

# Machine Learning with Topological Augmentation for boosting di-Higgs searches at the LHC

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in collaboration with

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Higgs Couplings 2018 in Tokyo

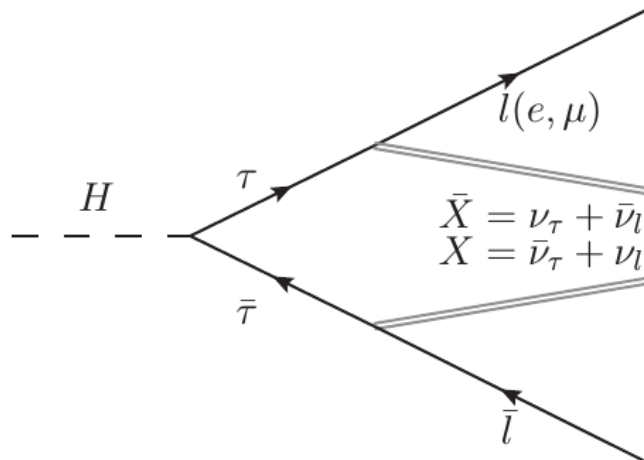
# Elusive di-Higgs production and decays with multiple invisible particles

$$\checkmark \quad \sigma(\text{gg} \rightarrow \text{hh}) = 39.64 \begin{matrix} +4.4 \\ -6.0(\text{Scale}) \end{matrix} \begin{matrix} +2.1 \\ (\text{PDF}) \end{matrix} \begin{matrix} +2.2 \\ (\alpha_s) \end{matrix} \text{fb} \\ m_h = 125 \text{ GeV}$$

@ [14TeV,

✓  $\text{HH} \rightarrow \text{bbWW}$  &  $\text{HH} \rightarrow \text{bb}\tau\tau$  channels

- sizable branching ratios
- huge ttbar backgrounds
- large MET from multiple neutrinos



ex)  $\text{H} \rightarrow \tau\tau \rightarrow 2\ell + \text{MET}$  with 4 neutrinos

channel	BR (%)
bbbb	~33
<b>bbWW</b>	<b>~25</b>
<b>bbττ</b>	<b>~7.3</b>
WWWW	~4.3
bbrr	~0.27

# HH $\rightarrow$ bbWW & bb $\tau\tau$ on ttbar BG

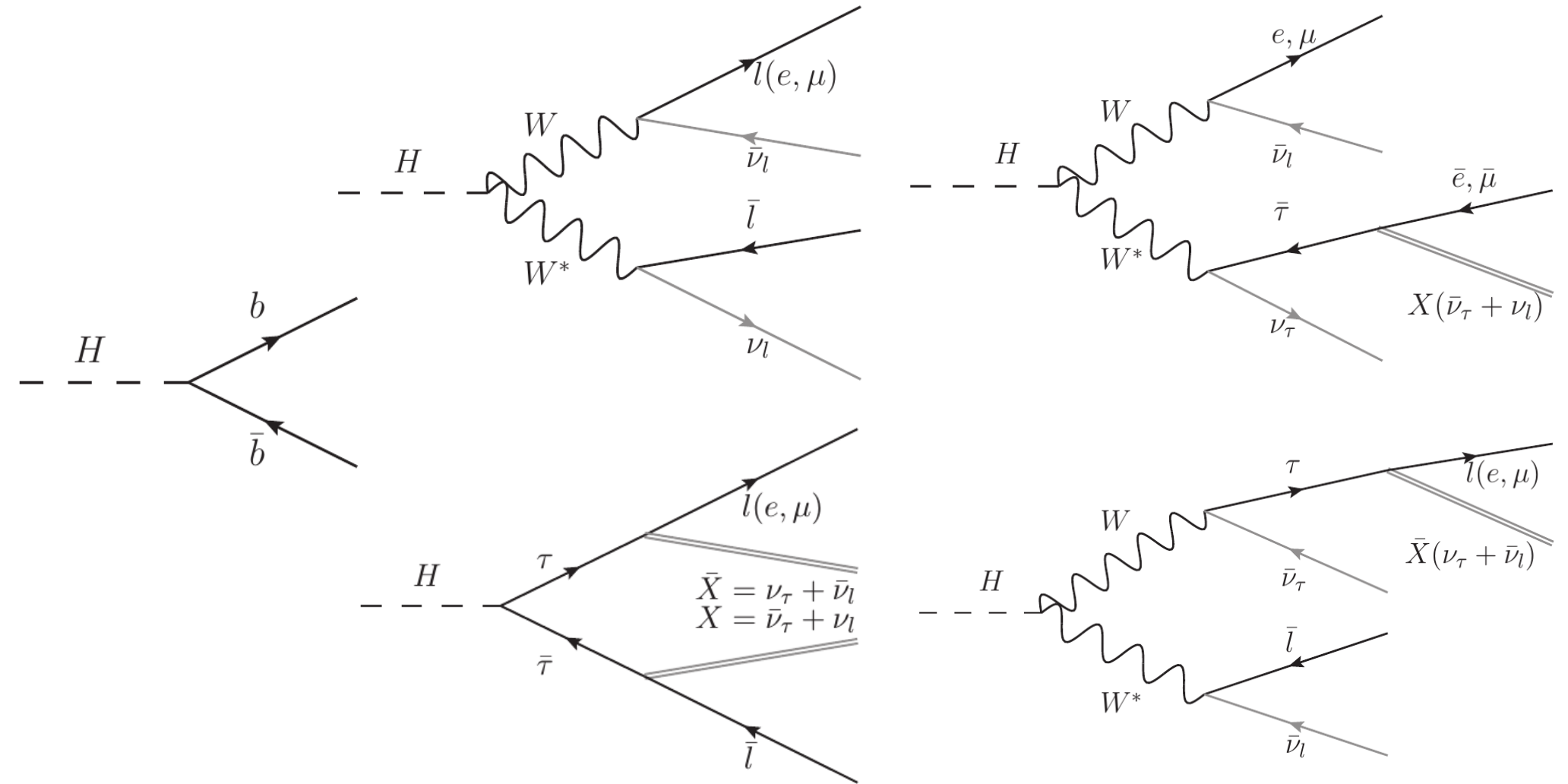
in 3 categorical signatures for 2b + 2L ( $n_{\ell=e,\mu} + n_{\tau(h)}=2$ ) + MET

