PROTON STRUCTURE

FROM

ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE

TO

MACHINE LEARNING

STEFANO FORTE

UNIVERSITÀ DI MILANO & INFN

UNIVERSITÀ DEGLI STUDI DI MILANO

DIPARTIMENTO DI FISICA

Istituto Nazionale di Fisica Nucleare

PPT SEMINAR

OXFORD, MAY 21, 2020

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MACHINE LEARNING THE UNKNOWN

STEFANO FORTE

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SUMMARY

UNCERTAINTIES

- UNCERTAINTIES AND PDFs
- NOW, AND TOMORROW
- THE PROBLEMS OF PDF UNCERTAINTIES

ARTFICIAL INTELLIGENCE

- THE NNPDF METHODOLOGY
- CLOSURE TESTS

MACHINE LEARNING

- AI VS. ML
- HYPEROPTIMIZATION
- TESTING

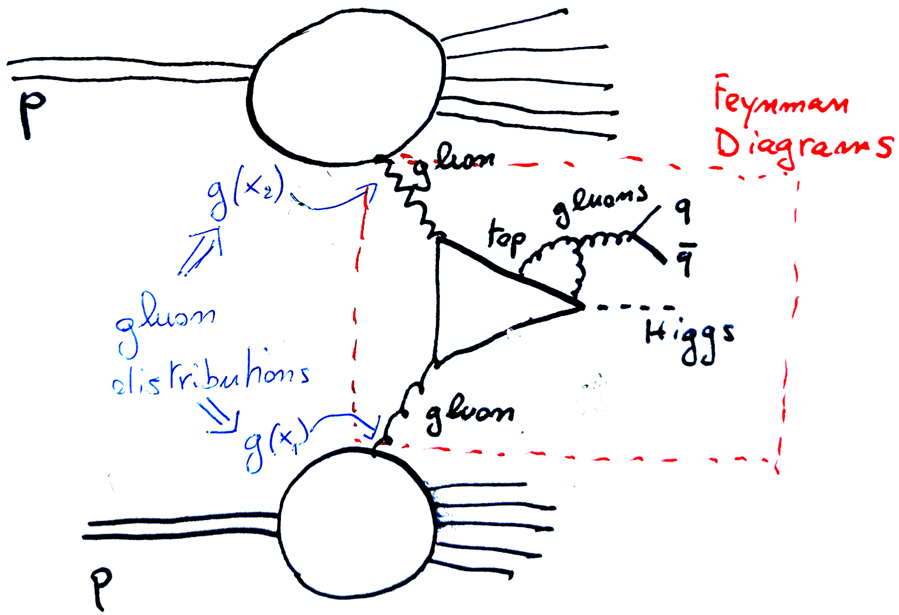
LEARNING LEARNING

- K-FOLDING
- GAUSSIAN PROCESSES
- TRANSFER LEARNING

UNCERTAINTIES

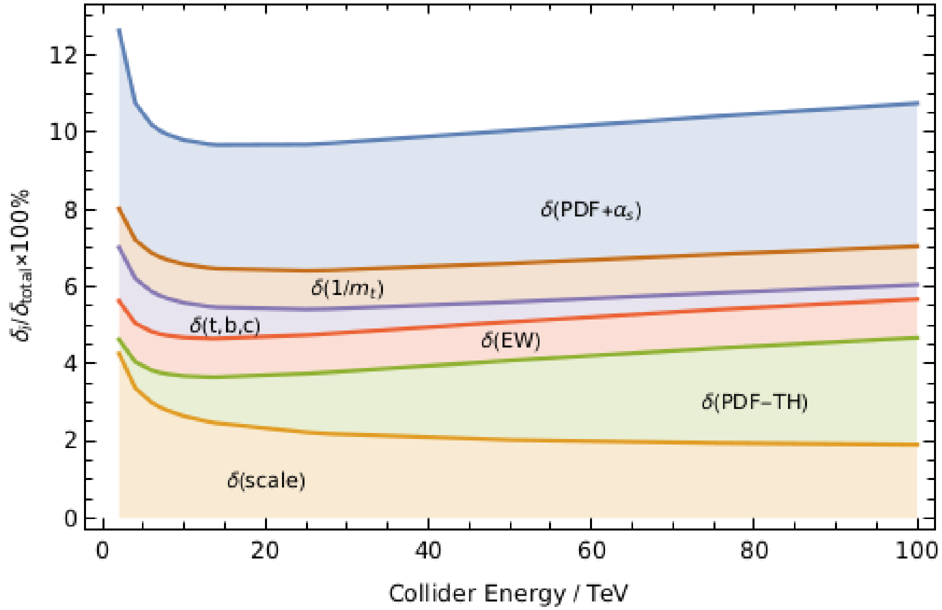
UNCERTAINTIES AND PDFs

QCD FACTORIZATION



UNCERTAINTIES:

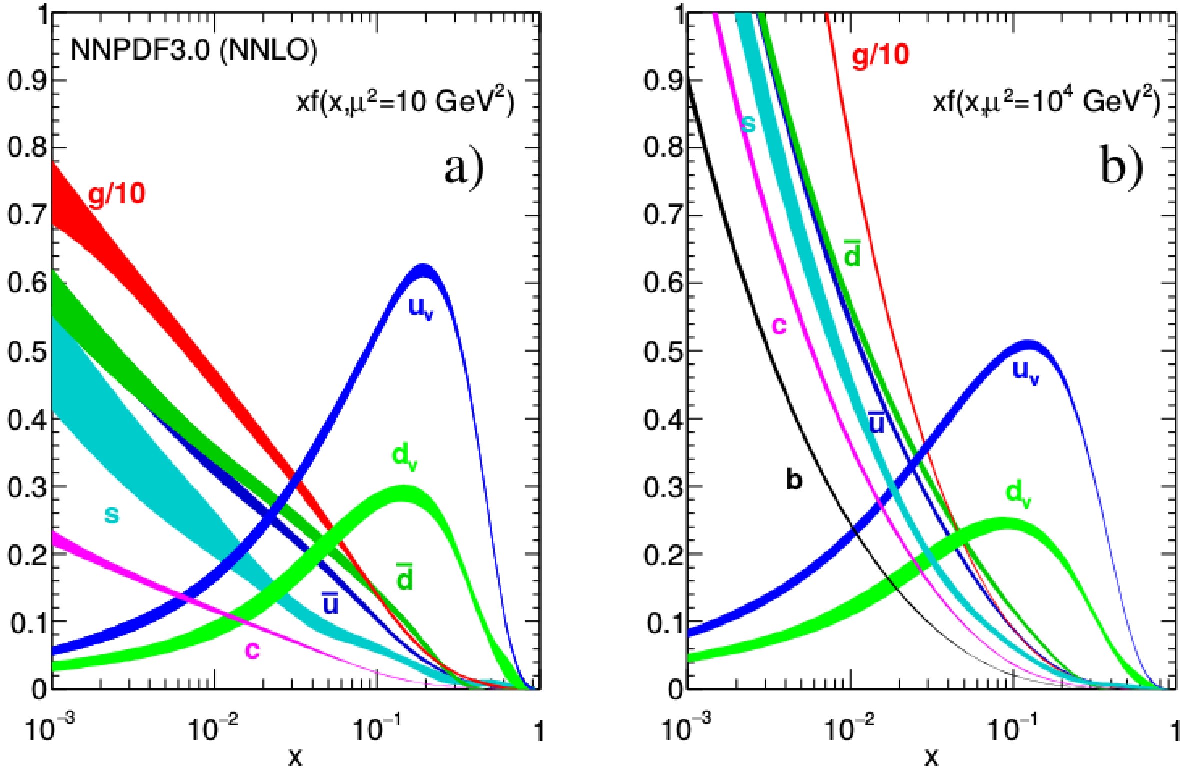
HIGGS IN GLUON FUSION



(HL-LHC Higgs WG report, 2019)

- PDF ESPRESS THE LIKELIHOOD OF A QUARK OR GLUONS (PARTONS) TO ENTER A COLLISION
- THEIR KNOWLEDGE IS A DOMINANT SOURCE OF UNCERTAINTY

A PORTRAIT OF THE PROTON
AS SEEN FROM A HIGGS BOSON



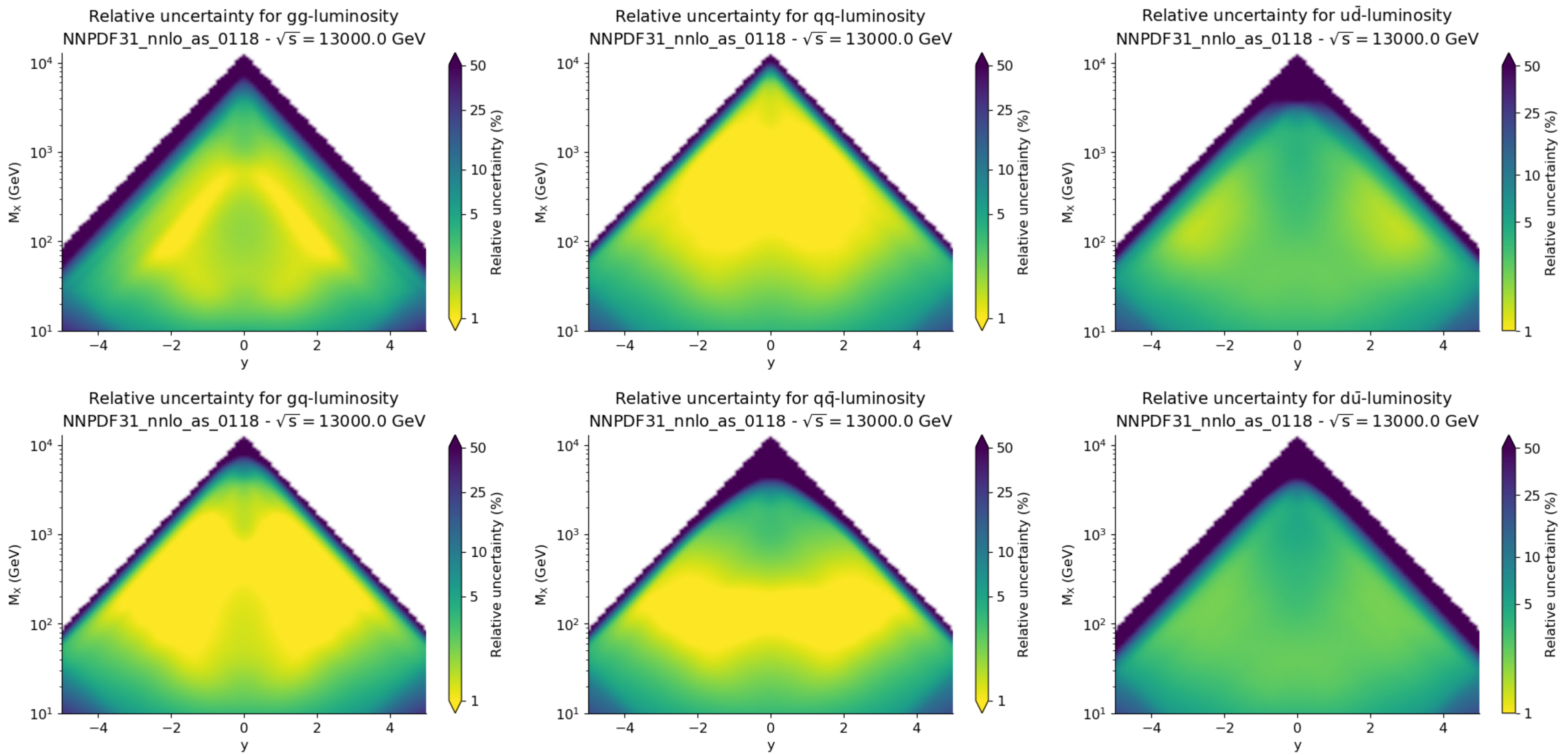
(PDG 2018)

- PARTON DISTRIBUTIONS: MOMENTUM FRACTION DISTRIBUTIONS FOR EACH TYPE OF QUARK, ANTIQUARK & THE GLUON
- EXTRACTED FROM DATA, COMPARING PDF-DEPENDENT PREDICTION & INVERTING
- MUST DETERMINE A PROBABILITY DISTRIBUTION OF FUNCTIONS FROM A DISCRETE SET OF DATA
- TYPICAL UNCERTAINTIES (PDF4LHC15): 3-5%

PDF UNCERTAINTIES: NOW

NNPDF3.1 NNLO (2017)

GLUON SINGLET FLAVORS

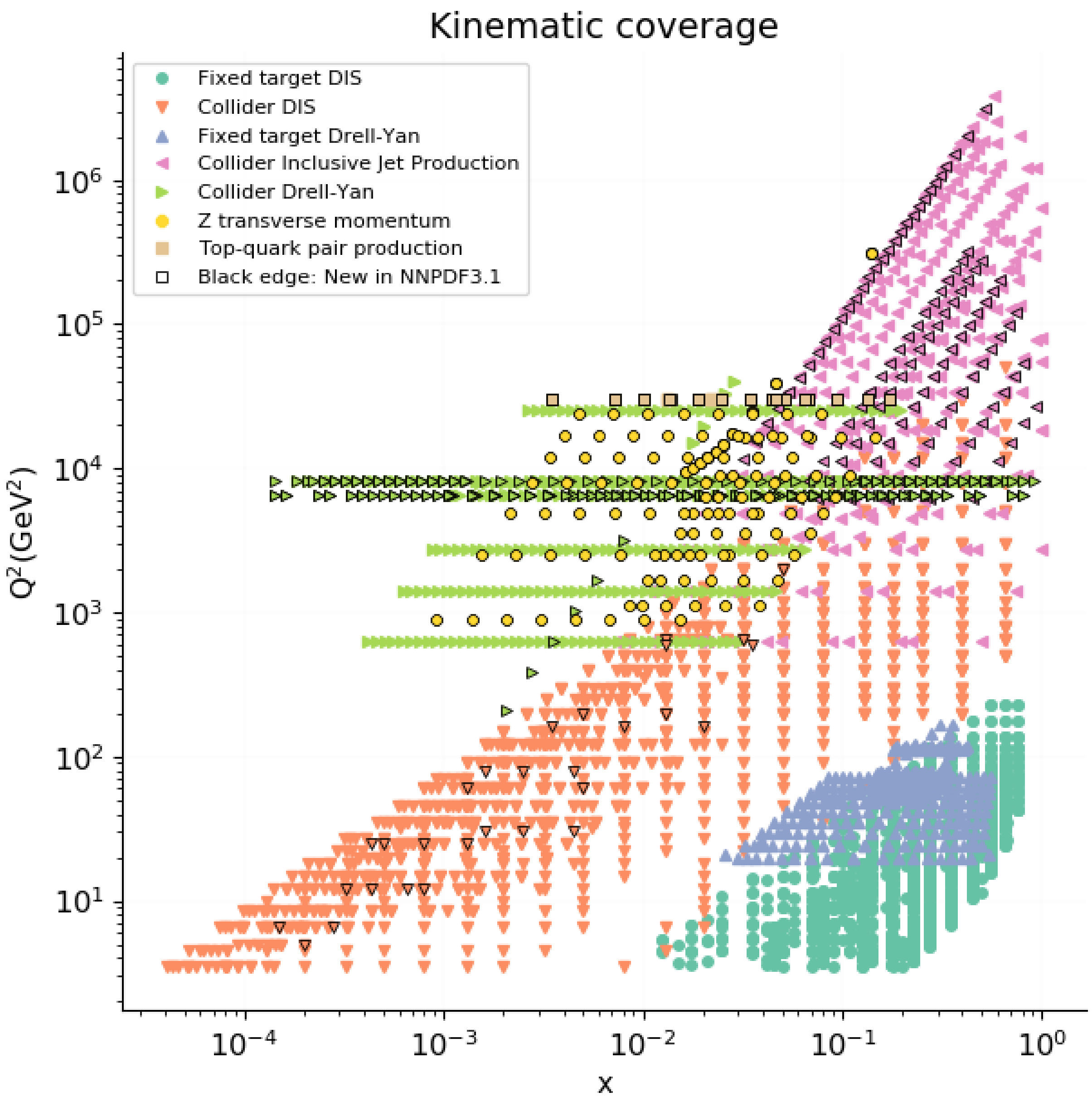


- TYPICAL UNCERTAINTIES IN DATA REGION $\sim 1-3\%$
- SWEET SPOT: VALENCE Q - G; 1% OR BELOW

CT18 (Dec 2019): SOMEWHAT SMALLER DATASET, RATHER LARGER UNCERTAINTIES

DATASET WIDENING

NNPDF3.0 VS NNPDF3.1 (CT14 VS. CT18: SIMILAR)



NEW DATA: (BLACK EDGE)

- HERA COMBINED F_2^b
- D0 W LEPTON ASYMMETRY
- ATLAS W, Z 2011, HIGH & LOW MASS DY 2011; CMS $W^{\pm}$ RAPIDITY 8TEV LHCB W, Z 7TEV & 8TEV
- ATLAS 7TEV JETS 2011, CMS 2.76TEV JETS
- ATLAS & CMS TOP DIFFERENTIAL RAPIDITY
- ATLAS Z p_T DIFFERENTIAL RAPIDITY & INVARIANT MASS 8TEV, CMS Z p_T DIFFERENTIAL RAPIDITY 8TEV

DATASET WIDENING

NNPDF4.0 SUMMARY (EXPECTED IN 2020)

1. OLD DATASETS WITH IMPROVED TREATMENT
   - ASSORTED DEBUGGING
   - CORRELATIONS IN ATLAS TOP DISTRIBUTIONS AT 8 TEV
   - CHOICE OF SCALE AND CORRELATION MODELS FOR SINGLE-JET DATA
   - MASSIVE CORRECTIONS TO NEUTRINO DIS DIMUON CROSS SECTIONS AT NNLO
   - NUCLEAR UNCERTAINTIES IN FIXED-TARGET DIS AND DY
2. NEW DATASETS FOR OLD PROCESSES
   - DIS c AND b PRODUCTION (HERA COMBINED)
   - SINGLE JET PRODUCTION (ATLAS, CMS)
   - TOP PAIR PRODUCTION (ATLAS, CMS)
   - COLLIDER DY/INCLUSIVE VECTOR BOSON PRODUCTION (ATLAS, CMS, LHCB)
   - COLLIDER VECTOR BOSON PRODUCTION IS ASSOCIATION WITH CHARM (CMS)
3. NEW DATASETS FOR NEW PROCESSES
   - ISOLATED PHOTON PRODUCTION (ATLAS)
   - SINGLE TOP PRODUCTION (ATLAS, CMS)
   - COLLIDER DIJET PRODUCTION (ATLAS, CMS)
   - DIS+JET(S) PRODUCTION (H1, ZEUS)
   - COLLIDER VECTOR BOSON PRODUCTION IS ASSOCIATION WITH JETS (ATLAS, CMS)

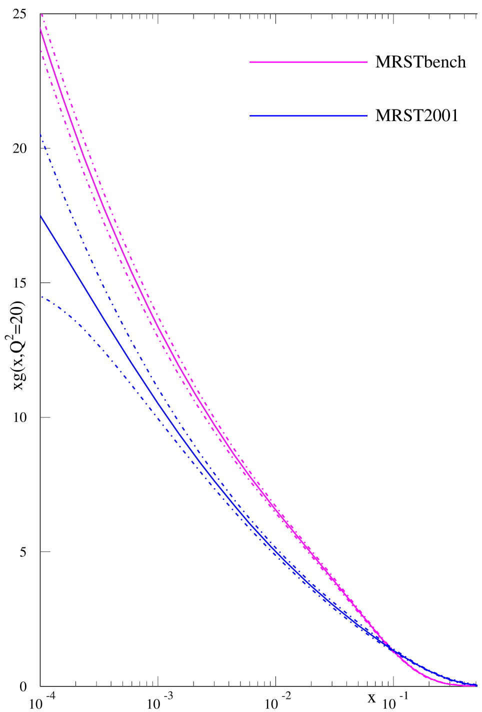
$\mathcal{O}(50)$ NEW/REVISED DATASETS

TOWARDS SUBPERCENT UNCERTAINTIES??!!

