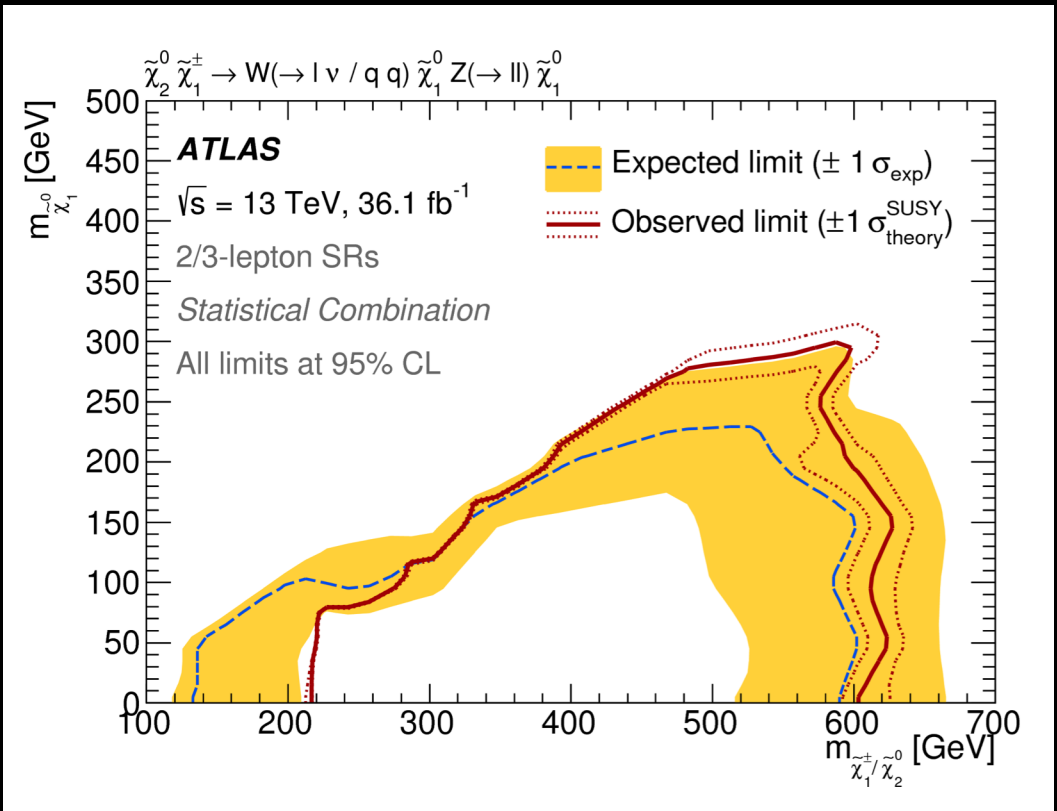


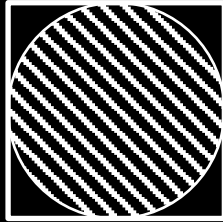
# Constraining the Parameters of High-Dimensional Models with Active Learning

Sascha Caron   Tom Heskes   Sydney Otten   Bob Stienen

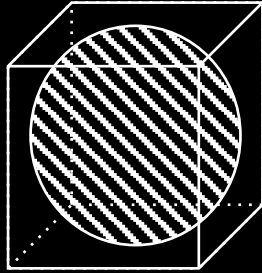
Parameter	Description
$m_{\tilde{L}_1}$	1 <sup>st</sup> /2 <sup>nd</sup> gen. $SU(2)$ doublet soft breaking slepton mass
$m_{\tilde{E}_1}$	1 <sup>st</sup> /2 <sup>nd</sup> gen. $SU(2)$ singlet soft breaking slepton mass
$m_{\tilde{L}_3}$	3 <sup>rd</sup> gen. $SU(2)$ doublet soft breaking slepton mass
$m_{\tilde{E}_3}$	3 <sup>rd</sup> gen. $SU(2)$ singlet soft breaking slepton mass
$m_{\tilde{Q}_1}$	1 <sup>st</sup> /2 <sup>nd</sup> gen. $SU(2)$ doublet soft breaking squark mass
$m_{\tilde{U}_1}$	1 <sup>st</sup> /2 <sup>nd</sup> gen. $SU(2)$ singlet soft breaking squark mass
$m_{\tilde{D}_1}$	1 <sup>st</sup> /2 <sup>nd</sup> gen. $SU(2)$ singlet soft breaking squark mass
$m_{\tilde{Q}_3}$	3 <sup>rd</sup> gen. $SU(2)$ doublet soft breaking squark mass
$m_{\tilde{U}_3}$	3 <sup>rd</sup> gen. $SU(2)$ singlet soft breaking squark mass
$m_{\tilde{D}_3}$	3 <sup>rd</sup> gen. $SU(2)$ singlet soft breaking squark mass
$A_t$	Stop trilinear coupling
$A_b$	Sbottom trilinear coupling
$A_\tau$	Stau trilinear coupling
$ \mu $	Higgsino mass parameter
$ M_1 $	Bino mass parameter
$ M_2 $	Wino mass parameter
$M_3$	Gluino mass parameter
$M_A$	Pseudoscalar Higgs mass
$\tan\beta$	Ratio of vacuum expectation values



