

NNPDF



NNPDF
Machine Learning • PDFs • QCD

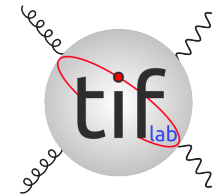
MACHINE LEARNING

THE UNKNOWN

STEFANO FORTE
UNIVERSITÀ DI MILANO & INFN



UNIVERSITÀ DEGLI STUDI DI MILANO
DIPARTIMENTO DI FISICA



CRACOW SCHOOL OF TH. PHYSICS

NOVEMBER 20, 2020

This project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under grant agreement No 740006

PRECISION PHYSICS AND UNCERTAINTIES

AN EXAMPLE: HIGGS IN GLUON FUSION

2015 vs. NOW

~~(APPR)~~ N³LO+N³LL QCD (EFT); NLO ~~PURE~~ EW; NLO EXACT HQ;
NNLO APPROX TOP; NNLO PDFs

$$\begin{aligned}\sigma(\text{LHC13}, m_H = 125 \text{ GeV}) &= 48.58 \text{ pb} \pm 2.2^{\text{TH}} (4.5\%) \pm 1.6^{\text{PDF}+\alpha_s} (3.2\%) \\ \sigma(\text{LHC13}, m_H = 125 \text{ GeV}) &= \text{pb} \pm 1.6^{\text{TH}} (3.3\%) \pm 1.4^{\text{PDF}+\alpha_s} (2.8\%)\end{aligned}$$

PDF+ α_s UNCERTAINTY

PDF: ~~$\pm 0.9 \text{ pb} (1.9\%)$~~ $\pm 0.5 \text{ pb} (1\%)$

α_s : $\pm 1.3 \text{ pb} (2.6\%)$

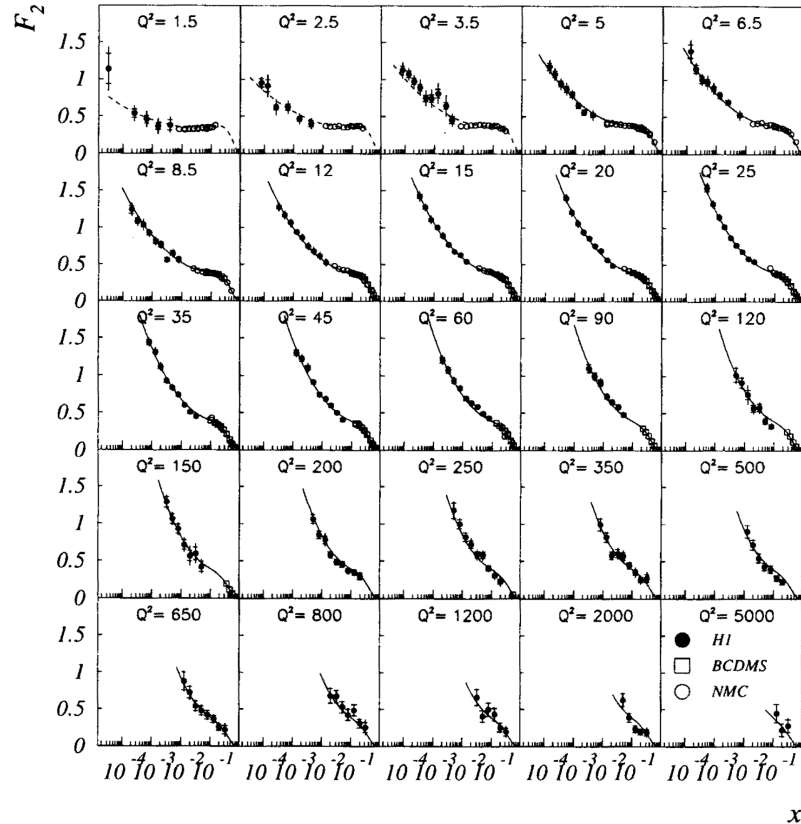
- UNCERTAINTY RAPIDLY DECREASING
- TOWARD 1% UNCERTAINTIES!

UNCERTAINTY ESTIMATION:

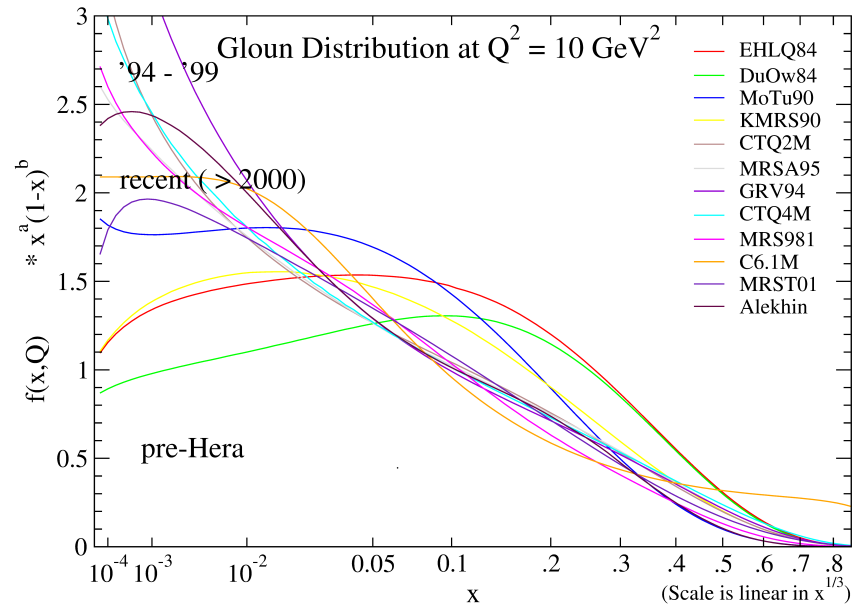
- WHAT IS THE **UNCERTAINTY** WHERE THERE IS **NO DATA**?
- WHAT IS THE **UNCERTAINTY** WHERE THERE IS **NO THEORY**?

DATA OUTSIDE THE DATA REGION

1995: THE RISE OF STRUCTURE FUNCTIONS AT HERA FIRST HERA DATA VS OLDER DATA



HISTORICAL COMPILATION OF GLUON PDFs



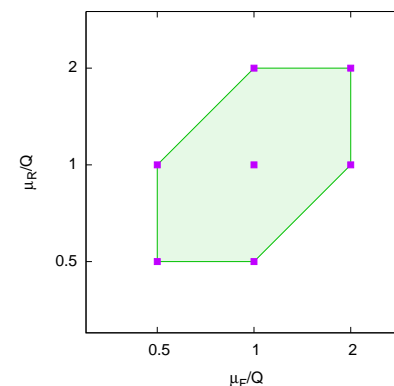
W.K.Tung, DIS 2004

A. de Roeck, Cracow epiphany conf. 1996

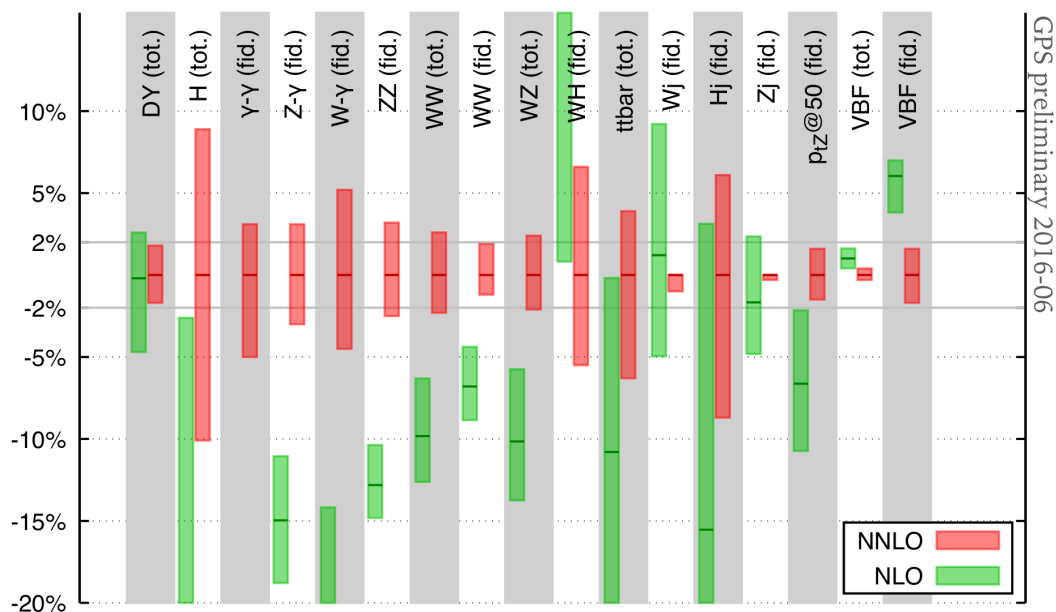
- RISE OF F_2 AT HERA CAME \Rightarrow SURPRIZE
- UNCERTAINTY \Leftrightarrow BIAS

“THEORY UNCERTAINTIES” MISSING HIGHER ORDER CORRECTIONS

- TRADITIONALLY ESTIMATED BY “SEVEN POINT” SCALE VARIATION
- TRADITIONALLY, VARIATION BY FACTOR 2



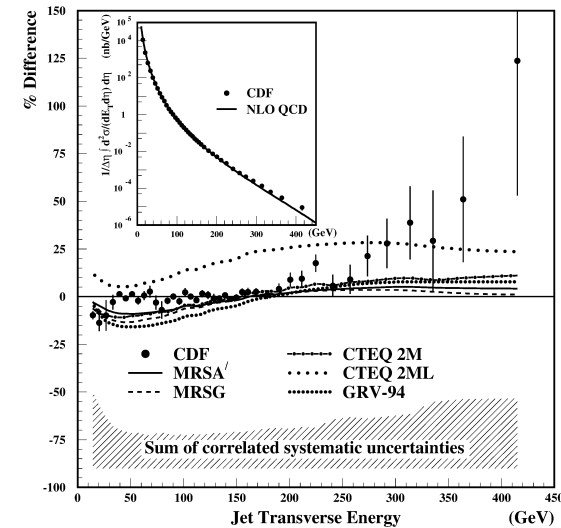
HOW WELL DOES IT WORK?



- NNLO WITHIN 7-POINT NLO BAND IN 3/17 CASES
- KNOWN ISSUES: SCALE VARIATION DOES NOT ACCOUNT FOR NEW CHANNELS, STRUCTURES

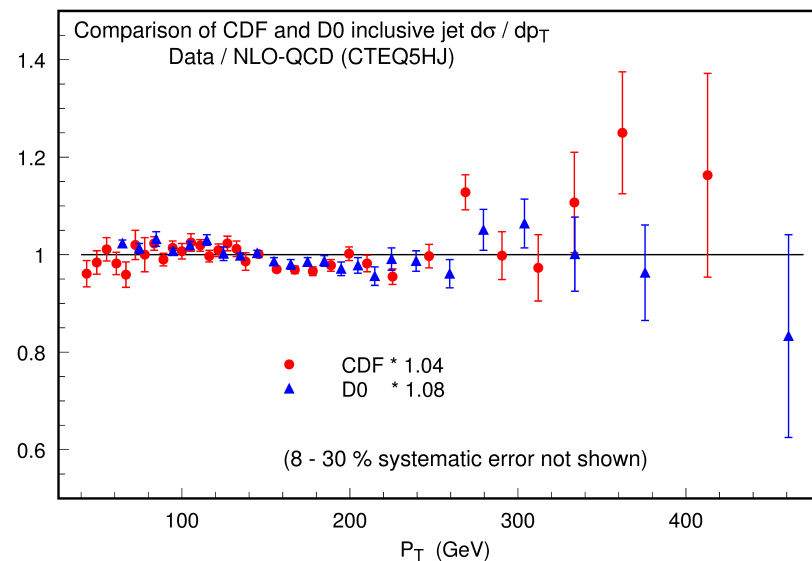
DOES IT MATTER? THE “DISCOVERY” OF QUARK COMPOSITENESS

- **DISCREPANCY** BETWEEN QCD CALCULATION AND CDF JET DATA (1995)
- EVIDENCE FOR **QUARK COMPOSITENESS?**
- RESULT **STRONGLY DEPENDS** ON GLUON AT $x \gtrsim 0.1$
- PDF MUST VANISH AT $x = 0$, BUT (THEN) NO DATA FOR $x \gtrsim 0.05!$

