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# Accelerating Graph-Based Tracking with Symbolic Regression

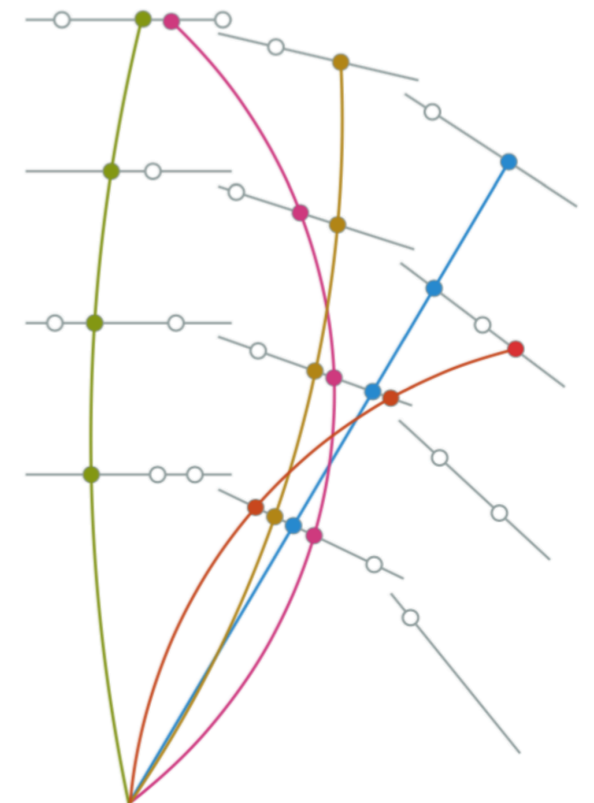
F. di Bello, E. Gross, C. Schiavi, **N. Soybelman**

IML Workshop, 30.01.2024



# Motivation

- Tracking information is fundamental for triggers
- New ML methods for tracking are promising, but slow
- Quantization and implementations on FPGAs complicated, especially for advanced network structures like GNNs
- The lower the execution time of our neural nets, the higher rates we can handle
- How can we accelerate them?



# Symbolic Regression on FPGAs for Fast Machine Learning Inference

arXiv: [2305.04099](https://arxiv.org/abs/2305.04099)

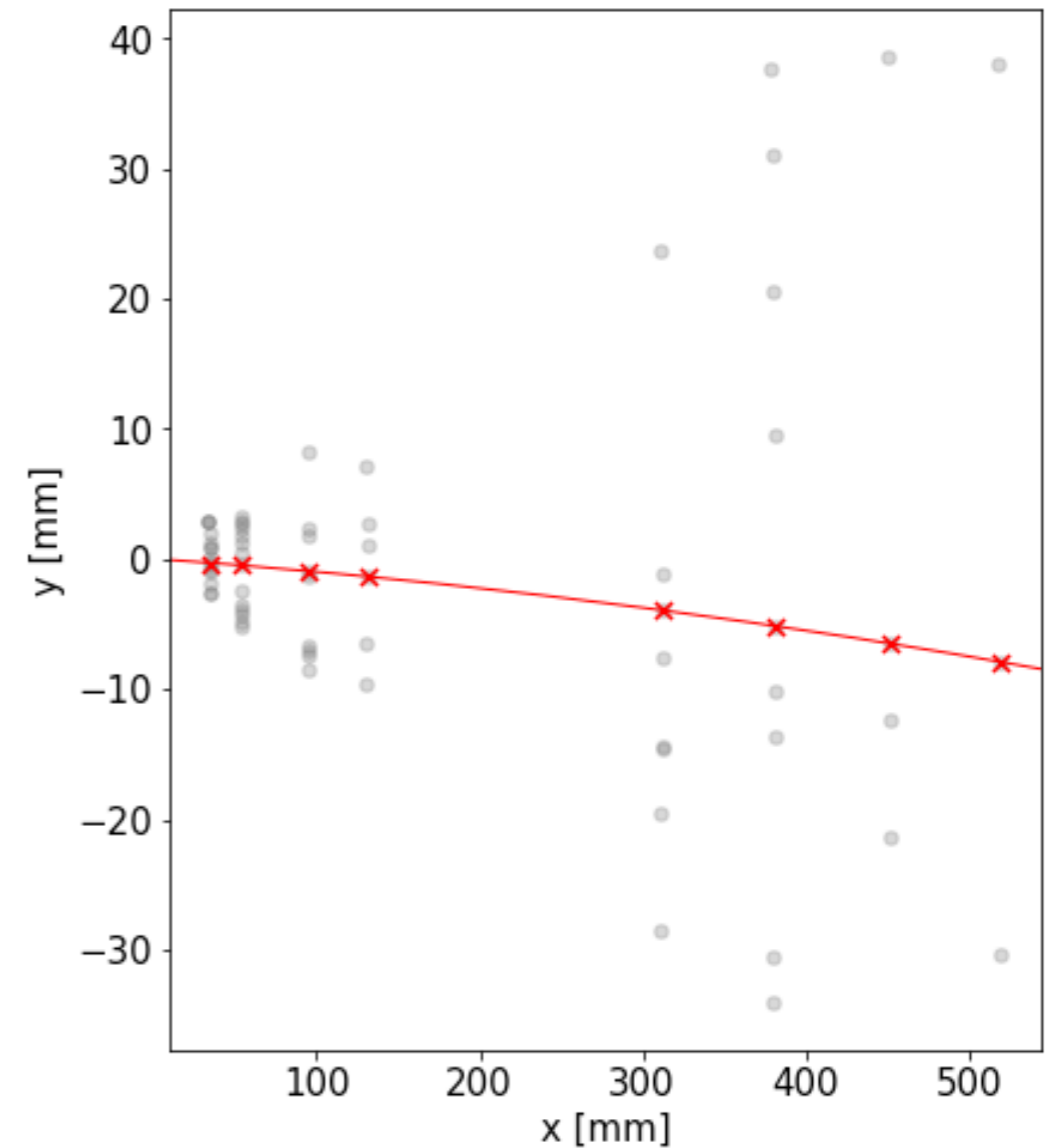
*Ho Fung Tsoi*<sup>1\*</sup>, *Adrian Alan Pol*<sup>2</sup>, *Vladimir Loncar*<sup>3,4</sup>, *Ekaterina Govorkova*<sup>3</sup>, *Miles Cranmer*<sup>2,5</sup>, *Sridhara Dasu*<sup>1</sup>, *Peter Elmer*<sup>2</sup>, *Philip Harris*<sup>3</sup>, *Isobel Ojalvo*<sup>2</sup>, and *Maurizio Pierini*<sup>6</sup>

