

# Ultra-Fast Geometry-Independent Highly-Granular Calorimeter Simulation with Diffusion Point Clouds

CHEP, Krakow, Poland  
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E. Buhmann<sup>2</sup>, T. Buss<sup>2</sup>, F. Gaede<sup>1</sup>, G. Kasieczka<sup>2</sup>, W. Korcari<sup>2</sup>,  
**A. Korol<sup>1,\*</sup>**, K. Krüger<sup>1</sup>, P. McKeown<sup>1,3</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Deutsches Elektronen-Synchrotron, DESY

<sup>2</sup> University of Hamburg, UHH

<sup>3</sup> CERN

[\\*anatolii.korol@desy.de](mailto:*anatolii.korol@desy.de)

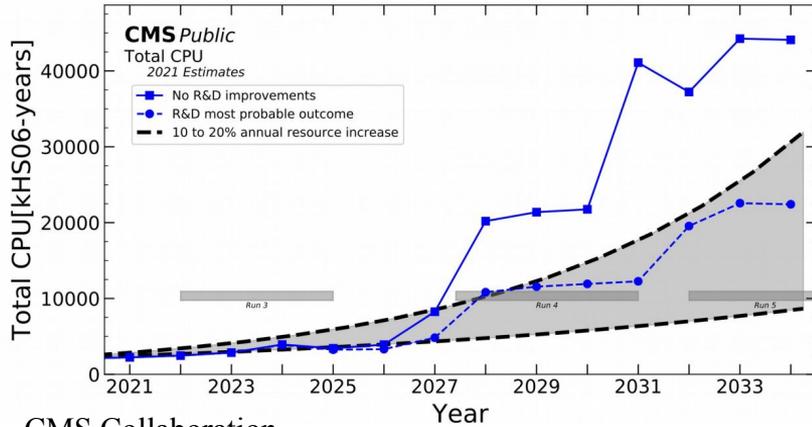


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# Introduction

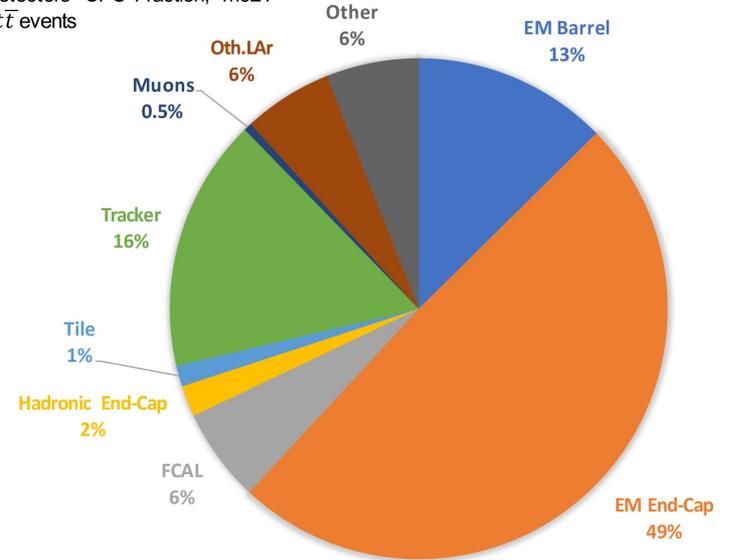
## Time-consuming Simulations



CMS Collaboration,  
Offline and Computing Public Results (2021)  
<https://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/view/CMSPublic/CMSoOfflineComputingResults>

**Goal:** replace (or augment) most intensive part of detector simulation (calorimeters simulation) with a faster generator, based on state-of-the-art machine learning techniques

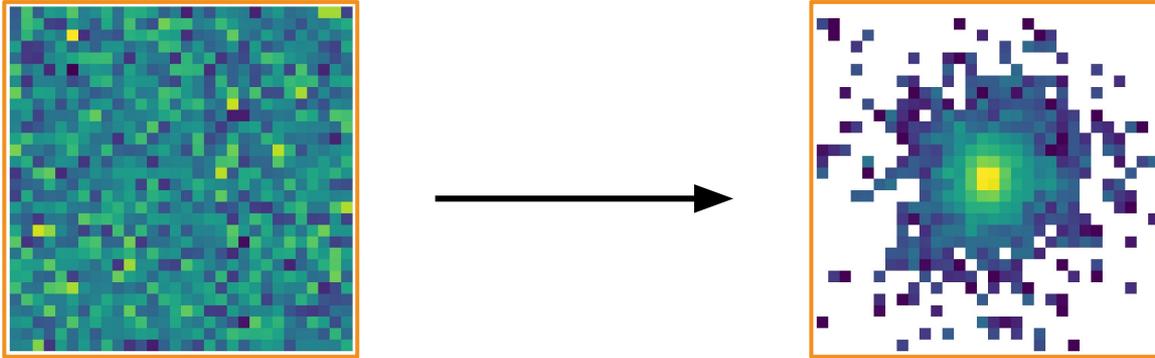
**ATLAS Simulation Preliminary**  
Subdetectors CPU Fraction, mc21  
100  $t\bar{t}$  events



# Introduction

## Generative Models

- A Generative Model is just a function that maps random noise to a some structure
- In most cases the structure is an **image representation** of the electromagnetic (EM) shower in the calorimeter

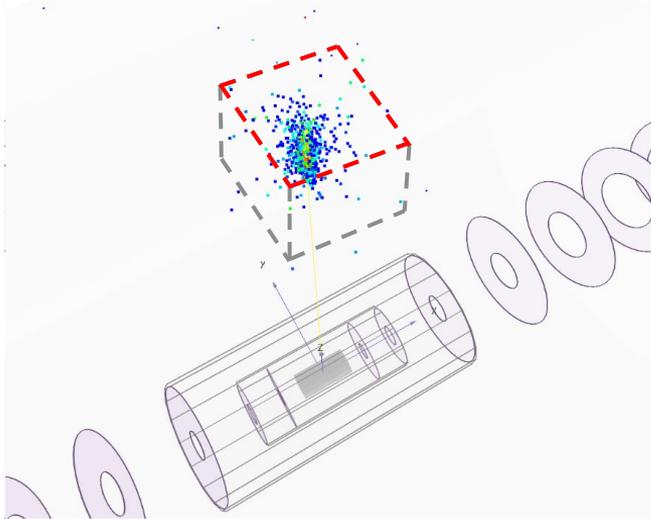


- There exist numerous generative models
  - Generative Adversarial Networks (GANs)
  - Autoencoders (AE), e.g. BiB-AE
  - Flow-based models
  - Diffusion Models (DMs)

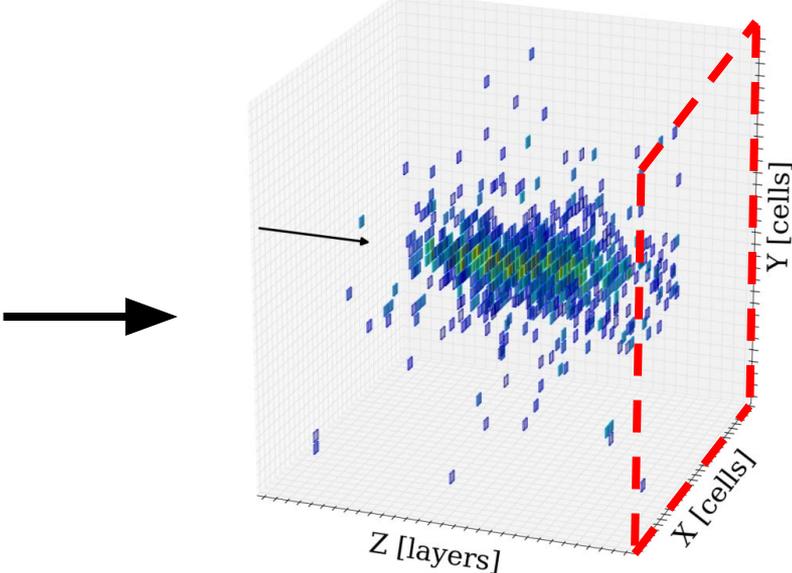
# Image Representation of the EM Showers

## ILD Detector

A simulated 60 GeV photon shower in the ILD detector



Regular grid 30x30x30

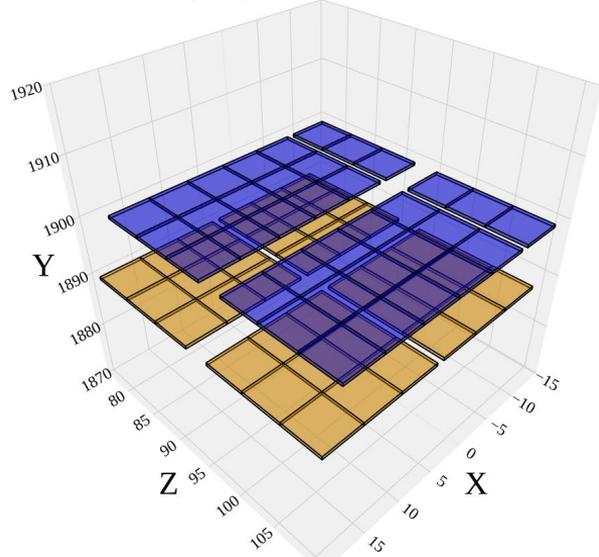


One to one mapping from detector geometry to a regular grid

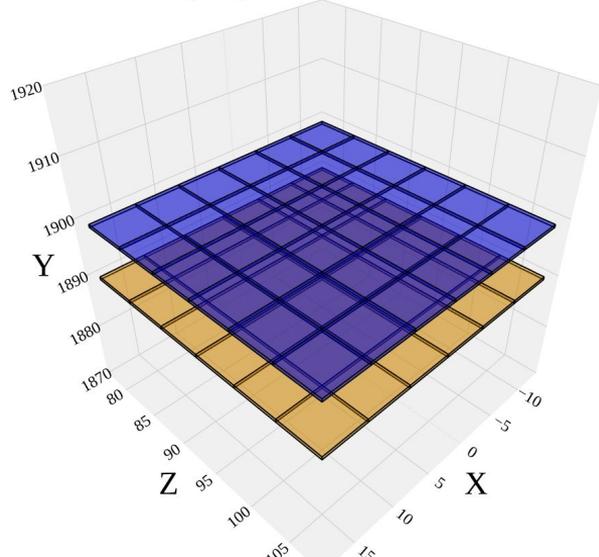
# Problems with Image Representation of the EM Showers

