

# Computing Performance Results and Issues: ATLAS

29th Geant4 Collaboration Meeting,  
Catania  
07-11 October 2024



*Marilena Bandieramonte (University of Pittsburgh)  
on behalf of the ATLAS Simulation Group*

# Geant4 Simulation in ATLAS

- For the last RUN3 Monte Carlo production (mc23e) ATLAS used:
  - **Geant4 10.6.patch03.atlas13**
    - It includes (new patches only):
      - c++20, gcc13 support
      - Make Woodcock tracking more robust against corner cases
      - Fix for some rare crashes in hadronic physics (G4AntiNeutron by default unstable)
      - Geant4 LTO-enabled
    - **Physics lists:** FTFP\_BERT\_ATL
    - **Stepper:** ATLASRK4
  - Testing now Geant4 11.2.patch02
    - New project on streamlining the adoption of new Geant4 versions



# Overview of Run3 MC Campaigns

## Run3 MC campaigns, mc23:

- **mc23a**, for 2022 data (supersedes mc21)
- **mc23d**, for 2023 data (supersedes mc23c)
- **mc23e**, for 2024 data

## Optimizations put in production at the start of Run3 (mc21)

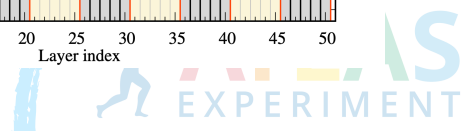
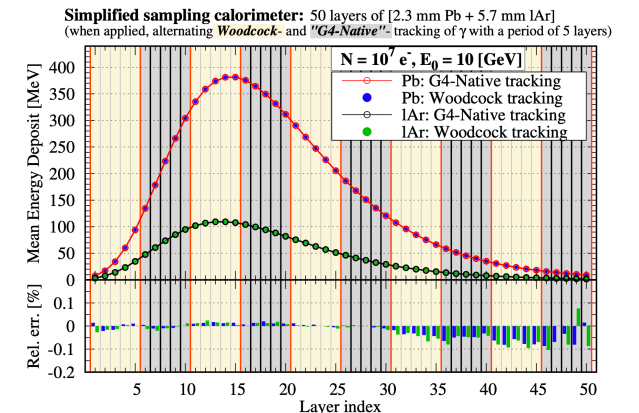
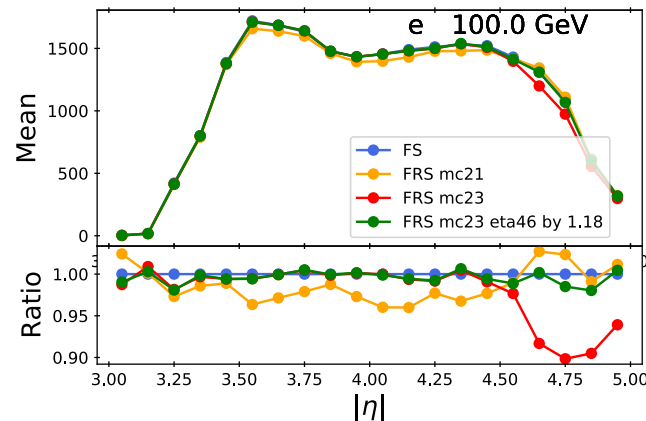
- EM range cuts
- Neutron and Photon Russian Roulette
- New EMEC Slices variant
- BigLibrary
- G4GammaGeneralProcess
- Magnetic Field tailored switch-off

## Optimizations added in mc23a/d:

- **VecGeom**: new vectorized geometry library, we replace only *polycons, cones and tubes* (2-3%)
- **Frozen Showers** update (tuned to the new Geant4 version)
- **Woodcock tracking** [1]: smart tracking for highly segmented detectors (~17.5%)

## New Features:

- **Link Time Optimization (LTO)**: Expands scope of inter-procedural optimization to encompass all objects visible at (final executable) link time => **5% speedup**
- Switch-off energy loss fluctuation in Geant4 (on hold)



# Geant4 Simulation Optimizations for Run3

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*New Improvements\* that are used in production in the Run3 MC campaigns*



*\*since last year [presentation](#), details in backup slides*

# Link Time Optimization

**Idea: test advanced compiler optimizations, that can lead to non-negligible speed-up factors**

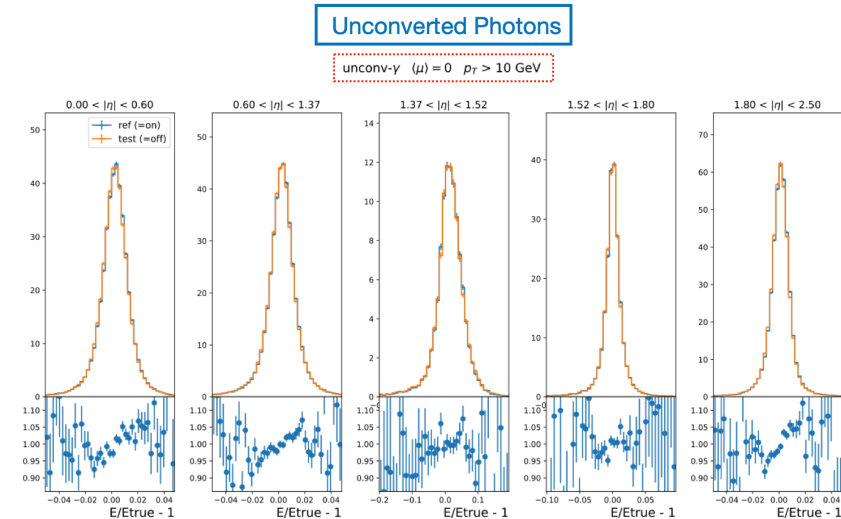
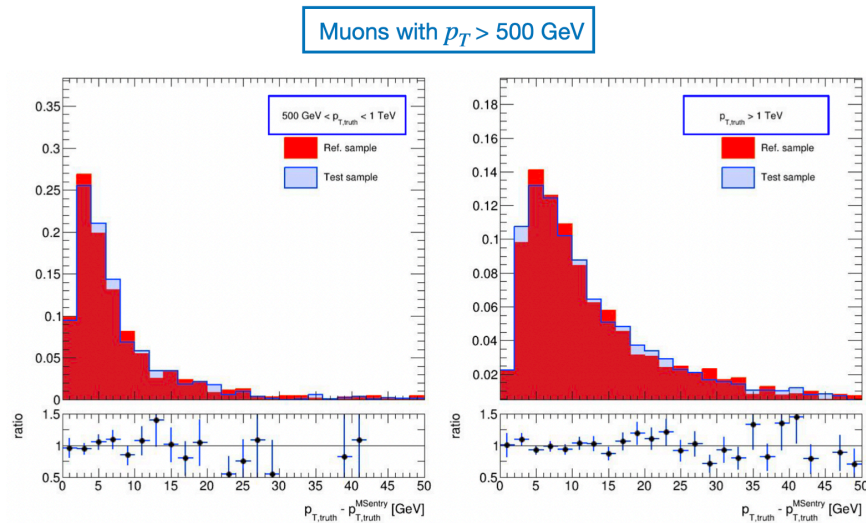
- \* CMS reported  $\approx 10\%$  speedup in their software with (LTO+PGO)
- \* LTO extends the scope of inter-procedural optimizations to include all objects accessible during the linking process.
- \* Traditionally, after compiling files separately into object files, the compiler merges them into a single executable during the linking stage.
- \* However, with LTO, the compiler can store its intermediate representation, allowing the various compilation units that contribute to the executable to be optimized collectively as a single module during the final linking phase
- \* Since Athena code with Geant4 dependencies is statically linked into one shared-object library, LTO can be applied to this library (instead of the executable).
- \* Implementing this required only modifications to the CMake configuration of the Athena build process.
- \* **Status:**
  - \* Put in production for the 2024 data taking MC campaign (mc23e): **5% speed-up**



# Disabling Energy Loss Fluctuation in Geant4

On hold

- **Idea:** Switch-off energy loss fluctuation in Geant4 (measured 3-4% speedup)
- In Geant4 energy loss process calculates continuous and discrete losses **per step**
  - Both are stochastic processes, mean value of **continuous loss** can be calculated from (restricted) stopping power.
  - *Statistical fluctuation around this mean from Urban/PAI models in Geant4*
- Sampling these models adds (small) compute time per step, but fluctuation can often be ignored **if number of steps is large** in important volumes
- Statistical variation in energy loss over steps dominates per-step fluctuation



- When switching this process OFF ATLAS observed Changes on Egamma energy scale larger than calibration systematic and a higher catastrophic energy loss, with a 1% mismatch for muons with  $p_T > 500$  GeV
  - **NOT included in mc23e campaign**, but will wait for Geant4 update to enable the switch-off option depending on particle types / detector regions.



# Ongoing effort

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*Targeting Run3 MC reprocessing, or future Run3 MC campaigns*

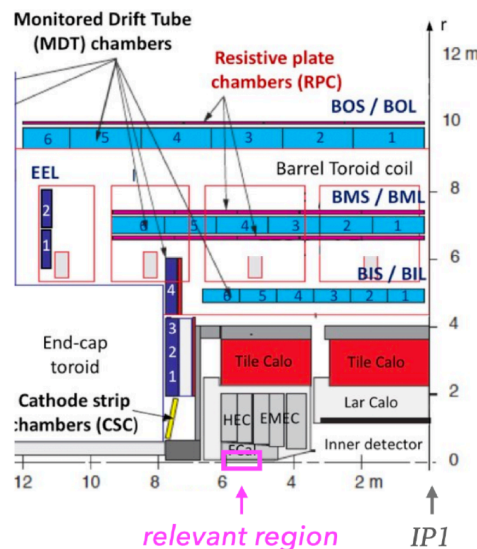


# High- $\eta$ particle rejection (ISF Particle Killer)



- **Idea:** Kill primary particles generating secondaries close to the beam-pipe at  $\sim 5-6$  m
- Many particles in the collision are at high  $|\eta|$  (no ID hits) with little energy compared to the calorimeter noise.
- Check if we can kill some particles early on with no or little effect on the simulated energy in the calorimeters to save CPU.
- Test sample:
  - 5000 events produced with PG (photon)
  - Energy (E): 1 MeV  $\sim$  1 TeV
  - $\eta \in [4.3, 6]$

Reference [plots](#)



- Cutting  $\eta > 5.0$  and  $E_T < 0.5$  GeV looks promising.
- Further physics precision check is on-going before physics validation.





