




# GNNs FOR PARTICLE TRACKING

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# LHC AND CMS

- LARGE HADRON COLLIDER  
ACCELERATES PROTONS AND  
COLLIDES THEM
- THE COMPACT MUON SOLENOID  
(CMS) DETECTOR IS AT ONE OF THE  
COLLISION POINTS
- CMS IS A GENERAL PURPOSE  
DETECTOR

## CMS DETECTOR

Total weight : 14,000 tonnes  
Overall diameter : 15.0 m  
Overall length : 28.7 m  
Magnetic field : 3.8 T

STEEL RETURN YOKE  
12,500 tonnes

SILICON TRACKERS

Pixel (100x150  $\mu\text{m}$ )  $\sim 1\text{m}^2 \sim 66\text{M}$  channels  
Microstrips (80x180  $\mu\text{m}$ )  $\sim 200\text{m}^2 \sim 9.6\text{M}$  channels

SUPERCONDUCTING SOLENOID

Niobium titanium coil carrying  $\sim 18,000\text{A}$

MUON CHAMBERS

Barrel: 250 Drift Tube, 480 Resistive Plate Chambers  
Endcaps: 540 Cathode Strip, 576 Resistive Plate Chambers

PRESHOWER

Silicon strips  $\sim 16\text{m}^2 \sim 137,000$  channels

FORWARD CALORIMETER

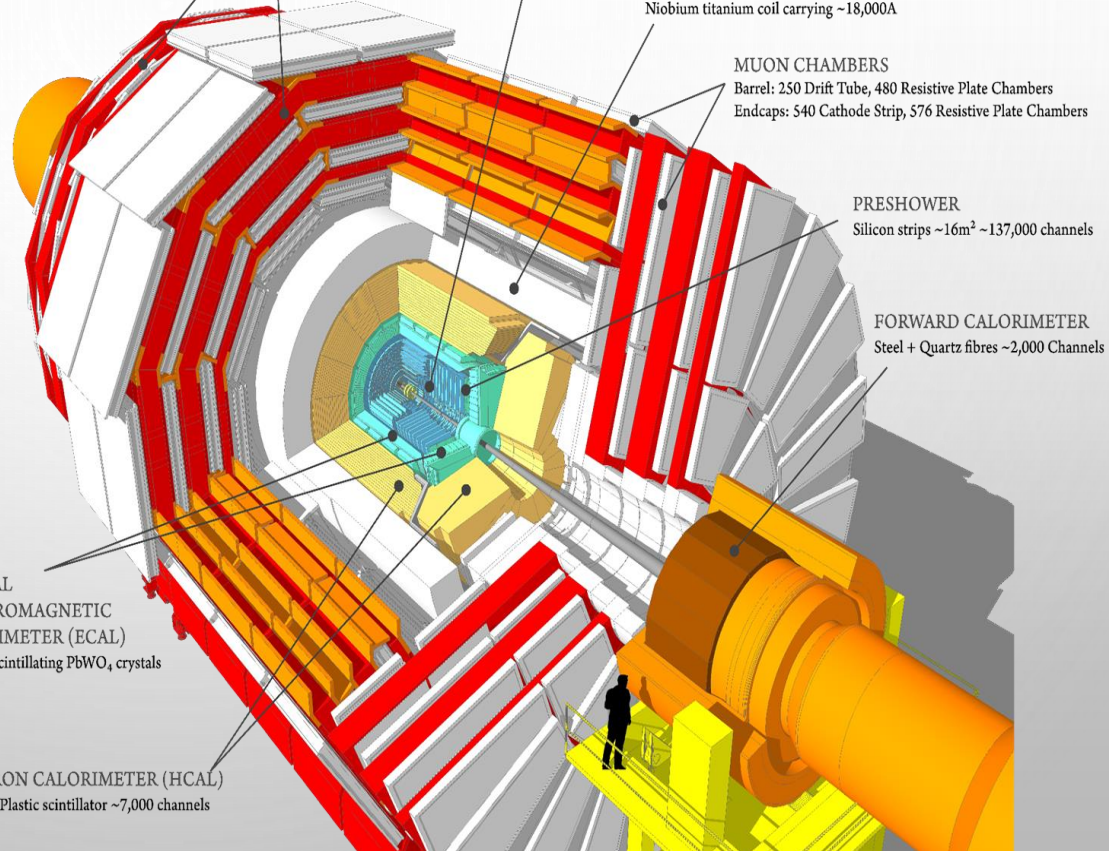
Steel + Quartz fibres  $\sim 2,000$  Channels

