

Remarks on top reconstruction from low to high p_t

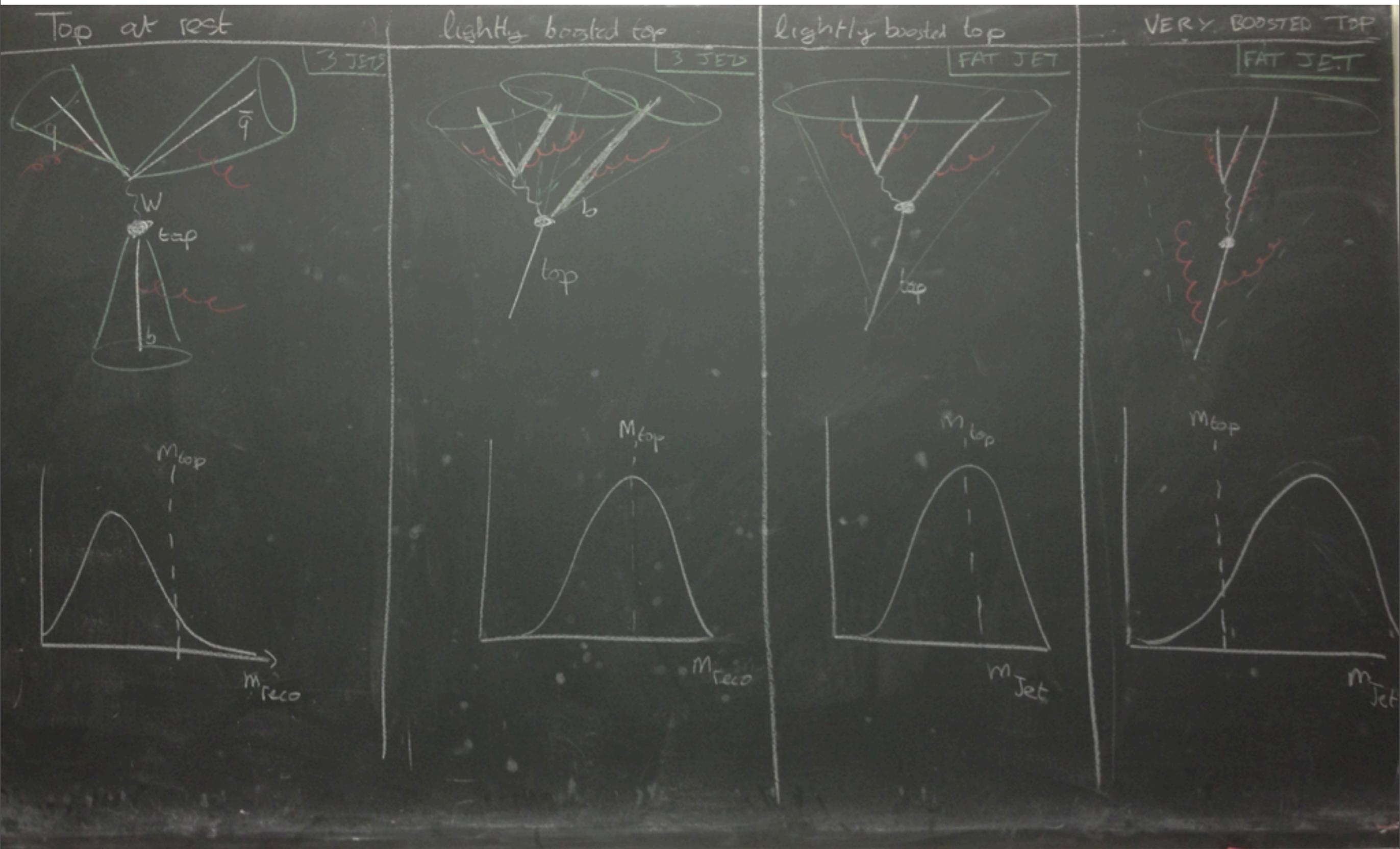
Gavin Salam (CERN)
8 February 2013
for ATLAS top WG

Outline

- Top quarks v. top jets, as a function of p_t
- Understanding taggers
- Pileup and boosted tops
- Top kinematics at high p_t

