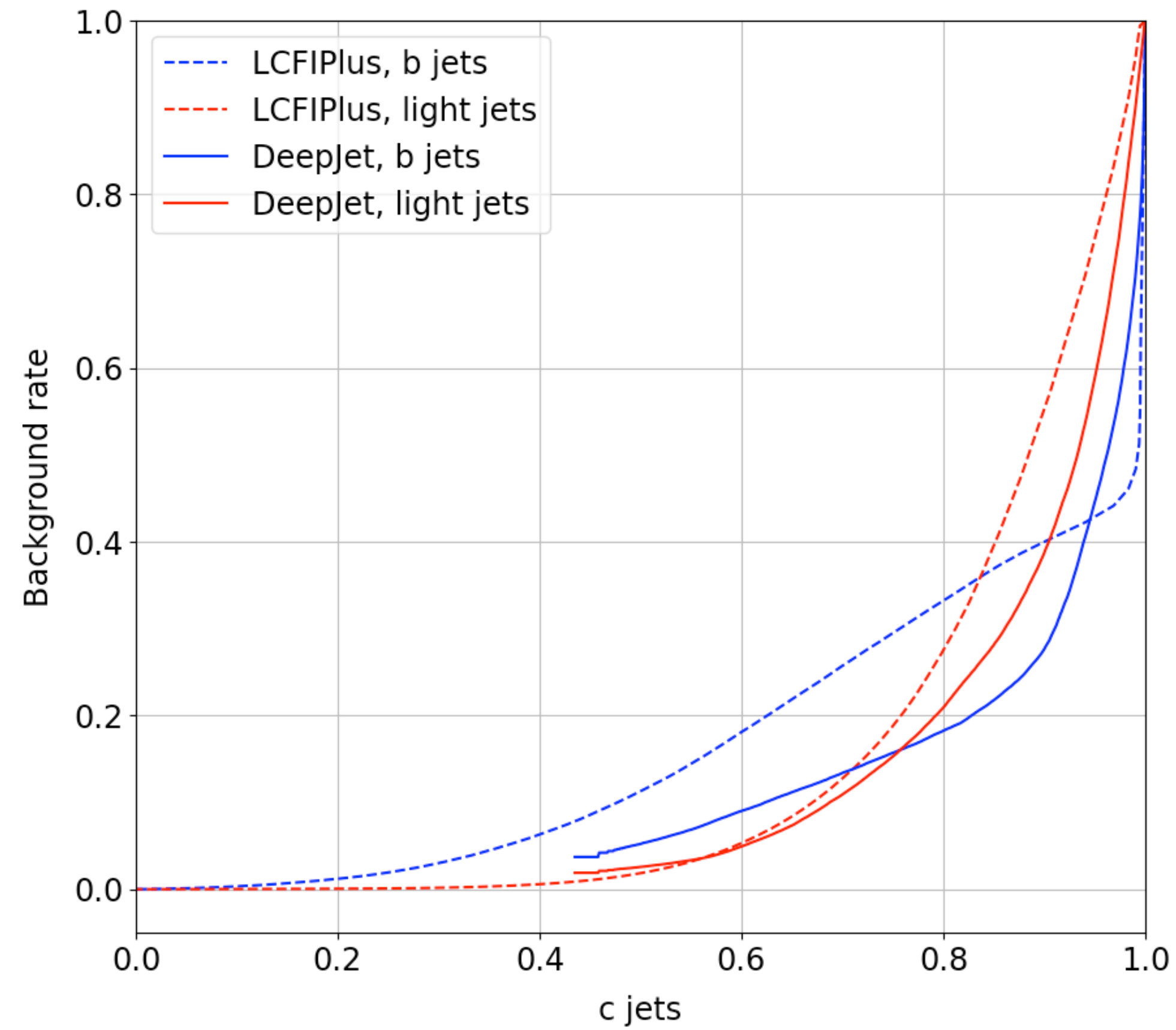
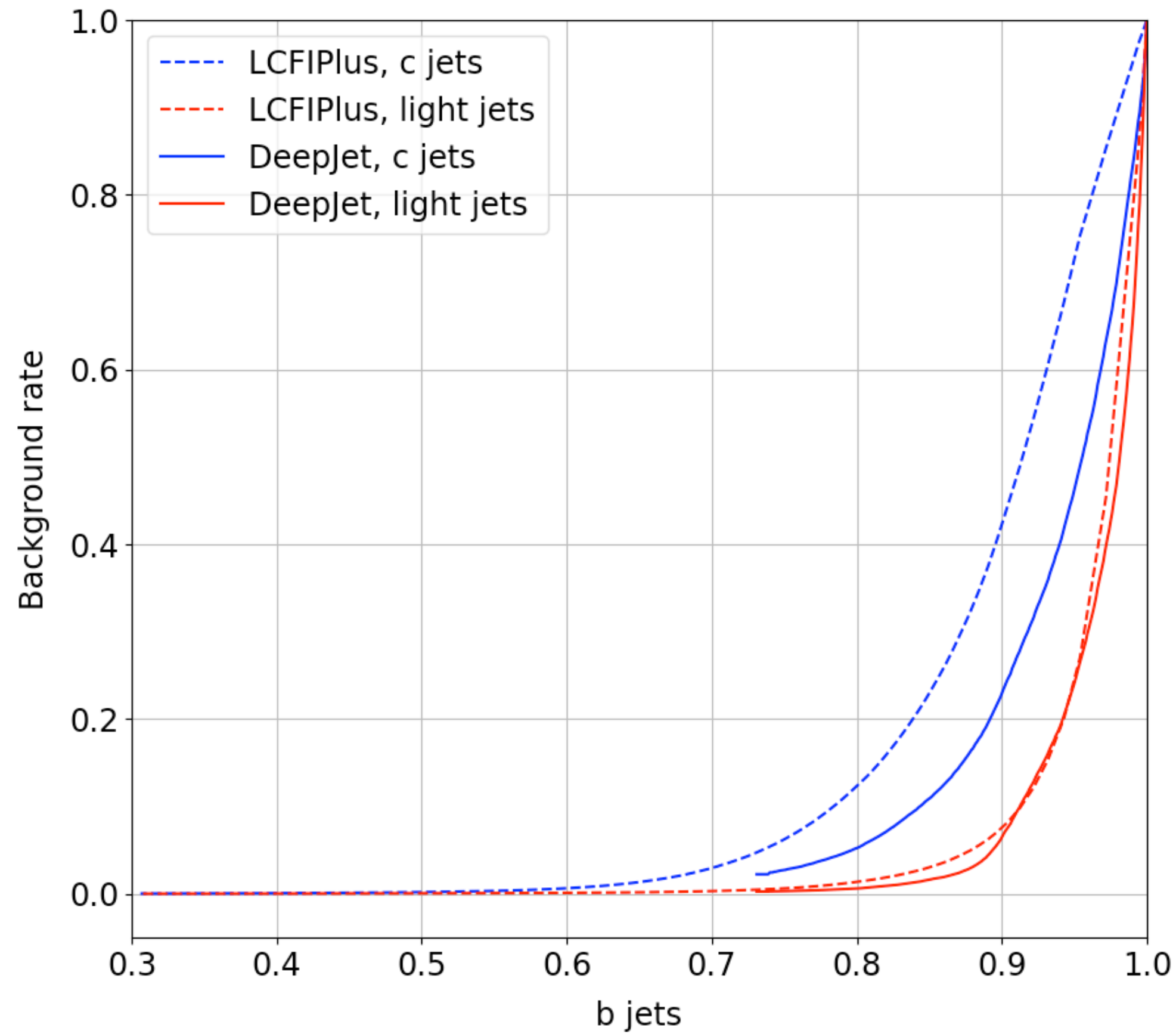


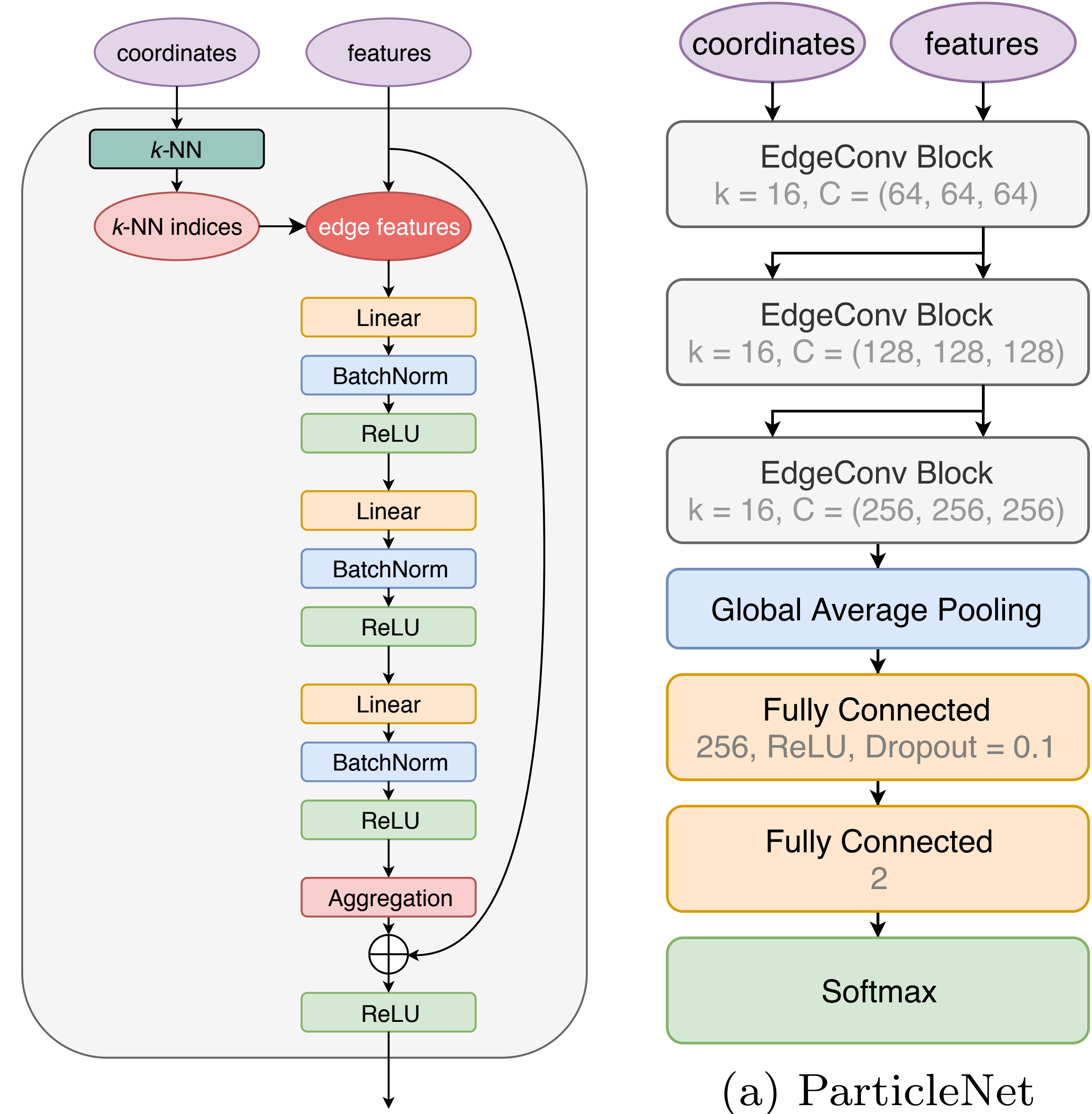
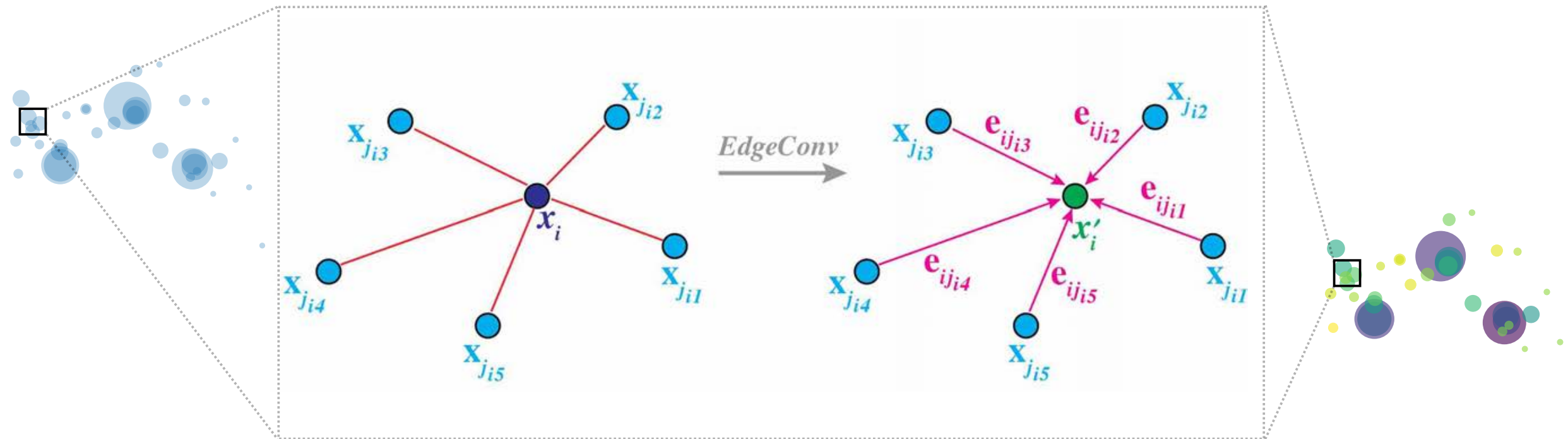
# DeepJet



- further optimization of DeepJet architecture
- training: b/c/light jets 1:1:1 (over-sampling of b & c), validation: b/c/light jets 1:1:3
- dropout rate reduced to 5%
- flipped order of the inputs

# Particle Net: introduction

- based on Dynamic Graph CNN (Y. Wang et al., arXiv:1801.07829)
- treat jet as „particle cloud“, input are all jet constituents
- key building block of Particle Net: EdgeConv
  - treat point cloud as a graph, each point is a vertex, edges are constructed as connections between each points and k nearest neighboring points
  - learn an „edge feature“ for each pair  $e_{ij} = \text{MLP}(x_i, x_j)$
  - MLP: parameters are shared among all edges
  - aggregation of edge features:  $x'_i = \text{mean}_j e_{ij}$

