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# Anomaly aware machine learning for dark matter direct detection at DARWIN

*Tuesday, 30 April 2024 15:42 (3 minutes)*

This talk presents a novel approach to dark matter direct detection using anomaly-aware machine learning techniques in the DARWIN next-generation dark matter direct detection experiment. I will introduce a semi-supervised deep learning pipeline that falls under the umbrella of generalized Simulation-Based Inference (SBI), an approach that allows one to effectively learn likelihoods straight from simulated data, without the need for complex functional dependence on systematics or nuisance parameters. I also present an inference procedure to detect non-background physics utilizing an anomaly function derived from the loss functions of the semi-supervised architecture. The pipeline's performance is evaluated using pseudo-data sets in a sensitivity forecasting task, and the results suggest that it offers improved sensitivity over traditional methods.

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