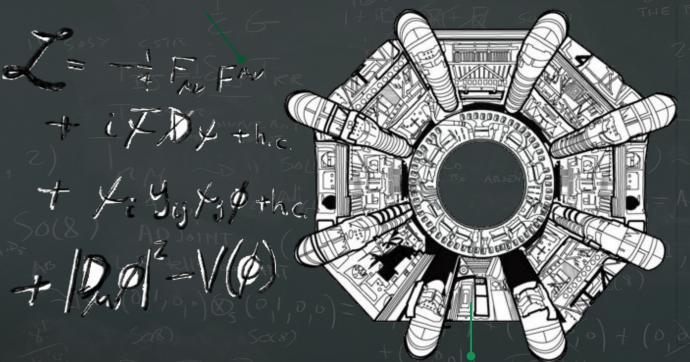
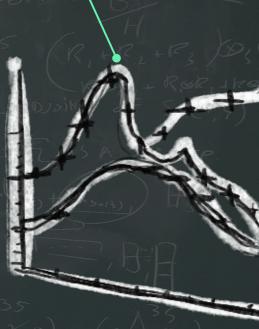


#### Hypothesis



#### Observation

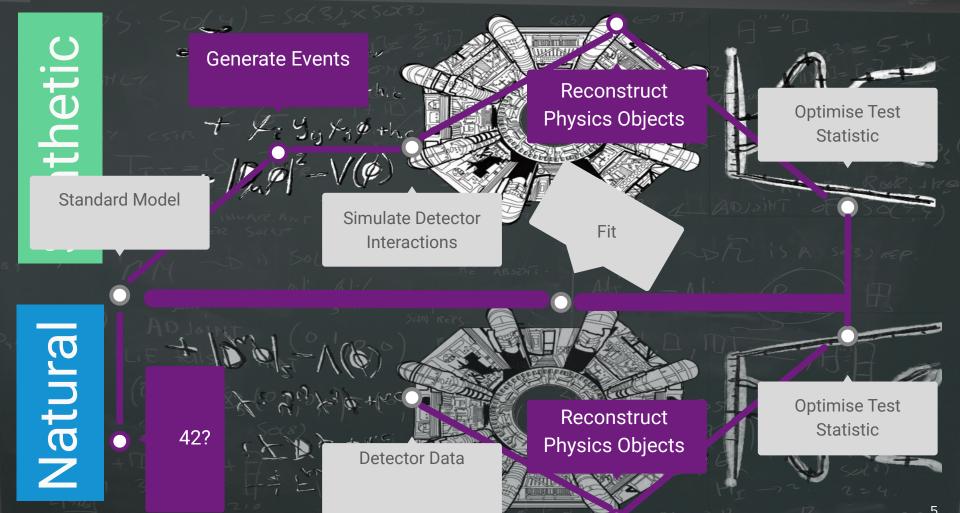


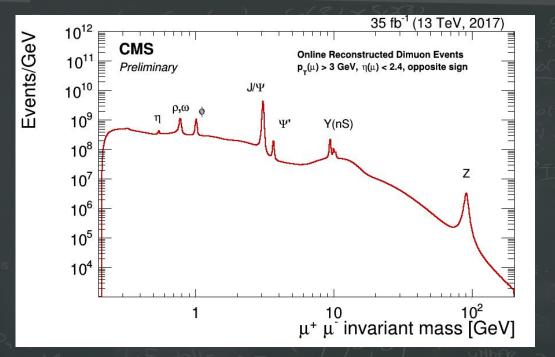
Test

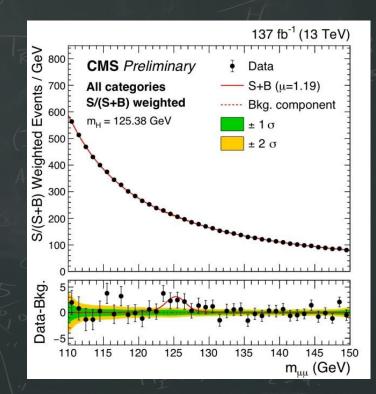
## Natural

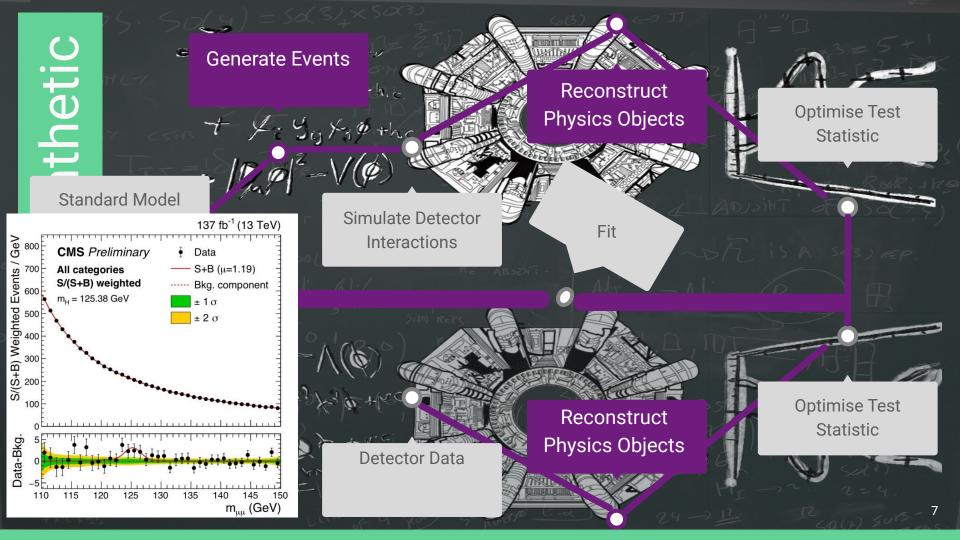
