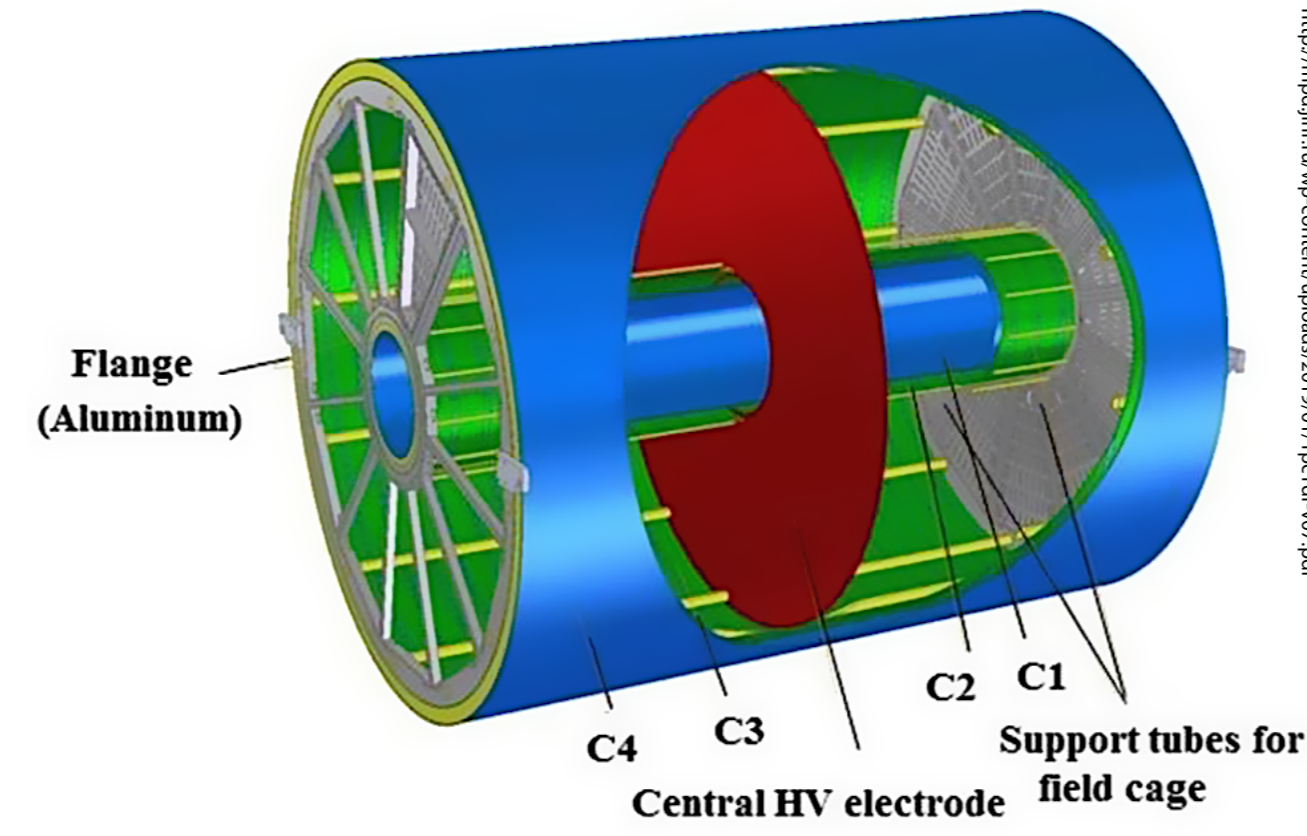


Generative Adversarial Networks for the fast simulation of the Time Projection Chamber responses at the MPD detector

TPC tracker of the MPD experiment

- ▶ Main tracker of the central barrel
- ▶ Provides PID through dE/dx
- ▶ Fast simulation model is very much wanted
 - Computational bottleneck in the electron drift simulation
- ▶ **Our goal: accelerate TPC response simulation with a high-fidelity and physically acceptable generative surrogate**

