

CMS DETECTOR

Total weight : 14,000 tonnes
Overall diameter : 15.0 m
Overall length : 28.7 m
Magnetic field : 3.8 T

STEEL RETURN YOKE
12,500 tonnes

SILICON TRACKERS
Pixel ($100 \times 150 \mu\text{m}$) $\sim 16\text{m}^2 \sim 66\text{M}$ channels
Microstrips ($80 \times 180 \mu\text{m}$) $\sim 200\text{m}^2 \sim 9.6\text{M}$ channels

SUPERCONDUCTING SOLENOID
Niobium titanium coil carrying $\sim 18,000\text{A}$

MUON CHAMBERS
Barrel: 250 Drift Tube, 480 Resistive Plate Chambers
Endcaps: 468 Cathode Strip, 432 Resistive Plate Chambers

Convolutional Neural Networks for Track Seed Filtering at the CMS HLT

Adriano Di Florio

On Behalf of the CMS Collaboration

CRYSTAL
ELECTROMAGNETIC
CALORIMETER (ECAL)
 $\sim 76,000$ scintillating PbWO_4 crystals

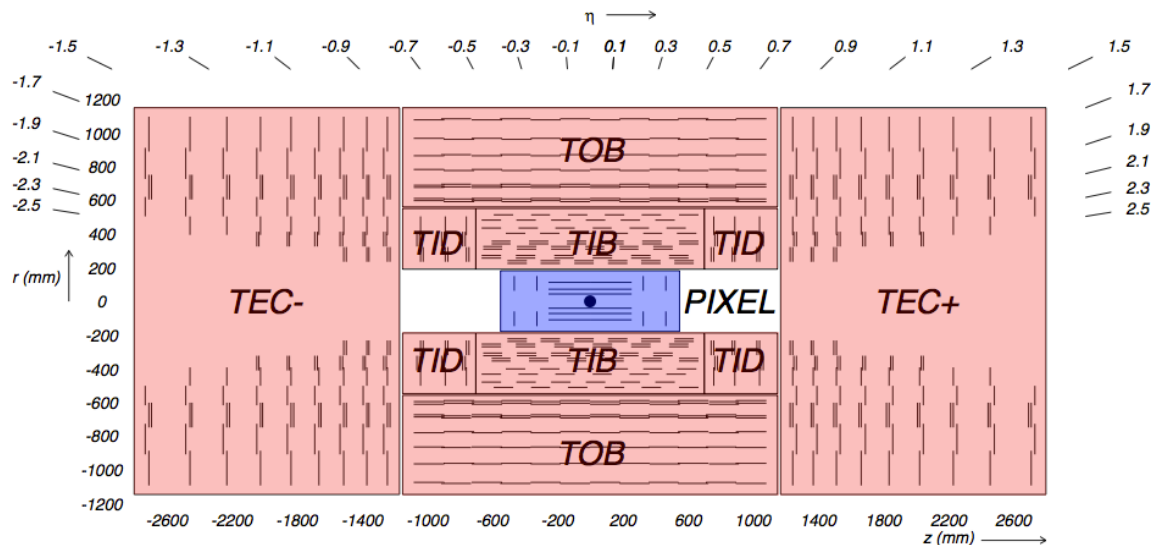
HADRON CALORIMETER (HCAL)
Brass + Plastic scintillator $\sim 7,000$ channels

FORWARD CALORIMETER
Steel + Quartz fibres $\sim 2,000$ Channels

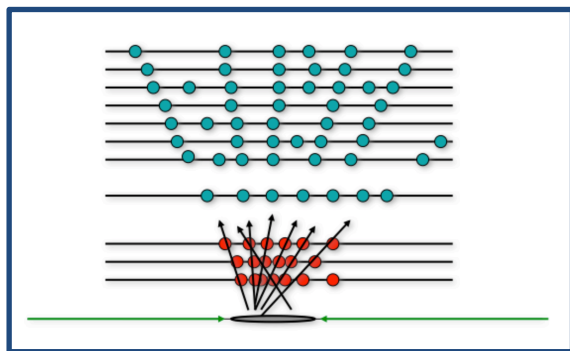
Track reconstruction @ CMS



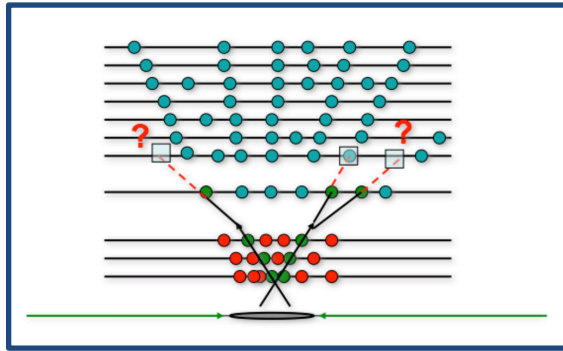
- In CMS the tracking algorithm consists of an **iterative procedure**, in which tracks are reconstructed according to progressively looser quality criteria starting from hits on the **silicon tracker detector**.



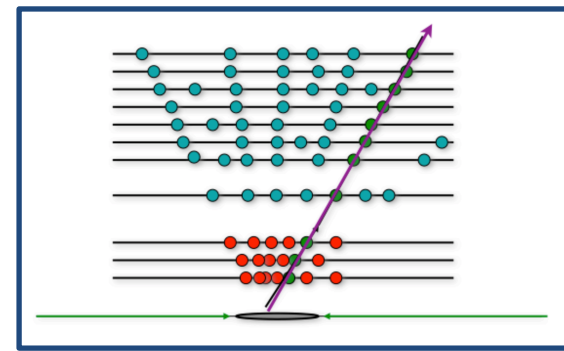
➤ TRACKS RECONSTRUCTION @ CMS



Seeding

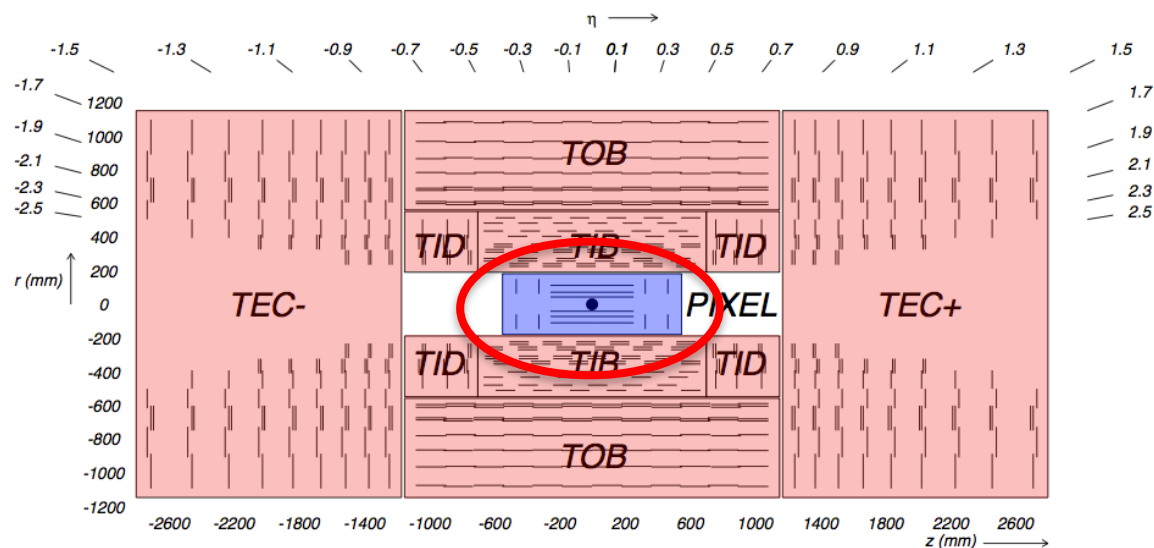


Tracks Building



Track fitting

- In CMS the tracking algorithm consists of an **iterative procedure**, in which tracks are reconstructed according to progressively looser quality criteria starting from hits on the **silicon tracker detector**.



