

NuGraph2

**A Graph Neural Network for 3D Reconstruction
in Liquid Argon Time Projection Chambers**

V Hewes

18th May 2022

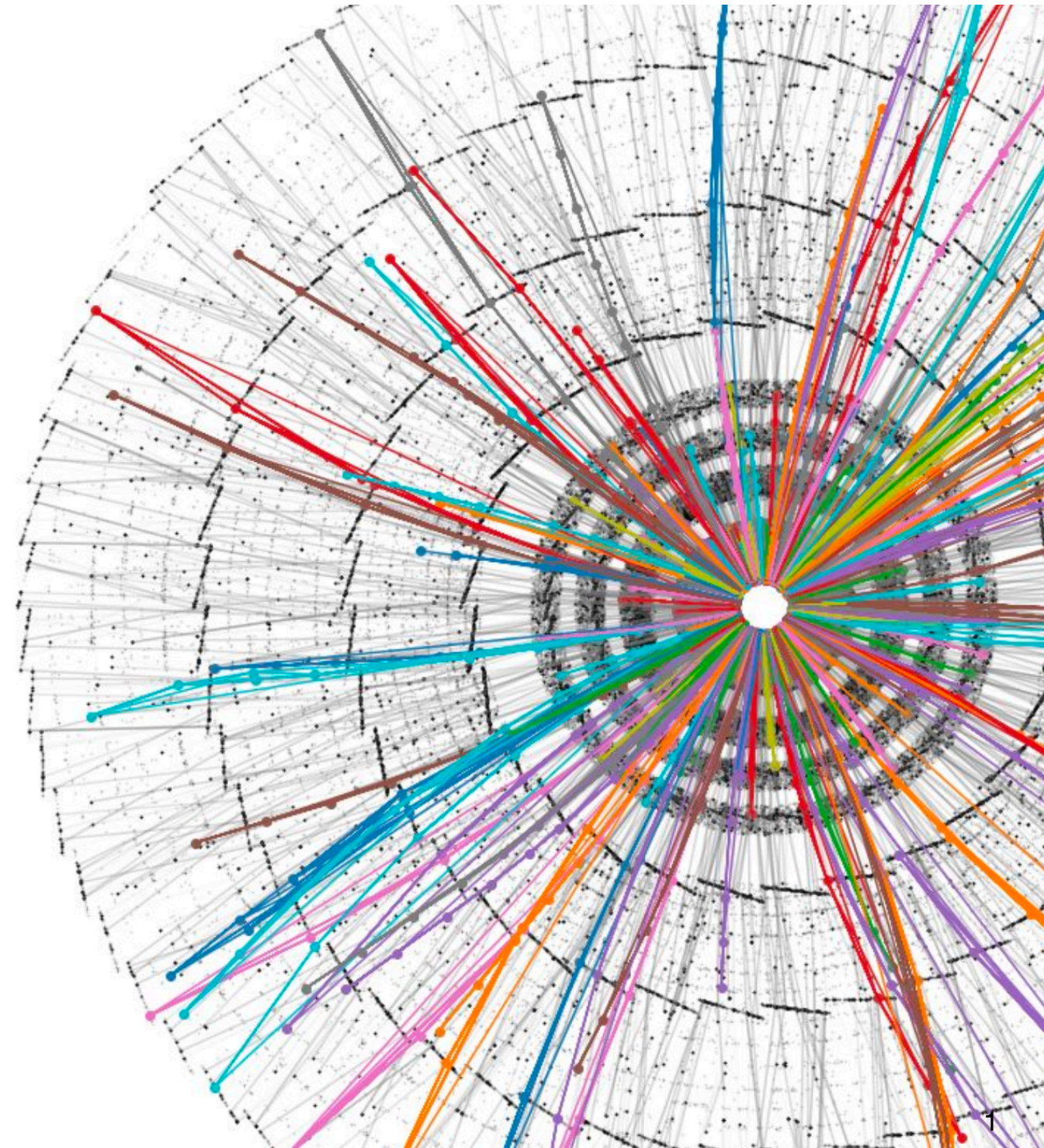
DUNE FD sim/reco meeting

Introduction

- Developing Graph Neural Network (GNN) reconstruction for LArTPCs as part of the Exa.TrkX collaboration.
- This effort has been ongoing for ~5 years, originally motivated by reconstructing atmospheric ν_τ interactions in the DUNE far detector.
- Branched out to other detector technologies, ie. MicroBooNE, with the aim of developing general-purpose reconstruction tools.
- Last DUNE update was exactly two years ago, May 18th 2021!

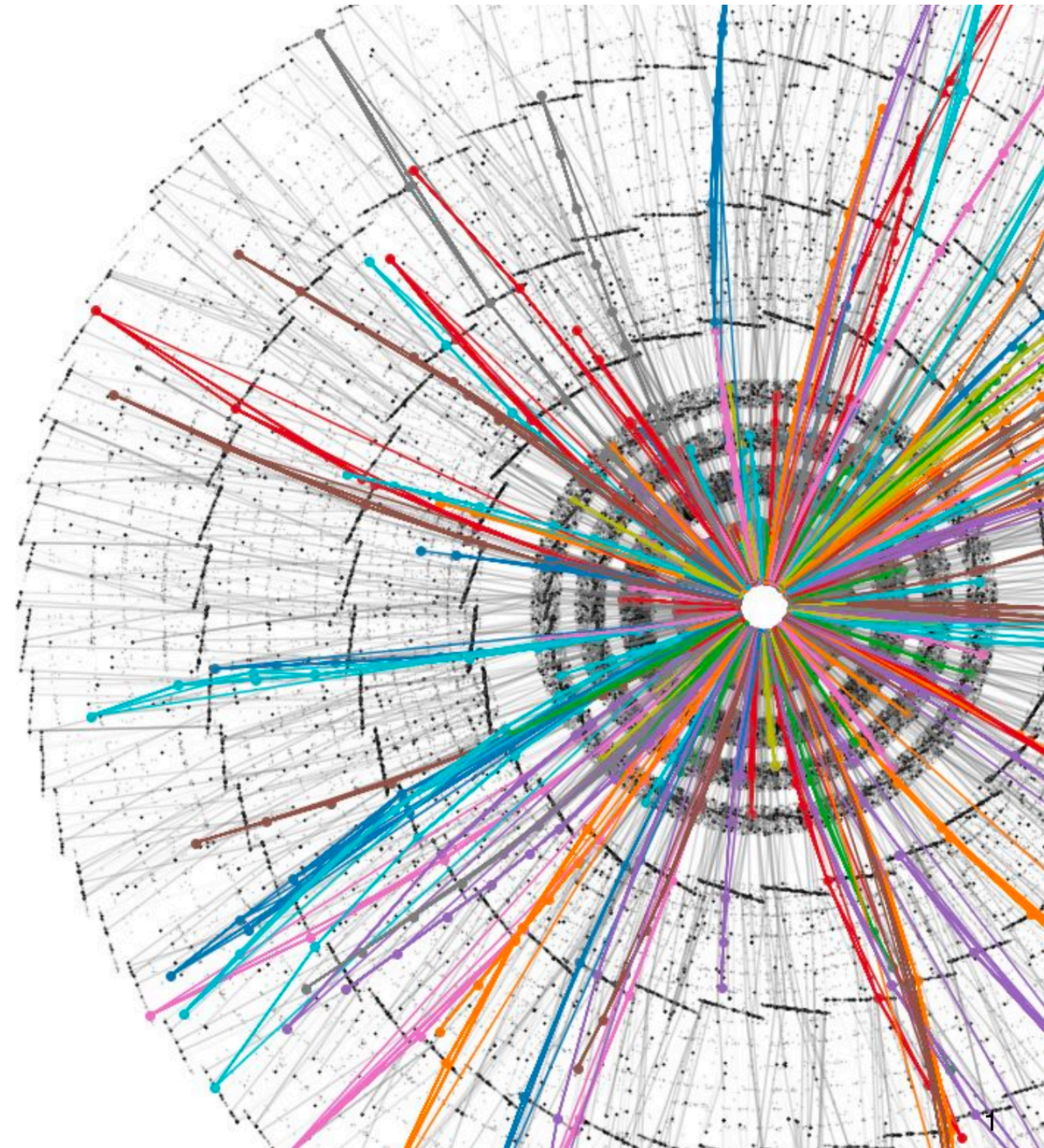
Exa.TrkX

- Exa.TrkX is a collaboration developing next-generation Graph Neural Network (GNN) reconstruction for HEP:



