

Title: boosted top: lessons learnt

Date: Feb 21, 2013 10:00 AM

URL: <http://pirsa.org/13020141>

Abstract: I briefly summarize the potential of the LHC to produce boosted objects and that of the experiments to recognize them as such analyzing jet substructure. Then, I consider boosted top quarks in some detail, the boosted object that has probably been most extensively studied. I evaluate ATLAS $t\bar{t}$ resonance searches to understand how and why dedicated algorithms outperform more classical techniques. Finally, I discuss a number of analyses where boosted techniques are likely to make a difference

Boosted top: lessons learnt

Marcel Vos (IFIC, CSIC/UV, Valencia, Spain)

Applications of Jet Substructure to New Physics Searches

Thanks to the organizers for the kind invitation

Apologies for the incomplete and biased inventory

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Outline

A very quick introduction

Early searches with boosted top quarks - post-mortem

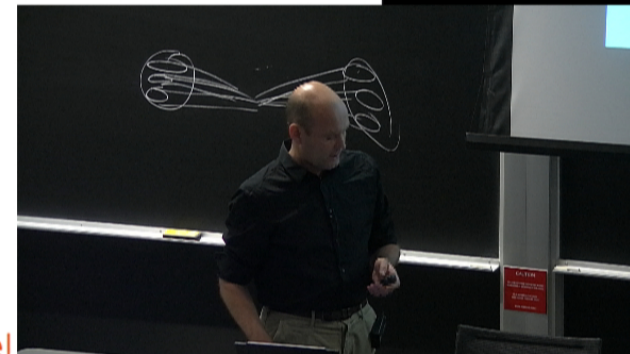
- Does it work?
- Why does it work?
- Can it work better?

What should we be boosting next?

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marcel



Introduction

If you are looking for a good introduction to boosted objects and jet substructure, this presentation is probably not what you want. I suggest instead:

Classics:

M. Seymour. Z. Phys., C62:127–138, 1994.

BDRS, Butterworth, Davison, Rubin, Salam, Phys. Rev. Lett. 100:242001 (2008)

Reviews:

BOOST2010 report

BOOST2011 report

BOOST2012 report hopefully out soon

Gavin Salam's Towards Jetography

Plehn & Spannowsky's top-tagging review

A more extensive discussion of where we stand with boosted top quarks:

M.V., CERN TH seminar – 15/06/2012

M.V., NIKHEF Colloquium – 09/11/2012

Welcome to the TeraScale!

With the LHC we enter a new kinematic regime

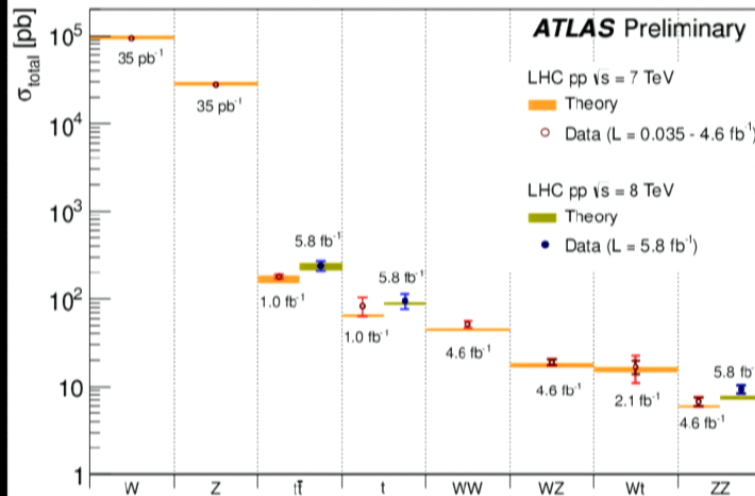
Parton luminosity at 1 TeV is 2-4 orders of magnitude higher at the 7 TeV LHC than at the Tevatron

A search with 315 nb^{-1} can be competitive. The first 7 TeV paper: Phys.Rev.Lett. 105 (2010) 161801

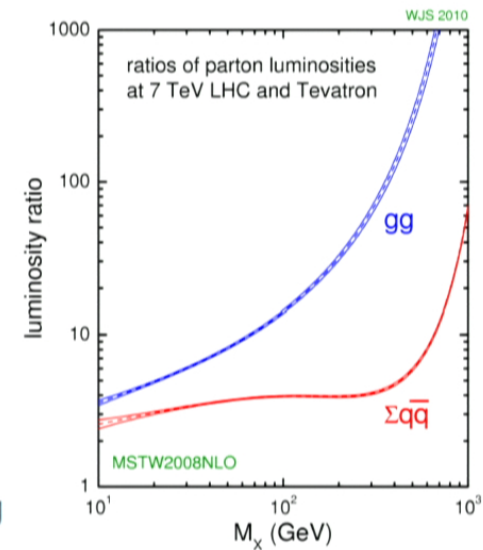
2010: 35/pb

2011: 5/fb

2012: over 20/fb



Characterizing pb-level processes



After a nice little pause:
 12-13 TeV
 HiLumi LHC
 VLHC

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Boosted objects form “fat” jets

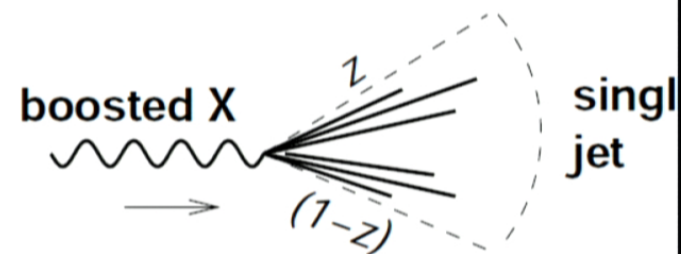
At the LHC “heavy” particles like W, Z and top are produced abundantly with $p_T \gg m$

Rule of thumb for maximum jet size to resolve both partons in a two-body decay:

$$R < 2m_X/p_T^X$$

$R = 0.4$ corresponds to W with 400 GeV

Reconstruct “**boosted object**” as a single jet. Figure out it was indeed a “**fat jet**” by analyzing substructure



M. Seymour. *Searches for new particles using cone and cluster jet algorithms: A Comparative study.* *Z. Phys.*, C62:127-138, 1994.

Butterworth, Cox and Forshaw, *Phys. Rev. D*65:096014 (2002)

“A new method for identifying hadronically decaying W bosons is introduced, which we expect to be useful more generally [...]”

Boosted objects: great promise

Boosted Higgs (light Higgs \rightarrow bb)

Butterworth, Davison, Rubin, Salam, Phys. Rev. Lett. 100:242001 (2008)

" We conclude that subject techniques have the potential to transform the high- p_T WH,ZH ($H \rightarrow$ bb) channel into one of the best channels for discovery of a low mass Standard Model Higgs at the LHC"



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The “boosted” threshold

Numbers obtained with MCFM
 J. M. Campbell and R. K. Ellis,
 arXiv:1204.1513 [hep-ph]
 MSTW2008NLO PDFs

A top factory, our first sample of
 boosted top quarks

Expected number of events	<i>Tevatron run II</i> 10 fb ⁻¹ @ 1.96 TeV	<i>LHC 2012</i> 20 fb ⁻¹ @ 8 TeV	<i>LHC design</i> 300 fb ⁻¹ @ 13 TeV	<i>Very LHC</i> 300 fb ⁻¹ @ 33 TeV
<i>Inclusive tt production</i>	57.000	2.600.000	155.000.000	1.000.000.000
<i>Boosted production: M_{tt} > 1 TeV</i>	25	30.000	3.000.000	46.000.000
<i>Highly boosted: M_{tt} > 2 TeV</i>	0	300	47.000	2.300.000

Enough to discover the top quark,
 no boosted production

Millions of boosted top quarks,
 50.000 extremely boosted events

M.V., Boosting sensitivity to new physics, CERN Courier, Oct 2012

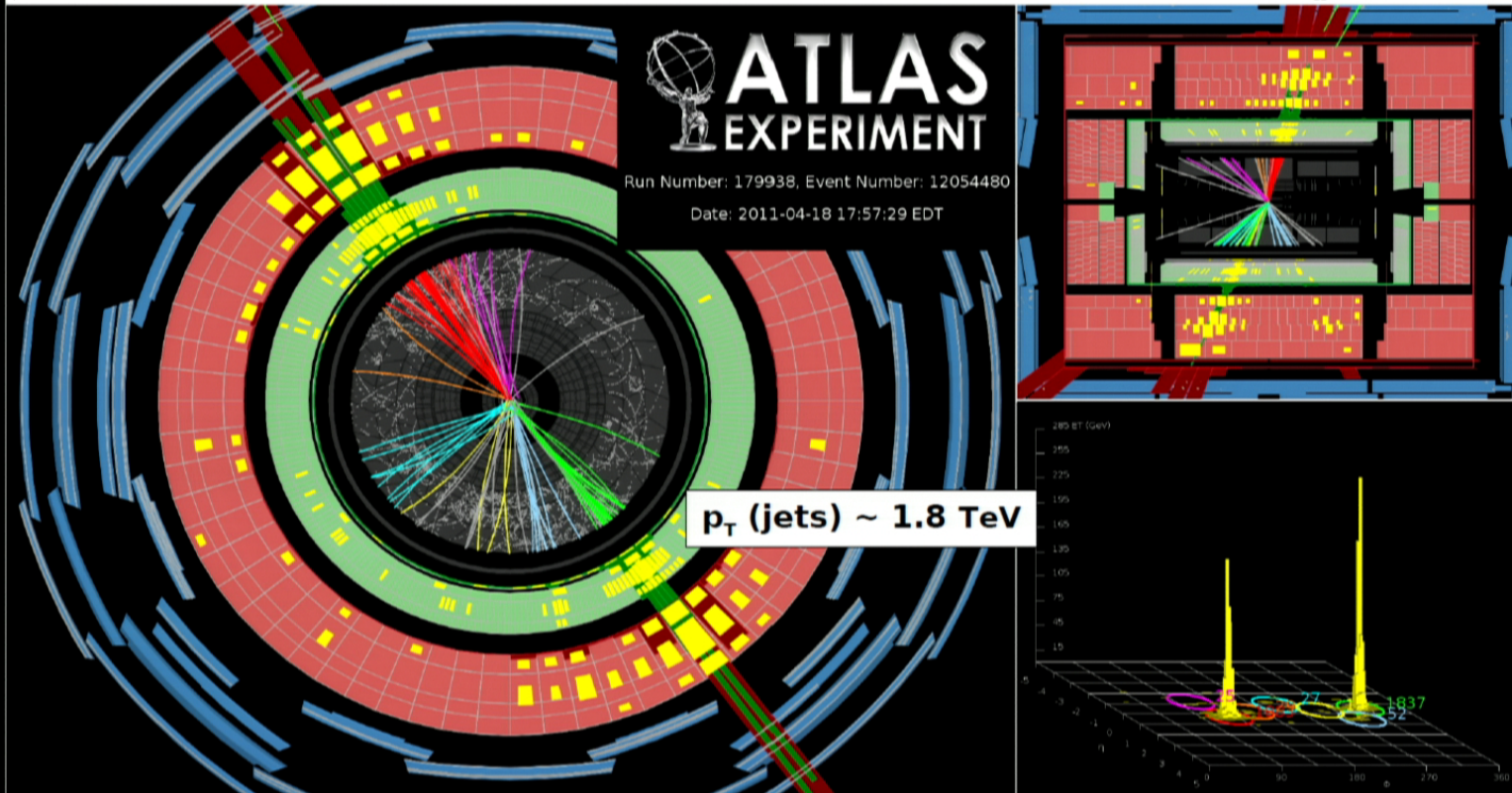
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Jets!

