

EMC Fast Simulation

Tong Liu¹, Qiaojia Ge², Wenxing Fang¹, Weidong Li¹, Rui Zhang², Ke Li¹

¹ IHEP

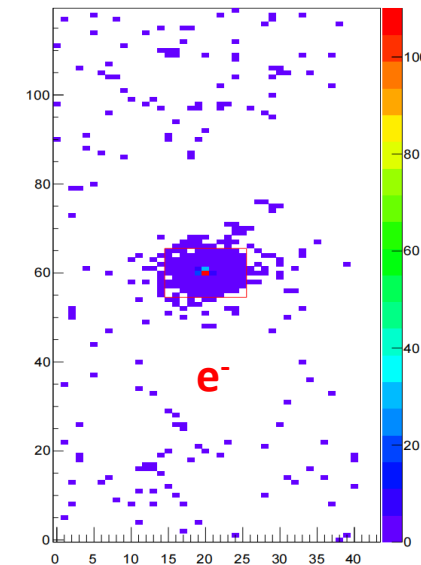
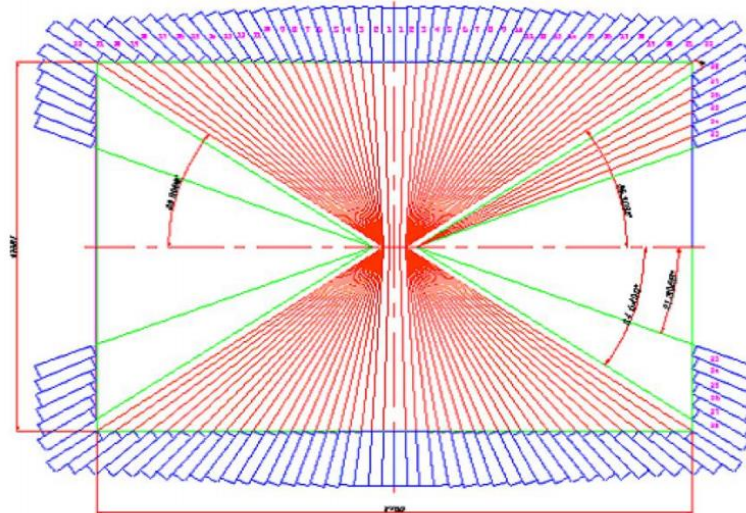
² NJU

Outline

- Introduction
- Samples
- EMC simulation with ML
 - GAN
 - Diffusion
- Summary

Introduction

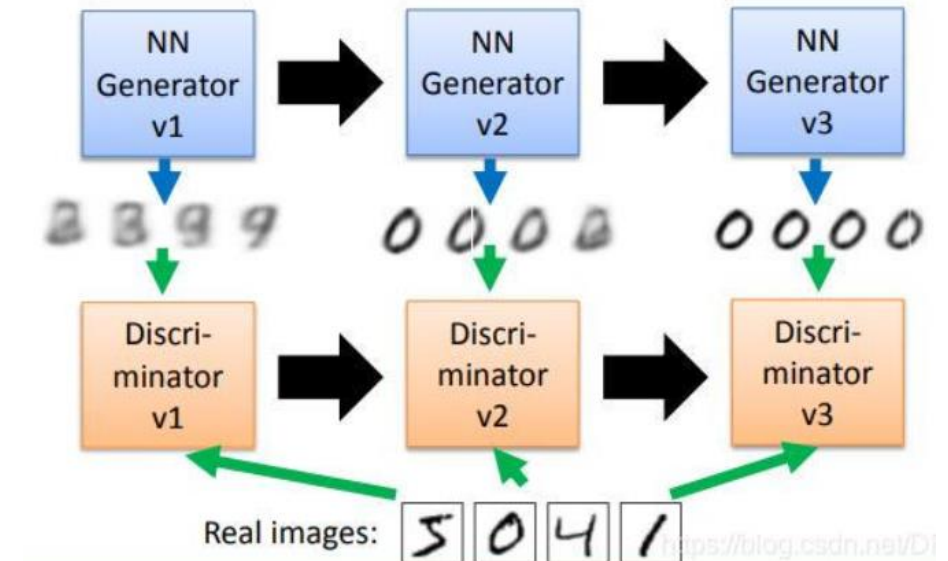
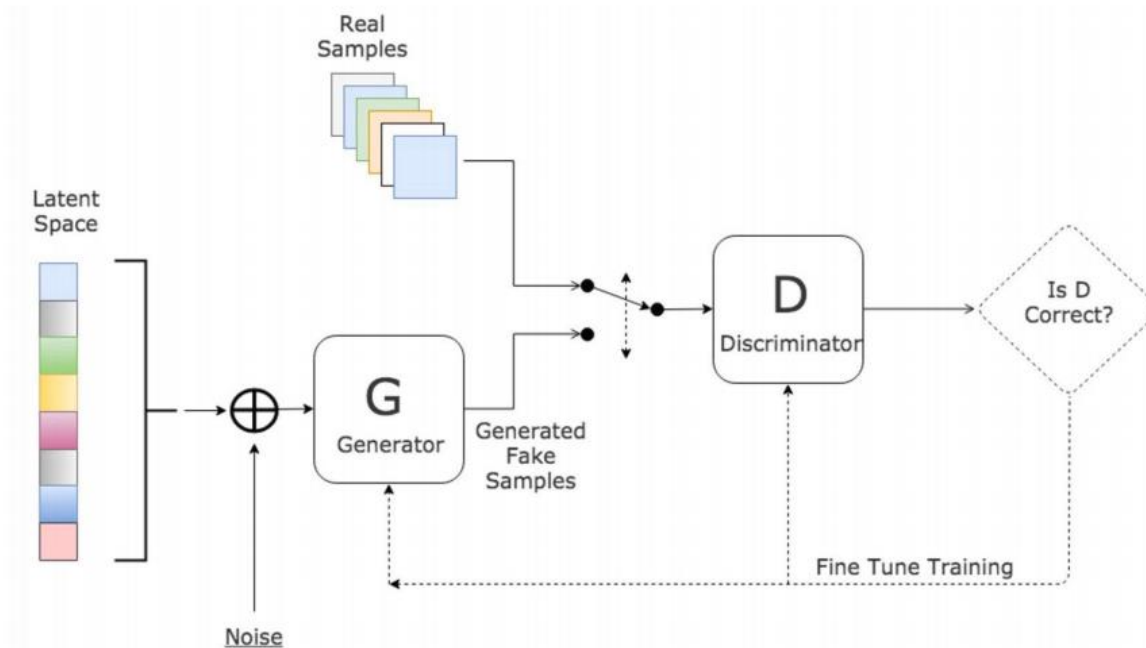
- With improved luminosity, MC with higher statistics is required
- MC simulation, especially for electromagnetic calorimeter (EMC), takes large CPU resources
 - Traditional: Geant4, gradually calculate the next state, complex due to secondary particles
 - ML: without Geant4, calculate hit map from input conditions
- EMC: 44 layer*120 crystals in barrel, we focus on barrel region firstly
 - To avoid energy leakage caused by the gap



Introduction

[arXiv:1406.2661](https://arxiv.org/abs/1406.2661)

- Generative Adversarial Networks (GAN) is one of the most popular models
 - A discriminator tries to discriminate the real and fake data
 - A generator to produce fake data, tries to confuse discriminator
 - $\min_G \max_D V(D, G) = \mathbb{E}_{x \sim p_{data}(x)} [\log D(x)] + \mathbb{E}_{z \sim p_z(z)} [\log(1 - D(G(z)))]$
 - Train D and G alternately



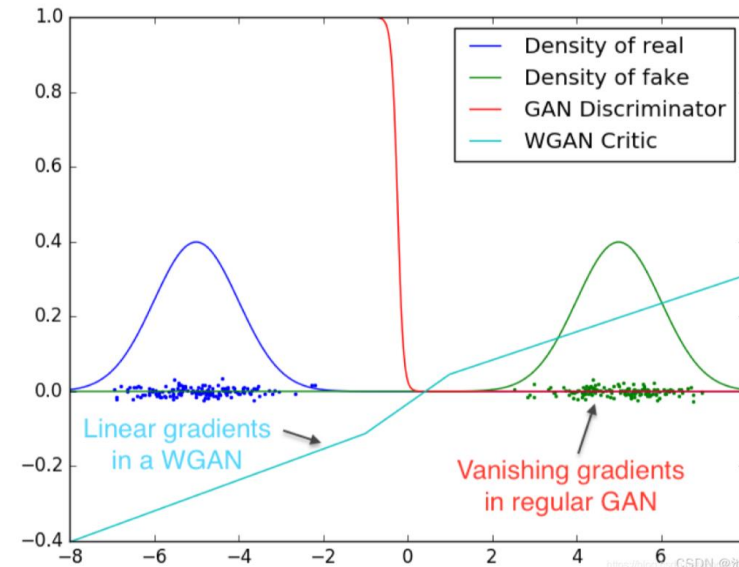
Introduction

arXiv:1701.07875

- Wasserstein GAN, an improved GAN
 - To solve instability and gradient vanishing
 - Especially if two distributions are non-overlapping.
 - Replace Discriminator with a Critic
 - Replace JS divergence with the Wasserstein distance, print scores instead of probabilities
 - Lipschitz Constraint: via weight clipping or gradient penalty (wGAN-GP)
 - Loss for D(C) and G:
 - $L_{\text{critic}} = \mathbb{E}_{x \sim P_r} [f_w(x)] - \mathbb{E}_{z \sim P_z} [f_w(G(z))]$
 - $L_G = -\mathbb{E}_{z \sim P_z} [f_w(G(z))]$