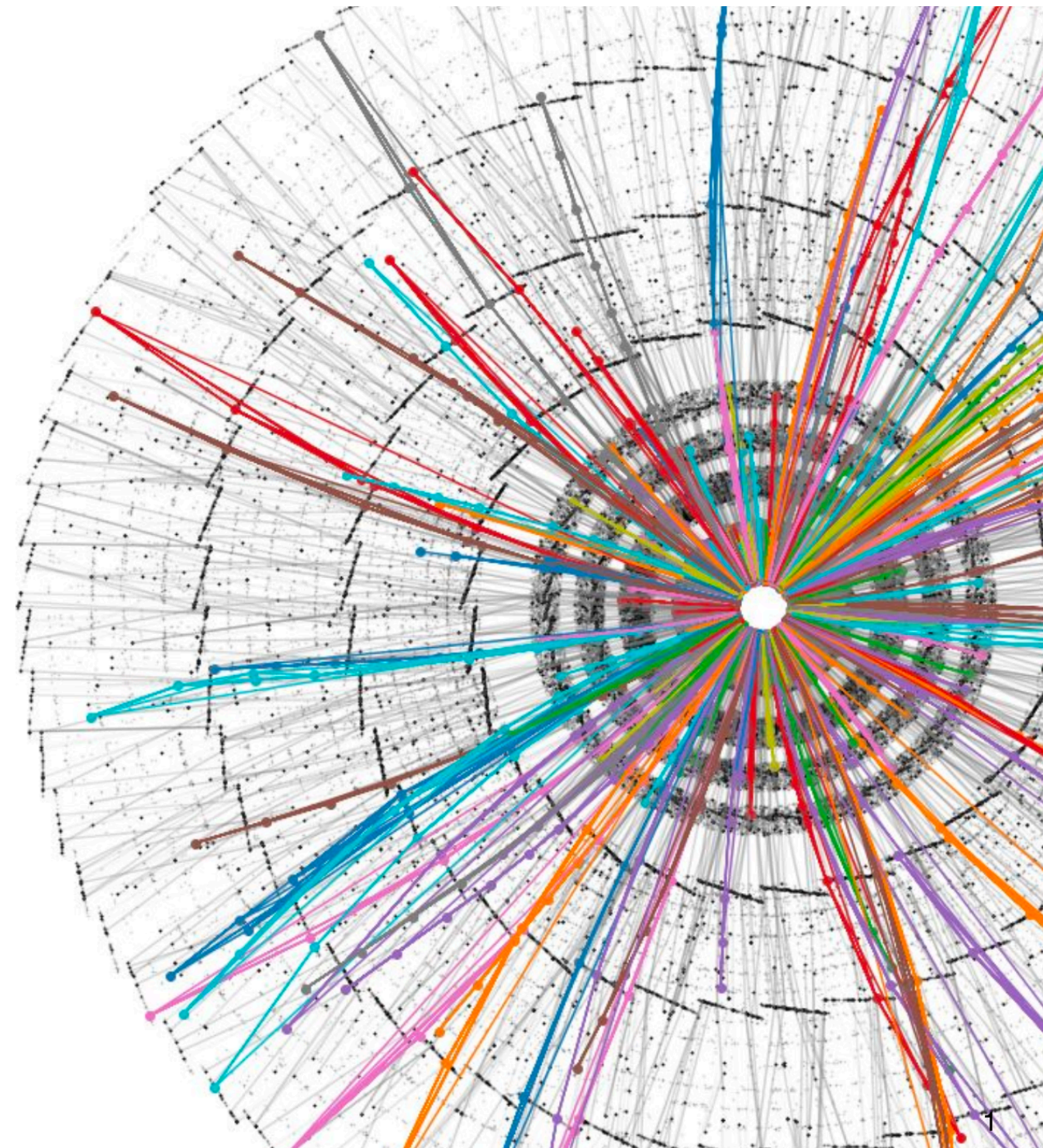
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 - **Energy Frontier**
 - Expand on HEP.TrkX's prototype GNN for HL-LHC.
 - Incorporate into ATLAS's simulation and validation chain.



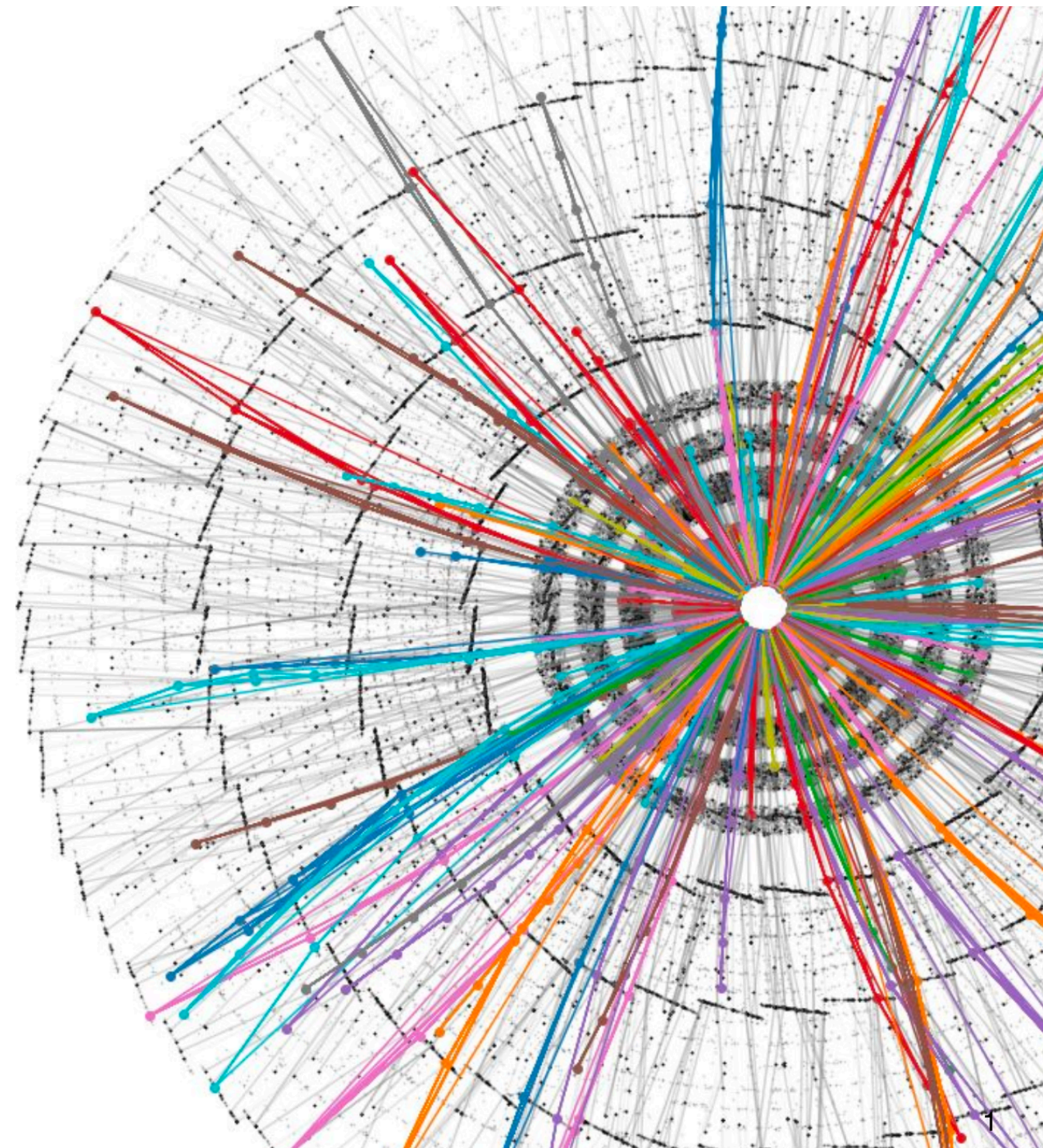
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 - **Intensity Frontier**
 - Explore viability of HEP.TrkX network for neutrino physics.
 - Develop GNN-based reconstruction for Liquid Argon TPCs.

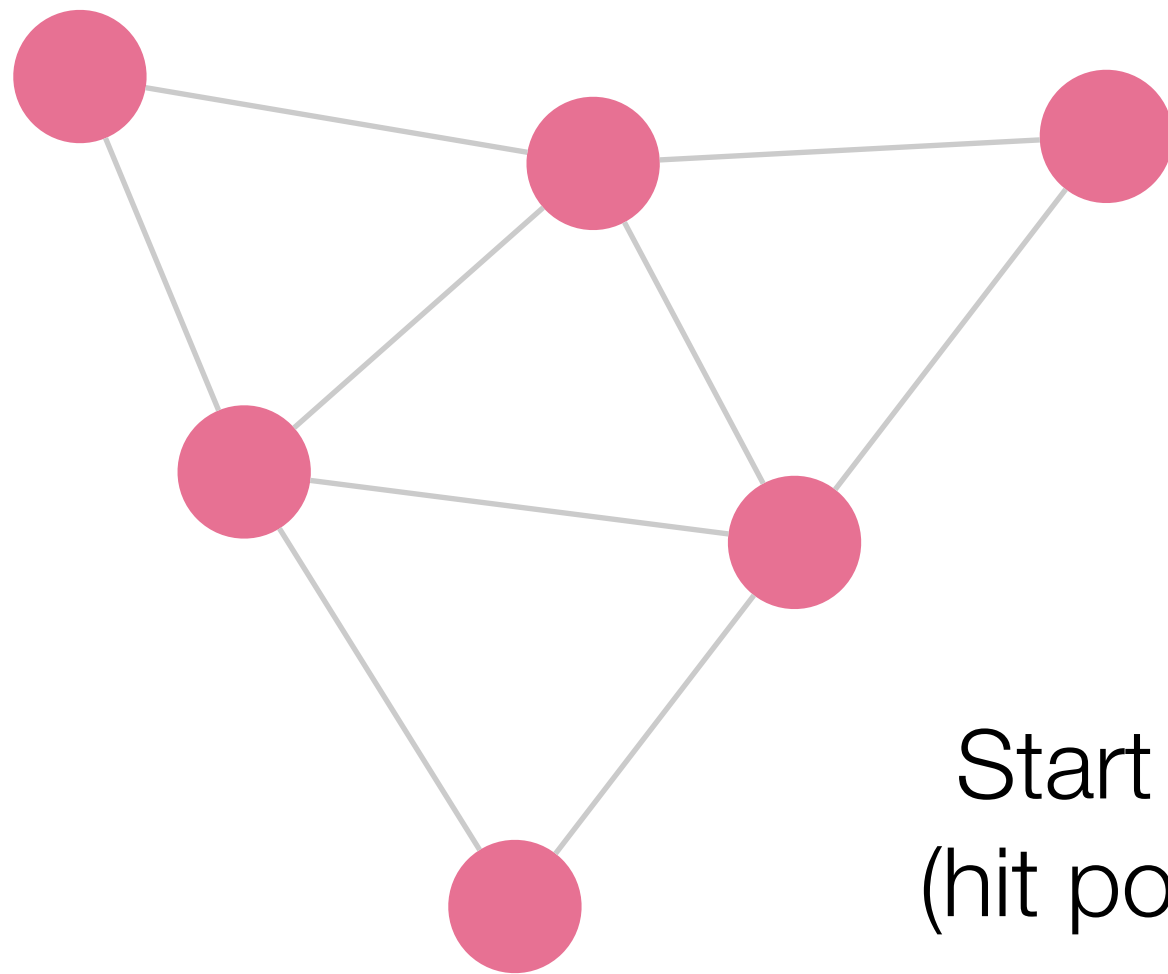


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- **See Paulo Calafiura's overview talk!**

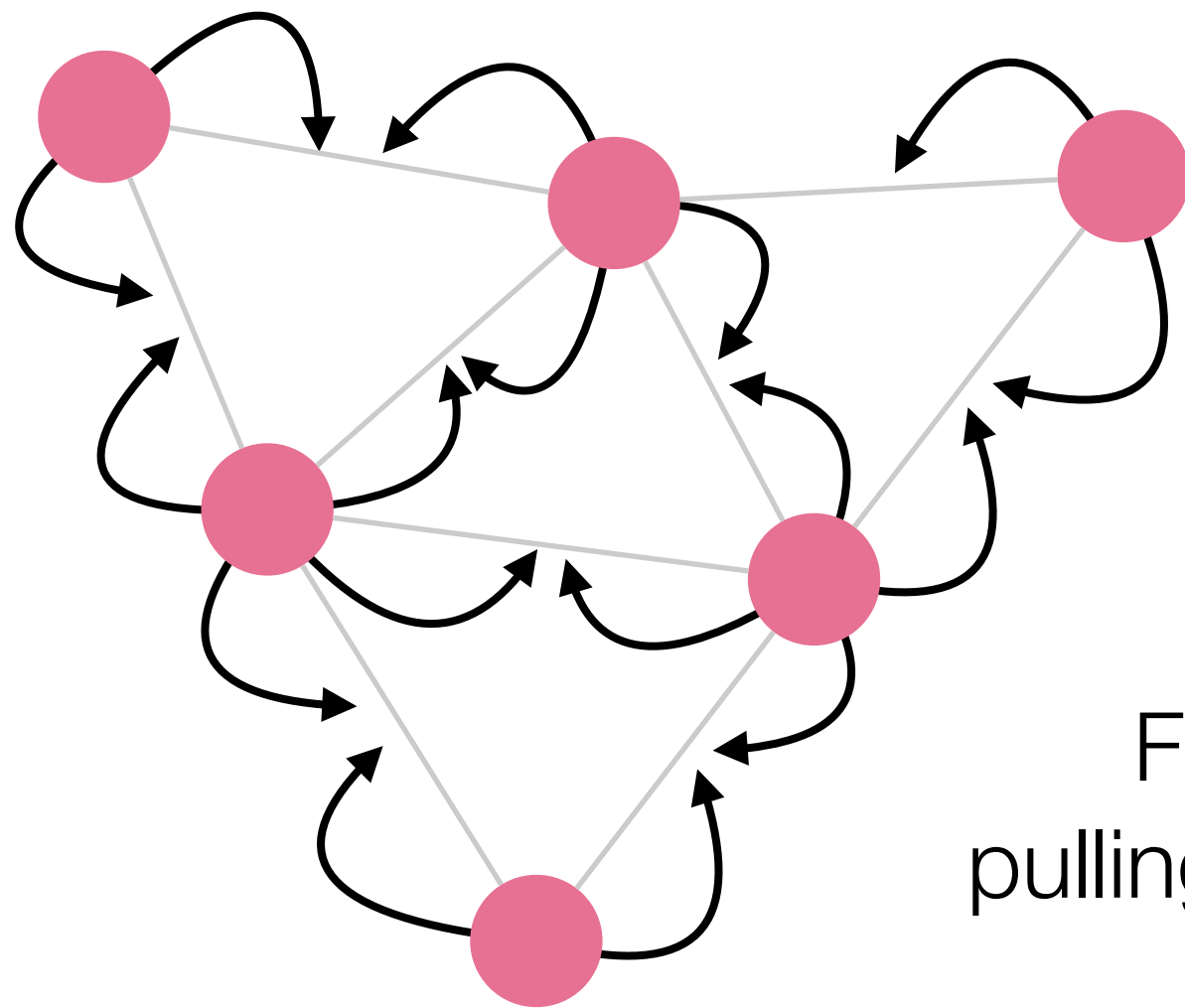


Message-passing network



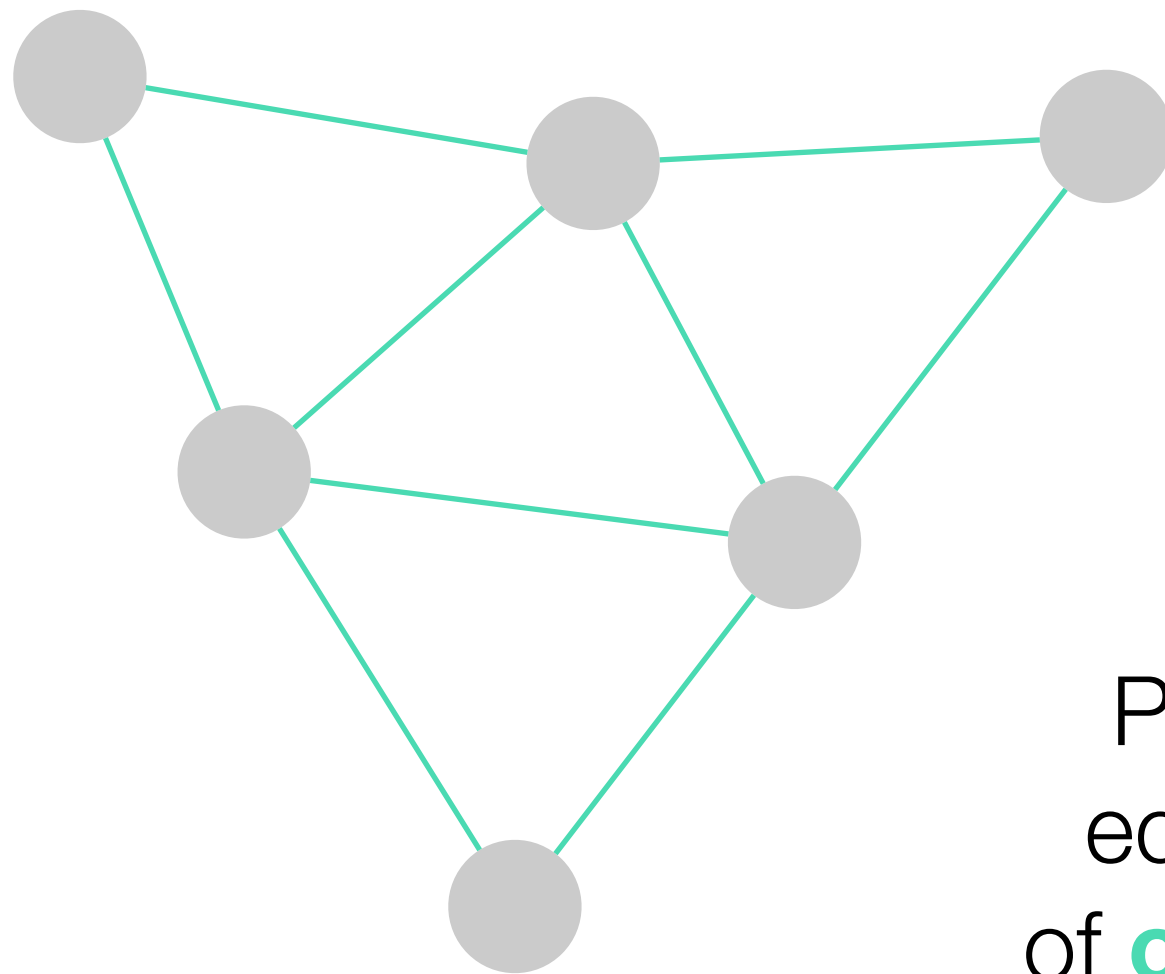
Start with graph **node features**
(hit position, amplitude, RMS, etc)

Message-passing network



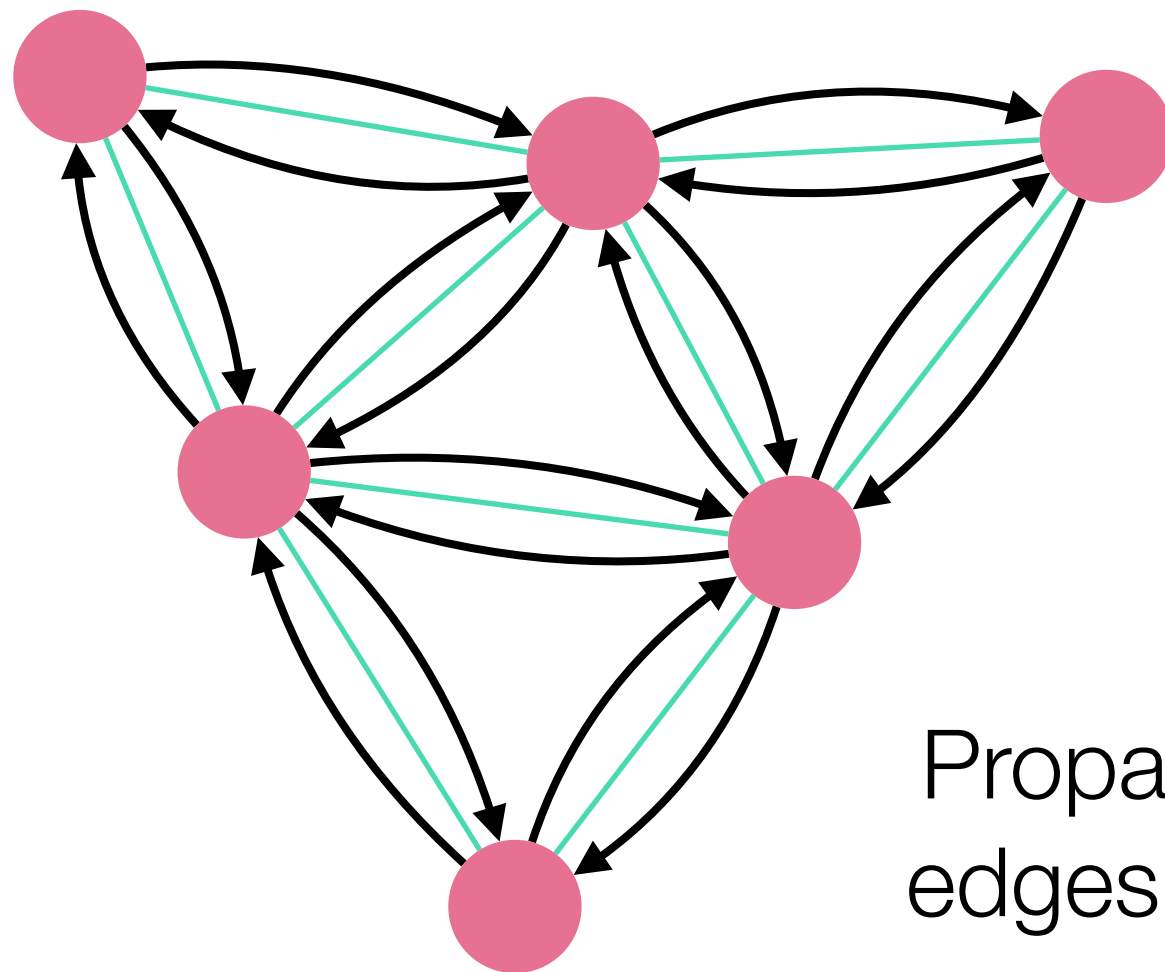
Form **edge features** by
pulling in features from incoming
and outgoing nodes

