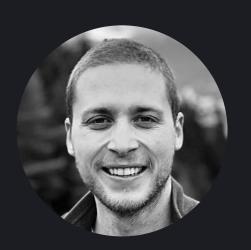
OmniJet- α : the first cross-task foundation model for particle physics

EuCAIFCon 2024, Amsterdam, May 1st 2024



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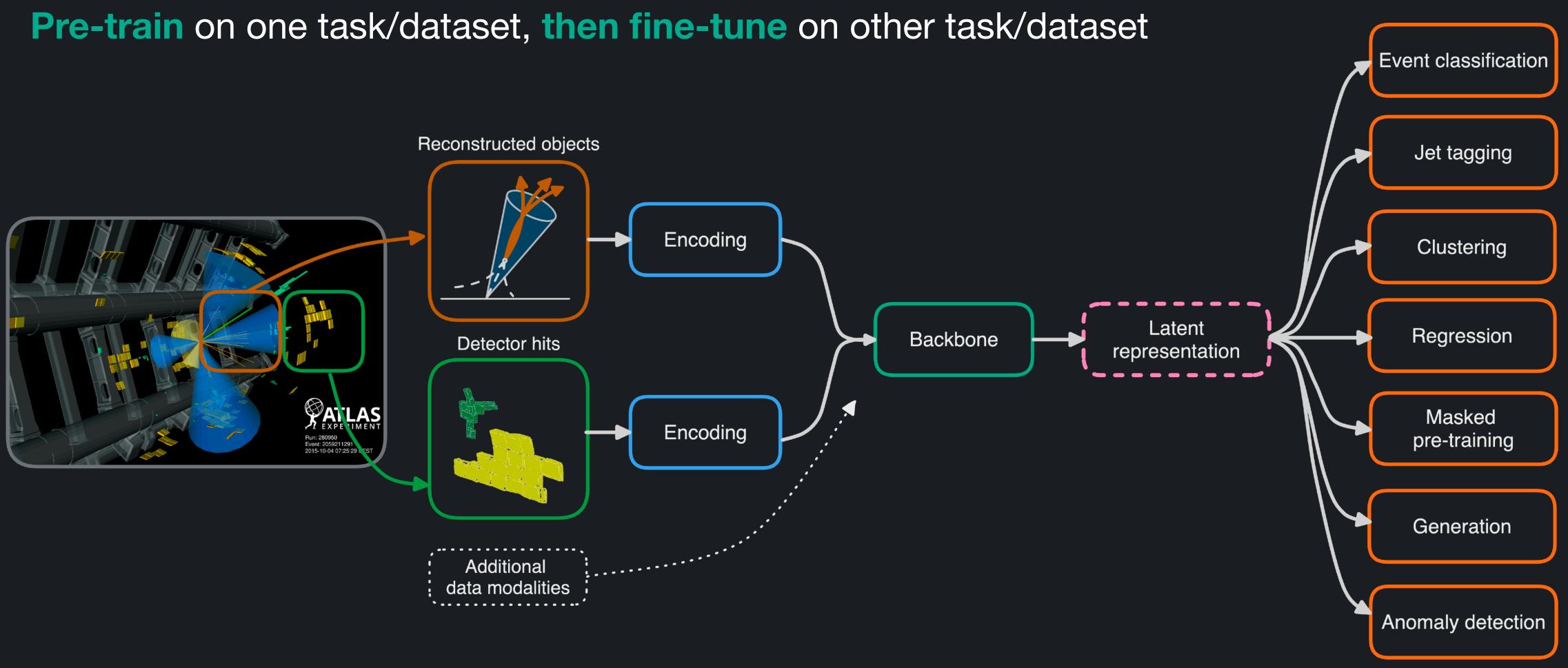
CLUSTER OF EXCELLENCE QUANTUM UNIVERSE

