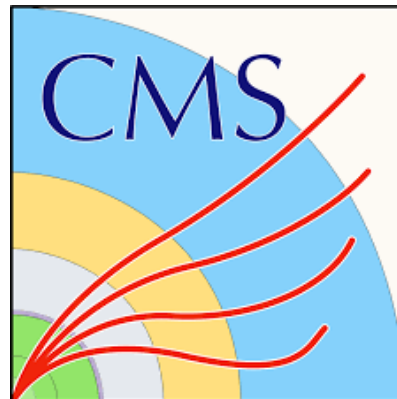


SEMANTIC SEGMENTATION FOR CMS PIXEL CLUSTERING

Savannah Thais,
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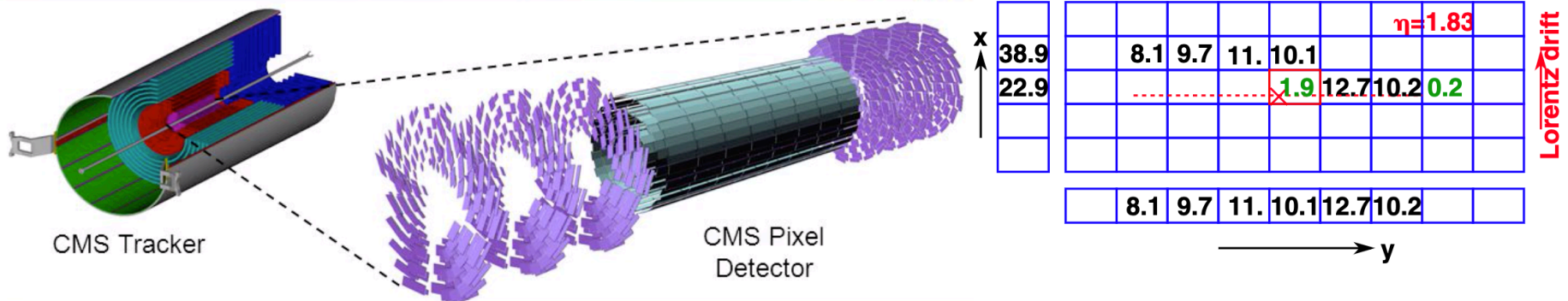
USLUA Meeting, Houston TX

10/16/2019

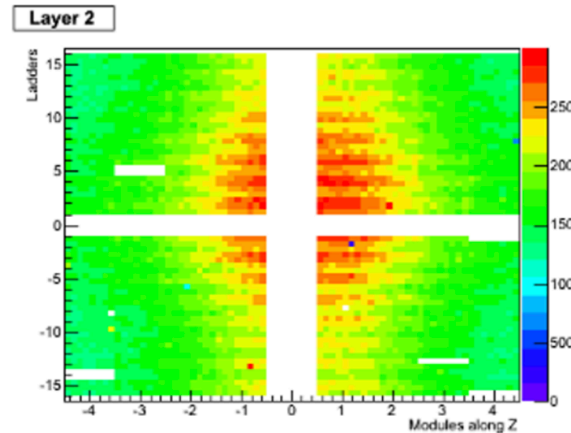
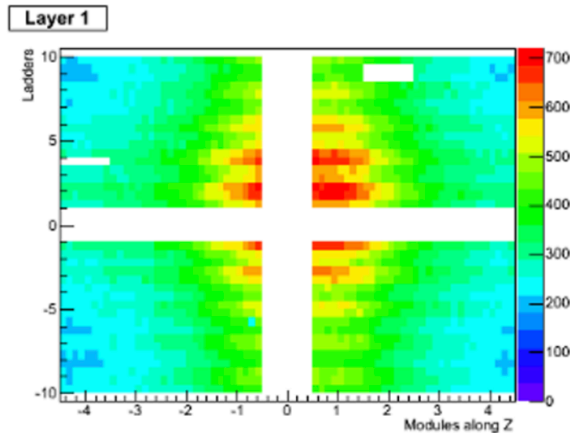
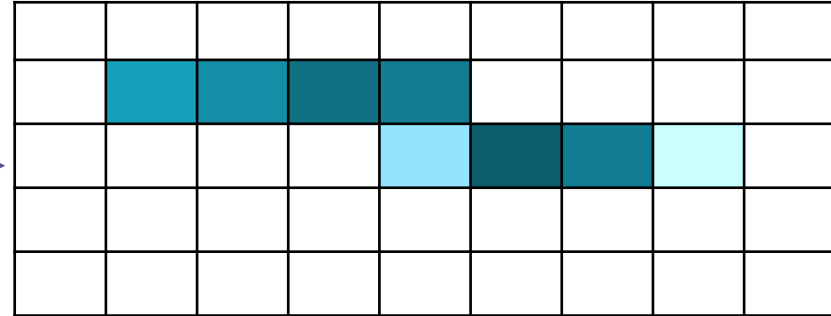
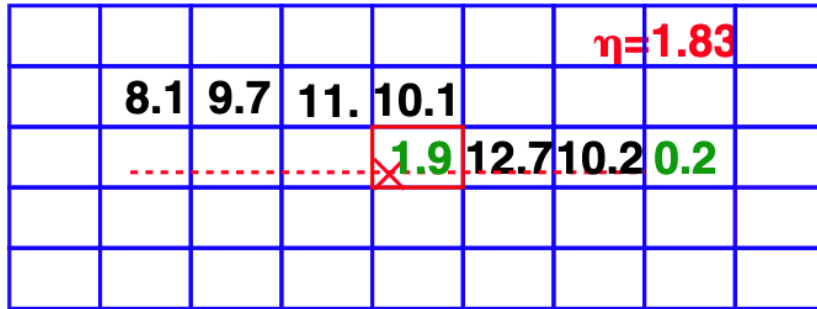


