

# Multi-scale Cross-Attention Transformer encoder for event classification

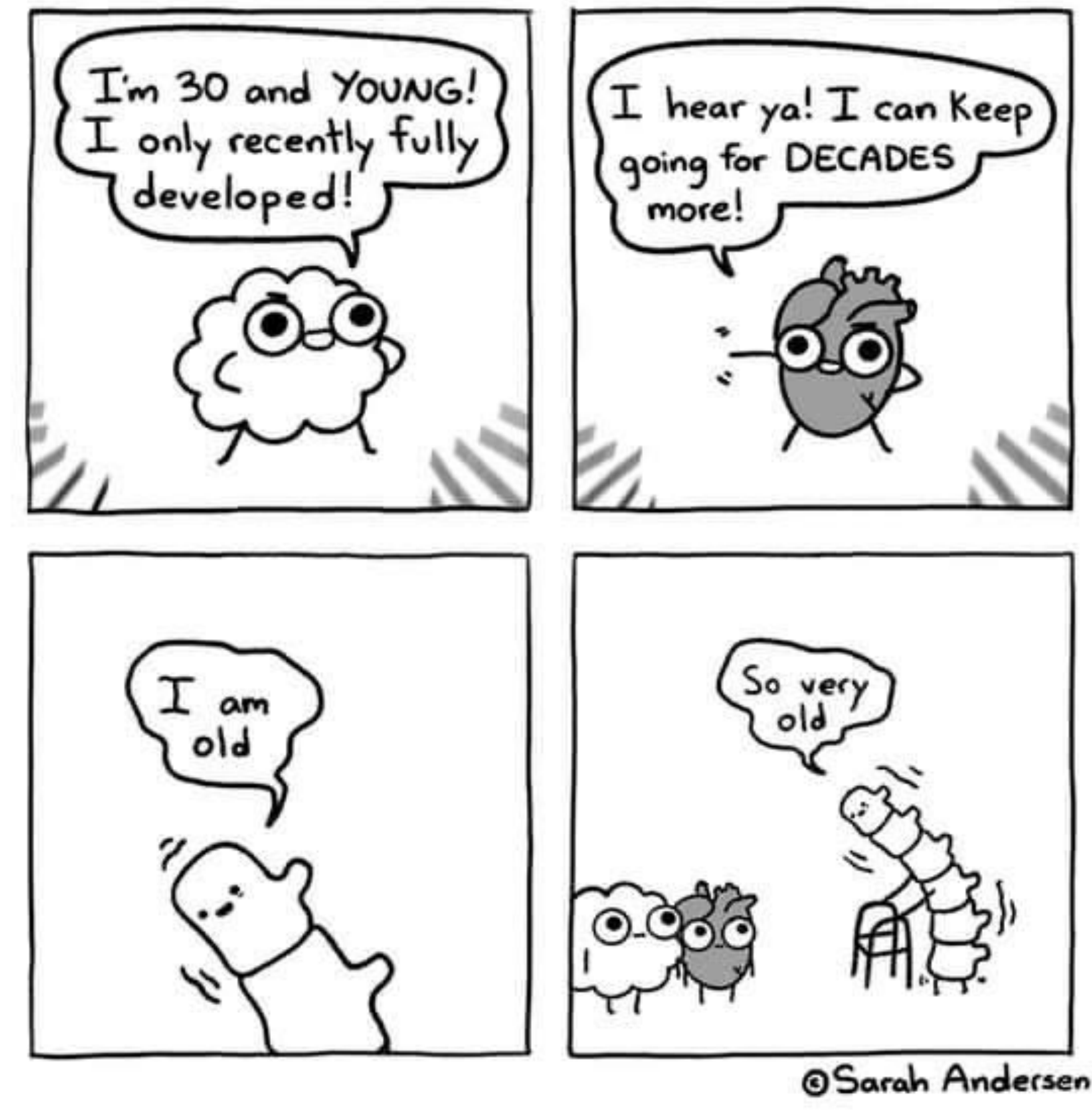
Mihoko Nojiri(IPNS, KEK), with Ahmed Hammad Stefano Moretti  
arXiv 2401.00452



# ABOUT MYSELF

- PhD Kyoto (1990) a bit old.
- PD: Supergravity study in heavy top era → SUSY dark matter. One of the author of first Sommerfeld effect in dark matter annihilation. (2003)
- Collider:
  - 1996: JLC study and Snowmass
  - 2002-2008 LHC BSM study in ATLAS SUSY group. BSM Convener of Les Houches TeV collider workshop twice → Jet substructure study → **Deep Learning**
- **Service:** JPS executive board member → member of Science Council of Japan(SCJ) working on Diversity Issues .
  - In KEK, we just had DEI workshop last Dec, and trying establish more DEI activities. (<https://www2.kek.jp/ipns/en/news/5320/>)

"a young mind",  
(according to Tilman Plehn)  
but this makes me cry



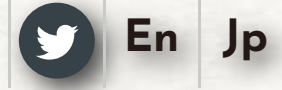


# ML(THEORY) IN JAPAN: GRANT "MACHINE LEARNING PHYSICS"

MLPhy's Foundation of "Machine Learning Physics"  
Grant-in-Aid for Transformative Research Areas (A)

CONTACT

Members only



Overview

Organization

Events

Achievements

Outreach

Overview

## message

Head Investigator

# Koji Hashimoto

Professor

Particle Physics Theory Group

Department of physics, Kyoto University



The research area "Machine Learning Physics" will begin with the aim of discovering new laws and pioneering new materials

B01 Akinori Tanaka (Riken AIP) Math and application of DL

B02 Yoshiyuki Kabashima (Tokyo) Statistical data and ML

B03 Kenji Fukushima (Tokyo) Topology and Geometry of ML

A01 Akio Tomiya (IPUT Osaka) Lattice

A02 Mihoko Nojiri HEP

Junichi Tanaka (ICEPP Tokyo, ATLAS)

Masako Iwasaki (Osaka Metropolitan Belle II)

Noriko Takemura and Hajime Nagahara (Data Science)

A03 Tomi Ohtsuki (Sophia U) Condensed Matter

A04 Koji Hashimoto Quantum and Gravity

Ahmed Hammad

2017-2020: Ph.D Basel University,  
Basel Switzerland

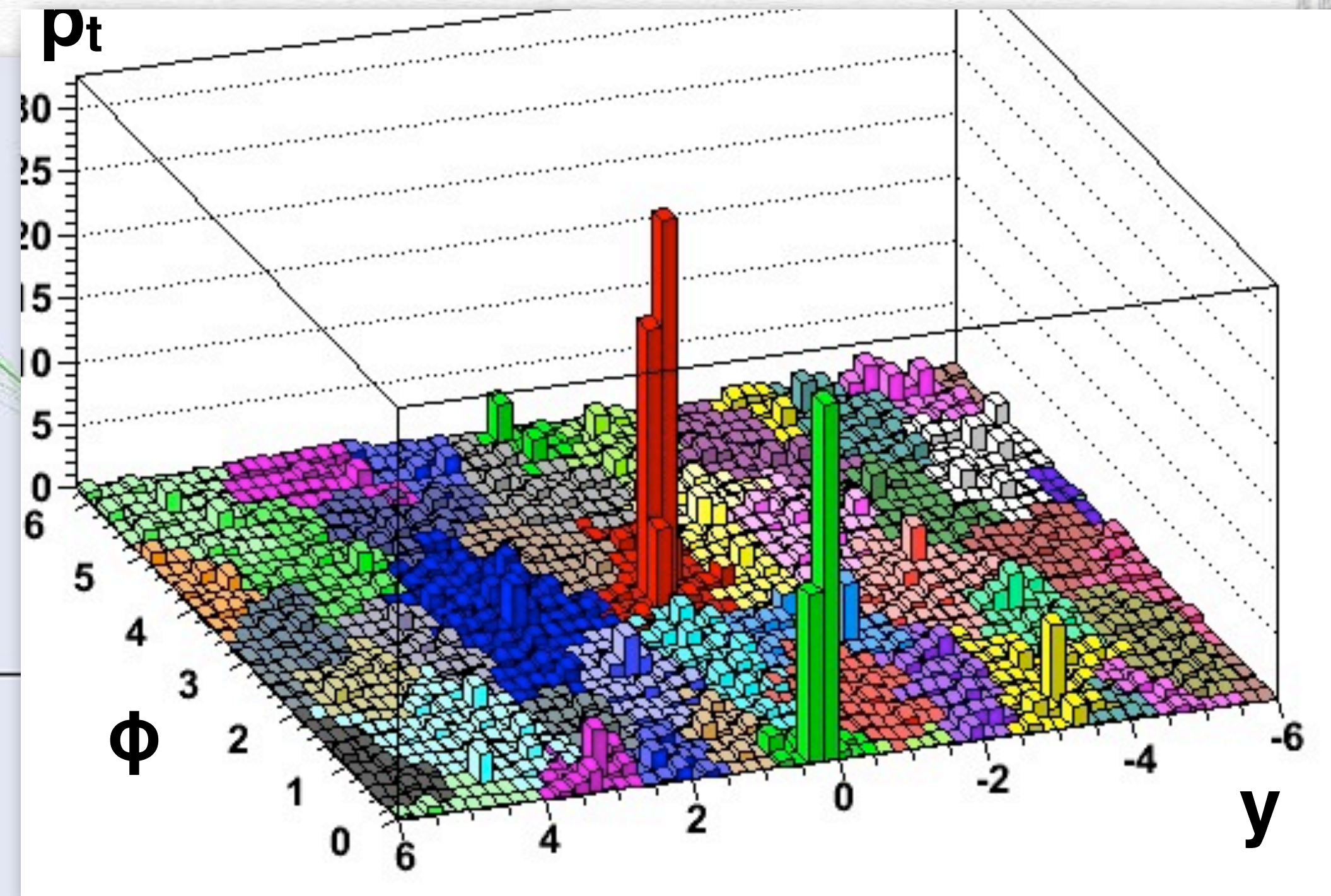
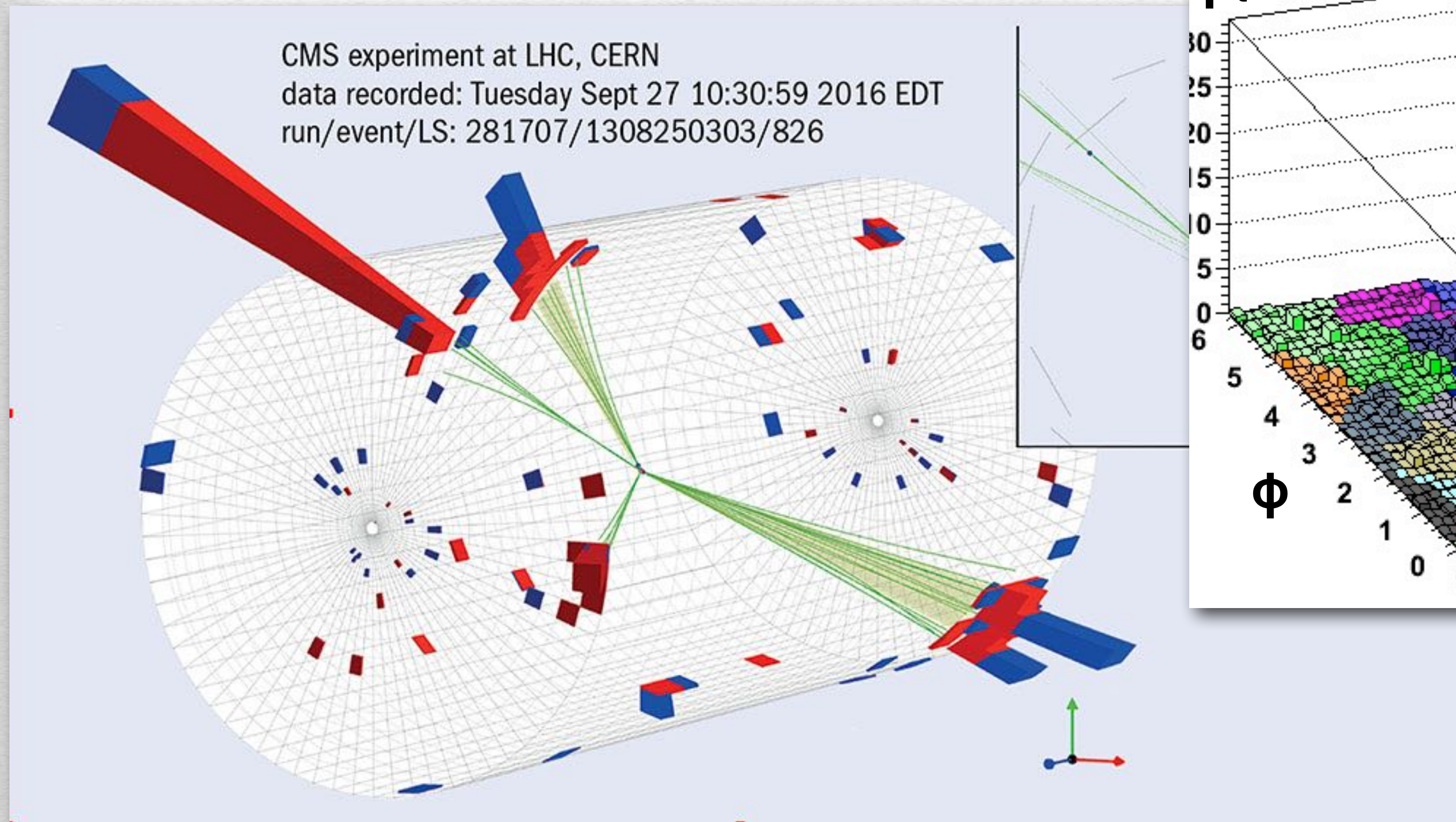
2020-2023: SeoulTech, Korea