THE PDF UNCERTAINTY PROBLEM: THE HERA-LHC BENCHMARK (2005)

- RESTRICTED AND VERY CONSISTENT DATASET USED
- RESULTS COMPARED TO THEN-BEST RESULT FROM FULL DATASET

BENCHMARK VS DEFAULT GLUON

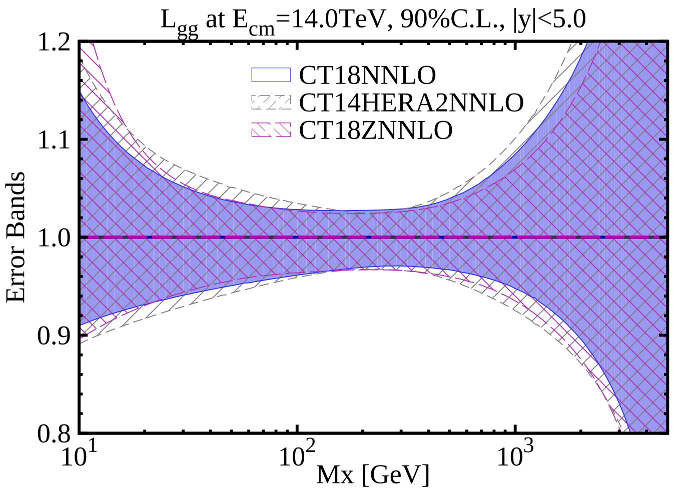


"...the partons extracted using a very limited data set are completely incompatible, even allowing for the uncertainties, with those obtained from a global fit with an identical treatment of errors...The comparison illustrates the problems in determining the true uncertainty on parton distributions." (R.Thorne, HERALHC, 2005)

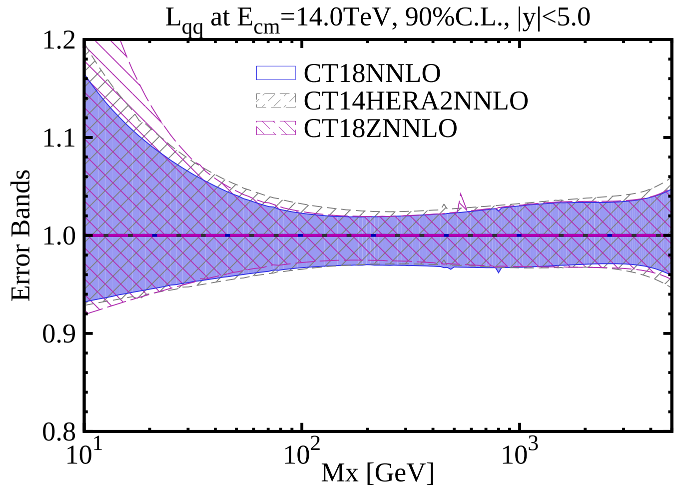
THE PDF UNCERTAINTY PROBLEM:
UNCERTAINTY REDUCTION?

CT18 VS. CT14: PARTON LUMINOSITY UNCERTAINTIES

GLUON-GLUON



QUARK-QUARK



MORE DATA $\Rightarrow$ BIGGER UNCERTAINTIES (?!)

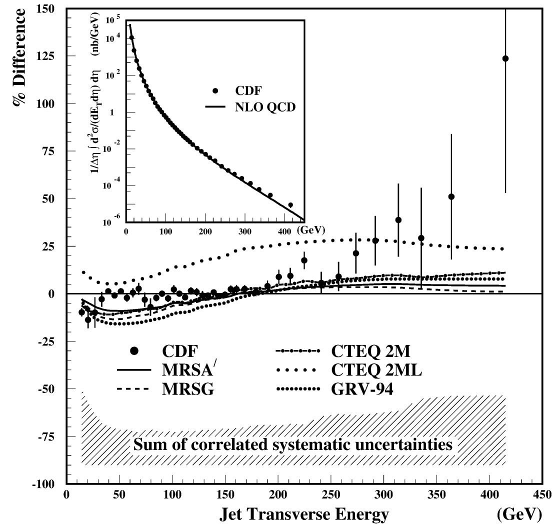
PARTON PARAMETRIZATIONS

- CTEQ5 2002: $xg(x,Q_0^2) = A_0 x^{A_1}(1-x)^{A_2}(1+A_3 x^{A_4})$
- MRST-HERALHC 2005: $xg(x,Q_0^2) = A_g x^{\delta_g}(1-x)^{\eta_g}(1+\epsilon_g x^{0.5}+\gamma_g x) + A_{g'} x^{\delta_{g'}}(1-x)^{\eta_{g'}}$
- CT18: $g(x,Q=Q_0) = x^{a_1-1}(1-x)^{a2}\left[a_3(1-y)^3 + a_4 3y(1-y)^2 + a_5 3y^2(1-y) + y^3\right]$;
  $y=\sqrt{x}$; $a_5 = (3+2a_1)/3$.

BIAS?

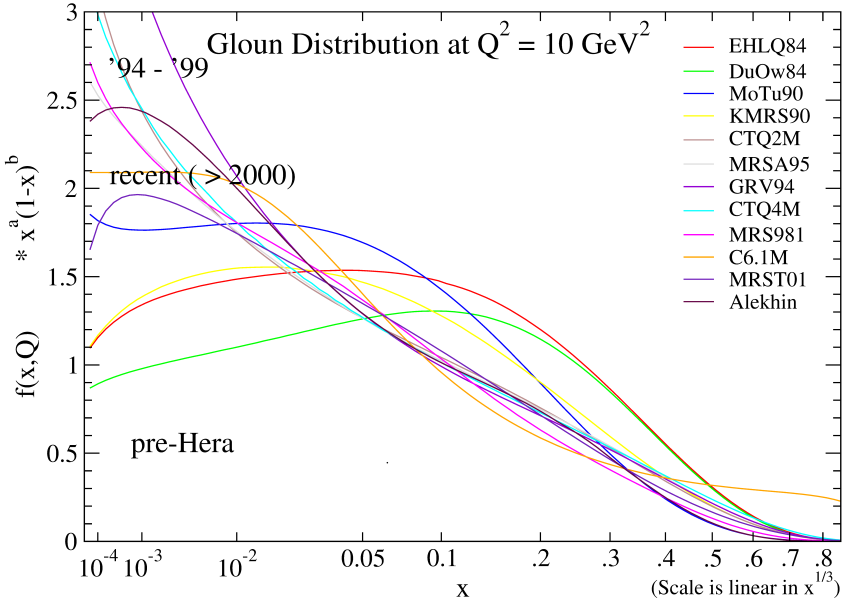
THE PROBLEM OF LARGE-x INTERPOLATION

- DISCREPANCY BETWEEN QCD CALCULATION AND CDF JET DATA (1995)
- EVIDENCE FOR QUARK COMPOSITENESS?
- RESULT STRONGLY DEPENDS ON GLUON AT $x \gtrsim 0.1$
- PDF MUST VANISH AT $x = 0$, BUT (THEN) NO DATA FOR $x \gtrsim 0.05$!



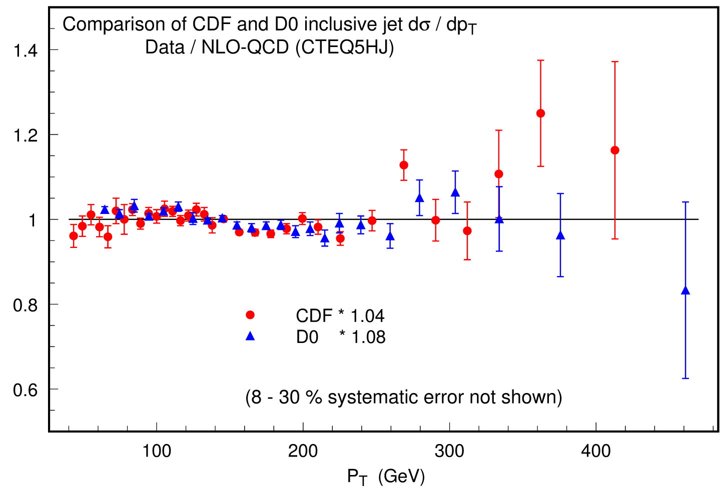
DISCREPANCY REMOVED IF JET DATA USED FOR GLUON DETERMINATION

HISTORICAL COMPILATION OF GLUON PDFs



W.K.Tung, DIS 2004

NEW CTEQ GLUON (1998)

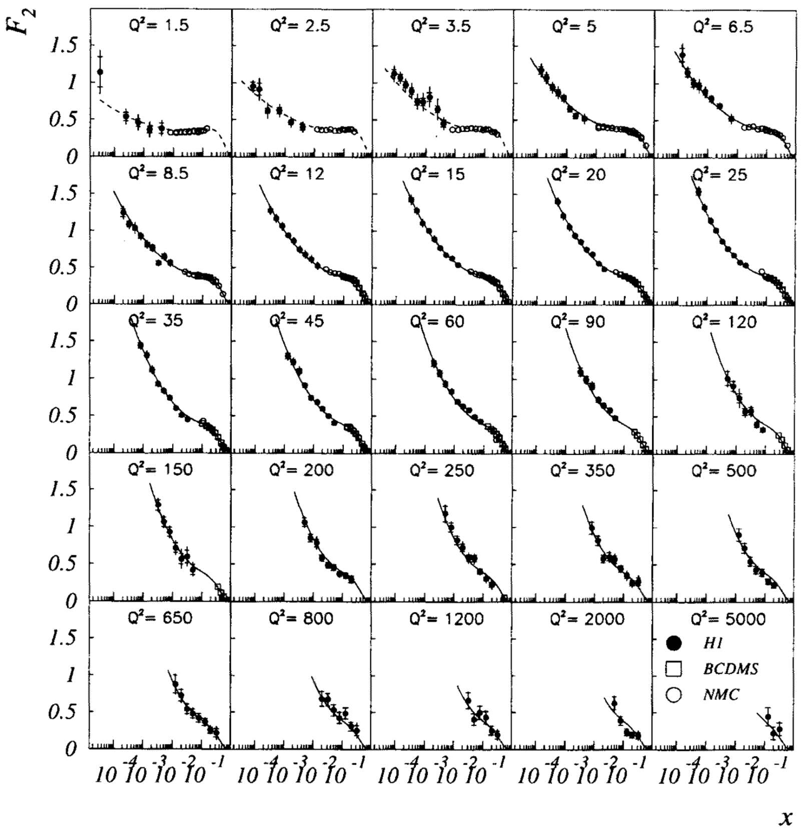


NOW: NO DATA FOR $x \gtrsim 0.5 \Rightarrow$ DISCOVERY (THRESHOLD) REGION!

THE PROBLEM OF SMALL-x EXTRAPOLATION

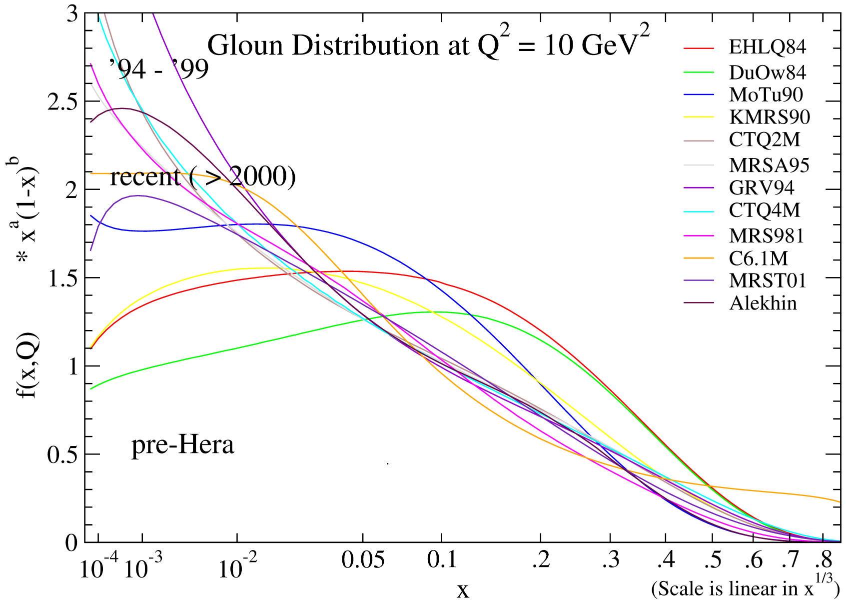
1995: THE RISE OF STRUCTURE FUNCTIONS AT HERA

FIRST HERA DATA VS OLDER DATA



A. de Roeck, Cracow epiphany conf. 1996

HISTORICAL COMPILATION OF GLUON PDFS

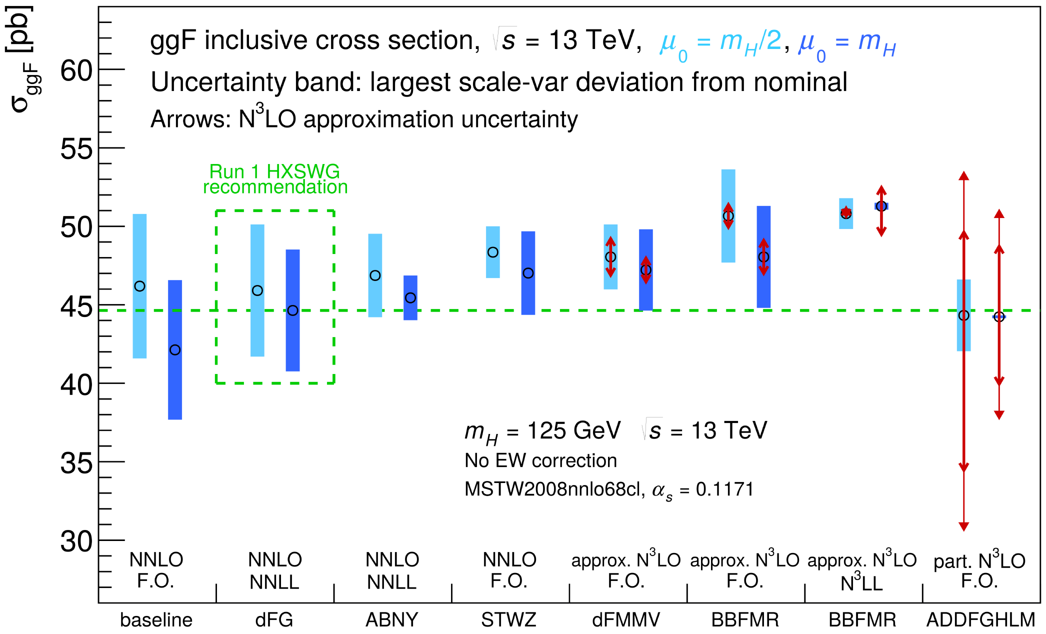


W.K.Tung, DIS 2004

- RISE OF F_2 AT HERA CAME $\Rightarrow$ SURPRIZE
- HINTED BY PRE-HERA DATA; VETOED BY THEORETICAL BIAS

THE PROBLEM OF MISSING HIGHER ORDERS

THE GLUON FUSION HIGGS CROSS SECTION: APPROXIMATE N^3LO (LHC 13)
HXSWG 2015



(ALMOST) EXACT N^3LO (Anastasiou et al, 2016): 48.58 ± 1.4PB (MHO) (HXSWG, 2017)

EXACT N^3LO+N^3LL+LLx: 48.9 ± 1.9PB (HL-LC AND HL-LHC YR, 2019)

SCALE VARIATION? ENVELOPE? RESUMMATION? BIAS?

