Kalman Filtering Update in traccc

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Kalman Filtering Update (traccc#264)

- CPU Kalman filtering is updated with detray tracking geometry
- Still in WIP status, but it will be completed soon after updating detray version and polishing the PR
- In this presentation, I will address the major features of KF implementation and its validation results

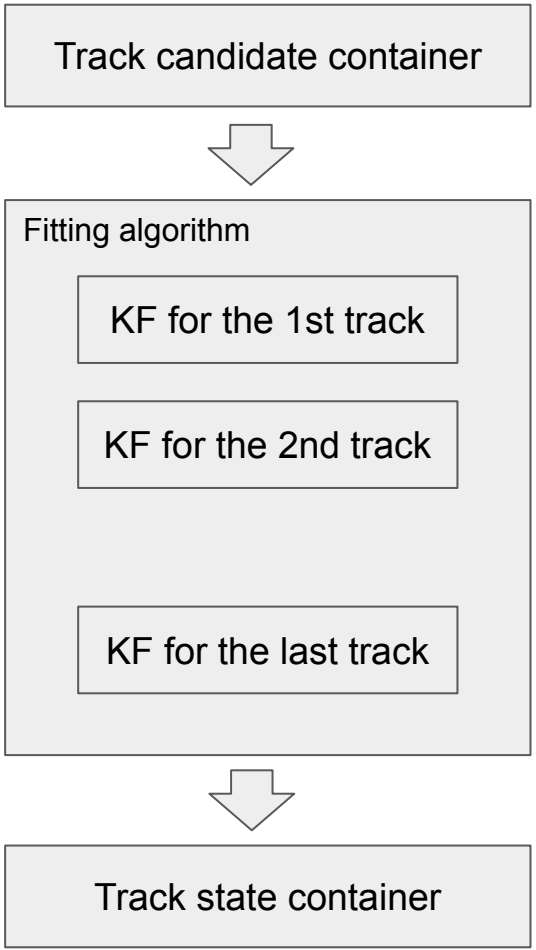
New EDMs

- Track candidates as inputs for kalman filtering
  - Header: seed track parameter of a track
  - Items: Candidate measurements per track

- Track states as outputs for kalman filtering
  - Header: Fitting information of a track
  - Item: Fitting information of measurements per track

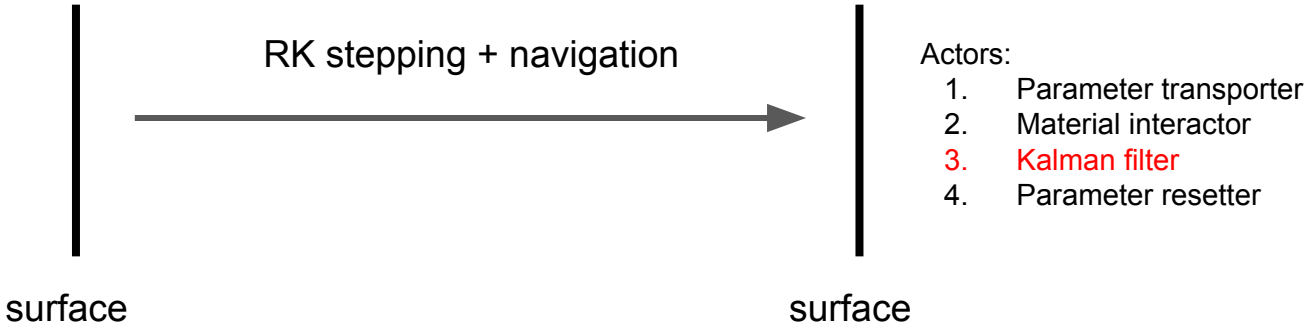
Algorithm Procedure

- Fitting algorithm takes track candidate container as an input which represents a set of tracks
- Fitting algorithm runs the kalman filtering iterates over the tracks
- The results of kalman filtering is added to the track state container