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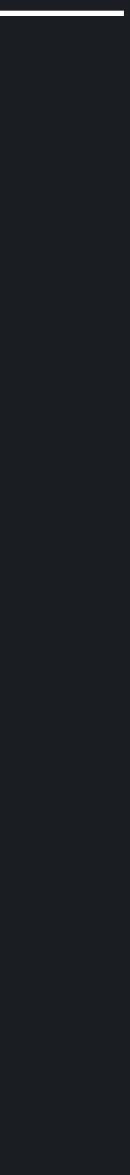
arXiv:2403.05618



Foundation models for HEP

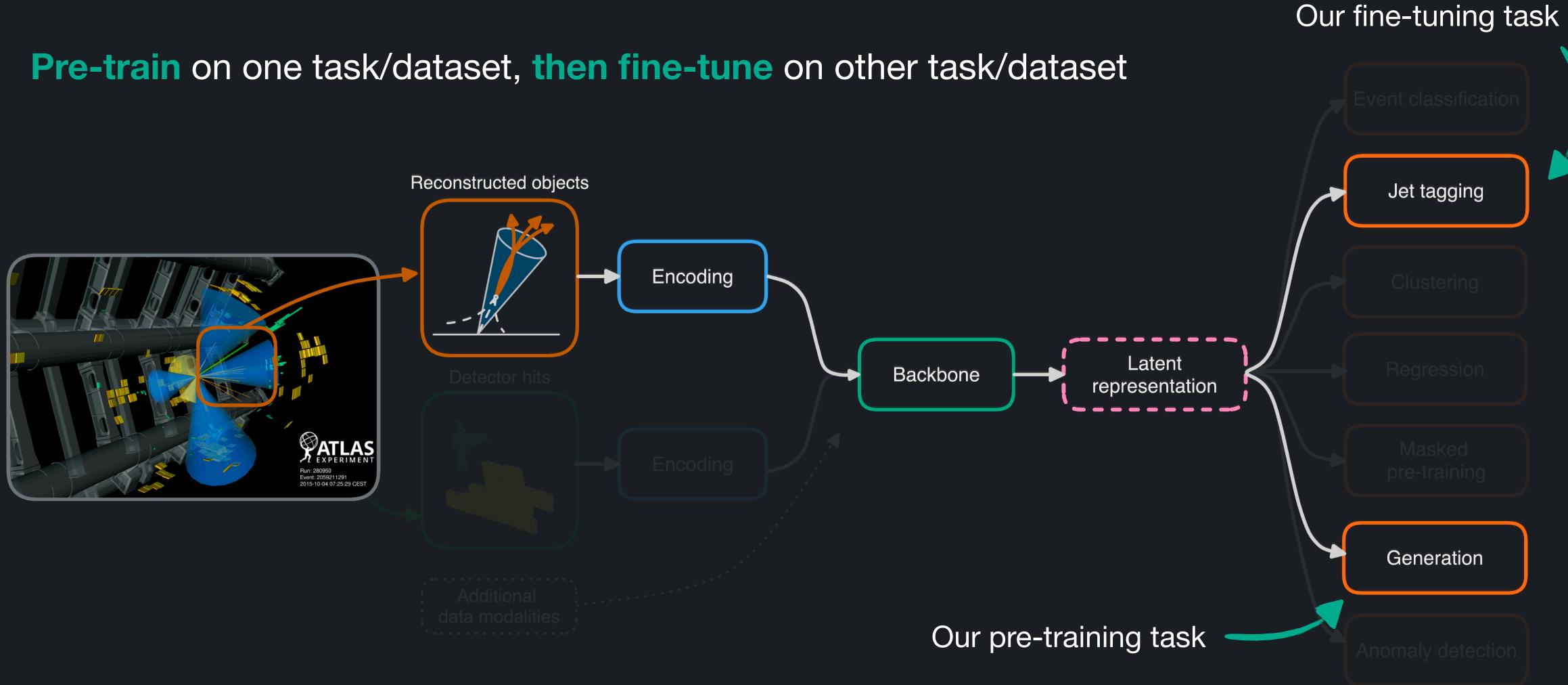






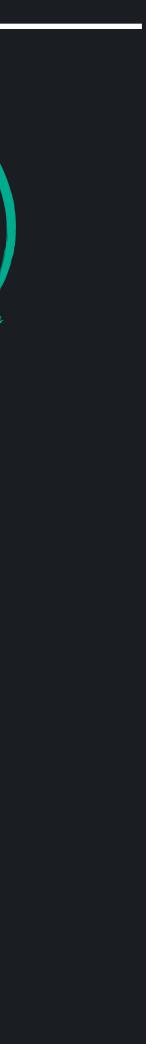


Foundation models for HEP





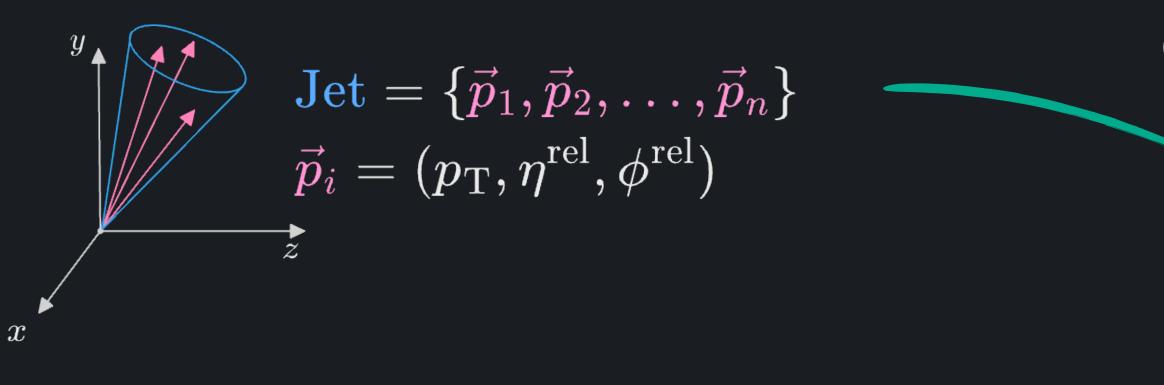
OmniJet- α : the first cross-task foundation model for particle physics (arXiv:2403.05618)