- Approximate MLP with symbolic expression
- Used for jet classification
- Easy to implement on FPGA and fast inference

Can be generalized to more complex problems

# Dataset

- Single track events  $p_T > 20$  GeV
- Pile-up  $\mu = 25$  (LHC Run 3)
- Simplified cylindrical detector (barrel)
- Detector radii matching ATLAS ID
- No  $r$ -smearing
- $\phi$ -,  $z$ -smearing based on ATLAS Pixel and SCT
- Preselect hits in  $0.1 \times 0.1$   $\eta - \phi$  wedge,  $\pm 5$  mm around PV, fully contains track



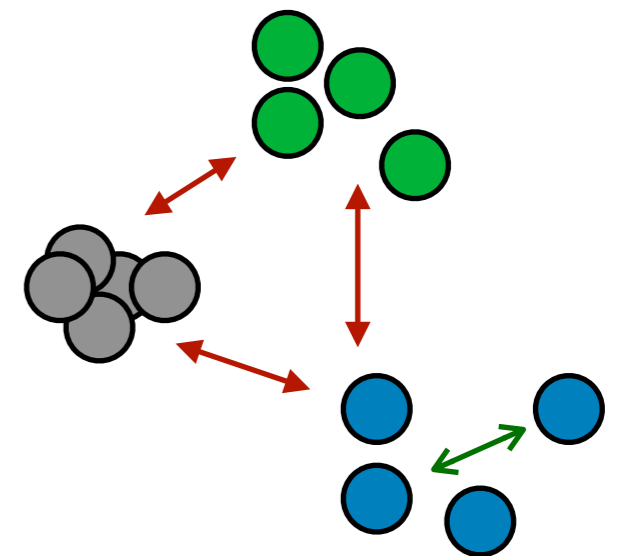
# Modified Object Condensation

Object condensation: one-stage grid-free multi-object reconstruction in physics detectors, graph, and image data

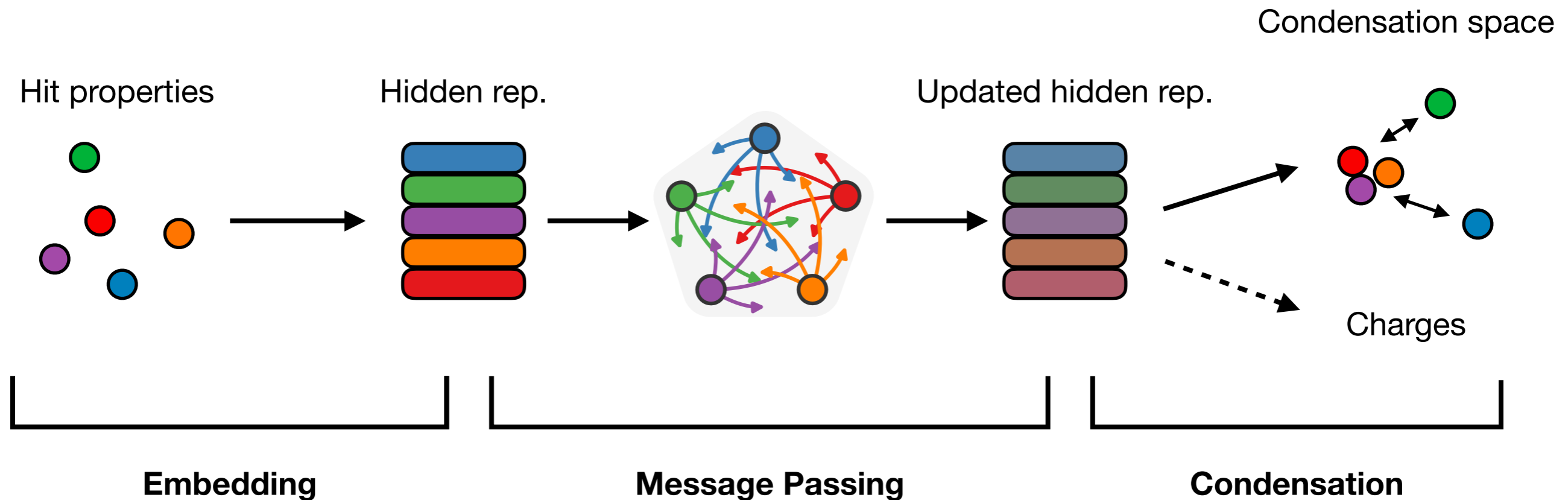
Jan Kieseler<sup>1</sup>  
(jan.kieseler@cern.ch)

arXiv: [2002.03605](https://arxiv.org/abs/2002.03605)

- Learn condensation space
- Hits of the same track are mapped in one cluster
- Predict charges for potential — BCE loss signal vs. bkg.
- Attractive potential: Pull hits from same track together
- Repulsive potential: Push hits not from signal track away
- Condense noise: Push all noise/pileup hits to origin



