

PSICHE* in Time and Space Applied in Particle Physics Jet Reconstruction

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ML4Jets, University of Vienna

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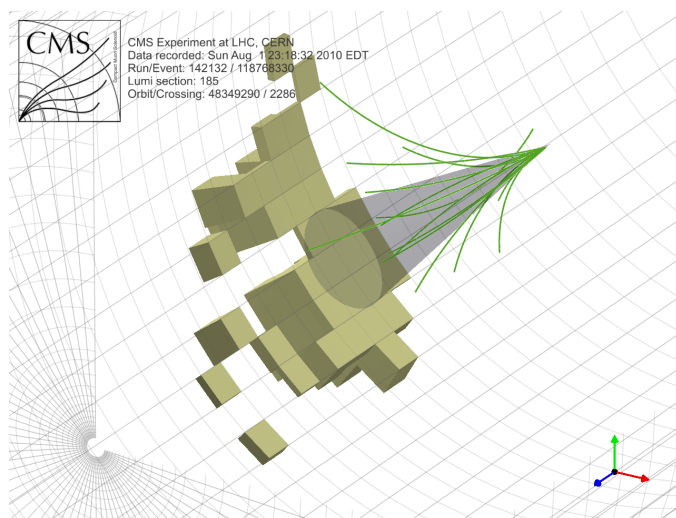
*Probabilistic, Structure-
Intrinsic Clustering with an
Hierarchical Embedding,
[arxiv:2609.16276](https://arxiv.org/abs/2609.16276)

Outline

*Presenting generally-applicable clustering algorithm with
a domain-specific realization*

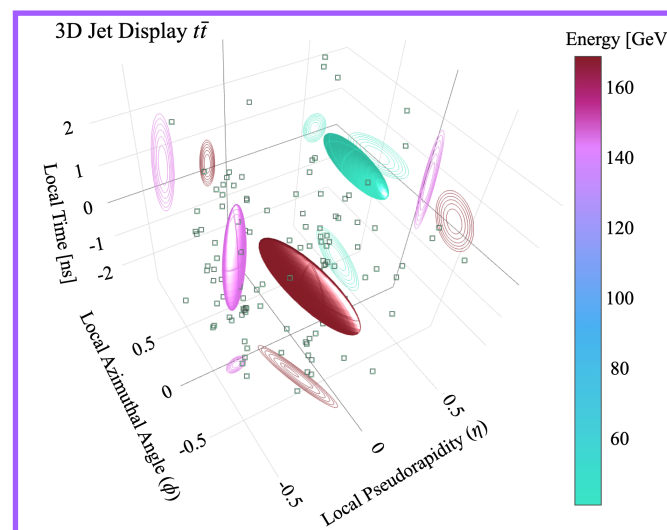
Jet Reconstruction *clustering context*

- Cluster size and multiplicity
- Substructure
- Incorporation of additional dimensions



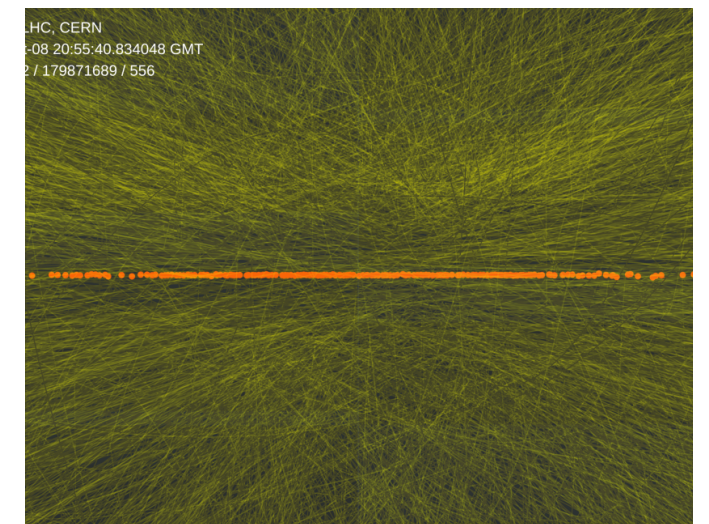
PSICHE *algorithmic highlights*

- Hierarchically-embedded models
- Structure-intrinsic design
- Timing-aware capabilities

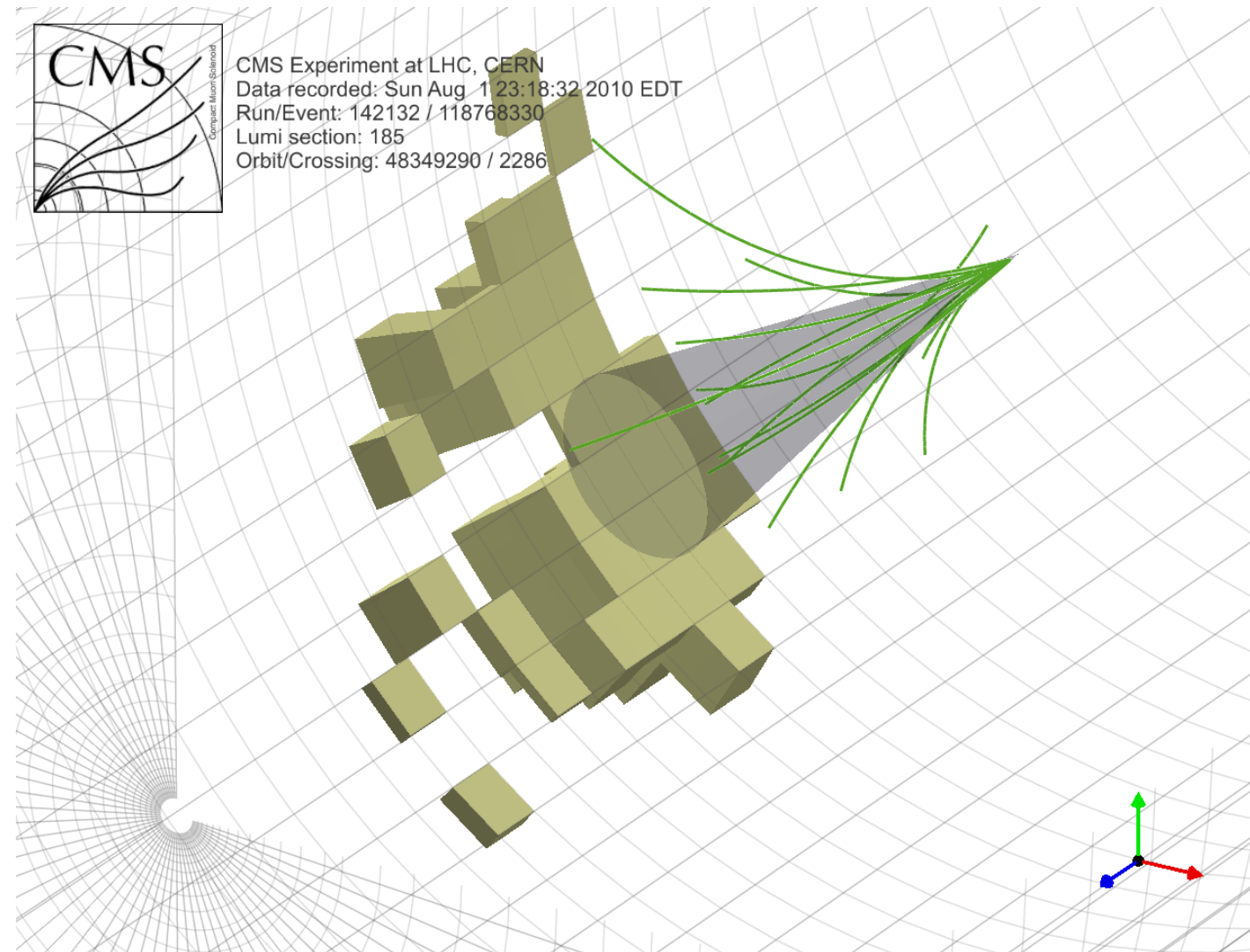


Pileup Mitigation *physics application*

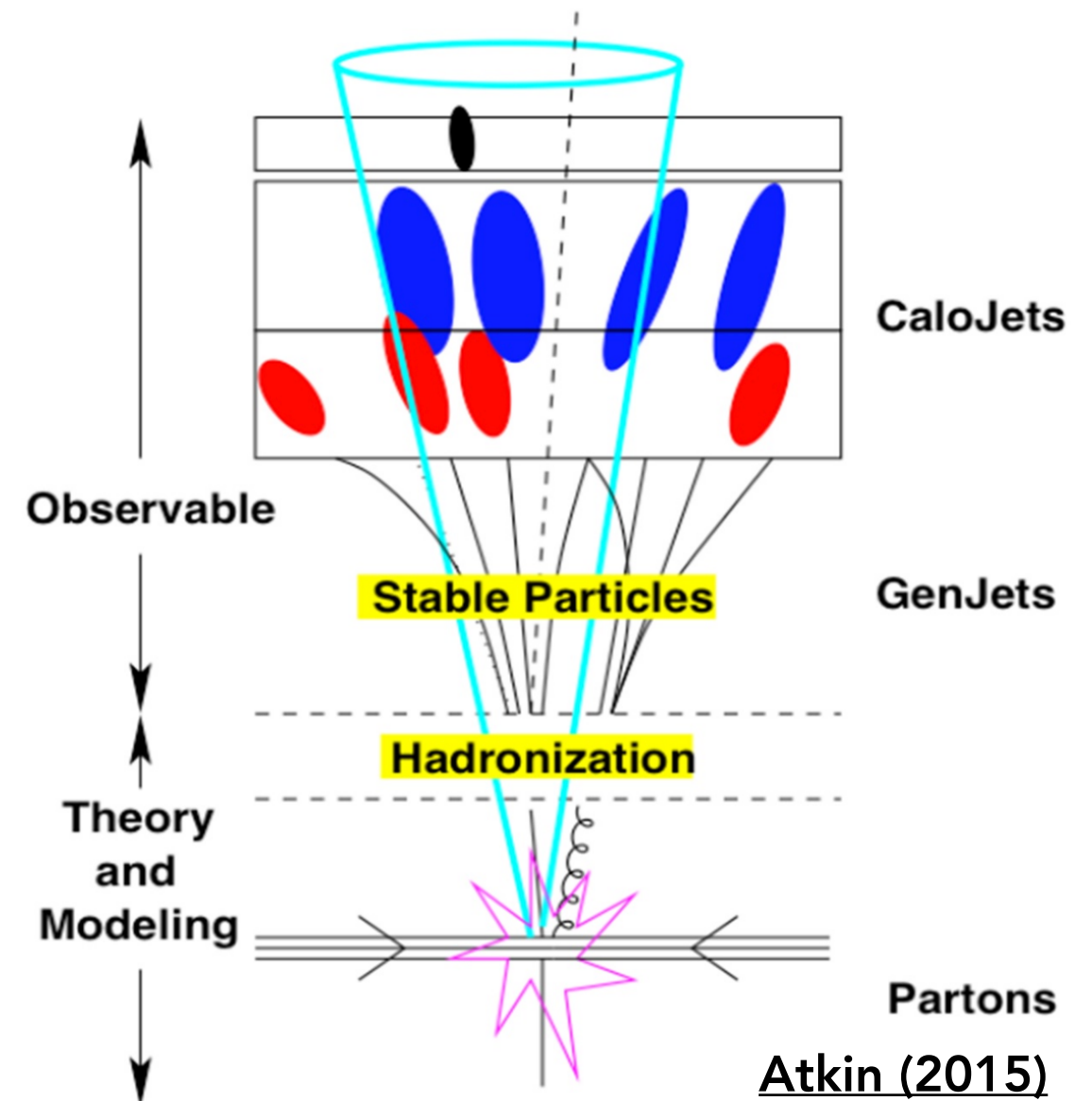
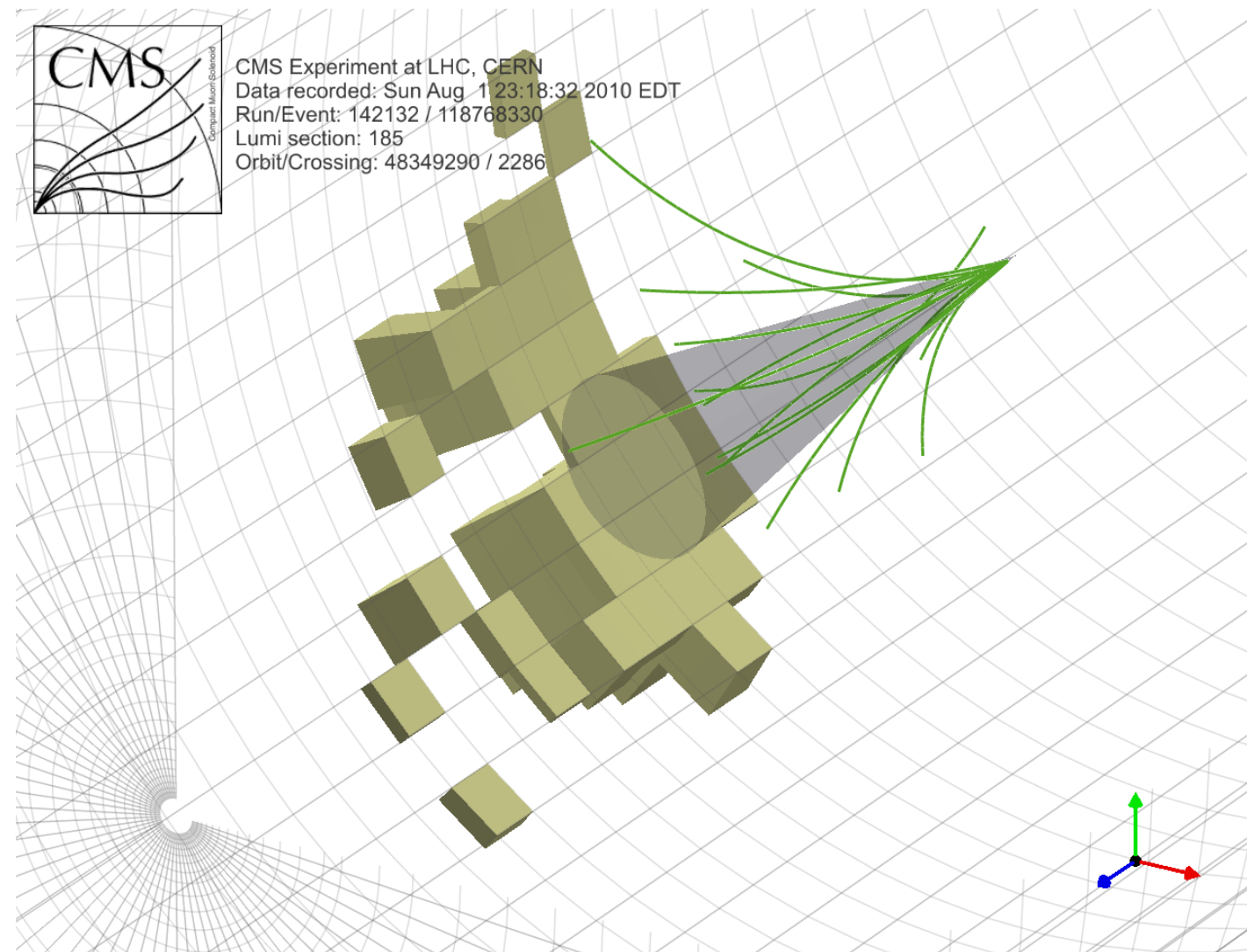
- Dynamic scale
- Simultaneous substructure learning
- Kinematic and temporal characterization



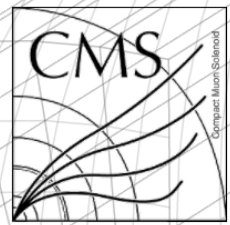
What is a jet in particle physics?



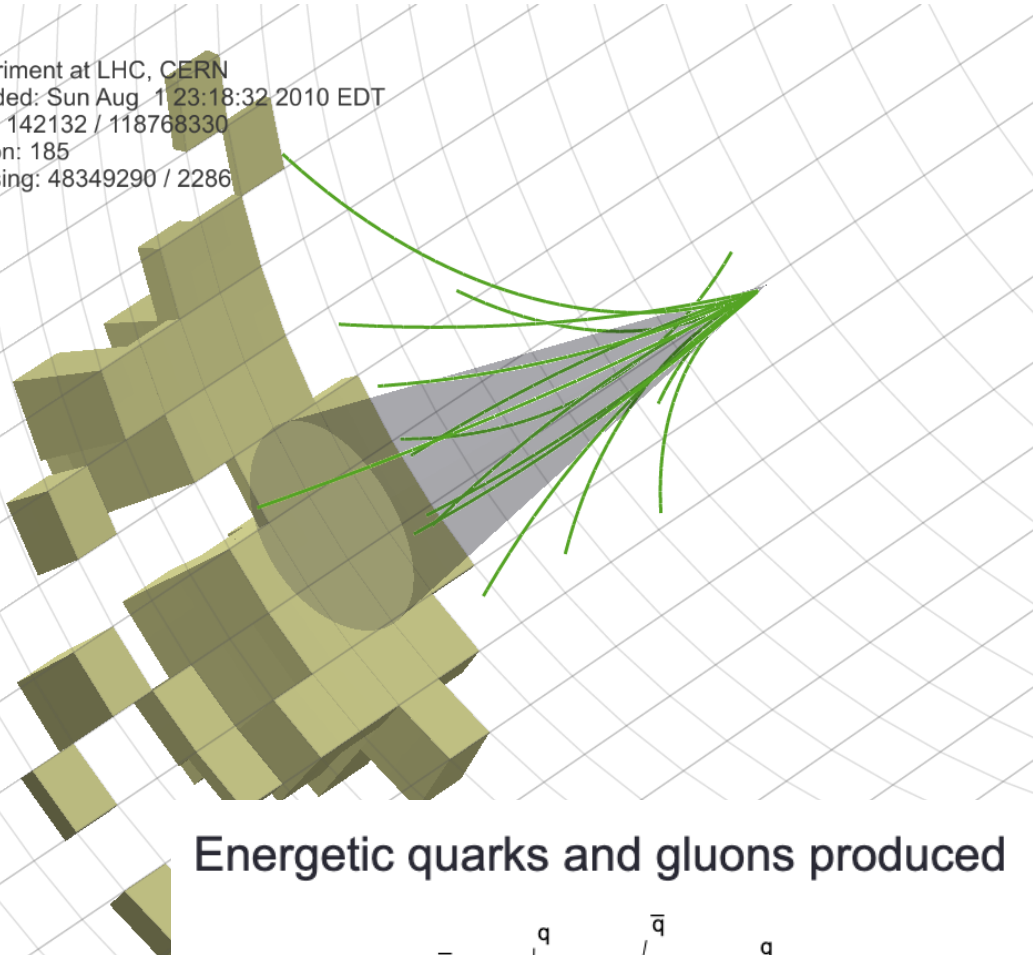
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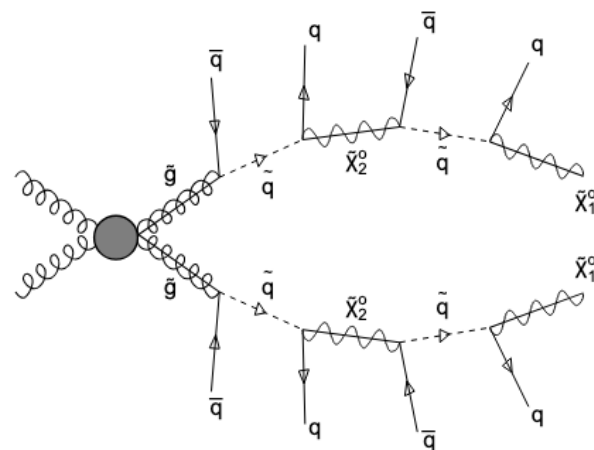
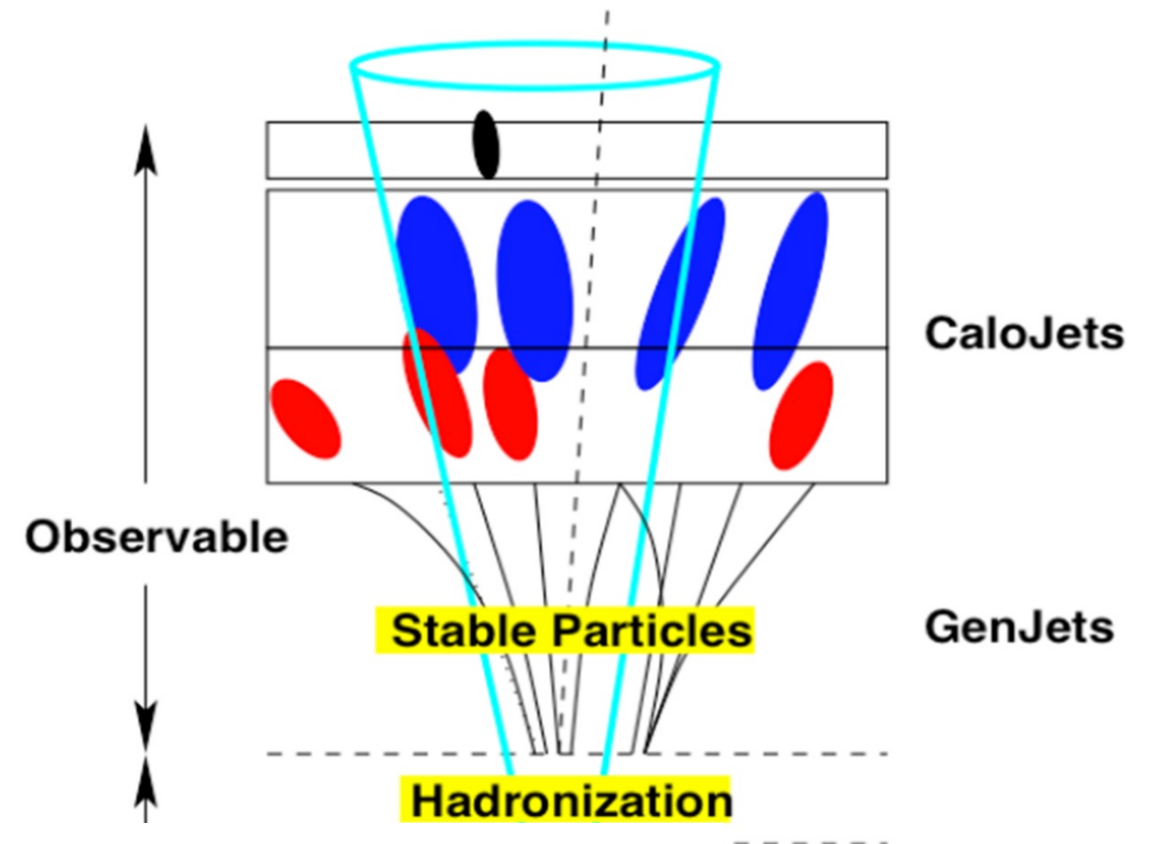
What is a jet in particle physics?