# Synthetic with the second of t







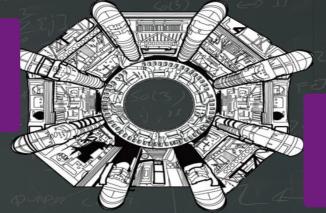




Fast Simulation/Generation

Parameter Estimation







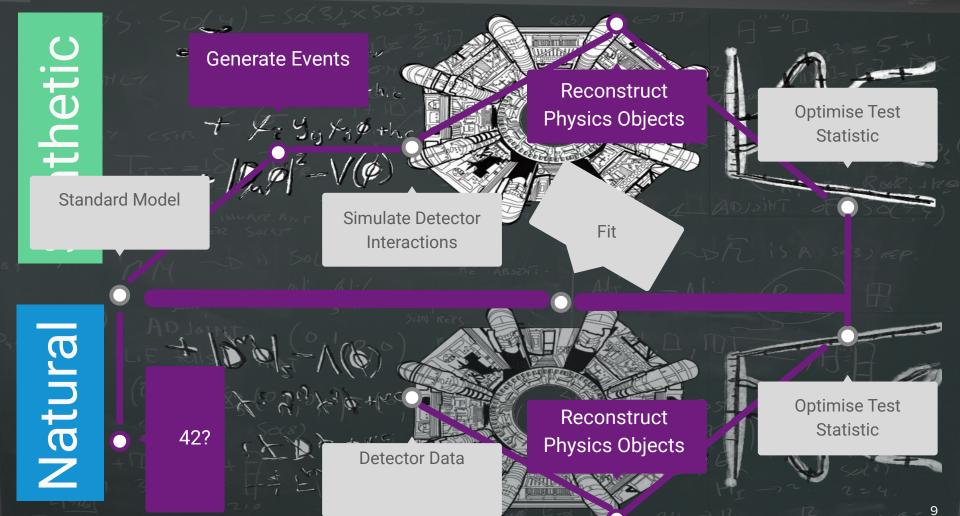
**Background Modelling** 

Online Processing

Triggers/Quality Control/ Anomalies

- Calibration
- Clustering
- Tracking
- Noise Mitigation
- Particle ID/Efficiency

