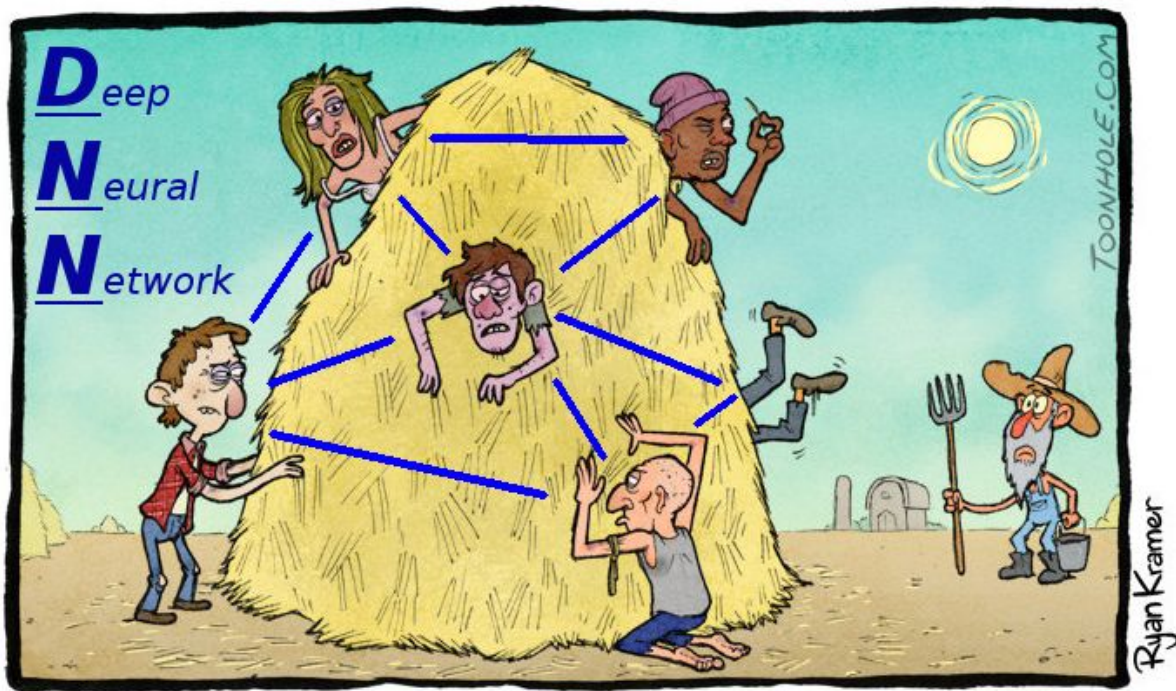


Direct optimization of discovery significance

Status report 07-08-2019

Contents

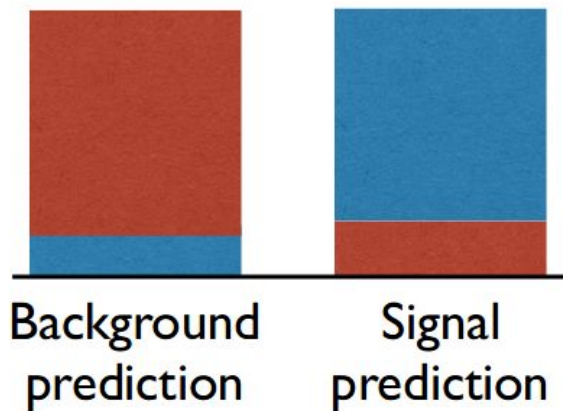
1. Reminder
2. Binary classification
3. Multiclass
4. Summary



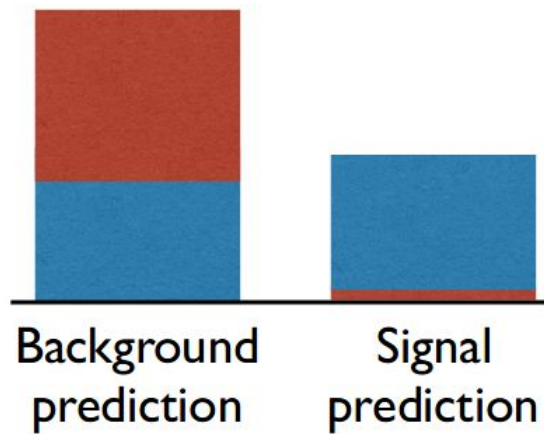
Reminder

Approaches for optimization

Accuarity



Statistical significance



Statistical significance

- s = N correctly classified signal events
- b = N background events classified as signal

Asimov significance:

$$Z_A = \left[2 \left((s+b) \ln \left[\frac{(s+b)(b+\sigma_b^2)}{b^2 + (s+b)\sigma_b^2} \right] - \frac{b^2}{\sigma_b^2} \ln \left[1 + \frac{\sigma_b^2 s}{b(b+\sigma_b^2)} \right] \right) \right]^{1/2}$$

$$\text{loss: } I_{\text{Asimov}} = 1 / Z_A^2$$

Simplified statistical significance:

