

Anomaly searches in jet Physics: Self-supervision for anomaly detection

Siegen - CRC Young Scientist Meeting

Luigi Favaro - 18/10/2023

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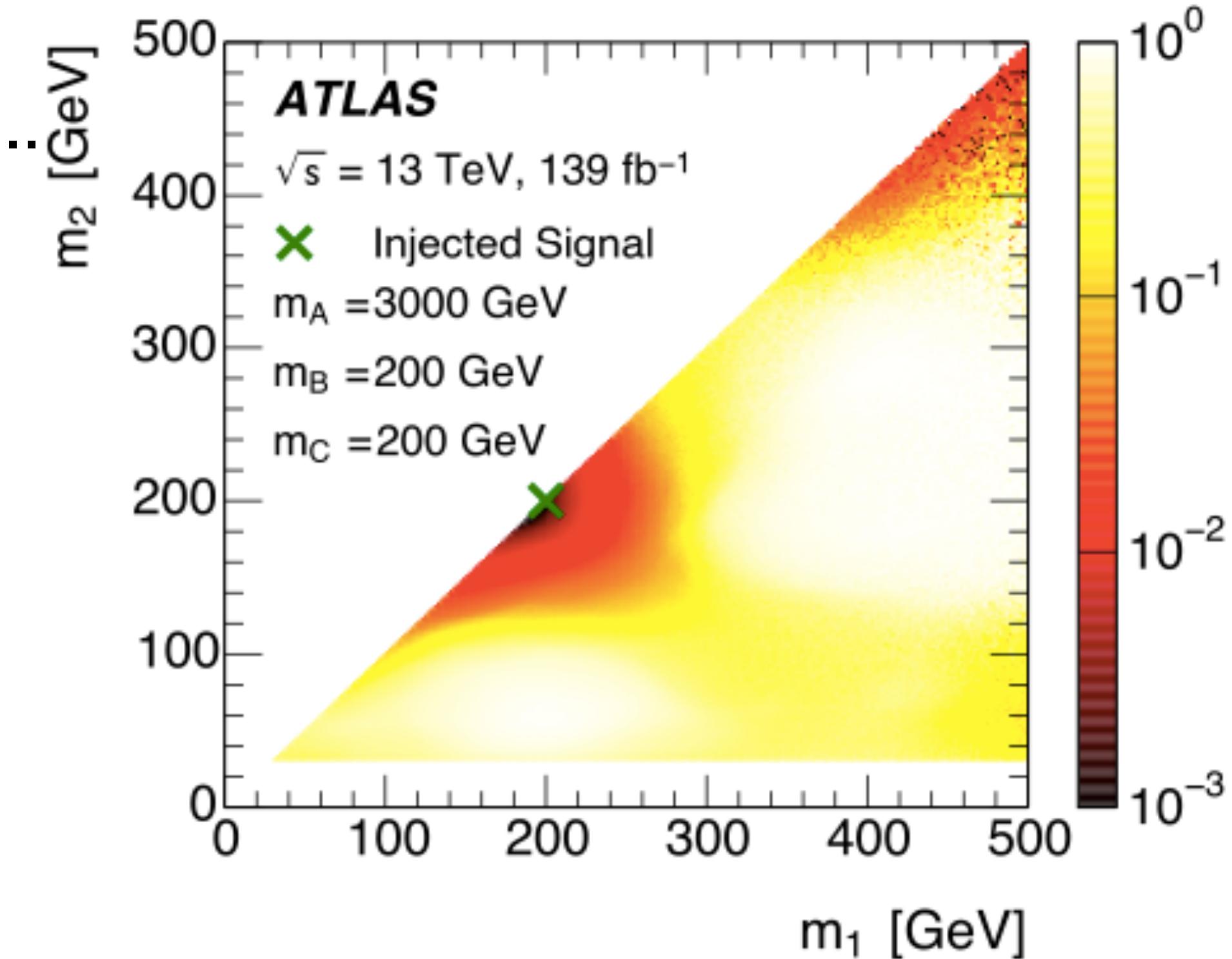
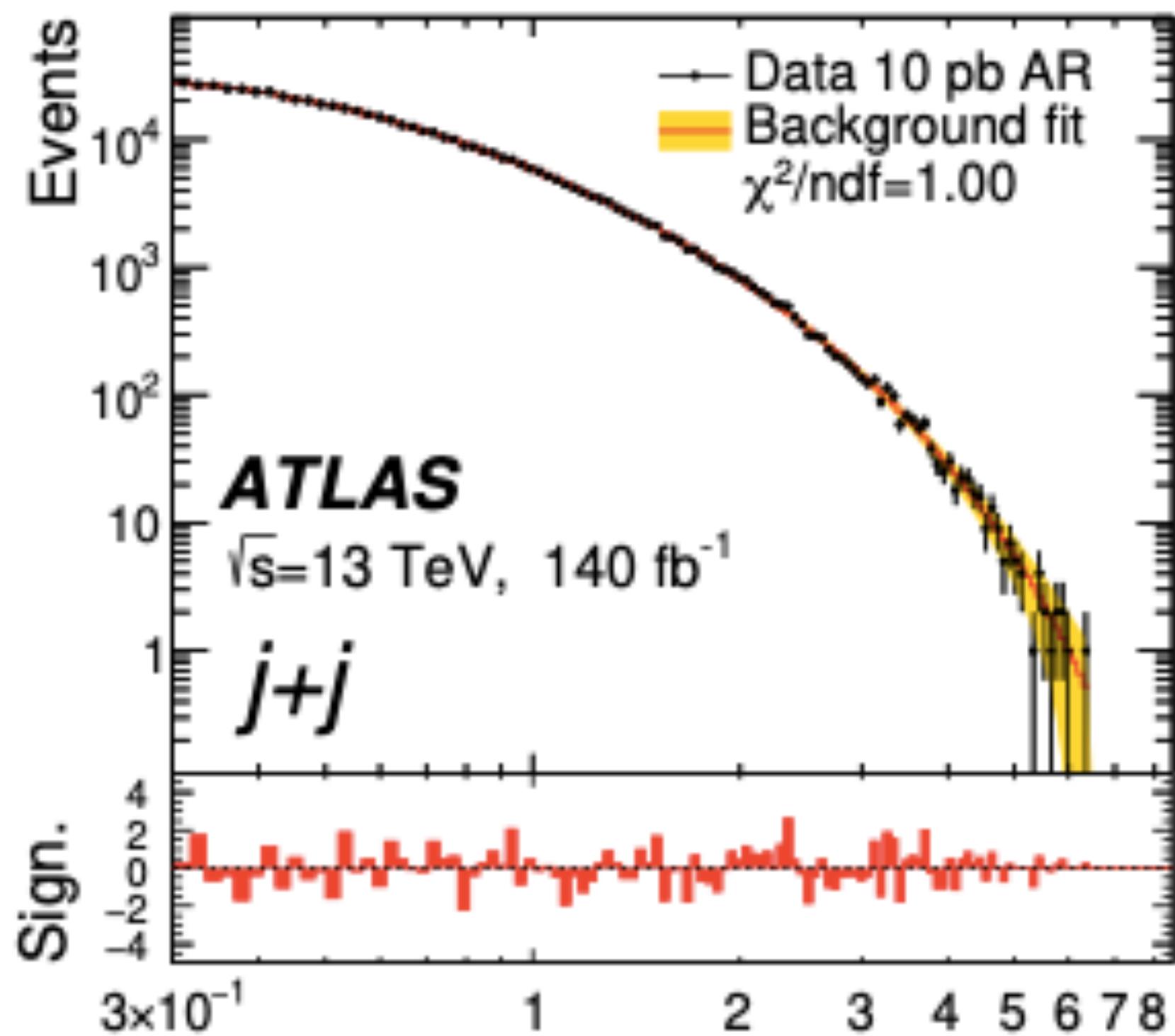
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Model-agnostic searches & ML

Deep-learning has demonstrated potential for analyses with...

- no restriction to a few, or even high-level, observables
- the ability to process high-dimensional datasets
- less reliance on simulation



Open questions:

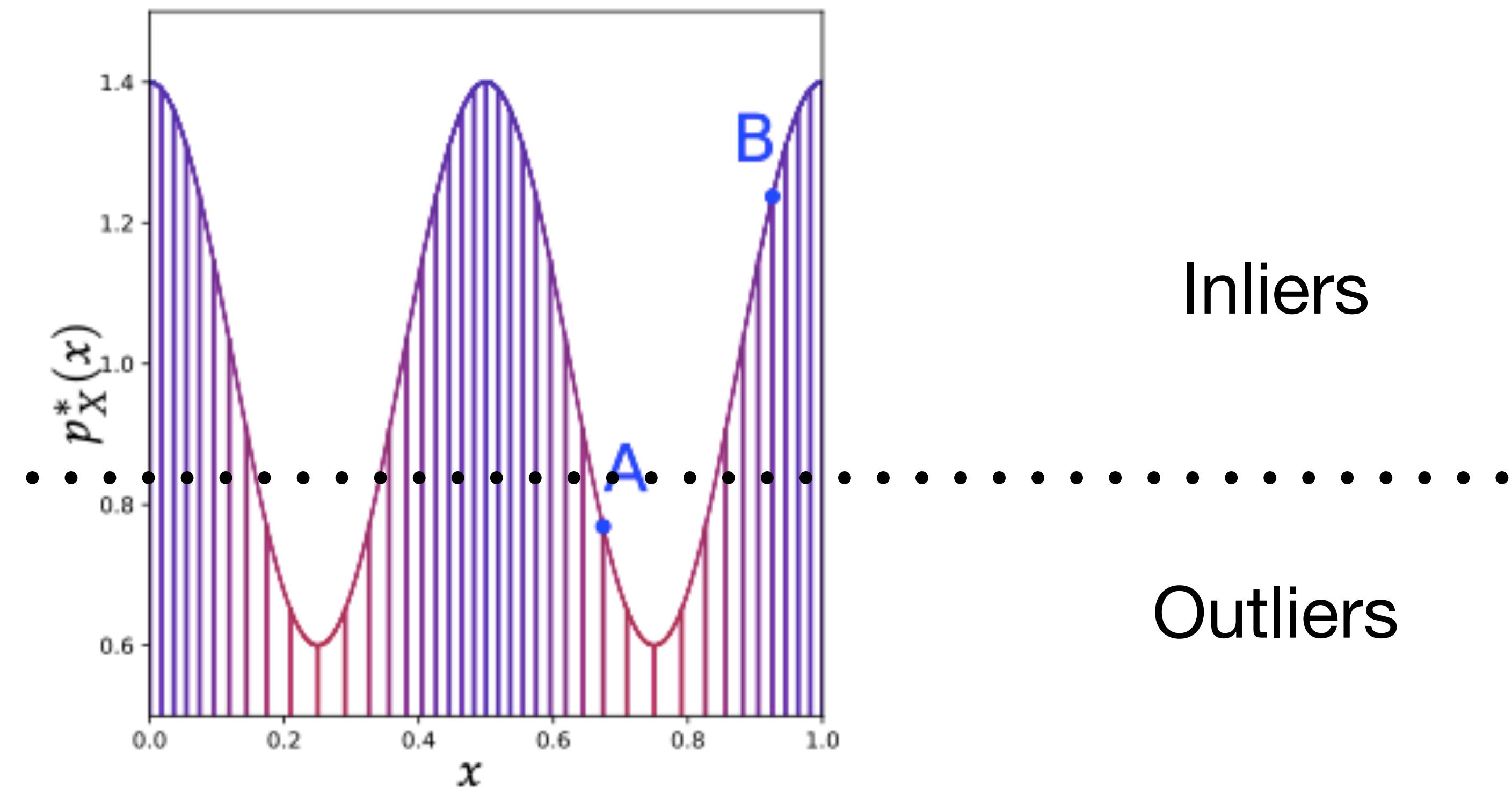
- Physics bias in deep-learning approaches?
- How model-agnostic are the approaches?
- What would an analysis with these tools look like?

Unsupervised anomaly detection

Unsupervised: Ideally no assumptions on signals

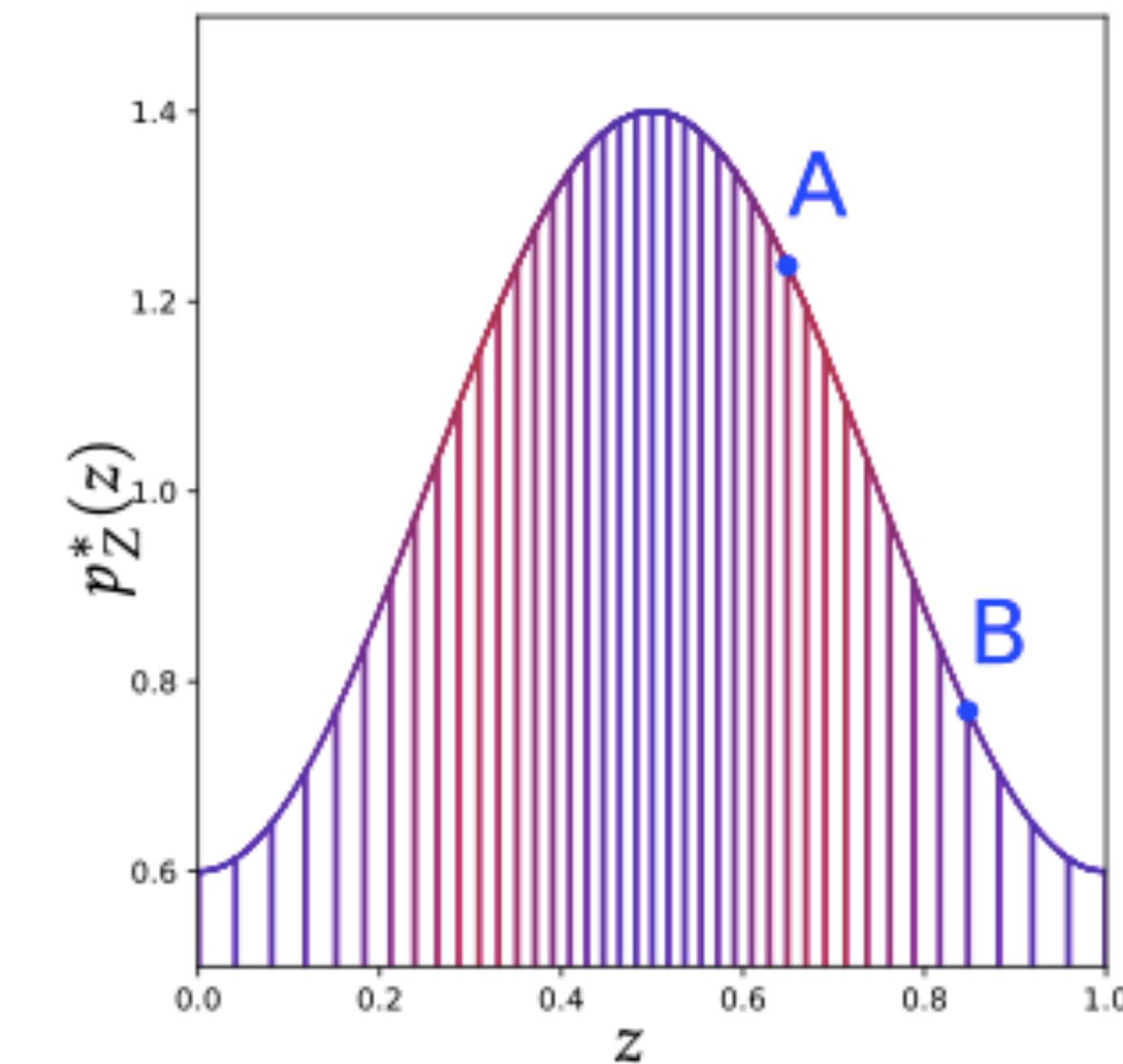
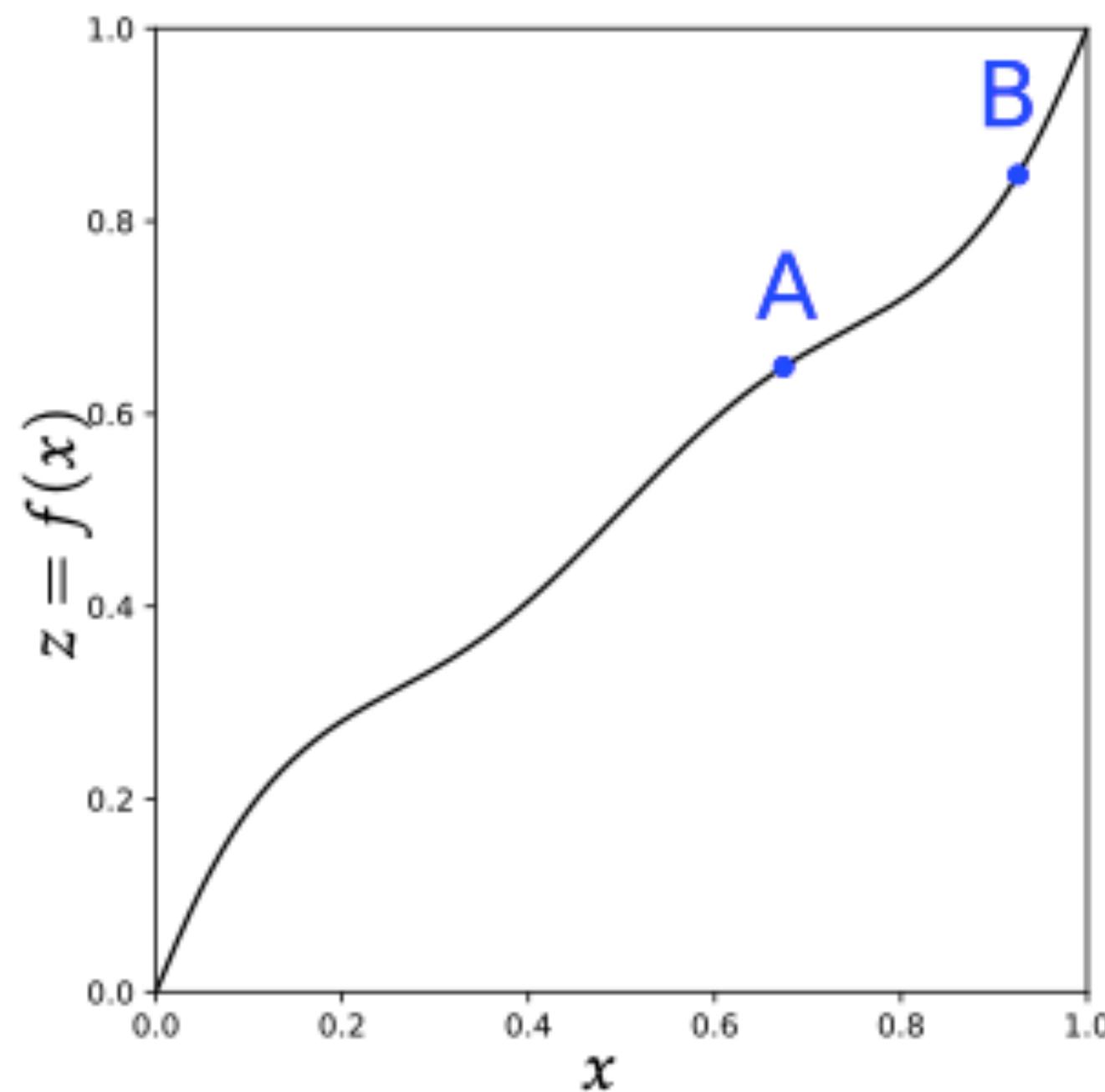
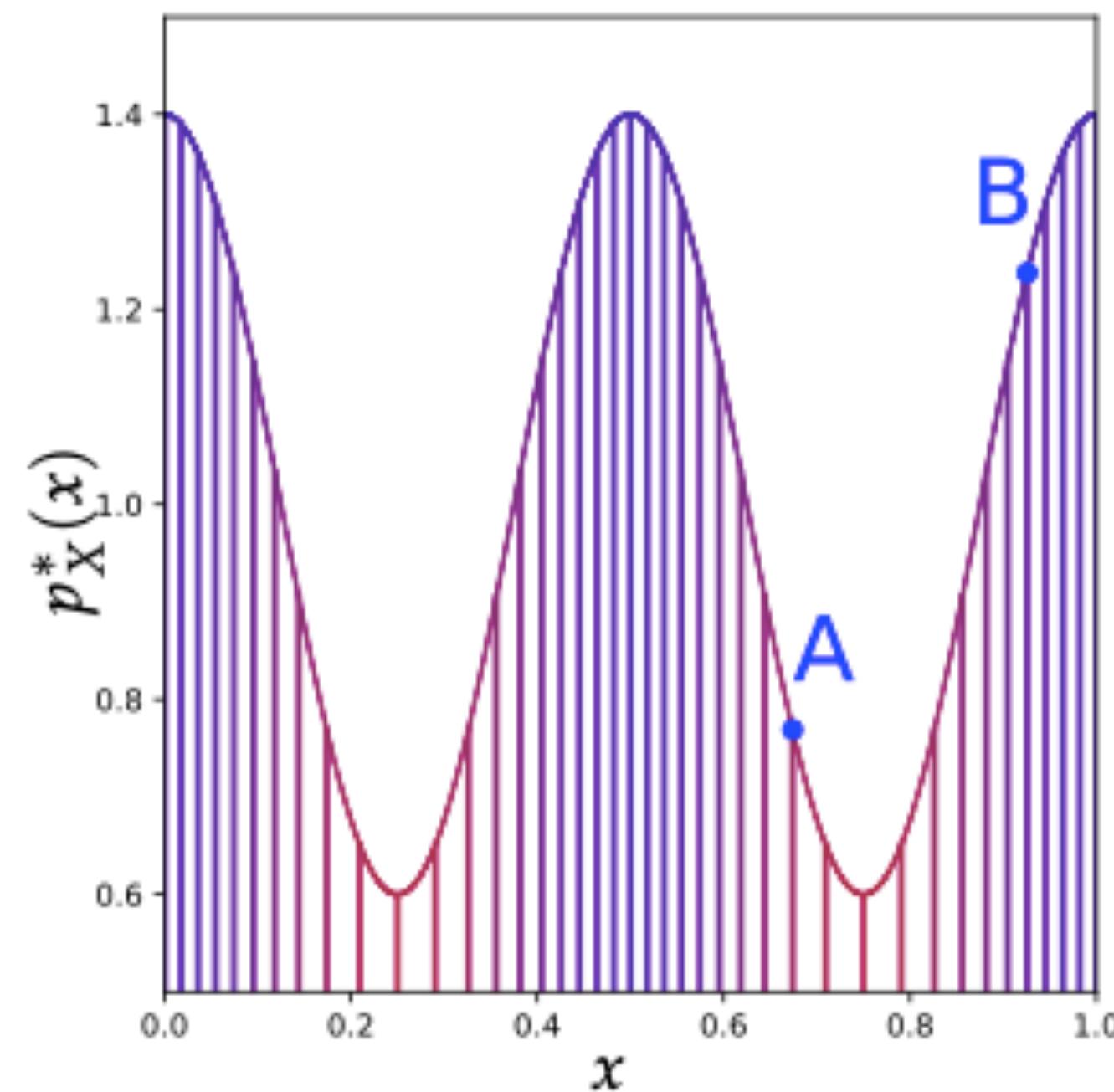
Definition based on density estimate:

