

White box AI for parton shower development

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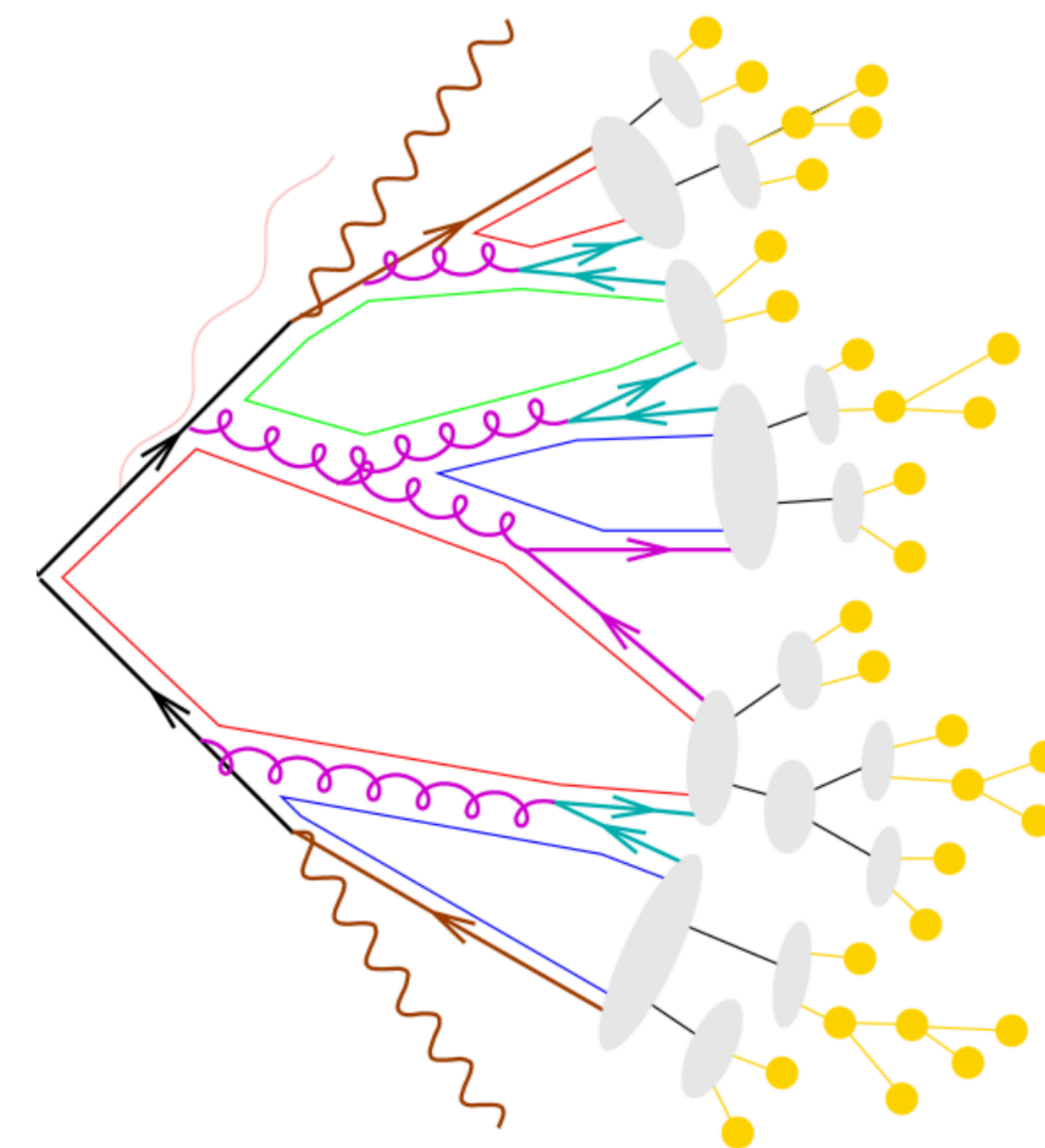
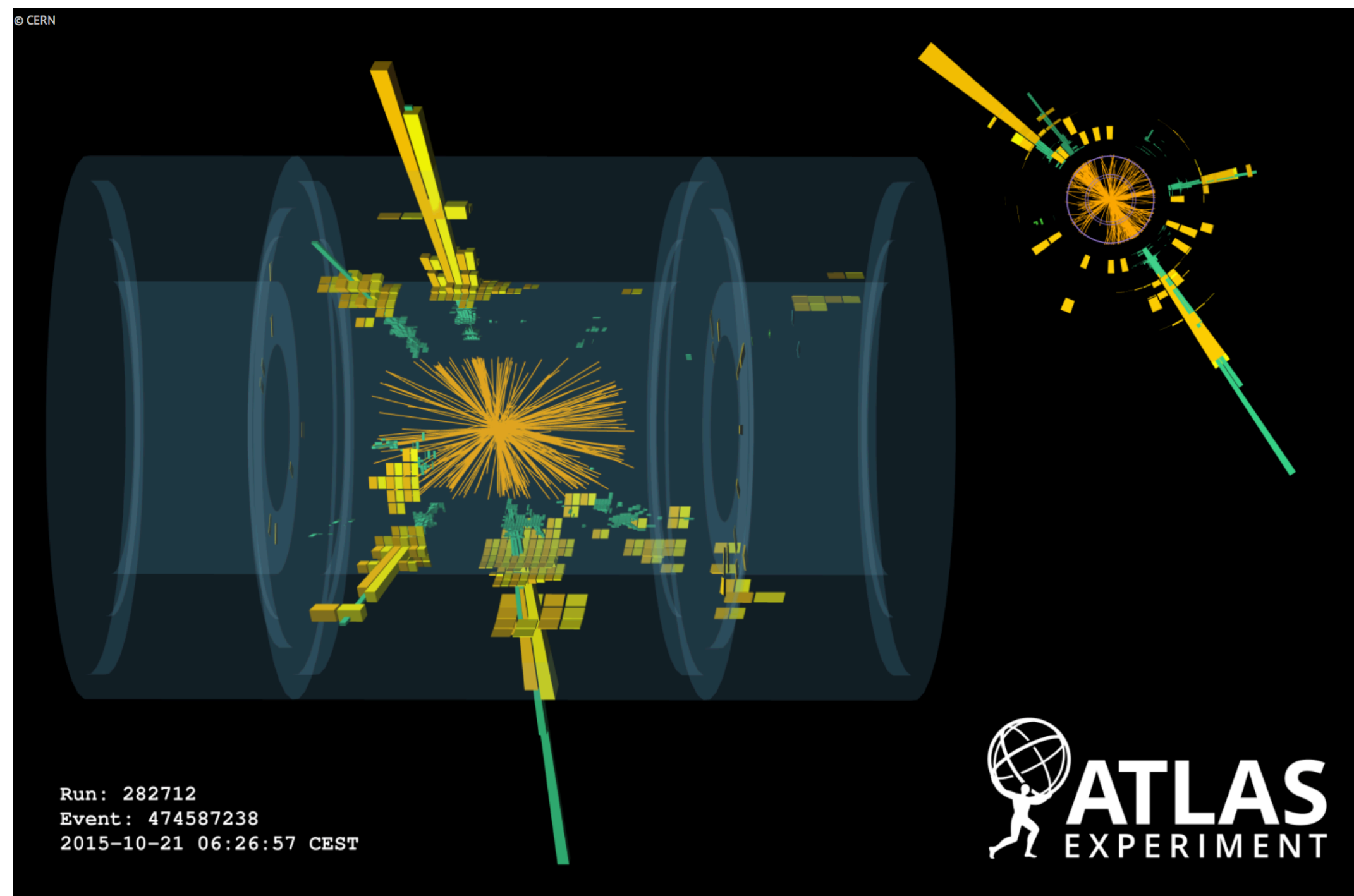
in collaboration with Yue Shi Lai, Duff Neill,
Mateusz Ploskon

