

DeepTreeGAN

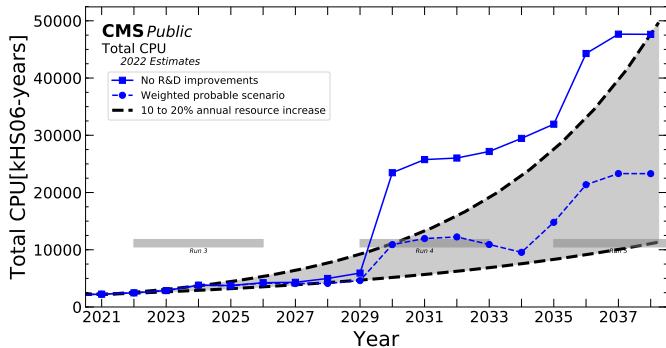
Fast Generation of High Dimensional Point Clouds for Calorimeter Simulation

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Computing Challenge

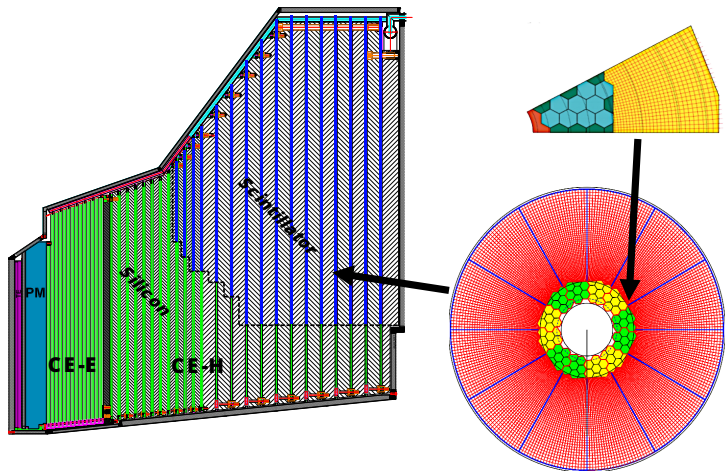


CPU time requirements [CMS-NOTE-2022-008]

- > High Luminosity Phase
 - More particles to simulate
- > Calorimeters w/ higher granularity – More cells
 - Complex and time-consuming simulations

⇒ Increase in computing time beyond the expected increase in resources.

The HGCAL



Interaction
Point

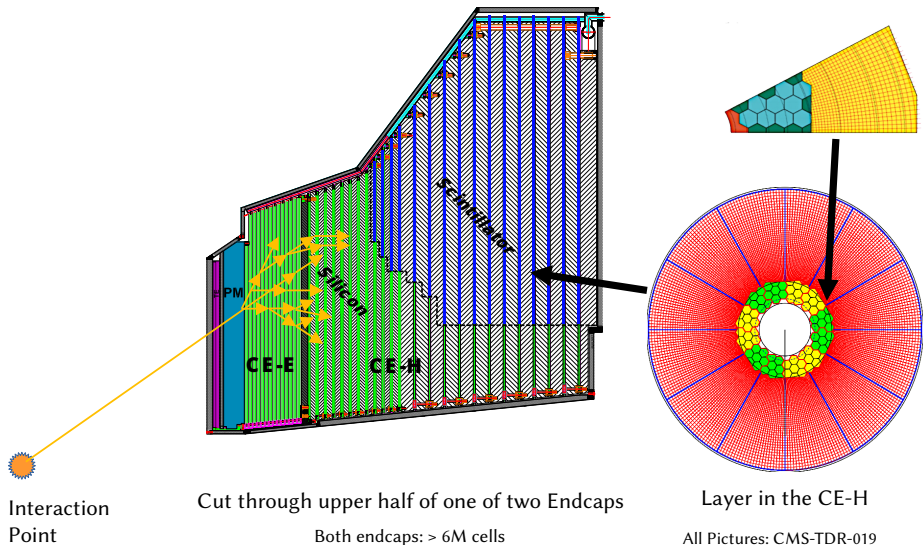
Cut through upper half of one of two Endcaps