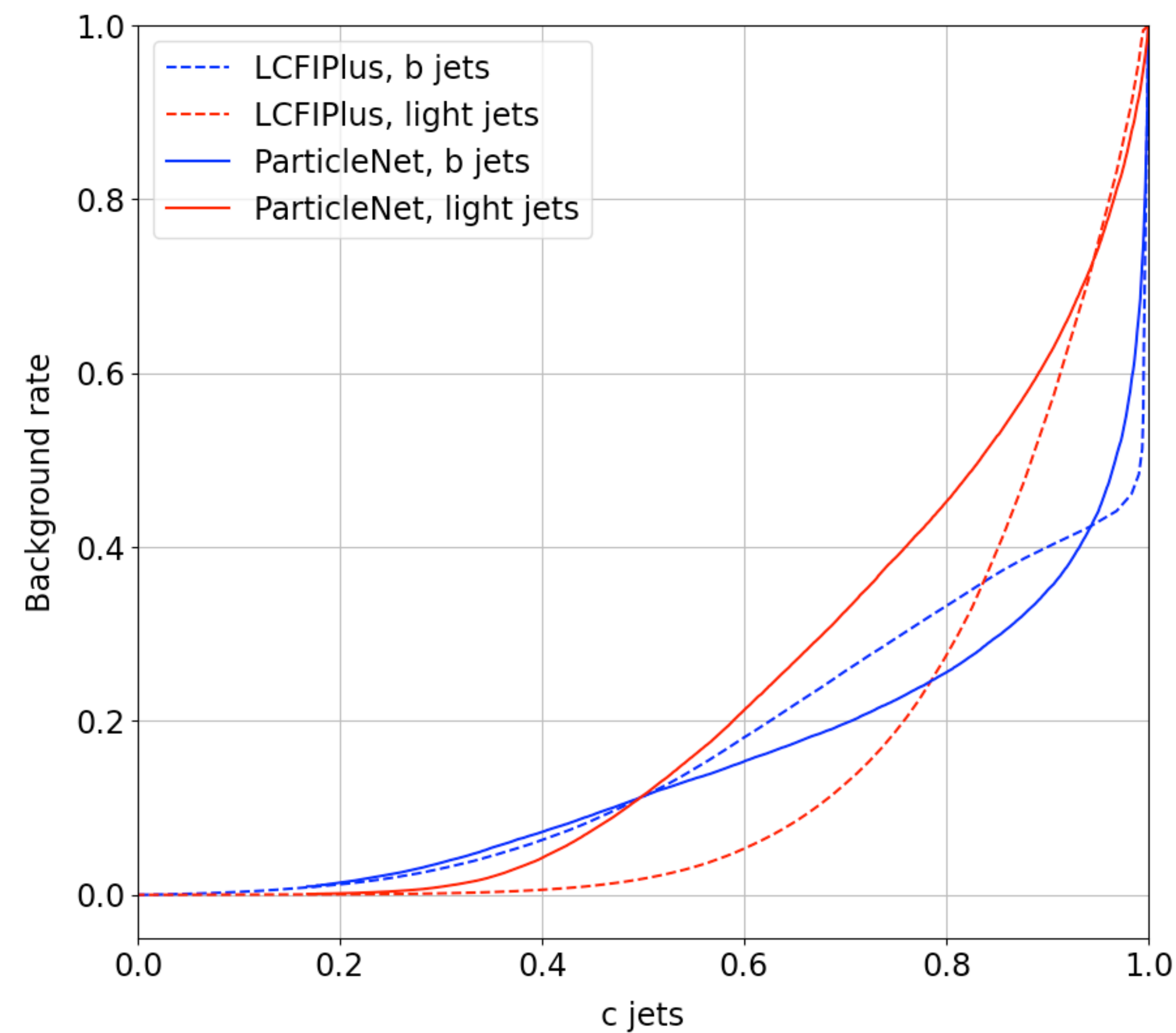
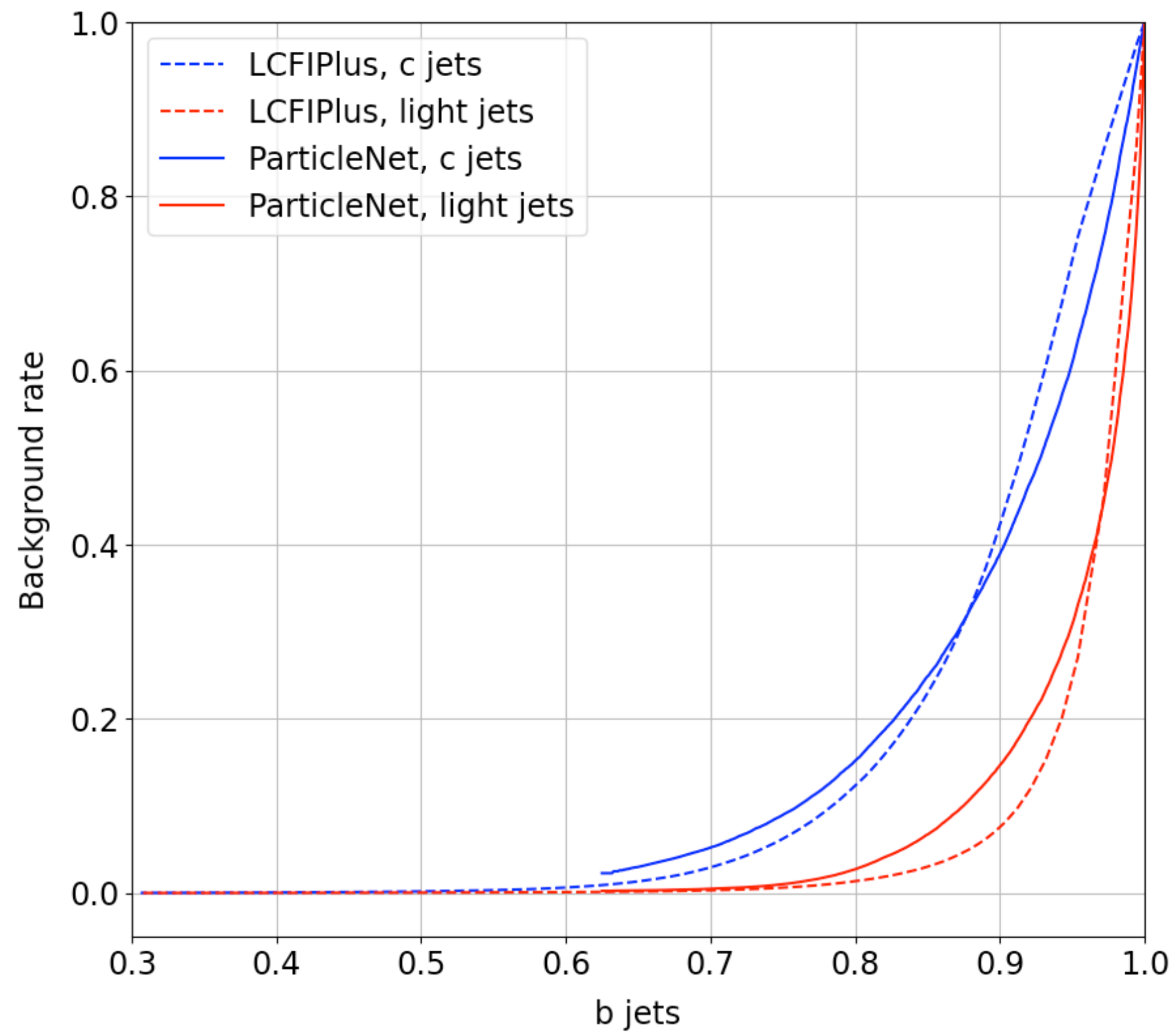


# Particle Net: introduction

Variable	Definition
$\Delta\eta$	difference in pseudorapidity between the particle and the jet axis
$\Delta\phi$	difference in azimuthal angle between the particle and the jet axis
$\log p_T$	logarithm of the particle's $p_T$
$\log E$	logarithm of the particle's energy
$\log \frac{p_T}{p_{T(\text{jet})}}$	logarithm of the particle's $p_T$ relative to the jet $p_T$
$\log \frac{E}{E(\text{jet})}$	logarithm of the particle's energy relative to the jet energy
$\Delta R$	angular separation between the particle and the jet axis ( $\sqrt{(\Delta\eta)^2 + (\Delta\phi)^2}$ )
$q$	electric charge of the particle
isElectron	if the particle is an electron
isMuon	if the particle is a muon
isChargedHadron	if the particle is a charged hadron
isNeutralHadron	if the particle is a neutral hadron
isPhoton	if the particle is a photon

- secondary vertices:
  - coordinates:  $\Delta\eta$ ,  $\Delta\Phi$
  - features:  $\log(p_T)$ , mass, number of tracks,  $\chi^2/\text{ndf}$ , 2D & 3D IP and their significances
- 2 SVs, all jet constituents

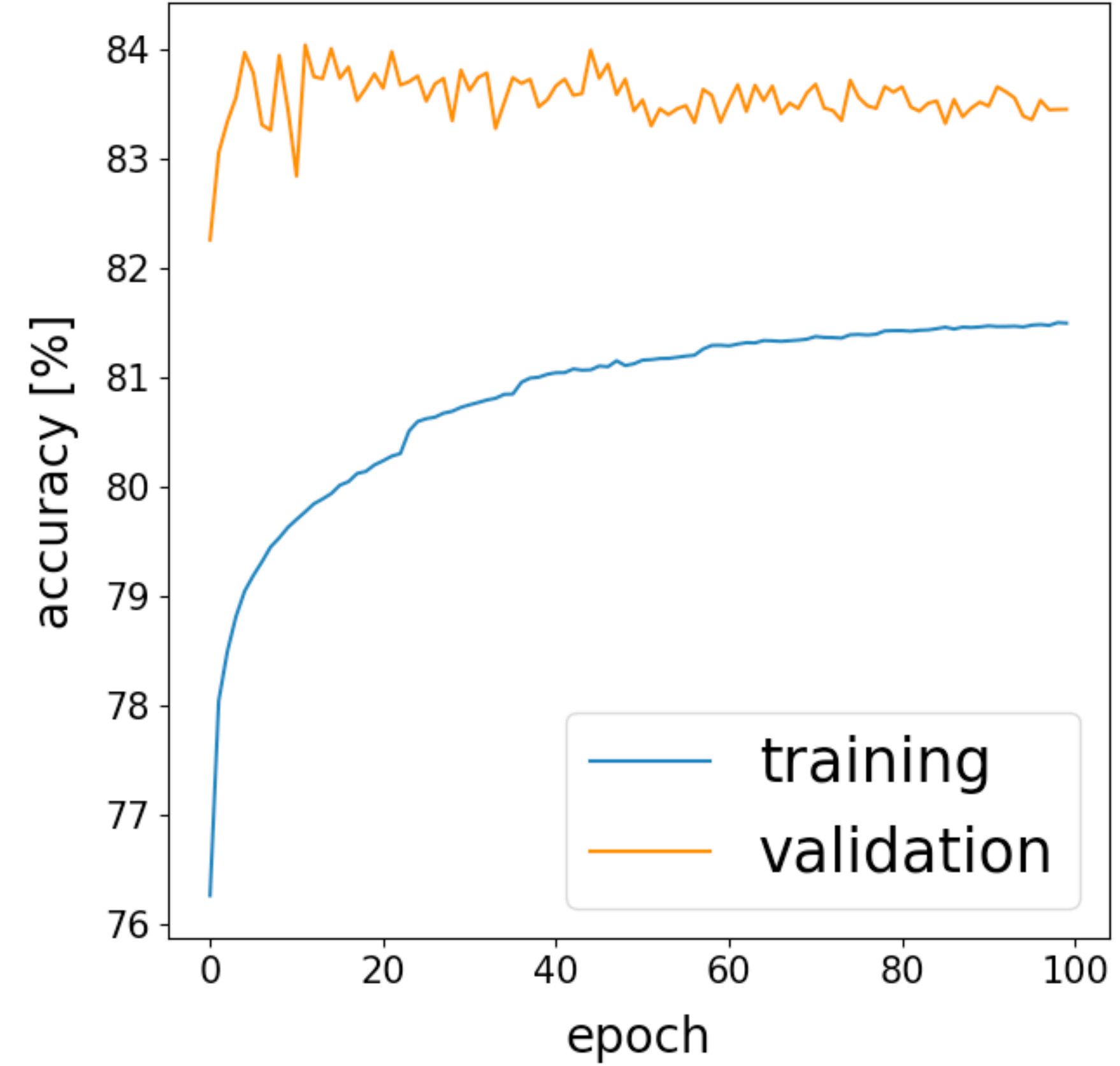
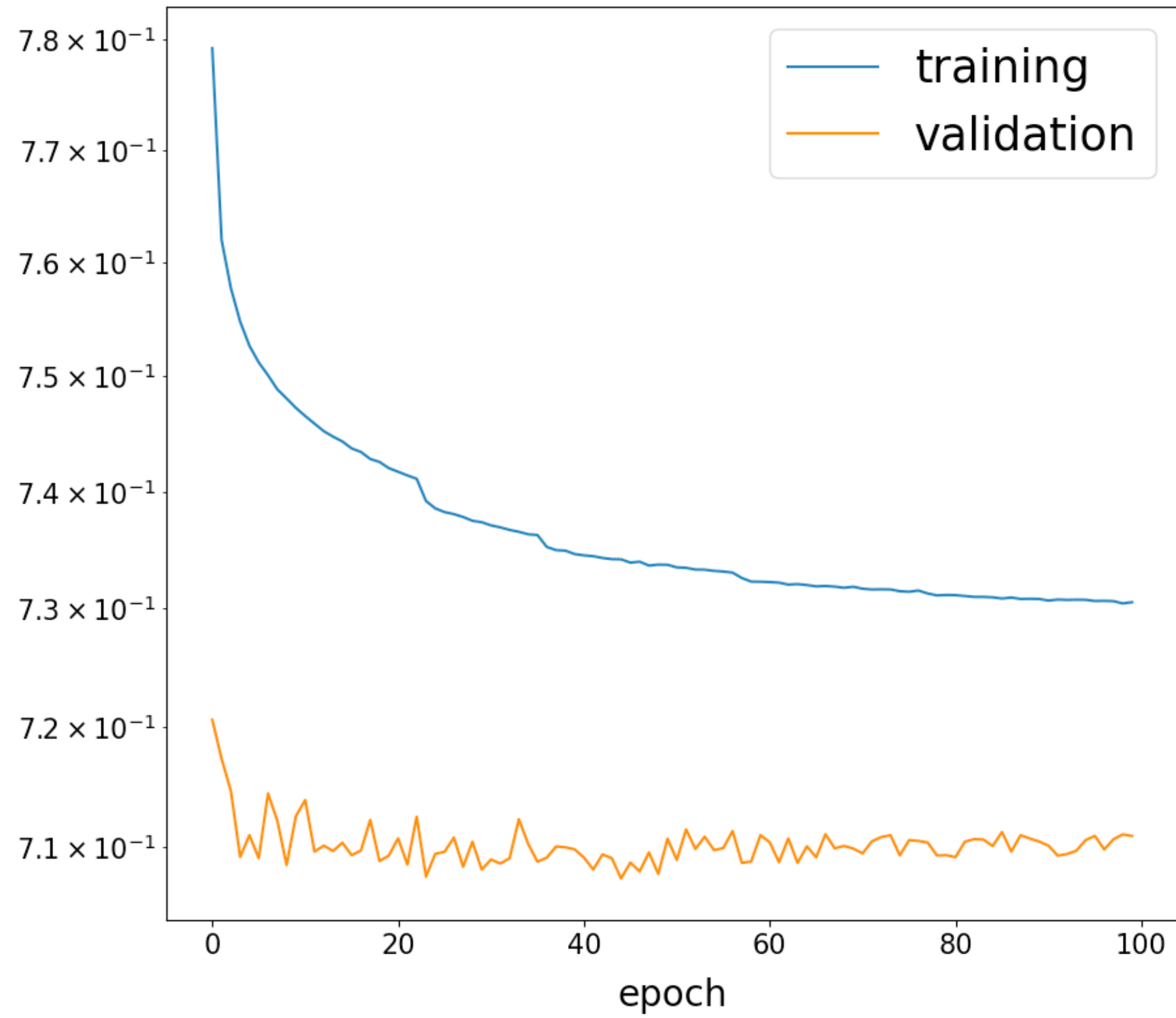
# Particle Net : first results