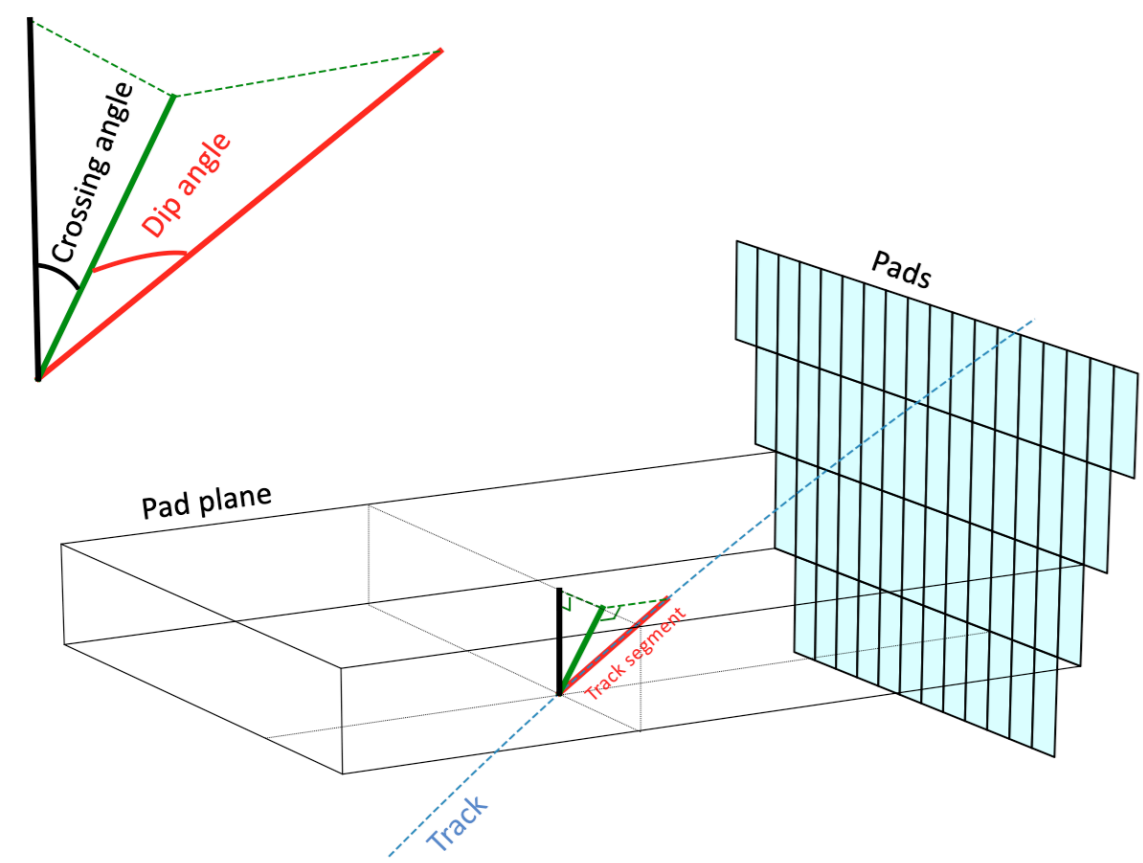
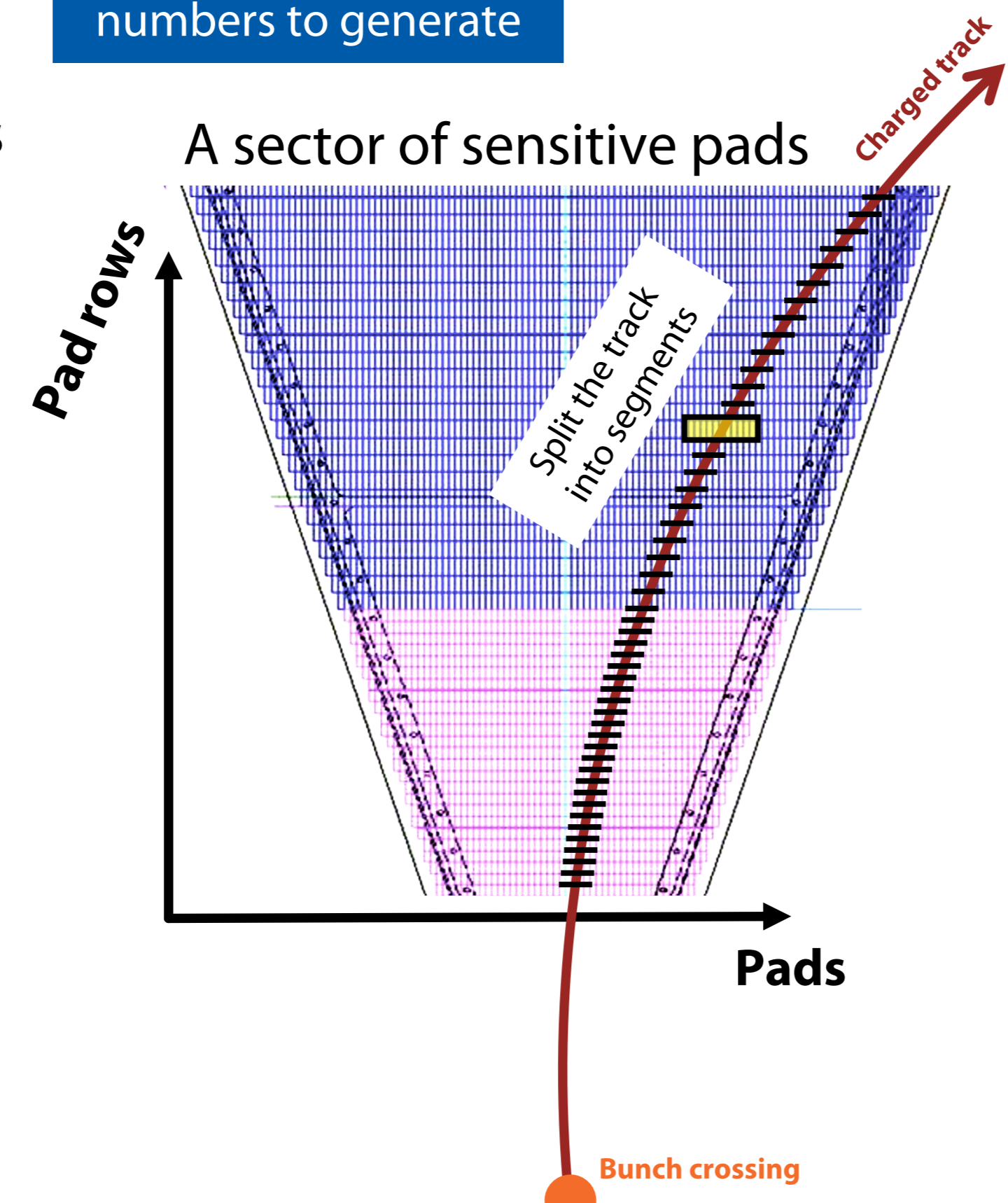