Both endcaps: > 6M cells

Layer in the CE-H

All Pictures: CMS-TDR-019

The HGCAL



Goal

»Provide a generative model for the particle showers in the CMS HGICAL«

Challenges:

- > Irregular geometry
- > Number of channels
- > Sparsity
- ⇒ No ML powerful enough model yet
- ⇒ Data structure: Point Clouds (PCs)

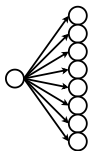
Generator

Core challenge: Upsampling Point Clouds

Same for GAN/VAE/Diffusion+UNet

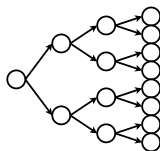
Dimensionality: 1 Photon @ 300 GeV: up to $\approx 2k$ Hits $\times 5$ [E,t,x,y,z]

Naive approach:
(with feedforward neural networks (FFNs))



- > Latent Vector \rightarrow FFN \rightarrow PCs
- \Rightarrow Number of parameters explodes
- \Rightarrow Not trainable

DeepTreeGAN:
(Inspired by TreeGAN [arXiv:1905.06292](https://arxiv.org/abs/1905.06292))

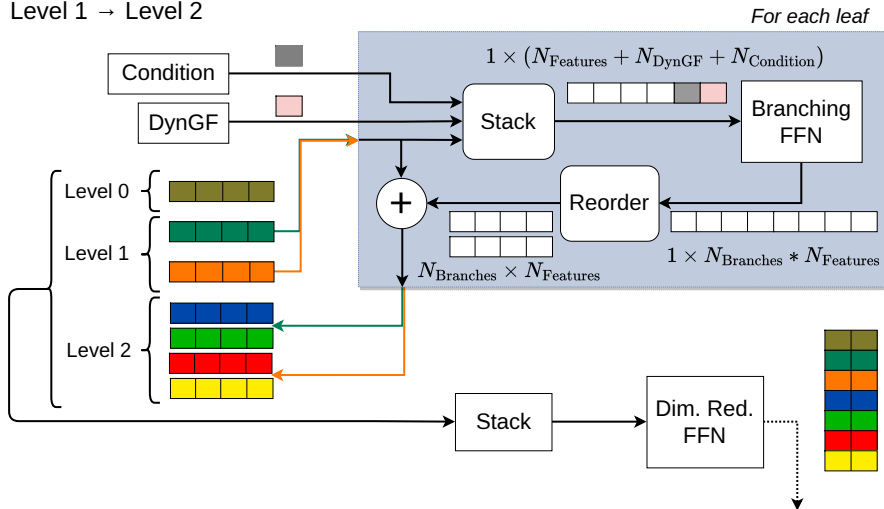


- > FFN projects one particle to multiple particles, repeat to grow a tree
- > Physics inspired
- \Rightarrow Small output space for each FFN
- \Rightarrow Small number of parameters

