

How to GAN for LHC

Tilman Plehn

Universität Heidelberg

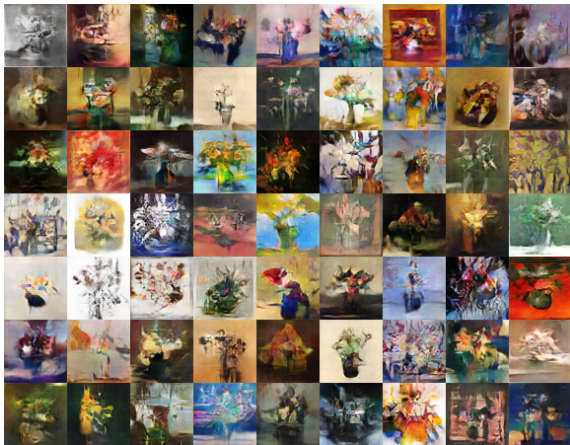
TRIUMF 8/2020



Learning from art

GANGogh [Bonafilia, Jones Danyluk (2017)]

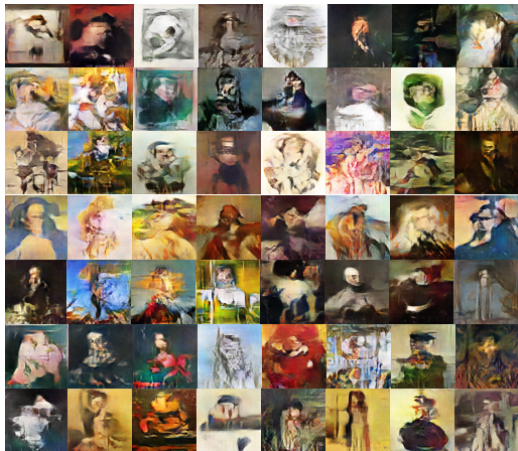
- can networks generate **something new**?
- map noise vector to images
- train on 80,000 pictures [organized by style and genre]
- generate flowers



Learning from art

GANGogh [Bonafilia, Jones Danyluk (2017)]

- can networks generate **something new?**
- map noise vector to images
- train on 80,000 pictures [organized by style and genre]
- generate portraits



Learning from art

GANGogh [Bonafilia, Jones Danyluk (2017)]

- can networks generate **something new?**
- map noise vector to images
- train on 80,000 pictures [organized by style and genre]

Edmond de Belamy [Caselles-Dupre, Fautrel, Vernier]

- trained on 15,000 portraits
 - sold for \$ 432.500
- ⇒ **all about marketing**



GAN basics (for LHC theory plumbers)

Simulations crucial for LHC physics [review: Butter & TP in Kazu Terao's book; ask Wojciech]

Basics

1- Jets

2- GANplification

3- Events

4- Subtraction

5- Unfolding

- goal: **data-to-data** with fundamental physics input
- Monte Carlo challenges
 - higher-order precision in bulk
 - coverage of tails
 - inversion to access fundamental QCD
- neural network benefits
 - training on MC and/or real events
 - lightning speed, once trained
 - best available interpolation**



GAN basics (for LHC theory plumbers)

Basics

1- Jets

2- GANplification

3- Events

4- Subtraction

5- Unfolding

Simulations crucial for LHC physics [review: Butter & TP in Kazu Terao's book; ask Wojciech]

- goal: **data-to-data** with fundamental physics input
- Monte Carlo challenges
 - higher-order precision in bulk
 - coverage of tails
 - inversion to access fundamental QCD
- neural network benefits
 - training on MC and/or real events
 - lightning speed, once trained
 - best available interpolation**

GANning data [Goodfellow et al (2014)]

- training true events $\{x_T\}$ following P_T
output generated events $\{r\} \rightarrow \{x_G\}$ following P_G
- **discriminator** constructing $D(x)$ [$D(x) = 1, 0$ true/generated]

$$L_D = \langle -\log D(x) \rangle_{x \sim P_T} + \langle -\log(1 - D(x)) \rangle_{x \sim P_G} \rightarrow -2 \log 0.5$$
- **generator** producing true-looking events [D needed]

$$L_G = \langle -\log D(x) \rangle_{x \sim P_G}$$

⇒ **statistically independent copy of training events**



1– Jet generation

GANGogh for jet images [de Oliveira, Paganini, Nachman]

