



Super(vised) CWoLa

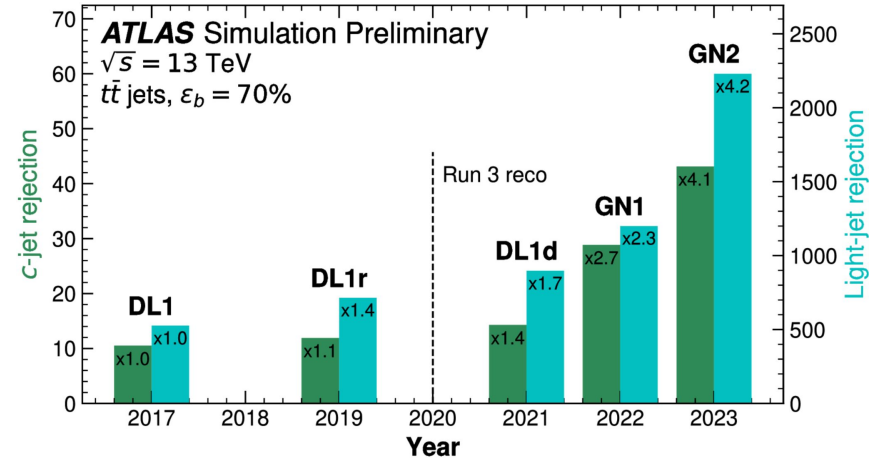
Sam Klein, **Stephen Mulligan**, Tobias Golling
ML4Jets



**UNIVERSITÉ
DE GENÈVE**

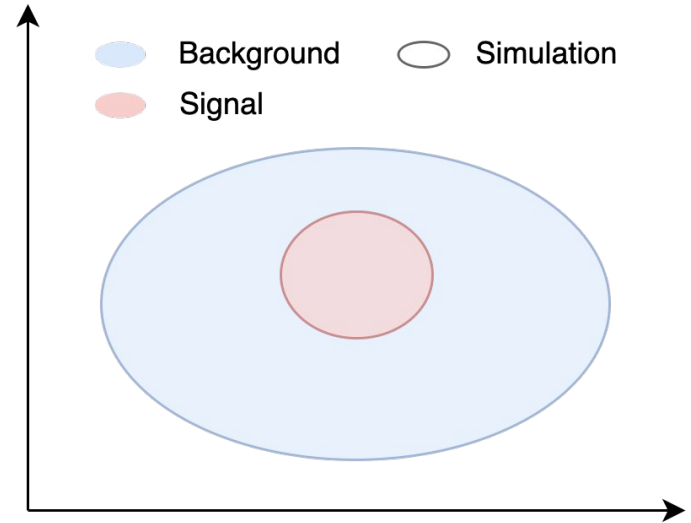
Supervised ML trends

- Massive improvements in supervised learning
 - Architectural improvements
 - Lower level features
- Models **trained on simulation** but **applied to data**
- **Domain shift!**



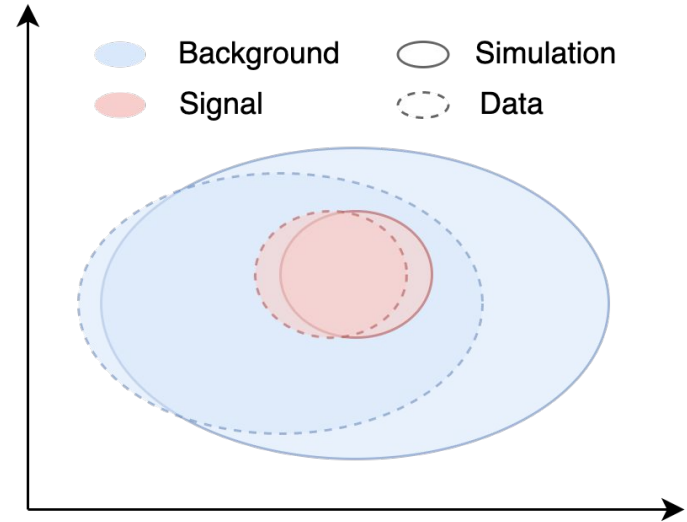
Supervised ML

- Focus on binary classification
- Signal vs background
- Want to enhance signal and reduce background
- Common task in ML 4 HEP



