

Point Cloud Deep Learning Methods for Pion Reconstruction in the ATLAS Experiment

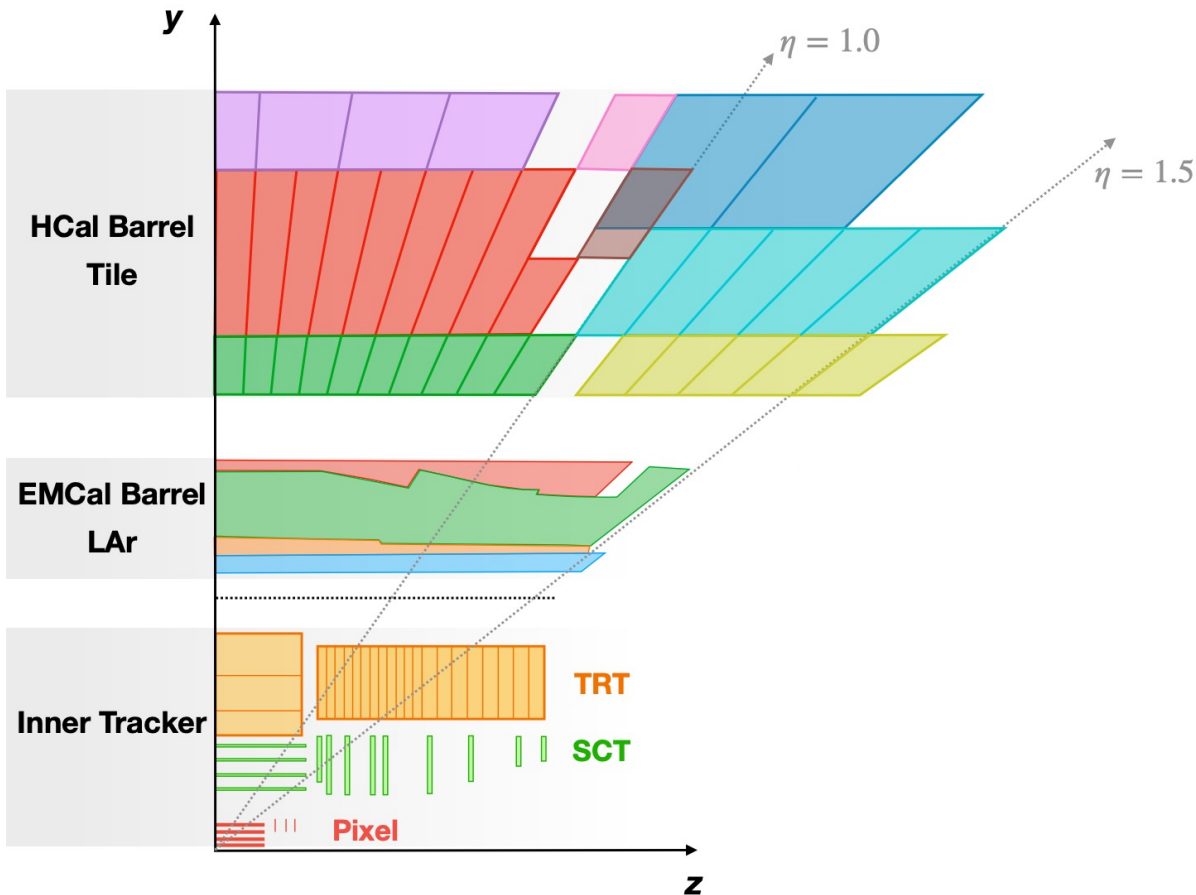
Piyush Karande, on behalf of ATLAS Team

ML4Jets Nov 4th, 2022

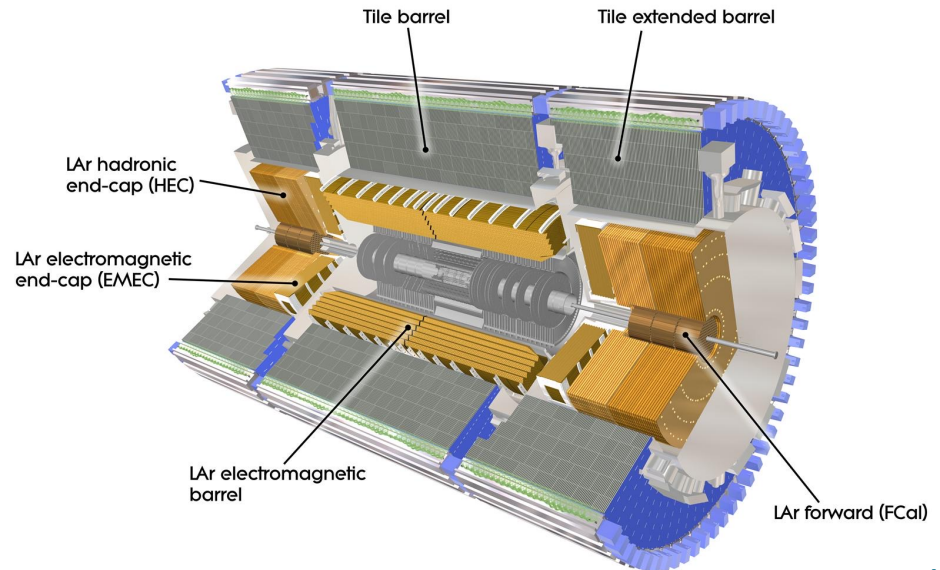


ATLAS Detector Geometry

Simplified ATLAS detector geometry



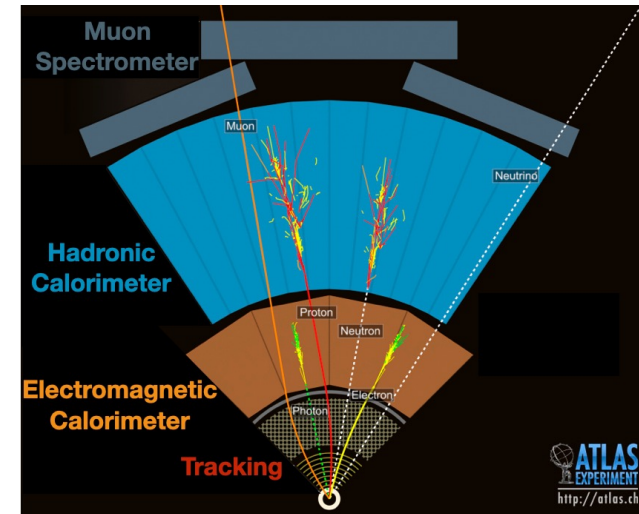
Calorimeter Layer	$\Delta\eta$ Granularity	$\Delta\phi$ Granularity	Interaction Lengths
EMB1	$0.025/8 = 0.003125$	$\pi/32 \approx 0.1$	$\approx 4X_0$
EMB2	0.025	$\pi/128 \approx 0.025$	$\approx 16X_0$
EMB3	0.05	$\pi/128 \approx 0.025$	$\approx 2X_0$
Tile0	0.1	$\pi/32 \approx 0.1$	$\approx 1.5\lambda$
Tile1	0.1	$\pi/32 \approx 0.1$	$\approx 4\lambda$
Tile2	0.2	$\pi/32 \approx 0.1$	$\approx 2\lambda$



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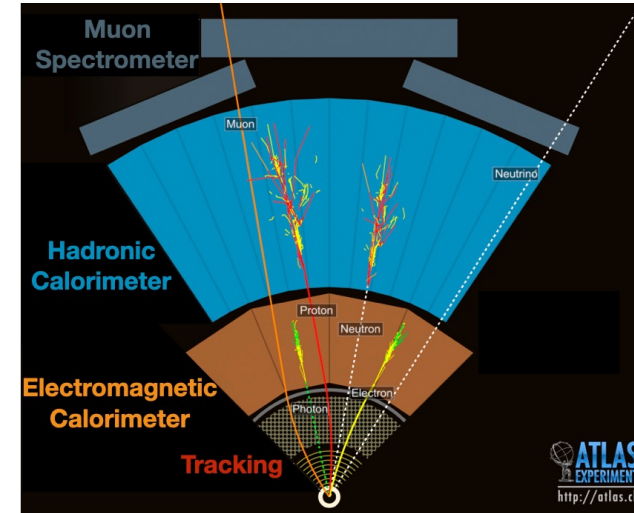
Dataset and ML Problem

- **Dataset:**
 - Simulated single pion showers (π^0 and π^+)
 - Topo-clusters: 3D clusters of calorimeter cells
 - Standard calibration approaches: Electromagnetic (EM) scale and Local Cell Weighting (LCW)

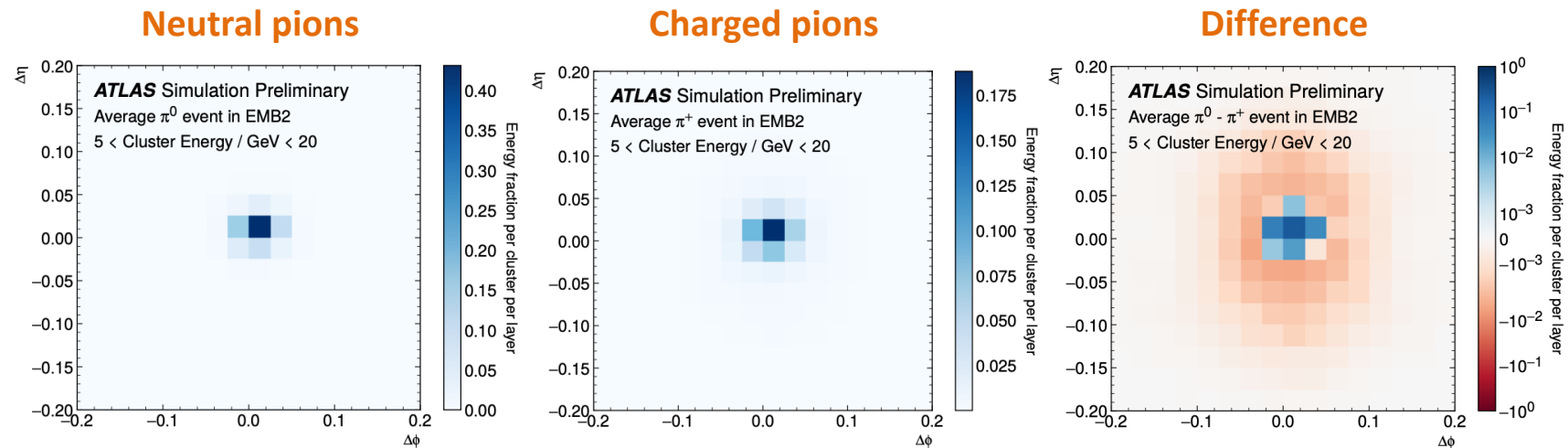


Dataset and ML Problem

- **Dataset:**
 - Simulated single pion showers (π^0 and π^+)
 - Topo-clusters: 3D clusters of calorimeter cells
 - Standard calibration approaches: Electromagnetic (EM) scale and Local Cell Weighting (LCW)
 - Previous ML approach: image representation of topo-clusters across the layers of calorimeter



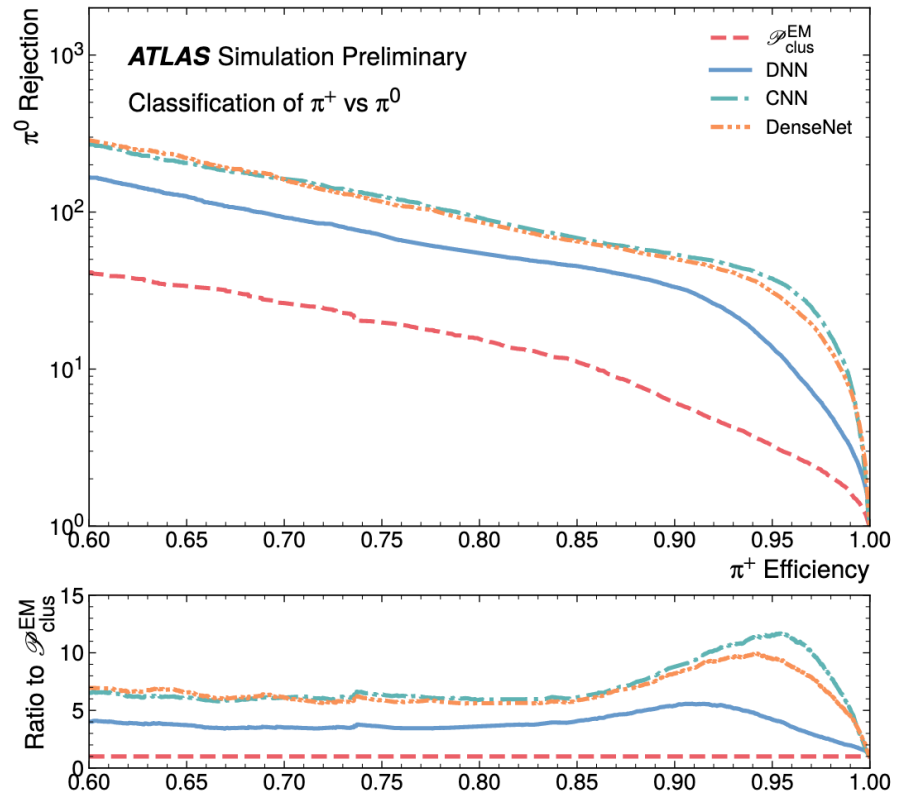
- **ML Problems:**
 - Pion classification: π^0 or π^+
 - Energy regression: pion energy



Results: Image-based approach

- Image-based methods outperform the baseline classification and energy calibration methods.

