## **ML4Jets 2021**

# Equivariant Energy Flow Networks for jet tagging

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Based on work with M. J. Dolan Phys. Rev. D 103 074022 [2012.00964]

## Jet representations



**Deep Sets** 

1703.06114

#### A permutation-invariant function can be composed into two functions:

$$g(\{x_i\}): \mathbf{R}^{|\mathbf{x}|} \times \mathbf{R}^{\text{in}} \to \mathbf{R}^{\text{out}}$$

$$F : \mathbf{R}^{\ell} \to \mathbf{R}^{\text{out}}$$

Join with a sum: 
$$g(\{x_i\}) = F\left(\sum_i \Phi(x_i)\right)$$

Applying to jets gives PFN [1810.05165]:



## IRC safety and Energy Flow Networks

1810.05165



## Equivariance in neural networks

A function  $f: \mathbf{R}^n \to \mathbf{R}^n$  is equivariant to a transformation  $\pi$  iff

 $f(\pi(x)) = \pi(f(x))$ 

In symmetric tasks, reduces parameters via weight sharing:

- Translation equivariance in CNNs
- Lorentz group equivariance in LGNs [2006.04780]

Reduces burden on network to learn the symmetry.



For a neural network layer  $f_{\Theta}(x) = \sigma (\Theta \cdot x)$  permutation equivariance requires

$$\Theta = \lambda I + \gamma (\mathbf{1}\mathbf{1}^{\mathsf{T}}) \sim \begin{pmatrix} \lambda + \gamma & \gamma & \gamma & \gamma \\ \gamma & \lambda + \gamma & \gamma & \gamma \\ \gamma & \gamma & \lambda + \gamma & \gamma \\ \gamma & \gamma & \gamma & \lambda + \gamma \end{pmatrix} \sim \overset{\frown}{}$$

Then  $(\Theta x)_i = \lambda x_i + \gamma \sum x_i$ 

In general, just need  $f_i(x) = \sigma [\lambda x_i + \gamma Q(x)]$  with  $Q \in \{\text{sum, mean, max, } \cdots \}$ 

## Equivariant Deep Sets

Take advantage of:

- 1. Equivariant layers can be stacked
- 2. Can construct permutation invariant operation

Then can recast decomposition:



## Enforcing IRC safety

The new network is

$$EV-EFN(\{p_i\}) = F \circ P \circ E(\{\Phi(y_i, \phi_i)\}) \equiv F(\mathcal{O})$$

P

The steps to IRC safety are:

- 1. Choose same *P* as EFN
- 2. Parameterise *E* with jet observable
- 3. Choose IRC safe observable

In full, observables are

$$\mathcal{O} = \sum_{i} z_i \sigma \left( \lambda \Phi_i + \gamma \sum_j z_j \Phi_j \right)$$

$$\mathcal{O} = P \circ E(\Phi)$$

$$E_{i} = \sum_{i} z_{i} E_{i}$$

$$E_{i}(\Phi) = \sigma \left(\lambda \Phi_{i} + \gamma \mathcal{Q}(\Phi)\right)$$

$$Q(z, \Phi) = \sum_{i} z_{i} \Phi_{i}$$

#### Results



Model	AUC	$1/arepsilon_{QCD}$ at $arepsilon_W=0.5$
EFN	$0.9339 \pm 0.0007$	$87.4 \pm 5.7$
EV-EFN	$0.9367 \pm 0.0009$	$93.4\pm2.5$
PFN	$0.9366 \pm 0.0012$	$93.2\pm4.6$
EV-PFN	$0.9333 \pm 0.0026$	$80.1\pm3.8$

## Recovering an EFN from an EV-EFN

What limits on the equivariant layer recover an EFN?

There are three such limits:

1. Taking  $\sigma \equiv id \rightarrow$  Redefinition of  $\Phi$ 

2. Taking  $\gamma \equiv 0 \rightarrow$  Additional layers in  $\Phi$ 

3. Taking  $\lambda \equiv 0 \rightarrow$  Additional layers in F

Model	AUC	$1/arepsilon_{QCD}$ at $arepsilon_W=0.5$
$EV-EFN\big _{\sigma\equiv id}$	$0.9320 \pm 0.0009$	$83.5 \pm 5.2$
$EV-EFN\big _{\gamma\equiv 0}$	$0.9327 \pm 0.0013$	$85.0\pm1.9$
$EV-EFN\Big _{\lambda=0}$	$0.9337 \pm 0.0008$	$87.6\pm2.4$
EFN	$0.9339 \pm 0.0007$	$87.4\pm5.7$
EV-EFN	$0.9367 \pm 0.0009$	$93.4 \pm 2.5$

#### Summary

- Found IRC-safe implementation of permutation-equivariant layers in EFN architecture.
- Performance of new model on *W* boson tagging matches that of IRC-unsafe PFN.
- Verified that network performance degrades when restricting equivariance.



## Mass sculpting

