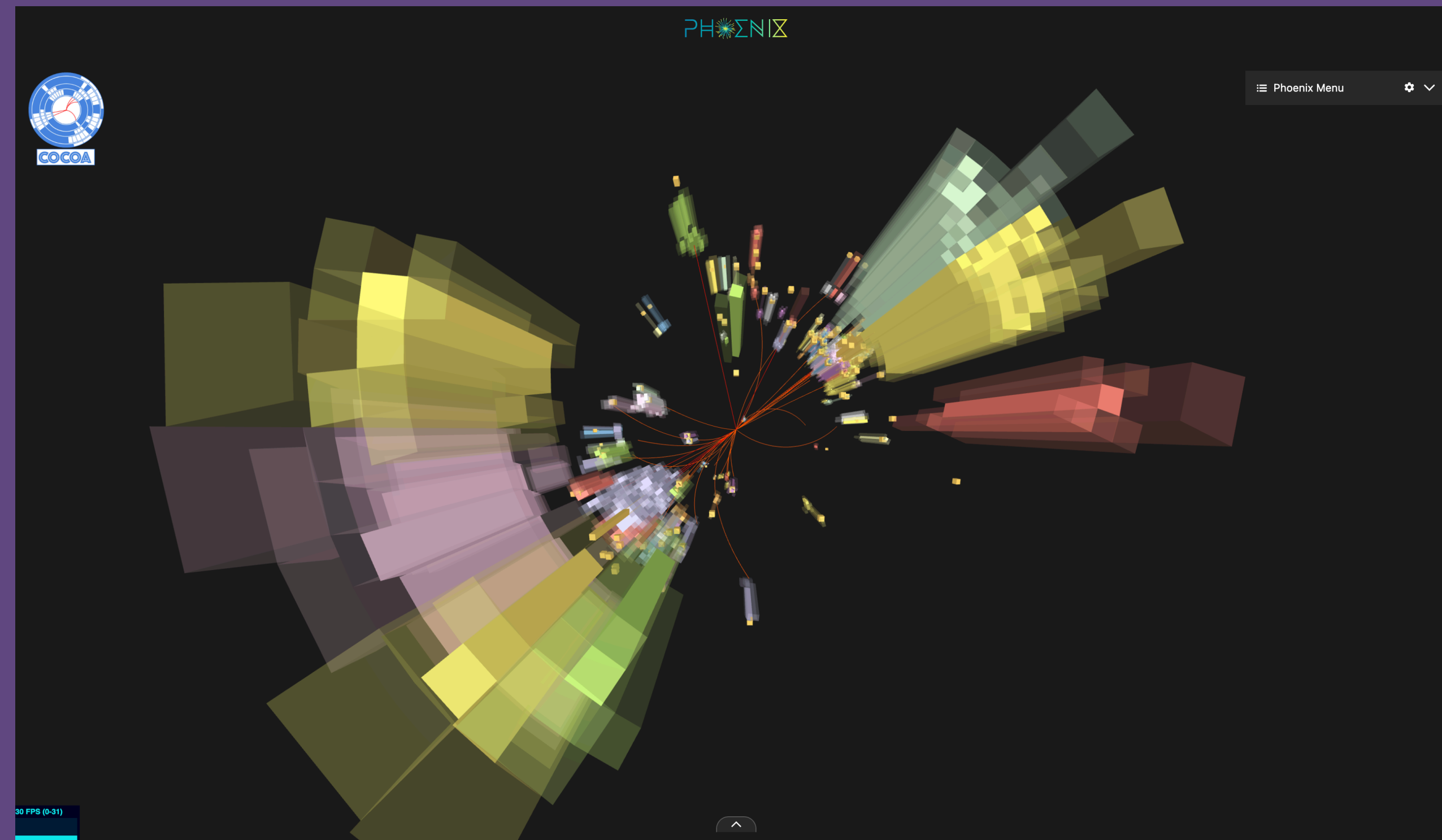


# Reconstructing full $pp$ collision events with HGPflow

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**ML4Jets**

06 November, 2023



מכון ויצמן למדע

WEIZMANN INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE

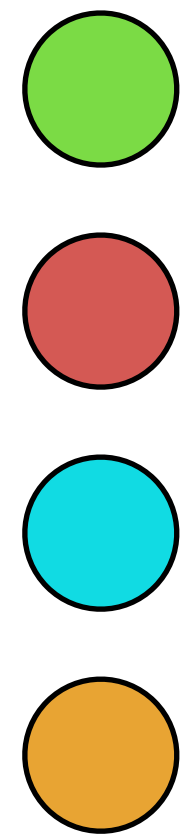
***Nilotpal Kakati, Etienne Dreyer, Eilam Gross, Marumi Kado***

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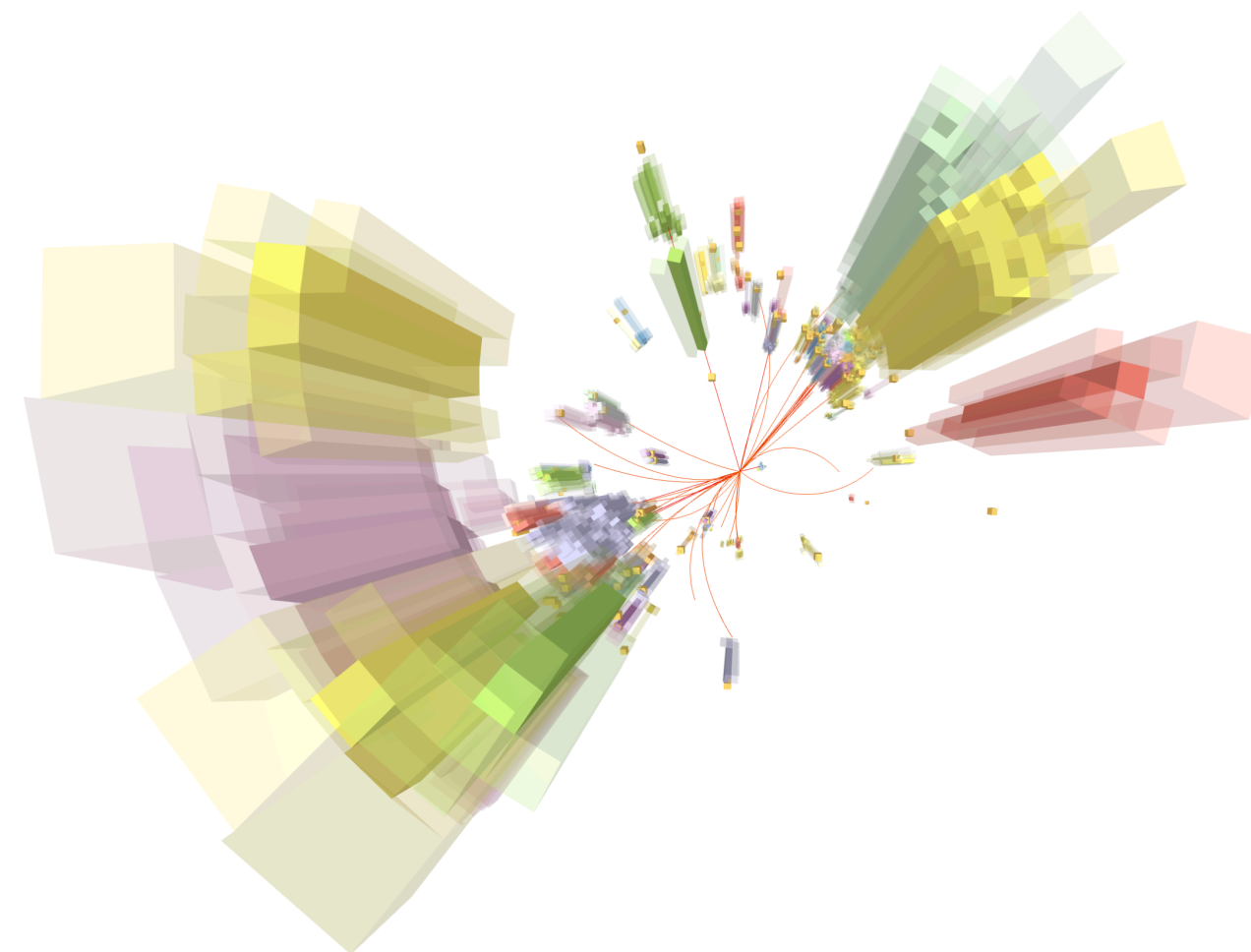
*([nilotpal.kakati@cern.ch](mailto:nilotpal.kakati@cern.ch))*

# Event Reconstruction: 101

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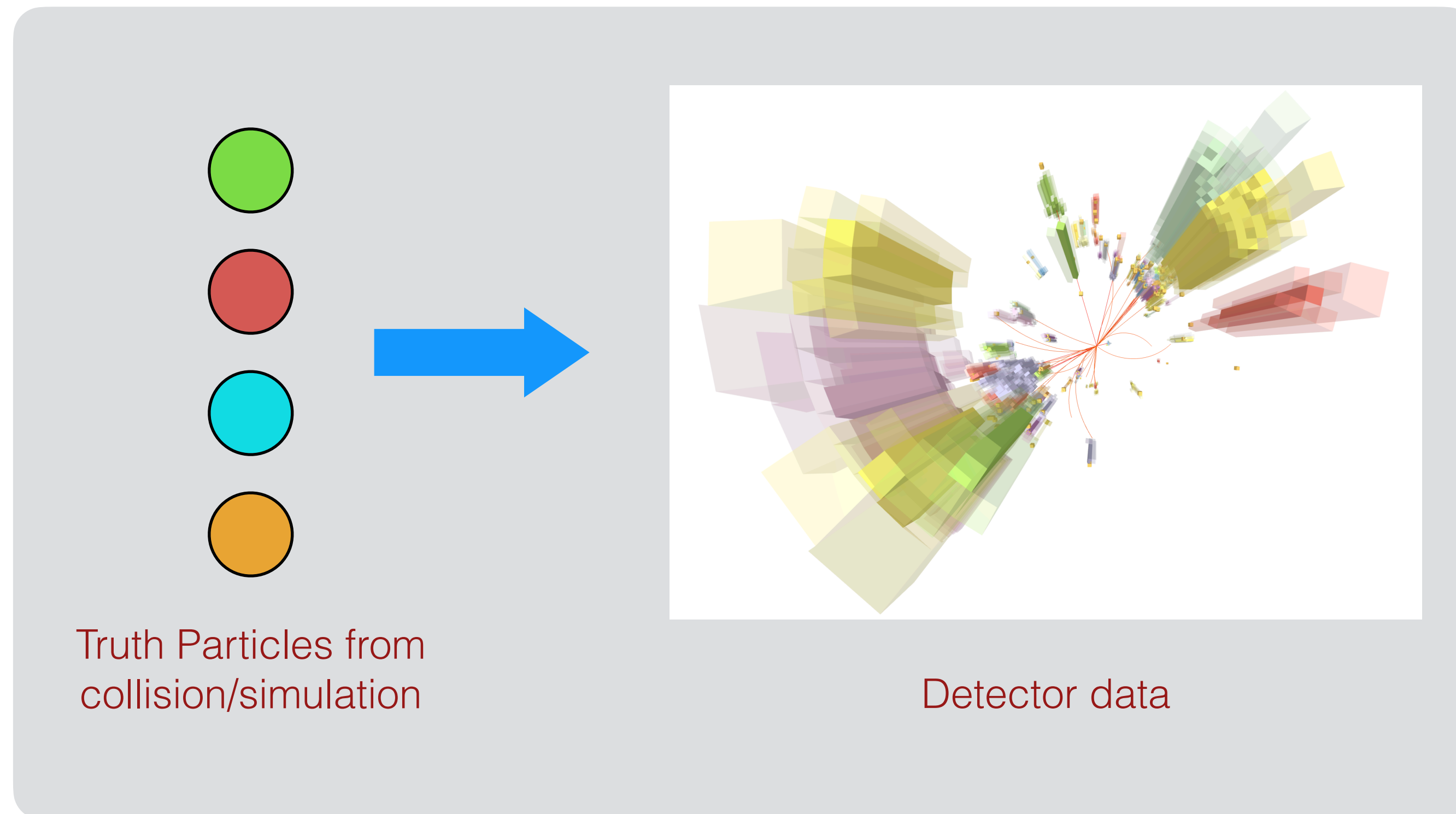


Truth Particles from  
collision/simulation



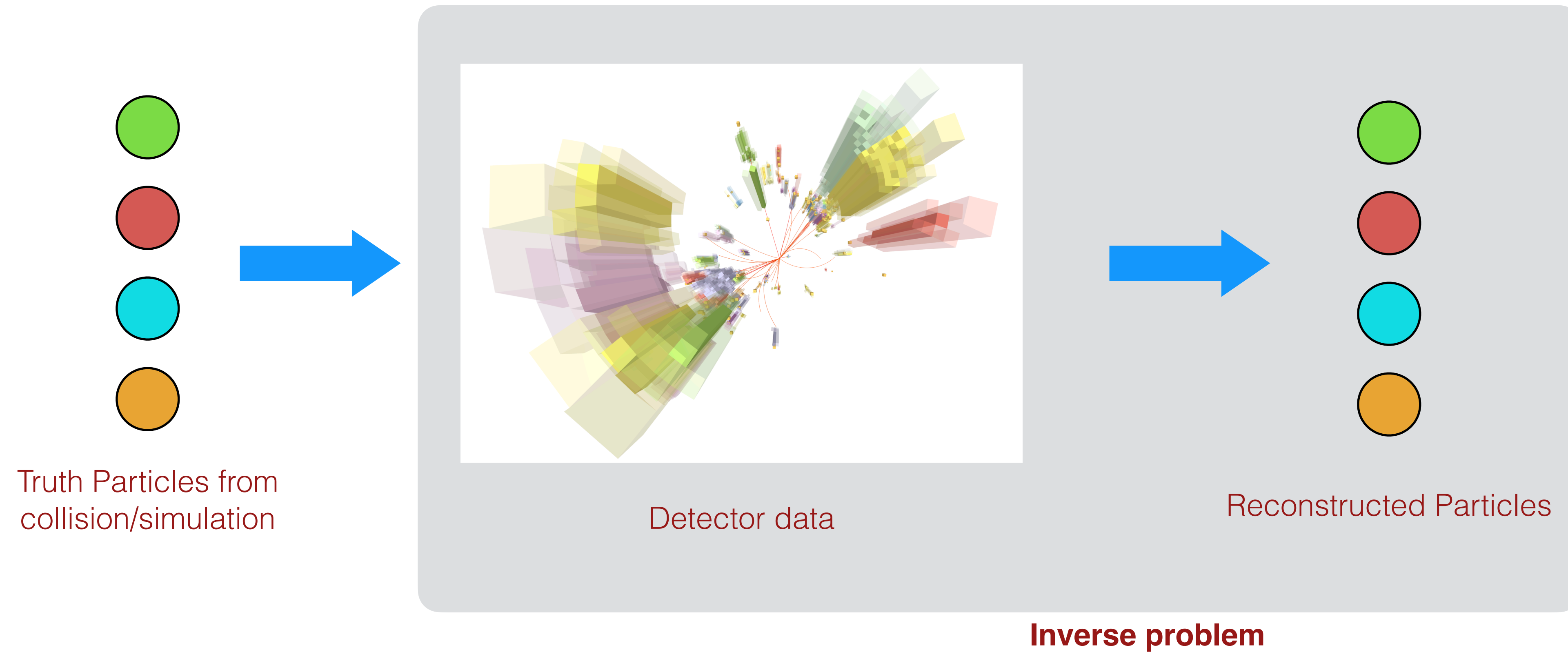
Detector data

# Event Reconstruction: 101

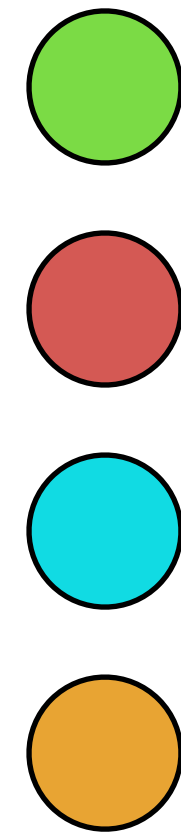


**Forward problem**

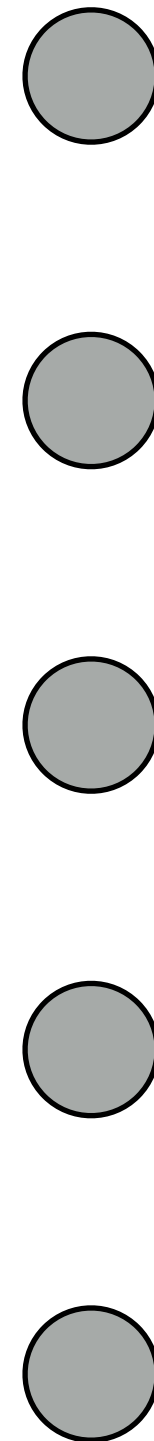
# Event Reconstruction: 101



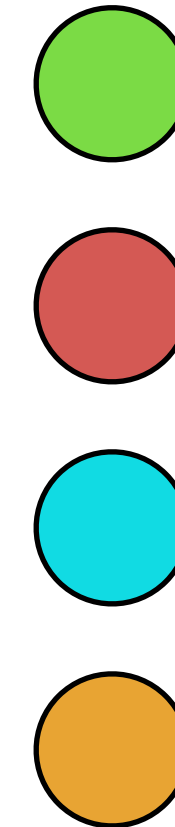
# Event Reconstruction: HGPflow



Truth Particles from  
collision/simulation

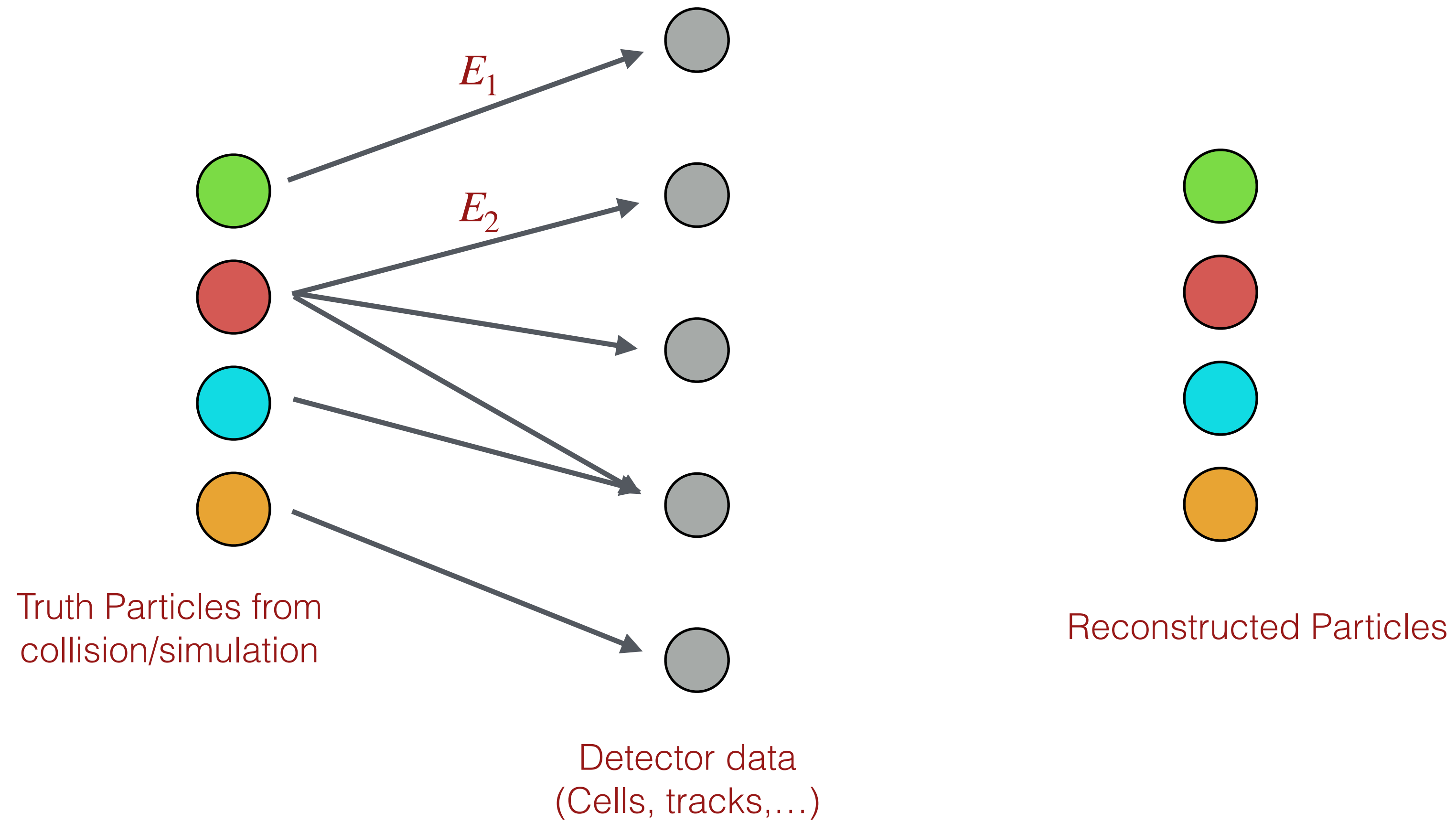


Detector data  
(Cells, tracks,...)