categorized further by tau decay kinematics

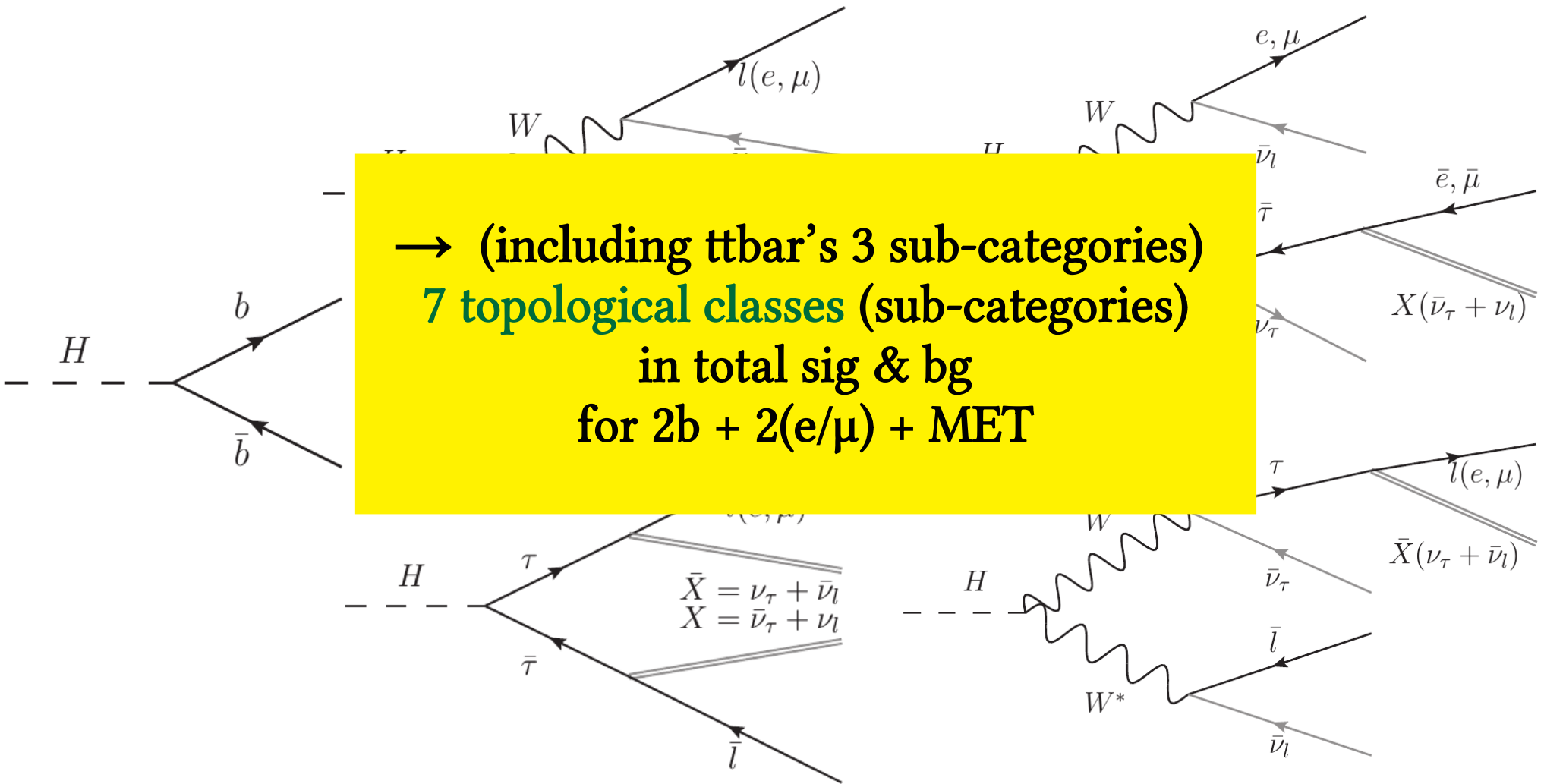
Channel	Leptons	X section	Topology	* $l = e$ or $\mu$
HH2Tau	0	$\sim 1.2$	$hh \rightarrow b b \tau \tau \rightarrow b b \tau_h \tau_h + met$	
TT2Tau	0	$\sim 5097.2$	$\bar{t}t \rightarrow b w b w \rightarrow b b \tau \tau + met \rightarrow b b \tau_h \tau_h + met$	
HH2Tau	1	$\sim 1.3$	$hh \rightarrow b b \tau \tau \rightarrow b b \tau_h l + met$	
HH2W*W	1	$\sim 0.15$	$hh \rightarrow b b w w^* \rightarrow b b \tau l + met \rightarrow b b \tau_h l + met$	
HH2WW*	1	$\sim 0.15$	$hh \rightarrow b b w w^* \rightarrow b b l \tau + met \rightarrow b b l \tau_h + met$	
TT2Tau	1	$\sim 5546.3$	$\bar{t}t \rightarrow b w b w \rightarrow b b \tau \tau + met \rightarrow b b \tau_h l + met$	
TT1Tau	1	$\sim 29700.2$	$\bar{t}t \rightarrow b w b w \rightarrow b b \tau l + met \rightarrow b b \tau_h l + met$	
HH2Tau	2	$\sim 0.36$	$hh \rightarrow b b \tau \tau \rightarrow b b l l + met$	
HH2W*W1Tau	2	$\sim 0.08$	$hh \rightarrow b b w w^* \rightarrow b b \tau l + met \rightarrow b b l l + met$	
HH2WW*1Tau	2	$\sim 0.08$	$hh \rightarrow b b w w^* \rightarrow b b l \tau + met \rightarrow b b l l + met$	
HH2WW0Tau	2	$\sim 0.47$	$hh \rightarrow b b w w^* \rightarrow b b l l + met$	
TT2Tau	2	$\sim 1508.7$	$\bar{t}t \rightarrow b w b w \rightarrow b b \tau \tau + met \rightarrow b b l l + met$	
TT1Tau	2	$\sim 16158.3$	$\bar{t}t \rightarrow b w b w \rightarrow b b \tau l + met \rightarrow b b l l + met$	
TT0Tau	2	$\sim 43263.9$	$\bar{t}t \rightarrow b w b w \rightarrow b b l l + met$	

from K.Y.Ban's talk at [KEK](#) next week

ex) 3<sup>rd</sup> category :  $HH \rightarrow 2b + 2(e/\mu) + \text{MET}$  (4 sub-categories)  
 from  $bbWW$  &  $b\tau\tau$  production



ex) 3<sup>rd</sup> category :  $HH \rightarrow 2b + 2(e/\mu) + \text{MET}$  (4 sub-categories)  
 from  $bbWW$  &  $b\tau\tau$  production



# Building Machine learning HEP event classifiers for the processes with large missing information

- ✓ Machines, greedy on (HEP) data, eating and digesting data @ any level  
...  
→ ‘DNN(deep neural networks) show similar performances even when trained only with raw-level features’ [[P. Baldi, P. Sadowski, D. Whiteson](#)]
- ✓ Not even with DNN, ML have accomplished great success in HEP, including the Higgs discovery and etc, using (conventional) visible feature variables.

....

- “Okay, then do we lose our jobs?”

- “No. Not yet.”

- “Then, what should we do?”

- “Just do your best to feed more delicious data to the machines.”

- “How can we feed better data to machines? (especially for better HEP event classifiers?)”

- “Look, machines must *STILL* suffer from serious feature deficiency for the process data with large missing information... so, just find out and feed the entire missing part.”

- “It might not be possible..in many cases.”

- “Then, just guess the most plausible missing data (on MET) under various hypothetical models & feed all of them to machines, they will be able to eat all of them and digest, though!”

- “It sounds not so smart, but let’s just try the ‘**machine learning with augmentation**’, and let’s see. ”

....

# (Topological) Augmentation of invisible missing momenta in **under-constrained systems** using **OptiMass**[ref]

OptiMASS provides...

- 1) **Augmented invisible 4 momentum vectors** (by given physical hypothesis, **h**)

$$\tilde{q}^*$$

- 2) Minimized mass variable  $\bar{M}(p, \tilde{q}^*)$

- 3) **Compatibility Distance** (D) of the event with respect to the hypothesis (h)

$$D^l(p) = \left( \sum_{i=1}^{n_c} |\vec{C}_i(p, \tilde{q}^*)|^2 \right)^{1/2}$$

via the optimization of Augmented Lagrangian :

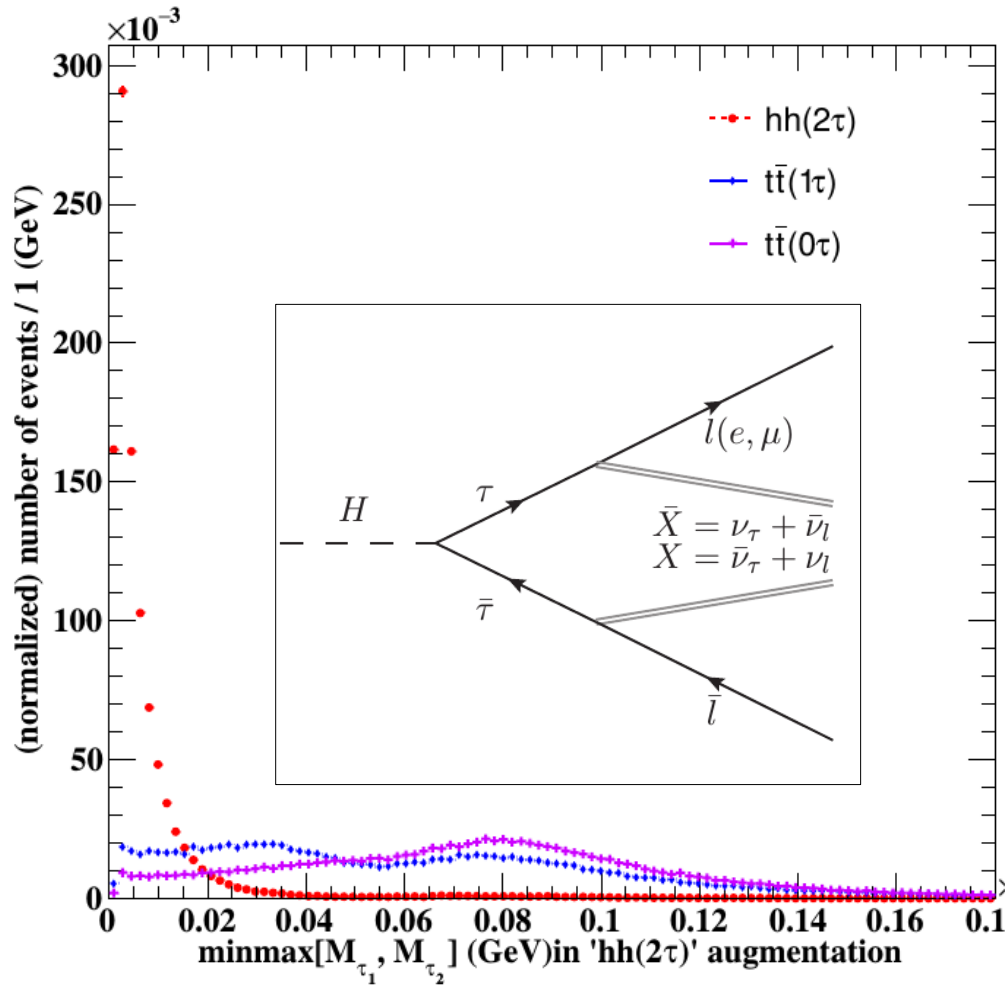
$$\tilde{\mathcal{L}}^l(p, \tilde{q}; \vec{\lambda}, \mu) = \tilde{M}^l(p, \tilde{q}) - \sum_{i=1}^{n_c} \vec{\lambda}_i \vec{C}_i^l + \frac{1}{\mu} \sum_{i=1}^{n_c} |\vec{C}_i^l|^2$$



