

# Fast event generation system using GPU

Junichi Kanzaki (KEK)

ACAT 2013

May 16, 2013, IHEP, Beijing

# Motivation

- The amount of LHC data is increasing.
  - $5\text{fb}^{-1}$  in 2011
  - $22\text{fb}^{-1}$  in 2012
- High statistics data
  - > Reduction of systematic errors becomes essential for good physics measurements.
- Better understandings of backgrounds from QCD multi-jet productions
  - > Fast event generation by changing model parameters

# Overview

- Basic tests of HEGET (helicity amplitude library) with simple QED (n-photon) and QCD (n-jet) processes
- Development of GPU versions of VEGAS and BASES/SPRING
- Test of cross section computation and event generation with SM processes
- Summary & Prospect

# Bibliography

- QED: K. Hagiwara, J. Kanzaki, N. Okamura, D. Rainwater and T. Stelzer, Eur. Phys. J. C66 (2010) 477, e-print [arXiv:0908.4403](https://arxiv.org/abs/0908.4403).
- QCD: K. Hagiwara, J. Kanzaki, N. Okamura, D. Rainwater and T. Stelzer, Eur. Phys. J. C70 (2010) 513, e-print [arXiv:0909.5257](https://arxiv.org/abs/0909.5257).
- MC integration (VEGAS & BASES): J. Kanzaki, Eur. Phys. J. C71 (2011) 1559, e-print [arXiv:1010.2107](https://arxiv.org/abs/1010.2107).
- SM: submitted to Eur. Phys. J. C, e-print [arXiv:1305.0708v2](https://arxiv.org/abs/1305.0708v2)
- Event generation (SPRING): in preparation

# Our GPU Environment

	C2075	GTX580	GTX285	GTX280	9800GTX
Streaming Processors	448	512	240	←	128
Global Memory	5.4GB	1.5GB	2GB	1GB	500MB
Constant Memory	64KB	64KB	64KB	←	64KB
Shared Memory/block	48KB	48KB	16KB	←	16KB
Registers/block	32768	32768	16384	←	8192
Warp Size	32	32	32	←	32
Clock Rate	1.15GHz	1.54GHz	1.30GHz	←	1.67GHz

- **NVIDIA GPUs + CUDA**
- **C2075: Peak floating point performance  
1.03 TFlops (single), 515 GFlops (double)**

# Test with QED and QCD

- Test with simple final states:
  - n-photon production (QED)
  - n-jet production (QCD)
- Development of basic components to calculate cross sections on GPU (CUDA)
  - Amplitude calculation:  
Heget (HELAS in FORTRAN)
  - Phase space generation
  - Random number generation
- \* Simple event loop program to calculate cross sections

# Test with QED and QCD

- Check the total cross sections with MadGraph
- Compare process time / loop between CPU and GPU.
- Learn and experience GPU computation:
  - double/single performance ratio
  - parameter dependence of performance:  
register allocation, no.of threads/block
  - loop unrolling