## ILD Detector, ECAL Layers Structure

Real Geometry Layout



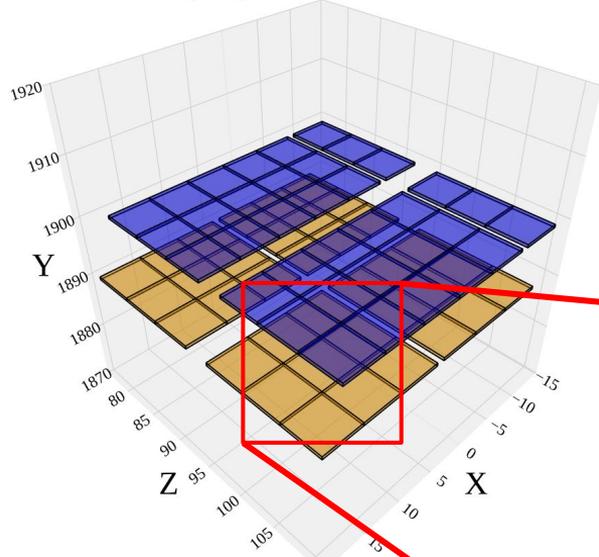
Regular Geometry Layout



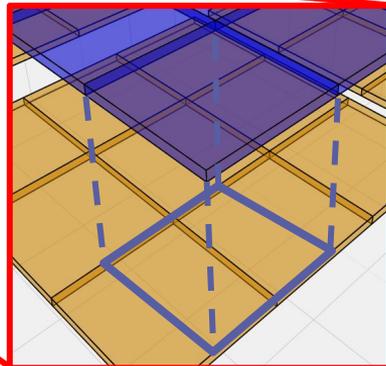
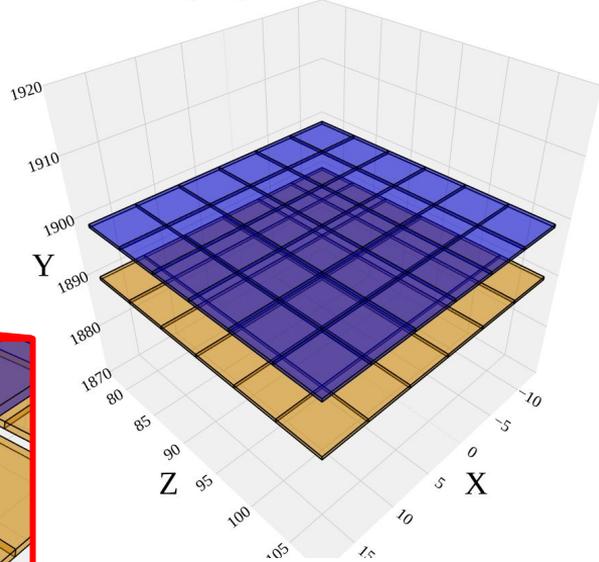
# Problems with Image Representation of the EM Showers

## ILD Detector, ECAL Layers Structure

Real Geometry Layout

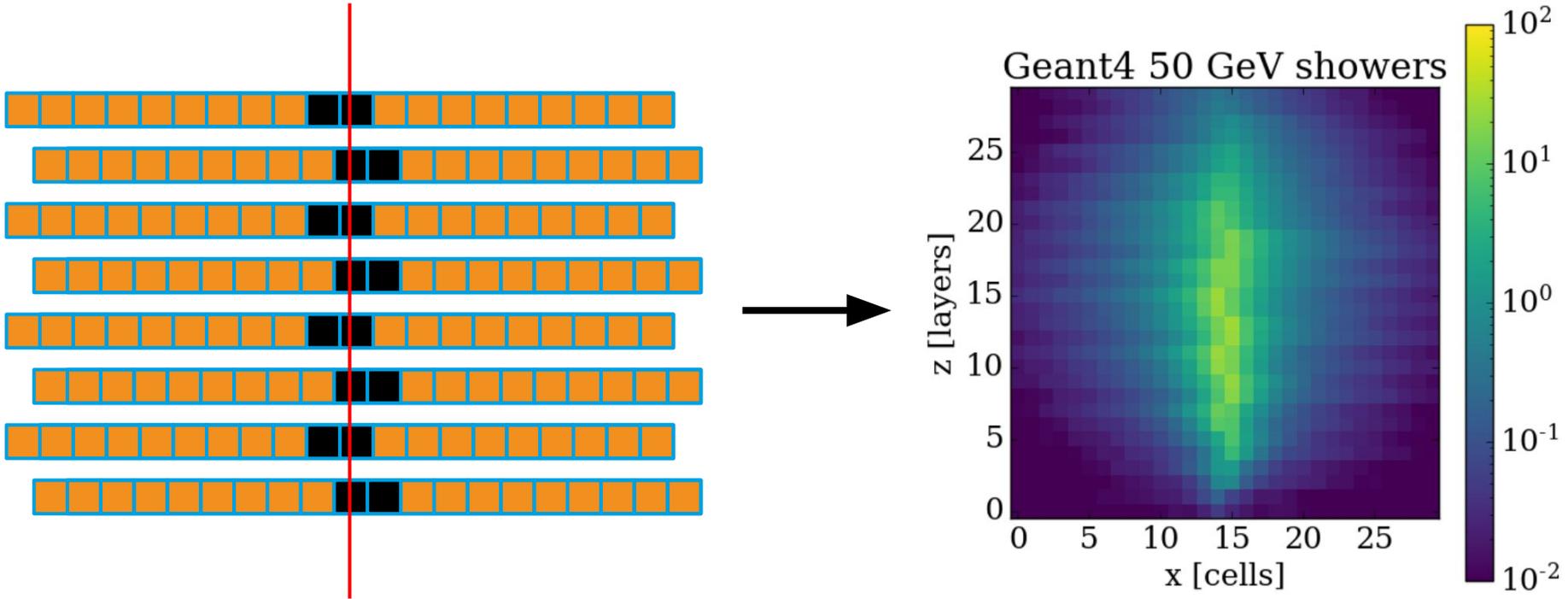


Regular Geometry Layout



# Problems with Image Representation of the EM Showers

ILD Detector, ECAL Layers Structure, Staggering Effect



Models have to learn not only EM shower properties, but also geometry “artifacts”, like **staggering effect**

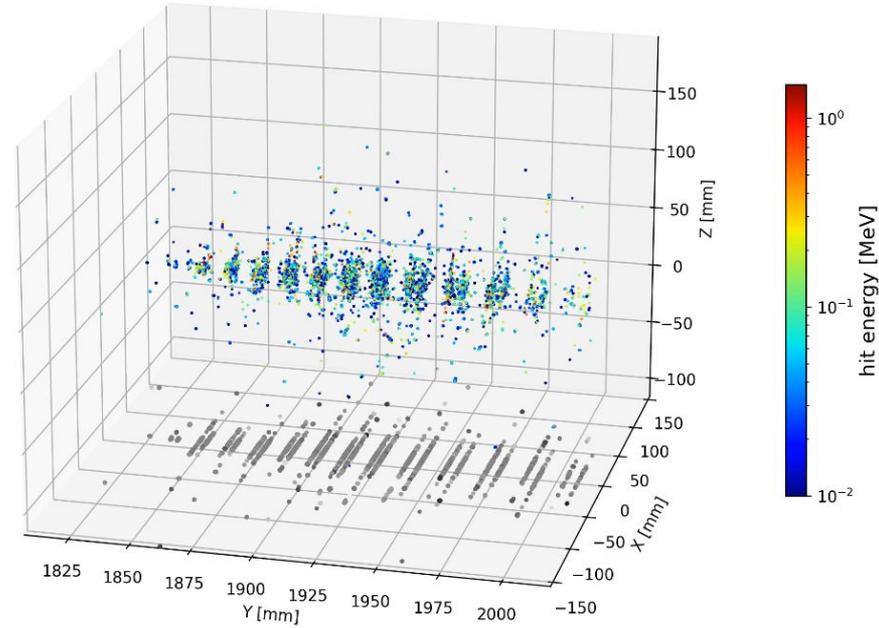
# Point Cloud Representation of the EM Showers

## GEANT4 Steps

A way to overcome potential issues from irregular (realistic) cell geometry would be to use much higher granularity/resolution