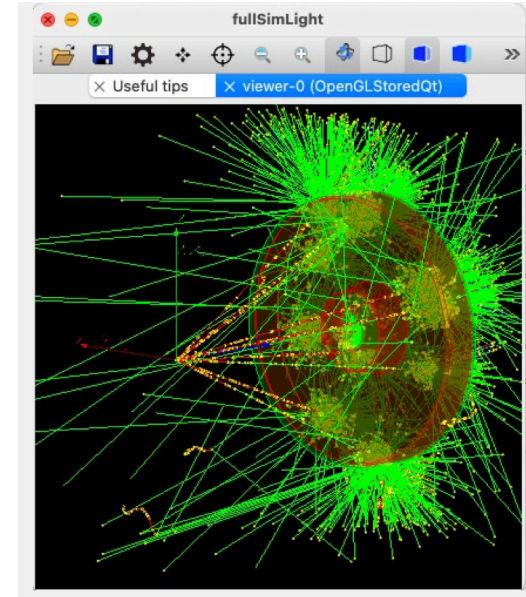
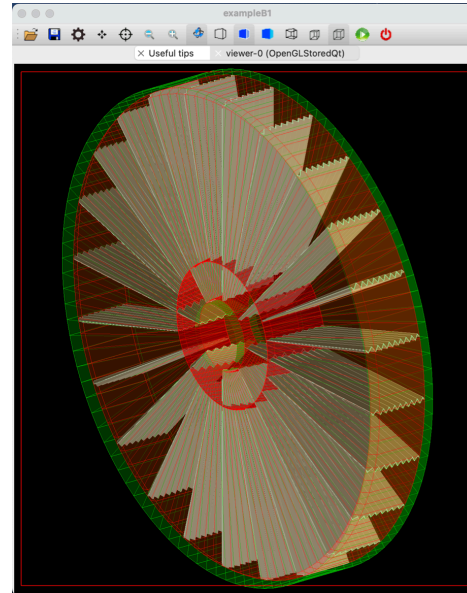


# GPU-friendly EMEC implementation

- **Background:**

- The as-built EMEC features a complex "Spanish Fan" geometry.
  - Early versions of Geant4 did not support an efficient description of this geometry using the available G4Solids.
  - To implement it, a custom solid was used with algebraic methods.

- **Idea:** Re-implement the EMEC geometry starting from the technical drawings and with standard Geant4 shapes
  - This code will enable portability of the full ATLAS geometry allowing to offload the Simulation jobs to GPUs



Visualisation of a simulation run with the new EMEC

- **STATUS:** Implemented by using G4GenericTrap

- Initial tests in standalone G4 example and in FullSimLight
  - Discovered a bug in the calculation of the Safety distance of the G4GenericTrap (fix available from G4 11.3)
- Code now integrated in Athena.
  - The next step is to adjust the corresponding sensitive detectors code to align it with the new geometry implementation, enabling the evaluation of physics modelling.
- Preliminary benchmarks show a **19% speedup**



# Use AF3 in the EMEC in FullSim

- **Idea:** use AtlFast3 to handle low energy e/ $\gamma$  in the EMEC for the Full Simulation workflow
- **Motivation:** Even after MC23 optimizations, e/ $\gamma$  in EMEC are one of the biggest contributors to the total steps-per-event
  - Similar to Frozen Showers in ATLAS FCAL for low energy e/ $\gamma$ /neutrons
  - Goal is to find E/ $\eta$  region where outputs do not differ w.r.t. full Geant4

	Inner Detector	Calorimeters		Muon Spectrometer	
Electrons Photons	Geant4	FastCaloGAN V2 <small><math>E_{min} &lt; 8 \text{ GeV} \ \&amp;\&amp; \  \eta  &lt; 2.4,</math> Except <math>[0.9 &lt;  \eta  &lt; 1.1, 1.35 &lt;  \eta  &lt; 1.5]</math></small>	FastCaloSim V2 <small><math>E_{min} &gt; 16 \text{ GeV} \ \&amp;\&amp; \  \eta  &lt; 2.4,</math> All <math>E_{min} \ \&amp;\&amp; \ [0.9 &lt;  \eta  &lt; 1.1, 1.35 &lt;  \eta  &lt; 1.5,  \eta  &gt; 2.4]</math></small>		
Charged Pions Kaons		Geant4 <small>Pions: <math>E_{min} &lt; 200 \text{ MeV}</math></small>	FastCaloSim V2 <small><math>E_{min} &lt; 4 \text{ GeV} \ \&amp;\&amp; \  \eta  &lt; 1.4,</math> <math>E_{min} &lt; 1 \text{ GeV} \ \&amp;\&amp; \  \eta  &lt; 3.15</math></small>	FastCaloGAN V2 <small><math>E_{min} &gt; 8 \text{ GeV} \ \&amp;\&amp; \  \eta  &lt; 1.4,</math> <math>E_{min} &gt; 2 \text{ GeV} \ \&amp;\&amp; \ 1.4 &lt;  \eta  &lt; 3.15,</math> All <math>E_{min} \ \&amp;\&amp; \  \eta  &gt; 3.15</math></small>	Muon Punchthrough + Geant4
Baryons		FastCaloGAN V2			
Muons		Geant4			

- **STATUS:**
  - AF3 appears to be precise enough to act as a substitute for G4
    - No significant impact on the shower shapes for  $E < 8 \text{ GeV}, 1.5 < \eta < 2.5$
    - Preliminary  $\sim 10\%$  speed-up for sample in the same eta range



# Specialised transport: G4HepEM/AdePT/Celeritas

- **Geant4 11 Enhancements:**

- **Per-particle Specialised Transport:**

- Geant4 11 introduces the ability to customize particle transport based on particle type, allowing users to choose actions (such as stepping or parameterization) based on particle energy and location.
    - This adds greater flexibility, coherence, and potentially better performance compared to previous methods and hooks.

- **G4HepEM:**

- A compact Geant4 electromagnetic (EM) library with algorithms and memory layout optimized for high-energy physics (HEP) EM shower development and e-/e+/ $\gamma$  transport, validated against more general Geant4 EM models.

- **AdePT and Celeritas:**

These frameworks implement full stepping transport loops for e-/e+/ $\gamma$  particles on NVIDIA (and AMD) GPUs, tailored for HEP use cases involving geometry and physics processes.

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- **Integration with Athena:**

Work is underway to integrate these tools into Athena, using specialized transport to offload e-/e+/ $\gamma$  particles (e.g., in calorimeters) to the GPU asynchronously while maintaining event boundaries on the host side.

- AdePT/Celeritas in Athena hackathon planned for next week
    - Goal: Integrate Celeritas and AdePT with Athena, so that GPU hits can be passed on to the ATLAS sensitive detectors to be processed and written out to a HITS file. The HITS file can then be processed by the rest of the atlas SW chain.
    - Runtime performance will be assessed on a range of host-device systems and under realistic production conditions.

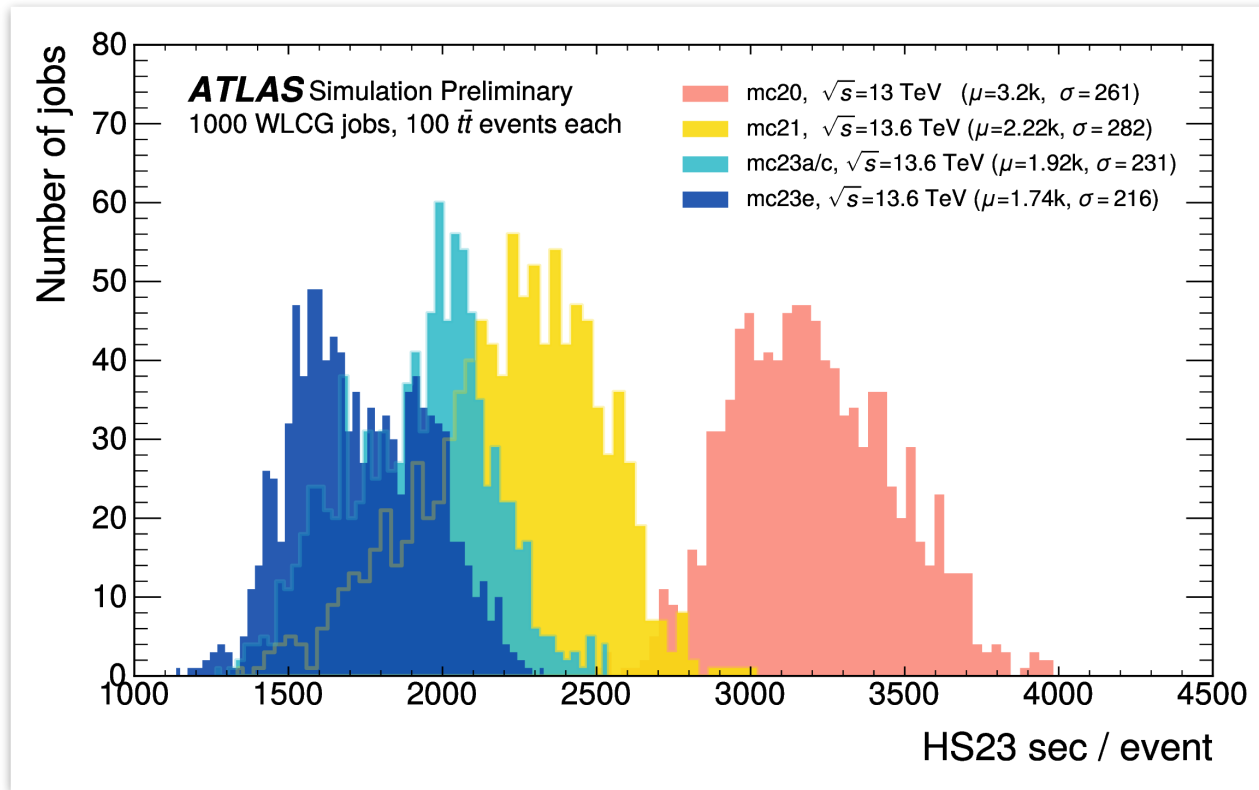
# Benchmarks

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# Performances of ATLAS Simulation in Run3

