



# STUDY FOR BETTER JET CLUSTERING USING SELF-ORGANIZED MAPPING

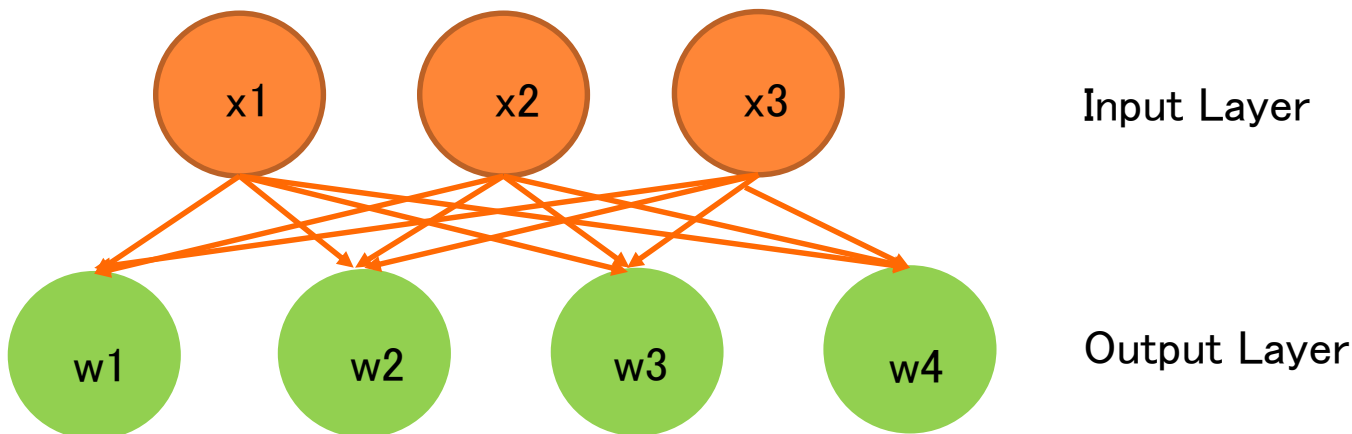
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# INTRODUCTION

- SOM is one of an “unsupervised” neural network which consists of 2 layers(input and output layers)
  - Input nodes are input data
  - Output nodes have weight vectors
- Looking for “winner” nodes
  - choose output node whose weight vector is similar with input data
  - This node is called as best matching unit(BMU)
- Adjusting the weight vector towards the input vector
  - Both BMU and the nodes which are close to BMU
  - Update formula:  $w_j(t+1) = w_j(t) + \alpha_t(x - w_j(t))$ ,
  - $\alpha_t$ : neighborhood function(distance between BMU and other nodes)



# ARRANGEMENT FOR JET CLUSTERING

## ○ Output vectors

- Weighted sum of input vectors  $P_i = \sum w_{ij} \cdot p_j, 0 \leq w_{ij} \leq 1$
- Sum of weight is 1  $\sum_i w_{ij} = 1$
- So, if num. of output nodes is same as num. of clustered jet,  $P_i$  is a (reference) jet 4-momentum

## ○ Looking for “winner” node

- The output node which has smallest distance measure  
e.g.) smallest Durham

## ○ Distance between output nodes

- Using distance measure like Durham  $y$ -value

## ○ Update strategy

- Change  $w_{ij}$
- Increase the  $w_{ij}$  of BMU and close nodes from BMU, and impose weight sum constraint
  - $w_{ij}(t + 1) = w_{ij}(t) + \alpha_t(1.0 - w_{ij}(t))$

