

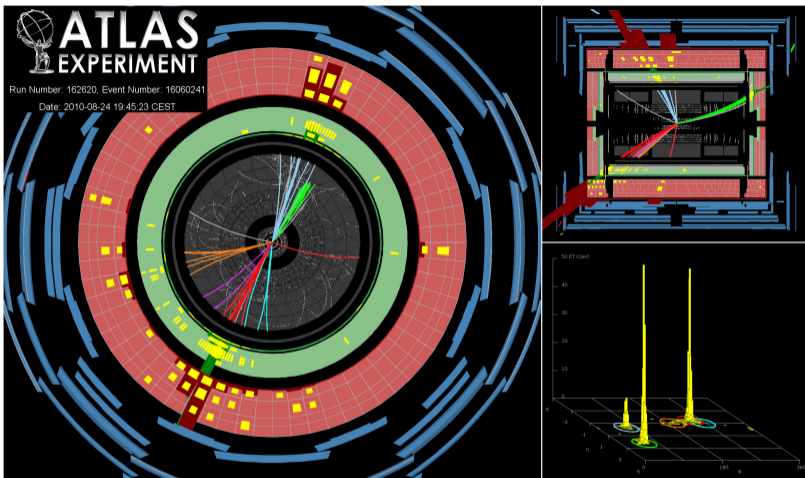
FastJet

Gregory Soyez (with Matteo Cacciari and Gavin Salam)

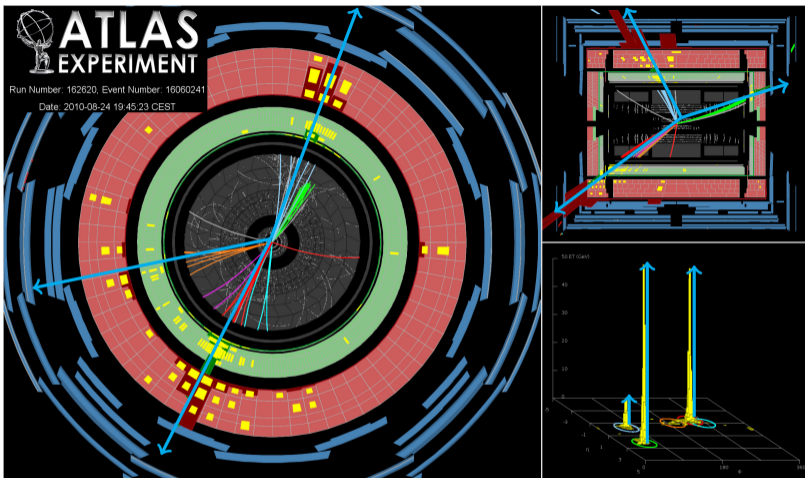
IPhT, CNRS, CEA Saclay

Joint GDR-QCD/Strong2020, May 31-June 4 2021, IJCLab (online)

- Physics background: jets and clustering
- FastJet: `fast` clustering
- FastJet: jet manipulations



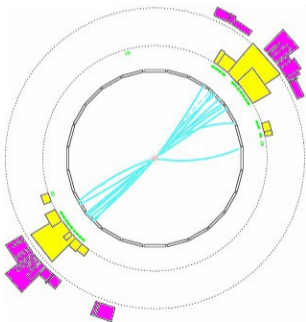
Particles/Energy flow organised in a few dominant directions \Rightarrow JETS



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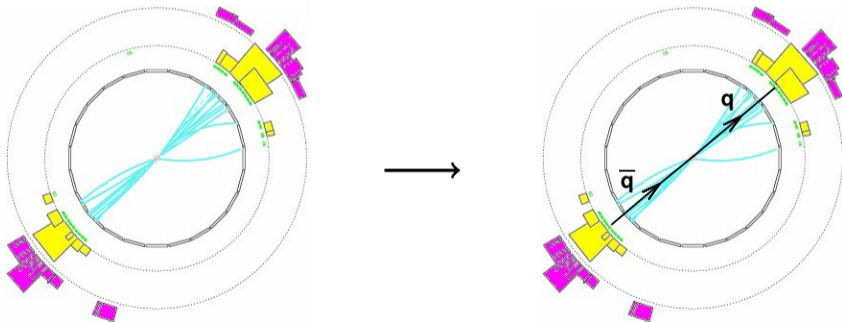
“Jets” \equiv bunch of collimated particles \cong hard partons

How many jets?



