

# THE ANATOMY OF NNPDF

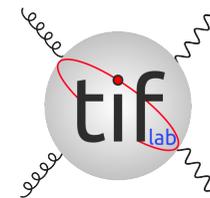


STEFANO FORTE

UNIVERSITÀ DI MILANO & INFN



UNIVERSITÀ DEGLI STUDI DI MILANO  
DIPARTIMENTO DI FISICA



Istituto Nazionale di Fisica Nucleare

CMS SMP MEETING

NOVEMBER 3, 2020

# SUMMARY

## UNCERTAINTIES

- UNCERTAINTIES AND PDFs: NOW, AND TOMORROW
- THE PROBLEMS OF PDF UNCERTAINTIES

## ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE

- THE NNPDF METHODOLOGY
- CLOSURE TESTS

## MACHINE LEARNING

- AI VS. ML
- HYPEROPTIMIZATION
- CLOSURE TESTS REVISITED

## LEARNING THE UNKNOWN

- LEARNING LEARNING
- FUTURE TESTS
- LEARNING THEORY

# PDF UNCERTAINTIES

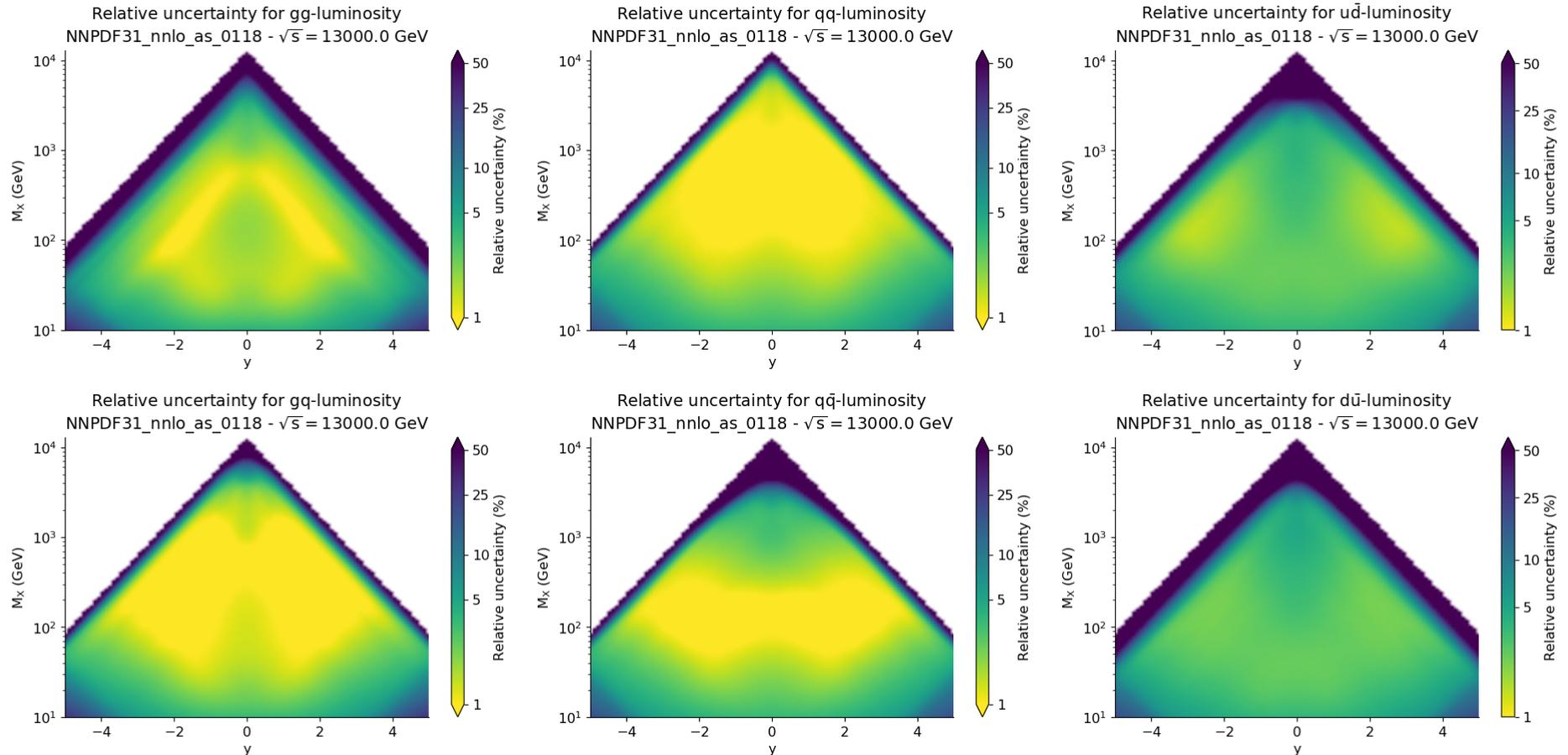
# PDF UNCERTAINTIES: NOW

## NNPDF3.1 NNLO (2017)

GLUON

SINGLET

FLAVORS



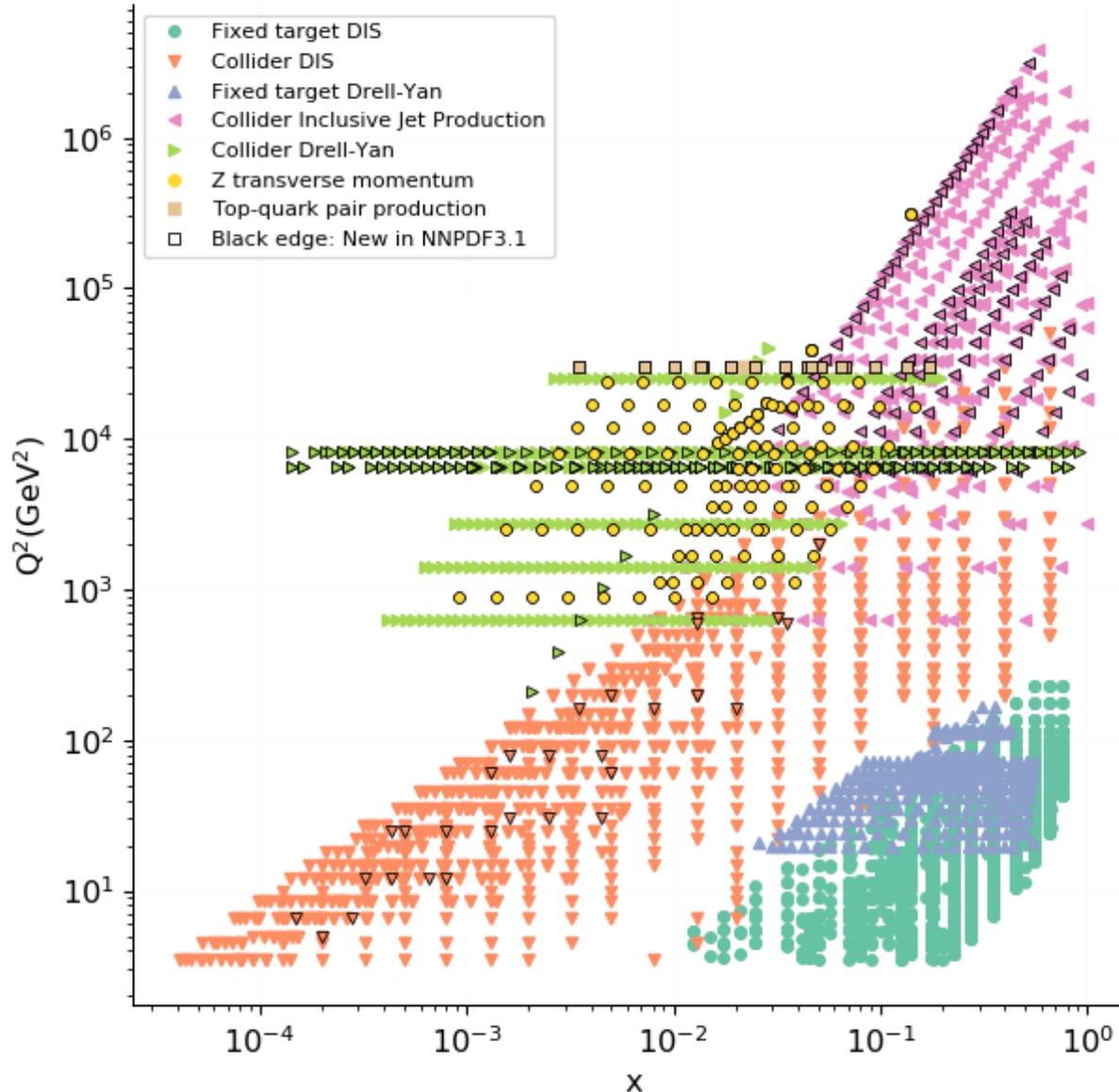
- **TYPICAL** UNCERTAINTIES IN DATA REGION  $\sim 1 - 3\%$
- **SWEET SPOT**: VALENCE  $Q - G$ ; **1% OR BELOW**

CT18 (Dec 2019): SOMEWHAT **SMALLER** DATASET, RATHER **LARGER** UNCERTAINTIES

# DATASET WIDENING

## NNPDF3.0 vs NNPDF3.1 (CT14 vs. CT18: SIMILAR)

Kinematic coverage



### NEW DATA: (BLACK EDGE)

- HERA COMBINED  $F_2^b$
- DO  $W$  LEPTON ASYMMETRY
- ATLAS  $W, Z$  2011, HIGH & LOW MASS DY 2011;  
CMS  $W^\pm$  RAPIDITY 8TEV  
LHCb  $W, Z$  7TEV & 8TEV
- ATLAS 7TEV JETS 2011, CMS 2.76TEV JETS
- ATLAS & CMS TOP DIFFERENTIAL RAPIDITY
- ATLAS  $Z p_T$  DIFFERENTIAL RAPIDITY & INVARIANT MASS 8TEV,  
CMS  $Z p_T$  DIFFERENTIAL RAPIDITY 8TEV

# DATASET WIDENING

## NNPDF4.0 SUMMARY (EXPECTED IN 2020)

### 1. OLD DATASETS WITH IMPROVED TREATMENT

- ASSORTED DEBUGGING
- CORRELATIONS IN ATLAS TOP DISTRIBUTIONS AT 8 TeV
- CHOICE OF SCALE AND CORRELATION MODELS FOR SINGLE-JET DATA
- MASSIVE CORRECTIONS TO NEUTRINO DIS DIMUON CROSS SECTIONS AT NNLO
- NUCLEAR UNCERTAINTIES IN FIXED-TARGET DIS AND DY

### 2. NEW DATASETS FOR OLD PROCESSES

- DIS  $c$  AND  $b$  PRODUCTION (HERA COMBINED)
- SINGLE JET PRODUCTION (ATLAS, CMS)
- TOP PAIR PRODUCTION (ATLAS, CMS)
- COLLIDER DY/INCLUSIVE VECTOR BOSON PRODUCTION (ATLAS, CMS, LHCb)
- COLLIDER VECTOR BOSON PRODUCTION IS ASSOCIATION WITH CHARM (CMS)

### 3. NEW DATASETS FOR NEW PROCESSES

- ISOLATED PHOTON PRODUCTION (ATLAS)
- SINGLE TOP PRODUCTION (ATLAS, CMS)
- COLLIDER DIJET PRODUCTION (ATLAS, CMS)
- DIS+JET(S) PRODUCTION (H1, ZEUS)
- COLLIDER VECTOR BOSON PRODUCTION IS ASSOCIATION WITH JETS (ATLAS, CMS)

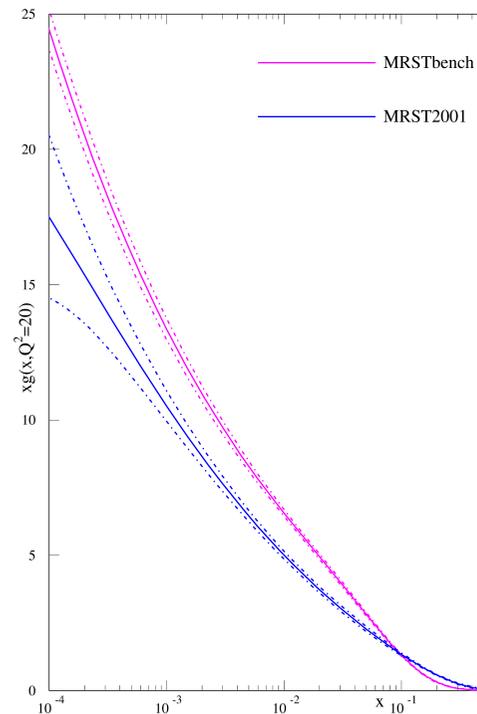
$\mathcal{O}(50)$  NEW/REVISED DATASETS

TOWARDS SUBPERCENT UNCERTAINTIES??!!

# THE PDF UNCERTAINTY PROBLEM: THE HERA-LHC BENCHMARK (2005)

- RESTRICTED AND VERY CONSISTENT DATASET USED
- RESULTS COMPARED TO THEN-BEST RESULT FROM FULL DATASET

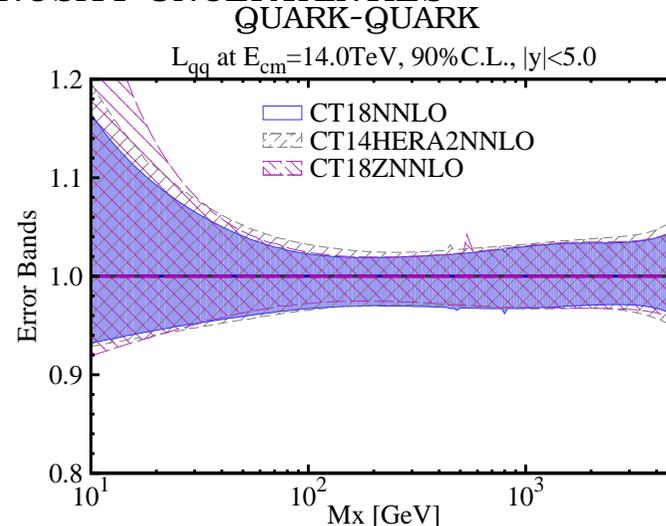
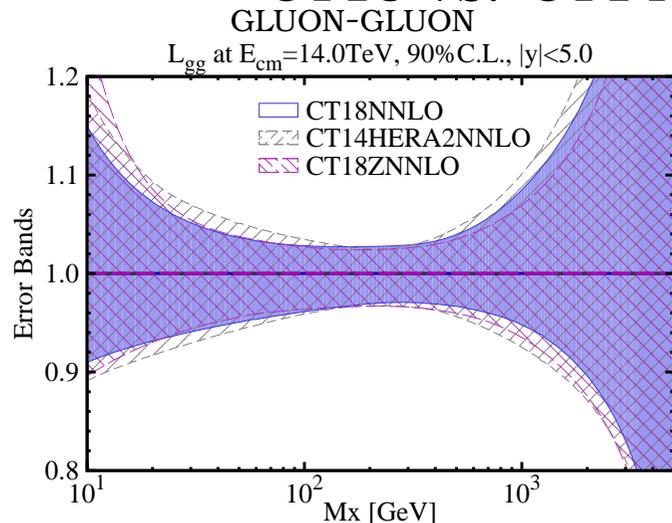
BENCHMARK VS DEFAULT GLUON



“...the partons extracted using a very limited data set are completely incompatible, even allowing for the uncertainties, with those obtained from a global fit with an identical treatment of errors...The comparison illustrates the problems in determining the true uncertainty on parton distributions.” (R.Thorne, HERALHC, 2005)

## THE PDF UNCERTAINTY PROBLEM: UNCERTAINTY REDUCTION?

### CT18 VS. CT14: PARTON LUMINOSITY UNCERTAINTIES



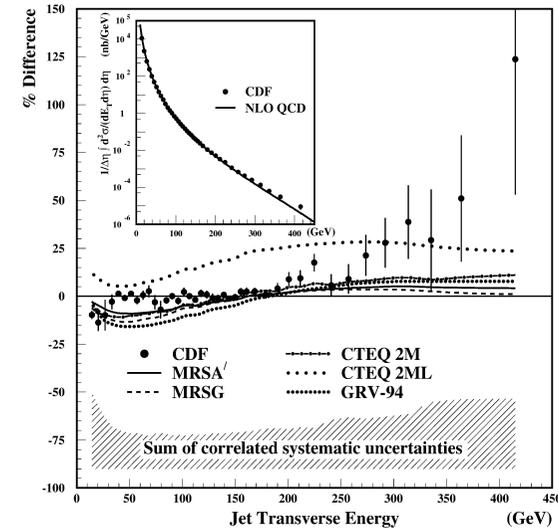
**MORE DATA ⇒ BIGGER UNCERTAINTIES (!?)**  
**PARTON PARAMETRIZATIONS**

- CTEQ5 2002:  $xg(x, Q_0^2) = A_0 x^{A_1} (1-x)^{A_2} (1 + A_3 x^{A_4})$
- MRST-HERALHC 2005:  $xg(x, Q_0^2) = A_g x^{\delta_g} (1-x)^{\eta_g} (1 + \epsilon_g x^{0.5} + \gamma_g x) + A_{g'} x^{\delta_{g'}} (1-x)^{\eta_{g'}}$
- CT18:  $g(x, Q = Q_0) = x^{a_1 - 1} (1-x)^{a_2} [a_3 (1-y)^3 + a_4 3y(1-y)^2 + a_5 3y^2(1-y) + y^3]$ ;  
 $y = \sqrt{x}$ ;  $a_5 = (3 + 2a_1)/3$ .