2023- KEK





# How machine Learning help Collider Analysis



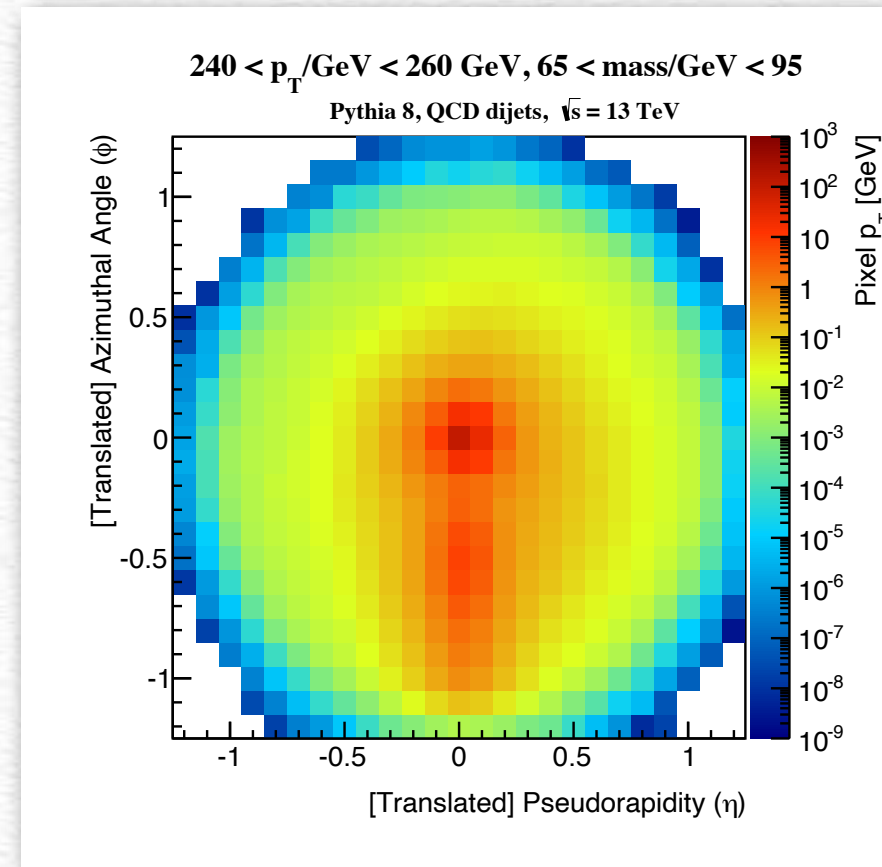
Jet clustering

top quark at CMS

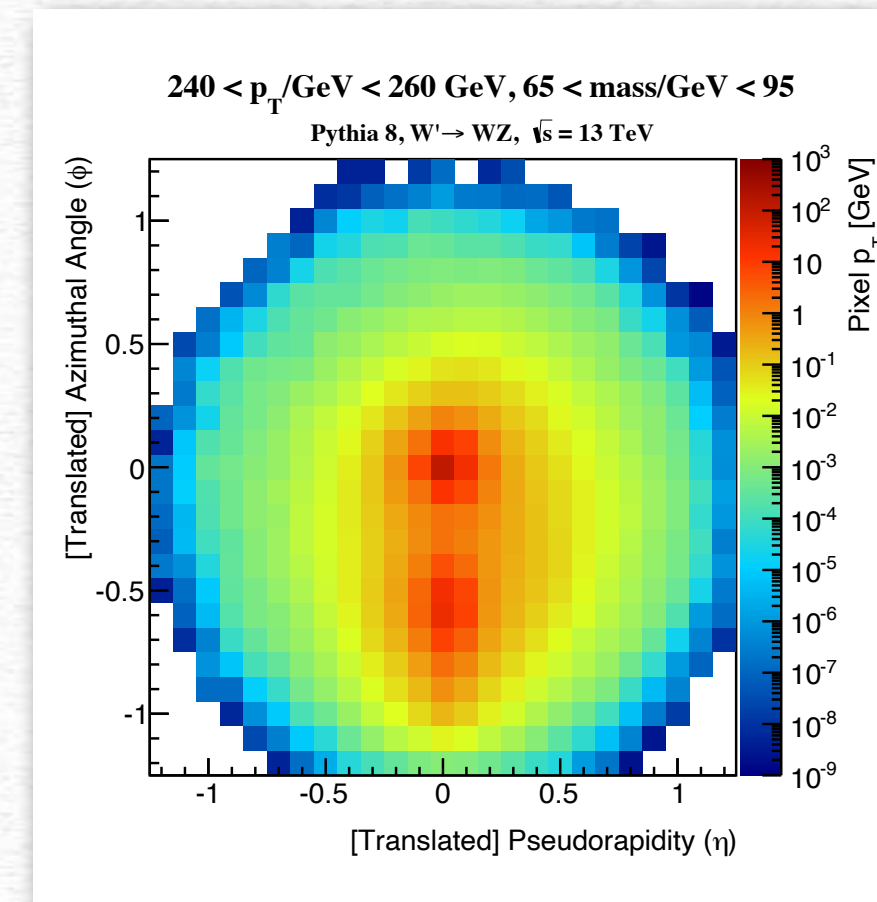


# Jet classification using ML

QCD jet



W jet

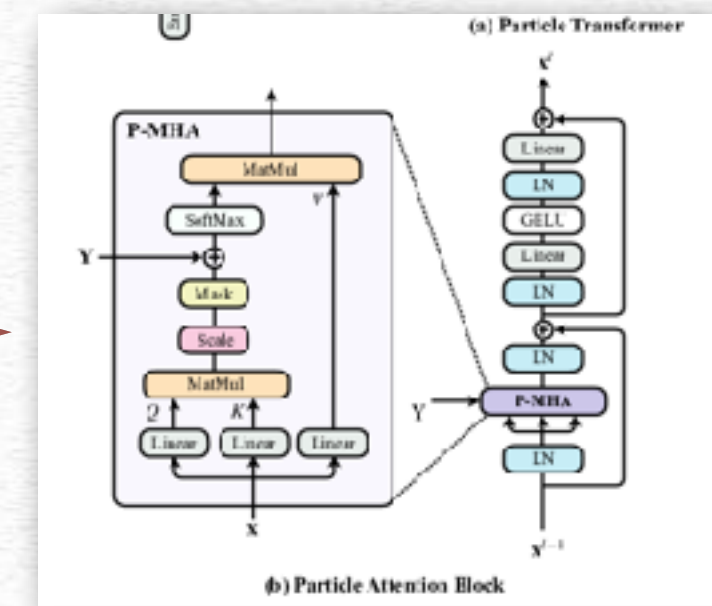
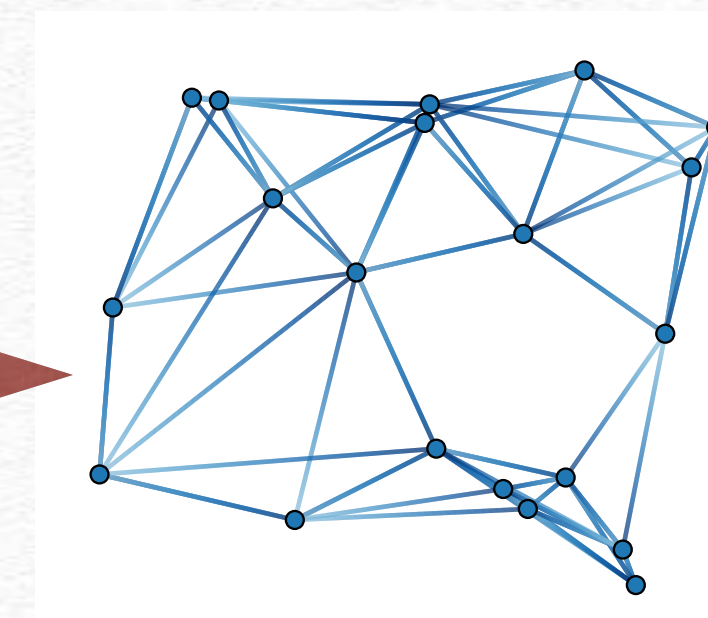
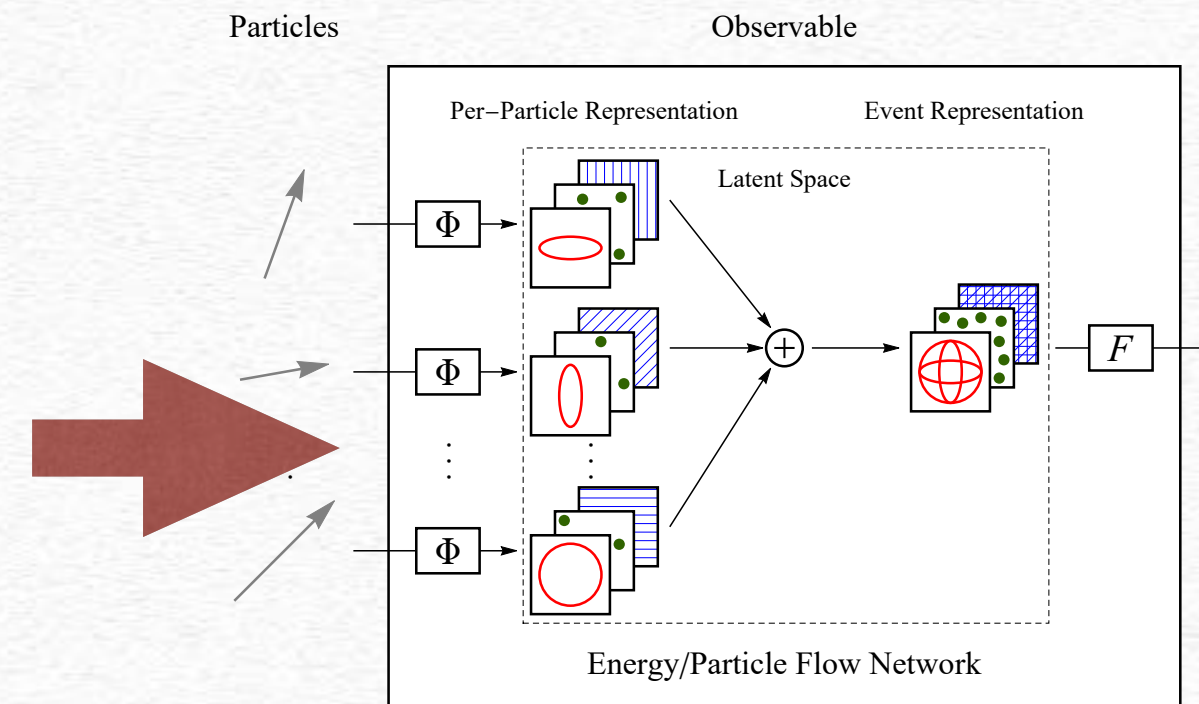
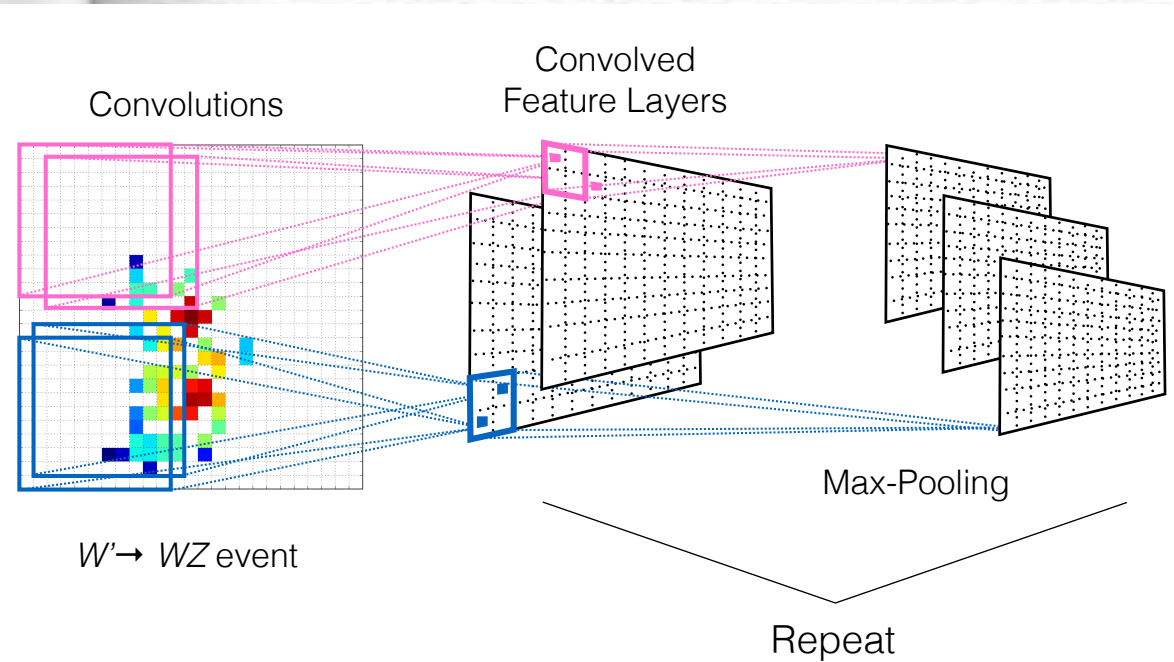


from Schwartzman et al  
<https://iopscience.iop.org/article/10.1088/1742-6596/762/1/012035>

as sets

as graphs

transformer



permutation invariance

sparse data

building key

and query

CNN Oliverira et al  
(1511.05190)

(Energy Flow Network and  
Particle Flow Network 1810.05165)

1902.08570 Particle Net  
Dreyer et al LundNet (1807.04758)  
Gong et al LorentzNet(2201.08187)

2202.03772

Bogatskiy et al PELICAN (2211.00454)



# CONNECTING JET STRUCTURE INFORMATION TO EVENT KINEMATICS

- Non SM Higgs boson (Two Higgs doublet model)
  - $pp \rightarrow H$  (Heavy Higgs boson)  $\rightarrow hh \rightarrow 4$  bjet
  - $m_H=600-2000$  GeV,  $m_h=125.11$  GeV
- Meta stable vacuum of SM  $\rightarrow$  extension of Higgs sector
- why doing Deep Learning?
  - Sensitivity under  $S/BG \sim 1$  scale by  $1/\sqrt{N}$   
with background rejection  $1/N$

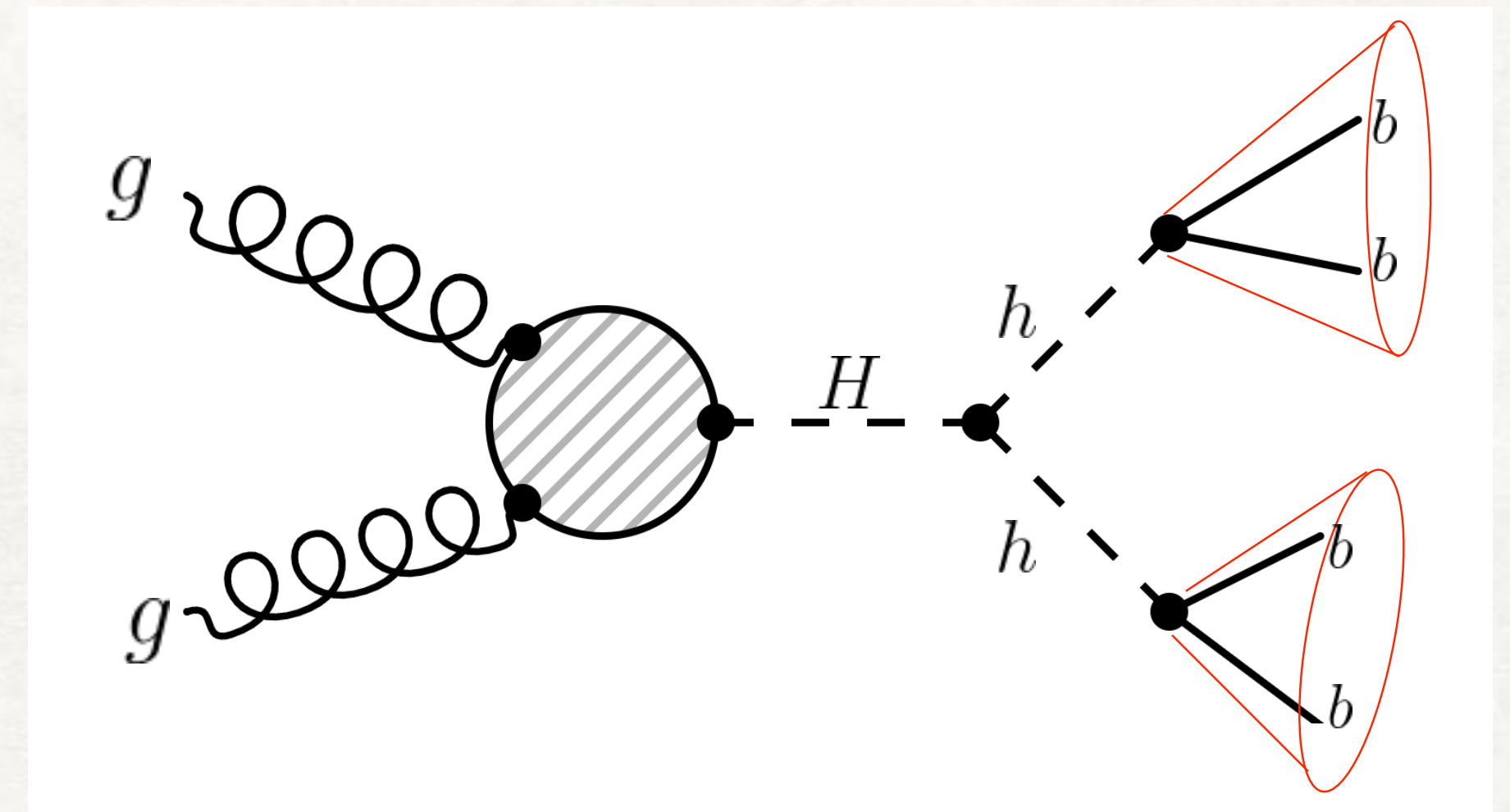
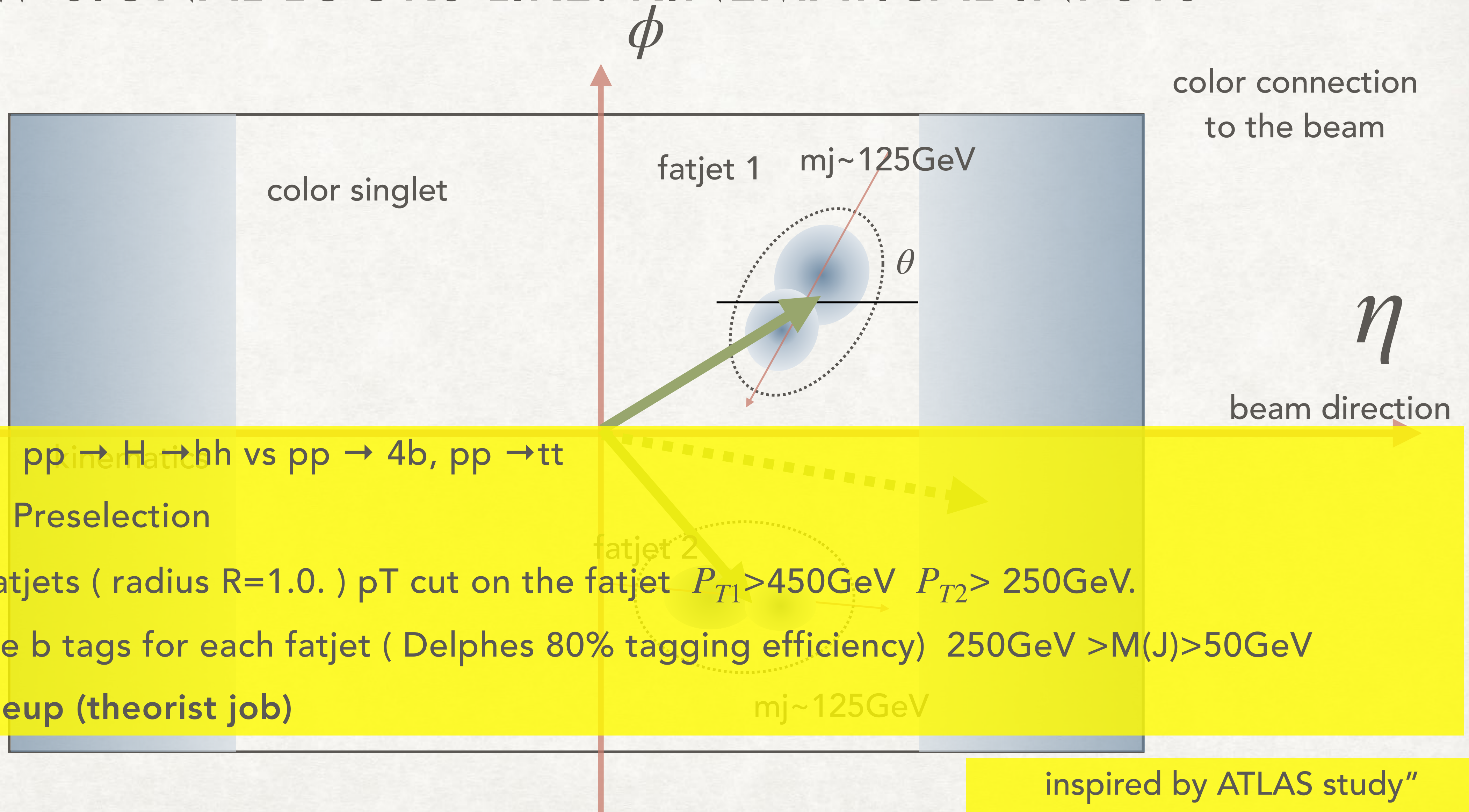


Figure 2: Feynman diagram for the signal process.



