

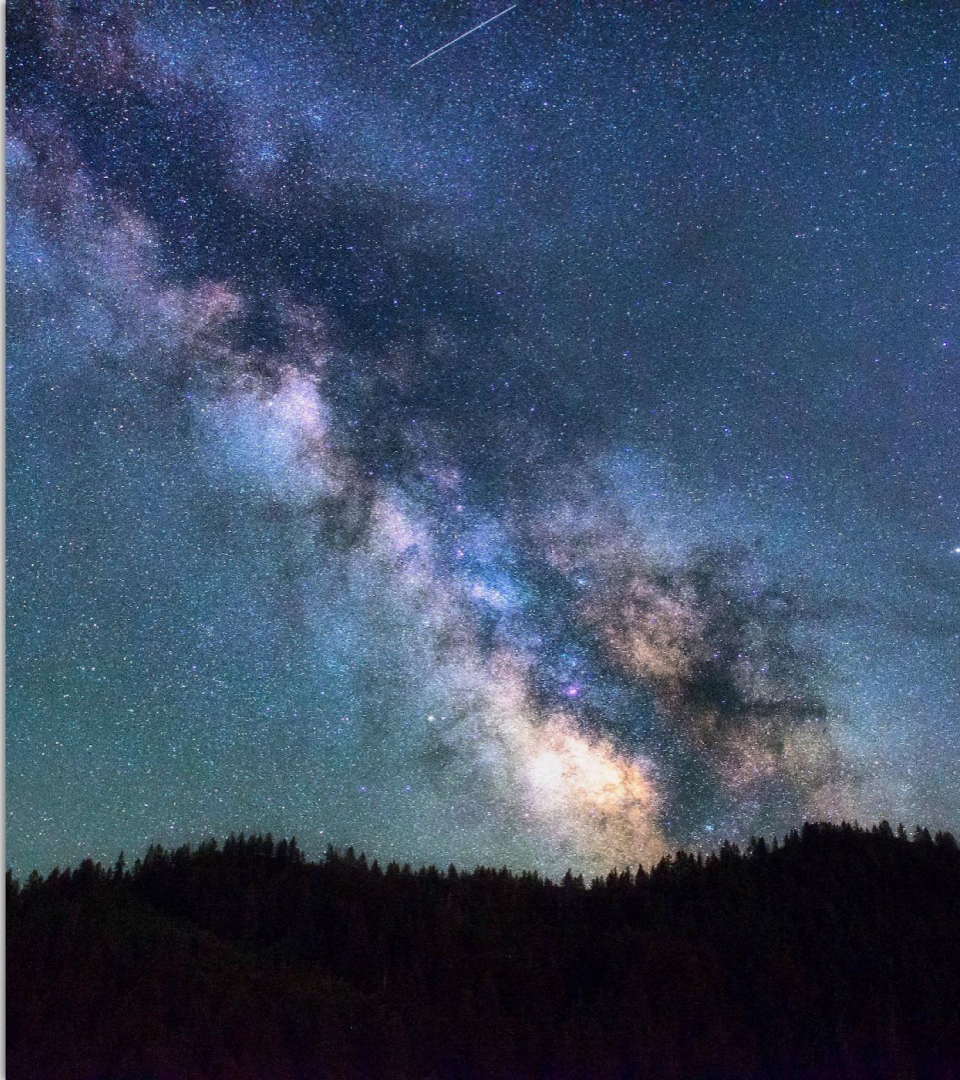
# Dark Machines

 <http://darkmachines.org/>     @dark\_machines

Bob Stienen

ATLAS Machine Learning Workshop

November 11th, 2019



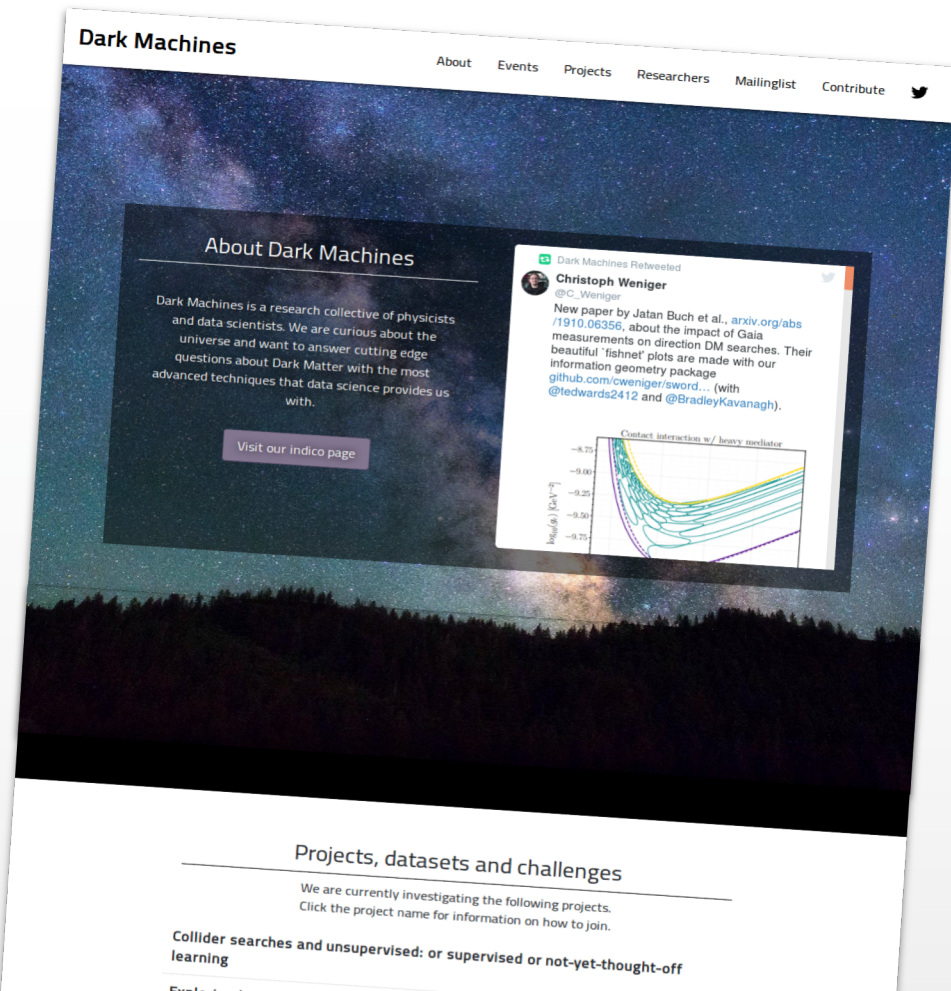
The goal of Dark Machines

Exploit recent advances in Machine  