Top quarks,
Tops from quark-jets &
Top fat-jets

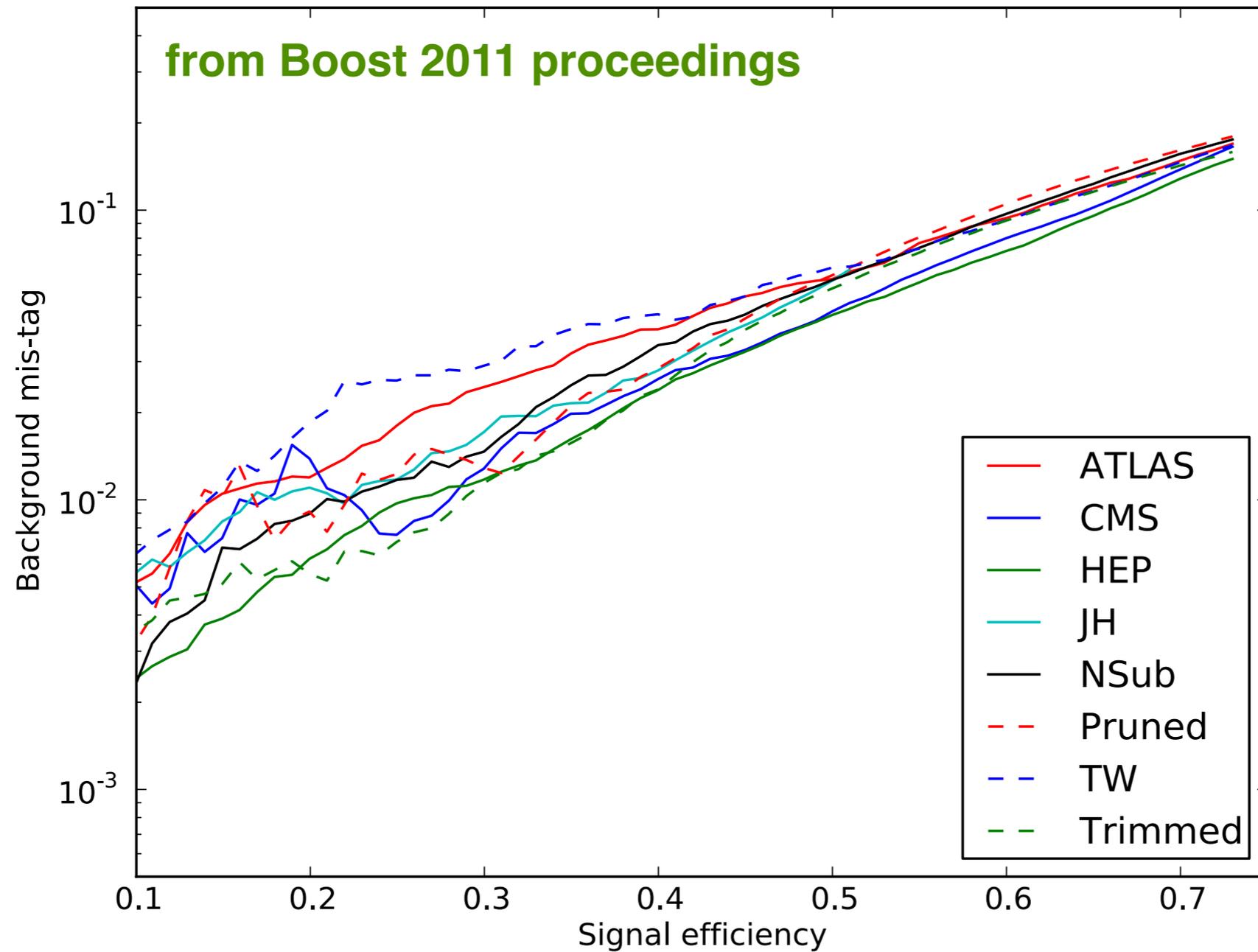
3-jet mass or fat-jet mass v. boost



Which boosted top tagger?

Some elements to think about when choosing

Many different top taggers



(c) HERWIG++

Different fat-jet tagger types

Prong based

(e.g. HEPTopTagger,
Template Tagger)

- Identifies prongs
- Requires prongs be consistent with kinematics of $t \rightarrow Wb \rightarrow 3 \text{ quarks}$

Radiation based

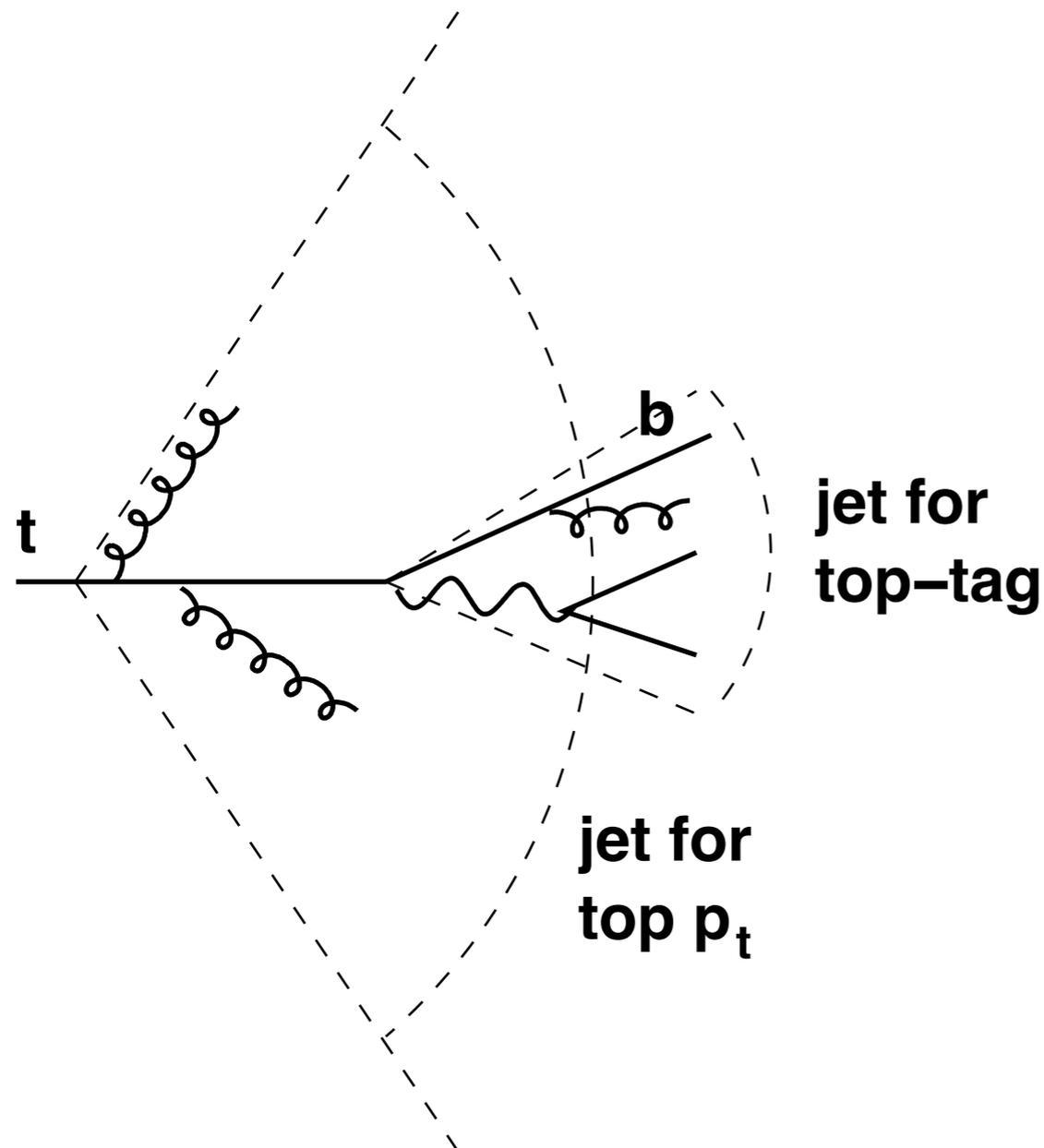
(e.g. N-subjettiness = τ_3/τ_2
+ mass cut)

- Requires top-mass consistency (maybe with some grooming)
- Exploits weaker radiation from top (3 quarks) than background (1q+2g or 3g)

