Application of Super-resolution Techniques in Collider Physics

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Regular Article - Experimental Physics

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Towards a computer vision particle flow

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What is super-resolution?

In the context of images : a systematic algorithm to sharpen the images



Low Resolution

MSSRNet

SRGAN

Our Method

High Resolution

Ref : DOI:<u>10.1109/ICASSP.2019.8682354</u>. Corpus ID: 145823404

The intrinsic analogy : Calorimeter & Images



Calorimeter showers have natural representation of a multi channel image and point-cloud

When do intrinsic calorimeter sizes are limiting factors ?





The intrinsic detector resolution is a blocker



How ML can help us to overcome the problem ?



Input

Target

M Train a NN to teach high resolution shower pattern, starting from the low granularity one.

WUse it to predict shower profile for a real-life low-resolution measurement.

This helps us to decode the shower pattern obtained from LR detector (and recover some physical information.)

A case for calorimeter super-resolution



8 X 8 Low Res detector

32 X 32 High Res detector

A higher resolution calorimeter has the ability to capture multi-prong decay pattern in showers.

What we aim to learn?



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The proposed NN structure

Common network structure for super-resolution task



The general image based networks



predictions



6 output calorimeter layers

The graph network

In a graph, each node can "learn" about the state of neighboring node through message passing operation

A general GNN has a NodeNetwork + an EdgeNetwork : updates the nodes and edge features through message-passing operation



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An event display for super-res prediction





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A closer look to super-res prediction



The approximate position of the barycenter is correctly predicted



The statistical performance on A test sample

A statistical quantification of two-prong decay





Centered around highest energetic cell









An average of many centered images



A secondary rim is present in super-resoluted image, but absent in the low-res

The integrated profile



The mass distribution





Invariant mass from reconstructed 4-vectors.

and .. we are not alone

arXiv.org > hep-ph > arXiv:2012.11944

High Energy Physics – Phenomenology

[Submitted on 22 Dec 2020 (v1), last revised 3 Feb 2021 (this version, v2)]

How to GAN Higher Jet Resolution

Pierre Baldi, Lukas Blecher, Anja Butter, Julian Collado, Jessica N. Howard, Fabian Keilbach, Tilman Plehn, Gregor Kasieczka, Daniel Whiteson

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	Yin Li, Yueying Ni, Rupert A. C. Croft, Tiziana Di Matteo, Simeon Bird, Yu Feng		
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	Home > Physics of Fluids > Volume 32, Issue 2 > 10.1063/1.5140772	NEXT >	<i>,</i>
	No Access . Published Online: 12 February 2020 Accepted: January 2020		
	Deep learning methods for super-resolution reconstruction of turbulent		
	flows		
	Physics of Fluids 32 , 025105 (2020); https://doi.org/10.1063/1.5140772		
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Just a bit closer look at SR generative model



Just a bit closer look at SR generative model



arXiv : 2012.11944

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Generalized Super-resolution techniques are powerful tool to extract more physical information from a given data.

In context of particle physics, these techniques can be applied to any problem which suffers from the issue of intrinsic resolution of measuring devices.

The techniques we develop for HEP applications are readily usable for other branches like astronomy etc ...