

# An ML approach to the classification of phase transitions in many flavor QCD



F. Karsch, A. Lahiri, M. Neumann, C. Schmidt

September 14th, 2022

## Remarks on the chiral phase transition in chromodynamics

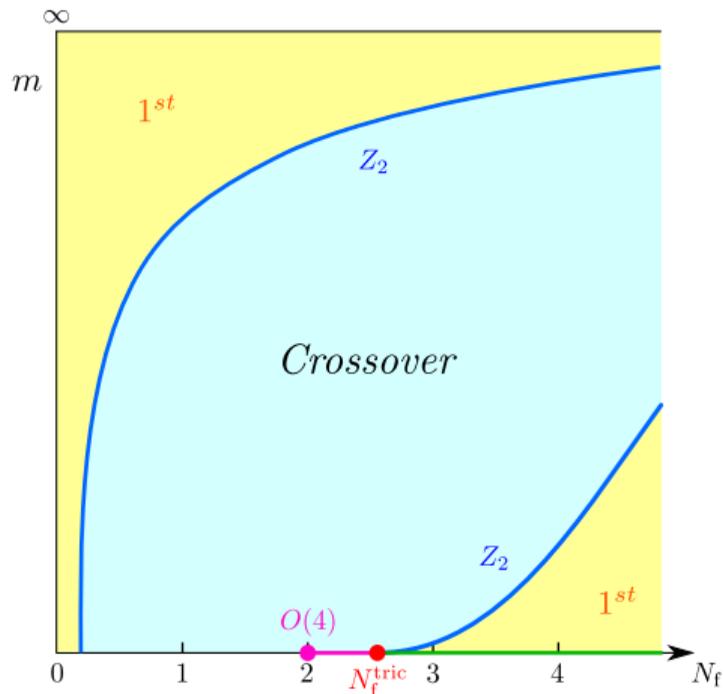
Robert D. Pisarski and Frank Wilczek

*Institute for Theoretical Physics, University of California, Santa Barbara, California 93106*

(Received 27 October 1983)

The phase transition restoring chiral symmetry at finite temperatures is considered in a linear  $\sigma$  model. For three or more massless flavors, the perturbative  $\epsilon$  expansion predicts the phase transition is of first order. At high temperatures, the  $U_A(1)$  symmetry will also be effectively restored.

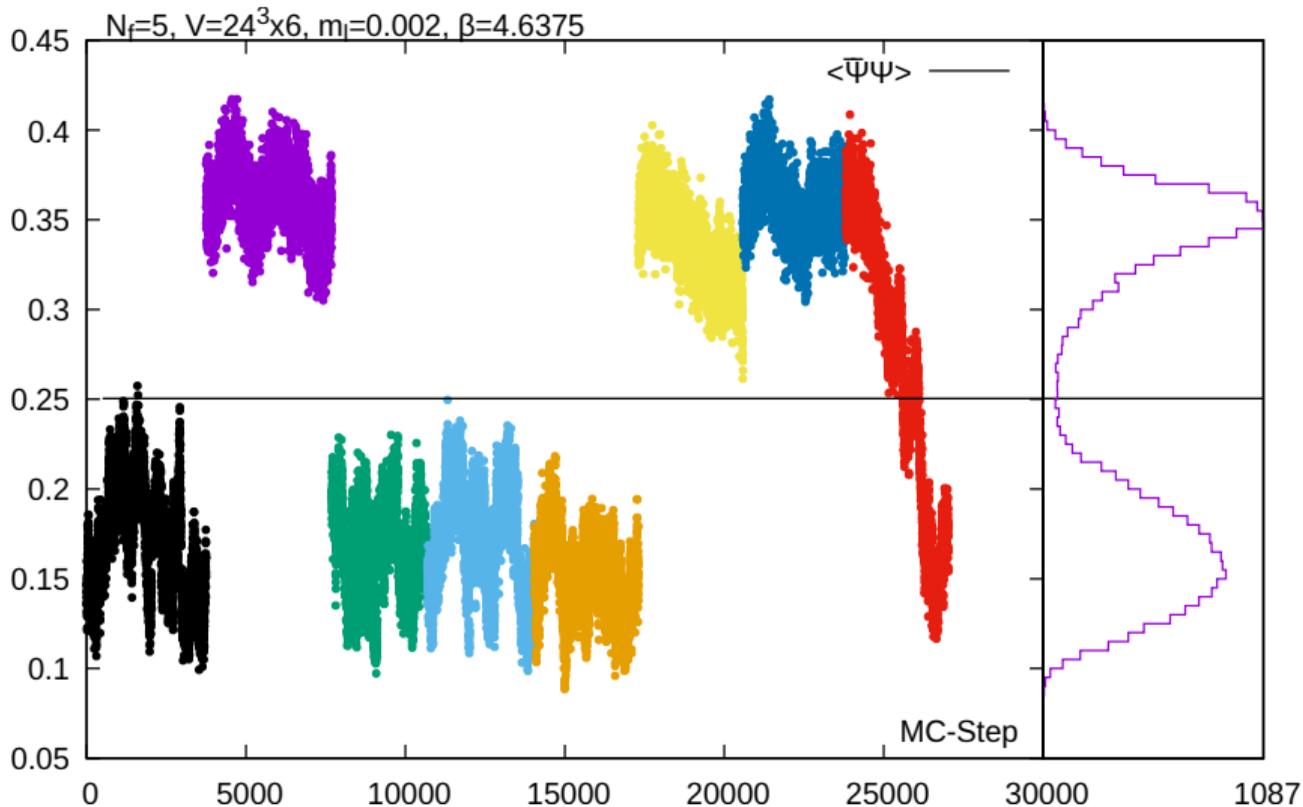
# The setup



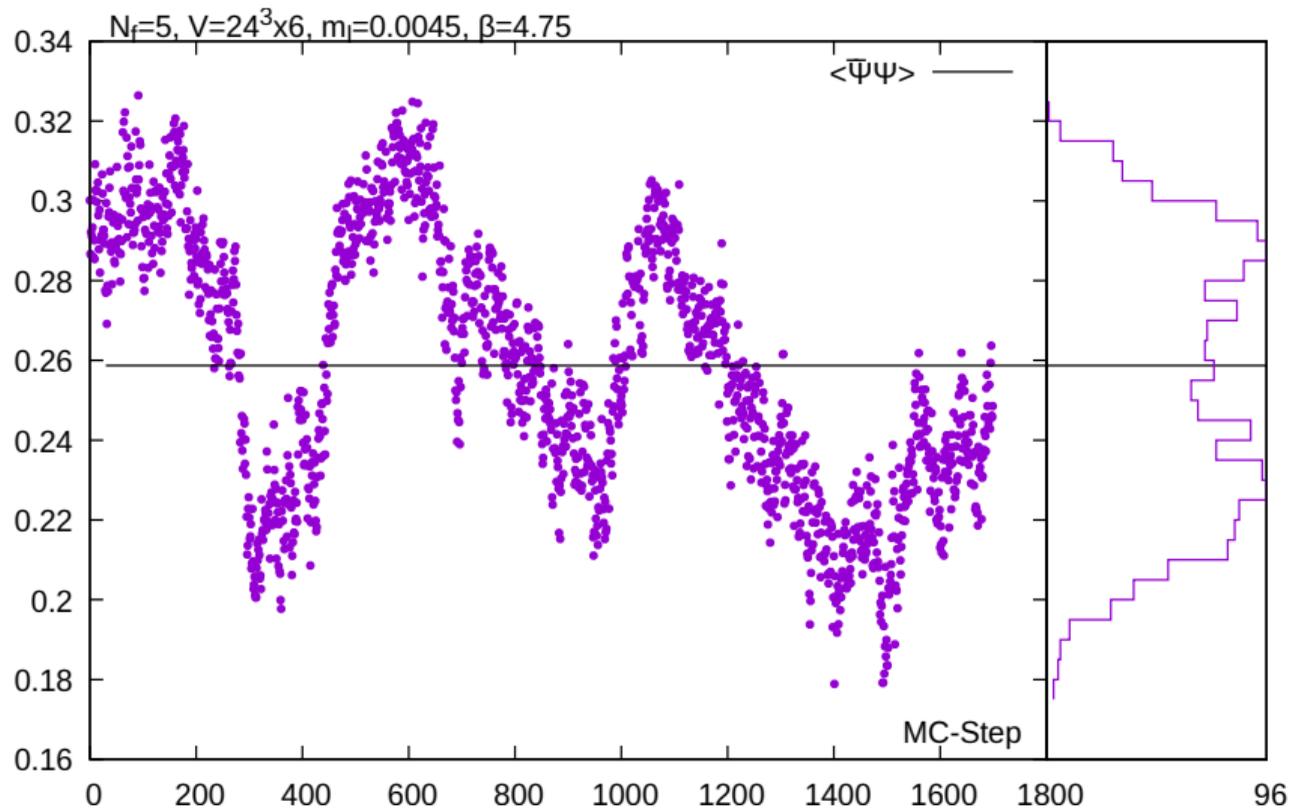
Cuteri et al.

- ✧ HISQ fermions
- ✧ plan: look at regions, where a 1<sup>st</sup> order signal is expected
  - ✧ small masses
  - ✧ large  $N_f$
- ✧  $N_f = 5$
- ✧  $m_l = 0.001 - 0.016$
- ✧  $V = 16^3 - 24^3 \times 6$
- ✧  $\beta = 4.50 - 5.35$

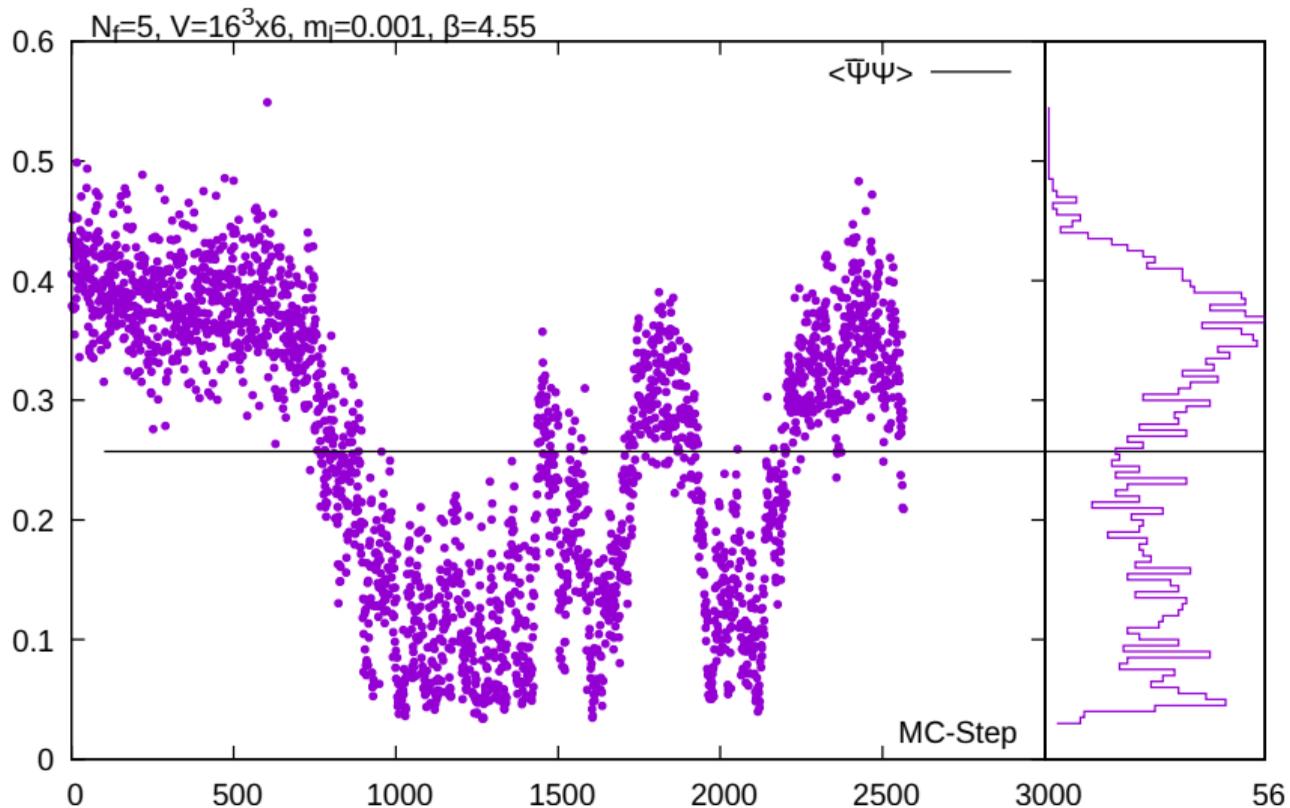
# Time histories



## Time histories



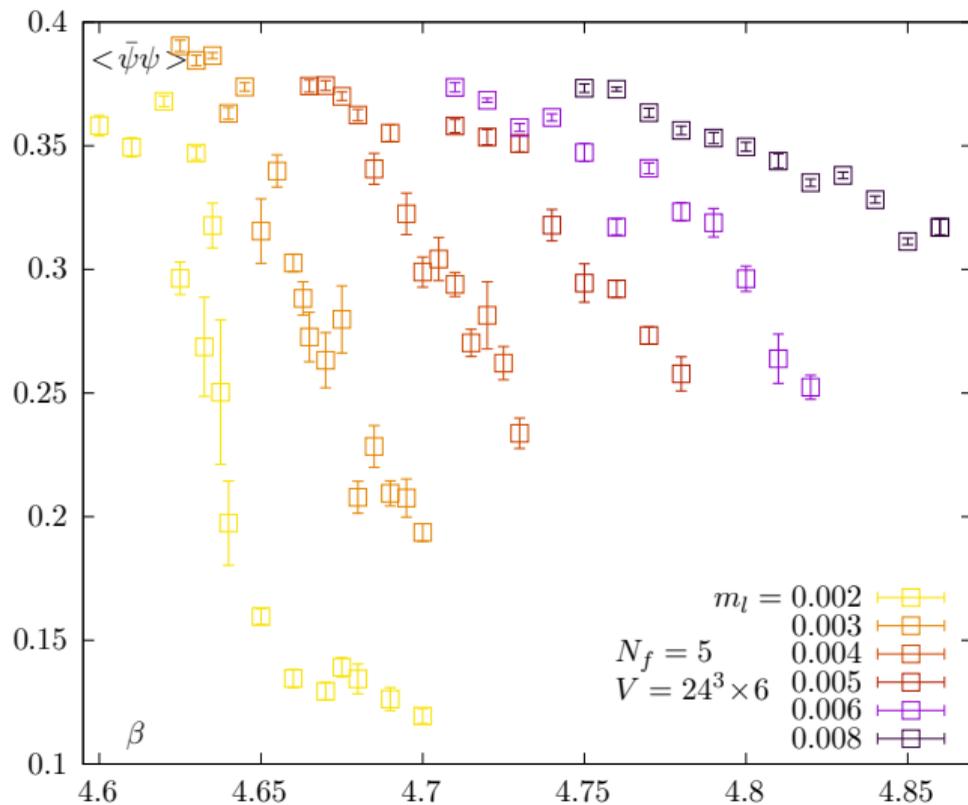
# Time histories



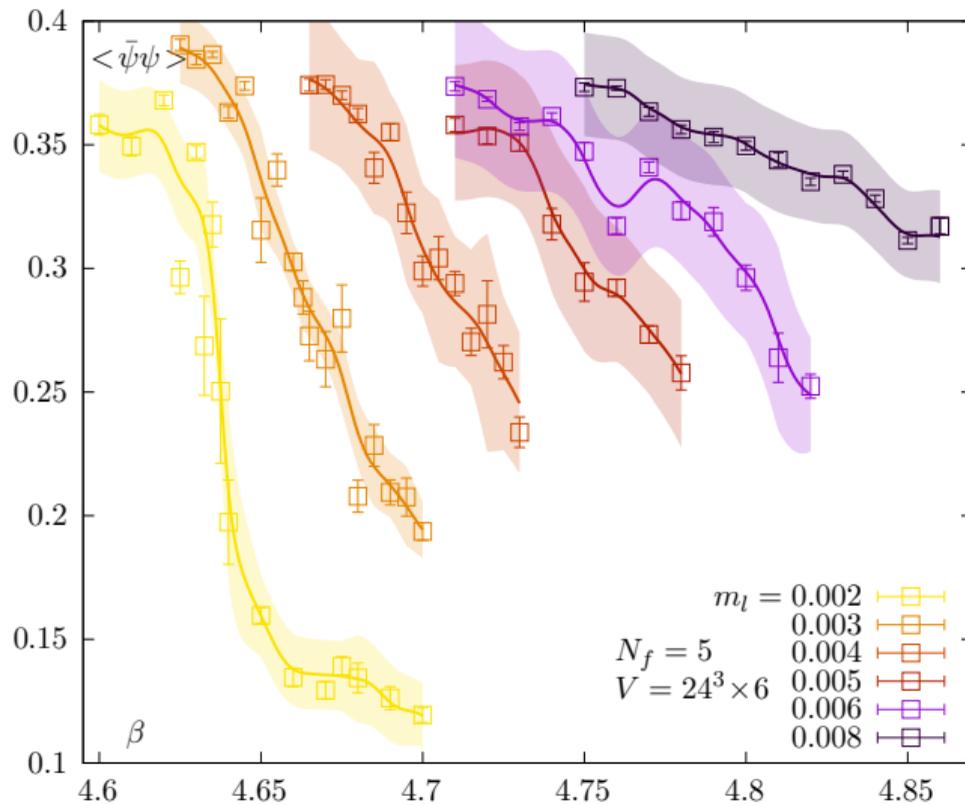
## $\beta$ -reweighting

- ✧ way to interpolate any observable between  $\beta$ s
  - ✧ this includes histogram bins
- ✧ reweighting in volume or mass not possible
- ✧ fine sampling in  $\beta$  required

# $\beta$ -reweighting



# $\beta$ -reweighting



## Number of measurements per volume and mass

$n_s$	0.001	0.002	0.003	0.0035	0.004	0.0045	0.005
16	17601	19167	11526	0	18866	0	0
24	5294	87176	149135	24278	29821	14904	15212
$n_s$	0.006	0.008	0.010	0.012	0.014	0.016	
16	59782	60420	61456	61456	61256	61256	
24	24756	40237	23648	13380	25574	25499	

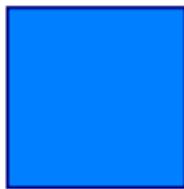
## Number of measurements per volume and mass

$n_s$	0.001	0.002	0.003	0.0035	0.004	0.0045	0.005
16	17601	19167	11526	0	18866	0	0
24	5294	87176	149135	24278	29821	14904	15212
$n_s$	0.006	0.008	0.010	0.012	0.014	0.016	
16	59782	60420	61456	61456	61256	61256	
24	24756	40237	23648	13380	25574	25499	

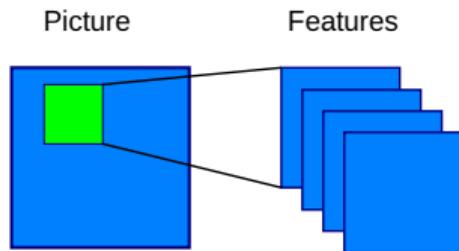
about 300.000 GPUh

# Convolutional neural networks (CNNs)

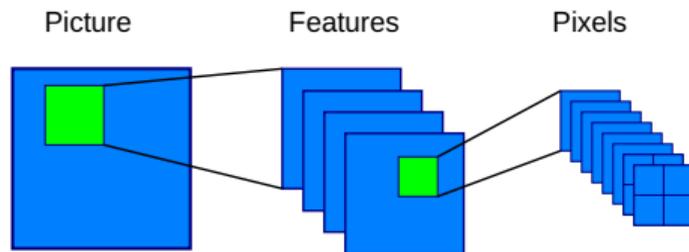
Picture



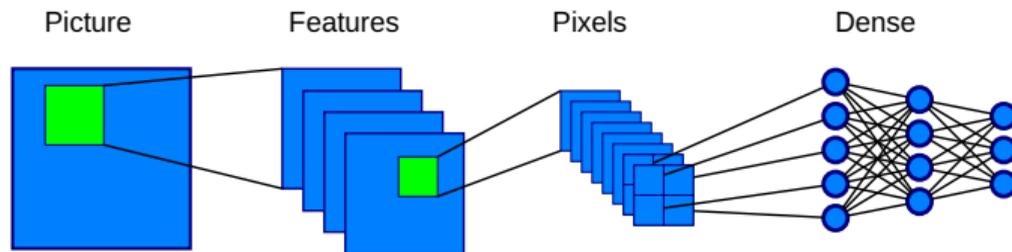
# Convolutional neural networks (CNNs)



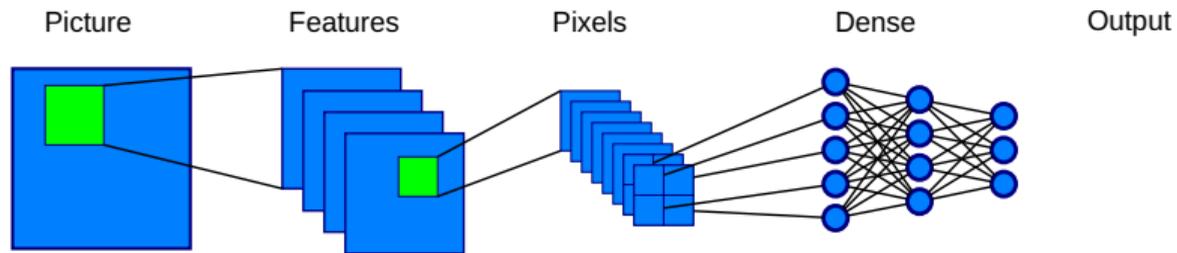
# Convolutional neural networks (CNNs)