HIGH LEVEL TRIGGER (HLT)

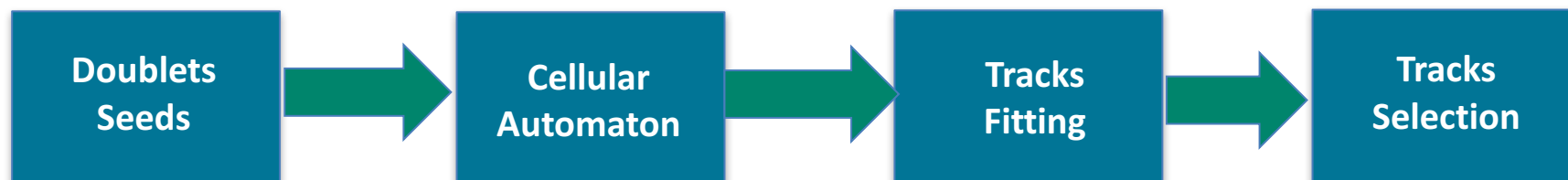
- **100 KHz in / 1 KHz out**
- ~ 500 KB / event
- Processing time: ~ 30 ms
- Simplified global reconstruction
- Software implemented on CPUs

ONLY ABOUT **1000 EVENTS/SEC** [~ 1 MB/EVENT] CAN BE RECORDED ON DISK

➤ ONLINE RECONSTRUCTION (HLT)

Practically the same reconstruction procedure as the one run offline. It has to undergo stringent time limits : $O(100)$ ms. It is based on **pixel-only reconstruction**.

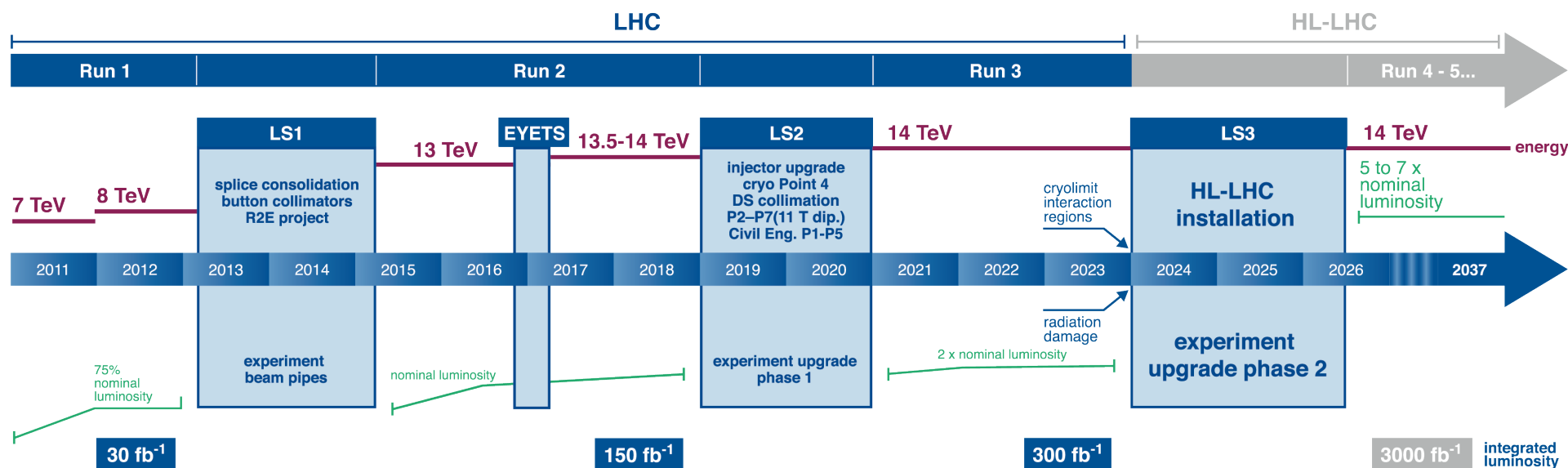
Pixel Hits



What's next?



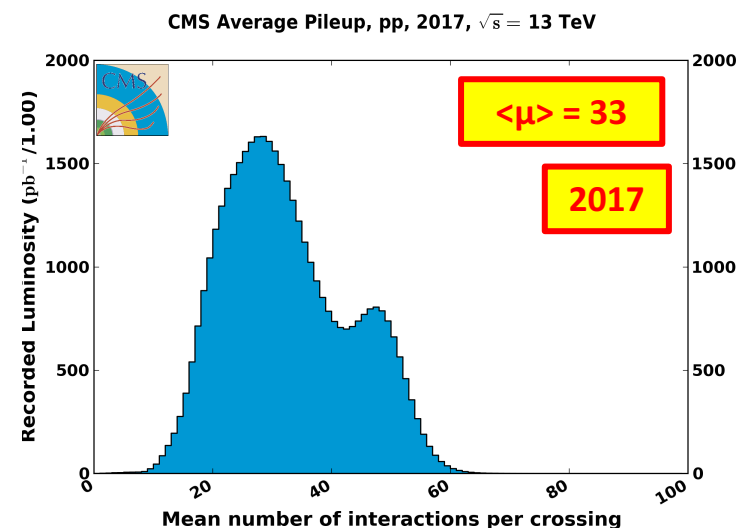
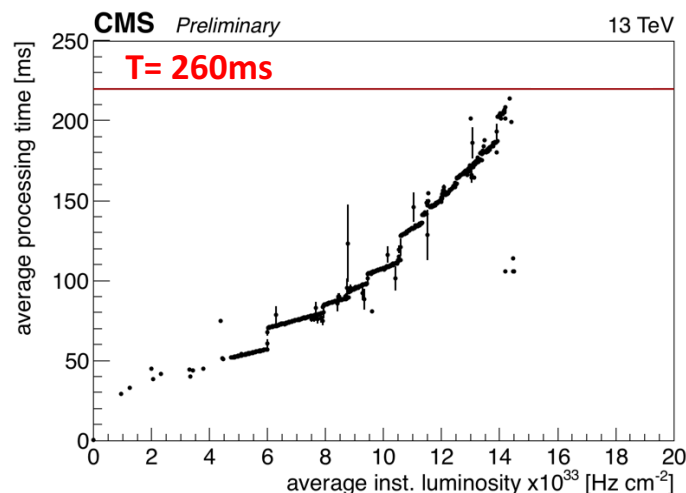
LHC / HL-LHC Plan



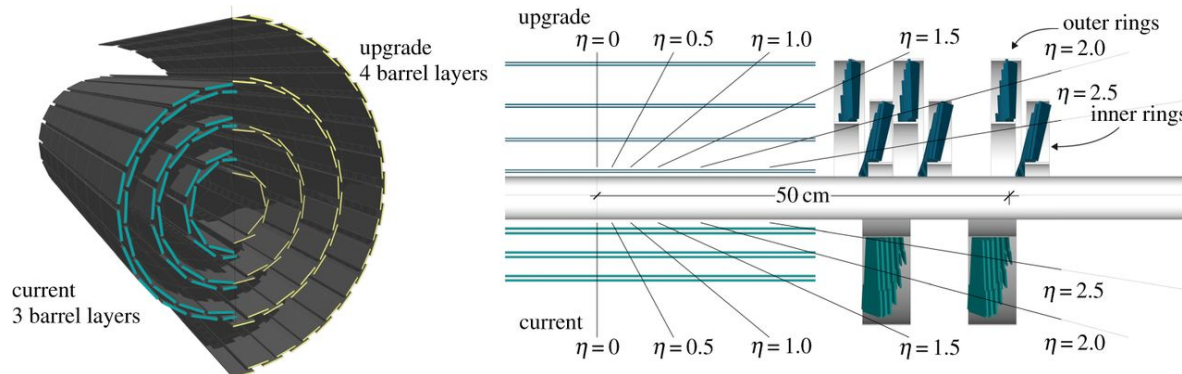
▶ INSTANTANEOUS LUMINOSITY & SIMULTANEOUS COLLISIONS (PILE-UP) INCREASE

$$\mathcal{L} = 5 \cdot 10^{34} \text{ cm}^2 \text{ s}^{-1}$$

$$\langle PU \rangle \sim 200$$



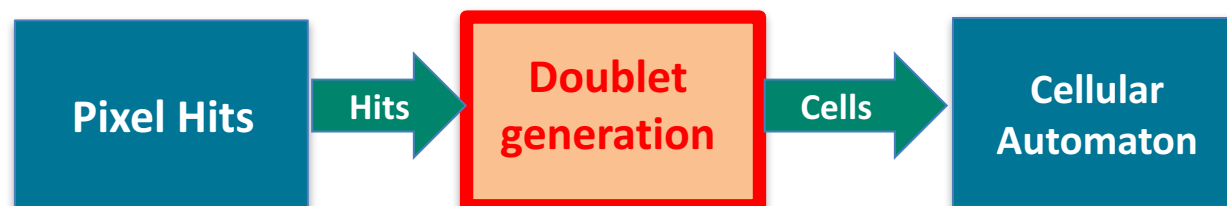
▶ INCREASED DETECTOR COMPLEXITY (SINCE MARCH 2017)



The already complex online and offline track reconstruction has to deal not only with a much more crowded environment but also with data coming from a more complex detector.