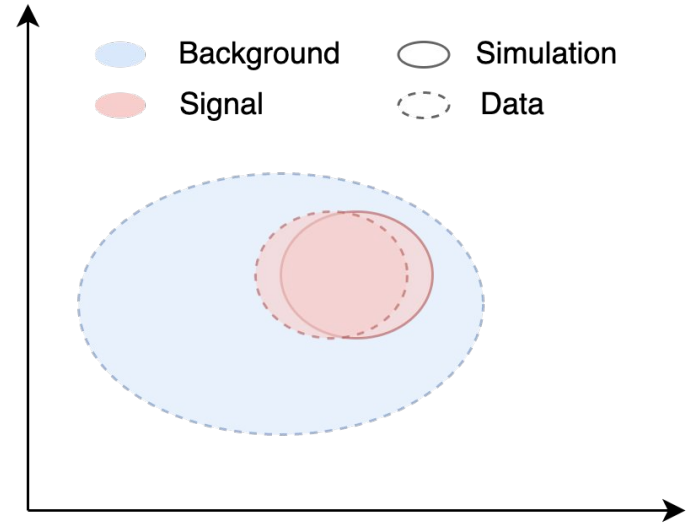
Domain shift

- Do models transfer?
 - Require calibrating
 - Lose efficiency
- Worse in high dimensions
 - Bigger shift for low level features
 - ML trend to 'go lower'...
- How to **reduce** the **impact** of shift?
 - Reduce sensitivity to mismodelling?
 - Adversarial attacks - Franck Rothen, 11:50 am
 - Reduce our **dependence on simulation?**



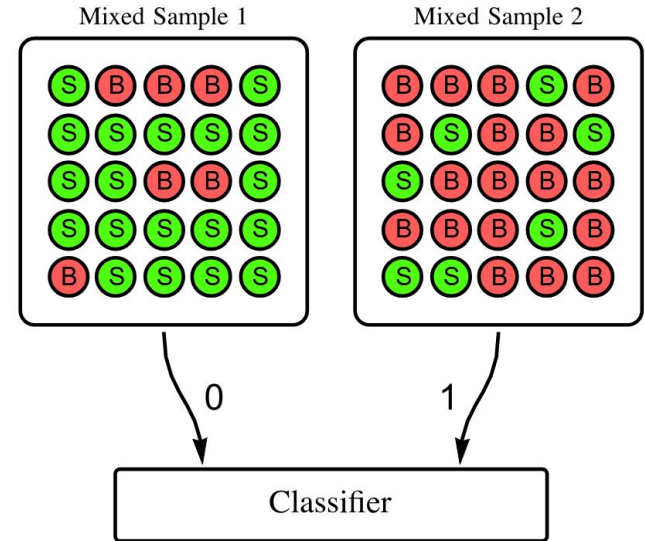
Super(vised) CWoLa

- **Can we drop background simulation?**
 - Will always be slightly mismodelled
 - If we don't need it, **drop it**



