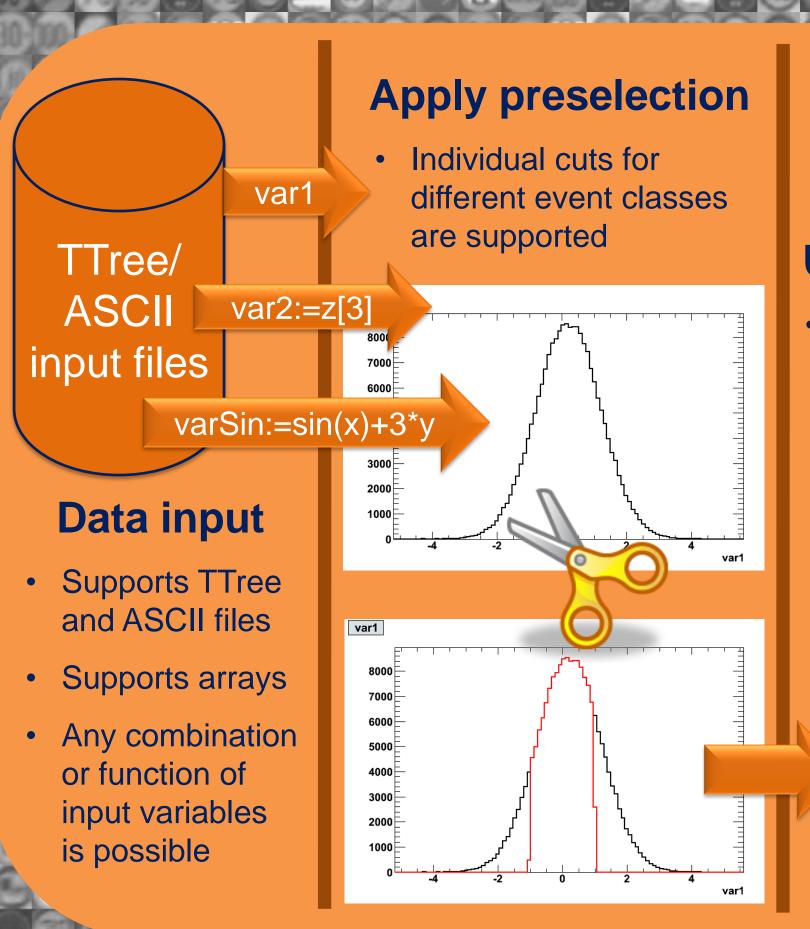
# 7MVA 4 – Toolkit for Multivariate Data Analysis in ROOT

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TMVA provides a large set of sophisticated multivariate analysis techniques for both classification and regression tasks in HEP. All methods are embedded in a powerful yet user-friendly framework capable of handling the preprocessing of the input data as well as the evaluation and comparison of the MVA algorithms. TMVA is fully integrated in the popular ROOT data analysis framework.



## preprocessing

#### **Use event weights**

Supports event-by-event weights, weights for individual files/trees and weights for different classes

#### **Transformations**

- Supports individual transf. for each method
- Transformations can be chained
- NEW: Transformation of variable subsets
- TMVA knows:
  - Normalisation
  - Decorrelation
  - Principal component analysis

Multiple input

variables

 $X_2$ 

 $X_3$ 

 $X_N$ 

Gaussianisation

# var3 versus var2 (signal)\_NoTransform var3 versus var2 (signal)\_DecorrTransform var3 versus var2 (signal)\_DecorrTransform

### meta-methods

#### Generalized boosting

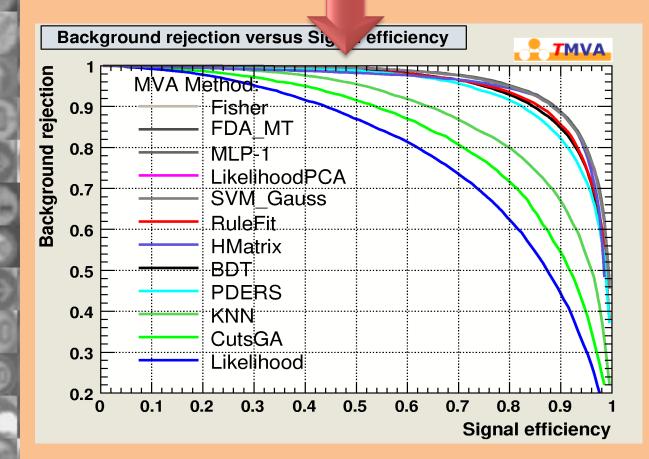
- TMVA4 can not only boost decision trees, but any MVA method available
- Ensemble of "weak learners" often outperforms complicated algorithms

