



Università degli Studi di Milano
FACOLTÀ DI SCIENZE E TECNOLOGIE
Corso di Laurea in Fisica

Martino M. L. Pulici

Improving Suppression of Jets from Pileup at High Luminosity LHC Using Timing Information from the High Granularity Timing Detector for ATLAS

Relatore:

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Correlatori:

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Dott. Marianna Testa

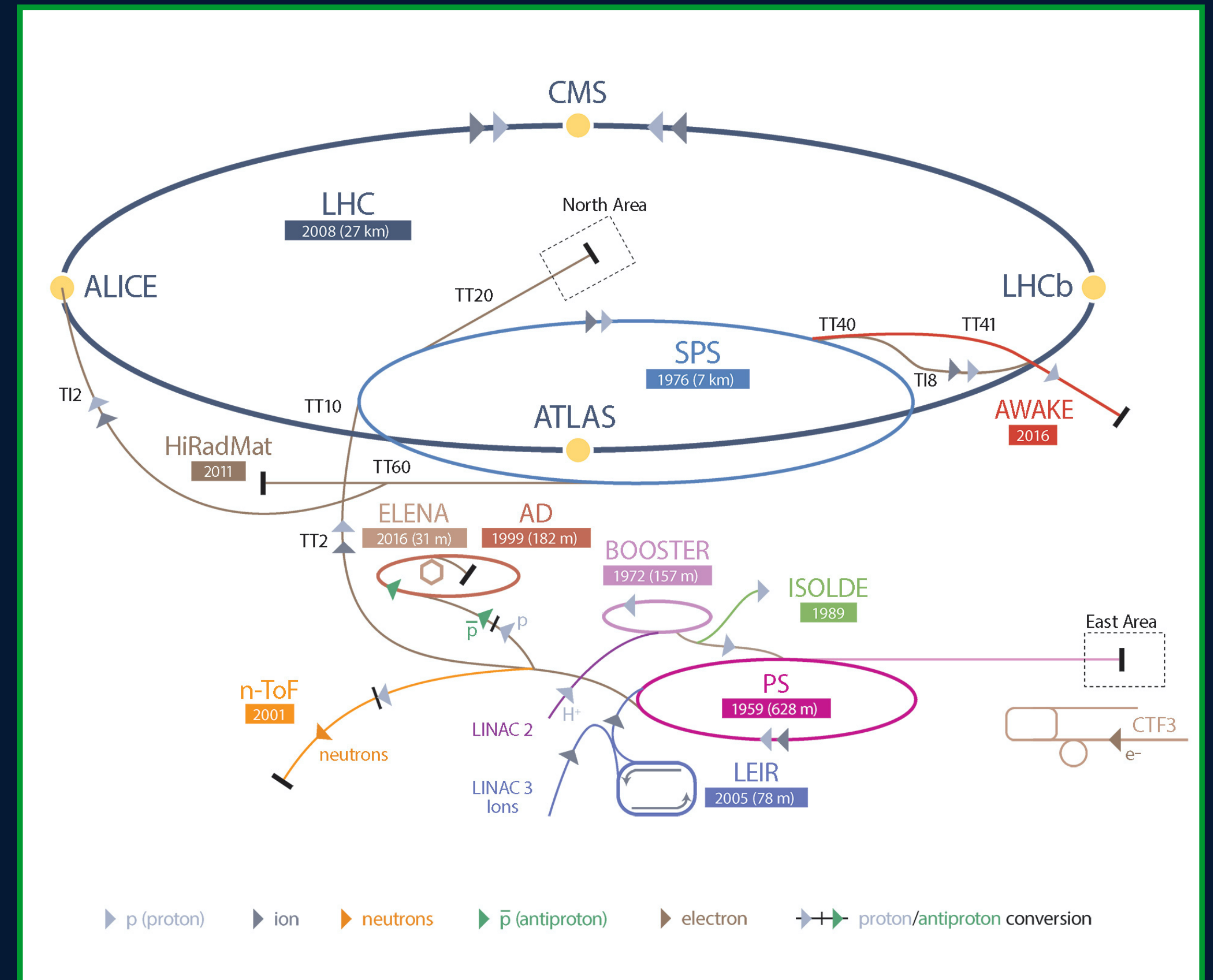
Dott. Ruggero Turra

ELABORATO FINALE

Anno Accademico 2019–2020

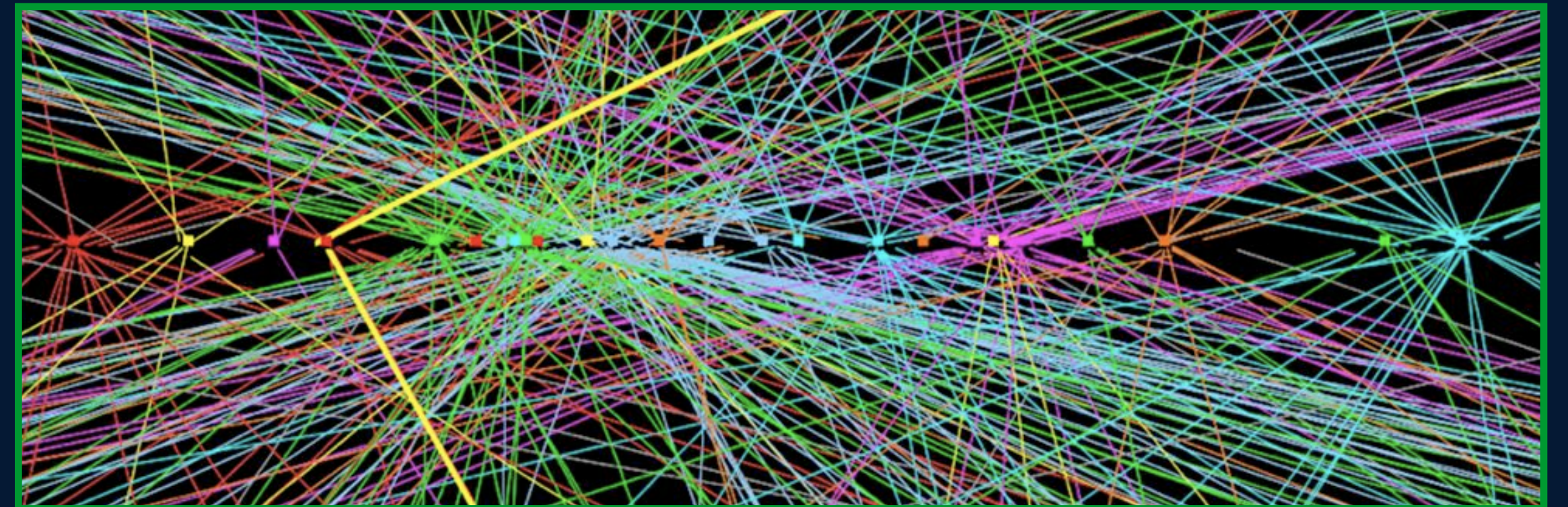
LHC and collisions

- ❖ The Large Hadron Collider
 - ❖ World's largest particle accelerator
 - ❖ Center of mass energy of 7 TeV
 - ❖ Luminosity around $10^{34} \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$
 - ❖ $R = L\sigma$



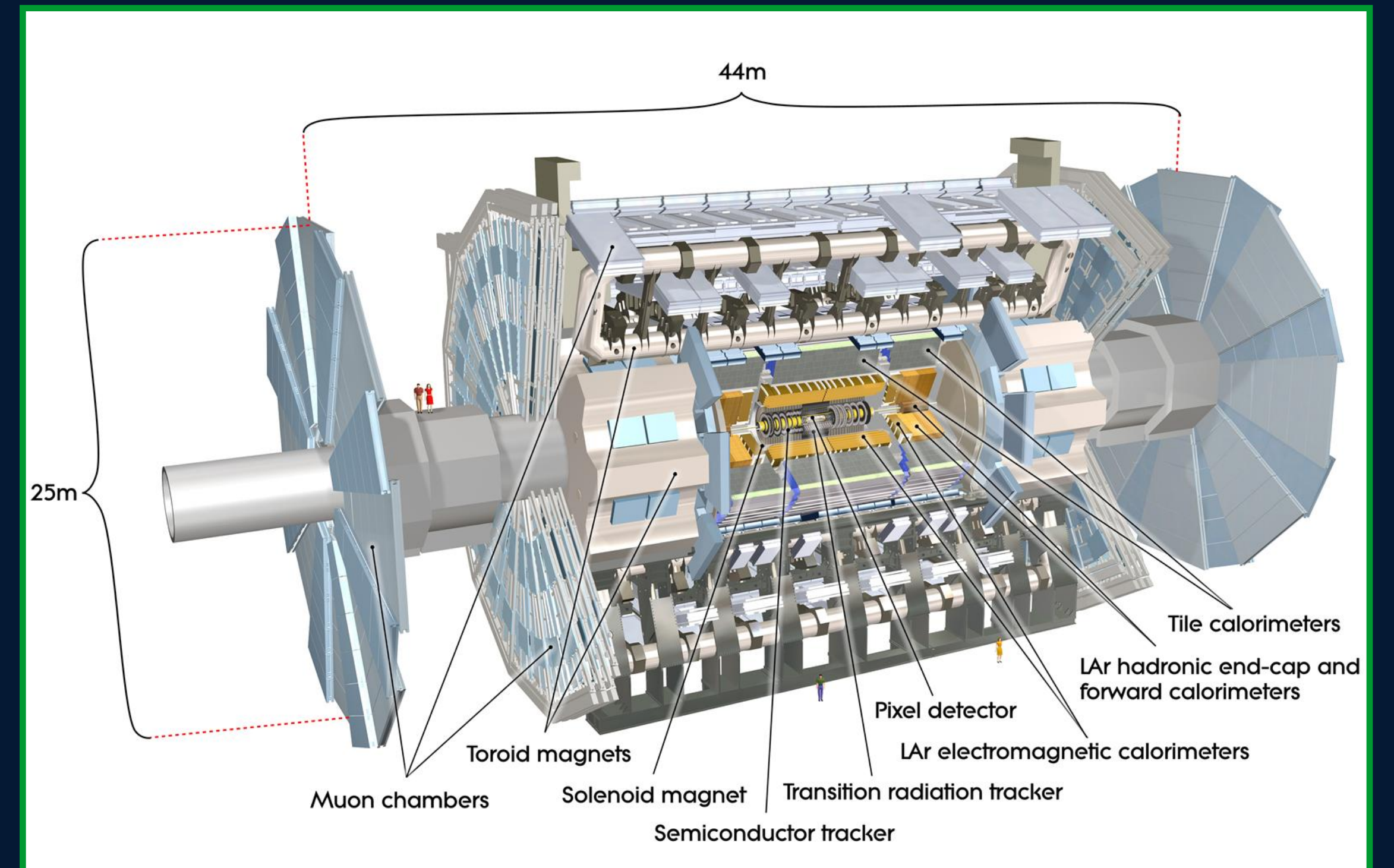
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 - ❖ $R = L\sigma$
- ❖ Collisions
 - ❖ Hard collisions
 - ❖ Soft or pileup collisions

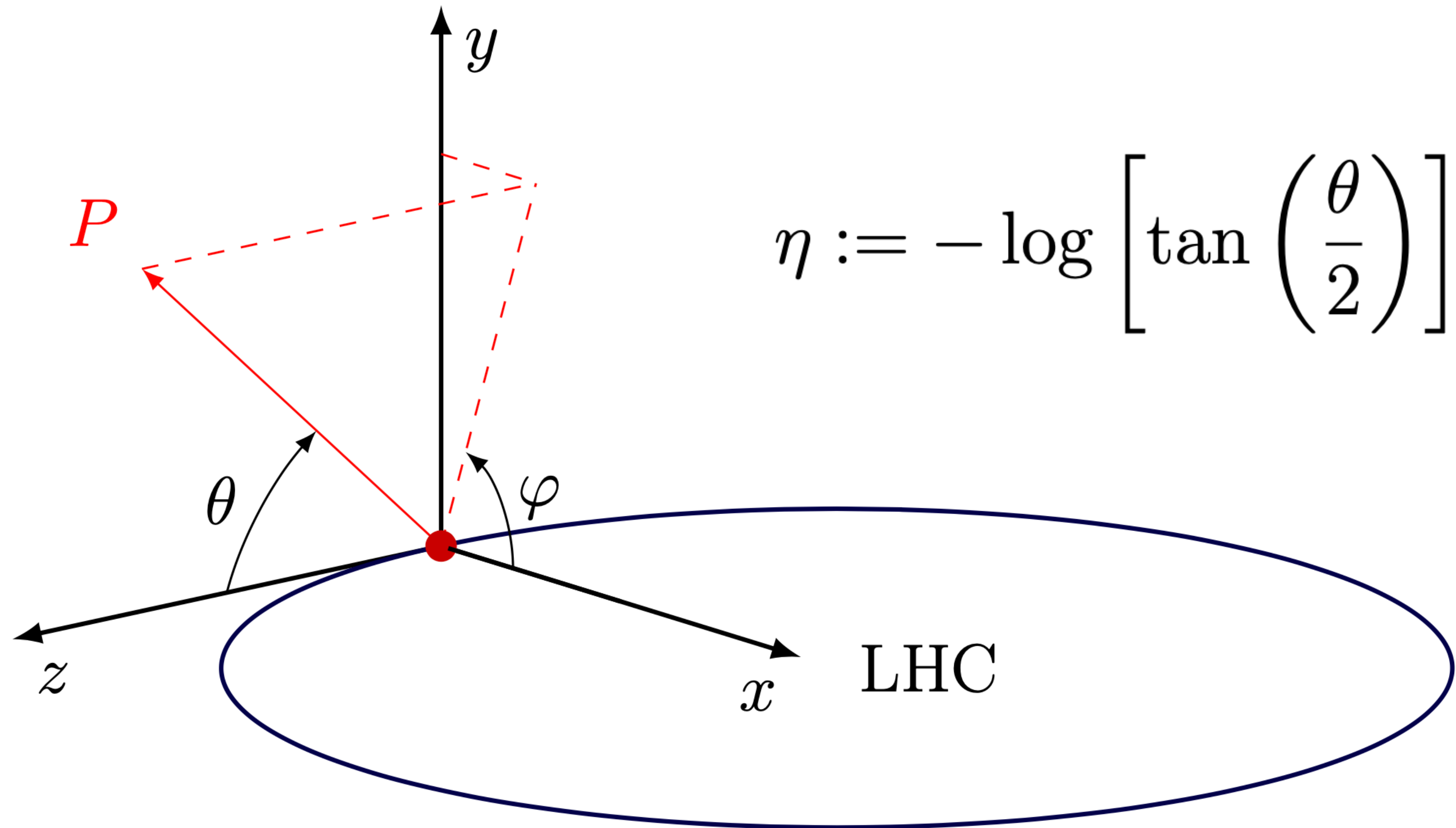


ATLAS

- ❖ A Toroidal LHC ApparatuS
- ❖ Largest detector ever constructed
- ❖ 3000 authors from 181 institutions
- ❖ Inner Detector
- ❖ Calorimeter
- ❖ Muon Spectrometer
- ❖ Magnet System

