

# Transfer learning with LundNet

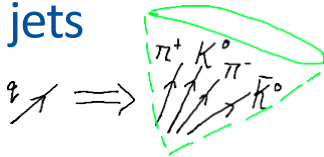
Radosław Grabarczyk

*Under the supervision of:*

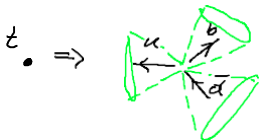
Pier Monni, Frédéric Dreyer and Alexander Huss

# Tagging boosted jets

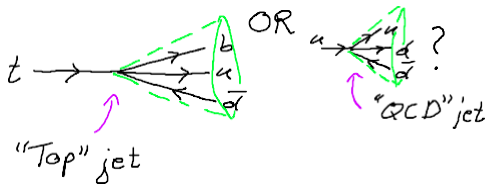
- jets are collimated sprays of final state hadrons



- for example, a top quark can decay into three jets

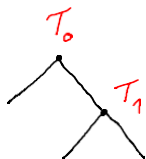
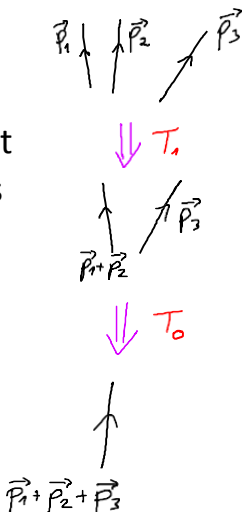


- if the quark is moving ultrarelativistically, the three decay products merge into a single jet

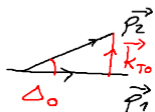


# Lund Tree

- the resultant single jet can be represented as a graph with node values related to each emission
- the variables chosen at the nodes let us easily differentiate between types of emissions

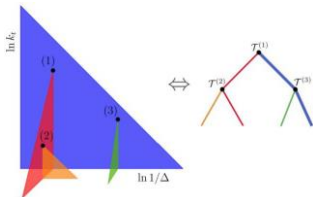


$$T_i = (\ln k_{T_i}, \ln \Delta_i, \ln z_i)$$



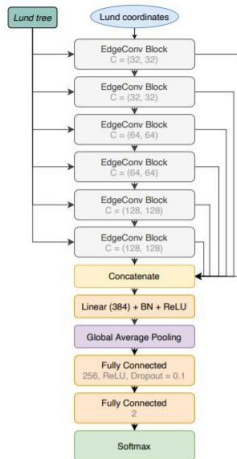
$$z_0 = \frac{\min(p_{1T}, p_{2T})}{p_{1T} + p_{2T}}$$

# LundNet - GNN on a Lund Tree



A theory motivated structure of the input

F. Dreyer, H. Qu,  
2012.08526



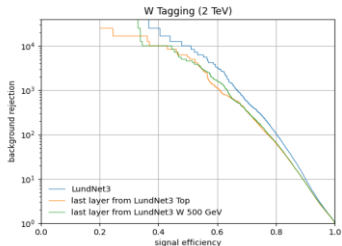
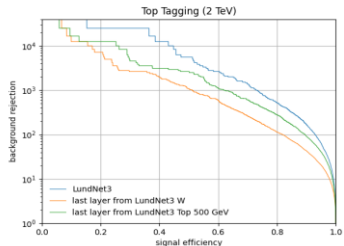
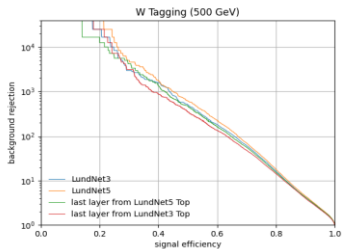
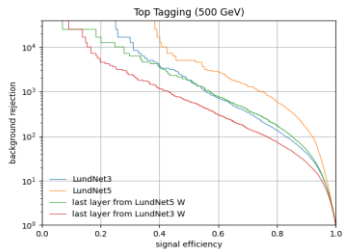
# Transfer learning

- Understand whether the operations carried out by EdgeConv blocks offer general insights into jet substructure
- Future taggers could be trained more quickly/on smaller datasets

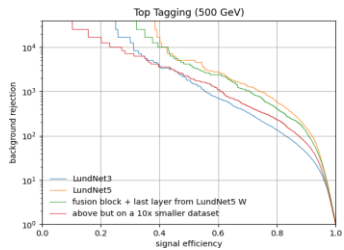
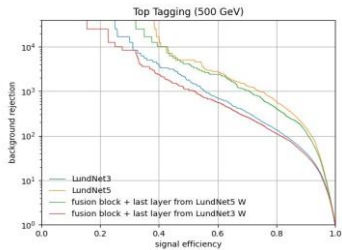
*Types of transfer:*

- W tagger  $\leftrightarrow$  Top quark tagger
- different  $p_t$  cuts

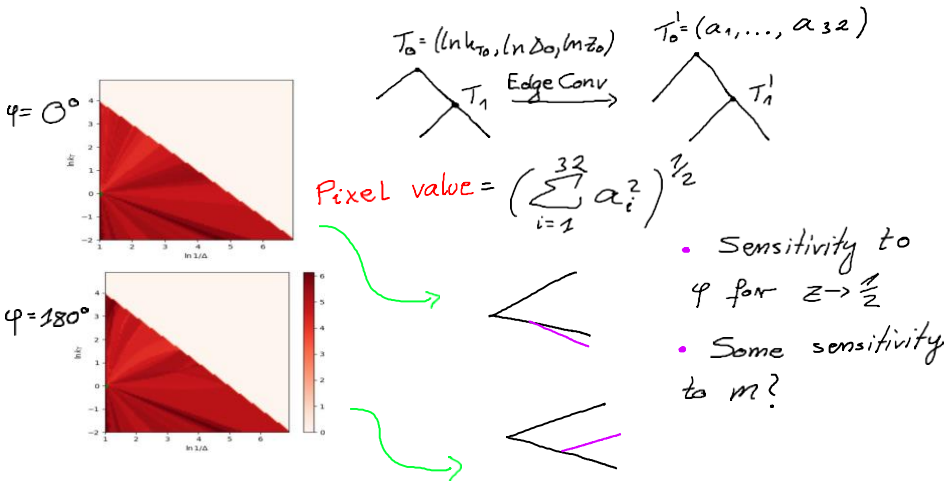
## Results - last layer retrained



## Further results



# Attempts at visualising EdgeConv in the Lund Plane





# Summary

- efficient taggers with different cuts/definitions of signal can be trained by retraining only the last layers of LundNet
- the output of 6 EdgeConv operations gives a graph with node information that can be processed by simple neural networks for general jet substructure purposes