

# PDFFlow

## Parton distribution functions on GPU

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14<sup>th</sup> November 2023

Event generators' and N(n)LO codes' acceleration, CERN

[arXiv:2009.06635 \[hep-ph\]](#)

[GitHub repository](#)

**PDFs**

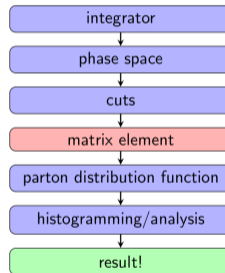
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# Parton distribution functions in Monte Carlo generators

$$\sum_{a,b} \int_{x_{\min}}^1 dx_1 dx_2 |\mathcal{M}_{ab}(\{p_n\})|^2 \mathcal{J}_m^n(\{p_n\}) f_a(x_1, Q^2) f_b(x_2, Q^2),$$

a multi-dimensional integral where:

- $|\mathcal{M}|$  is the matrix element,
- $f_i(x, Q^2)$  are Parton Distribution Functions (PDFs),
- $\{p_n\}$  phase space for  $n$  particles,
- $\mathcal{J}_m^n$  jet function for  $n$  particles to  $m$ .

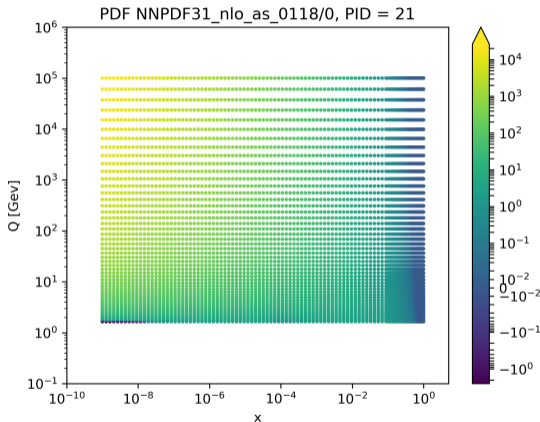


## PDF evaluation

DGLAP evolution is replaced with interpolation grids in  $(x, Q^2) \Rightarrow$  PDFs are interpolated.

# PDF grid format

- [LHAPDF6](#) provides official pdf sets
- A PDF set contains versions with grids for all flavors
- Only some points are measured:  
**interpolation needed**
- Interpolation in grid range:  
 $(x, Q) \in [10^{-9}, 1] \times [1.65, 10^5]$
- Need to extrapolate outside grid range



Example: PDF points from gluon NNPDF31\_nlo\_as\_0118/0

# PDF interpolation zones

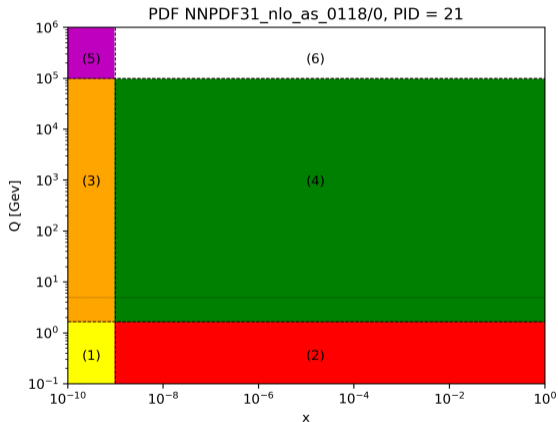
(4) Inside grid: log-bicubic interpolation

(3)-(6) Low  $x$  and high  $Q^2$  regions: (log-)linear extrapolation from the two nearest grid knots

(2) Low  $Q^2$  region: anomalous dimension interpolation between  $\gamma(Q_{min})$  and  $1 \rightarrow$   
 $xf(x, Q^2) = xf(x, Q_{min}) (Q^2/Q_{min}^2)^{\gamma(Q_{min})}$