Message-passing network



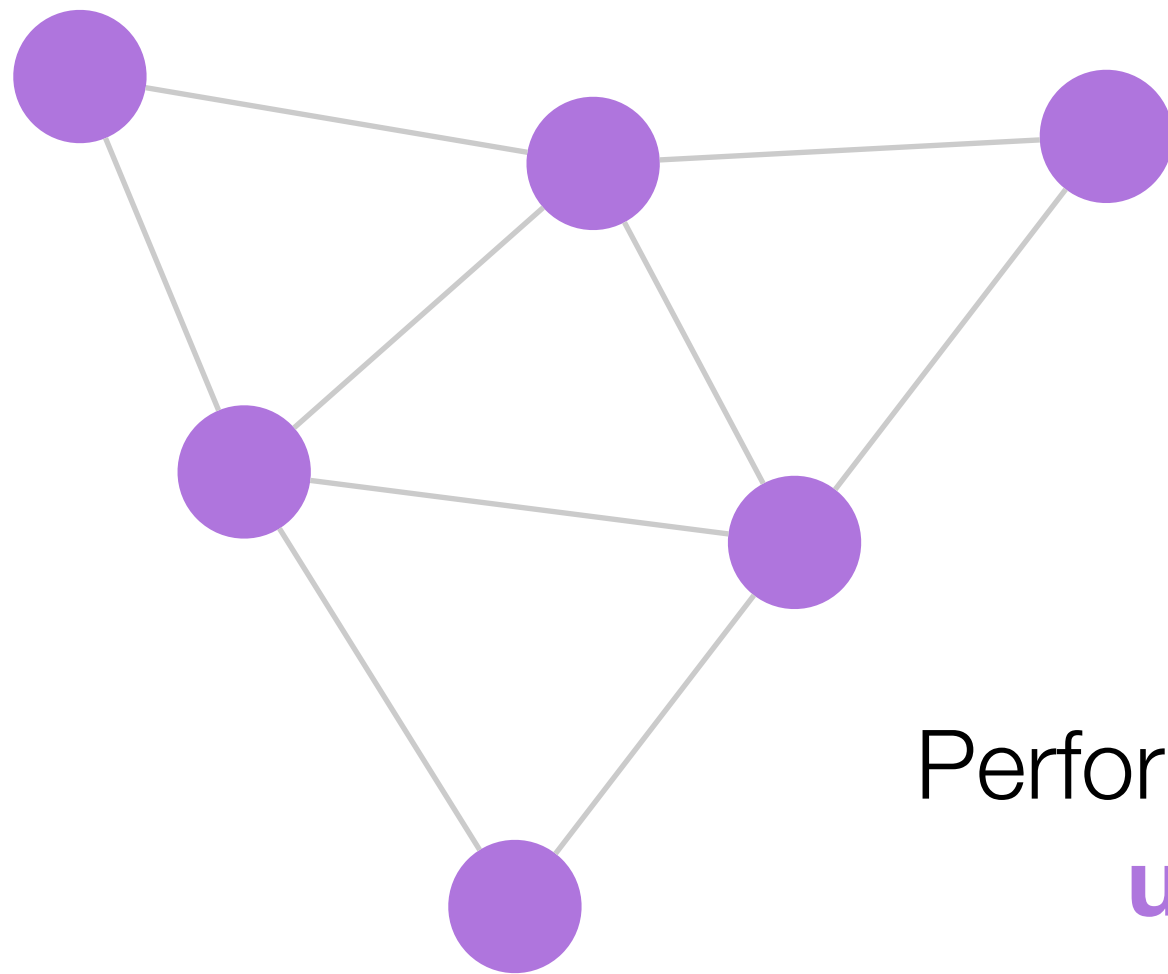
Perform convolutions on
edge scores to form a set
of **class-wise probabilities**

Message-passing network



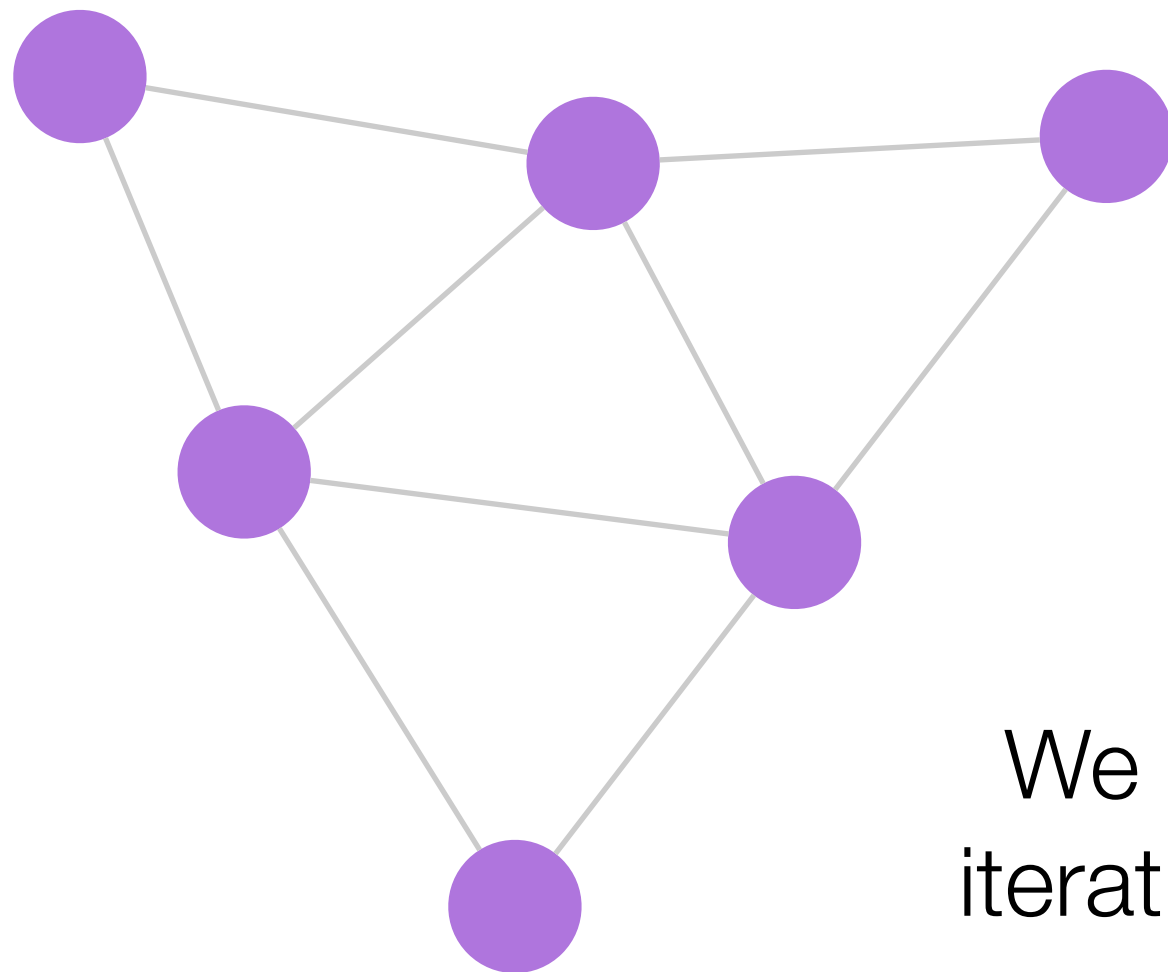
Propagate **node features** across edges, weighting by **edge scores**

Message-passing network



Perform convolutions on nodes to
update node features

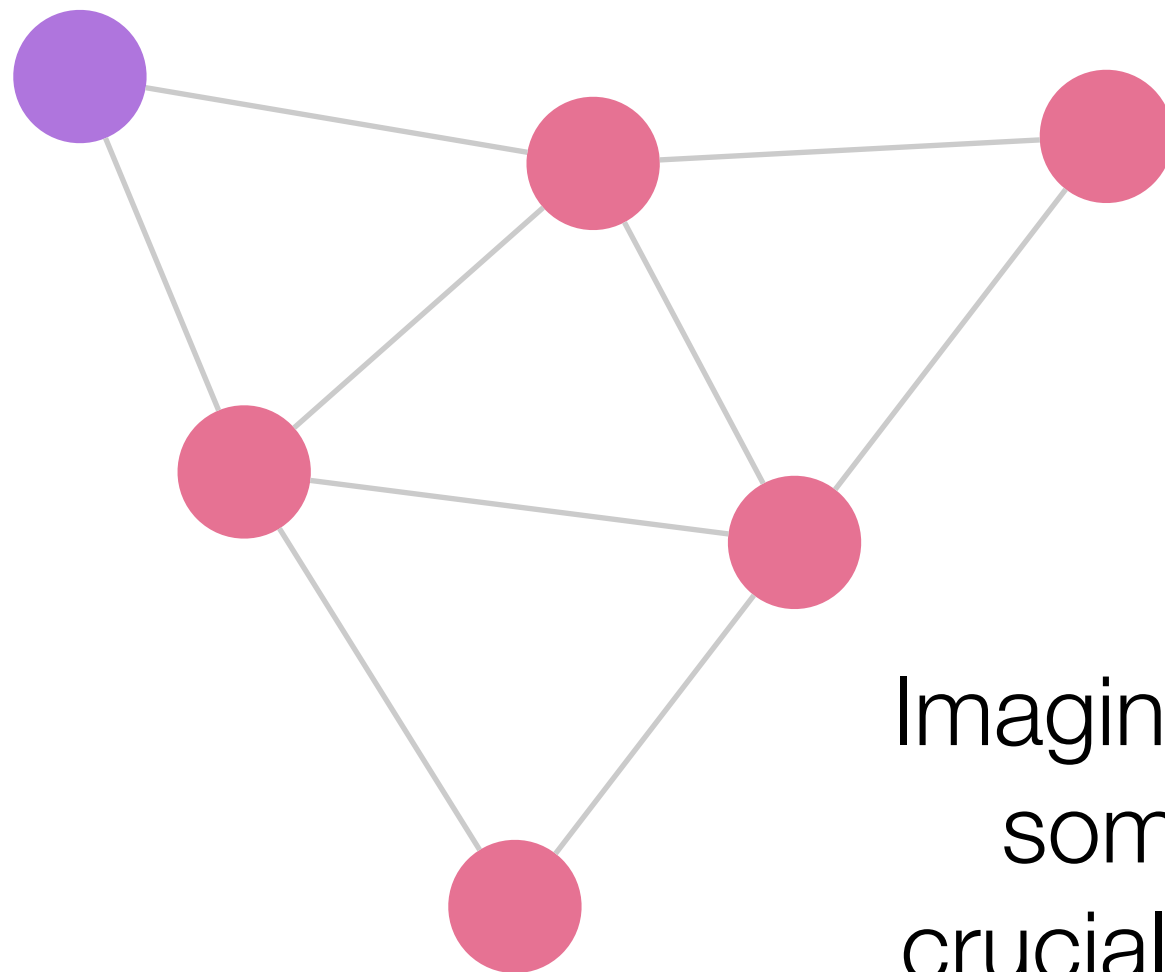
Message-passing network



We can repeat this procedure iteratively to "**pass messages**"

