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DATA ANALYSIS IN HIGH-ENERGY PHYSICS USING MACHINE LEARNING METHODS

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CFNS-SURGE Summer Workshop on the Physics of the Electron-Ion Collider

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- Therefore, we aim to **break the cost** established by MC simulations by proposing the use of generative **Machine Learning (ML)** models for **synthetic data generation**.

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- Therefore, we aim to **break the cost** established by MC simulations by proposing the use of generative **Machine Learning (ML)** models for **synthetic data generation**.
- We seek to optimize the performance and statistics of standard analyses of high-energy physics by synthesizing secondary decay particles.

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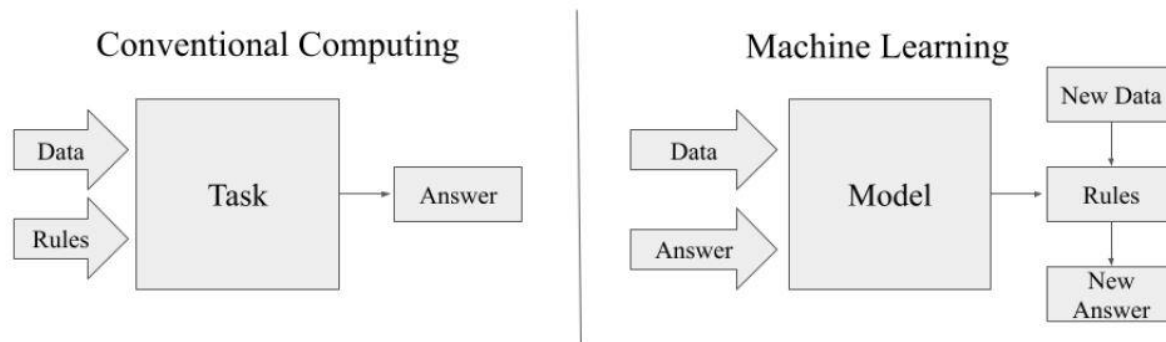
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- Definition: “A computer program is said to **learn** from experience E with respect to some class of tasks T and performance measure P, if its performance at tasks in T, as measured by P, **improves with experience** E.” - T. Mitchell

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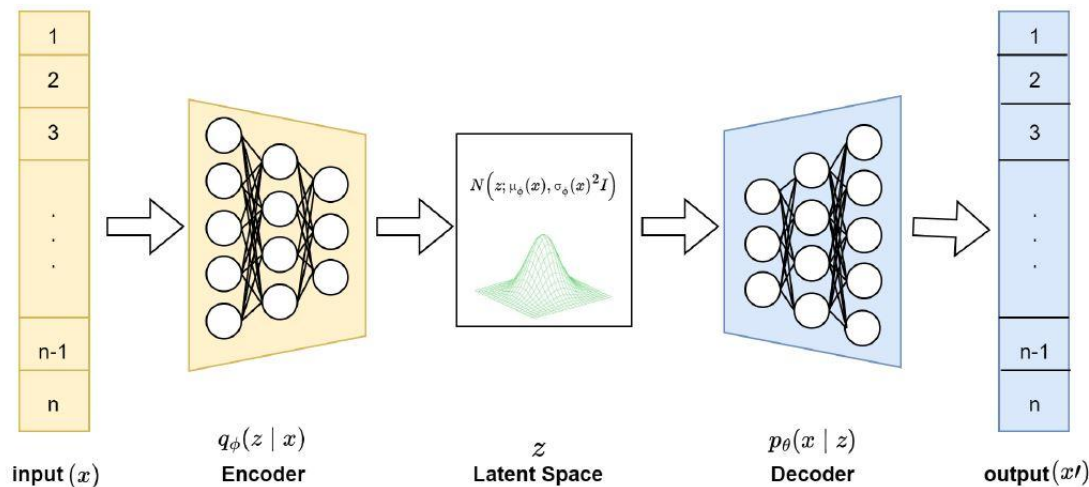
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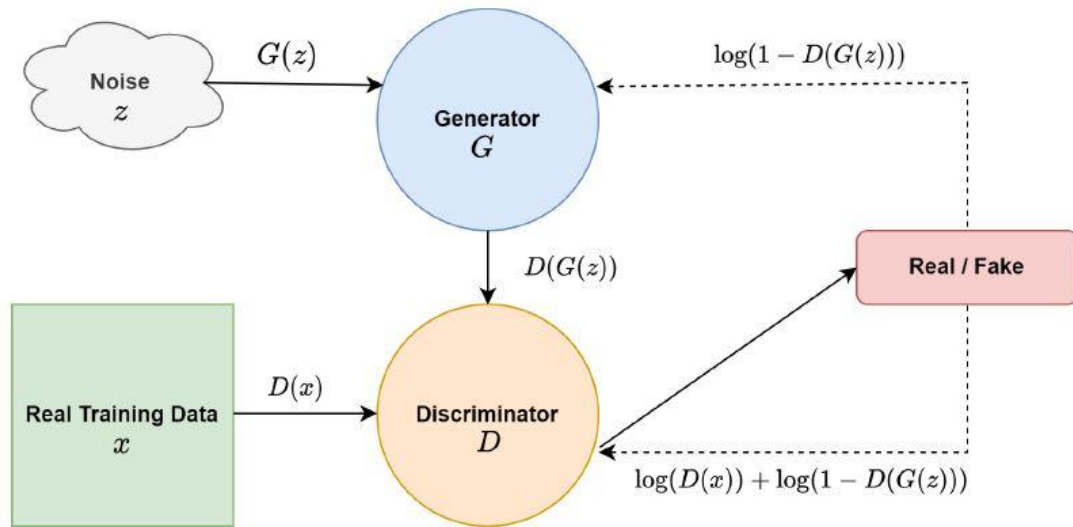
- Variational Autoencoders (Vae):



