



PHYSICS DATASET 1: TOP TAGGING

University of Washington, Seattle

Spring 2022



OUTLINE

Dataset Background

About the Dataset

Problem Description

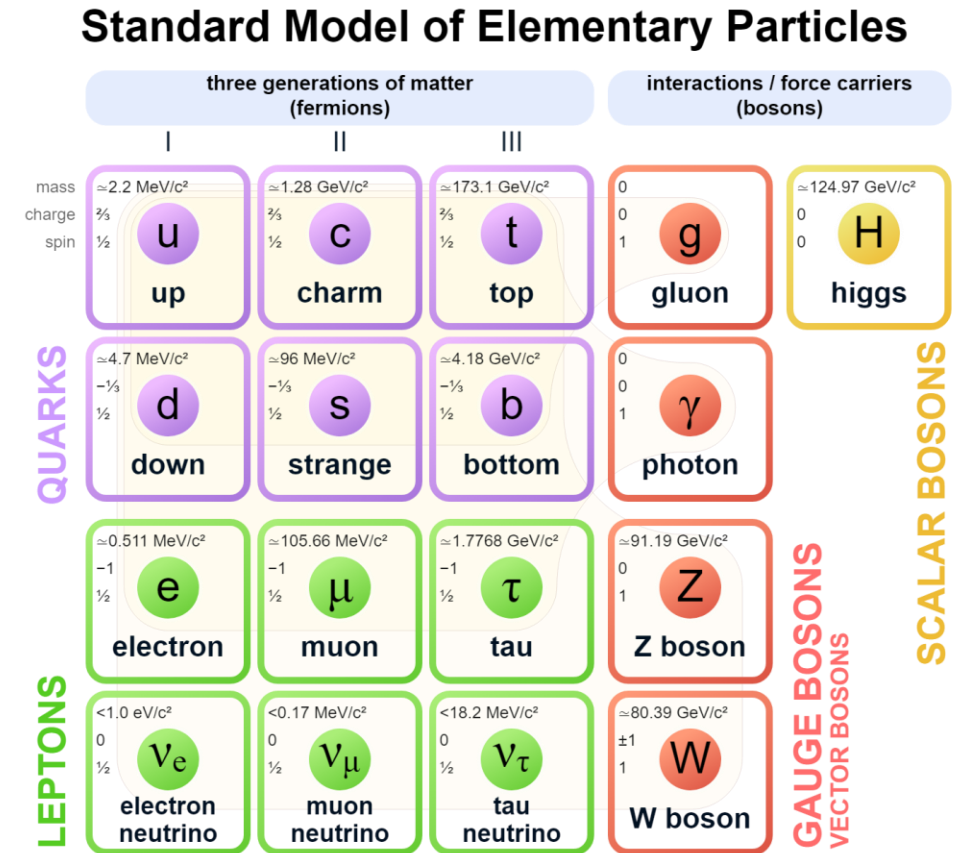


Dataset Background

- Standard Model
- Proton-Proton Collision
- Large Hadron Collider (LHC)
- ATLAS Detector
- Physics Event

Standard Model of Particle Physics

- Describes three of the four fundamental forces (electromagnetic, weak, strong, gravity)
- One of the most successful theories in physics
 - Predicted (before discovery) the existence of top quarks, charm quarks, tau neutrinos, Higgs bosons, etc. as well as many of their properties
- Many unexplained phenomena
 - Gravity*
 - Dark matter/energy
 - Matter-antimatter asymmetry
 - Neutrino masses