One of the most spectacular dijet events recorded by ATLAS: $M_{jj} \sim 4 \text{ TeV}$



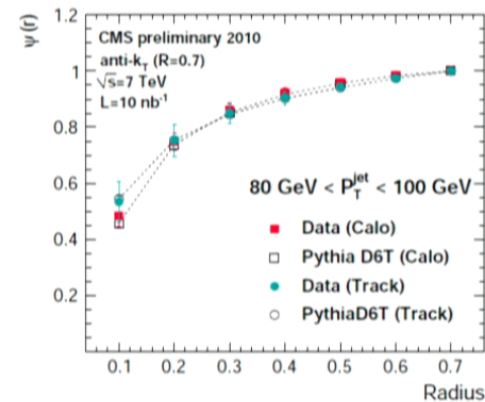
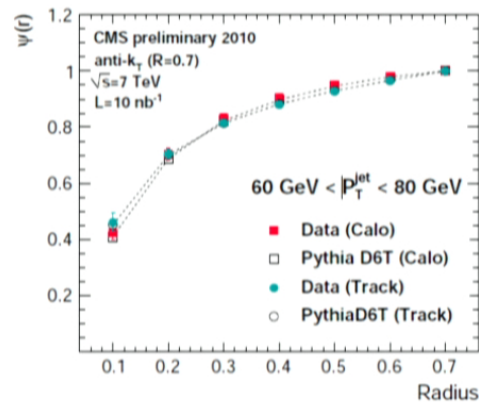
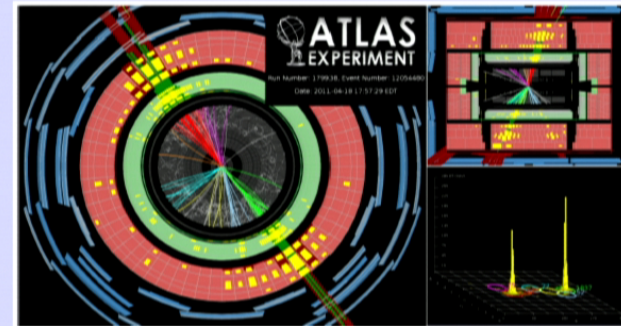
There is more to a jet than a four-vector

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Jet substructure

Jet shapes



QCD-10-14-PAS: Measure how energy is distributed inside the jet
Detailed comparison to MC... see ATL-PHYS-PUB-2011-010

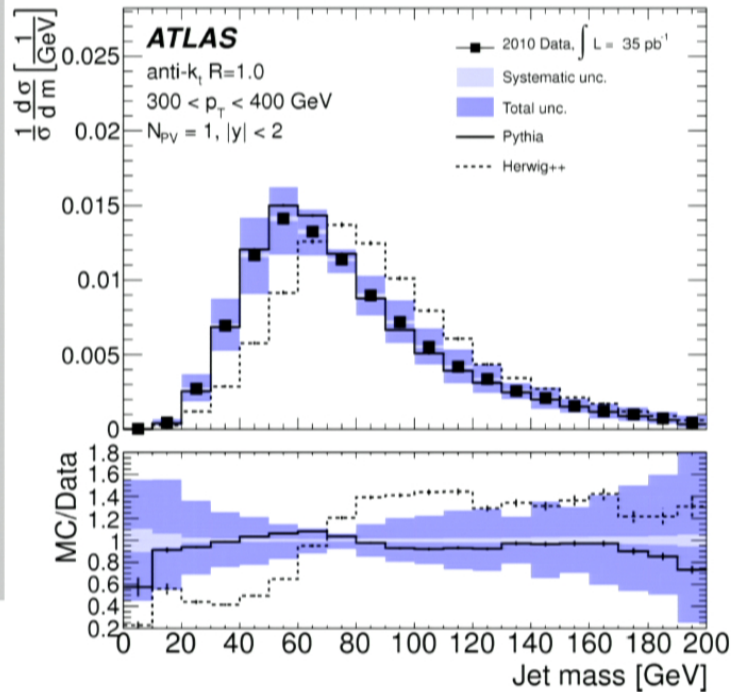
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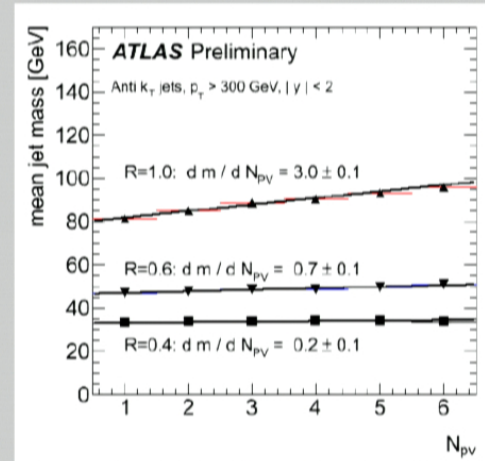
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Some dedicated measurements

Measurement of Jet Mass and Substructure for Inclusive Jets in $\sqrt{s} = 7$ TeV pp Collisions with the ATLAS Experiment, JHEP 1205 (2012) 128



Fully corrected measurements of jet mass, k_t splitting scales and n-subjettiness available on HEPDATA



Confirm the impact of pile-up

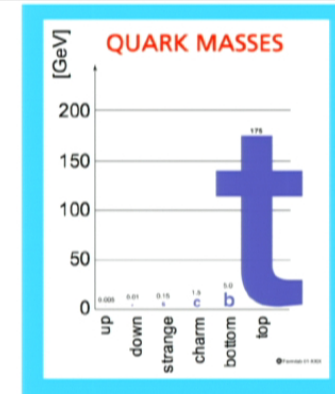
Parton Shower is adequate
 Detector response is under control
 Pile-up confirmed to be a problem

The top quark - motivation

Mass hierarchy

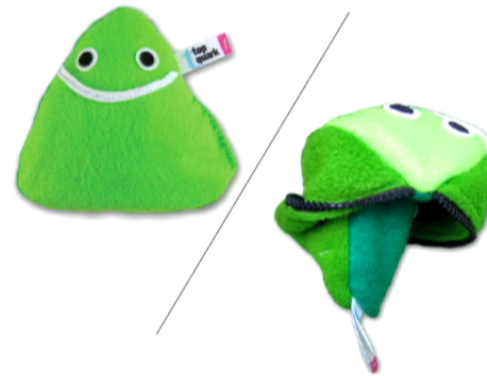
We don't know why the SM fermions have the masses they have. The top quark has a mass of ~ 173 GeV. What does that number come from? In the SM it's the result of the Yukawa coupling of the top quark to the Higgs boson. But what does the number come from? We have been worrying about this for 45 years and we haven't made any progress!

Steve Weinberg, public lecture UTA, 24/10/2012



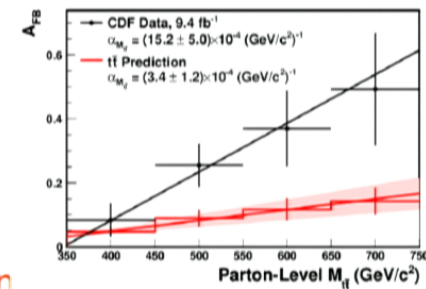
Compositeness

observable	L compositeness [TeV]
$L(eeee)$	$O(10)$ (LEP)
$L(eeqq)$	$O(10)$ (LEP)
$L(qqqq)$	5.6 (CMS)
$e^* \rightarrow e \gamma$	1 (CMS)
$q^* \rightarrow q g$	2.5 TeV (CMS)
Top...	?



Experimental hints?

Papers with the word "Evidence" in the title
Phys.Rev.D83 (2011) 112003



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The top quark: experimental perspective

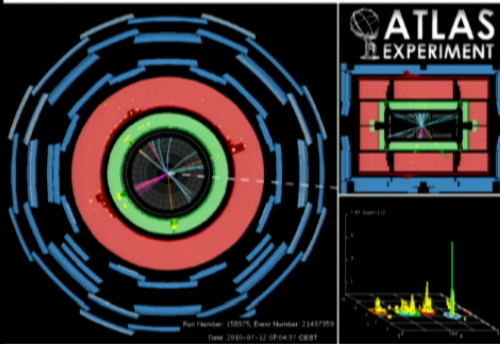
Top is a quark that we CAN study very well

A *nude* quark, we can easily isolate its signature from that of other quarks and gluons, we can distinguish top and anti-top quarks, we can study top quark polarization

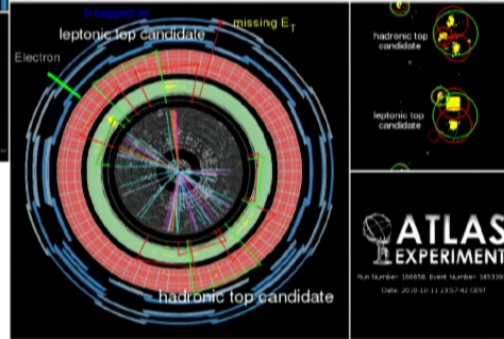
For the purpose of this workshop ...

top is probably the best studied boosted system. Resonance searches using classical and dedicated methods have gone through a few cycles already.

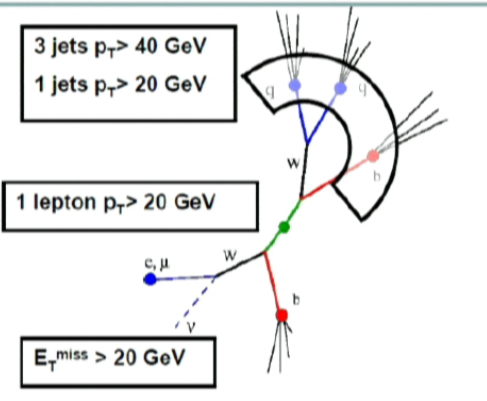
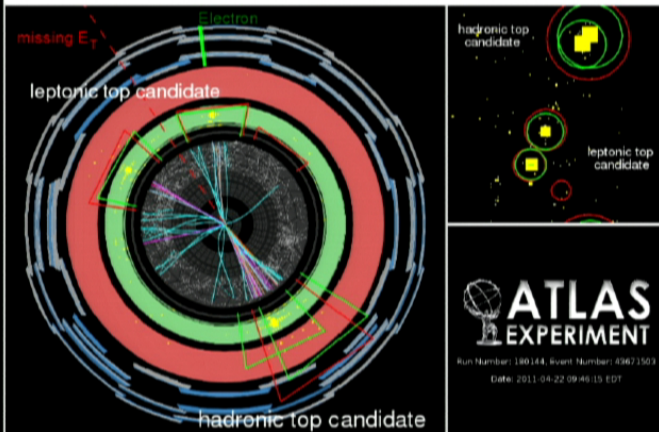
Boosted top quarks (I)



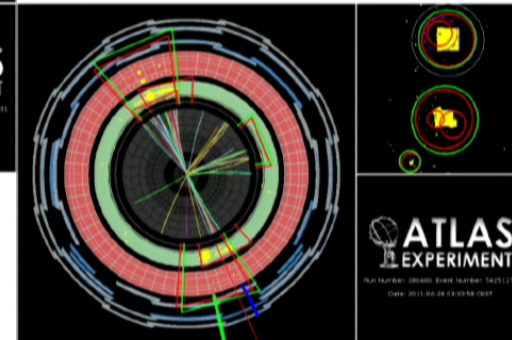
First boosted top quark
 $M_{tt} \sim 800$ GeV
 ATLAS-CONF-2011-073



Early "l+jets" candidate
 ATLAS-CONF-2010-063



$tt \rightarrow Wb \quad Wb \rightarrow \ell \nu b \quad qq b$



$m_{tt} > 1$ TeV
 ATLAS-CONF-2011-083

$M_{tt} \sim 2.5$ TeV
 arXiv:1207.2409

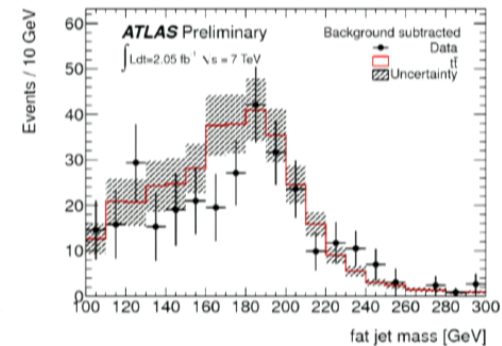
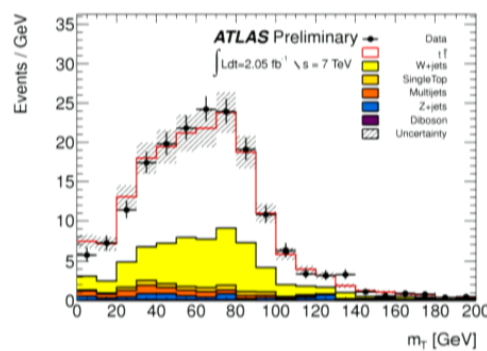
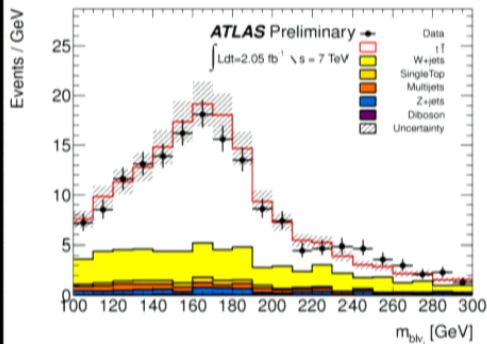
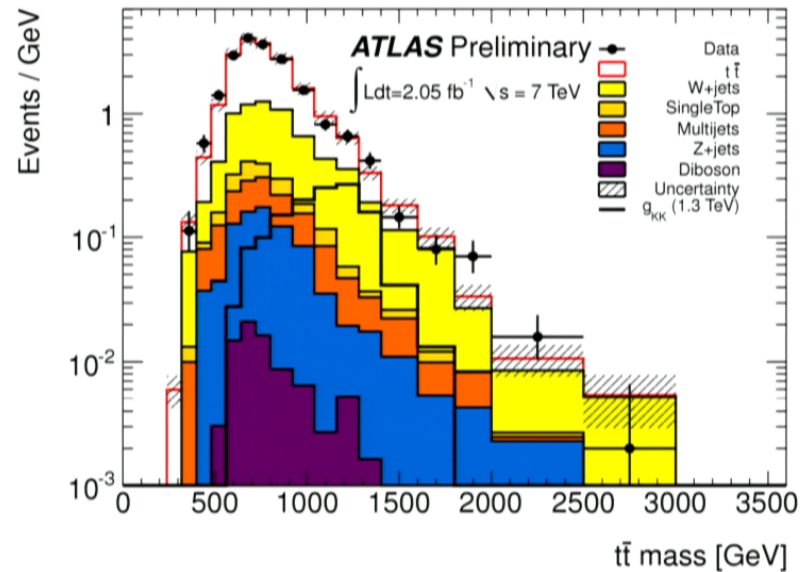
A graphical account of
 the same argument,
 with real events

tt resonances: boosted (lepton + jets)

tt mass spectrum combining electron+jets and muon+jets channels compared to a SM template from data and MC