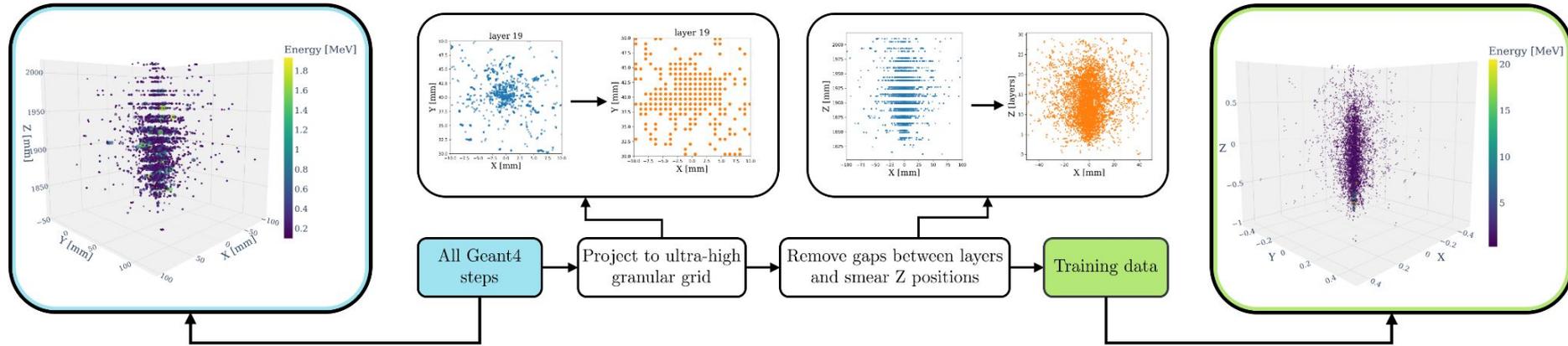
- All G4 interactions, ultimate resolution
- Detached from detector layer geometry
- Too many points to generate,  $\sim 40k$  per shower (need pre-processing step to reduce number of spacepoints)

Photon  
Energy: 90 [GeV]  
Event: 4  
Time step: 0.98246 [ns]



# Point Cloud Representation of the EM Showers

## Data Preprocessing

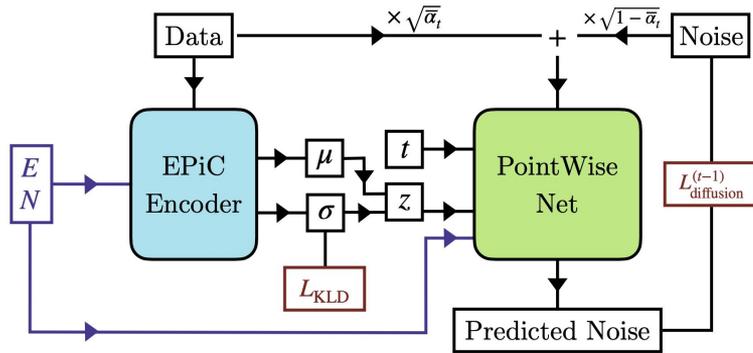


Number of points reduced to ~6k per shower, high enough resolution to move the shower in different place without harming physical properties of the shower

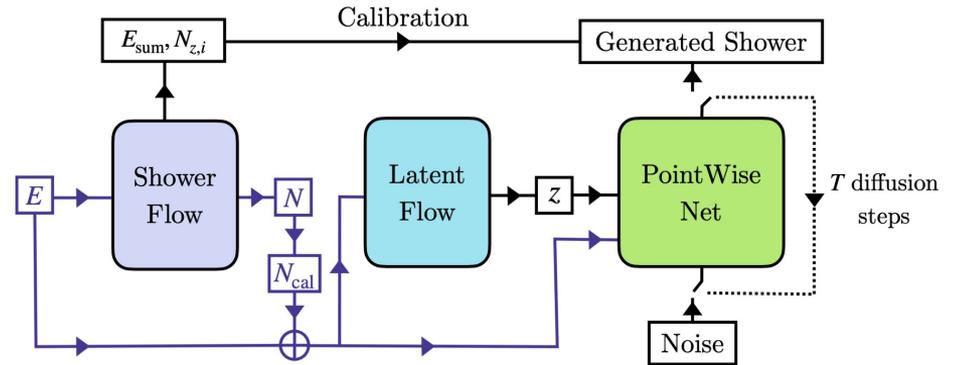
# Point Cloud + Diffusion Model

## CaloClouds, Model Overview

CaloClouds: Fast Geometry-Independent Highly-Granular Calorimeter Simulation, Buhmann, AK, et al. 2023, [arXiv:2305.04847](https://arxiv.org/abs/2305.04847)



(a) Training at random time step  $t$



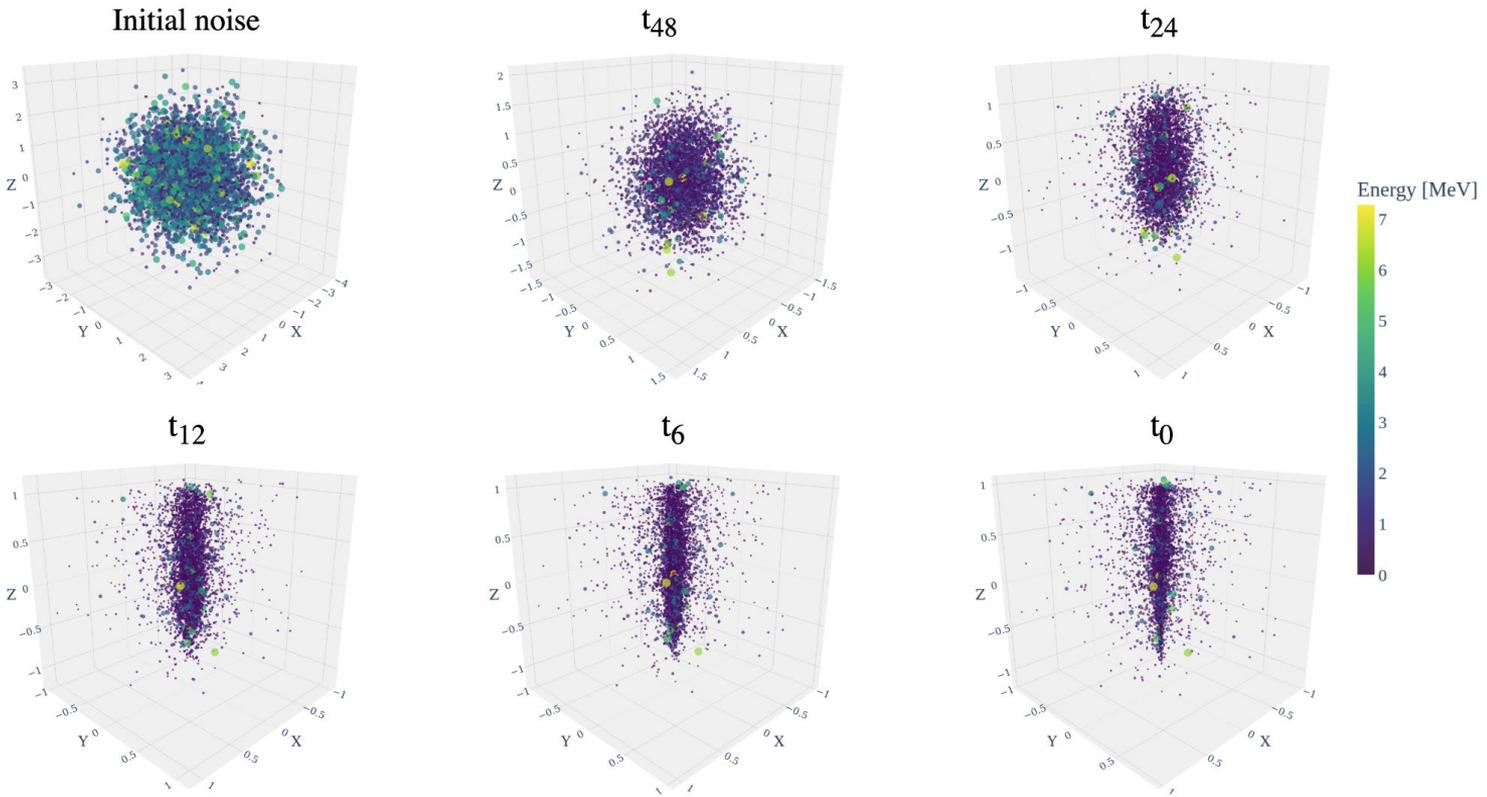
(b) Sampling with reverse diffusion through all time steps  $T$