Standard CWoLa

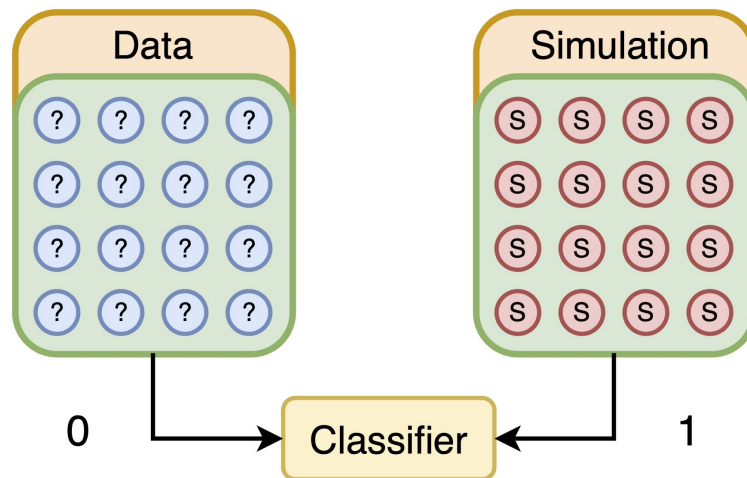
- Classifier trained on two mixed samples M1 and M2
- **CWoLa Theorem**
 - The optimal classifier trained to distinguish M1 and M2 is also optimal for distinguishing S and B



[1708.02949](#)

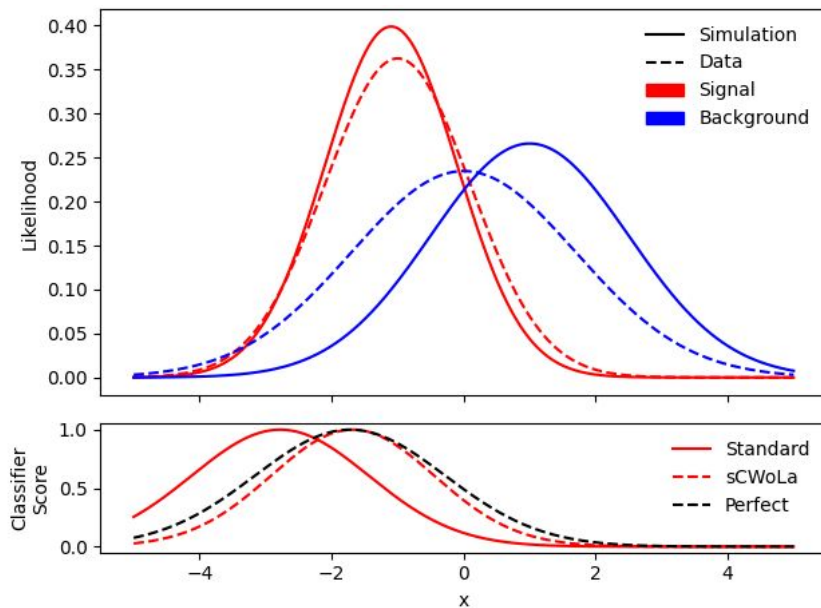
Super(vised) CWoLa

- Data is an unknown mixture of signal and background
 - Could be pure background
 - Never background free
- Sample of simulated signal is **pure**
 - 100% signal samples
- CWoLa paradigm [[1708.02949](#)]
 - Label simulation one
 - Label data zero
 - Train **optimal classifier**