**BIAS?**

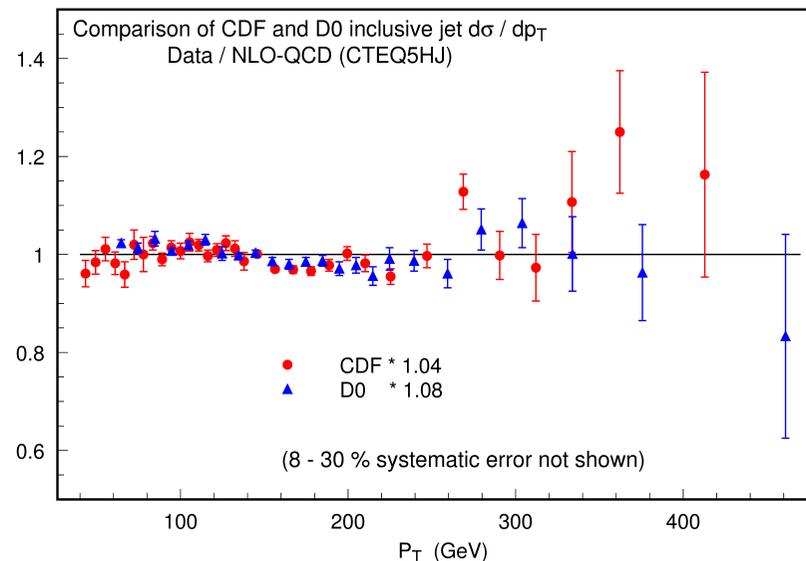
# PDF UNCERTAINTIES AND NEW PHYSICS

- **DISCREPANCY** BETWEEN QCD CALCULATION AND CDF JET DATA (1995)
- EVIDENCE FOR **QUARK COMPOSITENESS?**
- RESULT **STRONGLY DEPENDS** ON GLUON AT  $x \gtrsim 0.1$
- PDF MUST VANISH AT  $x = 0$ , BUT (THEN) NO DATA FOR  $x \gtrsim 0.05!$



DISCREPANCY REMOVED IF JET DATA USED FOR GLUON DETERMINATION

## NEW CTEQ GLUON (1998)

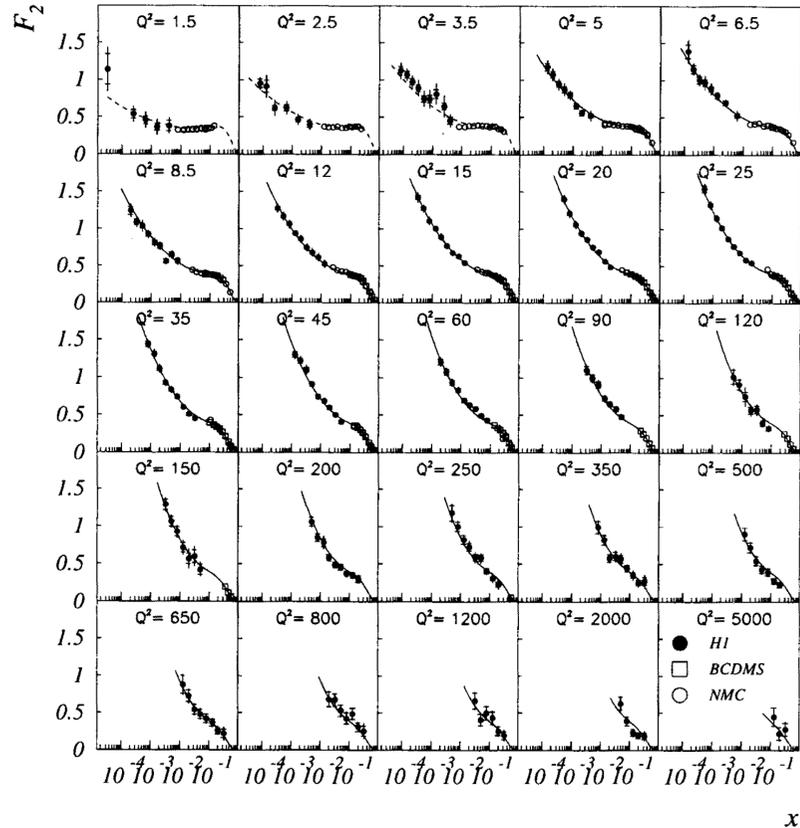


**NOW: NO DATA** FOR  $x \gtrsim 0.5 \Rightarrow$  **DISCOVERY** (THRESHOLD) REGION!

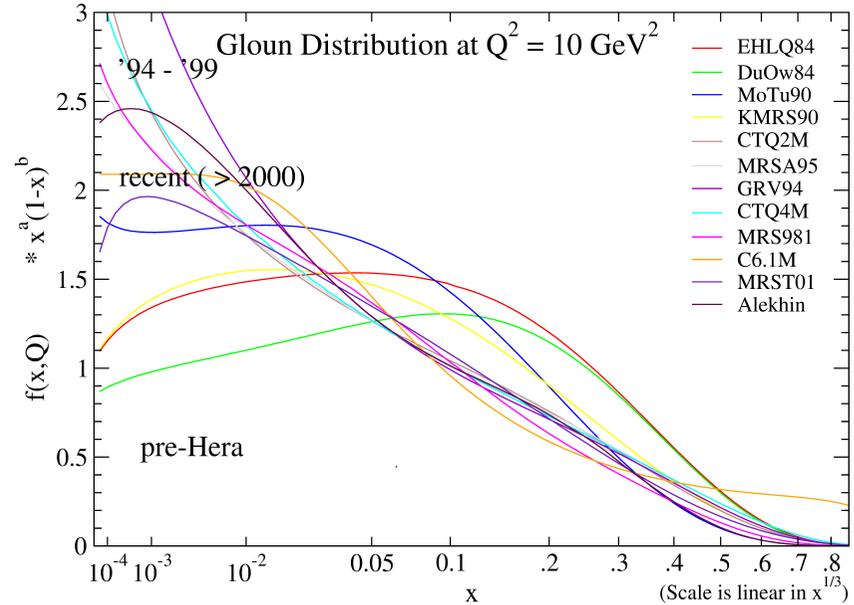
# EXTRAPOLATION AND THEORY BIAS

## 1995: THE RISE OF STRUCTURE FUNCTIONS AT HERA

### FIRST HERA DATA VS OLDER DATA



### HISTORICAL COMPILATION OF GLUON PDFs



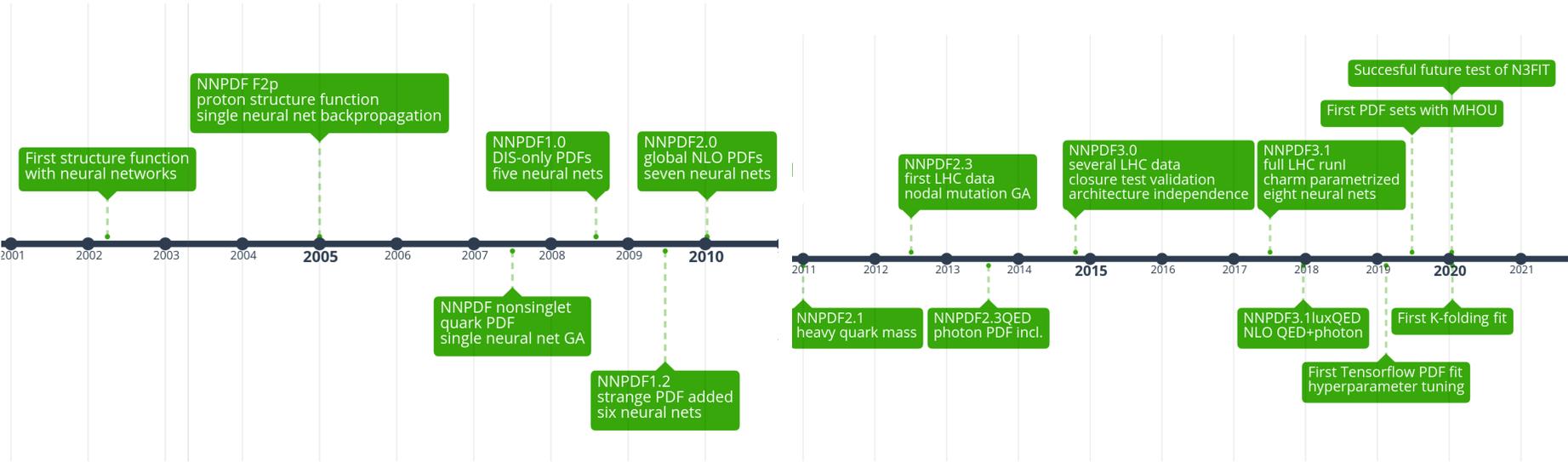
W.K.Tung, DIS 2004

A. de Roeck, Cracow epiphany conf. 1996

- **RISE** OF  $F_2$  AT HERA CAME  $\Rightarrow$  **SURPRIZE**
- **HINTED** BY PRE-HERA **DATA**; **VETOED** BY **THEORETICAL BIAS**

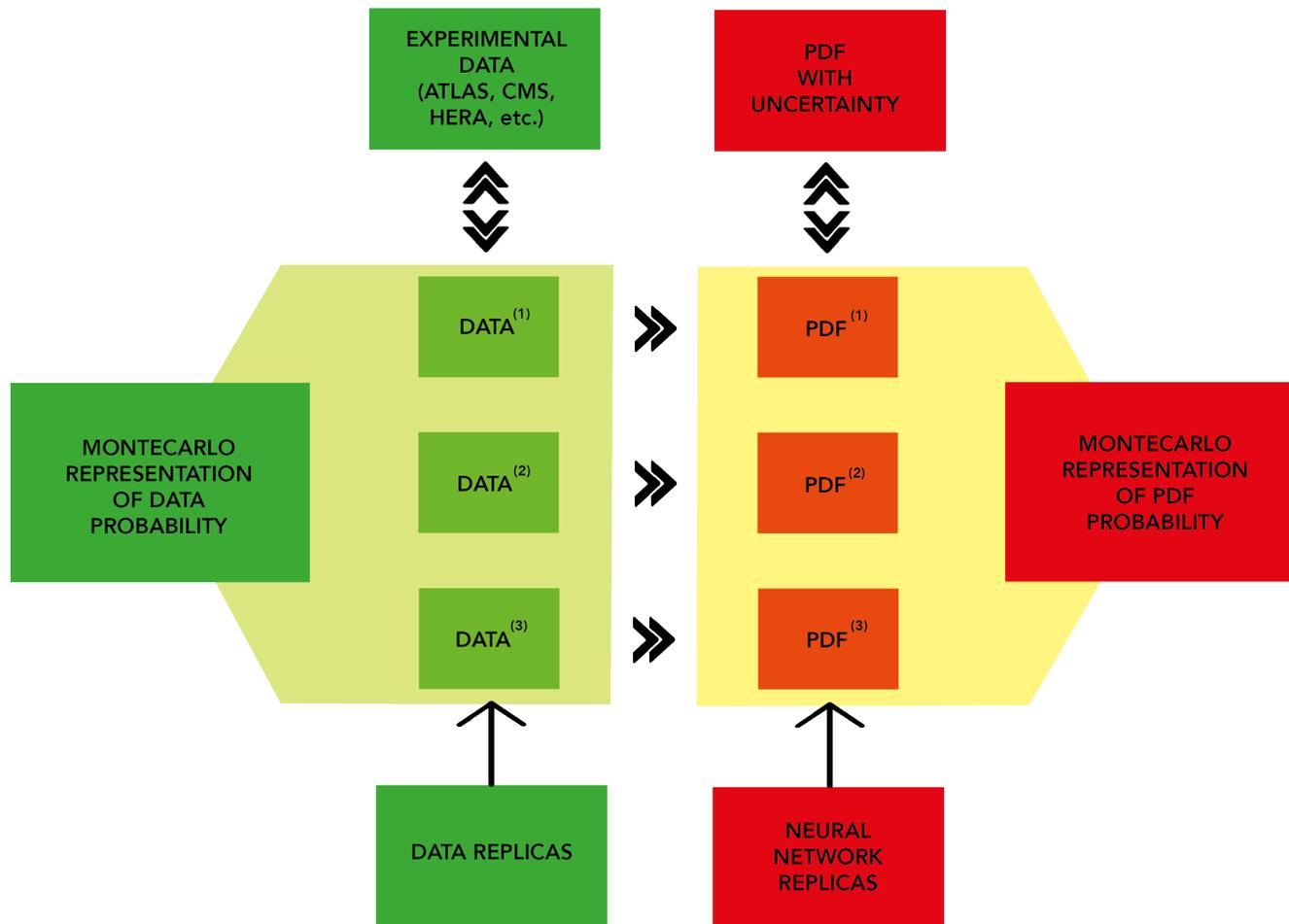
PDFs FROM AI

# PROTON STRUCTURE AS AN AI PROBLEM: NNPDF



# AI FOR PDFS: THE NNPDF APPROACH THE FUNCTIONAL MONTE CARLO

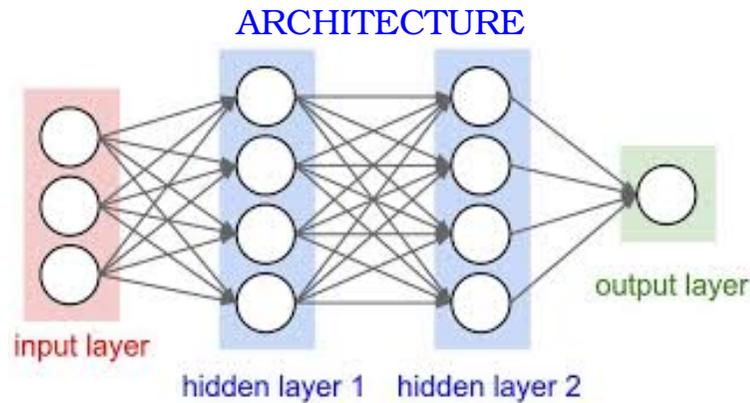
REPLICA SAMPLE OF FUNCTIONS  $\Leftrightarrow$  PROBABILITY DENSITY IN FUNCTION SPACE  
KNOWLEDGE OF LIKELIHOOD SHAPE (FUNCTIONAL FORM) NOT NECESSARY



