ETH zürich

Computing the Matrix Element Method with generative machine learning

Davide Valsecchi for the CMS collaboration





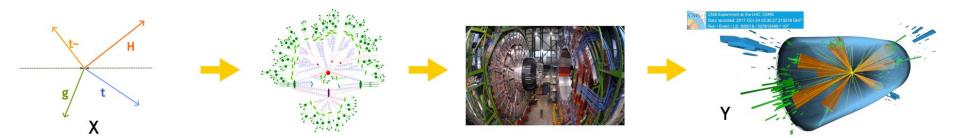
Matrix Element Method: powerful summary statistics combining theoretical and experimental knowledge

single-event likelihood

$$\mathcal{P}(\vec{Y} \mid \vec{\theta}) = \int_{\phi} d\vec{X} \cdot |\mathcal{M}(\vec{X} \mid \vec{\theta})|^2 \cdot Pdf \cdot \mathcal{W}(\vec{Y} \mid \vec{X})$$

$$\int_{\phi} d\vec{X} \cdot |\mathcal{M}(\vec{X} \mid \vec{\theta})|^2 \cdot Pdf \cdot \mathcal{W}(\vec{Y} \mid \vec{X})$$

per-event high-dim integral \rightarrow too expensive to compute in most of the cases!

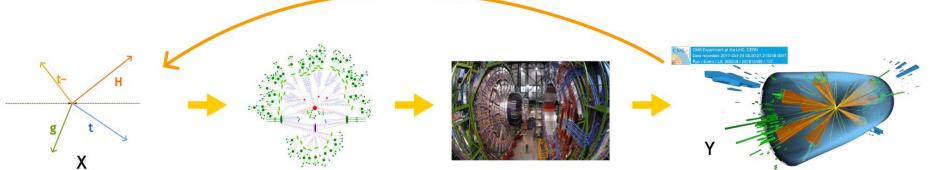








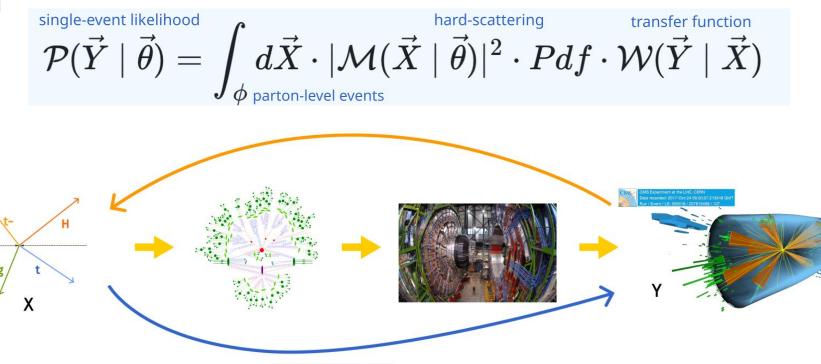
single-event likelihood hard-scattering transfer function $\mathcal{P}(\vec{Y} \mid \vec{\theta}) = \int_{\phi} d\vec{X} \cdot |\mathcal{M}(\vec{X} \mid \vec{\theta})|^2 \cdot Pdf \cdot \mathcal{W}(\vec{Y} \mid \vec{X})$







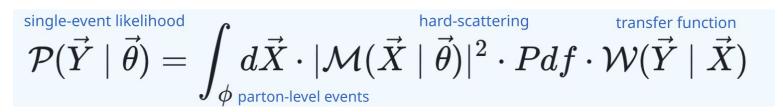




 $\mathcal{W}(ec{Y} \mid ec{X})$







Sampling parton-level candidates and evaluating their **transfer function** wrt the reconstructed event with **generative models**

Х

Prob



First application of "**Precision machine learning for the Matrix Element Method**" <u>2310.07752</u> on **full CMS experiment simulation**

Prob