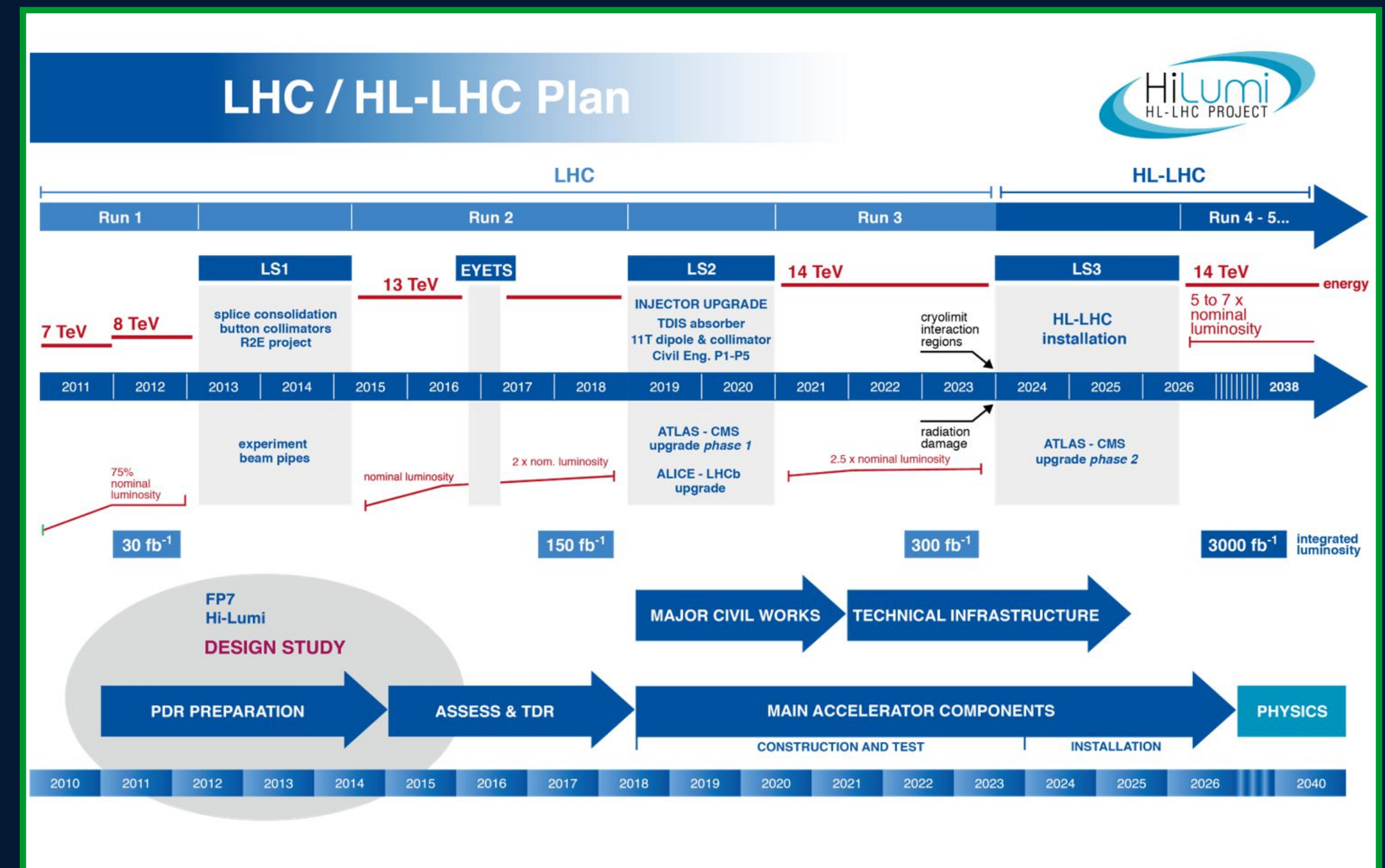


ATLAS



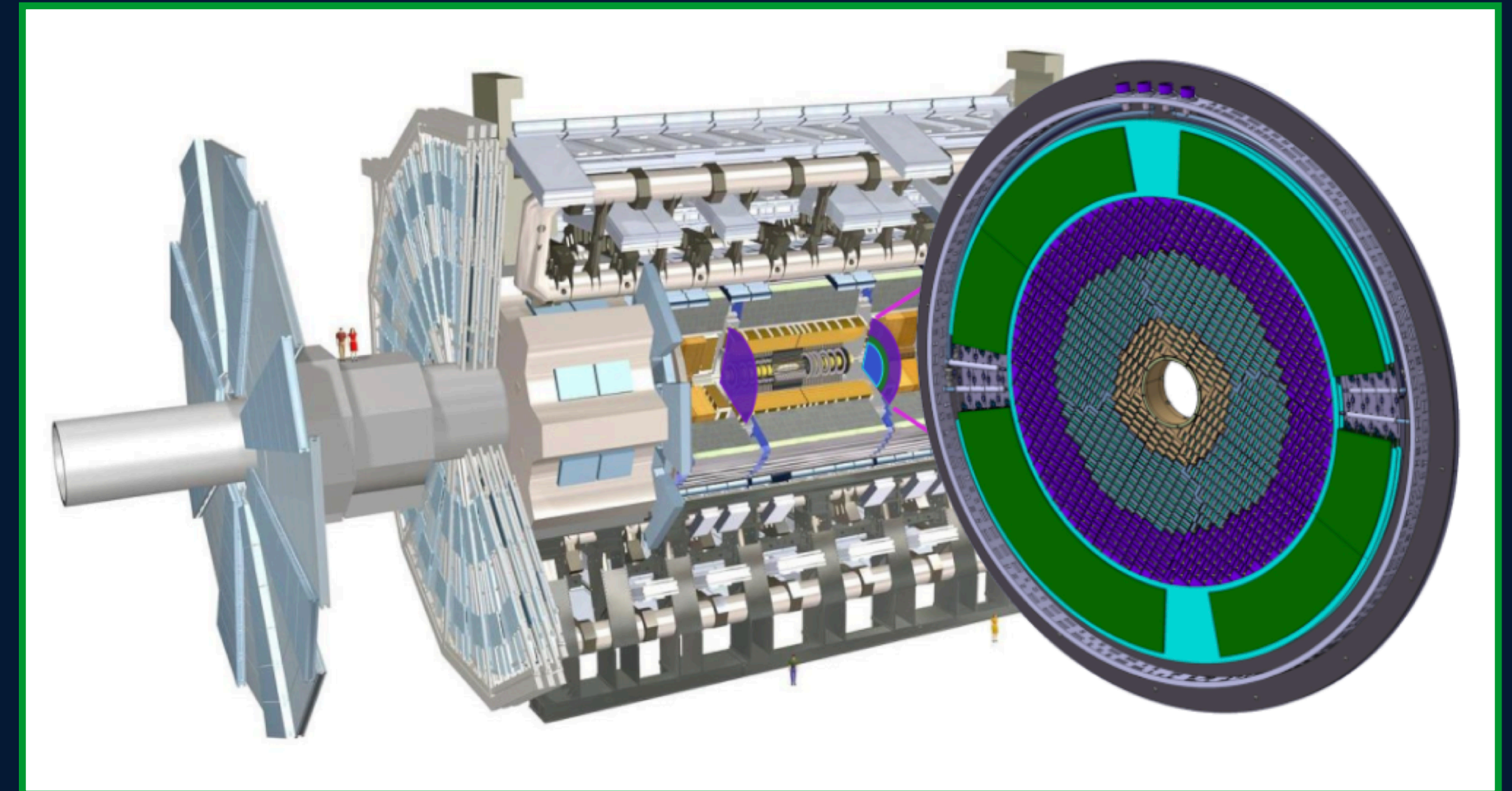
High Luminosity LHC and the HGTD detector

- ❖ High Luminosity LHC
 - ❖ Increased statistics
 - ❖ Instantaneous luminosity of $7.5 \times 10^{34} \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$ (4 times the current one)
 - ❖ Integrated luminosity of 4000 fb^{-1} (30 times the current one)
 - ❖ Increased pileup (from 36 to 200 pileup collisions per bunch crossing)



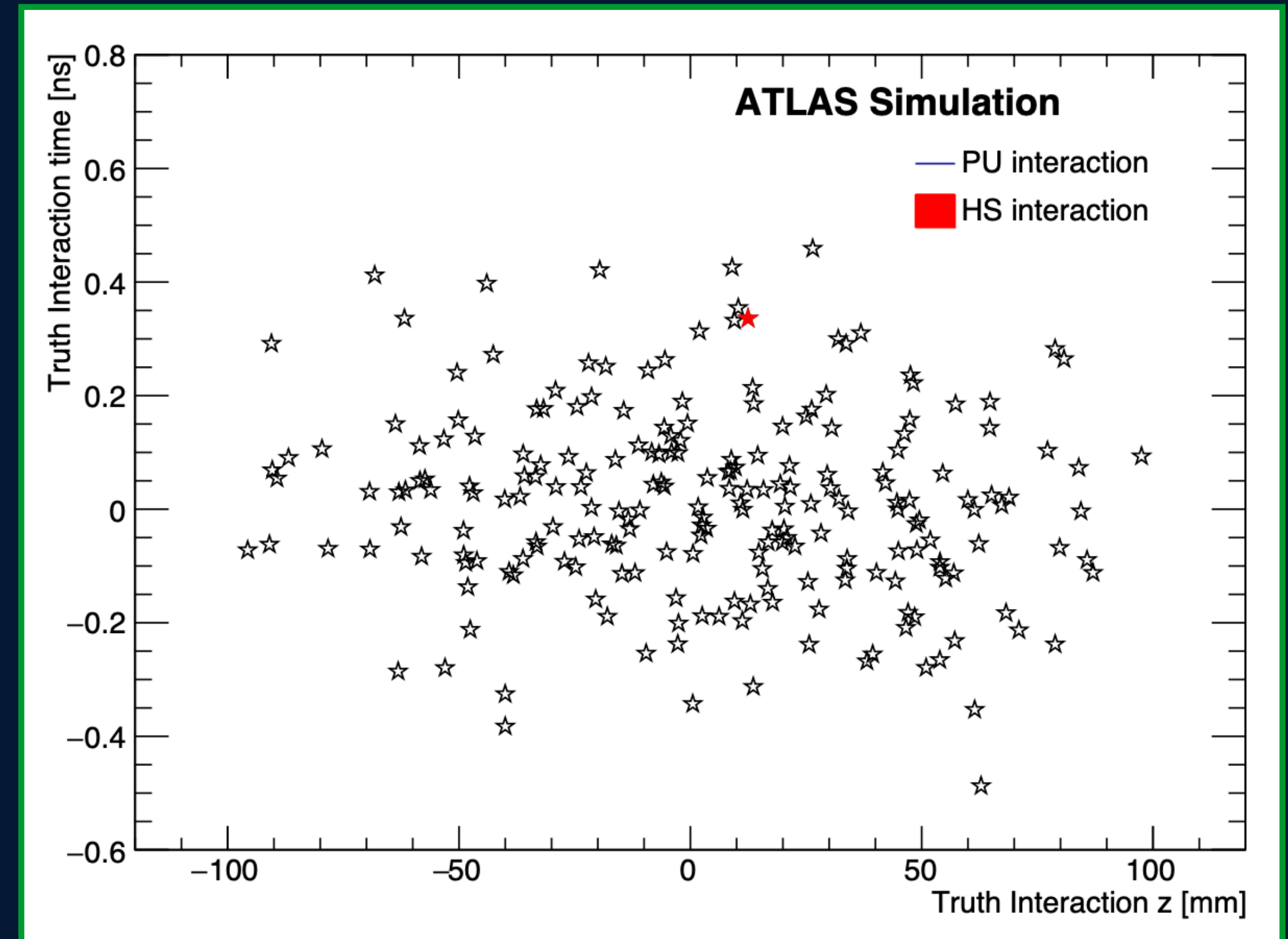
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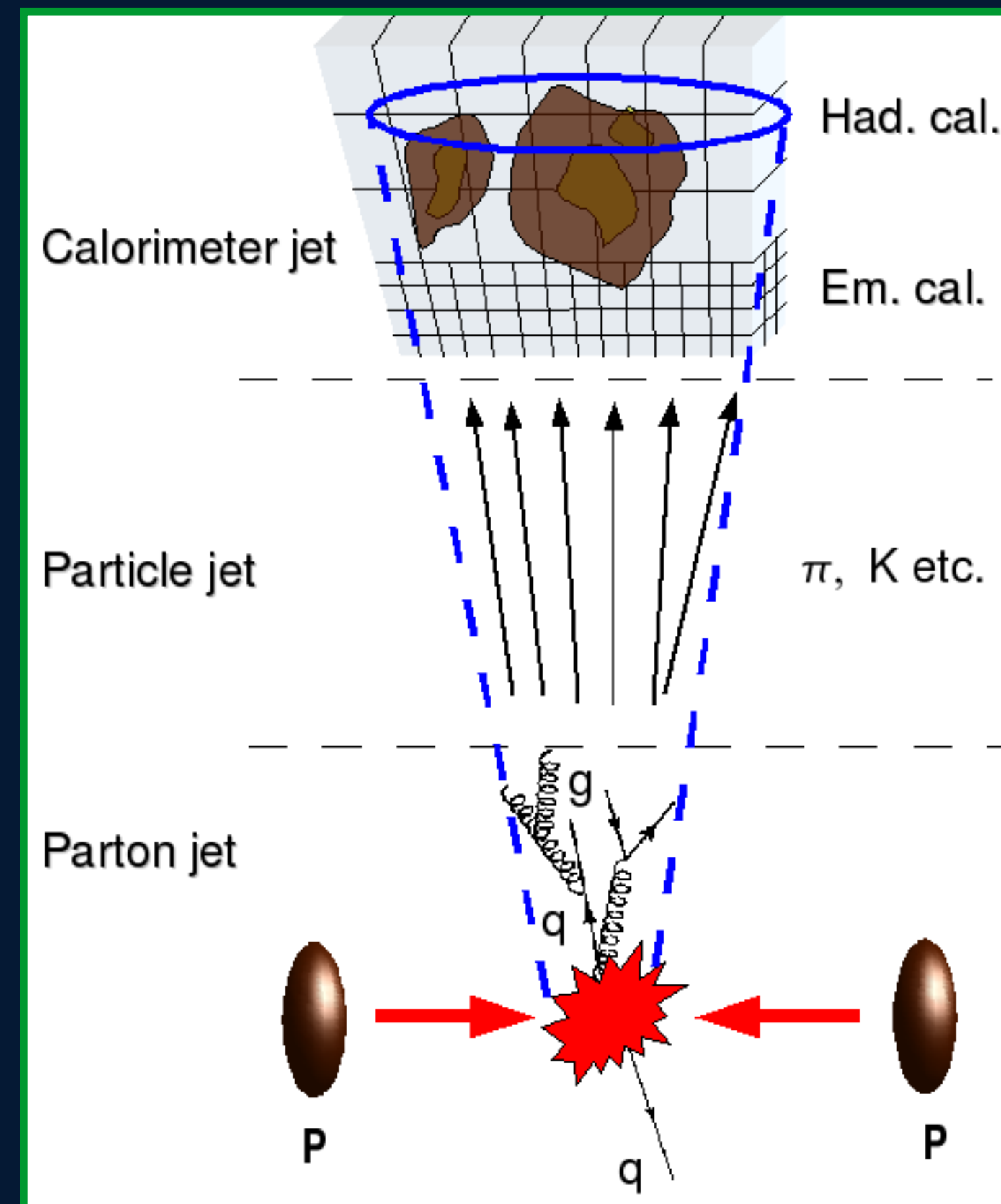
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- ❖ The High Granularity Timing Detector
 - ❖ Timing information
 - ❖ Resolution of 30 ps