Actor chain for kalman filtering

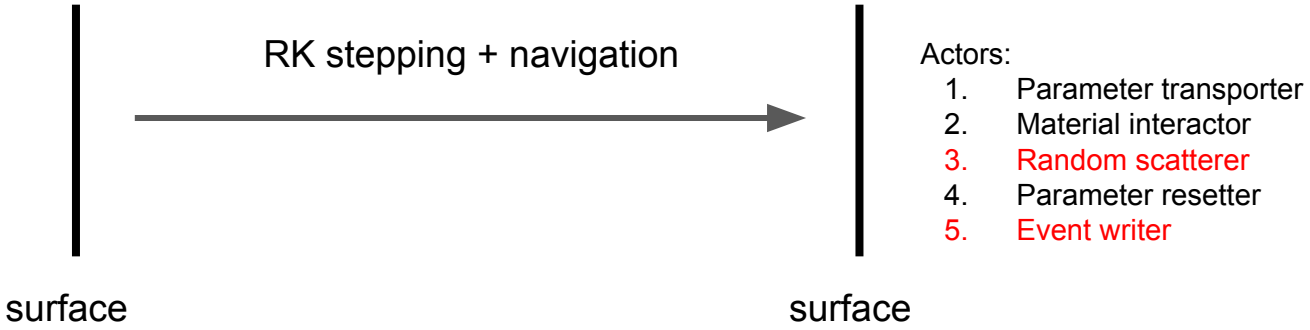
- The actor chain is a series of actions triggered for every surface intersection during the propagation
- Kalman fitting has four actors:
  - Parameter transporter to calculate the jacobian from the previous surface to the current one
  - Material interactor to calculate the energy loss and multiple scattering effect
  - Kalman actor to perform kalman filtering
  - Parameter resetter to reset the track parameters for the next surface intersection
- Smoothing of track parameters is done after the propagation is over



Actor chain for simulation

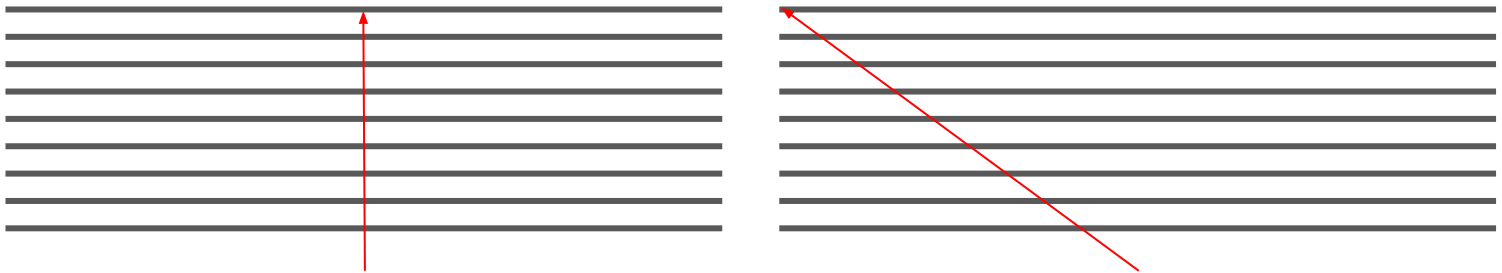
- Simulation can be done by replacing some actors:
  - Random scatterer to deflect the track based on the covariance calculated in material interactor
  - Event writer to record the measurements and hits at each surface

