



Machine Learning Algorithms for Fast Detector Simulation

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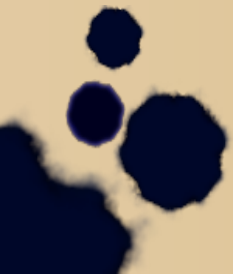
Supervisor: Sofia Vallecorsa
&
Andrei Ghaeta



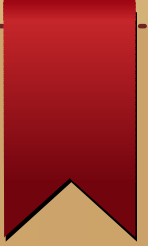
Overview



- Personal Academic Background
- Machine Learning
- Current Status
- Future Plans



Academic



- Doctoral Student CERN(April 2017)
- MS. Microelectronics
- Bsc. Electronic Engineering



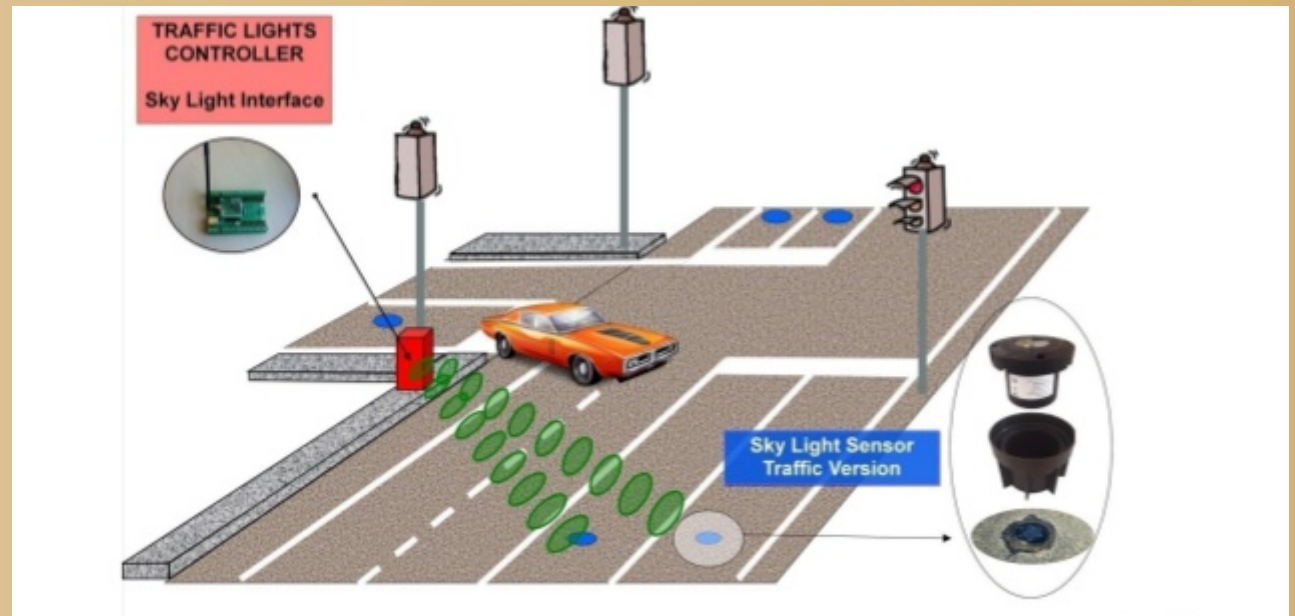
Past Research

- Haptic Texture Simulation (2010)
 - Research student Iwate University Japan
 - OpenGL, C++ Haptic Libraries.
<http://art-science.org/dl/nicograph/program2010a.html>



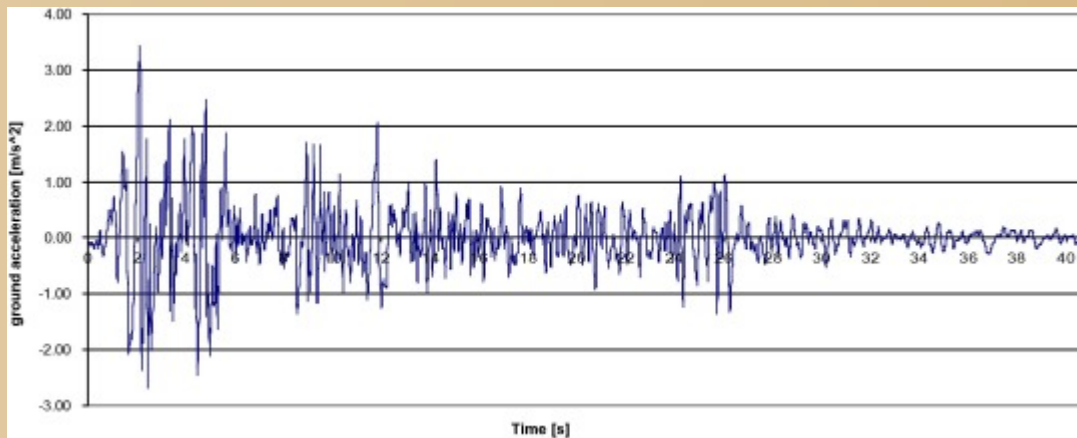
Past Research

- Adaptive Traffic Signal Controller(2013)
 - Research Associate UET Peshawar(Pakistan)
 - Smart Grid and Intelligent Traffic Systems
 - C, Verilog, VHDL, micro controller programming, ANN
 - <http://ieeexplore.ieee.org/document/6799804/>



