Jets at Les Houches 2019: *Four decades of gluons*

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for the jets working group:

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Outline



B. Wiik (on behalf of TASSO), Bergen, **June 19, 1979***



2

*The conference was June 18-22; I actually have no idea which day Bjørn gave his talk.







Soft drop grooming parametrically separates **non-perturbative**, **resummation**, and **fixedorder** sensitive regions.

5

Question: Can we use this for tuning NP at the LHC?

ATLAS measurement: Phys. Rev. Lett. 121 (2018) 092001

CMS measurement: JHEP 11 (2018) 113

For analytic work on the NP region, see <u>A. Pathak et al.</u>



6

What we have learned:

- 1. Unrelated to $g \rightarrow bb/cc$ and specific hadrons.
- 2. The effect is nearly 100% correlated with multiplicity.
- 3. Very dependent on grooming parameters.

Normalize







For the **proceedings**: show NP parameter variations within a model & compare with <u>analytic predictions</u>.

Very sensitive to hadronization model.

8

string/cluster only change in the NP region (i.e. name make sense)

useful for tuning NP with LHC data?

Pythia is qualitatively different at high(er) masses even though it agrees ~well in the NP region.

to reiterate - seems the NP region is doing what it is supposed to!



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9

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Currently, low mass region limited by angular resolution - can solve with charged particles! ...let's zoom in on this region!

O(10 GeV): Tuning with jet substructure

The low mass bump may be an important input to MC tuning.

What else can we do with JSS for tuning? This is often one motivation for our measurements - let's investigate!

We are maintaining a twiki page for JSS measurements in the context of the LHC EW WG:

https://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/view/LHCPhysics/ LHCJetSubstructureMeasurements

Many of these measurements have HepData and Rivet routines ... we **added two more this week**!

O(10 GeV): Tuning with jet substructure

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12

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"Our goal of learning how to run Professor was achieved: personal success."

O(10 GeV): Tuning with jet substructure



*This is basically the JSS-sensitive parts of <u>A14</u> and otherwise, <u>Monash</u>.

The work has just begun...

13

...but preliminary results indicate that multiple observables a can have a non-negligible impact on FSR parameters.

For the **proceedings**: complete a Les Houches jet substructure tune & determine sensitivity of individual measurements

see jet pull in the backup

O(10+ GeV): Higher order showers

There is an impressive effort by the MC community to include higherorder effects in parton showers.

Key question: what observables are sensitive to these innovations?





Attempt at LH17 to use jet substructure for probing the triple collinear splitting function ... without much luck. What / about the double soft splitting?

O(10+ GeV): Higher order showers

Idea: state-of-the-art neural networks to bound performance

15

Particle flow networks use all 4-vectors + particle flavor



O(10+ GeV): VBF

Vector boson fusion is an often-discussed testing ground for q/g tagging.

Our study has two components:

Signal versus background.

How useful is q/g tagging & how well is it modeled?

Signal versus signal

Can q/g tagging be used to disentangle VBF from VH/ggH?





O(10+ GeV): VBF

Case study: can q/g tagging help disentangle VBF from ggH? At high m_{jj}, jets from ggH are also quark-like - biggest gains expected at lower mass.



Non-trivial gains seem possible!

...for the proceedings: signal versus background, modeling, etc.

O(100 GeV): g → bb



 $g \rightarrow bb$ provides a unique opportunity to directly probe the (polarized) gluon fragmentation function

18

Anti- k_{\perp} jets with R = 0.2 and $p_{\perp} > 50$ GeV, $p_{\perp g} > 400 \text{ GeV}$ and $m_{bb} > 100 \text{ GeV}$



state-ofthe-art seemed strange what does data say?

O(100 GeV): g \rightarrow bb



Low-stats indication: Vincia + ME corrections w/ helicity shower show same trend as data - prediction confirmed!

~1-2 TeV: Gluon PDF

Gluon-Gluon, luminosity



*All of the groups have updated, this is for illustration only

Generated with APFEL 2.4.0 Web

20

Gluon PDF: current constraints



Can we target gg from inclusive jets?

Good

Challenging



How can we suppress quarks in regions of relatively large-x?

PDF uncertainty landscape post-tagging



Before we get too far, let's see what the PDF uncertainty is for a given *gg* purity and *qq* contamination.

23

gg purity = gg/(gg + gq + qq)

no tagger here - not all of this plane is achievable!

current experimental uncertainty at 2 TeV is ~5%*

*Current cross section uncertainty from early 2015 is 10% but current JES uncertainty is x2 smaller.

How good does the tagging need to be?



Goal: enrich the *gg* purity with a gluon tagger and hope that

24

PDF uncertainty ≥ other uncertainties

Theory uncertainty on tagging not included!

...need a good q/g tagger that is also calculable!

How good does the tagging need to be?



