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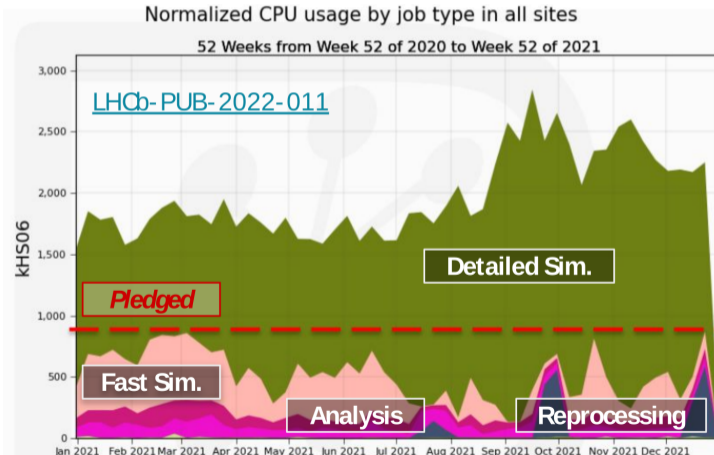
Fast simulation with generative models at the LHC

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on behalf of ALICE, ATLAS, CMS & LHCb

LHCP2024, Boston

Why fast simulation?

Because **we don't have computing resources** to produce sufficient samples for LHC analyses with detailed simulation.



Simulation with generative models

Generative models provide speed-up and high fidelity. Deployed in 2 ways:.

1) Fast simulation of detector components:

- **replace** detailed GEANT **simulation of bottle-neck detector**.
- For all experiments: first bottle-neck = **calorimeter**.

2) End-to-end fast simulation:

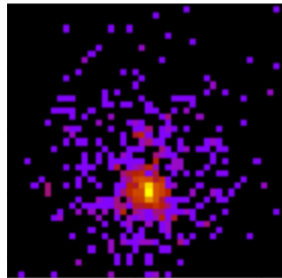
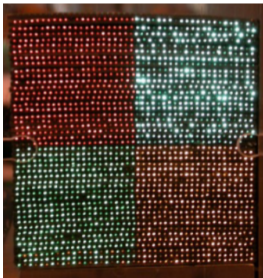
- **replace multiple simulation and reconstruction steps with fast approximations**, including generative models.
- Pro-s: cheaper (eg CPU, disk-space) con-s: lower fidelity & flexibility.
- **Finish off with cross-experiment software:**
focus on those recently (co-)developed by the LHC experiments.



Fast Calorimeter simulation

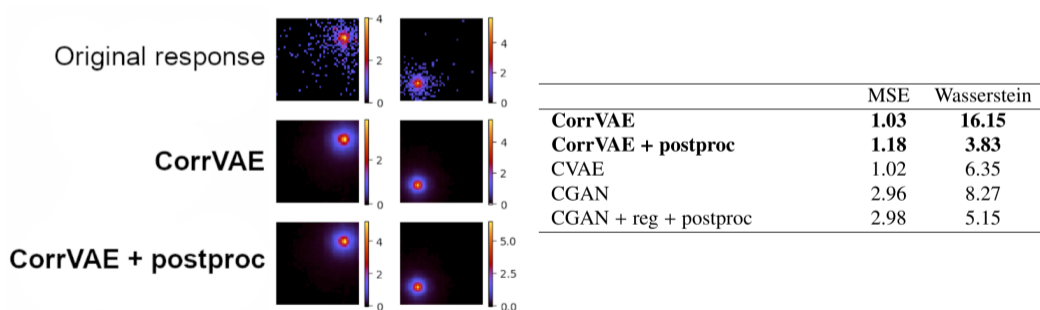
Fast Simulation of ALICE ZDC

- Zero Degree Calorimeter (ZDC): measures energy of observers - particles that did not directly participate in collision.
- System of five sampling calorimeters placed at forward rapidity, both sides.
- Fast sim inputs: images with the dimensions of a ZDC fiber read-out (44x44).