K-Lipschitz Constraint:

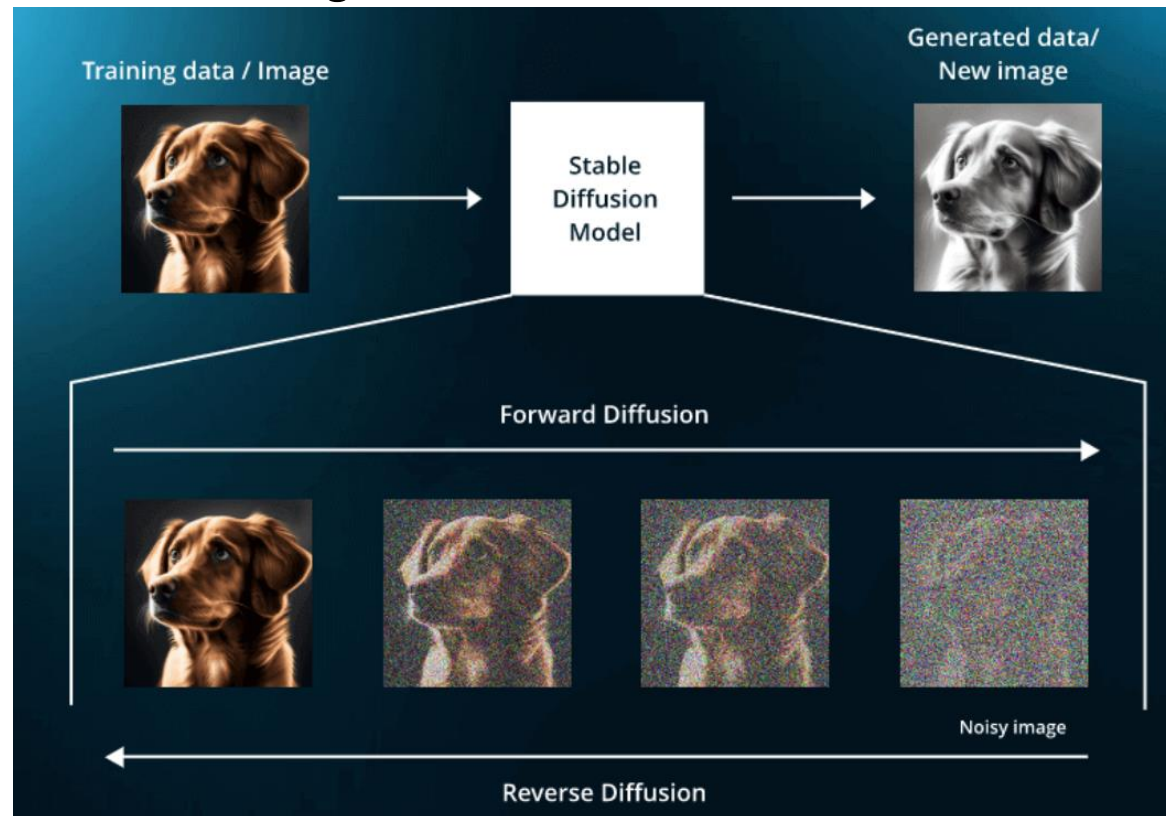
$$|f(x_1) - f(x_2)| \leq K|x_1 - x_2|$$



Introduction

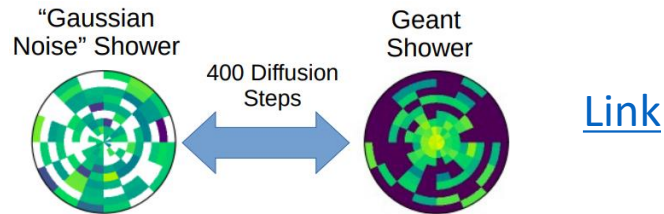
[arxiv: 2006.11239](https://arxiv.org/abs/2006.11239)

- Denoising Diffusion Probabilistic Models (DDPM)
 - Add noise steply
 - Train a model to do denoising

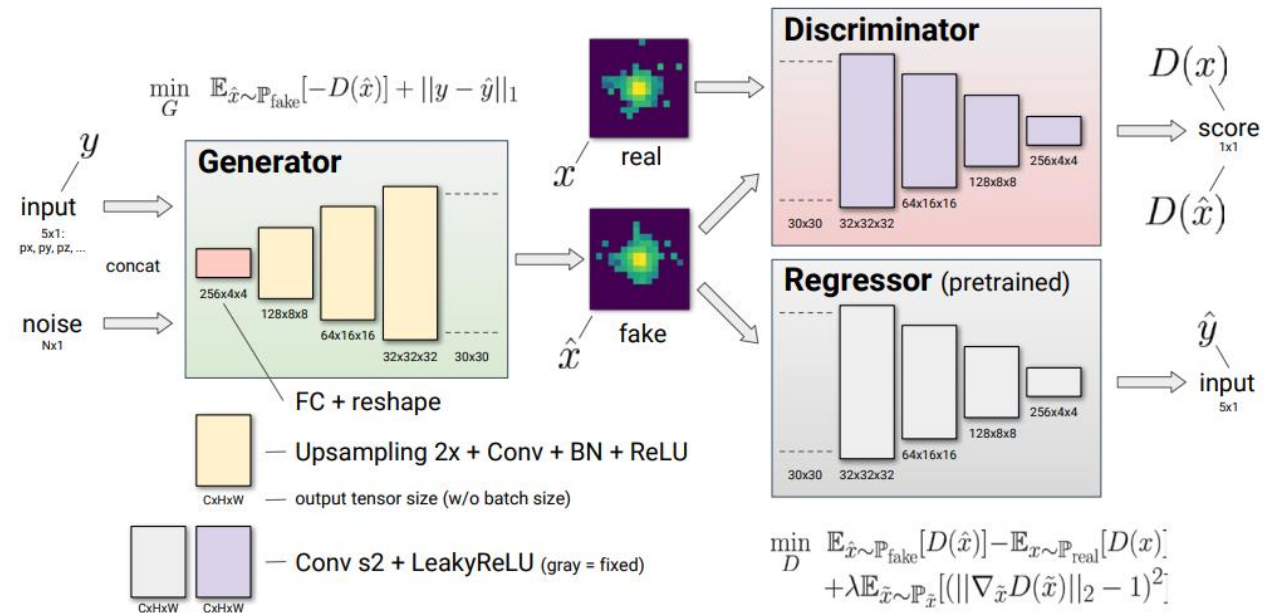
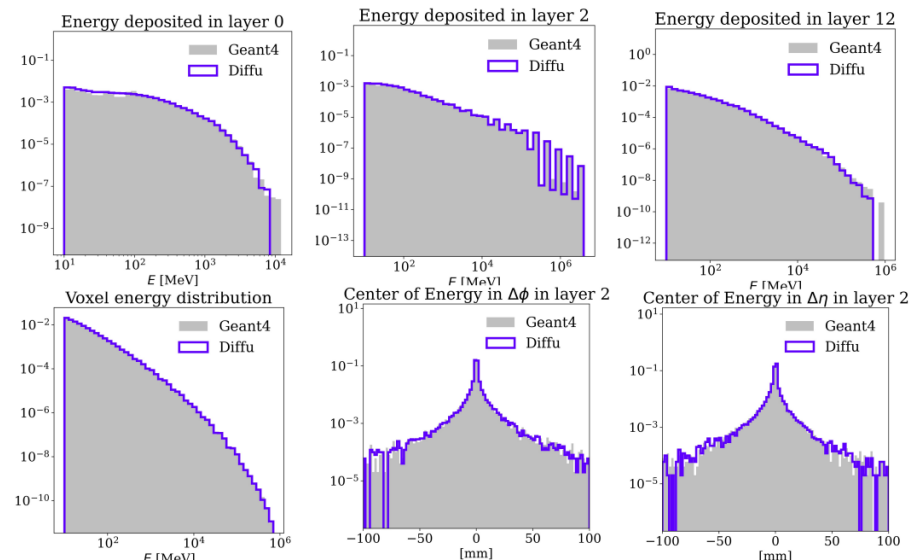


Introduction

- GAN and Diffusion models are studied at LHCb and ATLAS
- BESIII is an ideal place to perform ML-simulation: simpler detector, smaller phase space