#### Classifier combination

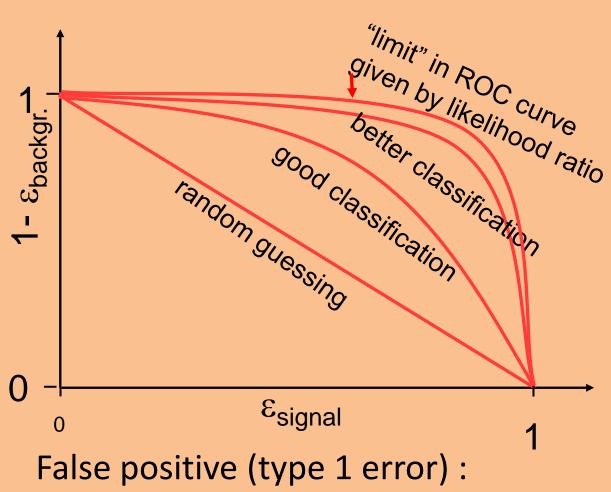
- TMVA4 can use different methods in different parts of the input phase-space, taking into account characteristic features of the underlying data
- Combine all methods to obtain a powerful meta-method which is optimally adjusted to the problem

# TMVA overtraining check for classifier: BDT TMVA overtraining check for classifier: MLP TMVA overtraining check for classifier: Likelihood TMVA TMVA overtraining check for classifier: Likelihood TMVA TMVA overtraining check for classifier: Likelihood TMVA TMVA overtraining check for classifier: Fisher TMVA TMVA overtraining check for classifier: Fisher TMVA TMVA overtraining check for classifier: Fisher TMVA Signal (test sample) Background (training sample)

Scan over classifier output variable values creates set of  $(\epsilon_{sig}, 1-\epsilon_{bkgd})$  points -> ROC curves



**ROC** curve describes performance of a binary classifier by plotting the false positive vs. the true positive fraction



classify background event as signal

-> loss of purity
False negative (type 2 error):

fail to identify a signal event as such -> loss of efficiency

# classification

...to separate into classes

NEW: Multiclass classification

Cut efficiencies and optimal cut value

 $\{C_1,...,C_M\}$ 

...cut on the classifier ...

...to one classifier output...

Condense all information

# regression

Use all information...

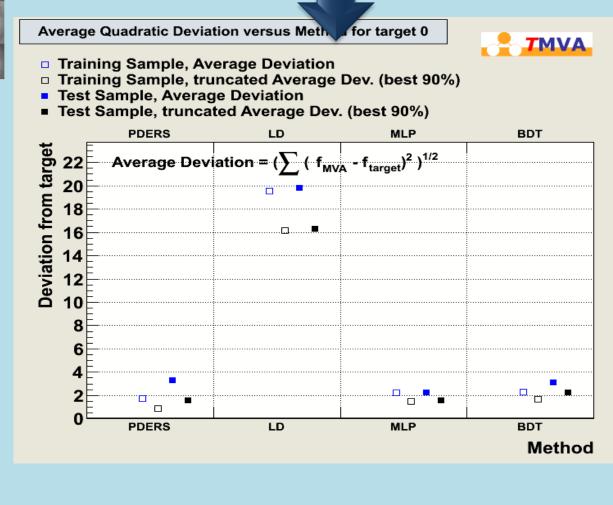
y
y
y
y
y
y
3

... to predict the value of one (or more) dependent variable(s)