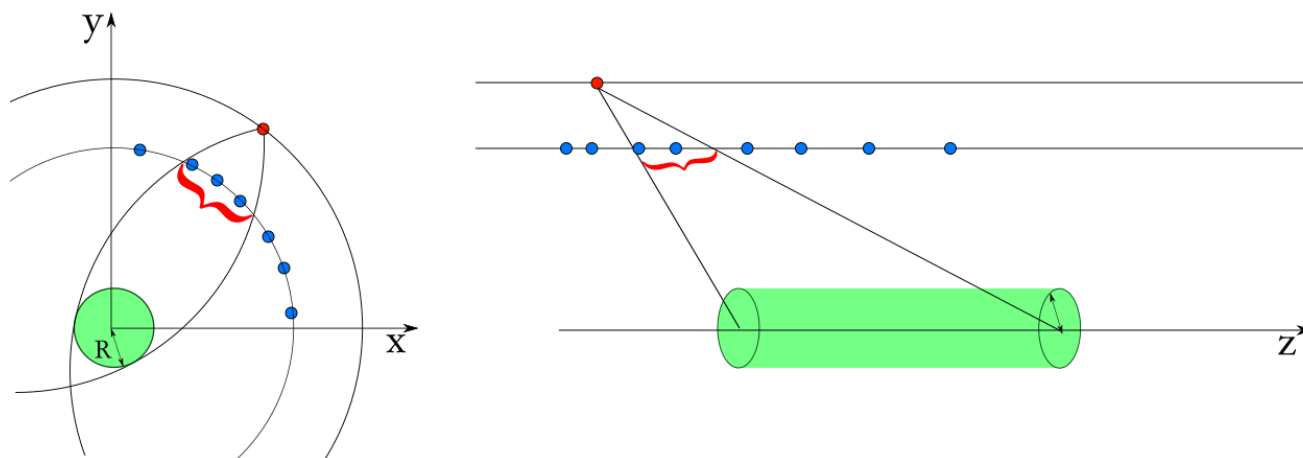
10 layers (6 endcap + 4 barrel)

➤ Doublet seeds generation: bottleneck due to huge combinatorial background.



➤ For a single $t\bar{t}$ at $\sqrt{s} = 13\text{TeV}$ with $\langle \text{PU} \rangle = 35$ simulated event: $\mathcal{O}(10^5)$ doublets produced with fake ratio $\sim \mathcal{O}(100)$ corresponding to $\mathcal{O}(1000)$ true doublets.

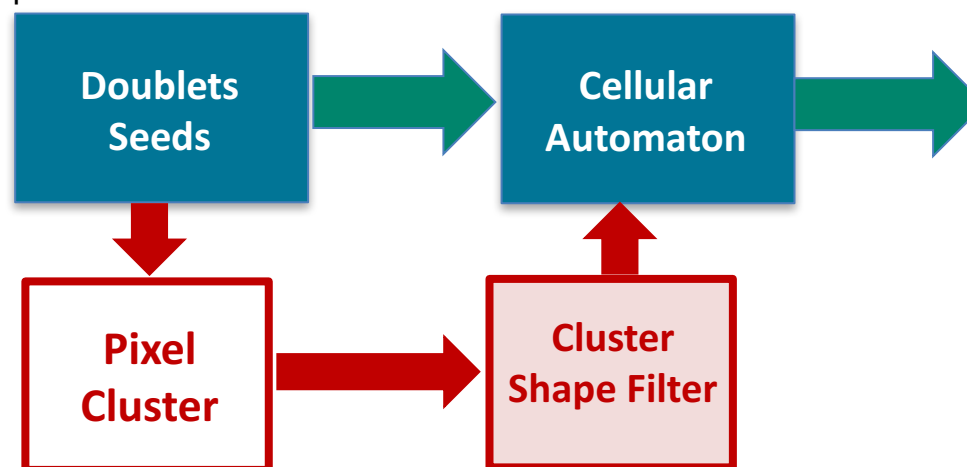
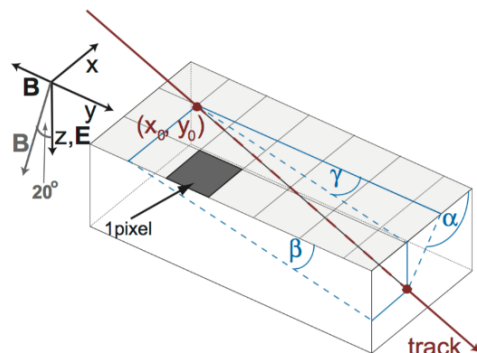
➤ But doublet selection is based **only on geometrical compatibility checks.**



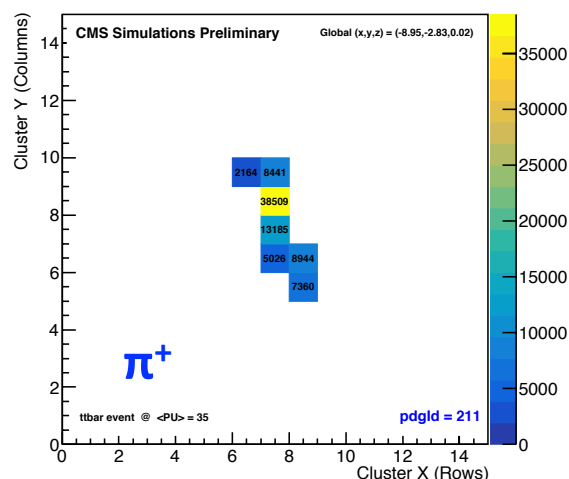
There is some more information...



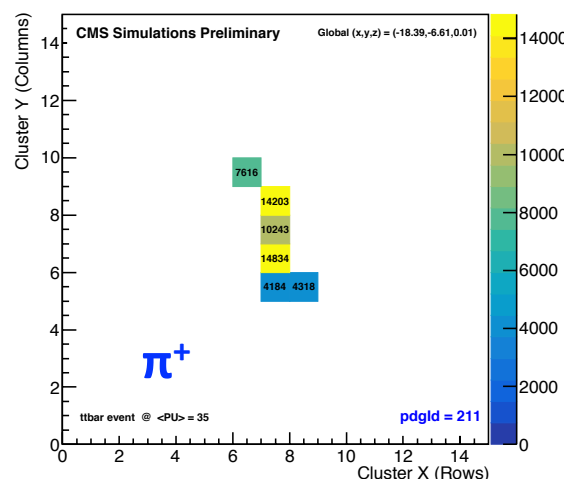
- Each doublet is built from a couple of hits on the **silicon pixel tracker detector**. Each hit is not simply a point on the detector but it is a collection of **pixels (in 2D) on or off**. Each pixel is associated with an **ADC level (16 bit)** proportional to the **charge** deposited by a particle.



BPix1 - Inner Hit



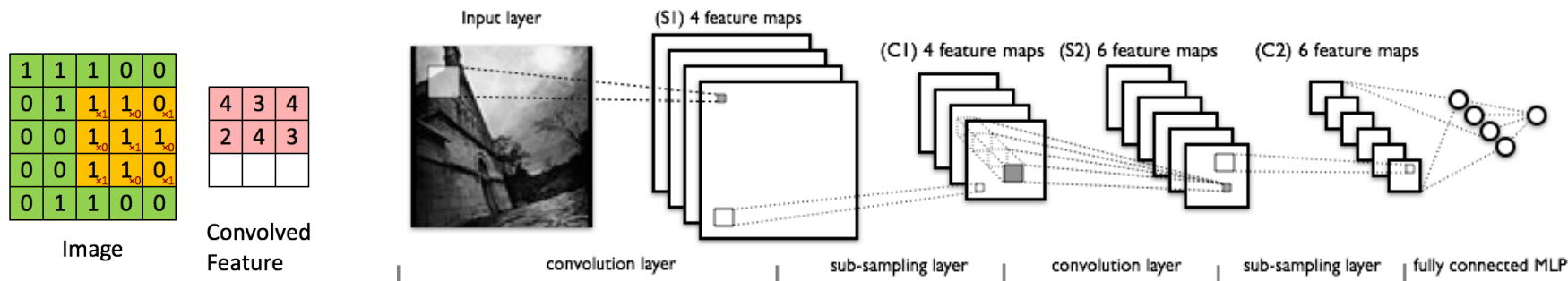
BPix2 - Outer Hit



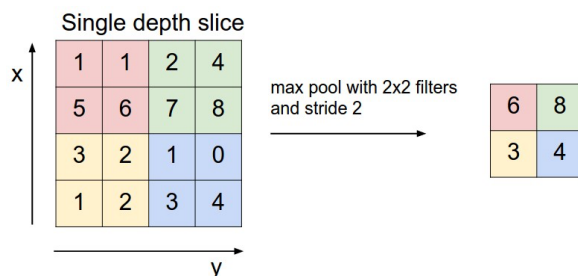
- Each hit is then a 2D pixel image centred on the centre of charge. (**15x15**)

Typical pattern recognition problem (**true/fake** classification): suitable for a **Convolutional Neural Network** approach

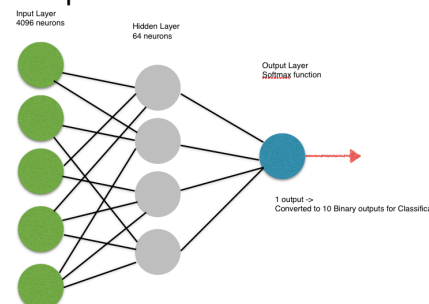
- **Convolutional Neural Networks** are a specialized kind of neural networks for processing data that has a grid-like structure, such as 2D images. The building block of a CNNs is a layer that uses **discrete convolution** in place of general matrix multiplication.