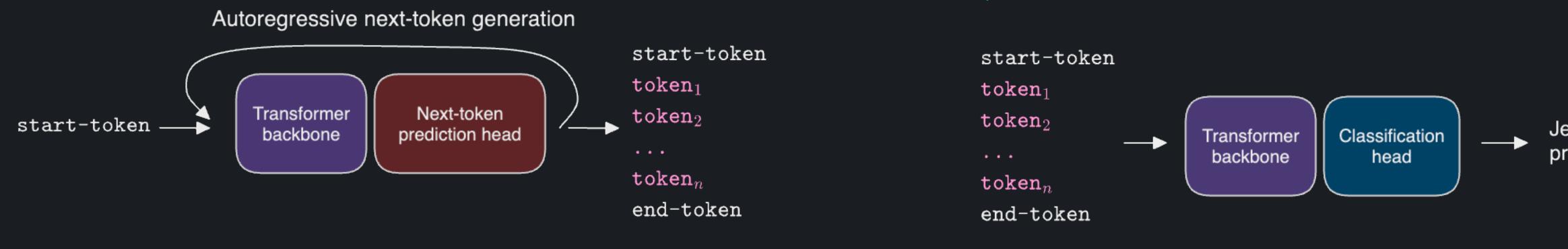


Our approach

Jet constituents with continuous features



Unsupervised pre-training of transformer backbone on generative task (next-token prediction)



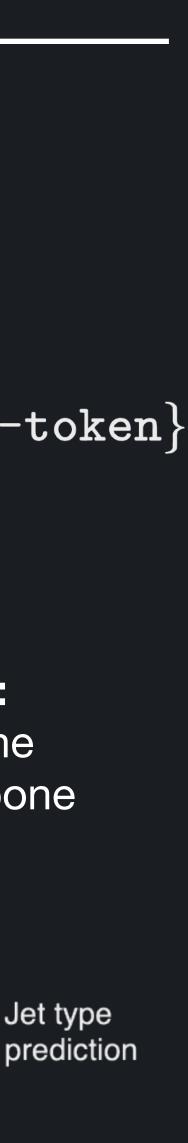
Constituents are tokenized with a VQ-VAE (using the approach presented by Sam Klein earlier)