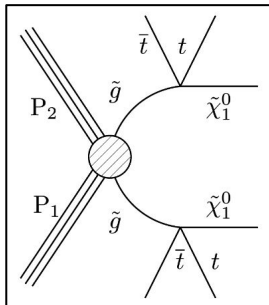
$$b \gg s, \sigma_b + \sigma_b \propto b \Rightarrow Z \approx s / \sqrt{s+b}$$

$$\text{loss: } I_s = (s+b) / s^2$$

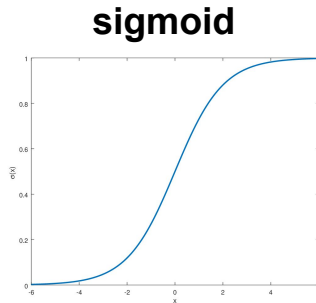
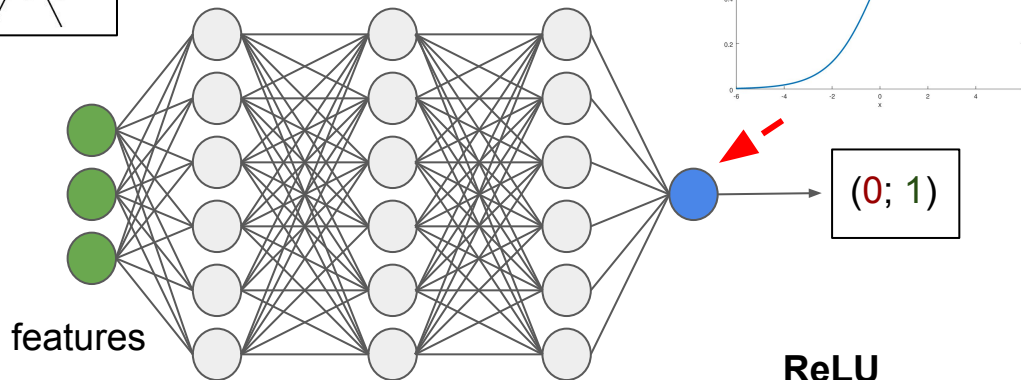
Setup

Binary classification:

- Primary optimization with I_s .
- Afterwards use I_{Asimov} .



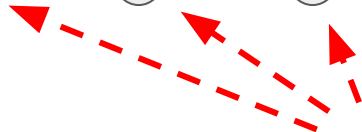
Two hidden layers x
256 nodes each



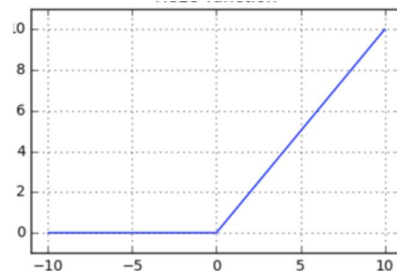
Multiclass:

- Primary optimization with crossentropy.
- Afterwards ...some combination of crossentropy and significance.

features



ReLU



Binary classification

** Considered model: $M_{\text{gluino}} = 1900 \text{ GeV}$ and $M_{\text{LSP}} = 1000 \text{ GeV}$.*

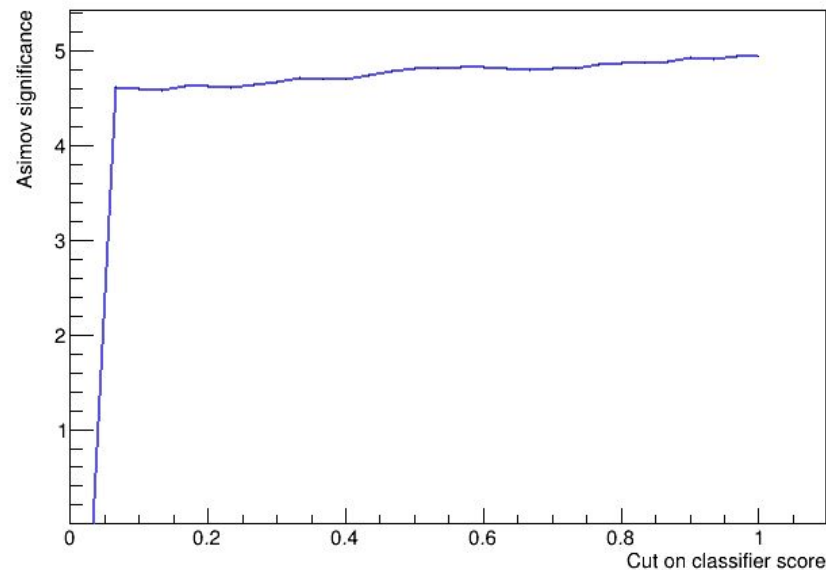
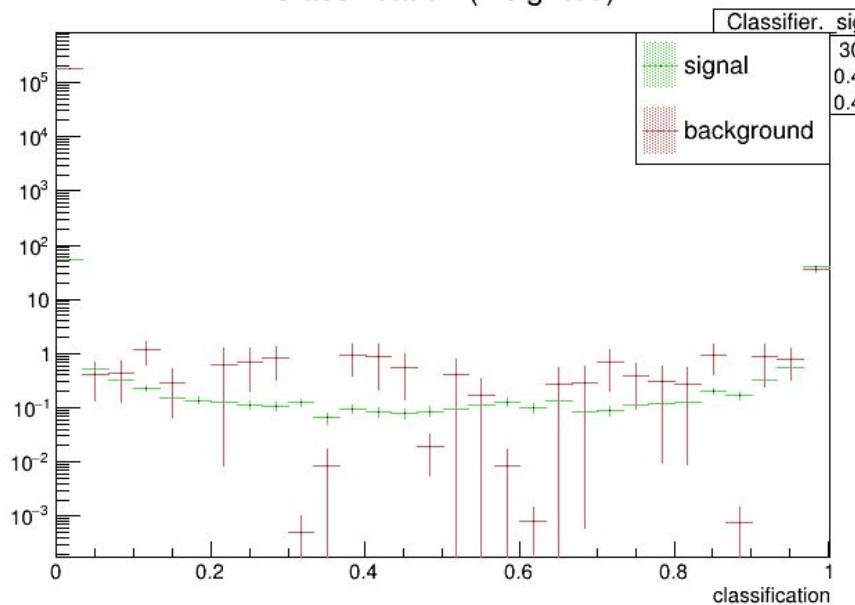
Original approach