# PROCEDURE OF SOM FOR JET CLUSTERING

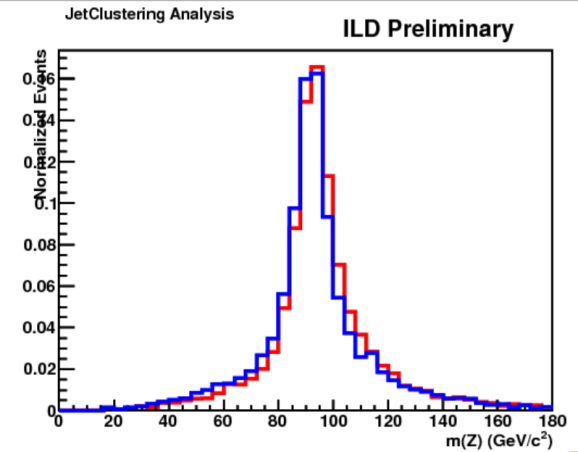
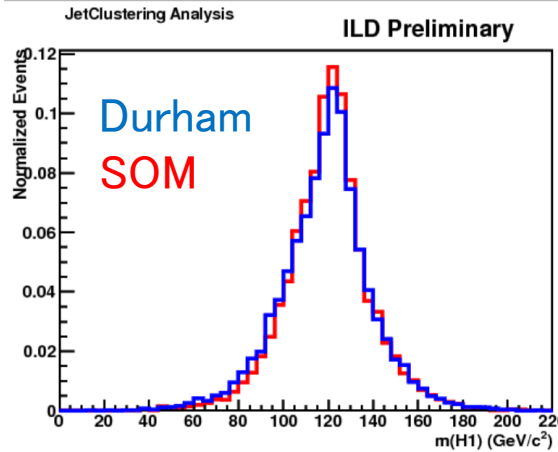
1. Track is clustered until certain  $y$ -value using Durham
  - Each mini-jet is a input data for SOM
2. Default output vectors are result of Durham jet clustering
3. Choose BMU for a mini-jet  $p_j$ 
  - Using distance measure of **Jade** with output vectors
4. Update weights of BMU and neighborhood output nodes
  - $w_{ij}(t + 1) = w_{ij}(t) + \alpha_t(1.0 - w_{ij}(t))$
  - Using distance measure of **Jade** between BMU and other output nodes
  - $\alpha_t$  shrinks gradually with epoch
5. 3. and 4. are performed for all the input data(mini-jets)
6. 5. is performed many times(called as “epoch”)
7. After the training, each mini-jet is assigned to the output node which has smallest **Jade** distance measure
  - Node is regarded as a ‘jet’

# PRELIMINARY RESULTS

- Using  $qqhh \rightarrow qq(bb)(bb)$ : 6 jet clustering(6 output nodes)

- Use same event as original Durham clustering
- Jet matching with MC truth is performed

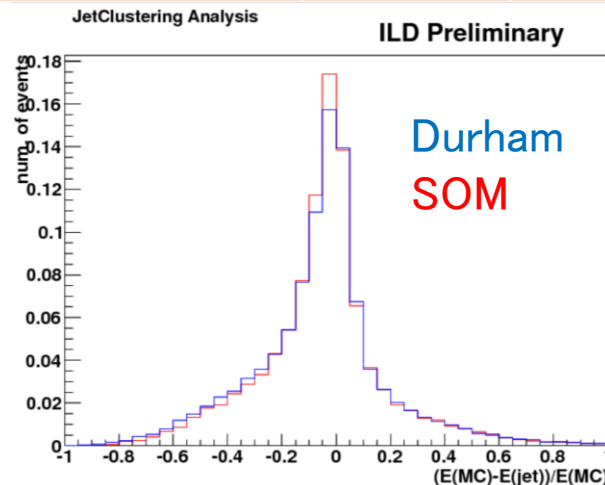
- Mass distribution:



- Num. of MC matched events:

Method	Durham	SOM
Num. of events	6178	6253

- Jet Energy resolution of bjets



## FURTHER TRIAL

- SOM seems to fall into local minimum when default output nodes are originally mis-clustering result
- If default output vectors describe relatively correct pattern, how is the jet clustering result?

- Trial:

- Perform 8 jet clustering
- 6 jet clustering is performed using mass constraint

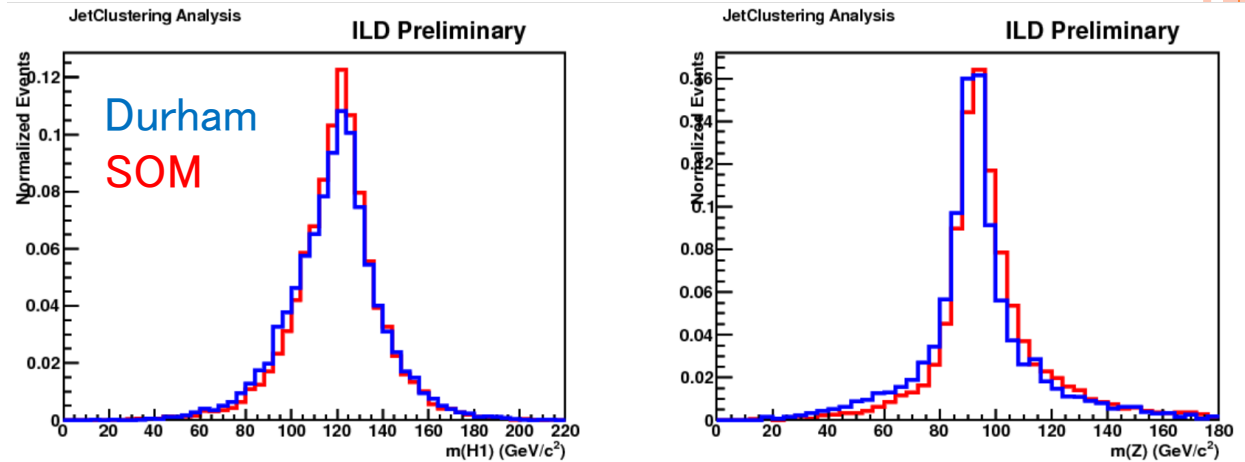
$$\chi^2 = \frac{(m_1 - m_H)^2}{\sigma^2} + \frac{(m_2 - m_H)^2}{\sigma^2} + \frac{(m_3 - m_Z)^2}{\sigma^2}$$

- Using these vectors as output vectors, SOM is performed in same way
- 8→6 is based on Junping's study result
- Not yet tried 10→6, 12→6 etc.