BIAS?

FRONIMO

DIALOGO

by
VINCENTIO GALILEI
Noble Florentine

On the Art of Intabulating Well
and
Playing Music Correctly
on
Stringed Instruments as well as Winds,
and in particular, on the Lute.

Newly reprinted, and enriched by the Author,
and provided with new ideas and examples.

VENICE

At the Shop of the Heir of Girolamo Scotto
M. D. LXXXIV

FRONIMO
DIALOGO
DI VINCENTIO GALILEI
NOBILE FIORENTINO.

SOPRA L'ARTE DEL BENE INTAVOLARE,
ET RETTAMENTE SONARE LA MVSICA
Negli strumenti artificiali si di corde come di fiato, & in particulare nel Liuto.

Nuouamente ristampato, & dall'Autore istesso arrichito & ornato di nouità di concetti, & d'essempi.

IN VINEGGIA,
Appresso l'Herede di Girolamo Scotto,
M. D. L X X X I I I I.

Ricercare dell'vndecimo tuono per b

Ricercare del duodecimo, & vltimo tuono per b.

Altro Ricercare del primo tuono per ♮

Essempio del fine de' dodici Tuoni per b molle.

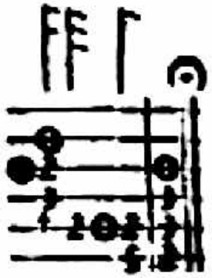
1 Trasportarò per vn Tuono nel graue.
2 Nelle sue corde naturali.
3 Trasportato per vn Tuono nel graue.
4 Nelle sue corde naturali.
5 Nelle sue corde naturali.
6 Trasportato per vn Tuono nel graue.
7 Nelle sue corde naturali.
8 Trasportato per vn tuono nel graue.
9 Nelle sue corde naturali.
10 Trasportato per vn tuono nel graue.
11 Trasportato per vn Tuono nel graue.
12 Nelle sue corde naturali.

E da considerare ancora, che le modulationi de tuoni trasportati per ♮ duro, sono naturali per b molle, & le trasportate di questo, sono naturali in quello, & per maggior notitia darui di essi tuoni, vi noterò ancora per ♮ duro, & per b molle nella parte del Tenore, & del Basso (secondo le chiaui loro ordinarie) la corda finale di ciascun Tuono, & sotto per piu intelligenza vi allegherò di ciascun di essi vna Canzone, delle famose che così all'improuiso mi souuerranno, & sarãno le sottoposte.

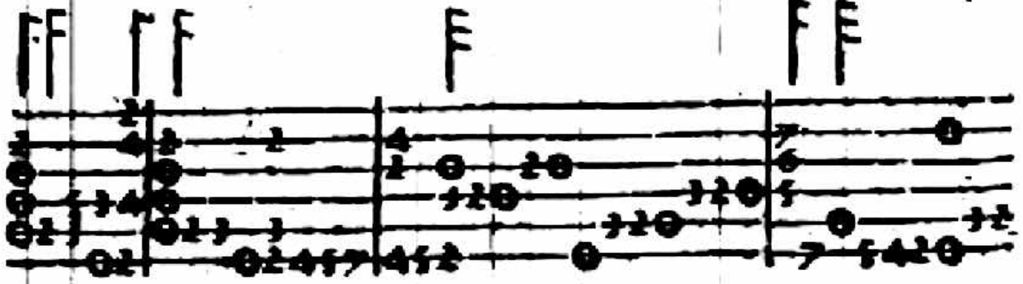
Essempio della corda finale del Tenore & del Basso di tutti i dodici Tuoni, et per ♮ duro, & per b molle.

Del primo Tuono per ♮ quadro hauete Vergine bella di Cipriano nel suo terzo libro a cinque voci, del secondo, Herbosi Prati, dello Strigio nel secondo suo libro pure a cinque, del terzo tuono poi, nel medesimo libro di Cipriano ci è Vergine sola, nel primo libro a cinque dello Strigio, vi è del quarto tuono quella che comincia Che deggio fare, del quinto tuono poi, hauete Donna ch'ornata sete, di Cipriano nel primo suo libro a quattro voci, nel secondo libro a sei voci dello Strig-

Ricercare del duodecimo, & vltimo tuono per b.

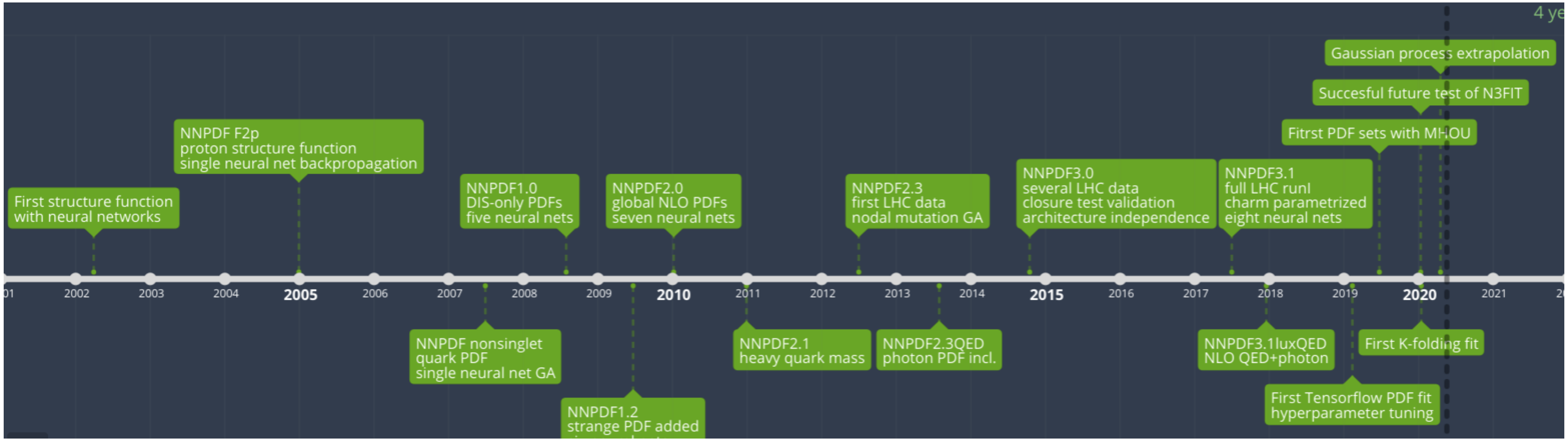


Altro Ricercare del primo tuono per ♮



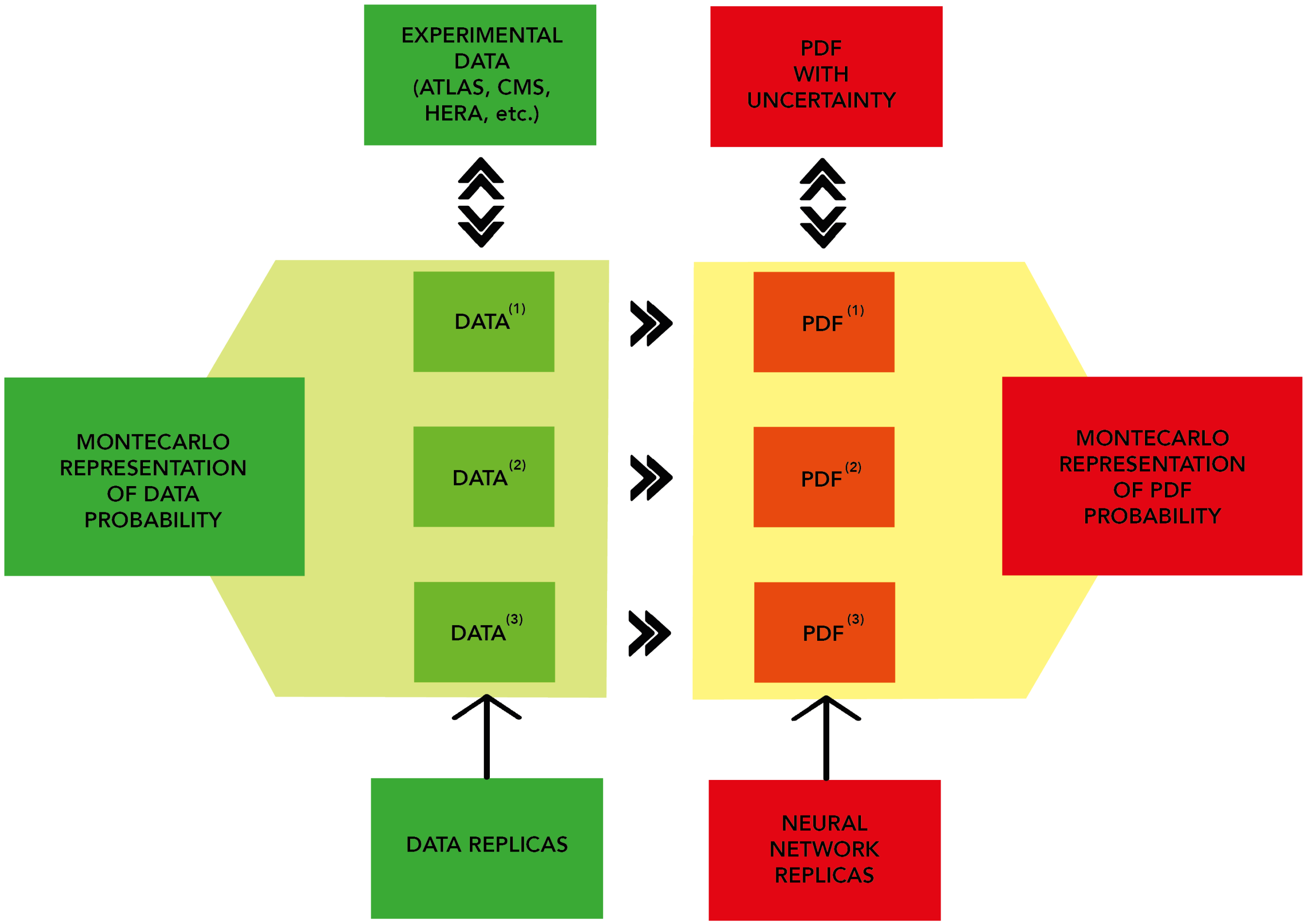
OVERCOMING BIAS: PDFs FROM AI

PROTON STRUCTURE AS AN AI PROBLEM: NNPDF



AI FOR PDFS: THE NNPDF APPROACH
THE FUNCTIONAL MONTE CARLO

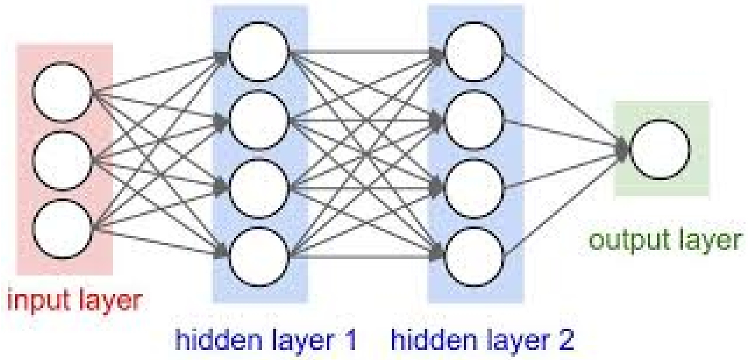
REPLICA SAMPLE OF FUNCTIONS $\Leftrightarrow$ PROBABILITY DENSITY IN FUNCTION SPACE
KNOWLEDGE OF LIKELIHHOD SHAPE (FUNCTIONAL FORM) NOT NECESSARY



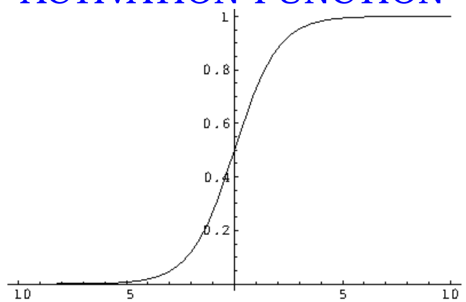
FINAL PDF SET: $f_i^{(a)}(x,\mu)$;
i =up, antiup, down, antidown, strange, antistrange, charm, gluon; $j = 1, 2, \ldots N_{\rm rep}$

ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE
NEURAL NETWORKS

ARCHITECTURE



ACTIVATION FUNCTION



PARAMETERS

- WEIGHTS ω_{ij}
- THRESHOLDS θ_i

$$F_{\rm out}^{(i)}(\vec{x}_{\rm in}) = F\left(\sum_j \omega_{ij} x_{\rm in}^j - \theta_i\right)$$

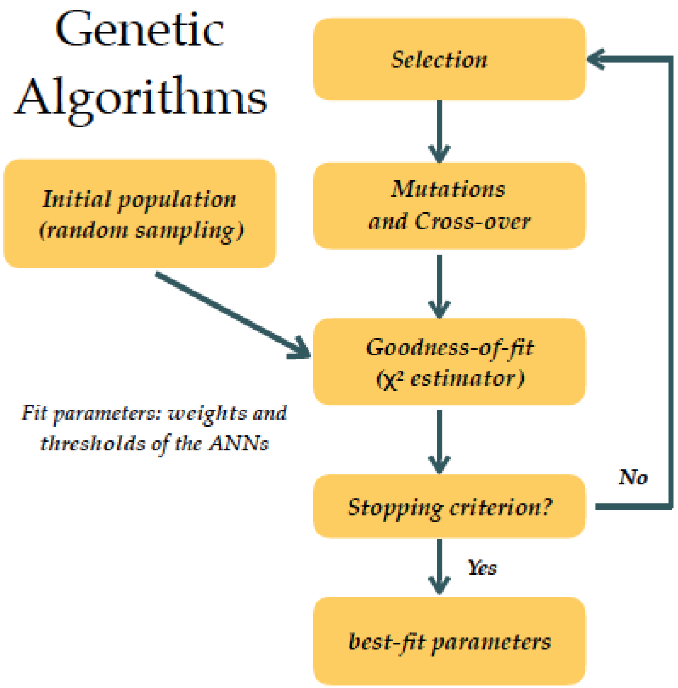
SIMPLEST EXAMPLE
1-2-1

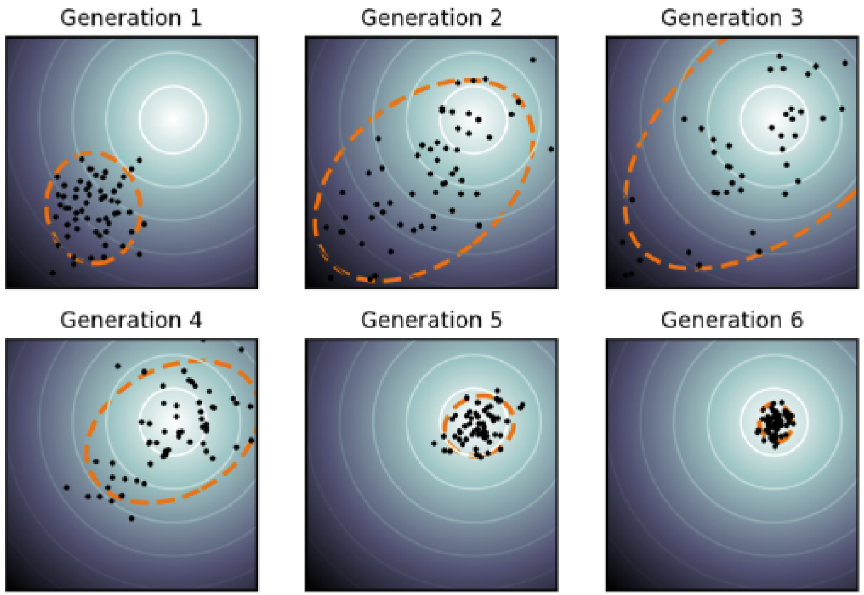
$$f(x) = \frac{1}{1+e^{\theta_1^{(3)} - \frac{\omega_{11}^{(2)}}{1+e^{\theta_1^{(2)} - x\omega_{11}^{(1)}}} - \frac{\omega_{12}^{(2)}}{1+e^{\theta_2^{(2)} - x\omega_{21}^{(1)}}}}}$$

NNPDF: $2-5-3-1$ NN FOR EACH PDF: $37 \times 8 = 296$ PARAMETERS

GENETIC ALGORITHMS

- BASIC IDEA: RANDOM MUTATION OF THE NN PARAMETER
- SELECTION OF THE FITTEST

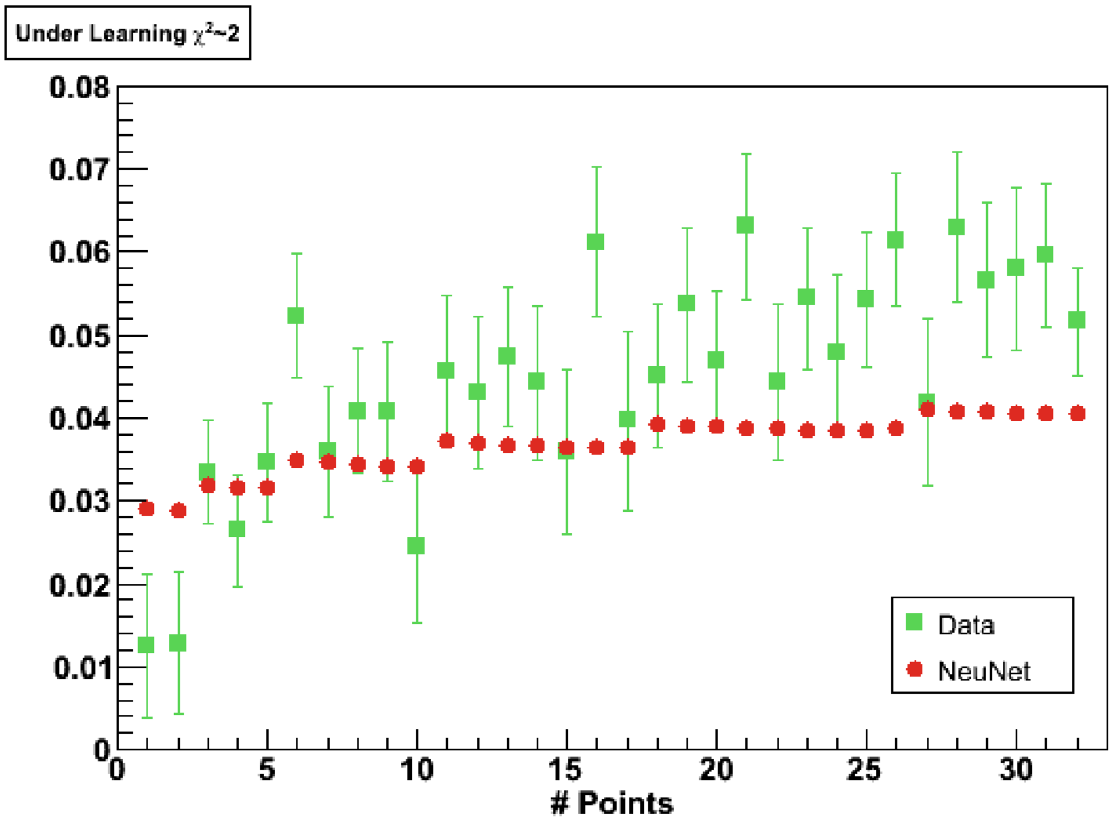




NEURAL LEARNING

- COMPLEXITY INCREASES AS THE FITTING PROCEEDS
- UNTIL LEARNING NOISE
- WHEN SHOULD ONE STOP?

