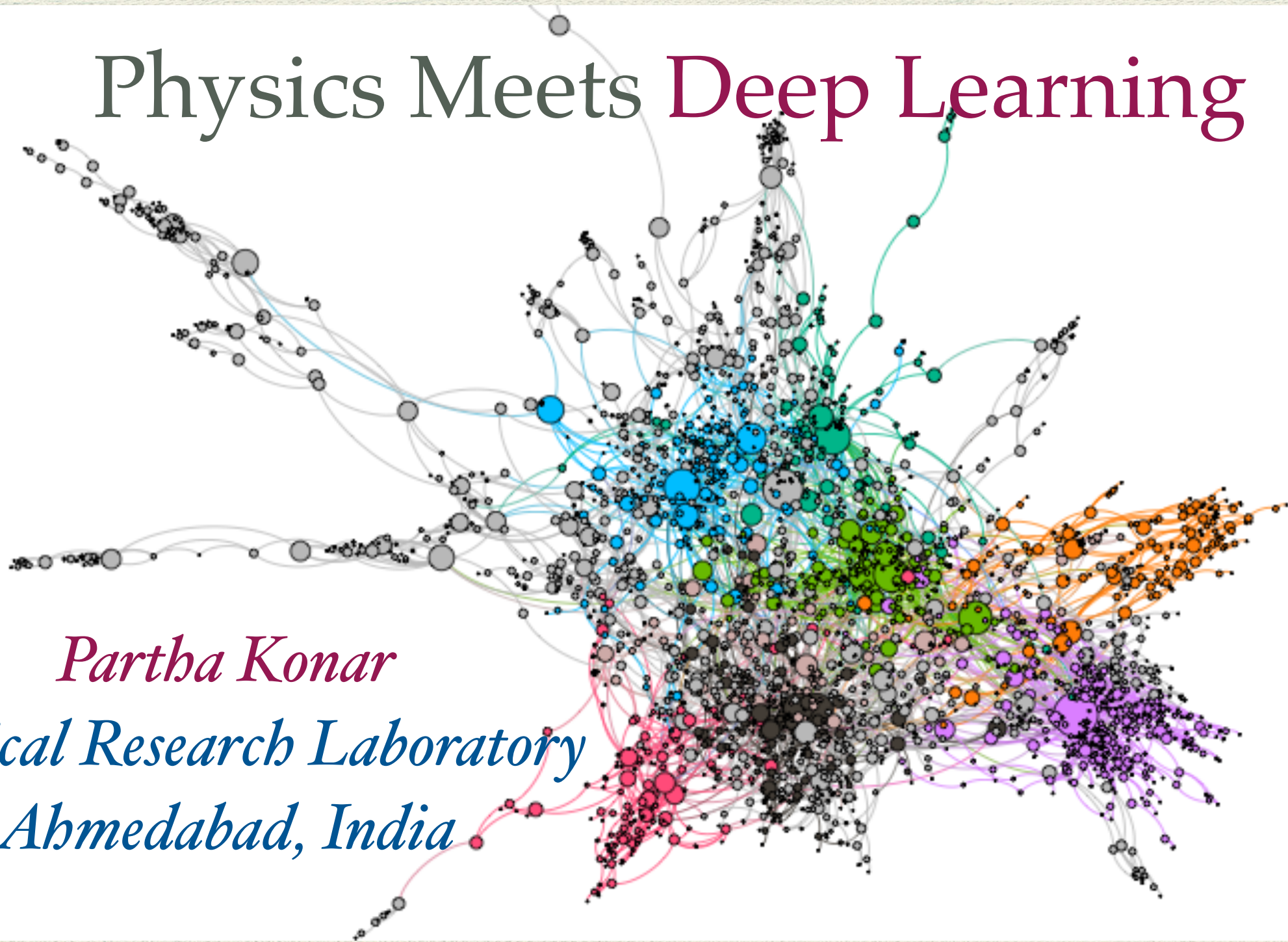


Physics Meets Deep Learning



Partha Konar

Physical Research Laboratory



Ahmedabad, India



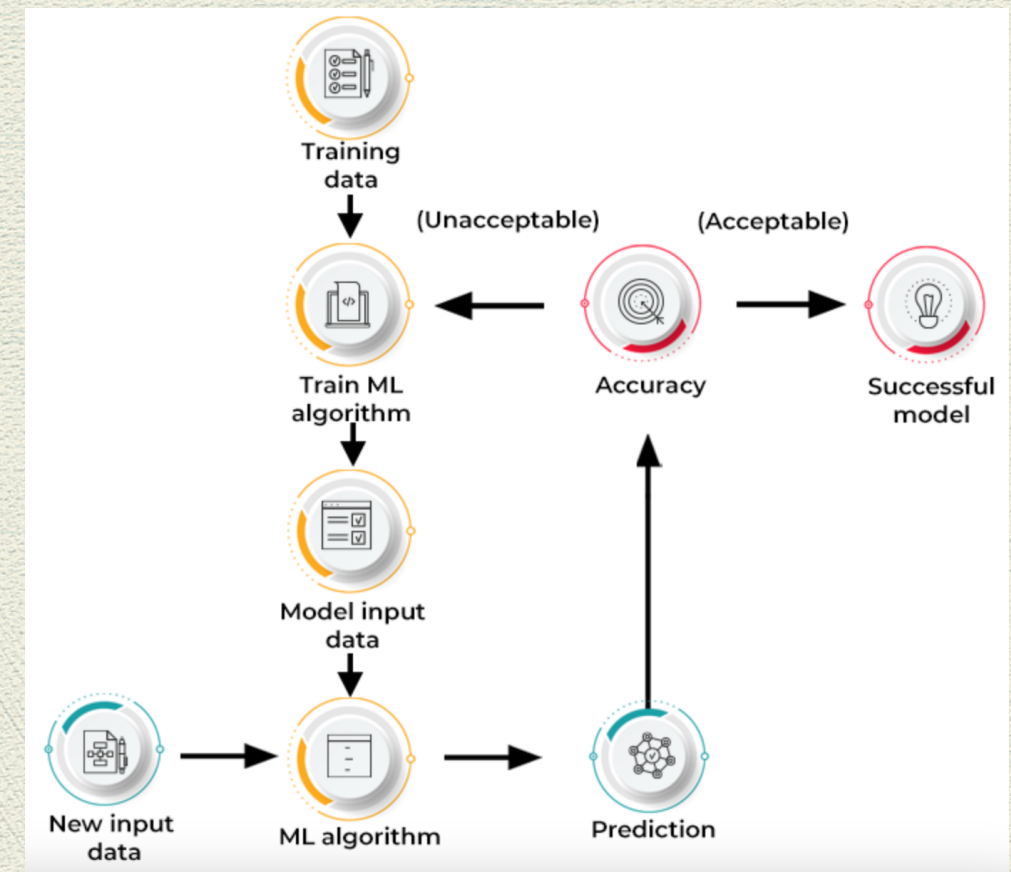
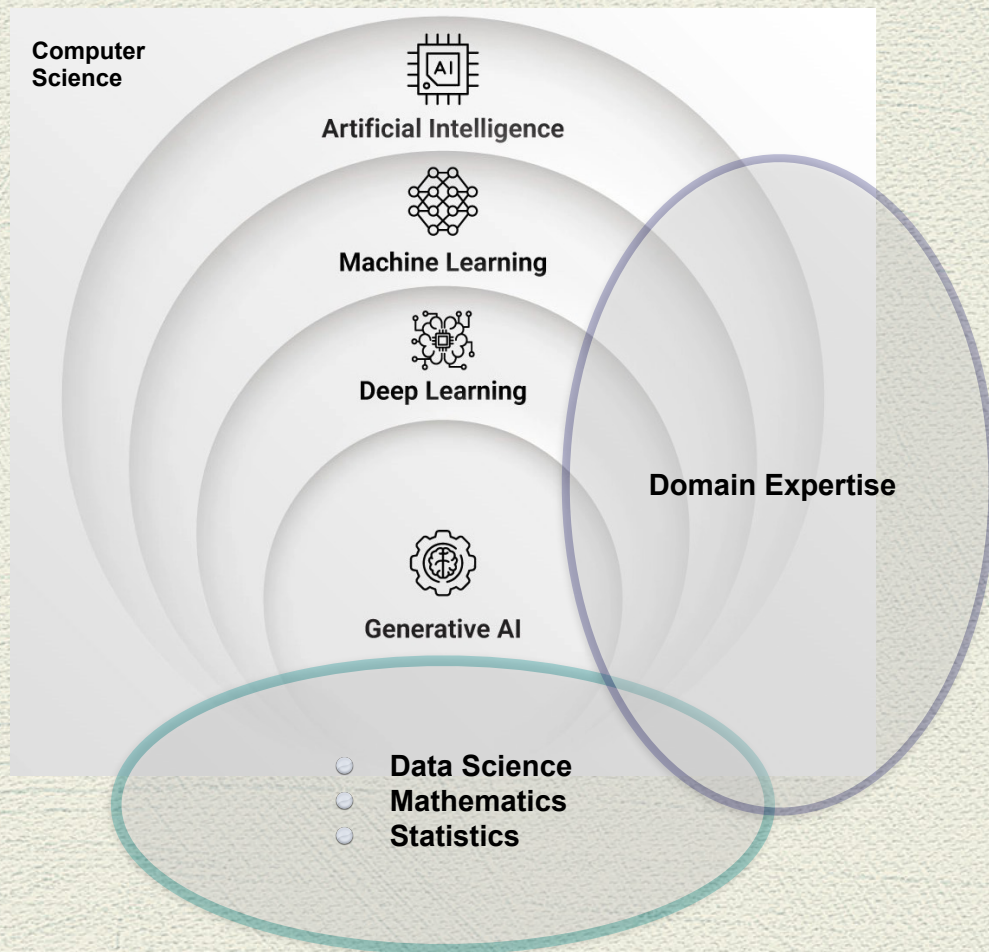
SRM
UNIVERSITY AP
Andhra Pradesh

**FROM BIG BANG TO NOW :
A THEORY-EXPERIMENT DIALOGUE**

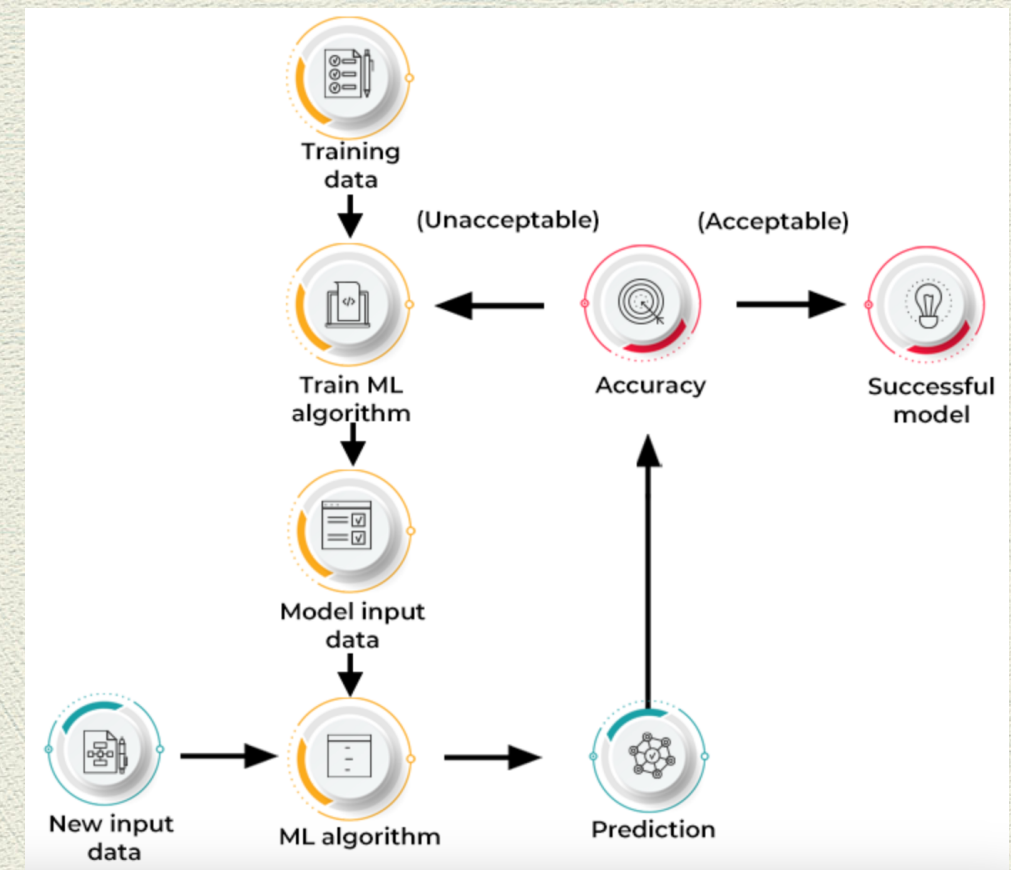
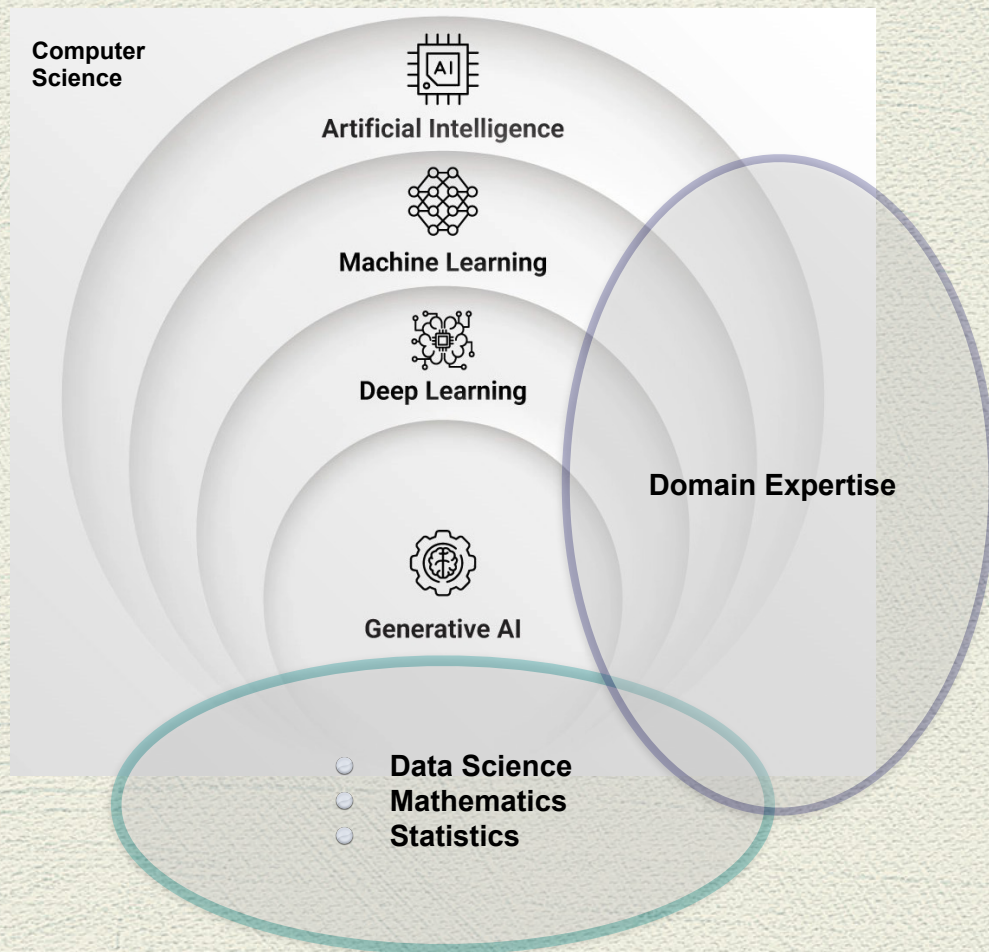
January 23 - 25, 2025



How ML works?



How ML works?