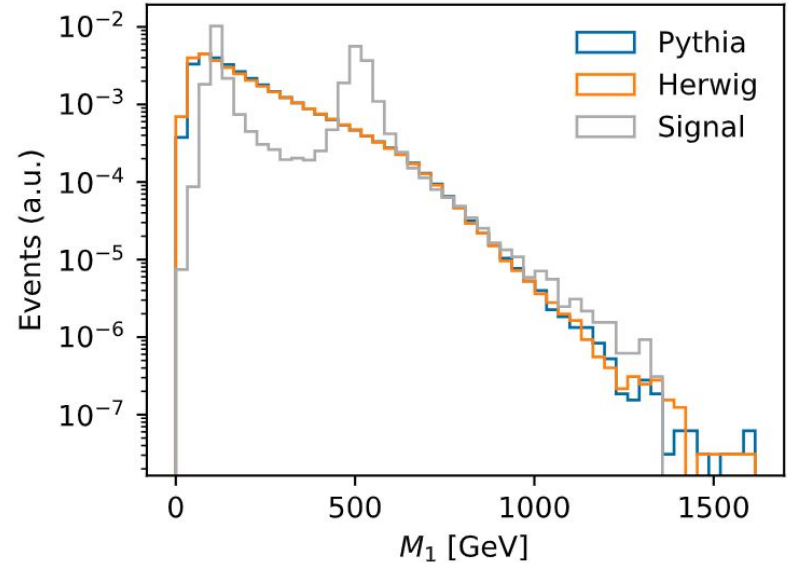
Super(vised) CWoLa

- Why does this work?
 - Classifier learns the likelihood ratio
 - Will learn the wrong likelihood ratio on simulated background!
- **Enhance signal in data not simulation!**
- **Assumption - Signal vs data likelihood ratio will be closer**



Experiments

- Use LHCO R&D dataset
 - Take Pythia as a proxy for data
 - Take Herwig as a proxy for simulation
 - Use Pythia signal
 - Not considering signal mismodelling
- Use high and low level features
 - High level - jet mass, subjettiness
 - Low level - p_T , $\Delta\eta$, $\Delta\phi$
- Consider different amounts of signal contamination



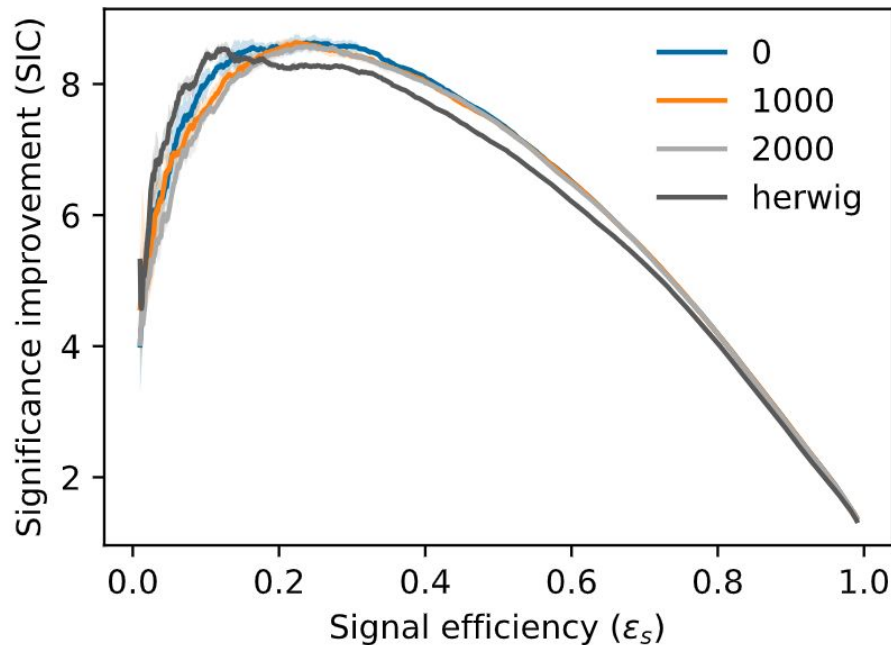
Experiments

- Use in the context of a resonant new physics search
 - Strong performance is not the only requirement, often have auxiliary requirements

- E.g can we also decorrelate classifier from M_{JJ} ?
 - Necessary for background estimate
 - Or just use data directly...
 - Using histograms