Message-passing network

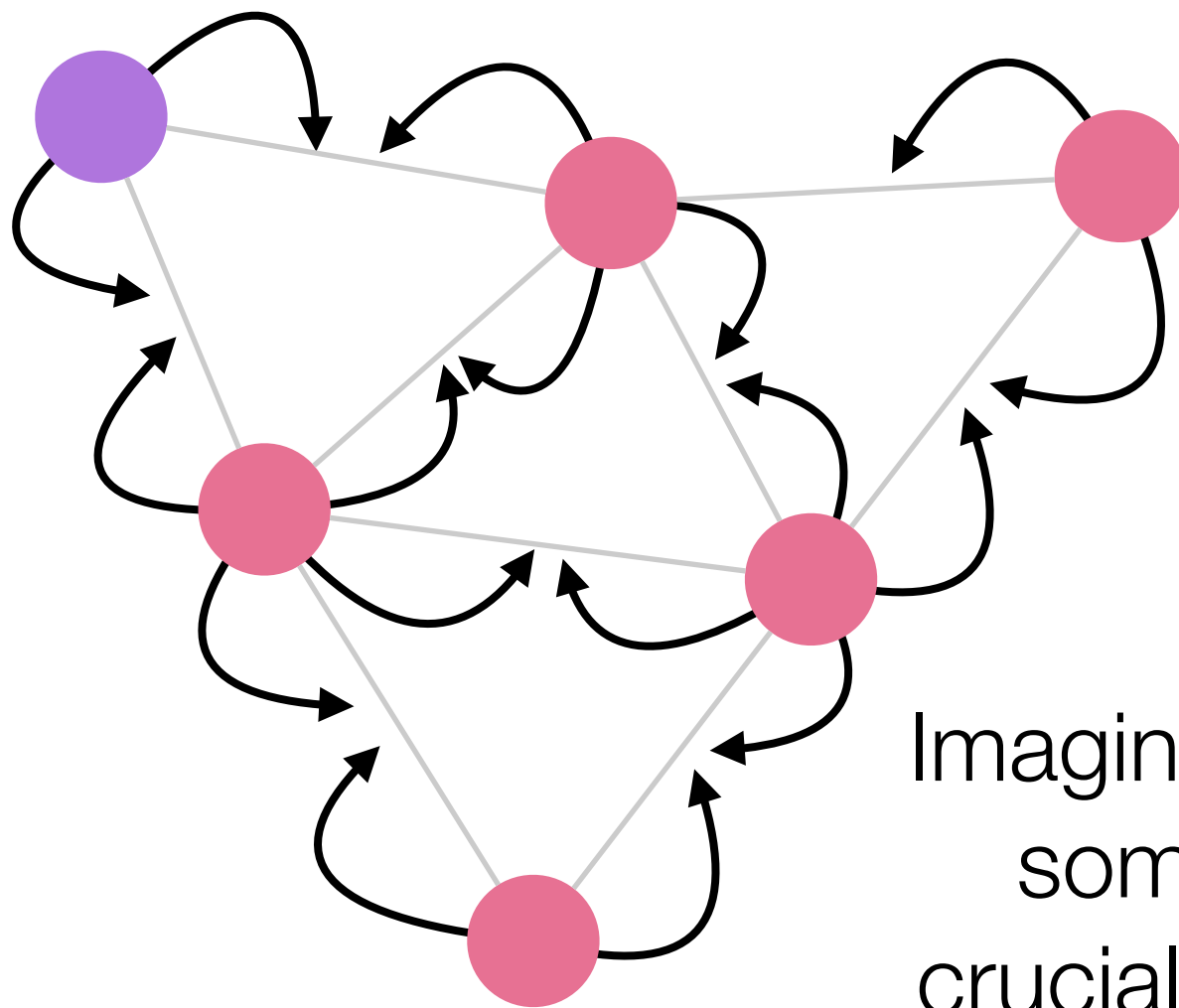
0 iterations



Imagine that one graph node holds some **key information** that's crucial for understanding the event