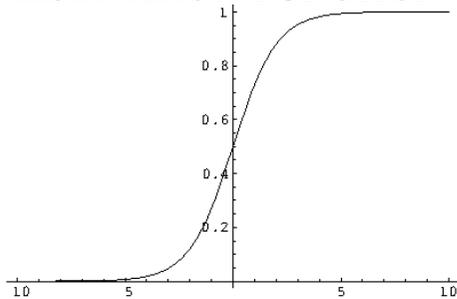
FINAL PDF SET:  $f_i^{(a)}(x, \mu)$ ;

$i = \text{up, antiup, down, antidown, strange, antistrange, charm, gluon}; j = 1, 2, \dots, N_{\text{rep}}$

# ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE NEURAL NETWORKS



ACTIVATION FUNCTION



PARAMETERS

- **WEIGHTS**  $\omega_{ij}$
- **THRESHOLDS**  $\theta_i$

$$F_{\text{out}}^{(i)}(\vec{x}_{\text{in}}) = F \left( \sum_j \omega_{ij} x_{\text{in}}^j - \theta_i \right)$$

SIMPLEST EXAMPLE

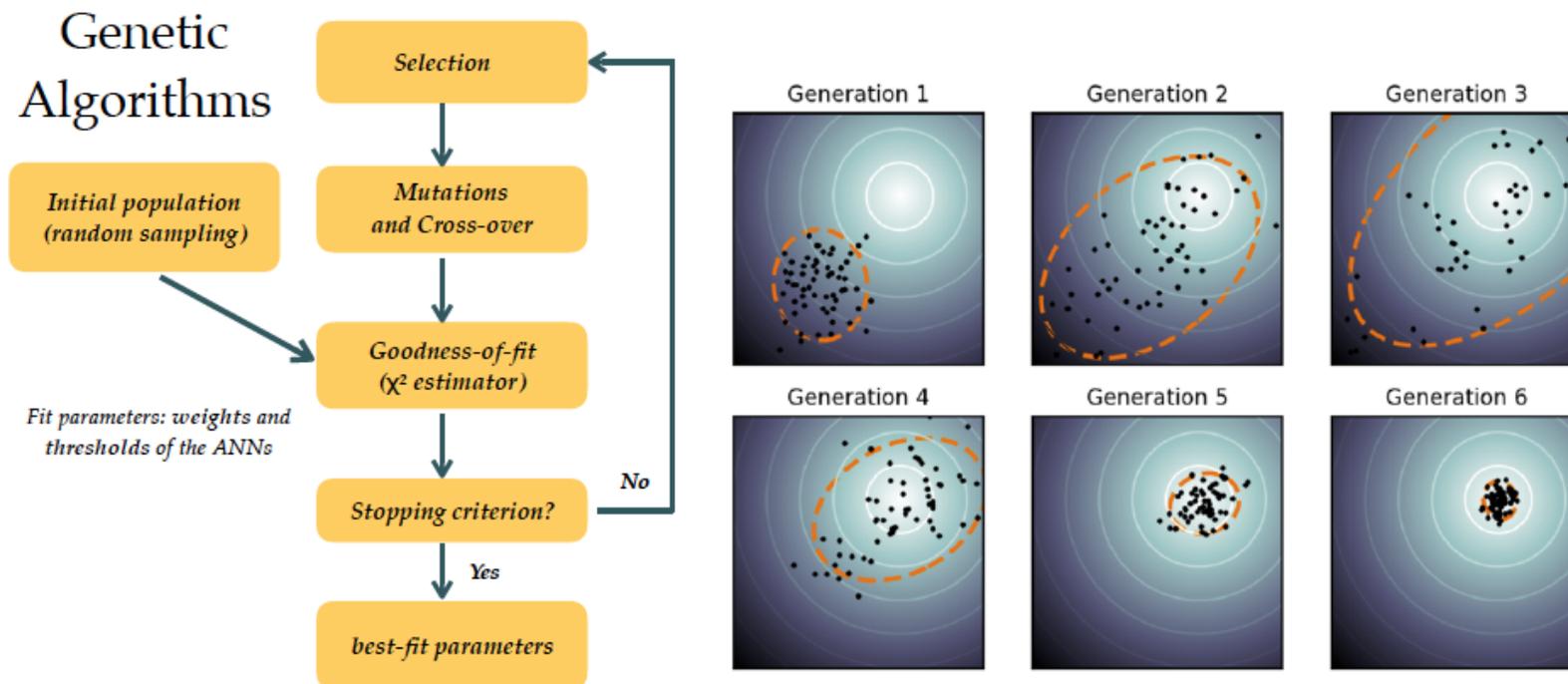
1-2-1

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{1 + e^{\theta_1^{(3)} - \frac{\omega_{11}^{(2)}}{1 + e^{\theta_1^{(2)} - x\omega_{11}^{(1)}}} - \frac{\omega_{12}^{(2)}}{1 + e^{\theta_2^{(2)} - x\omega_{21}^{(1)}}}}}$$

**NNPDF:** 2 – 5 – 3 – 1 NN FOR EACH PDF:  $37 \times 8 = 296$  PARAMETERS

# SUPERVISED LEARNING GENETIC ALGORITHMS

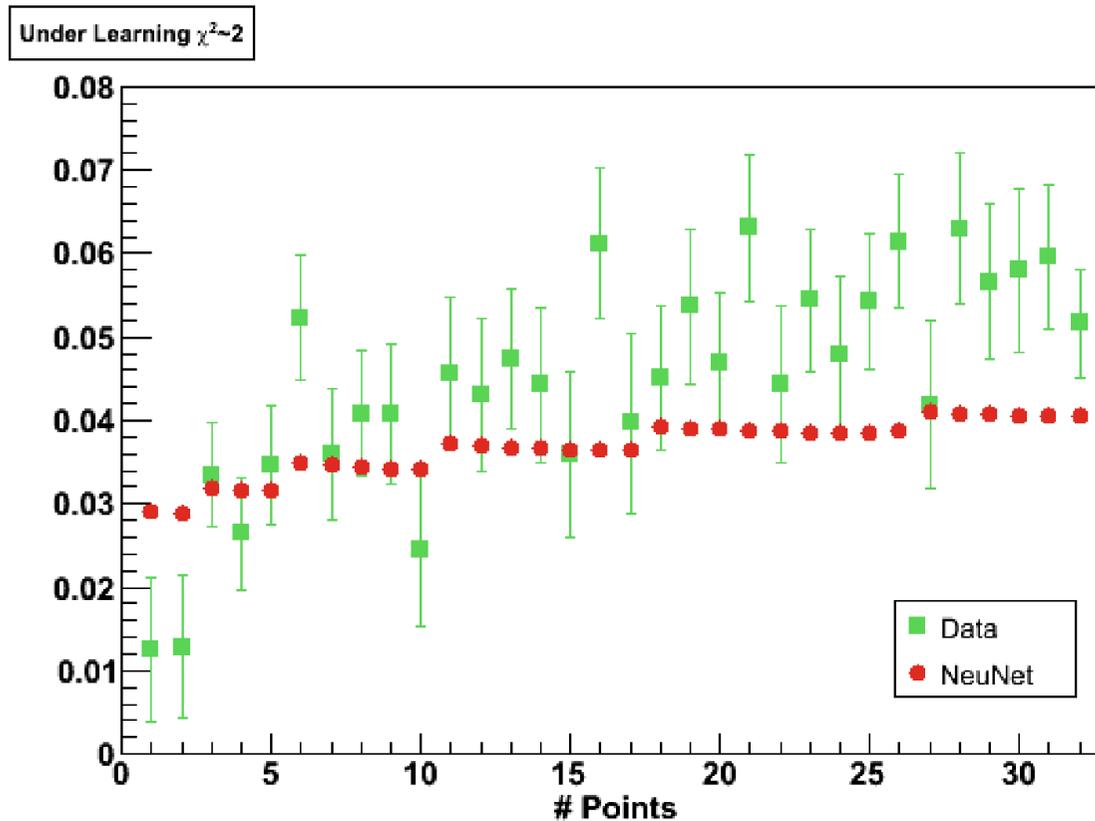
- **BASIC IDEA:** RANDOM MUTATION OF THE NN PARAMETER
- **SELECTION OF THE FITTEST**



# NEURAL LEARNING

- COMPLEXITY INCREASES AS THE FITTING PROCEEDS
- UNTIL LEARNING NOISE
- WHEN SHOULD ONE STOP?

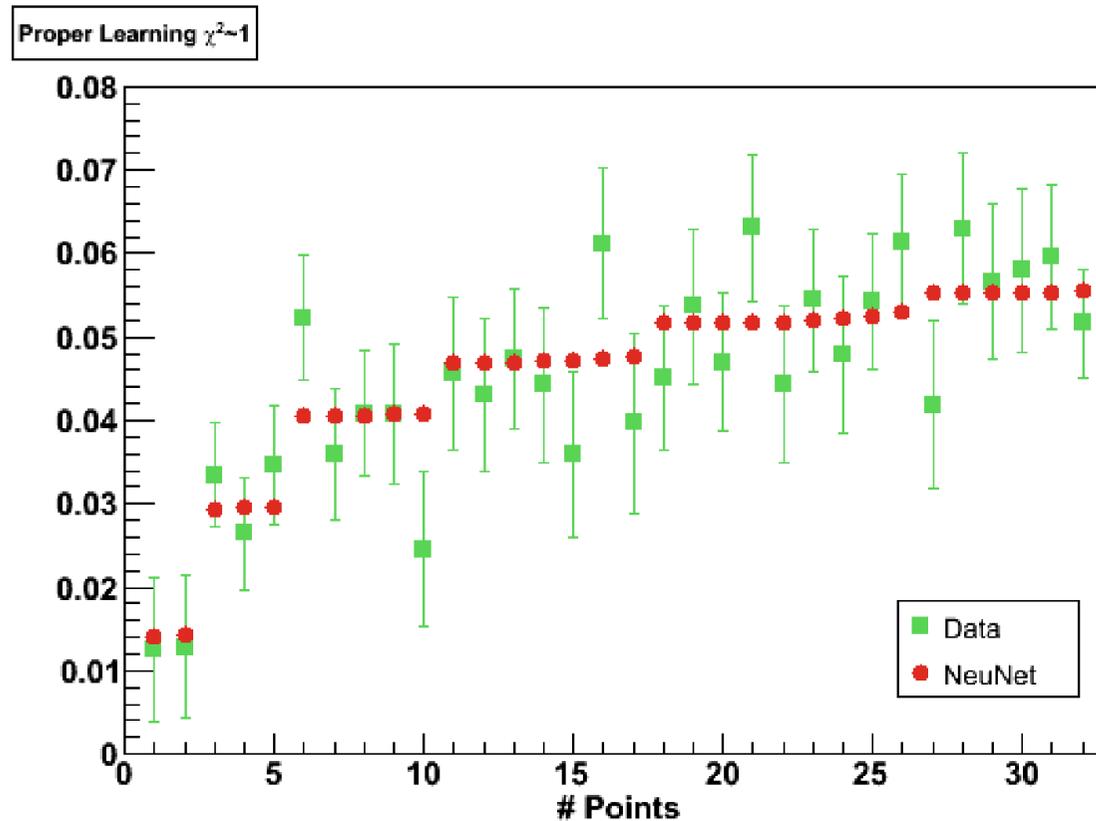
## UNDERLEARNING



# NEURAL LEARNING

- COMPLEXITY INCREASES AS THE FITTING PROCEEDS
- UNTIL LEARNING NOISE
- WHEN SHOULD ONE STOP?

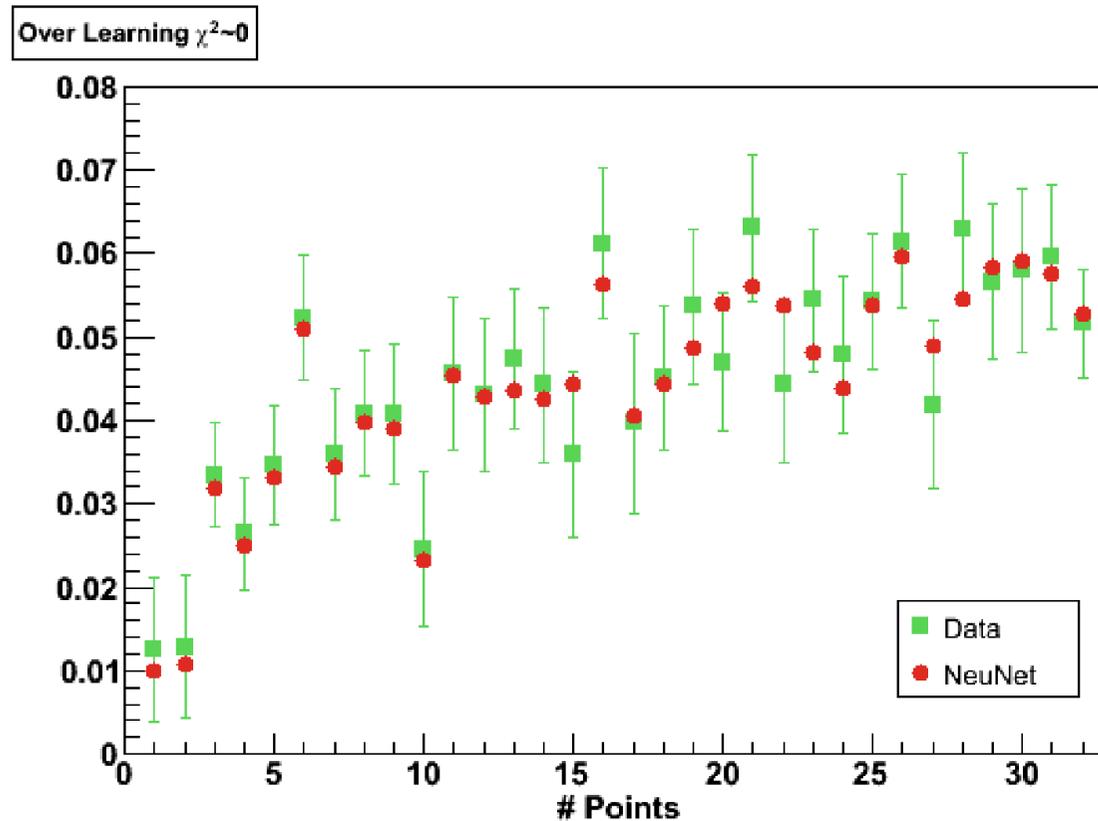
## PROPER LEARNING



# NEURAL LEARNING

- COMPLEXITY INCREASES AS THE FITTING PROCEEDS
- UNTIL LEARNING NOISE
- WHEN SHOULD ONE STOP?

## OVERLEARNING

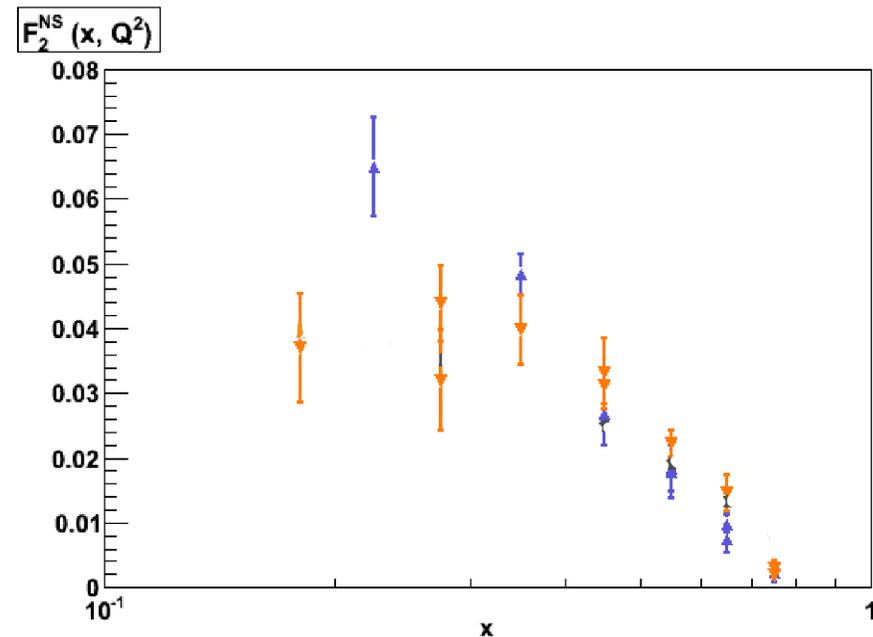


# OPTIMAL FIT: CROSS-VALIDATION

GENETIC MINIMIZATION:

AT EACH GENERATION,  $\chi^2$  EITHER UNCHANGED OR DECREASING

- DIVIDE THE DATA IN TWO SETS: TRAINING AND VALIDATION
- MINIMIZE THE  $\chi^2$  OF THE DATA IN THE TRAINING SET
- AT EACH ITERATION, COMPUTE THE  $\chi^2$  FOR THE DATA IN THE VALIDATION SET (NOT USED FOR FITTING)
- WHEN THE VALIDATION  $\chi^2$  STOPS DECREASING, STOP THE FIT



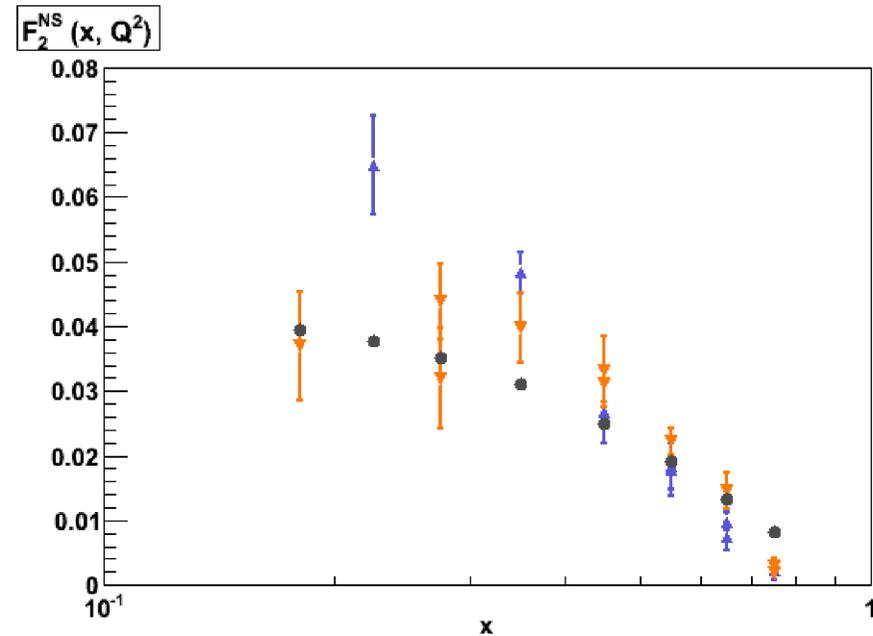
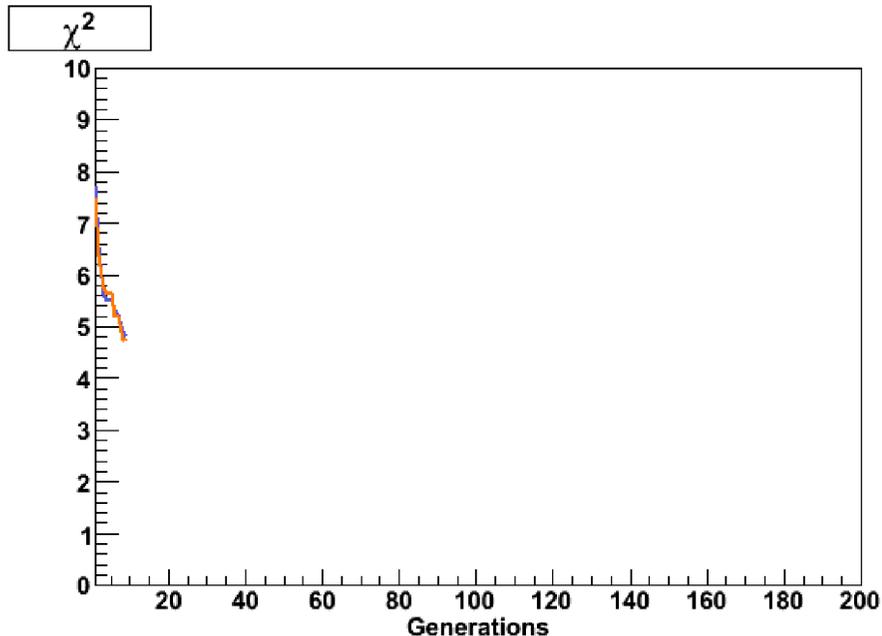
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GO!



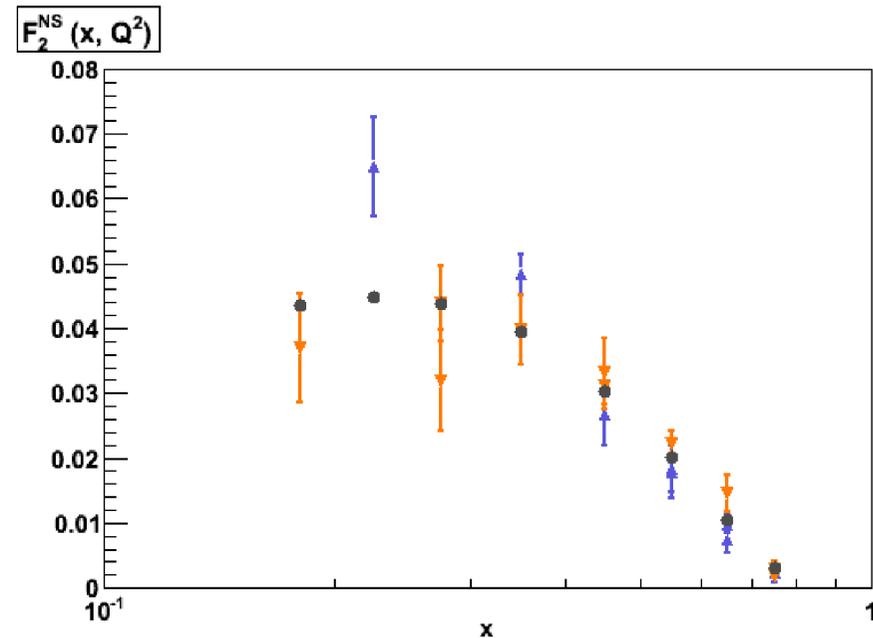
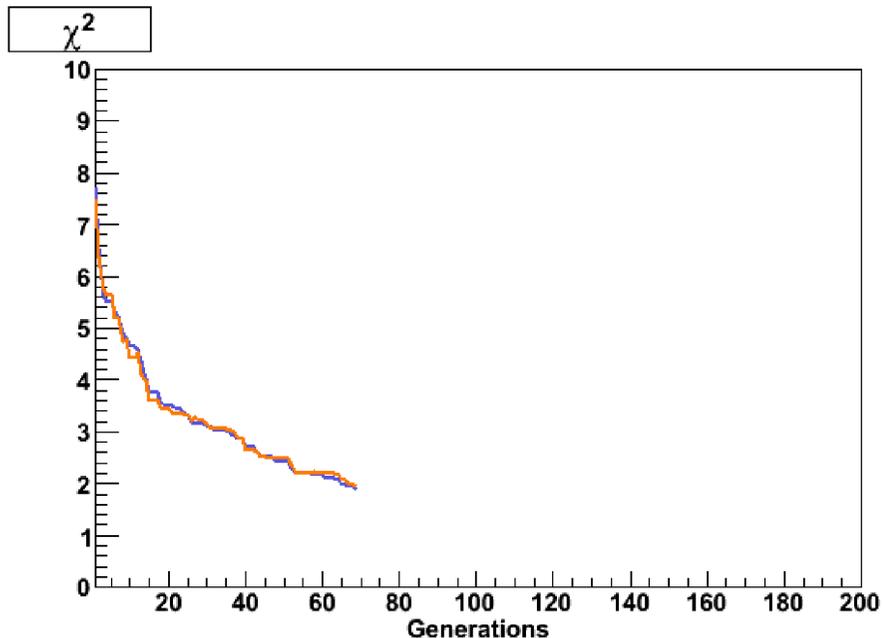
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STOP!



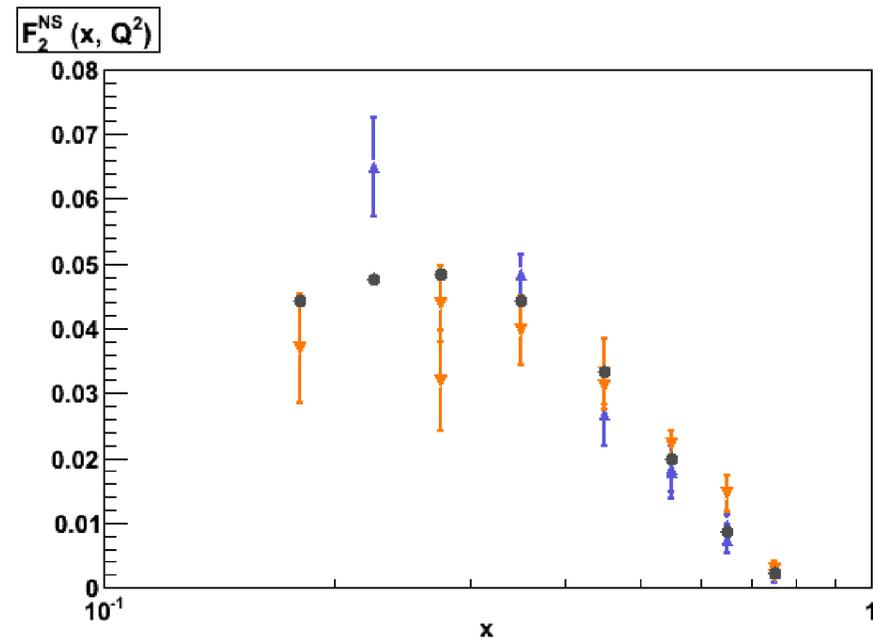
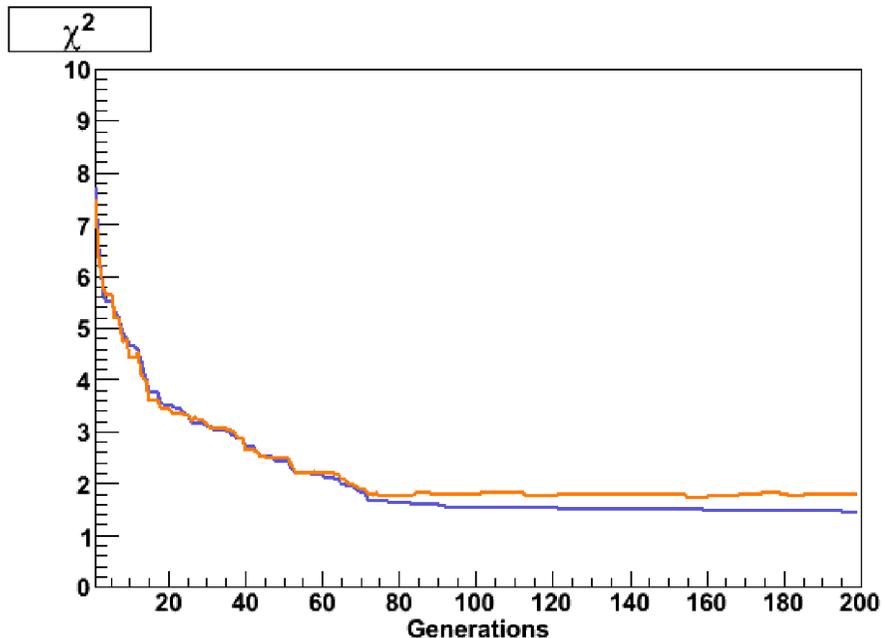
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GENETIC MINIMIZATION:

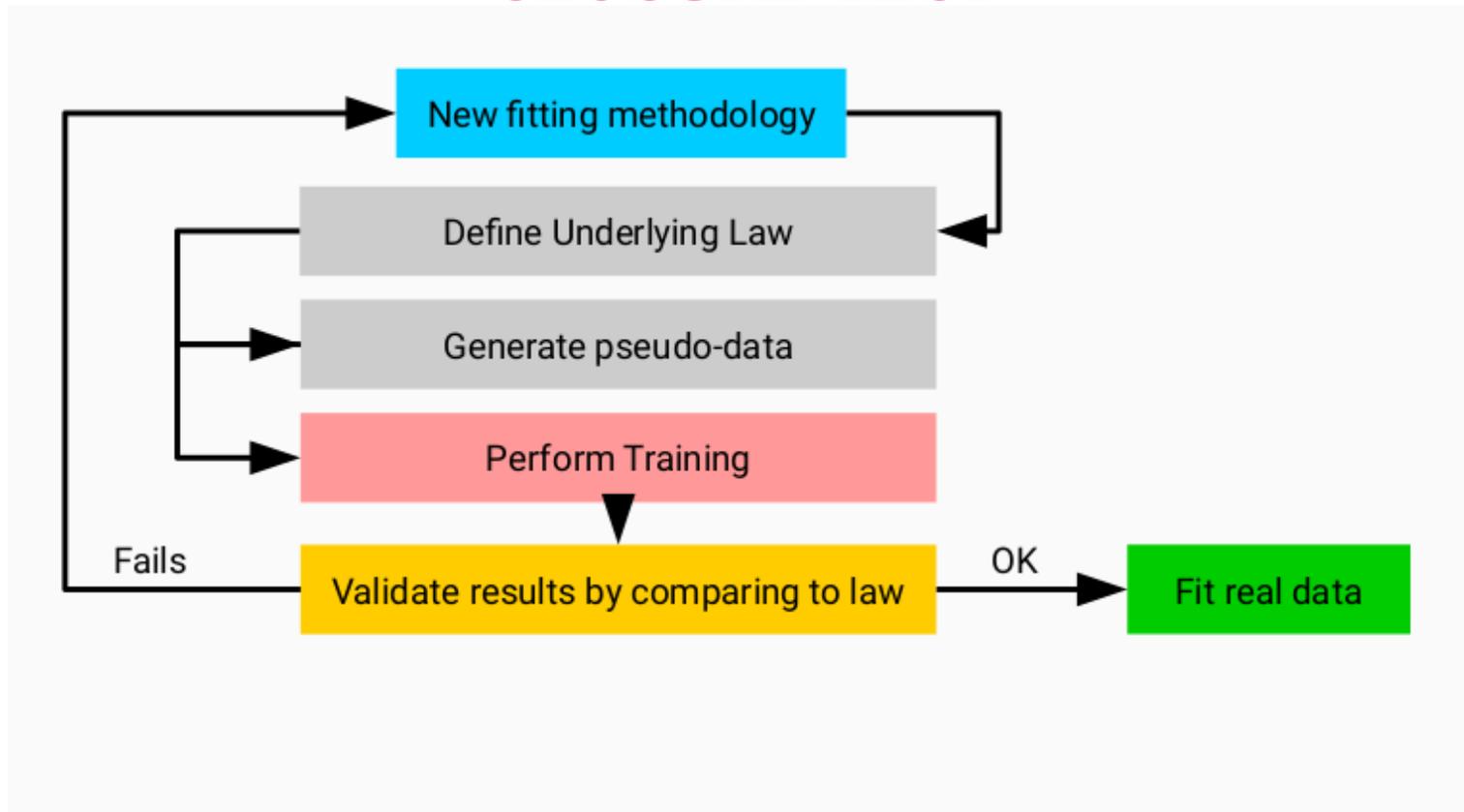
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TOO LATE!



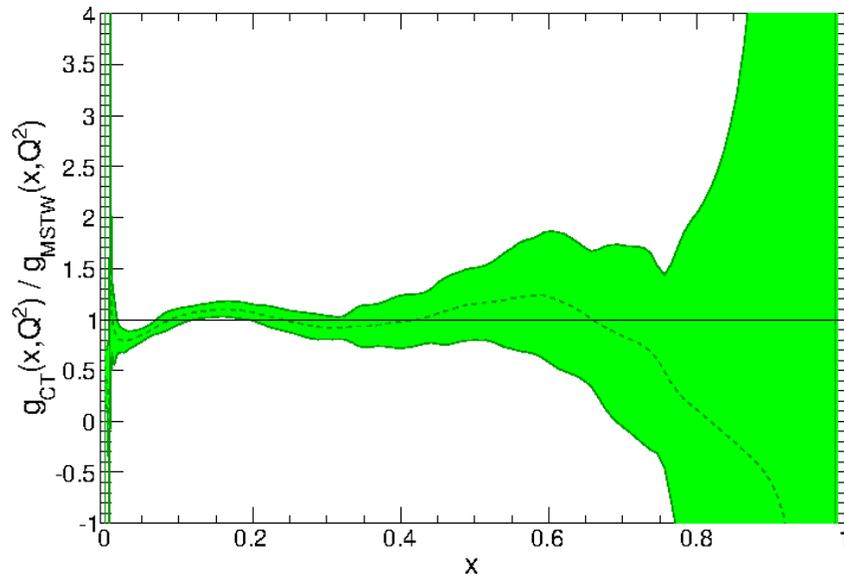
# HOW DO WE KNOW THAT WE GOT THE RIGHT ANSWER? CLOSURE TEST



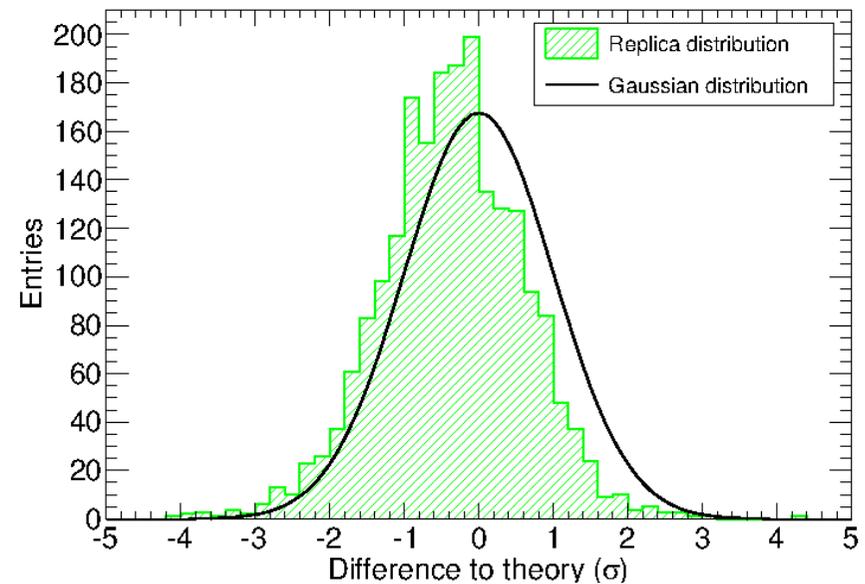
# FIRST CLOSURE TEST (NNPDF3.0; 2014)

NORMALIZED DISTRIBUTION OF DEVIATIONS

THE GLUON: RESULT/"TRUTH"  
Ratio of Closure Test  $g$  to MSTW2008



Distribution of single replica fits in level 2 uncertainties



$1 \sigma$ : 70% (should be 68%)

- THE METHODOLOGY IS FAITHFUL

# LEARNING THE METHODOLOGY

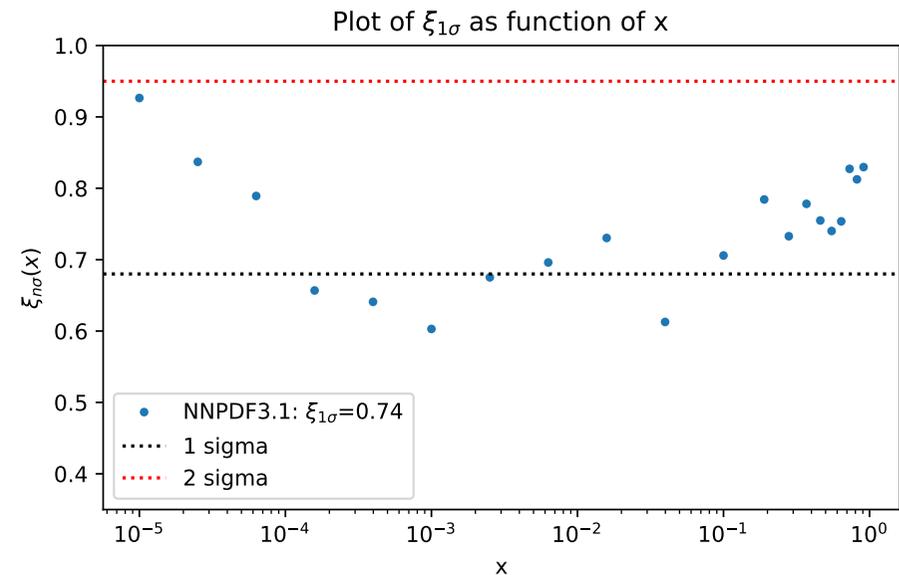
# CLOSURE TEST: A CLOSER LOOK (NNPDF3.1)

ONE  $\sigma$ : ACTUAL/PREDICTED

FOR DATA, BY EXPERIMENT

experiment	NNPDF3.1 ratio
NMC	0.882828
SLAC	0.767063
BCDMS	0.730569
CHORUS	0.698907
NTVDMN	0.991090
HERACOMB	0.847359
HERAF2CHARM	1.867597
F2BOTTOM	1.124157
DYE886	0.655955
DYE605	0.585725
CDF	0.961652
D0	0.881199
ATLAS	0.904127
CMS	1.090241
LHCb	1.092194
Total	0.842168

ONE  $\sigma$  VALUE  
FOR PDFs, VS  $x$



- **UNCERTAINTIES OVERESTIMATED**
- $1\sigma > 68\%$  AT VERY SMALL AND VERY LARGE  $x$ ;  
 $1\sigma < 68\%$  AT INTERMEDIATE  $x$

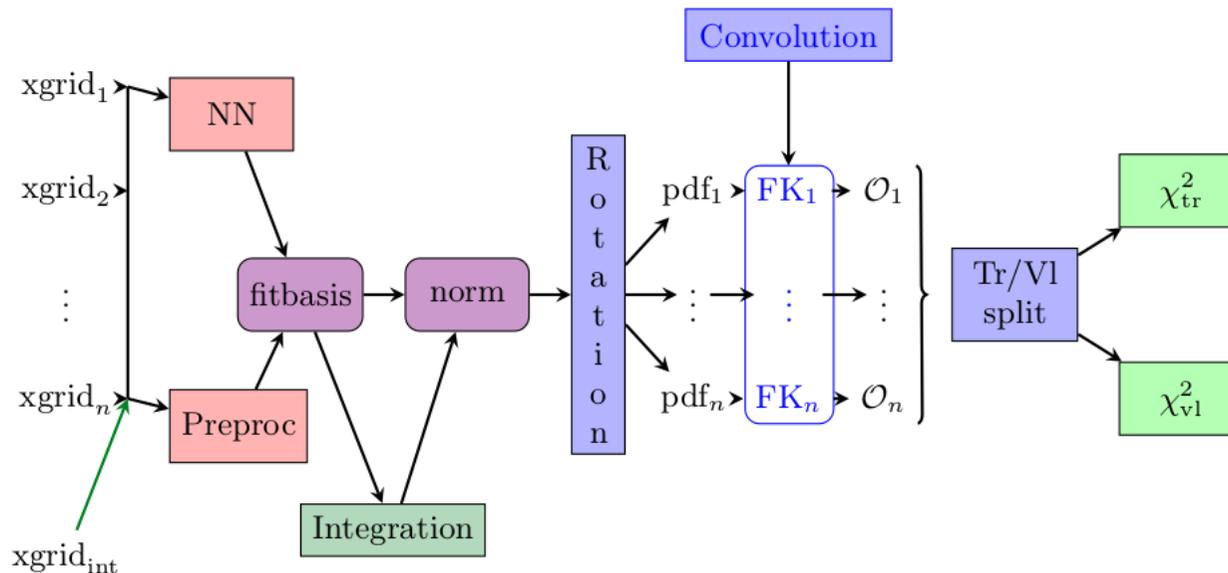
**CAN WE DO BETTER?**

# LEARNING THE METHODOLOGY

## THE N3FIT PROJECT

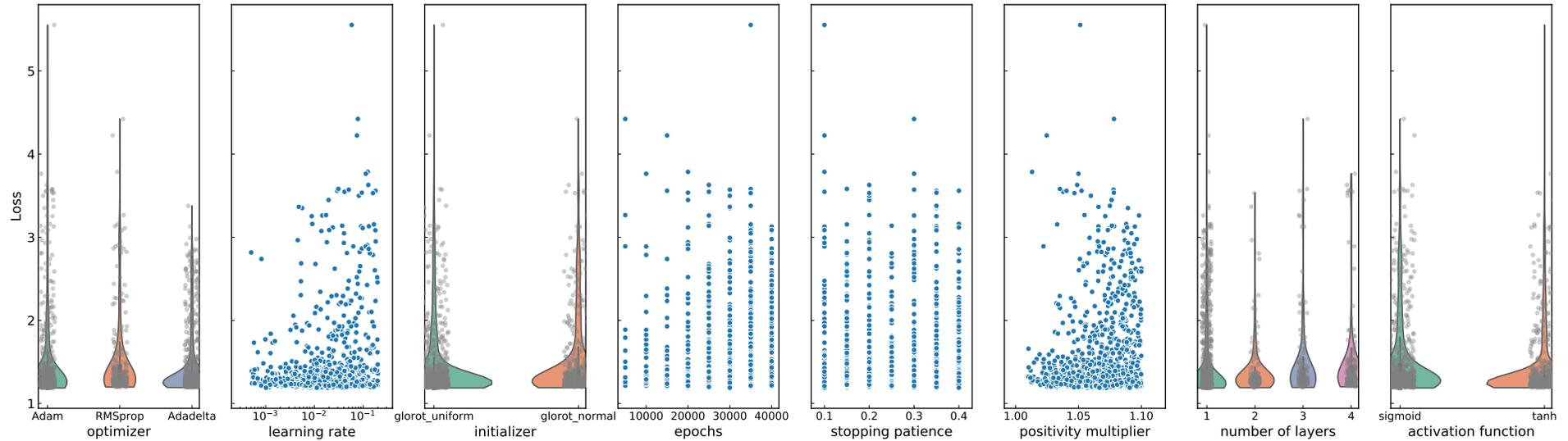
HOW DO WE KNOW THAT THE METHODOLOGY IS THE BEST?  
“ACCUMULATED WISDOM” INEFFICIENT AND SLOW

CHANGE OF PHILOSOPHY  $\Rightarrow$  DETERMINISTIC MINIMIZATION (GRADIENT DESCENT)  
GO FOR THE ABSOLUTE MINIMUM, AND (HYPER)OPTIMIZE



- PYTHON-BASED KERAS + TENSORFLOW FRAMEWORK
- EACH BLOCK INDEPENDENT LAYER
- CAN VARY ALL ASPECTS OF METHODOLOGY

# FITTING THE METHODOLOGY HYPEROPTIMIZATION SCANS



## HYPEROPT PARAMETERS

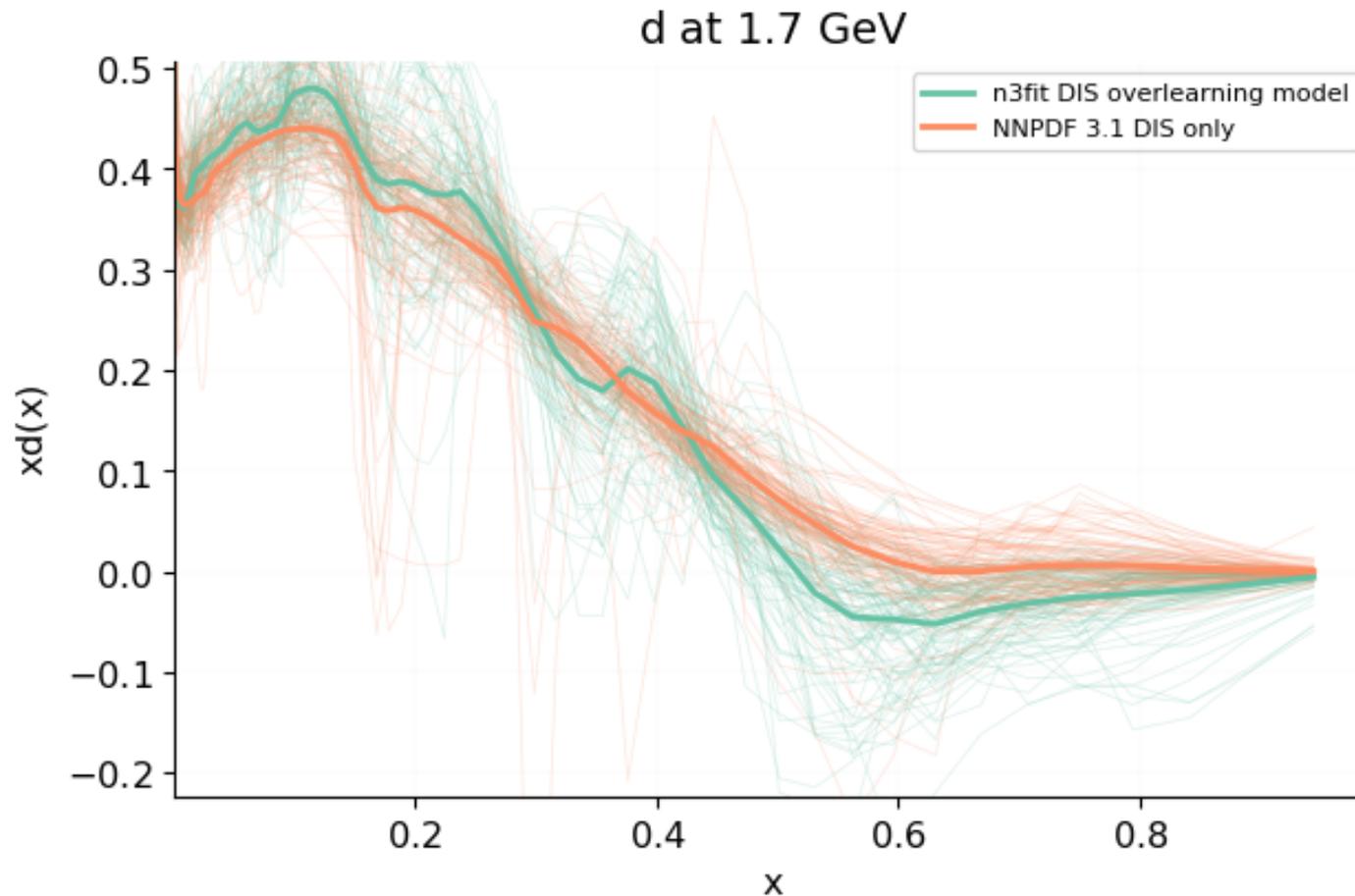
NEURAL NETWORK	FIT OPTIONS
NUMBER OF LAYERS (*)	OPTIMIZER (*)
SIZE OF EACH LAYER	INITIAL LEARNING RATE (*)
DROPOUT	MAXIMUM NUMBER OF EPOCHS (*)
ACTIVATION FUNCTIONS (*)	STOPPING PATIENCE (*)
INITIALIZATION FUNCTIONS (*)	POSITIVITY MULTIPLIER (*)

- **SCAN** PARAMETER SPACE
- **OPTIMIZE** FIGURE OF MERIT: **VALIDATION**  $\chi^2$
- **BAYESIAN** UPDATING

# FITTING THE METHODOLOGY

## THE OVERFITTING PROBLEM

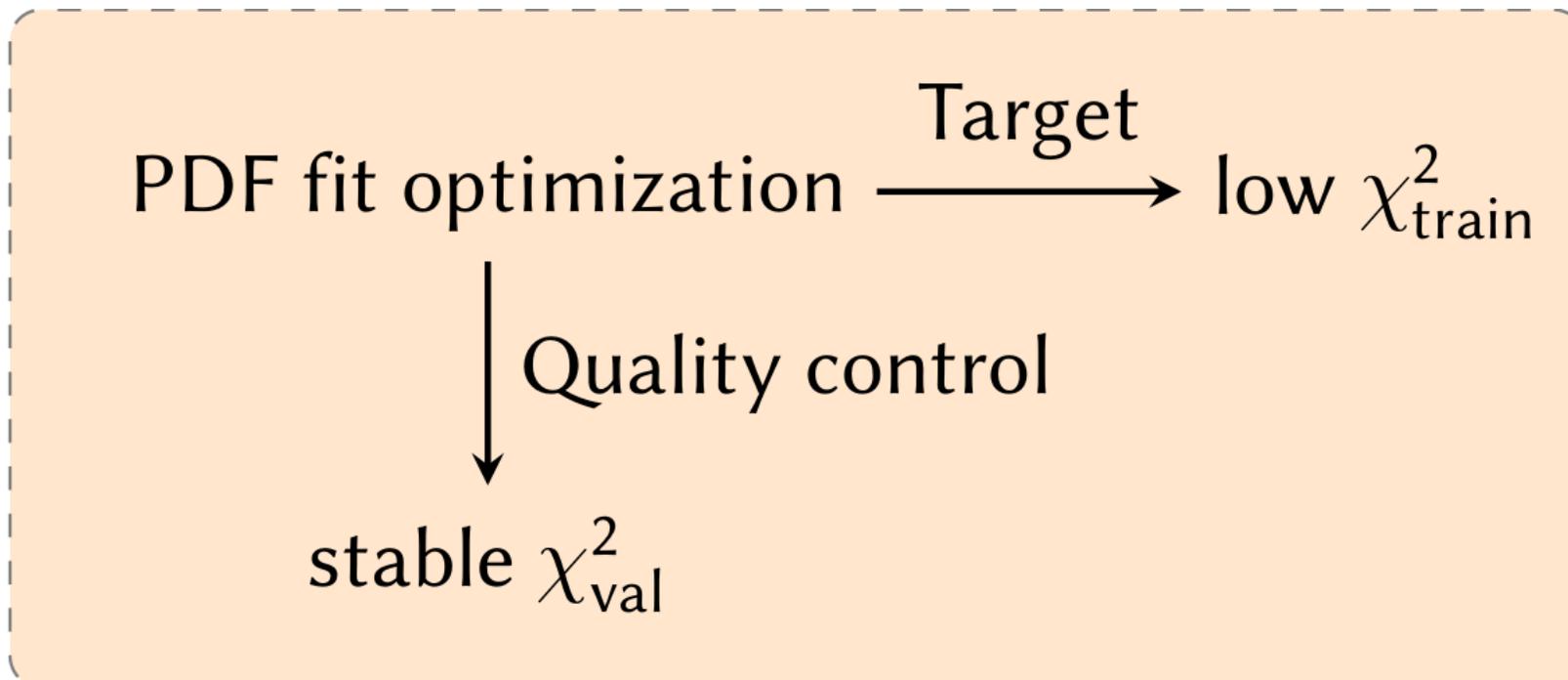
DOWN QUARK: HYPEROPTIMIZED VS. STANDARD



- **NNPDF3.1**: **WIGGLES**: **FINITE SIZE**  $\Rightarrow$  WILL GO AWAY AS  $N_{\text{rep}}$  GROWS
- **N3FIT**: **WIGGLY PDFS**  $\Leftrightarrow$  **OVERFITTING**  $\Rightarrow$  WILL **NOT** GO AWAY ( $\chi_{\text{train}}^2 \ll \chi_{\text{valid}}^2$  !!)

# WHAT HAPPENED?

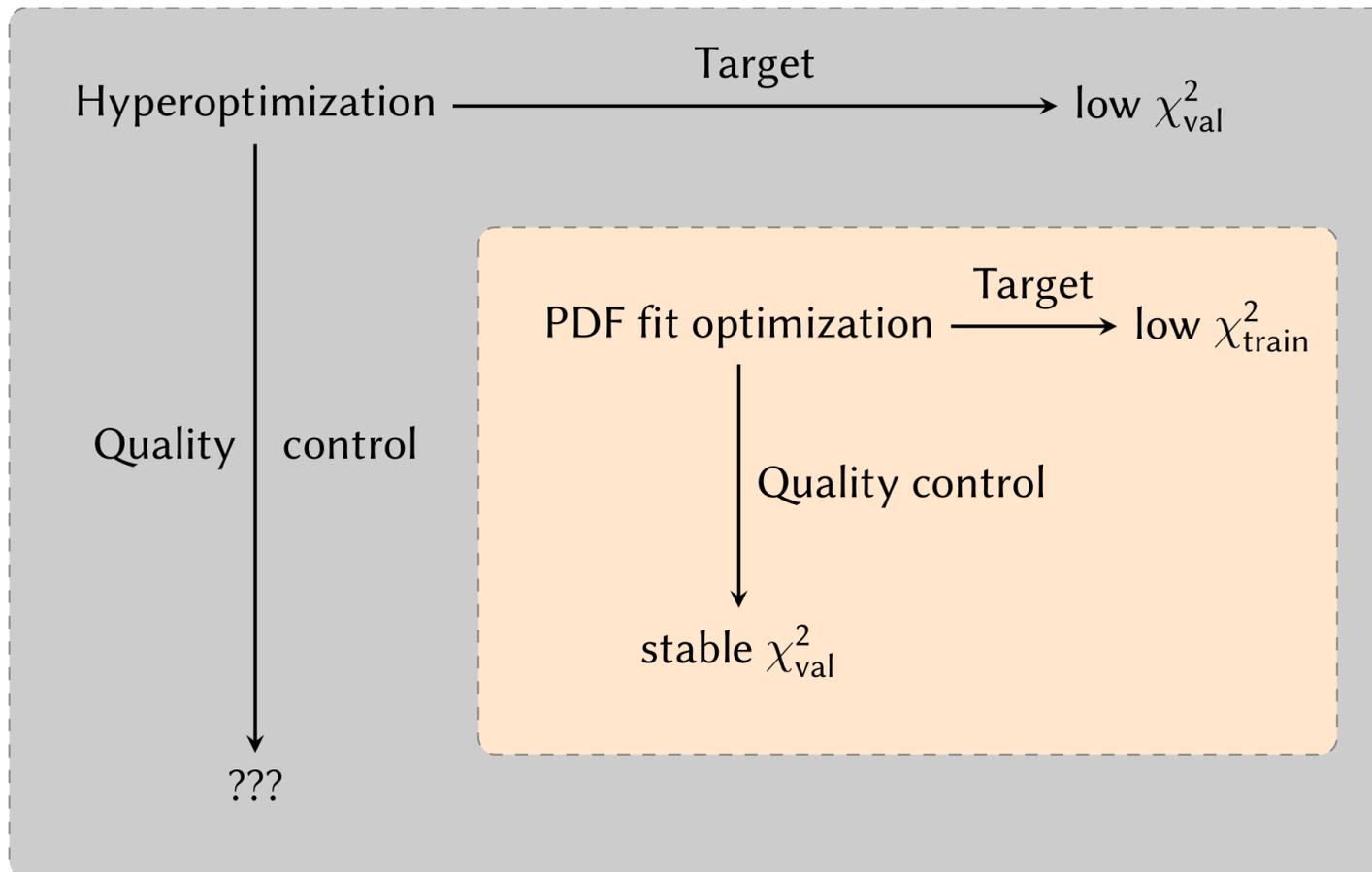
## OPTIMIZATION



CROSS-VALIDATION SELECTS THE OPTIMAL MINIMUM

# WHAT HAPPENED?

## HYPEROPTIMIZATION

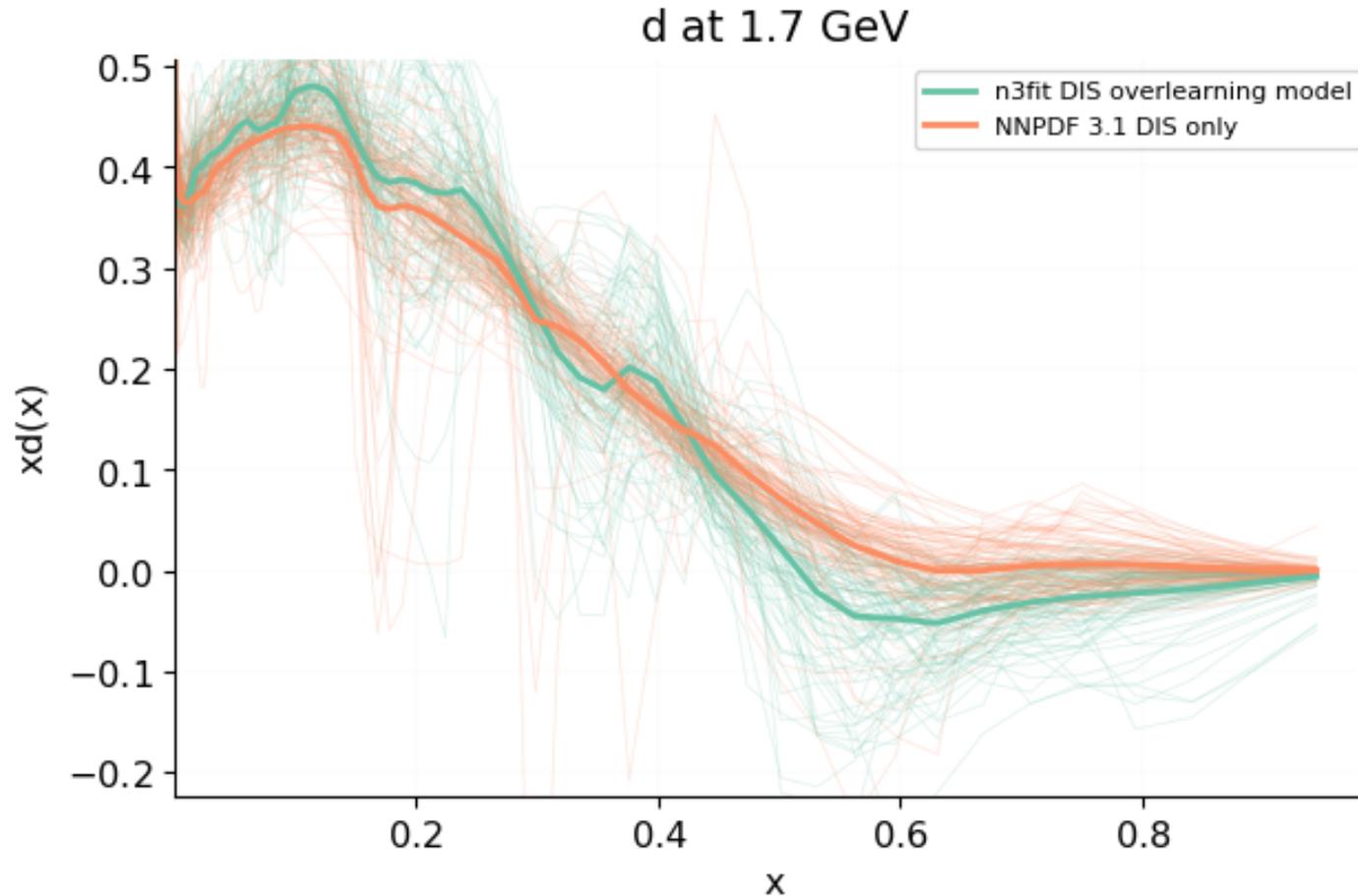


WE ARE MISSING A SELECTION CRITERION

# FITTING THE METHODOLOGY

## THE OVERFITTING PROBLEM

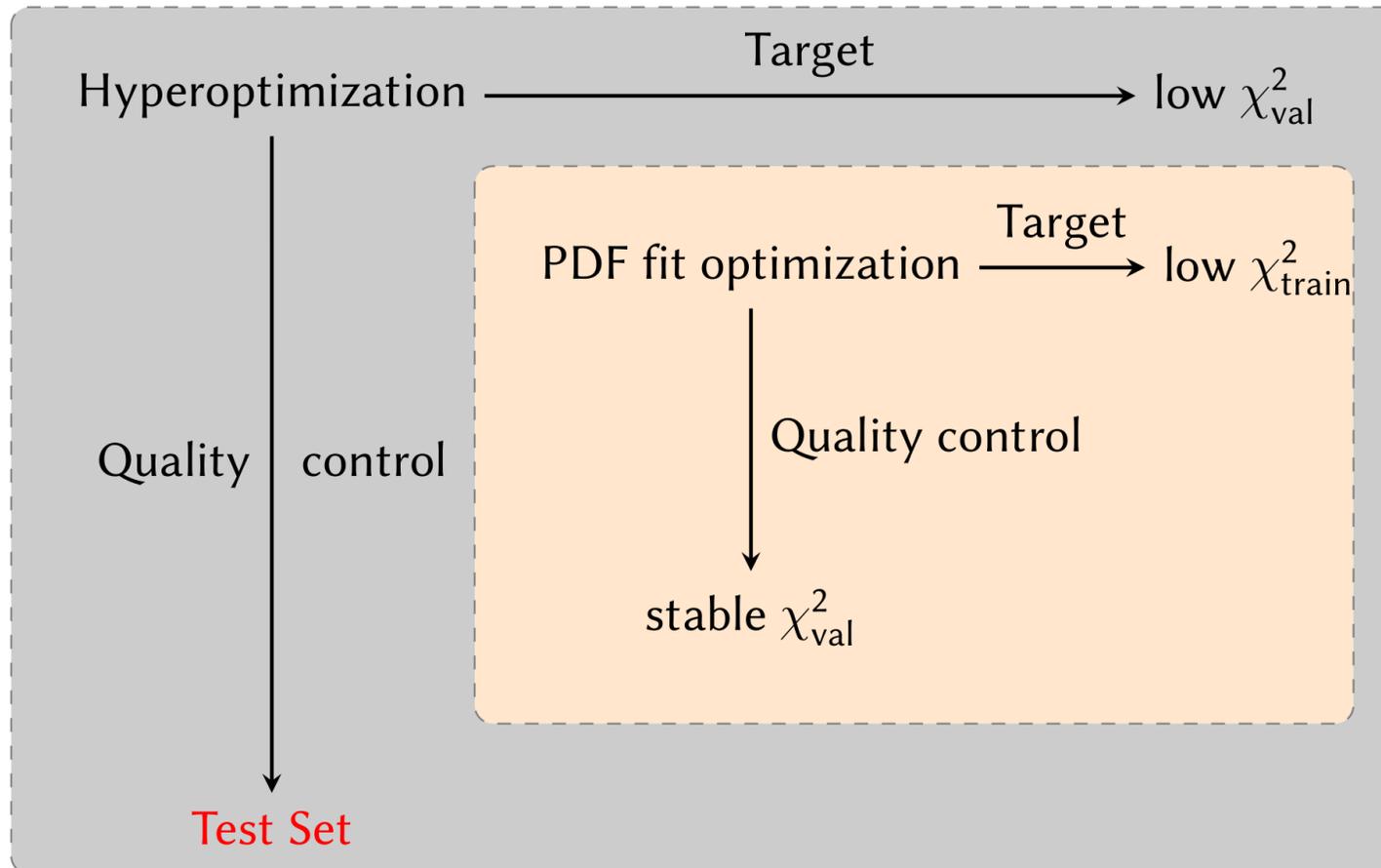
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- **CORRELATIONS** BETWEEN TRAINING AND VALIDATION DATA