Fast Simulation of ALICE ZDC

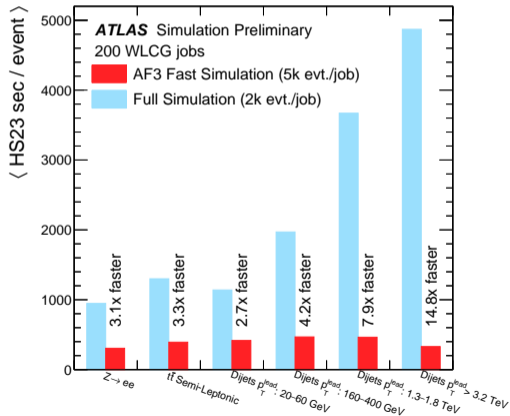
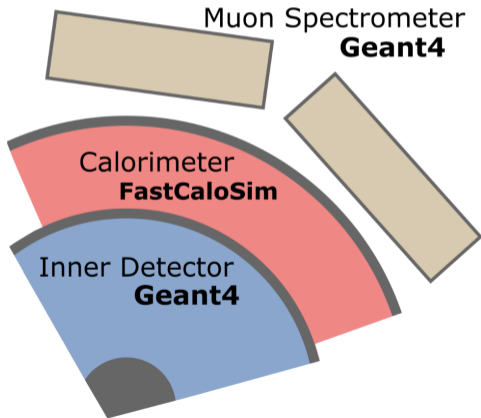
- Objectives: speed-up, high fidelity of particular properties.
- Solution: based on CorrVAE - VAE with orthogonal latent spaces.



Prototype integrated in ALICE simulation work-flow, 100x speed-up of ZDC sim.

ATLAS Fast Calorimeter Sim.

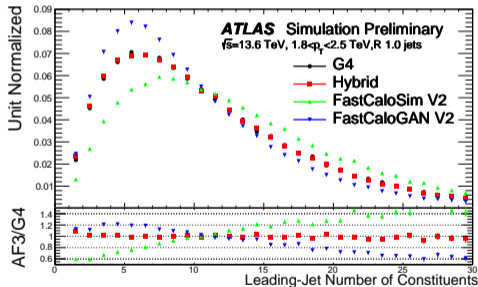
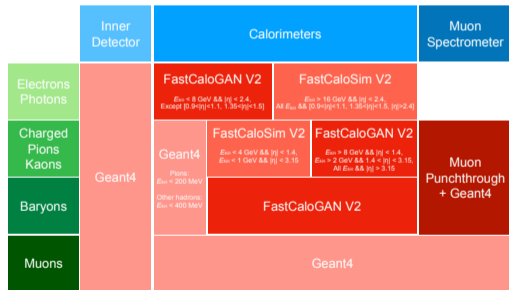
- Problem: simulation dominates CPU resource usage, calorimeter: 80-90%
- ATLAS Fast Calorimeter Simulation: 3-15 times faster simulation.



ATLAS Calorimeter: Hybrid Sim.

Calorimeter fast simulation is a **hybrid** of two approaches:

- **FastCaloSim**: parametrised model.
- **FastCaloGAN**: trained to reproduce voxels and energies in layers as well as total energy in single step.



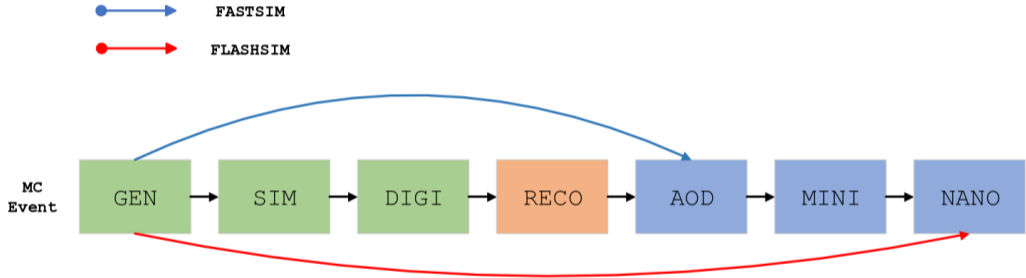
Deployed in ATLAS production work-flow, used for about 50% of Run2/3 events.