Fast simulation approach

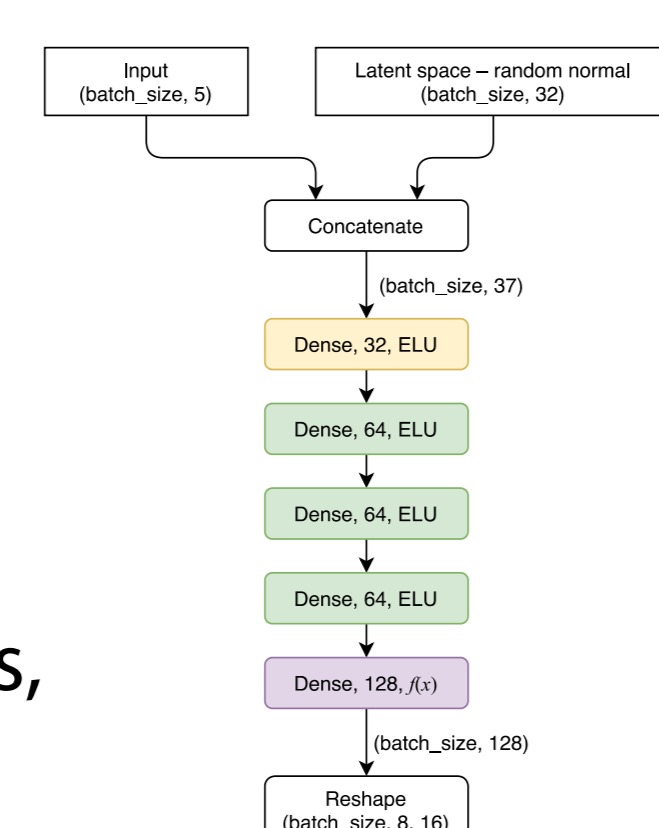
- ▶ How can we use a GAN to produce raw pad responses?
- ▶ Output space too large:

$$95\,232 \text{ sensitive pads} \times 310 \text{ time buckets per bunch crossing} = \text{almost } 30\text{M numbers to generate}$$