Learning to help in the search for  
Dark Matter

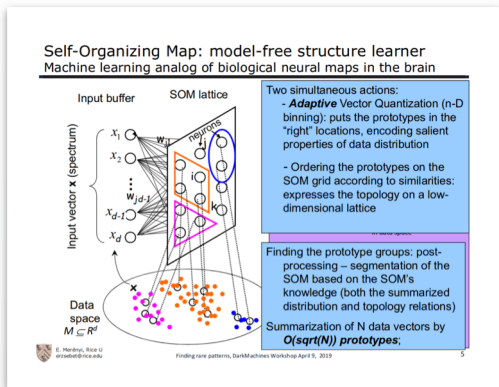
# Who is Dark Machines

Online research collective with scientists from range of fields

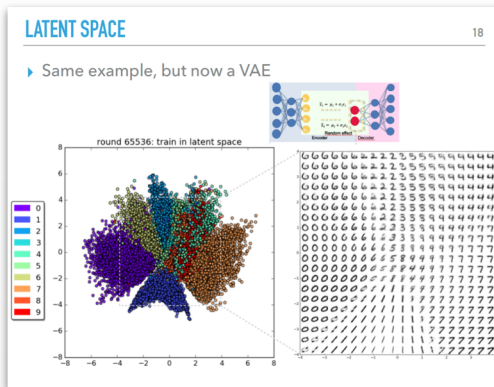
Many are ML experts, all are ML enthusiasts



