

Collision Course

Particle Physics as a Machine-Learning Testbed

Jesse Thaler



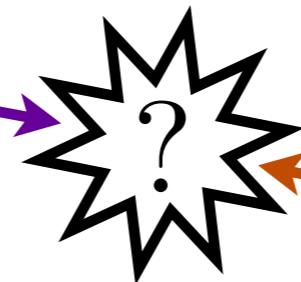
Theoretical Physics for Machine Learning, Aspen Center for Physics — January 17, 2019

“Collision Course”

More collider talks on Friday:
[Anders Andreassen](#) & [David Shih](#)

Theoretical
(High Energy)
Physics

Mathematics,
Statistics,
Computer Science



“Collision Course”

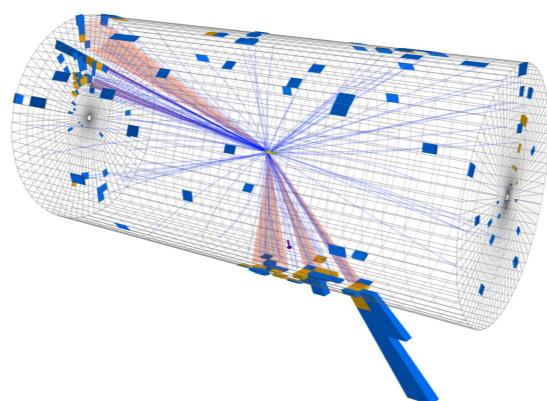
More collider talks on Friday:
[Anders Andreassen](#) & [David Shih](#)

Theoretical
(High Energy)
Physics

Mathematics,
Statistics,
Computer Science



Could

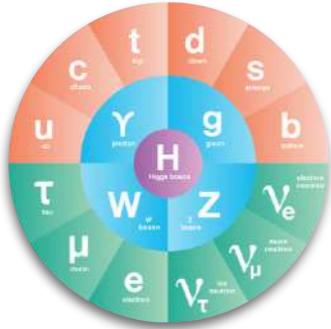


be the next

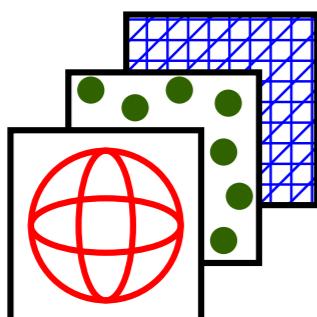
00000000000000000000
11111111111111111111
22222222222222222222
33333333333333333333
44444444444444444444
55555555555555555555
66666666666666666666
77777777777777777777
88888888888888888888
99999999999999999999

?

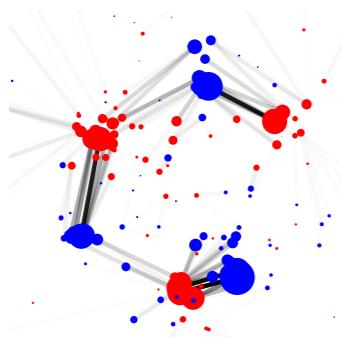
Outline



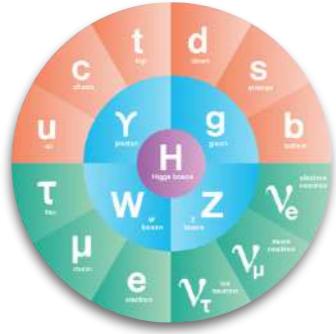
Particle Physics Primer



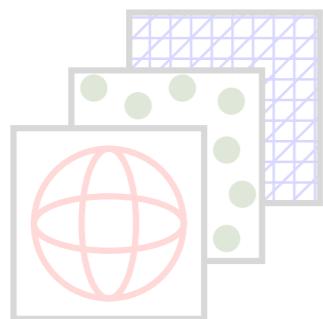
Point Clouds & Energy Flow Networks



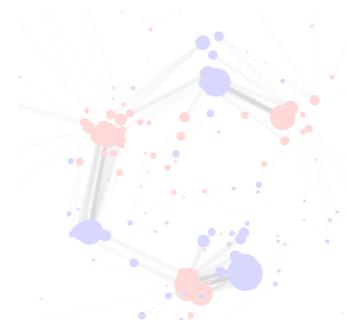
(The Metric Space of Collider Events)



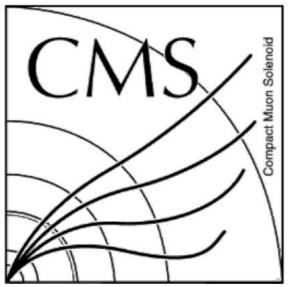
Particle Physics Primer



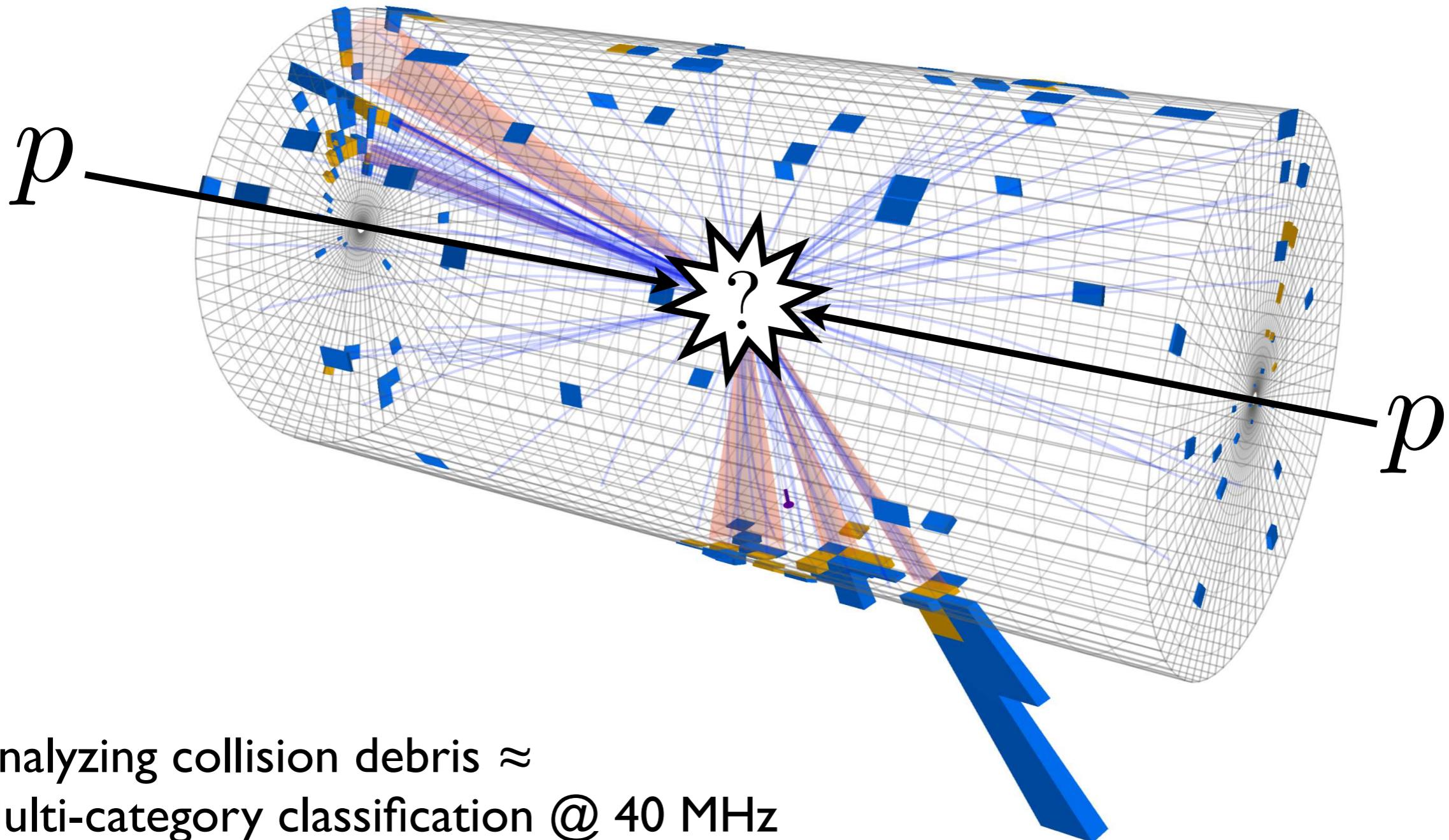
Point Clouds & Energy Flow Networks



(The Metric Space of Collider Events)



CMS Experiment at LHC, CERN
Data recorded: Sun Jul 12 07:25:11 2015 CEST
Run/Event: 251562 / 111132974
Lumi section: 122
Orbit/Crossing: 31722792 / 2253

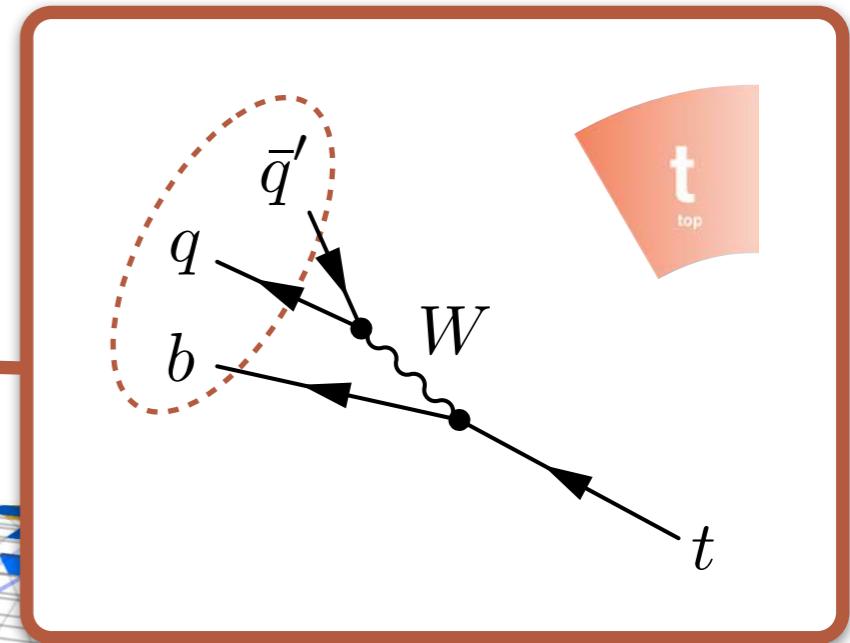
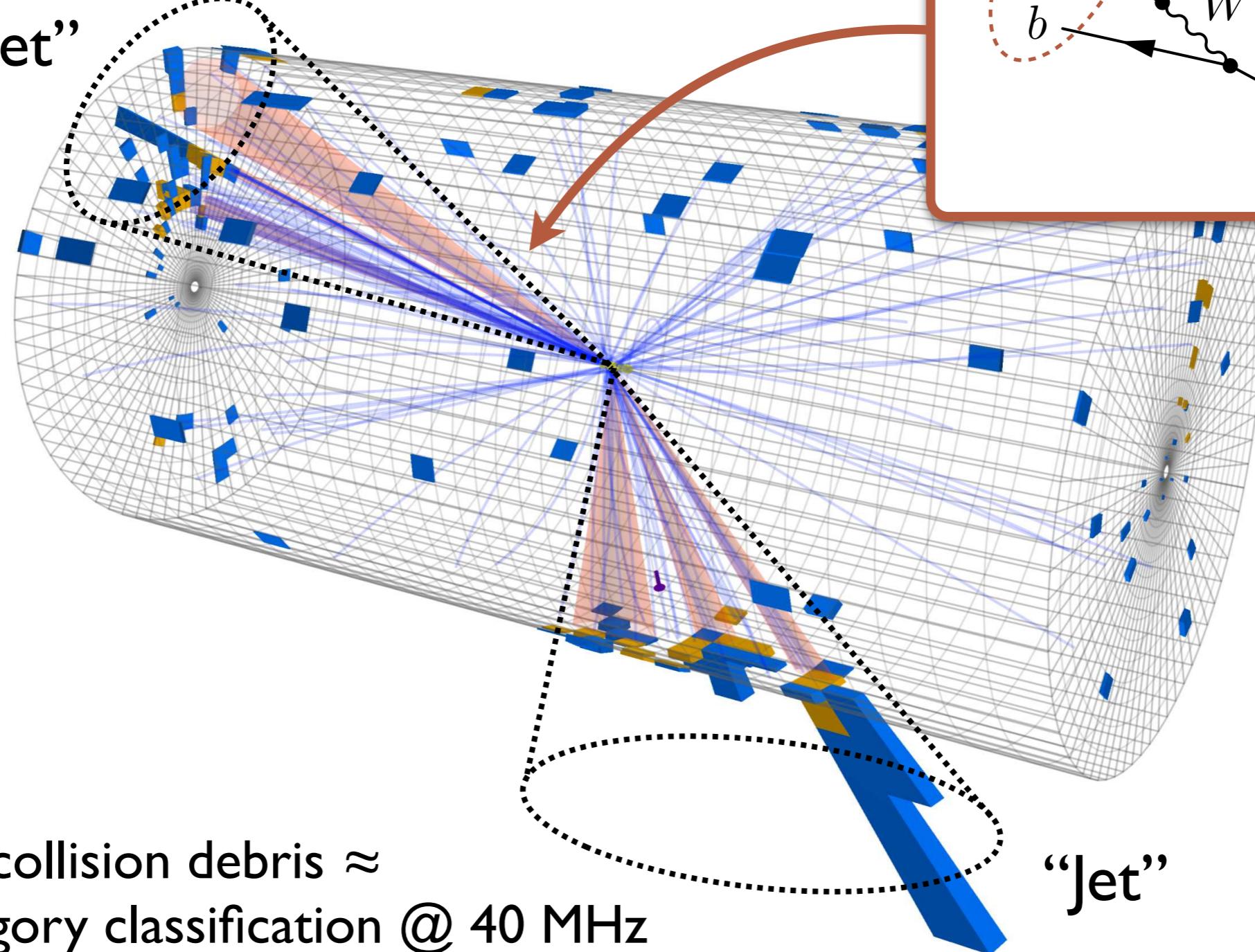


Analyzing collision debris ≈
Multi-category classification @ 40 MHz



CMS Experiment at LHC, CERN
Data recorded: Sun Jul 12 07:25:11 2015 CEST
Run/Event: 251562 / 111132974
Lumi section: 122
Orbit/Crossing: 31722792 / 2253

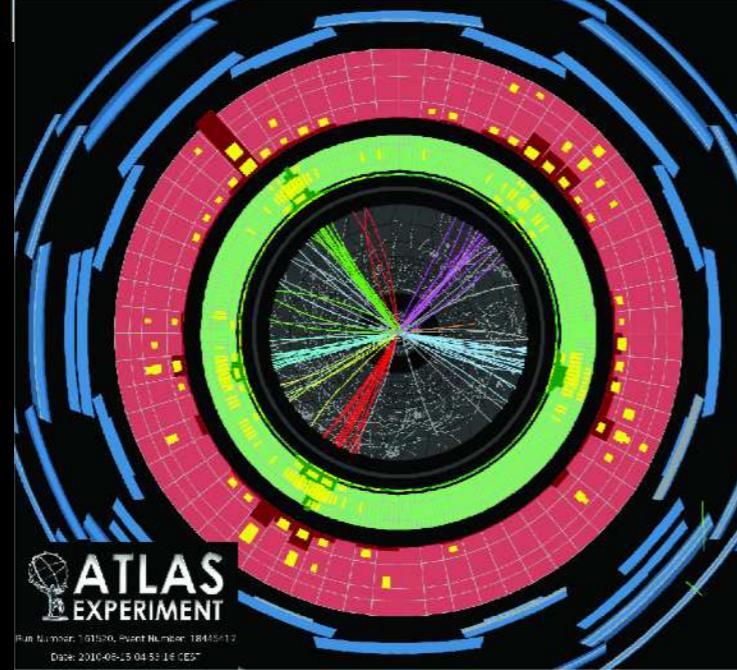
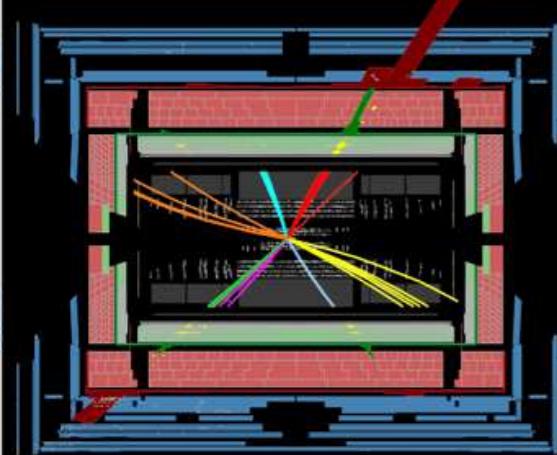
“Jet”