Classification

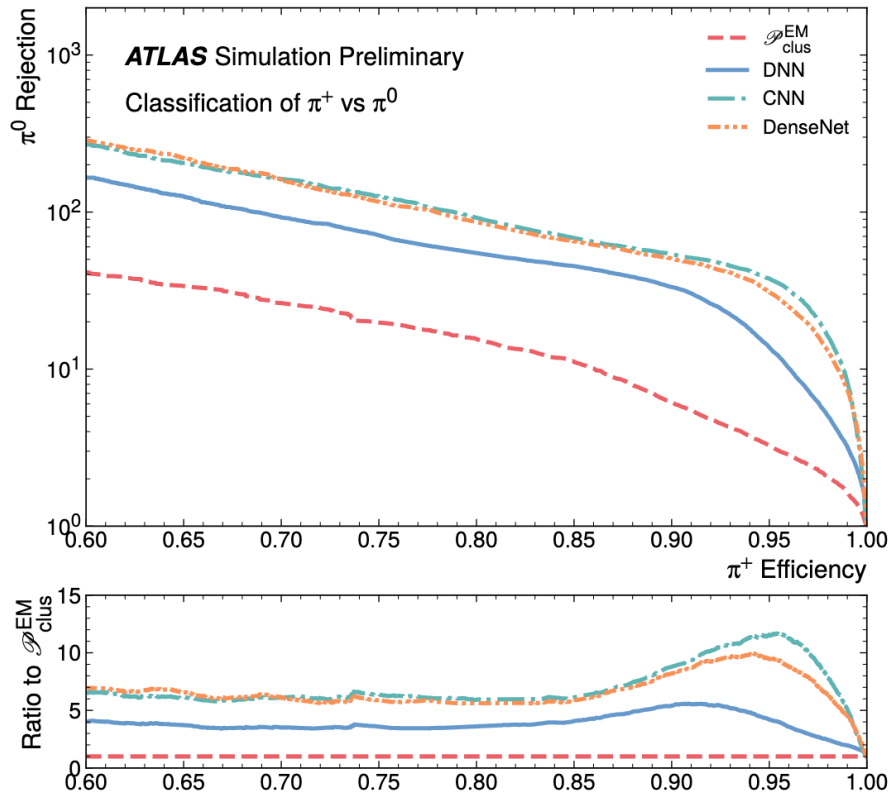


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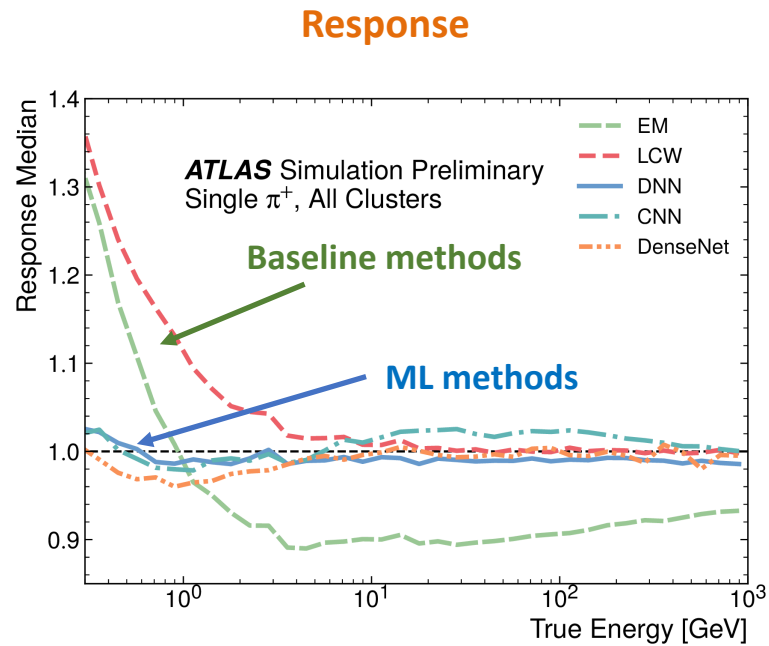
Results: Image-based approach

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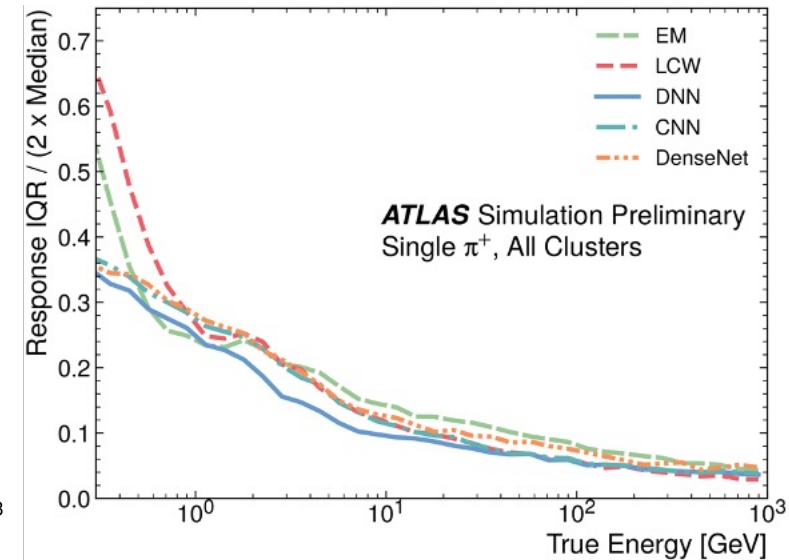
Classification



Regression



Inter-Quantile Range (IQR)

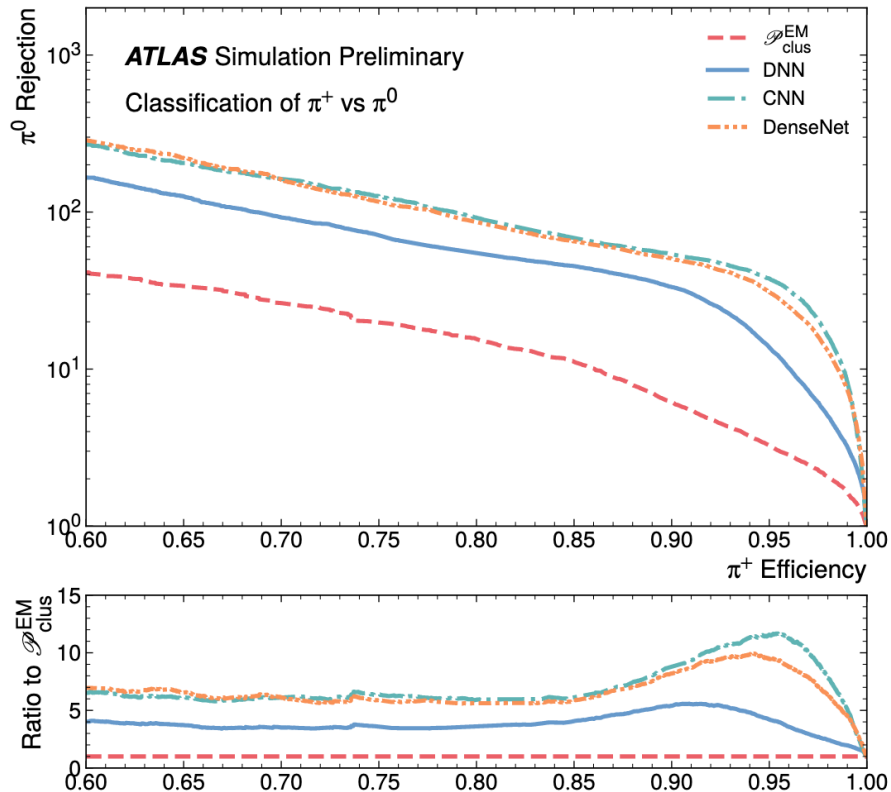


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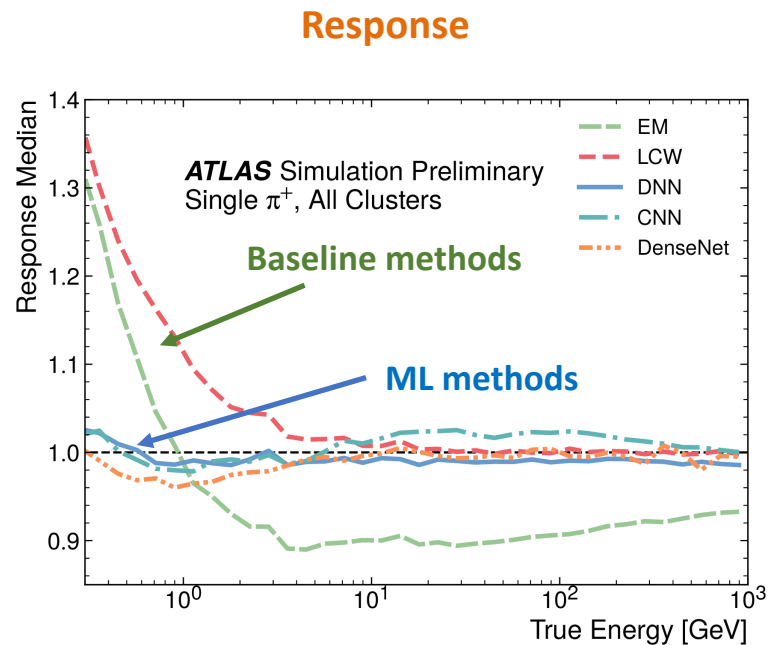
Results: Image-based approach

- Image-based methods outperform the baseline classification and energy calibration methods.
- Drawbacks:** Sparse images of varying dimensions, restricted η range ($|\eta| < 0.7$) due to changes in detector geometry.

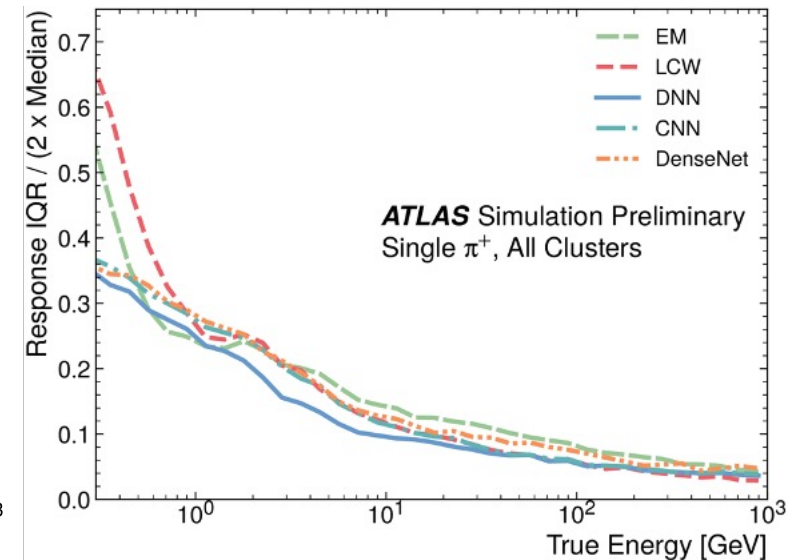
Classification



Regression



Inter-Quantile Range (IQR)



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Graph Neural Network Approach

- Representing topo-clusters as graphs is more suited to handle its non-uniform 3D structure compared to a series of calorimeter images
- More flexibility to include different calorimeter layer geometries/granularities
- Improved ability to perform cluster classification and energy calibration out to forward regions