> $Jet = {start-token, token_1, \dots, token_n, end-token}$ $\texttt{token}_i = ext{integer value} \in [1, \dots, 8192]$

Fine-tuning to classification task:

Swap model head and copy over the weights from the pre-trained backbone

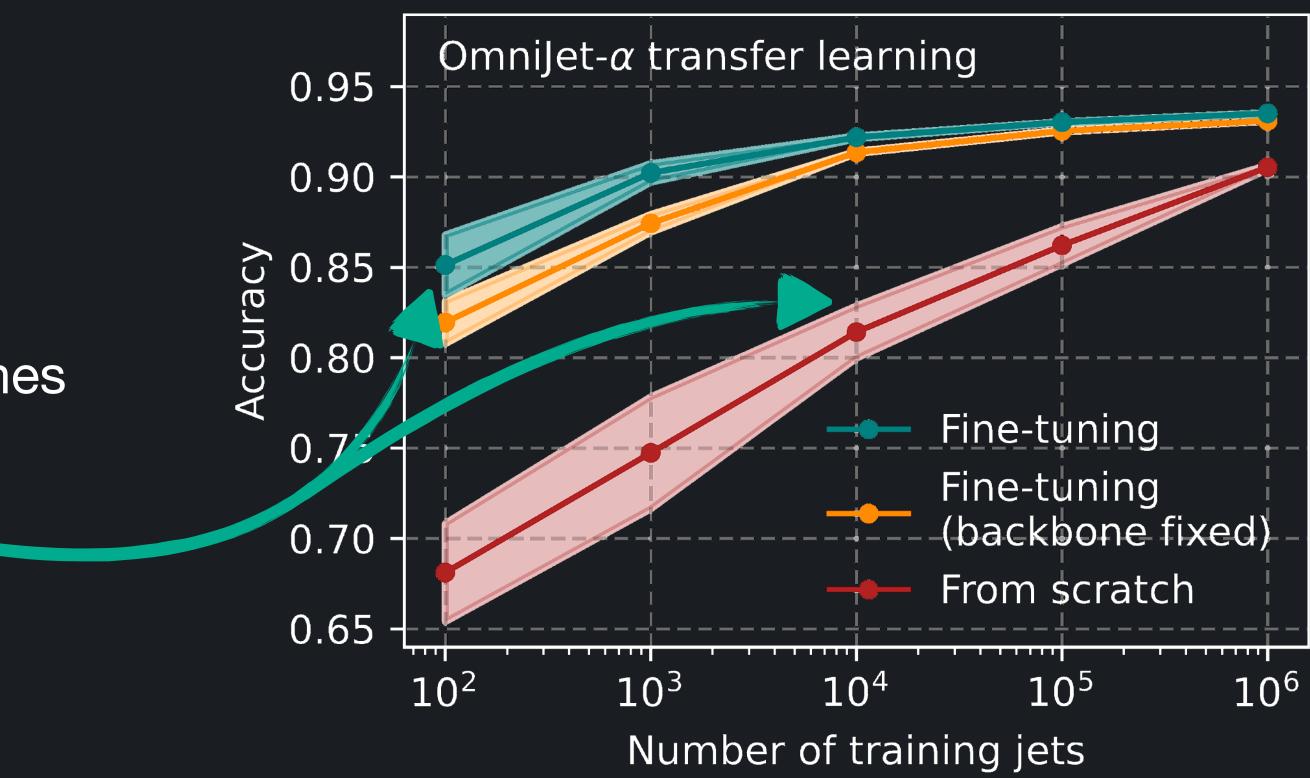
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Does generative pre-training help for classification?

- Classification: $t \rightarrow bqq'$ vs. q/g jets •
- Generative pre-training with both jet types ightarrow
- **Pre-trained / fine-tuned model (** \bullet same performance as from scratch training with 100-1000x less training samples



→ Generative pre-training is a promising target for unsupervised pre-training in HEP

Poster number: 54

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