CMS Experiment at LHC, CERN
Data recorded: Sun Aug 1 23:18:32 2010 EDT
Run/Event: 142132 / 118768330
Lumi section: 185
Orbit/Crossing: 48349290 / 2286



Energetic quarks and gluons produced



Parton shower



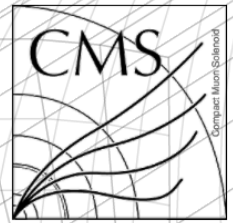
Partons

Quarks and gluons “shower” to form jets

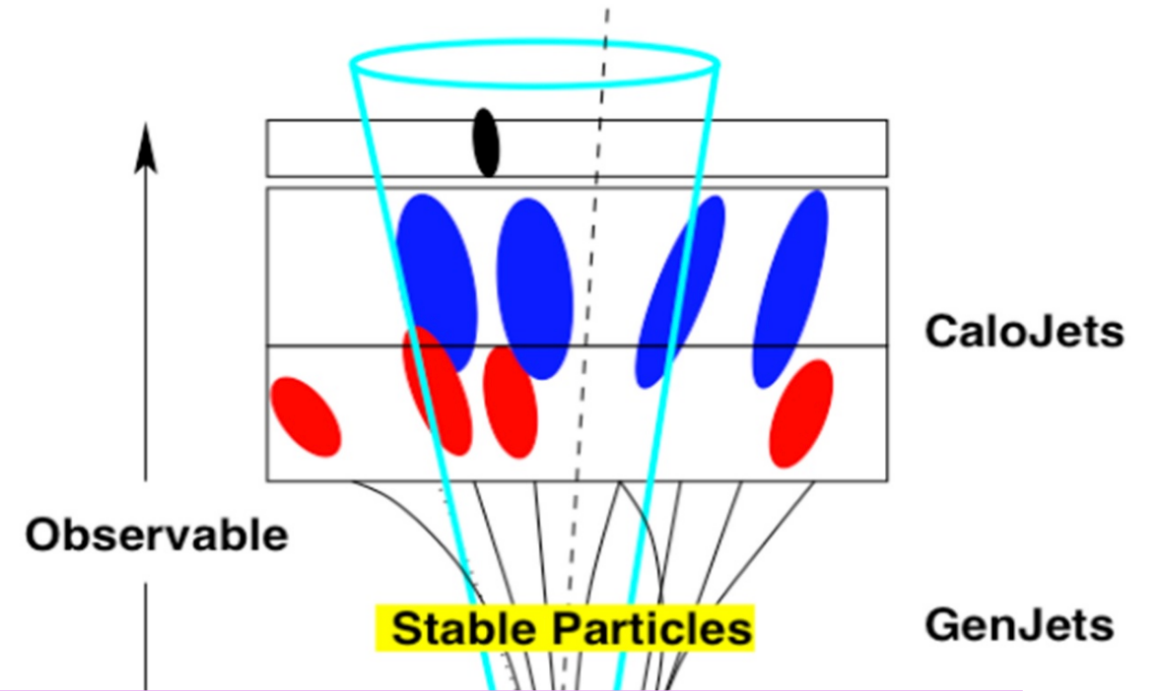
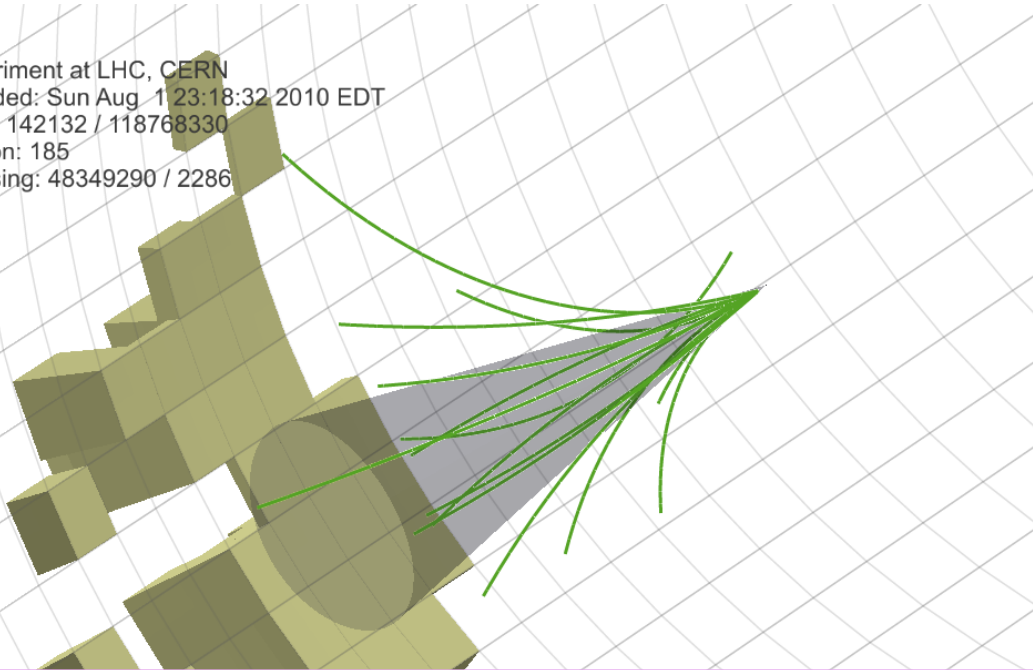


Schwartz (2013)

What is a jet in particle physics?



CMS Experiment at LHC, CERN
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Jets are a clustering challenge!

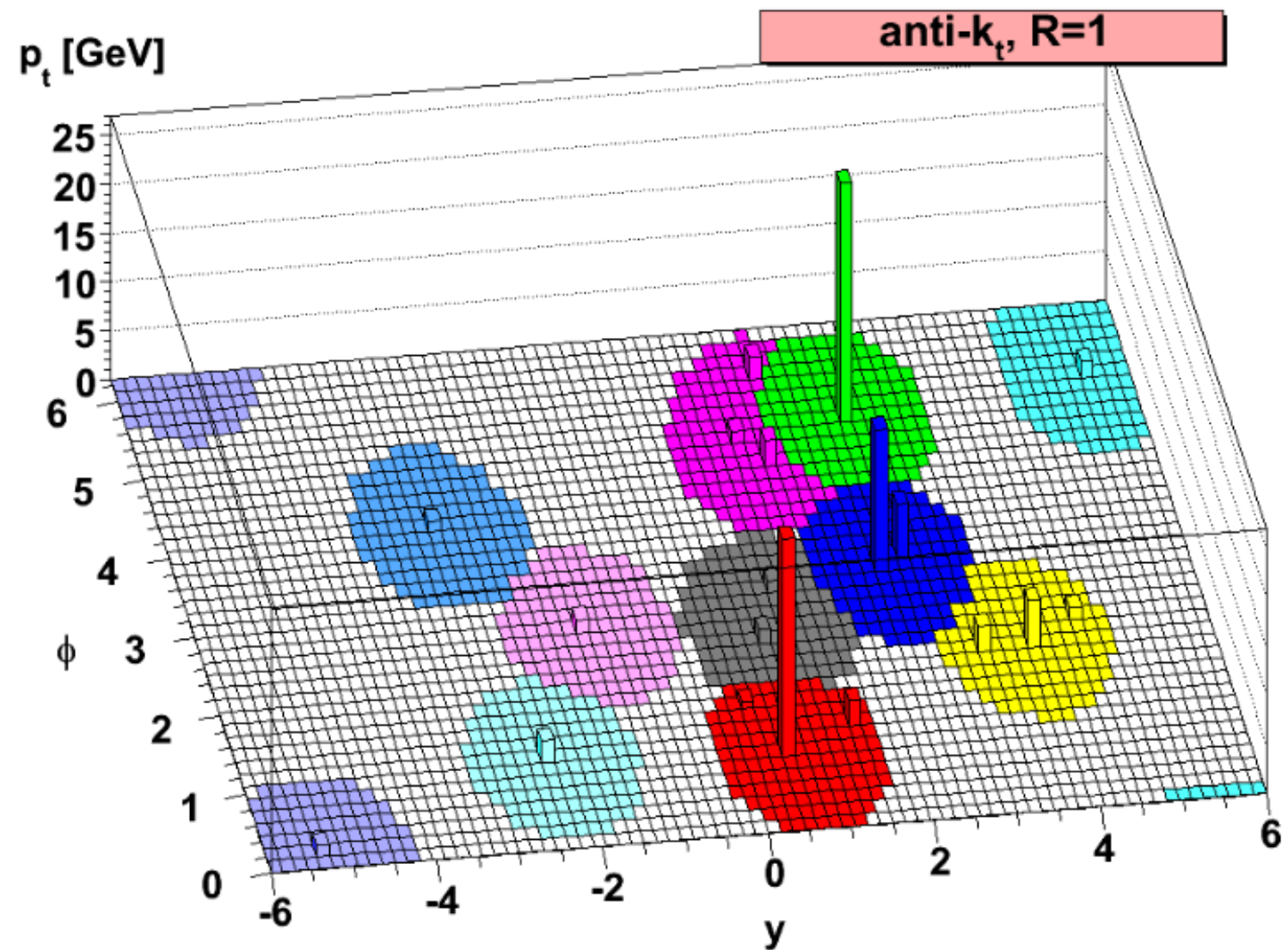


Quarks and gluons "shower" to form jets



Commonly-Used Clustering Methods

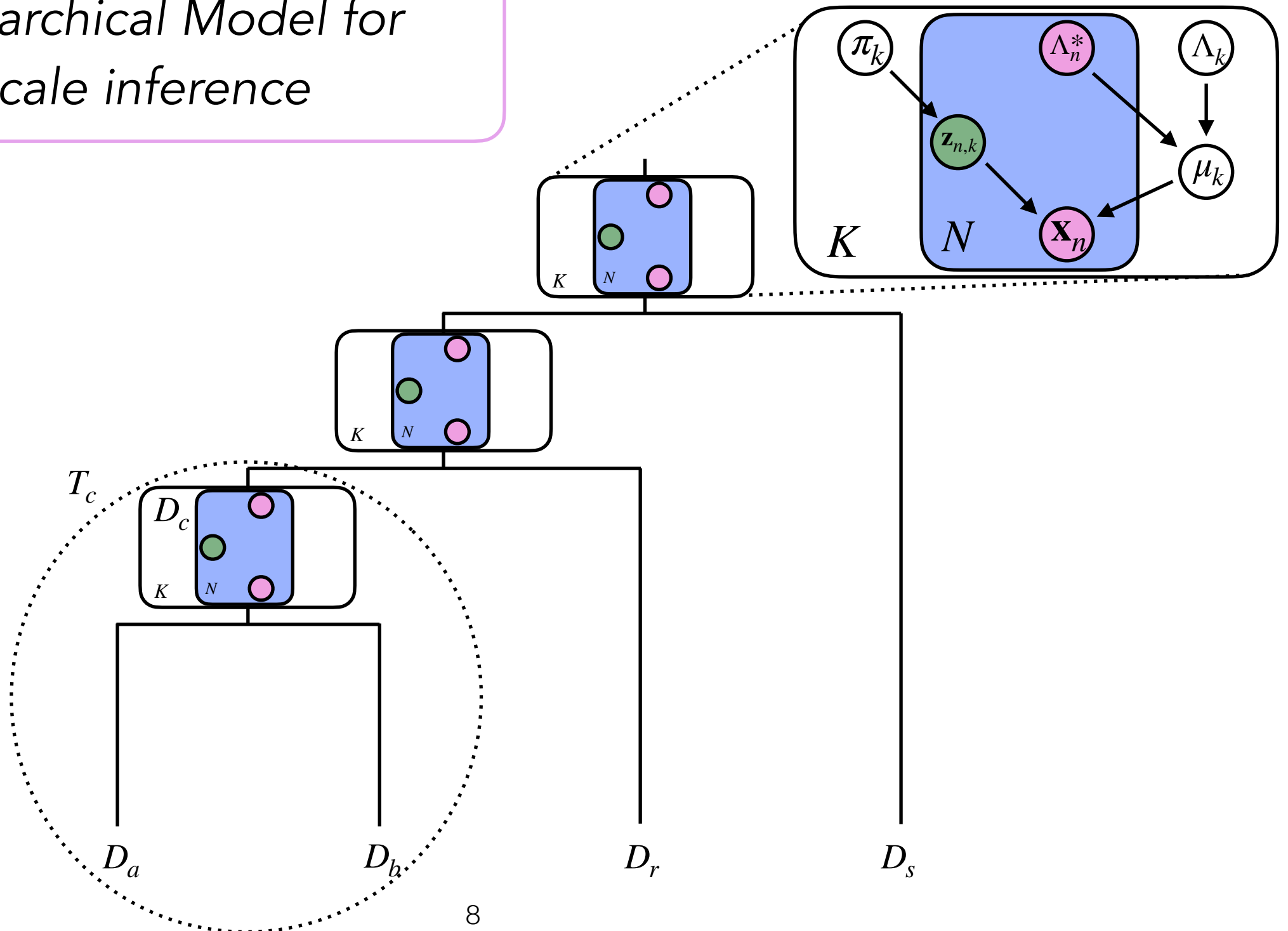
- Cone size parameter and/or multiplicity typically *specified in advance*
- *Different algorithms* for clustering and substructure analysis
- Distance-based metrics for clustering in *space only*, not straightforward to incorporate time



Cacciari, et. al. (2008)

PSICHE Jets

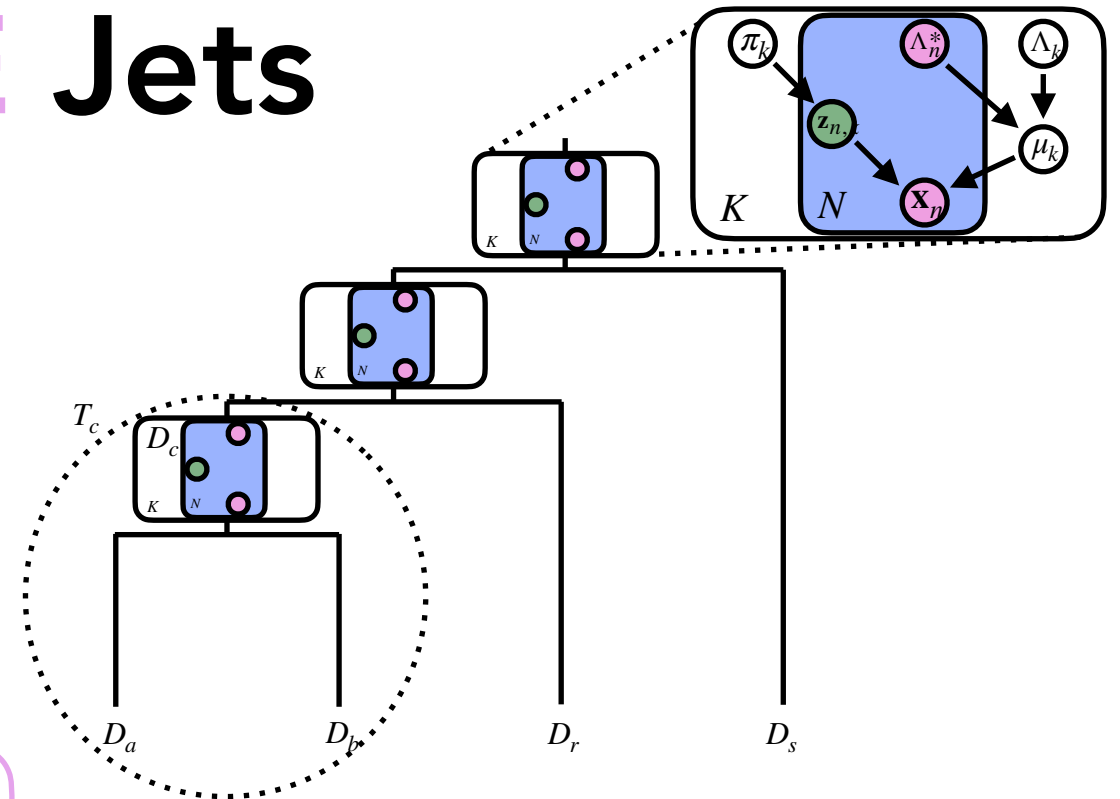
*Hierarchical, Probabilistic models:
mixture of Gaussians **embedded**
within Hierarchical Model for
multi-scale inference*



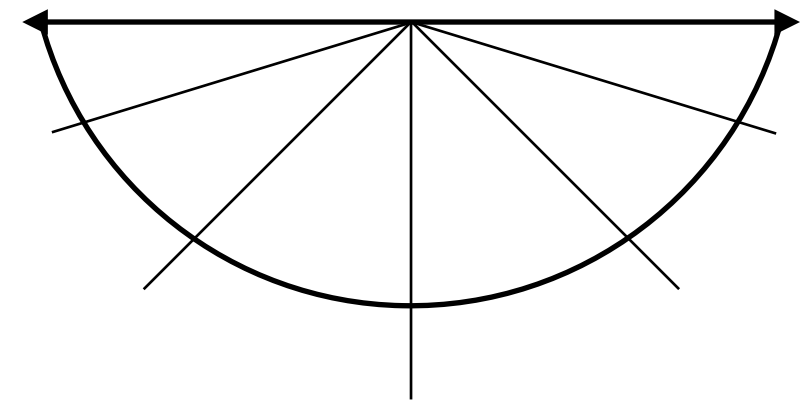
PSICHE Jets

Hierarchical, Probabilistic models:
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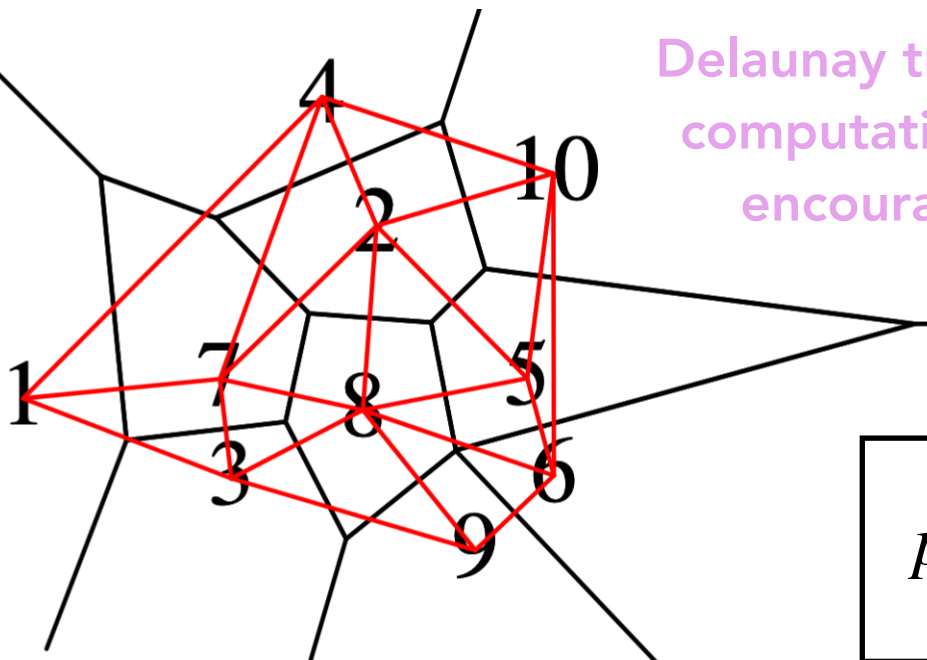
Structure-Intrinsic: domain-specific
inductive biases guide unsupervised
learning of physically-meaningful scales



Angular spatial projection incentivizes jet locality



Delaunay triangulation supports
computational tractability and
encourages jet continuity



Cacciari, Salam (2006)

Bayesian priors reinforce detector geometries and effects

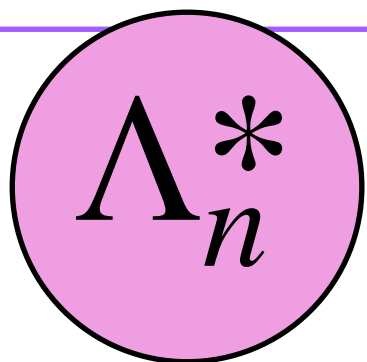
$$p(\boldsymbol{\mu} | \boldsymbol{\Lambda})p(\boldsymbol{\Lambda}) = \prod_{k=1}^K \mathcal{N}(\boldsymbol{\mu}_k | \mathbf{m}_0, (\beta_0 \boldsymbol{\Lambda}_k)^{-1}, \boldsymbol{\Lambda}_n^*) \mathcal{W}(\boldsymbol{\Lambda}_k | \mathbf{W}_0, \nu_0)$$