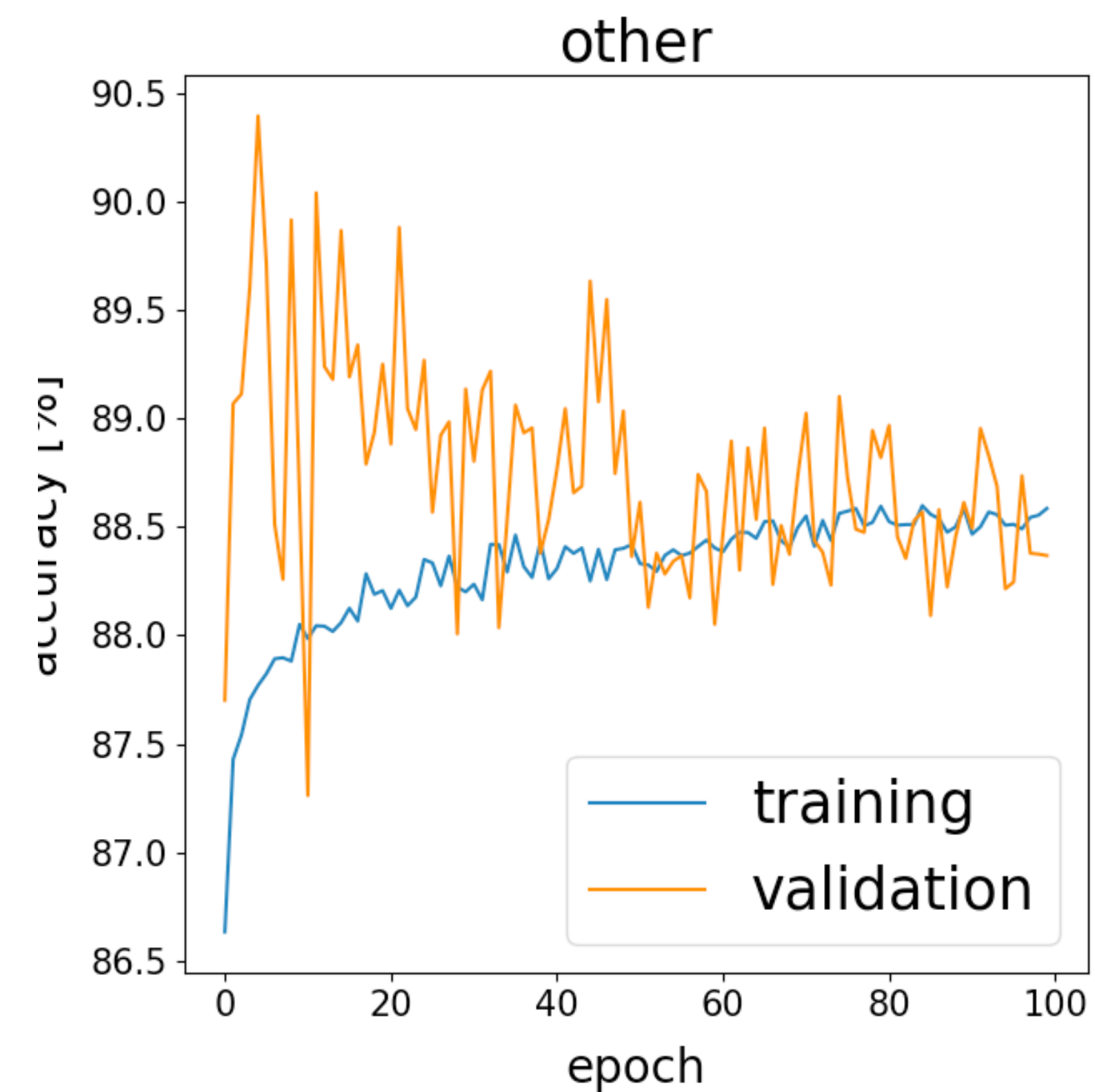
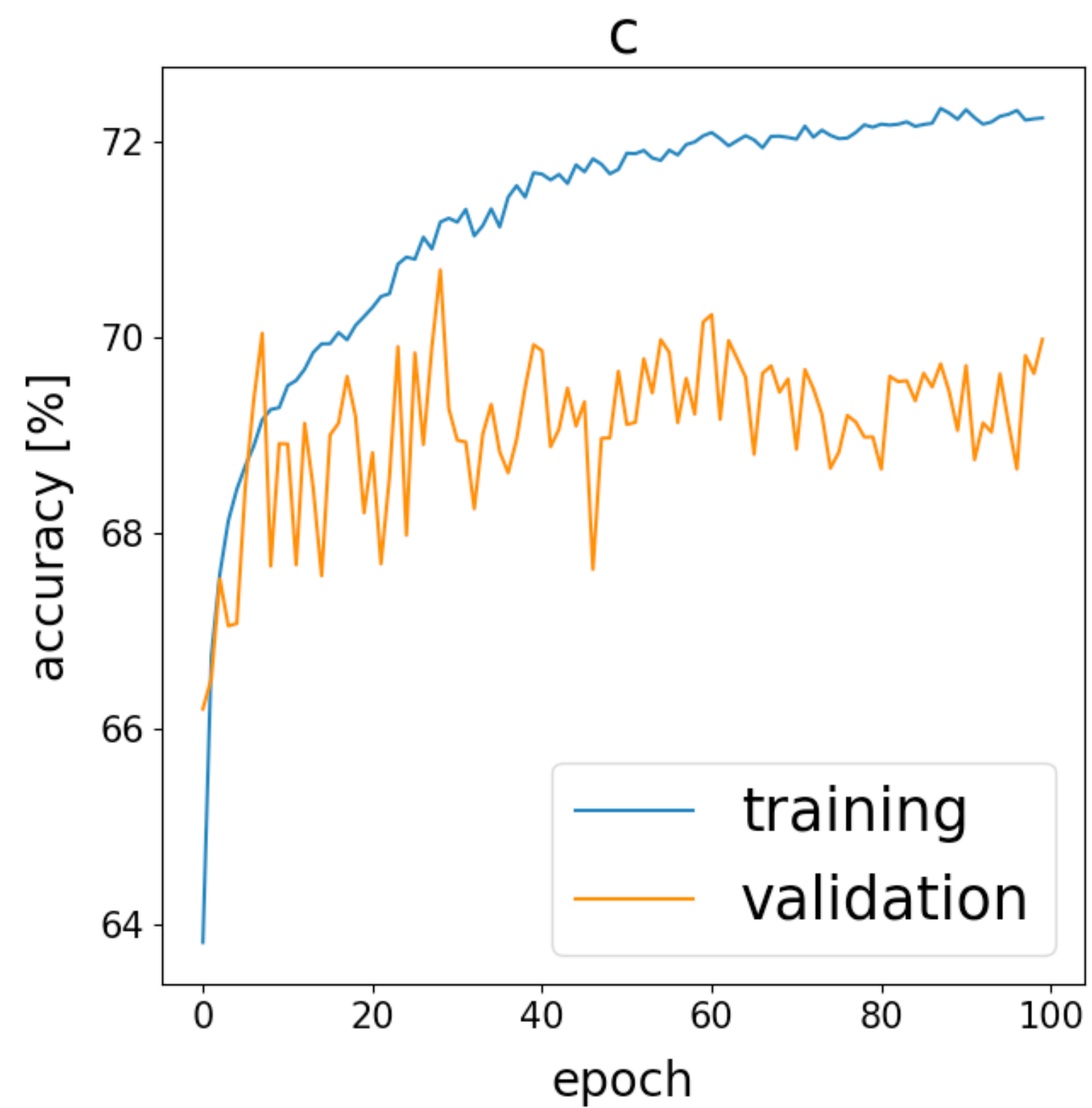
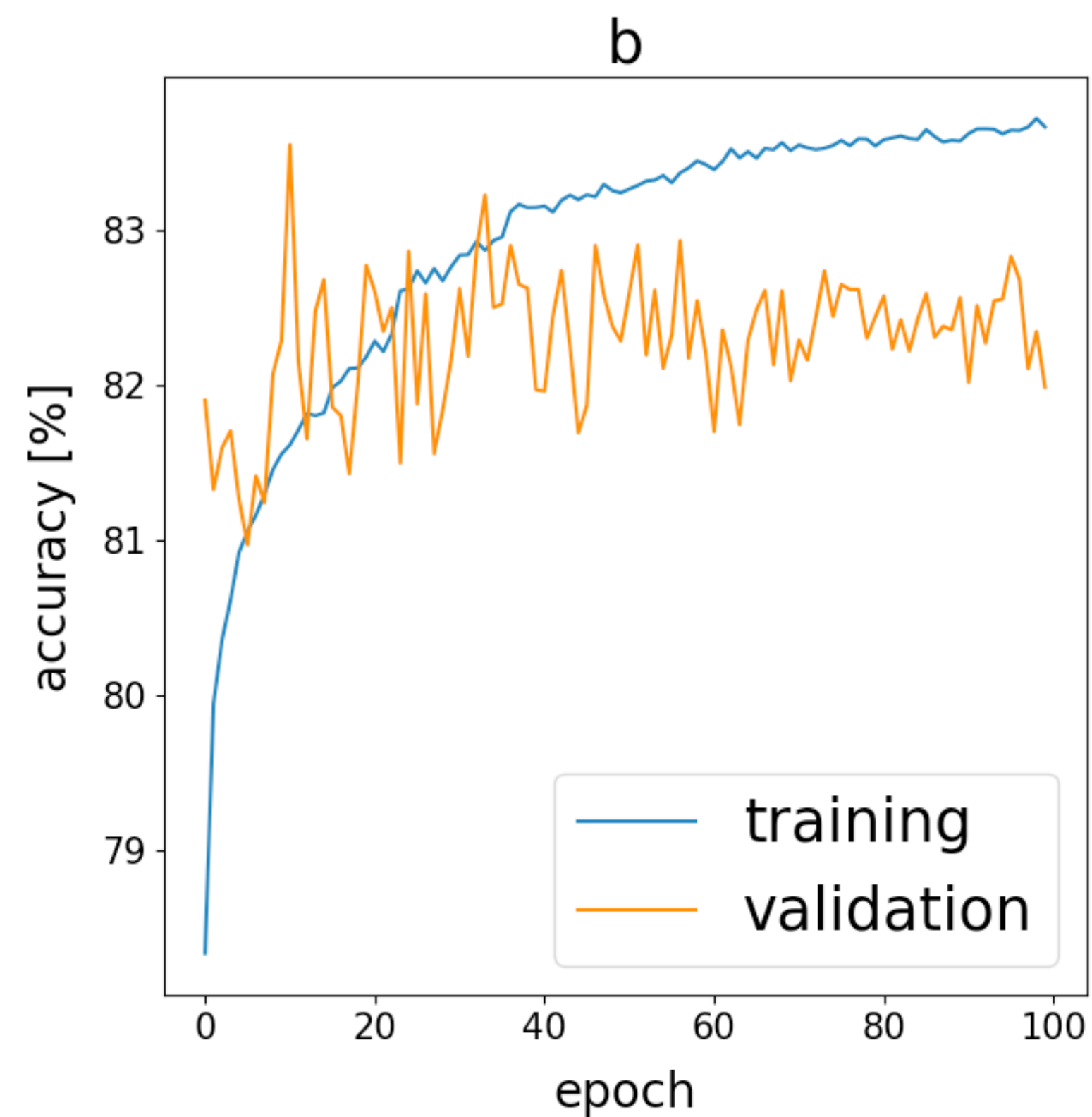
# Backup



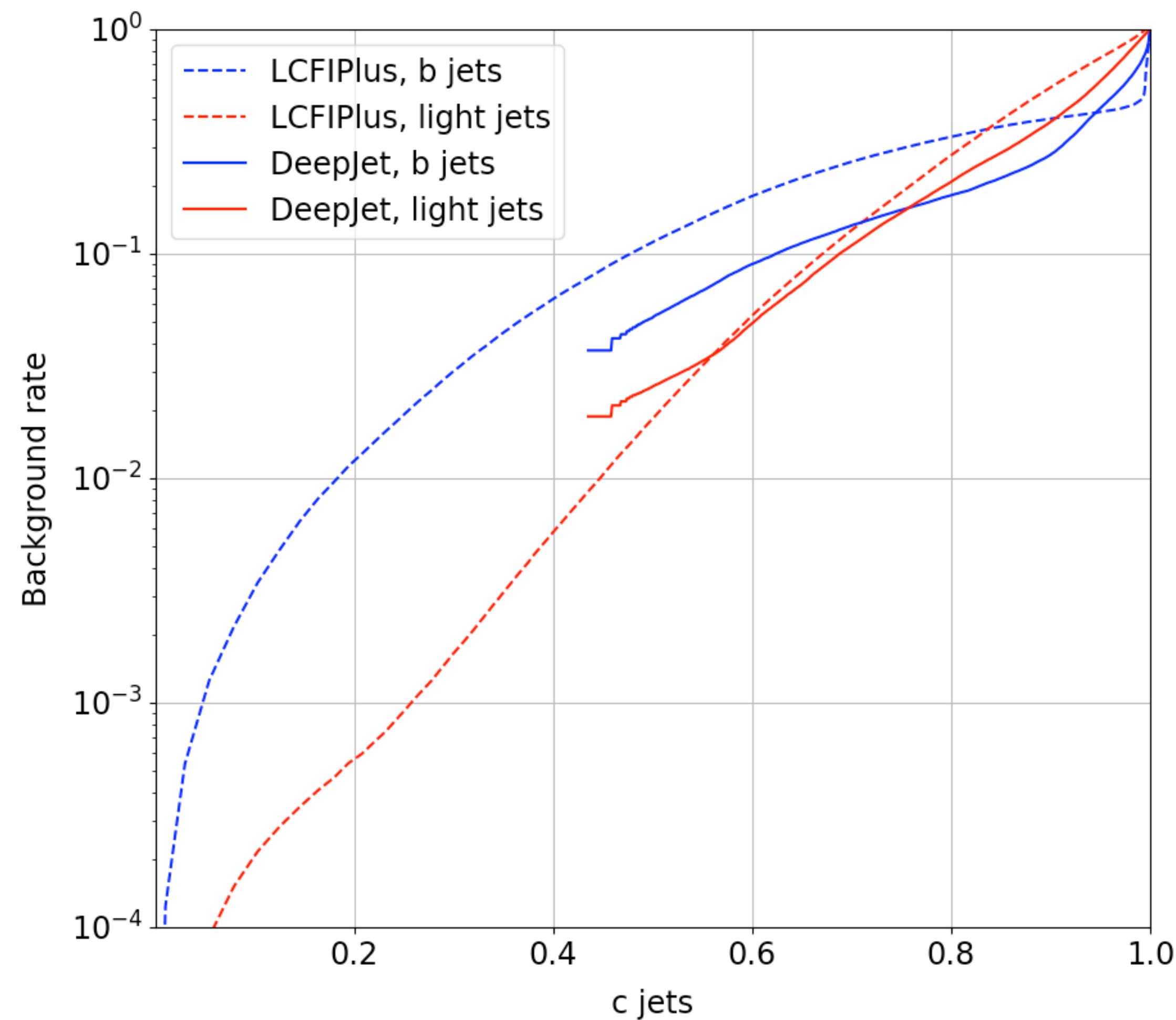
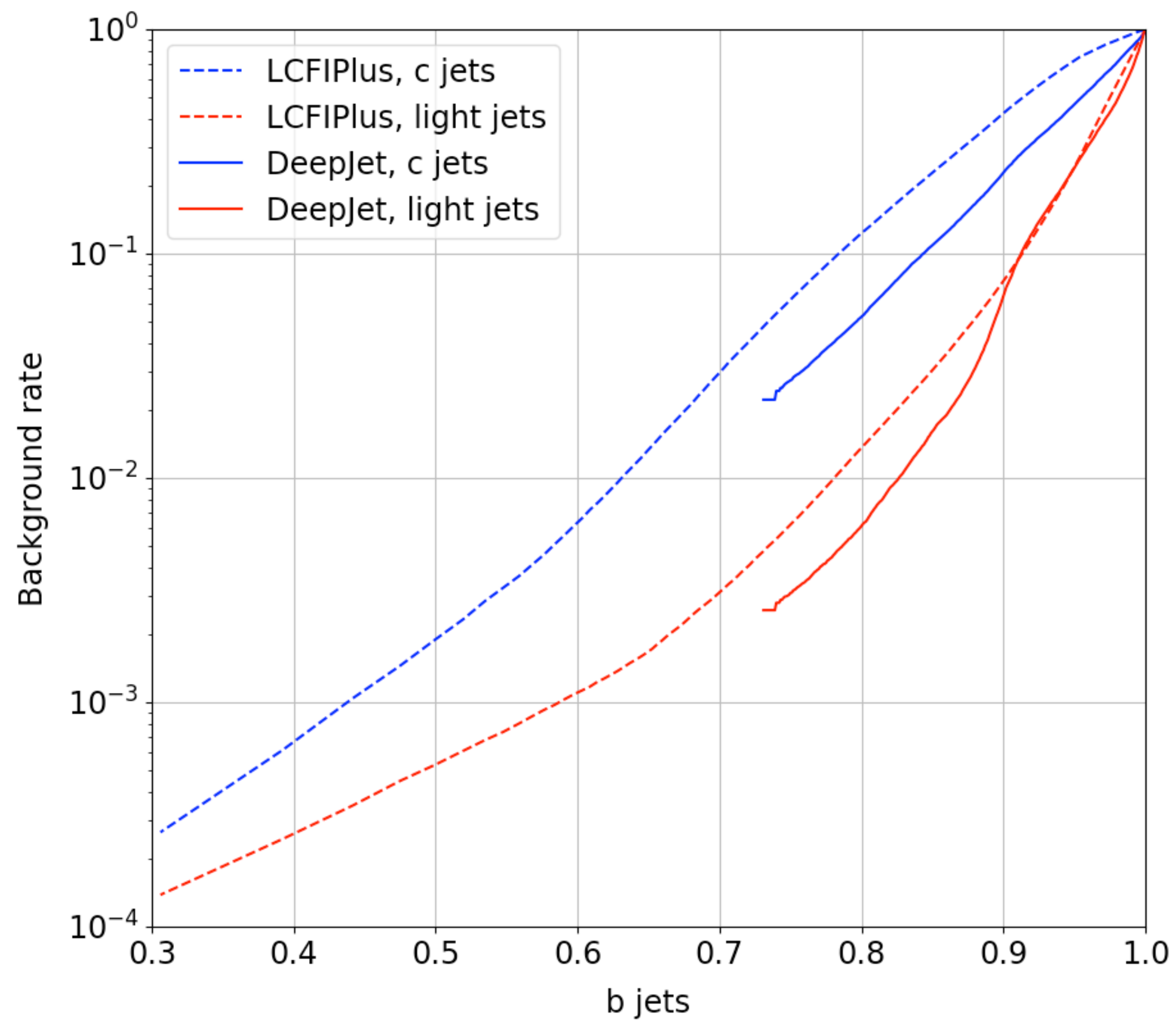
# DeepJet