Very good agreement, unfortunately
Largest excess $\sim 1.4 \sigma$

Mass peaks at the right places



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tt resonances: 2/fb summary

Observed limits

Leptophobic Z': $m < 1.2$ TeV
KK gluon: $m < 1.5$ TeV

Expected limit @ 600 GeV

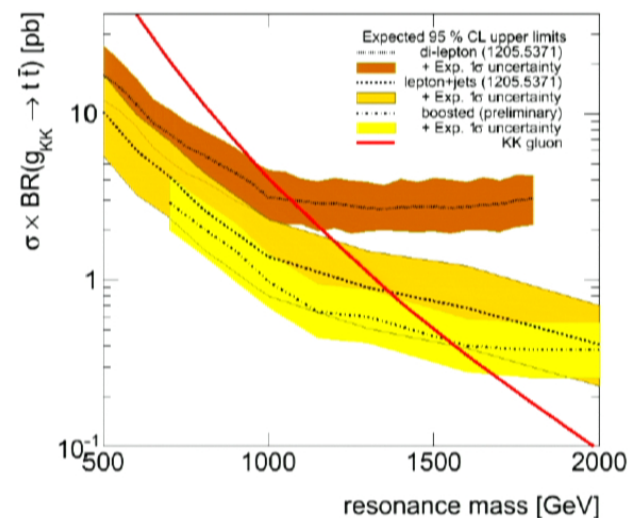
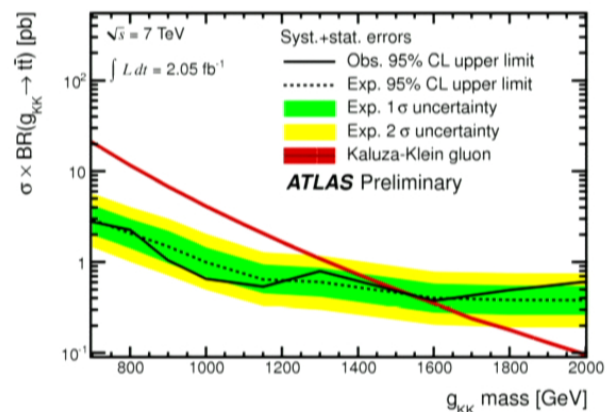
ATLAS Classical: 6.0 pb
ATLAS Boosted: 10.4 pb

Expected limit @ 1.6 TeV

ATLAS Classical: 0.46 pb
ATLAS Boosted: 0.22 pb

**Classical and boosted algorithms
have complementary sensitivity
In low and high mass regions...**

Many things can be improved...



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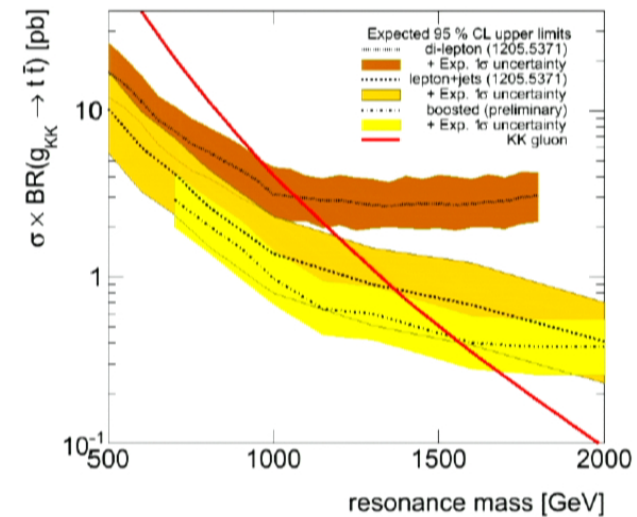
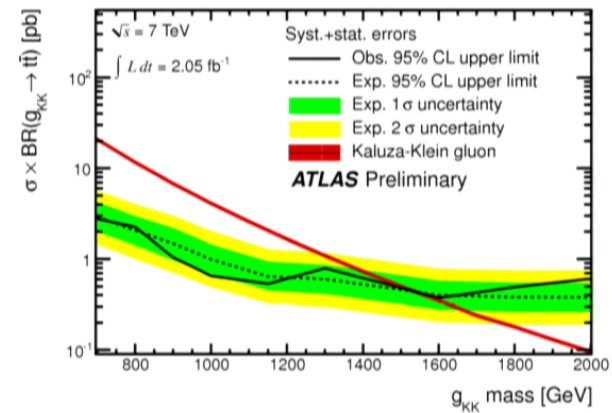
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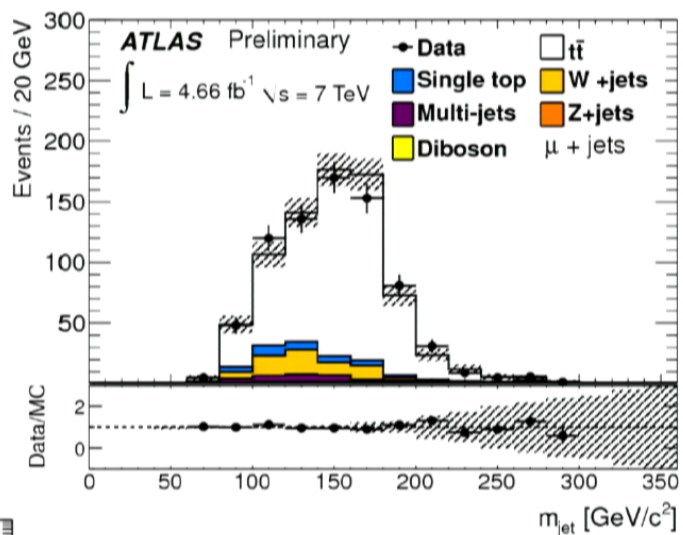
Many things can be improved...



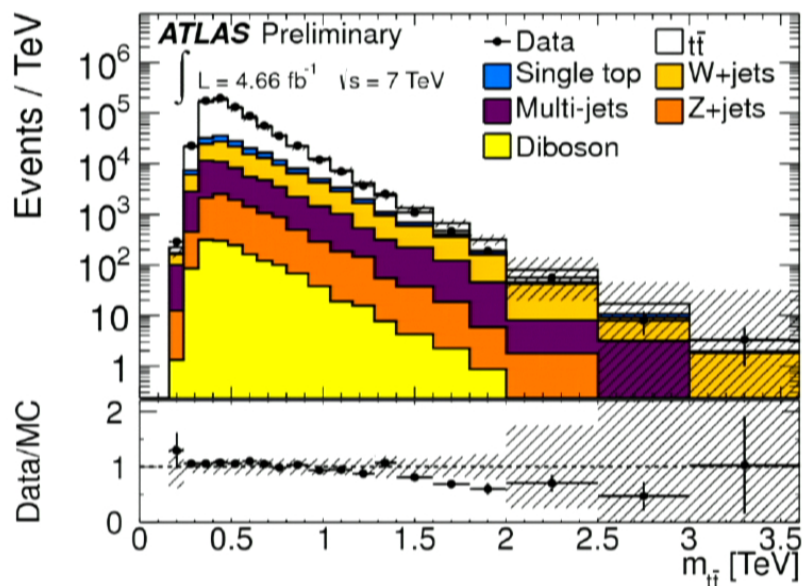
$t\bar{t}$ resonances – lepton + jets

Lepton+jets search with full (4.7/fb) 7 TeV data
 ATLAS-CONF-2012-136 includes:

- B-tagging
- Mini-isolation (Reherman, Tweedie, 2011)
- Combination of resolved and boosted limits



Broad top mass peak
 Correctly modeled!



Great overall $t\bar{t}$ purity,
 tails still problematic

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Update for boosted (lepton+jets)

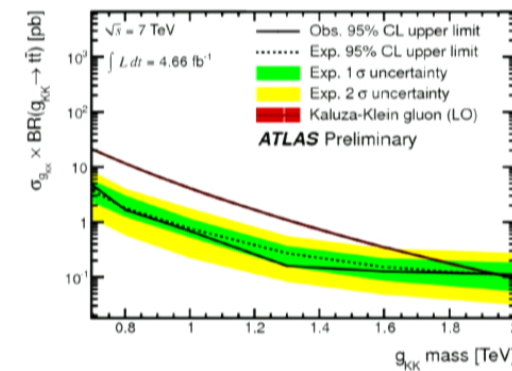
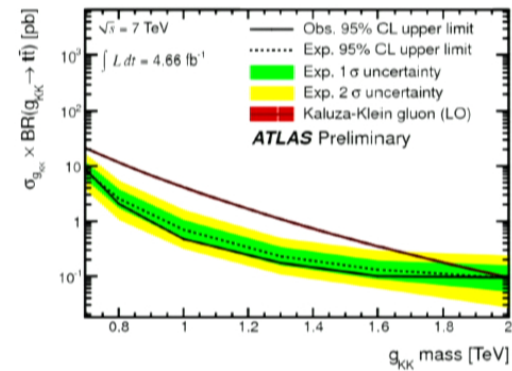
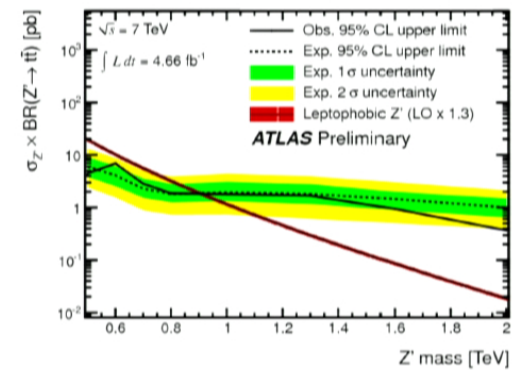
“Resolved” selection

“Boosted” selection

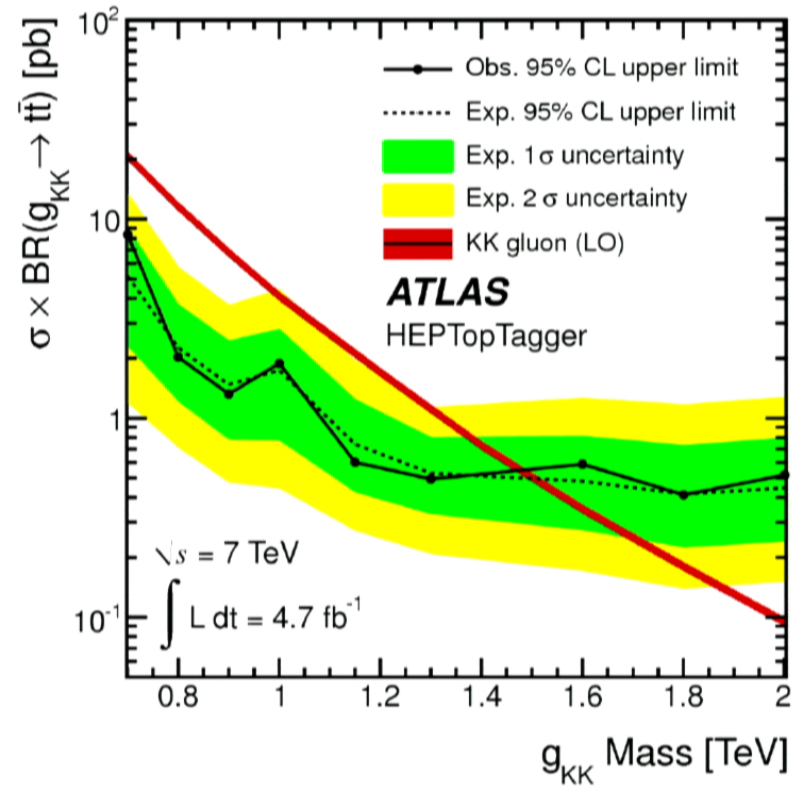
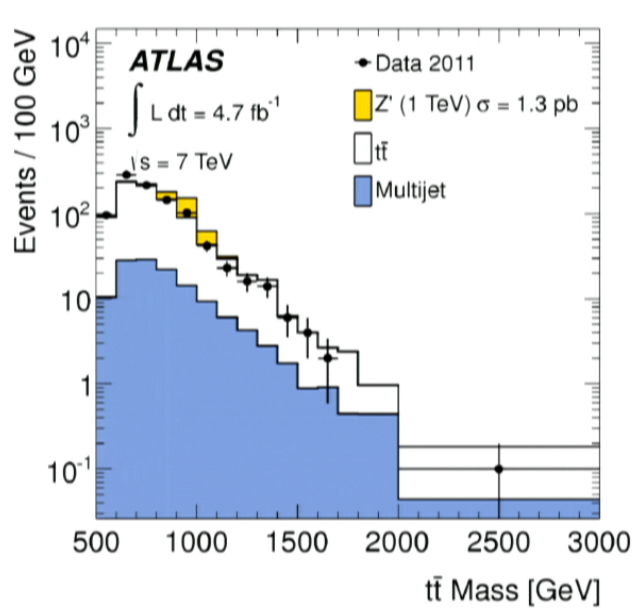
Orthogonal data sets, if event satisfies both selections, prefer boosted

