





Line Segment Tracking

Improving the Phase 2 CMS High Level Trigger Tracking with a Novel, Hardware-Agnostic Pattern Recognition Algorithm

> Emmanouil (Manos) Vourliotis on behalf of the CMS Collaboration



The Challenges of Phase 2 Tracking



- The High Luminosity LHC (HL-LHC) brings new opportunities: A new phase for the LHC experiments...
- To realize new opportunities, new challenges surface:
 - High luminosity → Large number of concurrent collisions (pileup or PU): Up to 200 → Large number of tracks.
 - Combinatorial nature of pattern recognition algorithms (tracking) ->
 Superlinear increase of computational complexity with increasing input.
 - Combining the above:
 - **Increased timing**: Will the (online) algorithms be able to keep up with the rate at which data arrive?
 - **Increased cost**: Increasing the processing power to keep up drastically increases the budget.



The To-Do List for Future Tracking

- Prerequisites:
 - Timing:

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- Parallelization → Vectorized algorithms (<u>mkFit</u>).
- Complement CPUs with hardware well suited for parallelization → Heterogeneous computing using GPUs (Patatrack).
- Physics performance:
 - Retain or even improve the already covered phase space → Machine learning techniques.
 - Extend the probed phase space \rightarrow Displaced tracks.

Enter Line Segment Tracking (LST):

- Moves away from sequential pattern recognition → Designed for parallelization.
- Leverage GPU performance for parallel tasks ->
 Hardware agnostic implementation (<u>Alpaka framework</u>): CPU and GPU variants with common codebase.
- Machine learning to improve pattern recognition.

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• Extend acceptance to displaced tracks.





The CMS Phase 2 Outer Tracker

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- Key characteristic of the CMS Phase 2 Outer Tracker (OT): Each layer comprises 2 closely-spaced silicon sensors.
- MiniDoublets (MDs):

Linked pair of hits in sensors of the same layer.

- Reduce combinatorics.
- Can be locally reconstructed → Allow for parallelization.
- Elementary building block for tracks.
- Further combinatorics reduction: Tune the search window for hit pairs \rightarrow p_T threshold (0.8 GeV for LST).



LST Logic and Objects





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T5

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LST Selection in a Nutshell

- LST selection for object creation relies on:
 - Precomputed connection maps
 - OT and IT+OT
 - Geometric criteria
- Longer objects get more complicated -> Opportunity for machine learning to do better!
 - Simple **DNN implemented to select T5s**.
 - No effect on the timing.
 - Significant reduction in fakes and duplicates.
 - Important gains in efficiency for displaced tracks.
- Final LST output objects:

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- **pT5s**: Longest tracks → Efficiency driver.
- **pT3s**: Efficiency recovery.
- **T5s**: OT-only object → Efficiency for displaced tracks.

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• Unlinked pLSs with ≥ 4 hits: Efficiency for high $|\eta| \& \log p_{\tau}$.





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HLT setup



- CMS Phase 2 High Level Trigger (HLT) tracking (Base CKF): Reconstruction of tracks with p_T>0.9 GeV in 2 iterations with different set of initial track estimations (track seeding):
 - initialStep:
 - Tracks from pixel seeds with \geq 4 hits (quads) from the Patatrack algorithm.
 - highPtTripletStep: Tracks from pixel seeds with 3 hits (triplets) from the <u>legacy pixel seeding algorithm</u>.
- Pattern recognition (track building) with the usage of the Combinatorial Kalman Filter algorithm (CKF):
 - Inherently sequential.
 - Implemented only on CPU.
- Built tracks (collection of hits from the same track) undergo:
 - Track fitting to extract final track parameters.
 - Selection based on track parameter requirements (**tracking ID**):
 - <u>highPurity ID</u> applied → Good efficiency with low fake and duplicate rate for prompt tracks.

LST in HLT setup



- LST to replace track building for initialStep:
 - Using pixel seeds with \geq 3 hits as pLSs.
- Different tracking ID applied to different LST output objects:
 - No selection (apart from the LST one) applied on T5s → High efficiency for displaced tracks.
- LST does not build tracks for |η|>2.5 (out of OT acceptance) → Run CKF on different sets of seeds in highPtTripletStep to recover efficiency:
 - Legacy triplets.
 - LST pLSs quads or quads+triplets **→** LST can also be used as a seeding algorithm!