# MACHINE LEARNING THE SOLUTION

## TUNED HYPEROPTIMIZATION



COMPARE TO A **A TEST SET** (NEW SET OF DATA PREVIOUSLY NOT USED AT ALL)  
TESTS **GENERALIZATION POWER**

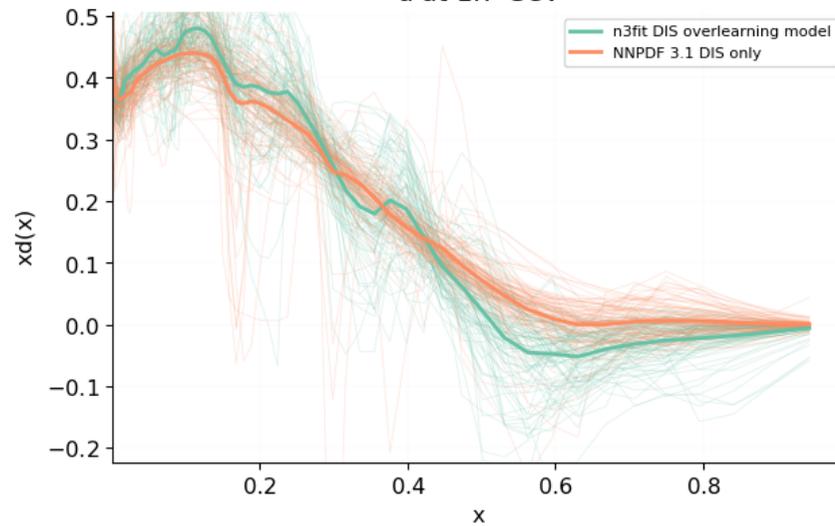
# THE TEST SET METHOD

- COMPLETELY UNCORRELATED TEST SET
- OPTIMIZE ON WEIGHTED AVERAGE OF VALIDATION AND TEST  
⇒ NO OVERLEARNING

## HYPEROPTIMIZED PDFs DOWN QUARK

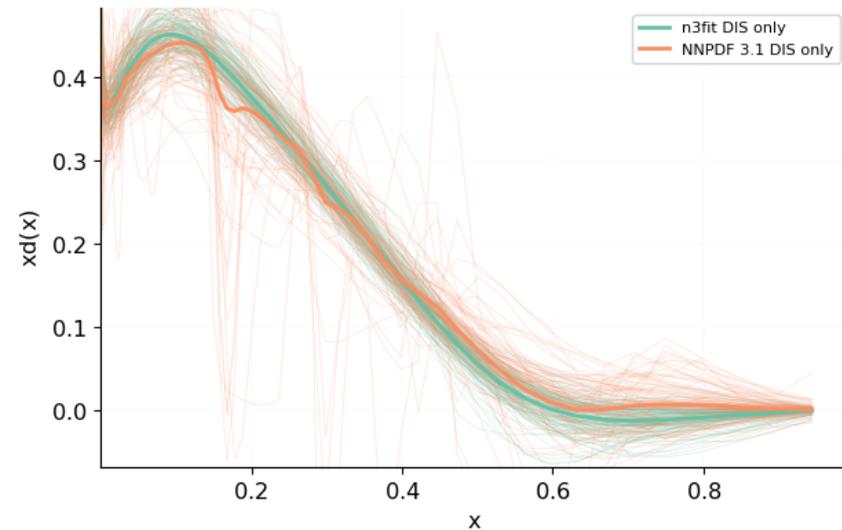
### N3 OVERFIT vs NNPDF3.1

d at 1.7 GeV



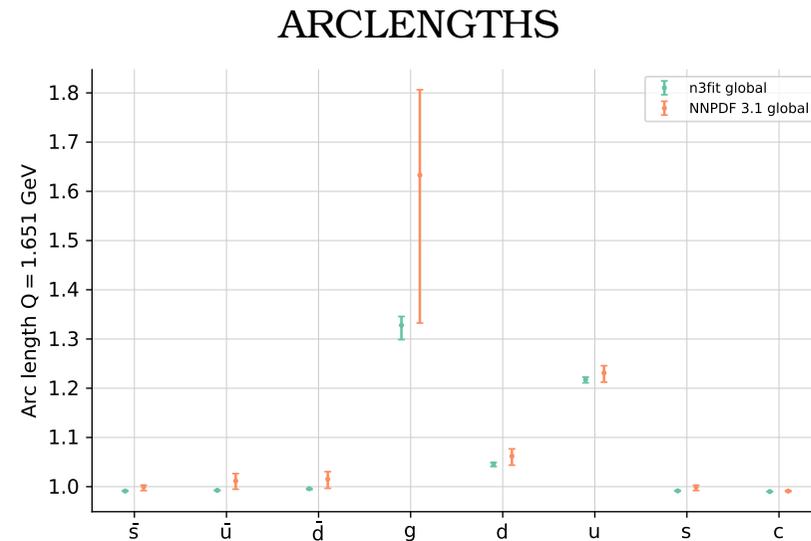
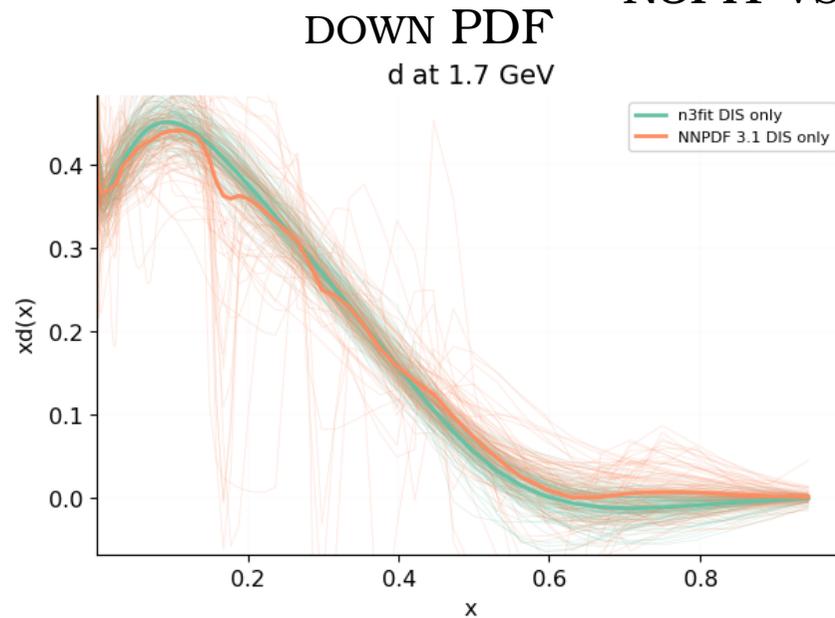
### N3FIT vs NNPDF3.1

d at 1.7 GeV



# THE TEST SET METHOD

## N3FIT vs NNPDF3.1



- **NO OVERFITTING**
- COMPARED TO NNPDF3.1
  - **MUCH** GREATER **STABILITY**  $\Rightarrow$  **FEWER REPLICAS** FOR EQUAL ACCURACY
  - **UNCERTAINTIES** SOMEWHAT **REDUCED**

# CLOSURE TESTS AGAIN

NEW METHODOLOGY  $\Rightarrow$  LARGE NUMBER OF “RUNS OF THE UNIVERSE”

- UNCERTAINTIES ON PREDICTIONS: FAITHFUL AT 5% LEVEL
- UNCERTAINTIES ON PDFS  $\sigma$ 
  - COMPUTED IN DIAGONAL  $x$ -SPACE BASIS IN DATA REGION
  - FAITHFUL AT 10% LEVEL ON AVERAGE, & FOR SINGLET, GLUON, TOTAL AND TRIPLET VALENCE

ONE  $\sigma$ : ACTUAL/PREDICTED

FOR DATA, BY EXPERIMENT

experiment	NNPDF3.1 ratio	n3fit ratio
NMC	0.882828	0.843427
SLAC	0.767063	0.690118
BCDMS	0.730569	0.770704
CHORUS	0.698907	0.734656
NTVDMN	0.991090	0.797017
HERACOMB	0.847359	1.326333
HERAF2CHARM	1.867597	3.566076
F2BOTTOM	1.124157	1.532634
DYE886	0.655955	0.857915
DYE605	0.585725	0.870151
CDF	0.961652	0.779424
D0	0.881199	1.015202
ATLAS	0.904127	1.132229
CMS	1.090241	1.017136
LHCb	1.092194	0.993525
Total	0.842168	0.940737

FOR PDFs, EVOLUTION BASIS

flavour	bootstrap mean $\sqrt{\frac{\mathbf{E}_\eta[\text{bias}]}{\mathbf{E}_\eta[\text{variance}]}}$
$\Sigma$	0.90
gluon	0.90
V	1.02
V3	0.99
V8	0.91
T3	0.62
T8	1.31
Total	0.92

INTO THE UNKNOWN

# THE CHALLENGE OF MACHINE LEARNING:

- WHAT IS THE **UNCERTAINTY** WHERE THERE IS **NO DATA**?
- WHAT IS THE **UNCERTAINTY** WHERE THERE IS **NO THEORY**?

# THE METHDOLOGY IS AUTOMATICALLY TESTED, BUT....

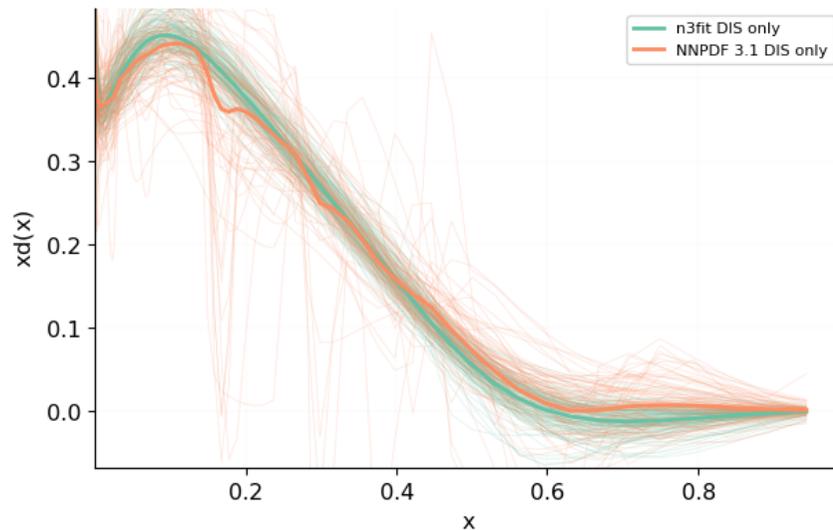
- WHO PICKS THE TEST SET?
- HOW DO WE KNOW THAT THE GENERALIZATION IS FAITHFUL?

# AUTOMATIC GENERALIZATION *K*-FOLDINGS THE BASIC IDEA:

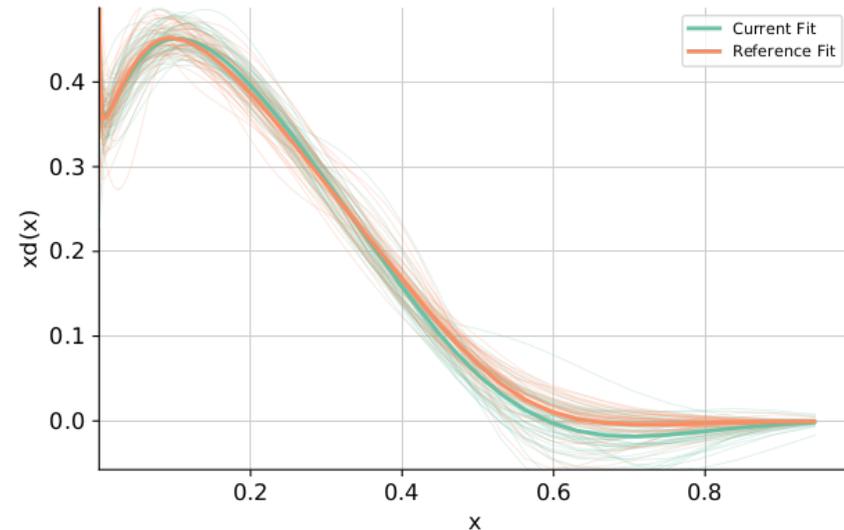
- DIVIDE THE DATA INTO  $n$  REPRESENTATIVE SUBSETS EACH CONTAINING PROCESS TYPES, KINEMATIC RANGE OF FULL SET
- FIT  $n - 1$  SETS AND USE  $n$ -TH SET AS TEST  
 $\Rightarrow n$  VALUES OF  $\chi^2_{\text{test}, i}$
- HYPEROPTIMIZE ON MEAN AND STANDARD DEVIATION OF  $\chi^2_{\text{test}, i}$   
 $\rightarrow$  GOOD & STABLE GENERALIZATION

## FOLDED PDFs DOWN QUARK

N3FIT vs NNPDF3.1  
d at 1.7 GeV



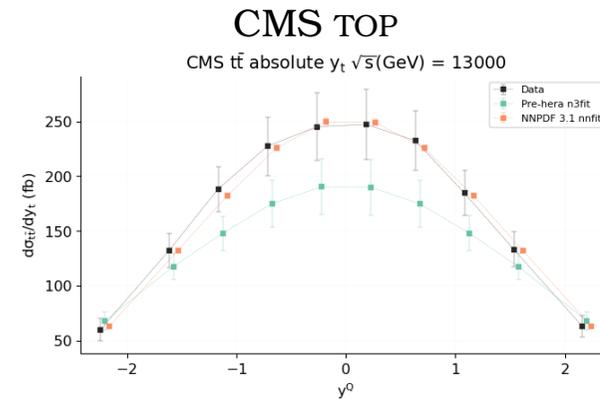
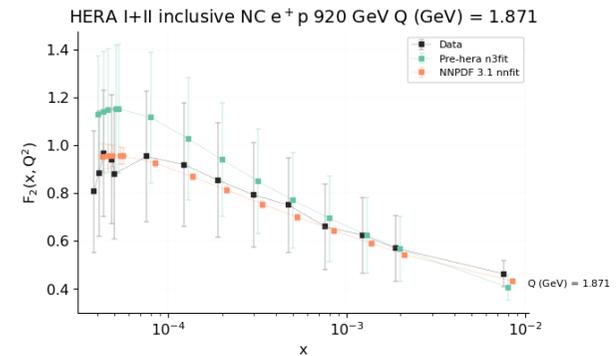
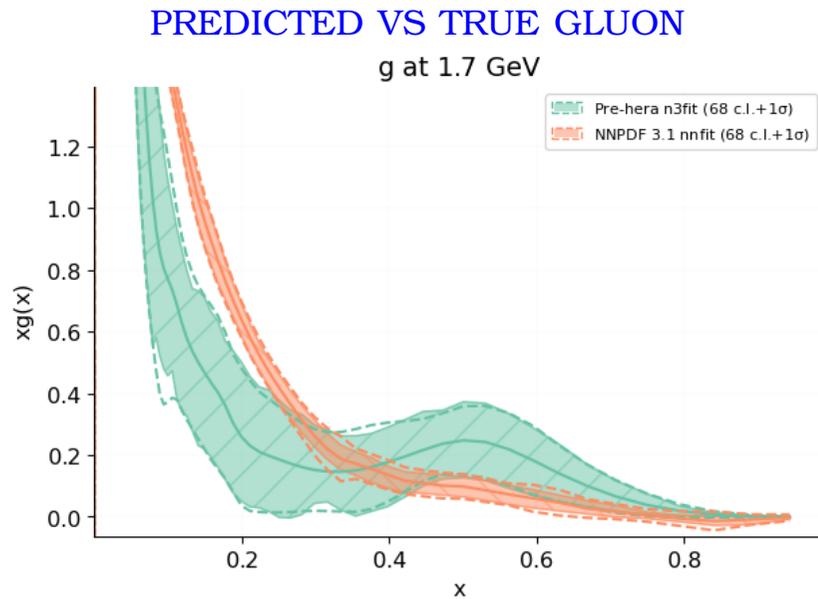
N3FIT-K vs. N3FIT  
d at 1.7 GeV



# DOES IT WORK?: THE “FUTURE TEST”

COULD WE “PREDICT” THE RISE OF  $F_2$  AT HERA?

