



OT Flow Matching for Fast CaloSim & ML Inference Benchmarking

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Who am I?

- Paul Anton Maximilian Wollenhaupt
- Mathematics Master in Göttingen
- Statistics/theoretical ML research
- Research at Quadt's, Ecker's & Gipp's Group
- Did lots of STEM competitions, now CP
- Diffusion model projects since 2019
- *Extrapolating Data-MC Disagreements using OT & Normalising Flows in ATLAS*

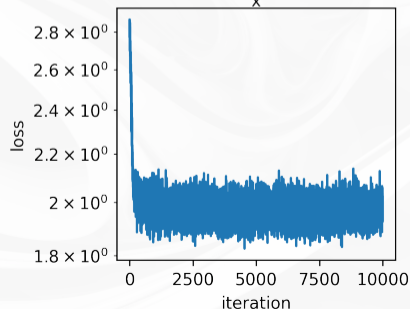
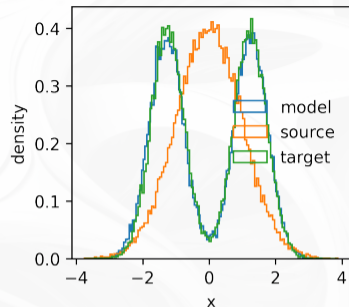


Inference Benchmark

- Benchmark inference speed in Python
- PyTorch, ONNX runtime, Keras (Tensorflow) and SOFIE
- FastSim VAE Decoder (MLP) on single CPU core
- ▷ ONNX and Keras fastest SOFIE depends on batch size
- Options to set number of cores seem dubious for ONNX and SOFIE
- Benchmarked memory using memray tracing in native mode
- ▷ ONNX and SOFIE are fine, PyTorch and TF use weirdly much memory

OT Flow Matching

- OT Flow Matching is the goal
- Computing exact OT is a bottleneck
- There is a great OT library in JAX
 - ▷ Ported I-CFM from `torchcfm` to JAX
 - ▷ Tested on toy data w/ 1d OT



Backup Slides

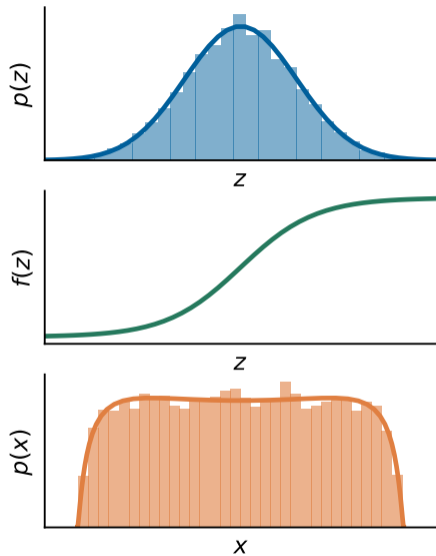
Normalising Flows

- Start with known distribution $z \sim p_z$
- Apply diffeomorphism f_θ to z

$$p_\theta(x) = p_z(f_\theta^{-1}(x)) \cdot \left| \det \frac{\partial f_\theta^{-1}(x)}{\partial x} \right|$$

- Maximize likelihood of data

$$\theta^* = \arg \max_{\theta} \sum_{i=1}^N \log p_\theta(x_i)$$



Continuous Normalizing Flows

- Define the transformation as an ODE

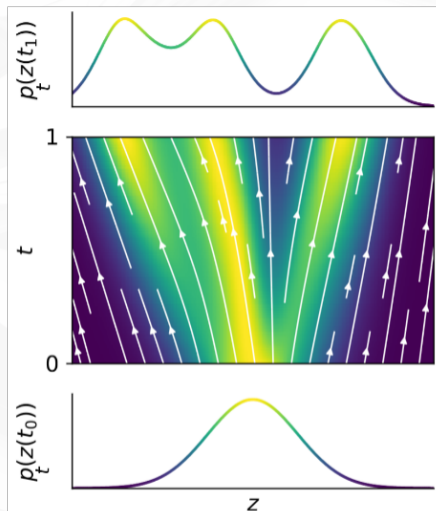
$$x = z(t_1) = \int_{t_0}^{t_1} v_{\theta}(z(t), t) dt$$

- Instantaneous change of density

$$\frac{\partial \log p_t(z(t))}{\partial t} = -\nabla \cdot v_{\theta}(z(t), t)$$