A scenic view of a city skyline at dusk, reflected in a body of water. The sky is a deep blue with scattered clouds. Several modern buildings are visible, with their windows glowing with warm yellow light. The water in the foreground is dark blue, reflecting the city lights. In the lower-left foreground, a group of geese, including adults and young goslings, are gathered on a grassy bank. A large tree trunk stump is visible in the lower-right foreground. The overall atmosphere is calm and serene.

End-to-end fast simulation

CMS's FlashSim

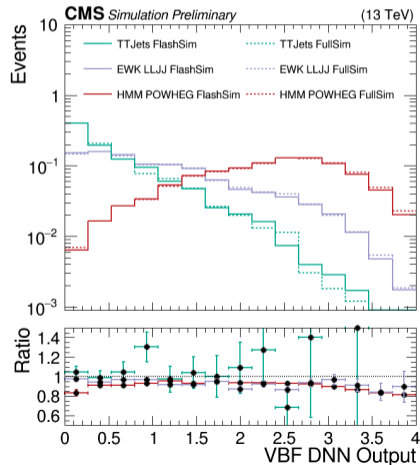
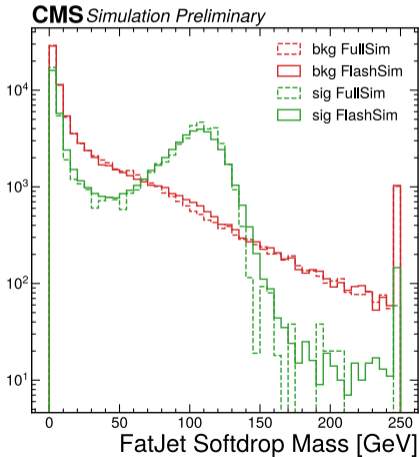
- Event generator to nano-aod.
- Analysis-agnostic.



- Generative model: normalizing flow.
- One model per physics object (jet, e . . .), ran in a chain to capture correlations.

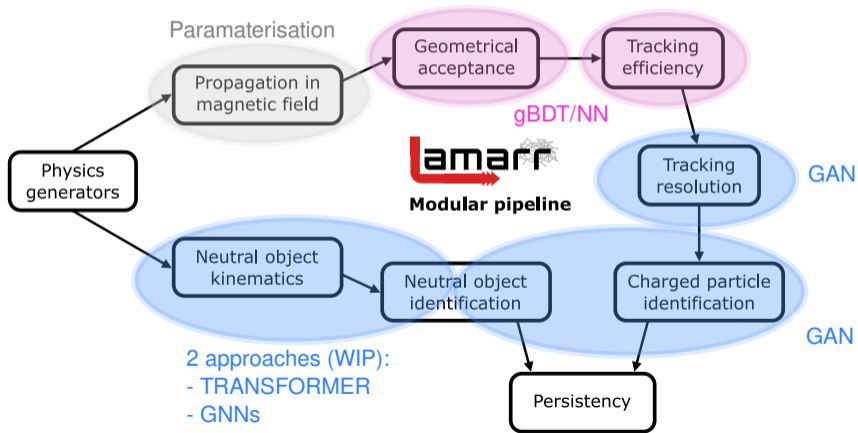
CMS's FlashSim: Performance

Early results: good object-level (left), and object correlations modelling (right: VBF $H \rightarrow \mu\mu$). Up to kHz event generation.



LHCb's Lamarr

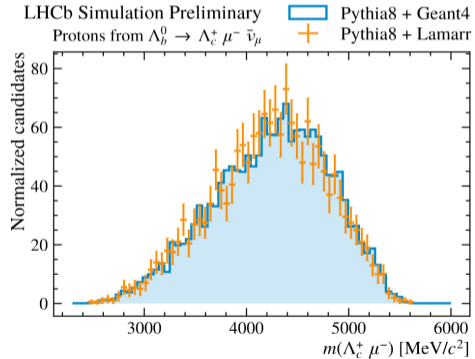
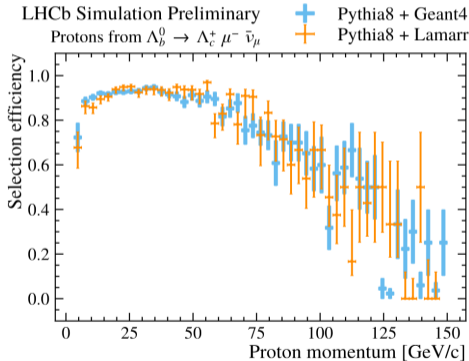
- Pipeline of modules parameterizing detector response & reconstruction.
- Several obtained by **generative models**.



LHCb's Lamarr : Performance

Validation:

- good results for PID (left) and analysis-level reconstructed quantities.
- Figures: $\Lambda_b^0 \rightarrow \Lambda_c^+ \mu^- X$, with $\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow pK^-\pi^+$.



Achieves O(100) speed-up compared to GEANT-based chain.

A scenic view of a city at dusk. In the foreground, a grassy bank with several geese and a tree stump is visible. A wide river flows through the middle ground, reflecting the city lights. In the background, several modern buildings with illuminated windows are silhouetted against a dark, cloudy sky. The text "Cross-experiment software" is overlaid in the center of the image in a white, sans-serif font.

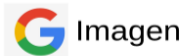
Cross-experiment software

Case for cross-experiment software

- **Problem:** develop generative fast sim. of detector X of collider experiment Y.
- **Question:** is there cross-experiment software I can use? **Answer:** yes!

LHC fast simulations are solving **similar problems** with **similar techniques** - GANs, VAEs, NormalisingFlows. Compare to industry:

Diffusion (Images)



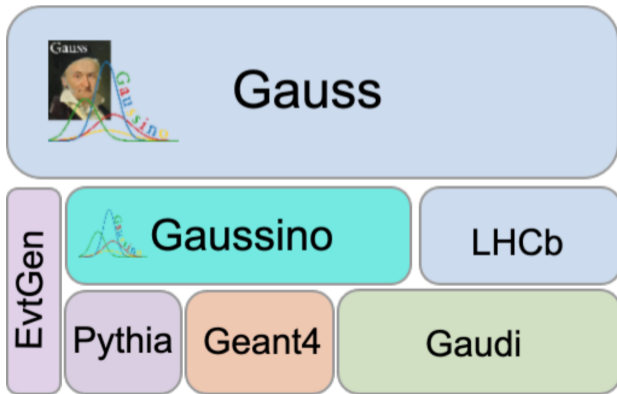
Autoregression (Text)



GANs, VAEs, NFs not favoured by industry.

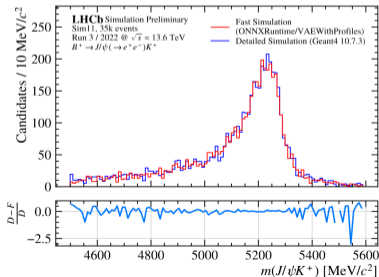
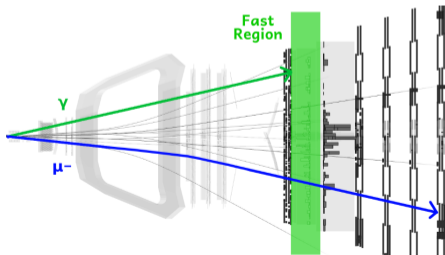
Gaussino core simulation software

- Gaussino: simulation framework with only experiment-independent components.
- Deployed by LHCb as Gauss-on-Gaussino; Gauss: LHCb-specific simulation sw components, based on Gaussino core functionality.



Gaussino for generative simulation

- *Problem: develop generative fast sim. of detector X of collider experiment Y.*
- X = EM calorimeter, Y = LHCb.
- Gaussino enables use of CaloChallenge as starting point.
- Experiment-agnostic: train & choose model on CaloChallenge data, ML model services, interface fast simulation with GEANT, distributed computing ...
- LHCb-specific: re-train model (VAE), plug in at right position.

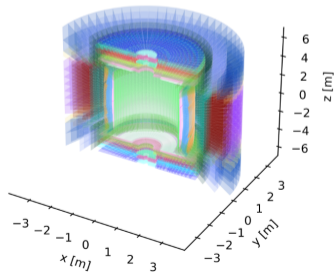


Simplified detector geometry

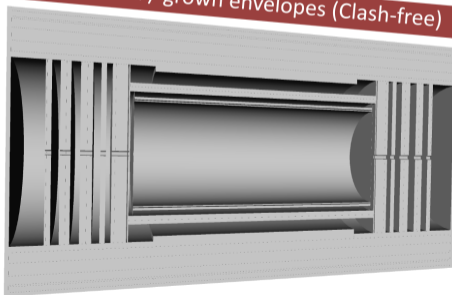
- *Problem: develop generative fast sim. of detector X of collider experiment Y.*
- X = inner tracker, Y = ATLAS.
- Want: configurable simplified geometry which is clash-free.

Available in [pygeosimplify](#) - initially developed for ATLAS fast calo sim.

1) Calorimeter Cells

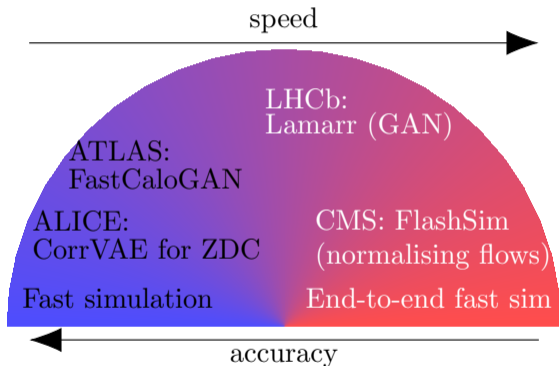


4) Processed / grown envelopes (Clash-free)



Summary

Snapshot of fast simulation with generative models we've discussed:



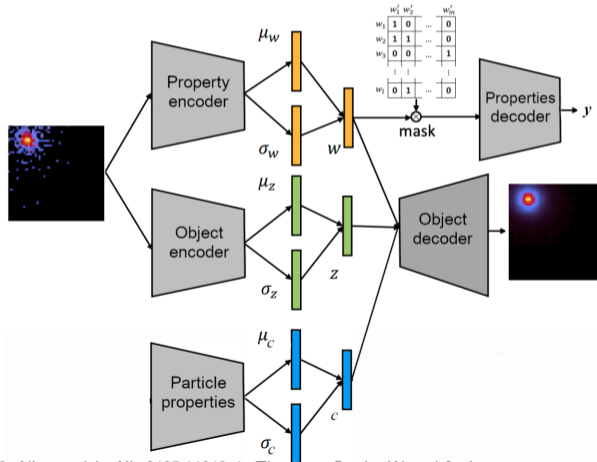
- More need for speed and accuracy \Rightarrow more development needed.
- Developments will benefit from common software, including experiment-agnostic simulation software by LHC experiments.



Extra

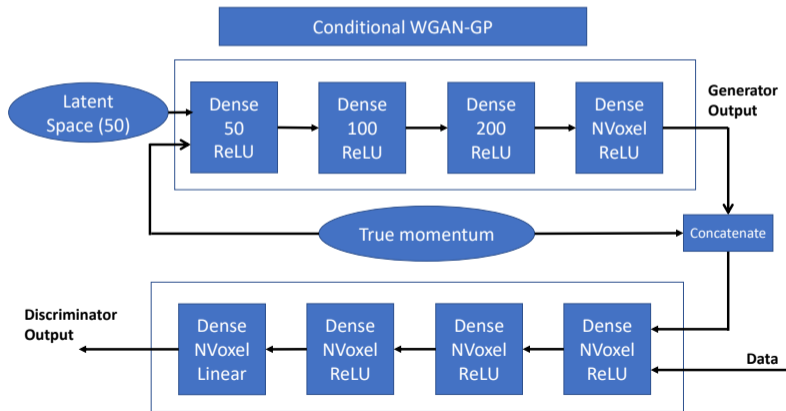
ALICE ZDC CorrVAE Model

- CorrVAE model - VAE with orthogonal latent spaces (w, z).
- Additional latent space (c) conditions the response acc. to particle data.



