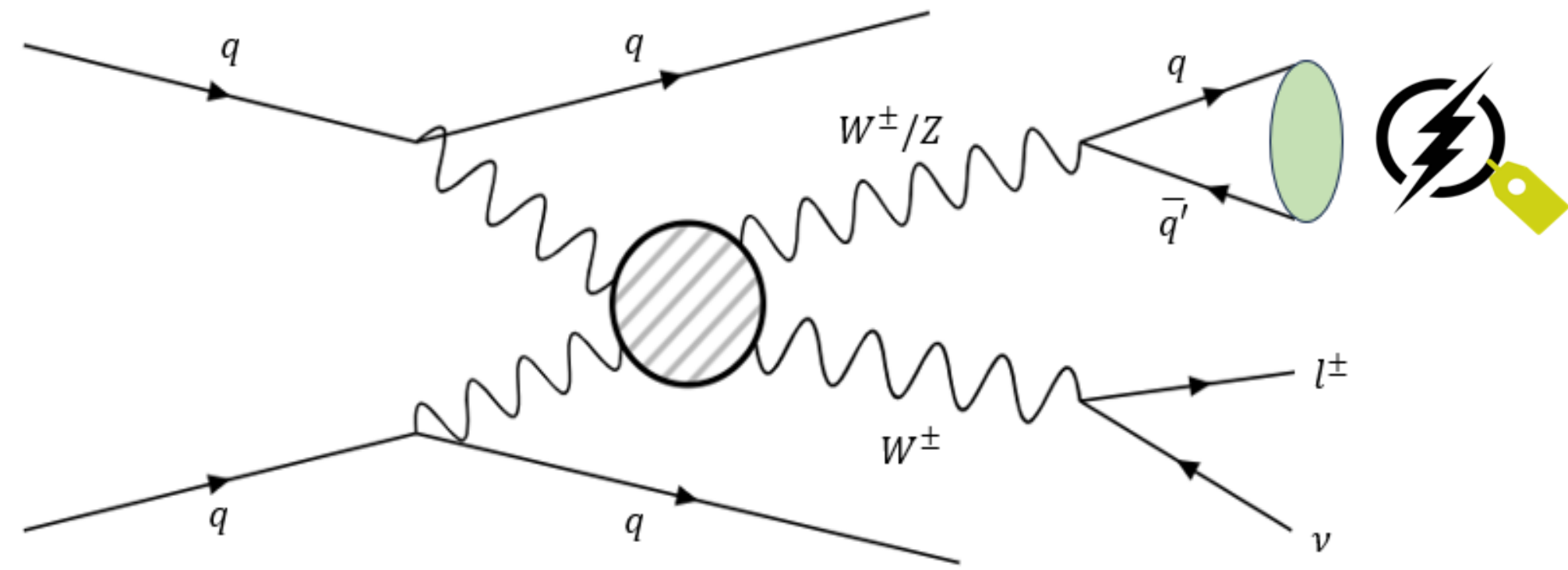