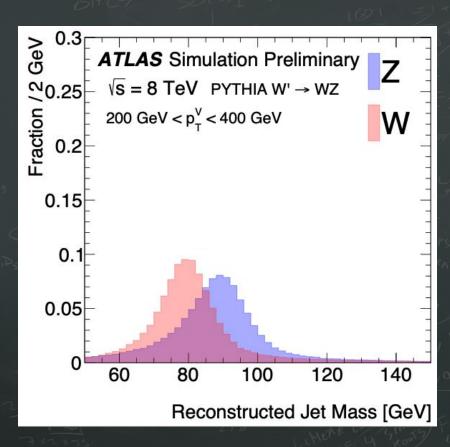
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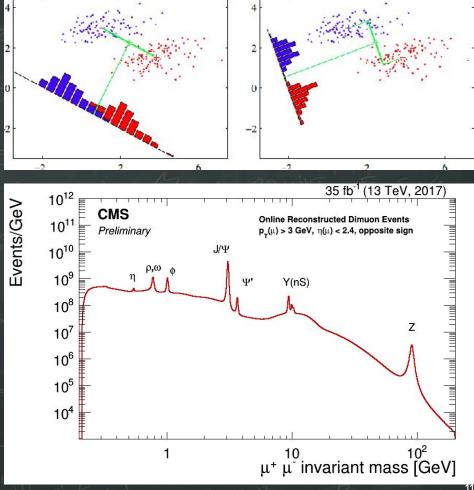


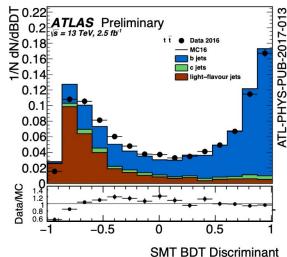
#### Checklist 1:

- Science is science.
- Particle physics is all about precision.
- Can simulate huge amounts of high quality, information dense, labeled data.
- ML has clear goals:
  - Performance
  - Accurate generalisation
  - Speed
  - Translatability (controlled biases)
- ML aims to replace physical simulation with functional approximations.

#### Step -2: Classification



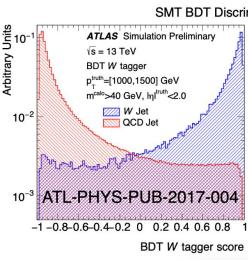


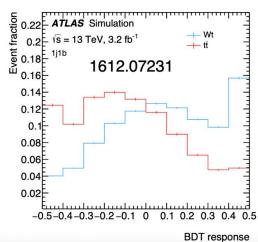


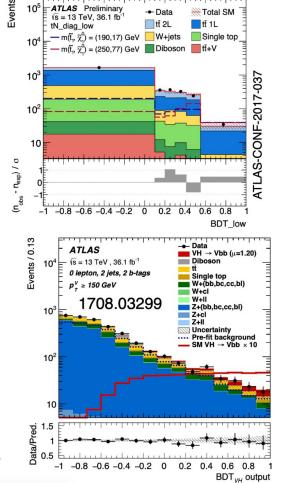
### We love BDTs.

If 3 < dim(feature vector) < O(10)

this is probably right for you!

