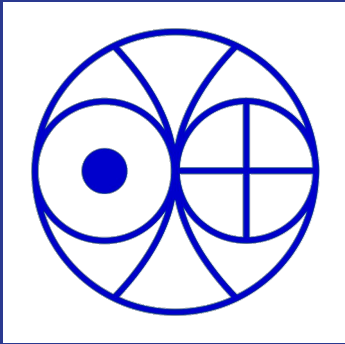


Energy-weighted Message-passing Networks

-- An IRC safe prescription for Jets



Anomalies 2021, IITH

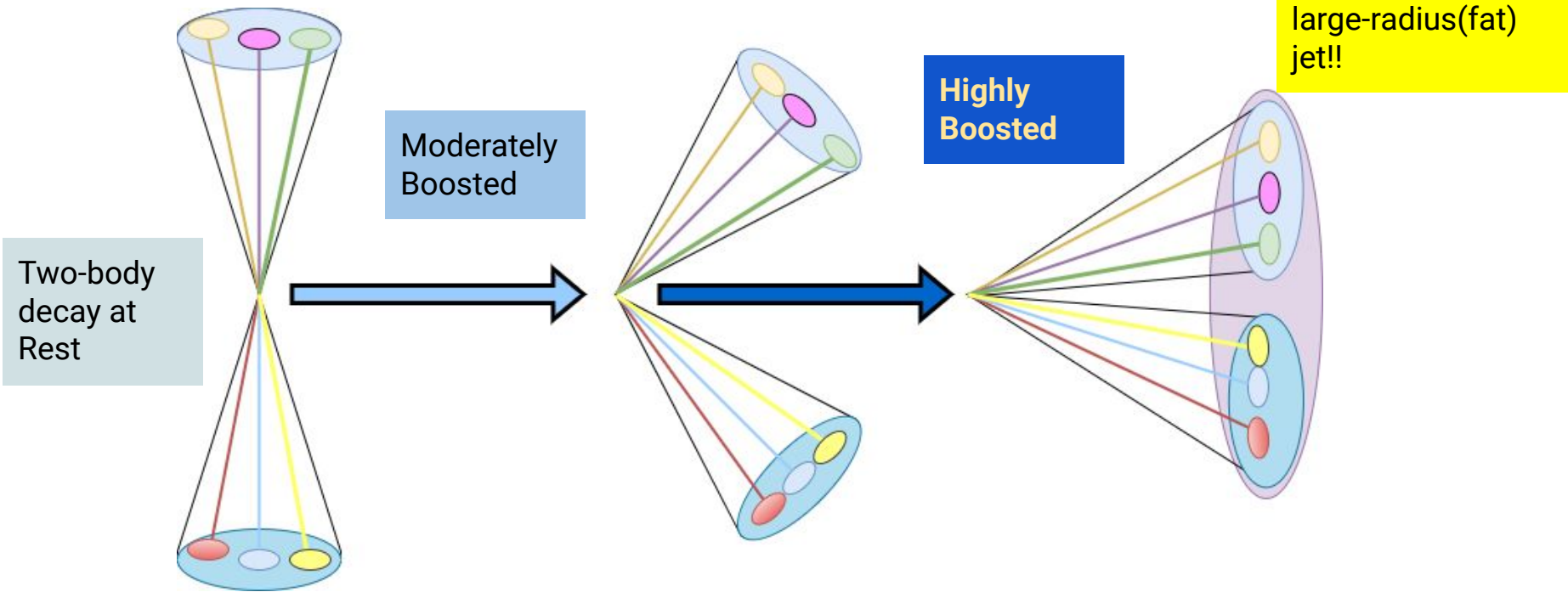
Vishal Ngairangbam
Physical Research Laboratory, Ahmedabad

Based on: [arxiv: 2109.14636](https://arxiv.org/abs/2109.14636)
(Partha Konar, VN, Michael Spannowsky)

Outline

- Jet-substructure & IRC safe observables
- Graphs and message-passing neural networks(MPNNs)
- Energy-Weighted Message-passing
 - Building an IRC safe graph
 - IRC safe message-passing
- Results and discussions

Jet Substructure at LHC



EW scale particle : decaying to quarks (dijet like signature) \Rightarrow Merged large-radius-jet in boosted regime

Jet Substructure at LHC

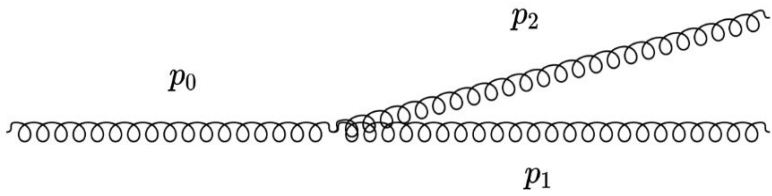
$$p_0 = (z_0, \hat{p}_0)$$

$$p_1 = (z_1, \hat{p}_1)$$

$$p_2 = (z_2, \hat{p}_2)$$

$$p_0 = p_1 + p_2$$

First splitting/decay at Parton-level

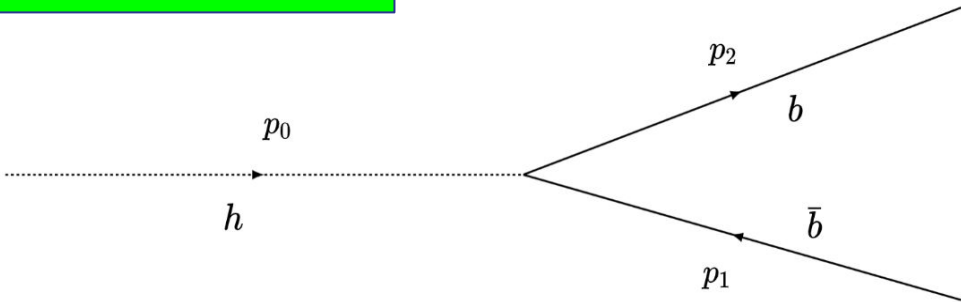


Dominantly Soft or collinear
 $(z_2 \ll z_1 \text{ or } \theta_{12} \rightarrow 0)$

QCD jets(Background)

z_i is relative hardness

$$\text{for hadronic colliders: } z_i = \frac{p_T^i}{\sum_{j=1}^n p_T^j}$$



Democratic splitting
 $(z_2 \sim z_1)$

Higgs jets (2-prong Signal)

Infra-red and Collinear (IRC) Safe observables

For an observable \mathcal{O}_n defined on n particles.

$$\mathcal{O}_{n+1}(p_a, \dots, p_b, p_r, p_s, p_c, \dots) \rightarrow \mathcal{O}_n(p_a, \dots, p_b, p_q, p_c, \dots)$$

In the infra-red ($z_r \rightarrow 0$ or $z_s \rightarrow 0$) or collinear limits ($\Delta_{rs} \rightarrow 0$)

For a splitting: $q \rightarrow r + s$

$$p_q = p_r + p_s$$

$$p_q = (z_q, \hat{p}_q)$$

$$p_r = (z_r, \hat{p}_r)$$

$$p_s = (z_s, \hat{p}_s)$$

Calculable in pQCD!!

Infra-red and Collinear (IRC) Safe observables

For an observable \mathcal{O} ...

$\mathcal{O}_{n+1}(p_a, \dots)$
 In the infra-red (IR) safe

How can we make the features learned by Message-passing neural networks IRC safe?

(p_q, p_c, \dots)



Calculable in pQCD!!

