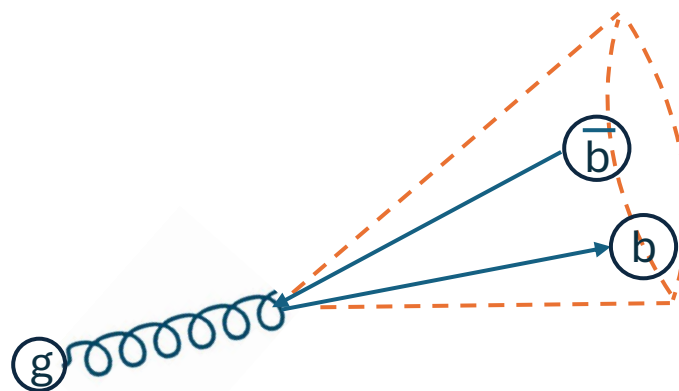


Jet Substructure of Unresolved Gluon to $b\bar{b}$ Jets



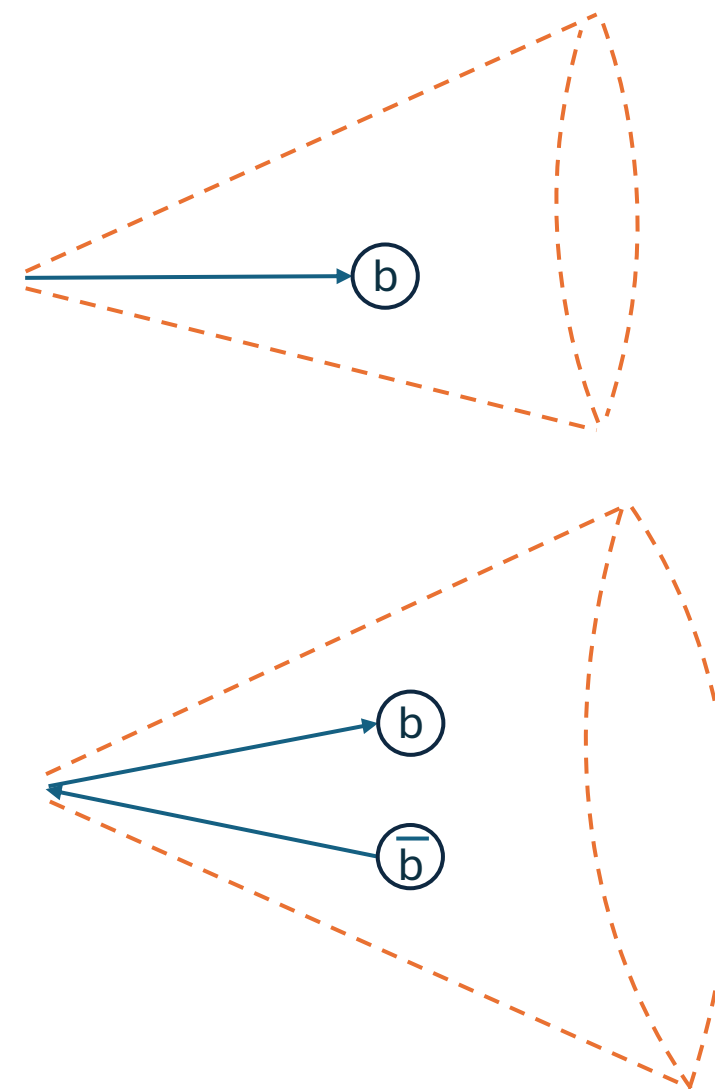
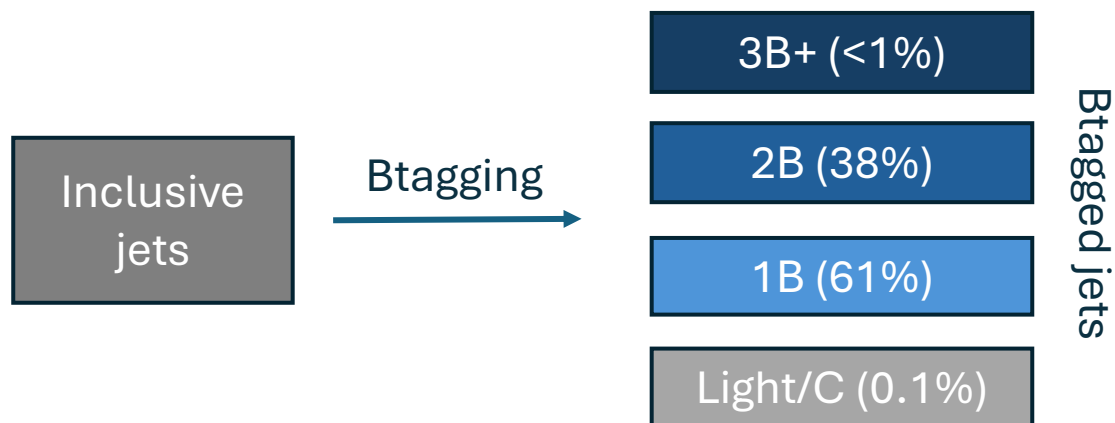
Joseph Sorel (University of Chicago) & CMS Heavy Ions Group

Bachelor's Internship

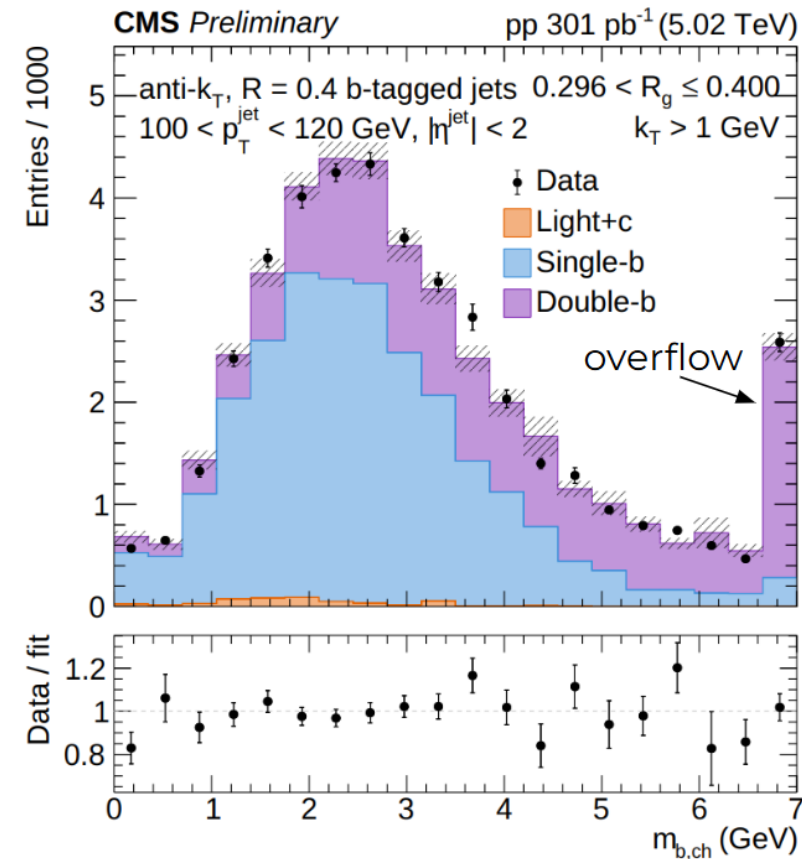
Laboratoire Leprince-Ringuet @ Ecole Polytechnique

Unresolved Gluon to B-Bbar Jets

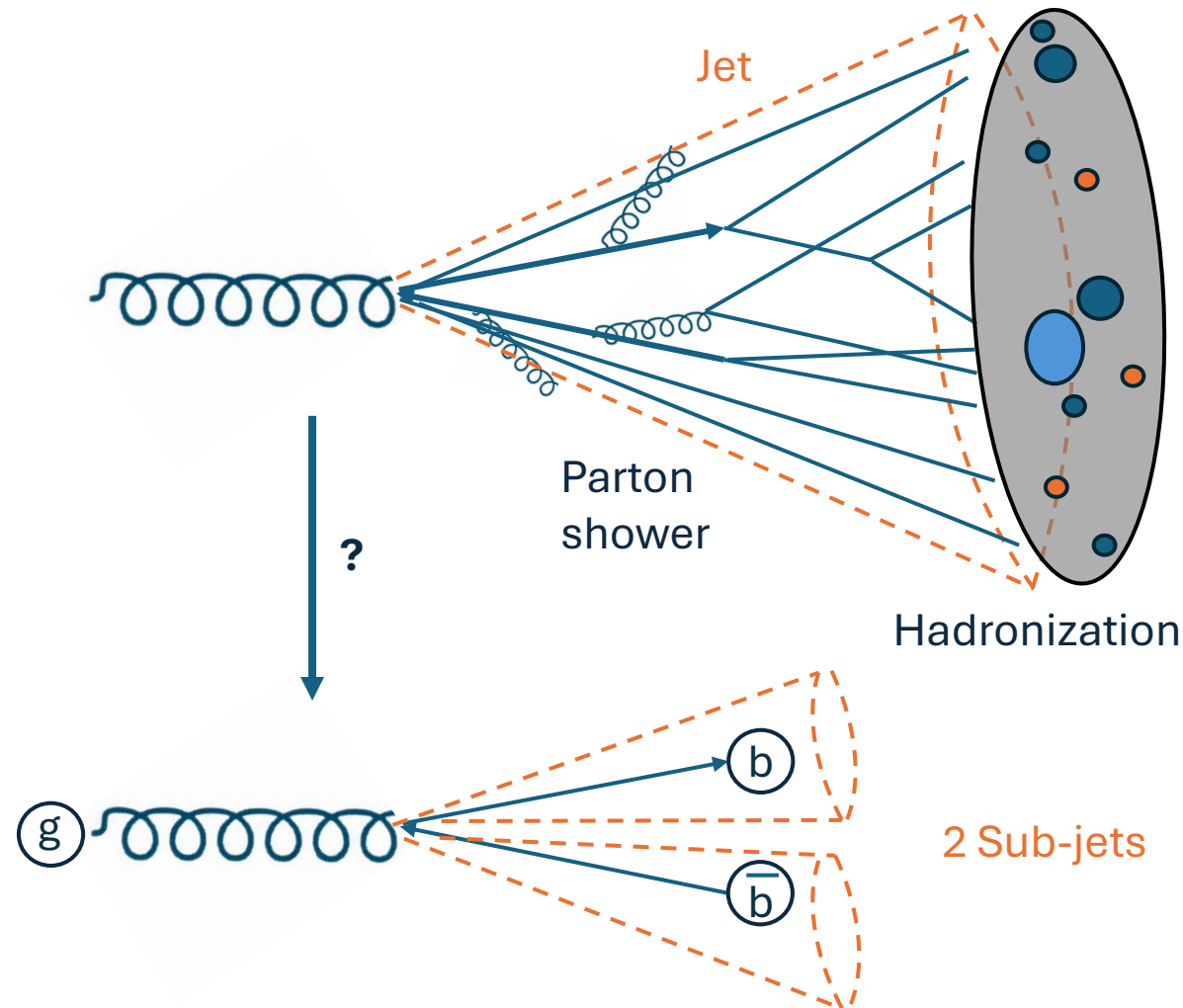
- B-tagged jets
 - Btag identifies 68% of B jets, which includes single and double Bs
- **Unresolved**: the B hadron pair ends up in the **same jet**





- Main background in previous single B analysis
- Previous analysis of BB jets structure
- Can we measure the properties of these double B jets?
- Can we make this measurement in heavy ion collisions to study quark-gluon plasma?