AMMARA, D.; DING, J.; TUTSCHKU, T. “*Synthetic Data Generation in Cybersecurity: A Comparative Analysis*”. 2024. arXiv: 2410.16326 [cs.CR].

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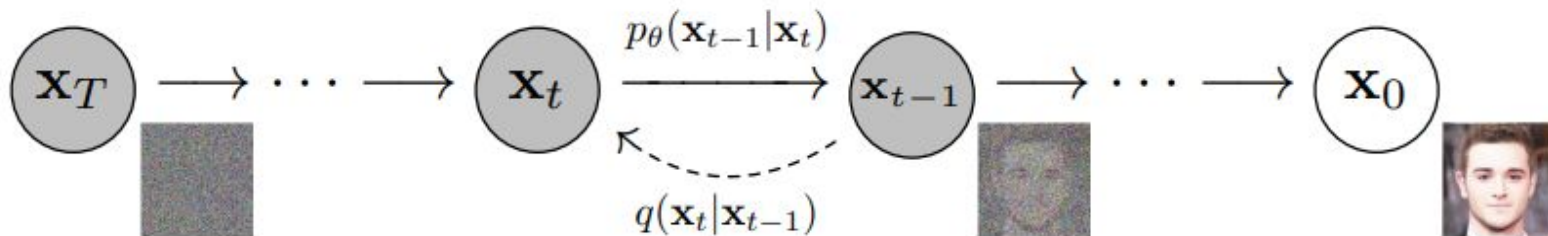
- Conditional Tabular Generative Adversarial Network (Ctgan):



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- Tabular Denoising Diffusion Probabilistic Model (TabDDPM):



HO, J; et al. “*Denoising Diffusion Probabilistic Models*”. 2020. [arXiv:2006.11239](https://arxiv.org/abs/2006.11239) [cs.LG]

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- The Ctgan model was configured with 4 fully connected layers with 256 neurons each for both the generator and discriminator. The embedding dimension was set to be equal to 32, with training performed over 500 epochs and 5 discriminator steps per generator update. Additional parameters were either optimized or kept consistent with the original implementation.

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- The TabDDPM model employed 6 layers with 1024 neurons each. A cosine noise scheduler was applied with the number of diffusion timesteps to 1000 and a learning rate of 0,003. The remaining parameters followed the original implementation.

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- The Vae model architecture was optimized using the Optuna Python library for efficient hyperparameter tuning.