- Solve the ODE for $\log p_t(z(t_1))$

$$\log p_t(z(t_0)) - \int_{t_0}^{t_1} \nabla \cdot v_{\theta}(z(t), t) dt$$



Noise Levels

- Annealed Langevin dynamics levels

$$0 < \sigma_0 < \sigma_1 < \dots < \sigma_T$$

- Continuous limit $\sigma(t) : [0, 1] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}_+$

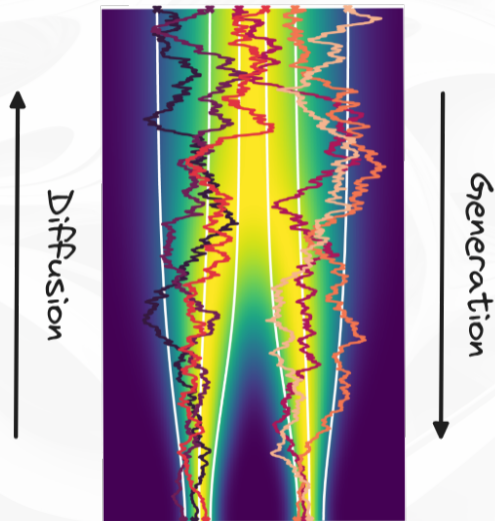
$$dx = -\sigma(t)^2 \nabla_x \log p_t(x) dt + \sigma(t) d\bar{w}$$

- Reverses the *Diffusion* SDE

$$dx = \sigma(t) d\omega$$

- ODE with same marginal distributions

$$dx = -\frac{\sigma(t)^2}{2} \nabla_x \log p_t(x) dt$$



Flow Matching

- Sample noise x_0 , data x_1

- Interpolate with $t \in [0, 1]$

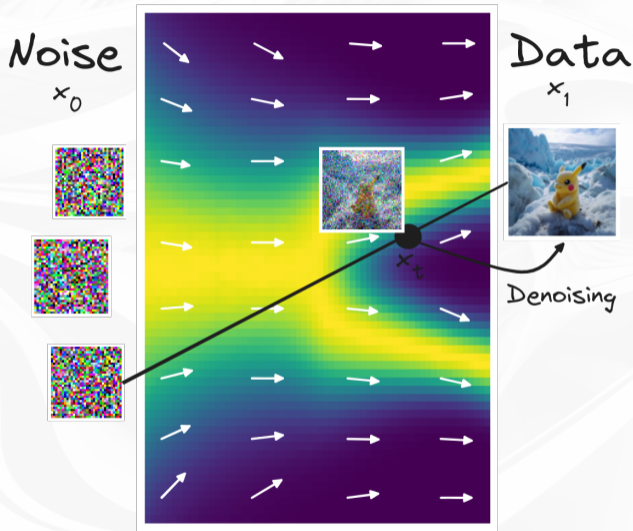
$$x_t = tx_1 + (1 - t)x_0$$

- Model the denoising direction

$$E_{x_t, t} [x_1 \mid x_t, t]$$

- Defines a velocity field v_θ

- v_θ is a sound CNF



Mini Batch OT Flow Matching

- Batch sample $\{x_0^{(i)}, x_1^{(i)}\}_{i=1}^n$

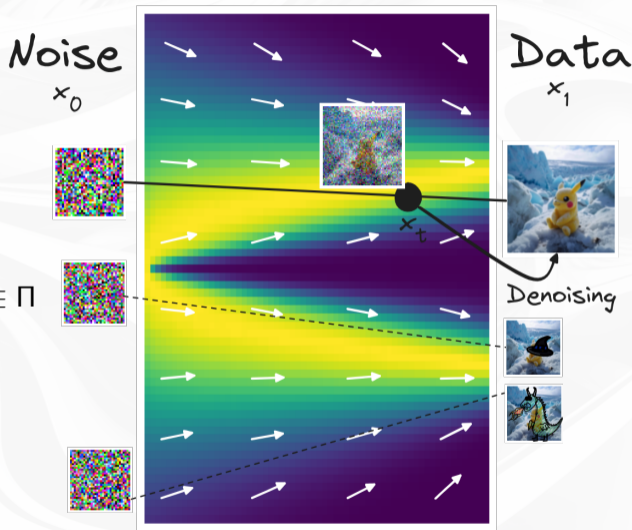
- Compute OT assignments Π

- Construct geodesic points $x_t^{(i)}$

$$x_t = tx_1^{(j)} + (1-t)x_0^{(i)}, (x_0^{(i)}, x_1^{(j)}) \in \Pi$$

- Learn denoising direction

- ODE paths become straight lines, as $n \rightarrow \infty$



References I

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References II

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