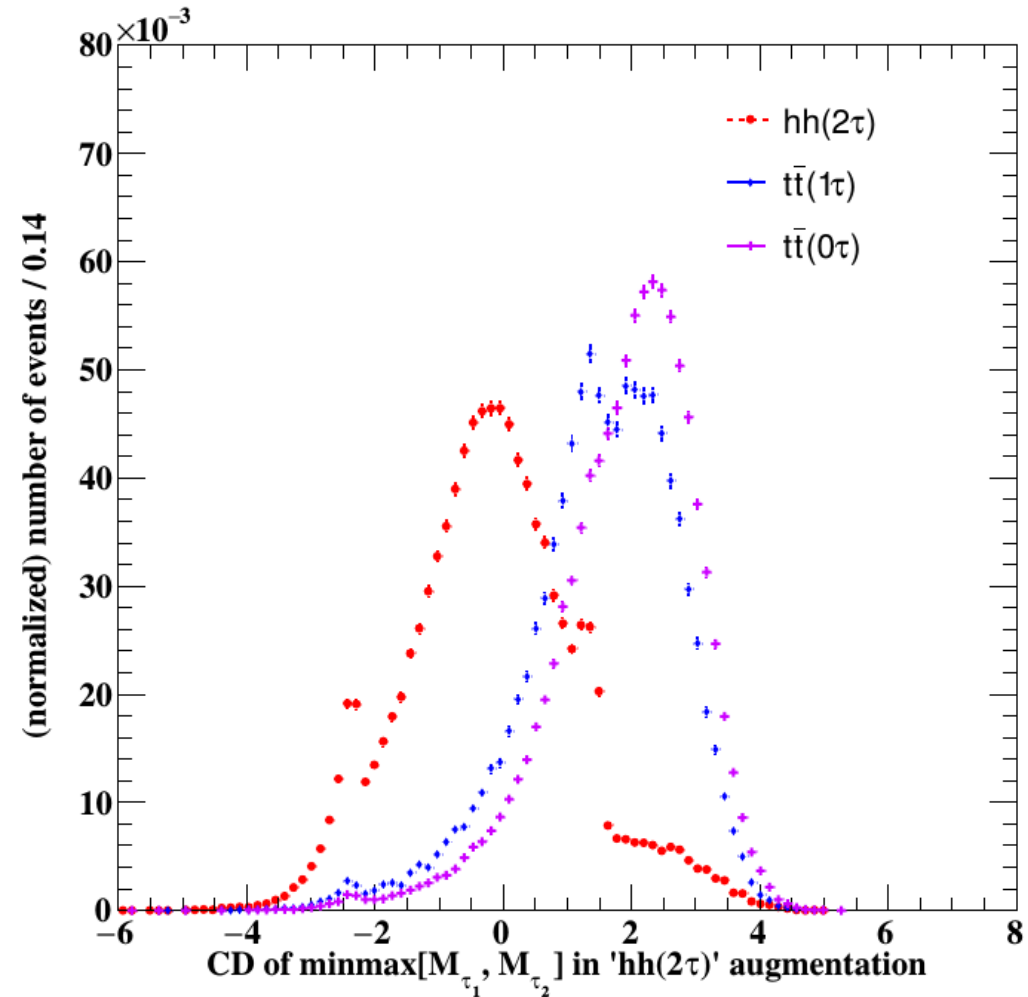
Augmentation with  $hh(\text{sig})$  &  $t\bar{t}(\text{bg})$  processes