2 dimensions

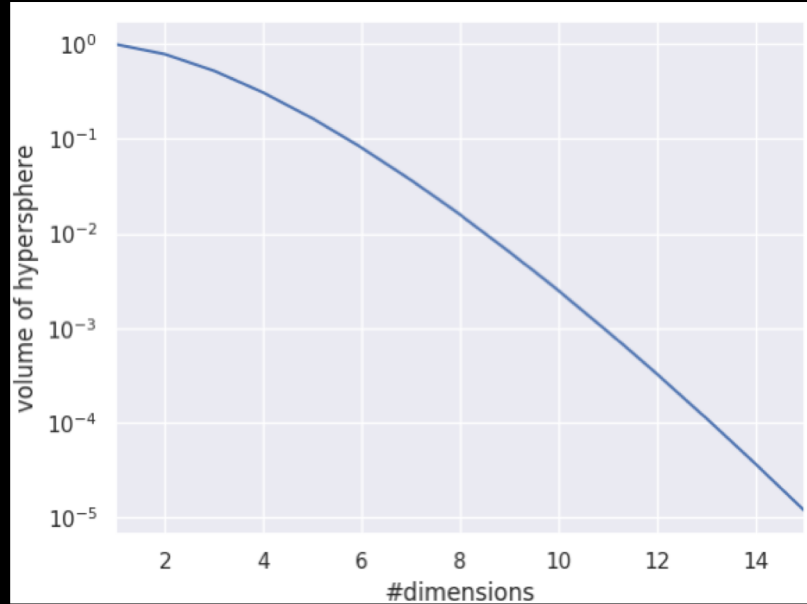


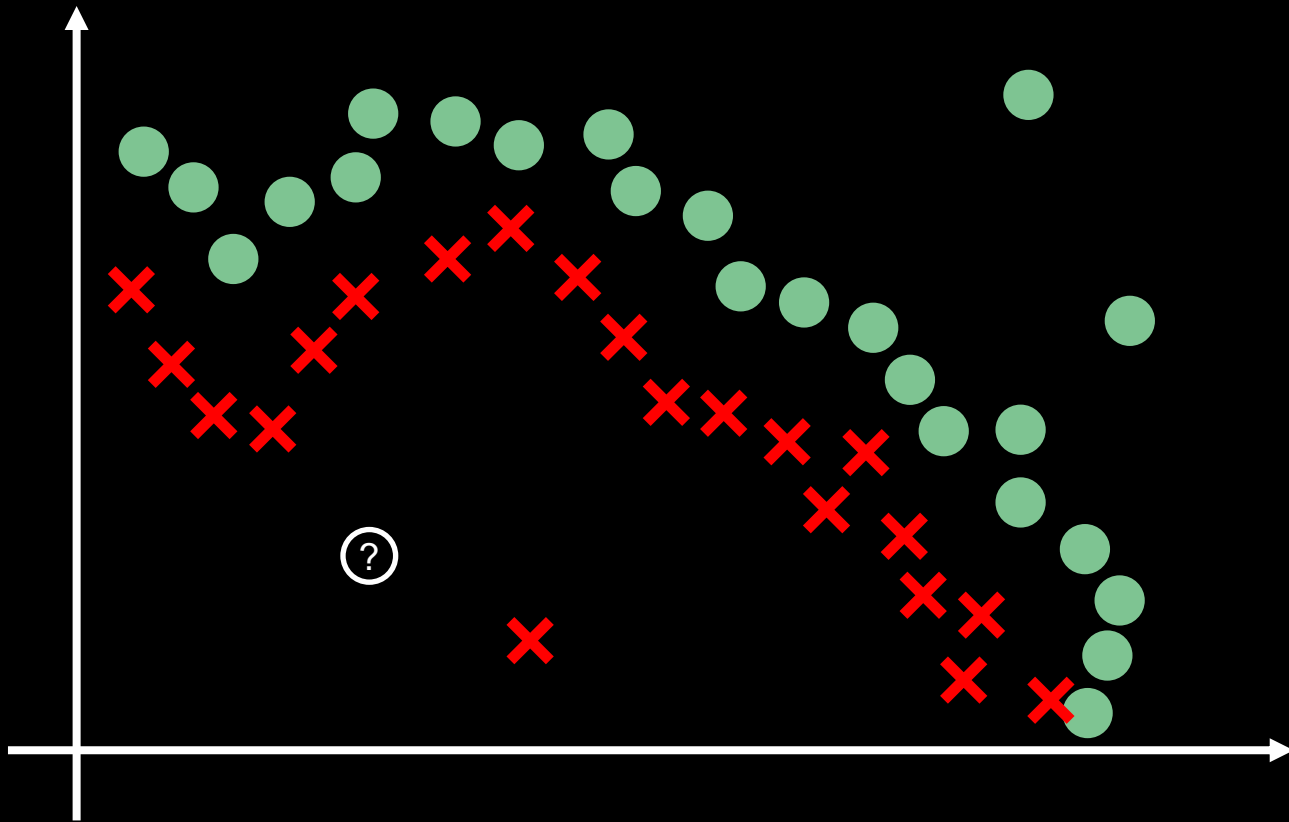
3 dimensions

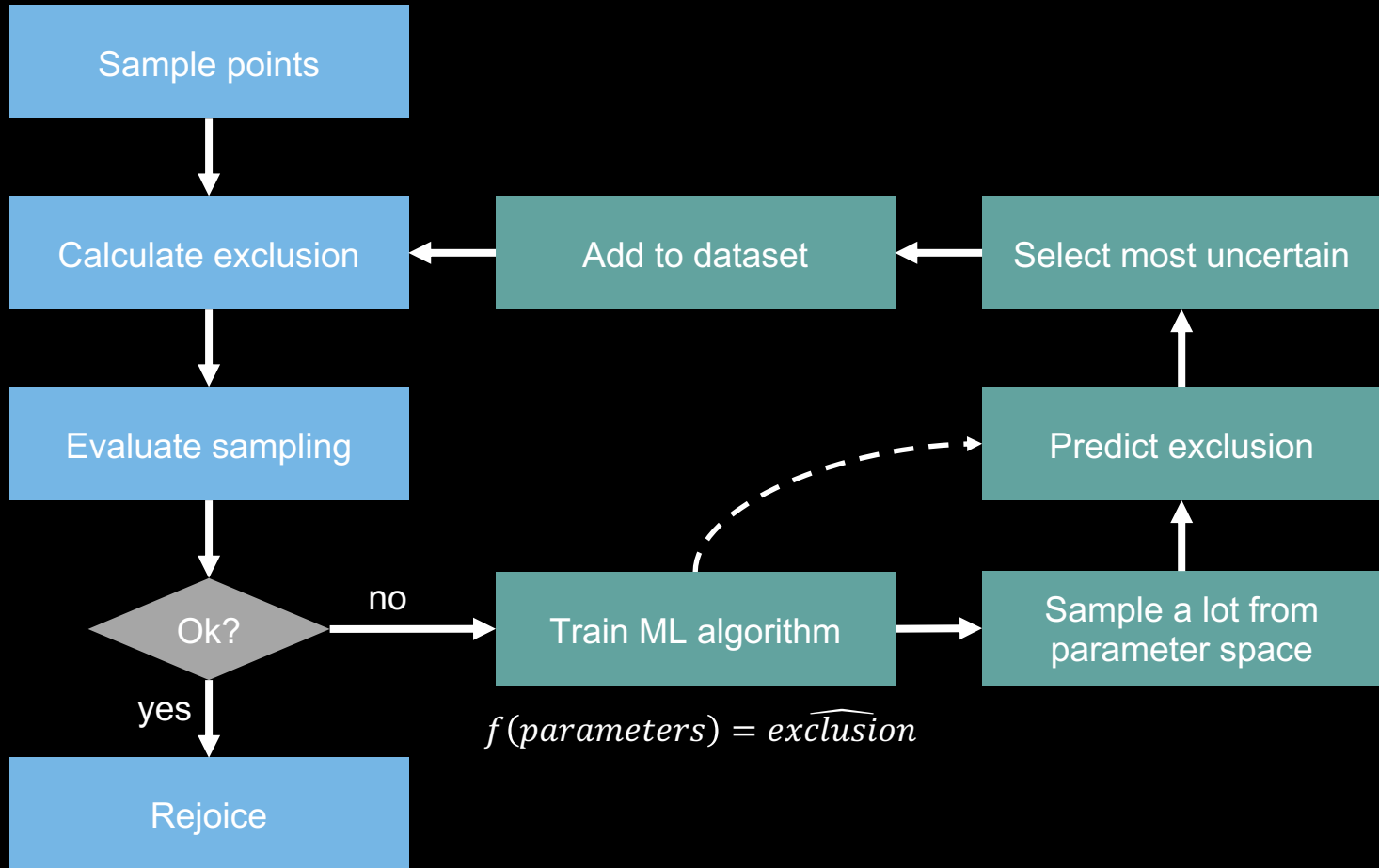