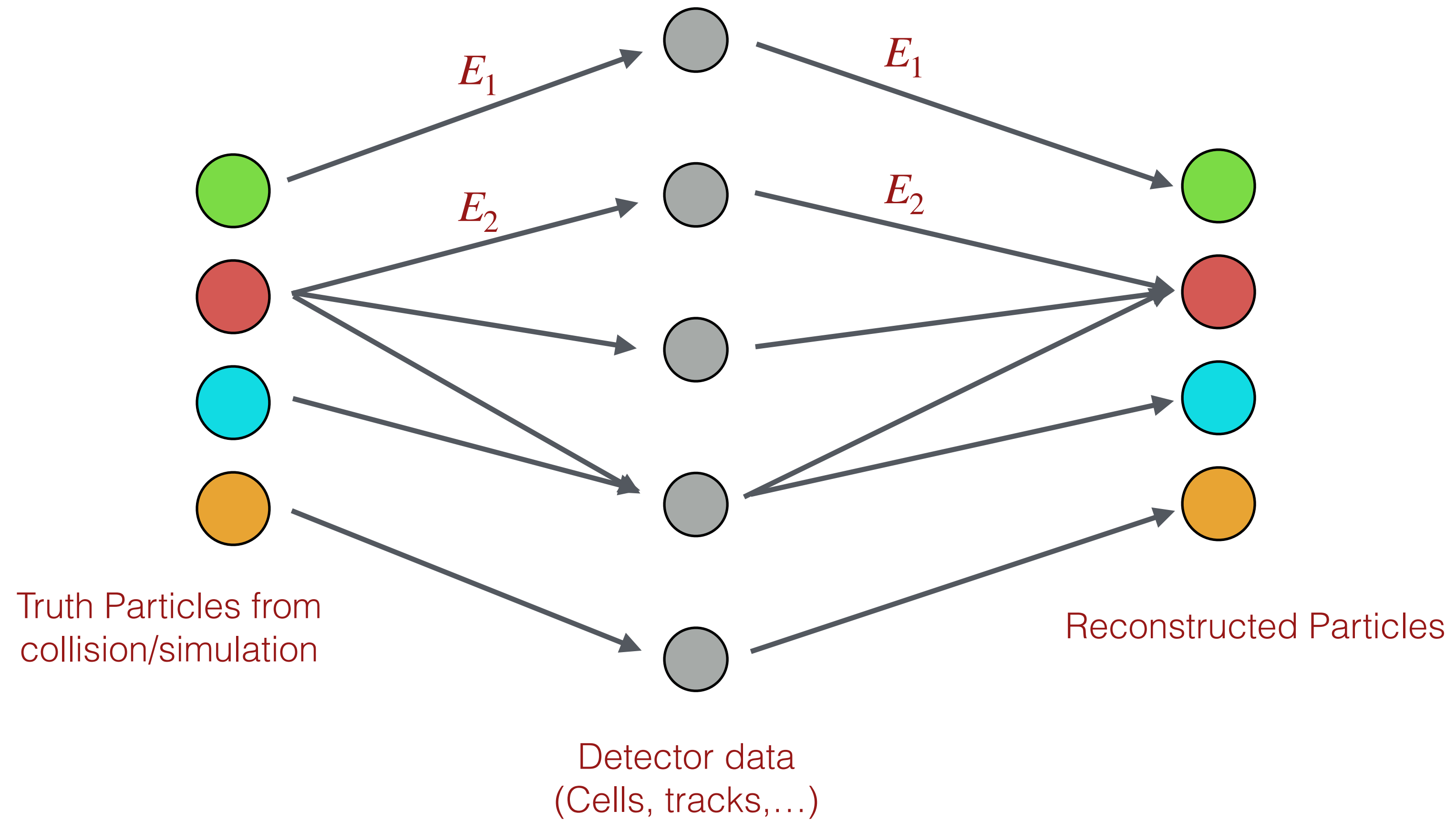


Reconstructed Particles

# Event Reconstruction: HGPflow

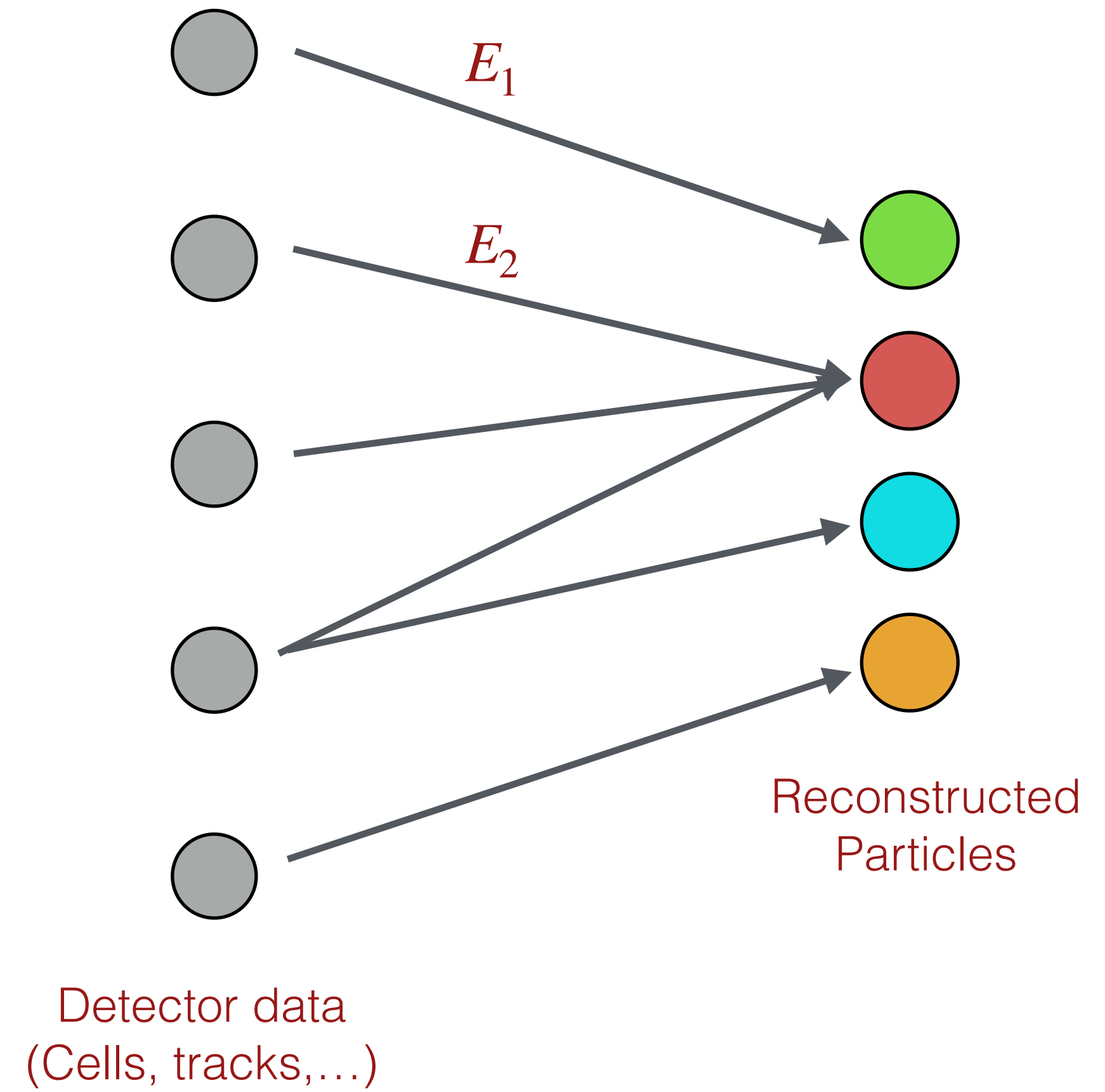
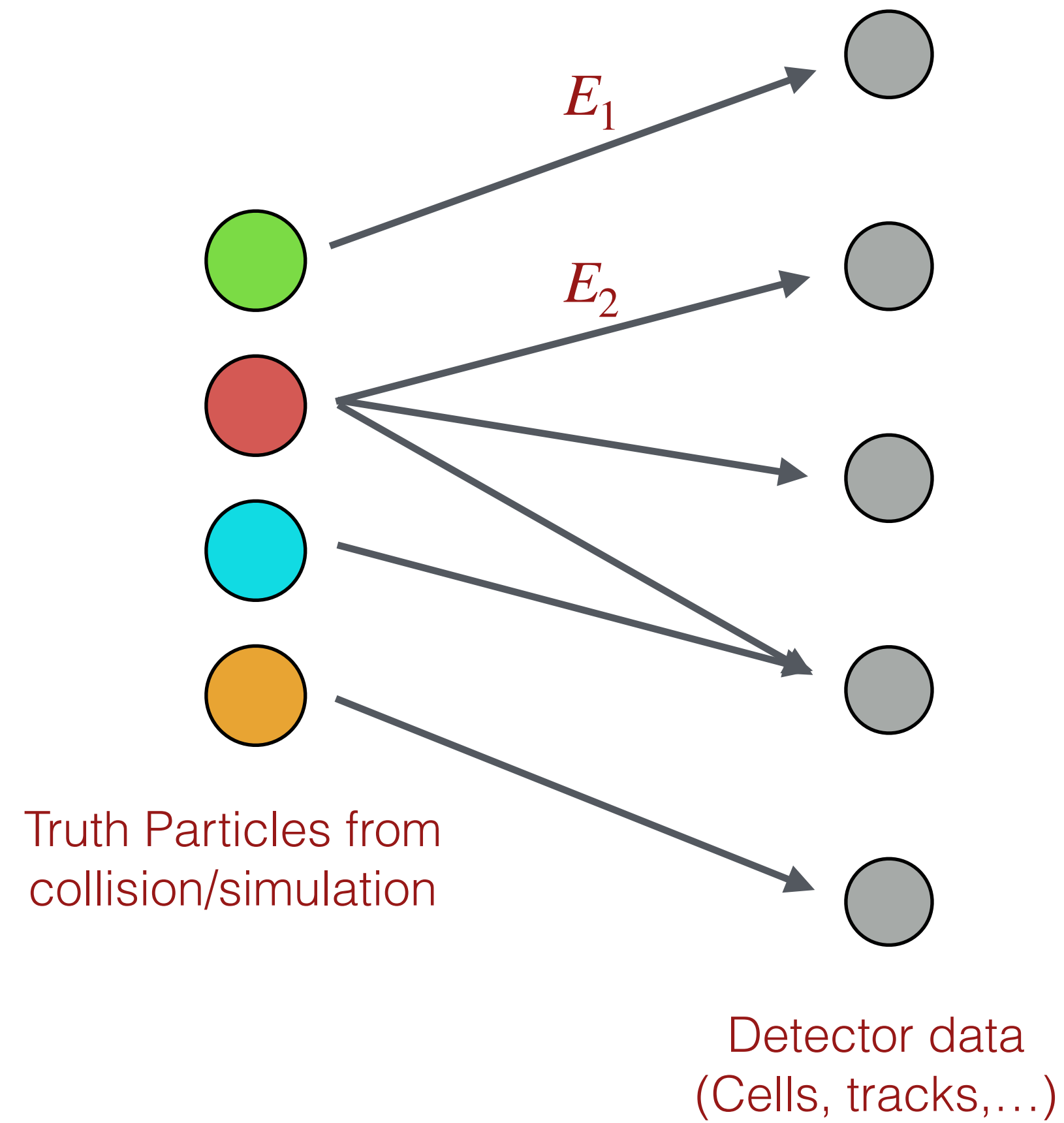


# Event Reconstruction: HGPflow

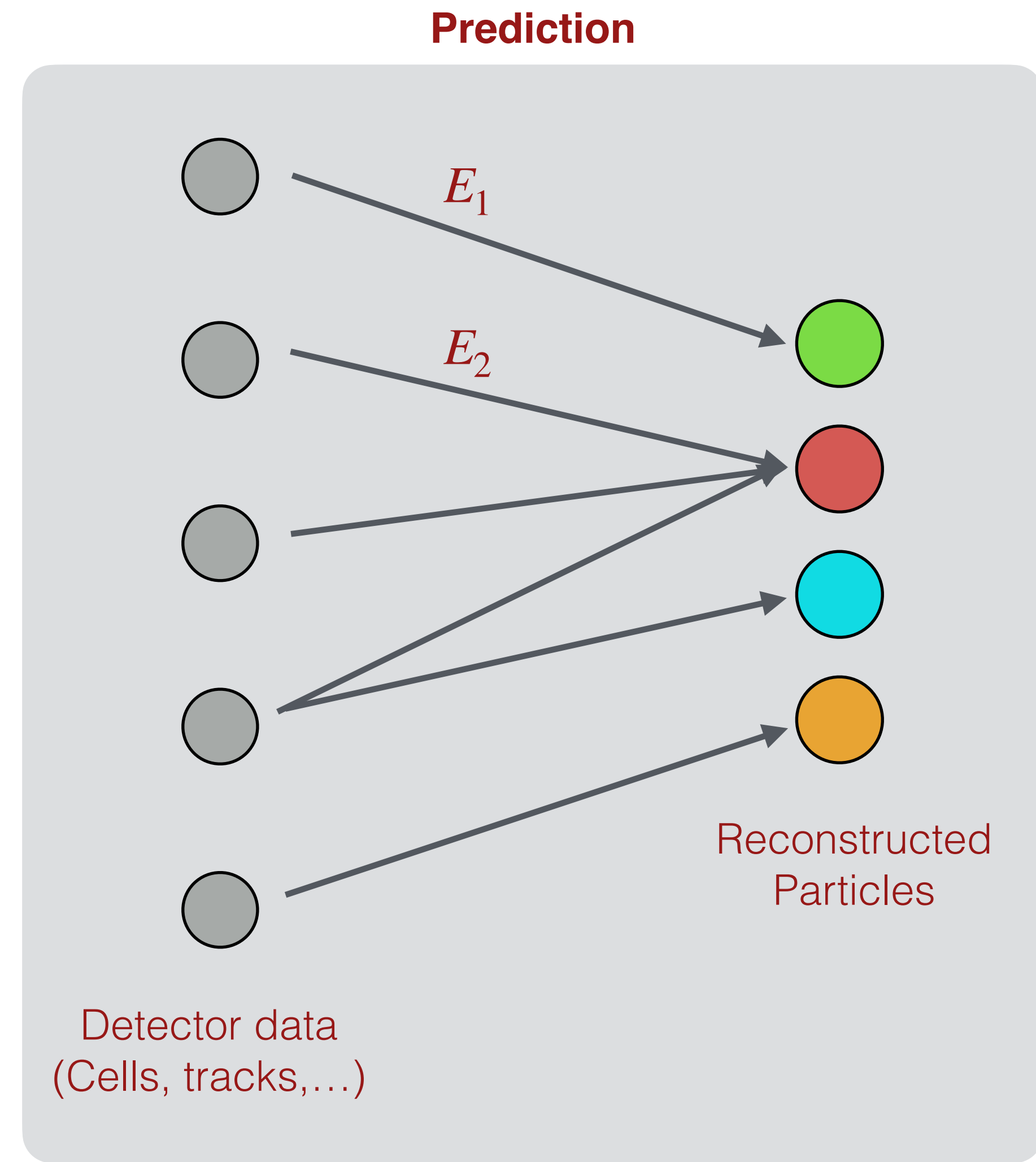
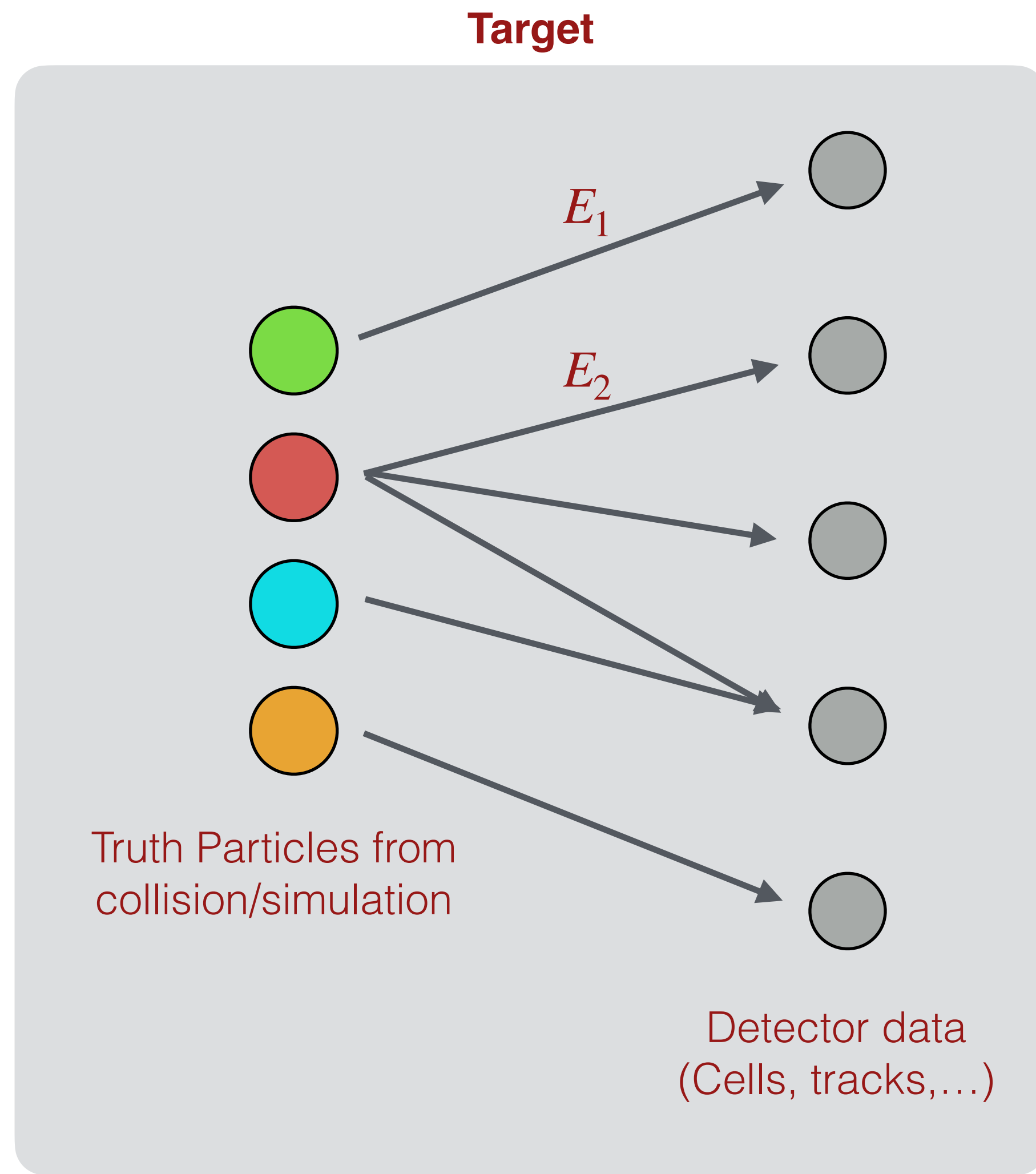