# Augmented features 1 : HL (Optimass + compatibility distance) [ex1]

OptiMass of 3 procs (Sig & Bg)  
in HH(bbττ) augmentation



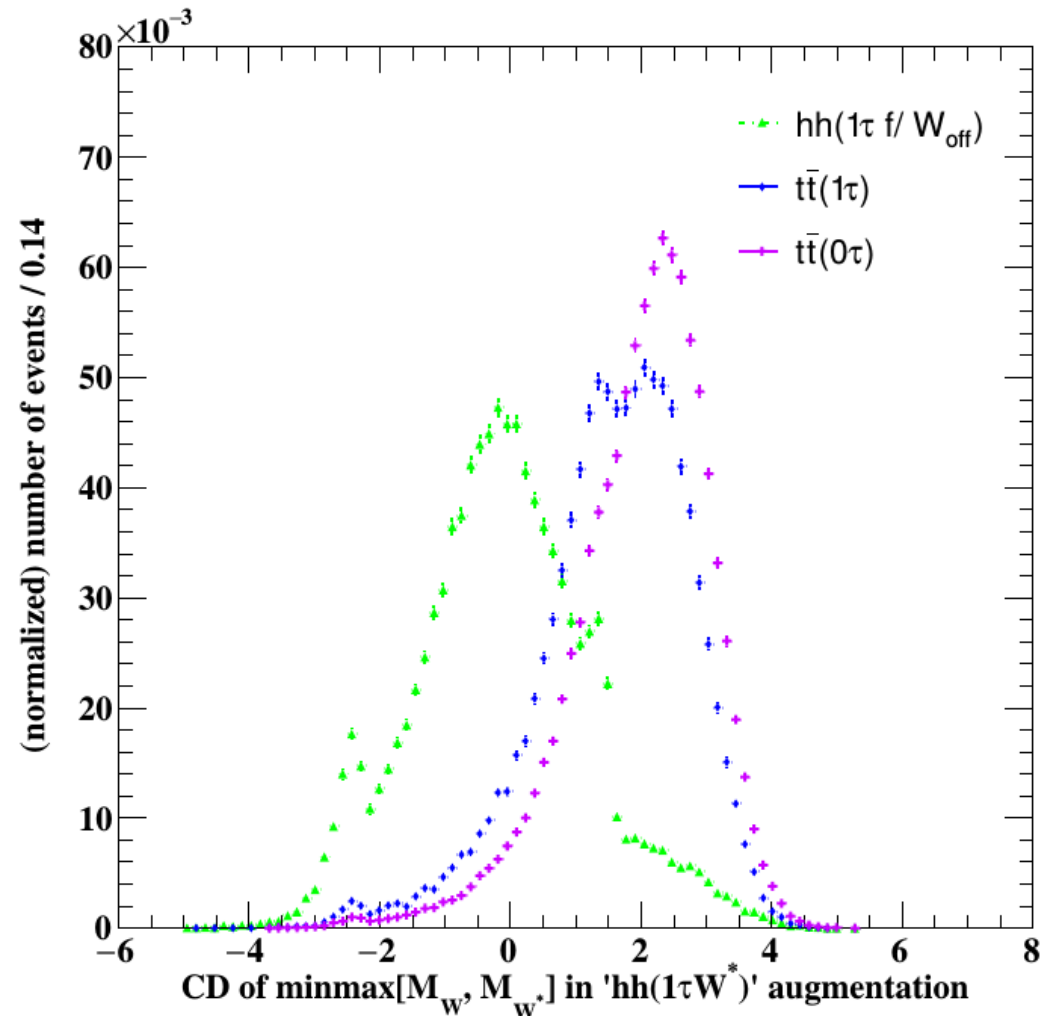
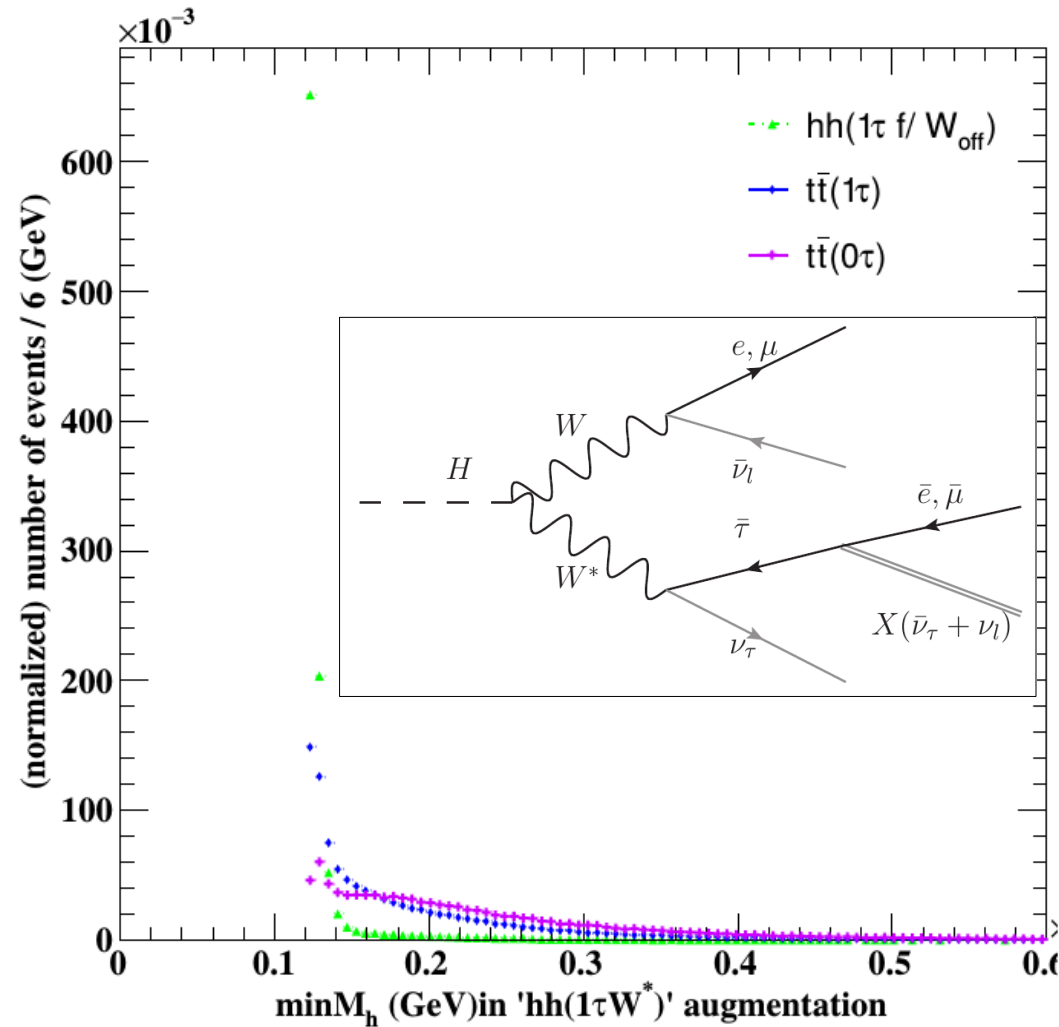
Com. Dist. of 3 procs (Sig & Bg)  
in HH(bbττ) augmentation



# Augmented features 1 : HL (**optimass** + compatibility distance) [ex2]

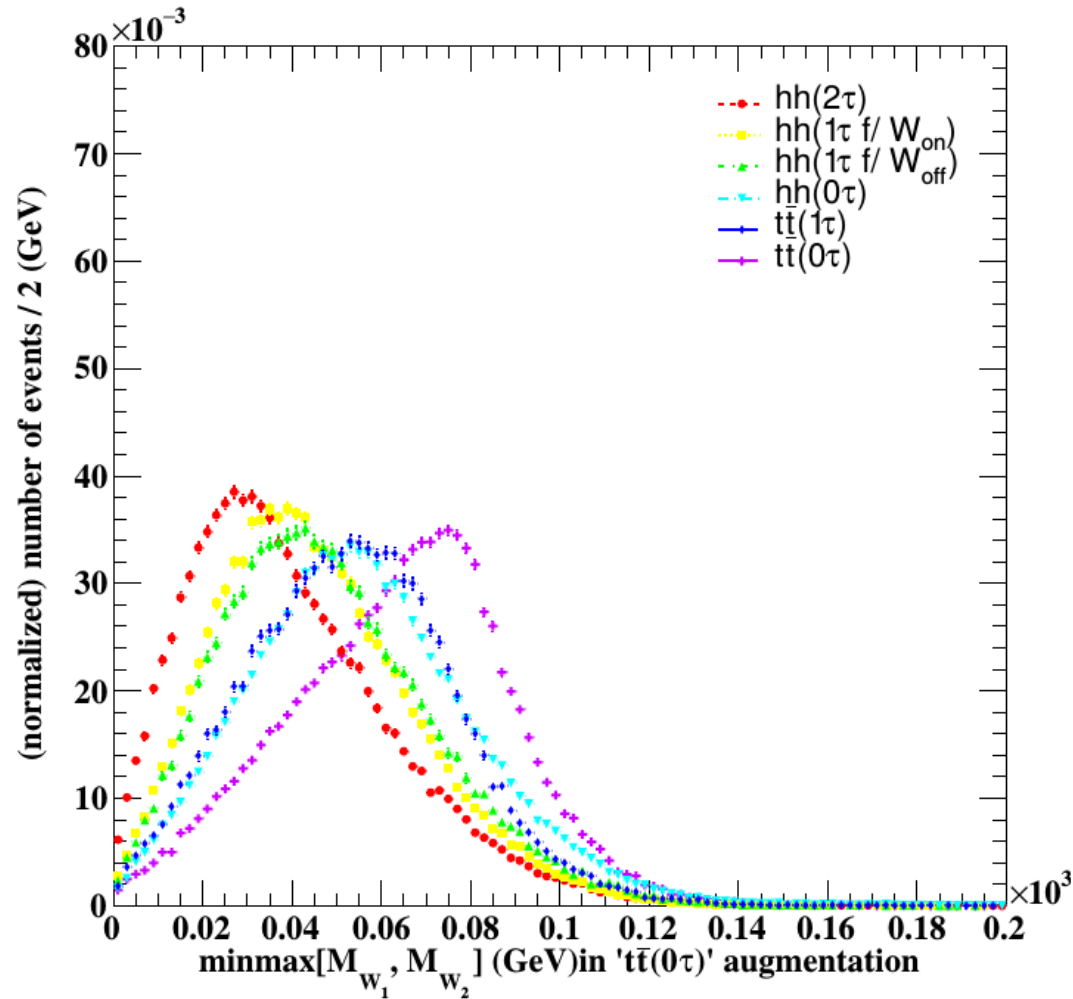
**OptiMass** of 3 procs (Sig & Bg)  
in **HH(bbWW\*)** augmentation