Public [Plots](#)



HepScore23 is the HEP wide benchmark for measuring CPU performance

Reference [[1](#)]

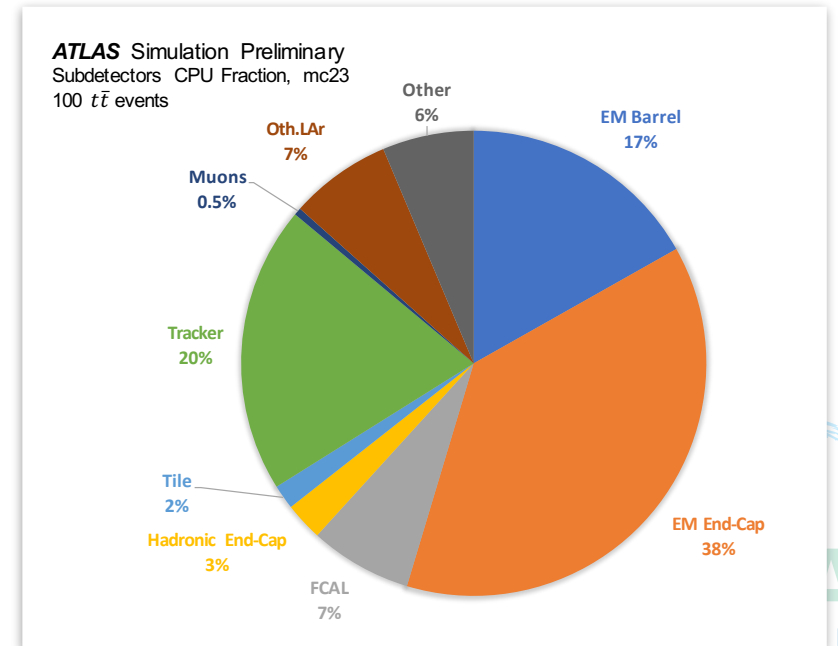
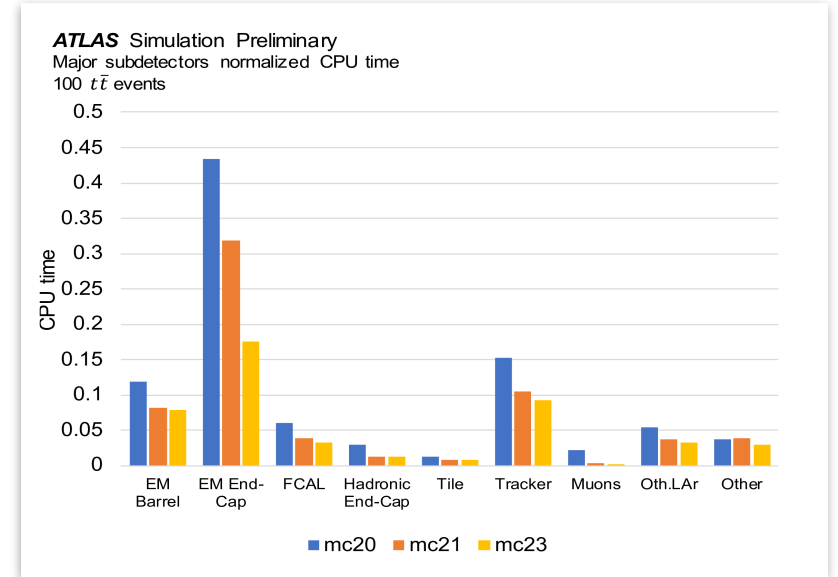
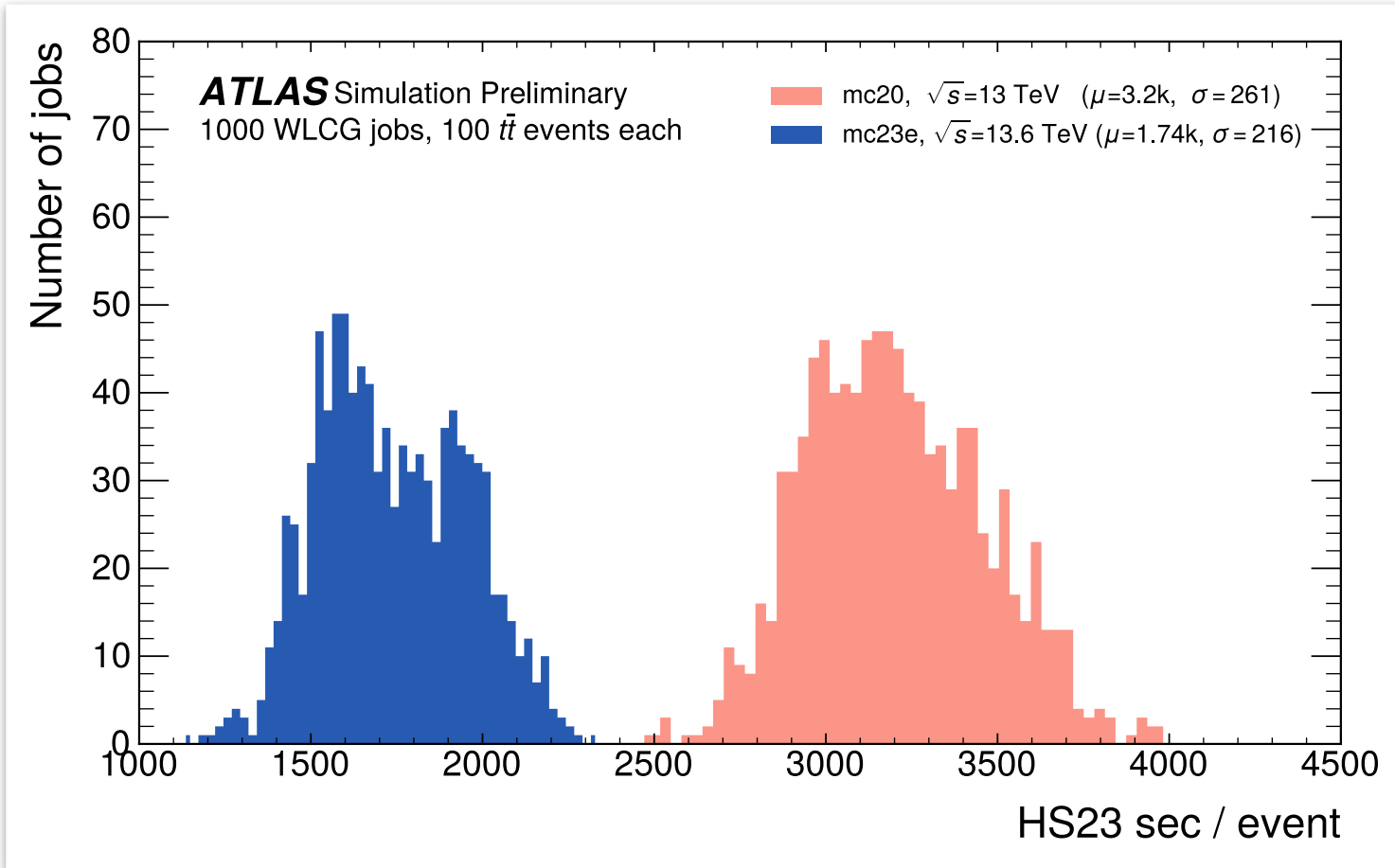
- Throughput increased by x1.84 between mc20 and mc23e campaigns!
- mc20 uses Geant4 10.1
  - mc21 & mc23x use Geant4 10.6
  - Slowdown of ~5% between the 2 sw releases
  - Slowdown of ~3% when moving from 13TeV to 13.6 TeV centre-of-mass energy

The mean CPU time per event simulated in Full Simulation comparing mc20 (Run2 MC Campaign) running at 13 TeV centre-of-mass energy (in red), mc21 (start of Run3 MC Campaign), running at 13.6 TeV centre-of-mass energy (in yellow), mc23c (Run3 MC campaign covering 2023 data taking), running at 13.6 TeV centre-of-mass energy (in light blue) and mc23e (Run3 MC campaign covering 2024 data taking), running at 13.6 TeV centre-of-mass energy (in dark blue) measured in standardised HS23 seconds.



