# Using encoders as anomaly detectors

Nadia van Beurden

Masterthesis

Radboud University – Sascha Caron

#### The Idea

If we train a model very well on 4-top events, it gives false predictions on non 4-top events.

**Training on:** particles generated by the 4-top event **Predicting:** next particle generated



#### The Idea

If we train a model very well on 4-top events, it gives false predictions on non 4-top events.

**Training on:** particles generated by the 4-top event **Predicting:** next particle generated



#### The Idea

If we train a model very well on 4-top events, it gives false predictions on non 4-top events.

**Training on:** particles generated by the 4-top event **Predicting:** next particle generated



Attention and Embedding should capture relations and intrinsic information

# Focus on particle ID

Can we predict the next particle type in the sequence of generated particles?



### Focus on particle ID

Can we predict the next particle type in the sequence of generated particles?



#### Focus on momentum



#### Focus on momentum



# Combining into vectors

Only combining ID and P\_t Use dictionary to covert each unique vector to a class.

Class ordering should not matter

Train on predicting the correct vector class



#### Combining into vectors

# 1234567 $(ID, P_t)$





# Inlcude more data into vectors

Can also include Energy, pseudorapidity and angle

Vector of length 3, 4 or 5

Increases 'Vocabulary size' and Embedding dimensions



# Sneak peak at the results

### Sneak peak at the results – particle ID

Can we predict the next particles type in the sequence of generated particles?



#### Sneak peak at the results – Momentum

Can we predict the next particles momentum in the sequence of generated particles?



#### Sneak peak at the results – 2D Vector

Can we predict the next vector in the sequence of generated particles?



#### Sneak peak at the results – background

Does the loss increase on non 4top data?