# GNN with Symbolic Regression

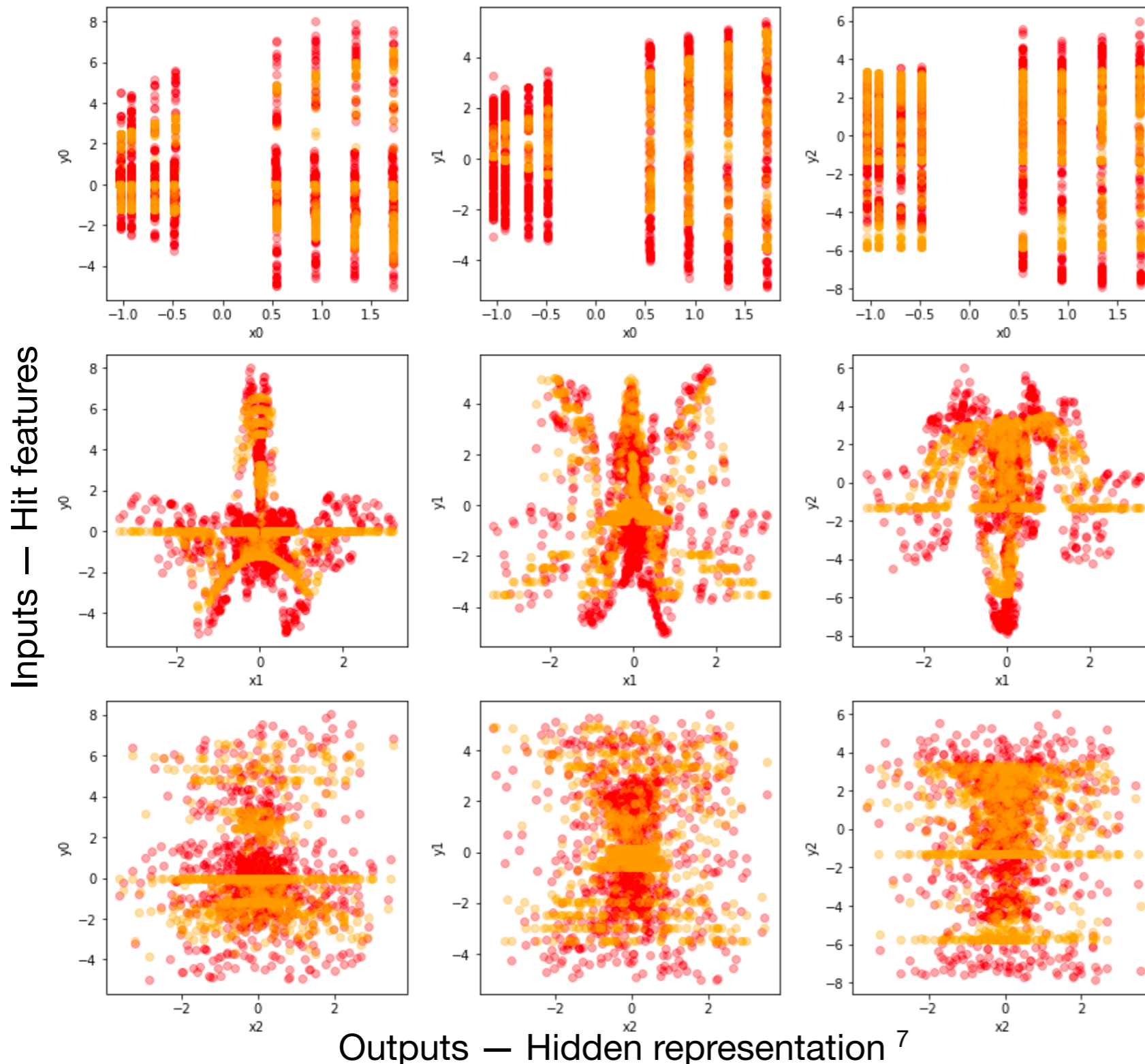


- In total we have 3 MLP to be replaced with SR
- Preserving graph structure
- After each replacement retrain rest of the network
- Small network, hidden rep. and cond. space have dimension 5

