



SCHOOL OF DATA ANALYSIS



Dark Matter Signal Search.

Episode 1

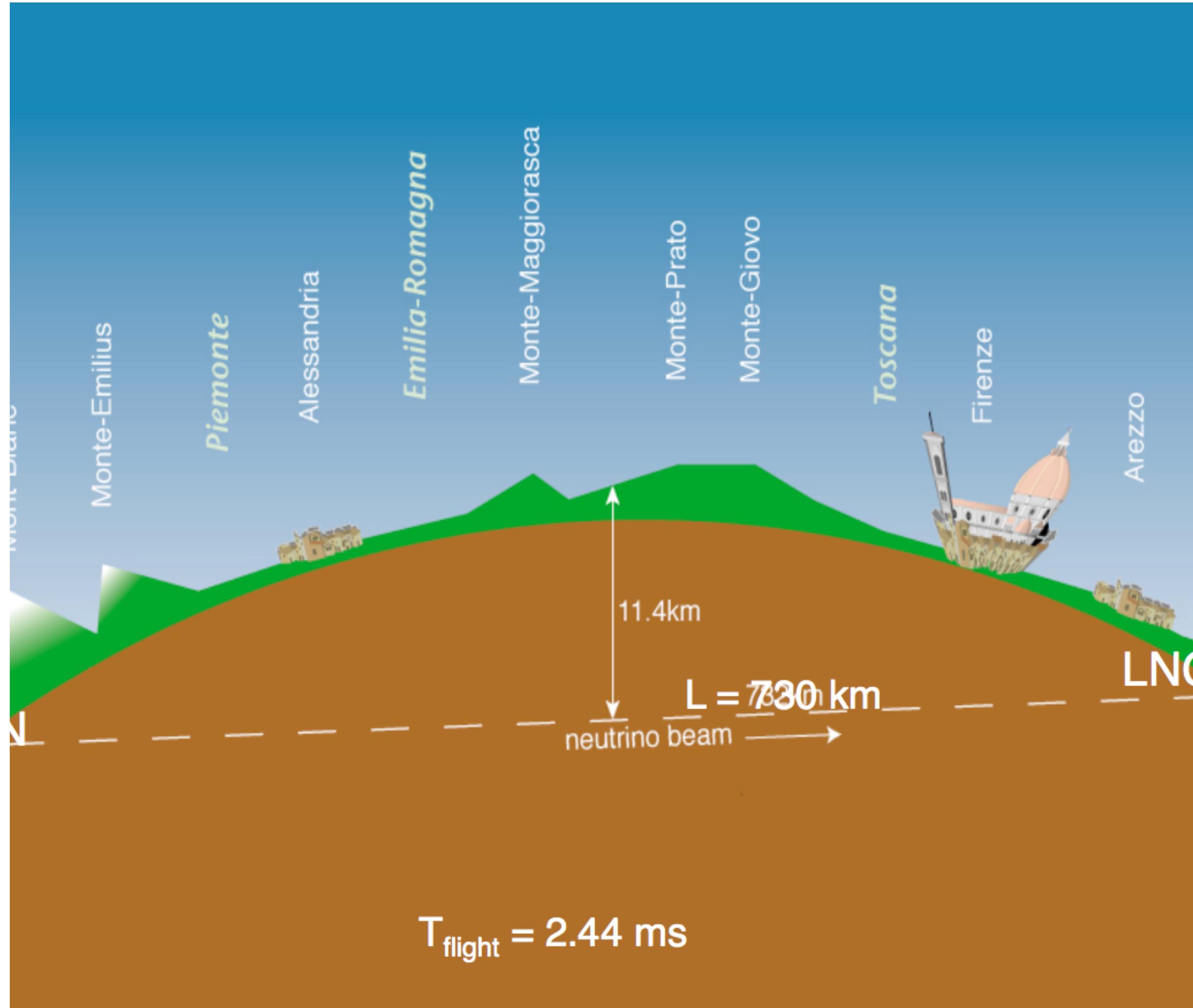
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Yandex School of Data Analysis