# HOW SIGNAL LOOKS LIKE: KINEMATICAL INPUTS

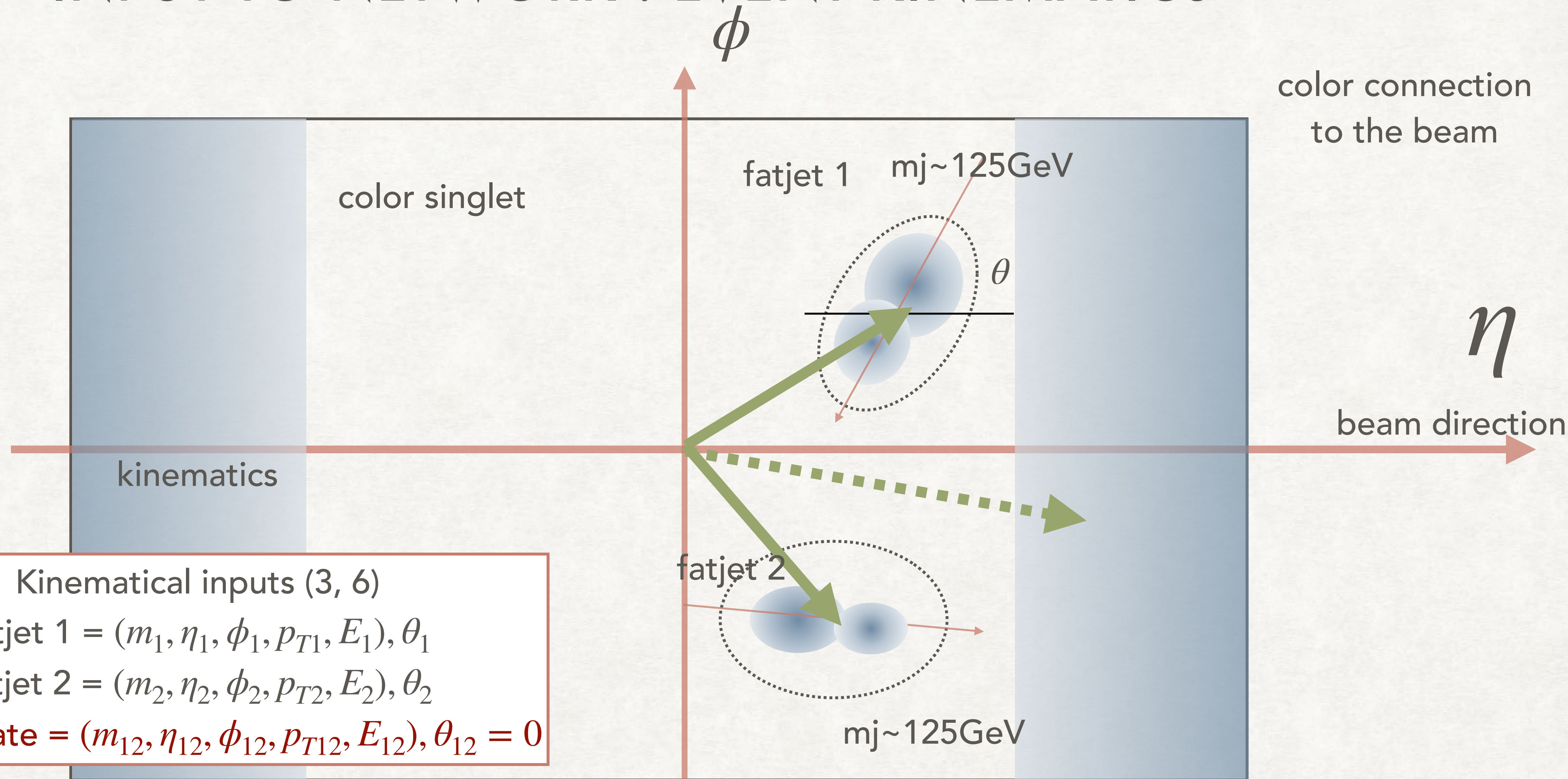


- Delphes  $pp \rightarrow H \rightarrow hh$  vs  $pp \rightarrow 4b, pp \rightarrow tt$
- Delphes Preselection
  - two fatjets ( radius  $R=1.0.$  )  $p_T$  cut on the fatjet  $P_{T1} > 450 \text{ GeV}$   $P_{T2} > 250 \text{ GeV}$ .
  - double b tags for each fatjet ( Delphes 80% tagging efficiency)  $250 \text{ GeV} > M(J) > 50 \text{ GeV}$
  - no pileup (theorist job)

inspired by ATLAS study"  
 Phys. Rev. D, 105(9):092002, 2022.



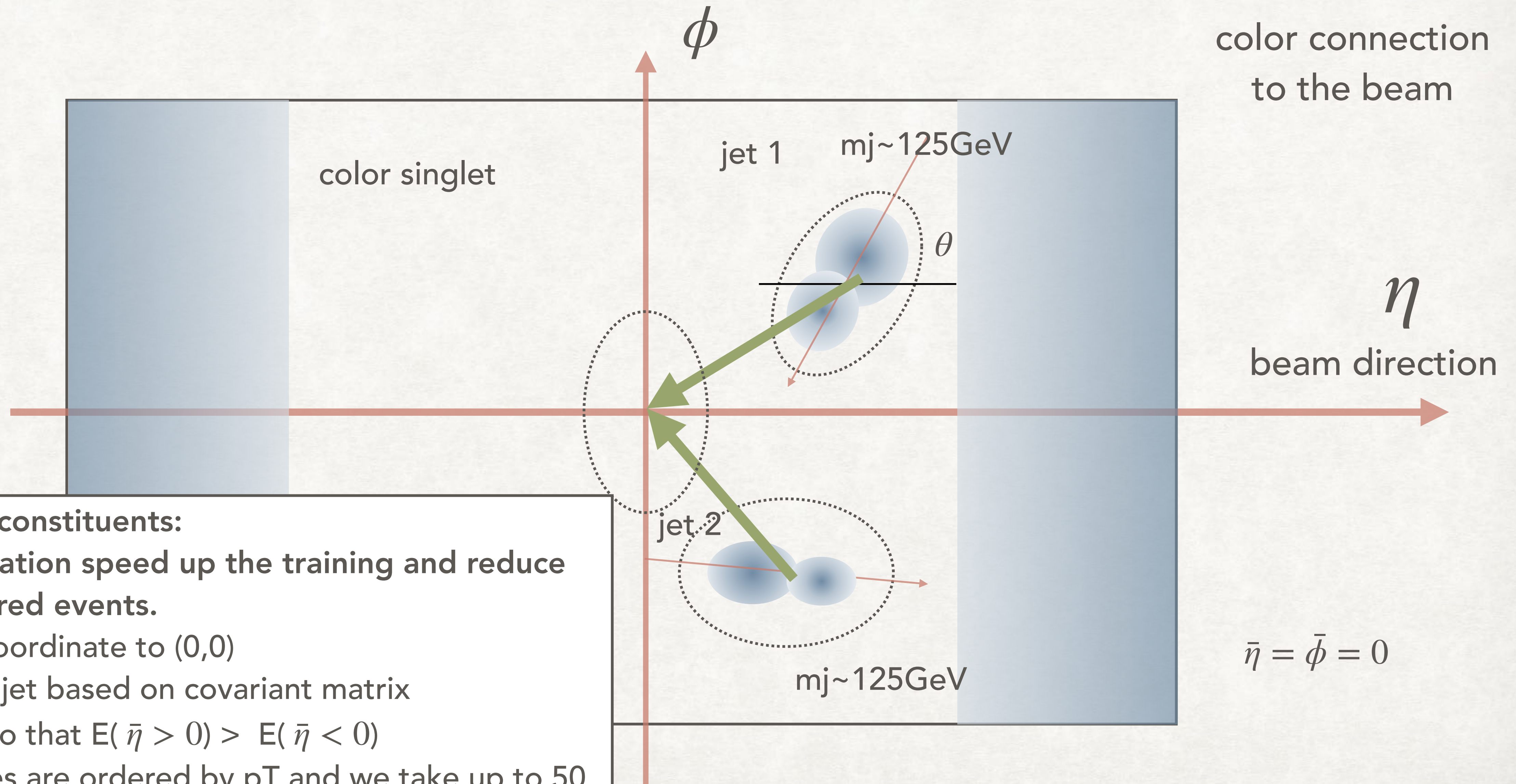
# INPUT TO NETWORK : EVENT KINEMATICS



NOTE : "5 inputs for 4 momentum" , H candidate momentum as sum of two fat jets, add  $\theta$ ,



# INPUT TO NETWORK: JET SUBSTRUCTURE INFO AS PARTICLE CLOUD



up to 50 constituents:

Regularization speed up the training and reduce the required events.

1. shift coordinate to (0,0)
2. rotate jet based on covariant matrix
3. flip  $\eta$  so that  $E(\bar{\eta} > 0) > E(\bar{\eta} < 0)$
4. particles are ordered by  $p_T$  and we take up to 50

$$p_i = (\bar{\eta}_i, \bar{\phi}_i, p_{Ti}, \log p_{Ti}) \rightarrow (50, 4) \text{ data}$$



# HOW TO COMBINE JET STRUCTURE AND EVENT KINEMATICS

Naive approach "simple concatenation"

2311.16674[hep-ph] K. Ban, KC Kong, M Park, S.C. Park

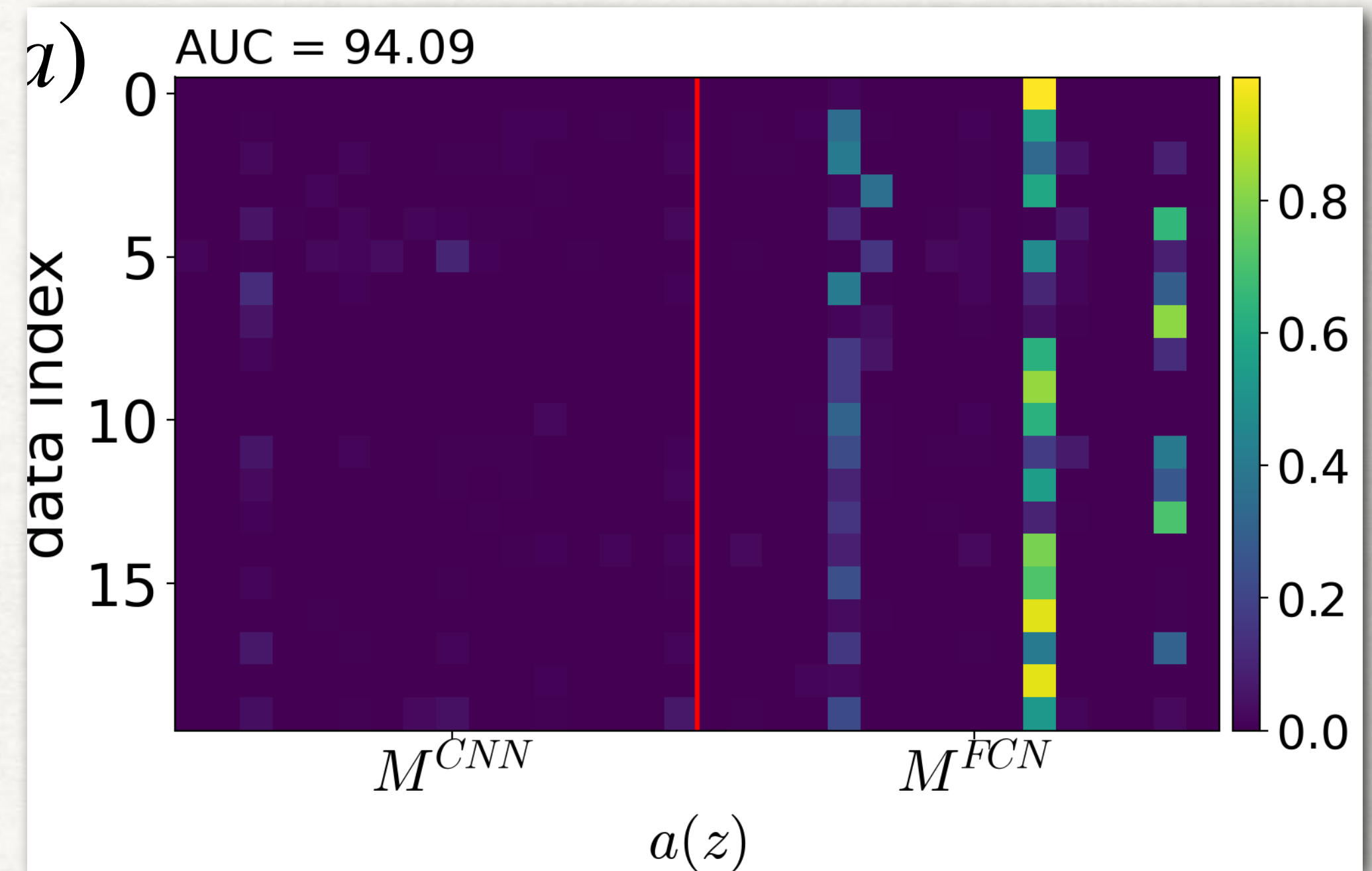
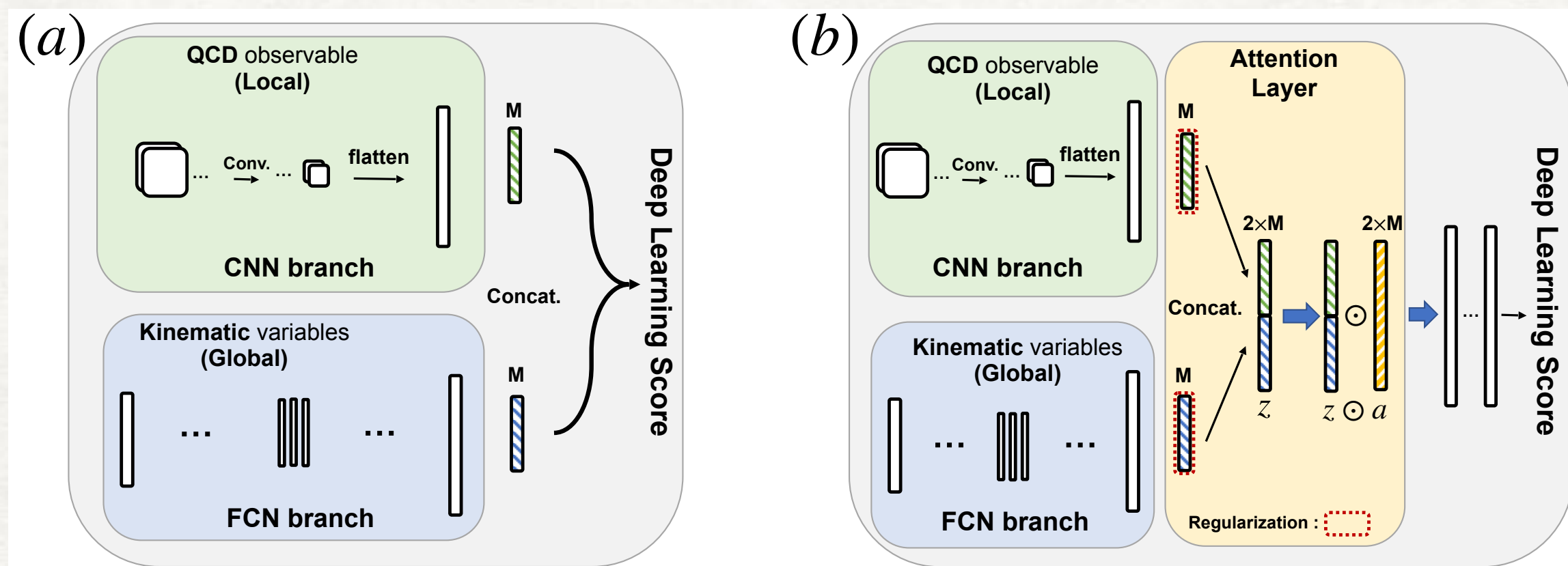


FIG. 2. The schematic plots for neural network structures: (a) conventionally used one in previous studies only with concatenation and (b) our proposed one with a regularized attention mechanism.

a) [Jet momentum (parton momentum) ]+[jet concatenation] does not work.  
 because of imbalance of "importance" of two information → the minor one can be ignored in the training.