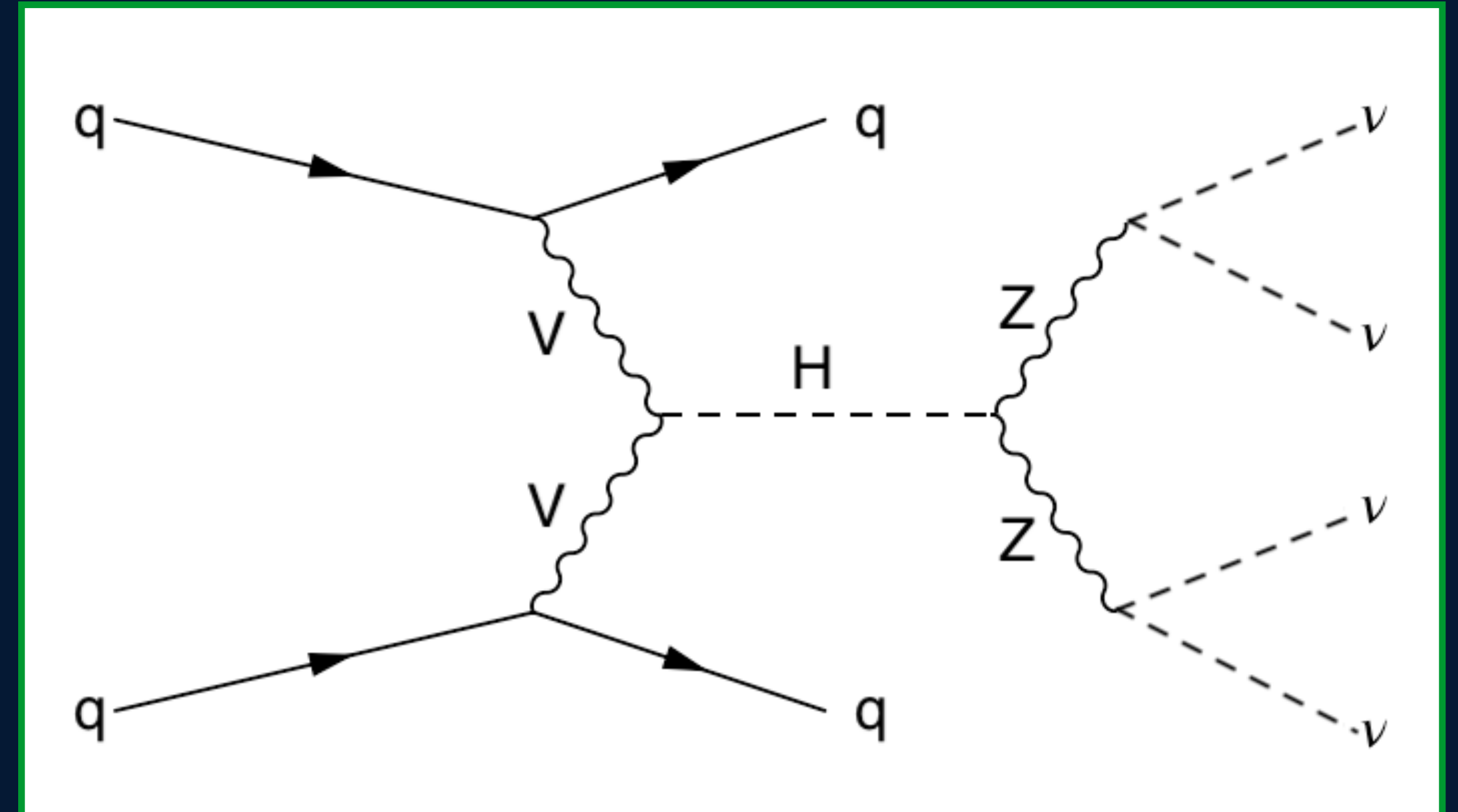
Jet reconstruction and dataset

- ❖ Jet reconstruction



Jet reconstruction and dataset

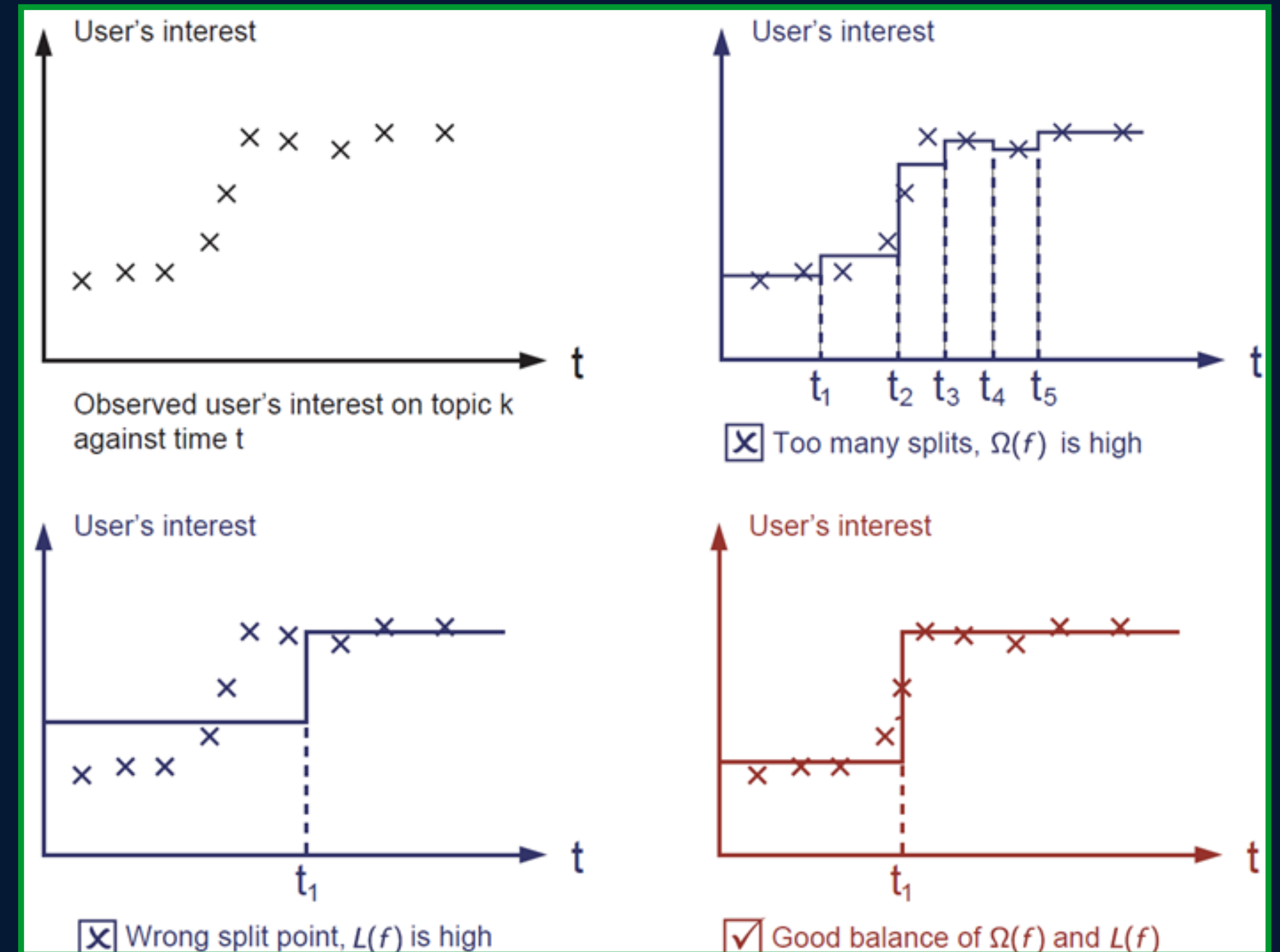
- ❖ Jet reconstruction
- ❖ Dataset
 - ❖ Higgs decaying into four neutrinos
 - ❖ 90 695 jets with $p_T < 50$ GeV
 - ❖ 51 732 jets with $p_T > 50$ GeV



Boosted Decision Trees






- ❖ Supervised learning

- ❖ $\text{Obj}(\theta) = L(\theta) + \Omega(\theta)$



Boosted Decision Trees

- ❖ Supervised learning
 - ❖ $\text{Obj}(\theta) = L(\theta) + \Omega(\theta)$
 - ❖ Classification And Regression Trees

Instance index	gradient statistics
1 	g_1, h_1
2 	g_2, h_2
3 	g_3, h_3
4 	g_4, h_4
5 	g_5, h_5

Y

is male?

Y

N

age < 15

Y

N

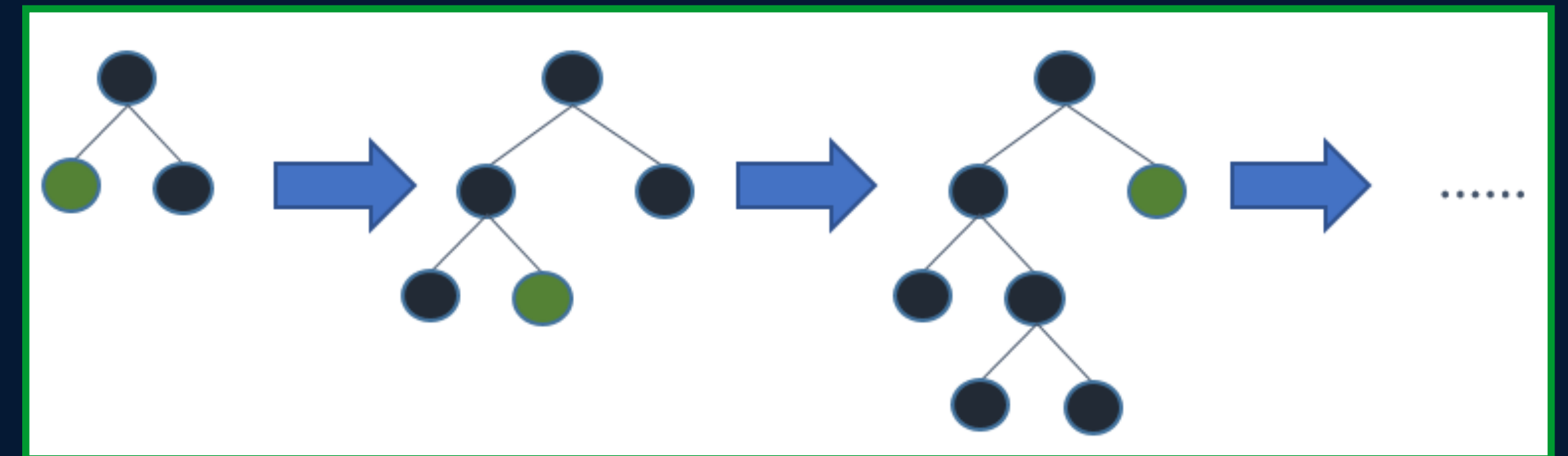
$I_1 = \{1\}$ $I_2 = \{4\}$ $I_3 = \{2, 3, 5\}$
 $G_1 = g_1$ $G_2 = g_4$ $G_3 = g_2 + g_3 + g_5$
 $H_1 = h_1$ $H_4 = h_4$ $H_3 = h_2 + h_3 + h_5$