UNDERLEARNING



NEURAL LEARNING

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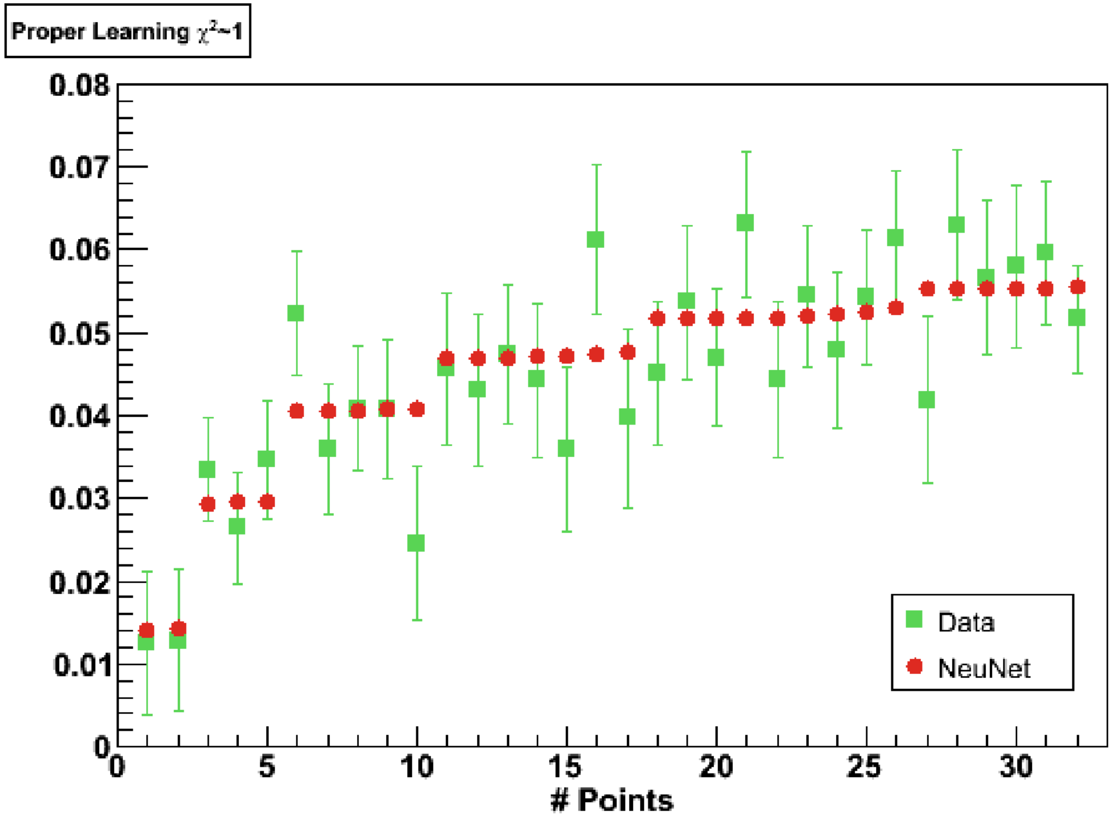
PROPER LEARNING



NEURAL LEARNING

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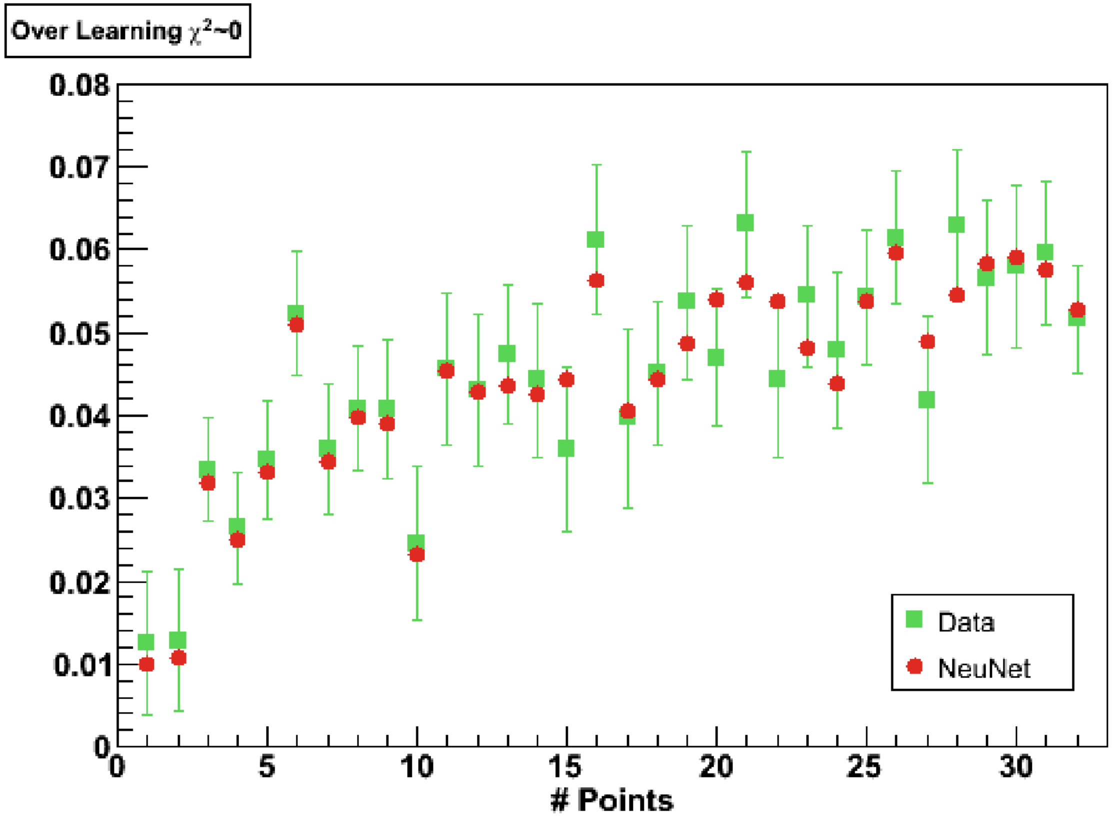
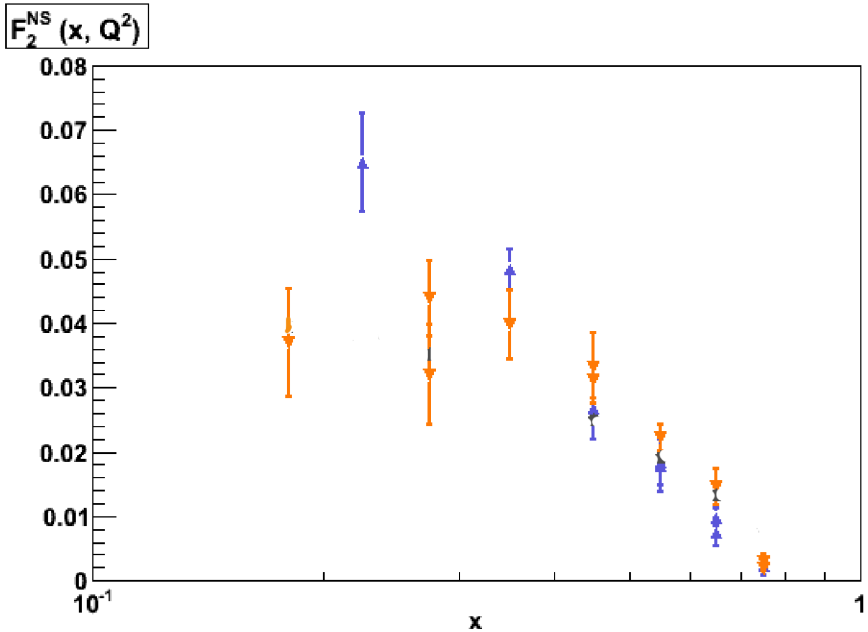
OVERLEARNING



OPTIMAL FIT: CROSS-VALIDATION

GENETIC MINIMIZATION:
AT EACH GENERATION, χ^2 EITHER UNCHANGED OR DECREASING

- DIVIDE THE DATA IN TWO SETS: TRAINING AND VALIDATION
- MINIMIZE THE χ^2 OF THE DATA IN THE TRAINING SET
- AT EACH ITERATION, COMPUTE THE χ^2 FOR THE DATA IN THE VALIDATION SET (NOT USED FOR FITTING)
- WHEN THE VALIDATION χ^2 STOPS DECREASING, STOP THE FIT



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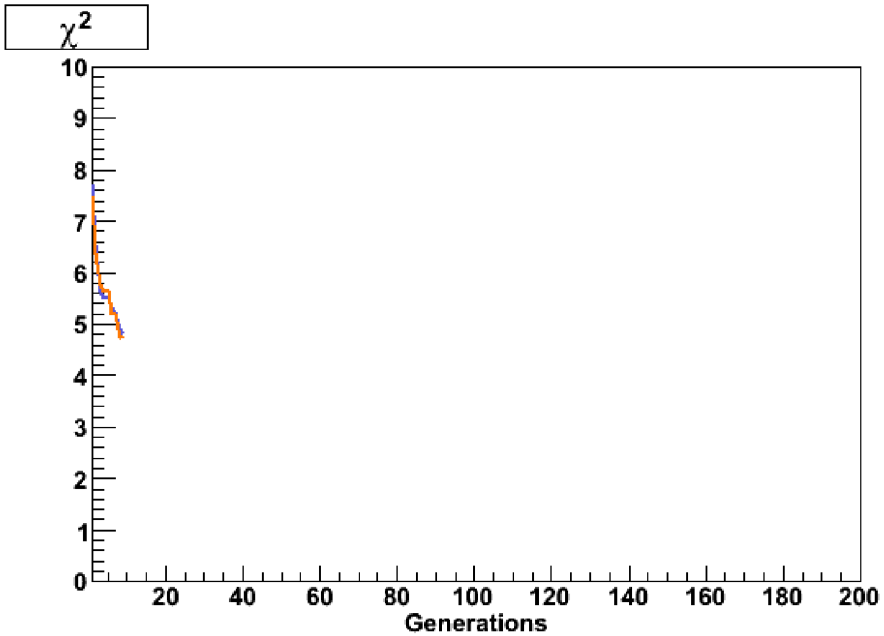
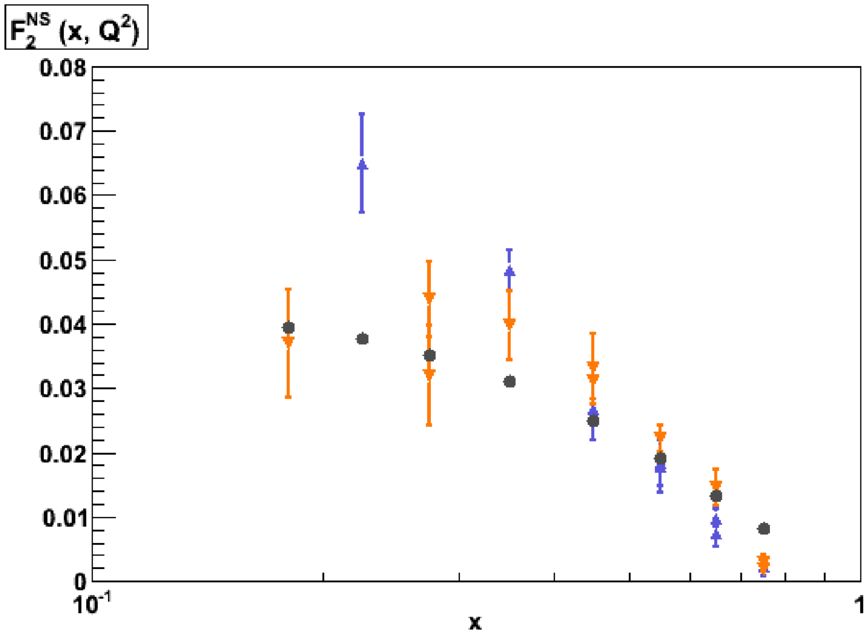
GO!





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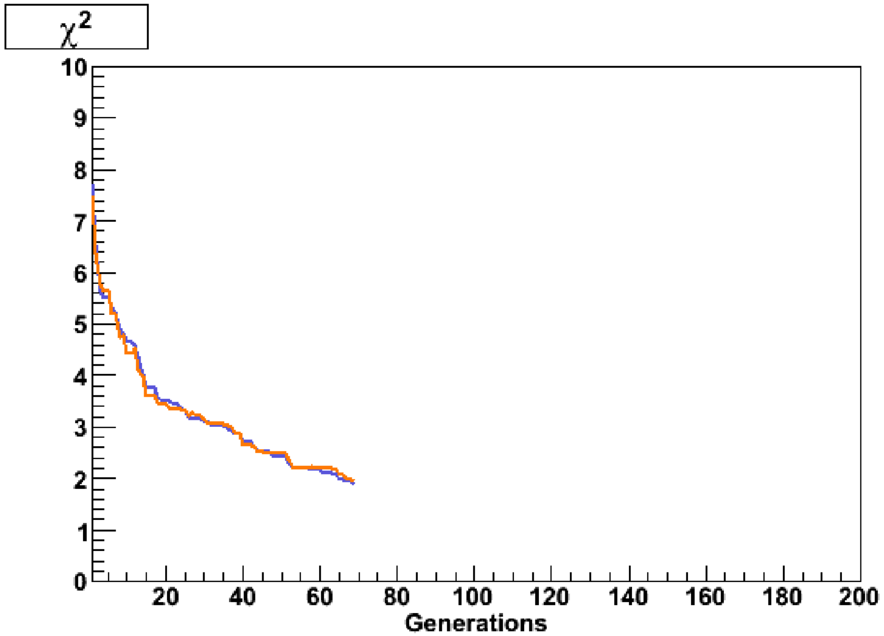
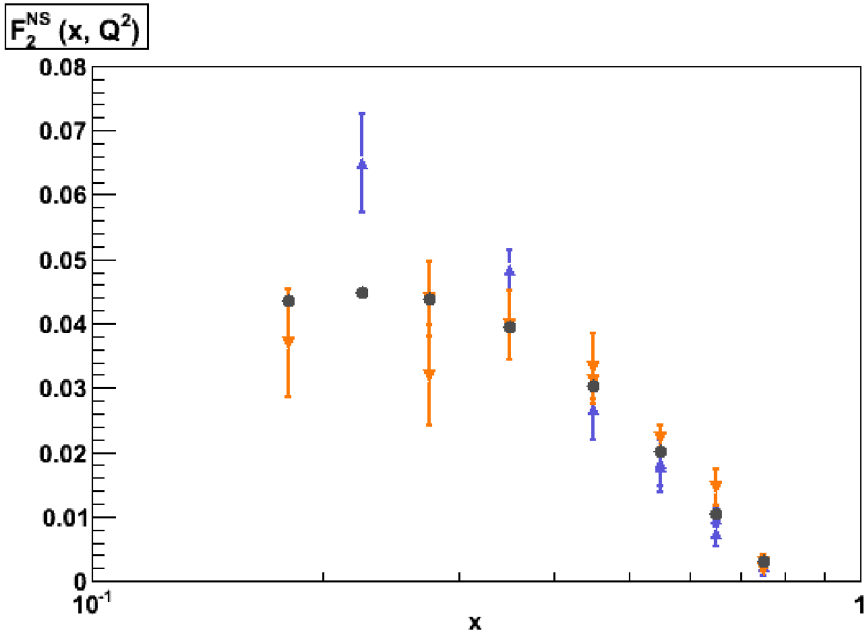
STOP!