For a splitting: $q \rightarrow r + s$

$$p_q = p_r + p_s$$

$$p_q = (z_q, \hat{p}_q)$$

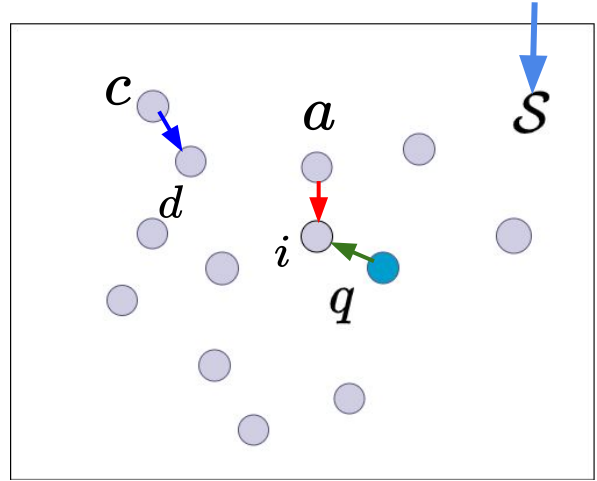
$$p_r = (z_r, \hat{p}_r)$$

$$p_s = (z_s, \hat{p}_s)$$

Graphs: Compact efficient data structures

$$\mathcal{S} = \{a, b, i, q, \dots\}$$

Node Set: all particles within a jet



$$\mathcal{E} = \{(i, a), (i, q), (d, c), \dots\}$$

Edge set

A graph $G(\mathcal{S}, \mathcal{E})$ defined on a set \mathcal{S} , with edge-set \mathcal{E}

Node-features: $\{\mathbf{h}_a, \mathbf{h}_b, \mathbf{h}_c, \dots\}$

Four-momenta, charge, etc,

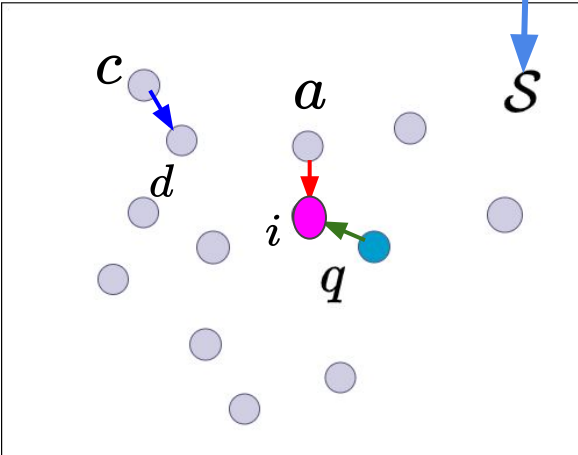
Edge-features: $\{\mathbf{e}_{ia}, \mathbf{e}_{iq}, \mathbf{e}_{dc}, \dots\}$

$m_{ia}, \Delta R_{ia}$ etc,

Message-passing neural networks(Graph Neural Networks)

$$\mathcal{S} = \{a, b, i, q, \dots\}$$

Node Set: all particles within a jet



$$\mathcal{E} = \{(i, a), (i, q), (d, c), \dots\}$$

Edge set

Message passing operation

Message-passing (each edge) $\Phi(\mathbf{h}_i, \mathbf{h}_q)$

Node readout (each node) $\mathbf{H}_i = \sum_{j \in \mathcal{N}[i]} \Phi(\mathbf{h}_i, \mathbf{h}_j)$

$\mathcal{N}[i]$ = Set of all nodes with incoming connections to i

Graph-readout (full graph)

$$\mathbf{g} = \sum_{j \in \mathcal{S}} \mathbf{H}_j$$

To Dense network

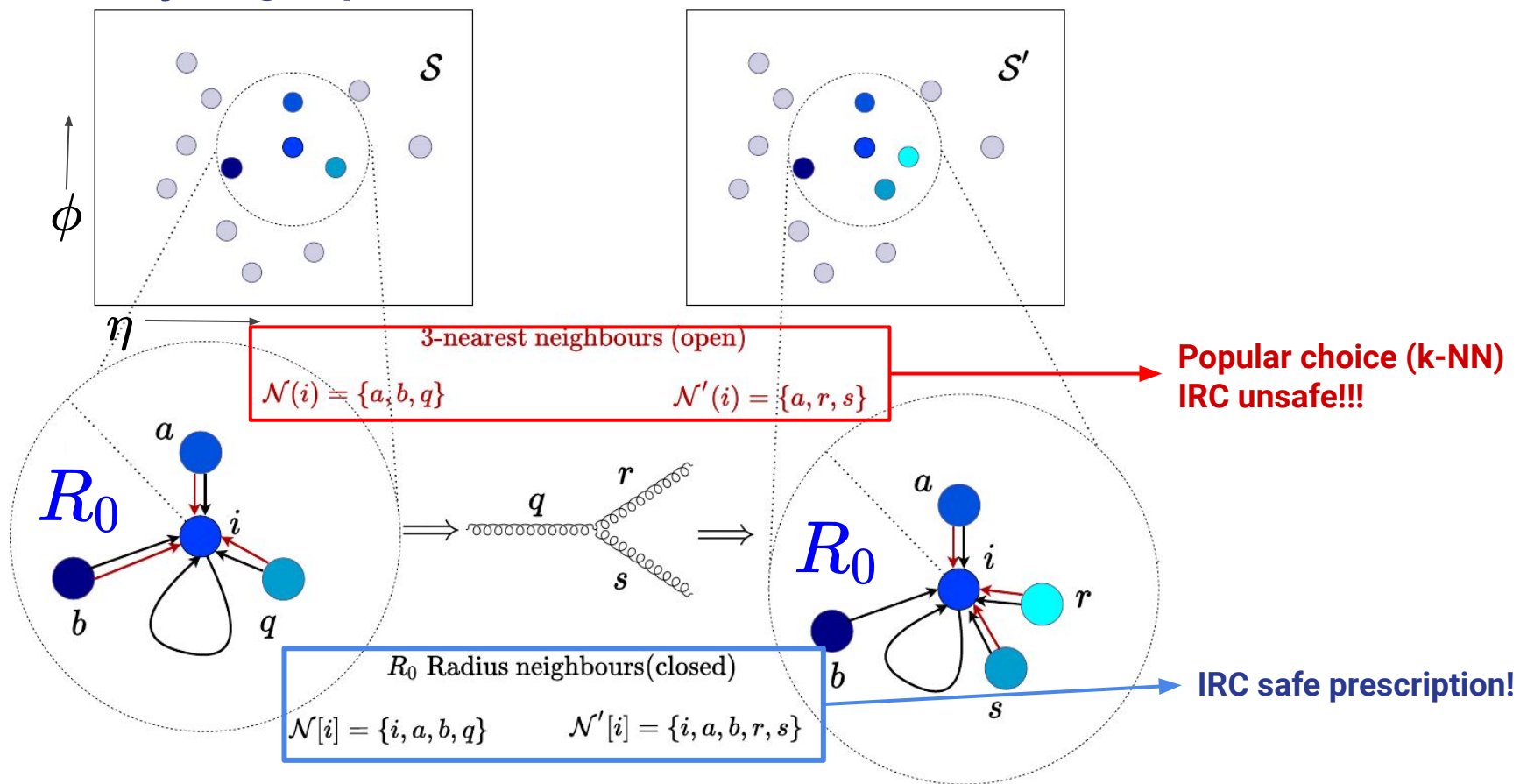
Deep-sets vs Message-passing neural networks(MPNN)