* $\sigma(bg) = 10\%$

$$loss = l_s \rightarrow l_{Asimov}$$

$\sim 5\sigma$

Classification (weighted)



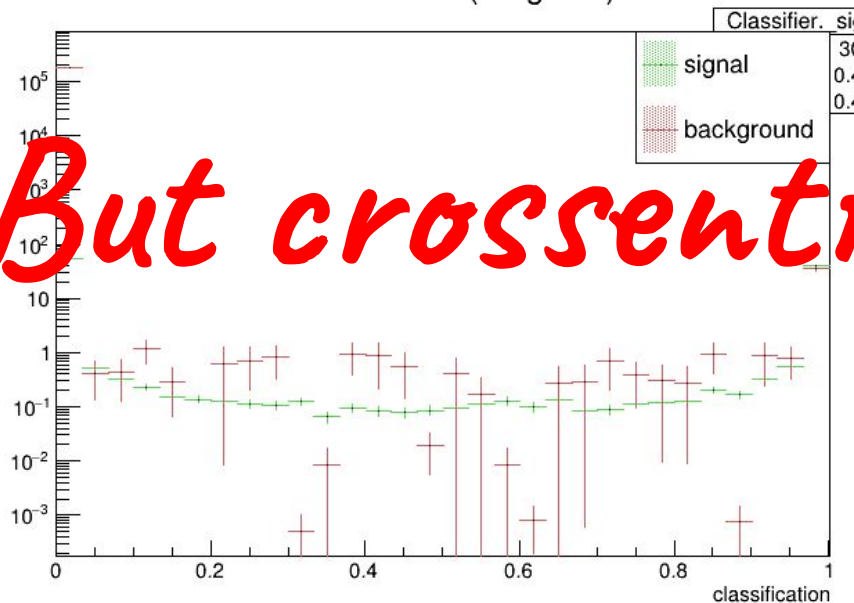
Original approach

* $\sigma(bg) = 10\%$

$$\text{loss} = I_s \rightarrow I_{Asimov}$$

$\sim 5\sigma$

Classification (weighted)



But crossentropy is better!

Bare crossentropy

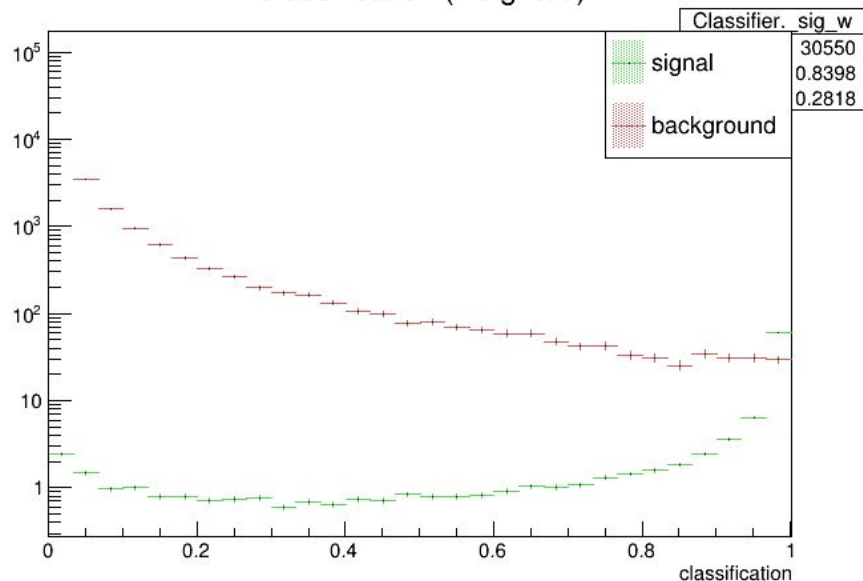
$$* \sigma(bg) = 10 \%$$

loss = binary crossentropy (bCE)