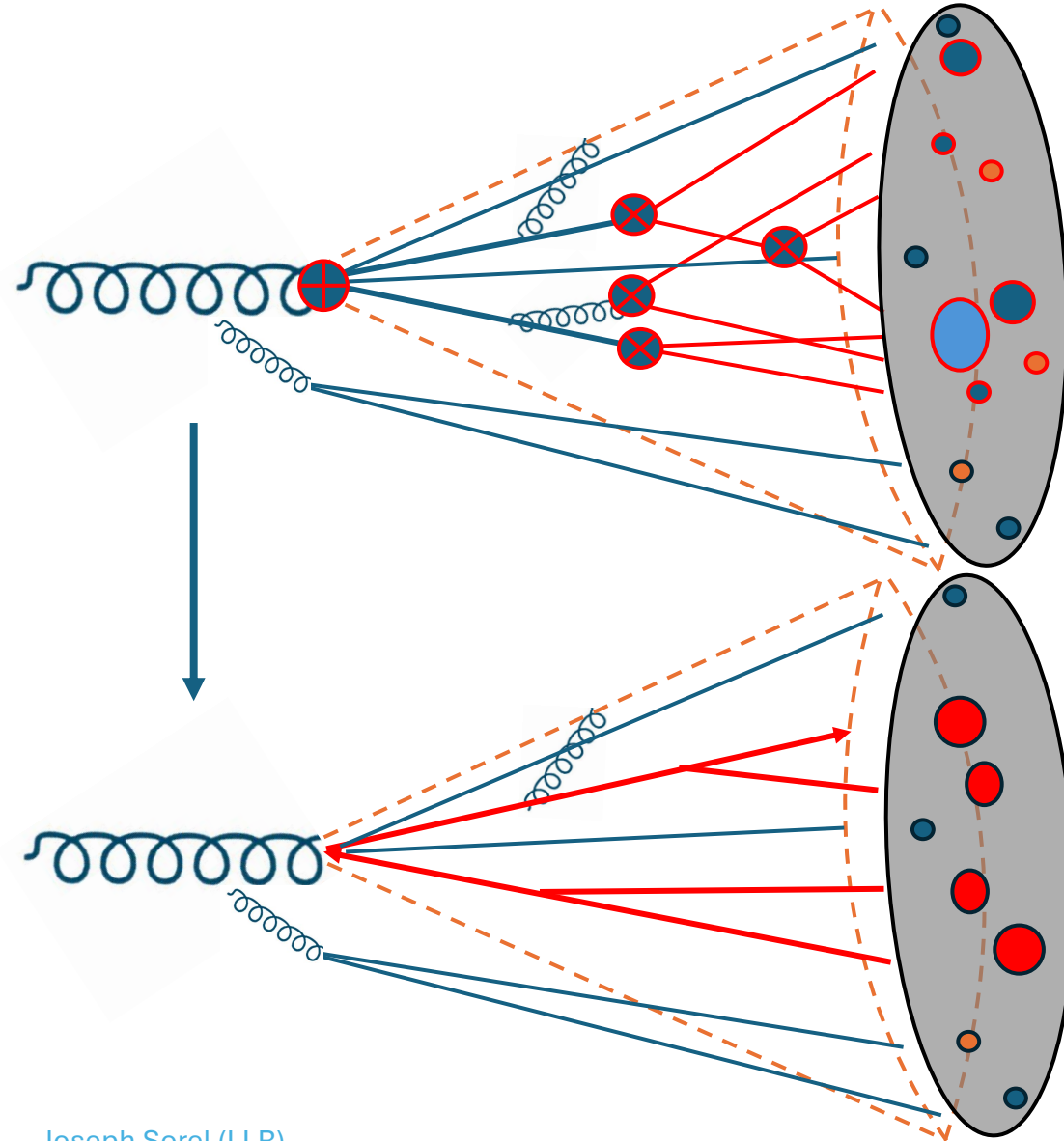
- **Objective:** recreate the dual prong structure, where each B is in a subjet
- **Problem 1:** Reconstructing Bs: B hadrons decay in a wide variety of decay modes (into π^+ , μ^- , e^- , neutral particles...)
- **Problem 2:** Differentiating these double B from single B jets



Problem 1: Reconstructing Bs

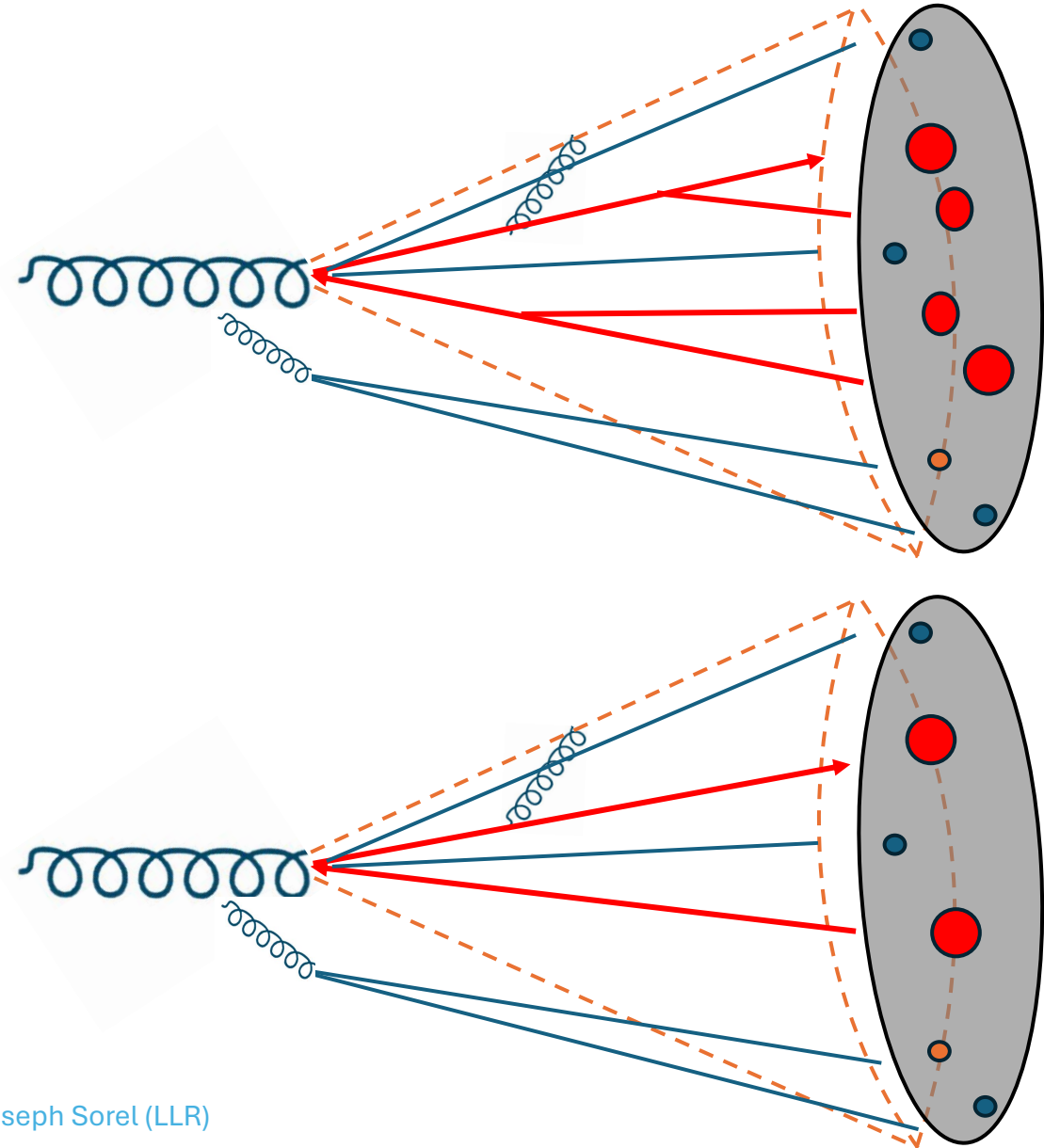
- B hadrons decay at a certain flight distance away from the primary vertex 
- Group displaced tracks from same secondary vertices 

Only charged particles
Tracks > 1 GeV

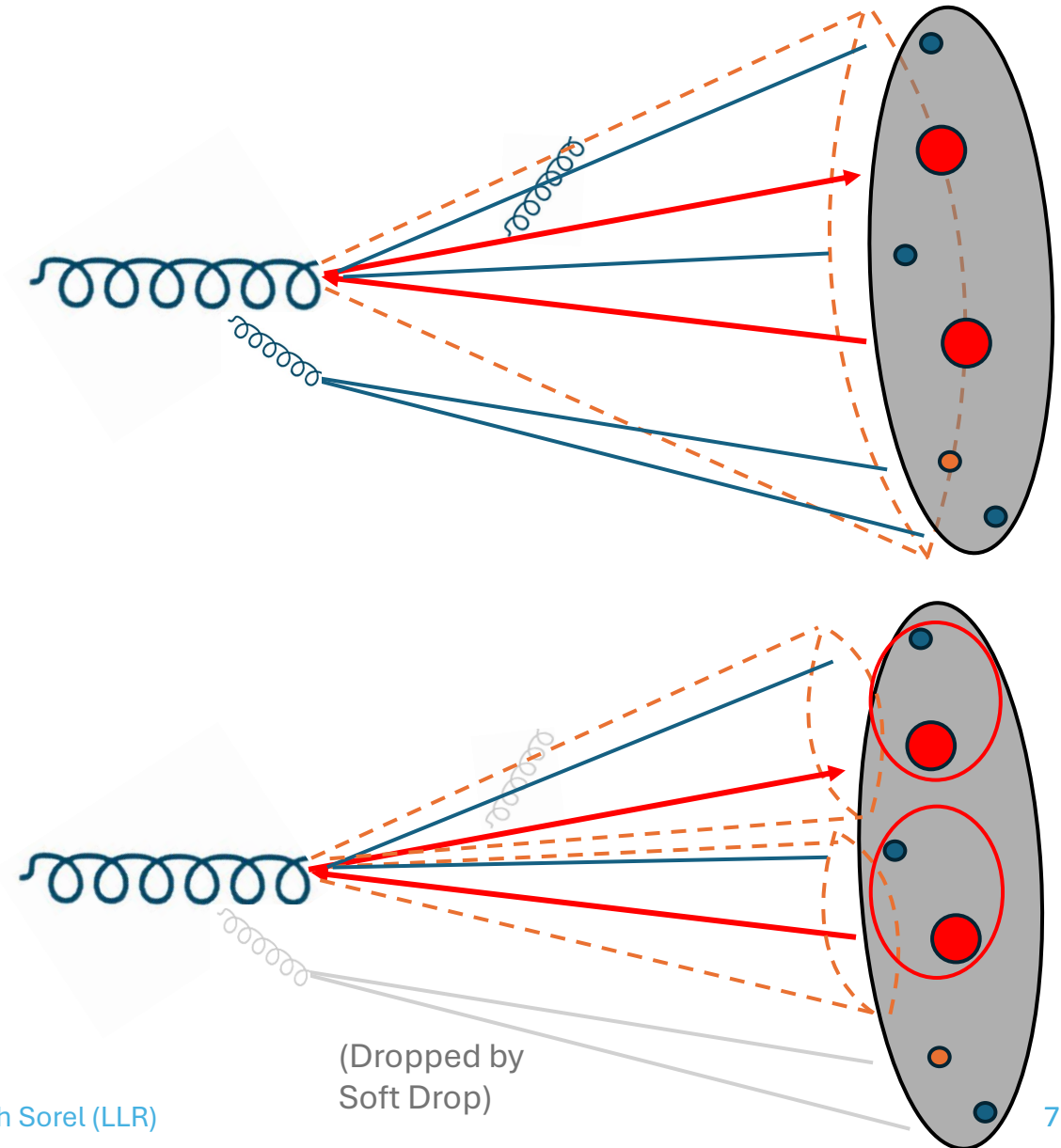
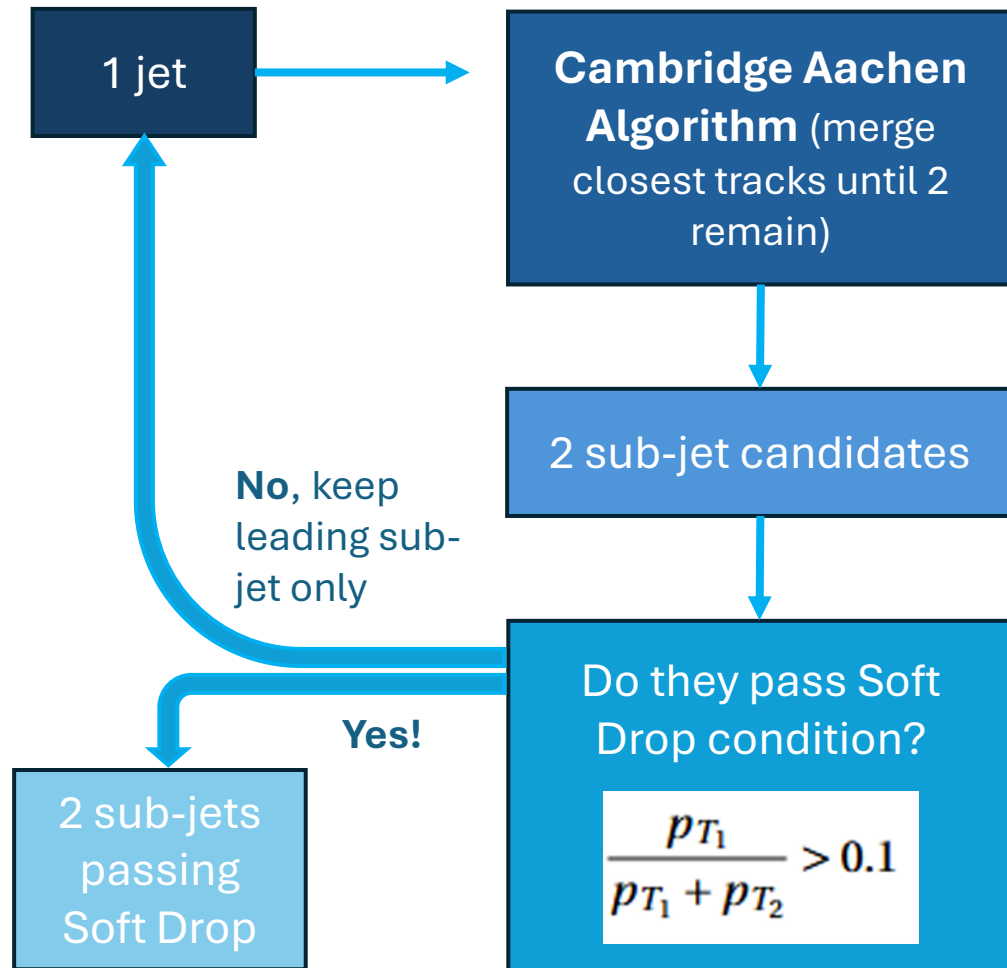