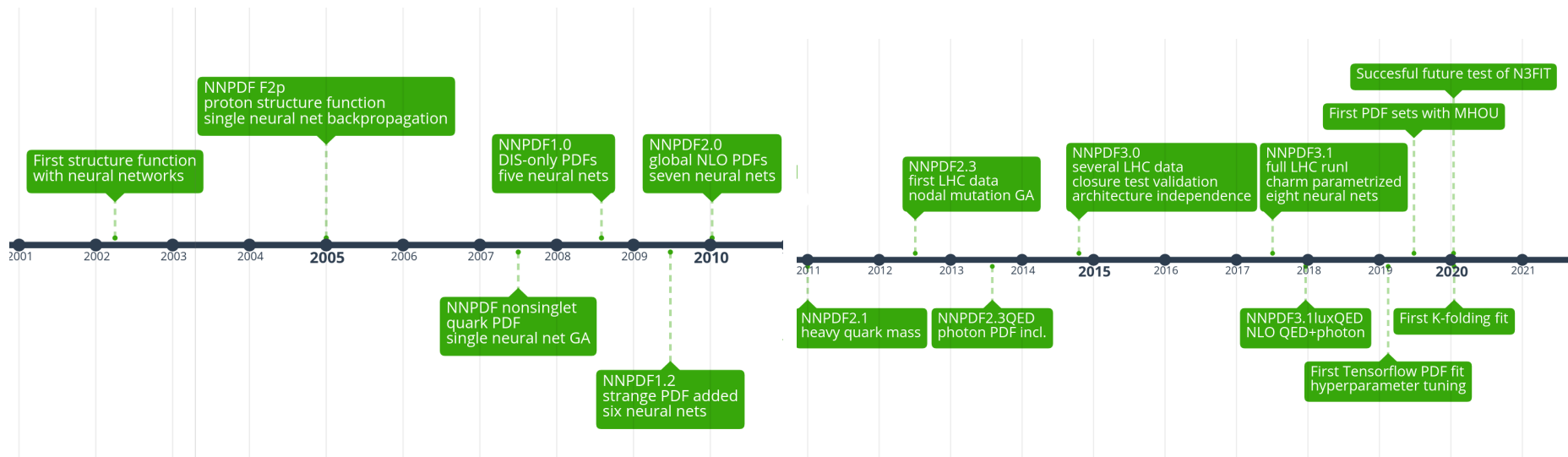


DISCREPANCY REMOVED IF JET DATA USED FOR GLUON DETERMINATION

NEW CTEQ GLUON (1998)



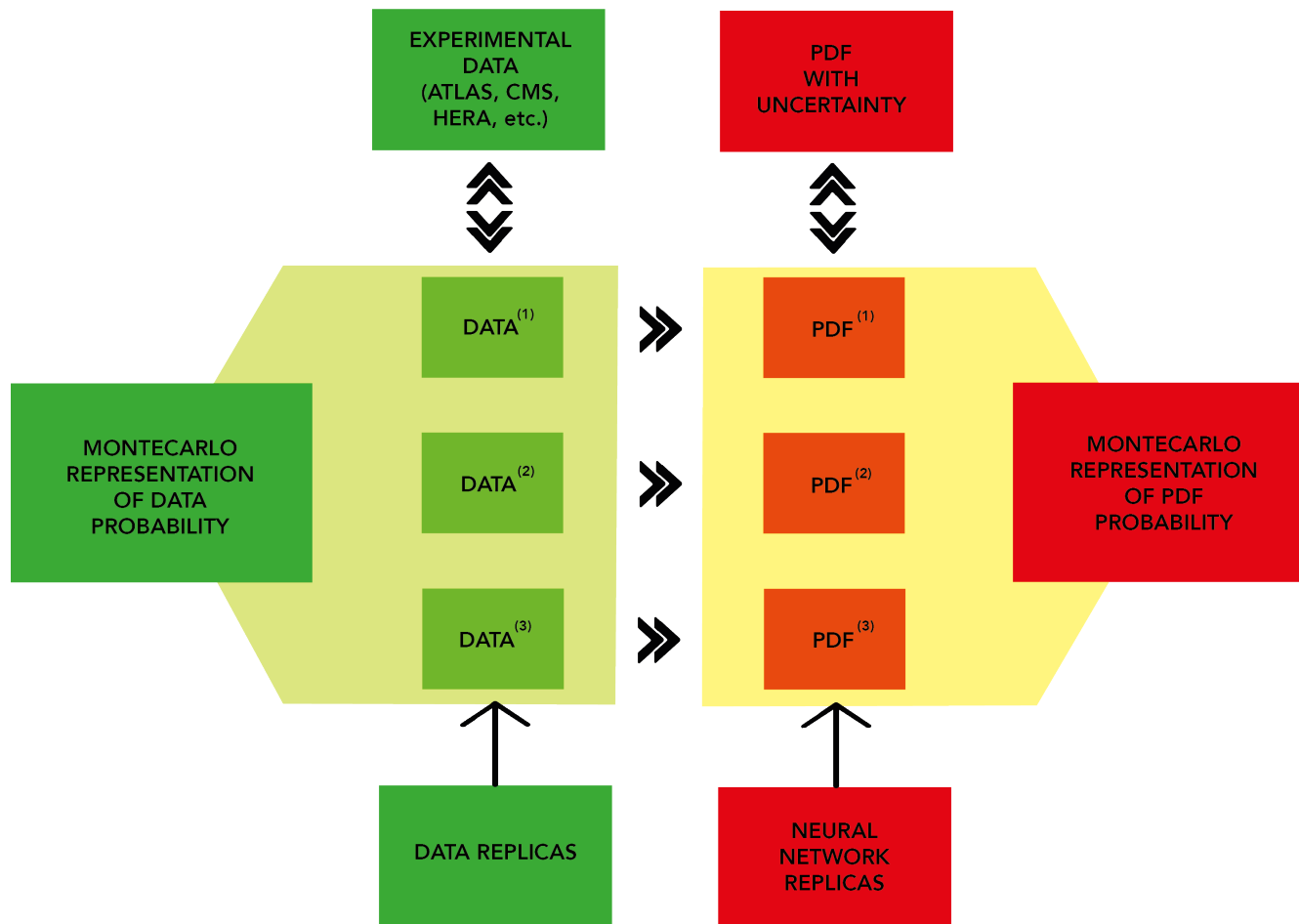
UNCERTAINTIES AS AN AI PROBLEM: NNPDF



AI FOR PDFS: THE NNPDF APPROACH

THE FUNCTIONAL MONTE CARLO

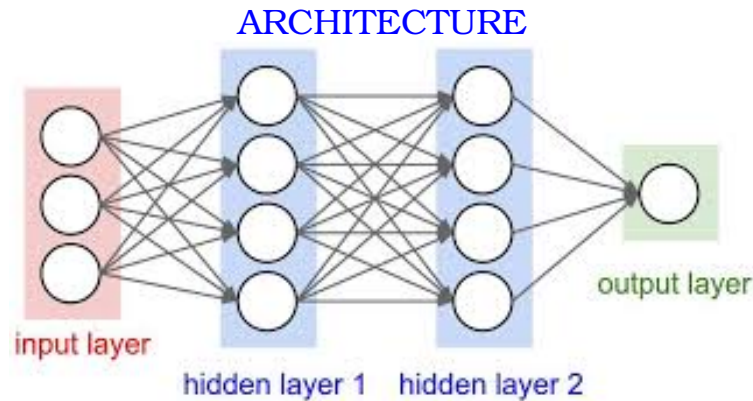
REPLICA SAMPLE OF FUNCTIONS \Leftrightarrow PROBABILITY DENSITY IN FUNCTION SPACE
 KNOWLEDGE OF LIKELIHOOD SHAPE (FUNCTIONAL FORM) NOT NECESSARY



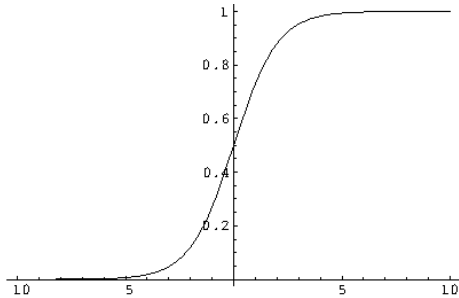
FINAL PDF SET: $f_i^{(a)}(x, \mu)$;

$i = \text{up, antiup, down, antidown, strange, antistrange, charm, gluon}; j = 1, 2, \dots, N_{\text{rep}}$

ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE NEURAL NETWORKS



ACTIVATION FUNCTION



PARAMETERS

- **WEIGHTS** ω_{ij}
- **THRESHOLDS** θ_i

$$F_{\text{out}}^{(i)}(\vec{x}_{\text{in}}) = F \left(\sum_j \omega_{ij} x_{\text{in}}^j - \theta_i \right)$$

SIMPLEST EXAMPLE
1-2-1

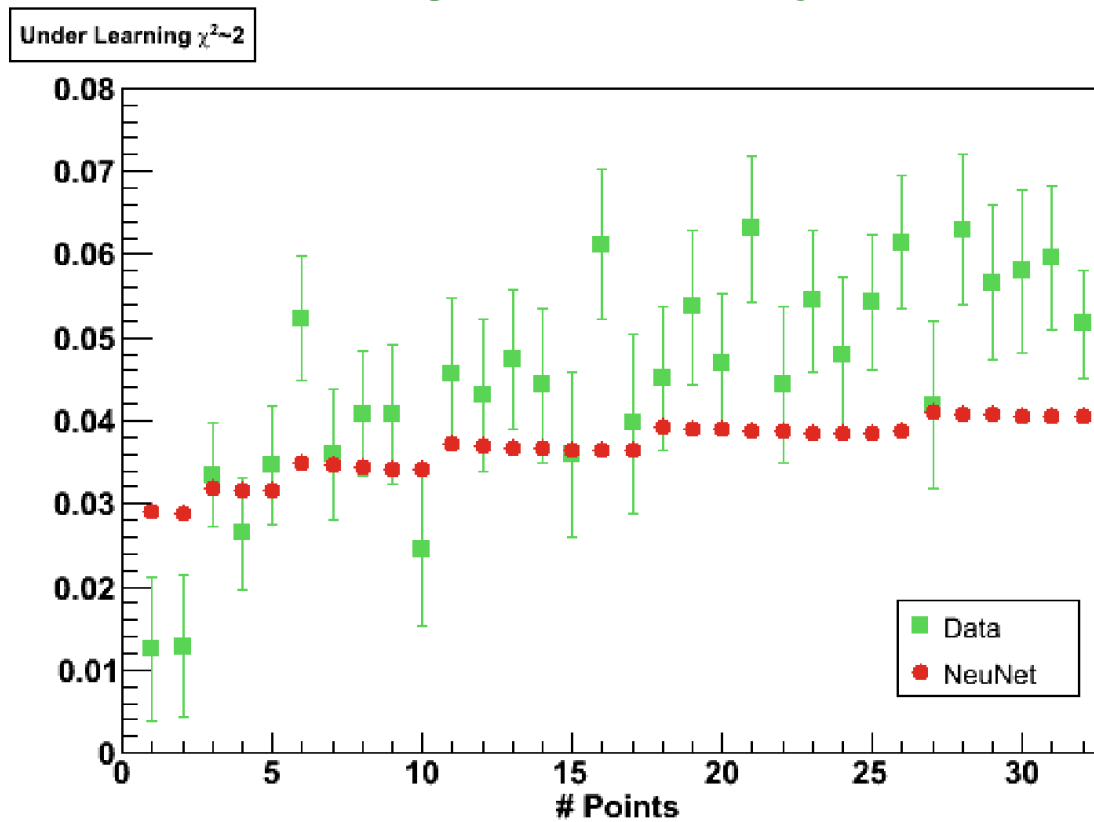
$$f(x) = \frac{1}{1 + e^{\theta_1^{(3)} - \frac{\omega_{11}^{(2)}}{1 + e^{\theta_1^{(2)} - x\omega_{11}^{(1)}}} - \frac{\omega_{12}^{(2)}}{1 + e^{\theta_2^{(2)} - x\omega_{21}^{(1)}}}}}$$