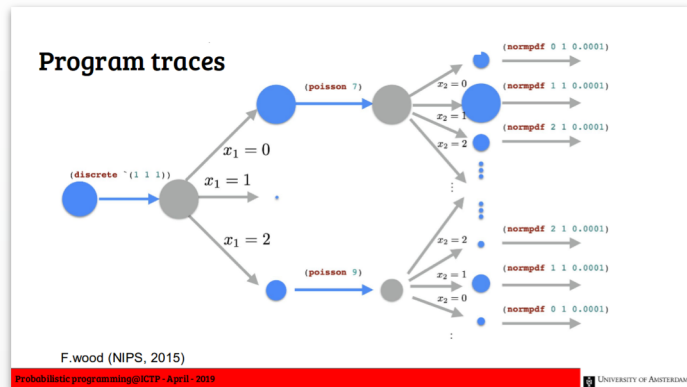
# Flashes from our previous workshop



Self-organising maps



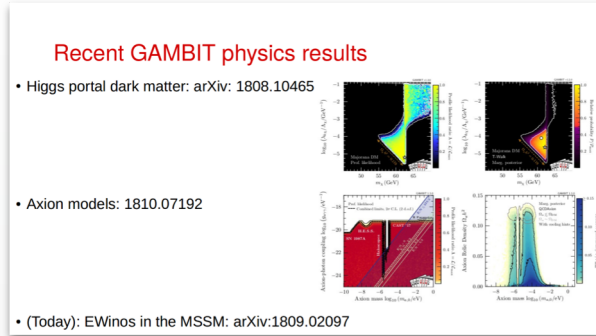
Variational Auto-encoders



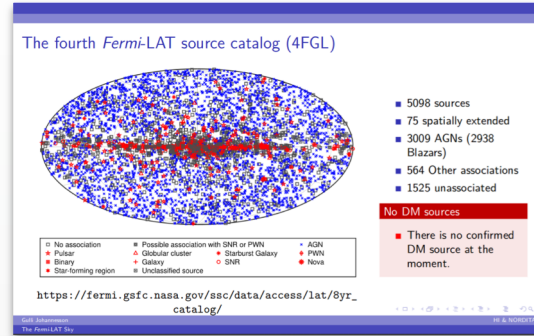
Probabilistic Programming

<http://indico.ictp.it/event/8674/session/155/contribution/1120/material/slides/>  
<http://indico.ictp.it/event/8674/session/155/contribution/1121/material/slides/>  
<http://indico.ictp.it/event/8674/session/153/contribution/1109/material/slides/>

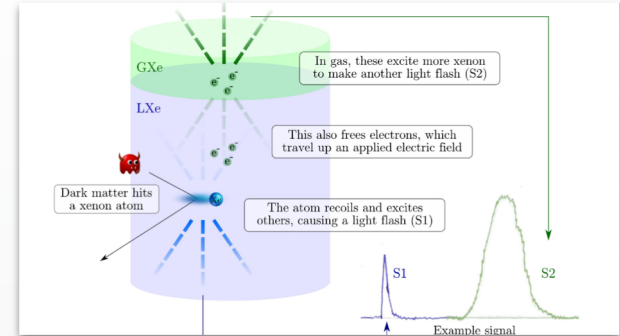
# Flashes from our previous workshop



Gambit



Fermi-LAT



XENON

<http://indico.ictp.it/event/8674/session/155/contribution/1123/material/slides/>  
<http://indico.ictp.it/event/8674/session/153/contribution/1110/material/slides/>  
<http://indico.ictp.it/event/8674/session/158/contribution/1141/material/slides/>

# What does Dark Machines do

Yearly workshop

2018 @ Lorentz Center, Leiden, The Netherlands

2019 @ ICTP, Trieste, Italy

**2020 @ CERN (April 27th - May 1st)**

Network of 216 members

Regular meetings

Currently 8 research lines (a.k.a. challenges)