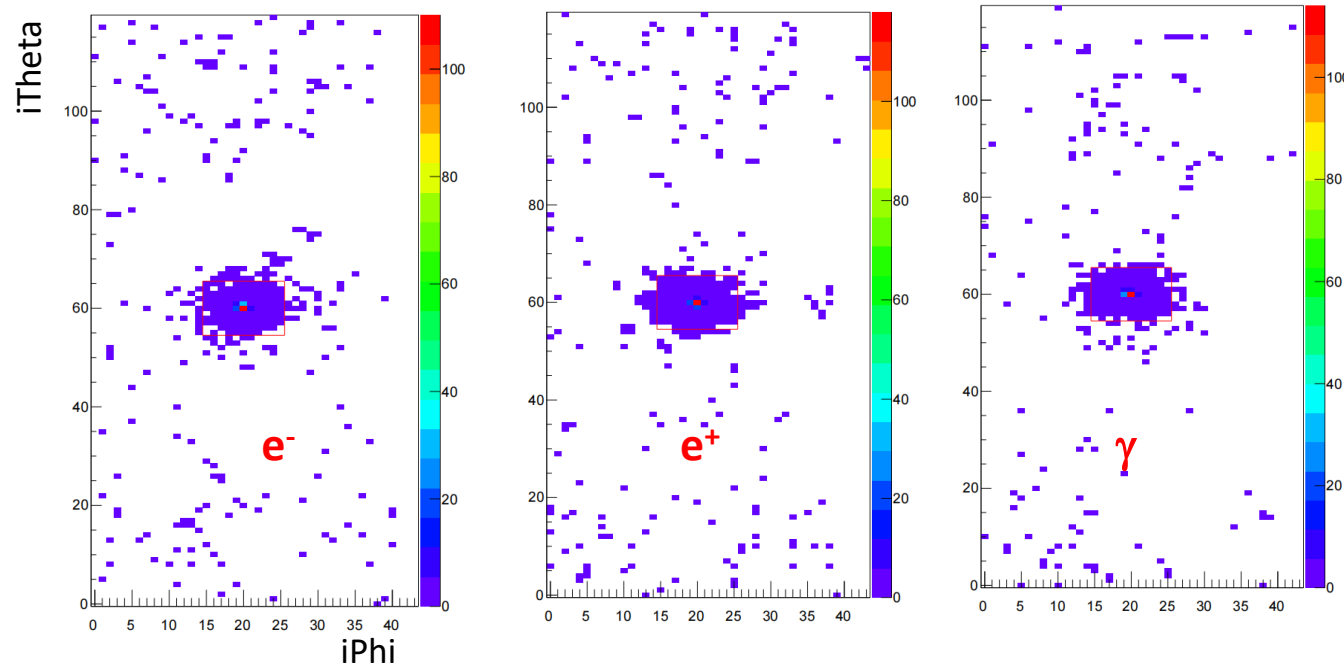


EPJ Web Conf. **214** 02034 (2019)



Samples

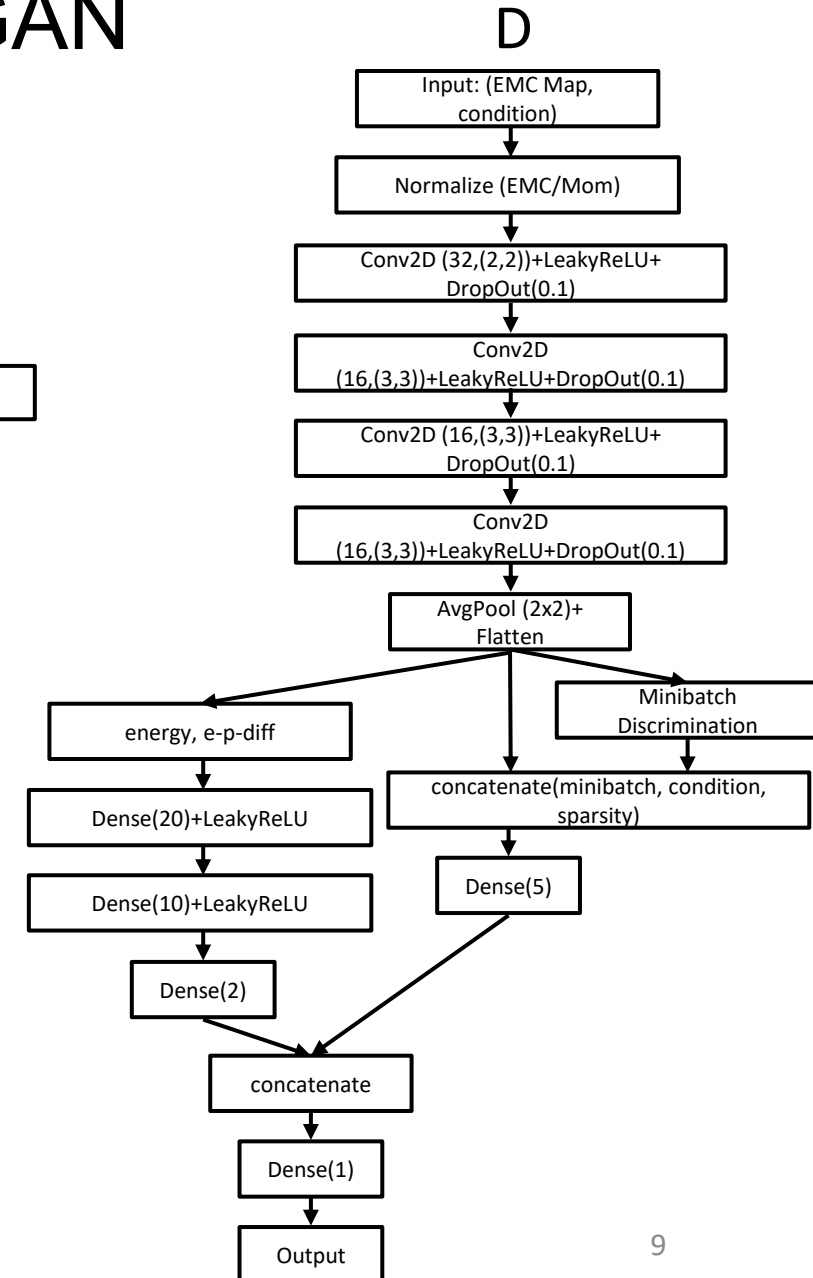
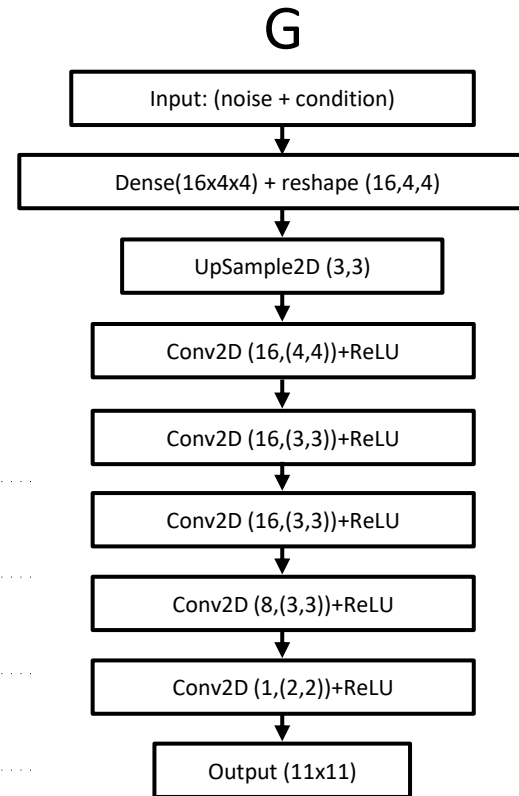
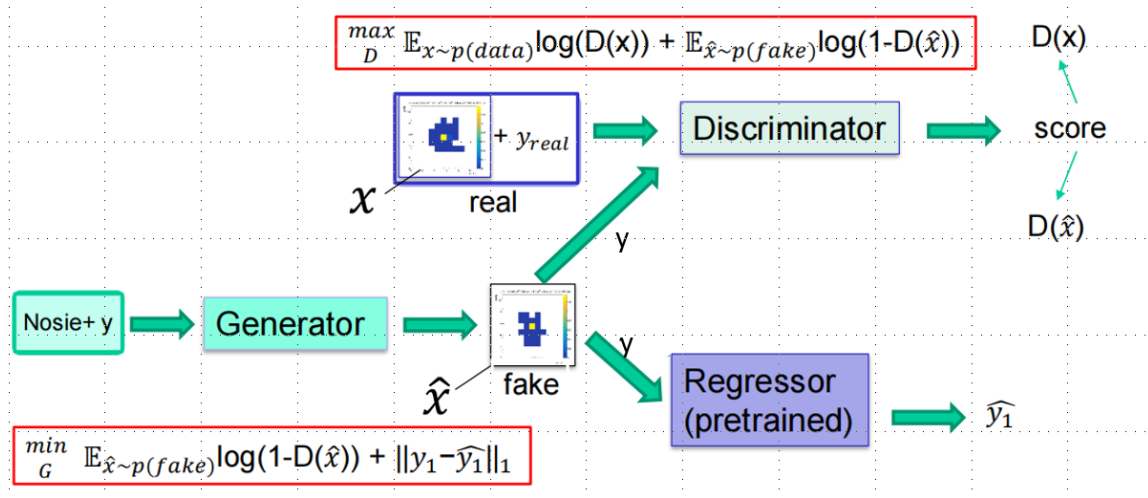
- We simulate $\sim 1\text{M}$ single-track events for $e^+ / e^- / \gamma$ as train set
 - With $0 < \text{Mom} < 3$, $0 < \text{theta} < 2\pi$, $0 < \text{phi} < 2\pi$
 - And smaller samples as test set
 - Remove random trigger, remove randomness of IP
- Simulate 11×11 hit map
 - Below shows EMC hit map in barrel region from 100 events with $P > 1 \text{ GeV}/c^2$