DeepTreeGAN

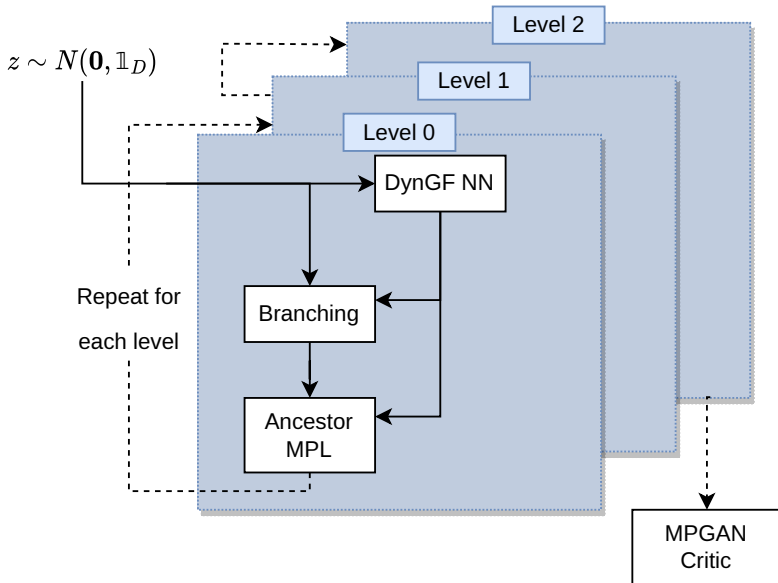
Branching

Level 1 → Level 2



DeepTreeGAN

Architecture

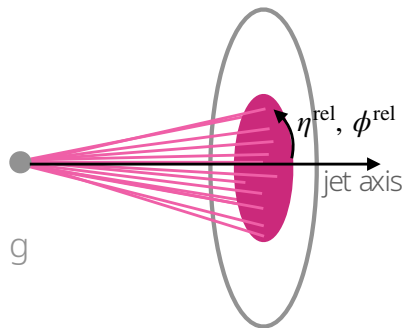


Benchmarking on JetNet-30

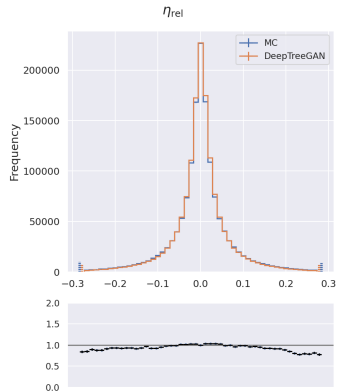
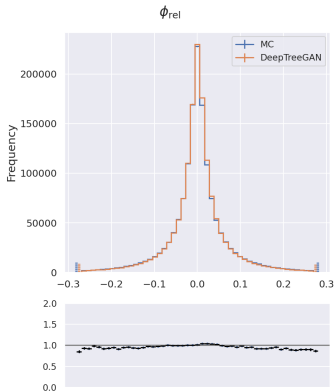
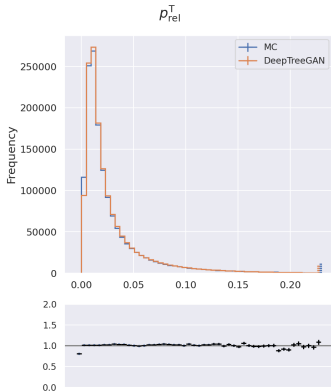
JetNet (arXiv:2106.11535) provides :

> Dataset

- Public dataset generated with Pythia
- Hadronized jet from pp collisions @ 13 TeV, anti- k_T clustered ($R=0.8$)
- 170k gluon jets, light quark jets and top jets (each)
- Leading 30 constituents by p_T
- Properties of the constituents relative to the jet

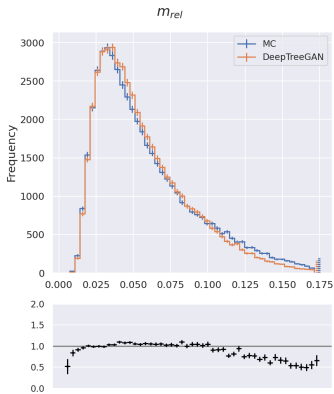


Jet Constituents – Gluon Jets

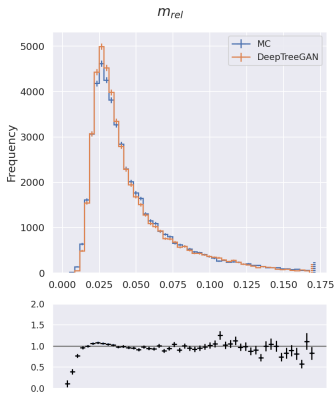


⇒ Looks good!