- start with calorimeter or jet images [η vs ϕ]
- sparsity the technical challenge [cf top tagging comparison]

1- reproduce valid jet images from training data

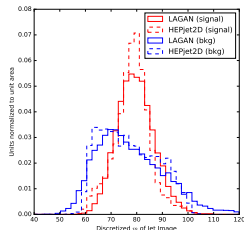
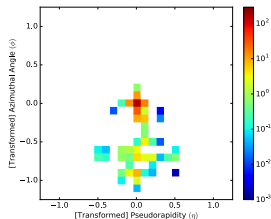
2- organize them by QCD vs W -decay jets

- high-level observables m, τ_{21} as check

⇒ GANs generating jets

GAN questions

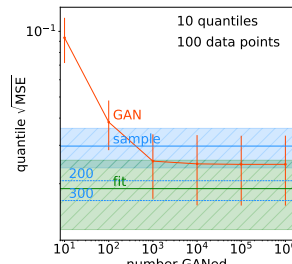
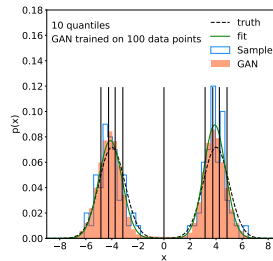
- use cases?
- control?
- uncertainty? [Bayesian networks?]
- gain?
- achievable precision?



2- GANplification

Gain beyond training data [Butter, Diefenbacher, Kasieczka, Nachman, TP]

- true function known
compare GAN vs sampling vs fit
- χ^2 -goodness in quantiles



Basics

1- Jets

2- GANplification

3- Events

4- Subtraction

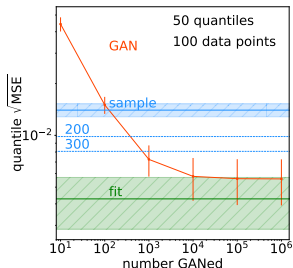
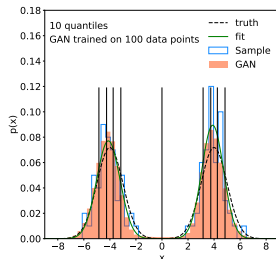
5- Unfolding



2- GANplification

Gain beyond training data [Butter, Diefenbacher, Kasieczka, Nachman, TP]

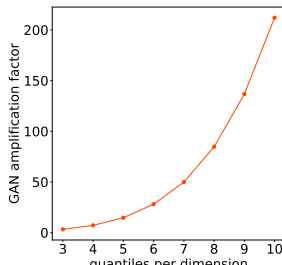
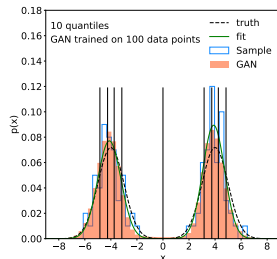
- true function known
compare GAN vs sampling vs fit
- χ^2 -goodness in quantiles
- fit like 500-1000 sampled points
GAN like 500 sampled points [amplification factor 5]
improvement up to 10,000 GANned events



2- GANplification

Gain beyond training data [Butter, Diefenbacher, Kasieczka, Nachman, TP]

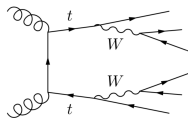
- true function known
compare GAN vs sampling vs fit
 - χ^2 -goodness in quantiles
 - fit like 500-1000 sampled points
GAN like 500 sampled points [amplification factor 5]
improvement up to 10,000 GANned events
 - 5-dimensional Gaussian shell
sparsely populated
amplification vs quantiles
 - fit-like additional information
 - interpolation and resolution the key [NNPDF]
- ⇒ GANs enhance training data



3– How to GAN LHC Events

Replace ME for hard scattering [Otten, Hashemi, Di Sipio...]