In boosted regime

Use output of a 3-pronged tagger when checking for consistency with the top mass

Use the original fat jet as an input to the di-“top” mass spectrum in searches



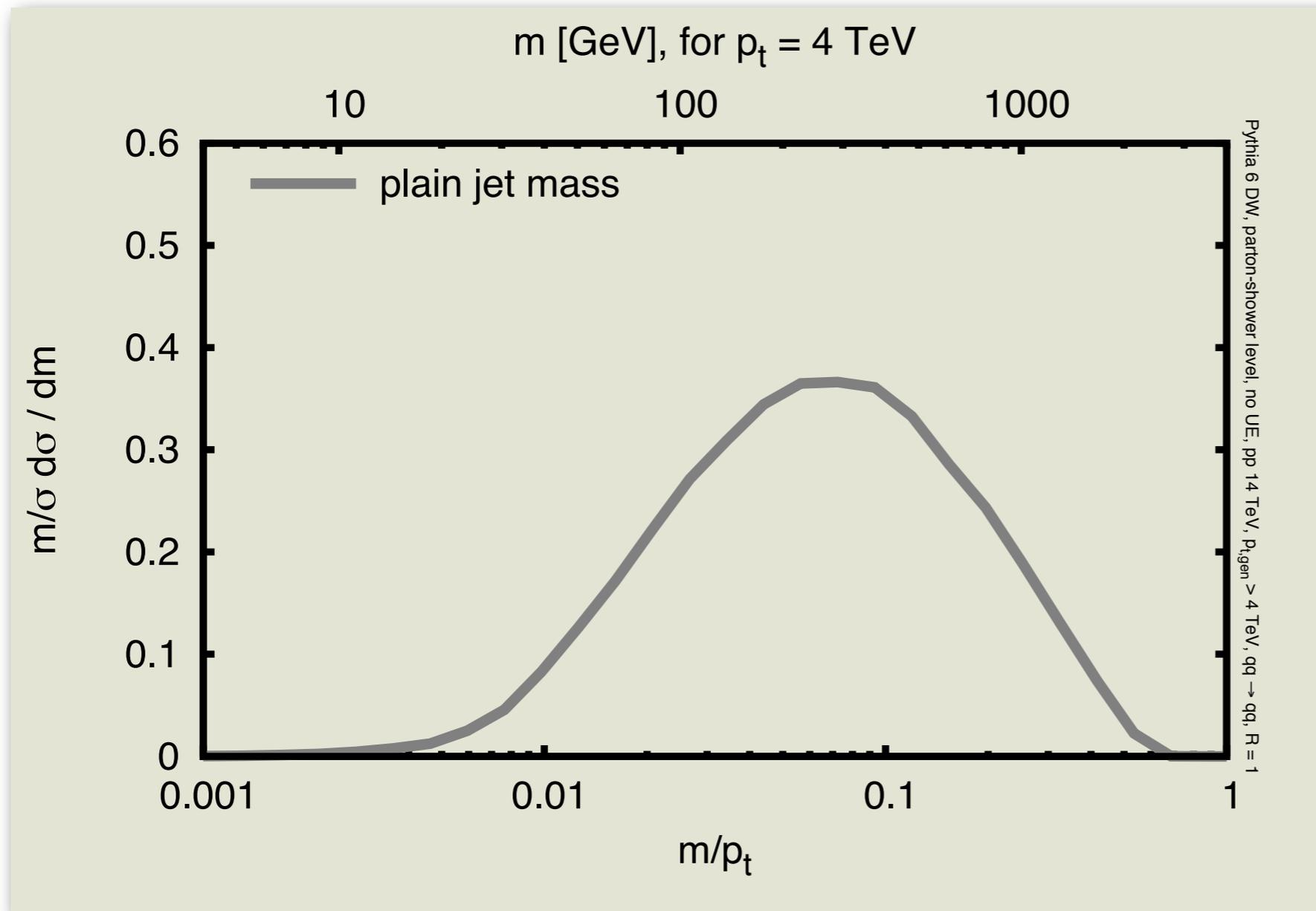
Understanding Taggers

It's becoming clear that even simple taggers can be complicated objects.

They need to be understood and stress tested:

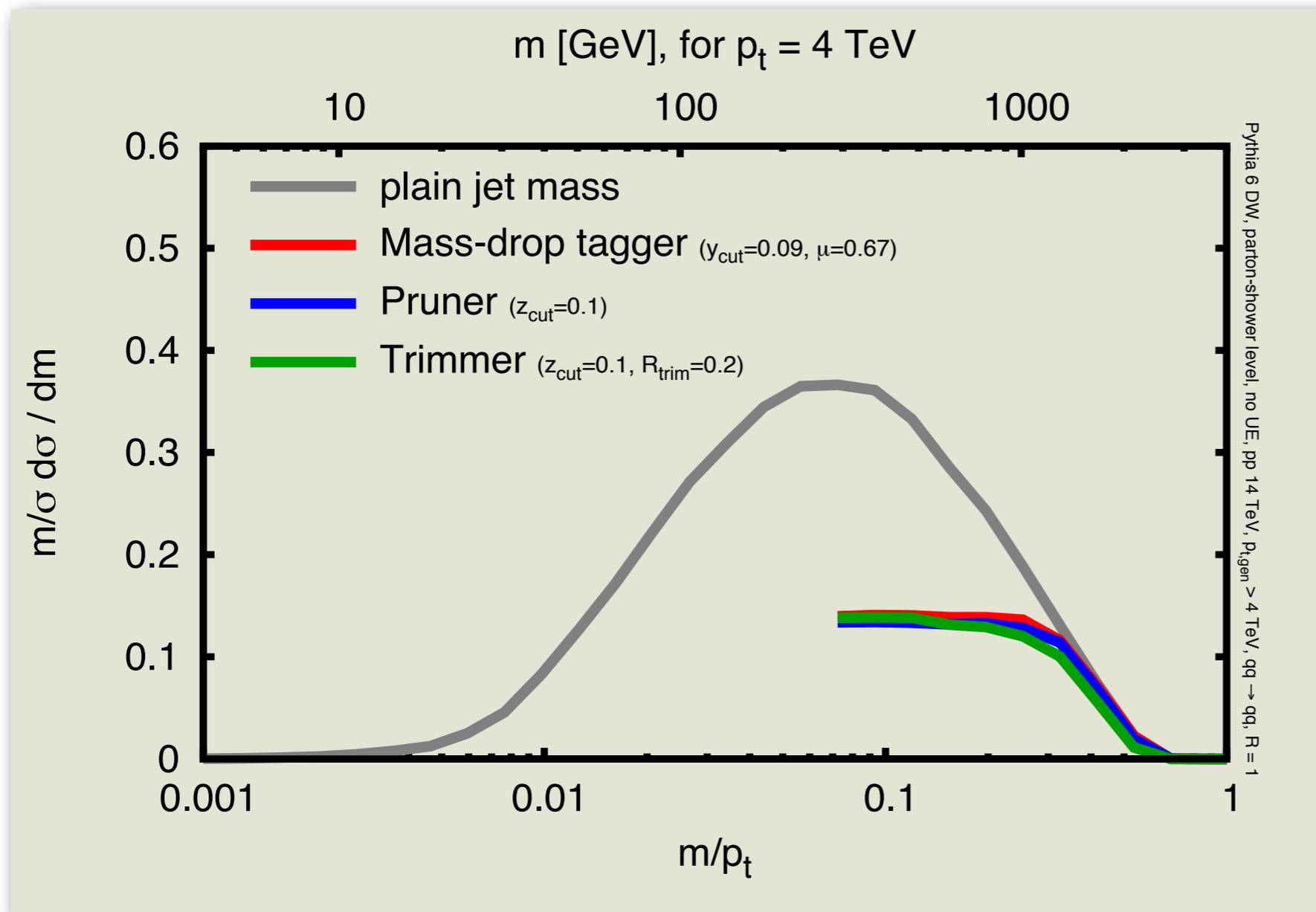
- Over a broad range of p_t and mass scales
- For different kinds of:
 - event (signal, background),
 - calculation (parton shower, NLO, NNLO) &
 - experimental conditions (e.g. pileup)