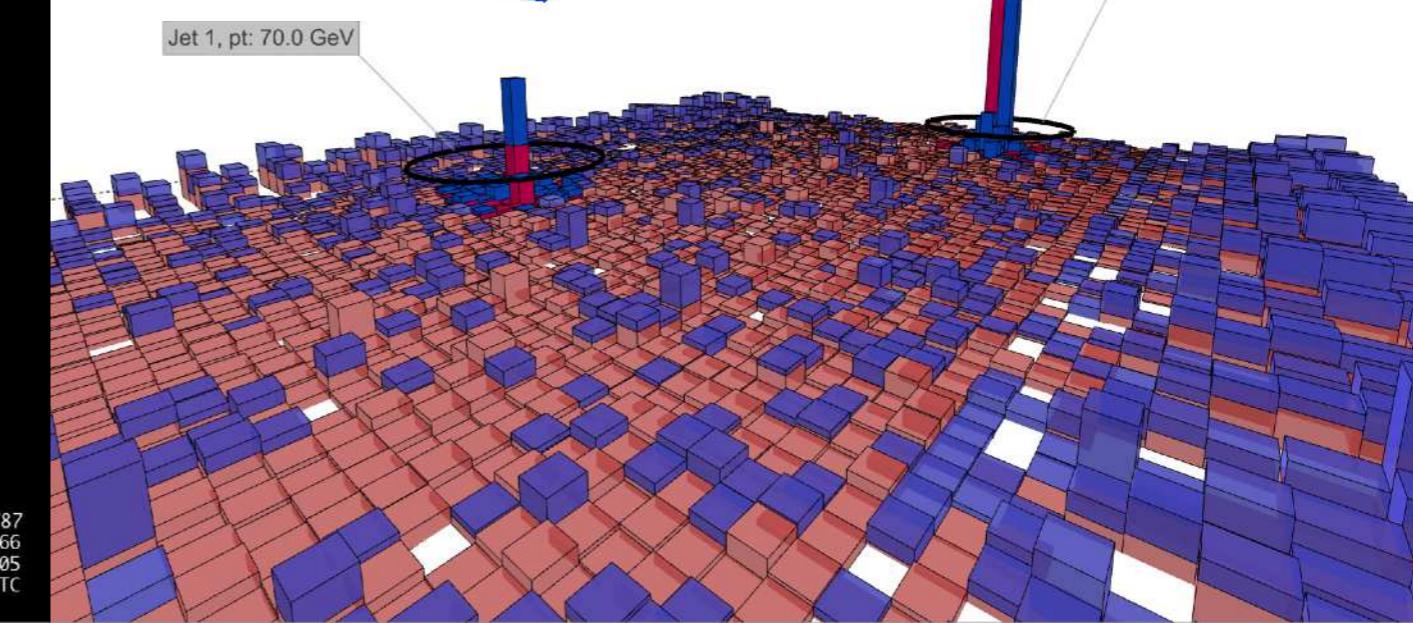
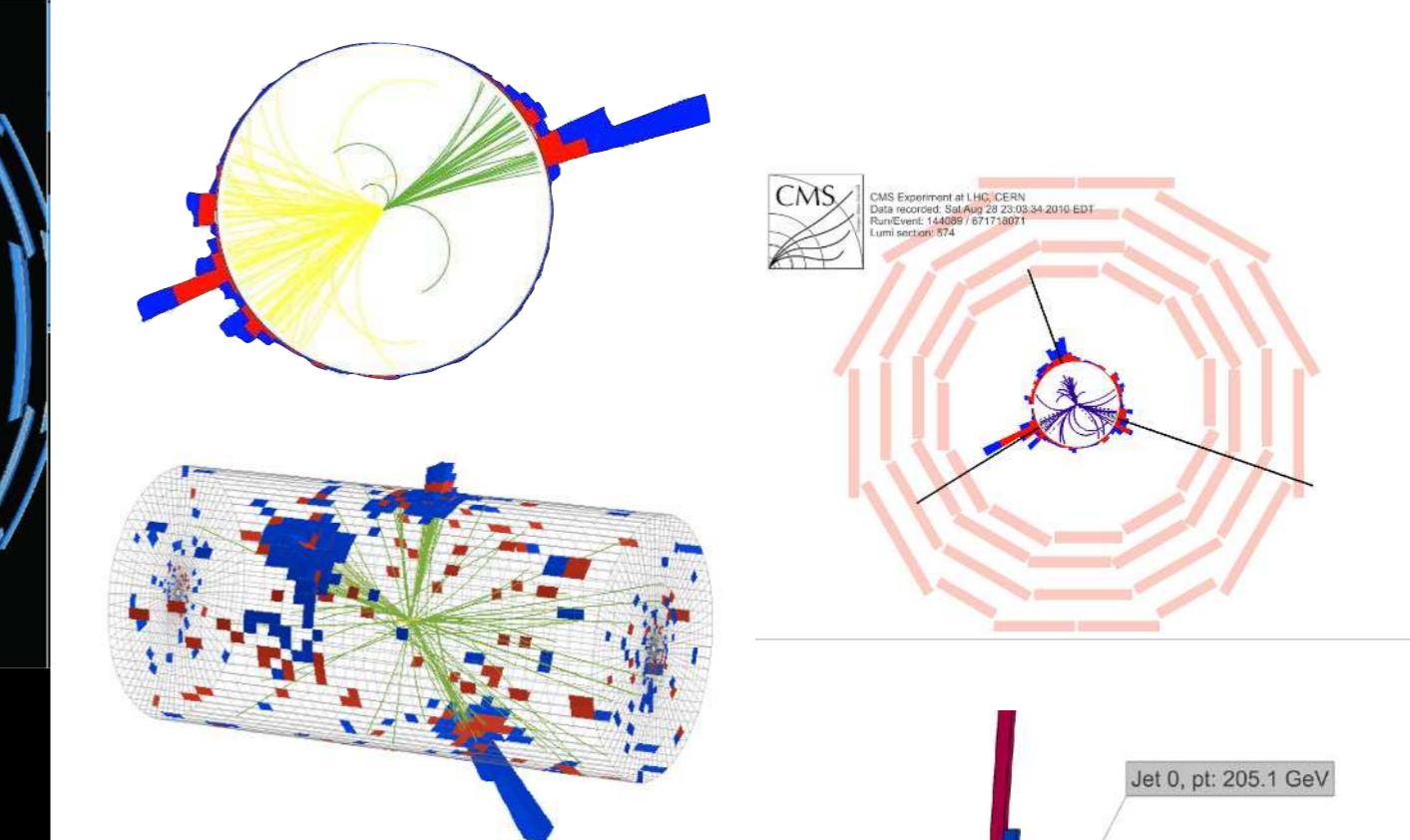
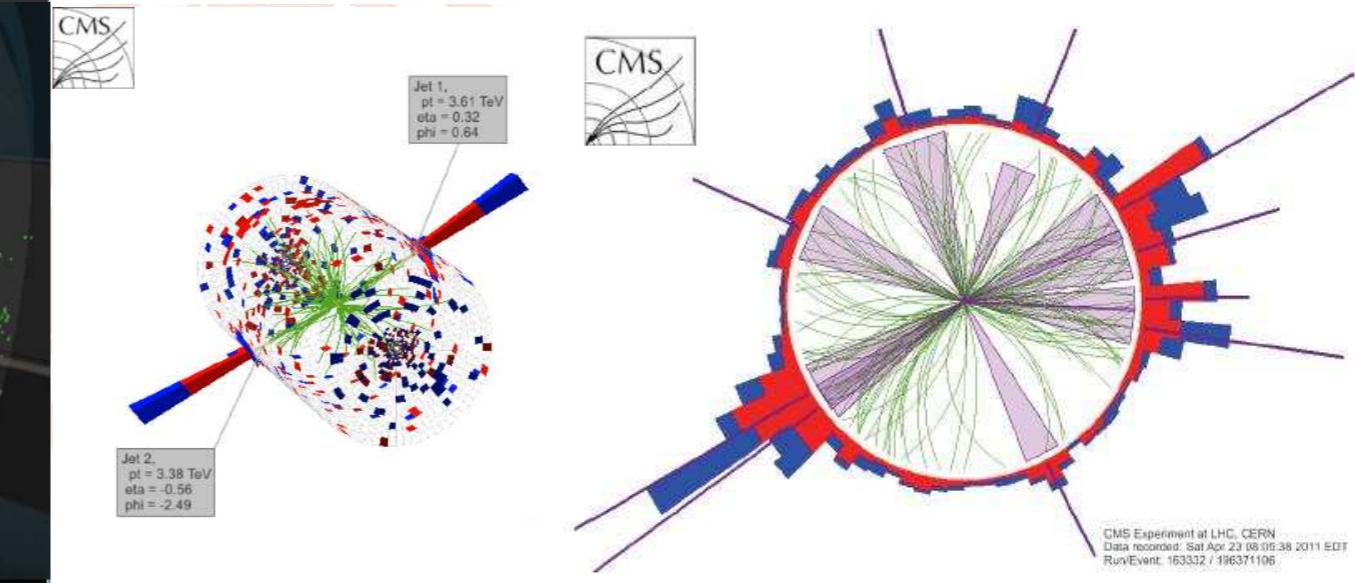
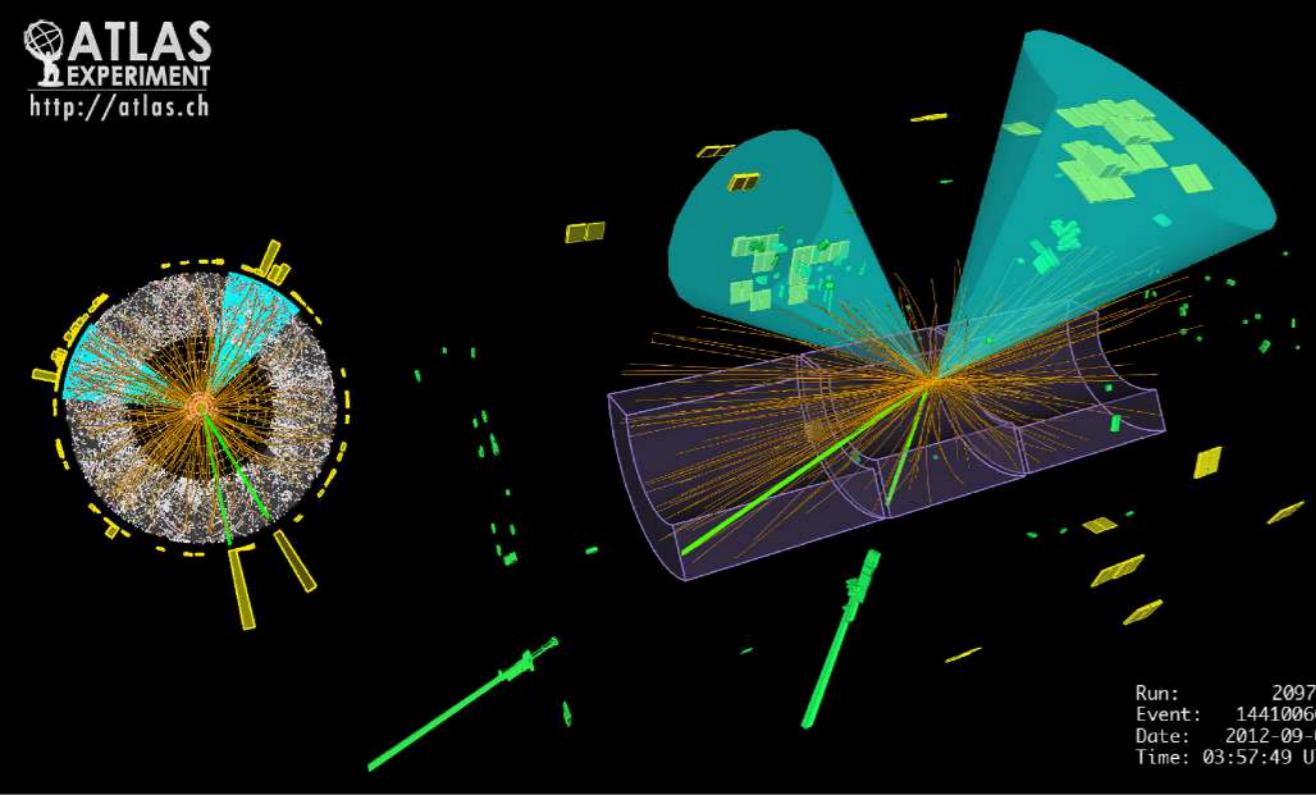
Analyzing collision debris ≈
Multi-category classification @ 40 MHz

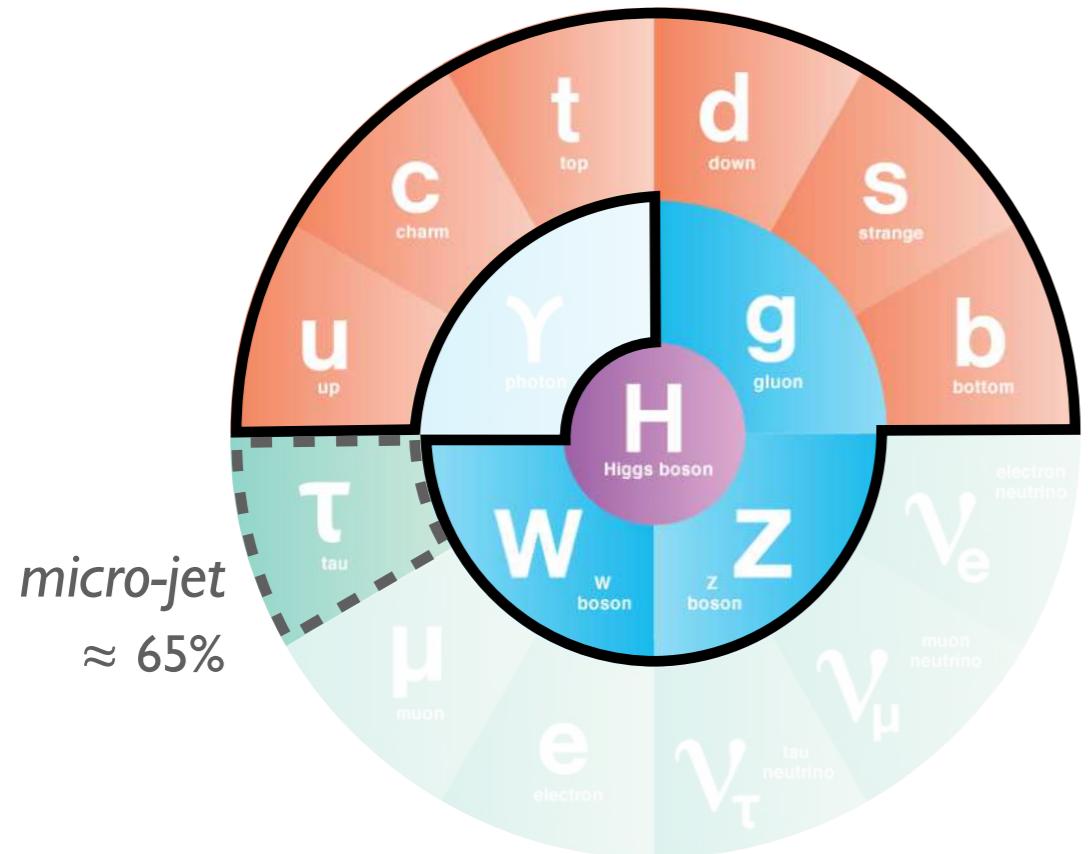
Run Number: 159224, Event Number: 3533152

Date: 2010-07-18 11:05:54 CEST



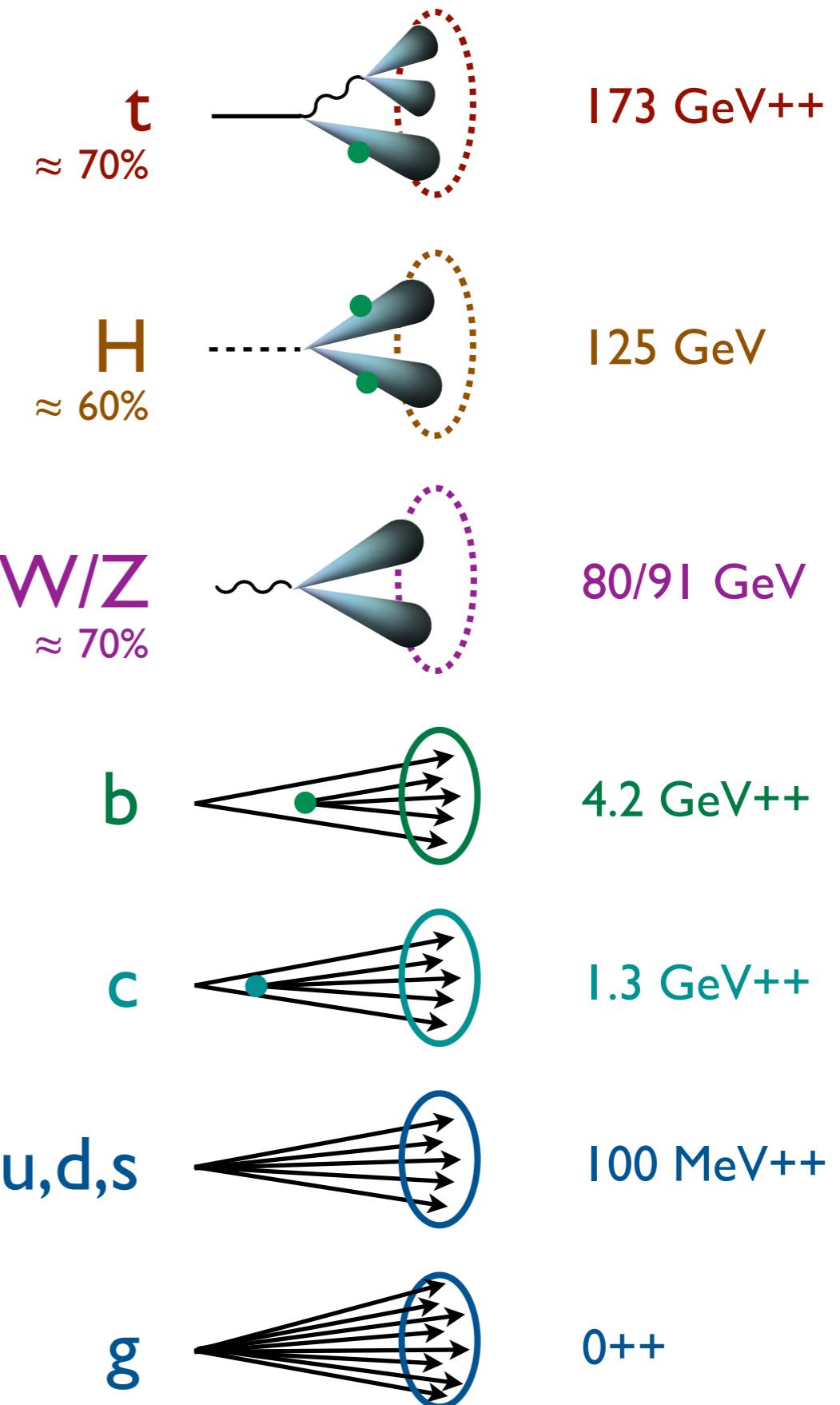
ATLAS
EXPERIMENT
<http://atlas.ch>





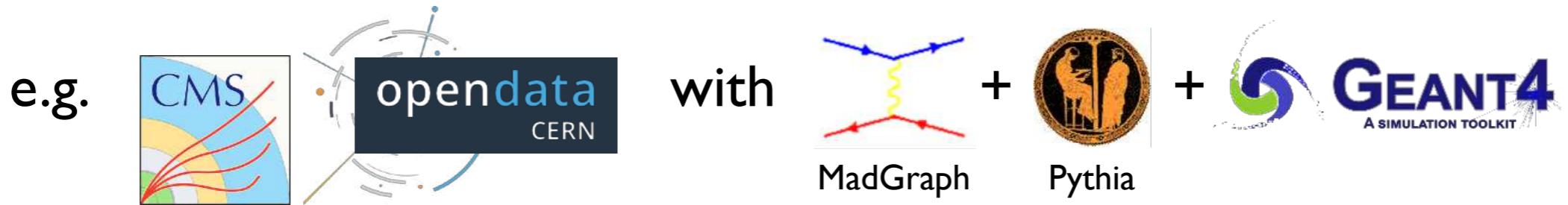
Jets from QCD and the Standard Model

$++$ = Mass from QCD Radiation

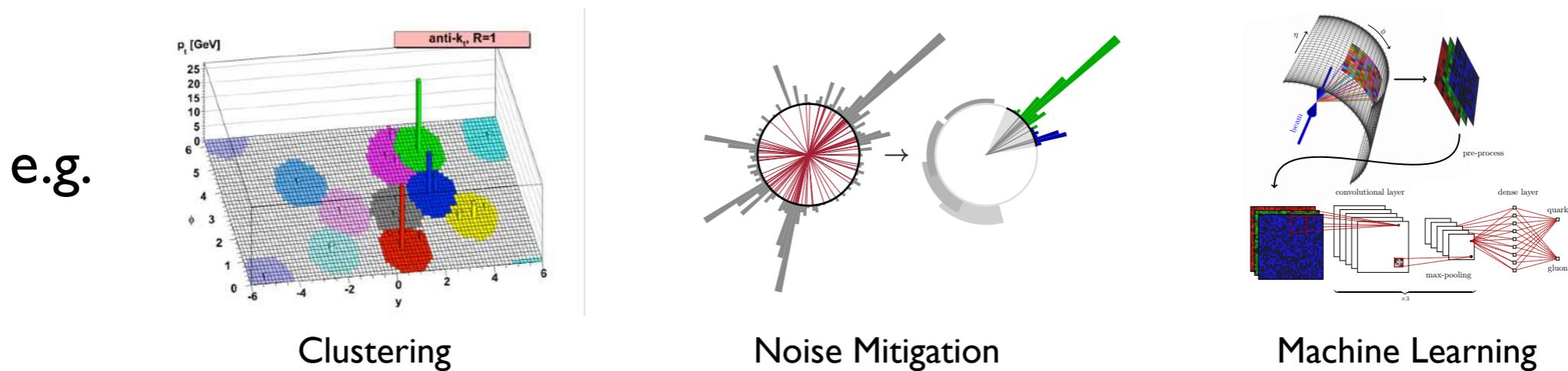


Particle Physics as ML Testbed

- Huge datasets with reliable simulations



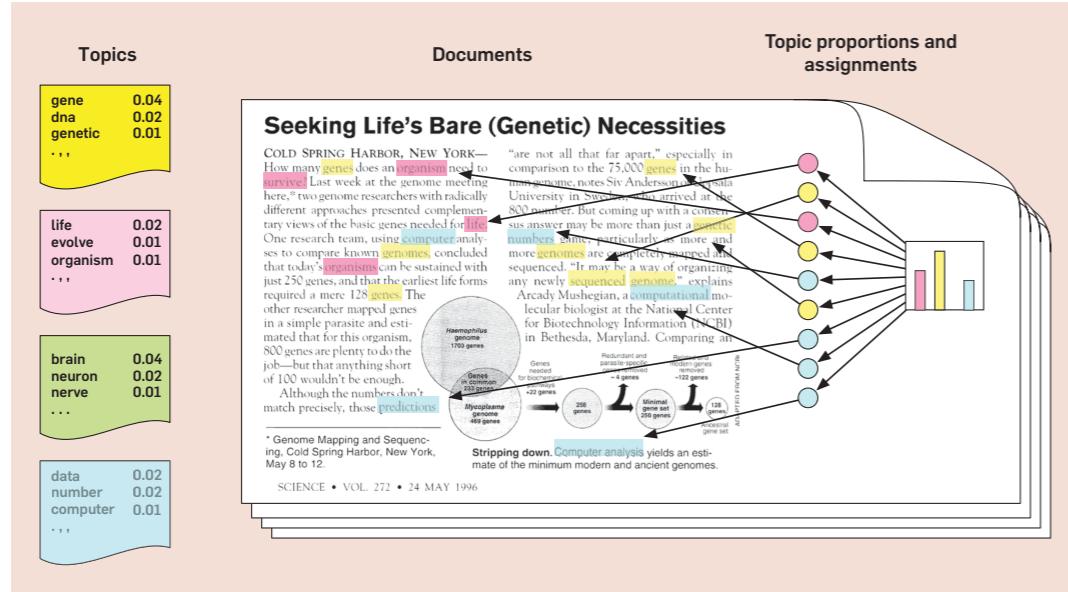
- Broad use of (un)supervised algorithms



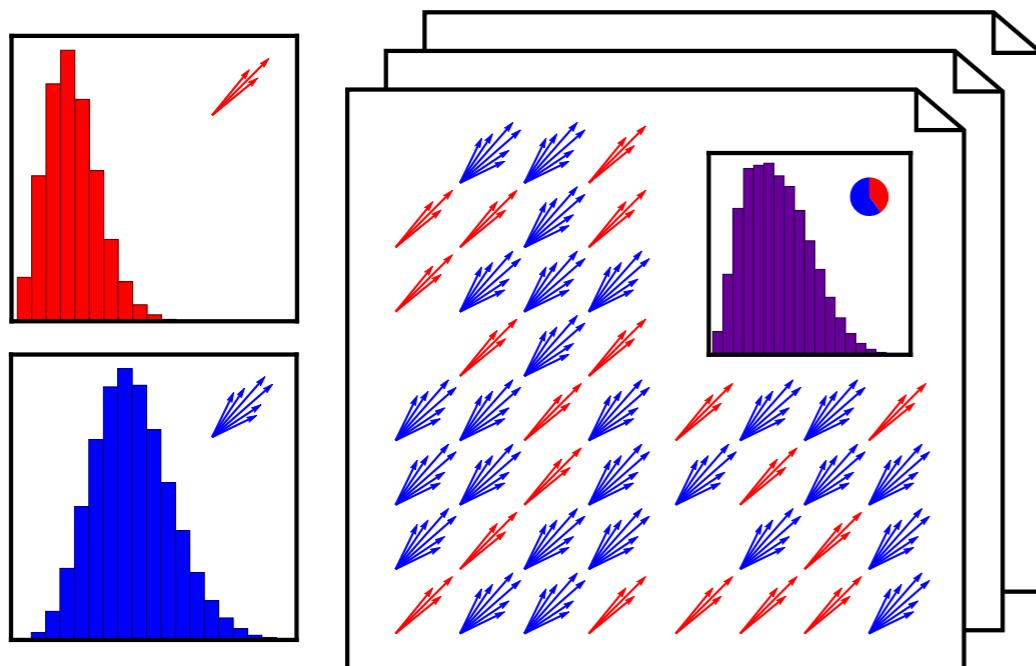
- Extensive domain knowledge and strong theory priors

[figures from Cacciari, Salam, Soyez, [0802.1189](#); Larkoski, Marzani, JDT, Tripathee, Xue, [1704.05066](#); Komiske, Metodiev, Schwartz, [1612.01551](#)]

E.g. Topic Modeling for Jets



Blind Source Separation:
Documents as bags of words
(which they really aren't)