- GANs and VAEs convert noise from some simple distribution to a data sample

- **DMs learn to gradually denoise data starting from noise**

# Point Cloud + Diffusion Model

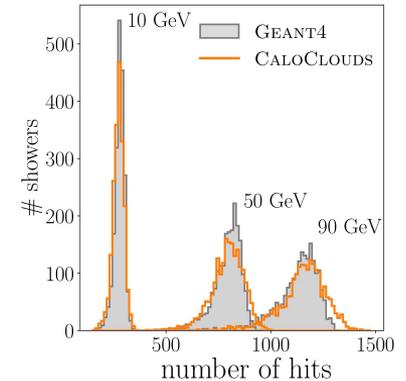
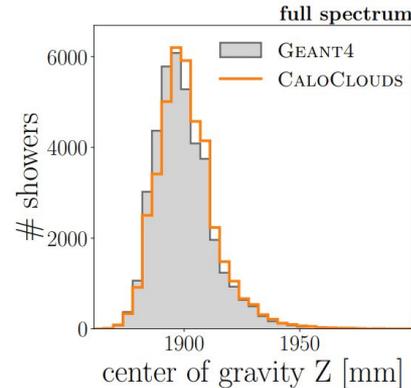
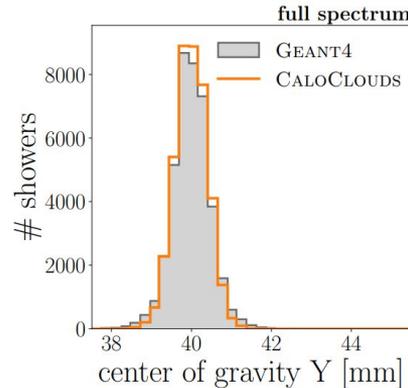
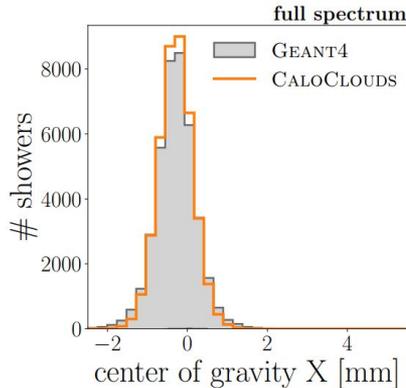
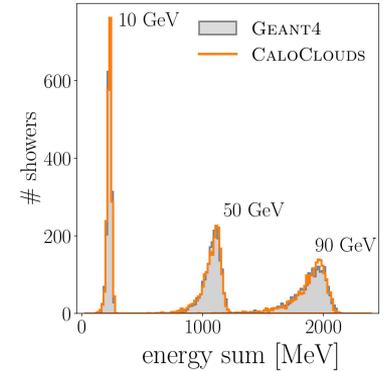
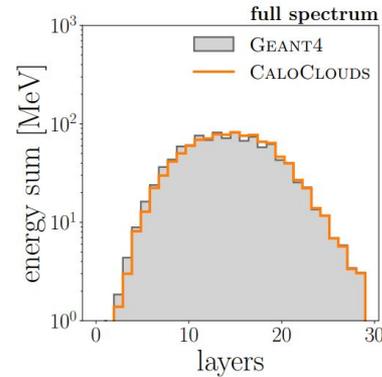
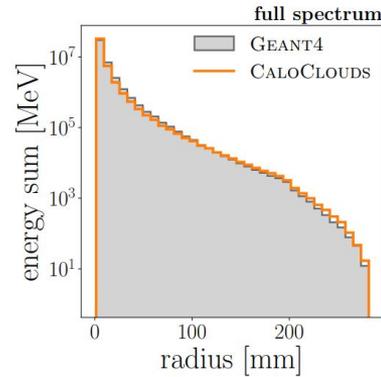
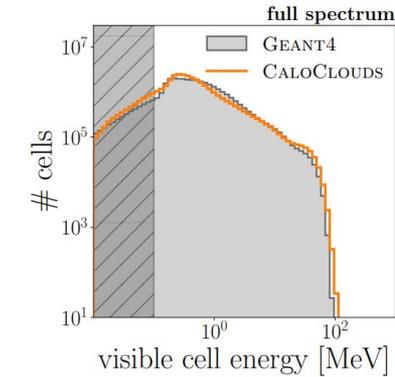
## Reverse Diffusion Process



# Point Cloud + Diffusion Model

## Physics Observables

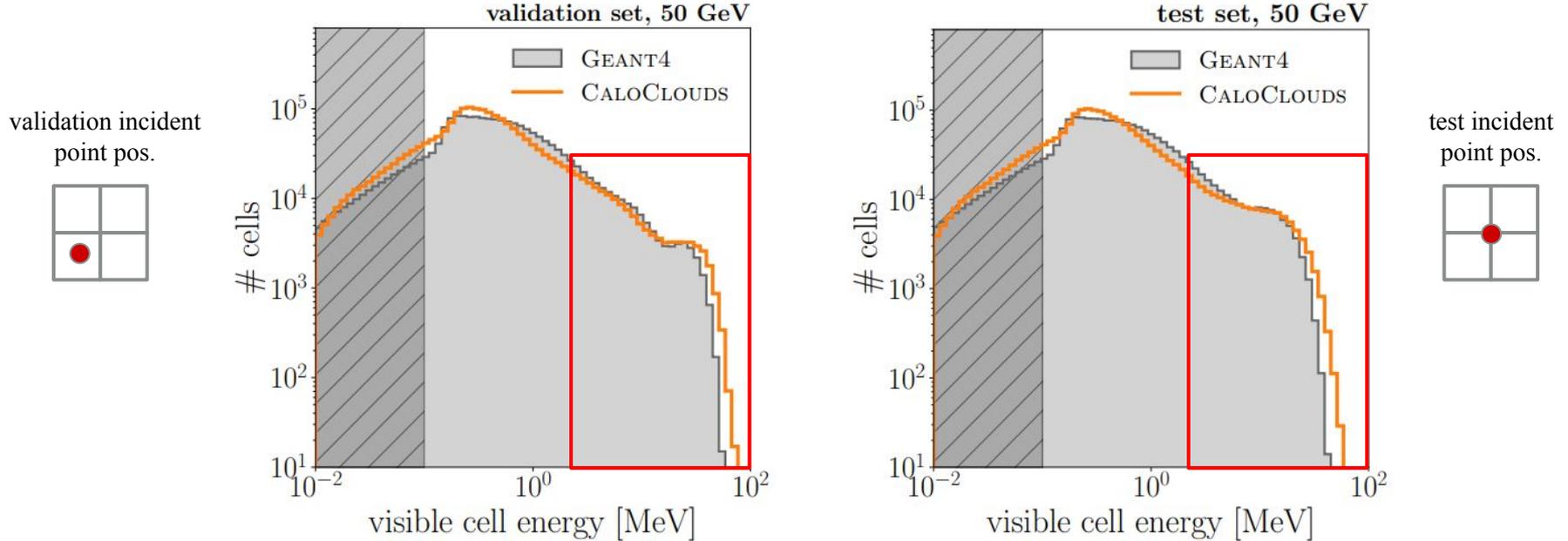
**CaloClouds: Fast Geometry-Independent  
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Buhmann, AK, et al. 2023, [arXiv:2305.04847](https://arxiv.org/abs/2305.04847)



# Point Cloud + Diffusion Model

## Physics Observables For Different Positions

CaloClouds: Fast Geometry-Independent  
Highly-Granular Calorimeter Simulation,  
Buhmann, AK, et al. 2023, [arXiv:2305.04847](https://arxiv.org/abs/2305.04847)



Per-cell energy distribution for the 50 GeV validation (left) data set, created at the same position as the training data set and for a 50 GeV test (right) data set simulated at a different position with the generated point cloud translated to this position

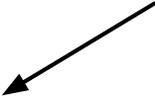
# Point Cloud + Diffusion Model

## Speedup, CaloClouds I

CaloClouds: Fast Geometry-Independent  
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Buhmann, AK, et al. 2023, [arXiv:2305.04847](https://arxiv.org/abs/2305.04847)

Hardware	Simulator	Time / Shower [ms]	Speed-up
CPU	GEANT4	$4082 \pm 170$	$\times 1$
	CALOCLOUDS	$3509 \pm 220$	$\times 1.2$
GPU	CALOCLOUDS	$38 \pm 3$	$\times 107$

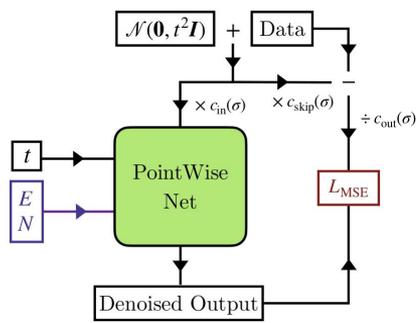
Not impressive  
inference time



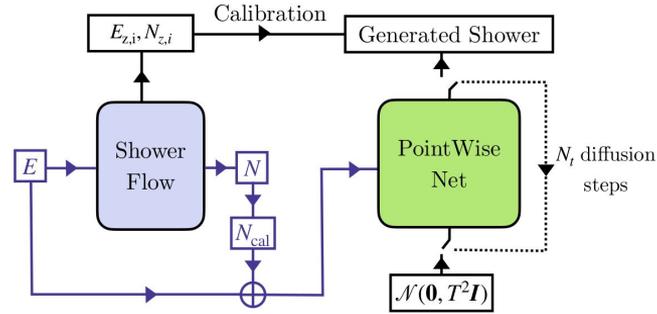
# Point Cloud + Diffusion Model

## CaloClouds II, Model Overview

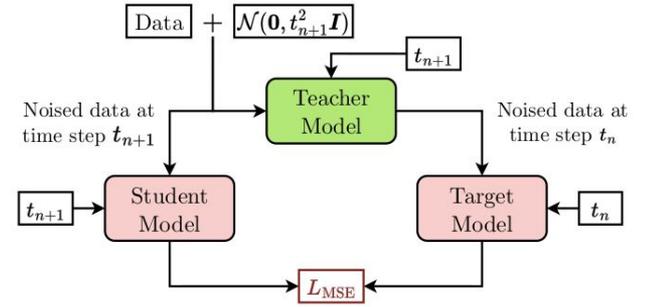
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Buhmann, AK, et al. 2023, [arXiv:2309.05704](https://arxiv.org/abs/2309.05704)



