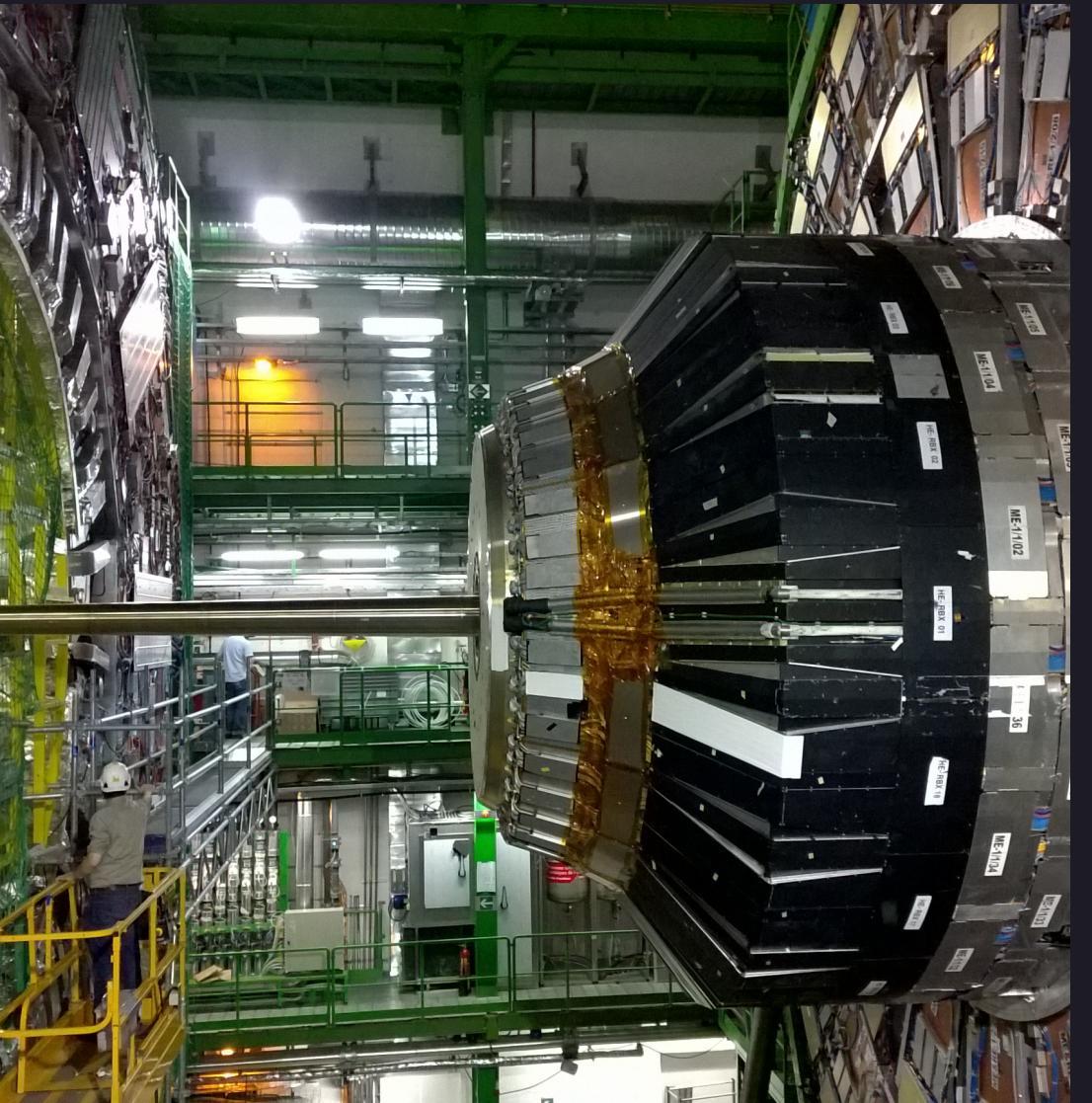


01

In Search of the Higgs Boson

A ML2C1 Project by:
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ML2C1 2021