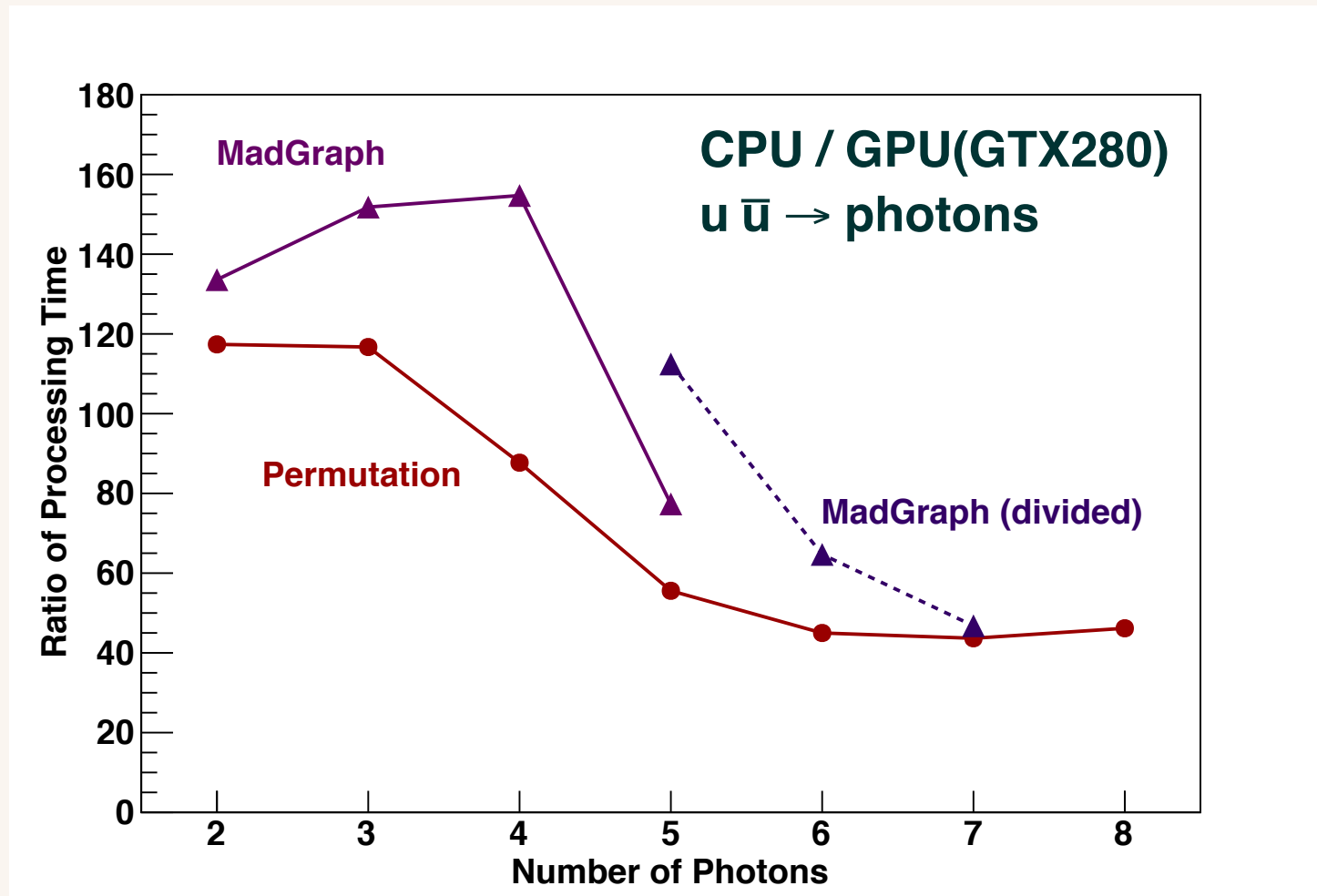
# QED Processes

- $uu\sim \rightarrow n\text{-photons}$
- Test with two kinds of amplitude:
  - MadGraph amplitude in FORTRAN  $\rightarrow$  C/CUDA
  - Amplitude by permutation of photons (short)
- Divide a long amplitude program into smaller pieces  $\rightarrow$  successive kernel calls