(a) Training



(b) Sampling



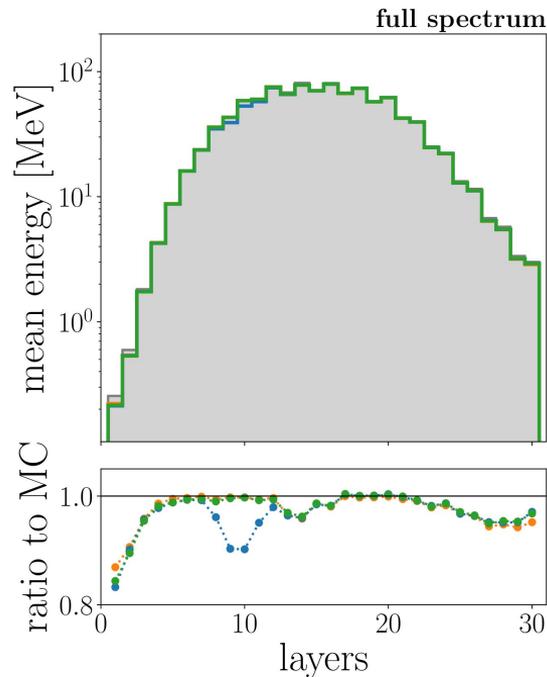
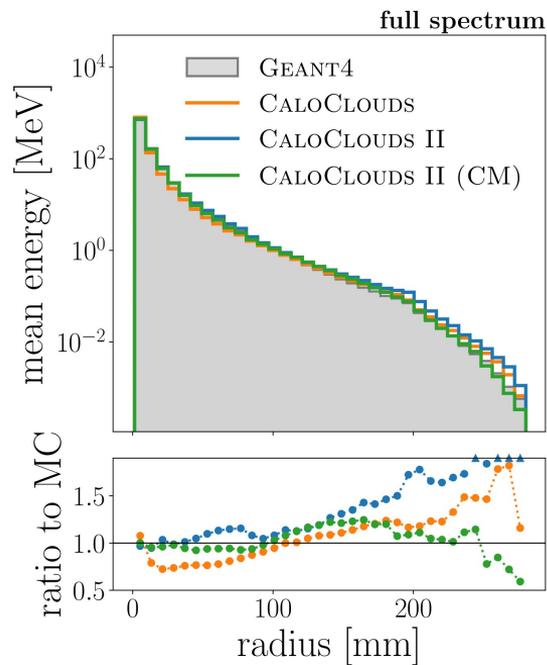
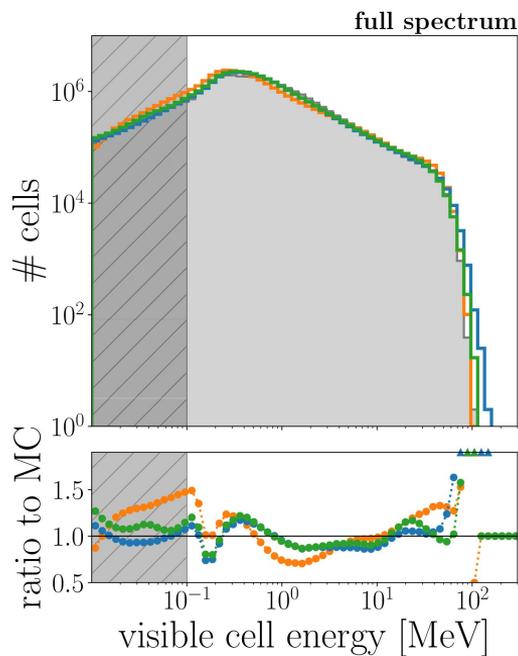
Consistency Distillation

Modified version of CaloClouds + Consistency Distillation → significantly reduced inference time

# Point Cloud + Diffusion Model

## Physics Observables

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Highly-Granular Calorimeter Simulation,  
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# Point Cloud + Diffusion Model

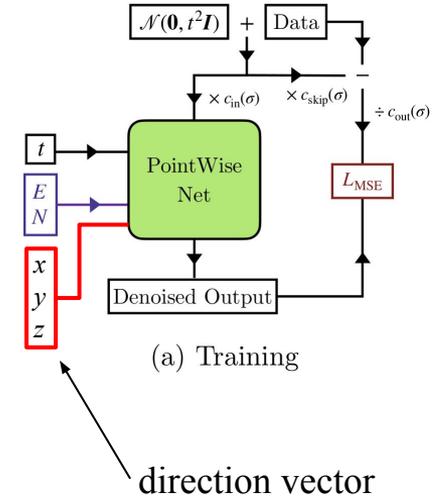
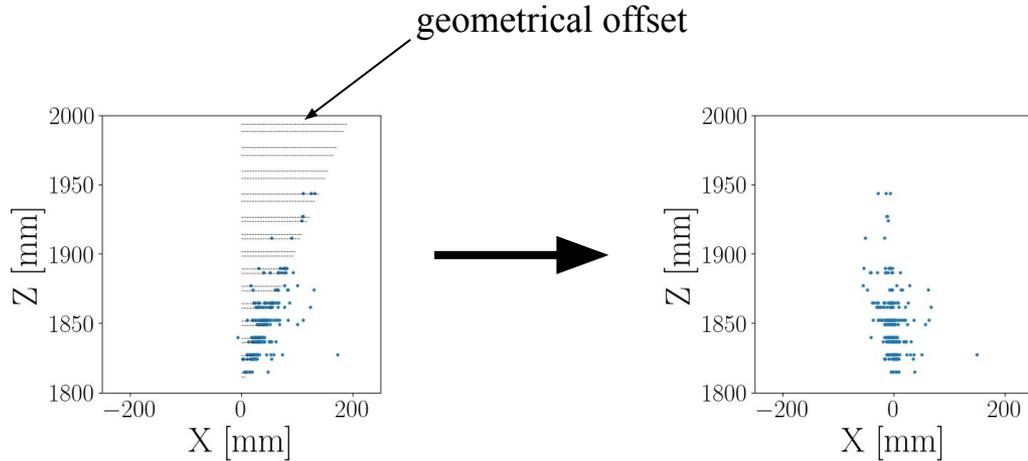
## Speedup, CaloClouds II

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Hardware	Simulator	NFE	Batch Size	Time / Shower [ms]	Speed-up
CPU	GEANT4			$3914.80 \pm 74.09$	$\times 1$
	CALOCLOUDS	100	1	$3146.71 \pm 31.66$	$\times 1.2$
	CALOCLOUDS II	25	1	$651.68 \pm 4.21$	$\times 6.0$
	CALOCLOUDS II (CM)	1	1	$84.35 \pm 0.22$	$\times 46$
GPU	CALOCLOUDS	100	64	$24.91 \pm 0.72$	$\times 157$
	CALOCLOUDS II	25	64	$6.12 \pm 0.13$	$\times 640$
	CALOCLOUDS II (CM)	1	64	$2.09 \pm 0.13$	$\times 1873$

# Point Cloud + Diffusion Model

## CaloClouds III, Adding Angular Conditioning



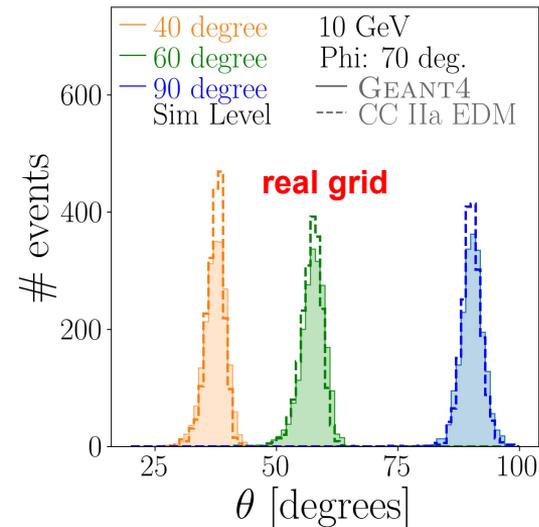
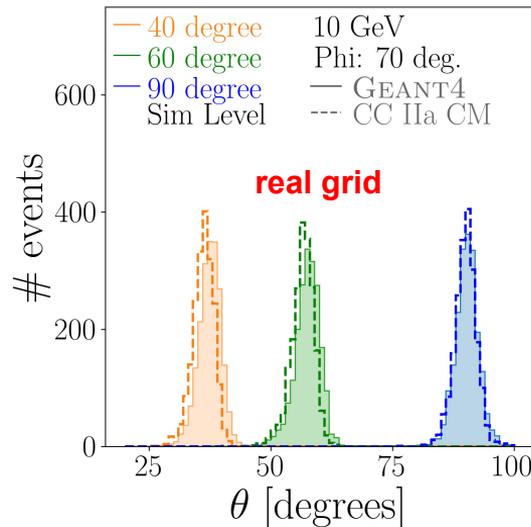
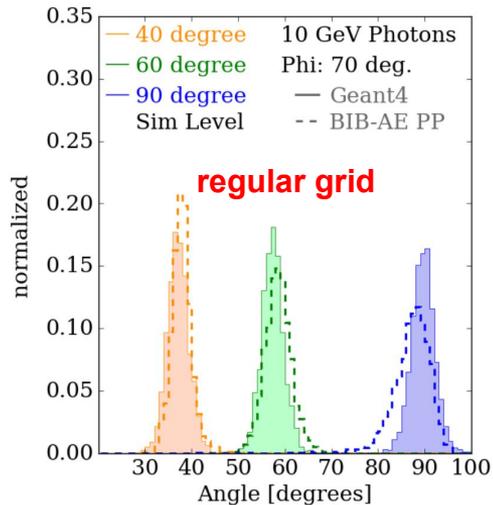
Additional data preprocessing step, another conditioning vector