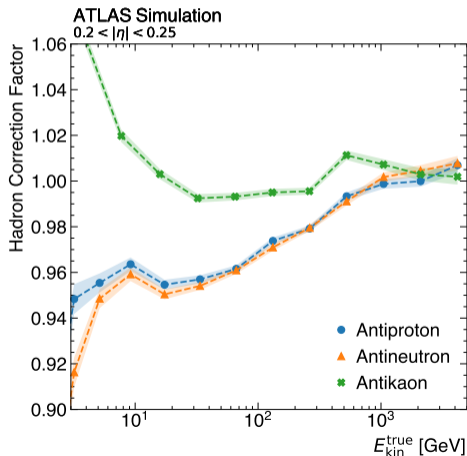
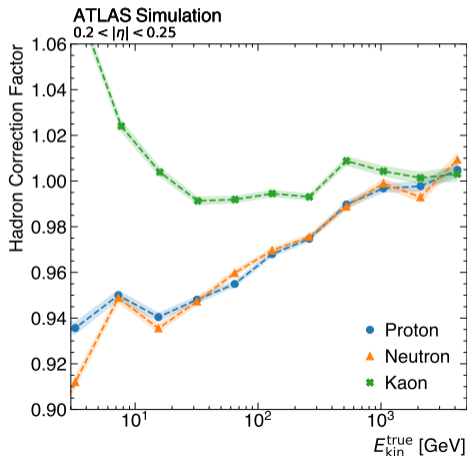
ATLAS FastCaloGAN Model

- 300 GANs: one per particle type (3) and per $|\eta|$ slice (100).
- Pre-trained for fixed energy ($E=32$ GeV), subsequently trained for other E .
- Training time per GAN: 8h on NVIDIA V100, for 1M epochs.



ATLAS FastCaloSim: Corrections

- Hadrons not used in GAN training use correction factors (figures).
- Correction factors also deployed to improve energy resolution.

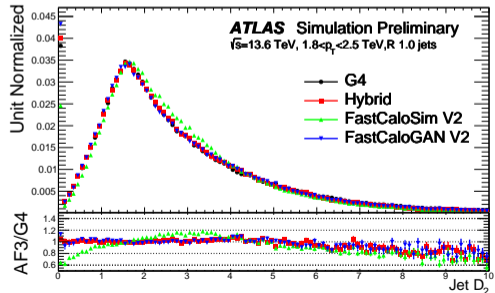
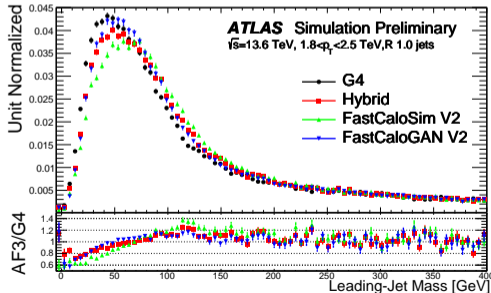


ATLAS FastCaloSim: Performance

Calorimeter fast simulation is a **hybrid** of two approaches:

- **FastCaloSim**: parametrised model.
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Details of high-pt large-R jet sub-structure remain challenging.



CMS's FlashSim: Inputs & Target



Inputs (Gen level):

Gaussian Noise +

- kinematics
- other relevant information
 - flavor of jet
 - gen status flag: isTauDecayProduct, isPrompt, etc...
- Pile-up vars: Pileup_nTrueInt
- physics-informed information:
 - closest gen muon
 - closest gen jet

Targets (Reco level):

- 4-vector
- other relevant information
 - tagging of Jets
 - PF Isolation
 - DISCRETE status flag: isGlobal, isPFCand, etc...
 - DISCRETE distributions: nConstituents, nCharged...

Gaussino in Key4Hep

- *Problem: develop generative fast sim. of detector X of collider experiment Y.*
- X = EM calorimeter, Y = future collider experiment, eg CEPC
- Gaussino integrated as simulation model in Key4Hep software stack.
- Key4Hep: reduce overhead by sharing common sw components, preserving and integrating functionality of iLCSoft, FCCSW, CEPCSW.