CRYSTAL  
ELECTROMAGNETIC  
CALORIMETER (ECAL)

$\sim 76,000$  scintillating  $\text{PbWO}_4$  crystals

HADRON CALORIMETER (HCAL)

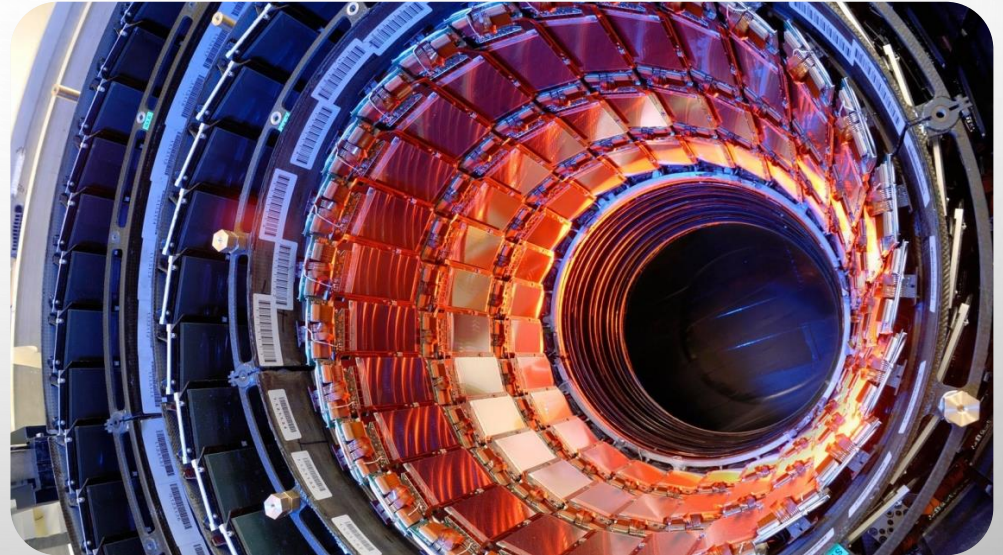
Brass + Plastic scintillator  $\sim 7,000$  channels



# BACKGROUND INFORMATION

## HOW CMS WORKS

- BENDING PARTICLES
- TRACKING
- MEASURING ENERGY
- TRIGGER



# HL-LHC AND SOME PROBLEMS

- HL-LHC
- LUMINOSITY AND PILEUP
- TRIGGER
- KALMAN FILTER
- TIME SPENT IN TRACKING INCREASES RAPIDLY WITH PILEUP
- NEED FOR OTHER ALGORITHMS

# PROJECT SUMMARY

- USE GRAPH NEURAL NETWORKS (GNNS) TO RECONSTRUCT THE TRAJECTORIES OF PARTICLES.
- DETECTOR DATA CAN BE REPRESENTED AS A GRAPH, WITH THE HITS OF PARTICLES AS NODES AND THE POSSIBLE TRAJECTORIES AS EDGES IN THE GRAPH.
- THE GNN IS AN INTERACTION NETWORK (IN) THAT HAS THREE STEPS: GRAPH BUILDING, FINDING THE EDGE WEIGHTS THROUGH EDGE CLASSIFICATION, THEN BUILDING THE TRACK.
  