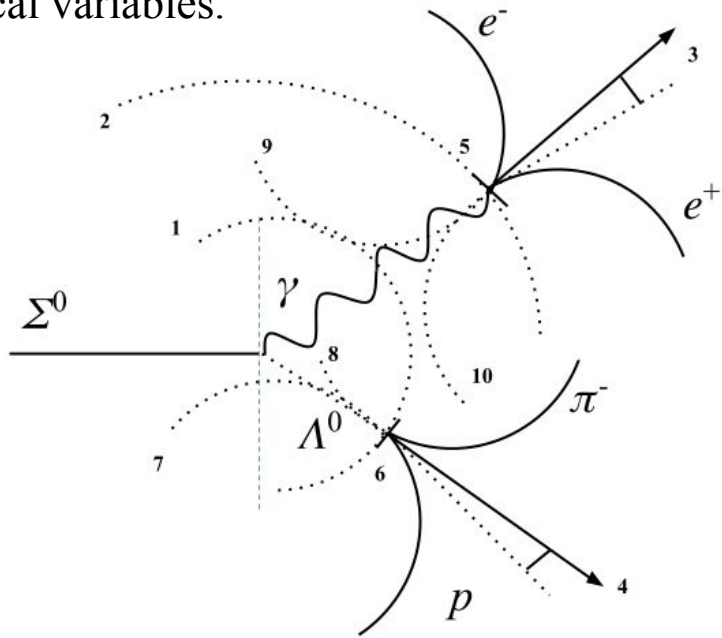
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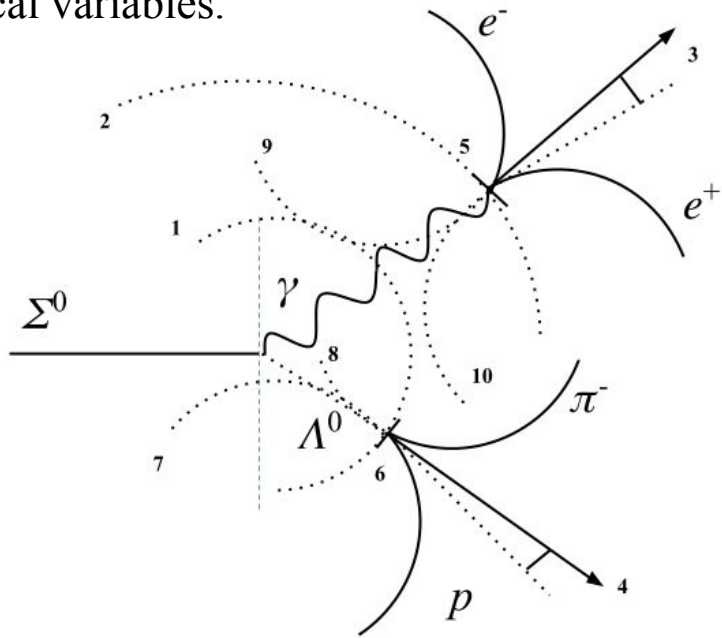
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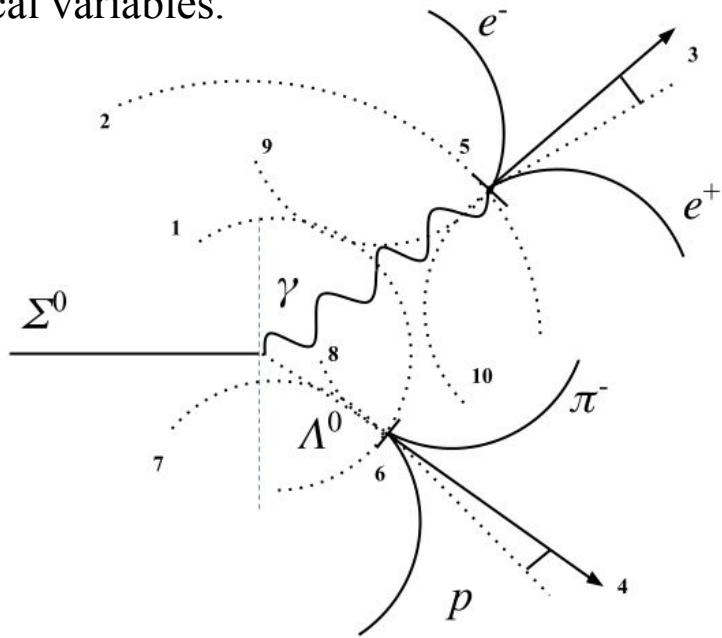