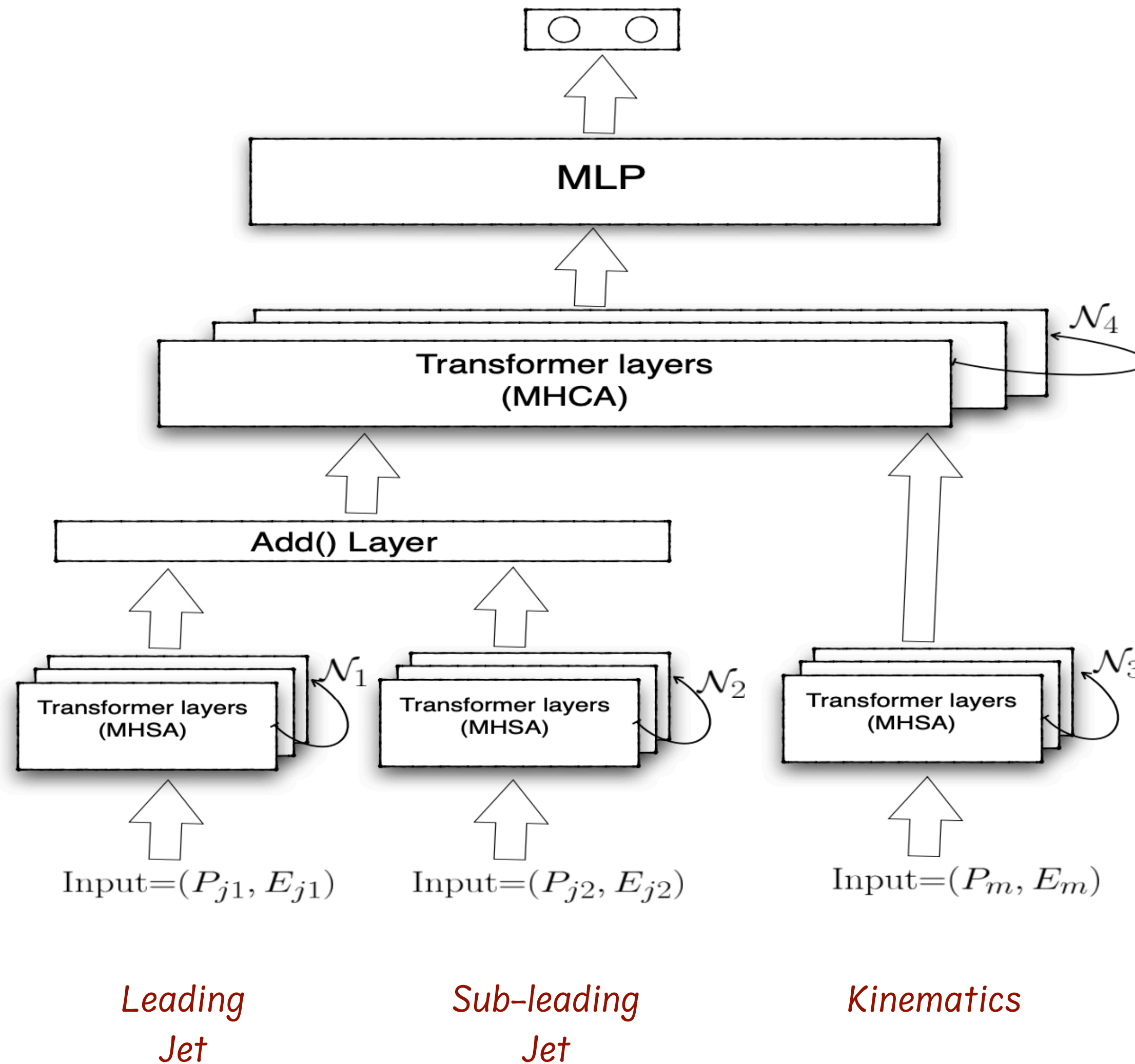
Pre-training and freeze substructure analysis? We would lose the correlation to global kinematics.



# OUR CROSS ATTENTION MODEL

multihead  
cross attention layers

multihead  
self attention layers



step 2 : Cross attention

transform jet kin by  
cross Att. [substructure]x [jet kin]

step 1 : Self attention

[substructure ]x[substructure]

[jet kin] x [jet kin]



# TAKEAWAYS

- use "cross attention" when you combine the "high scale information" to the "low energy scale", because cross attention layer gives extra emphasis to the information linked to the high energy kinematics.
- skip connection and Interpretation : Skip connection helps to maintain some connection to the inputs
- More Physics: Heavy particles decay into colored particles (discovery, spin, color structure? ) Cross attention network probably more useful to resolve correlation of jet structures.



# STEP 1 SELF ATTENTION LAYERS

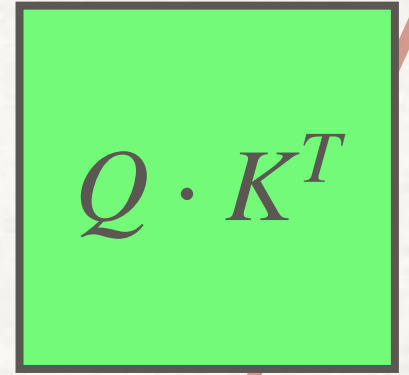
output size = input size



n

d

MATMUL



n

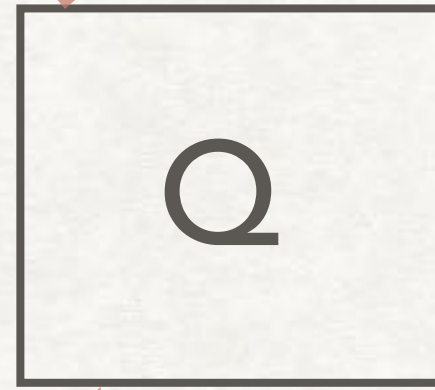
$Q \cdot K^T$

MATMUL



n

K



n

Q



n

V

d

$W_K$

$W_Q$

$W_V$

n=50

d



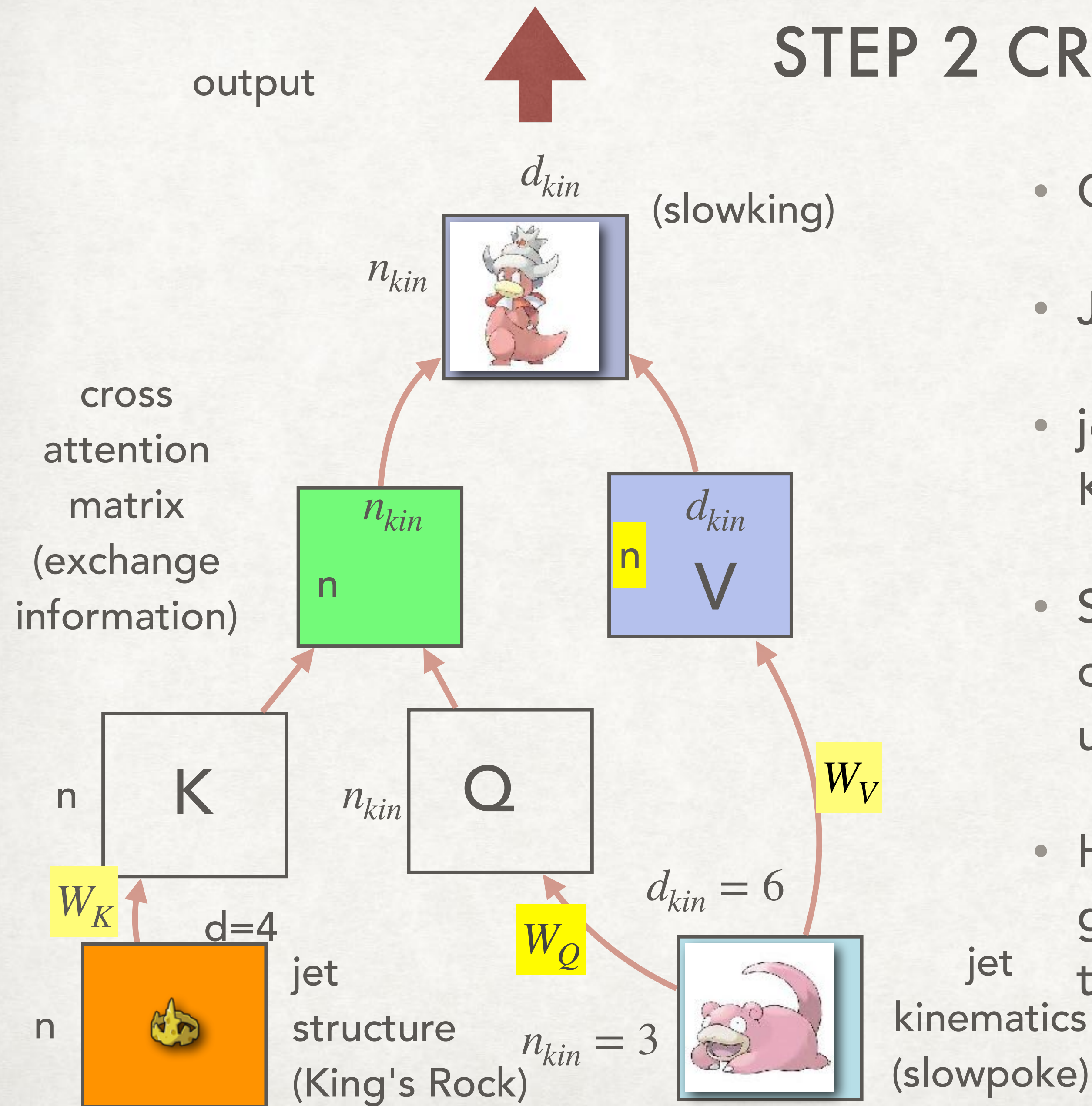
input data  
(constituent momentums)

$$\text{Attention}(Q, K, V) = \text{softmax}\left(\frac{QK^T}{\sqrt{d_k}}\right)V$$

- ATTENTION Matrix mix all features. Higher attention elements indicates important correlations
- transformation  $V \rightarrow V'$  does not change the dimension. Structure of  $V$  retained for the next transformation.
- We adopt 50x50 self attention for jet and 3x3 self attention for kinematics, with  $n_{head} = 5$



# STEP 2 CROSS ATTENTION LAYERS



- Choose cross attention (jet kin) x (jet str. )
- Jet momentum : hard physics of partons  $Q, V$
- jet substructure: parton shower, hadronization  $K$
- Substructure output  $K$  and Jet kinematics output  $Q$  make attention matrix. The pairs update  $V$  (jet Kin)
- High scale feature relevant for classification gives extra weight to the corresponding jets though backward propagation



# COMPARISON WITH OTHER APPROACH

Naive approach "simple concatenation"

2311.16674[hep-ph] K. Ban, KC Kong, M Park, S.C. Park

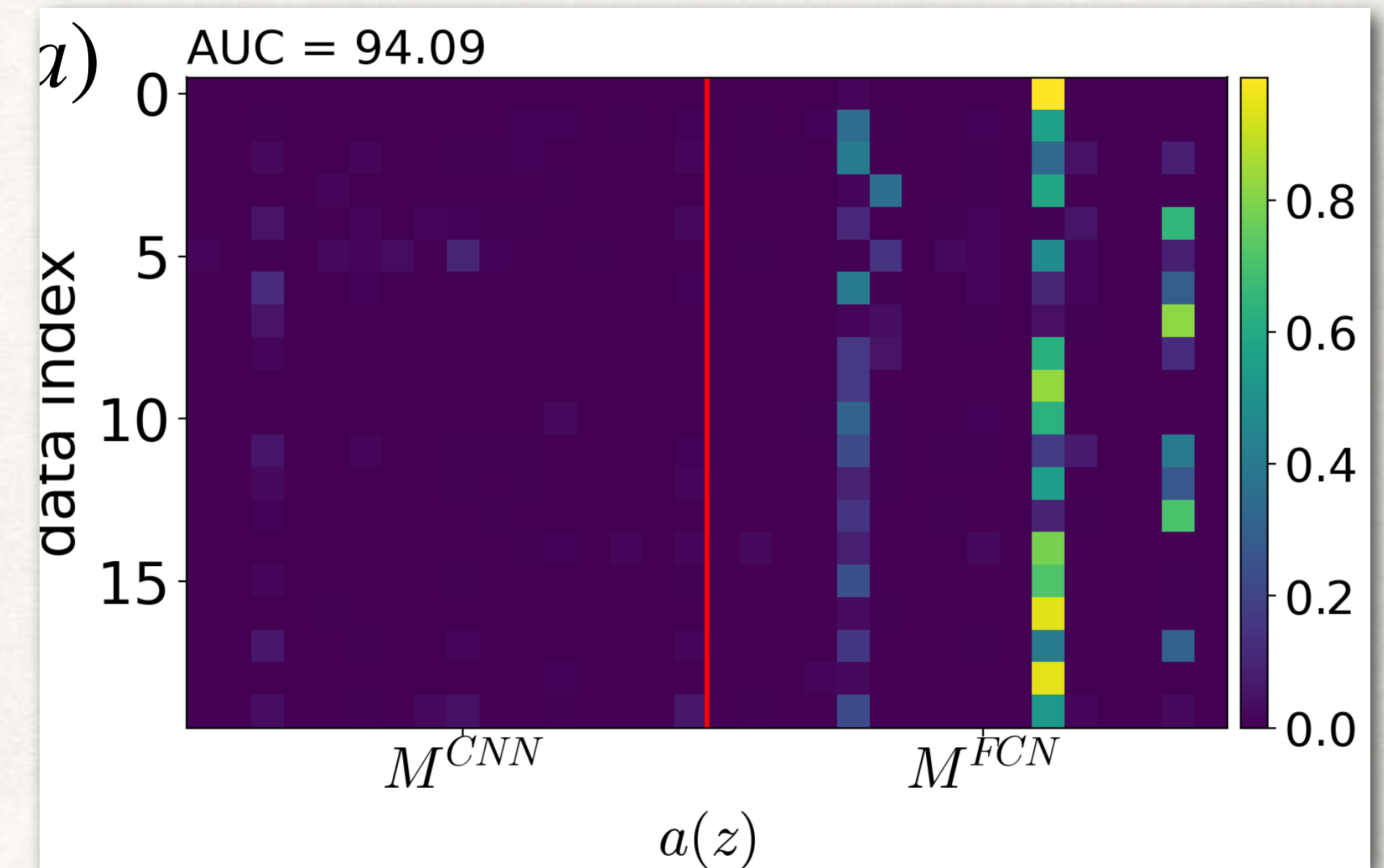
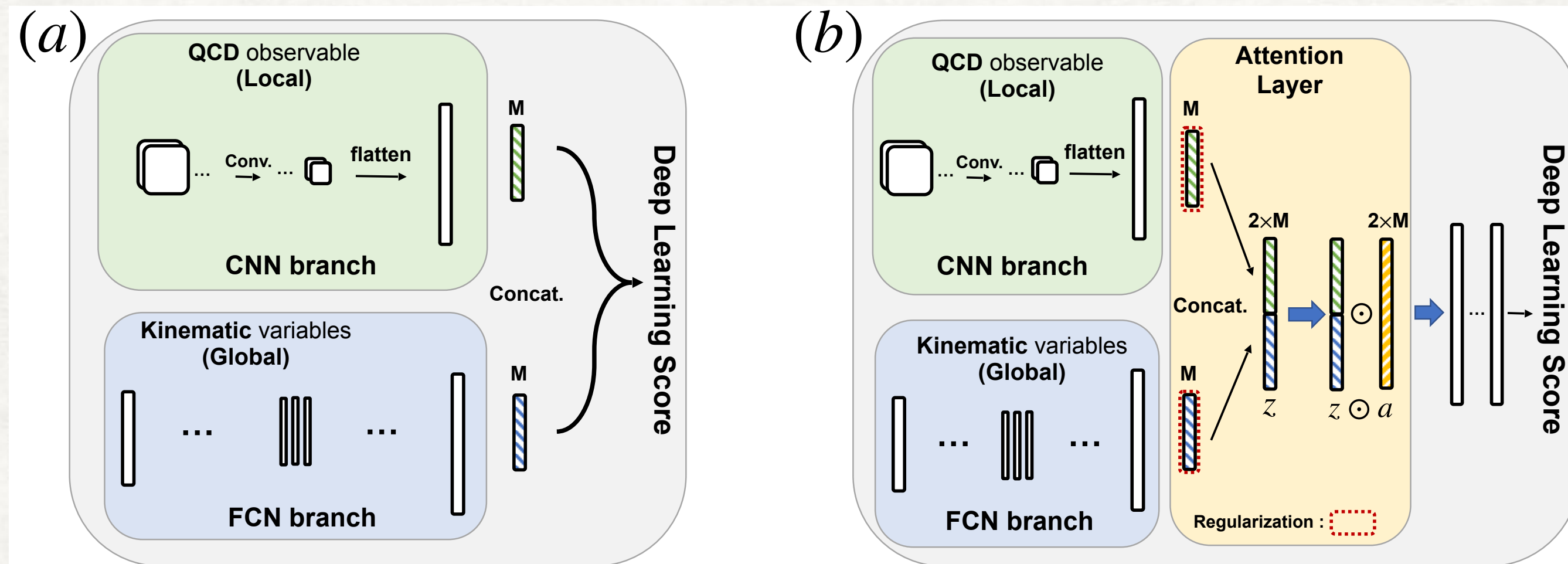


Fig. 2. The schematic plots for neural network structures: (a) conventionally used one in previous studies only with concatenation and (b) our proposed one with a regularized attention mechanism.