$$\text{Obj} = -\sum_j \frac{G_j^2}{H_j + \lambda} + 3\gamma$$

The smaller the score is, the better the structure is

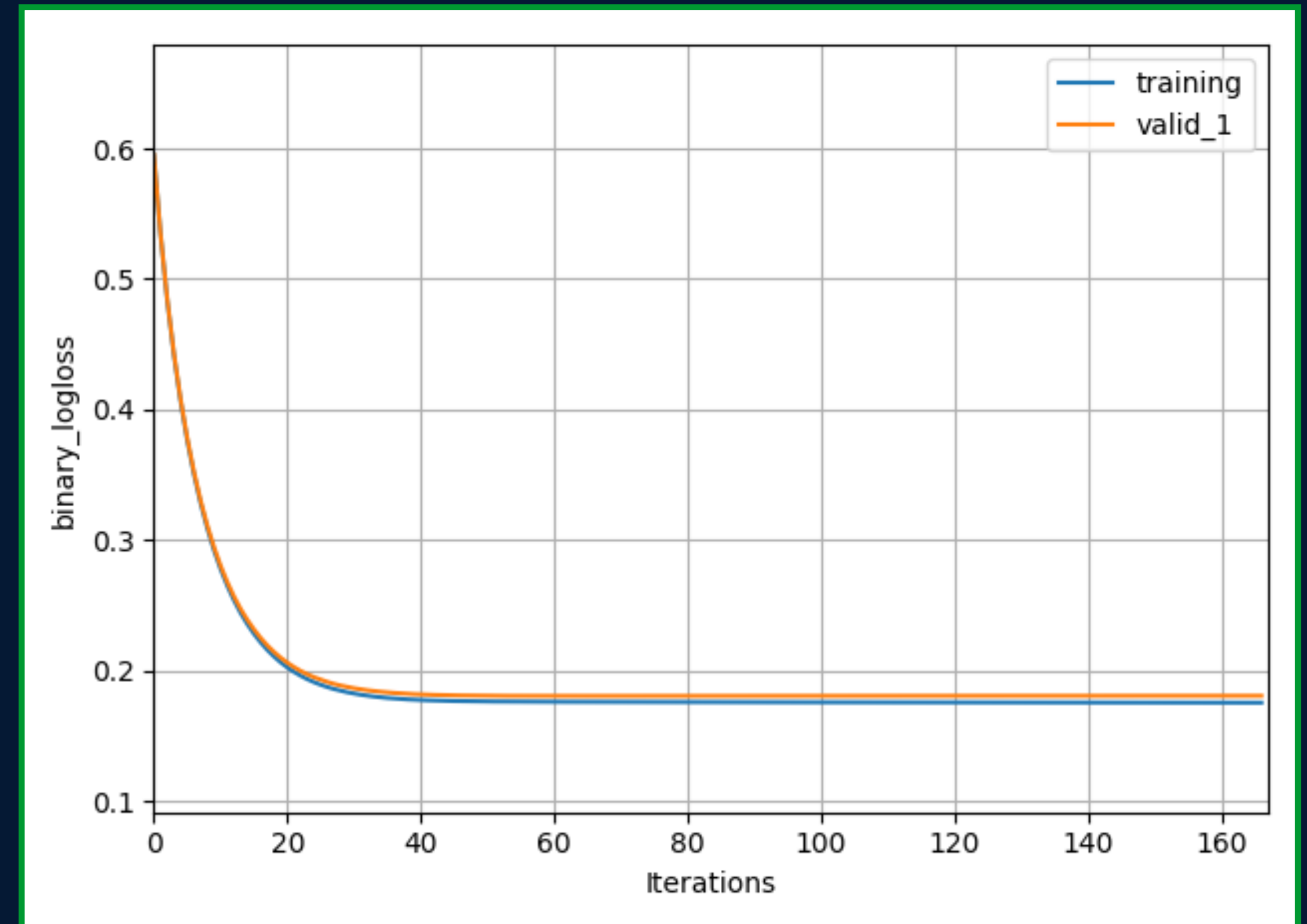
Boosted Decision Trees

- ❖ Supervised learning
 - ❖ $\text{Obj}(\boldsymbol{\theta}) = L(\boldsymbol{\theta}) + \Omega(\boldsymbol{\theta})$
 - ❖ Classification And Regression Trees
 - ❖ Tree boosting
 - ❖ Hyperparameters



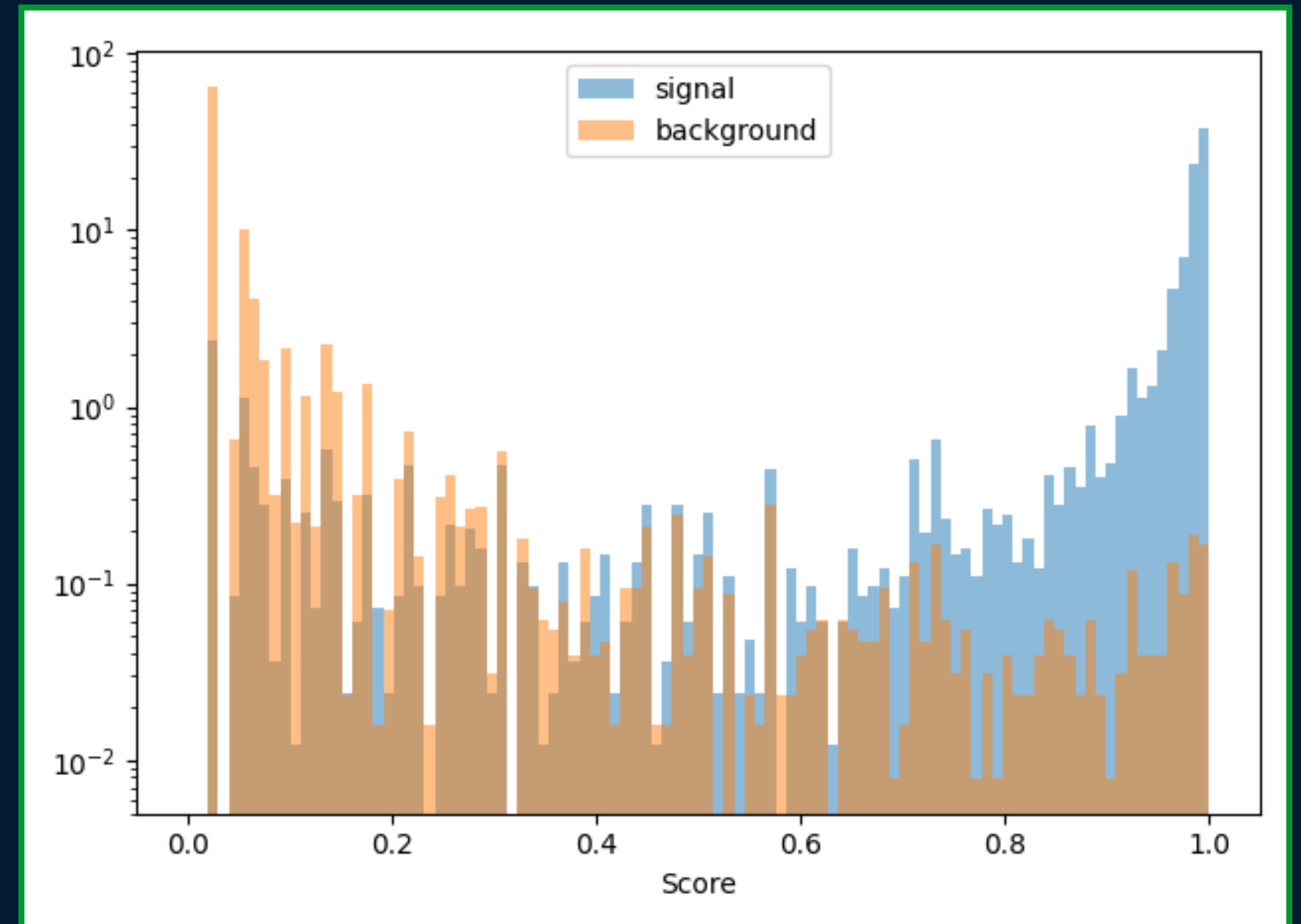
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- ❖ Training
 - ❖ Training loss



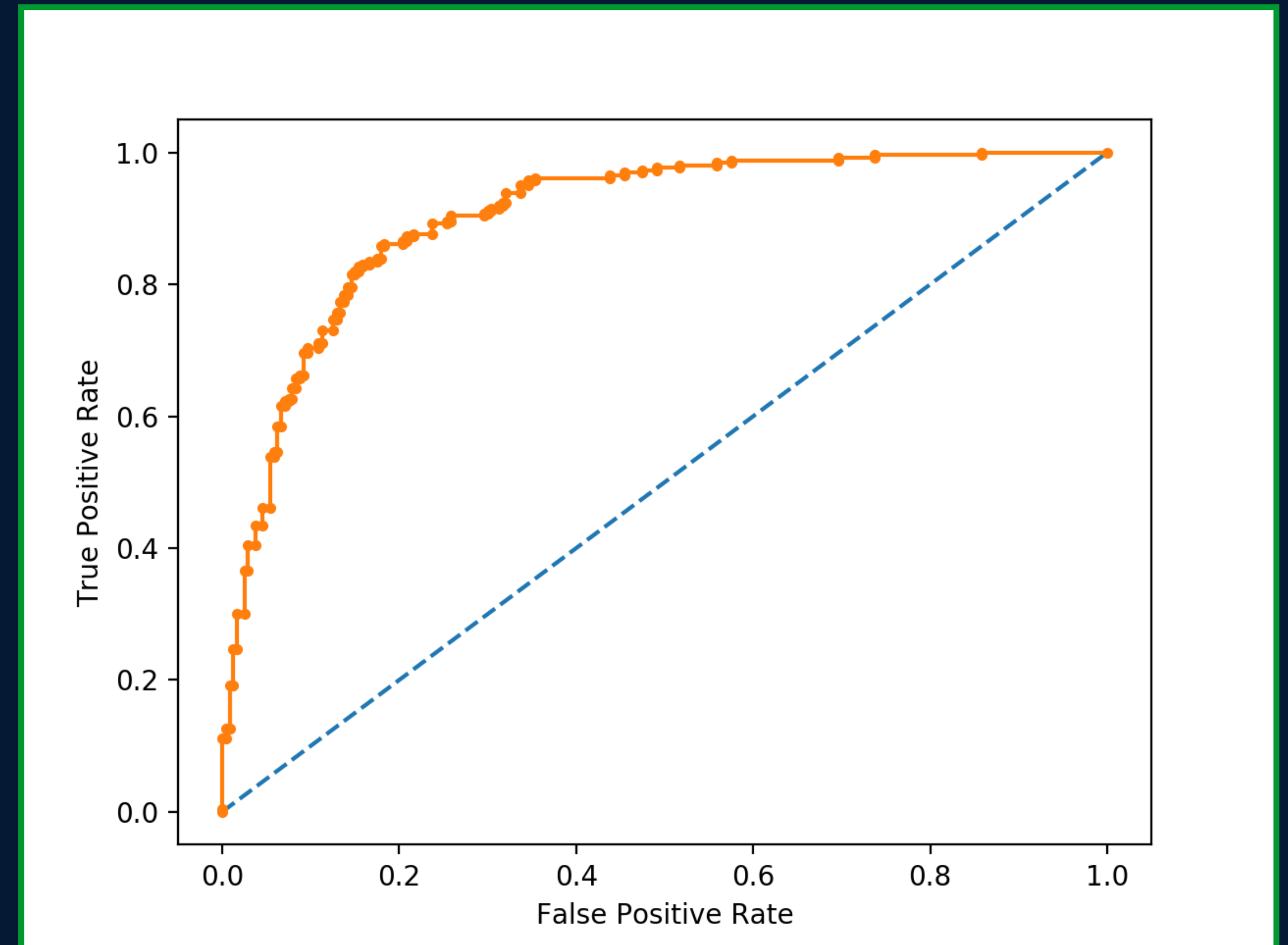
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 - ❖ Training loss
 - ❖ Prediction distribution



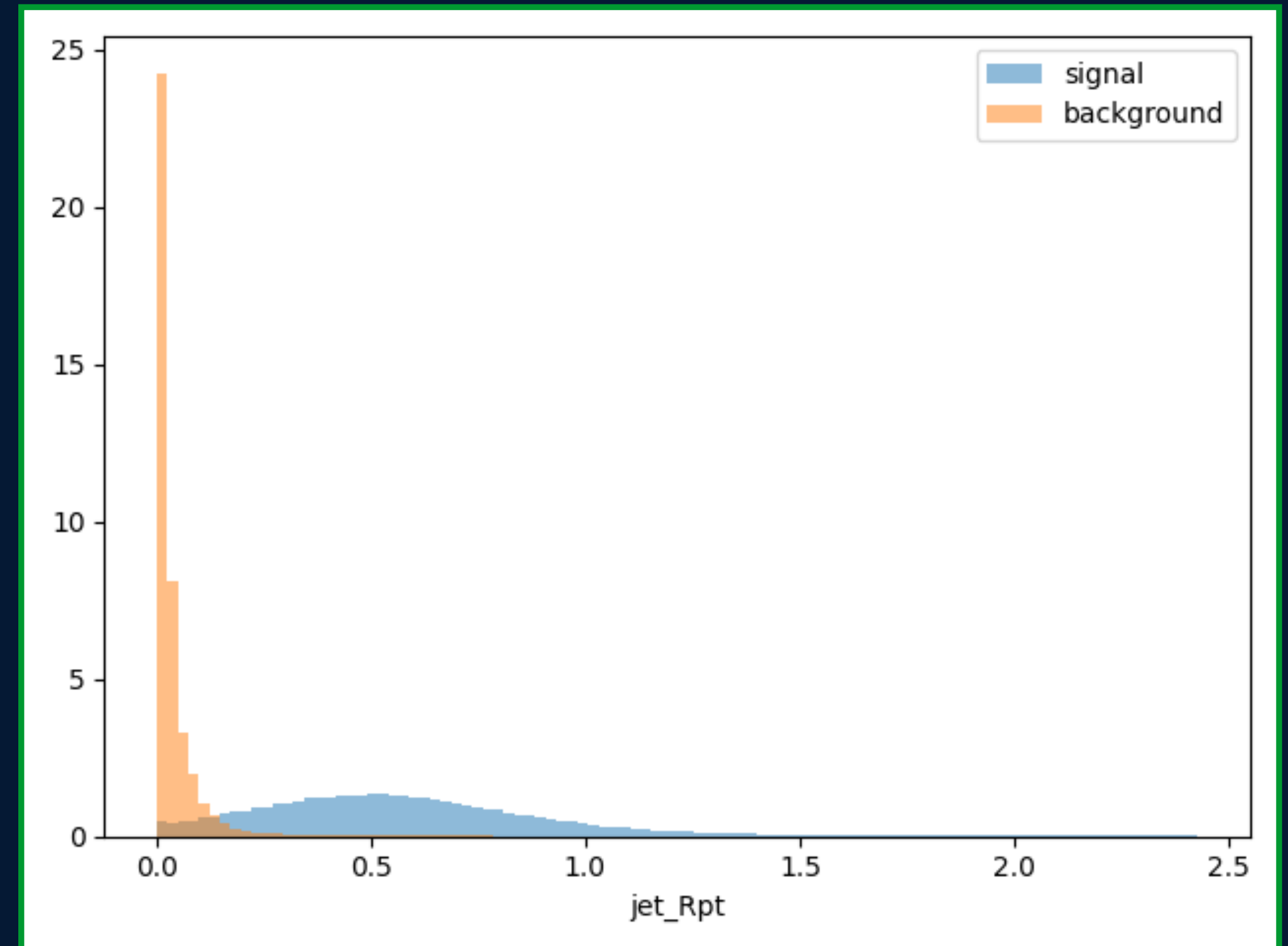
Boosted Decision Trees

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 - ❖ Hyperparameters
- ❖ Training
 - ❖ Training loss
 - ❖ Prediction distribution
 - ❖ ROC curve and AUC score



