Input variable	Definition
β	Fraction of p_{T} of charged particles associated with the LV, defined as $\sum_{i \in \mathrm{LV}} p_{\mathrm{T},i} / \sum_i p_{\mathrm{T},i}$ where i iterates over all charged PF particles in the jet
N_{vertices}	Number of vertices in the event
$\langle \Delta R^2 \rangle$	Square distance from the jet axis scaled by p_{T}^2 average of jet constituents: $\sum_i \Delta R^2 p_{\mathrm{T},i}^2 / \sum_i p_{\mathrm{T},i}^2$
$f_{\mathrm{ring}X}$, $X = 1, 2, 3,$ and 4	Fraction of p_{T} of the constituents ($\sum p_{\mathrm{T},i} / p_{\mathrm{T}}^{\mathrm{jet}}$) in the region $R_i < \Delta R < R_{i+1}$ around the jet axis, where $R_i = 0, 0.1, 0.2,$ and 0.3 for $X = 1, 2, 3,$ and 4
$p_{\mathrm{T}}^{\mathrm{lead}} / p_{\mathrm{T}}^{\mathrm{jet}}$	p_{T} fraction carried by the leading PF candidate
$p_{\mathrm{T}}^{\mathrm{l.\ ch.}} / p_{\mathrm{T}}^{\mathrm{jet}}$	p_{T} fraction carried by the leading charged PF candidate
$\lvert\vec{m}\rvert$	Pull magnitude, defined as $\lvert(\sum_i p_{\mathrm{T}}^i \lvert r_i \rvert \vec{r}_i)\rvert / p_{\mathrm{T}}^{\mathrm{jet}}$ where $\vec{r}_i$ is the direction of the particle i from the direction of the jet
N_{total}	Number of PF candidates
N_{charged}	Number of charged PF candidates
σ_1	Major axis of the jet ellipsoid in the η-ϕ space
σ_2	Minor axis of the jet ellipsoid in the η-ϕ space
$p_{\mathrm{T}}^{\mathrm{D}}$	Jet fragmentation distribution, defined as $\sqrt{\sum_i p_{\mathrm{T},i}^2} / \sum_i p_{\mathrm{T},i}$