(b) self attention matrix of combined information

our network kill this term and keep off diagonal part only

$$A V = \begin{pmatrix} Q(\text{Sub}) \times K(\text{Sub}) & Q(\text{Kin} \times K(\text{Sub})) \\ Q(\text{Sub}) \times K(\text{Kin}) & Q(\text{Kin}) K(\text{Kin}) \end{pmatrix} V = Q(\text{kin}) K(\text{kin}) V(\text{kin}) + \dots$$



# PHYSICS

- a jet:

$$P(\text{hadrons in jets} \mid \text{parton or jet}) = P(\{x_i\} \mid y)$$

- a fatjet or a jet with substructure

$$P(\{x_i\} \mid \{y_\alpha\})$$

- two fatjets in an event

$$P(\{x_i\}, \{x'_j\}, \{y_\alpha\}, \{y'_\beta\}) \sim P(\{x_i\} \mid \{y_\alpha\}) P(\{x'_j\} \mid \{y'_\beta\}) P(\{y_\alpha\}, \{y'_\beta\})$$

$$P(\{x_i\}, \{x'_j\}, \{y_\alpha, y'_\beta\}) \sim P(\{x_i\} \mid \{y_\alpha, y'_\beta\}) P(\{x'_j\} \mid \{y_\alpha, y'_\beta\}) P(\{y_\alpha, y'_\beta\})$$

cross attention

jet kinematics

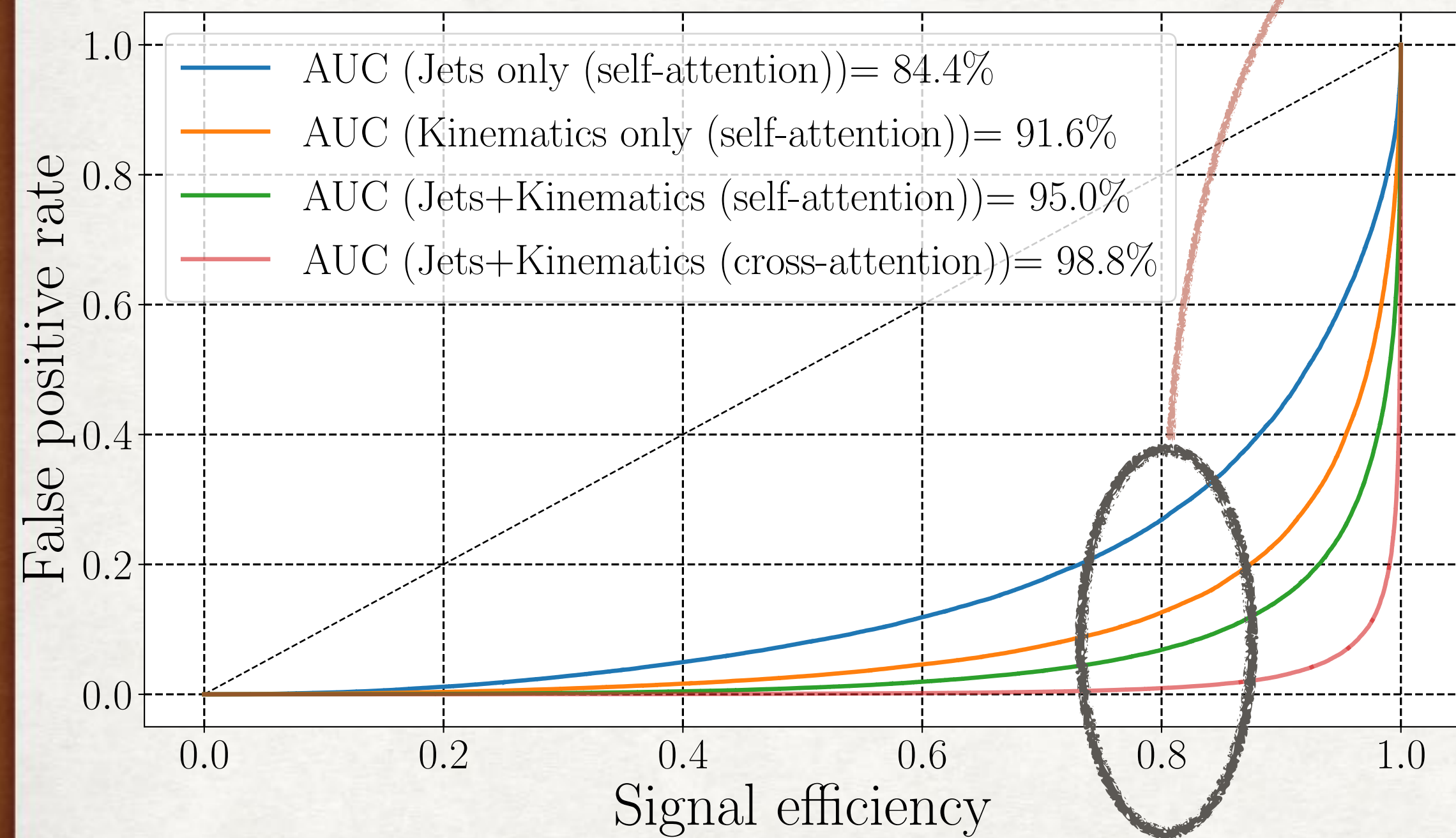


# IMPROVEMENT USING CROSS ATTENTION

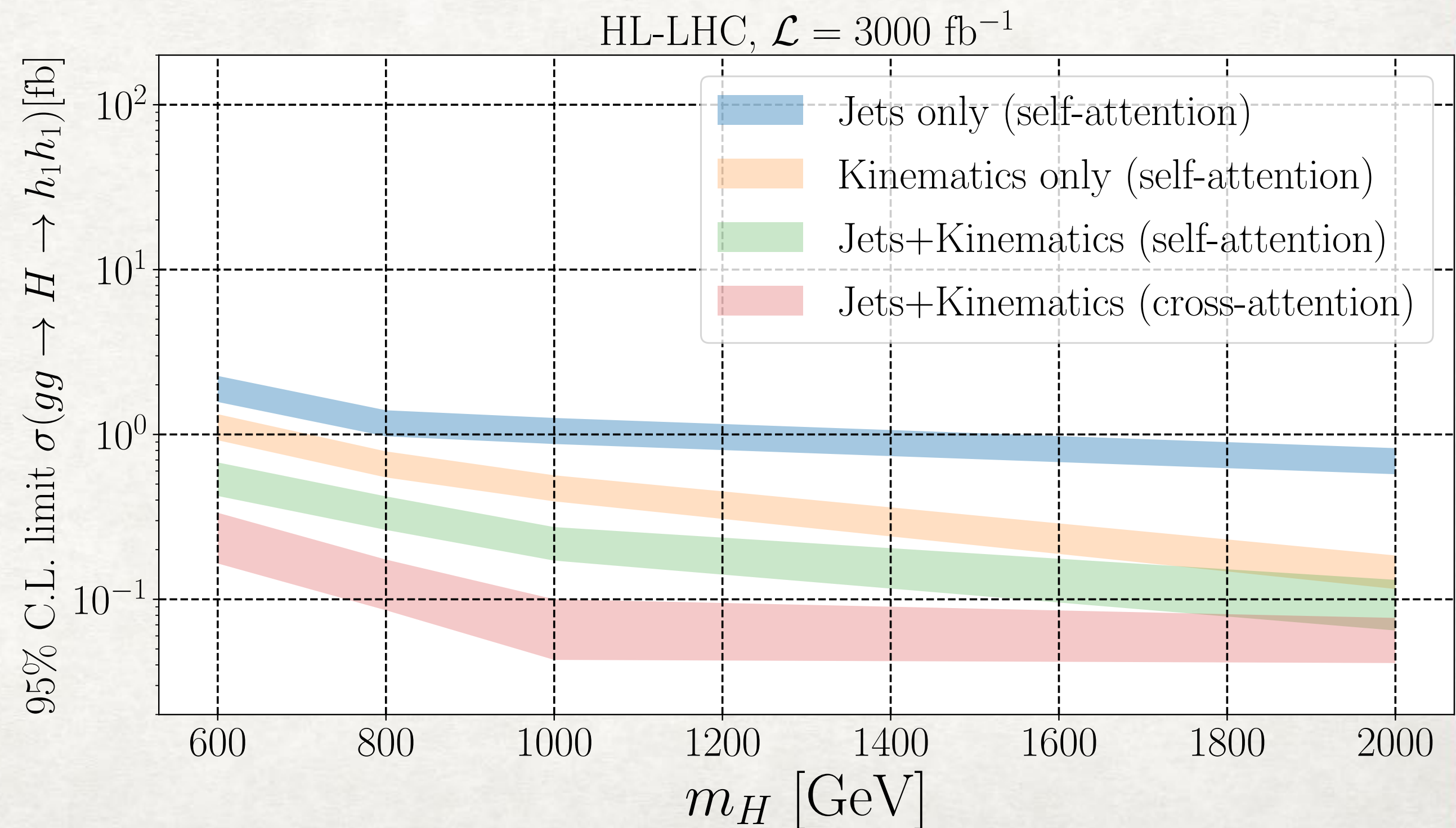
green: self attention of Jet str. and Kin  
→ concatenate and MLP  
red line : cross attention

factor 5 improvement at the same acceptance.

Simple estimation of the upper limits

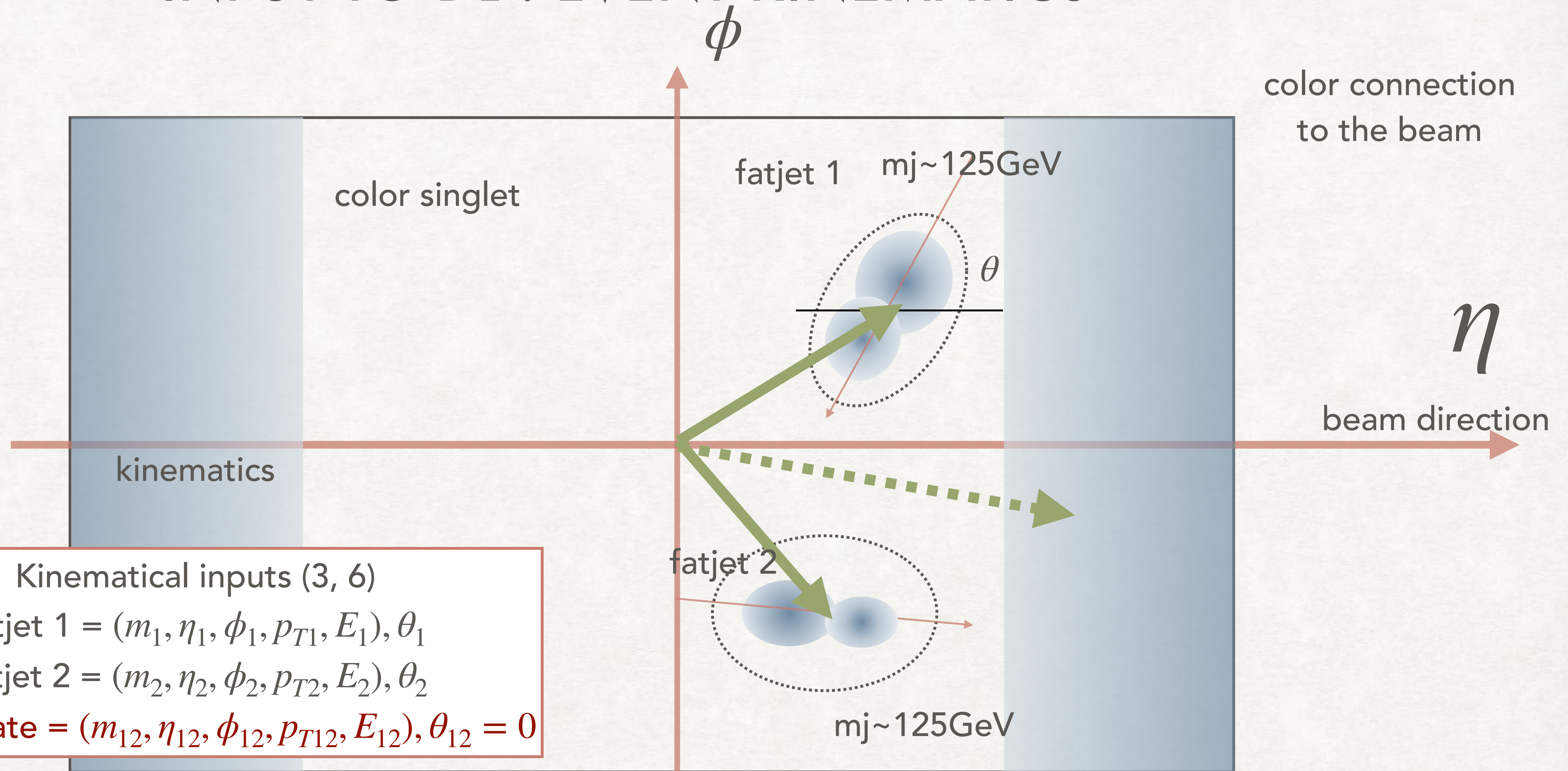


Cross attention improve the rejection efficiency significantly





# INPUT TO DL : EVENT KINEMATICS

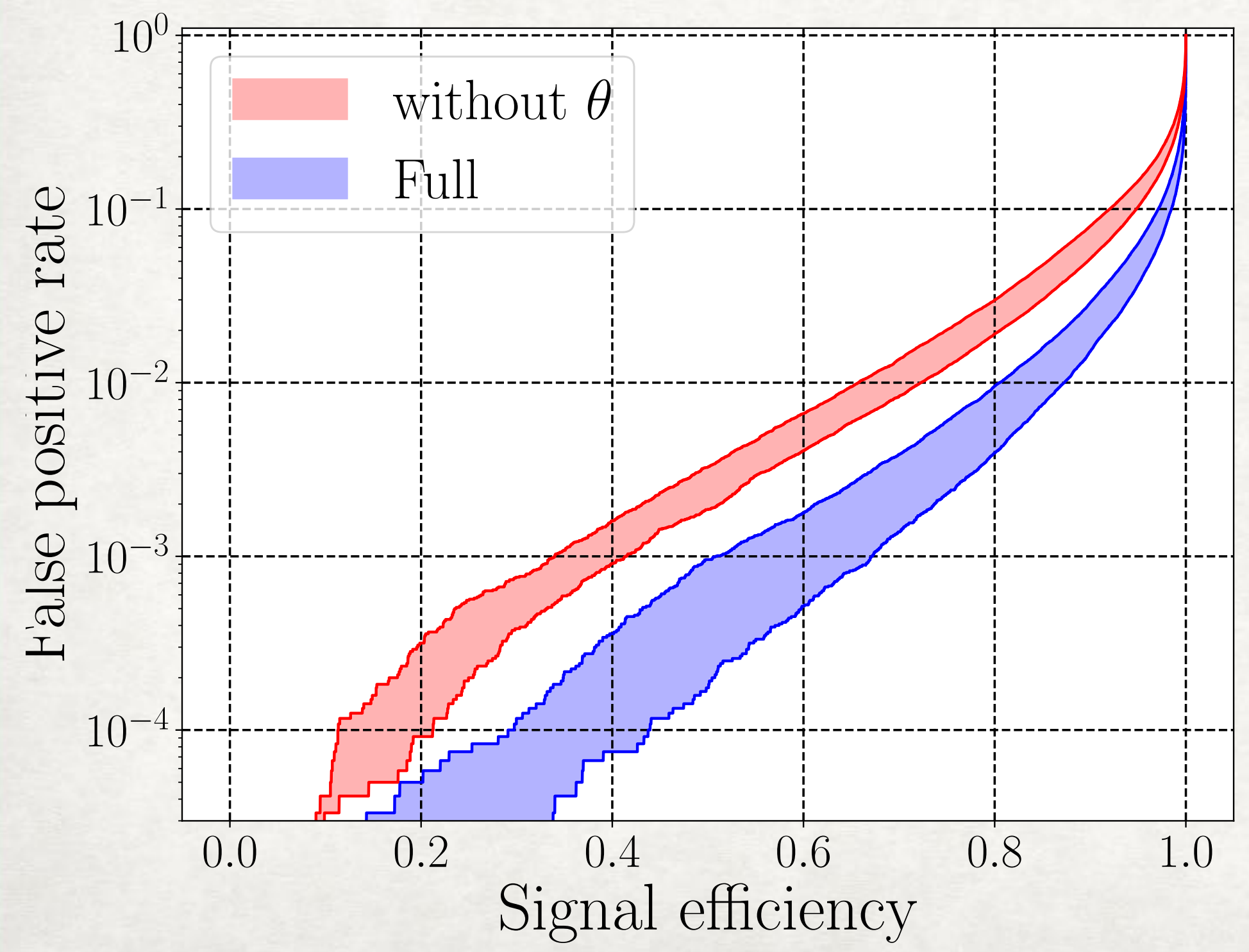


NOTE : "5 inputs for 4 momentum" , H candidate momentum as sum of two fat jets, add  $\theta$ ,



