

AIDA++ Fast Simulation



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Proposed deliverables (by Graeme & Frank)

CLASSICAL FASTSIM
Deliverable 1:
24 PM (8 from EU)

- Deliver generic fast calorimeter plugin, with generic reusable tool for experiments.

ML-AIDED FASTSIM
Deliverable 2
24 PM (8 from EU)

- Implement and test different DNN architectures for at least 2 different calorimeter detector types.
- Draw conclusions on the general suitability of architectures to support different calorimeter models.

ML-AIDED FASTSIM
Deliverable 3
12 PM (4 from EU)

- Support calo-ML inference within the Geant4 toolkit, for at least one type of inference model

Classical fast simulation for calorimetry

Approach

- ❑ Parametrisation of EM showers
- ❑ Currently applied mostly to forward calorimeters (acceptable bargain between sim time and accuracy)
- ❑ Used in ATLAS, CMS

Issues

- ❑ Highly dependent on the detector (and conditions)
- ❑ Embedded in experiments' frameworks
- ❑ Problematic and costly re-tuning of parameters

Goal

Generic tools:






- ❑ Easy (quick) to implement for any calorimeter
- ❑ Flexible re-tuning procedures
- ❑ Available from within Geant4 to mix with full simulation

Classical fast simulation for calorimetry

Currently:

- ❑ Geant4 offers hooks for fast simulation that allow to **seamlessly mix** fast and full simulation.
- ❑ Implementation of ‘how’ to parametrise (models) up to the user.
- ❑ One existing model (**GFlash**) of EM shower parameterization offers poor accuracy with hardcoded values of energy/material independent parameters (from [arXiv:hep-ex/0001020](https://arxiv.org/abs/hep-ex/0001020))

Tasks:

- ❑ Develop tools for re-tuning of parameters based on the full simulation and users’ geometry.  
- ❑ Benefit from existing & used in production approaches (e.g. CMS’ which originated from GFlash). 
- ❑ Validate tools on different geometries. 
- ❑ Implement into Geant4 

ML-aided fast simulation for calorimetry

Approach

- ❑ Showers generated by DNNs
- ❑ GANs, VAEs, autoregressive, ...
- ❑ Potential for higher accuracy and speed-up wrt classical approaches
- ❑ Prototyped in many experiments

Issues

- ❑ Highly dependent on the detector (trained, possibly architecture-wise reusable)
- ❑ Still in prototyping stage
- ❑ Costly NN training, if started from scratch many lessons to be (re)learnt

Goal





- ❑ Test different DNN architectures on different types of calorimeters
- ❑ Draw conclusions on generalisation of architectures and application to types of calorimeters

ML-aided fast simulation for calorimetry

Currently:

- ❑ Many prototypes existing in many experiments (with different calorimeter types).
- ❑ Different architectures tested: GANs, VAEs, autoregressive models.

Tasks:

- ❑ Implement and test different DNN architectures on at least 2 different calorimeter types. 
- ❑ Learn from existing approaches (both the ones that did work & those that failed).
 
- ❑ Formulate conclusions: are there commonalities? Similar problems? Differences? Hints on when (with which detector) to use which DNNs?


Common tools for ML-aided fast simulation

Approach

- ❑ DNN training and validation done outside of experiments' framework (and usually in Python)
- ❑ Inference needs to be integrated in the framework (C++) and used as any other simulation

Issues

- ❑ Most ML tools Python-based
- ❑ Integration within C++ frameworks of experiments a potentially reinventing-the-wheel task

Goal

- ❑ Integrate inference within C++ framework: Geant4 (to allow to easy mix full and fast = ML simulation)

Common tools for ML-aided fast simulation

Currently:

- ❑ DNN training done in Python-based ML toolkits (Keras, TensorFlow, ...).
- ❑ Models can be saved and stored in e.g. HDF5 files (already supported by Geant4).
- ❑ Inference from experiment framework requires C++ library:
 - ❑ TensorFlow - heavy dependency, not easy to build, but C libraries available in LCG releases
 - ❑ Light inference libraries ([lwttn](#), [frugally-deep](#)) - can limit architectures (e.g. lack of Conv3D layer)

Tasks:

- ❑ Investigate existing C++ inference libraries.
- ❑ Integrate inference tools within Geant4 toolkit to allow to use fast simulation
- ❑ Provide examples based on DNN architectures explored in Deliverable 2

EASY / QUICK TO USE

TESTED & VALIDATED MODELS

CERN

- ❑ No problem with matching effort: 2-3 P already working on the topic.
 - ❑ Deliverables 1, 3 - Geant4 related, work in that direction has started.
 - ❑ Deliverable 2 on DNN architectures: study began on application of autoregressive models on generic calorimeters.
 - ❑ Infrastructure for ML training (GPUs) available.
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DESY

- ❑ No problem with matching effort: 2-3 P already working on the topic.
- ❑ Would focus on D 2.2 implementation and testing of different DNN architectures for Calorimeter simulation
- ❑ Infrastructure for ML training (GPUs) available.

LAL

- ❑ No problem with matching effort: 1 P (permanent) already working on the topic. 1 more permanent will start. 1 PhD student will be replaced.
- ❑ Focus on D 2.2 implementation and testing of different DNN architectures for Calorimeter simulation
- ❑ Infrastructure for ML training (GPUs) available. (Jean Zay new AI-HPC machine at Idris)

Manchester

- ❑ No problem with matching effort: 1-2 P already working on the topic.
- ❑ Would focus on D 1 and can contribute both to development of tuning tools and to implementation in Geant4
- ❑ Have access to in-house support from Geant4 developer

