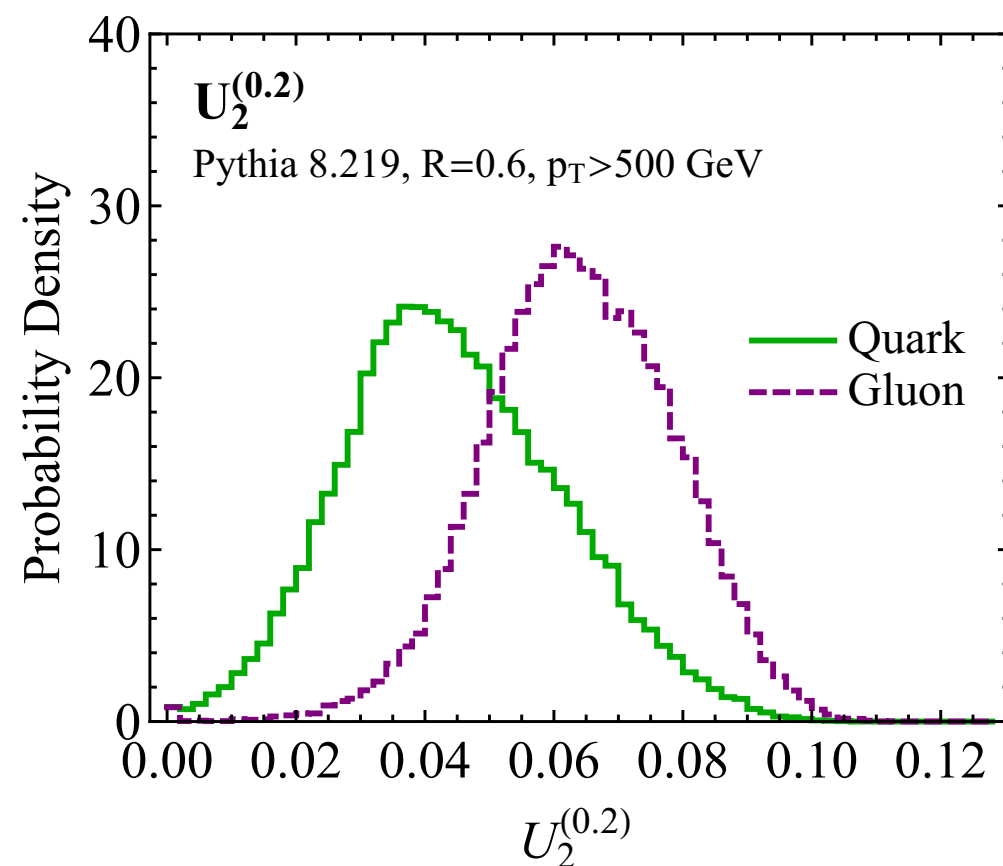


$$U_3 = \frac{\sum_{i < j < k < \ell} p_{Ti} p_{Tj} p_{Tk} p_{T\ell} \min\{R_{ij}, R_{jk}, R_{k\ell}, R_{ik}, R_{j\ell}, R_{il}\}^\beta}{\left( \sum_i p_{Ti} \right)^4}$$

*“Deep Learning” inspires “Deep Thinking”*

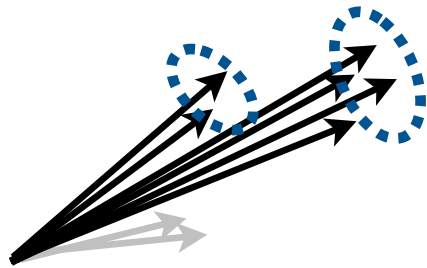
# Continued Importance of First-Principles QCD

Derived using EFT power counting to probe perturbative multi-point soft-gluon phase space



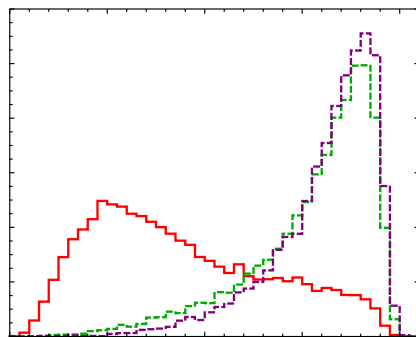
*“Deep Learning” inspires “Deep Thinking”*

# Summary



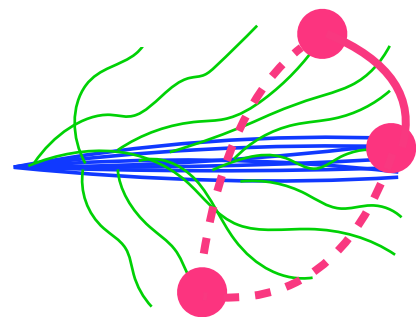
## Insights from Jet Grooming

*Active jet manipulation to probe new structures in QCD*



## Performance meets Robustness

*Power counting to achieve improved, robust techniques*



## (Comments about the Future)

*Complementarity between automated and customized strategies*