High-level variables

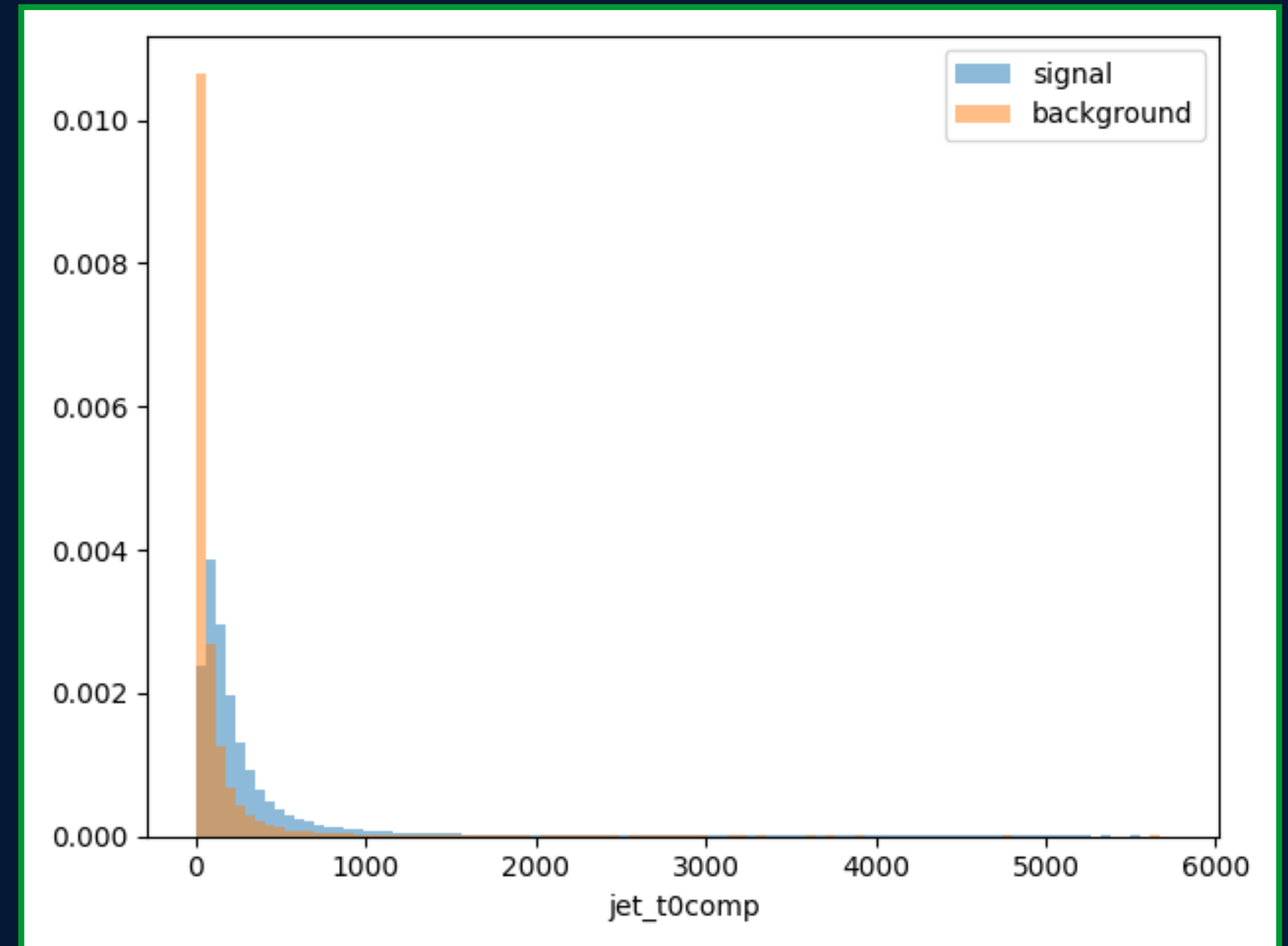
$$\diamond \text{jet_Rpt} = \frac{\sum p_T^{\text{trk}} (PV_0)}{p_T^{\text{jet}}}$$



High-level variables

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$$\diamond \text{jet_t0comp} = \frac{\sum_i p_{T,i} \frac{\sqrt{\sigma_{\text{lead}}^2 + \sigma_i^2}}{|t_{\text{lead}} - t_i|}}{\sum_i p_{T,i}}$$

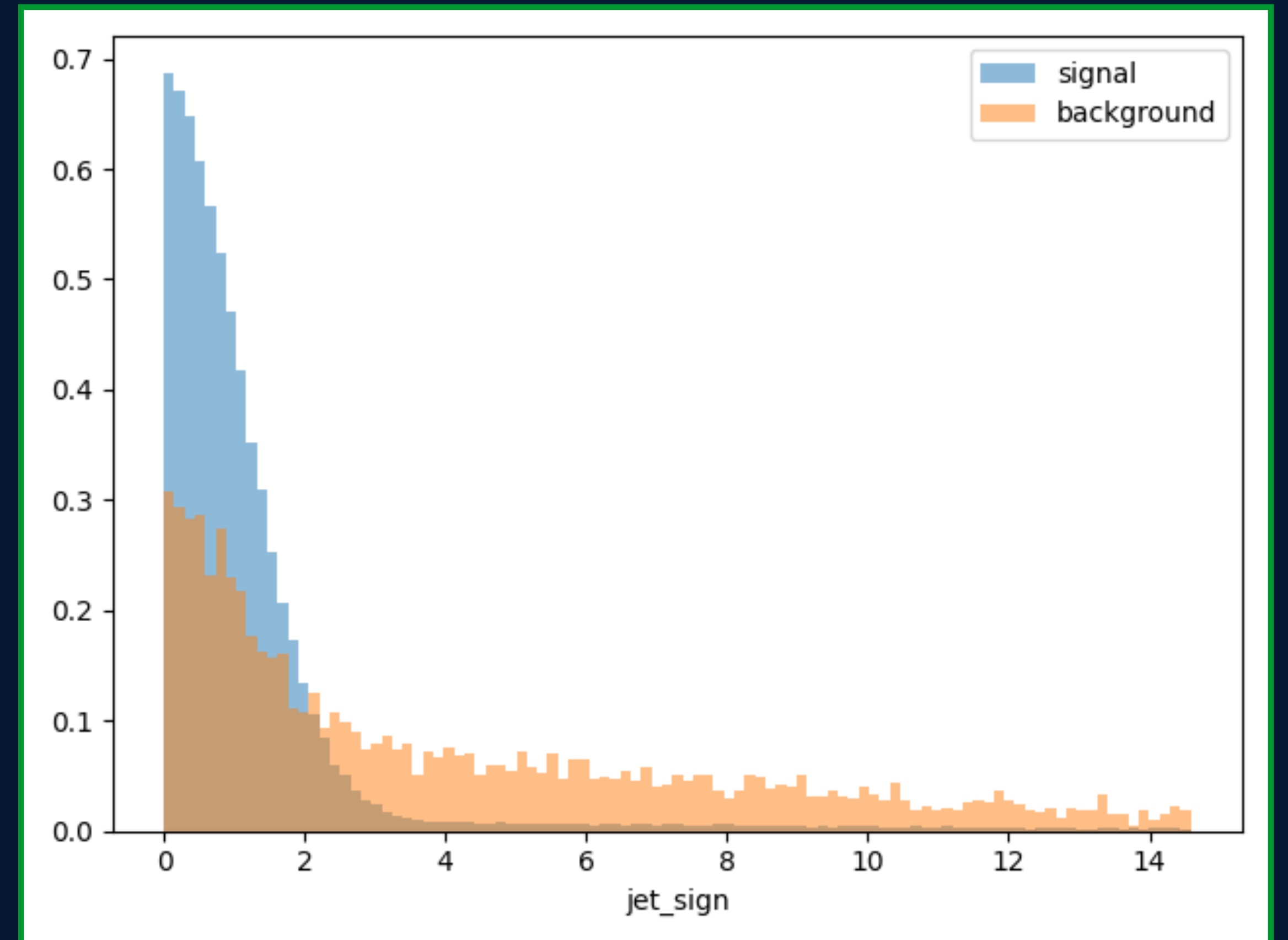


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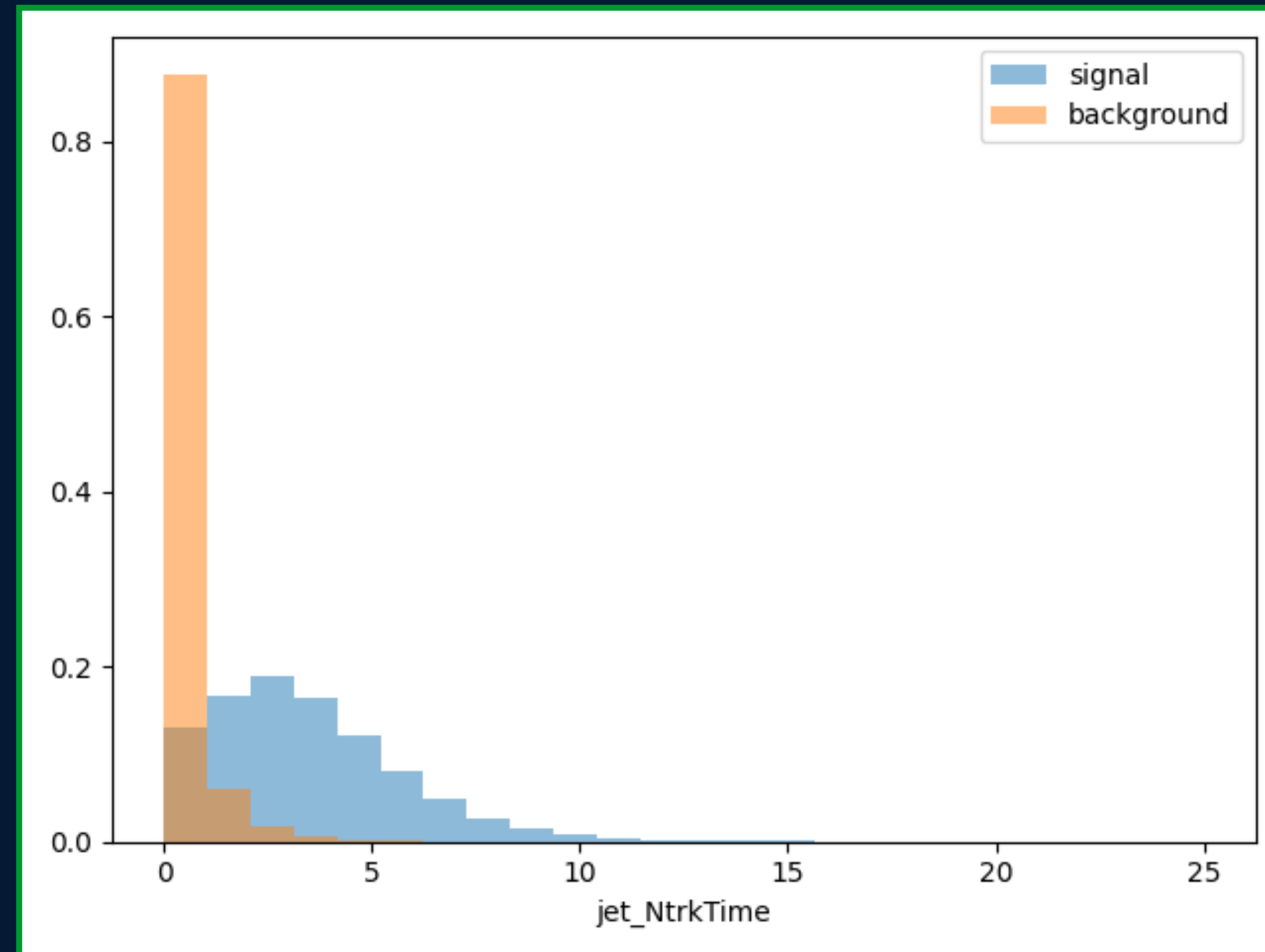
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$$\diamond \text{jet_sign} = \frac{|t_{\text{lead}} - t_{\text{sublead}}|}{\sqrt{\sigma_{\text{lead}}^2 + \sigma_{\text{sublead}}^2}}$$