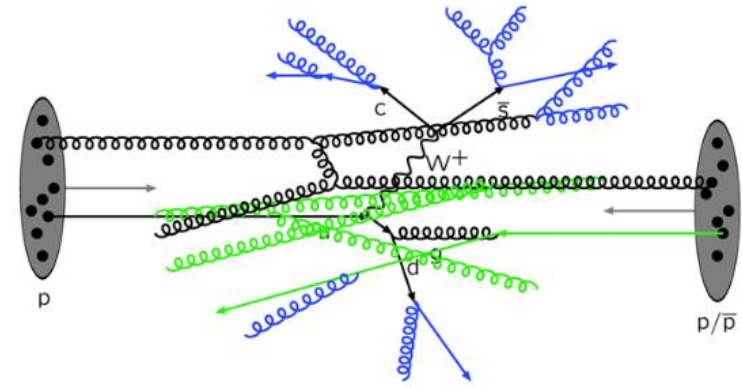


*explained by General Relativity, but needs to be unified into a single theory



Proton-Proton Collision

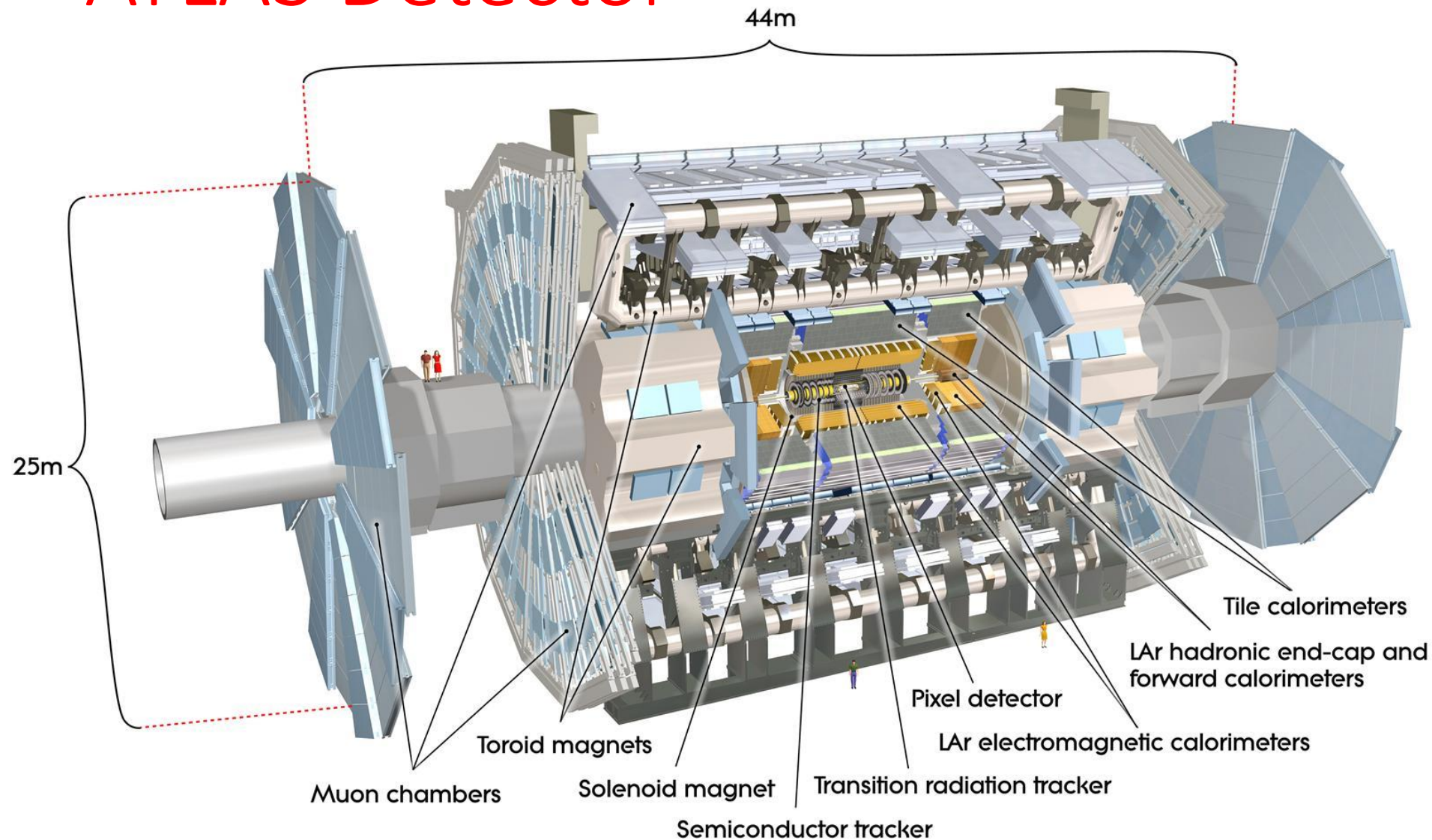
- The standard model predicts that collisions of protons at sufficiently high energy can lead to the creation of other particles. (see right)
- By analyzing these particles ('final state' particles), we can learn about the standard model and potential new physics (e.g., dark matter).