- Currently, only muon-like charged particles can be simulated



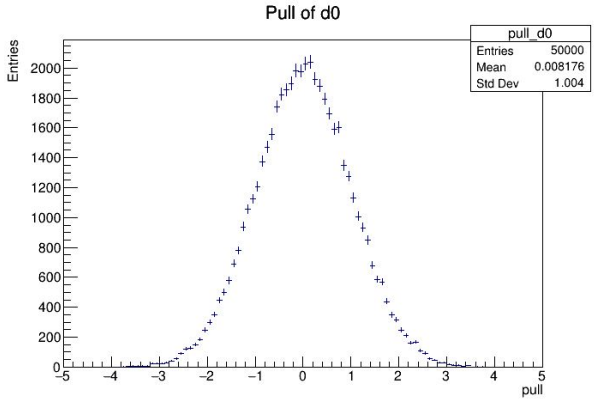
Simulation setups for KF validation

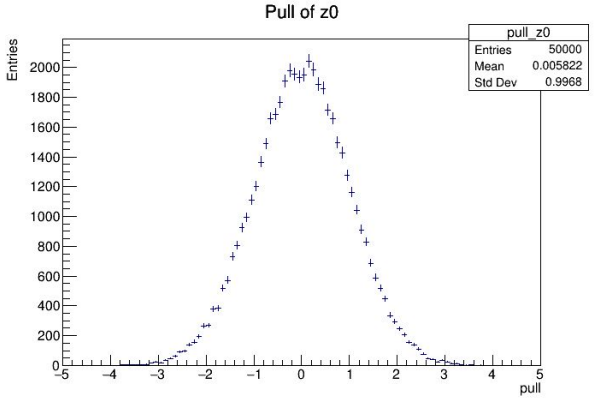
- **Double** precision
- Telescope geometry where the 9 planes aligned along the x-axis (2 cm gap)
- 2 Tesla B field in the x-axis
- 50 um measurement resolution
- 1 GeV/c momentum
- Tested for two data sets:
  A. 5e4 events with zero incidence angle
  B. 5e4 events with PI/3 (60 degree) incidence angle

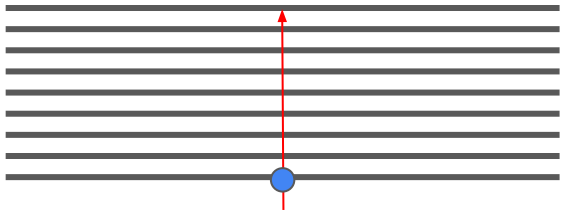


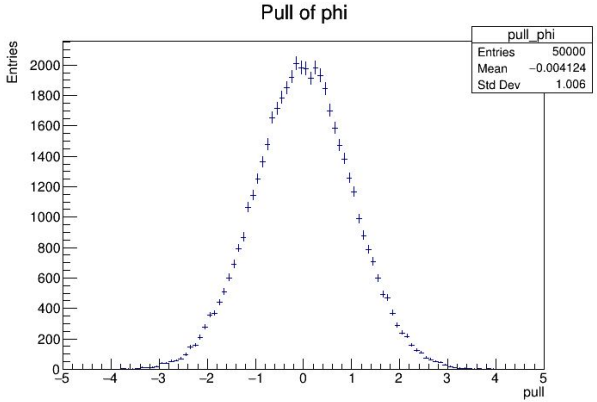
(A) (B)

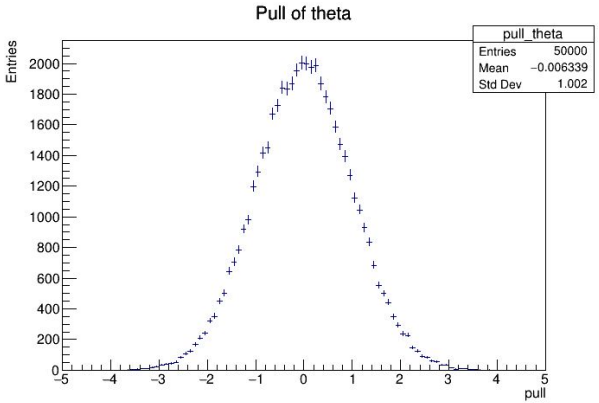
(A) Pull value distributions at the **FIRST** surface

