## HIGGS BOSON CHALLENGE

### FANTASTIC FOUR

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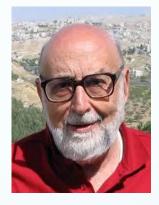
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### Introduction

- Higgs boson is an elementary particle in the standard model of particle physics.
- Peter Higgs and Francois Englert discovered Higgs which was later confirmed by ATLAS and CMS at CERN





**Peter Higgs** 

**Francois Englert** 

- Small signal buried in huge background noise
- Goal is to classify the events into respective regions (Signal and Background)

## **Data Description**



- Dataset comprises of simulated events of which 250,000 are training set and 550,000 are test set
- Training data has several attributes like event ID along with **30 features**, labels and weights while test data has event ID and 30 feature columns
- Data has signal (Higgs Boson) and background with associated weights

#### **Binary classification problem**

Training dataset
30 features
250'000 samples + weights

Test dataset 30 features 550'000 samples + weights

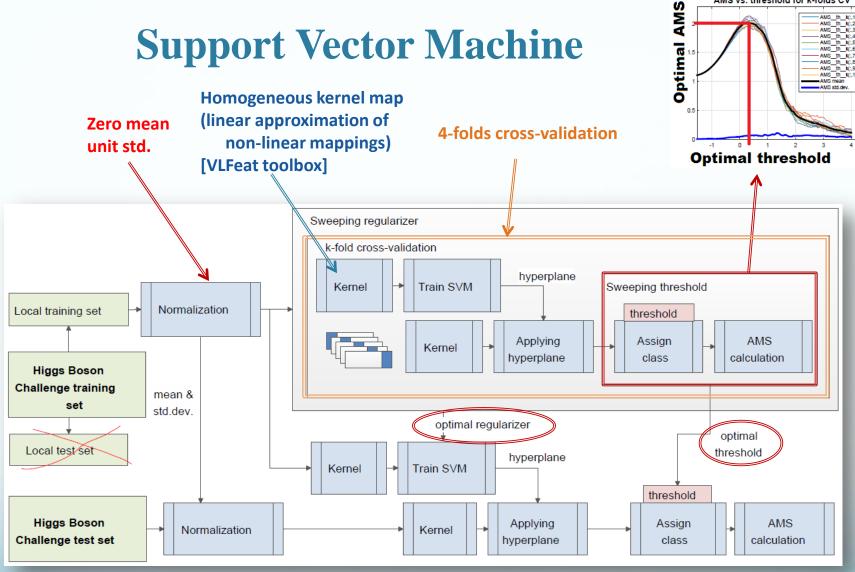
### **Evaluation**

- Performance evaluation of predictive model is done by AMS (Approximate Median Significance).
- This makes events with higher weights more significant.
- Let s and b be the true and false positive rates respectively, the AMS is defined as:

$$AMS = \sqrt{2\left(\left(s + b + b_{reg}\right)\ln\left(1 + \frac{s}{b + b_{reg}}\right) - s\right)}$$