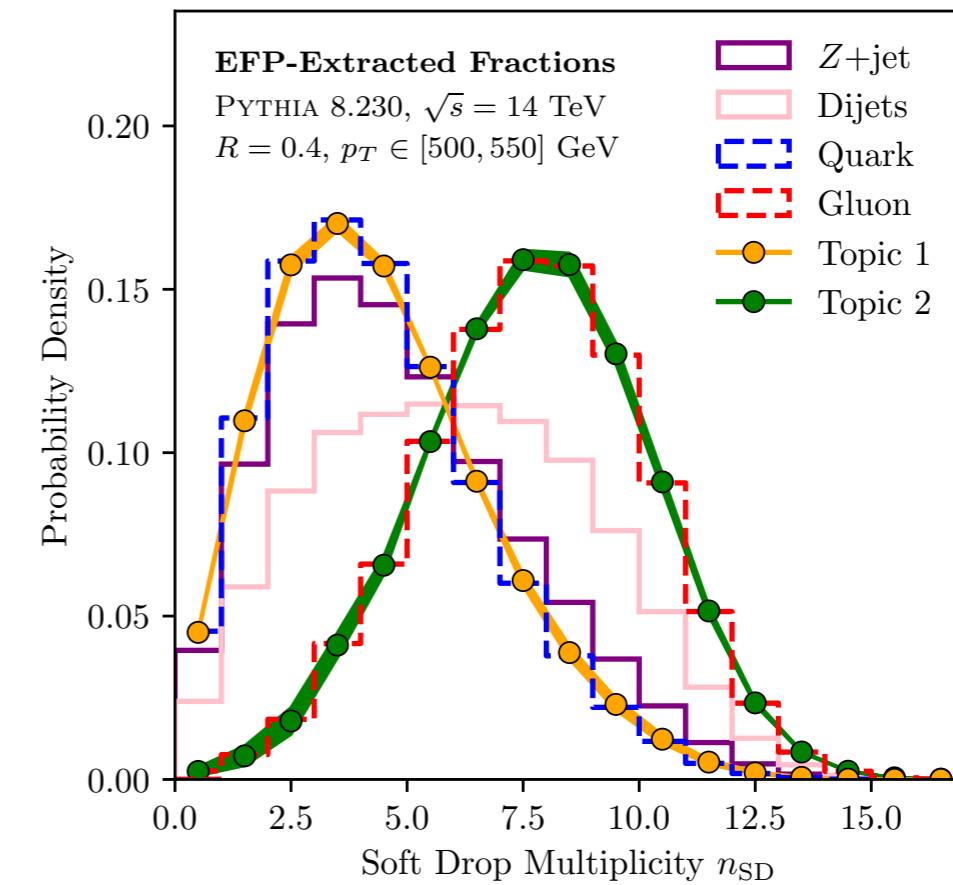
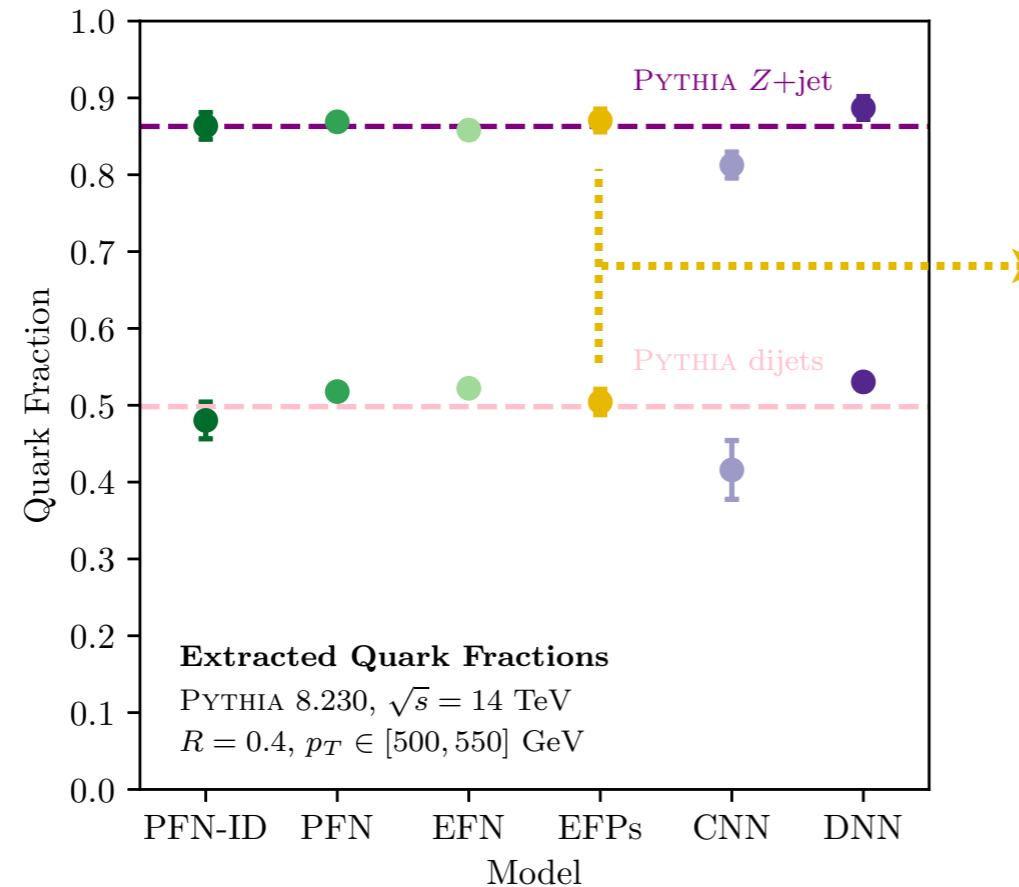


Quark/Gluon Separation:
Jet histograms as mixtures of
“mutually irreducible” categories
(which they really are*)

[Blei, CACM 2012; Metodiev, JDT, 1802.00008]

E.g. Topic Modeling for Jets

ML validation in complicated (but controlled) environment

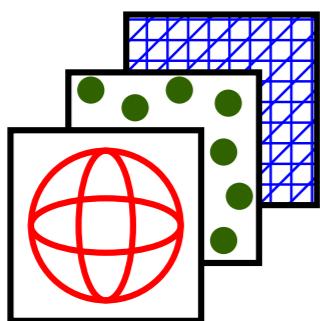


[Komiske, Metodiev, JDT, [1809.01140](#); plotting Frye, Larkoski, JDT, Zhou, [1704.06266](#); Komiske, Metodiev, JDT, [1712.07124](#); using Katz-Samuels, Blanchard, Scott, [1710.01167](#); Metodiev, Nachman, JDT, [1708.02949](#); Metodiev, JDT, [1802.00008](#)]

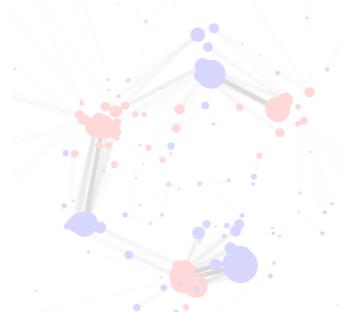
[Blei, [CACM 2012](#); Metodiev, JDT, [1802.00008](#)]



Particle Physics Primer

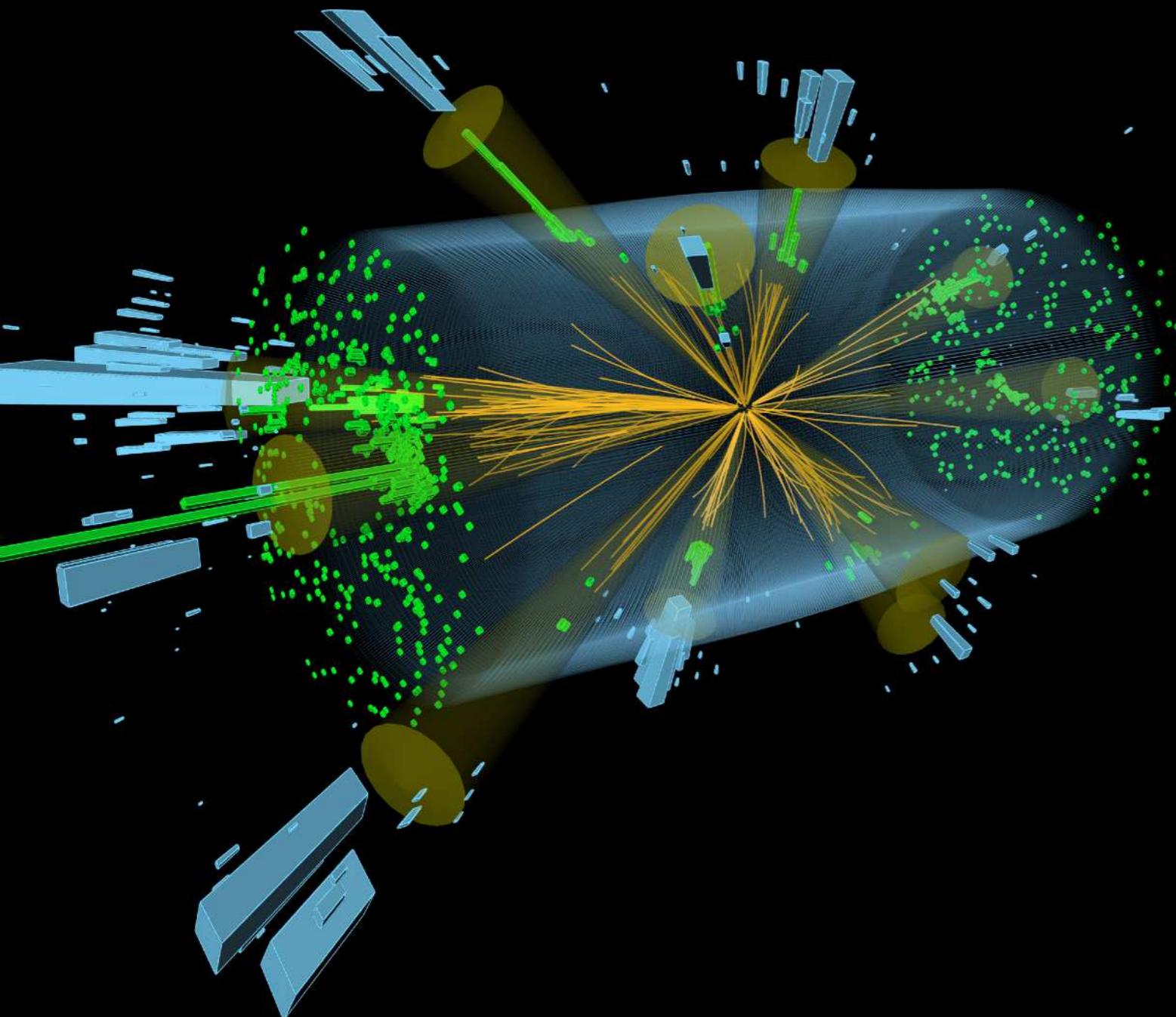


Point Clouds & Energy Flow Networks

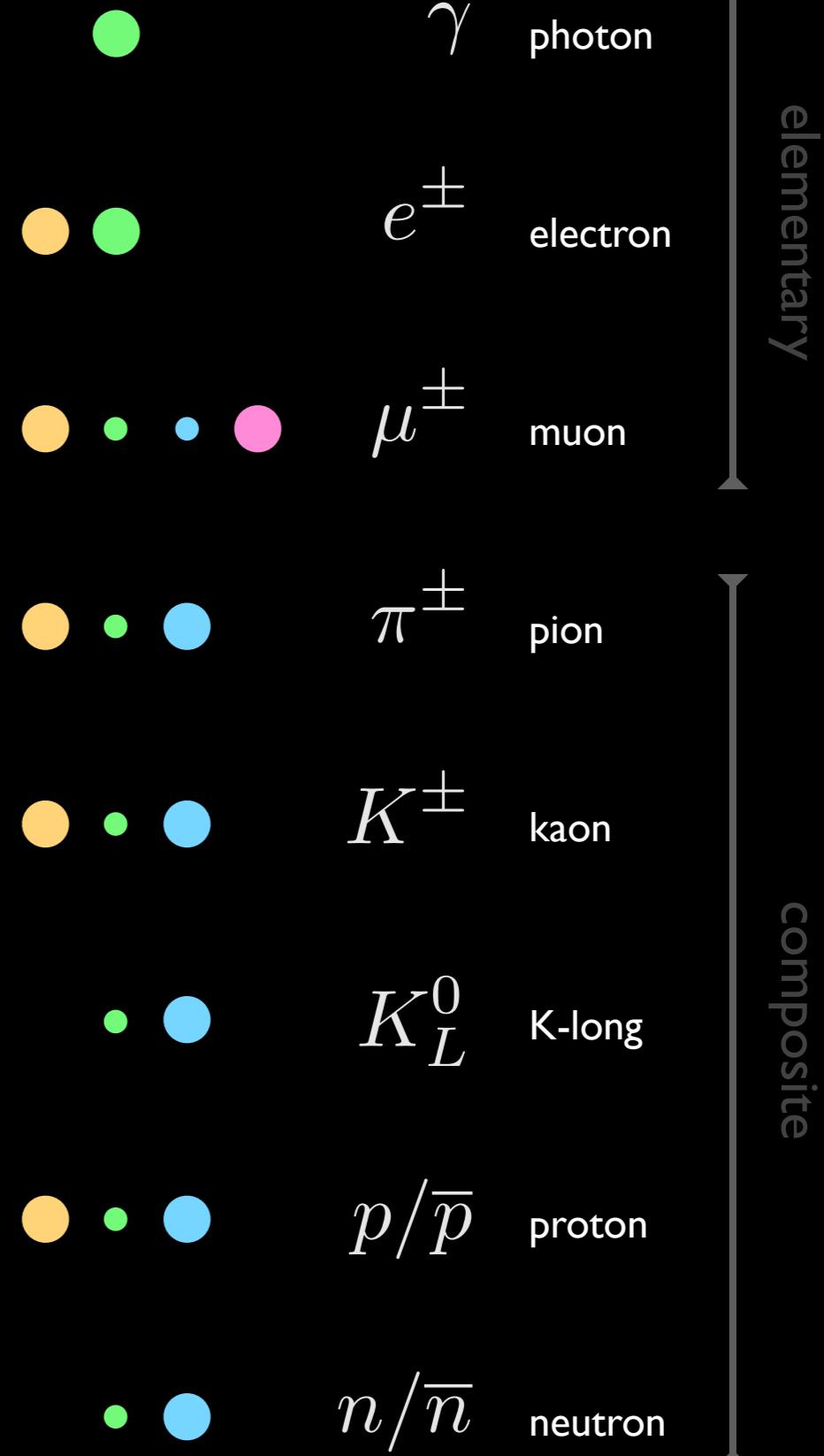


(The Metric Space of Collider Events)

What is a Collision Event?



T E H M



Point Cloud



[Popular Science, 2013]

Key Fact #1: Events/Jets are Point Clouds

Jet constituents:

Particle-like objects

Variable-length

Unordered set



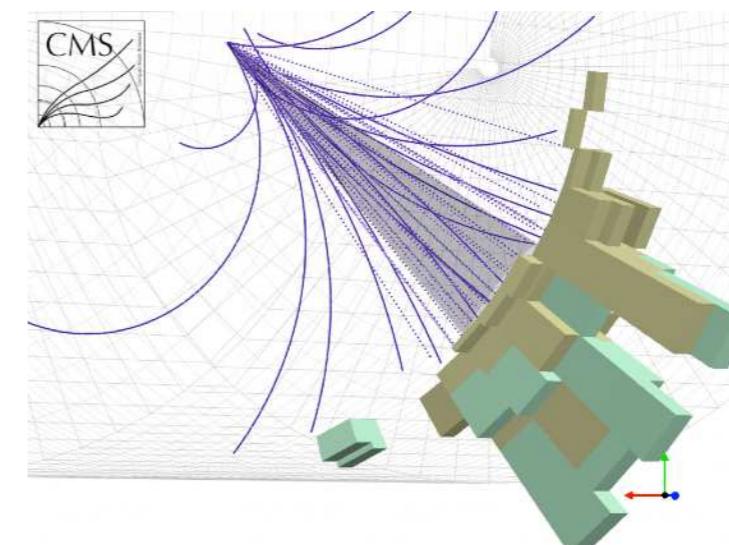
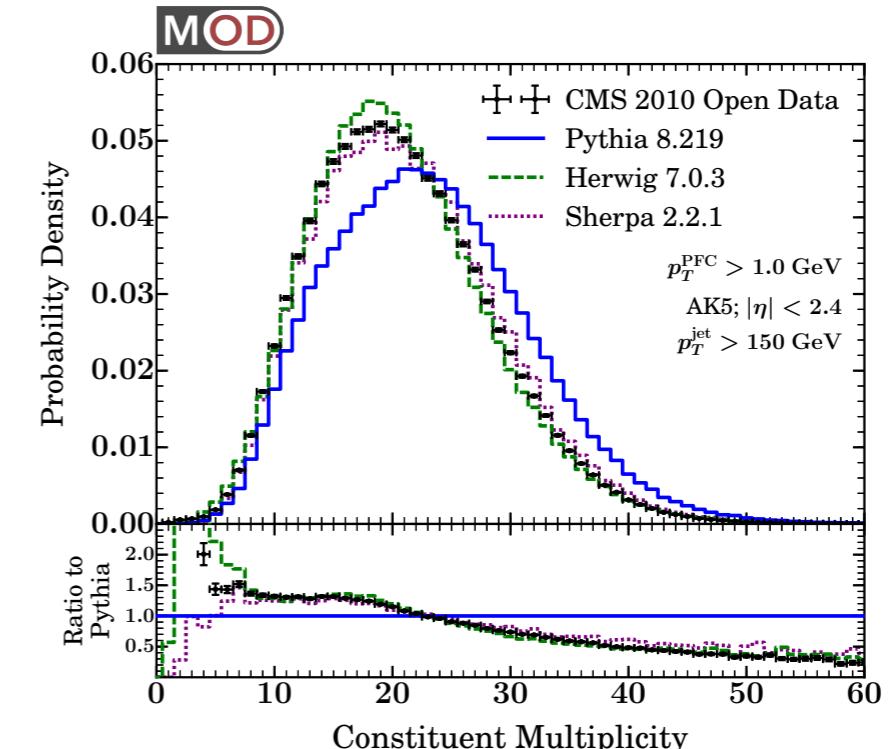
Per particle:

$\{E, p_x, p_y, p_z\}$ or $\{p_T, \eta, \Phi, m\}$

Flavor/charge labels

Vertex information

Quality criteria, etc.

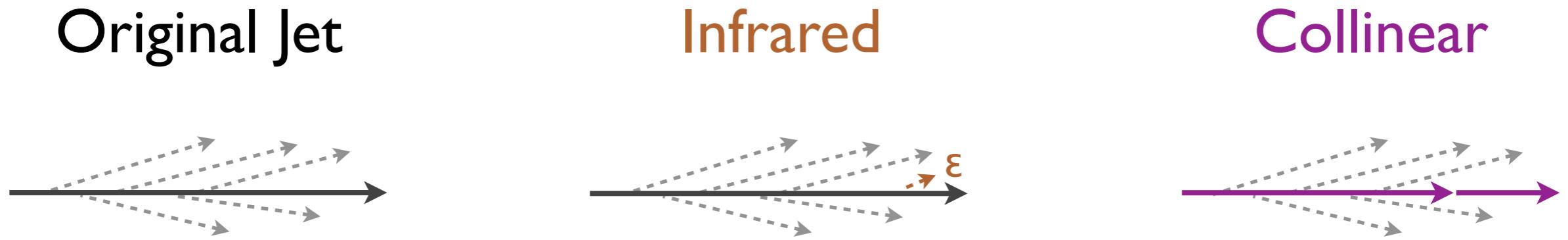


[plot from Tripathee, Xue, Larkoski, Marzani, JDT, [1704.05842](#)]

Key Fact #2: IRC Safety is Important

Wide range of interesting observables are “safe”

Interesting \approx Calculable in fixed-order perturbation theory



IRC Safe Observable: Insensitive to **IR** or **C** emissions

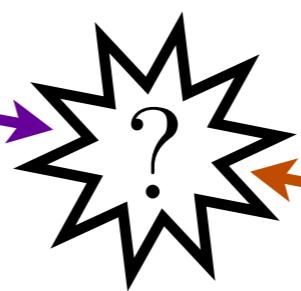
Enforces smooth interpolation between variable-length inputs (i.e. $N \rightarrow N-1$)

(optionally)

Bottom line: Jets are **energy-weighted** point clouds

Theoretical
(High Energy)
Physics

Mathematics,
Statistics,
Computer Science



Theoretical (High Energy) Physics



Patrick Komiske



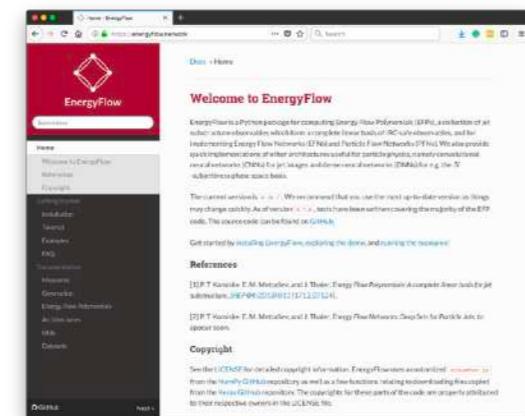
Eric Metodiev



Since Dec 13!



Mathematics,
Statistics,
Computer Science



Energy Flow Networks

<https://energyflow.network/>

Theory Prior: Dissect Jets with Addition

Additive Observable: $\mathcal{O} = \sum_{i \in \text{jet}} \Phi(E_i, \vec{p}_i, \dots)$
(relevant for factorization in SCET)

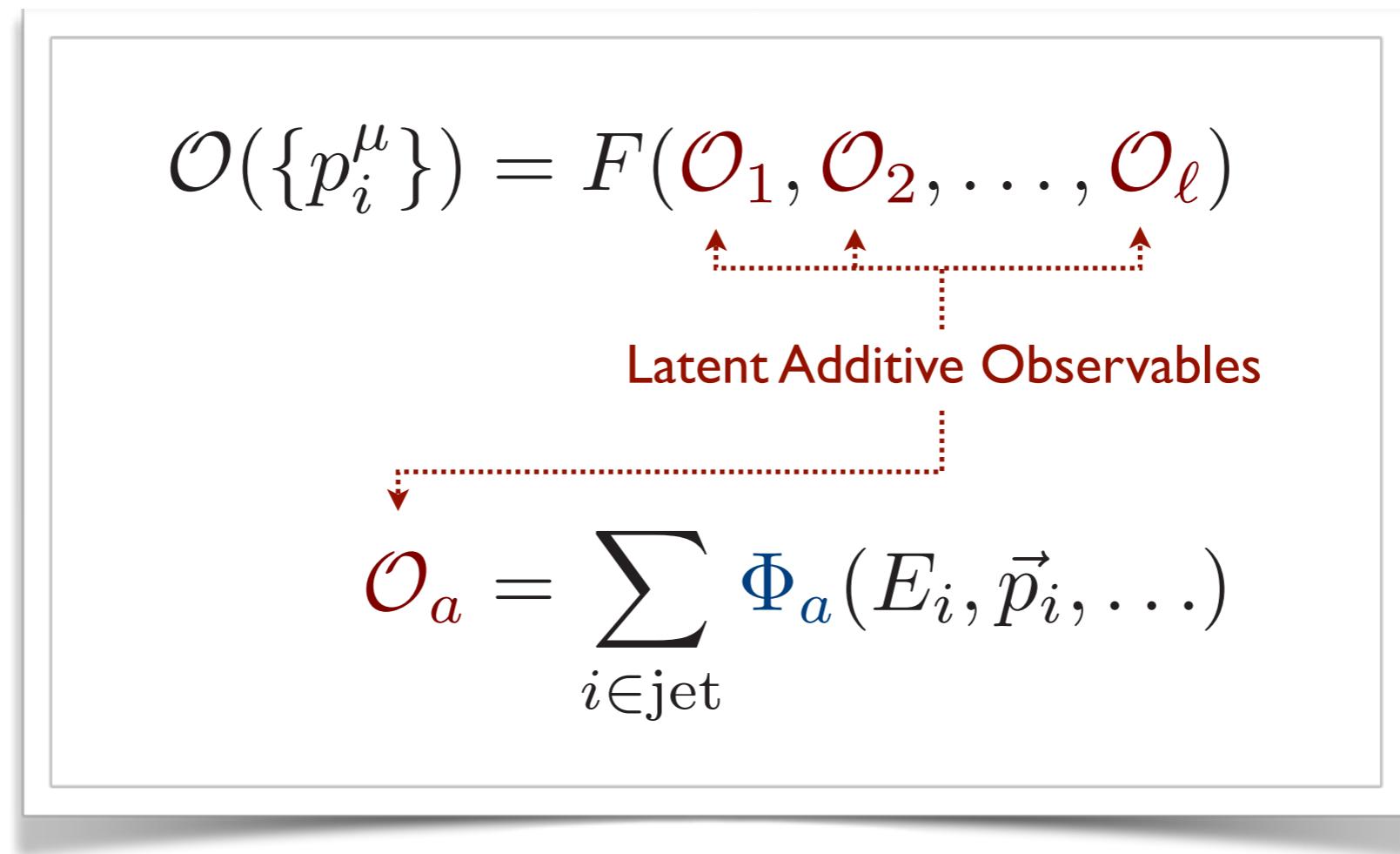
- Permutation invariant by construction
- Easily adapts to variable-length inputs
- Can approximate Φ with neural networks
- Can incorporate additional particle properties
- Linear runtime in number of particles

Additive Safe Observable: $\mathcal{O} = \sum_{i \in \text{jet}} E_i \Phi(\hat{p}_i) \quad \hat{p}_i = \frac{\vec{p}_i}{E_i}$

IRC safety guaranteed by energy weighting

Conjectured Generalization

Arbitrary permutation-symmetric observable?