# DeepJet

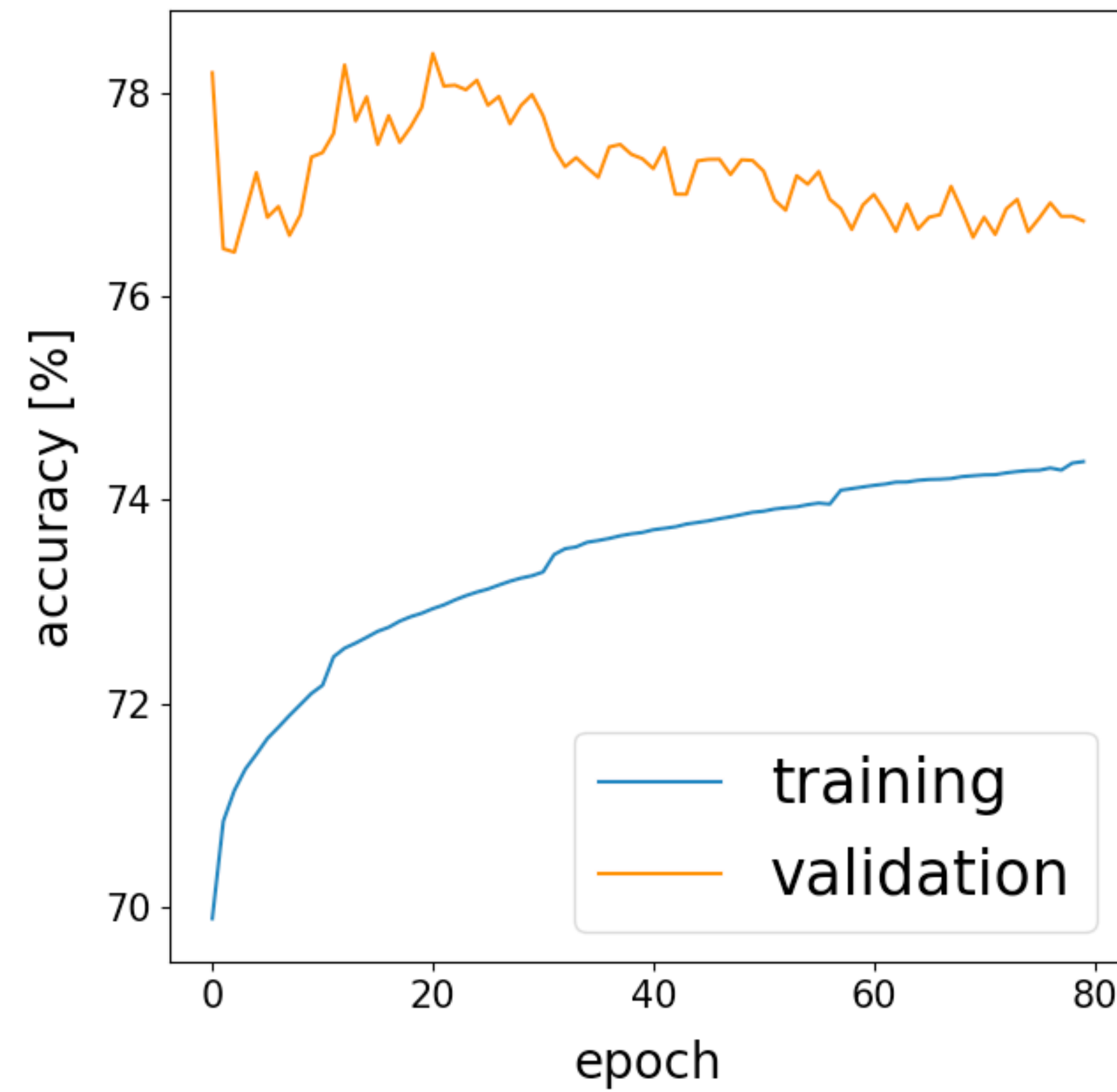
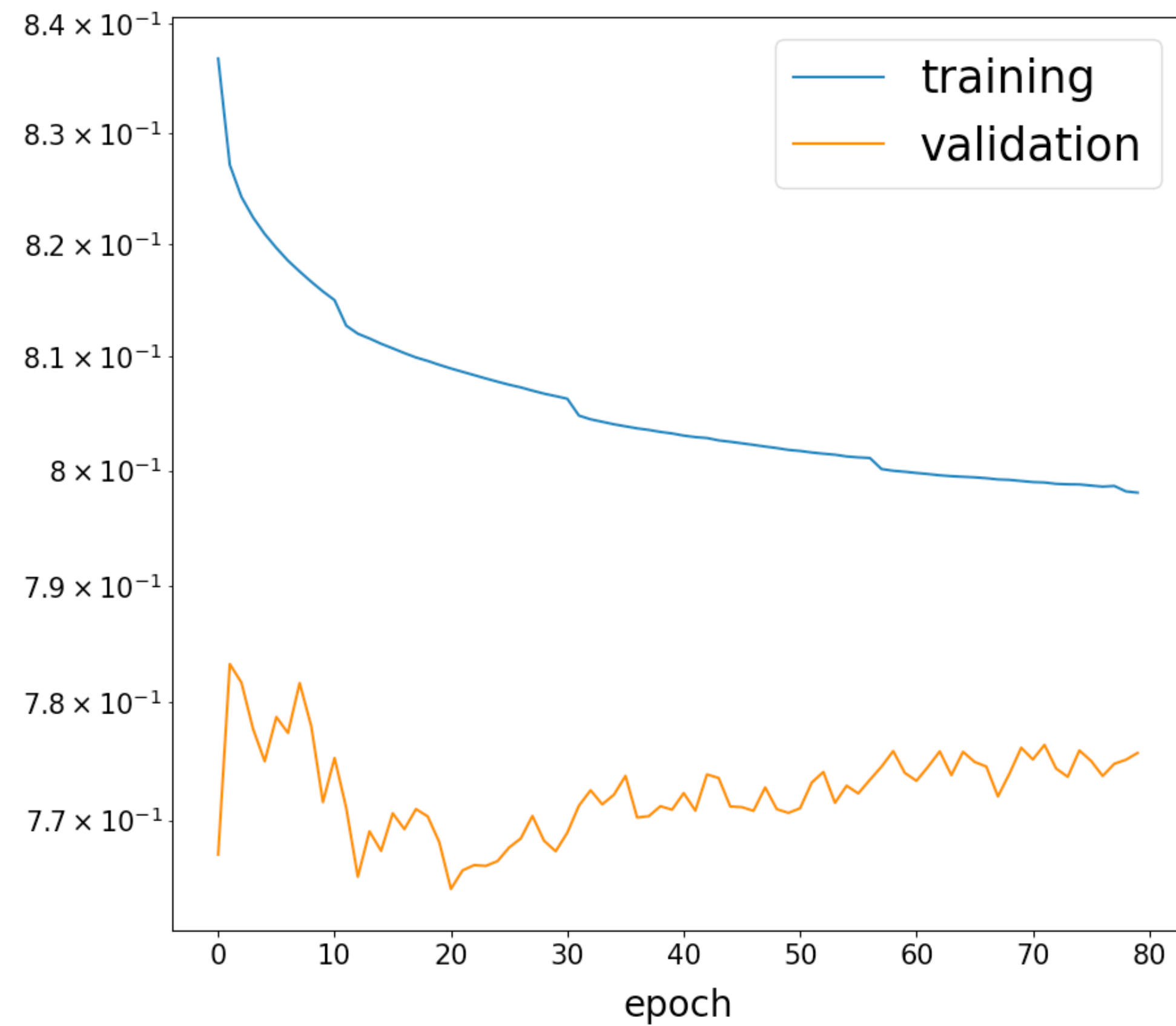