Pixel Clustering

- Pixel detector is the inner-most layer of CMS
- Pixel clusters (hits) used for track-seeding and vertex finding
- Current clustering:
 - Clusters formed by considering adjacent pixels
 - Fast algorithm (track seeding): project clusters onto an axis, consider relative charge of edge pixels
$$u_{\text{hit}} = u_{\text{geom}} + \frac{Q_{\text{last}}^u - Q_{\text{first}}^u}{2(Q_{\text{last}}^u + Q_{\text{first}}^u)} |W^u - W_{\text{inner}}^u| - \frac{L_u}{2},$$
 - Precise algorithm (track fitting): compare clusters to simulated templates
- HL-LHC will have higher pile up and occupancy
 - More clusters per bunch-crossing
 - Increased risk of cluster merging



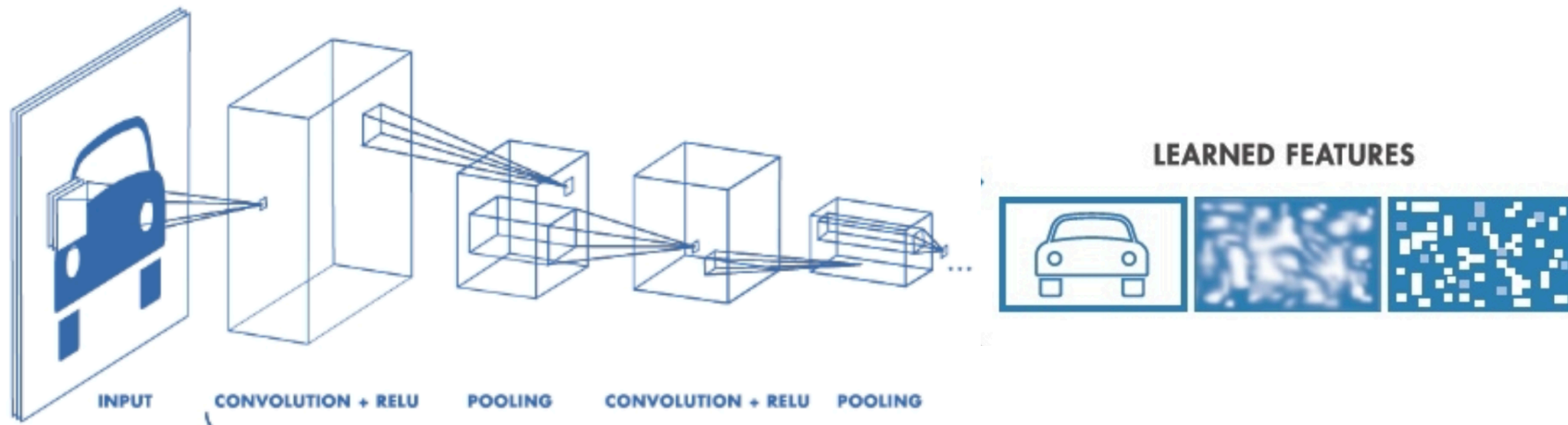
Pixel Images



- Pixel tracker read-outs map easily to images
- Can we leverage image based machine learning to improve clustering?