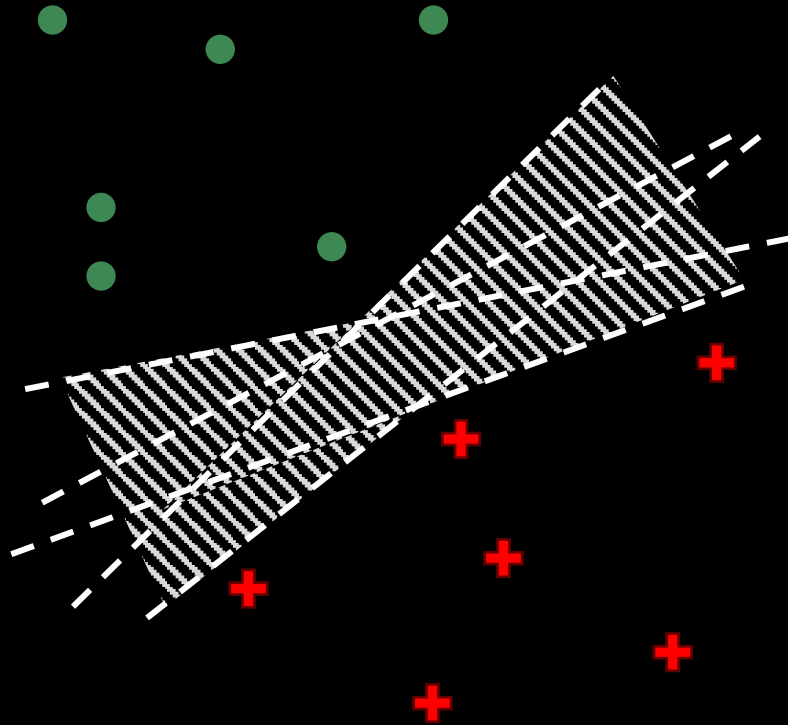
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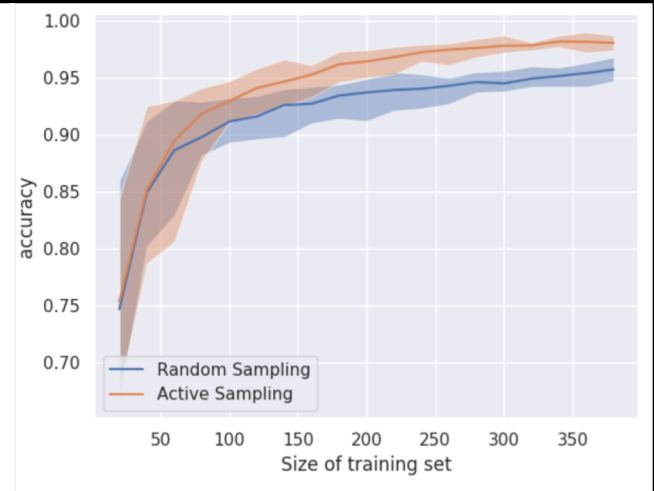
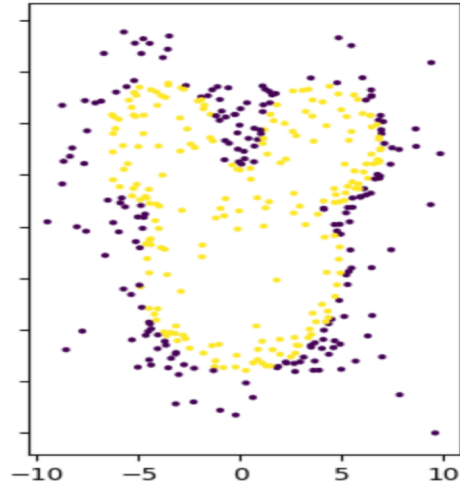
