

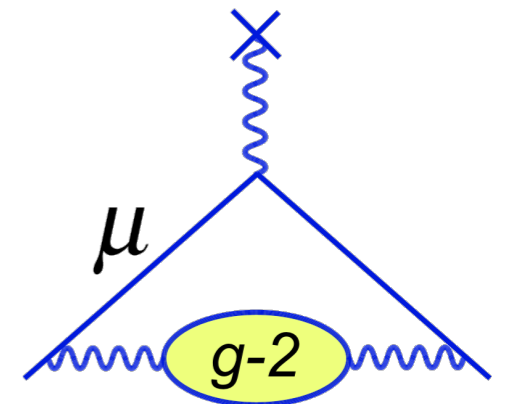


Machine Learning group for $g-2$ Tracking

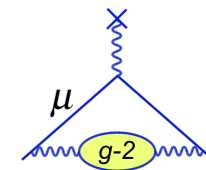
Manolis Kargiantoulakis

03/02/2022

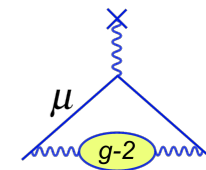
Muon $g-2$ /SCD Computing Workshop



The g-2 Machine Learning group



- The **g-2 Machine Learning (ML) group** is a recent effort to:
 - Find applications of ML tools to empower g-2 analyses
 - Build ML expertise and help more groups use these powerful techniques
- We have started by focusing on tracking applications
 - Could be good fit for ML techniques, with a lot of available literature
 - There could be significant room for improvement in tracking algorithms
 - And such improvement would be significantly beneficial, especially for the EDM measurement

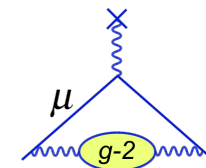


- Among other projects, I will focus on one that we have invested most effort
- **Track finding**: selecting hits that belong to same track
 - A challenging pattern recognition problem, for which NNs could be a good fit
- We started based on work from the HEP.TrkX project, which includes Fermilab SCD scientists
 - They have been very welcoming, even invited us to Exa.TrkX meetings
 - Though our targets diverge, since we don't need to push for very high performance that would be suitable for HL-LHC

The HEP.TrkX Project: deep neural networks for HL-LHC online and offline tracking