- realistic final state $t\bar{t} \rightarrow 6$ jets [Butter, TP, Winterhalder]
- on-shell external states \rightarrow 12D phase space
- top observables with tails [statistical/systematic error indicated]



Basics

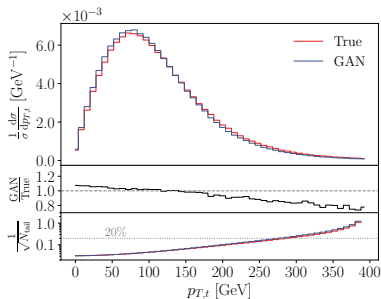
1- Jets

2- GANpification

3- Events

4- Subtraction

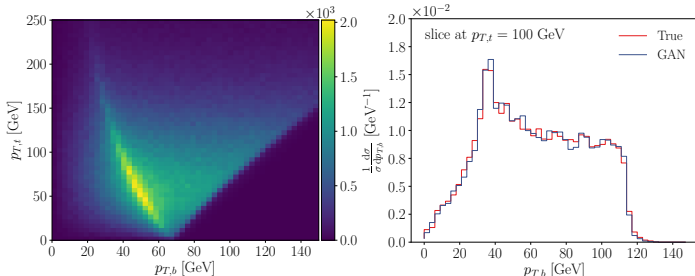
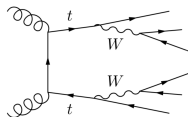
5- Unfolding



3– How to GAN LHC Events

Replace ME for hard scattering [Otten, Hashemi, Di Sipio...]

- realistic final state $t\bar{t} \rightarrow 6$ jets [Butter, TP, Winterhalder]
- on-shell external states \rightarrow 12D phase space
- top observables with tails [statistical/systematic error indicated]
- 2D correlations



3– How to GAN LHC Events

Replace ME for hard scattering [Otten, Hashemi, Di Sipio...]

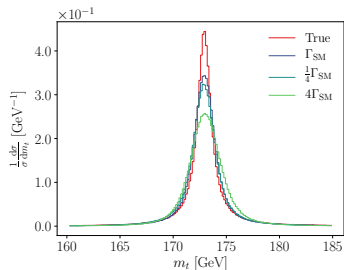
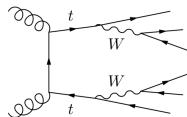
- realistic final state $t\bar{t} \rightarrow 6$ jets [Butter, TP, Winterhalder]
- on-shell external states \rightarrow 12D phase space
- top observables with tails [statistical/systematic error indicated]
- 2D correlations
- 1D-invariant masses [top, W]

batch-wise discrimination, MMD loss with kernel k

$$\text{MMD}^2 = \langle k(x, x') \rangle_{x, x' \sim P_T} + \langle k(y, y') \rangle_{y, y' \sim P_G} - 2 \langle k(x, y) \rangle_{x \sim P_T, y \sim P_G}$$

$$L_G \rightarrow L_G + \lambda_G \text{MMD}^2$$

- GANning 1.6M evts/sec on laptop



4– How to GAN event subtraction

Idea: subtract event samples without binning [Butter, TP, Winterhalder]

- statistical uncertainty

$$\Delta_{B-S} = \sqrt{\Delta_B^2 + \Delta_S^2} > \max(\Delta_B, \Delta_S)$$

- possible applications

soft-collinear subtraction, multi-jet merging

on-shell subtraction

background subtraction [4-body decays]



4– How to GAN event subtraction

Idea: subtract event samples without binning [Butter, TP, Winterhalder]

- statistical uncertainty

$$\Delta_{B-S} = \sqrt{\Delta_B^2 + \Delta_S^2} > \max(\Delta B, \Delta S)$$

- possible applications

soft-collinear subtraction, multi-jet merging

on-shell subtraction

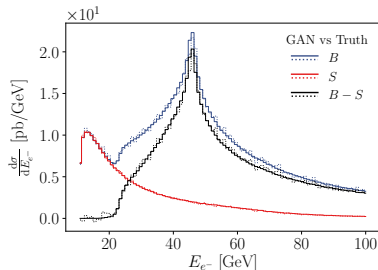
background subtraction [4-body decays]

- event-based background subtraction

$$pp \rightarrow e^+ e^- \quad (\text{Base}) \quad pp \rightarrow \gamma \rightarrow e^+ e^- \quad (\text{Subtracted})$$

- Z-pole events generated

⇒ Why did we ever bin?