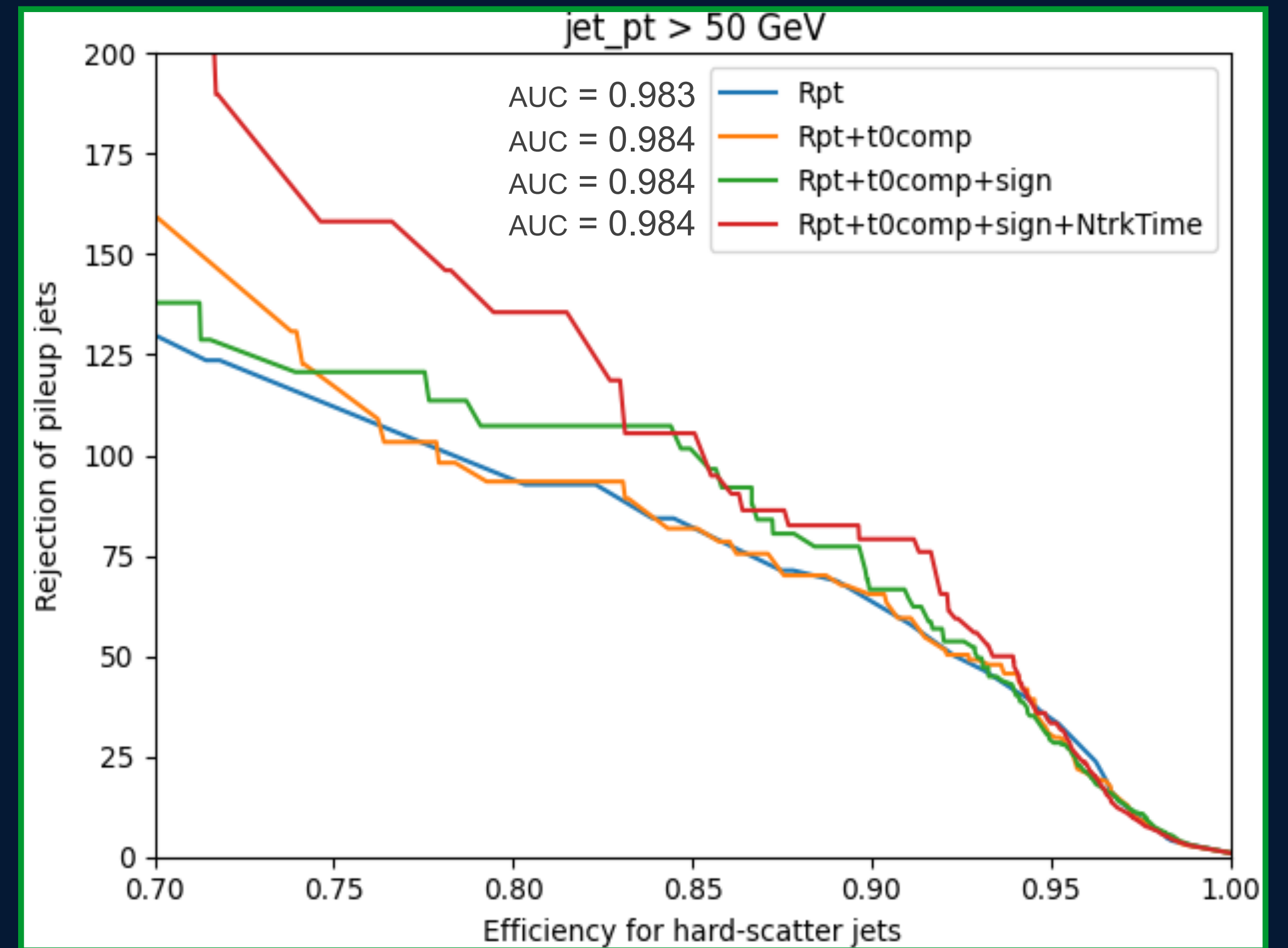
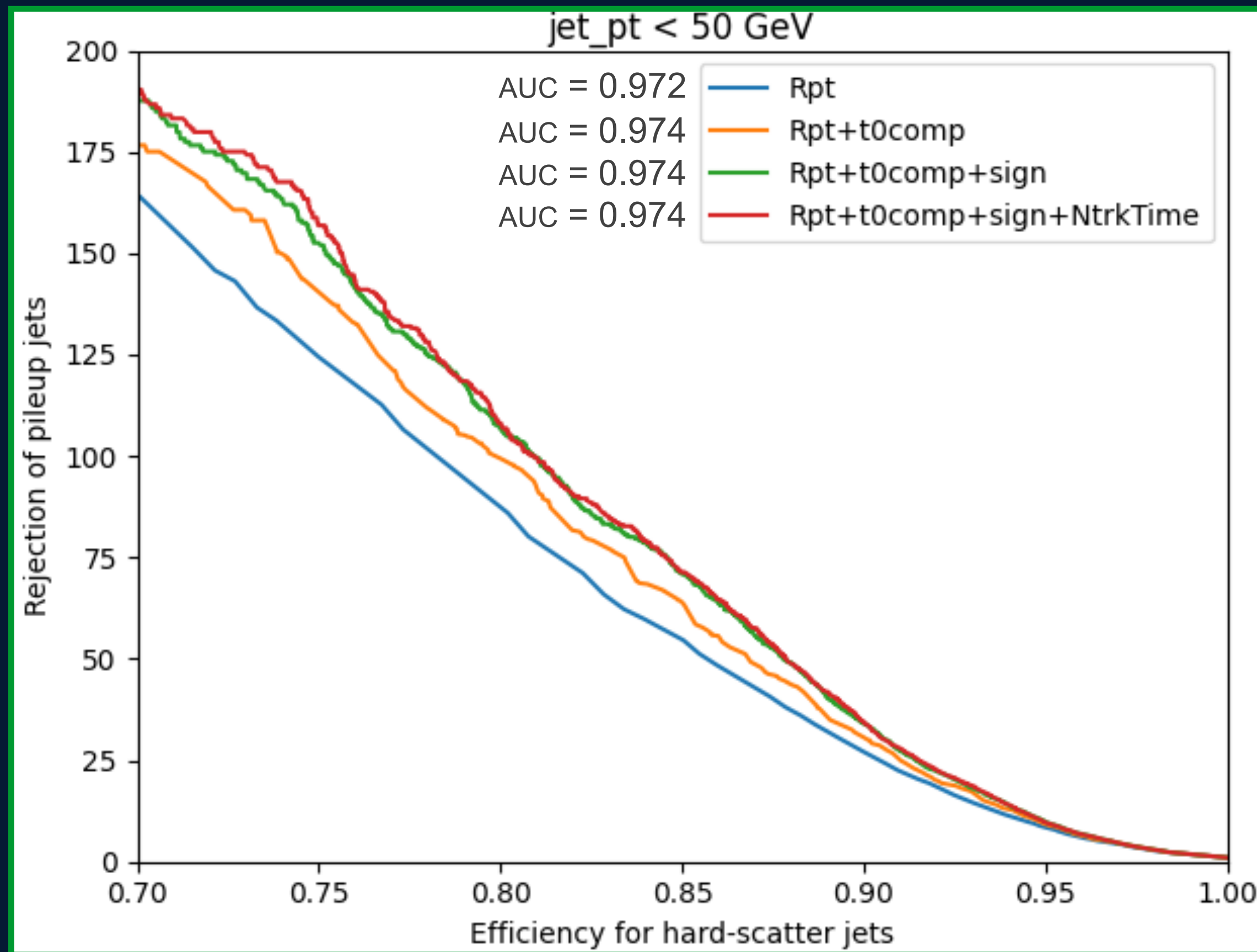