arXiv:2012.06582

ML4Jets workshop, 07/07/21



QCD and collider physics



Production of high-energy hadrons and jets

Parton shower

Parton shower development

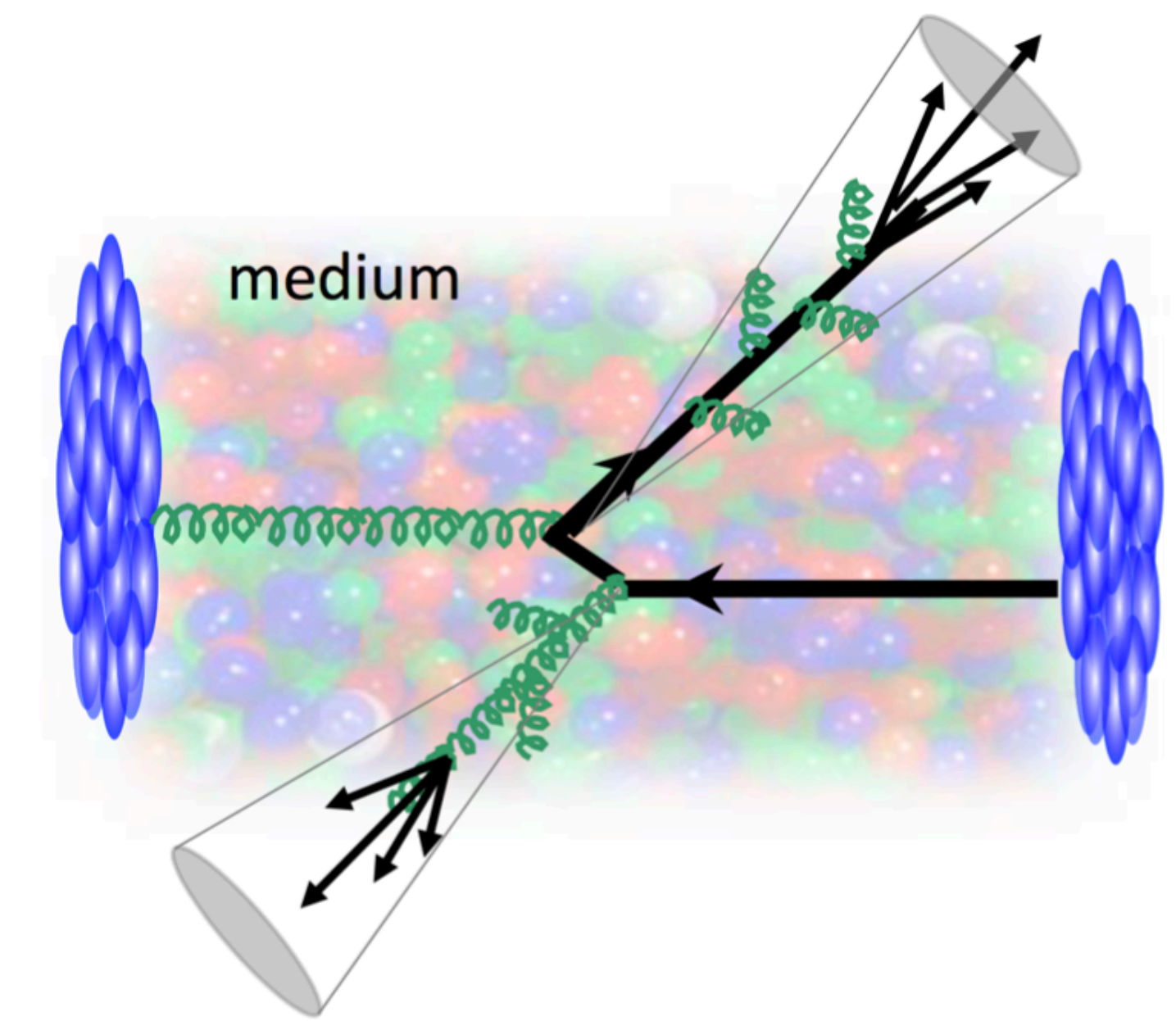
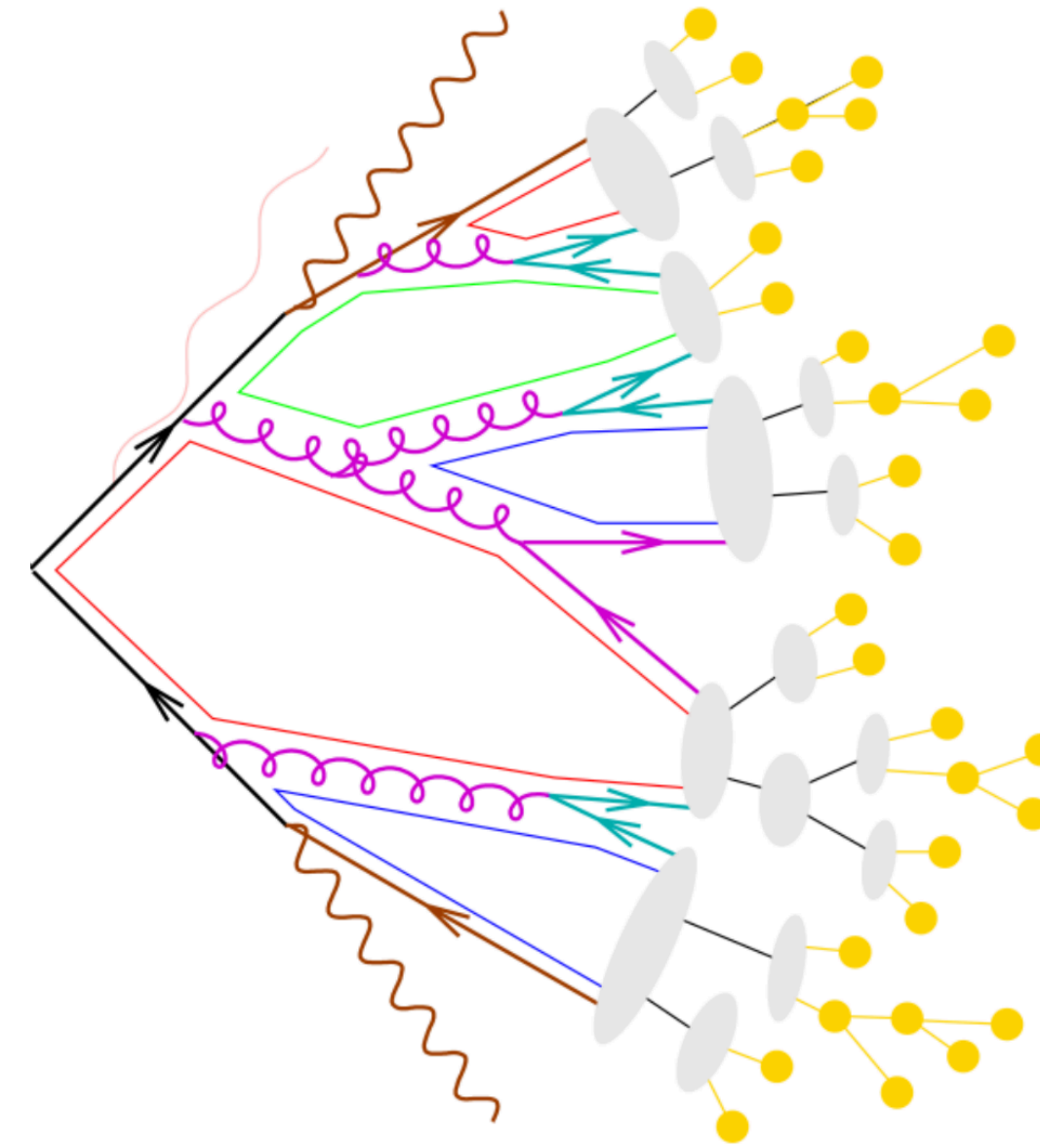
- Multi-purpose event generators

Pythia, Herwig, Sherpa

- Recent theory efforts

*Bauer et al.; Höche, Prestel; Salam et al.
Nagy, Soper; Neill, FR, Sato '21, ...*

- Angular ordered, dipole showers,
jet functions



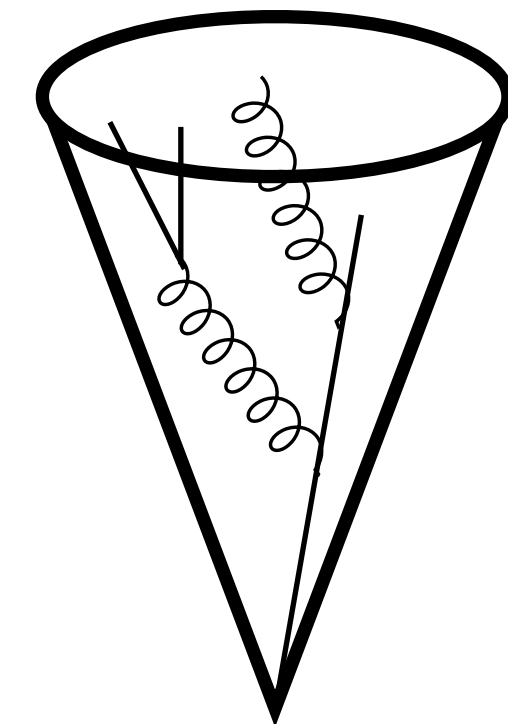
- Different hadronization models, collective effects, factorization breaking

- The modification in heavy-ion collisions *Jetscape, Jewel, LBT ...*

Parton shower development

- Effective Field Theory perspective of jets and fragmentation
- Parton showers solve renormalization group equations
 - Systematically match precision calculations e.g. jet functions and threshold resummation *Neill, Ringer, Sato '21*
 - Include well-defined nonperturbative components e.g. shape functions, rapidity anomalous dimension

$$\mu \frac{d}{d\mu} J_i = \frac{\alpha_s}{2\pi} \sum_j P_{ji} \otimes J_j$$



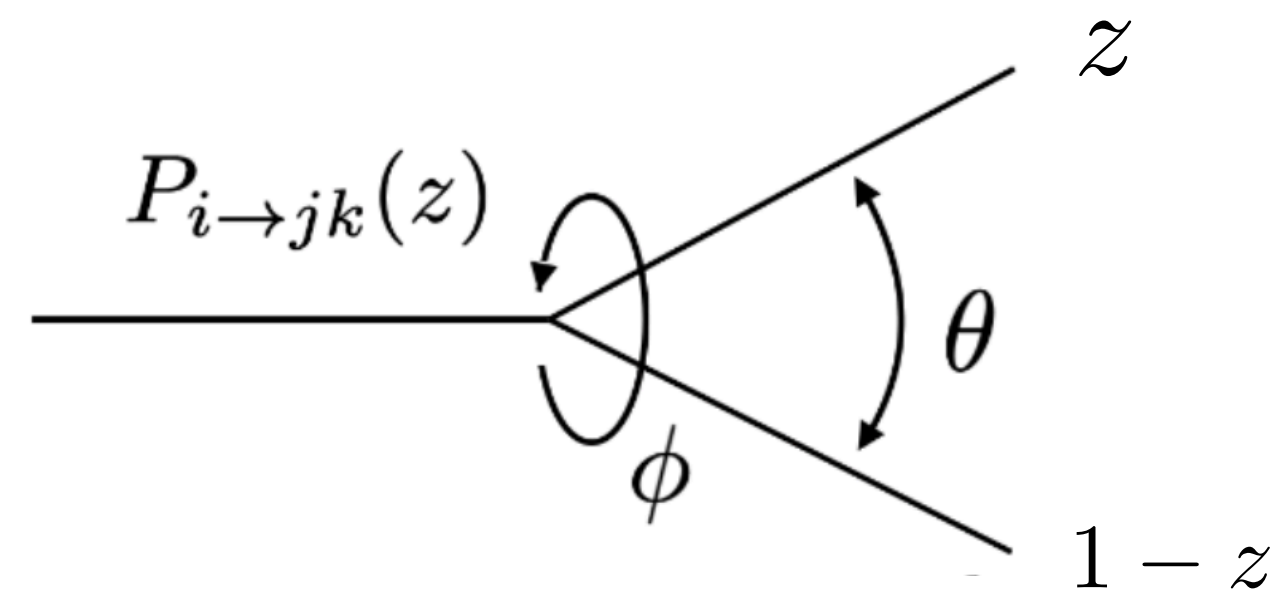
Dokshitzer, Webber '95, Dasgupta, Magnea, Salam '08
Shanahan, Wagman, Zhao '20

→ Set up a White Box AI framework which learns the underlying physics of parton showers using full event information