- INITIAL GOAL - OPTIMIZING GNN
- MY ROLE - WORKING ON GRAPH CONSTRUCTION

# BEGINNING

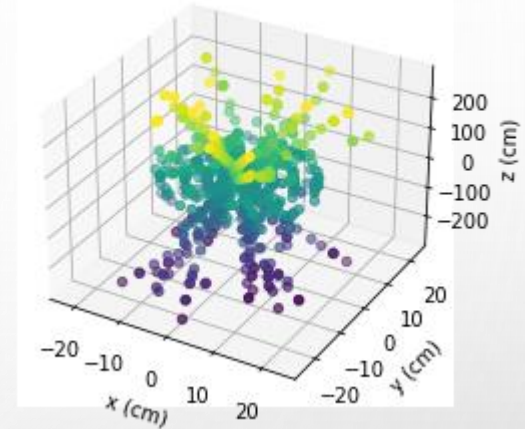
## FIRST STEPS

- UNDERSTANDING CMS DATA - CMS\_TTBAR\_NOPILEUP SAMPLE
- STUDYING GRAPHS - HITS AS NODES AND TRACKS AS EDGES
- GRAPH CAN BE A PYTORCH DATA OBJECT
- UNDERSTANDING GNNS AND RUNNING IN

## THREE STAGES OF GNN

- CONVERTING TRACKER DATA TO A HITGRAPH
- EDGE CLASSIFICATION, PREDICT EDGE WEIGHTS (PROBABILITIES THAT EDGES ARE REAL TRACK SEGMENTS)
- TRACK BUILDING, CUT EDGE WEIGHTS BELOW SOME THRESHOLD, APPLY CLUSTERING ALGORITHM

Distribution of hits in the detector



# GRAPH BUILDING

- CMS EVENT FILES -> HITGRAPH
- ONE GRAPH = ONE EVENT
- NODE INFORMATION: R,
- EDGE INFORMATION: DR, DR, DZ, DPHI
- PARTICLE: PARTICLE ID, MOMENTUM AND ETA
- Y LABEL: 1 IF A TRUE EDGE, 0 OTHERWISE

```
# Start with all possible pairs of hits
hit_pairs = hits1.reset_index().merge(hits2.reset_index(), on='evt', suffixes=('_1', '_2'))

#print(hit_pairs)
# Compute line through the points
dphi = calc_dphi(hit_pairs.phi_1, hit_pairs.phi_2)
dz = hit_pairs.z_2 - hit_pairs.z_1
dr = hit_pairs.r_2 - hit_pairs.r_1
eta_1 = calc_eta(hit_pairs.r_1, hit_pairs.z_1)
eta_2 = calc_eta(hit_pairs.r_2, hit_pairs.z_2)
deta = eta_2 - eta_1
dR = np.sqrt(deta**2 + dphi**2)
phi_slope = dphi / dr
z0 = hit_pairs.z_1 - hit_pairs.r_1 * dz / dr
```