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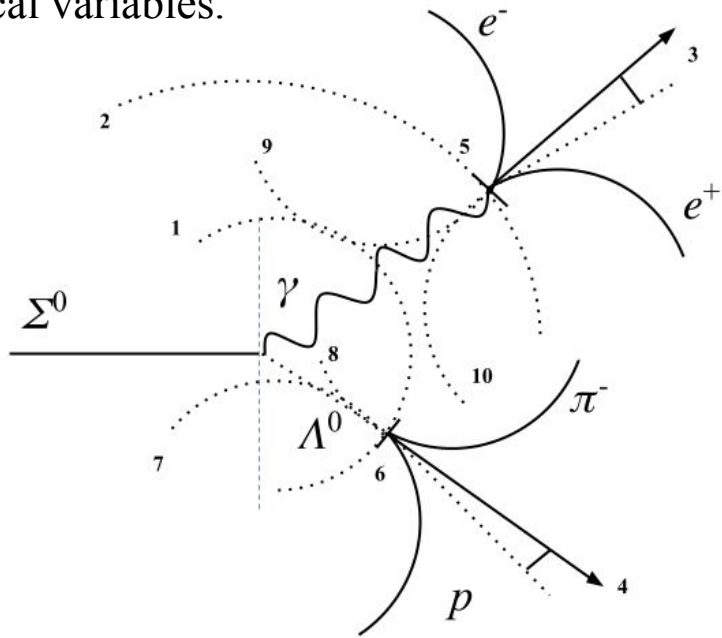
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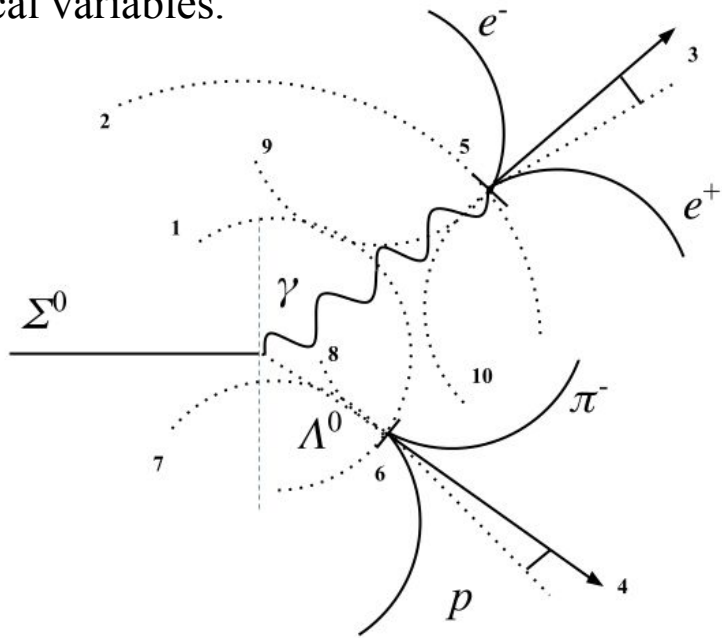
