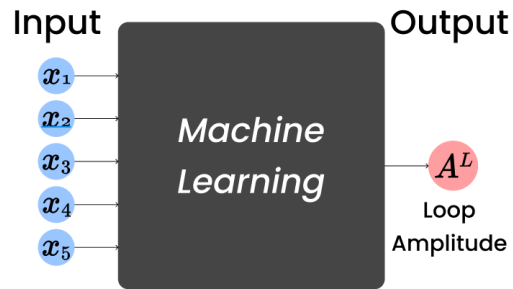


Improving Precision Calculation for LHC

Erwan Herlandy, Supervised by Prof. Heribertus Bayu Hartanto and Dr. Souvik Bera

Project: Approximating and Simplifying Loop Amplitude

Research project

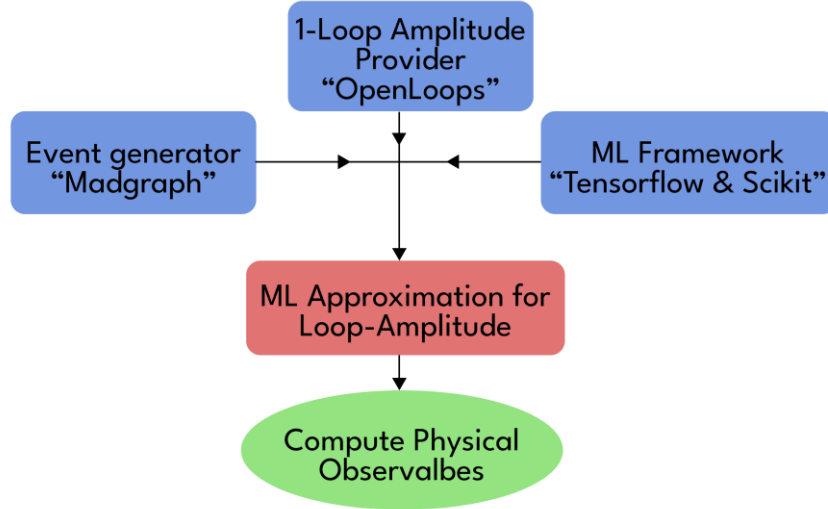


Employ ML to approximate scattering amplitude
Evaluating $A^{(L)}$ is often time consuming
ML will speed up evaluation for σ calculation

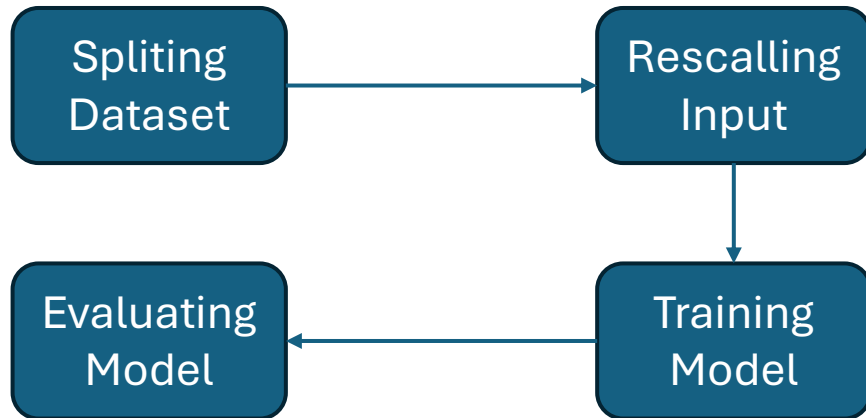
Achievements

1. Constructing a **framework** to apply **machine learning** for **loop scattering** amplitude evaluation
2. Application for simple case $[e^+e^- \rightarrow t\bar{t}]$ (**Presented in interim presentation**)
3. Application for complicated case $[u\bar{u} \rightarrow t\bar{t}\gamma]$
 1. Optimization for **small number** of dataset (5.000 dataset)
 2. Check the approximation for **physical observables**