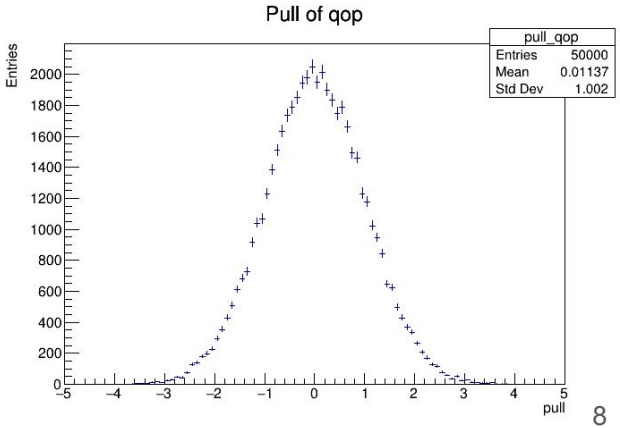




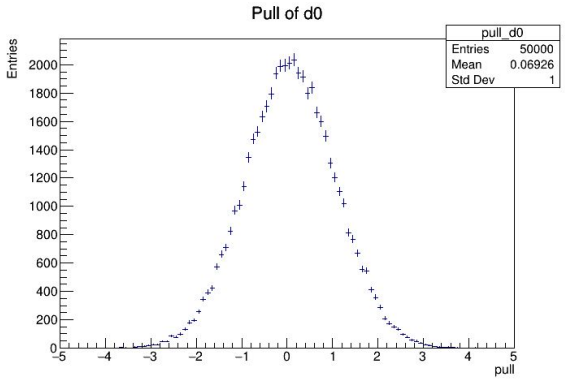


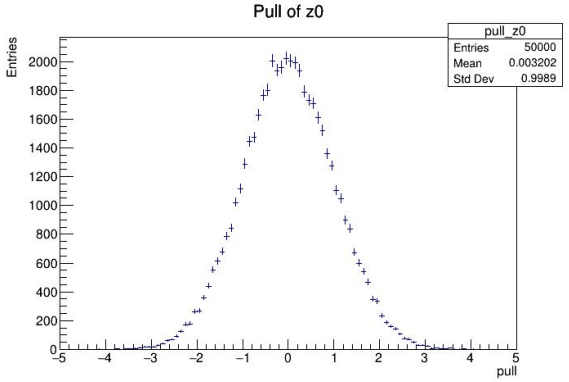


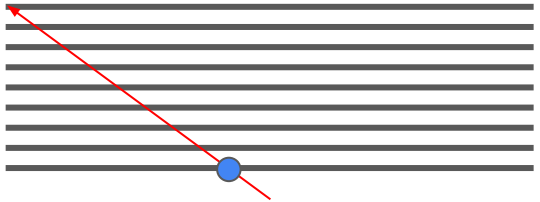


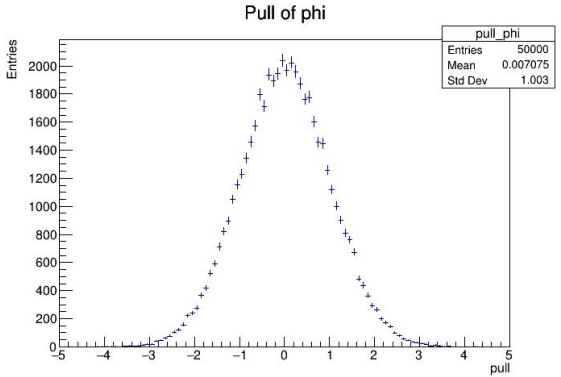


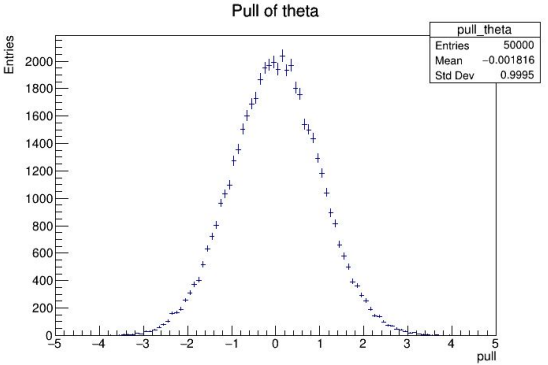
(B) Pull value distributions at the **FIRST** surface