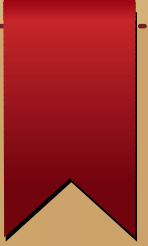
Past Research

- Seismic Event Detection (2017)
 - UET Peshawar
 - C → Artificial Neural Networks (CGPANN)

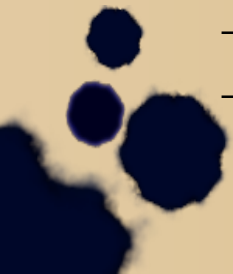


<http://digital-library.theiet.org/content/conferences/10.1049/cp.2017.0165>
<http://velastin.dynu.com/icprs17/USBICPRS2017/papers/ProceedingsICPRS2017.pdf>

Machine Learning

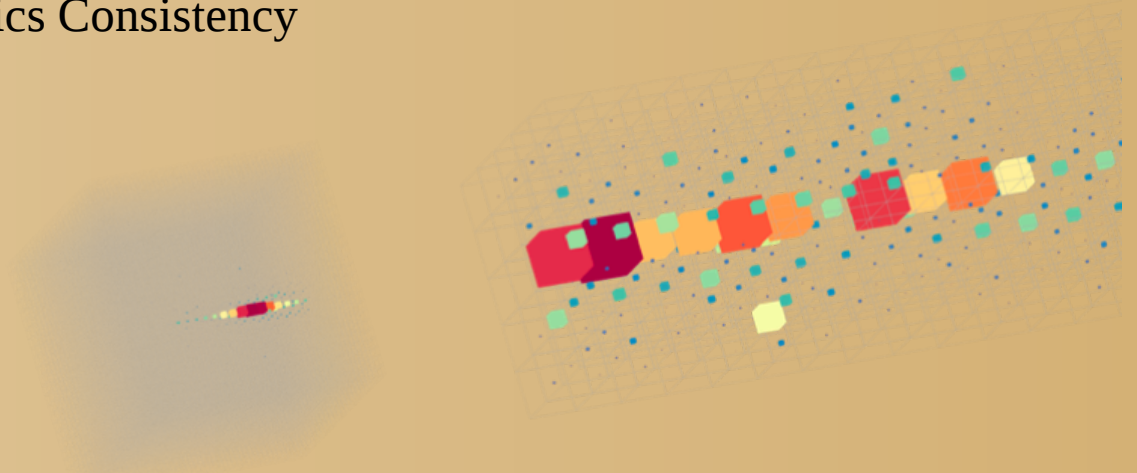
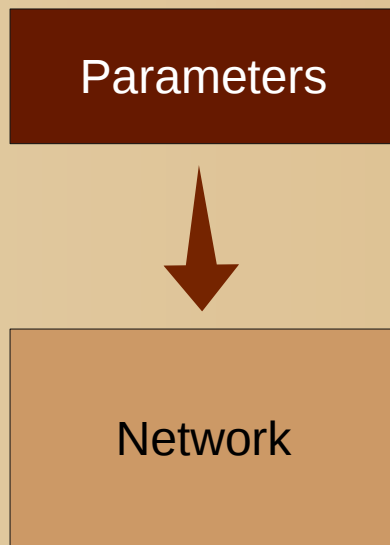


- **Black Box Approach**
 - Fast but Approximate
 - No Deterministic Solution exists
 - Time consuming and complex computations
 - Complex Probability Distributions
 - Variables are too many, hard to measure, missing values.
- **Classification and Regression**
 - Online Data Selection (**Trigger**)
 - Replace Complex computations (**Simulation, Tracking**)
 - Replace Expert Knowledge (**Data Monitoring**)
 - Into the Unknown (**Anomaly Detection**)
- **Artificial Neural Networks**
 - **100 billion** neurons → Average Human Brain
 - Neuron **1943**
 - Deep Learning **1990**
 - GAN **2014**



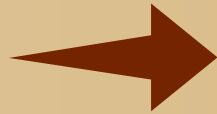
Problem Specification

- Calorimeter Simulation
 - Calorimeter → Three Dimensional Image
- Input vector mapped to 15,625 outputs
- The Images should be:
 - Parametric
 - Sampled from Probability Distribution
 - Physics Consistency