An example in the context of 2-pronged taggers (testing on background [quark] jets)



Dasgupta, Fregoso, Marzani & GPS, forthcoming

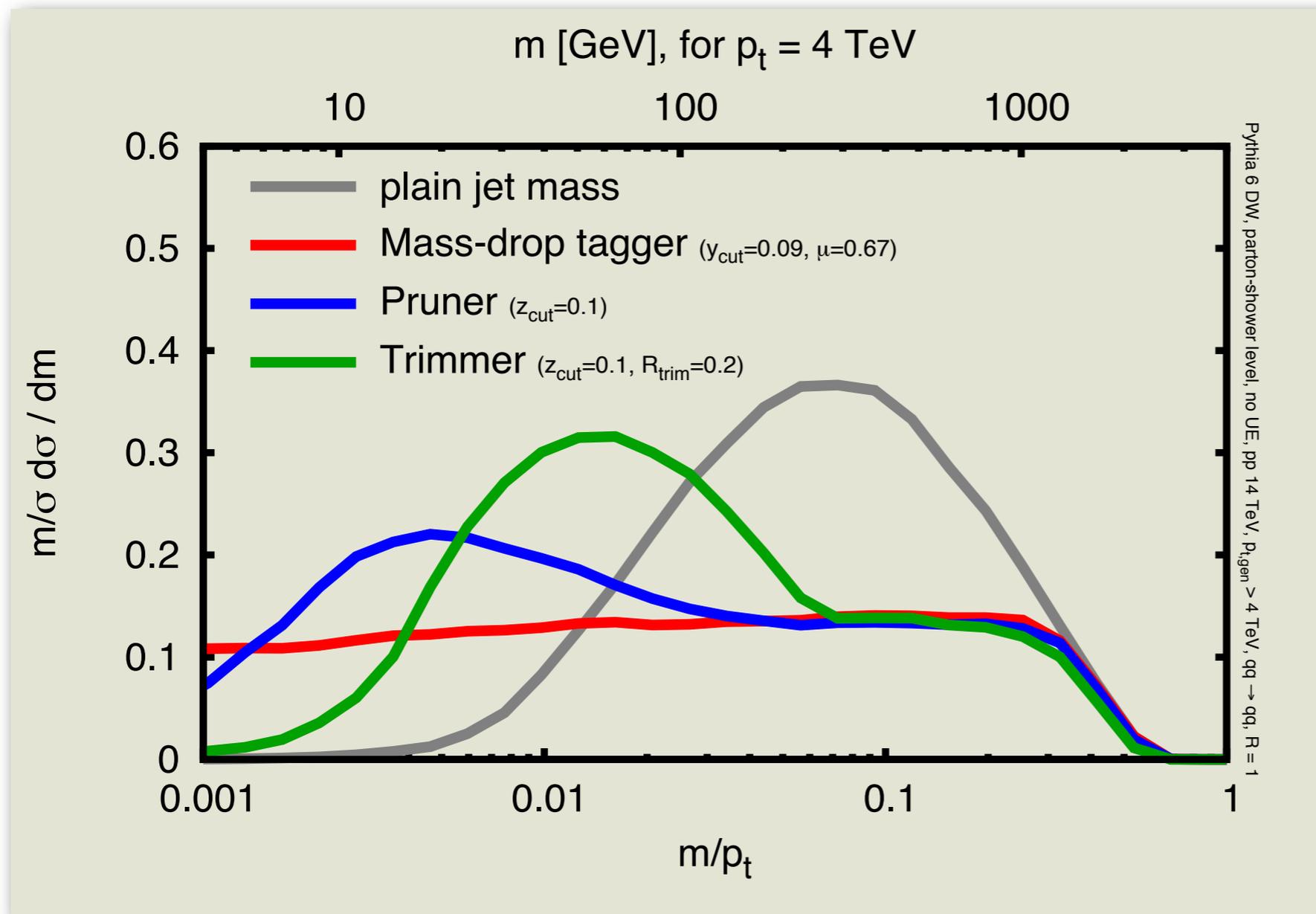
An example in the context of 2-pronged taggers (testing on background [quark] jets)



Different taggers
are apparently
quite similar

Dasgupta, Fregoso, Marzani & GPS, forthcoming

An example in the context of 2-pronged taggers (testing on background [quark] jets)



But only for a
limited range
of masses

Dasgupta, Fregoso, Marzani & GPS, forthcoming

Infrared safety

The IR safety problem was a long-standing one for basic jet finding.

Let's make sure it doesn't sneak back in for boosted-object tagging.

N-subjettiness τ_3 / τ_2 :
 τ_2 measures departure from 2-parton energy flow
 τ_3 measures departure from 3-parton energy flow

2 hard partons
2 soft partons

$\tau_2 \ll 1$
 $\tau_3 \ll 1$
 $\tau_3 / \tau_2 \sim 1$ } However soft the two gluons, you get finite τ_3 / τ_2

That's IR unsafe

The diagram shows a blue cone representing a jet. Two black lines represent hard partons, and two red lines represent soft partons. Arrows point from the labels to the corresponding lines. The text explains that while both τ_2 and τ_3 are small, their ratio is finite, which is IR unsafe.

Pileup in the boosted regime

Pronged top taggers

Some have pileup-**reduction** built in (HEPTopTagger, Template), essentially by using small ($R \sim 0.2-0.3$) sub-cones, sometimes dynamically adjusted to the top p_t

For heavy pileup you will need to supplement them with full pileup **subtraction** (e.g. area-based).

[Technically trivial, but so far studied only for filtering & trimming]

Shape-based taggers

Until recently, no clear way of subtracting pileup.