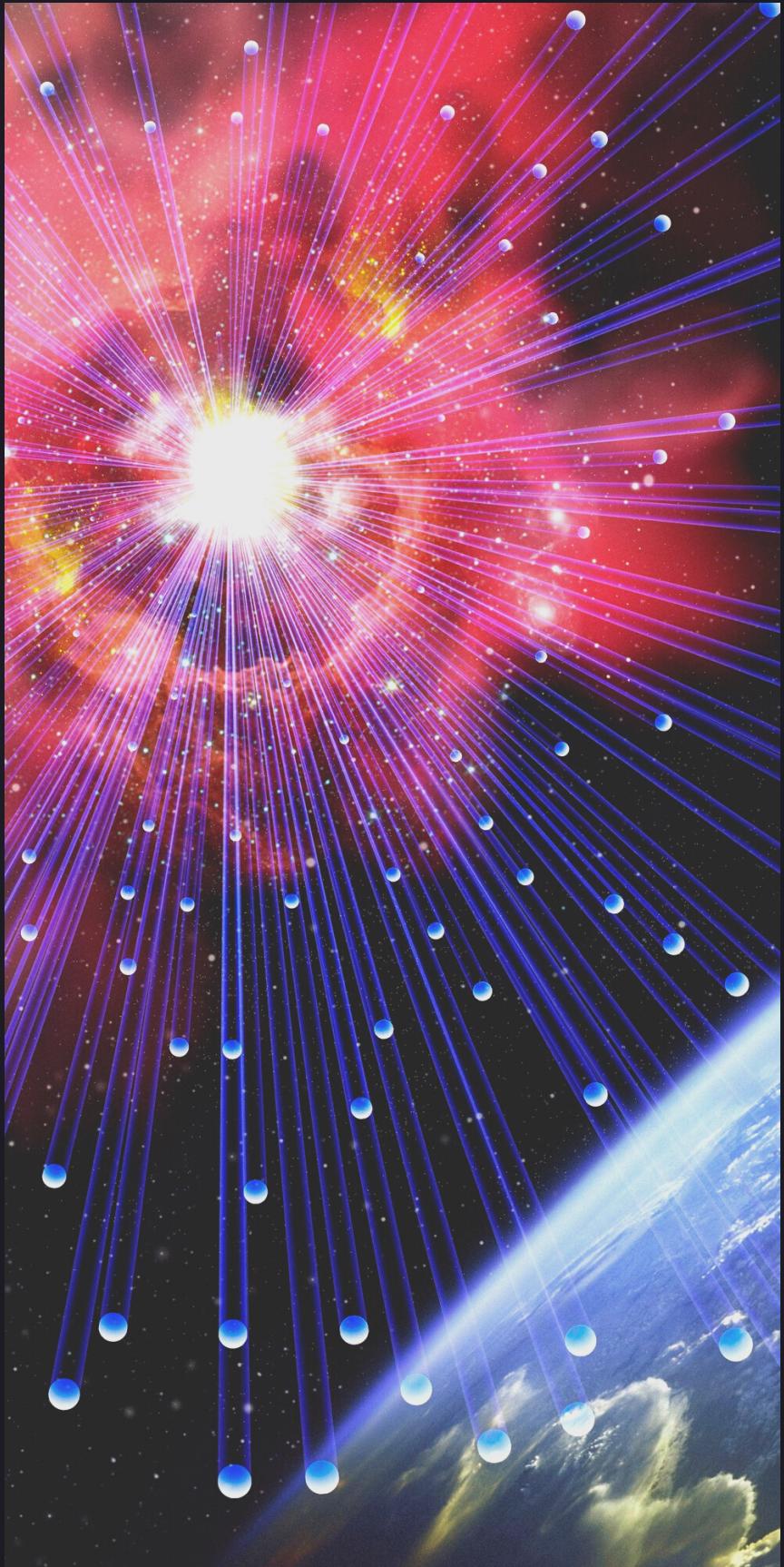


Introduction

The discovery of Higgs particle was announced on 4th July 2012. In 2013, Nobel Prize was conferred upon two scientists, Francois Englert and Peter Higgs for their contribution towards its discovery. A characteristic property of Higgs Boson is its decay into other particles through different processes. At the ATLAS detector at CERN, very high energy protons are accelerated in a circular trajectory in both directions thus colliding with themselves and resulting in hundreds of particles per second.