- **Decision boundary:** surface that divides multi-dim feature space into distinct groups of data points.
- **Training:** ML algorithm discovers the decision boundary
- **Testing:** Then uses to forecast the class of unseen data points.
- Key drivers for its growth
 - **Data, Algorithms & Hardware** (graphics processing unit or GPU)

Three Ways to Learn

SUPERVISED



UNSUPERVISED

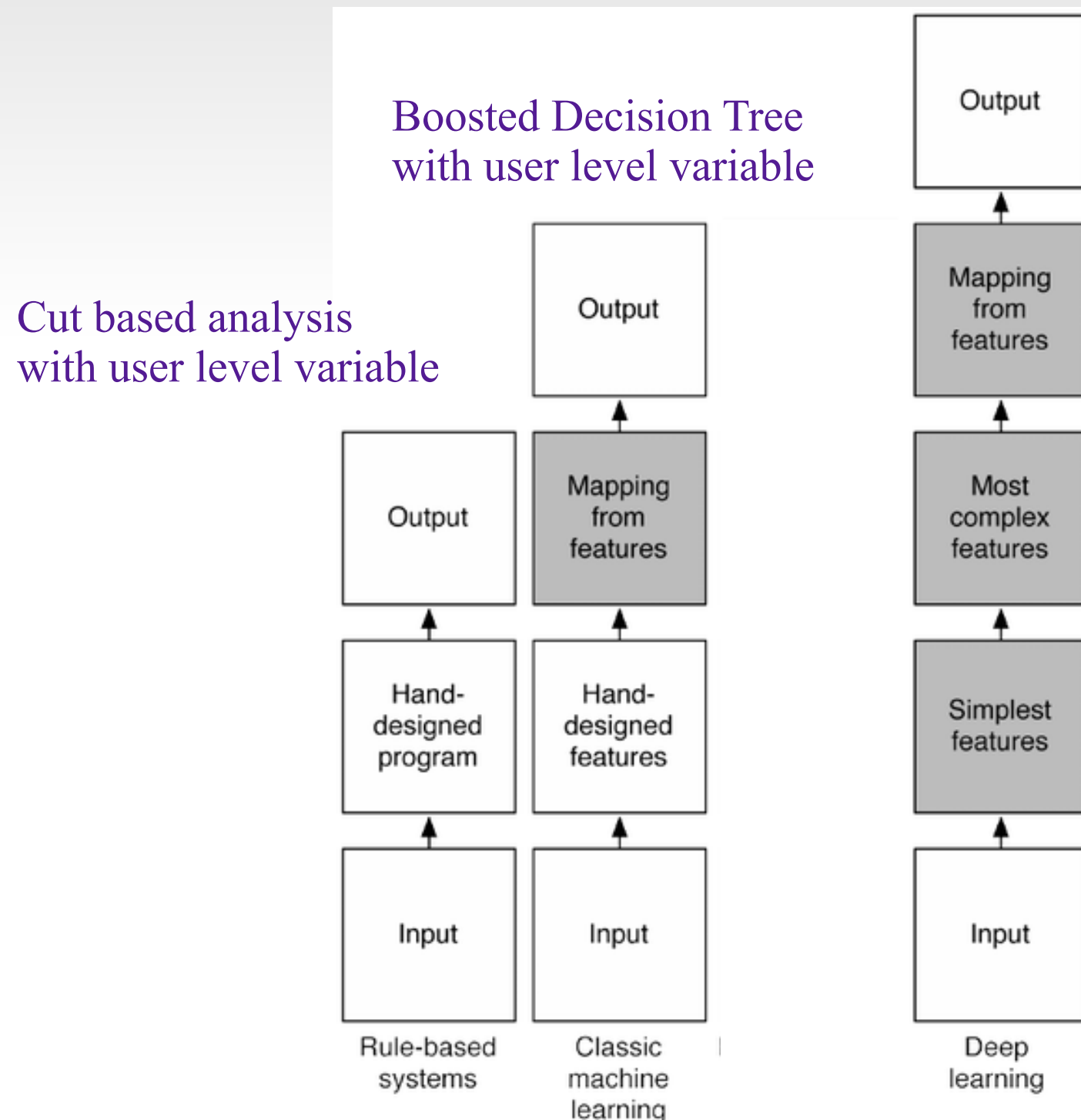


REINFORCEMENT



Work Flow

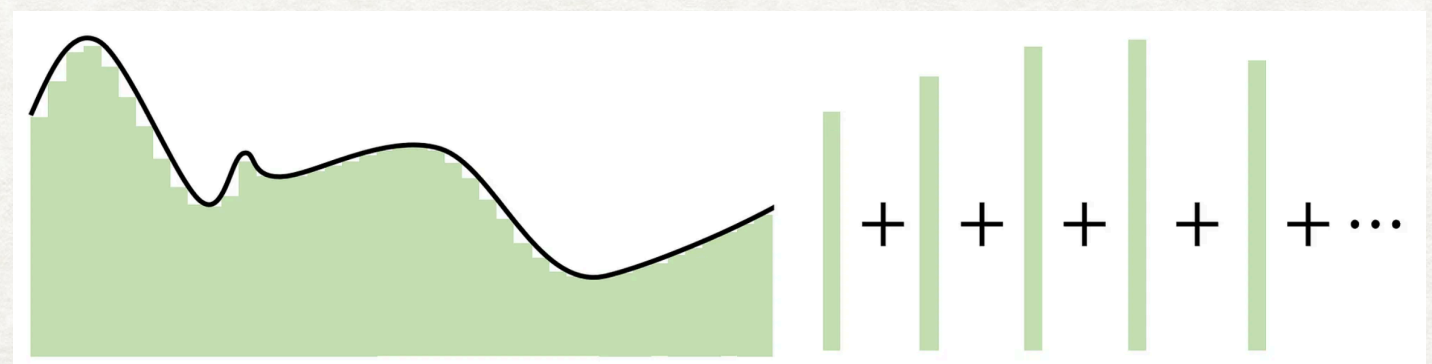
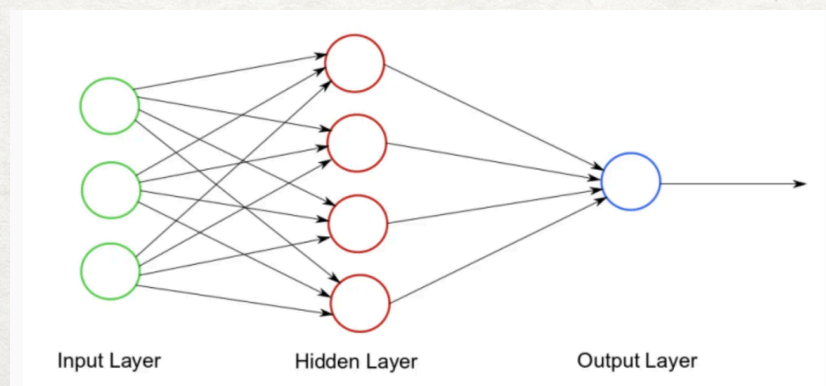
- ▶ Deep Machine Learning : **Power and flexibility** by representing the complex world as a **nested hierarchy of concepts** -> **Each concept defined in relation to simpler concepts**
- ▶ DNN outperformed other machine learning and hand-designed functionality



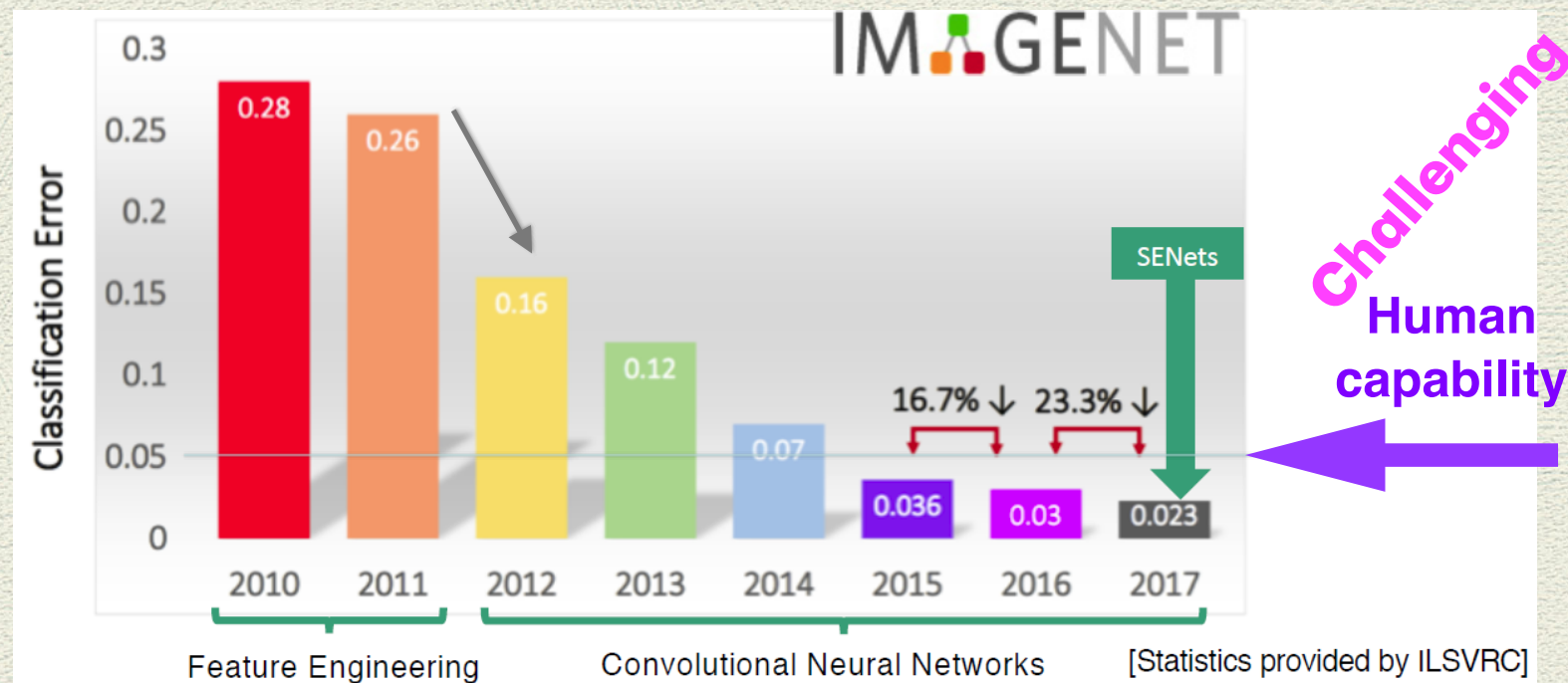
MACHINE LEARNING

AND .. GOING DEEPER

- **Universal function approximation:** NN with a single hidden layer can approximate any continuous function to any desired precision!
- Deep learning models with **multiple hidden layers** solves the need for infinitely large no of nodes in shallow NN
- Learning **scalable** with data - larger data for better performance
- Deep learning models are now capable of **extracting feature directly from low level data**
 - End for physics intuitive high level variables from domain experts?



Progress of Deep Learning



- ImageNet - Large Scale Visual Recognition Challenge (ILSVRC) held each year : largest contest in object recognition
- 2012 - AlexNet [Deep CNN by Alex Krizhevsky et al] ~ 15.4% error (2nd 26.2%!)
- Since then, these competitions are consistently won by deep convolutional nets

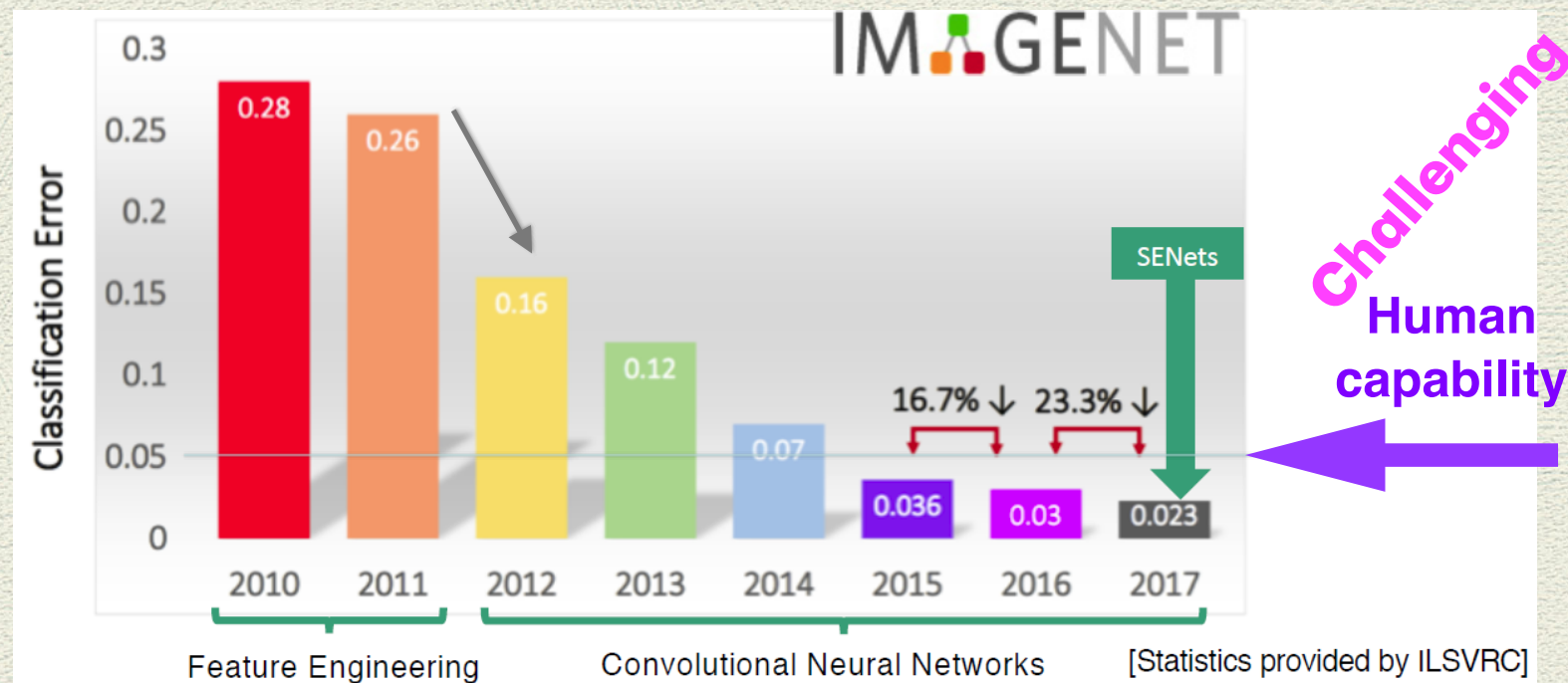
ImageNet Challenge

IMAGENET

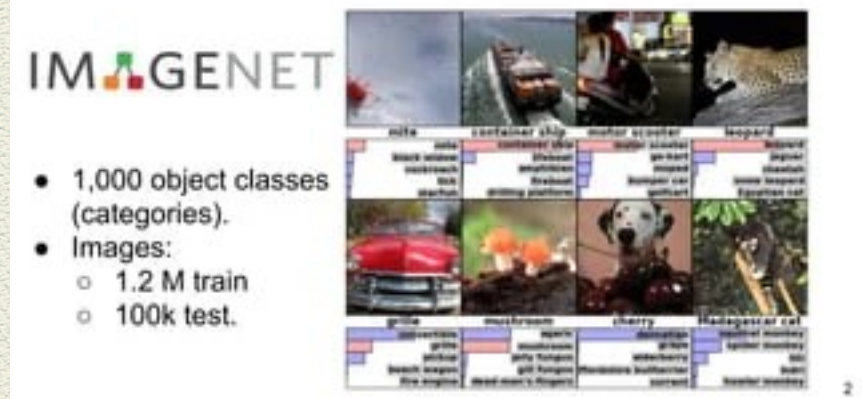
- 1,000 object classes (categories).
- Images:
 - 1.2 M train
 - 100k test.

2

Progress of Deep Learning



ImageNet Challenge



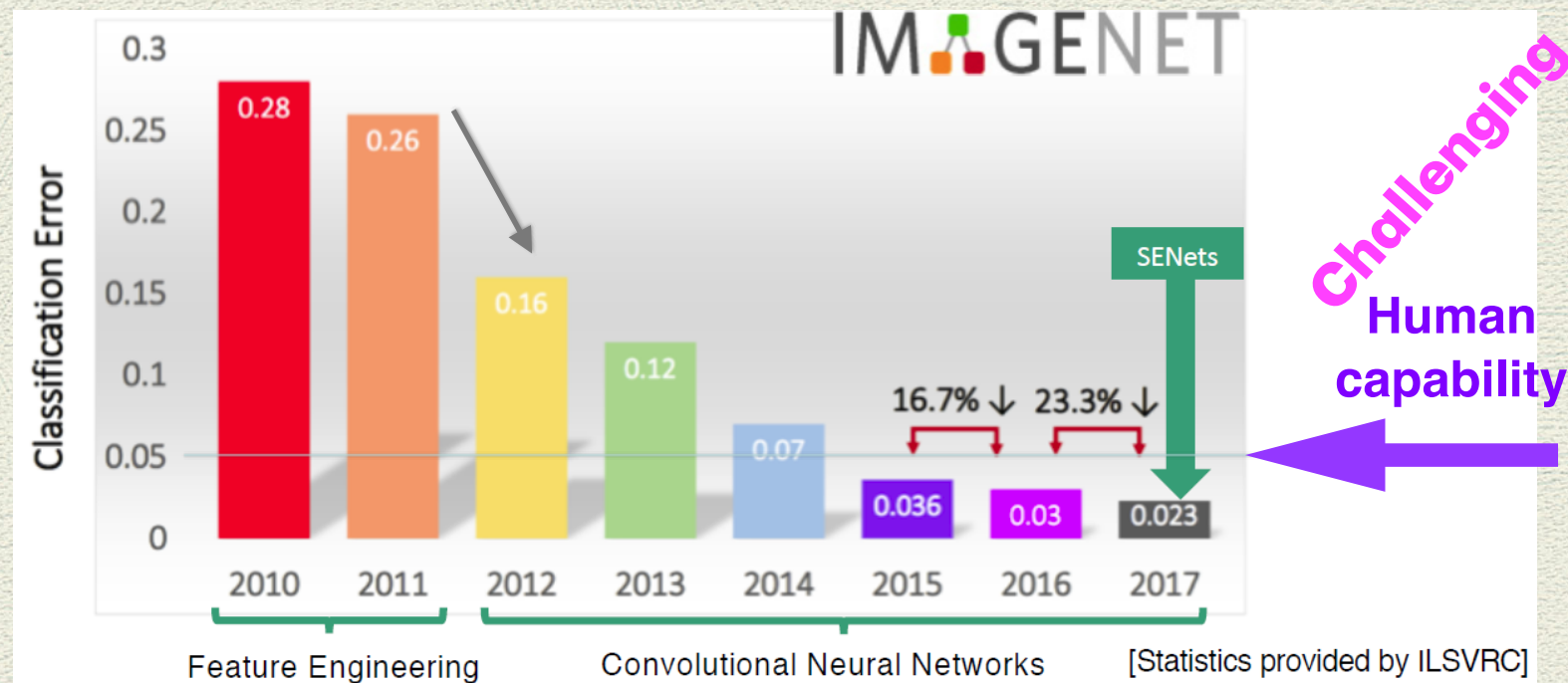
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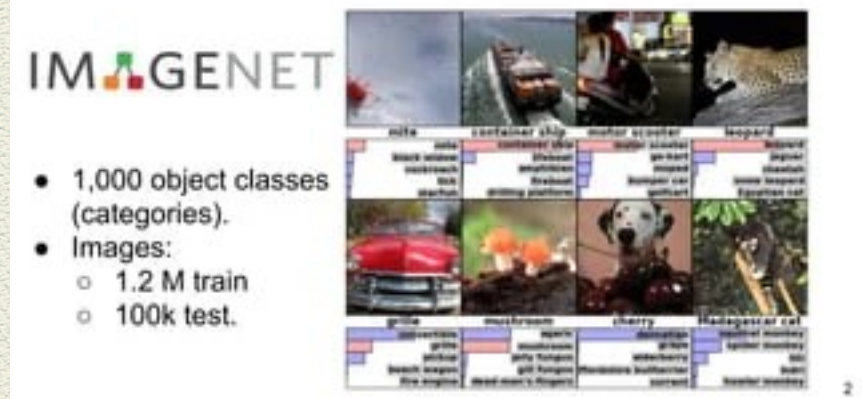
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With Ilya Sutskever & PhD advisor Geoffrey Hinton