Topo-cluster

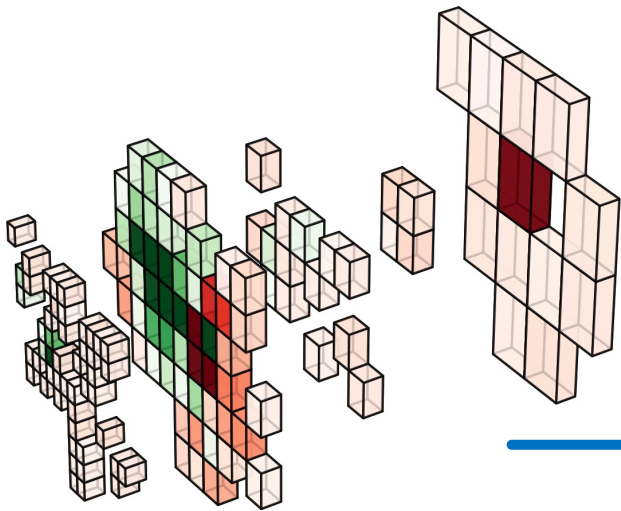
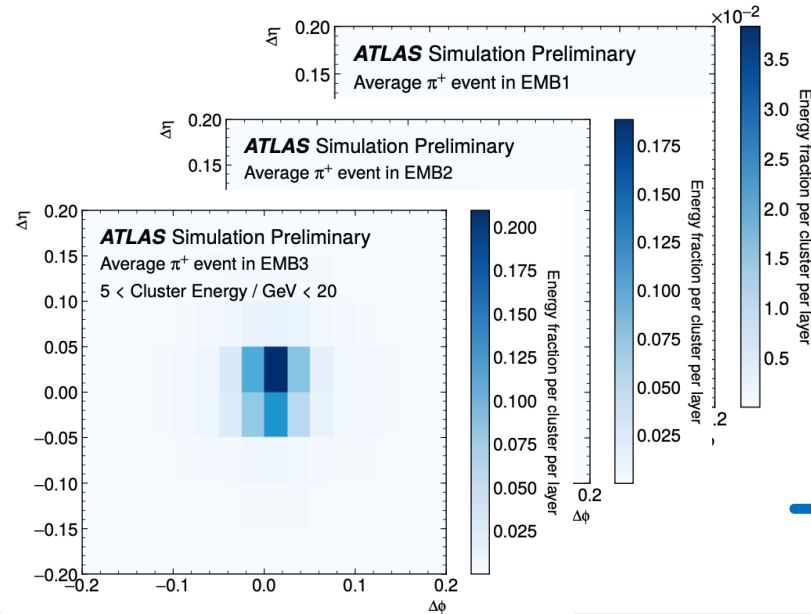
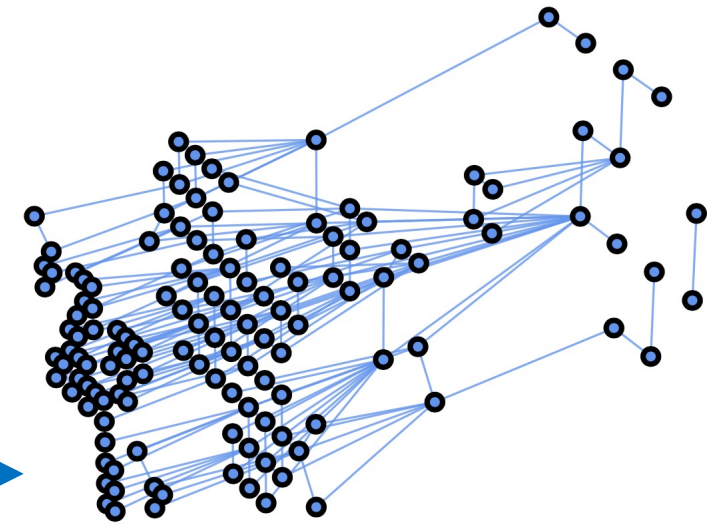


Image-based representation



Graph-based representation



Topo-Cluster Graph Representation

- **Nodes:** Cells from the topo-cluster with features such as
 - cell energy
 - sampling layer
 - cell location (η, φ)
 - cell size
- **Edges:** One-hot encoded vector defining geographical connections between nodes
- **Global Node:** total cluster energy
- **Target:** pion type (π^0 or π^+) and calibrated cluster energy

GNN Model

Graph Nets library by DeepMind¹

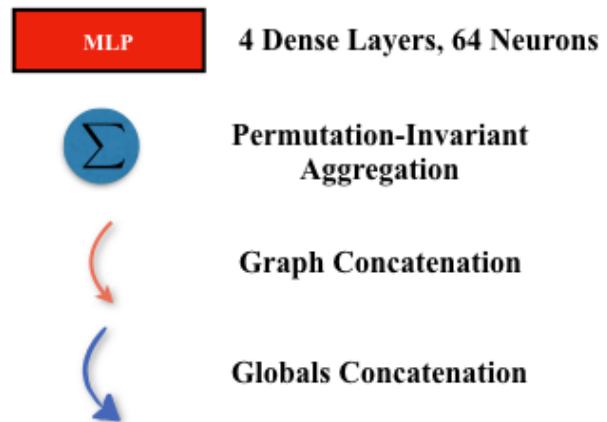
- Highly customizable graph blocks
- Lightweight
- Not actively developed or widely used

¹github.com/deepmind/graph_nets

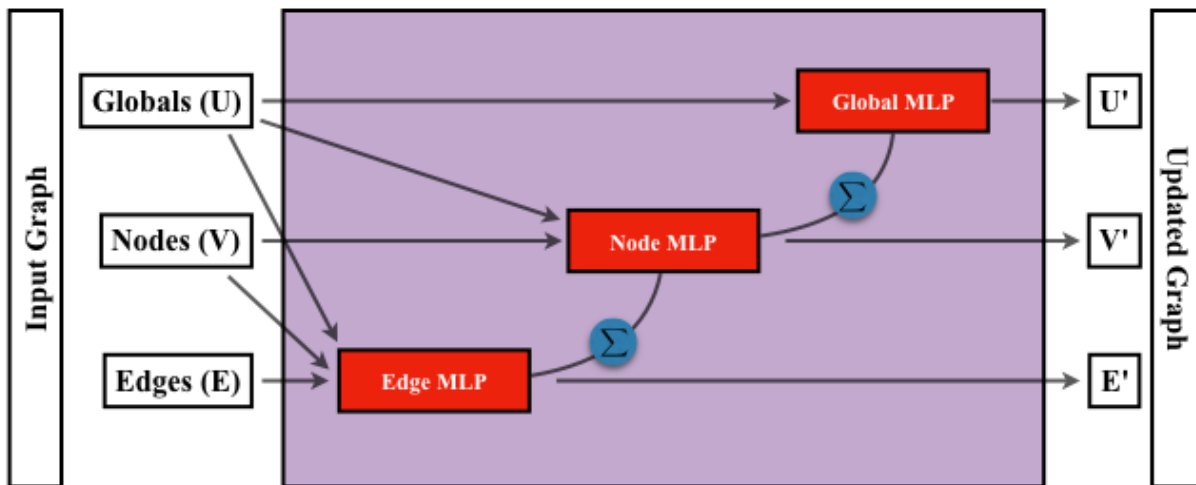
GNN Model

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FullGNN Block



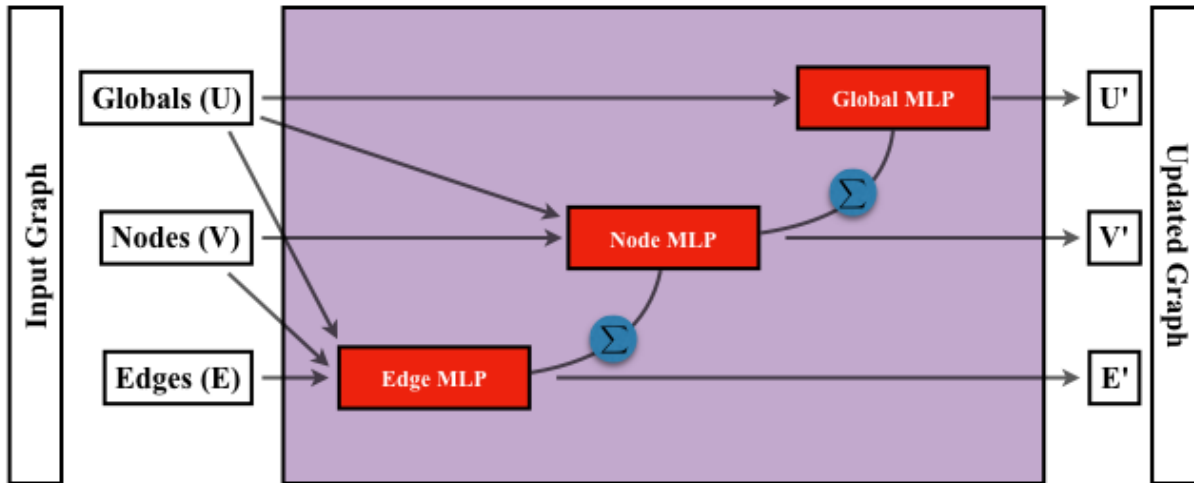
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GNN Model

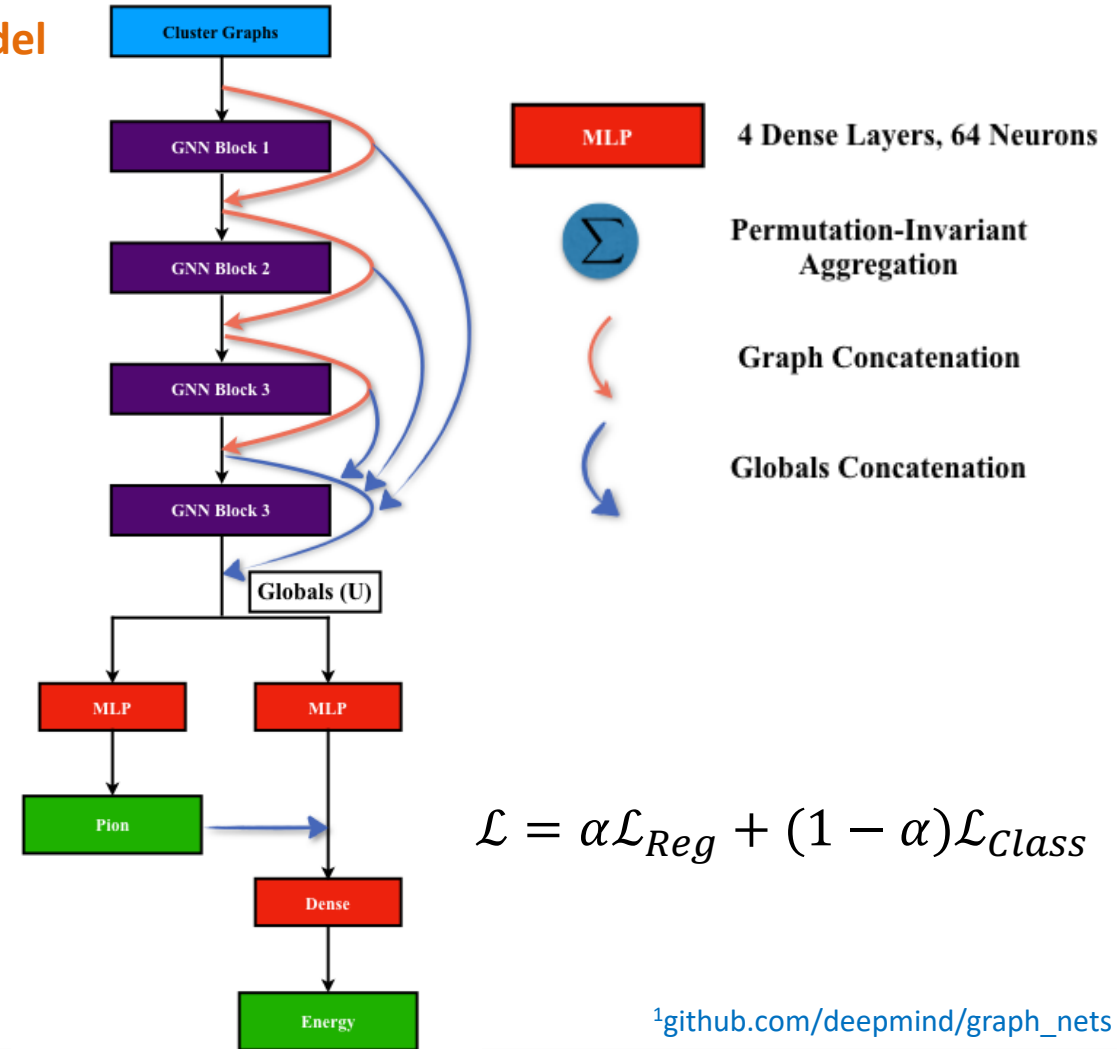
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FullGNN Block