# Event Reconstruction: HGPflow

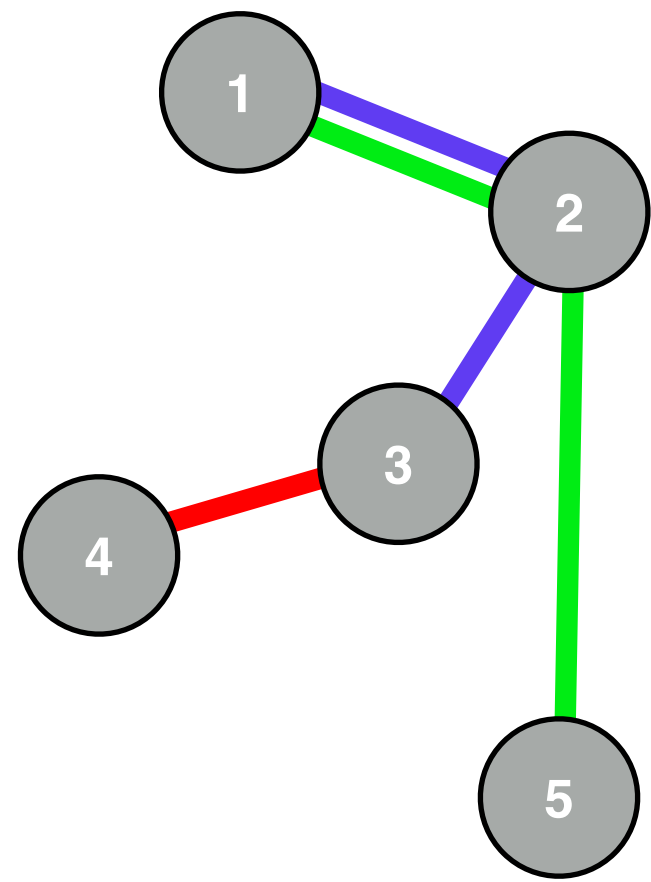


# Event Reconstruction: HGPflow



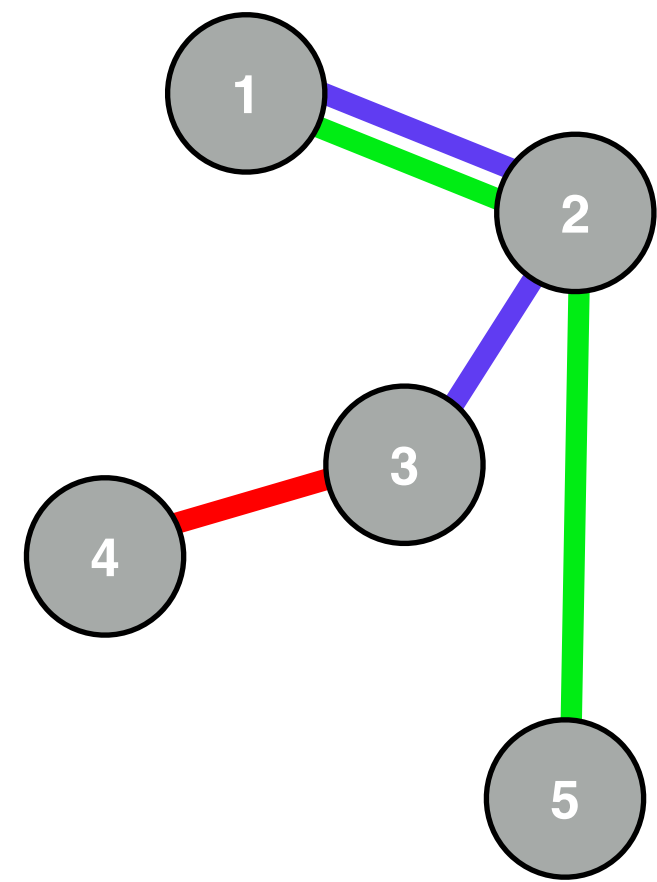
# HyperGraph 101

# HyperGraph 101



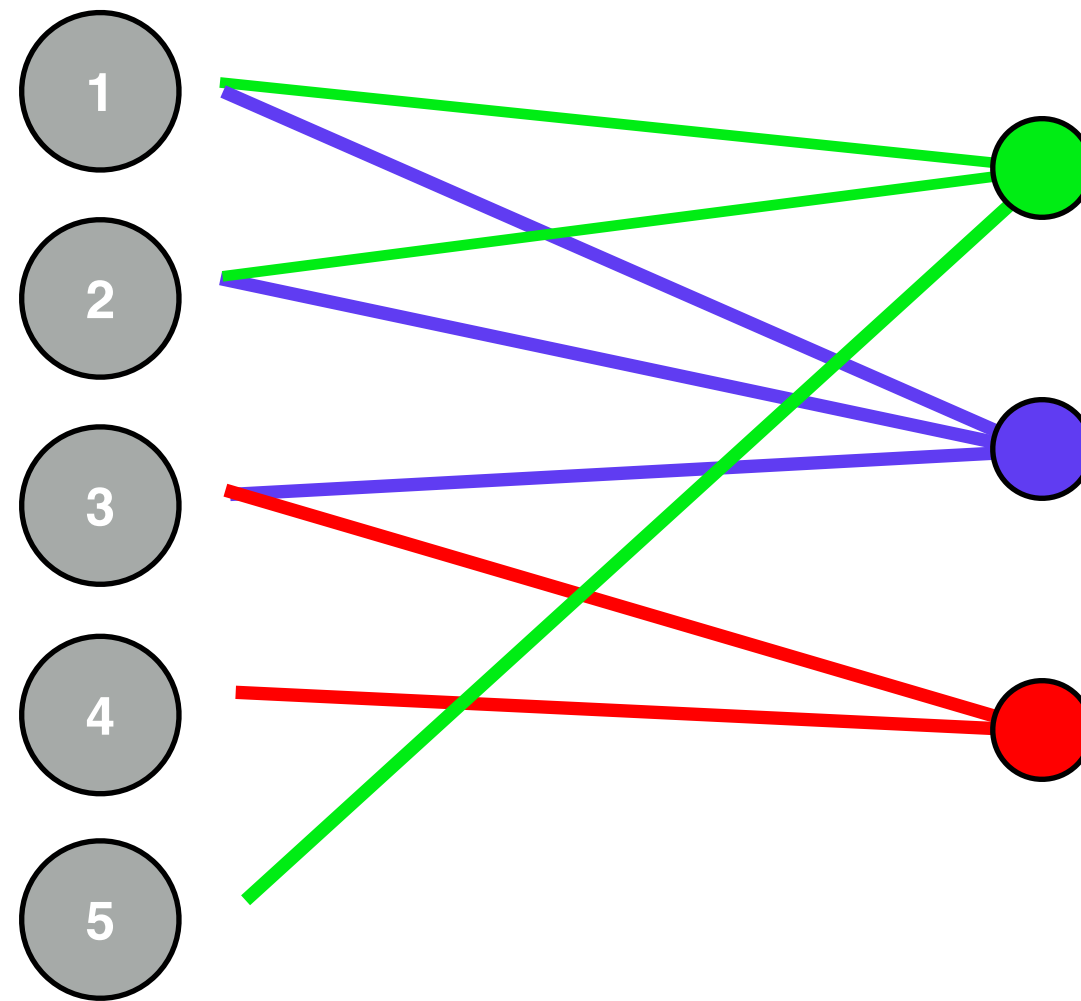
Hypergraph

# HyperGraph 101



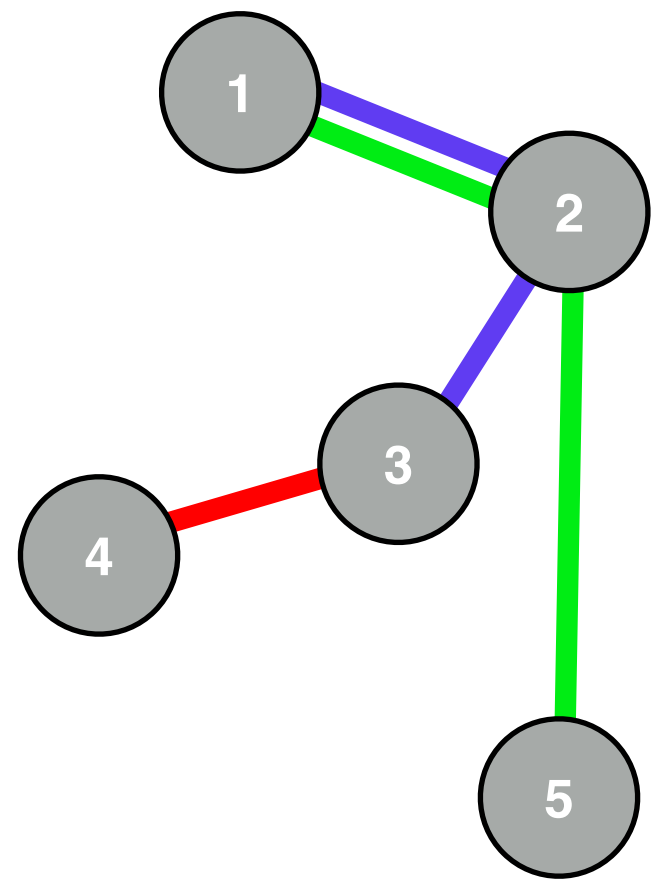
Hypergraph

Nodes                      Hyperedges

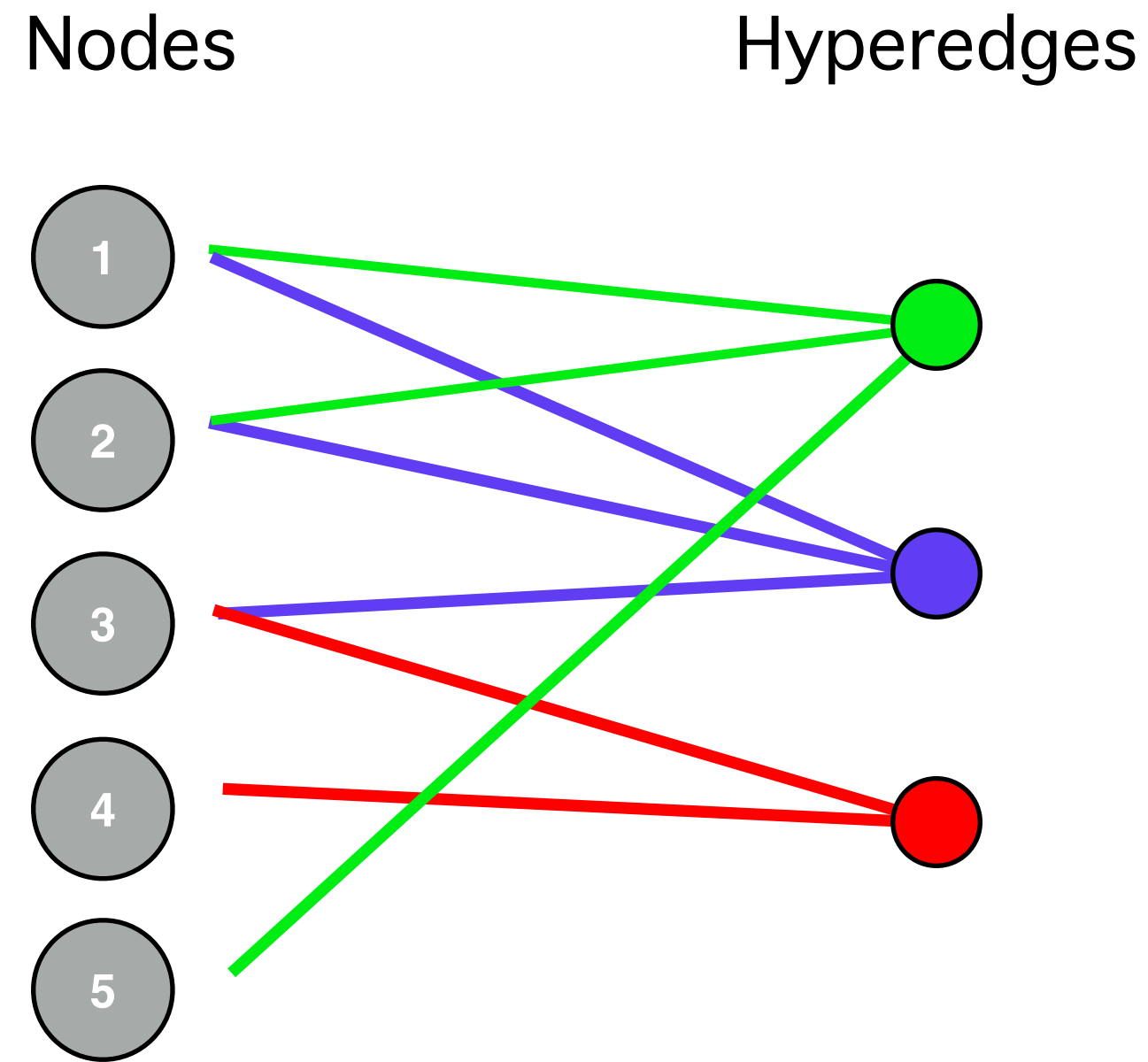


Bipartite graph

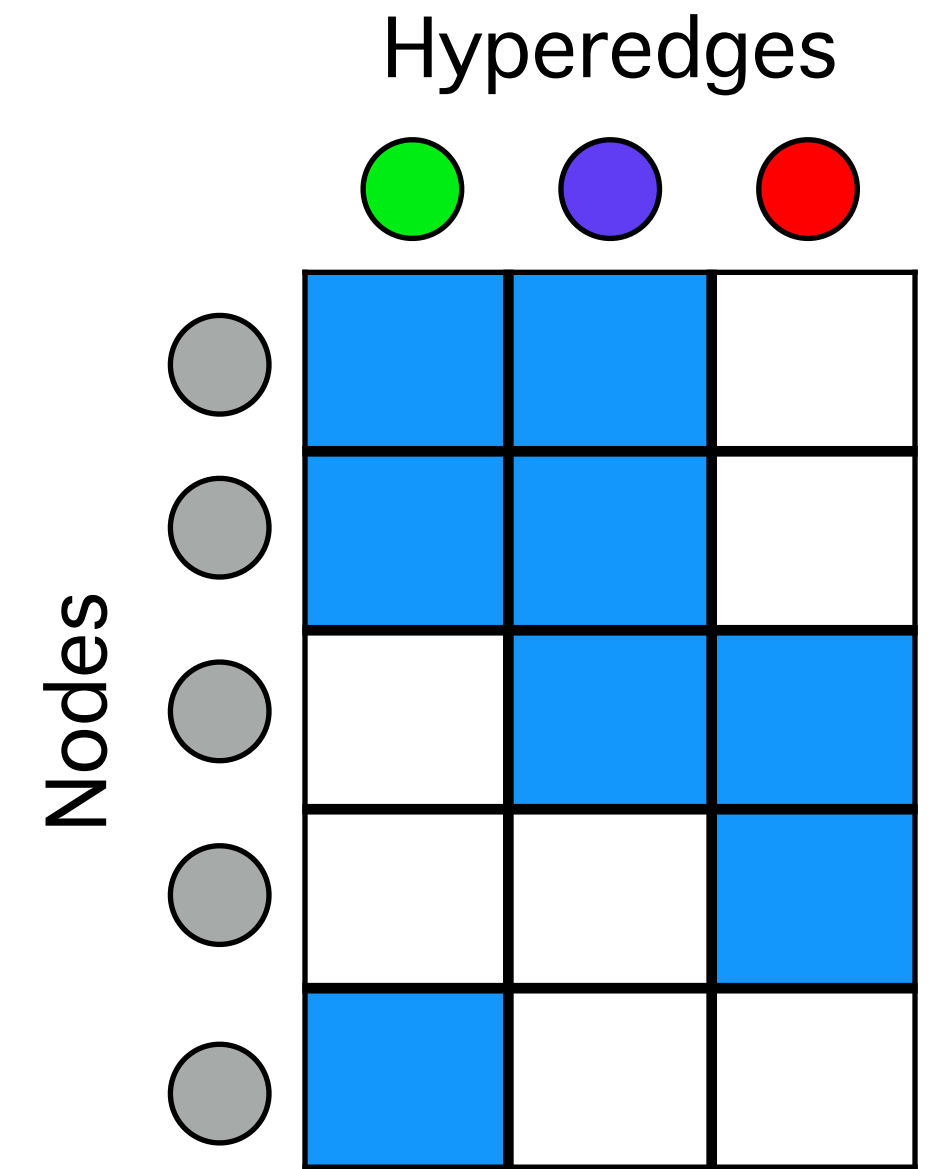
# HyperGraph 101



Hypergraph

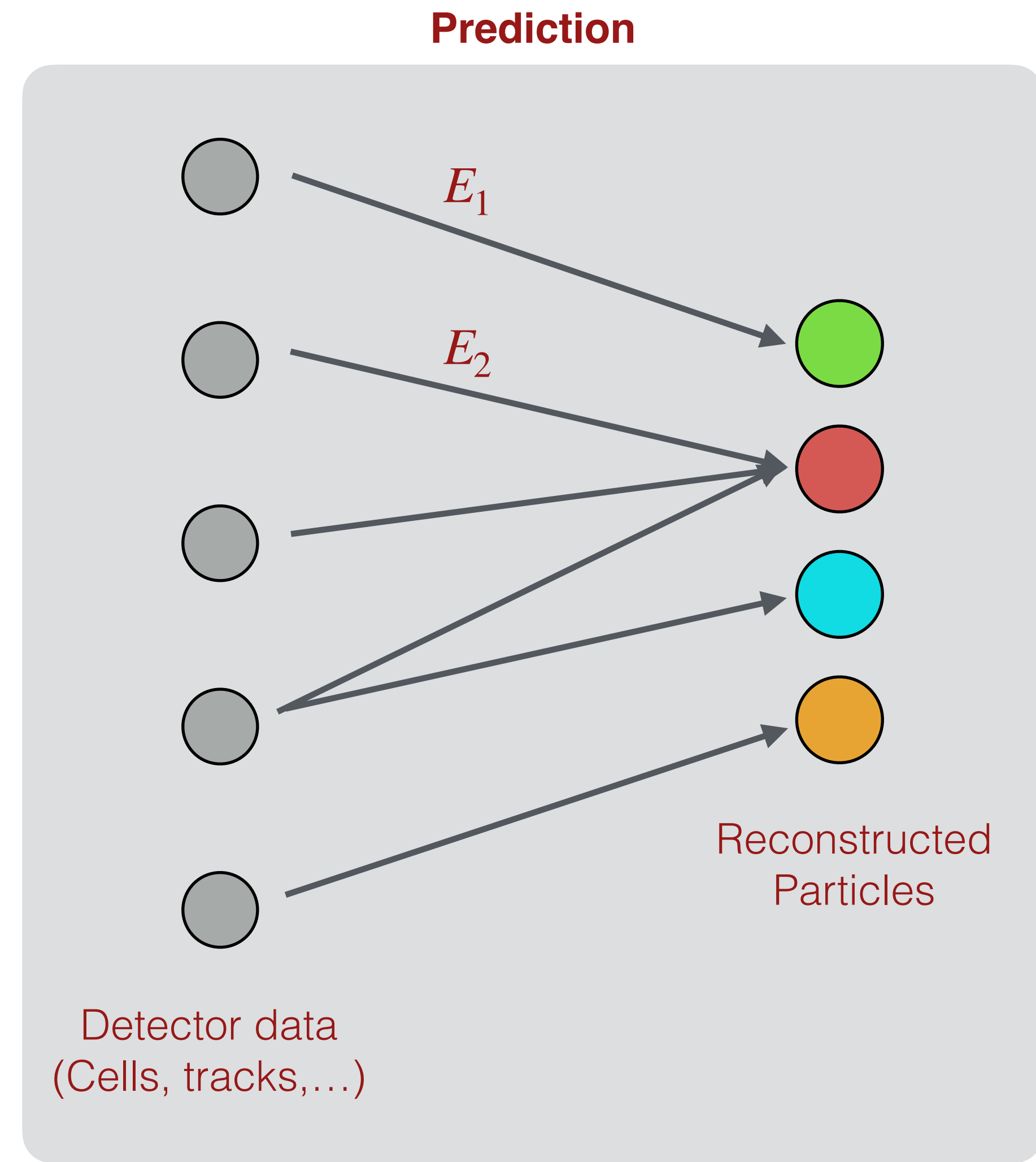
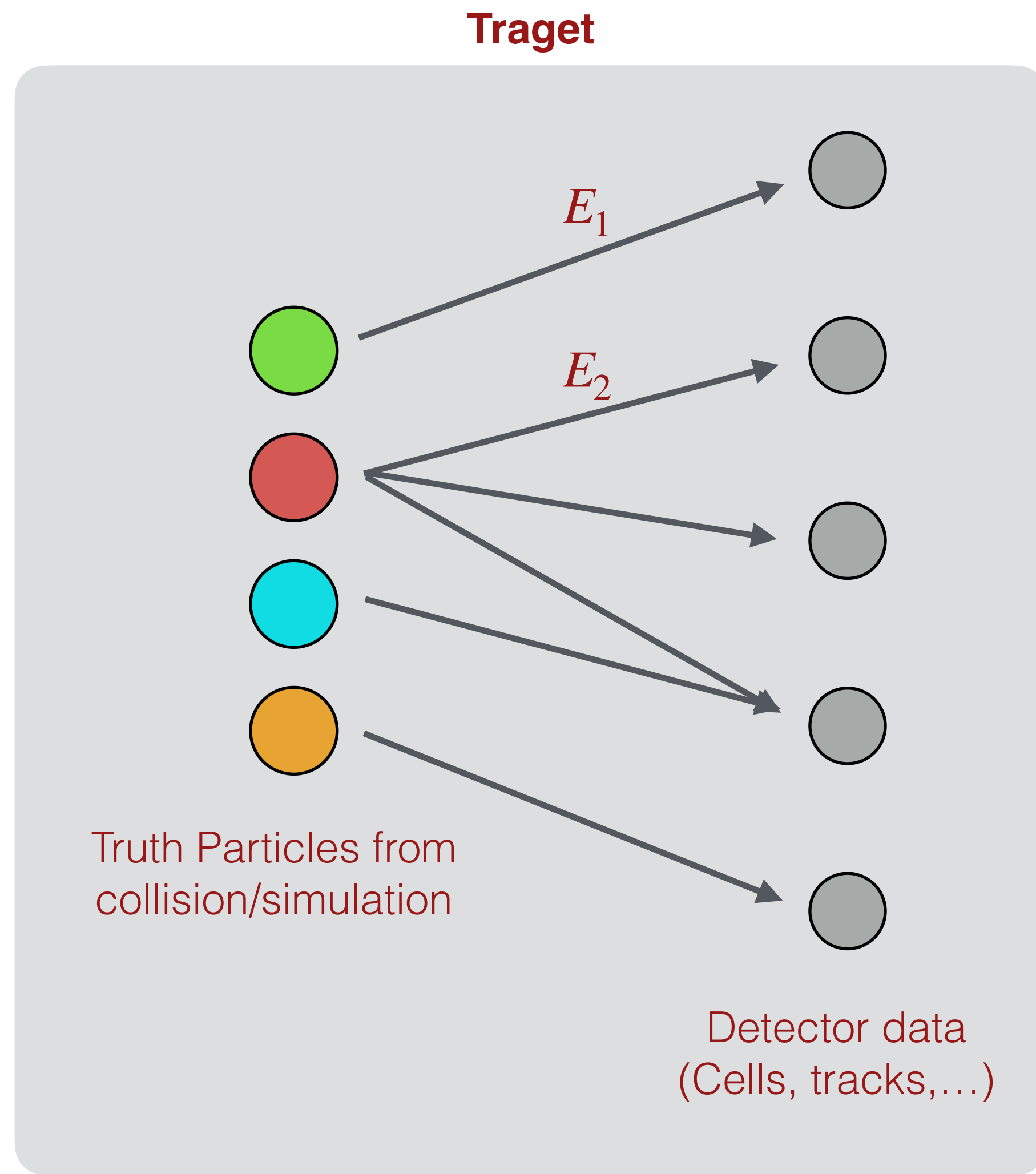


Bipartite graph



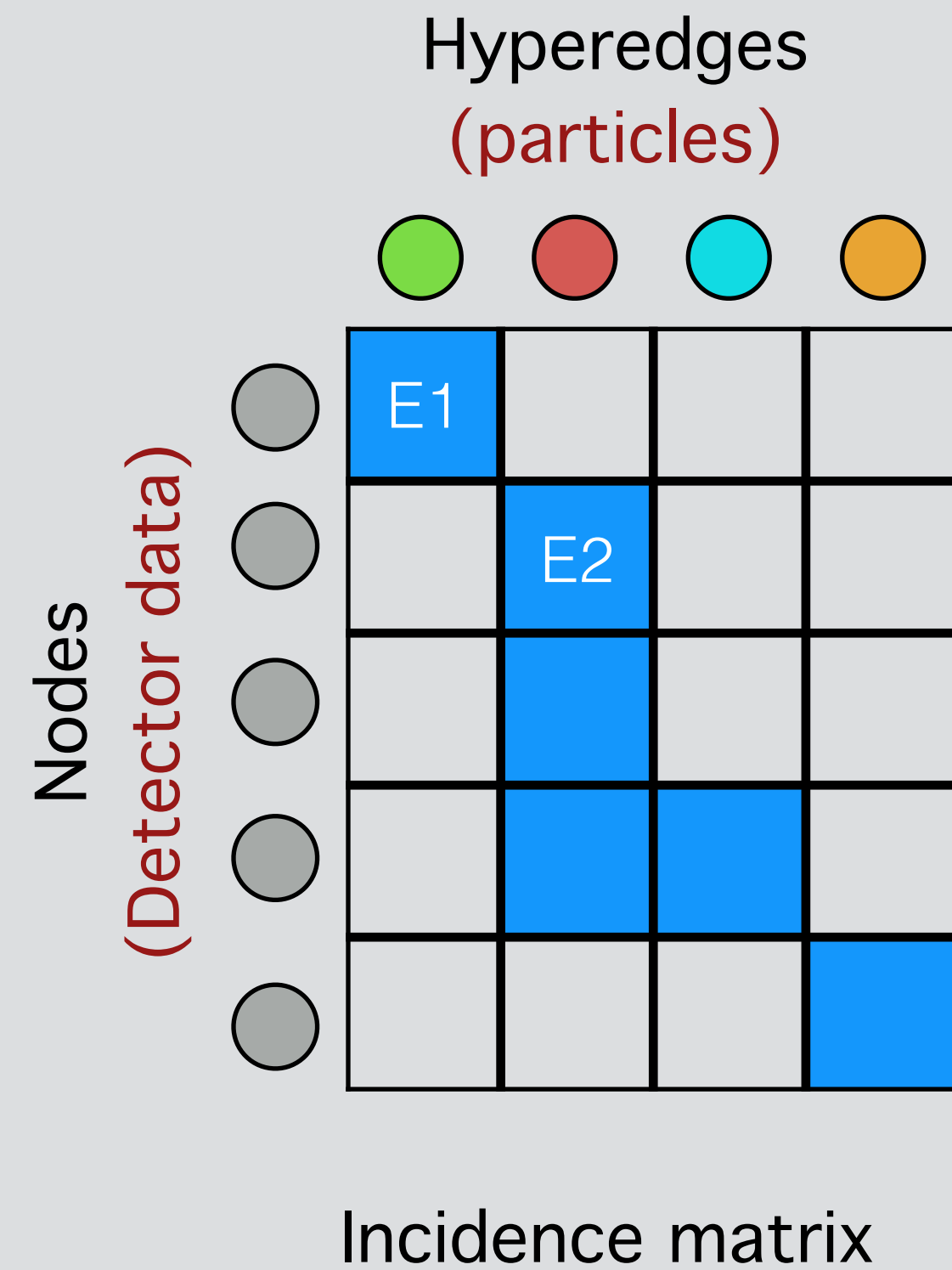
Incidence matrix

# Event Reconstruction as a Hypergraph learning problem

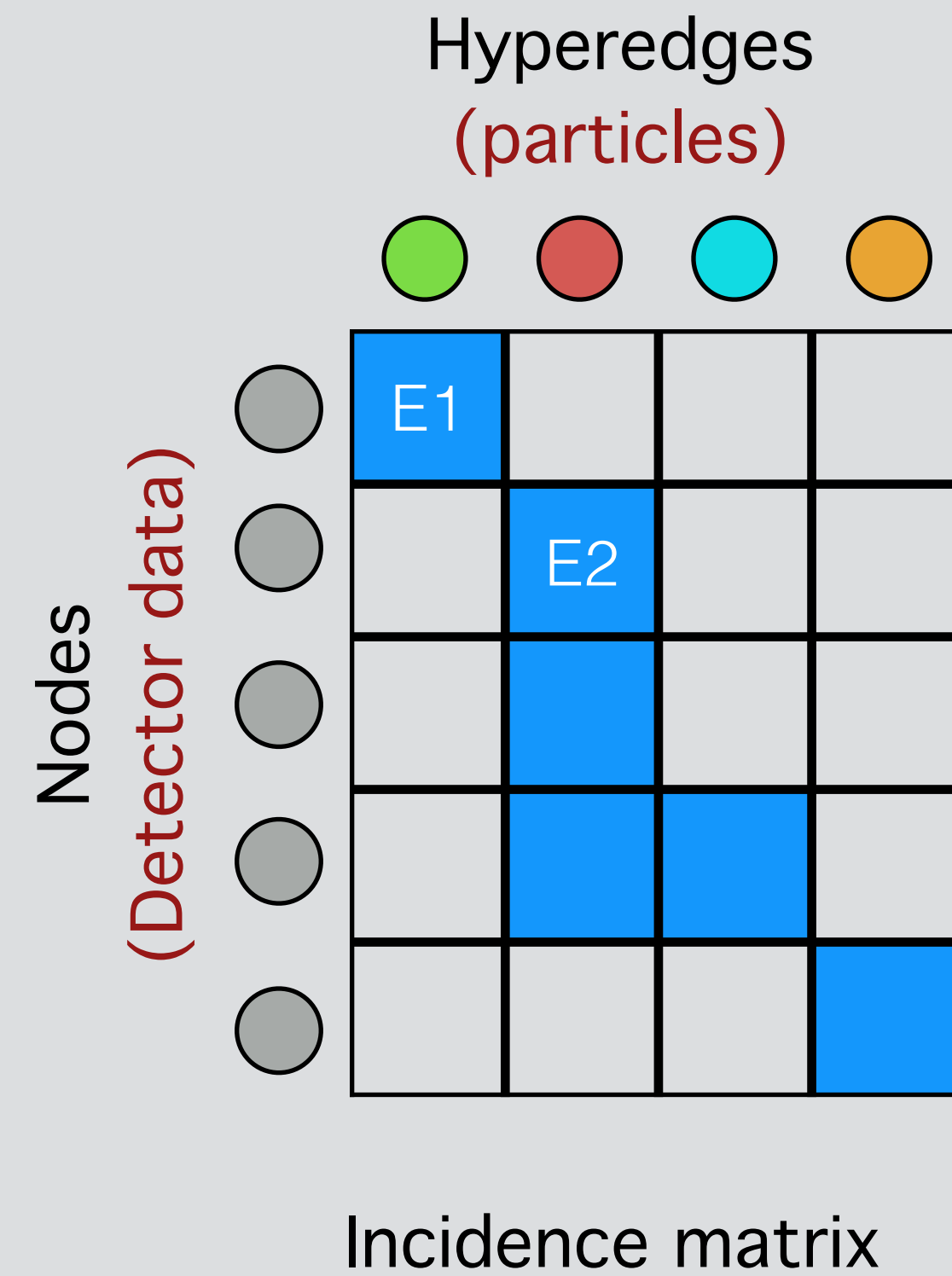


# Event Reconstruction as a Hypergraph learning problem

Traget

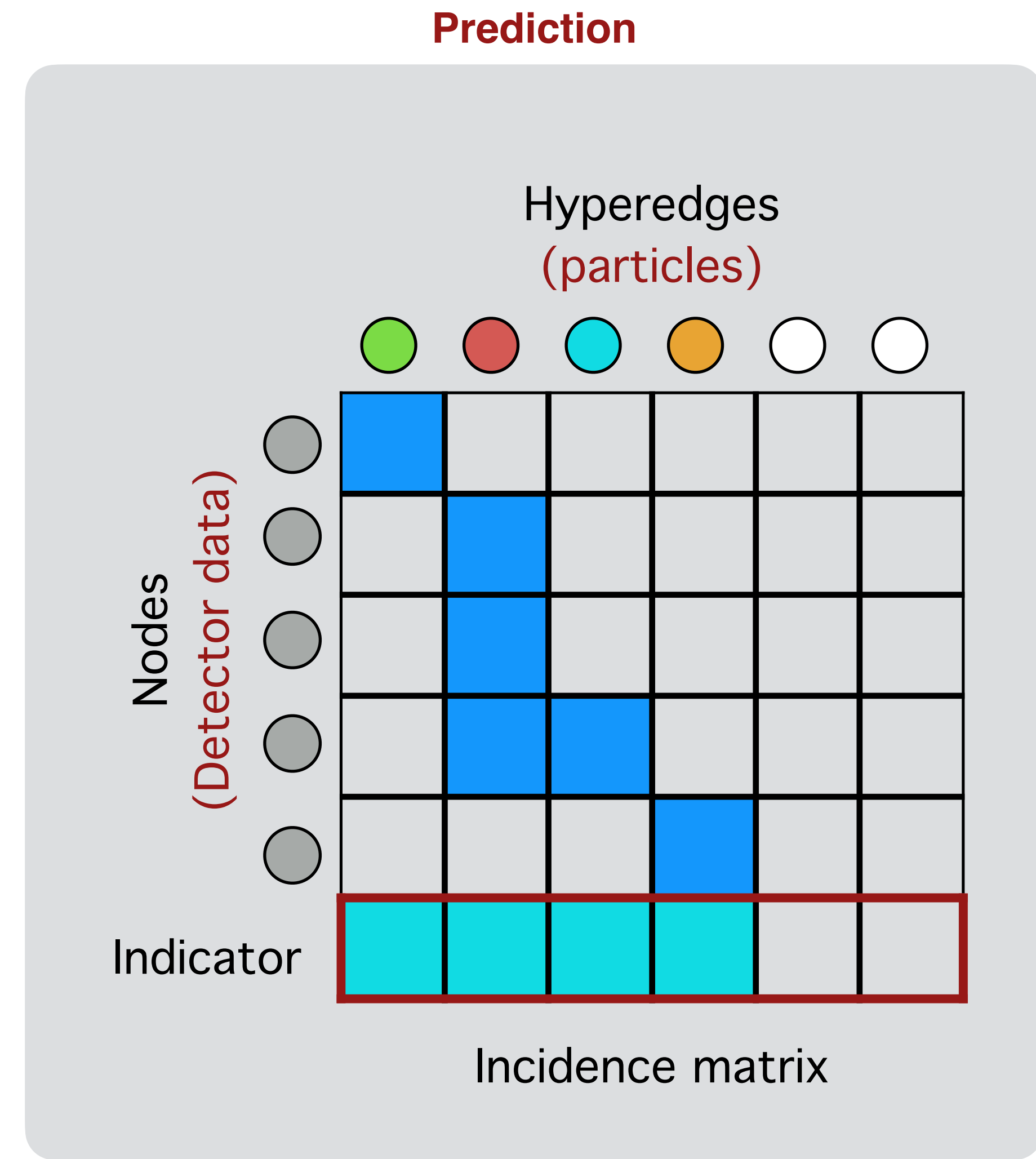
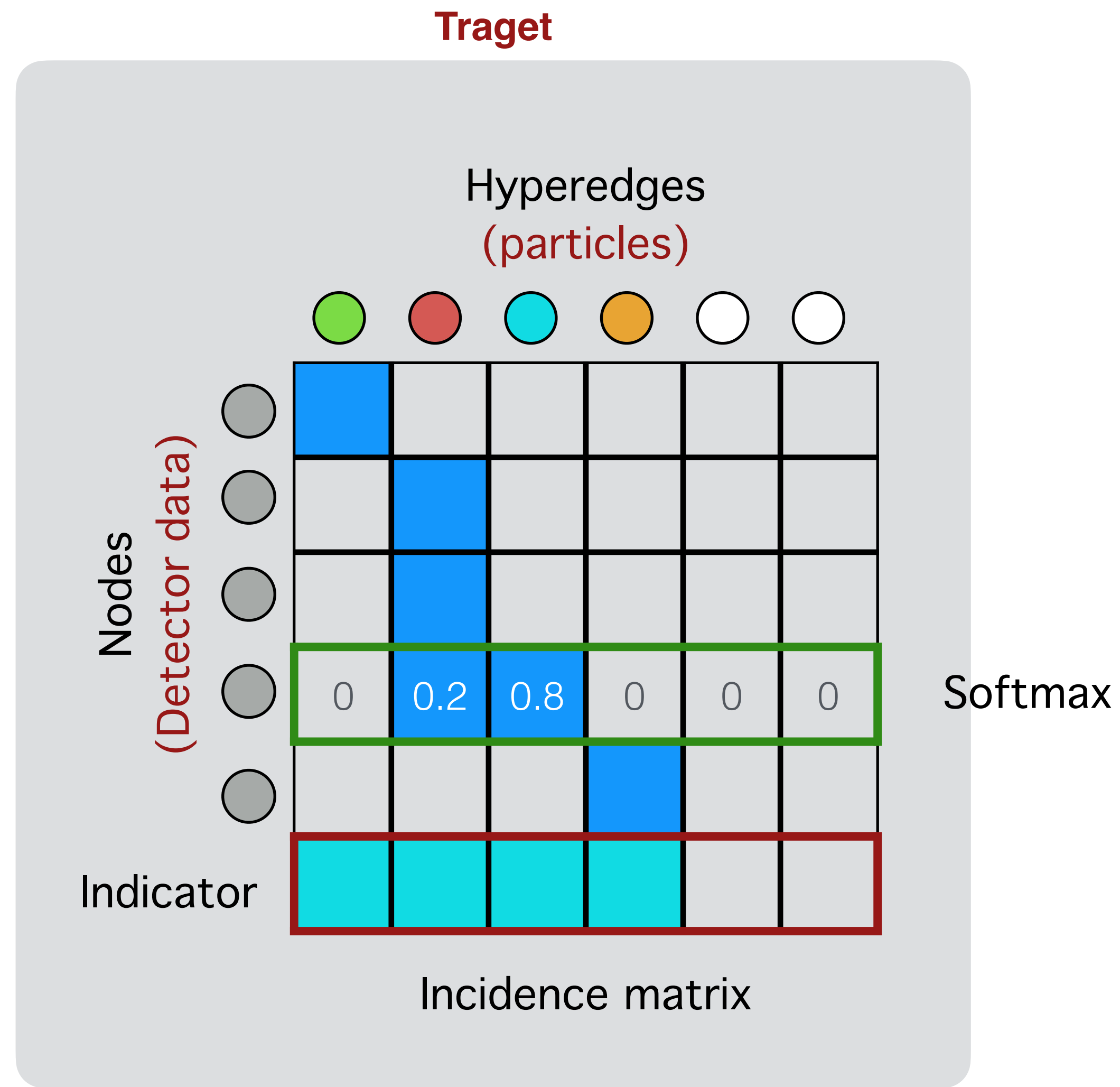