# ROLE OF $\theta$

		minor		large improvement	
		Kinematics	Kin + $\theta$	jet str.+kin	jet str +Kin + $\theta$
ROC		91.01%	91.6	97.23-98.16	98.68-99.28



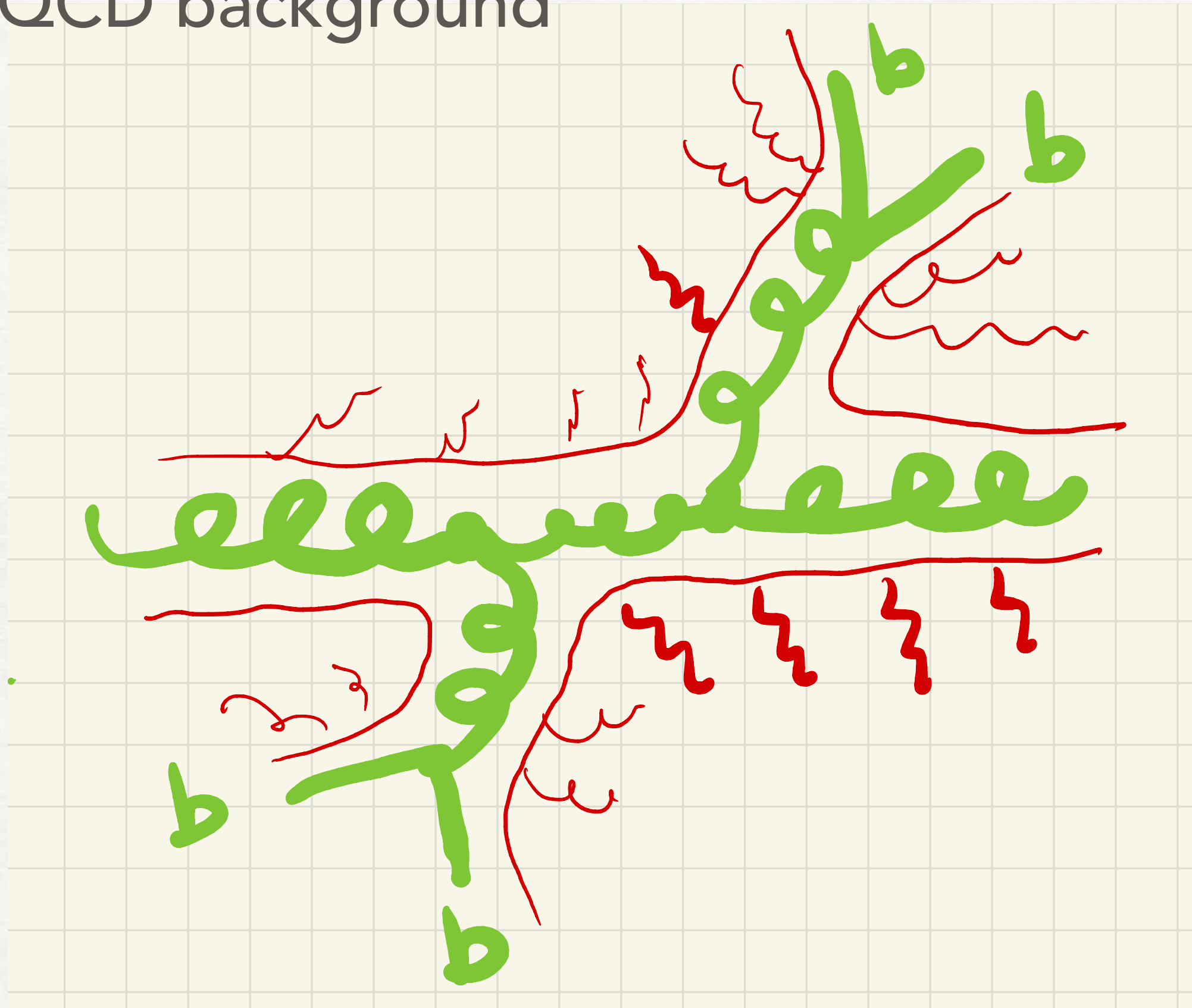
adding rotation angle  $\theta$  improve classification when both jet str. and kinematical information available.

We are working on to identify the origin. (color connection? momentum resolution?)

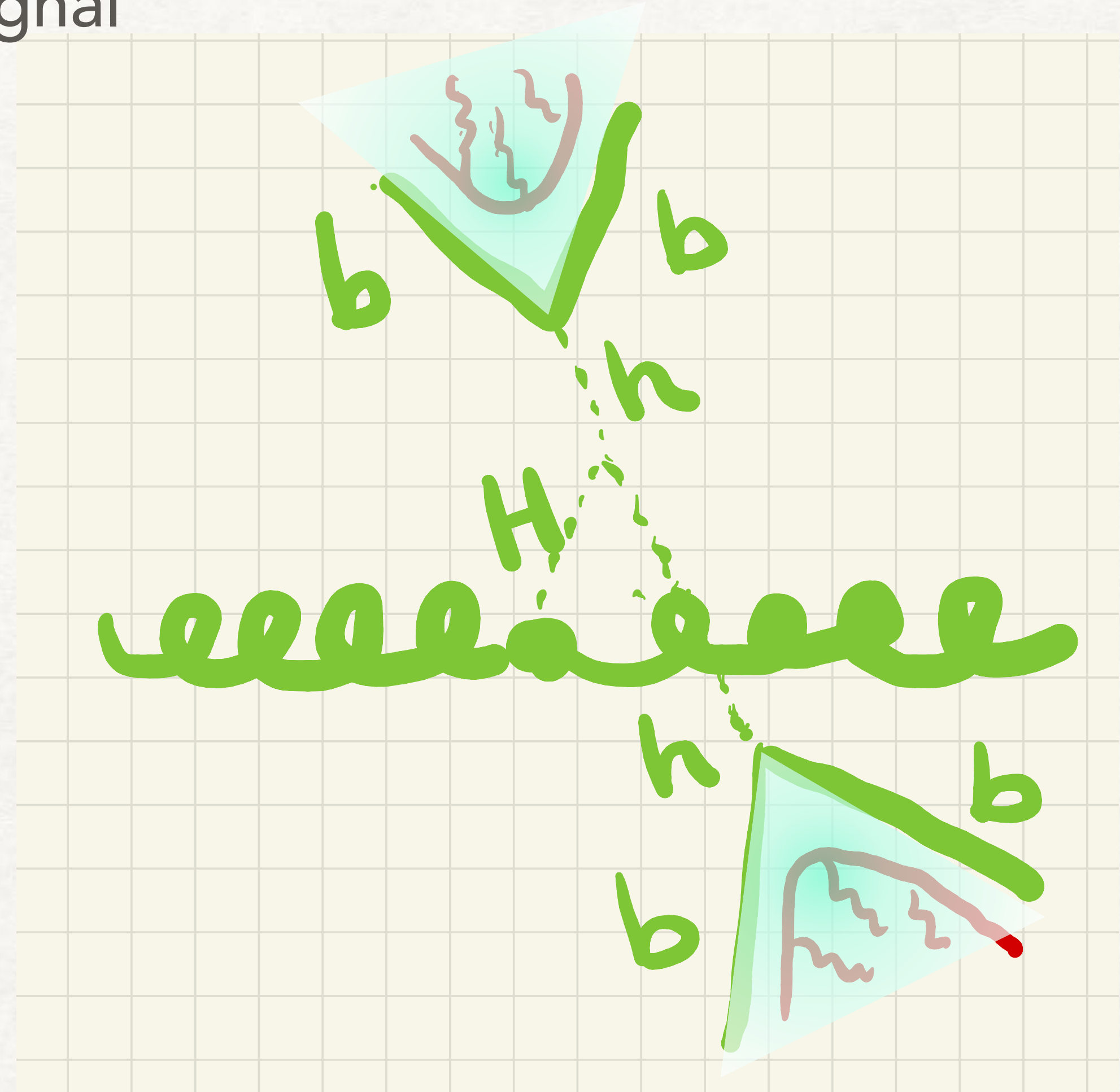


# event color structure

QCD background



signal

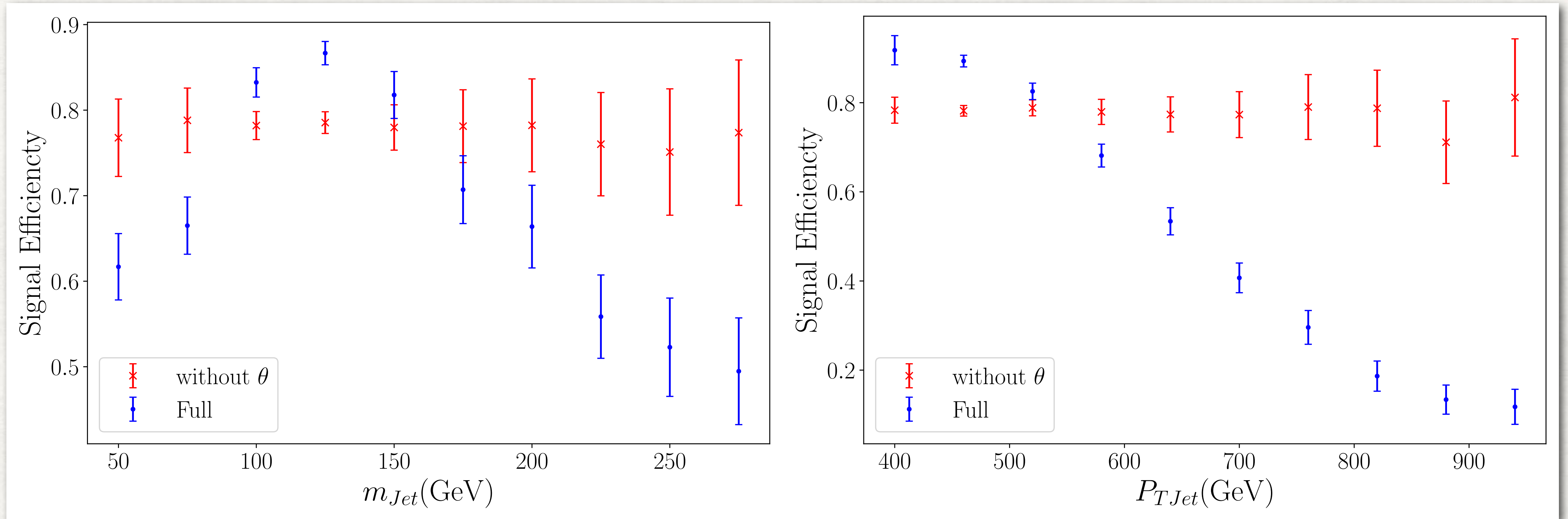


For QCD and top event, fatjets are likely color connected to the other activities of the event

Higgs bosons are color isolated.



# SOME SIGNAL SELECTION EFFICIENCY

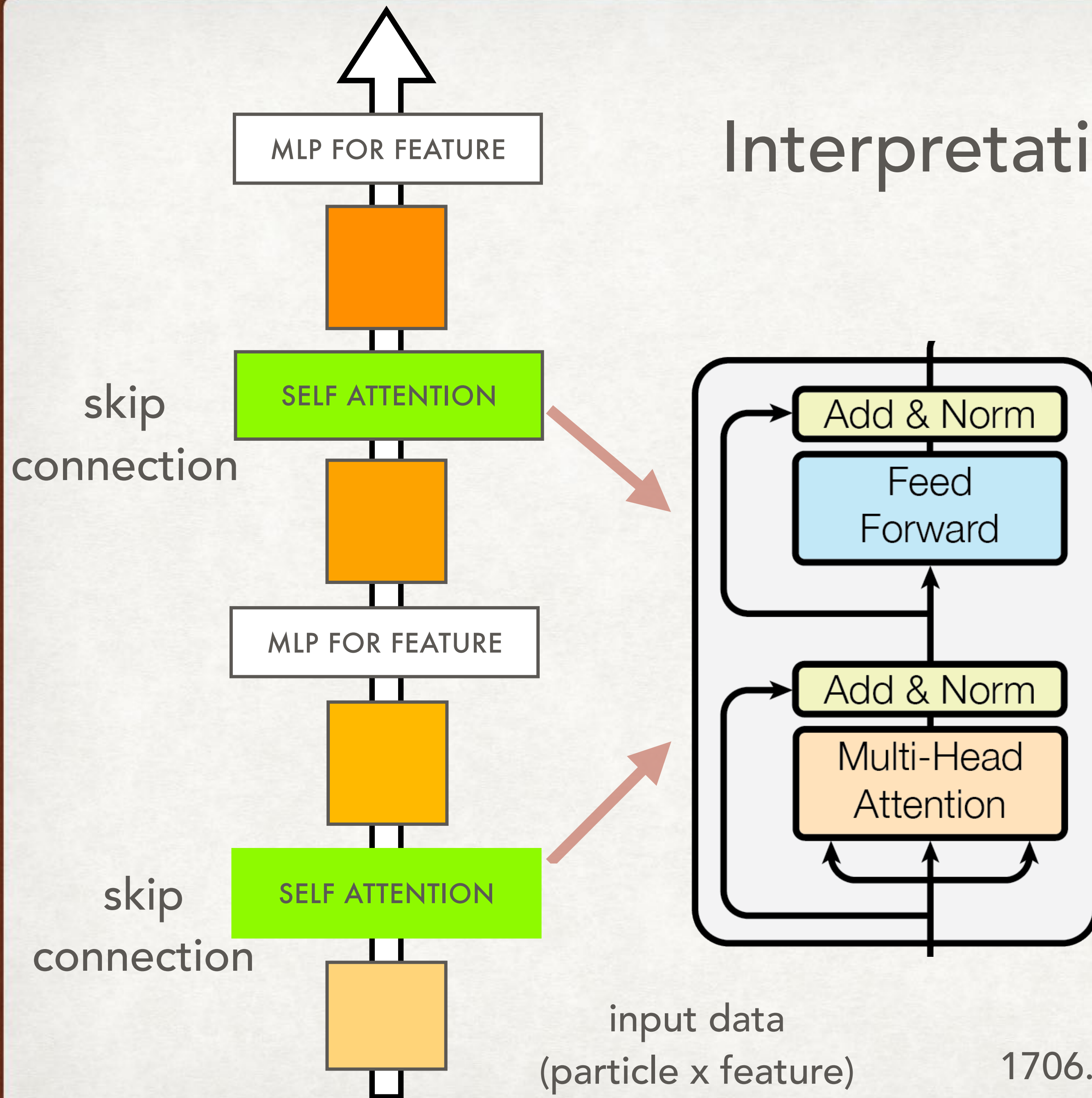


better selection of Higgs mass

rejecting high  $P_T$  events



# Interpretation and Skip Connection



- Deep Learning suffers low interpretability and it is always annoying.
- skip connection of attention blocks helps connecting input data to extracted feature(transformed quantity) in some level.