# photons	# diagrams = (# photons)!
2	2
3	6
4	24
5	120
6	720
7	5040
8	40320



# Event process time ratio (QED)



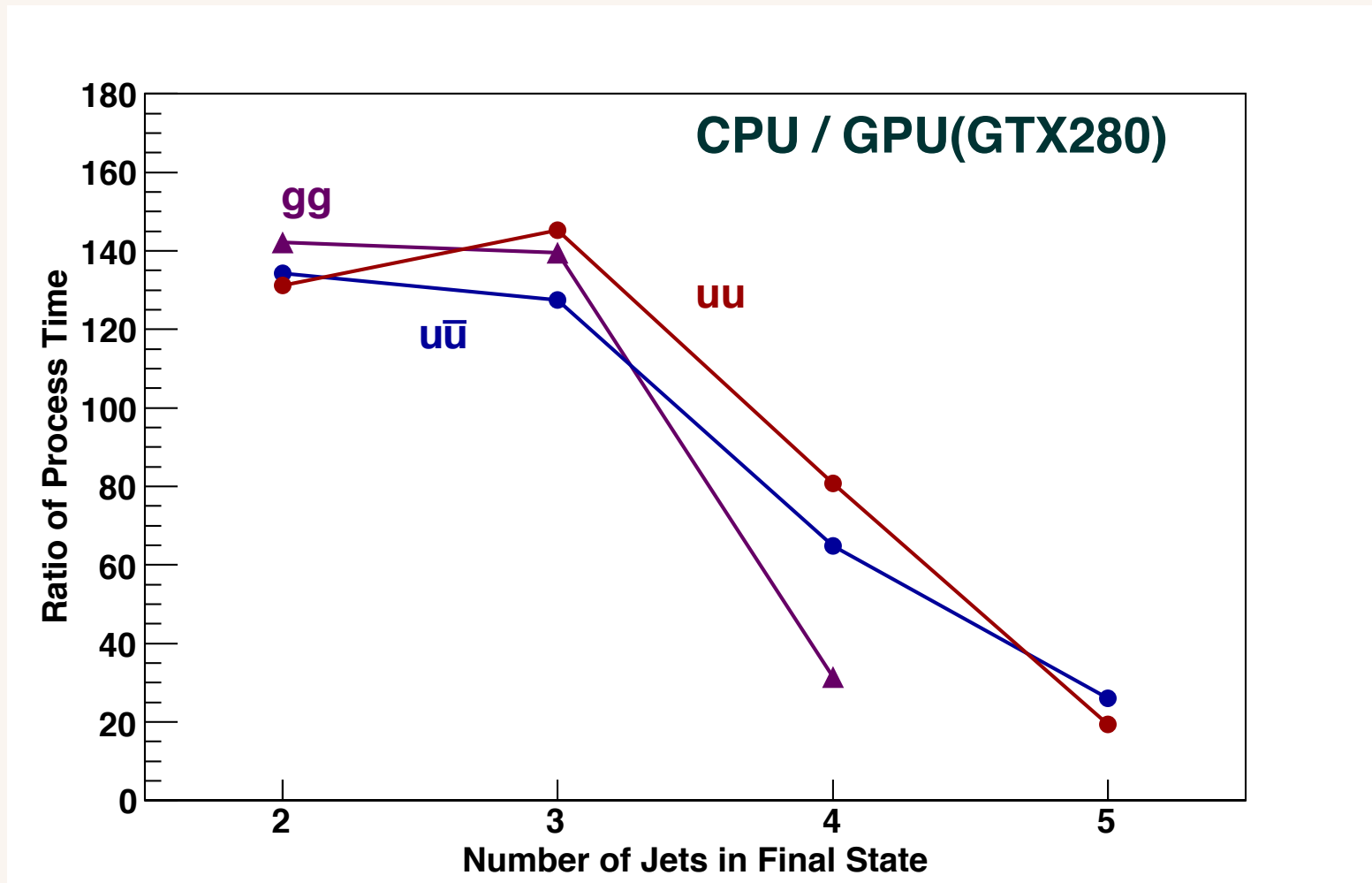
- Large reduction of process time / event loop from CPU to GPU (single precision)

# QCD Processes

# final jets	gg $\rightarrow$ gluons		uu $\sim$ $\rightarrow$ gluons		uu $\rightarrow$ uu+gluons	
	#diagram	#color	#diagram	#color	#diagram	#color
2	6	6	3	2	2	2
3	45	24	18	6	10	8
4	510	120	159	24	76	40
5	7245	720	1890	120	786	240

- uu $\sim$   $\rightarrow$  n-gluons, gg  $\rightarrow$  n-gluons, uu  $\rightarrow$  uu+gluons
- gg  $\rightarrow$  5g: the program cannot be executed on GPU.

# Ratio of Process Time (QCD)



- Performance degraded due to the size of amplitude and color factor multiplications.

# Monte Carlo integration on GPU

- For the practical event generation on GPU  
-> GPU versions of BASES/SPRING
- Application of GPU to MC integration:  
each GPU thread evaluates function value at each space point
- Test of BASES programs using SM processes with decaying massive particles.
- Compare total process time of original FORTRAN on CPU and CUDA on GPU, and cross sections between MG5 and BASES (CPU and GPU).