Pileup subtraction for shapes

Cacciari, Dutta, JH Kim, GPS & Soyez '12

n^{th} **derivative of shape** wrt ghost momenta

Shape as a function of particle momenta in jet

$$V_{\text{jet}}^{[n]} \equiv A_g^n \frac{d^n}{dr_{t,g}^n} V(\{p_i\}_{\text{jet}})$$

Ghost area

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Ghost area

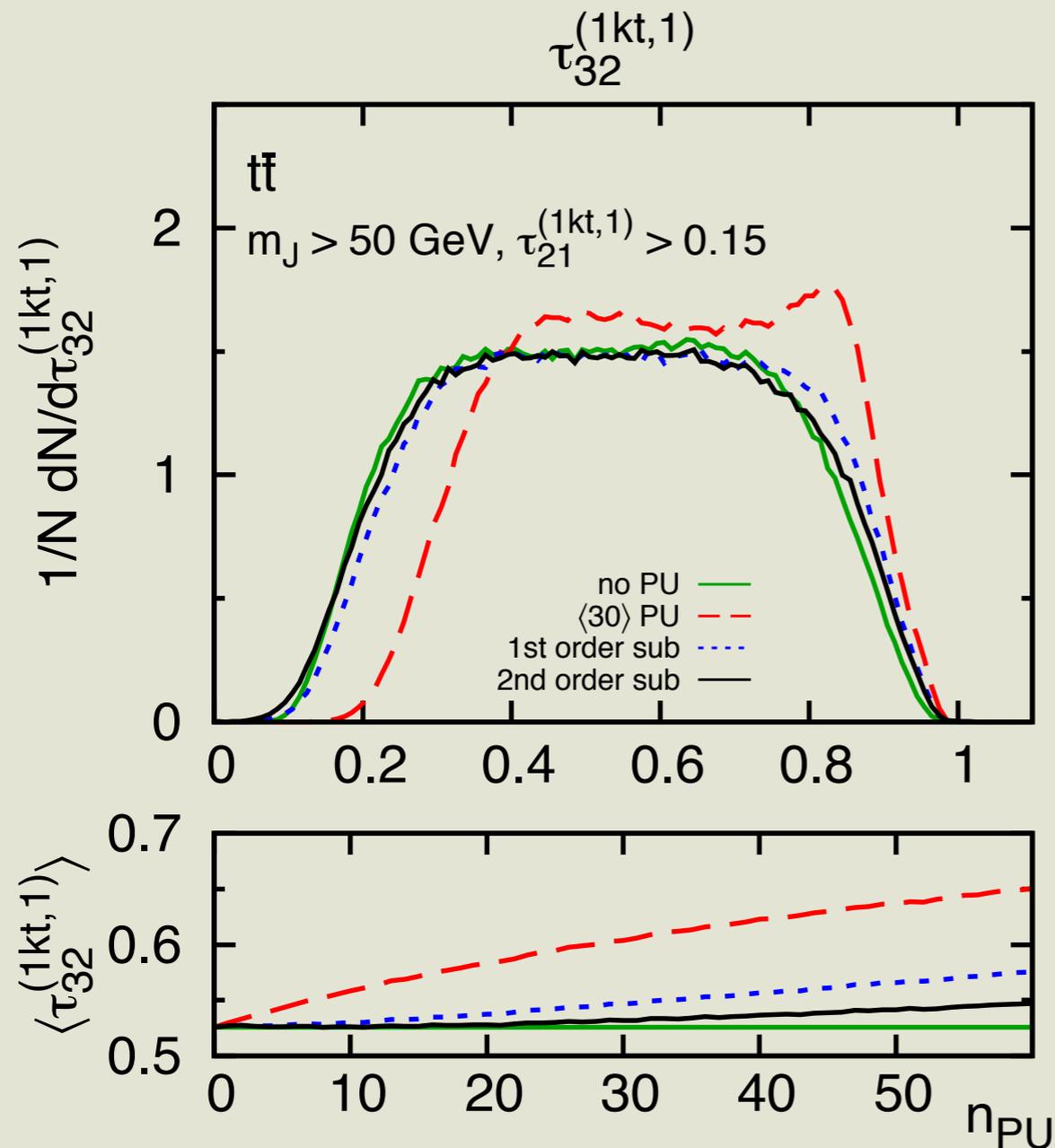
$$V_{\text{jet,sub}} = V_{\text{jet}} - \rho V_{\text{jet}}^{[1]} + \frac{1}{2} \rho^2 V_{\text{jet}}^{[2]} + \dots$$