<https://doi.org/10.1051/epjconf/201715000003>

Track finding model

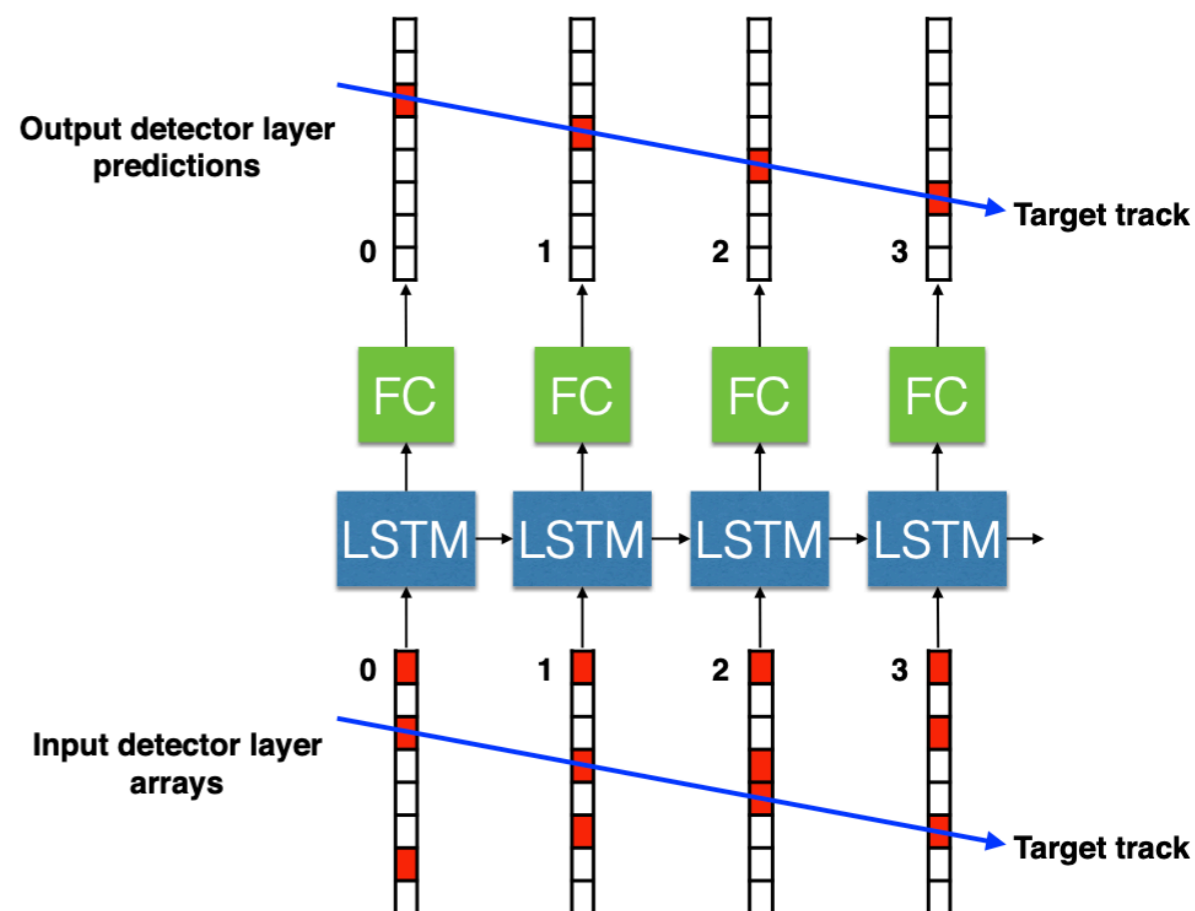


- Our track finding model is an evolution of one of the original HEP.TrkX studies

- Model overview:

- RNN with LSTM layers, treating detector layers as successive time steps
- Followed by time-distributed fully-connected layers that predict hits associated with a track

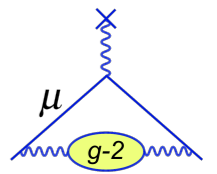
- We have evolved this design for our application



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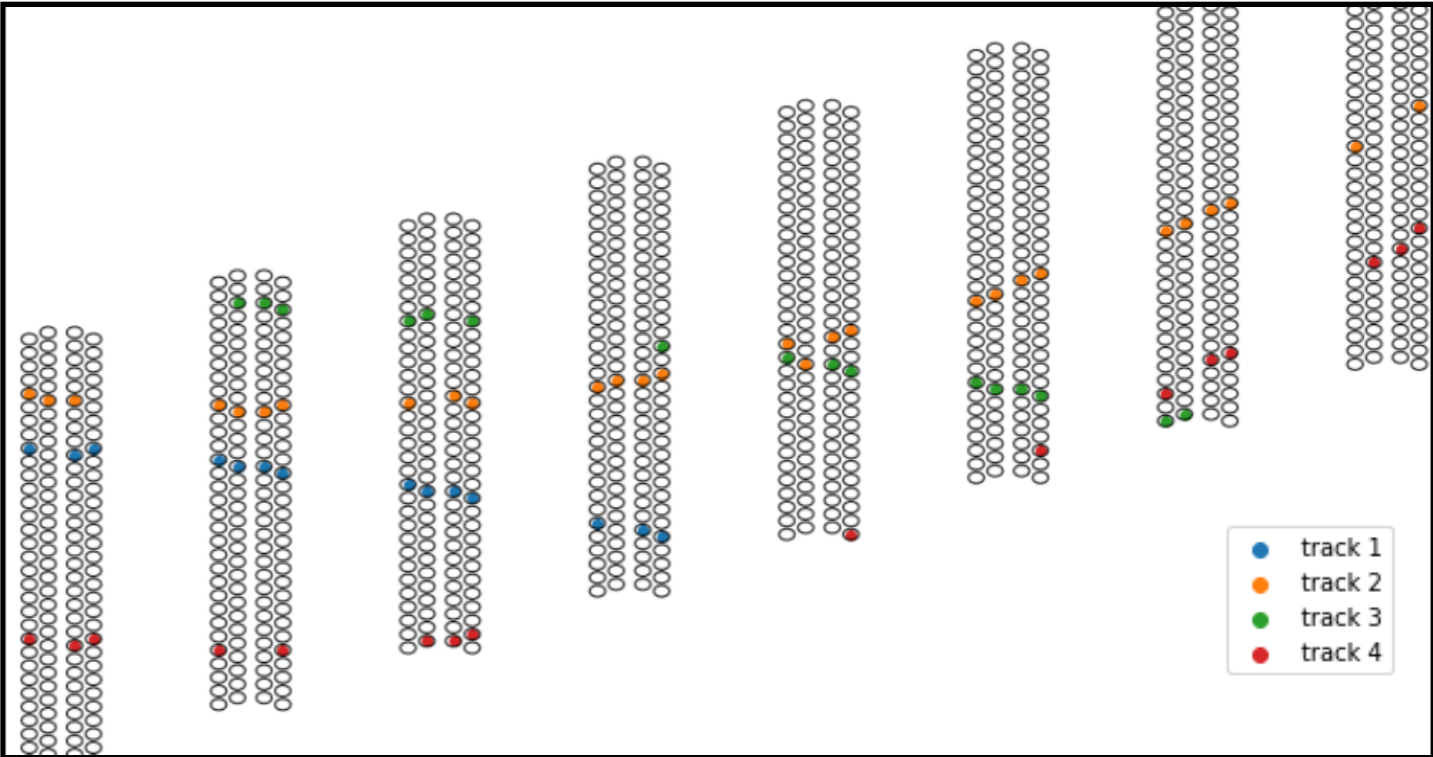
Track finding model