Combined limit

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tt resonances: boosted fully hadronic



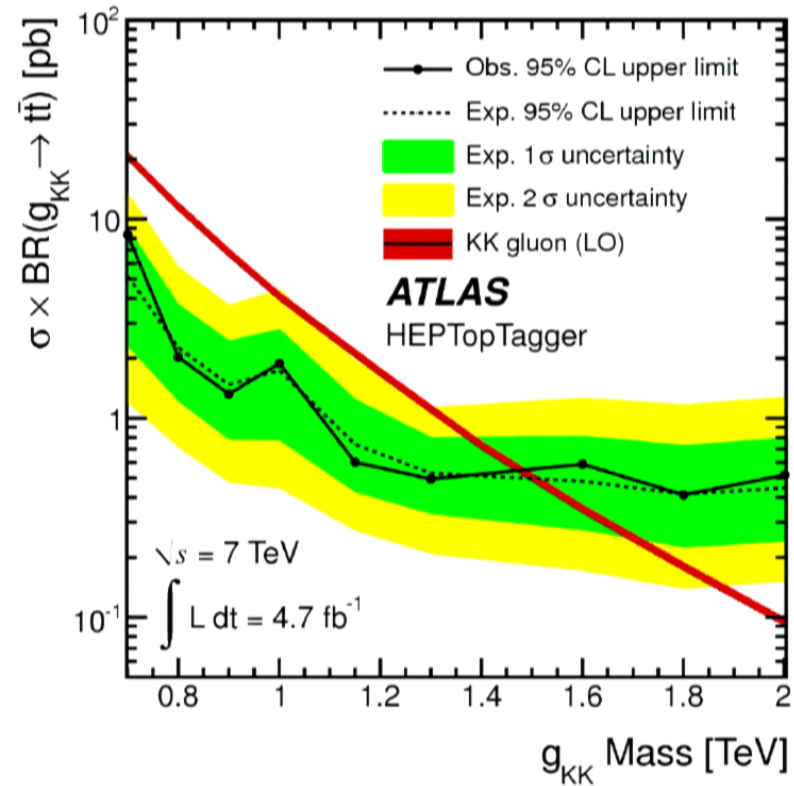
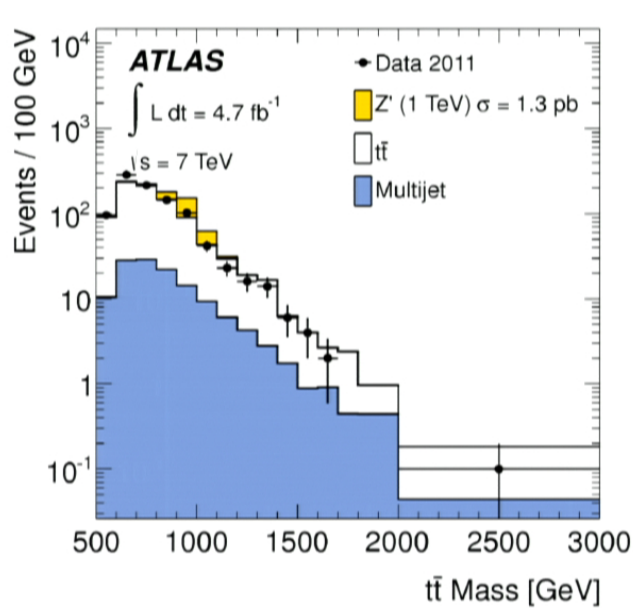
Sophisticated jet substructure based top-tagging required to reduce multi-jets background in searches in fully hadronic final state

First ATLAS study uses HEPTopTagger and Template top tagging
 → JHEP1301 (2013) 116

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tt resonances: boosted fully hadronic



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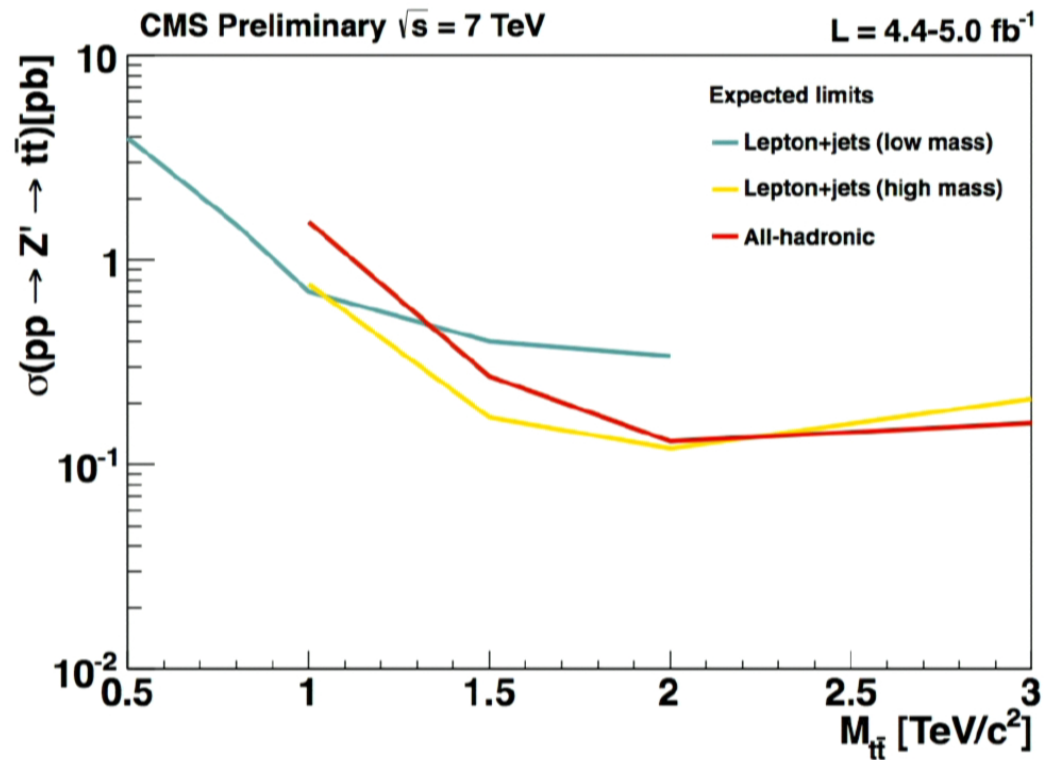
marcel.vos@ific.uv.es

ATLAS resonance searches - executive summary

Final state	di-lepton	lepton+jets	boosted l+jets	Boosted fully had	combined l+jets
Preprint/publication	EPJC72	EPJC72	JHEP1209	2012-102	2012-136
Data set	2 fb ⁻¹	2 fb ⁻¹	2 fb ⁻¹	4.7 fb ⁻¹	4.7 fb ⁻¹
Z' limits [TeV]	-	0.55 - 0.88	0.6 - 1.15	0.7 – 1.3	0.7 – 1.7
g _{KK} limits [TeV]	0.5 - 1.08	0.5 - 1.13	0.6 - 1.5	0.7 – 1.5	0.7 – 1.9

Better (more specialized) algorithms allows us to achieve better sensitivity on the same data set!

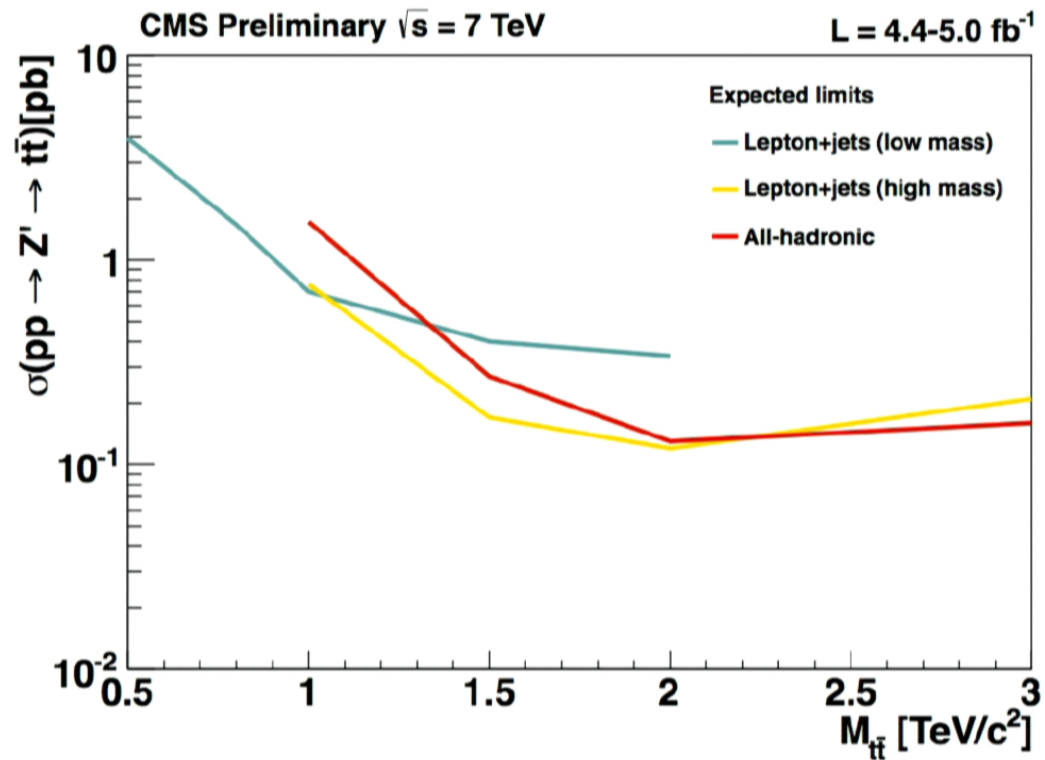
And CMS?



Same story here!

(not discussing the relative sensitivities of ATLAS and CMS today)

And CMS?



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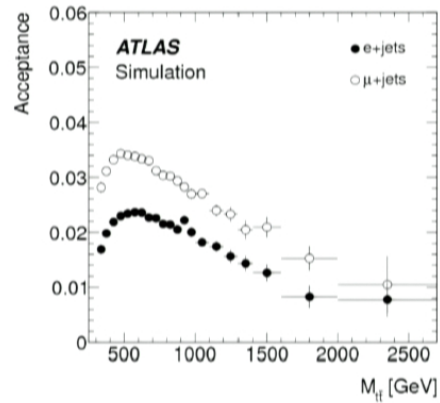
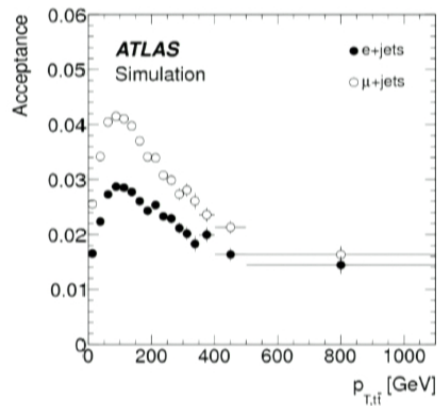
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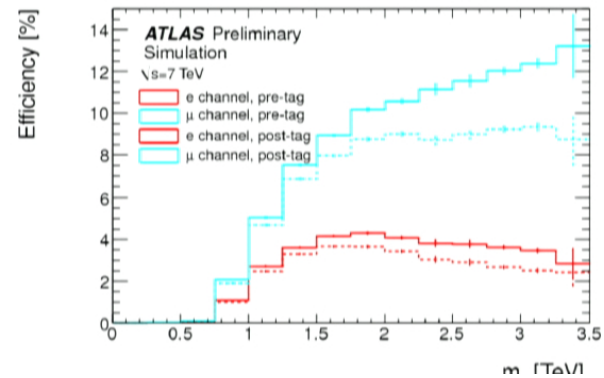
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Boosted top quarks

Classical algorithms have good acceptance for top quarks at rest, but are not adequate for boosted top quarks : see ATLAS differential $t\bar{t}$ x-sec measurement: [arXiv:1207.5644](https://arxiv.org/abs/1207.5644)



Signal acceptance is important ...