Deep-sets per-particle map: $\Phi(p_i)$	MPNNs Message-function: $\Phi(p_i, p_j)$
Cannot extract inter-particle correlations	Can extract inter-particle correlations
Only single particle information	Graph construction algorithm controls information extraction at first layer(via node-readout)
Iterative application has no additional complexity on feature extraction, except functional composition $\Phi'(\Phi(p_i))$	Gradual increase in information in node-features, after each iteration
No such control	Number of iterations control the scope of information contained in the final node-feature

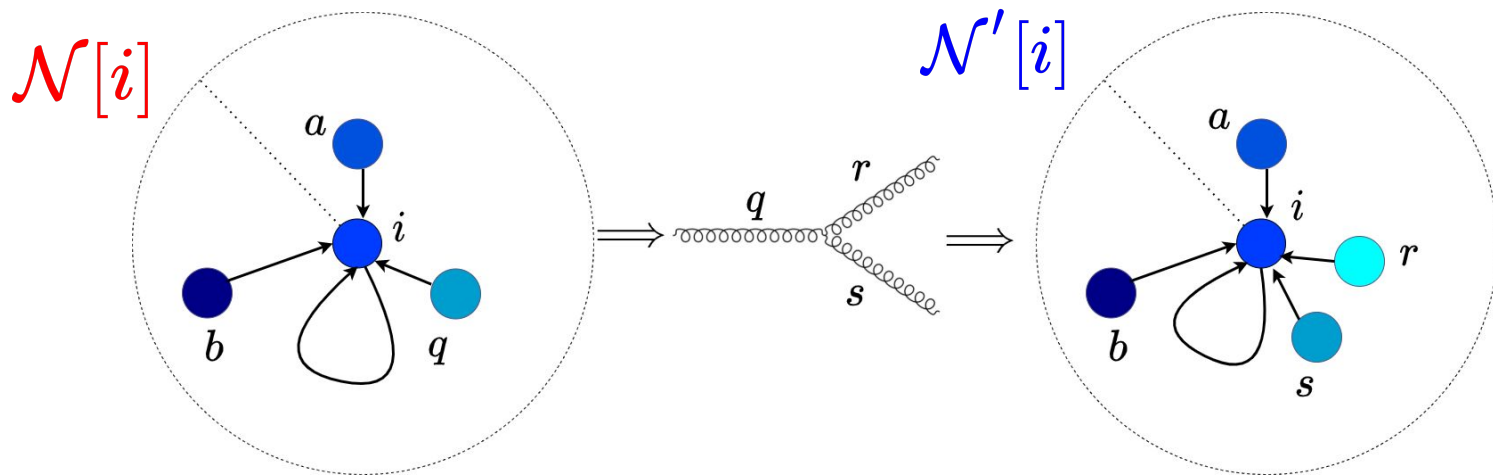
Energy Flow Networks(EFNs): IRC safe deep-sets framework

[JHEP 01 \(2019\) 121, Komiske, Metodiev, Thaler](#)

IRC safe jet-graphs



Energy-weighted Message-passing(EMPN)

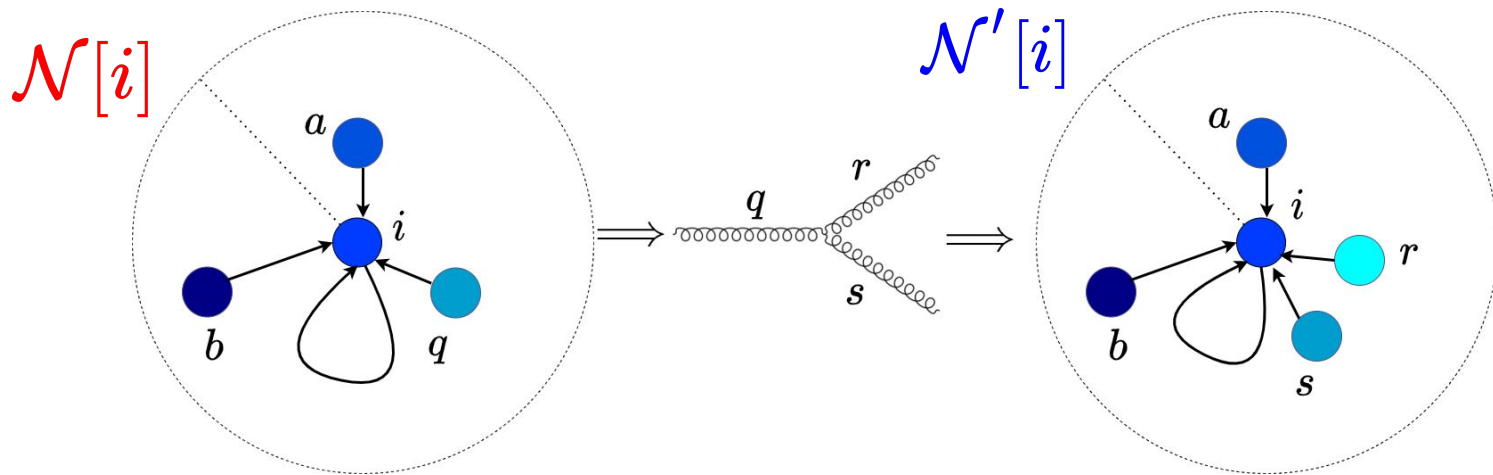


Message-passing operation

$$\mathbf{H}_i = \sum_{j \in \mathcal{N}[i]} \omega_j^{(\mathcal{N}[i])} \hat{\Phi}(\hat{p}_i, \hat{p}_j)$$

$$\omega_j^{(\mathcal{N}[i])} = \frac{p_T^j}{\sum_{k \in \mathcal{N}[i]} p_T^k}$$

Energy-weighted Message-passing(EMPN)



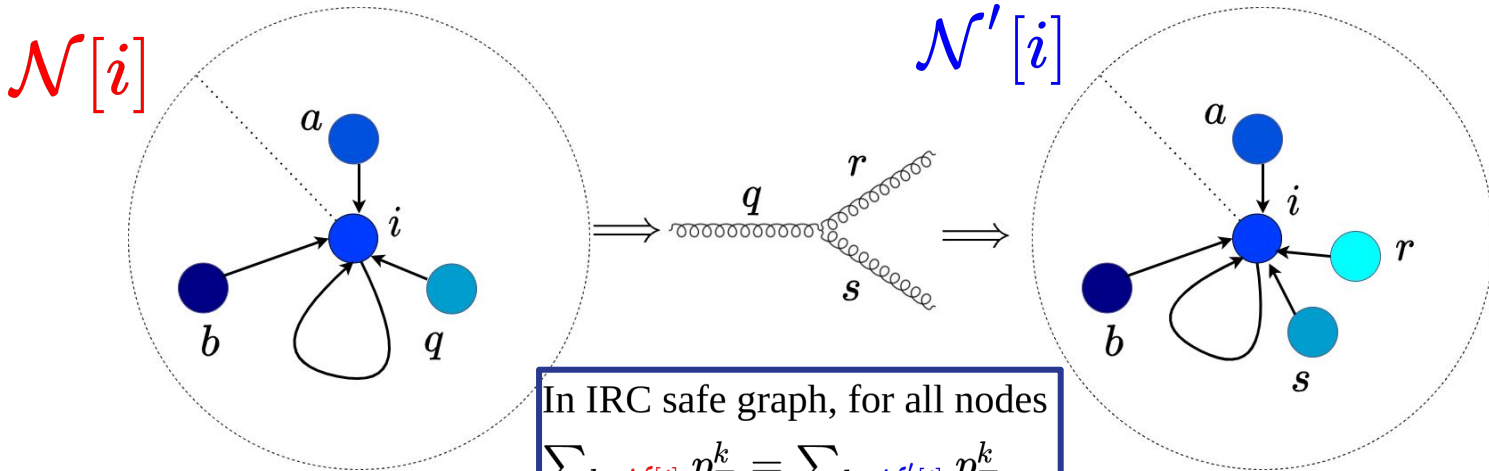
Message-passing operation

$$\mathbf{H}_i = \sum_{j \in \mathcal{N}[i]} \omega_j^{(\mathcal{N}[i])} \hat{\Phi}(\hat{p}_i, \hat{p}_j)$$

$$\omega_j^{(\mathcal{N}[i])} = \frac{p_T^j}{\sum_{k \in \mathcal{N}[i]} p_T^k}$$