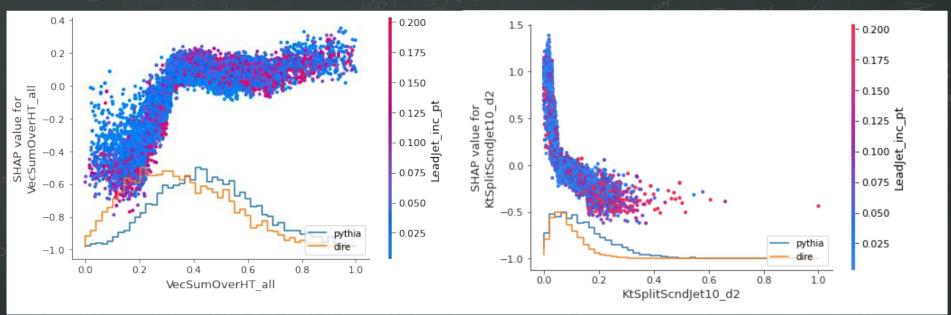






#### **SHAP** Distributions

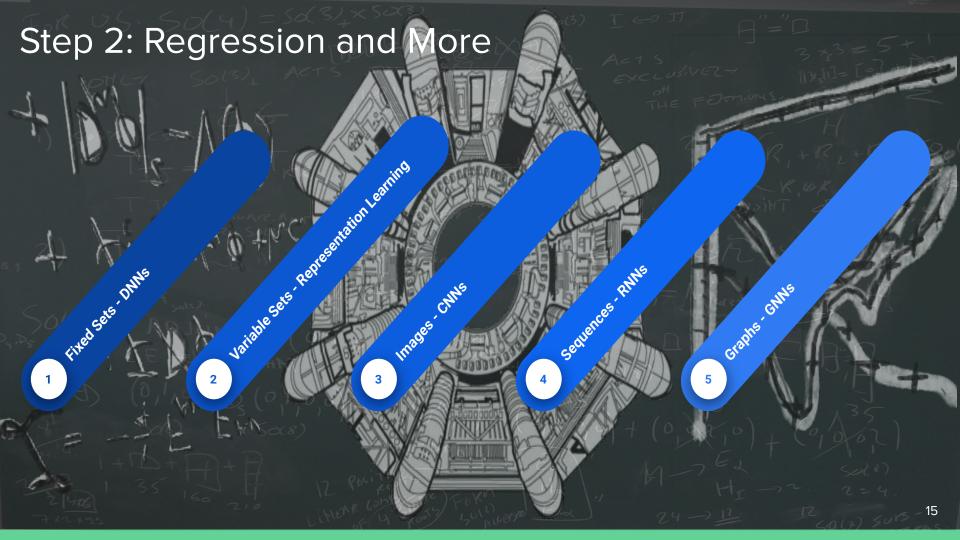


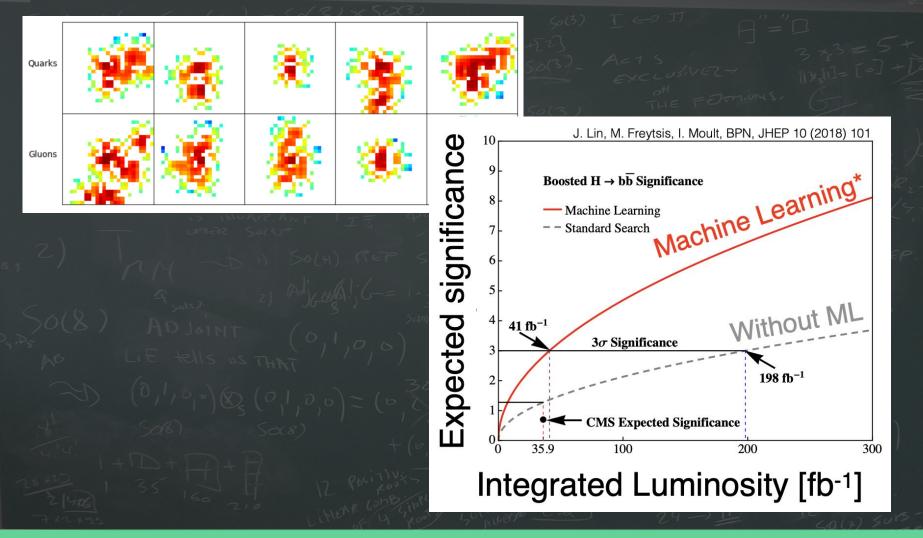


- Difference from 0 is what's important
- Correlations taken into account
- Also useful to explore data and optimize cuts (or debug data selection)
- Anomaly detection

#### Checklist 2:

- Signal and Background!
- Big gains in HEP
- Nice processes
- Resonant processes
- Need to reconstruct the properties not just A vs B





Generation

Training data!

