



Celeritas Physics Perspectives

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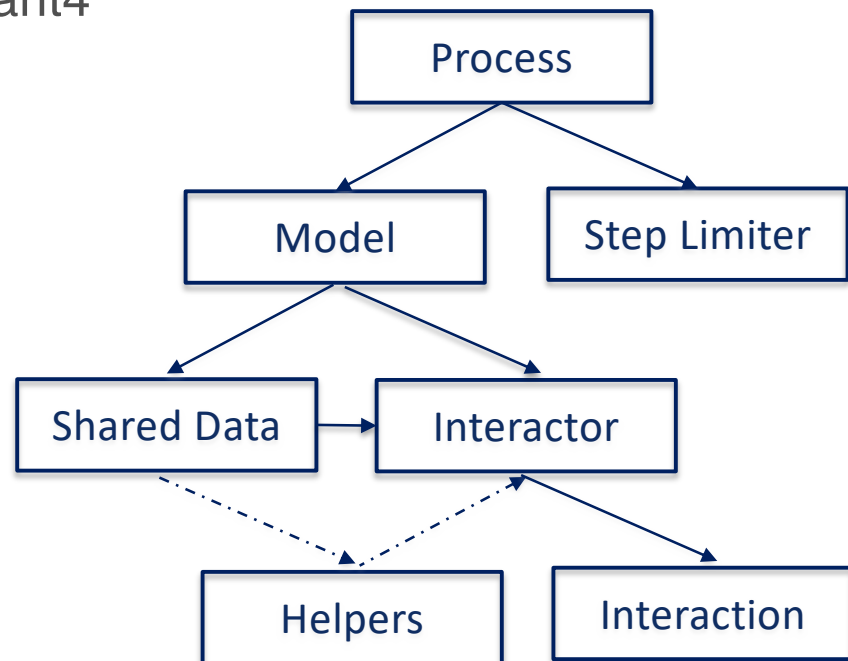
Celeritas Physics: Available Processes

- Celeritas physics models are based on Geant4 10.6 or 10.7 and significantly restructured, but functionally equivalent to Geant4.
- Most processes rely on imported data from Geant4 (interaction xsecs, range and energy loss tables) - ImportProcessAdapter
- Currently available processes and models:

| Particle | Process | Model(s) | Status |
|-------------|----------------------|------------------------------|-------------|
| γ | photon conversion | Bethe-Heitler | implemented |
| | Compton Scattering | Klein-Nishina | verified |
| | photoelectric effect | Livermore | implemented |
| | Rayleigh scattering | Livermore | implemented |
| e^{\pm} | ionization | Moller-Bhabha | implemented |
| | bremsstrahlung | Seltzer-Berger, relativistic | implemented |
| | pair annihilation | EPlusGG | implemented |
| | multiple scattering | Urban | implemented |
| μ^{\pm} | muon bremsstrahlung | UrbanVI | implemented |