PSICHE Jets

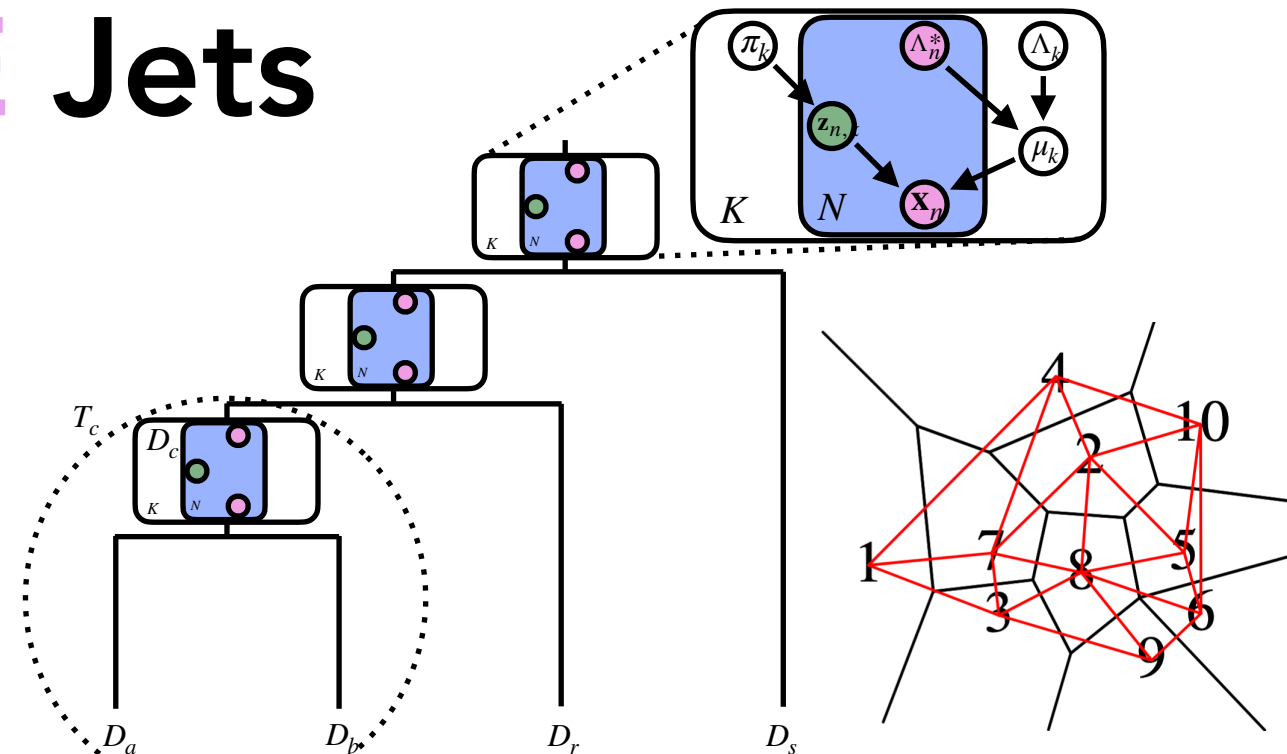
Hierarchical, Probabilistic models:
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Structure-Intrinsic: domain-specific
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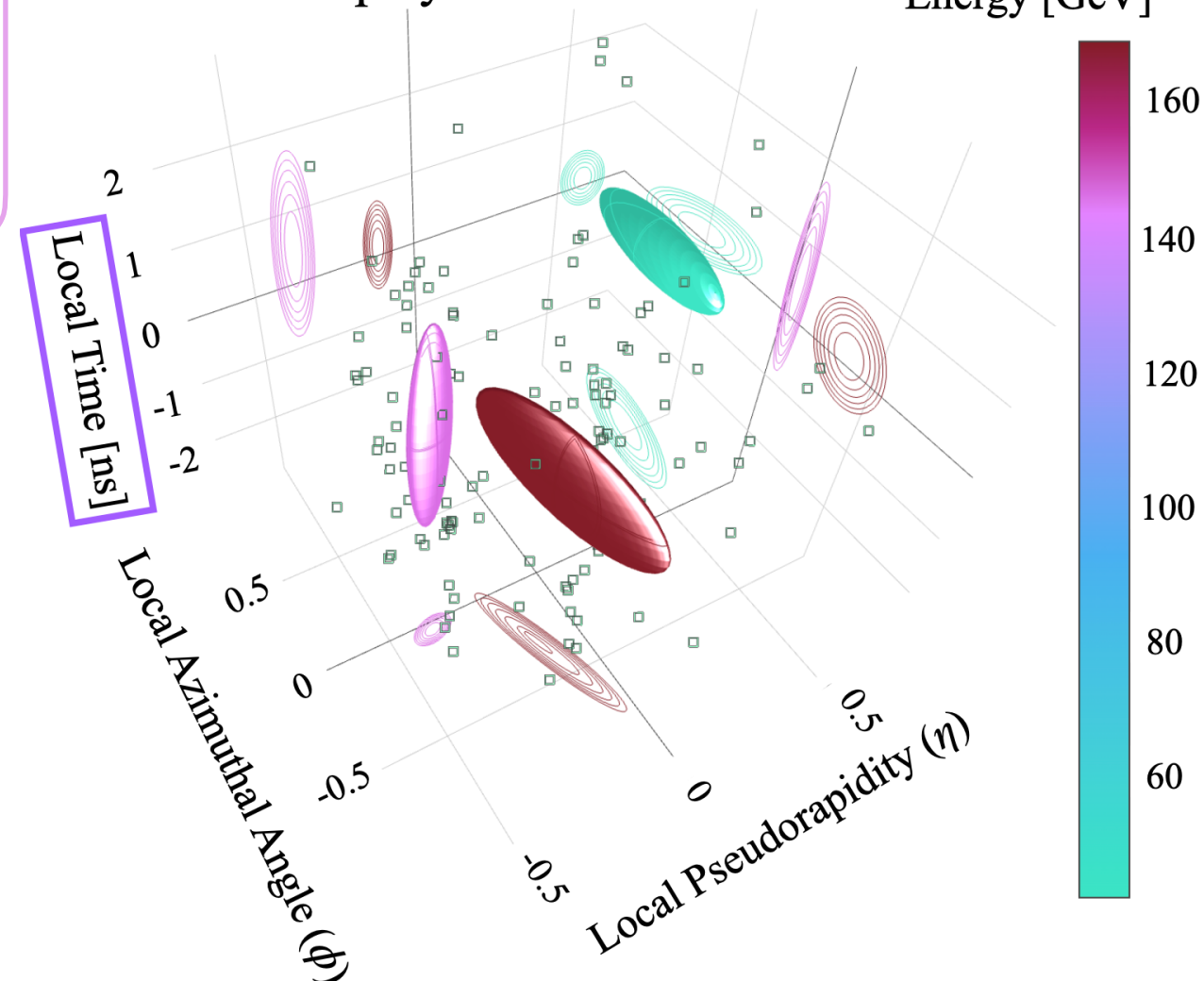
Timing-aware: time integrated
appropriately alongside space
into model likelihood



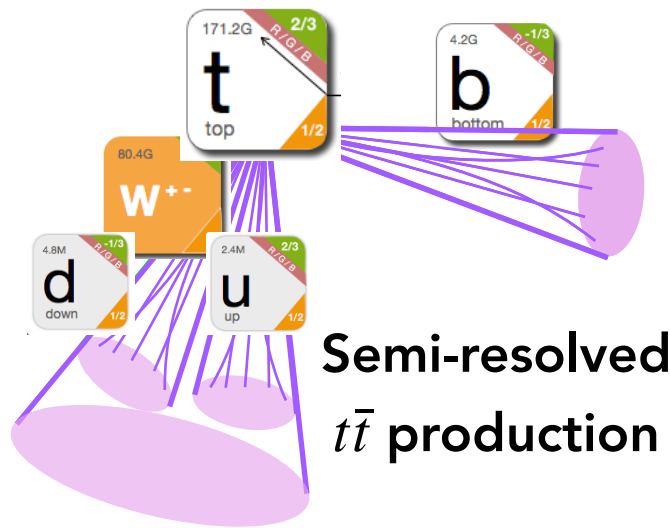
Physically-motivated
uncertainties to
incorporate nonuniform,
experimental resolutions



3D Jet Display $t\bar{t}$



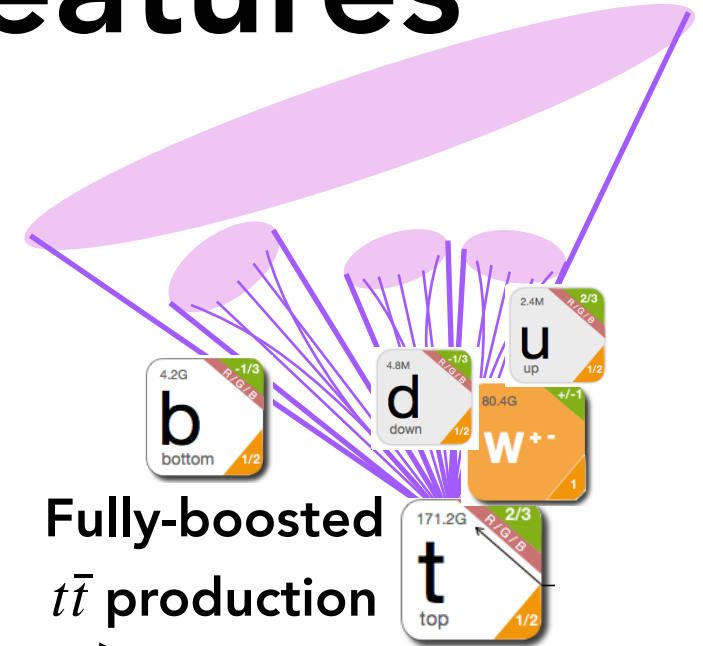
PSICHE Jets: Emergent Features



Semi-resolved $t\bar{t}$ production

Dynamic scale

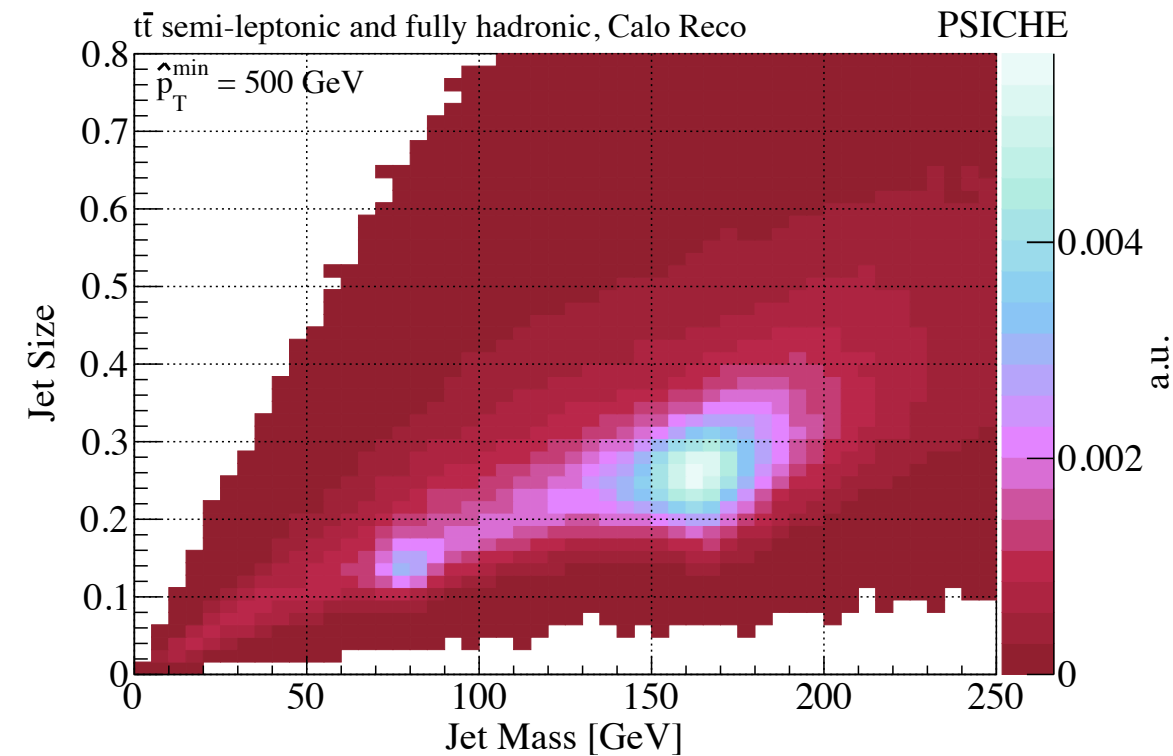
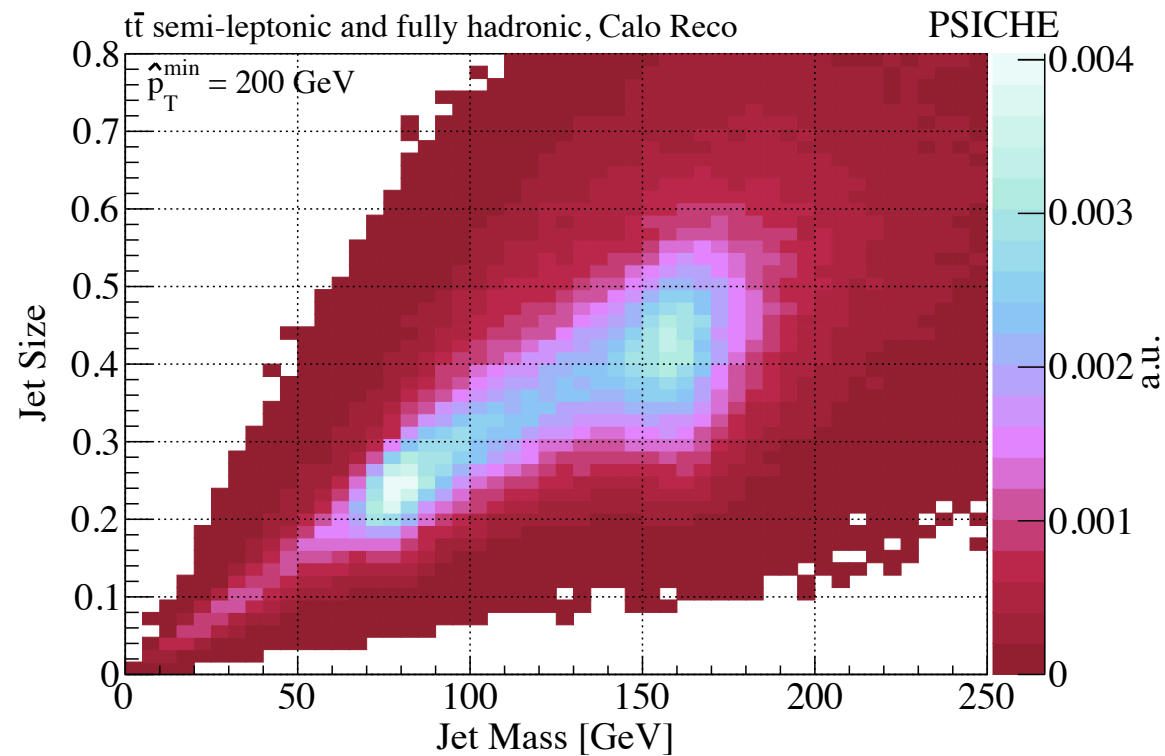
jet size $\propto \frac{m}{p_T}$
Higher momentum systems



Fully-boosted $t\bar{t}$ production

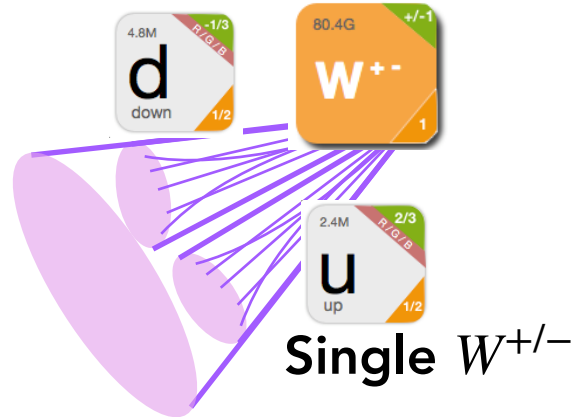
Accommodates **less collimated**
boosts with **larger size**

Accommodates **more collimated**
boosts with **smaller size**



Dynamically reconstructs resonances at different boost regimes, without a hard cutoff scale or fine-tuning probabilistic hyperparameters

PSICHE Jets: Emergent Features

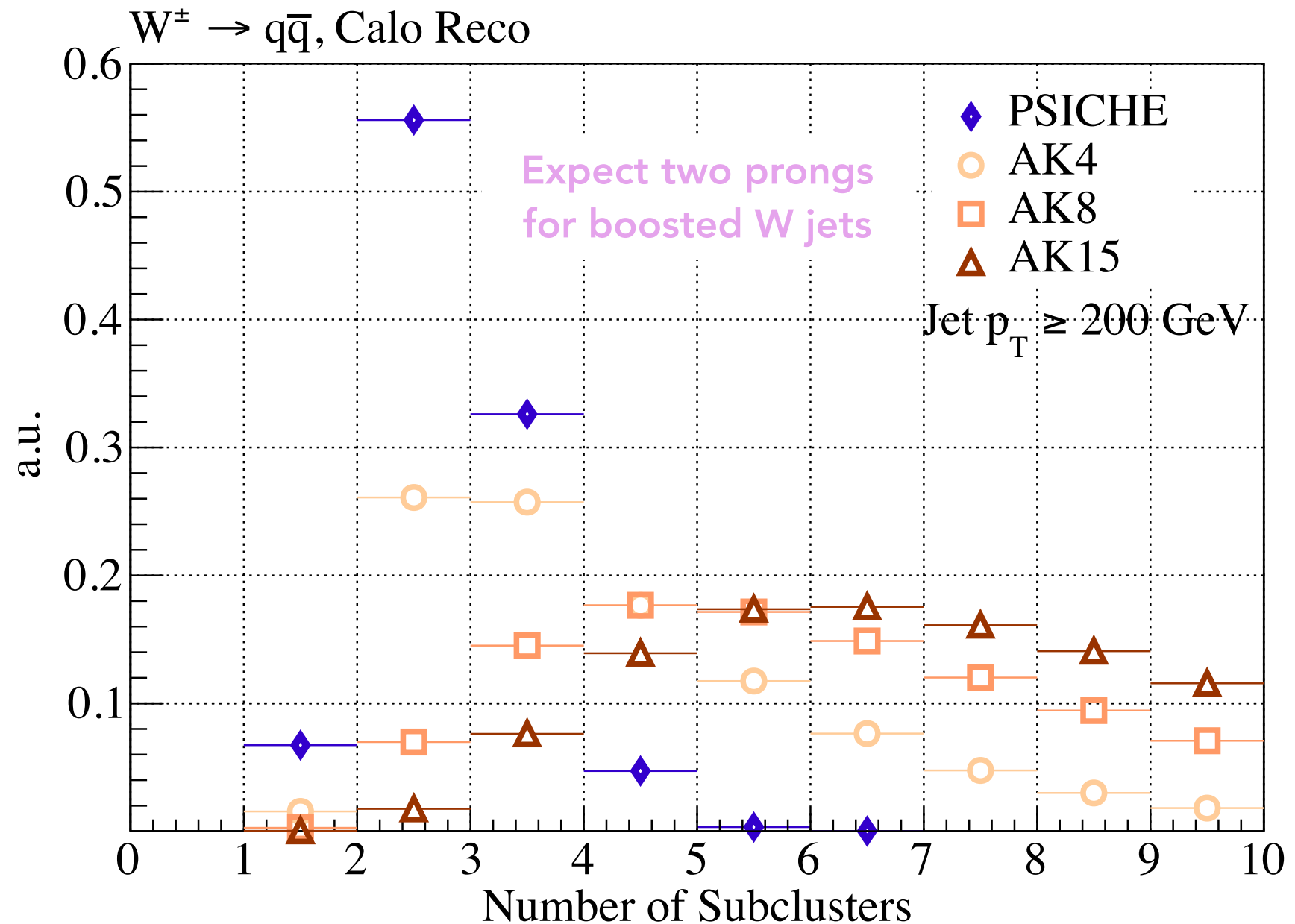


Multi-scale learning

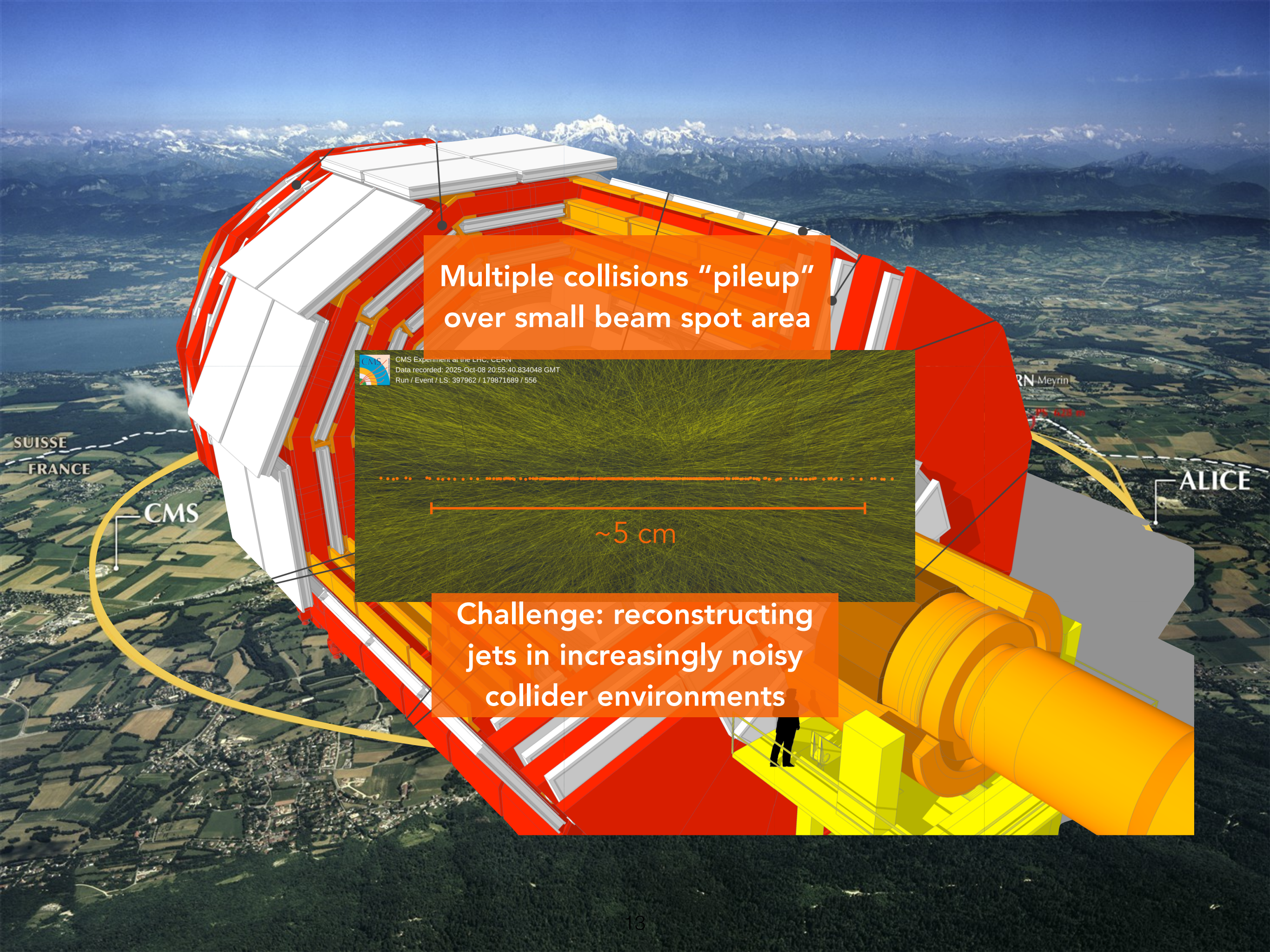
Co-learning of scales facilitated by nested algorithm design