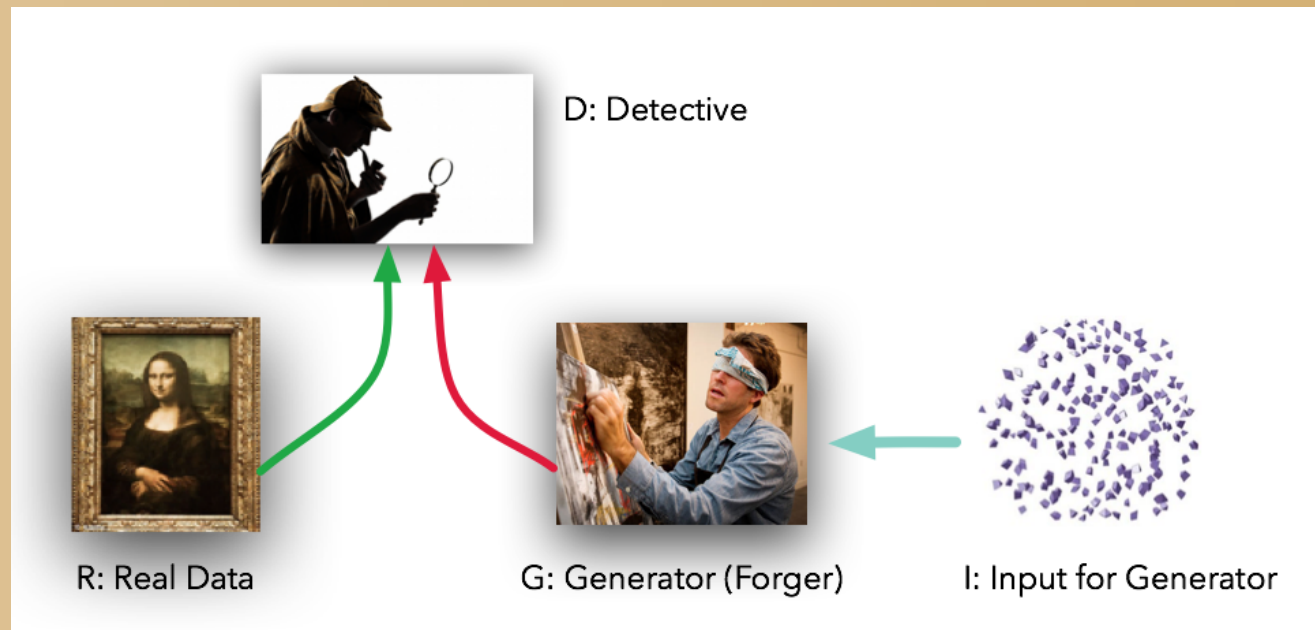
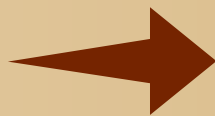


Generative Adversarial Networks

- Deep learning



- GAN



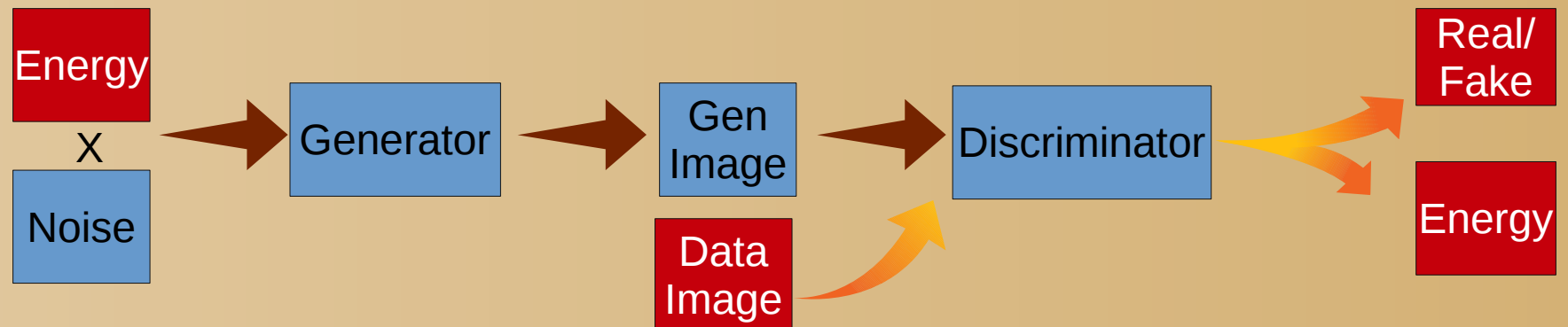
Current Status

- Misc. Tasks:
 - Tuning of GAN conditioned on particle type.
- GAN conditioned on Energy
- Validation and optimization
- Hyper parameter scan