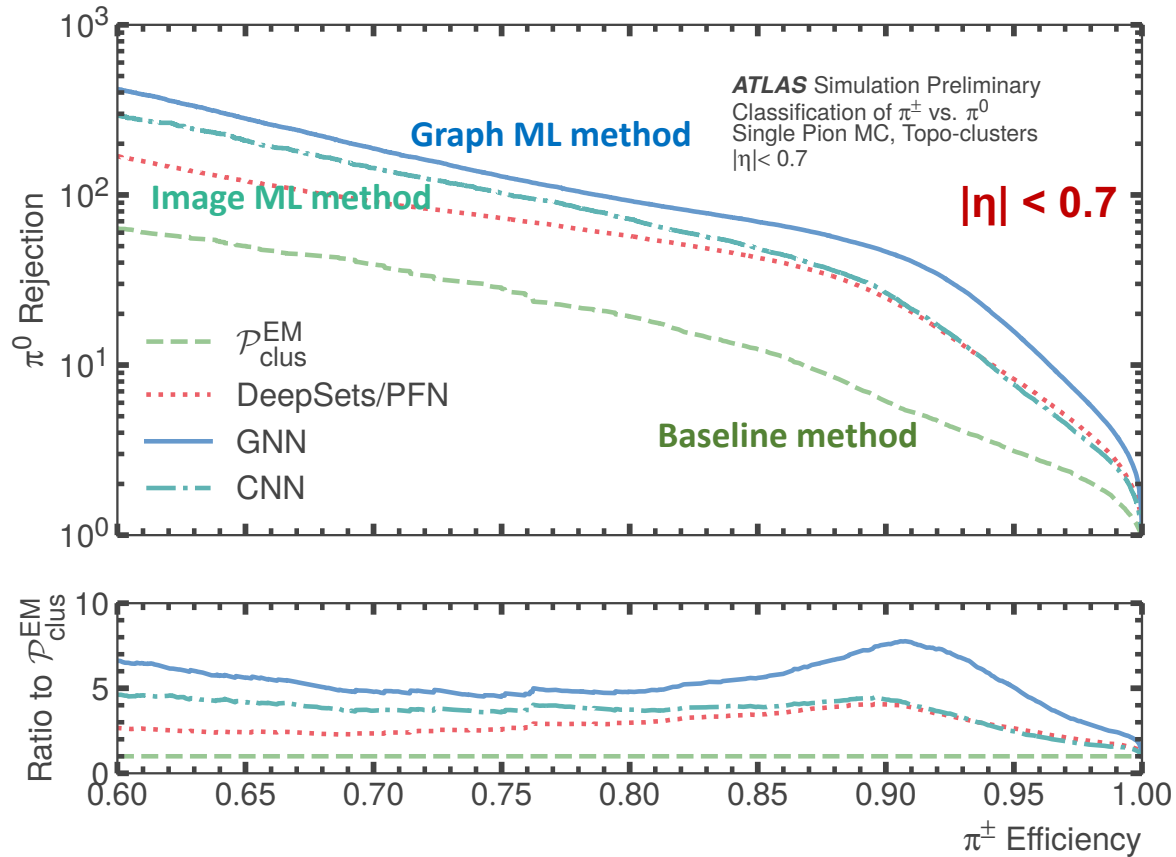
Model



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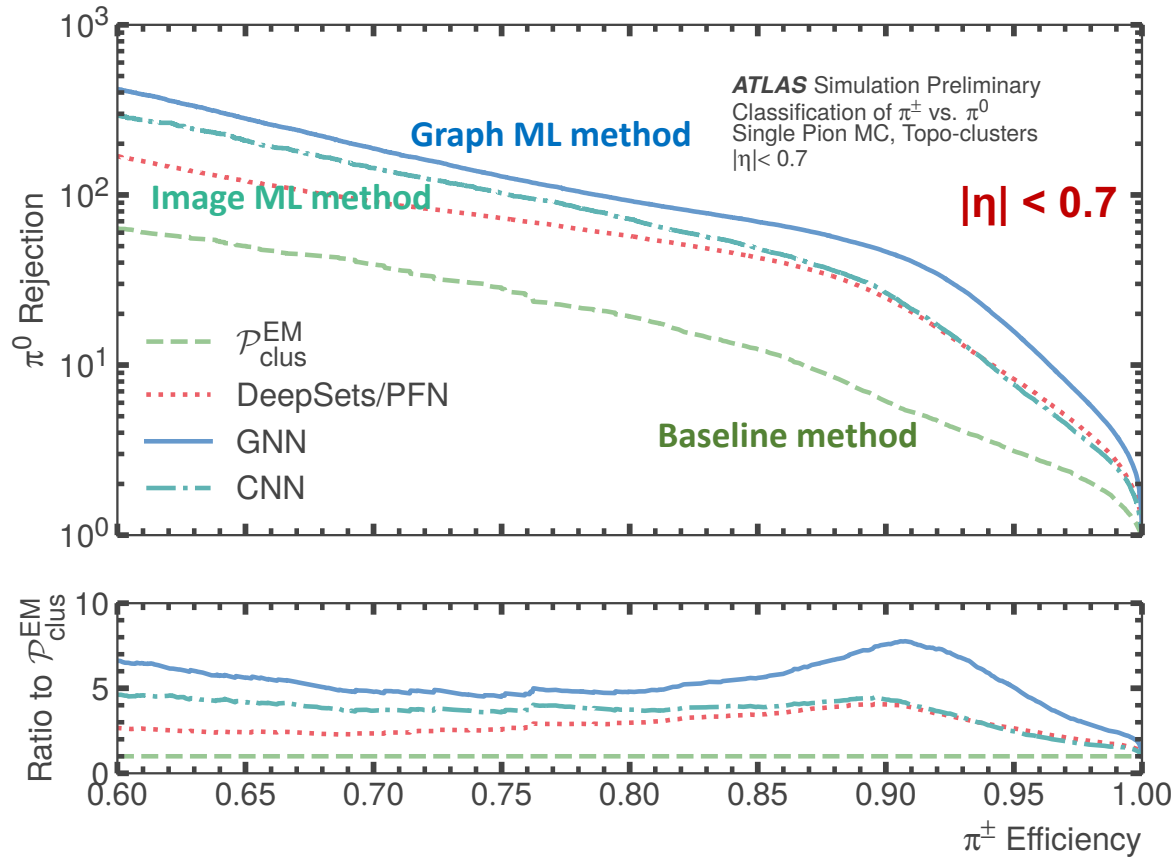
GNN Results: Classification