Can deploy mixture model on clustered jets, **need pre-determined amount**, scale of learning is not well-defined

PSICHE is learns **parsimonious jet substructure** by design with regularization mechanics



Simultaneously learns physically-meaningful, probabilistically-interpretable jet substructure



Multiple collisions “pileup”
over small beam spot area



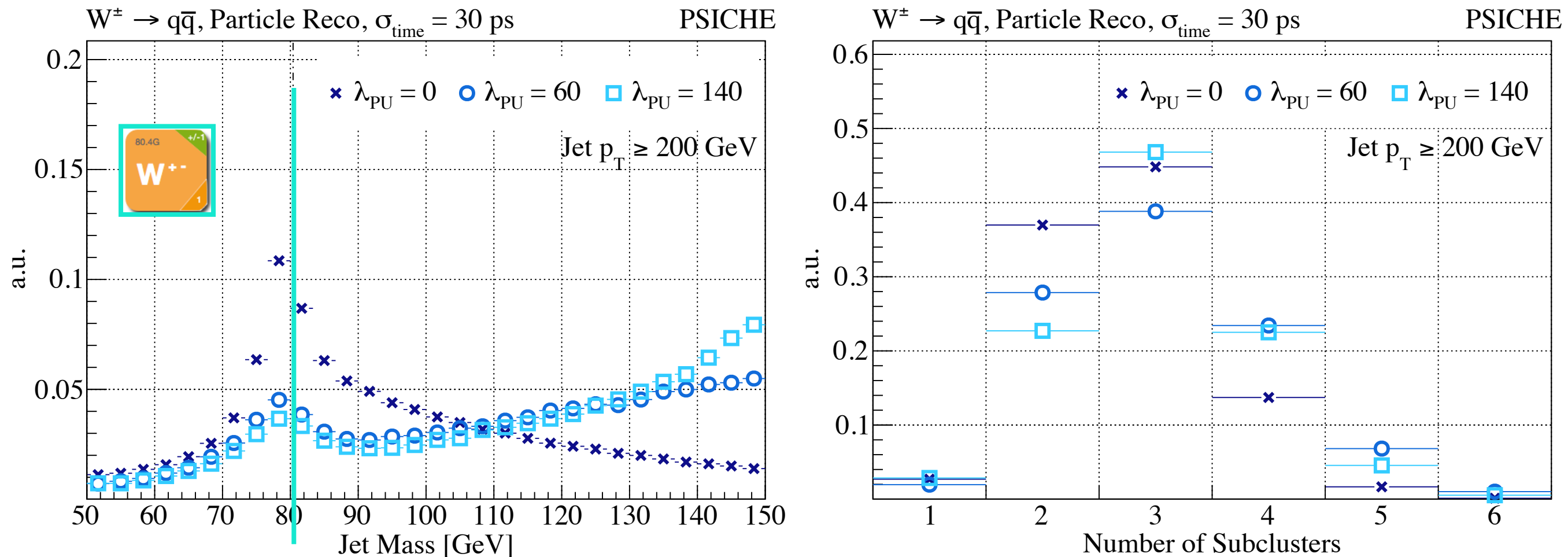
CMS Experiment at the LHC, CERN
Data recorded: 2025-Oct-08 20:55:40.834048 GMT
Run / Event / LS: 397962 / 179871689 / 556

~5 cm

Challenge: reconstructing
jets in increasingly noisy
collider environments

PSICHE Jets:

In the Presence of Pileup



Identifying jet features become less clear at
higher levels of pileup (PU)

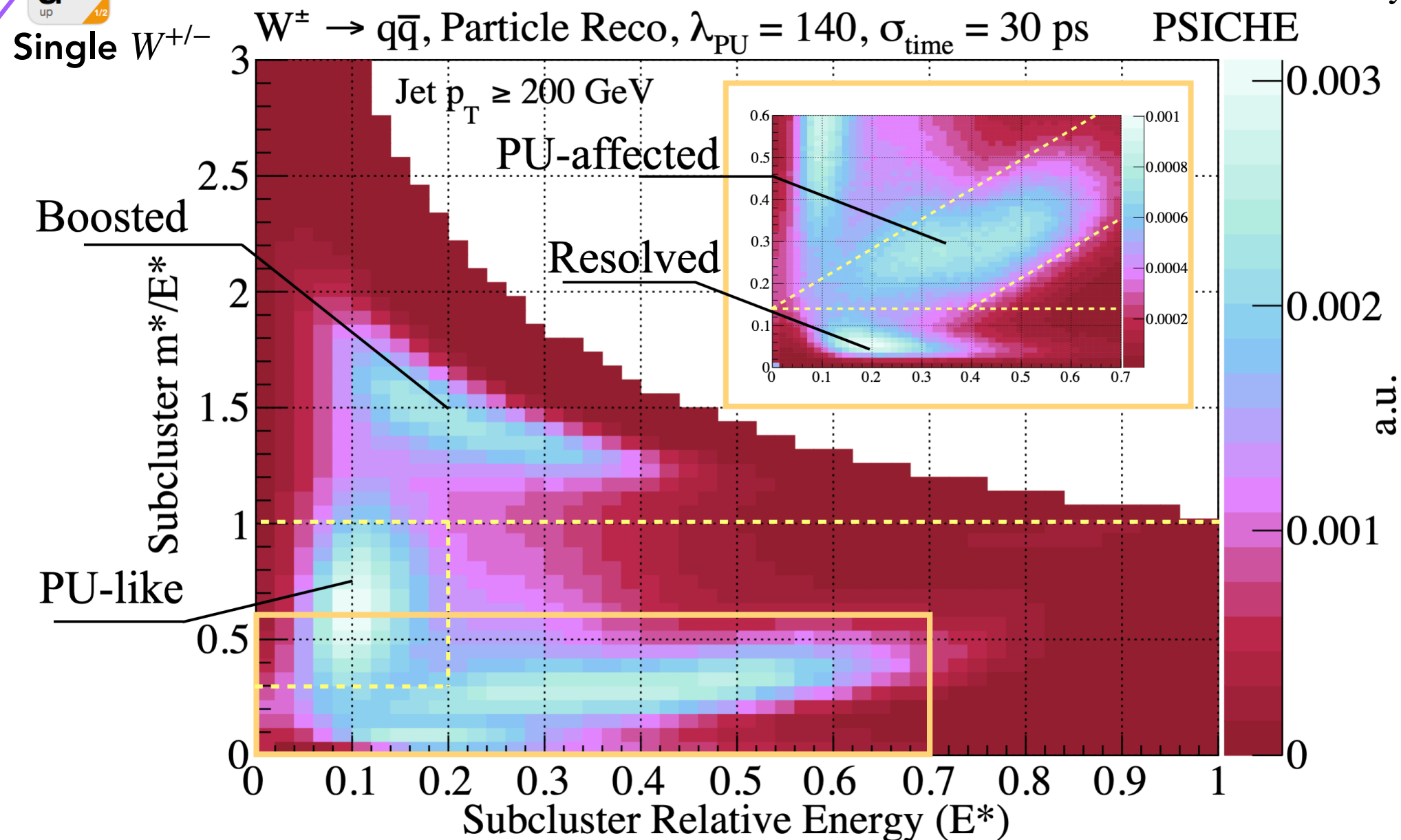
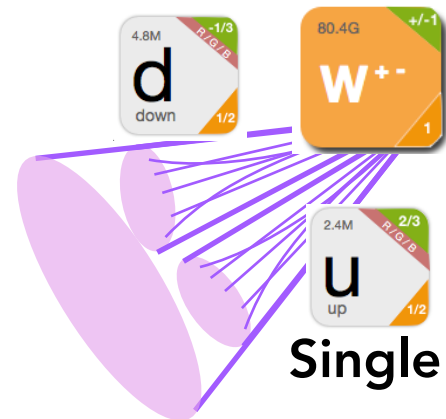
$\times$ Ideal $\circ$ Current $\square$ Projected

PSICHE Jets:

In the Presence of Pileup

Multi-scale learning

$$x^* = \frac{x^{\text{subcluster}}}{x^{\text{jet}}}$$

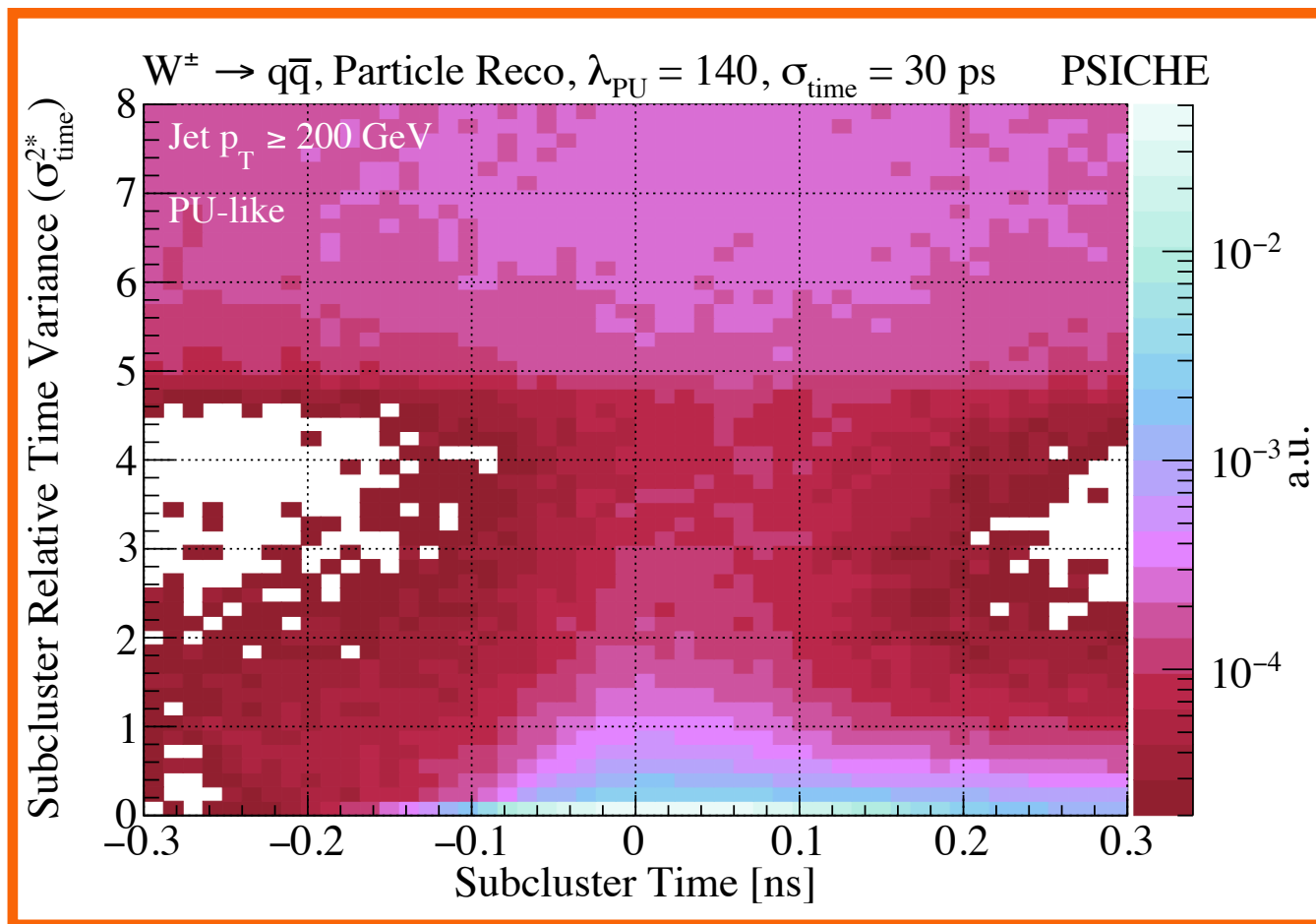


Jet substructure topologies can be *characterized* based on subclusters' *relative kinematic contributions* to respective jets

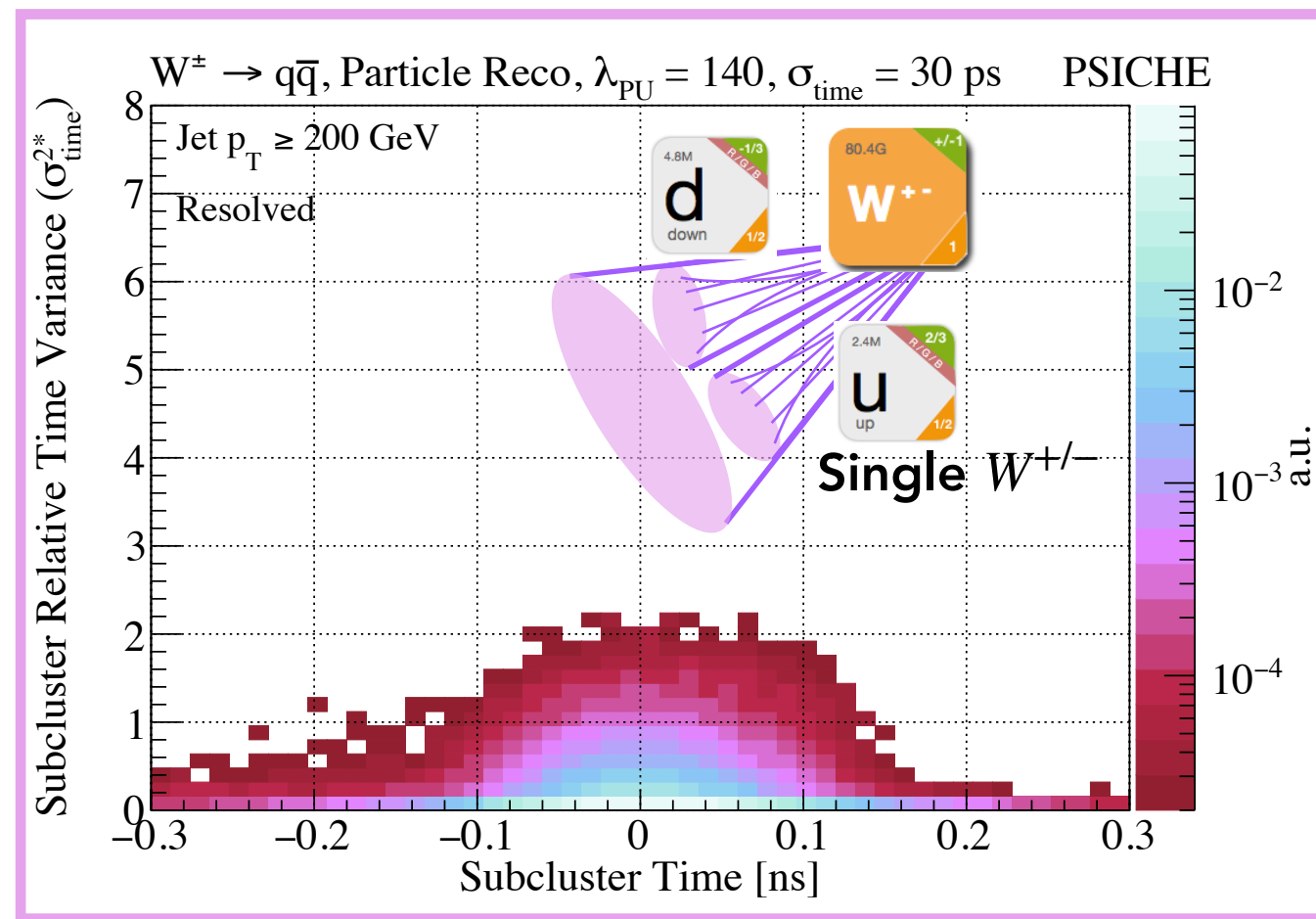
PSICHE Jets:

In the Presence of Pileup

Multi-scale learning & timing-aware



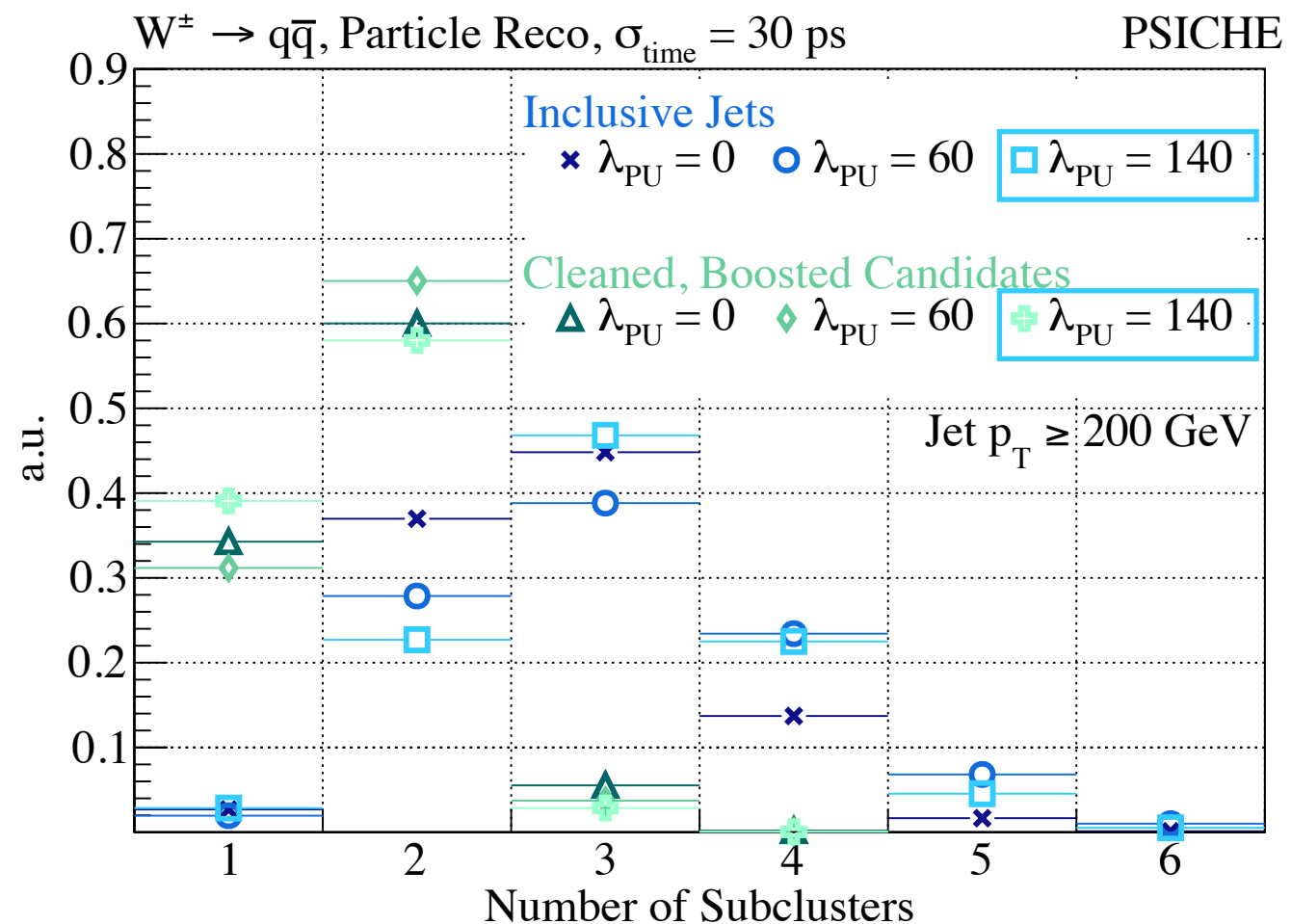
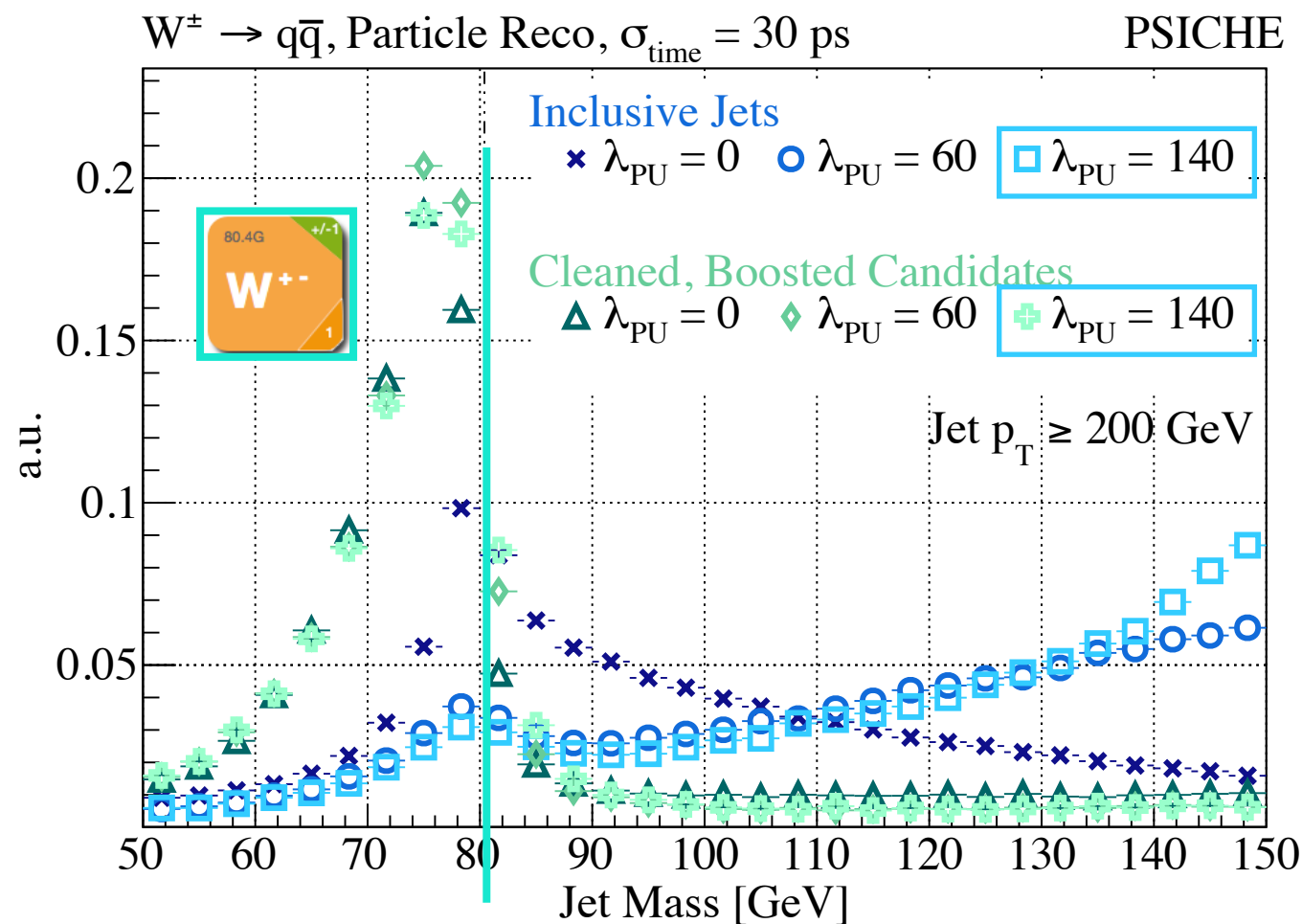
Different subcluster types exhibit different, characteristic spreads in space and time