# Symbolic Regression

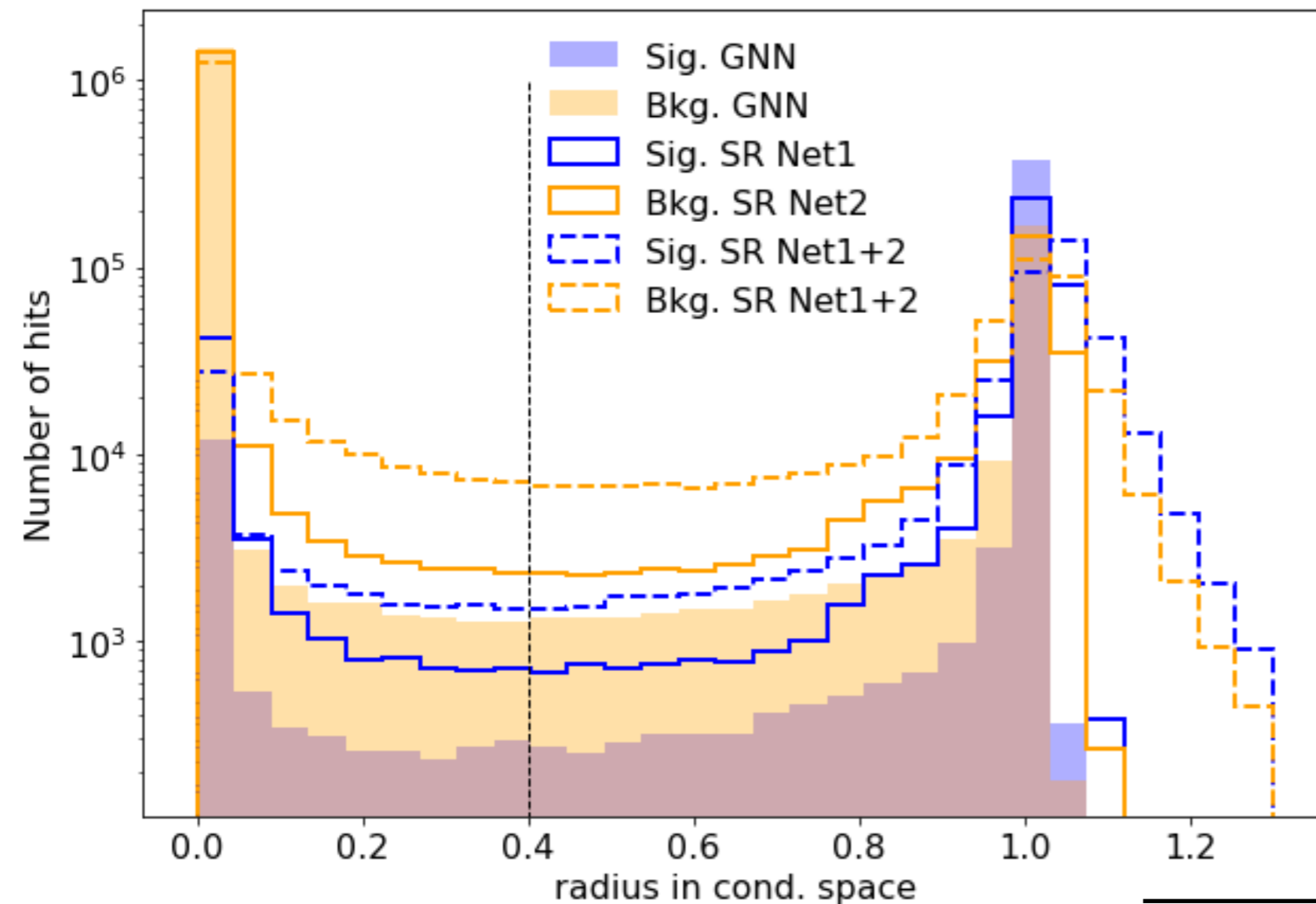
Using PySR package

## Look inside first MLP – example



- SR learns main structures
- Some performance loss expected

# Hit efficiency — Cond. space

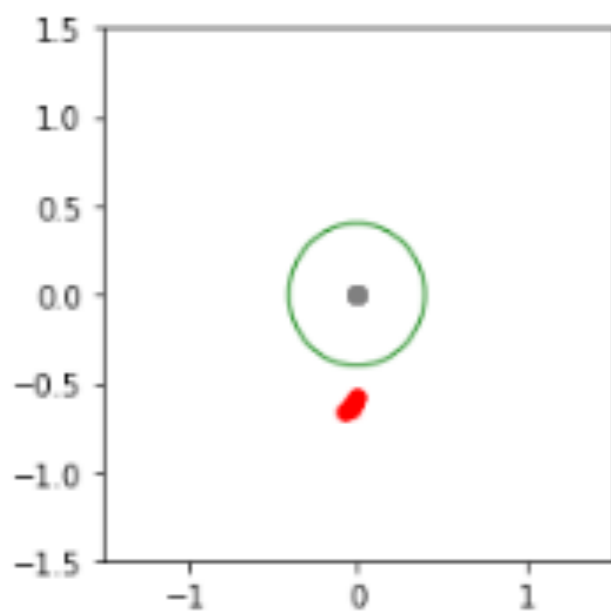


- Compare results of:
  - baseline GNN
  - 1st MLP with SR
  - 1st + 2nd with SR
- Keep all hits with  $r > 0.4$

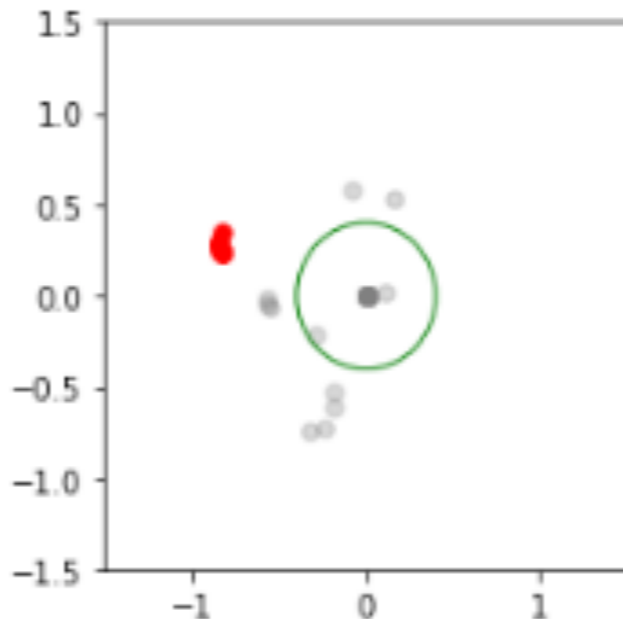
	<b>GNN</b>	<b>SR 1</b>	<b>SR 1+2</b>
<b>Sig. efficiency</b>	96.4%	87.0%	89.1%
<b>Bkg. rejection</b>	88.3%	85.0%	77.4%