# Examples of challenges

## Particle track reconstruction with ML

Sydney Otten, Michela Negro and  
Fabian Gieseke

## Unsupervised collider searches

Andrea de Simone, Maurizio Pierini and  
Amir Farbin

## Inclusive analysis of Fermi-LAT point sources

Luc Hendriks and Gabrijela Zaharijas

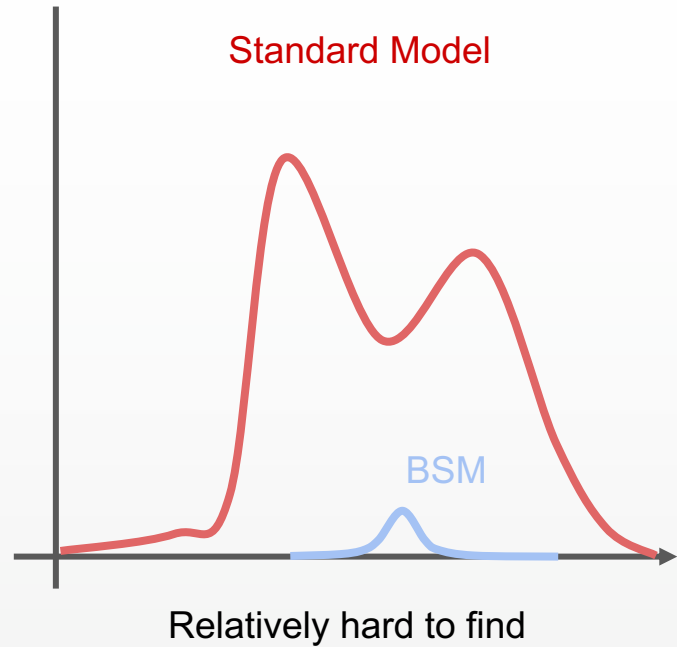
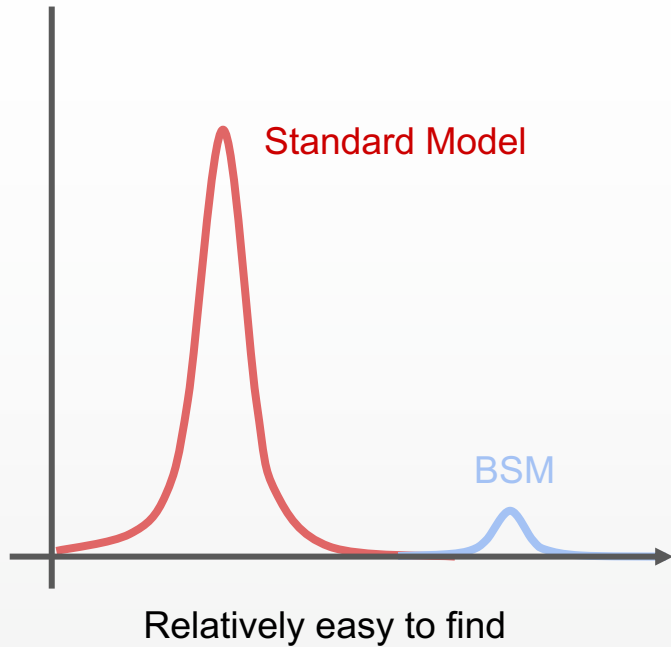
## Exploring high dimensional parameter spaces

Martin White and Joaquin Vanschoren

## Library of trained models

Sanmay Ganguly and Bob Stienen

# Unsupervised Collider Searches



But... both are important!



# Unsupervised Collider Searches

Generated Standard Model events and events from BSM models

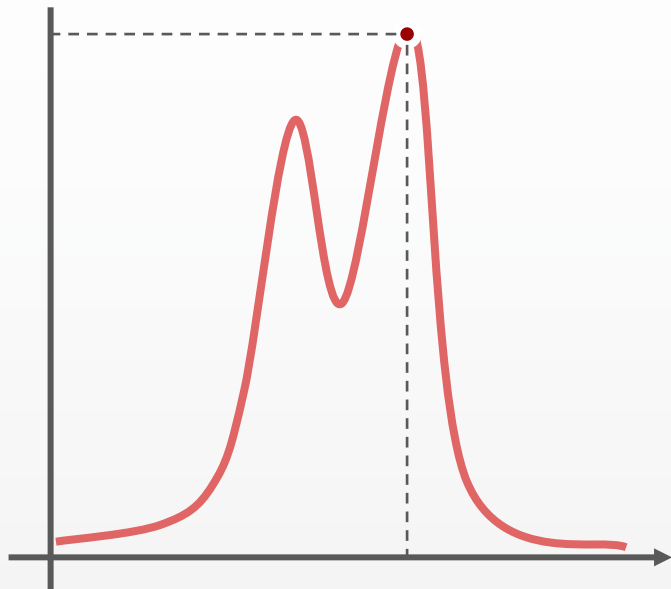
$O(10^9)$  events generated in order to achieve  $10 \text{ fb}^{-1}$