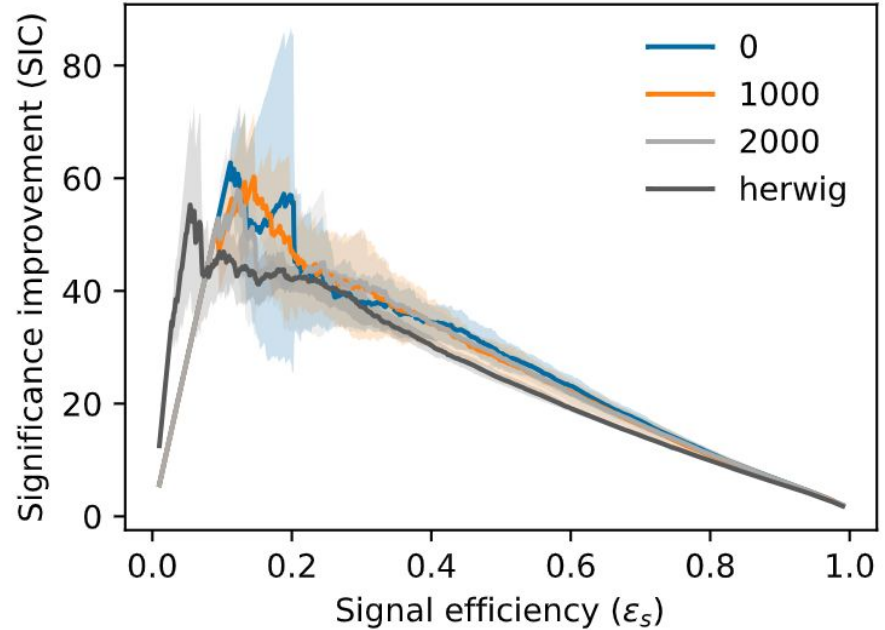
High level features

- Herwig
 - Standard approach - trained on simulated background vs signal, evaluated on data
- sCWoLa slightly outperforms
- Mismodelling in high level features is small