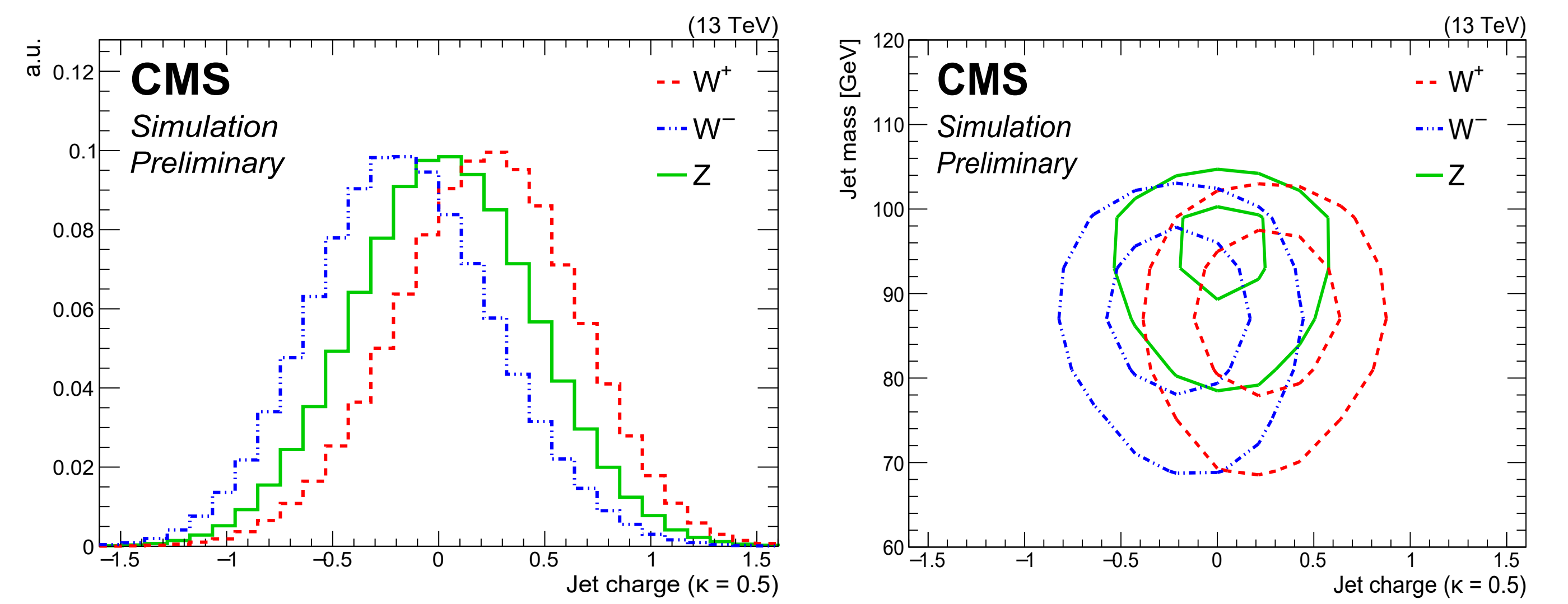