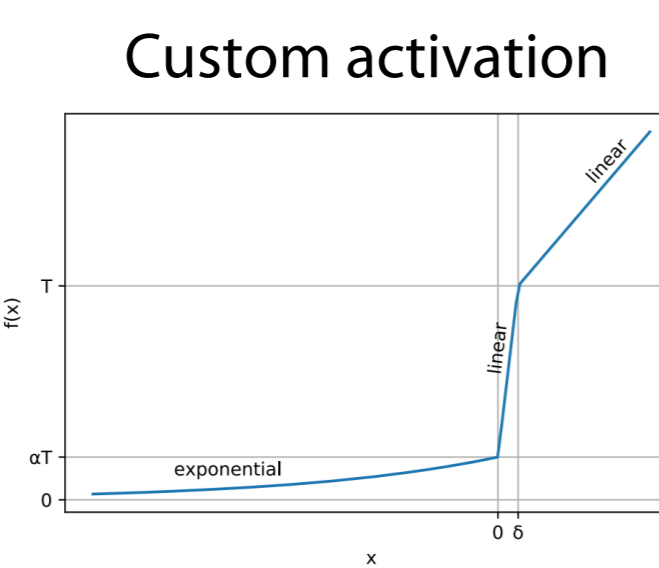
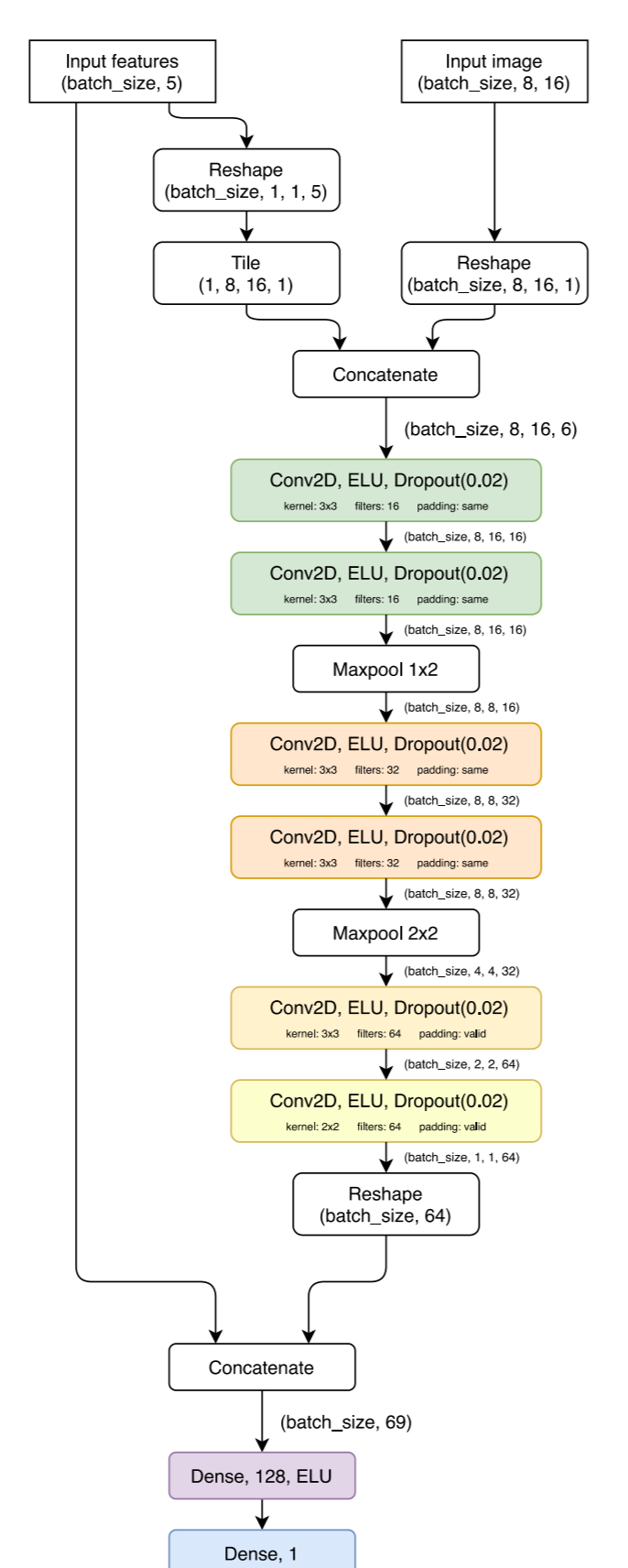
- ▶ Factorize the problem: split the track into segments that contribute to a single row of pads each
 - Ignore inter-row correlations
- ▶ Utilize the spatial and temporal localization of the signal from a single segment
 - Only small fraction of pads from a row is hit, in a small fraction of time intervals
- ▶ Output size reduced:
 - from 30M to 128 = 8 pads \times 16 time bins
- ▶ Input parameterized by the segment's location and direction



Generator



Discriminator



- ▶ Training data from detailed simulation
- ▶ Pion tracks flat in angles and coordinates, constant p_T

Architecture – key features:

- ▶ Custom generator activation at output to simulate the noise threshold in a differentiable manner
- ▶ Convolutional discriminator, but fully-connected generator (faster at inference time, without loss in quality)