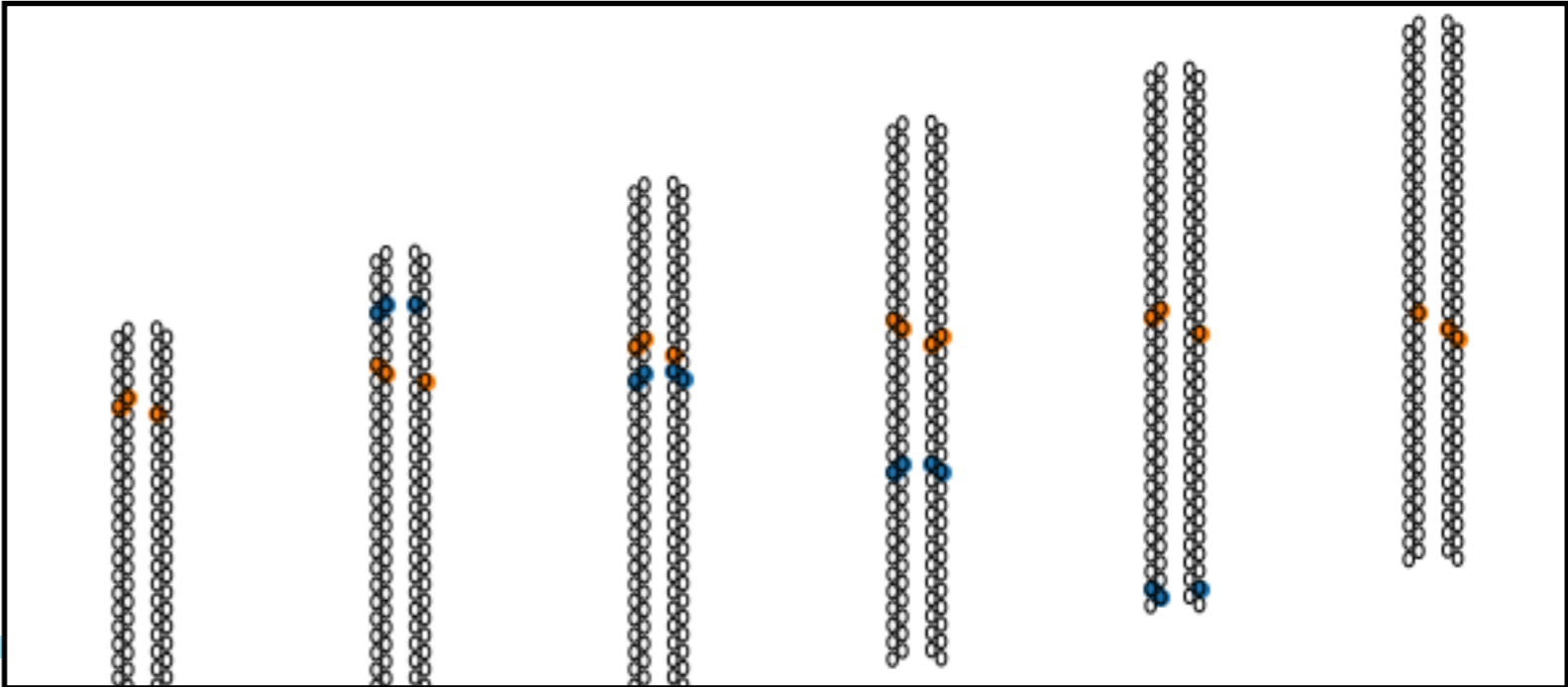
- Model input: All tracker hits within a 100 ns “time island”
- Output: Hits clustered into track candidates

Event prediction examples:

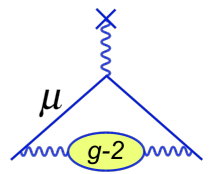
High-occupancy event
in 2D simulation



Synthetic event from
real isolated tracks



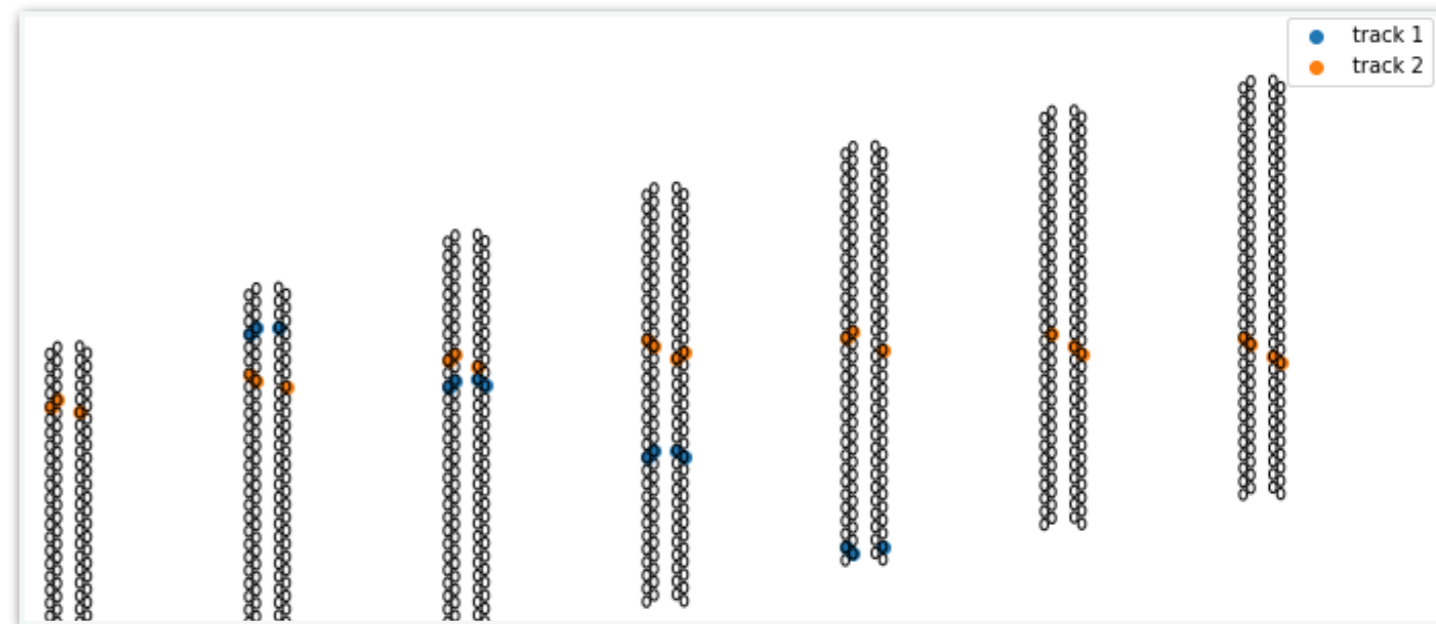
Data augmentation



- Our collaborators from Liverpool have been instrumental in developing synthetic datasets

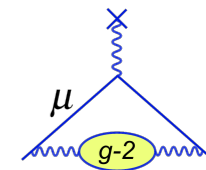
- Art module to:

- Find isolated (late-in-fill), well-reconstructed track candidates from tracked data
- Overlay them into a synthetic event
- Simulate noise/crosstalk digits



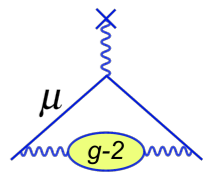
- This synthetic dataset has been invaluable for realistic supervised training, and extraction of performance metrics

Interfacing with the gm2 framework



- Our ML code is written in python3 and Tensorflow
- Still focusing on developing models and characterizing performance
- Interfacing with the gm2 framework has been ad-hoc so far
 - Eg with the dedicated module to produce synthetic events, which are then imported to the python code
- If we can demonstrate significant performance improvement, then we will work on integrating the python ML code into tracking production
- Some potential issues we expect around that work:
 - Integrating Tensorflow and python3
 - TF currently installed in user directory on g-2 machine; and gm2 framework built against python2
 - Compiling python, too slow to run interpreted

Summary, outlook



- We are building Machine Learning expertise in Muon g-2
 - For now focusing on tracking applications
- Recent effort but mature model and workflow development
 - Hoping to demonstrate improved performance in dedicated pieces of the tracking chain
- When that happens, our next big target will be integration with gm2 framework