$$b_{reg} = 10$$

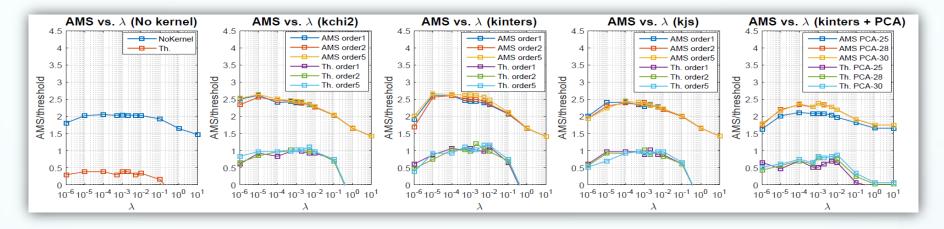
## **Support Vector Machine**



AMS vs. threshold for k-folds CV

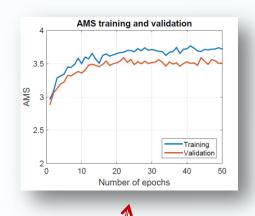
### **Results Support Vector Machine**

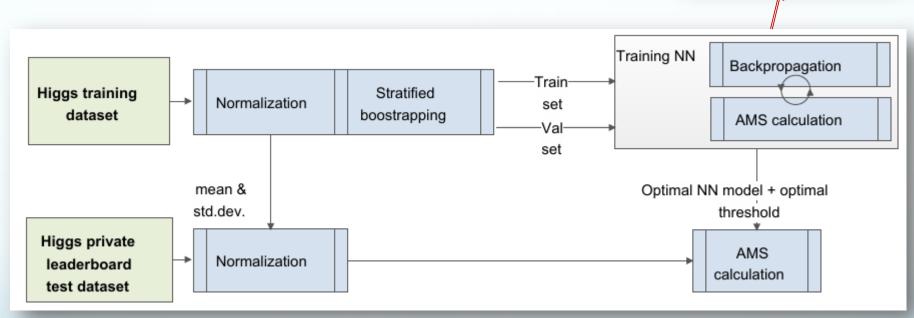
Maximum AMS vs. Regularizer λ



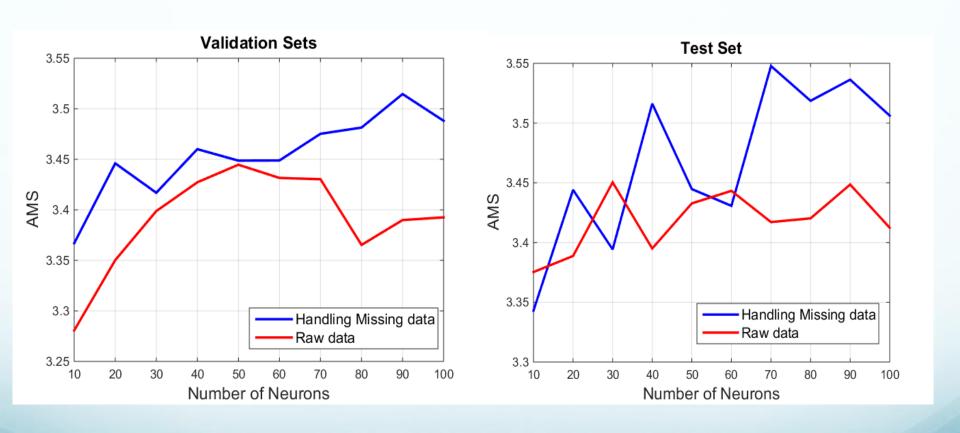
- Maximum AMS scored in cross-validation: 2.66 (kernel intersect)
- AMS scored using the test set: 2.44
- Result far from the best AMS probably due to the linear kernel.
- For big data the SVM is slow and non-linear kernel require a huge amount of memory