# SM Processes

- Decay of all massive particles:  
 $W \rightarrow l(e, \mu)\nu$ ,  $Z \rightarrow ll(e, \mu)$ ,  $t \rightarrow W(l\nu)b$ ,  
 $H \rightarrow \tau\tau$
- Automatic conversion of MadGraph amplitude matrix.f  $\rightarrow$  CUDA functions (MG2CUDA):
- We fixed the kernel parameters:  
No. of register=64, the thread block size = 256
- Double precision computations

# SM Processes

- $W, Z$  + up to 4jets:

- $ud\bar{\sim} \rightarrow W^+, ug \rightarrow W^+d, uu \rightarrow W^+ud, gg \rightarrow W^+du\bar{\sim}$

- $uu\bar{\sim} \rightarrow Z, ug \rightarrow Zu, uu \rightarrow Zuu, gg \rightarrow Zuu\bar{\sim}$

- $WW, WZ, WW$  + up to 3jets:

- $uu\bar{\sim} \rightarrow W^+W^-, ug \rightarrow W^+W^-u, uu \rightarrow W^+W^-uu, uu \rightarrow W^+W^+dd, gg \rightarrow W^+W^-uu\bar{\sim}$

- $ud\bar{\sim} \rightarrow W^+Z, ug \rightarrow W^+Zd, uu \rightarrow W^+Zud, gg \rightarrow W^+Zdu\bar{\sim}$

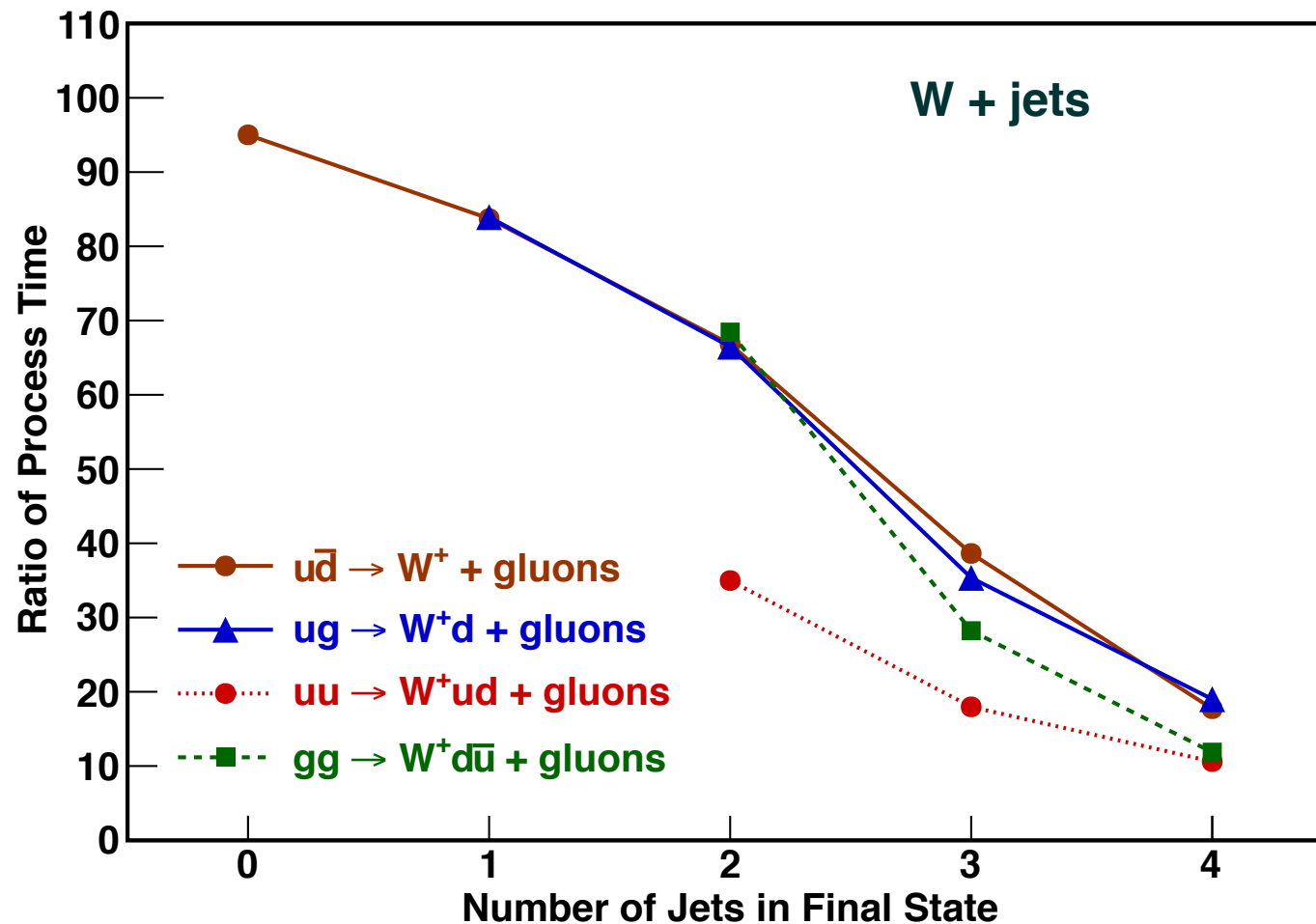
- $uu\bar{\sim} \rightarrow ZZ, ug \rightarrow ZZd, uu \rightarrow ZZuu, gg \rightarrow WWuu\bar{\sim}$