| Iteration | Procedure | Base CKF | LST w/ CKF on Legacy Triplets | LST w/ CKF on LST Quads | LST w/ CKF on LST Quads+Triplets |
|-----------------------|-------------|-----------------|---|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Initial Step | Seeding | Patatrack quads | Patatrack quads + Legacy triplets | Patatrack quads + Legacy triplets | Patatrack quads + Legacy triplets |
| | Building | CKF | LST | LST | LST |
| | Tracking ID | highPurity | highPurity (pT3, pT5, pLS) None (T5) | highPurity (pT3, pT5) None (T5) | highPurity (pT3, pT5) None (T5) |
| HighPtTriplet Step | Seeding | Legacy triplets | Legacy triplets | LST pLS quads | LST pLS quads+triplets |
| | Building | CKF | CKF | CKF | CKF |
| | Tracking ID | highPurity | highPurity | highPurity | highPurity |
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- Lower efficiency when triplets are not built → Mostly from the endcaps → Triplets important in current setup. Alternatives:
 - Use triplets from the Patatrack algorithm.
 - Improve quad reconstruction.

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- Similar/higher efficiency when all LST pLSs built:
 - Efficiency improvement from $p_T < 5$ GeV or $|\eta| < 1$.
 - Highlights usefulness of LST as a seeding algorithm.



Simulated track $\boldsymbol{\eta}$

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- Similar/higher efficiency when all LST pLSs built:
 - Efficiency improvement from $p_T < 5$ GeV or $|\eta| < 1$.
 - Highlights usefulness of LST as a seeding algorithm.
- Efficiency dip for LST seeding (orange, purple) for 2.5<|η|<3.0:
 - Room for improvement for LST reconstruction and selection in the OT-IT transition region.





Simulated track $\boldsymbol{\eta}$



- Any configuration using LST for track building (red, orange, purple) allows for acceptance of displaced tracks (r_{vertex}>5 cm):
 - Completely new feature for CMS HLT!
- Efficiency drops roughly corresponding to tracker layers:
 - Endpoint: ~35cm \rightarrow Less than 4 layers available \rightarrow No T5 possible.





- Lower fake rate for any configuration using LST for track building (red, orange, purple):
 - Mostly for p_T<10 GeV, where the bulk of tracks are → Significant computing reduction downstream.
 - Mostly for |η|<2.5, where LST builds tracks → Implying effective selection for LST objects.







- Higher duplicate rate when CKF run on legacy triplets:
 - Duplicates between LST objects for $|\eta| < 2.5$.
 - Duplicates between LST and CKF for $|\eta|$ >2.5.
- Solution from LST seeding (orange, purple):
 - Better cross-cleaning for $|\eta|$ <2.5.
 - Effective duplicate merging for $|\eta|$ >2.5.





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Throughput wrt. Base CKF

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- A look at **Run 3 computational performance**:
 - Tracking: Complex task performed by serial algorithm → Most time-consuming reconstruction step (offline & online).
 - Displaced tracking: 50% reduction of offline tracking reconstruction throughput → Computationally-heavy task due to large combinatorics.
- LST configurations allows for:
 - displaced tracking,

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- with similar (red) or even better (purple) physics performance,
- with marginal speed up or slowdown of HLT tracking.
- LST on CPU shows a slowdown up to 30%:
 - Still better than 50% slowdown expected from Run 3.
 - CPU implementation not optimized and not parallelized currently → Room for improvement!
- LST on GPU shows a similar throughput with all the physics gains applied.

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- Majority of the time spent on the CKF iteration to recover endcap efficiency:
 - Triplets from legacy pixel seeding algorithm →
 Numerous and impure (compare orange vs. purple) → Slow down for building...

| | LST w/ CKF on Legacy Triplets | LST w/ CKF on LST Quads | LST w/ CKF on LST Quads+ Triplets |
|-------------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| LST on CPU Throughput / Base CKF | 0.72±0.07 | 0.86±0.07 | 0.70±0.09 |
| LST on GPU Throughput / Base CKF | 1.03±0.09 | 1.35±0.12 | 0.92±0.09 |

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Outlook and Plans



- First exploratory integration of the LST algorithm in the CMS Phase 2 HLT → LST in HLT opens up the possibility for:
 - Displaced tracking at HLT at smaller-than-expected timing cost!
 - Offloading of the track building step on GPUs!
 - More modularity!
- Preliminary results **Defining the way forward**:
 - On the LST side:

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- Refinements in LST object cleaning →
 Recover efficiency at transition region and reduce duplicate rate.
- Creation of additional objects targeting displaced tracks and more ML applications.
- Optimizations on the CPU implementation of LST.
- On the **additional building iteration**:
 - Refinements of the quad pixel seeding in the endcaps → Rely less on the triplet seeds.
 - Replace triplets from legacy pixel seeding algorithm by triplets from Patatrack → Purer collection → Less computations downstream.
 - Replace CKF building by mkFit building →
 Speed up of the highPtTripletStep building by up to 70%.

Proof of principle for multiple improvements More developments to go even further – Faster and more efficient.