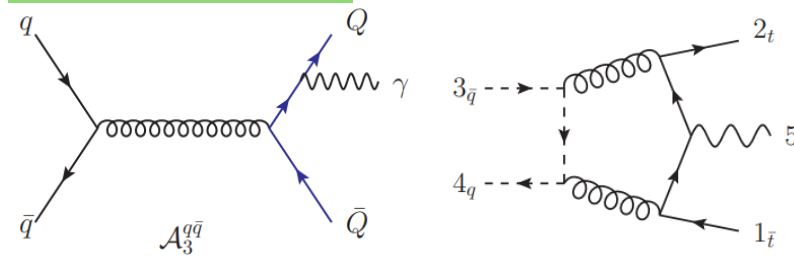
System Framework



Machine Learning Framework

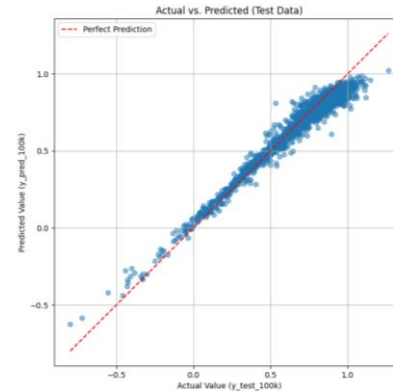


$$u\bar{u} \rightarrow t\bar{t}\gamma$$



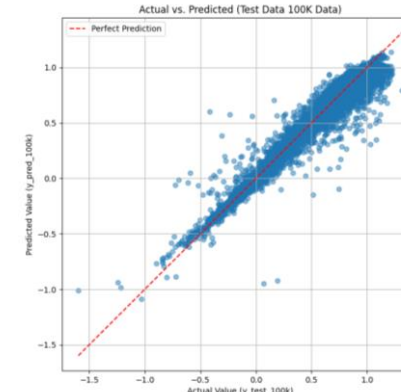
Amplitude: function of 5-variable

After Tuning



Evaluation Metrics
MSE: 0.00222480
MAE: 0.03739464
R² Score: 0.9437

Before Tuning

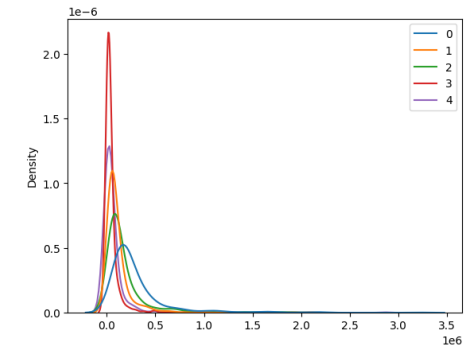


Evaluation Metrics
MSE: 0.00105169
MAE: 0.01511651
R² Score: 0.9716

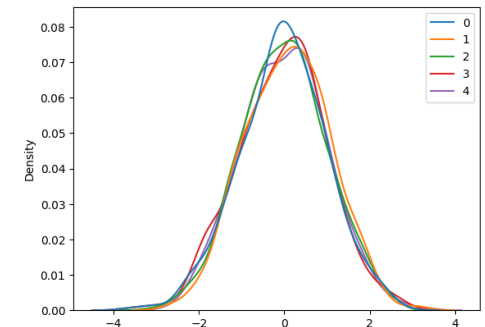
Cross Section

tree level: **0.193111 pb**
 one-loop (exact amplitude): **0.141319 pb**
 one-loop (approximated amplitude) (10K Dataset): **0.140657 pb**
 one-loop (approximated amplitude) (5K Dataset) **[After Tuning]: 0.140938 pb**