# Performances of ATLAS Simulation in Run3

Public [Plots](#)



# Conclusions and outlook

- **Run3 Full Simulation** runs 1.84 **times faster** than in Run2!
  - Many interesting ongoing and planned **projects for optimizations** in the Full Simulation Group:
    - Additional **5% speedup from LTO** in the latest MC campaign
  - Other **optimisations ongoing**
    - High- $\eta$  particle rejection (ISF particle killer) (**few % expected**)
    - GPU-friendly EMEC implementation (**expected 19% speedup**)
    - G4HepEM library adoption (**preliminary tests in Athena ~7-8% speedup**)
    - Use AF3 in the EMEC in FullSim (**few % expected**)
    - **Energy Loss Fluctuation OFF (3-5%)**
  - Many interesting **longer-term developments** (please see backup slides):
    - Integration with AdePT/Celeritas
    - Quantized State Stepper (QSS) integration and testing
    - ML Correction for Aggressive Range Cuts
    - G4 Field parameter tuning



# Thanks for your attention!

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[marilena.bandieramonte@cern.ch](mailto:marilena.bandieramonte@cern.ch)



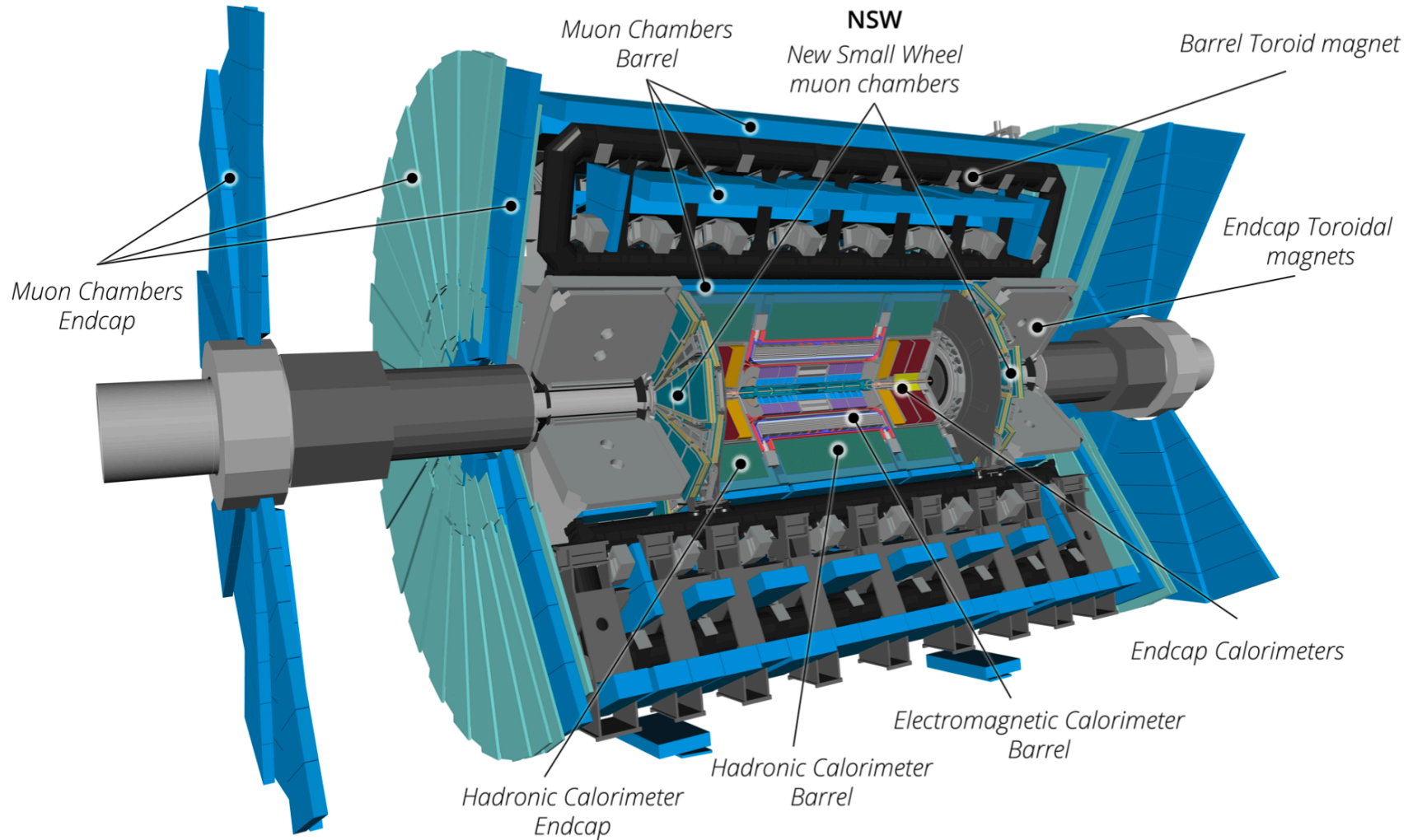


# Backup slides

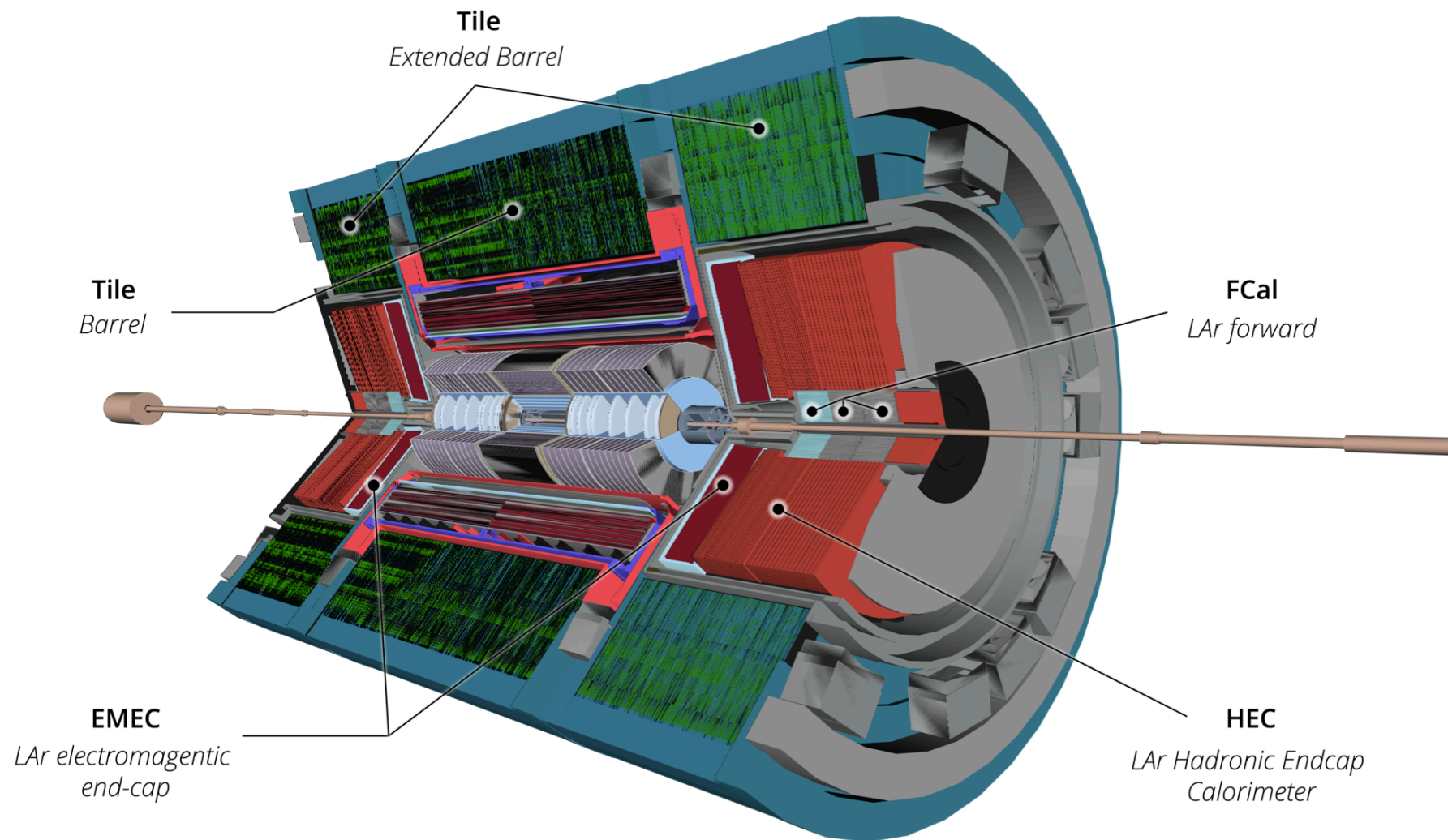
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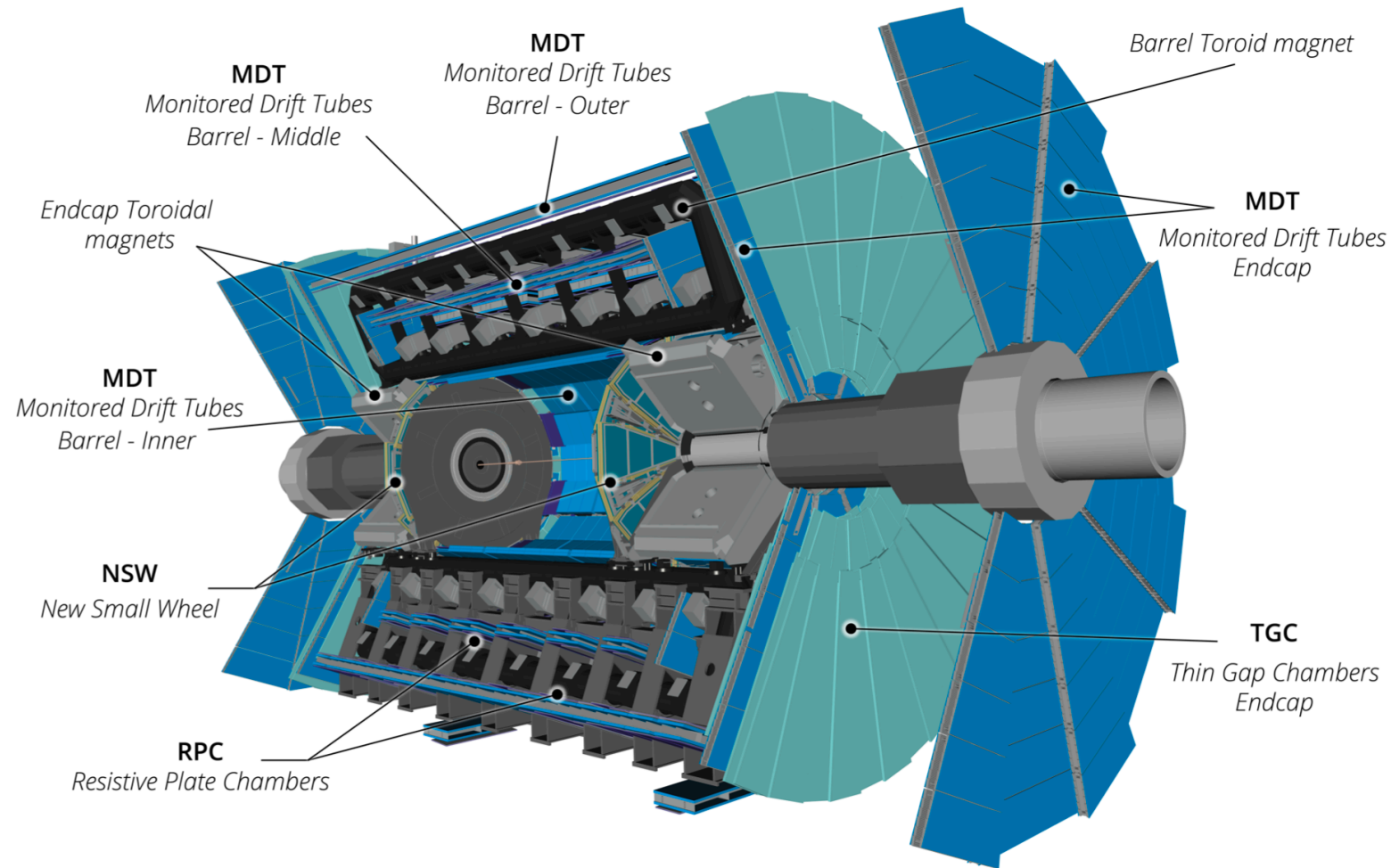
# ATLAS detector in Run3



