



Are you looking for ...

HEP Side:

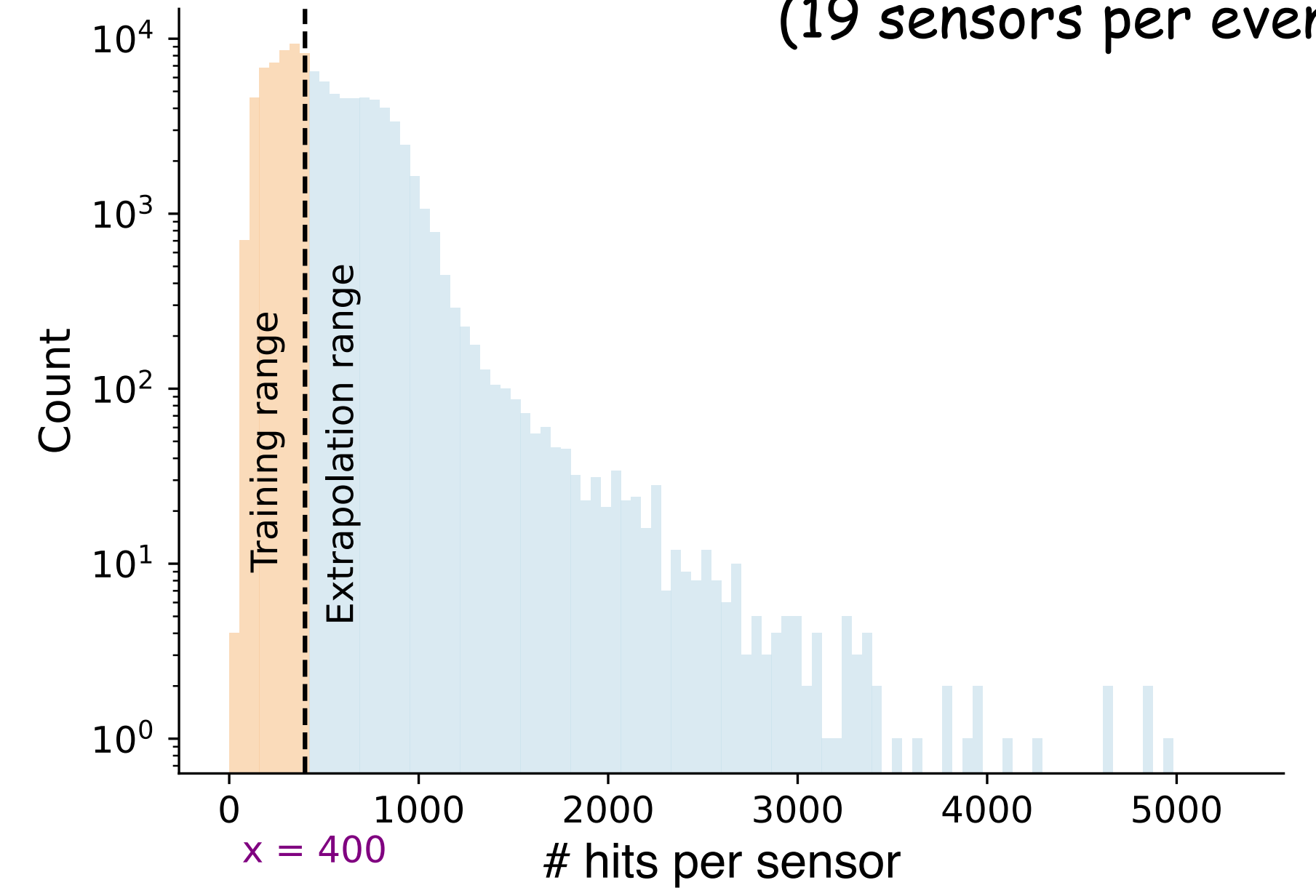
- Simulating a **full detector with irregular and complex geometry?**
- Generating detector signatures for kinematic/luminosity regions where **data is very rare?**

ML Side:

- Reaching **"Context Extrapolation"** in Inverse design problems?
- Enhancing your VAE prior with **Self-Supervised Learning?**

Setup

- PXD tracking detector → Up to **110,000 hits per event** (19 sensors per event)



