

# Any Idea How to Use Generative Networks?

Tilman Plehn

Universität Heidelberg

Santander 9/2019



# Working: ML classification

## Neural networks to classify low-level detector output

- subset physics taggers with CNNs etc
  - uncertainties with Bayesian networks
  - event classification and visualization with capsules
  - unsupervised learning on background only
- ⇒ Why should only experiment benefit??

SciPost Physics

Submission

### The Machine Learning Landscape of Top Taggers

G. Kasieczka (ed)<sup>1</sup>, T. Plehn (ed)<sup>2</sup>, A. Butter<sup>2</sup>, K. Cranmer<sup>3</sup>, D. Debnath<sup>4</sup>,  
 M. Fairbairn<sup>5</sup>, W. Fedoriko<sup>6</sup>, C. Gay<sup>6</sup>, L. Gouskos<sup>7</sup>, P. T. Komiske<sup>8</sup>, S. Leiss<sup>1</sup>, A. Lister<sup>6</sup>,  
 S. Macaluso<sup>3,4</sup>, E. M. Metodiev<sup>8</sup>, L. Moore<sup>9</sup>, B. Nachman<sup>10,11</sup>, K. Nordström<sup>12,13</sup>,  
 J. Pearkes<sup>6</sup>, H. Qi<sup>7</sup>, Y. Rath<sup>14</sup>, M. Rieger<sup>14</sup>, D. Shih<sup>4</sup>, J. M. Thompson<sup>2</sup>, and S. Varma<sup>5</sup>

**1** Institut für Experimentalphysik, Universität Hamburg, Germany

**2** Institut für Theoretische Physik, Universität Heidelberg, Germany

**3** Center for Cosmology and Particle Physics and Center for Data Science, NYU, USA

**4** NHECT, Dept. of Physics and Astronomy, Rutgers, The State University of NJ, USA

**5** Theoretical Particle Physics and Cosmology, King's College London, United Kingdom

**6** Department of Physics and Astronomy, The University of British Columbia, Canada

**7** Department of Physics, University of California, Santa Barbara, USA

**8** Center for Theoretical Physics, MIT, Cambridge, USA

**9** CP3, Université Catholique de Louvain, Louvain-la-Neuve, Belgium

**10** Physics Division, Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory, Berkeley, USA

**11** Simons Inst. for the Theory of Computing, University of California, Berkeley, USA

**12** National Institute for Subatomic Physics (NIKHEF), Amsterdam, Netherlands

**13** LPTHE, CNRS & Sorbonne Université, Paris, France

**14** III. Physikalisches Institut A, RWTH Aachen University, Germany

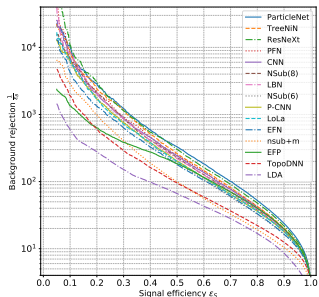
gregor.kasieczka@uni-hamburg.de

plehn@uni-heidelberg.de

April 12, 2019

### Abstract

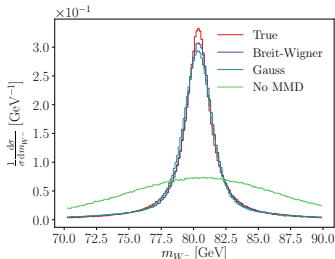
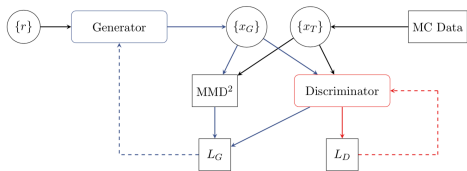
Based on the established task of identifying boosted, hadronically decaying top quarks, we compare a wide range of modern machine learning approaches. We find that they are extremely powerful and great fun.



# Theory: generative networks

## Neural networks generating data [Butter, TP, Winterhalder: 1907.03764]

- learn pattern and transform noise into objects with same pattern
- fast detector simulation [Paganini..., Musella..., Erdmann...]
- fast parton shower [de Oliveira..., Bothmann..., Monk, Carazza...]
- generate 4-vectors [Bendavit, Klimek..., Otten..., Hashemi..., Di Sipio...]
- challenge: resolution via kernels [MMD: maximum mean discrepancy]
- phase space limits, cuts, intermediate Breit-Wigners [Higgs a problem:  $\Gamma_H \ll m_H$ ]



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- application to  $t\bar{t} \rightarrow 6$  jets
  - new unweighted events from any sample

Works, so what's next?