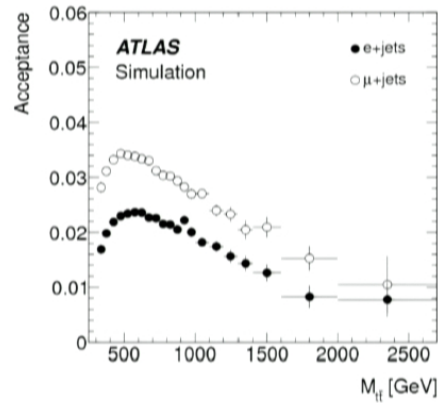
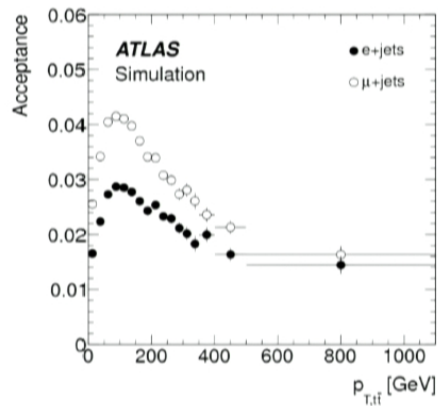


NIKHEF colloquium. 9th November 2012

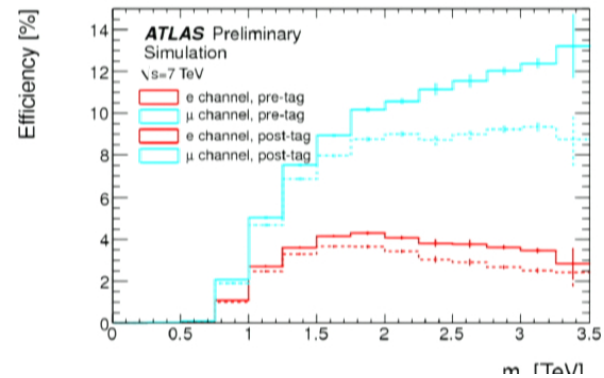
28

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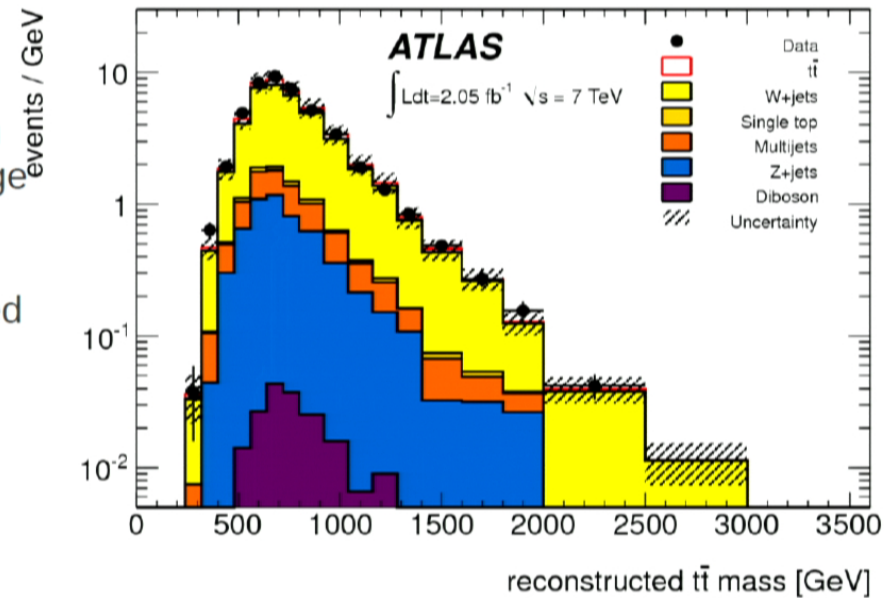
28

Why does this work?

... as is (data-driven) control over the backgrounds

W+jets enriched control region
after normalization using charge
asymmetry method

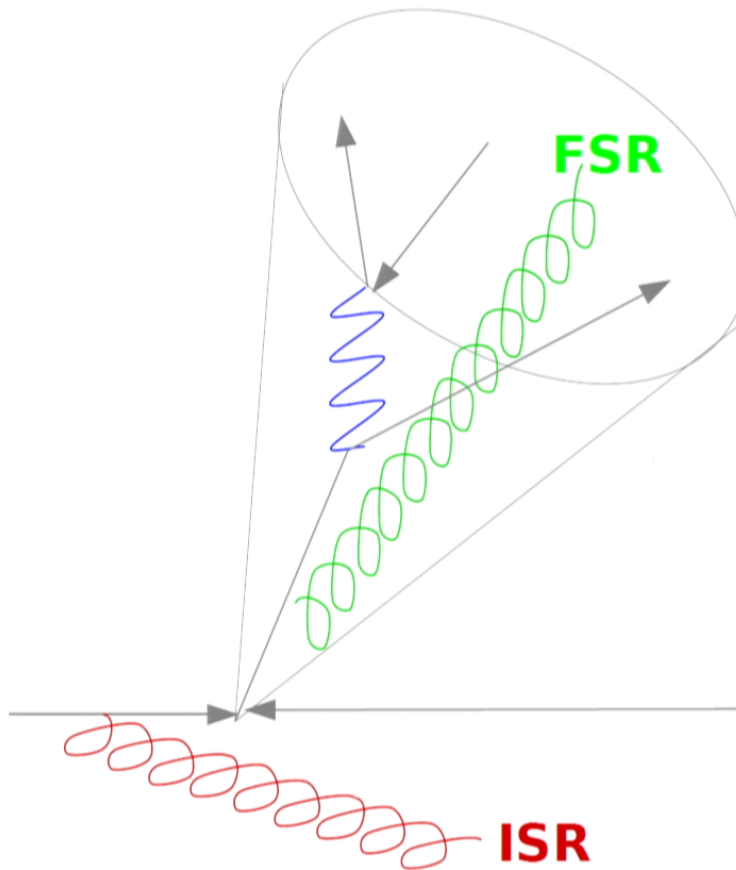
No factors 2 due to Ws radiated
off jets...



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Improving: mass resolution



We need to include FSR to get the correct resonance mass

But we should not add ISR jets!

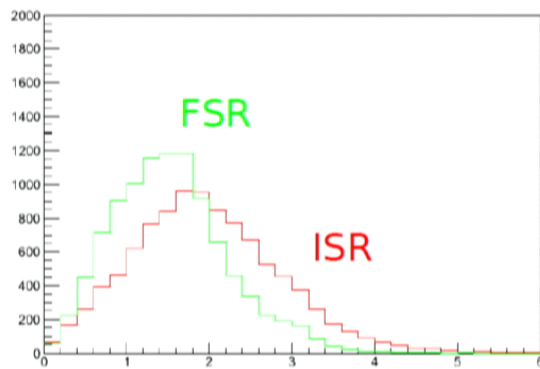


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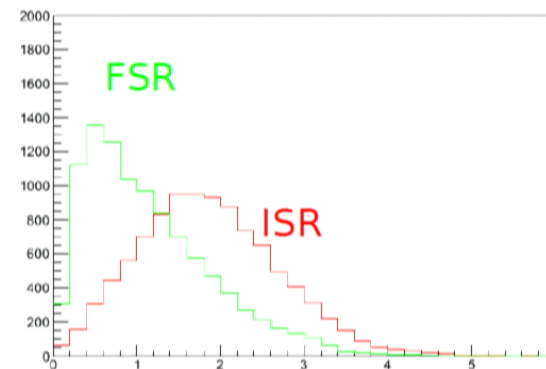
ISR/FSR

MadGraph $pp \rightarrow t\bar{t}+g$



$\Delta R(g, t/\bar{t})$

Resonance mass = 500 GeV



$\Delta R(g, t/\bar{t})$

Resonance mass = 2 TeV

For sufficiently boosted top quarks, the FSR seems to stay close enough

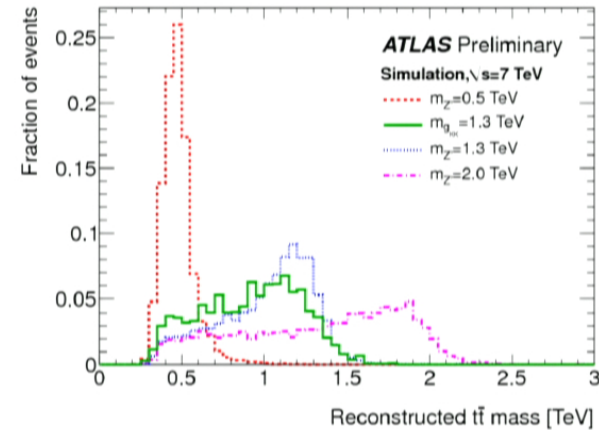
Improving mass resolution

Both algorithms do more or less equally well on the core resolution, but the tails are different!

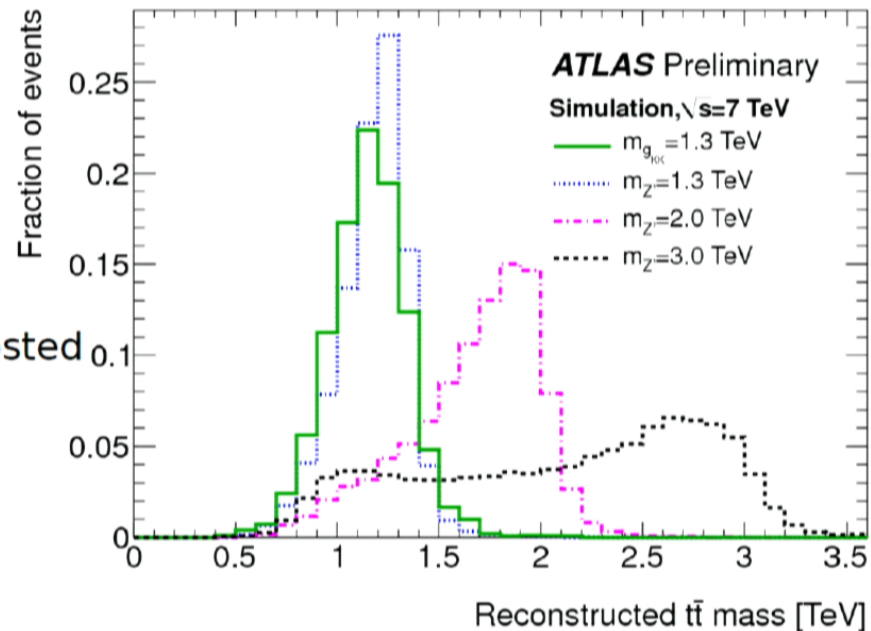
Boosted algorithm tends to underestimate mass
→ slight acceptance loss

Resolved algorithm tends to promote low-mass events into the tails
→ dangerous migration

Resolved



Boosted



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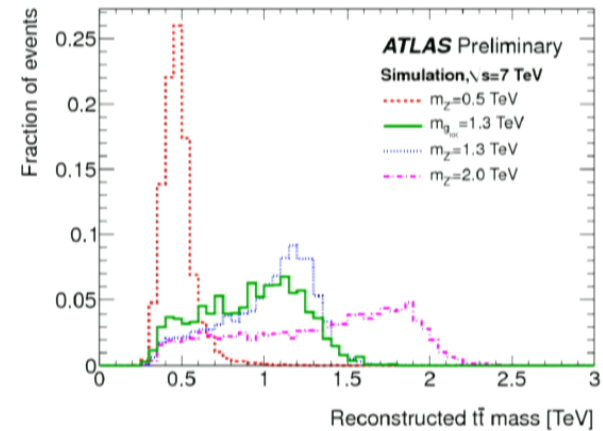
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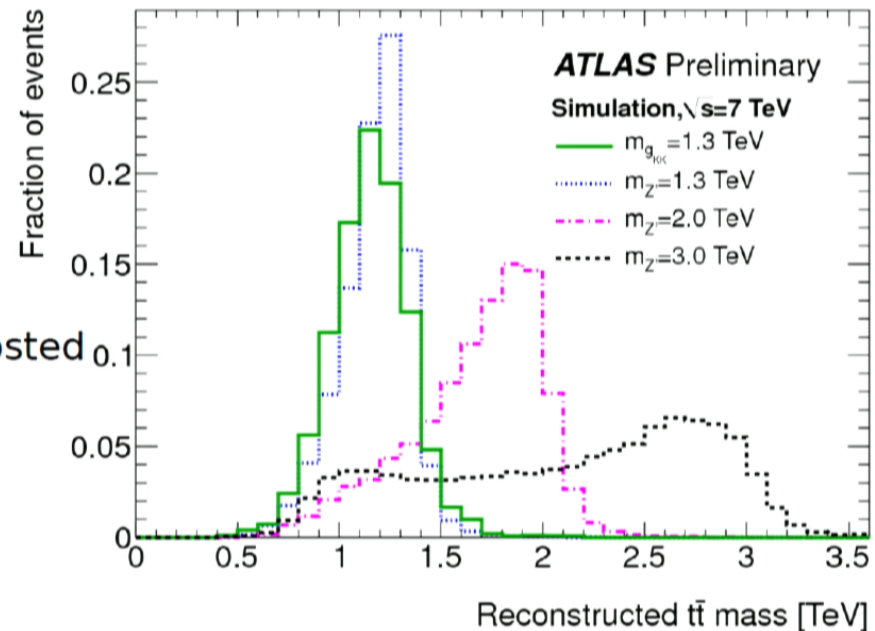
Boosted algorithm tends to underestimate mass
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Resolved algorithm tends to promote low-mass events into the tails
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Resolved