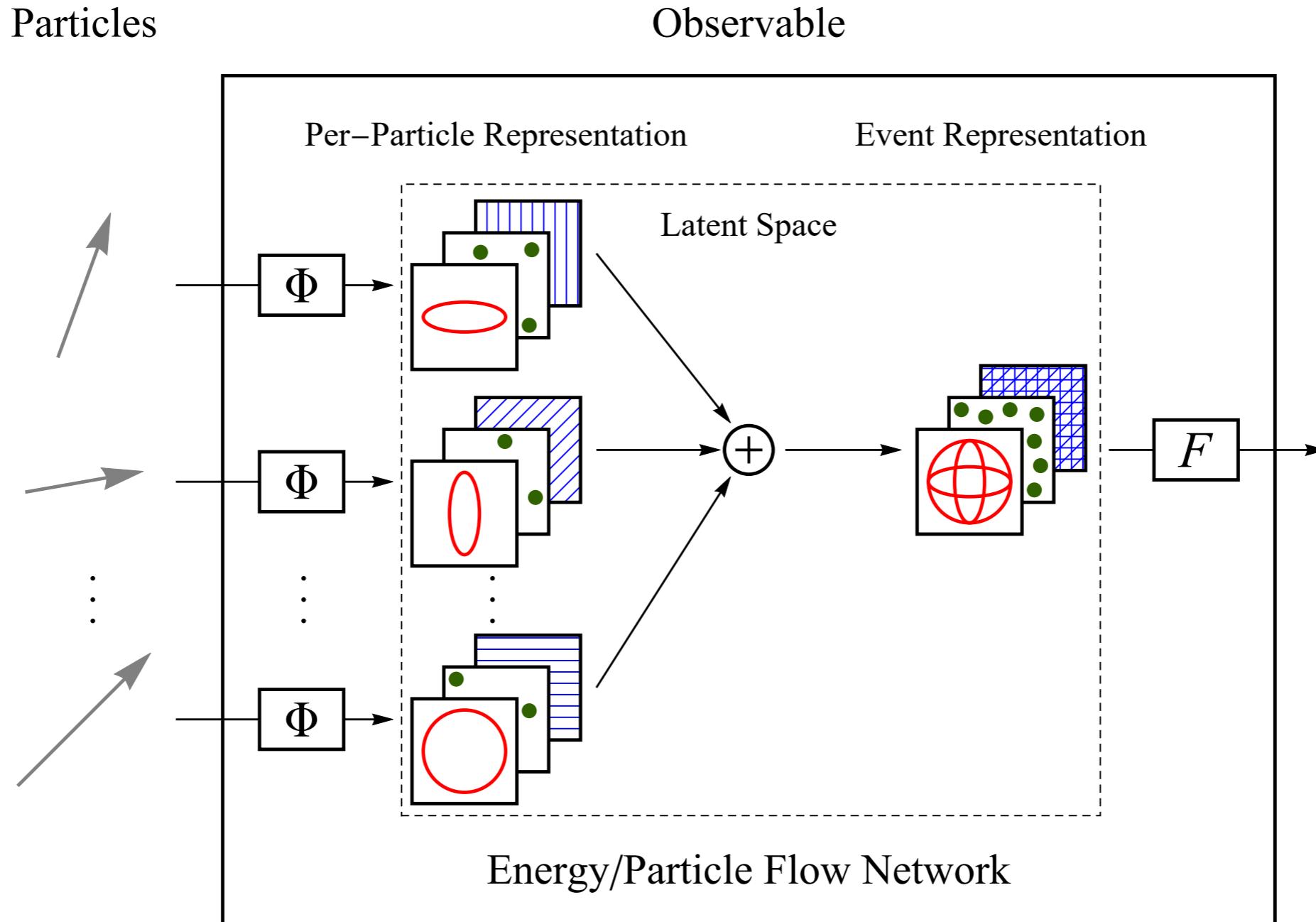
Energy / Particle Flow Networks

IRC-safe Φ

General Φ

[Komiske, Metodiev, JDT, [1810.05165](#)]

Conjectured Generalization

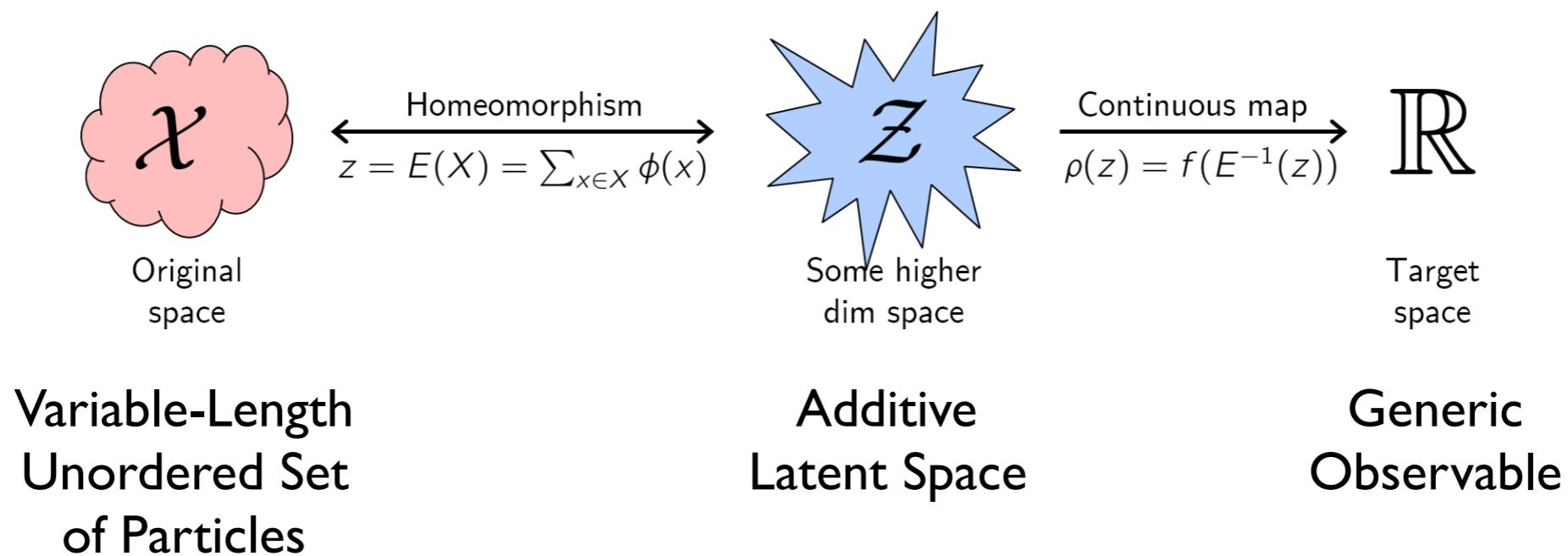


[Komiske, Metodiev, JDT, 1810.05165]

Meanwhile in ML-Land: Deep Sets

Theorem 2 A function $f(X)$ operating on a set X having elements from a countable universe, is a valid set function, i.e., **invariant** to the permutation of instances in X , iff it can be decomposed in the form $\rho \left(\sum_{x \in X} \phi(x) \right)$, for suitable transformations ϕ and ρ .

↑
(!)



[Zaheer, Kottur, Ravanbakhsh, Poczos, Salakhutdinov, Smola, [1703.06114](#)]

Deep Sets for...

Celebrity Face Anomaly Detection



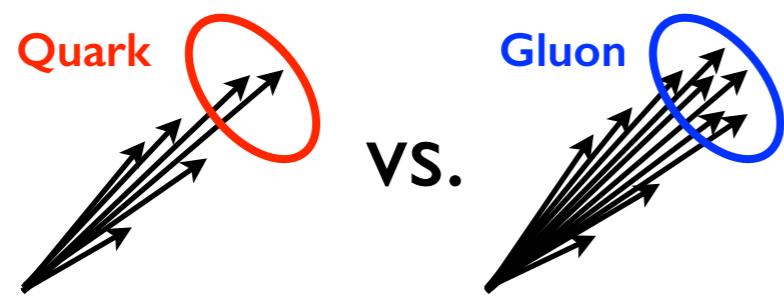
Point Cloud Classification



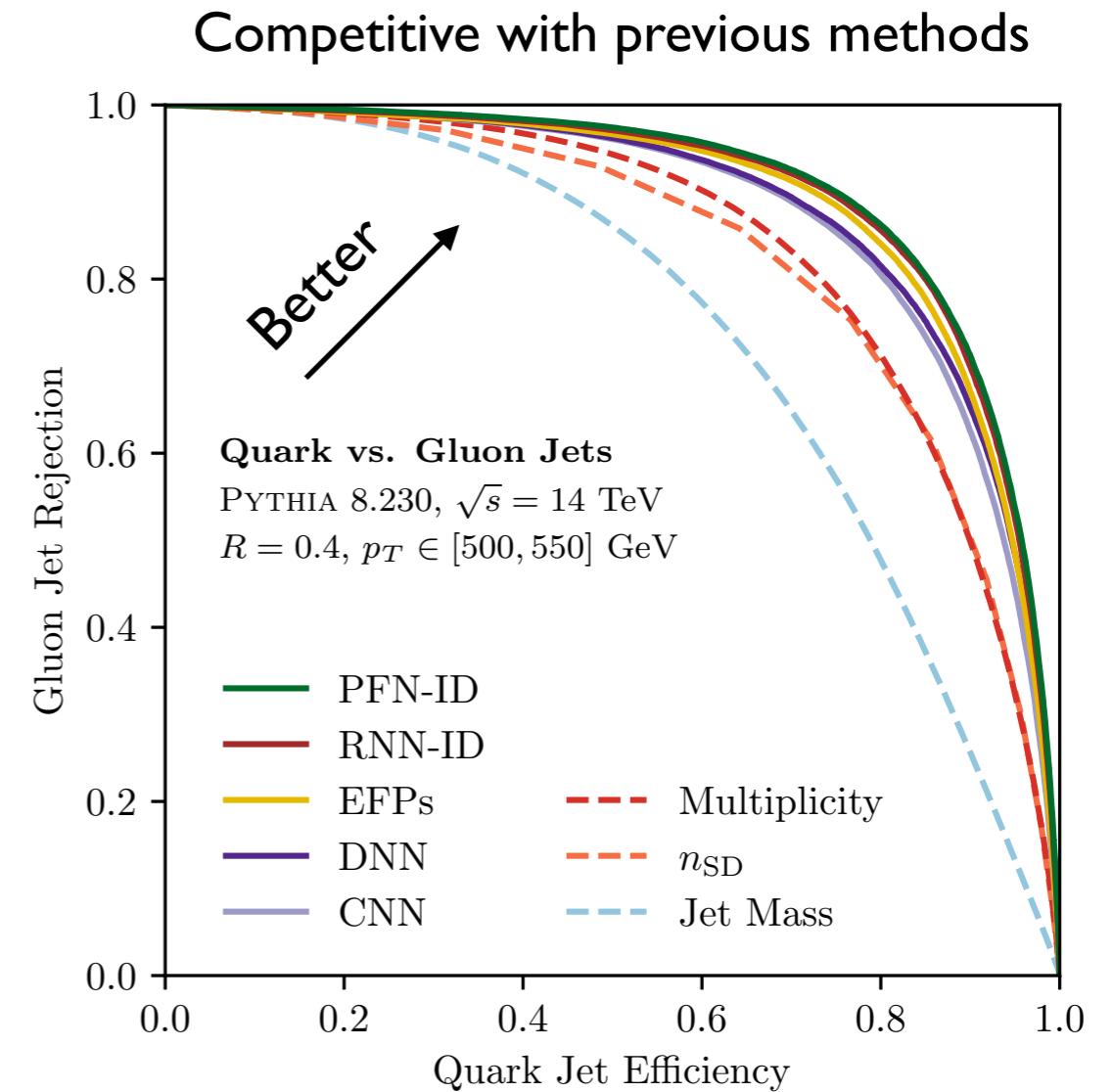
[Zaheer, Kottur, Ravanbakhsh, Poczos, Salakhutdinov, Smola, [1703.06114](#)]

Deep Sets for Particle Jets

Q vs. G : The “Hello, World!” of jet classification



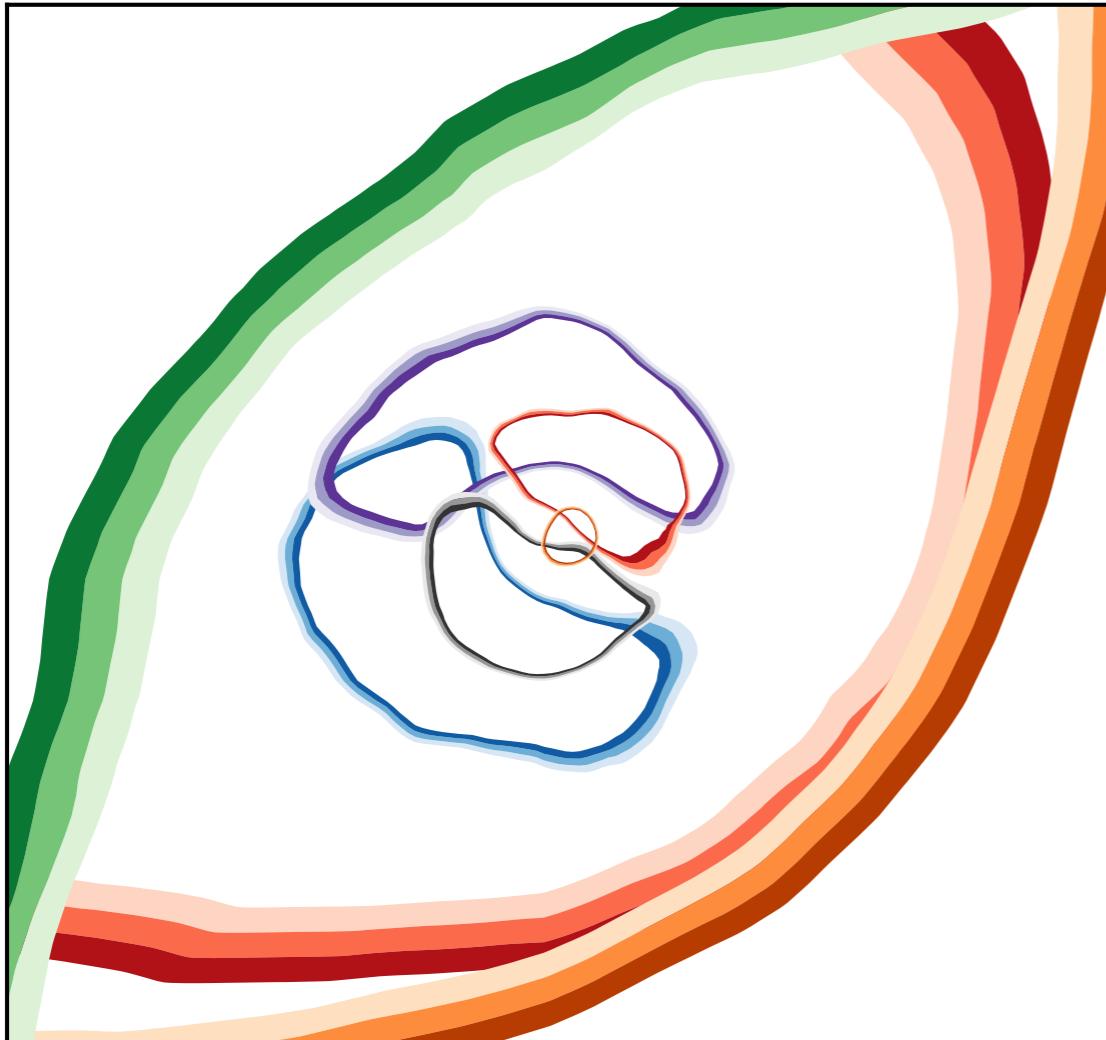
*Theory prior:
Network must be exploiting
IRC singularity structure of QCD*



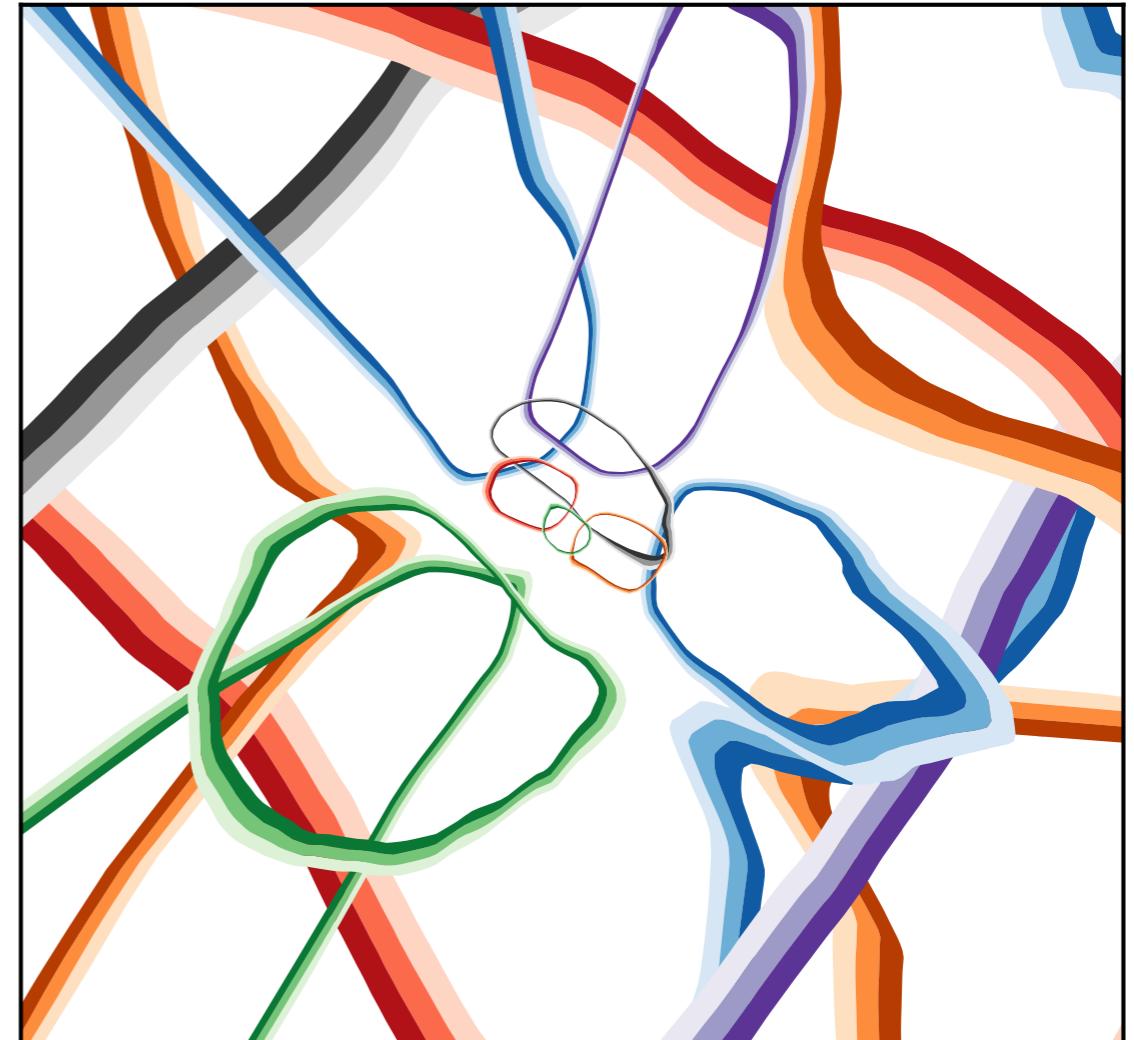
[Komiske, Metodiev, JDT, 1810.05165]