Gluon DGLAP shower

Lai, Ploskon, Neill, FR '20

Iterate a single parton splitting



Energy fraction z

Relative opening angle/
Ordering variable θ

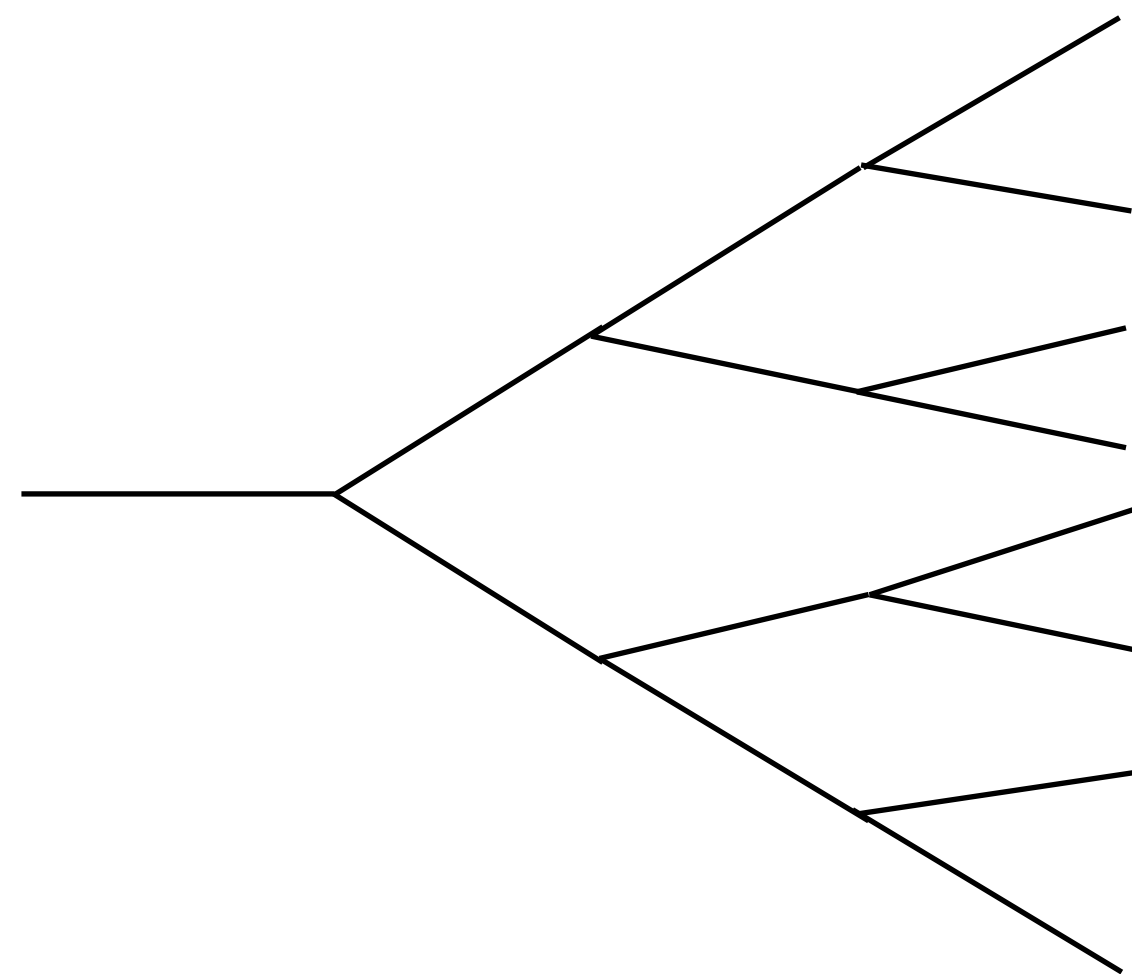
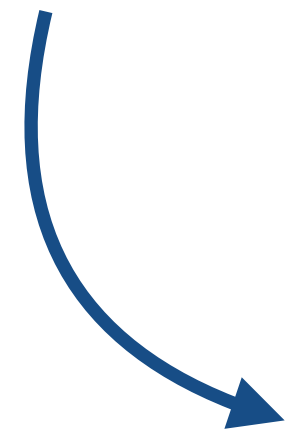
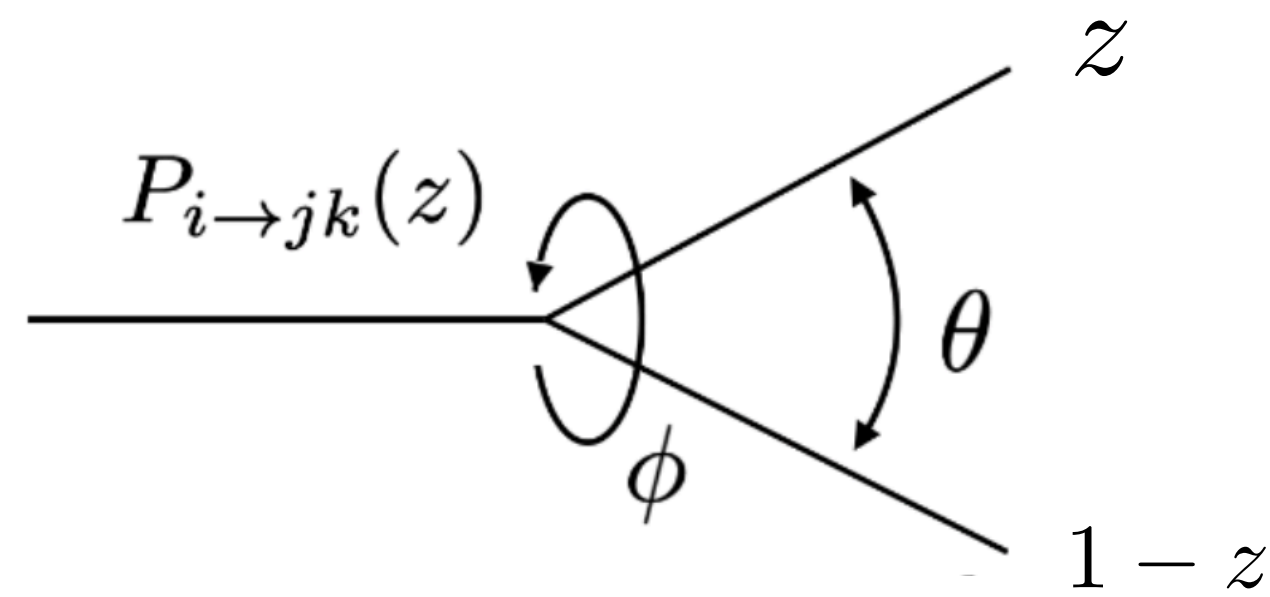
Azimuthal angle ϕ

$$\exp \left[-\Delta t \sum_{i=q,\bar{q},g} \int_{\epsilon}^{1-\epsilon} dz P_i(z) \right] \xrightarrow{t + \Delta t} t(Q, \theta) = \int_{Q \tan(\pi/2)}^{Q \tan(\theta/2)} \frac{dt'}{t'} \frac{\alpha_s(t')}{\pi}$$

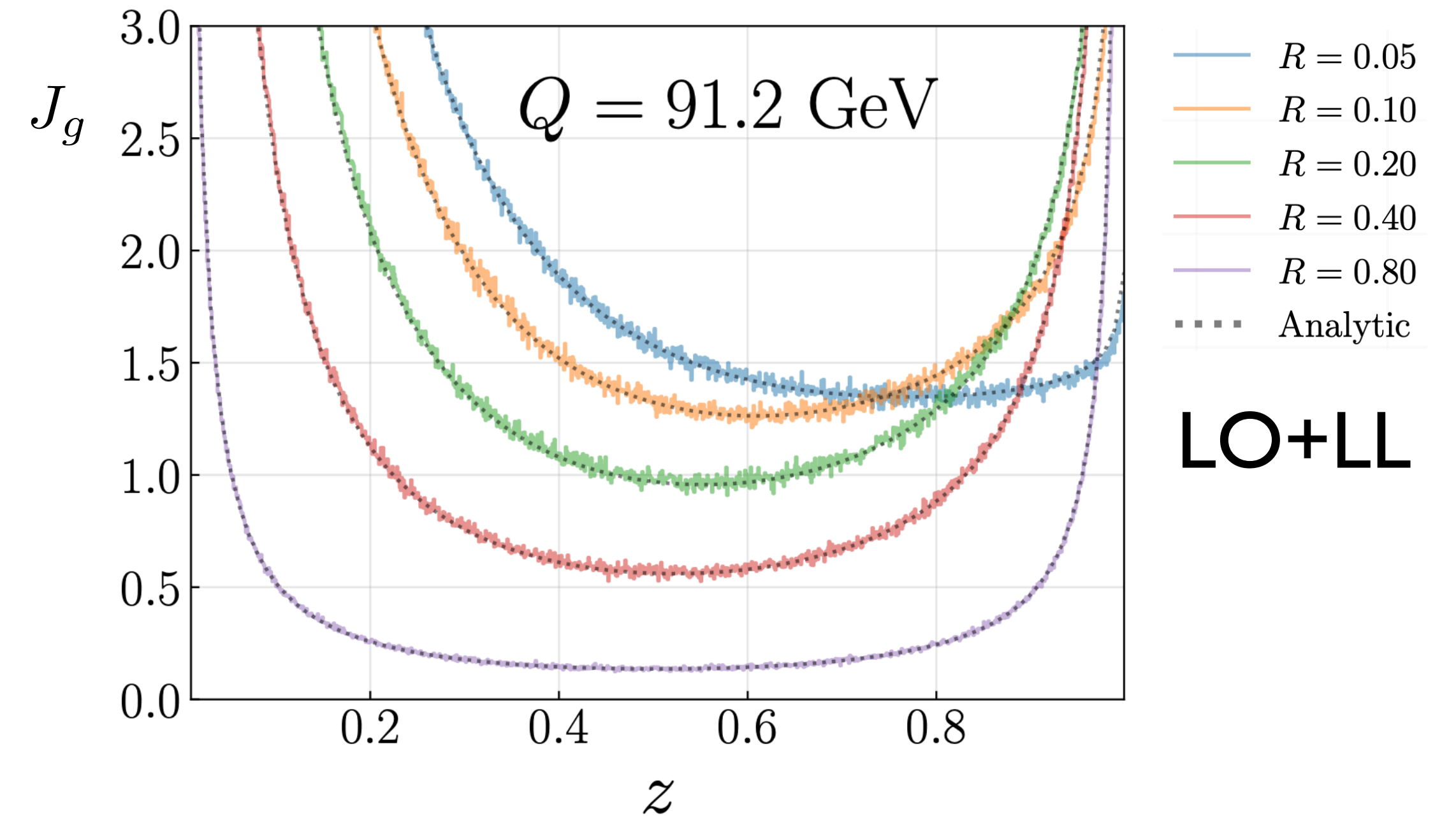
Gluon DGLAP shower

Lai, Ploskon, Neill, FR '20

Iterate a single parton splitting



Shower cutoff



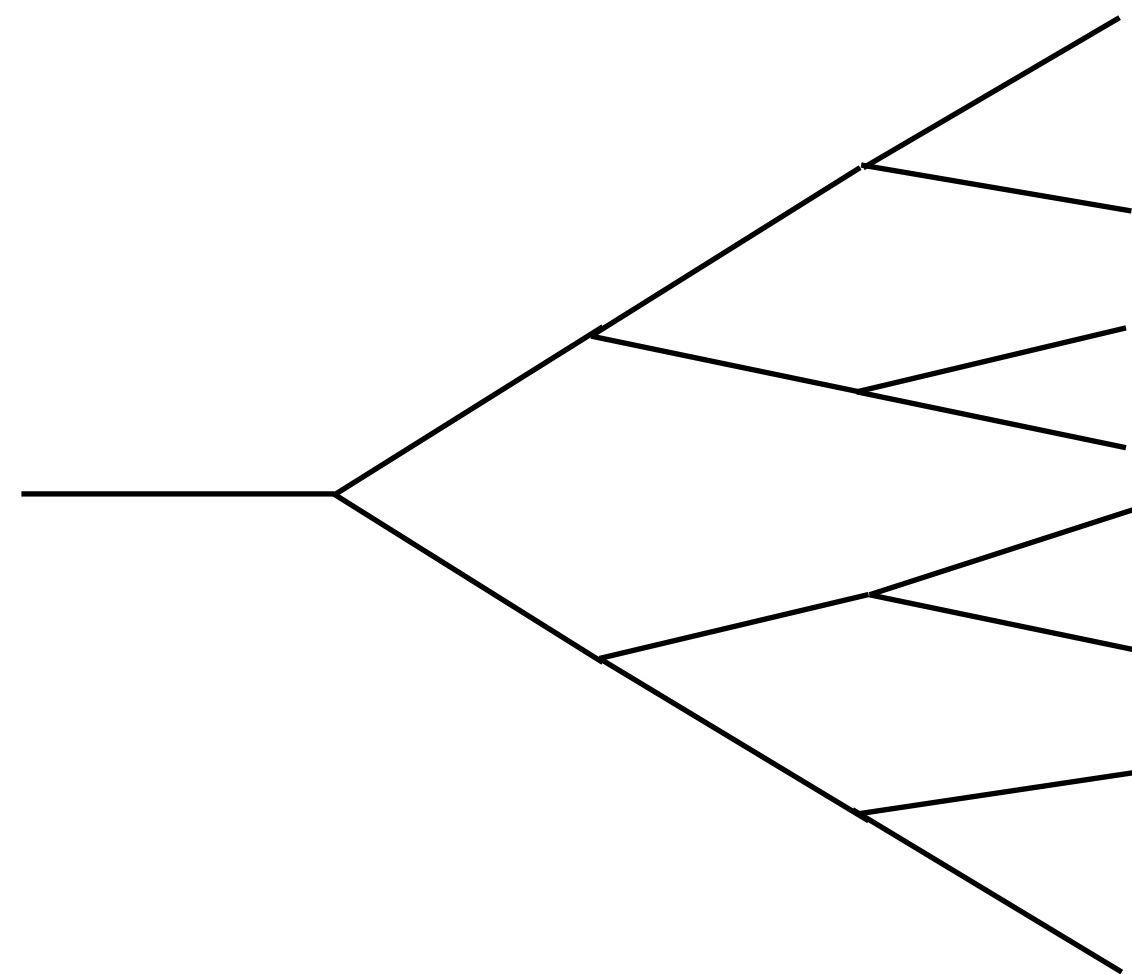
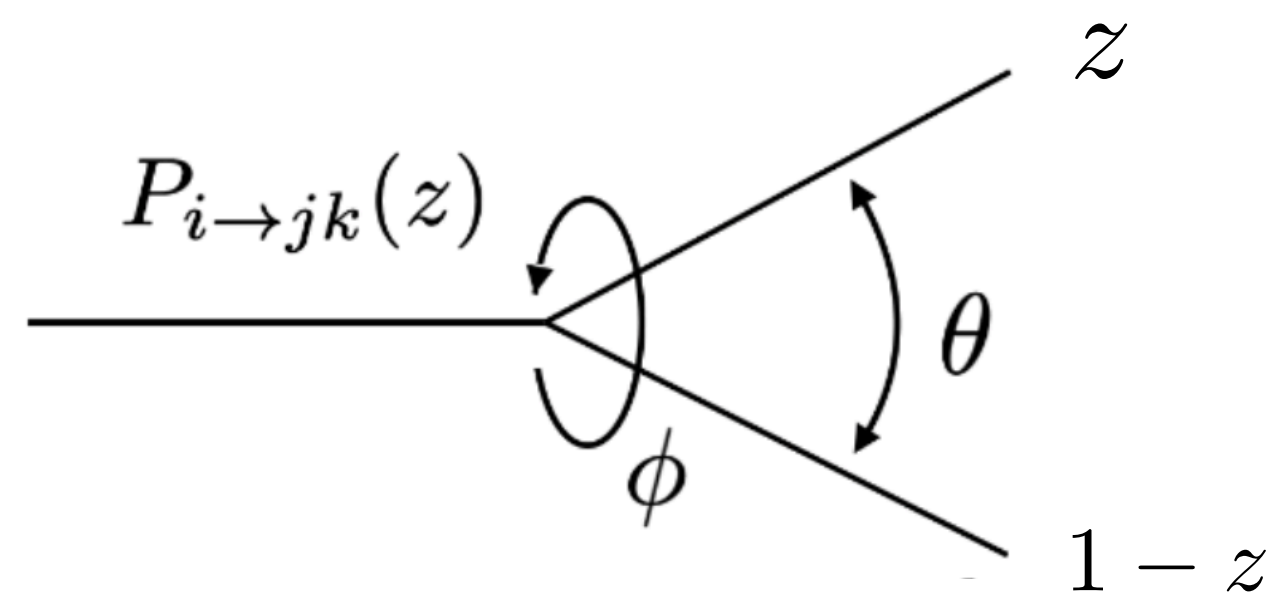
Agrees with analytical calculation
and can be extended systematically