Model validation

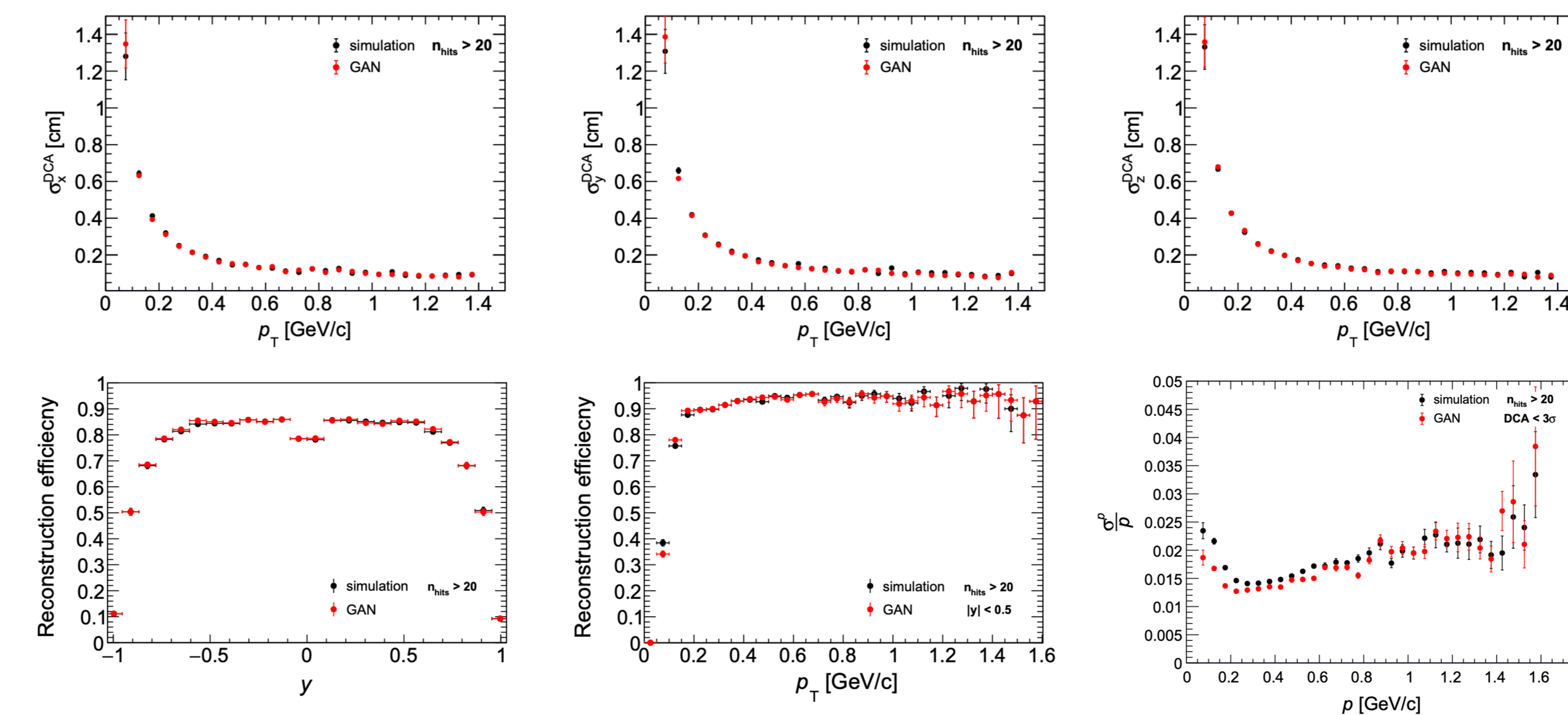
- ▶ Two levels of quality assessment:
 - At raw signal level, for prompt checks and model selection
 - At reconstruction level, after having implemented our best model into the MPD simulation pipeline

Raw signal level validation

- ▶ Describe individual signals (2D images in pad-time plane) using their integral amplitude along with 1st and 2nd order moments:
 - Barycenter (center of mass) location, widths & covariance
 - Total: 6 numbers per image
- ▶ Compare distributions of these moments between GAN and the detailed sim
 - As the function of track segment parameters (each moment vs each parameter)