	E11x11 / Etot (%)
e^+	99.7
e^-	99.8
γ	99.8

EMC simulation with ML - GAN

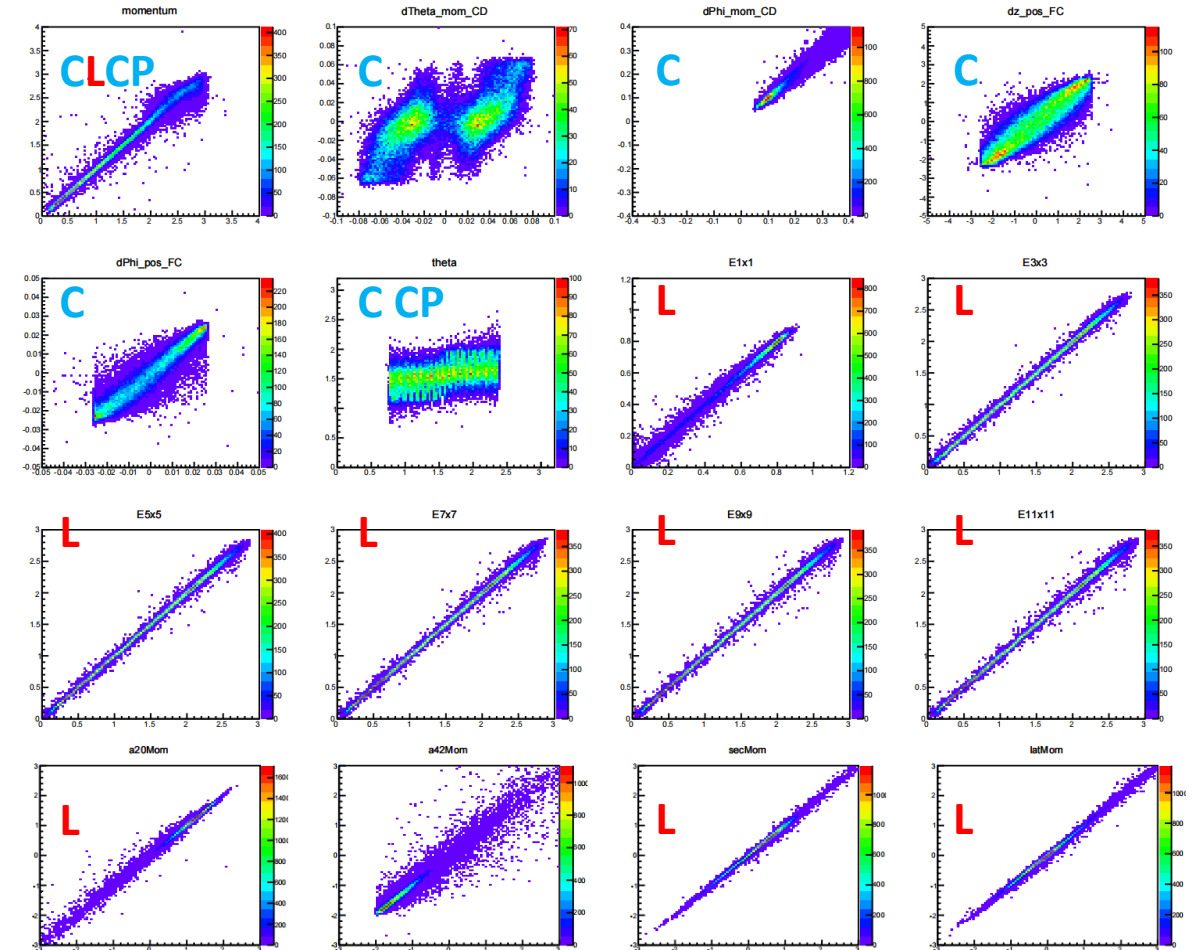
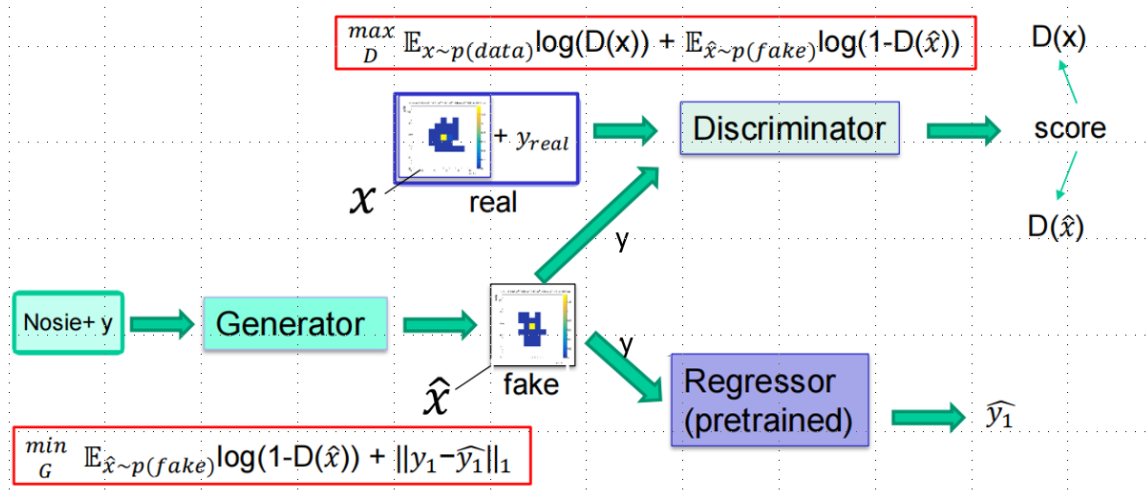
- Similar strategy as LHCb case
- Use MC truth as input conditions
- Use regressor to reconstruct observables
- Use observables to constrain
- ~46k trainable parameters in generator



EMC simulation with ML - GAN

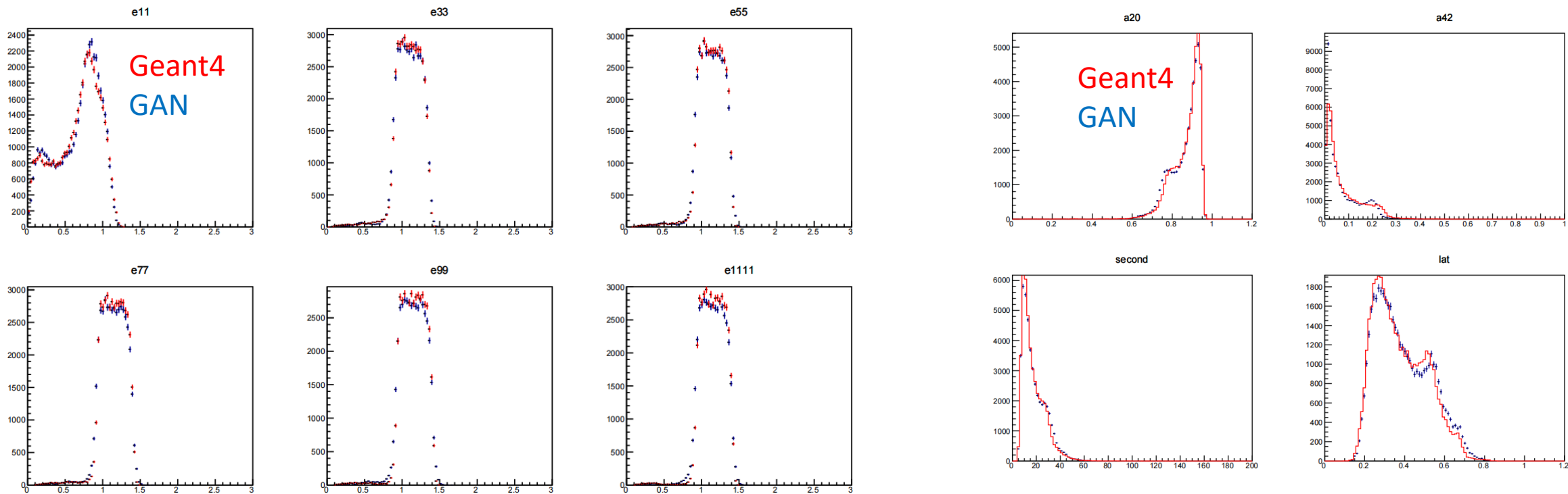
- Similar strategy as LHCb case
- Use MC truth as input conditions
- Use regressor to reconstruct observables
- Use observables to constrain
- ~46k trainable parameters in generator

C: condition
L: for loss
CP: condition for γ



EMC simulation with ML – GAN for e^+

- With $1 < \text{Mom} < 1.5$, $0 < \theta < 2\pi$, $0 < \phi < 2\pi$
- 50k tracks $\sim$ **2s**