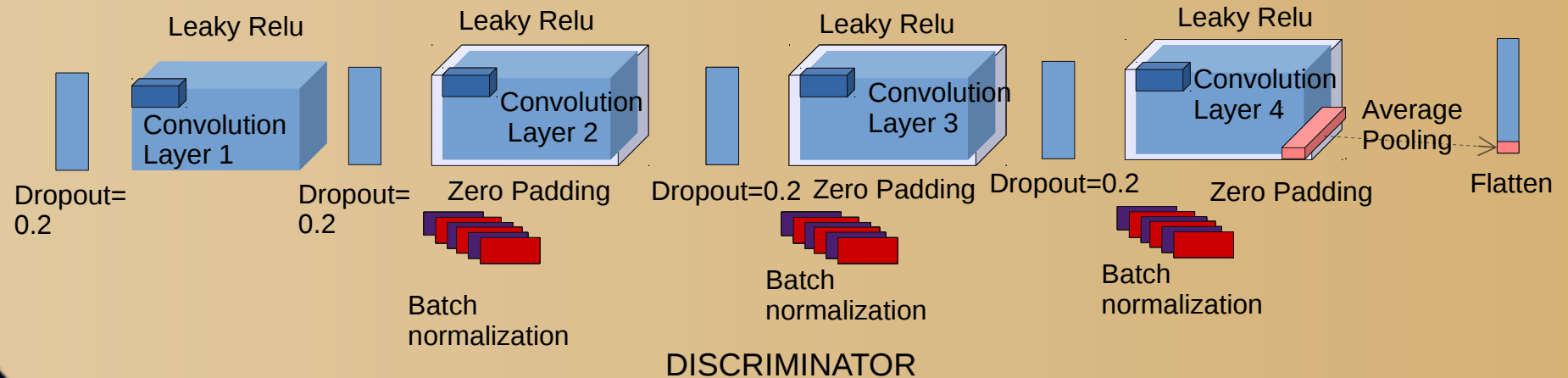
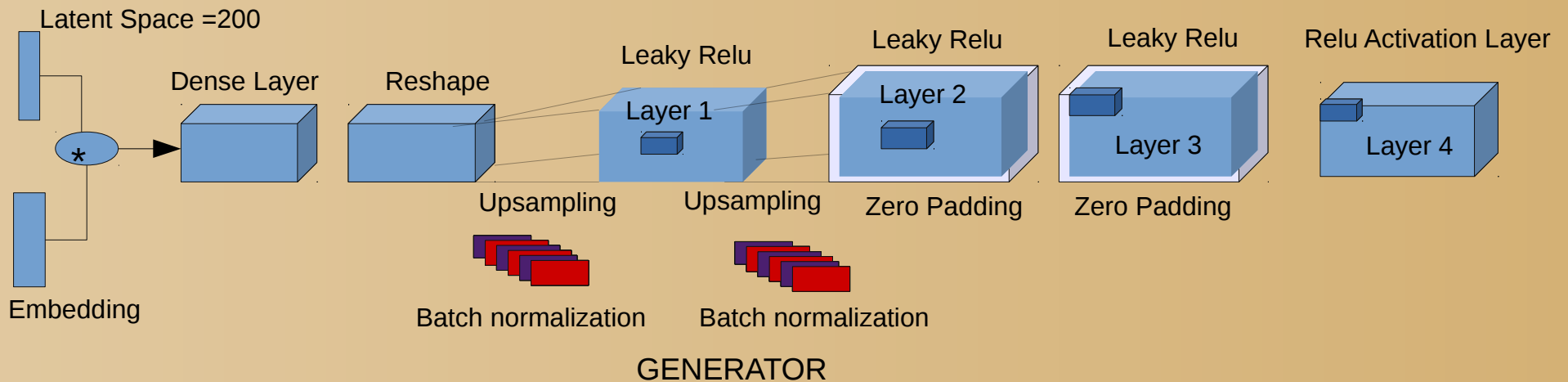
<https://github.com/svalleco/3Dgan/tree/master/keras>

Parametrised GAN

- Conditioned on Energy as:
 - Super-imposed on latent noise vector:
 - Embedding(Shruti)
 - Latent Space \times Energy
 - Additional Input to:
 - Dense layer ?
 - Convolutional layers ?
- Conditioned on angle:
 - Waiting for samples with variable input trajectory



Network Architecture



Validation with Python ???

- Why Python(Matplotlib)

- Keras uses Python

- Hdf5 Format

- Python → hdf5 → root files → Analysis (Save on disk)

- Python → Numpy Arrays → Analysis (No need to save)

- Memory wasted

<https://github.com/svalleco/3Dgan/tree/Energy-gan/keras/analysis>

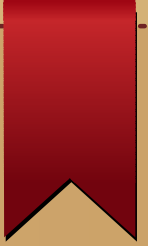
Validation

- GAN vs GEANT Comparison
- 224 plots
 - Maximum Energy position
 - Energy deposited along different axis
 - Discriminator outputs
 - Ecal Energy Deposition
 - First two moments
 - Ratio of first half to second and first to total

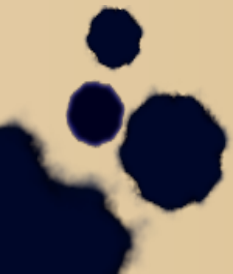
Loss function

- Mean Absolute Error
 - Low energies → Over estimated
 - High energies → Under estimated
 - Discriminator → Biased
 - ECAL sum → Flat
- ECAL sum loss
- Mean Absolute Percentage Error
- Loss weights

