

# Jets in ATLAS

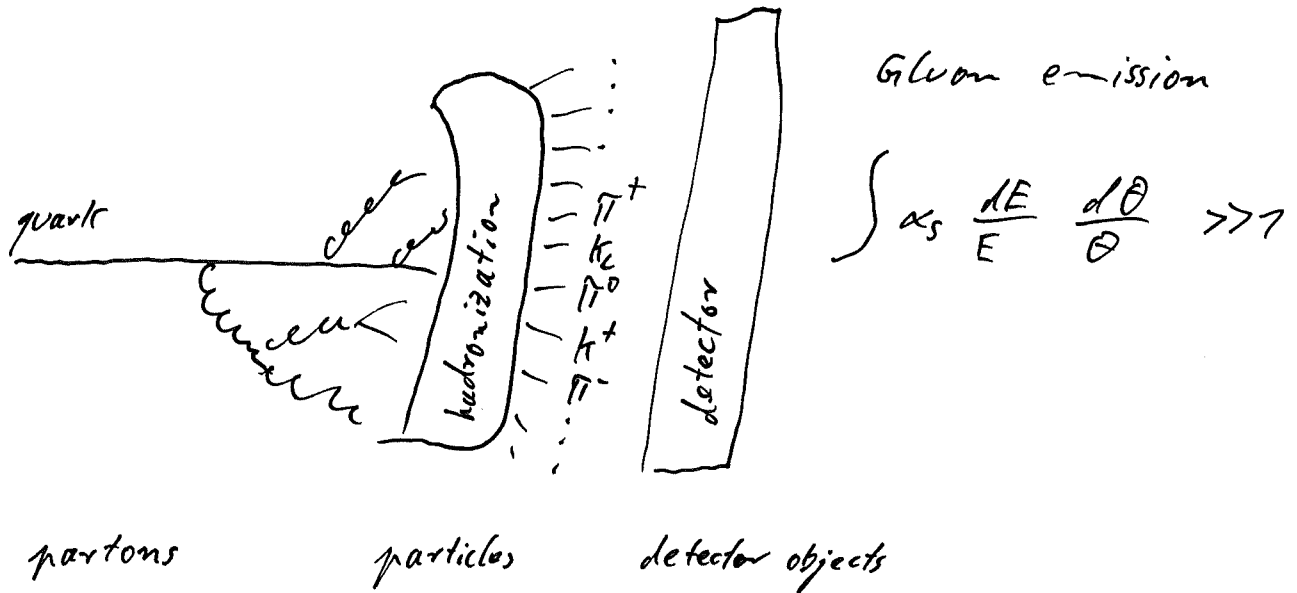
## Motivation

- Used a lot in searches and measurements
- Collimated spray of particles
- Jet reconstruction: detector objects  $\rightarrow$  partons
- Large mass range in e.g.  $t\bar{t}$  resonance search

## Outline

1. Lecture: Jet reconstruction at hadron collider
2. Lecture: Boosted object tagging - pileup
3. Lecture: Top tagging +  $t\bar{t}$  resonance search

## Parton fragmentation



## Reconstructing jets

$$\{p_i\} \xrightarrow{\text{jet definition}} \{j_i\}$$

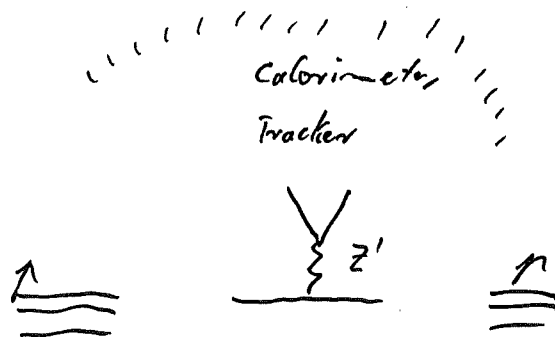
particles  
calorimeter towers  
4-momenta