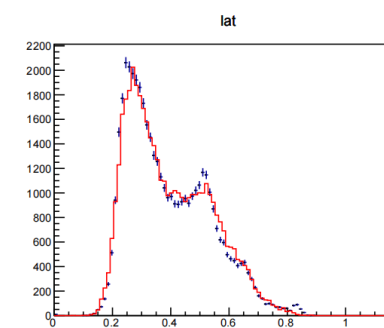
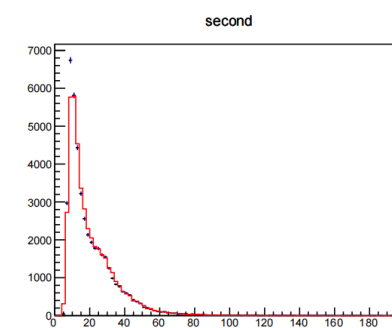
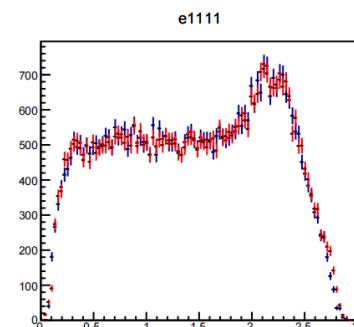
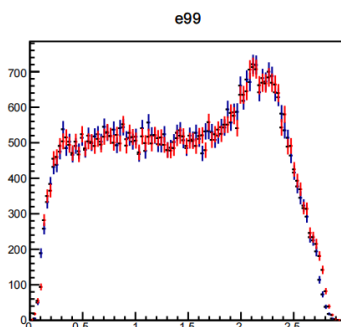
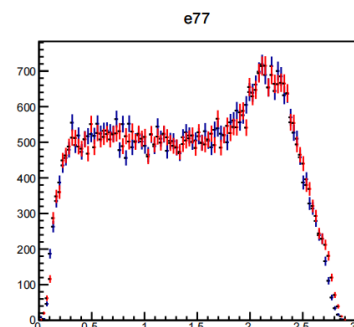
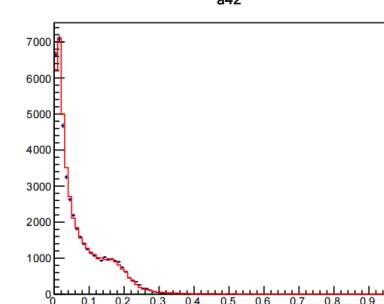
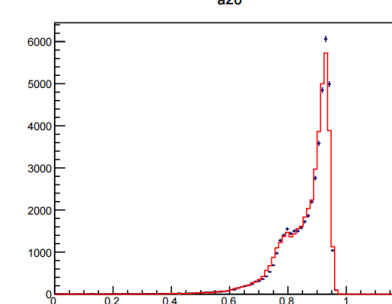
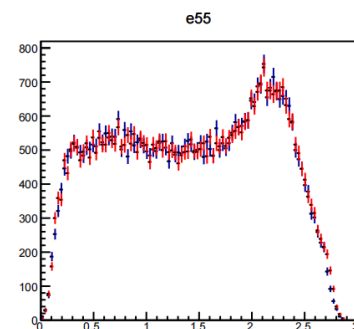
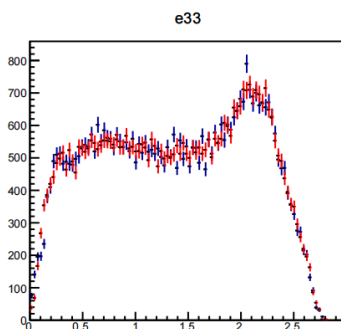
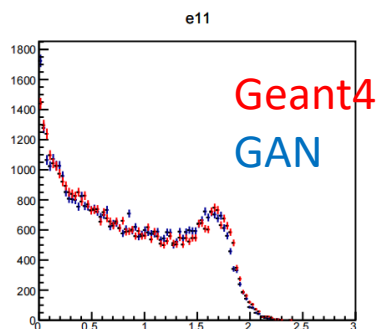
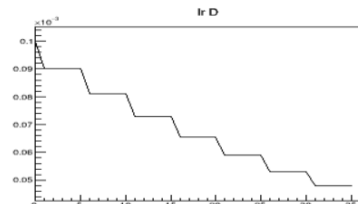
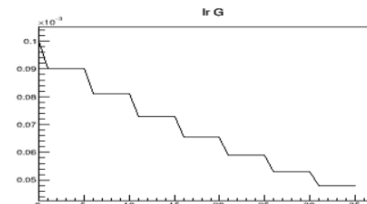
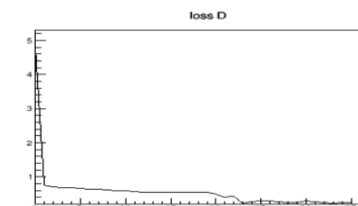
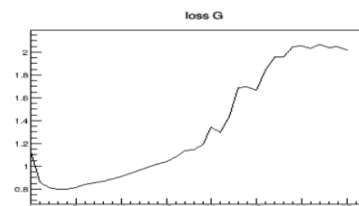


E1x1, E3x3 ... E11x11

a20Mom, a42Mom, secondMom, latMom

EMC simulation with ML – GAN for e^+

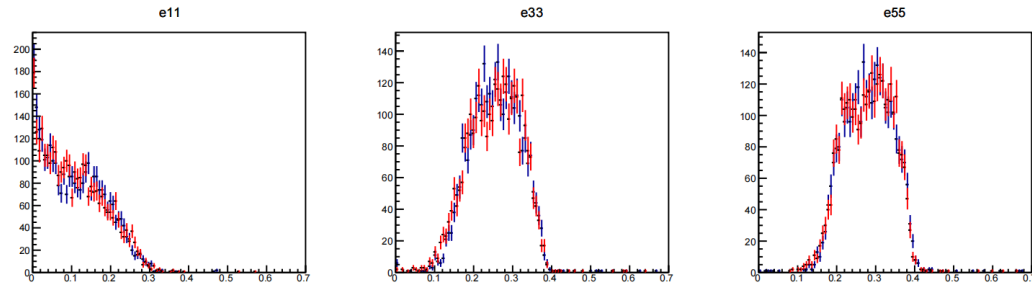
- With $0 < \text{Mom} < 3$, $0 < \theta < 2\pi$, $0 < \phi < 2\pi$
- 50k tracks $\sim 2s$



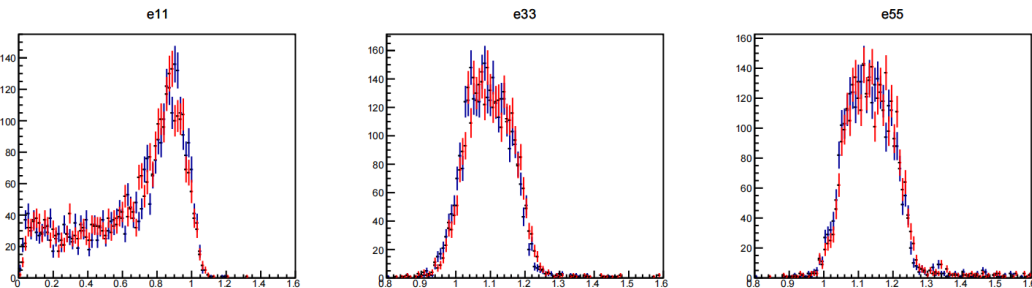
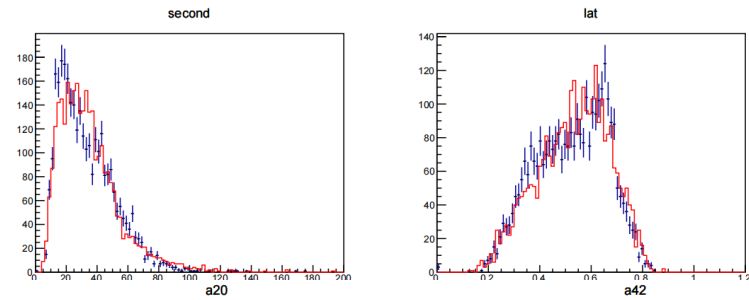
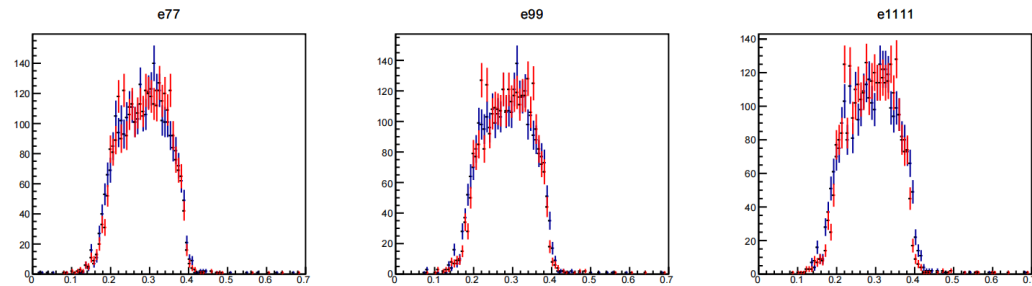
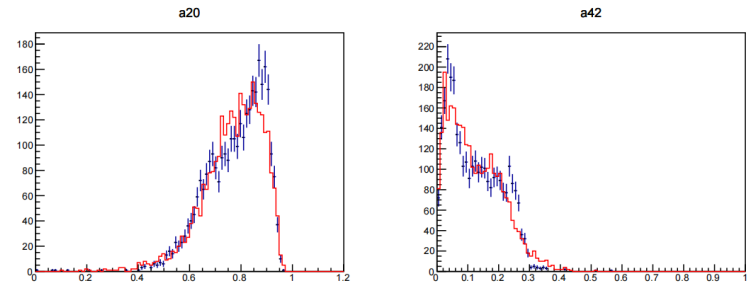
E1x1, E3x3 ... E11x11

a20Mom, a42Mom, secondMom, latMom

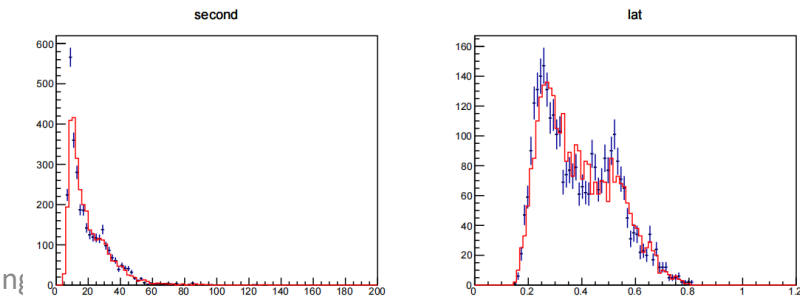
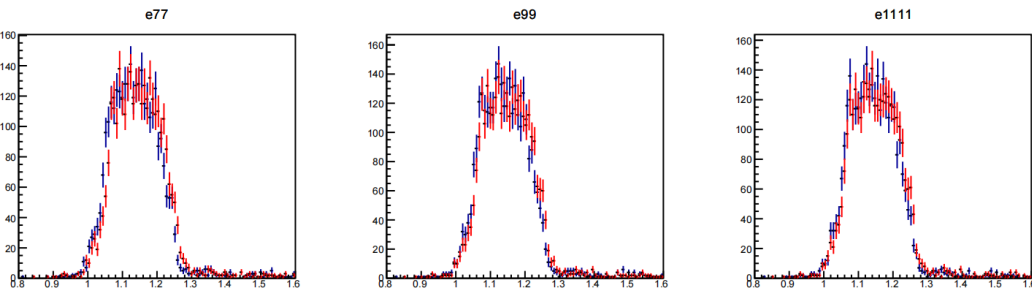
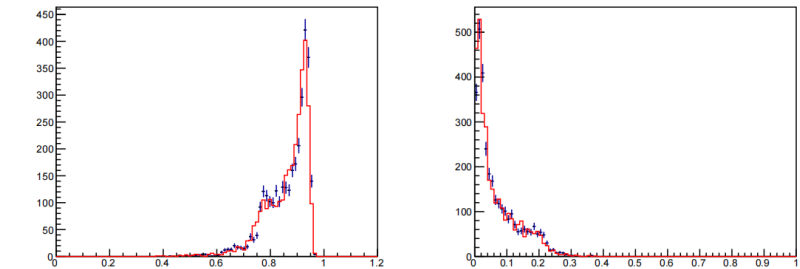
EMC simulation with ML – GAN for e^+