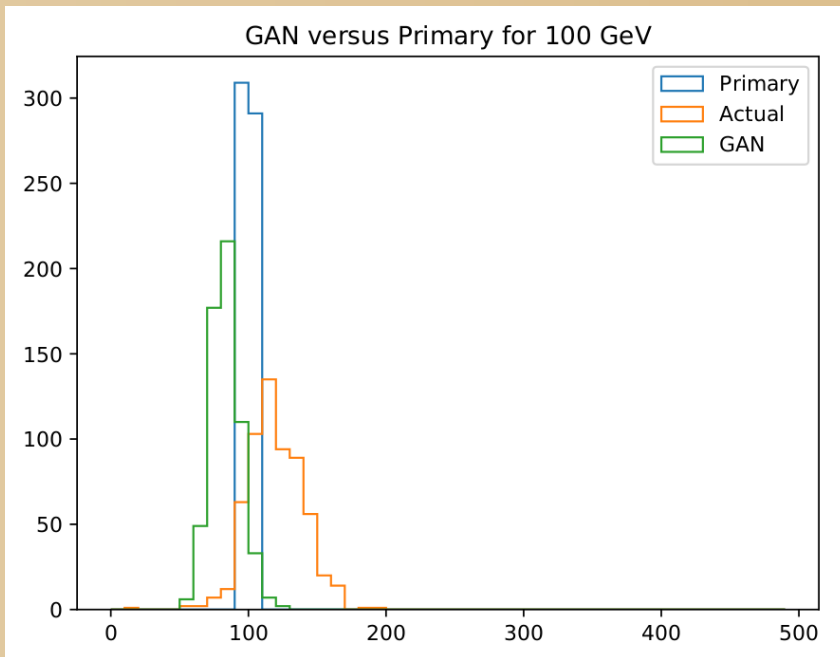
Other Improvements



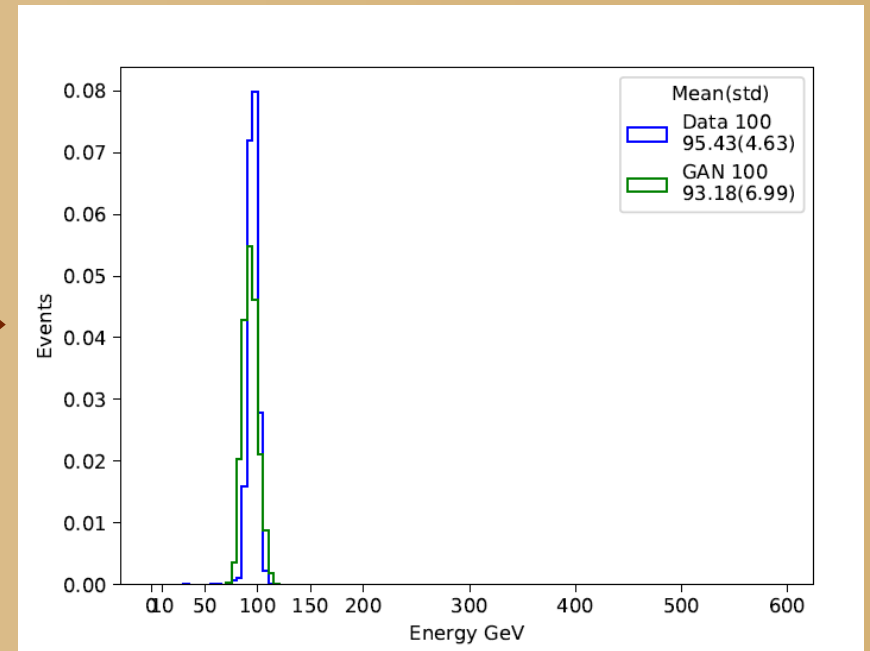
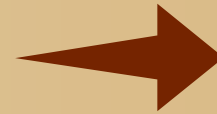
- Architecture:
 - Layers, filters, kernels
- Improved Training
 - Generating images at same primary energy as data images