Problem 1: Reconstructing Bs

- And if there are more than 2 secondary vertices? Merge them!
- We have effectively reconstructed our two Bs but they're still in the same jet.

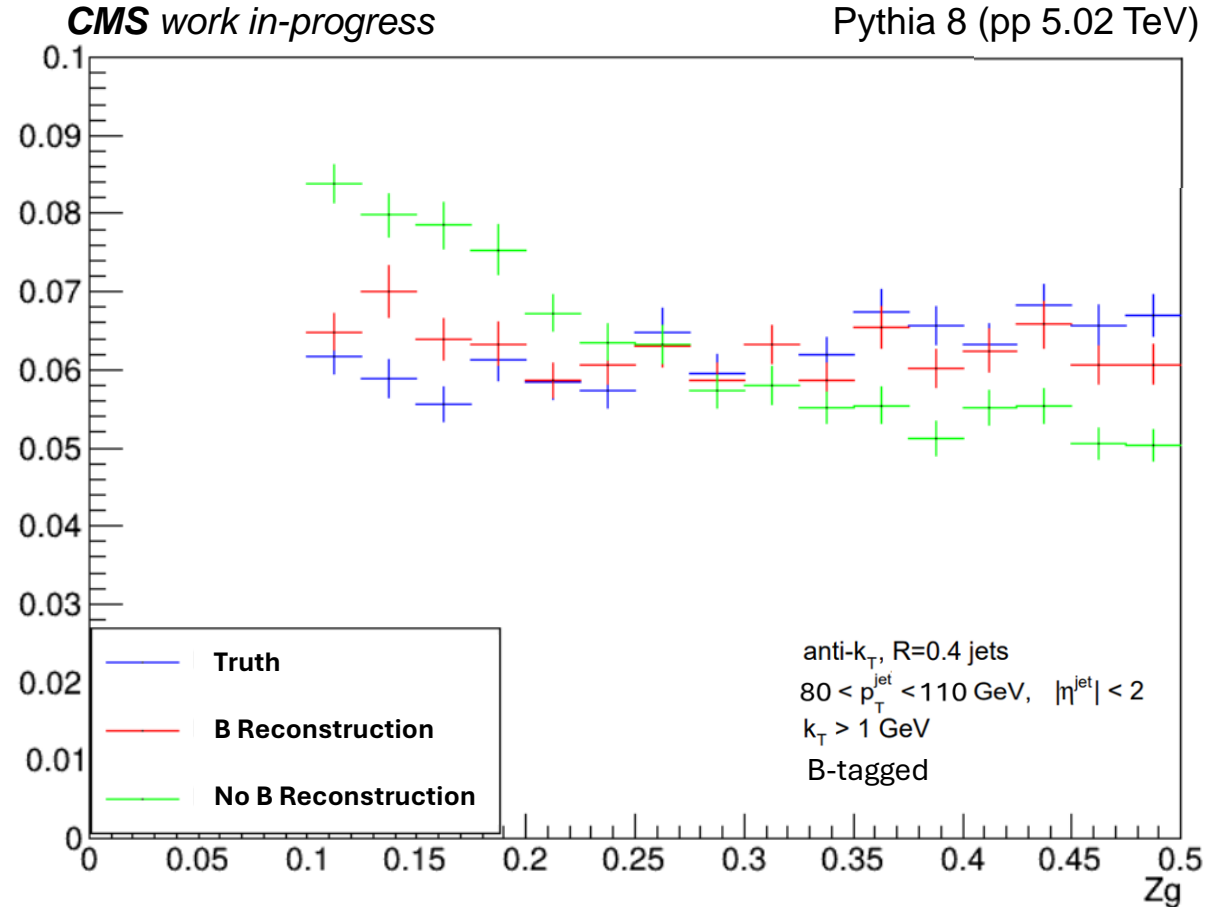


Forming Sub-jets



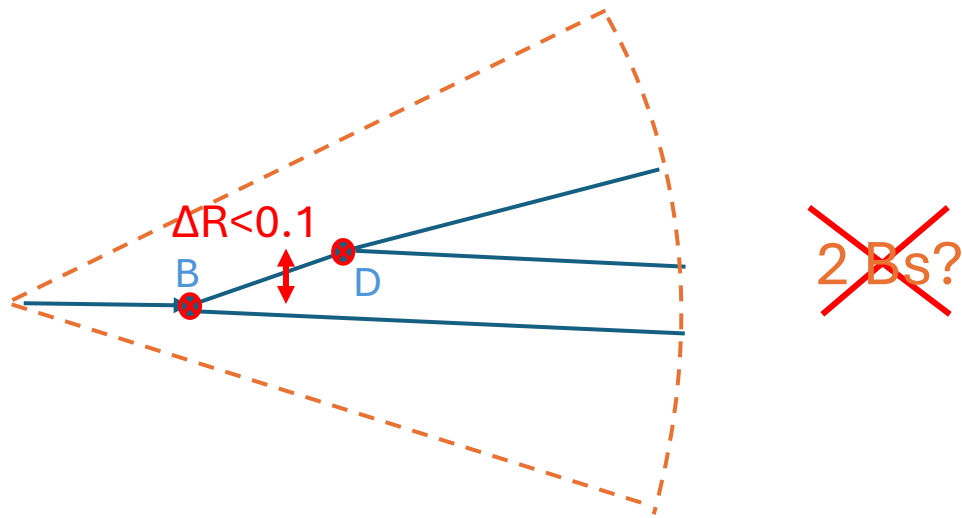
BB Reconstruction Outcome

- Significant improvement from no reconstruction: using secondary vertices is effective
- Momentum balance between sub-jets distribution shown (Z_G), similar improvement across substructure variables



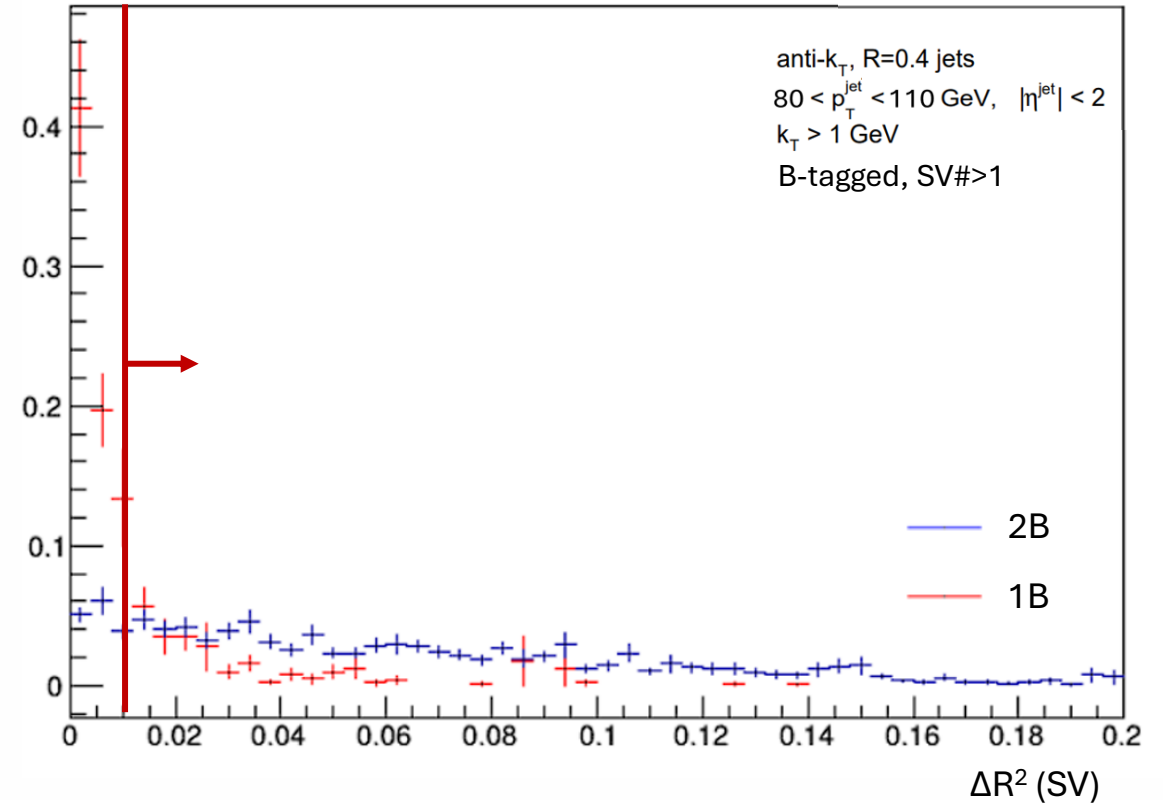
Problem 2: Isolating Double B Jets

- Select jets with at least two secondary vertices
- Merge very close secondary vertices ($\Delta R < 0.1$)