Addition of timing allows separation of noise from physically-meaningful jet substructure

PSICHE Jets:

In the Presence of Pileup



Can leverage time- and kinematic-based subcluster selection to clean and recover jet features at extreme PU levels (HL-LHC)

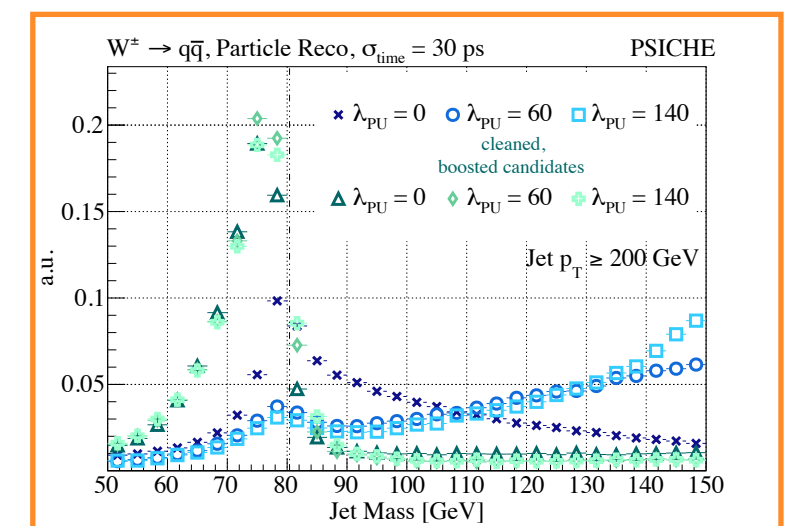
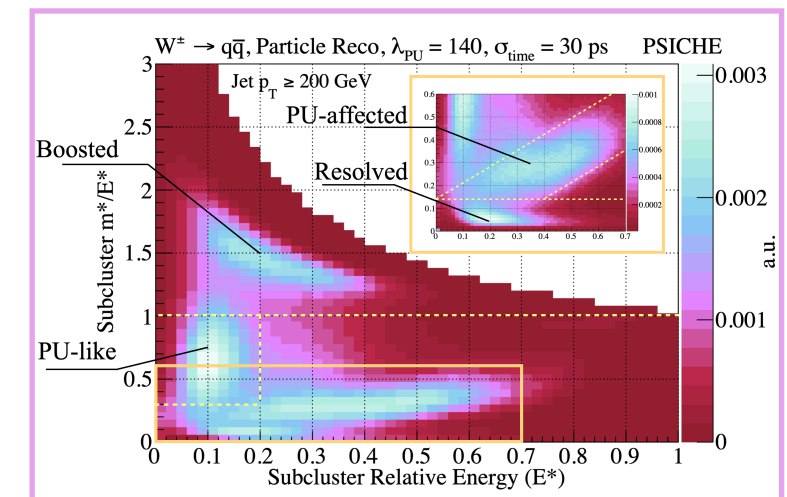
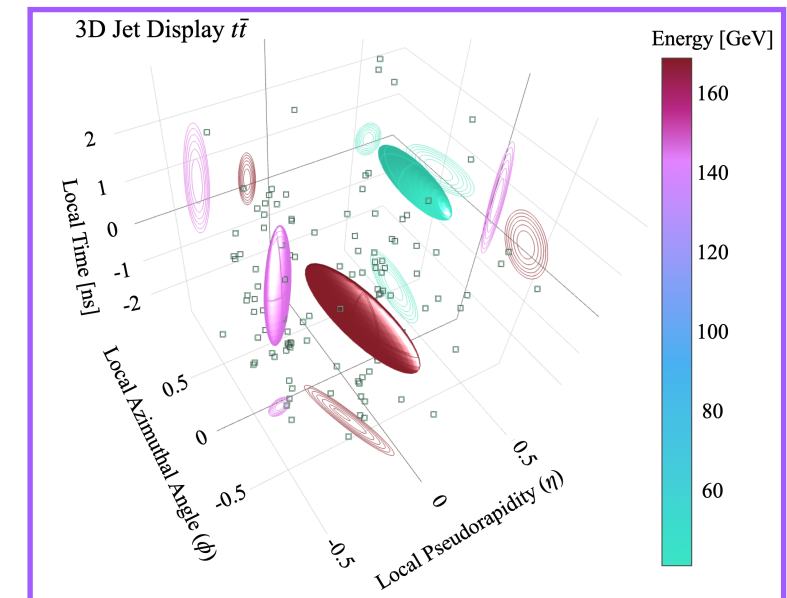
PSICHE: Looking to the Future

Algorithmic Future Work

- Experiment with incorporating **additional scales** as nested hierarchies
- Apply algorithm design in **different domains** with appropriate inductive biases

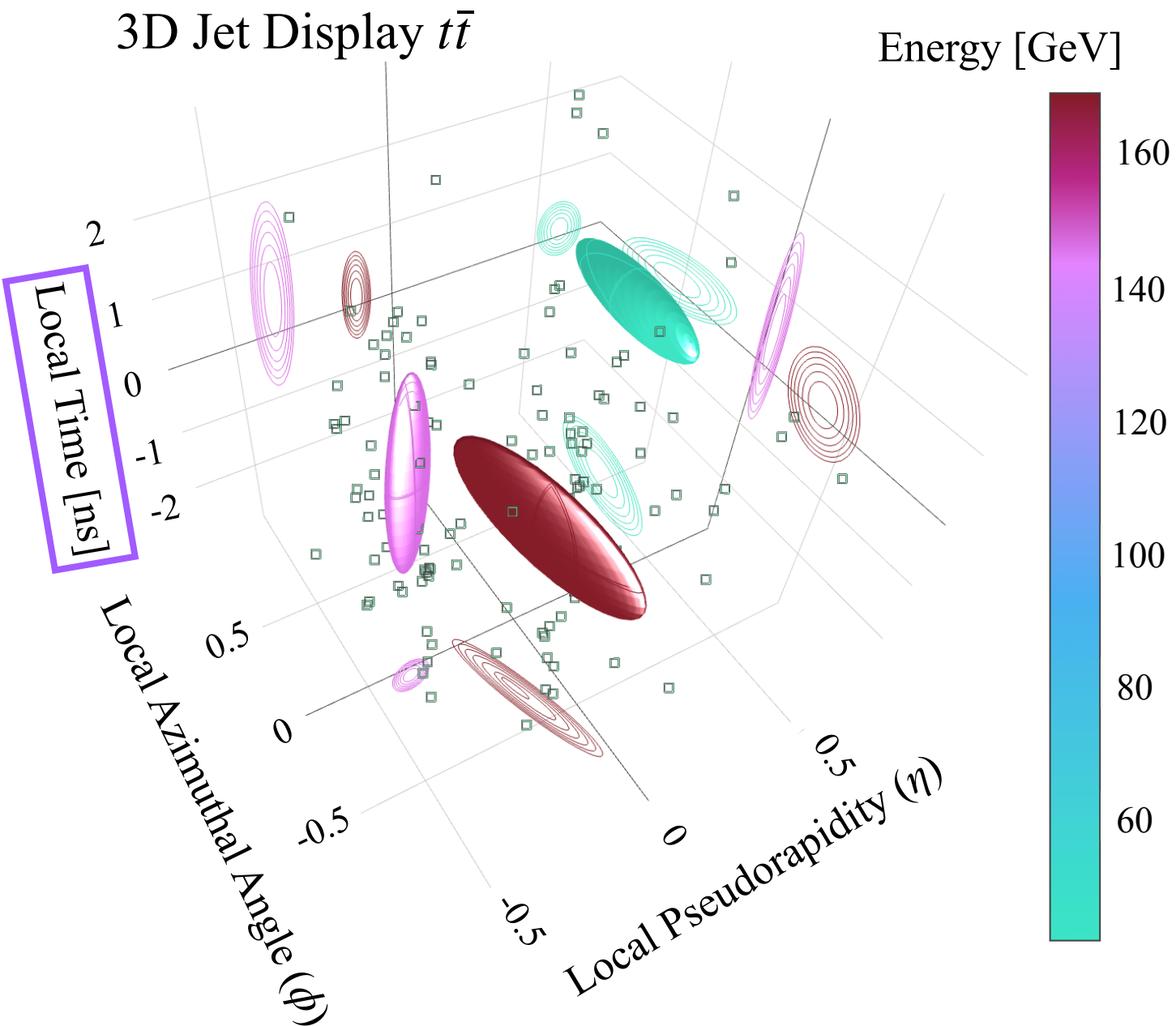
Physics Future Work

- Using dynamically-learned substructure for **jet identification**
- Exploring jet reconstruction with PSICHE in searches for **LLPs/hidden valley** scenarios



PSICHE Jets

Probabilistic, Structure-Intrinsic Clustering with an Hierarchical Embedding



- Presented **hierarchically-embedded, probabilistic** algorithm infused with **domain-specific inductive biases**
- **Self-consistent framework** with various emergent features: **dynamic jet sizes, multi-scale learning, timing-aware clustering**
- **Timing** and **kinematic** information learned can be leveraged for **collider challenge** of **pileup mitigation**

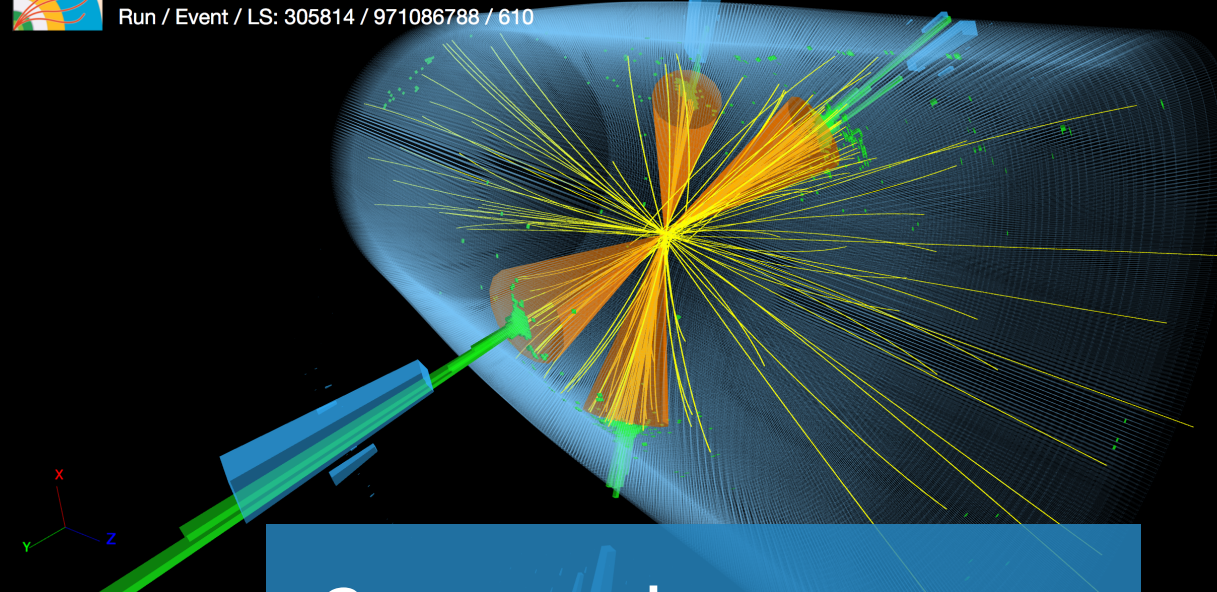
Example jet display of three-prong top quark decay, with jet and substructure scales learned by PSICHE

Backup

Particle production
dominated by strong force
physics at hadron colliders



CMS Experiment at the LHC
Data recorded: 2017-10-28 09:41:12.692992 GMT
Run / Event / LS: 305814 / 971086788 / 610



Common observances are
collimated "jets" of activity

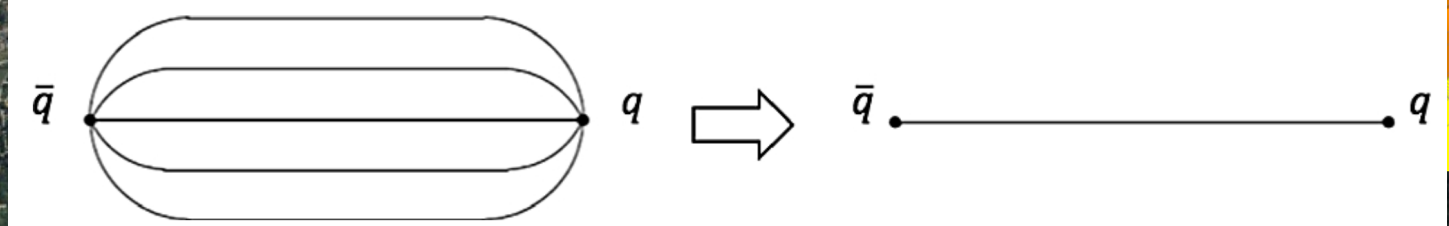
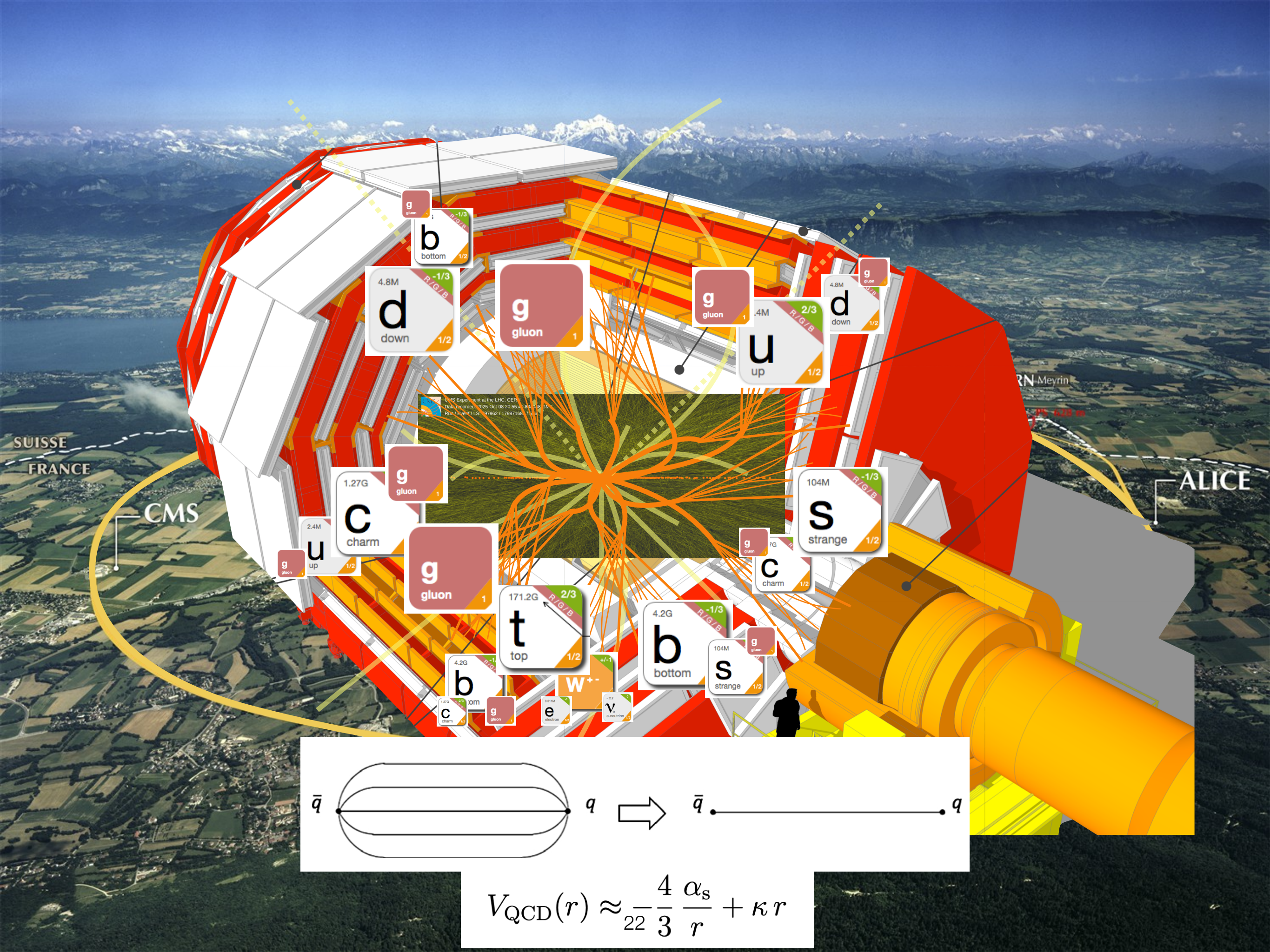
SUISSE
FRANCE

CMS

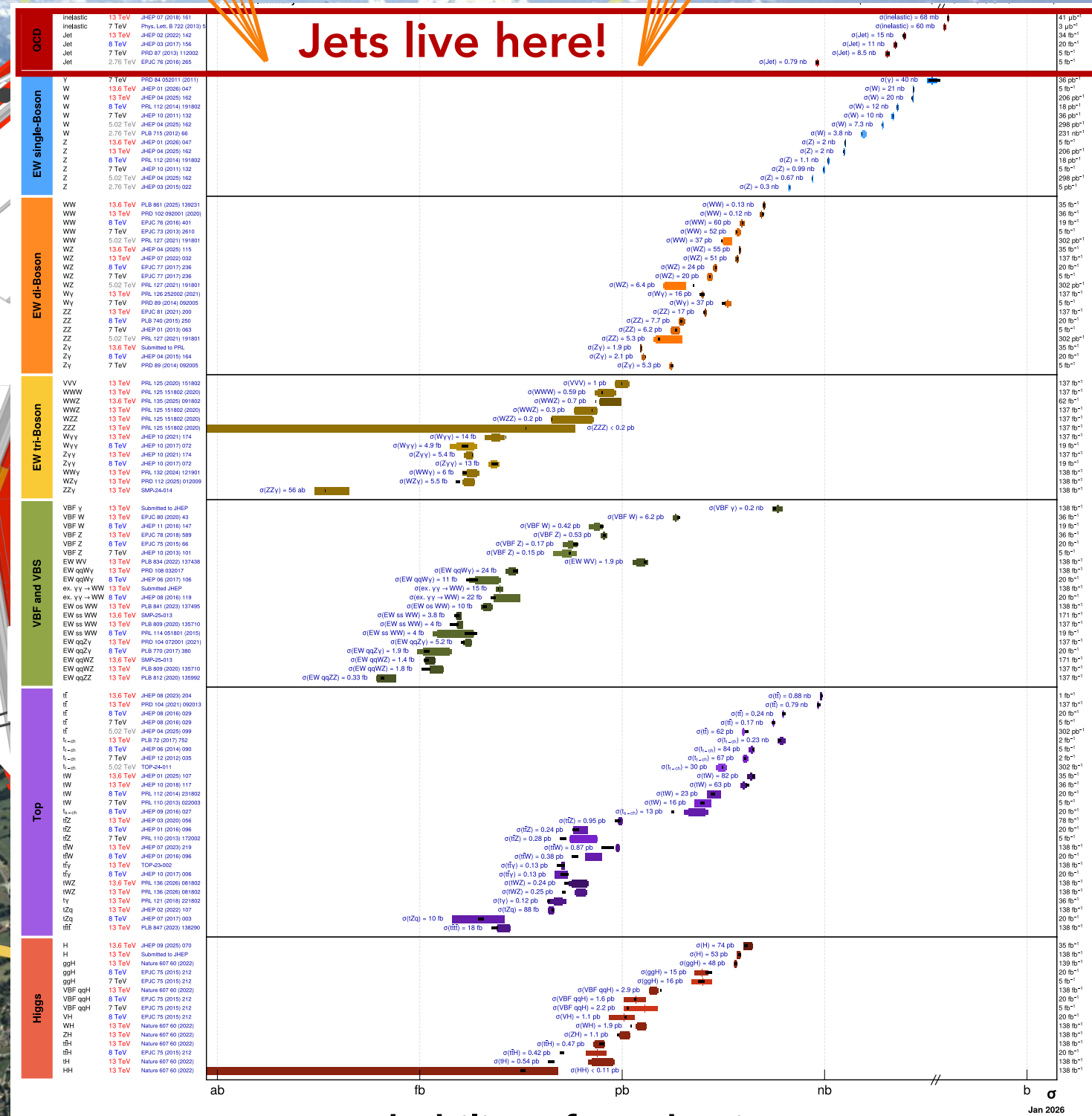
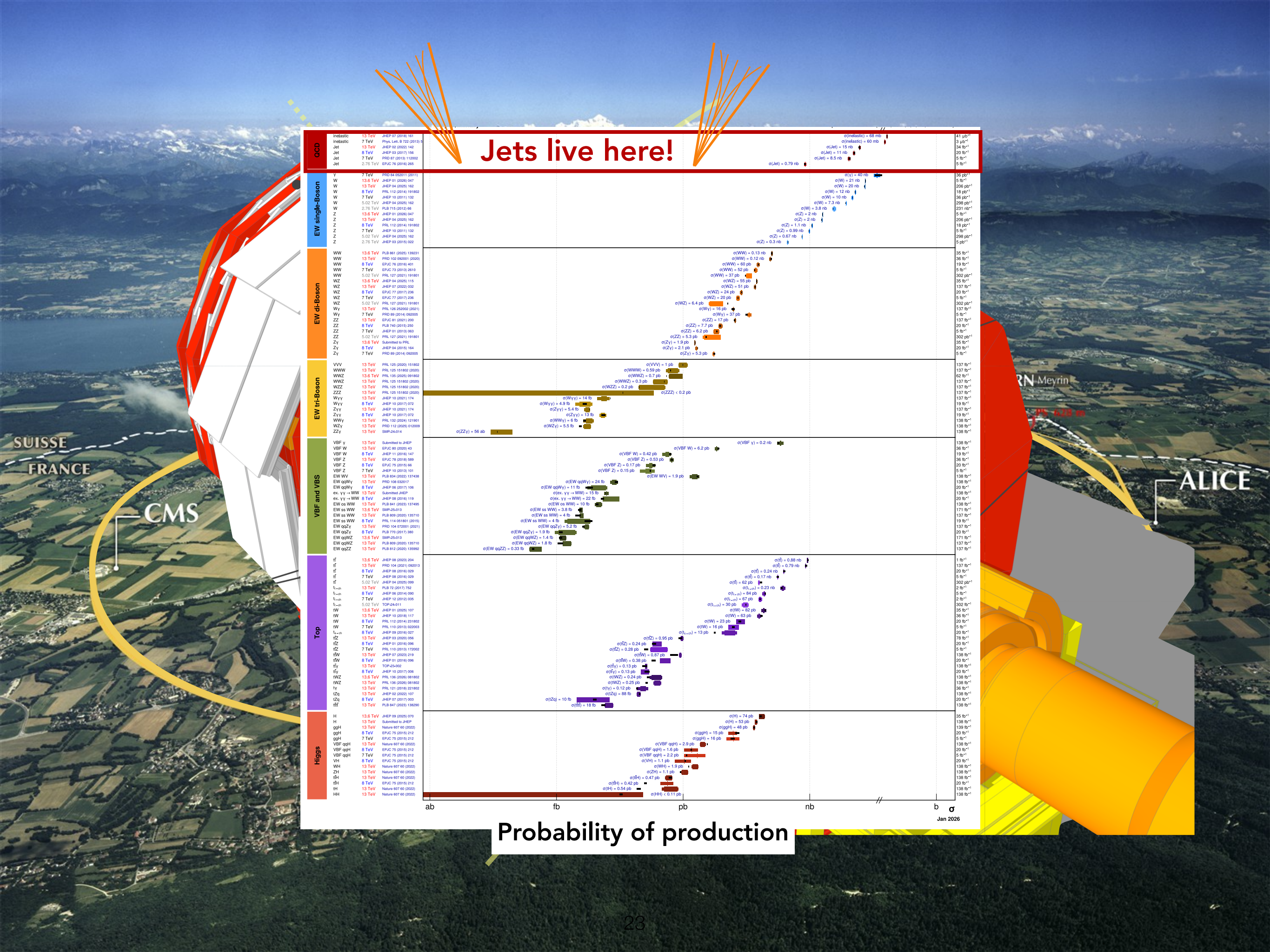
ERN Meyrin