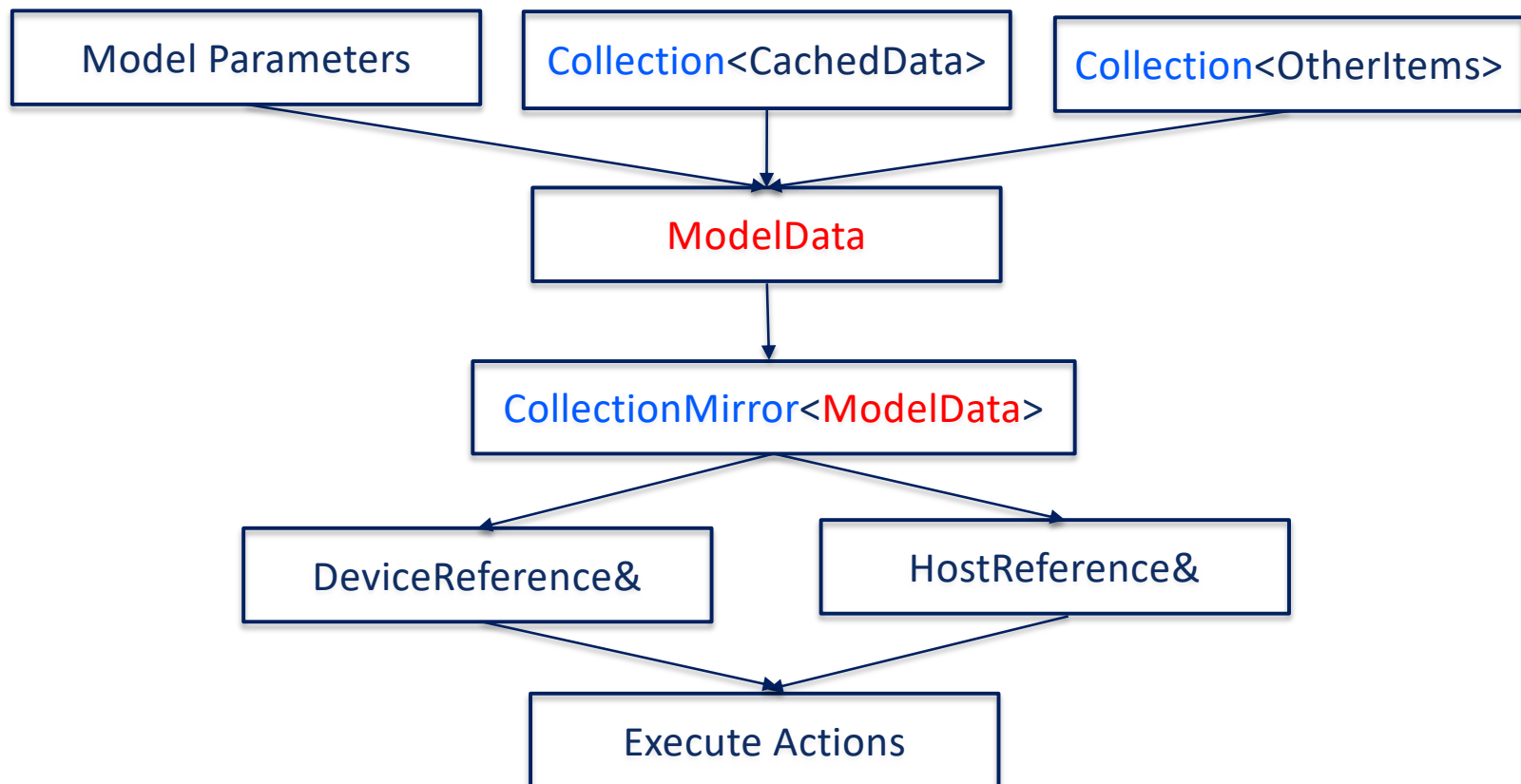
Basic Structure of Process and Model Interactor

- (Host only) Process
 - Import process data from Geant4
 - Build model(s)
 - Build step limiter
- (Host only) Model
 - Build shared model data
 - Set applicability
 - Execute (action to kernels)
- (Device/Host) Interactor
 - Final state interaction
- (Device/Host) Helper classes
 - Calculators (diff. cross sections, range, dE/dx, lpm, etc. ...)
 - Samplers (distributions)
 - Utilities



Layout of Physics Model Data

- Rely on celeritas `Collection<T, Ownership, Memspace, ItemId<T>>`
 - `Collection`: generic array-like data (T) with ownership and memory type
 - `CollectionMirror`: helper copying Collection groups to host and device



Interfaces for Physics Kernels

- View: interface to properties of an individual object
- List of views associated with physics

| View | Description |
|-----------------------|--|
| Cutoff View | Particle- and material- dependent cutoff values |
| Element/Material View | Properties of element and material |
| Material Track View | Material properties of a particle track |
| Particle View | Properties of a particle |
| Particle Track View | Physical properties of a particle track |
| Physics Track View | interface for data and operations common to models |

