



CentraleSupélec

université  
PARIS-SACLAY

# Machine Learning Introduction Hands On



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**IJCLab-Orsay**

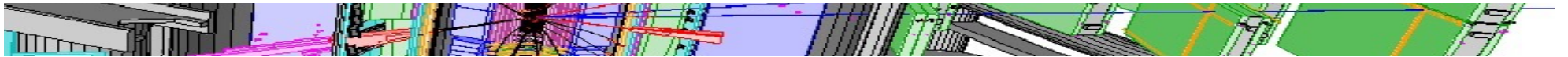
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**@dhprou**

**SOS 2022, Carry-le-Rouet**



# ML for Higgs physics

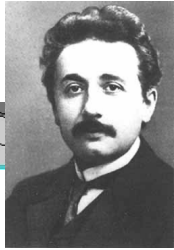


Using ML to see the Higgs Boson  
Using Boosted Decision Tree first

# Seeing the Higgs



# Proton collisions



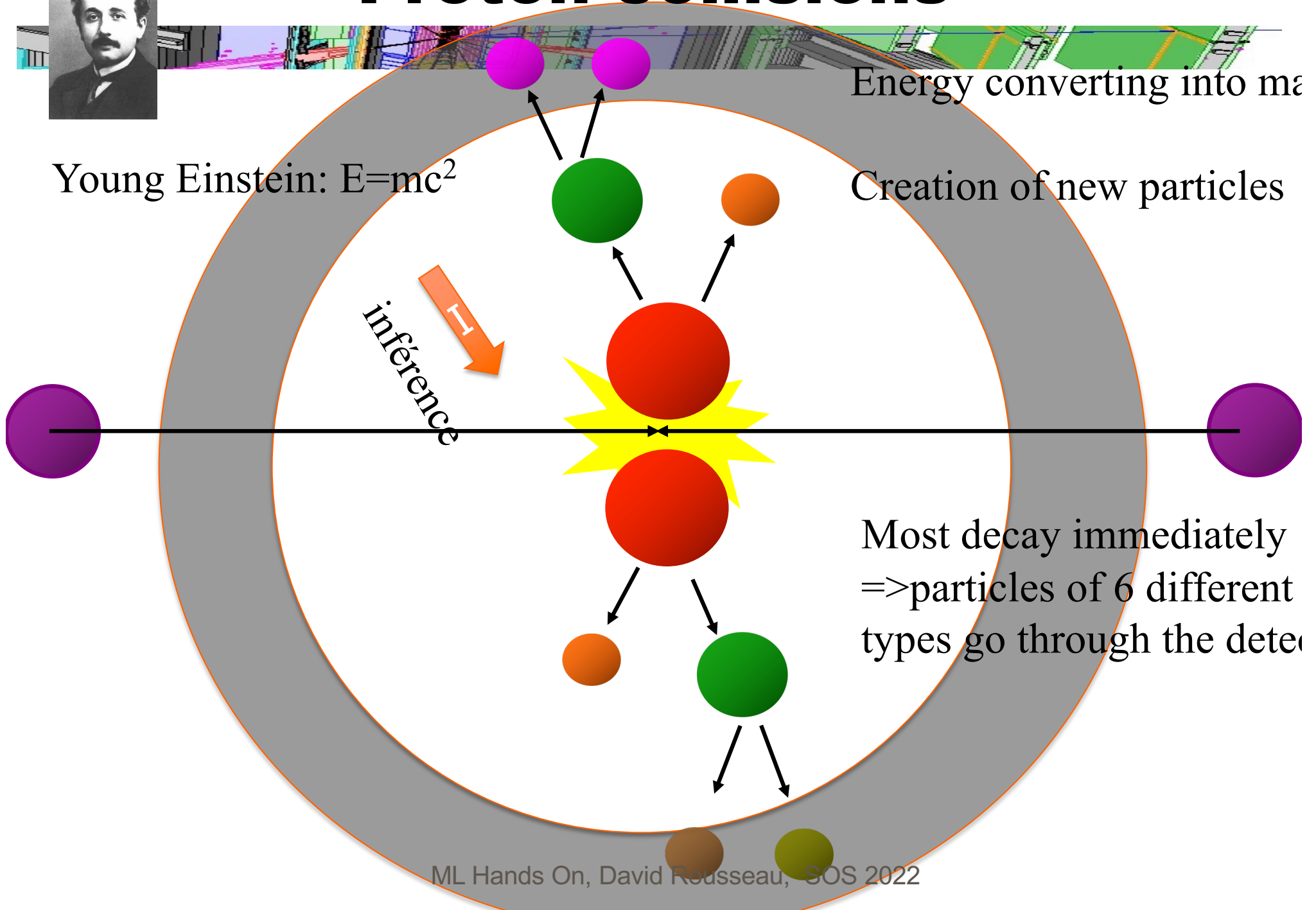