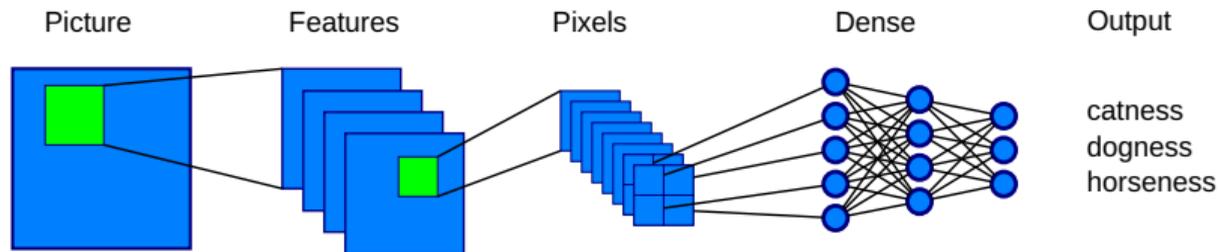
# Convolutional neural networks (CNNs)



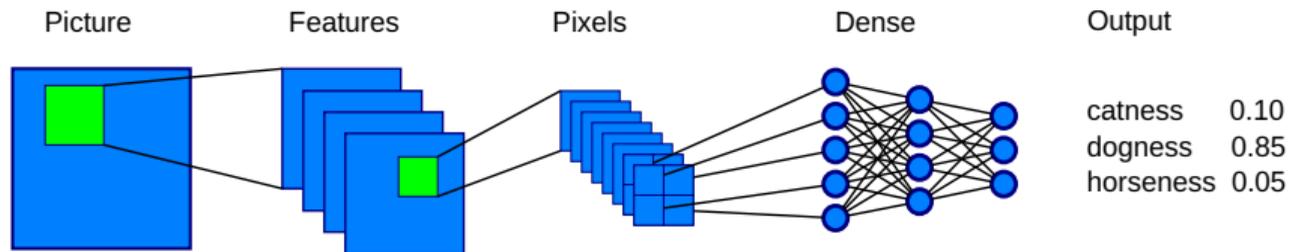
# Convolutional neural networks (CNNs)



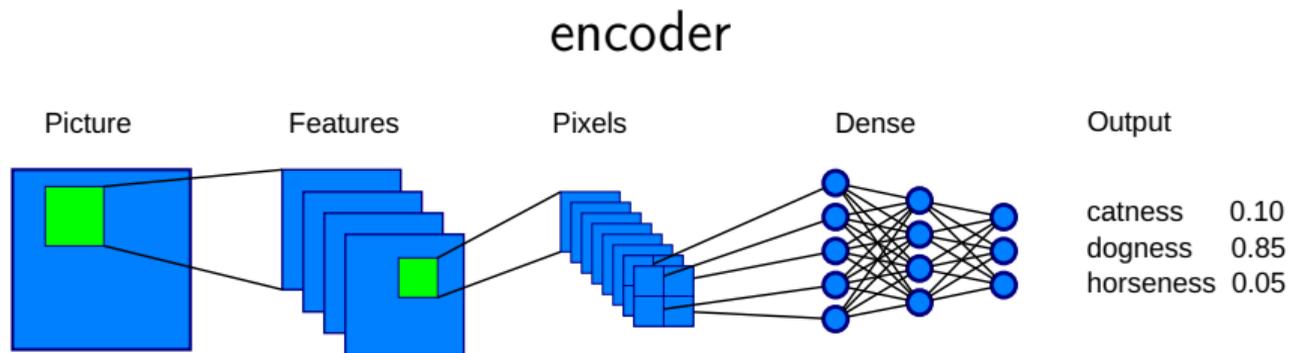
# Convolutional neural networks (CNNs)