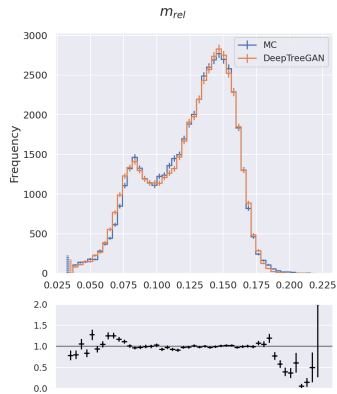
Global Features – Mass



(a) Gluon Jets



(b) Light Quark Jets



(c) Top Quark Jets

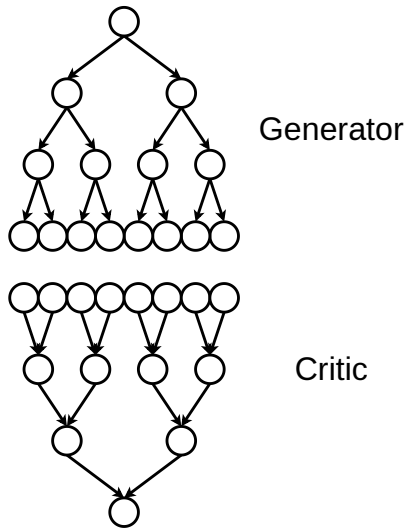
⇒ Looks good! ⇒ Metrics & Comparison to baseline in Backup

Preview: JetNet150 / DeepTree Critic

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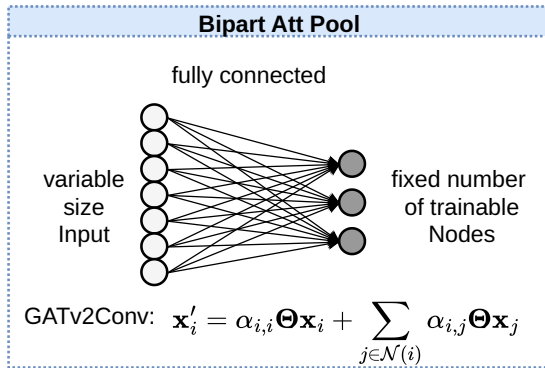


- > Generator: Produce 150 points, take the first n (sampled from the dataset)
- > MPGAN critic becomes slow \Rightarrow develop critic
 - Idea: Iteratively reduce the number of points
 - Pooling requirements:
 - Differentiable
 - Arbitrary input size
 - Adjustable output size
 - Permutation invariant