(1) Low  $x$ , Low  $Q^2$  region: extrapolation

(5) Low  $x$ , High  $Q^2$  region: extrapolation



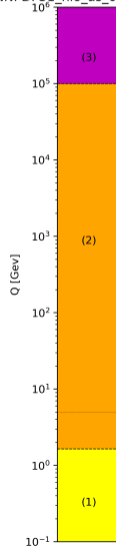
# $\alpha_s$ interpolation zones

(1) Low Q region:  $\alpha_s(Q) = \alpha_s(Q_{min}) (Q^2/Q_{min}^2)^{\frac{\partial \log \alpha_s}{\partial Q^2} \Big|_{Q^2=Q_{min}^2}}$  for  $Q < Q_{min}$

(2) Inside  $\alpha_s$  grid: cubic interpolation

(3) High Q region:  $\alpha_s(Q) = \alpha_s(Q_{max})$  for  $Q > Q_{max}$

$\alpha_s(Q)$  NNPDF31\_nlo\_as\_0118/0, PID = 21



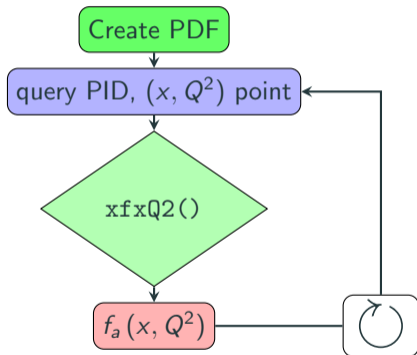
# Technical Implementation

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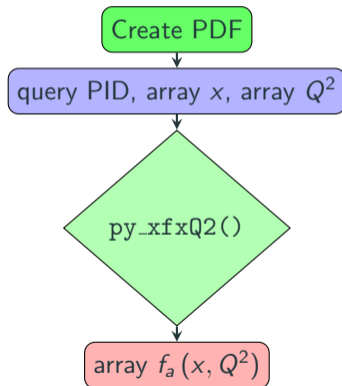
# Parallel vs Sequential Queries

Mimic the LHAPDF interpolation methods, parallelize them

LHAPDF6 algorithm:



PDFFlow algorithm:

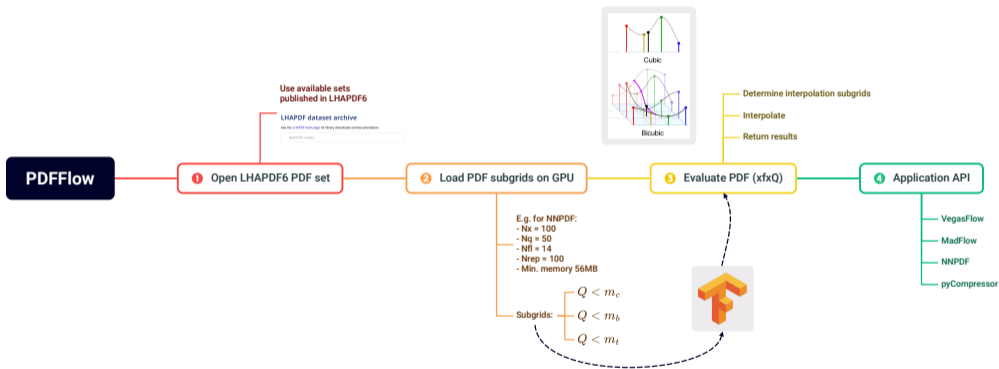


! Query points are independent

✓ PDFFlow benefits from hardware acceleration (multithreading CPU, GPU)