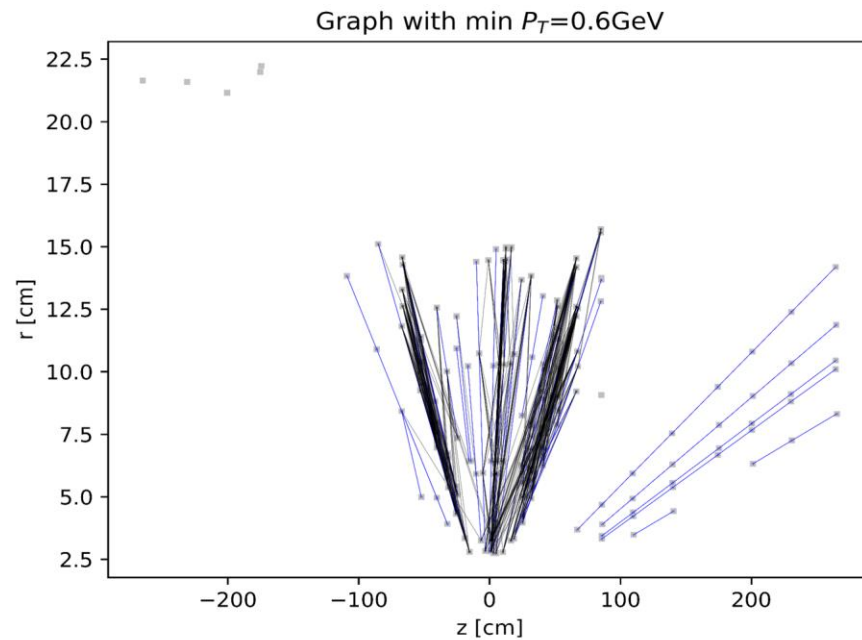
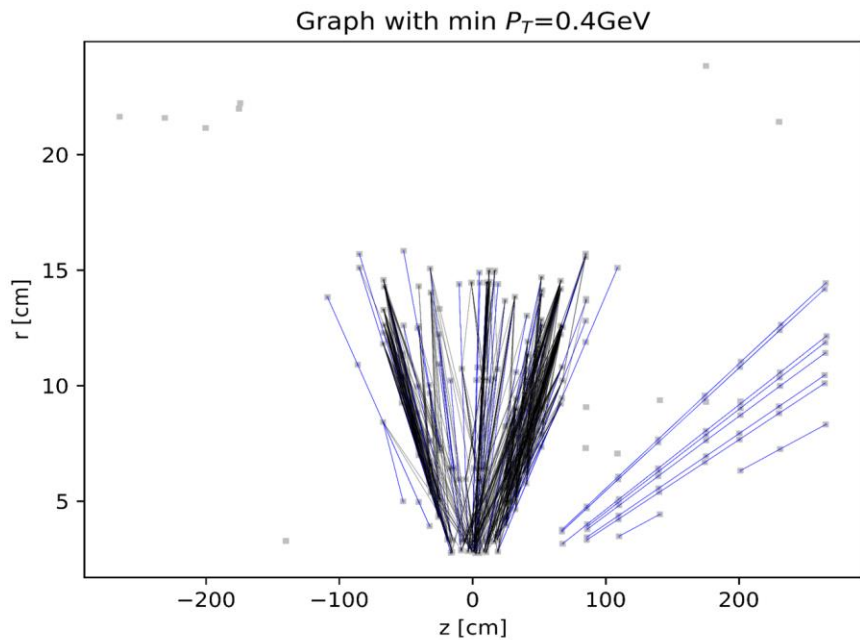
```
# Filter segments according to phi slope and z0 criteria
good_seg_mask = ((phi_slope.abs() < phi_slope_max) &
                 (z0.abs() < z0_max))

dr = dr[good_seg_mask]
dphi = dphi[good_seg_mask]
dz = dz[good_seg_mask]
dR = dR[good_seg_mask]

return hit_pairs[good_seg_mask], dr, dphi, dz, dR
```