Prediction



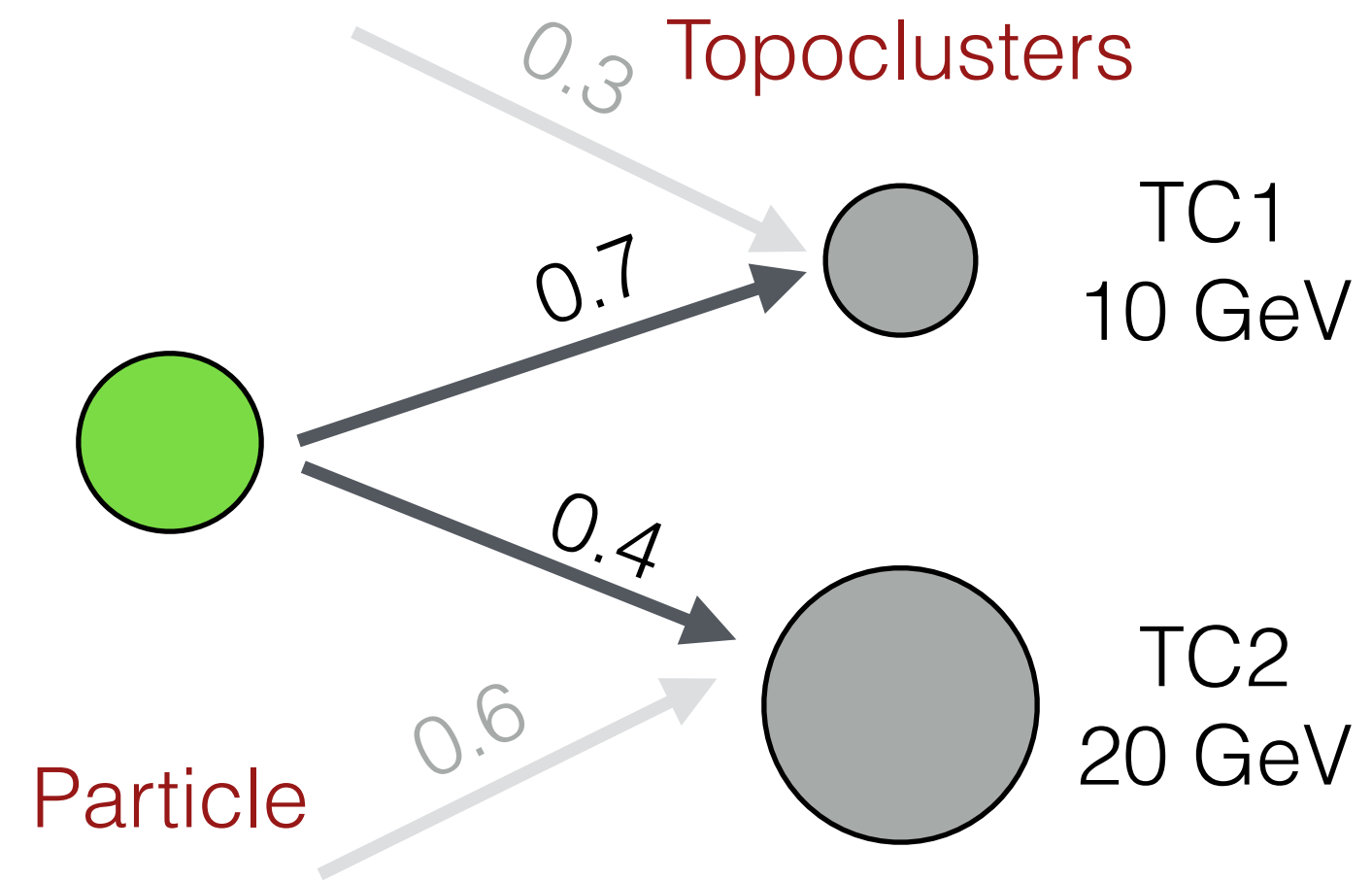


# Event Reconstruction as a Hypergraph learning problem

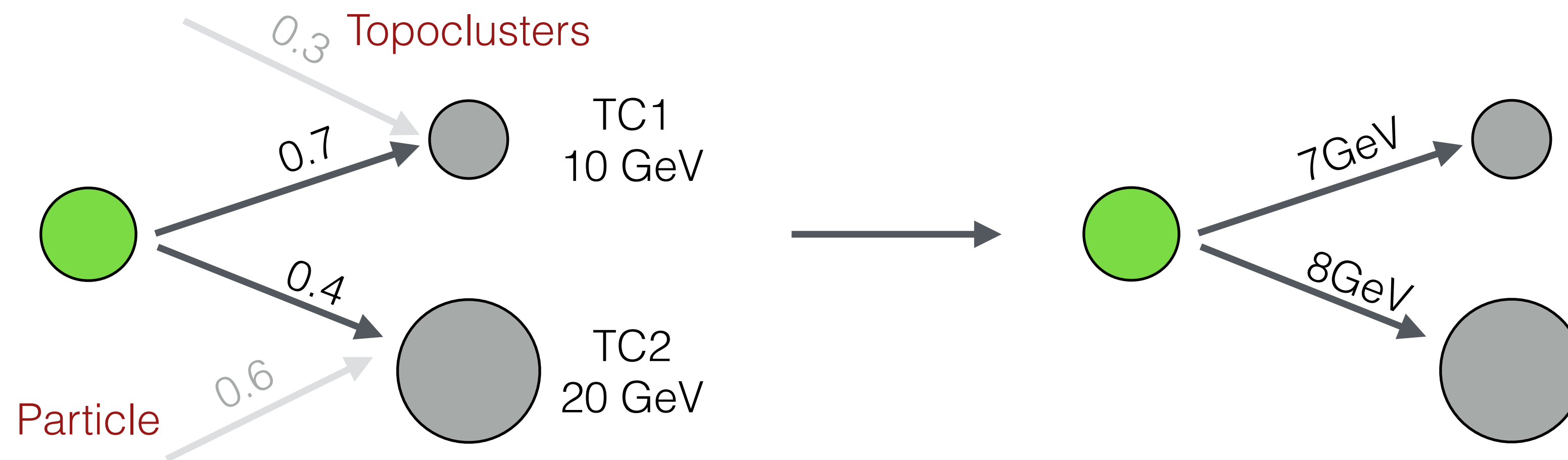


**In theory, Incidence matrix is enough!**

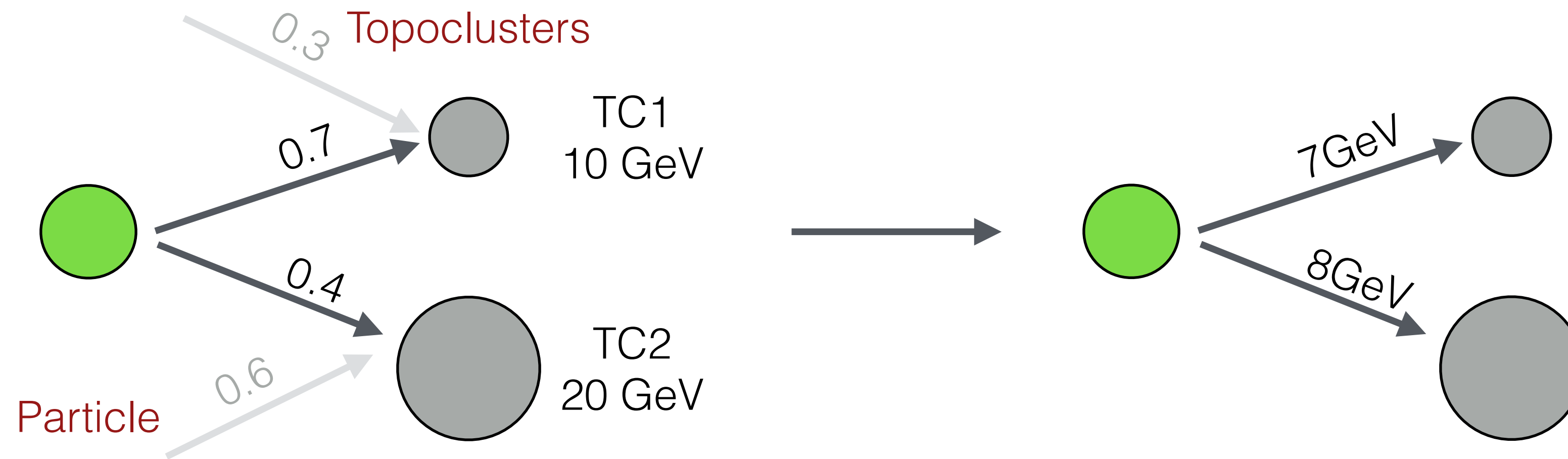
# In theory, Incidence matrix is enough!



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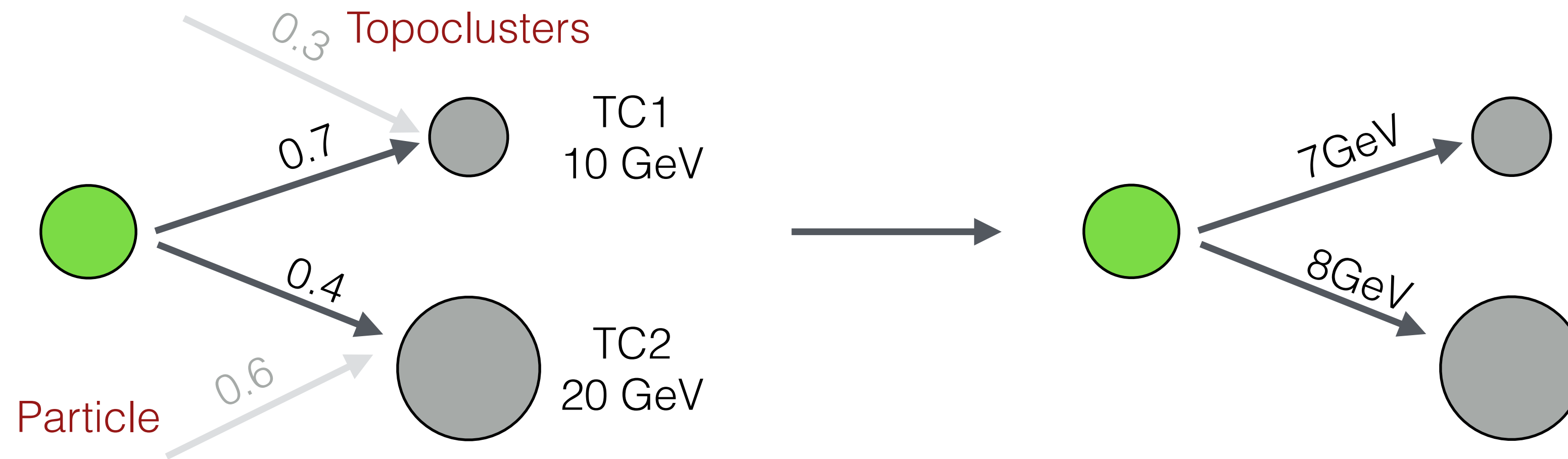


# In theory, Incidence matrix is enough!



Proxy properties of 

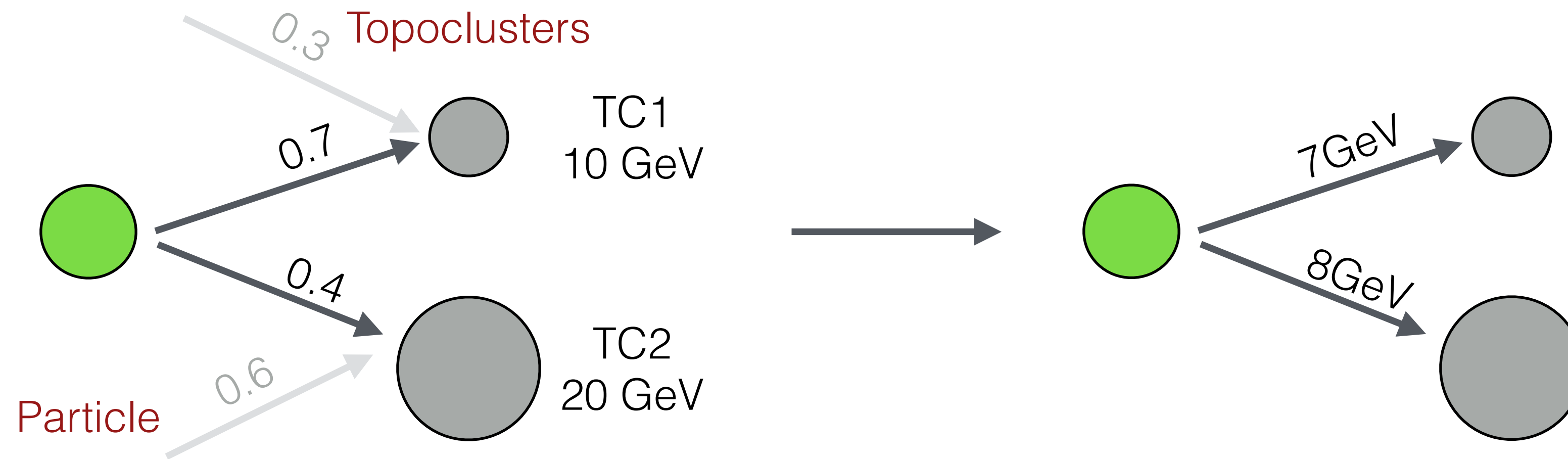
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Proxy properties of 

- $E = E1 + E2 = 15\text{GeV}$

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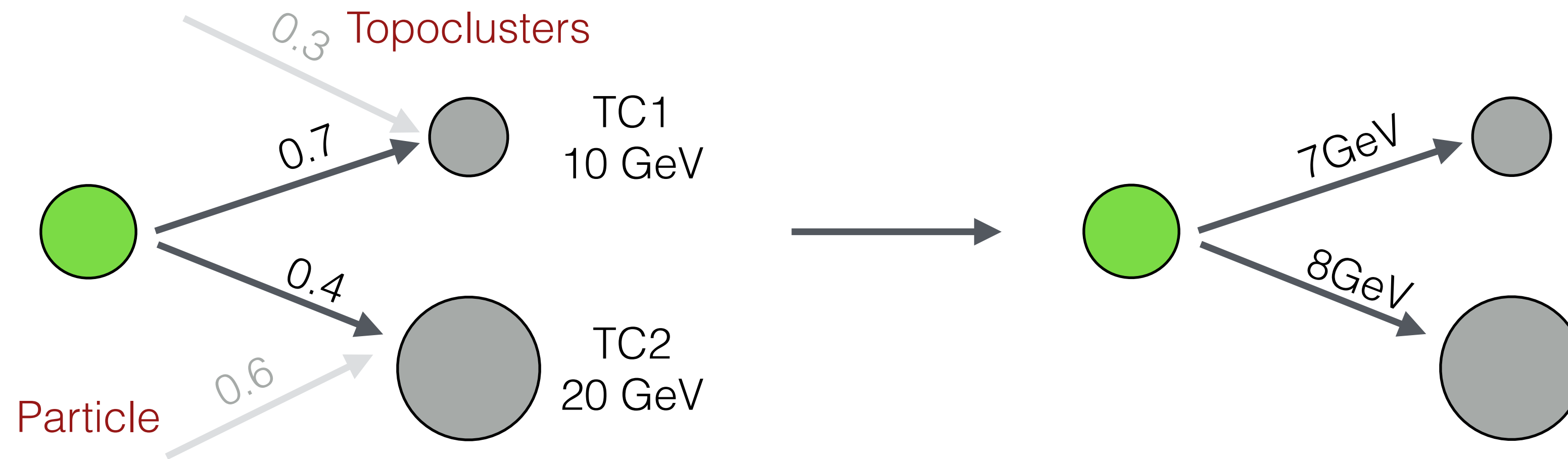