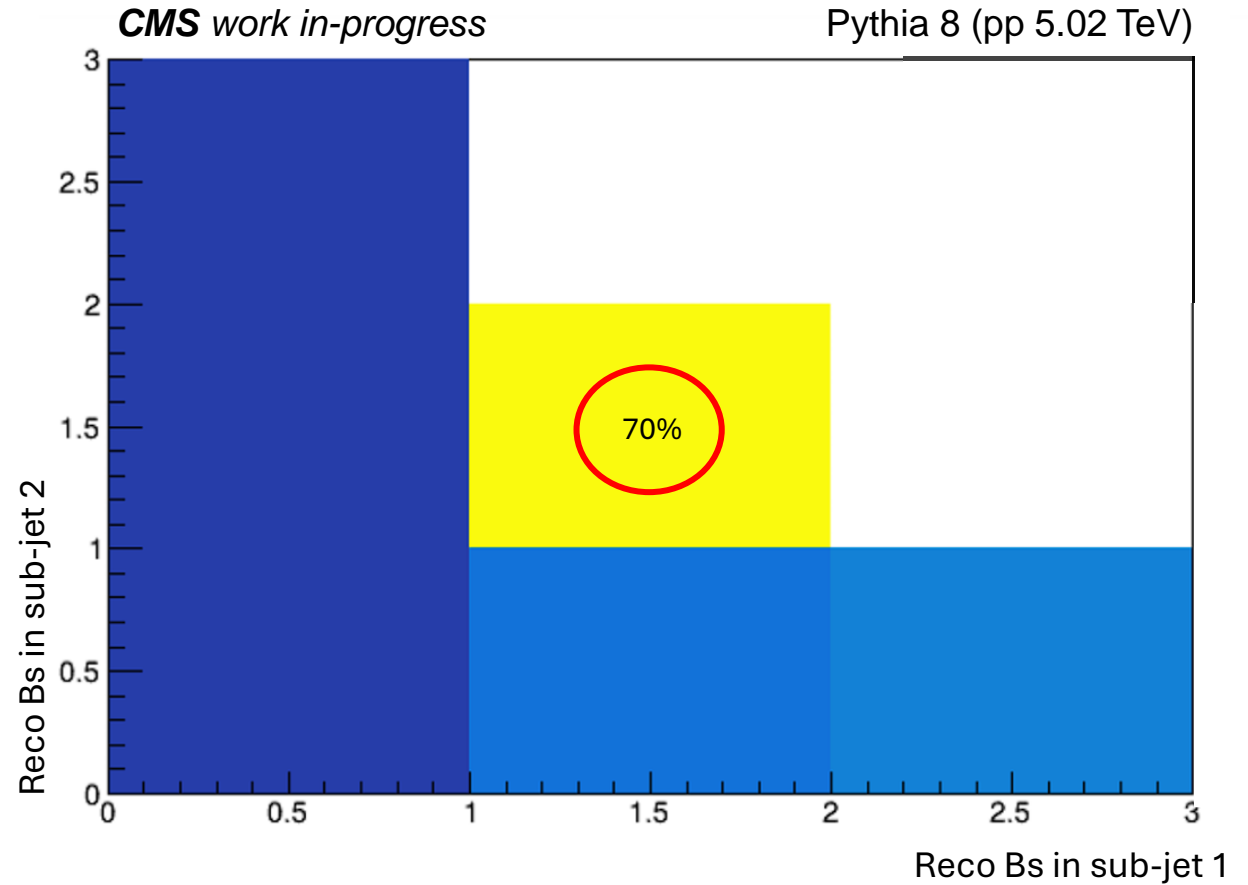
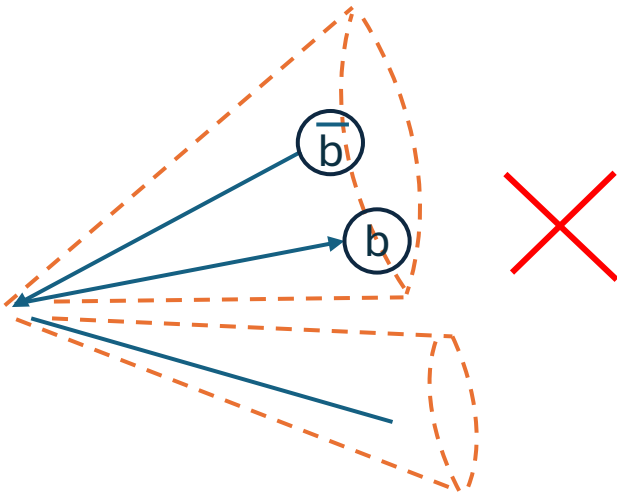
CMS work in-progress

Pythia 8 (pp 5.02 TeV)



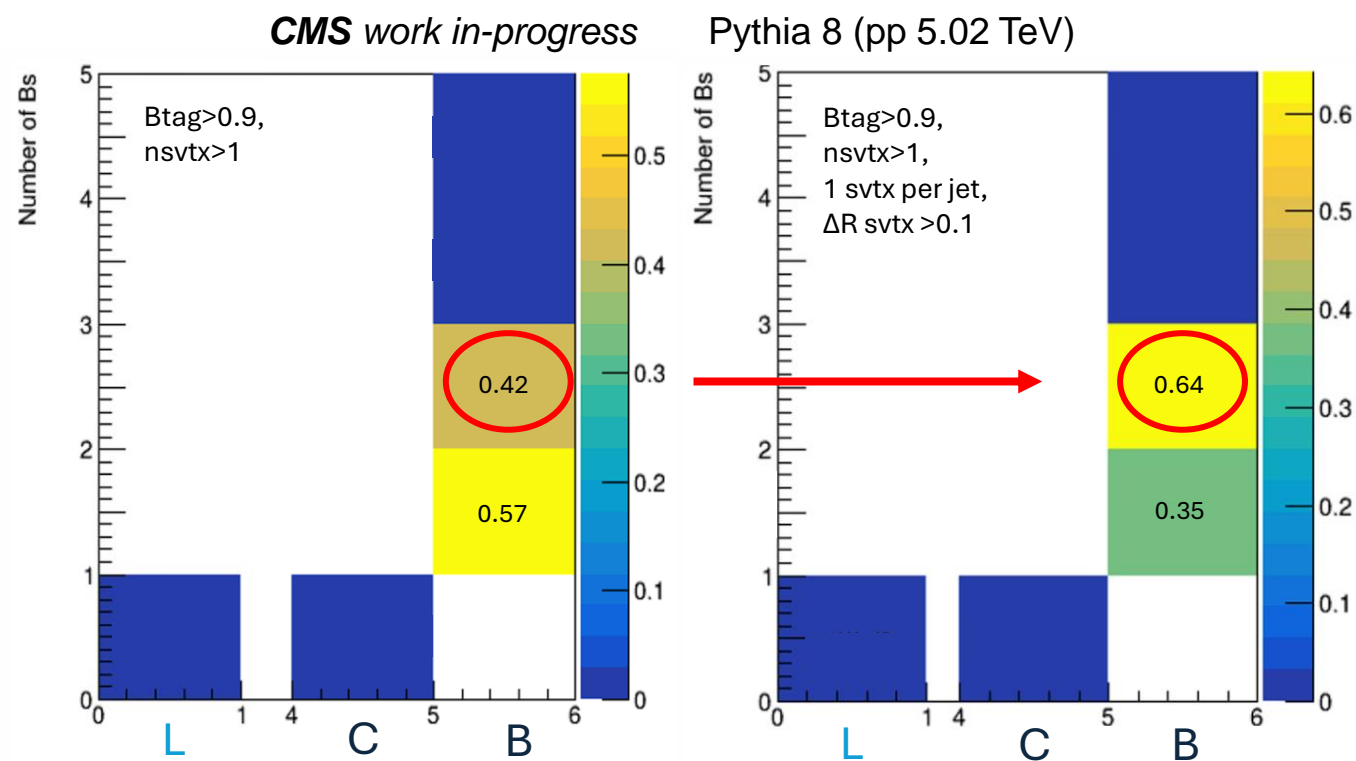
Problem 2: Isolating Double B Jets

- Require one reconstructed B in each subjet



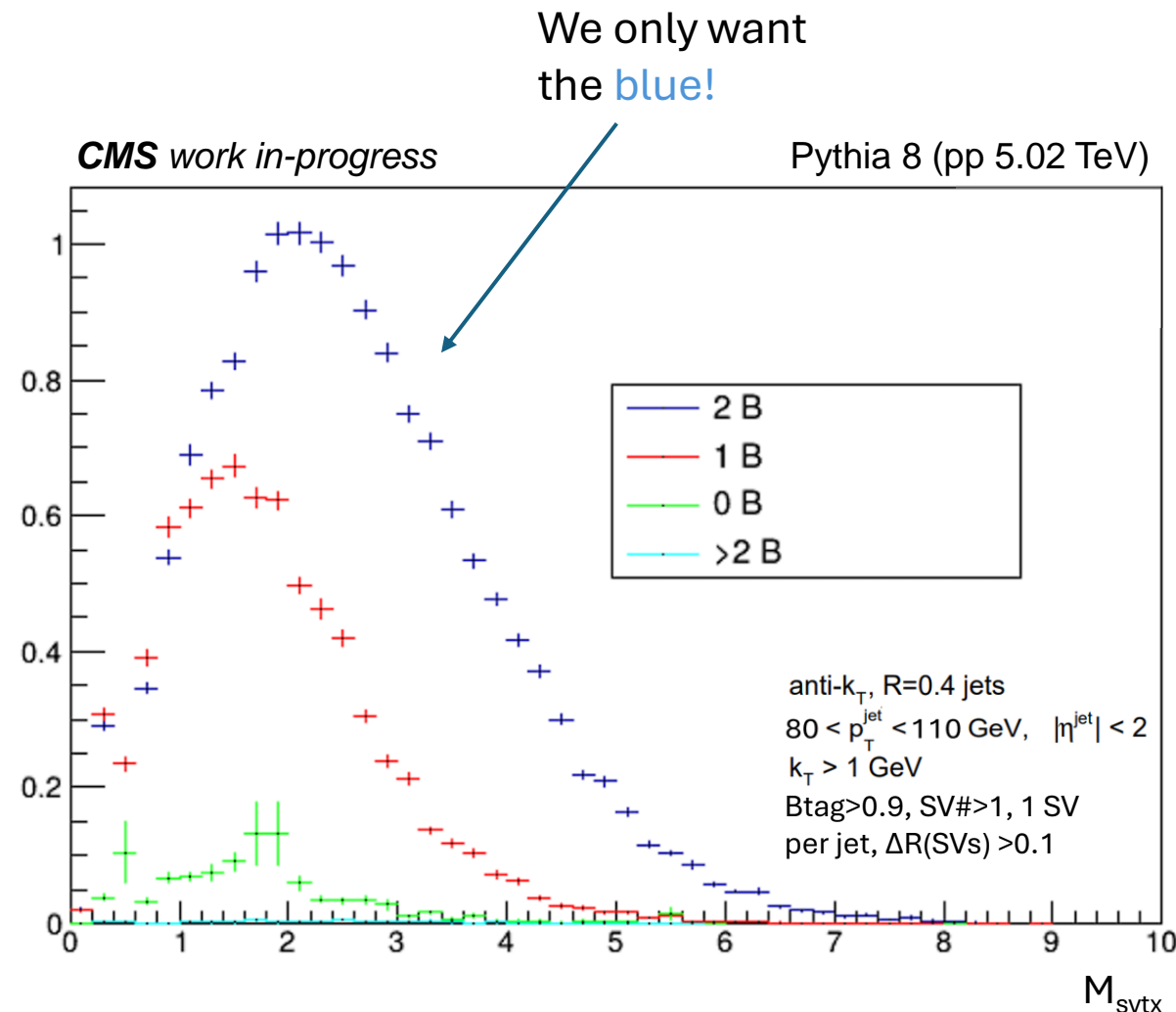
Cut Results

- 2B signal purity: 42%→64%
- Single B background: 57%→35%



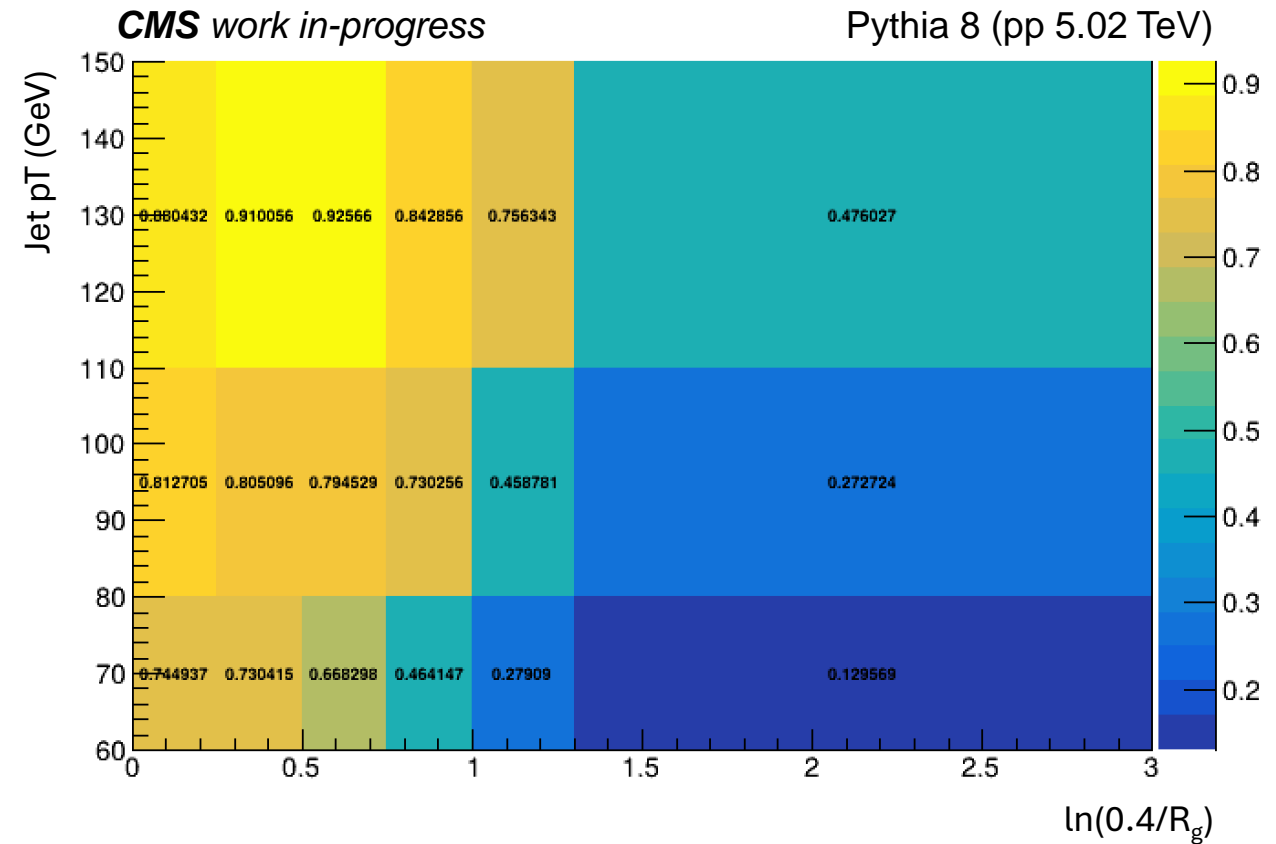
Problem 2: Isolating Double B Jets

- After all this, there is still background! -> **template fit**
- Using discriminating svtx mass variable (naturally bigger for 2 B masses instead of 1), we can **extract double B signal** from majority single B background