Boosted



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How can we improve these searches

30 sources of systematic uncertainty on yield and shape of background and signal

Jet energy and mass scale (5-7%) dominates boosted analysis

Parton shower & b-tagging also important

Impact on Systematic effect	Resolved selection yield [%]		Boosted selection yield [%]	
	total bgr.	Z'	total bgr.	Z'
ISR/FSR	0.3	–	5.9	–
PDF	3.5	–	7.9	–
$t\bar{t}$ normalization	8.0	–	9.0*	–
EW Sudakov	1.9	–	4.2	–
$t\bar{t}$ higher order QCD corr.	1.2	–	9.0	–
W + heavy flavor	1.3	–	1.2	–
Multi-jets norm, e +jets	2.6	–	0.6	–
Multi-jets norm, μ +jets	1.0	–	1.1	–
Parton shower	0.2	–	7.3	–
JES, anti- k_r $R = 0.4$ jets	7.8	2.9	0.5	0.5
JES, anti- k_r $R = 1.0$ jets	0.2	4.8	17.0	2.8
b -tag efficiency	3.8	7.7	6.0	3.5
c -tag efficiency	1.2	0.6	0.1	2.5
Mistag rate	1.0	0.3	0.7	0.1

*Impact depends on signal model considered. Large uncertainty on background yield ($t\bar{t}$) → small impact on the exclusion limit for narrow resonances

Tools and Techniques: grooming (II)

Jet grooming techniques to remove the “softest” part of the jet:



- ✓ **Filtering:** break jet into subsets on angular scale R_{fit} , take n_{fit} hardest subsets

Butterworth, Davison, Rubin & Salam '08



- ✓ **Trimming:** break jet into subsets on angular scale R_{trim} , take all subsets with $p_{\text{T,sub}} > \epsilon_{\text{trim}} p_{\text{T,jet}}$

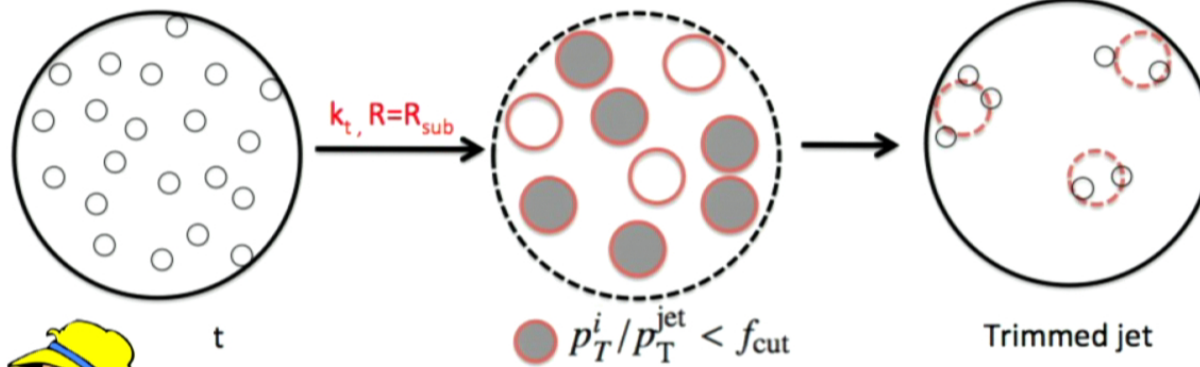
Krohn, Thaler & Wang '09



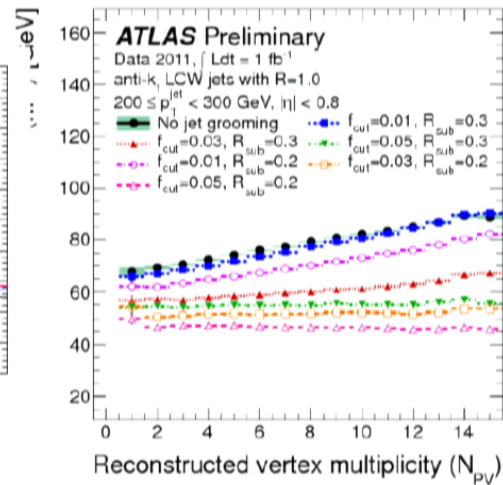
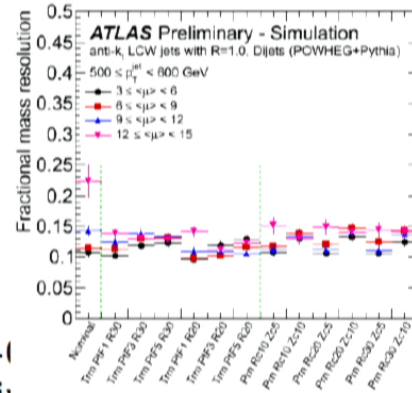
- ✓ **Pruning:** building up the jet, if the two subsets about to be recombined have $R > R_{\text{prune}}$ and $\min(p_{\text{T1}}, p_{\text{T2}}) < \epsilon_{\text{prune}} (p_{\text{T1}} + p_{\text{T2}})$, discard the softer one.

Ellis, Vermilion & Walsh '09

Trim!



Performance of large-R jets...ATLAS-CONF-2012-1 (keep an eye on the arXiv,



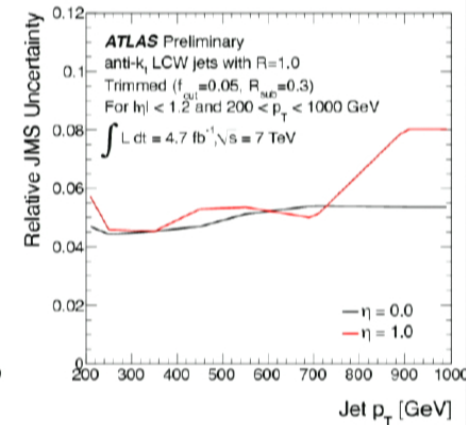
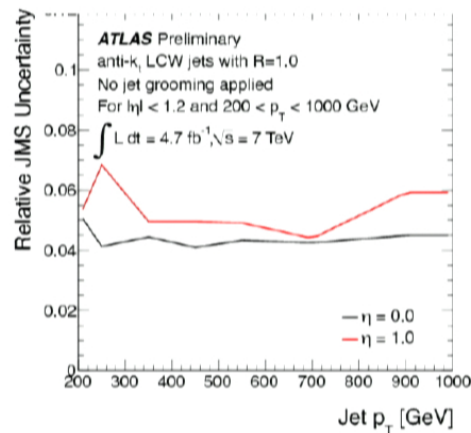
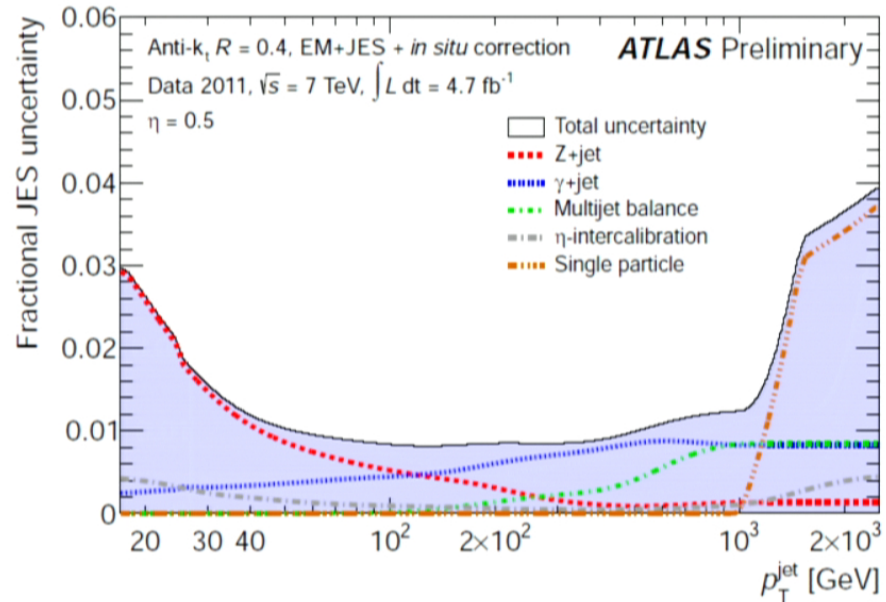
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Jet Mass Scale??

Jet mass scale uncertainty does not yet want to descend to the level of the jet energy scale energy...

Is this because the MC is really not to be trusted to better than 5% for jet mass (even after grooming)
Or are we simply not yet able to constrain the mass scale (using ratios of calorimeter and track jets) as well as the energy scale?



Jet Mass Scale??

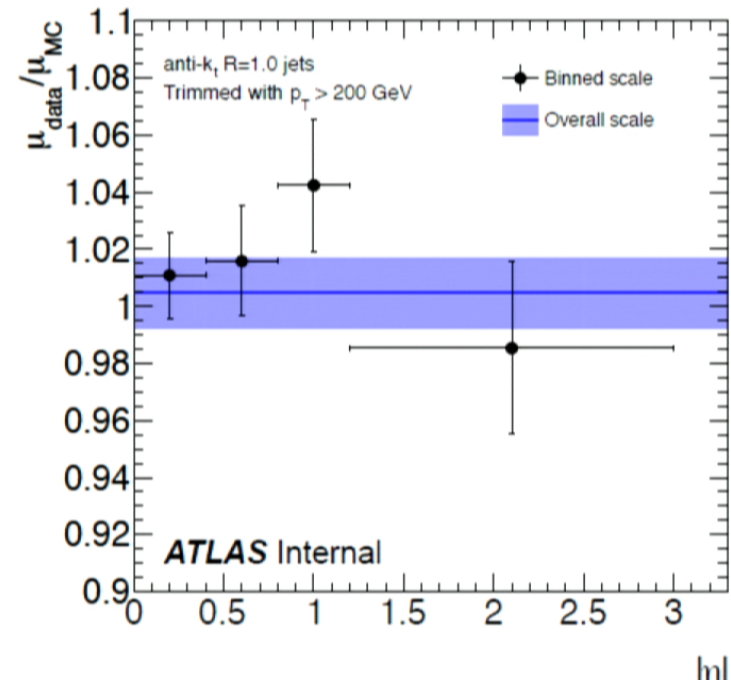
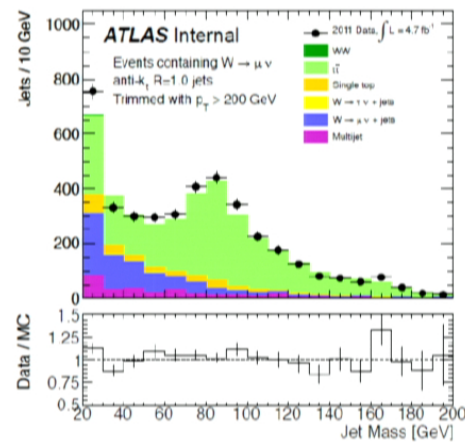
Boosted W in tt decays

Better handle: includes the uncertainty due to the presence of a real boosted object

More precise handle: overall scale estimated to couple of %.

Result is compatible with 1!
MC is not doing too badly!

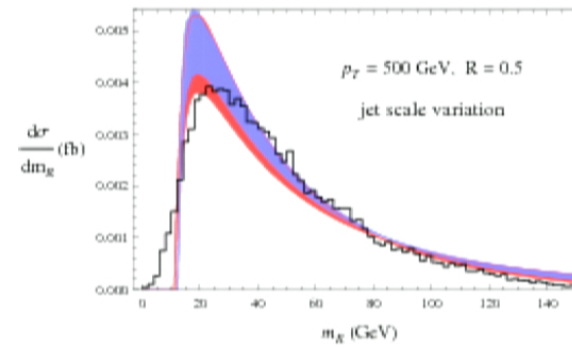
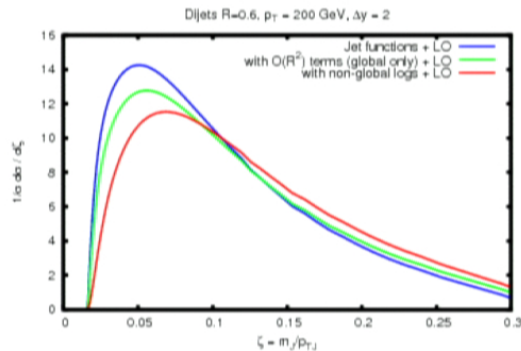
Ask Adam, David and Emily



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Theory input

Can we understand jet substructure?