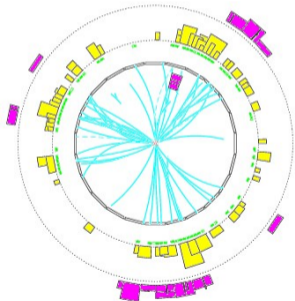
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obviously 2 jets



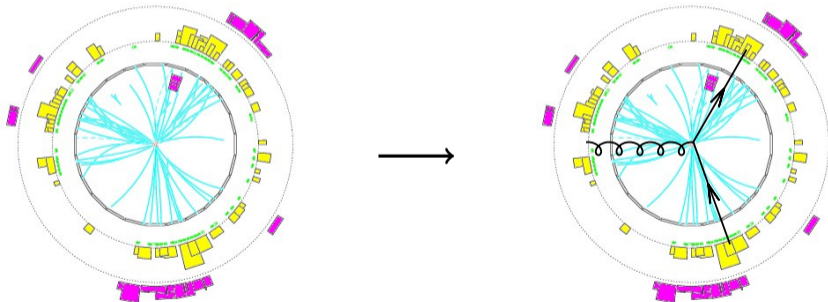
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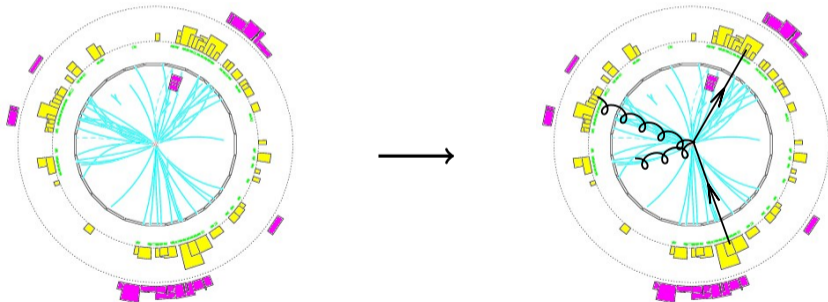
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3 jets



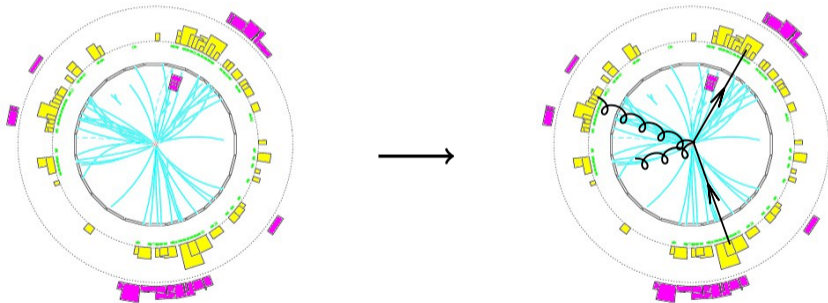
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3 jets... or 4?