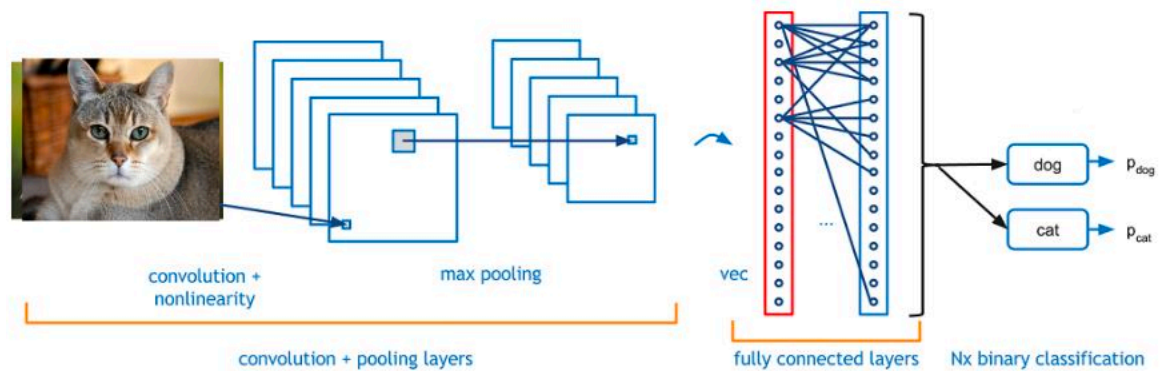
Convolutional Neural Networks

- CNNs are the standard ML technique for image processing:
 1. 'Read in' images as a matrix of pixels with numerical values
 2. Convolve the image with filters to create multiple, high-dimensional representations of the original image
 3. Use these new representations to better complete a task
- Different filters learn different features of the input image



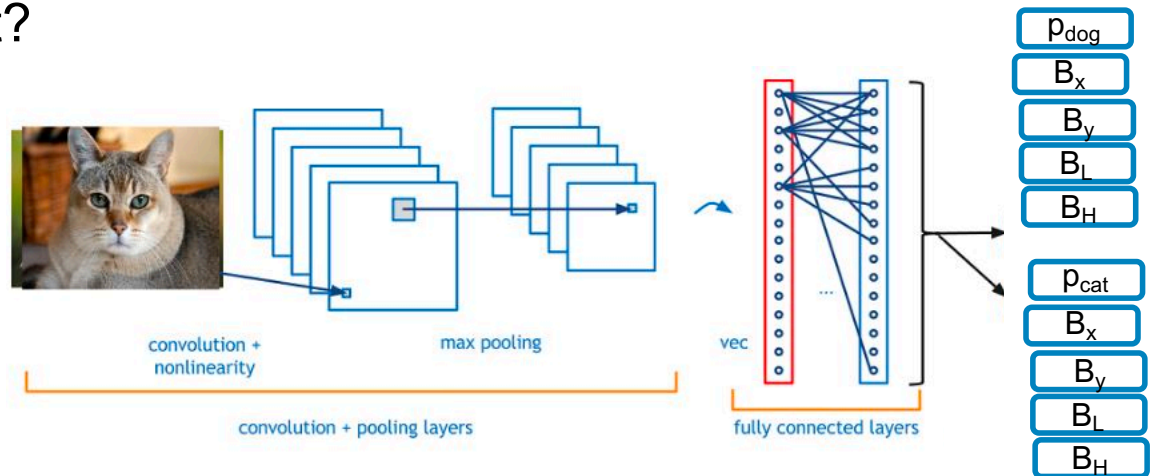
Computer Vision Tasks

Classification: is it a cat?