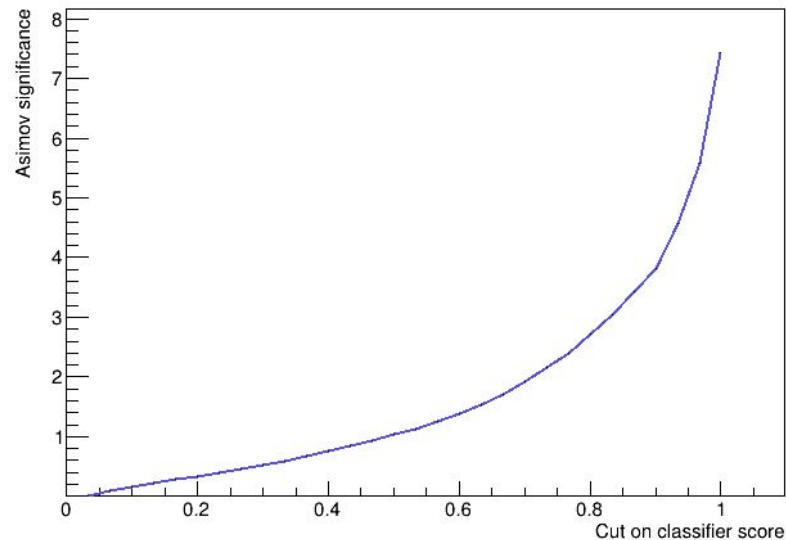


$\sim 7\sigma$

Classification (weighted)



Graph

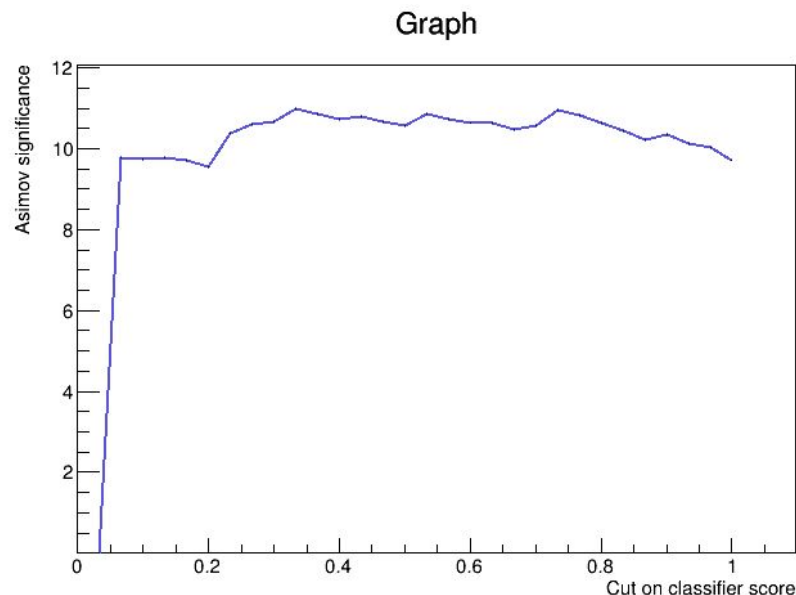
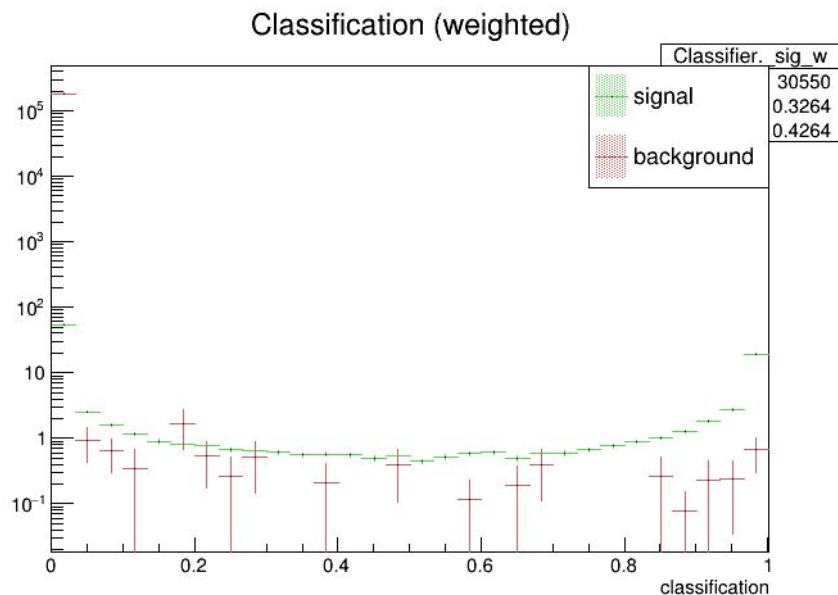