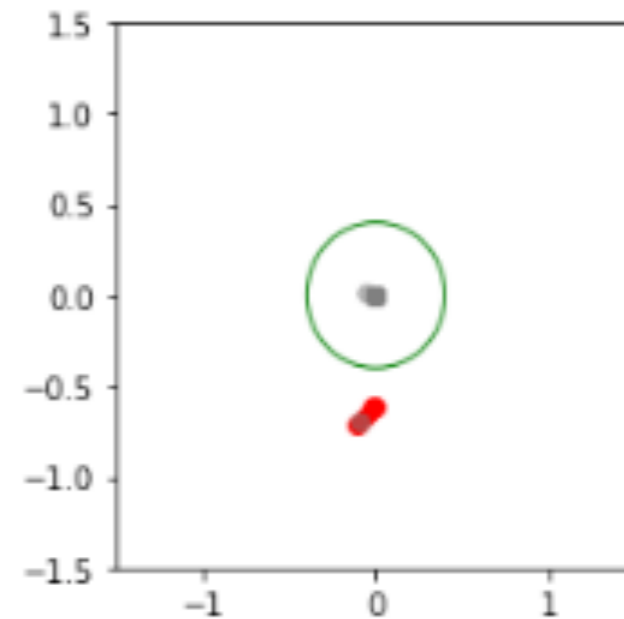
# Cluster selection



Ideal case



Needs clustering

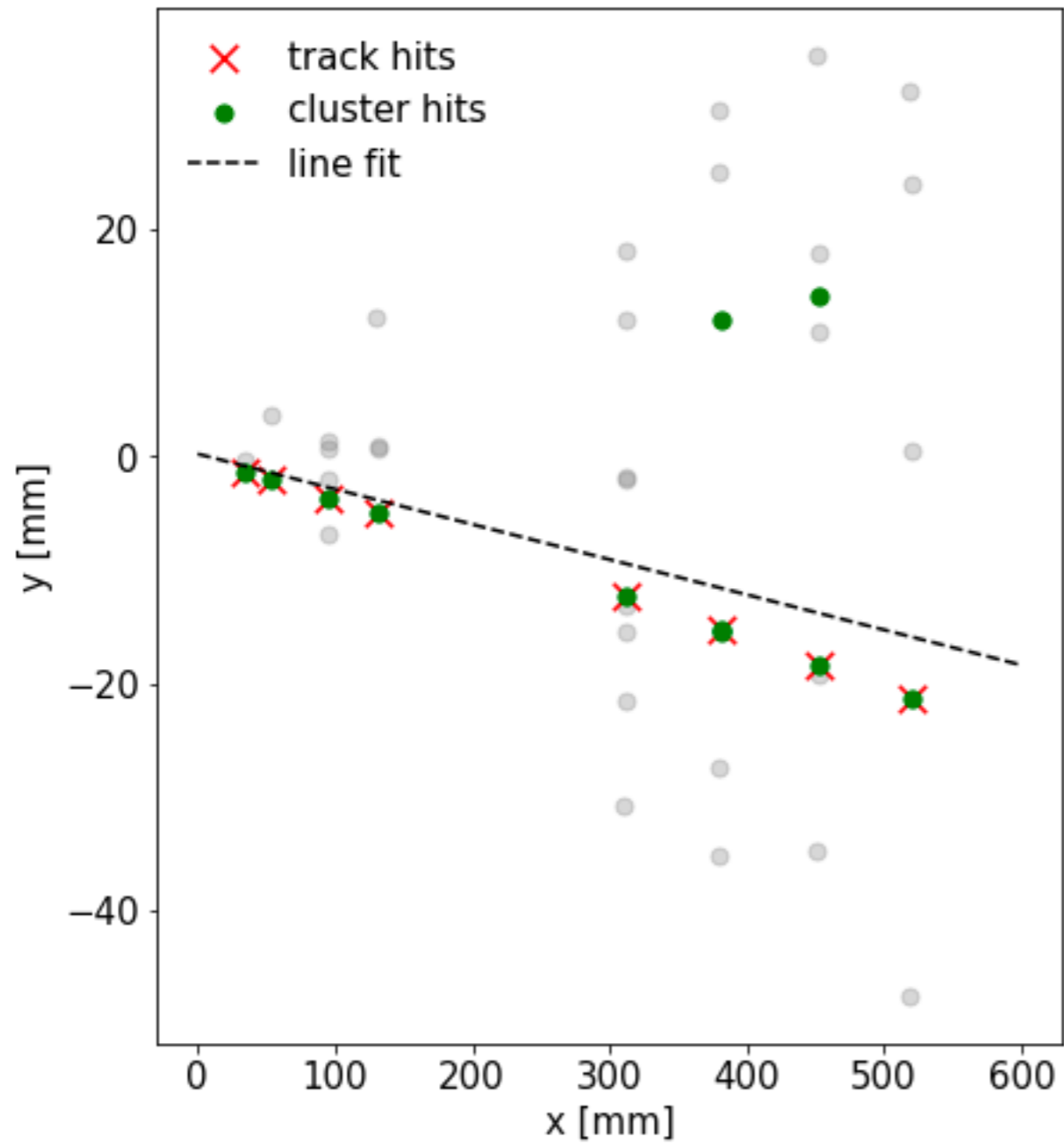


Contamination

- MeanShift Clustering on points with hits with  $r > 0.4$
- Keep largest cluster

	<b>GNN</b>	<b>SR 1</b>	<b>SR 1+2</b>
<b>Sig. efficiency</b>	91.7%	79.5%	76.3%
<b>Bkg. rejection</b>	95.7%	96.2%	90.0%