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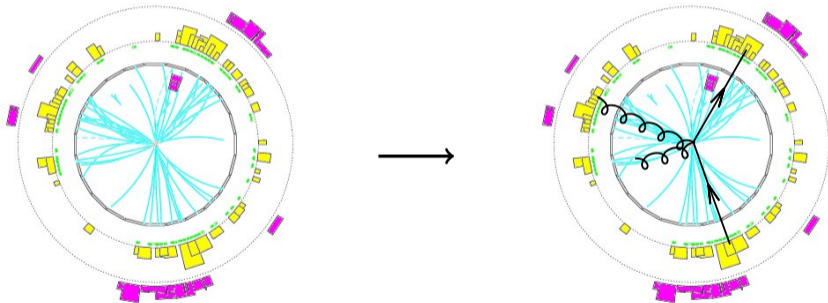
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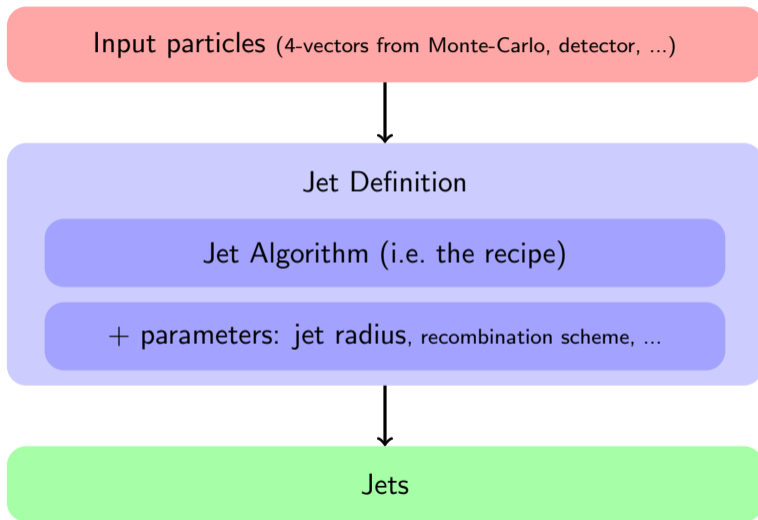
- “collinear” is arbitrary + “parton” concept strictly valid only at LO

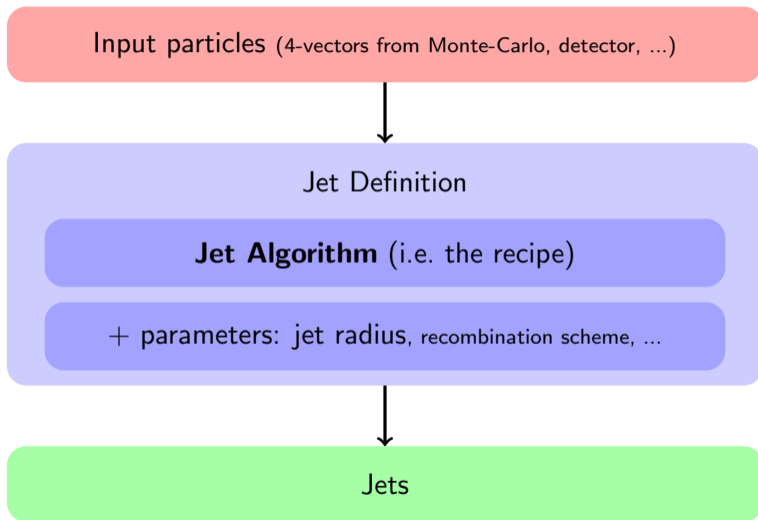
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3 jets... or 4?



- “collinear” is arbitrary + “parton” concept strictly valid only at LO
- Define jets instead





Generalised- k_t algorithm

- From all the objects to cluster, define the distances

$$d_{ij} = \min(p_{t,i}^{2p}, p_{t,j}^{2p})(\Delta y_{ij}^2 + \Delta\phi_{ij}^2), \quad d_{iB} = p_{t,i}^{2p}R^2$$

- repeatedly find the minimal distance
 - if d_{ij} : recombine i and j into $k = i + j$
 - if d_{iB} : call i a jet

Generalised- k_t algorithm

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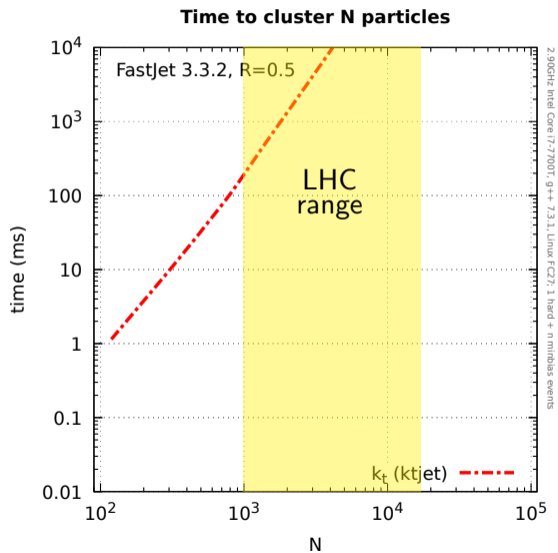
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- Parameter p is (typically) one of