Goal

By creating a classifier that can improve the procedure that produces the selection region. Given all the features, to predict whether is it Signal or Background.



Data

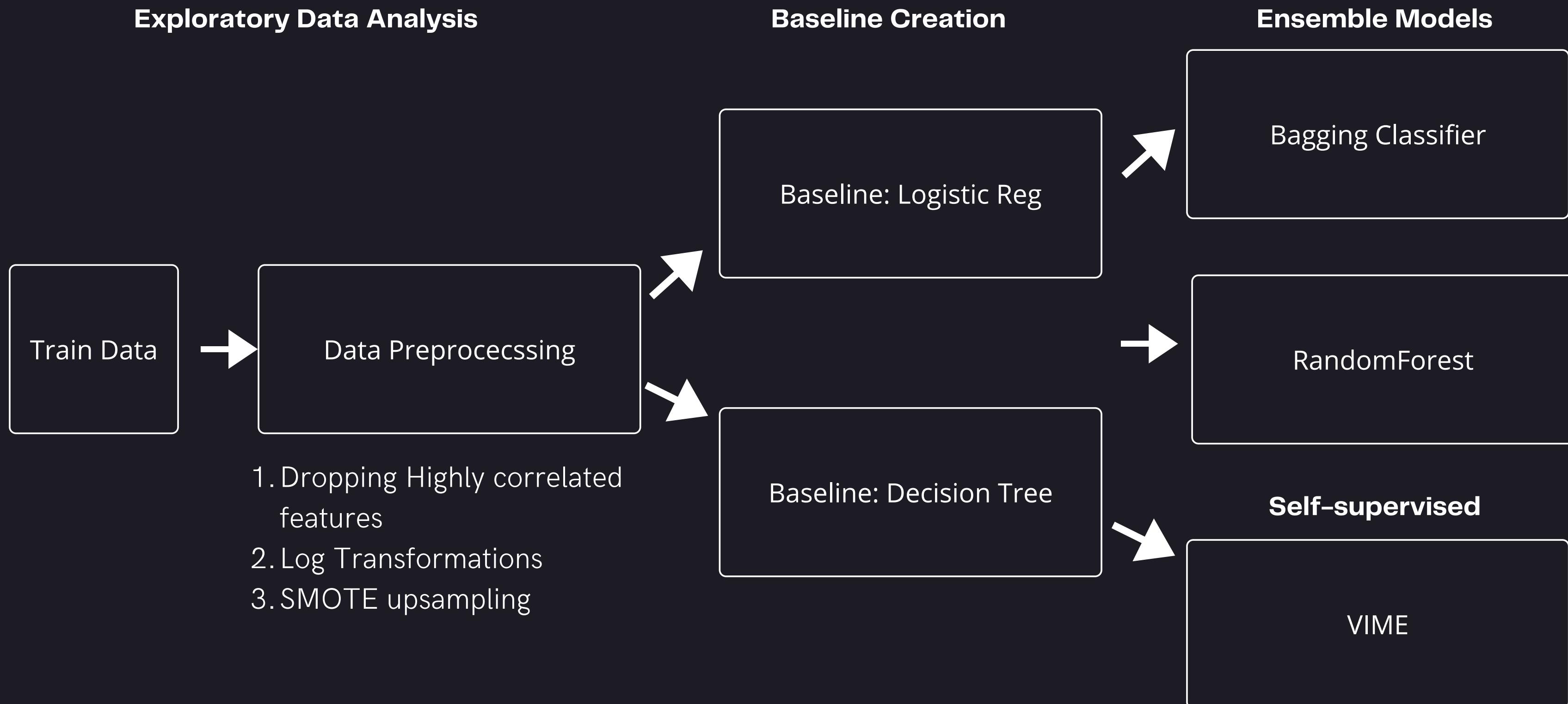
```
1 train.shape, test.shape
((250000, 32), (550000, 30))
```