# DeepJet

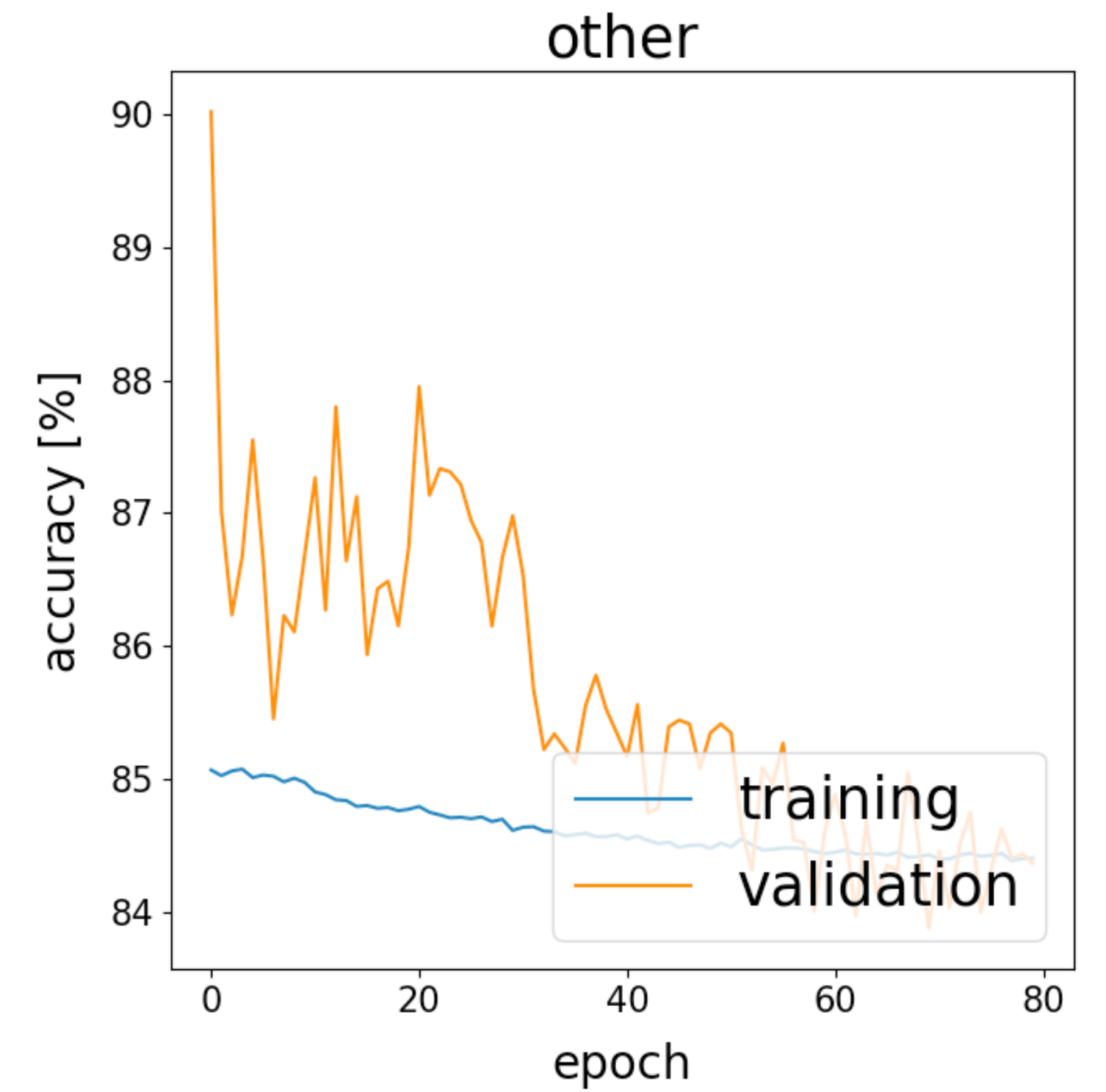
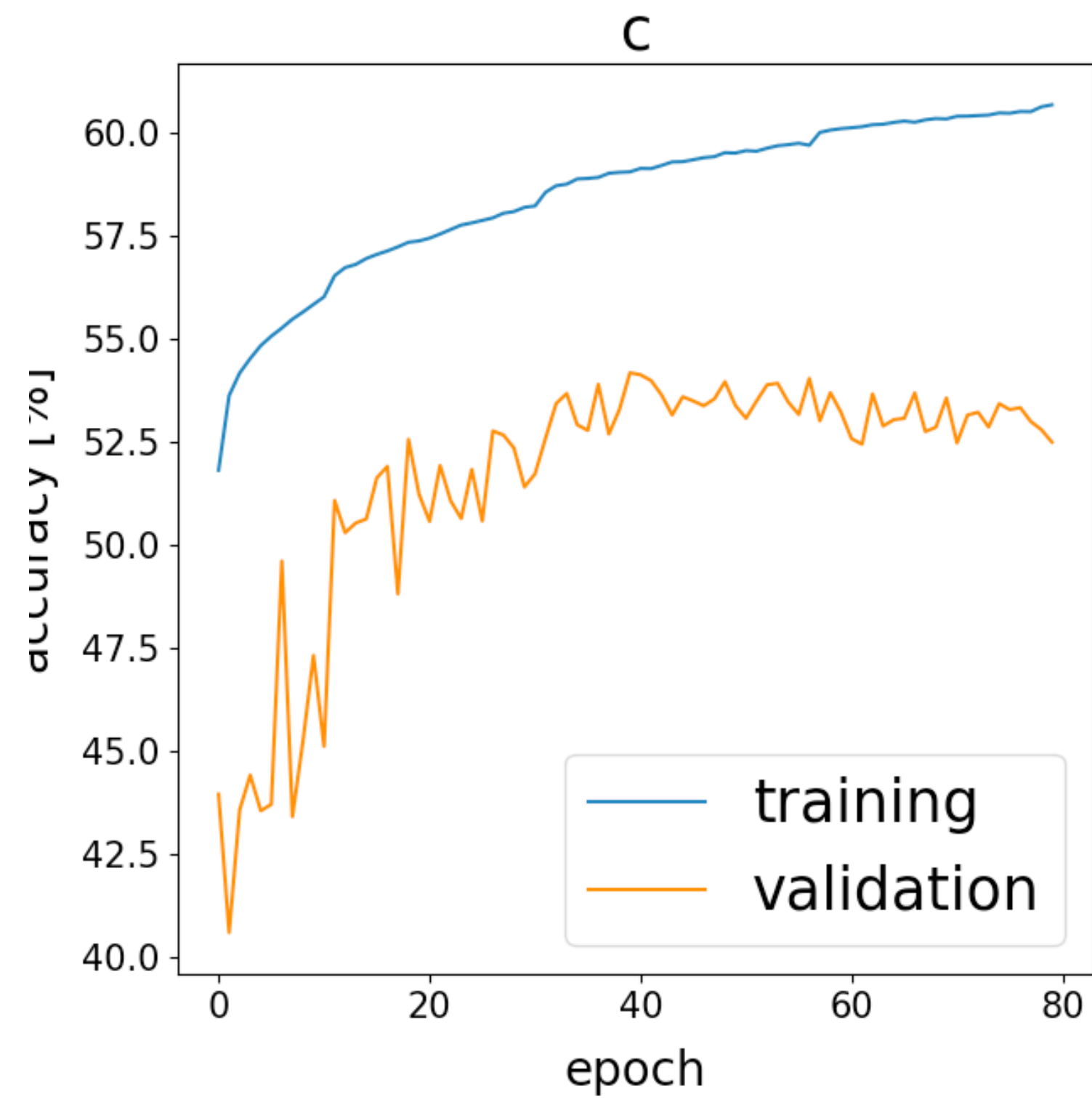
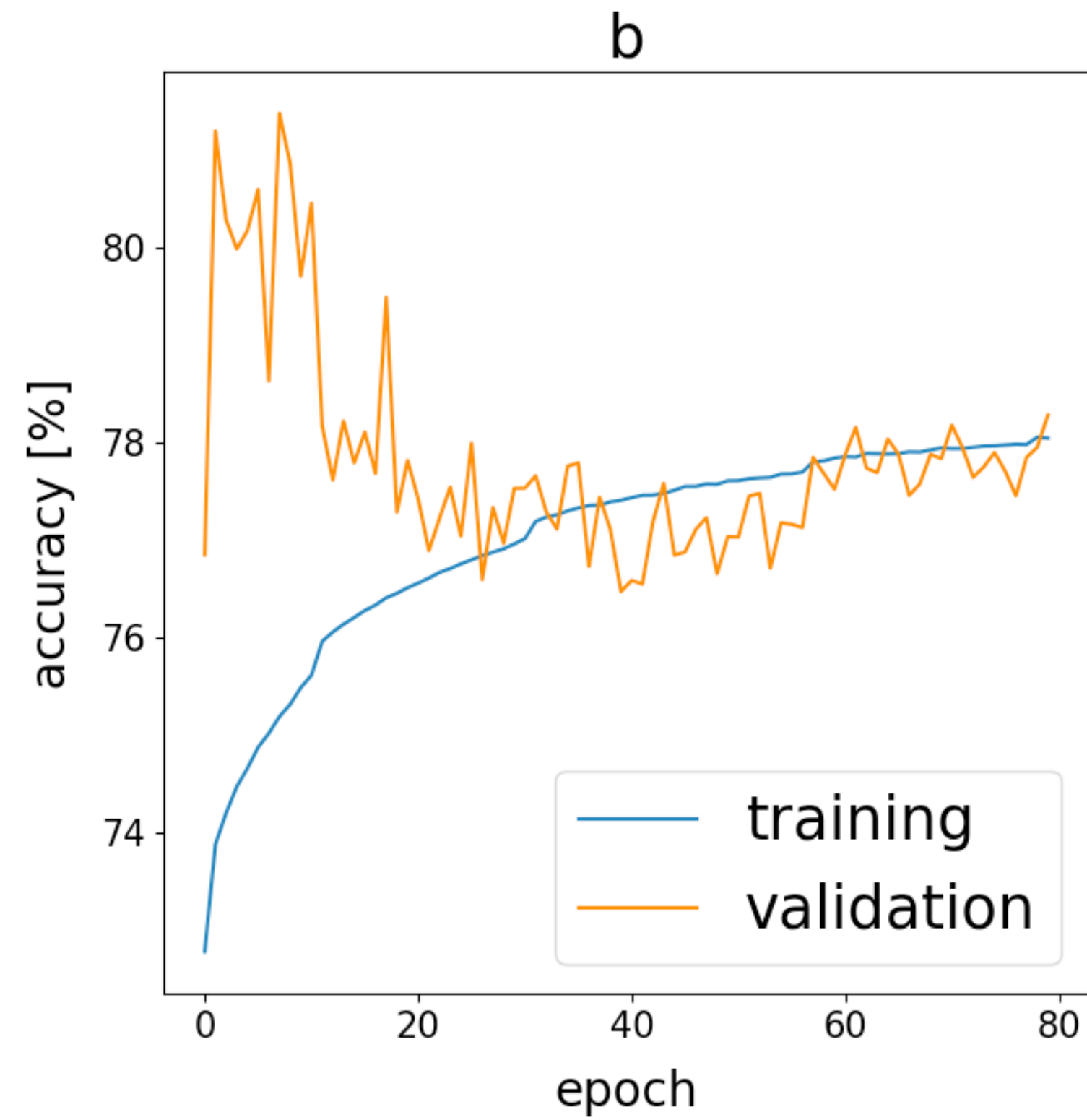




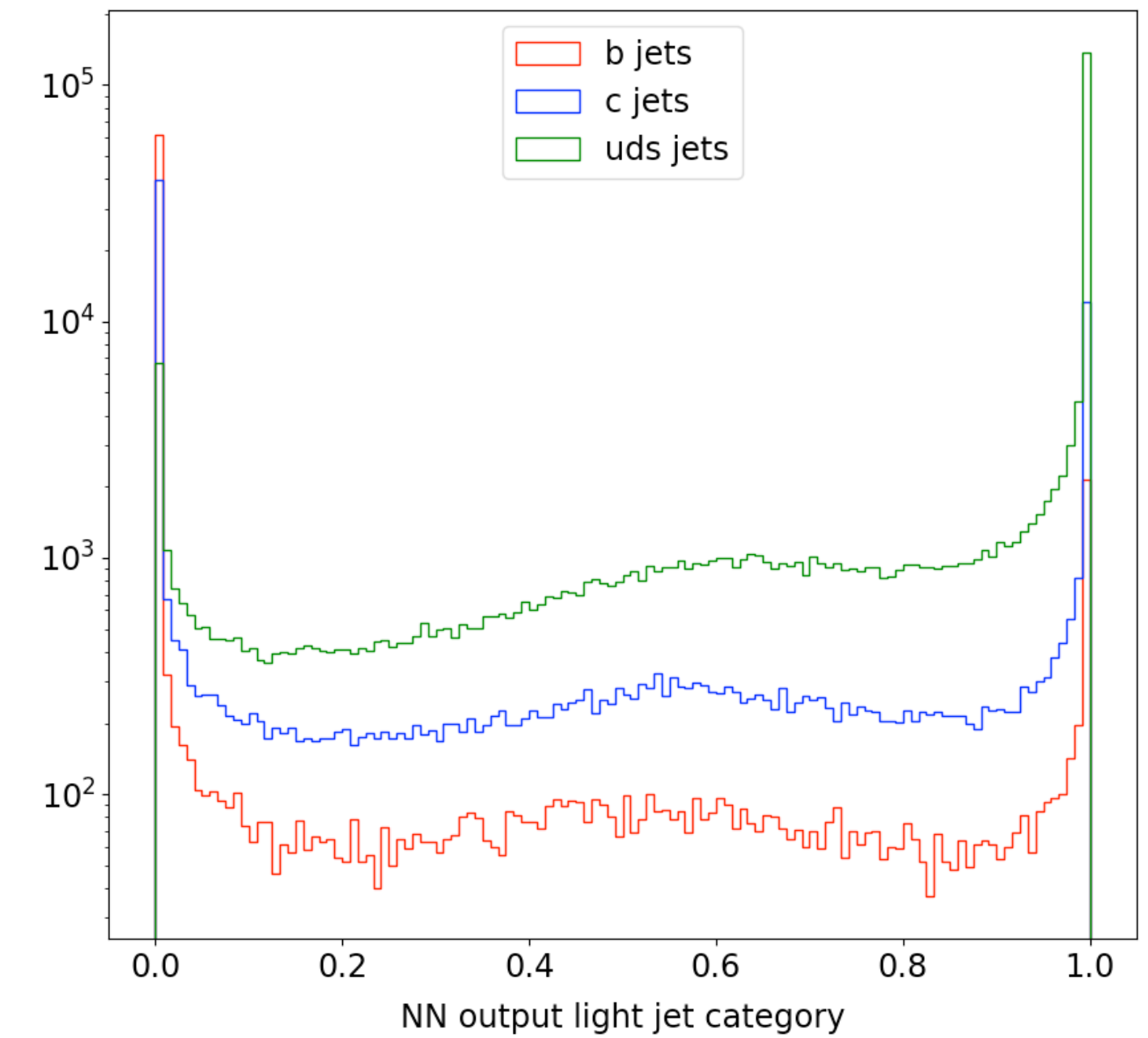
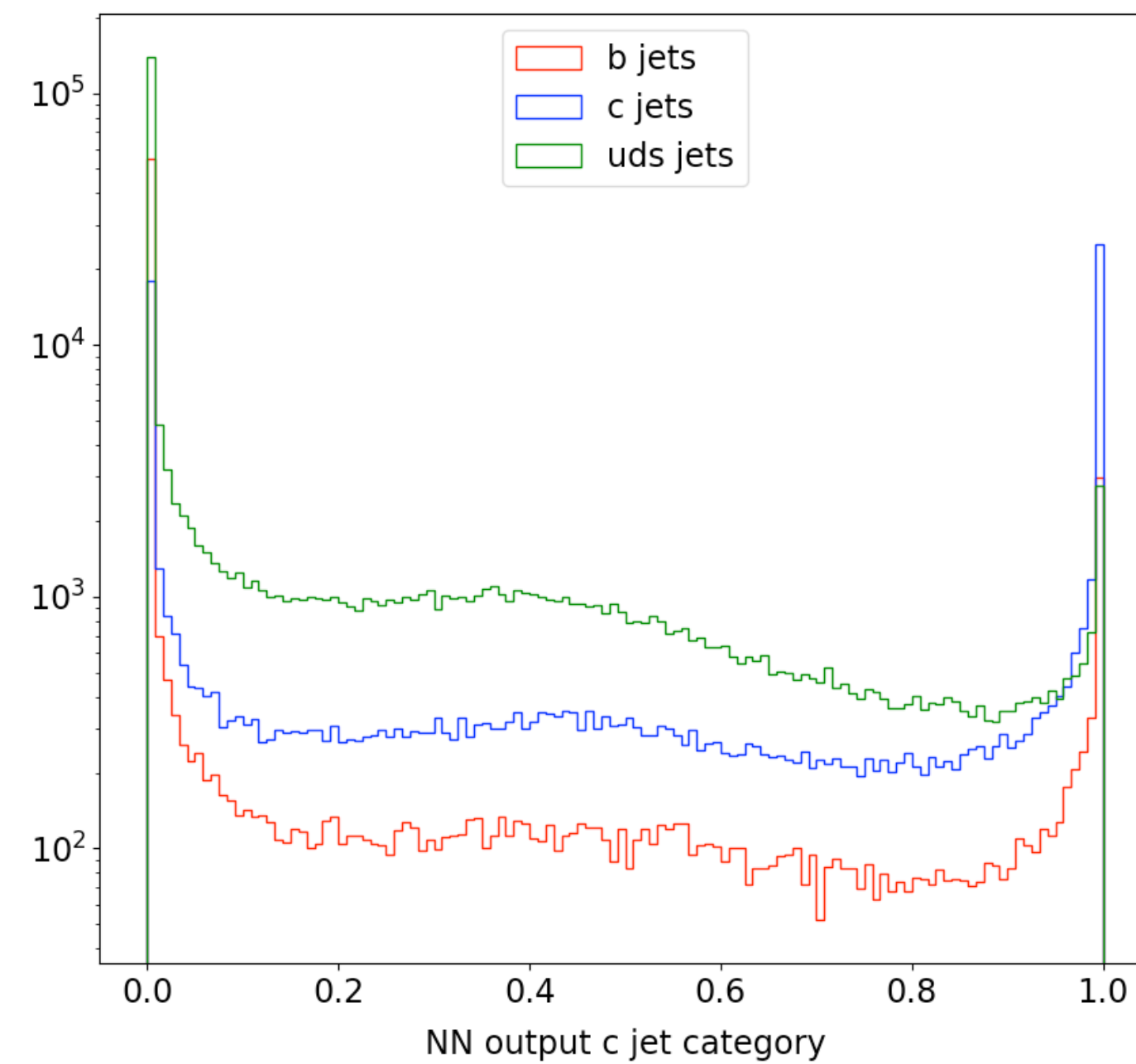
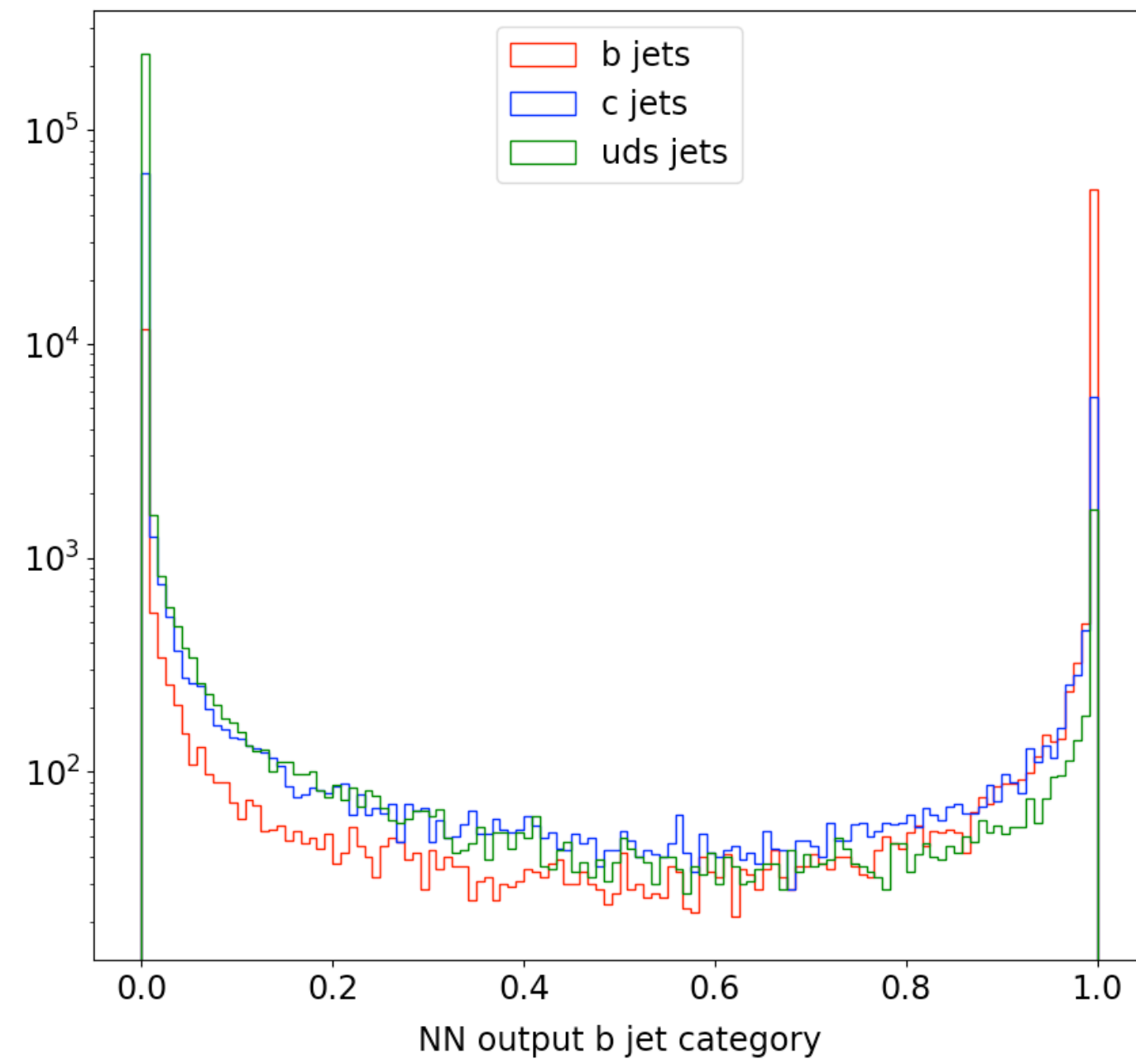
# Particle Net : first results