Neill, FR, Sato '21

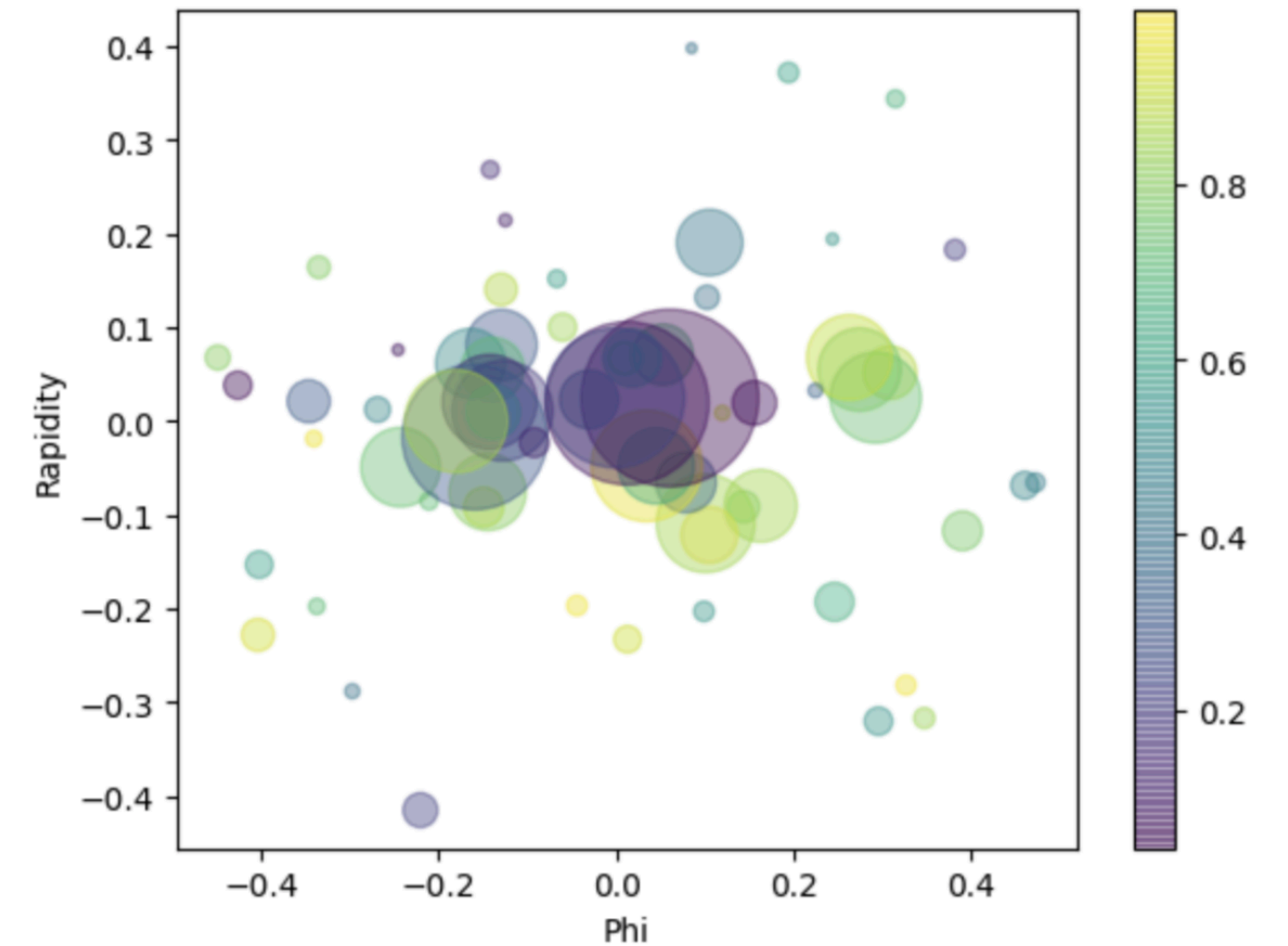
Gluon DGLAP shower

Lai, Ploskon, Neill, FR '20

Iterate a single parton splitting



Shower cutoff



Parton showers and GANs



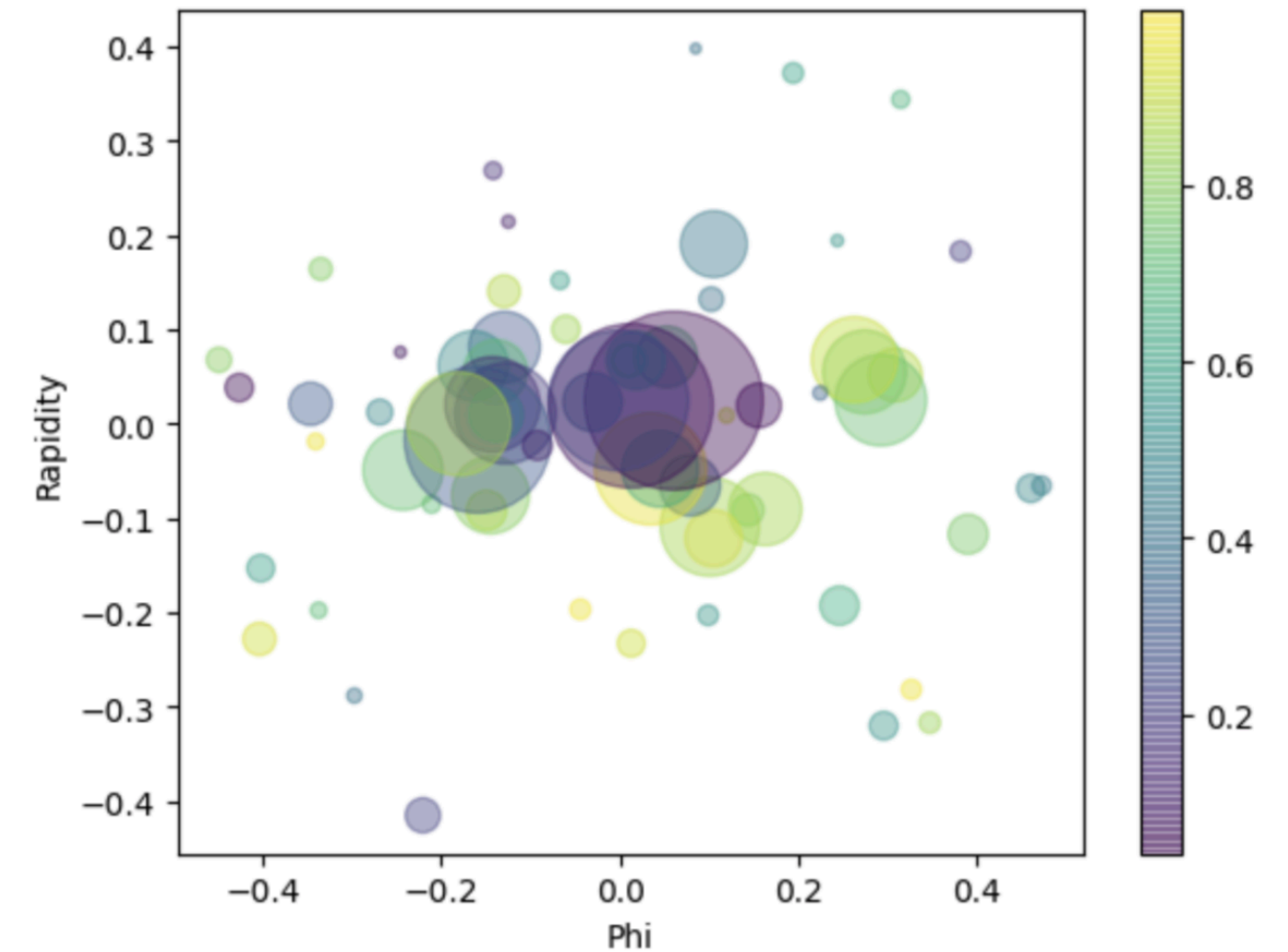
Train GAN on the final output of the shower



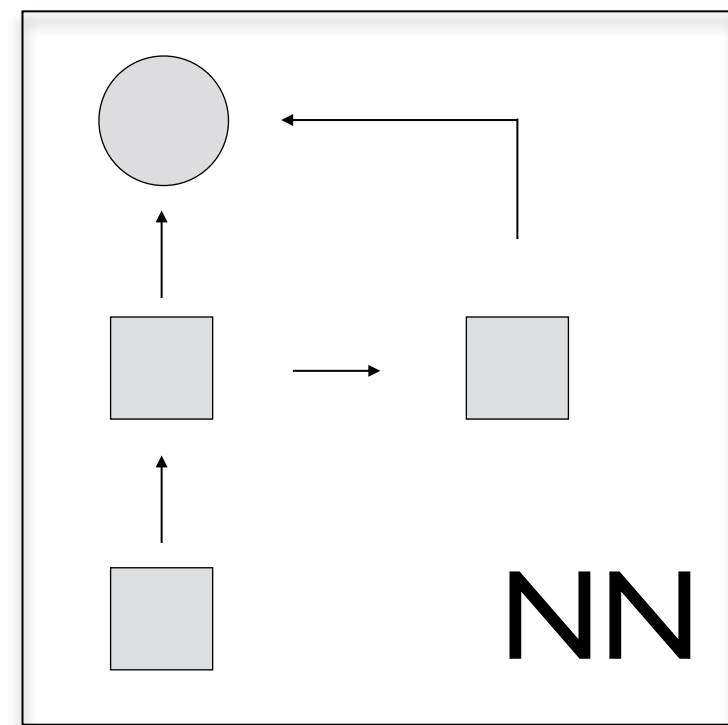
Black box ML for fast generative modeling