NNPDF: 2 – 5 – 3 – 1 NN FOR EACH PDF: $37 \times 8 = 296$ PARAMETERS

NEURAL LEARNING

- ✓ FEATURES LEARNT GRADUALLY
- ✗ UNTIL LEARNING NOISE

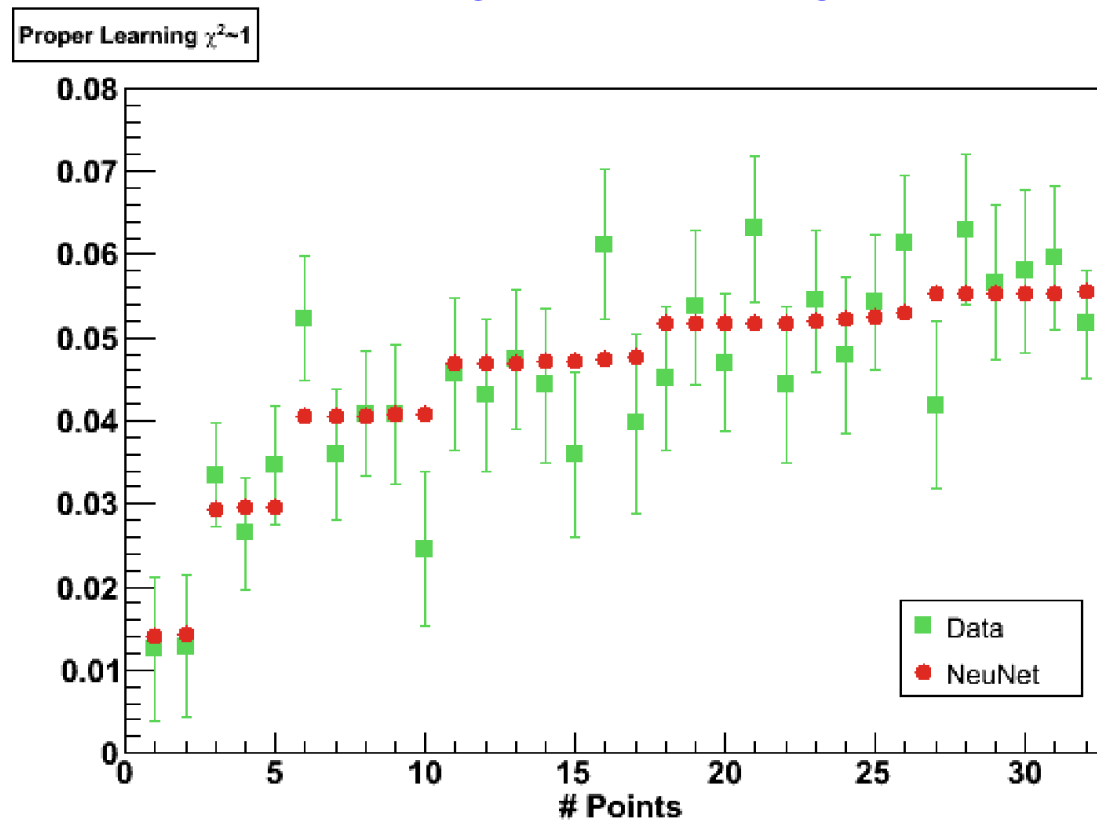
UNDERLEARNING



NEURAL LEARNING

- ✓ FEATURES LEARNT GRADUALLY
- ✗ UNTIL LEARNING NOISE

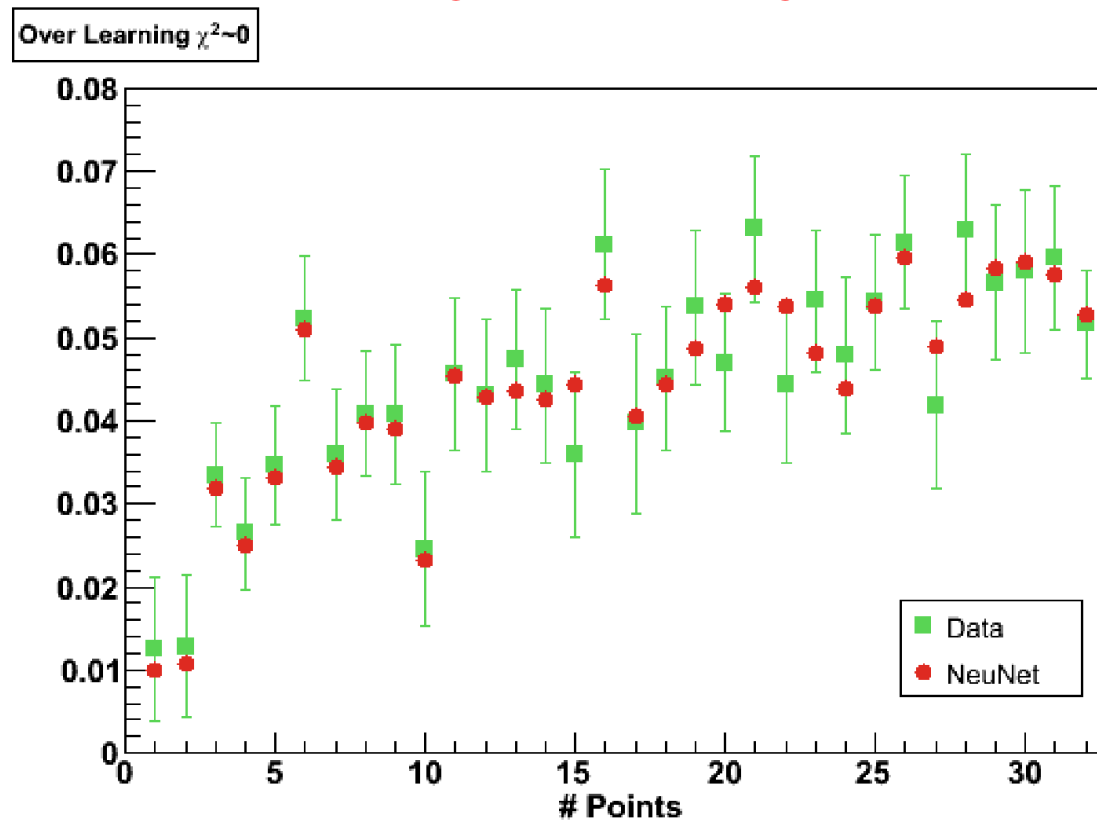
PROPER LEARNING



NEURAL LEARNING

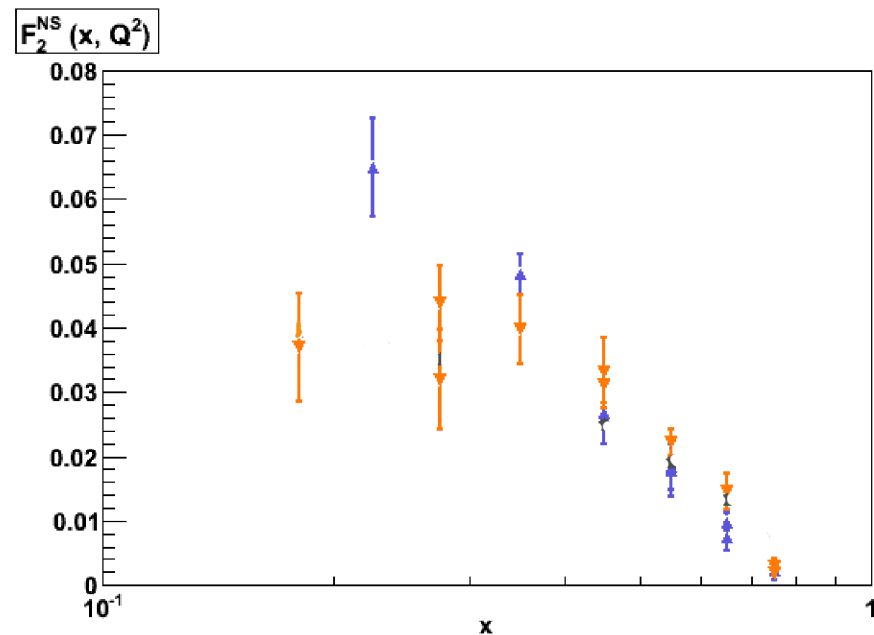
- ✓ FEATURES LEARNT GRADUALLY
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OVERLEARNING



QUALITY CONTROL: CROSS-VALIDATION

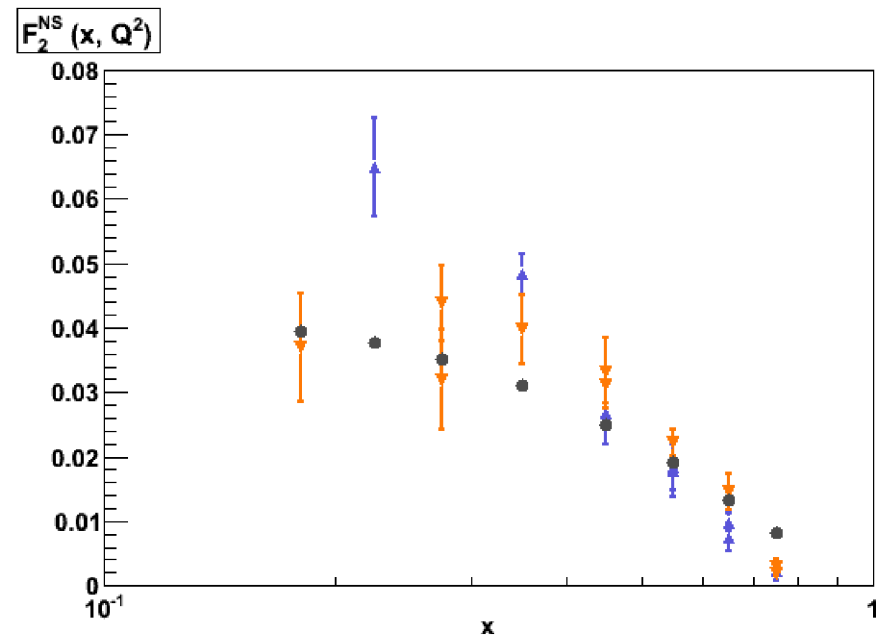
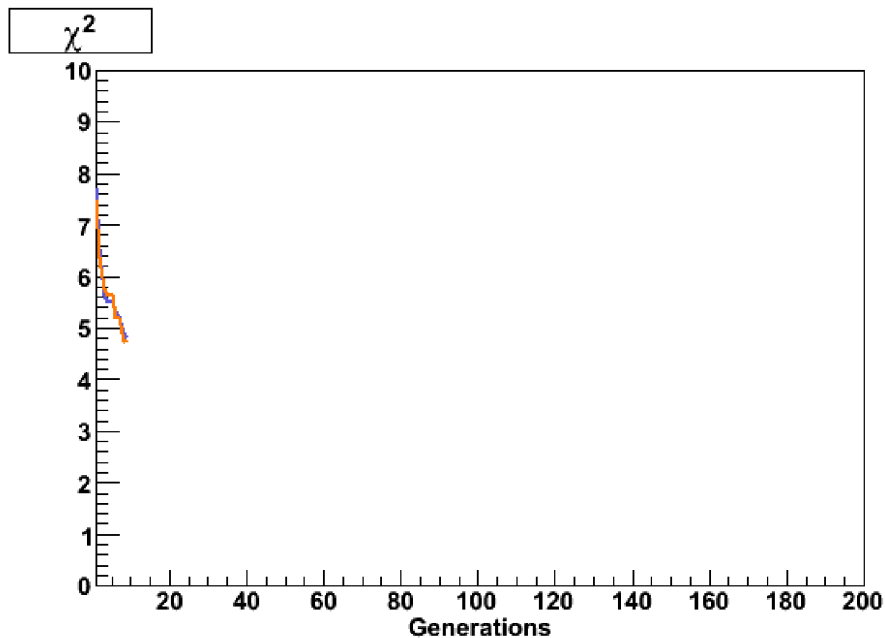
- DIVIDE THE DATA IN TWO SETS: TRAINING AND VALIDATION
- MINIMIZE THE χ^2 OF THE DATA IN THE TRAINING SET
- AT EACH ITERATION, COMPUTE THE χ^2 FOR THE DATA IN THE VALIDATION SET (NOT USED FOR FITTING)
- WHEN THE VALIDATION χ^2 STOPS DECREASING, STOP THE FIT



QUALITY CONTROL: CROSS-VALIDATION

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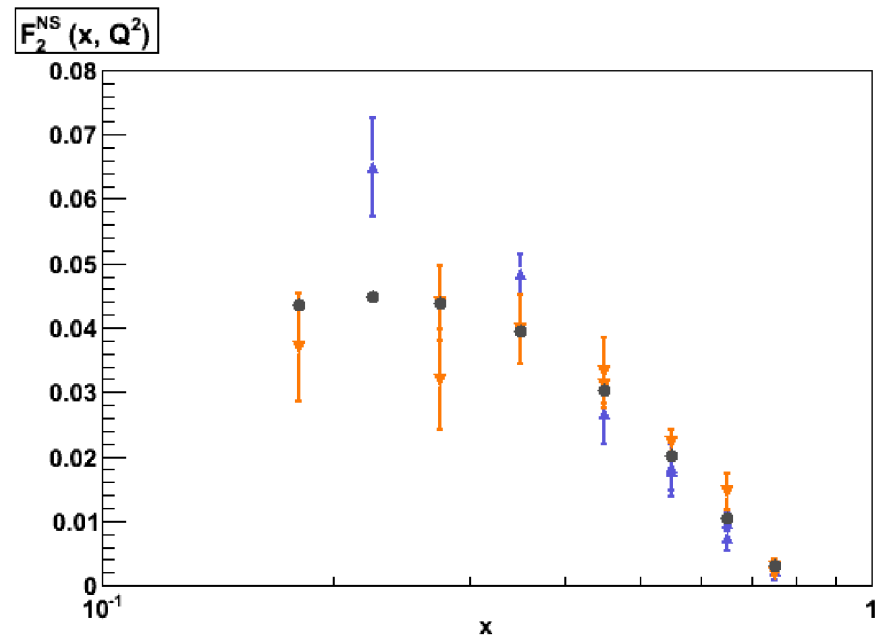
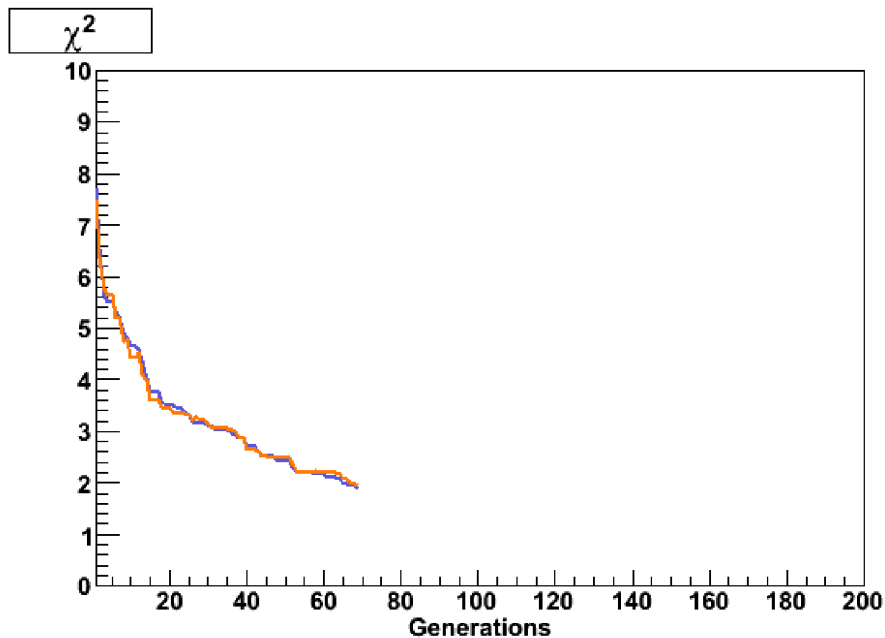
GO!



QUALITY CONTROL: CROSS-VALIDATION

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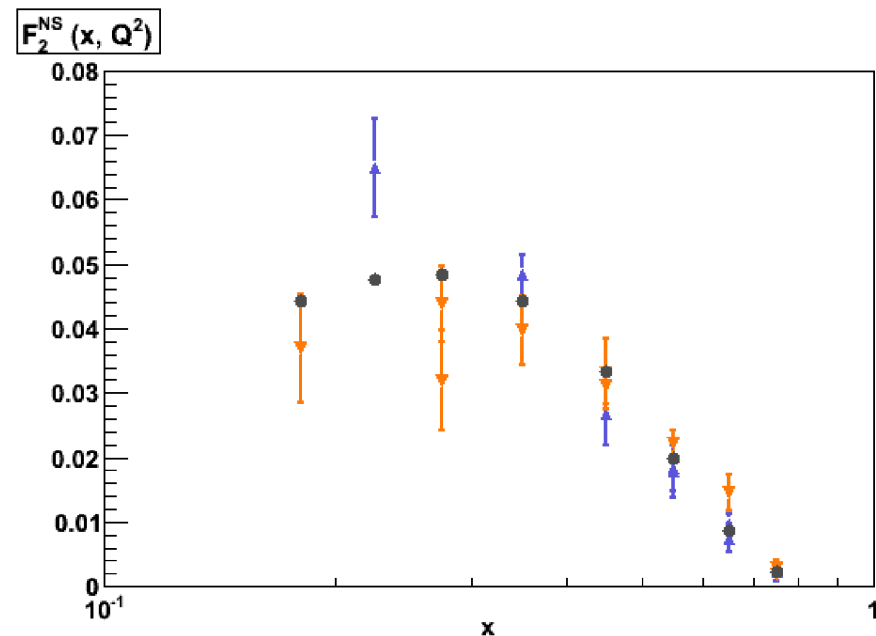
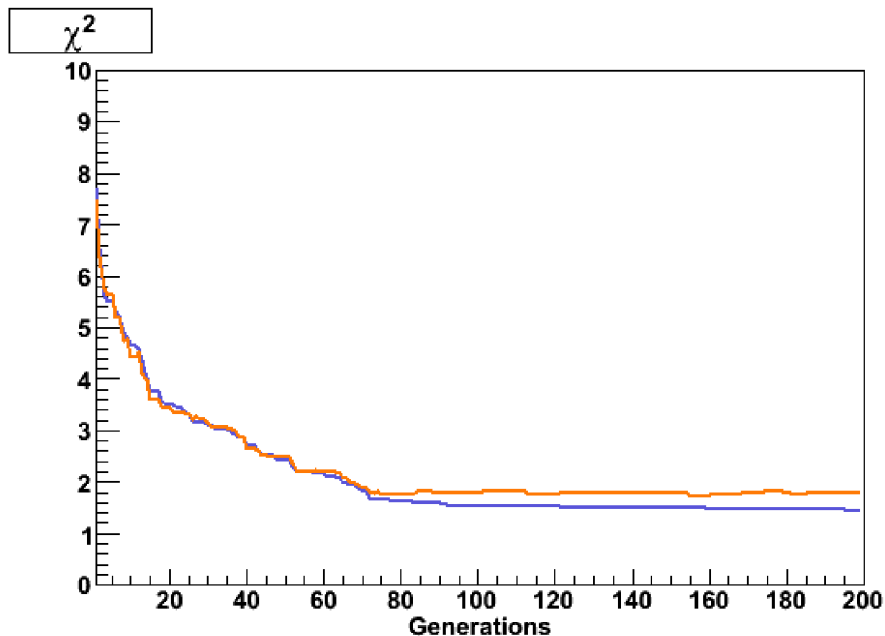
STOP!



QUALITY CONTROL: CROSS-VALIDATION

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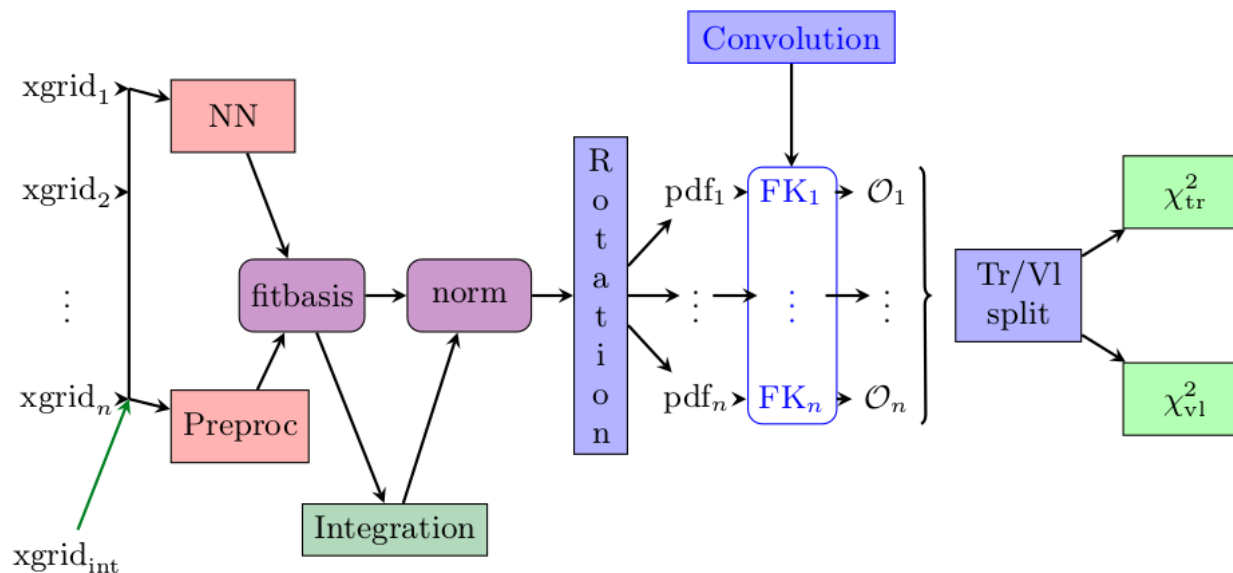
TOO LATE!



LEARNING THE METHODOLOGY

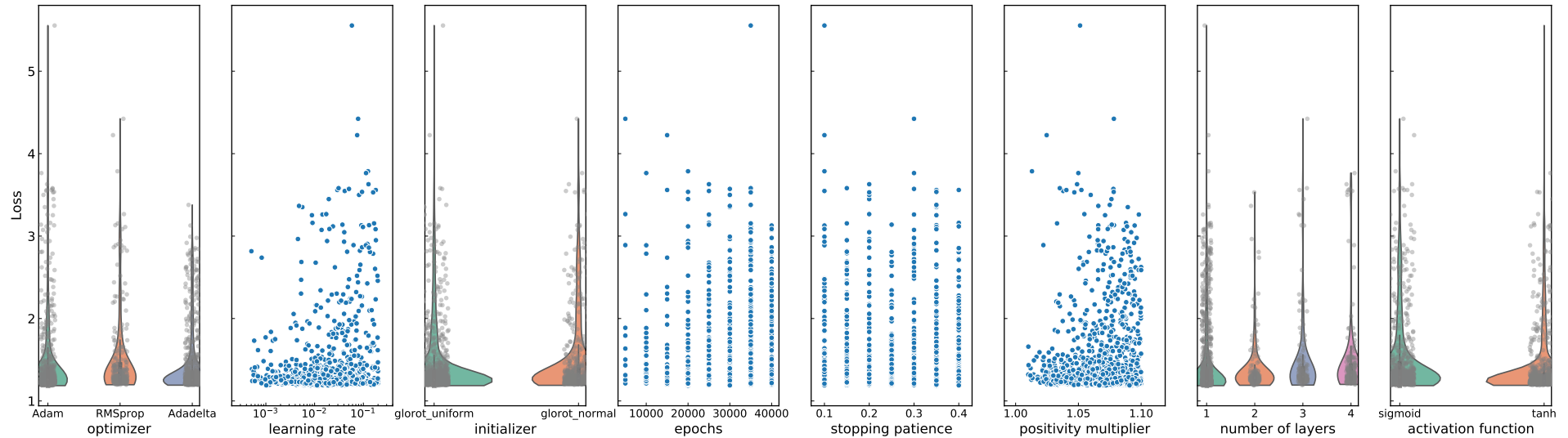
HOW DO WE KNOW THAT THE METHODOLOGY IS THE BEST?
“ACCUMULATED WISDOM” INEFFICIENT AND SLOW

HYPEROPTIMIZATION N3FIT



- PYTHON-BASED KERAS + TENSORFLOW FRAMEWORK
- EACH BLOCK INDEPENDENT LAYER
- CAN VARY ALL ASPECTS OF METHODOLOGY

FITTING THE METHODOLOGY HYPEROPTIMIZATION SCANS



HYPEROPT PARAMETERS

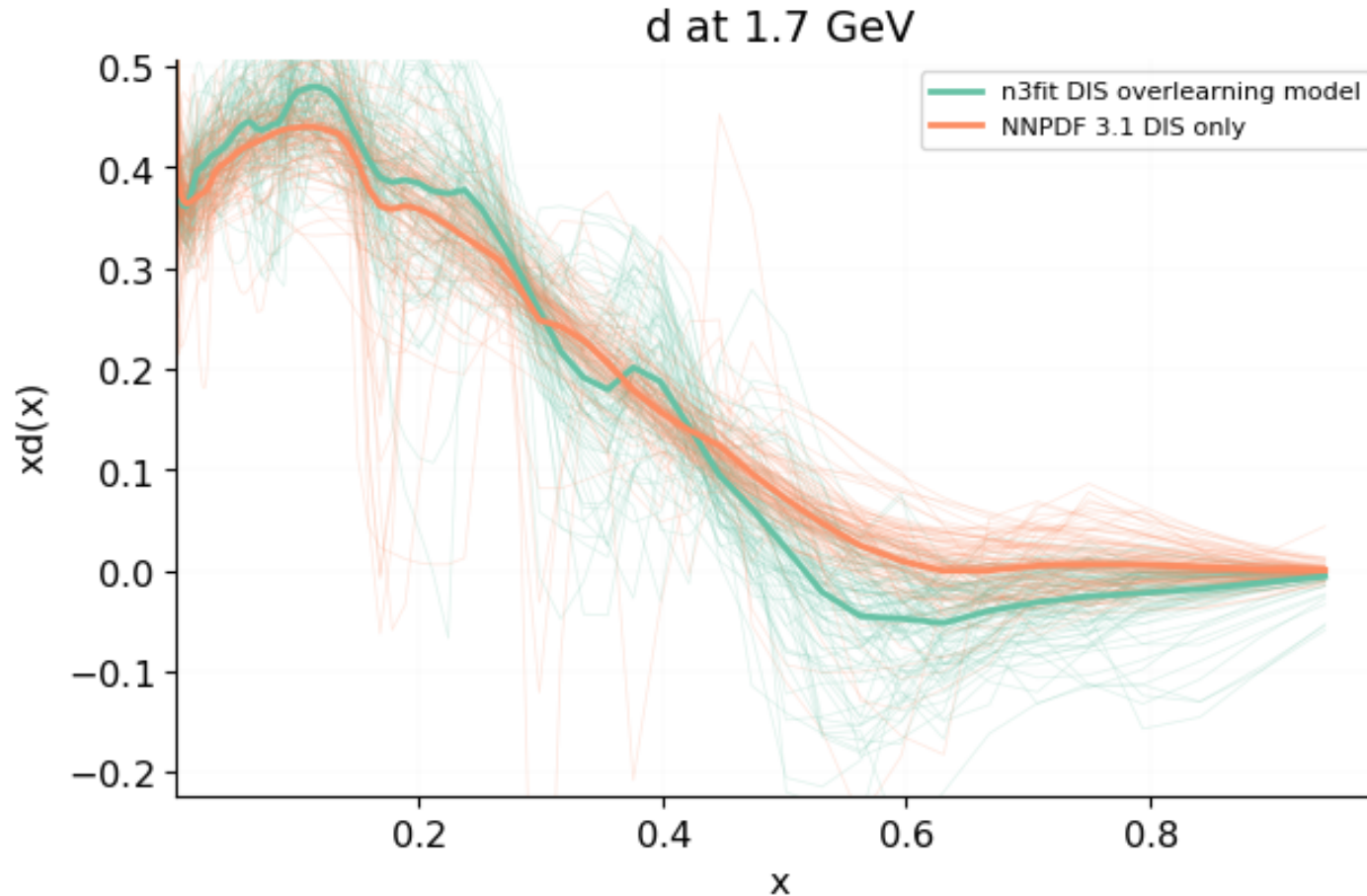
NEURAL NETWORK	FIT OPTIONS
NUMBER OF LAYERS (*)	OPTIMIZER (*)
SIZE OF EACH LAYER	INITIAL LEARNING RATE (*)
DROPOUT	MAXIMUM NUMBER OF EPOCHS (*)
ACTIVATION FUNCTIONS (*)	STOPPING PATIENCE (*)
INITIALIZATION FUNCTIONS (*)	POSITIVITY MULTIPLIER (*)

- **SCAN** PARAMETER SPACE
- **OPTIMIZE** FIGURE OF MERIT: **VALIDATION** χ^2
- **BAYESIAN** UPDATING

FITTING THE METHODOLOGY

THE OVERFITTING PROBLEM

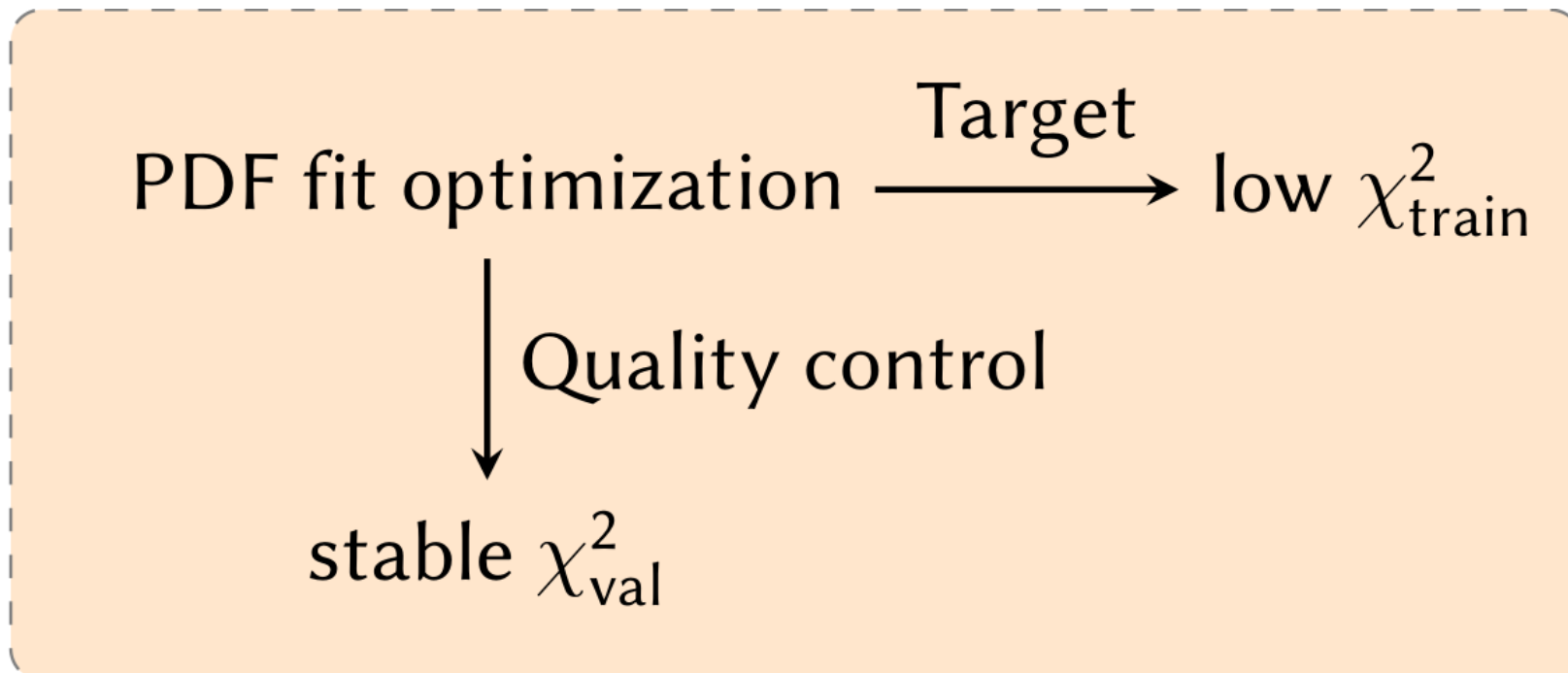
DOWN QUARK: HYPEROPTIMIZED VS. STANDARD



- **NNPDF3.1**: **WIGGLES**: **FINITE SIZE** \Rightarrow WILL GO AWAY AS N_{rep} GROWS
- **N3FIT**: **WIGGLY** PDFS \Leftrightarrow **OVERFITTING** \Rightarrow WILL **NOT** GO AWAY ($\chi^2_{\text{train}} \ll \chi^2_{\text{valid}}$!!)

WHAT HAPPENED?

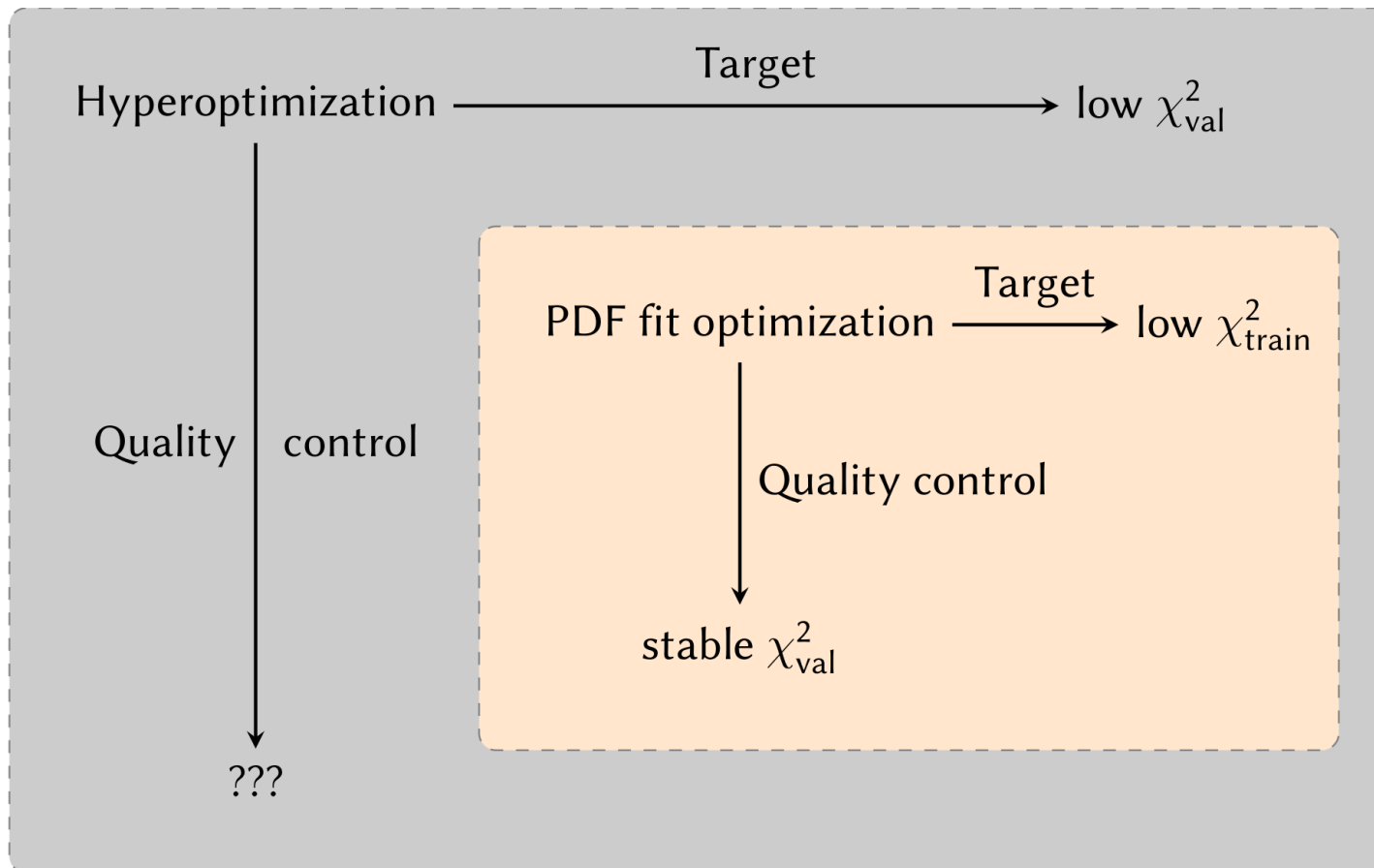
OPTIMIZATION



CROSS-VALIDATION SELECTS THE OPTIMAL MINIMUM

WHAT HAPPENED?