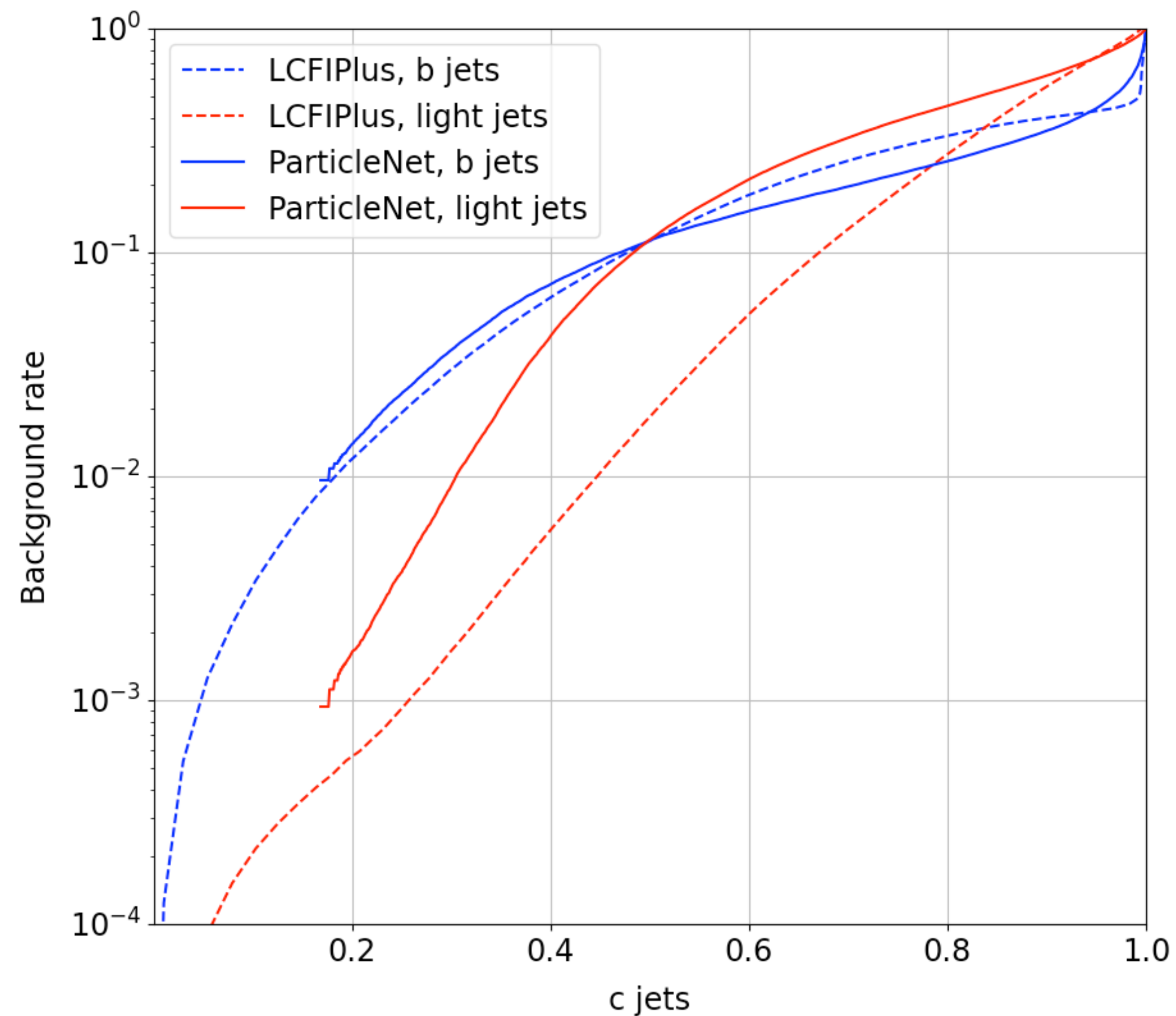
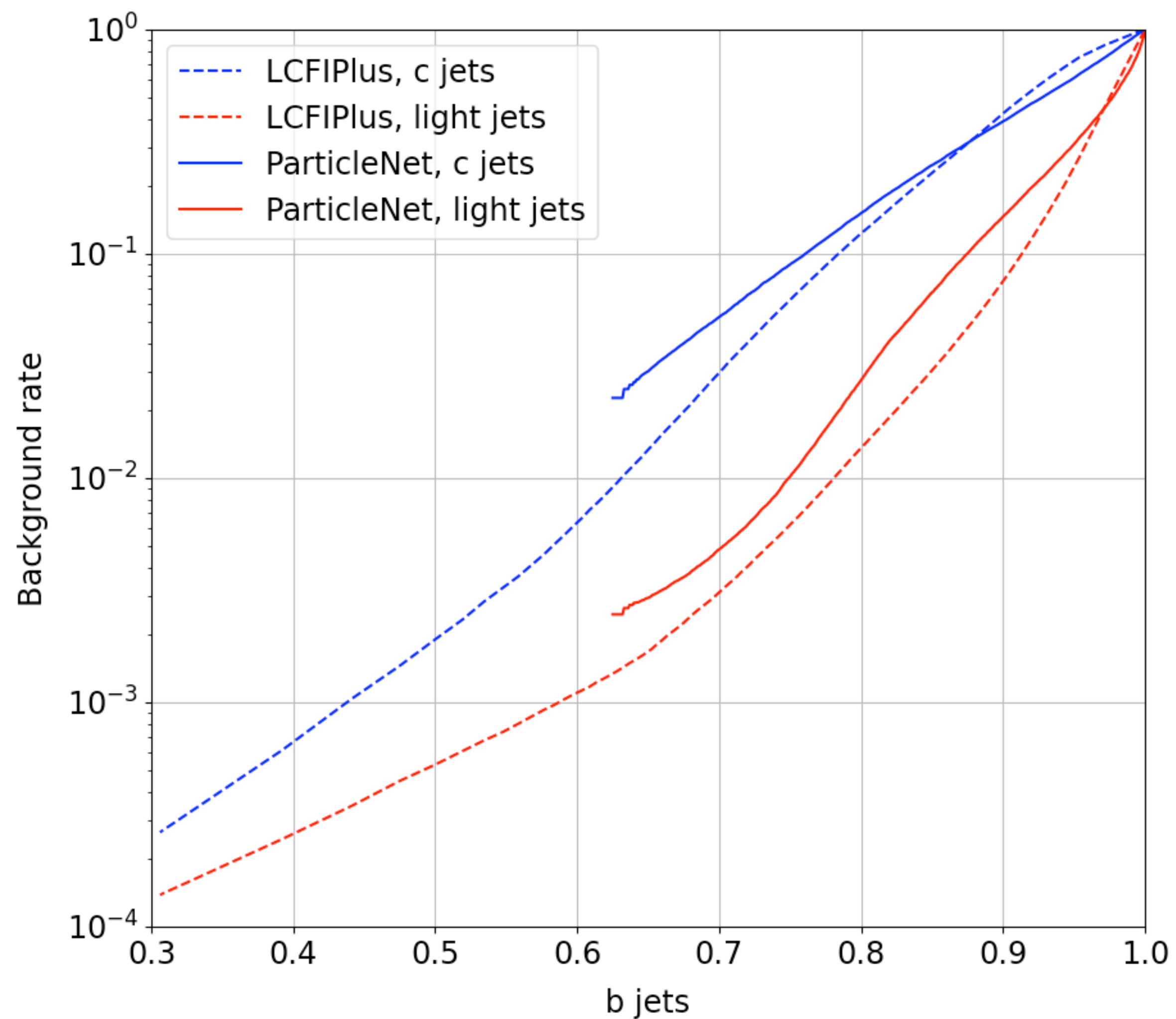
# Particle Net : first results



# Particle Net : first results



# Particle Net : first results

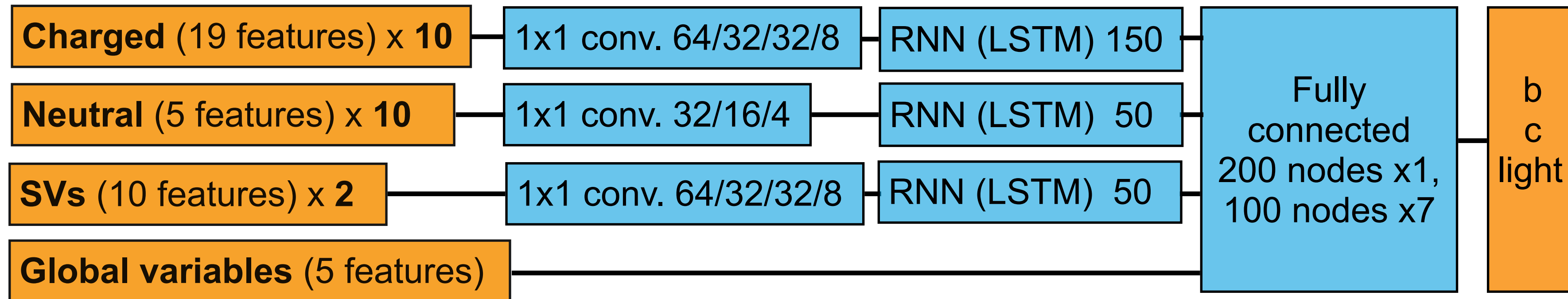


# Next steps

- optimize Particle Net:
  - NN complexity, LR
  - more input features
  - less jet constituents?
- study sensitivity of identifying  $s$  jets
- integration into iLCSoft