- **Pooling:** its function is to progressively reduce the spatial size of the representation.



- **Fully connected:** Neurons in a fully connected layer have full connections to all activations in the previous layer, as seen in regular Neural Networks. Reduce input to a unique score: **softmax**.

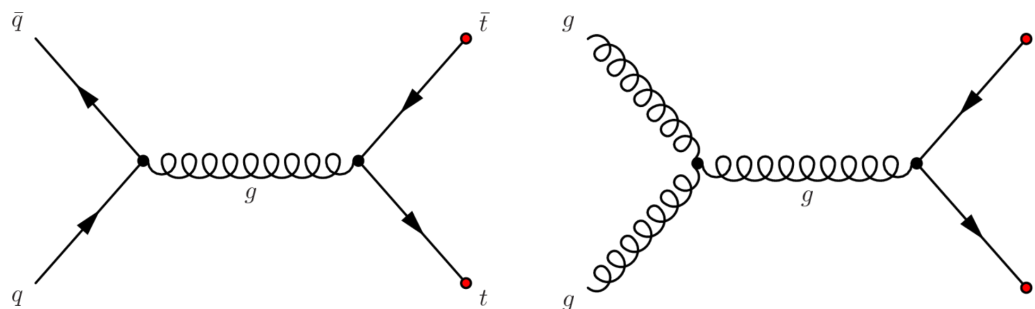


$$\sigma(\mathbf{z})_j = \frac{e^{z_j}}{\sum_{k=1}^K e^{z_k}}$$

per $j = 1, \dots, K$.

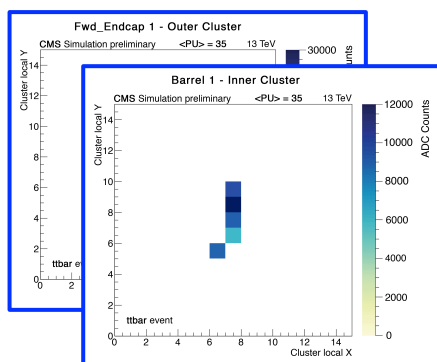
In our usecase the CNN acts as a **binary classifier** (signal or background) and reduce the whole picture to a single score correspondent to $\mathbf{p}_{\text{true}}(\mathbf{x})$.

- Generation of $t\bar{t}$ at $\sqrt{s} = 13\text{TeV}$ with $\langle PU \rangle = 35$ simulated events (via PYTHIA integrated in CMS reconstruction software, CMSSW): $O(10^5)$ doublets produced with *fake ratio* $\sim O(100)$ equals to a $O(1000)$ true doublets.



➤ Association RECO - MC

1. all matched tracking particles track hits
2. all doublets produced
3. **true doublets** = doublets formed by hits from the same tracking particle



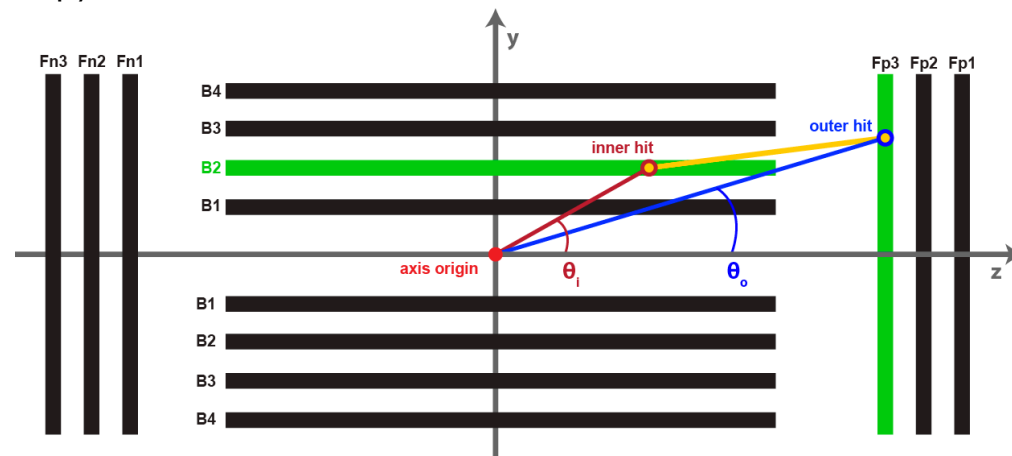
To each doublet are associated:

- **two 15x15 images** (one for inner and one for outer hit)
- set of **local informations** (x,y,z, charge,, ...)

➤ 2.5 millions doublets generated (about 1000 events)

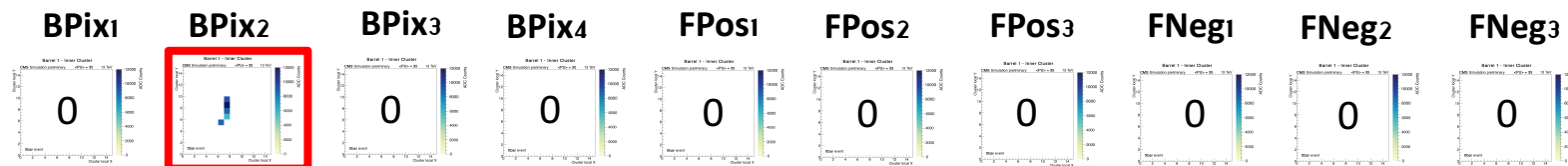
➤ Make use of the layer structure of the detector to extend each single doublet from two pictures to 20 channels, one per each layer (6 barrel + 4 endcap)

➤ **Channels:** a common picture is usually a superimposition of different color levels. E.g. RGB levels.