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- ❖ jet_NtrkTime

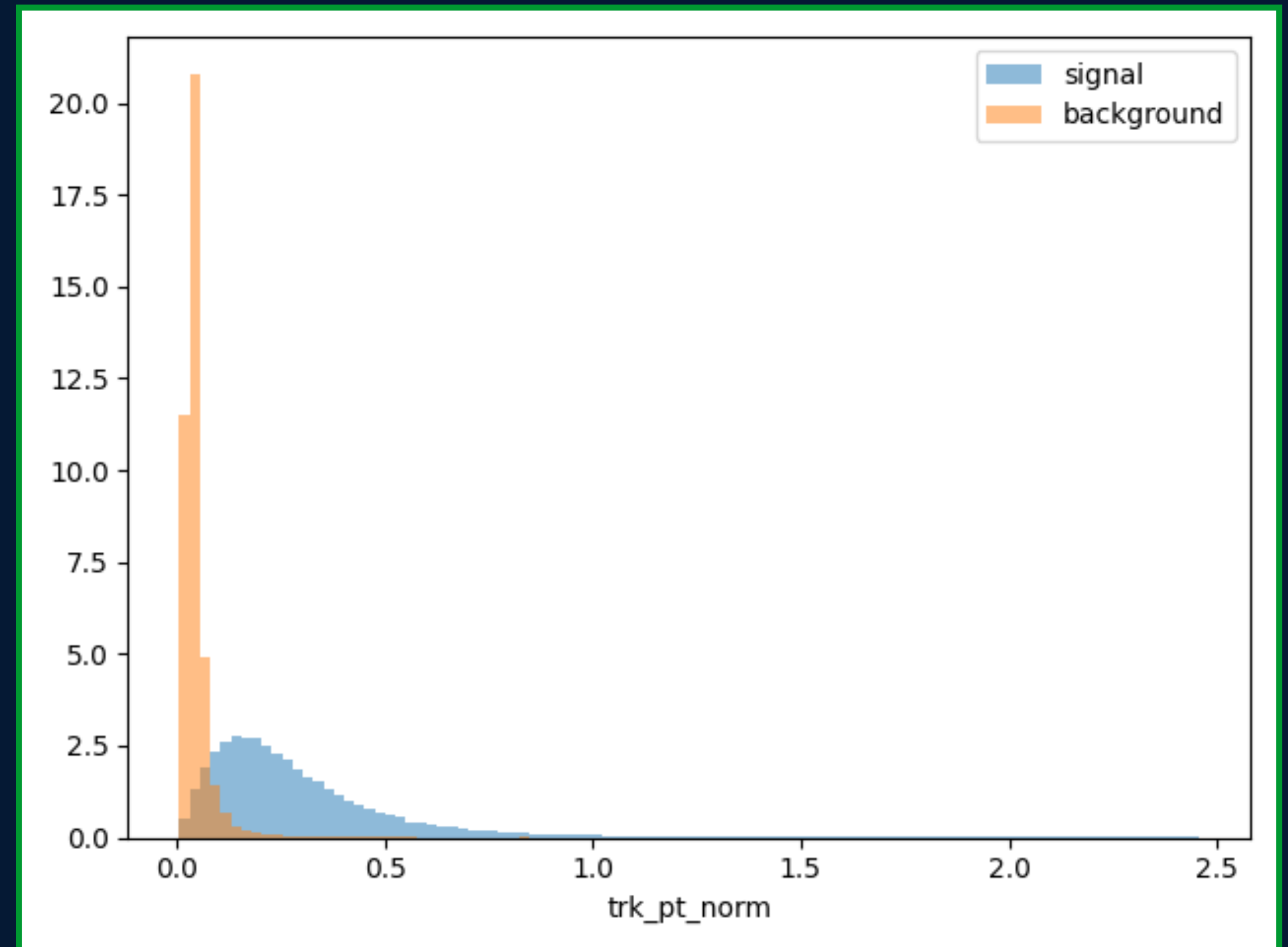


High-level variable BDT performance



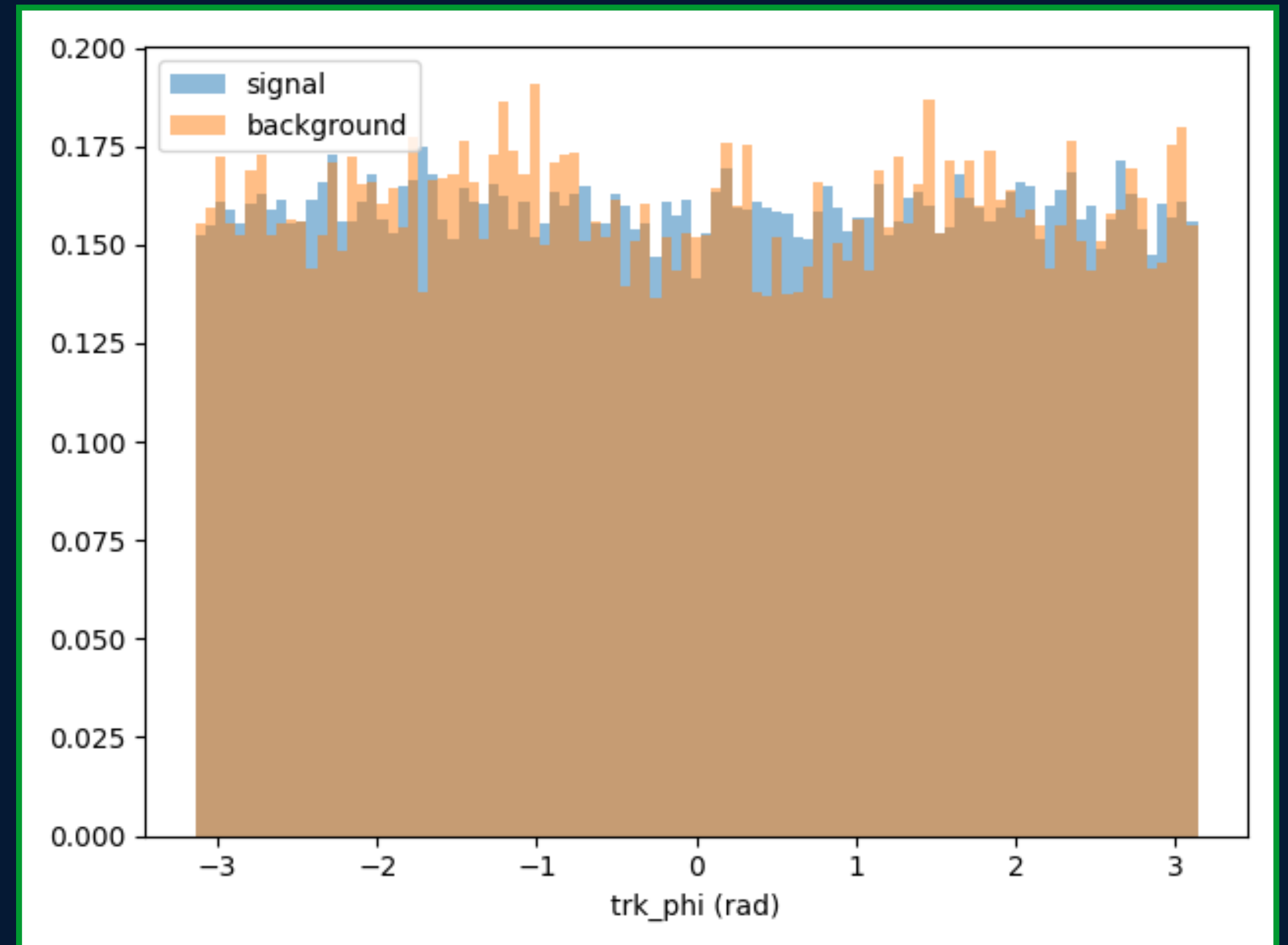
Low-level variables

$$\diamond \text{trk_pt_norm} = \frac{p_T^{\text{track}}}{p_T^{\text{jet}}}$$



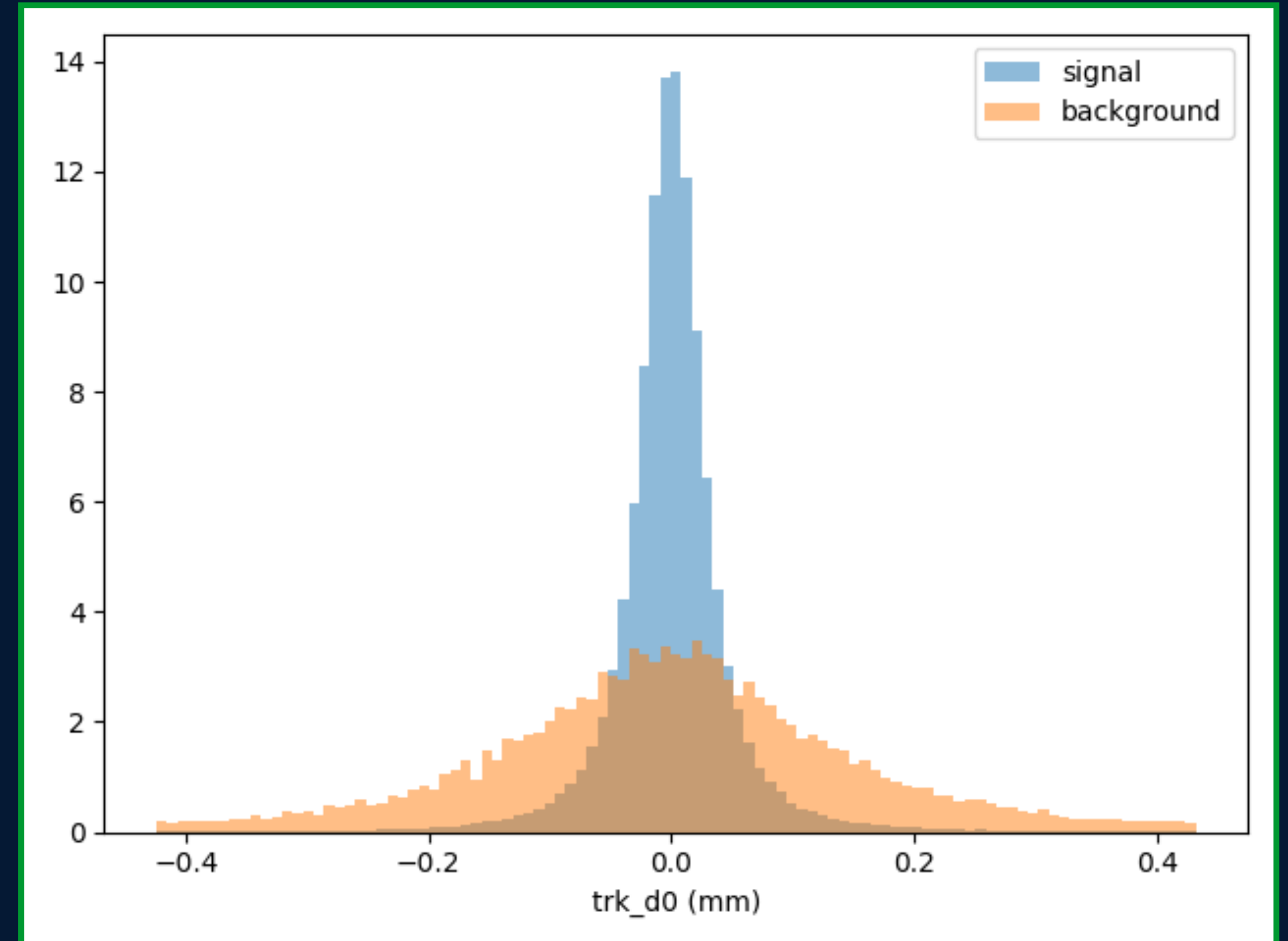
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- ❖ trk_phi