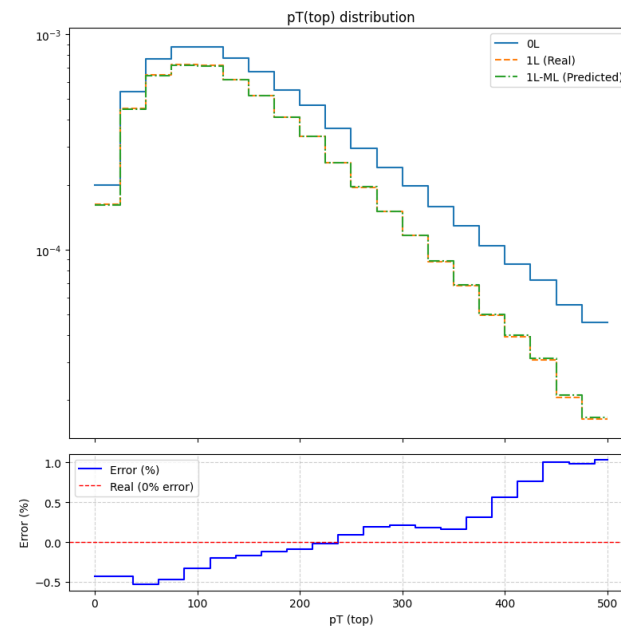
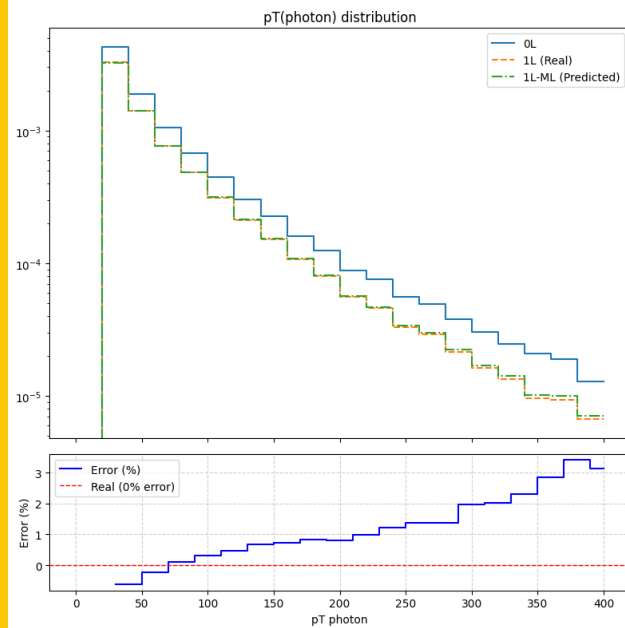
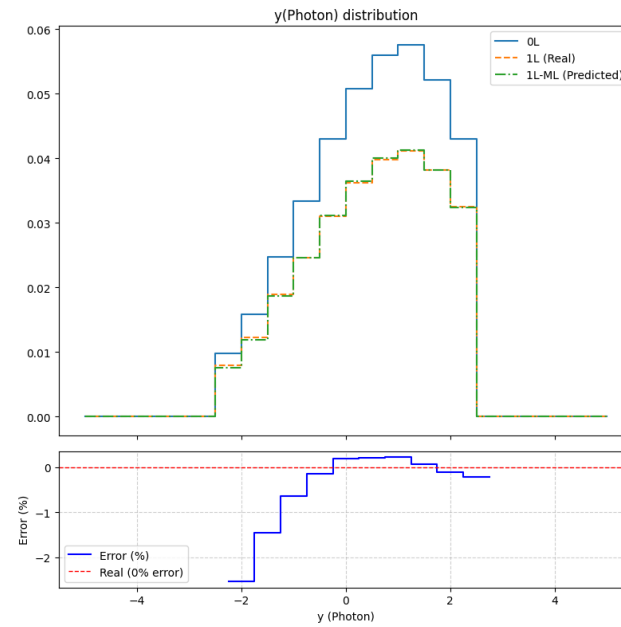
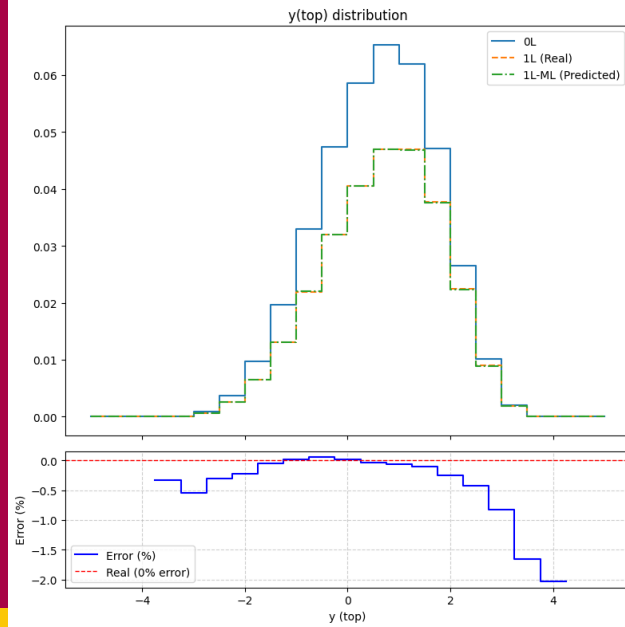
Input Before Scalling



Input After Scalling



approximation for physical observables



Outlook

Try the framework on the two loop amplitude