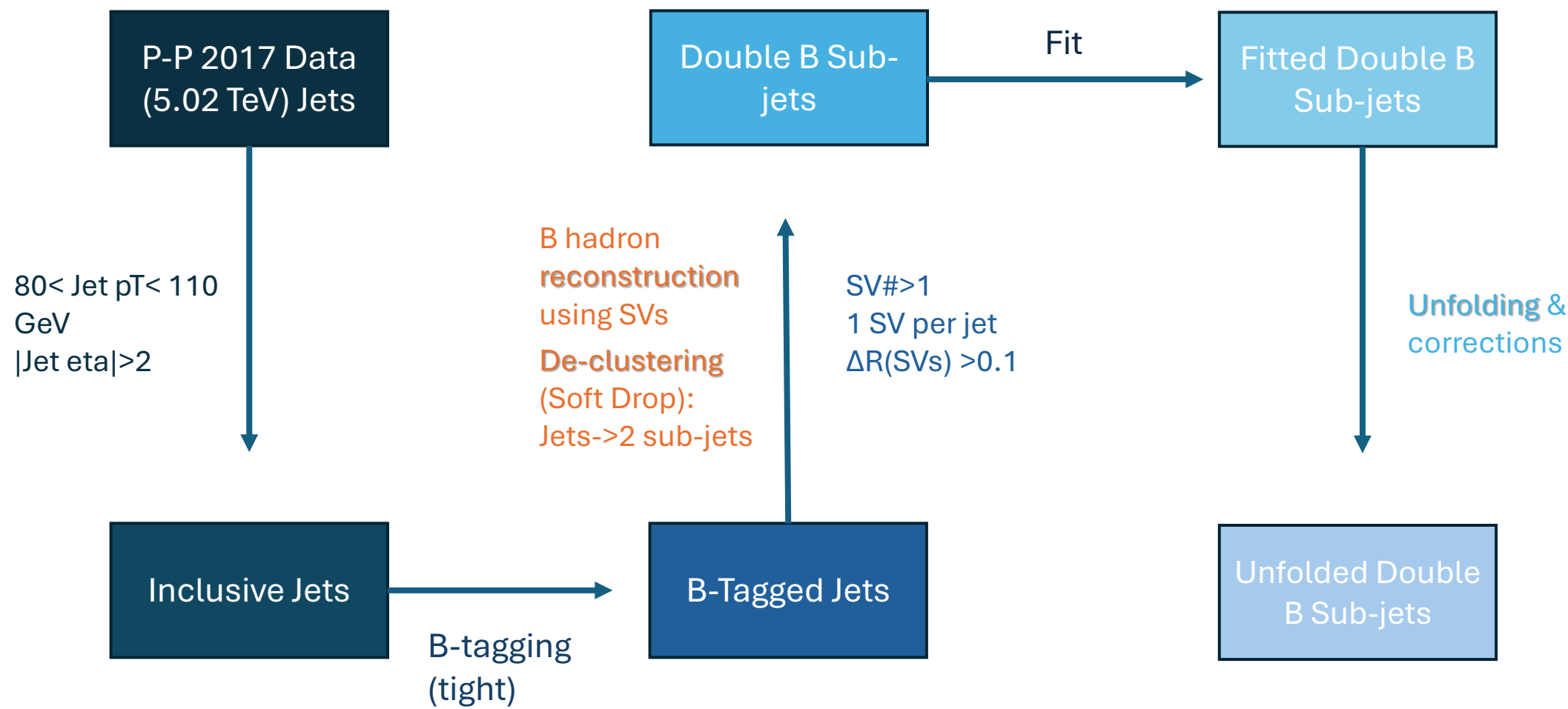


Problem 2: Isolating Double B Jets

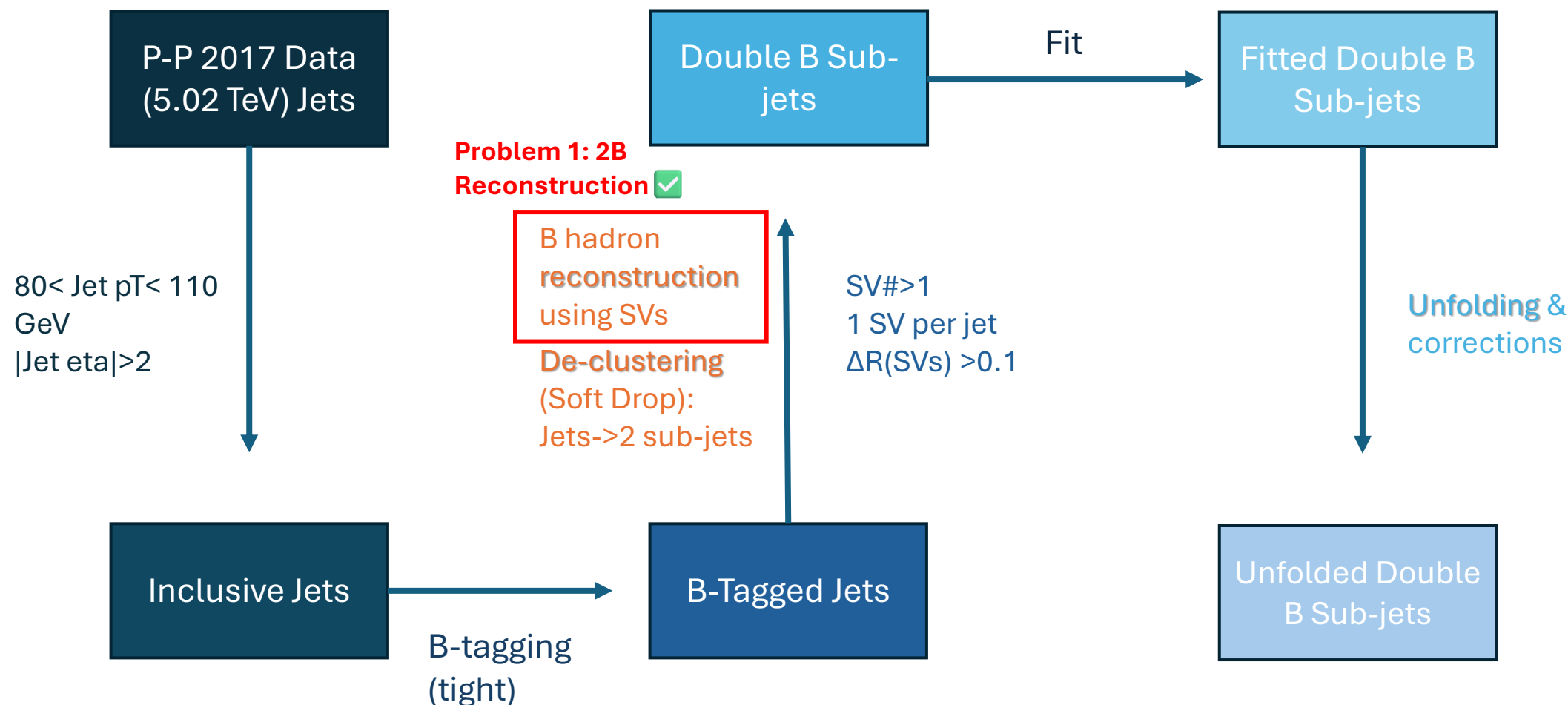
- Fit done in every substructure variable and jet pT bin
- Fit performance: we obtain a signal fraction (avg 60-70%) in each bin