Message-passing network

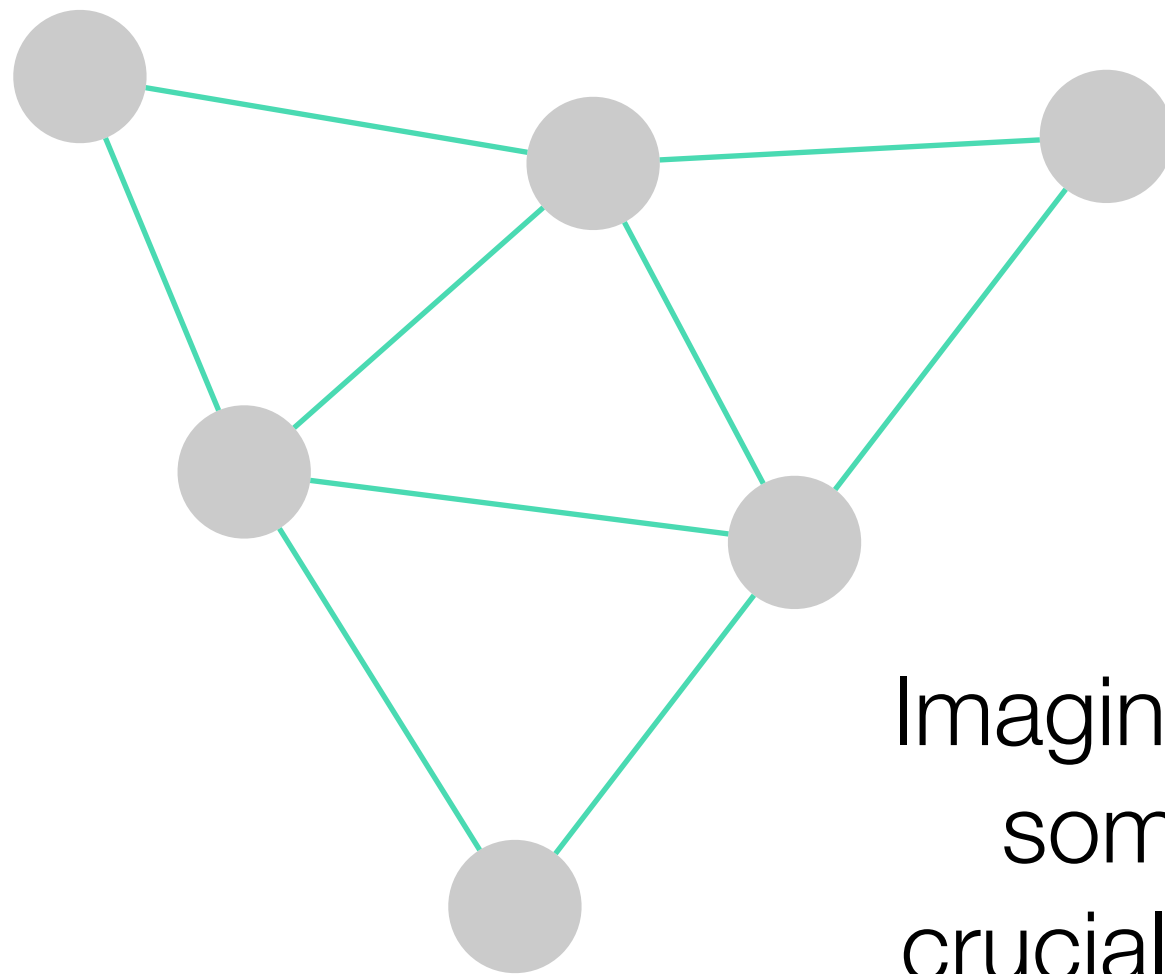
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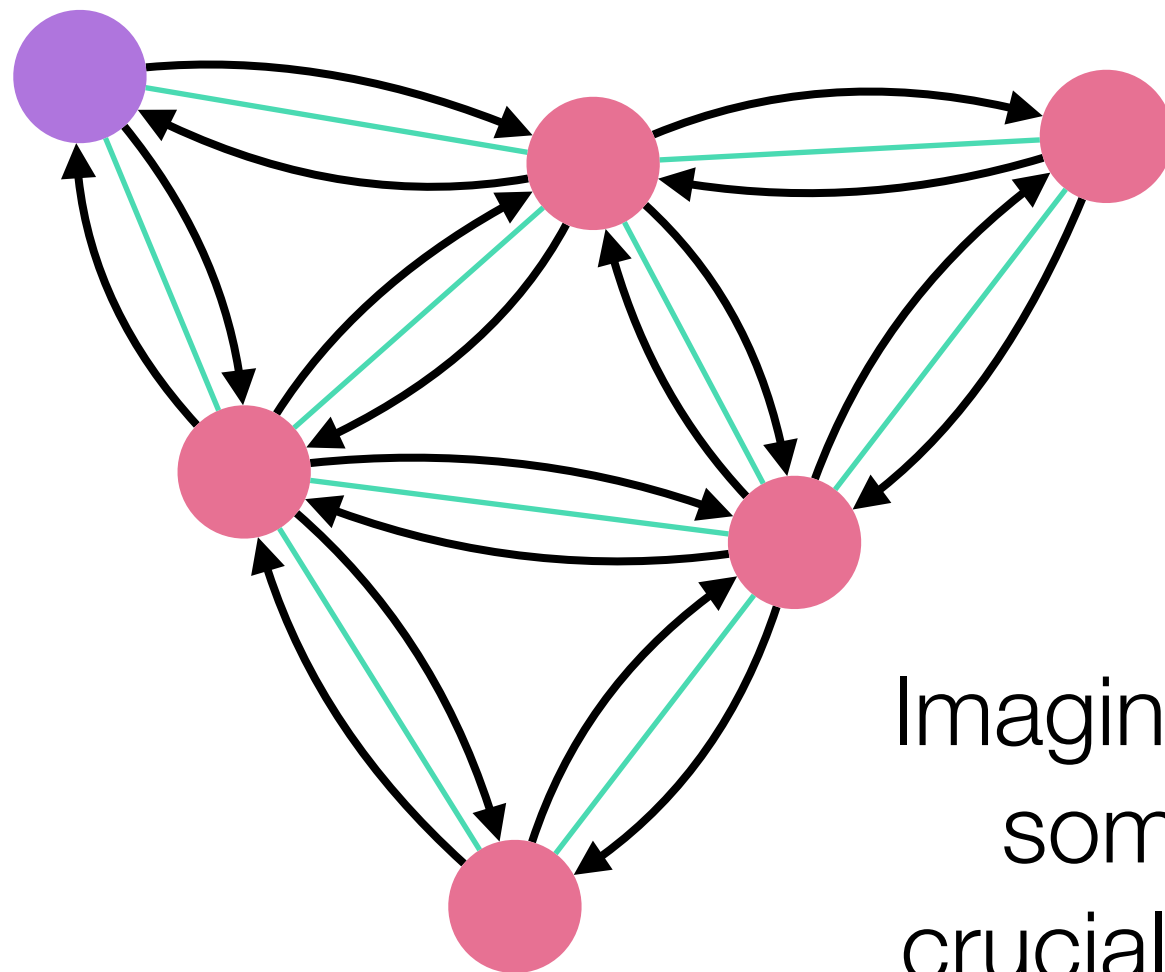
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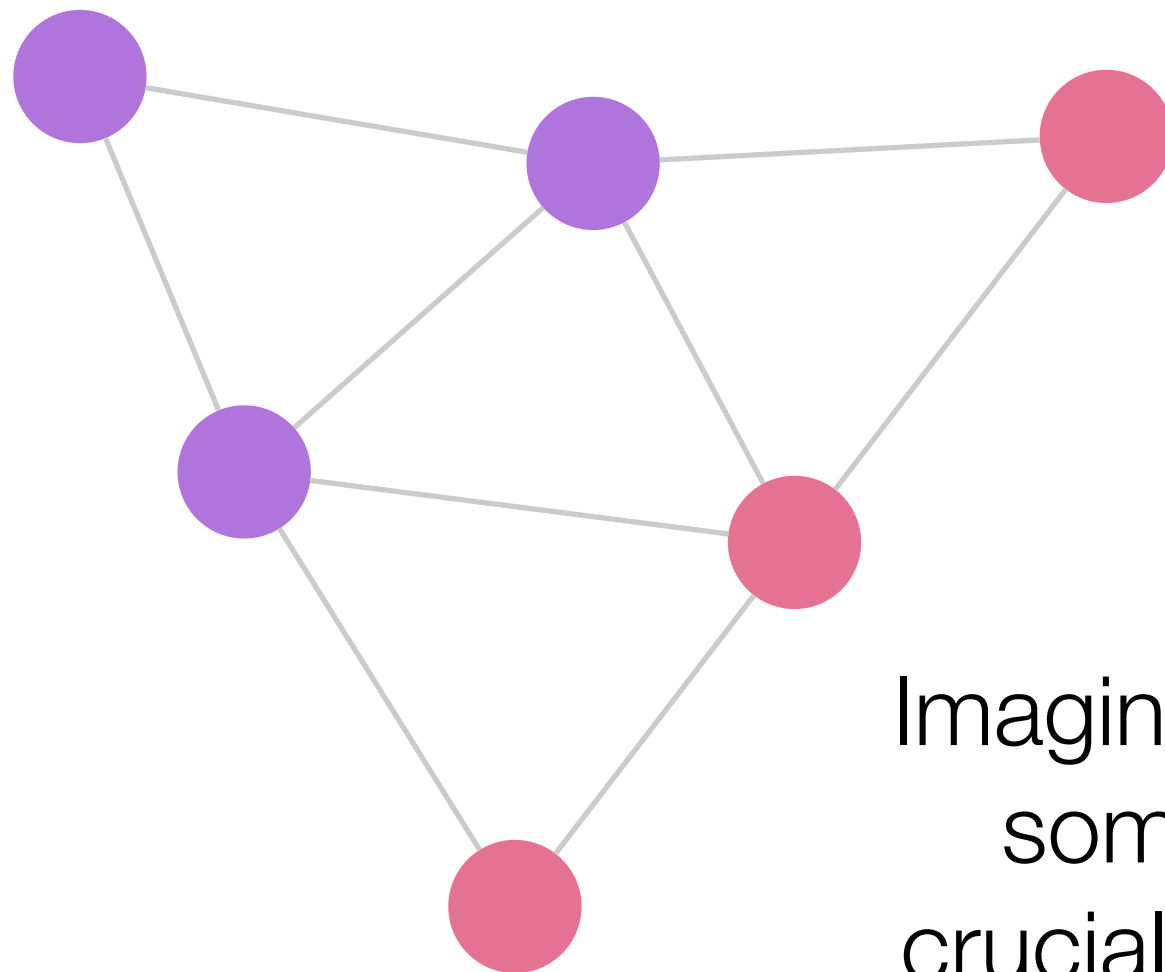
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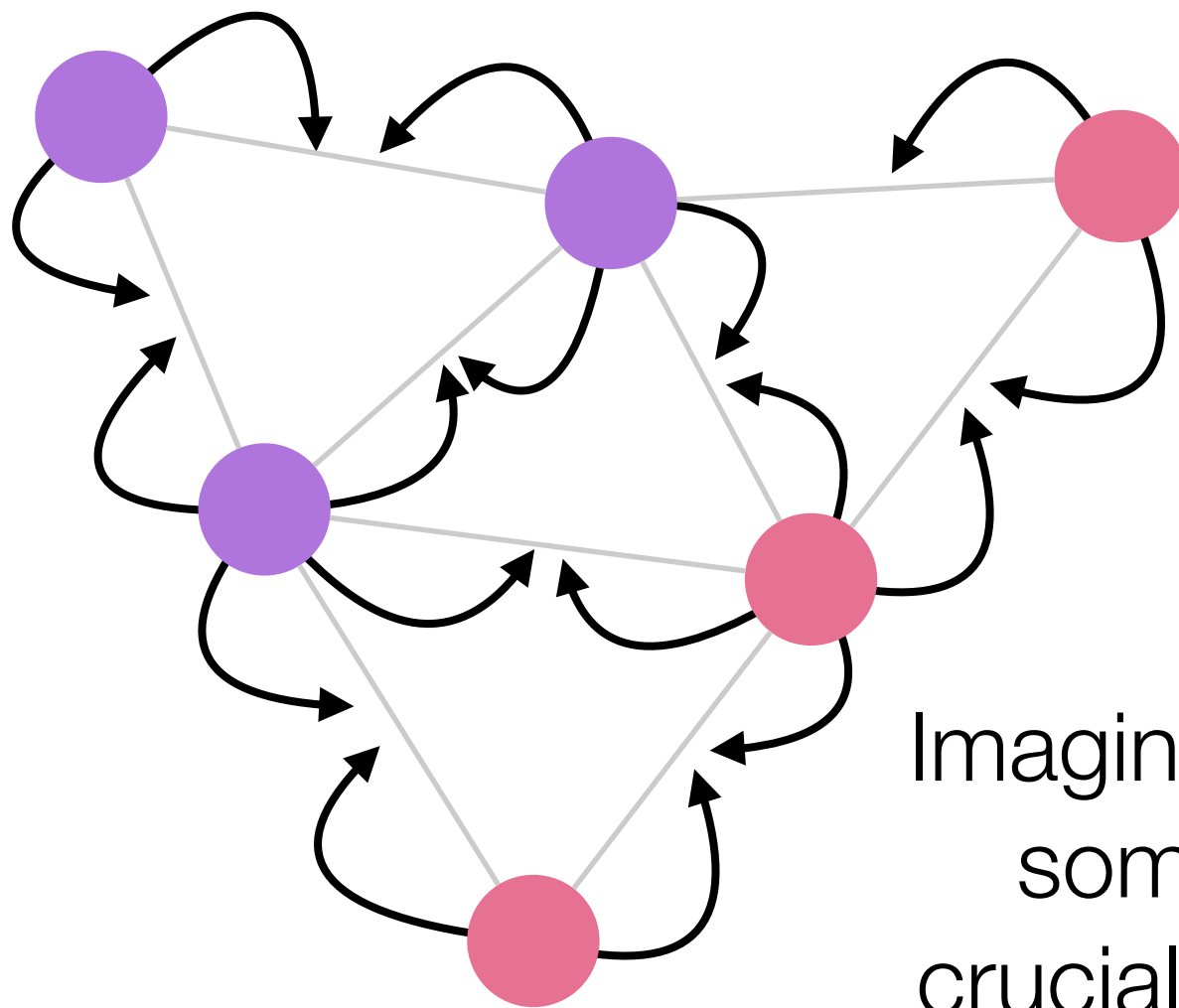
1 iterations