Reconstructed Primary Energy



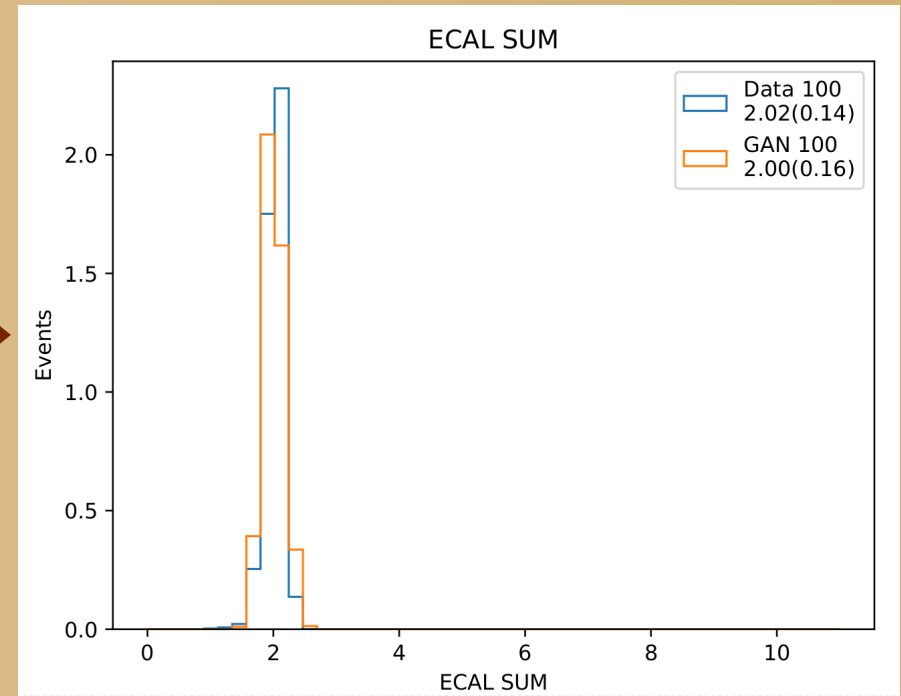
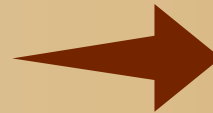
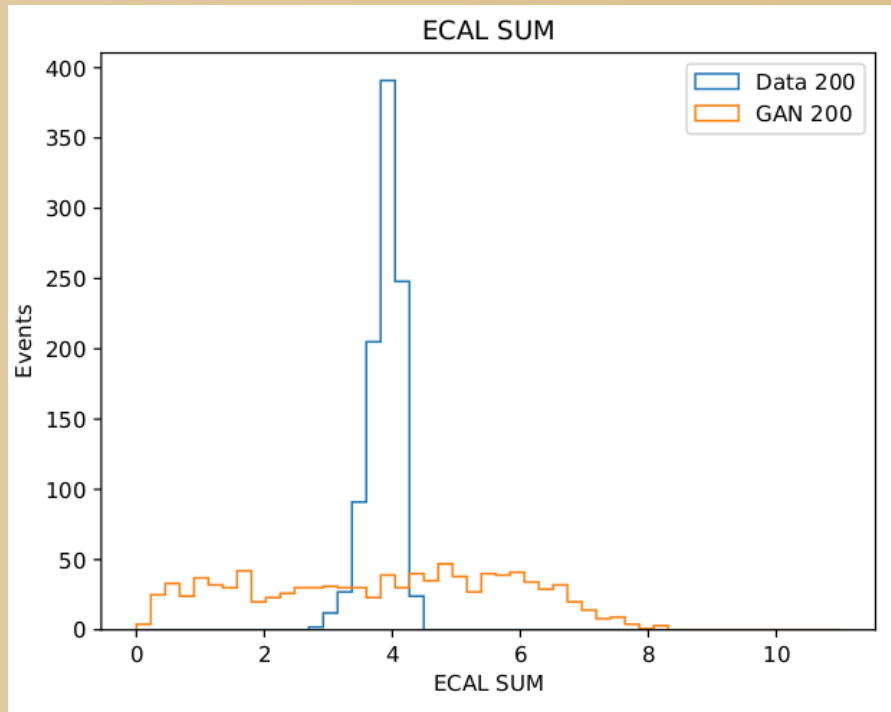
MAE