# EX. SELF AND CROSS-ATTENTION MAP

self attention map

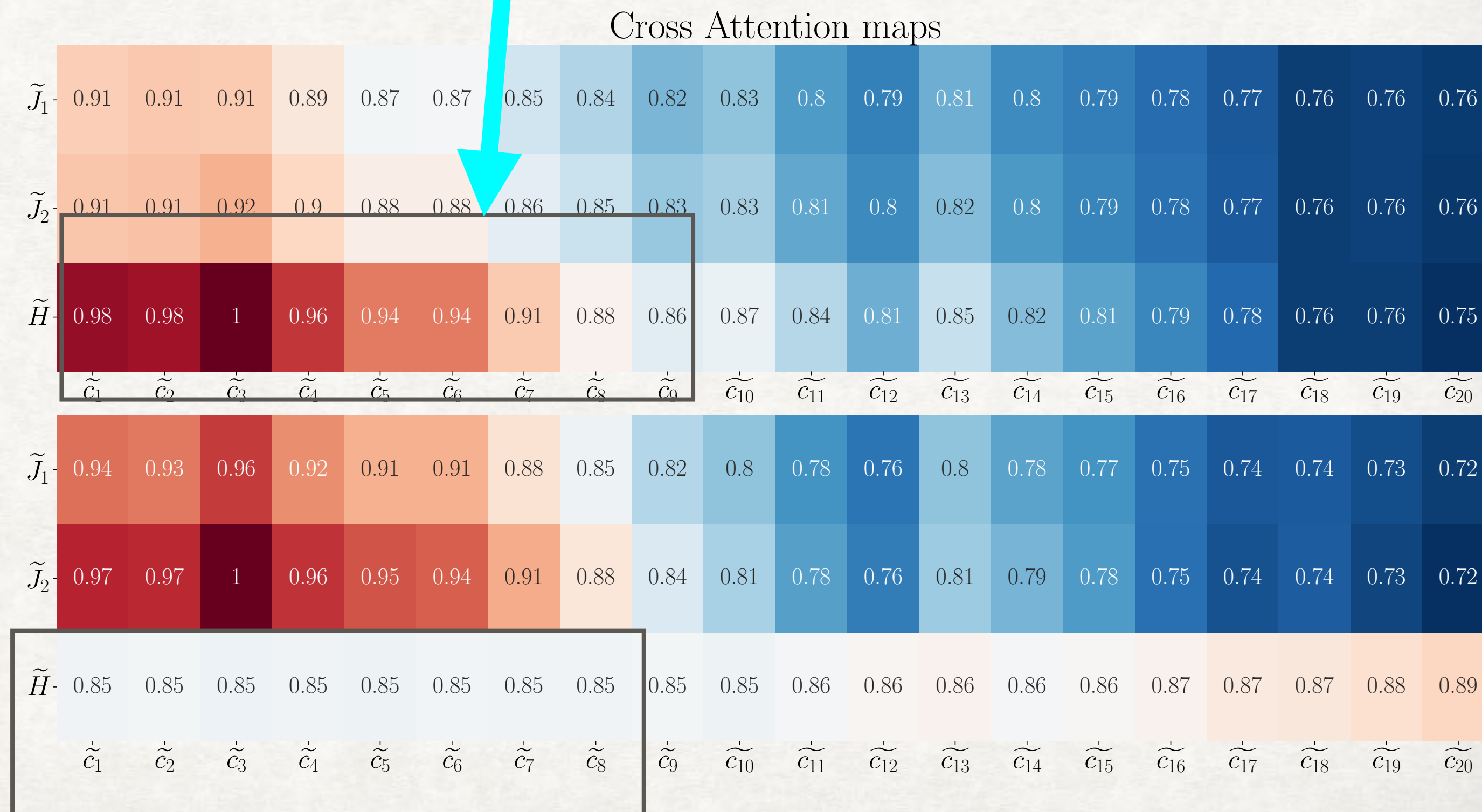
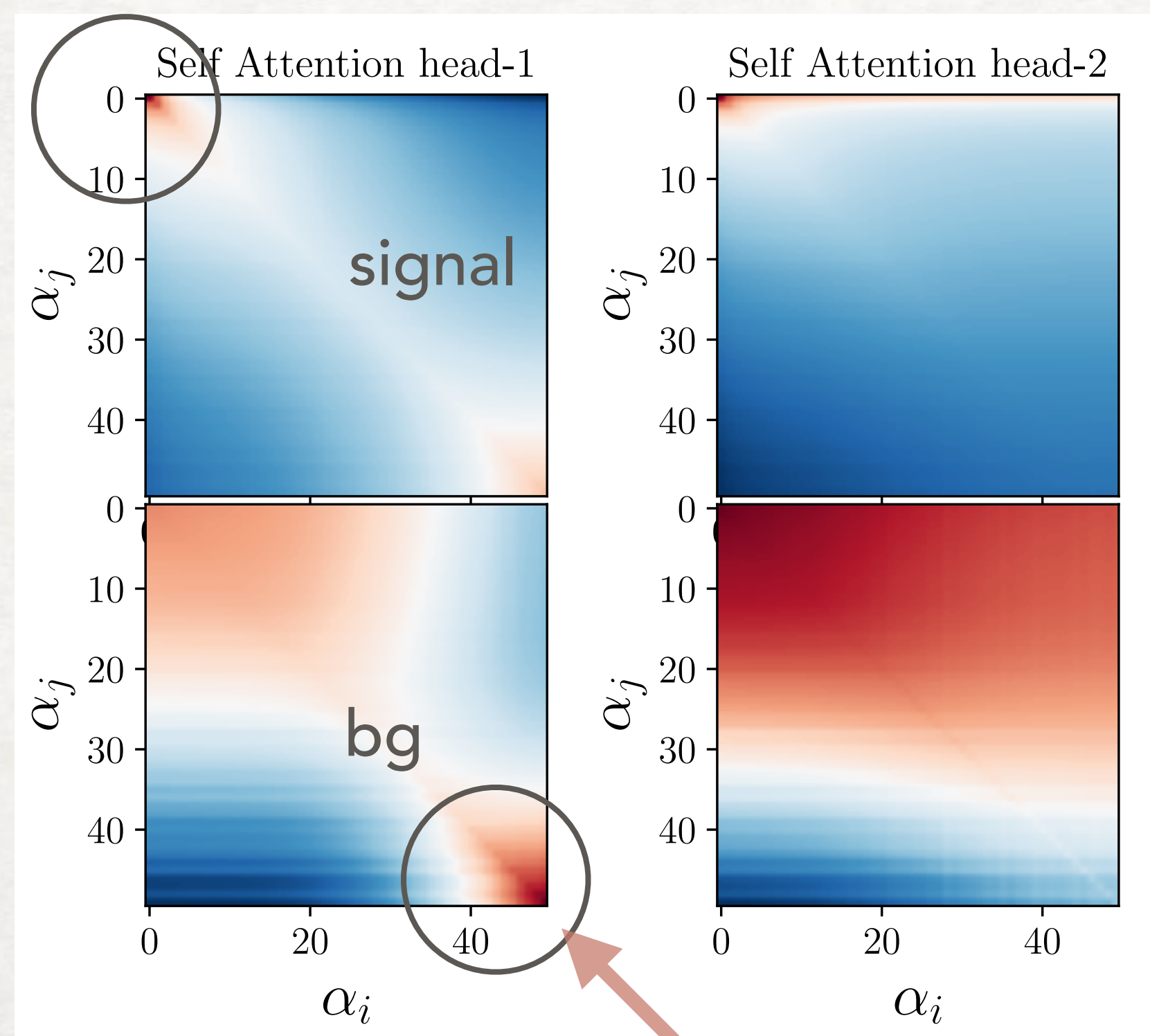
Cross attention map: Particle in the jet (50) and parent particle (3)

axis: ordering of modified particles

First few "particle" token express Higgs nature efficiently

Signal

sum of fatjet momenta capture signal



maybe number of averaged particles are different



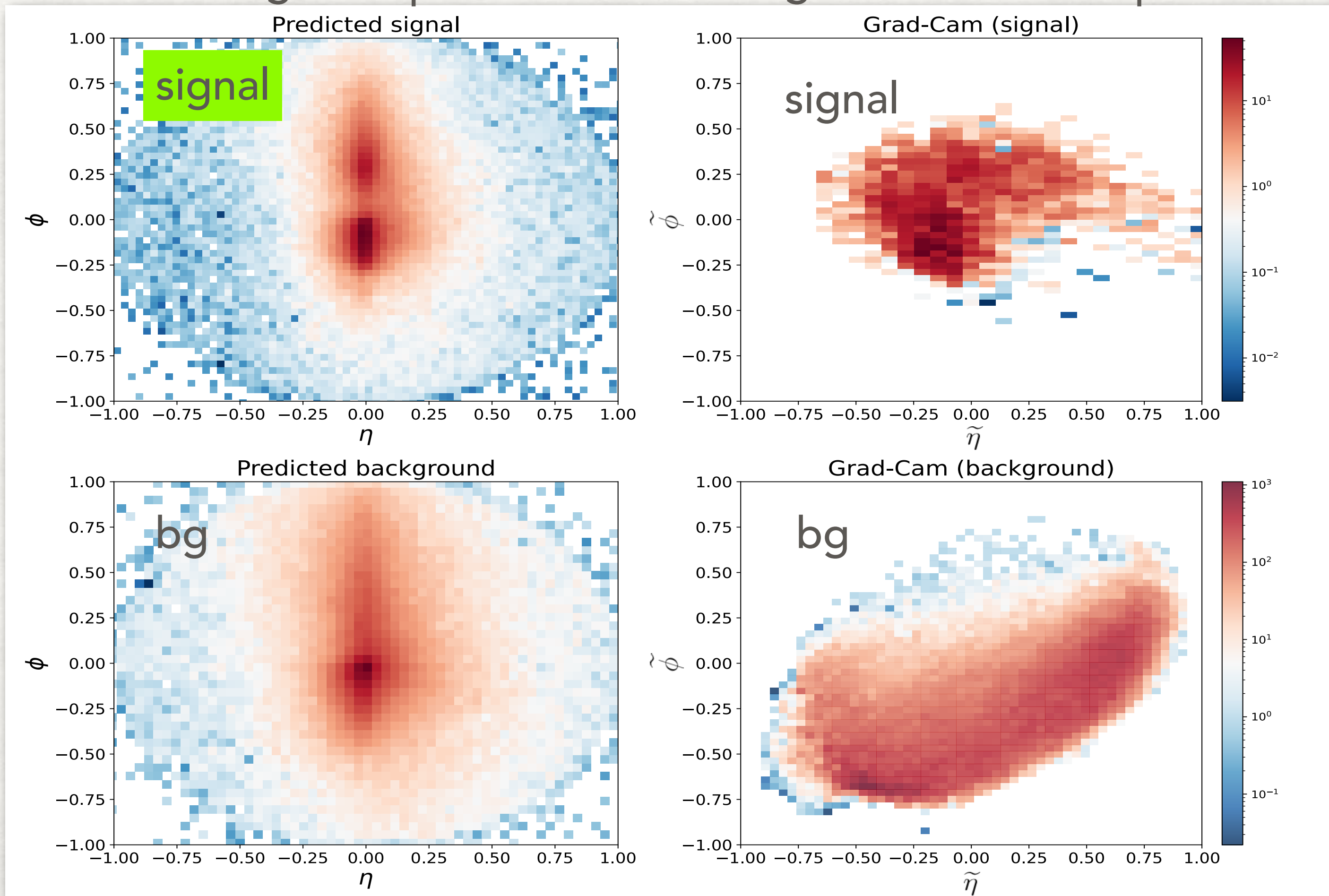
# GRAD-CAM (1610.02391)

- Output of last attention layers (some correlation with original inputs)

5000 signal events

Original inputs

grad-cam heatmap



$Y$  : class scaore

$F$ :output from last attention layer

$\tilde{\eta}, \tilde{\phi}$  transformed corrdinate

$$\alpha_k(\tilde{\eta}, \tilde{\phi}) = \frac{1}{Z} \sum \frac{\partial Y_c}{\partial F_k(\tilde{\eta}, \tilde{\phi}, \tilde{p}_T)}$$

$$\text{Grad-CAM}(\tilde{\eta}, \tilde{\phi}) = \frac{1}{k} \sum_k \alpha_k(\tilde{\eta}, \tilde{\phi}) F_k(\tilde{\eta}, \tilde{\phi}, \tilde{p}_T)$$

Still see some connection  
between particle location and  
transformed coordinates.  
Inference vs Attention depth



# TAKEAWAYS

- use "cross attention" when you combine the "high scale information" to the "low energy scale", because cross attention layer gives extra emphasis to the information linked to the high energy kinematics.
- skip connection and Interpretation : Skip connection helps to maintain some connection to the inputs
- More Physics: Heavy particles decay into colored particles (discovery, spin, color structure? ) Cross attention network probably more useful to resolve correlation of jet structures.
- Result looks very good to me and I am still worrying about bugs...



# NEED TO BE IMPROVED

- Current GPU requirement: **2 x NVIDIA RTX A6000 (48GB) with 80% and 30% utilization in tensor flow mirror strategy.** 96% consumption /card 20min/ training.
- We definitely have to change "jet substructure part" to simpler one, keeping cross attention structure(this part is generic)
- Ex: "Modulated Network of HL variables"
  - QCD vs top, Amon Furuichi(Nagoya), Sung Hak Lim(Rutgers) and M. Nojiri arXiv 2312.11760[hep-ph] work as good as Particle Transformer.
- ..... but are they robust for color connection?