$$OOD_{\epsilon}(x) := \{x \mid p(x) < \epsilon\}$$



Unsupervised anomaly detection

However, ordering is **not invariant** under coordinate transformations



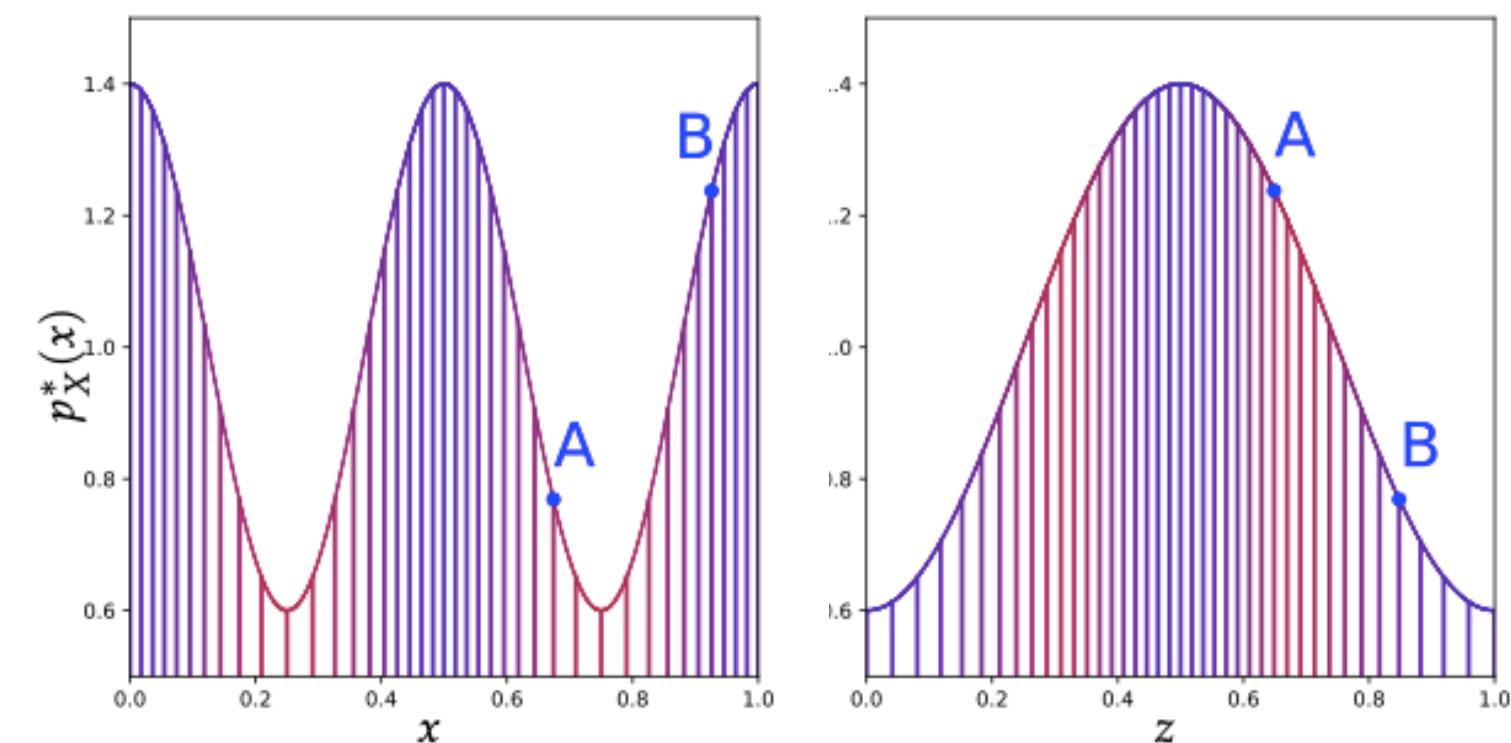
[Perfect density models cannot guarantee anomaly detection - Le Lan C., Dinh L.]

Preprocessing

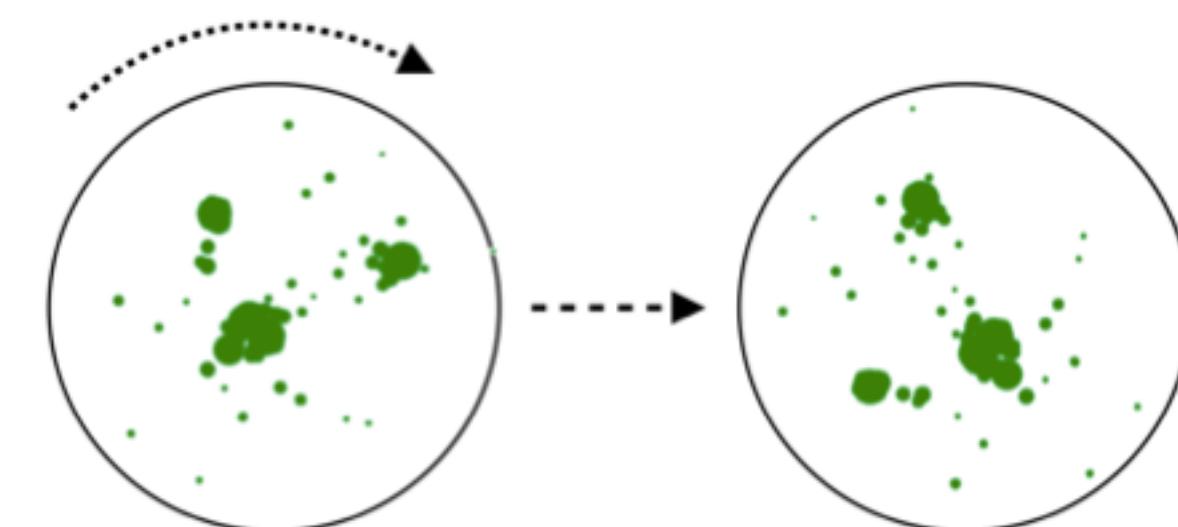
Preprocessing is an important step in any machine learning application

- Guarantees numerical stability;
- Introduce symmetries.

Model dependence



Powerful representations



Self-supervision

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- Neural Networks are not invariant to physical symmetries in data
- Typically solved through “pre-processing”
- Self-supervision: during training we use **pseudo**-labels, not **truth** labels

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What the **representations** should have:

- invariance to certain transformations of the jet/event
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What the **representations** should have:

- invariance to certain transformations of the jet/event
 - discriminative power
-
- CLR: map raw data to a new representation/observables

JetCLR

[Symmetries, safety, and self-supervision, Dillon B. et al. arXiv:2108.04253]

JetCLR

Dataset: mixture of top and QCD jets

Contrastive Learning paradigm:

- **positive pairs:** $\{(x_i, x'_i)\}$ where x'_i is an augmented version of x_i
- **negative pairs:** $\{(x_i, x_j) \cup (x_i, x'_j)\}$ for $i \neq j$

Augmentation: any transformation (e.g. rotation) of the original jet

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Train a Transformer-encoder network to map the data to a new repr. space, $f: \mathcal{F} \rightarrow \mathcal{R}$

Loss function:

$$\mathcal{L} = -\log \frac{\exp(s(z_i, z'_i)/\tau)}{\sum_{x \in batch} \mathbb{I}_{i \neq j} [\exp(s(z_i, z_j)/\tau) + \exp(s(z_i, z'_j)/\tau)]}$$

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Invariances

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Similarity measure:

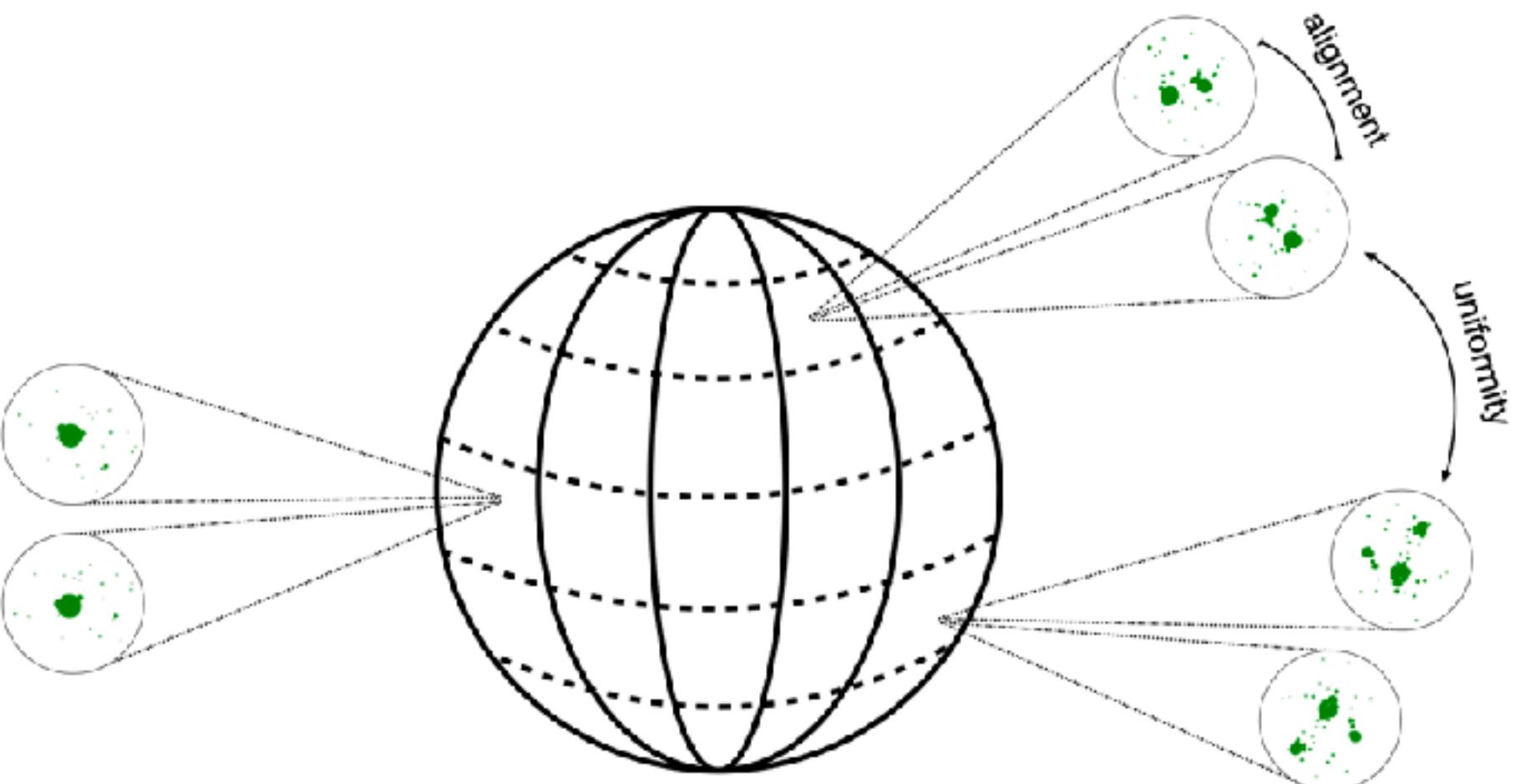
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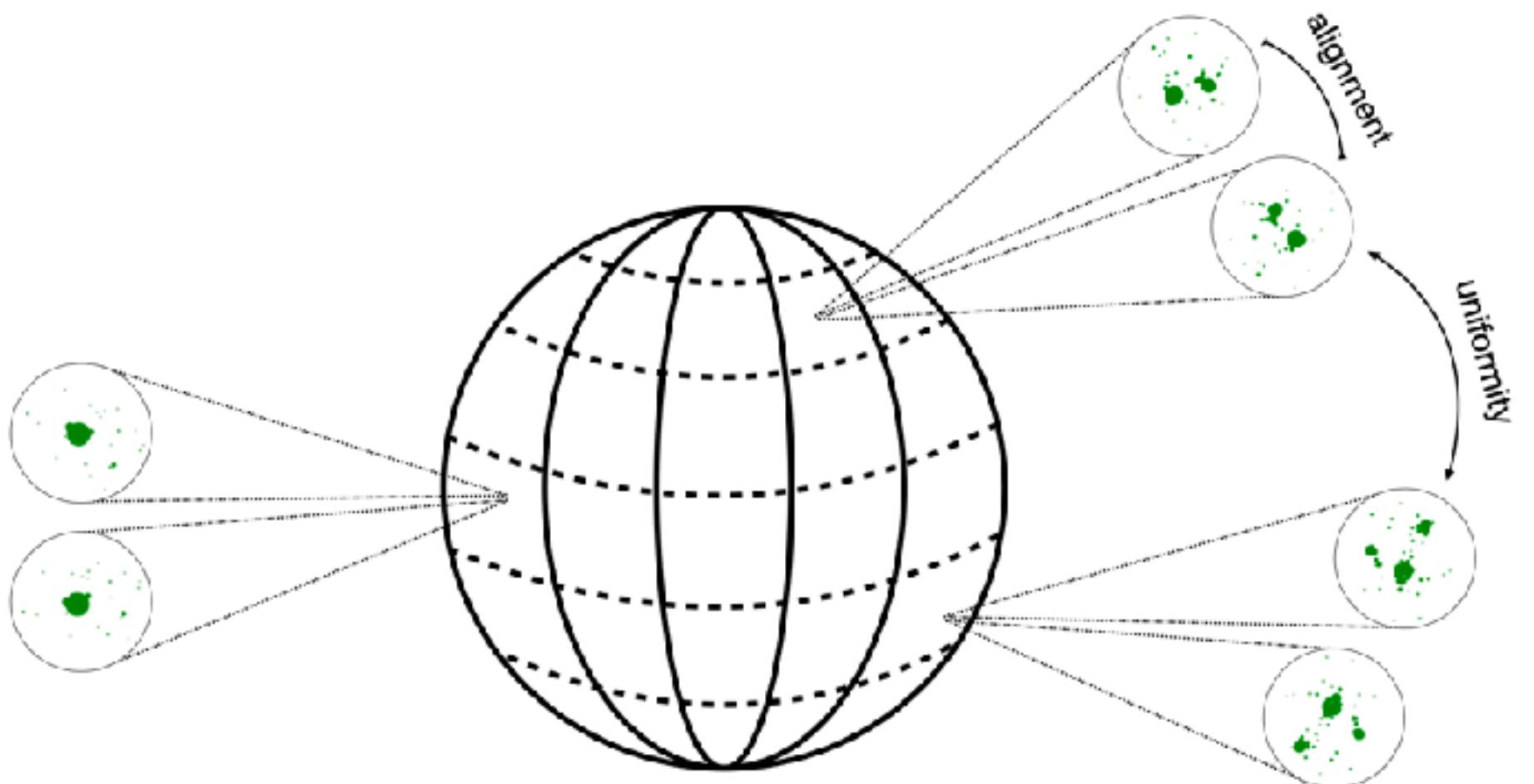
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Applied augmentations:

- rotations
- translations
- collinear splittings
- low p_T smearing



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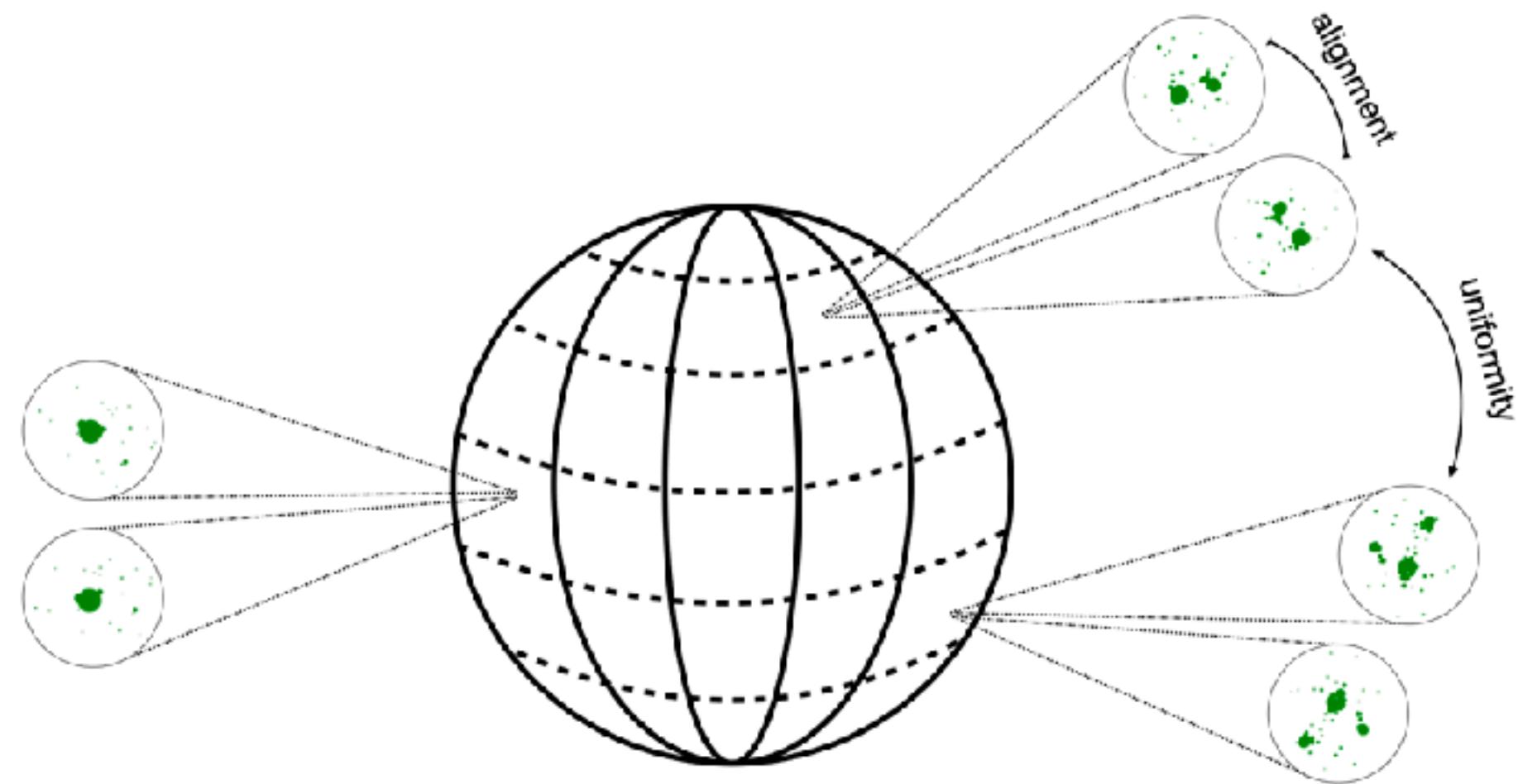
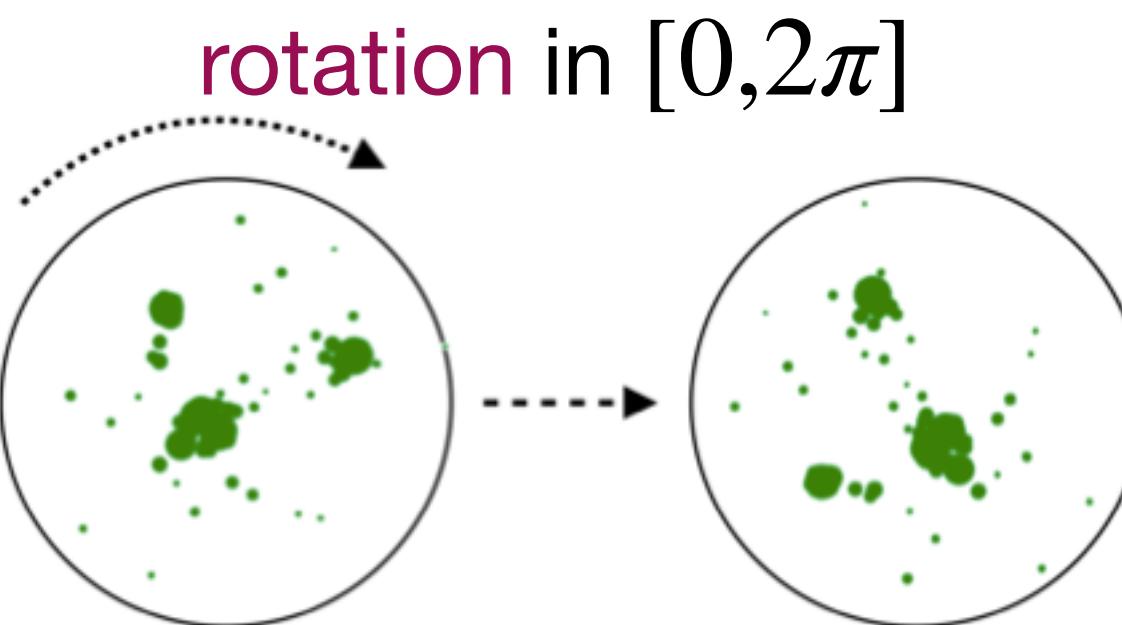
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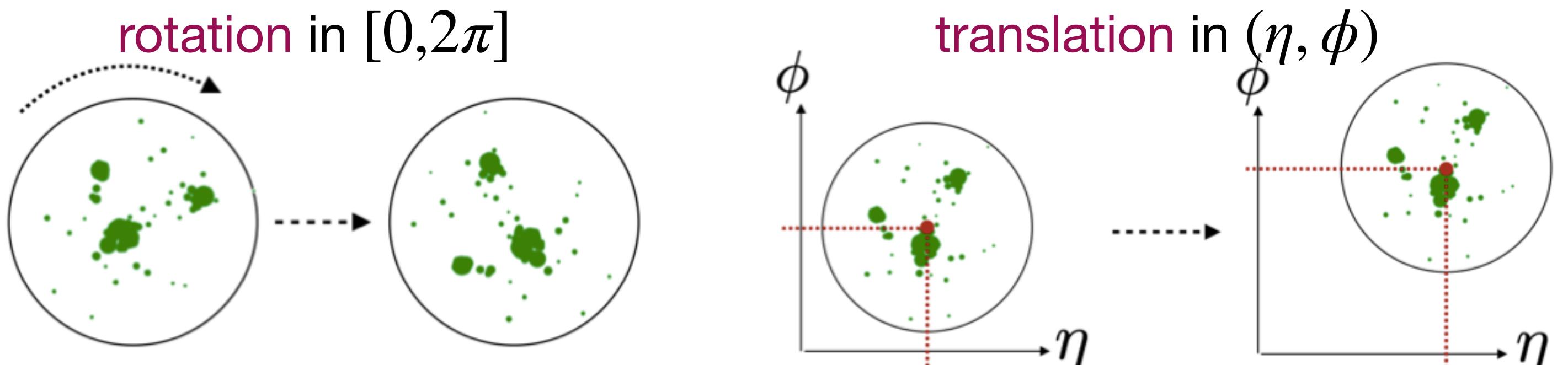
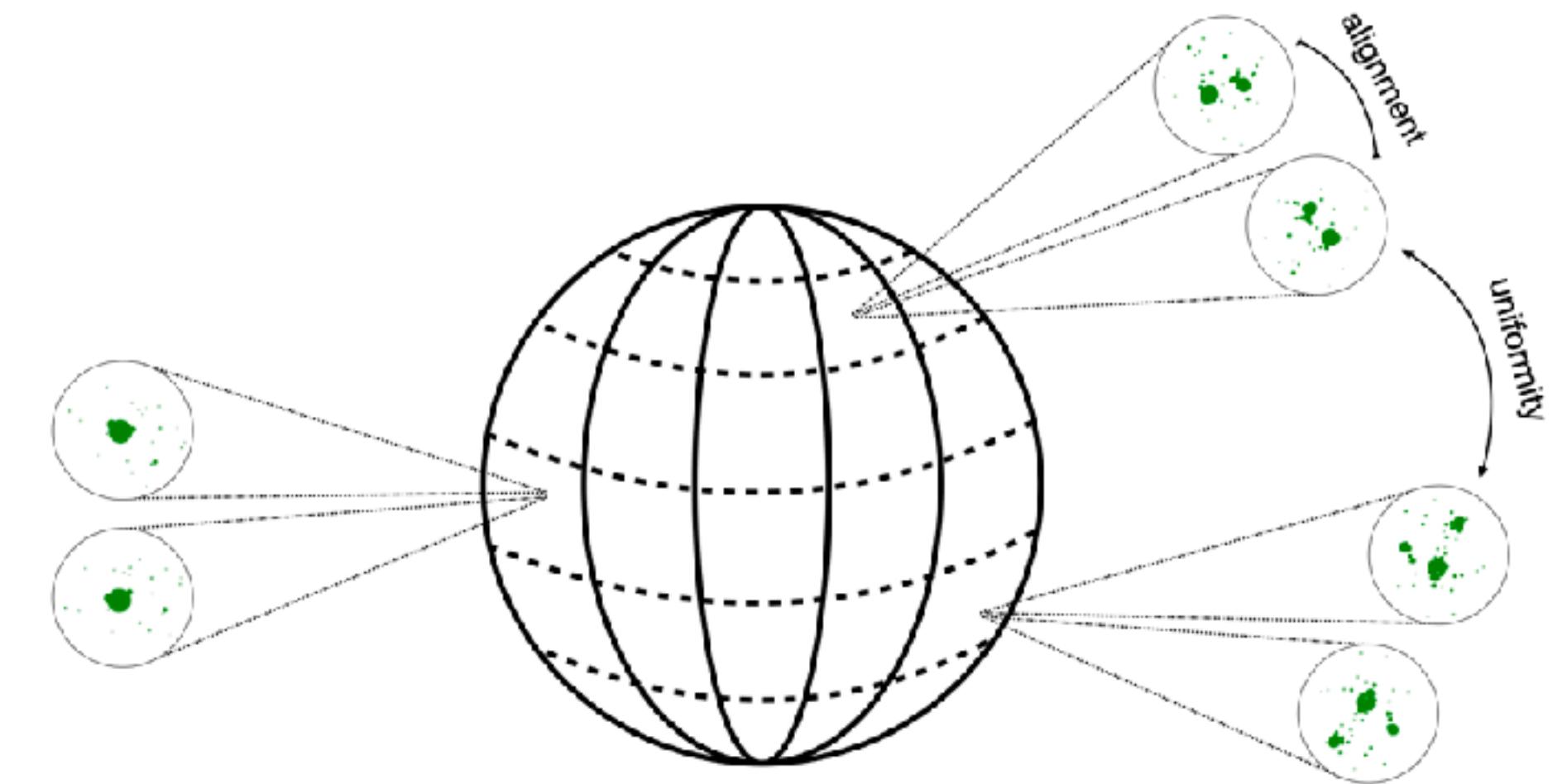
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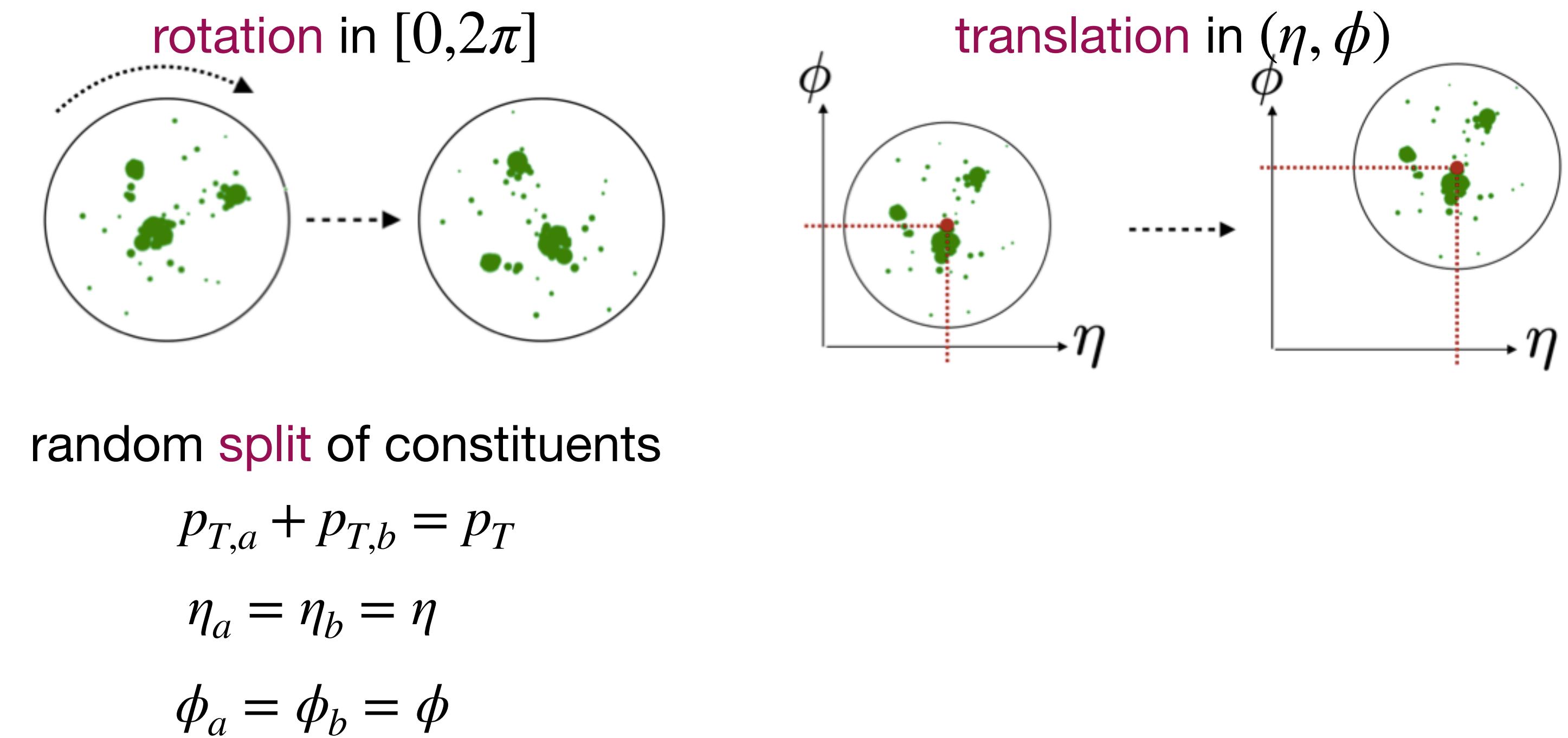
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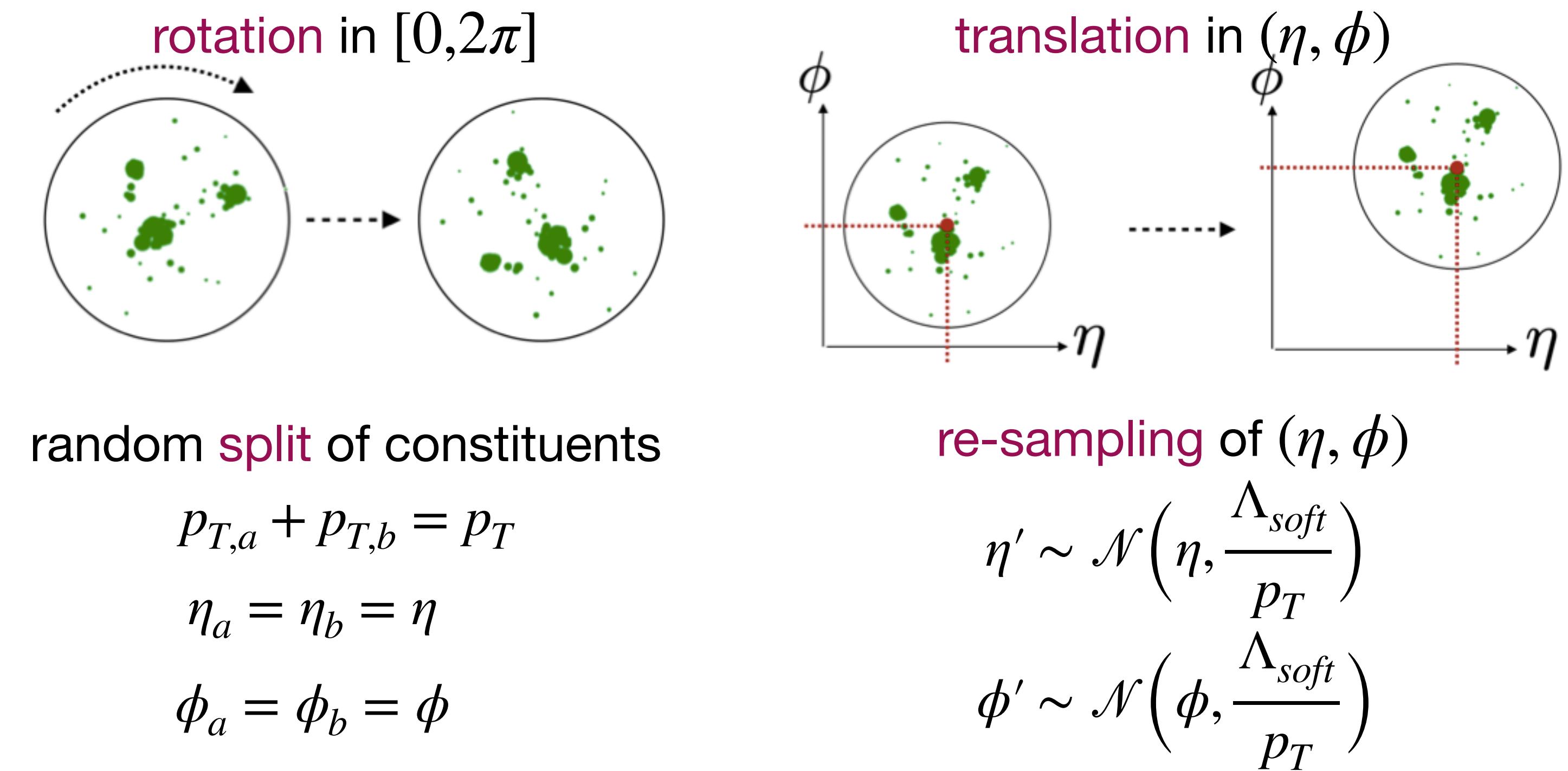
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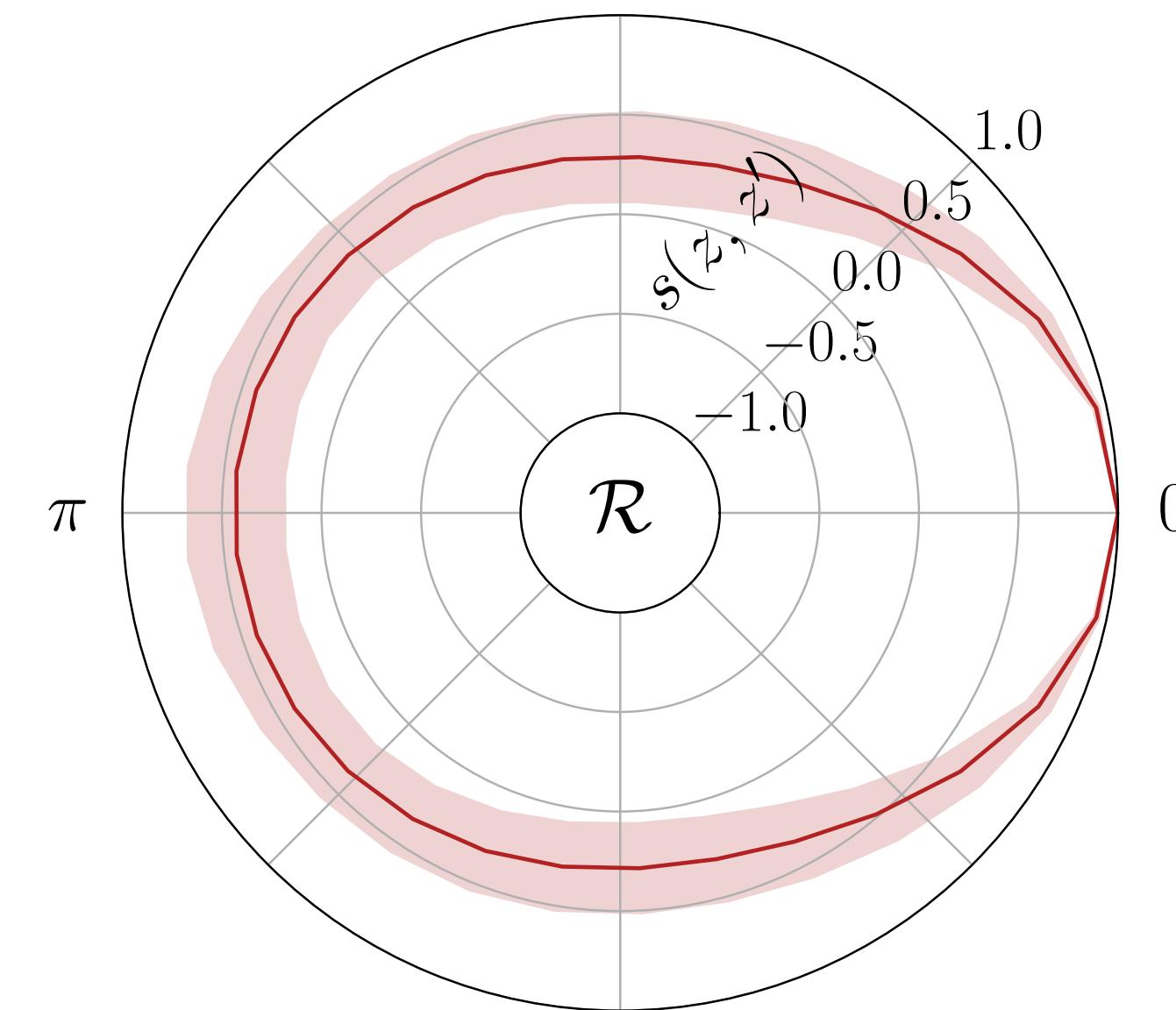
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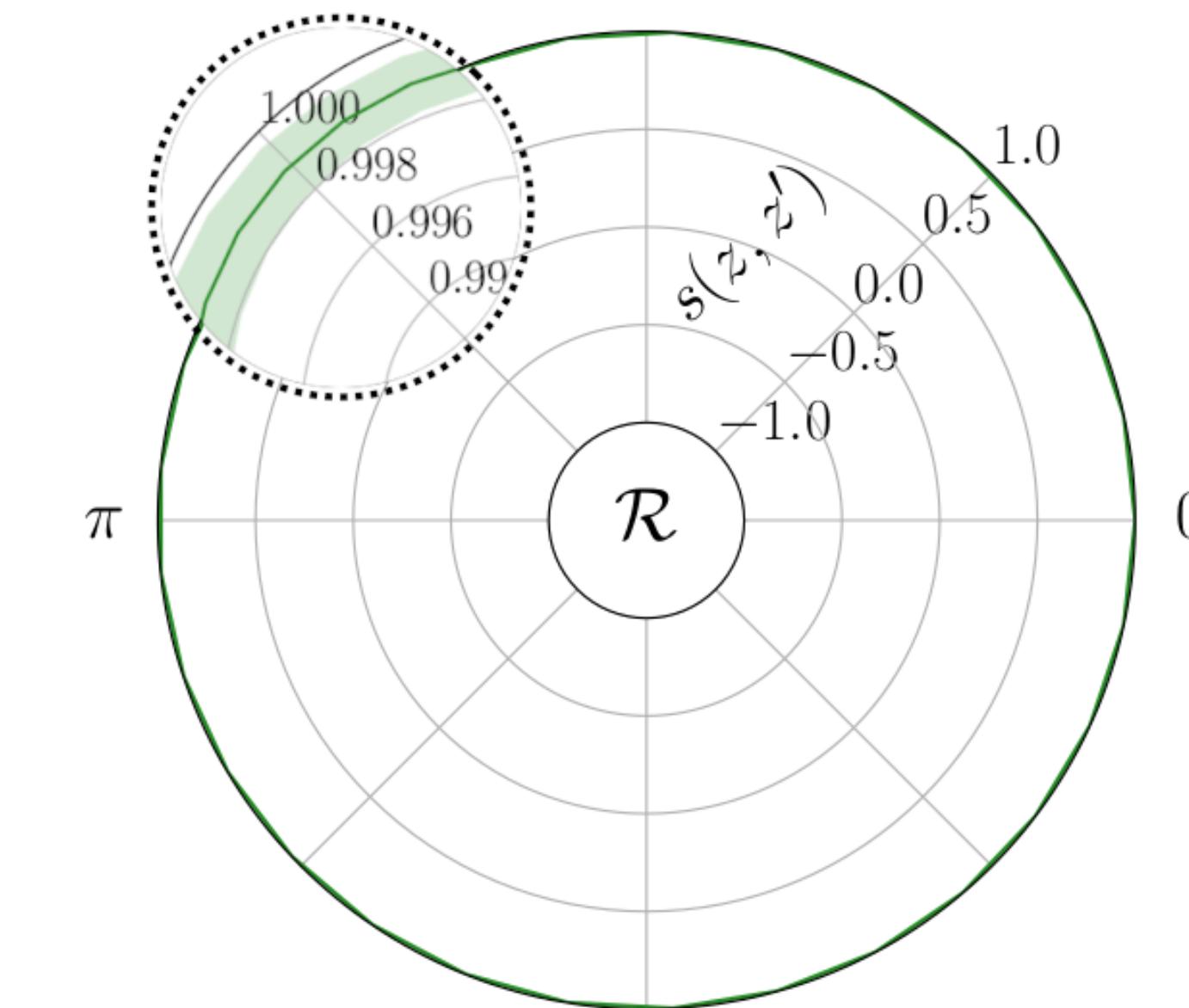