Butter, Plehn, Winterhalder `19

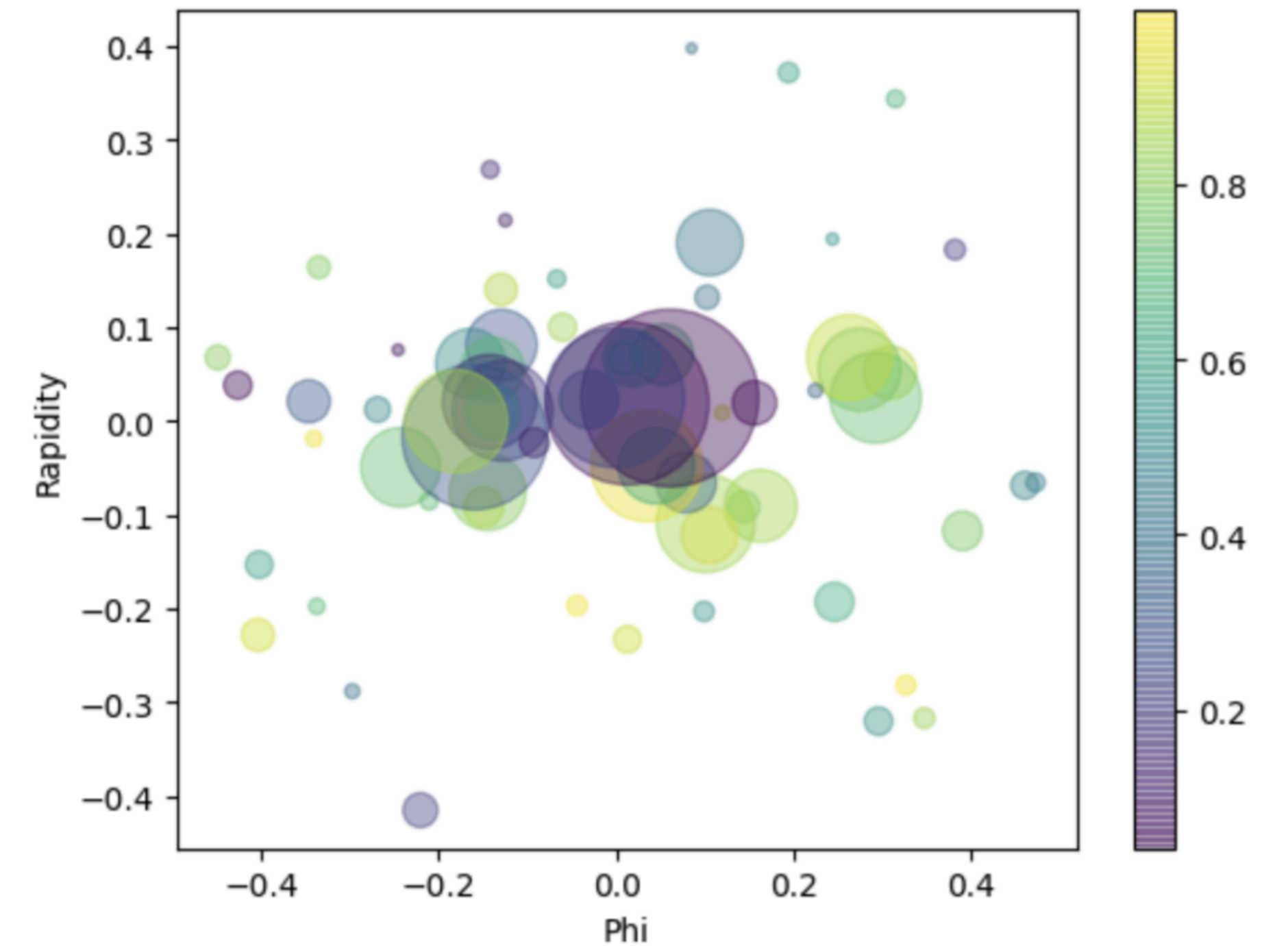
Alanazi, Sato, Liu et al. `20



Parton showers and GANs



Train GAN on the final output of the shower



White box/Explainable ML *Lai, Neill, Ploskon, Ringer '20*

see also e.g. *Monk '18, Nachman, Thaler '20, Bieringer, Butter, Höche, Plehn et al. '20*

Parton showers and GANs

- Deep sets/Particle Flow Networks (PFNs) used for training

Permutation invariant data representation, variable length

$$f(p_1, \dots, p_M) = f(p_{\pi(1)}, \dots, p_{\pi(M)})$$

$$f(p_1, \dots, p_M) = F\left(\sum_{i=1}^M \Phi(p_i)\right)$$

- Future exploration of IRC Safe Energy Flow Networks (EFNs)

Zaheer et al. '18

Wagstaff et al. '19

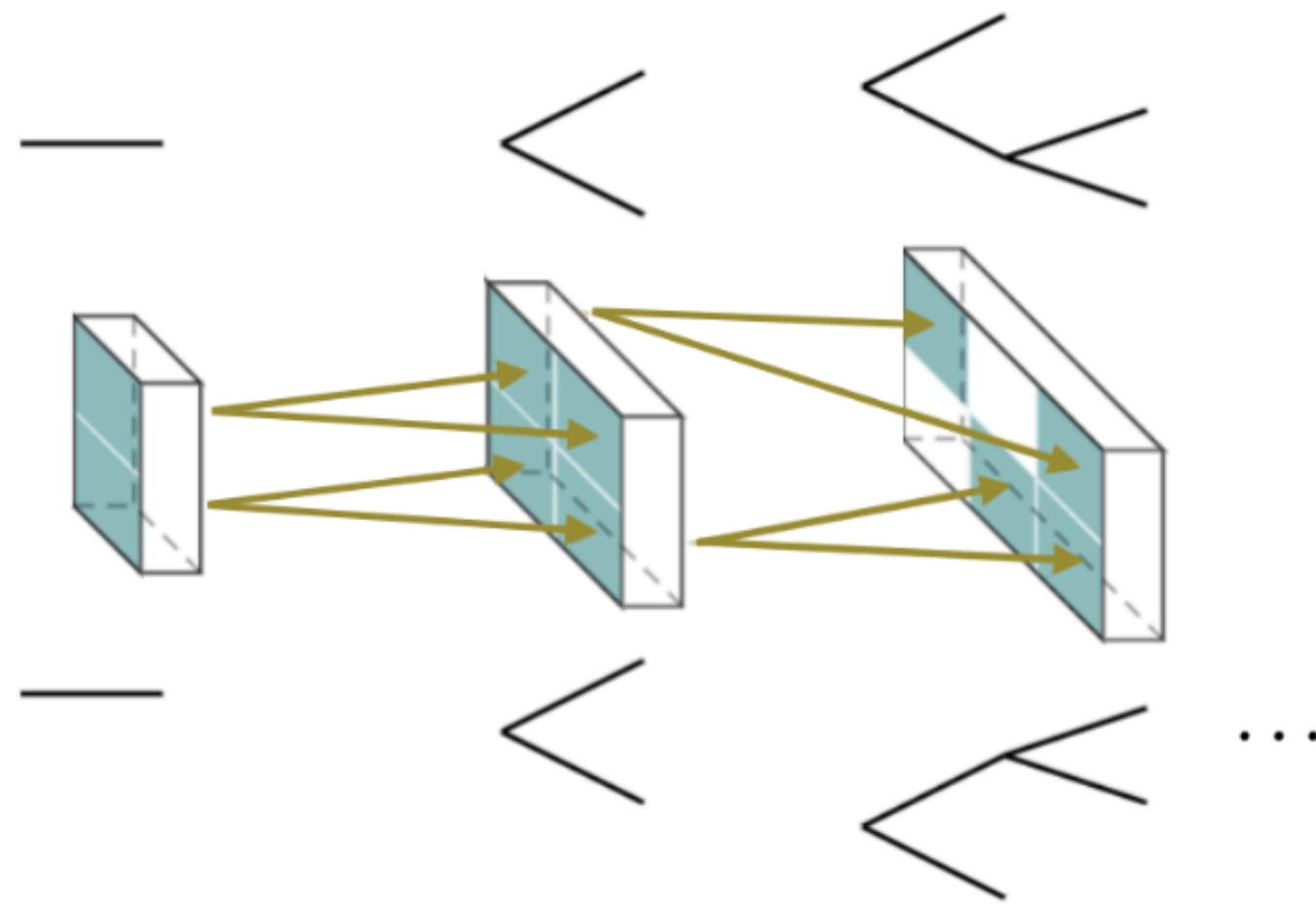
Bloem-Reddy et al. '19

Komiske, Metodiev, Thaler '18

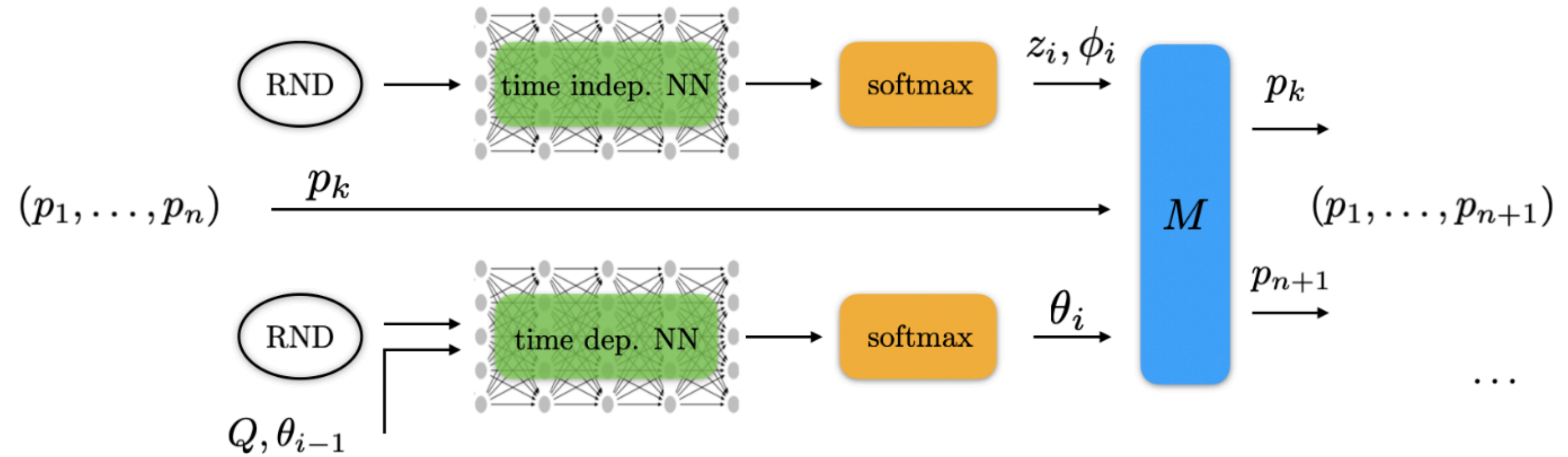
Parton showers and GANs

Lai, Ploskon, Neill, FR '20

- The generator sequentially generates partons $n \rightarrow n + 1$
- Analogy to a Recurrent Neural Network (RNN)
- Pick a parton and determine splitting kinematics