Comparison with Image-based approaches

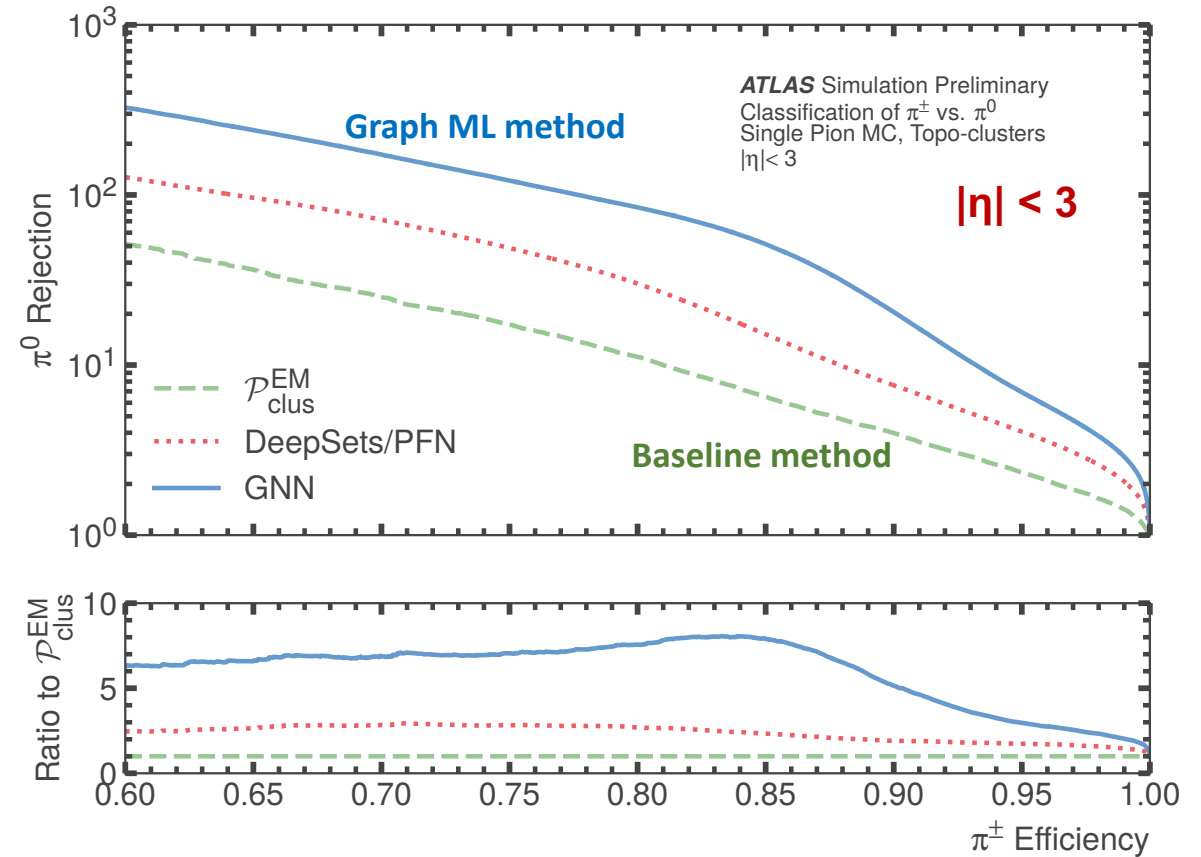


GNN Results: Classification

Comparison with Image-based approaches

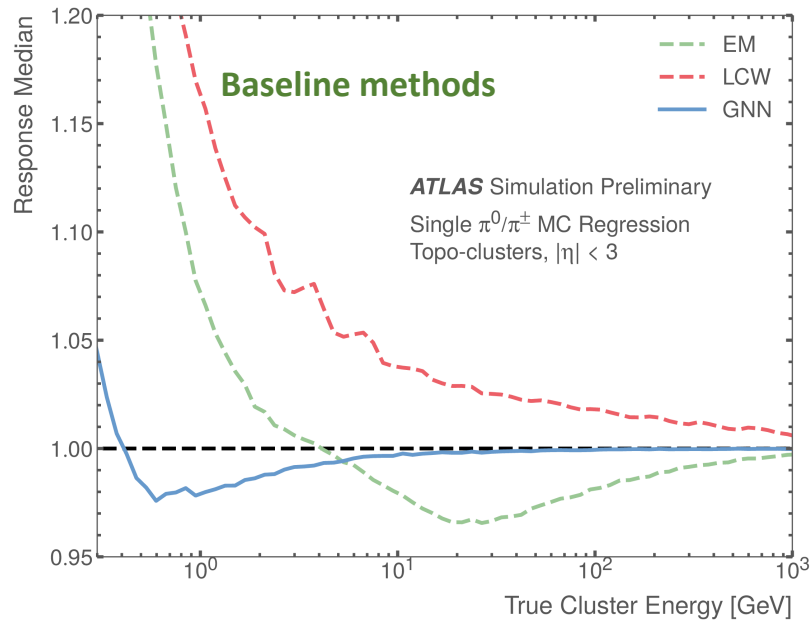


Performance on expanded Detector Regions

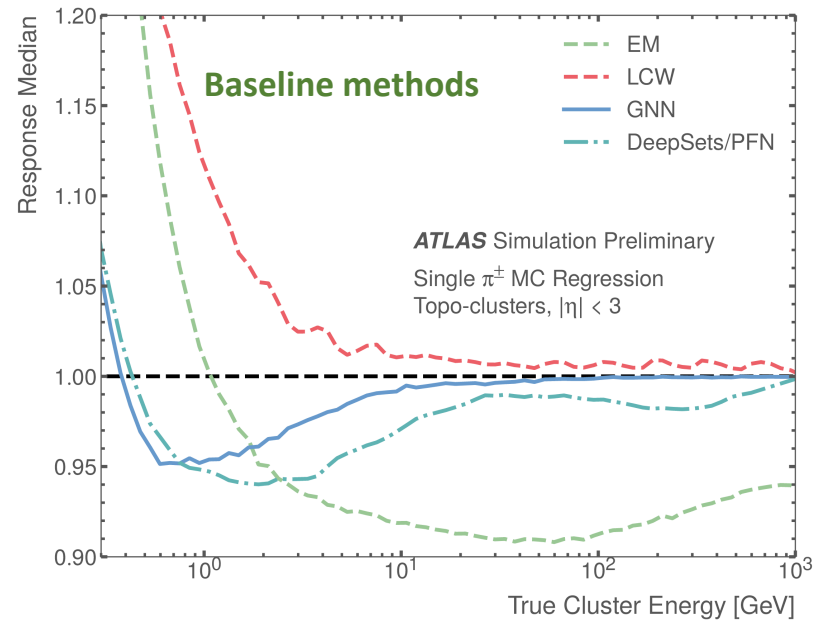


GNN Results: Regression

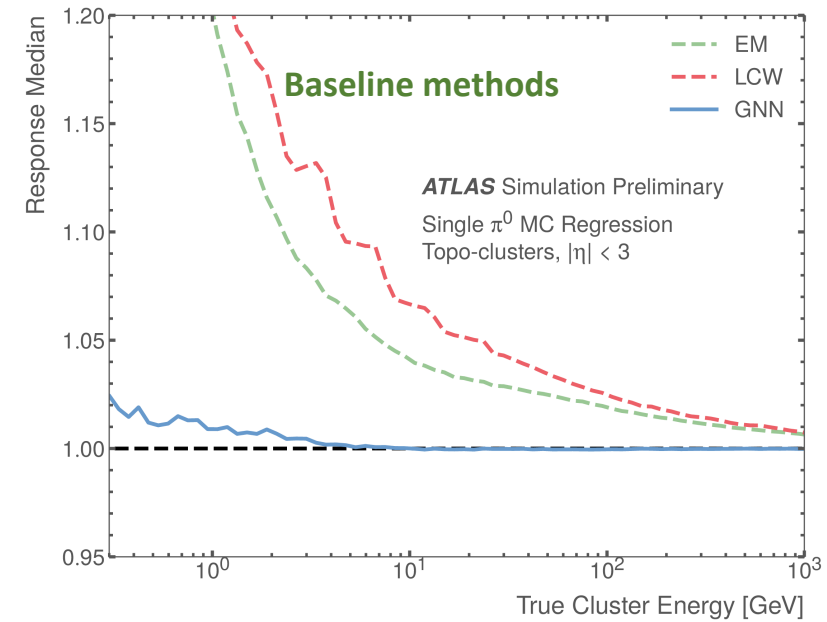
Mixed Neutral and Charged Pions



Response Medians Charged Pions



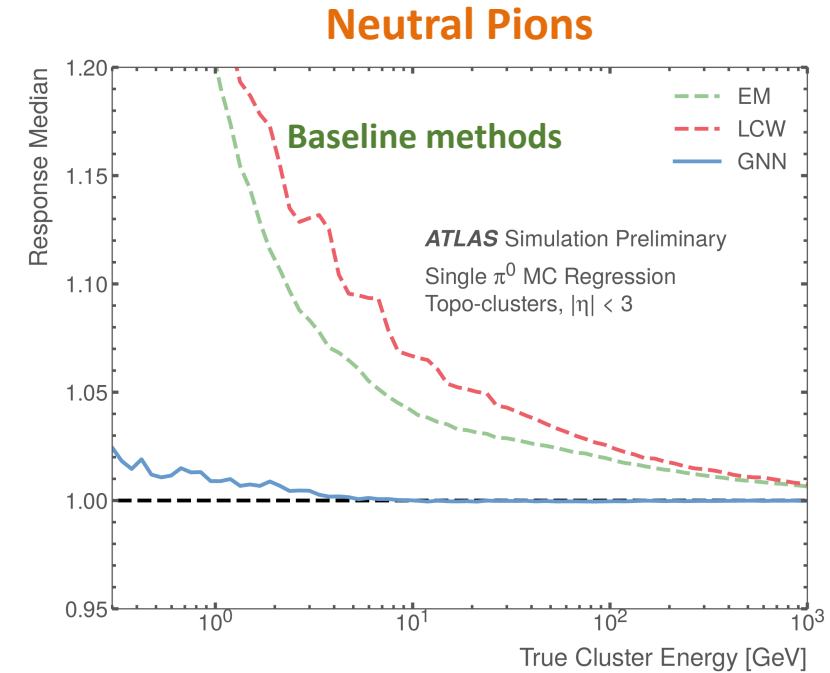
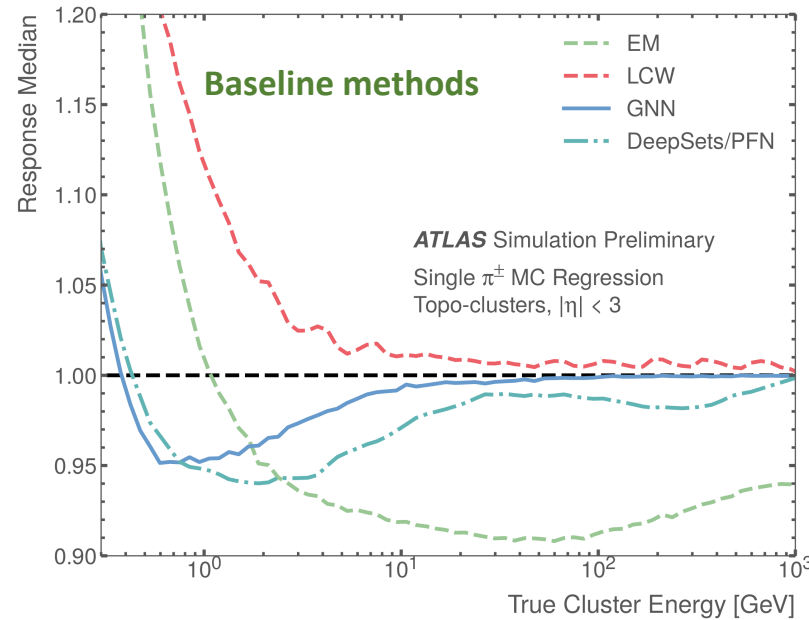
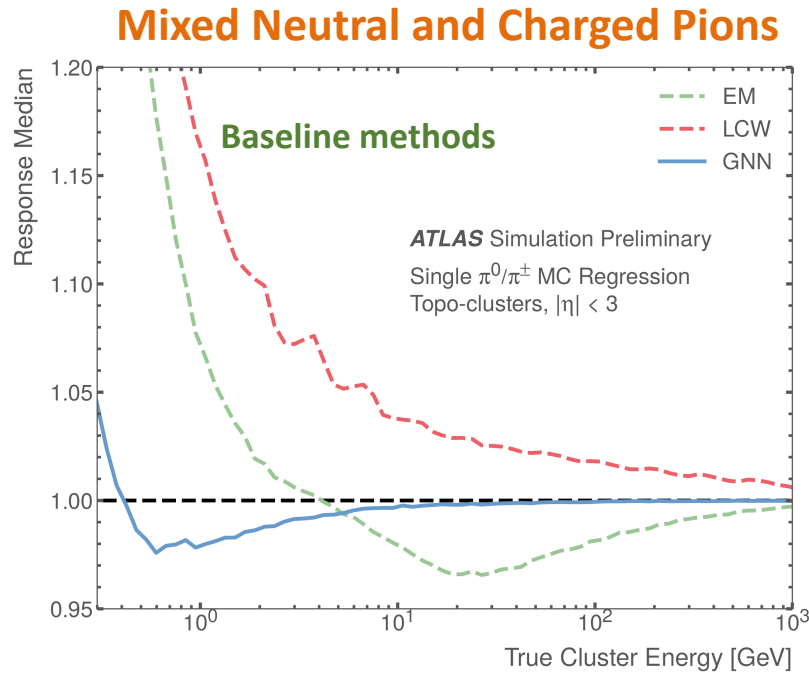
Neutral Pions



GNN Results: Regression

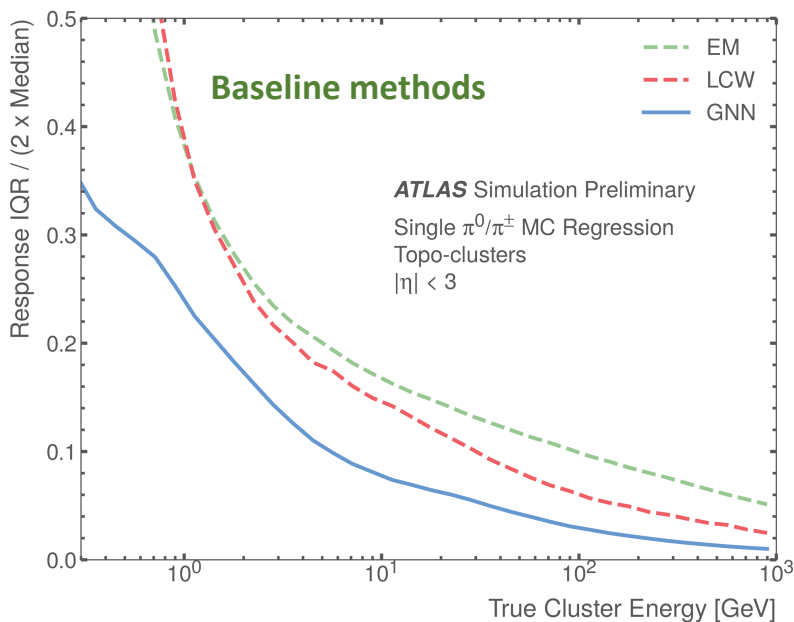
Significant improvement in the cluster energy response using the GNN model compared to EM and LCW scales