# RESULTS FROM GRAPH BUILDING

- RZ PLOTS: BLACK FOR FALSE EDGES, BLUE FOR TRACK SEGMENTS



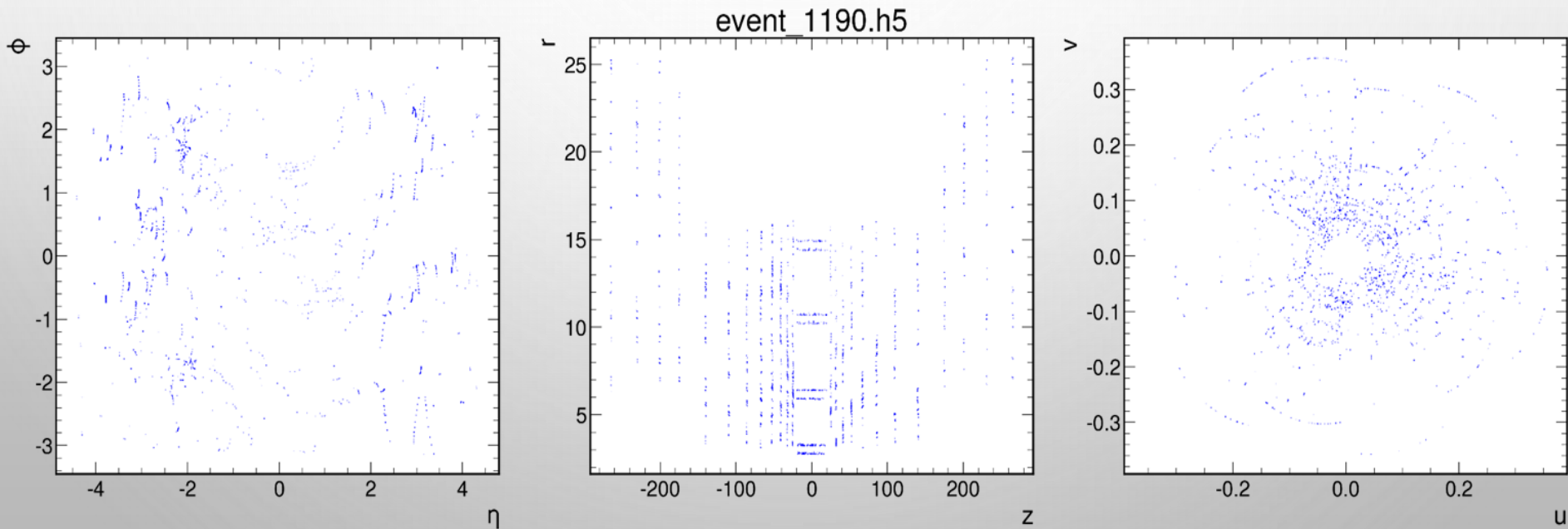


# MORE GRAPH BUILDING

- GROUP CREATED A PYTHON PACKAGE THAT CAN BE PIP INSTALLED
- [HTTPS://GITHUB.COM/GAGEDEZOORT/GNN\\_TRACKING](https://github.com/GAGEDEZOORT/GNN_TRACKING)
- GRAPH CONSTRUCTION SHOULD BE CONFIGURABLE AS PYTHON OBJECT
- MAKES OPTIMIZATION EASIER
- TRACKML GEOMETRY HARDCODED
- EVENTPLOTTER CLASS - ETA-PHI, RZ AND UV PLOTS
- POINTCLOUDBUILDER CLASS - POINT CLOUD CONSTRUCTION, BREAK UP HITS INTO SECTORS
- GRAPH CONSTRUCTION - EXTEND EDGES BETWEEN HITS IN THE POINT CLOUDS

# RESULTS FROM EVENTPLOTTER

- PLOTS CAN BE OBTAINED FROM CMS EVENT FILES, NO NEED FOR BUILDING THE GRAPH FIRST



# THINGS THAT I DID AND LEARNED

- USED CMS DATA TO BUILD GRAPHS AND RUN IN
- STARTED WITH GRAPHS BUILT BY CONSIDERING ALL PAIRS OF HITS AND DRAWING AN EDGE BETWEEN THEM IF THE EDGE HAS CERTAIN GEOMETRIC PROPERTIES, ENDED WITH POINT CLOUDS FOR GRAPH CONSTRUCTION
- PLOTS FROM EVENTPLOTTER
- WORKED ON ADAPTING THE POINTCLOUDBUILDER FOR THE CMS DATA UNTIL A CERTAIN POINT - TIME CONSTRAINT AND NEED FOR MORE CODING EXPERIENCE TO CONTINUE WORKING ON THE POINT CLOUDS AND THE GRAPHPLOTTER CLASS
- CMS DATA MORE ORGANIZED THAN TRACKML DATA
- IMPROVED PYTHON SKILLS

# THANK YOU!

- MY MENTOR, ISOBEL OJALVO
- ALL OF THE MEMBERS OF OUR GROUP, ESPECIALLY GAGE DEZOORT
- IRIS HEP