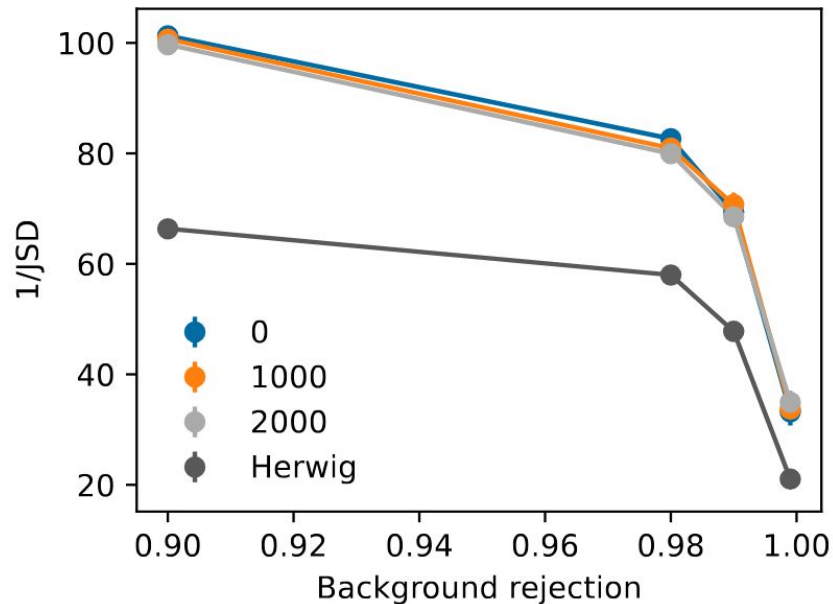
Low level features

- Mismodelling increases
- sCWoLa outperforms



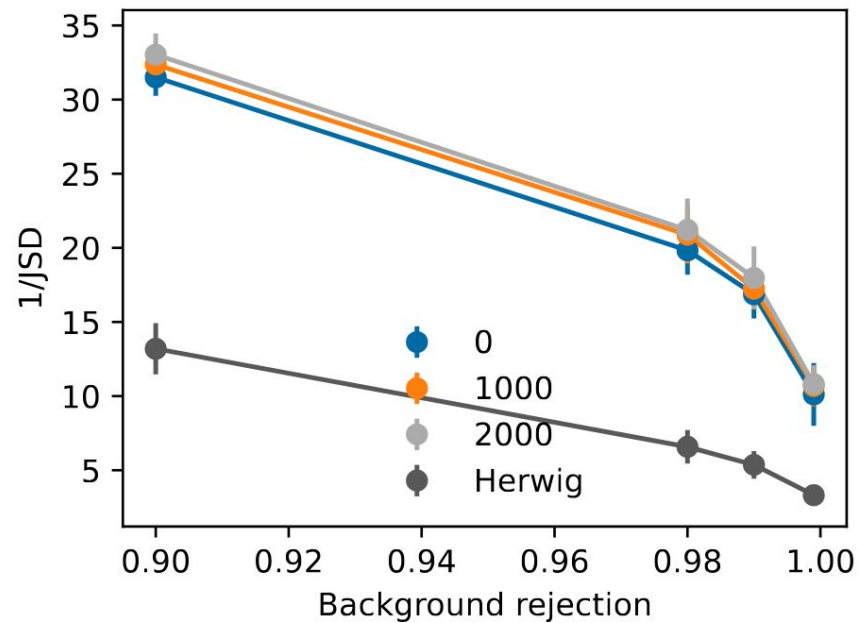
High Level Decorrelation

- Herwig - consistently lower $1/\text{JSD}$
- Over-reliance on mass to achieve comparable performance



Low Level Decorrelation

- Similar trend at low level



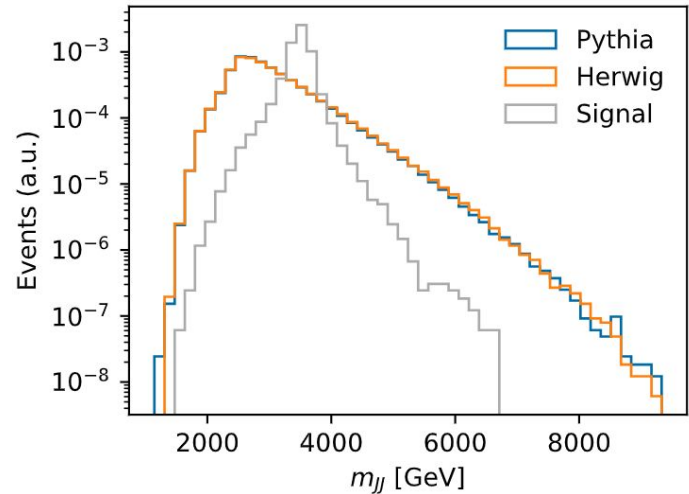
Summary

- Simple method to **train classifiers without simulated background**
- With a data driven background estimate for M_{jj} could allow for dedicated searches with no background simulation
- Simple idea which needs to be fully explored in real settings!

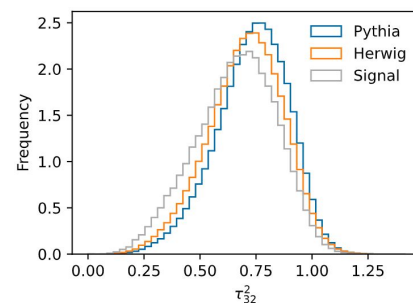
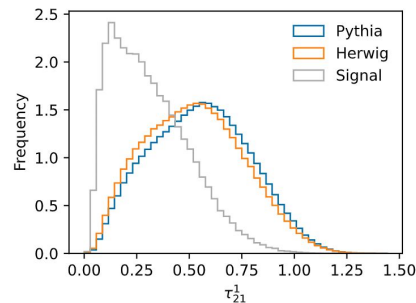
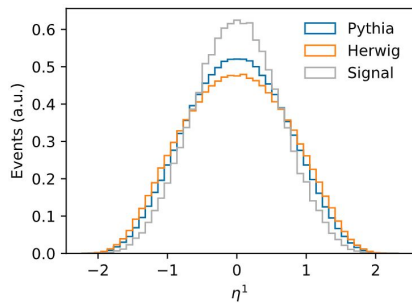
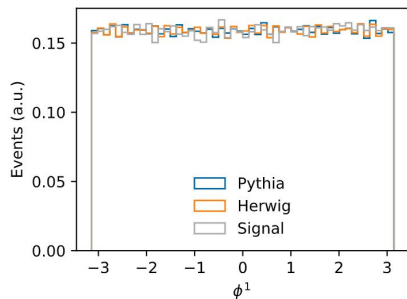
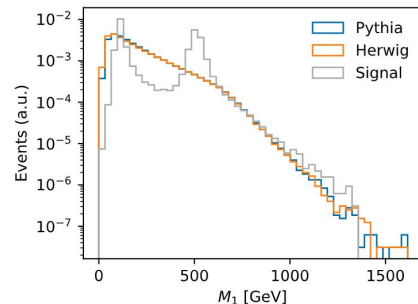
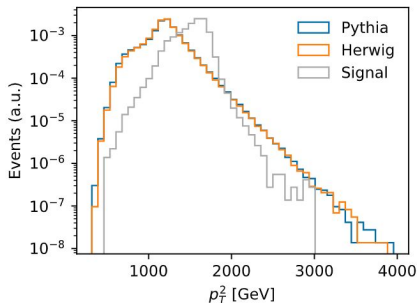
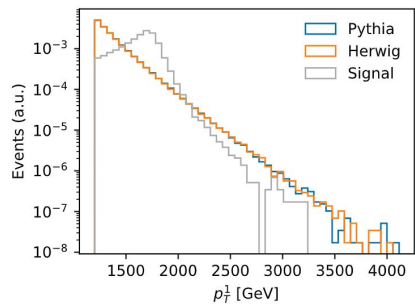
Backup