PS 6.28 km

ALICE

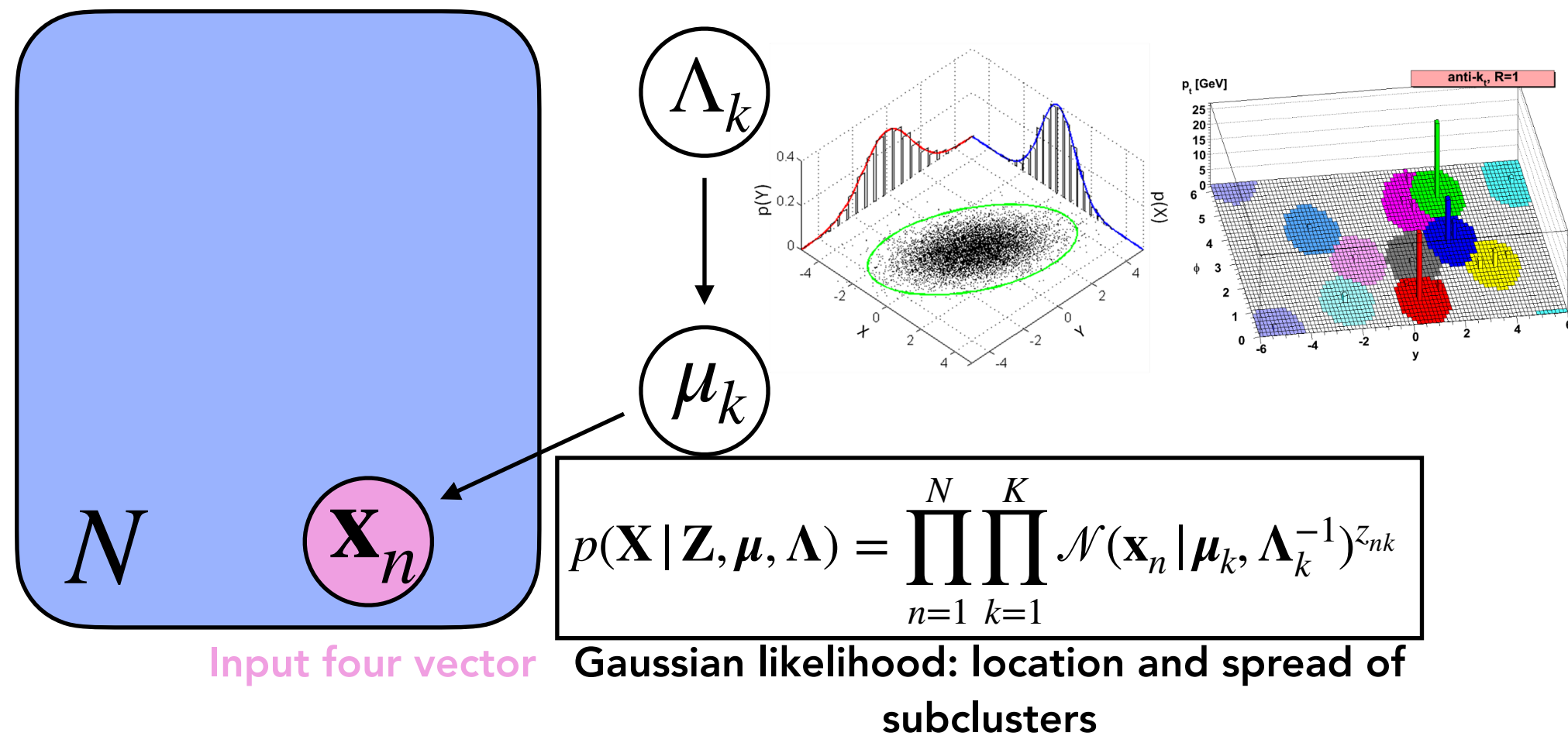


$$V_{\text{QCD}}(r) \approx -\frac{4}{3} \frac{\alpha_s}{r} + \kappa r$$



PSICHE Jets

Probabilistic: Bayesian statistics forms basis for scale-dynamic learning

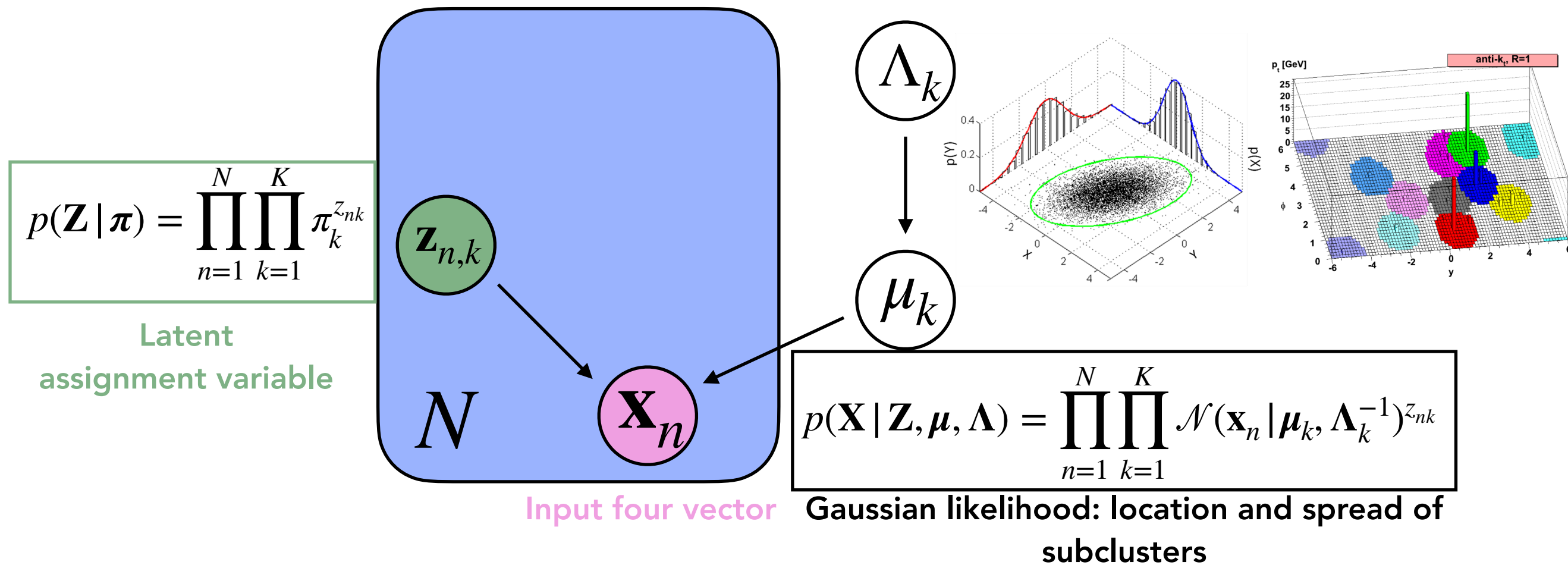


Inputs: energy-weighted position four-vector

Output: mixture model clusterings

PSICHE Jets

Probabilistic: Bayesian statistics forms basis for scale-dynamic learning



Inputs: energy-weighted position four-vector

Output: mixture model clusterings

PSICHE Jets

Probabilistic: Bayesian statistics forms basis for scale-dynamic learning

Prior: uncertainty on location and spread

$$p(\boldsymbol{\pi}) = \text{Dir}(\boldsymbol{\pi} | \boldsymbol{\alpha}_0)$$

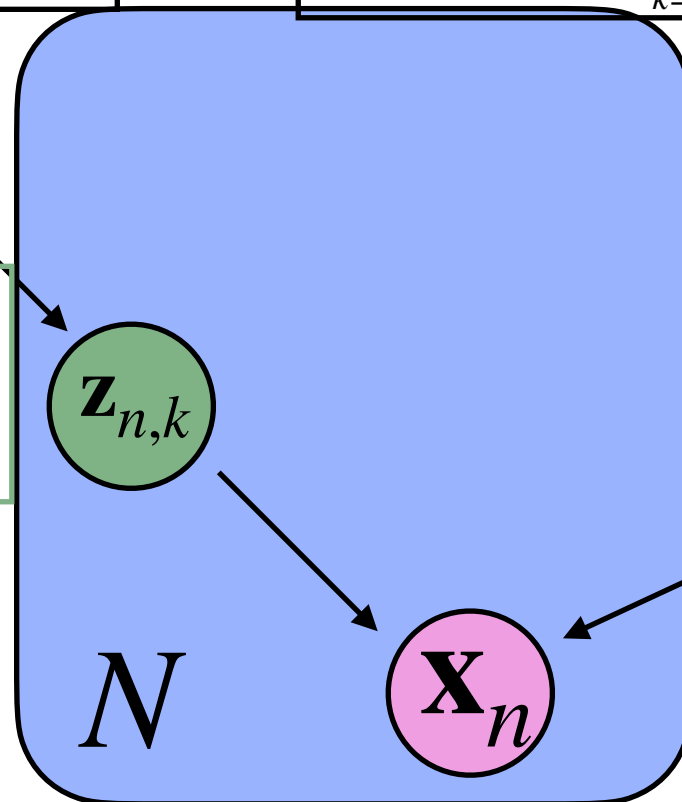
$$p(\boldsymbol{\mu} | \boldsymbol{\Lambda})p(\boldsymbol{\Lambda}) = \prod_{k=1}^K \mathcal{N}(\boldsymbol{\mu}_k | \mathbf{m}_0, (\beta_0 \boldsymbol{\Lambda}_k)^{-1}) \mathcal{W}(\boldsymbol{\Lambda}_k | \mathbf{W}_0, \nu_0)$$

Prior: uncertainty
in number of
subclusters

$$\pi_k$$

$$p(\mathbf{Z} | \boldsymbol{\pi}) = \prod_{n=1}^N \prod_{k=1}^K \pi_k^{z_{nk}}$$

Latent
assignment variable



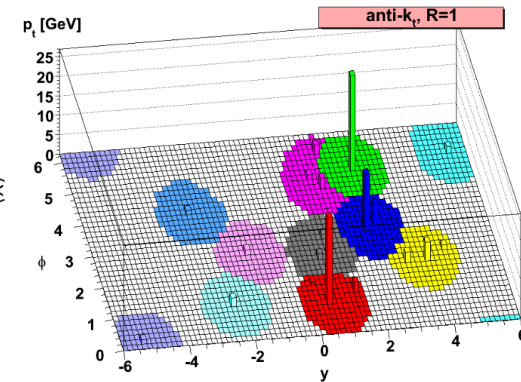
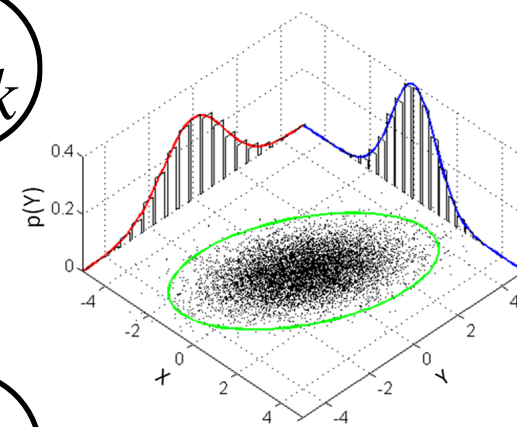
Input four vector

$$\Lambda_k$$

$$\mu_k$$

$$p(\mathbf{X} | \mathbf{Z}, \boldsymbol{\mu}, \boldsymbol{\Lambda}) = \prod_{n=1}^N \prod_{k=1}^K \mathcal{N}(\mathbf{x}_n | \boldsymbol{\mu}_k, \boldsymbol{\Lambda}_k^{-1})^{z_{nk}}$$

Gaussian likelihood: location and spread of
subclusters



Inputs: energy-weighted position four-vector and uncertainty

Output: mixture model clusterings

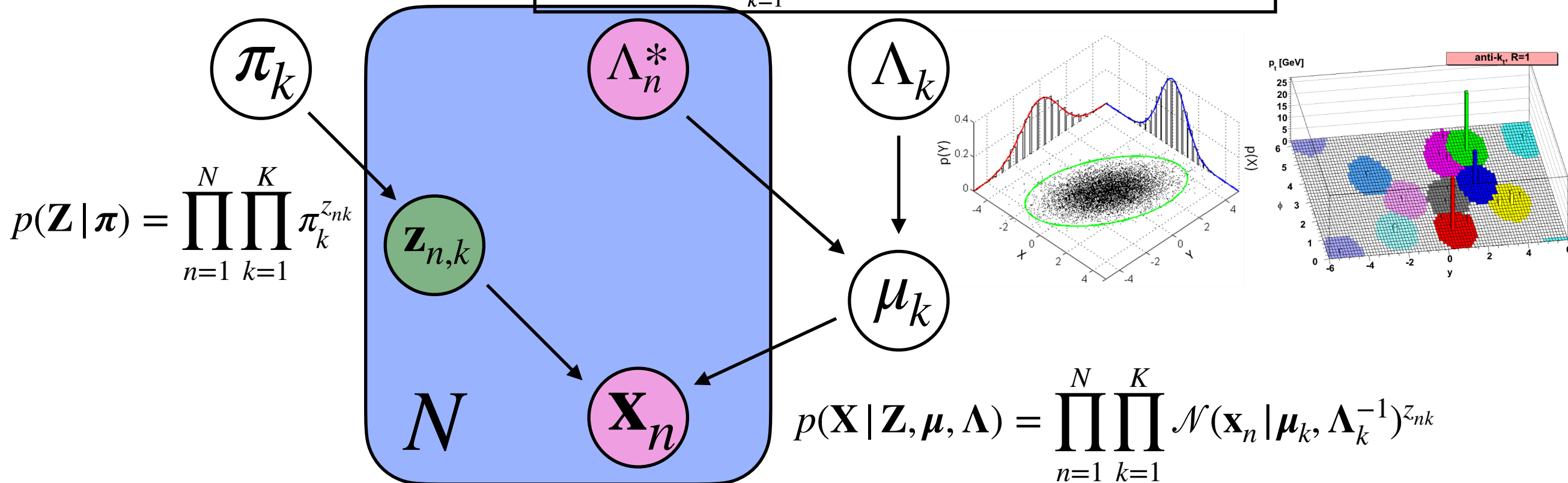
PSICHE Jets

Probabilistic: Bayesian statistics forms basis for scale-dynamic learning

Prior: uncertainty on location and spread, measurement uncertainty

$$p(\boldsymbol{\pi}) = \text{Dir}(\boldsymbol{\pi} | \boldsymbol{\alpha}_0)$$

$$p(\boldsymbol{\mu} | \boldsymbol{\Lambda})p(\boldsymbol{\Lambda}) = \prod_{k=1}^K \mathcal{N}(\boldsymbol{\mu}_k | \mathbf{m}_0, (\beta_0 \boldsymbol{\Lambda}_k)^{-1}, \boldsymbol{\Lambda}_n^*) \mathcal{W}(\boldsymbol{\Lambda}_k | \mathbf{W}_0, \nu_0)$$

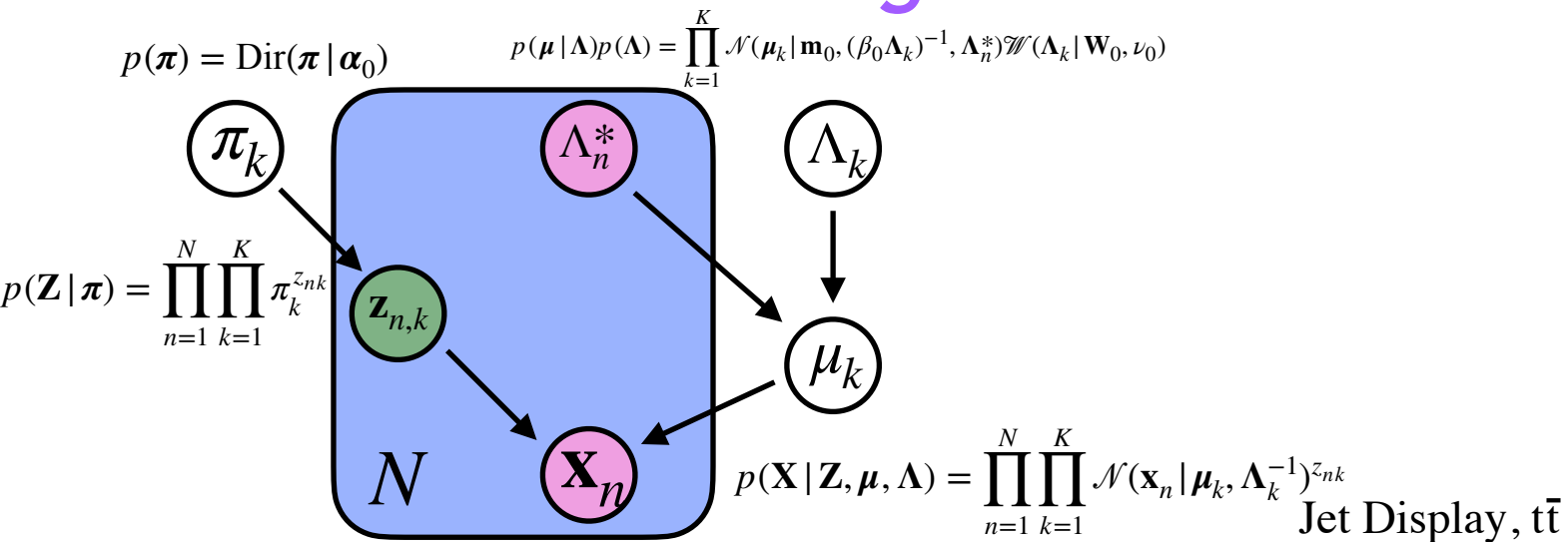


Inputs: energy-weighted position four-vector and uncertainty

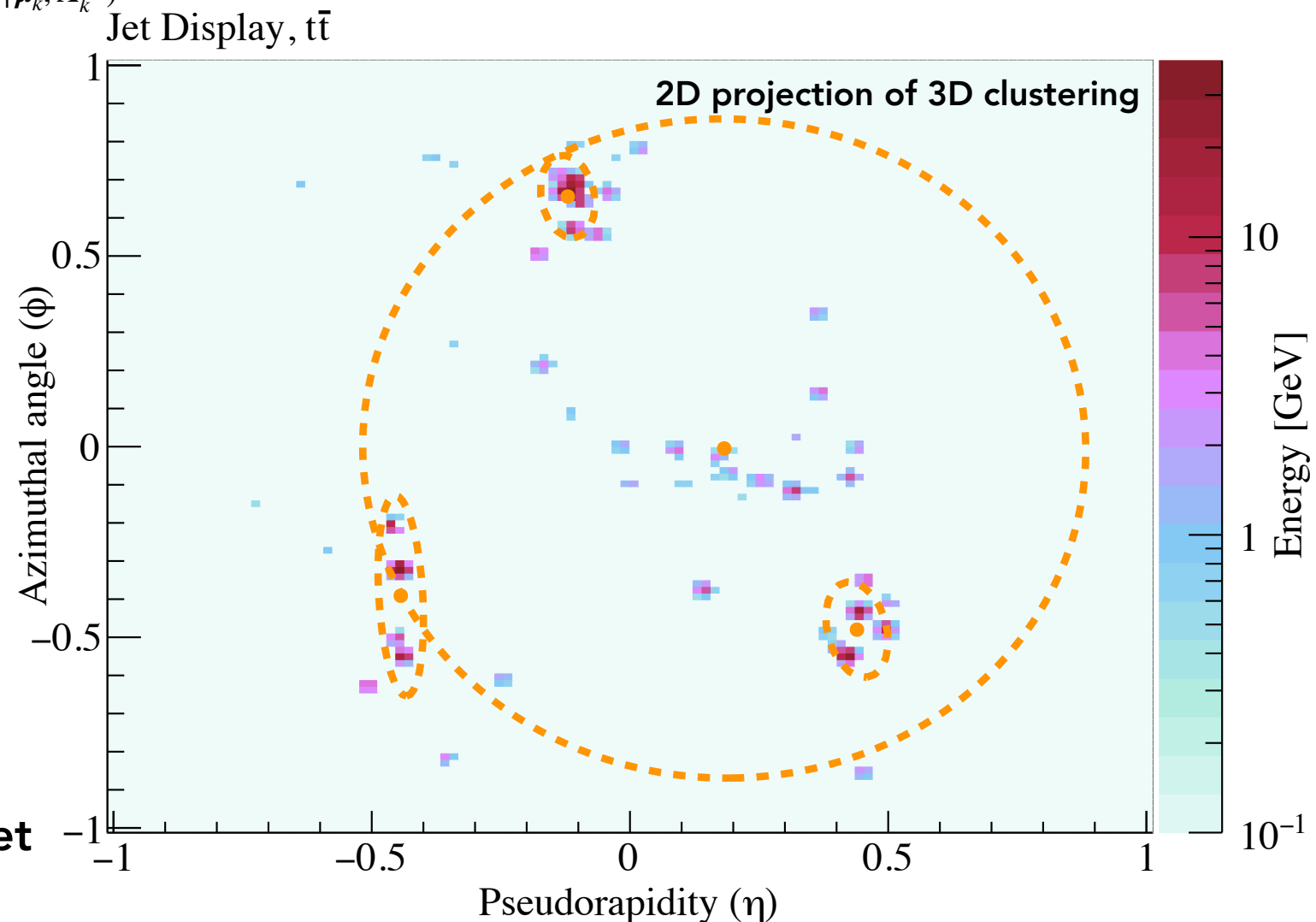
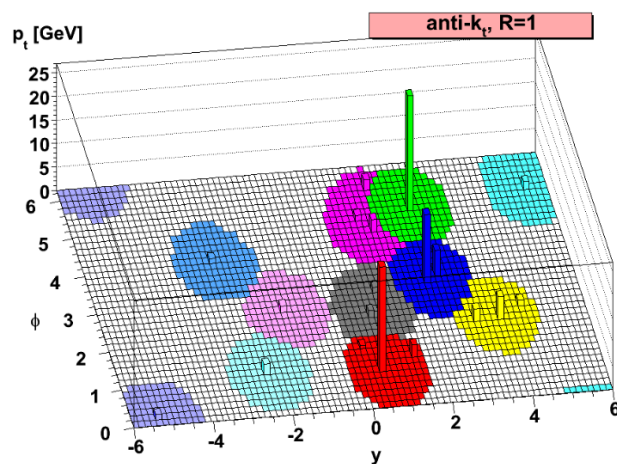
Output: mixture model clusterings