Psychedelic Network Visualization

Latent Dimension 8



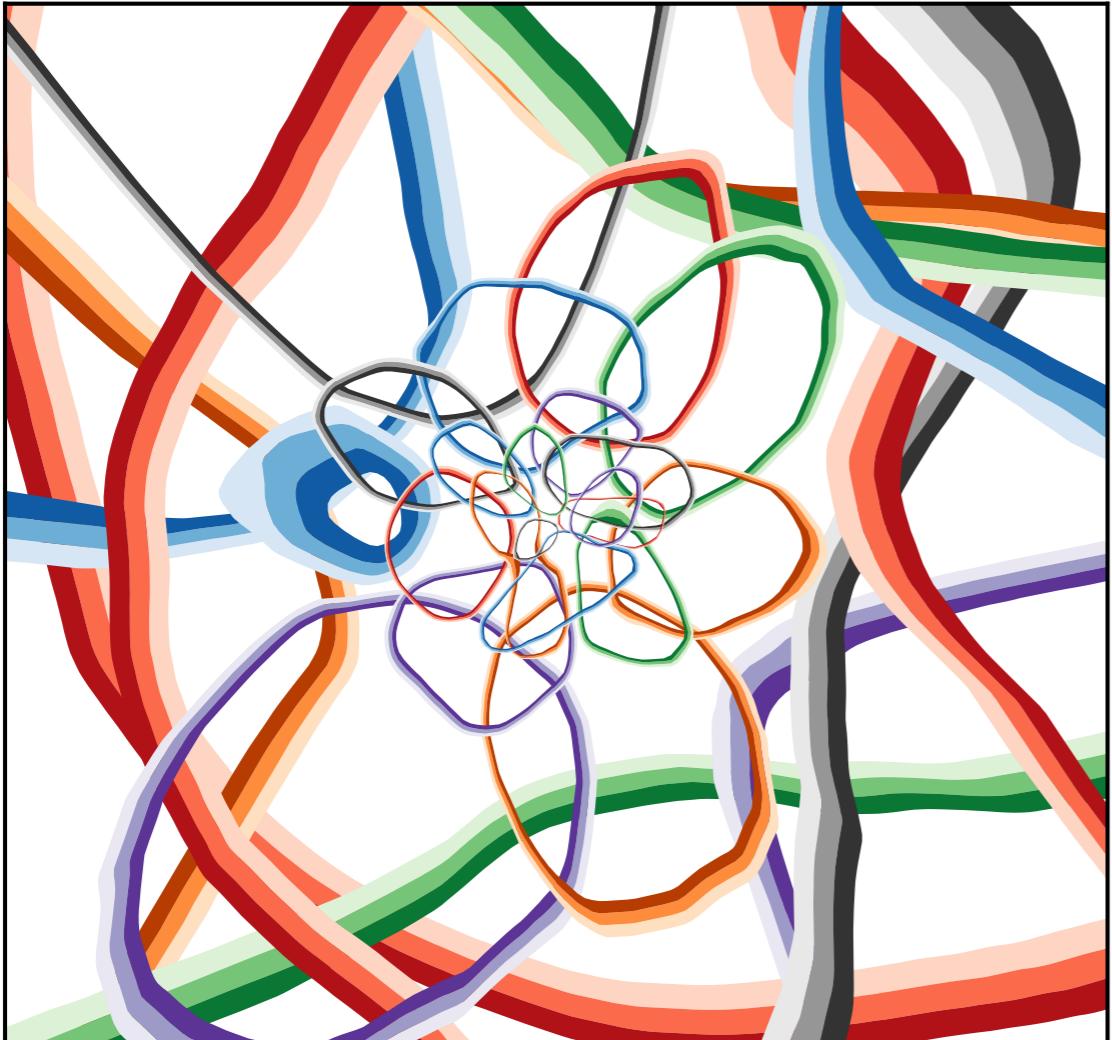
Latent Dimension 16



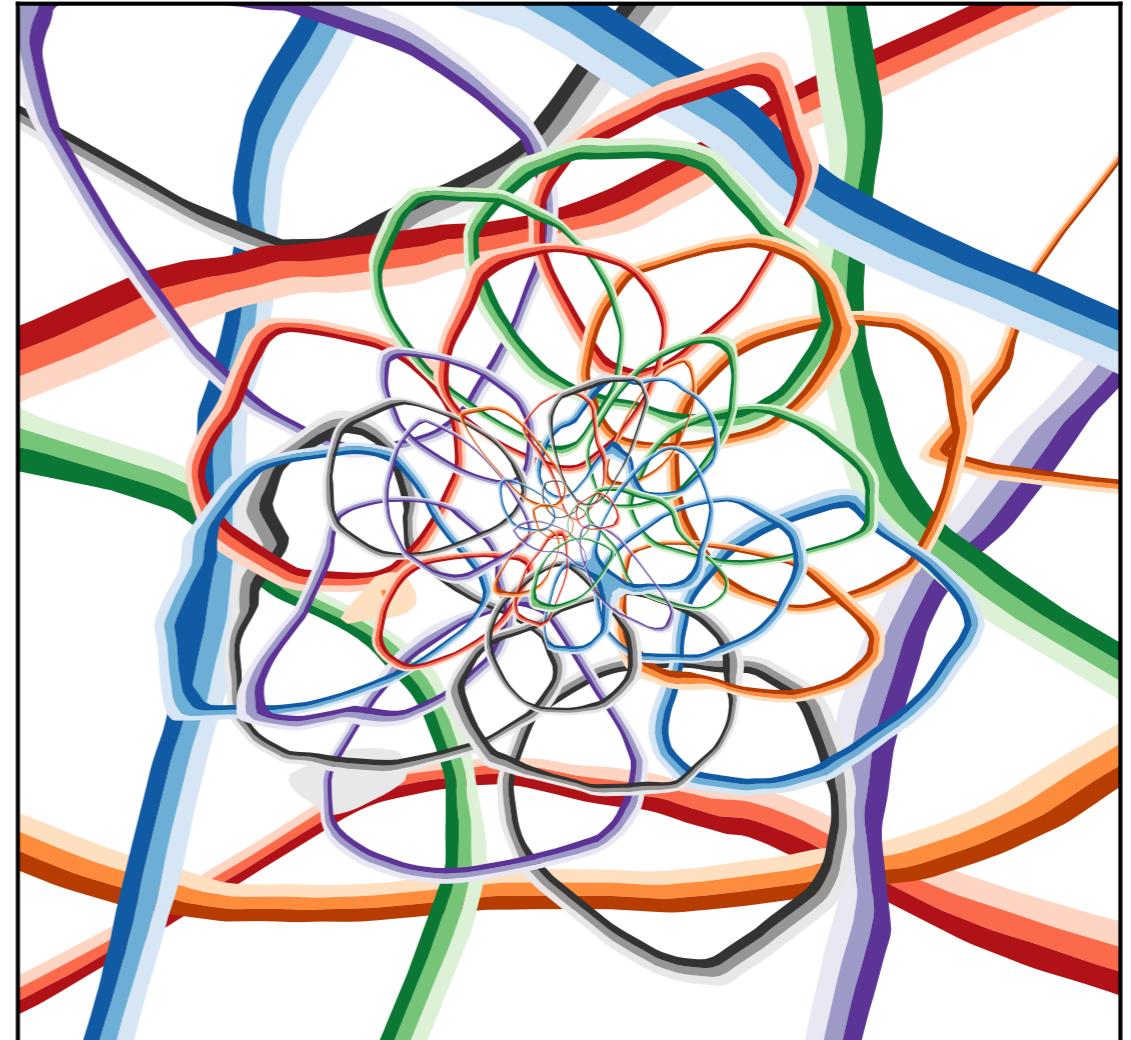
(see backup for how these are made)

Psychedelic Network Visualization

Latent Dimension 32

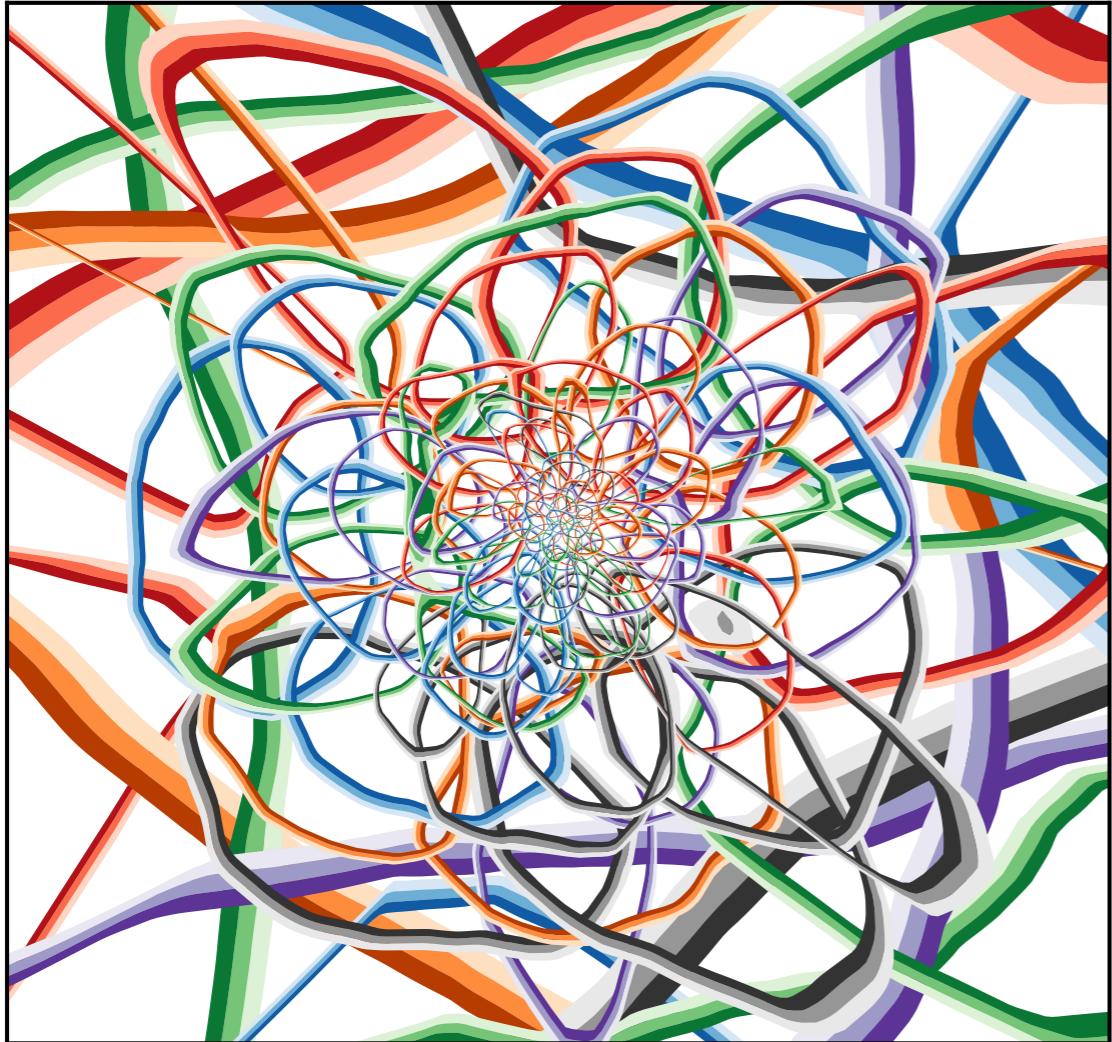


Latent Dimension 64

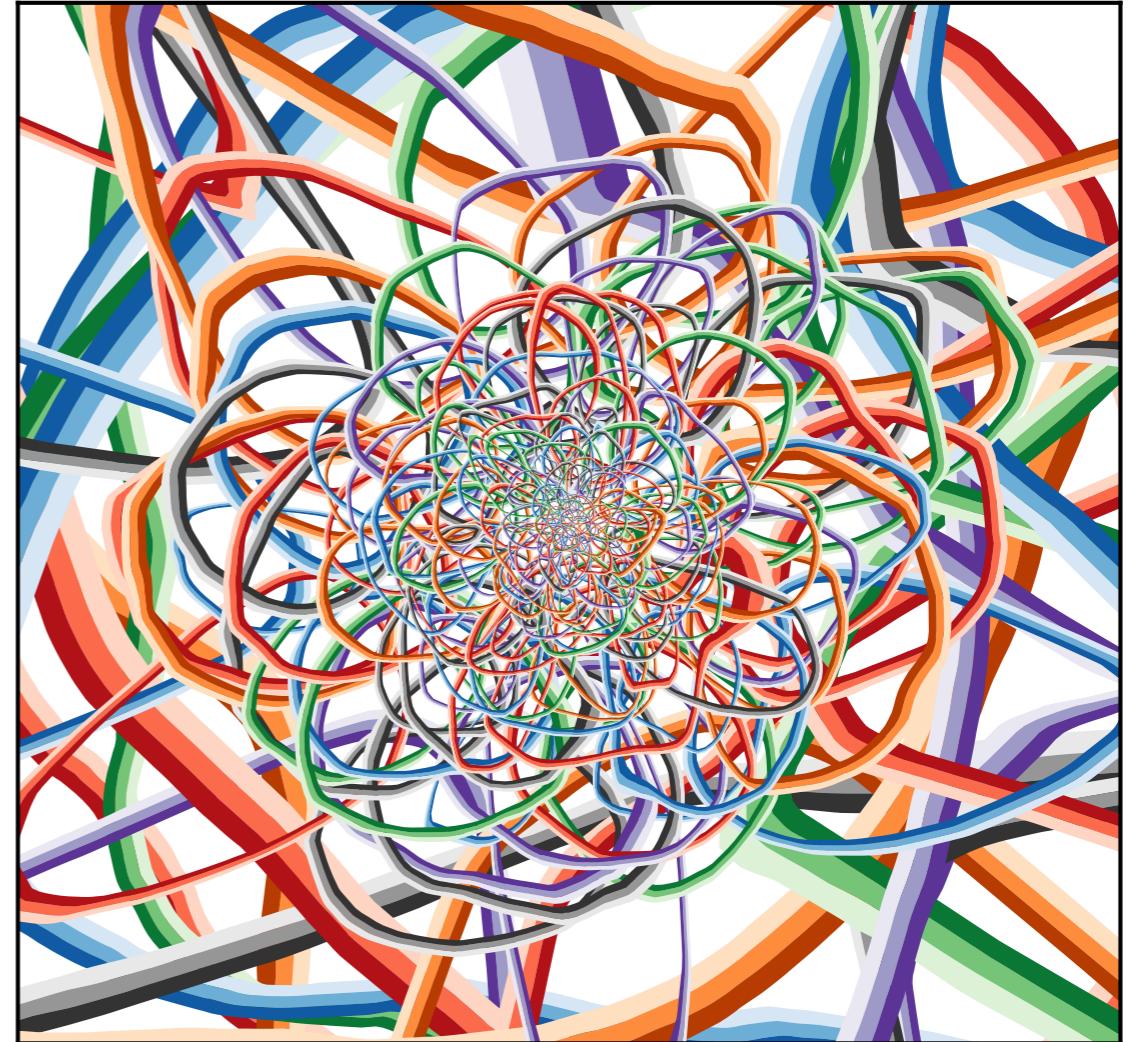


Psychedelic Network Visualization

Latent Dimension 128



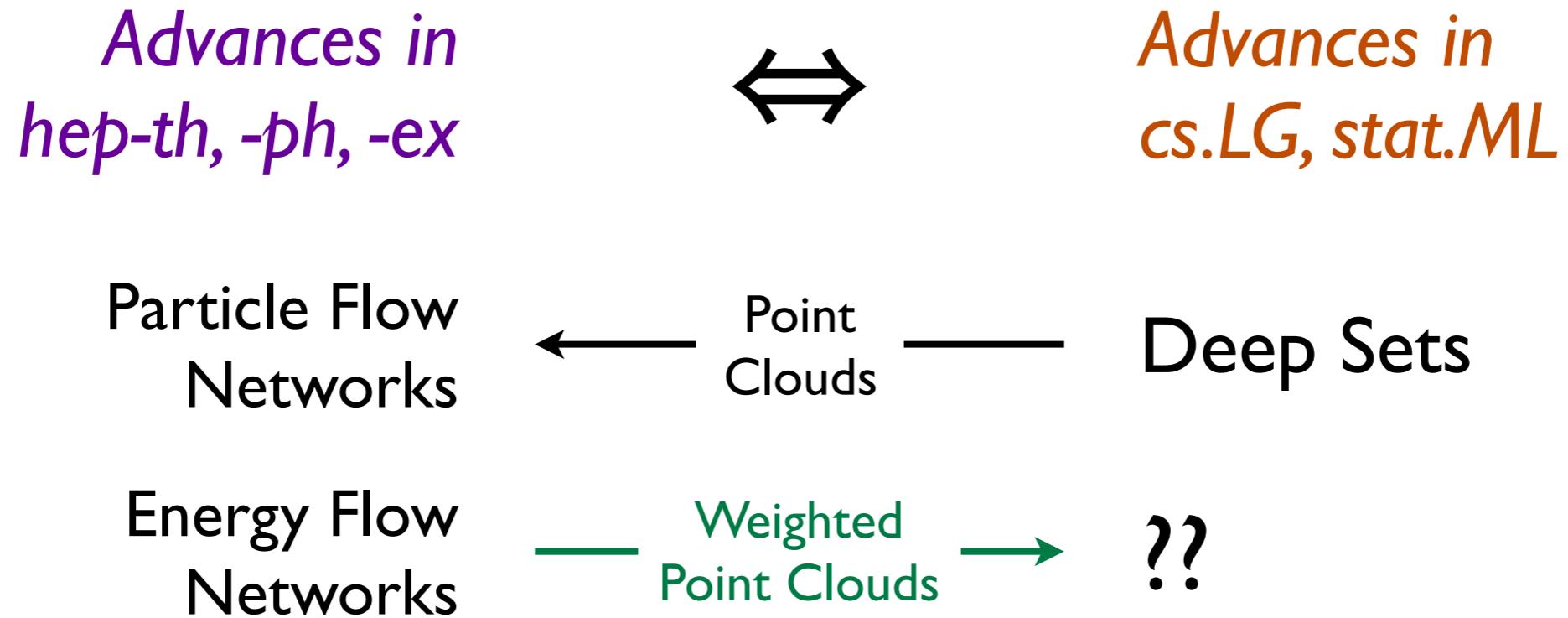
Latent Dimension 256



Collinear singularity of QCD!

(more in backup)

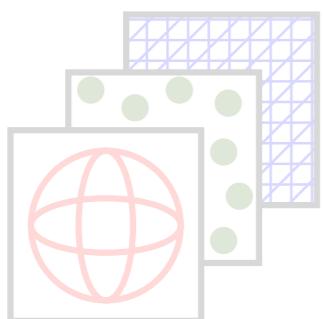
The Broader Lesson



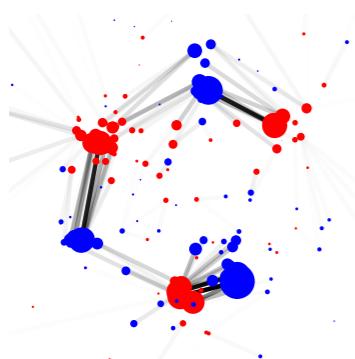
Particle physics is a fascinating domain with rich data sets, established algorithms, and strong theory priors



Particle Physics Primer

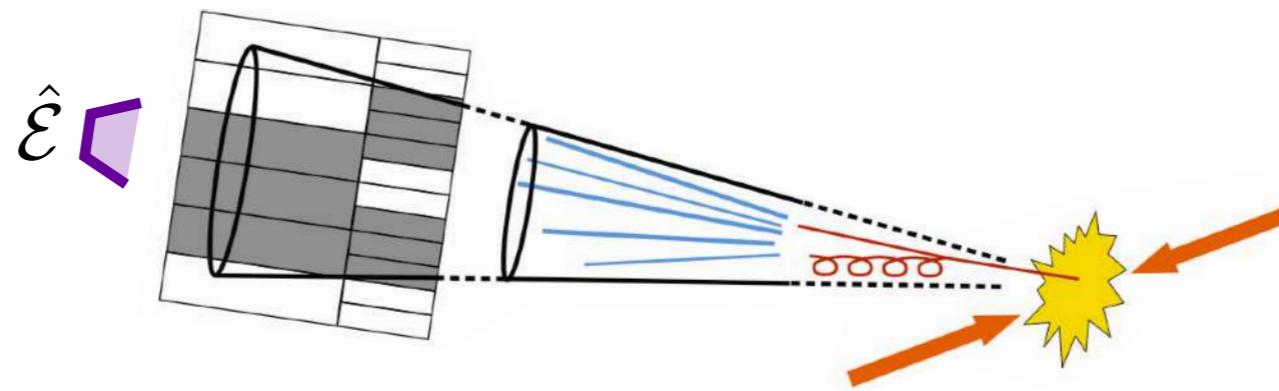


Point Clouds & Energy Flow Networks

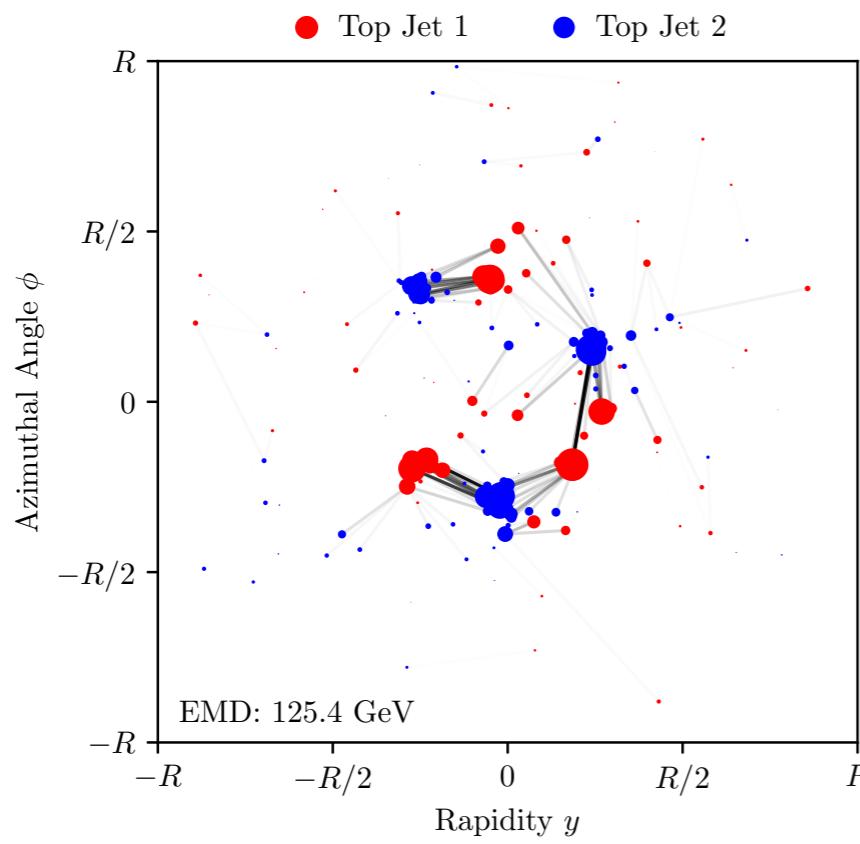


(The Metric Space of Collider Events)