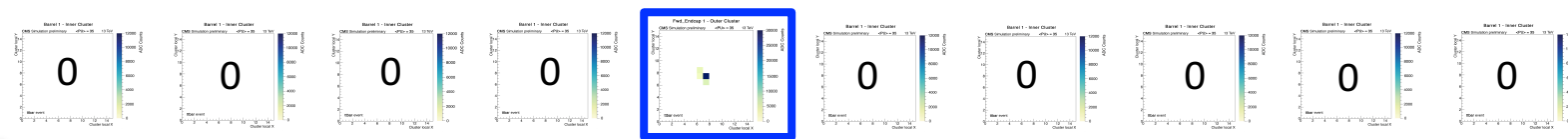


➤ E.g. A doublet on *barrel2* and *forward endcap3*

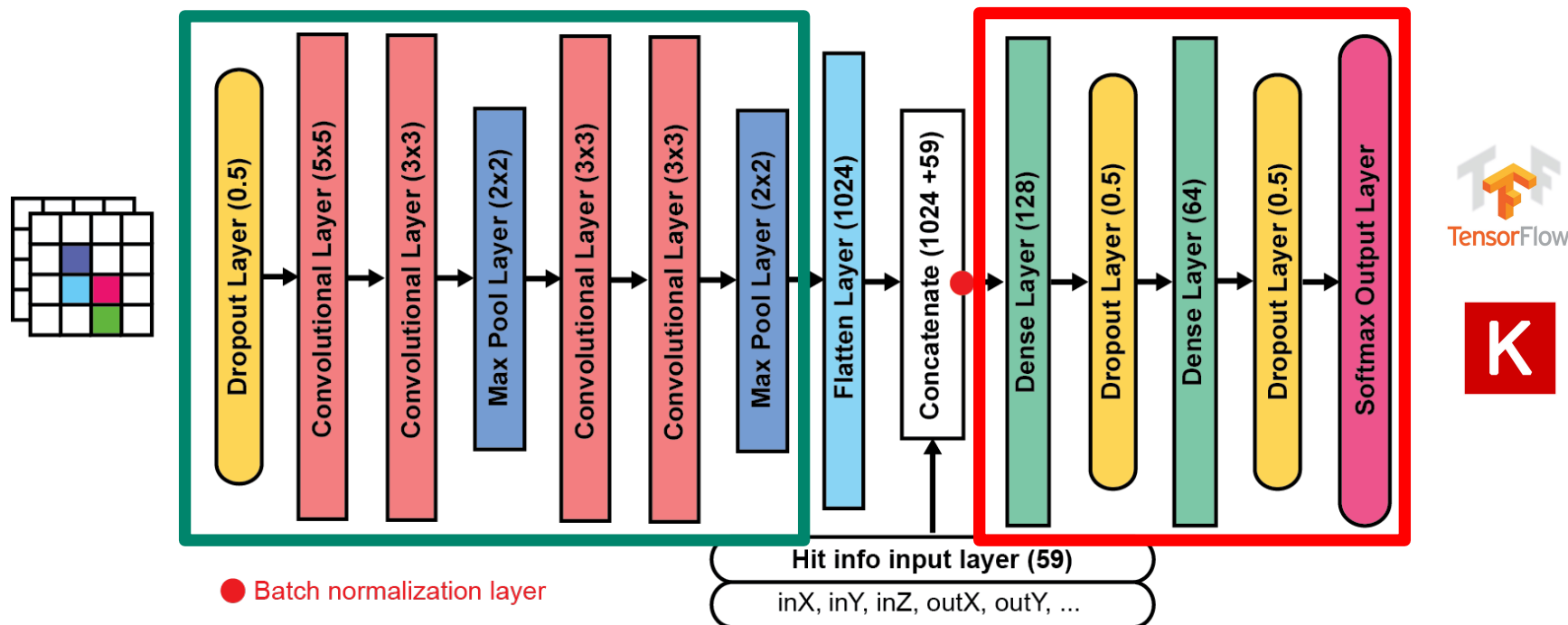
Inner Hit



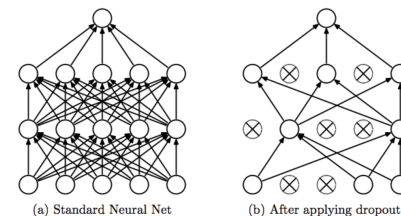
Outer Hit



20 channel image as input



- A single doublet is a 20 levels image. The model *concatenates*:
 - **CNN architecture** stack of convolutional layers (4) and max pooling (2)
 - **“DENSE” architecture** dense layers (2) fed with the 1-dim reduced images + **doublets infos** (inX,inY,inZ)
- Dropouts & early stopping to prevent overfitting
- Train & val datasets balanced (0.5)

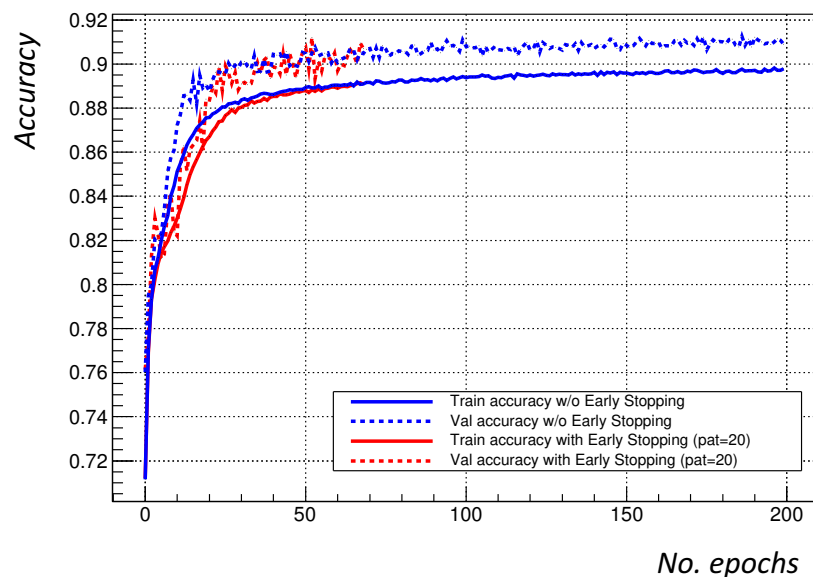


➤ Results on 2.5 millions doublets training

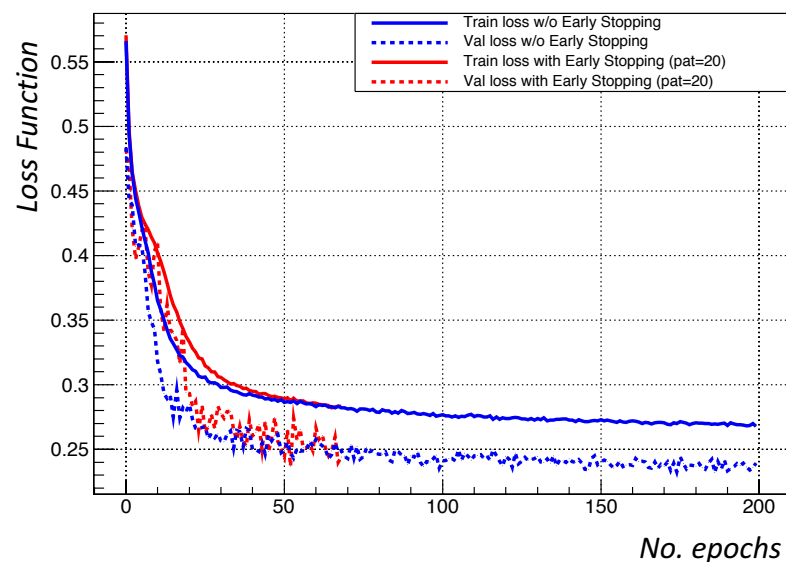
$$ACC = \frac{VP + VN}{P + N} > 0.90$$

$$H(p, q) = - \sum_x p(x) \log q(x).$$

Accuracy (training on 250k dataset)



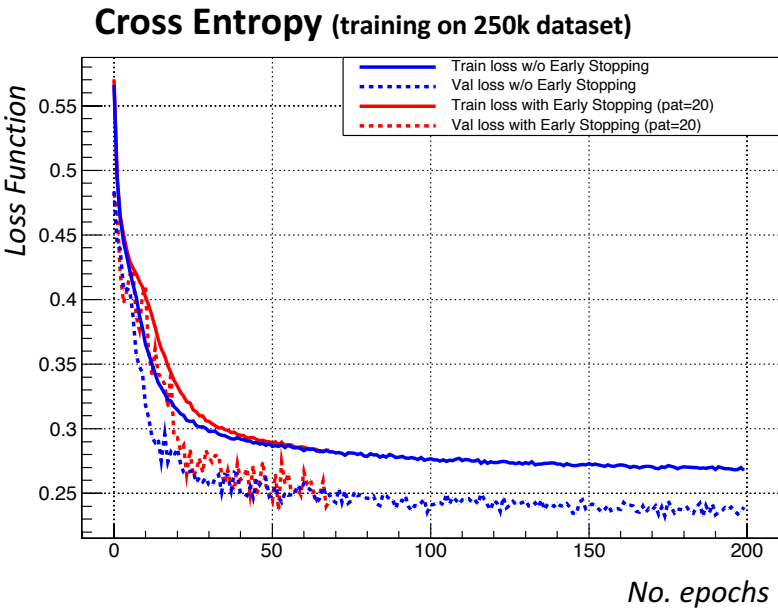
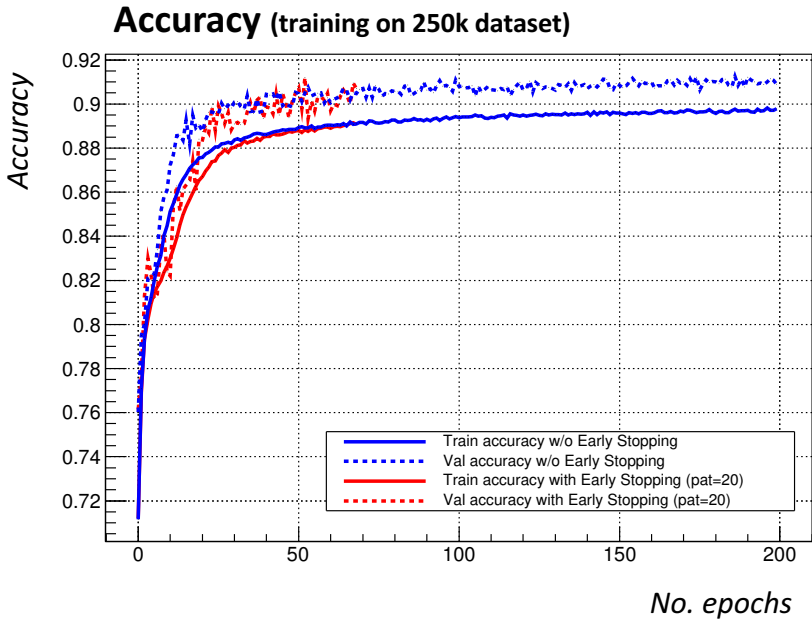
Cross Entropy (training on 250k dataset)