PSICHE Jets

Hierarchical Embedding: multi-tier inference facilitates multi-scale learning

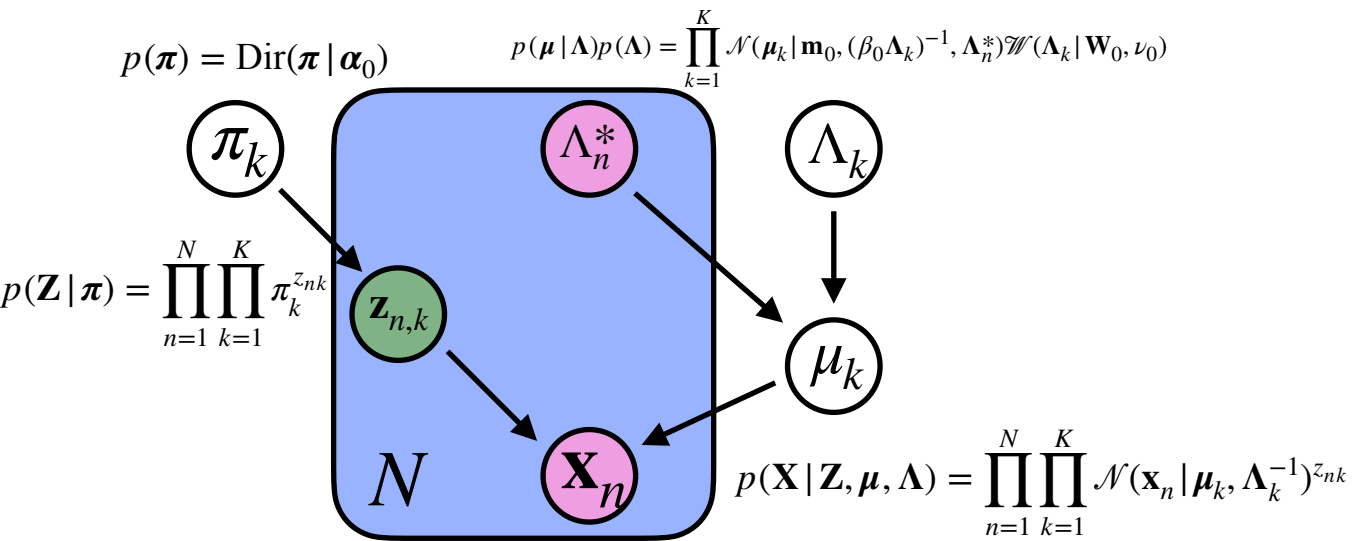


Variational mixture model
learns substructure

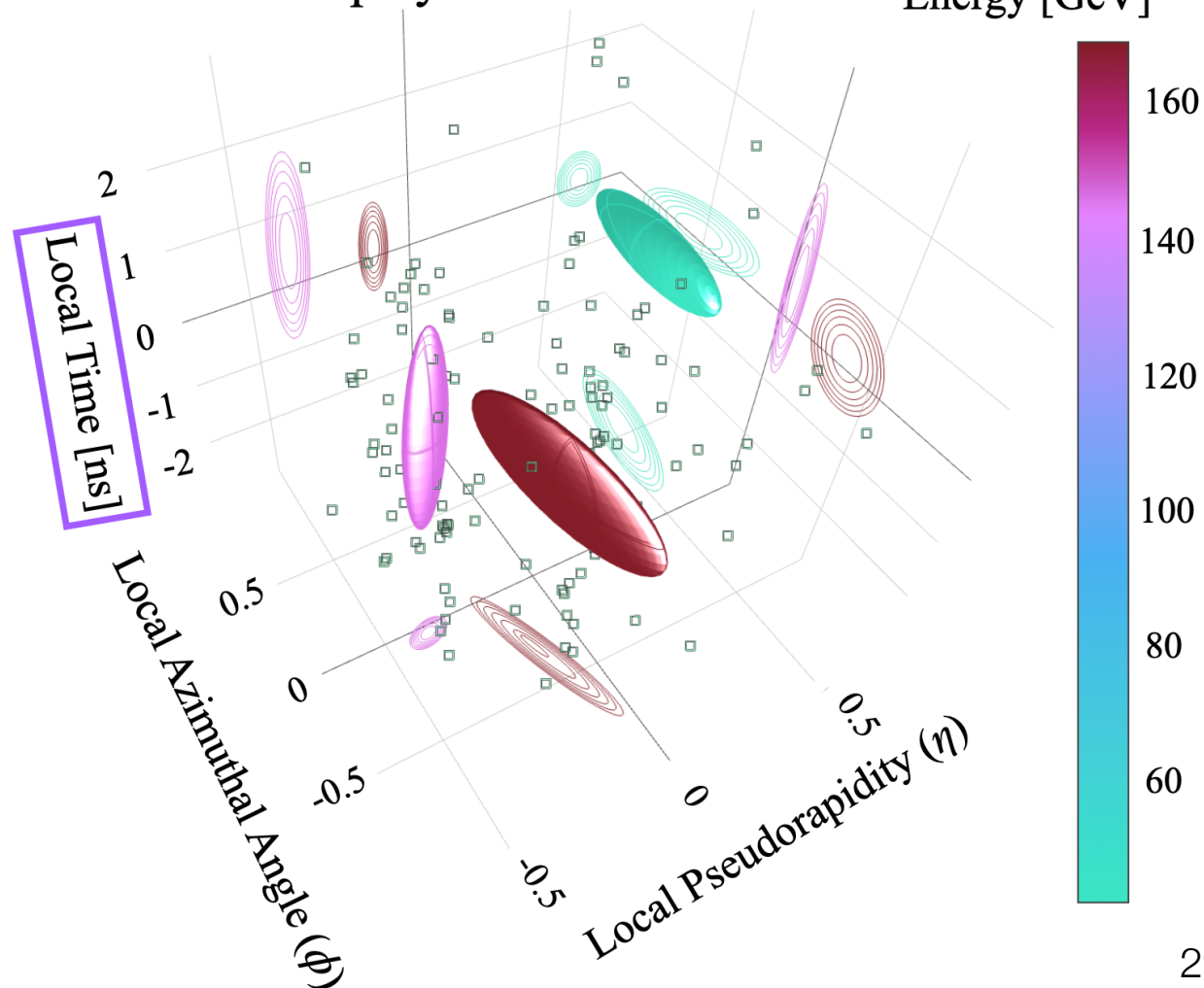


PSICHE Jets

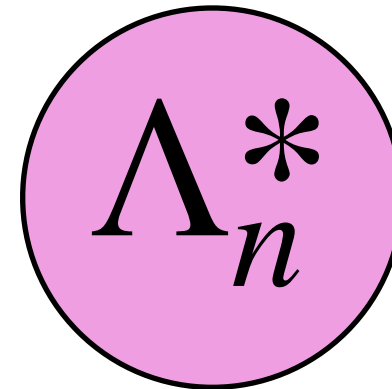
Structure-Intrinsic: domain-specificity incorporated in algorithm design



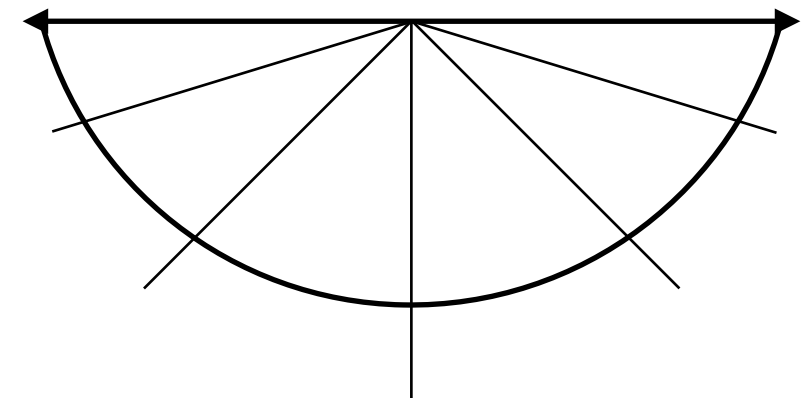
3D Jet Display $t\bar{t}$



Physically-motivated uncertainties to incorporate experimental resolutions



Spatial telescoping to incentivize jet locality

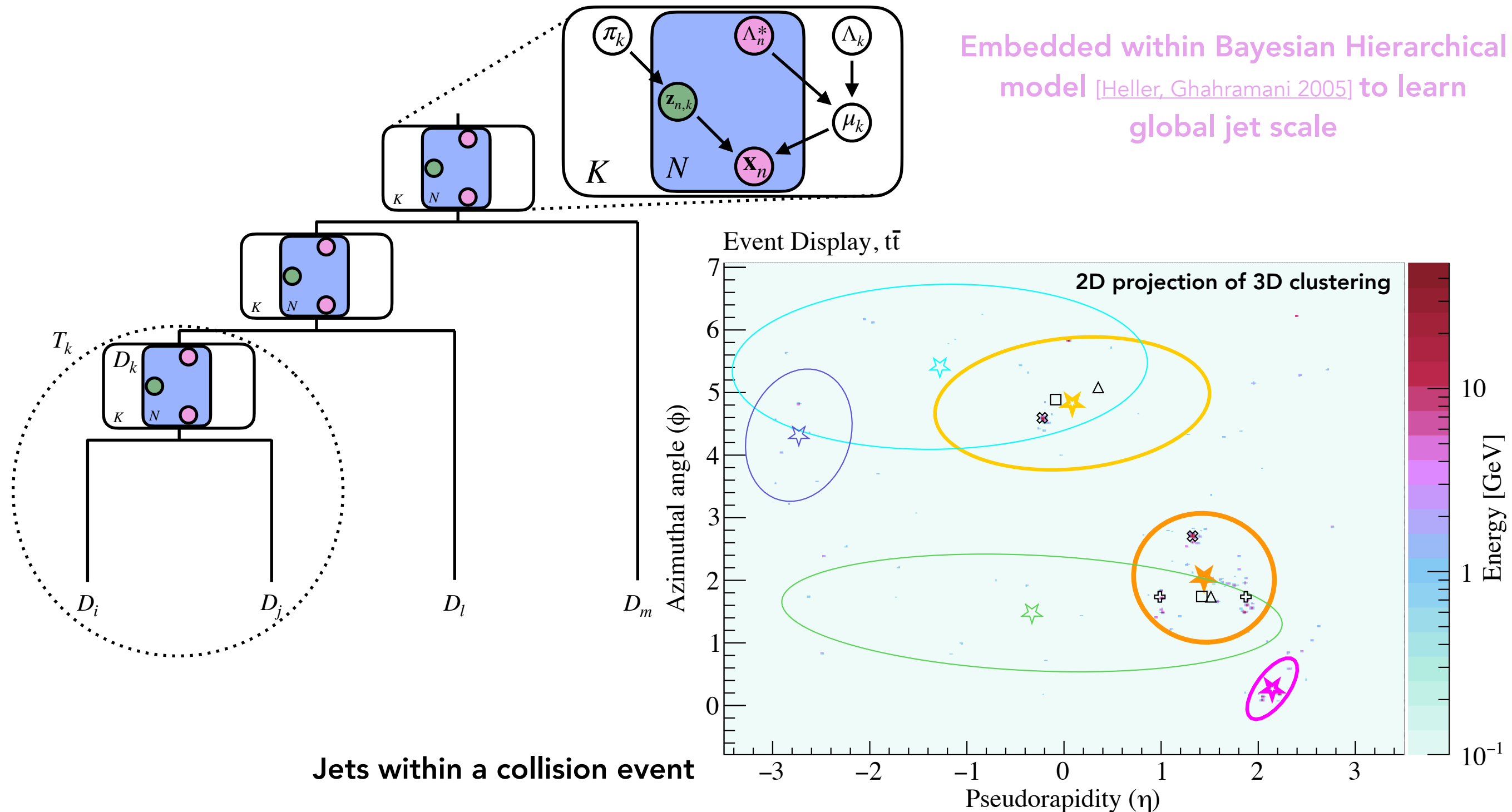


Input data include spatial + temporal position

PSICHE Jets

Hierarchical Embedding: multi-tier inference facilitates multi-scale learning

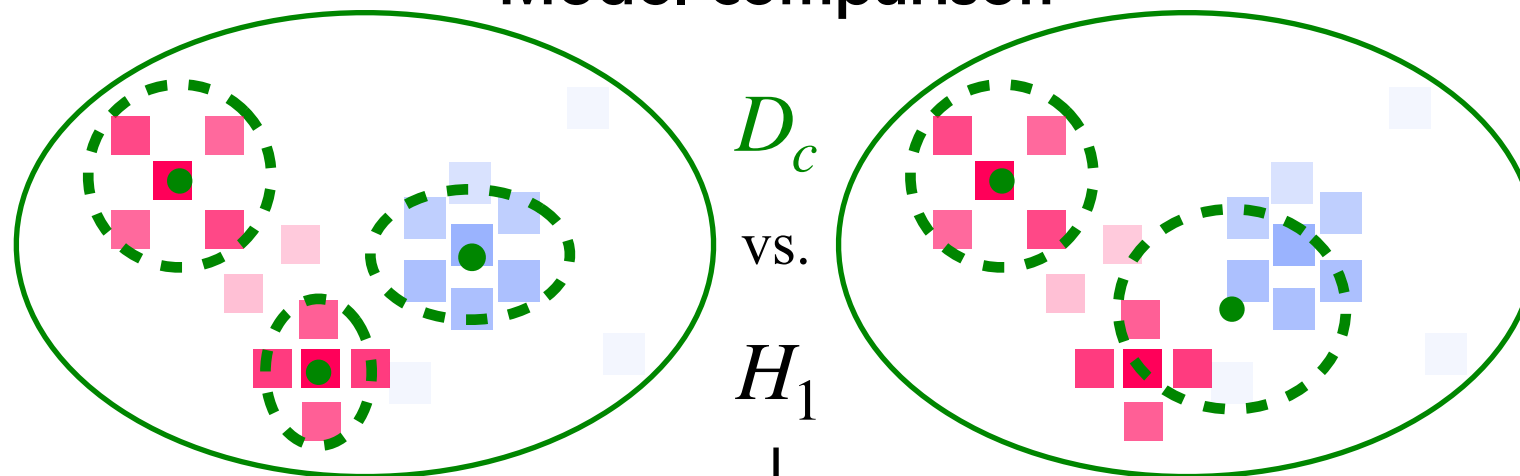
Embedded within Bayesian Hierarchical model [Heller, Ghahramani 2005] to learn global jet scale



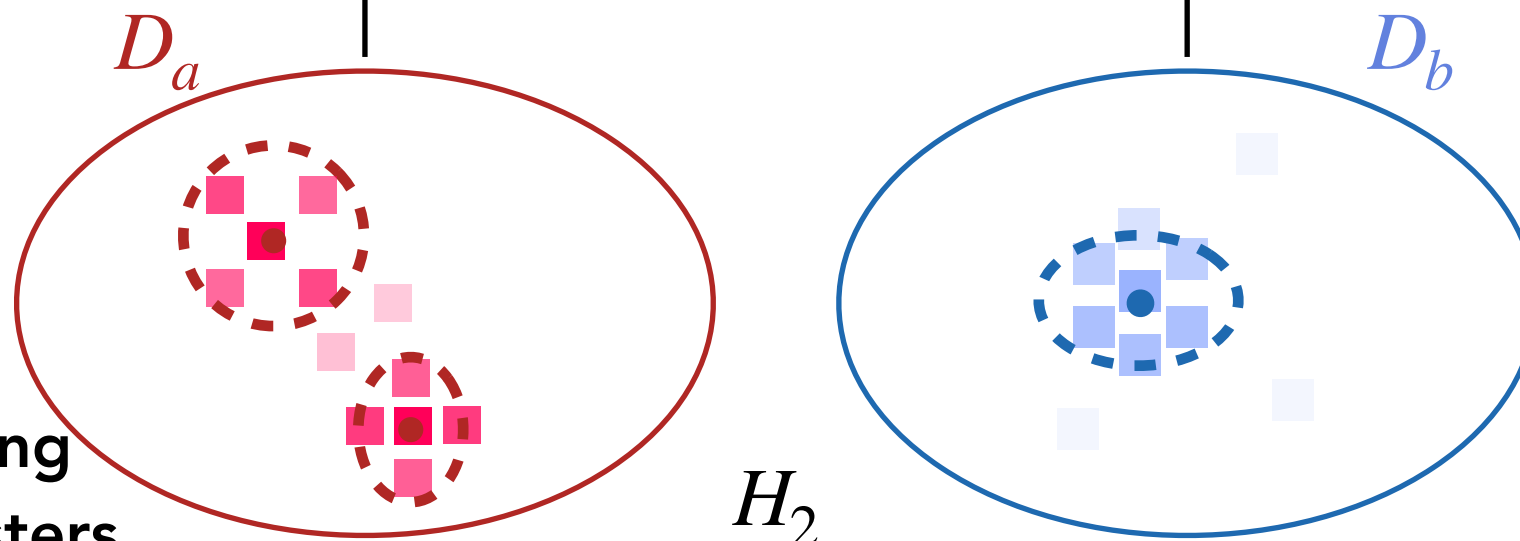
Subcluster merging scheme

Subcluster model regulated via probabilistic comparison

Model comparison



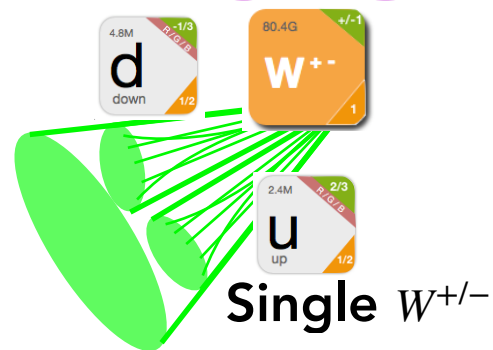
Subcluster model seeded
from subclusters of
parent clusters in
potential merge



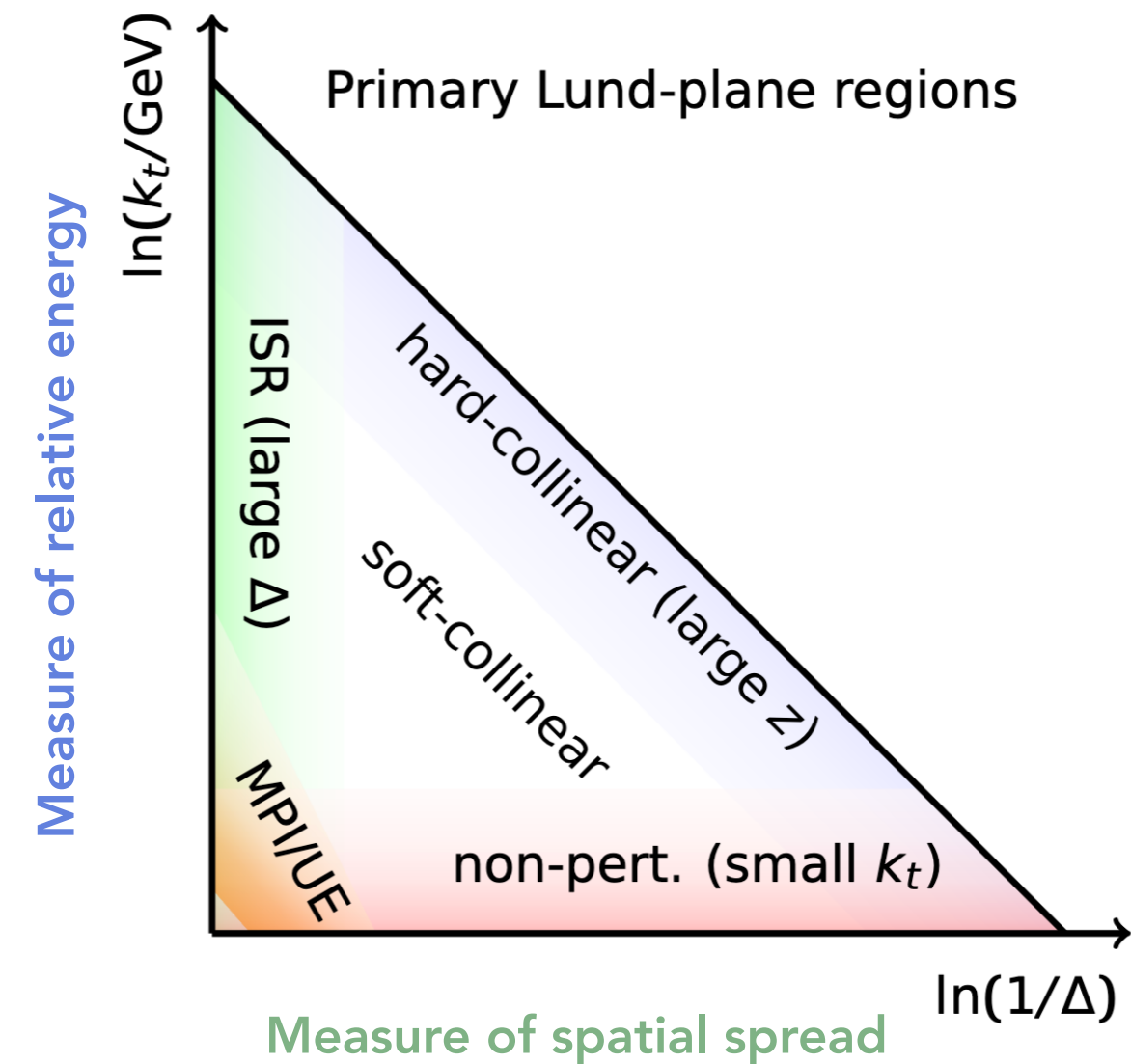
Starting
subclusters

1. Create subcluster pairs, ranked by PDF inner product
2. For each pair, project data into "local" model space
3. From projected data, fit two, local models: one from original starting subclusters, the other from a merged subcluster (average location, covariance of pair)
4. Compare likelihoods of merged and original local models, choose higher likelihood pair to seed merged model
5. Repeat for all subcluster pairs
6. Fit merged model
7. Compare merged model to original model, choose higher likelihood model