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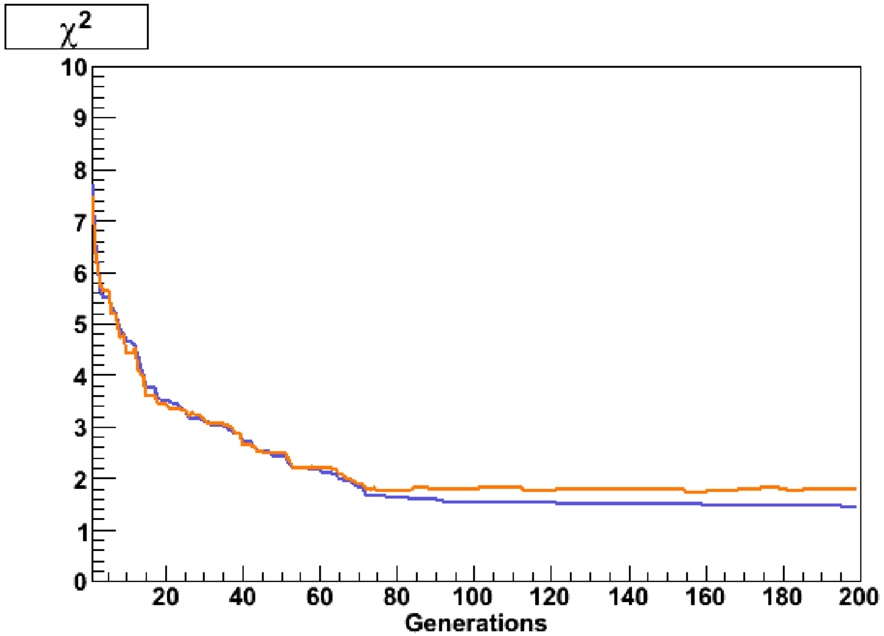
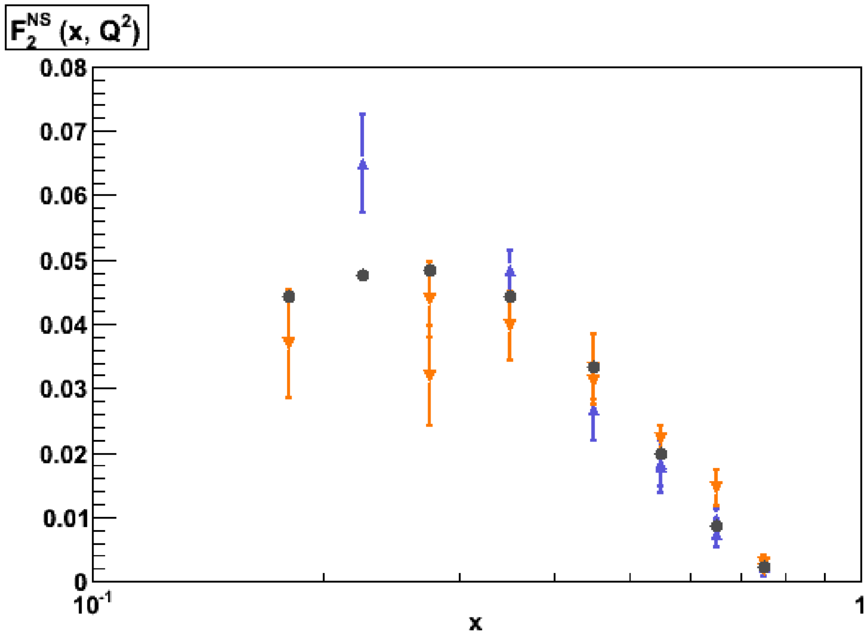
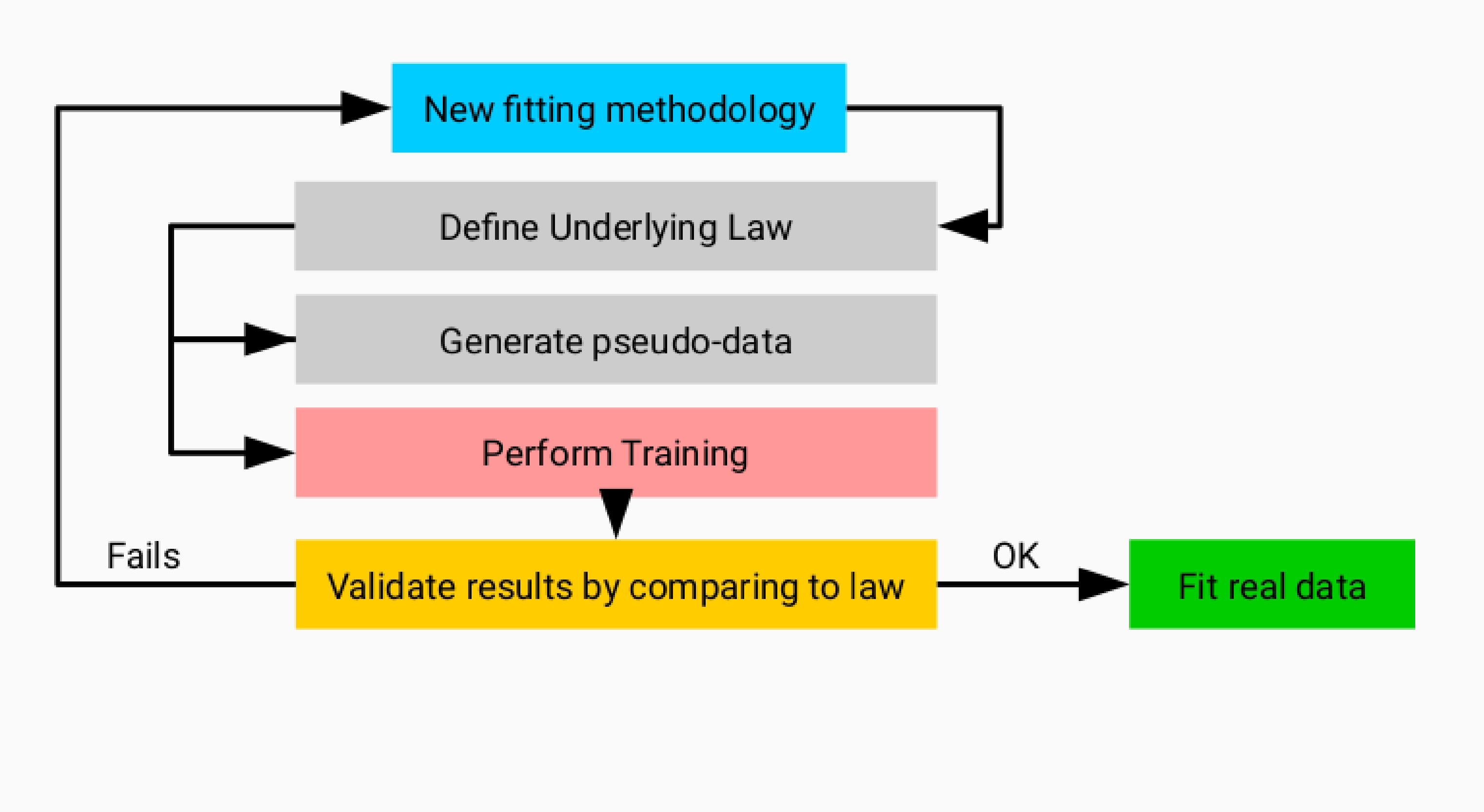
TOO LATE!





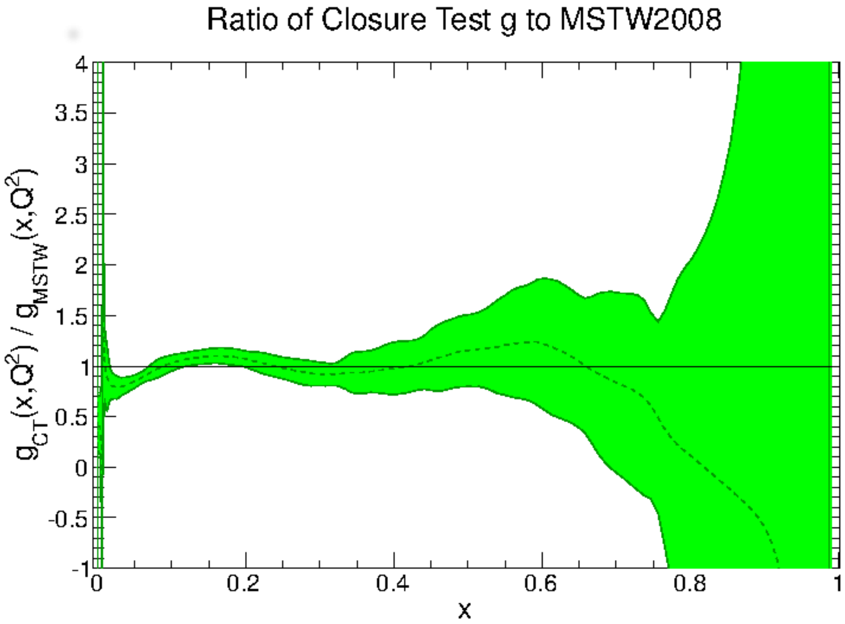
HOW DO WE KNOW THAT WE GOT THE RIGHT ANSWER?

CLOSURE TEST

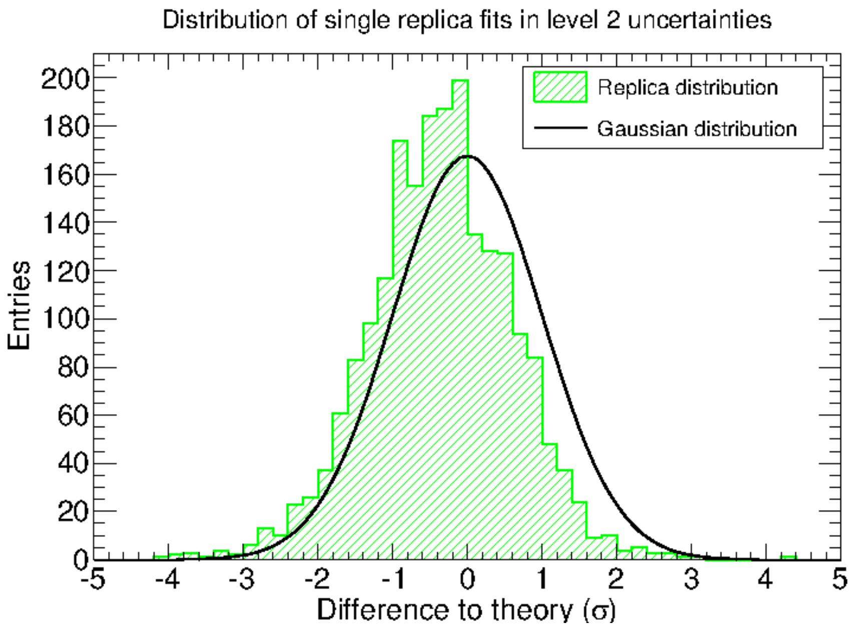


FIRST CLOSURE TEST (NNPDF3.0; 2014)

THE GLUON: RESULT/"TRUTH"



NORMALIZED DISTRIBUTION OF DEVIATIONS



1 σ: 70% (should be 68%)

- THE METHODOLOGY IS FAITHFUL

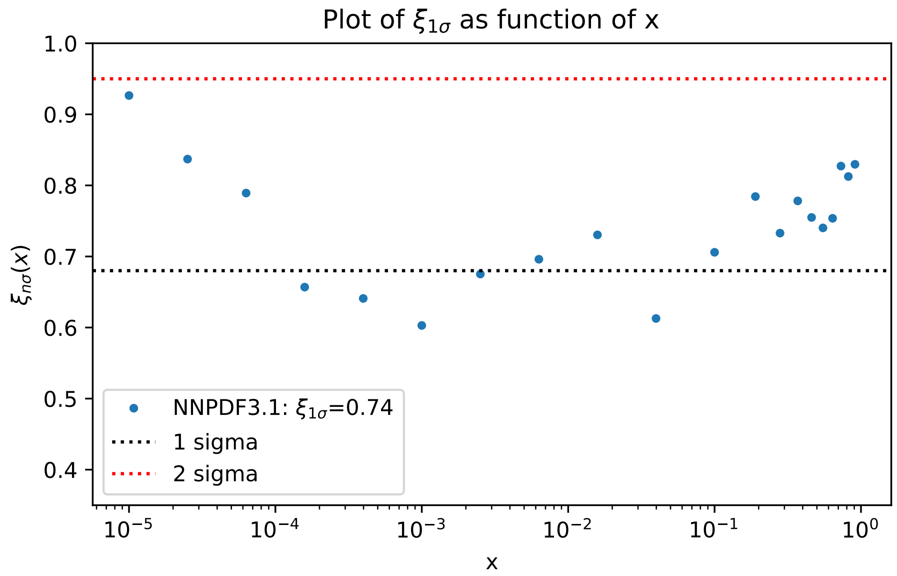
LEARNING THE METHODOLOGY

CLOSURE TEST: A CLOSER LOOK (NNPDF3.1)

ONE σ: ACTUAL/PREDICTED
FOR DATA, BY EXPERIMENT

experiment	NNPDF3.1 ratio
NMC	0.882828
SLAC	0.767063
BCDMS	0.730569
CHORUS	0.698907
NTVDMN	0.991090
HERACOMB	0.847359
HERAF2CHARM	1.867597
F2BOTTOM	1.124157
DYE886	0.655955
DYE605	0.585725
CDF	0.961652
D0	0.881199
ATLAS	0.904127
CMS	1.090241
LHCb	1.092194
Total	0.842168

ONE σ VALUE
FOR PDFs, VS x



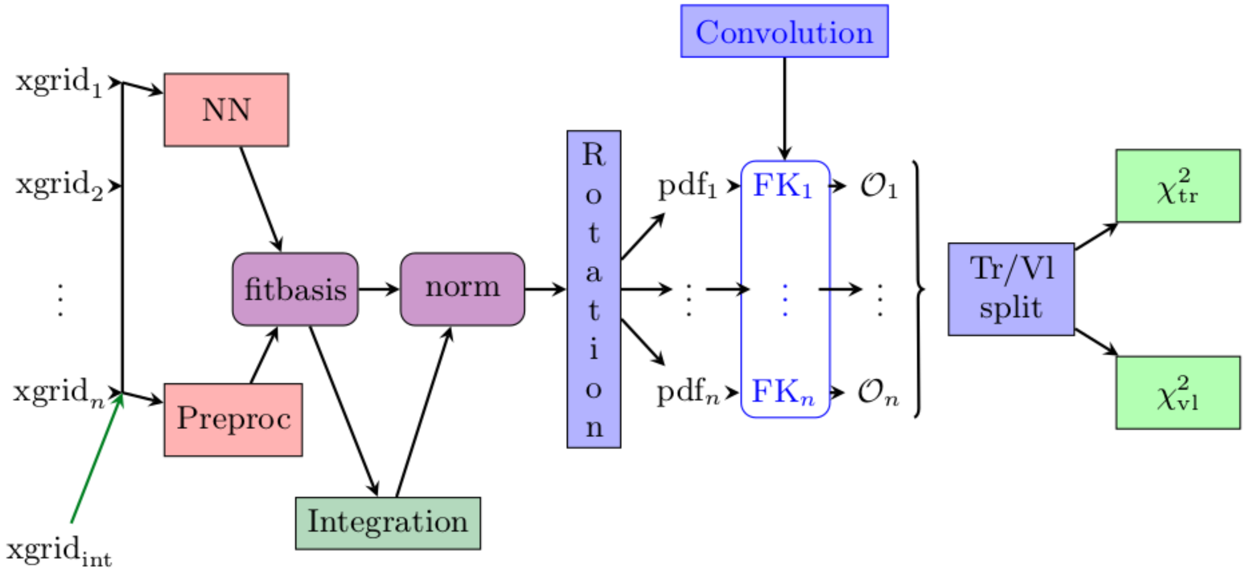
- UNCERTAINTIES OVERESTIMATED
- 1 σ>68% AT VERY SMALL AND VERY LARGE x;
  1 σ <68% AT INTERMEDIATE x

CAN WE DO BETTER?