**Com. Dist.** of 3 procs (Sig & Bg)  
in **HH(bbWW\*)** augmentation

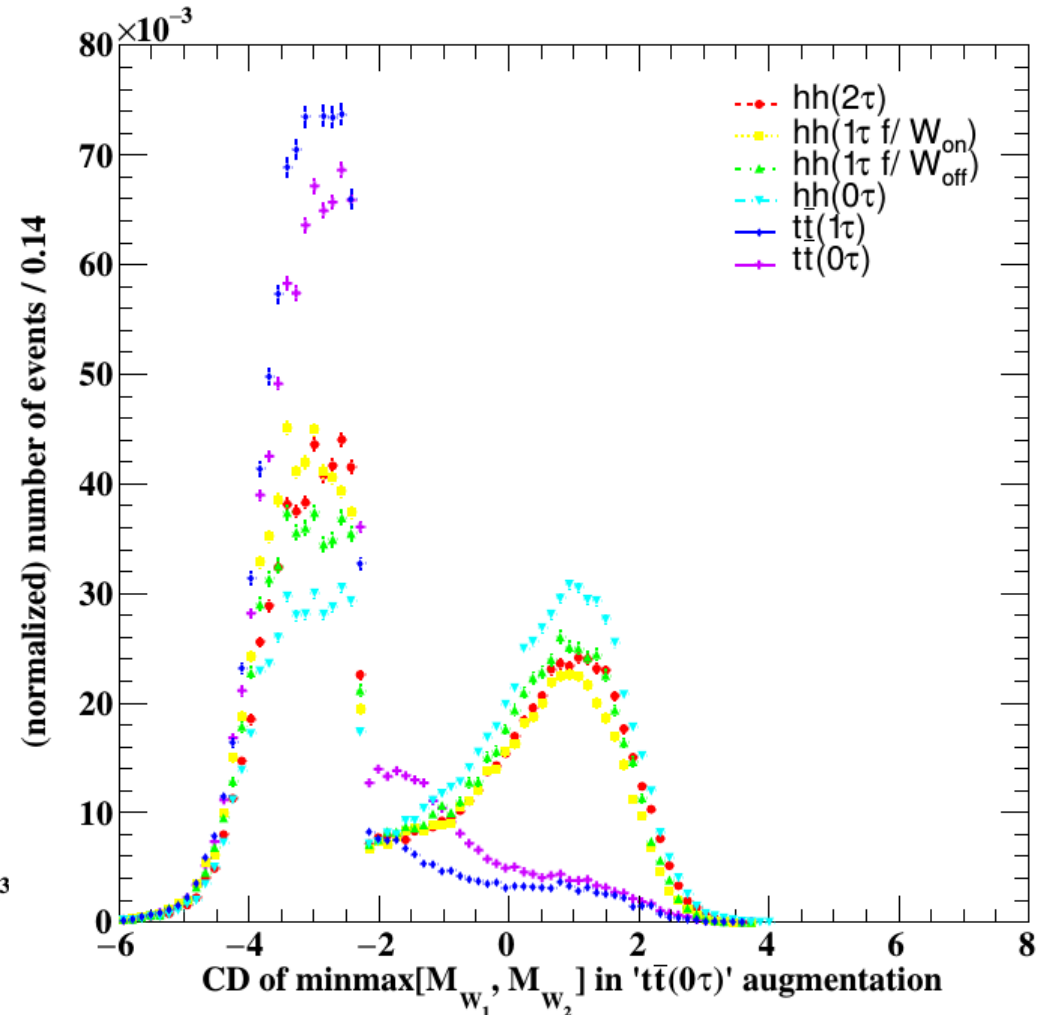


# Augmented features 1 : HL (Optimass + compatibility distance) [ex3]

OptiMass of 3 procs (Sig & Bg)  
in  $t\bar{t}(0\tau)$  augmentation

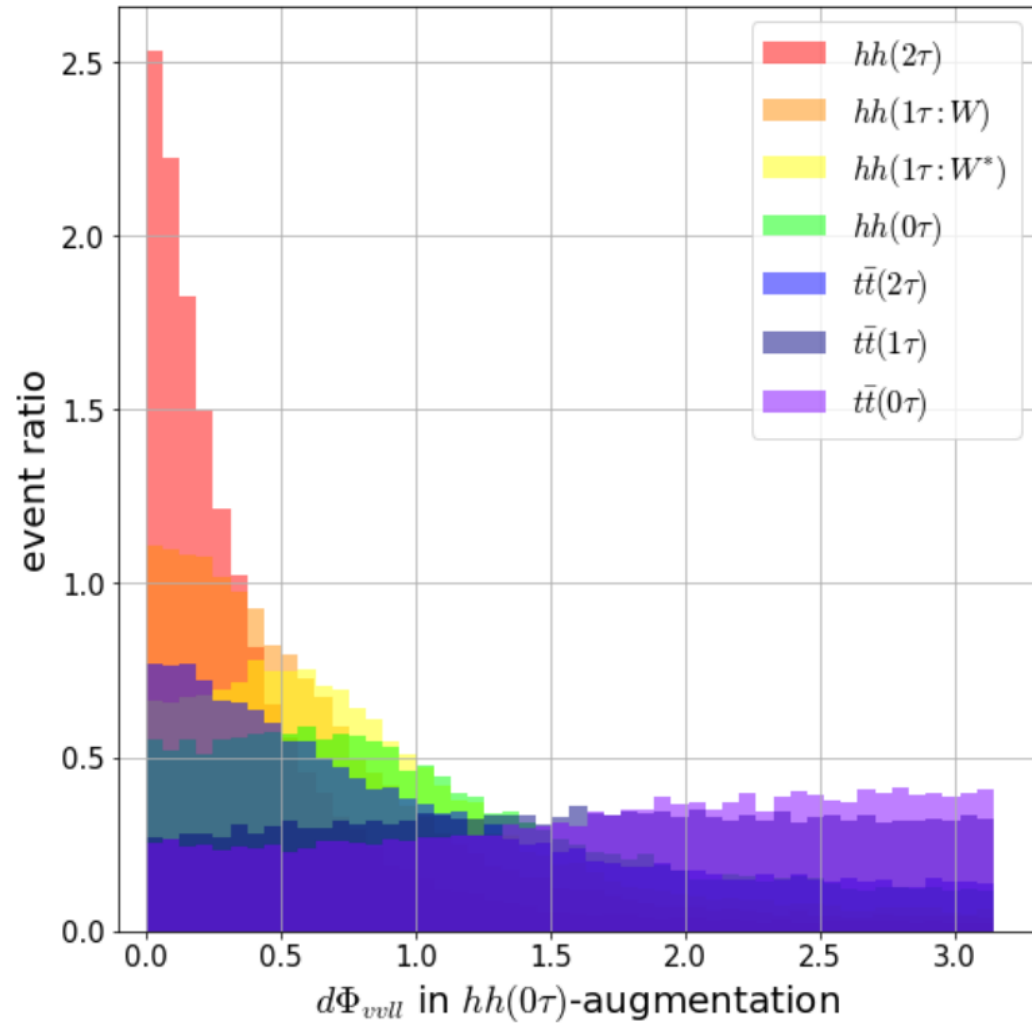
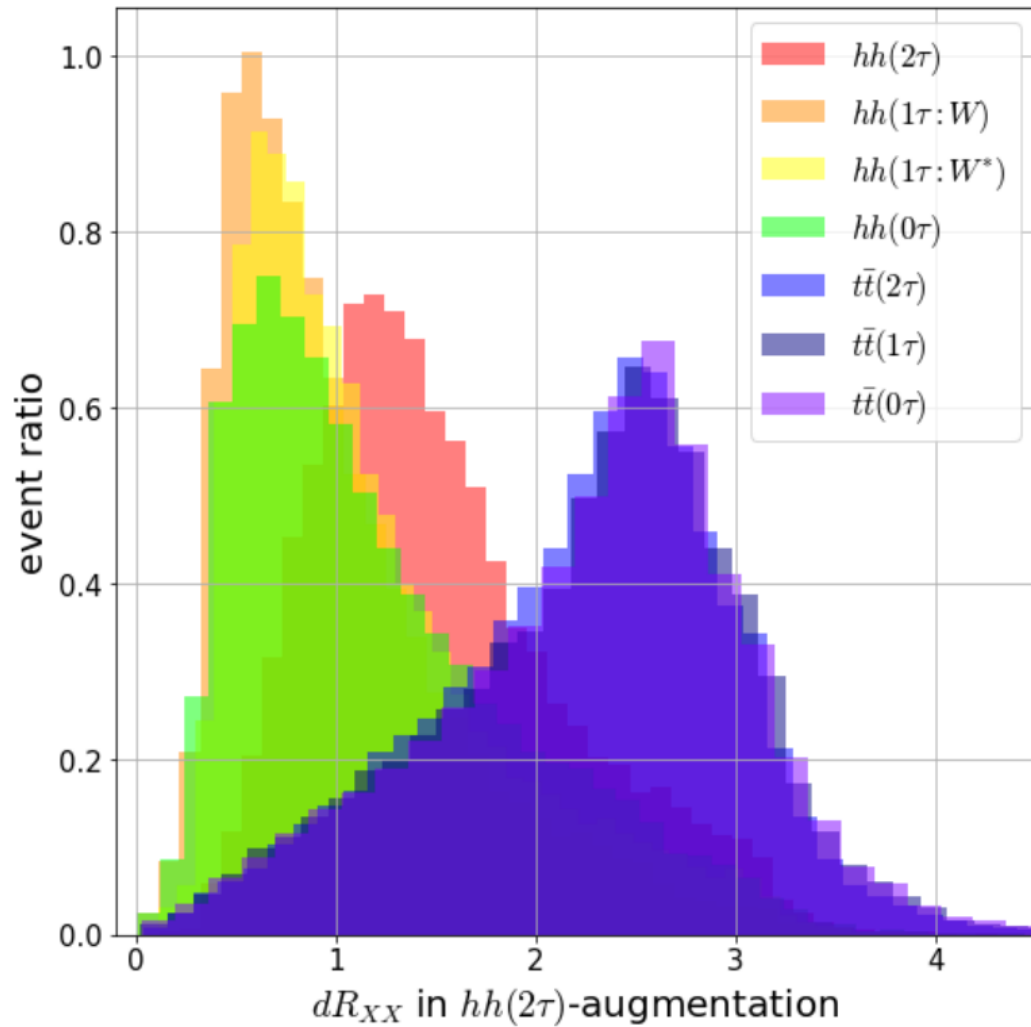