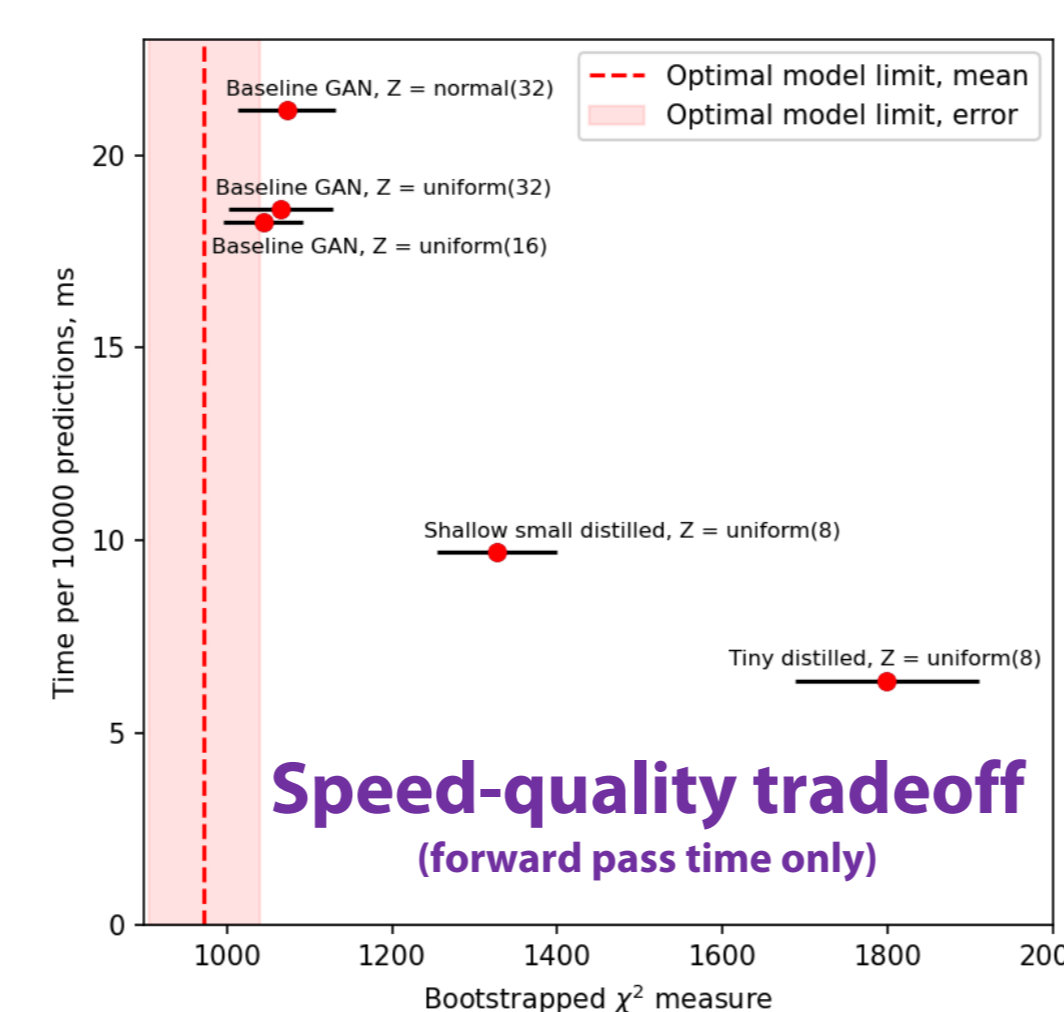
Reconstruction level validation

- ▶ Comparing coordinate resolution, reconstruction efficiencies and more (see the paper)
- ▶ Most characteristics are spot on! (srsly, see the paper!)
- ▶ Inconsistencies are well-understood and will be fixed at the next iteration (haven't you seen the paper yet?)