IR Safety: $z_j \rightarrow 0 \Rightarrow \omega_j^{(\mathcal{K})} \rightarrow 0$ for any \mathcal{K}

Energy-weighted Message-passing(EMPN)



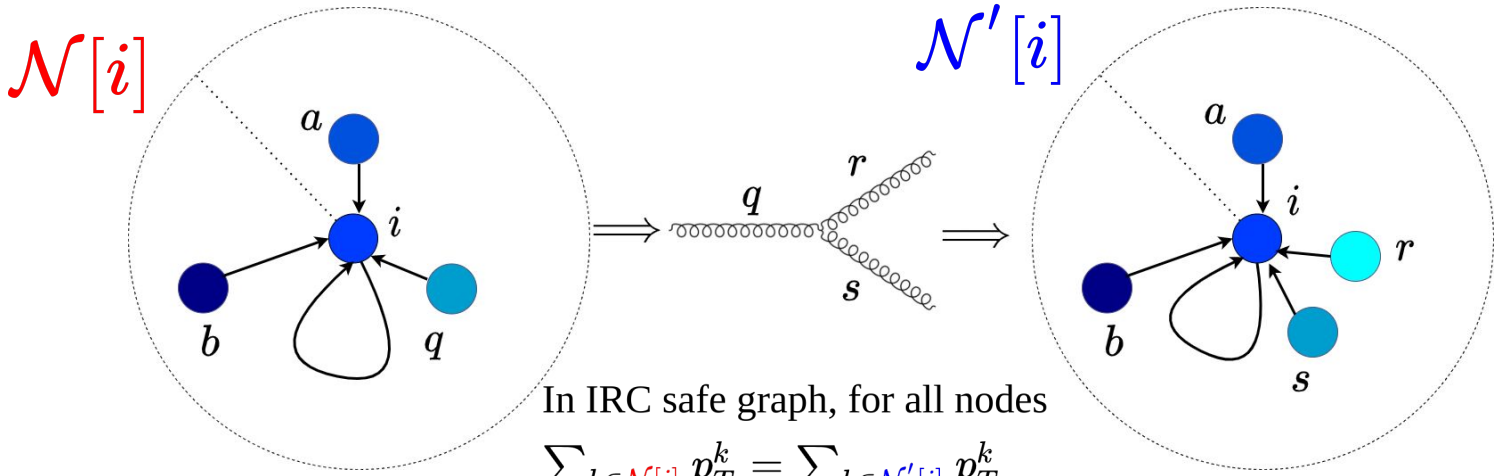
In IRC safe graph, for all nodes
 $\sum_{k \in \mathcal{N}[i]} p_T^k = \sum_{k \in \mathcal{N}'[i]} p_T^k$

Message-passing operation

$$\mathbf{H}_i = \sum_{j \in \mathcal{N}[i]} \omega_j^{(\mathcal{N}[i])} \hat{\Phi}(\hat{p}_i, \hat{p}_j)$$

$$\omega_j^{(\mathcal{N}[i])} = \frac{p_T^j}{\sum_{k \in \mathcal{N}[i]} p_T^k}$$

Energy-weighted Message-passing(EMPN)



In IRC safe graph, for all nodes

$$\sum_{k \in \mathcal{N}[i]} p_T^k = \sum_{k \in \mathcal{N}'[i]} p_T^k$$

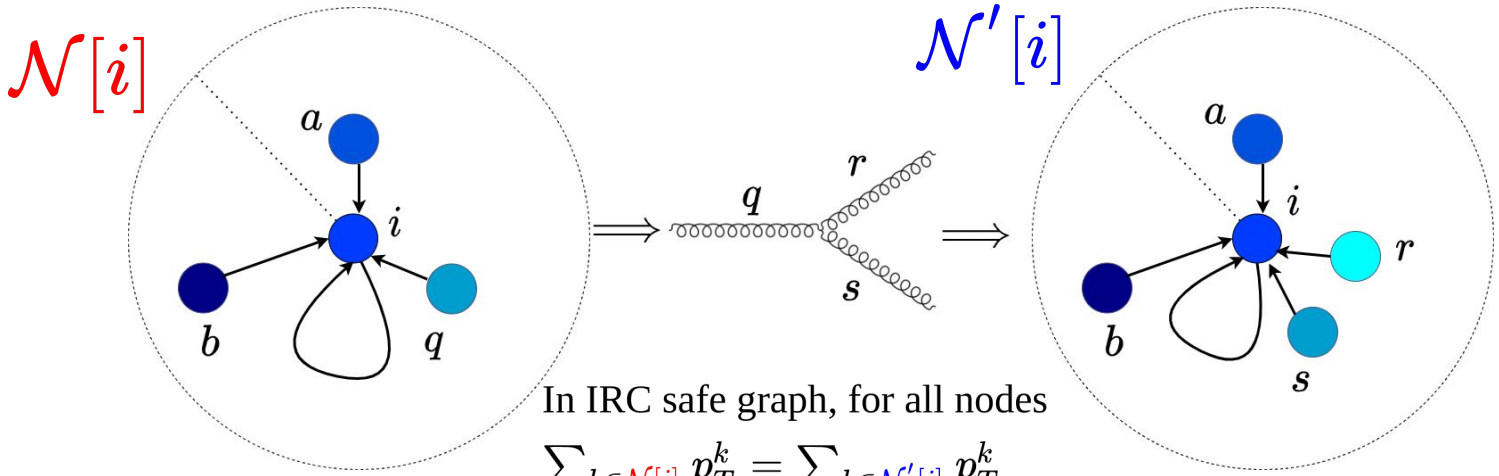
Message-passing operation

$$p_T^q = p_T^r + p_T^s \Rightarrow \omega_q^{(\mathcal{N}[i])} = \omega_r^{(\mathcal{N}'[i])} + \omega_s^{(\mathcal{N}'[i])}$$

$$\mathbf{H}_i = \sum_{j \in \mathcal{N}[i]} \omega_j^{(\mathcal{N}[i])} \hat{\Phi}(\hat{p}_i, \hat{p}_j)$$

$$\omega_j^{(\mathcal{N}[i])} = \frac{p_T^j}{\sum_{k \in \mathcal{N}[i]} p_T^k}$$

Energy-weighted Message-passing(EMPN)



In IRC safe graph, for all nodes

$$\sum_{k \in \mathcal{N}[i]} p_T^k = \sum_{k \in \mathcal{N}'[i]} p_T^k$$

Message-passing operation

$$\mathbf{H}_i = \sum_{j \in \mathcal{N}[i]} \omega_j^{(\mathcal{N}[i])} \hat{\Phi}(\hat{p}_i, \hat{p}_j)$$