Com. Dist. of 3 procs (Sig & Bg)  
in  $t\bar{t}(0\tau)$  augmentation



# Augmented Features 2 : raw level variables

(raw momenta, angular variables)  $\rightarrow$  Ndim  $\sim$  (100-200)



Many augmented features (@HL, @RL) for a given event entry

from

(**subsystem optimass**) x (**constraint profile**)

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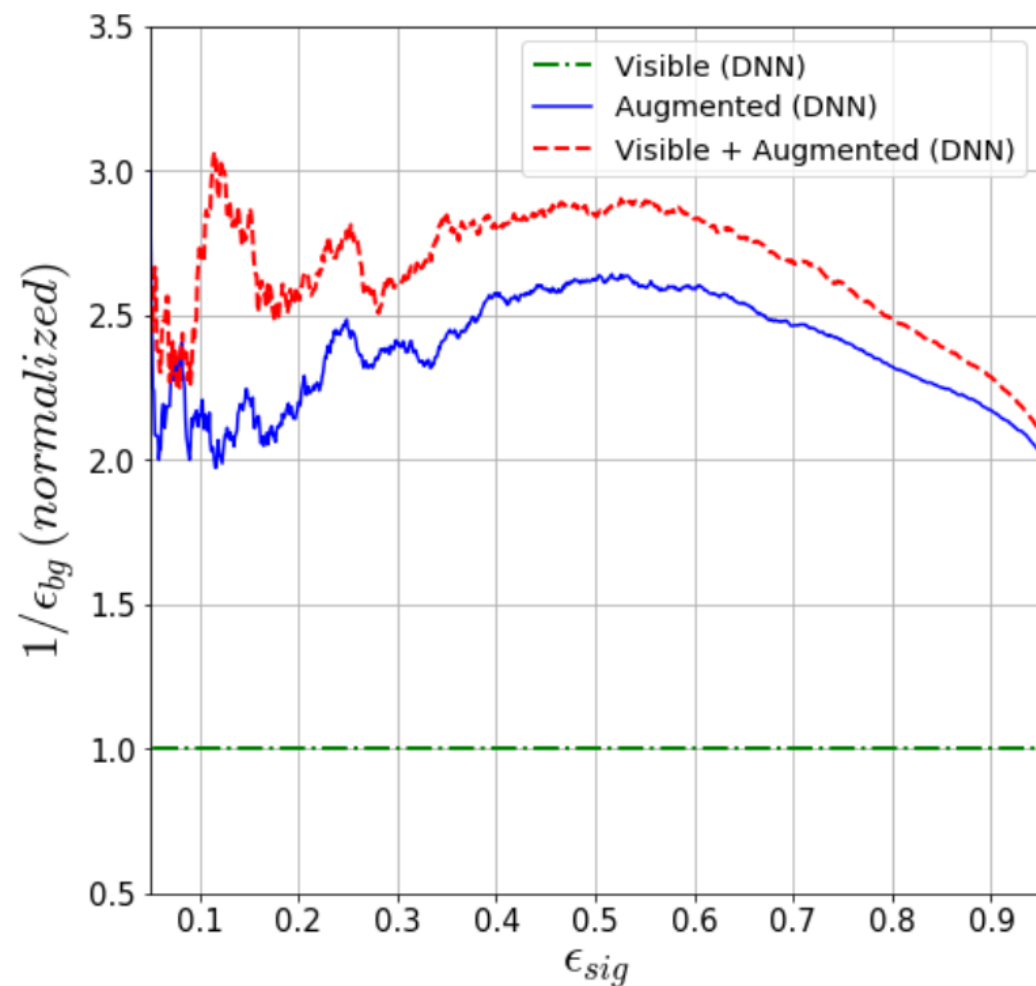
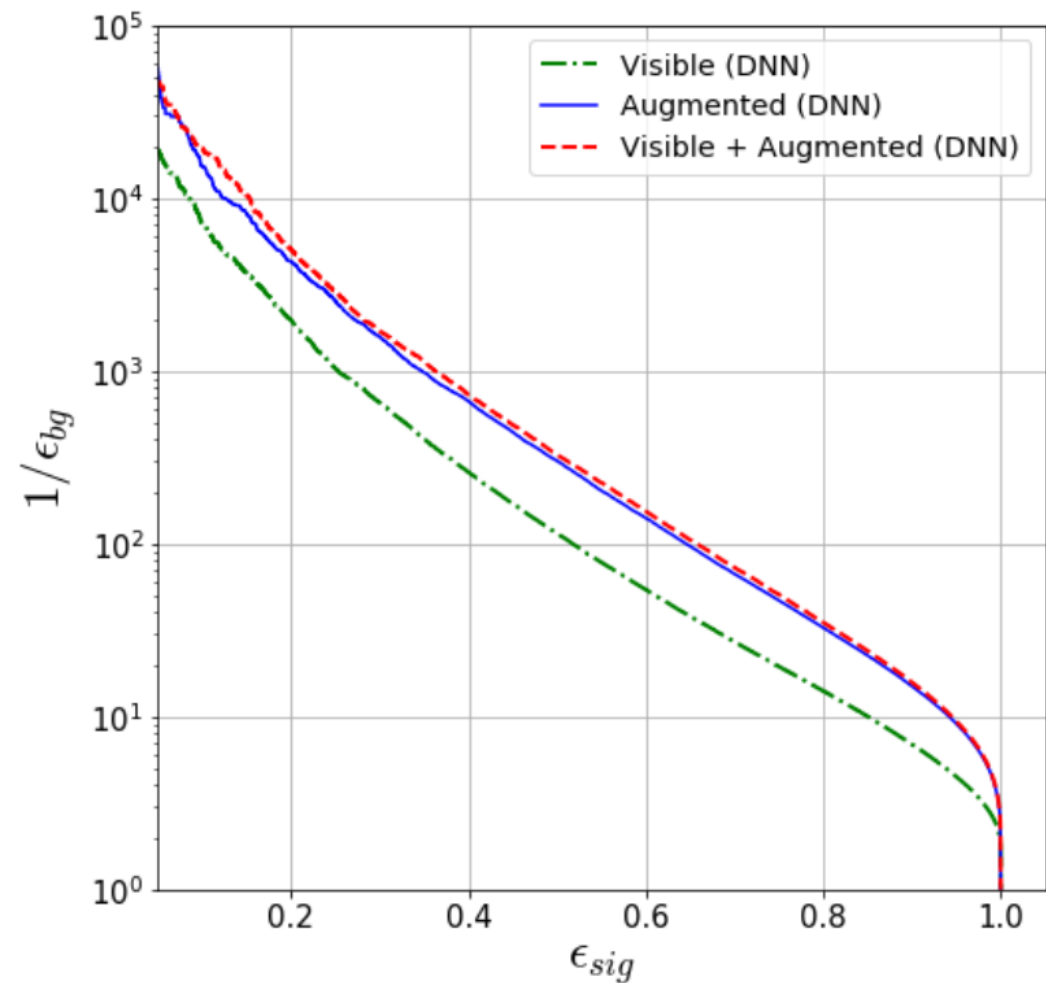
for (a given augmentation model)