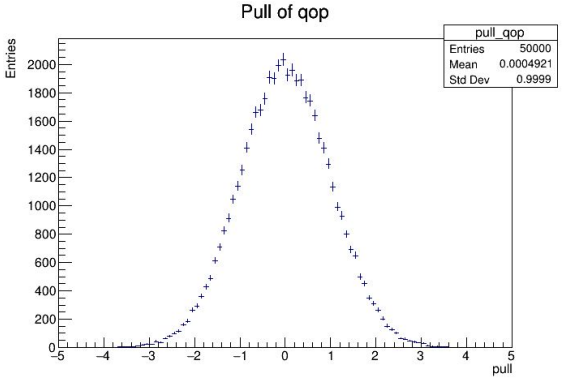




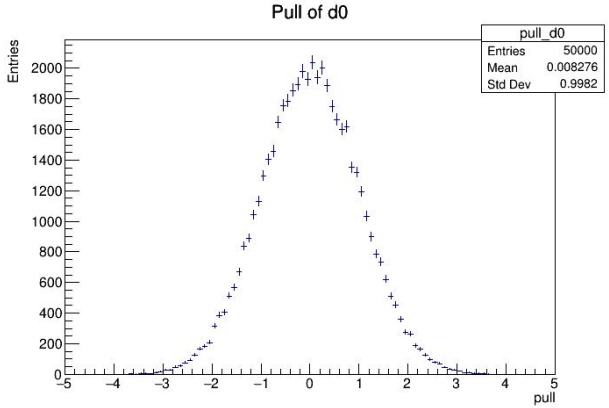


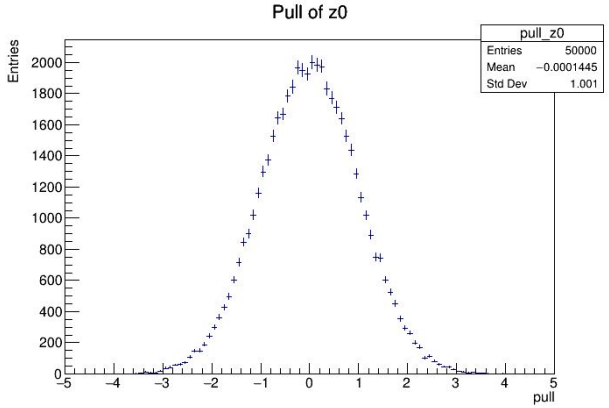


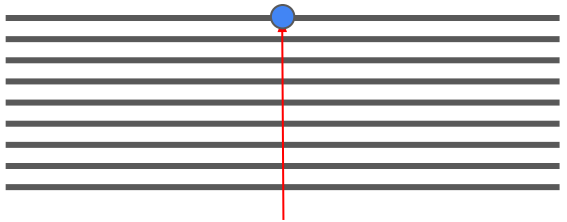


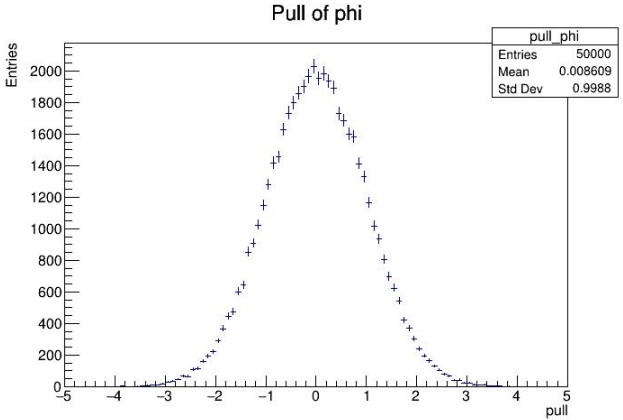


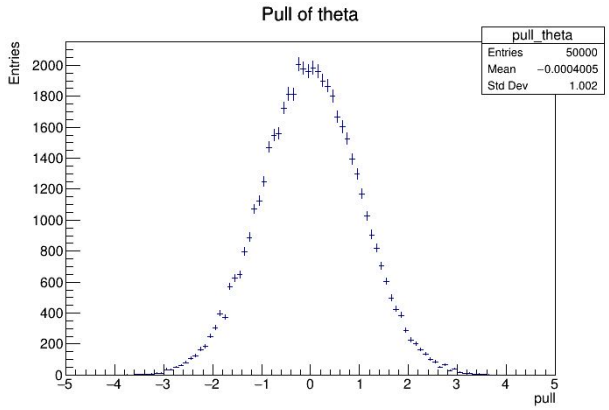
(A) Pull value distributions at the **LAST** surface

