



Realtime Anomaly Detection @ L1 Trigger

Abhijith Gandrakota
Fermilab

On behalf of CMS collaboration

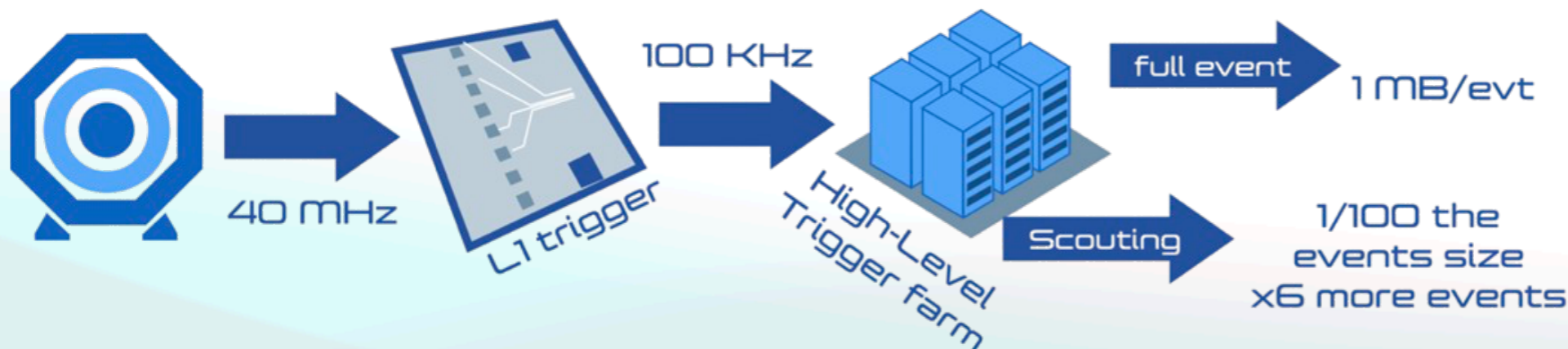
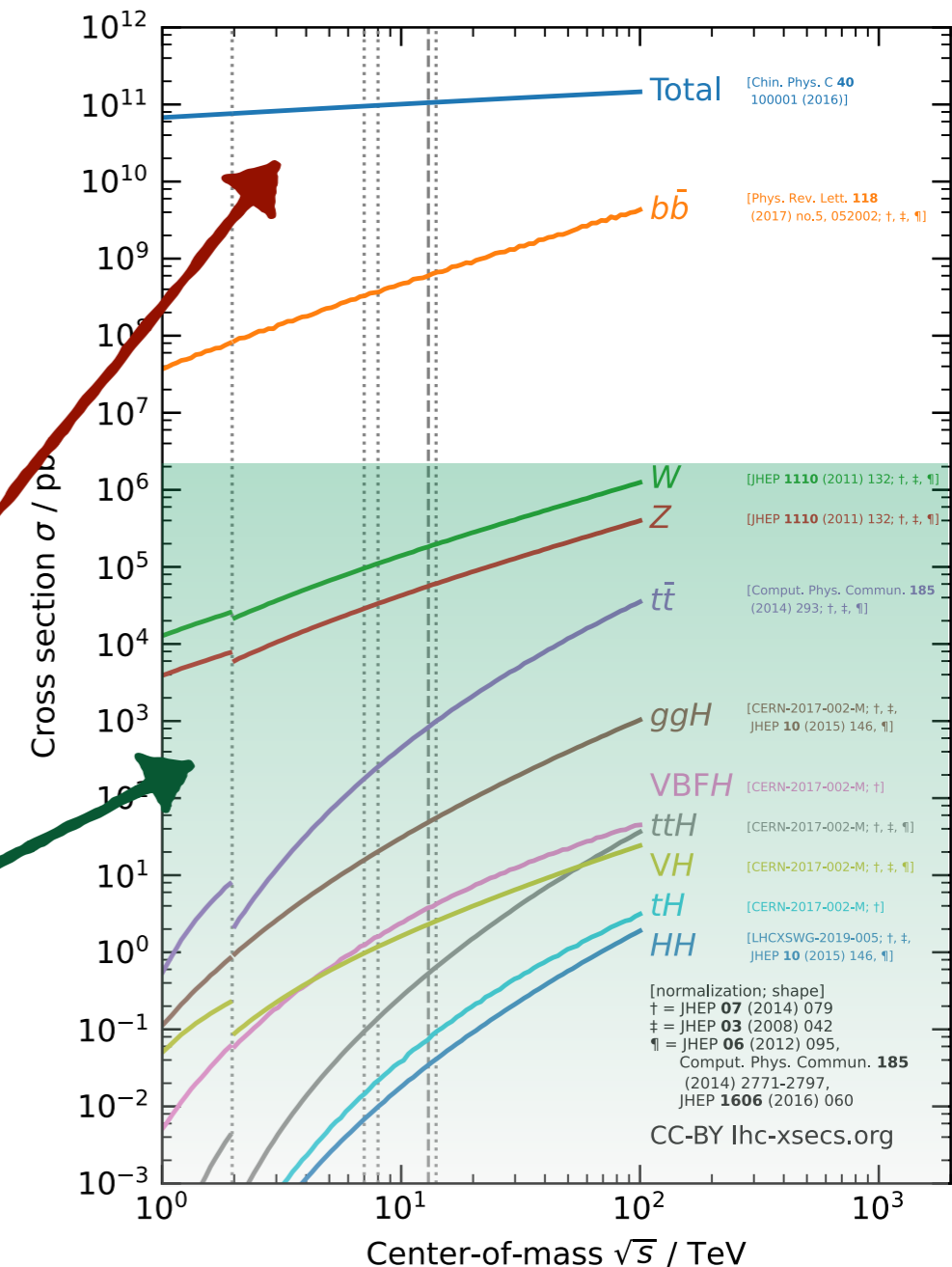
ICHEP 2024

Prague, Czech Republic

Introduction

- CMS produces more data than what we can handle
- Two-level trigger to capture interesting physics
- Need quick decisions w/ large data rate
 - LI runs on FPGAs
(w/ $3.8\mu s$ latency & 110 kHz output rate)

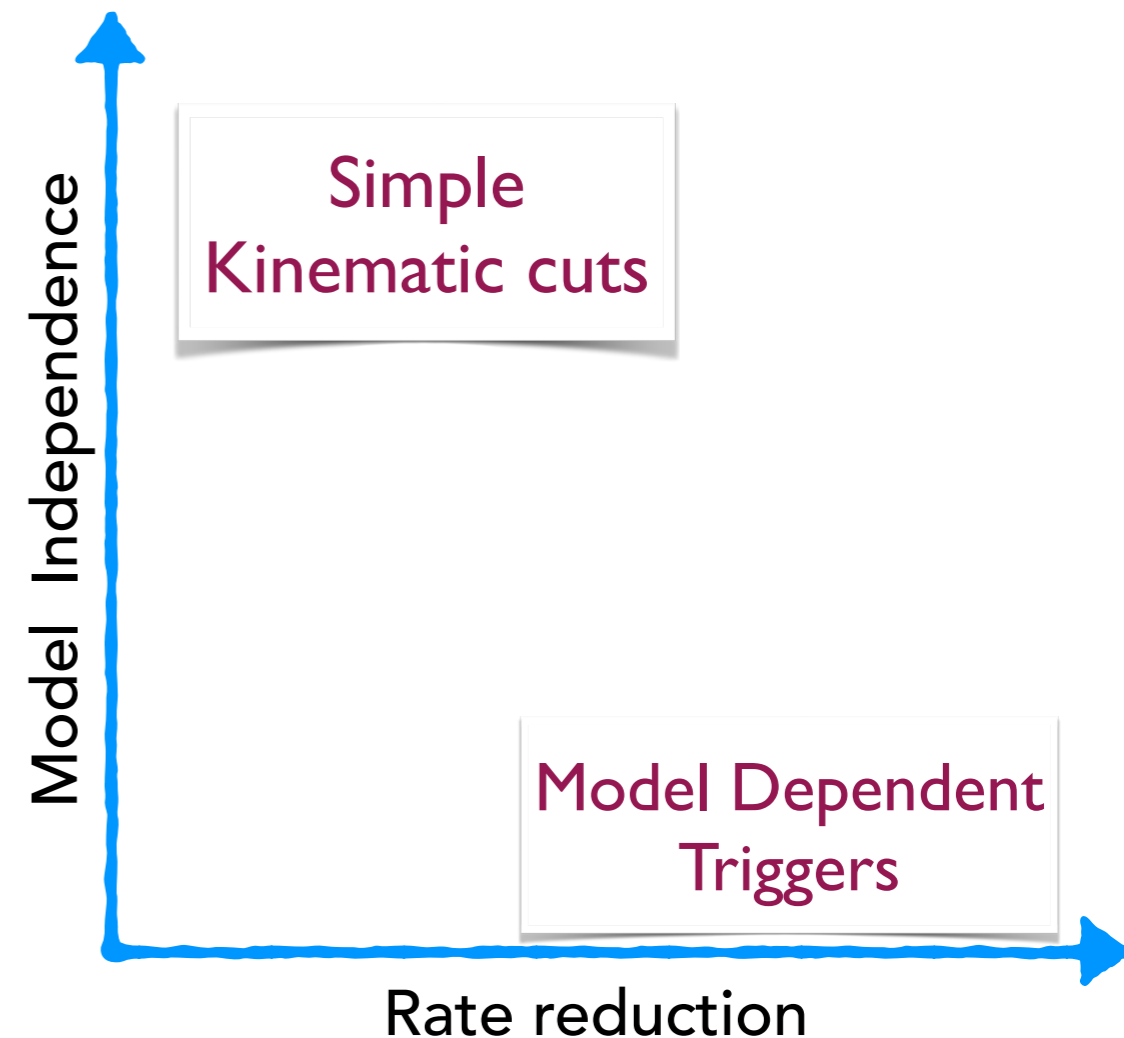
Discard a lot of this
Retain much of this
(Needs to be unbiased)



99.75% gets thrown away in first stage!

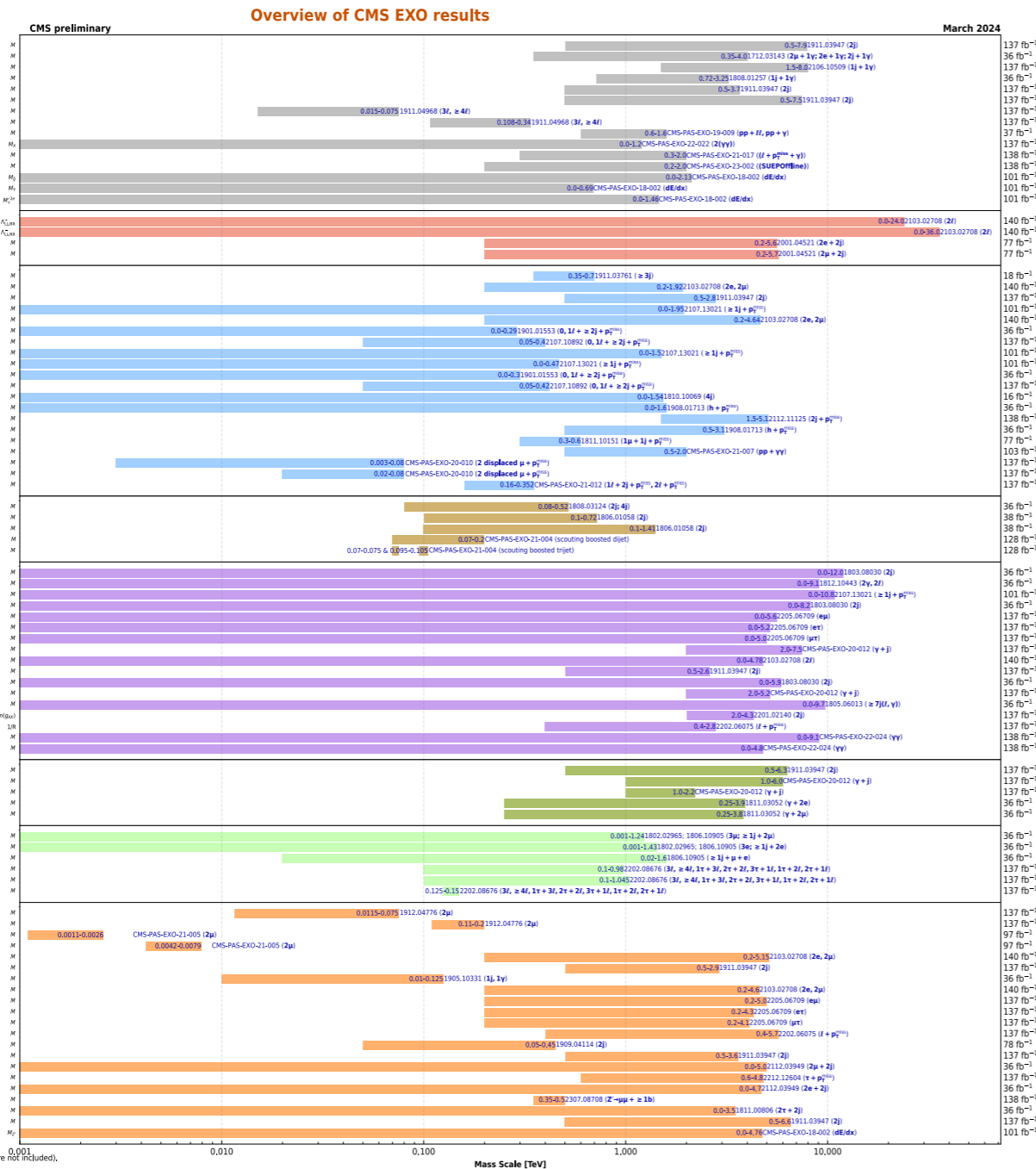
Introduction

- Objective of a trigger: Manageable rates, Enhance sensitivity to BSM / rare SM
 - Discard typical events, Retain only interesting (*atypical*) events
- Atypicality through kinematic selection
 - Low sensitivity, Model independent
- BSM / Rare SM model signature basis
 - Higher sensitivity, Model dependent



Introduction

- Objective of a trigger: Manageable rates, Enhance sensitivity to BSM / rare SM



Model Independence

Simple Kinematic cuts

Model Dependent Triggers

Rate reduction

Introduction

- Objective of a trigger: Manageable rates, Enhance sensitivity to BSM / rare SM



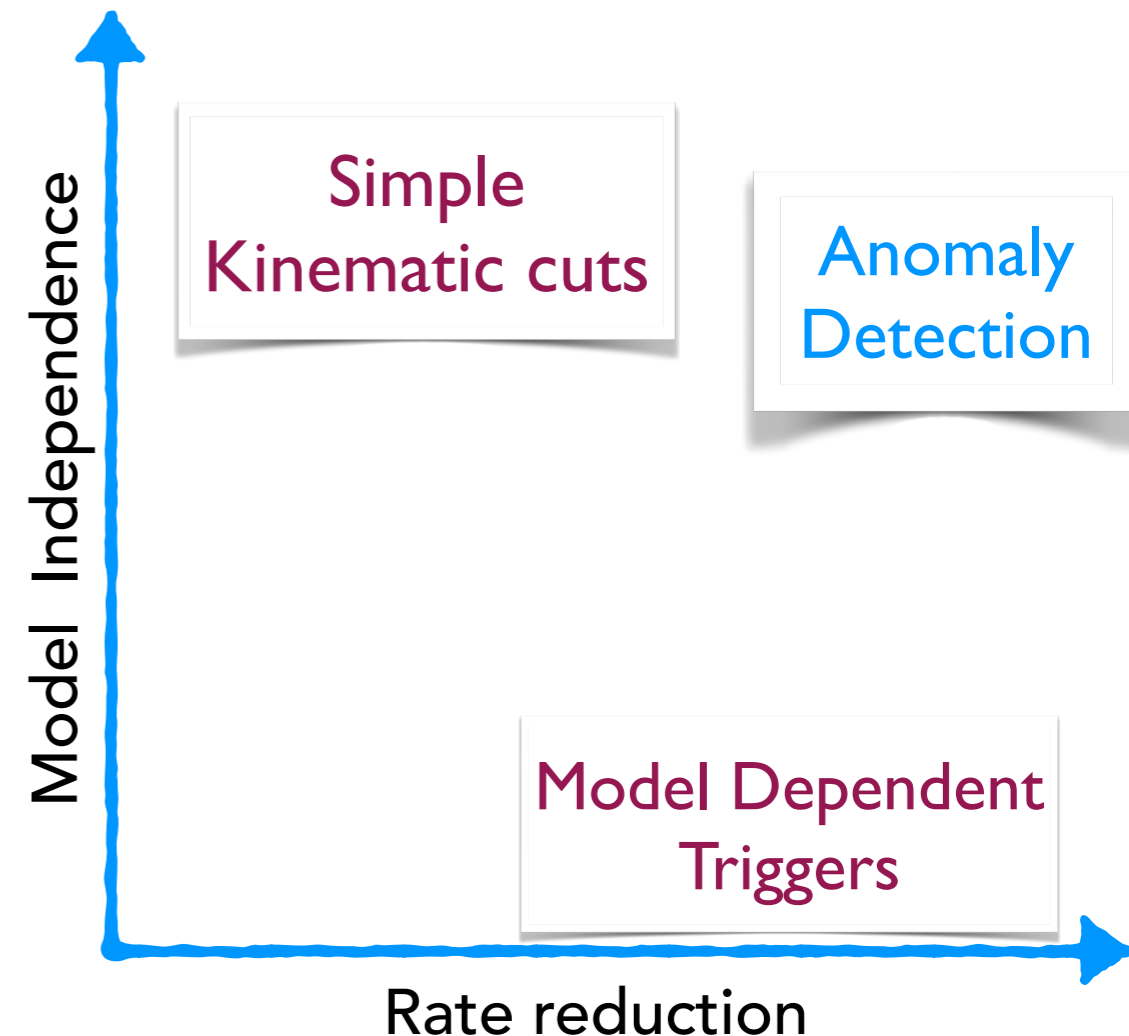
Simple Kinematic cuts

Model Dependent Triggers

???

Why Anomaly detection ?

- Main objective of a trigger: Manageable rates, Sensitivity to BSM / rare SM
 - Discard typical events, Retain only interesting (*atypical*) events
- New Approach: Anomaly Detection
 - High sensitivity, model agnostic
 - With Machine Learning @ L1 trigger
 - Trained directly on data (ZeroBias)
 - Unbiased approach to capture new physics

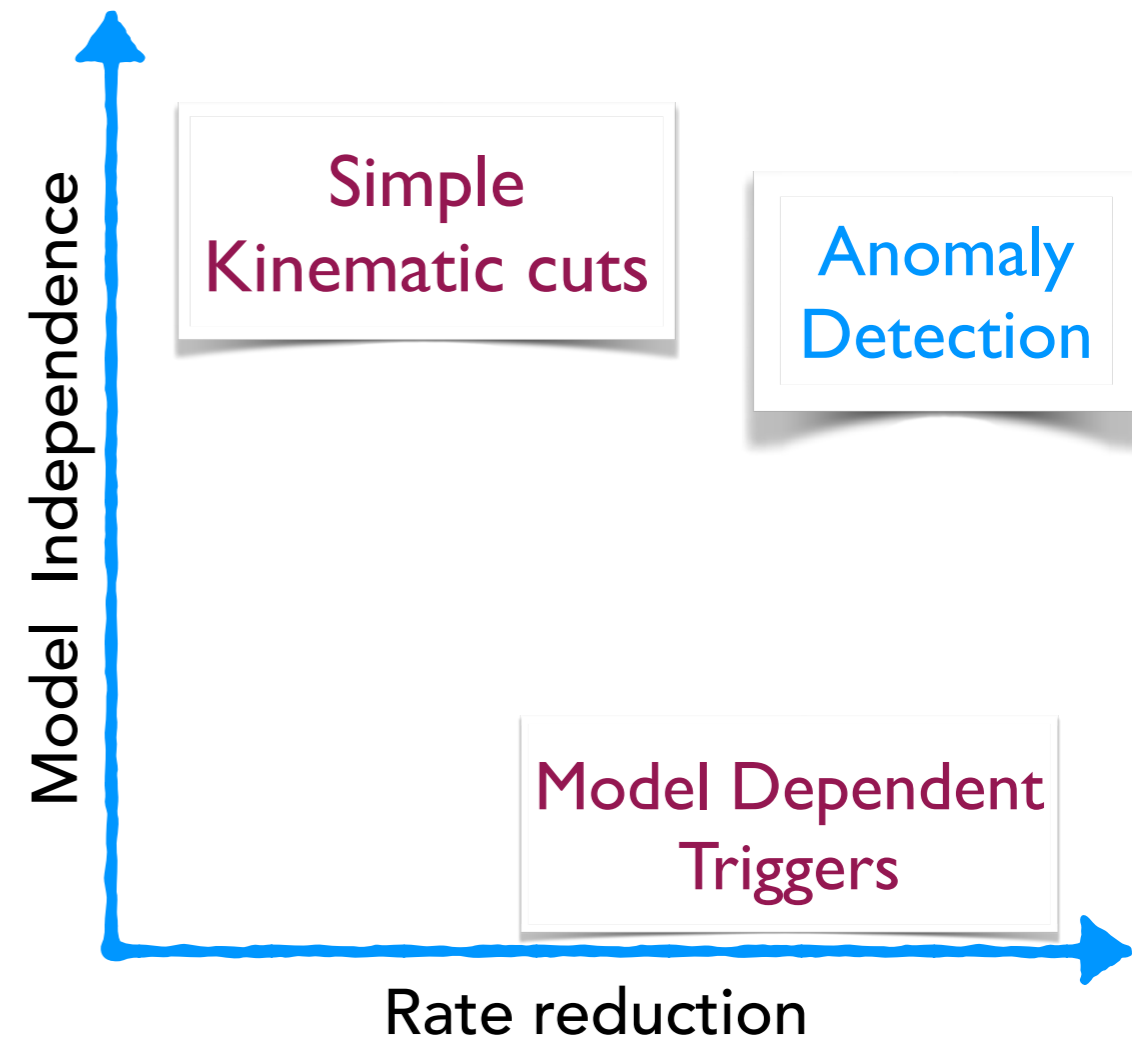


Why Anomaly detection ?

- Main objective of a trigger: Manageable rates, Sensitivity to BSM / rare SM
 - Discard typical events, Retain only interesting (*atypical*) events

- New Approach: Anomaly Detection

- High sensitivity, model agnostic
- With Machine Learning @ L1 trigger
- Trained directly on data (ZeroBias)
- Unbiased approach to capture new physics



- Two complementary approaches in CMS:  **AXOLITL** and  **CICADA**

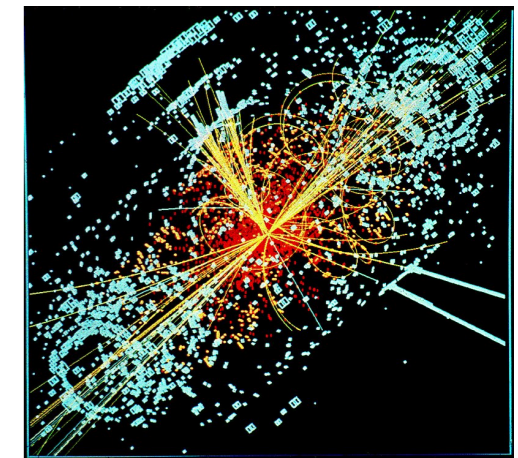
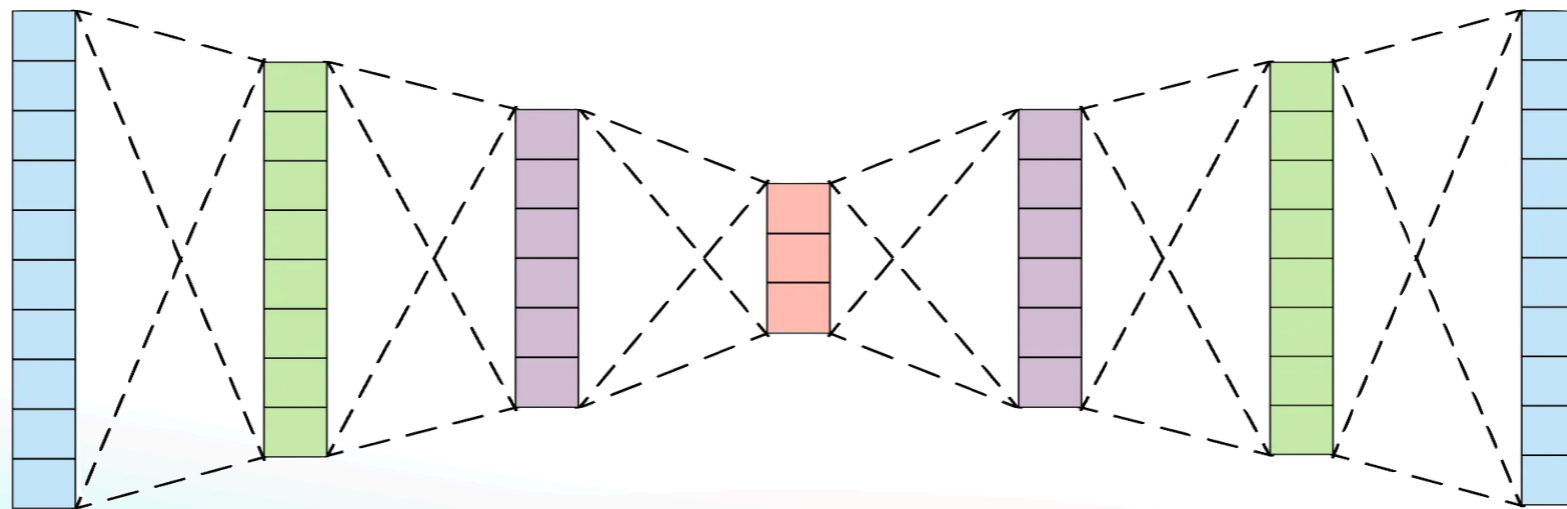
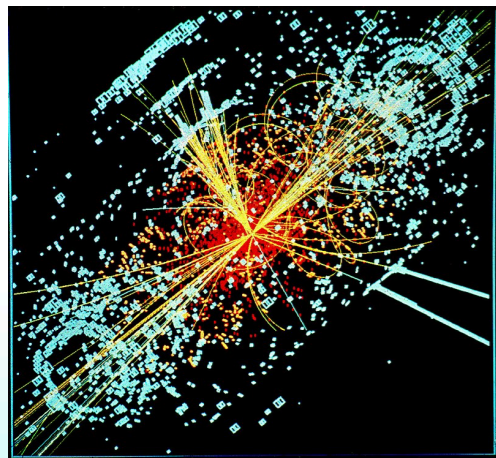
- Anomaly eXtraction Online Level-1 Trigger algorithm

Check out [Andrew's talk](#) for all Novel Run-3 Triggers

- Calorimeter Image Convolutional Anomaly Detection Algorithm

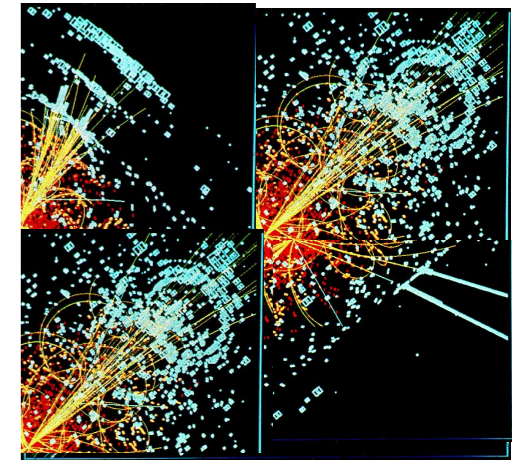
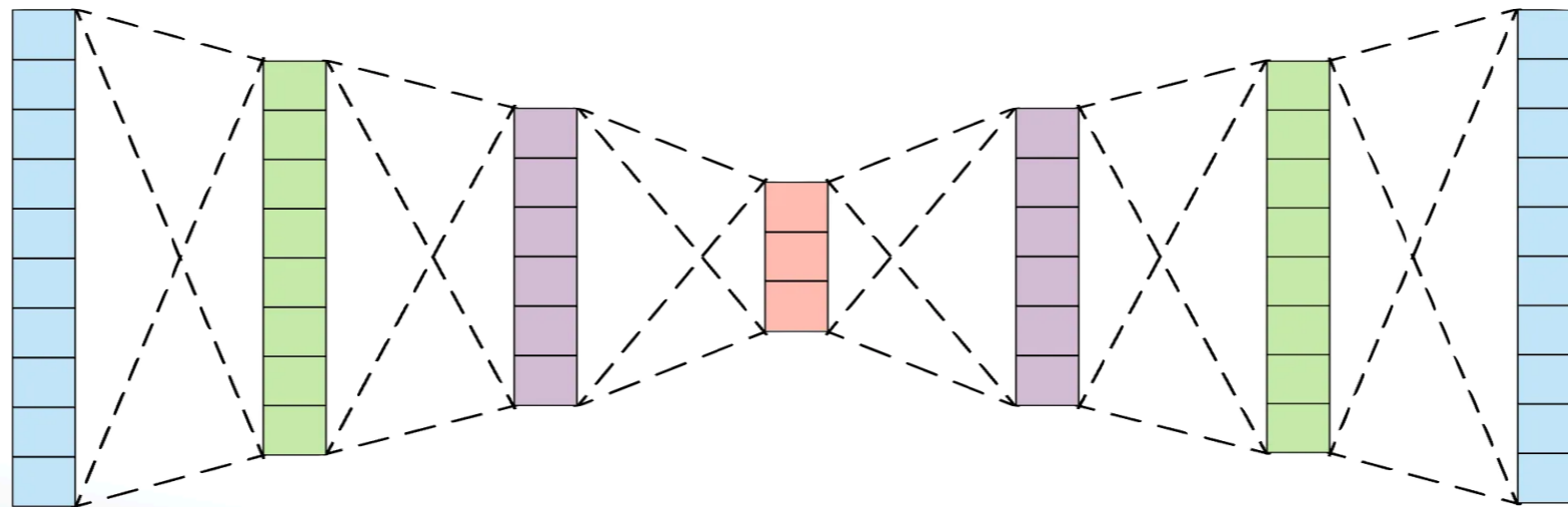
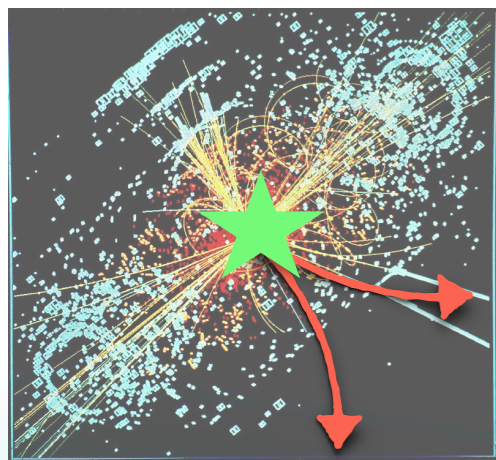
Autoencoders

- Unsupervised ML algorithm to **learn efficient encodings** of backgrounds in data
 - **Encodes** inputs to **latent space**, from these **decoder** tries to recreate input data
 - Trained to have a minimal difference between the input and output
- For a typical event, the output will have a minimal error compared to input



Autoencoders

- Unsupervised ML algorithm to **learn efficient encodings** of backgrounds in data
- **Encodes** inputs to **latent space**, from these **decoder** tries to recreate input data
- Trained to have a minimal difference between the input and output
- For a typical event, the output will have a minimal error compared to input
- For a *atypical* event, **will result in high reconstruction error!**



$$\mathcal{L} = \|x - x'\|$$

How do we train it ?

- Learning *typicality* : By training on Zero Bias dataset



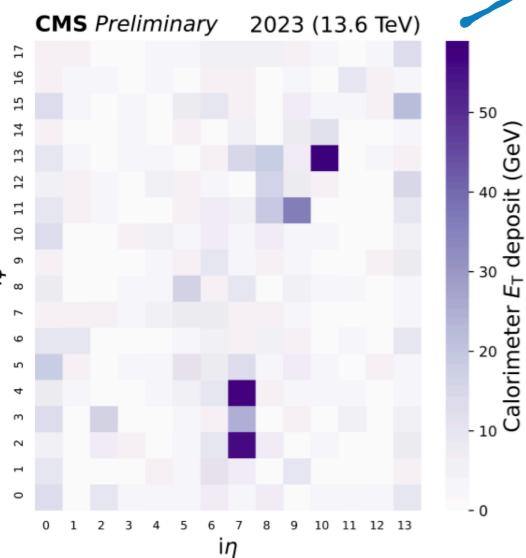
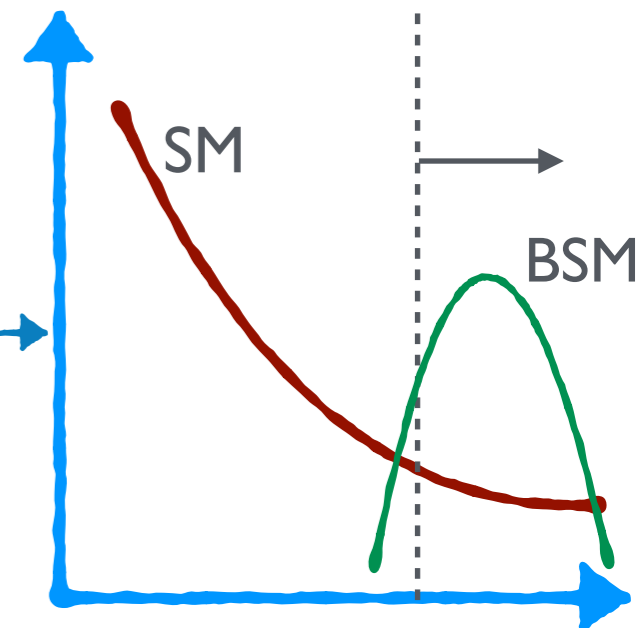
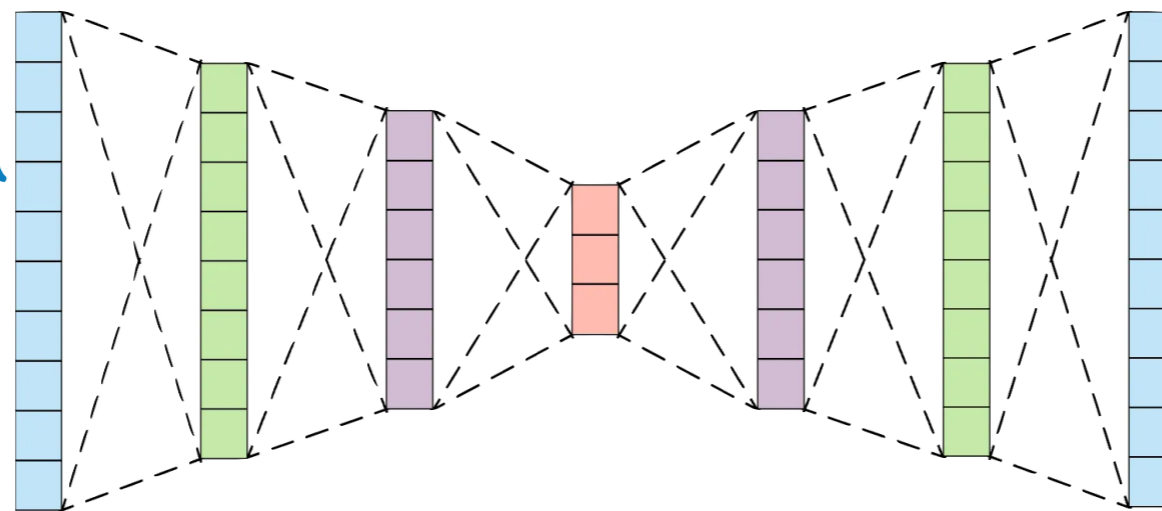
7 million

	p_T	η	ϕ
MET		N/A	
4 e/γ			
4 μ			
10 jets			

From calorimeter and muon trigger systems:

Objects : Jets(x10) , e/γ (x4), μ (x4), MET

Attributes: P_T, η, ϕ in raw integer value



Low level input :

Calorimeter towers, grouped as calo regions

Basically the energy pixels

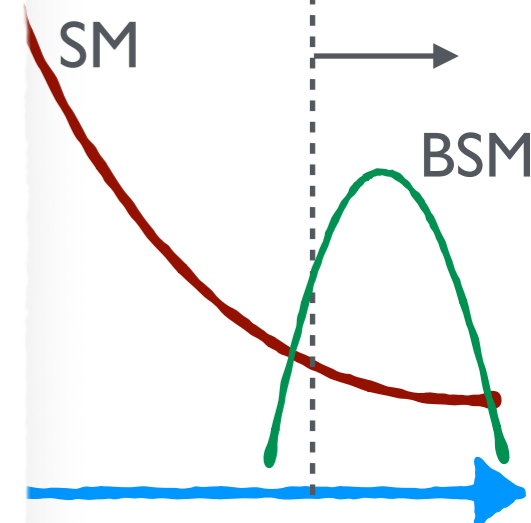
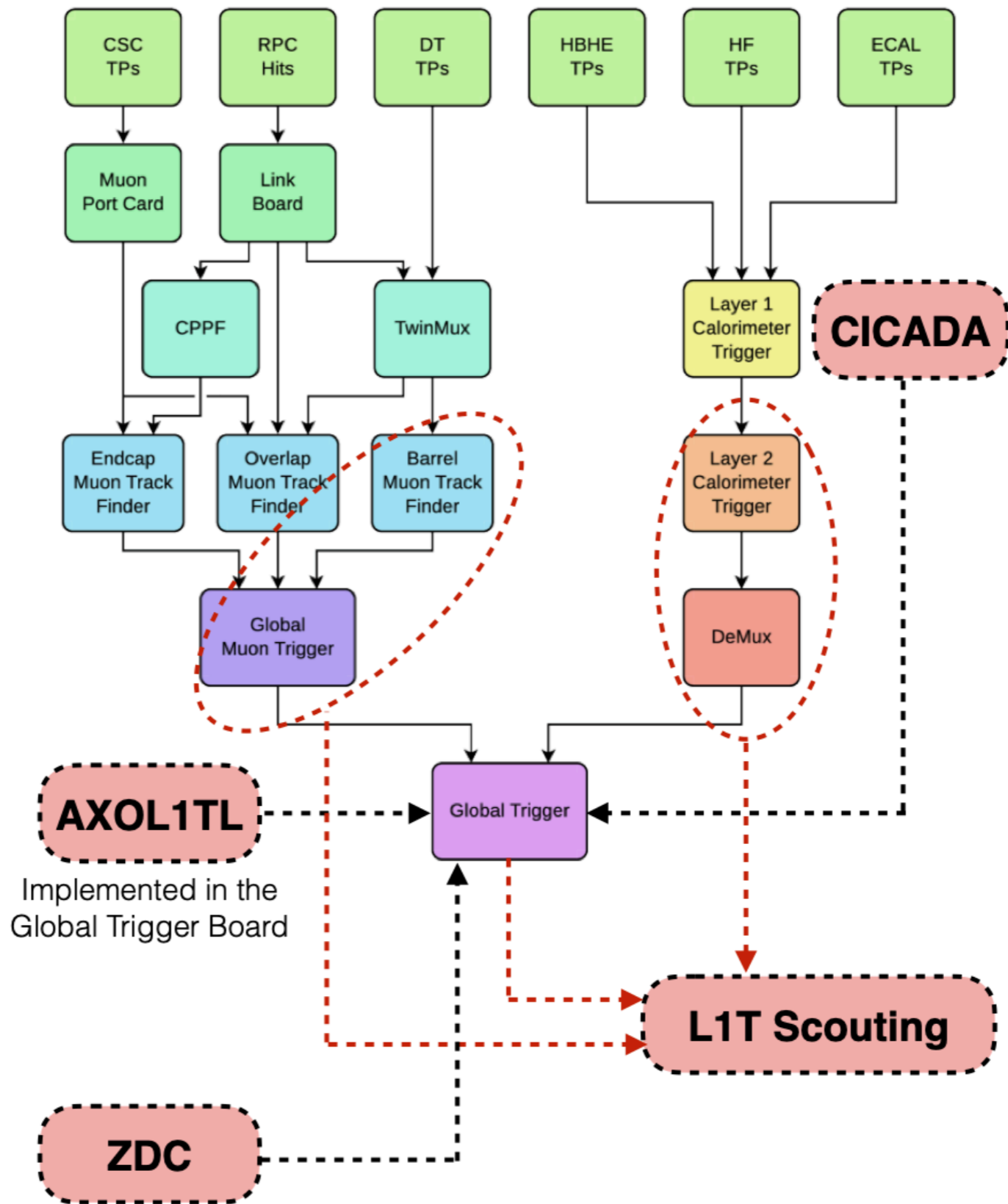
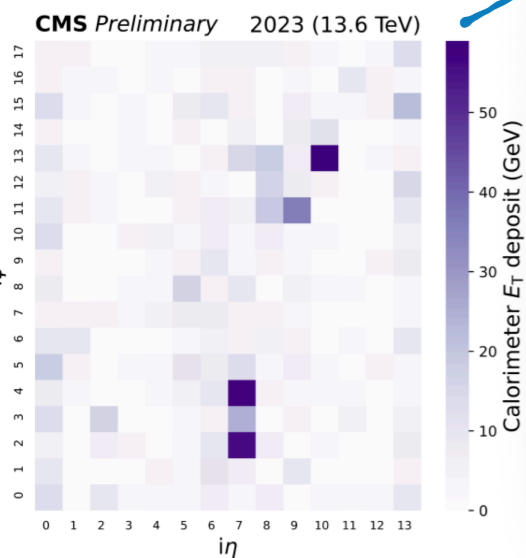
How do we train it ?

- Learning typicality



7 million

	p_T	η	ϕ
MET		N/A	
4 e/ γ			
4 μ			
10 jets			



How do we train it ?

- Learning *typicality* : By training on Zero Bias dataset



7 million

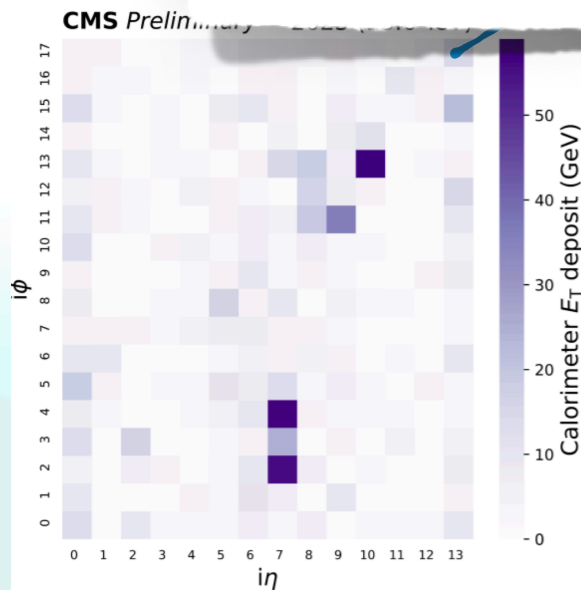
	p_T	η	ϕ
MET		N/A	
4 e/ γ			
4 μ			
10 jets			

From Calo layer-2 and GMT:

Objects : Jets(x10) , e/ γ (x4), μ (x4), MET

Attributes: P_T, η, ϕ in raw hardware value

New tools were developed for ML inference using FPGAs.
 NN can be implemented into hardware today!



Low level input :

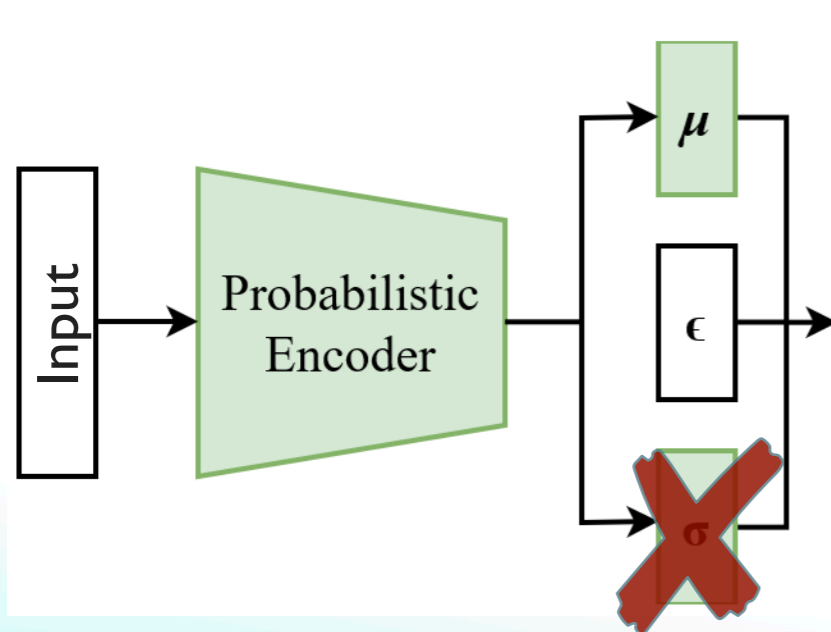
Calorimeter towers, grouped calo regions

Shrinking the Autoencoders



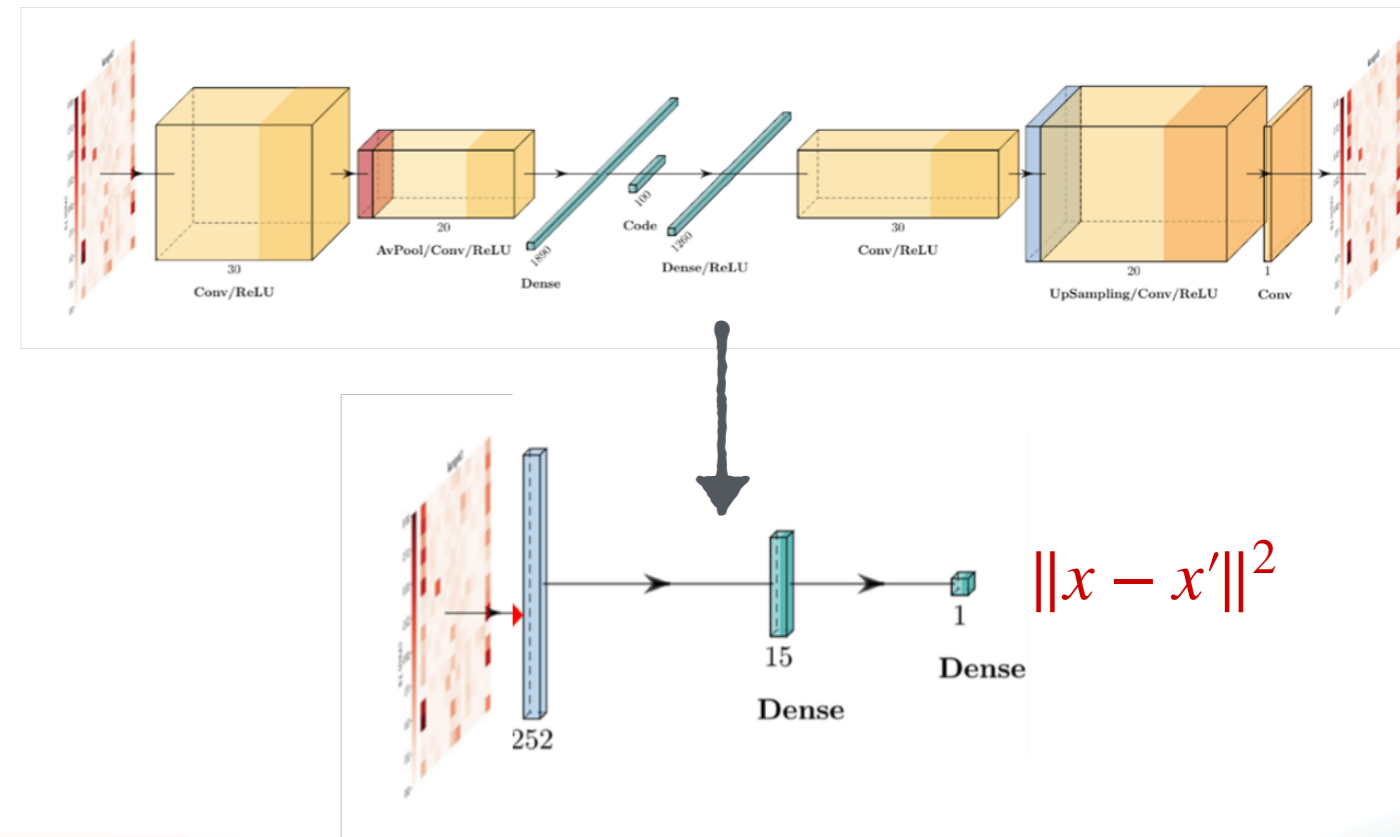
- Uses variational autoencoder
 - In training require the latent space is gaussian distributed $\sim \mathcal{N}(0,1)$
 - For *atypical* events from $\sim \mathcal{N}(0,1)$
- **Solution:** Deploy only the encoder

- Uses convolutional autoencoder
 - Most suited for image like inputs
- Knowledge distillation to compress the autoencoder to a smaller model size



Anomalous or not

Anomaly Metric = μ^2

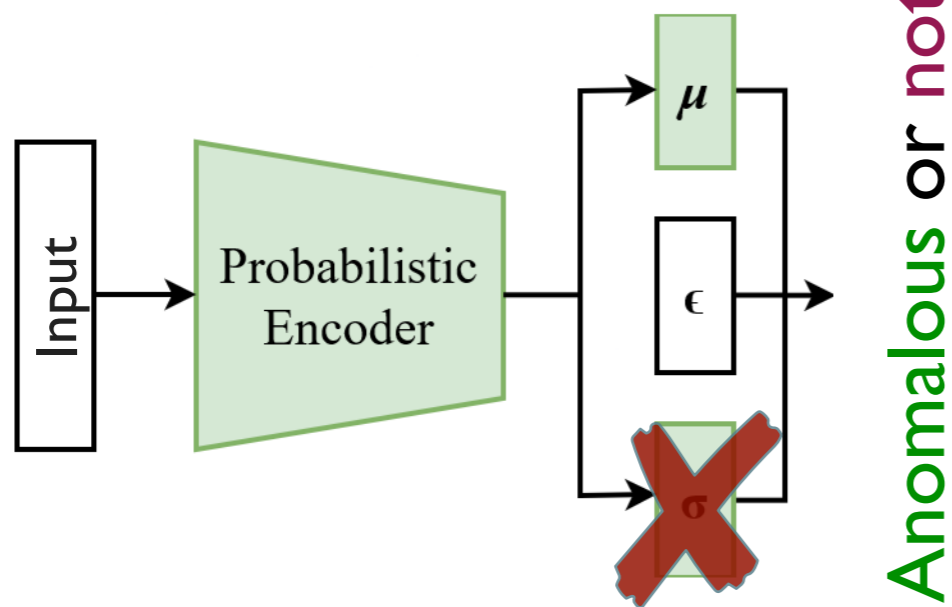


- Compressed model outputs the reconstruction error

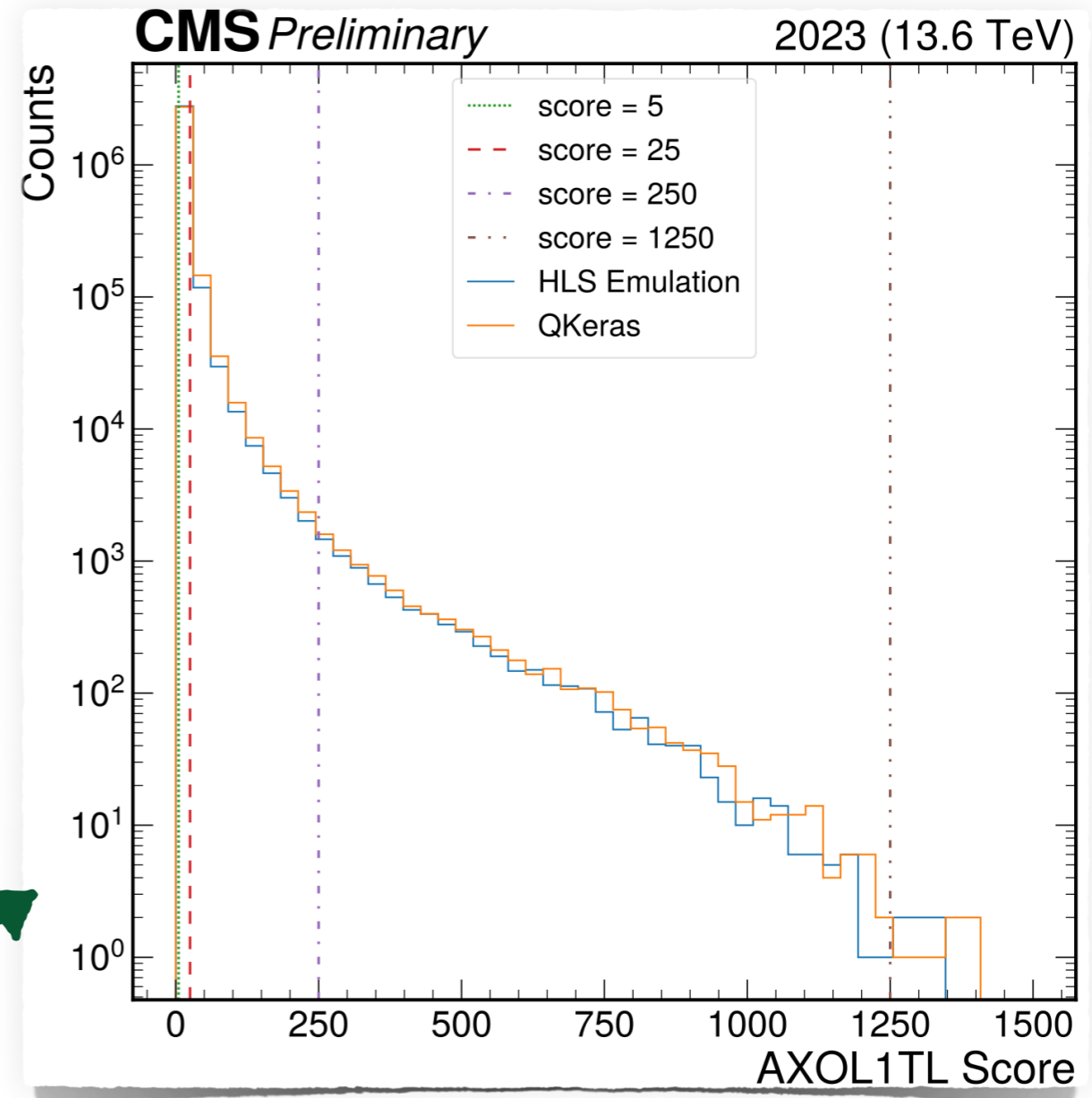
Shrinking the Autoencoders



- Uses variational autoencoder
 - Deploy only the encoder



$$\text{Anomaly Metric} = \sum \mu^2$$



Different anomaly thresholds for targeting different rates

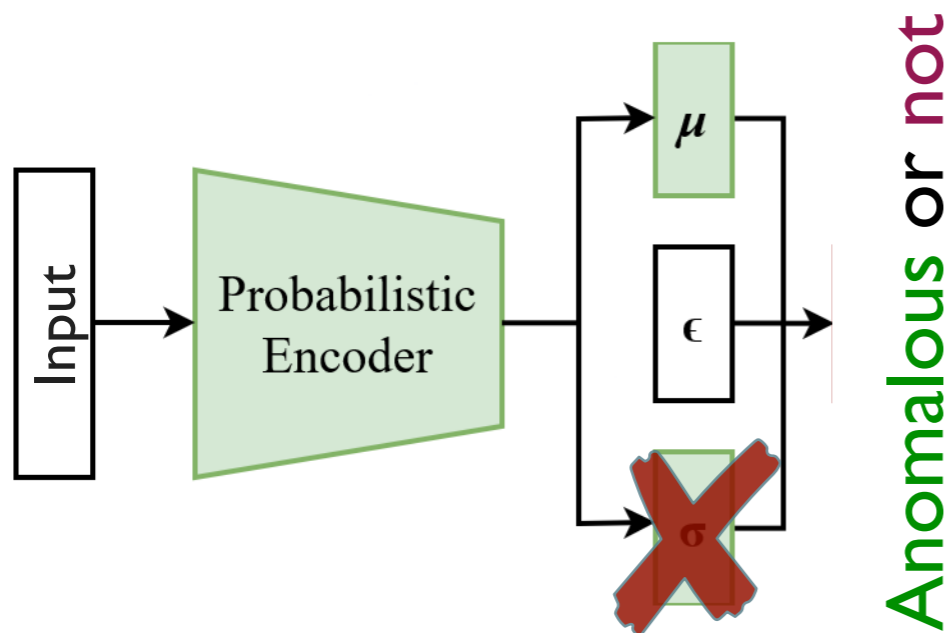
Shrinking the Autoencoders



- Uses variational autoencoder
 - Deploy only the encoder

- *Preliminary physics performance*

- Evaluated on $H \rightarrow aa \rightarrow 4b$ MC



$$\text{Anomaly Metric} = \sum \mu^2$$

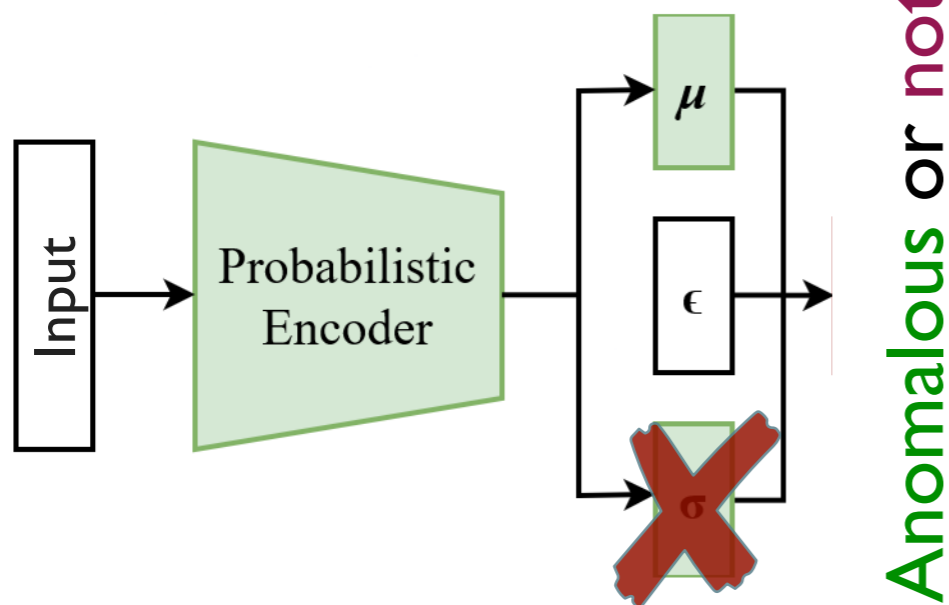
<i>AXOLITL</i> rate	1 kHz	5 kHz
<i>Signal</i> <i>Efficiency gain</i>	46%	100%

- Large increase in signal efficiency for a small increase

Shrinking the Autoencoders



- Uses variational autoencoder
 - Deploy only the encoder



$$\text{Anomaly Metric} = \sum \mu^2$$

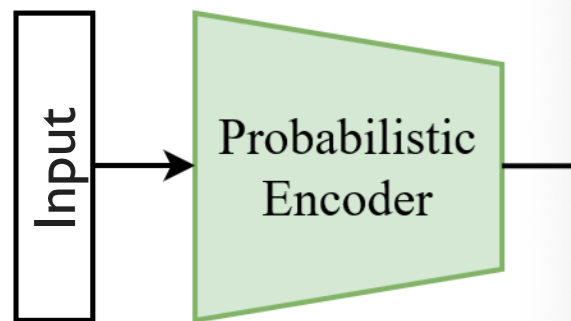


Shrinking the Autoencoders



- Uses variational autoencoder

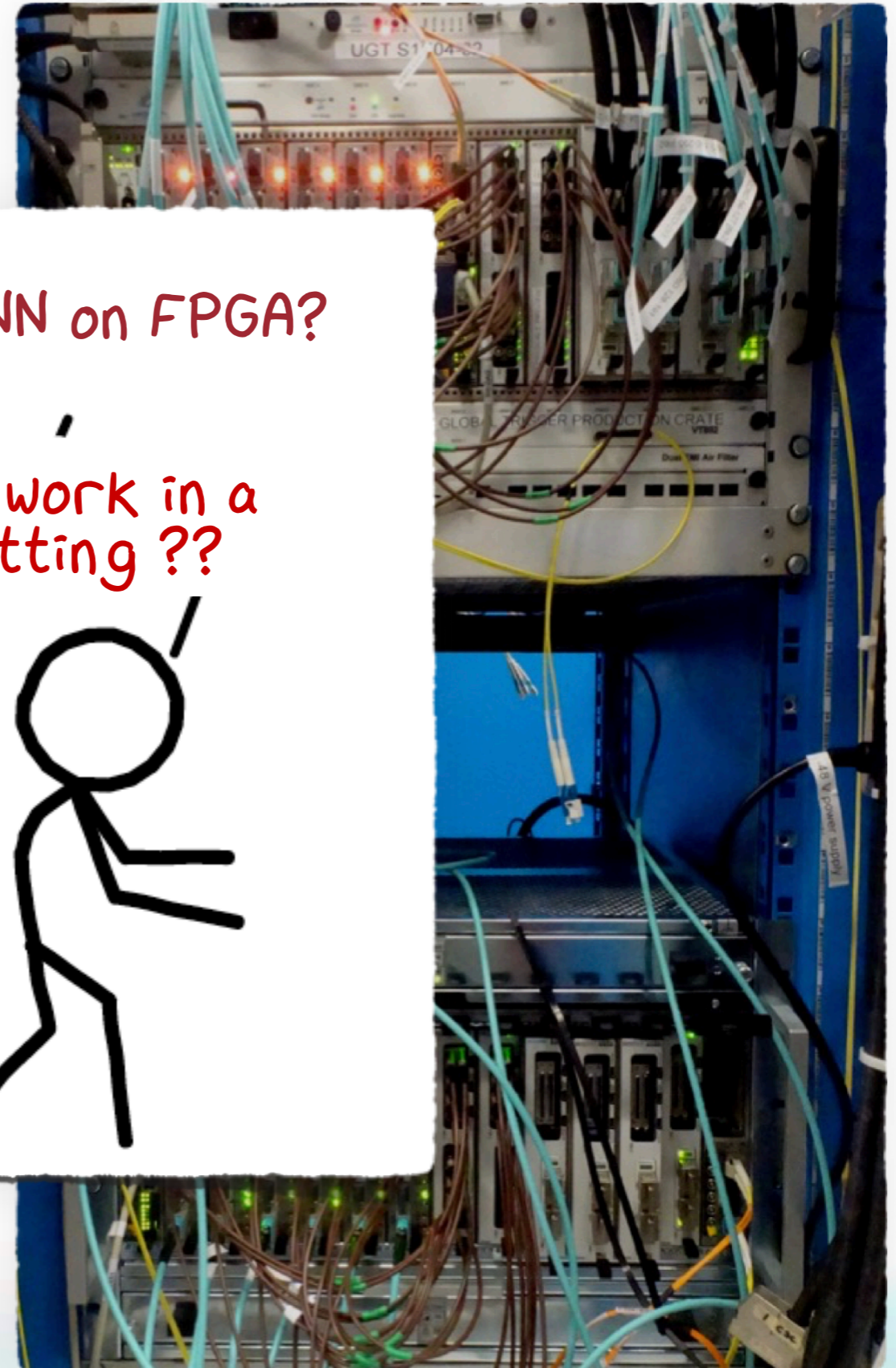
- Deploy only the encoder



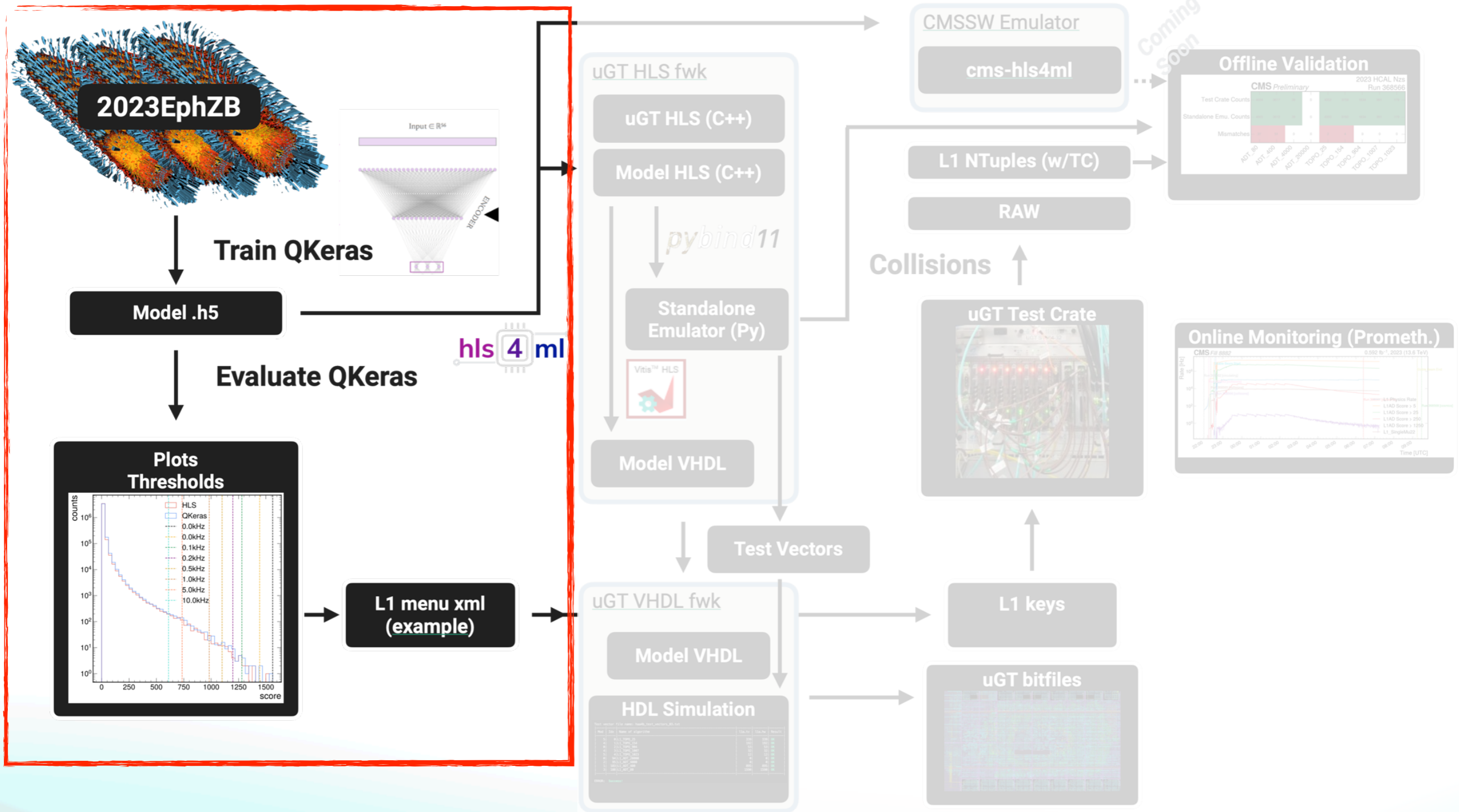
Anomaly Metric

How do we deploy NN on FPGA?

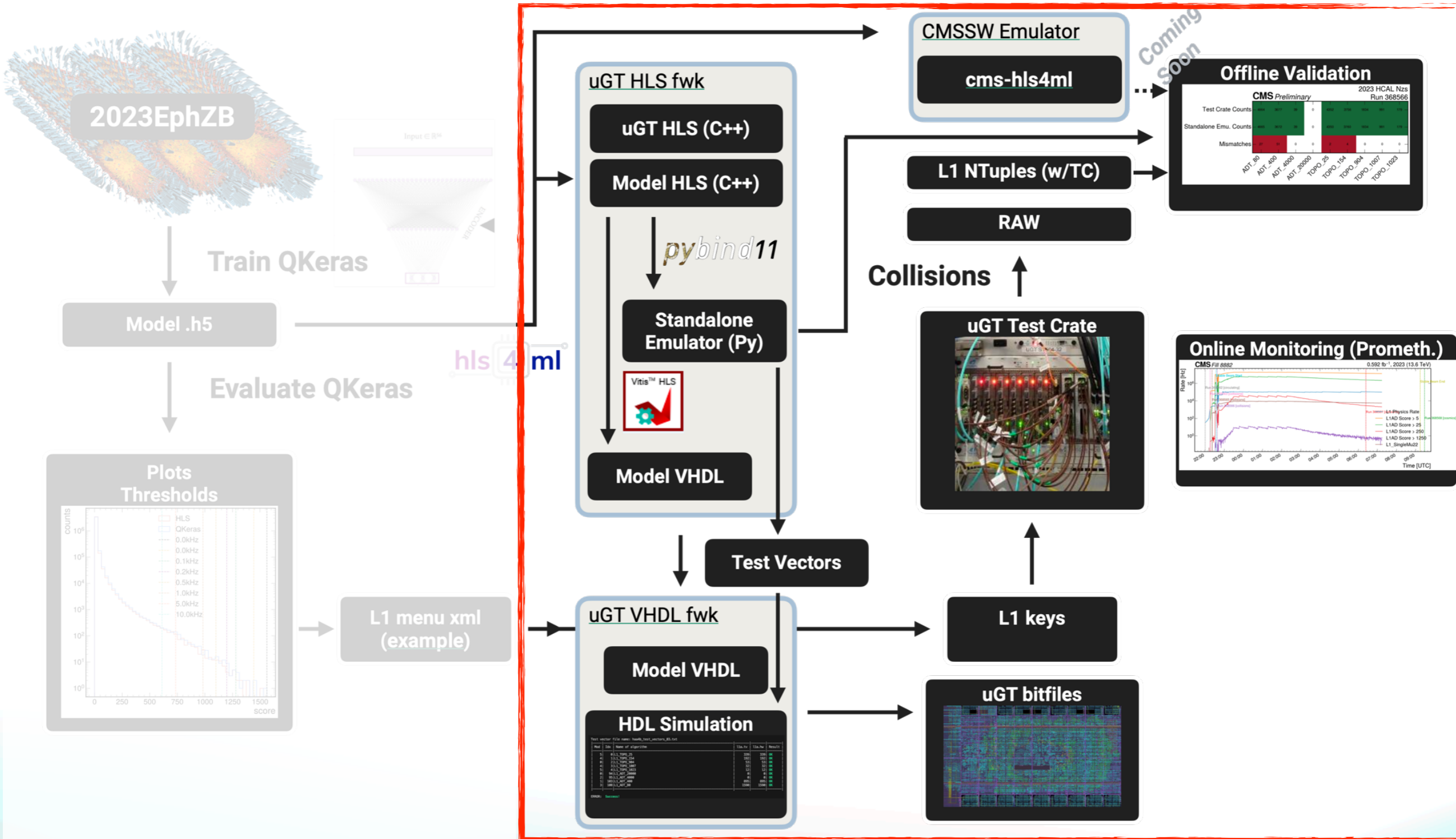
Does it even work in a realistic setting??



Algorithm development



Technical implementation





AXOL1TL @ L1 Trigger



- Implementation of NNs @ L1 FPGA
 - Powered by [hls4ml](#)

- On Xilinx Virtex-7 XCUP9P uGT boards

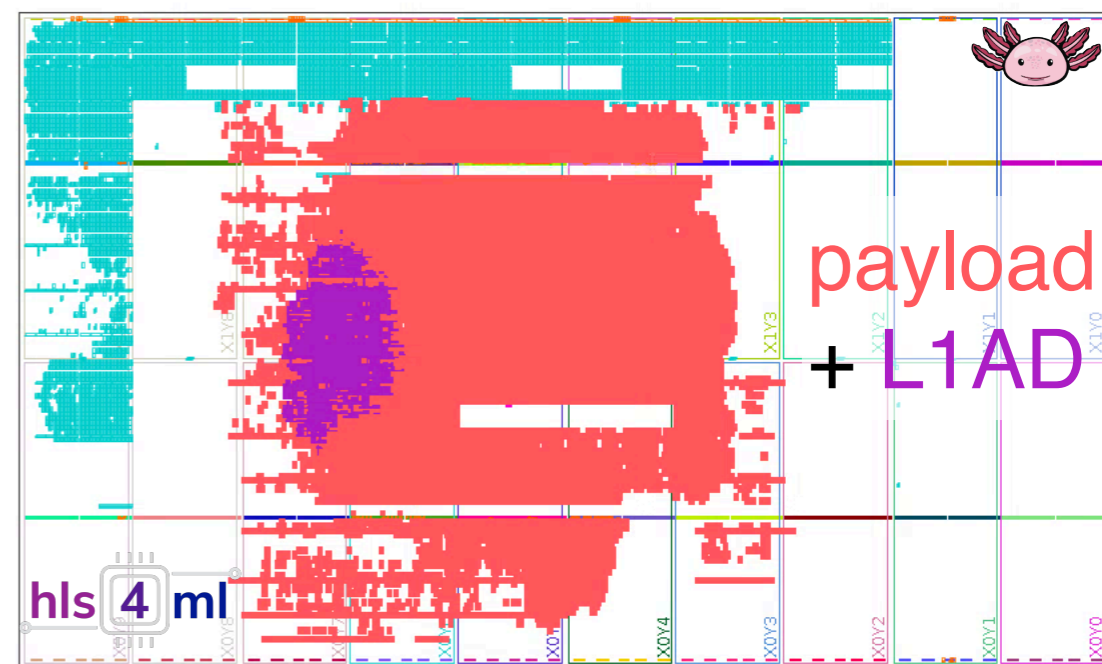
- Needs ultra fast inference

- Achieved inference time of 50 ns !

- AXOL1TL trigger is successfully integrated

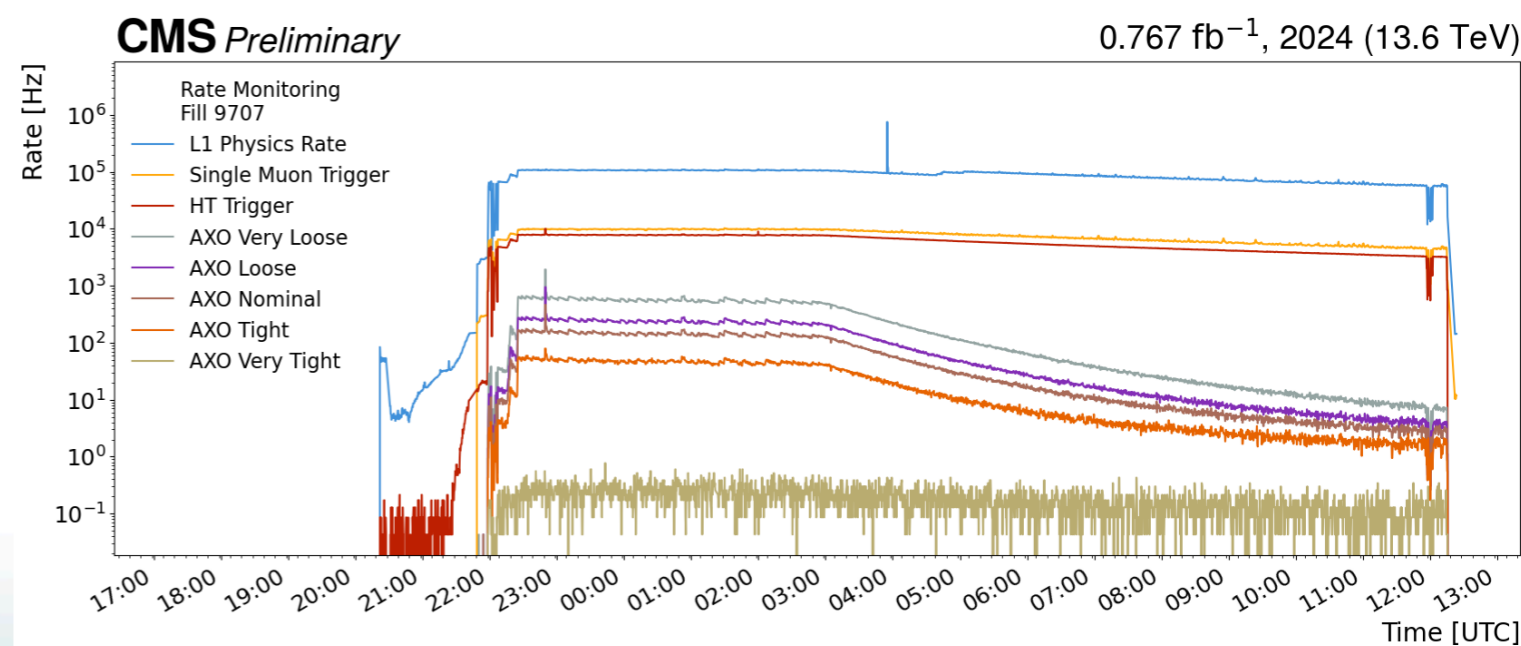
- AXOL1TL is collecting data in CMS since last year !

- Data collection started in 2024



CMS-DP-2023-079

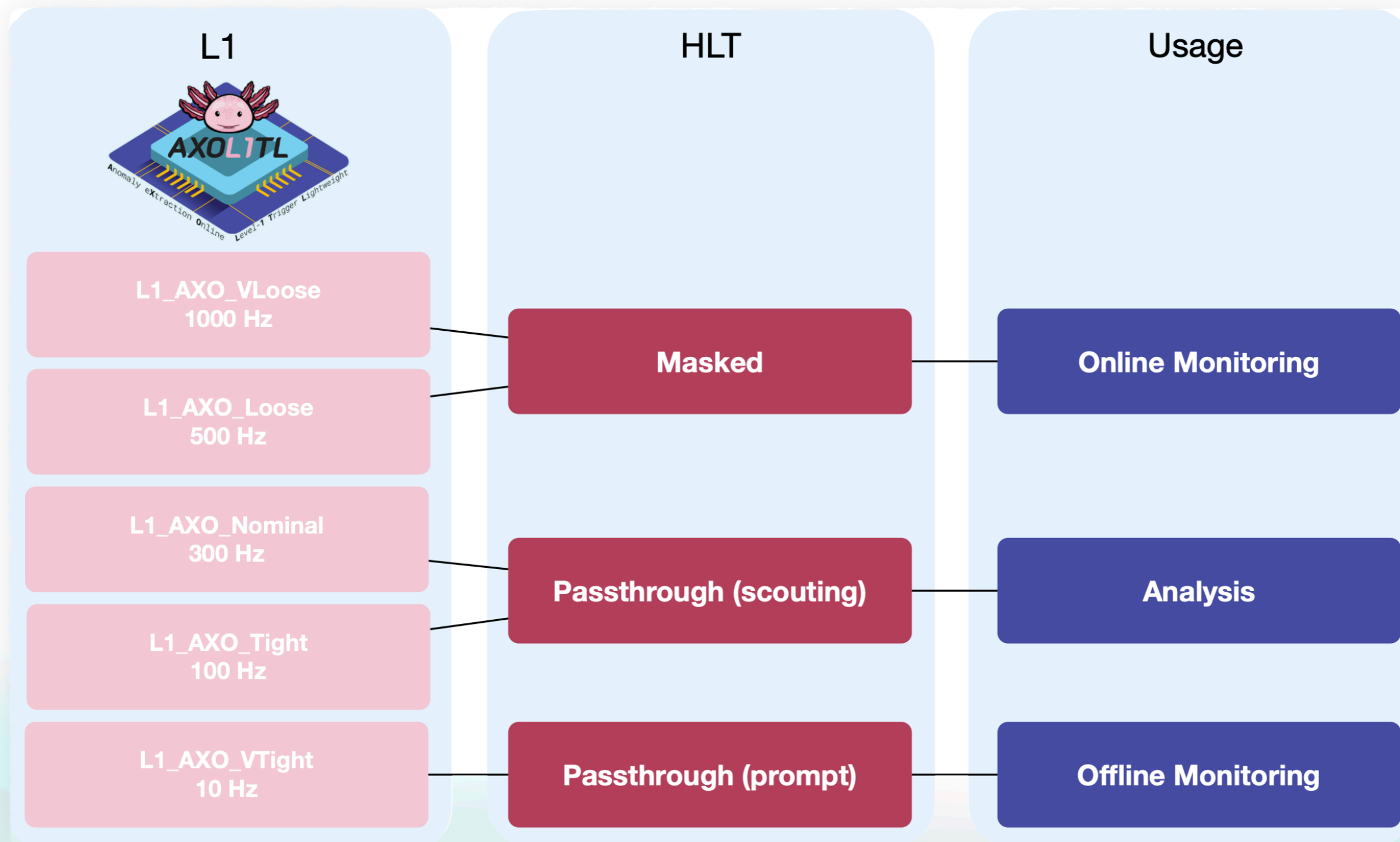
	Latency	LUTs	FFs	DSPs	BRAMs
AXOL1TL	2 ticks 50 ns	2.1%	~0	0	0



CMS-DP-2024-059

Triggering strategy

- Triggers currently in place for AXOLITL, will be shared with CICADA soon!
- Collects high statistics samples of anomalous events in Run-3 !



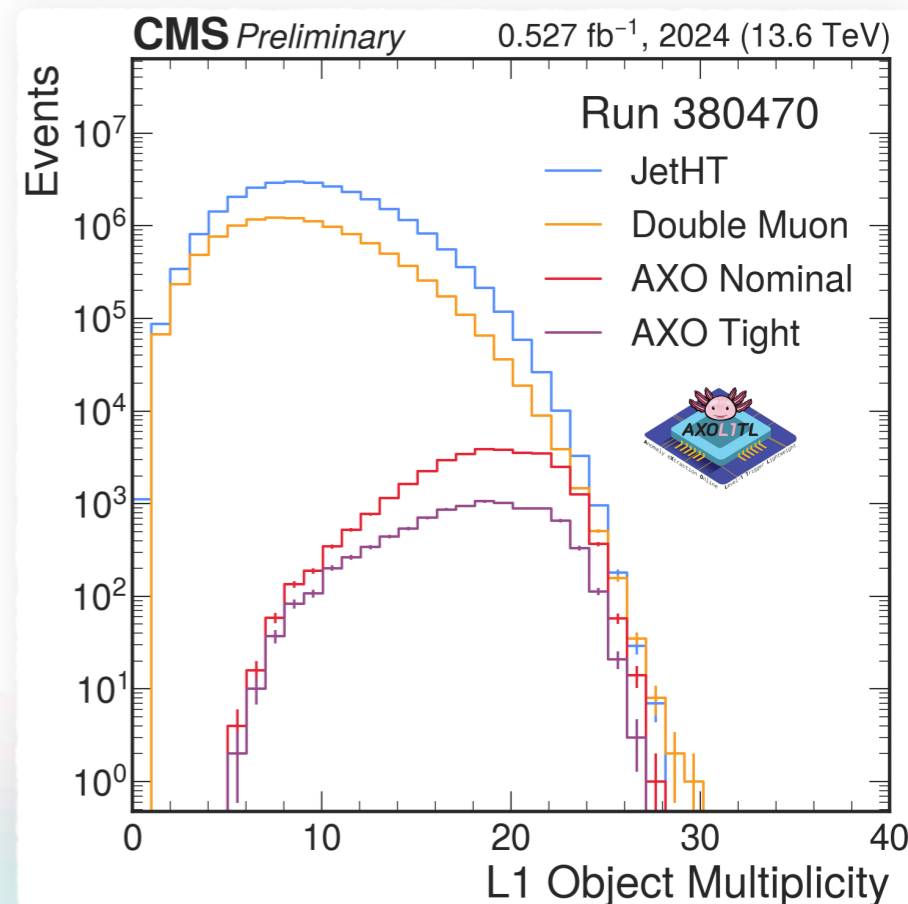
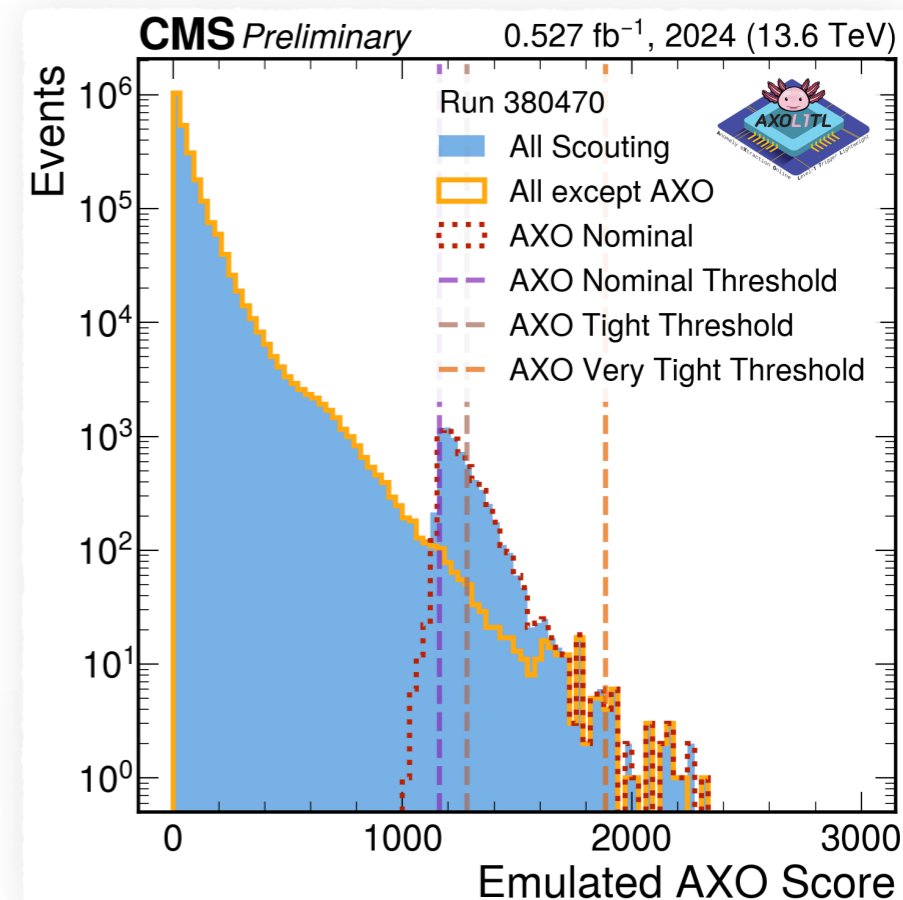
Preliminary Insights

- Purity of the Trigger:**

- Many events triggered by AXOLITL are unique
- Mostly orthogonal to the current L1 Trigger menu