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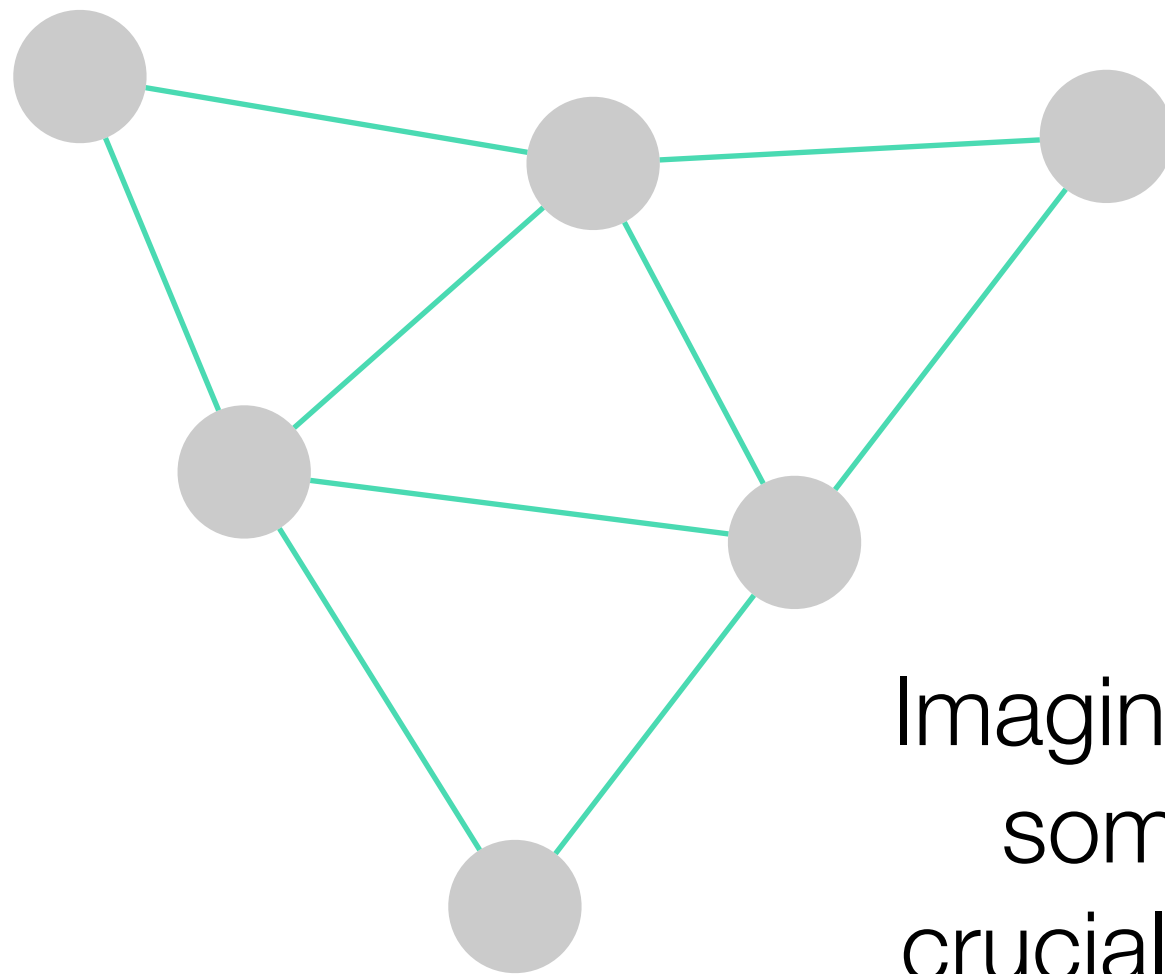
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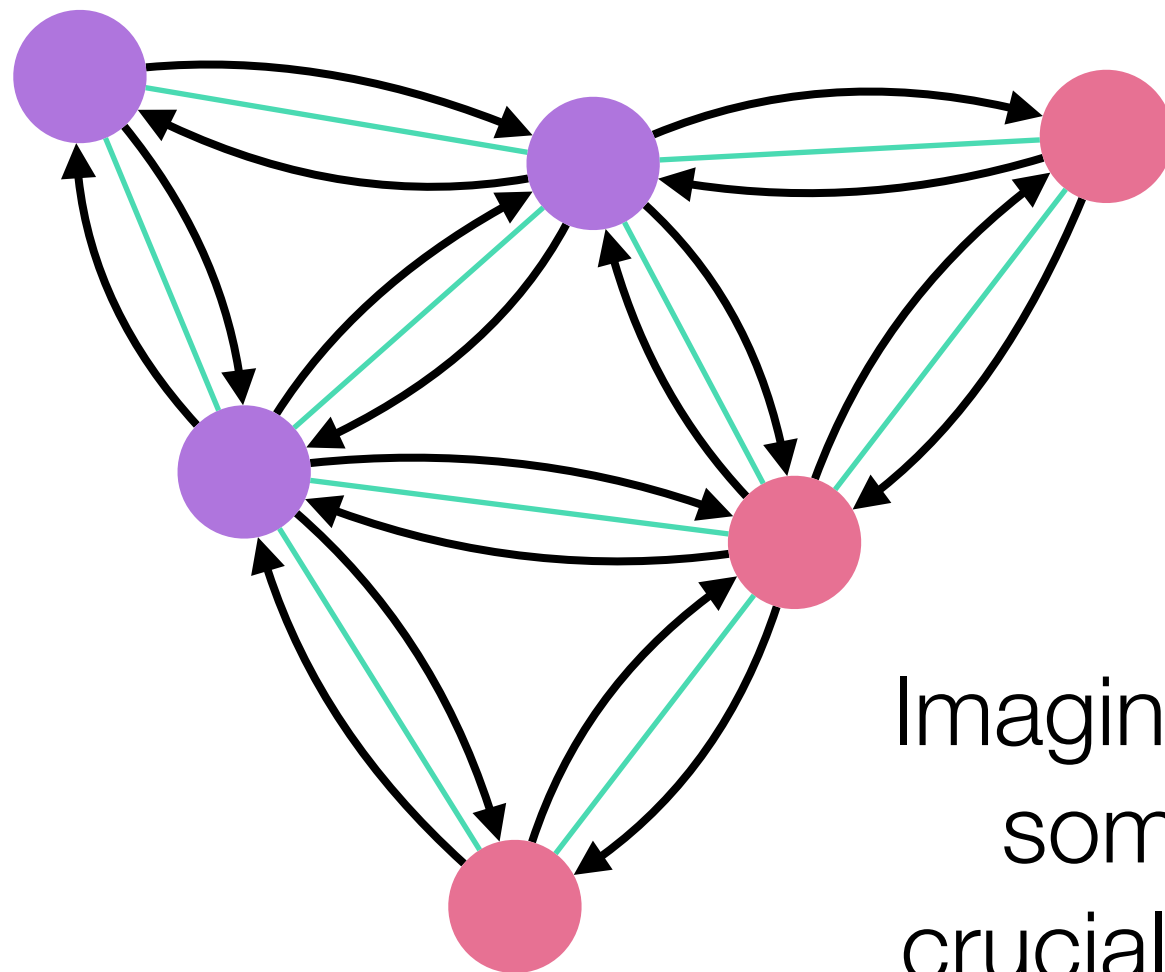
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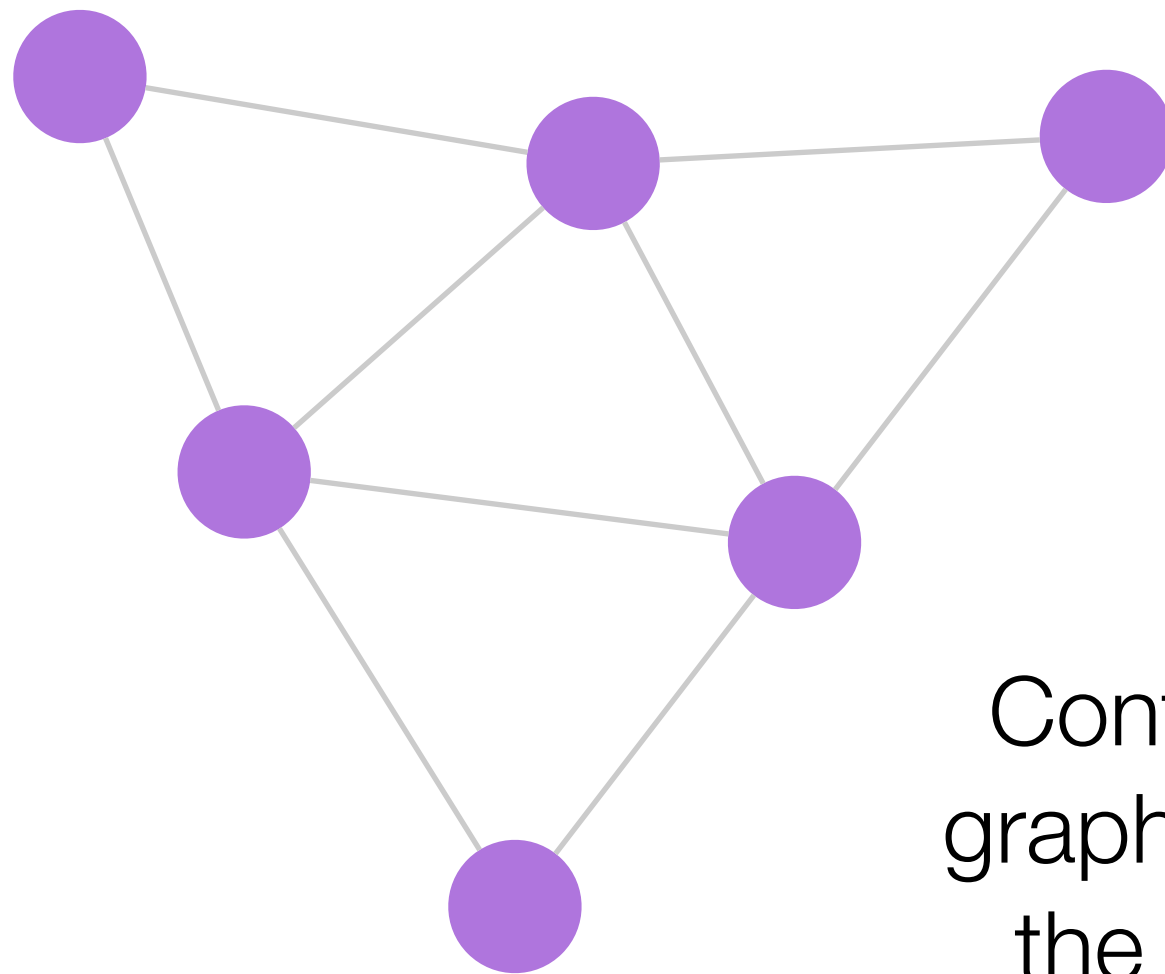
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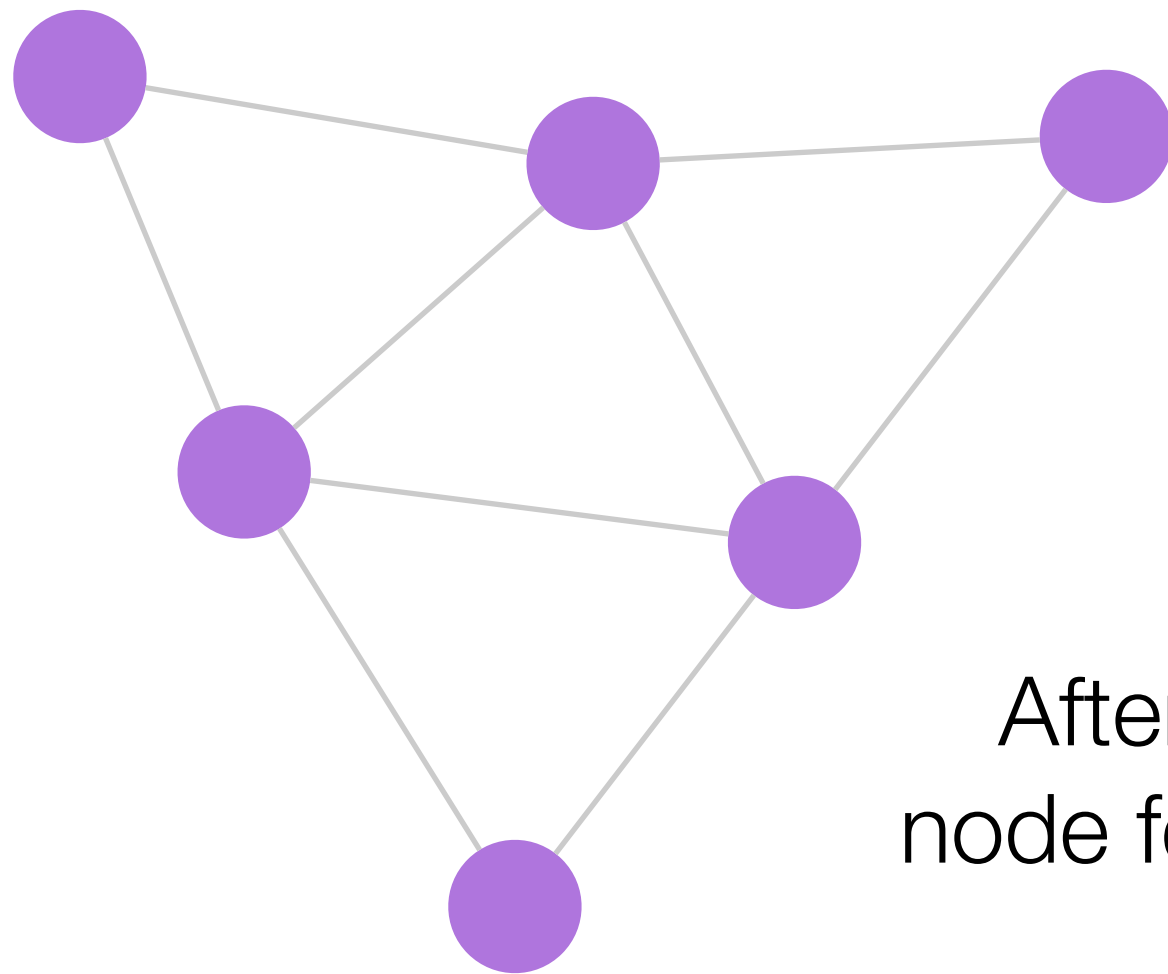
Message-passing network