Bipartite Attention Pool

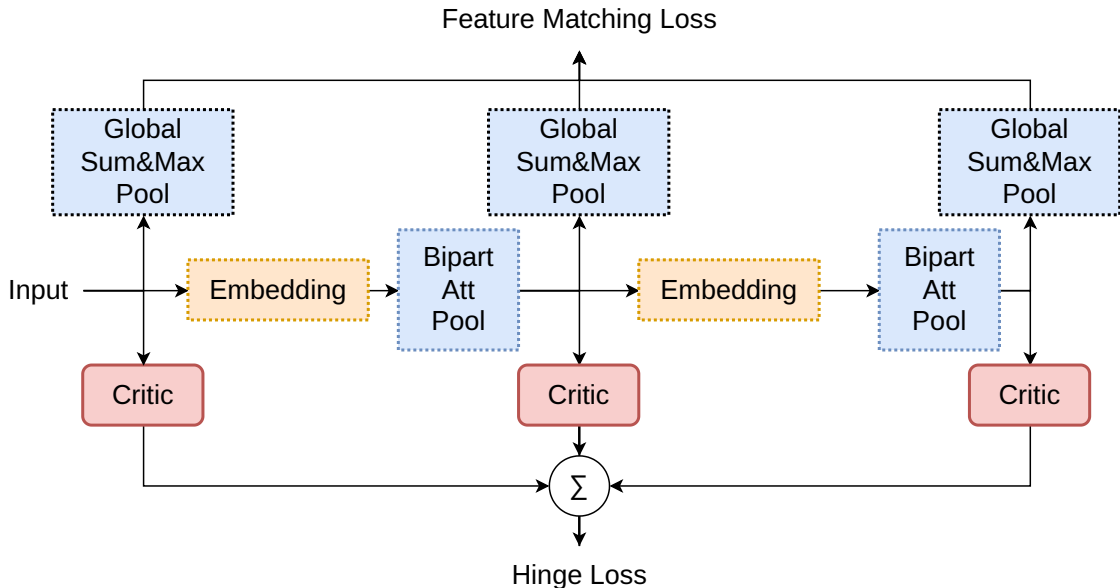
Architecture



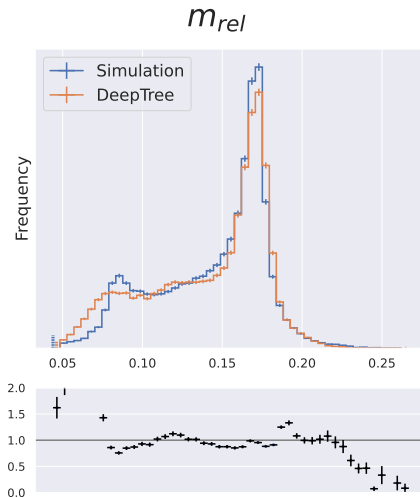
$$\alpha_{i,j} = \operatorname{softmax}_{j \in \mathcal{N}(i) \cup \{i\}} (\mathbf{a}^\top \operatorname{LeakyReLU}(\Theta[\mathbf{x}_i + \mathbf{x}_j]))$$

DeepTree Critic

Top Quark Jets



First Results



⇒ Not perfect, but promising!

Conclusion

- > New, differentiable up/downprojection method for PCs
- > Excellent modeling for JetNet30
- > JetNet150 work in progress
- > Promising approach for scaling to even larger PCs (e.g. HGAL)
- > Paper in preparation

Thank you!

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www.desy.de

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Backup

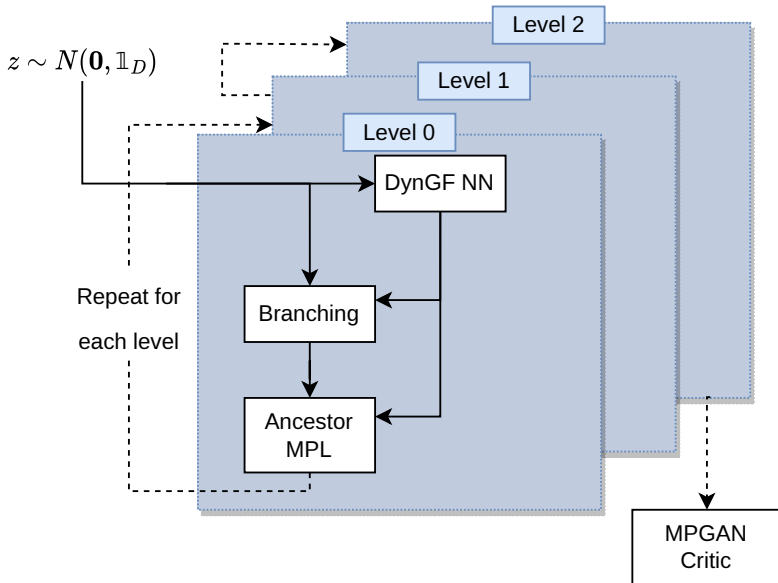
Metrics on JetNet-30

Dataset	Model	$W_1^M \times 10^3$	$W_1^P \times 10^3$	$W_1^{\text{EFP}} \times 10^5$	FPND
Gluon	Limit	0.7±0.2	0.44±0.09	0.63±0.07	?
	MPGAN	0.7±0.2	0.9±0.3	0.7±0.2	0.12
	DeepTree	2.5±0.3	1.7±0.3	2.6±0.5	0.35
Light Quarks	Limit	0.5±0.1	0.5±0.1	0.46±0.04	?
	MPGAN	0.7±0.2	4.9±0.5	0.7±0.4	0.35
	DeepTree	1.0±0.5	1.7±0.6	0.8±0.5	0.15
Top	Limit	0.51±0.07	0.55±0.07	1.1±0.1	?
	MPGAN	0.6±0.2	2.3±0.3	2±1	0.37
	DeepTree	0.7±0.2	0.9±0.4	2±1	0.09

- > Always generate 30 points
- > Without conditioning
- > MPGAN evaluated on validation set, optimized for W_1^M