➤ Results on 2.5 millions doublets training

$$ACC = \frac{VP + VN}{P + N} > 0.90$$

$$H(p, q) = - \sum_x p(x) \log q(x).$$



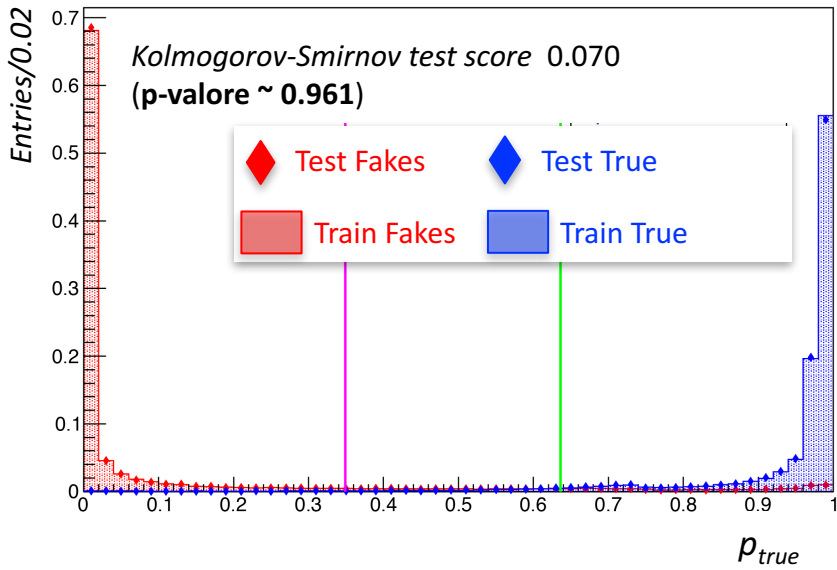
Whole Dataset Training		@ Max Acc			Rej @ Eff		Eff @ Rej	
	AUC	ACC	Efficiency	Rejection	0.99	0.999	0.99	0.5
Test	0.921	0.90	0.96	0.91	0.81	0.65	0.54	0.99
Val	0.919	0.90	0.95	0.91	0.81	0.66	0.54	0.99
Train	0.920	0.91	0.96	0.91	0.81	0.65	0.55	0.99

➤ Results on 2.5 millions doublets training

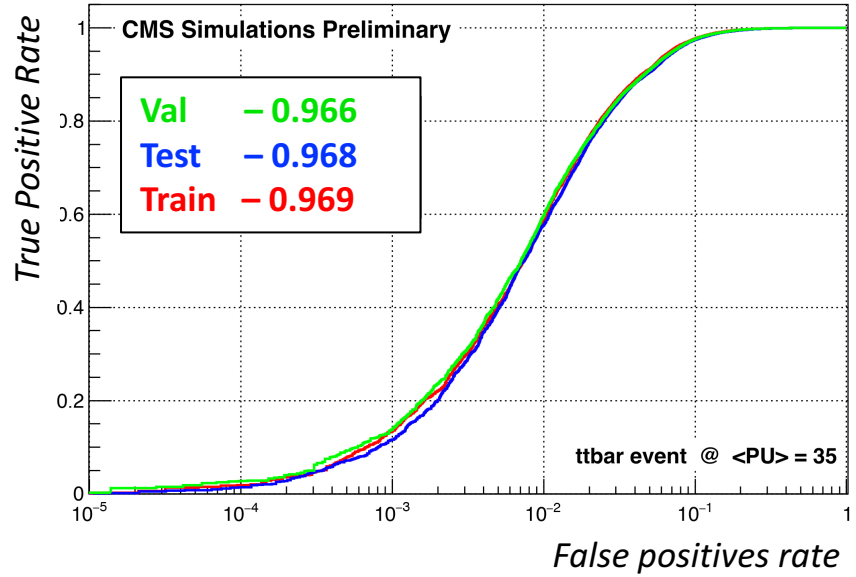
$$FVP = \frac{VP}{P} \quad \text{Sensitivity}$$

$$FFP = \frac{FP}{P} \quad 1\text{-Specificity}$$

Classifier output score (training on whole dataset)



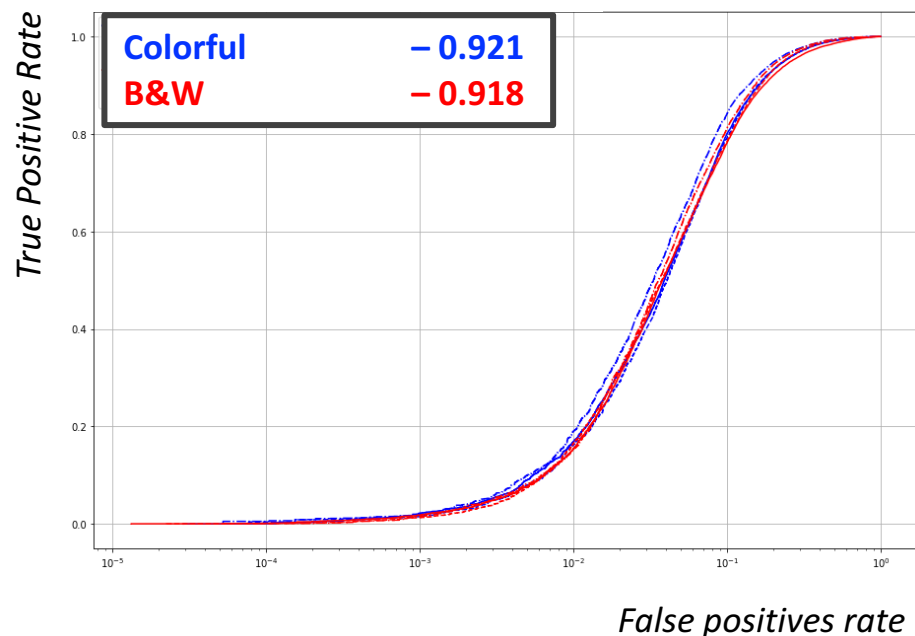
ROC Curve (training on whole dataset)



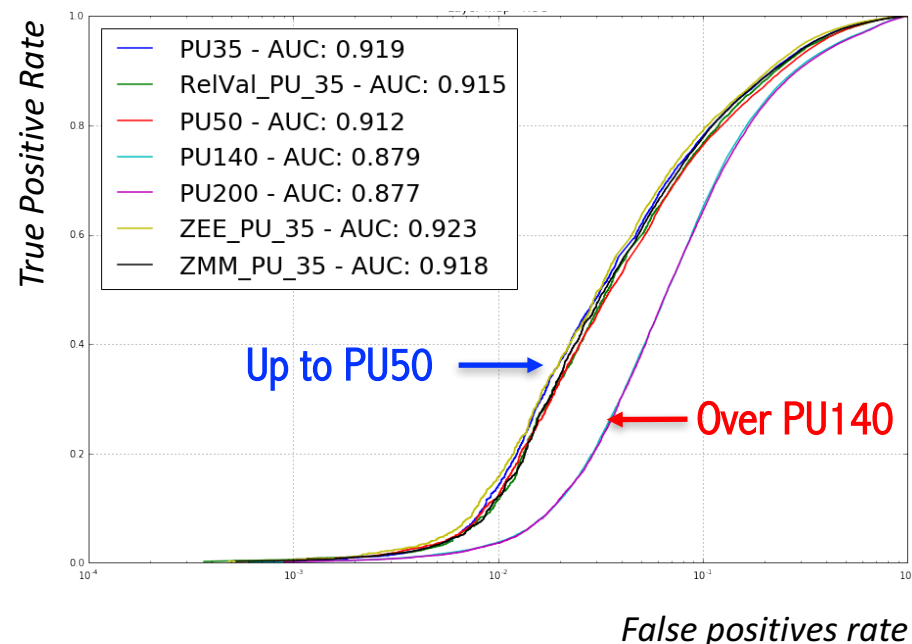
Whole Dataset Training		@ Max Acc			Rej @ Eff		Eff @ Rej	
	AUC	ACC	Efficiency	Rejection	0.99	0.999	0.99	0.5
Test	0.921	0.90	0.96	0.91	0.81	0.65	0.54	0.99
Val	0.919	0.90	0.95	0.91	0.81	0.66	0.54	0.99
Train	0.920	0.91	0.96	0.91	0.81	0.65	0.55	0.99