Progress of Deep Learning



ImageNet Challenge



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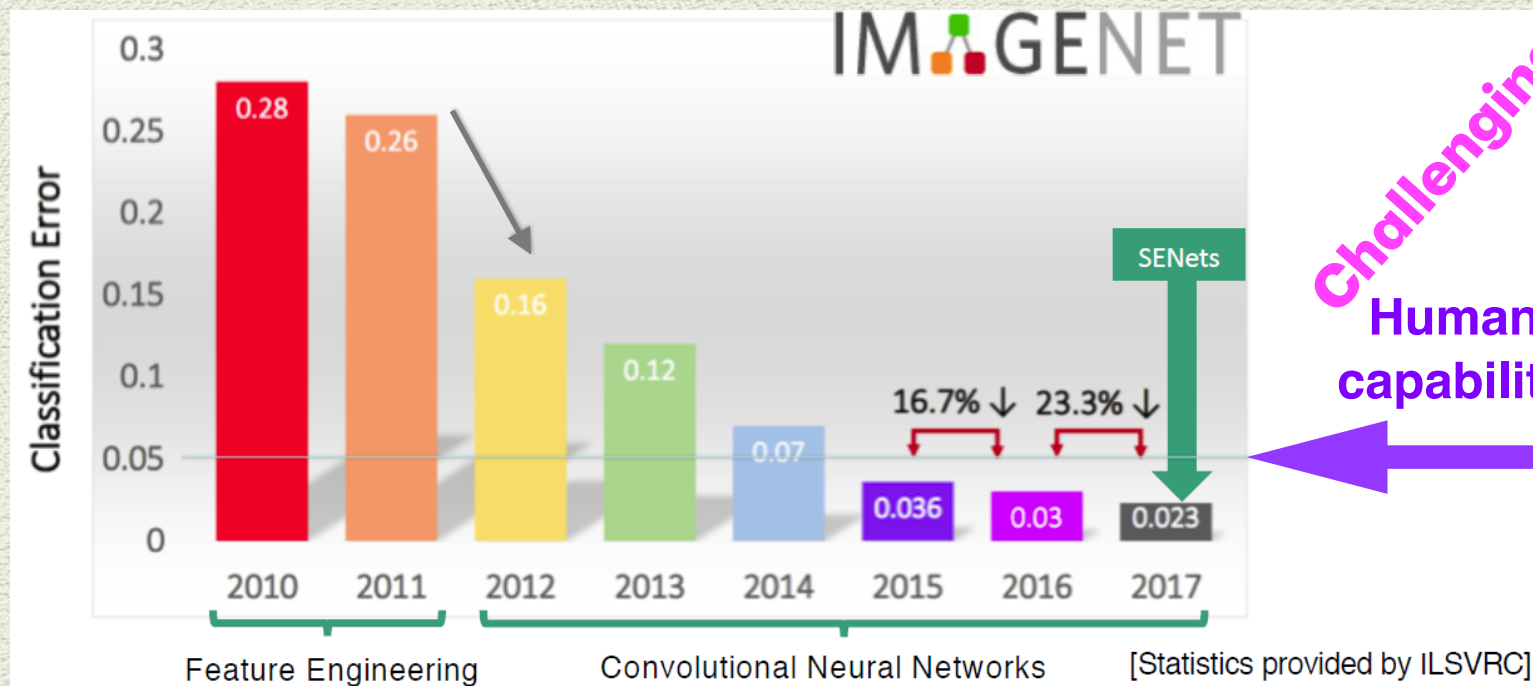
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● Imitate (defeat) human intelligence and capability in visual perception, speech recognition, decision-making, language processing, and so on.

Progress of Deep Learning

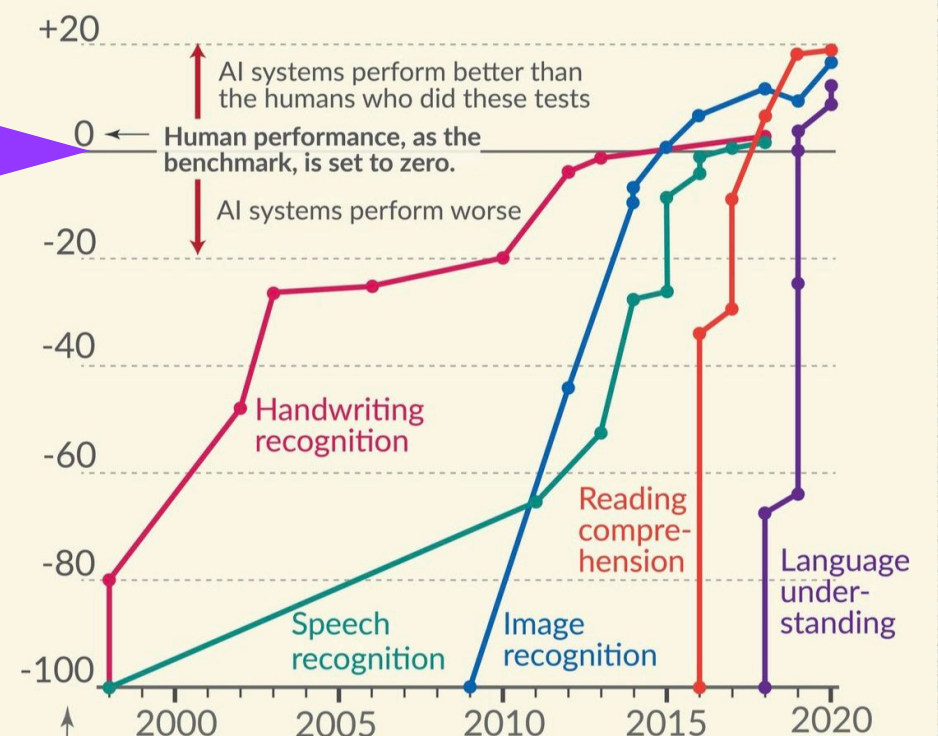


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Language and image recognition capabilities of AI systems have improved rapidly

Test scores of the AI relative to human performance



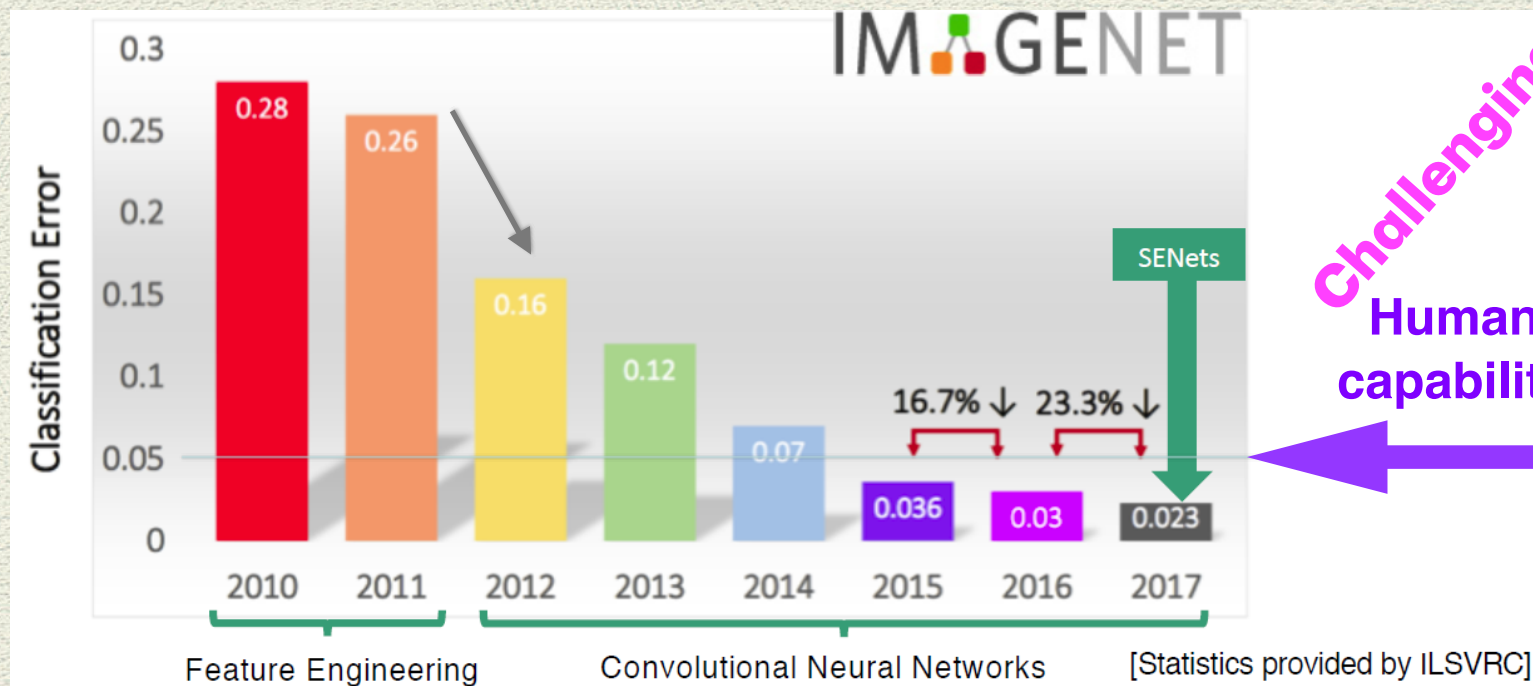
The capability of each AI system is normalized to an initial performance of -100.

Source:
Kiela et al. (2021) Dynabench: Rethinking Benchmarking in NLP
OurWorldInData.org/artificial-intelligence • CC BY

Our World
in Data

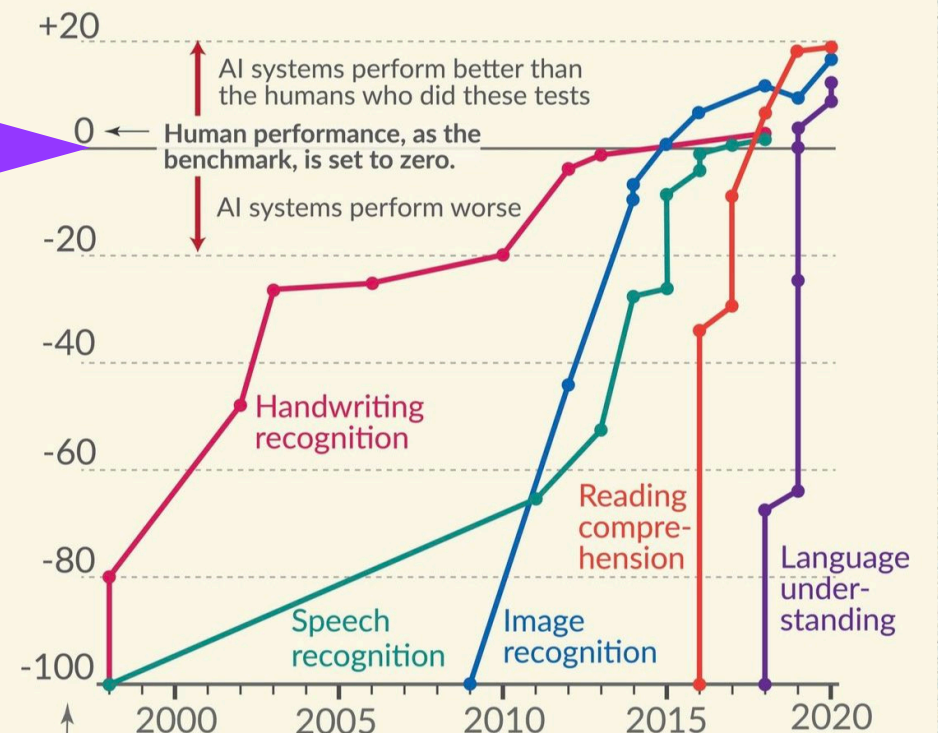
Progress of Deep Learning

© New era of Artificial General intelligence (AGI)



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Source:
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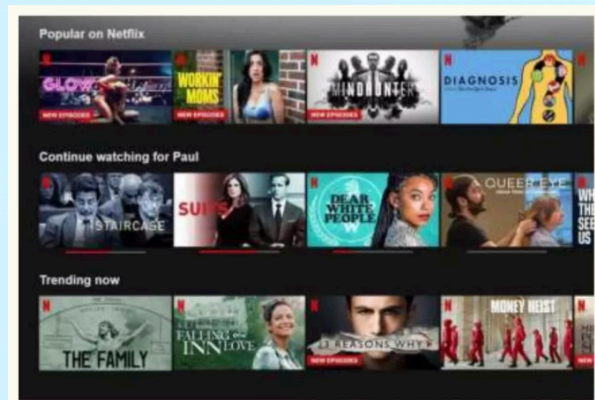
Our World
in Data

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While world is mesmerised with different impossibles
done with ML applications in our everyday life,

CONTENT RECOMMENDATION



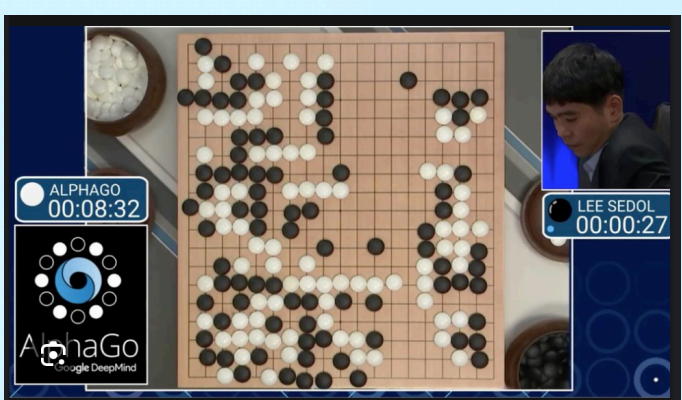
SELF-DRIVING CAR



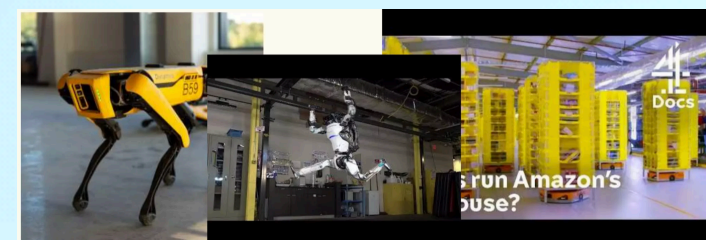
FACE RECOGNITION



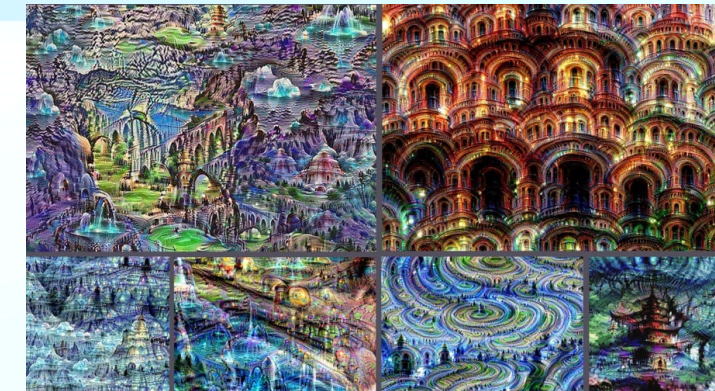
GAMING



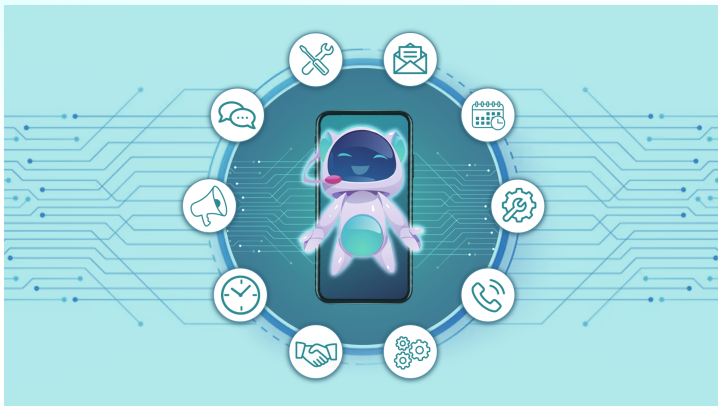
ROBOTICS



CREATIVITY CULTURE MUSIC



VIRTUAL ASSISTANCE

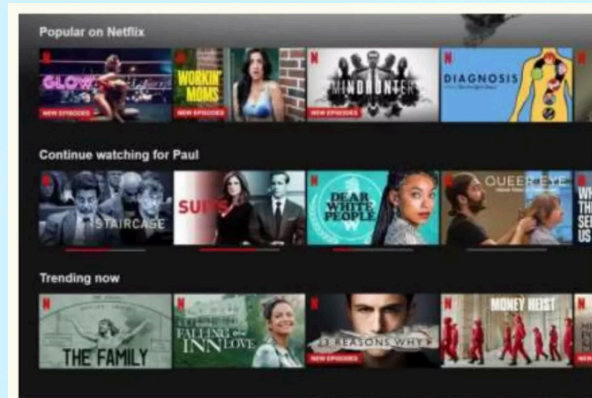


Artificial Intelligence in Everyday Apps

 Predictive Search	 Object Detection	 News Feed Relevance
 Recommendations	 Matching Algorithm	 Smart Replies

*While world is mesmerised with different impossibles
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CONTENT RECOMMENDATION