Pretrain with crossentropy

* $\sigma(bg) = 10\%$

$loss = crossentropy \rightarrow I_{Asimov}$

$\sim 10\sigma$



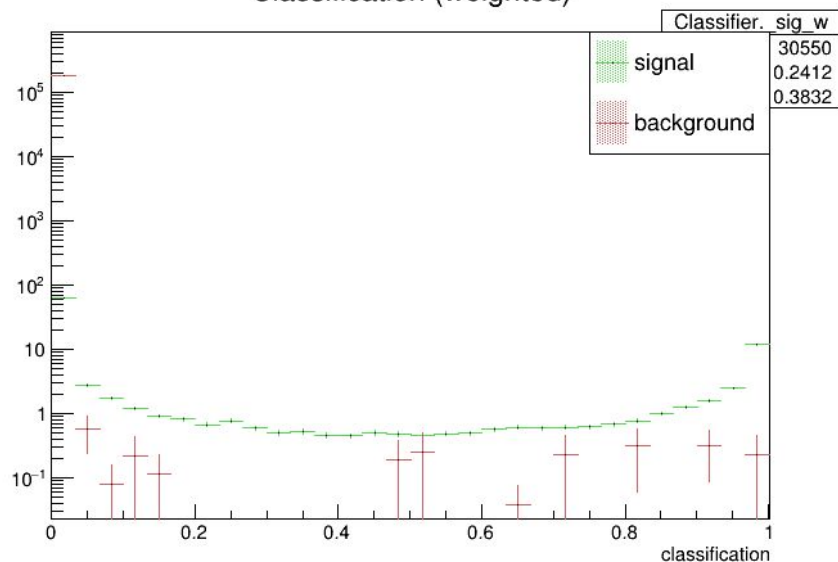
Pretrain with crossentropy

* $\sigma(bg) = 30\%$

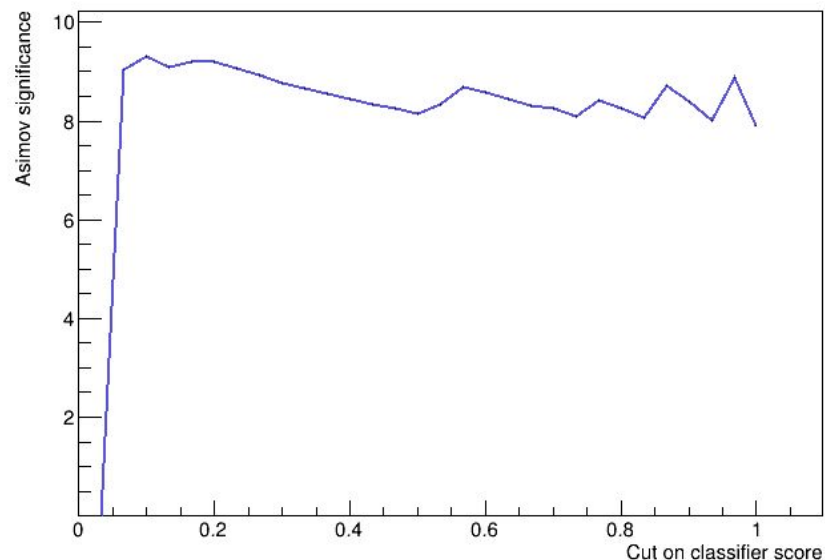
$loss = crossentropy \rightarrow I_{Asimov}$

$\sim 8.5\sigma$

Classification (weighted)