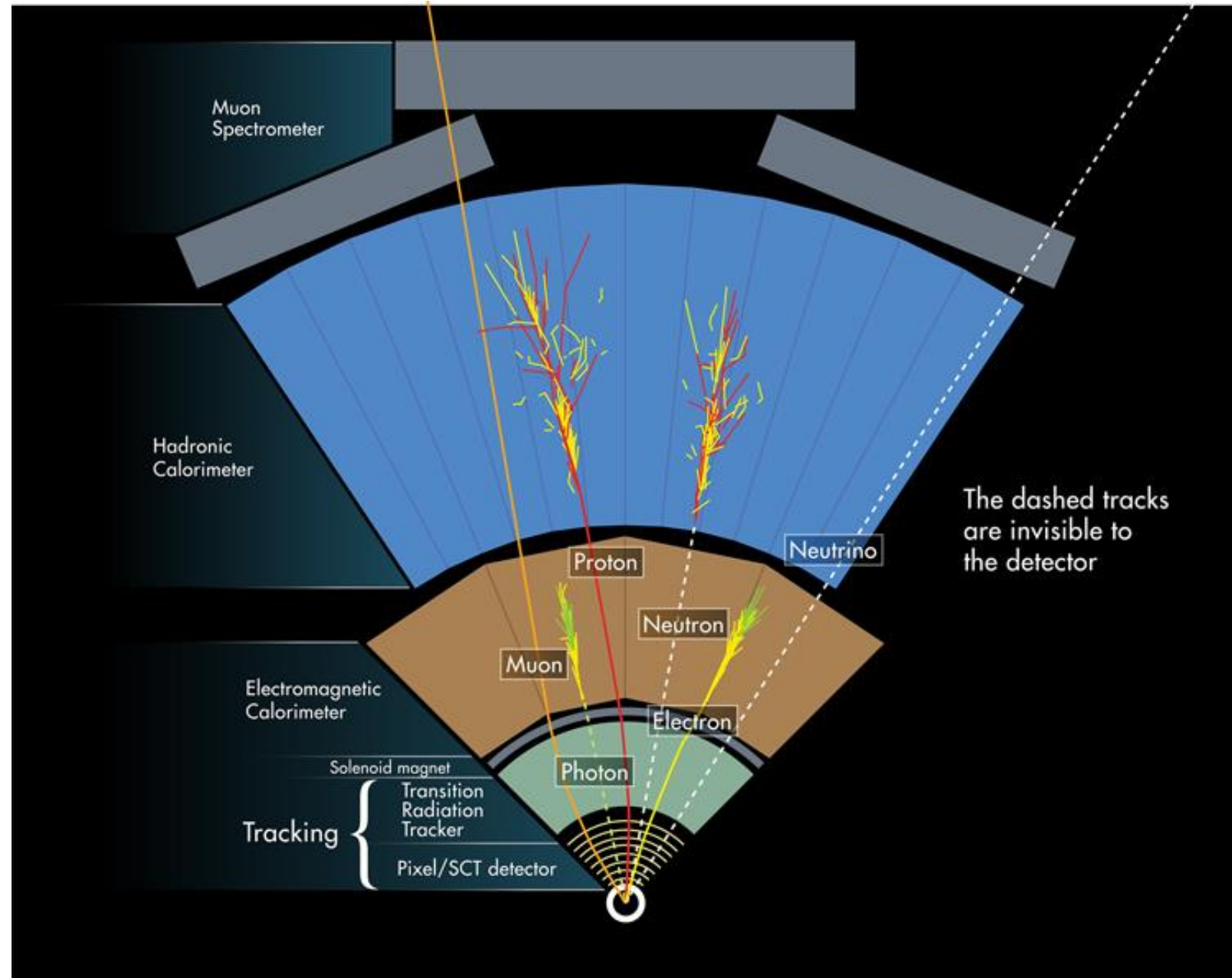
ATLAS Detector





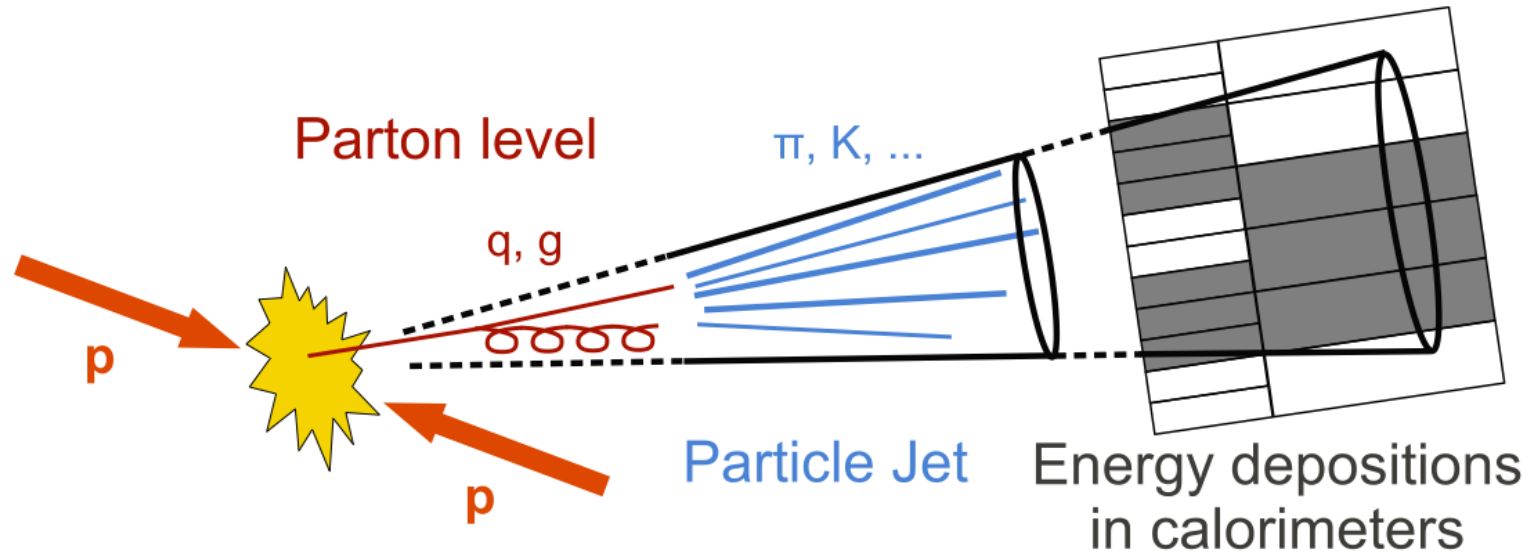
Physics Event

- Goal: record properties of the 'final state' particles produced in a collision for analysis:
 - Type (Proton, Electron, Photon, etc.)
 - Energy
 - Momenta
 - Path through the detector (incl. origin: 'vertex')





Particle Jets

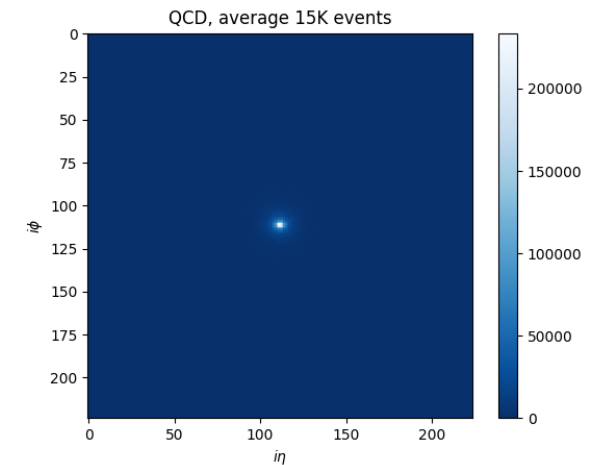
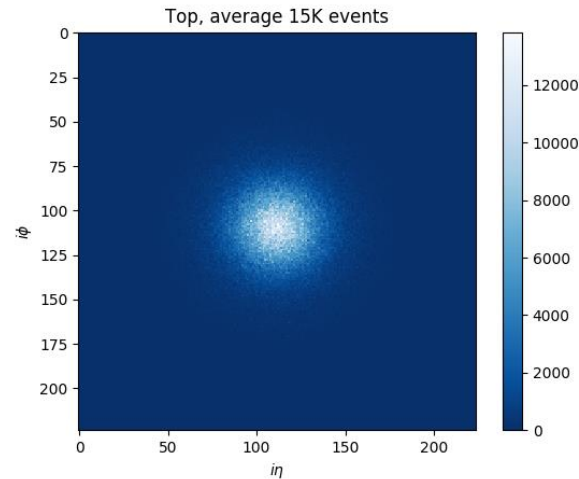


- Some particles such as quarks **cannot exist on their own** (“color confinement”). Instead, they **hadronize** into a **collection of particles** known as a **jet**.
- One task in event reconstruction is to determine the **type of particle** that created a jet (“tagging”), given the particles that make up the jet.



About the Dataset

- ~1M jets
- Per jet, variable number of constituents with **5 features** (see [Glossary · GitBook \(atlas.cern\)](#) for details):
 - p_T – transverse momentum, fraction of jet total
 - η (eta) & ϕ (phi) – angular coordinates, relative to jet center
 - E – energy from constituent
 - $\Delta R \equiv \sqrt{\eta^2 + \phi^2}$
- Per jet, single classification:
 - Gluon
 - Light quark
 - W boson
 - Z boson
 - Top quark





Problem Description

$$\begin{bmatrix} p_{T,1} & \eta_1 & \phi_1 & E_1 & \Delta R_1 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots \\ p_{T,n} & \eta_n & \phi_n & E_n & \Delta R_n \end{bmatrix}$$

$n \times 5$ array of jet constituents,
where n can vary

Input

Your NN Model

Tag
Gluon
Light quark
W boson
Z boson
Top quark

Output