Performances of pile-up mitigation techniques for jets in pp collisions with the ATLAS detector

Marianna Testa

for the ATLAS Collaboration



Pile-up subtraction & Pile-up jet tagging

JVF[jet2, PV1] = 0JVF[jet2, PV2] = 1

PV1

The large rate of multiple simultaneous proton-proton interactions, or *pile-up*, generated by the Large Hadron Collider in Run I required the development of *many new techniques* to mitigate the adverse effects of these conditions

- The *Jet Area correction* estimates the average pileup p_T density in the event and corrects the jet p_T according to its area $p_T^{corr} = p_T \rho \times A_T$
 - → Reduced dependence on pile-up of the energy resolution
- Pile-up jet tagging techniques use tracking information and
 - 1. associate tracks to jets
 - 2. tag jets based on the track origin
 - → The resulting Jet Vertex Tagger (JVT) shows 1% fake rate from pile-up jets for a hard-scatter jet efficiency of 90%.



Pile-up suppression with jet substructure

Jet substructure techniques are designed to improve the mass resolution of hadronically decaying boosted particles.

 Jet Trimming techniques reduce effective jet area rejecting low-momentum sub-jets arising from pile-up.



ightarrow Jet Mass dependence on pile-up strongly reduced

At High Luminosity LHC Jet trimming combined with Jet
Area correction provides jet mass stability wrt to pile-up
conditions