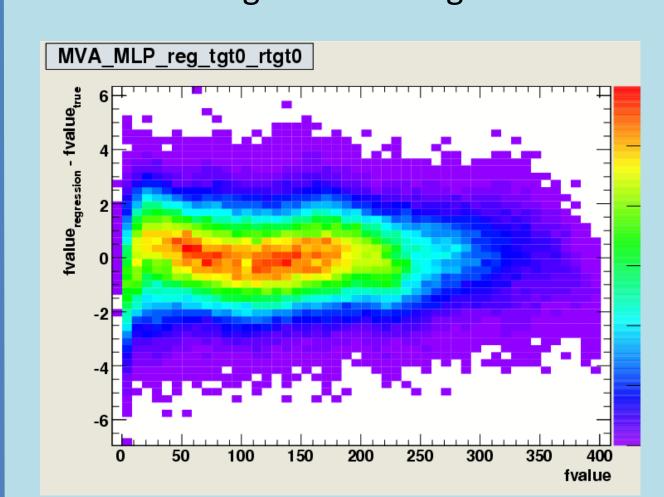
Inspect the BDT

#### 250 200 150 100 50 0 4.5 4.5 2.5 2.5 2.5

Example: Estimation of target as a function of two variables



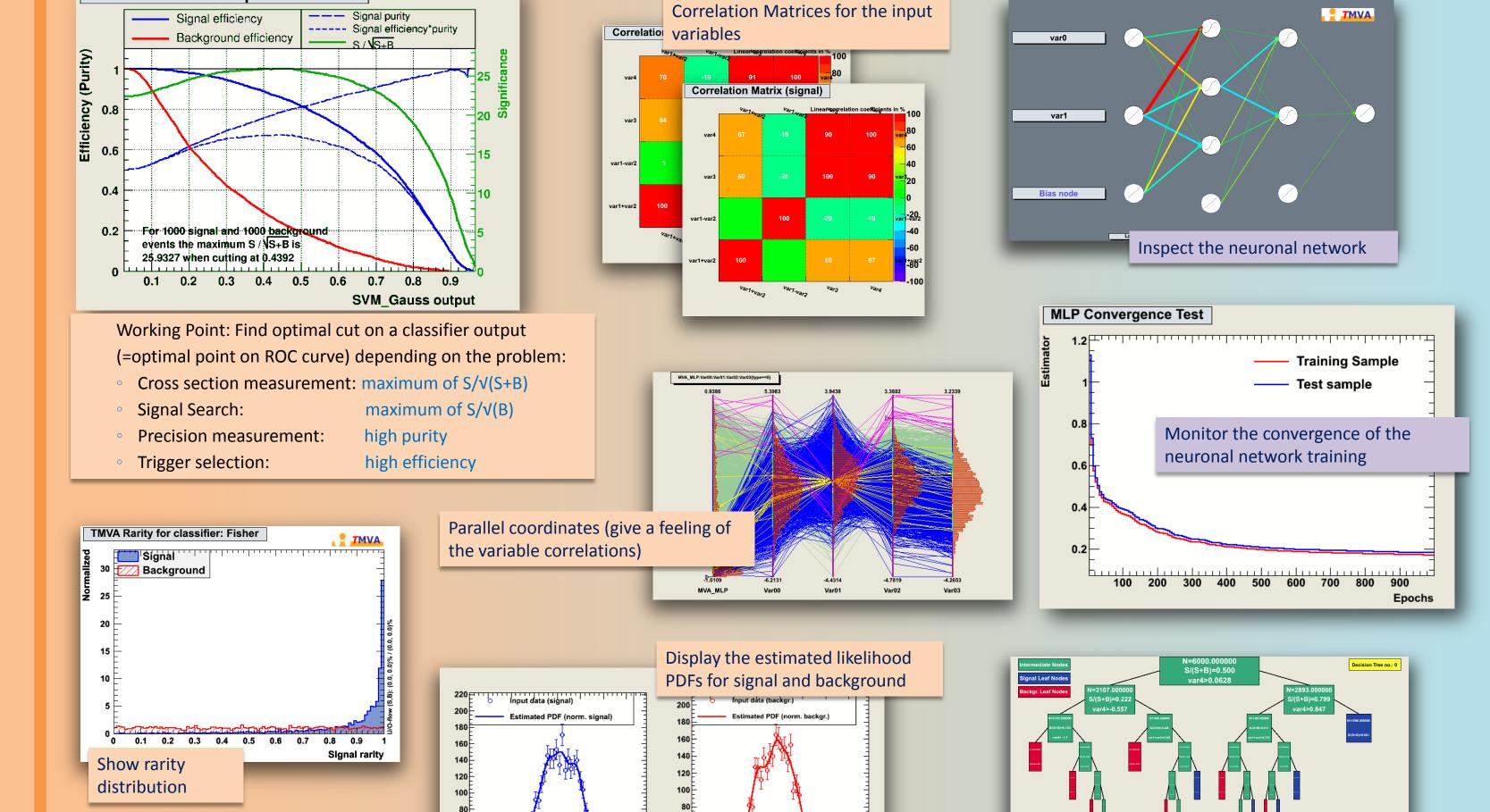
Show average quadratic deviation of true and estimated value for both training a and testing



Show estimated value minus true value as a function of the true value

# evaluation & assessment

TMVA provides many evaluation macros to produce plots and numbers which help the user to decide on the best classifier and settings for an analysis



- Many MVA methods implemented
- One common platform/interface for all MVA methods
- Wide range of data preprocessing capabilities
- Common input and analysis framework (ROOT scripts)
- Train and test all methods on same data sample and evaluate consistently

# summary & new developments

Criteria		TMVA classifier overview								
		Cuts	Likelihood	PDERS/ k-NN	H-Matrix	Fisher	MLP	BDT	RuleFit	SVM
Performance	no / linear correlations	<b>(4)</b>	<b>©</b>	<b>©</b>	<b>(2)</b>	<b>©</b>	<b>©</b>	<b>(2)</b>	<b>©</b>	<b>©</b>
	nonlinear correlations	<u> </u>	8	<b>©</b>	8	8	<b>©</b>	<b>©</b>	<b>©</b>	<b>©</b>
Speed	Training	8	<b>©</b>	<b>©</b>	<b>©</b>		<u> </u>	8	<b>©</b>	8
	Response			8 😑				<b>(2)</b>	<b>©</b>	<b>©</b>
Robustness	Overtraining	<b>©</b>	<b>=</b>	<b>©</b>	<b>©</b>	<b>©</b>	8	8	<b>©</b>	<b>©</b>
	Weak input variables	<b>©</b>	<b>©</b>	8	<b>©</b>	<b>©</b>	<b>(2)</b>	<b>©</b>	<b>©</b>	<b>©</b>

- Automatic tuning of MVA methods to assist the user and optimize performance
- Cross validation to make optimal use of the available input data
- Multiclass option for all methods
- Flexible variable transformations
- Extended set of example scripts to familiarize the user with the features and options of TMVA