Are we learning invariances?

without rotational invariance

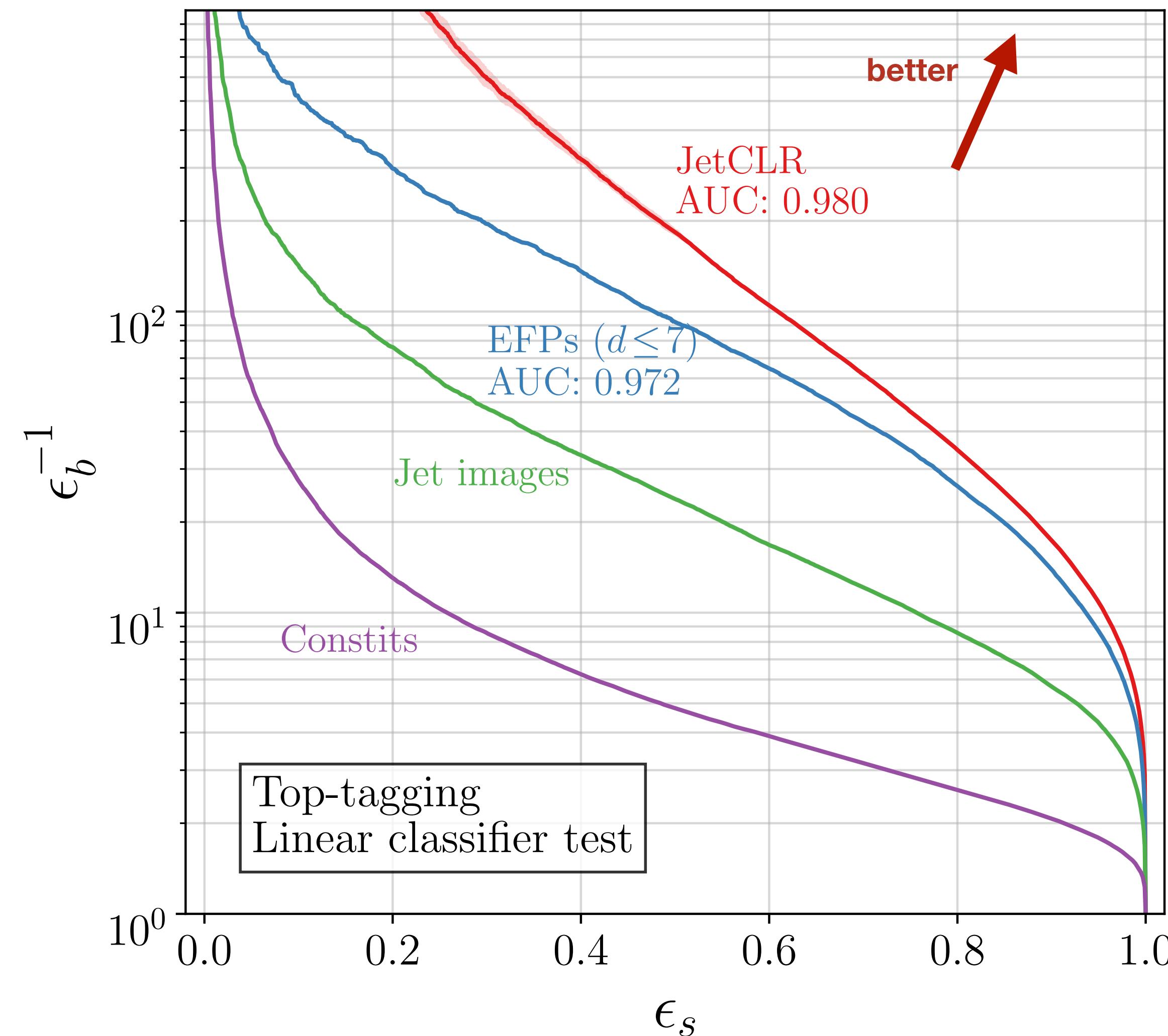


with rotational invariance



The network $f(\mathbf{x})$ is approximately rotationally invariant

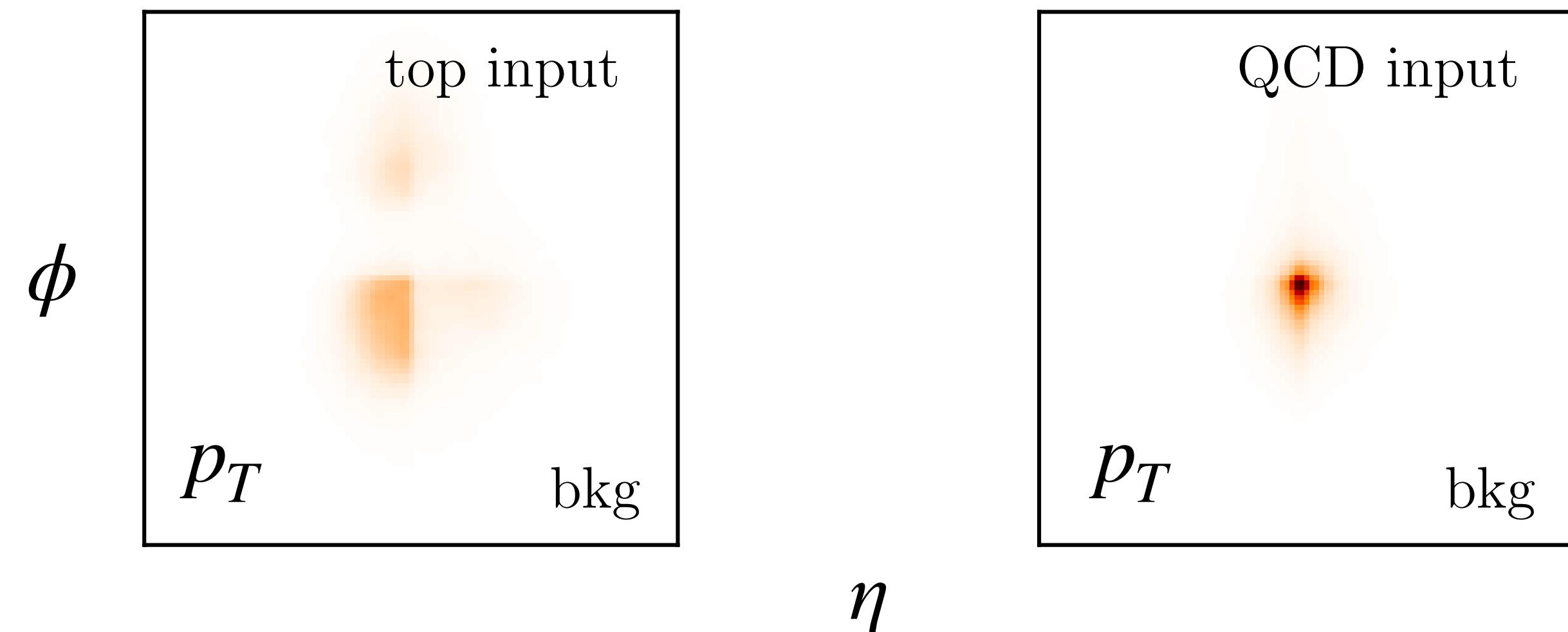
Linear Classifier test



Self-supervision for anomaly detection

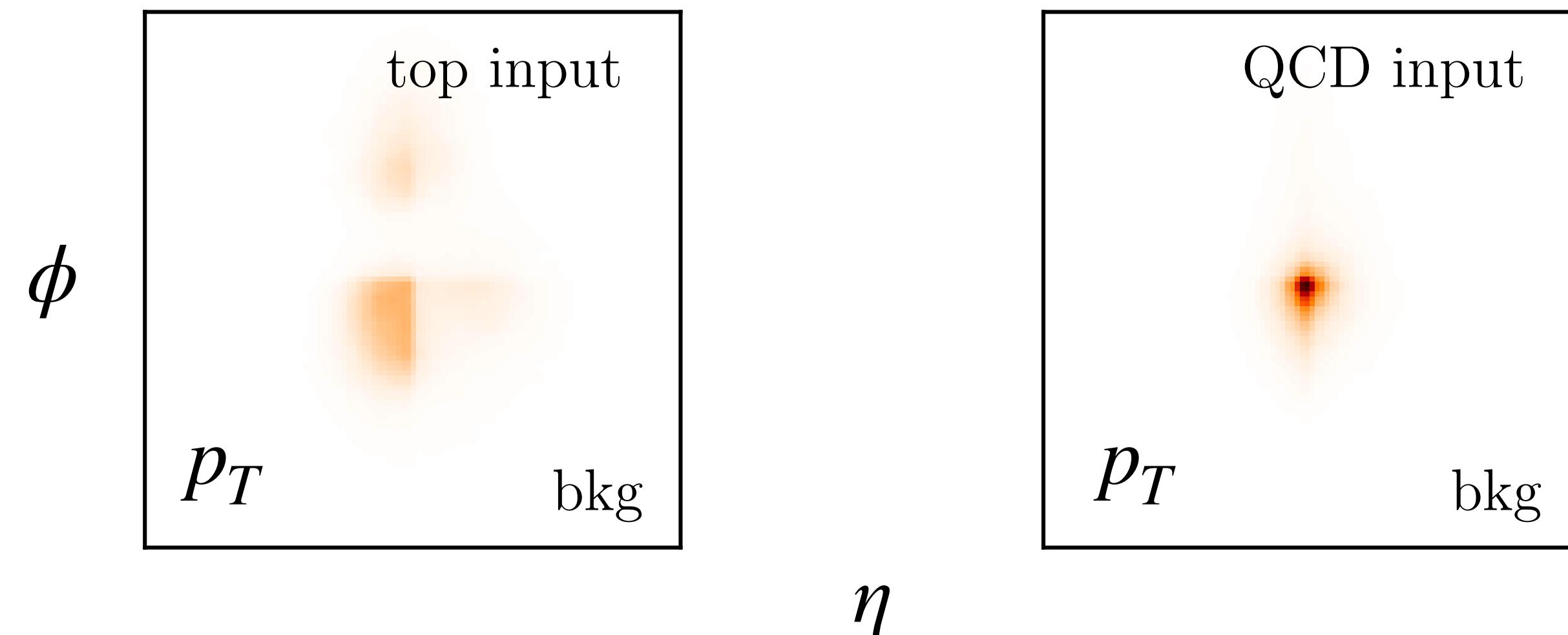
Self-supervision for anomaly detection

JetCLR uses a **mixed dataset** → not possible for AD



Self-supervision for anomaly detection

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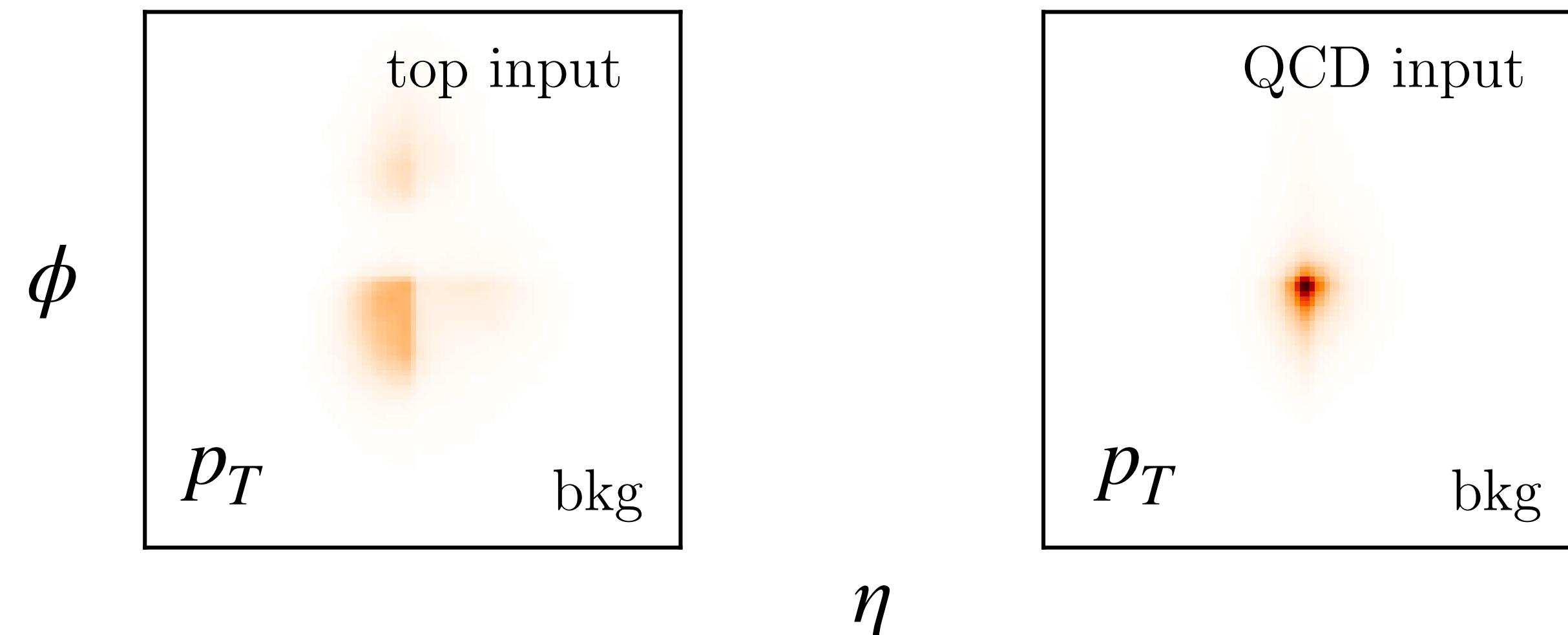


Can we train a transformer-encoder only on background data?