Challenge: “Find the BSM physics”

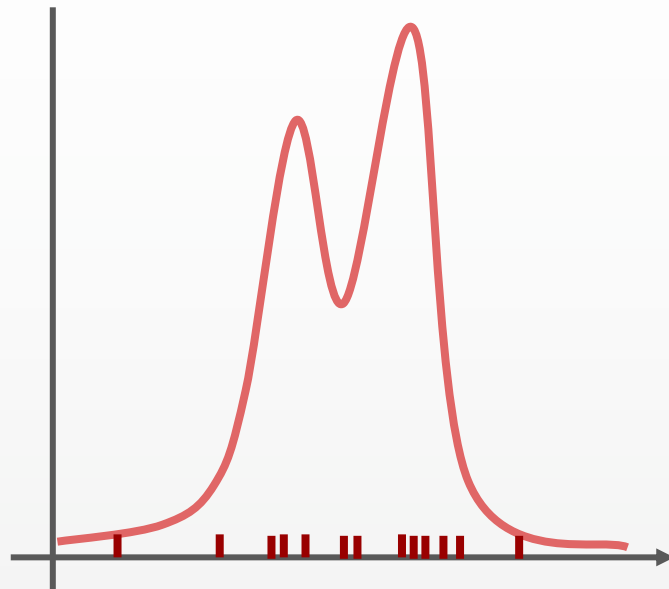
Open to community, everyone can participate. Join with your favourite algorithm!

# Exploring high dimensional parameter spaces

Sampling for optimisation



Sampling for posterior estimation



# Exploring high dimensional parameter spaces

Naive approach of random sampling is flawed:

- Concentrates points near the edge of the parameter space for high dimensional problems, leading to biased inference
- Easily misses high-likelihood regions in strongly peaked spaces

So more sophisticated algorithms are needed! But...

# Exploring high dimensional parameter spaces

## Sampling for optimisation

Random sampling

Stochastic gradient descent

Genetic algorithms

Particle swarm optimisation

## Sampling for posterior estimation

Rejection sampling

MCMC

PyBAMBI

MultiNest

Which one should you choose?

# Exploring high dimensional parameter spaces

Systematic investigation of sampling algorithms to find which algorithms work best in which situations

Python package written to do this (found on github, Travis CI and unit tests available, additions more than welcome)