# PDFFlow pipeline





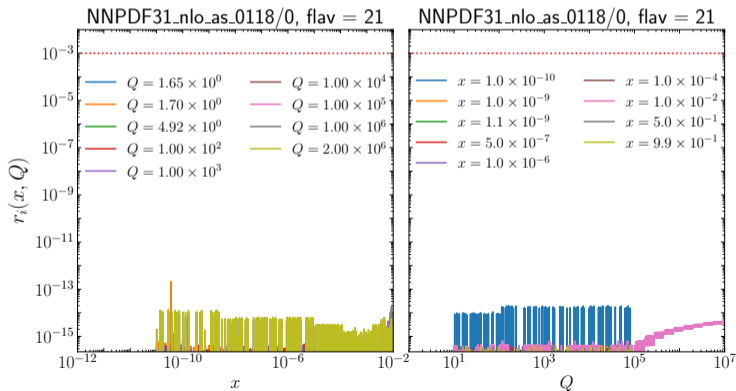
- End-to-end open source platform for machine learning (by Google)
- Rich [python API library](#): `tf v2.x` compatibility
- Automatic multi-threading CPU and GPU management
- **No need to go through specific GPU code (CUDA, OpenCL)**
- *Graph* mode

# Accuracy benchmark

Absolute relative difference of PDFFlow against lhpdf:

$$r_i(x, Q) = \frac{|f_{lhpdf} - f_{pdfflow}|}{|f_{lhpdf}| + \epsilon}, \text{ where regulator } \epsilon \text{ avoids division by 0.}$$

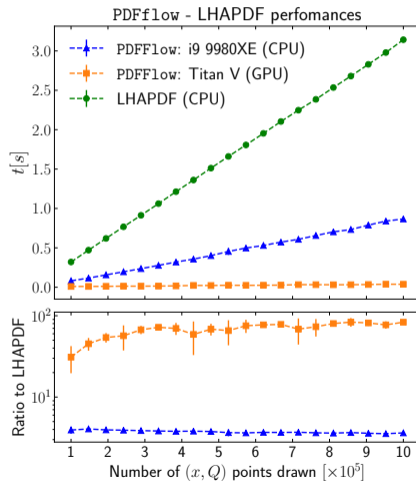
Acceptable error threshold is  $10^{-3}$  according to [LHAPDF6 paper](#).



# Performance benchmark

PDF set: NNPDF31\_nlo\_as\_0118, PDF ID: 0. Parton: gluon

- Execution time per number of query points
- CPU ratio is flat, value of 3x – 4x
- GPU ratio improves with the number of queries, peaks at 100x



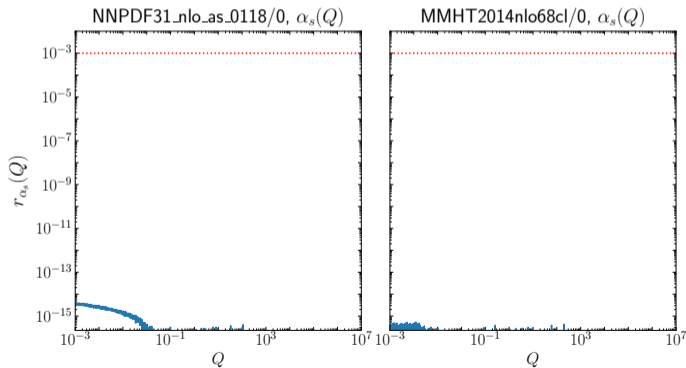
# Strong running coupling

The strong coupling  $\alpha_s(Q)$  evolution is driven by renormalization group equation

Modern PDF sets come with a grid for  $\alpha_s$  points in  $Q$  space

Mimic the PDFFlow algorithm in 1 dimension

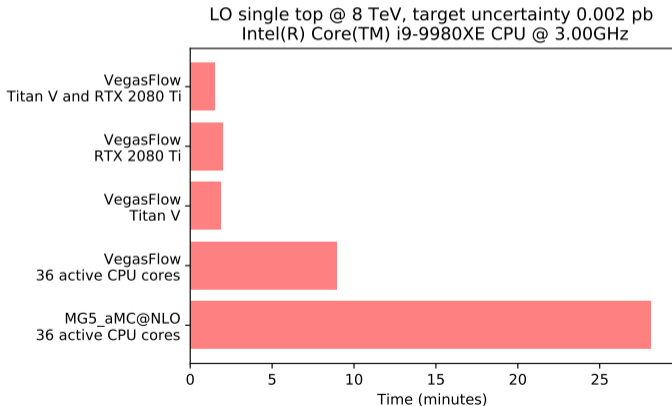
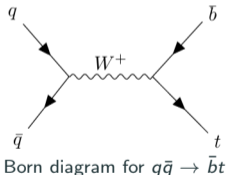
- ✓ Exact matching between PDFFlow and LHAPDF interpolations