Young Einstein:  $E=mc^2$

Energy converting into mass

Creation of new particles

inference

Most decay immediately  
=> particles of 6 different  
types go through the detector



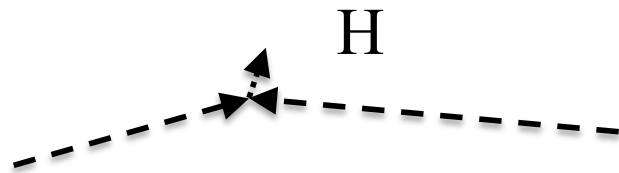


$$E=mc^2$$



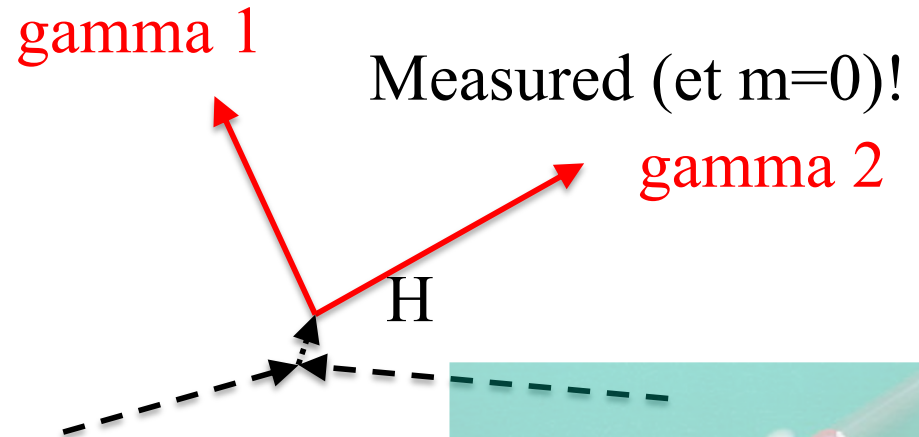
Einstein en 1905

$$E^2=p^2+m^2$$



H, before decay

$$m_H^2=E_H^2-p_H^2$$



H, Just after decay

Energy Momentum conservation

$$\begin{aligned} E_H &= E_{g1} + E_{g2} \\ \vec{p}_H &= \vec{p}_{g1} + \vec{p}_{g2} \end{aligned} \Rightarrow \text{we get } m_H!$$