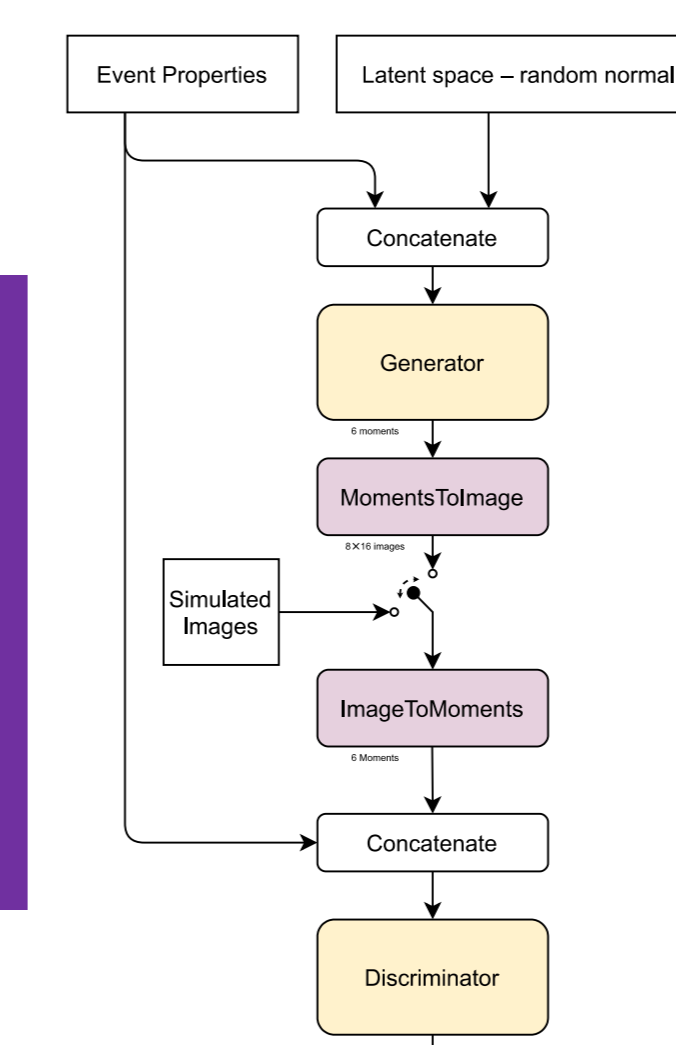
Model speed

- ▶ TPC digitization sped-up by a factor of 12 for the expected-occupancy events (running on CPU)



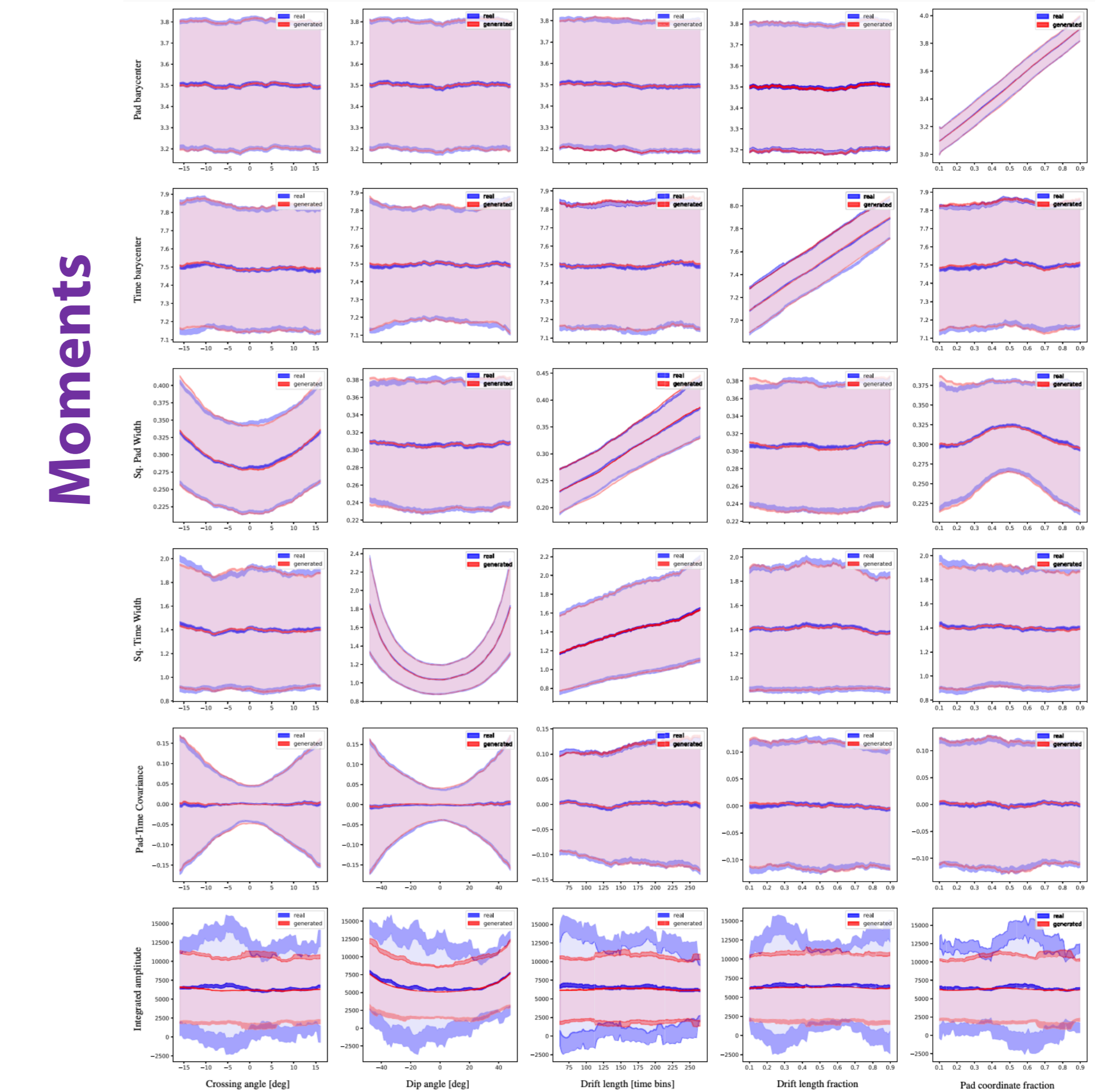
KEY RESULT
12x acceleration achieved for TPC with physically acceptable quality