Subtracted shape

pileup density

Practical test: τ_{32} and top tagging

Correcting the τ_{32} distribution



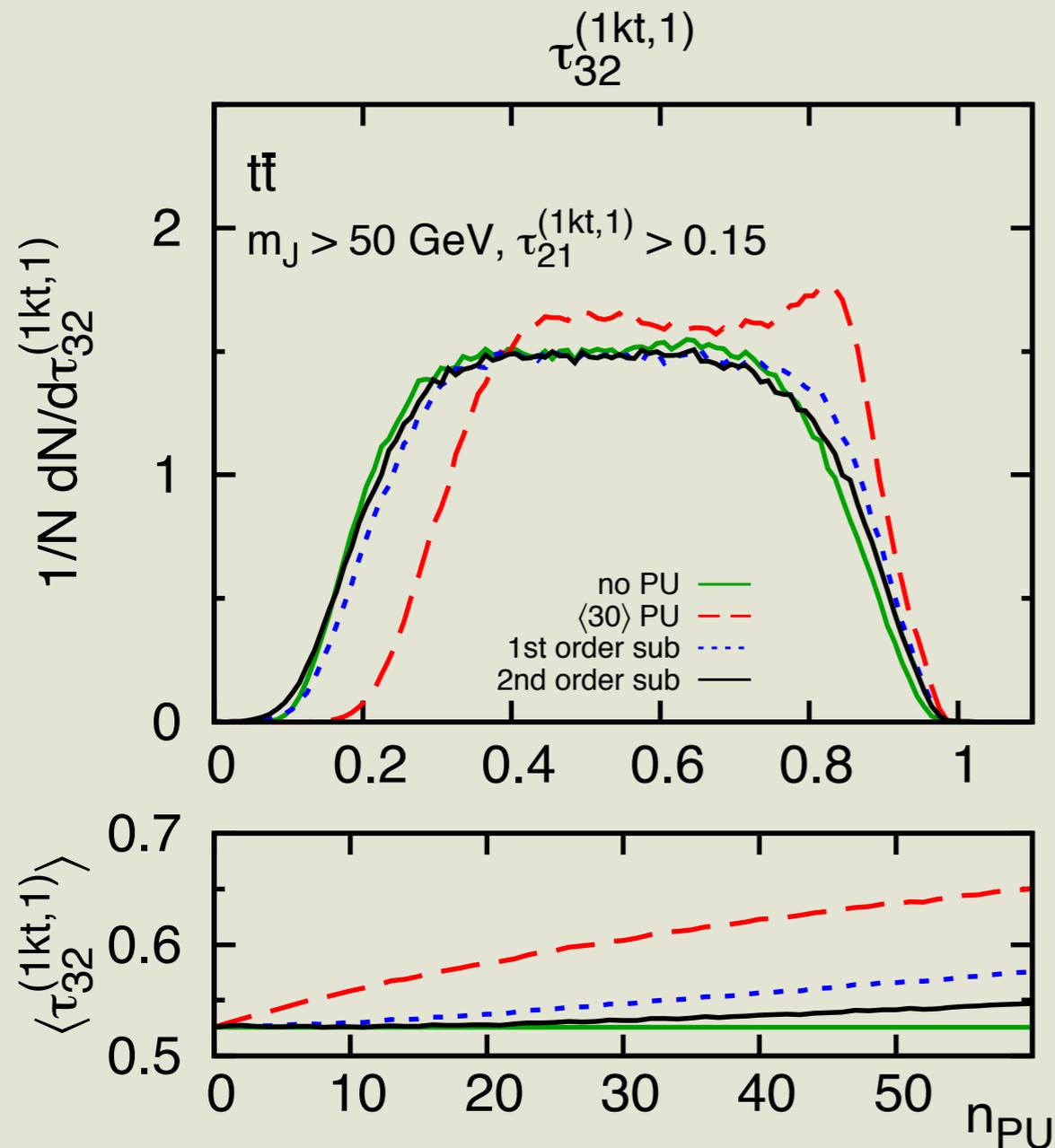
Green: no PU

Red: with PU

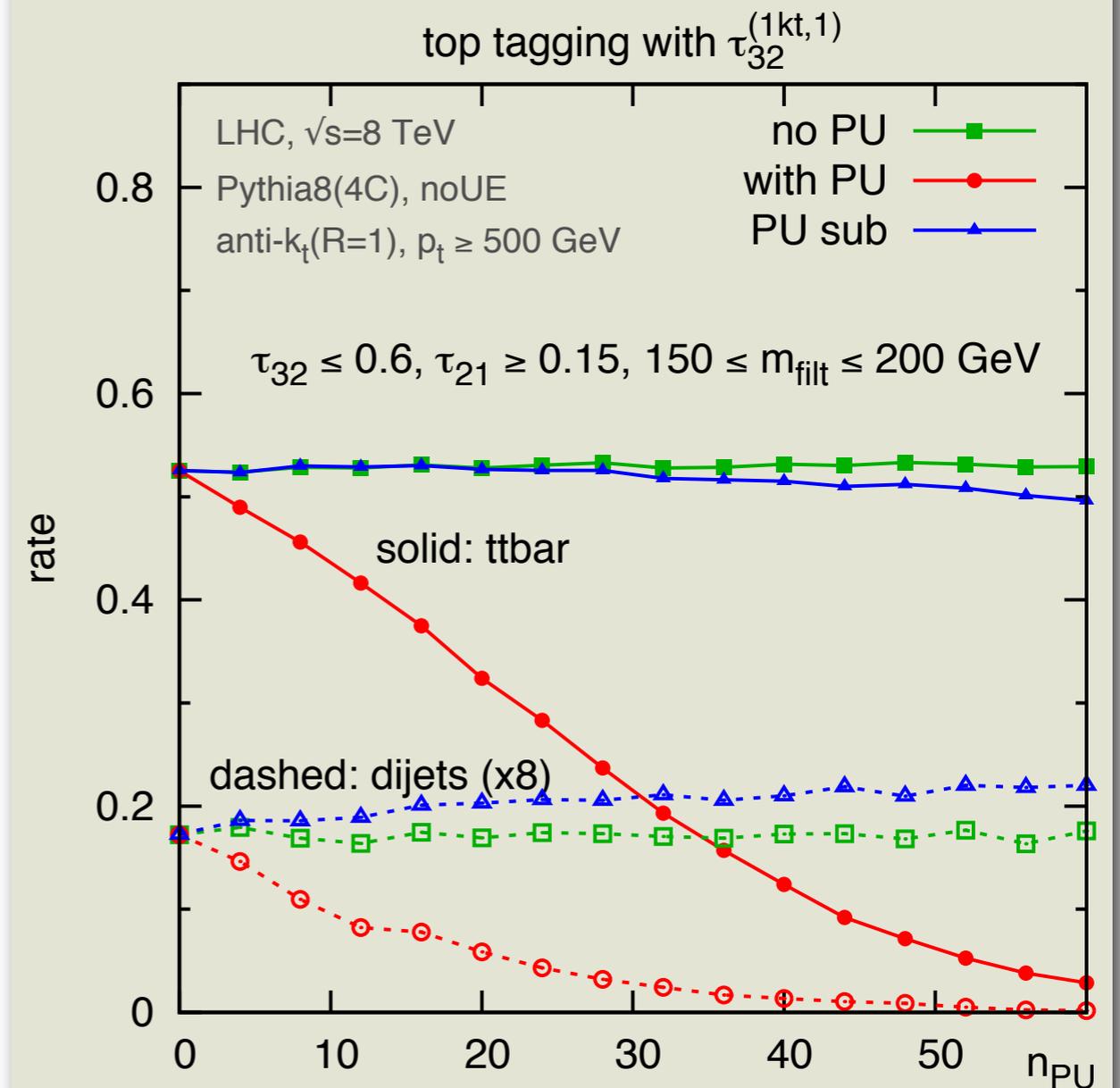
Blue/Black: subtracted

Practical test: τ_{32} and top tagging

Correcting the τ_{32} distribution



Tagging efficiency