Theory Prior: Keep a “Safe” Distance



Difference in energy flow \leftrightarrow *IRC-safe similarity measure*



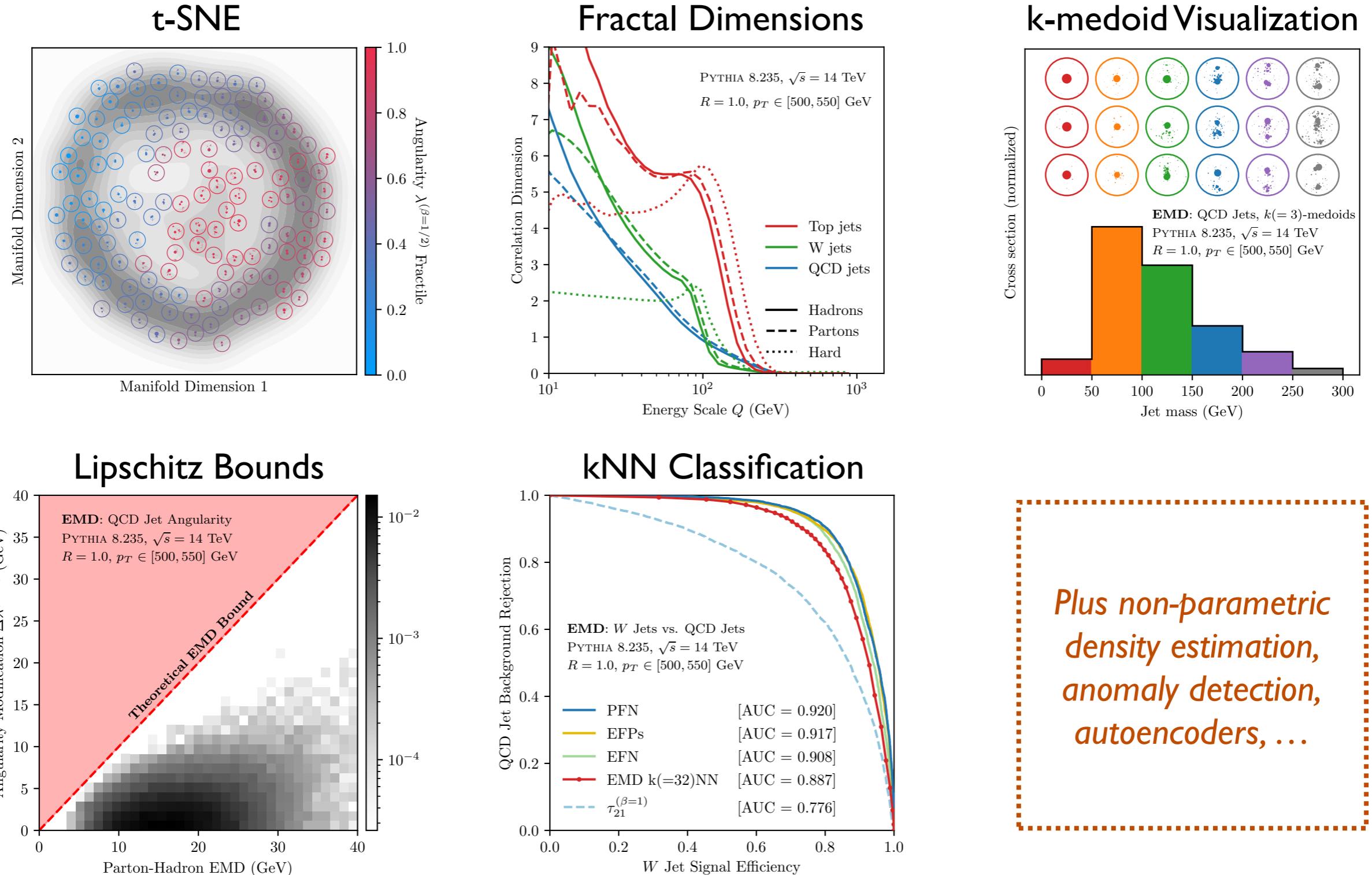
e.g. Earth Mover's Distance

$$\text{EMD}(\mathcal{E}_1, \mathcal{E}_2) = \min_{\{f_{ij}\}} \sum_{i=1}^{M_1} \sum_{j=1}^{M_2} f_{ij} \frac{\theta_{ij}}{R} + \left| E_{\text{tot}}^{(1)} - E_{\text{tot}}^{(2)} \right|$$

A metric for weighted point clouds

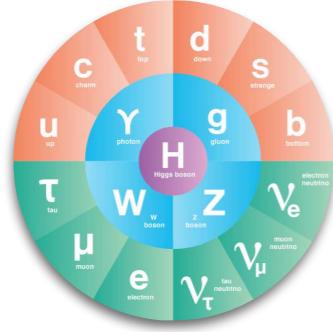
[see Rubner, Tomasi, Guibas, ICCV 2000; Pele, Werman, ECCV 2008]

Rich Opportunities for Data Exploration



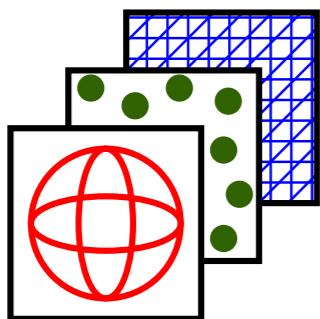
[Komiske, Metodiev, JDT, in progress]

Summary



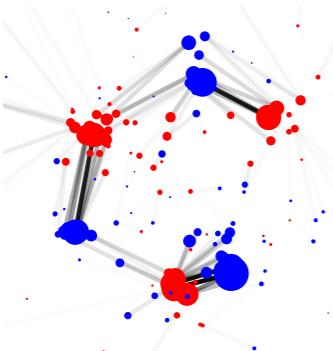
Particle Physics Primer

A rich domain with many machine learning opportunities



Point Clouds & Energy Flow Networks

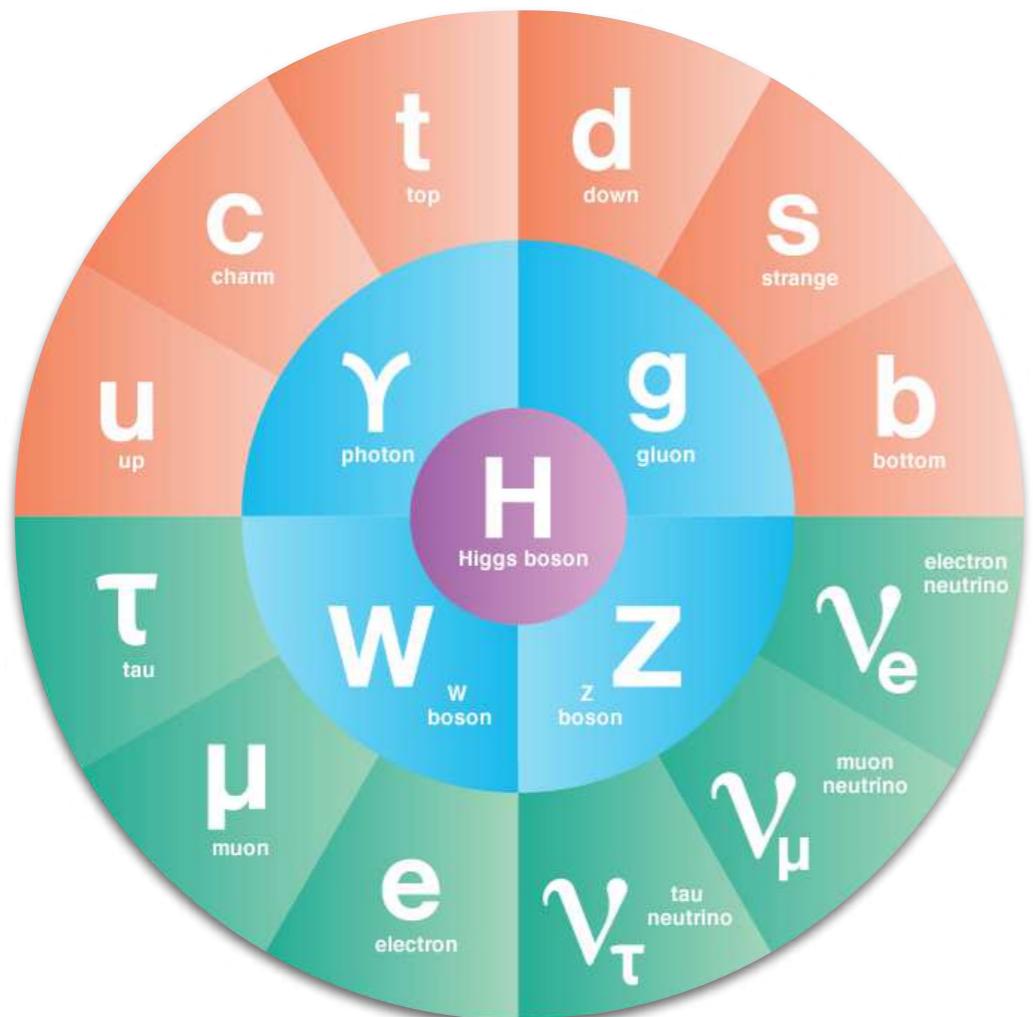
A new architecture for weighted point clouds

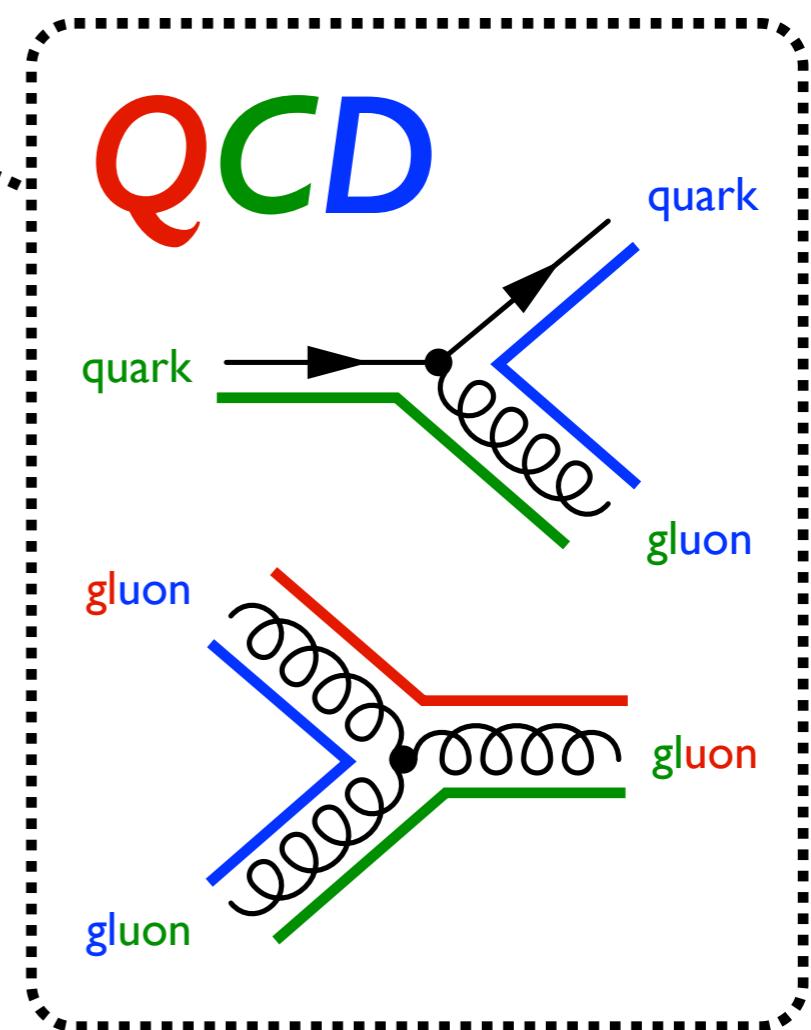
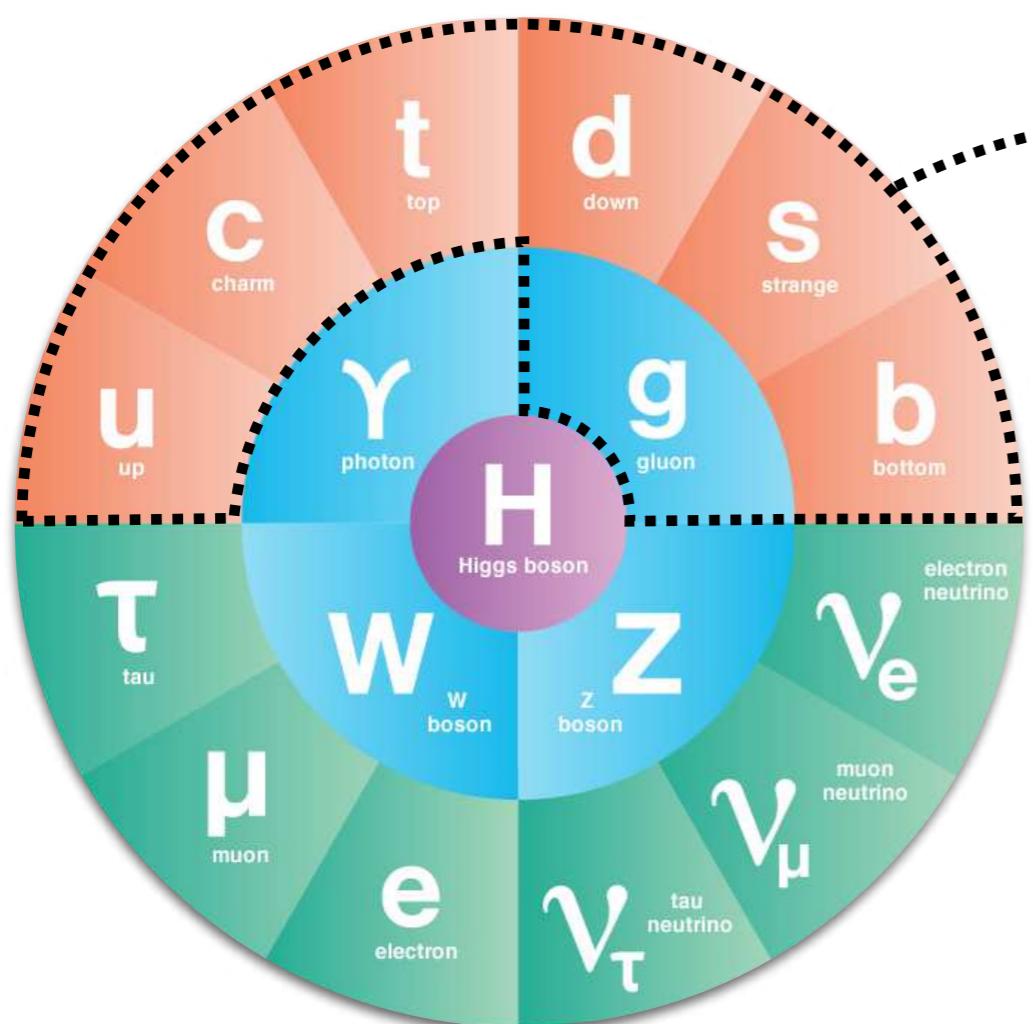


(The Metric Space of Collider Events)

Using geometry for data exploration in particle physics and beyond

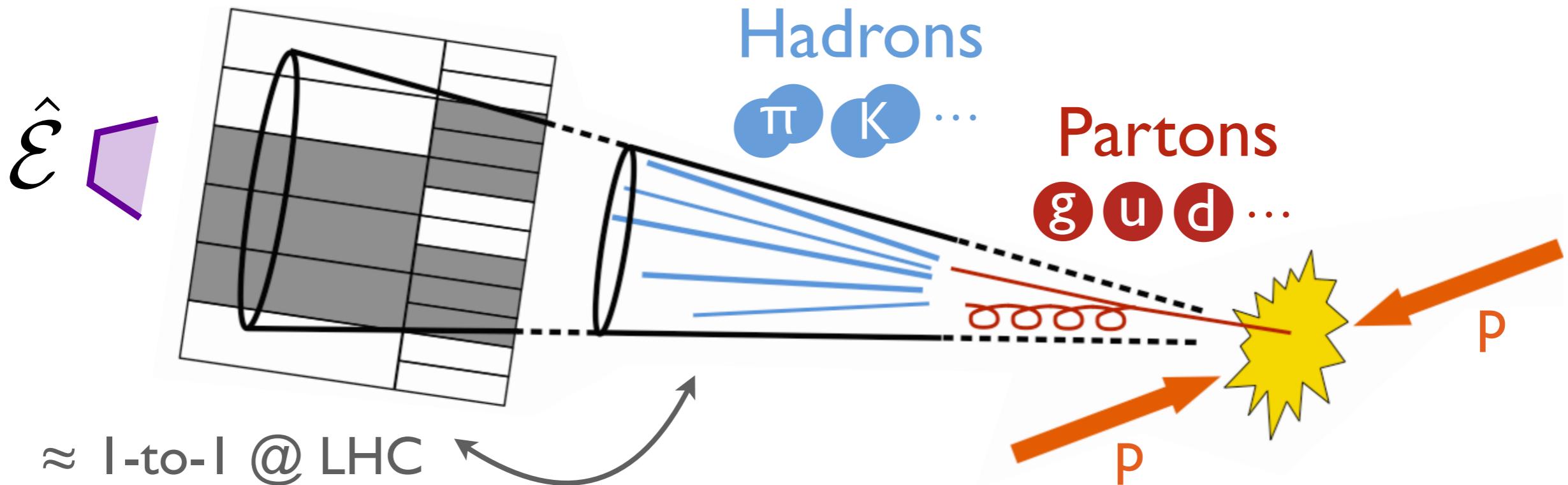
Backup Slides





Theory

Detection



Stress-Energy
Flow Operator:

$$\hat{\mathcal{E}} \simeq \lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} \hat{n}_i T^{0i}(t, v t \hat{n})$$

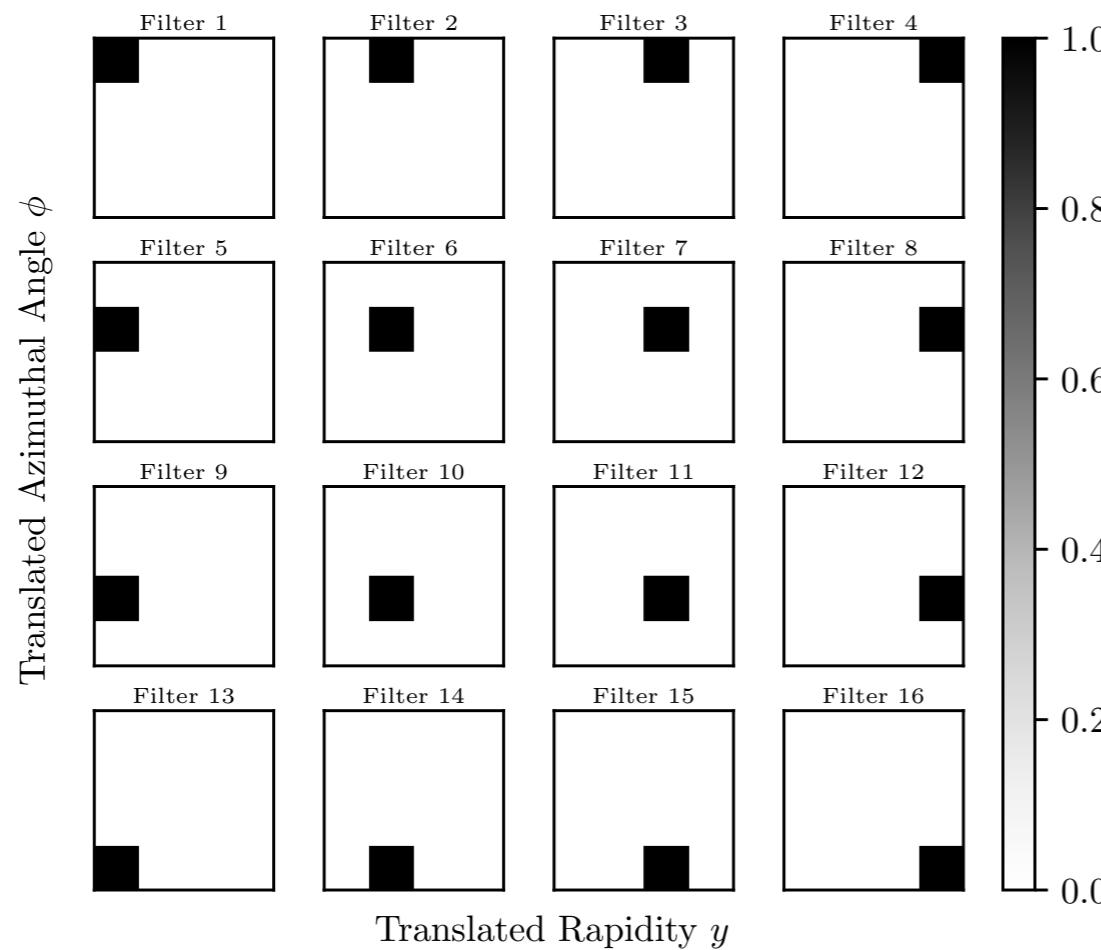
[Sveshnikov, Tkachov, [hep-ph/9512370](#); Hofman, Maldacena, [0803.1467](#); Mateu, Stewart, JDT, [1209.3781](#)]