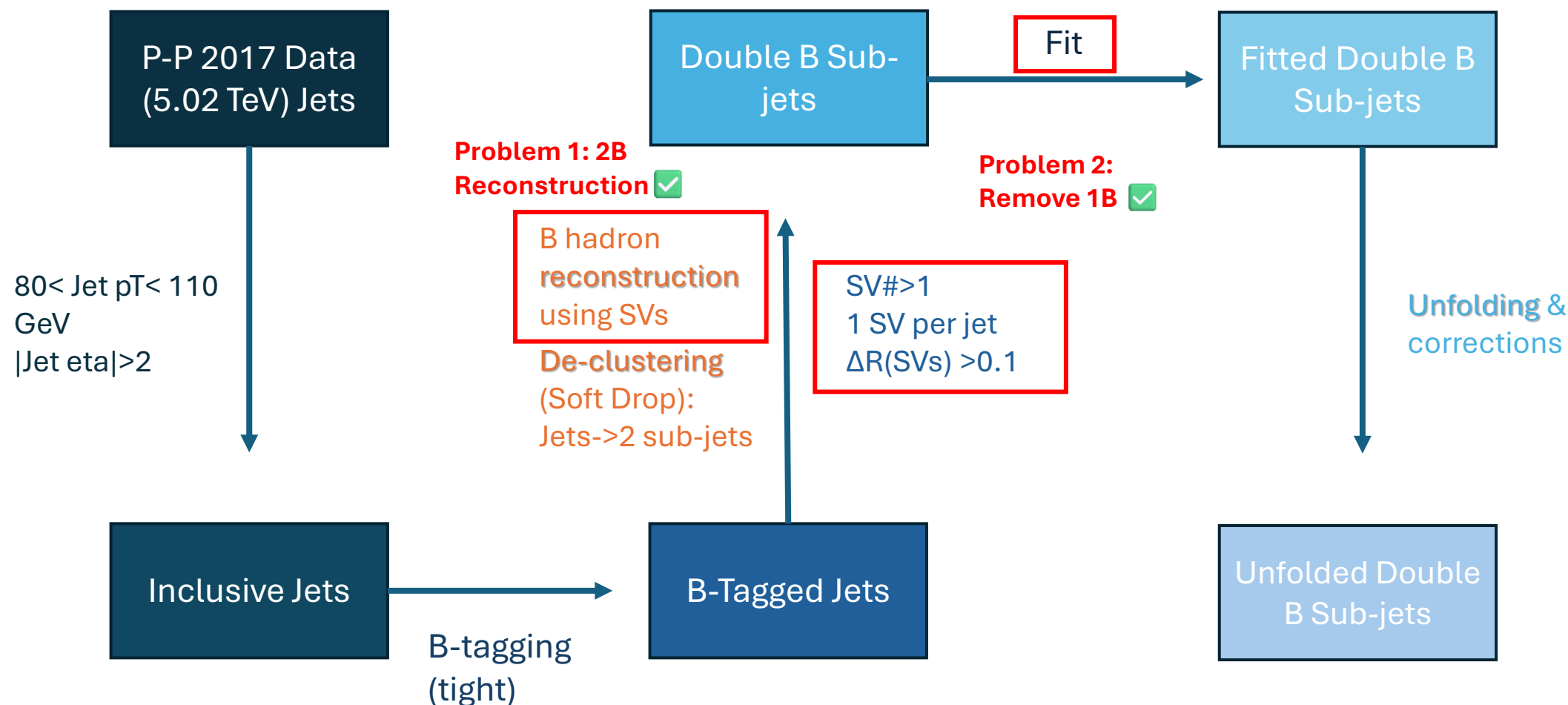
Event Selection Summary



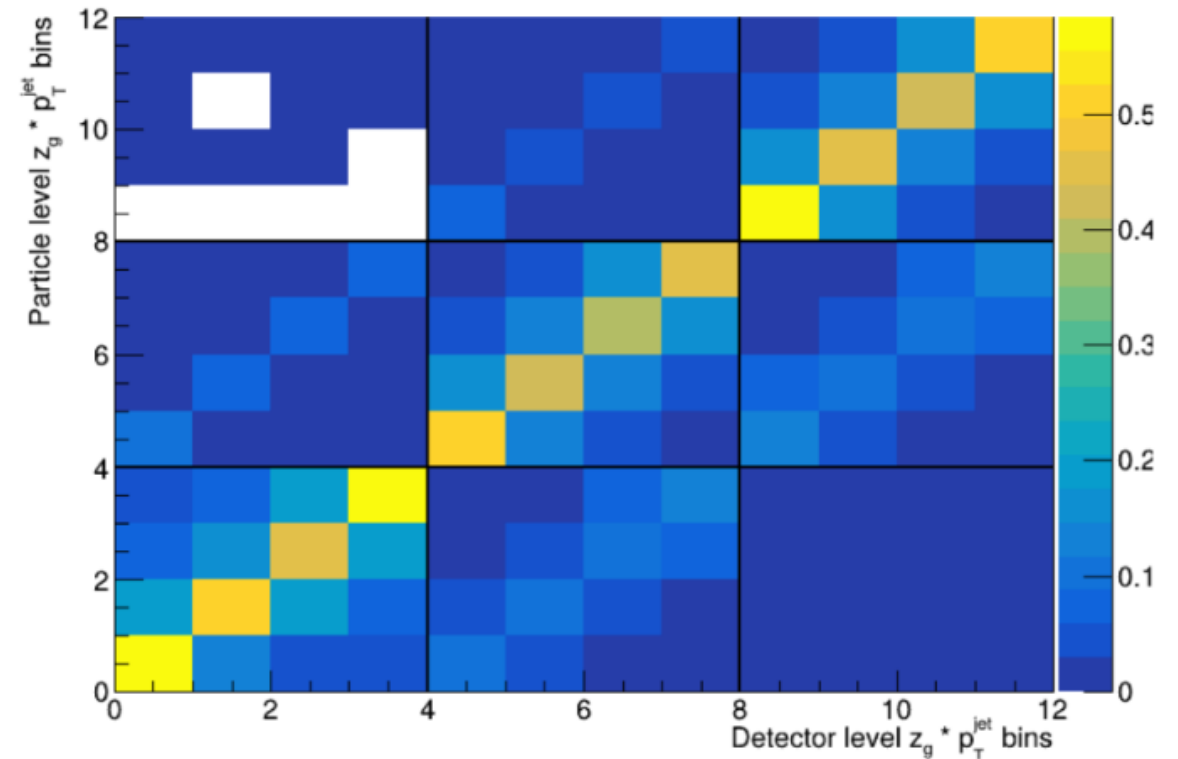
Event Selection Summary



Event Selection Summary



- Throughout reconstruction, track differences and their imperfect manipulation can cause “migrations” between substructure variable and jet p_T bins
- Matrix inversion used by 2D unfolding to compensate for the migration effects
- Efficiency and purity corrections also applied



- Momentum balance (Z_G)

$$Z_G = \frac{p_{T2}}{p_{T1} + p_{T2}}$$

- Groomed jet radius (R_G or ΔR)

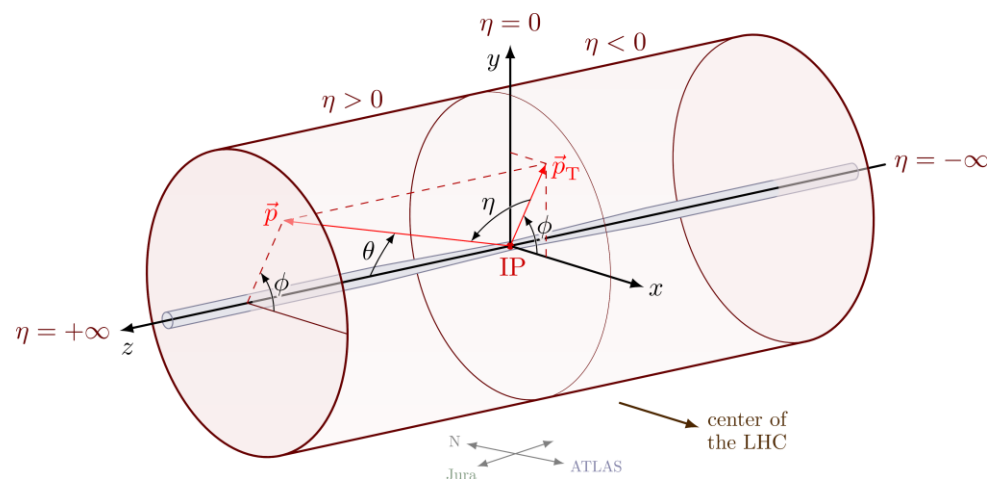
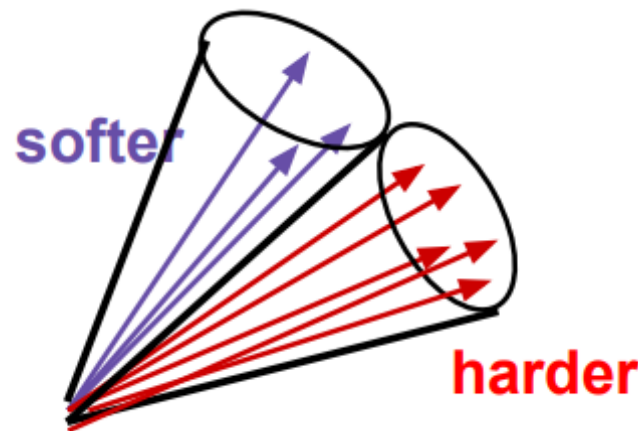
$$R_G = \sqrt{(\Phi_1 - \Phi_2)^2 + (\eta_1 - \eta_2)^2}$$

Often plotted as $\ln\left(\frac{0.4(\text{jetradius})}{\Delta R(sj_1, sj_2)}\right) = \ln\left(\frac{0.4(\text{jetradius})}{R_G}\right)$

- Relative transverse momentum (K_T)

$$K_T = p_{T2}(\Delta R(sj_1, sj_2))$$

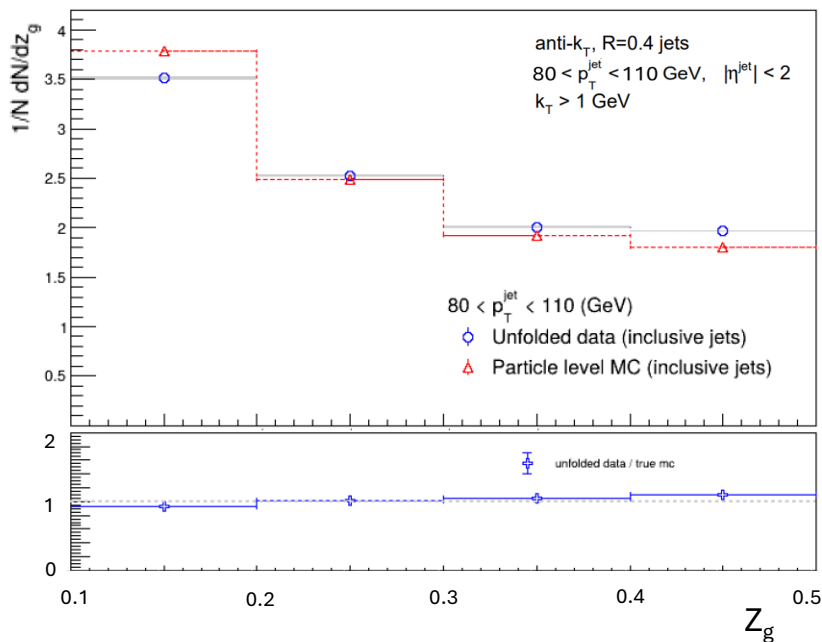
Often plotted as $\ln(K_T)$



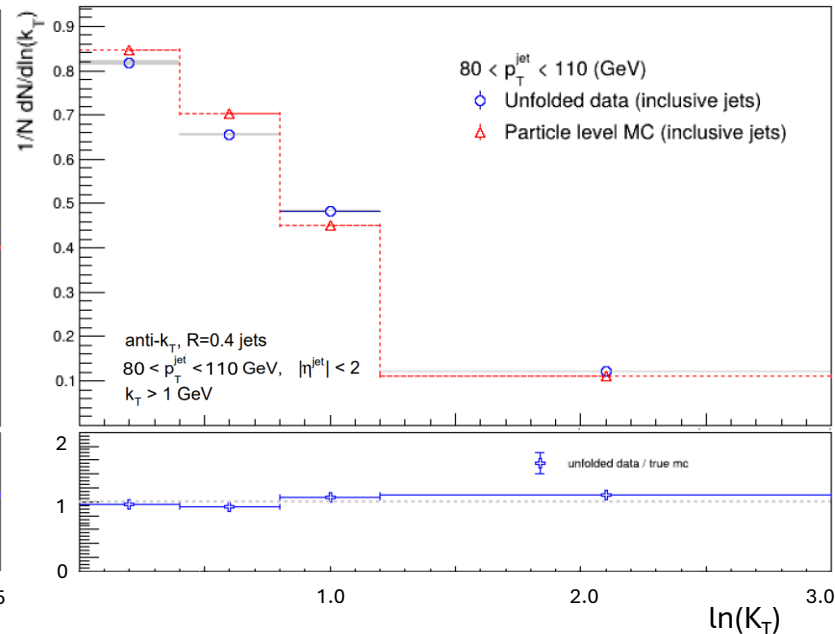
Results: Inclusive Data & MC

- Inclusive data and Monte Carlo simulation show good agreement, meaning we can reliably use them for signal comparison
- Consideration: systematic uncertainties not shown!

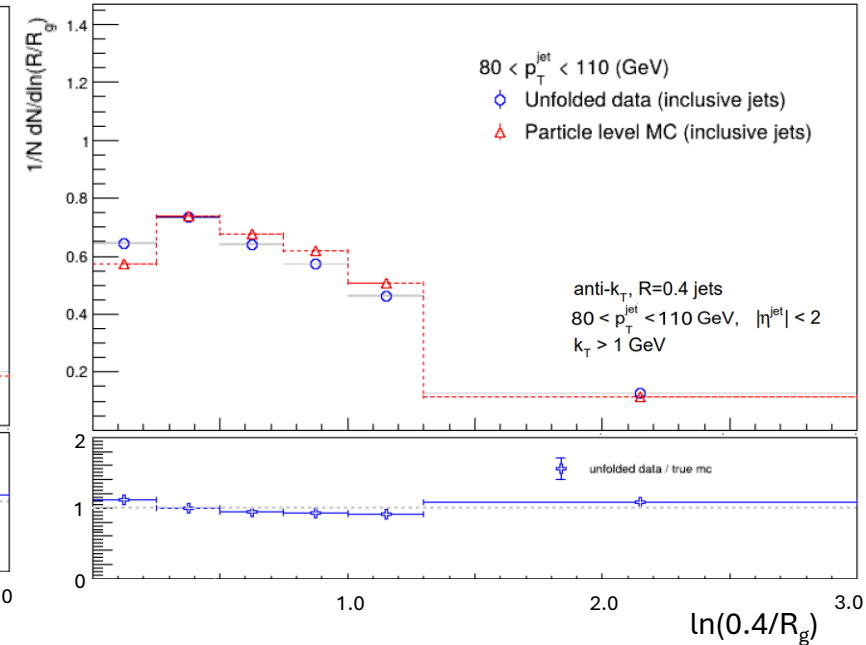
CMS work in-progress pp 301 pb⁻¹ (5.02 TeV)



CMS work in-progress pp 301 pb⁻¹ (5.02 TeV)