HYPEROPTIMIZATION

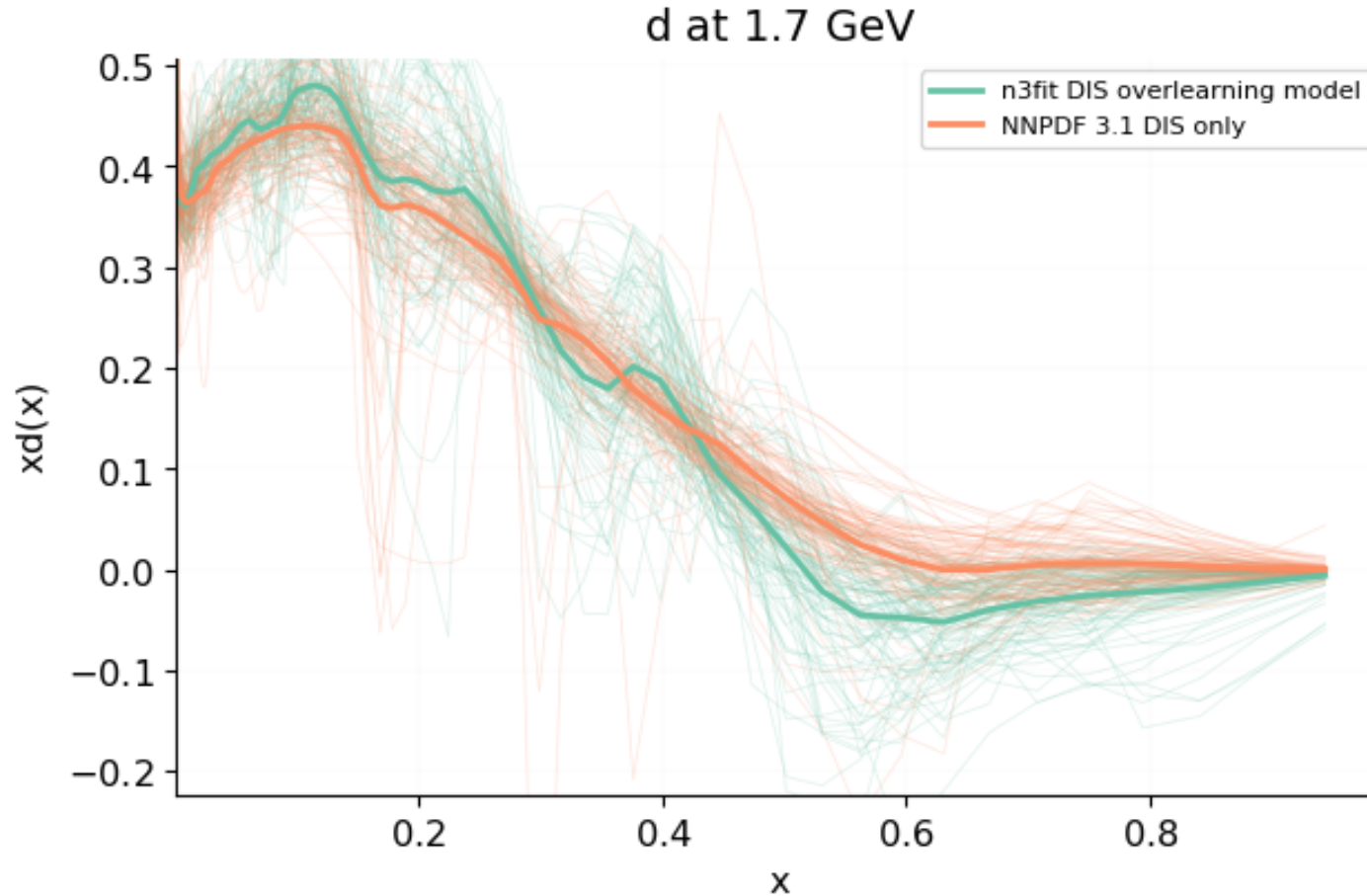


WE ARE MISSING A SELECTION CRITERION

FITTING THE METHODOLOGY

THE OVERFITTING PROBLEM

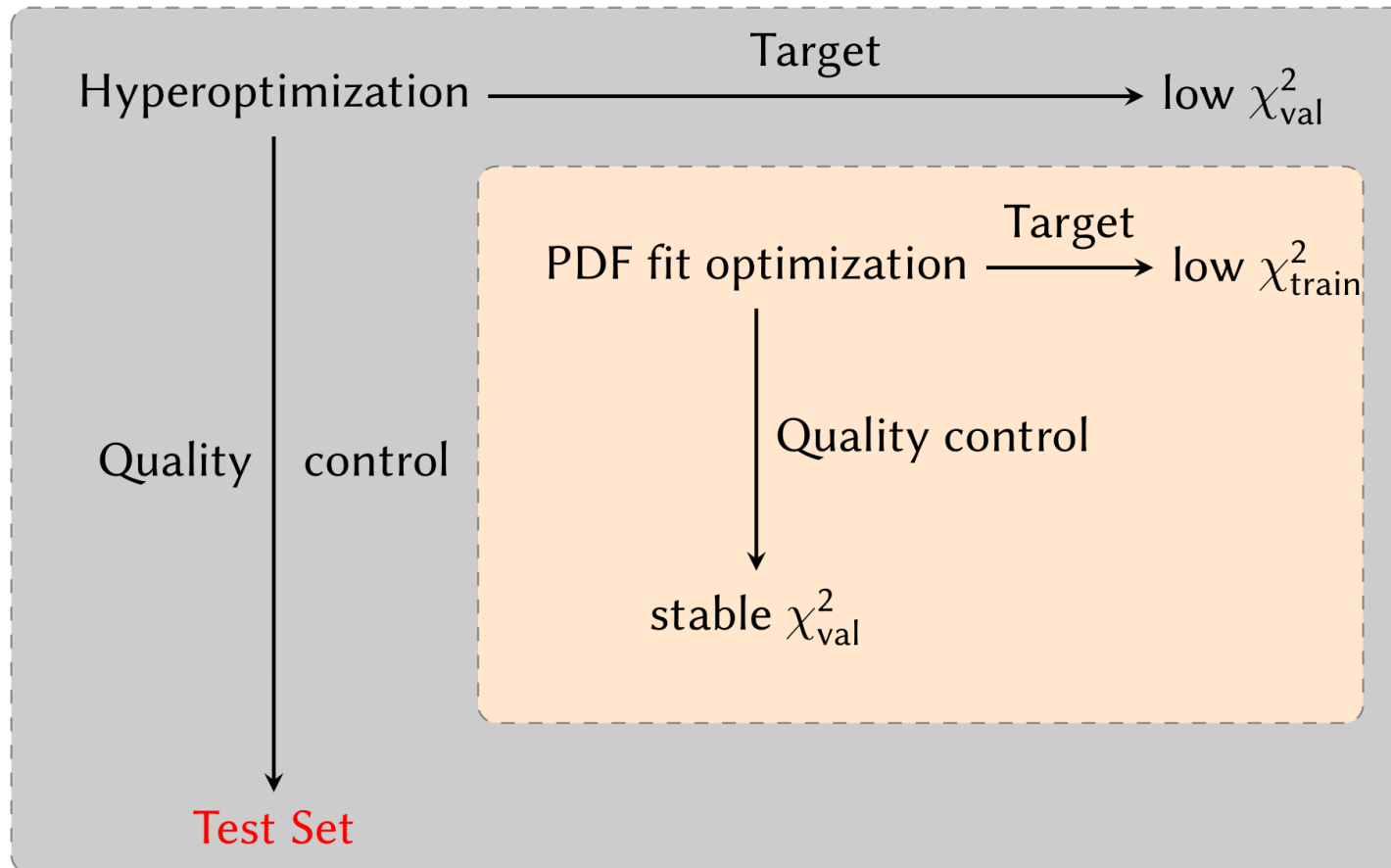
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- **N3FIT**: **WIGGLY** PDFS \Leftrightarrow **OVERFITTING** \Rightarrow WILL **NOT** GO AWAY ($\chi_{\text{train}}^2 \ll \chi_{\text{valid}}^2$!!)
- **CORRELATIONS** BETWEEN TRAINING AND VALIDATION DATA

THE SOLUTION

TUNED HYPEROPTIMIZATION



COMPARE TO A **A TEST SET** (NEW SET OF DATA PREVIOUSLY NOT USED AT ALL)
TESTS **GENERALIZATION POWER**

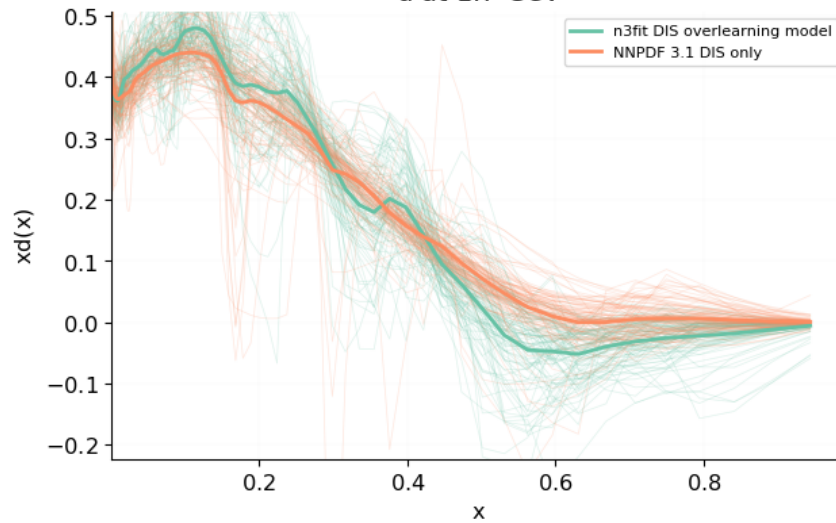
THE TEST SET METHOD

- **COMPLETELY UNCORRELATED** TEST SET
- OPTIMIZE ON WEIGHTED **AVERAGE** OF **VALIDATION AND TEST**
⇒ **NO OVERLEARNING**

HYPEROPTIMIZED PDFs DOWN QUARK

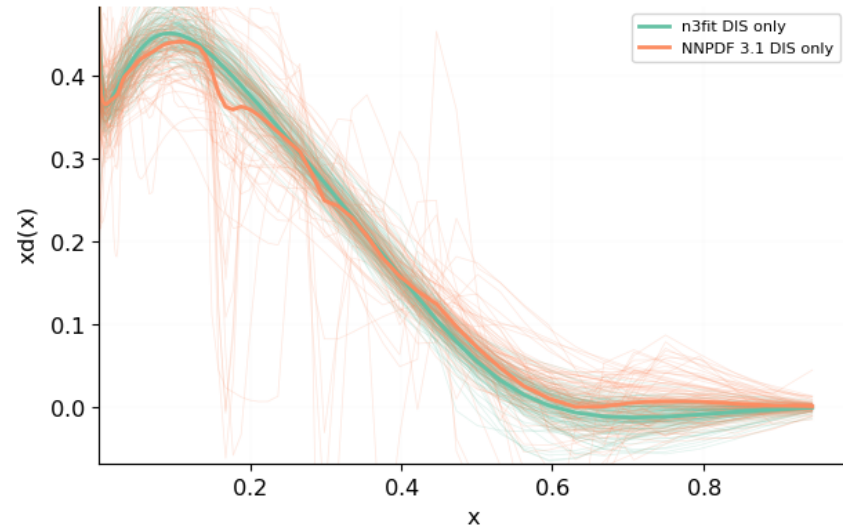
N3 OVERFIT vs NNPDF3.1

d at 1.7 GeV



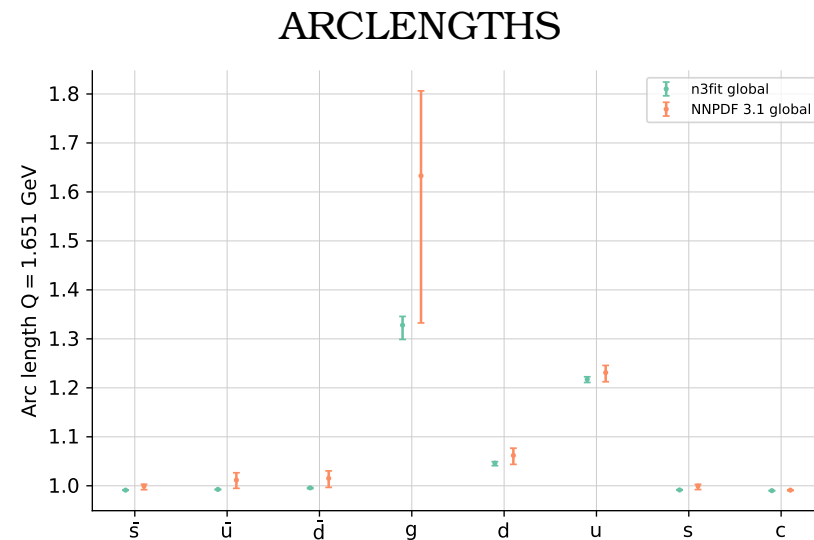
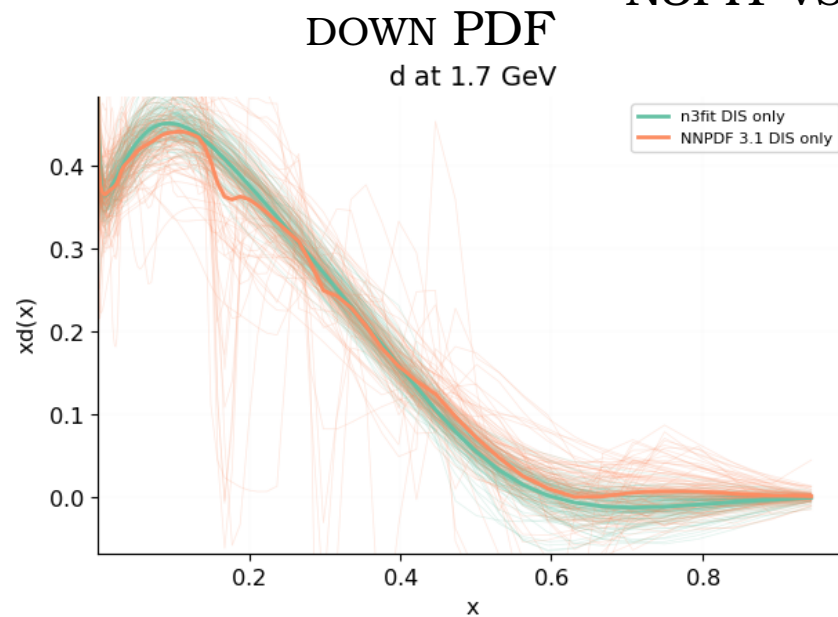
N3FIT vs NNPDF3.1