**BACK UP SLIDES**



JET High Level variables

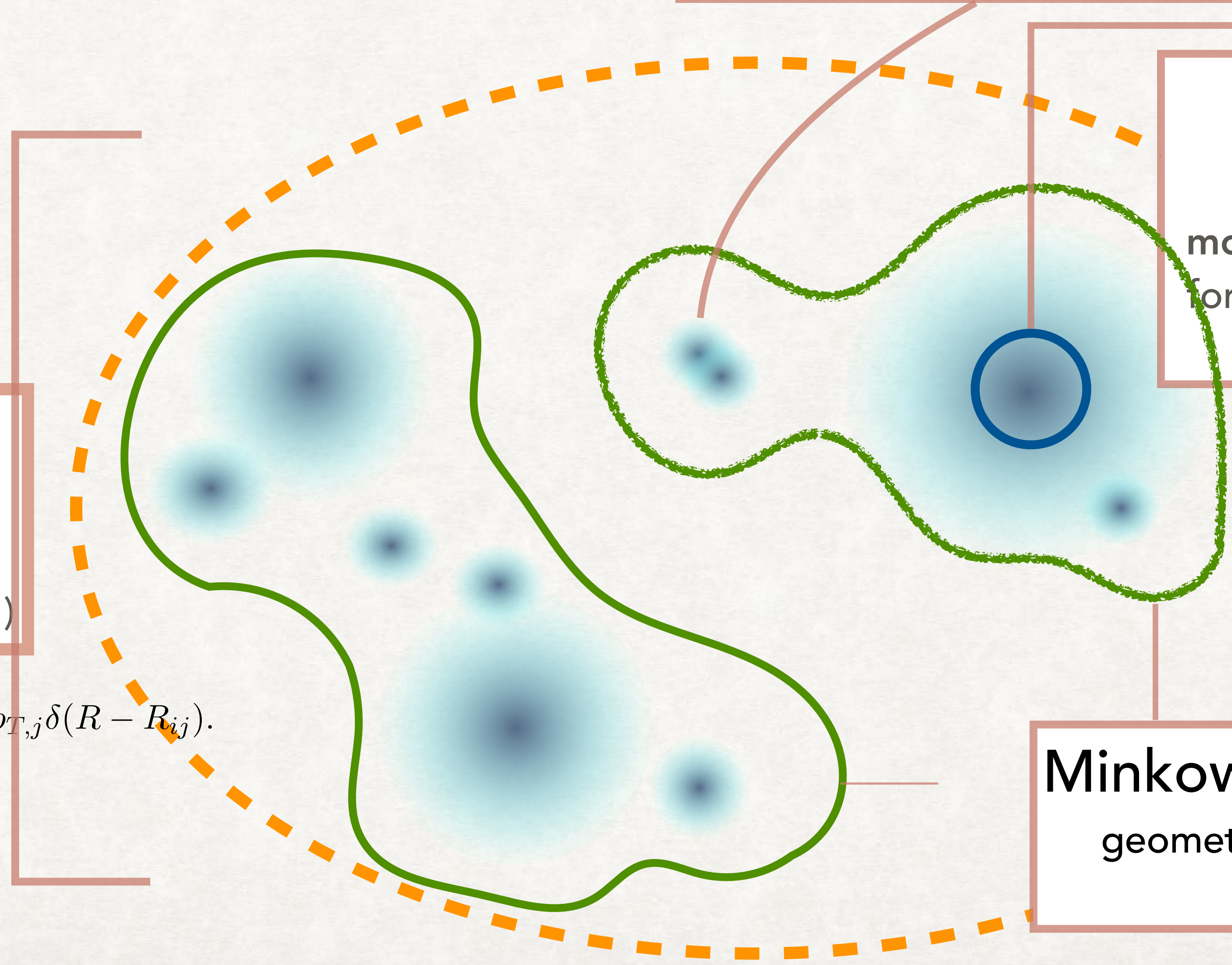
pt distribution of constituents

**Subjet**  
Localized sampling  
momentum and counting  
for various angular scale  
R=0.1, 0.2, 0.3

**Jet spectrum**  
two point Energy  
correlation  
(unlocalized sampling)

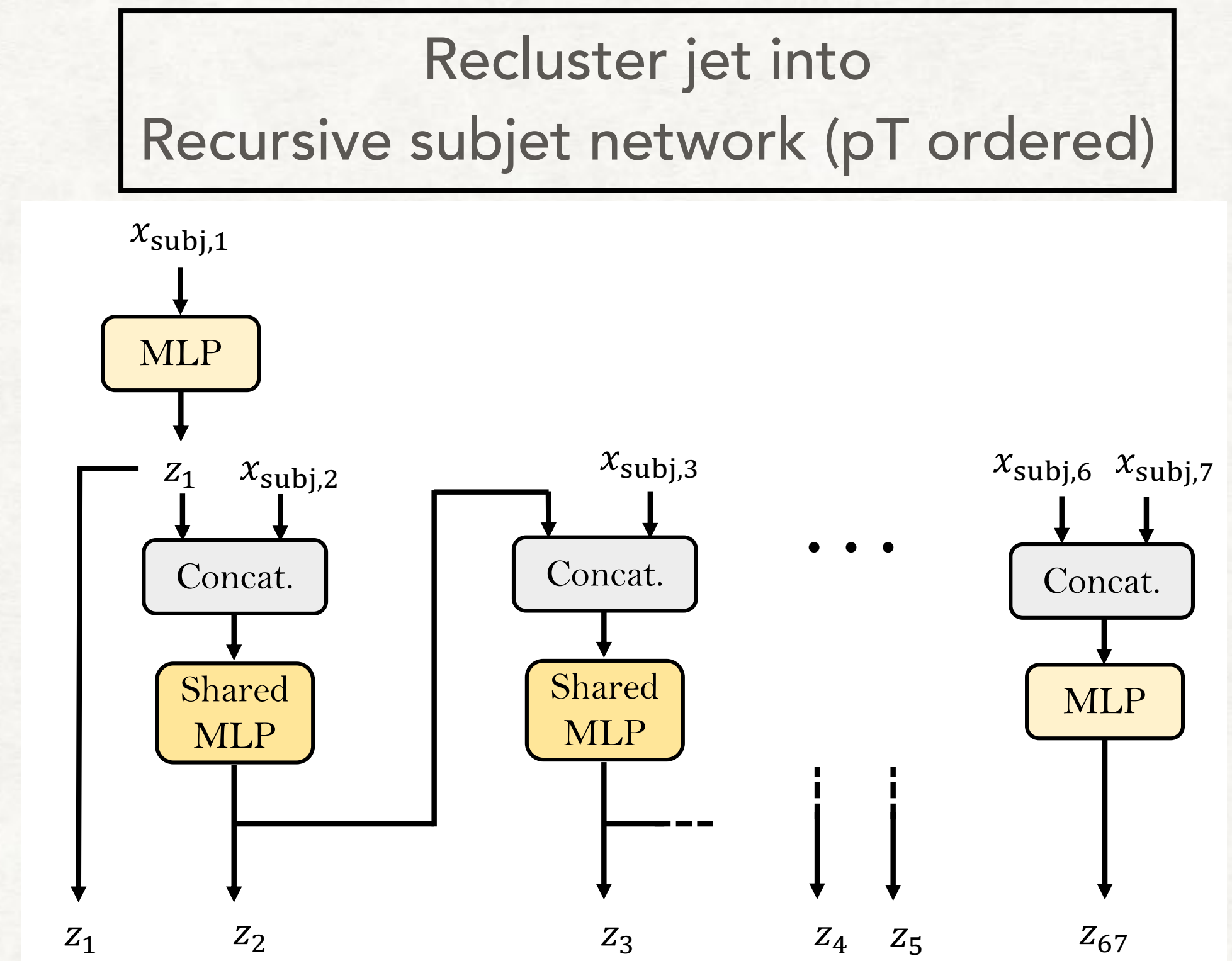
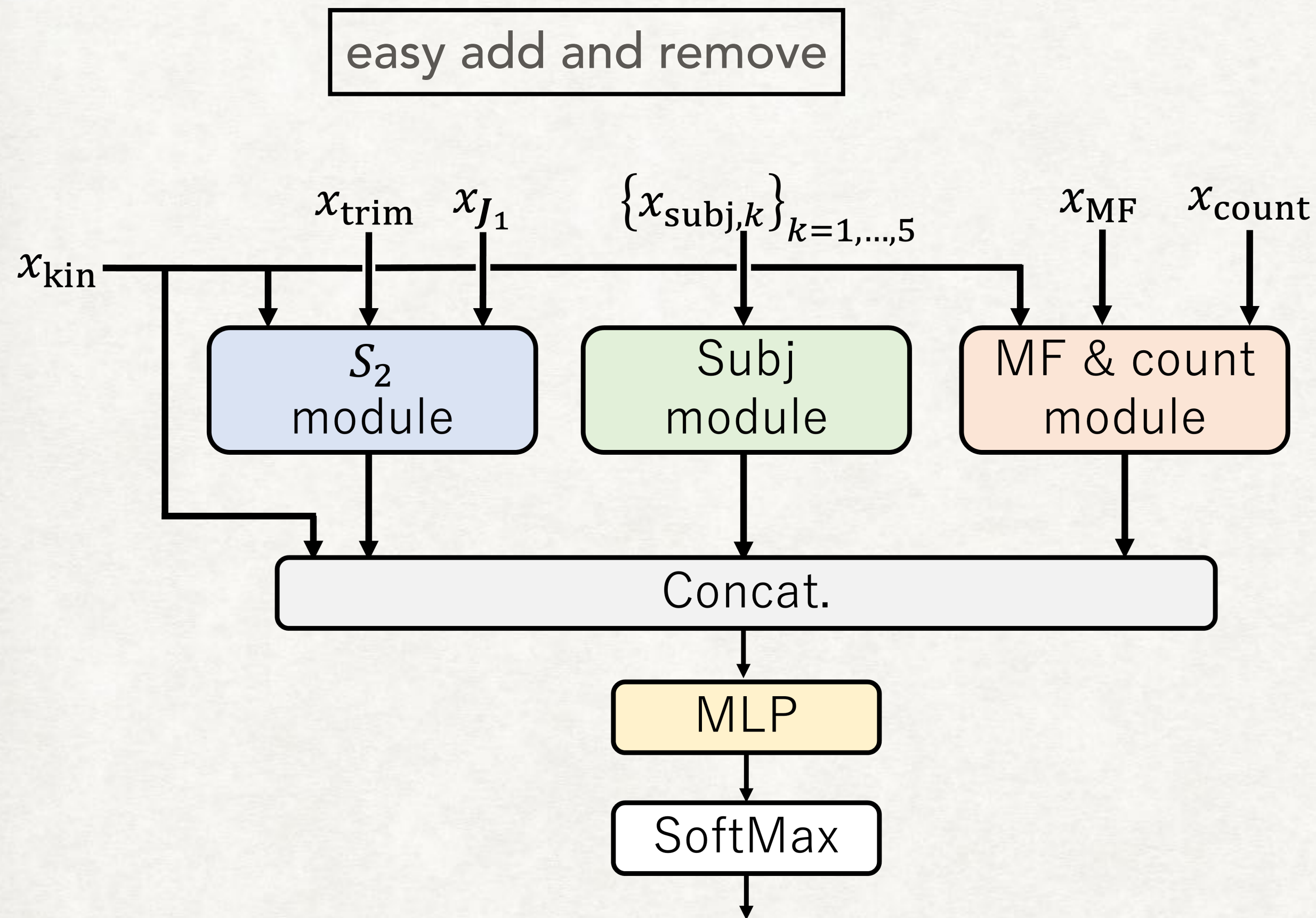
$$S_{2,ab}(R) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \sum_{i \in a} \sum_{j \in b} p_{T,i} p_{T,j} \delta(R - R_{ij}).$$

**Minkowski Functionals**  
geometry of jet constituent  
distribution





# NETWORK USING HL INPUTS (ANALYSIS MODEL=AM)

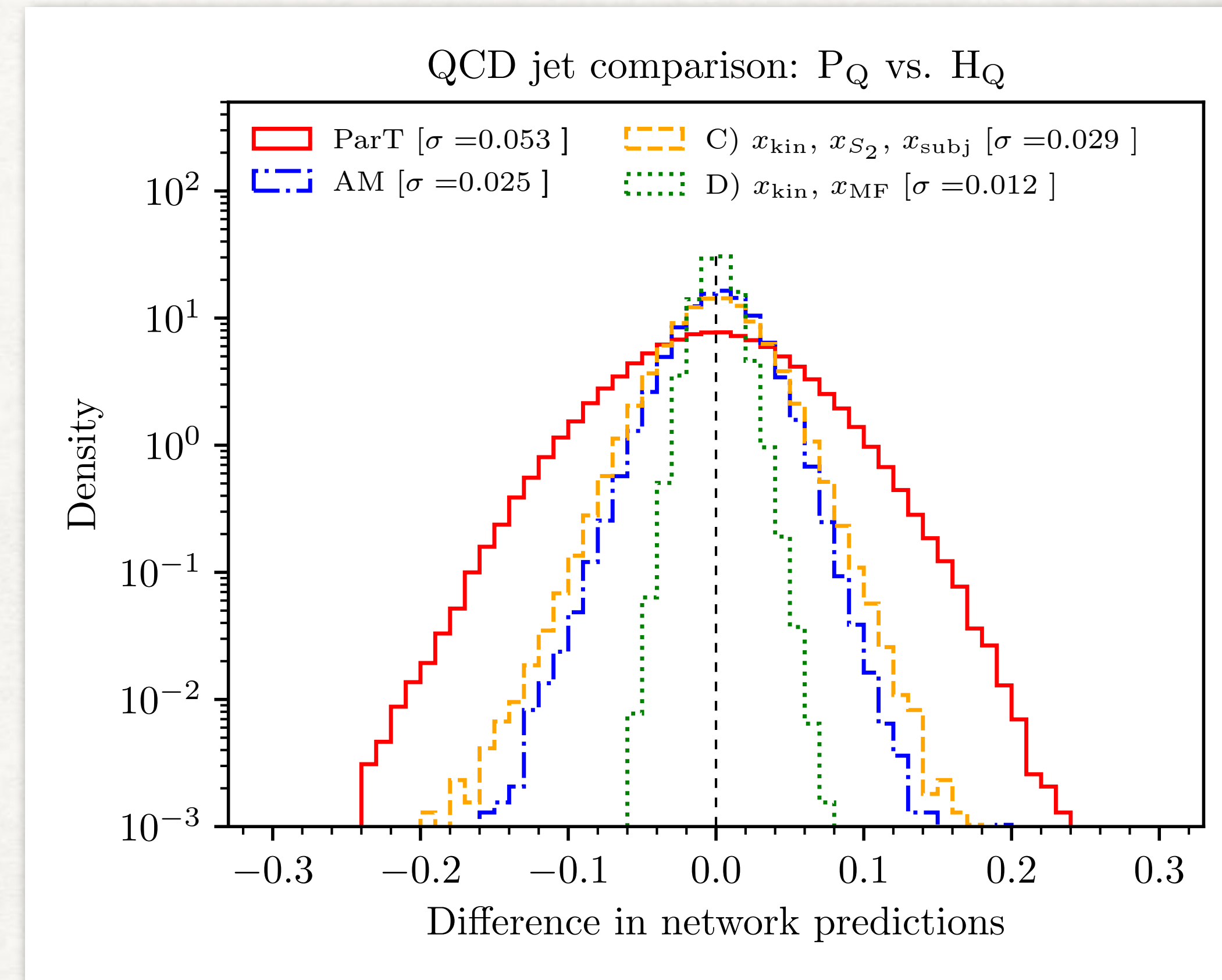
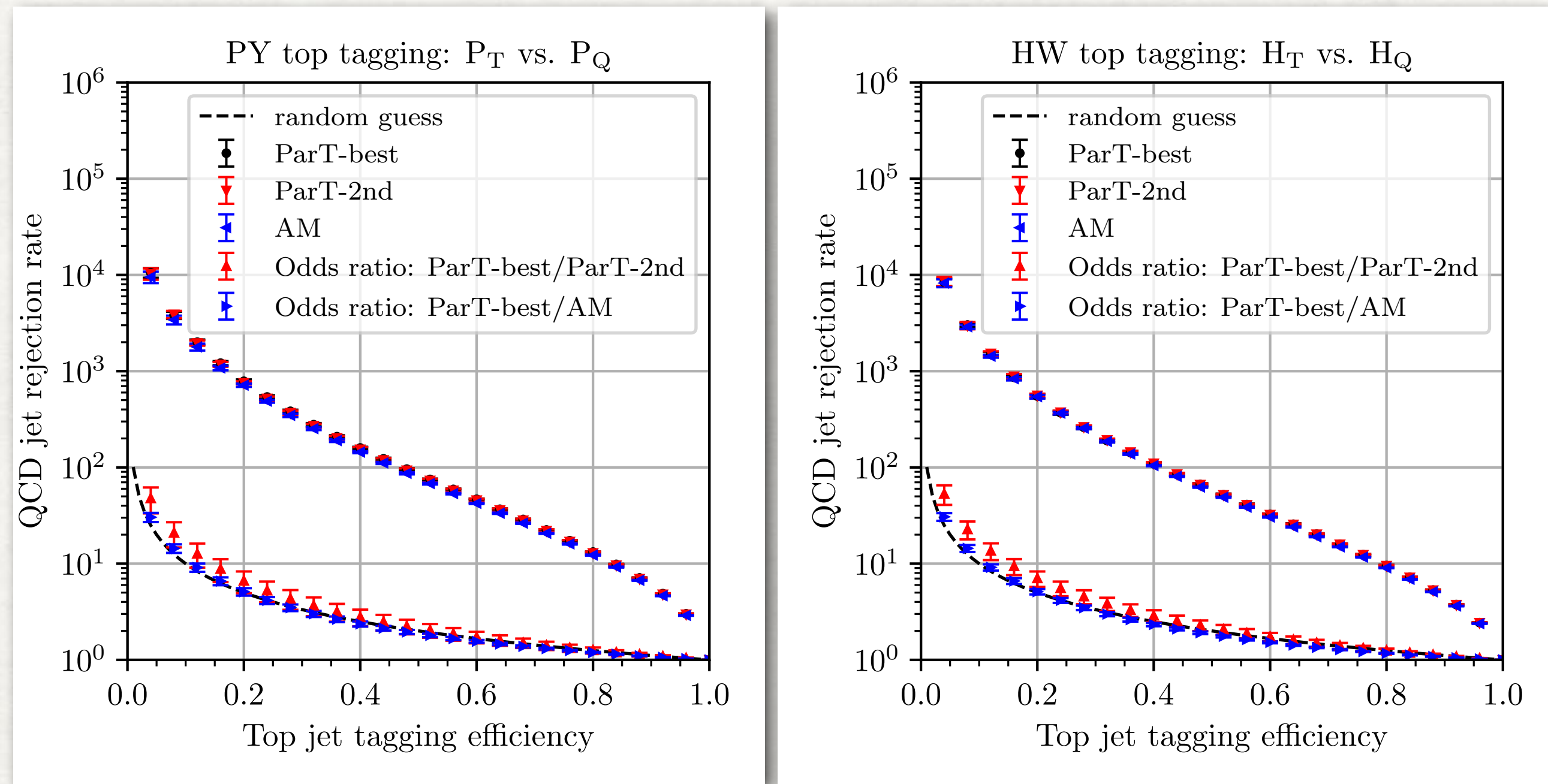


(b) A schematic diagram of subjet recursive module.

- ★ input: subjet with multiple cone size (R=0.1, 0.2, 0.3) =information of clustering
- ★ Shared MLP for 2nd to 5th subjet to reduce paramters



# PERFORMANCE AND STABILITY



AM model :1GB GPU memory on GeForce 1080Ti GPU(11.3TFLOPS)  
with 35% GPU utilization. need lots of preprocessing

ParT: 14GB GPU memory RTX A6000 ( 38.7TFLOPS) GPU utilization 95%