# ATLAS detector in Run3 - Calorimeters

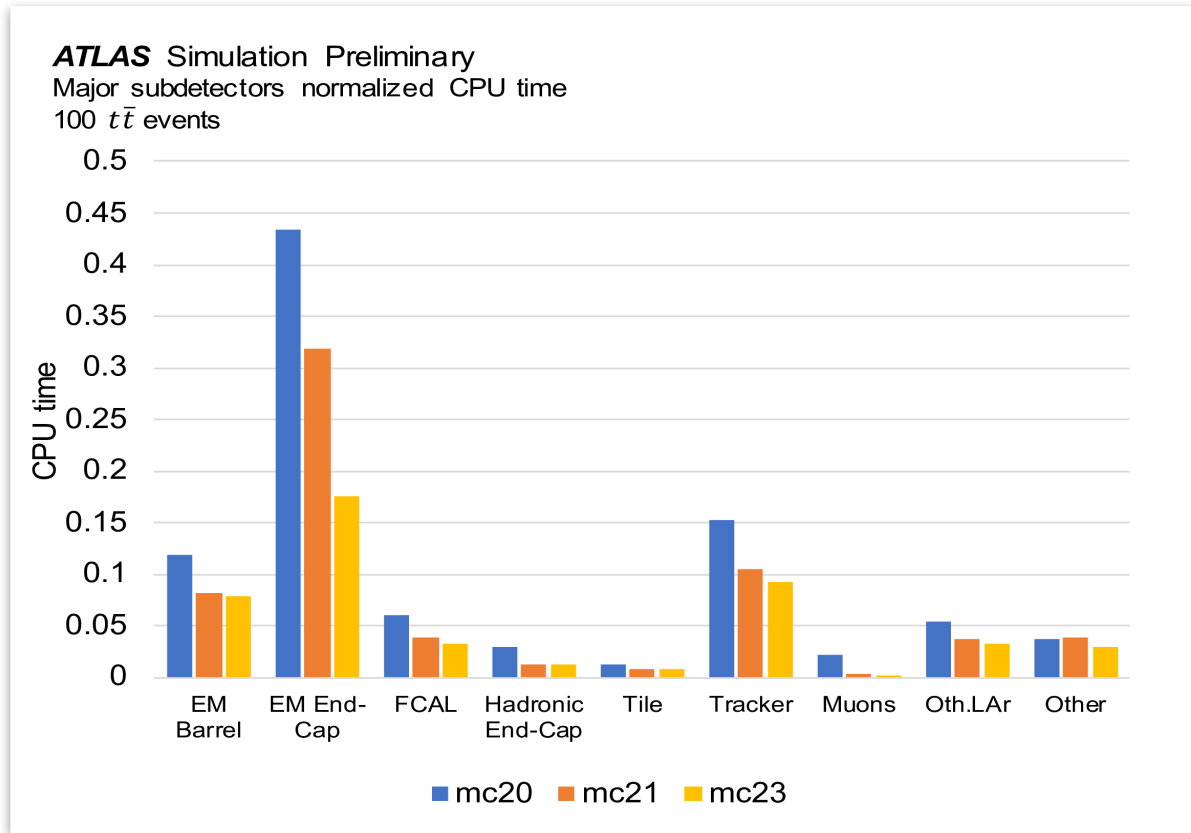


# ATLAS detector in Run3: Muons System



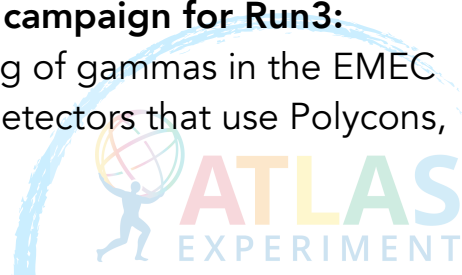
# Performances of ATLAS Simulation

- Looking from a different perspective (time spent per sub-detector and per particle type) gives us more insights:



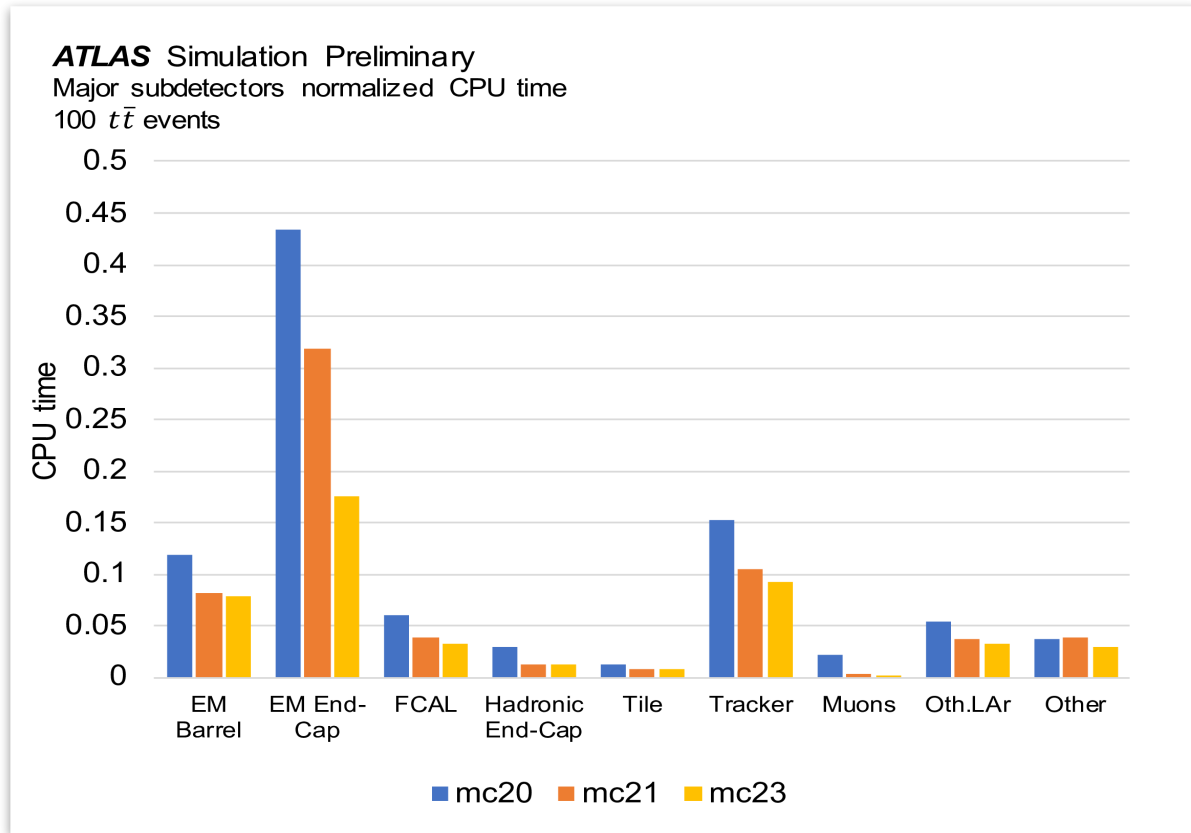
## Improvements over different campaigns