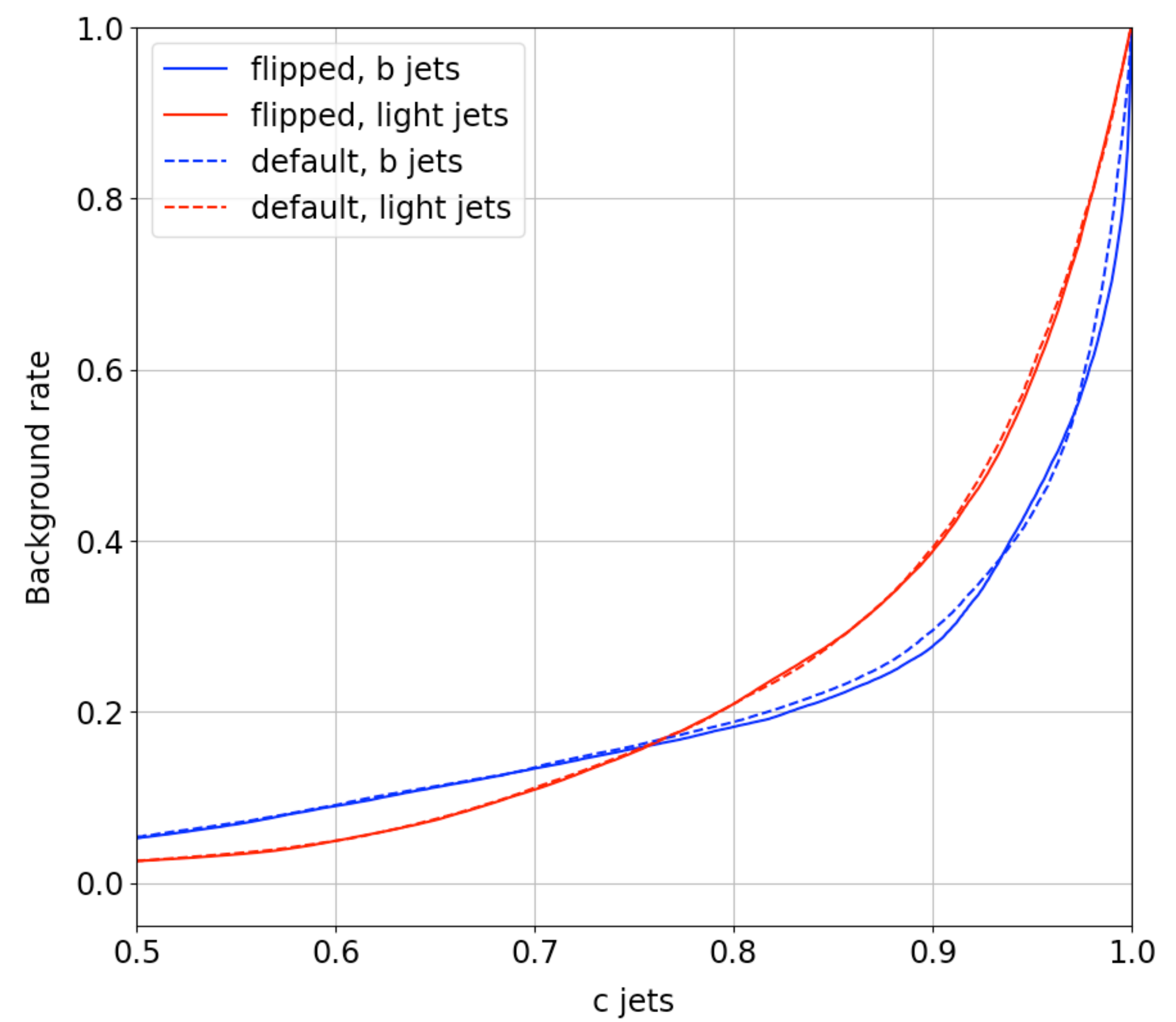
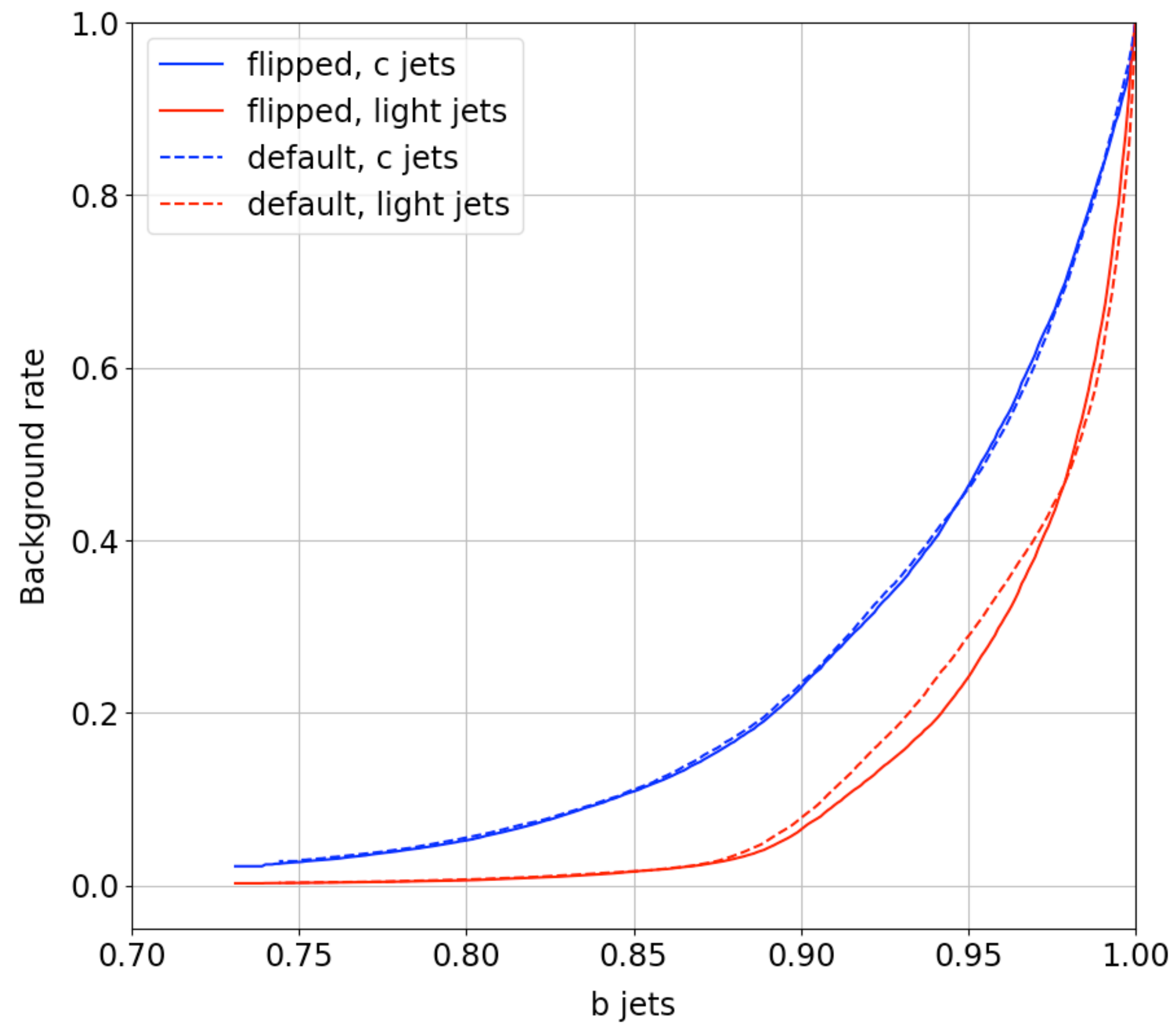


# Architecture & data pre-processing

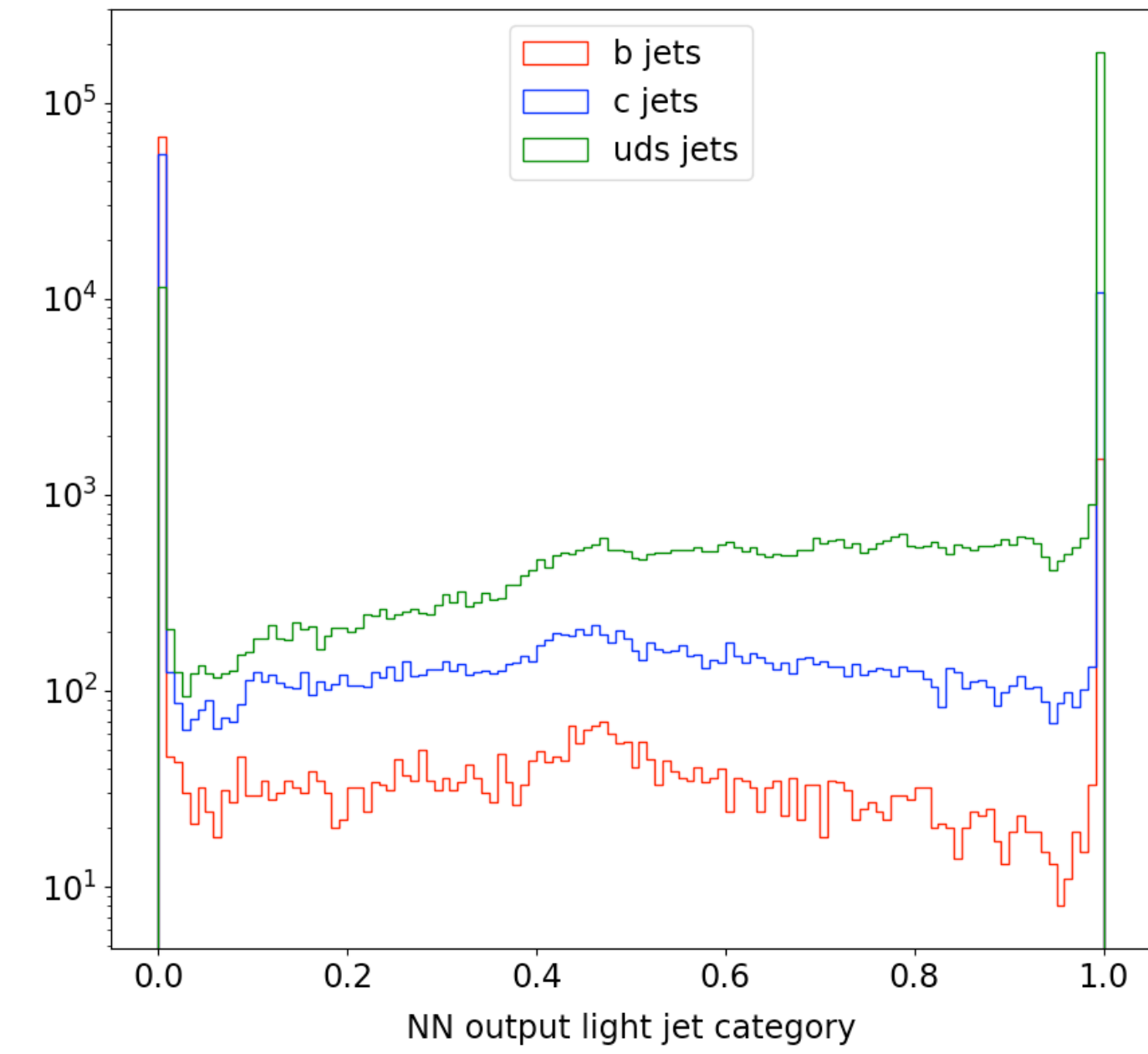
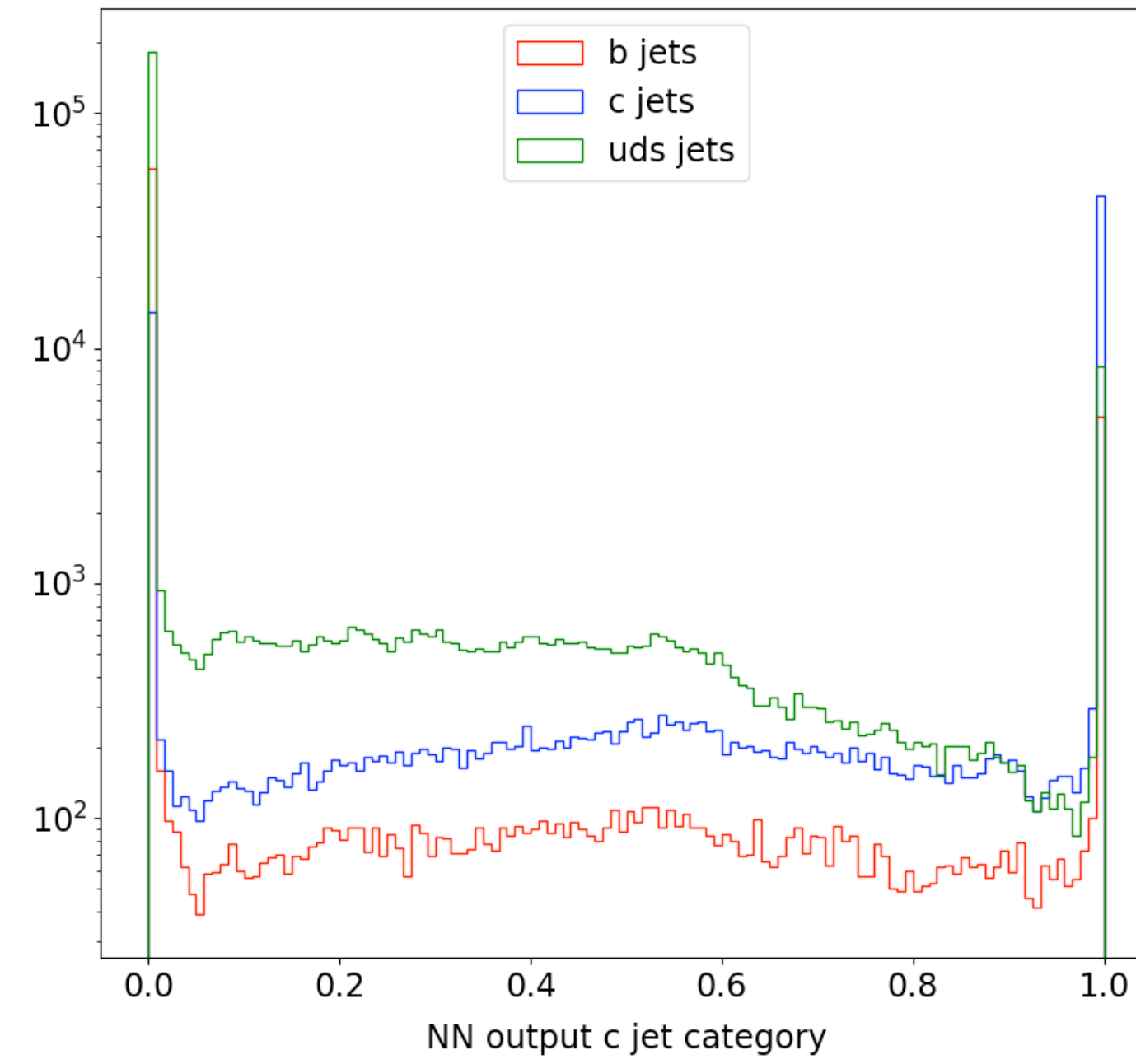
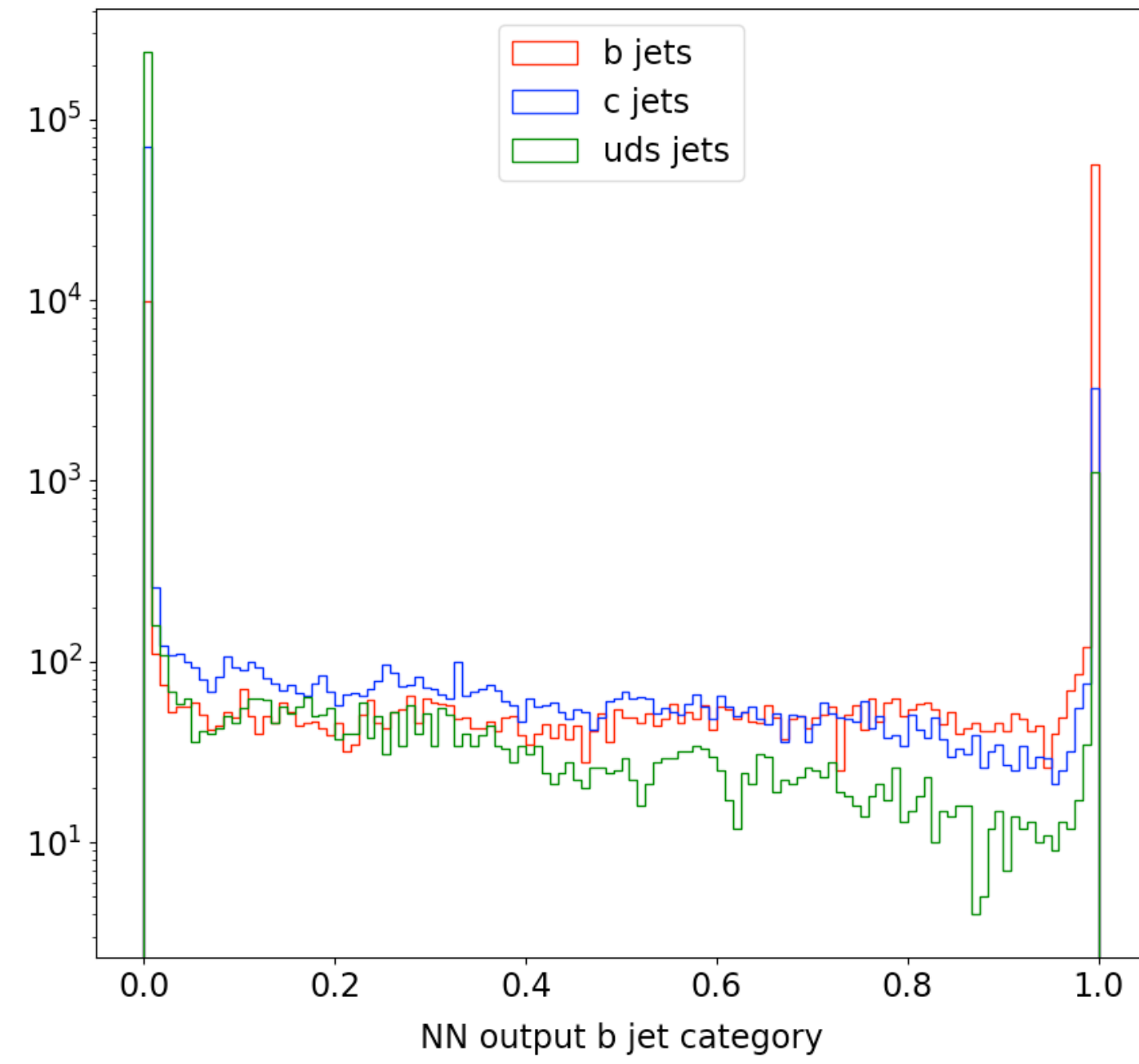