Response Medians Charged Pions

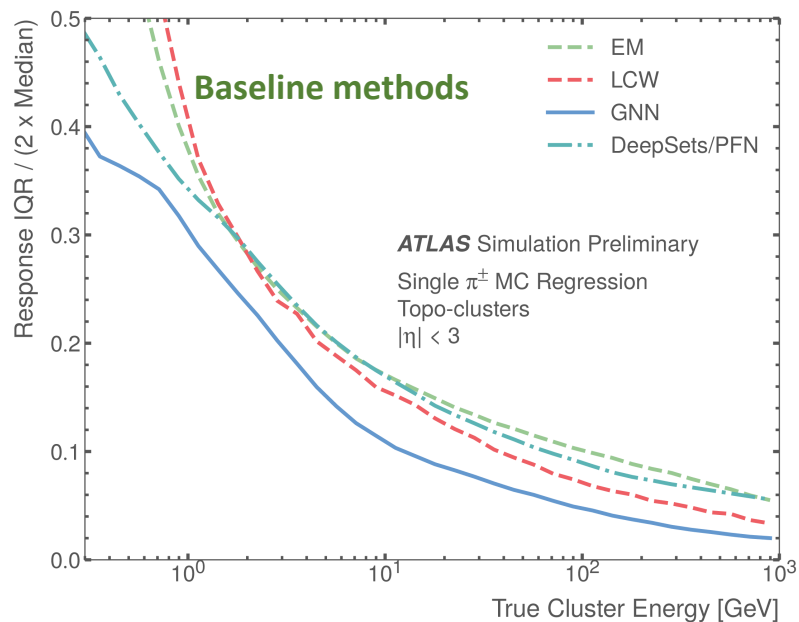


GNN Results: Regression

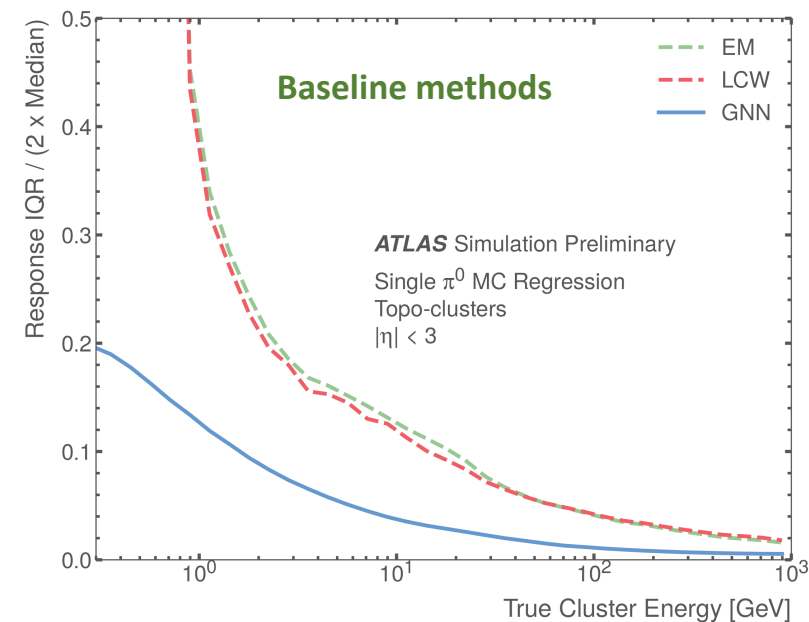
Mixed Neutral and Charged Pions



Inter-Quantile Range (IQR) Charged Pions



Neutral Pions



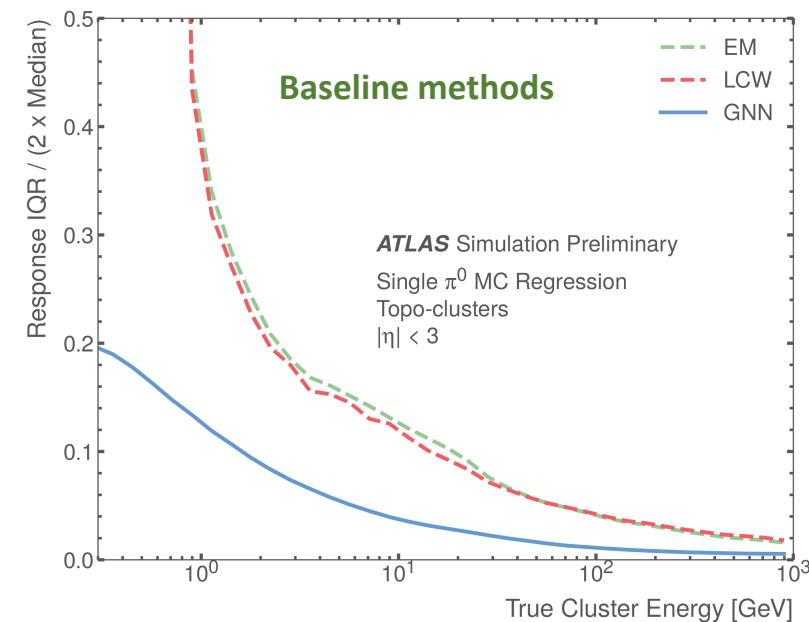
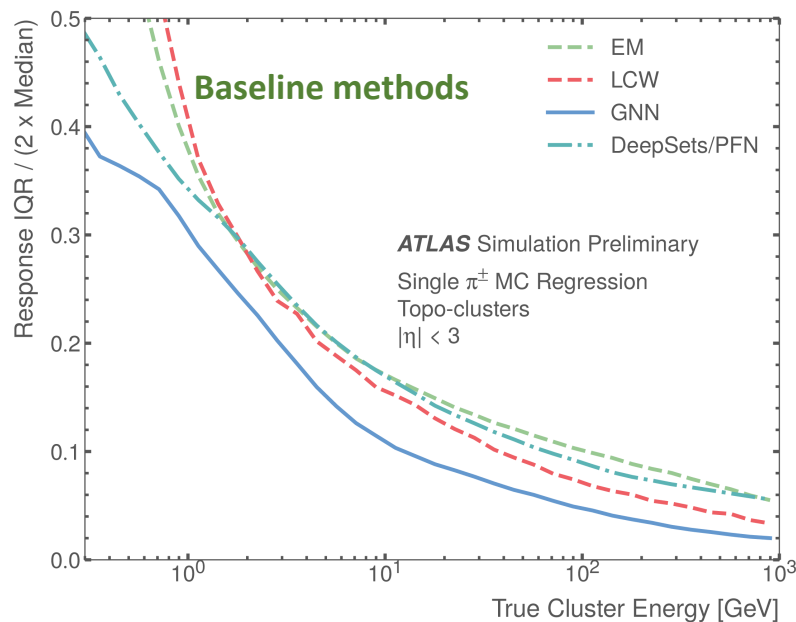
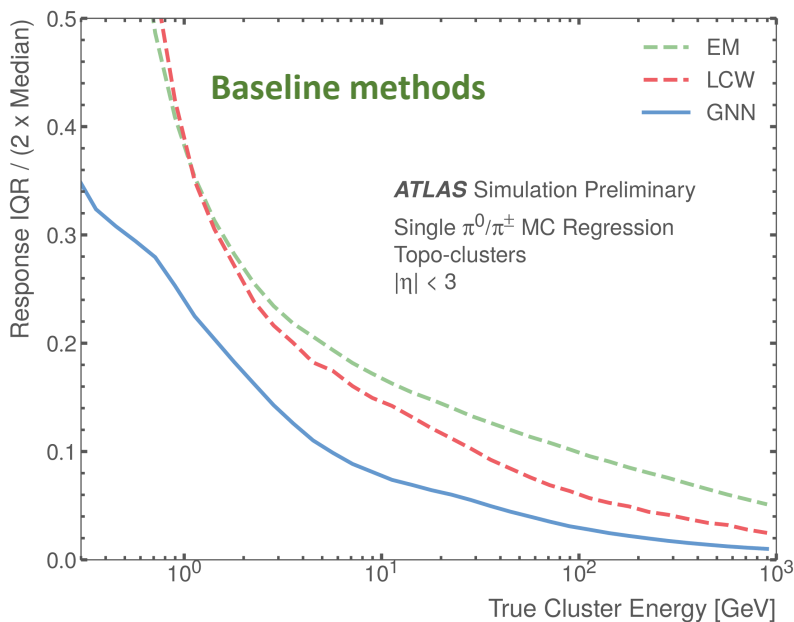
GNN Results: Regression

Significant improvement in the cluster energy resolution using the GNN model compared to EM and LCW scales

Inter-Quantile Range (IQR) Charged Pions

Mixed Neutral and Charged Pions

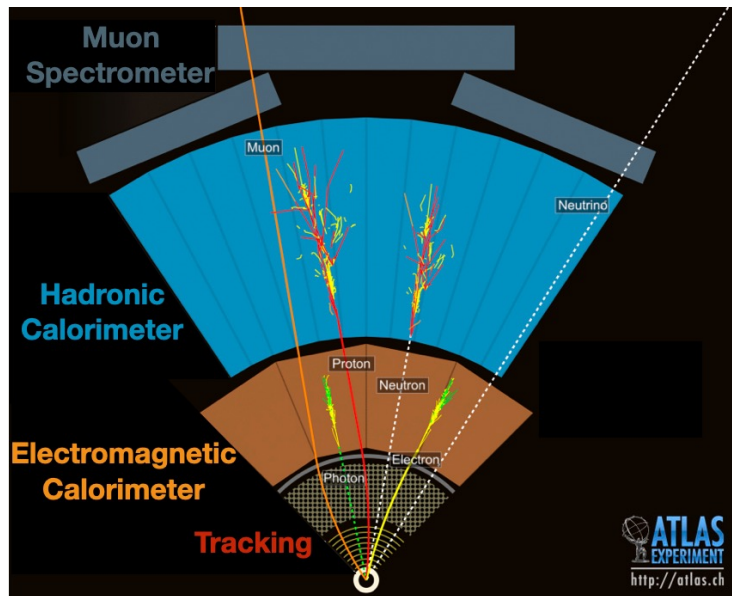
Neutral Pions



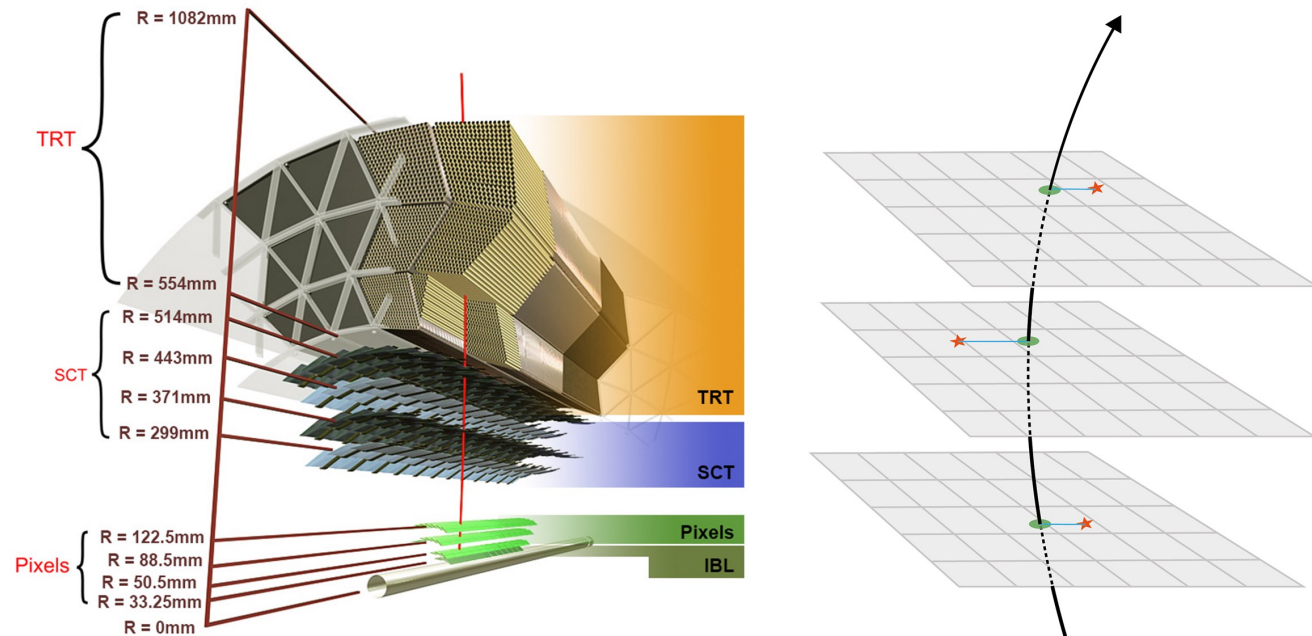
Inclusion of Tracker

- Allows for more accurate prediction of charged pion energy
- Predict particle energies and not cluster energies
- Extra information included: track momentum (track p_T) and track η

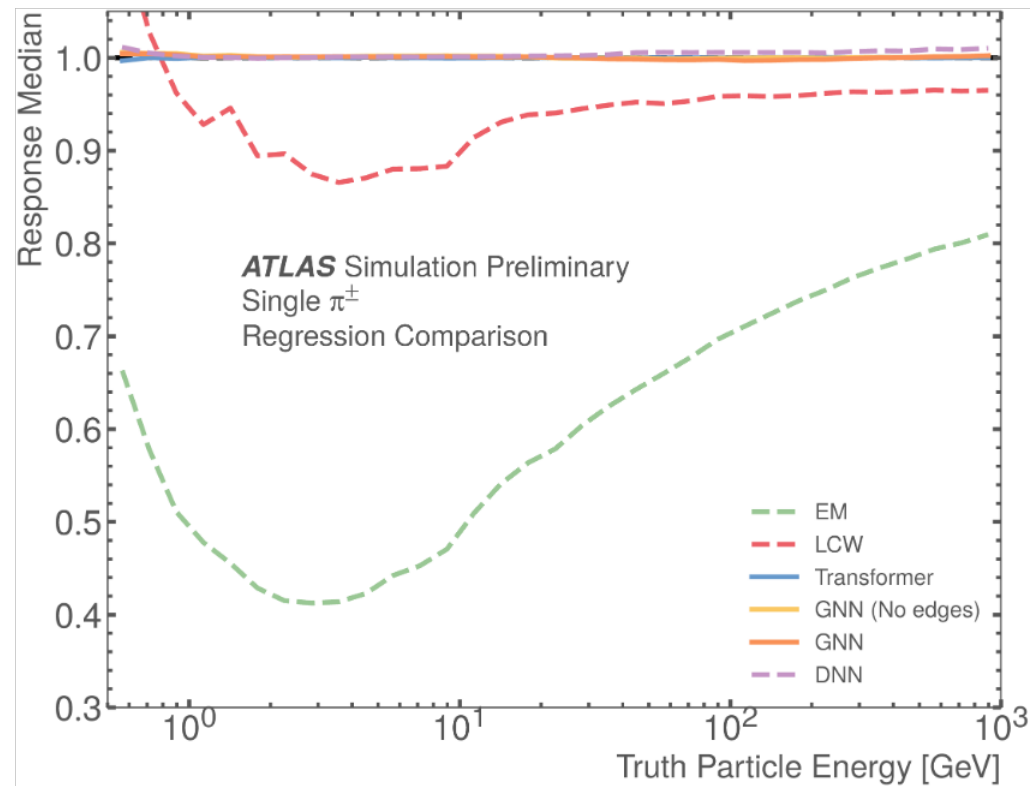
ATLAS Detector Schematic



ATLAS Inner Tracking Detector

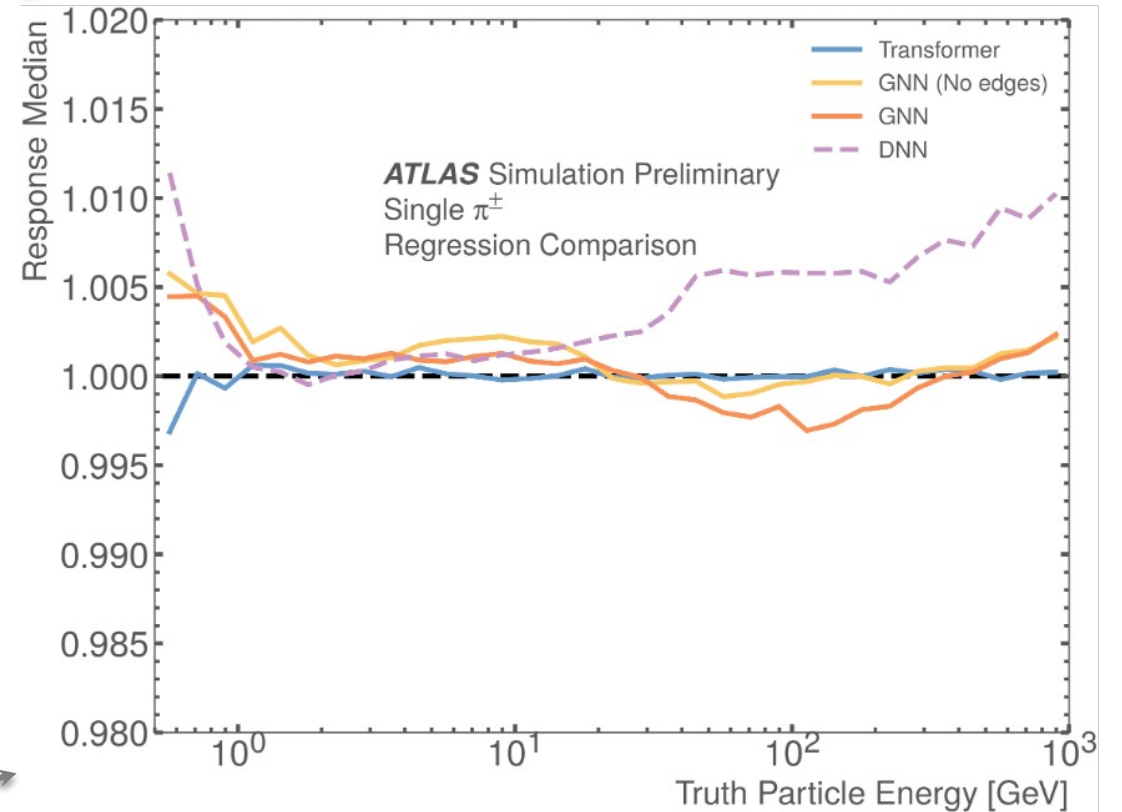
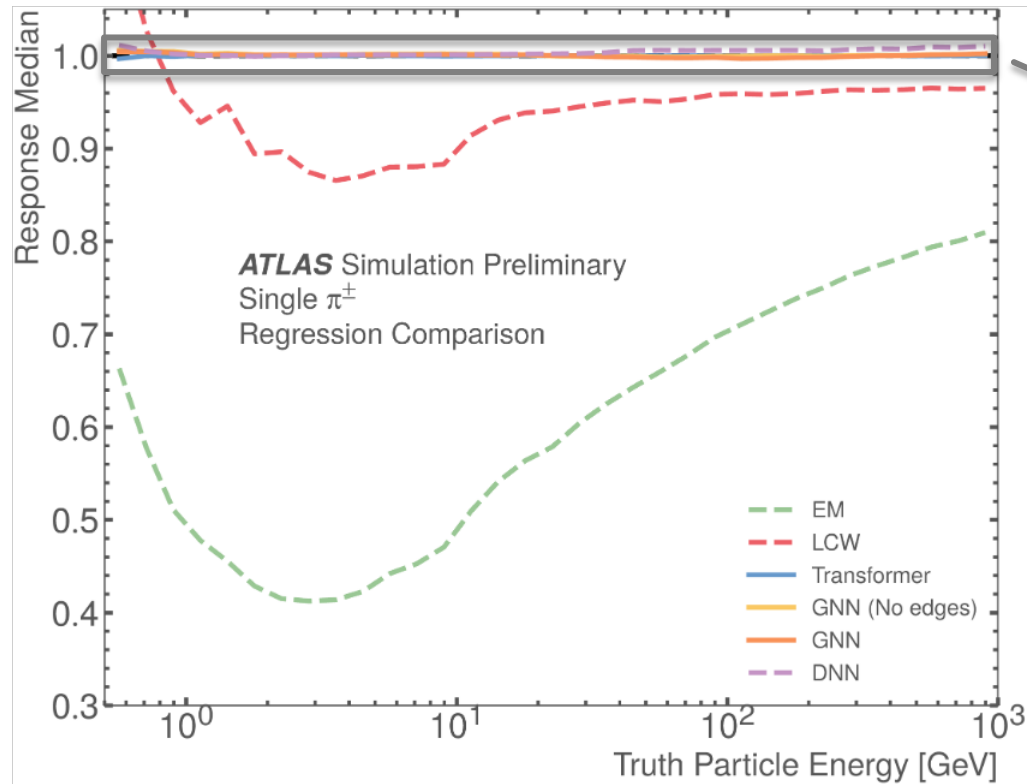