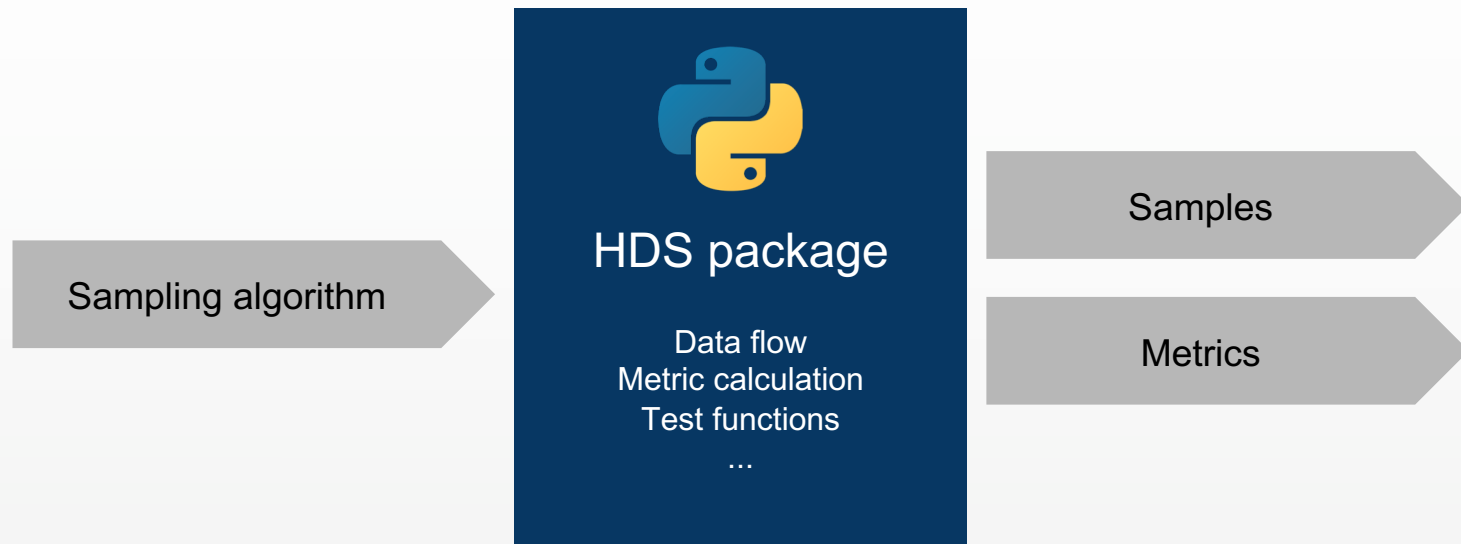
Structure of package

Package is finished developing, algorithms are being added

Results will be available hopefully soon

# Exploring high dimensional parameter spaces

Systematic investigation of sampling algorithms to find which algorithms work best in which situations



# Exploring high dimensional parameter spaces

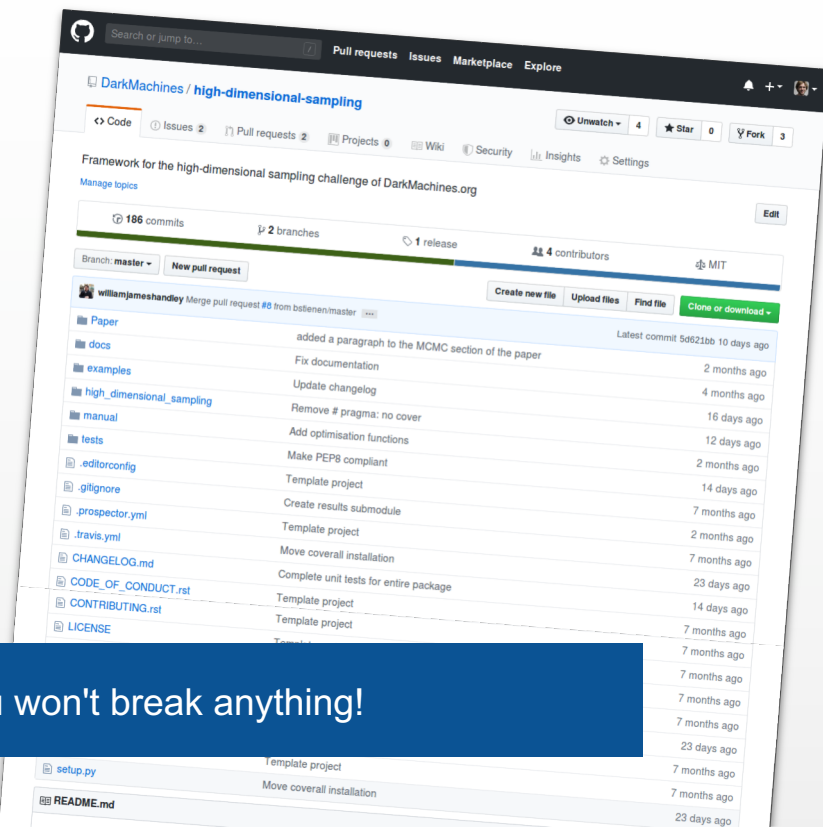
Systematic investigation of sampling algorithms to find which algorithms work best in which situations

Open source code

Development through GitHub and pull requests

Travis CI integration

Unit tests with almost 100% coverage



In other words: Join us! You won't break anything!

