β	fraction of transverse momentum of charged particles associated to the primary vertex, defined as $\frac{\sum_{i \in \mathrm{LV}} p_{\mathrm{T}i}}{\sum_i p_{\mathrm{T}i}}$ where i iterates over all the PF particles in the jet
$n_{vertices}$	number of vertices in the event
$\langle \Delta R^2 \rangle$	p_{T}^2 average weighted by square distance of jet constituents from the jet axis : $\frac{\sum_i \Delta R^2 p_{\mathrm{T}i}^2}{\sum_i p_{\mathrm{T}i}^2}$
$f_{\mathrm{ring}X}$, 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
$p_{\mathrm{T}}^{\mathrm{lead}} / p_{\mathrm{T}}^{\mathrm{jet}}$	transverse momentum fraction carried by the leading PF candidate
$p_{\mathrm{T}}^{\mathrm{l.\ ch.}} / p_{\mathrm{T}}^{\mathrm{jet}}$	transverse momentum 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_{T}^D	jet fragmentation distribution, defined as $\sqrt{\sum_i p_{T_i}^2} / \sum_i p_{\mathrm{T}i}$