➤ Further crosschecks

ROC Curve (training on 250k sample)



ROC Curve (full TTbar PU35 dataset training)



➤ Setting ADC levels to 0 or 1 only for turned off and on pixels. **Black and white model.**

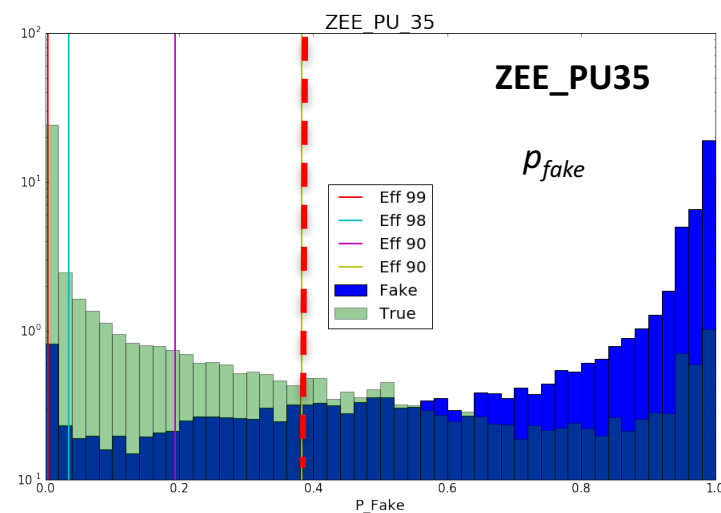
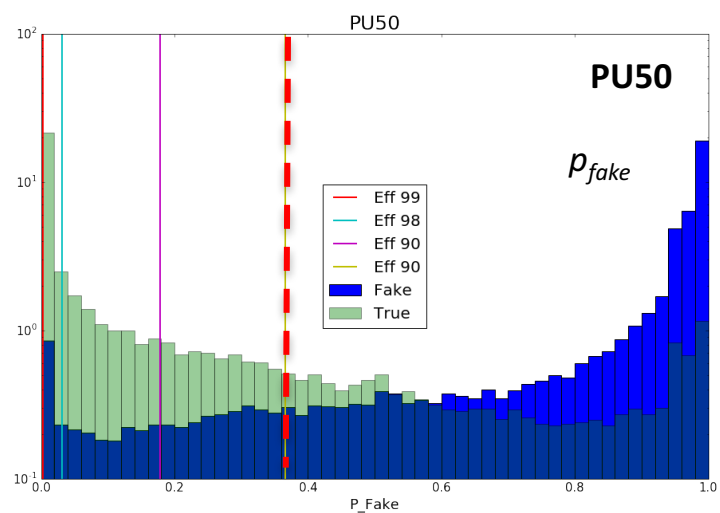
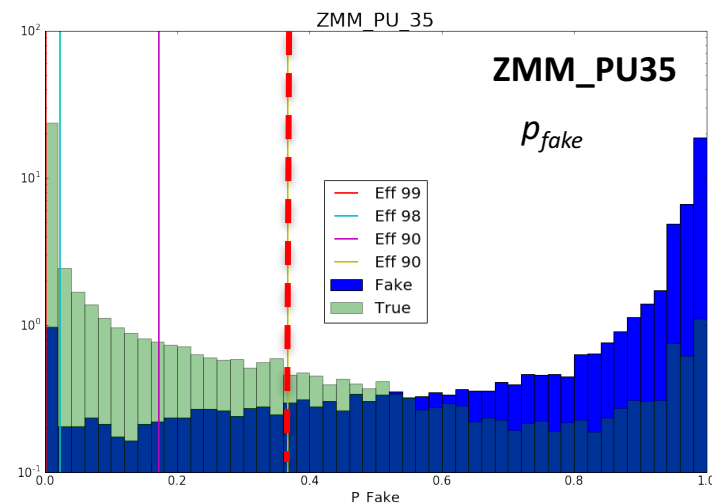
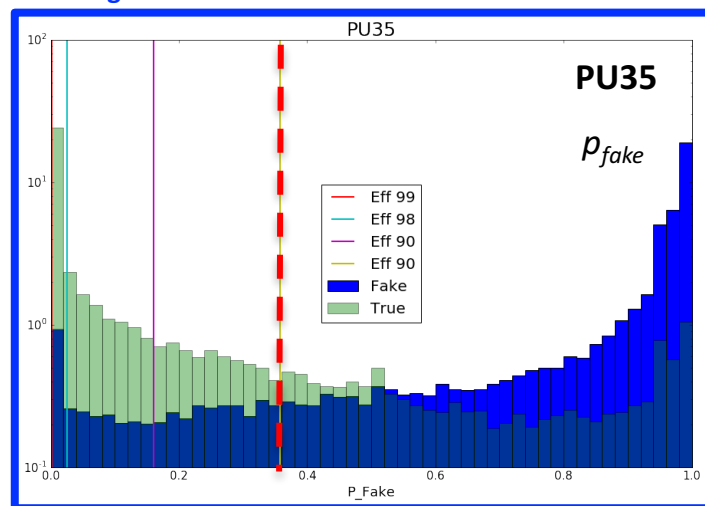
➤ Comparing with the **colorful model** with ADC levels

➤ Testing with other MC PYTHIA recipes (see backup)

➤ Testing with **higher pile up** conditions

➤ Output scores with thresholds 99% efficiency threshold

Training environment



- » CNN techniques for mitigating combinatorial explosion look very promising
- » Ongoing work and next steps
 - » **Integration** in the CMS reconstruction framework
 - » Verification of the **effect** on the downstream track reconstruction
 - » Exploration of different hardware architecture for **fast inference**
 - » Input variables **ranking**
 - » Possible extension to **PID** @ silicon pixel detector



THANK YOU

"I am putting myself to the fullest possible use, which is all I think that any conscious entity can ever hope to do"

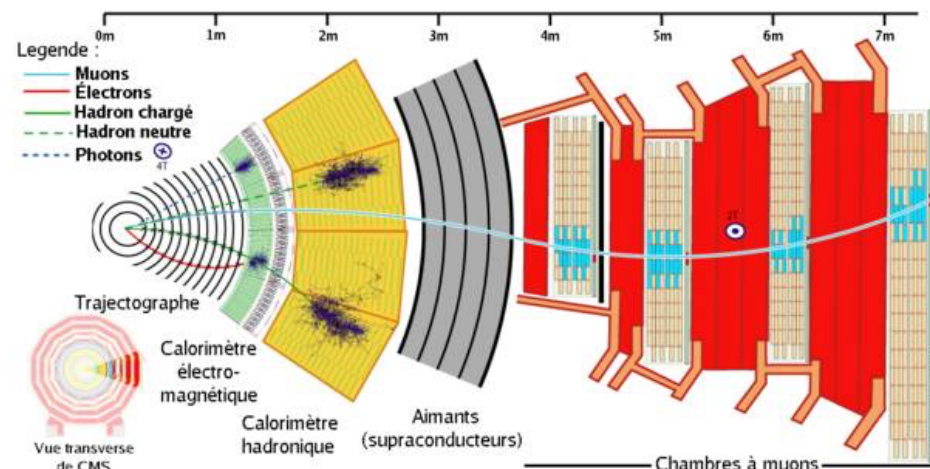
HAL9000



BACKUP

The Compact Muon Solenoid (CMS) is a general purpose detector designed for the precision measurement of leptons, photons, and jets, among other physics objects, in proton-proton as well as heavy ion collisions at the CERN LHC

ONLY ABOUT **1000 EVENTS/SEC** [@ ~ 1 MB/EVENT] CAN BE RECORDED ON DISK

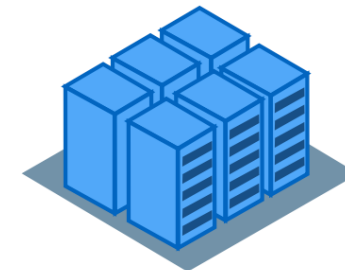


L1 TRIGGER



- 40 MHz in / 100 KHz out
- ~ 500 KB / event
- Processing time: ~10 μ s
- Based on coarse local reconstructions
- FPGAs / Hardware implemented

HIGH LEVEL TRIGGER (HLT)



- 100 KHz in / 1 KHz out
- ~ 500 KB / event
- Processing time: ~30 ms
- **Based on simplified global reconstructions**
- Software implemented on CPUs