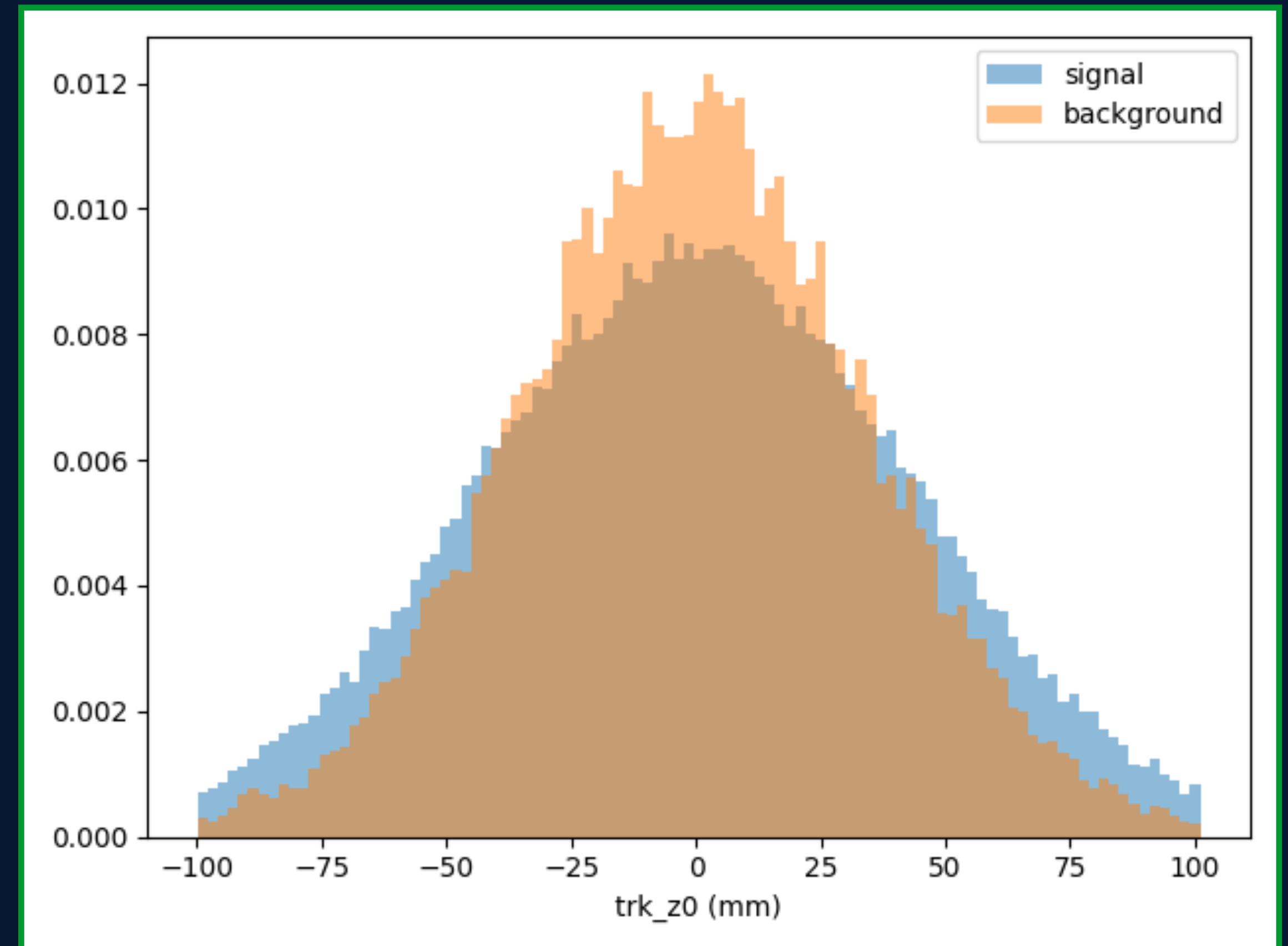
Low-level variables

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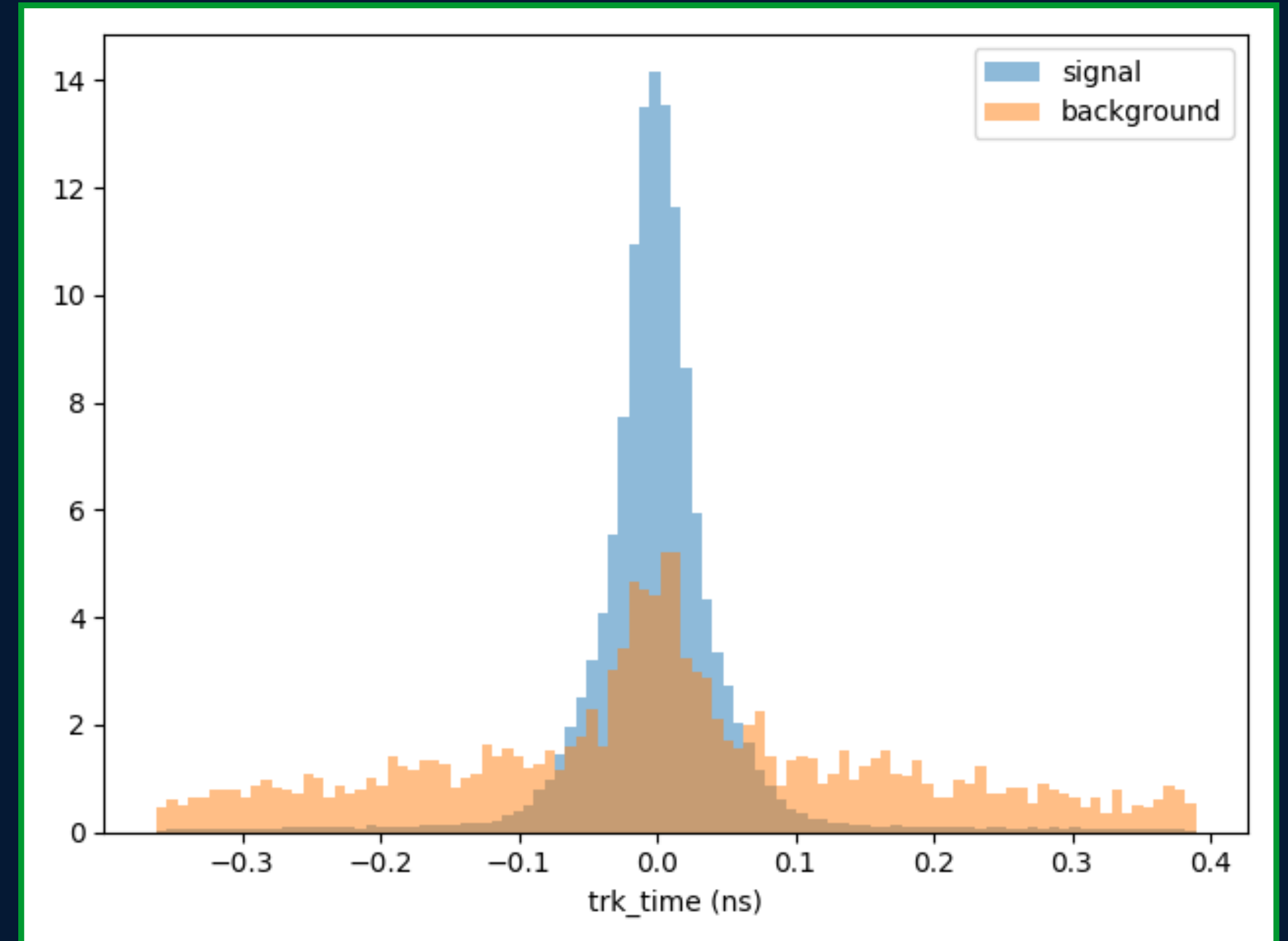
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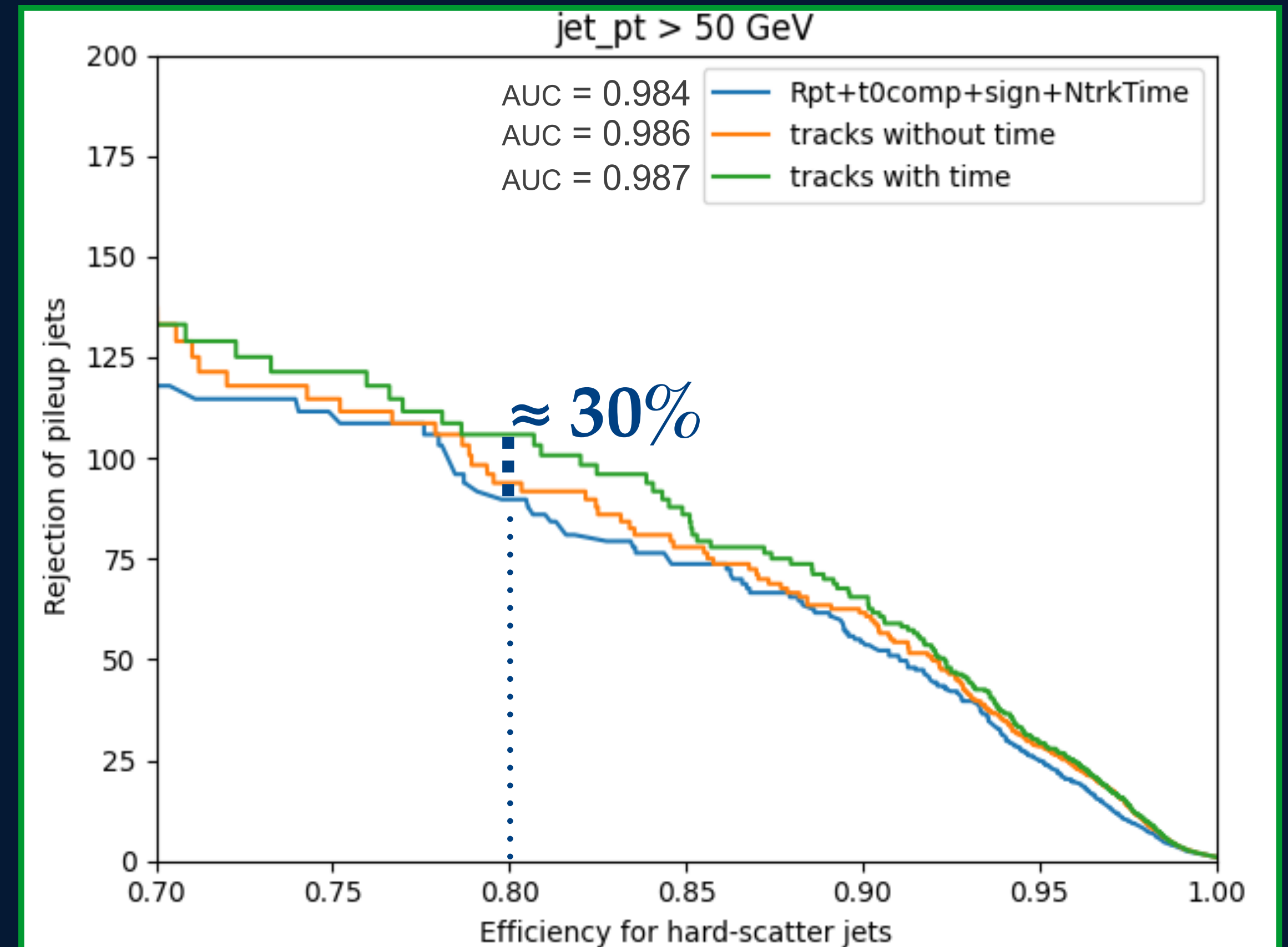
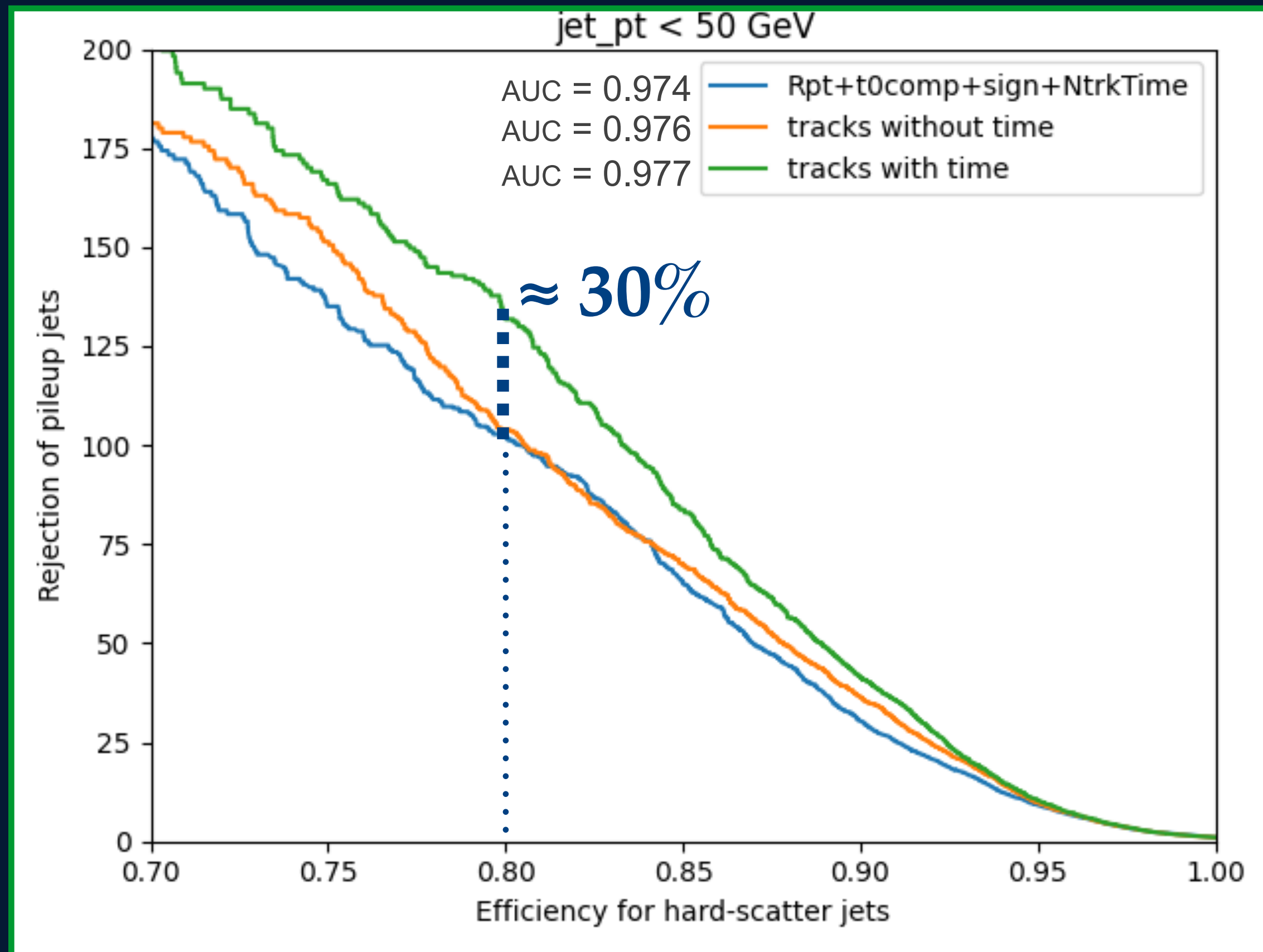


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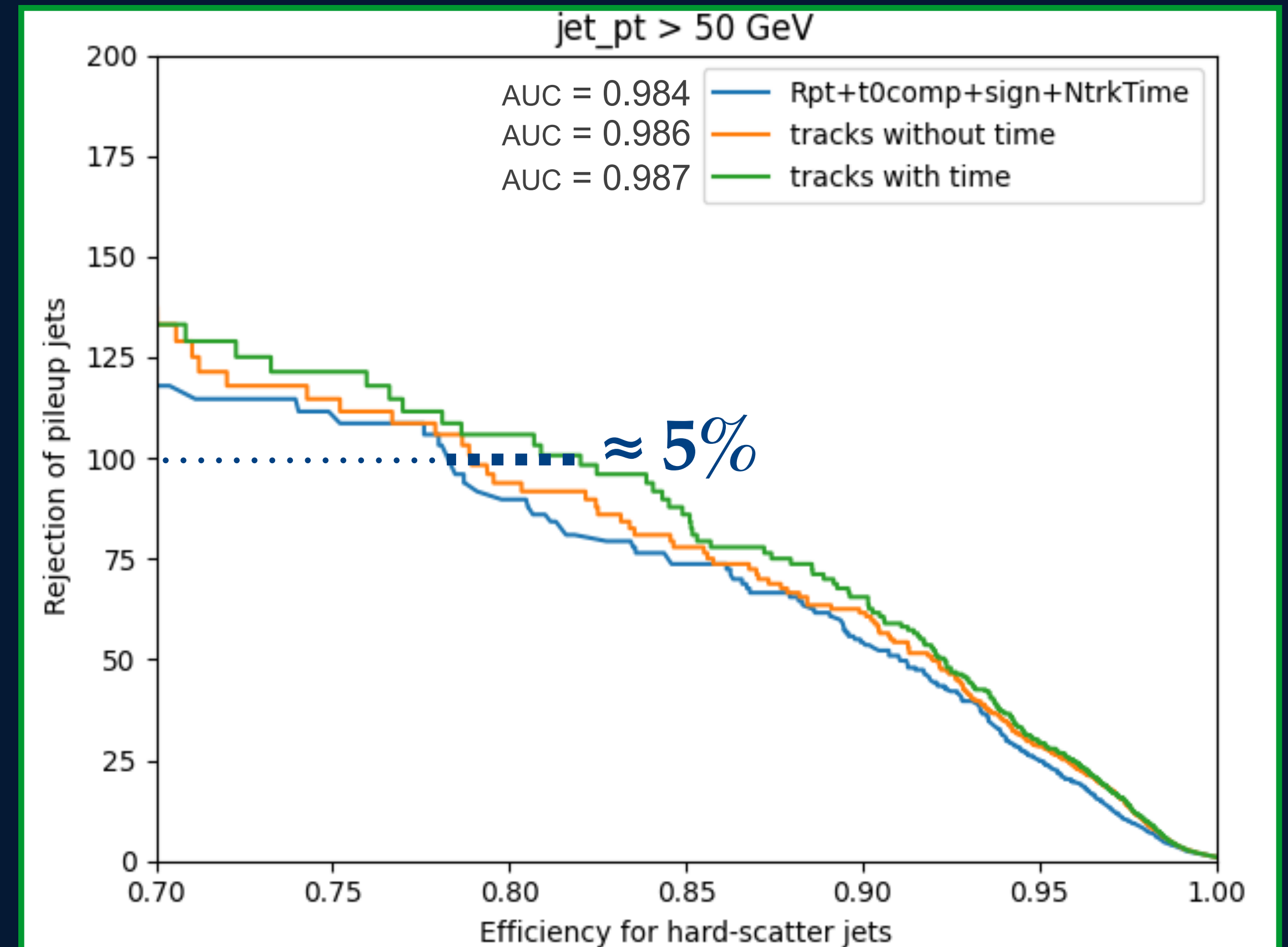
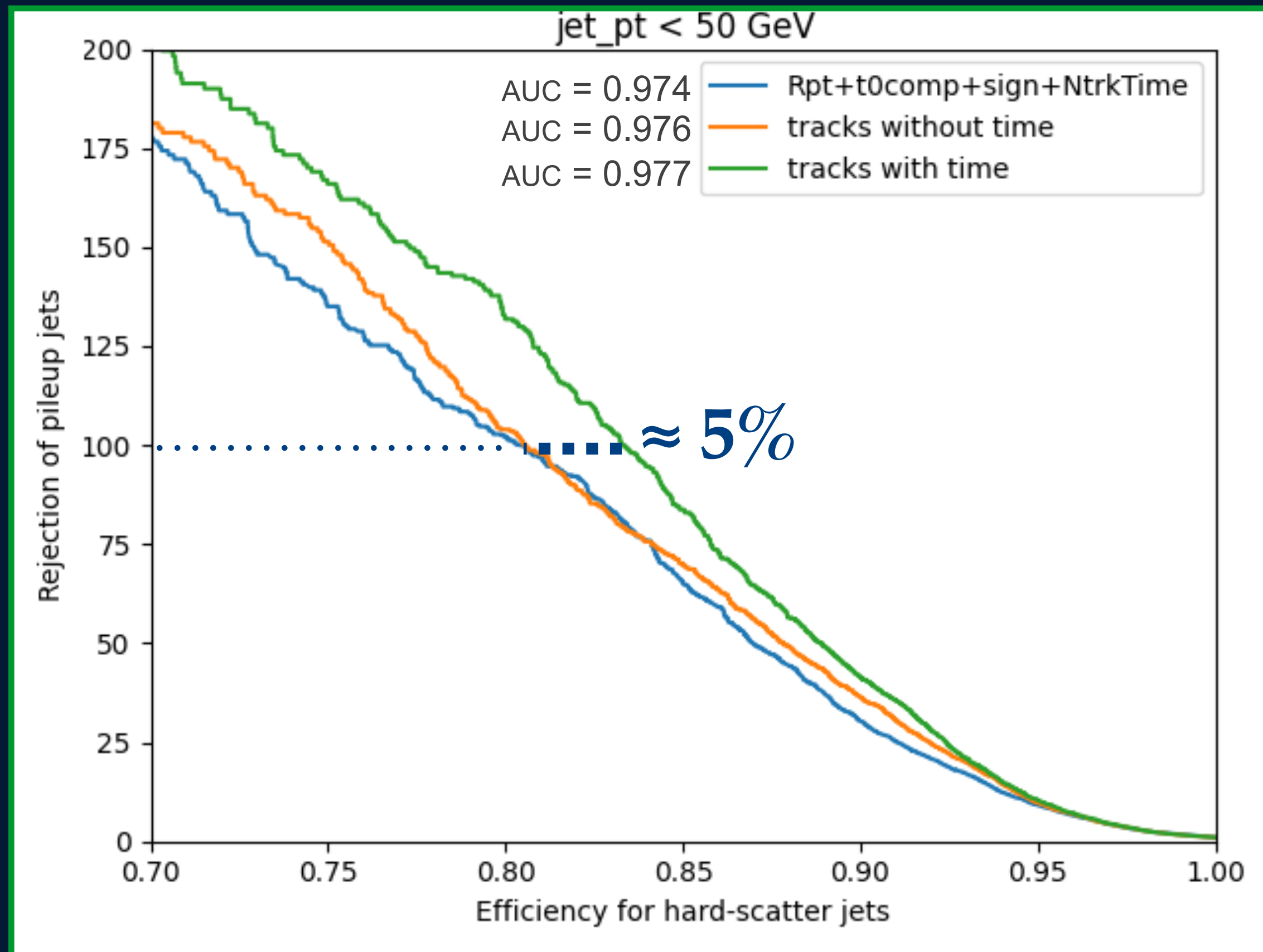
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- ❖ trk_d0
- ❖ trk_z0
- ❖ trk_time



Conclusion



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- ❖ High Luminosity LHC
- ❖ High Granularity Timing Detector
- ❖ Increased performance using low-level variables
- ❖ Increased performance using low-level timing information