- **mc20, MC reprocessing campaign for Run2:**
  - TRT range cut (sets the range cut for e-/e+ in the TRT volumes filled with Xenon)
  - Frozen Showers
- **mc21, MC campaign for start of Run3: (in addition to mc20)**
  - EM range cuts: expect to reduce the n. of low energy electrons
  - PRR: expect to reduce the n. of tracked photons
  - NRR: expect to reduce the n. of tracked neutrons
  - EMEC slices: improve the CPU time in the EMEC
  - Big Library: improve overall the Full Simulation Time
  - MagField Off: improve transport in magField
  - G4GammaGeneralProcess: improve time spent to transport gammas
  - BeamPipe killer: kills particles at eta>5.5, that do not make to the detector
- **mc23c (in addition to the mc21), MC campaign for Run3:**
  - Woodcock Tracking: improve timing of gammas in the EMEC
  - VecGeom: Improve CPU time for detectors that use Polycons, Tubes and Cones



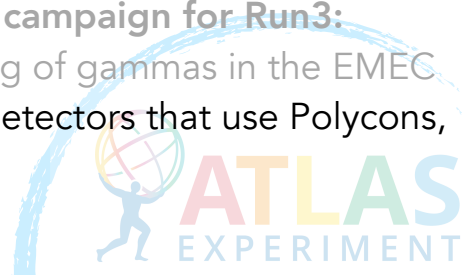
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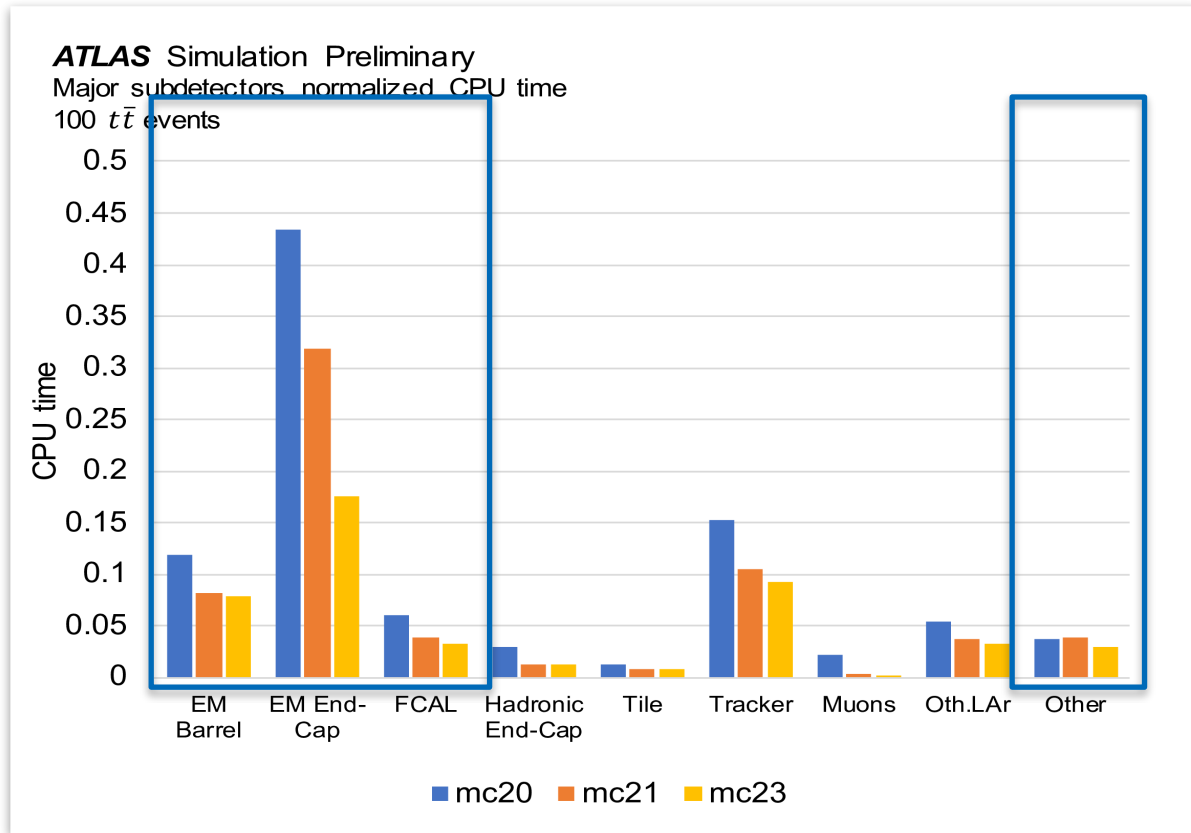
## Changes affecting all subsystems

- **mc20, MC reprocessing campaign for Run2:**
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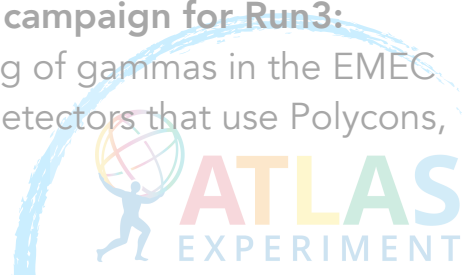
# Performances of ATLAS Simulation

- Looking from a different perspective (time spent per sub-detector and per particle type) gives us more insights:



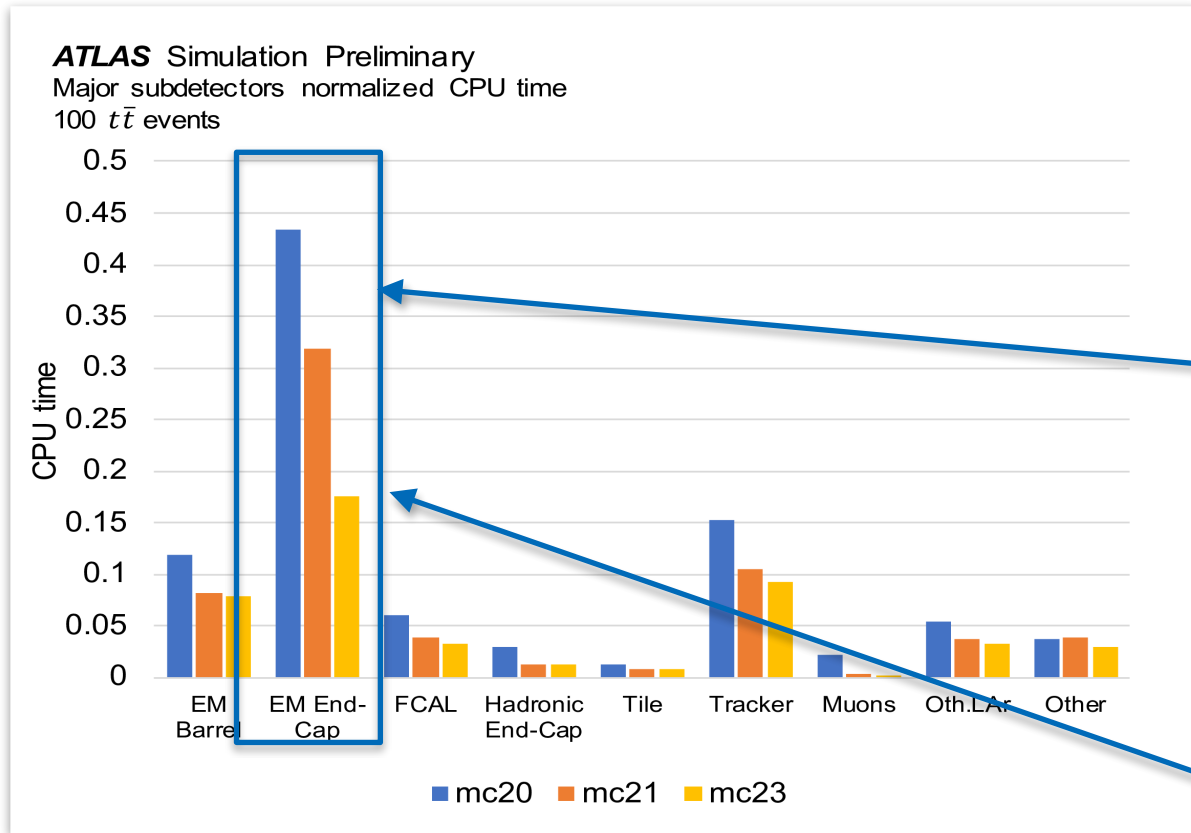
## Changes impacting mainly EM calorimeters

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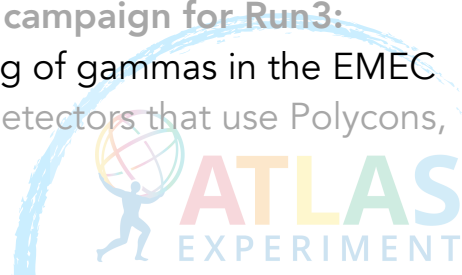
# Performances of ATLAS Simulation

- Looking from a different perspective (time spent per sub-detector and per particle type) gives us more insights:



## Changes targeting the EMEC

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# Geant4 Simulation Optimizations for Run3

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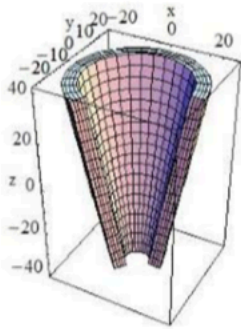




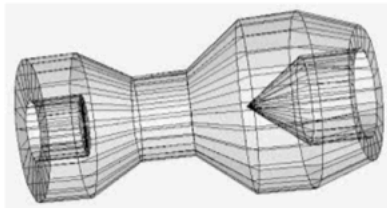
# VecGeom: vectorized Geometry

New and optimised implementation of geometrical shapes, designed to take advantage of explicit and implicit vectorisation:

- we replace only *polycons*, *cones* and *tubes*



2-3%



measured on 500 ttbar events in the Atlas software framework (Athena)

## VECGEOM ALONE

BNL Cluster, 1000 Jobs 100 tt-bar events/job	Walltime,s	sigma	Speedup CPU time	Job ID
Athena 22.0.47 (baseline)	280	22.8	-	<a href="#">27857092</a>
Athena 22.0.63 with VecGeom (no BigLibrary)	263	23	-6.1%	<a href="#">3137986</a> <a href="#">1</a>
Athena 22.0.63 with VecGeom (no BigLibrary) +Run3Opt	195	15.9	-30.4%	<a href="#">31379871</a>

## VECGEOM ON TOP OF THE BIG LIBRARY

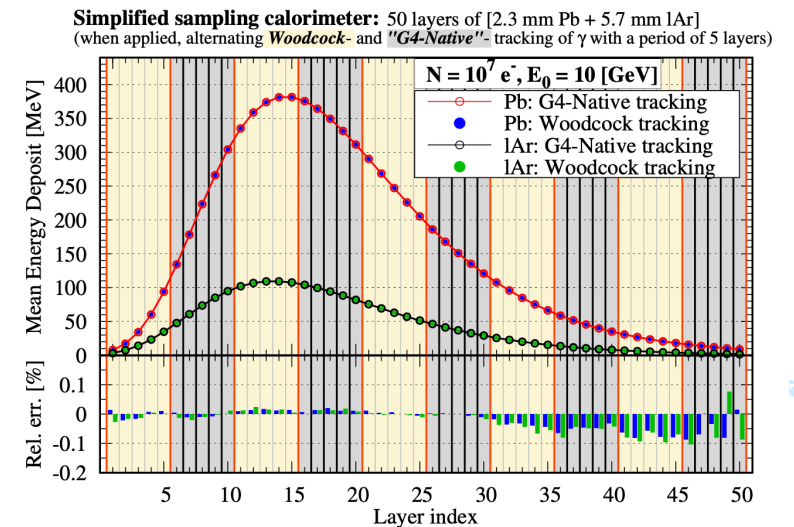
BNL Cluster, 1000 Jobs 100 tt-bar events/job	Walltime,s	sigma	Speedup CPU time	Job ID
Athena 22.0.47 (baseline)	280	22.8	-	<a href="#">27857092</a>
Athena 22.0.67 "out the box" (BigLibrary only)	270	21.3	-3.6%	<a href="#">31366397</a>
Athena 22.0.67 "out the box" (BigLibrary only) +Run3Opt	189	15.7	-32.5%	<a href="#">31366406</a>
Athena 23.0.7 "out the box" (BigLibrary + VecGeom)	252	21.6	-10%	<a href="#">31352919</a>
<b>Athena 23.0.7 "out the box" (BigLibrary + VecGeom)+Run3Opt</b>	<b>185</b>	<b>15.8</b>	<b>-33.9%</b>	<a href="#">3135293</a> <a href="#">2</a>

# Woodcock tracking

- Reduce the **number of steps for gammas** in highly segmented detectors (e.g. EMEC), where the geometric boundaries limit the step, rather than the physics
- Perform the transport in a geometry with no-boundaries made of the densest material (i.e. Pb)
- The interaction probability is proportional to the cross-section ratio between the real material and the "fake" one
- Integrated in [FullSimLight](#) and in **Athena**
  - Shows a **~17.5%** performance gain when using *Woodcock-tracking* of gamma photons in the EMEC detector region **on top of the gain already provided by the *Gamma-general* process**
  - **Full physics validation successful and in production for Run3!**

		FTFP_BERT_ATL	_WDCK- <i>GammaGeneral</i>	_WDCK <i>Woodcock</i> (EMEC)
#secondary	$\gamma$	3.054e+05	3.06e+05	3.062e+05
	$e^-$	6.240e+05	6.204e+05	6.201e+05
	$e^+$	2.186e+04	2.19e+04	2.193e+04
#steps	<b>charged</b>	3.548e+06	3.548e+06	3.550e+06
	<b>neutral</b>	<b>8.501e+06</b>	<b>8.464e+06</b>	<b>4.215e+06</b>

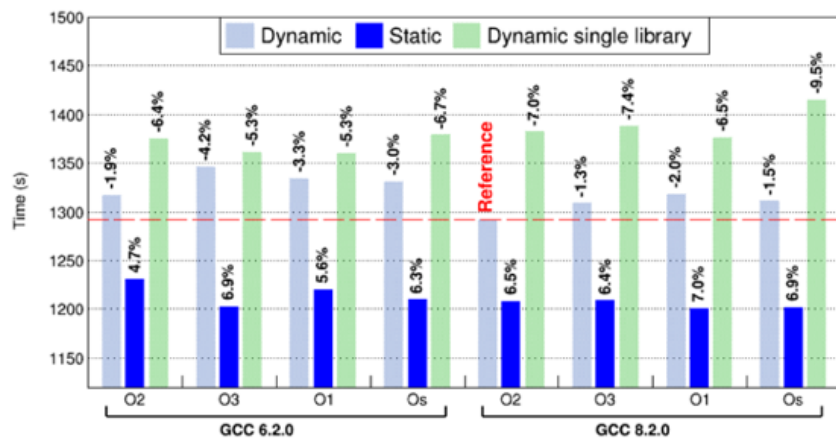
FTFP_BERT_ATL	_WDCK- <i>GammaGeneral</i>	_WDCK <i>Woodcock</i> (EMEC)
base line	[2 - 4] %	[10 - 14] %



M. Novak, J. Apostolakis

## Geant4 static linking (Big Library)

Combine all Athena libraries/components that use Geant4 into a **single shared library** linking to Geant4 **static libraries**



**-7%**  
measured  
in Athena

B. Morgan, C. Macron [[ATLASSIM-3150](#)]

## G4GammaGeneralProcess

A single general process for gammas that interacts with the Stepping Manager:  
- significantly reduce the number of operations needed

**-4.3%**  
measured on 100 ttbar  
events in Athena

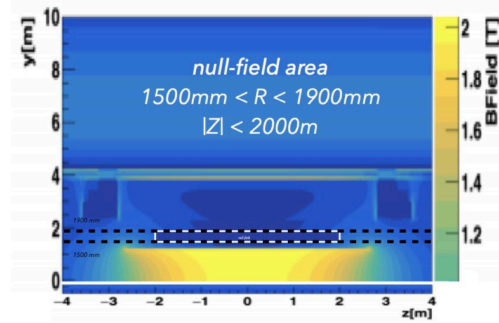
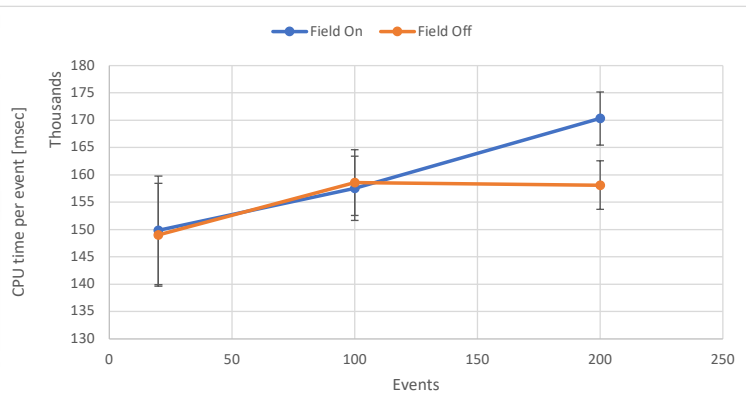


M. Bandieramonte [[ATLASSIM-4791](#)] [[ATLPHYSVAL-818](#)]

## Magnetic Field Tailored Switch-off

Speedup observed when switching off magnetic field in LAr calorimeter (except for muons) without affecting shower shapes

- Detailed studies showed smaller null-field area needed
  - ~1-2% speedup for full ttbar events



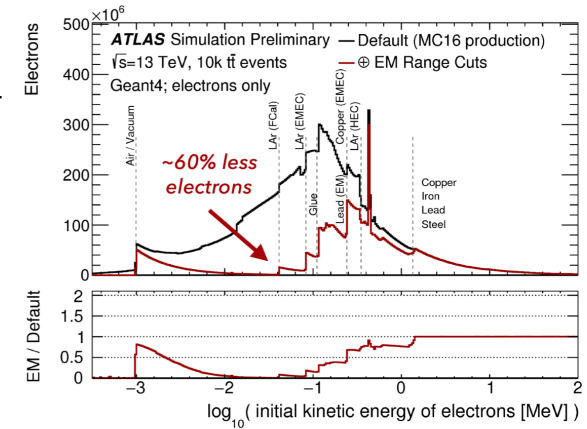
V. Kourlitis [\[ATLASSIM-4749\]](#) [\[ATLPHYSVAL-773\]](#)

## EM range cuts

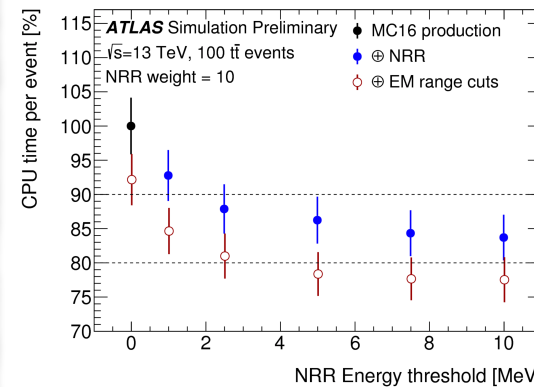
Explicitly activated for Compton, photoelectric, pair-production