Still some way to go before a meaningful comparison with data is possible

Push QCD calculations into new areas: brave attempts to describe the structure of jets with first-order QCD calculation

pQCD: M. Dasgupta, K. Khelifa-Kerfa, S. Marzani, M. Spannowsky, JHEP 1210 (2012) 126

SCET: I. Feige, M. Schwartz, I. Stewart, J. Thaler, Phys. Rev. Lett. 109 (2012) 092001

Y.T. Chien, R. Kelley, M. Schwartz, H.X. Zhu, arXiv:1208.0010

T. Jouttenus, I. Stewart, F. Tackmann, W. Walewijn,

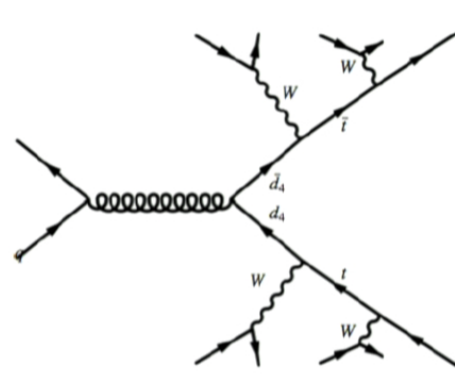
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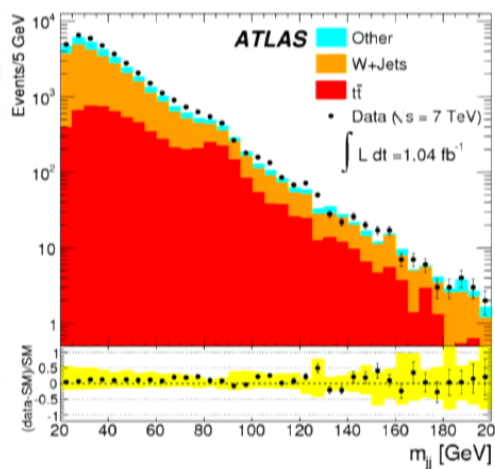
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$b' \rightarrow Wt$

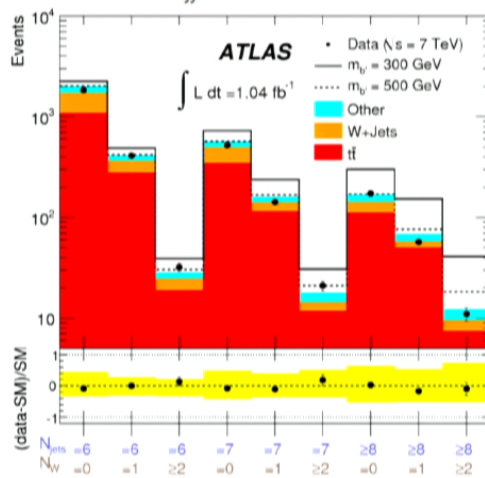
“Boosted objects without substructure”
 (ATLAS b' search in arXiv:1202.6540)
 Signal: tt pair + 2 boosted W bosons



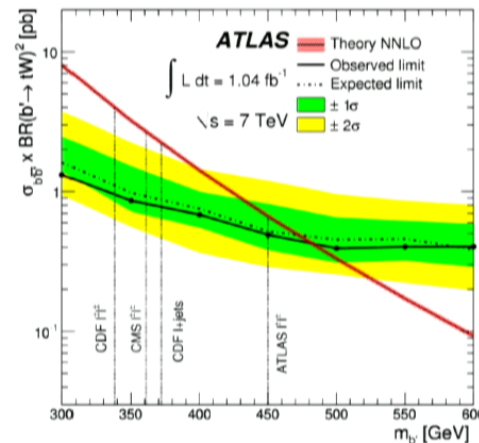
Combine two $R=0.4$ jets in a $\Delta R < 1$ cone



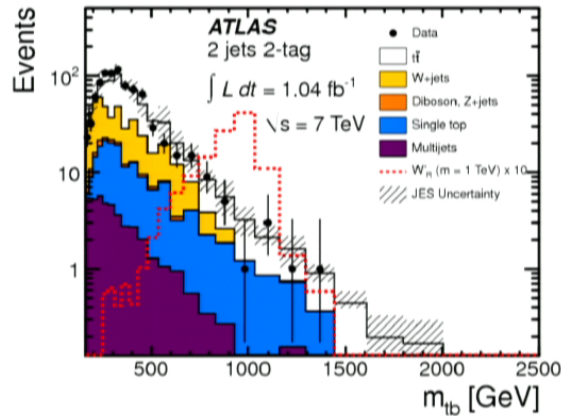
Count the Ws (pairs with $70 < m_{jj} < 100$ GeV)



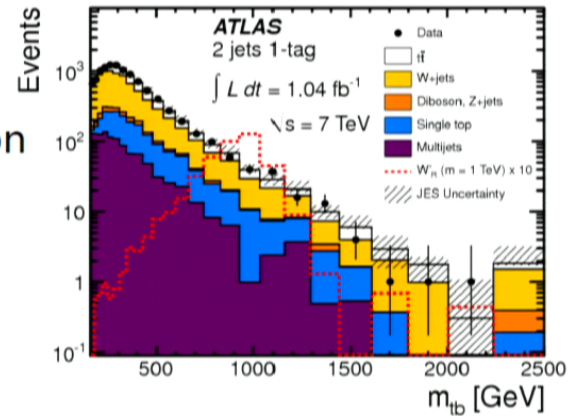
Exclusion at 95 % CL
 $m(b') < 480$ GeV



Analyses to be boosted: $W' \rightarrow tb$

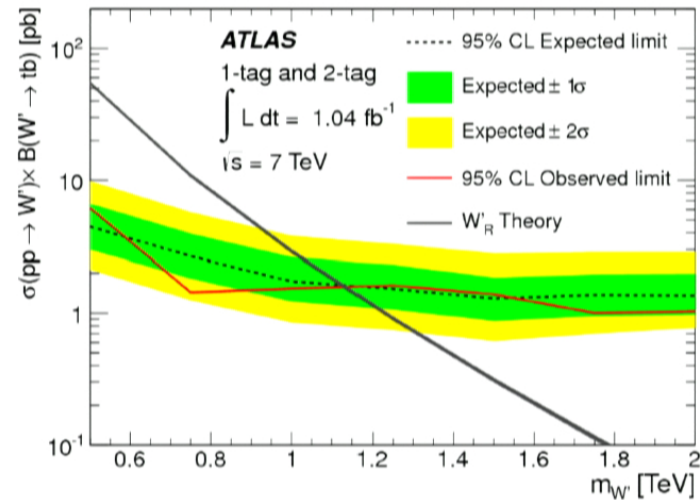


Single and double tagged signal region



Selection similar to single top (but less stringent)

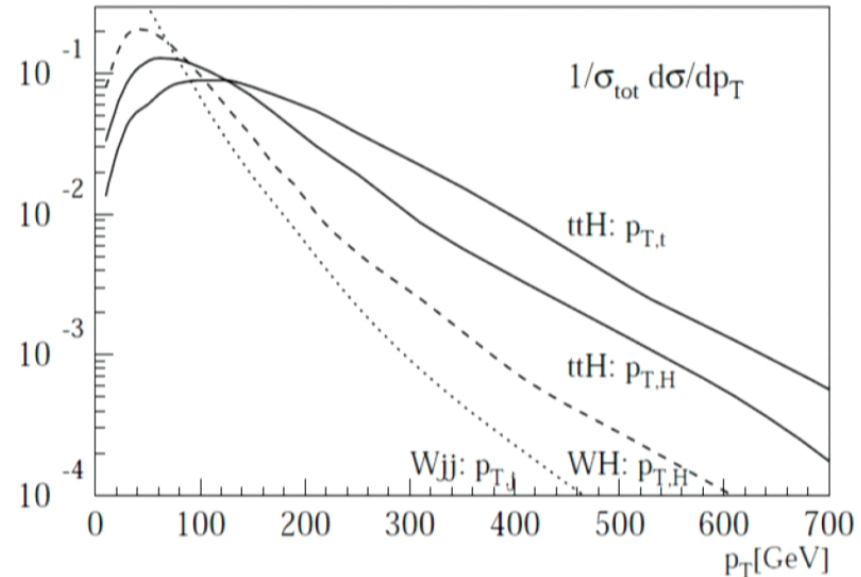
Can benefit from alternative isolation for leptons from boosted top decay developed for $t\bar{t}$ resonance searches



tt̄H

A signal that's actually there!

Due to poor $b\bar{b}$ mass resolution and large combinatorics this is something in between a counting experiment and a resonance search



Hardly any events have highly boosted top, anti-top and Higgs, but moderate boost helps work out assignment of energy deposits to t and H candidates

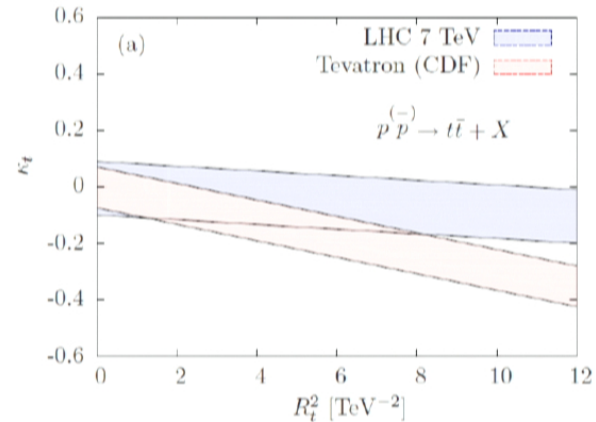
“Combinatorial backgrounds are not a problem, and we find a multitude of distributions distinguishing between signal and continuum background.”

Plehn, Salam, Spannowsky, Phys.Rev.Lett. 104 (2010) 111801

Constraints on top quark structure

C. Englert, A. Freitas, M. Spira and P. Zerwas,
arXiv:1210.2570 [hep-ph]

Constraining the top chromo-
magnetic moment using $gg \rightarrow t\bar{t}$



	R_t [TeV ⁻¹] / [10 ⁻¹⁶ cm]	$ k_t $	See also: Degrande, Gerard, Grojean, Maltoni, Servant, Phys.Lett. B703 (2011) 306-309
Tevatron + LHC @ 7 TeV	2.9 / 0.57	0.17	
Tevatron + LHC @ 14 TeV	2.1 / 0.41	0.07	
LHC @ 14 TeV + boosted top	0.7 / 0.14	0.05	

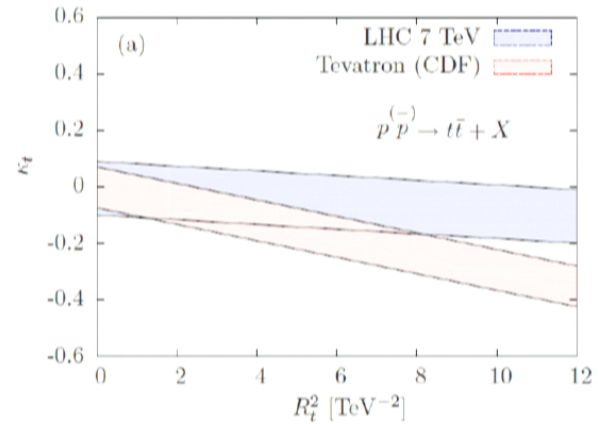
Combined x-sec measurement: ATLAS-CONF-2012-134
Differential x-sec measurement: arXiv:1207.5644

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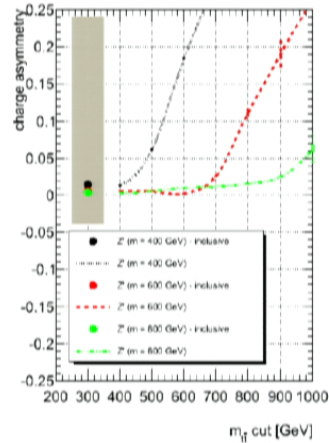


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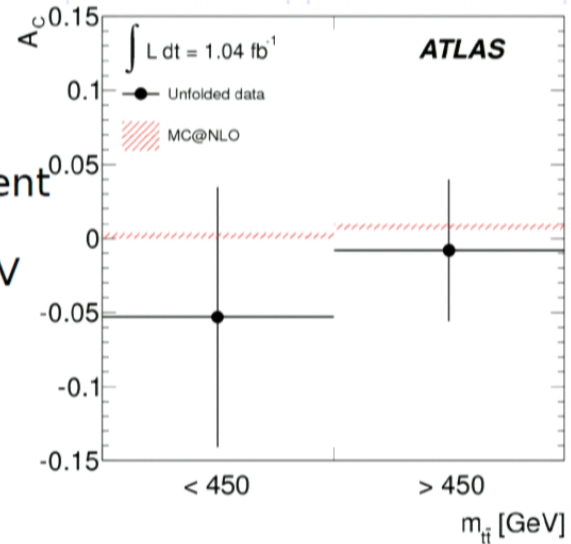
Combined x-sec measurement: ATLAS-CONF-2012-134
Differential x-sec measurement: arXiv:1207.5644