MAPE

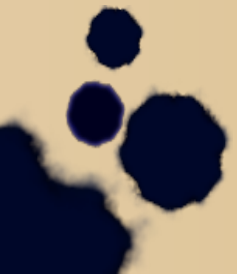


MAE- ECAL Total Energy

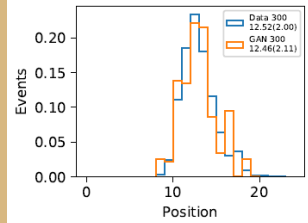
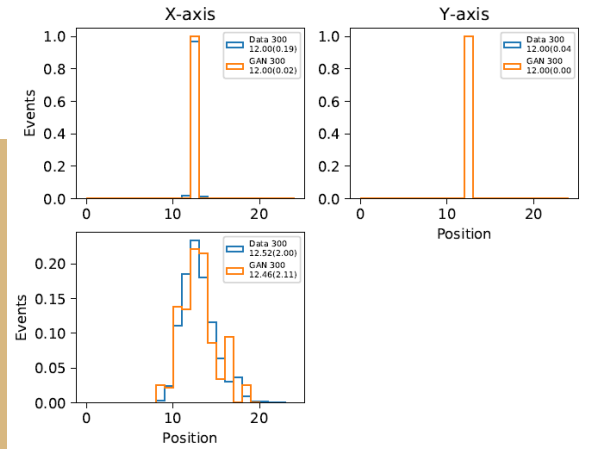
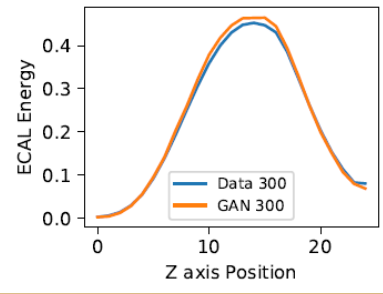
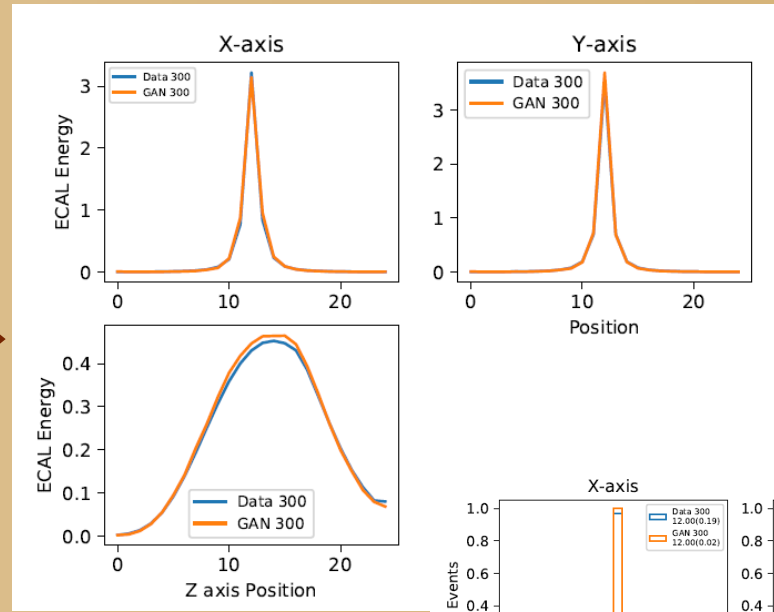
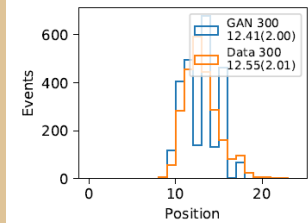
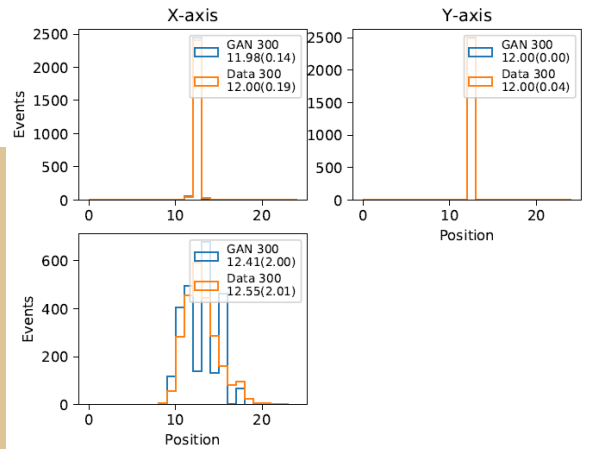
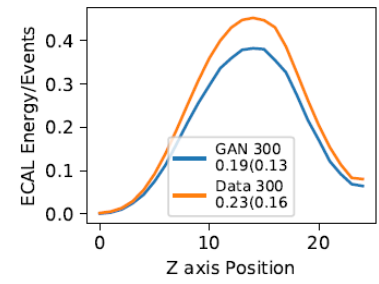
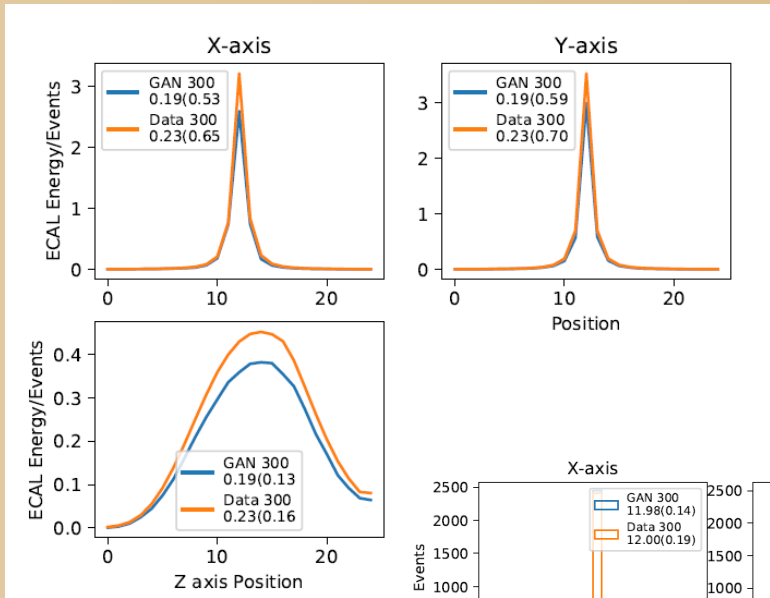