Possible, with no guarantee to learn representations sensitive to new physics

Self-supervision for anomaly detection

JetCLR uses a **mixed dataset** —→ not possible for AD



Can we train a transformer-encoder only on background data?

Possible, with no guarantee to learn representations sensitive to new physics

Introduce z^* , anomaly-augmented point

Self-supervision for anomaly detection

[Anomalies, representations, and self-supervision, Dillon B. et al. arXiv:2301.04660]

Self-supervision for anomaly detection

Loss function:

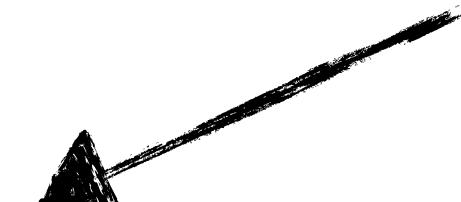
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Self-supervision for anomaly detection

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$$\mathcal{L}_{AnomCLR} = -\log \frac{\exp(s(z_i, z'_i) - s(z_i, z_i^*)/\tau)}{\sum_{x \in batch} \mathbb{I}_{i \neq j} [\exp(s(z_i, z_j)/\tau) + \exp(s(z_i, z'_j)/\tau)]}$$

“anomalous” augmentation



[Anomalies, representations, and self-supervision, Dillon B. et al. arXiv:2301.04660]

Self-supervision for anomaly detection

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“anomalous” augmentation

$$\mathcal{L}_{AnomCLR+} = -\log e^{(s(z_i, z'_i) - s(z_i, z_i^*))/\tau} = \frac{s(z_i, z_i^*) - s(z_i, z_i)}{\tau}$$

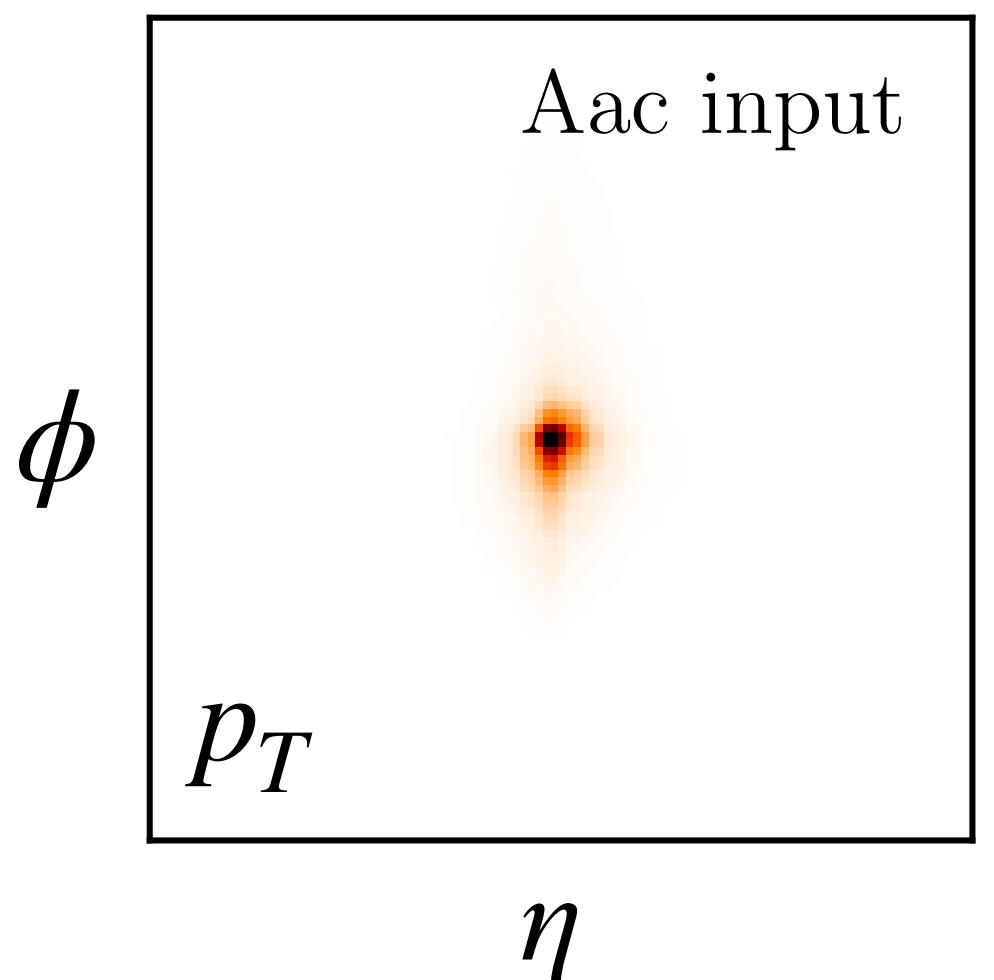
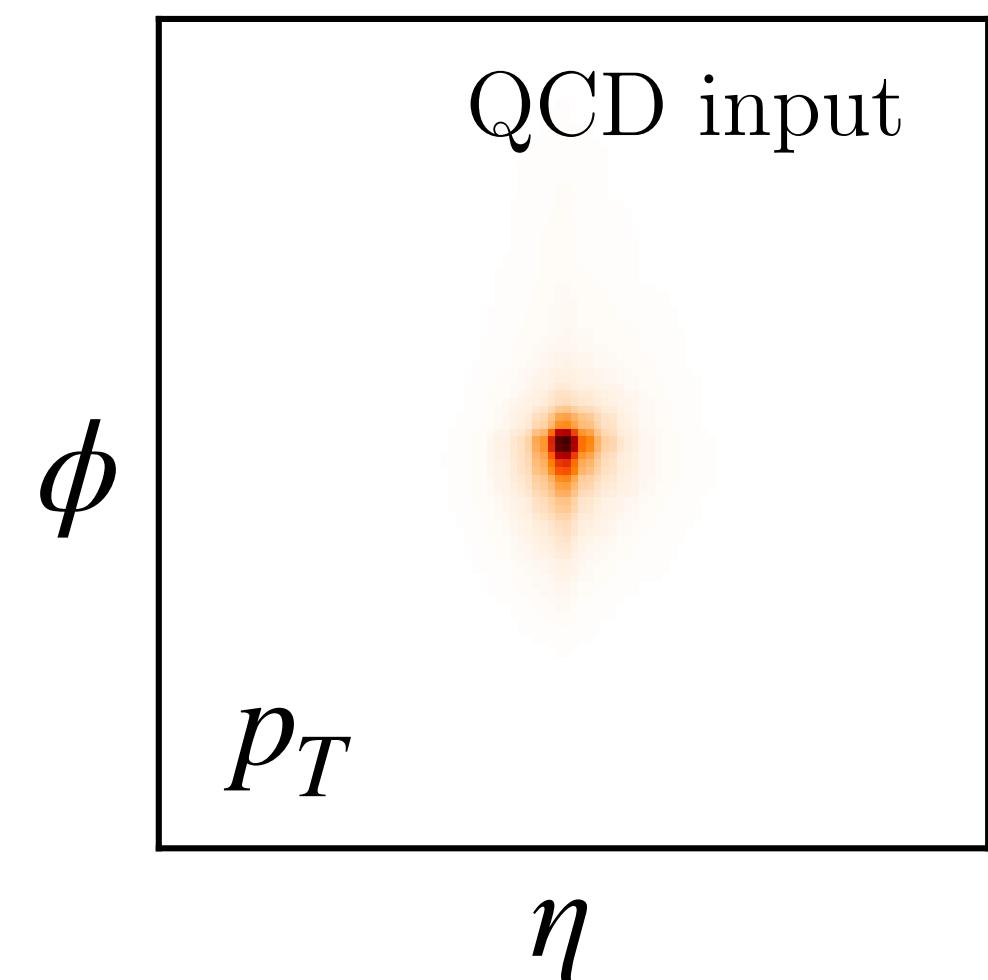
only anomalous loss

[Anomalies, representations, and self-supervision, Dillon B. et al. arXiv:2301.04660]

Create a representation space sensitive to dark jets

Benchmark signal: semi-visible jets

$Z' = 1.4 \text{ TeV}$ dark sector mediator
 q_d dark quarks charged under $SU(3)_d$



QCD-like showers with fraction of invisible dark particles

Create a representation space sensitive to **dark jets**

- Avoid preprocessing besides global rescaling;

control preprocessing through augmentations —→ based on physics bias

rescale p_T :

$$p_T \longrightarrow p_T/\bar{p}_T$$

Transformer network:

$$f: \mathbb{R}^N \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^D$$

Create a representation space sensitive to **dark jets**

- Avoid preprocessing besides global rescaling;
- Representations are **informative** regardless of the embedding dimension;

Work In Progress

QCD and semivisible jets look more separable **regardless of the embedding dimension**

CLR can perform **dimensionality reduction**

→ get observables we can use to study simulations

Create a representation space sensitive to **dark jets**

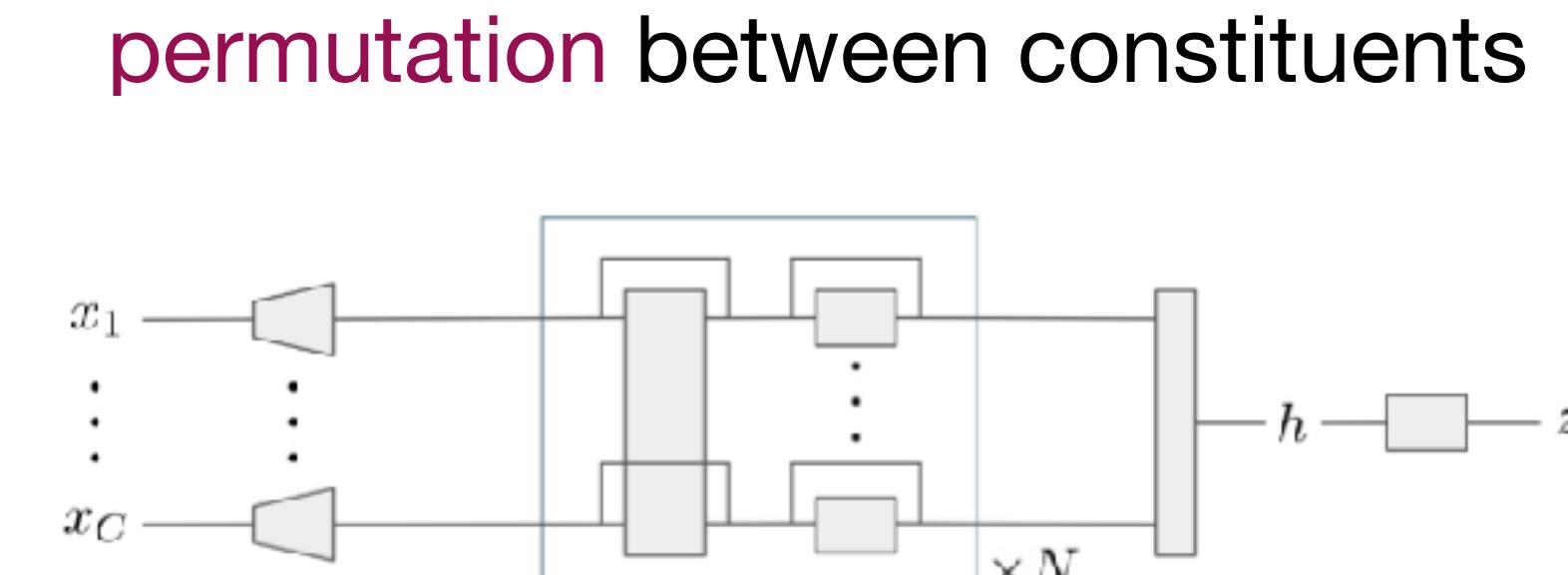
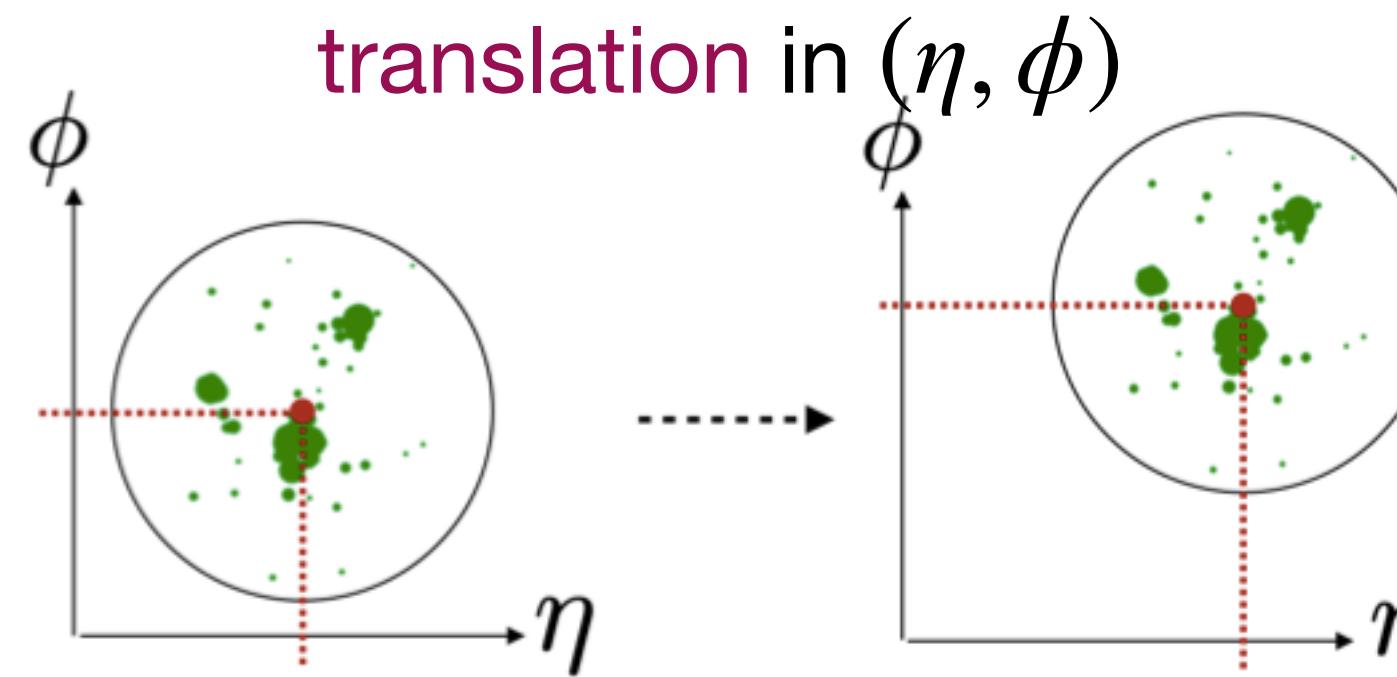
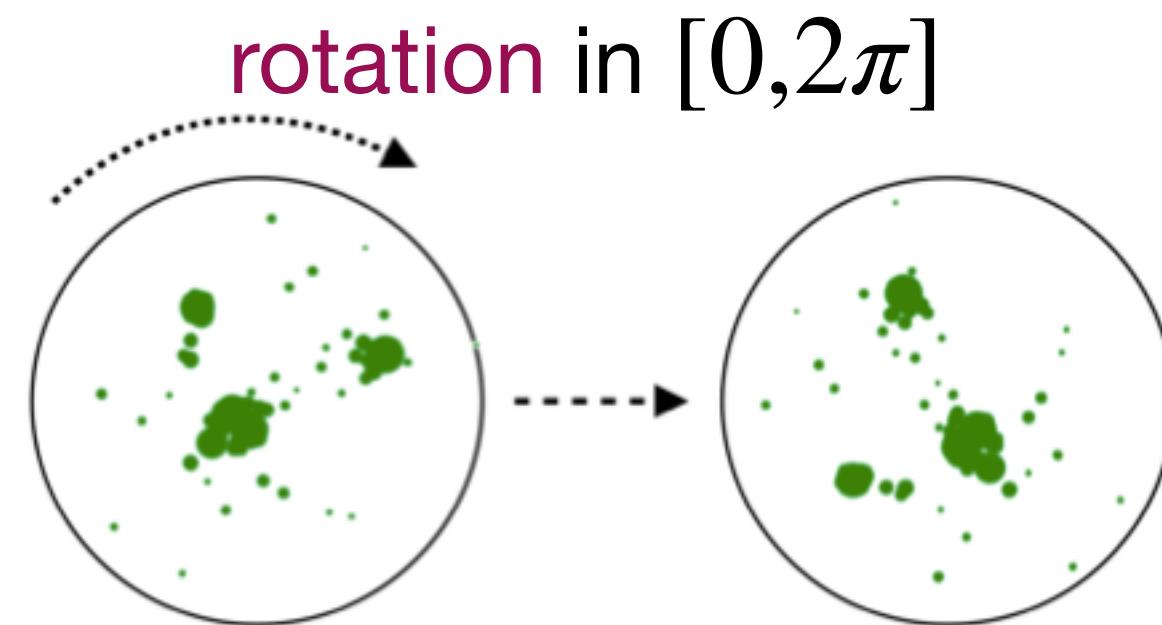
- Avoid preprocessing besides global rescaling;
- Representations are **informative** regardless of the embedding dimension;
- **Evaluate** for anomaly detection.

define a **new anomaly score** in the CLR representation space...