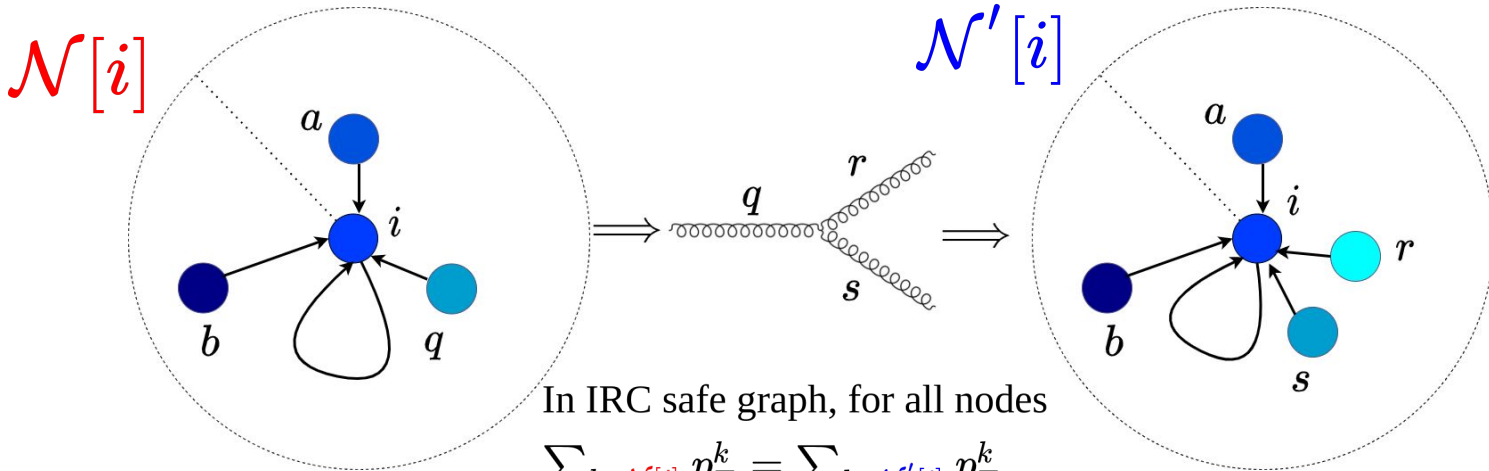
$$\omega_j^{(\mathcal{N}[i])} = \frac{p_T^j}{\sum_{k \in \mathcal{N}[i]} p_T^k}$$

$$p_T^q = p_T^r + p_T^s \Rightarrow \omega_q^{(\mathcal{N}[i])} = \omega_r^{(\mathcal{N}'[i])} + \omega_s^{(\mathcal{N}'[i])}$$

C Safety: $\hat{p}_q = \hat{p}_r = \hat{p}_s$

$$\omega^{(\mathcal{N}[i])} \hat{\Phi}(\hat{p}_i, \hat{p}_q) = \omega^{(\mathcal{N}'[i])} \hat{\Phi}(\hat{p}_i, \hat{p}_r) + \omega^{(\mathcal{N}'[i])} \hat{\Phi}(\hat{p}_i, \hat{p}_s)$$

Energy-weighted Message-passing(EMPN)



In IRC safe graph, for all nodes

$$\sum_{k \in \mathcal{N}[i]} p_T^k = \sum_{k \in \mathcal{N}'[i]} p_T^k$$

Message-pass

$$\mathbf{H}_i = \sum_{j \in \mathcal{N}[i]} \dots$$

IRC safe updated node-features:

$$\mathbf{H}_i = \mathbf{H}'_i$$

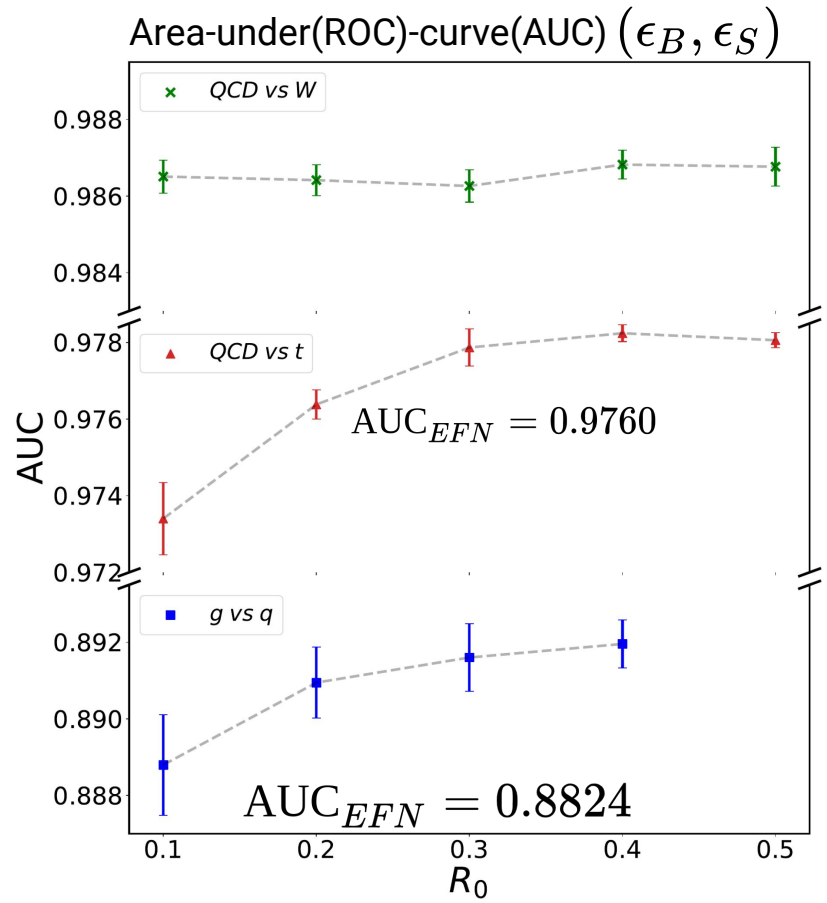
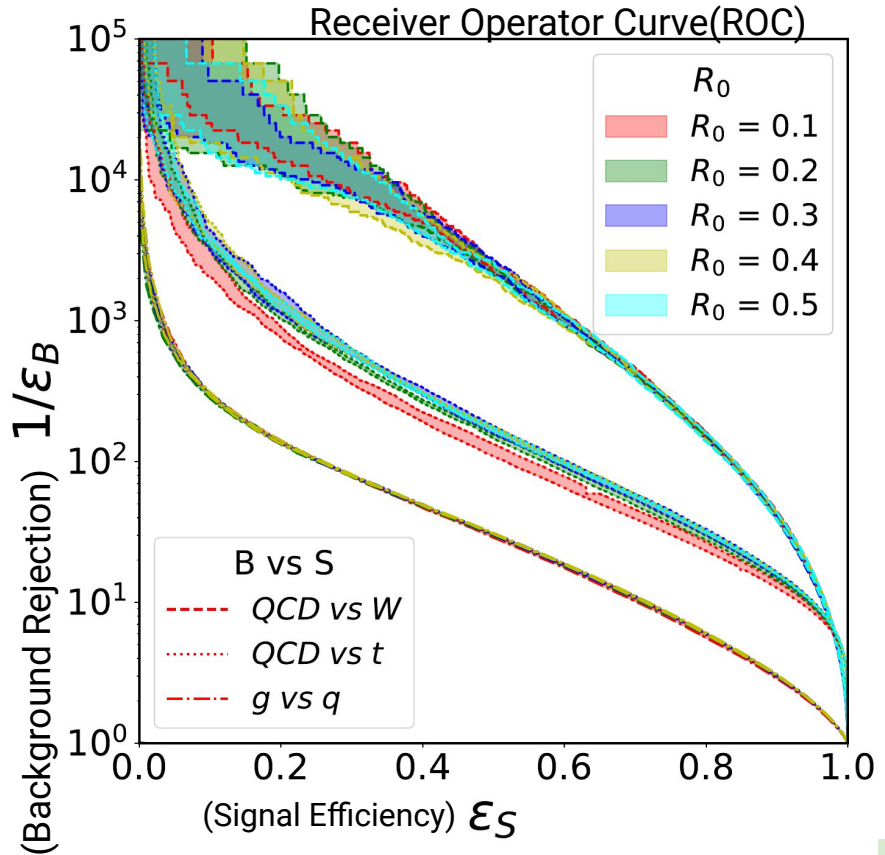
$$\dots + \omega_s^{(\mathcal{N}'[i])}$$