# Exploring high dimensional parameter spaces

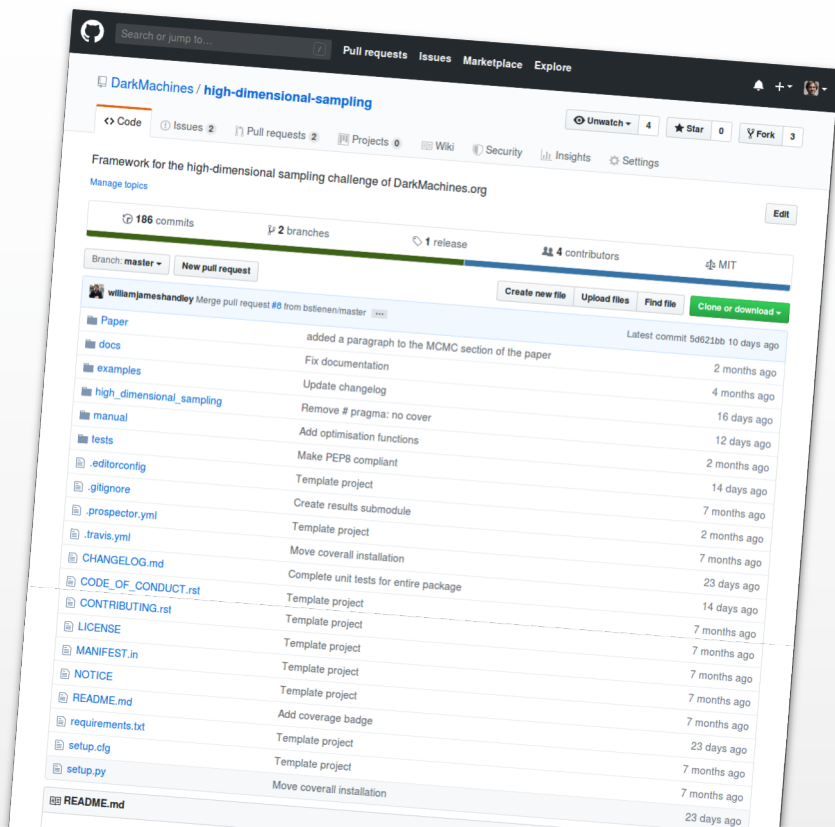
Systematic investigation of sampling algorithms to find which algorithms work best in which situations

Core of the package is finished

Algorithms are being added to the package

Stay tuned for results!

<https://github.com/DarkMachines/high-dimensional-sampling>

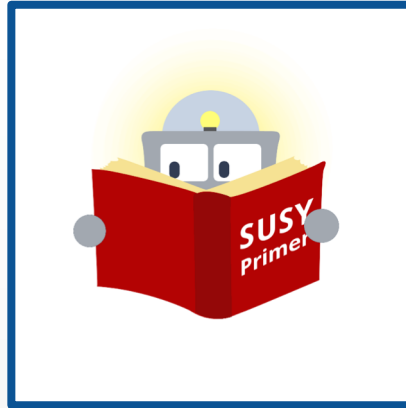




# Library of trained models

Example of a trained model made public

19-dimensional  
pMSSM model  
point



ATLAS  
exclusion

# Library of trained models

Communicating trained models is not standard yet, even though they become more and more integral part of analyses in experiment and theory

## Reasons

Using the models requires understanding machine learning (or ML libraries)

Model might be library dependent

Each model needs its own manual

Easy mistakes easy to make  
e.g. querying a prediction outside of training box

# Library of trained models

Facilitate easy communication of models, so that trained models can be used by external researchers

Easy to use for both  
implementer and end-user

Consistent interface for all  
trained models, reducing  
learning curve

Collection of trained models  
in a searchable library



Handles post- and  
preprocessing of data  
following rules of  
implementer

Server-client structure to  
allow easy implementation  
in HEP workflows

Understandable warnings  
and errors

# Library of trained models

Facilitate easy communication of models, so that trained models can be used by external researchers

## Currently in the pipeline

Electroweak cross-section in  
pMSSM19

$W'$  and  $Z'$  cross-sections

Doublet Higgs model

Loop integrals (input momenta,  
masses)

Global fits Gambit Zenodo data

Higgs model with many nuisance  
parameters

Example relic density trained on  
observables

Reconstruction efficiencies of  
LLSps

**+ your model?**

# Dark Machines

Exploit recent advances in Machine Learning  
to help in the search for Dark Matter

 <http://darkmachines.org/>       [@dark\\_machines](https://twitter.com/dark_machines)

Workshops

Network

Exciting challenges

Infrastructure for collaboration

Subscribe to the newsletter