# Convolutional neural networks (CNNs)

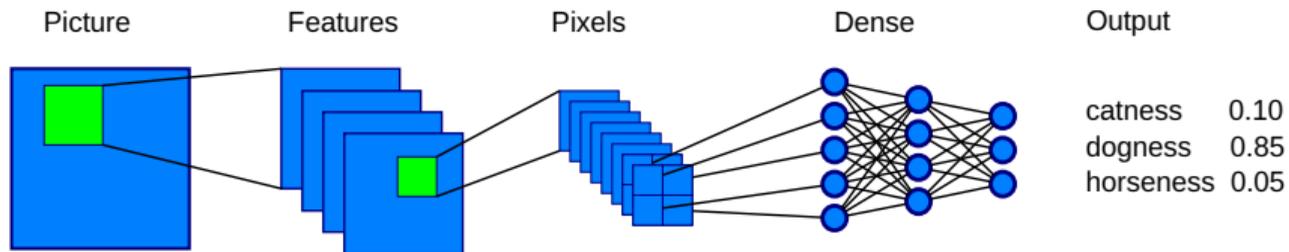


# Convolutional neural networks (CNNs)

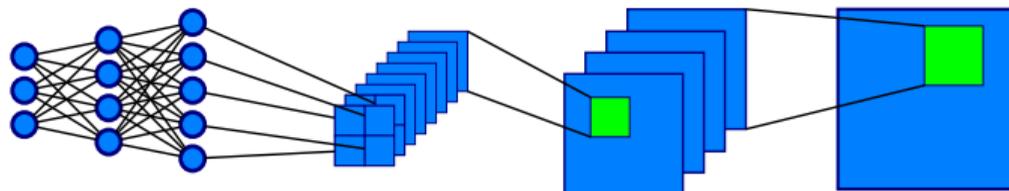


# Transposed CNNs

encoder

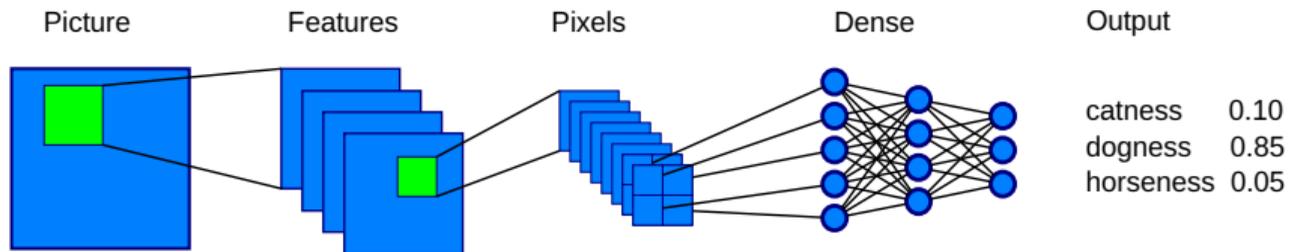


decoder

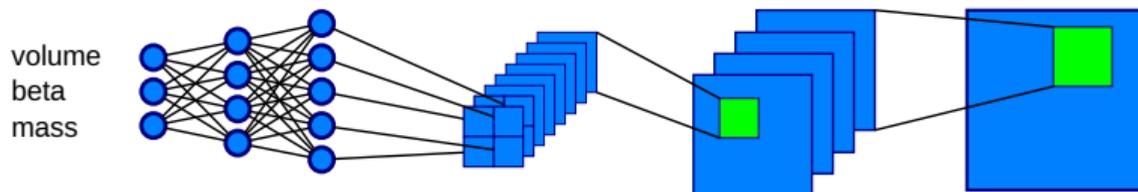


# Transposed CNNs

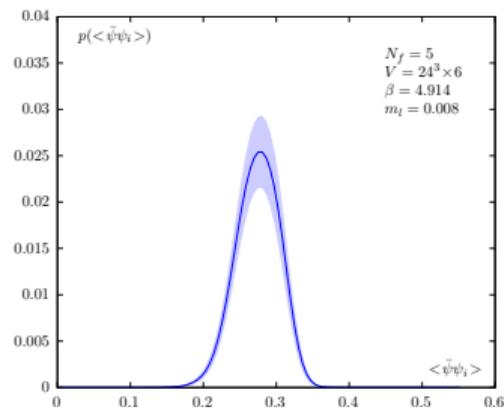
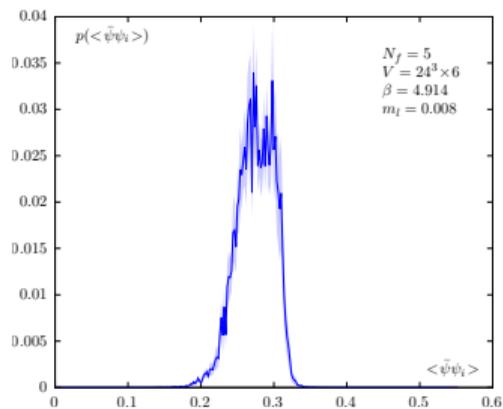
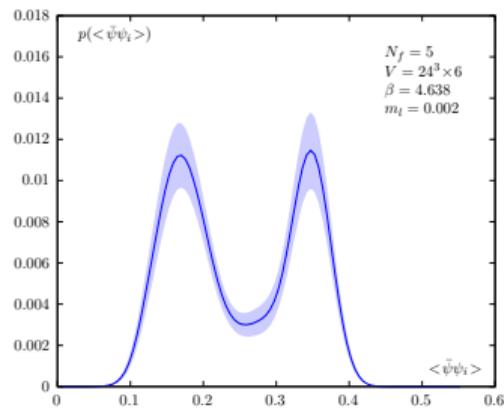
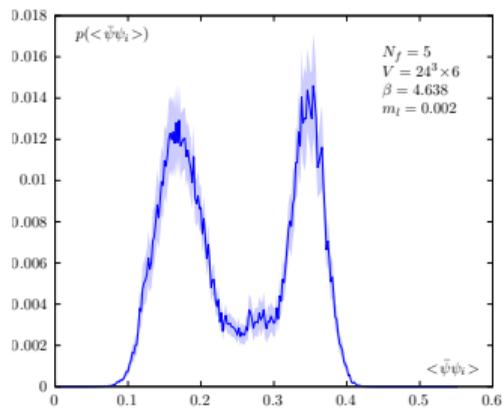
encoder



