



Mentor Perspective

USCMS PURSUE summer program (2022)

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Mentee and Mentors



- Summer Student: [Andrew Fonseca](#) from the University of Delaware
- Faculty mentor: [Darin Acosta](#), Rice University Physics & Astronomy Dept.
 - I was also the Trigger Coordinator of the CMS experiment during this time
- Graduate student technical mentor joining me : [John Rotter](#)

Mentee Research Project



- Title: Trigger systems and filtering muon events
- Become acquainted with a “**trigger system**” at a collider experiment, and the muon trigger of the CMS experiment in particular
- AI/Machine Learning component: Training of a **Boosted Decision Tree**:
 - Used to assign momentum of muons from measurements
 - Involves writing/running computer programs to train BDT parameters
 - Recalibrate output to what trigger system needs
- Assessment:

But let me try to explain a little bit about what this all means...

 - The result of these simulations and trainings can be shared, compared, and contrasted through calculations and plots of:
 - **Efficiency** - How well are you filtering out uninteresting events
 - **Rate** - How much data are you letting through
 - **Resolution** - The quality of the events you are letting through

The “Compact” Muon Solenoid (CMS)



CMS DETECTOR

STEEL RETURN YOKE

Layers of instrumentation surrounding the collision point

SILICON TRACKERS

Pixel (100x150 μm) $\sim 16\text{m}^2$ $\sim 66\text{M}$ channels
Microstrips (80x180 μm) $\sim 200\text{m}^2$ $\sim 9.6\text{M}$ channels

SUPERCONDUCTING SOLENOID

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

3.8T

MUON CHAMBERS

Barrel: 250 Drift Tube, 480 Resistive Plate Chambers
Endcaps: 468 Cathode Strip, 432 Resistive Plate Chambers

PRESHOWER

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

FORWARD CALORIMETER

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

15m

A large general purpose experiment for a broad physics program (much like a telescope for the universe)

CRYSTAL ELECTROMAGNETIC CALORIMETER (ECAL)
 $\sim 76,000$ scintillating PbWO_4 crystals

HADRON CALORIMETER (HCAL)
Brass + Plastic scintillator $\sim 7,000$ channels

Data Acquisition and Trigger System

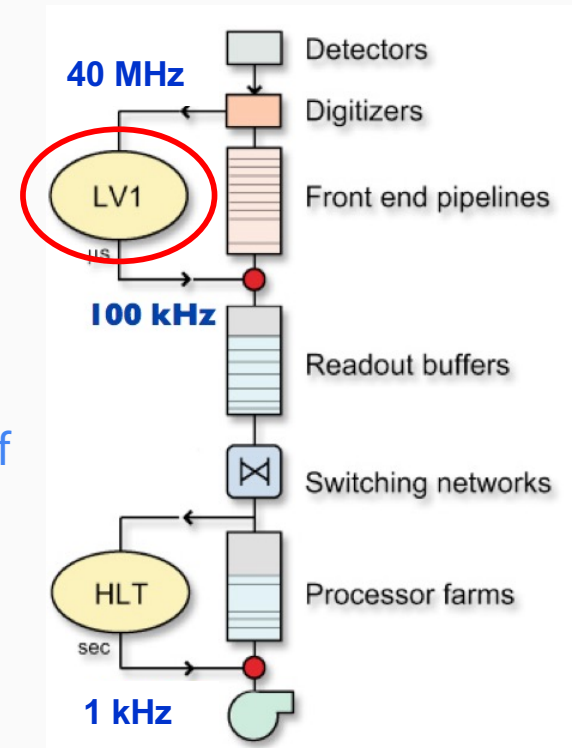


- Not shown in the detector image are the electronics and computers to selectively read out their data
- Why is a real-time data selection system (“trigger”) needed?
 - Too much data to continuously stream to disk for storage and/or computer processing reasons
 - The LHC collides proton bunches at 40 MHz
 - An LHC experiment could generate **~100 terabytes per second!**
- It is really the *first step of a data analysis*
 - An online data filtering system: **select the collisions you want most**
 - But irreversible – you can’t go back to data you did not record
 - e.g. **Throw away 99.998%** of all LHC crossings...
 - Keep only ~1000 Hz out of 40 MHz beam crossing rate
 - But, don’t throw out the baby (Higgs) with the bath water!

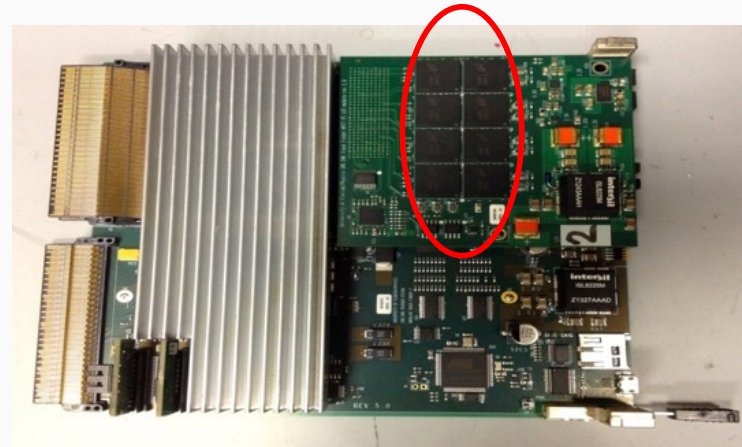
CMS Trigger Architecture



- Two levels:
 - **Level-1: custom electronics** to reduce the data from a collision rate of **40 MHz** to no more than **100 kHz** for the detector readout electronics, with only a **4 μ s** latency (buffer depth)
 - **High Level Trigger (HLT):** event filter farm comprised of **commercial CPUs (and now GPUs also)** running software to further reduce event rate to storage to an average of **\sim 1 kHz** (for LHC Run 2)
 - Order of 26k CPU cores



The Endcap Muon Electronic Trigger System



We designed the muon trigger for the CMS endcaps. Includes **AI/ML algorithms** to measure muon momenta. Working on next-gen algorithms and electronics.

Machine Learning



- Boosted Decision Trees are a form of machine learning, like artificial neural networks
 - A decision tree repeatedly splits a dataset into smaller subregions based on features in that dataset
- The algorithm must be **trained** with a large sample of examples of desired classification
 - Cat vs. not a cat; Higgs boson vs. not a Higgs boson; momentum =10 vs. momentum =100
 - Weights are determined from **back propagation** and using a specific **loss function** (penalty)
- The application of trained network is known as **inference**
 - This is what is stored in the memory of our electronics

Tools used

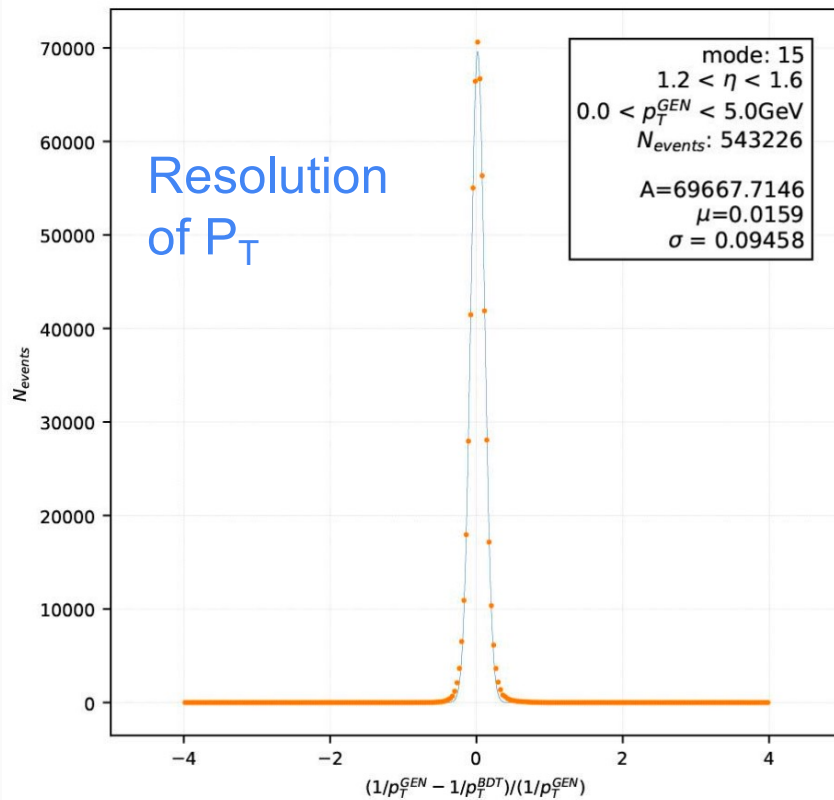


- Machine learning training used the 'TMVA' package in high-energy physics community
- CERN 'Root' package also used
- Andrew typically wrote python code, and used matplotlib package for plotting
- Made use of the computing resources offered by the LPC cluster at Fermilab

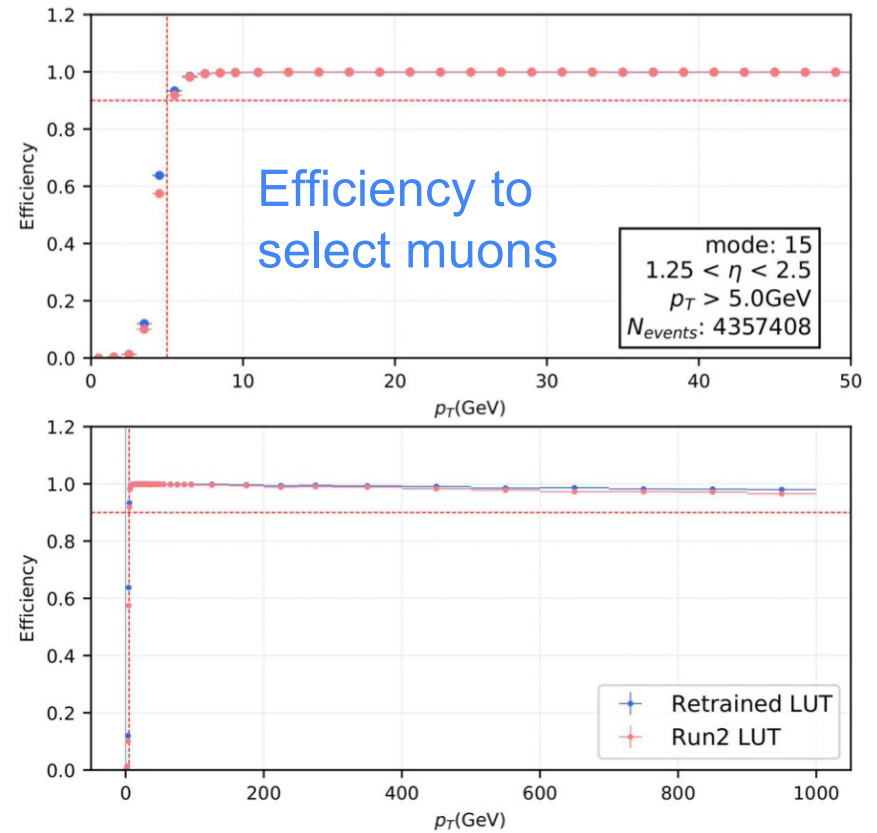
Some Results from the Research



EMTF BDT $1/p_T$ Resolution
Emulation in CMSSW_12_1_0_pre3



EMTF BDT Efficiency
Emulation in CMSSW_12_1_0_pre3



Overall Experience with Program



- The USCMS workshops and tutorials were very helpful, so it was a smooth process for us to get started on the research project
- Once we got going, met virtually about 3 times per week for extended in-depth discussions about how to conduct the studies (coding, computing, big picture, little picture, etc.)
- Andrew found the machine learning part very interesting and wanted to learn the details
- Grad student mentor also found the mentoring experience very positive
- And I was quite pleased as well! 😊 Useful tools developed!
- In the end we completed the training, the results were loaded into the CMS electronics, [and CMS took data using it this year!](#)