Green: no PU

Red: with PU

Blue/Black: subtracted

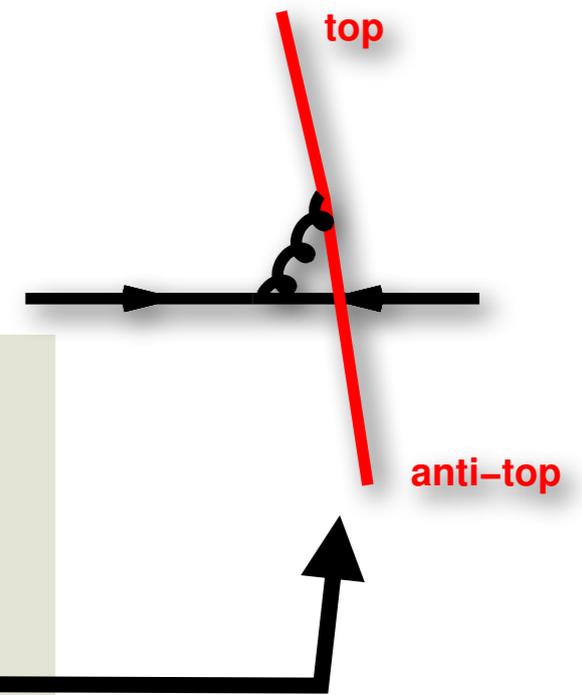
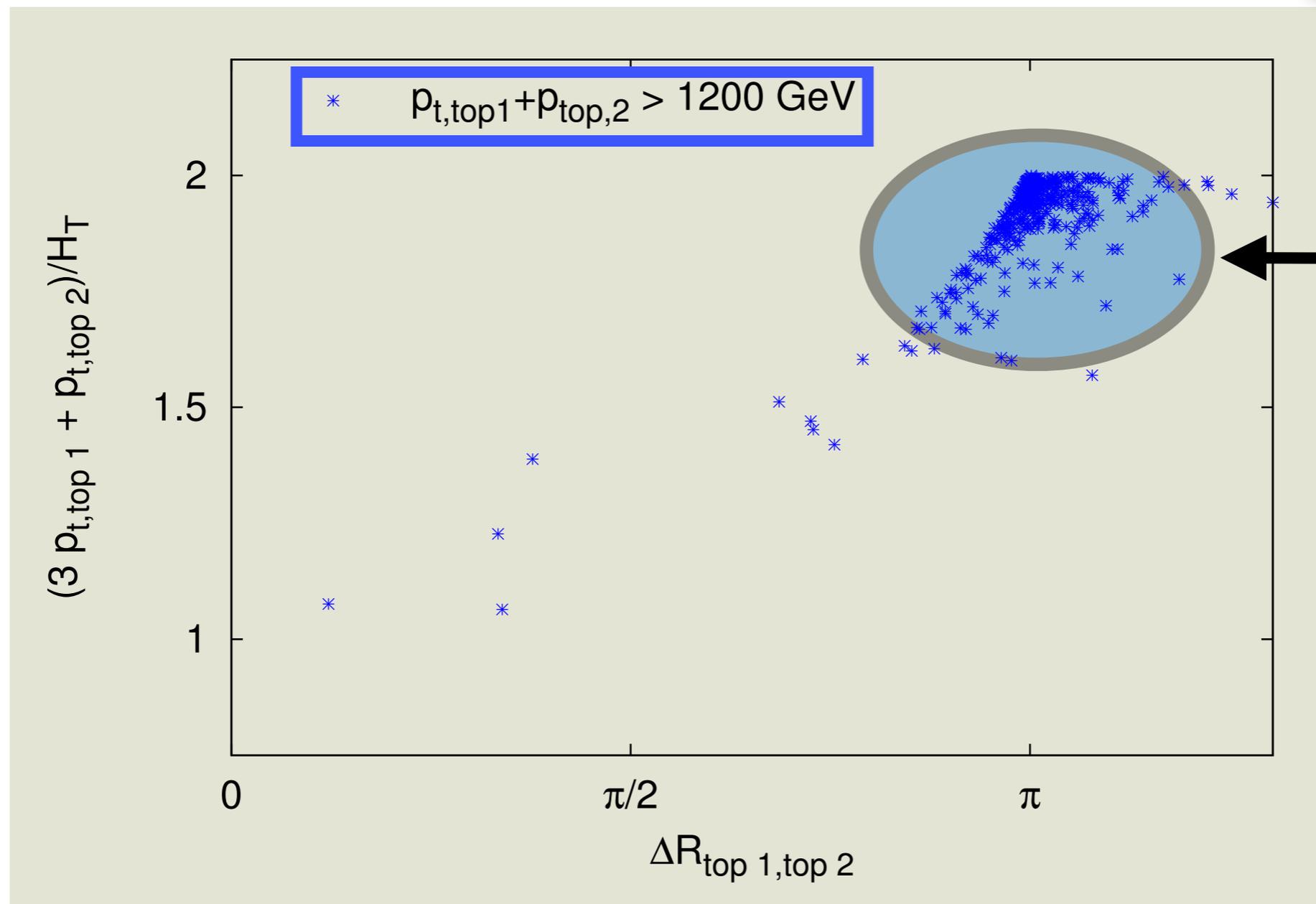
Are top pairs in high- p_t events always back-to-back?

A reminder that top-quarks at LHC are almost “light”

An 8 TeV study with POWHEG, top-pair production, no decay and no parton showering (to keep things simple)