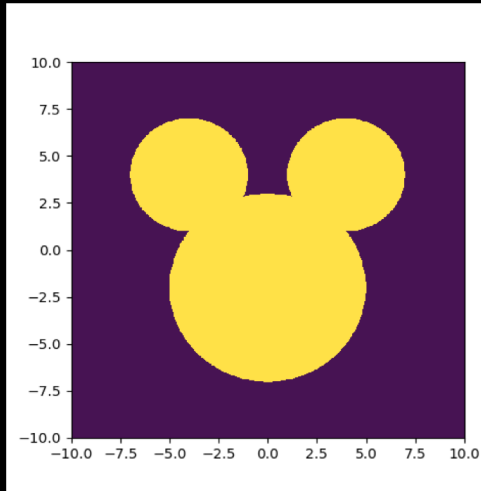
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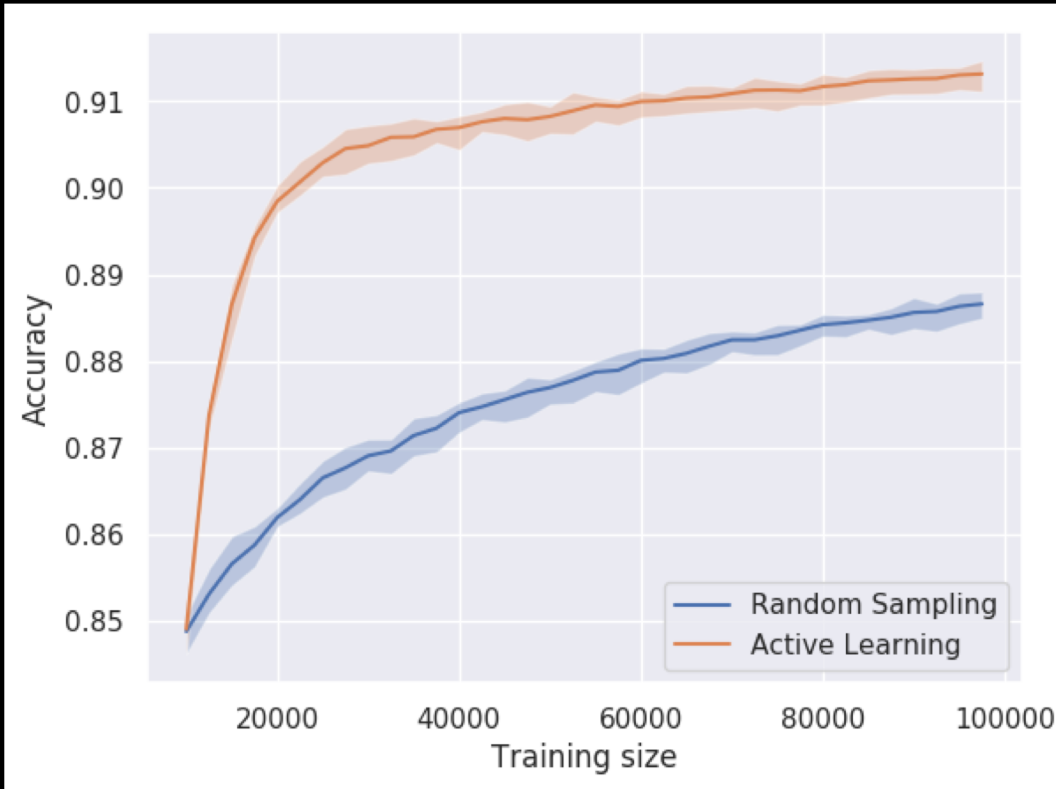