$10^{14}$  collisions / year



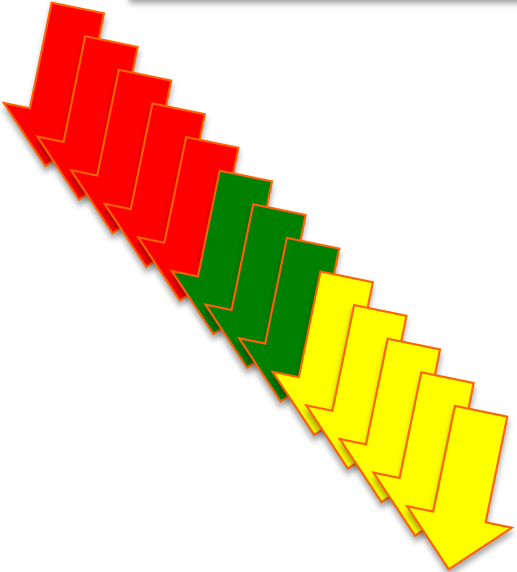
Trigger: fast rough selection

$10^9$  events on disk

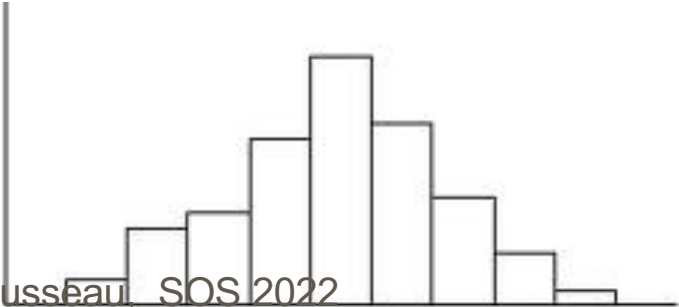


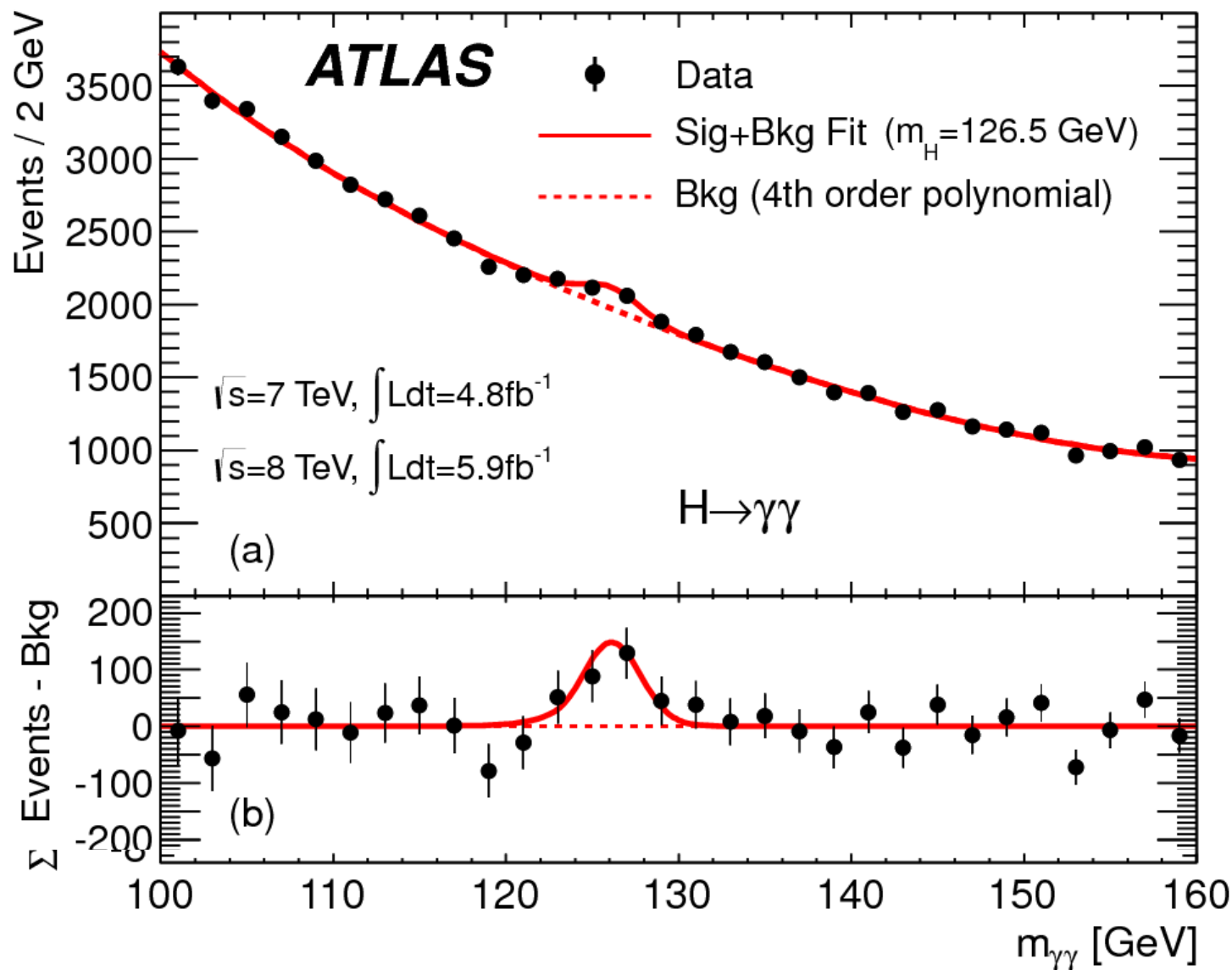
Tri précis

$10^5$  events with 2 photons



Mass calculation  
→ histogramme



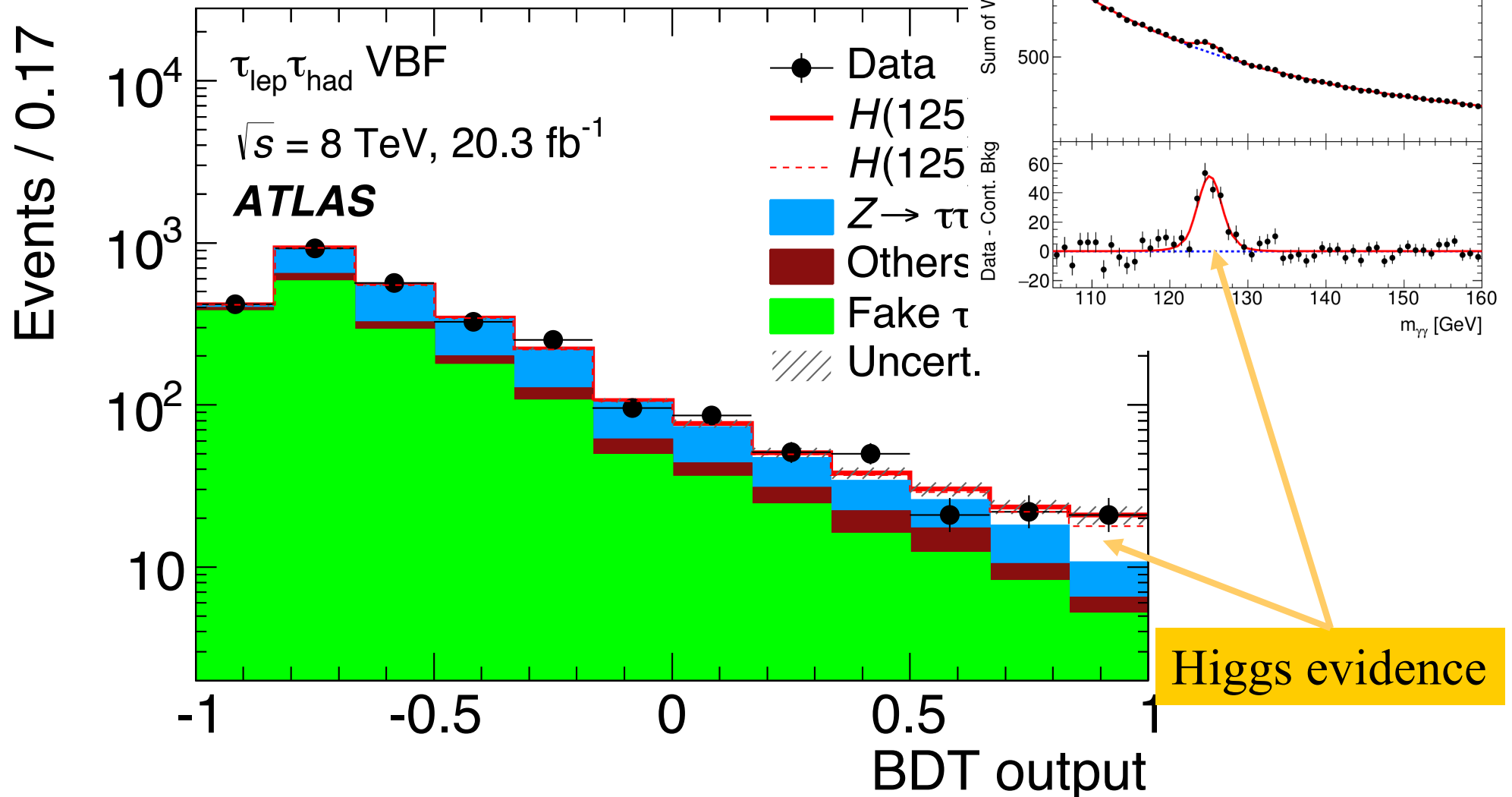




# Classifier in Higgs Physics

JHEP 04, 117 (2015) 1501.04943

BDT using ~dozen of high level variables

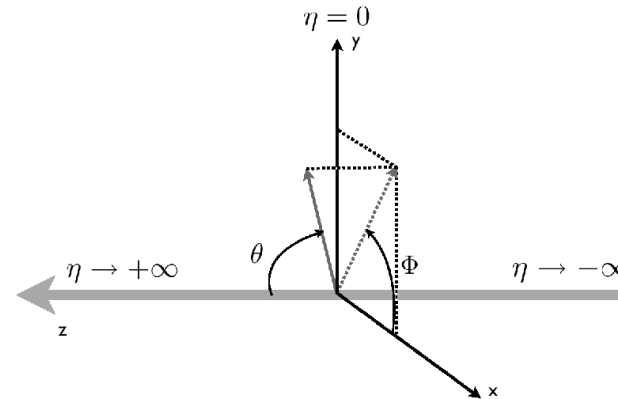
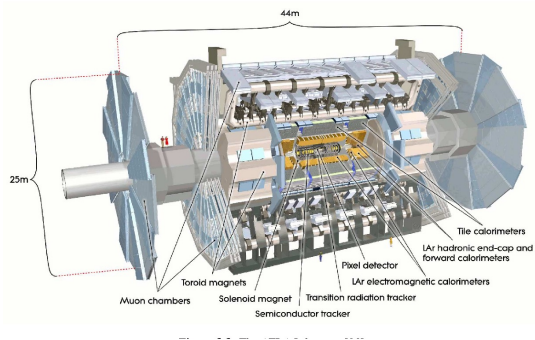


# Two fundamental entities



- « Events » :
  - All measurements from one proton collision
  - List of particles with their properties
  - Derived quantities
  - =>ML to help select interesting events « Signal » with respect to « Background »
- « Particles »:
  - Extracted from an event
  - Jet, lepton, photon Missing ET