# Application example - Single top production at LO

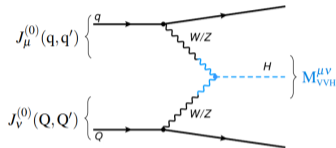
Combine PDFFlow and VegasFlow (MC integrator, [10.1016/j.cpc.2020.107376](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.cpc.2020.107376))

Speed comparison for PDFFlow + VegasFlow against MG5\_aMC@NLO



Single top run timings

# Application example - VBF Higgs production at NLO

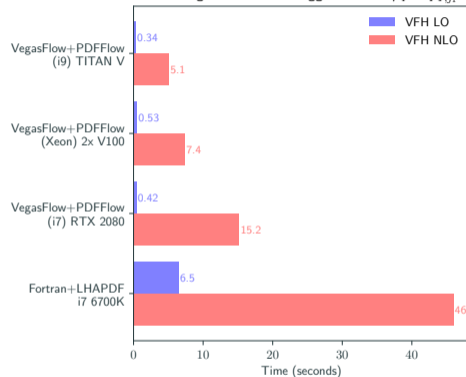


Born diagram for  $qQ \rightarrow qQH$

[hep-ph/arXiv:1807.07908](https://arxiv.org/abs/1807.07908)

- ✓ Best speed-up at LO: 19x
- ✓ Best speed-up at NLO: 9x

MC integration of VFH Higgs @13 TeV  $\mu_F = p_{T,j_1}$



Time per iteration

(C) consumer-grade

(P) professional-grade hardware

CPU implementation: LHAPDF + Fortran code

GPU implementation: PDFFlow + VegasFlow

## Basic usage

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## How to install PDFFlow?

```
pip install pdfflow
```

## How to install LHAPDF tools?

```
pip install lhapdf-management
```

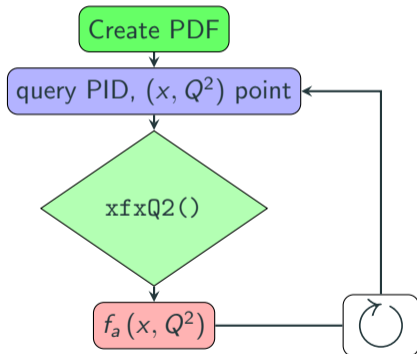
The `pdfflow` is a pure Python package and therefore you can pip install without having to worry about complicated LHAPDF installations.

For installing the PDF sets you can use the `lhapdf-management` script.

- Documentation: <https://pdfflow.readthedocs.io>
- PDFFlow code: <https://github.com/N3PDF/pdfflow>
- LHAPDF management tools in PyPI:  
[https://github.com/scarlehoff/lhapdf\\_management](https://github.com/scarlehoff/lhapdf_management)

# Usage example in Python

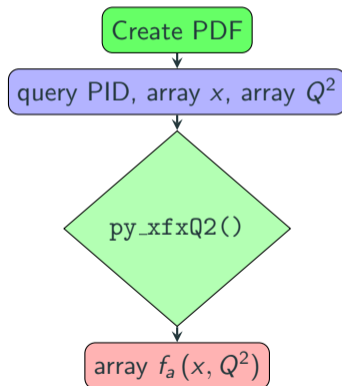
LHAPDF6 algorithm:



```
1 import numpy as np
2 from lhapdf import mkPDF
3
4 # allocate pdf, x and q2 grid
5 p = mkPDF(pdfname, DIRNAME)
6 xs = np.logspace(-10, 0, 100000)
7 q2s = np.logspace(0, 6, 100000)
8
9 # sequential query
10 for x in xs:
11     for q2 in q2s:
12         p.xfxQ2(21, x, q2)
```