FIT PDFs TO PRE-HERA DATA ONLY  
PREDICTION COMPARED TO DATA  
HERA  $F_2$

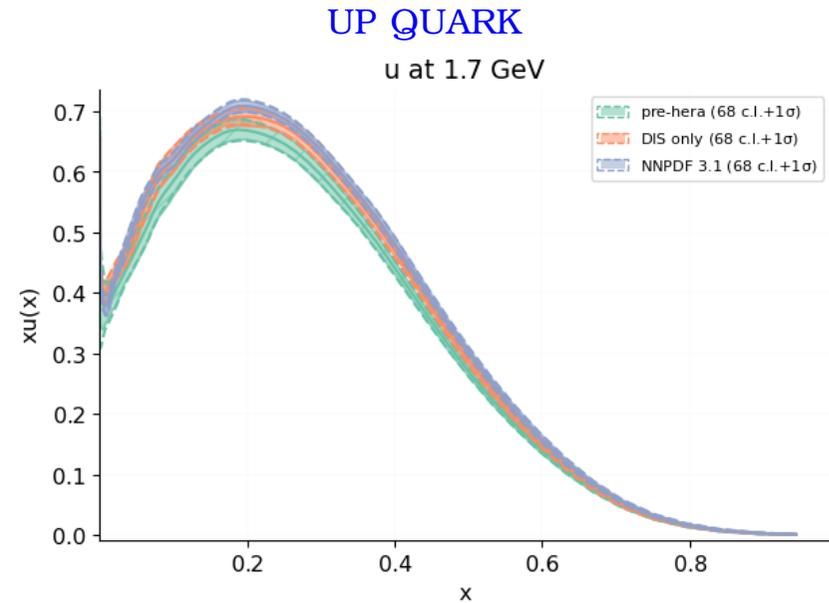
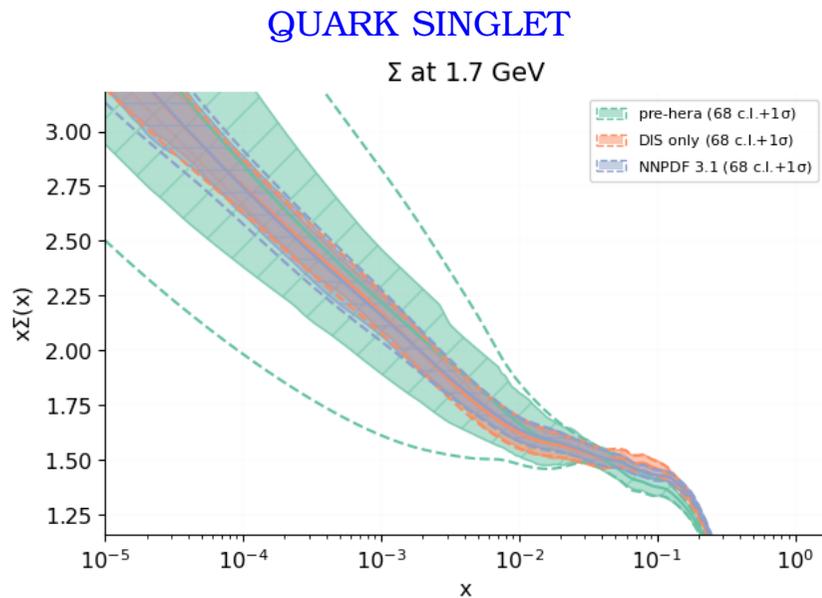


- PDFs ARE FUTURE-COMPATIBLE
- THE DATA ARE WITHIN SHRINKING UNCERTAINTIES
- PREDICTED  $\chi^2/\text{dat}=1.20$  (WITH PDF UNCERTAINTIES),  
COMPARE TO FITTED  $\chi^2/\text{dat}=1.16$  (WITHOUT UNCERTAINTIES)

# DOES IT WORK?: THE “FUTURE TEST”

## SEQUENTIAL FUTURE TEST DATASETS:

- PRE-HERA
- POST-HERA, PRE-LHC
- LHC RUN I (NNPDF3.1)

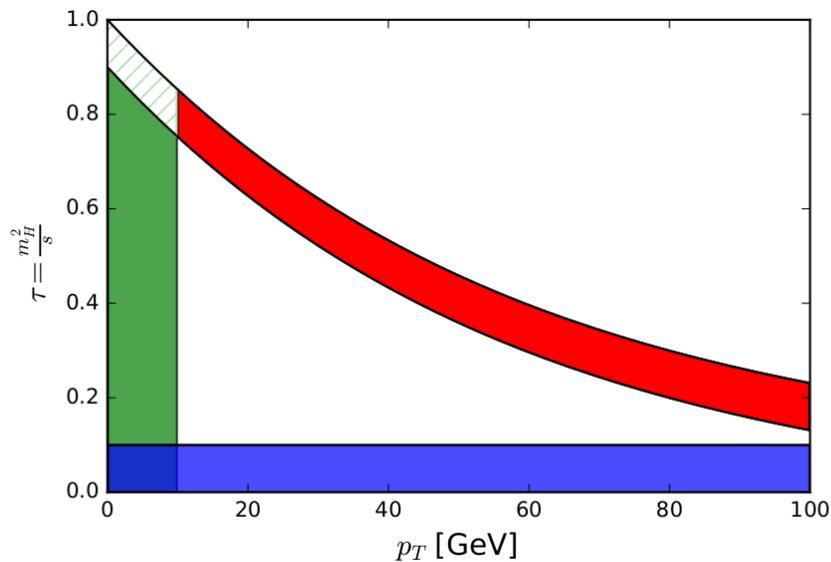


- PDFs ARE FUTURE-COMPATIBLE
- GENERALIZATION FAITHFUL

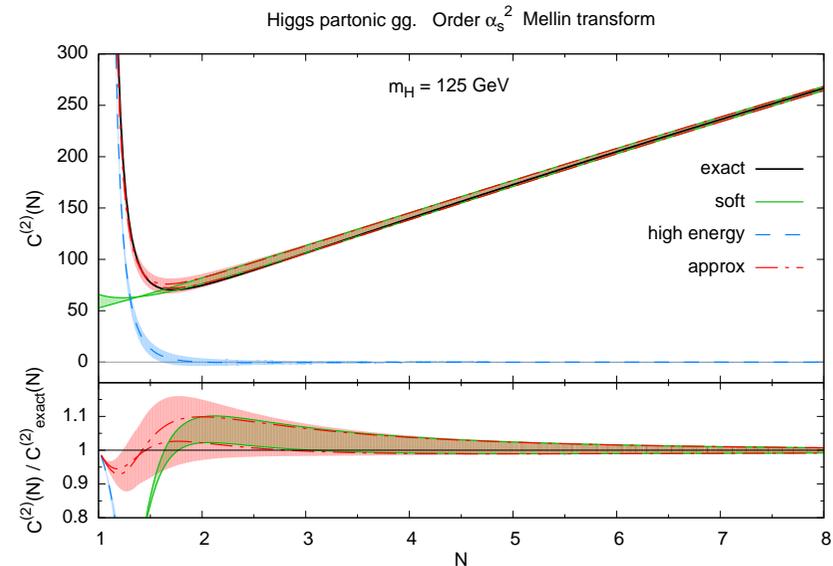
# THEORY UNCERTAINTIES MISSING HIGHER ORDERS FROM ASYMPTOTICS

- HIGHER ORDERS KNOWN IN VARIOUS KINEMATIC LIMITS FROM RESUMMATION
- USED IN THE PAST TO CONSTRUCT ANALYTIC APPROXIMATION TO FULL MHO: E.G. HIGGS IN GLUON FUSION AT N<sup>3</sup>LO
- MACHINE LEARNING MHO?

$(\tau, p_T)$  RESUMMATION REGIONS



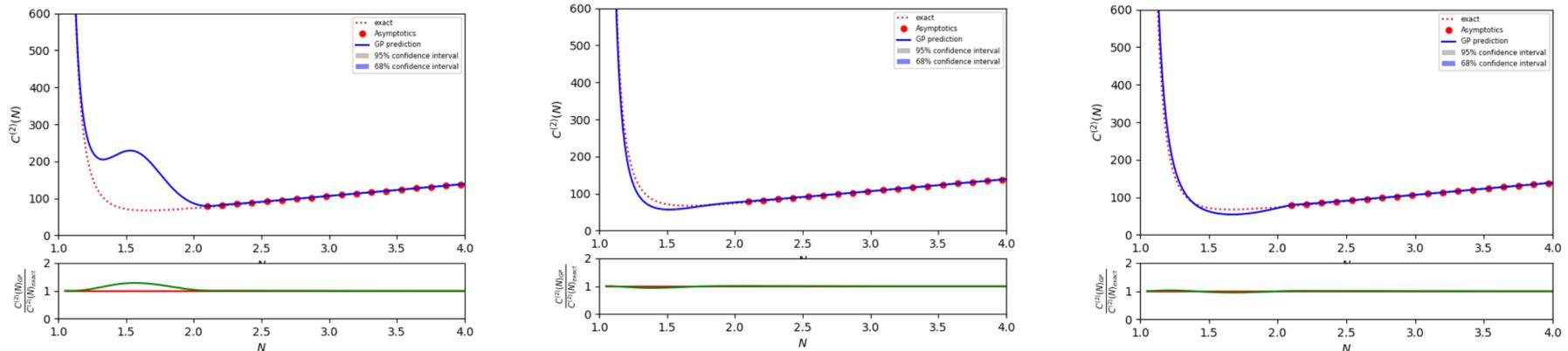
NNLO  $N$ -SPACE GGHIGGS  
ANALYTIC APPROX VS. EXACT



# THEORY UNCERTAINTIES NAIVE IDEA: GAUSSIAN PROCESS

- PROPAGATE ASYPTOTICS INTO “CENTRAL” REGION USING “GAUSSIAN PROCESS”:
  - ASSUME  $\sigma(x)$  MULTIGAUSSIAN IN FUNCTION SPACE
  - DETERMINE THE CORRELATION IN KNOWN REGION ASSUMING KERNEL
  - DETERMINE CONDITIONAL DISTRIBUTION IN EXTRAPOLATION
- HYPEROPTIMIZE KERNEL CHOICE AND PARAMETERS BASED ON KNOWN CASES

## NNLO $N$ -SPACE GGHIGGS: GAUSSIAN KERNEL INTERPOLATIONS



- TOO FEW DATA  $\Rightarrow$  RESULTS UNSTABLE, DEPEND ON CHOICE OF KERNEL

THEORY UNCERTAINTIES  
TRANSFER LEARNING?

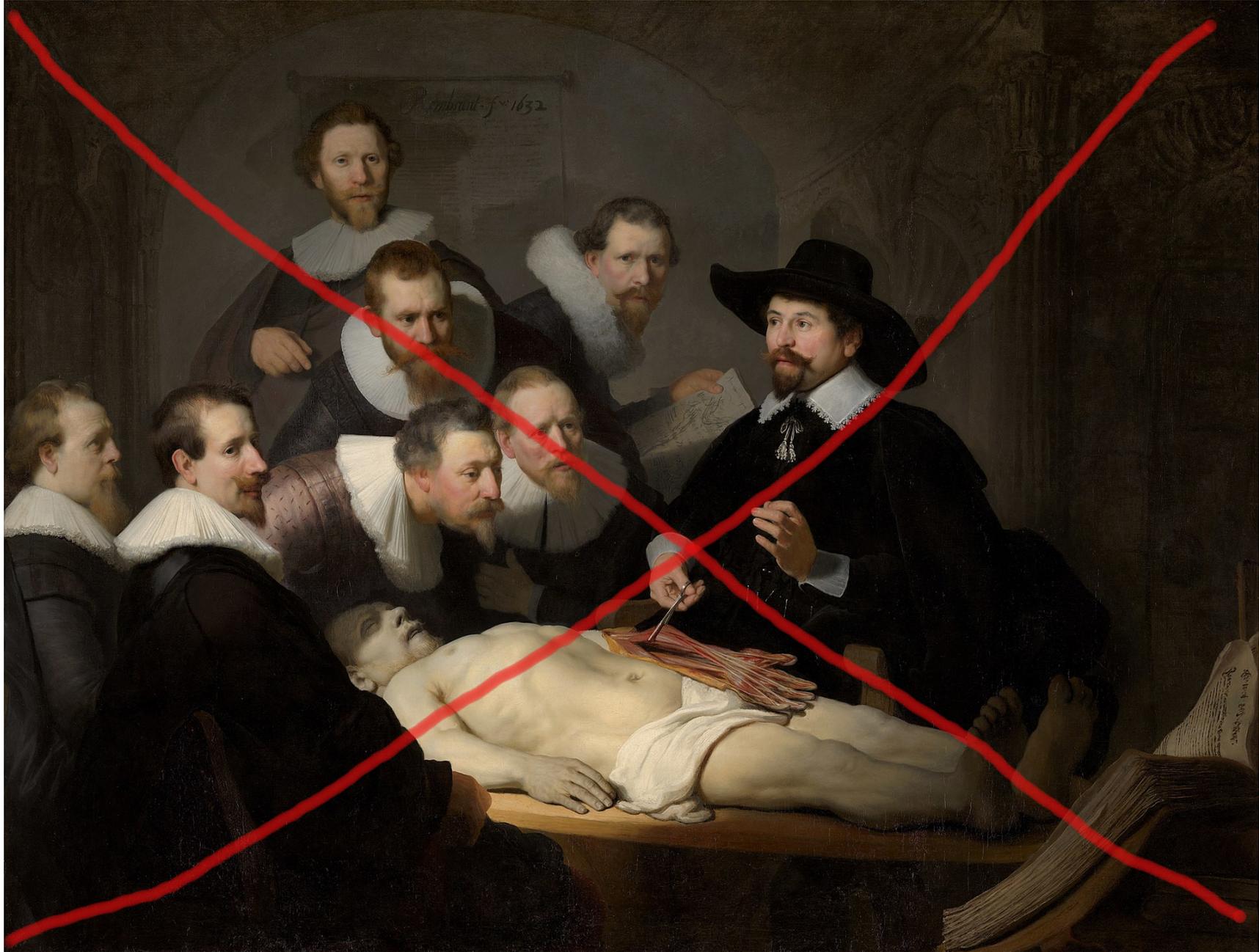
THE BASIC IDEA:

- PERTURBATIVE DEPENDENCE KNOWN UP TO NNLO FOR MANY PROCESSES
  - LEARN PERTURBATIVE DEPENDENCE FROM KNOWN CASES
  - ADD FINAL LAYER WHICH EXTRAPOLATES FROM ASYMPTOTICS
- ....STAY TUNED!

# ANATOMY?



# ANATOMY?



# ANATOMY!