$$\dots - \omega^{(\mathcal{N}[i])} \hat{\Phi}(\hat{p}_i, \hat{p}_s)$$

$$\sum_{k \in \mathcal{N}[i]} p_T^k = 1$$

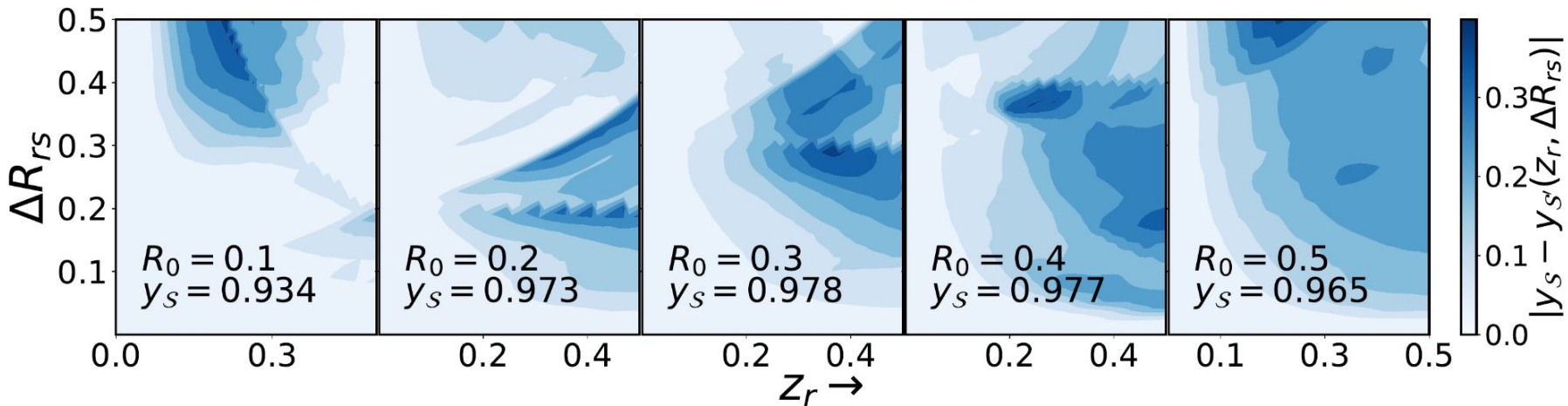
Results

Network Performance



Higher AUC = better discrimination

Examining IRC Safety



Split the hardest constituent in a jet and vary z_r and ΔR_{rs}

Network Output: $y_S \quad y_S'(z_r, \Delta R_{rs})$

Increasing R_0 **decreases stability** of network output to **additional emissions**

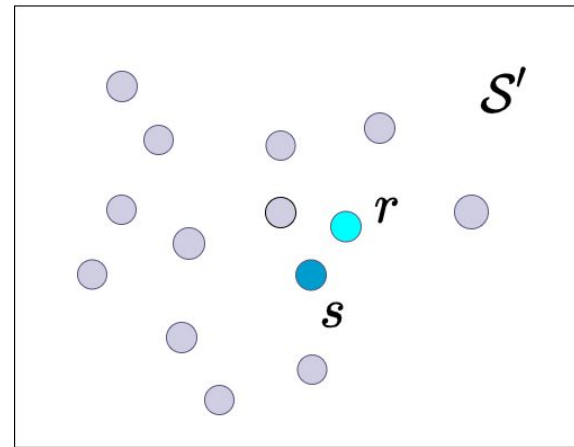
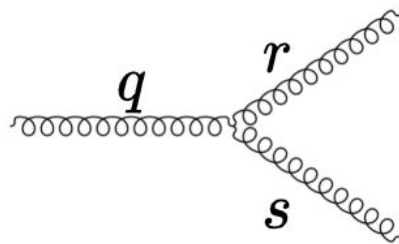
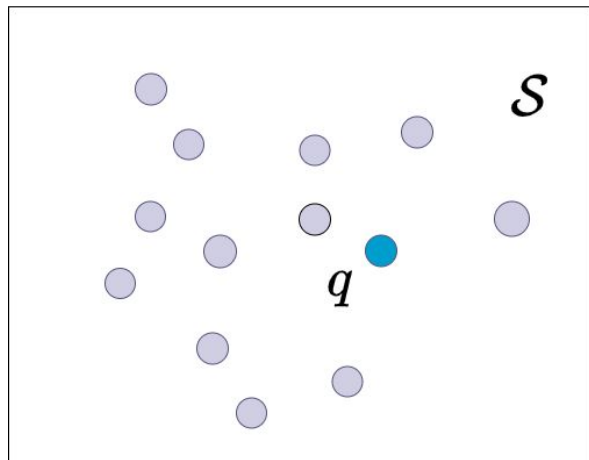
Conclusions

- Generalised Energy Flow Networks to extract local correlations via message-passing operations
- Single Energy-weighted message passing improves upon EFNs
- Iterative application does not spoil IRC safety, further room for improvement
- Devised generic graph construction algorithms which give invariant graph structure in the deletion of a soft or collinear vertex
- Possibility to structure graphs and networks with highly intuitive physics input
- **General enough to study inclusive event shapes**
- Can we understand the extracted features within pQCD?



Back-up

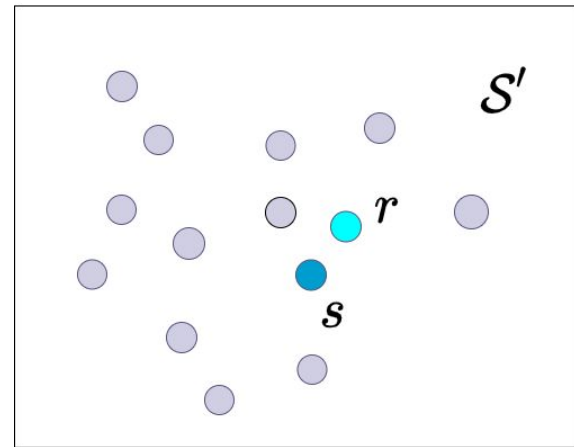
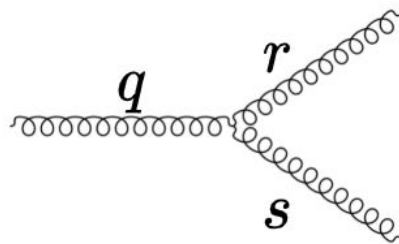
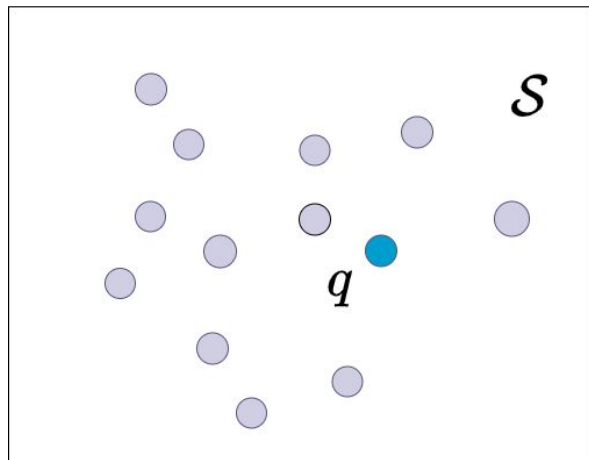
EMPN: Iterative application