Before Ecal loss

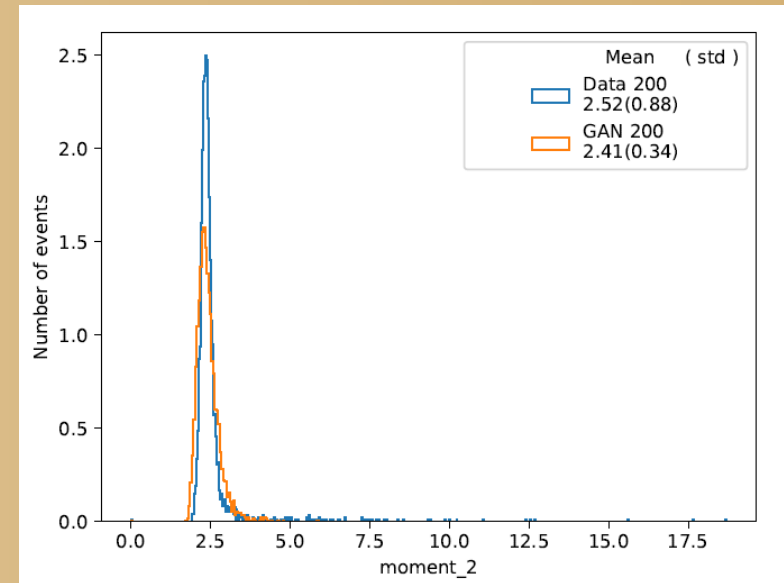
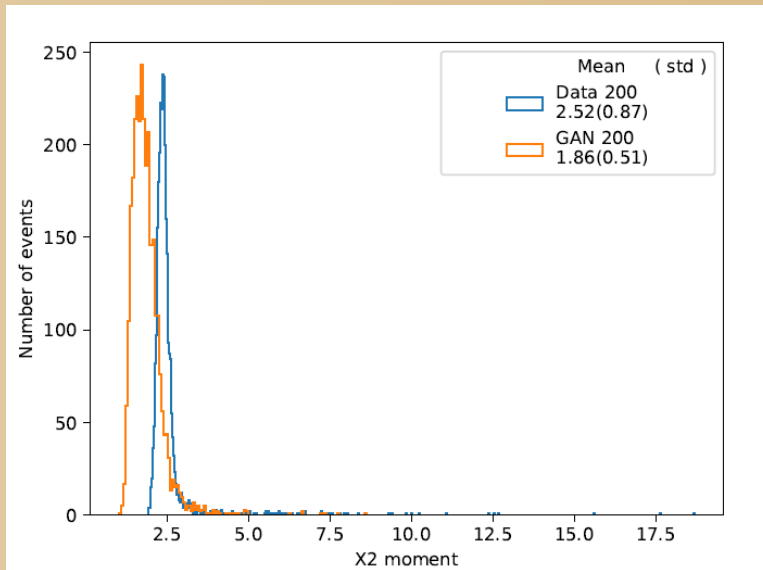
After Ecal loss



Loss Weights



Improved Training




Some numbers

| No. | Quantity | Description | Size |
|-----|------------|--|------------------------|
| 1. | Memory | Data size | 25 G bytes |
| 2. | | Discriminator Weights | 300 k bytes |
| 3. | | Generator Weights | 3.5 M bytes |
| 4. | | Architecture | 2.5 k bytes |
| 5. | Time | Simulate with Geant4(Intel Xeon E5-2683) | 56000 ms/shower |
| 6. | | Simulate with GAN(i7 laptop) | 66 ms/shower |
| 7. | | Simulate with GAN(GeForce GTX 1080) | 0.04 ms/shower |
| 8. | Parameters | Discriminator | 73,450 |
| 9. | | Generator | 3,457,012 |

Hyper parameter scan



- Hyper Parameters
 - Grid search
 - Intelligent search
 - Spearmint
 - Hyperase
 - Skopt <https://scikit-optimize.github.io/>
- 

Objective Function

- Quality of Images + Physics accuracy \neq - loss function
- Design of a single metric
 - Relative Average Squared error on Energy deposition along x, y and z axis Histograms
 - Relative Average Squared error on 1st and 2nd moments along x, y and z axis

Data Generator

- Adlkit developed for LCD Calorimeter Dataset
 - <https://github.com/anomalousdl/adlkit>
- Efficient use of memory
- Loading batch wise
- Parallel threads for fetching data
- Pre processing + shuffling
- Use larger Training set
- Run on all platforms

Publications



- NIPS 2017

https://dl4physicalsciences.github.io/files/nips_dlps_2017_15.pdf

- ACAT 2017

<https://indico.cern.ch/event/567550/contributions/2627179/>

- Super Computing SC2017

http://sc17.supercomputing.org/SC17%20Archive/tech_poster/tech_poster_pages/post159.html



Further Goals

- Improve Performance for **low energies**
- **Hyper parameter** scan
 - Implementation
- **Distributed** Training
- Testing **TMVA Keras Interface** for training and validation work
- **Regression** Problems in Simulation.....
- Other **detectors**.....