		dtype	nulls	num_uniques	value_counts
DER_mass_MMC	float64	0	108338	HC	
DER_mass_transverse_met_lep	float64	0	101637	HC	
DER_mass_vis	float64	0	100558	HC	
DER_pt_h	float64	0	115563	HC	
DER_deltaeta_jet_jet	float64	0	7087	HC	
DER_mass_jet_jet	float64	0	68366	HC	
DER_prodeta_jet_jet	float64	0	16593	HC	
DER_deltar_tau_lep	float64	0	4692	HC	
DER_pt_tot	float64	0	59042	HC	
DER_sum_pt	float64	0	156098	HC	
DER_pt_ratio_lep_tau	float64	0	5931	HC	
DER_met_phi_centrality	float64	0	2829	HC	
DER_lep_eta_centrality	float64	0	1002	HC	
PRI_tau_pt	float64	0	59639	HC	
PRI_tau_eta	float64	0	4971	HC	
PRI_tau_phi	float64	0	6285	HC	
PRI_lep_pt	float64	0	61929	HC	
PRI_lep_eta	float64	0	4987	HC	
PRI_lep_phi	float64	0	6285	HC	
PRI_met	float64	0	87836	HC	
PRI_met_phi	float64	0	6285	HC	
PRI_met_sumet	float64	0	179740	HC	
PRI_jet_num	int64	0	4	0:99913 1:77544 2:50379 3:22164	
PRI_jet_leading_pt	float64	0	86590	HC	
PRI_jet_leading_eta	float64	0	8558	HC	
PRI_jet_leading_phi	float64	0	6285	HC	
PRI_jet_subleading_pt	float64	0	42464	HC	
PRI_jet_subleading_eta	float64	0	8628	HC	
PRI_jet_subleading_phi	float64	0	6286	HC	

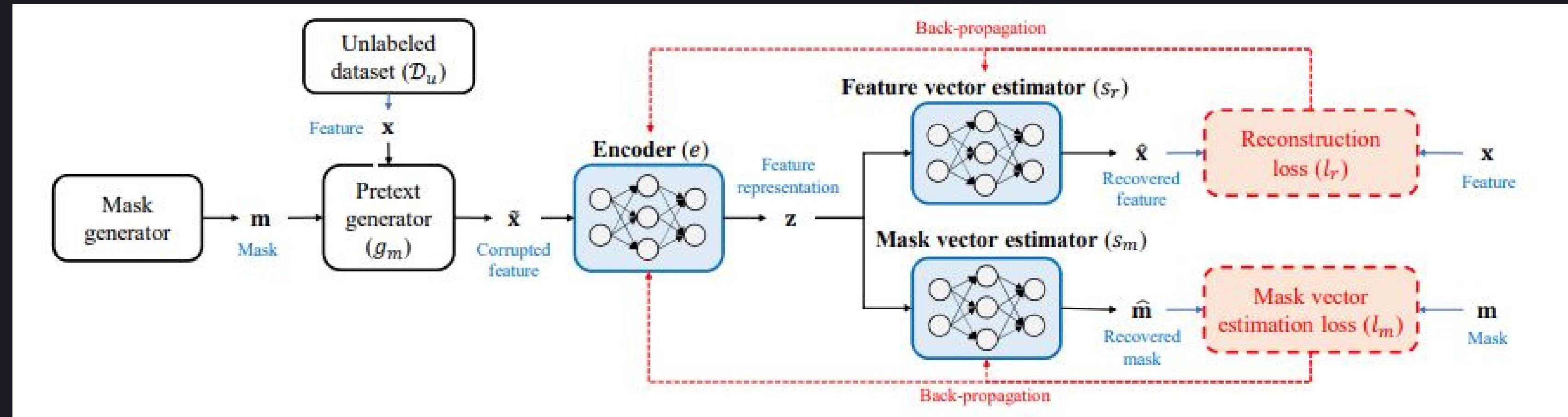
For the Challenge, we have been provide simulated events using the official ATLAS full detector simulator. The simulator has two parts. In the first, random proton-proton collisions are simulated based on all the knowledge that we have accumulated on particle physics. It reproduces the random microscopic explosions resulting from the proton-proton collisions. In the second part, the resulting particles are tracked through a virtual model of the detector. The process yields simulated events with properties that mimic the statistical properties of the real events with additional information on what has happened during the collision, before particles are measured in the detector