- Action output types: result of an interaction as an example

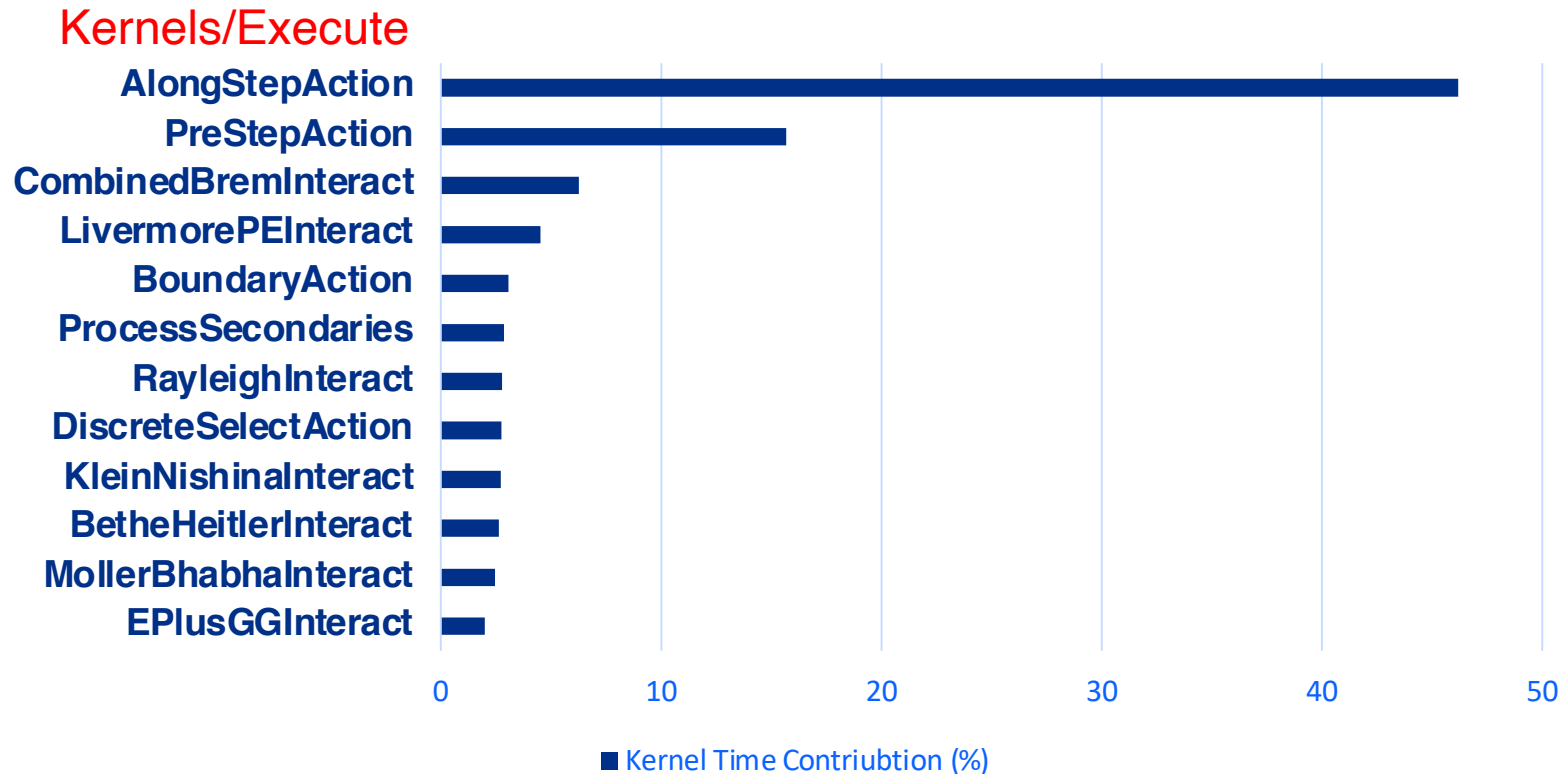
```
//! Change in state due to an interaction.
struct Interaction
{
    units::MevEnergy energy;           //!< Post-interaction energy
    Real3             direction;       //!< Post-interaction direction
    Span<Secondary>  secondaries;      //!< Emitted secondaries
    units::MevEnergy energy_deposition{0}; //!< Energy loss locally to material
    Action action{Action::scattered};  //!< Flags for interaction result
    // ...
};
```

Differences from Geant4

- Units (cgs) and physical constants (SI/CODATA): use of ‘Quantity’
- Using celeritas grid data type instead of G4PhysicsVector
- Following physics operations are independent actions (separated from physics processes or models)
 - Range limiter and energy loss calculator
 - MSC step limiter and scattering sampler
 - Propagator and boundary action (a.k.a G4Transportation)
- Variations and specific choices from Geant4 models
 - Seltzer-Berger model uses SB DCS data and rejection methods (i.e., does not use the SB sampling table)
 - UrbanMSC uses the ‘UseSafety’ stepping algorithm
- Components and models that will be added in this year
 - Spline interpolation and element selector for composite materials
 - WenzelVI MSC (and lepto-/photo-nuclear)

Performance of Physics Kernels

- (Preliminary) Computing performance of physics kernels with SimpleCMS and $H \rightarrow ZZ$ events (from acceleritas, without MSC)



- None of discrete (physics model) interactors is a major contributor
- AlongStepAction: (MSC limiter) + propagator + (MSC sampler) + dE/dx

Physics Perspectives: Next Milestones

- Detail physics verification for each physics model (by energy and material – see the **Stefano's talk**) and performance optimization, especially for multiple scattering (and energy loss calculation)
- The next major model extension: **neutron** transport ($E < 10$ GeV)
 - ~20% of the total number of steps (typical HEP), ~25% of CPU time