Graph



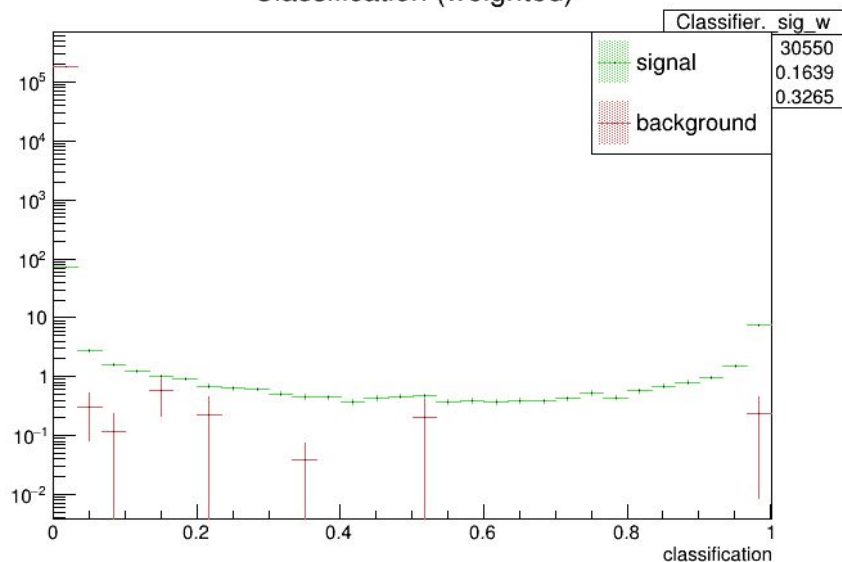
Pretrain with crossentropy

* $\sigma(bg) = 50\%$

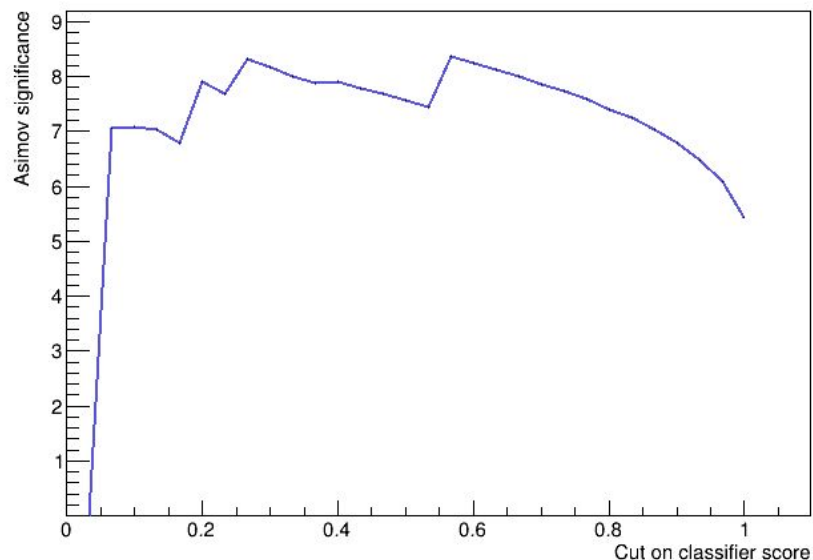
$loss = crossentropy \rightarrow I_{Asimov}$

$\sim 7\sigma$

Classification (weighted)



Graph



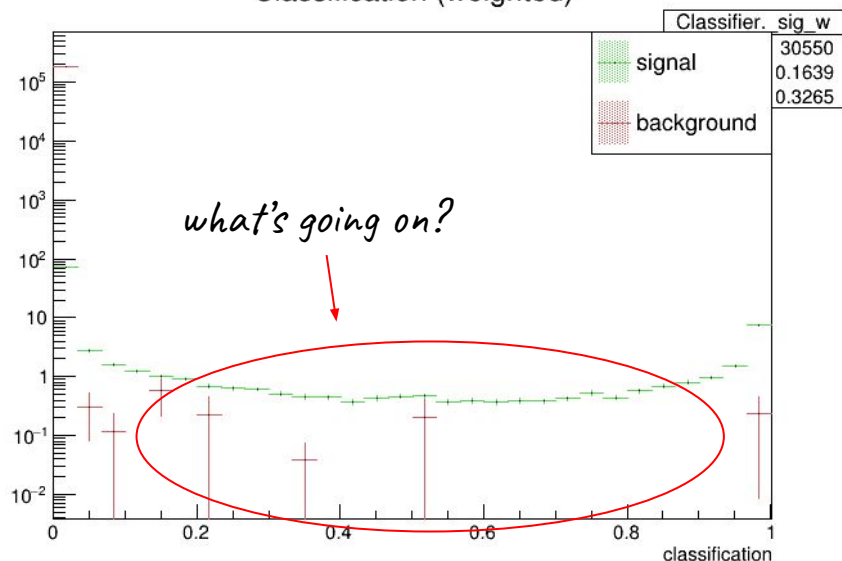
Pretrain with crossentropy

* $\sigma(bg) = 50\%$

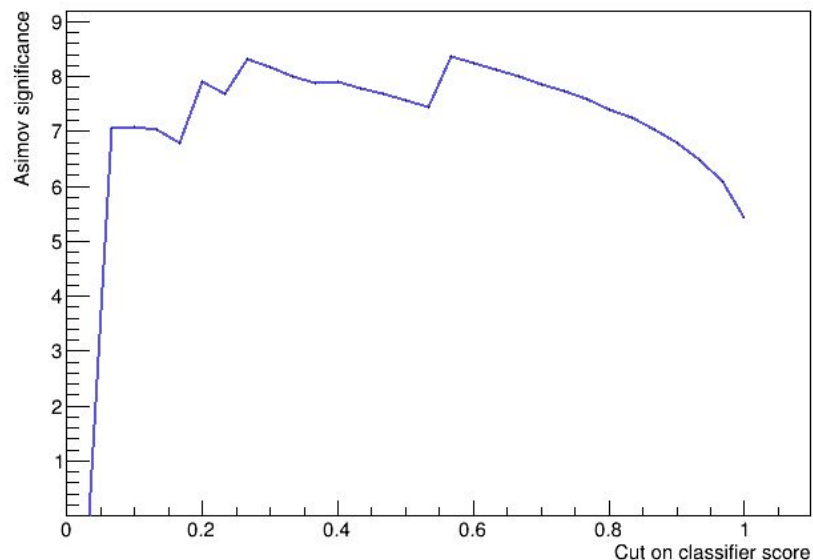
loss = crossentropy $\rightarrow I_{Asimov}$

$\sim 7\sigma$

Classification (weighted)