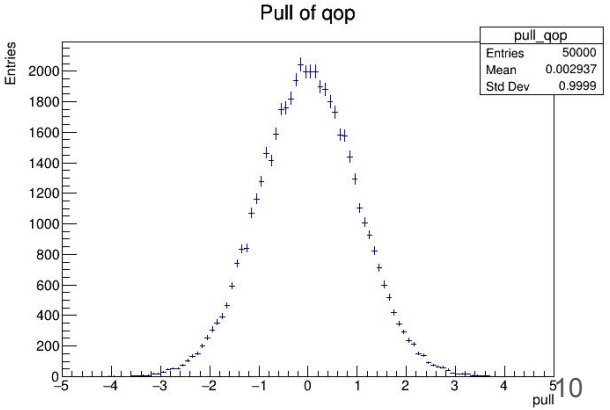




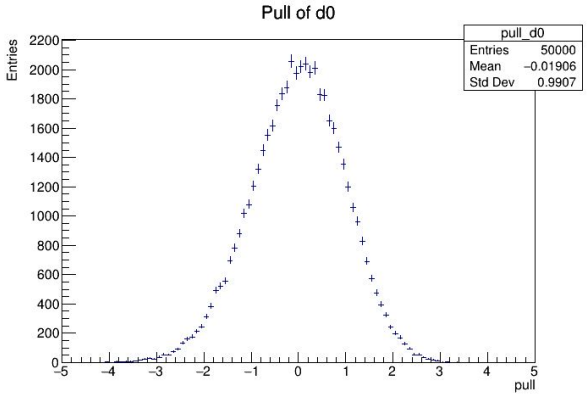


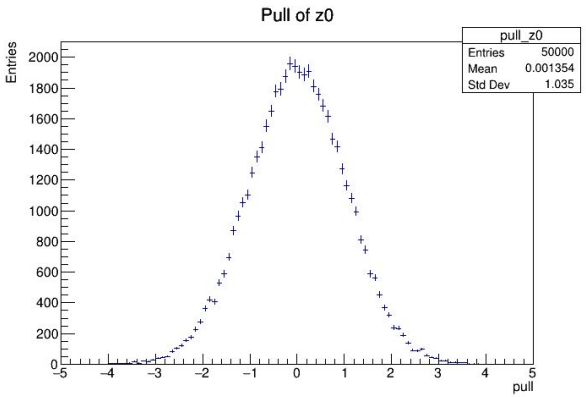


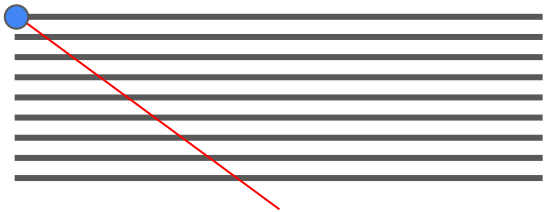


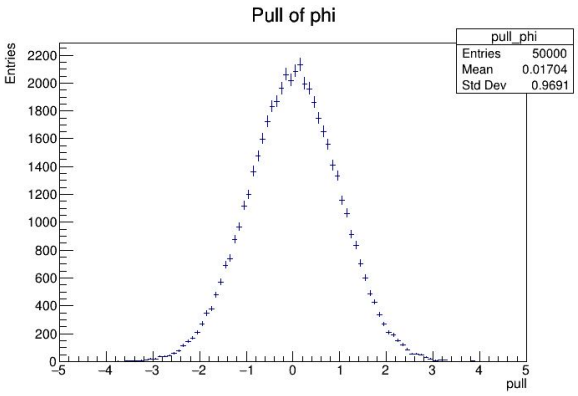


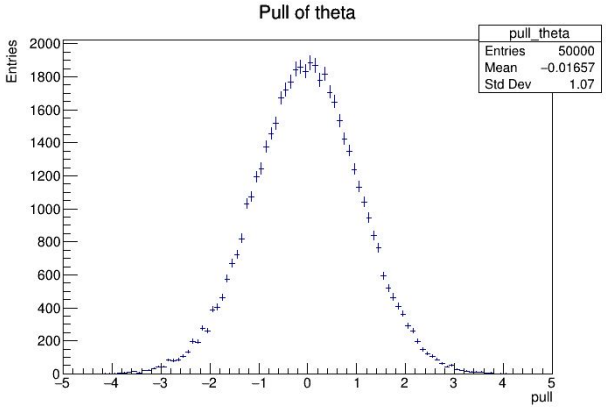
(B) Pull value distributions at the **LAST** surface