## Motivation



- Same-sign WW Vector Boson Scattering (VBS), opposite-sign WW VBS, and WZ VBS are typically indistinguishable in the hadronic or semi-leptonic decay channels.
- These processes can be disentangled by identifying the charge of the jet(s).
- A novel method for identifying jet charge is presented in this poster, which can greatly help whenever the charge of the originating particle is a distinctive feature of a process.

## Jet charge and jet mass

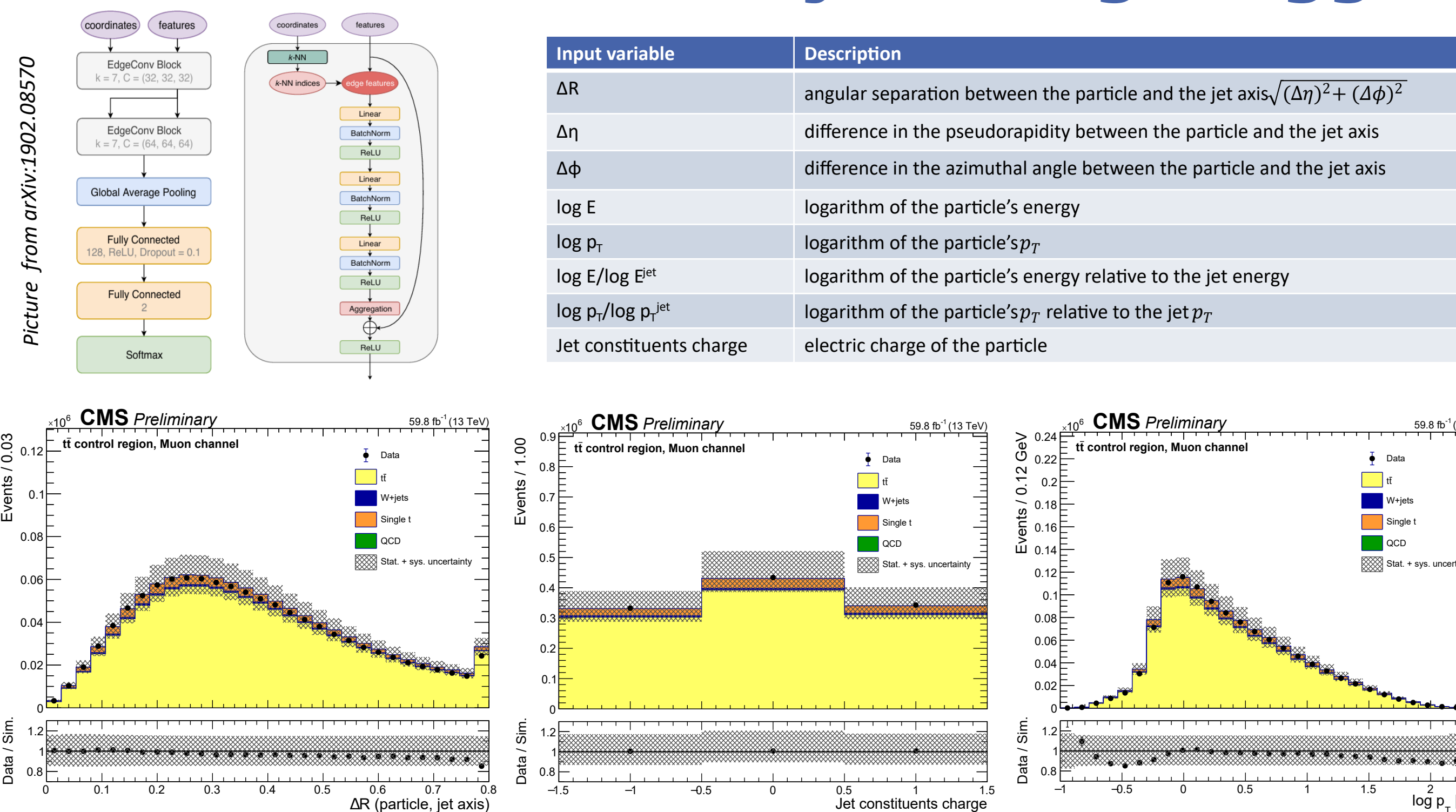


- Jet charge is defined as the  $p_T$ -weighted sum of the charge of all particles in the jet:

$$Q_K = \frac{\sum_i q_i (p_{Ti})^K}{(p_{Tjet})^K}$$

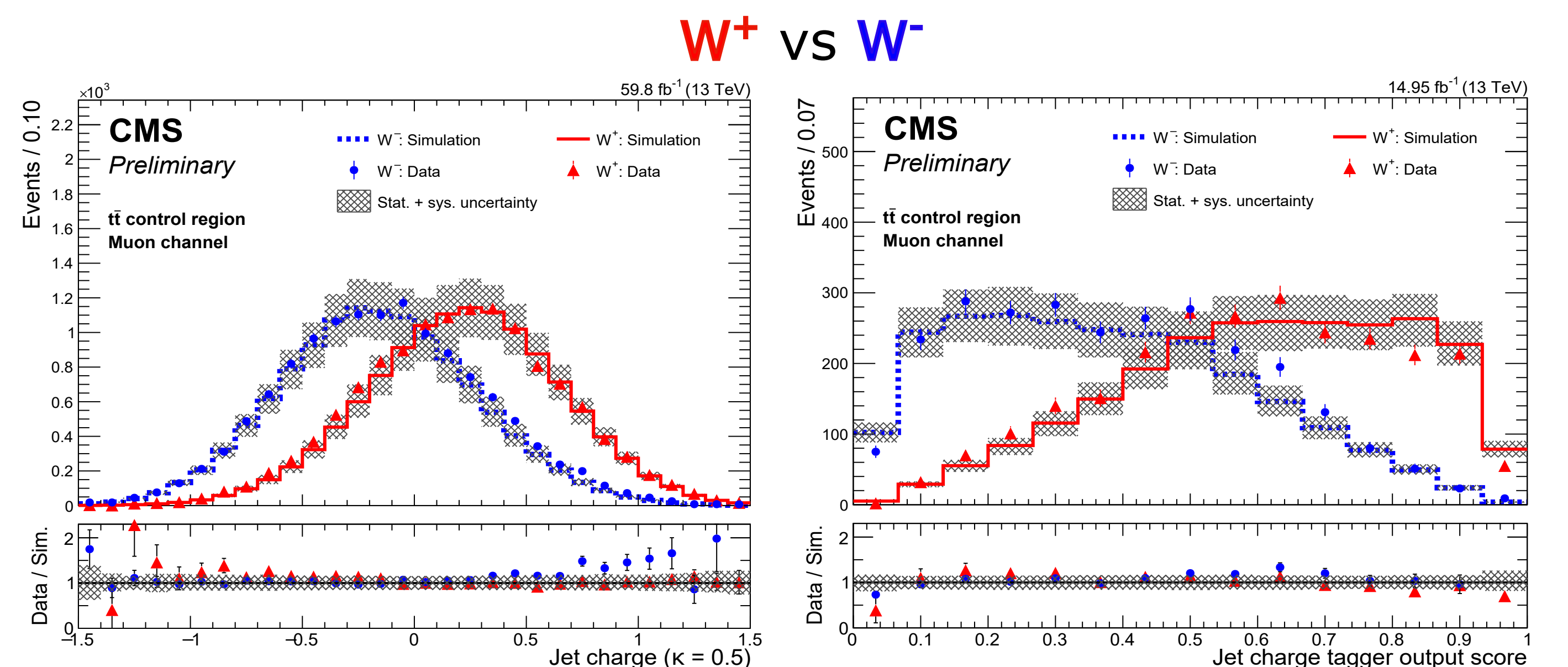
- The discrimination power of the jet charge and mass observables is weak by itself.

## ParticleNet based jet charge tagger



- The algorithm learns from low-level features of the jets that are well modelled in simulation to predict the charge.

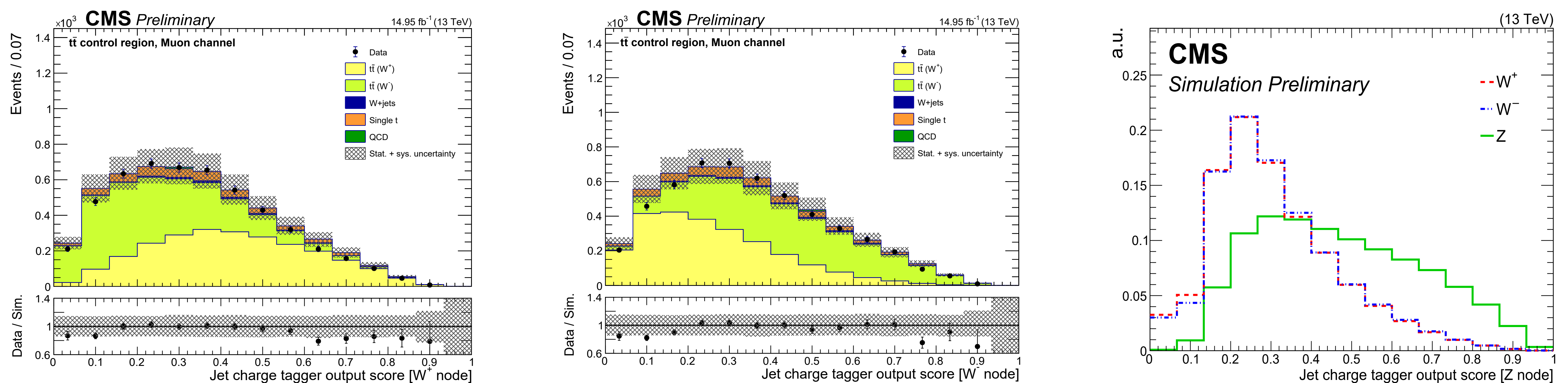
## Jet charge tagger as a binary classifier and validation in data



- $W^+$  and  $W^-$  are better separated in the jet charge tagger output score compared to the jet charge variable.
- The method is well described in data as well.