# Usage example in Python

PDFFlow algorithm:



```
1 import os
2 import numpy as np
3 from pdfflow.pflow import mkPDF
4 from lhapdf_management import pdf_update, pdf_install
5
6 PDFNAME = "NNPDF40_nnlo_as_01180"
7 DIRNAME = os.environ["LHAPDF_DATA_PATH"]
8
9 pdf_update() # download the pdfsets.index
10 pdf_install(PDFNAME) # and install the PDF
11
12 p = mkPDF(f"{PDFNAME}/0", DIRNAME)
13 p.trace()
14
15 nevents = int(1e6)
16 xs = np.logspace(-10, 0, nevents)
17 q2s = np.logspace(0, 6, nevents)**2
18
19 result = p.py_xfxQ2(21, xs, q2s)
20 print(result.shape) # should be (nevents,)
```

# Usage example using C-API

- Possibility to call PDFFlow's API using a C wrapper interface.
- GPU-CPU computations are automatically performed by PDFFlow.

```
1 // This file is part of PDFFlow
2 #include <stdio.h>
3 #include "pdfflow/pdfflow.h"
4
5 int main() {
6     // load pdf
7     mkpdf("NNPDF31_nlo_as_0118/0", "/usr/share/lhapdf/LHAPDF/");
8
9     // test xfxq2 and alphasq2
10    const double x = 0.1, q2 = 1.65;
11    for (int fl=-5; fl <=5; fl++)
12        printf("flv=%d - xfx = %f\n", fl, xfxq2(fl, x, q2));
13    printf("alphas(q2=%f) = %f\n", q2, alphasq2(q2));
14
15    return 0;
16 }
```

# Usage example using C-API with Fortran90

- Possibility to call PDFFlow's API using the Fortran wrapper interface.
- GPU-CPU computations are automatically performed by PDFFlow.

```
1      ! This file is part of pdfflow
2      program example
3
4      use, intrinsic :: ISO_C_BINDING, only: C_ptr, c_char
5      implicit none
6
7      integer, parameter :: dp = kind(1.d0)
8
9      integer :: pid
10     real(dp) :: alpha_s, q2, x, xfx
11
12     character(kind=c_char, len=21) :: ss = "NNPDF31_nlo_as_0118/0"
13     character(kind=c_char, len=24) :: pp = "/usr/share/lhapdf/LHAPDF/"
14
15     call mkPDF(ss, pp)
16
17     q2 = 1.65
18     x = 0.1
19     call alphasq2(q2, alpha_s)
20
21     write(*, '(A, F7.5)') "The value of alpha_s is: ", alpha_s
22
23     write(*, fmt=100) "Value of x*f(x) at q2=", q2, " x=", x
24     do pid = -5, 5
25         call xfxq2(pid, x, q2, xfx)
26         write(*, fmt=200) "Flavour: ", pid, " value: ", xfx
27     enddo
28
29     100 format (A, F6.2, A, F4.2)
30     200 format ("    ", A, I0, A, F10.7)
31
32     end program
```

# Outlook

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# Summary

We presented PDFFlow, the first GPU port for PDF interpolation:

- benchmark against LHADPF6 for performance and accuracy, achieving a notable speedup via parallelized and TensorFlow optimized algorithm
- implemented  $\alpha_s$  strong running coupling interpolation
- provided application examples: single-top at LO, VFH at NLO

## Further ideas:

- ① **Interoperability**, for example using DLPack, in order to access and share GPU objects across external libraries (MC software already using GPU).
- ② **Interpolation** algorithm optimization.
- ③ **Caching** algorithms.