PSICHE Jets: Novel Features



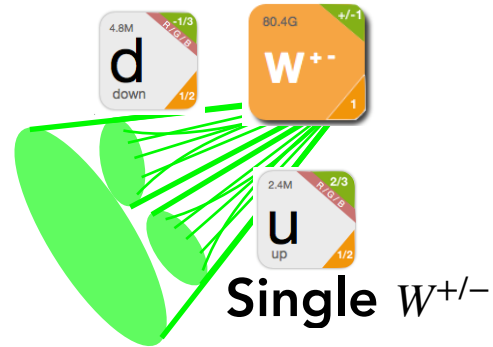
Multi-scale learning



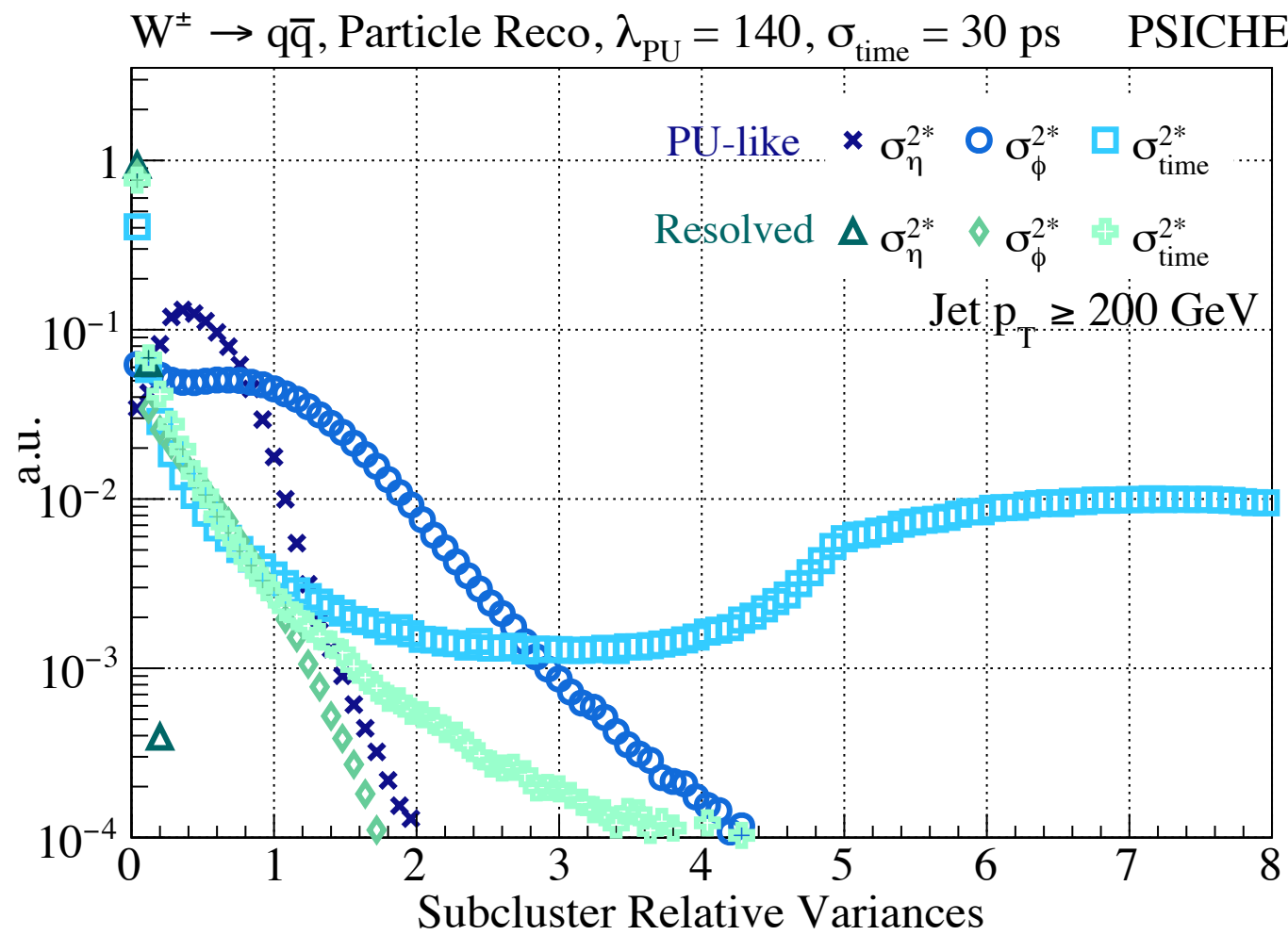
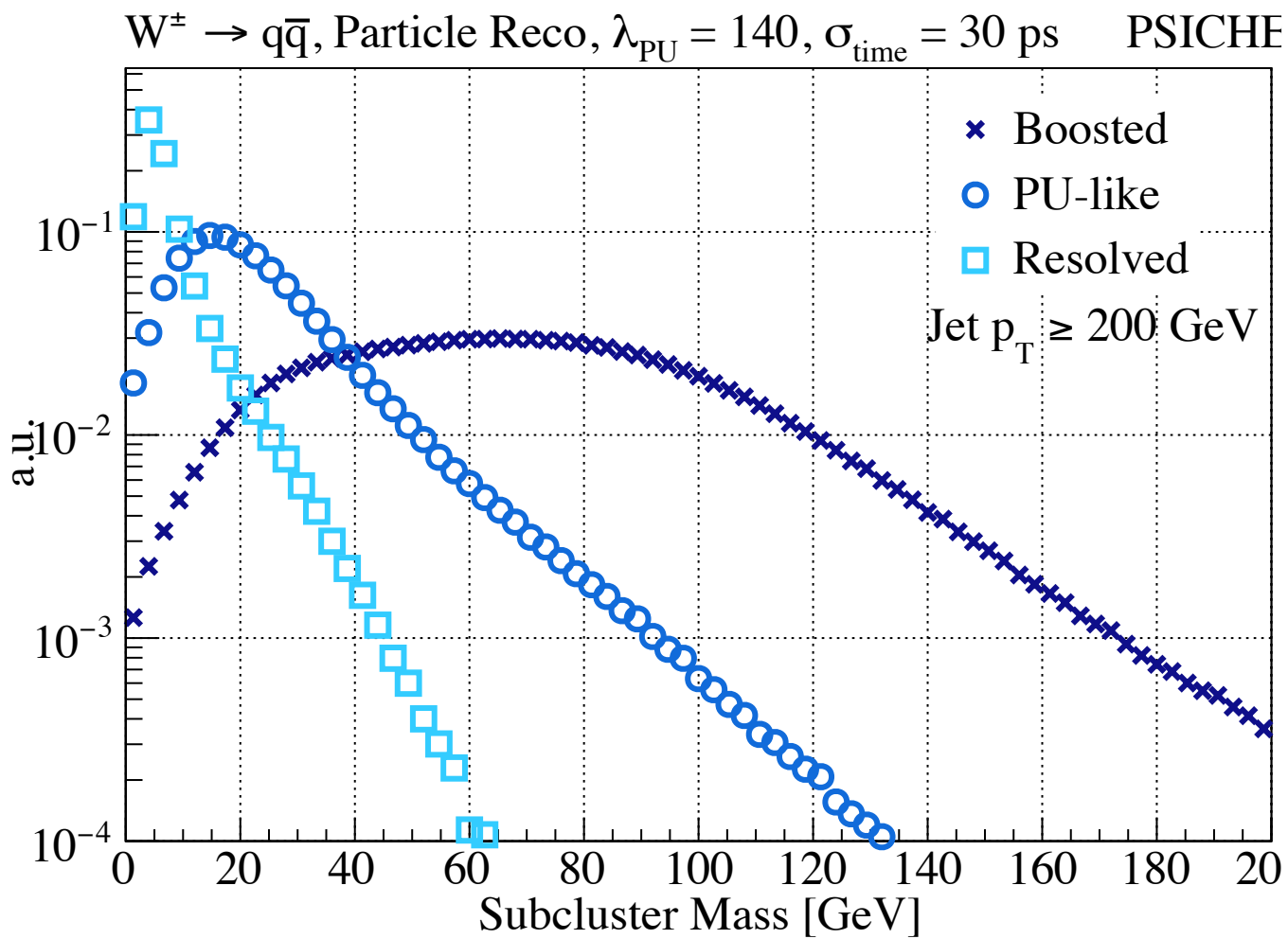
Dreyer, et. al. (2018)

- Lund jet plane: tool to analyze jet substructure
- Defined by **spatial spread** axis and **relative energy** axis
- **Different types of subjects** populate **different areas** of the plane

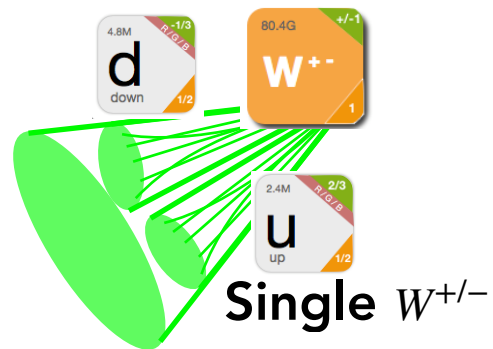
PSICHE Jets: Novel Features



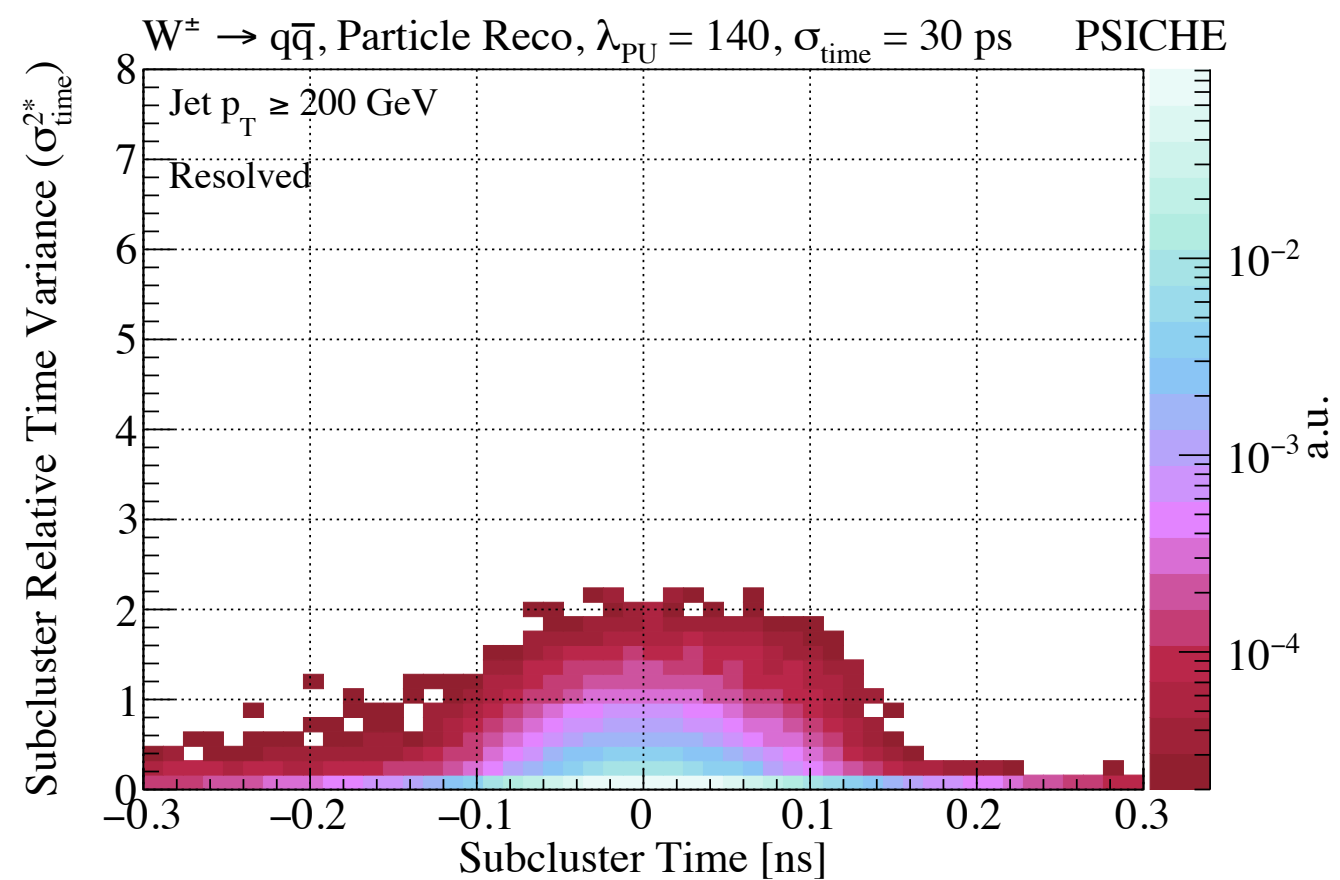
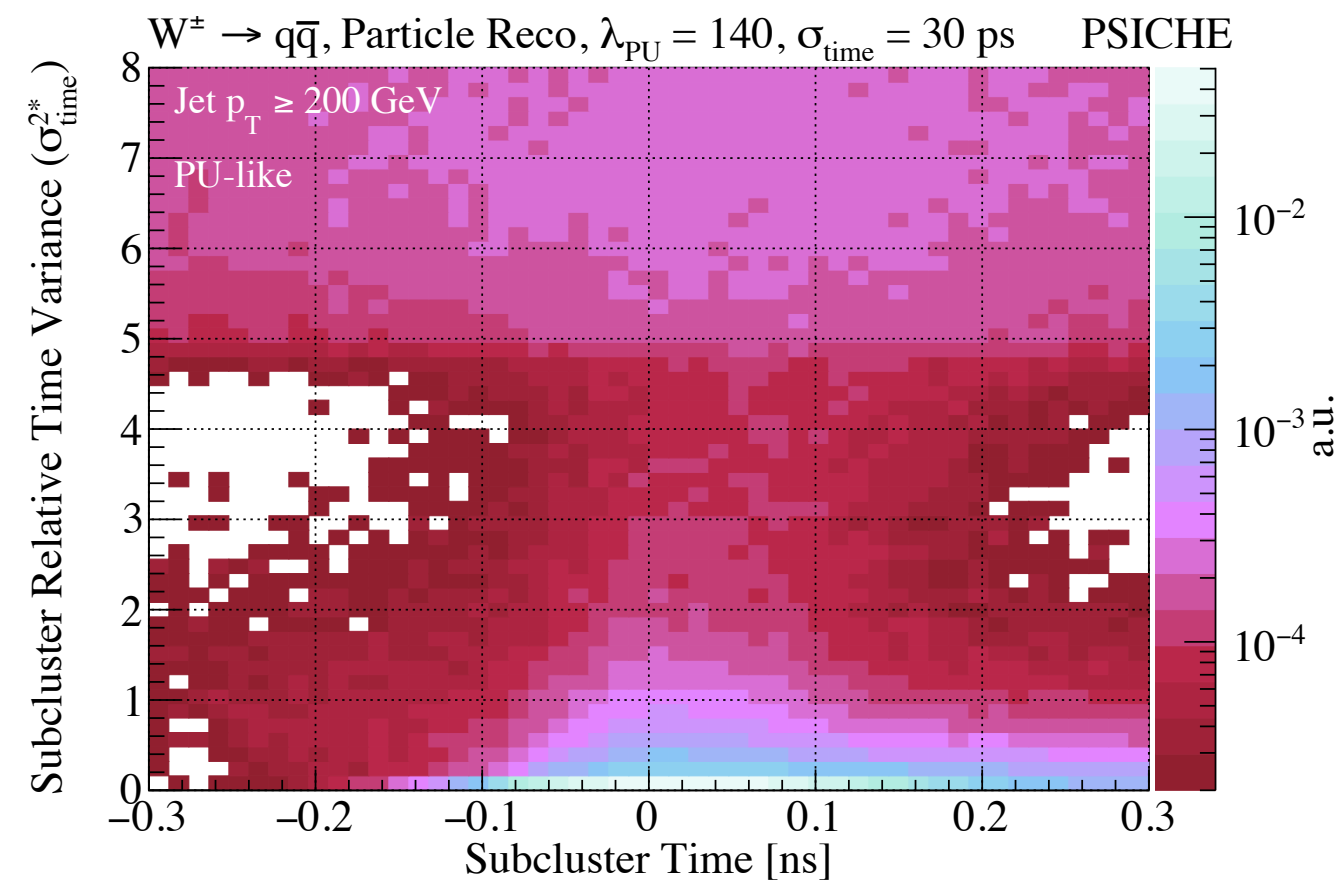
Multi-scale learning



PSICHE Jets: Novel Features

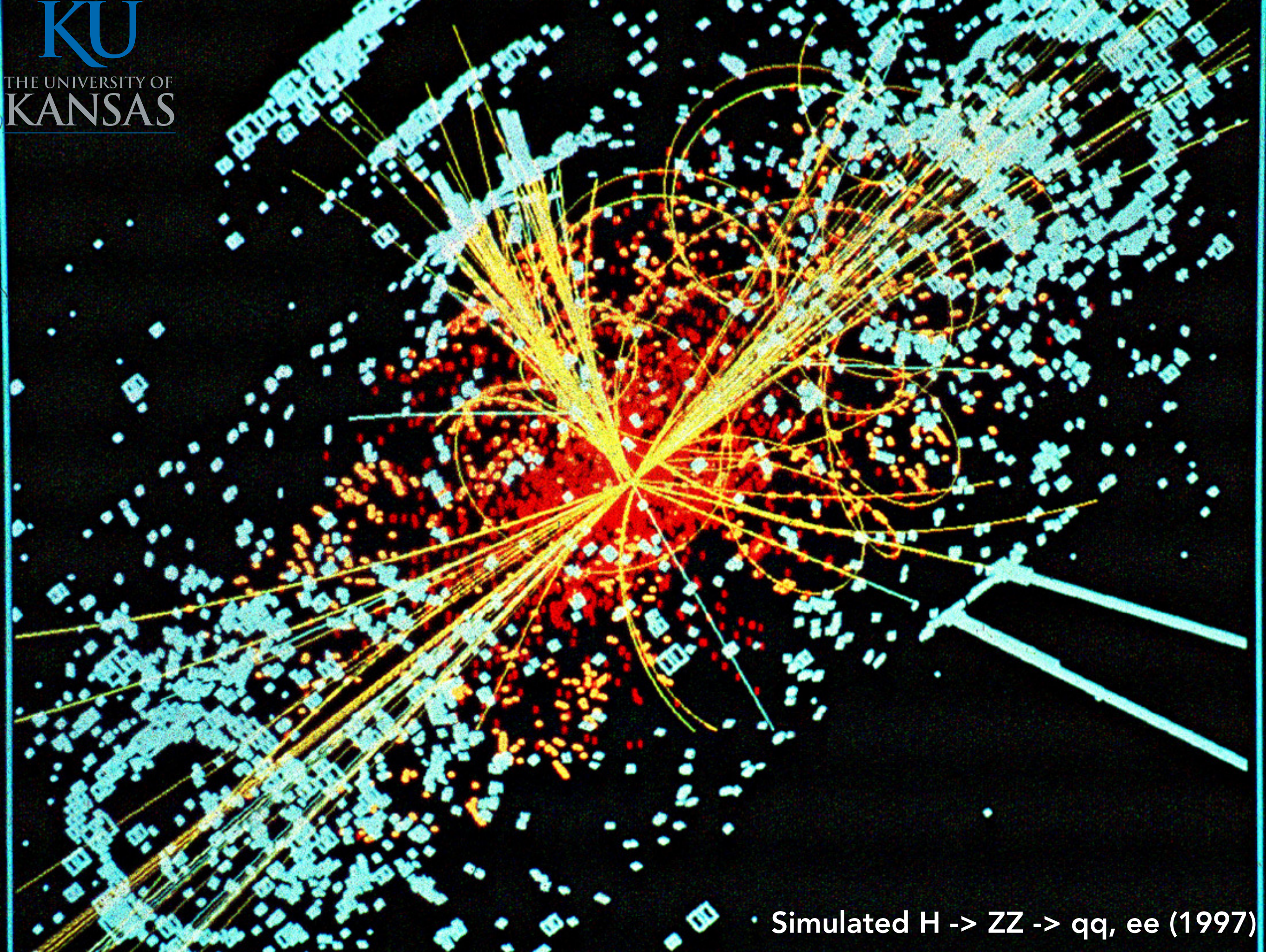


Multi-scale learning & timing aware



Different subcluster types exhibit different, characteristic location in time

Leverage **timing** and **subcluster shape** information for **pileup cleaning**



Simulated $H \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow qq, ee$ (1997)