450 ADC pixels [2x15x15 pads]

inPixLab = ["inPix1", "inPix2", ..., "inPix224", "inPix225"]

outPixLab = ["outPix1", "outPix2", ..., "outPix224", "outPix225"]

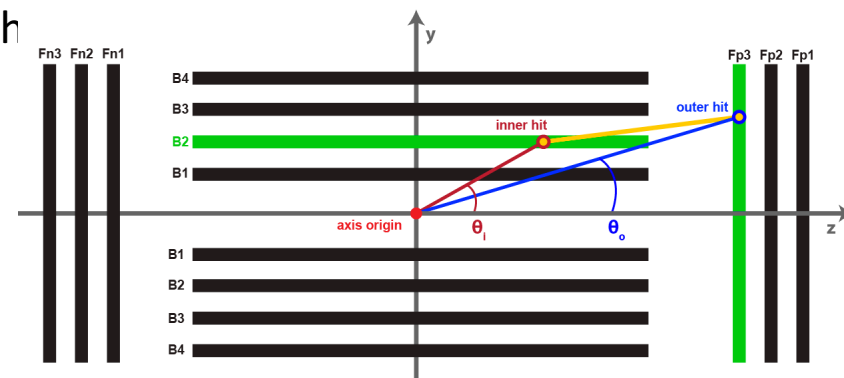
63 features defined for each doublet [*true* or *false*] that may be used as additional features to the pixel pad

headLab = ["run", "evt", "detSeqIn", "detSeqOut", "inX", "inY", "inZ", "outX", "outY", "outZ", "inPhi", "inR", "outPhi", "outR", "detCounterIn", "detCounterOut", "isBarrelIn", "isBarrelOut", "layerIn", "ladderIn", "moduleIn", "sideIn", "diskIn", "panelIn", "bladeIn", "layerOut", "ladderOut", "moduleOut", "sideOut", "diskOut", "panelOut", "bladeOut", "isBigIn", "isEdgIn", "isBadIn", "isBigOut", "isEdgOut", "isBadOut", "isFlippedIn", "isFlippedOut", "iCSize", "pixInX", "pixInY", "inClusterADC", "iZeroADC", "iCSize", "iCSizeX", "iCSizeY", "iOverflowX", "iOverflowY", "oCSize", "pixOutX", "pixOutY", "outClusterADC", "oZeroADC", "oCSize", "oCSizeX", "oCSizeY", "oOverflowX", "oOverflowY", "diffADC"]

24 labels defined only for MC matched doublets

tailLab = ["idTrack", "px", "py", "pz", "pt", "mT", "eT", "mSqr", "rapidity", "etaTrack", "phi", "pdgId", "charge", "noTrackerHits", "noTrackerLayers", "dZ", "dXY", "Xvertex", "Yvertex", "Zvertex", "bunCross", "isCosmic", "chargeMatch", "sigMatch"]

Normalization with incident angle



QCD processes recipe

```
*----- PYTHIA Process Initialization -----*
|
| We collide p+ with p+ at a CM energy of 1.300e+04 GeV
|
|-----|
| Subprocess                               Code | Estimated
|                                           | max (mb)
|-----|
| g g -> g g                               111 | 2.865e-07
| g g -> q qbar (uds)                     112 | 7.083e-09
| q g -> q g                               113 | 1.019e-06
| q q(bar)' -> q q(bar)'                  114 | 3.727e-07
| q qbar -> g g                           115 | 3.415e-09
| q qbar -> q' qbar' (uds)                116 | 2.381e-09
| g g -> c cbar                           121 | 2.361e-09
| q qbar -> c cbar                        122 | 7.937e-10
| g g -> b bbar                           123 | 2.361e-09
| q qbar -> b bbar                        124 | 7.936e-10
|
*----- End PYTHIA Process Initialization -----*
```

```
----- PYTHIA Event Listing (hard process) -----
```

no	id	name	status	mothers	daughters	colours	p_x	p_y	p_z	e	m
0	90	(system)	-11	0 0	0 0	0 0	0.000	0.000	0.000	13000.000	13000.000
1	2212	(p+)	-12	0 0	3 0	0 0	0.000	0.000	6500.000	6500.000	0.938
2	2212	(p+)	-12	0 0	4 0	0 0	0.000	0.000	-6500.000	6500.000	0.938
3	21	(g)	-21	1 0	5 6	101 102	0.000	0.000	1011.756	1011.756	0.000
4	21	(g)	-21	2 0	5 6	103 101	0.000	0.000	-125.216	125.216	0.000
5	6	(t)	-22	3 4	7 8	103 0	-89.550	-23.812	-28.501	200.827	175.878
6	-6	(tbar)	-22	3 4	9 10	0 102	89.550	23.812	915.041	936.145	174.589
7	24	(W+)	-22	5 0	11 12	0 0	3.932	30.665	-30.680	92.502	81.606
8	5	b	23	5 0	0 0	103 0	-93.481	-54.477	2.179	108.325	4.800
9	-24	(W-)	-22	6 0	13 14	0 0	125.765	29.471	595.533	614.505	79.196
10	-5	bbar	23	6 0	0 0	0 102	-36.215	-5.659	319.508	321.640	4.800
11	-1	dbar	23	7 0	0 0	0 104	11.092	45.836	10.255	48.262	0.330
12	2	u	23	7 0	0 0	104 0	-7.160	-15.171	-40.934	44.240	0.330
13	3	s	23	9 0	0 0	105 0	27.651	-20.416	75.613	83.061	0.500
14	-4	cbar	23	9 0	0 0	0 105	98.114	49.887	519.919	531.444	1.500
Charge sum:				0.000	Momentum sum:		0.000	0.000	886.540	1136.972	711.865

```
----- End PYTHIA Event Listing -----
```

➤ TTbar processes recipe

```
*----- PYTHIA Process Initialization -----*
```

```
We collide p+ with p+ at a CM energy of 1.300e+04 GeV
```

```
-----
```

Subprocess	Code	Estimated max (mb)
g g -> t tbar	601	7.216e-06
q qbar -> t tbar	602	9.331e-07

```
-----
```

```
*----- End PYTHIA Process Initialization -----*
```

```
----- PYTHIA Event Listing (hard process) -----
```

no	id	name	status	mothers	daughters	colours	p_x	p_y	p_z	e	m
0	90	(system)	-11	0 0	0 0	0 0	0.000	0.000	0.000	13000.000	13000.000
1	2212	(p+)	-12	0 0	3 0	0 0	0.000	0.000	6500.000	6500.000	0.938
2	2212	(p+)	-12	0 0	4 0	0 0	0.000	0.000	-6500.000	6500.000	0.938
3	21	(g)	-21	1 0	5 6	101 102	0.000	0.000	1636.544	1636.544	0.000
4	21	(g)	-21	2 0	5 6	103 104	0.000	0.000	-538.232	538.232	0.000
5	21	g	23	3 4	0 0	101 104	187.257	693.162	1249.420	1441.037	0.000
6	21	g	23	3 4	0 0	103 102	-187.257	-693.162	-151.107	733.739	0.000
Charge sum:				0.000	Momentum sum:		0.000	0.000	1098.312	2174.776	1877.062

```
----- End PYTHIA Event Listing -----
```

» ZEE processes recipe

```

*----- PYTHIA Process Initialization -----*
|
| We collide p+ with p+ at a CM energy of 1.300e+04 GeV
|
|-----|-----|
| Subprocess                                Code | Estimated |
|                                           | max (mb) |
|-----|-----|
| f fbar -> gamma*/Z0                      221 | 3.845e-06 |
|
*----- End PYTHIA Process Initialization -----*

```

```

----- PYTHIA Event Listing (hard process) -----

```

no	id	name	status	mothers	daughters	colours	p_x	p_y	p_z	e	m
0	90	(system)	-11	0	0	0	0.000	0.000	0.000	13000.000	13000.000
1	2212	(p+)	-12	0	0	3	0.000	0.000	6500.000	6500.000	0.938
2	2212	(p+)	-12	0	0	4	0.000	0.000	-6500.000	6500.000	0.938
3	-2	(ubar)	-21	1	0	5	0.000	0.000	1.842	1.842	0.000
4	2	(u)	-21	2	0	5	0.000	0.000	-1105.446	1105.446	0.000
5	23	(Z0)	-22	3	4	6	0.000	0.000	-1103.604	1107.288	90.241
6	11	e-	23	5	0	0	-10.016	3.637	-13.819	17.450	0.001
7	-11	e+	23	5	0	0	10.016	-3.637	-1089.785	1089.837	0.001
Charge sum:				0.000	Momentum sum:		0.000	0.000	-1103.604	1107.288	90.241

```

----- End PYTHIA Event Listing -----

```