Variable	Description	PRI_tau_pt	The transverse momentum $\sqrt{p_x^2 + p_y^2}$ of the hadronic tau.
EventId	An unique integer identifier of the event.	PRI_tau_eta	The pseudorapidity η of the hadronic tau.
DER_mass_MMC	The estimated mass m_H of the Higgs boson candidate, obtained through a probabilistic phase space integration.	PRI_tau_phi	The azimuth angle ϕ of the hadronic tau.
DER_mass_transverse_met_lep	The transverse mass between the missing transverse energy and the lepton.	PRI_lep_pt	The transverse momentum $\sqrt{p_x^2 + p_y^2}$ of the lepton (electron or muon).
DER_mass_vis	The invariant mass of the hadronic tau and the lepton.	PRI_lep_eta	The pseudorapidity η of the lepton.
DER_pt_h	The modulus of the vector sum of the transverse momentum of the hadronic tau, the lepton and the missing transverse energy vector.	PRI_lep_phi	The azimuth angle ϕ of the lepton.
DER_deltaeta_jet_jet	The absolute value of the pseudorapidity separation between the two jets (undefined if PRI_jet_num ≤ 1).	PRI_met	The missing transverse energy E_T^{miss} .
DER_mass_jet_jet	The invariant mass of the two jets (undefined if PRI_jet_num ≤ 1).	PRI_met_phi	The azimuth angle ϕ of the missing transverse energy.
DER_prodeta_jet_jet	The product of the pseudorapidities of the two jets (undefined if PRI_jet_num ≤ 1).	PRI_jet_sumet	The total transverse energy in the detector.
DER_deltar_tau_lep	The R separation between the hadronic tau and the lepton.	PRI_jet_num	The number of jets (integer with value of 0, 1, 2 or 3; possible larger values have been capped at 3).
DER_pt_tot	The modulus of the vector sum of the missing transverse momenta and the transverse momenta of the hadronic tau, the lepton, the leading jet (if PRI_jet_num ≥ 1) and the subleading jet (if PRI_jet_num = 2) (but not of any additional jets).	PRI_jet_leading_pt	The transverse momentum $\sqrt{p_x^2 + p_y^2}$ of the leading jet, that is the jet with largest transverse momentum (undefined if PRI_jet_num = 0).
DER_sum_pt	The sum of the moduli of the transverse momenta of the hadronic tau, the lepton, the leading jet (if PRI_jet_num ≥ 1) and the subleading jet (if PRI_jet_num = 2) and the other jets (if PRI_jet_num = 3).	PRI_jet_leading_eta	The pseudorapidity η of the leading jet (undefined if PRI_jet_num = 0).
DER_pt_ratio_lep_tau	The ratio of the transverse momenta of the lepton and the hadronic tau.	PRI_jet_leading_phi	The azimuth angle ϕ of the leading jet (undefined if PRI_jet_num = 0).
DER_met_phi_centrality	The centrality of the azimuthal angle of the missing transverse energy vector w.r.t. the hadronic tau and the lepton.	PRI_jet_subleading_pt	The transverse momentum $\sqrt{p_x^2 + p_y^2}$ of the leading jet, that is, the jet with second largest transverse momentum (undefined if PRI_jet_num ≤ 1).
		PRI_jet_subleading_eta	The pseudorapidity η of the subleading jet (undefined if PRI_jet_num ≤ 1).
		PRI_jet_subleading_phi	The azimuth angle ϕ of the subleading jet (undefined if PRI_jet_num ≤ 1).
		PRI_jet_all_pt	The scalar sum of the transverse momentum of all the jets of the events.
		Weight	The event weight w_i .
		Label	The event label (string) $y_i \in \{s, b\}$ (s for signal, b for background).