Avoid creating secondaries and transporting a gamma if its energy is below a certain value

**6-7% speedup**



## Photon and Neutron Russian roulette



Randomly discard particles below the energy threshold and weight accordingly the surviving ones

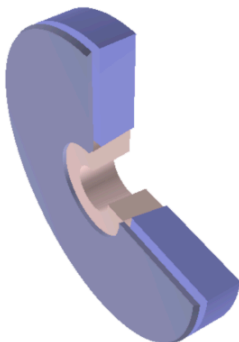
**10% speedup** with 2 MeV threshold

M. Muskinja [\[SIM-2019-001\]](#) [\[ATLASSIM-3924\]](#) [\[ATLPHYSVAL-632\]](#)

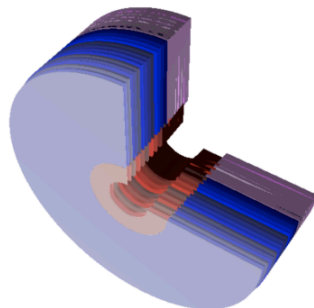
## New EMEC custom solid variants

- **Wheel** the default LArWheelSolid with G4Polycone
- **Cone** improved LArWheelSolid with G4ShiftedCone - outer wheel divided into two conical-shaped sections
- **Slices** new LArWheelSliceSolid — each wheel is divided into many thick slices along Z axis:
  - **best candidate: 5-6% speedup**

Cone



Slices



A. Sukarev [\[ATLPHYSVAL-785\]](#)

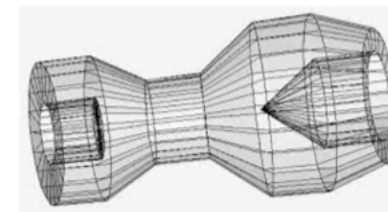
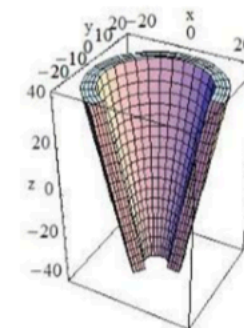
## VecGeom

New and optimised implementation of geometrical shapes, designed to take advantage of explicit and implicit vectorisation:

- we replace only *polycons*, *cons* and *tubes*

**-2-3% \*\***

*measured on 500 ttbar events in Athena*



Ben Morgan [\[ATLASSIM-4750\]](#) [\[ATLPHYSVAL-831\]](#)

# Longer terms effort

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# G4 Field parameter tuning

Goal: Find the optimal values of the in-field tracking parameters for physics performance and CPU savings

Inspired by CMS efforts to optimize the below parameters

- DeltaIntersection: accuracy of intersection with boundary volume
- Epsilon\_max: relative accuracy for endpoint of 'ordinary' integration step ( $\text{delta\_one\_step} / \text{step\_size}$ )
- DeltaChord: approximation of curve with linear sections
- MaxStep: maximum step length

Magnetic field parameters	Strict	Intermediate	Loose
DeltaIntersection (mm)	$10^{-6}$	$10^{-4}$	0.01
Epsilon_max	$10^{-4} / \text{step\_size}$	$10^{-3} / \text{step\_size}$	$0.1 / \text{step\_size}$
DeltaChord (mm)	$10^{-3}$	$2 \cdot 10^{-3}$	0.1
MaxStep (mm)	150	50	150

N. Nitika [ATLASSIM-6147]



# Quantized State Stepper (QSS)

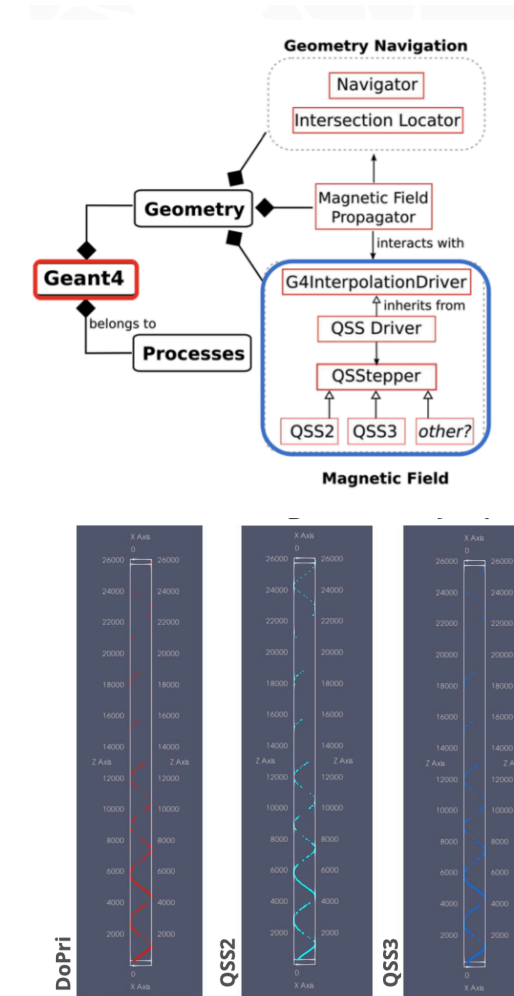
**Quantized State System (QSS):** numerical methods to solve the ordinary differential equations that describe the movement of particles in a field

- QSS methods **discretize the system state** variables as opposed to the traditional methods that discretize the time
- This method handles very efficiently **discontinuities** in the simulation of continuous systems

**Reference:** [Efficient discrete-event based particle tracking simulation for high energy physics](#)

## STATUS

- Successfully ported QSS stepper from Geant4 v10.5 to v10.7.2
  - Test within the ATLAS geometry:
    - Results using the N02 model qualitatively indistinguishable compared to those using the G4DormandPrince745
- Integrated in **FullSimLight**
  - ATLAS geometry & magnetic field map
  - Performance profiling **ongoing**

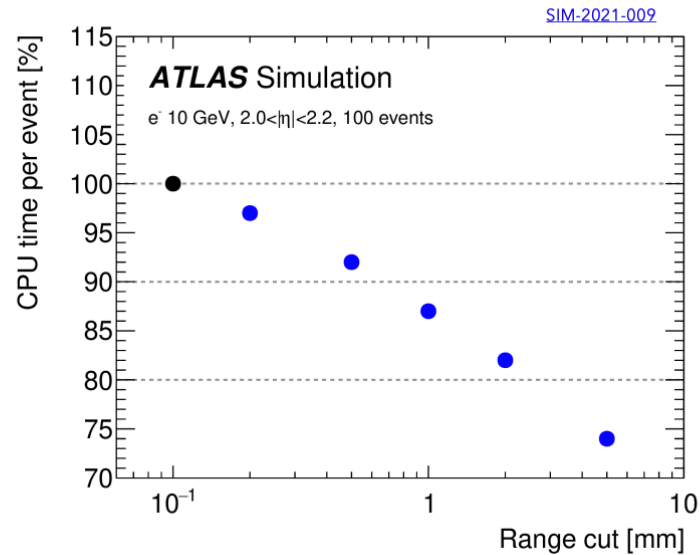


R. Castro, L. Santi, Leandro Gómez Vidal, Alejandro Mignanelli: [\[link\]](#)

# ML Correction for Aggressive Range Cuts

Increased range cuts can reduce the number of photons, thus reduce the transportation steps and increase computational performance

EM calorimeters dominate the simulation load due to low-energy photons from electron scattering, ~90% of these are transportation processes



Side-effect:  
“High” range cuts can degrade the accuracy of the simulation

The ML correction applied as a post-processing step utilizing **batch processing** and **accelerator hardware** achieving **~15% speed up** in example geometries – ML inference time negligible compared to simulation time reduction.

*Solution to be implemented/tuned for the ATLAS EMEC*

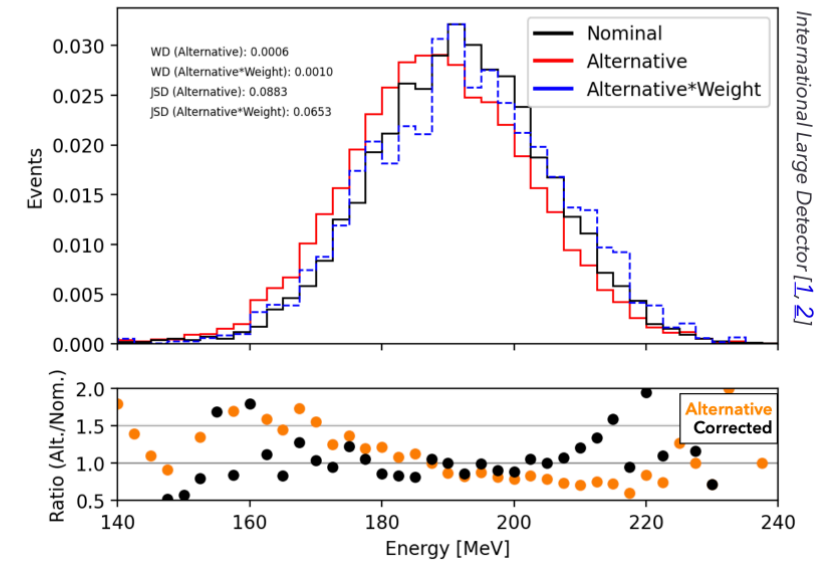
## ML-based correction

Classification NN to learn correction weights [ref]

Re-weight the **alternative** simulation to the **nominal** one by learning multi-dimensional weights considering all cell energy deposits

$$r(\vec{x}) = \frac{p(\vec{x} | \theta_p)}{q(\vec{x} | \theta_q)}$$

$\theta$  be the range cut,  $\mathbf{x}$  the energy deposits



V. Kourlitis, D. Mayilyan [link](#)