Shower history

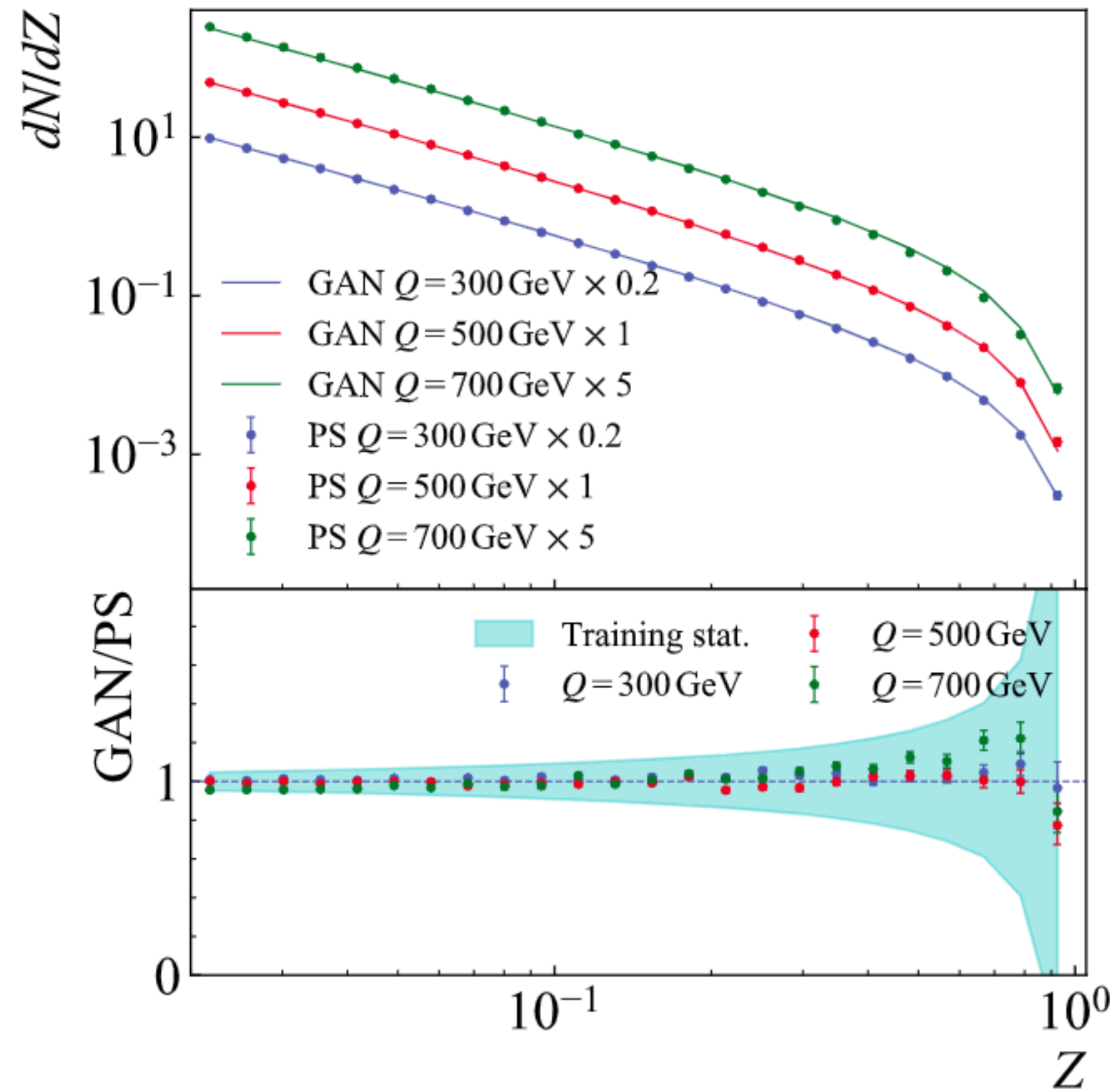
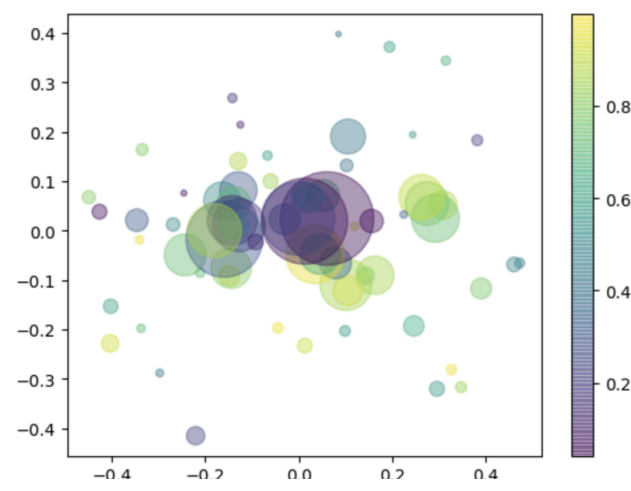


Individual splitting

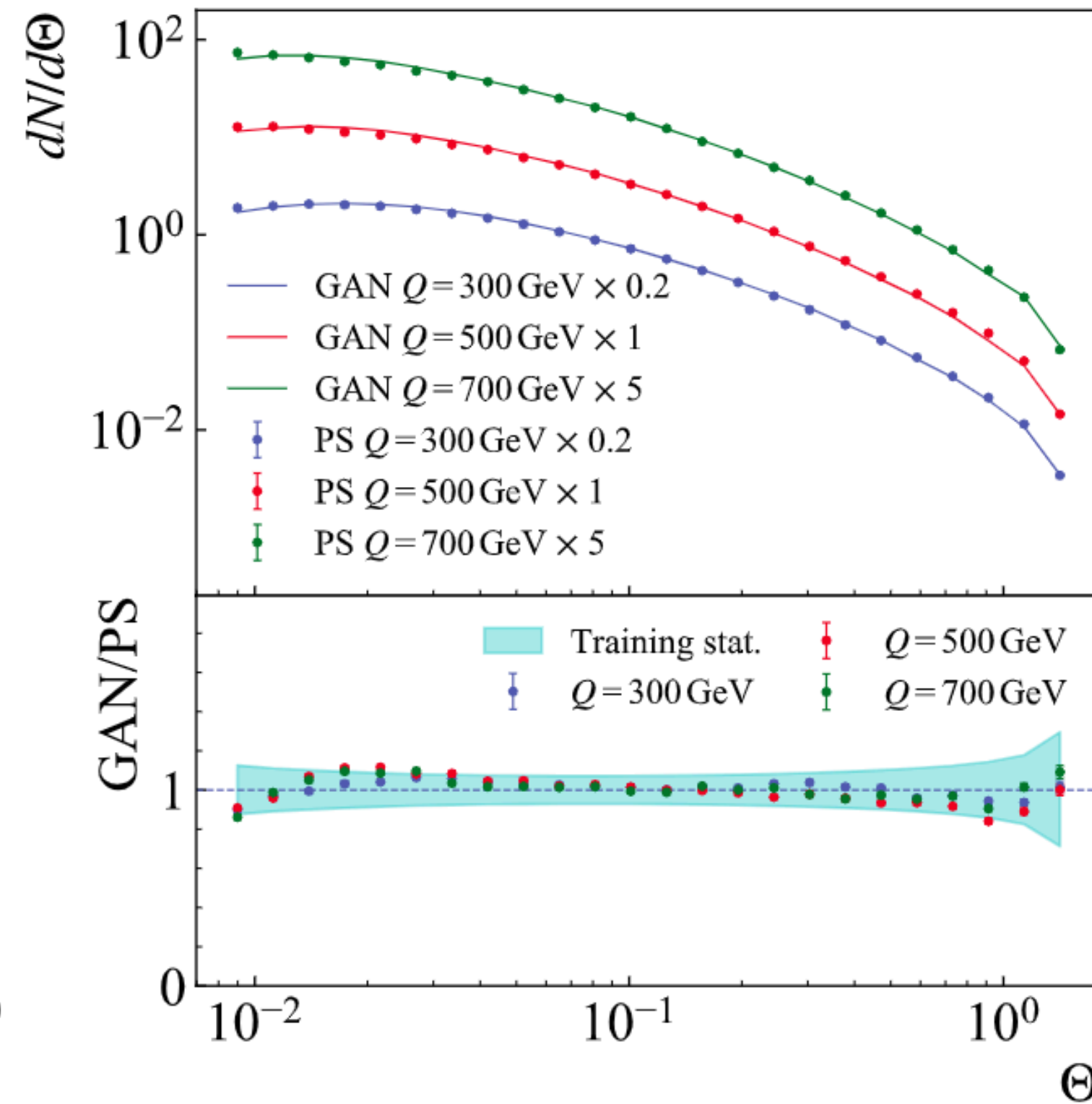
- Shower cutoff currently not trainable

Numerical results

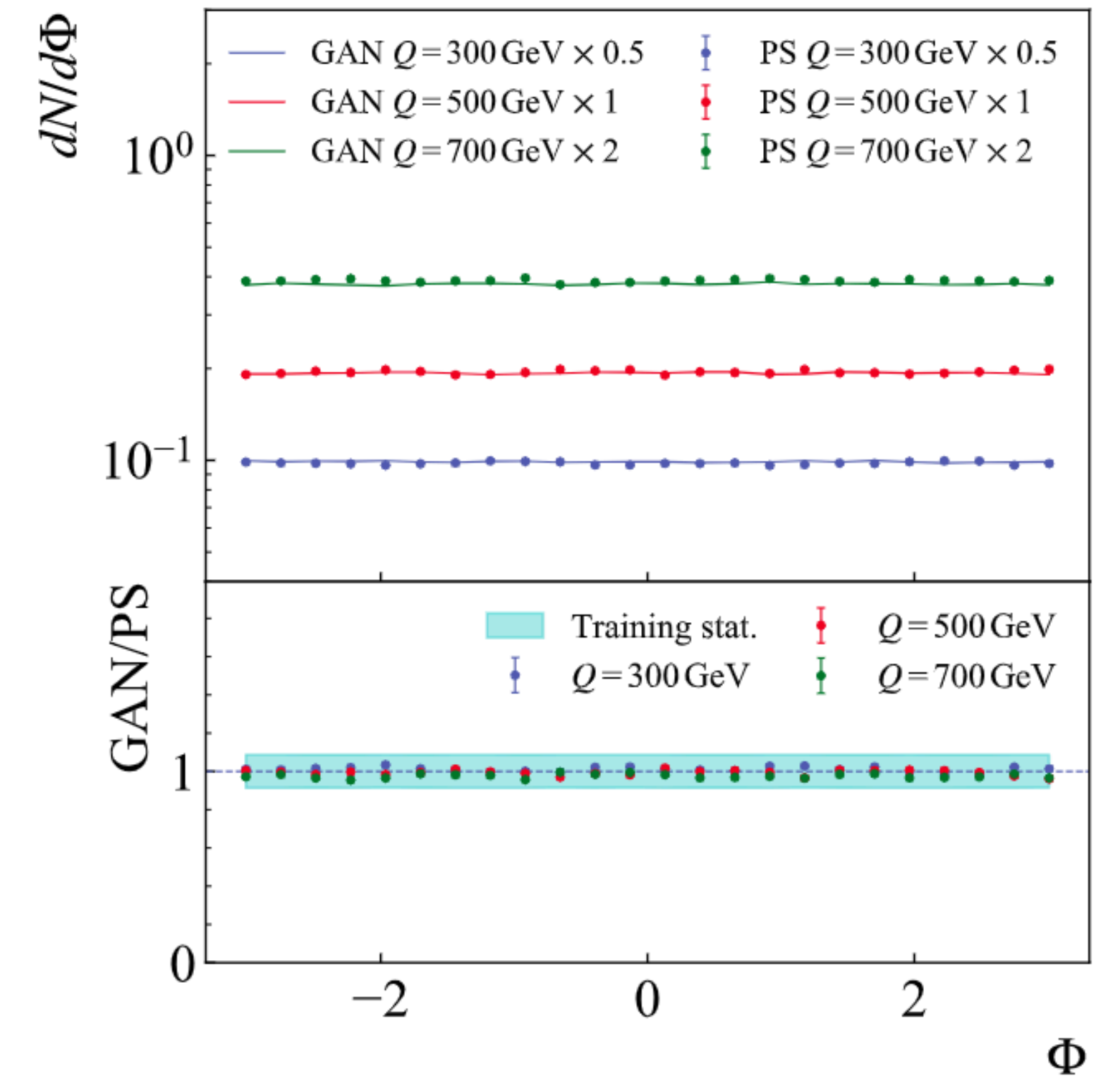
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Energy fraction