THE N3FIT PROJECT

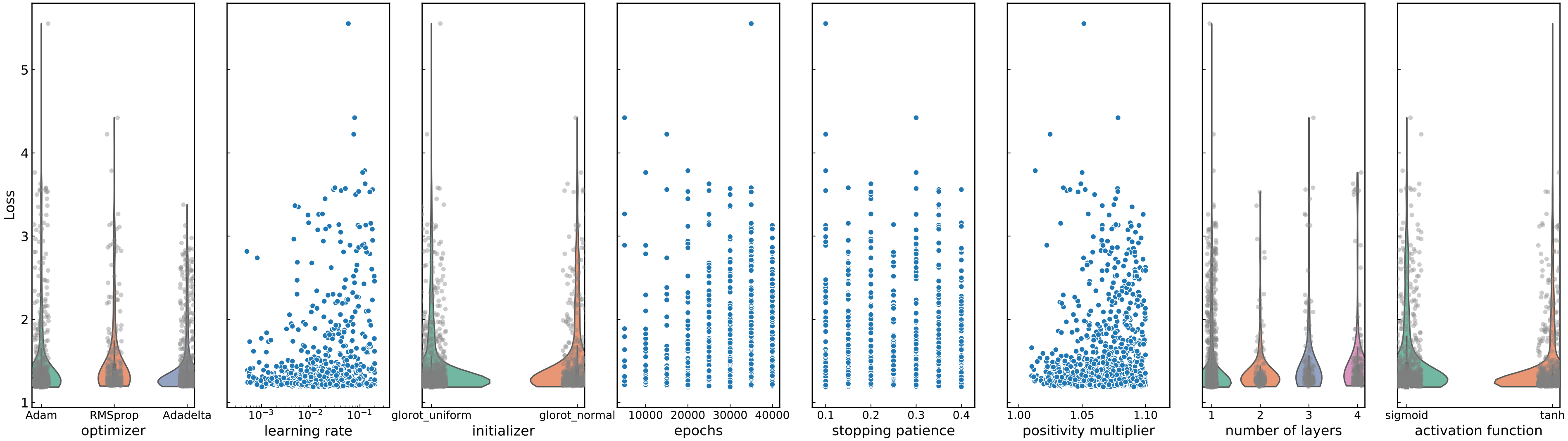
HOW DO WE KNOW THAT THE METHODOLOGY IS THE BEST?
"ACCUMULATED WISDOM" INEFFICIENT AND SLOW

CHANGE OF PHILOSOPHY ⇒ DETERMINISTIC MINIMIZATION (GRADIENT DESCENT)
GO FOR THE ABSOLUTE MINIMUM, AND (HYPER)OPTIMIZE



- PYTHON-BASED KERAS + TENSORFLOW FRAMEWORK
- EACH BLOCK INDEPENDENT LAYER
- CAN VARY ALL ASPECTS OF METHODOLOGY

FITTING THE METHODOLOGY
HYPEROPTIMIZATION SCANS



HYPEROPT PARAMETERS

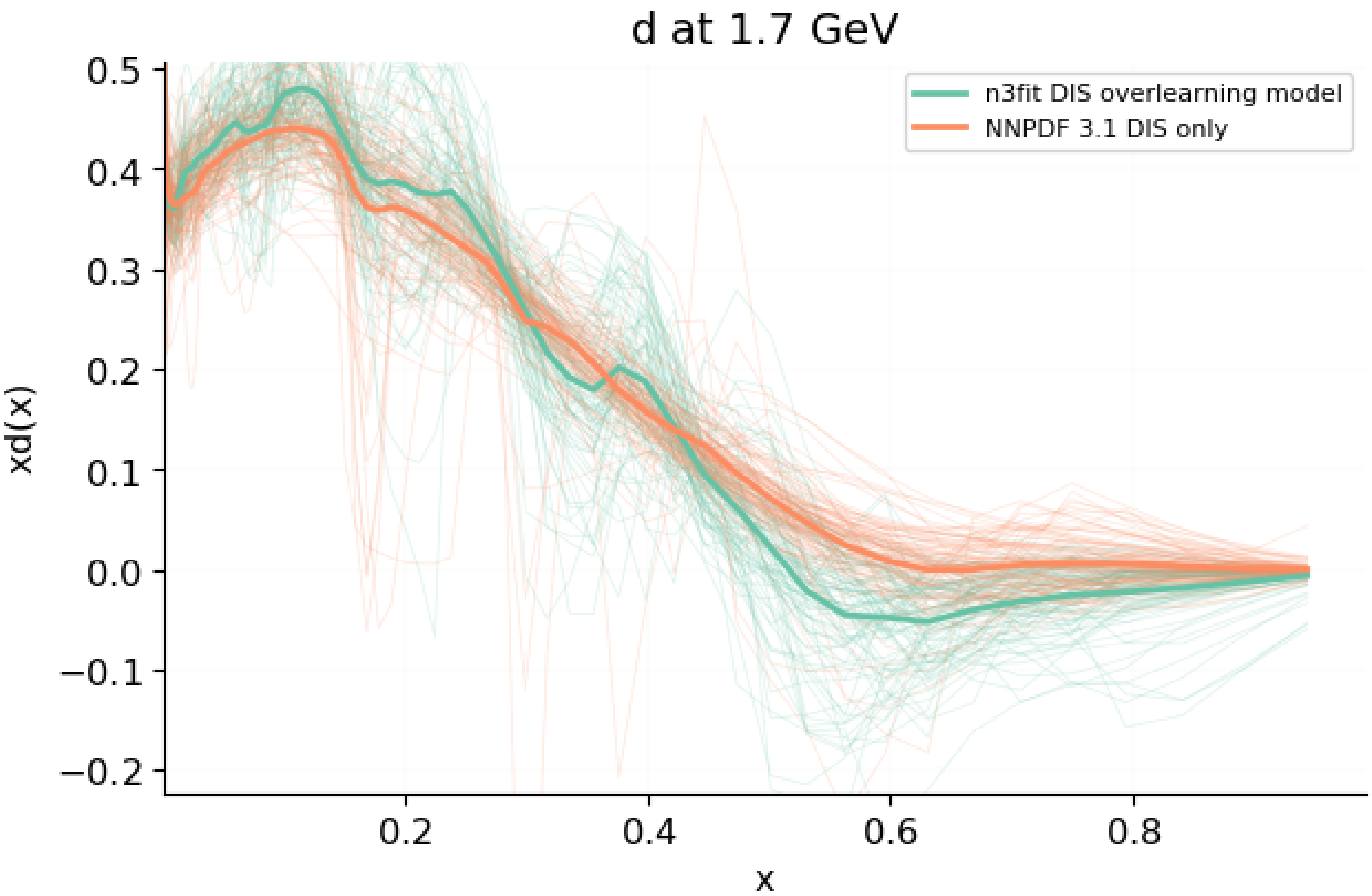
NEURAL NETWORK	FIT OPTIONS
NUMBER OF LAYERS (*)	OPTIMIZER (*)
SIZE OF EACH LAYER	INITIAL LEARNING RATE (*)
DROPOUT	MAXIMUM NUMBER OF EPOCHS (*)
ACTIVATION FUNCTIONS (*)	STOPPING PATIENCE (*)
INITIALIZATION FUNCTIONS (*)	POSITIVITY MULTIPLIER (*)

- SCAN PARAMETER SPACE
- OPTIMIZE FIGURE OF MERIT: VALIDATION χ^2
- BAYESIAN UPDATING

FITTING THE METHODOLOGY

THE OVERFITTING PROBLEM

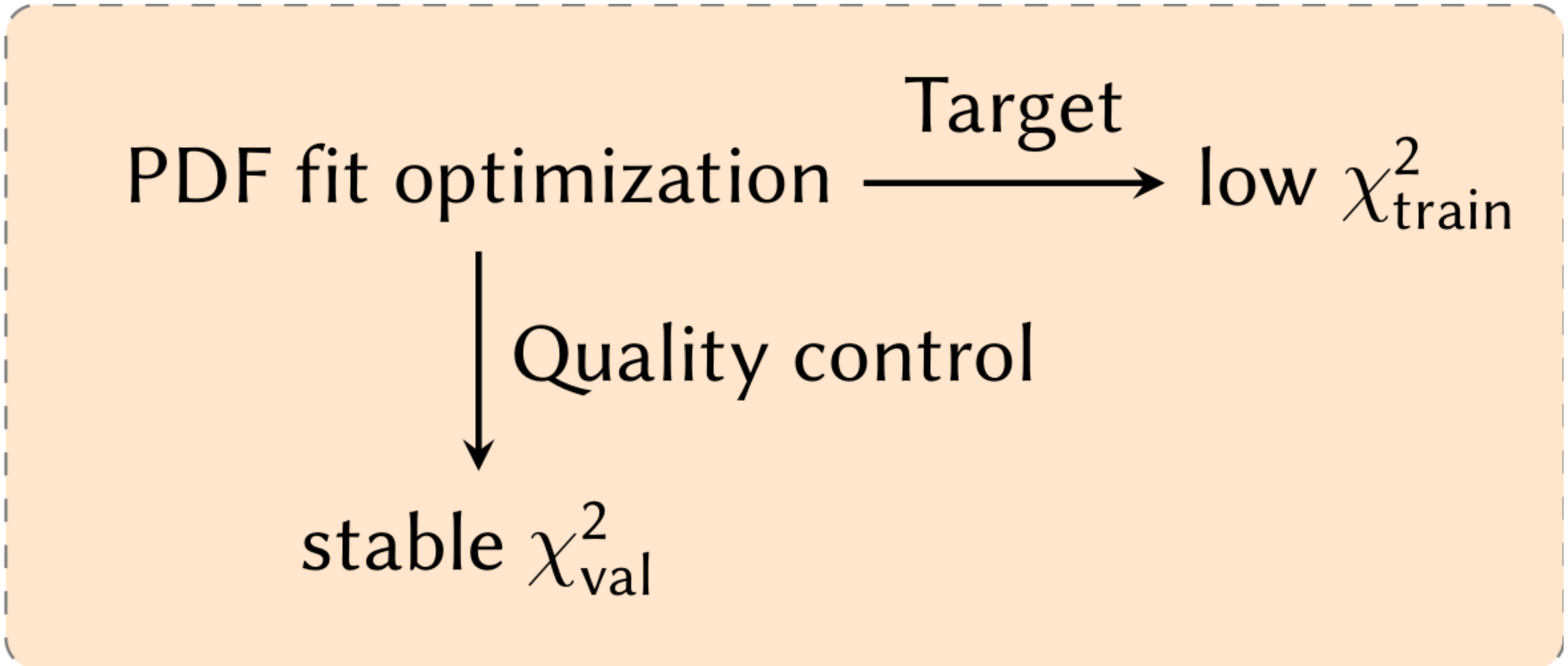
DOWN QUARK: HYPEROPTIMIZED VS. STANDARD



- NNPDF3.1: WIGGLES: FINITE SIZE $\Rightarrow$ WILL GO AWAY AS $N_{\rm rep}$ GROWS
- N3FIT: WIGGLY PDFS $\Leftrightarrow$ OVERFITTING $\Rightarrow$ WILL NOT GO AWAY ($\chi^2_{\rm train} \ll \chi^2_{\rm valid}$!!)

WHAT HAPPENED?

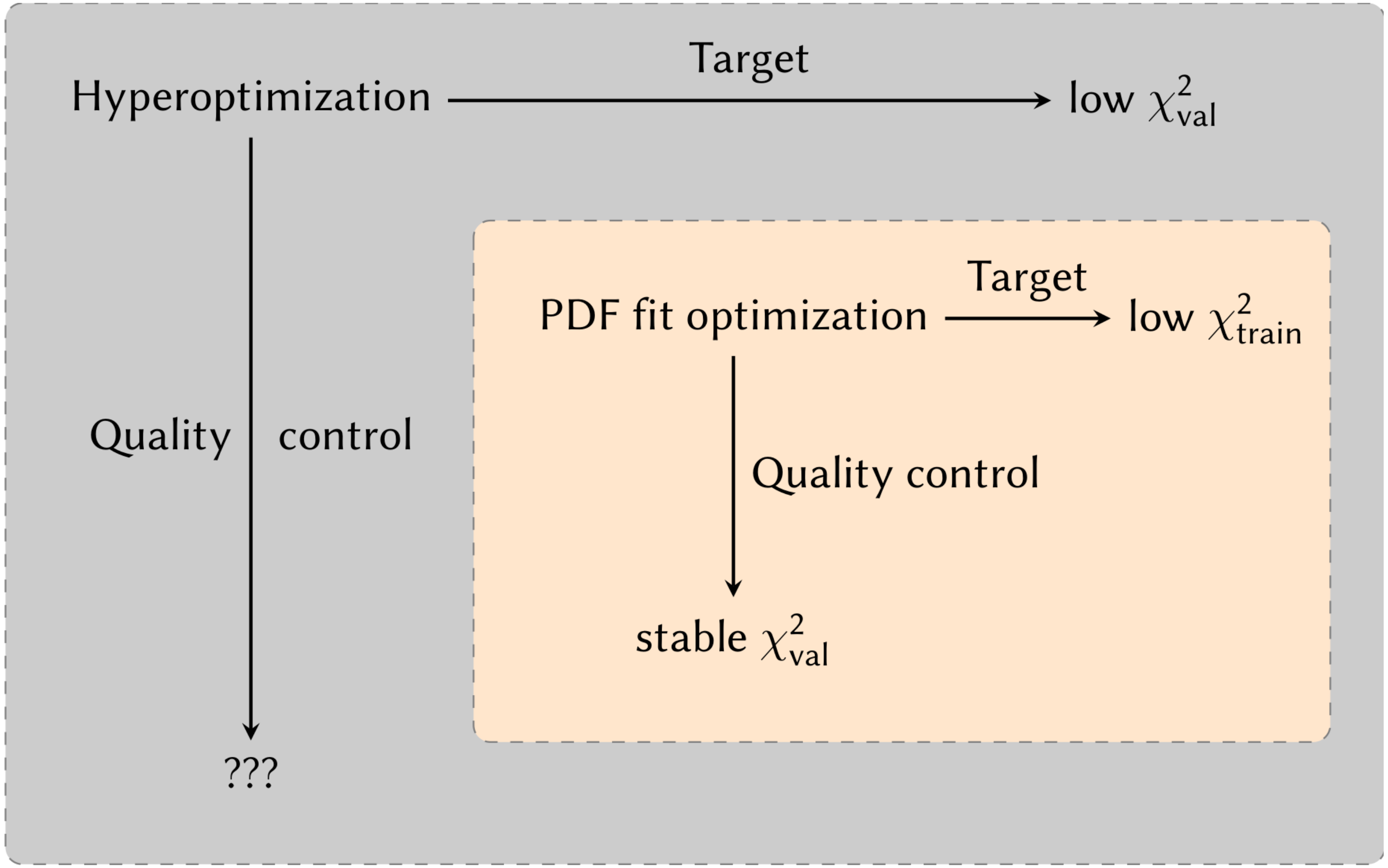
OPTIMIZATION



CROSS-VALIDATION SELECTS THE OPTIMAL MINIMUM

WHAT HAPPENED?