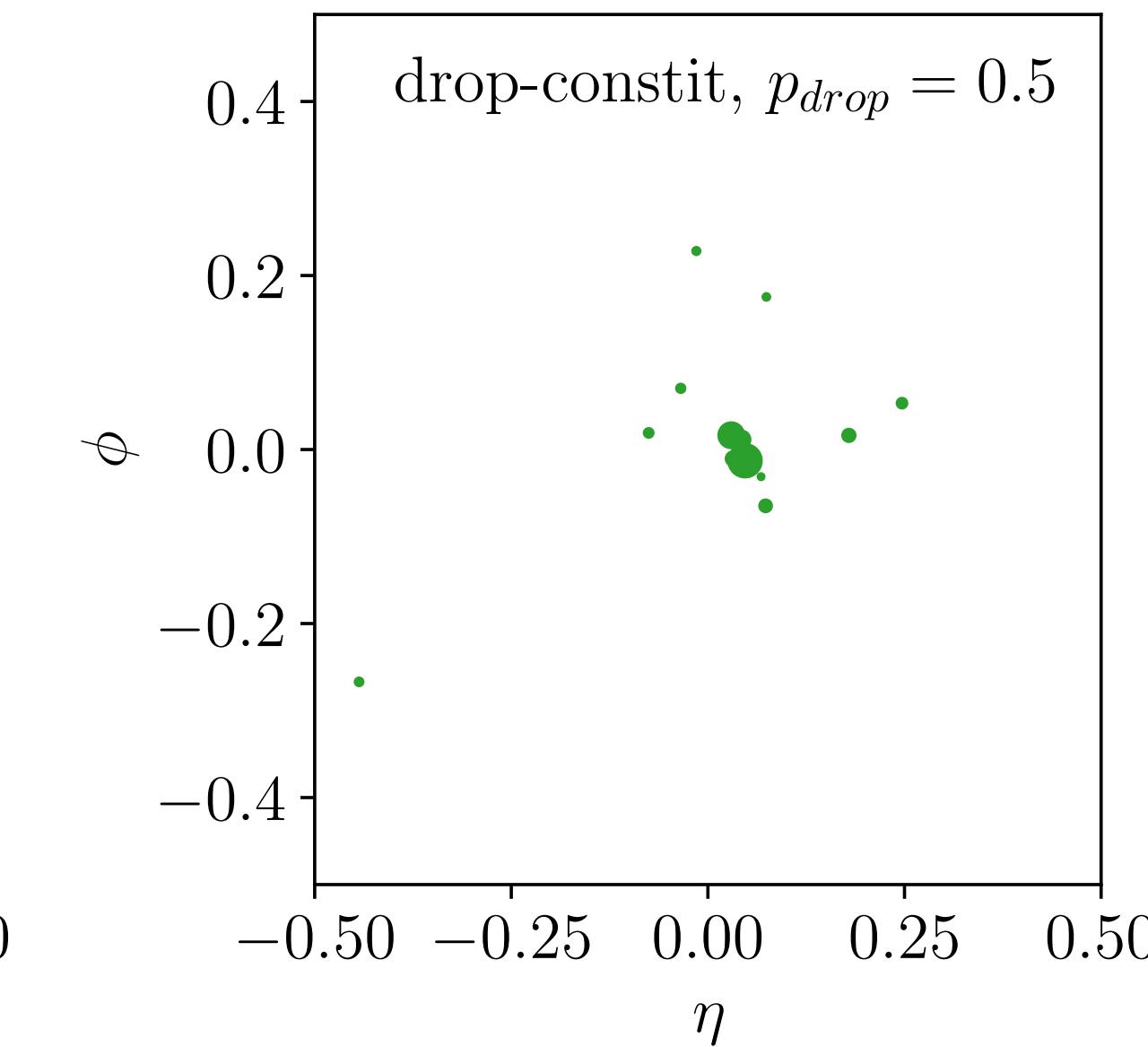
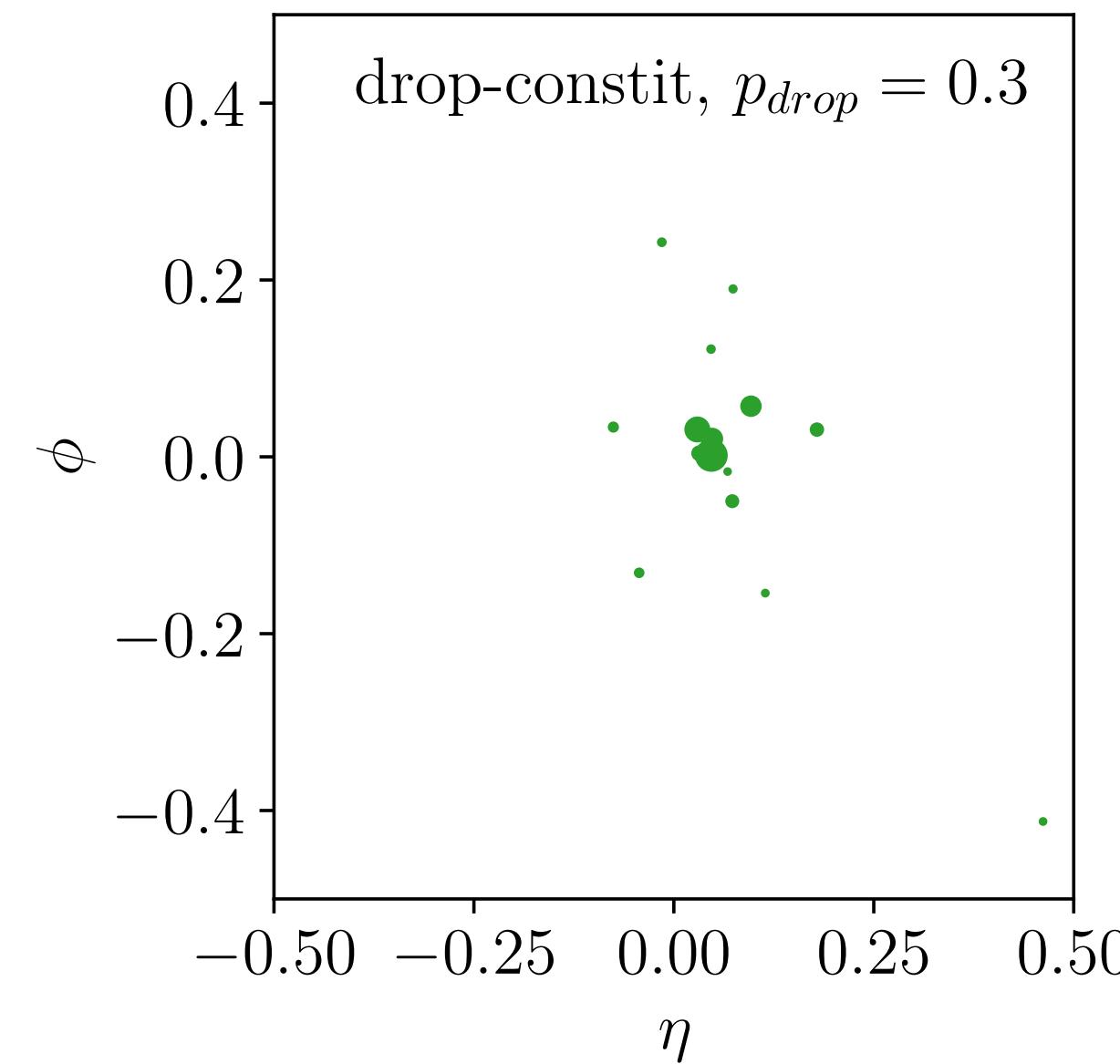
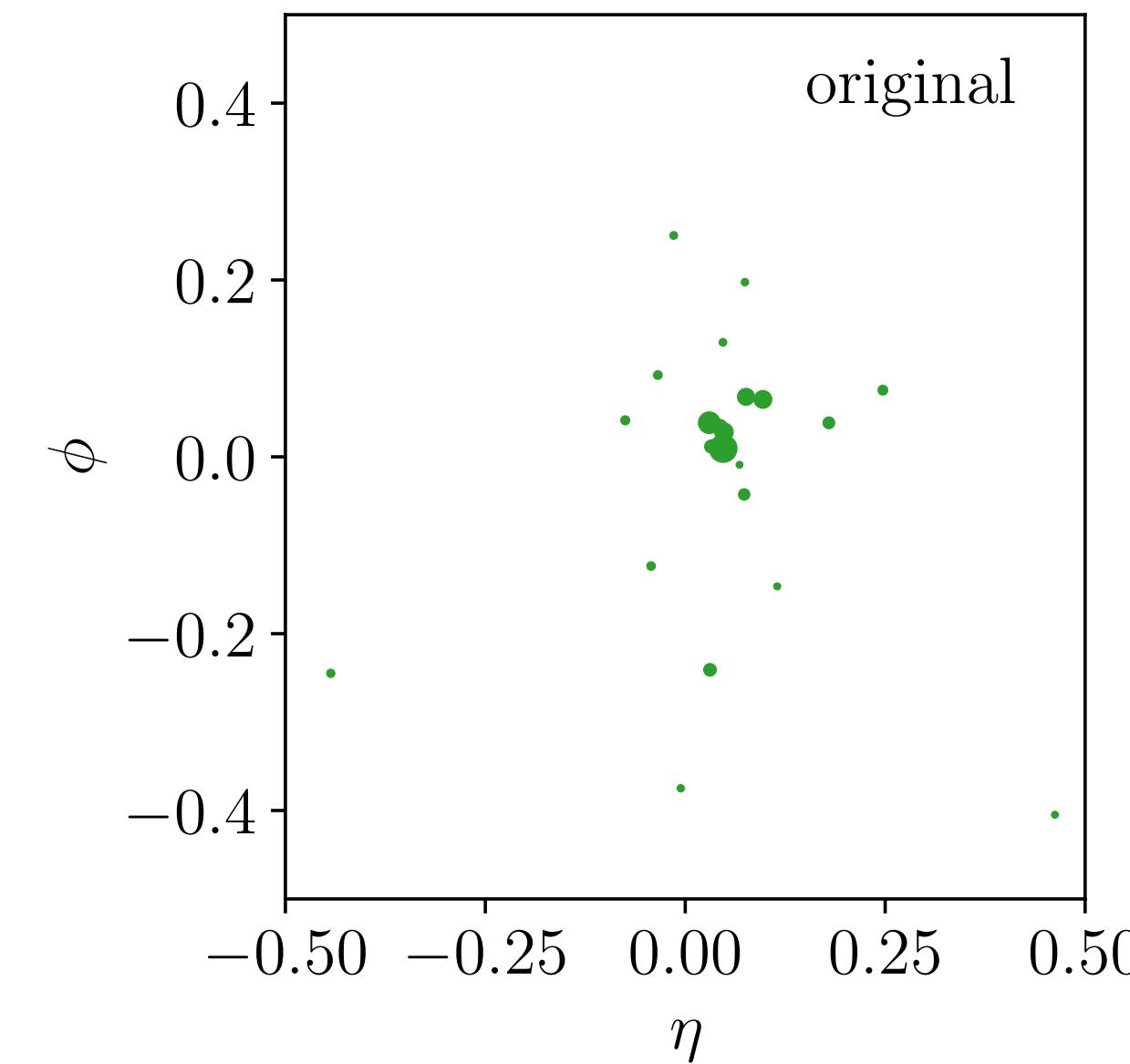
... and train a **Normalized AutoEncoder**

Invariances

preliminary



Anomalous augmentation: drop constituents with probability p_{drop}

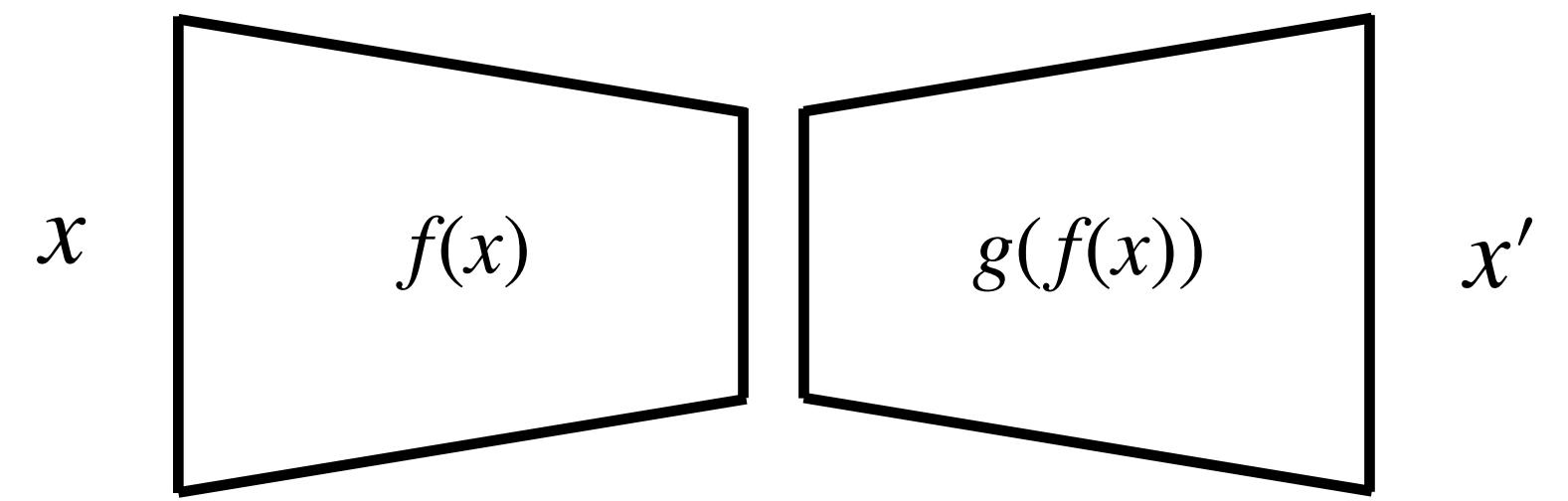


preliminary

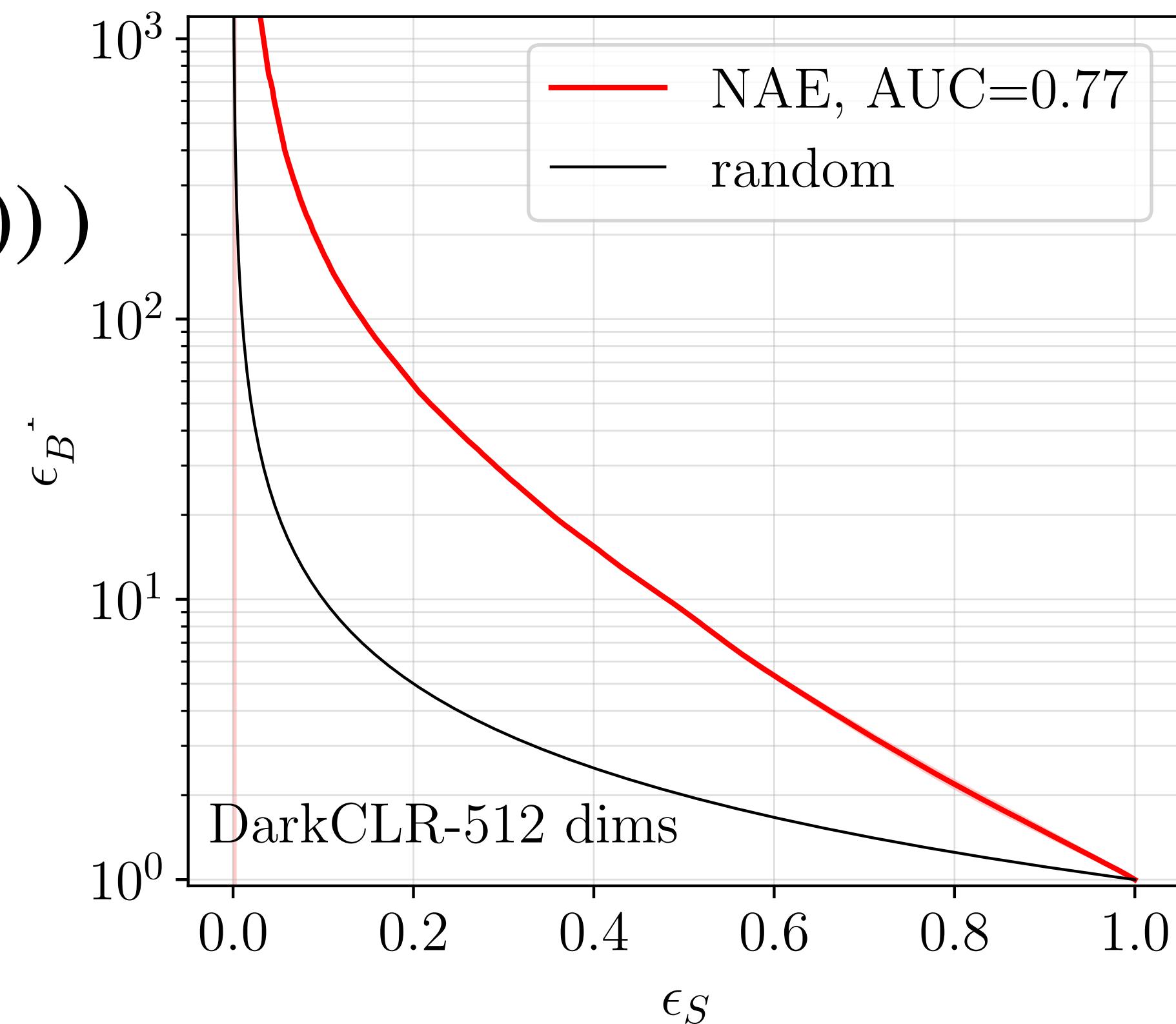
Anomaly scores

Anomaly scores

(N)AutoEncoder based anomaly score: $MSE(x, g(f(x)))$

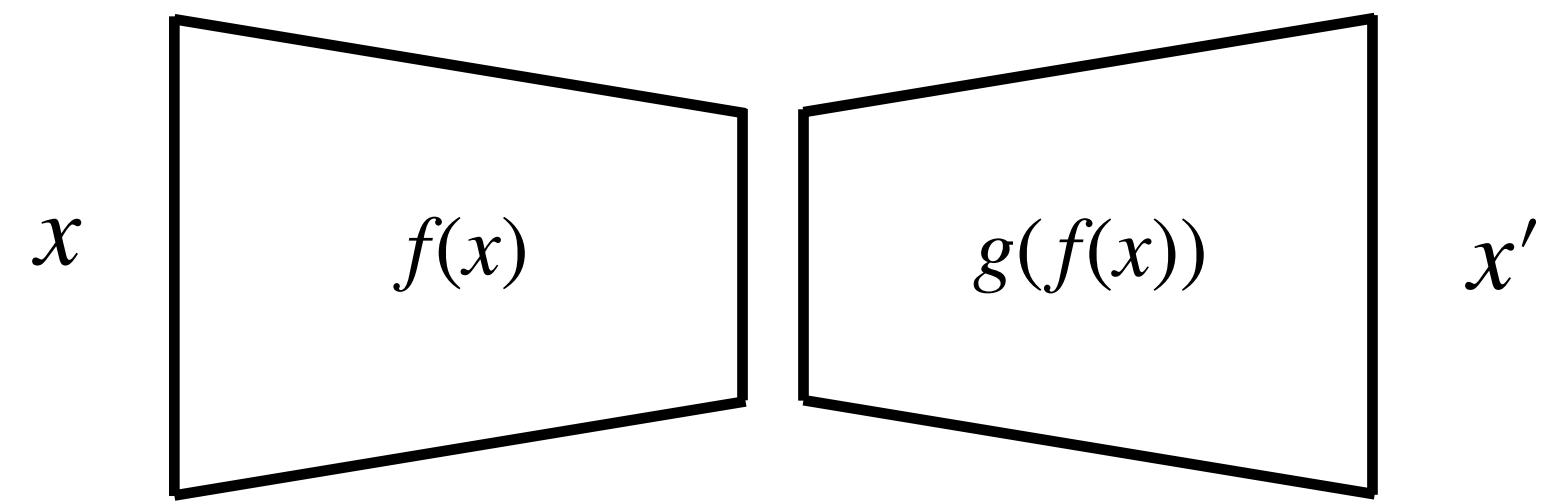


$$p_{\theta}(x) = \frac{e^{-E_{\theta}}}{\Omega} \quad E_{\theta} = MSE(x, g(f(x)))$$