### Single Layer Neural Network

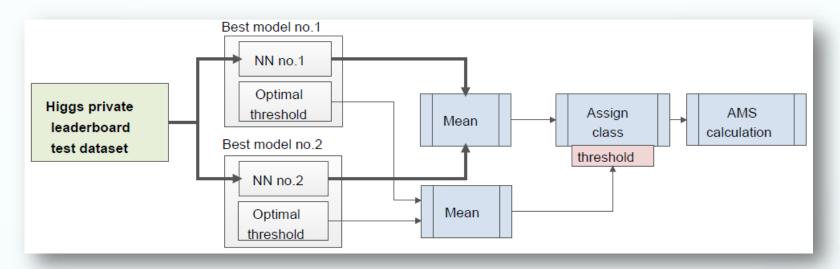




## Result Single Layer Neural Network + Missing Data

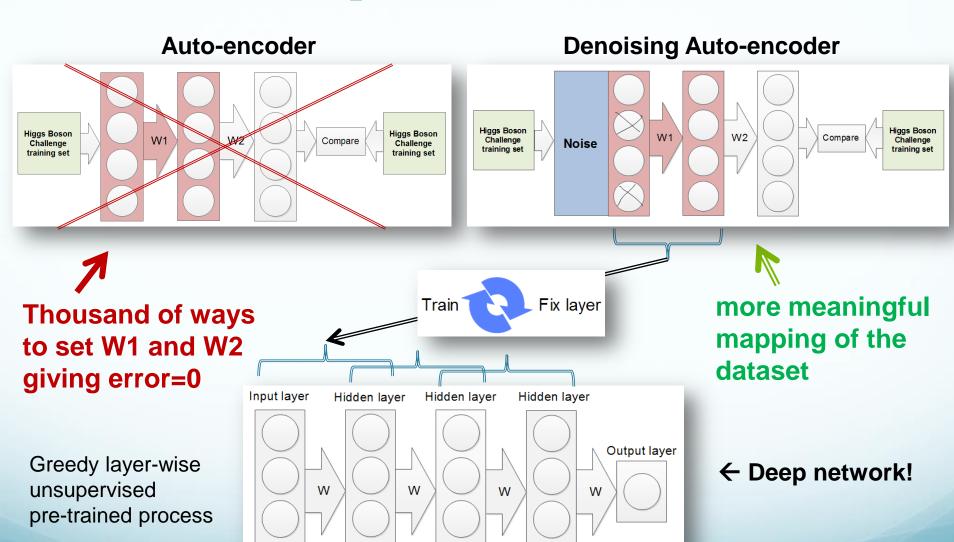


### **Averaging multiple Neural Networks**



- Using k NN
- Averaging of their prediction
- Averaging of their optimal threshold

### **Deep Neural Network**

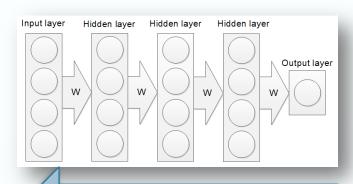


# Multiple Averaged Deep Neural Network + Missing Data

Arch	itecture	Noise percentage Auto-Encode	trair	nber ned	NN	ea	esults ich De ean:3.	eepNN	Result of averaging process	
		0 80 80 80 1] with denoising 10%	5		3.54 3.48	3.48 3.54	3.56	3.60		
	Network type/results		Number of NN averaged		Т	est AM	[S	Averaged rest AM		

### **Error weights**

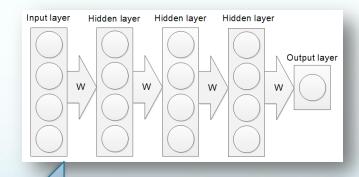
Classic error function



$$E_n = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{k} (\widehat{y_{nk}} - t_{nk})^2$$

Backpropagation

Weighted error function



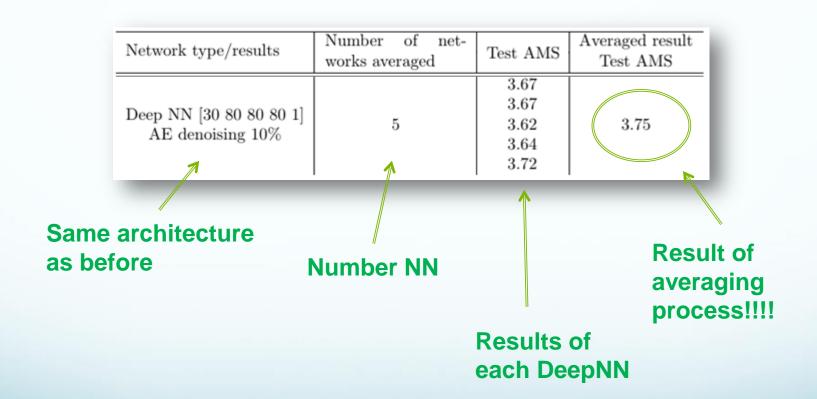
Backpropagation

$$E_n = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{k} (\widehat{y_{nk}} - t_{nk})^2 \cdot \boldsymbol{w_n}$$

Set according to the weights of the training dataset

Forces the network to learn where matter

## Multiple Averaged Deep Neural Network + Missing Data + Error weights



### **Results**

Averaged DNN + missing data + error weights

Averaged DNN + missing data

DNN + missing data

Averaged Single layer NN + missing data

Single layer NN

SVM + homogeneous kernel





Completed • \$13,000 • 1,785 teams

### **Higgs Boson Machine Learning Challenge**

Mon 12 May 2014 - Mon 15 Sep 2014 (6 months ago)



#	Δrank	Team Name ‡ model uploaded * in the money	Score 2	Entries	Last Submission UTC (Best – Last Submission)
1	<b>↑1</b>	Gábor Melis ‡ *	3.80581	110	Sun, 14 Sep 2014 09:10:04 (-0h)
2	<b>↑1</b>	Tim Salimans ‡ *	3.78913	57	Mon, 15 Sep 2014 23:49:02 (-40.6d)
3	<b>↑1</b>	nhlx5haze ‡ *	3.78682	254	Mon, 15 Sep 2014 16:50:01 (-76.3d)

Our rank: 14th over ~1800 teams



top 8% in 2 month

## Questions?