d at 1.7 GeV



THE TEST SET METHOD

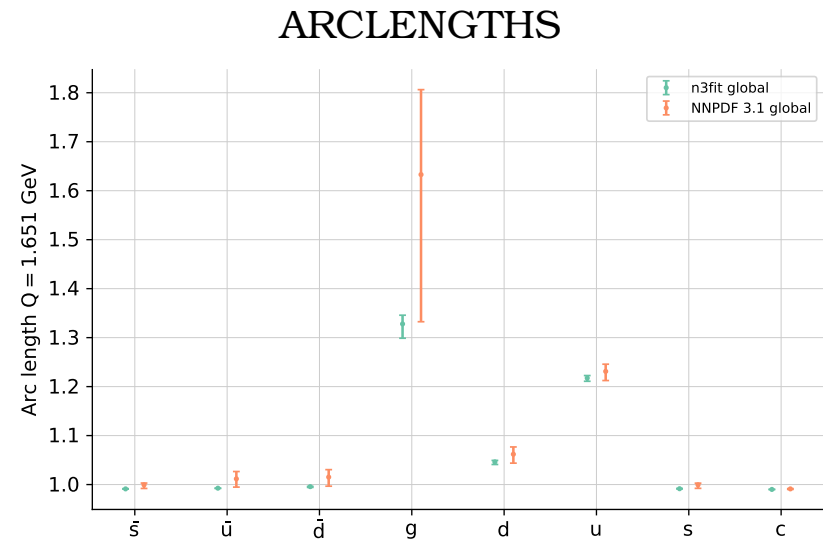
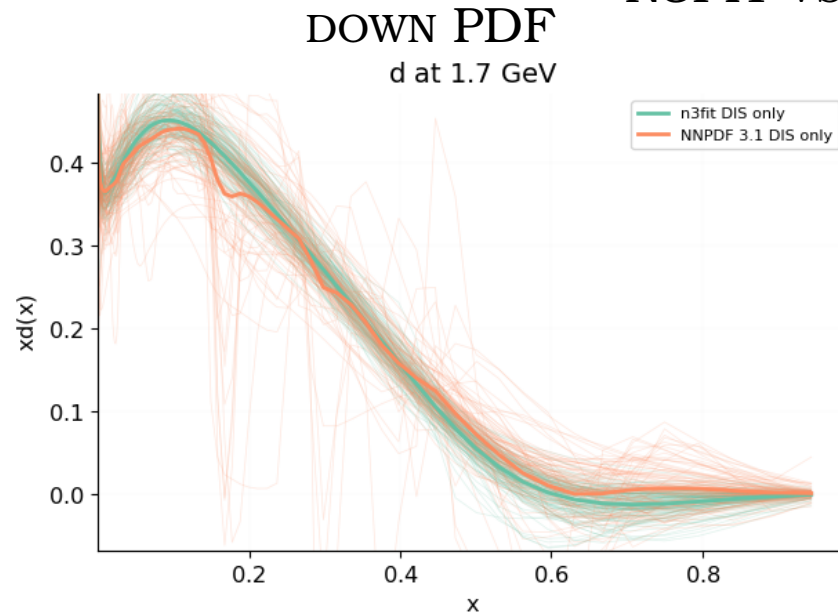
N3FIT vs NNPDF3.1



- NO OVERFITTING
- COMPARED TO NNPDF3.1
 - MUCH GREATER STABILITY \Rightarrow FEWER REPLICAS FOR EQUAL ACCURACY
 - UNCERTAINTIES SOMEWHAT REDUCED

THE TEST SET METHOD

N3FIT vs NNPDF3.1



- NO OVERFITTING
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 - MUCH GREATER STABILITY \Rightarrow FEWER REPLICAS FOR EQUAL ACCURACY
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WHO PICKS THE TEST SET?

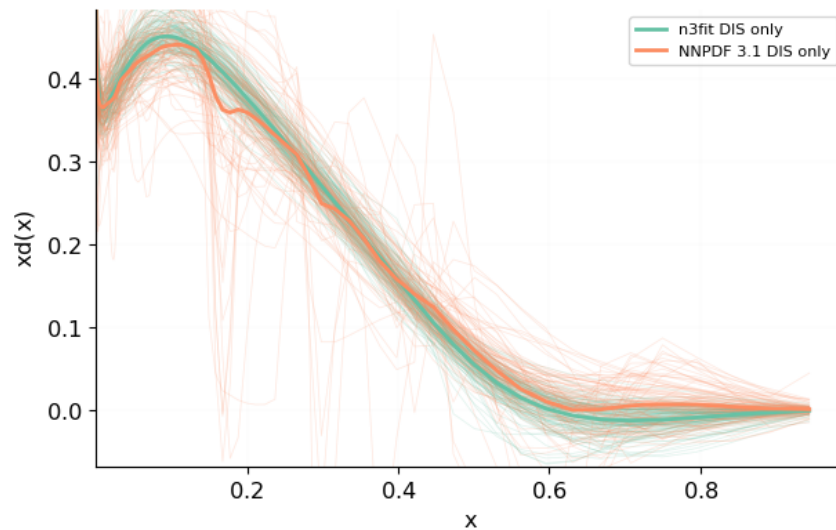
AUTOMATIC GENERALIZATION K-FOLDINGS THE BASIC IDEA:

- DIVIDE THE DATA INTO n REPRESENTATIVE SUBSETS EACH CONTAINING PROCESS TYPES, KINEMATIC RANGE OF FULL SET
- FIT $n - 1$ SETS AND USE n -TH SET AS TEST
 $\Rightarrow n$ VALUES OF $\chi^2_{\text{test}, i}$
- HYPEROPTIMIZE ON MEAN AND STANDARD DEVIATION OF $\chi^2_{\text{test}, i}$
 \rightarrow GOOD & STABLE GENERALIZATION

FOLDED PDFs DOWN QUARK

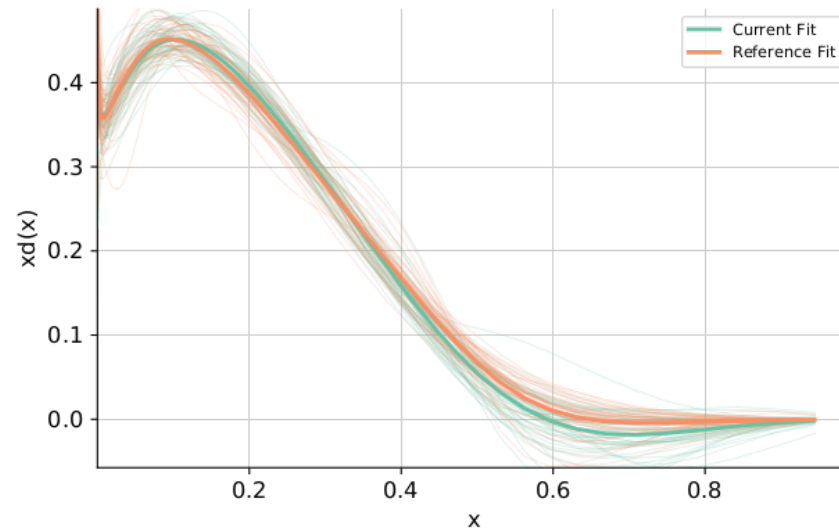
N3FIT vs NNPDF3.1

d at 1.7 GeV



N3FIT-K vs. N3FIT

d at 1.7 GeV

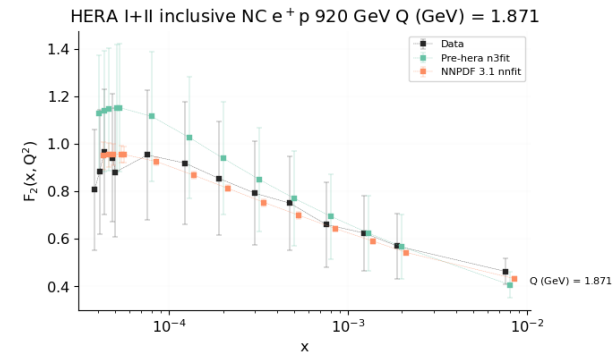


DOES IT WORK?: THE “FUTURE TEST”

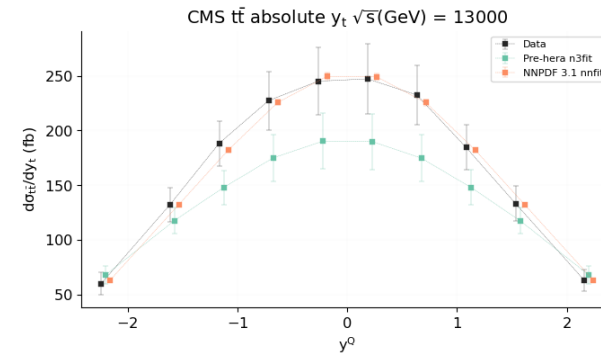
COULD WE “PREDICT” THE RISE OF F_2 AT HERA?

FIT PDFs TO PRE-HERA DATA ONLY
PREDICTION COMPARED TO DATA

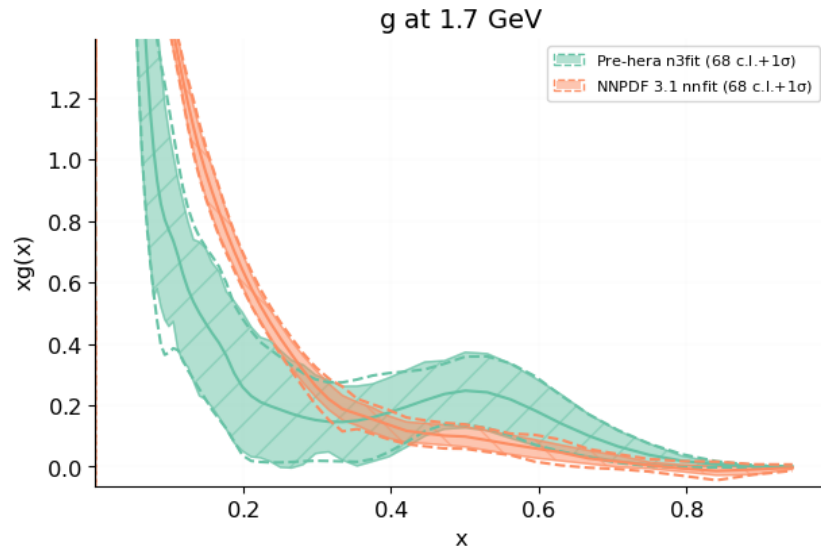
HERA F_2



CMS TOP



PREDICTED VS TRUE GLUON



- PDFs ARE FUTURE-COMPATIBLE
- THE DATA ARE WITHIN SHRINKING UNCERTAINTIES
- PREDICTED $\chi^2/\text{dat}=1.20$ (WITH PDF UNCERTAINTIES),
COMPARE TO FITTED $\chi^2/\text{dat}=1.16$ (WITHOUT UNCERTAINTIES)