HYPEROPTIMIZATION

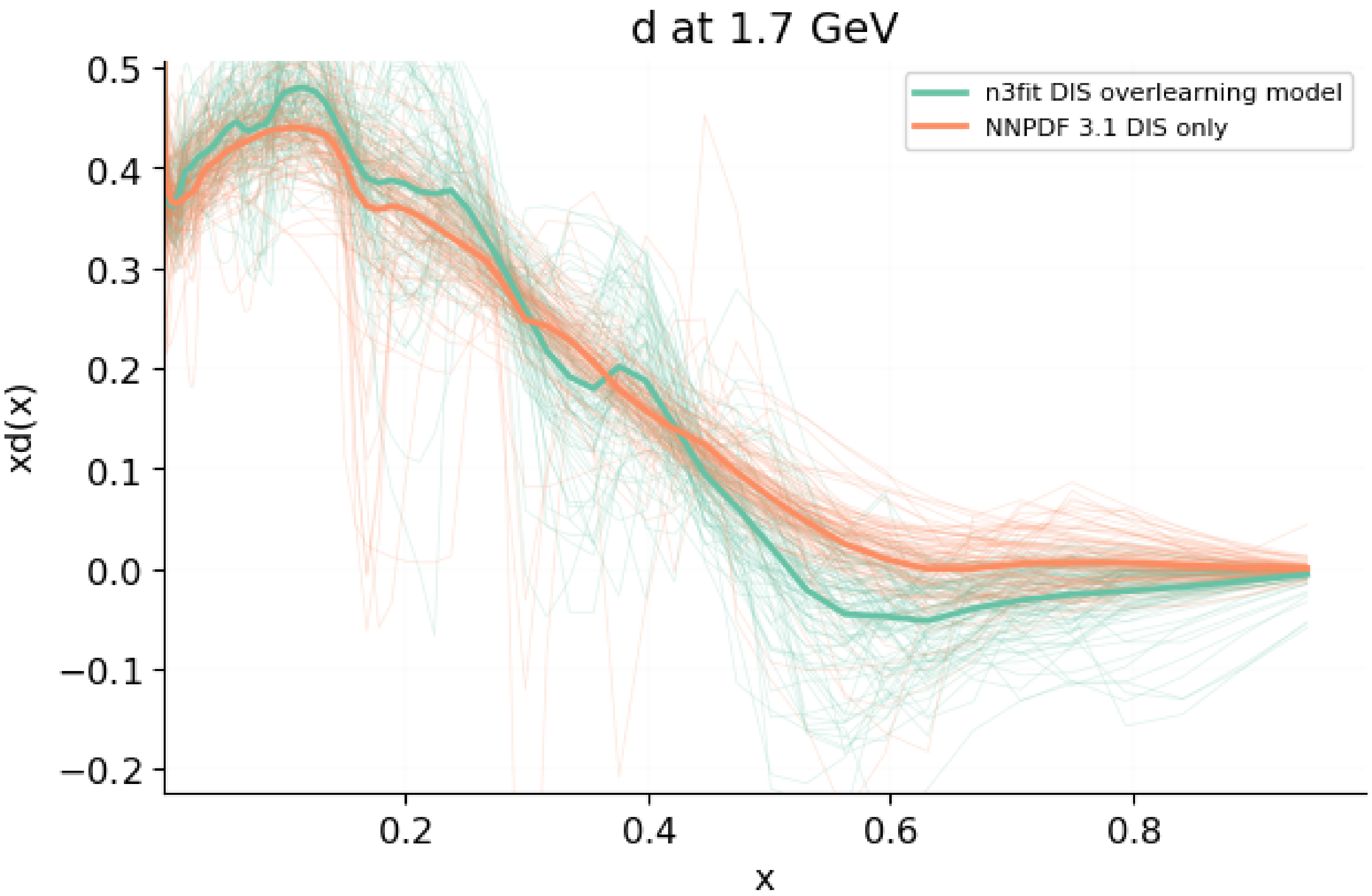


WE ARE MISSING A SELECTION CRITERION

FITTING THE METHODOLOGY

THE OVERFITTING PROBLEM

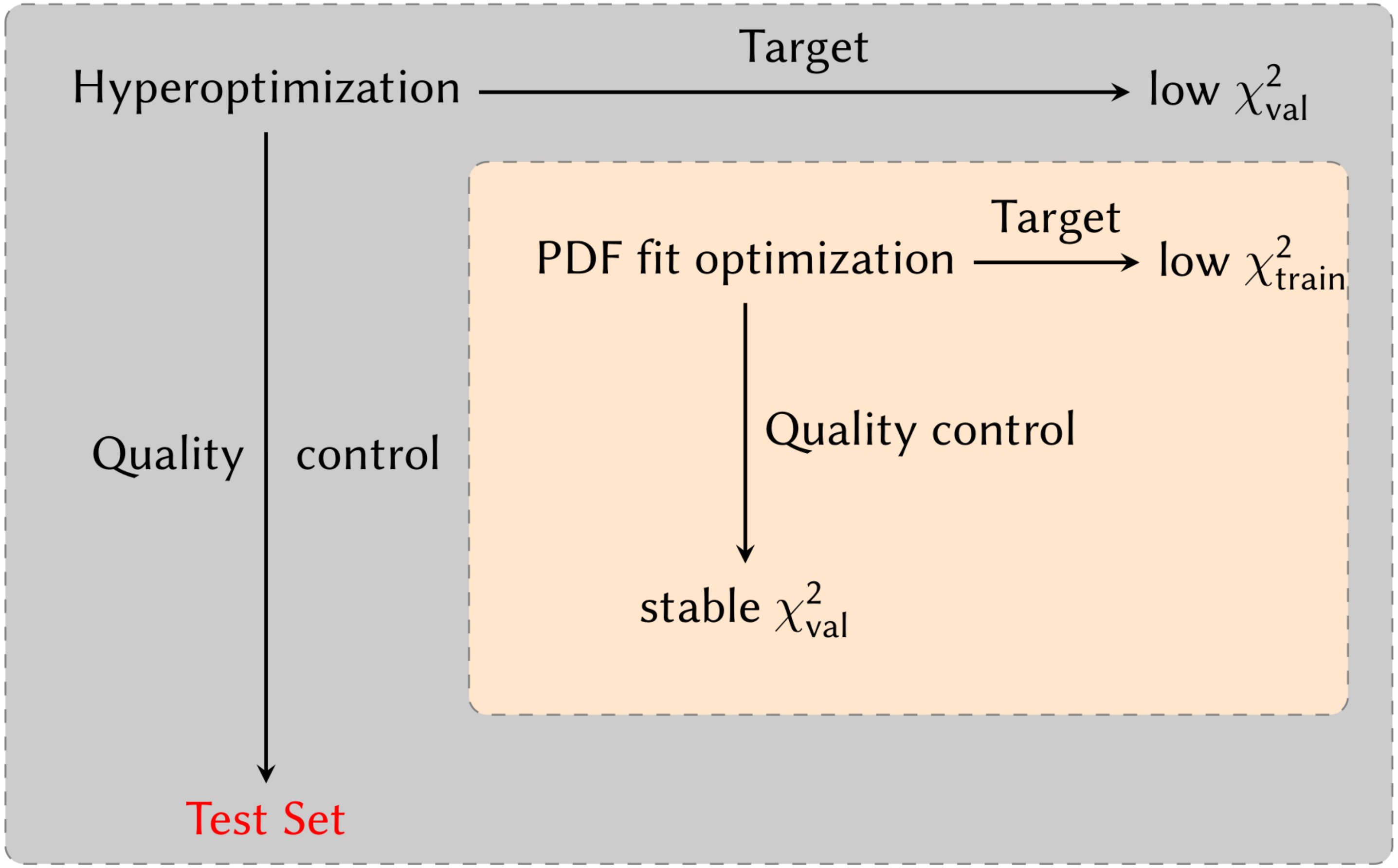
DOWN QUARK: HYPEROPTIMIZED VS. STANDARD



- NNPDF3.1: WIGGLES: FINITE SIZE $\Rightarrow$ WILL GO AWAY AS $N_{\rm rep}$ GROWS
- N3FIT: WIGGLY PDFS $\Leftrightarrow$ OVERFITTING $\Rightarrow$ WILL NOT GO AWAY ($\chi^2_{\rm train} \ll \chi^2_{\rm valid}$!!)
- CORRELATIONS BETWEEN TRAINING AND VALIDATION DATA

THE SOLUTION

TUNED HYPEROPTIMIZATION



COMPARE TO A A TEST SET (NEW SET OF DATA PREVIOUSLY NOT USED AT AL)
TESTS GENERALIZATION POWER

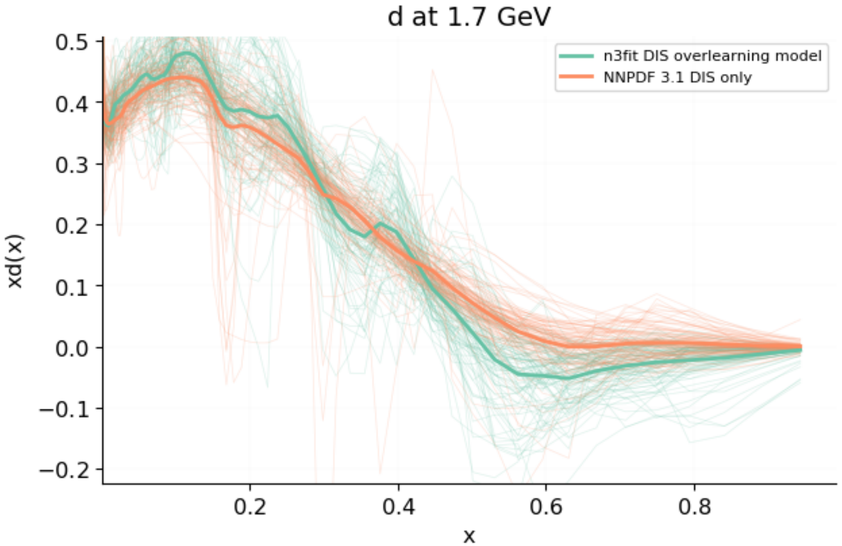
THE TEST SET METHOD

- COMPLETELY UNCORRELATED TEST SET
- OPTIMIZE ON WEIGHTED AVERAGE OF VALIDATION AND TEST
  $\Rightarrow$ NO OVERLEARNING

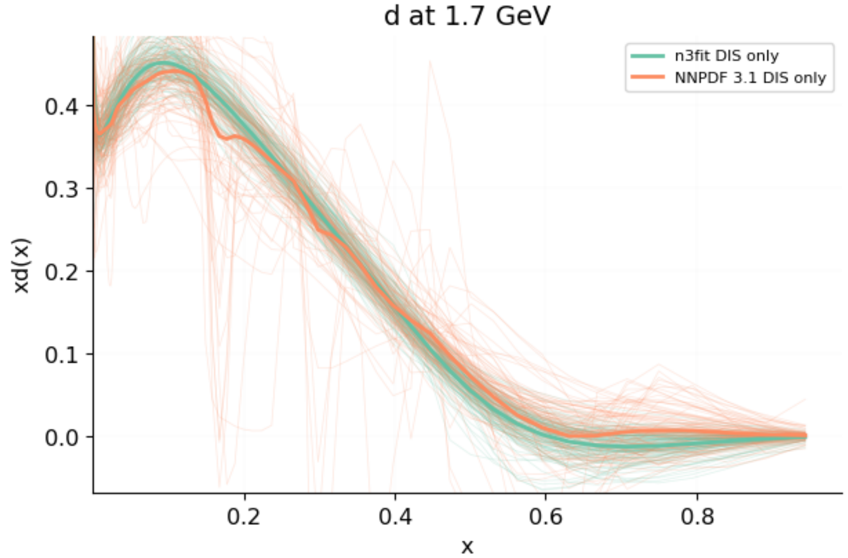
HYPEROPTIMIZED PDFs

DOWN QUARK

N3 OVERFIT vs NNPDF3.1



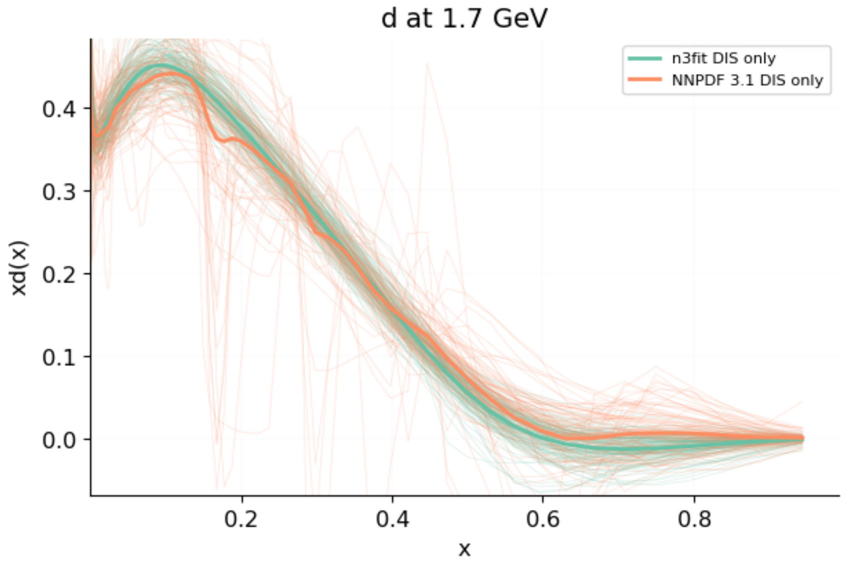
N3FIT vs NNPDF3.1



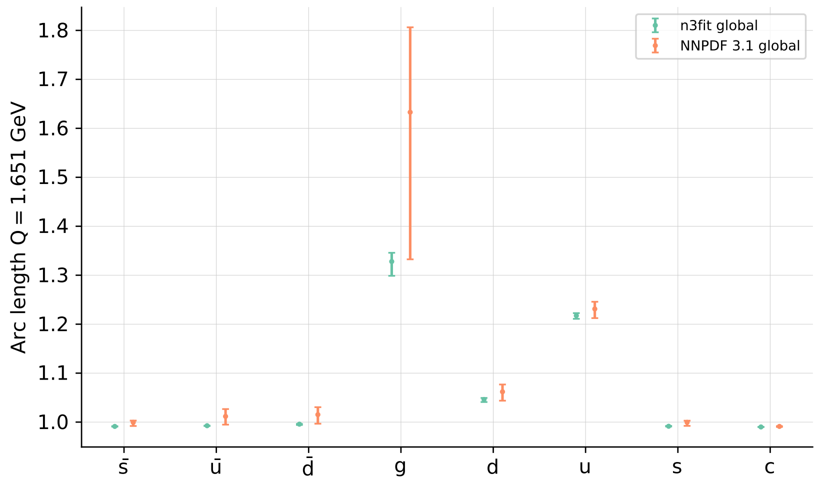
THE TEST SET METHOD

N3FIT VS NNPDF3.1

DOWN PDF



ARCLENGTHS



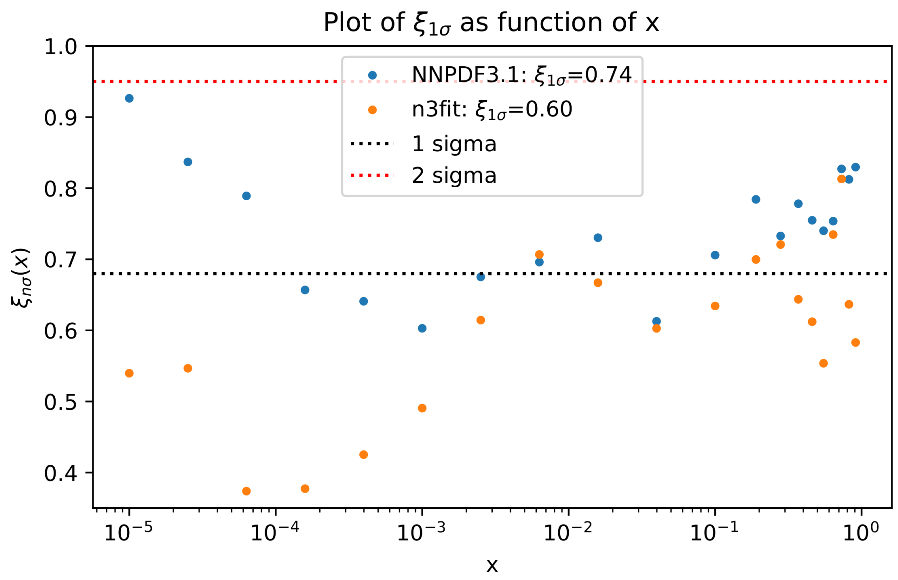
- NO OVERFITTING
- COMPARED TO NNPDF3.1
  - MUCH GREATER STABILITY ⇒ FEWER REPLICAS FOR EQUAL ACCURACY
  - UNCERTAINTIES SOMEWHAT REDUCED

CLOSURE TESTS AGAIN

ONE σ: ACTUAL/PREDICTED
FOR DATA, BY EXPERIMENT

experiment	NNPDF3.1 ratio	n3fit ratio
NMC	0.882828	0.843427
SLAC	0.767063	0.690118
BCDMS	0.730569	0.770704
CHORUS	0.698907	0.734656
NTVDMN	0.991090	0.797017
HERACOMB	0.847359	1.326333
HERAF2CHARM	1.867597	3.566076
F2BOTTOM	1.124157	1.532634
DYE886	0.655955	0.857915
DYE605	0.585725	0.870151
CDF	0.961652	0.779424
D0	0.881199	1.015202
ATLAS	0.904127	1.132229
CMS	1.090241	1.017136
LHCb	1.092194	0.993525
Total	0.842168	0.940737

ONE σ VALUE
FOR PDFS, VS x



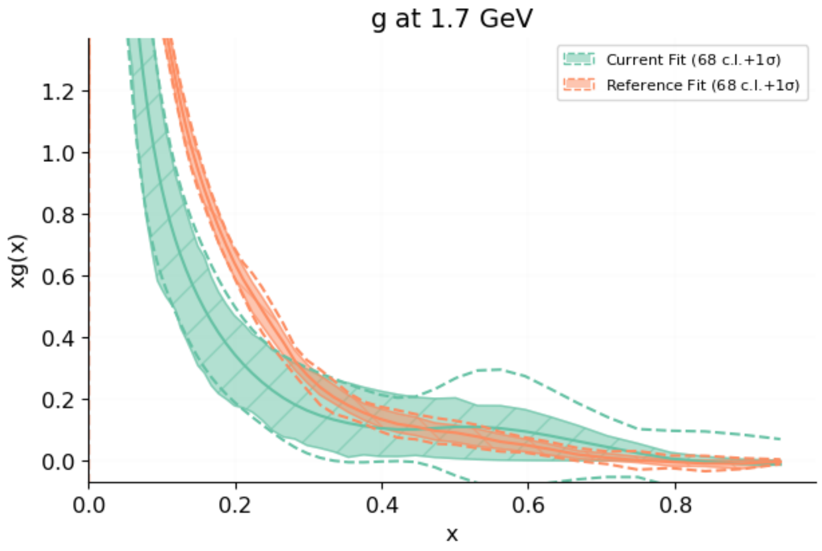
- UNCERTAINTIES WELL ESTIMATED ON AVERAGE; BUT SIZABLE FLUCTUATIONS
- ONE σ PERFECT IN DATA REGION; BUT UNDERESTIMATED IN EXTRAPOLATION

THE "FUTURE TEST"

COULD WE "PREDICT" THE RISE OF F_2 AT HERA?

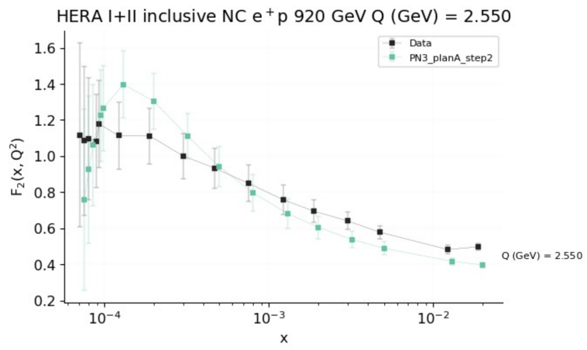
ONLY PRE-HERA DATA USED

PREDICTED VS TRUE GLUON

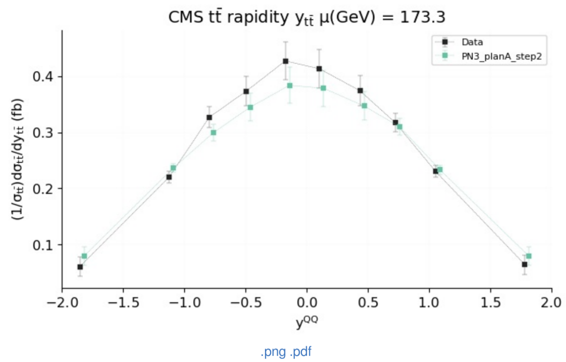


PREDICTION COMPARED TO DATA

HERA F_2



CMS TOP



- N3FIT METHDOLOGY APPLIED AND HYPEROPTIMIZED TO PRE-HERA DATASET
- RESULTS WITH PDF UNCERTAINTY COMPARED TO FUTURE DATA
- χ^2/dat=1.1 ON FULL PREDICTED CURRENT DATASET (ABOUT 200 DATAPOINTS)

SUCCESS!