Standard NN classifier

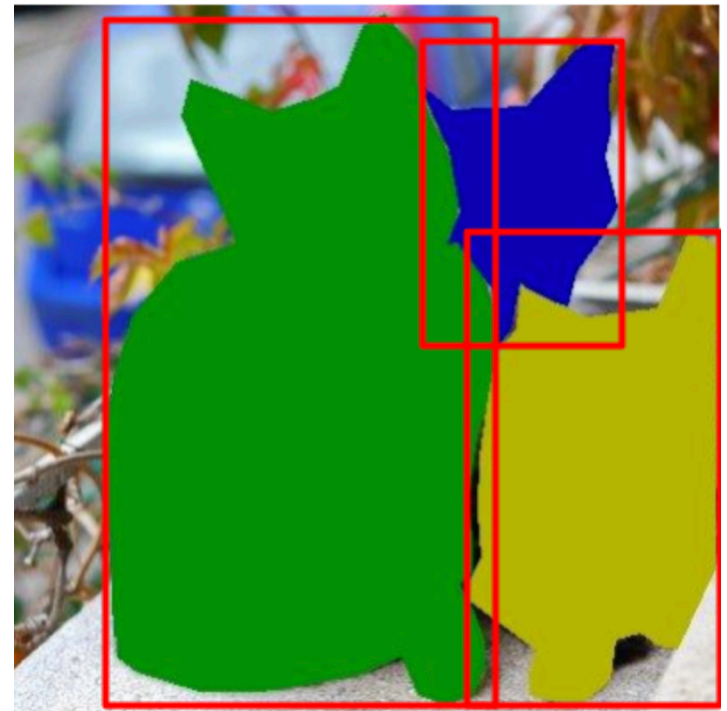
Localization: where is a cat?



Classifier NN + boundary box

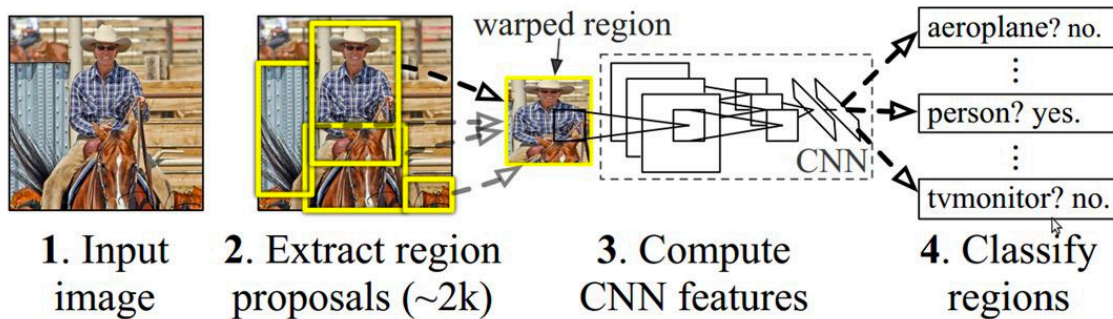
Our Problem

How many cats are there, where are they, which pixels belong to which cats?!



Semantic Segmentation

Region Based CNN

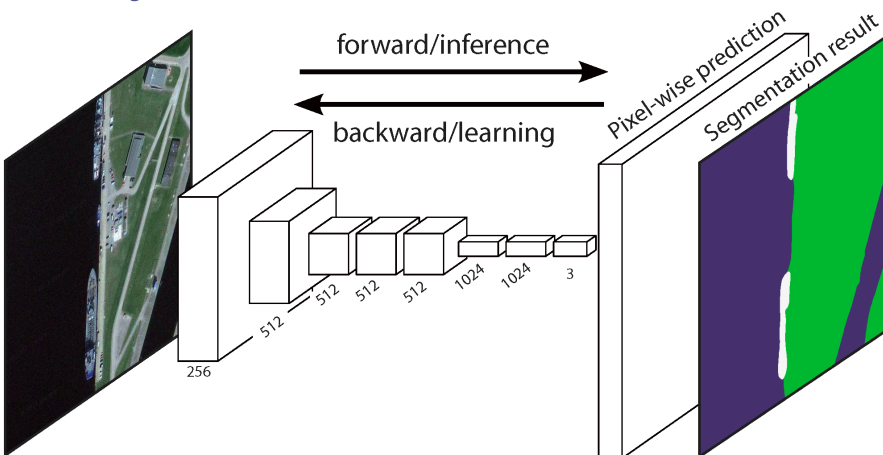


3 module pipeline:

1. Extract regions
2. Convolve all regions
3. Predict class for each region

- Modules generally trained separately
- Pixel classification done at prediction stage