Graph



$$b = \max(b, 2)$$

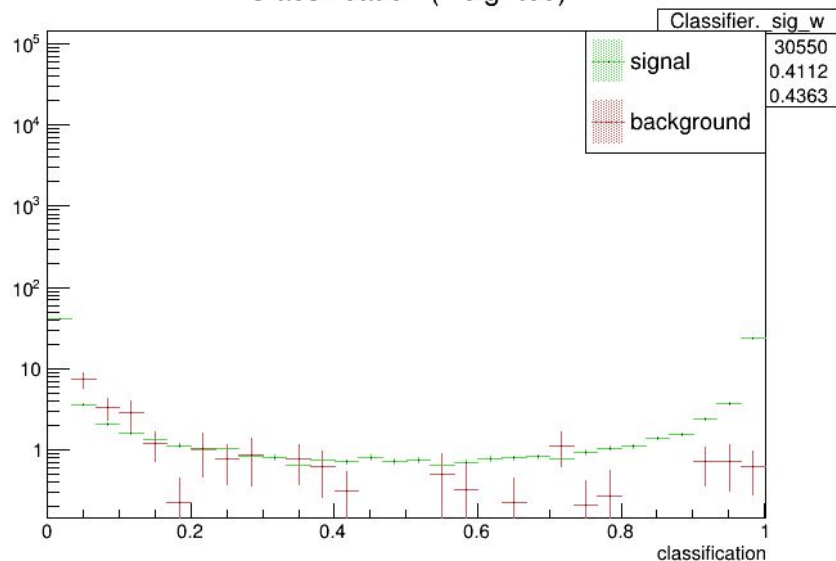
$$* \sigma(bg) = 50 \%$$

loss = crossentropy $\rightarrow I_{Asimov}$

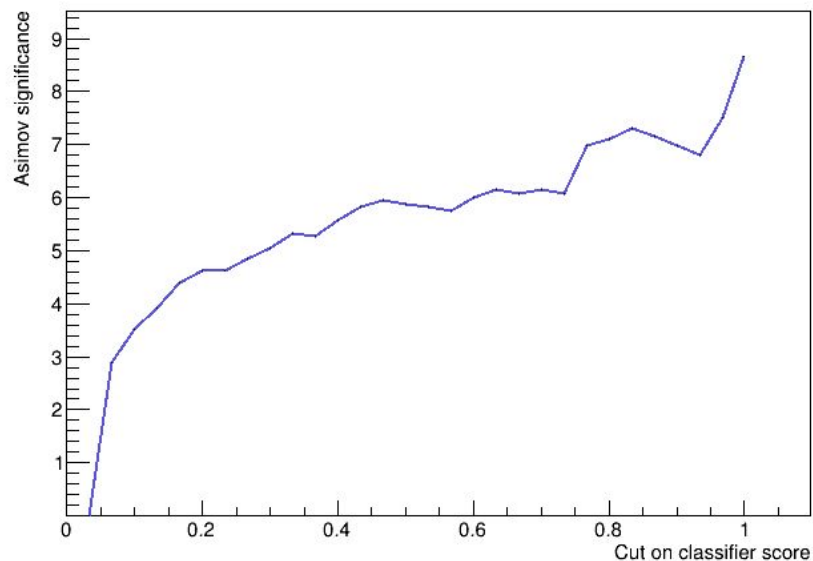
$\sim 8\sigma$

* Maybe just a statistical fluctuation

Classification (weighted)



Graph



Multiclass

* Considered model: $M_{\text{gluino}} = 1900 \text{ GeV}$ and $M_{\text{LSP}} = 1000 \text{ GeV}$.

* $\text{loss} = l_{\text{Asimov}} + \text{scale} \cdot \text{crossentropy}$

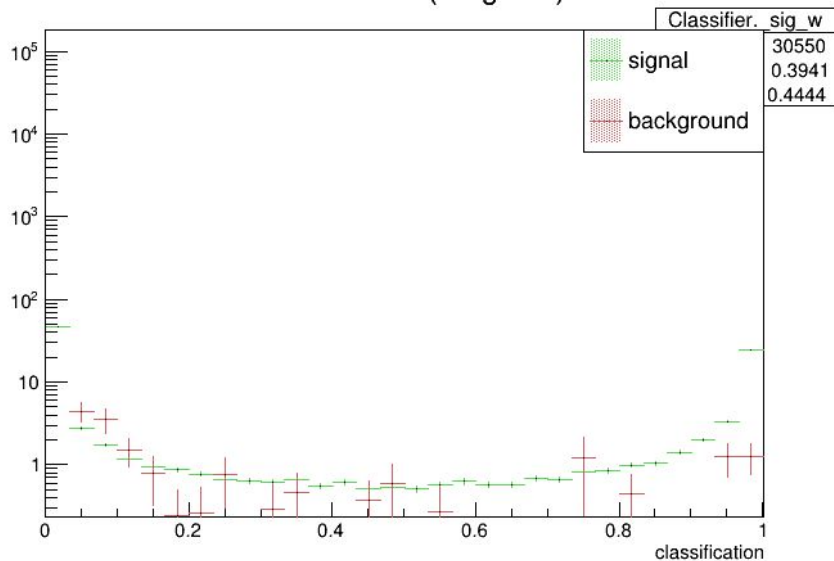
Multiclass

$I_{Asimov}(\dots / \text{sample_weights})$
 $\text{crossentropy}(\dots / \text{sample_weights})$