# Supervising DNN classifier with the augmented features (2L=2l case)

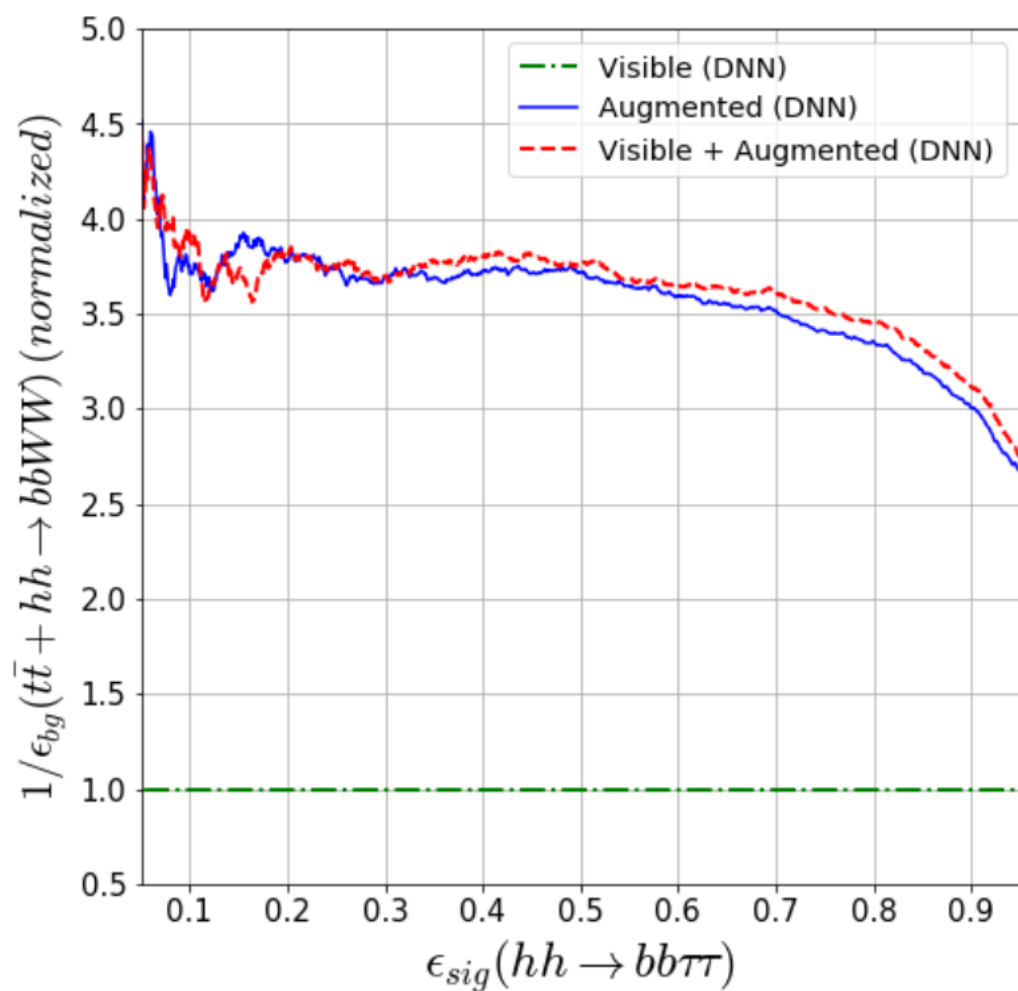
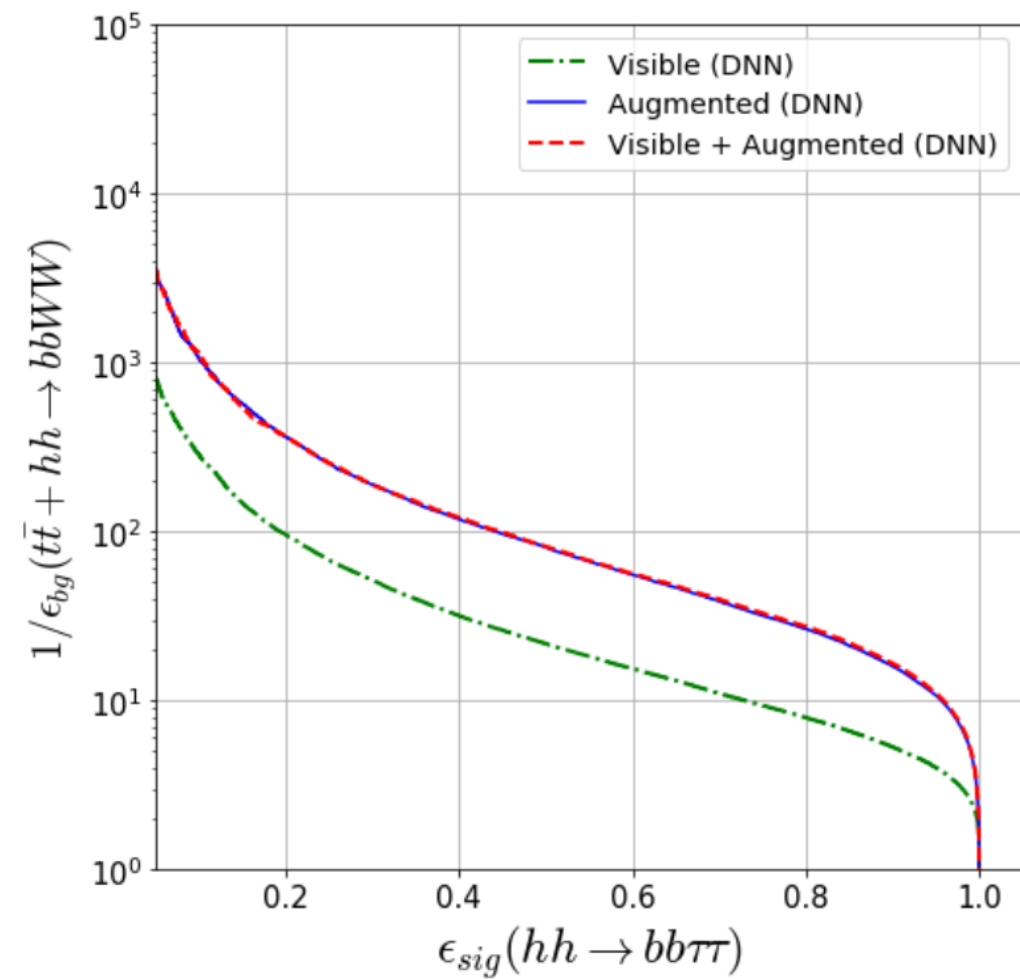
[Feature variable set definition]

‘Visible’ : variable sets used in [CMS PAS 17-006](#)

‘Augmented’ : augmented HL [Ndim~50] + RL [Ndim ~ 200]