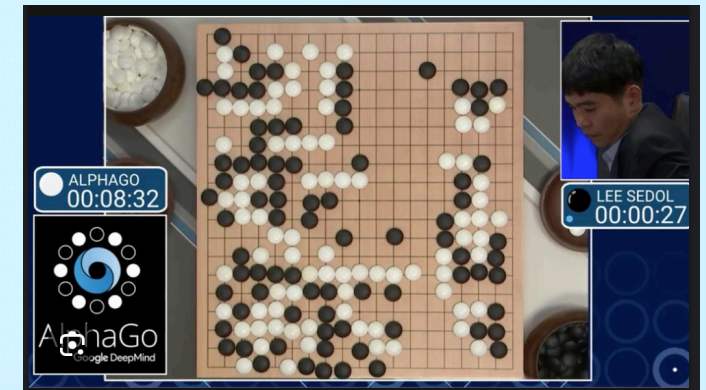
SELF-DRIVING CAR



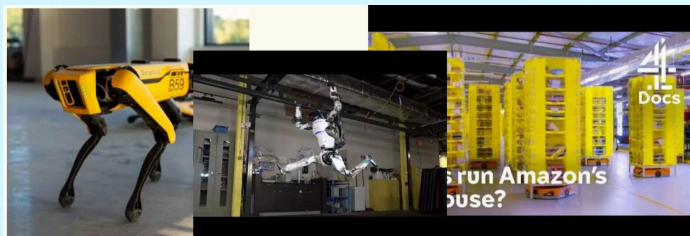
FACE RECOGNITION



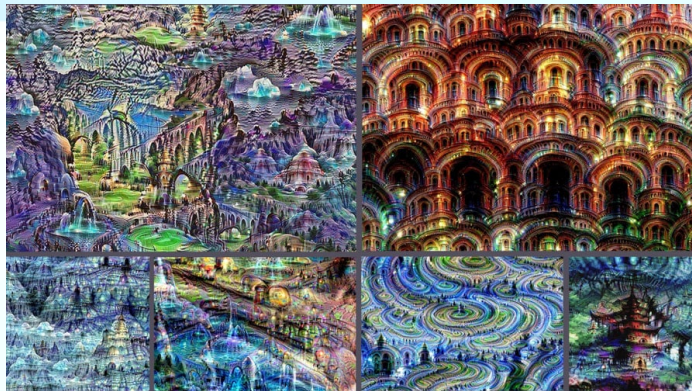
GAMING



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VIRTUAL ASSISTANCE



Artificial Intelligence in Everyday Apps



Predictive Search



Object Detection



News Feed Relevance



Recommendations



Matching Algorithm

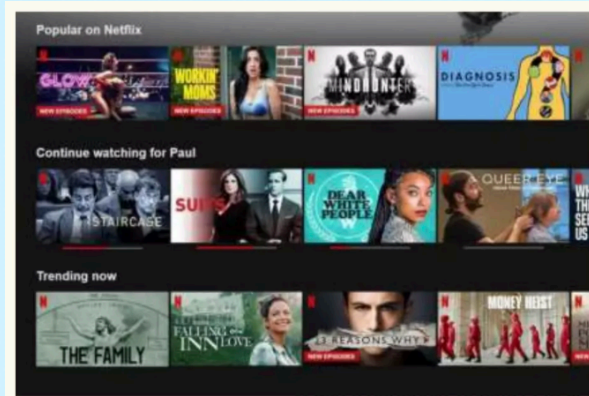


Smart Replies

*Dramatic shifts are also happening in almost all research fields —
including Healthcare, Medicine, Finance, Education services etc*

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CONTENT RECOMMENDATION



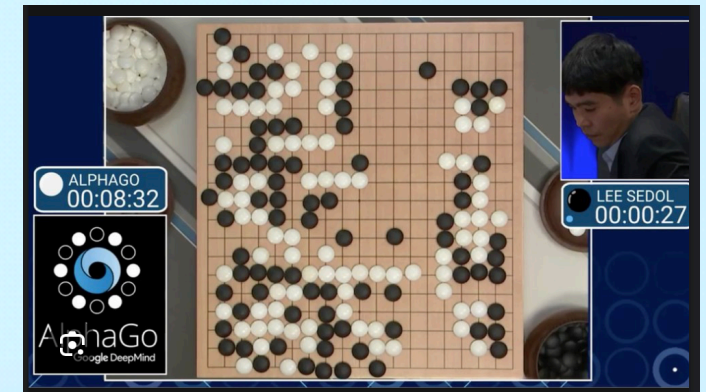
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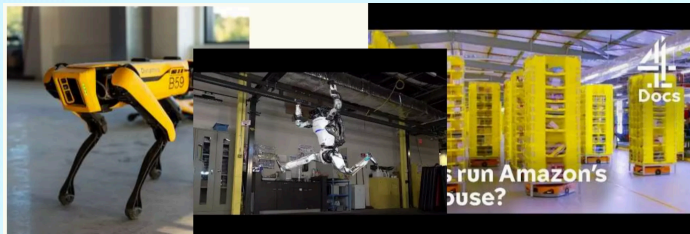
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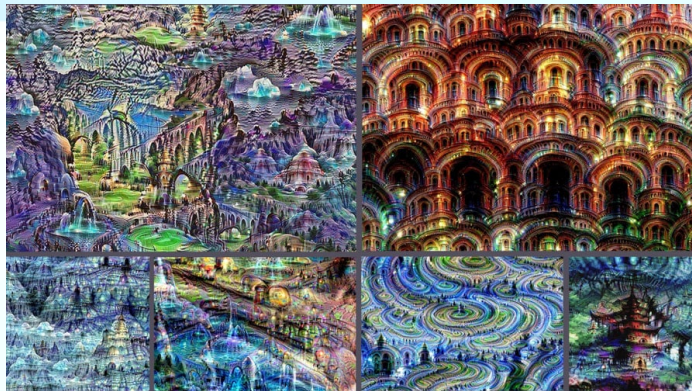
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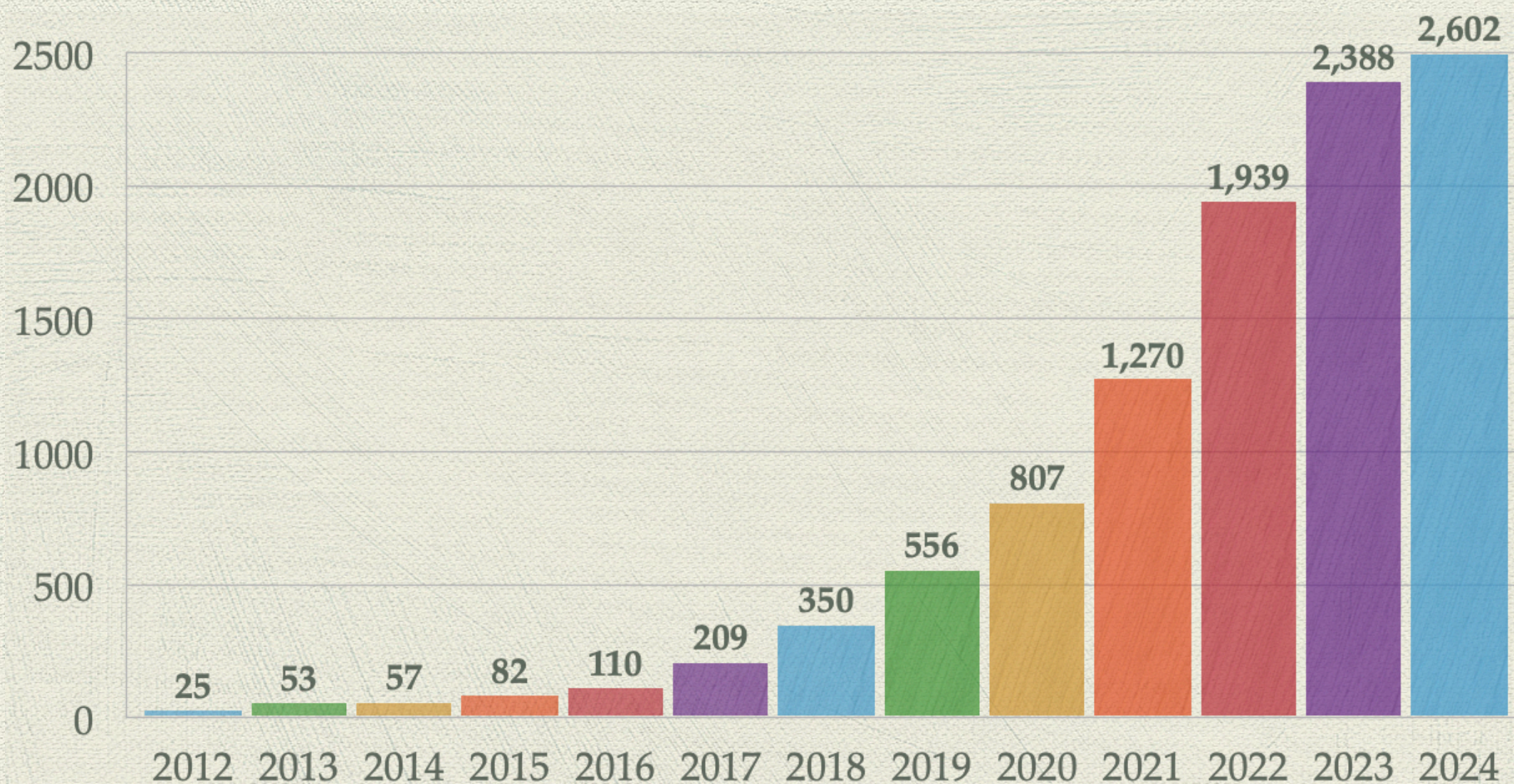
Matching Algorithm

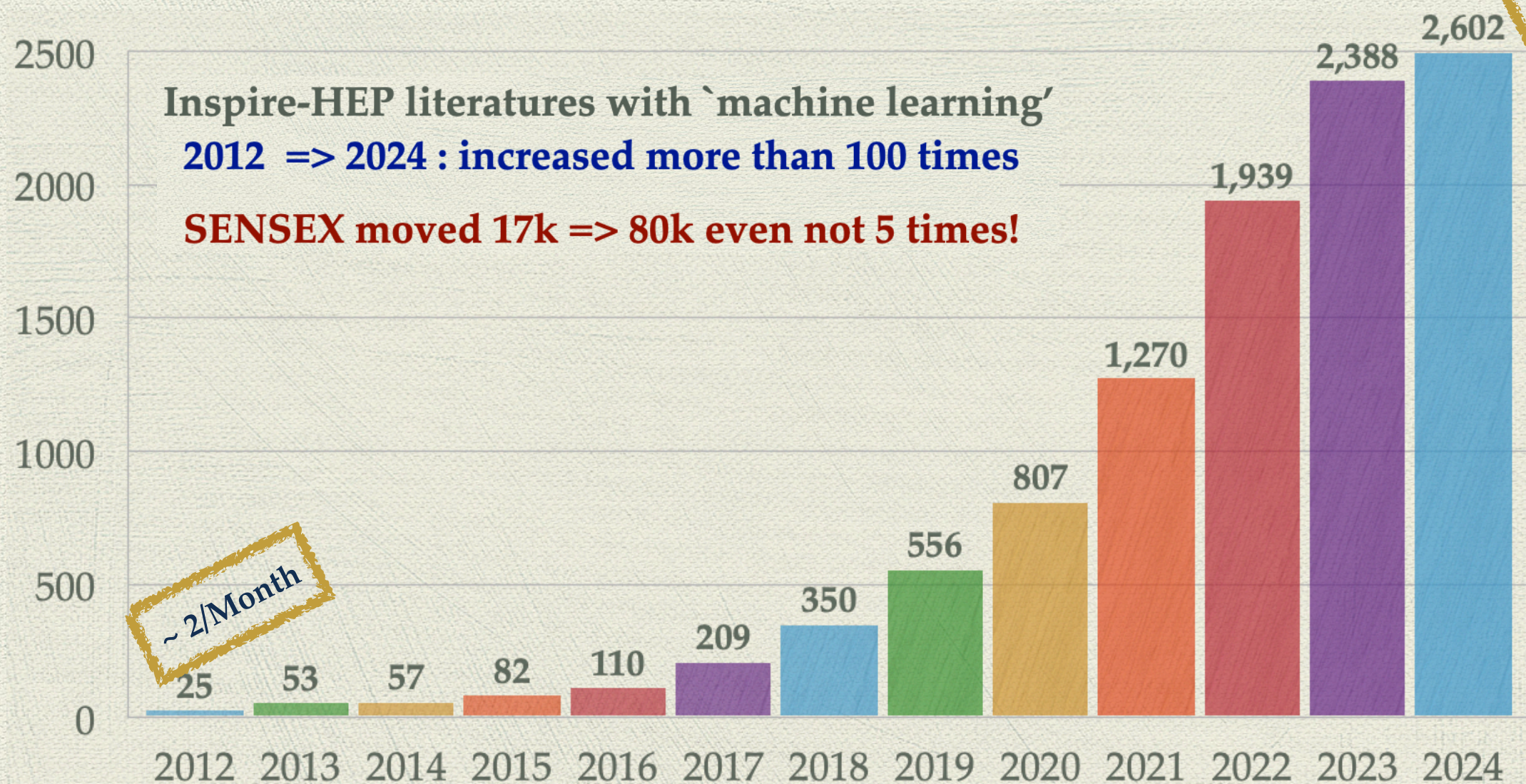


Smart Replies

*Dramatic shifts are also happening in almost all research fields —
including Healthcare, Medicine, Finance, Education services etc*

Several experimental results found their relevance — such scientific discoveries are ML driven





DEEP MACHINE LEARNING

CATEGORY

Strategy — Representations — Targets / tagging — strategies

Classification

- Jet Image
- Event Image
- Sequence (Recurrent NN)
- Graph (Graph NN)
- Sets (Point cloud - Graph)

- Quarks vs gluons
- Boosted H / W / Z / Top tag
- New particles and models
- Particle tagging at detector
- Neutrino flavour

- Weak/ Semi/ Un-supervised
- Reinforcement Learning
- Quantum Machine Learn
- Feature Ranking
- Optimal Transport

Regression

- Parameter estimation
- Pileup mitigation
- Parton Distribution Func
- Symbolic Regression
- Function Approximation

Generative models

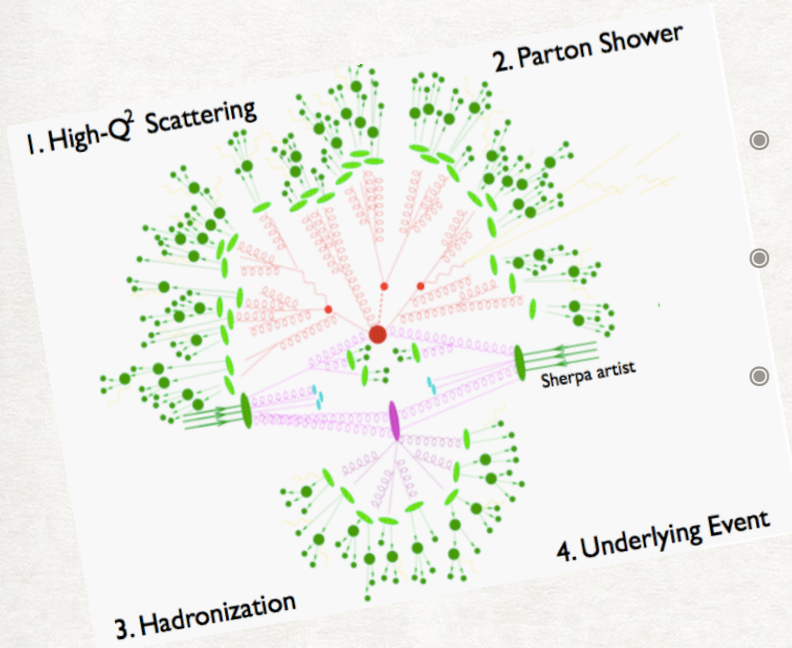
- GANs
- Autoencoders
- Phase space generation
- Normalizing flows

Anomaly detection

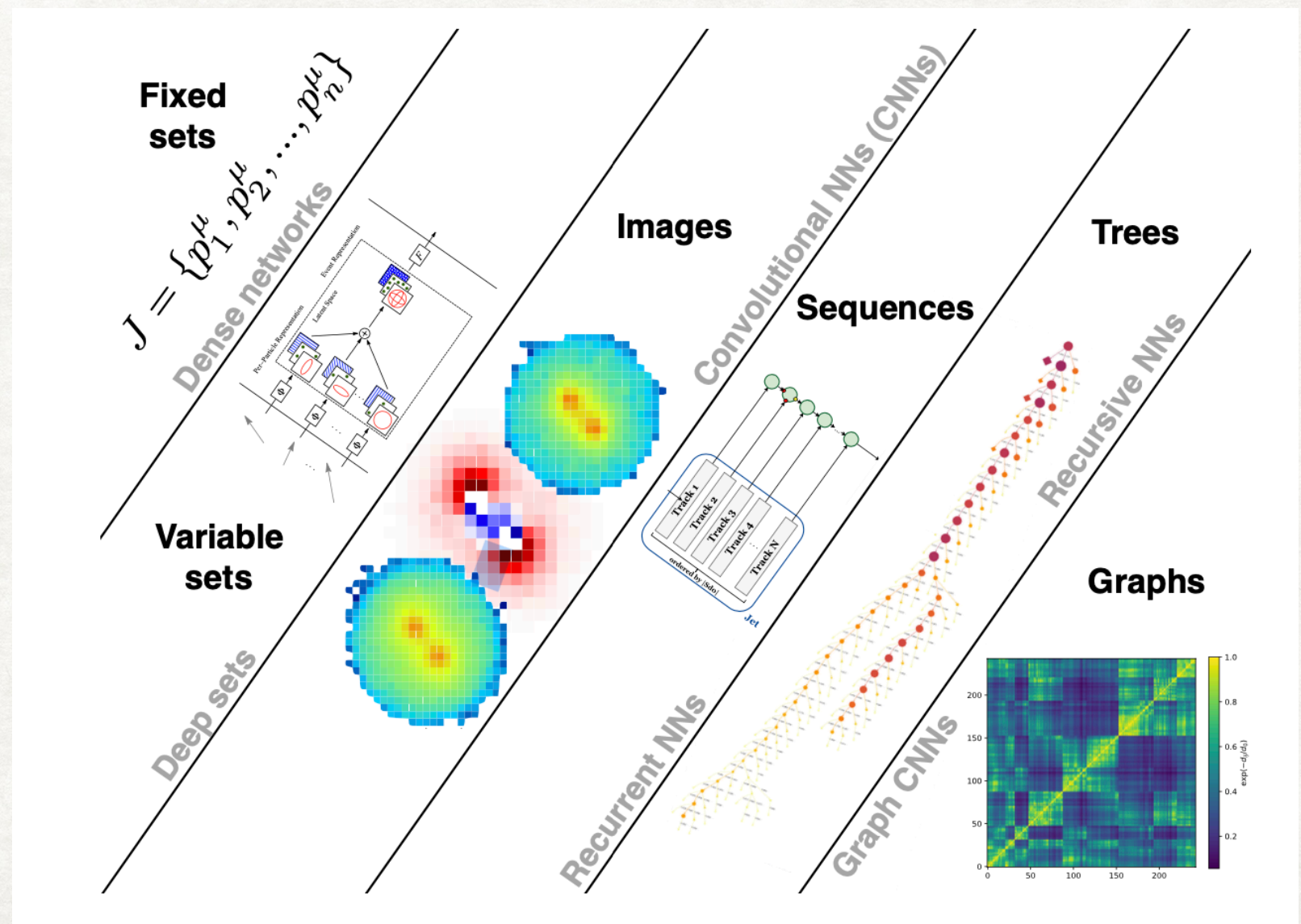
Partha Konar, PRL

JET REPRESENTATION

JET DATA - IMAGES, SEQUENCES AND SETS

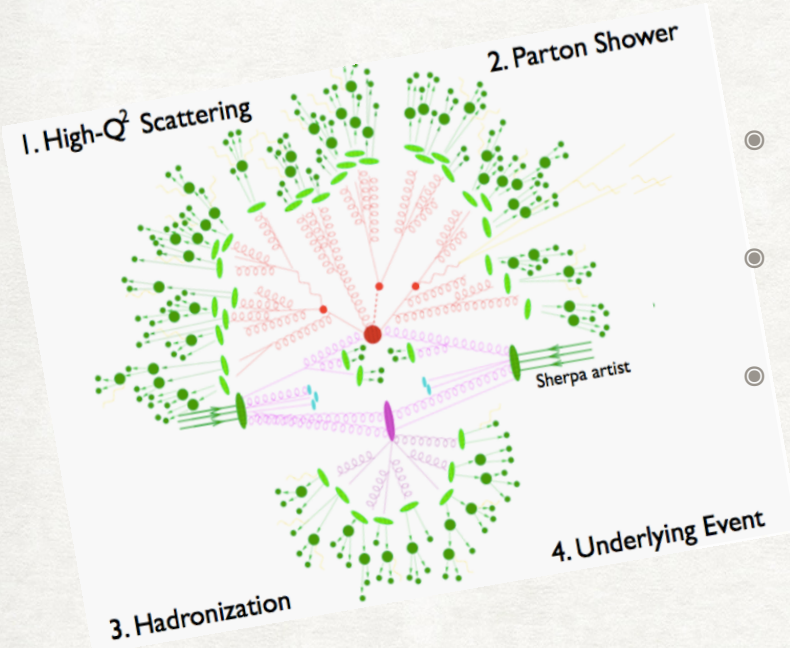


- QCD Jets have a rich & complex structure - perfect playing field
- How related to the first principles in Quantum Chromodynamics?
- No unique way for encoding radiation pattern into a particular data structure