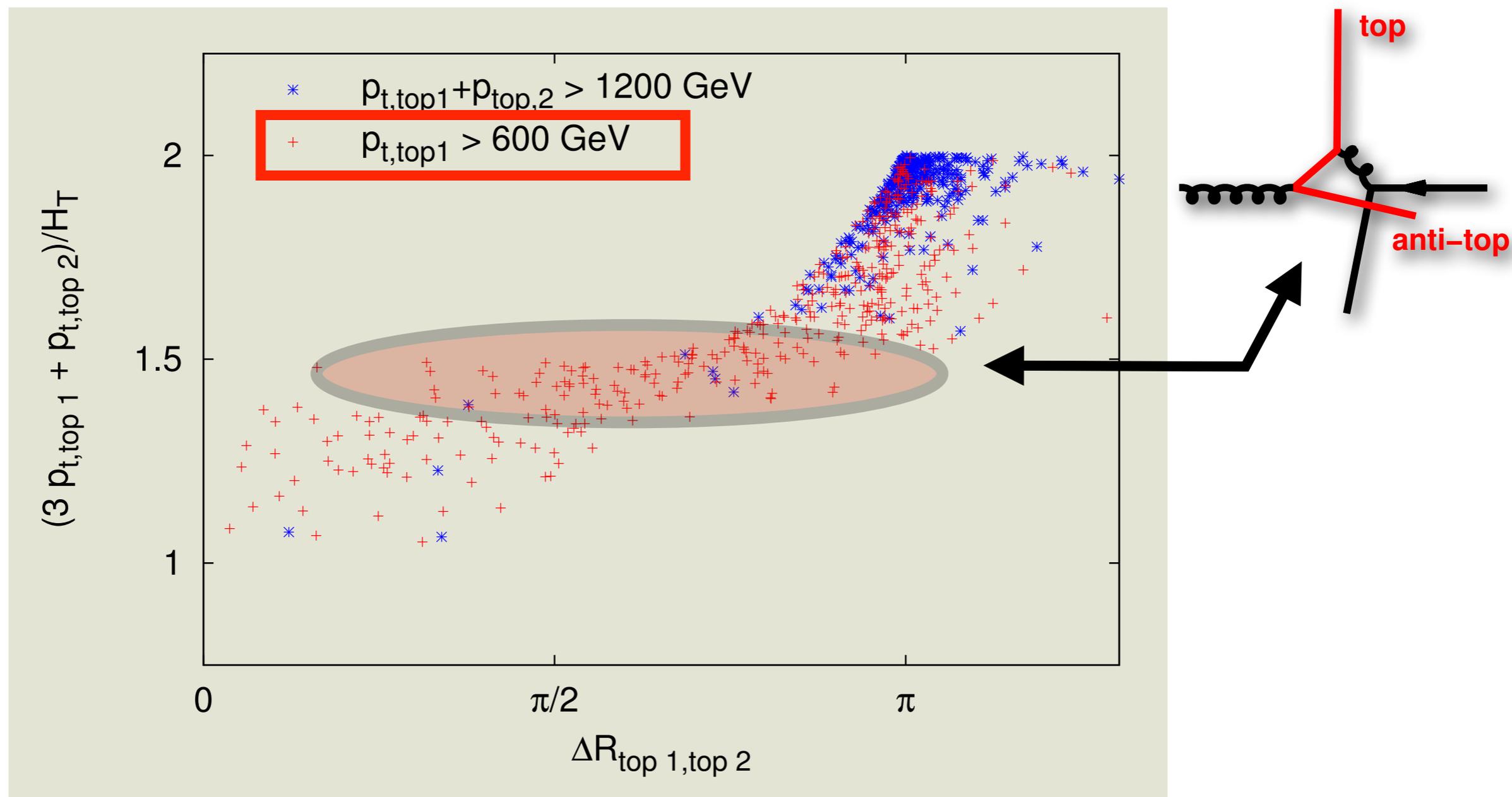
top topology v. cuts

Flavour Creation



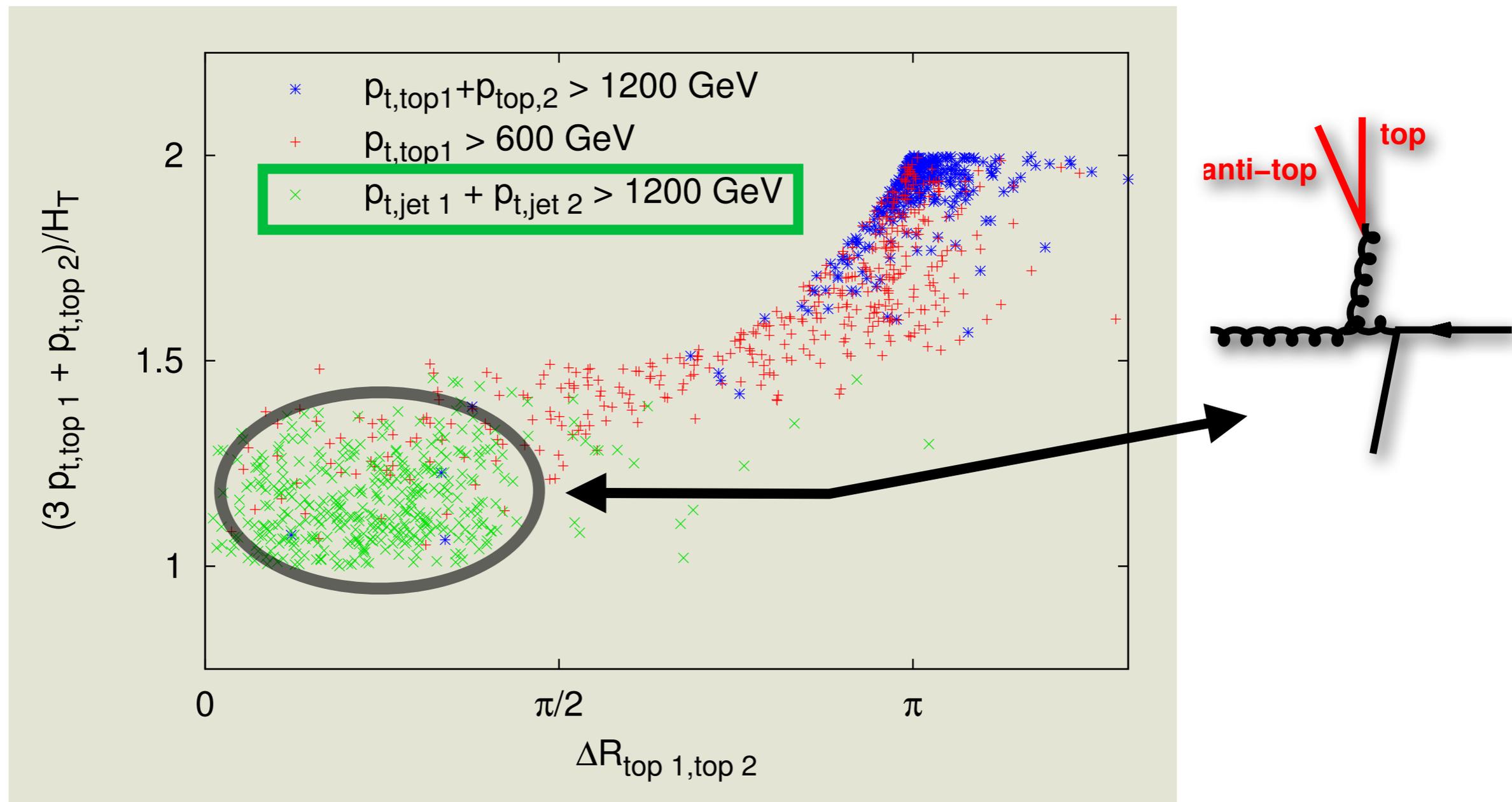
top topology v. cuts

Flavour Excitation – tops inside your PDFs



top topology v. cuts

Gluon Splitting



Concluding remarks

We're at a stage where we know it's feasible to study and use tops across a range of p_t 's, from low to high

But we shouldn't forget the field is still young:

- ▶ connection between low and high- p_t regions still delicate
- ▶ taggers work, but still have surprises in store for us
- ▶ high- p_t top-physics is rich – differences between top jets and top quarks; new top-pair topologies