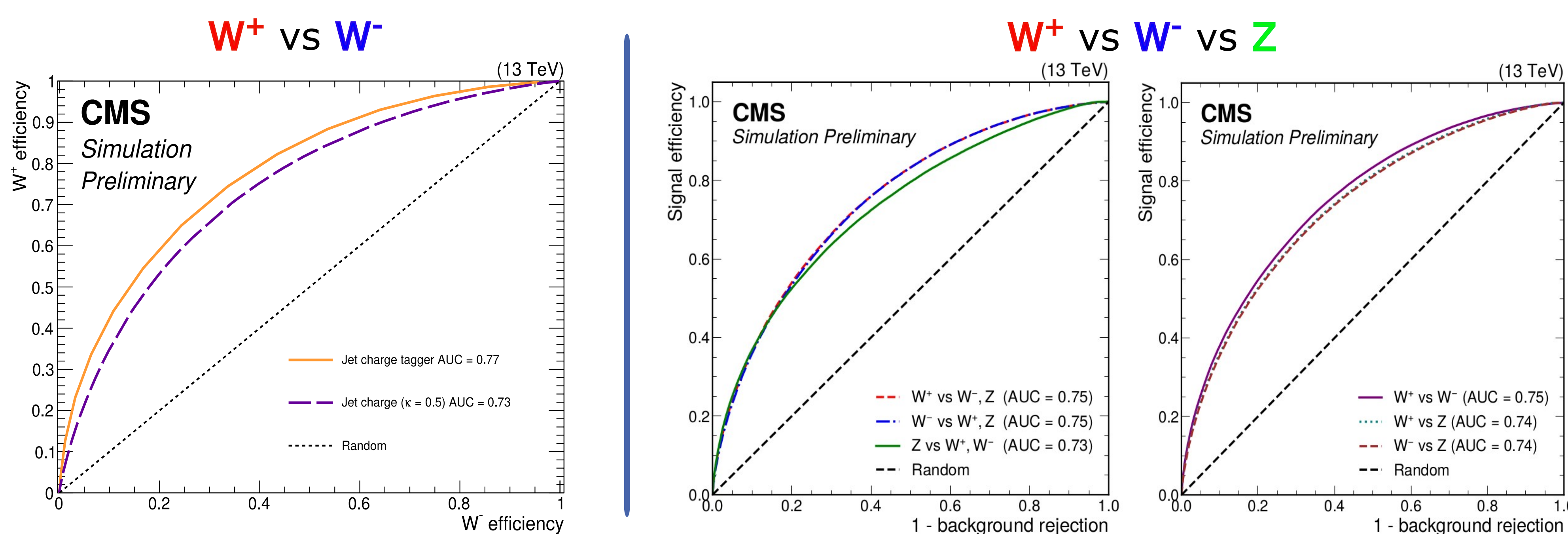
## Jet charge tagger as a multi-classifier and validation in data

### $W^+$ vs $W^-$ vs $Z$



Jet charge tagger output score separating boosted jets coming from the decay of  $W^+$ ,  $W^-$ , and  $Z$  bosons

## Performance evaluation



ParticleNet based jet charge tagger outperforms traditional cut-based methods

## Conclusion

- The first study in CMS at the center-of-mass energy of 13 TeV to distinguish hadronic decays of  $W^+$ ,  $W^-$ , and  $Z$  bosons.
- Use of machine learning based algorithm shows substantial improvement compared to the variable-based methods.
- The jet charge tagger performs equally well to classify all three types of jets.
- The best performance is for  $W^+$  vs  $W^-$ .
- Similar performance in data, expect scale factors close to unity.