# Point Cloud + Diffusion Model

## Angle Reconstruction

1 step

90 steps



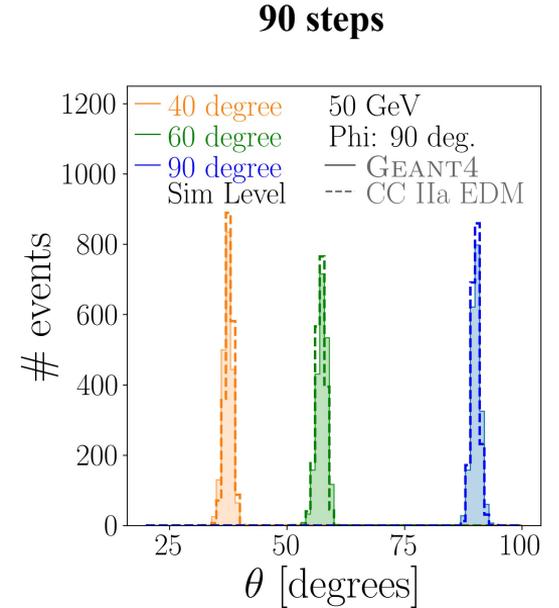
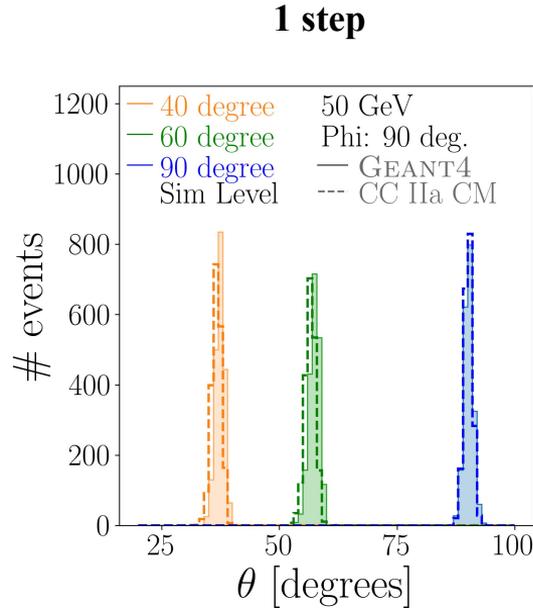
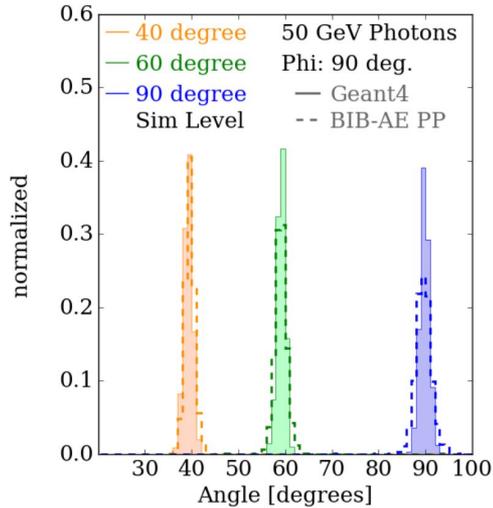
Development and Performance of a Fast Simulation Tool for Showers in High Granularity Calorimeters based on Deep Generative Models

Peter McKeown (Hamburg U.), 2024

DOI: [10.3204/PUBDB-2024-01825](https://doi.org/10.3204/PUBDB-2024-01825)

# Point Cloud + Diffusion Model

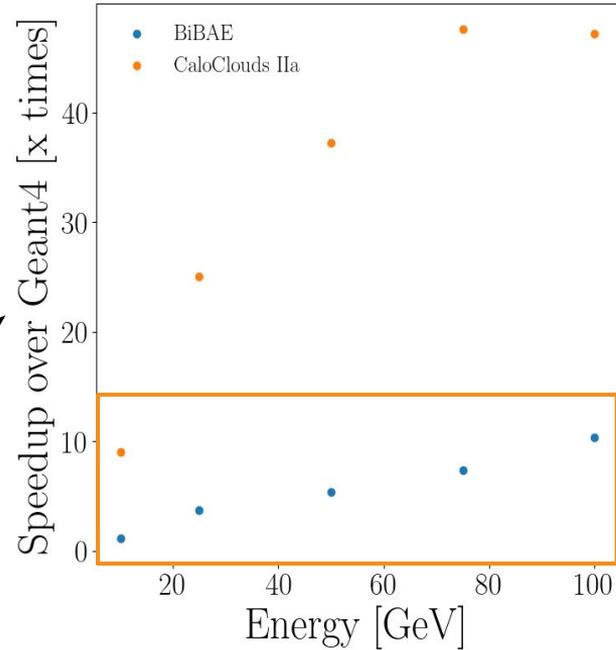
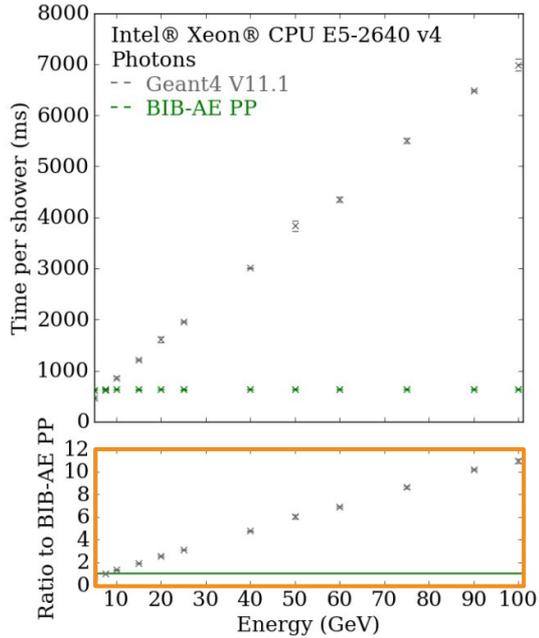
## Angle Reconstruction



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# Point Cloud + Diffusion Model

## Speedup, CaloClouds III vs BiBAE

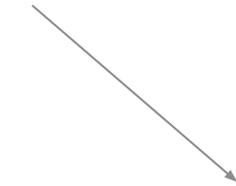


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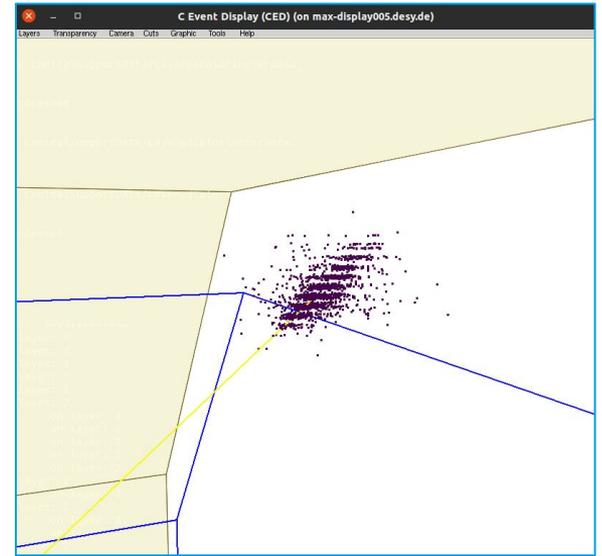
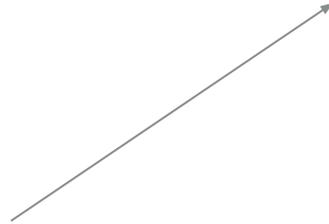
# Integration into Simulation Chain

## DDFastShowerML

 PyTorch  
Scripted fast sim model



DDFastShowerML  
<https://gitlab.desy.de/ilcsoft/ddfastshowerml>



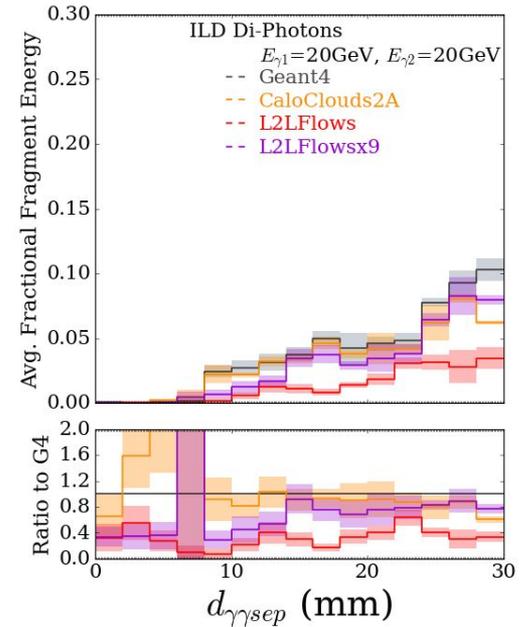
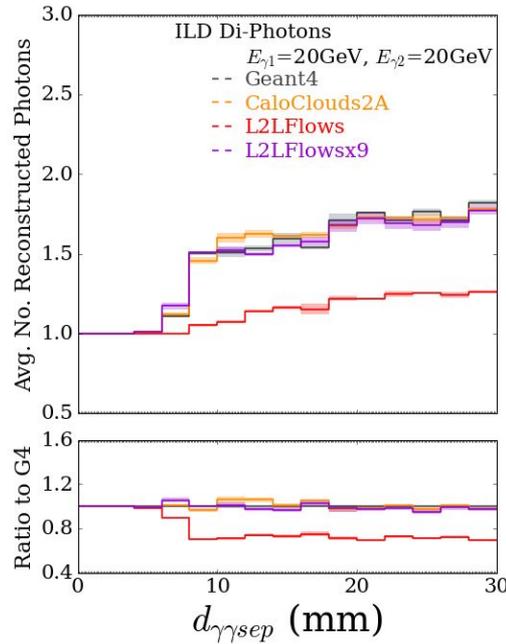
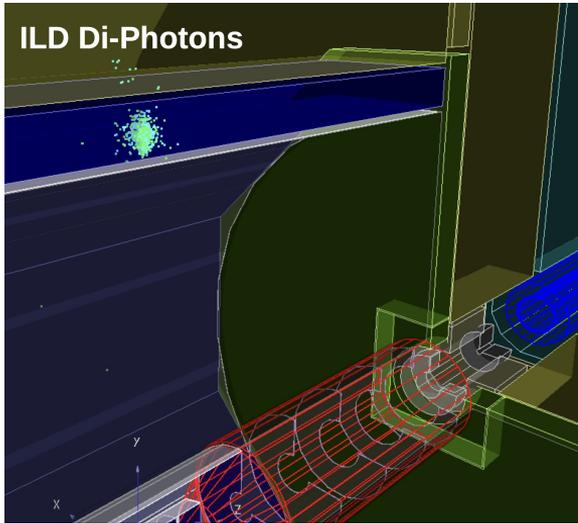
50 GeV photon shower generated with CaloClouds in the ILD ECAL