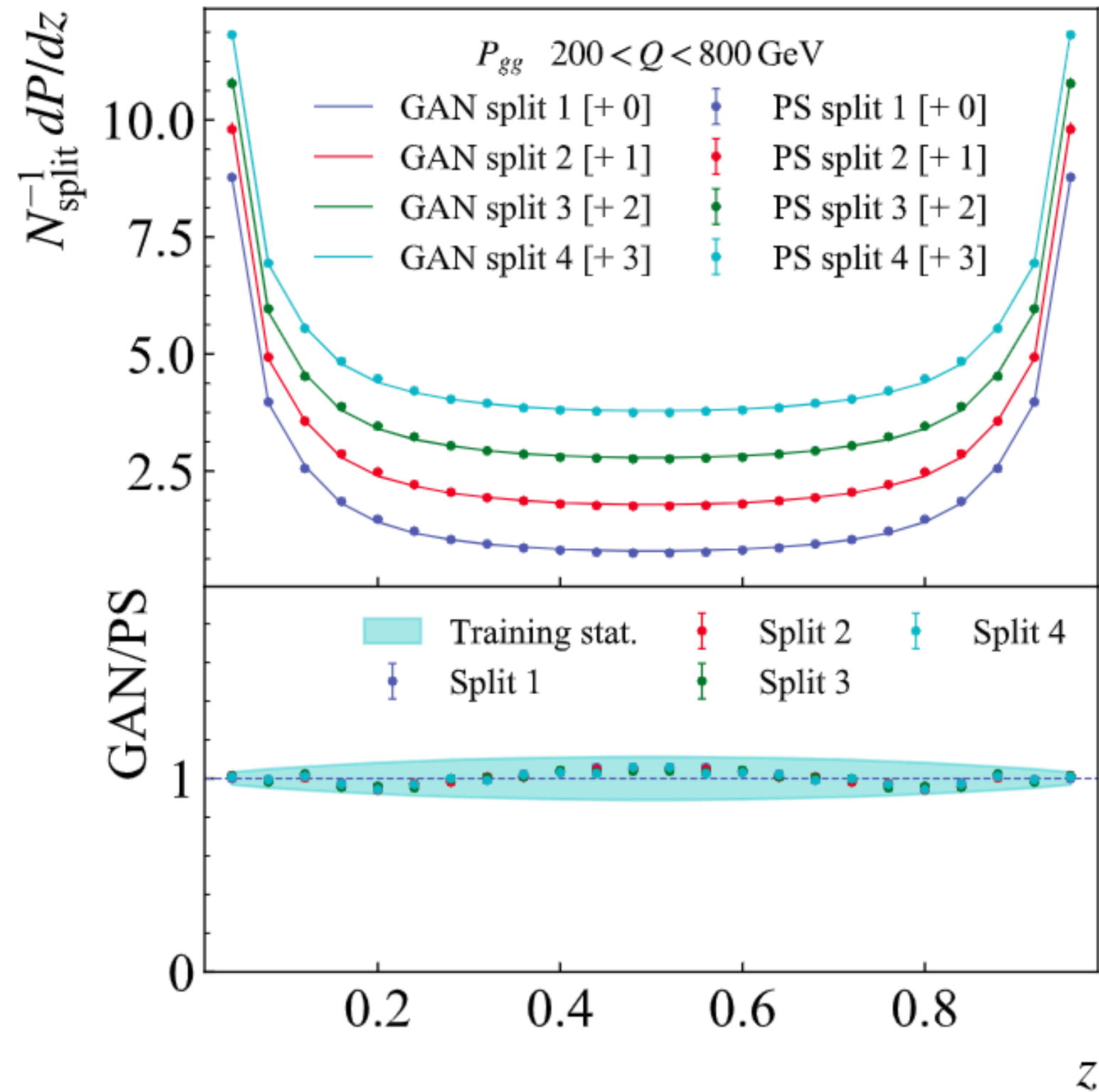
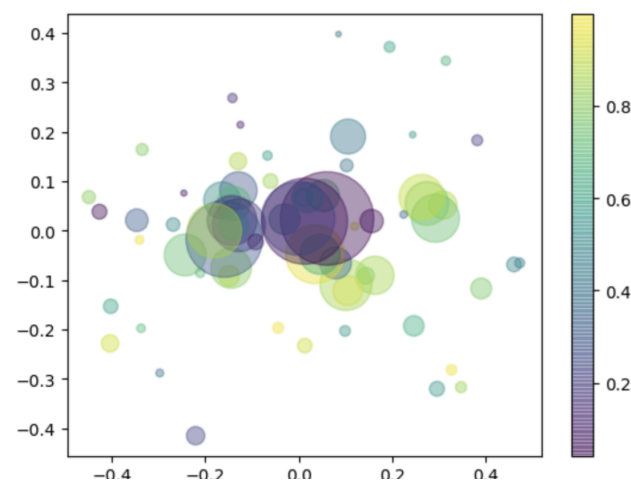
Polar angle