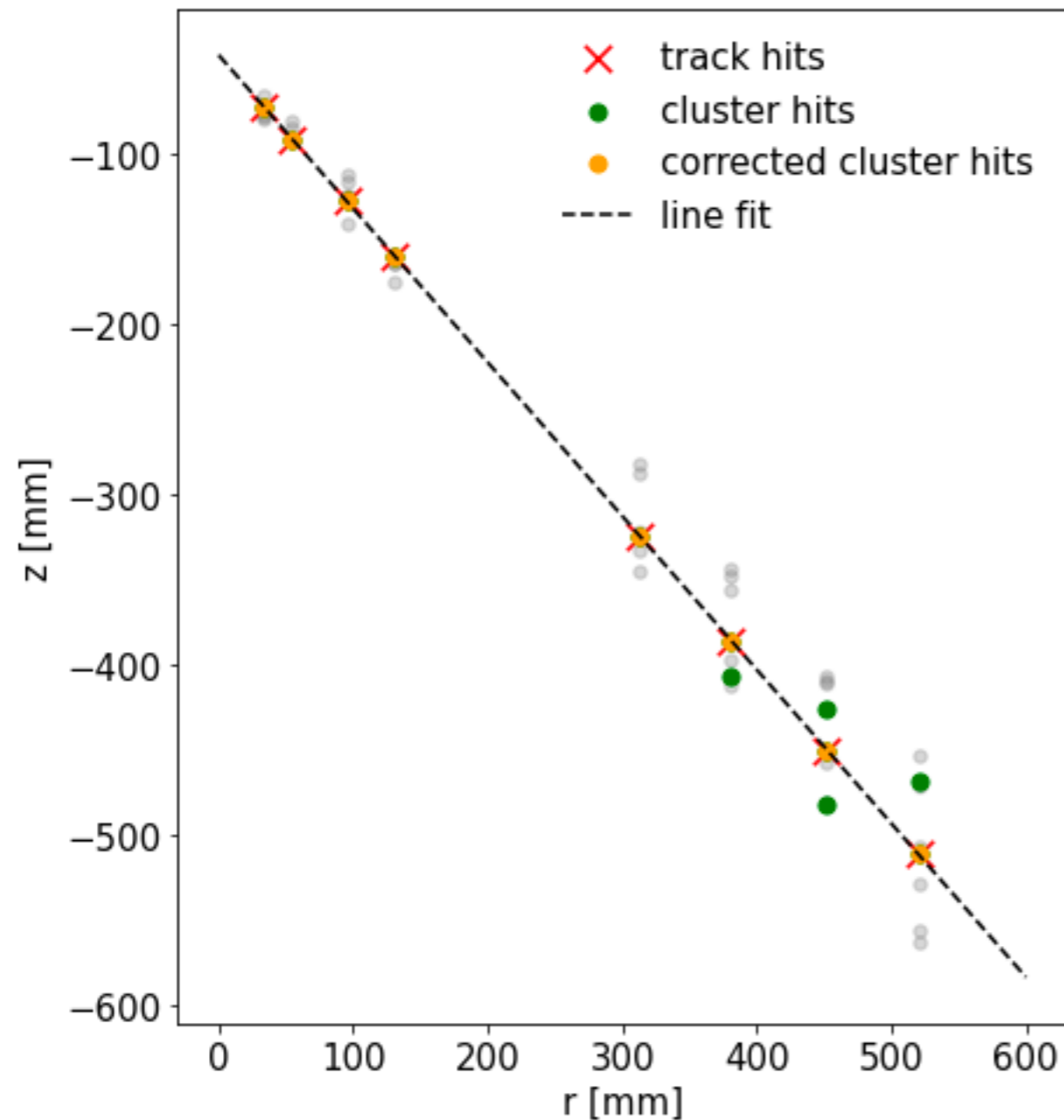
# Track fitting



## 1. Approximate line fit in x-y plane

Remove extreme outliers that ruin circle fit

# Track fitting

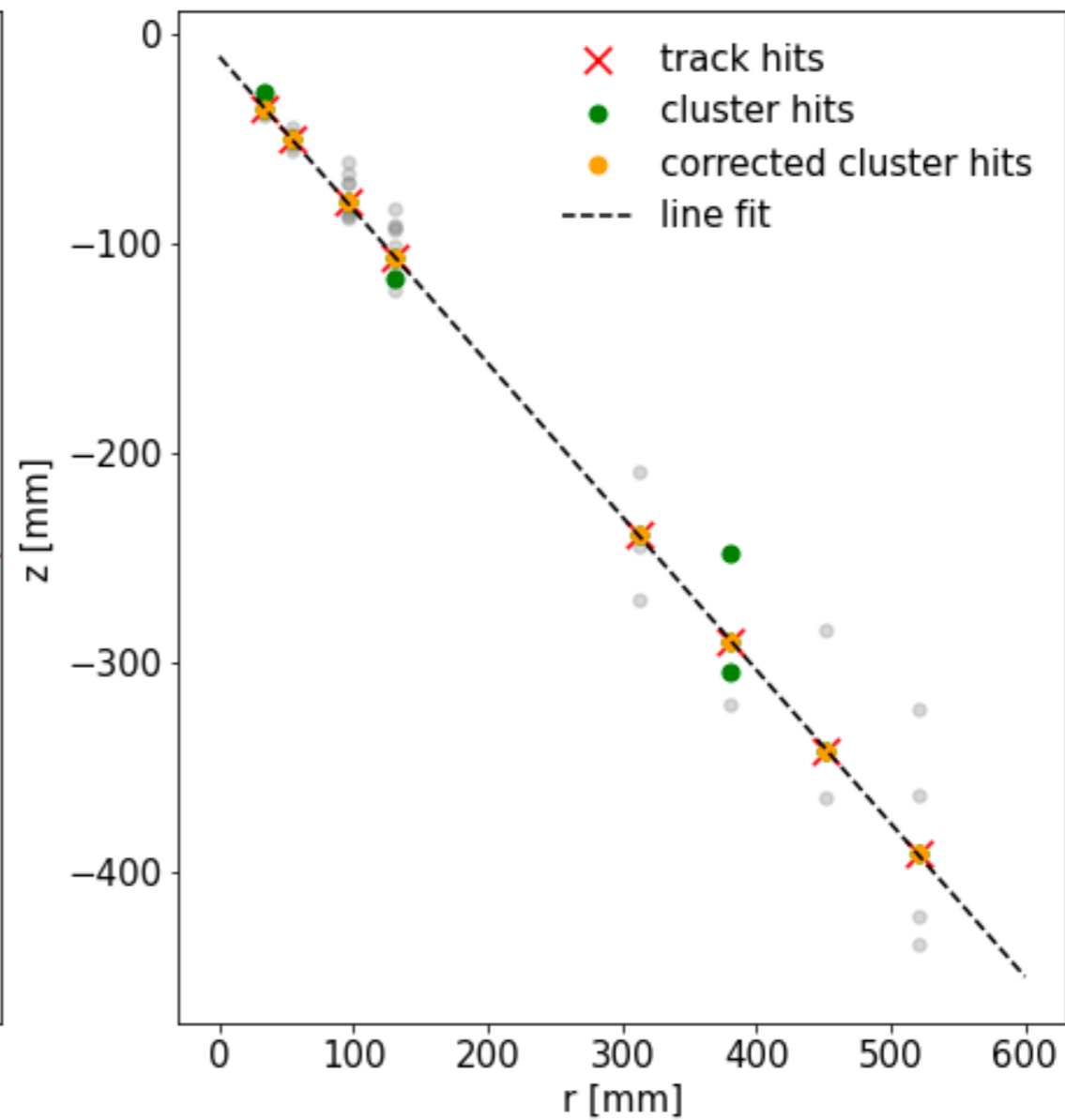
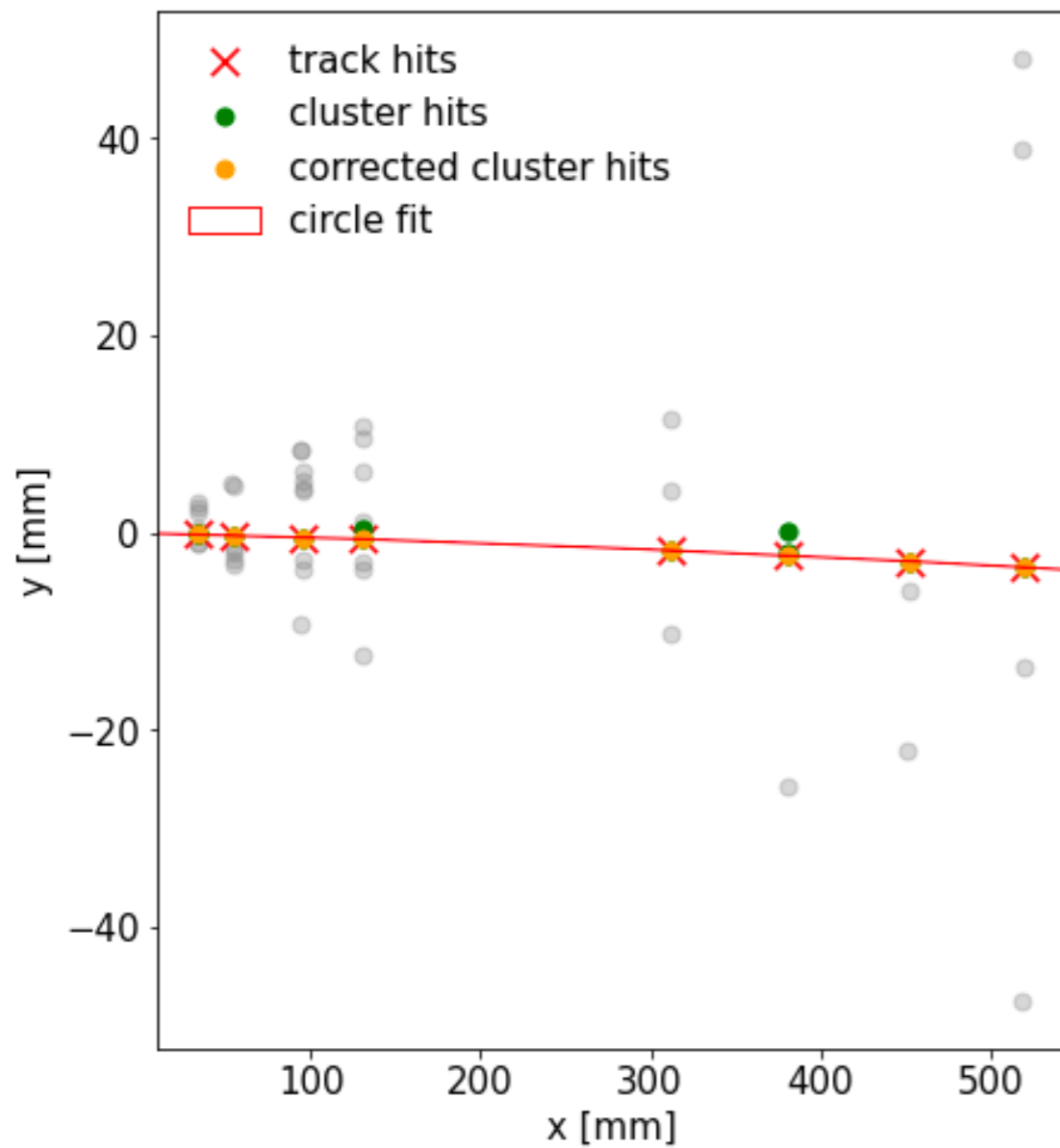