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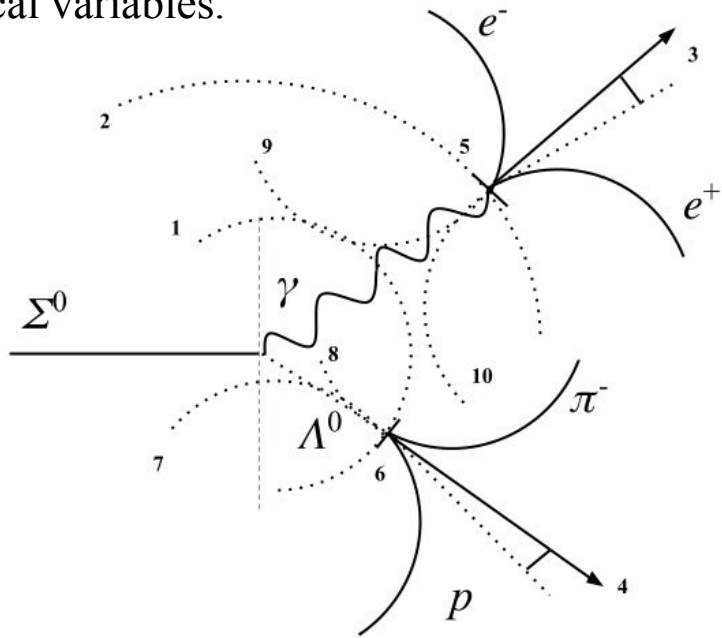
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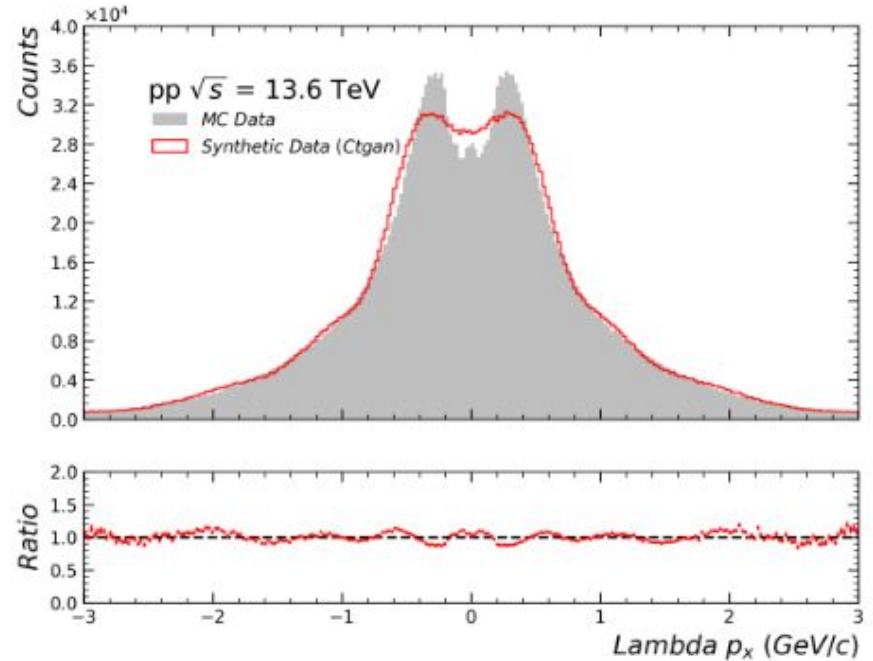
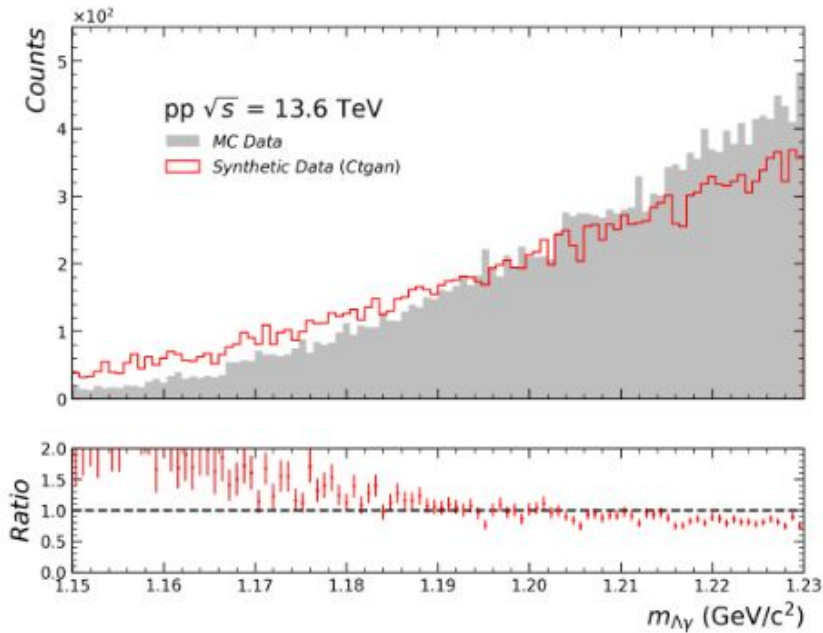