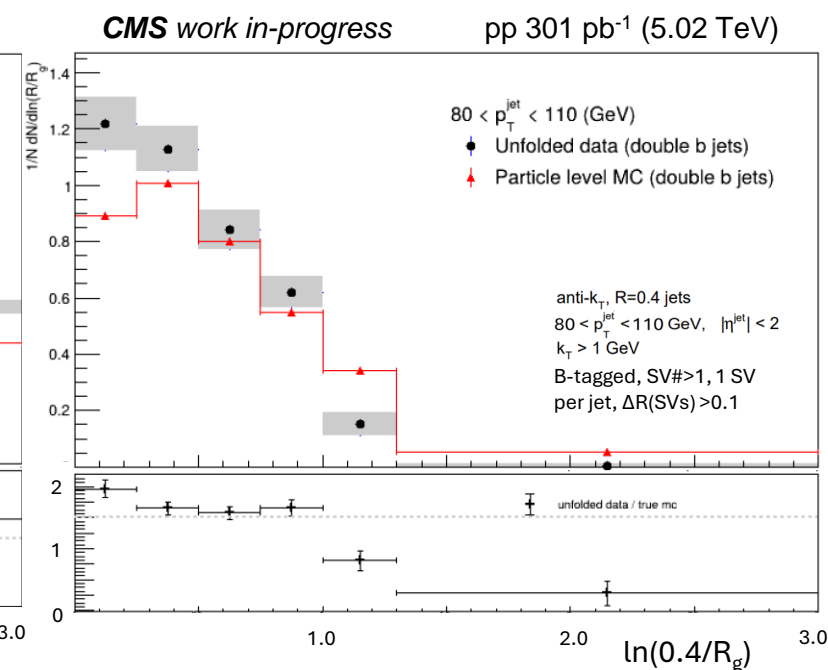
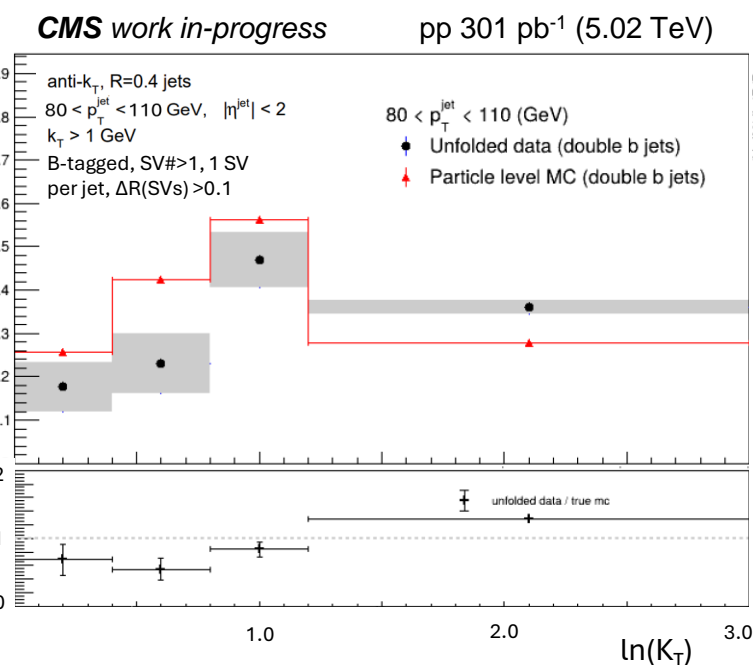
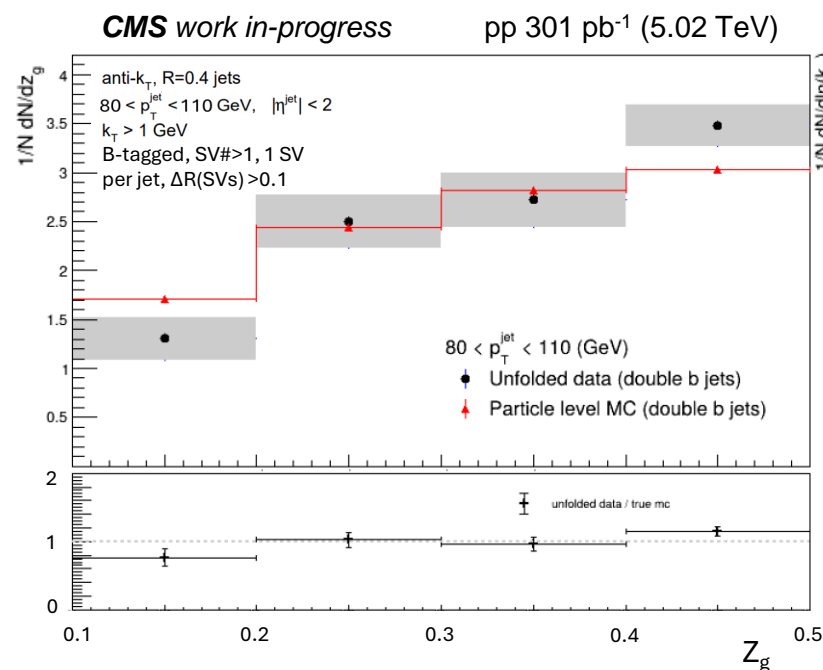


CMS work in-progress pp 301 pb⁻¹ (5.02 TeV)



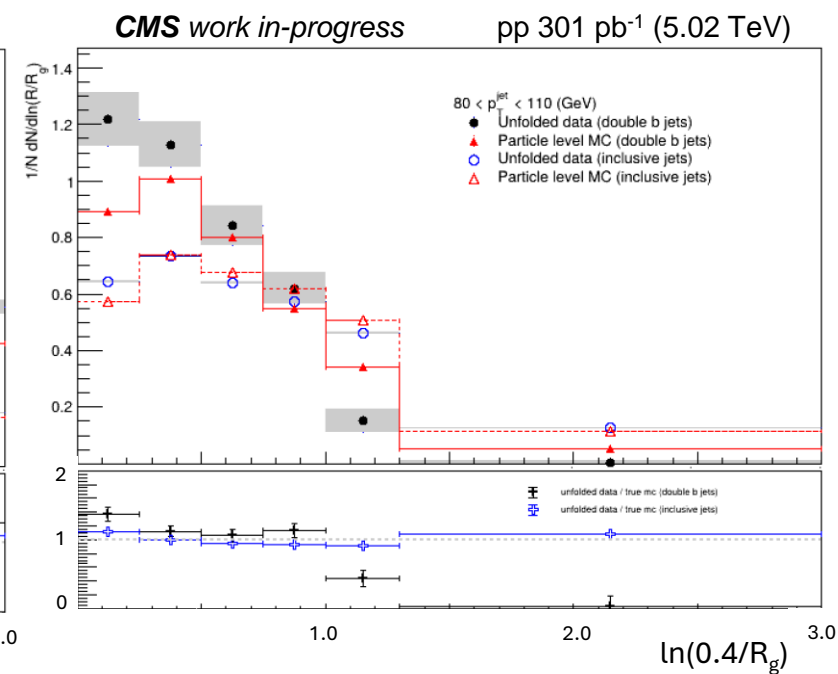
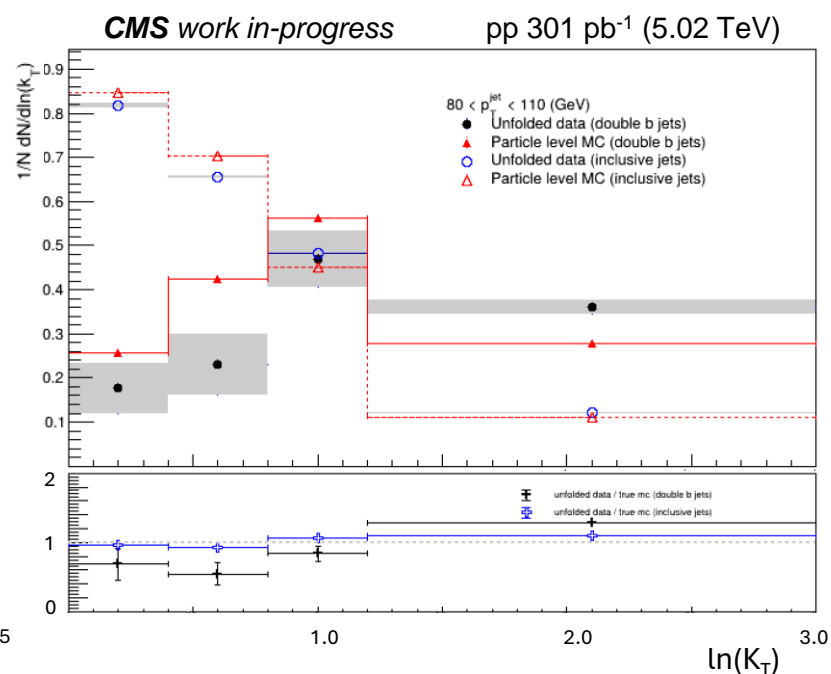
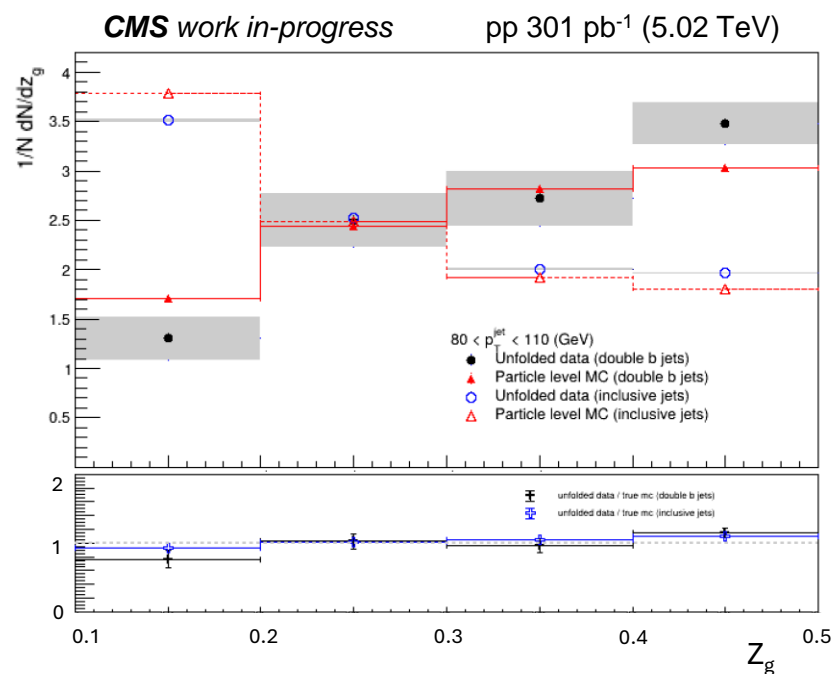
Results: Double B Data & MC

- Again, decent MC/data agreement, differences will likely disappear with systematic uncertainties



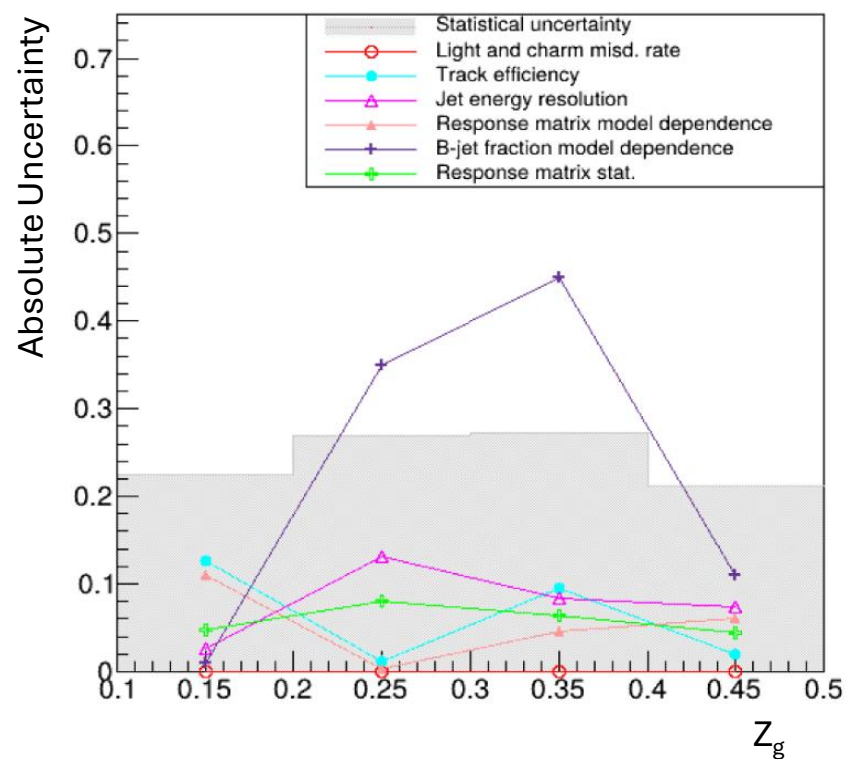
Results: 2B Data & Inclusive Data & MC

- Double B jets exhibit more balanced momentum sharing between subjets, consistent with gluon to heavy quark splitting vs generic soft emissions with asymmetric splittings
- Larger k_T in double B is consistent with the transverse recoil from gluon splitting to heavy quarks
- Systematically larger jet radii in double B jets implies more angularly separated subjets