decoder



# Model Output: $p(\langle \bar{\psi}\psi \rangle_i)$

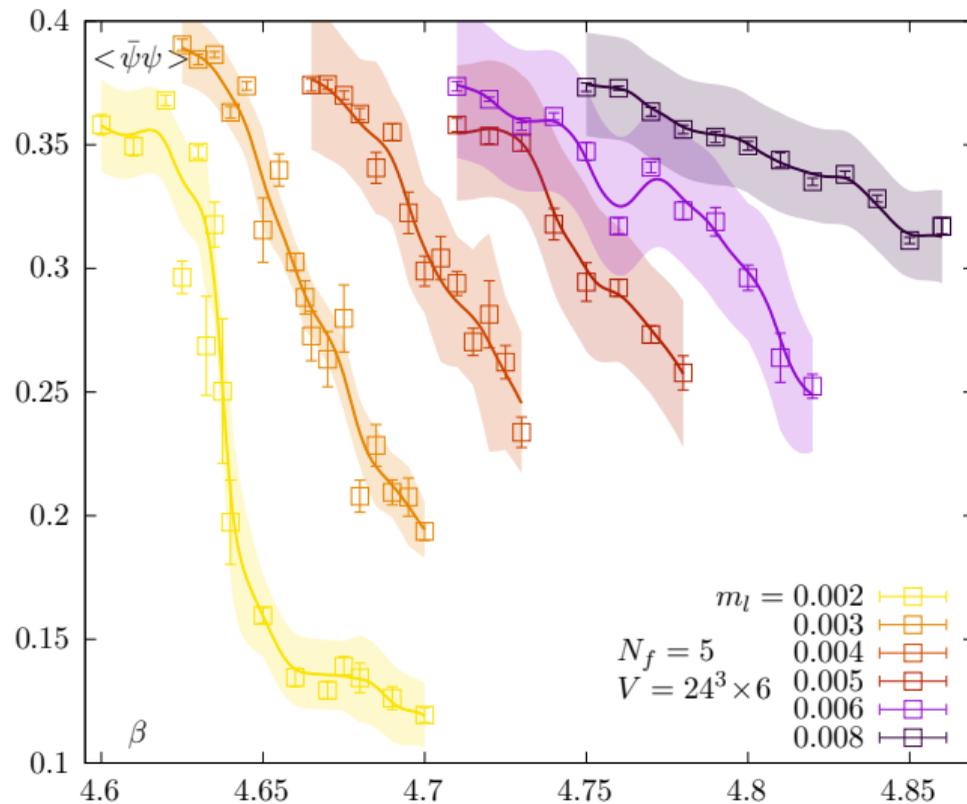


## Decoder only Model Summary

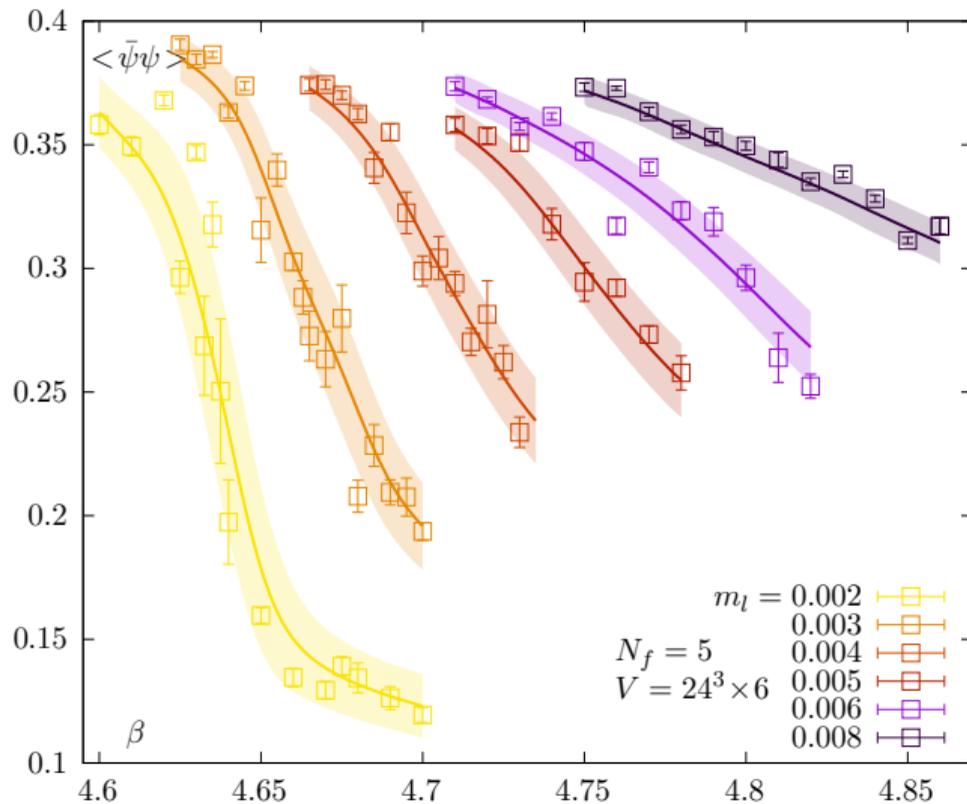
layer	shape
input	units = 3
Dense	units = 64
Dense	units = 265
Dense	units = 1024
Reshape	shape = (32, 32)
Conv1DTranspose	filters = 64, kernel size = 2
Conv1DTranspose	filters = 128, kernel size = 5
Conv1DTranspose	filters = 275, kernel size = 10, activation = softmax
output	GlobalAveragePooling1D

- ✧ Dropout (rate = 0.2) between all layers
- ✧ loss: categorical crossentropy
- ✧ implemented in Tensorflow Keras
- ✧ model maps 3 parameters  $(N_\sigma, \beta, m_I)$  to 275 histogram bins