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INFN, Napoli

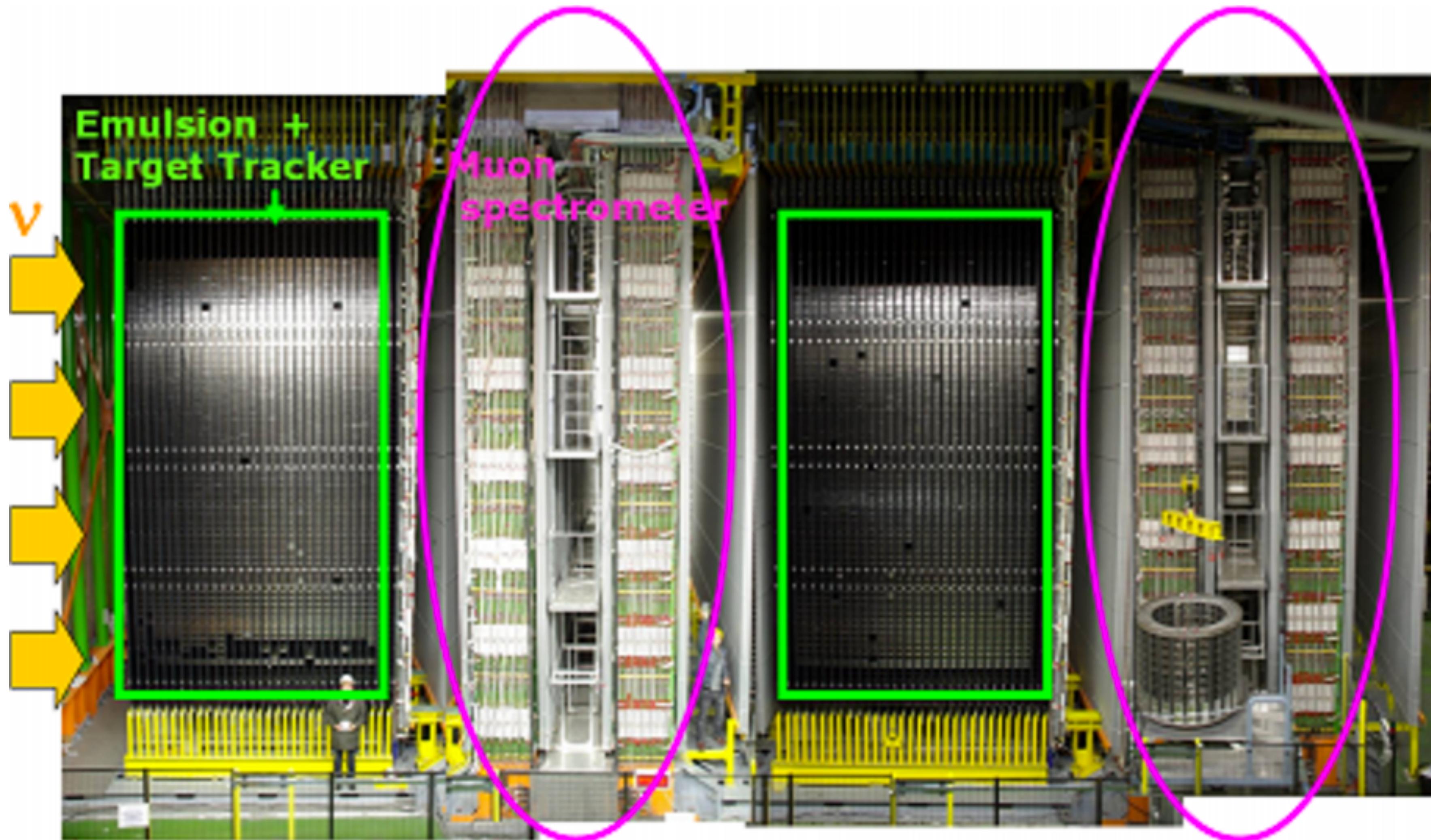
From CERN to OPERA, overview



Andrey Ustyuzhanin

- Goal: find neutrino oscillations
- Detector: photo emulsion
- Data taking: 2008-2012
- Results: 5 $\nu_\mu \rightarrow \nu_\tau$ observed,
- 2015 – Nobel prize in Physics for discovery of neutrino oscillations
- <http://operaweb.lngs.infn.it>

OPERA detector



OPERA ECC brick

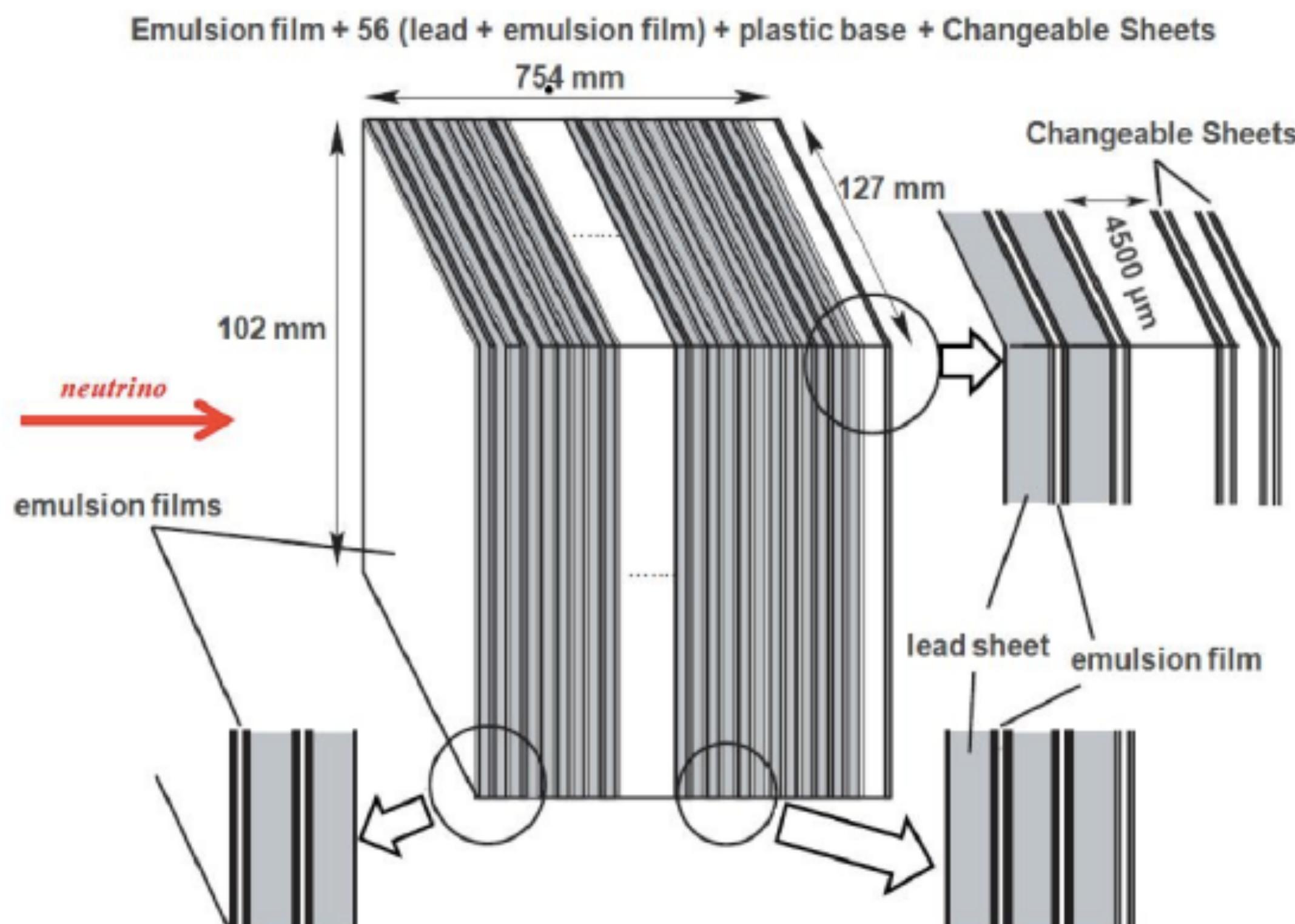


Figure 2.4 – Schematic structure of an ECC brick.

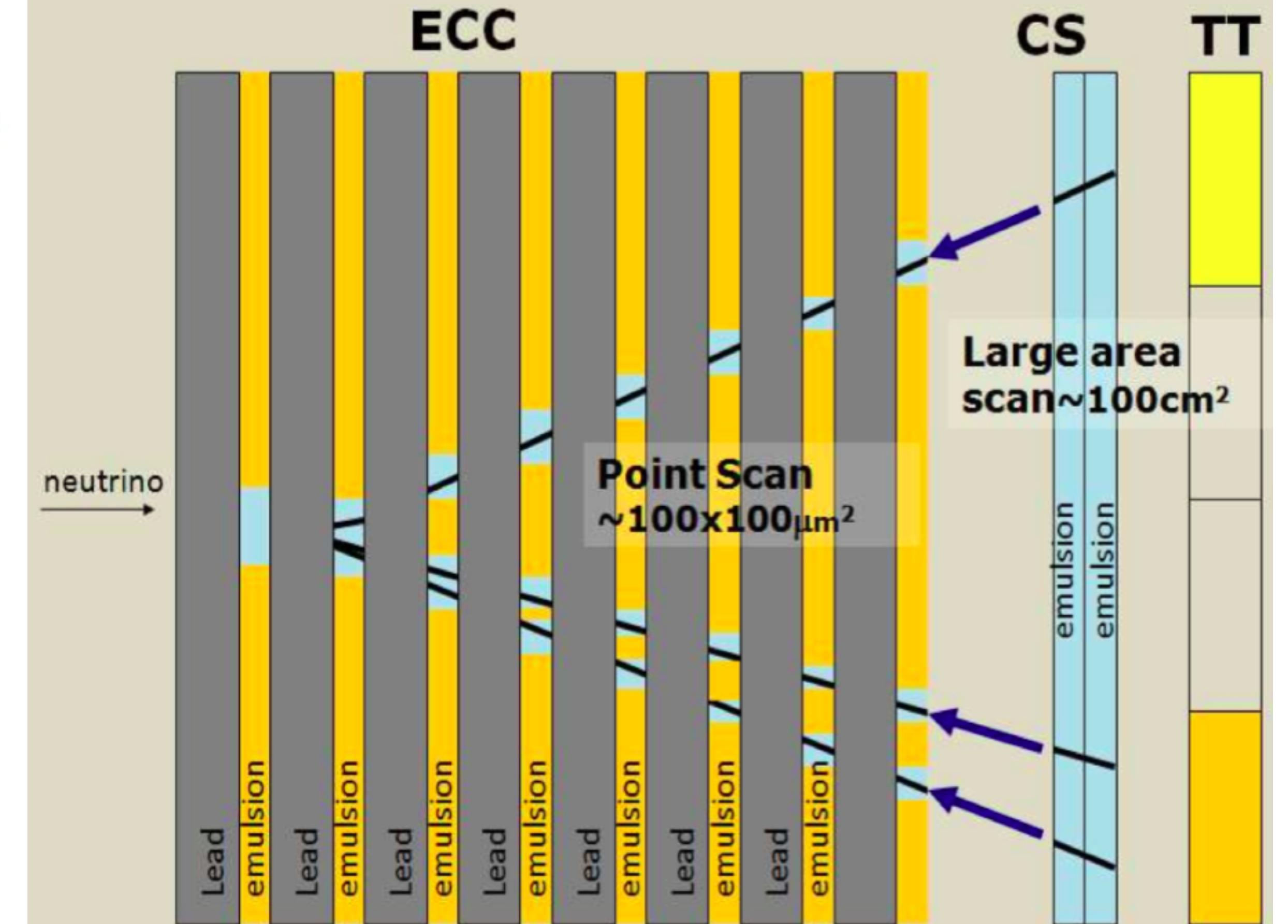


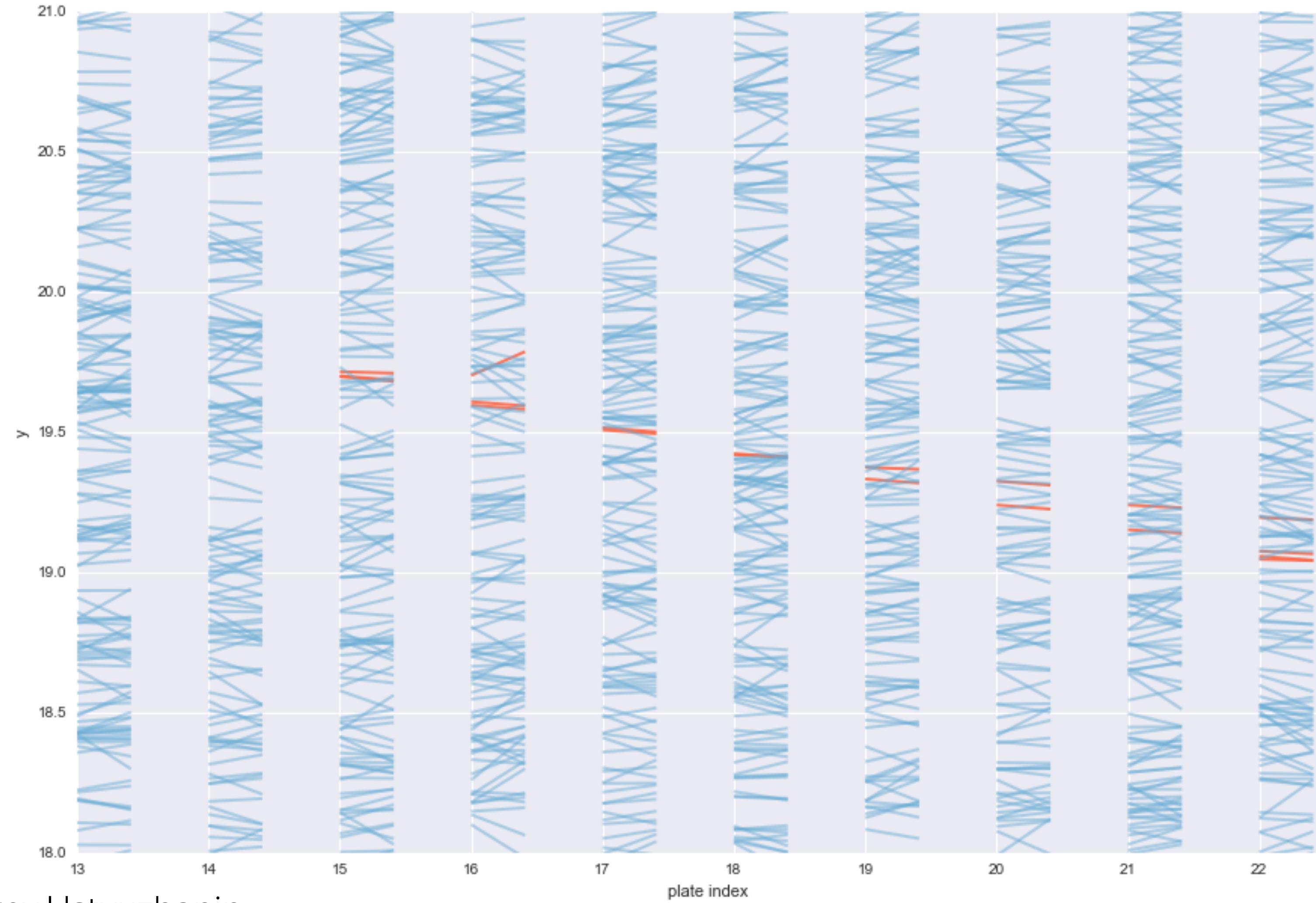
Plate of a brick



Dark matter clues

- While passing through lead material neutrino can scatter
 - on atomic nuclei – known behaviour (hadronic showers)
 - on atomic electron – similar to light-dark matter interaction. results in electro-magnetic showers
- SHiP experiment at CERN is
 - being design to search for particles no-one has ever seen (including light dark matter, <http://ship.web.cern.ch/ship/>)
 - going to use photo-emulsion detector similar to OPERA

Brick structure



Atomic track
element: **basetrack**

- X,
- y,
- z,
- TX,
- TY,
- χ^2

Given

Data Background: 1 brick, $\sim 10^6$ base tracks (signal=0)

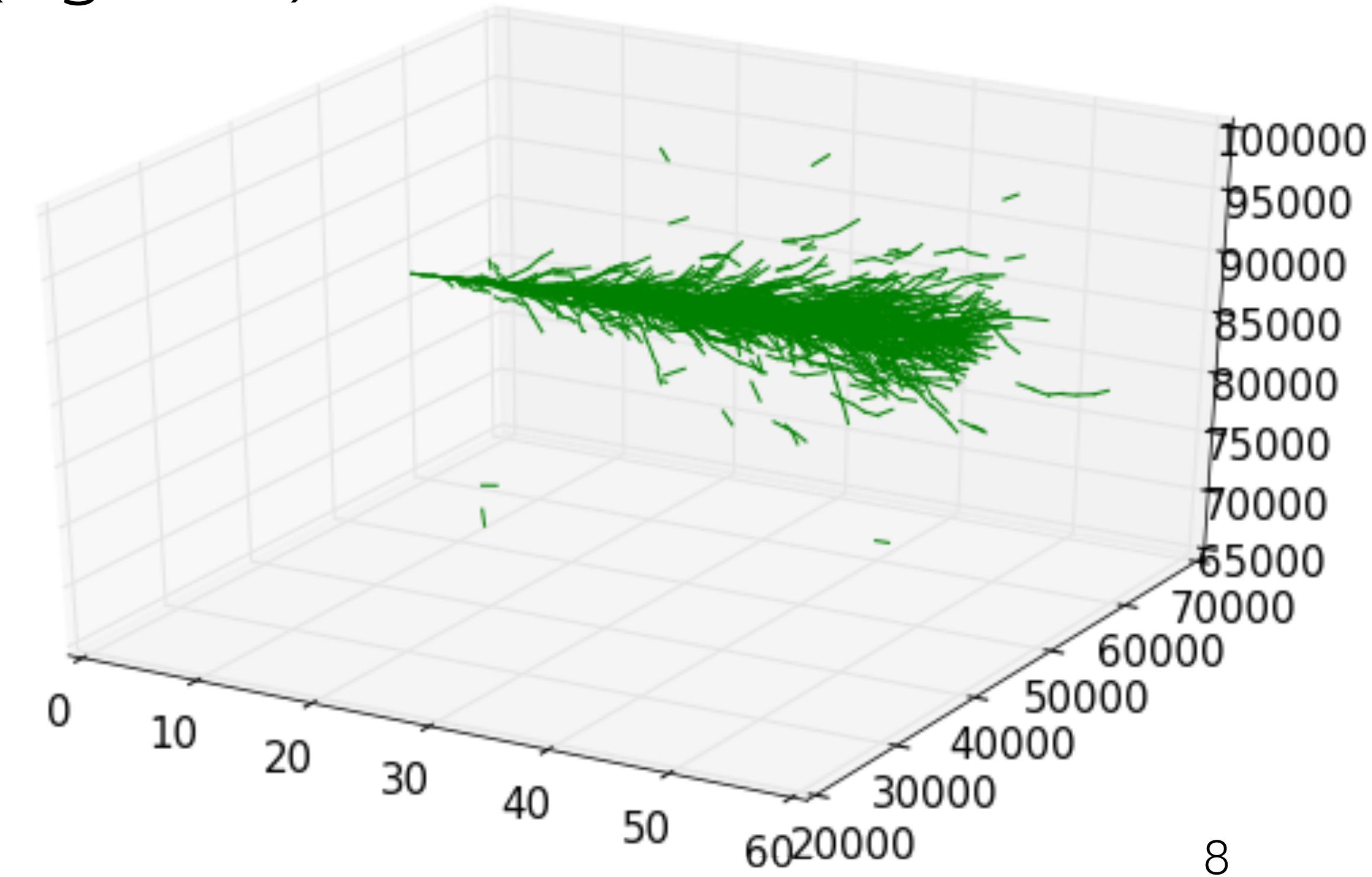
MC Signal: simulation of pure EM showers
(100 events, 10^2 - 10^3 basetracks per shower) (signal=1)

DS_1_train.csv, DS_1_test.csv,

Origin of the mother-particle is known (x, y, z,
TX, TY, \chi²)

**DS_1_electron_train.csv,
DS_1_electron_test.csv**

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Challenge

Develop algorithm that can

- detect electromagnetic shower basetracks within a brick basetracks (in test sample we have only description of the track (x, y, z, TX, TZ) for every track and set of mother-particles)
- Figure of Merit: ROC AUC

Hosted at: Kaggle, <https://inclass.kaggle.com/c/dark-matter-signal-search-episode-1>, requires valid account!

Competition deadline: 19-July-2017 23:59 UTC+0

Prize: memorable prizes + talk on Thursday

Very quick start

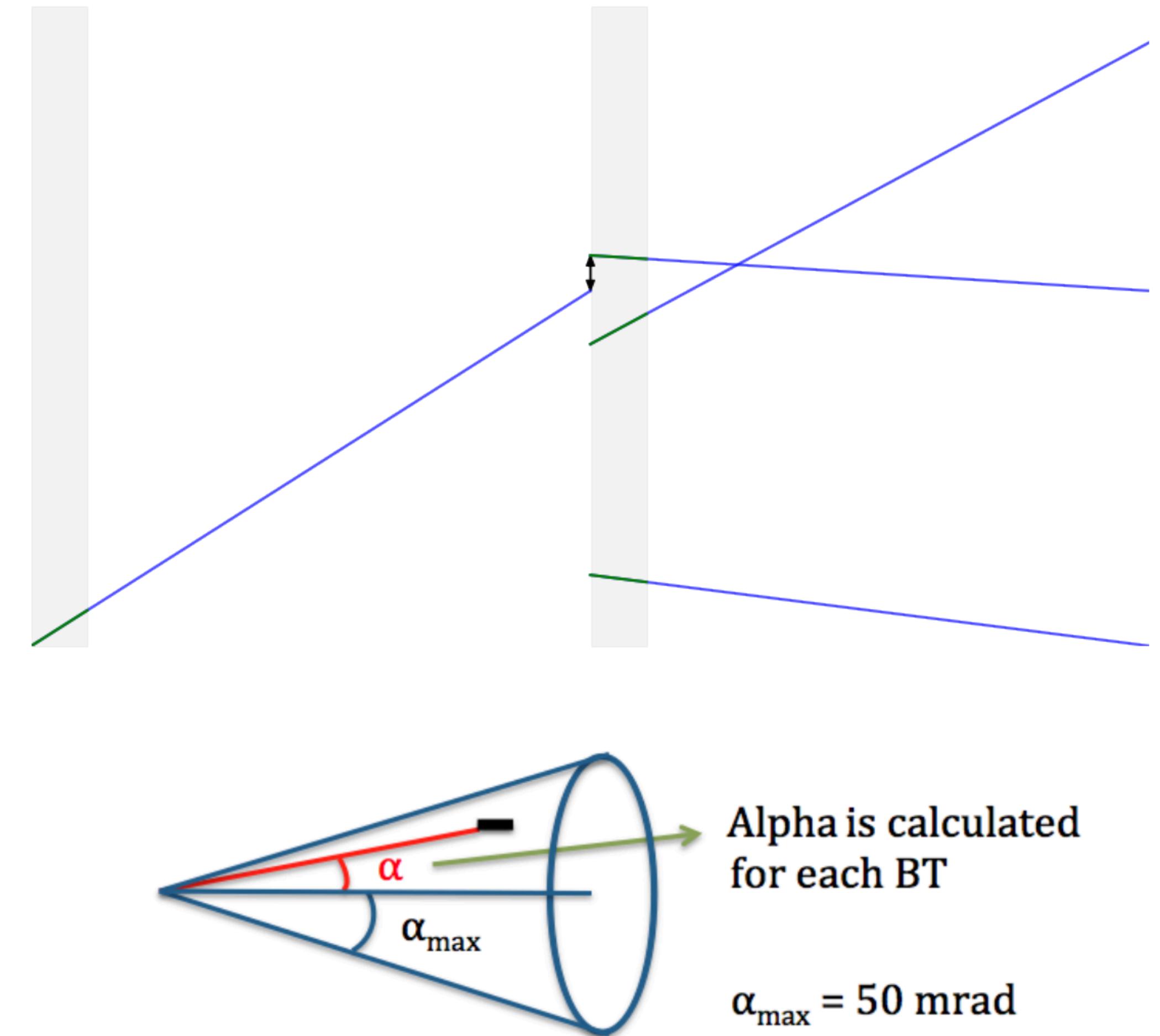
Baseline solution: <https://github.com/yandexdataschool/mlhep2017>
episode1_baseline folder

Can be run with everware (click "run@everware" badge of the repository), data is at: /data_mlhep2017

Run chi2_baseline.ipynb, download baseline.csv, upload it to kaggle website

Ideas

- Use information about origin
- Consider tracks within certain angle from every known origin
- Play with new features:
 - distance between tracks
 - \Alpha (see figure on the right)
 - \Theta (angle between basetracks)
 - dTX, dTY (slope difference)
 - IP – Impact Parameter



Conclusion

- Intriguing problem, realistic dataset
- Non-realistic mixture:
 - In real life (SHiP) background sample is different (a lot of muon tracks + hadronic showers)
 - No origin is known
 - Number of electro-magnetic showers is going to be around 200
- End of challenge: 2017-07-19 23:59 UTC+0
- Use baseline!

Happy hacking!



References

- (thesis) Buonaura, Annarita **Study of nu-tau properties with the SHiP experiment**, <http://cds.cern.ch/record/2268663>
- (talk) Electron and proton beams for Dark Sector Searches at the CERN North Area, Andrey Golutvin,
<https://agenda.infn.it/getFile.py/access?contribId=20&sessionId=6&resId=0&materialId=slides&confId=12410>
- (talk) Search for new physics with the SHiP experiment at CERN,
<https://indico.cern.ch/event/466934/contributions/2563221/attachments/1489290/2314198/talk.slides.pdf>