C limit:

$$\mathbf{h}_q^{(1)} = \mathbf{h}_r^{(1)} = \mathbf{h}_s^{(1)}$$

EMPN: Iterative application



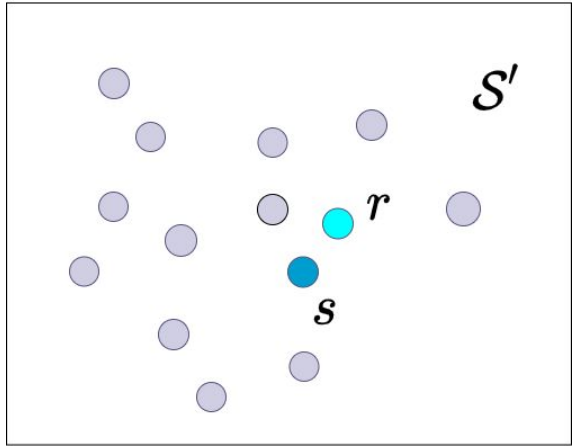
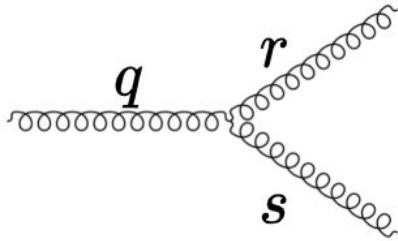
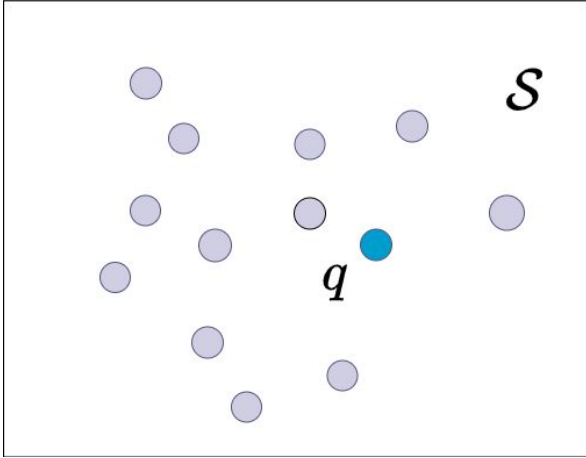
C limit:

$$\mathbf{h}_q^{(1)} = \mathbf{h}_r^{(1)} = \mathbf{h}_s^{(1)}$$

$$\mathbf{h}_i^{(2)} = \sum_{j \in \mathcal{N}[i]} \omega_j^{(\mathcal{N}[i])} \hat{\Phi}^{(1)}(\mathbf{h}_i^{(1)}, \mathbf{h}_j^{(1)})$$

IRC Safe!!!

EMPN: Iterative application



Iterative Application is IRC safe!

C limit:

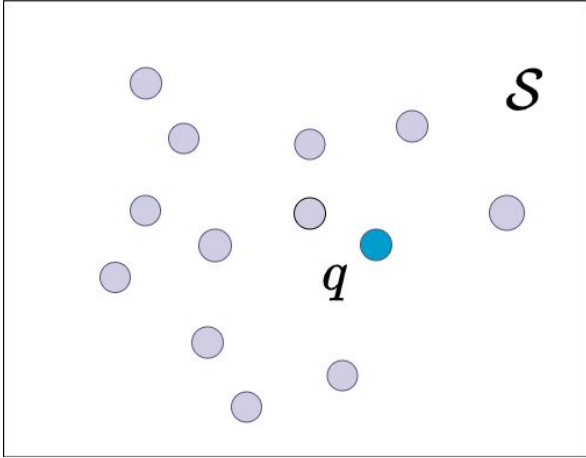
$$\mathbf{h}_i^{(l+1)} = \sum_{j \in \mathcal{N}[i]} \omega_j^{(\mathcal{N}[i])} \hat{\Phi}^{(l)}(\mathbf{h}_i^{(l)}, \mathbf{h}_j^{(l)})$$

$$\mathbf{h}_q^{(l)} = \mathbf{h}_r^{(l)} = \mathbf{h}_s^{(l)}$$

IRC Safe!!!

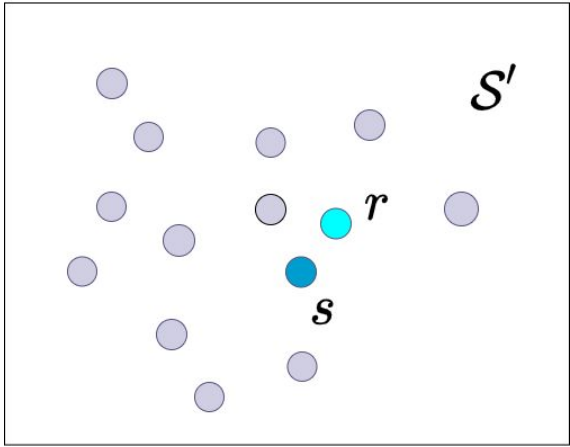
$$\mathbf{h}_i^{(0)} = \hat{p}_i$$

EMPN: Graph-readout



Graph readout

$$\mathbf{g} = \sum_{j \in \mathcal{S}} \omega_j^{(\mathcal{S})} \mathbf{h}_j^{(L)}$$



C limit:

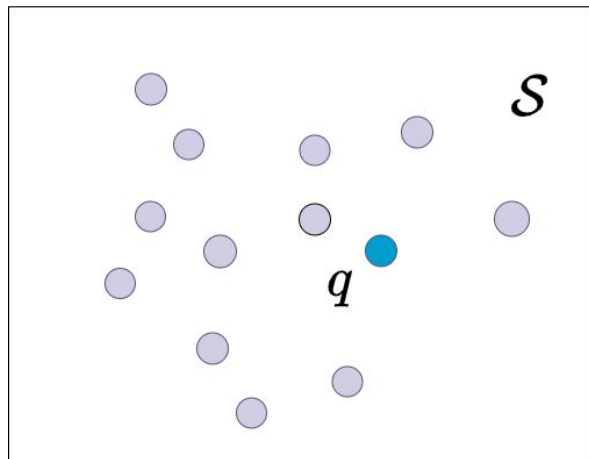
$$\mathbf{h}_q^{(L)} = \mathbf{h}_r^{(L)} = \mathbf{h}_s^{(L)}$$

$L =$ num. iterations

Representation of the full jet is IRC safe

Graph on \mathcal{S}' contain $\mathbf{h}_r^{(L)}$ and $\mathbf{h}_s^{(L)}$

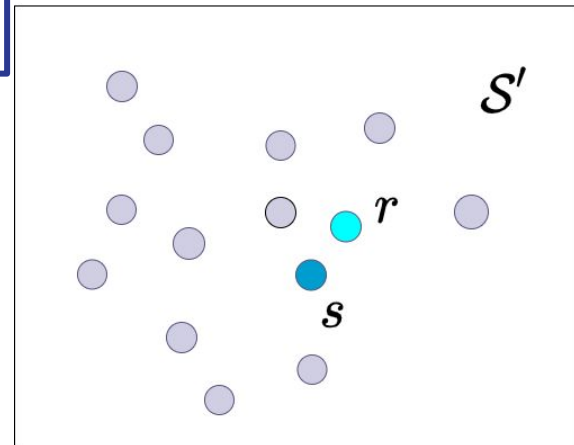
EMPN: Graph-readout



Information content
determined by R_0 and L

Graph readout

$$\mathbf{g} = \sum_{j \in \mathcal{S}} \omega_j^{(\mathcal{S})} \mathbf{h}_j^{(L)}$$