Easy to use library which can be adapted for all types of ML architectures in DD4hep

# Di-Photons Reconstruction Benchmark

Two Photons Orthogonal to the Face of ILD ECAL

Courtesy P.McKeown



Di-Photon Reconstruction Benchmark provides a direct **physically relevant** quantification of model performance

# Summary

**CaloClouds: Fast Geometry-Independent Highly-Granular Calorimeter Simulation,**  
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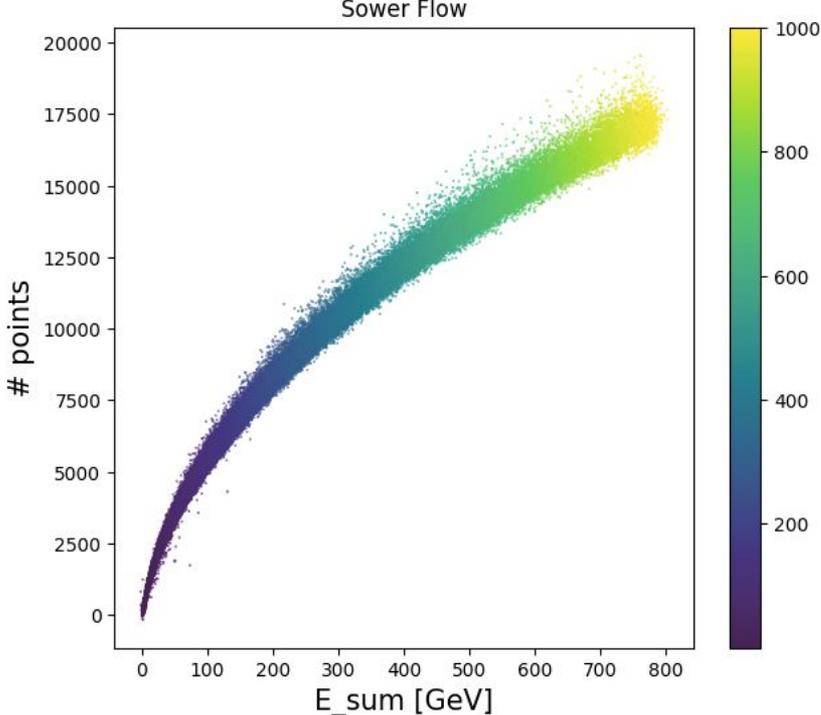
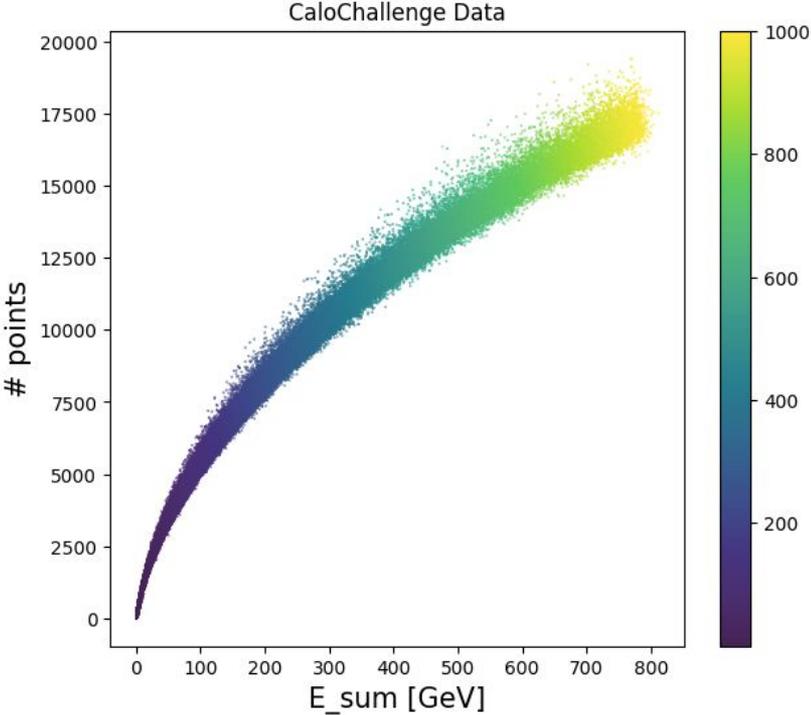
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- Investigated new generative model architecture for generating EM showers in highly-granular calorimeters
- The fidelity of CaloClouds' physical properties is competitive with BiBAE, while offering  $\sim x6$  faster inference
- Model integrated into existing software ecosystem
- Next steps: more in depth study of physics benchmarks

# BACKUP SLIDES

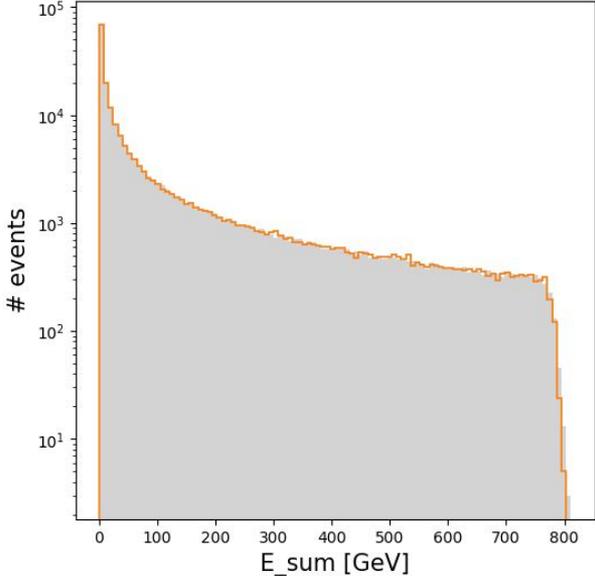
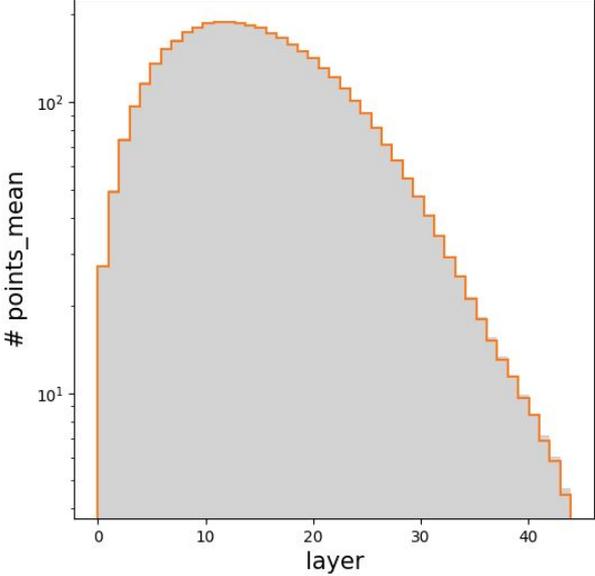
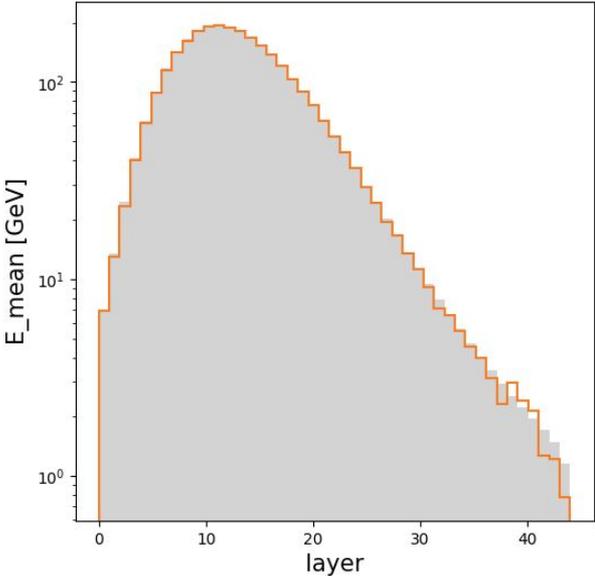
# Shower Flow