Train:

$$\mathcal{D}_{train} = \{(\mathbf{X}^{(m)}; \mathbf{e}^{(m)}; \mathbf{c}^{(m)})\}_{m=1}^{19}$$

\mathbf{X} : Set of hits, $|\mathbf{X}^{(m)}| = N^{(m)}$

\mathbf{e} : Event-level condition

\mathbf{c} : Sensor-level condition

$N^{(m)}$: Variable for each sample

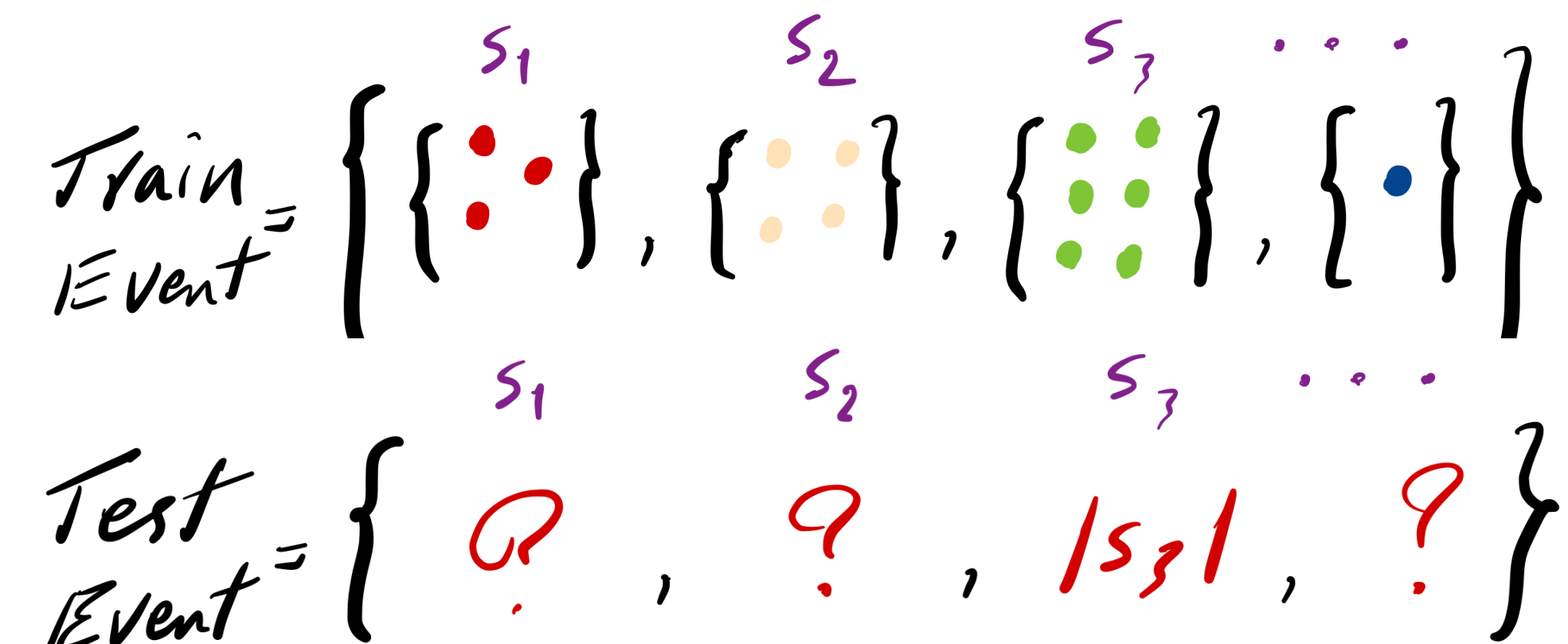
Test:

Zero-Shot

$$\mathcal{D}_{test} = \{\mathbf{e}^{(m)}\}_{m=1}^{19}$$

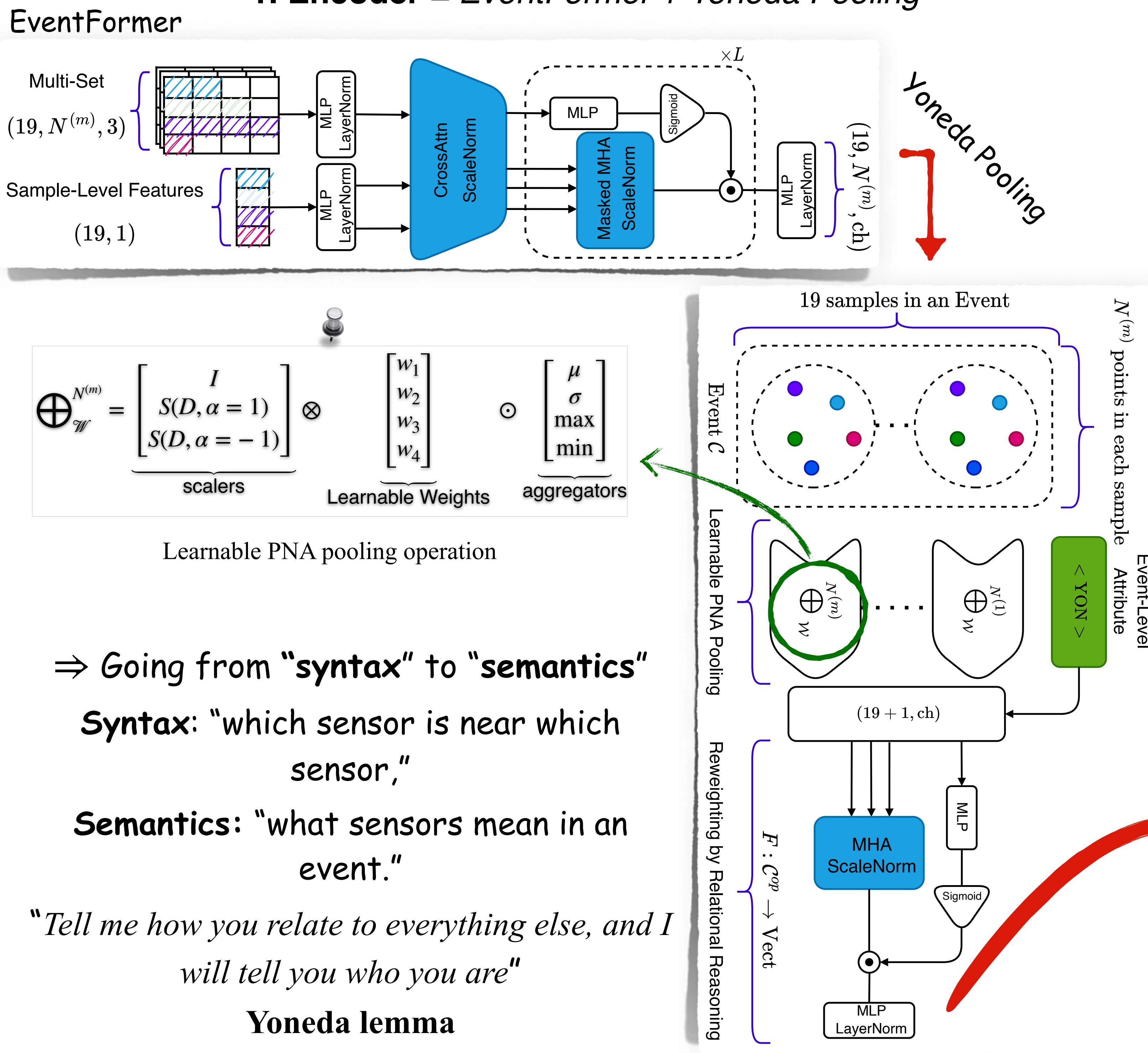
\mathbf{e} : Event-level condition

s.t. $N_{max}^{test} \gg N_{max}^{train}$



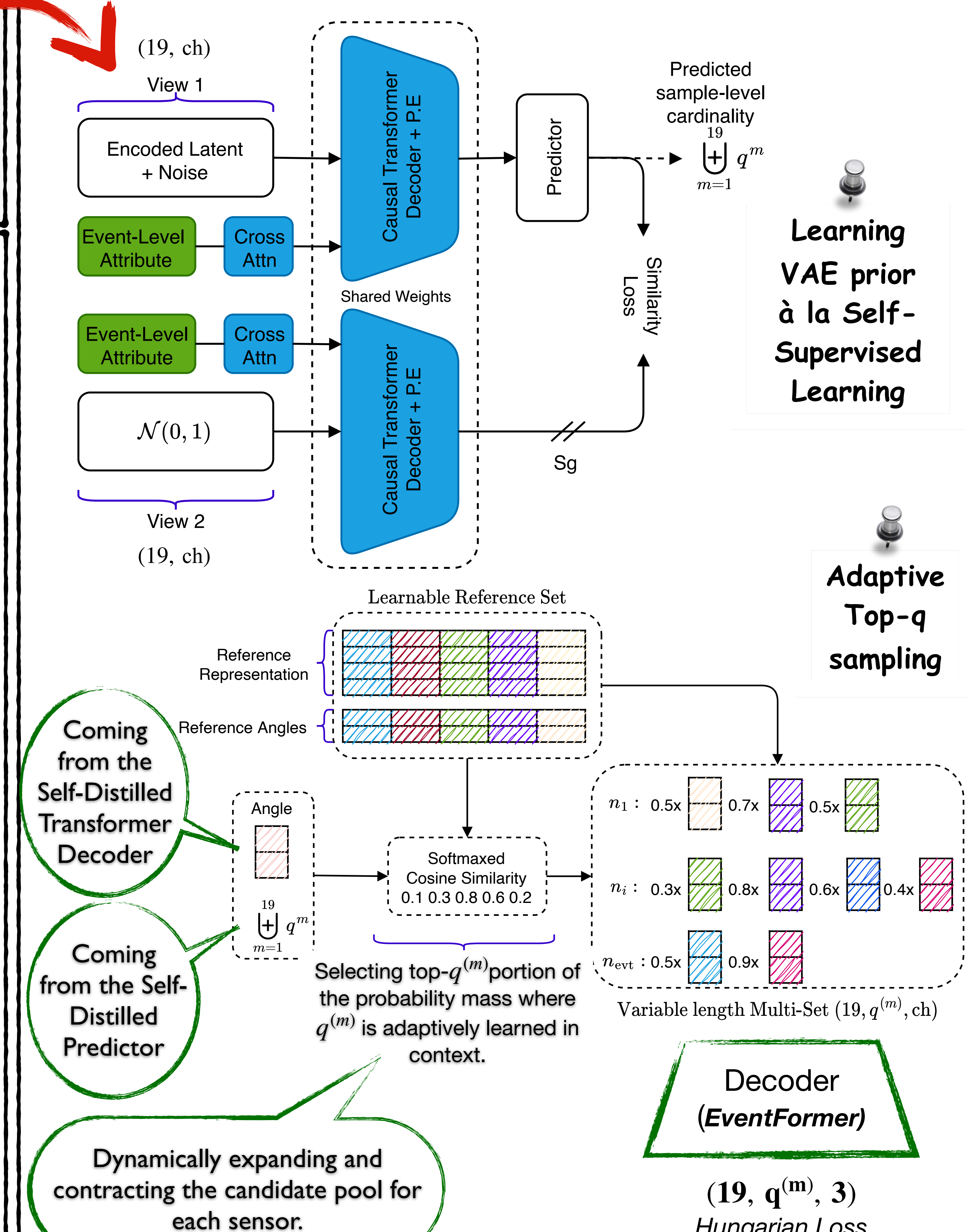
YonedaVAE: Encoder

1. Encoder = EventFormer + Yoneda Pooling



YonedaVAE: Set Generator & Decoder

2. Set Generator = Self-Supervised Causal Transformer + Adaptive Top-q sampling



Evaluation (More plots on Friday ;D)

	TSPN (i.i.d) ¹	TSPN (Top-k) ²	IEA-GAN ³	Set-VAE ⁴	YonedaVAE	Test Data
FID	49.46 ± 0.29	41.40 ± 0.48	37.84 ± 0.98	33.49 ± 0.11	20.19 ± 0.31	0
KID (×10 ⁻⁴)	339 ± 7	312 ± 1	283 ± 8	181 ± 2	130 ± 2	0

1: 2006.16841, Kosiorek et al. 2: 2110.02096 Vignac et al. 4: 2303.08046 Hashemi et al. 5: 2103.15619 Kim et al.

Train/Val Set (ID data), Lum $1.42 \times 10^{34} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$ Test (OOD data), Lum. $2.68 \times 10^{34} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$