REMOVING BIAS

ANY BIAS LEFT?

OPEN PROBLEMS

- IN N3FIT, WHO PICKS THE TEST SET?

- IN FUTURE TEST, EXTRAPOLATION BASED ON NNPDF PREPROCESSING METHODOLOGY

  $F(x) = x^{\alpha}(1-x)^{\beta}NN(x)$,

  α, β RANDOMLY VARIED WITH UNIFORM DISTRIBUTION IN SELF-CONSISTENTLY DETERMINED RANGE

- WHAT ABOUT MISSING HIGHER ORDER CORRECTIONS?

AUTOMATIC GENERALIZATION

K-FOLDINGS

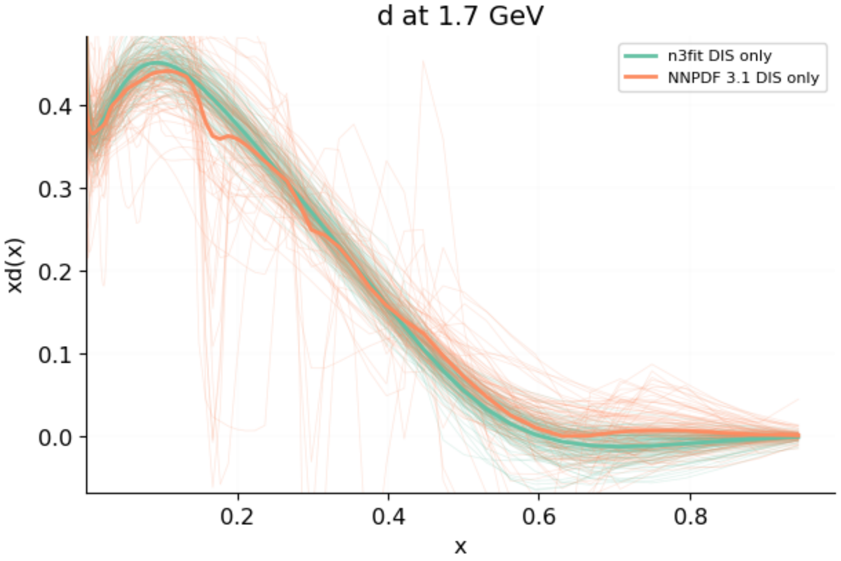
THE BASIC IDEA:

- DIVIDE THE DATA INTO n REPRESENTATIVE SUBSETS
  EACH CONTAINING PROCESS TYPES, KINEMATIC RANGE OF FULL SET
- FIT $n-1$ SETS AND USE n-TH SET AS TEST
  $\Rightarrow n$ VALUES OF $\chi^2_{\text{test, i}}$
- HYPEROPTIMIZE ON MEAN AND STANDARD DEVIATION OF $\chi^2_{\text{test, i}}$
  $\rightarrow$ GOOD & STABLE GENERALIZATION

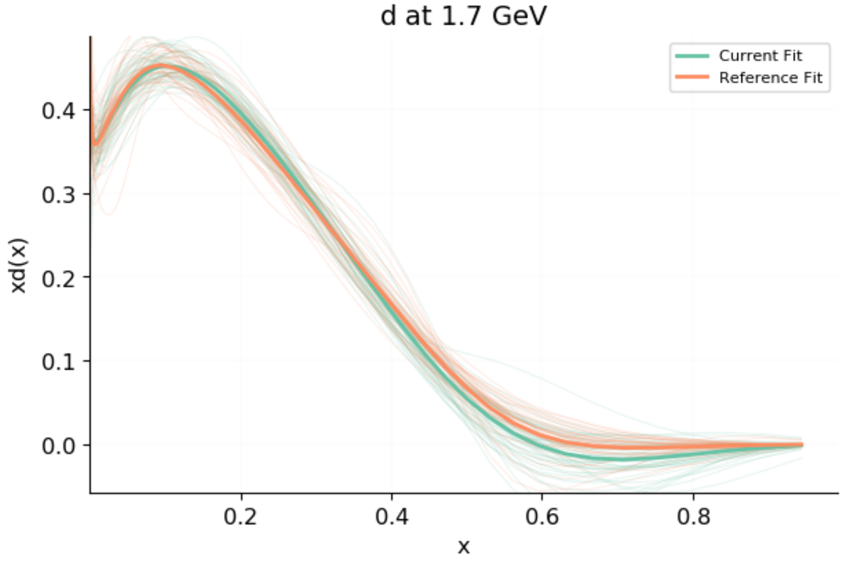
FOLDED PDFs

DOWN QUARK

N3FIT VS NNPDF3.1



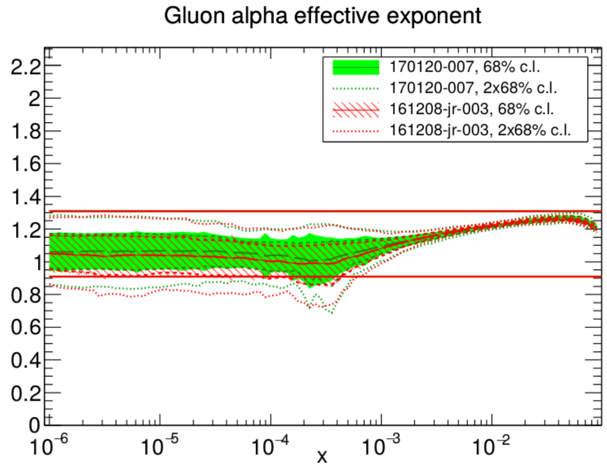
N3FIT-K VS. N3FIT



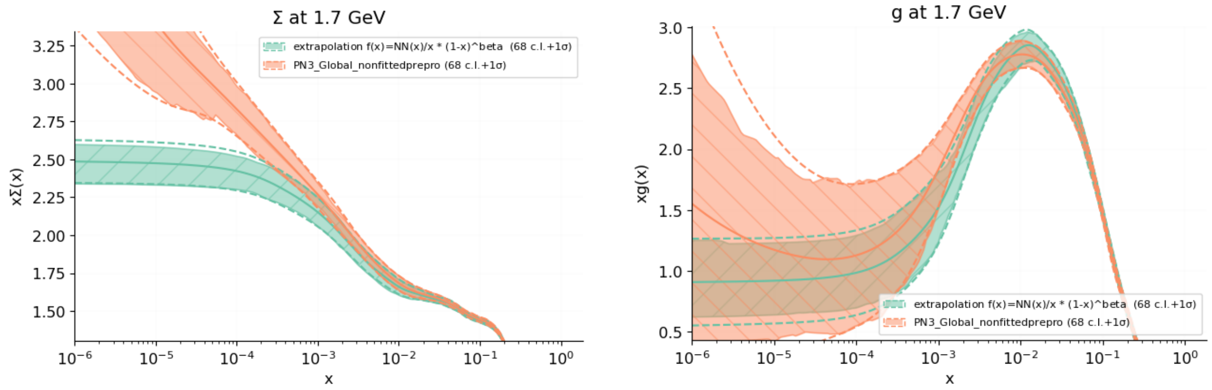
THE INTERPOLATION/EXTRAPOLATION PROBLEM
PREPROCESSING AND SMALL/LARGE x BEHAVIOUR

- NEURAL NETS ARE "PREPROCESSED": $f(x) = x^{\alpha}(1-x)^{\beta} NN(x)$
- EXPONENTS RANDOMLY VARIED IN RANGE REPLICA BY REPLICA
- RANGE OF PREPROCESSING EXPONENTS SELF-CONSISTENTLY DETERMINED ✔
- FIT "SATURATES" $\Rightarrow$ PREPROCESSING REPRODUCED ✗
- IF PREPROCESSING REMOVED, ALL PDFS HAVE THE SAME BEHAVIOUR

GLUON PREPROCESSING



PREPROCESSING VS NO PREPROCESSING:
SINGLET & GLUON

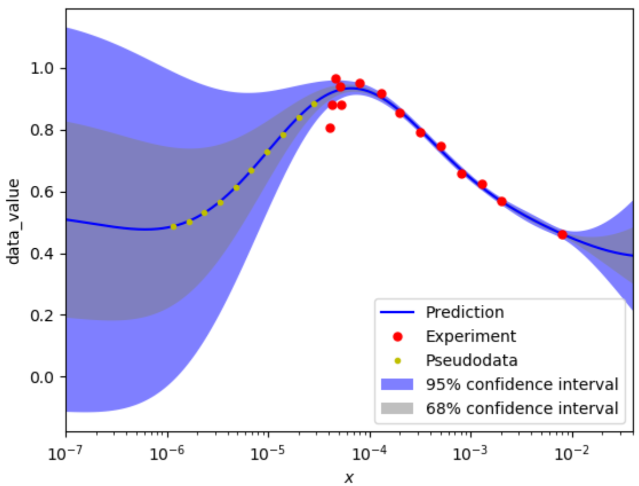


PREPROCESSING AND SMALL/LARGE x BEHAVIOUR

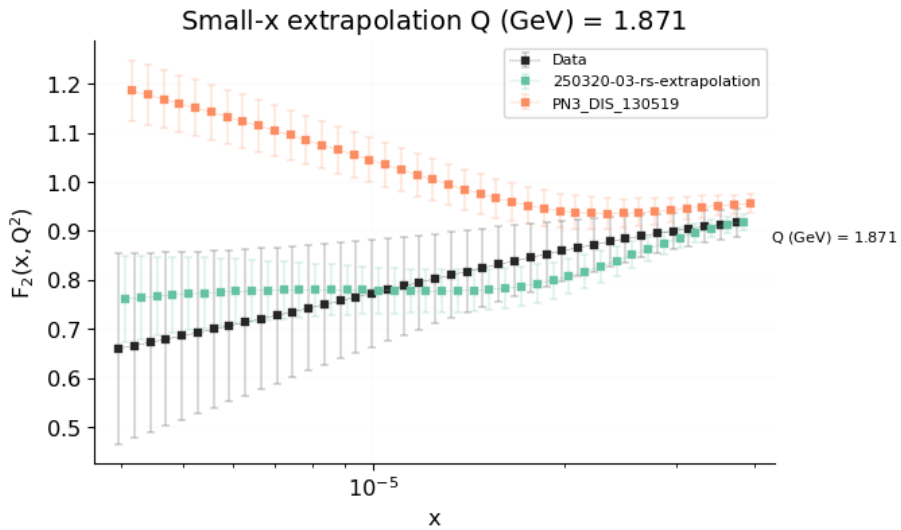
TOWARDS A SOLUTION: THE GAUSSIAN PROCESS

- DETERMINE CORRELATION LENGTH BETWEEN POINTS USING A KERNEL
- PROPAGATE A PRIOR GAUSSIAN INTO EXTRAPOLATION
- GENERATE GAUSSIAN PSEUDODATA TO BE ADDED TO FIT

PSEUDODATA



FIT TO PSEUDODATA VS STANDARD

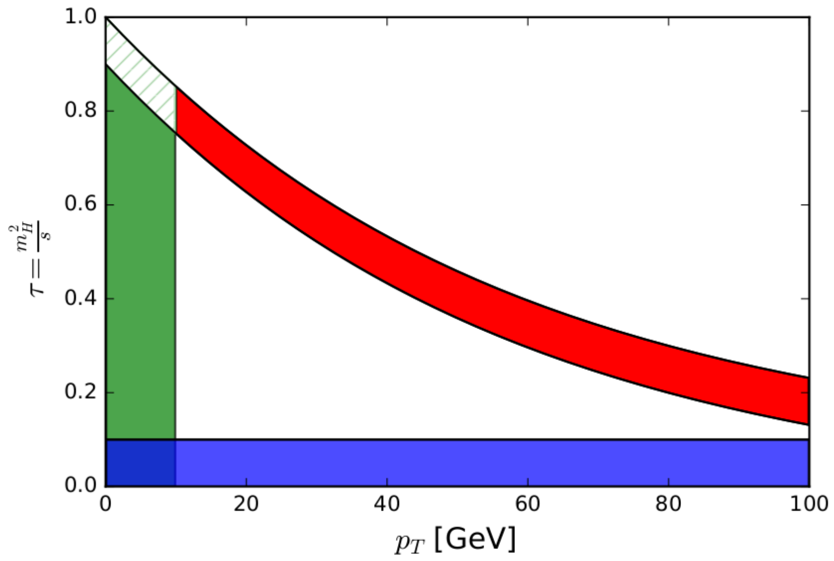


- NO PREPROCESSING NEEDED
- $\ln x$, x INPUT REPLACED BY SCALED INPUT

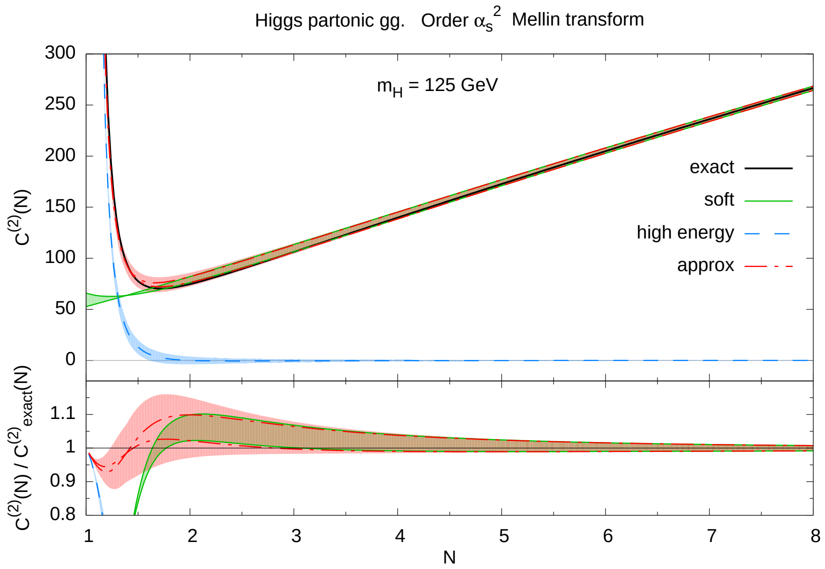
MISSING HIGHER ORDERS FROM ASYMPTOTICS

- HIGHER ORDERS KNOWN IN VARIOUS KINEMATIC LIMITS FROM RESUMMATION
- USED IN THE PAST TO CONSTRUCT ANALYTIC APPROXIMATION TO FULL MHO: E.G. HIGGS IN GLUON FUSION AT N^{3}LO
- MACHINE LEARNING MHO?

(τ, p_T) RESUMMATION REGIONS



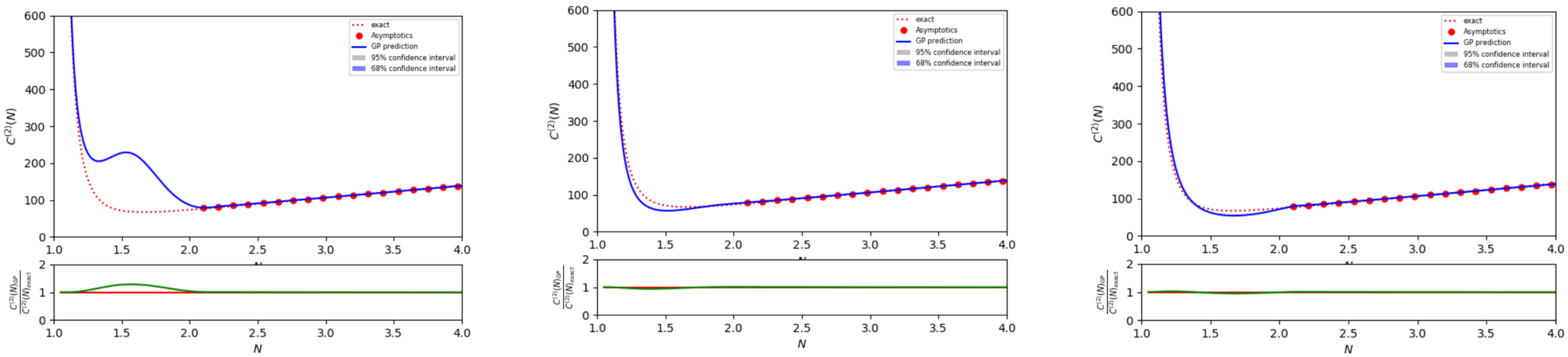
NNLO N-SPACE GGHIGGS
ANALYTIC APPROX VS. EXACT



NAIVE IDEA: GAUSSIAN PROCESS AGAIN

- PROPAGATE ASYPTOTICS INTO “CENTRAL” REGION USING GAUSSIAN PROCESS
- HYPEROPTIMIZE KERNEL CHOICE AND PARAMETERS BASED ON KNOWN CASES

NNLO N-SPACE GGHIGGS: GAUSSIAN KERNEL INTERPOLATIONS



- TOO FEW DATA $\Rightarrow$ RESULTS UNSTABLE, DEPEND ON CHOICE OF KERNEL

THEORY UNCERTAINTIES

TRANSFER LEARNING?

THE BASIC IDEA:

- PERTURBATIVE DEPENDENCE KNOWN UP TO NNLO FOR MANY PROCESSES
- LEARN PERTURBATIVE DEPENDENCE FROM KNOWN CASES
- ADD FINAL LAYER WHICH EXTRAPOLATES FROM ASYMPTOTICS

....STAY TUNED!

THE WORK OF MANY PEOPLE

THE N3PDF TEAM

Milan, December 2019