JET REPRESENTATION

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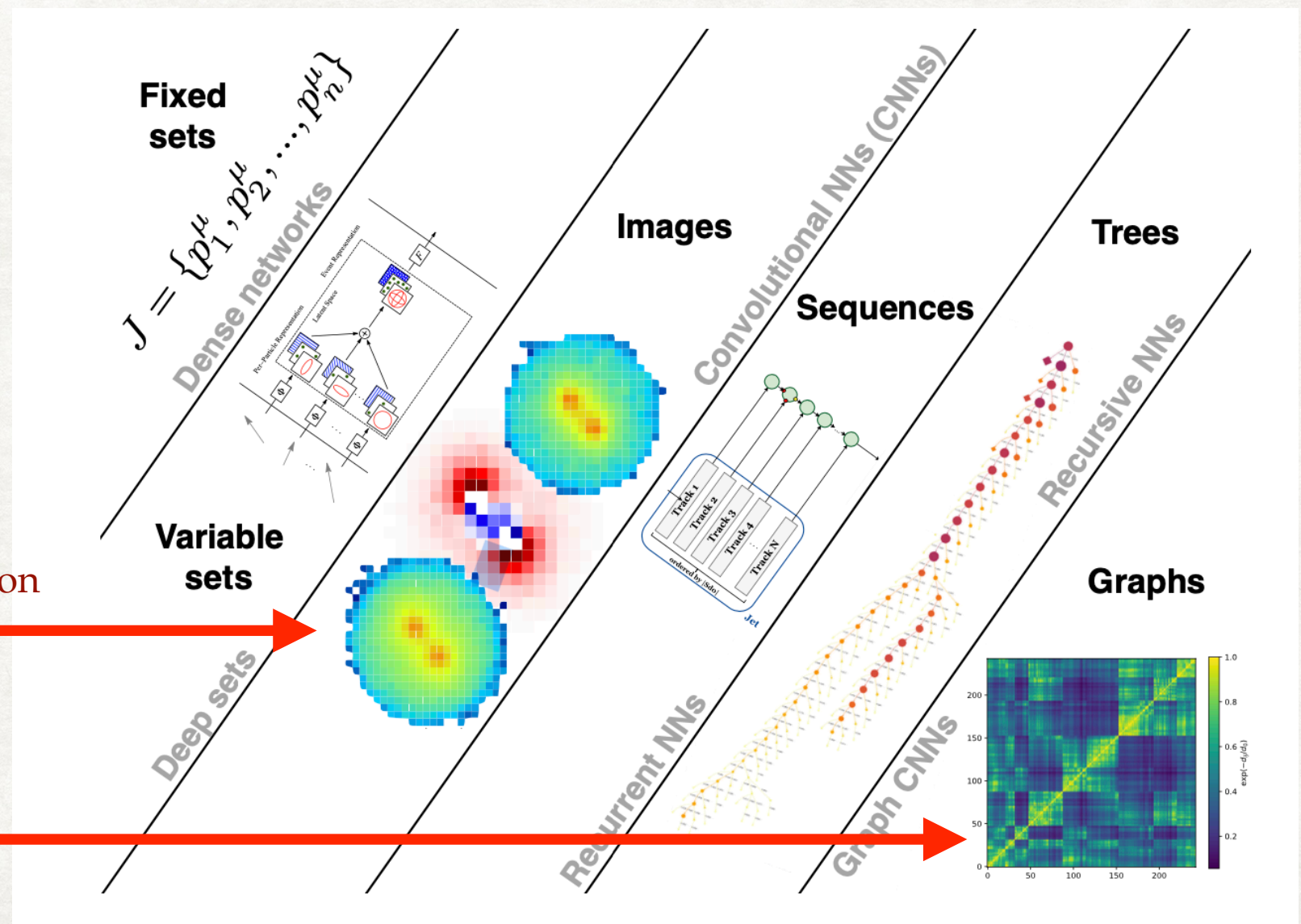


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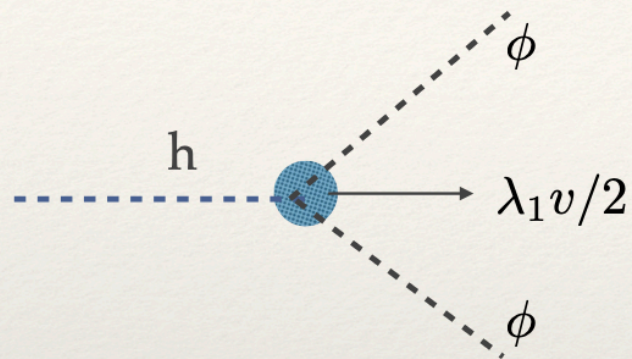
◆ Theoretically motivated Q_n

➤ Low level image of jet and QCD radiation
Using CNN network

➤ Hadronic jet and QCD radiation
Using GNN network



HIGGS INVISIBLE DECAY

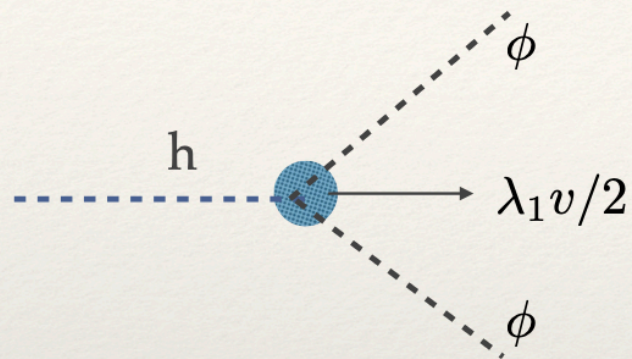


For $m_h < m_\phi/2$, Higgs can decay to a pair of Dark Matter.

Decay width

$$\Gamma_{h \rightarrow \phi\phi} = \frac{\lambda_1^2 v^2}{32\pi m_h^2} (m_h^2 - 4m_\phi^2)^{1/2}$$

HIGGS INVISIBLE DECAY



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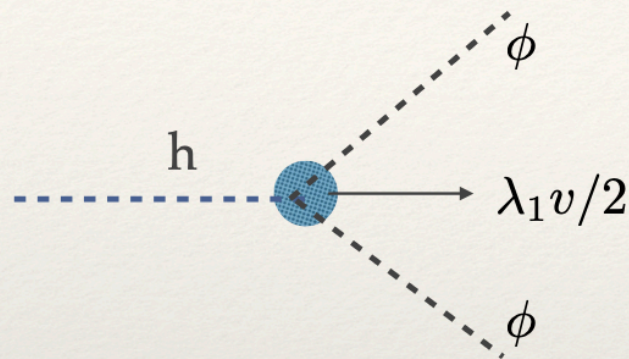
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Strong limit $\Rightarrow$ (Higgs portal) DM models constraint

HIGGS INVISIBLE DECAY

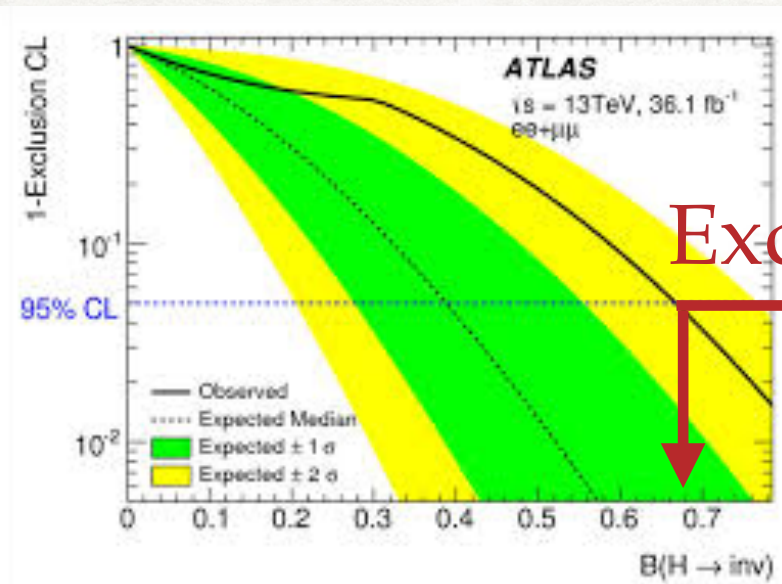
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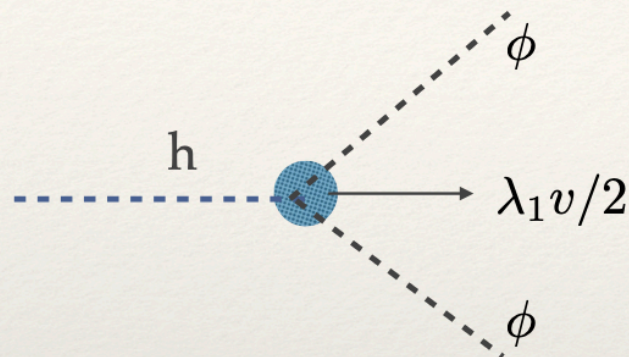


Excluded

Measured $\text{Br}(h \rightarrow \text{inv}) \gg \text{SM prediction } (< 0.1\%)!!$
 [23% (36fb), 10% (140fb)]

HIGGS INVISIBLE DECAY

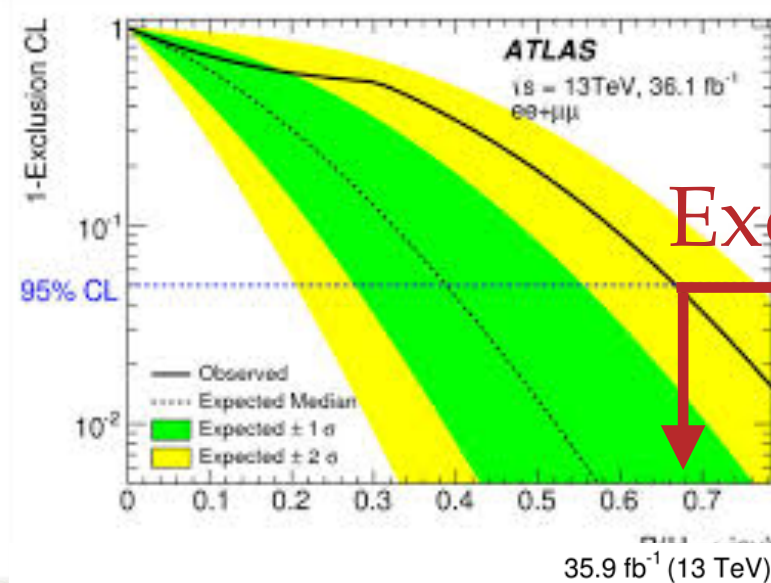
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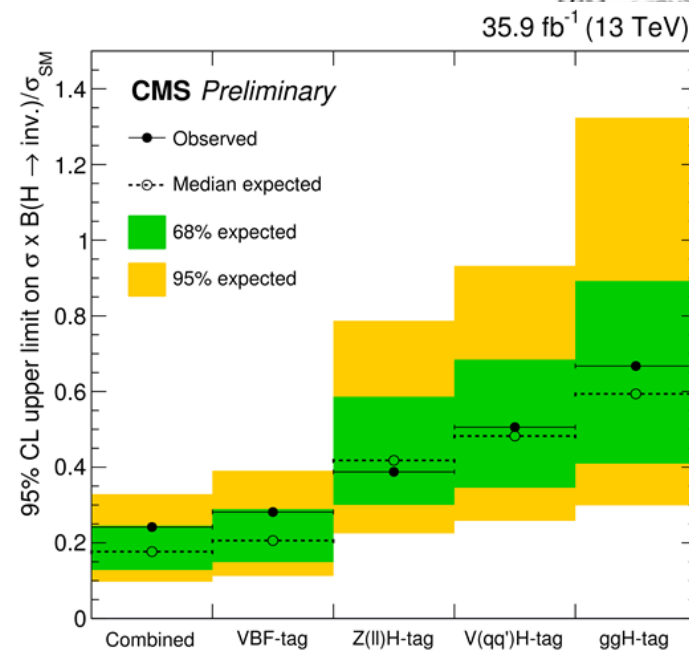
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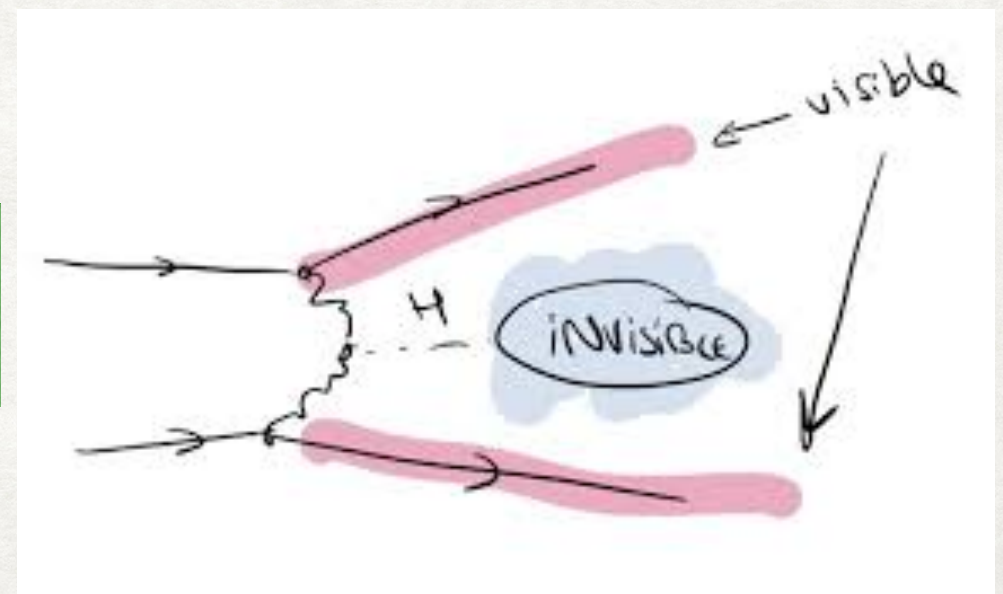


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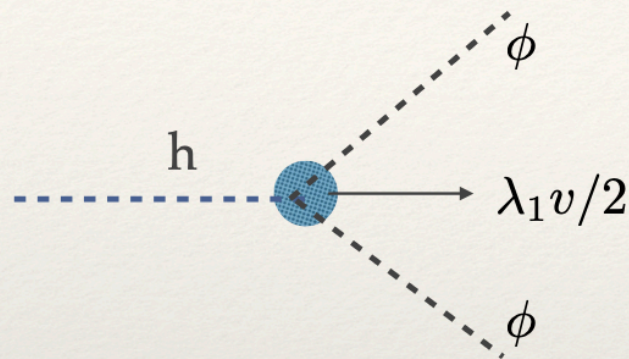


VBF is most sensitive channel



HIGGS INVISIBLE DECAY

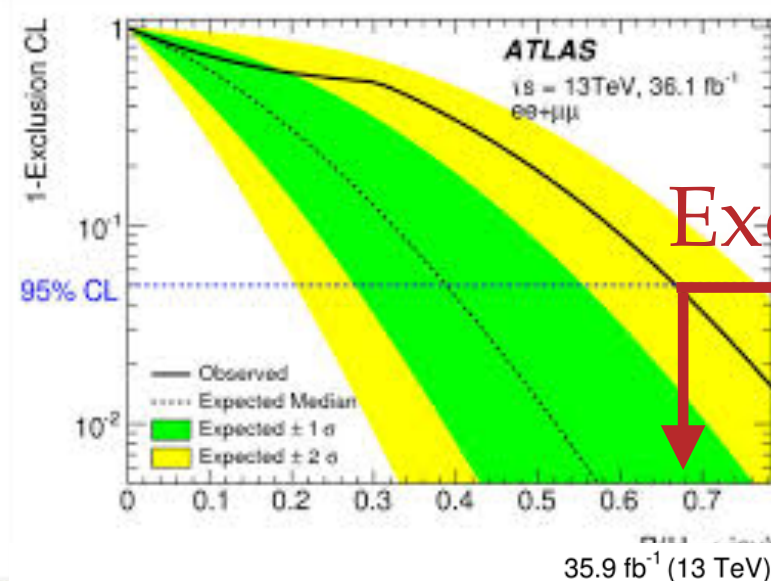
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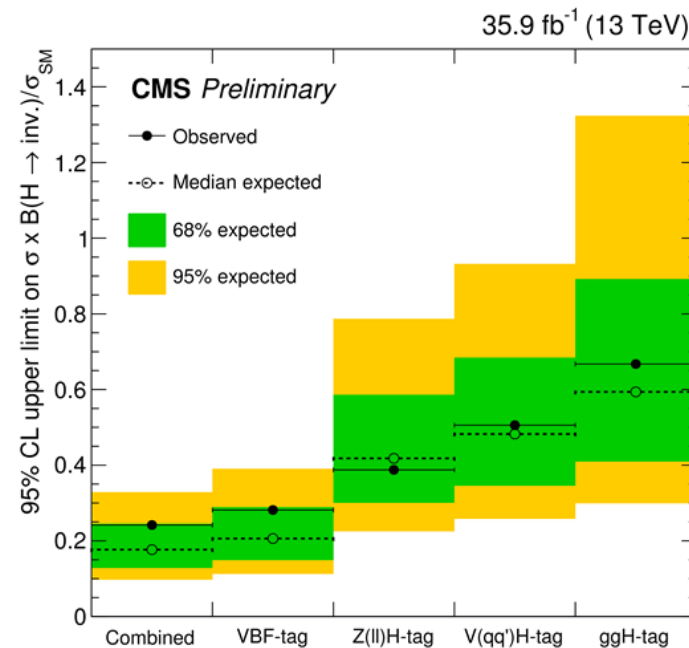
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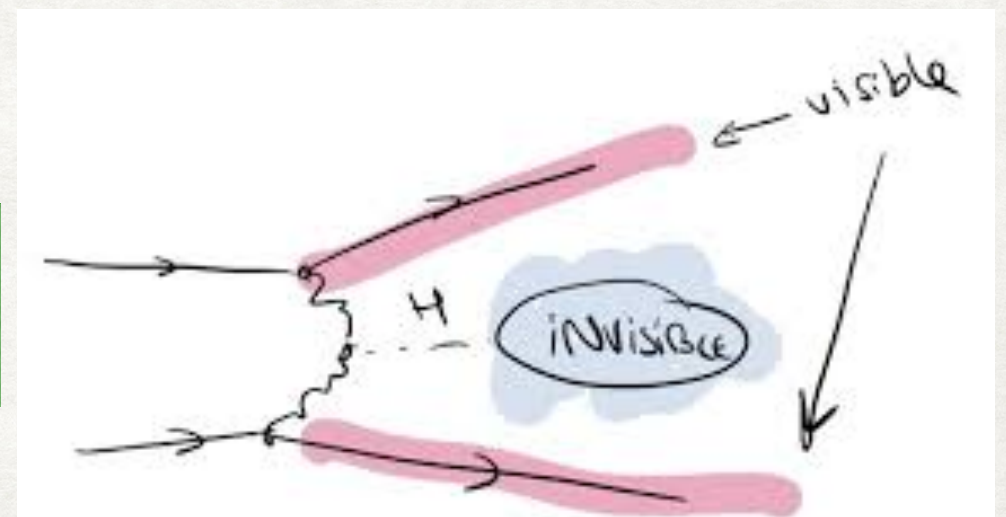


Excluded

Measured Br(h->inv) >> SM prediction (< 0.1%)!!
[23% (36fb), 10% (140fb)]



VBF is most sensitive channel



Can CNN learn characteristics of VBF signal?

Deep-learning Invisible Higgs in VBF

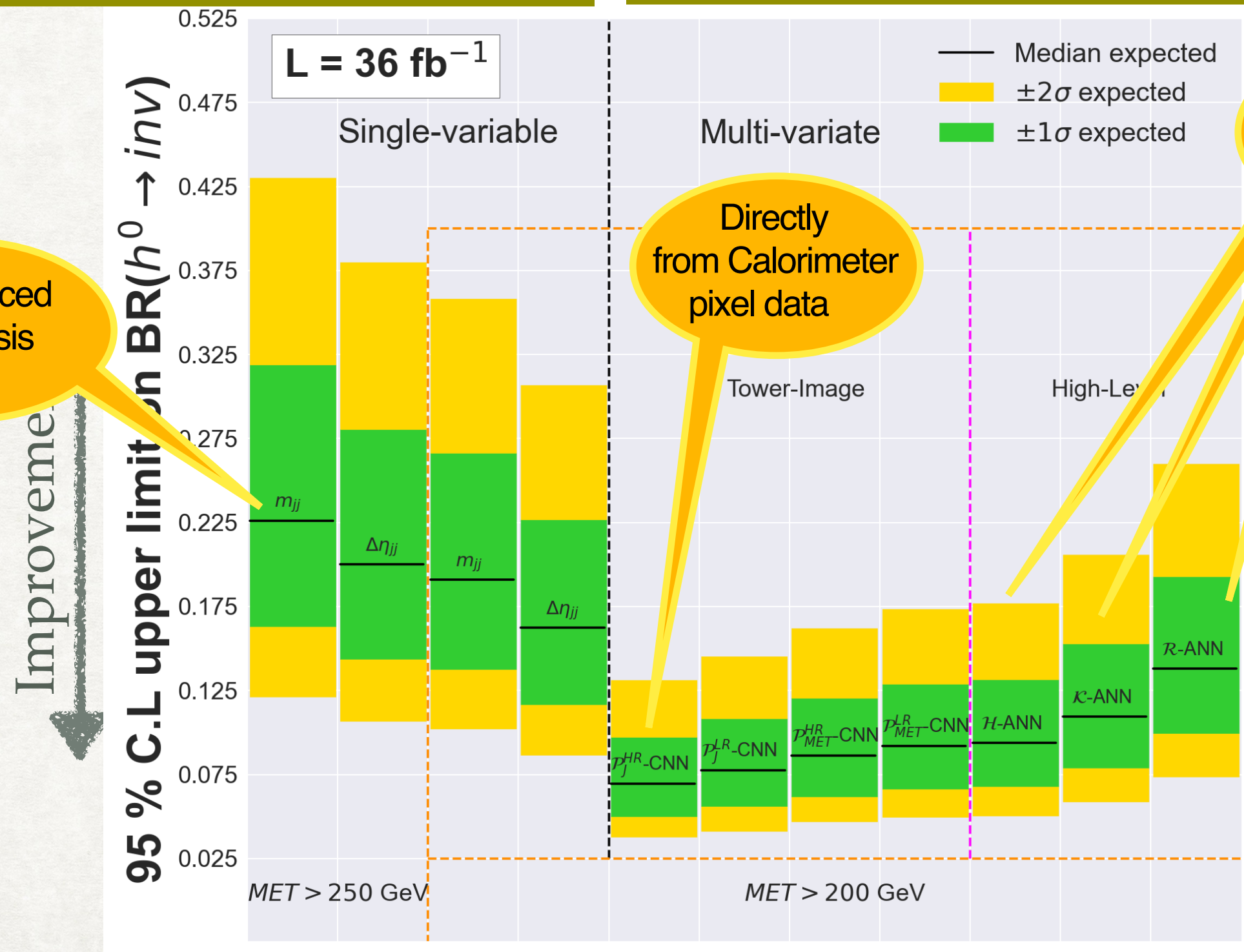
Based on: Eur.Phys.J.C 80 (2020) 11, 1055
Phys.Rev.D 105 (2022) 11, 113003

(Akanksha Bhardwaj, Partha Konar, Aruna K Nayak, Vishal Ng)



INVISIBLE HIGGS DECAY @ VECTOR-BOSON FUSION

-Based on HL variables constructed by experts- ○ —Based on LL & HL input data—



Three High level data analysis

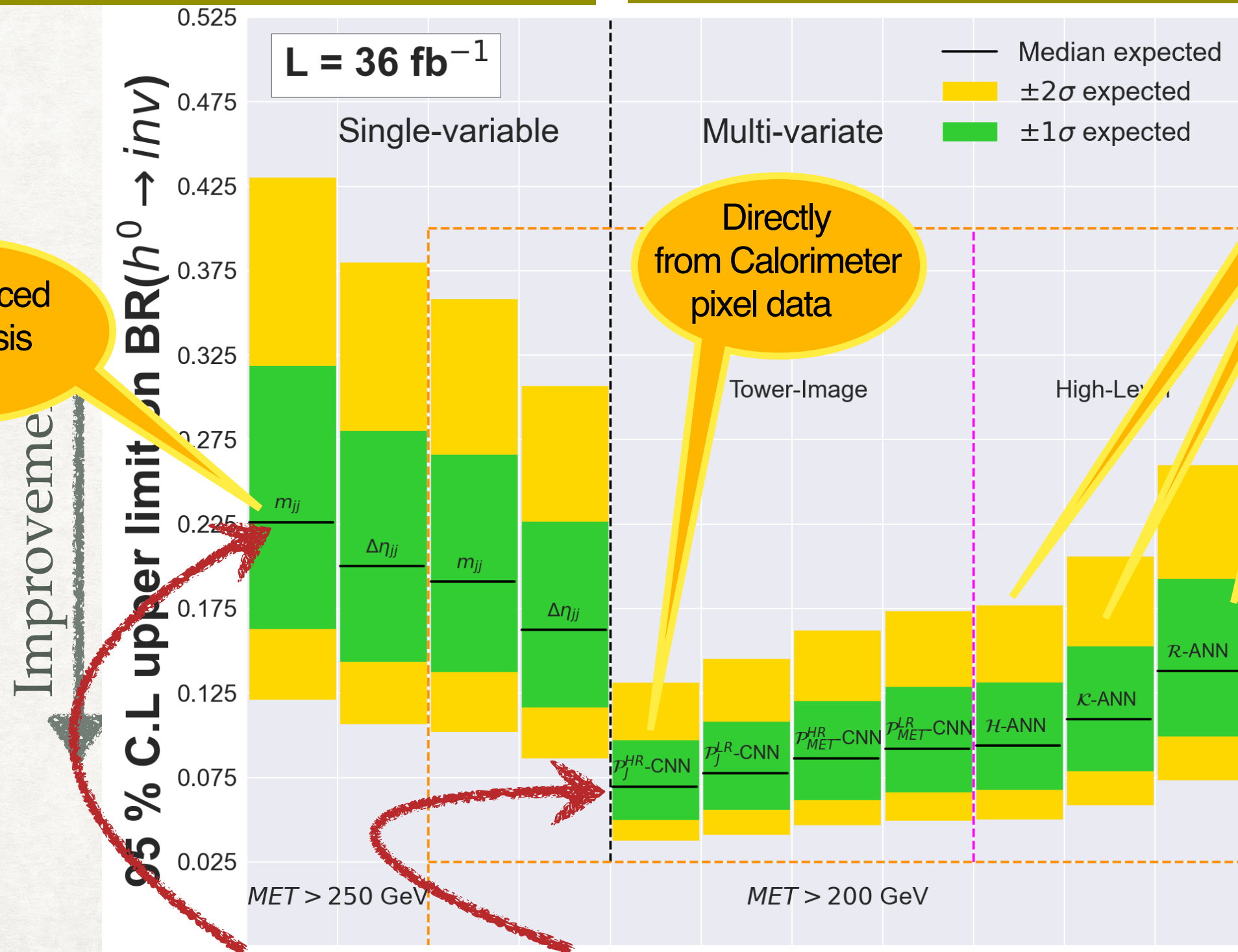
Akanksha Bhardwaj, PK, Aruna Nayak, Vishal Ng; 2020

PK, Vishal Ng; 2022

INVISIBLE HIGGS DECAY @ VECTOR-BOSON FUSION

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Three
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Akanksha Bhardwaj, PK, Aruna Nayak, Vishal Ng; 2020

PK, Vishal Ng; 2022

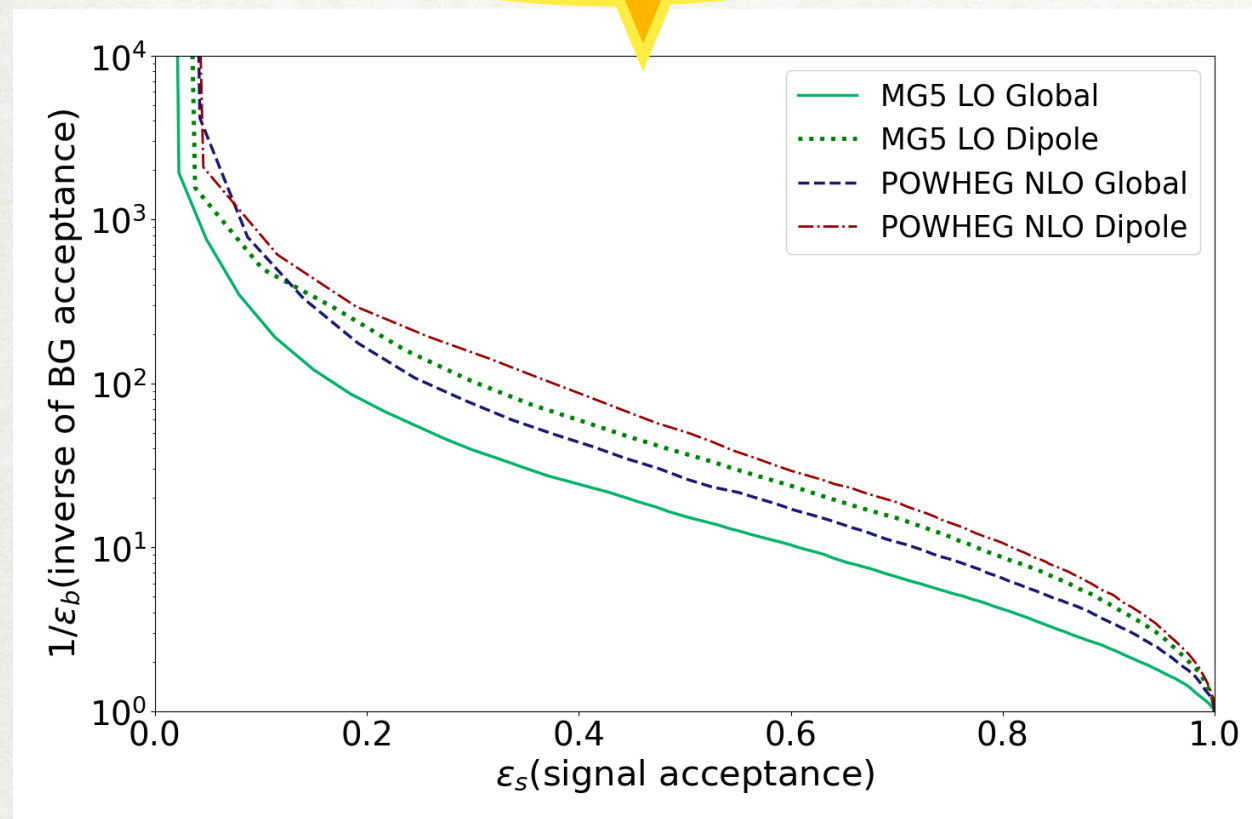
Factor of three improvement using the same data!

Hours of CNN training just extracted the relevant underlying feature better than our decades of research!

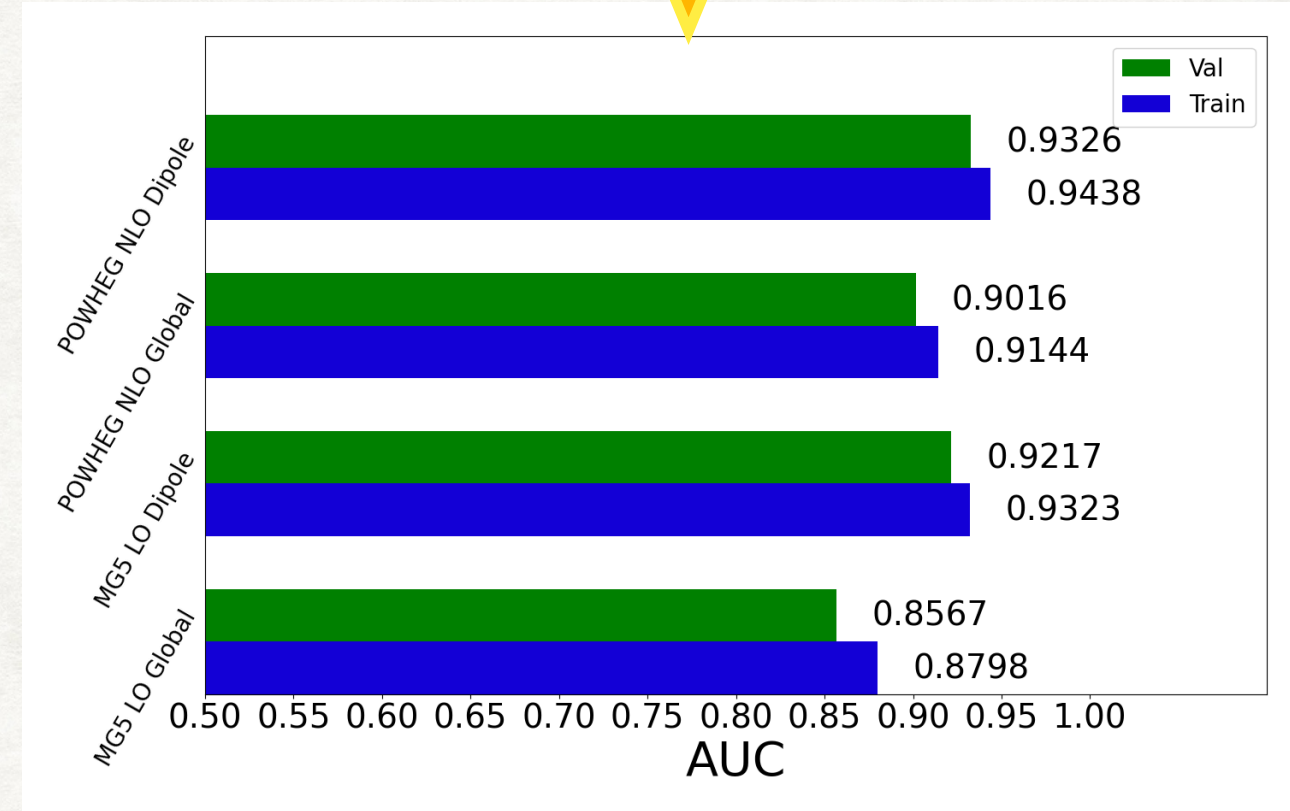
INVISIBLE HIGGS DECAY @ VECTOR-BOSON FUSION

ROLE OF PARTON SHOWER

Receiver
Operator Characteristics (ROC)
Curve



AUC



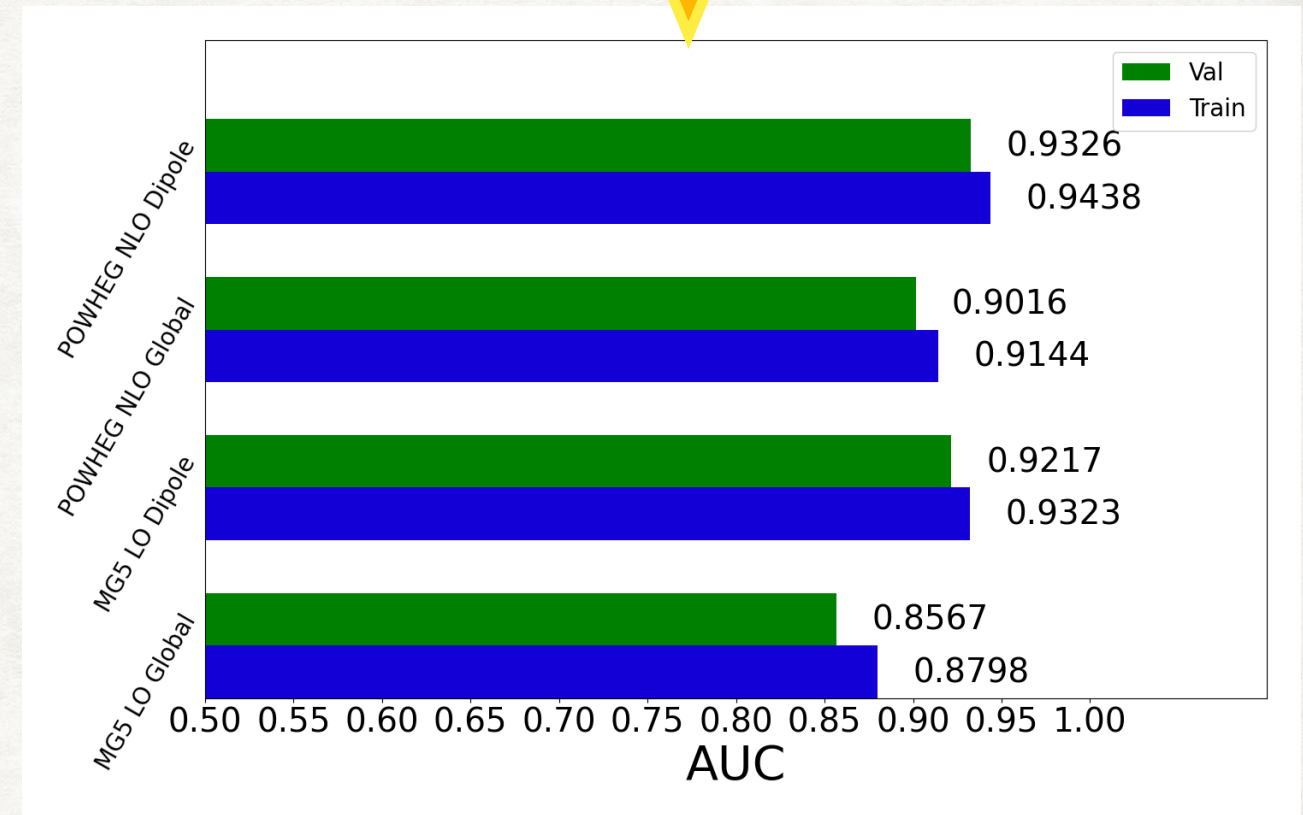
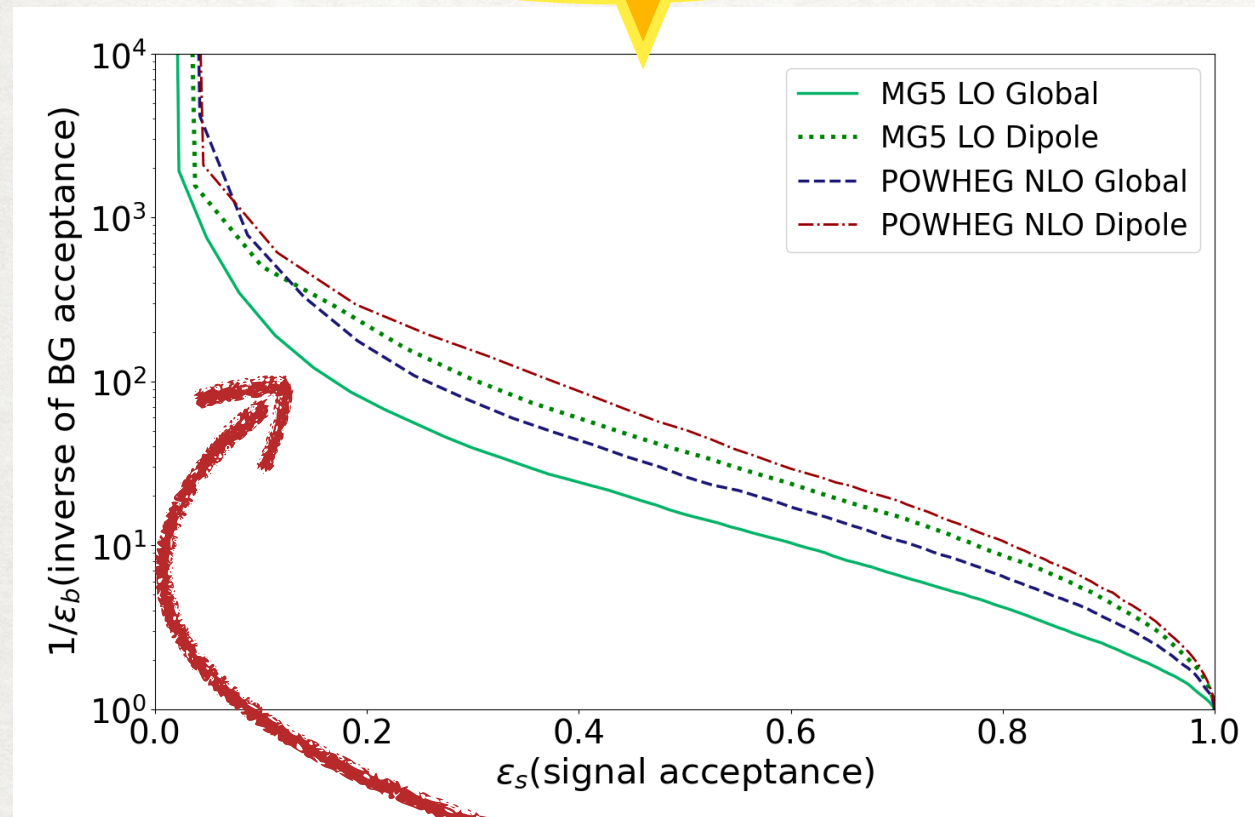
- ✓ **LO + Global** parton shower scheme shows lowest performance
- ✓ **NLO + Dipole** parton shower scheme shows best performance
- ✓ Rest two (**LO+ Dipole** & **NLO+ Global**) shows intermediate performance

INVISIBLE HIGGS DECAY @ VECTOR-BOSON FUSION

ROLE OF PARTON SHOWER

Receiver
Operator Characteristics (ROC)
Curve

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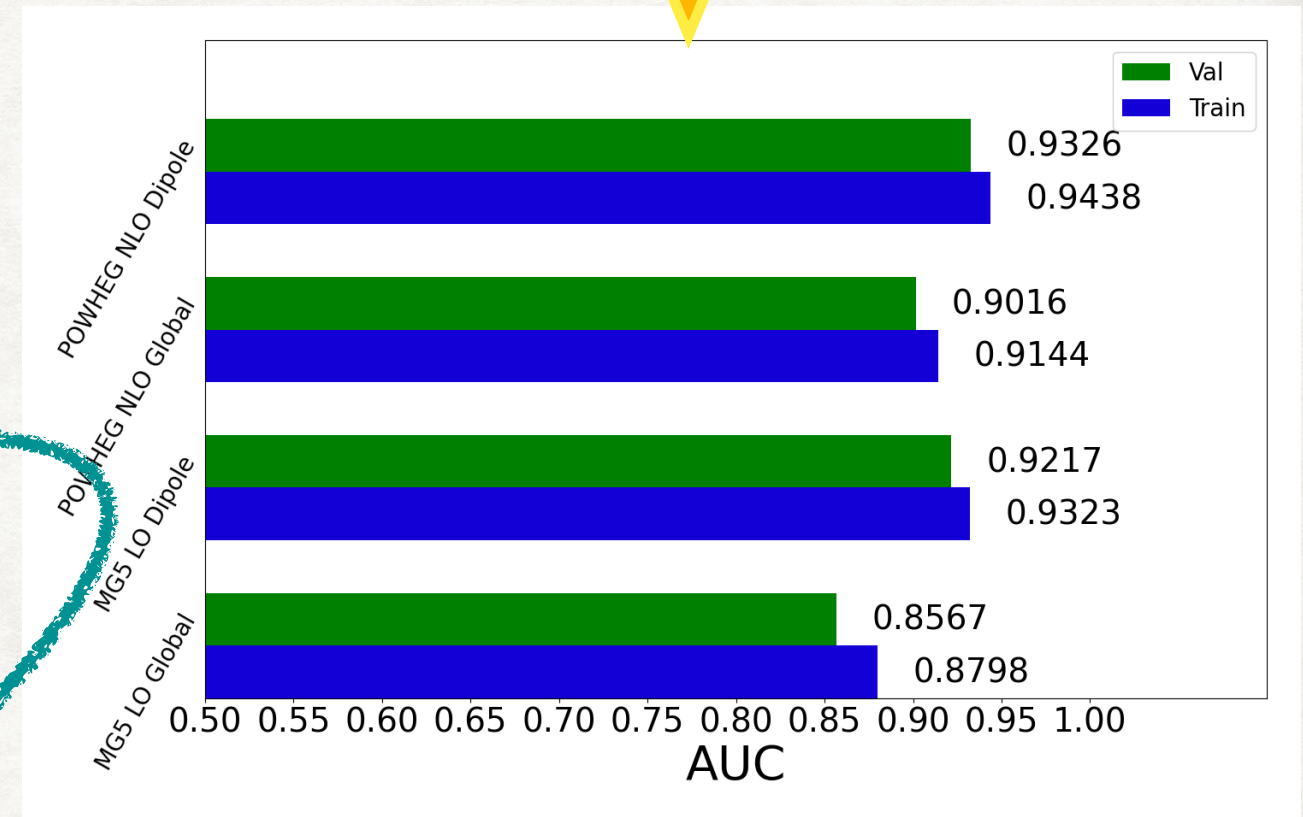
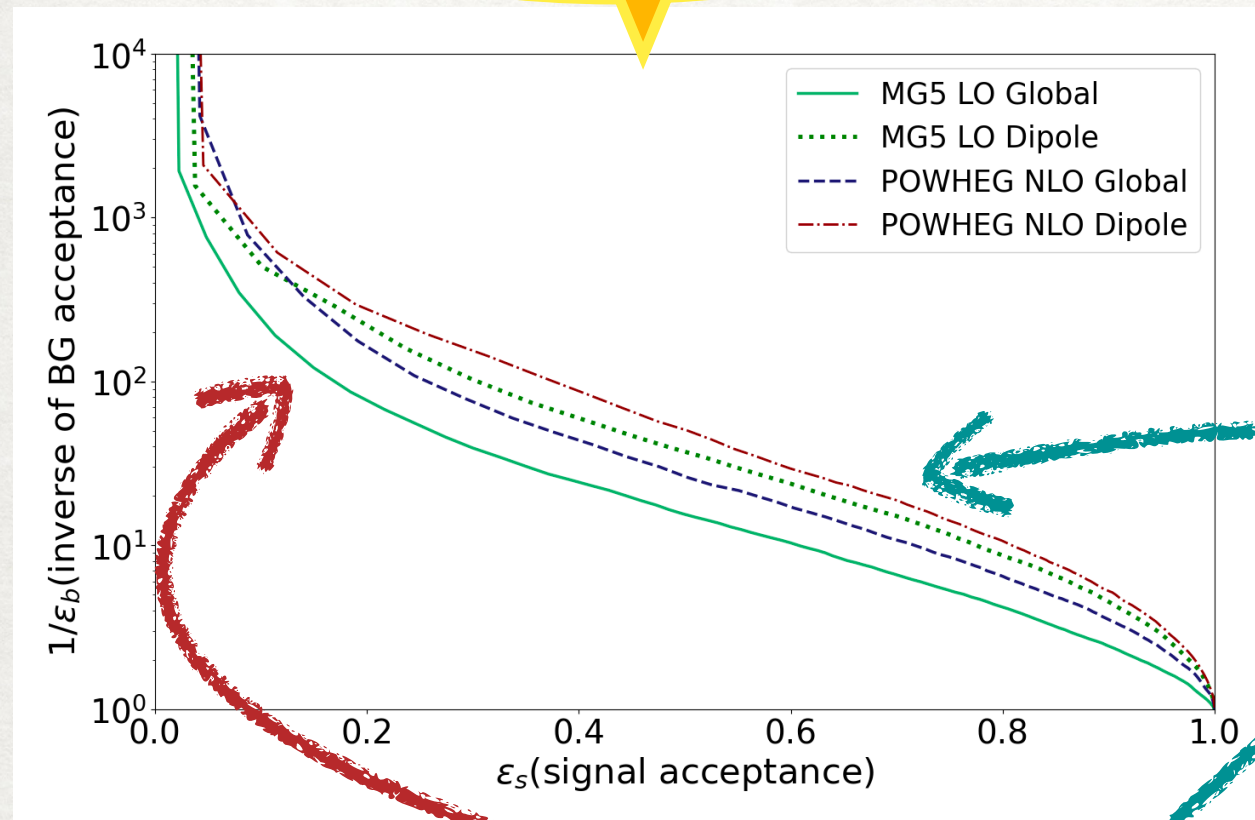
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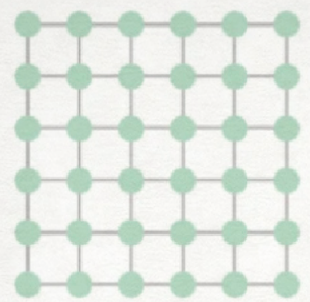


LO + Global parton shower scheme shows lowest performance

✓ NLO + Dipole parton shower scheme shows best performance

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Accurate description



Images



Text

BEYOND CNN

GRAPH NEURAL NETWORK

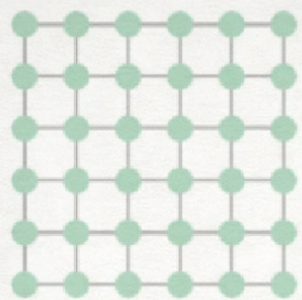


Networks

- ➔ Detectors calorimeter hits are typically very sparse and unstructured
- ➔ Varying number of reconstructed constituents
- ➔ Large number of tunable parameters

✓ Euclidean image (CNN) => general non-Euclidean domain (GNN) :
Geometric deep learning

- Graph: Event as point cloud with each entry containing a vector composed of observables
- **Graph == Nodes (data point) + Edges (connections are as important as the data itself)**
- Message passing operation: nodes features and edge features are exchanged and provide a sophisticated feature extraction
- GNN is very powerful recent concept - mostly unexplored!!



Images



Text

BEYOND CNN

GRAPH NEURAL NETWORK



Networks

- Detectors calorimeter hits are typically very sparse and irregularly structured
- Varying number of reconstructed constituent particles
- Large number of tunable parameters

✓ Euclidean image (CNN) => non-Euclidean domain (GNN) :
Geometric deep learning

- Graph: Event as a graph with each entry containing a vector composed of features
- Graph == Nodes (data point) + Edges (connections are as important as the data itself)
- Heterogeneous data with variable length & Inherently non-Euclidean => Point clouds provide a flexible geometric representation
- Message passing operation: nodes features and edge features are exchanged and provide a sophisticated feature extraction
- GNN is very powerful recent concept - mostly unexplored!!

GNN in HEP

➔ Graph Classification —

Jet Classification : quark/gluon discrimination;

Boosted top/ W/ Z/ Higgs tagging vs QCD jet

Importance of the attention mechanism

➔ Event Classification —

full event identification in collider physics

classification of the signal in the IceCube detector

event classification for other signal topologies

➔ Node Classification and Regression

Pileup Mitigation

Calorimeter Reconstruction

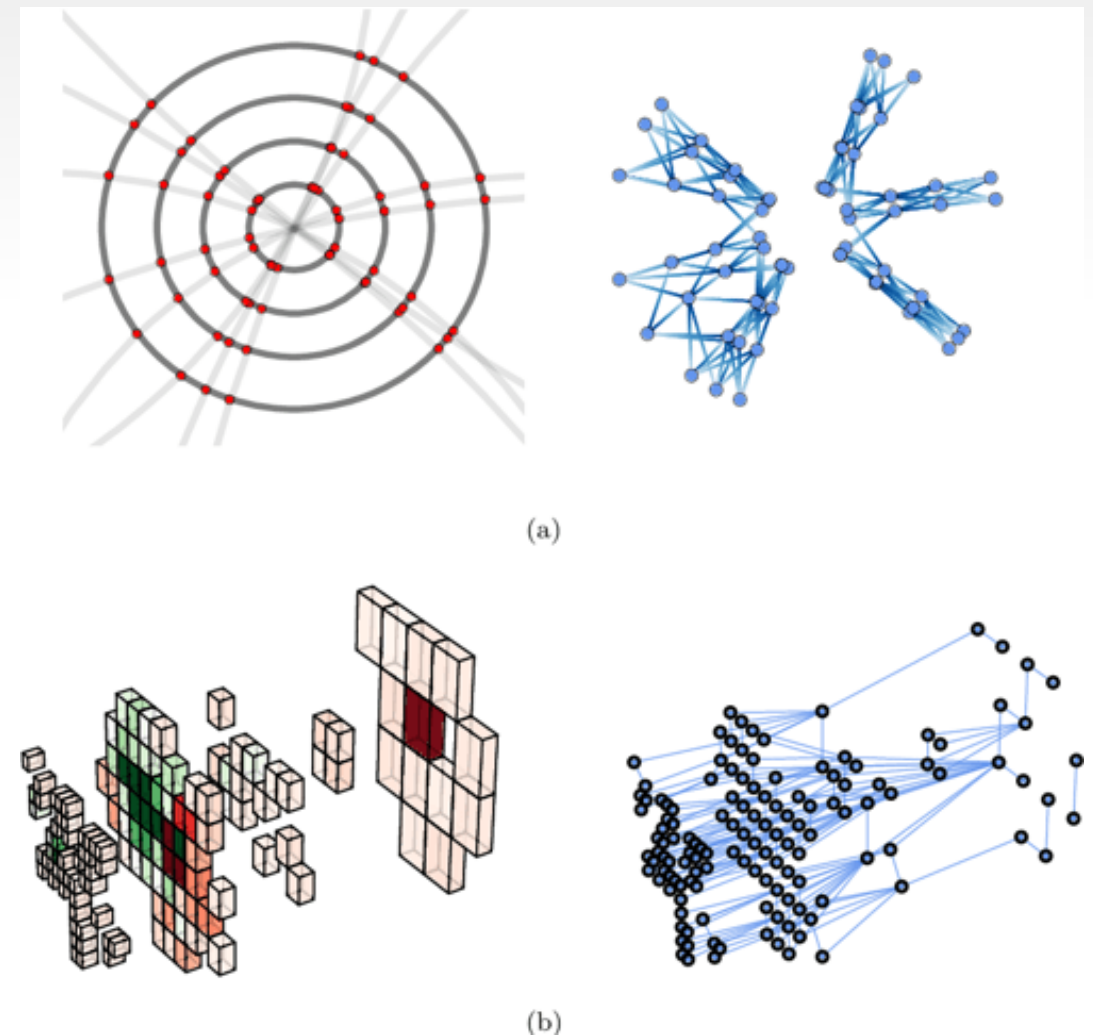
Particle Flow Reconstruction

per-jet tagging efficiency

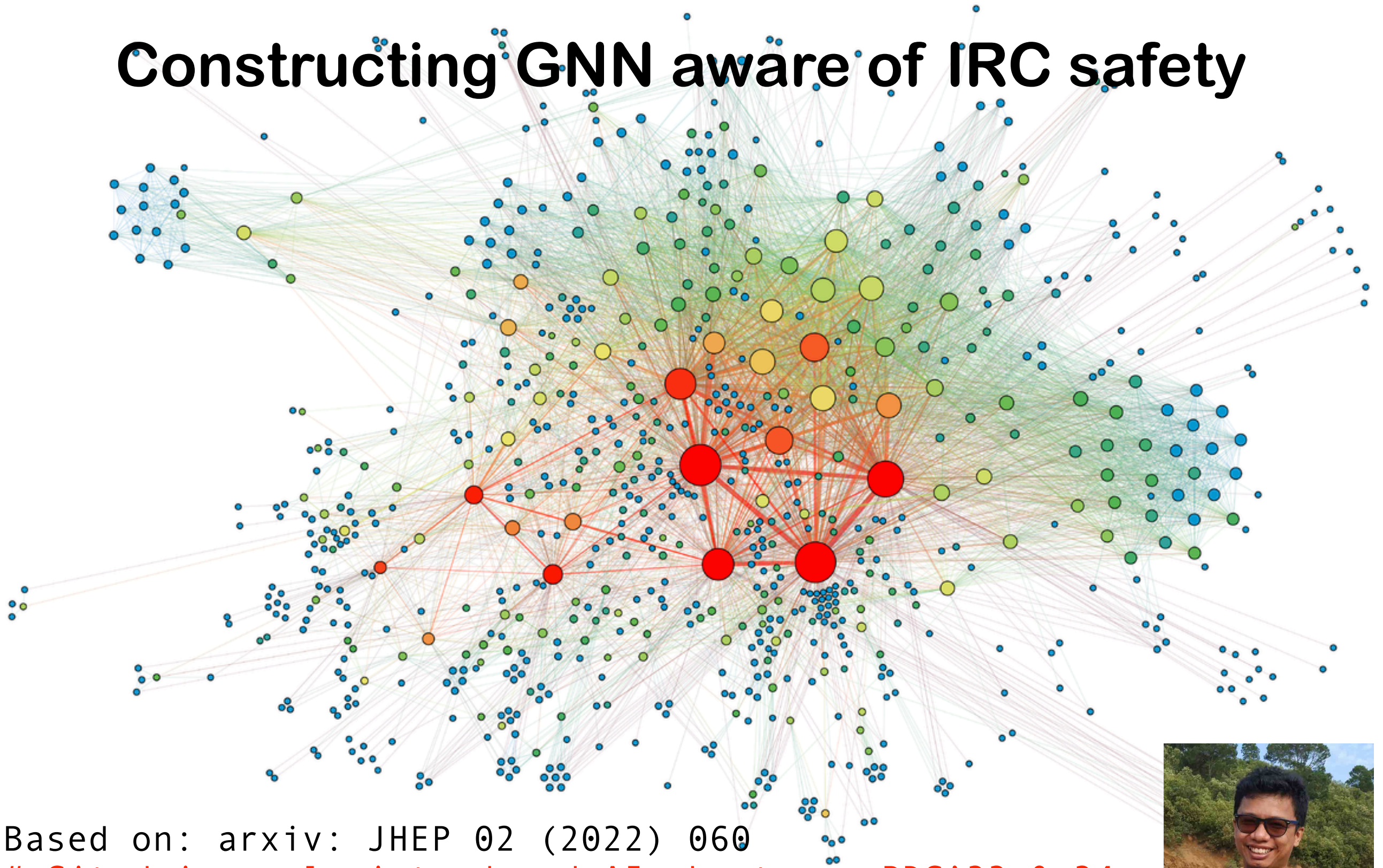
➔ Edge Classification

Charged Particle Tracking

Secondary Vertex Reconstruction



Constructing GNN aware of IRC safety



Based on: arxiv: JHEP 02 (2022) 060

Cited in newly introduced AI chapter - PDG'22 & 24

JHEP 01 (2024) 113

(Partha Konar, Vishal Ng, Michael Spannowsky)

Partha Konar, PRL

Deep Learning Frontier.. in Particle Physics



CONSTRUCTING PHYSICS AWARE NETWORK

Any QCD observable should be

- sensitive to the physics you want to probe
- calculable from first principles in Quantum Chromodynamics (QCD)

IRC safety ensures that the phase space restrictions that the measured value of an observable do not disrupt the cancellation between the real and virtual contributions to the observable at each perturbative order when the soft and collinear regions of phase space are inclusively summed over [Sterman and Weinberg]

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**How can we make neural networks aware of this physics input?
So that, it treats all hadronic/jet analysis in a IRC safe way.**

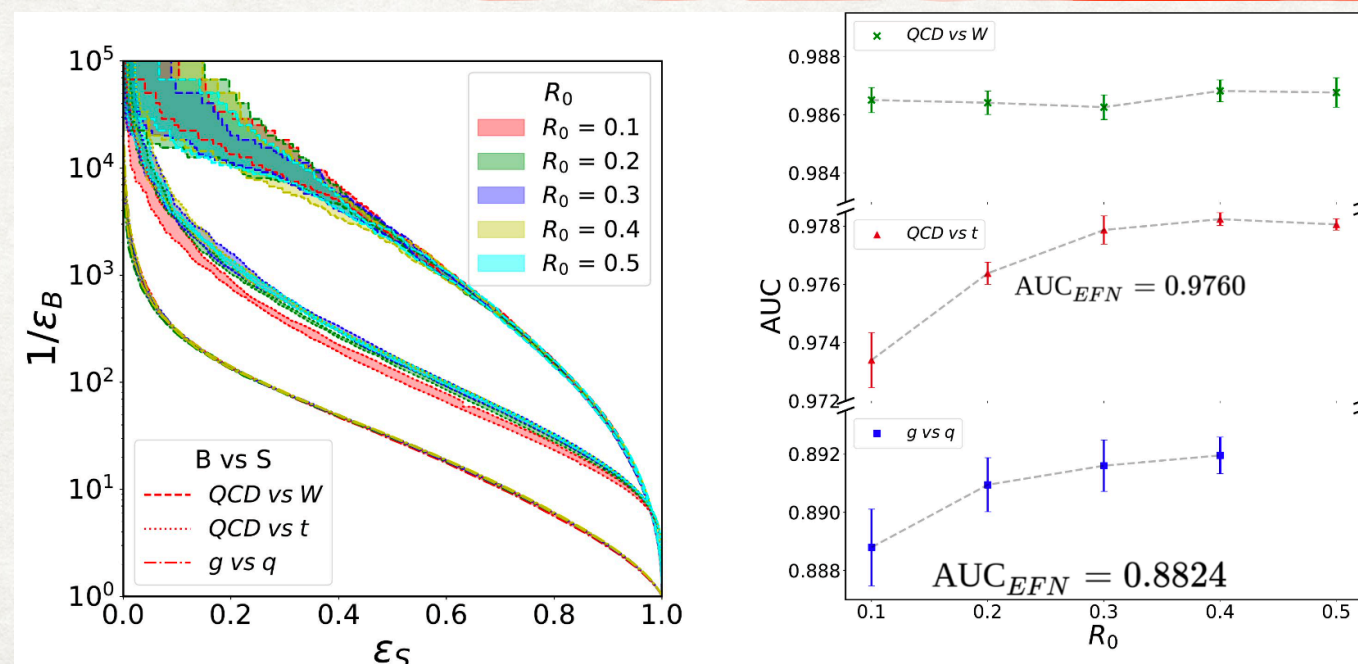
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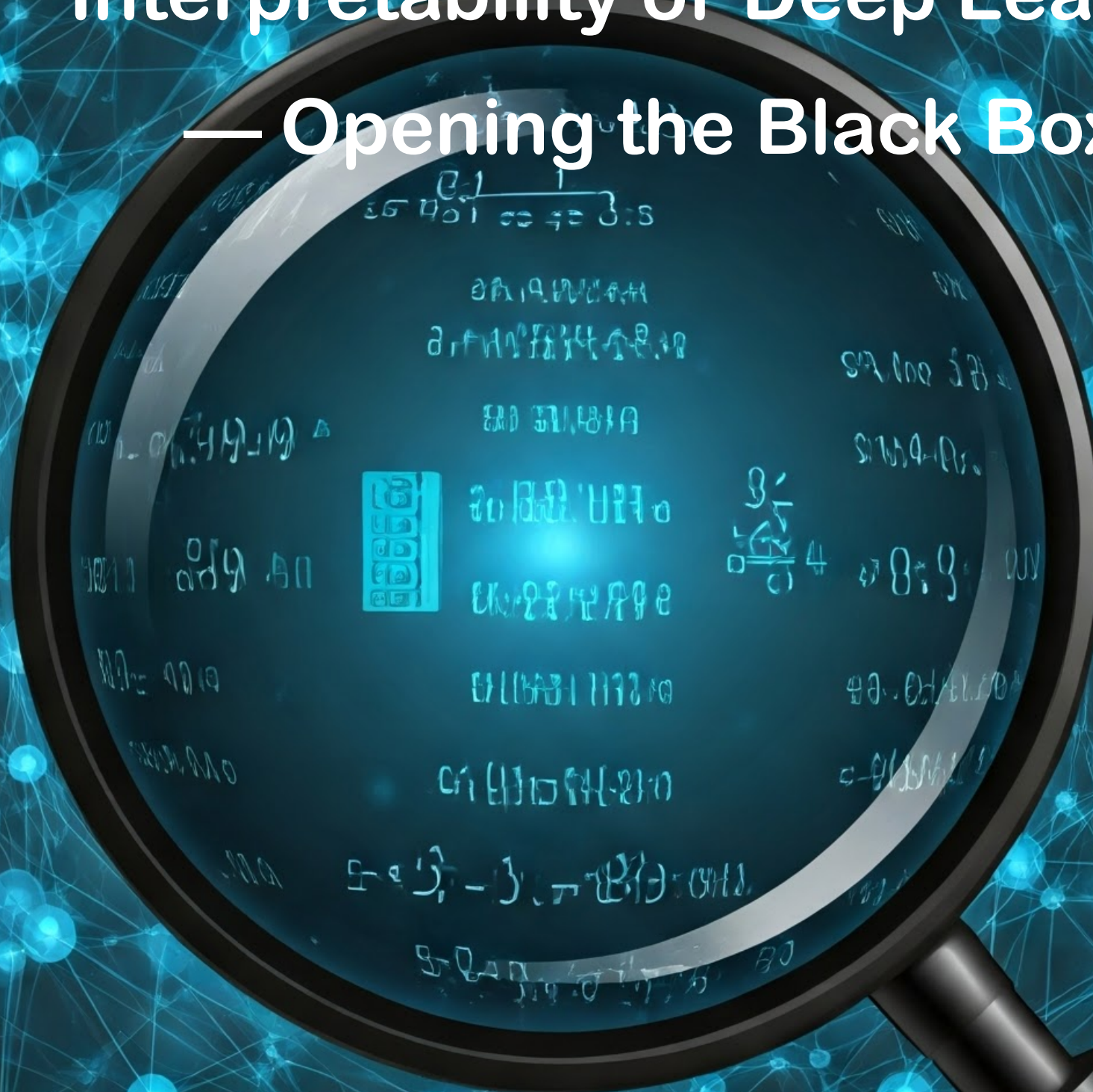
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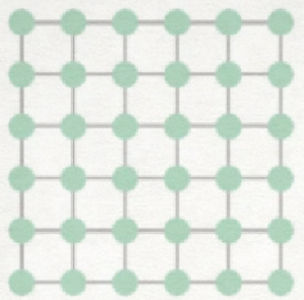


Interpretability of Deep Learning: — Opening the Black Box



e-Print: 2404.16207 and follow up with Deepanshu

(Akanksha Bhardwaj, Partha Konar, Vishal Ng)



Images

WHY INTERPRETABILITY MATTERS

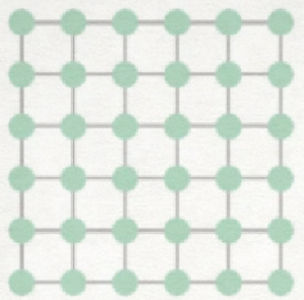
THE INNER WORKINGS OF BLACK BOX MODELS

Text



Networks

- ➔ Difficult to understand how they arrive at their decisions
 - ➔ Lack of transparency can hinder trust, debugging
 - ➔ Limit deployment of AI systems ensuring fairness, accountability, and safety
-
- As researcher, often we look for understanding the laws of nature, rather than efficiency!
-
- Dependence, Dominance, effective analytic expressions
 - Symmetry and Group
 - ..

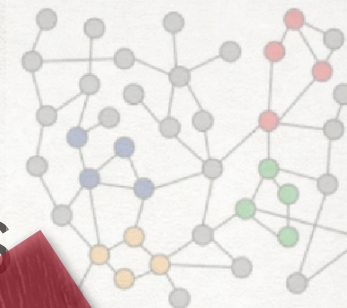


Images

WHY INTERPRETABILITY MATTERS

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Networks

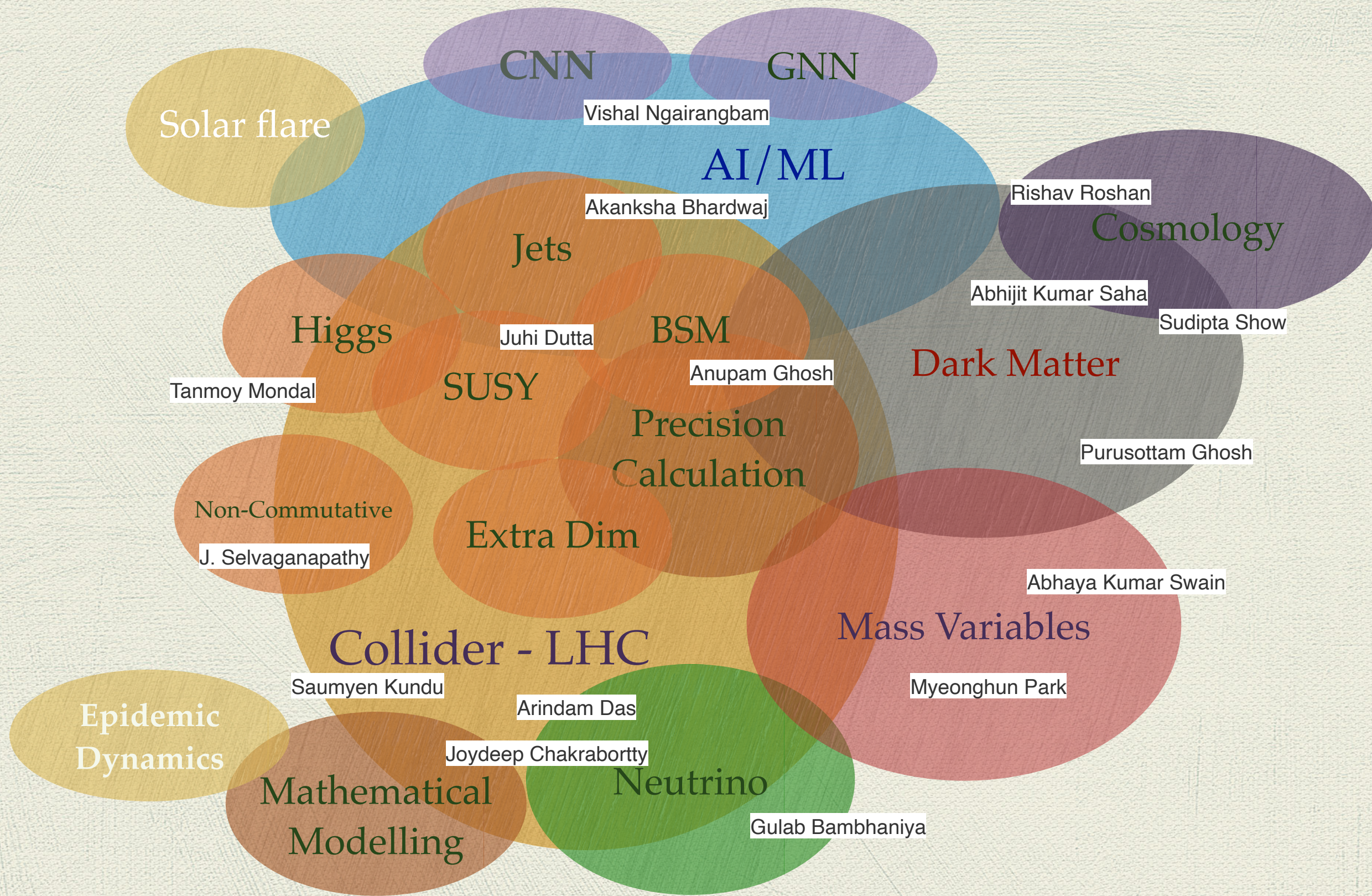
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○ ...

XML: Yet unexplored highly desirable



STATISTICAL METHODS AND MACHINE LEARNING
IN HIGH ENERGY PHYSICS

2023 at ICTS

Primarily for Students and PDFs
working on using deep learning

Preparatory school (Online)
[June 12 - 23 2023]

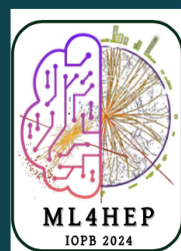


Lecture + Tutorial
28 Aug - 04 Sep 2023



Workshop
5 - 8 Sep 2023

<https://www.icts.res.in/program/ml4hep>



2024 at IOP



Machine Learning for Particle and Astroparticle Physics
ML4HEP 2024

Thank
you

Next?

STATISTICAL METHODS AND MACHINE LEARNING
IN HIGH ENERGY PHYSICS