GNN Results: Track Regression Response



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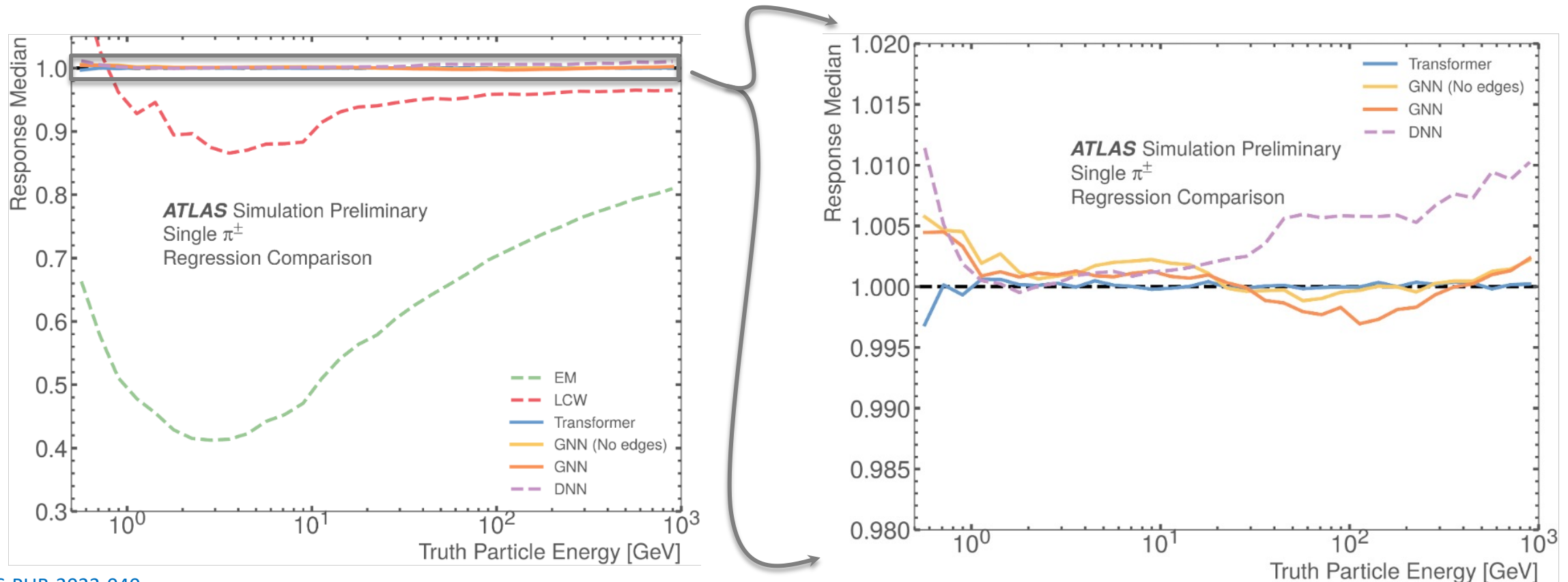
GNN Results: Track Regression Response



ATL-PHYS-PUB-2022-040

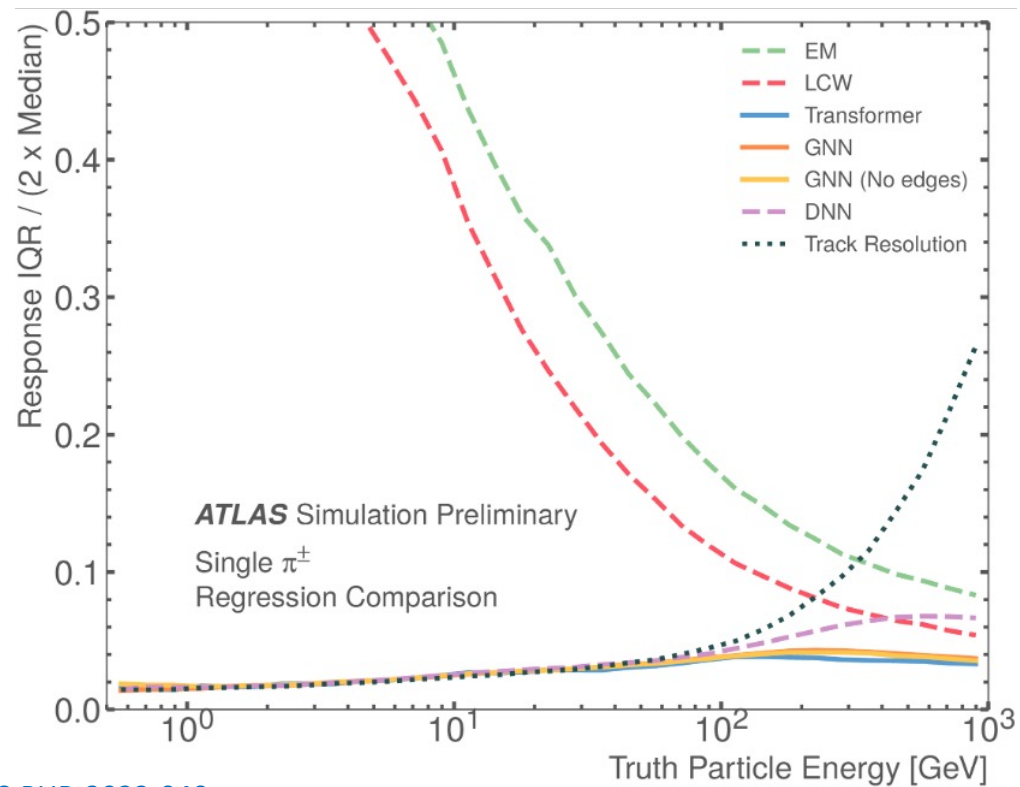
GNN Results: Track Regression Response

Models accurately predict true particle energies when compared to LCW and EM scales by using track information



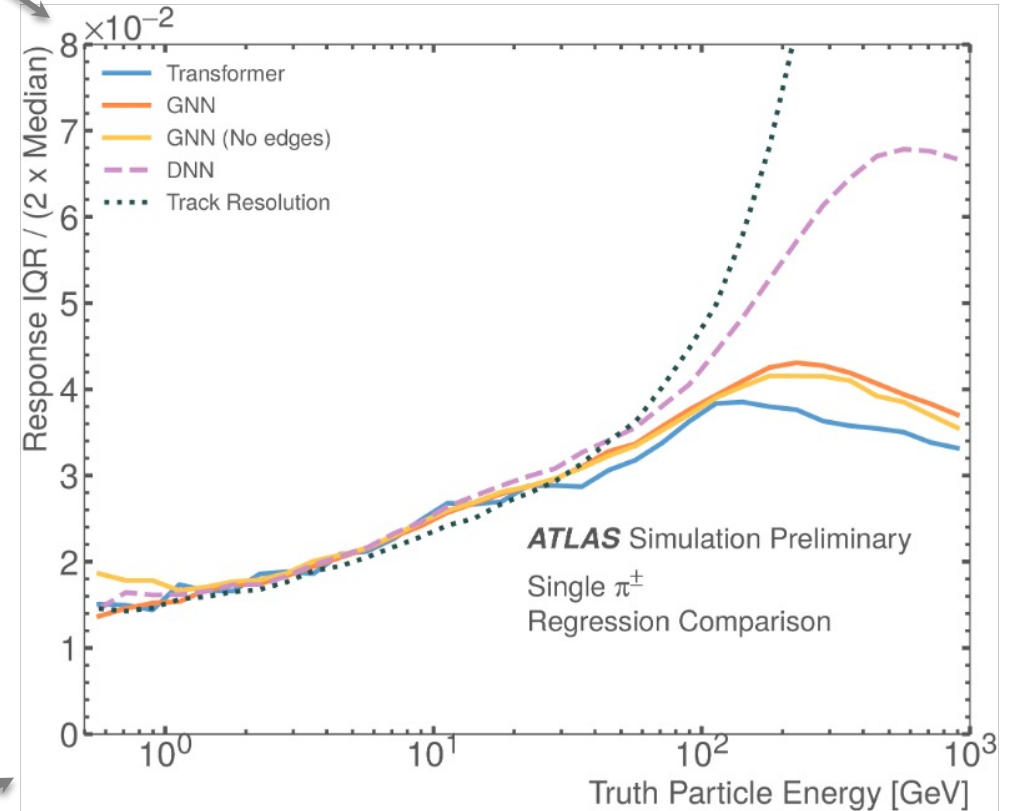
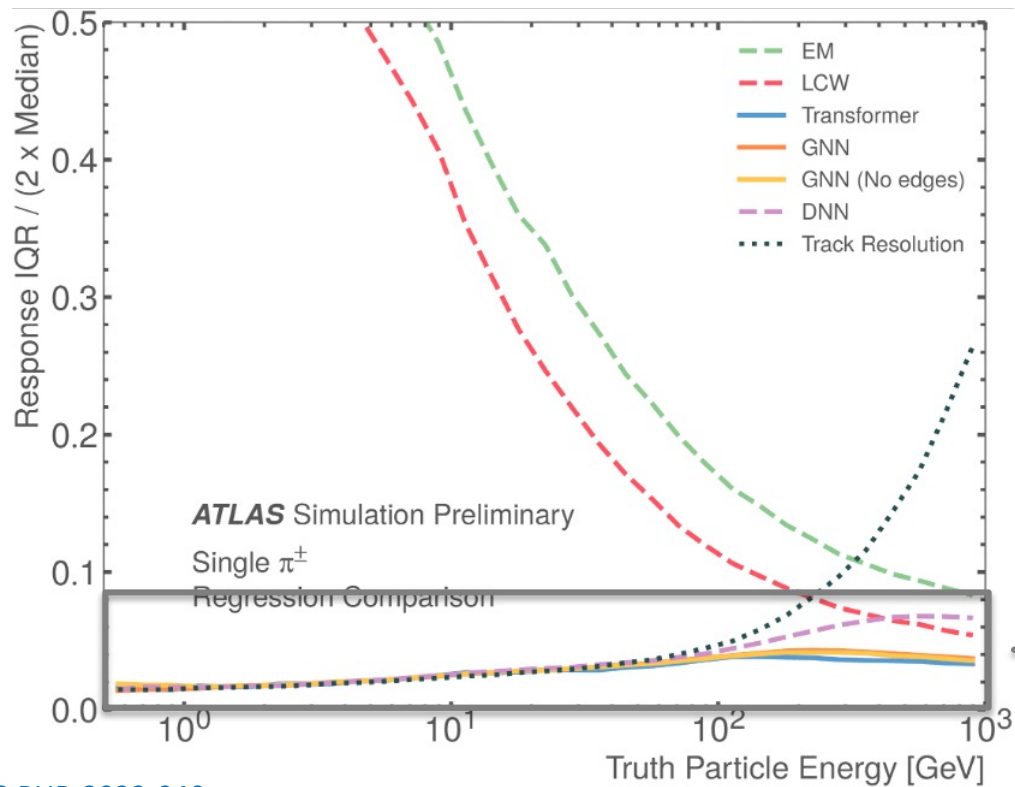
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GNN Results: Track Regression Response