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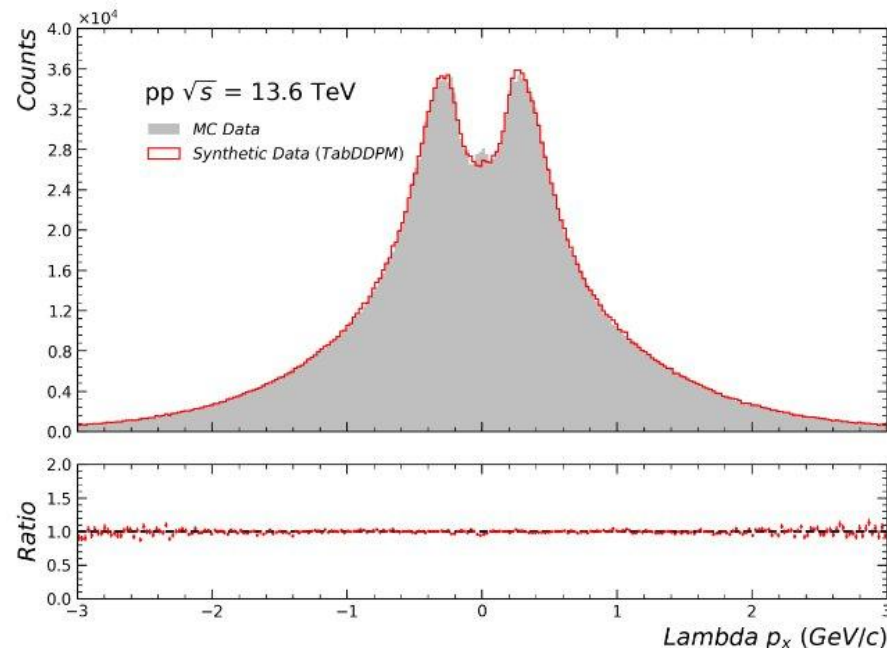
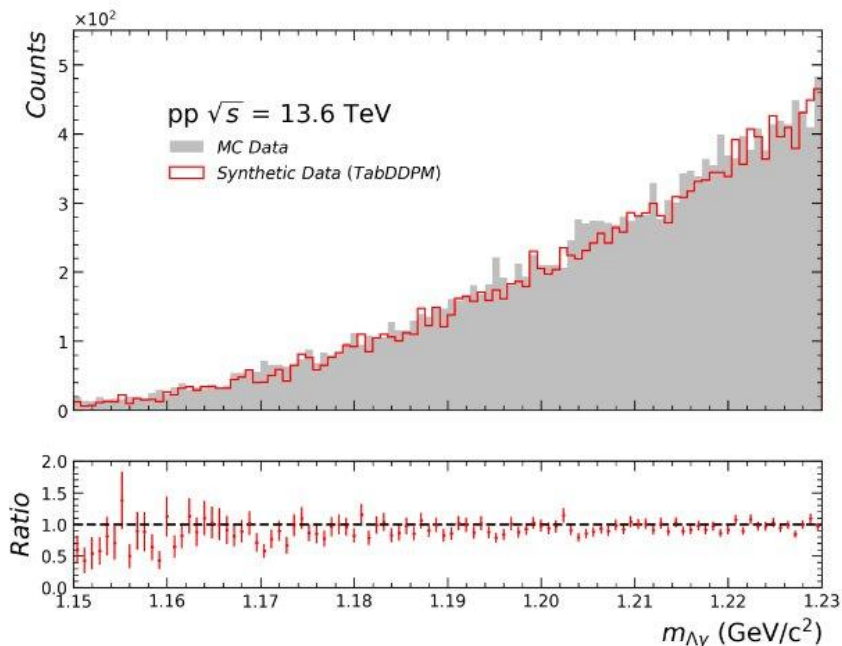
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- Improve model parameters.
- Train your model.
- Evaluate the results.



Results - Ctgan Model



Results - TabDDPM Model



- Early results! Only momentum coordinates of particles were used in training process!

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- We have shown the ability of most of these models to learn complex, unstructured data while preserving first-order correlations and feature distributions.
- Therefore, we have demonstrated that CTGAN and TabDDPM can successfully generate millions of synthetic data points within seconds, thereby reducing generation time from hours to even days.

Next Steps

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- Engage in a PhD project.

THANK YOU!

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS