

CTD 2023 Poster Session

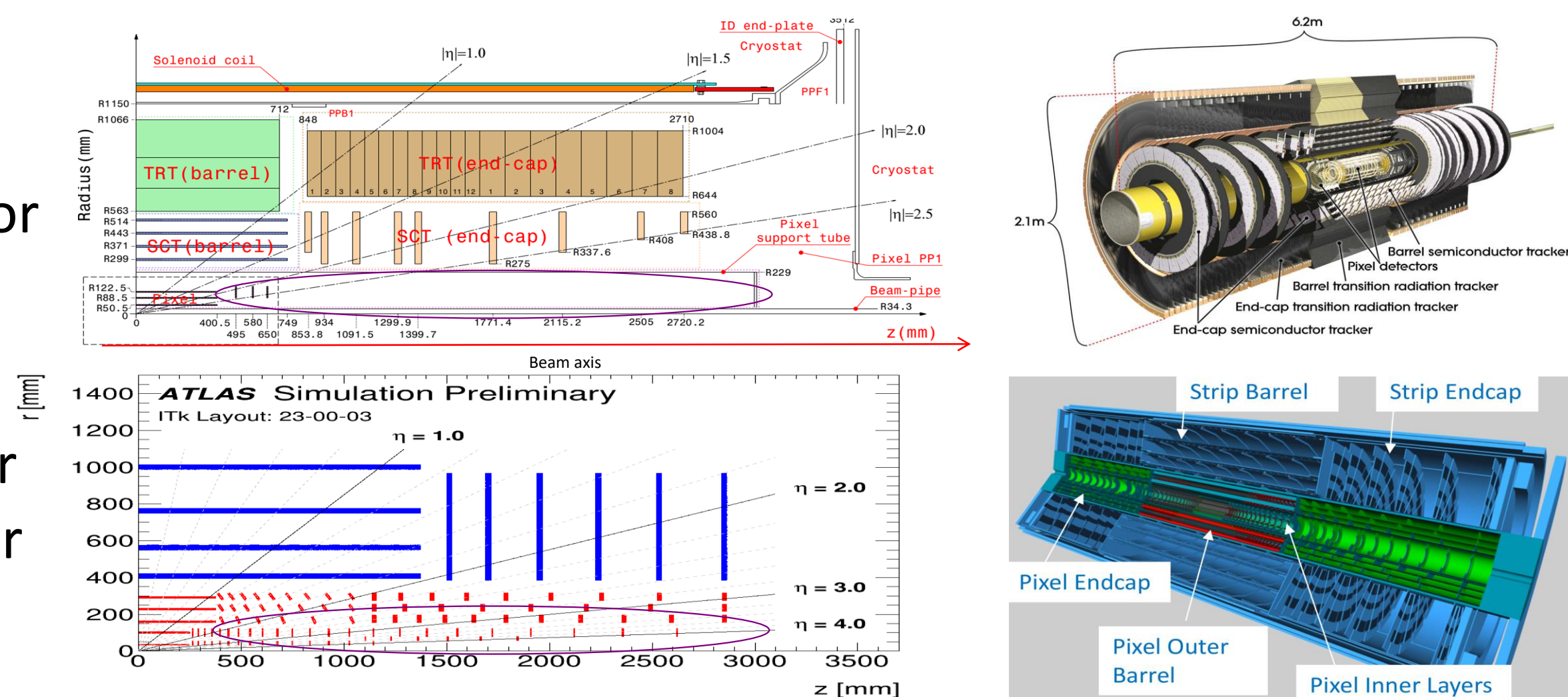
Seeding with ML in ACTS

Laboratoire d'Annecy Le Vieux de
Physique des Particules (LAPP)
University Savoie Mont Blanc, France

Jeremy Couthures
jeremy.couthures@lapp.in2p3.fr

1. ITk and HL-LHC

Current
Inner detector

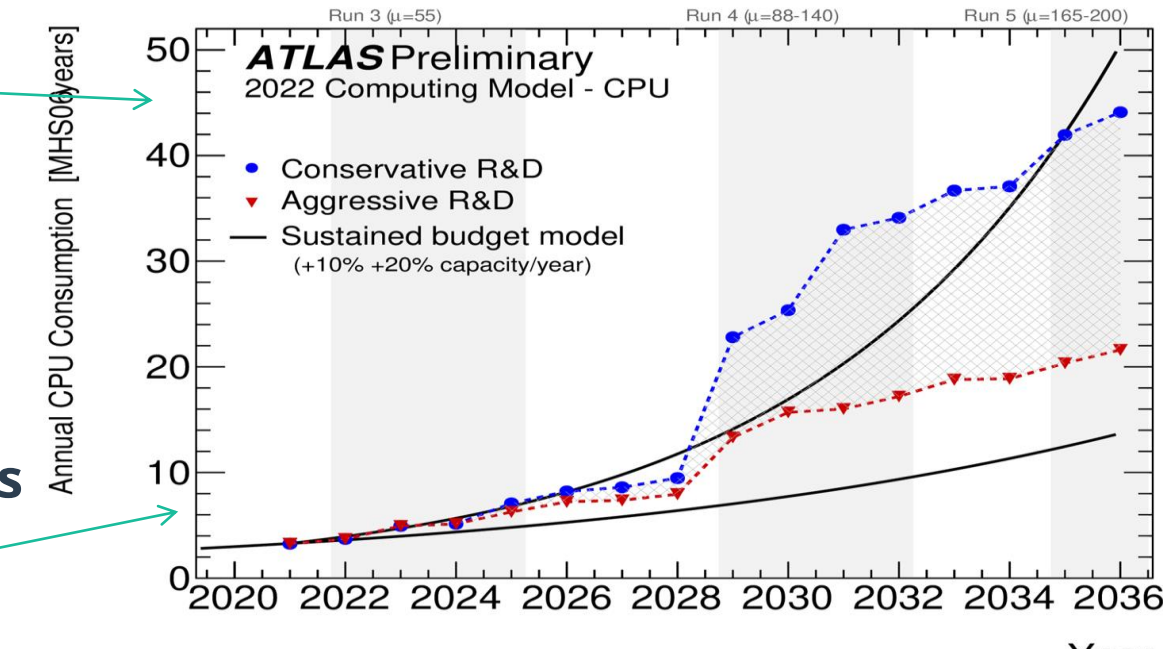


Inner Tracker
(ITk) detector

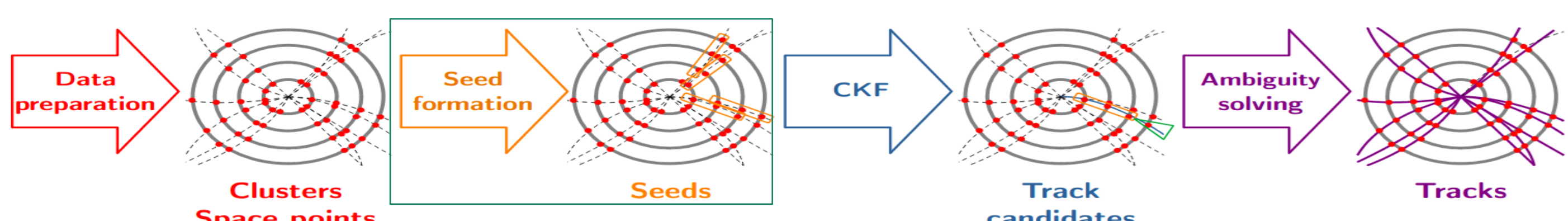
- ITk:
 - Wider coverage: $|\eta| < 4$
 - Higher granularity
- High Luminosity-LHC (HL-LHC):
 - Between now and 2029: Luminosity x2.5

More particles
detected

More particles
created



2. Goal

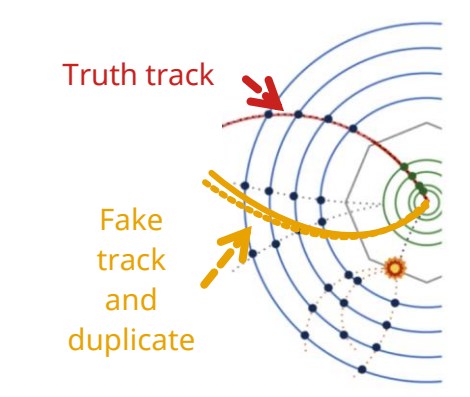


Idea: introduce a novel approach for seed construction (**Hashing**)
What do we hope to improve? Seeds' efficiency, purity (fake rate), redundancy (duplication rate)