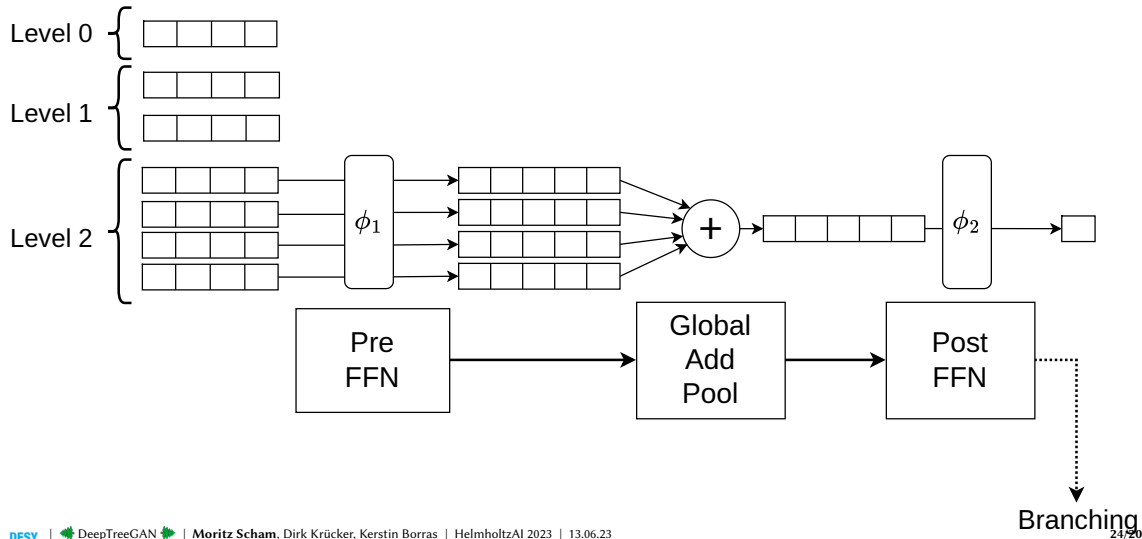
DeepTreeGAN

Architecture



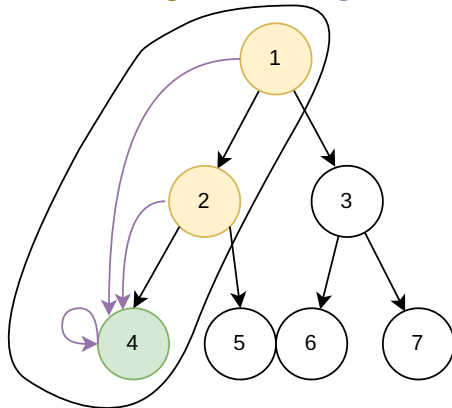
Dynamic Global Features

Idea: Provide the network with self-constructed global features



Ancestor Convolution

Update Node 4
(w/ Neighbors, Messages)



Used here: GINConv arXiv:1810.00826

1 Message:

$$\text{Msg}_{j \rightarrow i} = \mathbf{x}_j$$

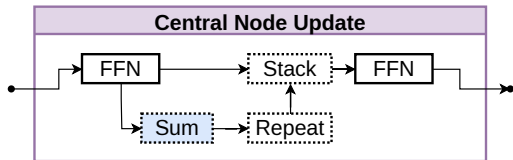
2 Aggregate:

$$\text{Aggr}_i = \sum_{j \in \mathcal{N}(i)} \text{Msg}_{j \rightarrow i}$$

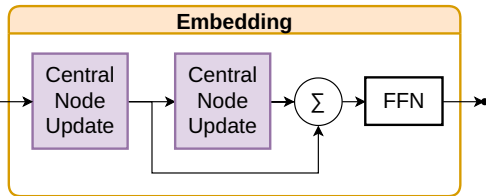
3 Update:

$$\mathbf{x}_i \leftarrow \text{NN}((1 + \epsilon)\mathbf{x}_i + \text{Aggr}_i)$$
$$\mathbf{x}'_i = \text{NN}((1 + \epsilon) \cdot \mathbf{x}_i + \sum_{j \in \mathcal{N}(i)} \mathbf{x}_j)$$
$$+ \mathbf{x}_i \quad (\text{Residual connection})$$

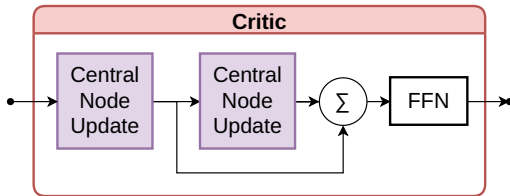
Components



(a) Updates the points with global information



(b) Embed points in higher dimension



(c) Map “real” to 1, “fake” to -1

Details

> Scaling:

- p_T^{rel} : PowerTransformer (Box-Cox)
- $\eta^{\text{rel}}, \Phi^{\text{rel}}$: StandardScalar

> Training

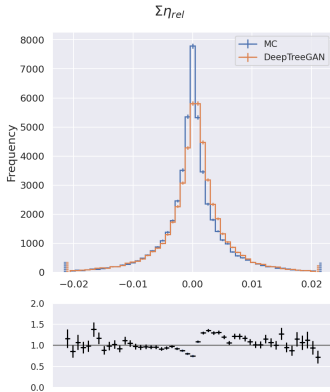
- LSGAN
- Batch Size: 200
- 6000 epochs
- CyclicLR scheduler for Generator
 - $10^{-5} \rightarrow 10^{-3}$ over 2000 steps

Details

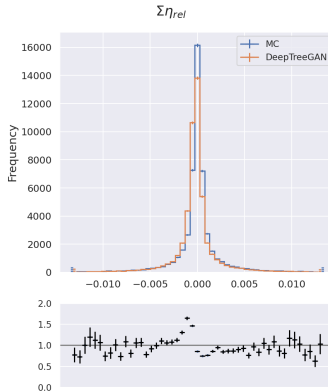
Architecture

- > Size of the global features: 10
- > Tree:
 - Branches: [1,2,3,5] ($2 \cdot 3 \cdot 5 = 30$ particles)
 - Features: [64,32,16,3]
- > Feed Forward Networks
 - 100 hidden nodes
 - 3 layers
 - Linear \rightarrow Batch Norm \rightarrow LeakyReLU(0.1)
 - No Bias

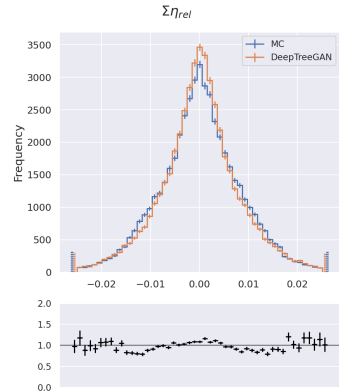
Global Features – $\sum \eta^{\text{rel}}$



(a) Gluon Jets



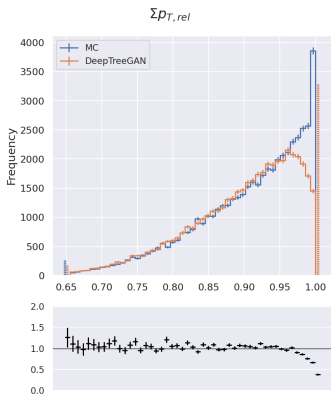
(b) Light Quark Jets



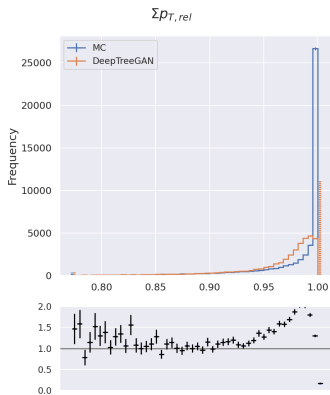
(c) Top Quark Jets

⇒ Looks good!

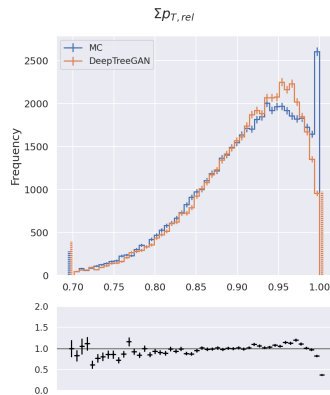
Jet Features – $\sum p_T^{\text{rel}}$



(a) Gluon Jets



(b) Light Quark Jets



(c) Top Quark Jets

⇒ Not able to model the artificial $\sum p_T^{\text{rel}}$ cut-off well, problematic for light quark jets

Discriminator