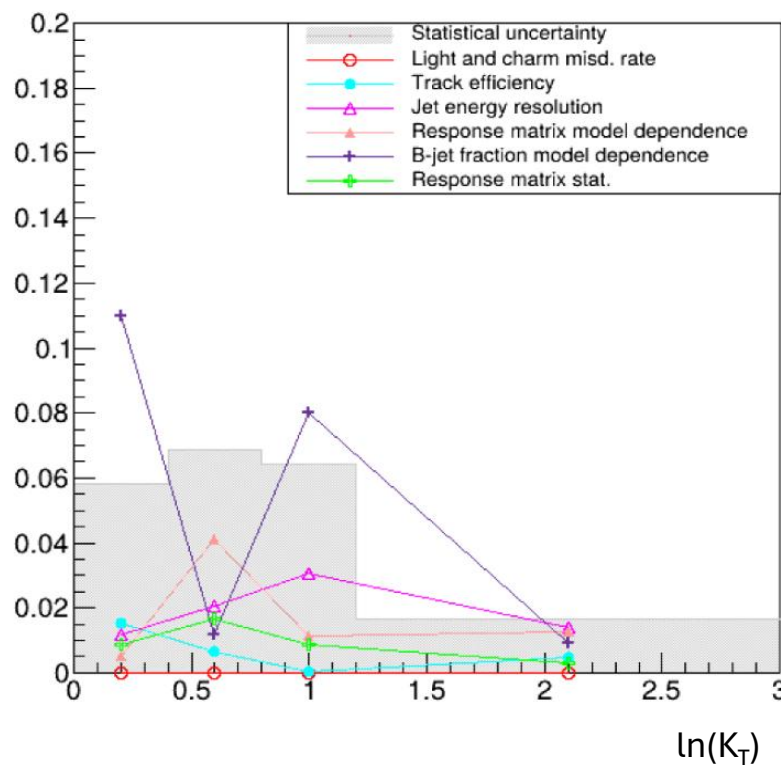


A Peek at Systematic Uncertainties

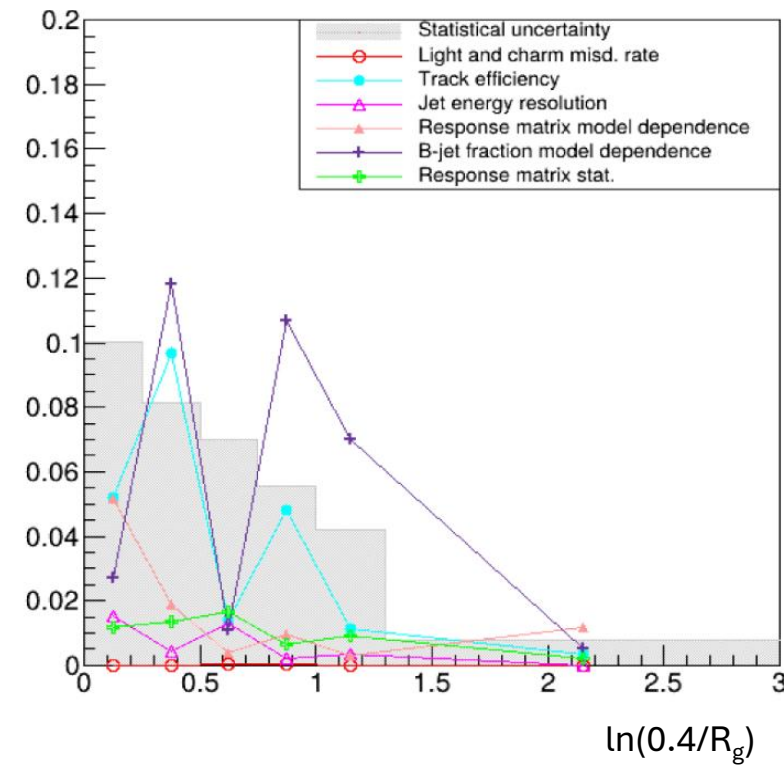
- Systematic uncertainties are considered related to the hadronization model, the jet and track reconstruction, the b tagging efficiency and the signal extraction
- Very preliminary!



23/06/2025

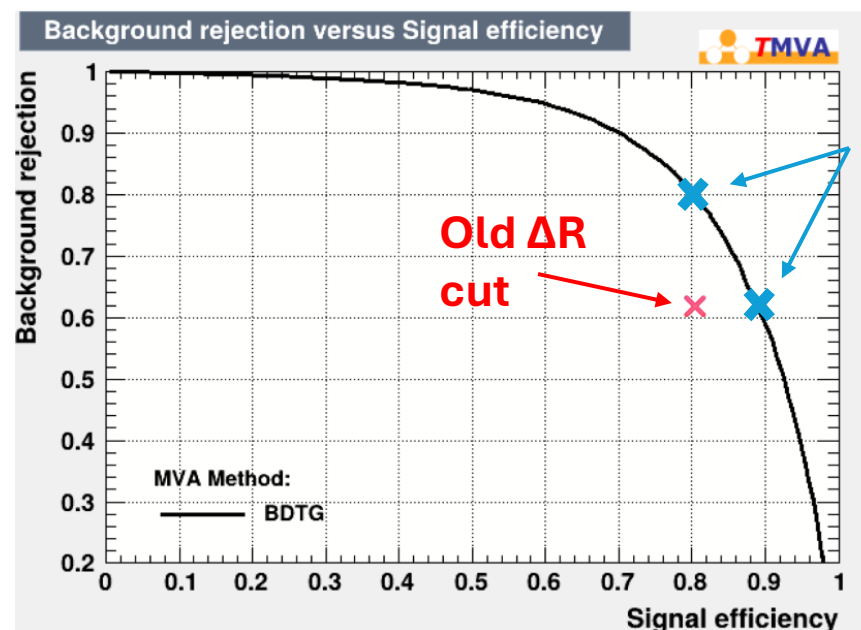
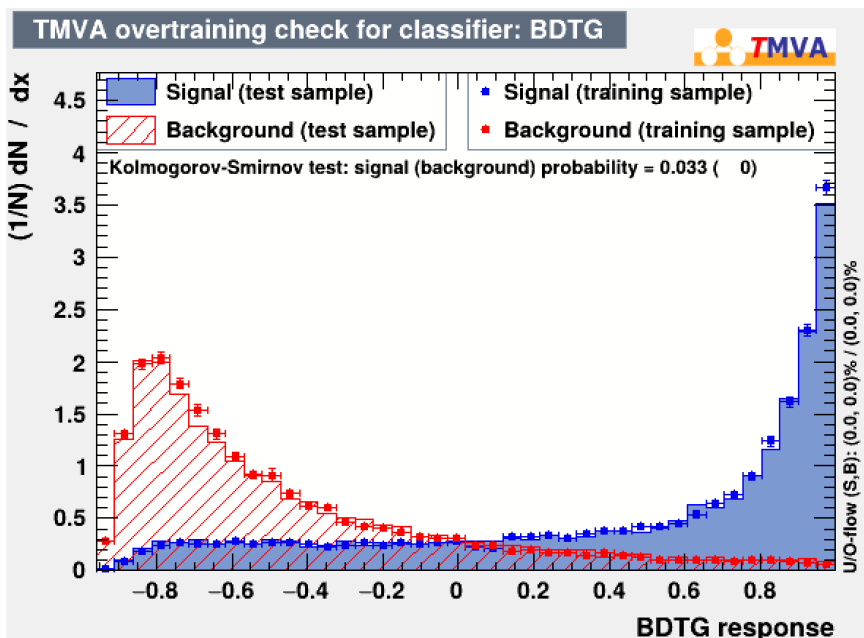


Joseph Sorel (LLR)

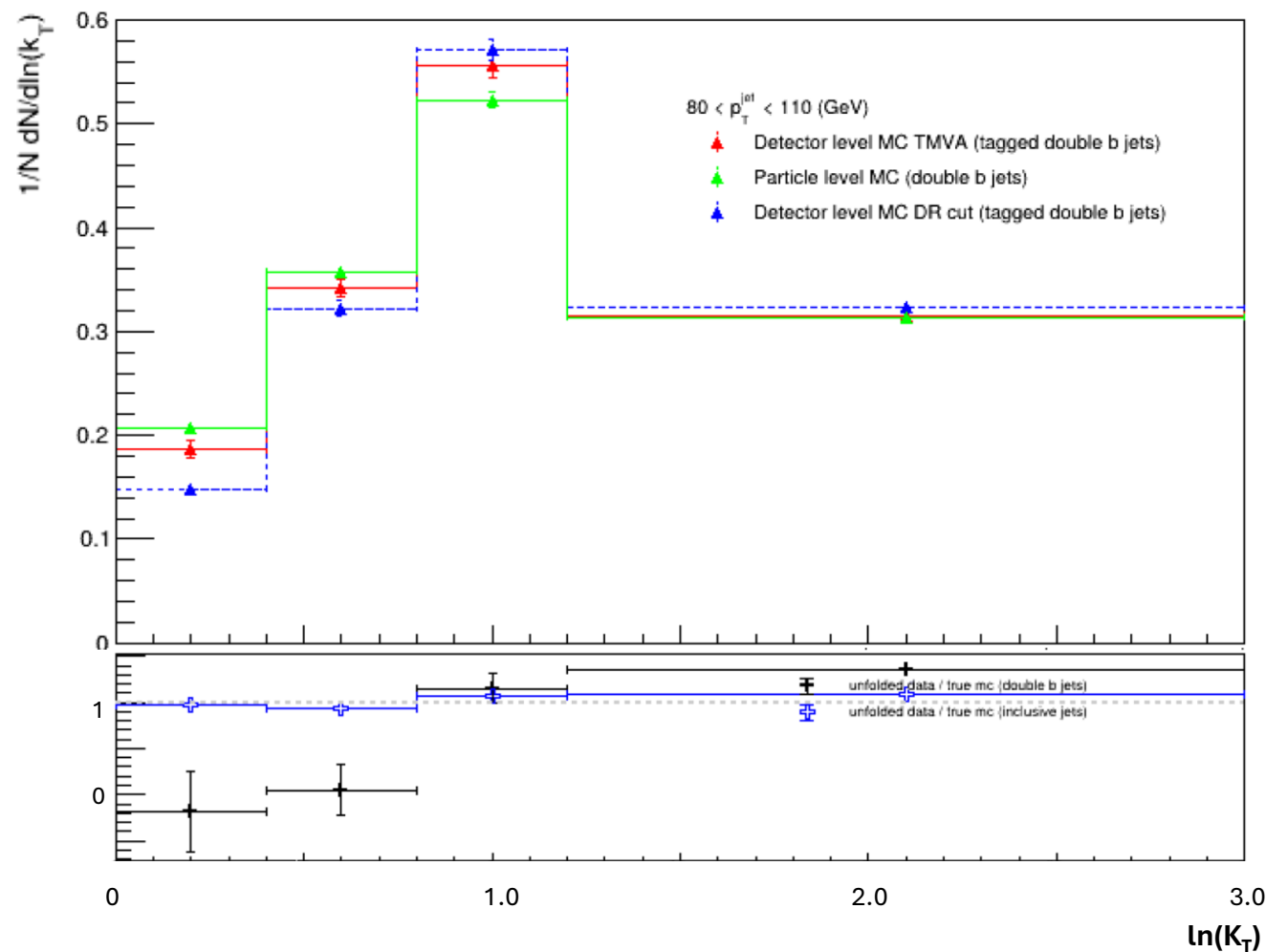


22

- Boosted Decision Trees are used to distinguish pairs of secondary vertices coming from a single or double B jet (instead of simply merging close ones)
- Discriminating variables: mass, p_T , ntracks (for SV1 and SV2), distance $\Delta R(\text{SVs})$



- We choose to save signal: **+10%** signal with same background rejection ($\sim 60\%$)
- When applying this BDT cut (> -0.5) we obtain improved (closer to the truth MC) distributions



- Successful B hadron reconstruction, jet de-clustering and signal isolation
- Logical results, new systematics and BDT cut
- Will be interesting to compare with Pb-Pb



Check out our [lab office parody video!](#)