

# Calomplification: The Power of Generative Calorimeter Models

*Thursday, 12 May 2022 09:00 (25 minutes)*

Motivated by the high computational costs of classical simulations, machine-learned generative models can be extremely useful in particle physics and elsewhere. They become especially attractive when surrogate models can efficiently learn the underlying distribution, such that a generated sample outperforms a training sample of limited size. This kind of GANplification has been observed for simple Gaussian models [1] and large ranges of training sample sizes. In this talk, we extend this histogram based method to show the same effect for a physics simulation, specifically photon showers in an electromagnetic calorimeter [2].

[1] <https://arxiv.org/abs/2008.06545>

[2] <https://arxiv.org/abs/2202.07352>

**Primary author:** BIERINGER, Sebastian Guido (Hamburg University)

**Co-authors:** BUTTER, Anja; NACHMAN, Ben (Lawrence Berkeley National Lab. (US)); HUNDHAUSEN, Daniel (Deutsches Elektronen-Synchrotron DESY); EREN, Engin; GAEDE, Frank-Dieter (Deutsches Elektronen-Synchrotron (DE)); KASIECZKA, Gregor (Hamburg University (DE)); Prof. TRABS, Mathias ( Department of Mathematics, Karlsruhe Institute of Technology, Germany); DIEFENBACHER, Sascha Daniel (Hamburg University (DE)); PLEHN, Tilman

**Presenter:** BIERINGER, Sebastian Guido (Hamburg University)

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