## 2. Line fit in r-z plane

- Physically there is only one hit per layer
- Fit line, remove point with highest  $\chi^2$
- Repeat, until 1 hit per layer left

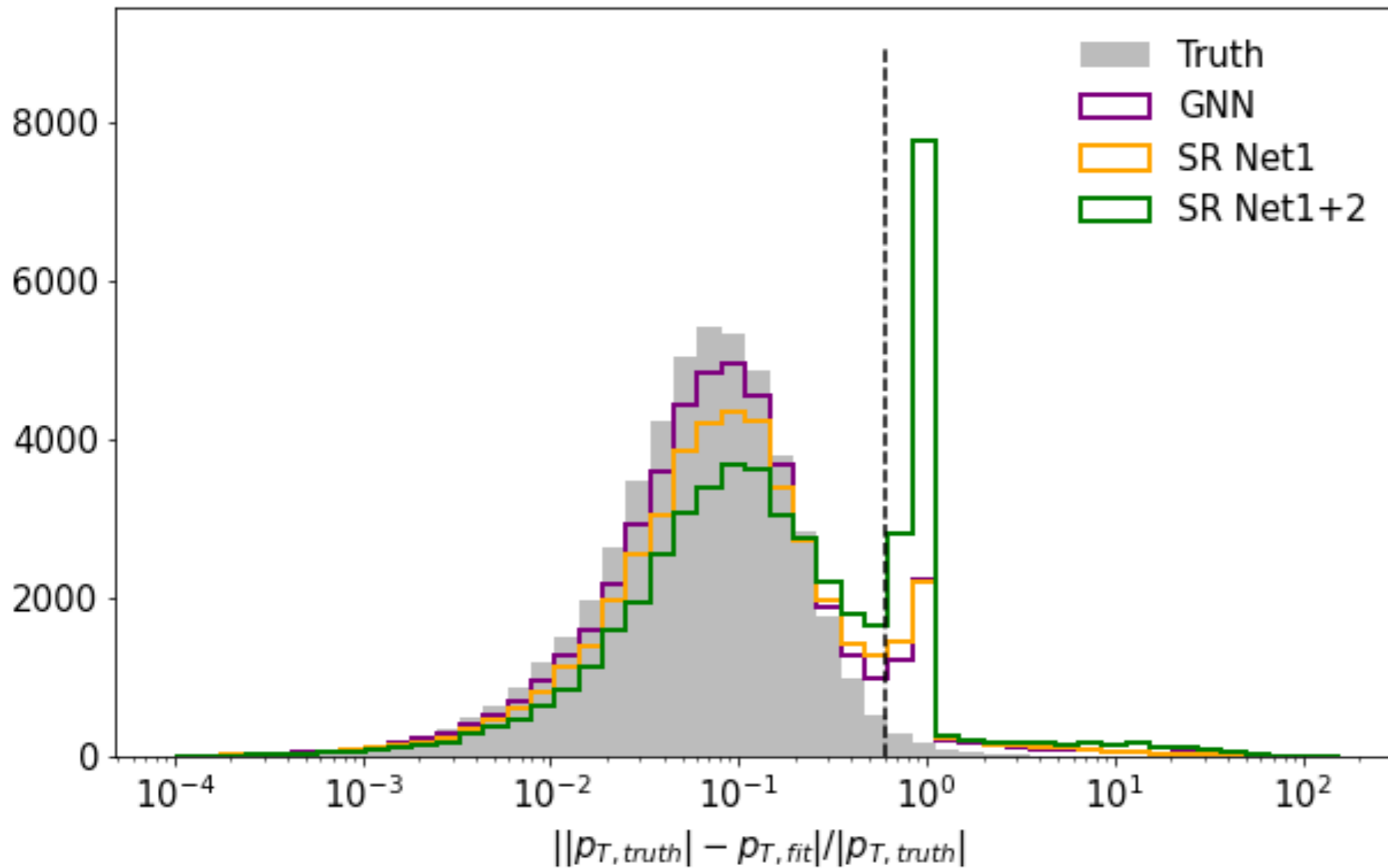
# Track fitting

## 3. Circle fit in x-y with remaining hits



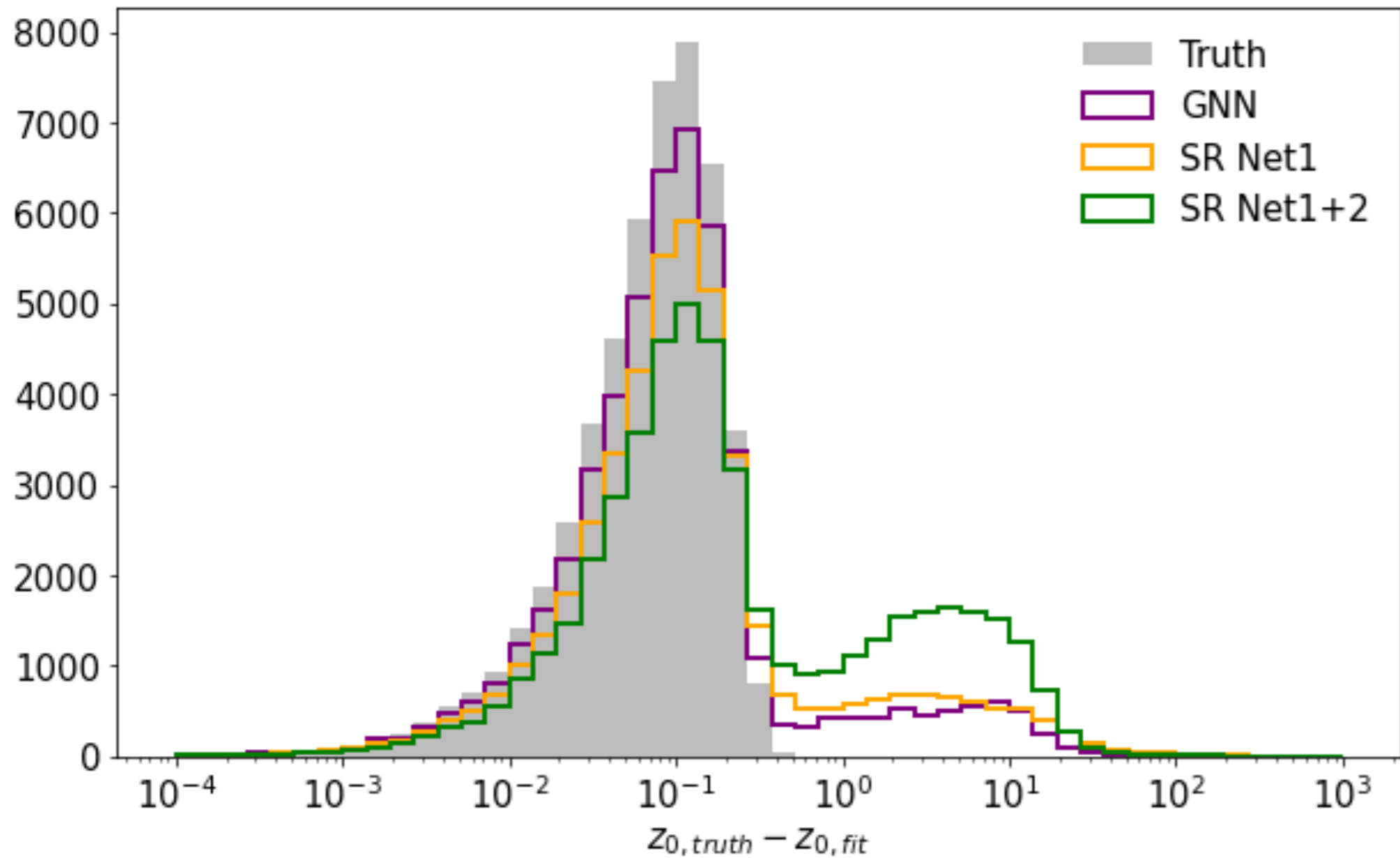
# Track efficiency

## Residual of track pT fit

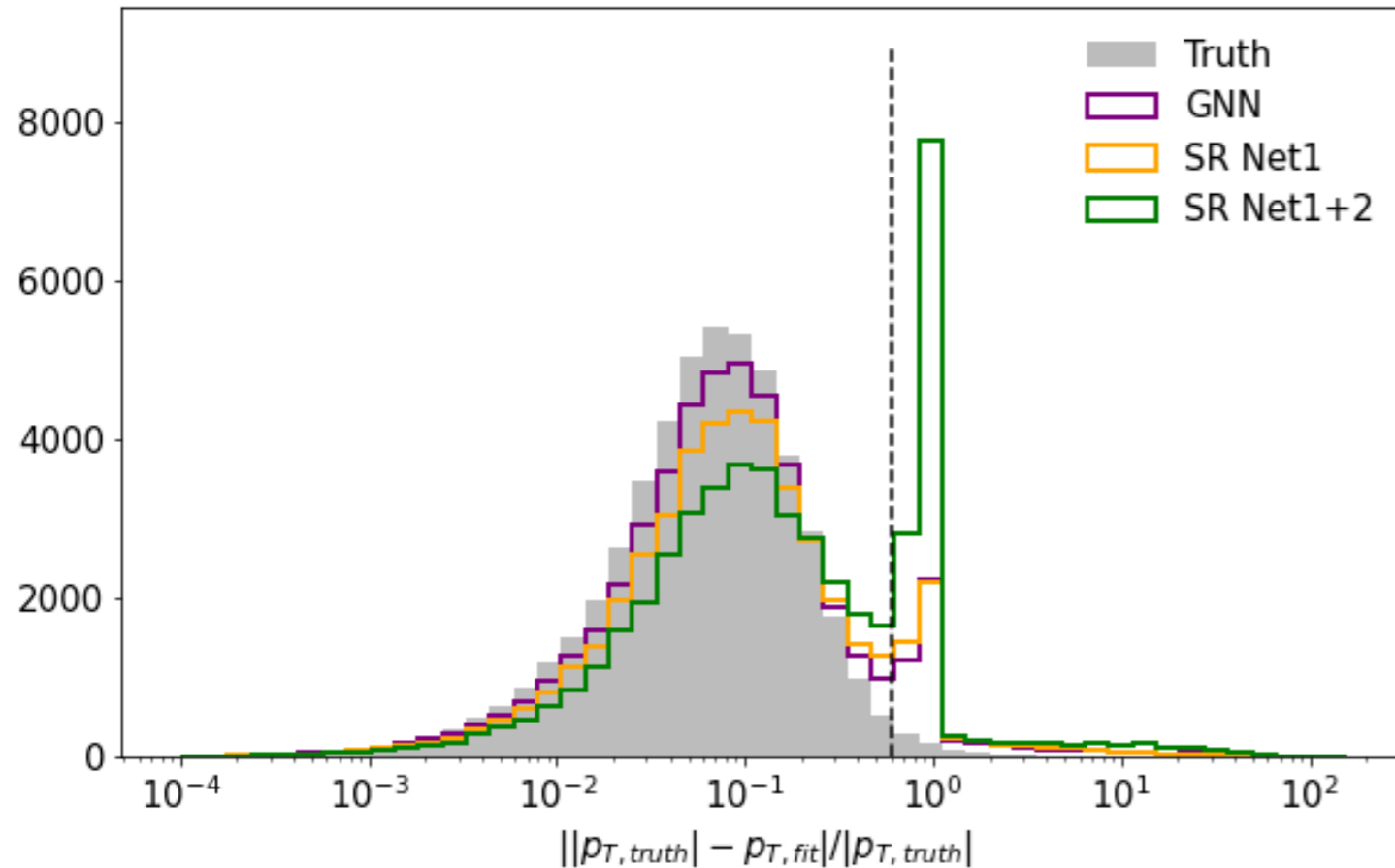


# Track efficiency

## Residual of $z_0$ fit



# Track efficiency – summary



Some fits fail because ...

- < 3 points remain after clustering
- < 3 points remain after correcting

Fit fail	GNN	SR 1	SR 1+2
<b>Clustering</b>	2.1%	7.2%	5.5%
<b>Correction</b>	4.9%	4.5%	1.4%
<b>pT res &gt; 0.6</b>	9.6%	10.5%	25.9%
<b>Total</b>	<b>16.6%</b>	<b>22.2%</b>	<b>32.8%</b>

Very preliminary, not optimized

# Timing studies

	Timing	CPU load
GNN	105 $\mu$ s	80%
Full SR	45 $\mu$ s	10%

- Time difference will be more significant with bigger GNN
- Reduction in CPU load  $\longrightarrow$  more processes in parallel



# Summary & Outlook

- Simple GNN for tracking with object condensation
- Preliminary work in partially replacing GNN with SR
- Further studies to optimize GNN, clustering, fitting, ...
- Can be used for high level trigger HLT
- Possible candidate for L1 trigger if implemented on FPGA