PhD position

Development of innovative statistical learning methods for the search of new physics signatures in the ATLAS detector at the LHC

Clermont-Ferrand, France

https://inspirehep.net/jobs/2645996

https://learning_anomalies.pages.math.cnrs.fr/position_ads/





Searching for new phenomena



Not possible to explore all possible models and signatures

- Alternative strategy : Generic searches (aka Anomaly detection)
- Approach that strongly rely on (modern) **ML** methods

Anomaly detection for BSM searches

ML methods for anomaly detection

- Search for **unknown signal** (=anomaly) in data
- Derive background model directly from data
- Select region of phase-space potentially enriched in signal
- Scan multiple signatures and variables

	μ	τ	q/g	b	t	γ	Z/W	Н	$\mathrm{BSM} \to \mathrm{SM}_1 \times \mathrm{SM}_1$			$\mathrm{BSM} \to \mathrm{SM}_1 \times \mathrm{SM}_2$			$BSM \rightarrow complex$				
c									q/g	$\gamma/\pi^0{}'\!\mathrm{s}$	b		tZ/H	bH		$\tau q q'$	eqq'	$\mu q q'$	
[37, 38]	[39, 40]	[39]	ø	ø	ø	[41]	[42]	ø	ø	ø	ø		ø	ø	ø	ø	[43, 44]	ø	
	[37, 38]	[39]	ø	ø	ø	[41]	[42]	ø	ø	ø	ø		ø	ø	ø	ø	ø	[43, 44]	
		[45, 46]	ø	[47]	ø	ø	ø	ø	ø	ø	ø		ø	ø	ø	[48, 49]	ø	ø	
			$\left[29, 30, 50, 51\right]$	[52]	ø	[53, 54]	[55]	ø	ø	ø	ø		ø	ø	ø	ø	ø	ø	
				$\left[29, 52, 56\right]$	[57]	[54]	[58]	[59]	ø	ø	ø		[60]	ø	ø	ø	ø	ø	
					[61]	ø	[62]	[63]	ø	ø	ø		[64]	[<mark>60</mark>]	ø	ø	ø	ø	
						[65, 66]	[67-69]	[68, 70]	ø	ø	ø		ø	ø	ø	ø	ø	ø	
							[71]	[71]	ø	ø	ø		ø	ø	ø	ø	ø	ø	
								[72, 73]	[74]	ø	ø		Ø	ø	ø	ø	ø	ø	
									ø	ø	ø		Ø	ø	ø	ø	ø	ø	
										[75]	ø		ø	ø	ø	ø	ø	ø	
											[76, 77]		ø	ø	ø	ø	ø	ø	
	e [37, 38]	e μ [37,38] [39,40] [37,38]	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c } e & \mu & \tau & q/g & b \\ \hline [37,38] & [39,40] & [39] & \varnothing & \varnothing \\ & & [37,38] & [39] & \varnothing & & \varnothing \\ & & & [45,46] & & & [47] \\ & & & & & & & & & & \\ \hline & & & & & & &$	$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c } \hline e & \mu & \tau & q/g & b & t \\ \hline [37,38] & [39,40] & [39] & \varnothing & \varnothing & \varnothing & & & & & & \\ \hline [37,38] & [39] & \varnothing & & & & & & & & & & \\ \hline [45,46] & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & \\ \hline & & & &$	$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c } e & \mu & \tau & q/g & b & t & \gamma \\ \hline [37,38] & [39,40] & [39] & \varnothing & \varnothing & \emptyset & [41] \\ \hline [37,38] & [39] & \varnothing & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & $	$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c } \hline e & \mu & \tau & q/g & b & t & \gamma & Z/W \\ \hline [37,38] & [39,40] & [39] & \varnothing & \varnothing & & & & & & & \\ [37,38] & [39] & \varnothing & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & $	$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$

Searches for two-body resonances (arXiv:1907.06659)

Proof of concept: Data Directed Paradigm

S. Bressler et. al., ArXiv:2107.11573

Train a NN to **identify a bump on data**, without background estimation Current collaboration : Tel Aviv, Montreal, Clermont-Ferrand



Unsupervised anomaly detection

Thesis Louis Vaslin: adversarial auto-encoder

Select data: mostly background since signal is expected to be very rare

Train GAN-AE algorithm on data to calculate anomaly score



Selecting "anomalous" data expected to be rich in signal



Proof of concept: LHC Olympic 2020

Proof of concept on realistic simulated data with injected unknown signal



Work published in community paper Rep. Prog. Phys. 84 124201

Thesis objective

Exploit the **huge amount of data** collected by the ATLAS detector for the **search for new physics** using modern statistical analysis methods.

Promising proof of concepts allow an **exploitation of the data in an** original and new way

Look at types of collisions difficult to model and often **overlooked**

Clermont-Ferrand?









More information about LPC ATLAS team: https://atlas-clermont.web.cern.ch/atlas-clermont/

Supervisors



Manon Michel (manon.michel@cnrs.fr) CNRS researcher at the Mathematics Laboratory Blaise Pascal



Samuel Calvet (scalvet@clermont.in2p3.fr) CNRS researcher at the Physics Laboratory, **ATLAS** team



Julien Donini (julien.donini@cern.ch) Professor at the Univeristy Clermont Auvergne, **ATLAS** team

How to apply ?

Applicants should submit:

- a CV
- copies of relevant certificates and diplomas
- Description of their research experience and interests
- 2 letters of recommendation.

For full consideration, please send your application by May 30.

Knowledge in experimental particle physics and practice of modern Machine Learning techniques is **recommended**.

Inquiries about the position and applications should be sent by email to:

julien.donini@cern.ch