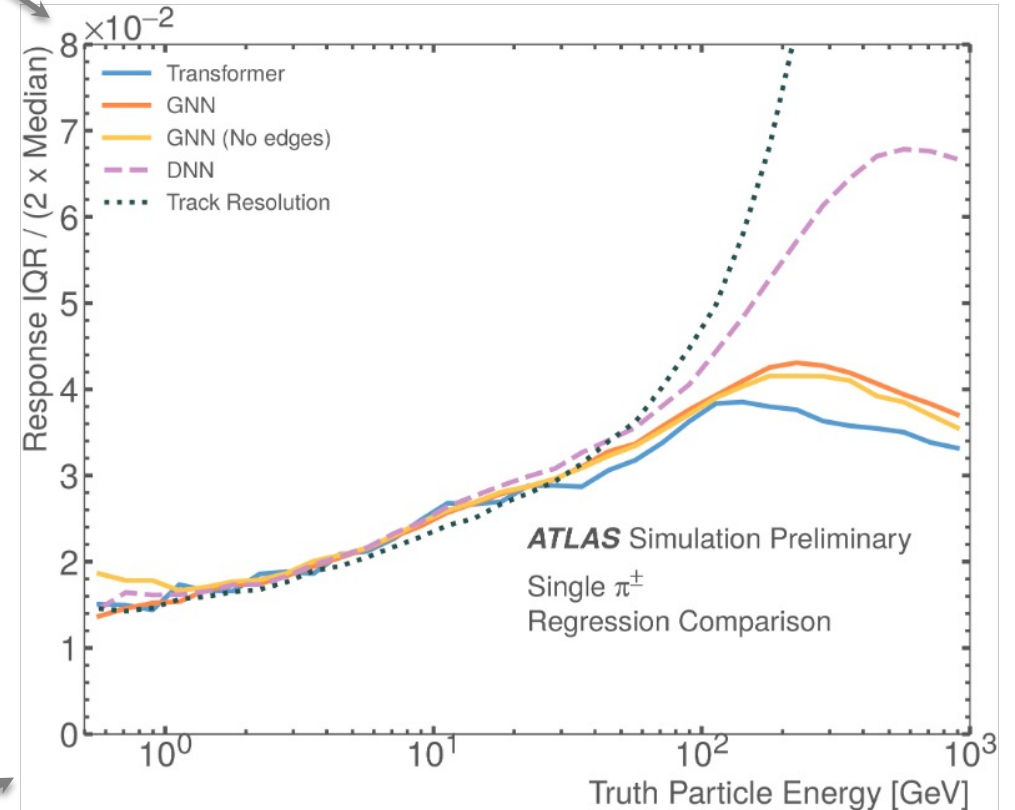
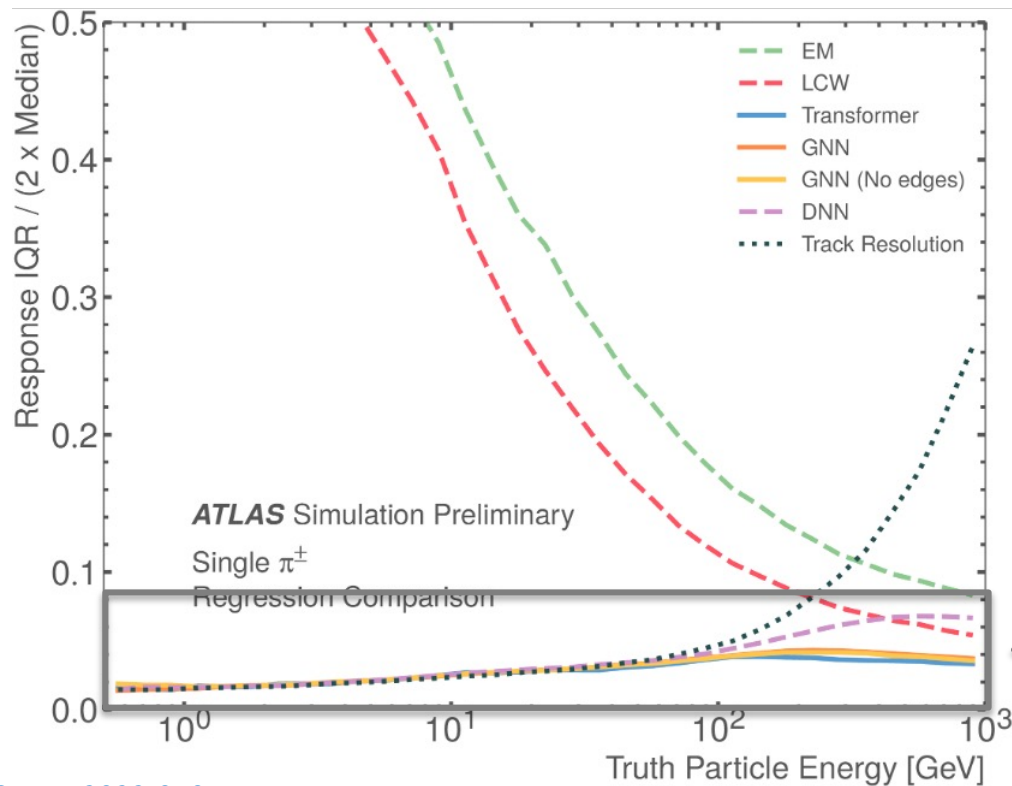
ATL-PHYS-PUB-2022-040

GNN Results: Track Regression Response

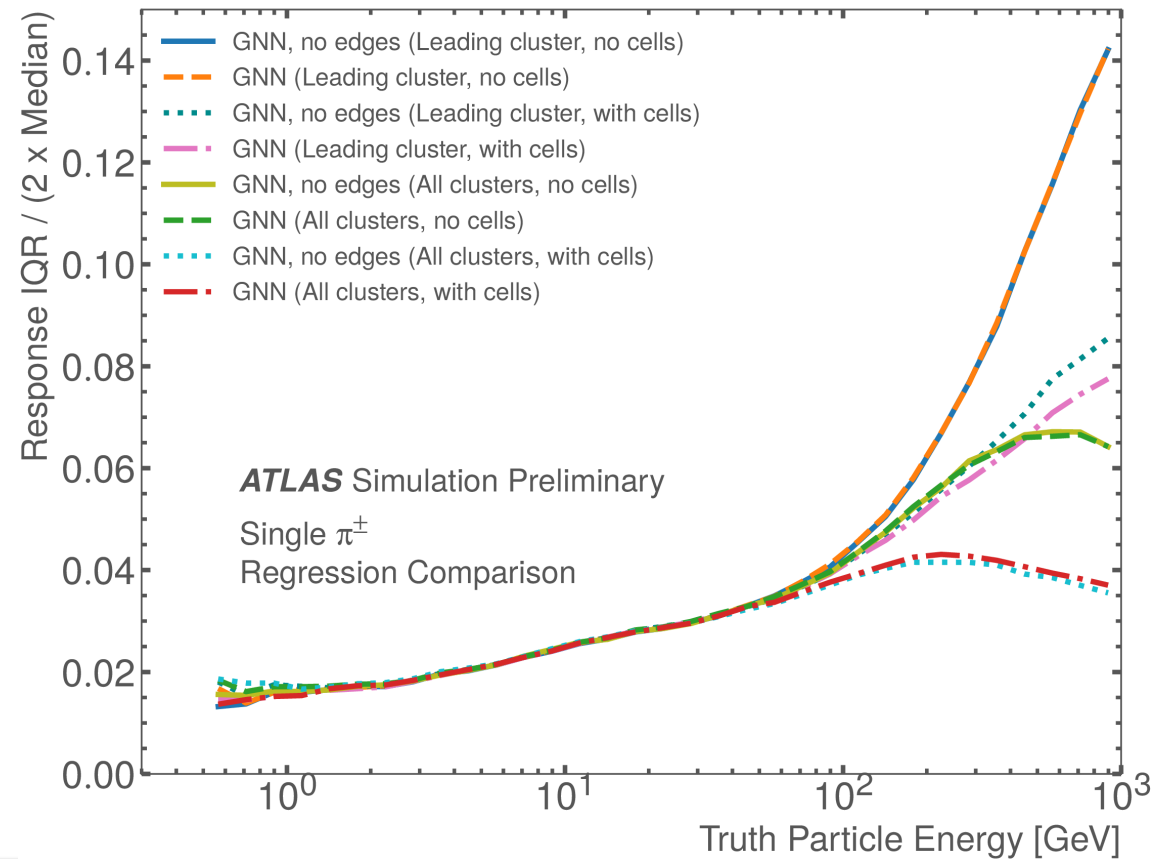


GNN Results: Track Regression Response

Models efficiently combine calorimeter and track information producing precise predictions across whole energy range

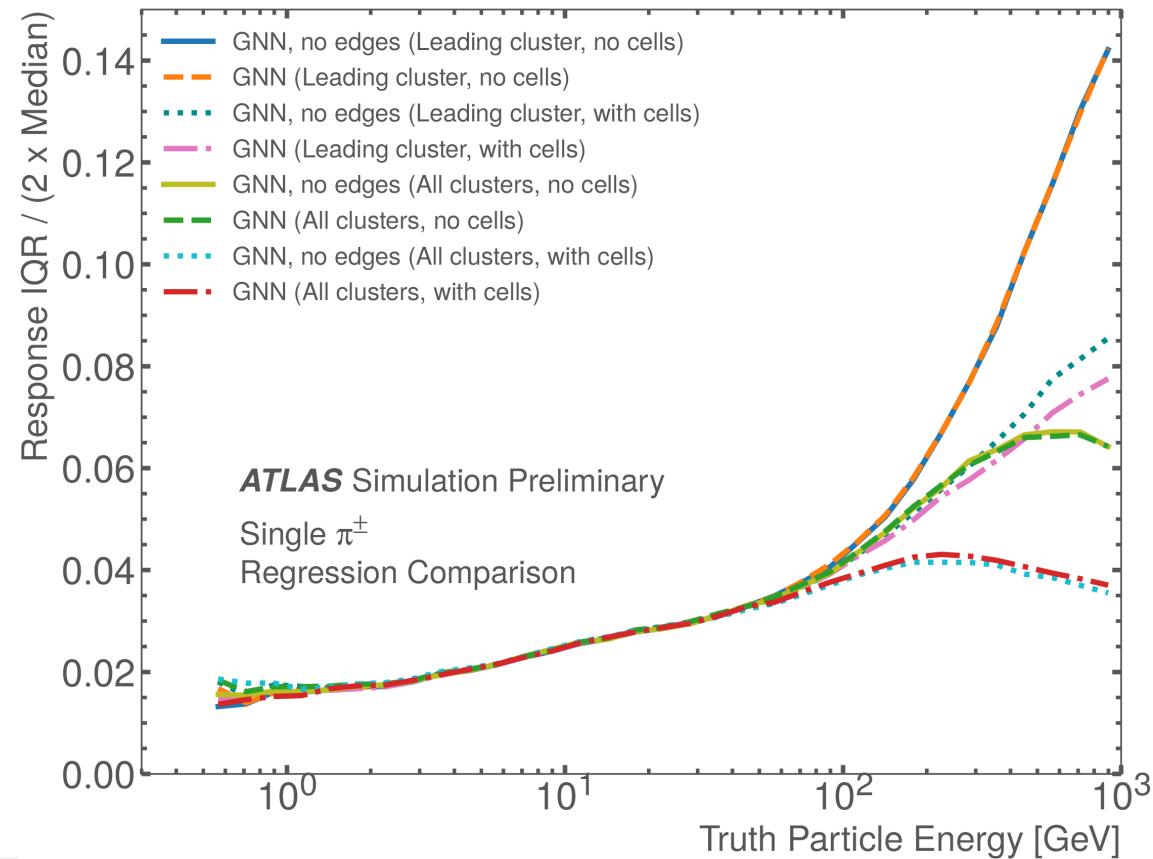


GNN Results: Global and Local Information



GNN Results: Global and Local Information

- Introduction of cell-level information significantly improves the resolution of models
- Adding edges representing geometric connections between cells is not always helpful



Conclusions

- GNN models were used to represent cluster and particle energies deposited across a large area of the ATLAS detector ($|\eta| < 3$).
- GNN models outperformed the baseline EM scale classifier and the previous image based ML models
- GNN models had significantly more accurate and precise energy calibration of topo-clusters compared to the LCW calibration
- GNN models efficiently integrated information from the calorimeter and tracker resulting in precise prediction of true particle energies.

Thank You!

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Deep Learning for Pion Identification and Energy Calibration with the ATLAS Detector

<https://cds.cern.ch/record/2724632>

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Point Cloud Deep Learning Methods for Pion Reconstruction in the ATLAS Experiment

<https://cds.cern.ch/record/2825379>