$0.2 < P < 0.4$

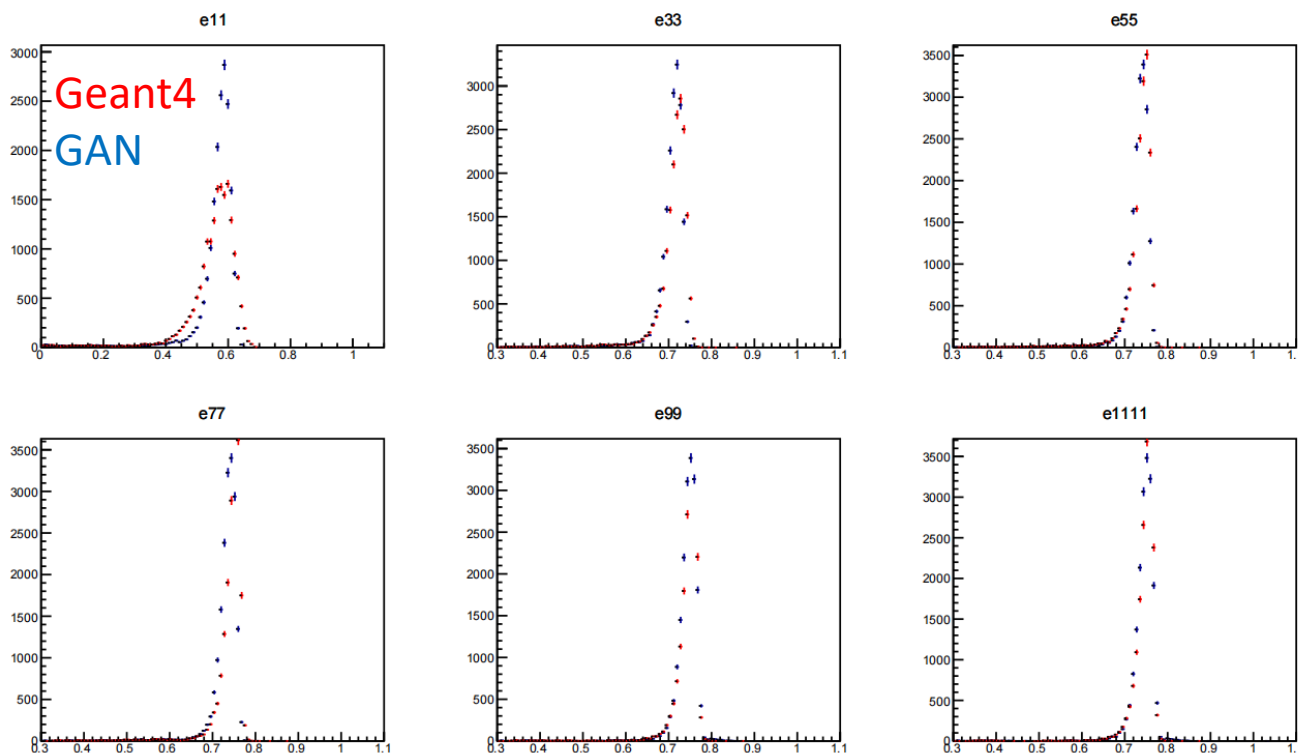


$1.1 < P < 1.3$

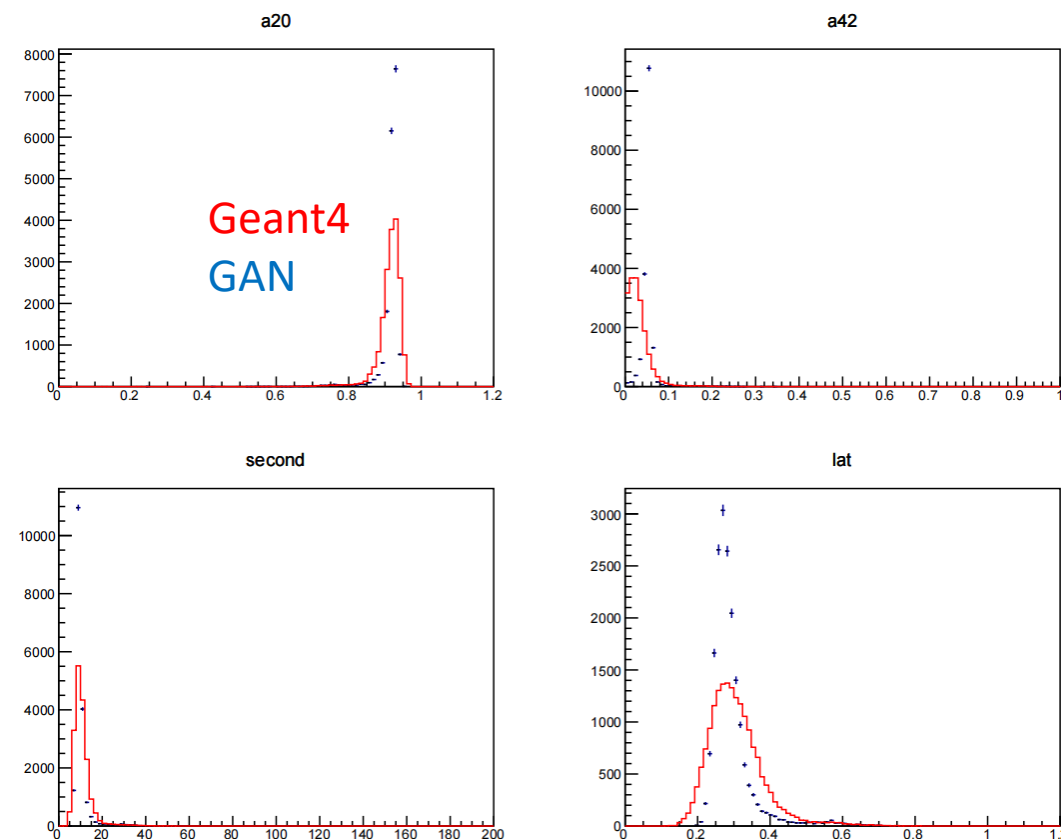


EMC simulation with ML – GAN for e^+

- Repeat the simulation for a single track to study the **resolution from simulation**
 - $(P_x, P_y, P_z, E) = (0.32 \ 0.73 \ 0.01 \ 0.80)$



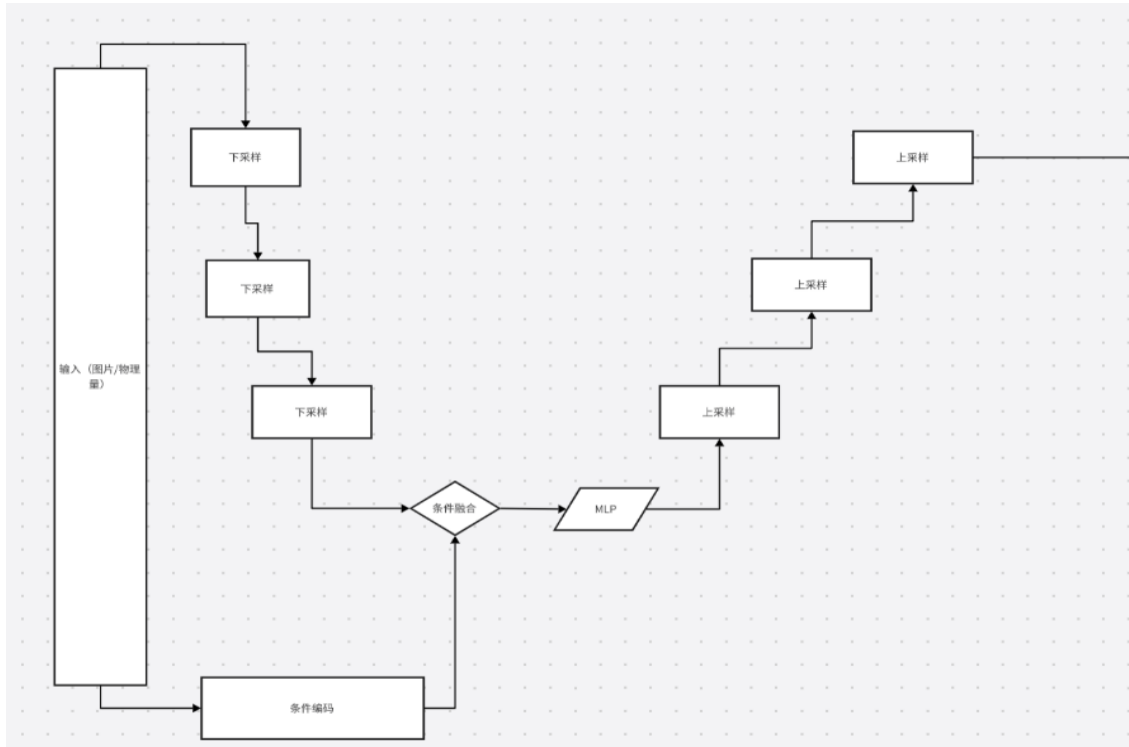
E1x1, E3x3 ... E11x11



a20Mom, a42Mom, secondMom, latMom

EMC simulation with ML – diffusion for γ

- Use a diffusion model to generate the shape of hit map
 - U-net architecture
 - 8.5 M trainable parameters