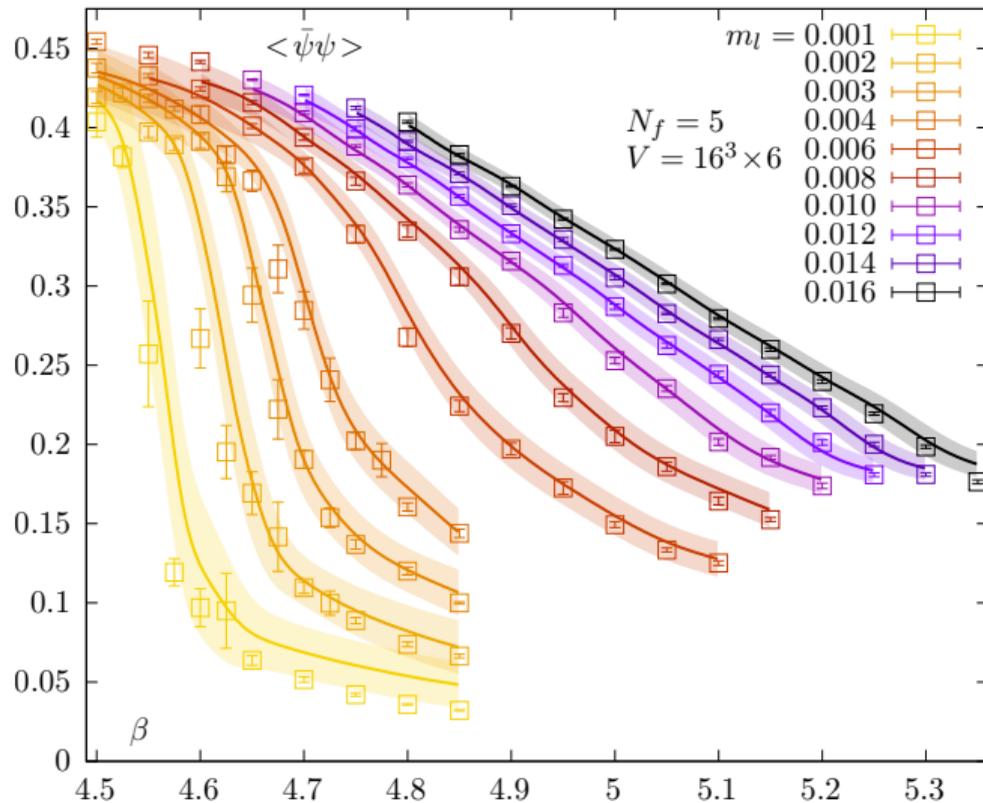
## reweighted chiral condensate



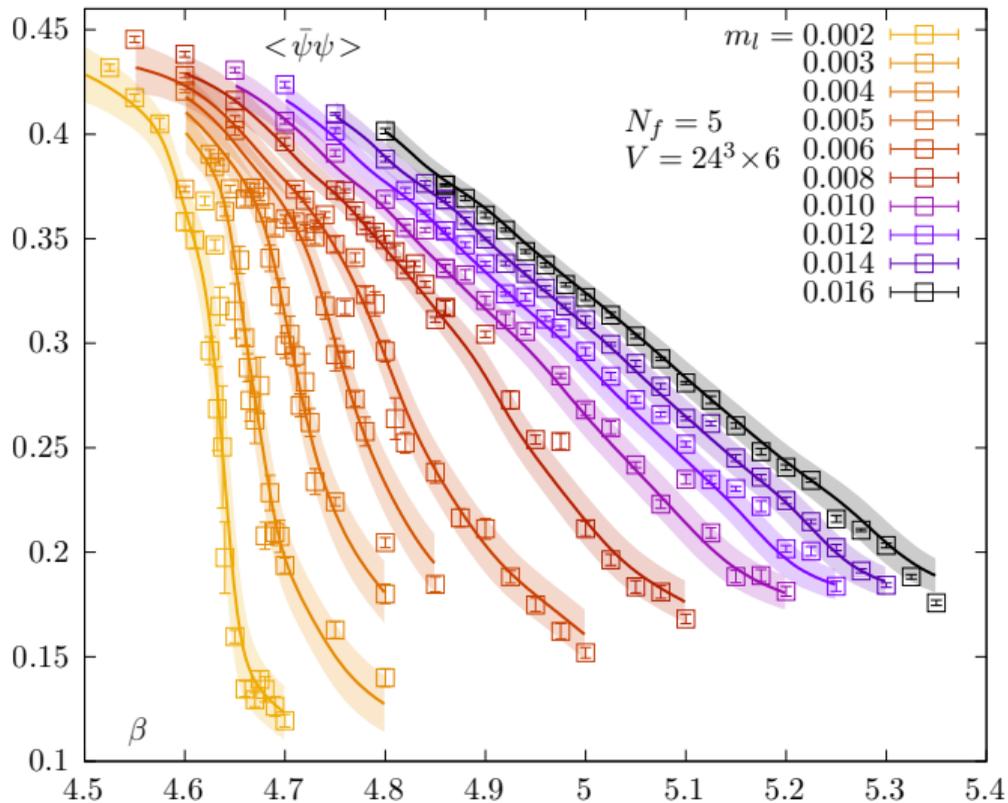
# ML-reweighted chiral condensate



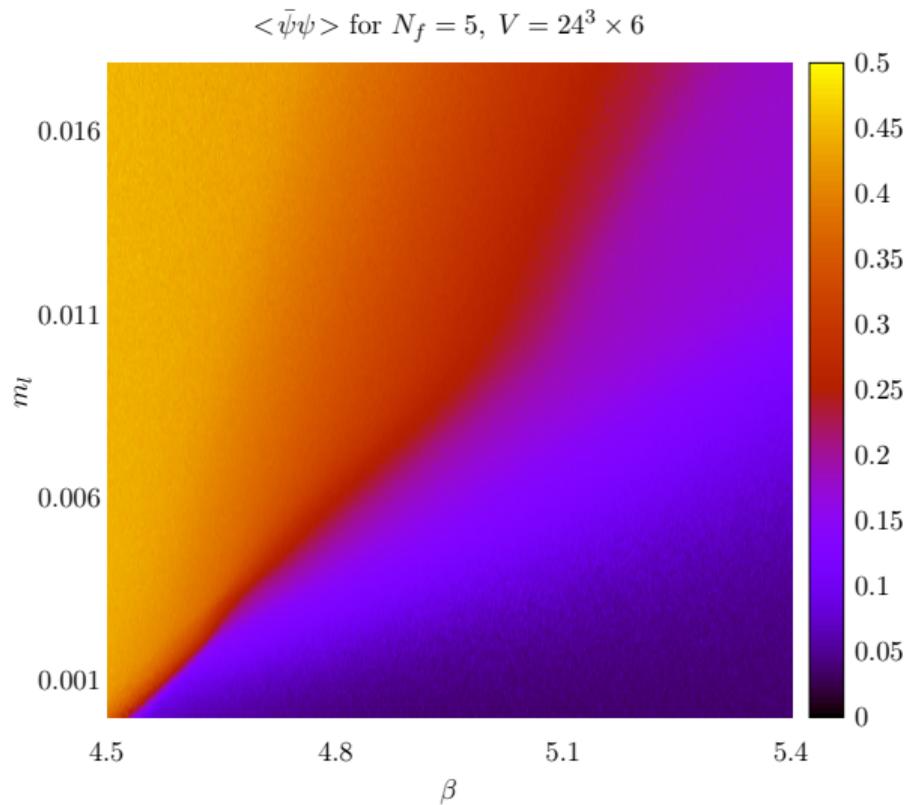
# ML-reweighted chiral condensate



# ML-reweighted chiral condensate

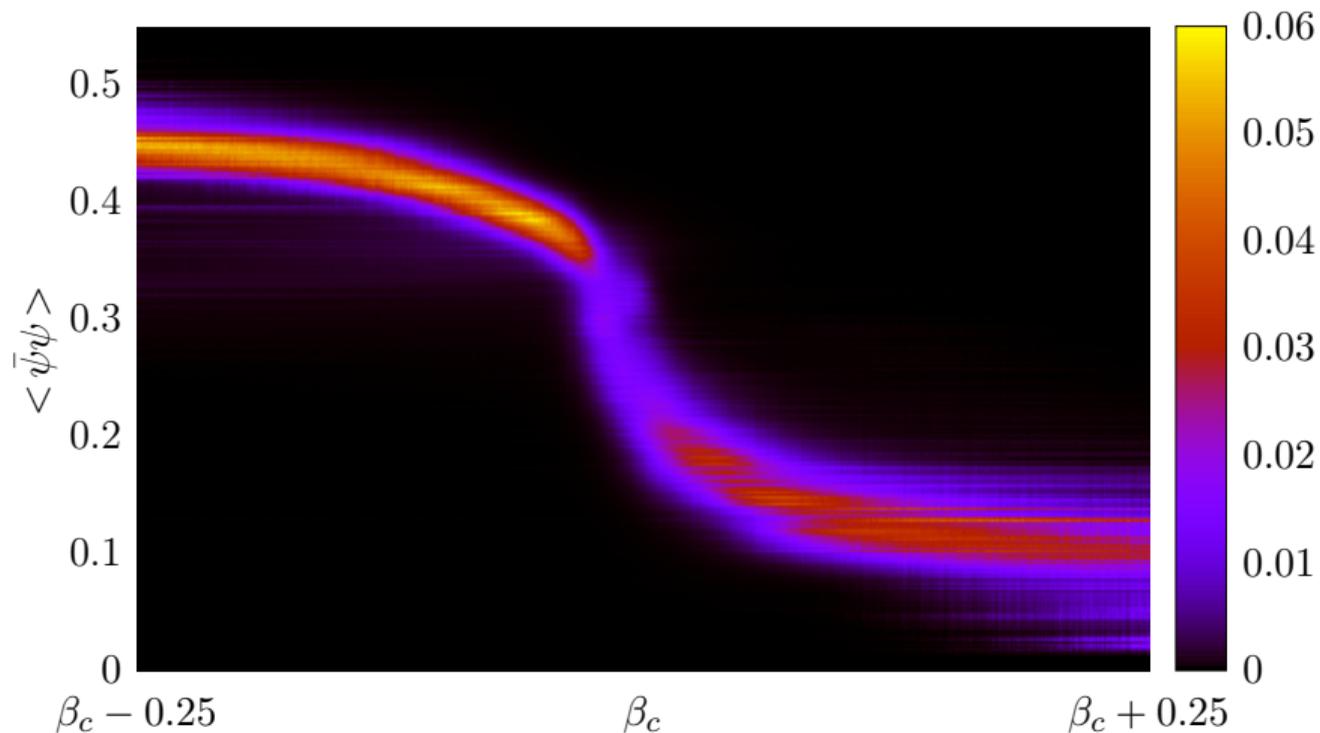


# five flavor phase diagram



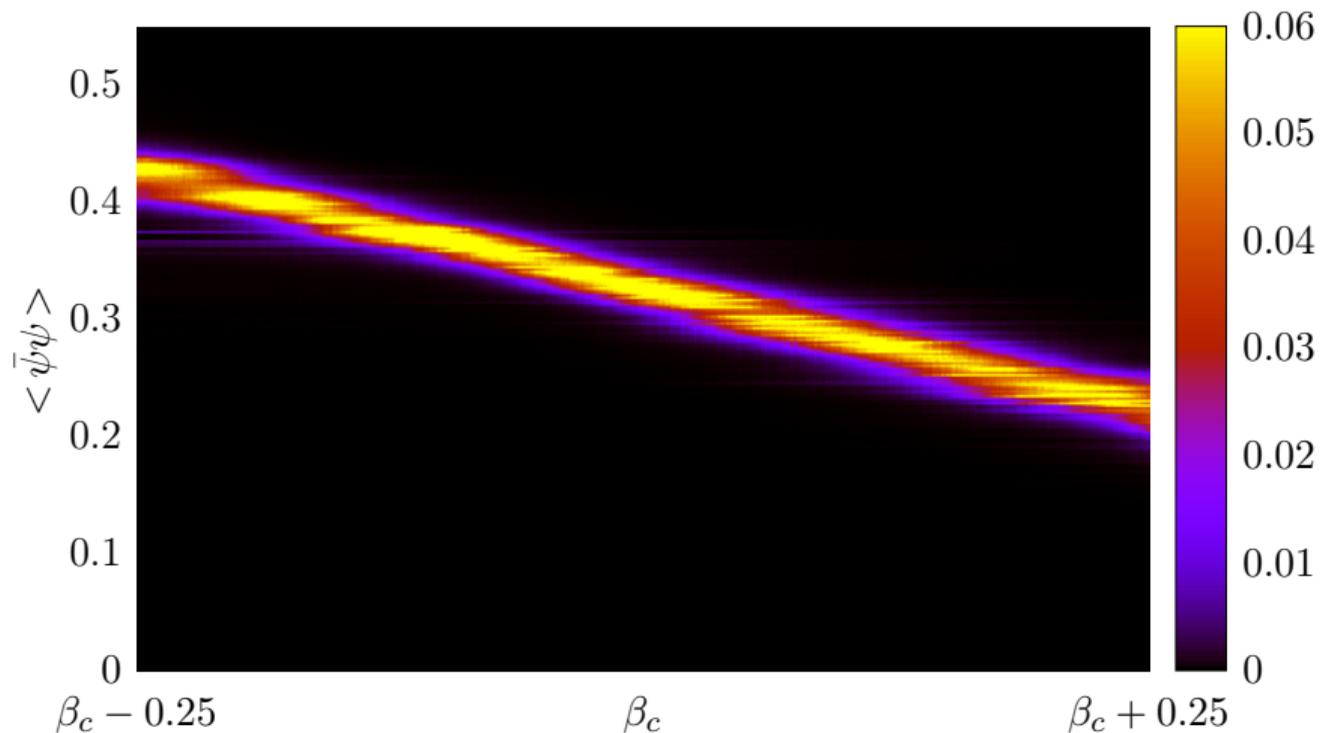
## An equation-of-state-meter

$$N_f = 5, V = 24^3 \times 6, m_l = 0.003$$

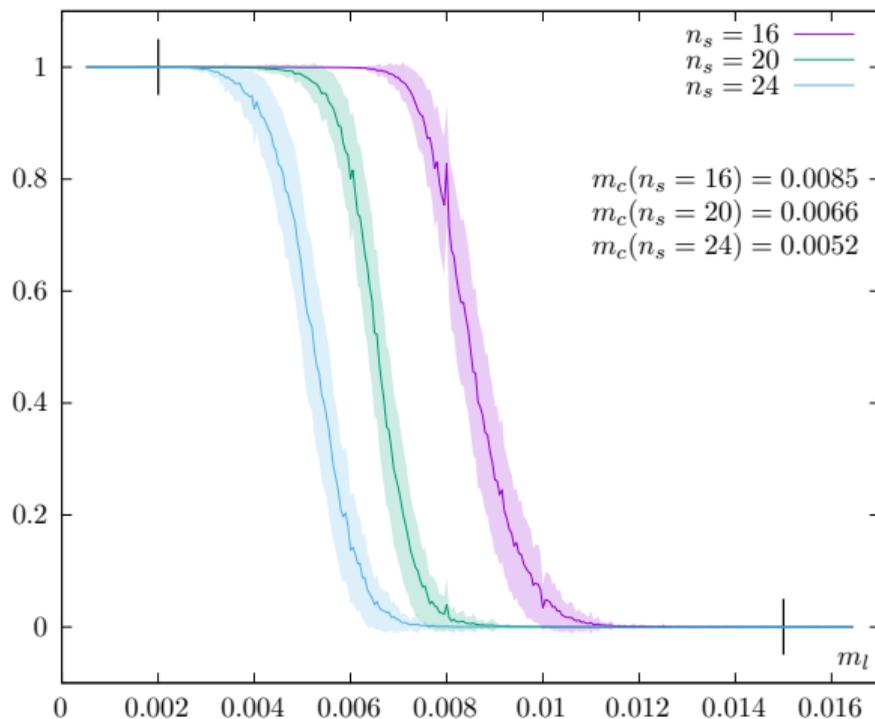


## An equation-of-state-meter

$$N_f = 5, V = 24^3 \times 6, m_l = 0.014$$

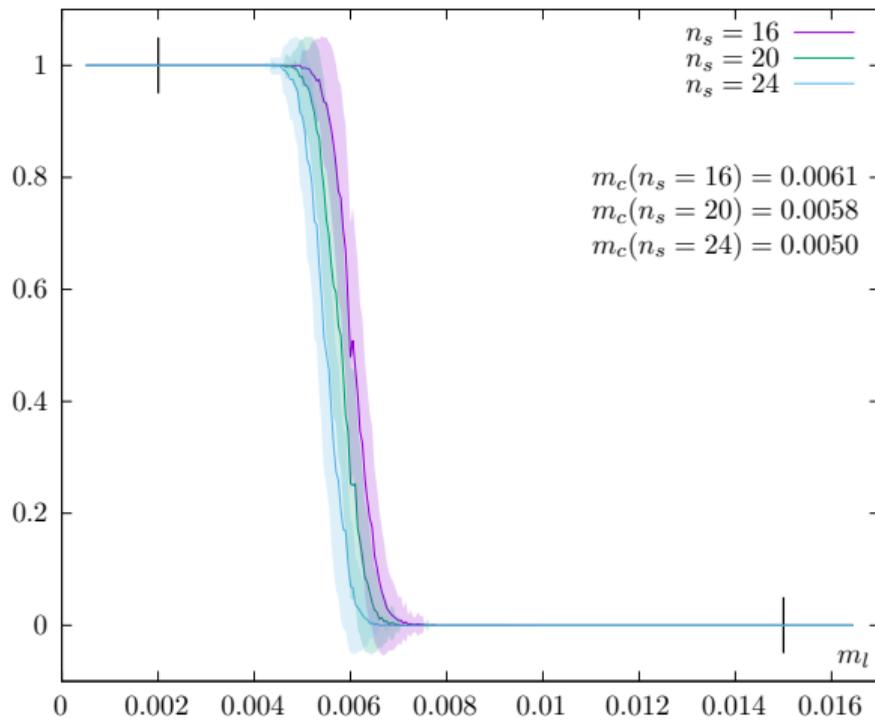


## An equation-of-state-meter



H. Petersen et al., 2016: An equation-of-state-meter of QCD transition from deep learning,  
arXiv:1612.04262

# An equation-of-state-meter with Transformers



## Encoder only Model Summary

layer	shape
input	units = (500, 275)
Conv2D	filters = 50, kernel size = 10, strides = (5, 10)
Conv2D	filters = 10, kernel size = 3, strides = (2, 2)
Pooling	GlobalAveragePooling2D
Dense	units = 32
Dense	units = 16
output	units = 2, activation = sigmoid

- ✦ activation = relu for all layers
- ✦ Dropout (rate = 0.2) between all layers
- ✦ loss: binary crossentropy
- ✦ implemented in Tensorflow Keras
- ✦ model maps (500 × 275) pixels to firstordernes / crossoverness

## Conclusion

- ✦ 1<sup>st</sup> order chiral phase transition observed for small  $m_l$ ,  $N_f = 5$ ,  $N_\tau = 6$  in HISQ
- ✦ good interpolation of  $p$  ( $\langle \bar{\psi}\psi \rangle$ ) in  $N_\sigma$ ,  $m_l$  and  $\beta$
- ✦ “phase transition of the phase transition” described by decoder-only CNN ML model
- ✦ Work in progress:  $m_c$  extraction via “EOS-meter”
  - ✦ add  $N_\sigma$  dependence (done now)
- ✦ next: add  $N_f$  and  $N_\tau$  dependence to ML model