Latent Space Visualization

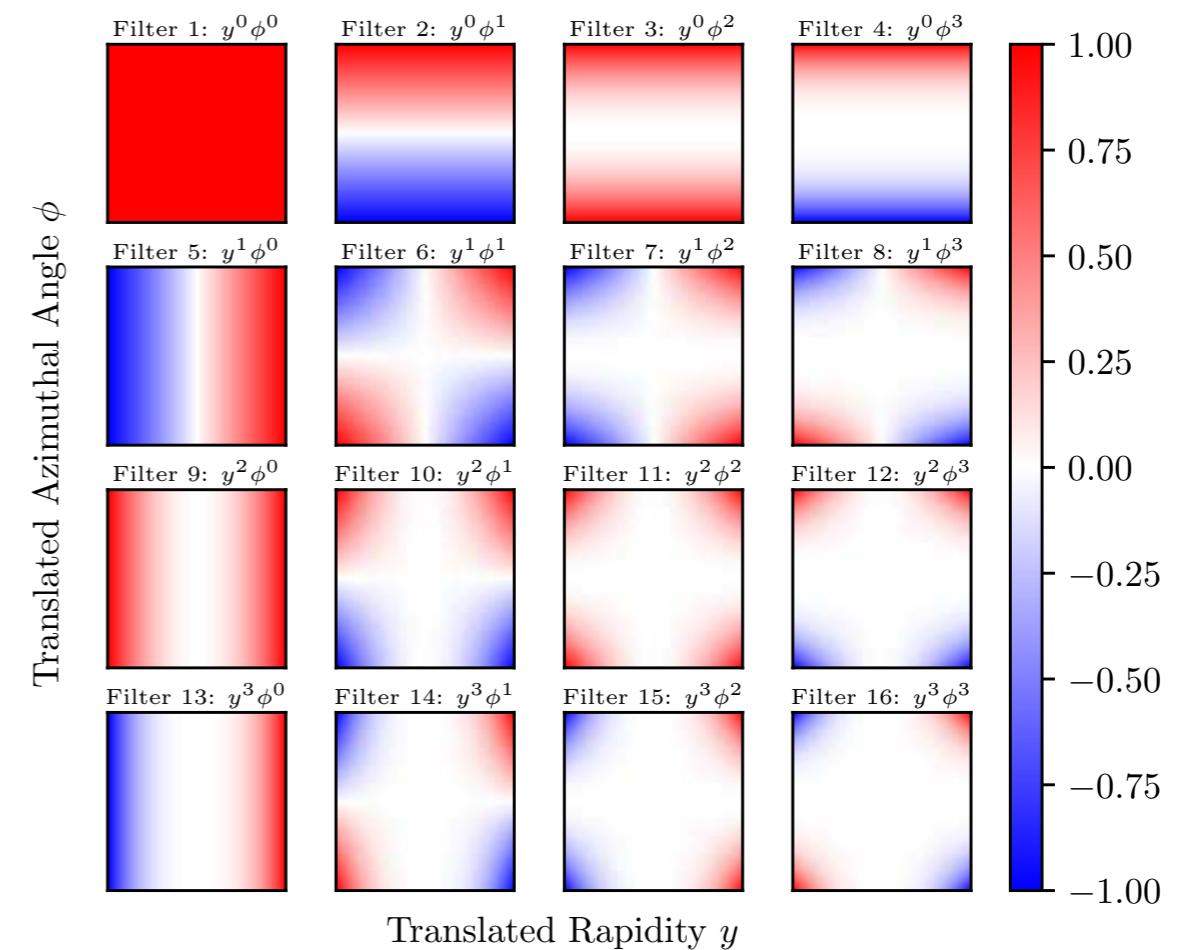
$$\mathcal{O}(\{p_i^\mu\}) = F(\mathcal{O}_1, \mathcal{O}_2, \dots, \mathcal{O}_\ell)$$

IRC-safe: $\mathcal{O}_a = \sum_{i \in \text{jet}} E_i \Phi_a(\hat{p}_i)$

Calorimeter Pixels



Radiation Moments

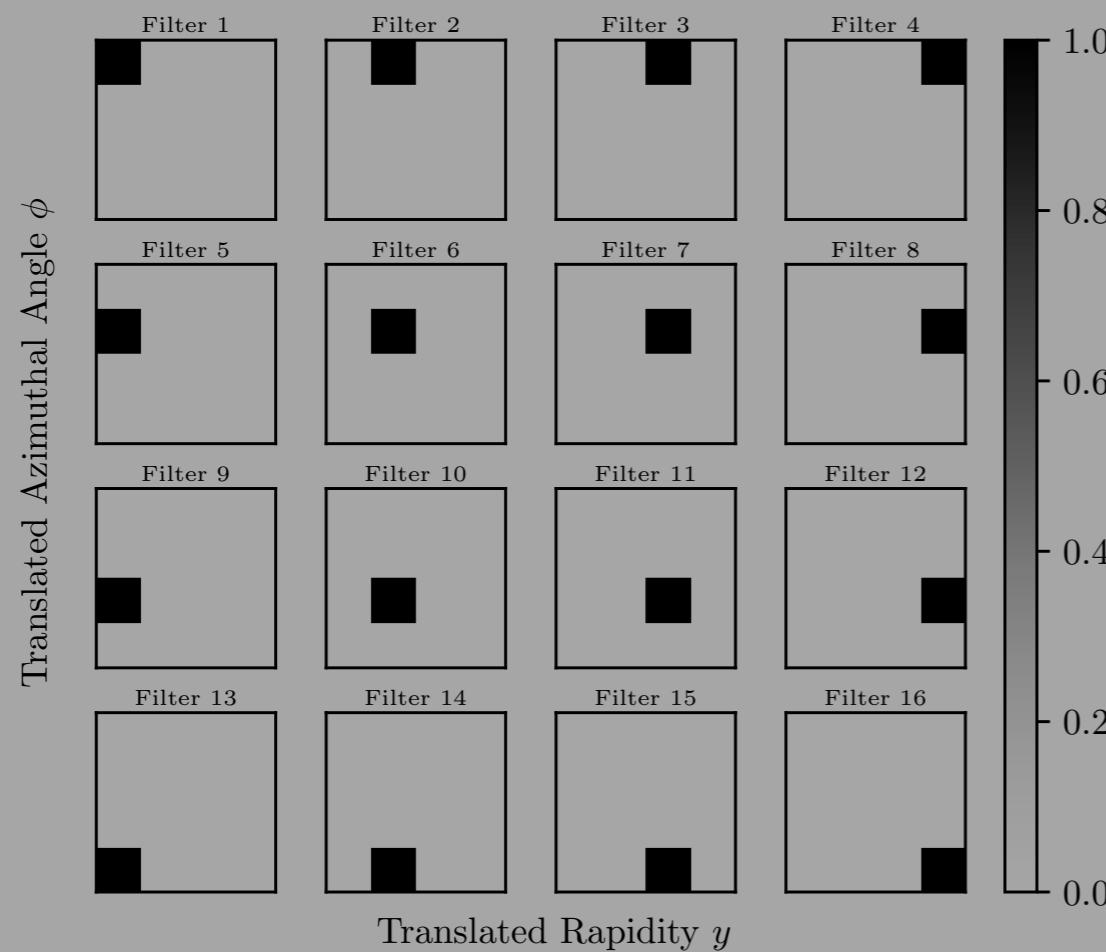


Latent Space Visualization

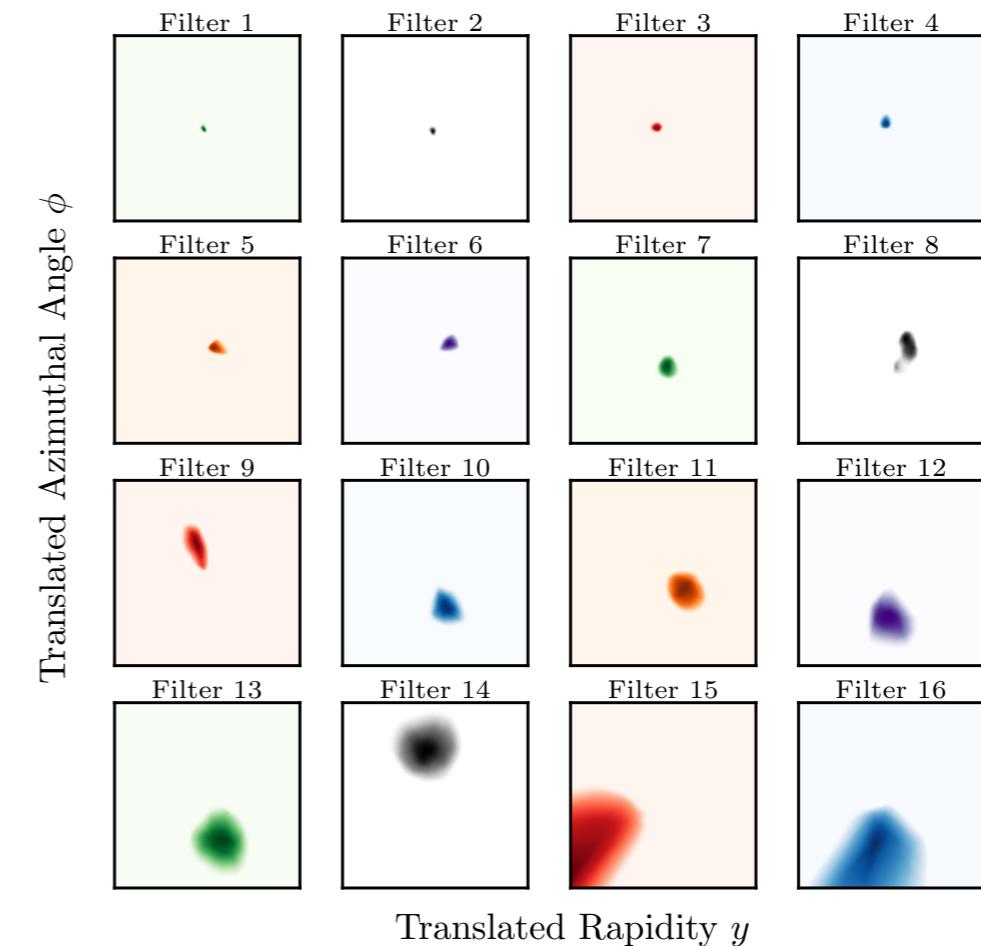
$$\mathcal{O}(\{p_i^\mu\}) = F(\mathcal{O}_1, \mathcal{O}_2, \dots, \mathcal{O}_\ell)$$

IRC-safe: $\mathcal{O}_a = \sum_{i \in \text{jet}} E_i \Phi_a(\hat{p}_i)$

Calorimeter Pixels

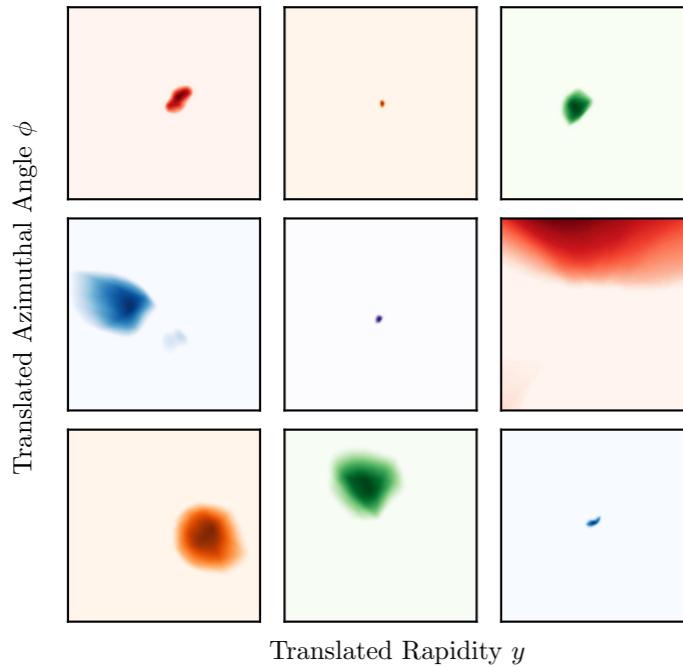


EFNs: Dynamic Pixelation

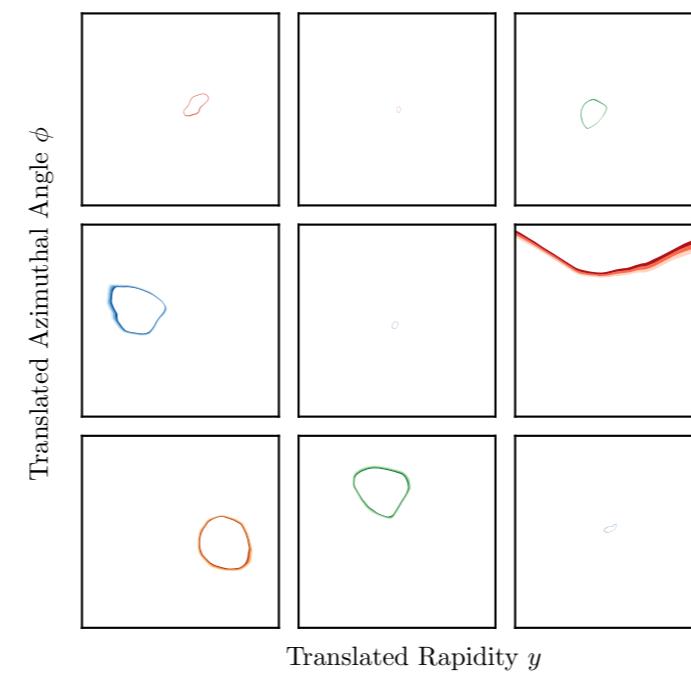


Psychedelic Network Visualization

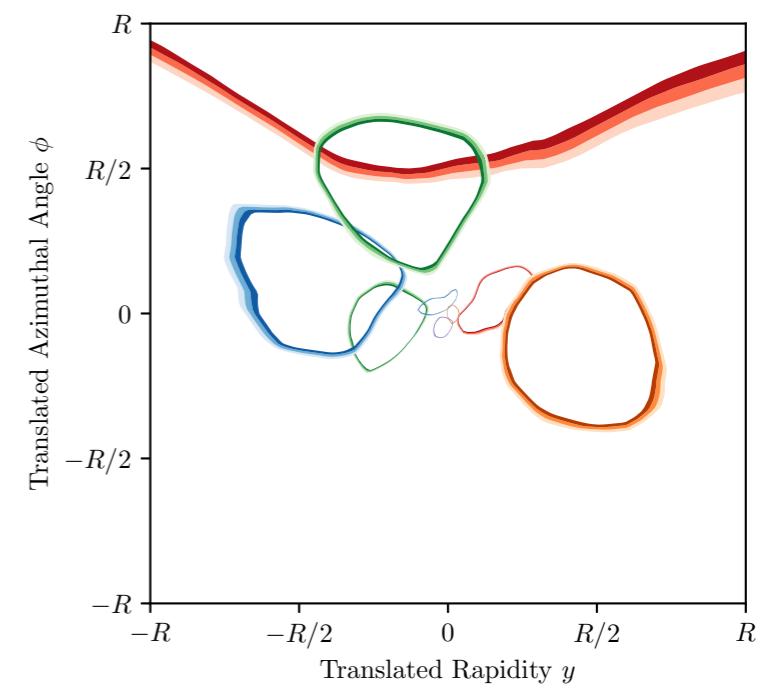
Latent Filters



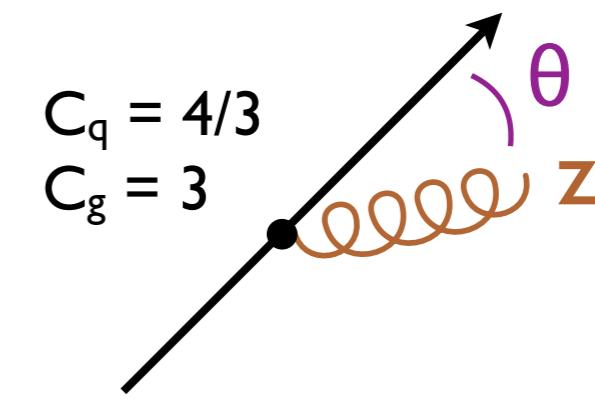
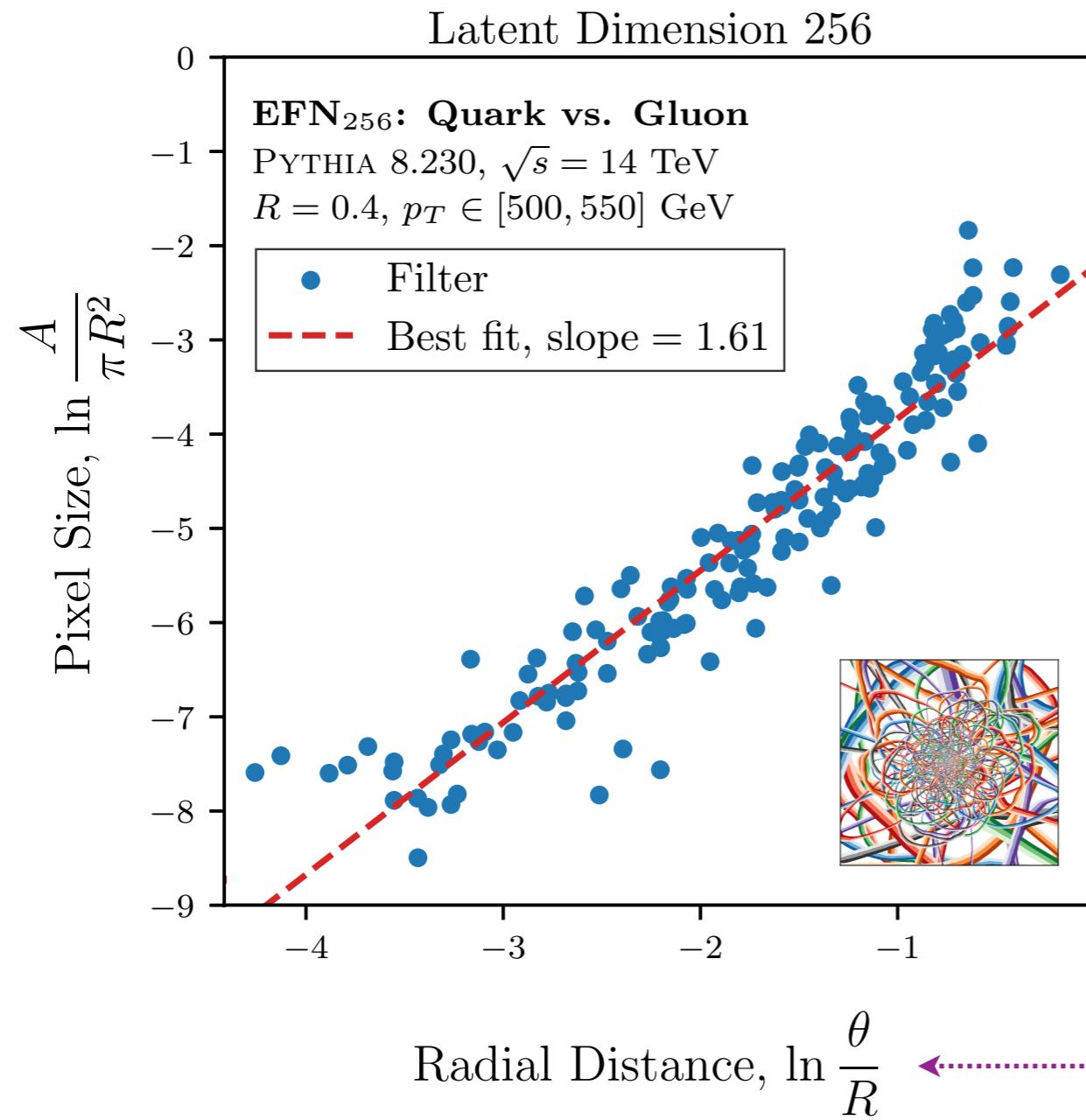
50% Contours



Overlay



Learning the Singularity Structure of QCD

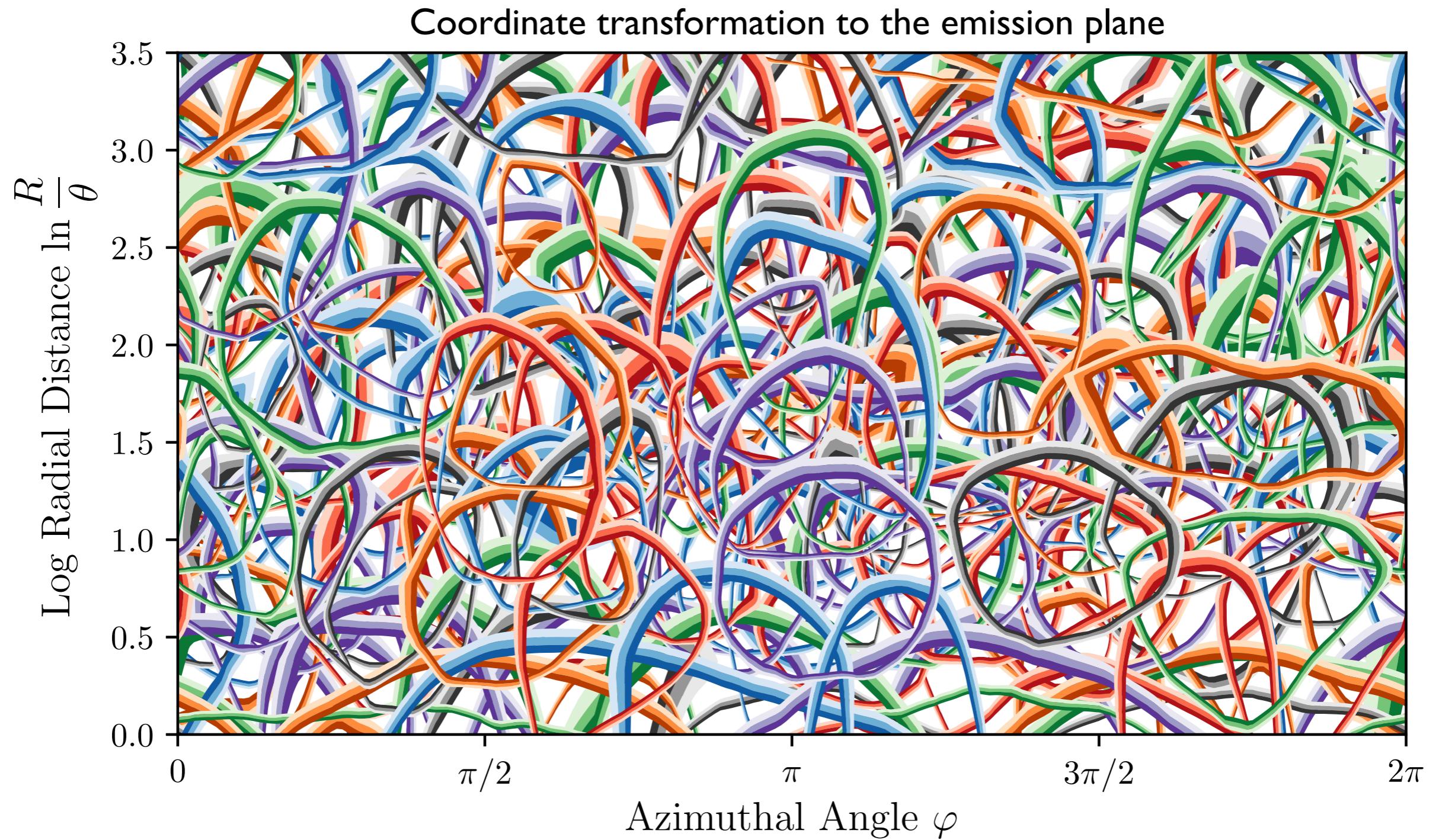


$$dP_{i \rightarrow ig} \sim \frac{2\alpha_s}{\pi} C_i \frac{d\theta}{\theta} \frac{dz}{z}$$