Anomaly scores

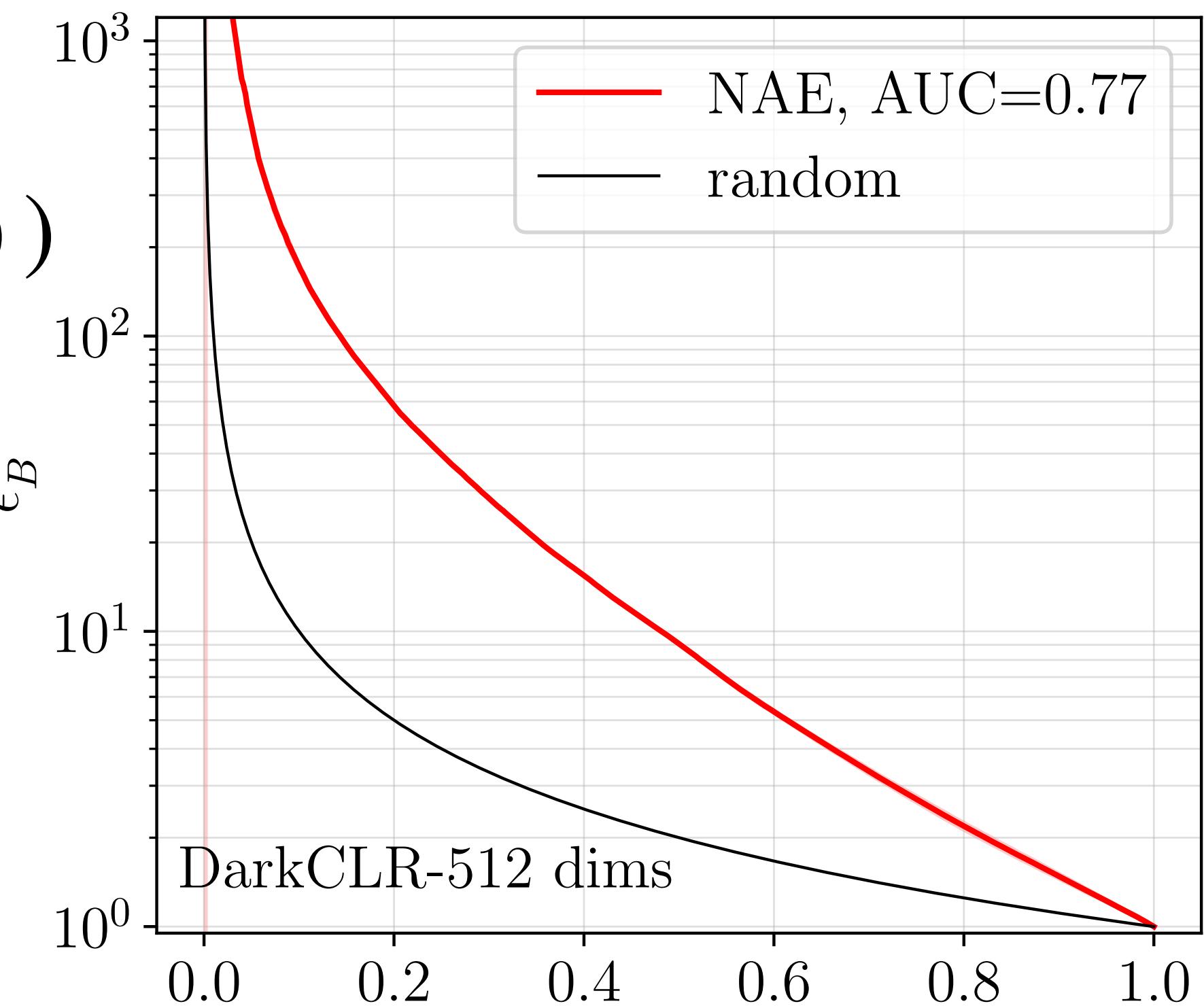
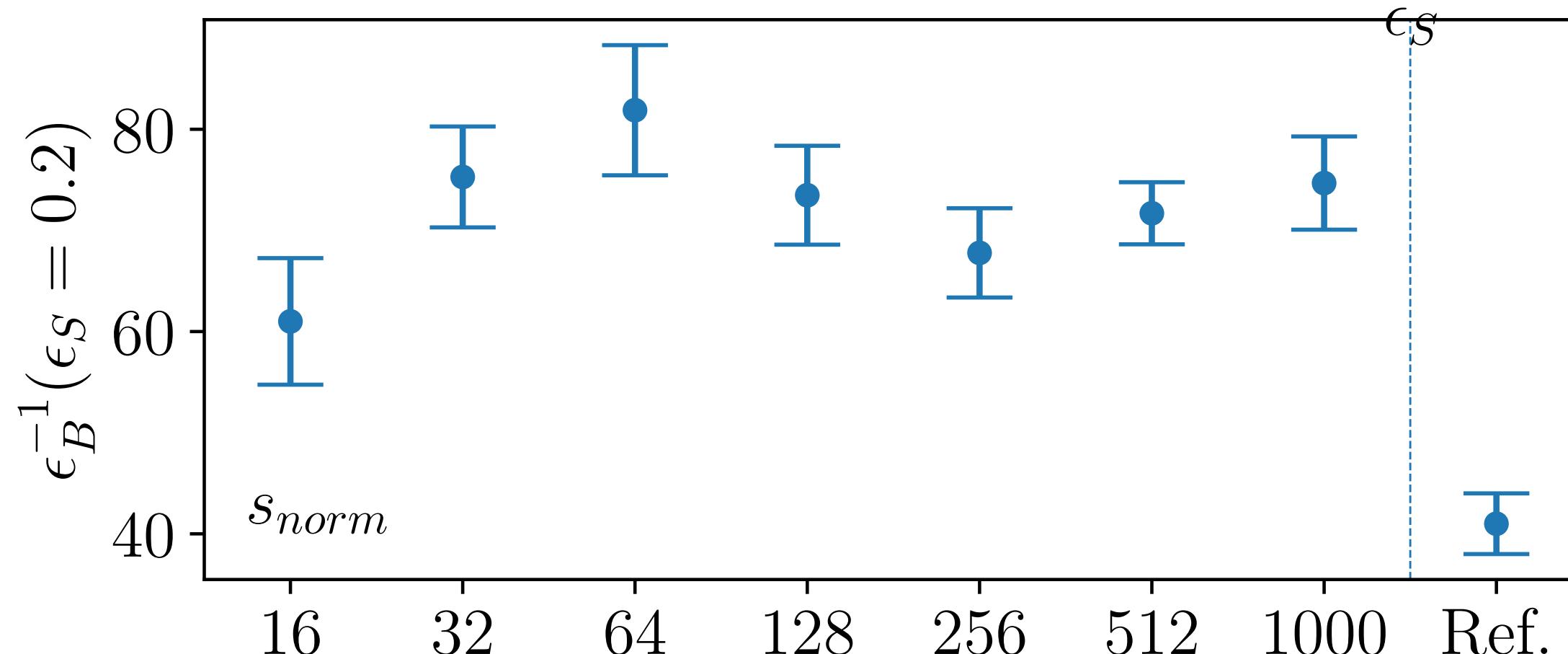
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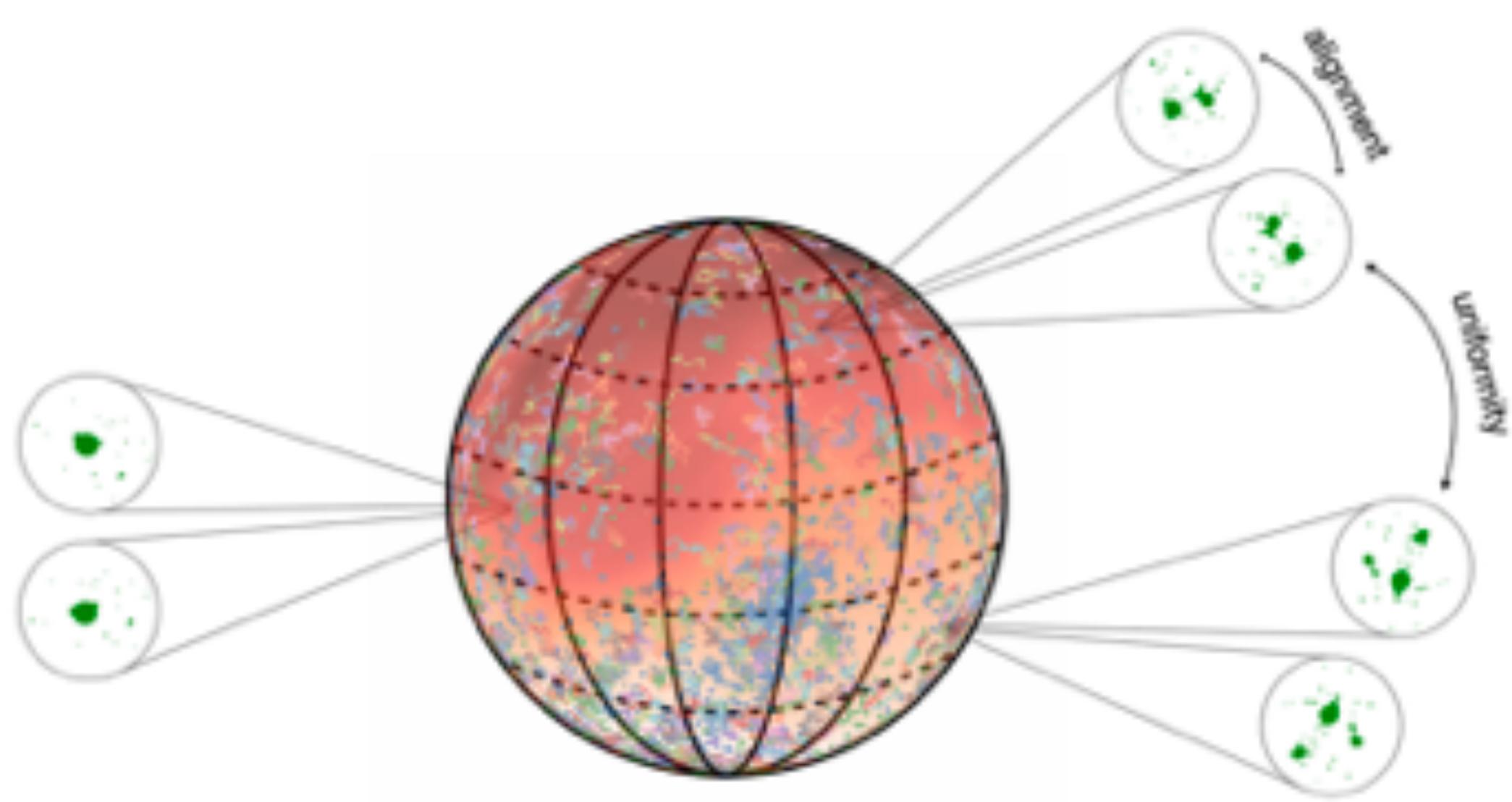
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Latent anomaly score: $\| z \|_{L_2}$



Conclusions/Outlook



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Self-supervision: extracting features from unlabelled data through pseudo-tasks

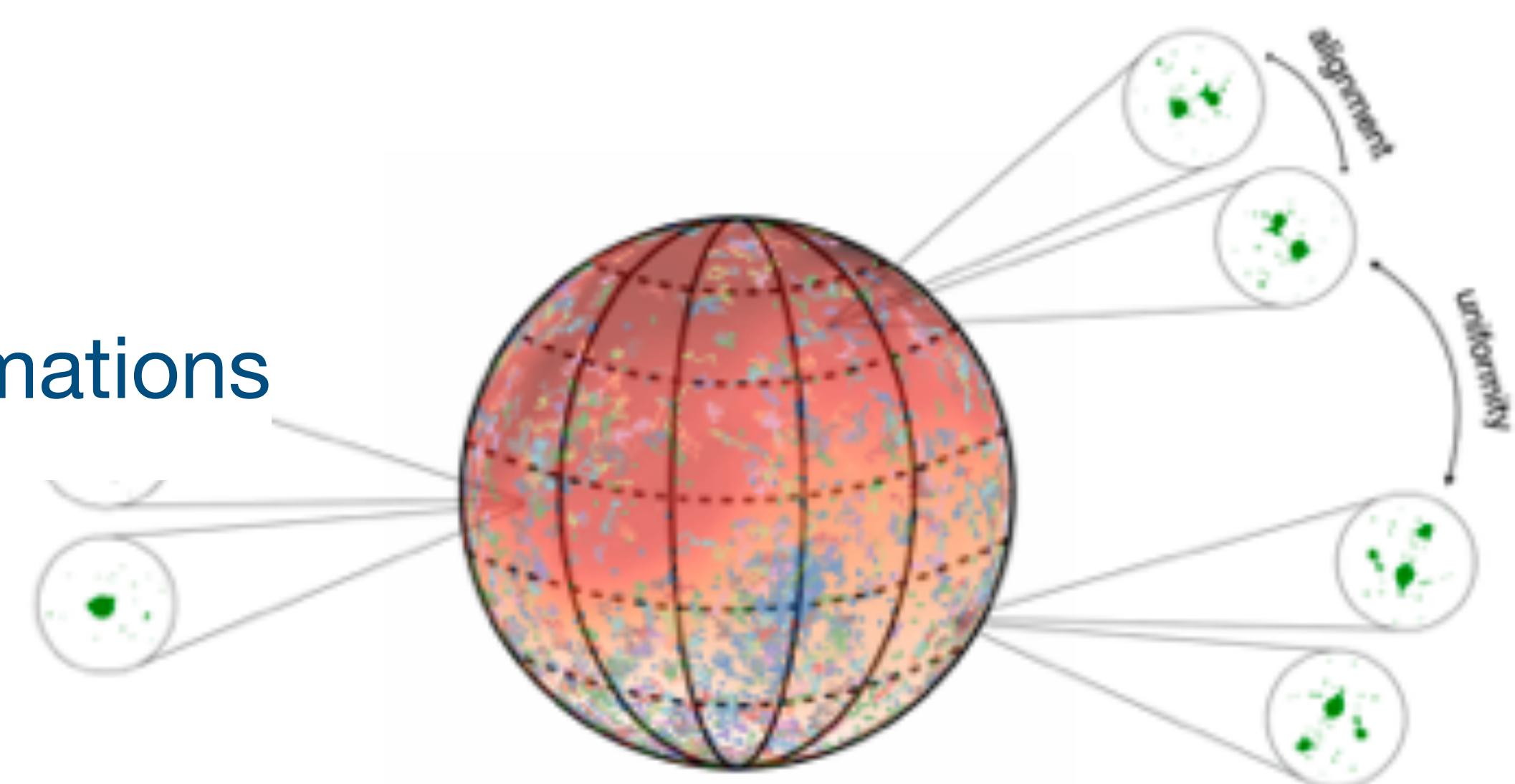
- Allows us to build highly expressive physical representations

JetCLR → learn invariances, and provide simpler representations

- Can be used for anomaly detection tasks

DarkCLR → CLR for semi-visible jet detection

- Apply preprocessing via invariances to transformations
- Downstream task: Anomaly detection



Thanks for your attention!