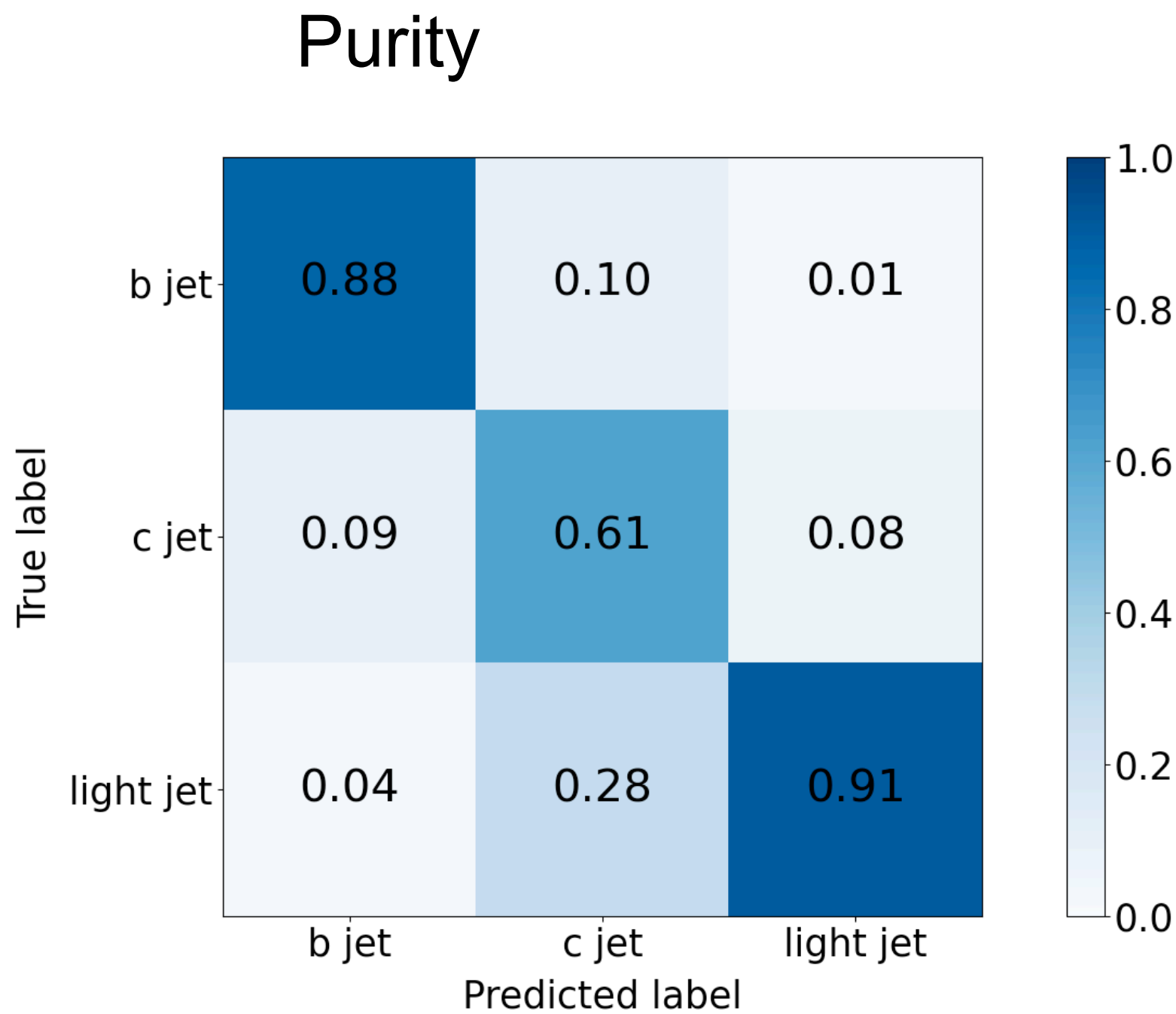
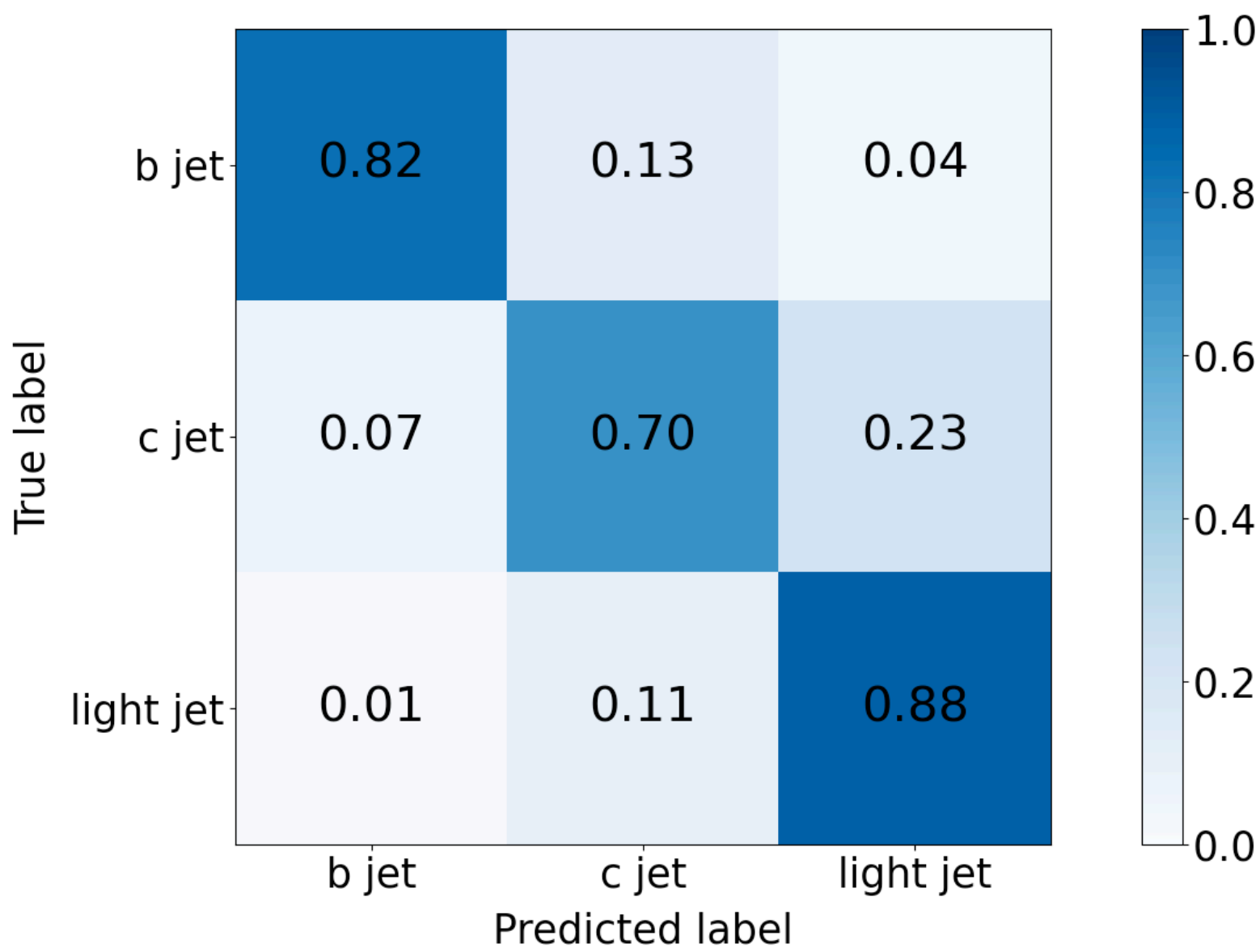
- classify jets into **three classes**: b jets, c jets & light jets
- **ordering of input particles** by (as applied in CMS)
  - impact parameter significance for charged jet constituents
  - shortest angular distance to a secondary vertex (by momentum if there is no secondary vertex) for neutral jet constituents
  - flight distance significance for secondary vertices
- if a value of a features is not available, the value is set to -10
- **normalize input features** to mean 0, std 1

# DeepJet

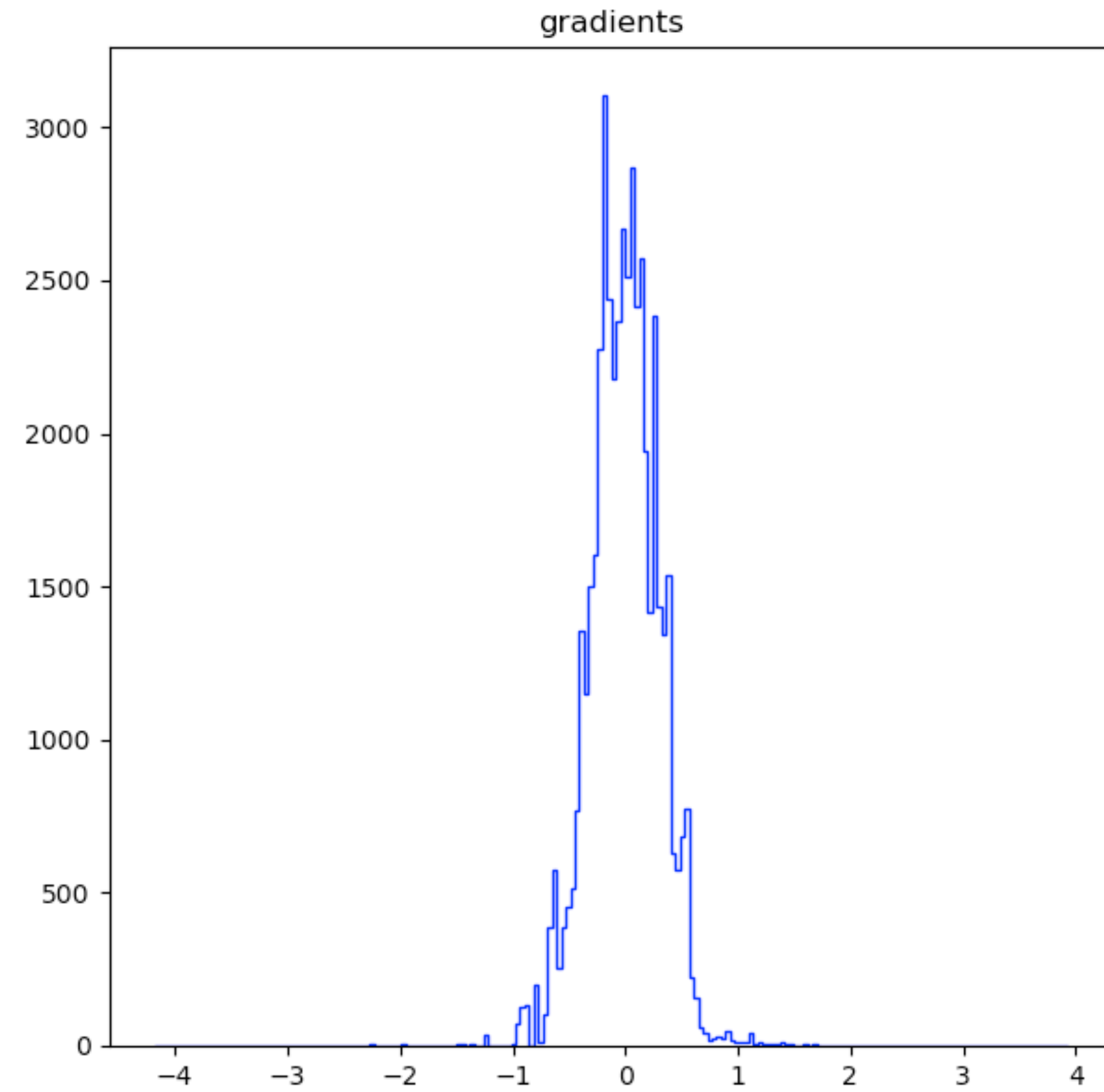
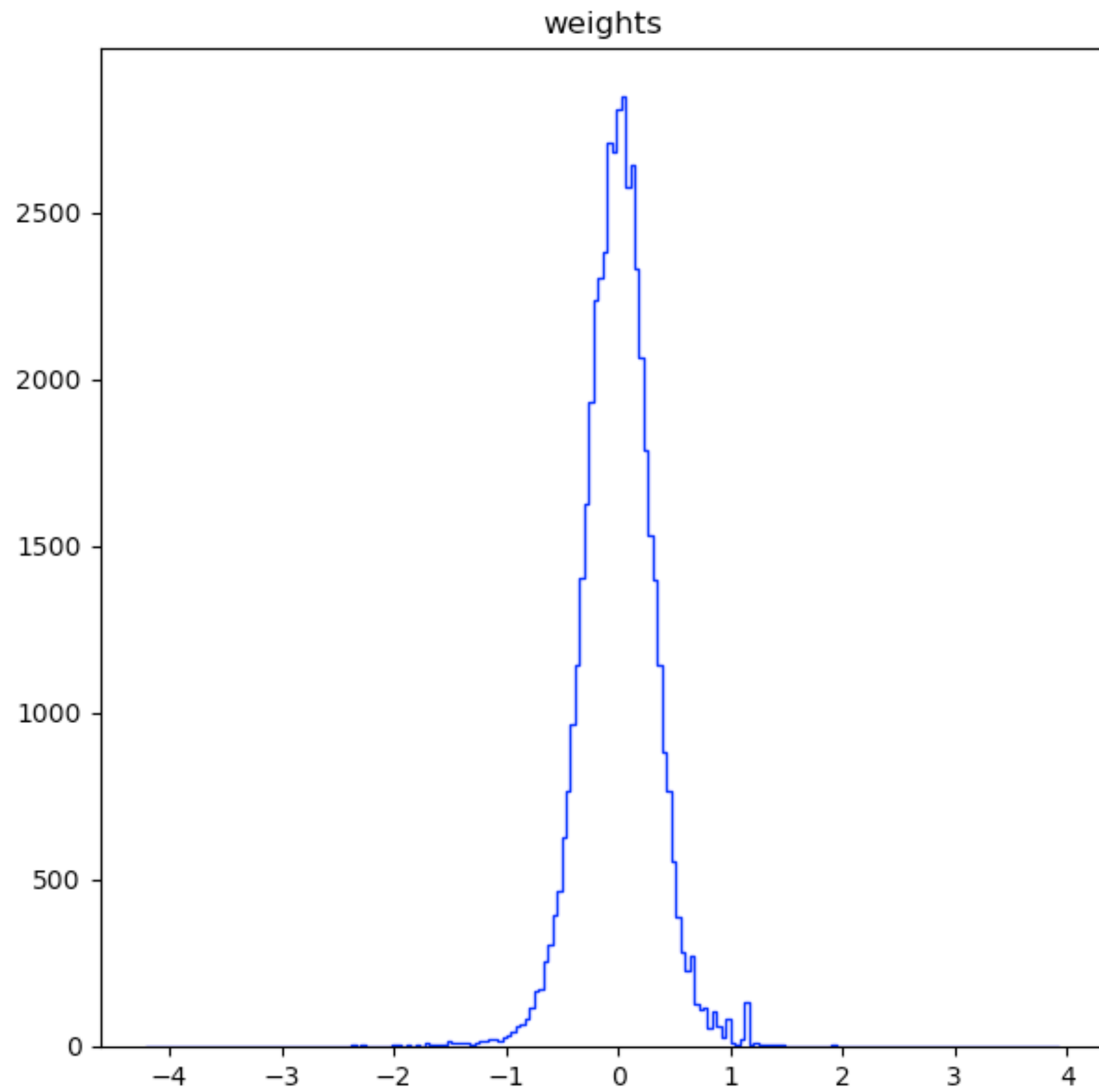


# DeepJet





# Particle Net





# Particle Net