Diffusion Model Architecture Analysis

Convolutional Layers: 18

Fully Connected (Dense) Layers: 9

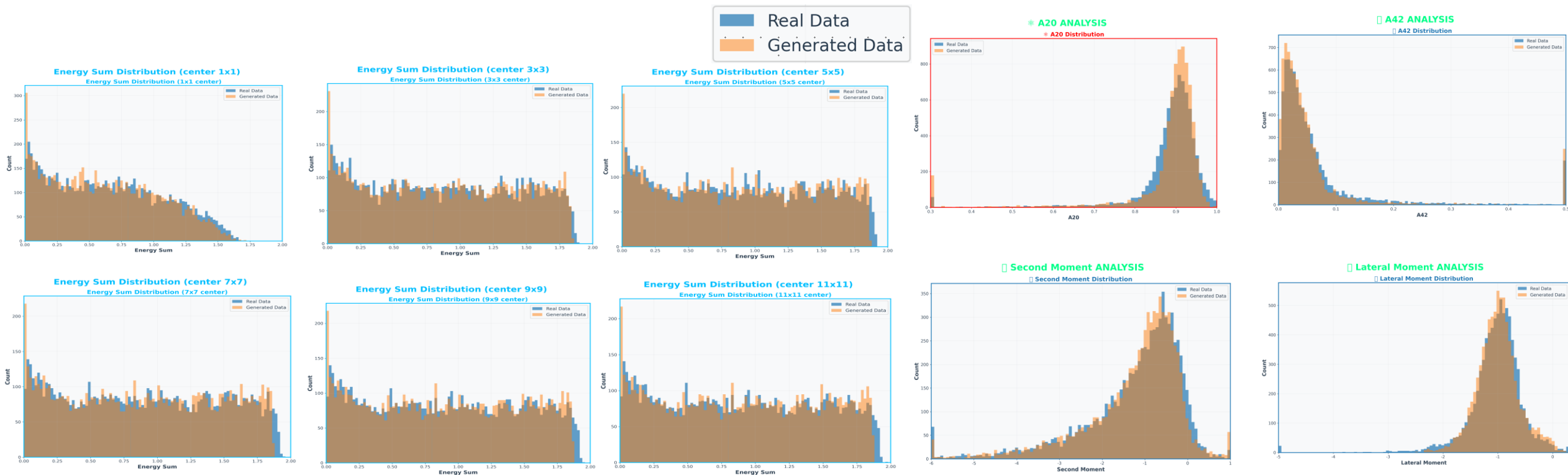
Normalization Layers: 17

Activation Layers: 19

Conditional Encoding Layers: 21

EMC simulation with ML – diffusion for γ

- Use a diffusion model to generate the shape of hit map (E/Etot)
 - 8.5 M trainable parameters



E1x1, E3x3 ... E11x11

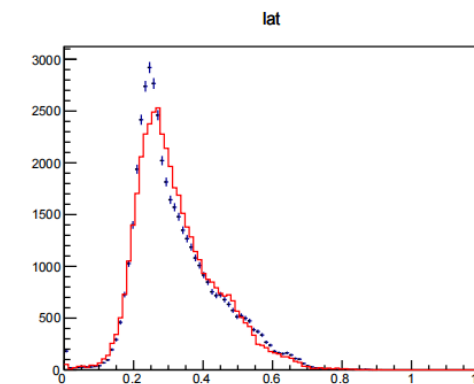
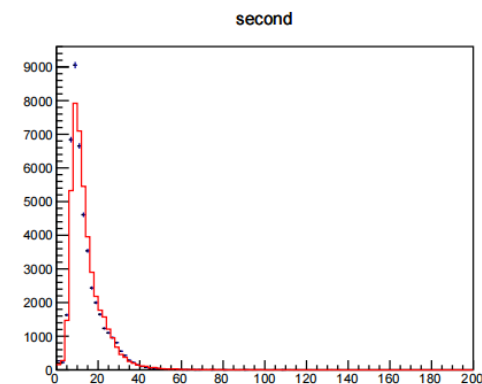
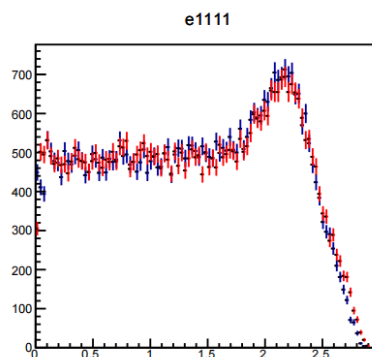
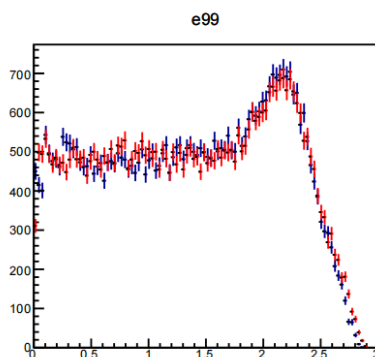
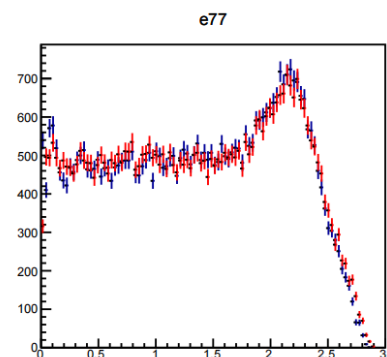
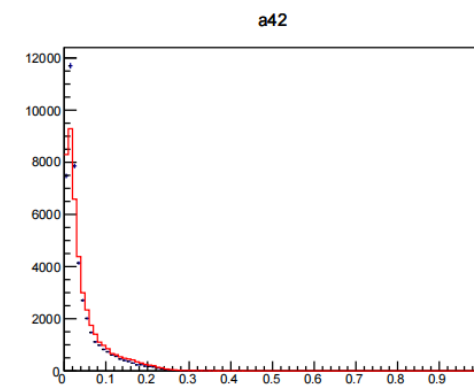
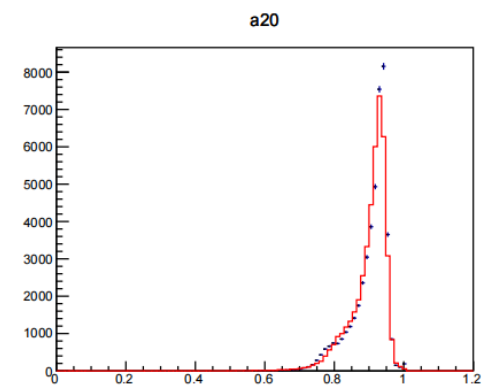
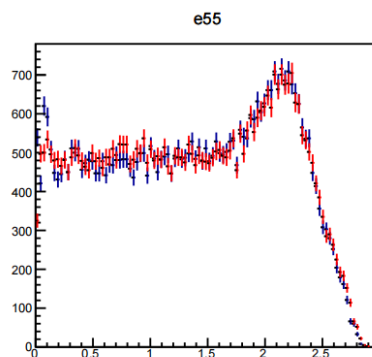
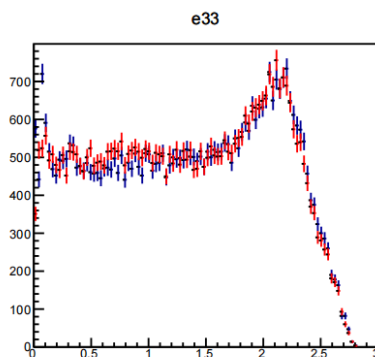
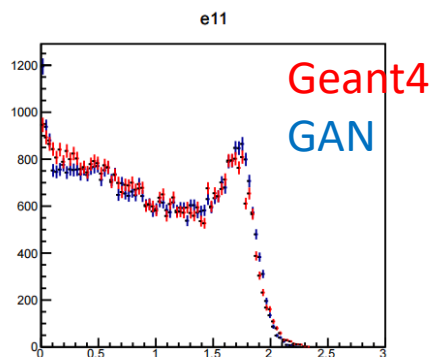
a20Mom, a42Mom, secondMom, latMom

Summary & Next

- We use ML to speed up the simulation
- The preliminary results are close to Geant4
 - GAN@CPU : 50k tracks ~ **2s**
- Further improvement are needed