3. Evaluation

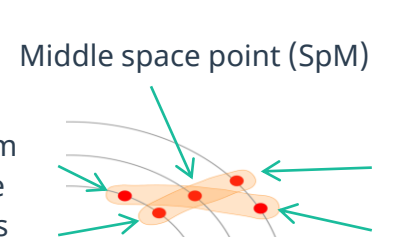


ACTS: A Common Tracking Software (generic tool) (experiment independent)
Samples: 100 $t\bar{t}$ events; $|\eta| \leq 4$; $p_T > 1\text{ GeV}$; $\mu = 50, 100, 150$
Generic detector (default detector, ideal detector without material)
Softwares: Pythia8 (simulation), FATRAS (propagation)
But not using Geant4: No secondary particles (particles created from the interaction with the detector)



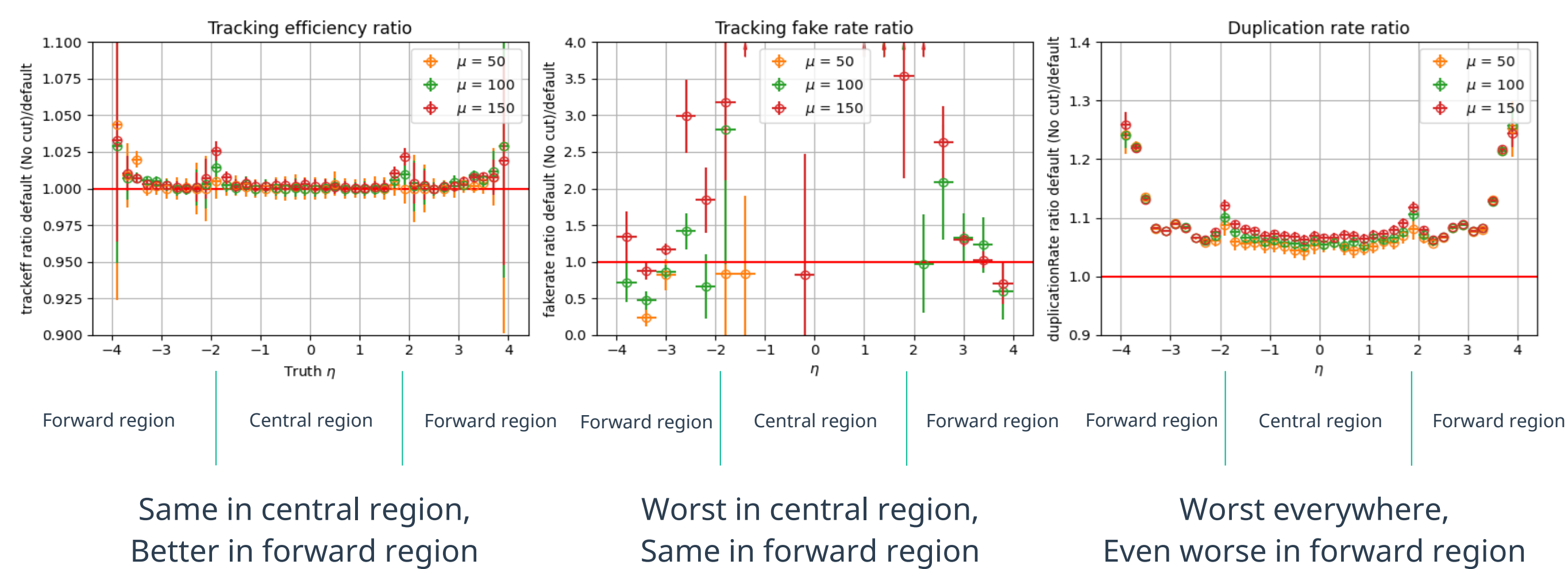
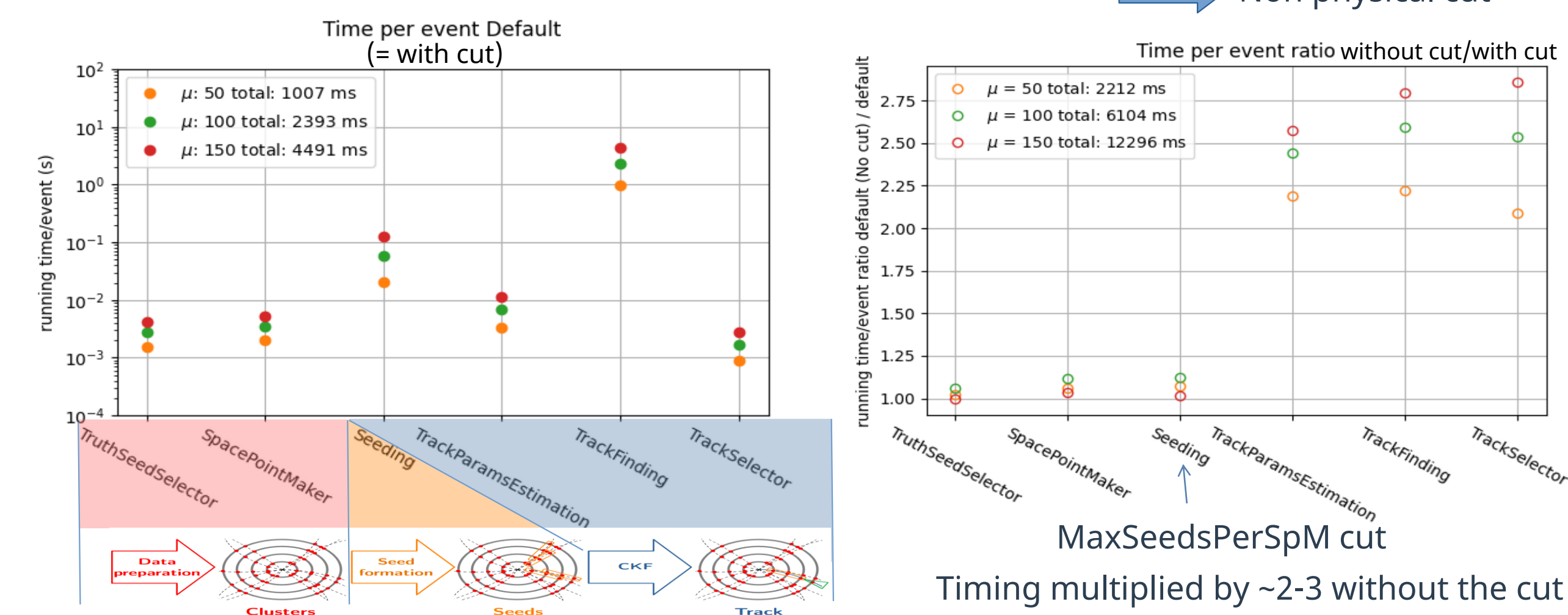
Evaluate on tracks:

1. **Efficiency**: Reconstruct as much "truth" tracks as possible
2. **Fake rate**: Reconstruct as low "fake" tracks as possible
3. **Duplication rate**: Avoid to duplicate tracks
4. **Running time**: Going as fast as possible



✓ Application: remove ACTS **MaxSeedPerSpM** cut, limiting the number of seeds to speed up the tracking

Non physical cut



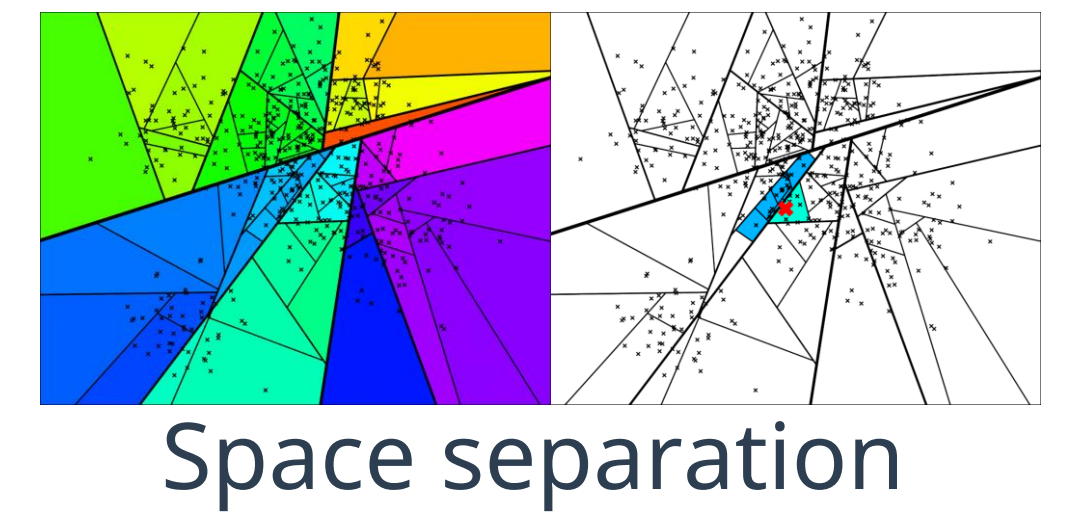
**MaxSeedPerSpM cut decreases the performance in forward region
But improves in central region**

4. Methodology

Hashing: Group similar space points into buckets and do the seeding on each bucket

Annoy:

- k Nearest Neighbors (unsupervised)
- Random based
- Parameter: Number of Neighbors (bucket size)
- Use the distance between the points
- need a metric



Metric: $\Delta\phi$

Overlap of buckets

✗ Hashing introduces **overlaps**:

The same seed can be reconstructed in several buckets (14 times in average)

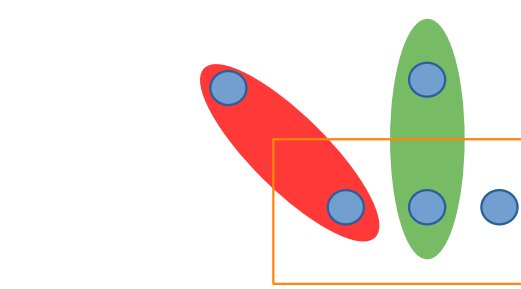
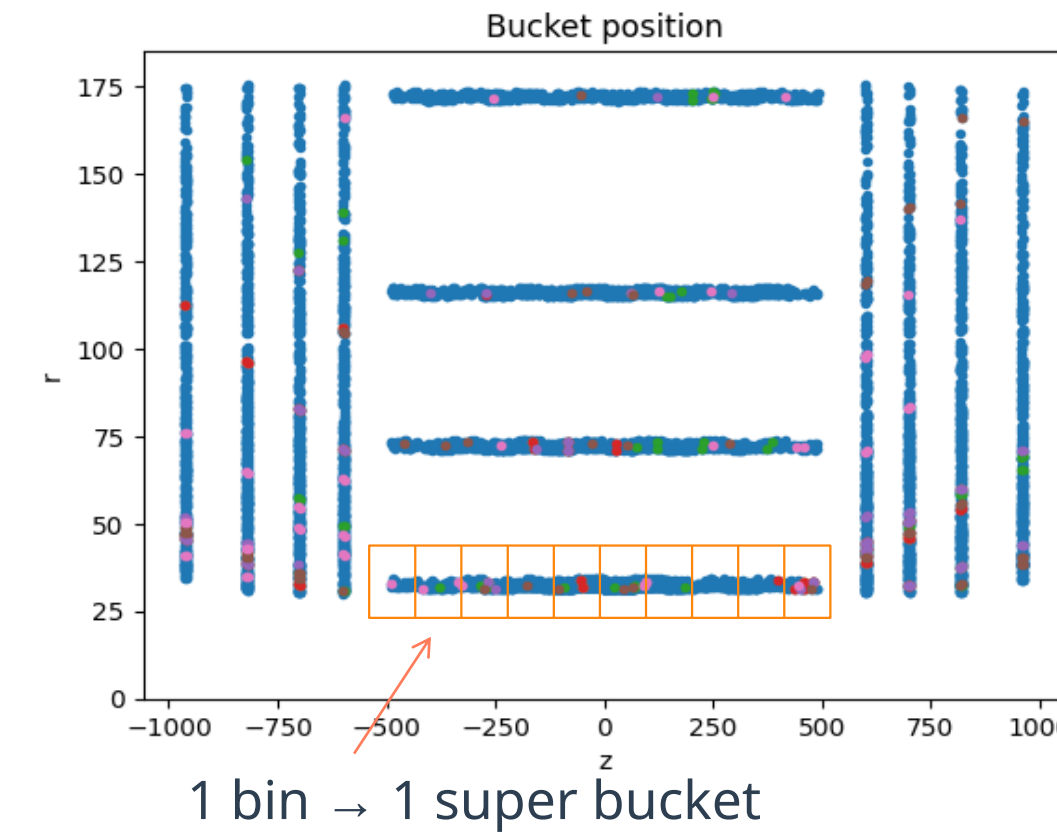
$\mu = 150$	Timing/event (ms)
Without Hashing	4491
With Hashing	7909

Hashing made timing x2

Group buckets

✓ **Super bucket**:

Merging of the buckets created from the space points inside the bin



1 bin -> 1 super bucket

5. Results



✓ Always improve
**Slower but better
Can be better in every regions**

✓ Better efficiency in the endcaps
**Not as good but as fast
Better in forward region**

Conclusion

- ✓ Comparable performance with the baseline (slight improvement in the forward region!)
- ✓ Trade off between timing and performance (Z binning vs ϕ binning)
- ✗ Not better timing than baseline for now

Future work

- Full sim with Geant4 (secondaries)
- ITk
- metric learning
- binning in (z, ϕ)
- changing bucket size with detector region (or different algorithms)
- Track finding and seeding on the buckets