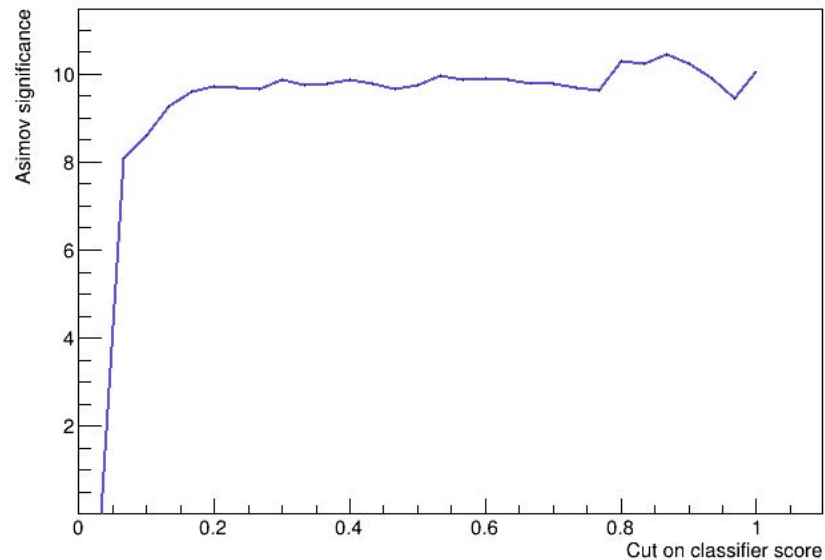
$\sim 10\sigma$

* $\text{sigma}(bg) = 10\%$

Classification (weighted)



Graph



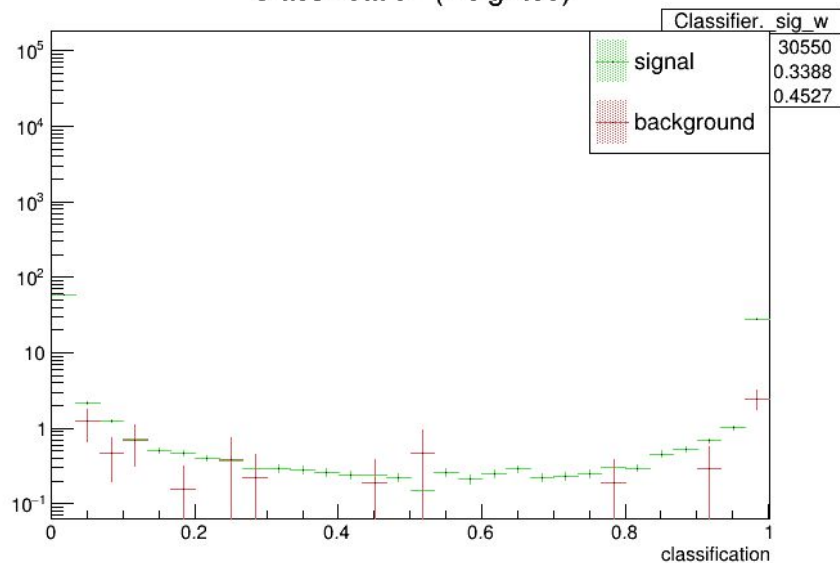
Multiclass

$I_{Asimov}(\dots / \text{sample_weights})$
 $\text{crossentropy}(\dots / \text{class_weights})$

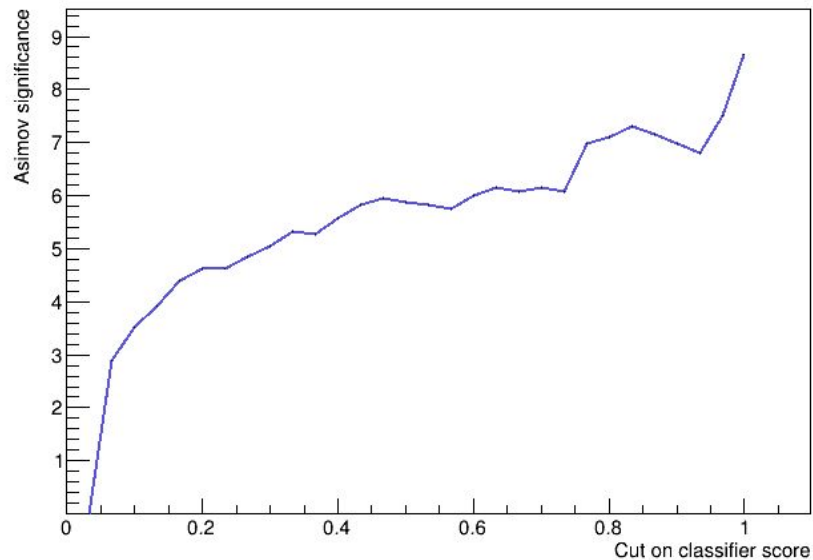
$\sim 8\sigma$

* $\sigma_{bg} = 10\%$

Classification (weighted)



Graph



To be continued...