APPROACH

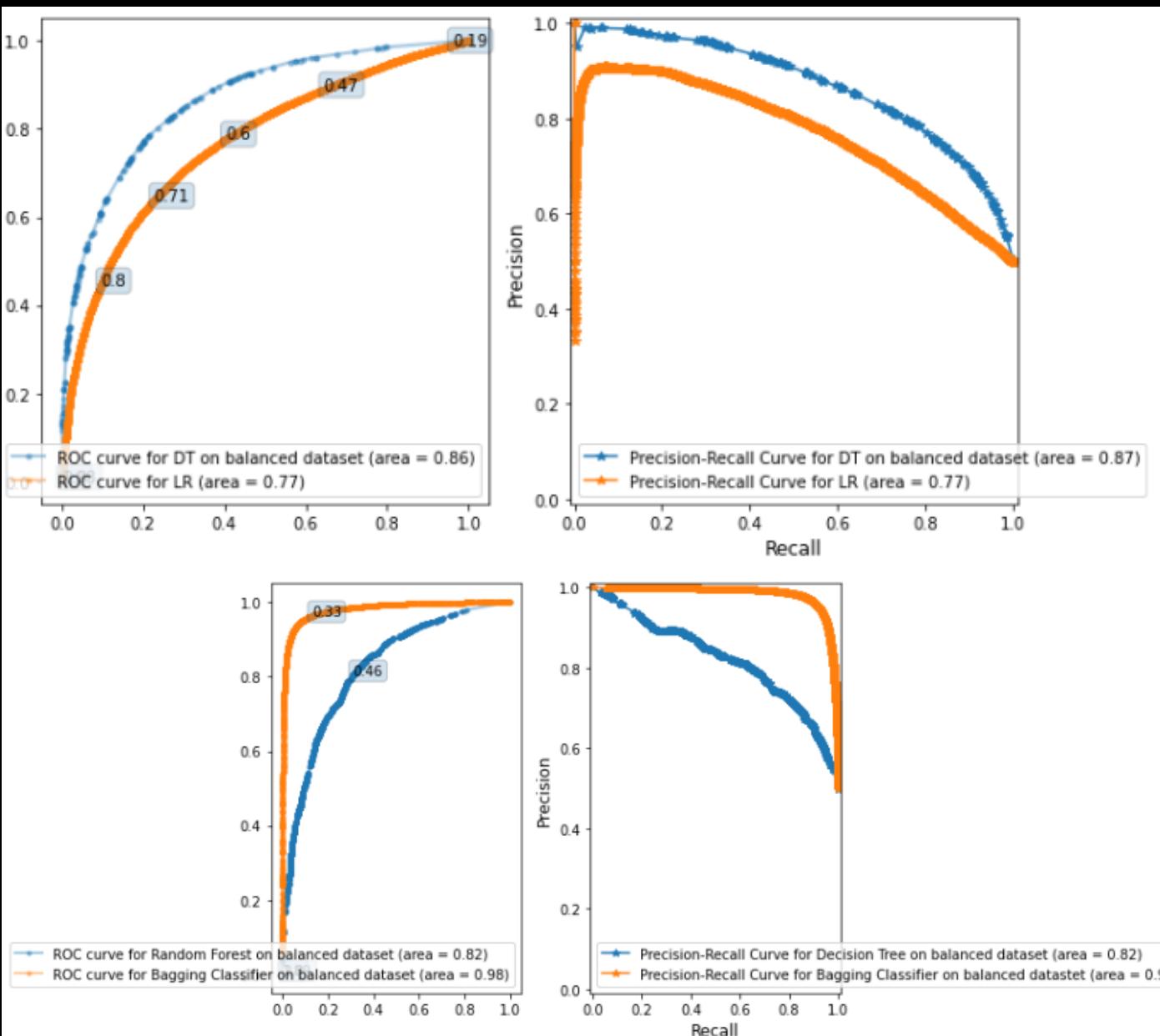


EXPLORED A NEW CONCEPT - VIME



This implementation gave us low accuracy results. However, we would like to further our exploration of the same by playing around with the pre-text generators and the tasks to improve performance.

RESULTS



These are the following accuracies and F1 Score for the various classifiers used:

1. Logistic Regression - 71% Accuracy and 0.70 F1 Score
2. Decision Tree Classifier - 78% Accuracy and 0.78 F1 Score
3. Bagging Classifier - 84% Accuracy and 0.84 F1 Score
4. Random Tree Classifier - 84% Accuracy and 0.84 F1 Score

Clearly, the ensemble models performed better. We would like to further our work by spending more time in pre-processing the data and also fine tuning our ensemble methods more.

We would like to further our exploration of the VIME models and see if self-supervision proves to be fruitful in the area of physics.