- → **tabular data**, one line per event, columns for particle properties
- (also possible to deal with variable number of particles, not today)

# Coordinates



- ❑  $P$  : momentum
- ❑  $E$  : energy  $= \sqrt{P^2 + M^2} \sim P$  because  $P \gg M$
- ❑ Angles (cylindrical)
  - $\phi$  : azimuth angle  $]-\pi, +\pi]$
  - $\theta$  : dip angle  $[0, +\pi]$
  - $\eta$  : eta, pseudo-rapidity  $= \log(\tan(\theta/2))$ ,  $\sim [-5, 5]$
- ❑  $P_T$  :  $= P \sin(\theta)$  : transverse momentum
- ❑  $ME_T$  : Missing Transverse Energy  $= -\sum_{\text{all particles}} \vec{P}_T$  :  
estimator of transverse momentum of neutrinos

# H → WW



- ❑ One of the Higgs Discovery channel
- ❑  $H \rightarrow W^+(\rightarrow l^+ \nu) W^+(\rightarrow l^- \nu)$ 
  - → 2 leptons of opposite charge
  - Neutrinos undetected ! => Missing Transverse Energy
  - No invariant mass peak!
- ❑ Background :
  - Other processes leading to  $W^+(\rightarrow l^+ \nu) W^+(\rightarrow l^- \nu)$

# Before we start



- ❑ IN2P3 ML activities
  - IN2P3/CEA ML workshop 26-27 sep 2022
- ❑ Enquiry about IN2P3 ML project sent on Tuesday 17th may (deadline this Sunday...)
  - → collect material for IN2P3 Scientific Council 23rd June
- ❑ machine-learning-l@in2p3.fr
  - send an email to listserv@in2p3.fr with body of email:
    - subscribe machine-learning-l firstname lastname
- ❑ Other advertisements:
  - [CERN IML workshop 9th-13th May 2022](#)
  - [Learning To Discover 19th to 29th April 2022](#)

# Let's do it !



- We'll use this [notebook](#)
- We'll run in Google Colab :  
dhrou/HEPMLtutorials/HEPML\_HandsOn\_B  
DT.ipynb branch SOS2022
- You can also install anaconda and run  
locally