Classification

SCIENCE!

Noise-> Structure

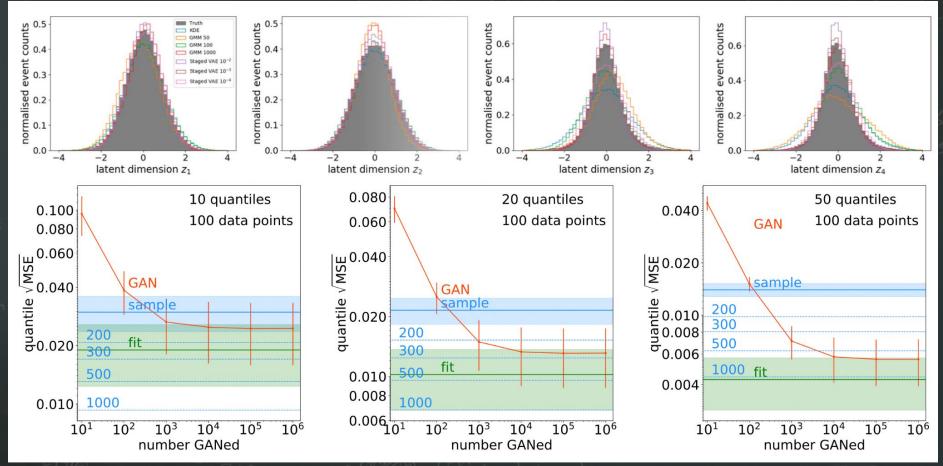
Multivariate -> likelihood

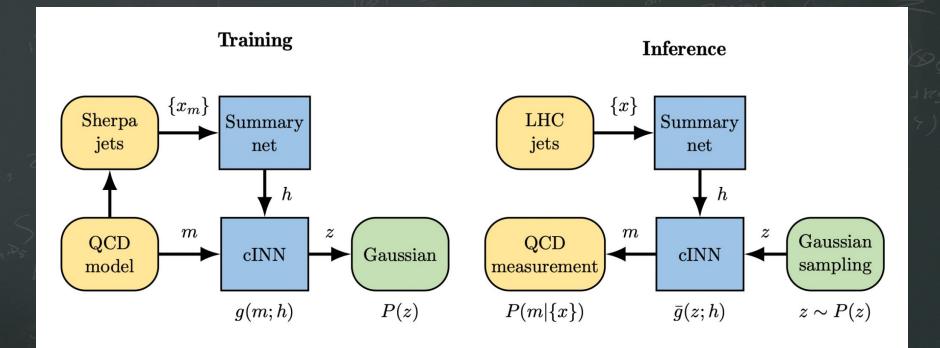
Regression

#### Checklist 3:

- ML doesn't replace science.
- Multitude of approaches.
- Many clear benefits of importing computing tools to HEP

#### Step ±1: Theory and Data





#### Checklist 4:

- Generative tools change the game.
- Can generative inference replace traditional inference methods?

#### Summary

- HEP is a wonderful playground for cutting edge and impactful research in data science and ML.
- We need big data to probe fundamental quantum processes.
- The data we have is not perfect. But ML is improving all the time.

#### Issues

- Care needs to be taken not to lose important physics oversight.
- It's easy to spend a year making and validating a ML prediction
  that doubles the speed of a function that takes hours to run.
- Our data is fixed, we've already achieved so much more than our detectors were designed for.
- Quantum Doesn't Scale.