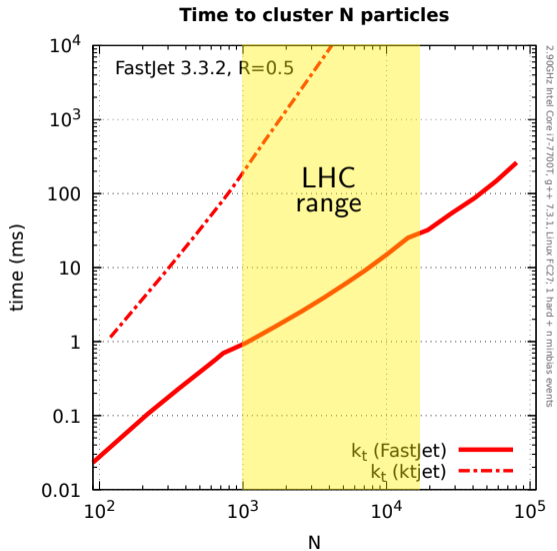
- ▶ $p = 1$: k_t algorithm (closest to QCD) [Catani, Dokshitzer, Seymour, Weber, Ellis, Soper, 1993]
- ▶ $p = 0$: Cambridge/Aachen (geometrical distance) [Dokshitzer, Leder, Moretti, Webber, 1997]
- ▶ $p = -1$: anti- k_t (the LHC choice) [M. Cacciari, G. Salam, GS, 2008]

FastJet: a fast implementation of (generalised)- k_t



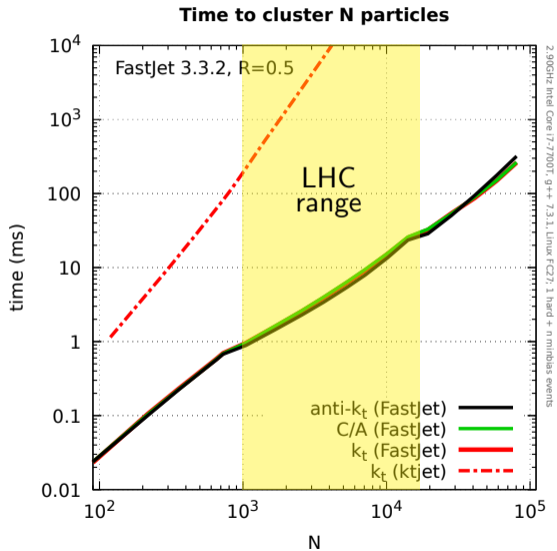
- k_t Before FastJet
Complexity $\propto N^3$ (*)

(*) more on that later if enough time



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Complexity $\propto N^3$ (*)
- k_t Fastjet's implementation
gain 2-3 orders of magnitude
Makes it usable at the LHC
(Trigger spends $\sim 100\text{ms}/\text{event}$)
Complexity $\propto N^2$ or $N \ln N$ (*)

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gain 2-3 orders of magnitude
Makes it usable at the LHC
(Trigger spends $\sim 100\text{ms}/\text{event}$)
Complexity $\propto N^2$ or $N \ln N$ (*)
- Similar time for anti- k_t and C/A

(*) more on that later if enough time

Simple code

All done in a few lines of code:

```
// list of input particles/objects
vector<PseudoJet> particles;

// Cluster with anti- $k_t$ ,  $R = 0.5$ 
JetDefinition jet_def(antikt_algorithm, 0.5);

// Get the jets with  $p_t > 50$  GeV,  $|y| < 2.5$ 
Selector jet_selector = SelectorPtMin(50.0) * SelectorAbsRapMax(2.5);
vector<PseudoJet> jets = jet_selector(jet_def(particles));

// Simple manipulation
for (auto &jet : jets){
double pt = jet.pt(); // jet pt
vector<PseudoJet> constituents = jet.constituents(); // particles that made
up the jet
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Grown into framework for jet manipulation

(Area-based) background subtraction (pileup or heavy-ion)

Core interface for substructure tools

Discussion about complexity