5— How to GAN away detector effects

Idea: invert Monte Carlo [Datta; Bellagente, Butter, Kasiczka, TP, Winterhalder]

- detector simulation — unfolding established use case
- inversion possible, in principle [entangled convolutions]
- GAN task

partons $\xrightarrow{\text{DELPHES}}$ detector $\xrightarrow{\text{GAN}}$ partons

⇒ Full phase space unfolding



5- How to GAN away detector effects

Idea: invert Monte Carlo [Datta; Bellagente, Butter, Kasiczka, TP, Winterhalder]

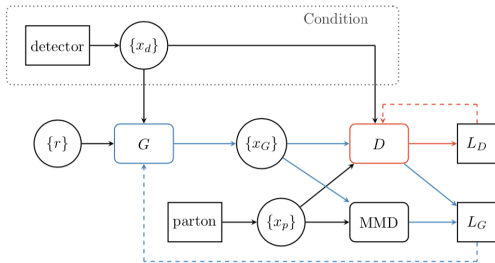
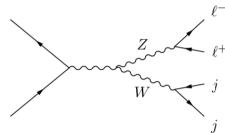
- detector simulation — unfolding established use case
- inversion possible, in principle [entangled convolutions]
- GAN task

partons $\xrightarrow{\text{DELPHES}}$ detector $\xrightarrow{\text{GAN}}$ partons

\Rightarrow Full phase space unfolding

Reconstructing parton-level $pp \rightarrow ZW \rightarrow (\ell\ell)(jj)$

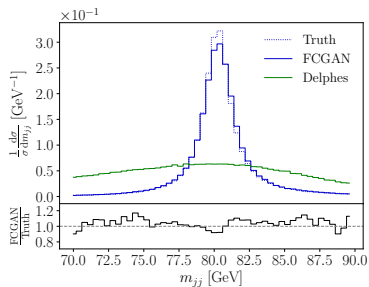
- broad jj mass peak
- narrow $\ell\ell$ mass peak
- modified $2 \rightarrow 2$ kinematics
- (conditional) GAN like for event generation



Fully conditional GAN

Test data modified from training data

- full inversion no point in showing...



Fully conditional GAN

Test data modified from training data

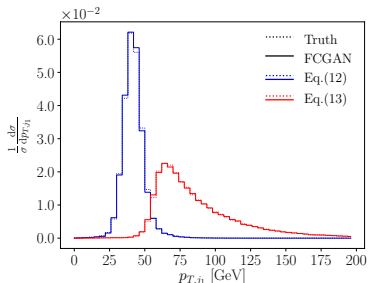
– full inversion no point in showing...

– test cuts [14%, 39% events]

$$p_{T,j_1} = 30 \dots 50 \text{ GeV} \quad p_{T,j_2} = 30 \dots 40 \text{ GeV} \quad p_{T,\ell^-} = 20 \dots 50 \text{ GeV} \quad (12)$$

$$p_{T,j_1} > 60 \text{ GeV} \quad (13)$$

⇒ Phase space unfolding working



Fully conditional GAN

Test data modified from training data

– full inversion no point in showing...

– test cuts [14%, 39% events]

$$p_{T,j_1} = 30 \dots 50 \text{ GeV} \quad p_{T,j_2} = 30 \dots 40 \text{ GeV} \quad p_{T,\ell^-} = 20 \dots 50 \text{ GeV} \quad (12)$$

$$p_{T,j_1} > 60 \text{ GeV} \quad (13)$$

⇒ Phase space unfolding working

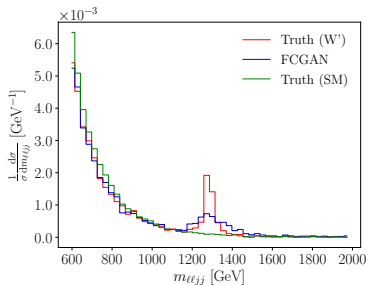
New physics in data [model dependence]

– train: Standard Model events

test: 10% events with W' in s-channel

– nightmare: unfold W' onto Standard Model?

⇒ Statistical model: cINN [Bellagente etal]



No conclusion...

LHC physics really is big data

- NN best interpolation [Butter (2020)]
- training on MC and/or data
- latent space structured

GAN studies

- Jet Images [de Oliveira (2017), Carazza (2019)]
- Detector simulations [Paganini (2017), Musella (2018), Erdmann (2018), Ghosh (2018), Buhmann (2020)]
- Events [Ottens (2019), Hashemi (2019), Di Sipio (2019), Butter (2019), Martinez (2019), Alanazi (2020)]
- Unfolding [Datta (2018), Bellagente (2019)]
- Templates for QCD factorization [Lin (2019)]
- EFT models [Erbin (2018)]
- Event subtraction [Butter (2019)]

Event generators

- neural importance sampling [Bothmann (2020)]
- i-flow in SHERPA [Gao (2020)]
- statistical unfolding [Bellagente (2020)]