Collinear Soft

[Komiske, Metodiev, JDT, 1810.05165]

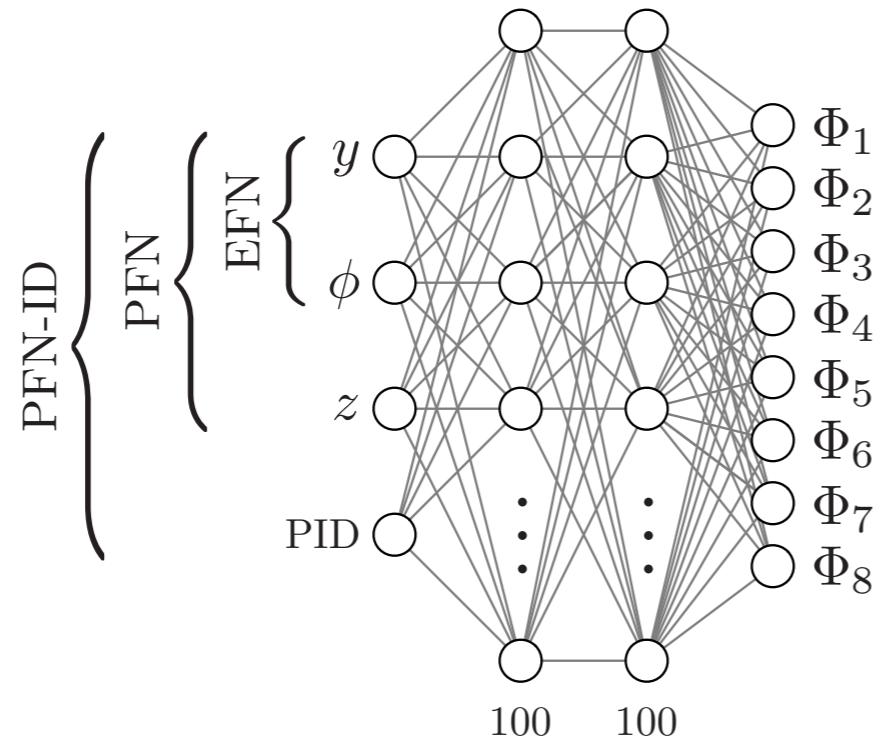
Ready for the MoMA



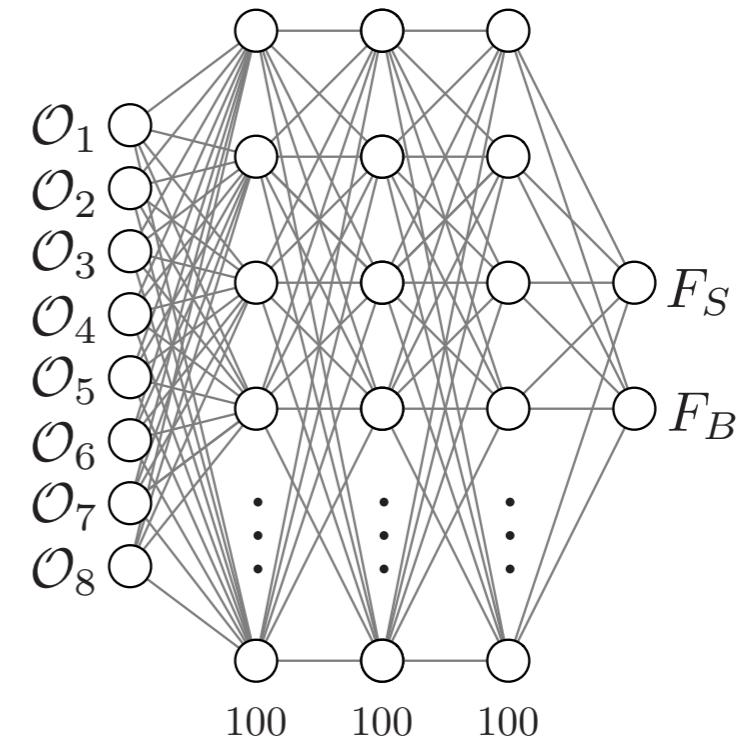
[Komiske, Metodiev, JDT, 1810.05165]

EFN/PFN Architecture Details

Per-Particle:



Latent Combiner: F



Per-Jet (Latent Space):

$$\text{EFN: } \mathcal{O}_a = \sum_{i \in \text{jet}} z_i \Phi_a(y_i, \phi_i)$$

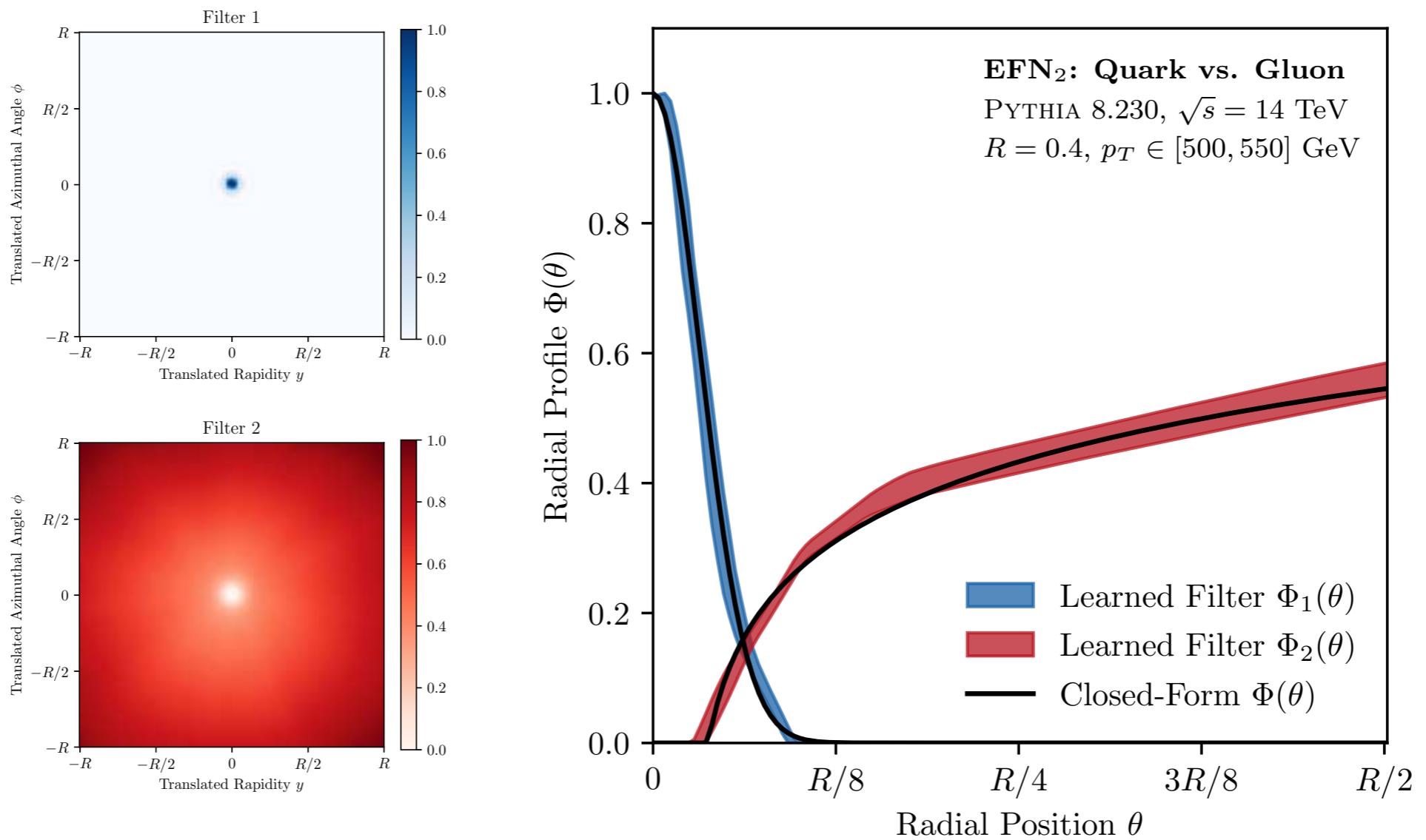
$$\text{PFN: } \mathcal{O}_a = \sum_{i \in \text{jet}} \Phi_a(y_i, \phi_i, z_i, \text{PID}_i)$$

Final Discriminant:

$$\text{softmax}(F_S, F_B)$$

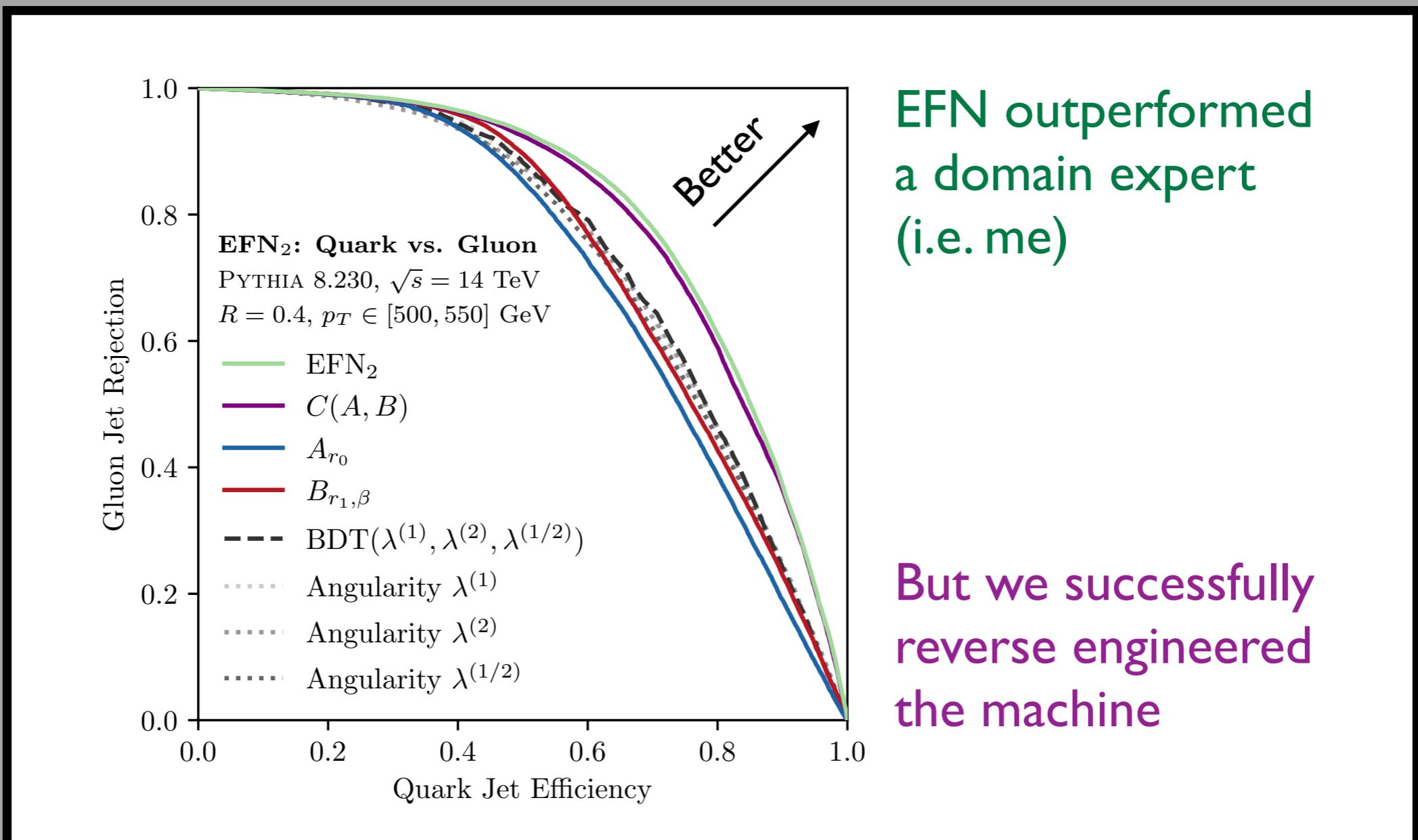
“What is the Machine Learning?”

For $\ell = 2$, radial moments: $\sum_{i \in \text{jet}} z_i f(\theta_i)$ cf. Angularities:
 $f(\theta) = \theta^\beta$



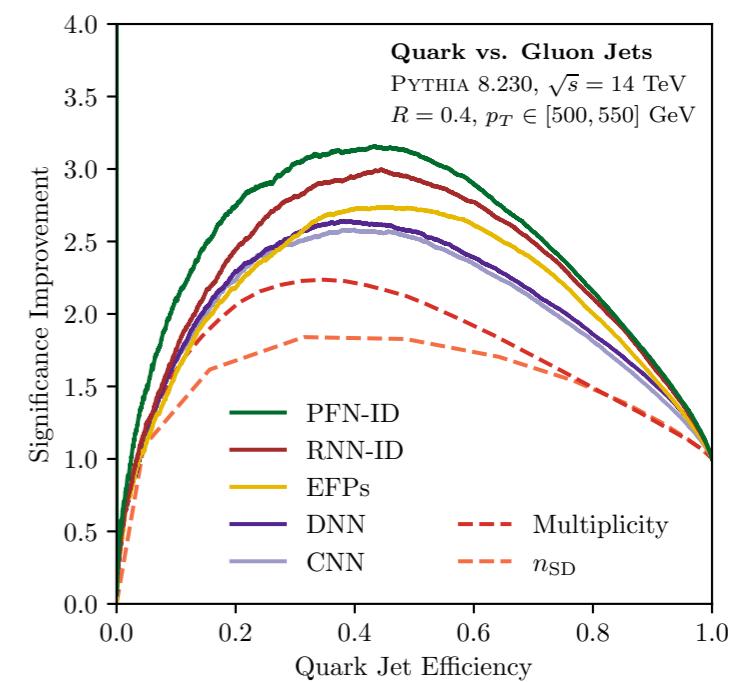
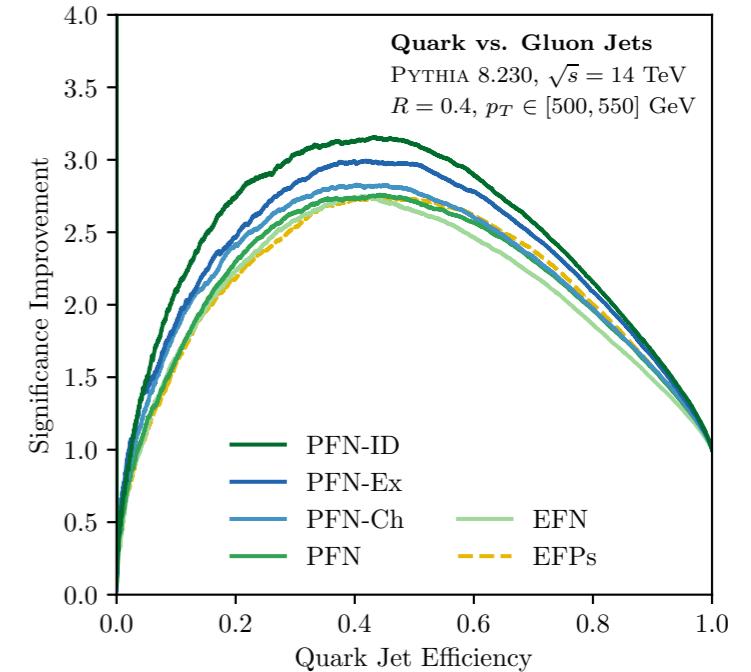
“What is the Machine Learning?”

For $\ell = 2$, radial moments: $\sum_{i \in \text{jet}} z_i f(\theta_i)$ cf. Angularities:
 $f(\theta) = \theta^\beta$



More Quark/Gluon Performance

Model	AUC	$1/\varepsilon_g$ at $\varepsilon_q = 50\%$
PFN-ID	0.9052 ± 0.0007	37.4 ± 0.7
PFN-Ex	0.9005 ± 0.0003	34.7 ± 0.4
PFN-Ch	0.8924 ± 0.0001	31.2 ± 0.3
PFN	0.8911 ± 0.0008	30.8 ± 0.4
EFN	0.8824 ± 0.0005	28.6 ± 0.3
RNN-ID	0.9010	34.4
RNN	0.8899	30.5
EFP	0.8919	29.7
DNN	0.8849	26.4
CNN	0.8781	25.5
M	0.8401	19.0
n_{SD}	0.8297	14.2
m	0.7401	7.2

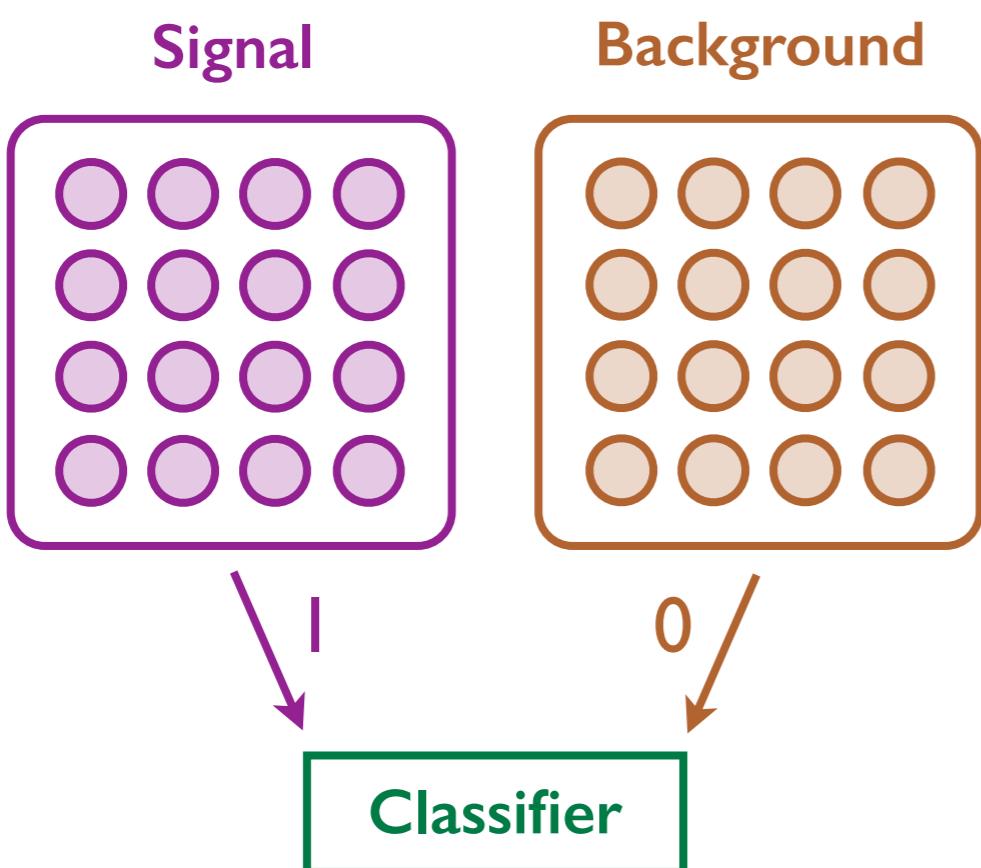


A Cartoon of Machine Learning

For fully-supervised jet classification

$$\ell_{\text{MSE}} = \left\langle (\textcolor{violet}{h}(\vec{x}) - 1)^2 \right\rangle_{\text{signal}} + \left\langle (\textcolor{violet}{h}(\vec{x}) - 0)^2 \right\rangle_{\text{background}}$$

Classifier Inputs



Minimize Loss Function

(assuming infinite training sets,
and flexible enough functional form)

$$h(\vec{x}) = \frac{p_{\text{sig}}(\vec{x})}{p_{\text{sig}}(\vec{x}) + p_{\text{bkgd}}(\vec{x})}$$

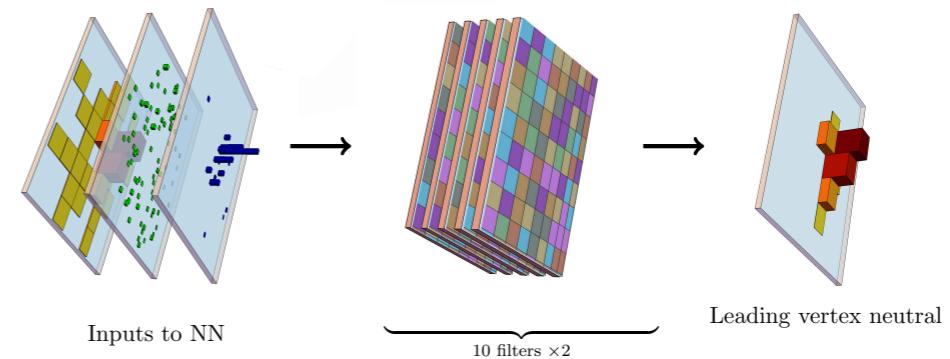
Optimal Classifier (Neyman–Pearson)

Beyond Classification

PUMML

Pileup Mitigation

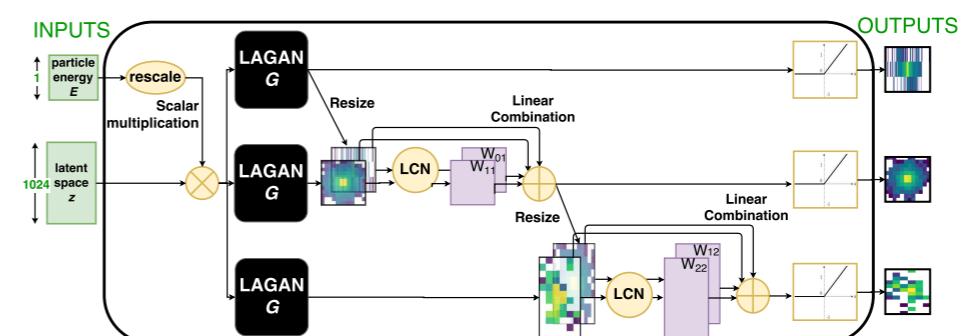
[Komiske, Metodiev, Nachman, Schwartz, 1707.08600]



CaloGAN

Fast Detector Simulation

Paganini, de Oliveira, Nachman, 1705.02355, 1712.10321;
see also de Oliveira, Michela Paganini, Nachman, 1701.05927]



JUNIPR

Probability Modeling

[Andreassen, Feige, Frye, Schwartz, 1804.09720;
see also Monk, 1807.03685]