GAN - gam

- $0 < P < 3, 0 < \theta < 2\pi, 0 < \phi < 2\pi$

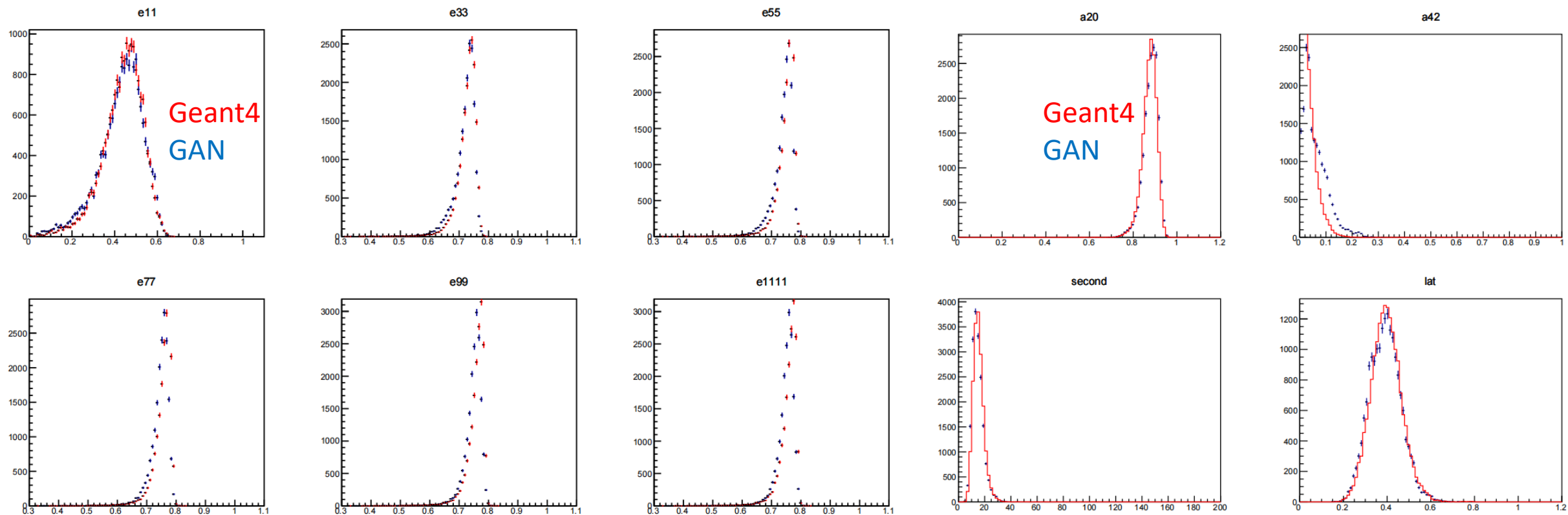


E1x1, E3x3 ... E11x11

a20Mom, a42Mom, secondMom, latMom

GAN - gam

- $(P_x, P_y, P_z, E) = (0.32 \ 0.73 \ 0.01 \ 0.80)$

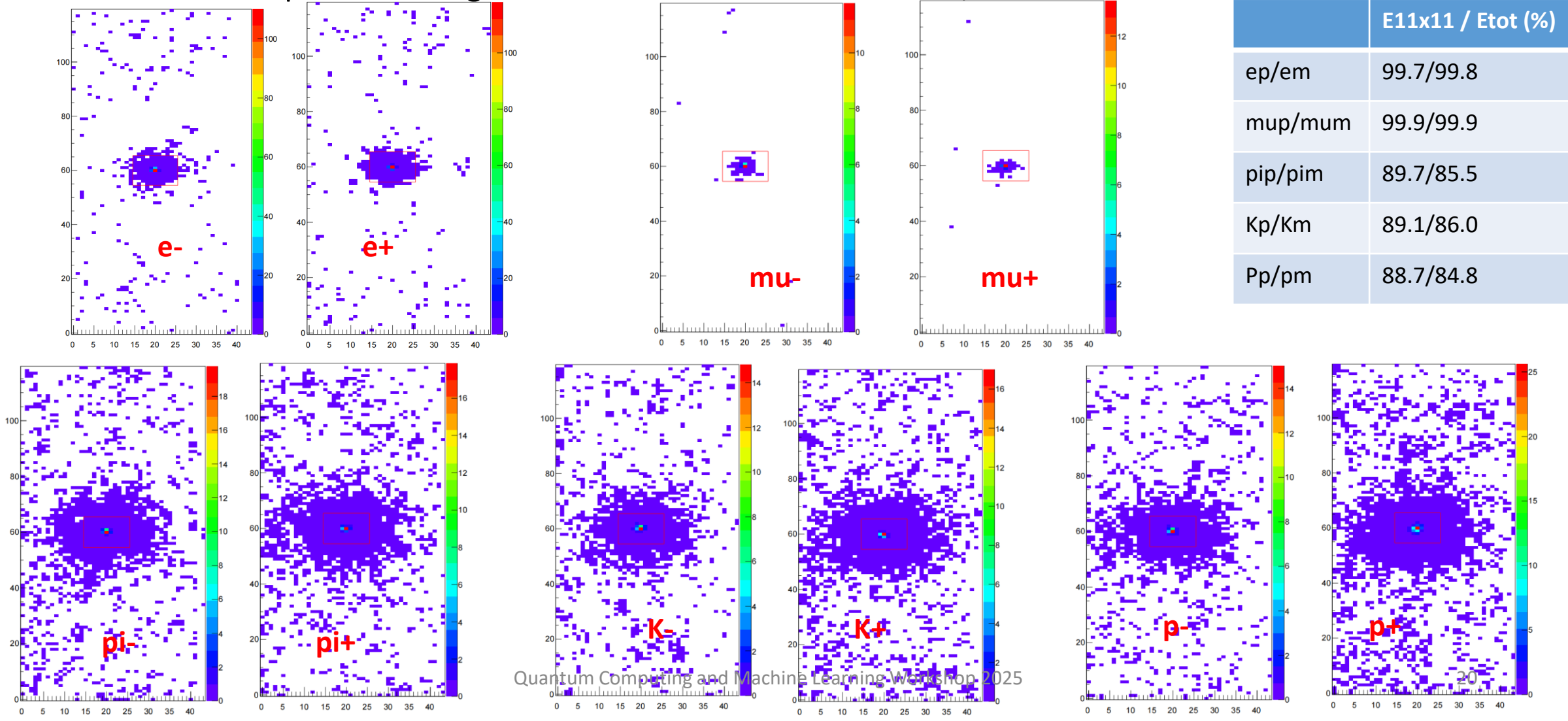


E1x1, E3x3 ... E11x11

a20Mom, a42Mom, secondMom, latMom

Readout region

- EMC hit map in barrel region from 100 events with $P > 1 \text{ GeV}/c^2$

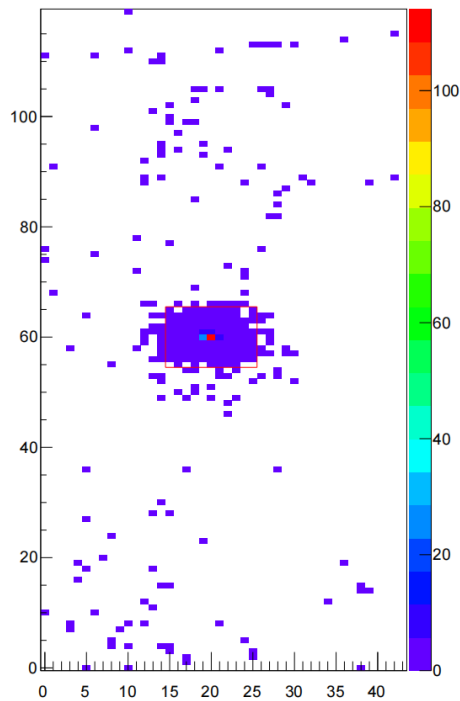


Readout region

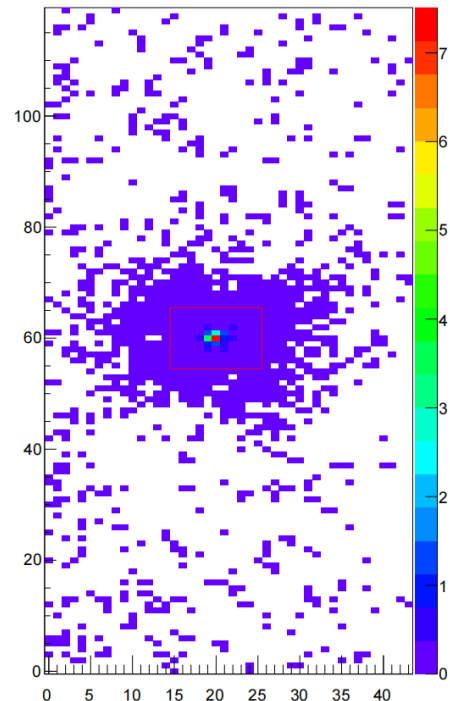
	E11x11 / Etot (%)
Gamma	99.8
n	87.7
nbar	91.6

- EMC hit map in barrel region from 100 events with $P > 1 \text{ GeV}/c^2$

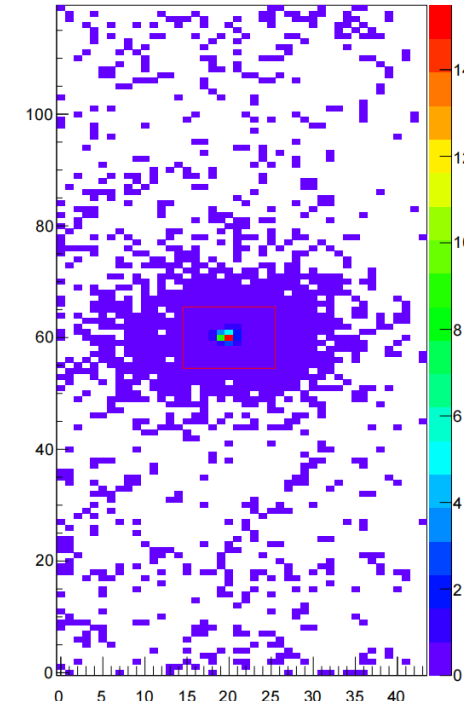
gamma



n



nbar



EMC simulation with ML – GAN for e^+