## Results



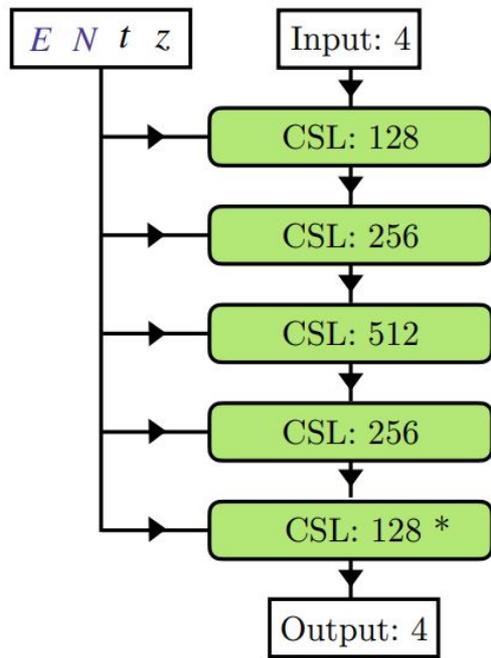
# Shower Flow

## Results

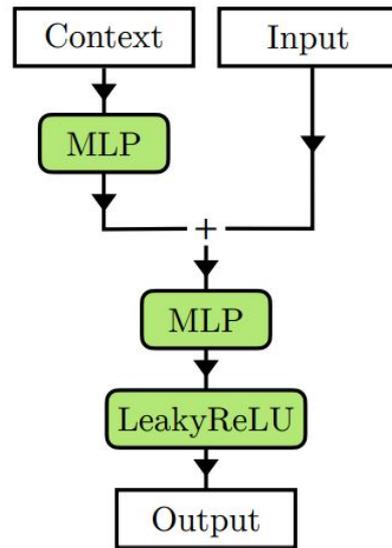


# Point Cloud + Diffusion Model

## PointWise Net



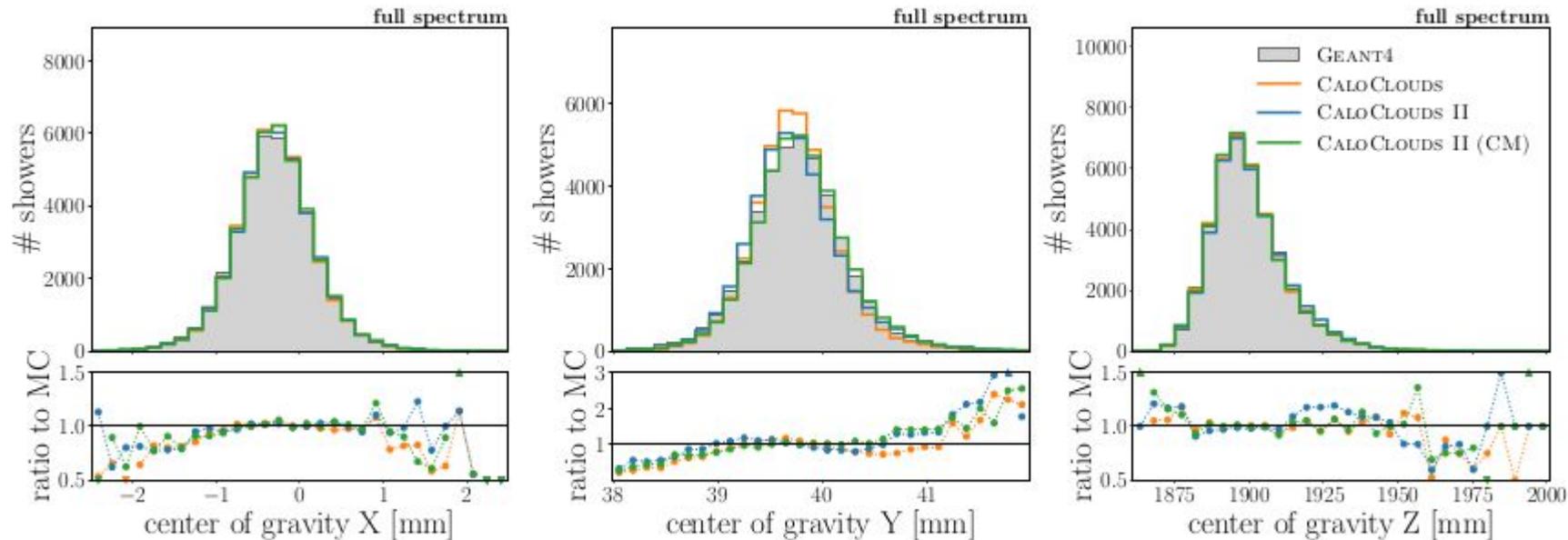
(a) PointWise Net



(b) ConcatSquash Layer (CSL)

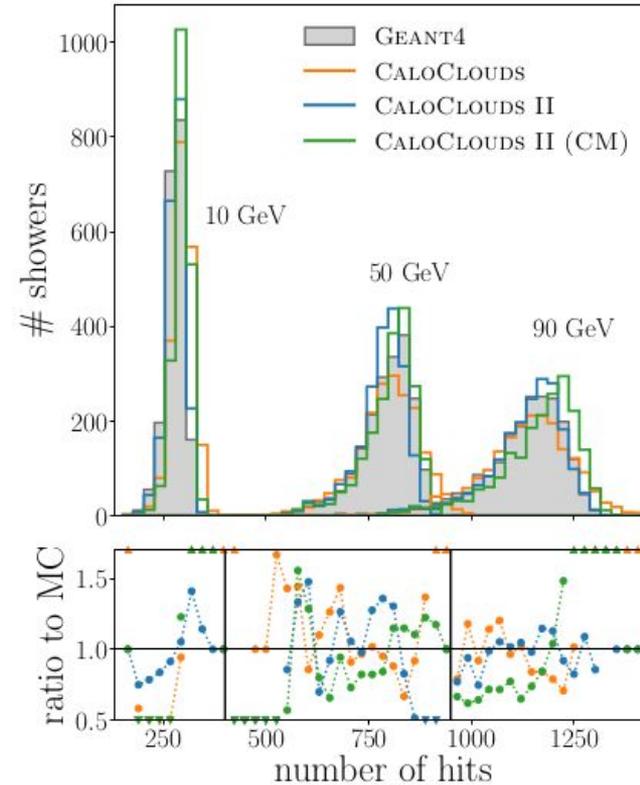
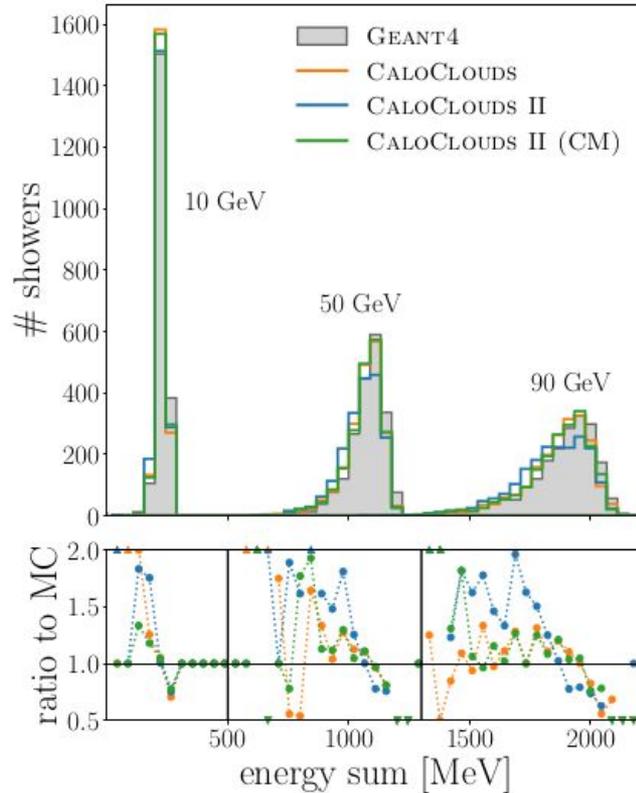
# Point Cloud + Diffusion Model

## Results, Position of the Center of Gravity



# Point Cloud + Diffusion Model

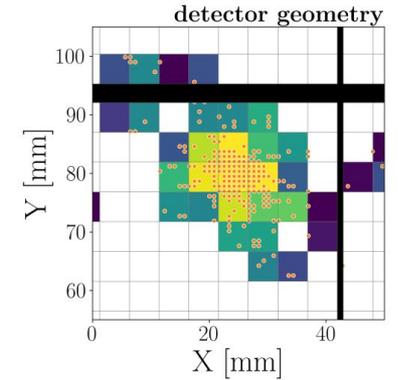
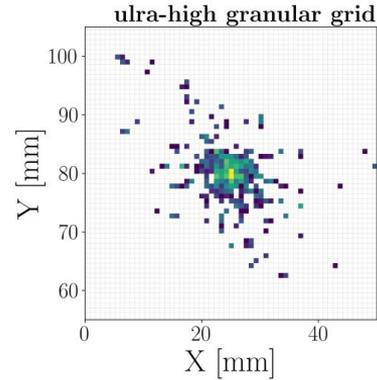
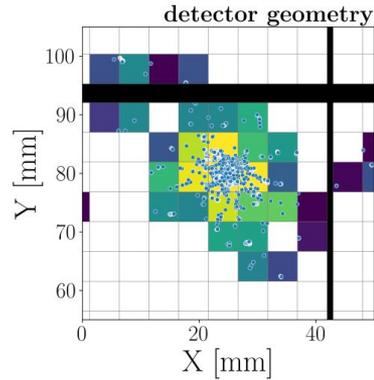
## Results, Visible Energy and the Number of Hits



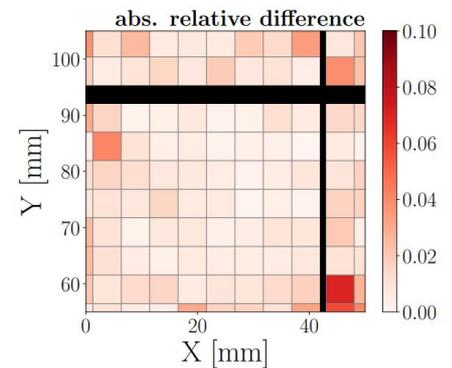
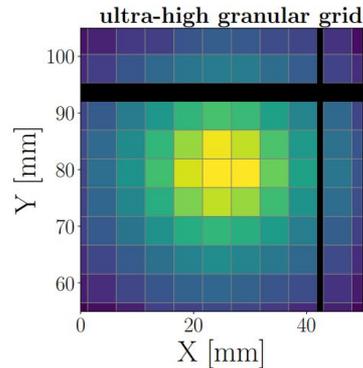
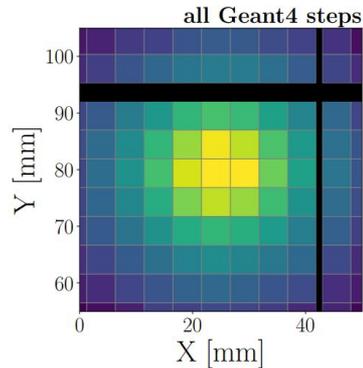
# Point Cloud Representation of the EM Showers

## Effects of the Pre-Clustering

Single event of 90 GeV shower in 21th layer



2k events of 90 GeV showers in 21th layer, overlay



# Point Cloud Representation of the EM Showers

## Effects of the Pre-Clustering

