



Machine Learning Activities in Top Quark Physics Göttingen Group Report

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IDT-UM Collaboration Meeting, KIT 01 October 2019





• Our aim: precise measurements of top quark properties

- Broad spectrum of analyses in our group:
 - W helicity
 - tī+photon
 - tt+W/Z
 - tt+Higgs
 - Top quark width
 - tt kinematic reconstruction (KLFitter)
 - Effective field theory interpretations
- Machine learning used to squeeze out most information from data
- Involved in several new developments of machine learning applications
- Machine learning important part of lectures/teaching





tt+photon production sensitive to electroweak coupling of the photon



- Application of machine learning:
 - Identification of prompt photons
 - Multi-class classification of signal and background processes
 - Differentiation of photon origin





- Developments in our group:
 - Prompt Photon Tagger (PPT) using sower shape variables in a NN to identify prompt photons (master thesis B. Völkel, II.Physik-UniGö-MSc-2017/07)
 - Event-level discriminator: NN to distinguish signal from background (PhD thesis J. Smith, II.Physik-UniGö-Diss-2018/01)
 - Both published in Eur. Phys. J. C 79 (2019) 382
- Recent developments:
 - Differentiate photons radiated from top from initial and final state radiation (master thesis A. Kichhoff, II.Physik-UniGö-MSc-2018/04)
 - New multi-class approach with deep NN to classify backgrounds (master thesis S. Korn, ongoing)









- Software R&D project: developed with contribution from our group (J. Smith)
- Idea: training and testing can be separated:
 - Often: training in complex environment
 - Testing/application: trained network has to be applied to new data, i.e. in new analysis, for many systematics, on trigger level, etc.
 - Application should often run with limited CPU usage
- Iwtnn (LightWeight Trained Neural Network):
 - Converts saved NNs to JSON format for several popular formats (Keras, Scikit Learn, etc.)
 - Reconstructs NN from JSON file
 - Run NN in fast/light-weight C++ code
 - \rightarrow reduces CPU time significantly if NNs have to be applied many times
 - Available at: https://github.com/lwtnn/lwtnn
 - experiment independent: can be used in any generic ML application







- Multivariate techniques essential to extract small tt
 H signal from background
- Various ML approaches have been studied:
 - BDTs, shallow and deep NNs
 - Various kinds of input variables: low-level, high-level objects, matrix element reconstruction
 - Topic of several PhD thesis (O. Nackenhorst, L. Serkin, M. Mantoani, J. Mellenthin)
 - Finally published ttH observation last year:, Phys. Lett. B 784 (2018) 173)









- Multivariate techniques are used/developed in several other analyses in our group:
 - Kinematic reconstruction with a likelihood fit (KLFitter): Choice of correct reconstruction hypothesis can be improved with a BDT (PhD thesis T. Dado, II.Physik-UniGö-Diss-2019/05, used for top-width measurement, ATLAS-CONF-2019-038)







- New lecture on data analysis and machine learning by Prof. A. Quadt:
 - First given in summer semester 2019
 - More then 80 registered participants
 - Focus on practical exercises with tensorflow and Scikit-learn
 - Tutorials organised by K. Zoch

Working group on 'machine learning and artificial intelligence' at Zukunftsakademie Cambridge of the Studienstiftung:

- Offered for master and PhD students
- Fundamentals and applications on relevant topics from society, politics and science
- Lectures and hands-on tutorials on machine learning and AI by A. Quadt and K. Zoch in collaboration with C. Weisser from department of economics
- Another summer school in 2020 planned





- Our group is involved in:
 - Several top-quark related analyses using machine learning
 - Development of new tools like lwtnn for machine learning applications
 - New teaching concepts on machine learning