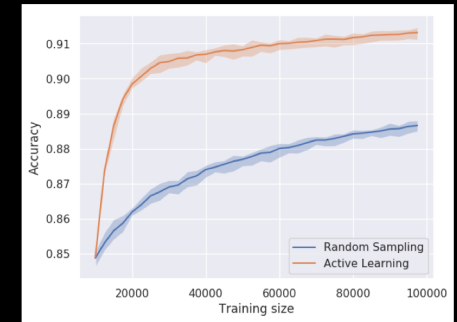
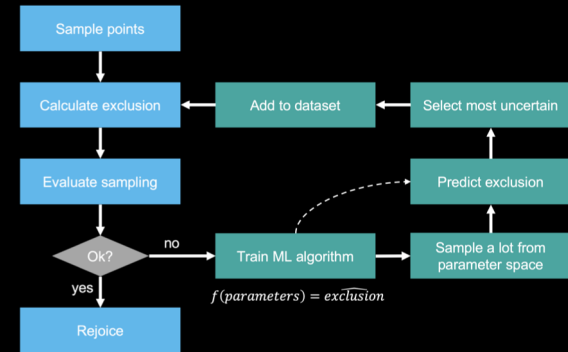


# Constraining the Parameters of High-Dimensional Models with Active Learning

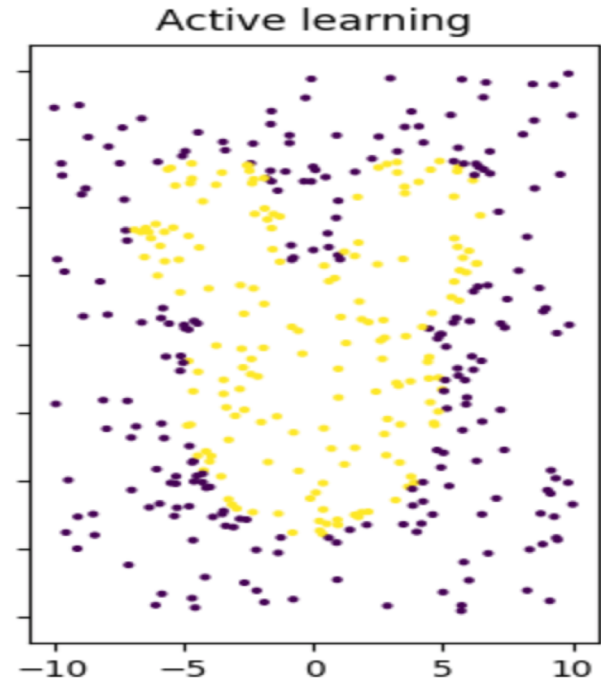
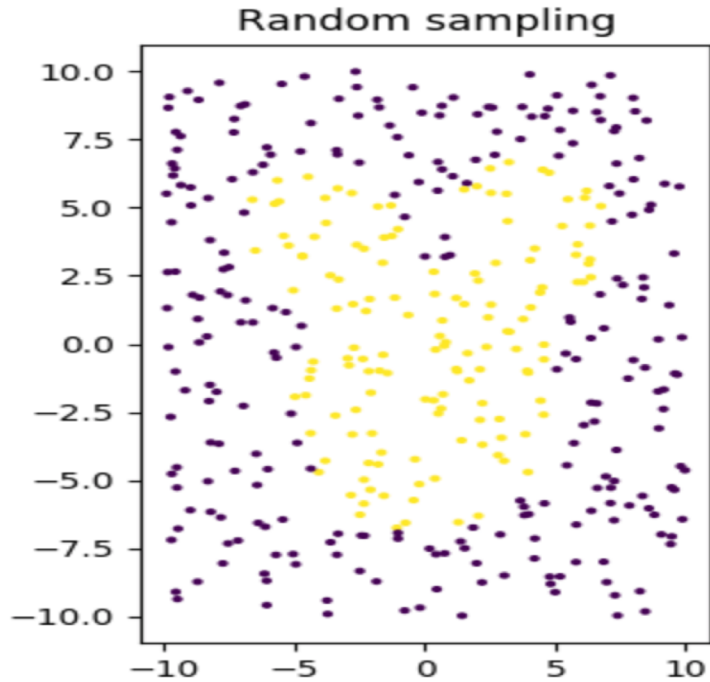
Active learning is a machine learning technique that can reduce the amount of time used to calculate likelihoods and exclusions

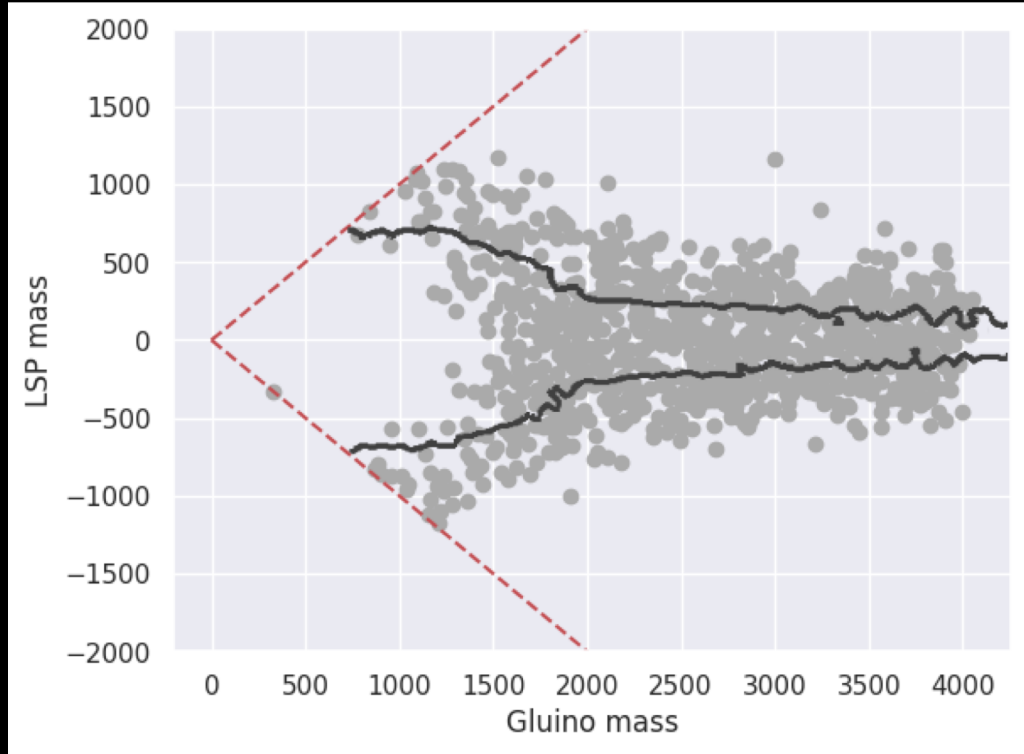
This creates time to sample more points, allowing the exploration of higher dimensional parameter spaces..