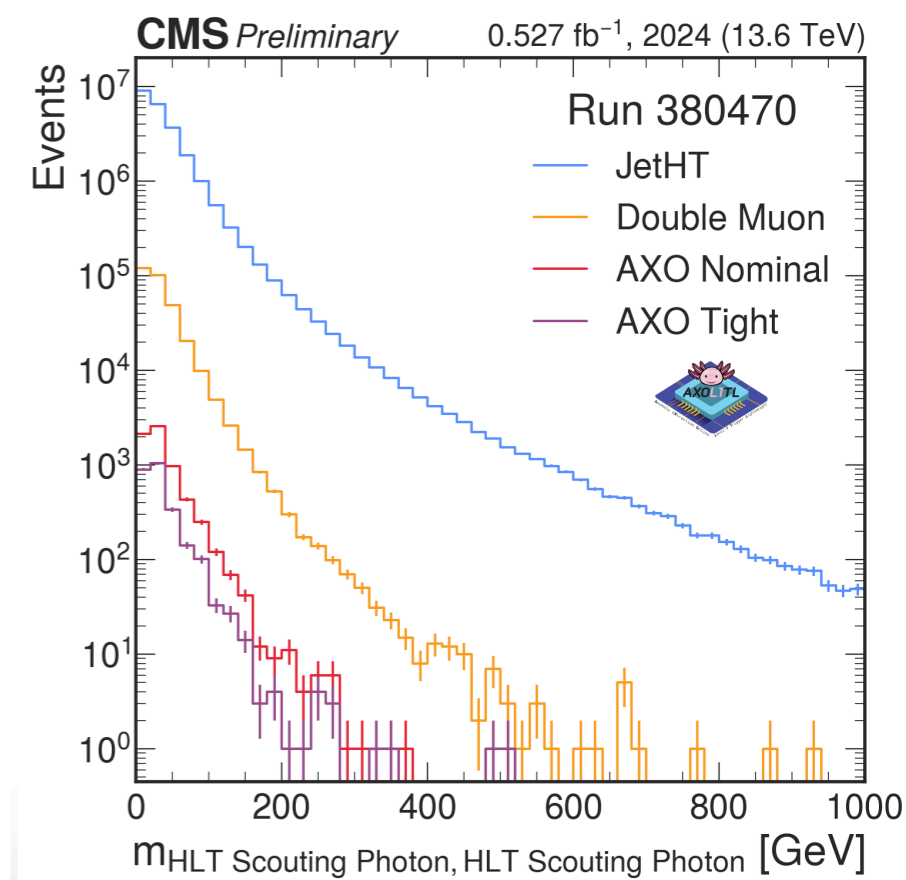
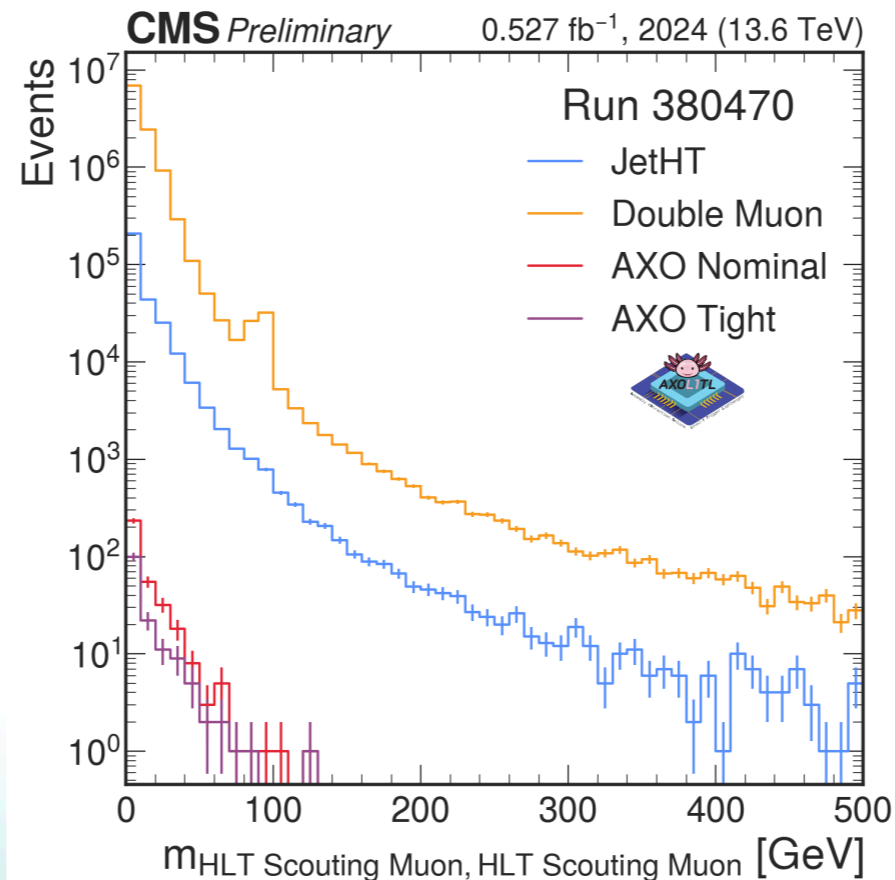
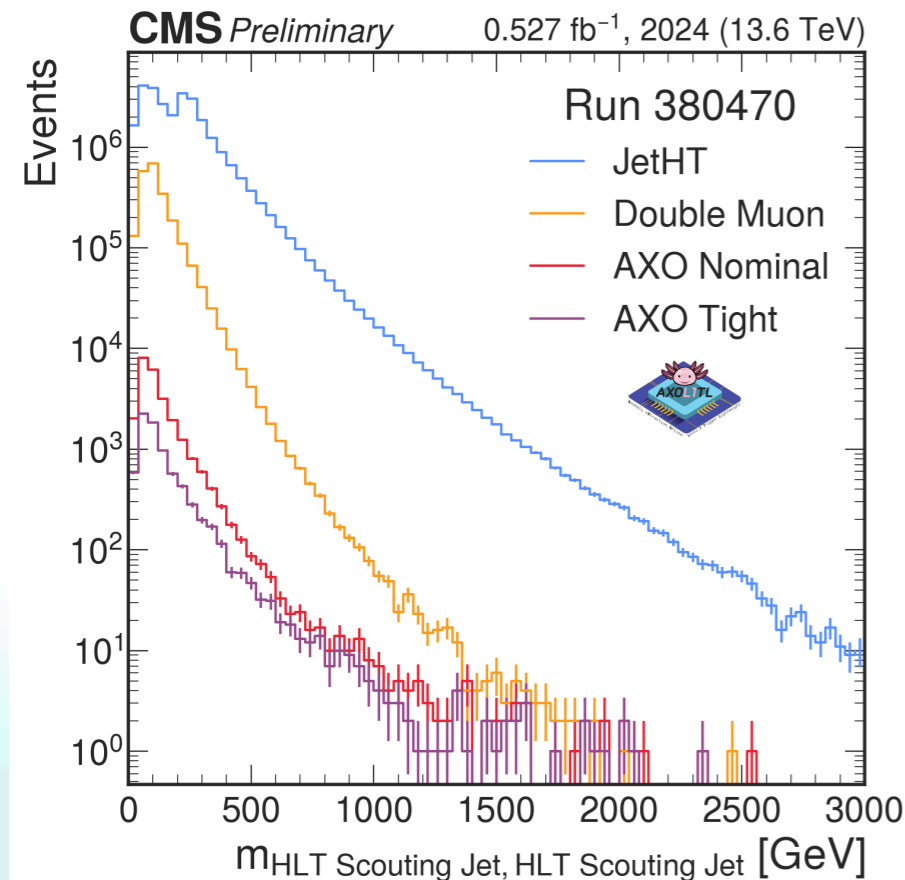
- Features of events selected:**

- Preference of events with high object multiplicity
- Key in identifying certain BSM signatures (eg: SUEPs)



Preliminary Insights

- Preliminary analysis performed on fraction of the dataset
- *Distribution of search variables*
 - Invariant mass distributions of the objects recorded with Data Scouting
 - No sculpting and nominal mass distributions: **Ideal for BSM (/ SM) searches**



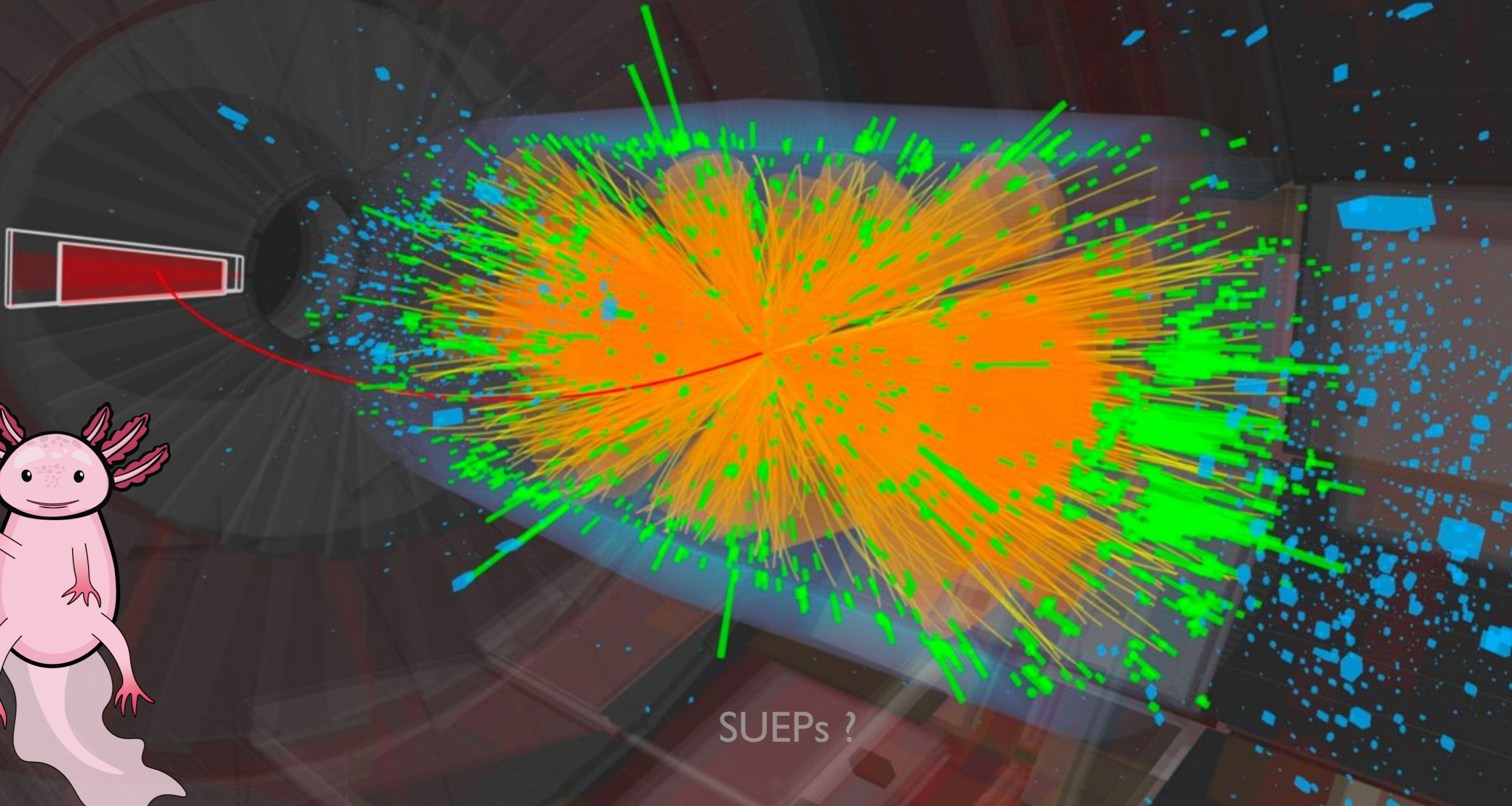
How does an anomalous event look like ?



CMS Experiment at the LHC, CERN




Data recorded: 2023-May-24 01:42:17.826112 GMT

Run / Event / LS: 367883 / 374187302 / 159



SUEPs ?

Summary

- **Anomaly detection** great at improving efficiency to all new physics, even at low rates
 - Cuts the rate down, but stays sensitive to BSM / Rare SM physics
 - Will significantly expand the reach of current LI Menu
- Two complimentary approaches  **AXOLITL** and **CICADA** 
- Enabled by huge support from LI Trigger community!
-  **AXOLITL** is running on CMS Trigger and collecting data
- Demonstrated how to implement AD in a highly resource constrained environment
 - Rich insights for developing triggers for HL-LHC

CMS taking bold steps and entering a new triggering paradigm



Thank you !