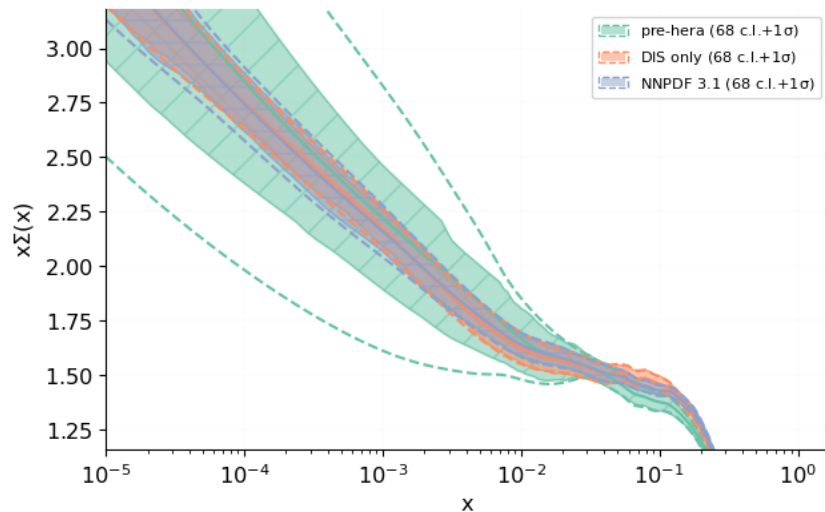
DOES IT WORK?: THE “FUTURE TEST”

SEQUENTIAL FUTURE TEST DATASETS:

- PRE-HERA
- POST-HERA, PRE-LHC
- LHC RUN I (NNPDF3.1)

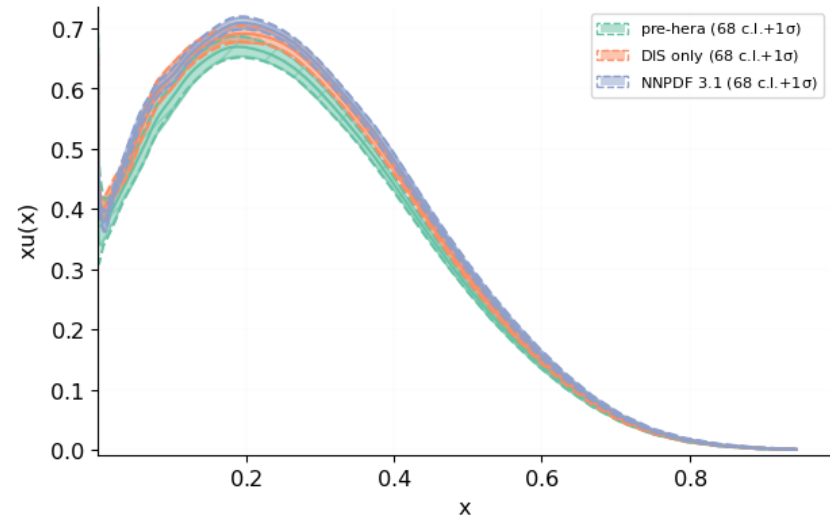
QUARK SINGLET

Σ at 1.7 GeV



UP QUARK

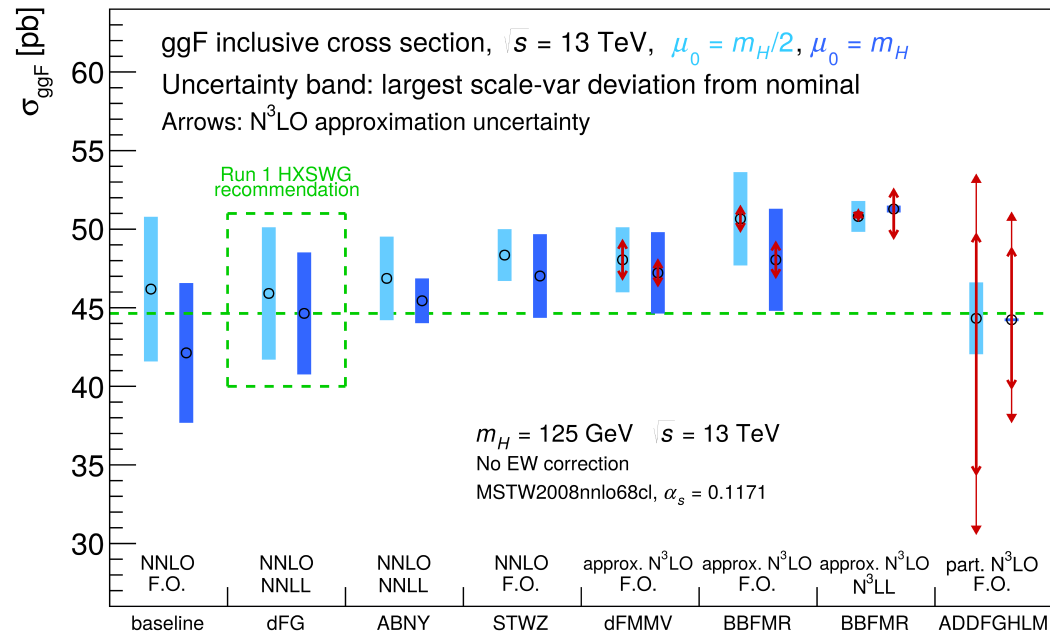
u at 1.7 GeV



- PDFs ARE FUTURE-COMPATIBLE
- GENERALIZATION FAITHFUL

WHAT ABOUT MISSING HIGHER ORDERS? MISSING HIGHER ORDERS FROM ASYMPTOTICS

THE **GLUON FUSION** HIGGS CROSS SECTION: **APPROXIMATE N³LO** (LHC 13)
HXSWG 2015



APPROXIMATE N³LO+N³LL (Bonvini, Marzani, Muselli, Rottoli, 2016): $48.5^{+1.5}_{-1.9}$ PB

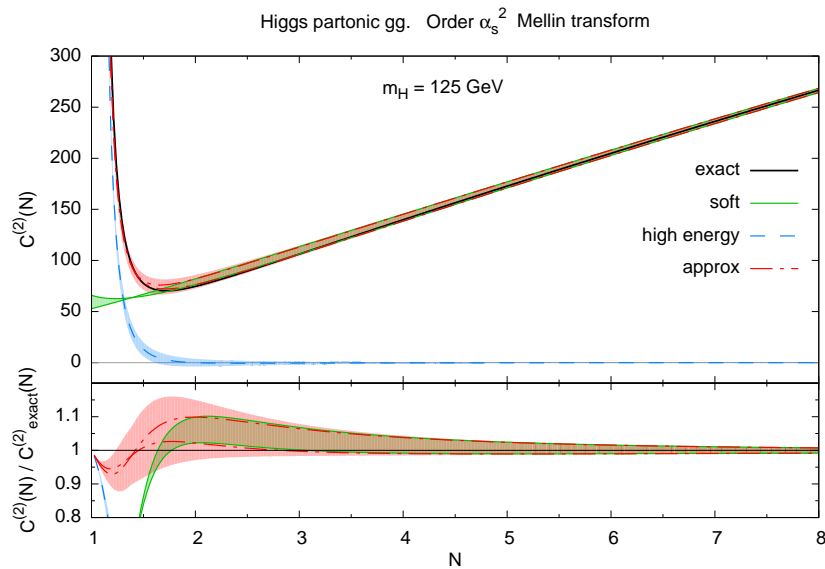
EXACT N³LO+N³LL+LLx: 48.9 ± 1.9 PB (HL-LC AND HL-LHC YR, 2019)

MISSING HIGHER ORDERS FROM ASYMPTOTICS

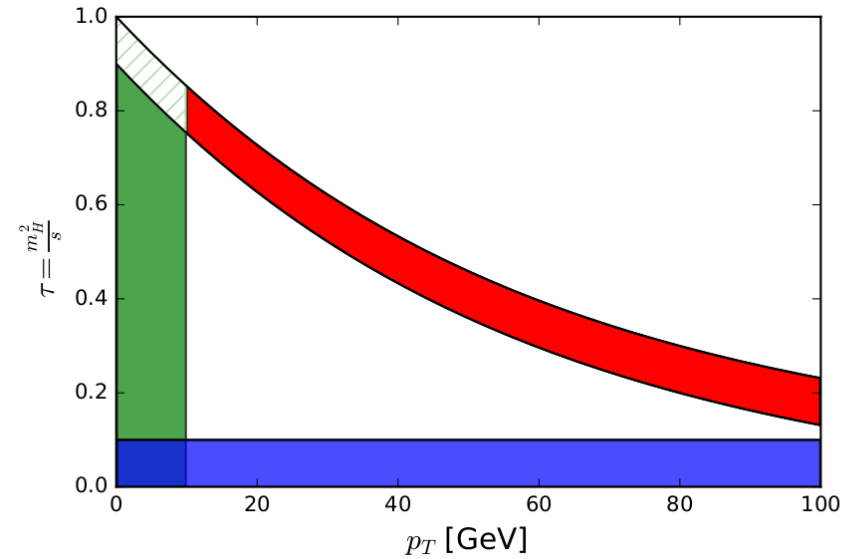
HOW DOES IT WORK?

- TOTAL XSECT: HIGHER ORDERS KNOWN IN VARIOUS KINEMATIC LIMITS FROM RESUMMATION
- CAN IT BE EXTENDED TO DIFFERENTIAL OBSERVABLES?
- CAN WE MACHINE LEARN MHO?

NNLO N -SPACE GGHIGGS ANALYTIC APPROX VS. EXACT



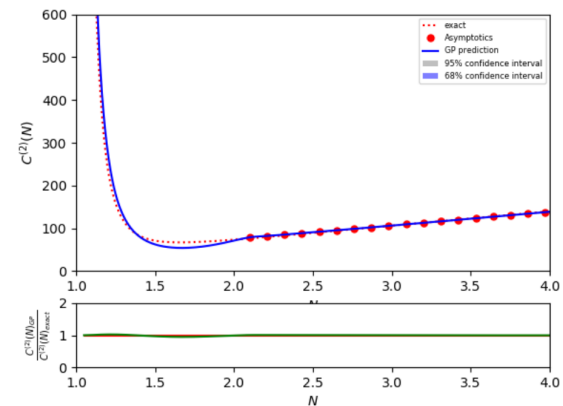
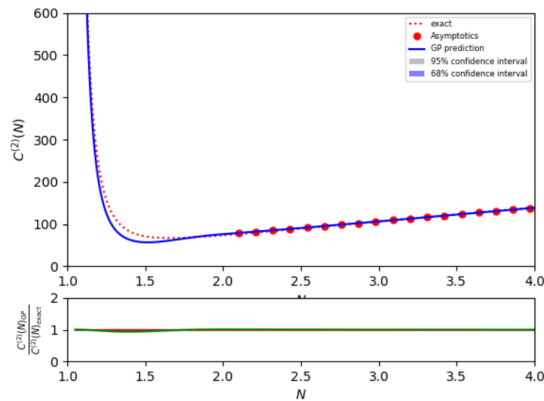
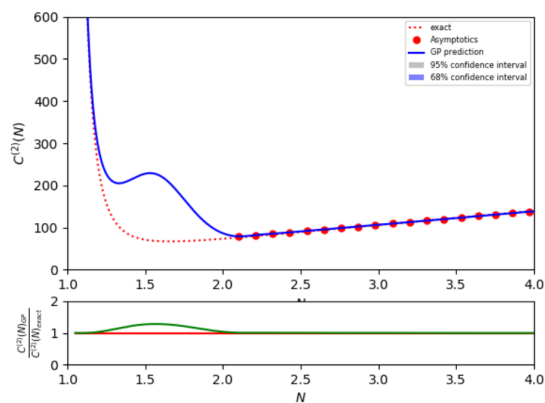
(τ, p_T) RESUMMATION REGIONS



ML EXTRAPOLATION THE GAUSSIAN PROCESS

- ASSUME $\sigma(x)$ MULTIGAUSSIAN IN FUNCTION SPACE
- DETERMINE THE CORRELATION IN KNOWN REGION ASSUMING KERNEL
- DETERMINE CONDITIONAL DISTRIBUTION IN EXTRAPOLATION
- HYPEROPTIMIZE KERNEL CHOICE AND PARAMETERS BASED ON KNOWN CASES

NNLO N -SPACE GGHIGGS: GAUSSIAN KERNEL INTERPOLATIONS



- TOO FEW DATA \Rightarrow RESULTS UNSTABLE, DEPEND ON CHOICE OF KERNEL

TRANSFER LEARNING?

THE BASIC IDEA:

- PERTURBATIVE DEPENDENCE KNOWN UP TO NNLO FOR MANY PROCESSES
- LEARN PERTURBATIVE DEPENDENCE FROM KNOWN CASES
- ADD FINAL LAYER WHICH EXTRAPOLATES FROM ASYMPTOTICS

....STAY TUNED!

“Estrema temerità mi è parsa sempre quella di coloro che voglion far la capacità umana misura di quanto possa e sappia operar la natura”

“I always found reckless the attitude of those who think that the human capabilities are a measure of what could and might be accomplished by Nature”

Galileo Galilei, “Dialogo sopra i due massimi sistemi del mondo”