jets

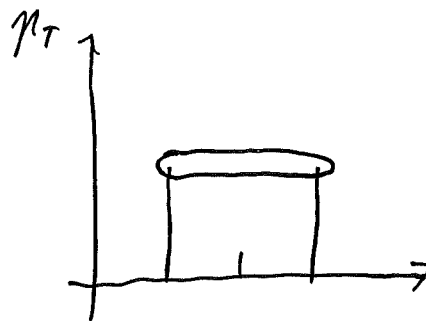
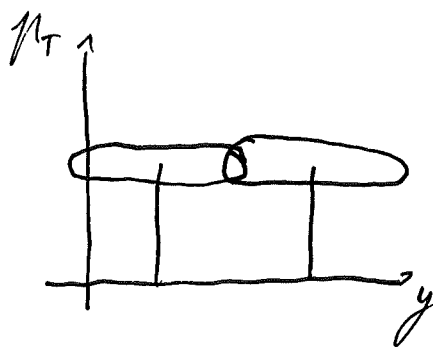
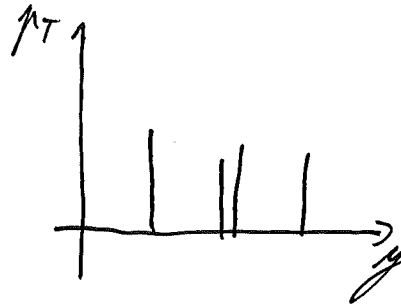
Which particles to group in a jet?

How to combine the momenta?

$\sim 1000$  particles in an event



## Collinear / infrared safety



## Sequential Recombination

particles  $i = 1 \dots N$   
hadron collider

$d_{ij}$ : distance between  $i$  and  $j$

$$E \sim p_T \quad \Delta R_{ij} = \Delta \eta_{ij}^2 + \Delta \phi_{ij}^2 \sim \theta_{ij}^2$$

proton remnants at  $pp$  collider

$\rightarrow$  "beam distance"  $d_{iB} = p_{Ti}^{2n}$

$$d_{ij} = \min(p_{Ti}^{2n}, p_{Tj}^{2n}) \Delta R_{ij}^2 / R^2$$

1. Find smallest  $d_{ij}, d_{iB}$

2. If  $d_{ij}^{\min} < d_{iB}^{\min}$ : recombine  $i$  and  $j$

$$p_{ij}^\mu = p_i^\mu + p_j^\mu \quad (\bar{E}\text{-scheme})$$

3. If  $d_{iB}^{\min} < d_{ij}^{\min}$ : call  $i$  a jet and remove it

4. Repeat from 1 until no particles left

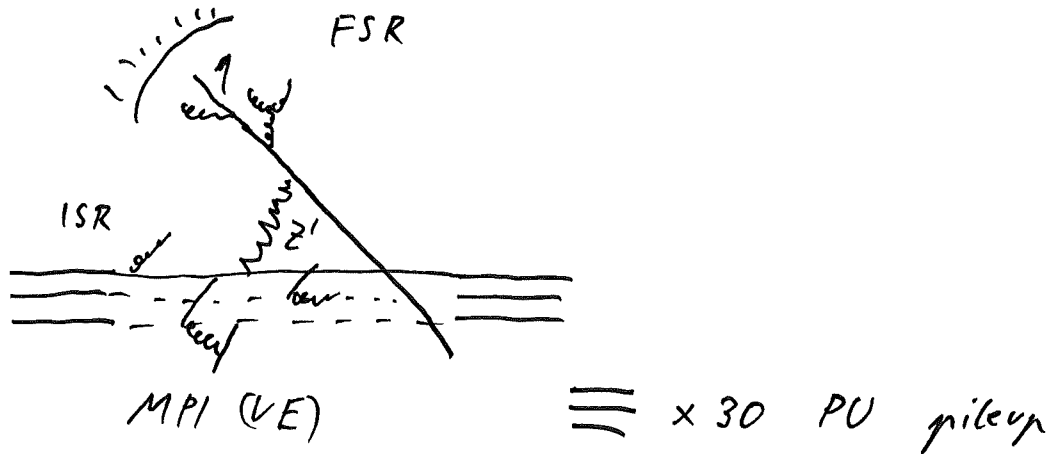
5. Only use jets with  $p_T > p_T^{\min}$

$n = 1$   $k_T$  algorithm

$n = 0$  Cambridge - Aachen

$n = -1$  anti- $k_T$

# Hadronic activity in pp event



$$\text{FSR} \quad p_T \leq \frac{M}{2}$$

$$\text{ISR} \quad p_T \leq \frac{M}{2}$$

$$\text{MPI} \quad p_T \sim \text{GeV}$$

$$\text{PU} \quad p_T \sim n_{\text{PU}} \times \frac{1}{2} \text{ GeV}$$

Where does energy "grow" in the event?

What is the optimal R parameter?