Alternative approach [WIP]: generating moments

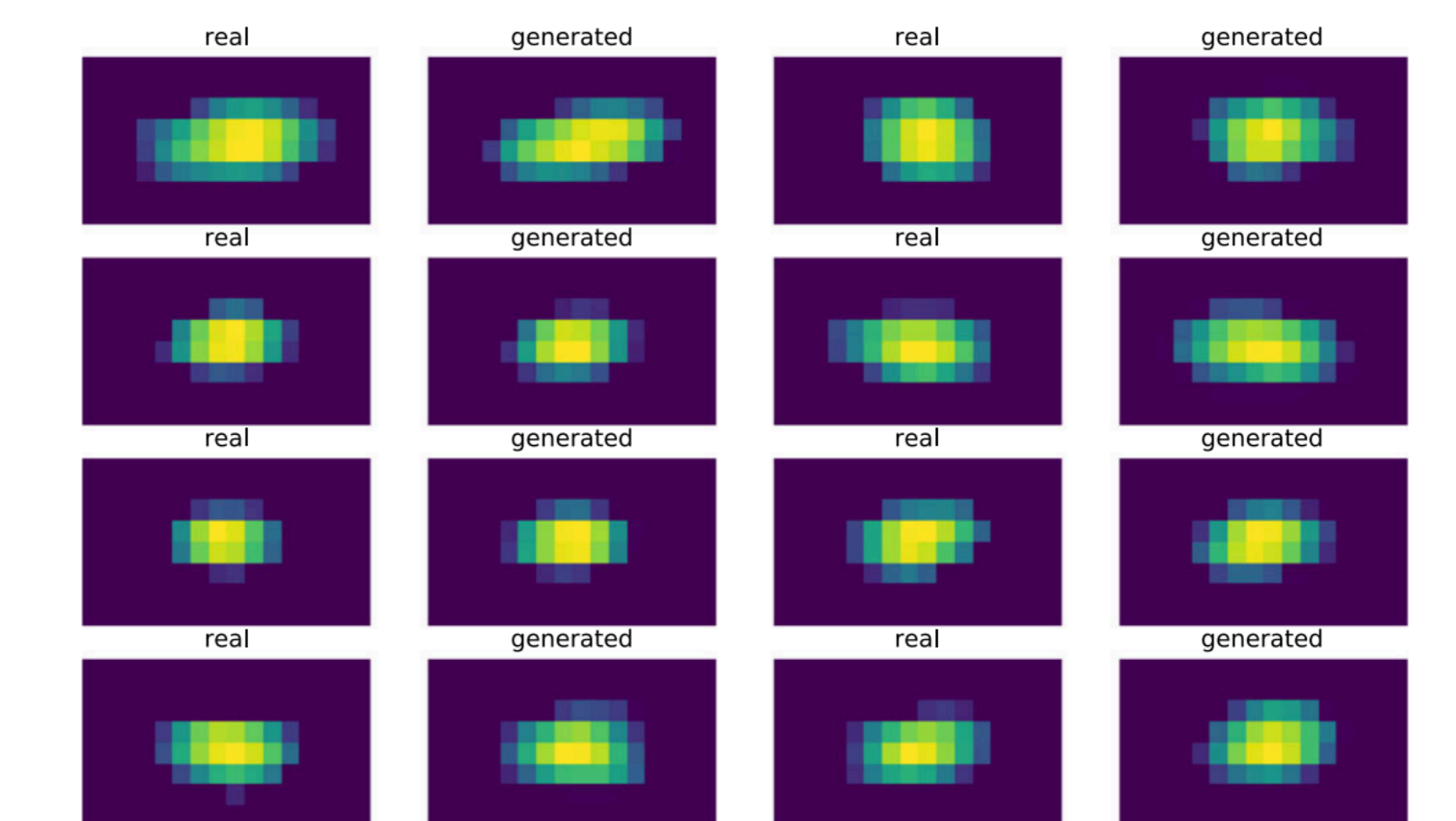


- ▶ Optimize the raw metrics directly
- ▶ Convert the metrics (5 moments + amplitude) into raw signal image
 - Not a trivial operation: getting biased image by evaluating 2D-Gaussian at discrete grid nodes
 - Learning to account for these biases by generating adjusted moments in the first place
- ▶ Training not stable, looking for improvements

RAW SIGNAL LEVEL VALIDATION



Input parameters



Example signals

For more details, see our EPJC paper



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