

# Lecture III: ML in HEP

Outline:

- (i) Overview of applications
- (ii) my own research: Bayesian neural networks

## Overview

- This is not a complete list!
- Check out the great collection of papers about modern ML: HEPML: A Living Review!

→ Event selection, tagging

- ↳ b-tagging
- ↳ top tagging
- ↳ light quarks vs. gluons
- ↳ full events
- ⋮

for some deep learning  
review: arxiv: 1902.09914

BDT's and shallow  
NN already used  
for decades!

→ object reconstruction / identification / calibration

⇒ Constant number of papers from ATLAS / CMS / LHCb, ...

→ Anomaly detection, new physics searches, use of Auto encoders

⇒ HEPML → section about anomaly detection

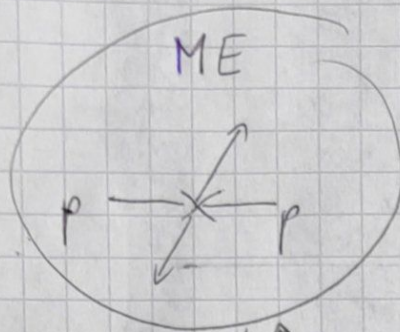
→ Unfolding: → OmniFold (arxiv: 1911.09107)  
→ arxiv: 1912.00477 (Bellagata et al.)  
⋮ (HEPML → Unfolding)

improving  
an analysis

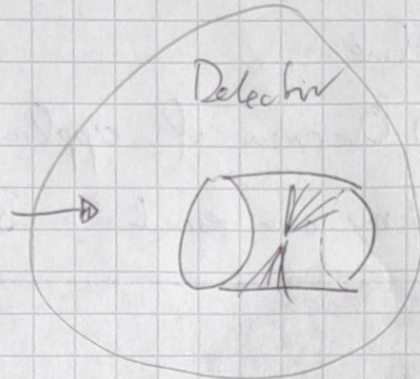
model independent  
searches

→ PileUp removal (PUMML, ... → HEPML → Regression → PileUp)

→ Speed up simulations:



Show



↳ Expensive! → Replace by NN!

arxiv: 1907.03764  
and many more!

→ HEPML → section about  
GAN or  
Flows!

→ CaloFlow / CaloGAN  
(arxiv: 1712.10321)  
and more!

→ NNPDF (PDF description via NN)

→ String theory landscape and Deep Learning (→ J. Halverson)

→ Solving diff. equations with neural networks

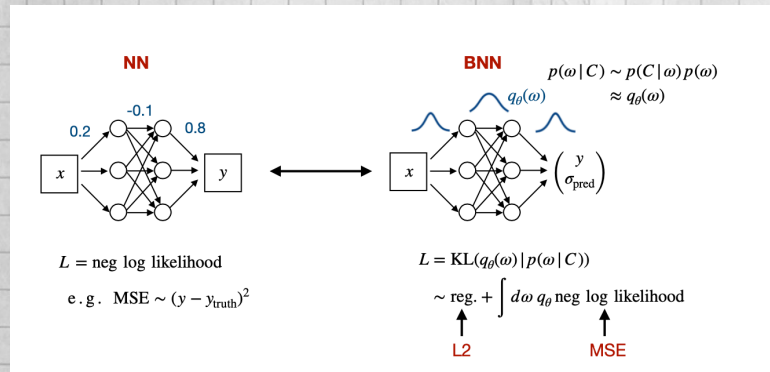
(Cosmology: arxiv: 1902.05163)

⋮

# Bayesian neural networks (Sketch of my own research)

Motivation: Add uncertainty to Deep Learning

What is a BMN?



Variational inference:

$$p(w|D) \sim p(D|w) p(w) \approx G(w | \mu_w, \sigma_w)$$

trainable parameters!

→ minimize difference between  $p(w|D)$  and  $G(w | \mu_w, \sigma_w)$ !

We applied method to:

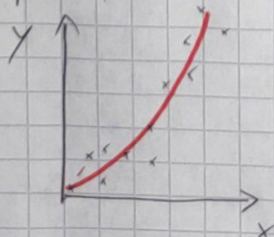
→ top tagging

→ regression/calibration: top pt reconstruction

→ generative task: (simulation of ME) (Bayesian invertible neural net)

Regression with uncertainties

Example of several lecture



Loss: MSE

$$|y - f(x, w)|^2$$

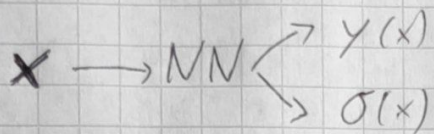
NN

How to ~~add~~ "learn" our model to output a uncertainty?

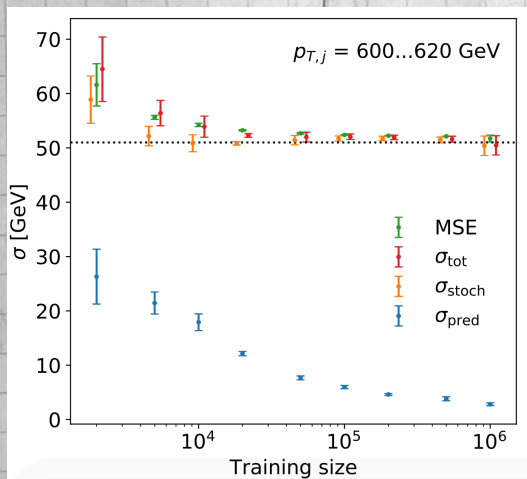
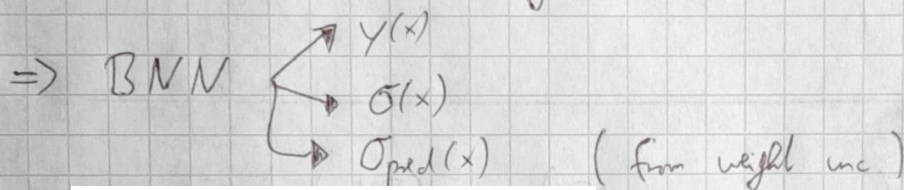
→ Replace MSE with full Gaussian neg log likelihood!

$$\frac{|y - f(x, w)|^2}{2\sigma^2} + \frac{1}{2} \log \sigma^2$$

→ ~~make~~ make  $\sigma$  an output of the NN!



→ this doesn't capture the fact that our NN is imperfect! Finite training size!



→  $\sigma_{\text{pred}}$  is training size dependent

→ ~~total~~  $\sigma_{\text{tot}}$  coincide with MSE (error of network)