Meaning that with active learning we can explore richer physics



# Backup slides





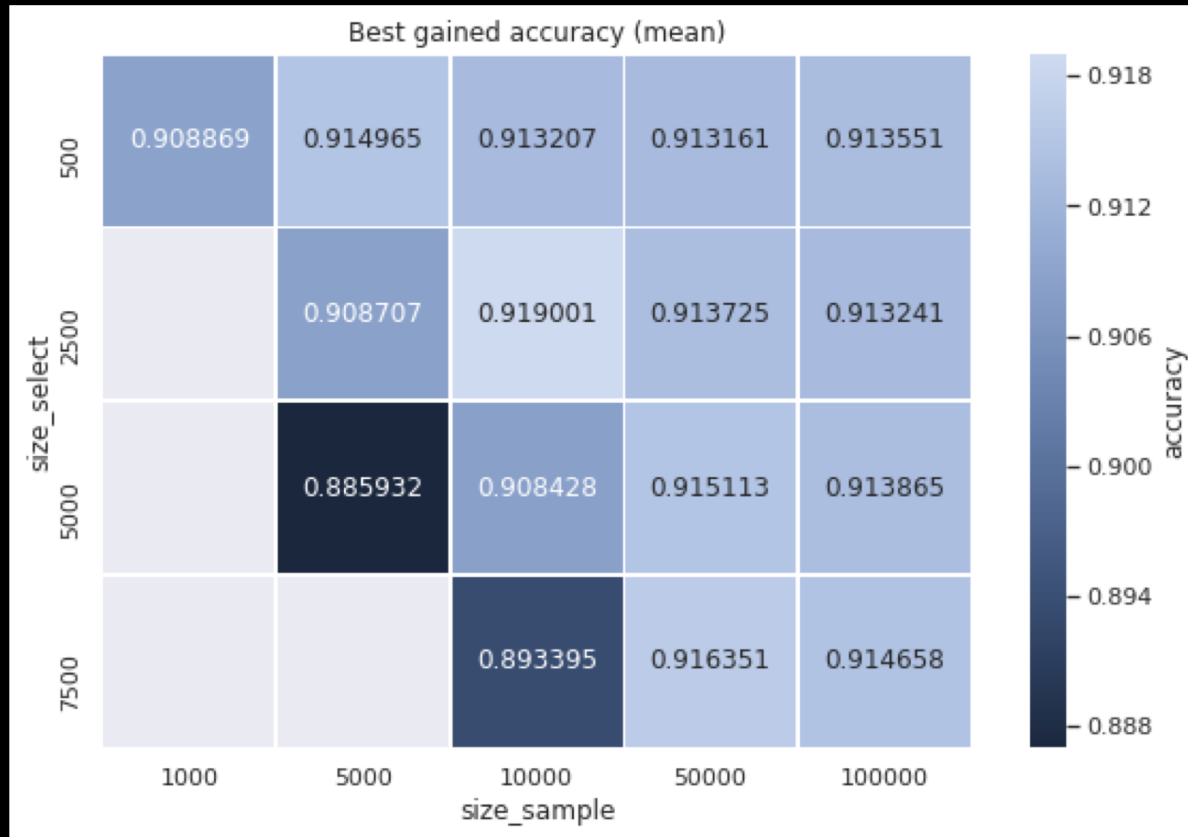
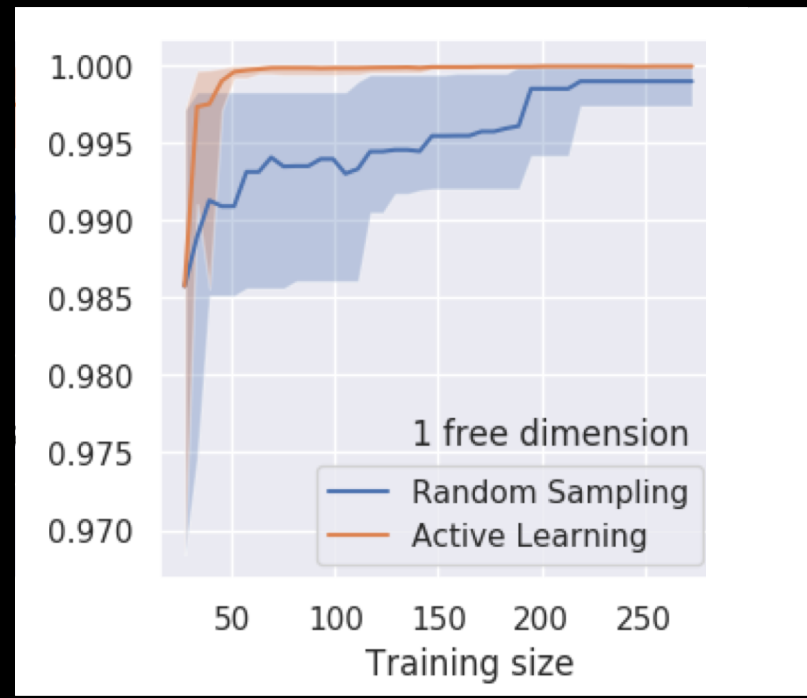
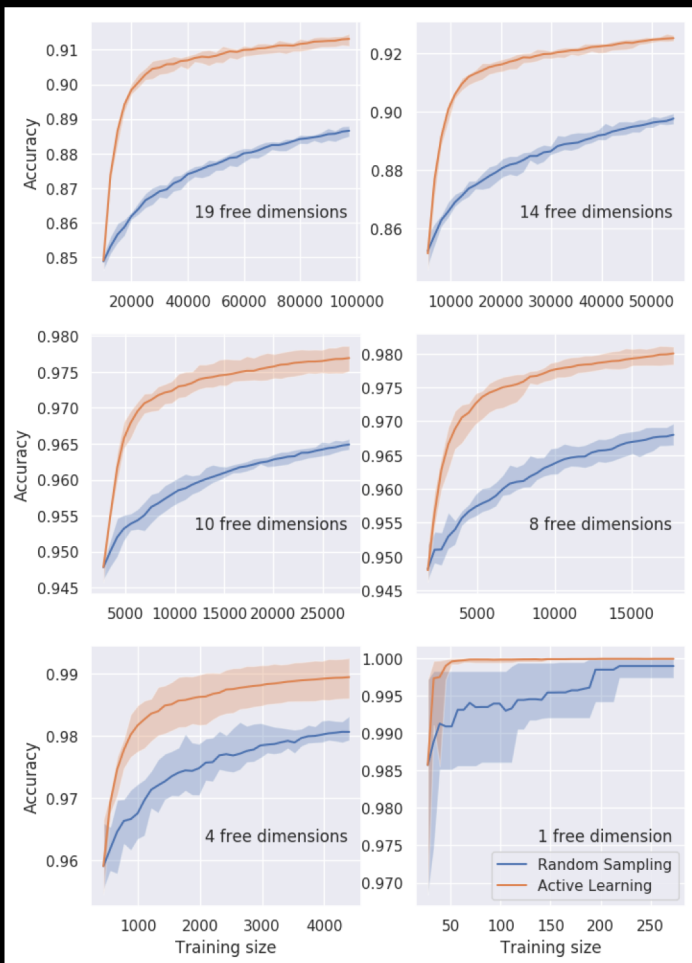


