The CMS Phase-2 High Granularity Calorimeter Endcap Event Reconstruction with the TICL Framework

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HGCAL



CMS

- **High Granularity Calorimeter** for 5D (t,E,x,y,z) particle shower reconstruction
 - For CMS Phase-2 Upgrade
- Electromagnetic Section (CE-E)
 - Si, Cu & CuW & Pb absorbers, 26 layers
- Hadronic Section (CE-H)
 - Si & Scintillator, stainless steel & Cu absorbers, 21 layers
- Cover 1.5 < eta < 3.0
 - \circ $\,$ Silicon Sensors (120/200/300 μm).
 - Plastic Scintillators with Silicon Photomultiplier (SiPM)

> 500k rechits per event!





The Iterative CLustering (TICL) v5

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Layer Clustering by

- Removes Noise
- Reduces dimensionality of the problem
 - (10⁵ hits to 10⁴ layer clusters)
- Minimal loss of information

alsaka

- GPU Friendly
 - Alpaka implementation
 - Build a chain of followers (b) and identify seeds and outliers based on density and distances values (c)

b

Cluster indices passed through this list (d)



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Rechits

d

Layer Clusters

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Pattern Recognition by CLUE3D

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Pattern Recognition by CLUE3D

- **Pattern recognition** is another core part of the TICL Framework
 - Clusters Layer Clusters in 3D objects \rightarrow Particles
- Tracksters: Direct Acyclic Graphs of Layer Clusters
- Several algorithms available:
 - Cellular Automaton
 - CLUE3D: default one
 - FastJet
- **CLUE3D**:, same logic as CLUE, but:
 - Input: Layer clusters instead of RecHits
 - Output: 3D Clusters instead of 2D
 - Considering longitudinal dimension
- Pattern Recognition can consume GPU-LCs
 - Reduce impact of legacy conversion (copy to CPU)



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- A PID model is applied on Tracksters from CLUE3D
- Tracksters identified as Electromagnetic object are fed to the SuperClustering
- **TICLv4**: SuperClustering algorithm used in ECAL: **Mustache SuperClustering**
 - Prone to collect pileup (PU) if it falls in the seed $\Delta \eta$ - $\Delta \Phi$ window
 - Designed for homogeneous calorimeter
- **TICLv5**: **DNN** to keep or reject Tracksters within the seed window
 - \circ ~ Seed chosen as Mustache algorithm \rightarrow highest $p_{_T}$ trackster
 - Min seed $p_T = 4 \text{GeV}$
 - Min trackster energy = 2GeV
 - Cut on explained variance on input trackster
 - Exploit HGCAL shower variables, mostly Trackster direction given by Principal Component Analysis (PCA)

Linking Step - E/Gamma SuperClustering**

- **TICLv4**: SuperClustering algorithm used in ECAL: Mustache SuperClustering [6]
 - Classical Moustache Shape
- TICLv5: DNN to keep or reject Tracksters within the seed window
 - Clusters more objects around the seed
 - More resilient against PU
 - More energy collection
 - Better energy resolution
 - Specially in high η region where the PU occupancy is higher







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Linking Step -Hadronic Reconstruction

- CLUE3D tuned for High Purity Clusters, minimizing contamination of PU
 - Linking: Additional step needed to recover splitting of CLUE3D
- **TICLv4**: Introduction of Geometrical Linking
 - Works well in Linking big aligned clusters, but struggles in linking misaligned objects
- **TICLv5**: New Linking plugin system, with the following algorithms available
 - Linking by FastJet
 - Linking by Skeletons (default): Improved Geometrical Linking
 - Exploit topology of CLUE-3D Tracksters and PCA axes
 - Allow links between tracksters
 - Allow recovery of unclustered energy deposits
 - Looks around shower to cluster small fragments
- Energy Regression and PID on final object



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Particle Flow Interpretation

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Particle Flow Interpretation

- Given the linked Tracksters we can also exploit the information from the Tracks
 - Combine calorimeter and track energy
 - Exploit time information associated with Track
- Tracks entering in the calorimeter are checked for position/energy and time compatibility with a calorimeter object
 - If multiple Tracksters are linked to the same Track
 - Link them together
- Create Final Particle Flow Candidates
 - All the kinematic information
 - Particle probabilities
 - Timing



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Timing Detector

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Hadronic Linking - Physic Performance*



New Linking algorithm brings a better energy collection for hadronic showers

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• quite big recovery in terms of efficiency

Hadronic Linking - Physic Performance**

CMS Simulation Preliminary Phase-II $\sigma^{eff}_{E_{raw}}/E_{sim}$ $\pi^{\pm} PU = 200$ $|\eta_{sim}| = 2.0$ 0.5 TICLv4 TICLv5a 0.4 0.3 0.2 0.1 0.0 σeff /σeff v5a/σv4 1.0 0.8 50 100 150 200 Simulated p_T [GeV]

New Linking algorithm brings a better energy collection for hadronic showers

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- quite big recovery in terms of efficiency
- better raw energy resolution

Time information

- With the Track-Trackster linking step we have
 - HGCAL time available
 - Endcap Timing Layer Time available
- Combination of HGCAL Time and ETL Time
 - Time is then propagated back to the primary vertex
 - For Charged: Following Track trajectory and using speed hypothesis given by ETL
 - For Neutral: Straight line at speed of light
- ~80% Track-Trackster linking efficiency



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Time information

- With the Track-Trackster linking step we have
 - HGCAL time available
 - Endcap Timing Layer Time available
- Combination of HGCAL Time and ETL Time
 - Time is then **propagated back to the primary vertex**
 - For Charged: Following Track trajectory and using speed hypothesis given by ETL
 - For Neutral: Straight line at speed of light
- ~15ps time resolution in 200PU
 - Can be exploited for PU mitigation and isolation

CMS Simulation Preliminary Phase-II Besolution [ns] 0.040 0.035 Combination ETL HGCAL 0.030 0.025 0.020 0.015 0.010 π^{\pm} PU = 200 0.005 $|\eta| = 2.2$ 0.000 20 40 60 80 100 0 Simulated p_T [GeV]

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Computing Performance

Real time per event measured with CMS software running on sample of ttbar events with PU 200 on AMD EPYC 9454.

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 \rightarrow Currently taking only 5% of the entire Phase-2 CMS Reconstruction

- Core algorithms have been already ported to GPU and will be offloaded on GPUs
 - Expected additional reconstruction time reduction

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- TICL is a framework developed for HGCAL event reconstruction and currently being extended to the barrel as new Particle Flow Framework for Phase-2
- Performs reconstruction from RecHits up to the Particle Flow Reconstruction and Interpretation

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- Different treatment of EM and Hadronic objects
- Designed with Heterogeneous Computing in mind
 - Alpaka version of the algorithms is being integrate in the CMS Software (CMSSW)
- Fast reconstruction!
 - And expected to be faster with more GPU offload



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