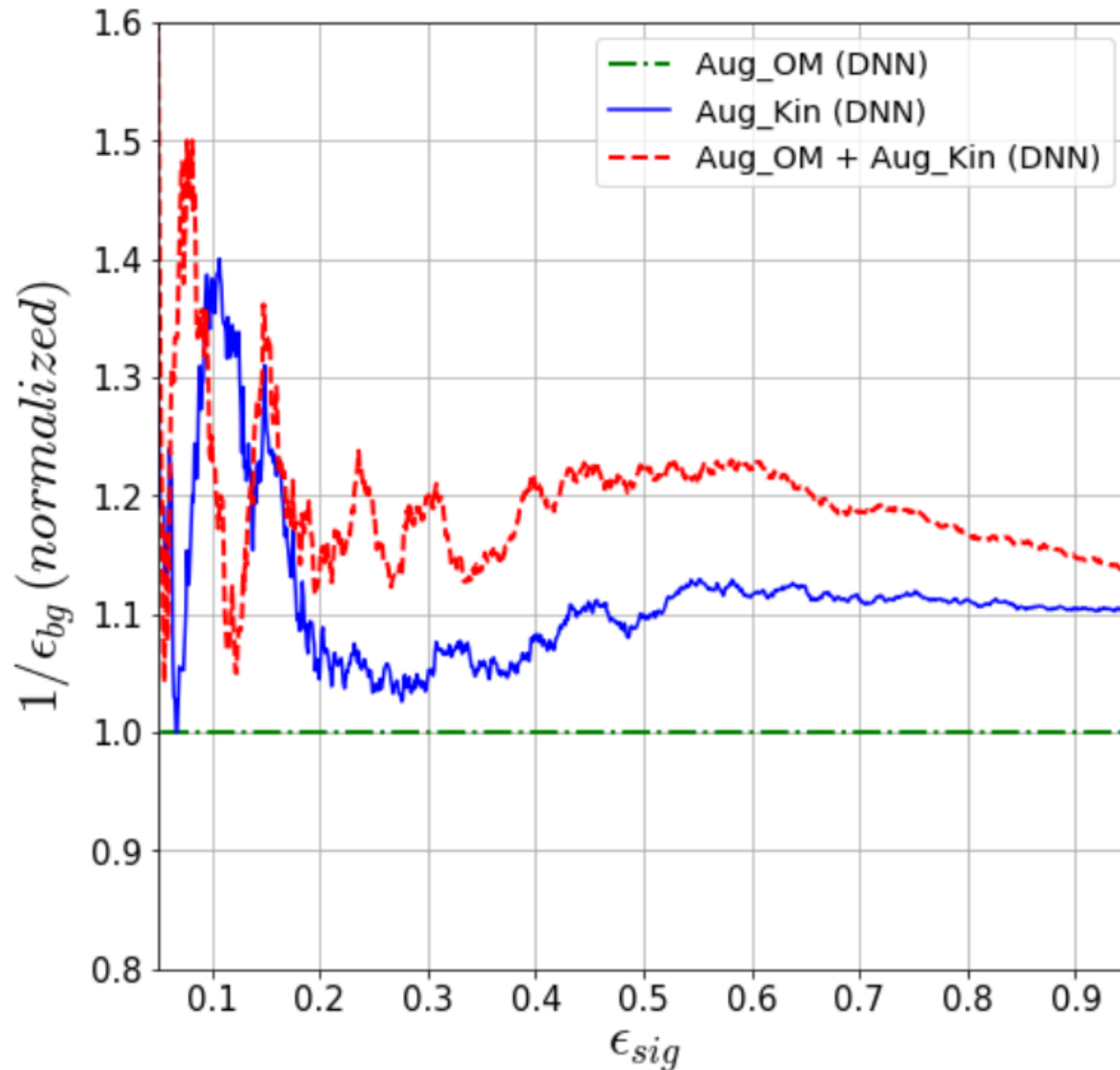


# DNN classifier for $hh(bb\tau\tau)$ vs others( $t\bar{t}$ + $hh(bbWW)$ ) shows more enhanced significance

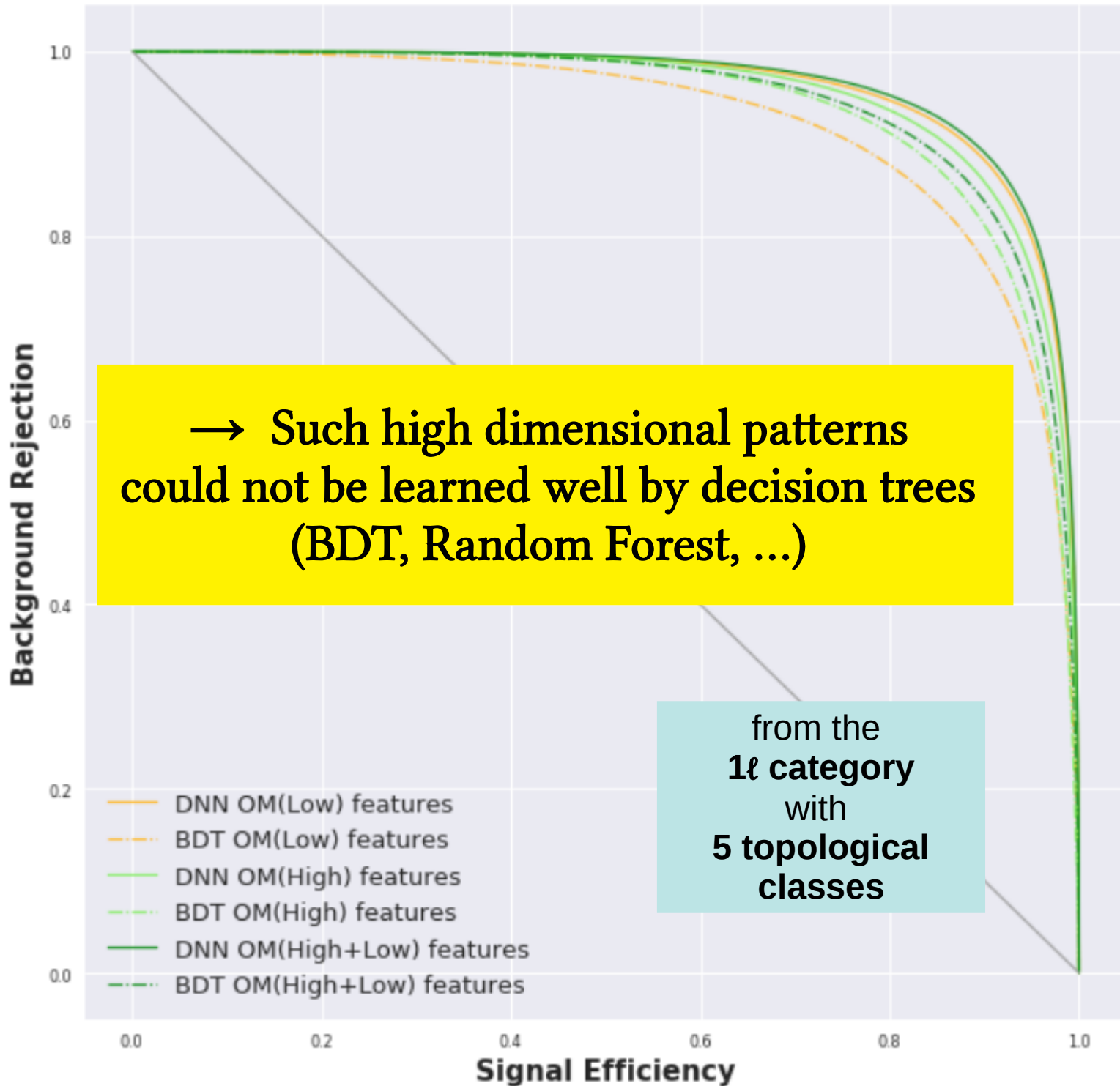




DNN classifiers can even be trained better  
using augmented raw-level(RL) features in  $n_{\text{dim}} (\sim 200)$   
>>  $n_{\text{dim}} (\text{HL}: \sim 50)$



# ROC of 5class-inclusive with feature sets



+ lots of new results  
in the talk  
by K. Y. Ban [Pheno@KEK] next week  
including more on  
 $0\ell$  &  $1\ell$  categorical signatures !

# Conclusion

- **Di-Higgs searches in  $2b + 2L(n_{\ell=e,\mu} + n_{\tau(h)=2}) + \text{MET}$  channels**

$hh \rightarrow bbWW$  &  $bb\tau_1\tau_1$  VS  $t\bar{t}$

- **Kinematically distinctive processes in S & B**

7/5/2 topological classes (for  $2\ell / 1\ell + 1\tau_h / 2\tau_h$  categories) by the tau decay kinematics

- **Augmented high-level & raw-level features for each topological classes**

HL: OptiMasses & Compatibility Distances from it [Ndim~50]

RL:  $dR$ ,  $d\Phi$ ,  $M_t$ ,  $P_t$ , ... of missing d.o.f [Ndim~200]

- **Supervising DNN classifiers**

can be trained quite well, even with raw-level augmented features in large dim. space ( $\sim 200$ ).

(augmented only)  $\gg$  (visible only).

(augmented + visible) : the best.

→ **Bg efficiency can be reduced to  $\sim 1/3$  for a wide range of sig efficiency ( $2L = 2\ell$  case).**

**Thank you**