Charge asymmetry

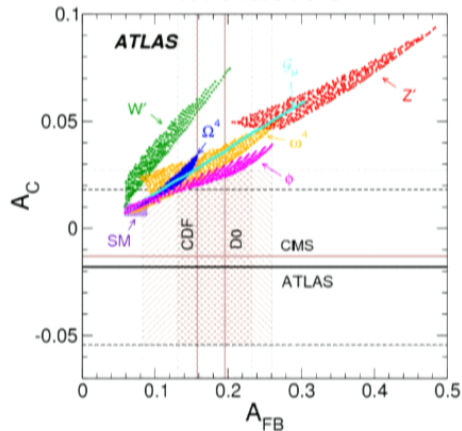


Inclusive measurement
and two mass bins
<450 GeV, >450 GeV

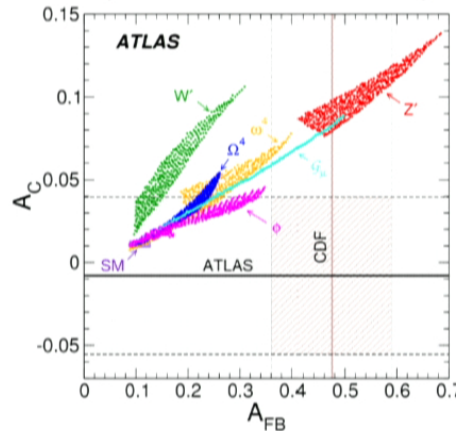
A_C vs. mass for Z' model
(V. Sanchez, A. Hyaya)



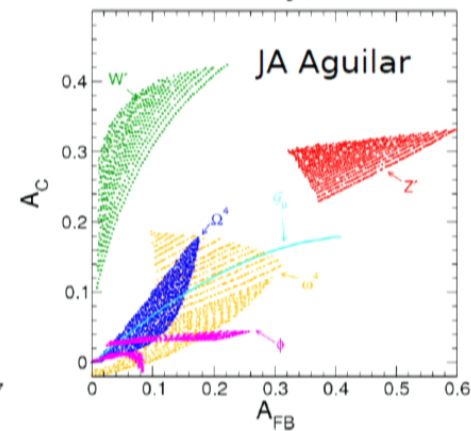
Impact on model zoo
inclusive



$m_{tt} > 450$ GeV
(Tevatron and LHC)



$M_{tt} > 800$ GeV
(LHC only)



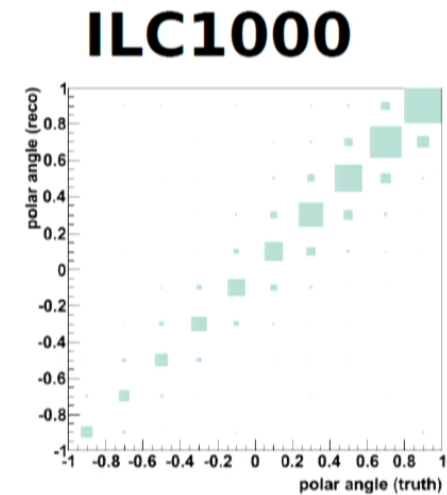
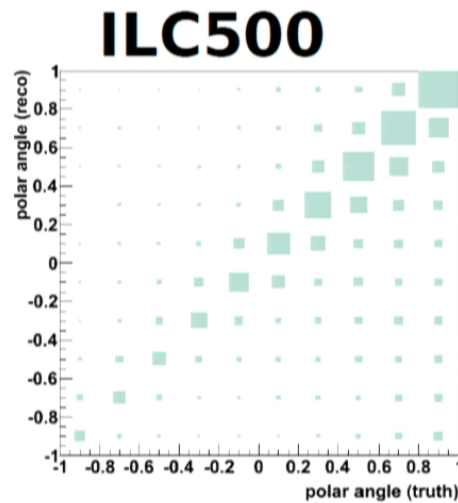
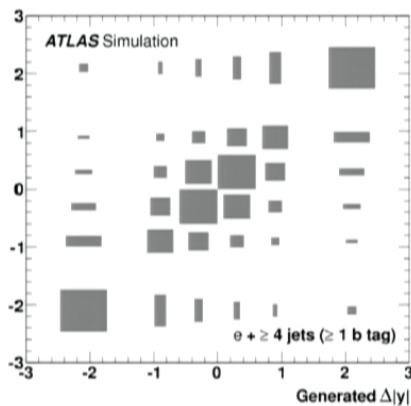
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Charge asymmetry

If we select high mass and reconstruct them with adequate tools, we moreover get rid of the strong migration in the reconstructed top direction



N. Garcia, E. Ros, MV, DESY ILC Forum 2012

For another way of avoiding dilution of the asymmetry (boost along z), see:
[Boosting the \$t\bar{t}\$ charge asymmetry](#). JA Aguilar, A Juste, F Rubbo, PLB707 (2012)

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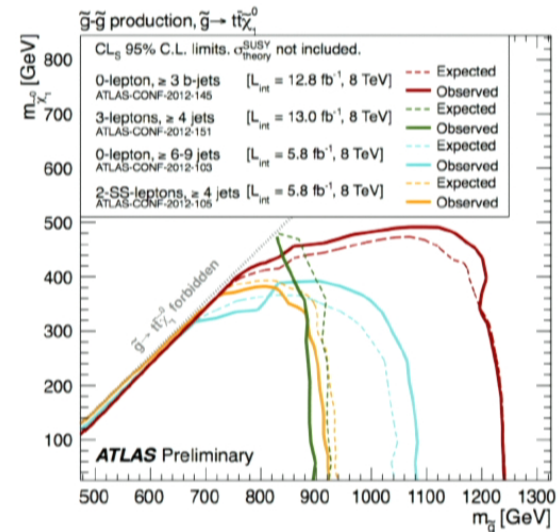
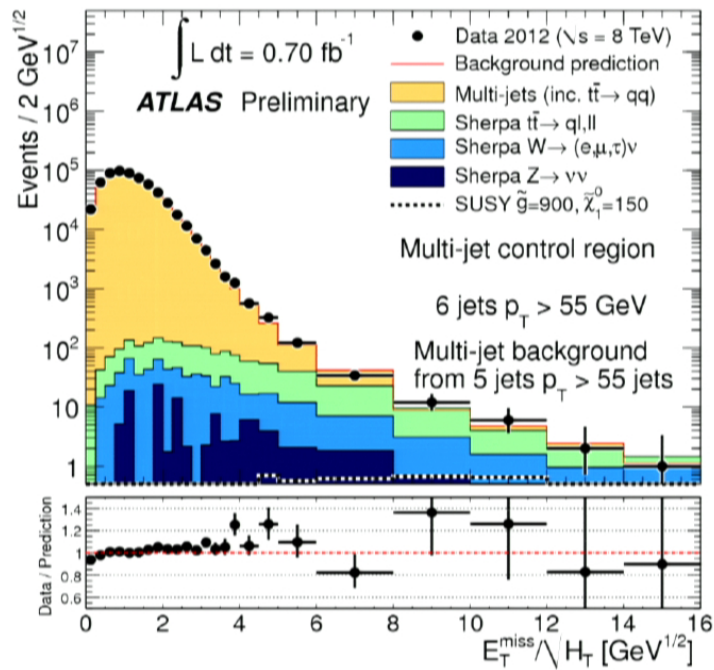
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ATLAS multi-jet SUSY search

Sensitive to anything that produces high multiplicity

ATLAS-CONF-2012-103



Interpreted in a number of SUSY scenarios

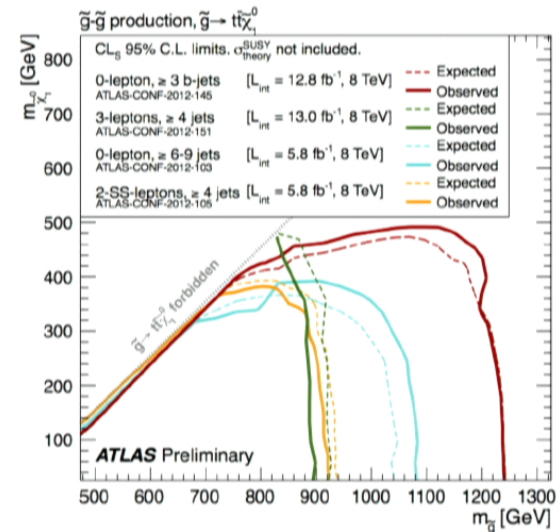
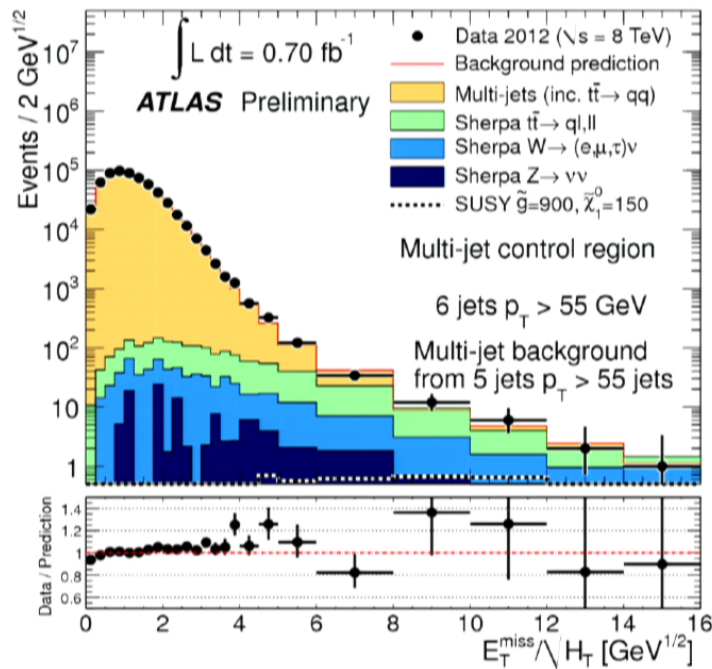
Surprisingly good control over momentum imbalance in QCD multi-jet events...

E_{miss} resolution dominated by stochastic term jet energy measurement
 → scales with H_T and is independent of N_j
 → transfer template from signal-free region to signal region

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Learning to count

Learning How to Count: A High Multiplicity Search for the LHC

Can we predict jet mass in the same way?
Combining jets from signal-free di-jet events
into a more complex topology...
Can we even get rid of Etmis altogether?



If you paid attention during Jay's talk you should know the answers...

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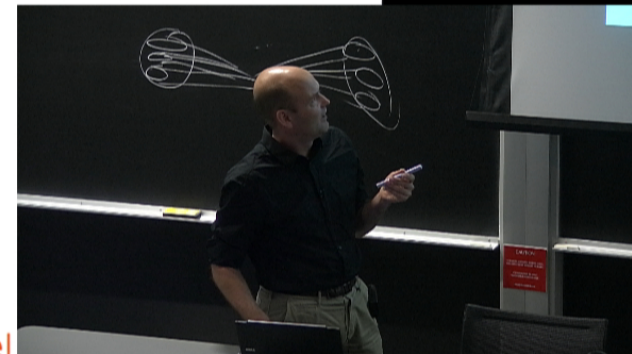
Missing

Could one perform a search on the (shape of the) jet mass spectrum for inclusive jet production?

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marcel



Perspective

We've proven that boosted techniques help gain sensitivity

Continue to improve our tools

Set of searches steadily growing

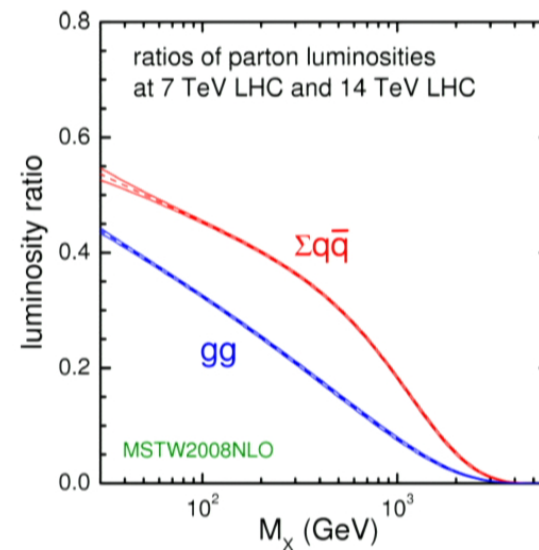
Perform first measurements of the boosted object production rate

Find the Higgs boson (or whatever it is) using substructure techniques

Fully hadronic final states

Get ready for 13-14 TeV

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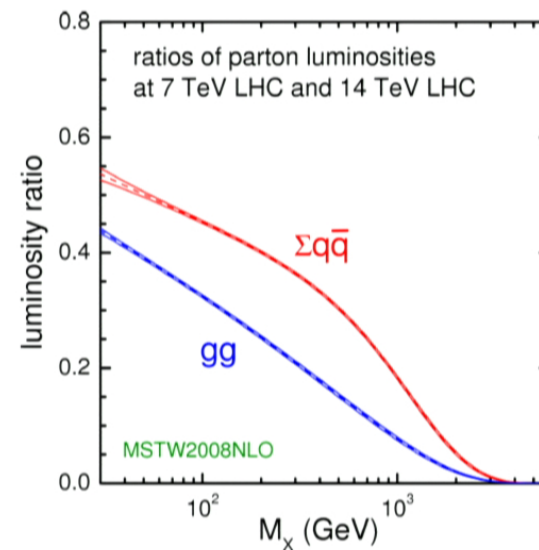
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