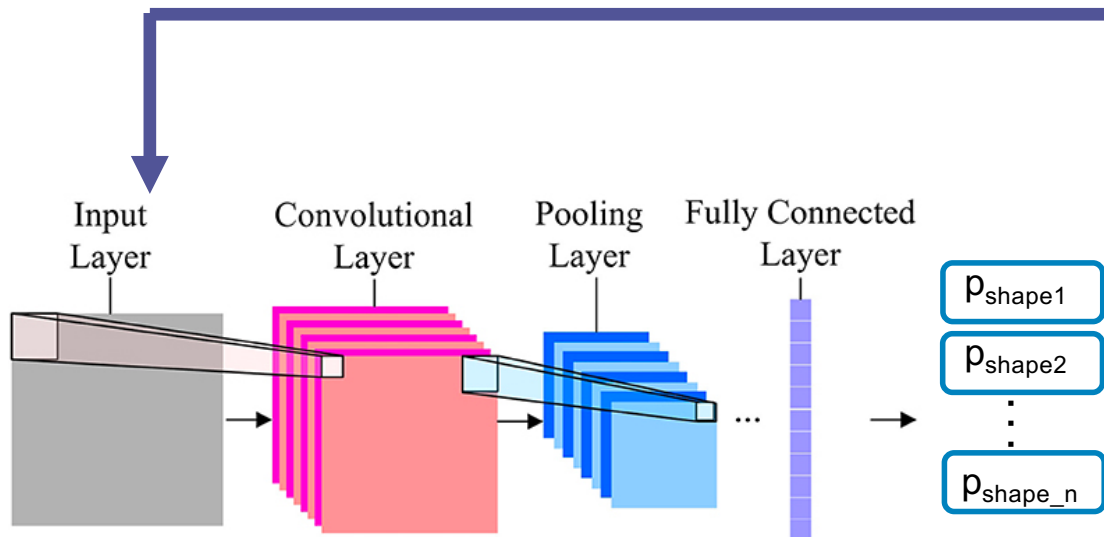
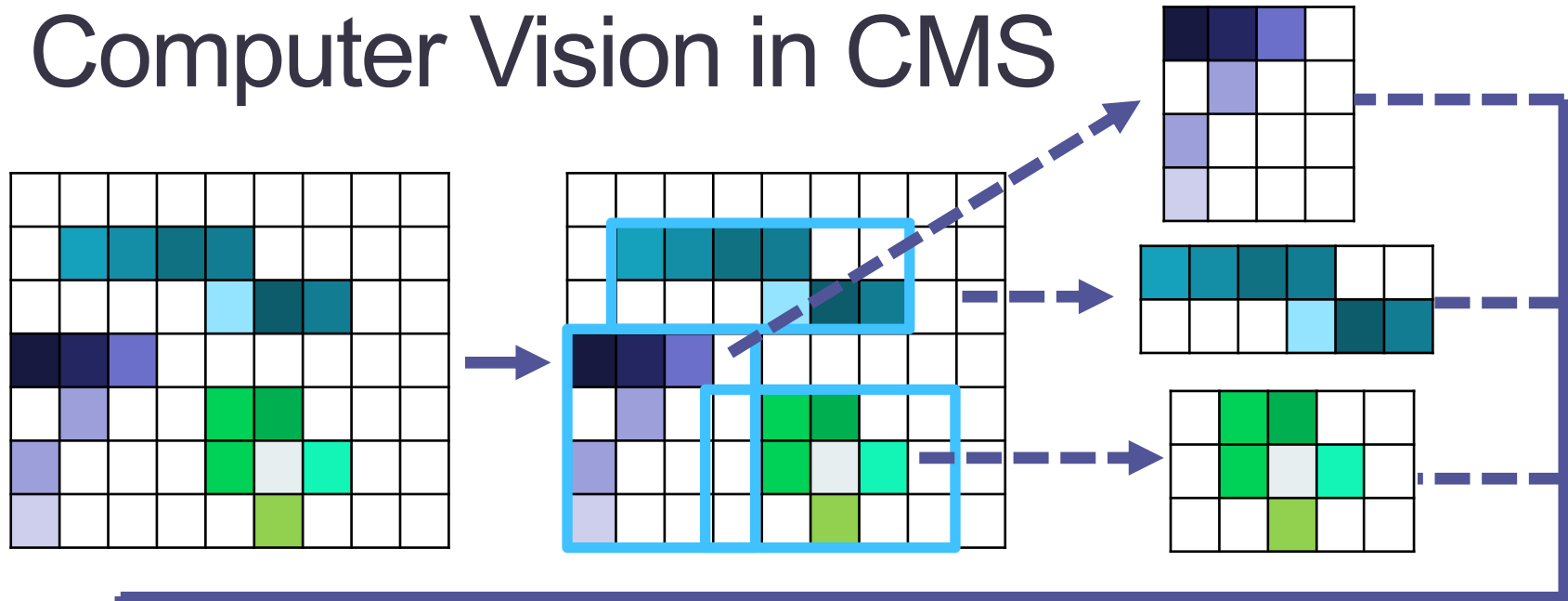
Fully Convolutional NN