Graph on \mathcal{S}' contain $\mathbf{h}_r^{(L)}$ and $\mathbf{h}_s^{(L)}$

C limit:

$$\mathbf{h}_q^{(L)} = \mathbf{h}_r^{(L)} = \mathbf{h}_s^{(L)}$$

L = num. iterations

Dataset Details

Sl. No	Jet Class	Parton-level	MPI	Detector Simulation	Jet Radius (anti-kT)	Transverse momentum [GeV]	Classification Scenario
1.	Gluon	Pythia8	Yes	No	0.4	[500,550]	Gluon vs Quark
2.	Quark	Pythia8	Yes	No	0.4	[500,550]	Gluon vs Quark
3.	QCD	Pythia8	No	Yes	0.8	[550,650]	QCD vs Top/W
4.	Top	Pythia8	No	Yes	0.8	[550,650]	QCD vs Top
5.	W	Madgraph5	No	Yes	0.8	[550,650]	QCD vs W

[1-2] Publicly available q/g dataset [\[Komiske et al.\]](#) (used in EFNs)

[3,4] Publicly available top tagging dataset [\[Kasieczka et al.\]](#) (used in EFNs)

[5] Generated with same specifications as [3,4]

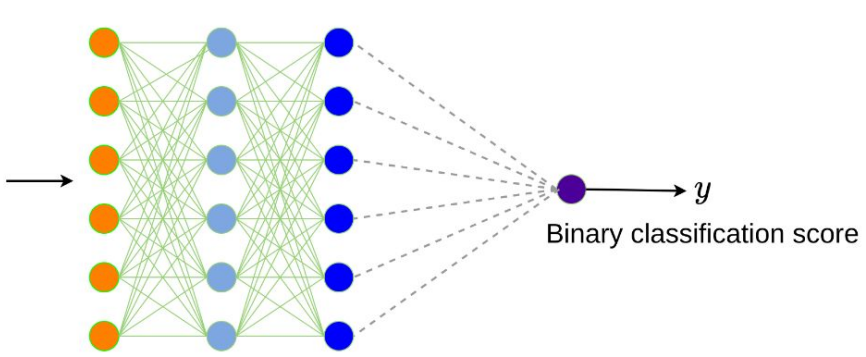
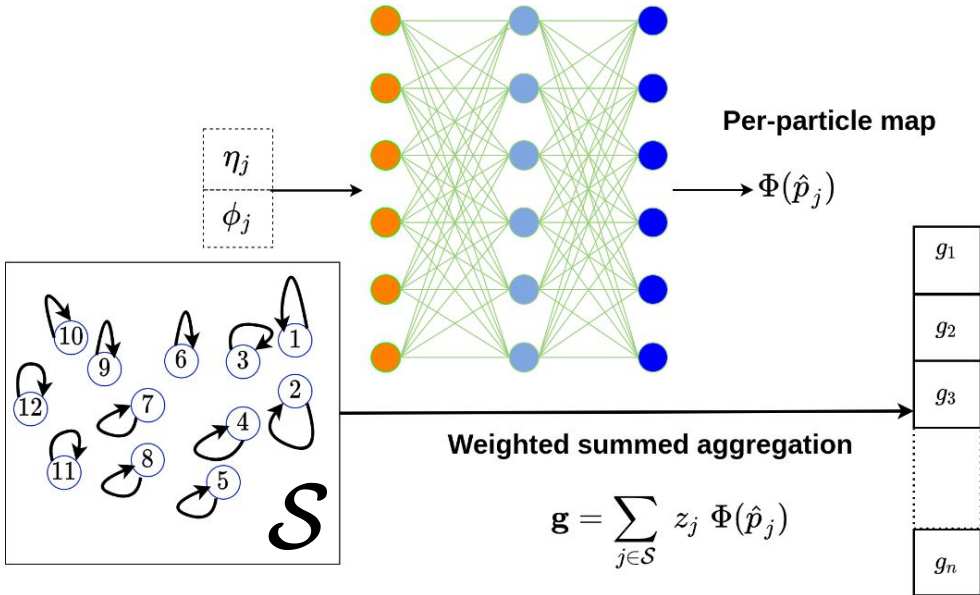
Energy Flow Networks: A Special case of EMPNs

JHEP 01 (2019) 121, Komiske, Metodiev, Thaler

Per-particle map is a special message function constant for the second argument!

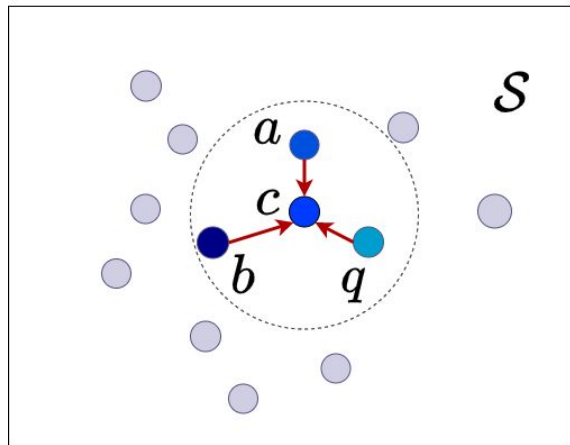
IR limit: $z_r = 0 \Rightarrow z_r \Phi(\hat{p}_r) = 0$

**C limit: $\hat{p}_q = \hat{p}_r = \hat{p}_s$
 $\Rightarrow z_q \Phi(\hat{p}_q) = z_r \Phi(\hat{p}_r) + z_s \Phi(\hat{p}_s)$**



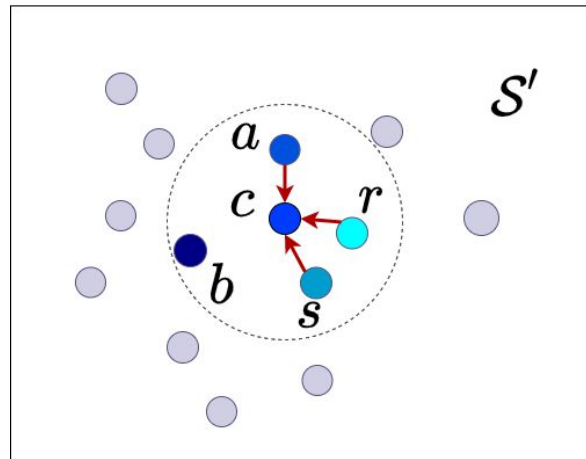
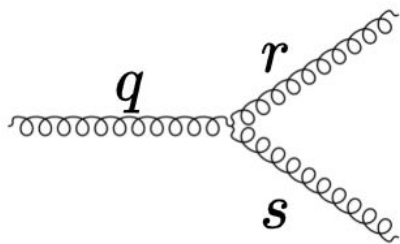
Jet-graph: k-nearest neighbour

(η, ϕ) -plane



$$\mathcal{N}(c) = \{a, b, q\}$$

k-NN graph structurally IRC unsafe!



$$\mathcal{N}'(c) = \{a, r, s\}$$

$$\mathbf{h}_i^{(l+1)} = \square_{j \in \mathcal{N}(i)}^{local} {}^i \mathbf{m}_j \quad \lim_{z_r \rightarrow 0} \mathbf{h}_c'^{(l+1)} \neq \mathbf{h}_c^{(l+1)}$$

Similar in the collinear limit