Backup

Model-agnostic searches & ML

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- the ability to process high-dimensional datasets
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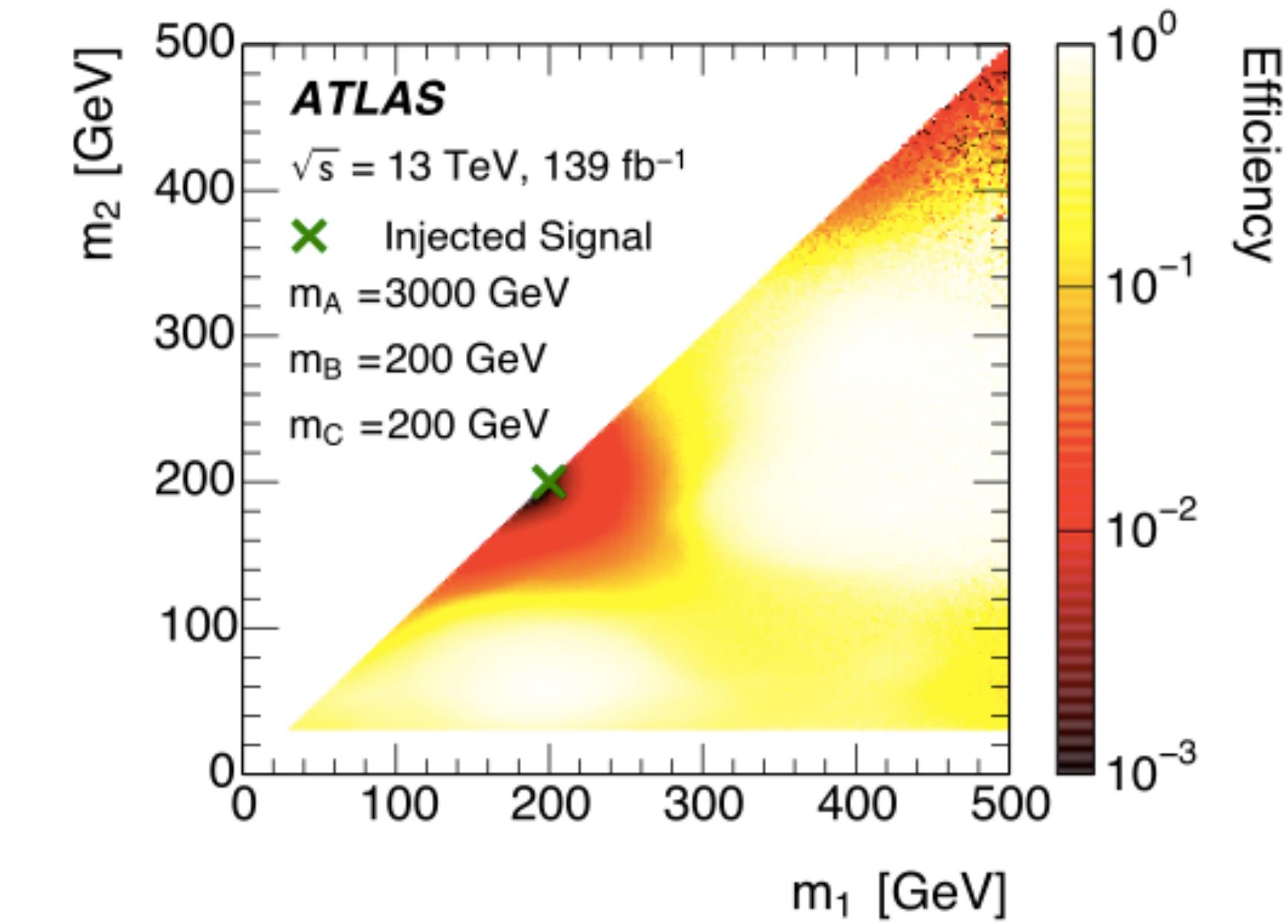
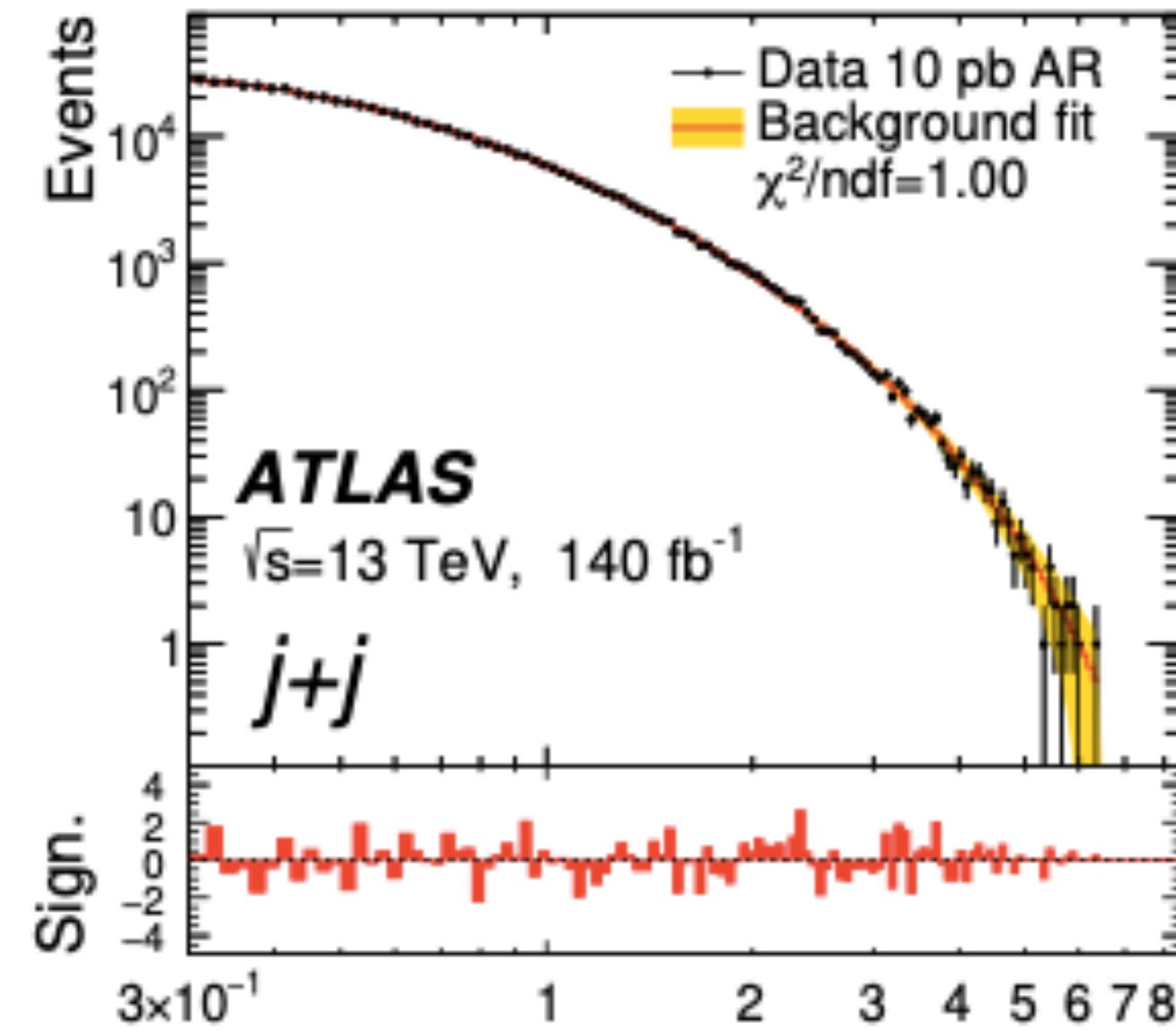
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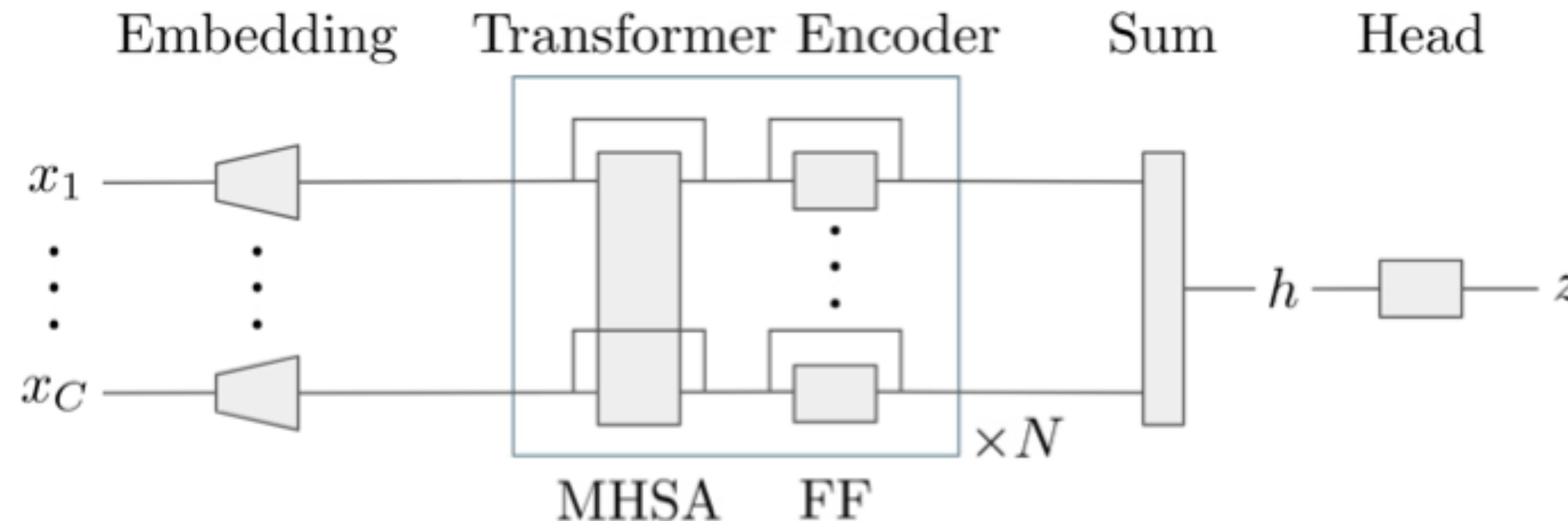
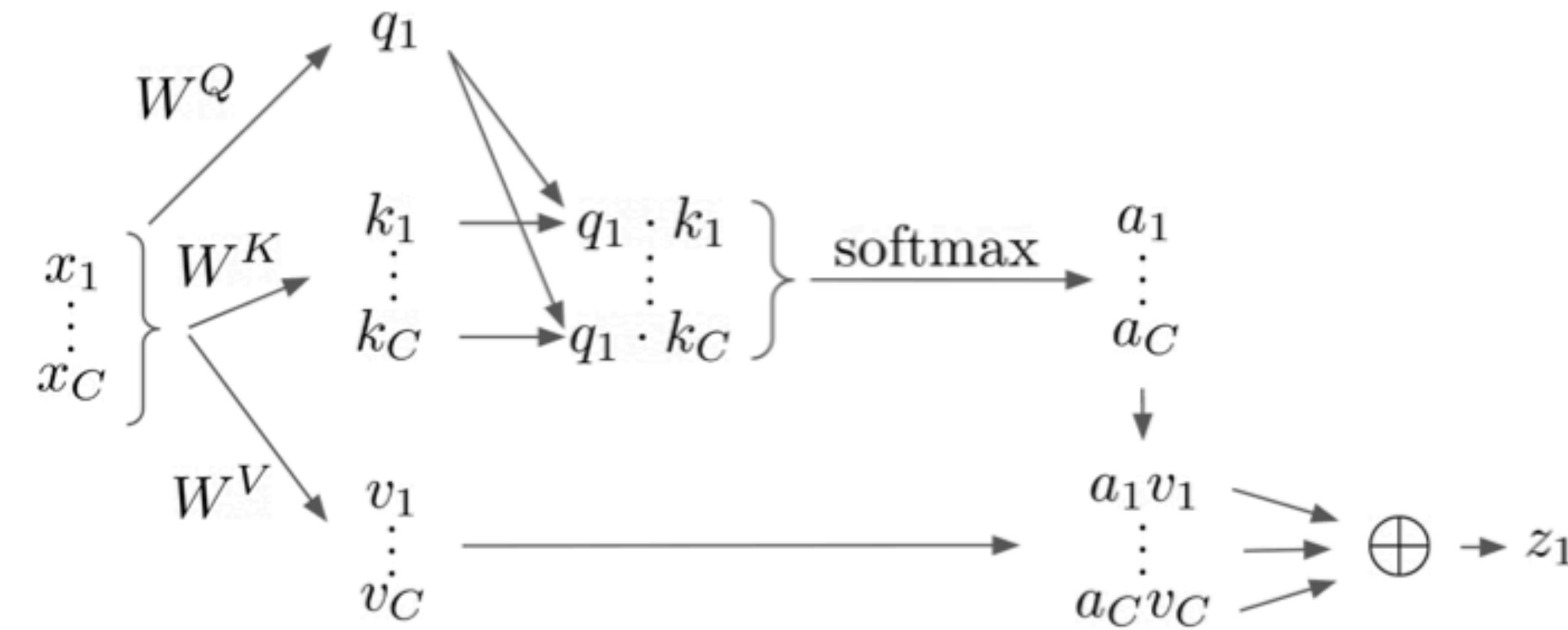
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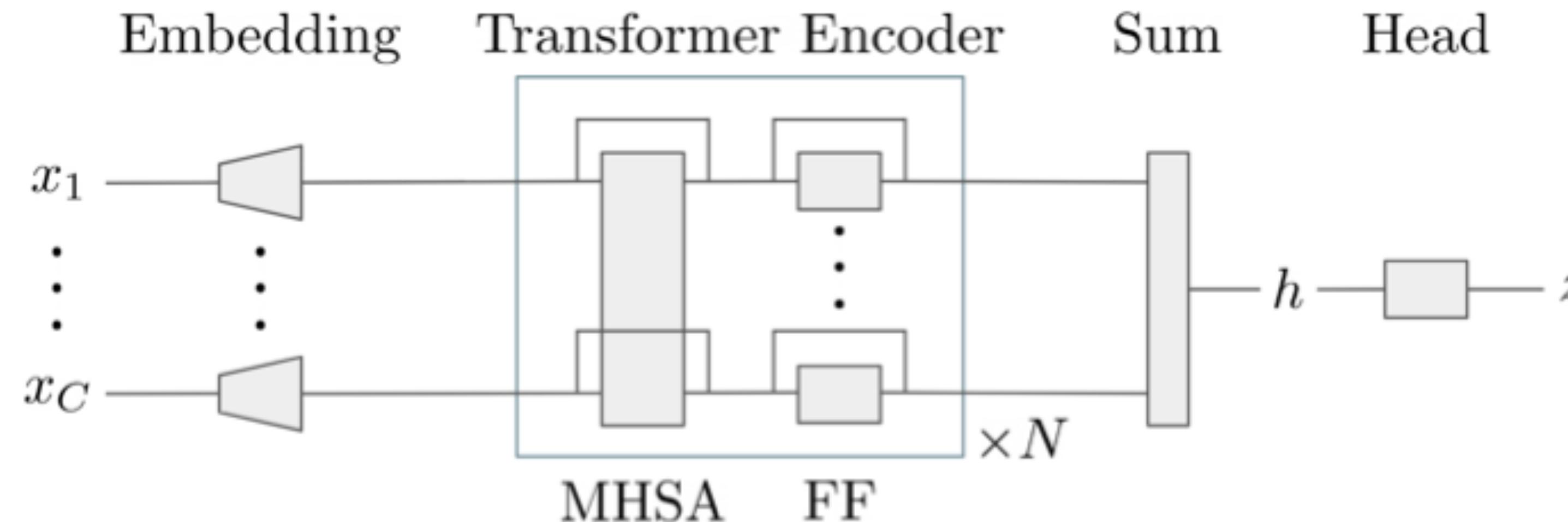
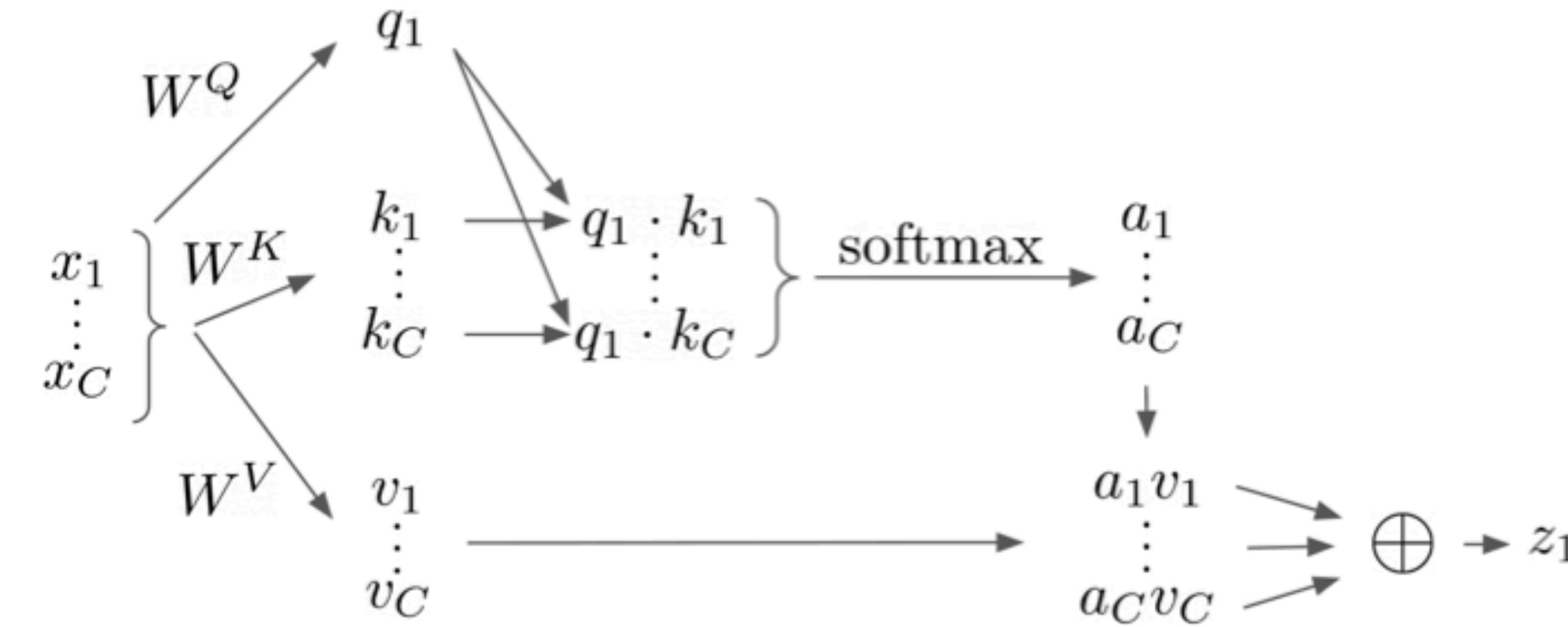
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Transformer Encoder



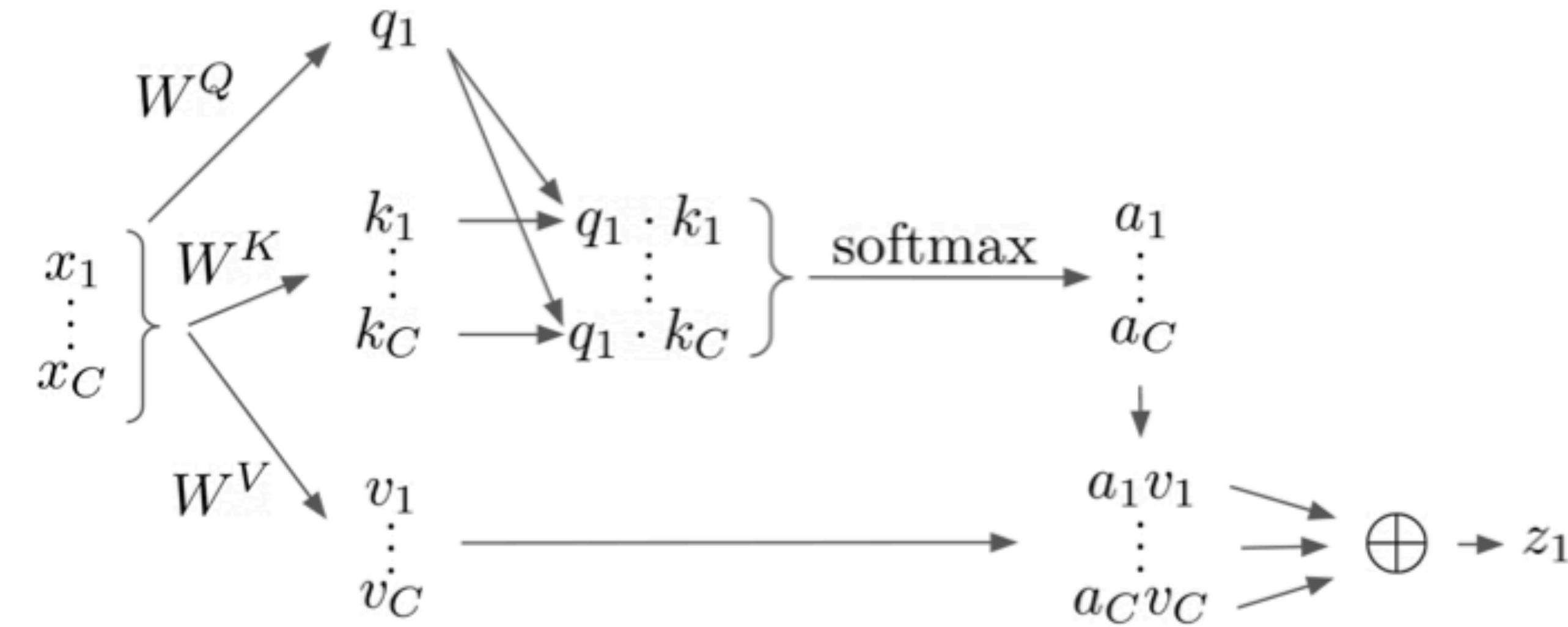
Transformer Encoder

Self-Attention:

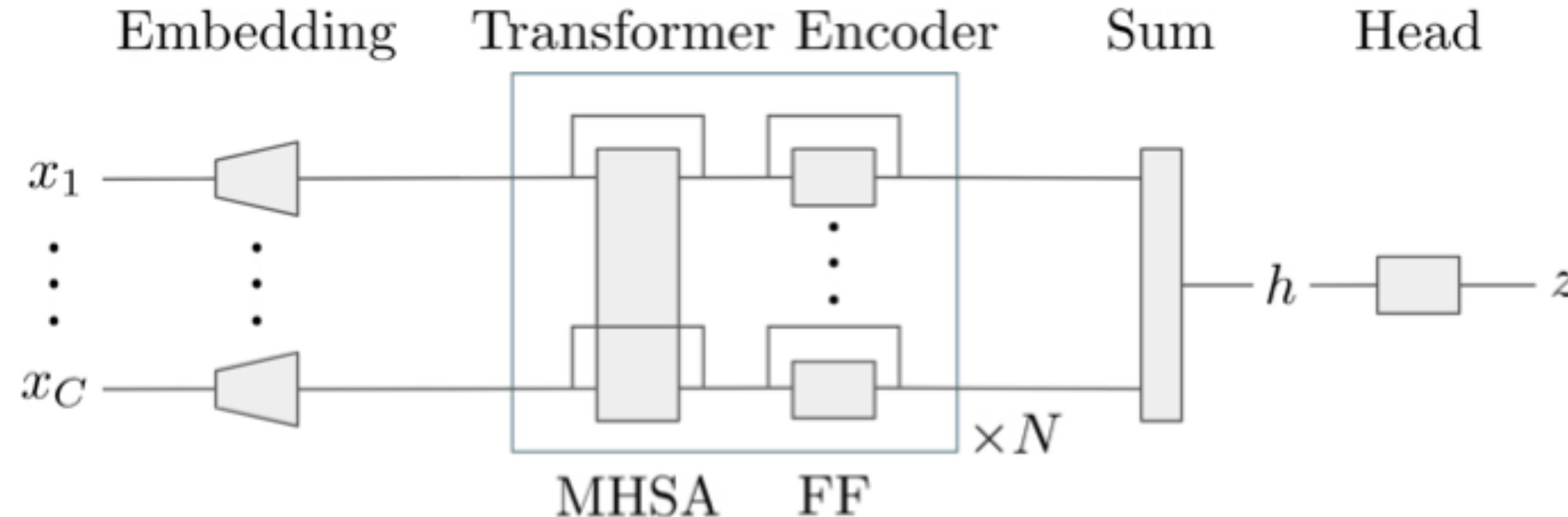


Transformer Encoder

Self-Attention:



Network:



AnomalyCLR on Jets

preliminary