Goal: enrich the *gg* purity with a gluon tagger and hope that

25

PDF uncertainty ≥ other uncertainties

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IRC safe multiplicity?!



Iterative soft drop multiplicity: JHEP 09 (2017) 083

In the jet group, we make observables, not accords!

Les Houches Angularity '15

+ JHEP 1707 (2017) 091

$$\sum_{i \in \text{jet}} (p_{T,i}/p_{T,\text{jet}}) \Delta R_{i,\text{jet}}^{1/2}$$



Lecture Notes in Physics 958

Simone Marzani Gregory Soyez Michael Spannowsky

Looking Inside Jets

An Introduction to Jet Substructure and Boosted-object Phenomenology

Springer

- **NLH**: (a variation of <u>iterative soft drop multiplicity</u>)
- Recluster a jet using Cambridge/ Aachen (same start as soft drop)
 - follow the hardest branch and count the number of branches with $z\theta > cut$



i.e. fill Lund plane and count emissions in the triangle

 $\log(R/\Delta R)$

26

*first introduced in the book by Simone, Gregory, and Michael

Reconstruct the Lund plane: JHEP 12 (2018) 064

Gluon PDF with JSS: dead or alive?



For 50% gluon efficiency, save only 10% quarks.

At low efficiency, multiplicity (e.g. n_{LH}) is not much worse than **NN**.

We have two jets, so we get to tag twice.

Gluon PDF with JSS: dead or alive?

Fold in the actual achievable uncertainty:

want solid \gtrsim dashed, dotted (for same color)

We have studied many combinations of grooming and observables...

Seems like nLH has nearly the correct properties !



28

Gluon PDF with JSS: not dead yet !

For the **proceedings**:

Think about / explore other possibilities:

- Performance
 - Weight instead of cut
 - η cut / Z+jets / etc.
 - Jet vetos
 - Non-square cuts
- Uncertainties
 - LL/MC (done)
 - Relative q/g
 - p_T dependence



We reach the end and exhaust the phase space.

q/g tagging improves with p_T

quark backgrounds dominate at high p_T

 $50\%^2 / \text{sqrt}(10\%) = 2.5$

When all else fails, let's pack our bags for q/g 4 BSM !



30



Studies of gluon jets have a long and rich history!

At this Les Houches, we have studied many aspects of gluon jets, spanning scales ranging from below 1 GeV all the way to the kinematic limit.









Want to get involved for the proceedings? Join us:



Joyeux anniversaire gluons!



32





Professor setup

35

LH19 JSS Tuning Studies
Limits:

SigmaProcess:alphaSvalue	0.120618	0.149944
BeamRemnants:primordialKThard	1.506325	1.992728
SpaceShower:pT0Ref	0.794576	2.477560
<pre>SpaceShower:pTmaxFudge</pre>	0.510417	1.490886
<pre>SpaceShower:pTdampFudge</pre>	1.001718	1.497595
SpaceShower:alphaSvalue	0.100282	0.147812
TimeShower:alphaSvalue	0.100117	0.149883
StringPT:sigma	0.302527	0.368393
MultipartonInteractions:pT0Ref	1.510489	2.975495
MultipartonInteractions:alphaSvalue	0.100536	0.148252

66 samplings 25k Pythia events each

# All-JSS Tune	
<pre># Minimisation result: # # GOF 29.146527 # UNITGOF 29.146527 # NDOF 98.000000</pre>	
SigmaProcess:alphaSvalue BeamRemnants:primordialKThard SpaceShower:pT0Ref SpaceShower:pTmaxFudge SpaceShower:alphaSvalue TimeShower:alphaSvalue StringPT:sigma MultipartonInteractions:pT0Ref MultipartonInteractions:alphaSvalue	0.136386 1.506326 2.224143 1.490886 1.471304 0.147812 0.135299 0.302527 2.695938 0.148251

Not really A14

SigmaProcess:alphaSvalue	0.144
BeamRemnants:primordialKThard	1.72
SpaceShower:pT0Ref	1.30
SpaceShower:pTmaxFudge	0.95
SpaceShower:pTdampFudge	1.21
SpaceShower:alphaSvalue	0.125
TimeShower:alphaSvalue	0.126
MultipartonInteractions:pT0Ref	1.98
MultipartonInteractions:alphaSvalue	0.118

D2 (DTune)

GOF 4.344819 # UNITGOF 4.344819 # NDOF -1.000000

igmaProcess:alphaSvalue	0.149943
eamRemnants:primordialKThard	1.506331
paceShower:pT0Ref	2.477553
paceShower:pTmaxFudge	1.490885
paceShower:pTdampFudge	1.001720
paceShower:alphaSvalue	0.147812
imeShower:alphaSvalue	0.128572
tringPT:sigma	0.302527
ultipartonInteractions:pT0Ref	2.975367
ultipartonInteractions:alphaSvalue	0.130993

O(10 GeV): Jet Pull





O(10 GeV): Jet Pull