# PRELIMINARY RESULTS

- Using  $qqhh \rightarrow qq(bb)(bb)$ : 6 jet clustering(6 output nodes)

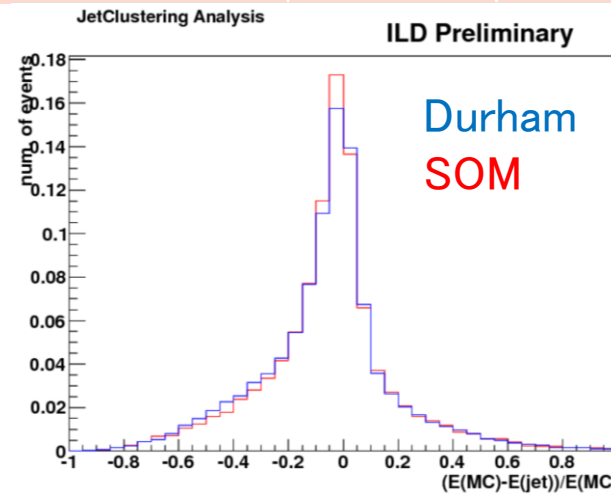
- Use same event as original Durham clustering
- Jet matching with MC truth is performed
- Mass distribution:



- Num. of MC matched events:

Method	Durham	SOM
Num. of events	6178	6100

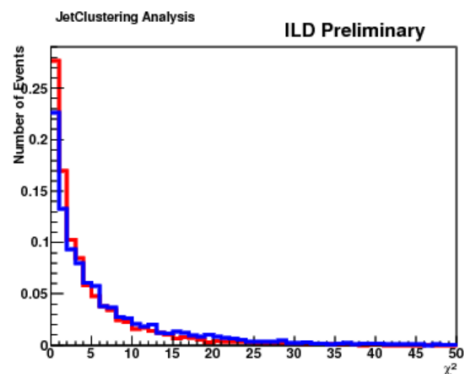
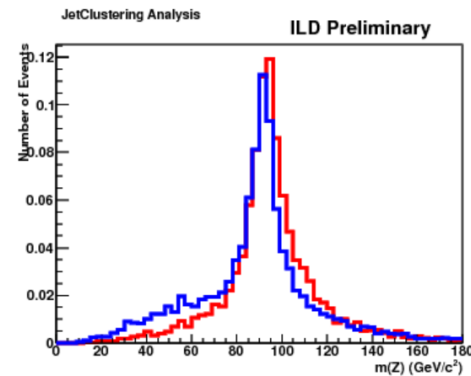
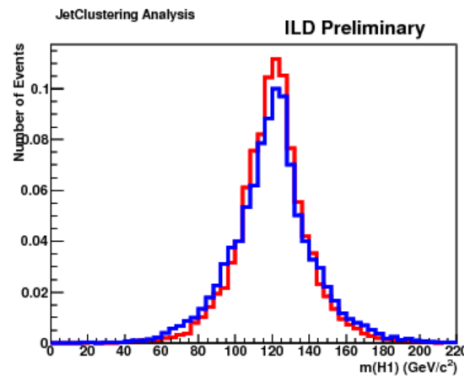
- Jet Energy resolution of bjets



# REALISTIC CASE

## ○ Trying realistic case for analysis $qqHH \rightarrow qq(bb)(bb)$

- 6 jet clustering
- $B_{tag} > 0.35$  for 4 jets, no jet energy constraint
- Mass constraint of Higgs and Z is imposed ( $\chi^2$ )
- No MC Truth information is used



Durham  
SOM

- Num. of events
  - b-tagging becomes better thanks to clustering?

Method	Durham	SOM
Num. of events	5743	6075



# PROBLEMS AND PROSPECTS

## ○ Problems

- SOM method doesn't reflect physics perfectly...
  - I don't know why only Jade can obtain such results...
- I don't know the arrangement for jet clustering is good...
- In the case of backgrounds, especially ZZH
- In the case of other processes
  - Can obtain similar result?
- Physics process specific

## ○ Prospects if OK:

- Improvement of the choice of default output vectors
  - Using Matrix element? Only mass is not enough?
  - $12 \rightarrow 6$  for example
- Optimization of several parameters
  - Neighborhood function
  - Learning rate
  - Mass resolution( $\sigma$ ) for mass constraint
  - Etc.

## ○ Hope for jet clustering improvement??