Proxy properties of 

- $E = E_1 + E_2 = 15\text{GeV}$

- $\eta = \frac{7\eta_1 + 8\eta_2}{15}$

# In theory, Incidence matrix is enough!



Proxy properties of 

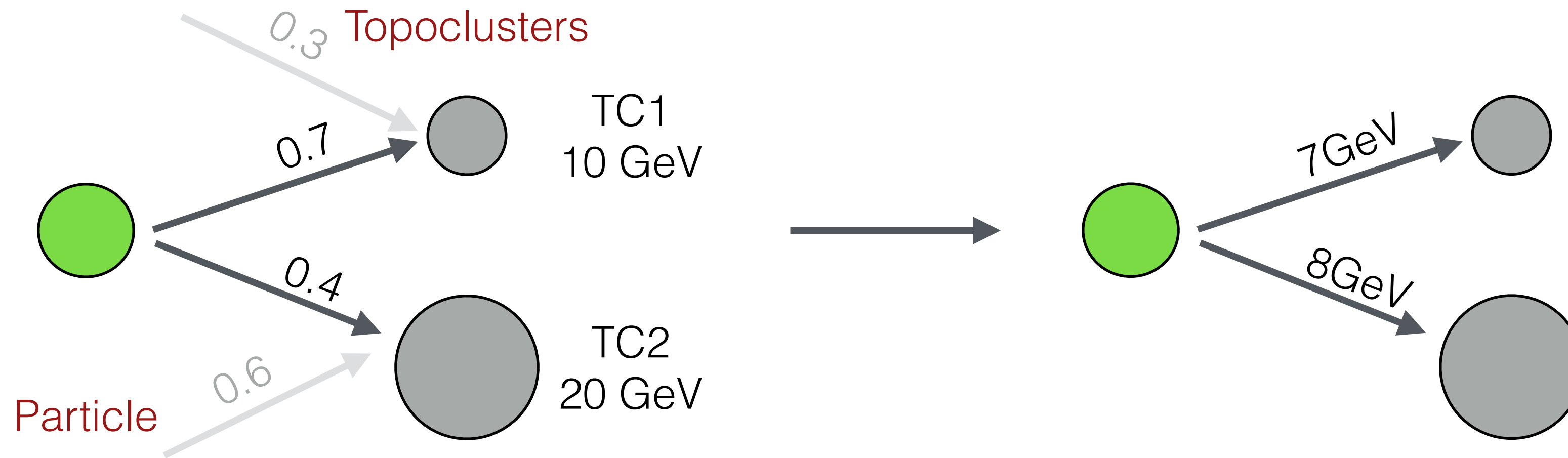
- $E = E1 + E2 = 15\text{GeV}$

- $\eta = \frac{7\eta_1 + 8\eta_2}{15}$

- $\phi = \frac{7\phi_1 + 8\phi_2}{15}$



# In theory, Incidence matrix is enough!



Proxy properties of 

- $E = E_1 + E_2 = 15\text{GeV}$

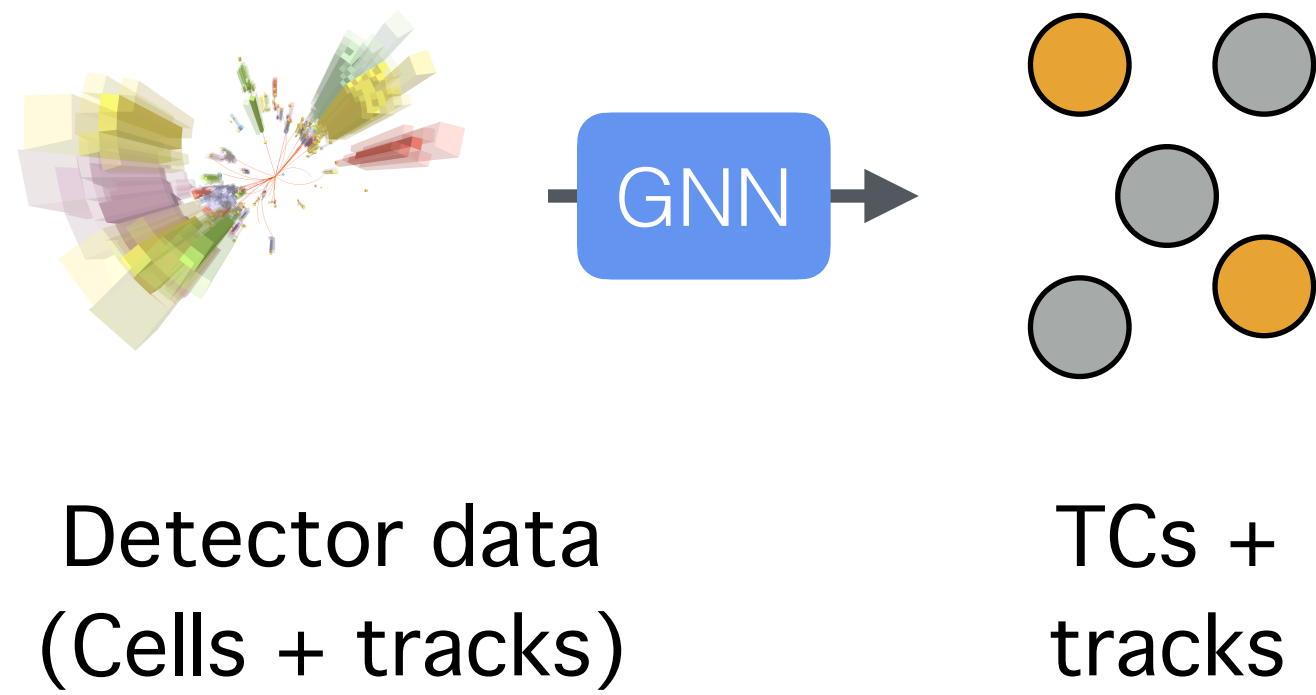
- $p_T = \frac{E}{\cosh(\eta)}$

- $\eta = \frac{7\eta_1 + 8\eta_2}{15}$

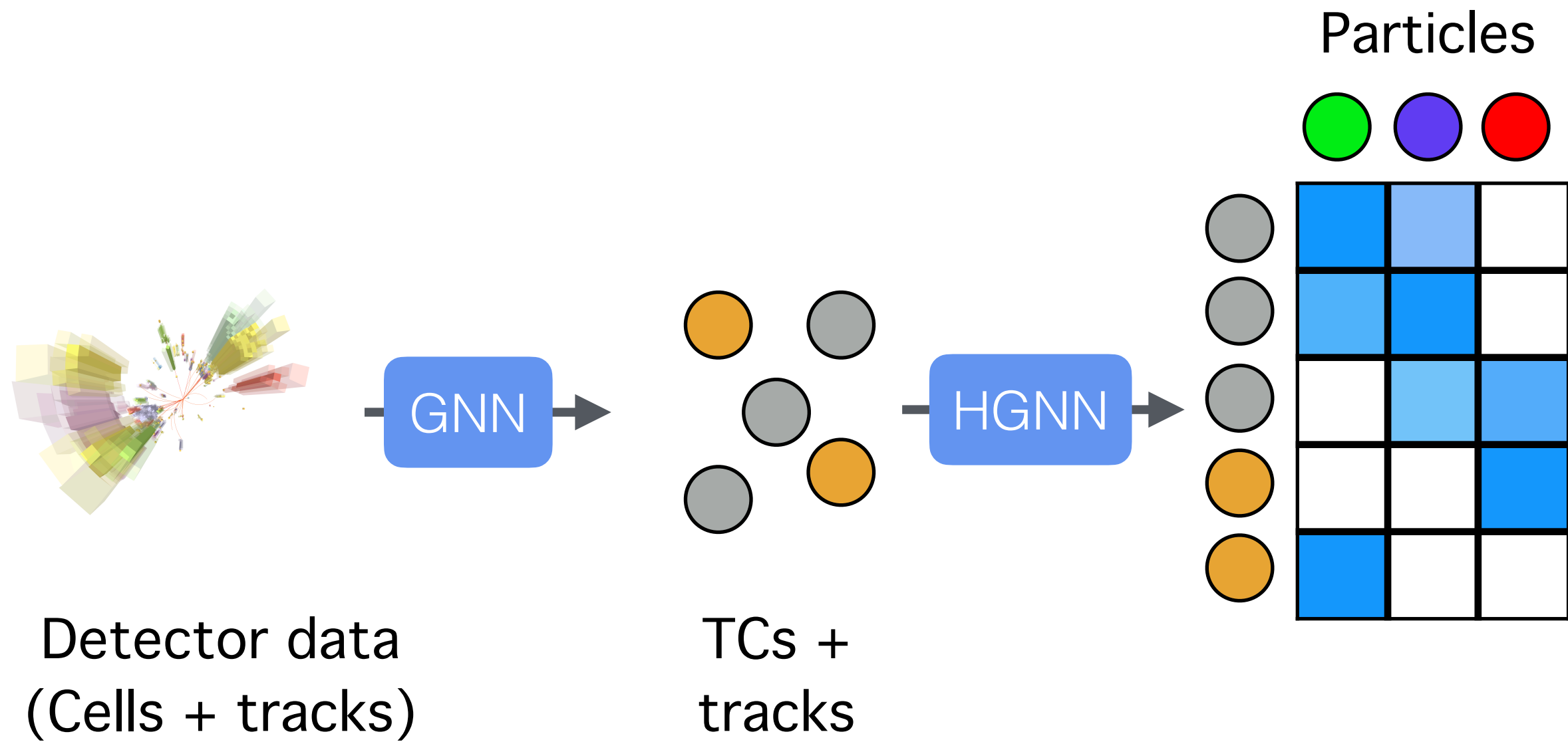
- $\phi = \frac{7\phi_1 + 8\phi_2}{15}$

# Putting it all together (HGPflow)

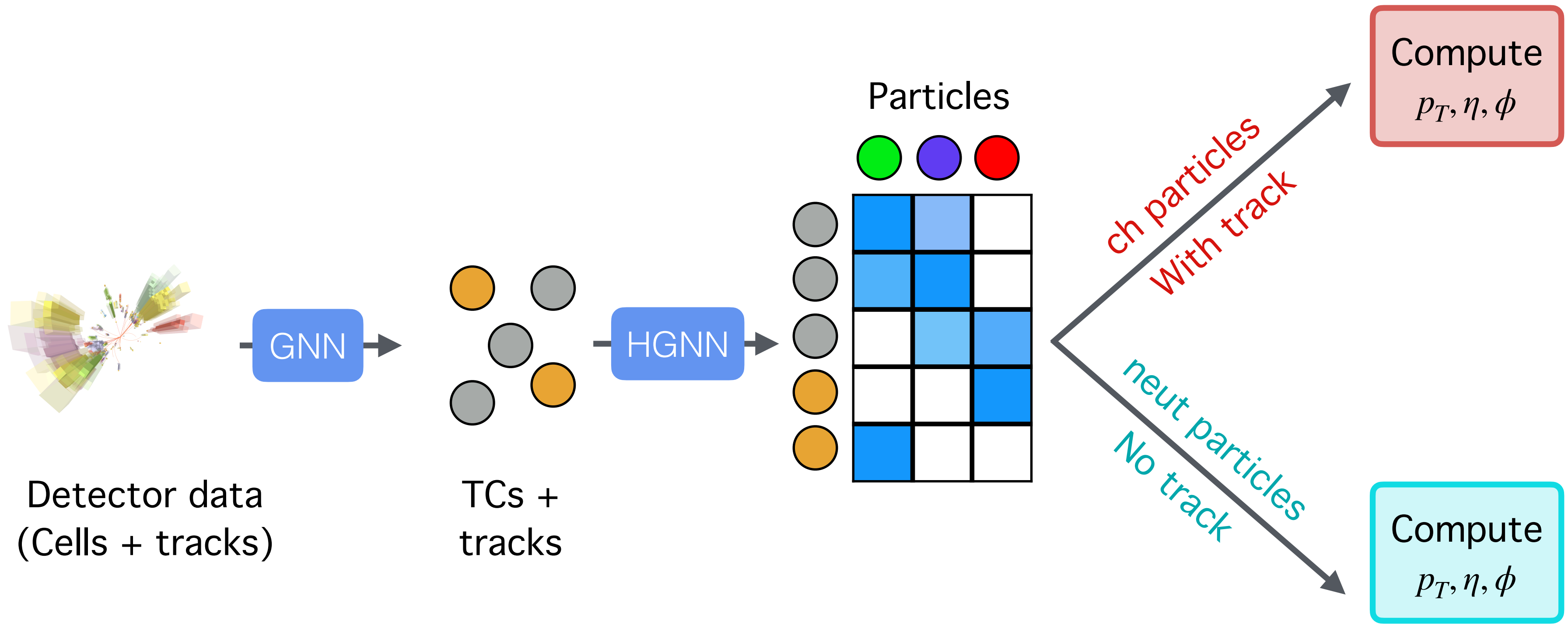
# Putting it all together (HGPflow)



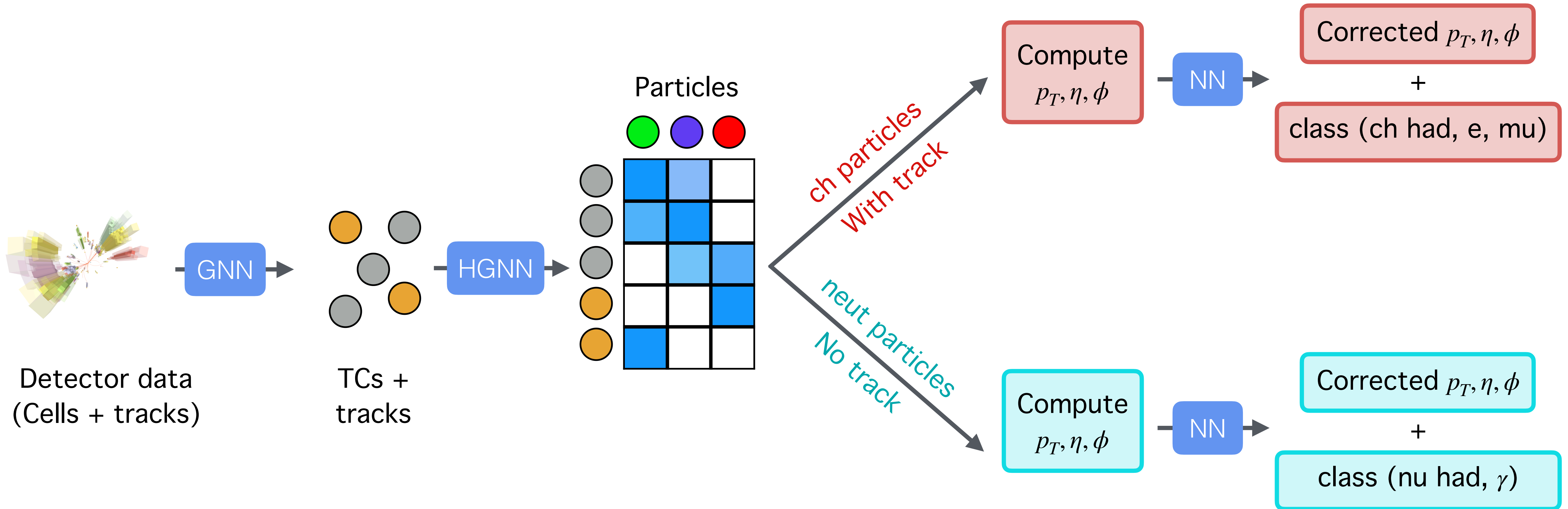
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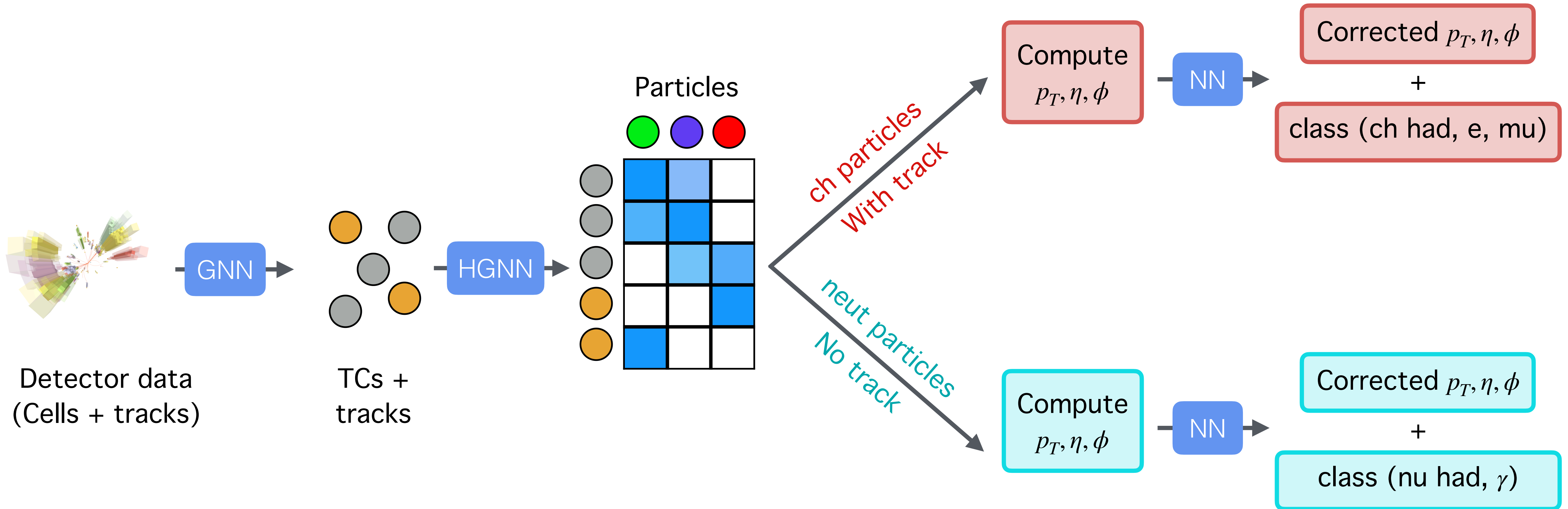
# Putting it all together (HGPflow)



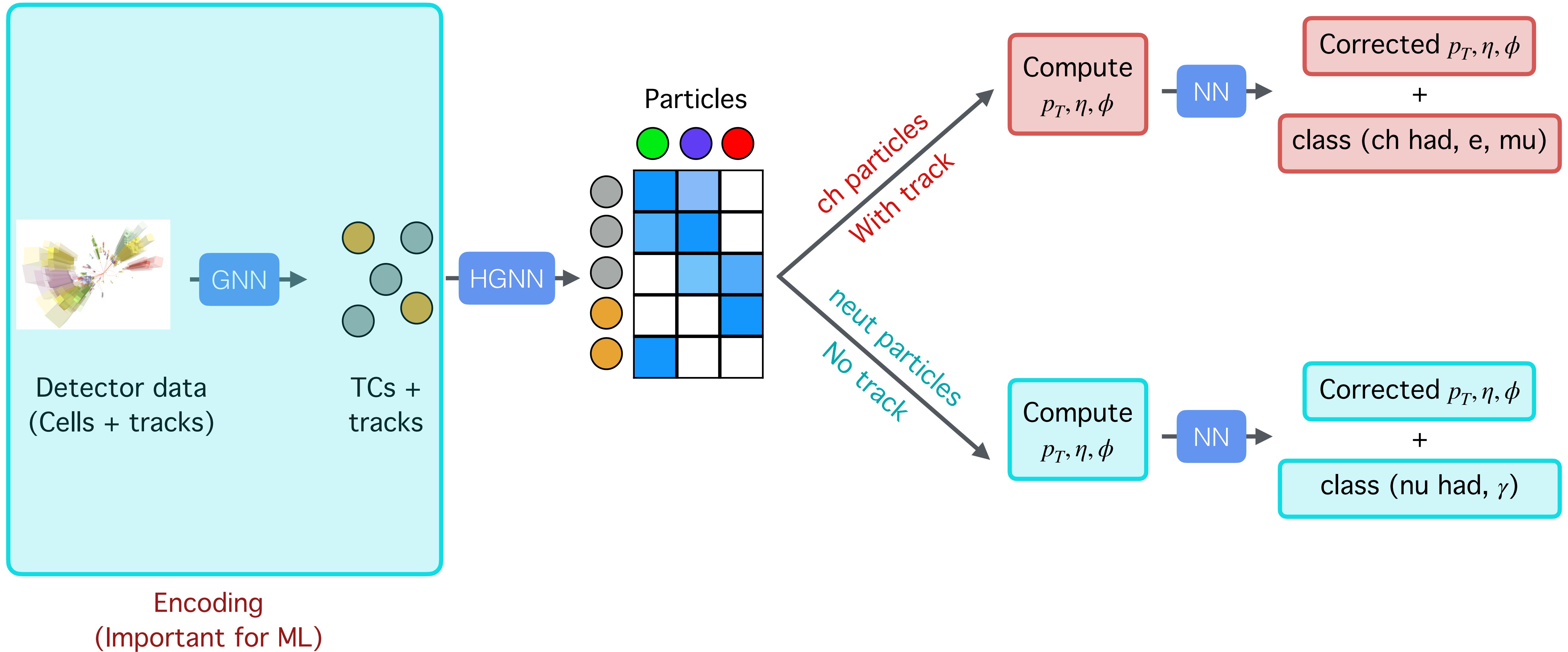
# Putting it all together (HGPflow)



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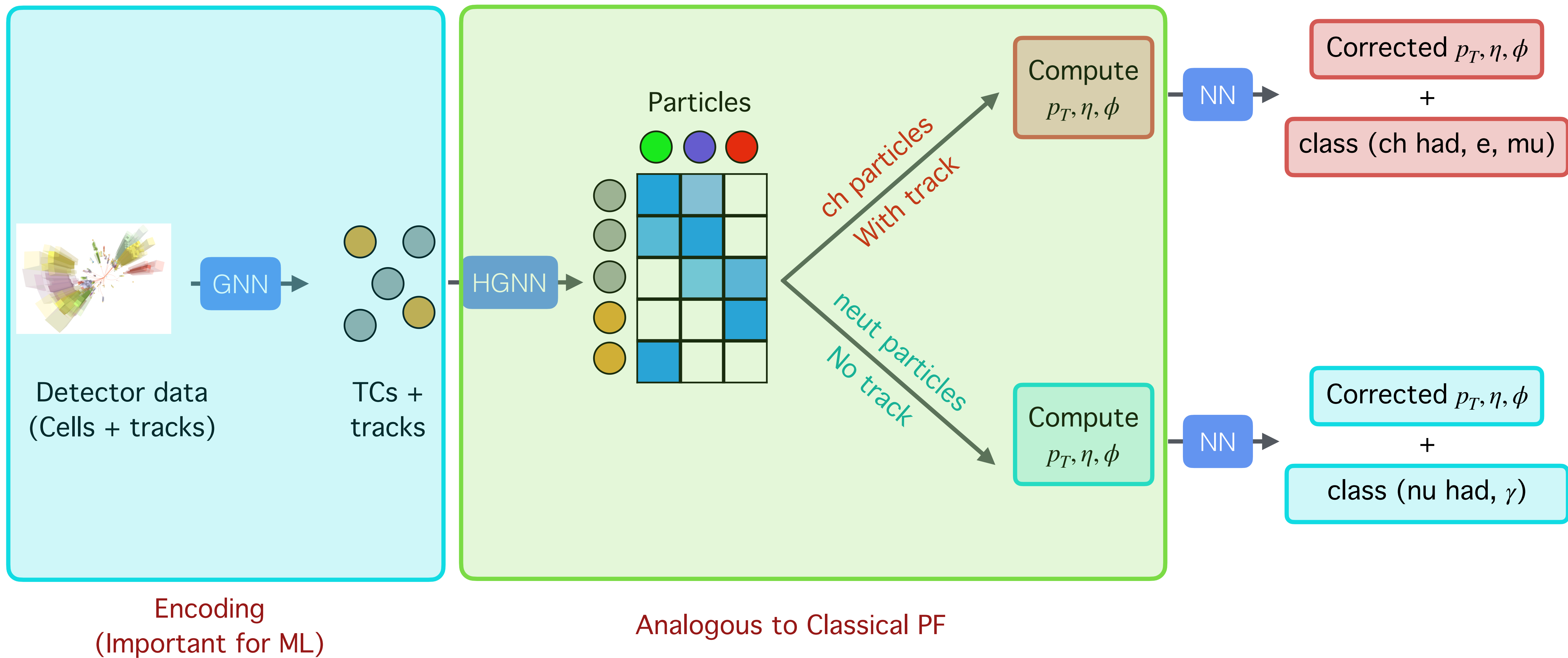


# Putting it all together (HGPflow)

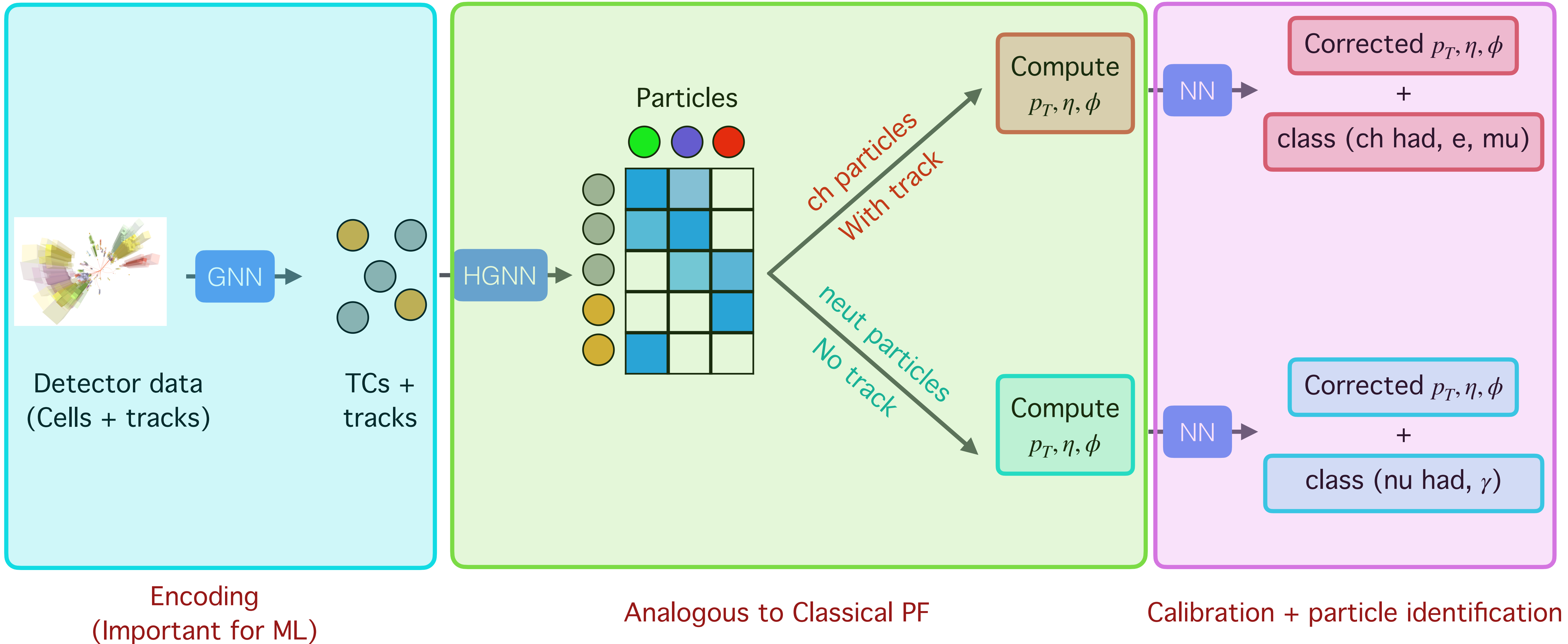




# Putting it all together (HGPflow)



# Putting it all together (HGPflow)



# Previously,

Eur. Phys. J. C (2023) 83:596  
<https://doi.org/10.1140/epjc/s10052-023-11677-7>

THE EUROPEAN  
PHYSICAL JOURNAL C



Regular Article - Experimental Physics

<https://link.springer.com/article/10.1140/epjc/s10052-023-11677-7>

## Reconstructing particles in jets using set transformer and hypergraph prediction networks

Francesco Armando Di Bello<sup>1,a</sup> , Etienne Dreyer<sup>2,b</sup> , Sanmay Ganguly<sup>3</sup>, Eilam Gross<sup>2</sup>, Lukas Heinrich<sup>4</sup>, Anna Ivina<sup>2</sup>, Marumi Kado<sup>5,6</sup>, Nilotpall Kakati<sup>2,c</sup> , Lorenzo Santi<sup>6</sup>, Jonathan Shlomi<sup>2</sup>, Matteo Tusoni<sup>6</sup>

<sup>1</sup> INFN and University of Genova, Genoa, Italy

<sup>2</sup> Weizmann Institute of Science, Rehovot, Israel

<sup>3</sup> ICEPP, University of Tokyo, Tokyo, Japan

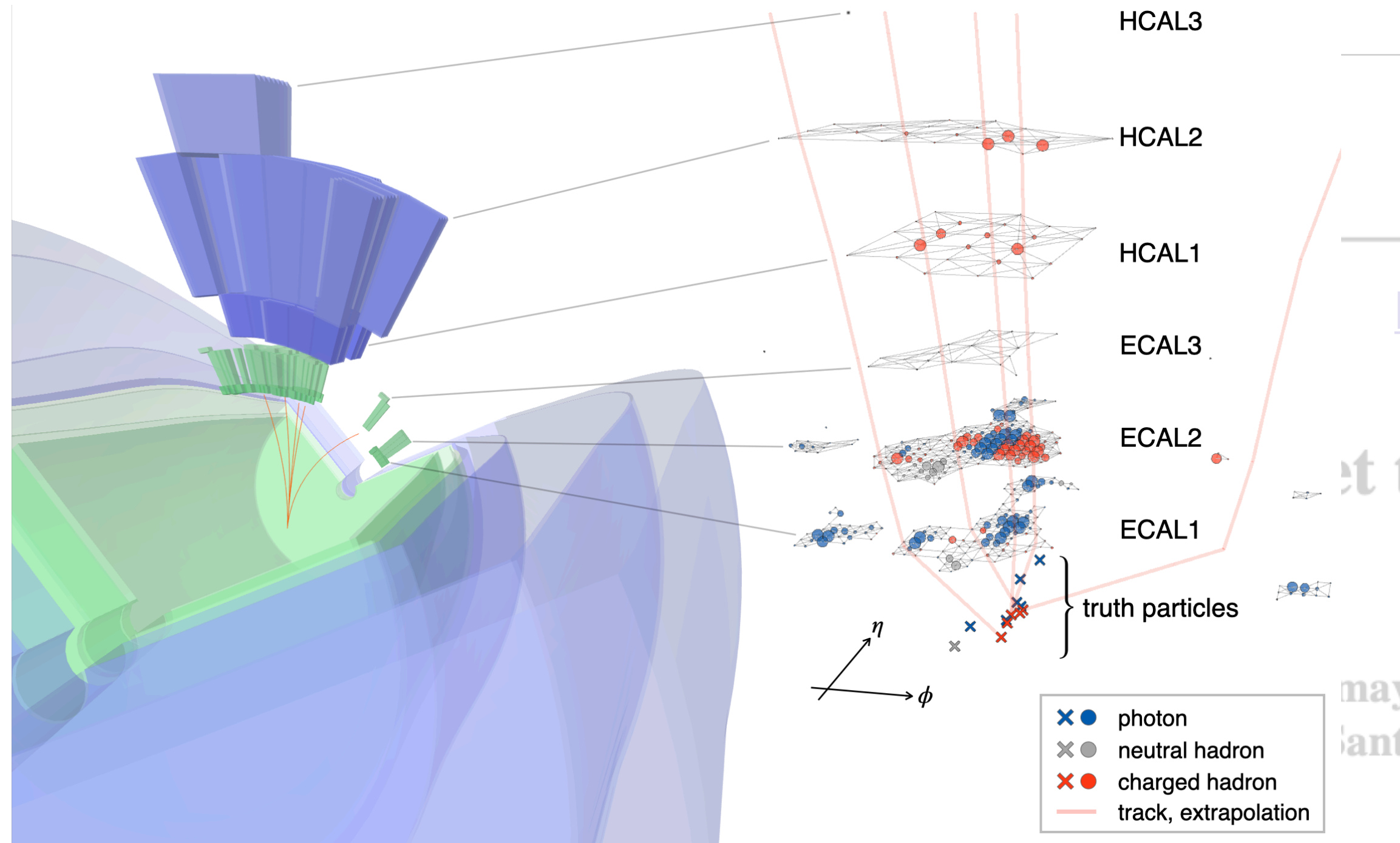
<sup>4</sup> Technical University of Munich, Munich, Germany

<sup>5</sup> Max Planck Institute for Physics, Munich, Germany

<sup>6</sup> INFN and Sapienza University of Rome, Rome, Italy

Received: 11 December 2022 / Accepted: 4 June 2023  
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# Previously,



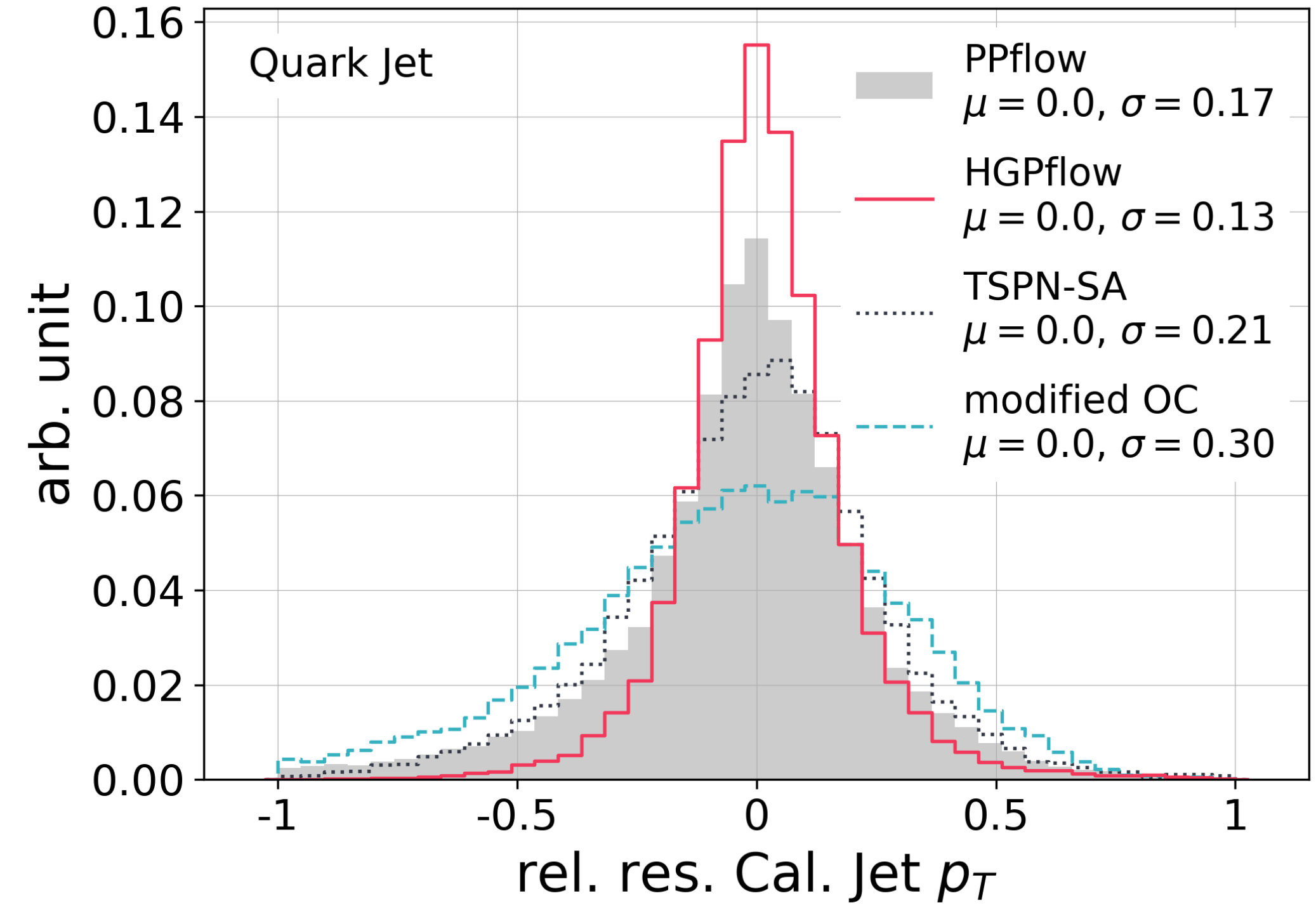
THE EUROPEAN  
PHYSICAL JOURNAL C



<https://link.springer.com/article/10.1140/epjc/s10052-023-11677-7>

jet transformer

may  
want



Weizmann Institute of Science, Rehovot, Israel  
<sup>3</sup> ICEPP, University of Tokyo, Tokyo, Japan  
<sup>4</sup> Technical University of Munich, Munich, Germany  
<sup>5</sup> Max Planck Institute for Physics, Munich, Germany  
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Received: 11 December 2022 / Accepted: 4 June 2023  
 © The Author(s) 2023

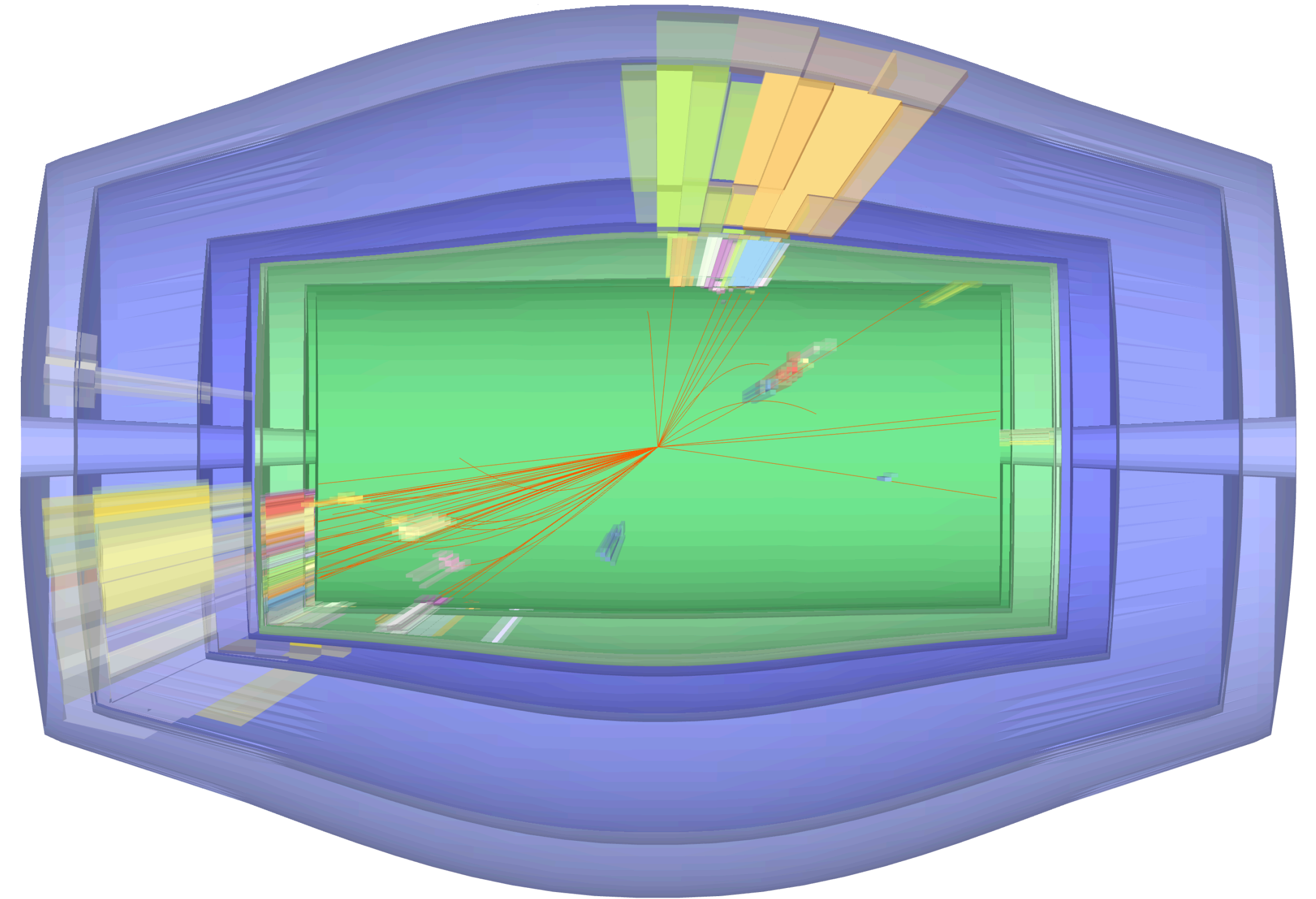
# Single jet (quanta) $\rightarrow$ Full event

---

*The obvious(?) next step...*

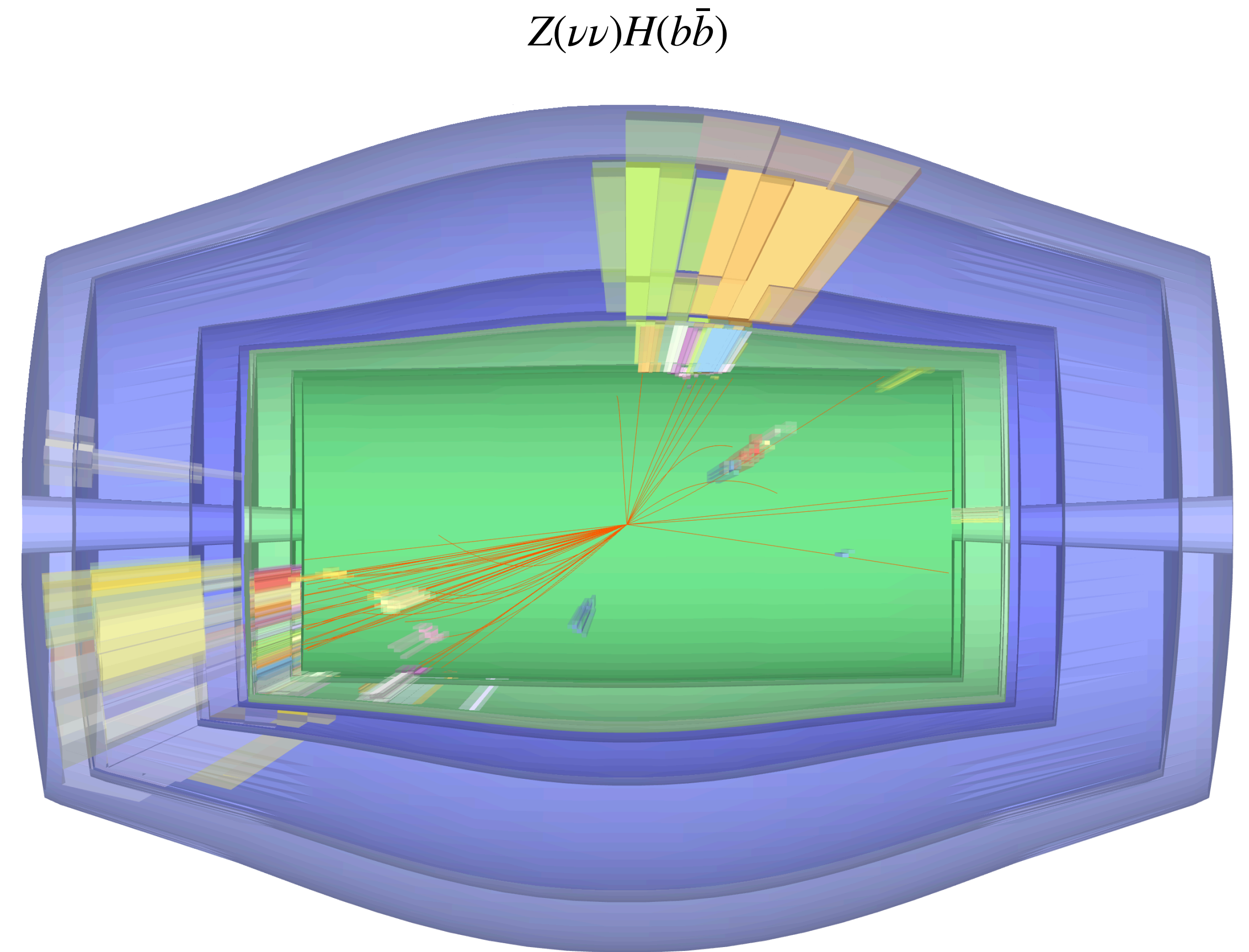
# Full event reconstruction

$Z(\nu\nu)H(b\bar{b})$



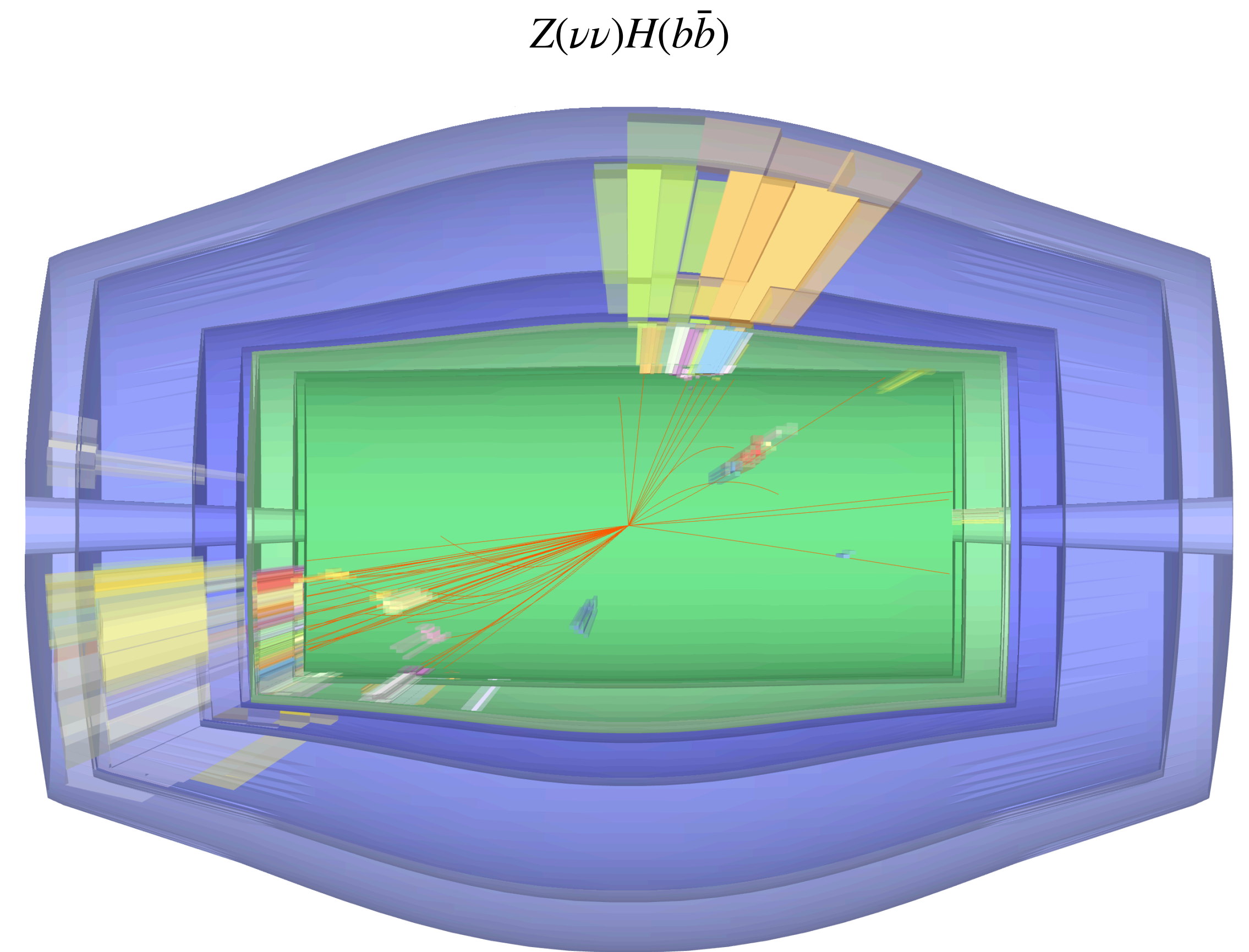
# Full event reconstruction

- ◆ From a physicist's perspective
  - ➔ The two jets are correlated and we want to exploit it



# Full event reconstruction

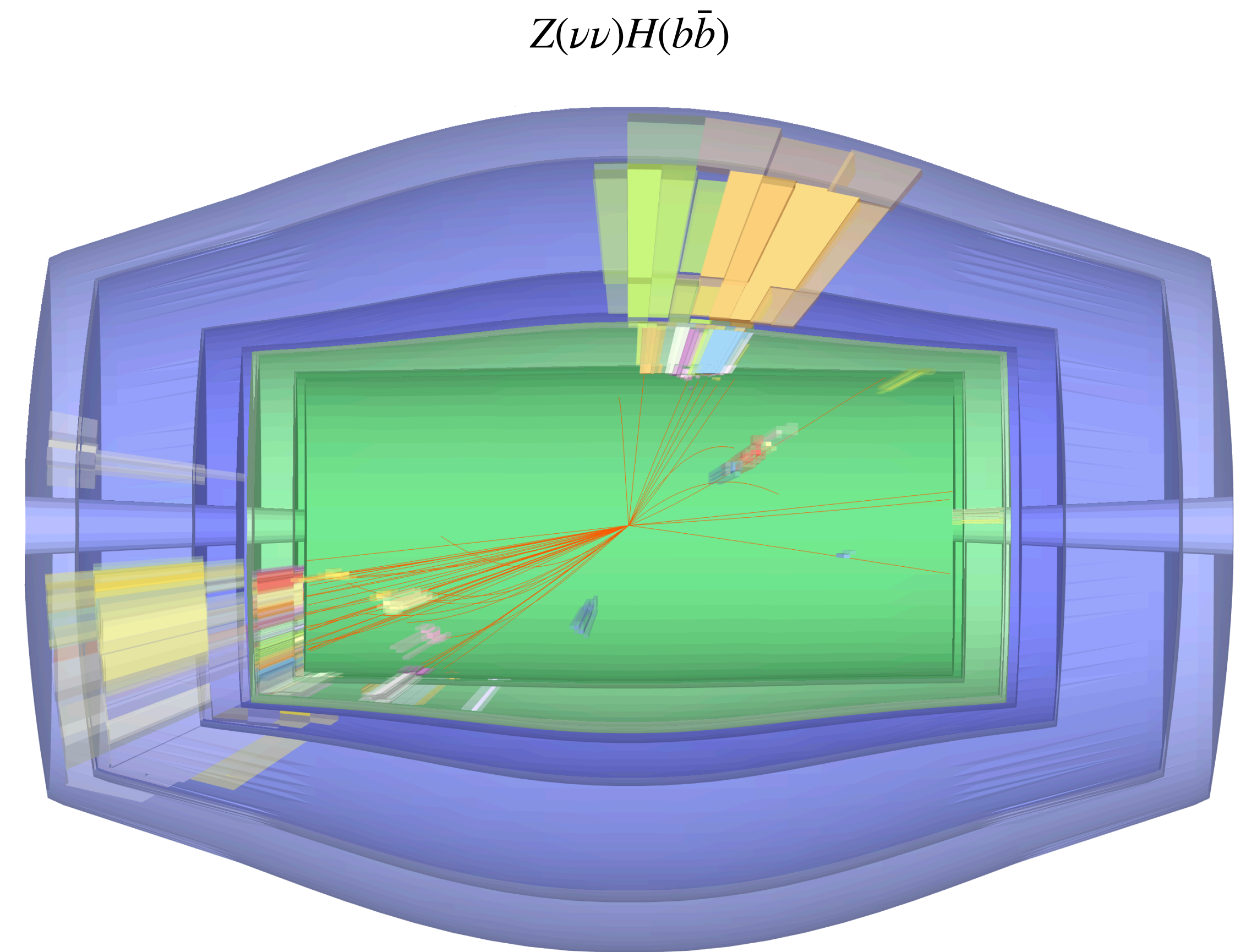
- ◆ From a physicist's perspective
  - ➔ The two jets are correlated and we want to exploit it
- ◆ But from a reconstruction perspective,
  - ➔ We want to **avoid this correlation**





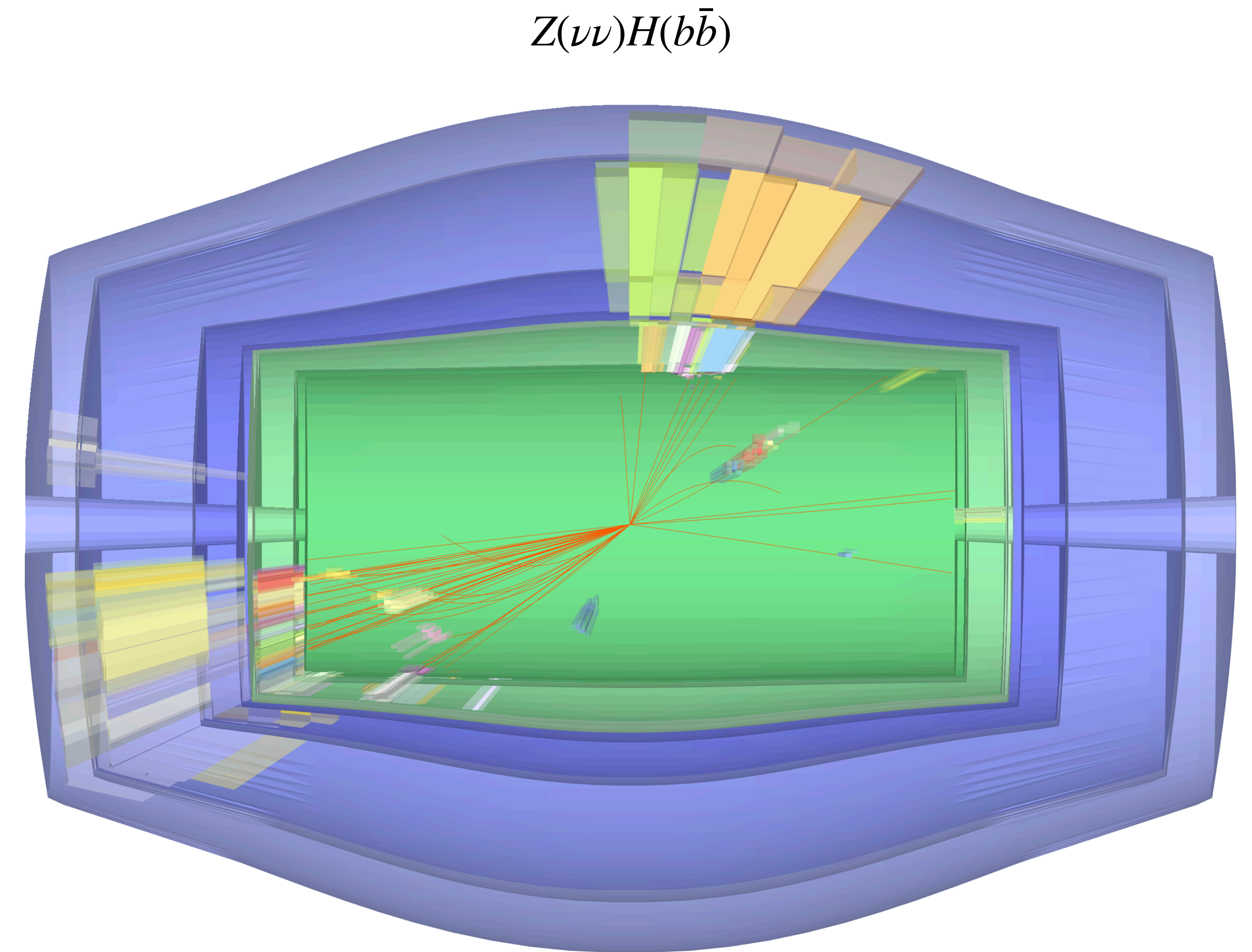
# Full event reconstruction

- ◆ From a physicist's perspective
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- ◆ ML algorithms are greedy, and can learn unwanted correlations

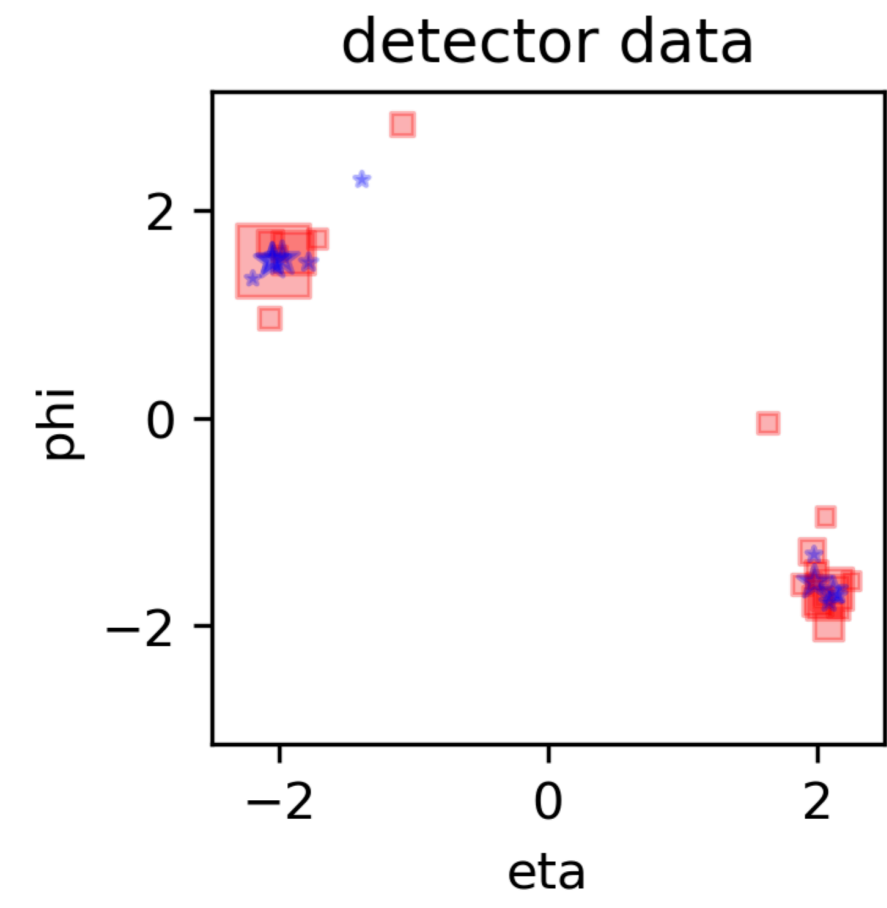


# Full event reconstruction

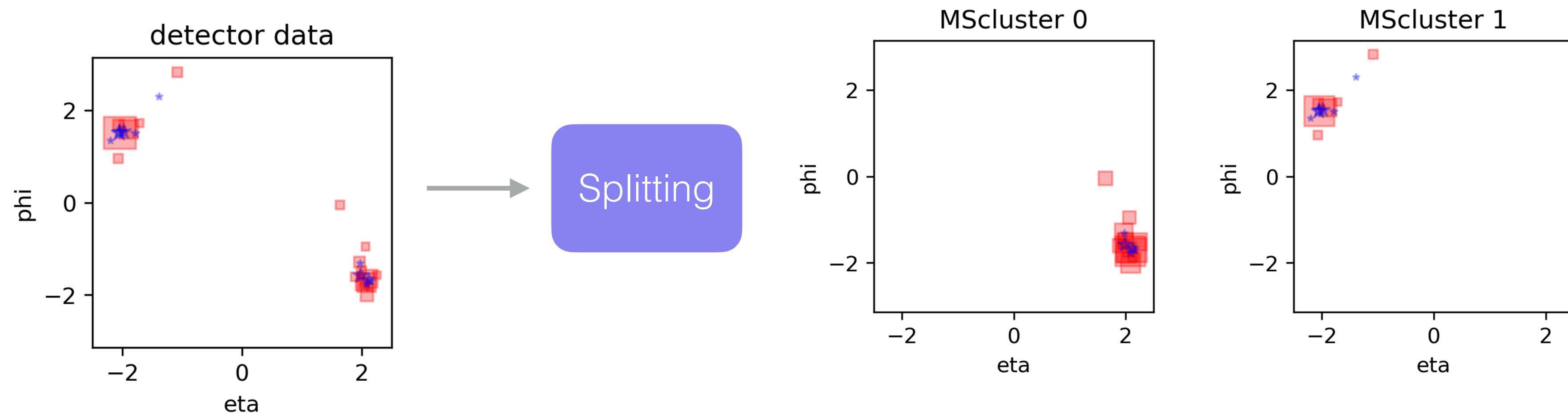
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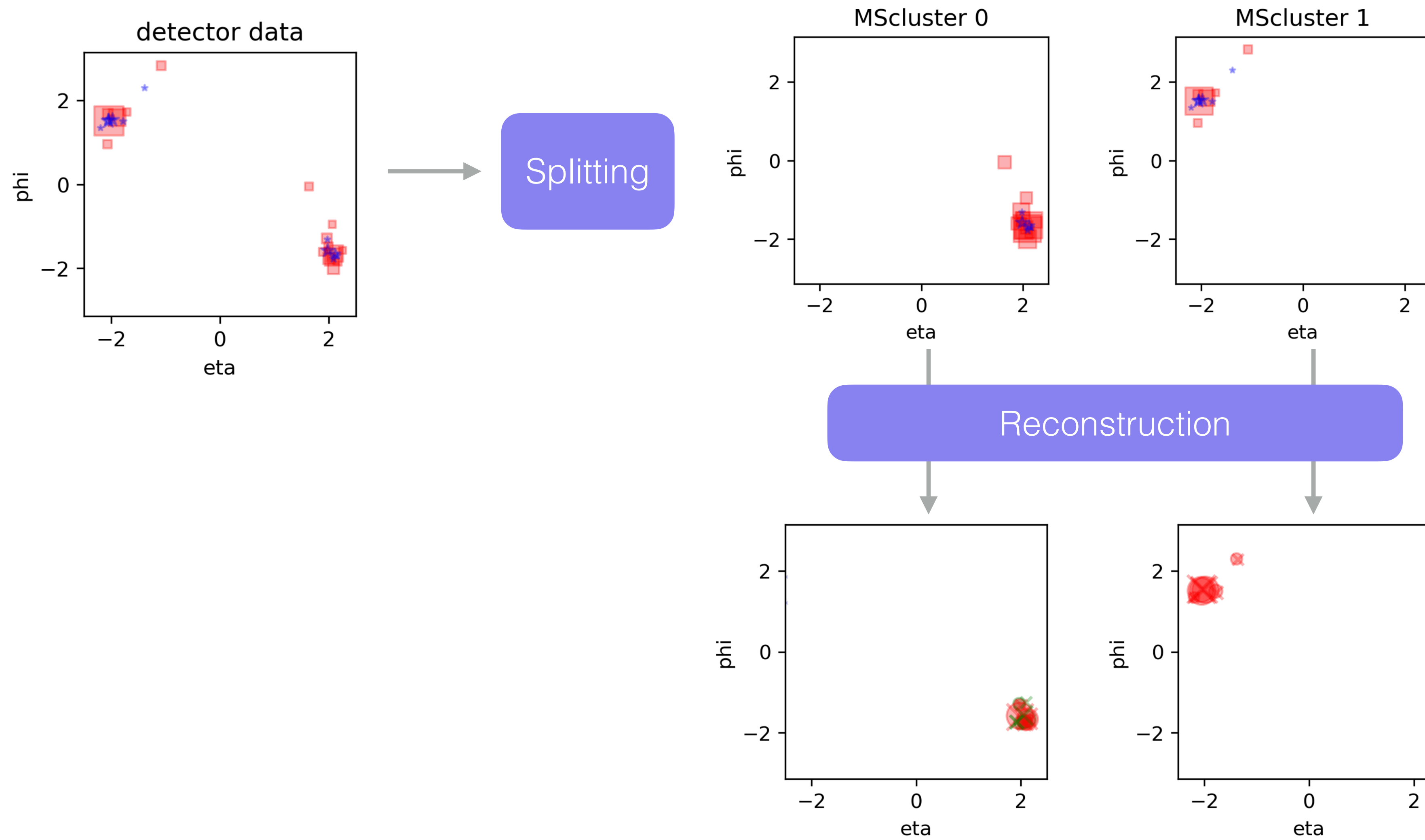
# The strategy



# The strategy

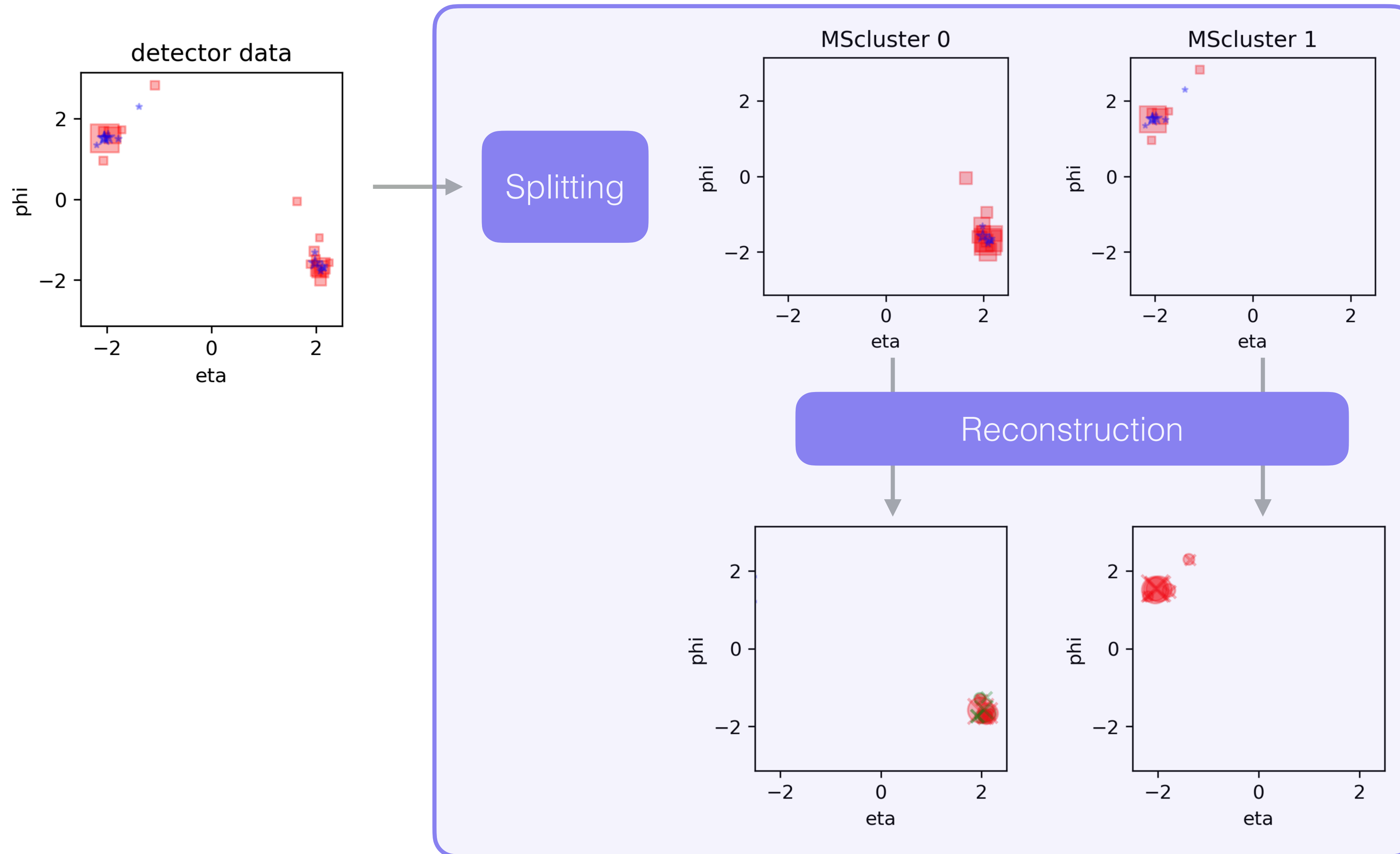


# The strategy

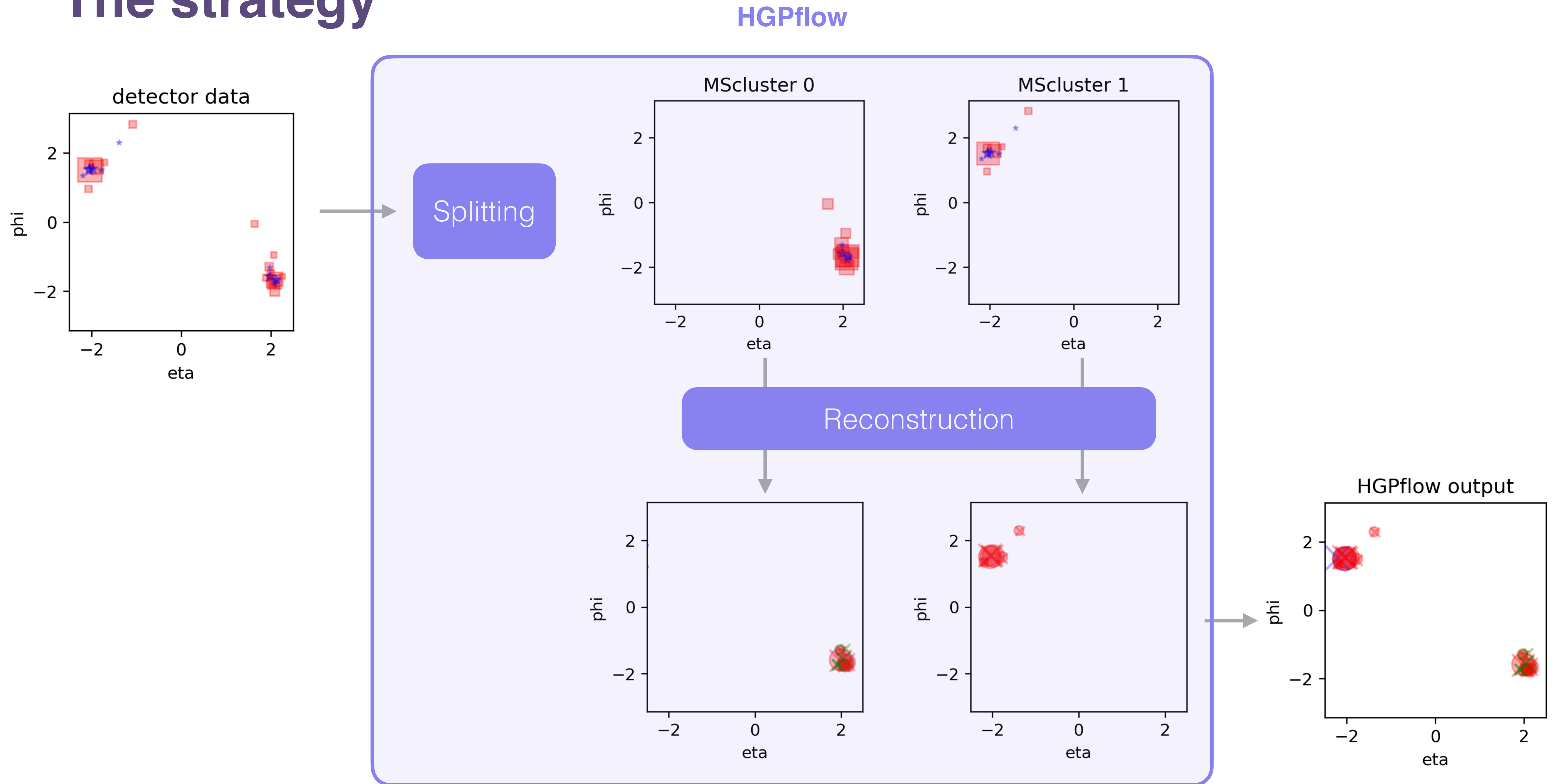


# The strategy

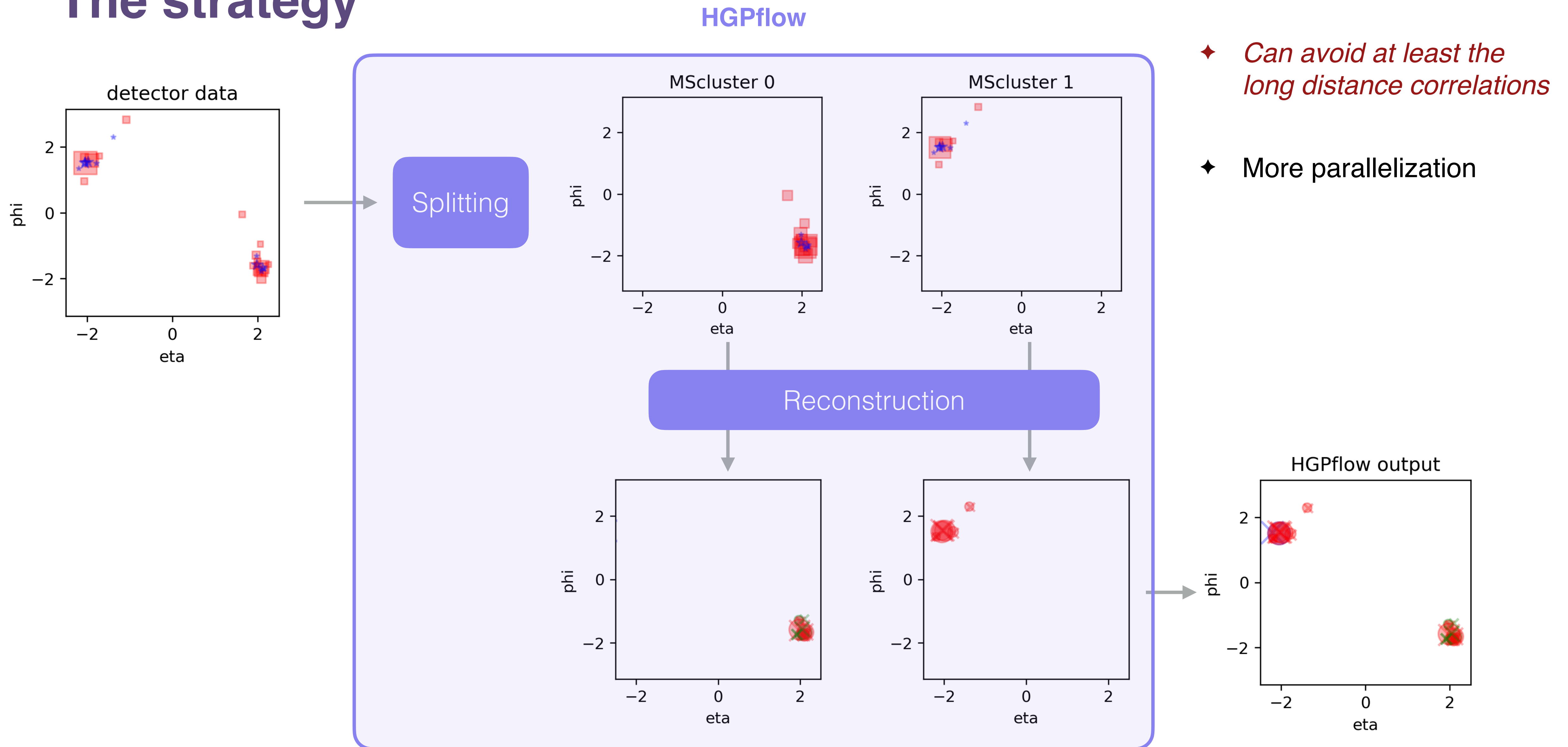
HGPflow



# The strategy

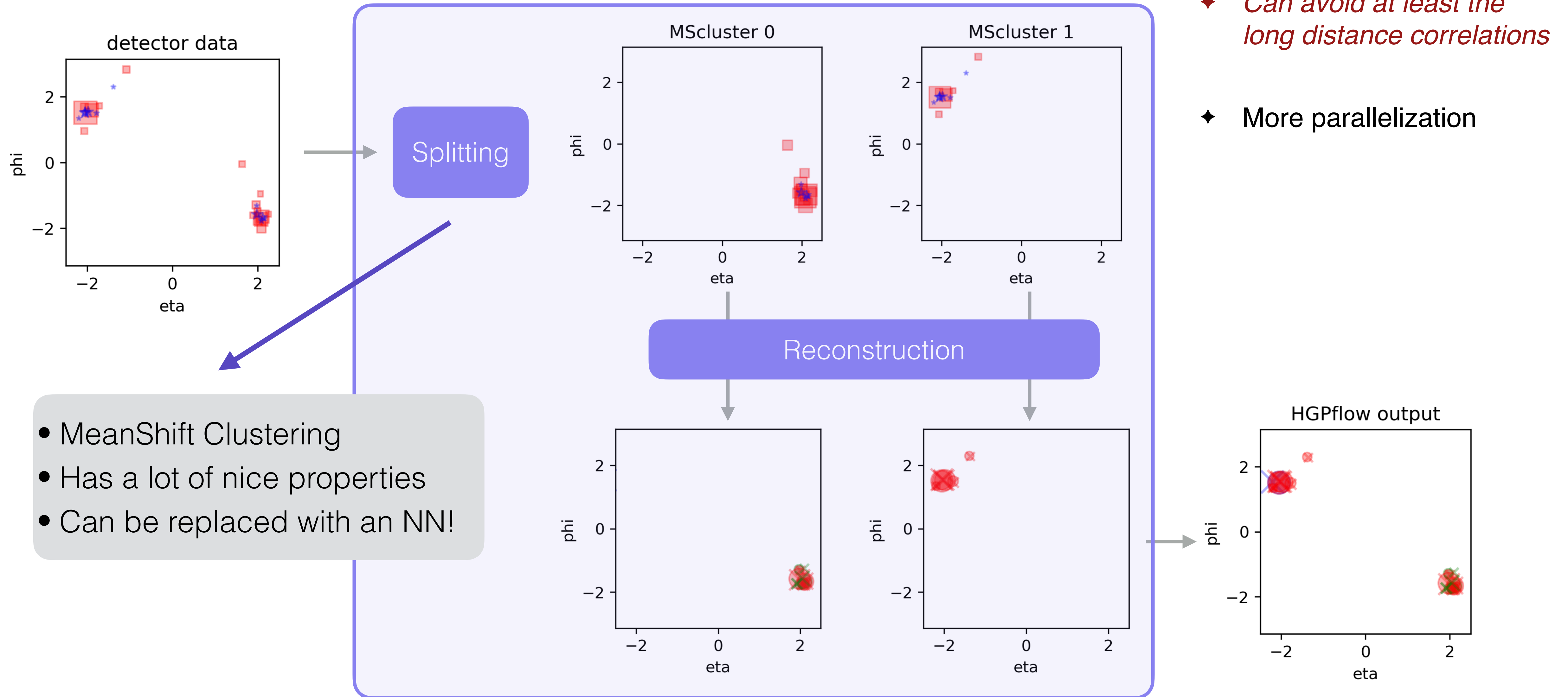


# The strategy





# The strategy



# Training

# Training

- ◆ Dataset
  - ➔ dijet events
  - ➔ Underlying events
  - ➔ No Pileup
  - ➔ **12k events only** (120k training examples)

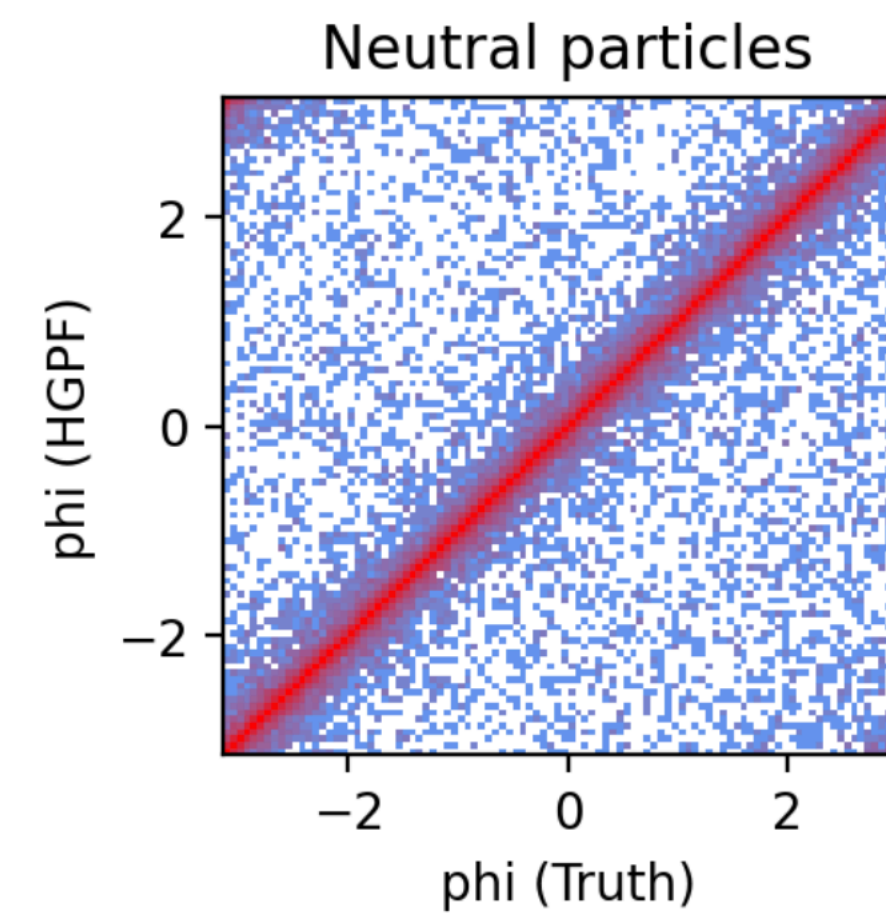
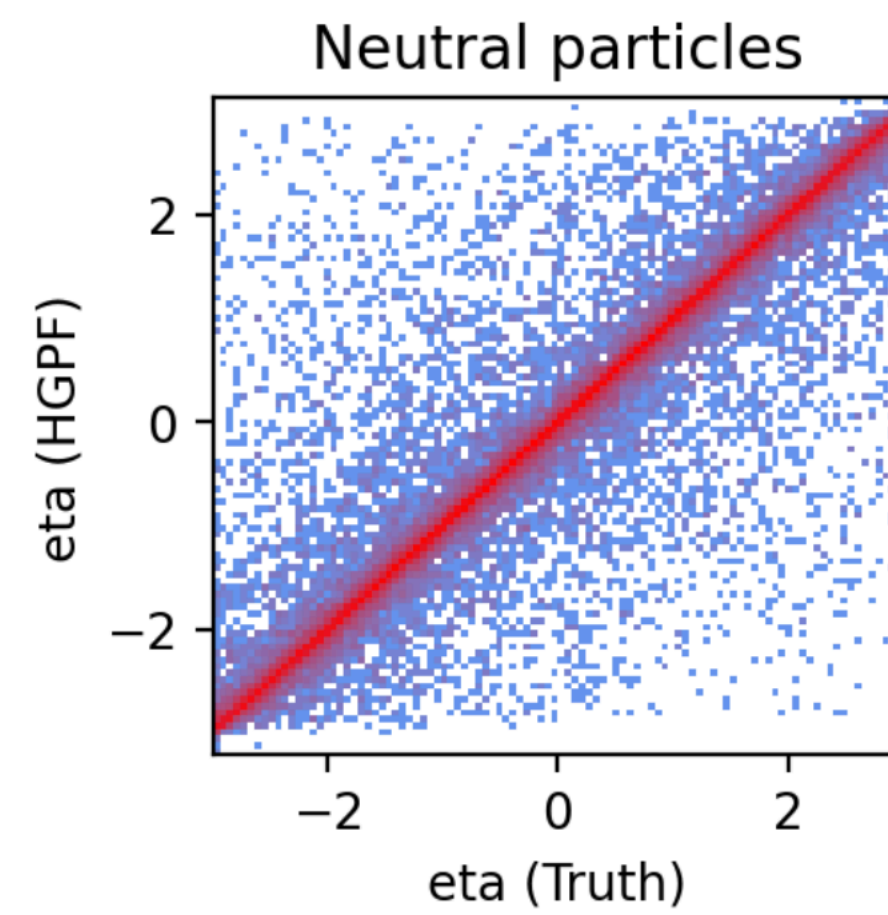
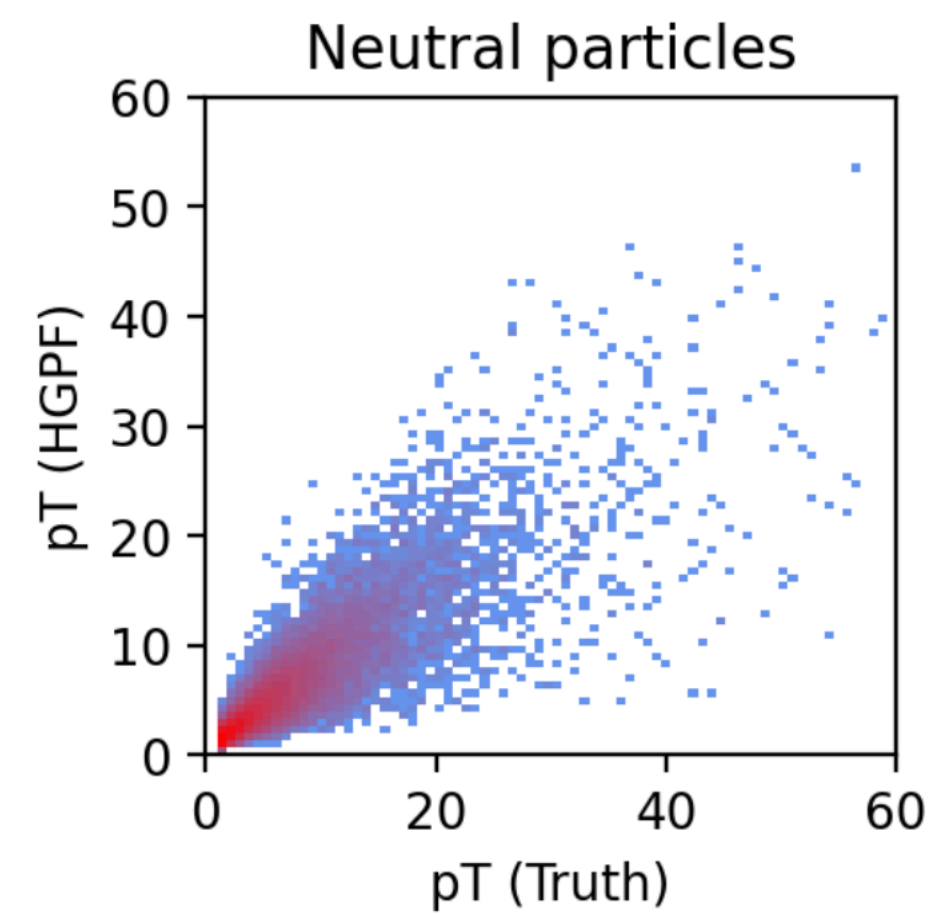
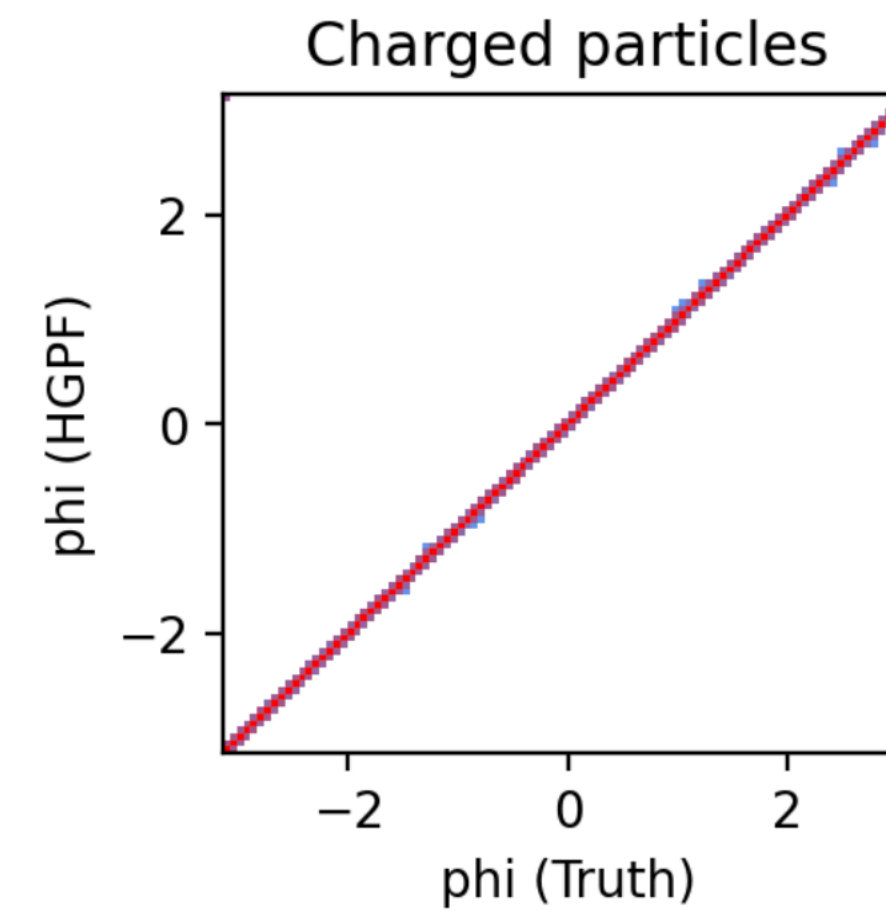
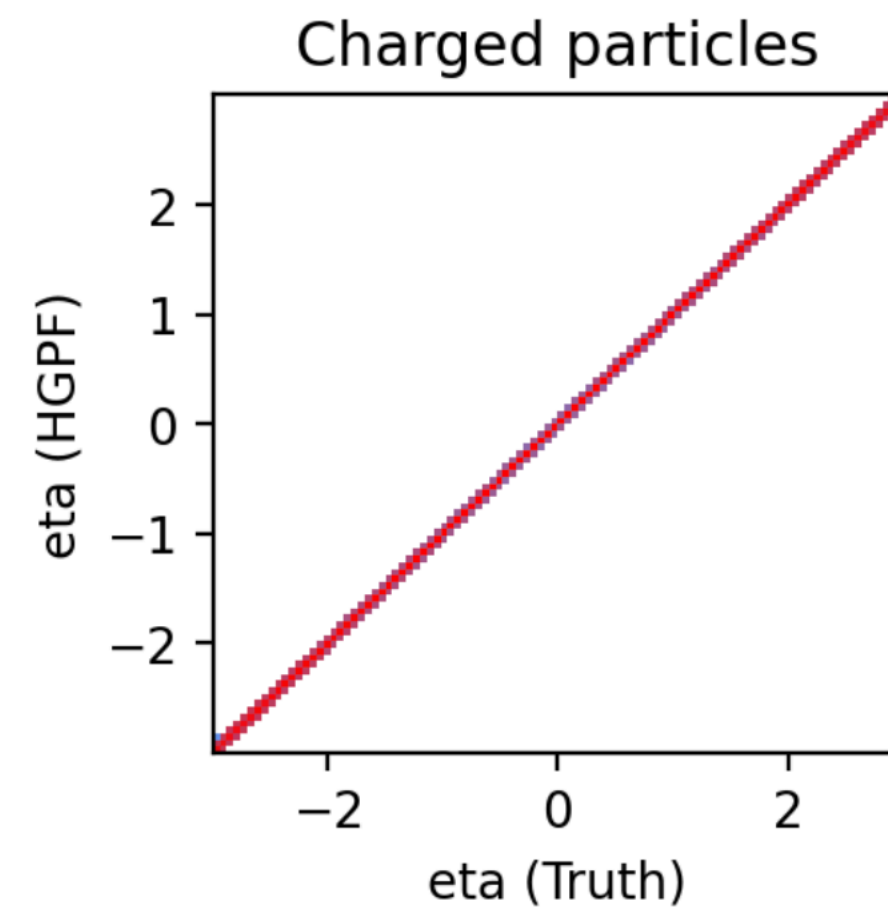
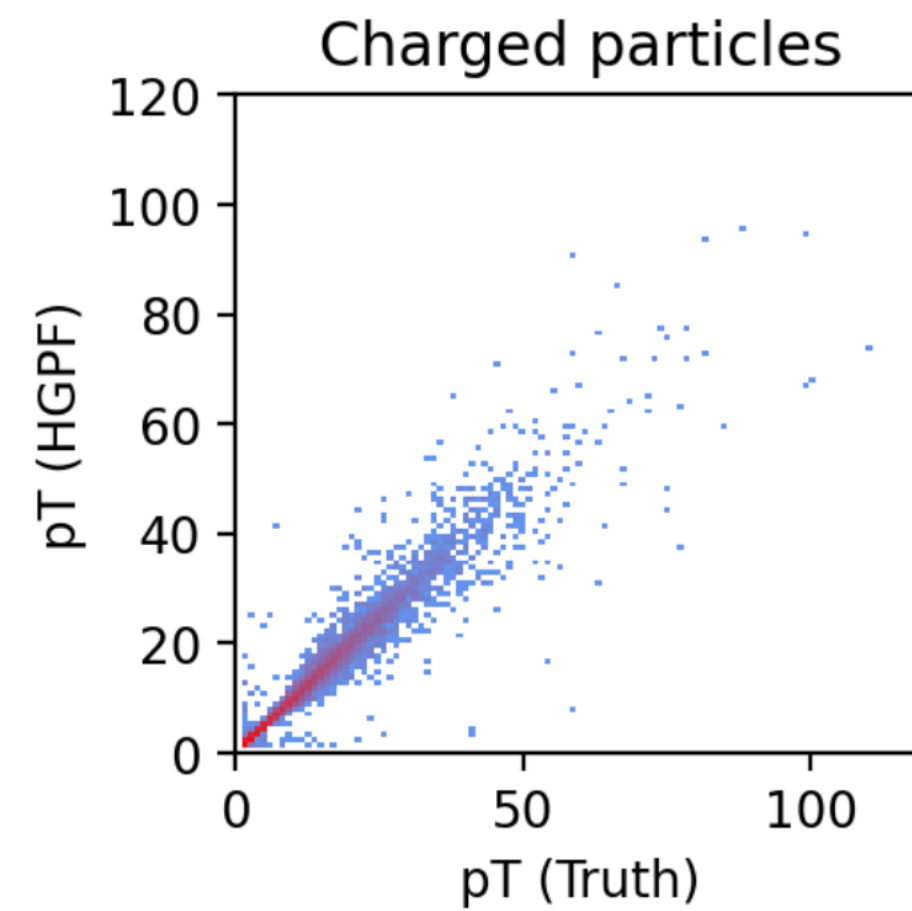
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- ◆ Dataset
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- ◆ Model
  - ➔ Much smaller model (**1M parameters**) for quick studies
  - ➔ **No hyper-parameter optimization**

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  - ➔ **12k events only** (120k training examples)
- ◆ Model
  - ➔ Much smaller model (**1M parameters**) for quick studies
  - ➔ **No hyper-parameter optimization**
- ◆ Main goal: understand splitting and stitching

# Particle level result (dijet test set)



**Small model (1M)**  
**+**  
**Small dataset (12k)**  
**+**  
**no hyperparameter tuning**

# Results

	Neut had	Photon
Neut had	10,110	8,000
Photon	5,861	46,861

**Confusion matrix (neutral only)**

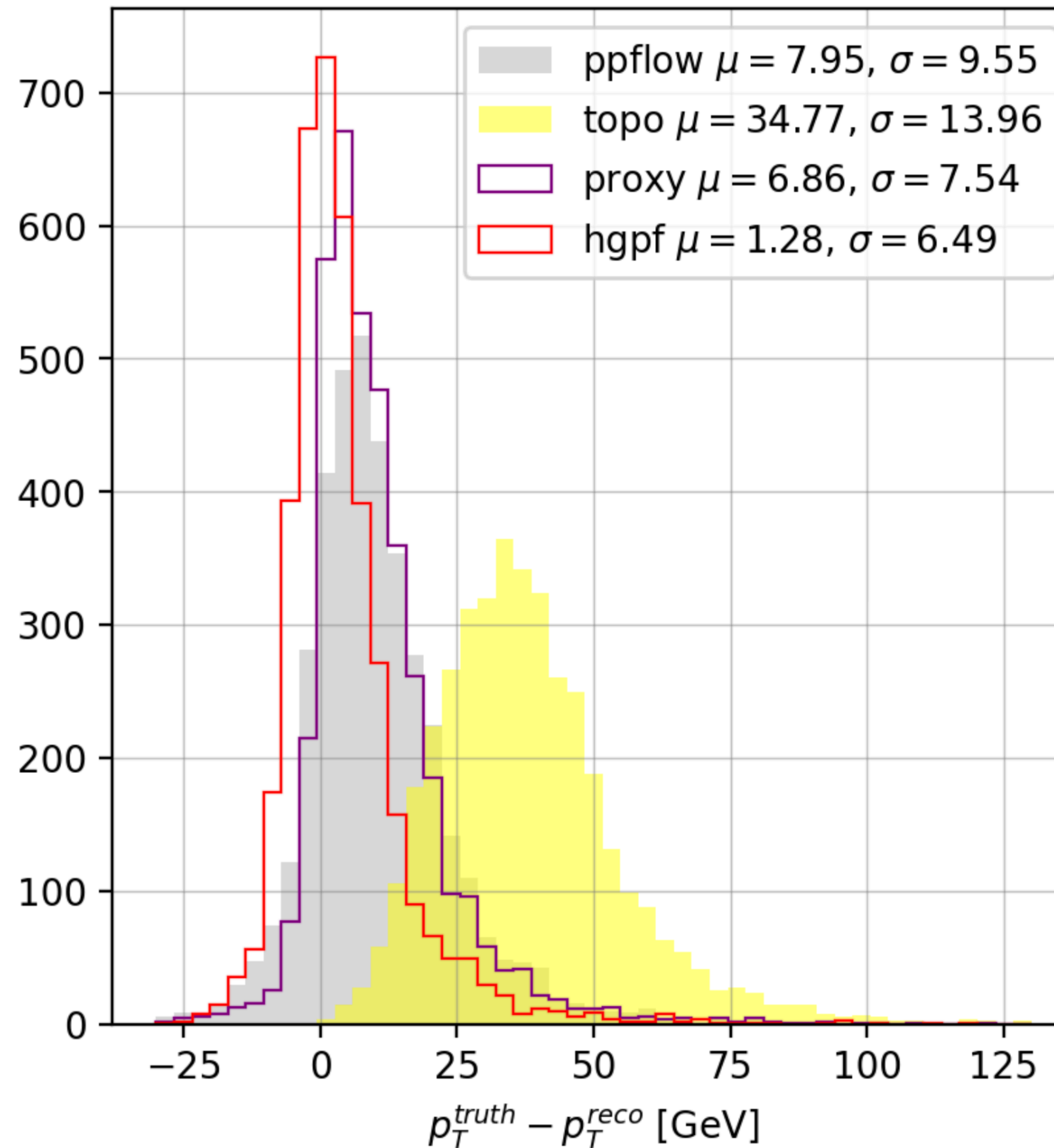
**Small model (1M)  
+  
Small dataset (12k)  
+  
no hyperparameter  
tuning**

# Results

	Neut had	Photon
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Photon	5,861	46,861

Confusion matrix (neutral only)

Leading jet resolution



Small model (1M)  
+  
Small dataset (12k)  
+  
no hyperparameter tuning



# More studies (out of distribution)

- ◆ *No retraining (trained on dijet)*

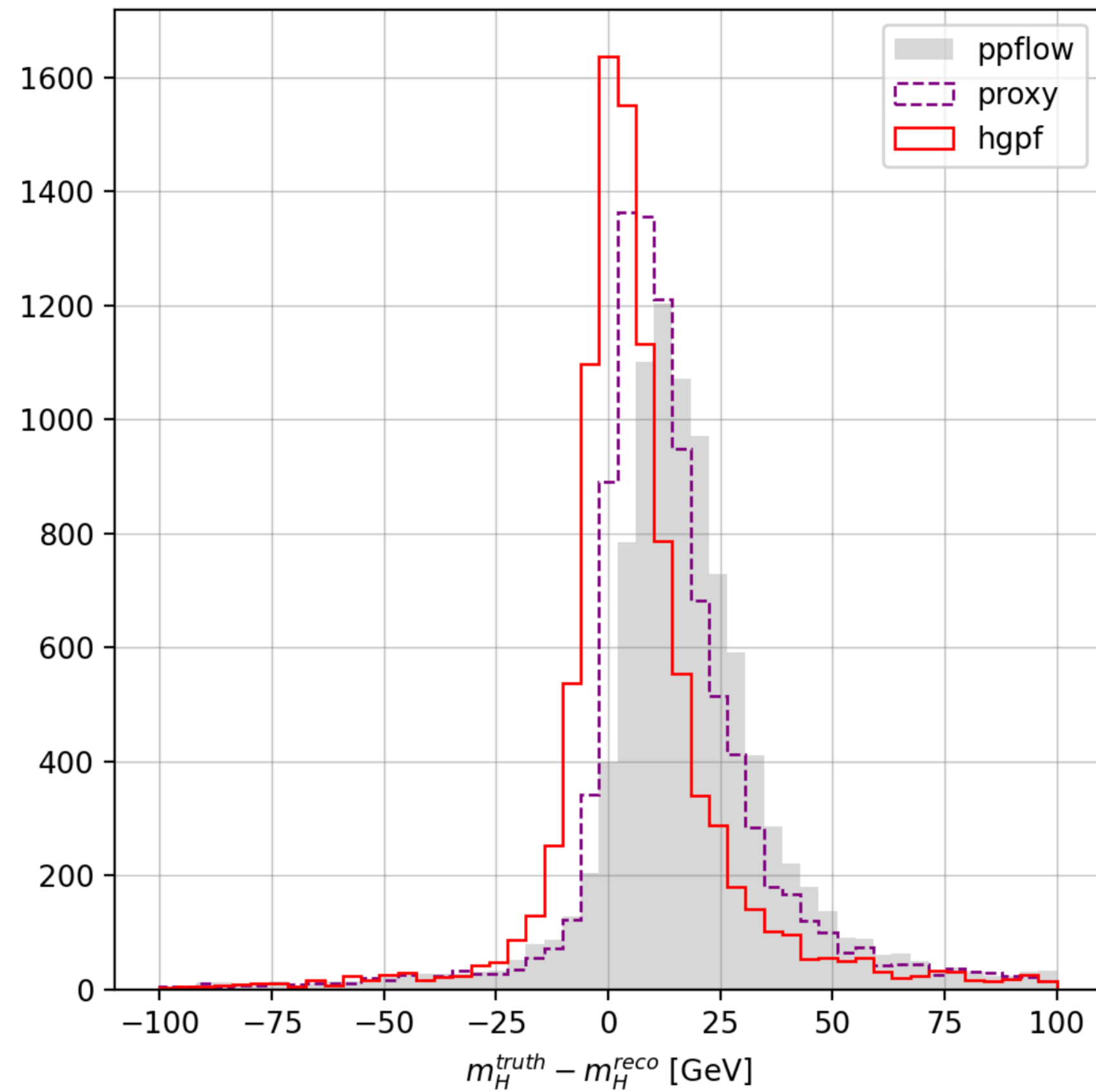
**Small model (1M)  
+  
Small dataset (12k)  
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no hyperparameter  
tuning**

# More studies (out of distribution)

- ◆ *No retraining (trained on dijet)*

$$Z(\nu\nu)H(b\bar{b})$$

Using leading two jets (no calibration)



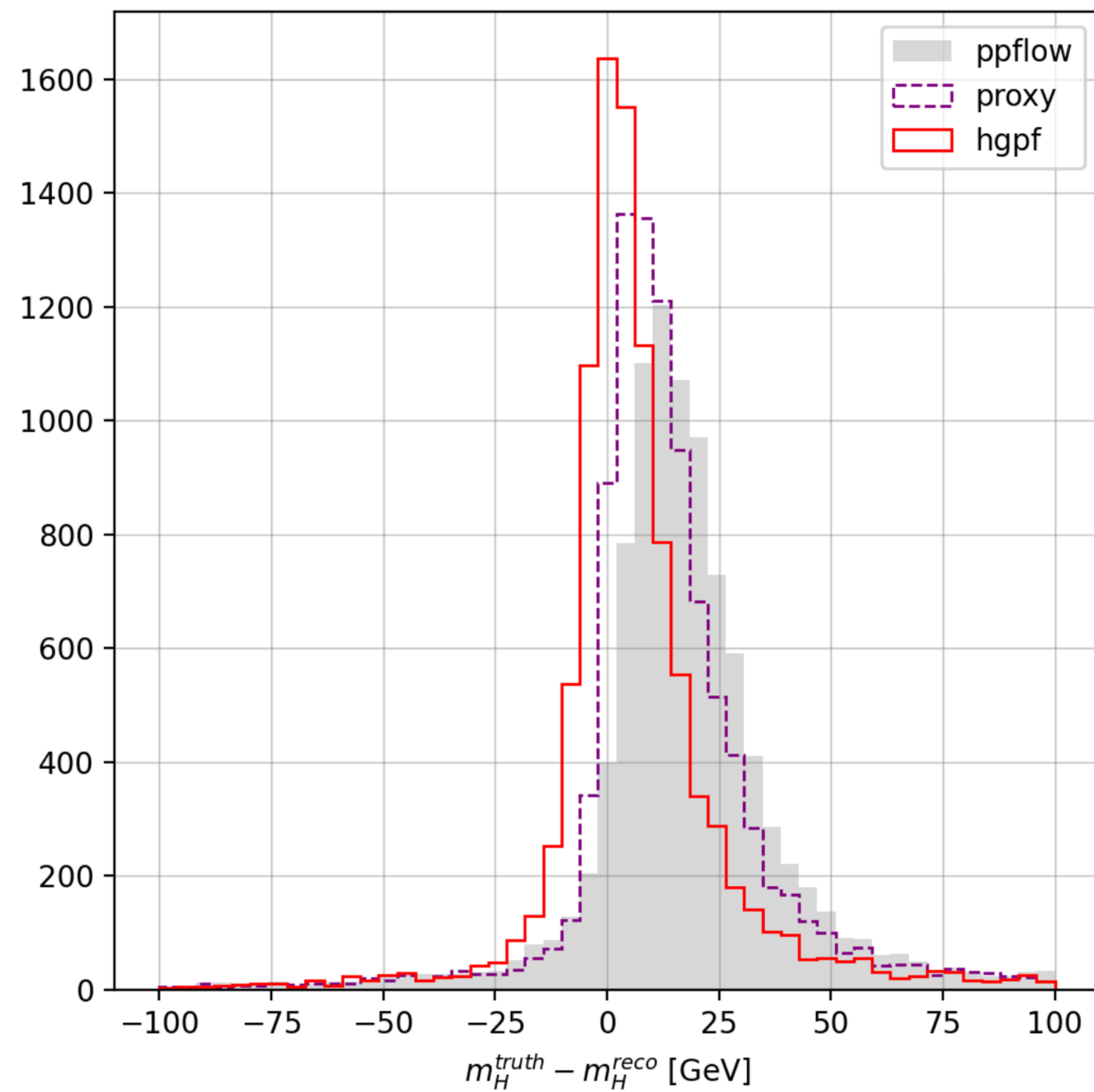
**Small model (1M)**  
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+  
**no hyperparameter tuning**

# More studies (out of distribution)

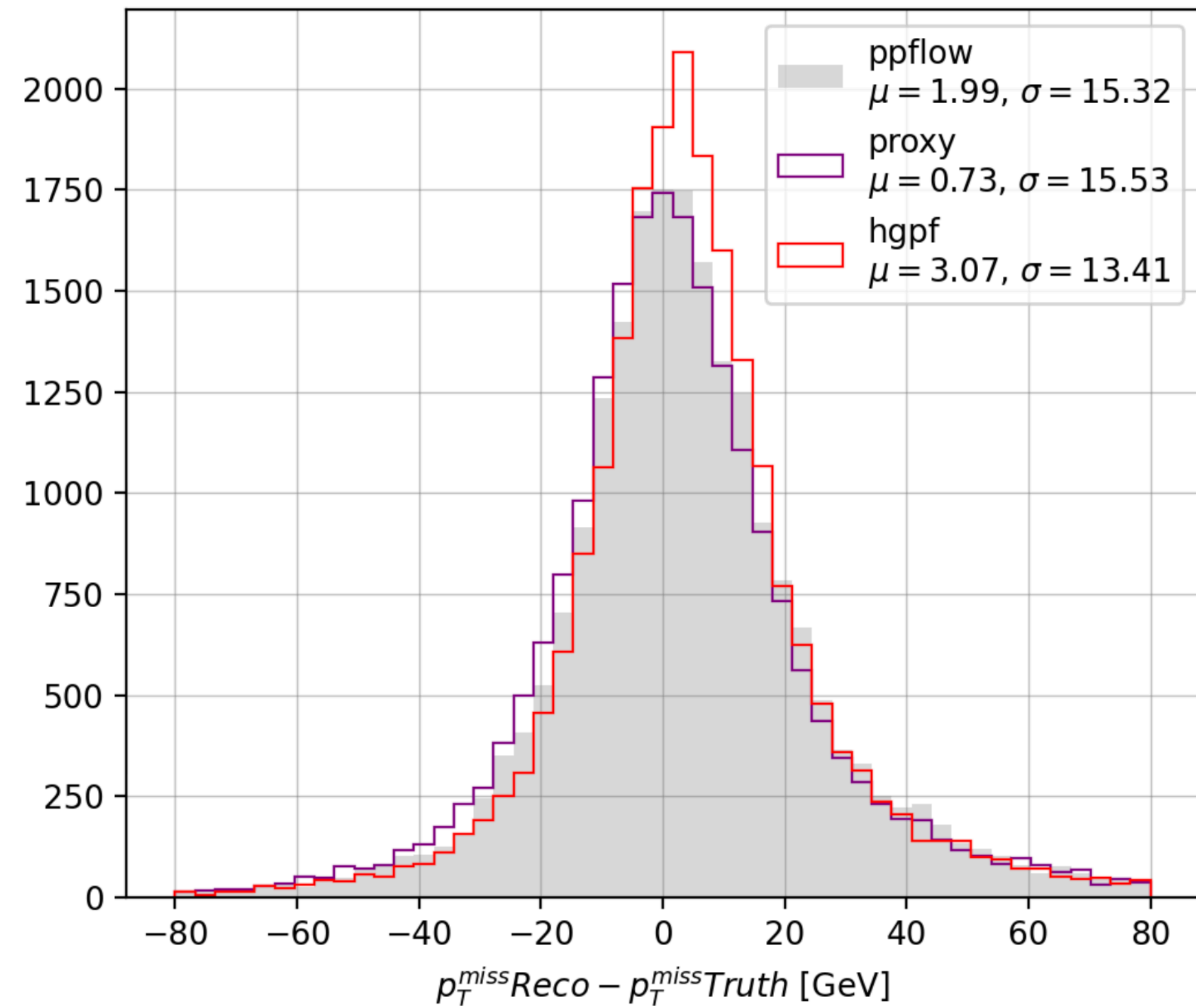
- ◆ *No retraining (trained on dijet)*

$Z(\nu\nu)H(b\bar{b})$

Using leading two jets (no calibration)



$t\bar{t}$



Small model (1M)  
+  
Small dataset (12k)  
+  
no hyperparameter  
tuning

# Conclusion

- ◆ HGPflow
  - ➔ Pros: **interpretability**
  - ➔ Can be scaled up to full event
  - ➔ Nice performance so far! (w/o much hyper parameter optimization)
- ◆ Splitting events
  - ➔ MSClustering seems to work well
  - ➔ Can have better ML solutions in future
- ◆ Hyperparameter optimization + larger model + larger dataset (next step)
- ◆ [Talk by Javier on MLPF](#) (more about particle flow)

*Thanks!*