Dataset

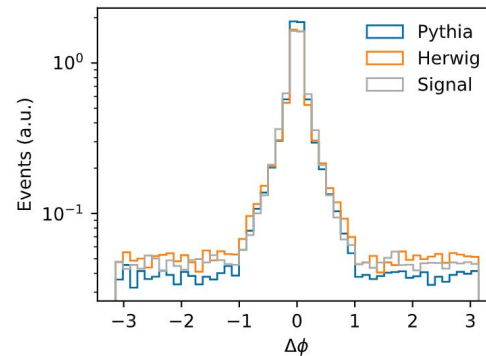
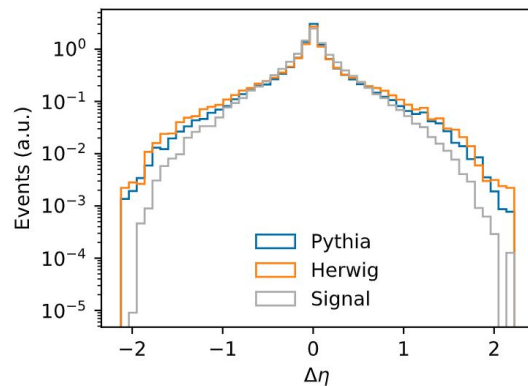
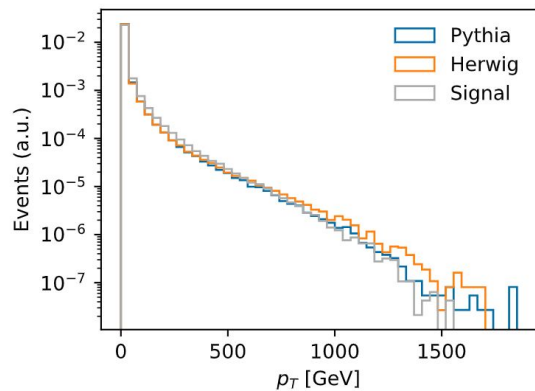
- Background - QCD Dijets with $p_T = 1.3$ TeV
- Signal - $W' \rightarrow XY$ with $m_{W'} = 3.5$ TeV , $m_X = 500$ GeV , $m_Y = 100$ GeV
- Pythia 8 and Herwig++
- Delphes 3.4.1 with standard CMS detector card
- Fastjet with anti-kt, jet radius of 1



Dataset - High Level



Dataset - Low Level



Models

- Low level - BDTs
- High Level - Transformers