Pixel to pixel learning:

1. Convolve input image
 2. Up-sample resulting representation
 3. Predict labels for each pixel
- Essentially encoder/decoder pair

Computer Vision in CMS

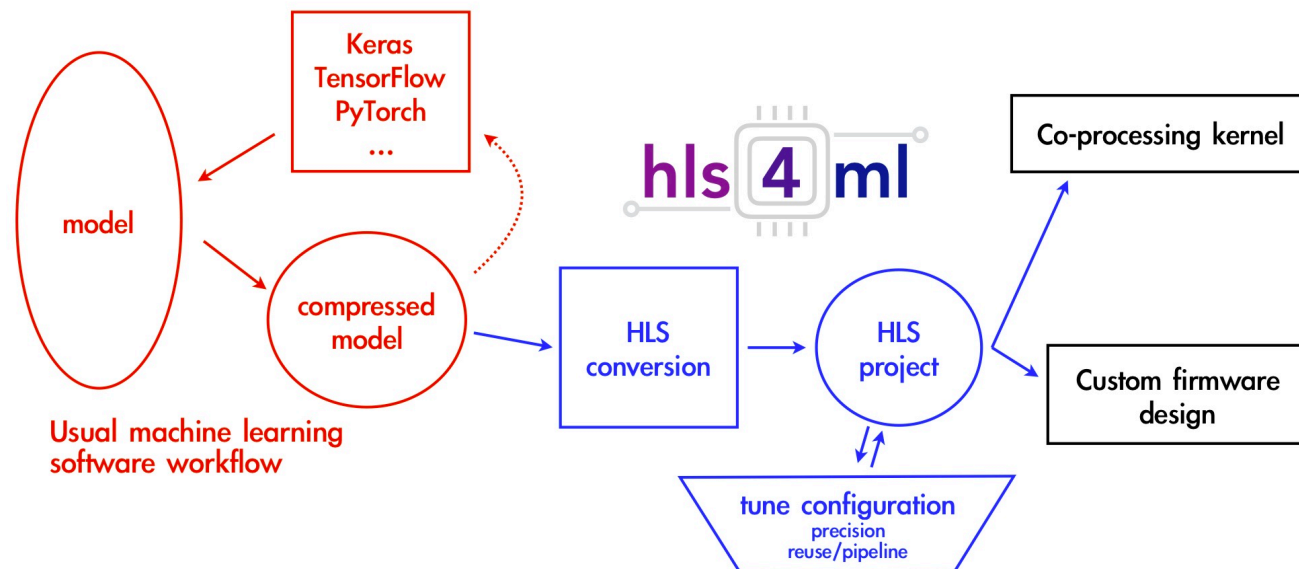


Initial design: R-CNN with cluster-shape based classifier

- Integrate clustering and location finding
- Algorithm well suited to problem space (inputs already have pixel labels)

Clustering at the HLT

- Once trained, full semantic segmentation pipeline can be implemented in firmware for use at the HLT
- Can leverage hardware acceleration methods
- Opensource HLS package [hls4ml](#) developed specifically for HEP applications on FPGAs
 - Fully-connected NNs already implemented, CNNs in beta testing



Conclusions

- Industry standard computer vision techniques can be leveraged for clustering in the CMS pixel detector
- Several opportunities for processing acceleration:
 - Critical for HL-LHC
 - Combine clustering and centroid resolution stages
 - Can accelerate inference with FPGAs
 - Could eliminate the need for separate fast and precise clustering algorithms
- Current status: developing selective search network for R-CNN pipeline based on YOLO methods
 - Can consider F-CNN architecture in parallel