LSTM Tagger

Philipp Windischhofer

February 14, 2017

The Workflow

Training

- match tracks to their associated jets (contained in different ROOT trees)
 - done ahead of training
- save matched tracks / jets to disk (HDF5)
- for each track in the jet, feed the track parameters into the classifier network during training
 - \blacktriangleright (may) use p_T ordering, i.e. hardest track first
- ullet supervised training: provide a binary (0/1) output value for each jet (from MC truth)

Results so far (work in progress)

trained a number of LSTM networks, scanned the hyperparameters:

- number of nodes in each layer
- number of layers
- number of training epochs

Details of the training:

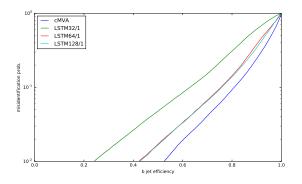
- training dataset contains 100-150k jets
- training/validation split 80:20
- batch size: 1k jets (also tried unbatched training)

Progress w.r.t. last time:

- made code (much) more flexible
- ready to efficiently ramp up training & try different network types

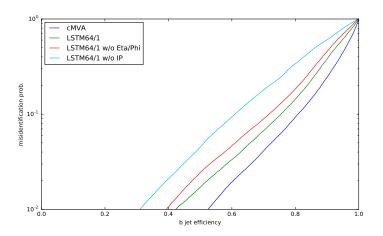
different network shapes (unbatched)

- batch size = 1
- labelling: number nodes / number layers



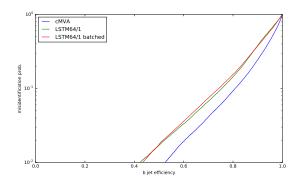
3-layer networks very similar...

using less information



batched training

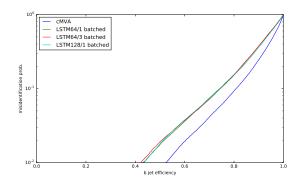
- batch size = 1k jets
- labelling: number nodes / number layers



What is a reasonable batch size to use?

different network shapes (batched)

- batch size = 1k jets
- labelling: number nodes / number layers



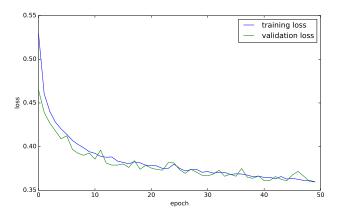
Again very similar AUC:

128/1 vs 64/3 vs 64/1 vs cMVA = 0.8945 vs 0.8920 vs 0.8924 vs 0.9240

Philipp Windischhofer LSTM Tagger February 14, 2017 7 / 10

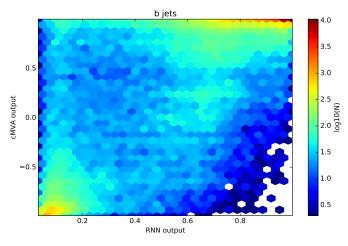
LSTM64/1: batched training

batch size = 1k jets \rightarrow much smoother descent



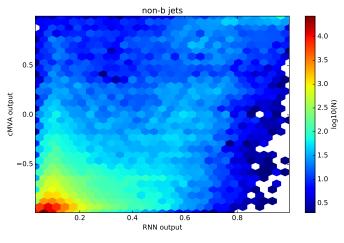
TODO: add callback for terminating the training once saturated!

LSTM64/1: batched training



(very similar for the others)

LSTM64/1: batched training



(very similar for the others)

Next steps

New results very similar to what we had before! What to do next?

- try more epochs (until overtraining becomes visible?)
- try more training data (i.e. multiple 150k sets?)
- try conventional RNN instead of LSTM
- try different optimizers (up to now used Adam with standard parameters)
- ...