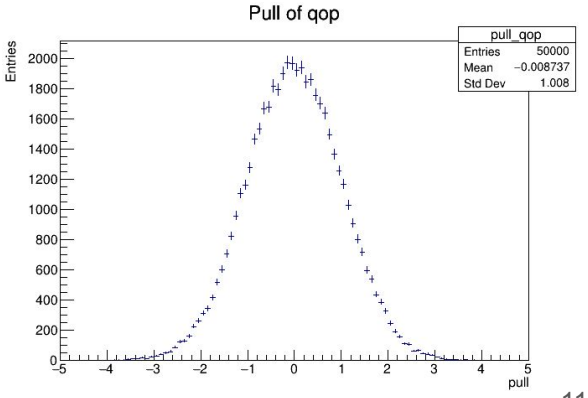












Summary

- The Kalman filtering in traccc was validated with the detray telescope detector

Future works

- Implement the GPU version
- Need to test again with detray toy geometry (trackML detector)
- Make the single precision work: Currently, the chi square blows up already in the first surface

BACK UP

Kalman actor (Kalman filtering) and smoothing

Filtering (gain matrix formalism):

Update of the state vector:

$$x_k = x_k^{k-1} + \mathbf{K}_k\left(m_k - \mathbf{H}_k x_k^{k-1}\right).$$

Kalman gain matrix:

$$\mathbf{K}_k = \mathbf{C}_k^{k-1}\mathbf{H}_k^{\mathrm{T}}\left(\mathbf{V}_k + \mathbf{H}_k\mathbf{C}_k^{k-1}\mathbf{H}_k^{\mathrm{T}}\right)^{-1}$$
$$= \mathbf{C}_k\mathbf{H}_k^{\mathrm{T}}\mathbf{G}_k.$$

Update of the covariance matrix:

$$\mathbf{C}_k = (\mathbf{I} - \mathbf{K}_k\mathbf{H}_k)\mathbf{C}_k^{k-1}.$$

Filtered residuals:

$$r_k = m_k - \mathbf{H}_k x_k = (\mathbf{I} - \mathbf{H}_k\mathbf{K}_k)\, r_k^{k-1}.$$

Covariance matrix of filtered residuals:

$$\mathbf{R}_k = (\mathbf{I} - \mathbf{H}_k\mathbf{K}_k)\mathbf{V}_k = \mathbf{V}_k - \mathbf{H}_k\mathbf{C}_k\mathbf{H}_k^{\mathrm{T}}.$$

Smoothing:

Smoothed state vector:

$$x_k^n = x_k + \mathbf{A}_k\left(x_{k+1}^n - x_{k+1}^k\right).$$

Smoother gain matrix:

$$\mathbf{A}_k = \mathbf{C}_k\mathbf{F}_k^{\mathrm{T}}\left(\mathbf{C}_{k+1}^k\right)^{-1}.$$

Covariance matrix of the smoothed state vector:

$$\mathbf{C}_k^n = \mathbf{C}_k + \mathbf{A}_k\left(\mathbf{C}_{k+1}^n - \mathbf{C}_{k+1}^k\right)\mathbf{A}_k^{\mathrm{T}}. \qquad (9)$$

Smoothed residuals:

$$r_k^n = r_k - \mathbf{H}_k\left(x_k^n - x_k\right) = m_k - \mathbf{H}_k x_k^n.$$

Covariance matrix of smoothed residuals:

$$\mathbf{R}_k^n = \mathbf{R}_k - \mathbf{H}_k\mathbf{A}_k\left(\mathbf{C}_{k+1}^n - \mathbf{C}_{k+1}^k\right)\mathbf{A}_k^{\mathrm{T}}\mathbf{H}_k^{\mathrm{T}} = \mathbf{V}_k - \mathbf{H}_k\mathbf{C}_k^n\mathbf{H}_k^{\mathrm{T}}.$$

from R.Frühwirth

Fitting function implementation

```
template <typename seed_parameters_t>
void fit(const seed_parameters_t& seed_params,
         vecmem::vector<track_state<transform3_type>>&& track_states) {
    propagator_type propagator({}, {});

    // Kalman actor state that takes track candidates
    typename fit_actor::state fit_actor_state(std::move(track_states));

    // Create actor chain states
    typename actor_chain_type::state actor_states =
        std::tie(m_transporter_state, m_interactor_state, fit_actor_state,
                 m_resetter_state);

    // Create propagator state
    typename propagator_type::state propagation(
        seed_params, m_detector->get_bfield(), *m_detector, actor_states);

    // Run forward filtering
    propagator.propagate(propagation);

    // Run smoothing
    smooth(fit_actor_state.m_track_states);
```