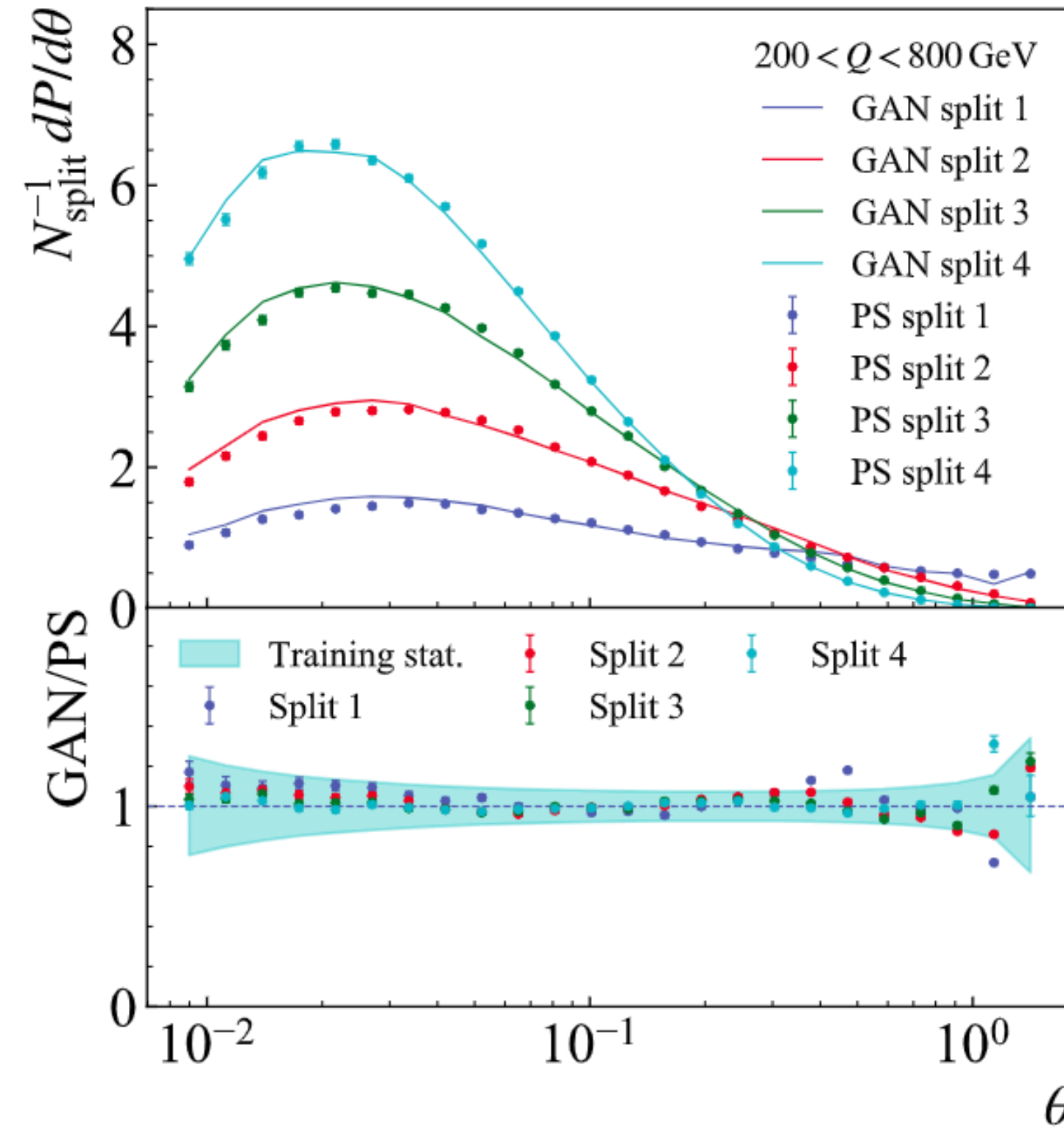
Azimuthal angle

Numerical results

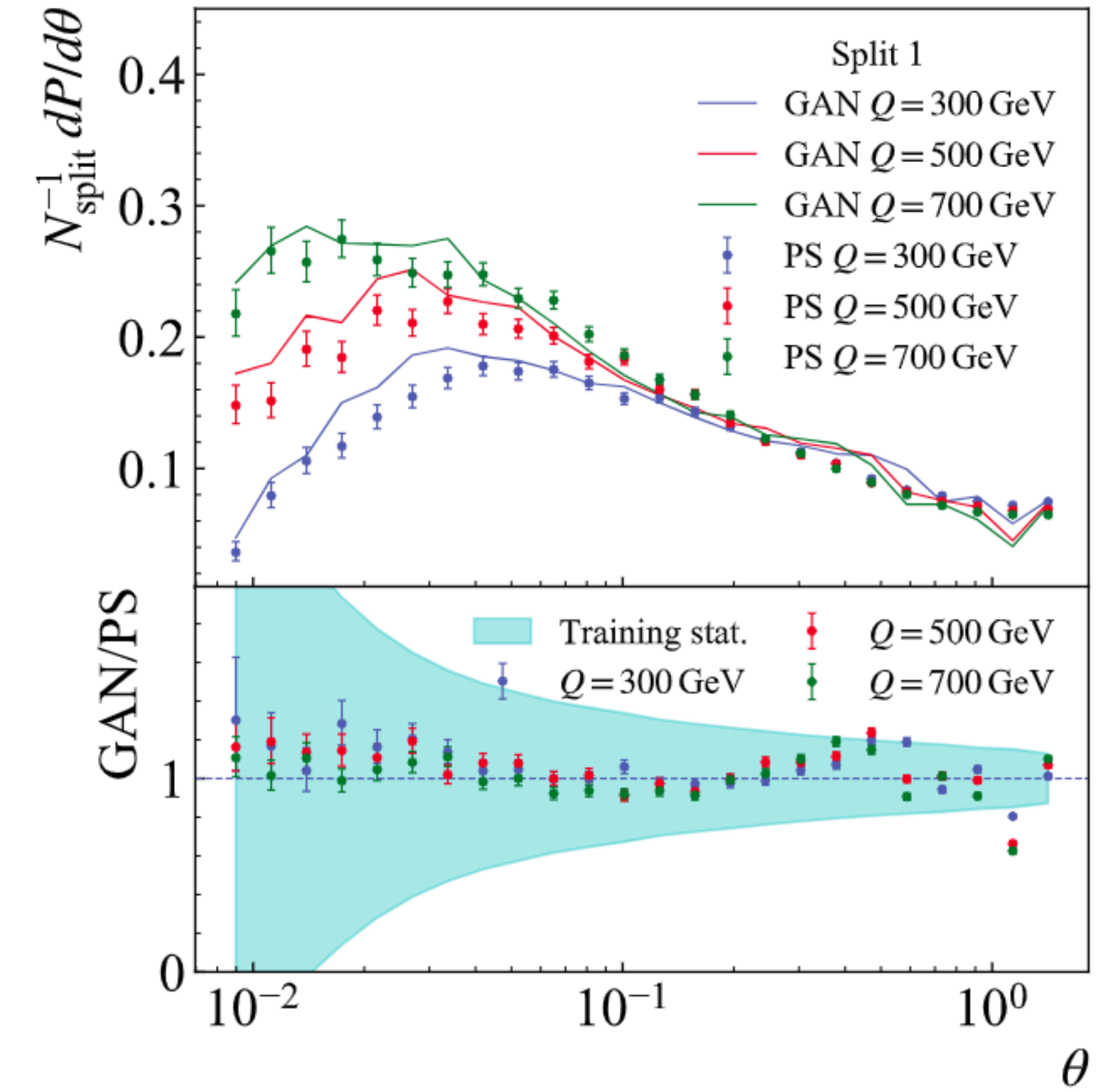
Lai, Ploskon, Neill, FR '20



Energy fraction, split 1-4



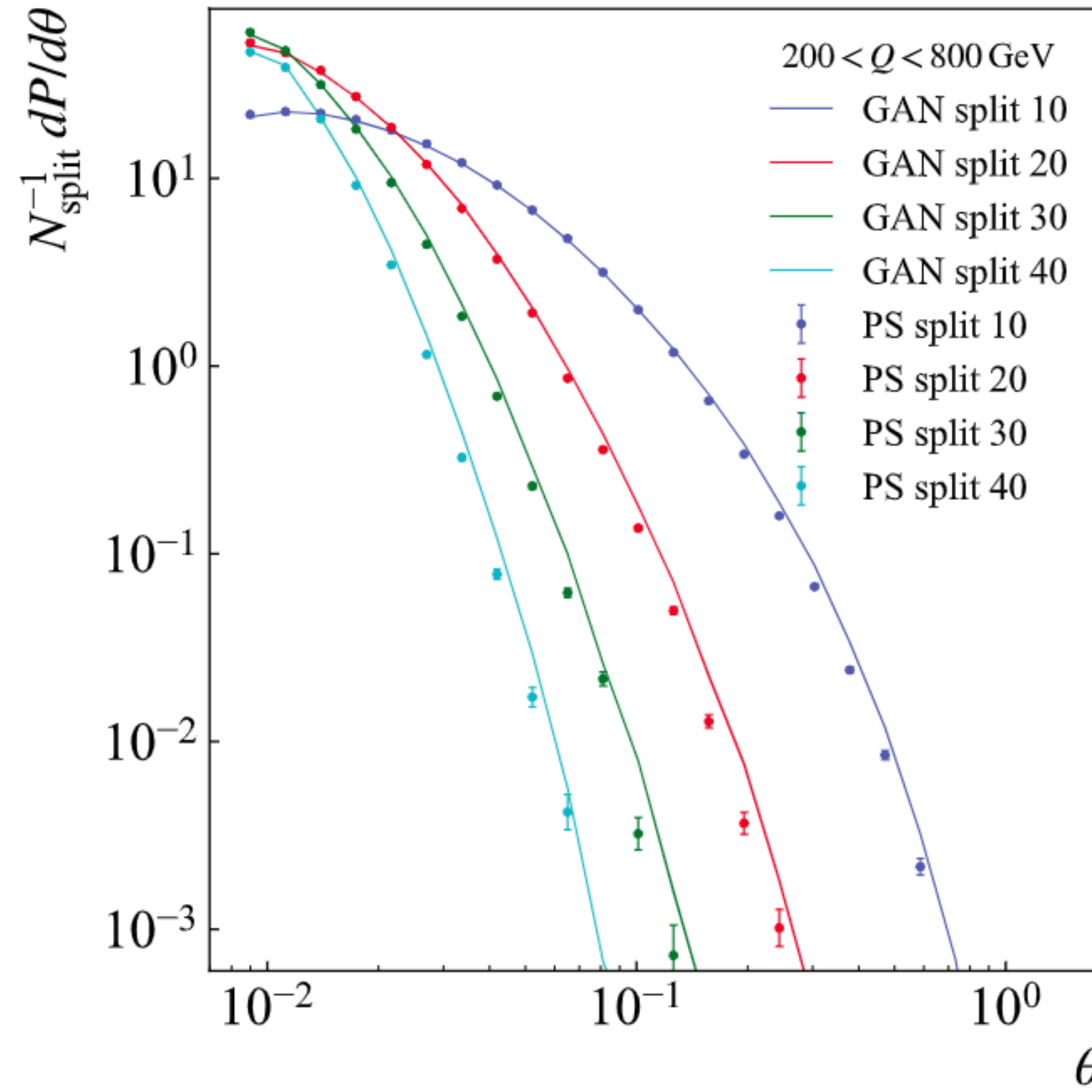
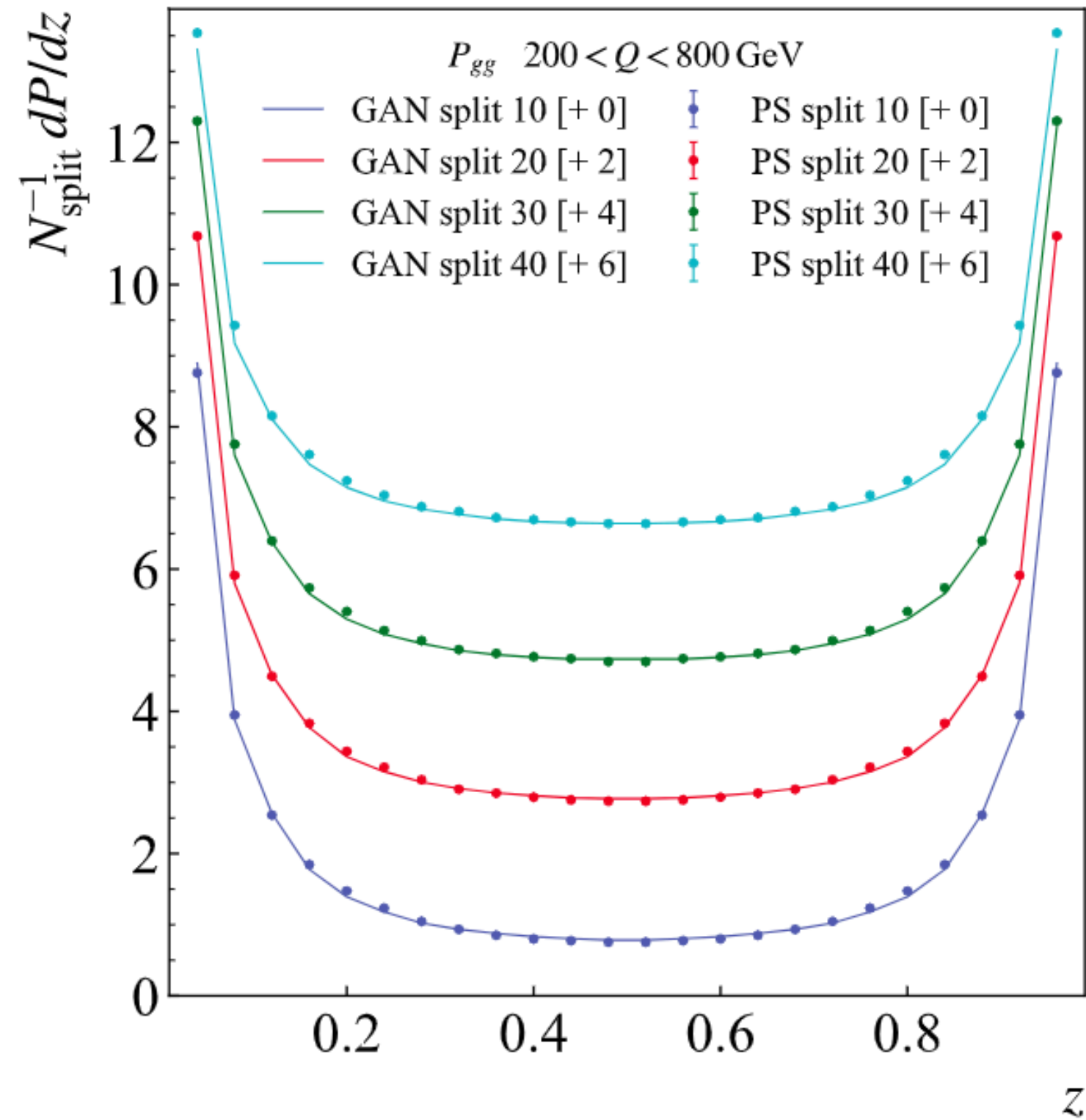
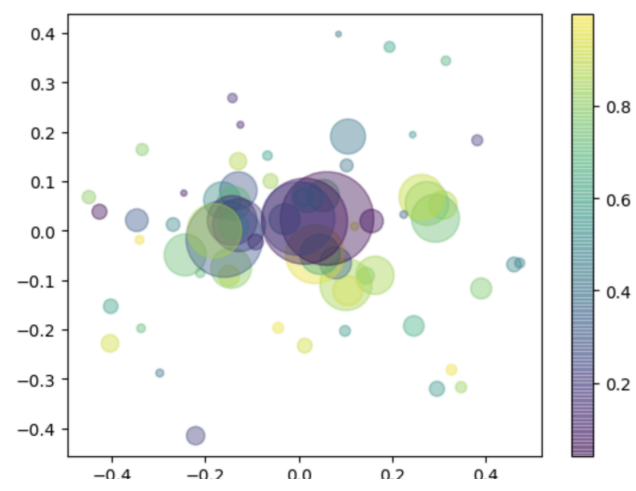
Ordering variable, split 1-4



Ordering variable, different Q

Numerical results

Lai, Ploskon, Neill, FR '20



For the chosen kinematics
average number of splittings
is 65, max 200

Energy fraction, split 10-40

Ordering variable, split 10-40

Conclusions

- White box AI
- Parton shower development
- Extract the underlying physics using low-level data
- Particularly relevant for physics that is difficult to describe from first principles