- $t\bar{t}$  + up to 3jets:  $uu\bar{\sim} \rightarrow t\bar{t}, ug \rightarrow t\bar{t}u, uu \rightarrow t\bar{t}uu, gg \rightarrow t\bar{t}$

# SM Processes (contn'd)

- HW, HZ+up to 3jets:
  - $ud\bar{\sim} \rightarrow HW^+$ ,  $ug \rightarrow HW^+d$ ,  $uu \rightarrow HW^+ud$ ,  $gg \rightarrow HW^+du\bar{\sim}$
  - $uu\bar{\sim} \rightarrow HZ$ ,  $ug \rightarrow HZu$ ,  $uu \rightarrow HZuu$ ,  $gg \rightarrow HZuu\bar{\sim}$
- HttX+2jets:  $uu\bar{\sim} \rightarrow Htt\bar{\sim}$ ,  $ug \rightarrow Htt\bar{\sim}u$ ,  $uu \rightarrow Htt\bar{\sim}uu$ ,  $gg \rightarrow Htt\bar{\sim}$
- H(WBF)+2jets:  $ud \rightarrow Hud$ ,  $uu \rightarrow Huu$ ,  $ug \rightarrow Hudd\bar{\sim}$ ,  $gg \rightarrow Huu\bar{\sim}dd\bar{\sim}$
- HH+up to 3jets:  $ud \rightarrow HHud$ ,  $uu \rightarrow HHuu$
- HHH+up to 2jets:  $ud \rightarrow HHHud$ ,  $uu \rightarrow HHHuu$

# Ratio of Total Integration Time



- Comparison of total execution time with double precision.



# Event Generation by SPRING

- Generate unweighted events by BASES results
- One thread generates one event in a certain hyper-cell of multi-dimension space (acceptance-rejection):
  - > the most inefficient hyper-cell determines the total process time
- Iterative reuse of threads:
  - threads that have finished event generation can be assigned to inefficient hyper-cell at the next iteration
  - > improves total performance

# SPRING performance

- Total execution time [sec]:  
generation of unweighted  $10^6$  events

No. of gluons	FORTRAN	GTX580	CPU/GPU
0	9.72	0.346	28
1	43.2	0.768	56
2	4224.8	26.53	160

large improvement is expected for processes with more particles in its final state.

\* Preliminary test in single precision

# Summary & Prospect

- Program components of cross section computation and event generation based on MadGraph system can be executed on GPU with high performance:
  - GPU version of VEGAS and BAES/SPRING
- Improvement factor of performance can become between 10~100 for total execution time of BASES integration.
- Large improvement of SPRING can be expected.
- \* Hardware is improving and more applications of GPU to HEP software should be useful.