TABLE III. Configuration for the active learning procedures in Section III A.

	III.A.1	III.A.2	III.A.3
Initial dataset	10,000		
Step size	2,500		
#candidates	remaining pool	100,000	
Maximum size	until pool empty	100,000	
Committee size	100		25
#iterations	7		
#test points	1,000,000		

<b># Fixed</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>18</b>
M1 (GeV)	-	1750	1750	1750	1750
M2 (GeV)	-	1750	1750	1750	1750
M3 (GeV)	-	-	-	-	-
mL1 (GeV)	1750	1750	1750	1750	1750
mL3 (GeV)	1750	1750	1750	1750	1750
mE1 (GeV)	1750	1750	1750	1750	1750
mE3 (GeV)	1750	1750	1750	1750	1750
mQ1 (GeV)		-	-	-	1750
mQ3 (GeV)	-	-	-	1750	1750
mU1 (GeV)	-	-	-	-	1500
mU3 (GeV)	-	-	-	3000	3000
mD1 (GeV)	-	-	-	-	2000
mD3 (GeV)	-	-	-	2000	2000
At	-	-	3200	3200	3200
Ab	-	-	-	2000	2000
Atau	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000
mu (GeV)	-	200	200	200	200
mA2 (GeV <sup>2</sup> )	-	-	10 <sup>7</sup>	10 <sup>7</sup>	10 <sup>7</sup>
tan(beta)	-	10	10	10 <sup>a</sup>	10





$$\text{time metric} = \frac{\text{time taken by random sampling}}{\text{time taken by active learning}}.$$

# free parameters	1 $\mu$ s	10 $\mu$ s	100 $\mu$ s	1ms	10ms	100ms	1s	10s	100s	1000s	lim <sub>t→∞</sub>
19	0.0112	0.1101	0.9674	4.3736	6.7504	7.1383	7.1796	7.1837	7.1842	7.1842	7.1842
14	0.0068	0.0672	0.6149	3.3239	5.9413	6.4491	6.5047	6.5103	6.5109	6.511	6.511
10	0.0046	0.0456	0.4282	2.6664	5.587	6.2742	6.3524	6.3603	6.3611	6.3612	6.3612
8	0.0021	0.0213	0.2058	1.5164	4.1751	5.0627	5.1727	5.1839	5.1851	5.1852	5.1852
4	0.0005	0.0053	0.0525	0.4784	2.5256	4.4148	4.7718	4.8107	4.8146	4.815	4.815
1	<0.0001	0.0001	0.0012	0.012	0.1152	0.8196	2.1106	2.5051	2.5528	2.5577	2.5582