2 iterations



Context information from each graph node is dispersed through the graph with each iteration.

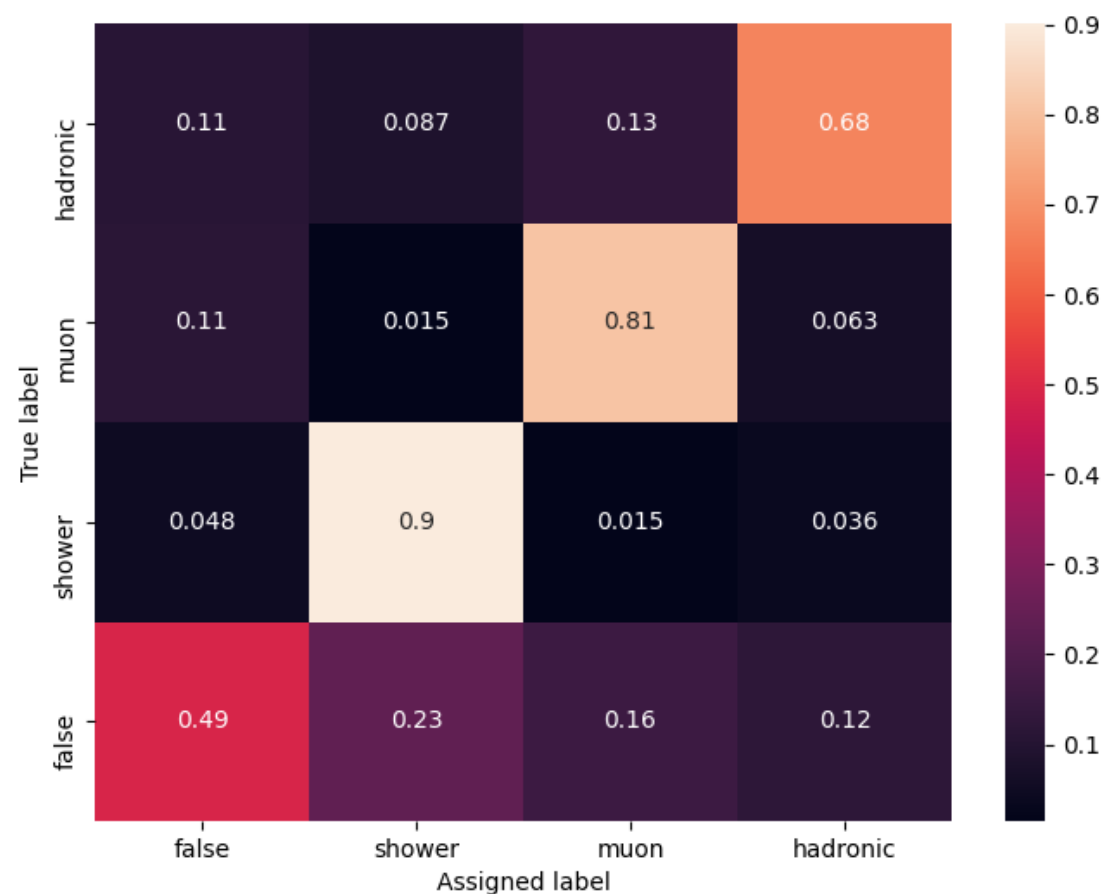
Message-passing network



After multiple iterations, graph
node features can be convolved to
label graph nodes

NuGraph1

- First proof-of-concept model achieved 84% accuracy in **classifying graph edges**.
 - Reasonable performance on showers, struggled to correctly identify type of track.
 - See [arxiv:2103.06233](https://arxiv.org/abs/2103.06233).



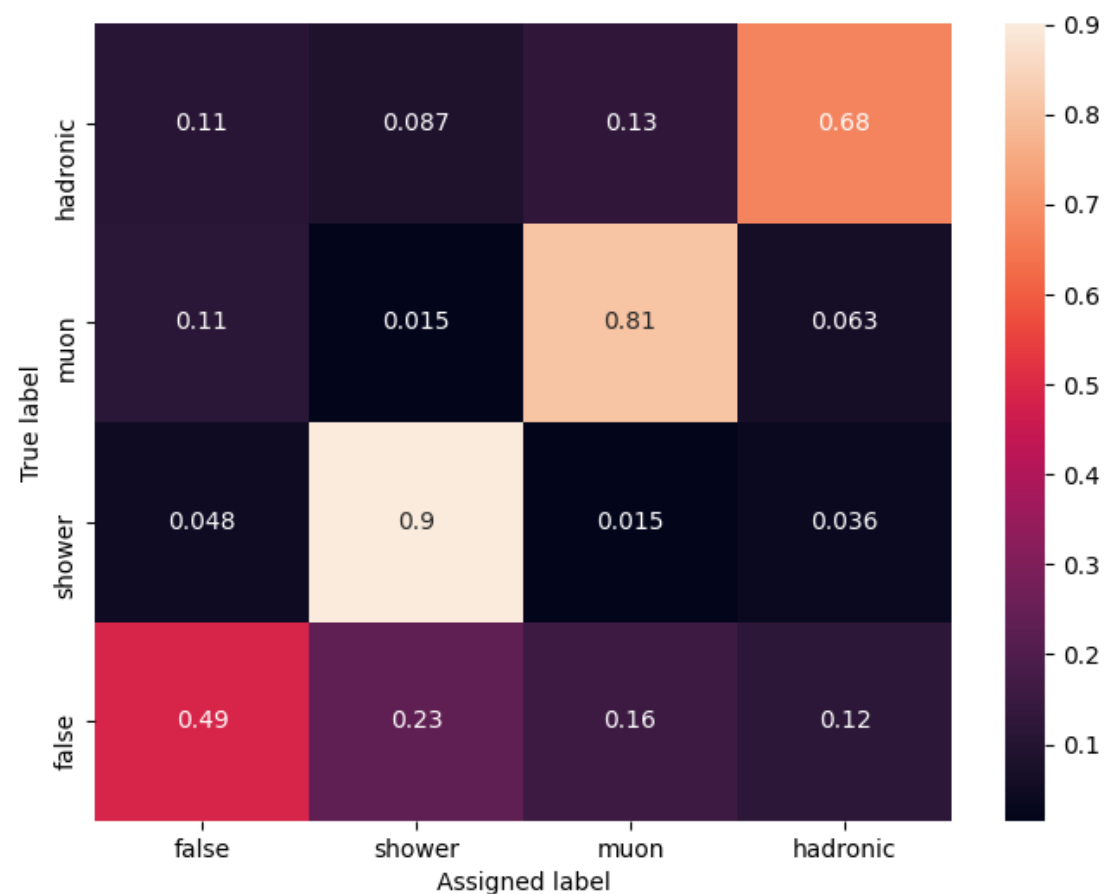
Ground truth

Model output

hadronic, muon, shower, false

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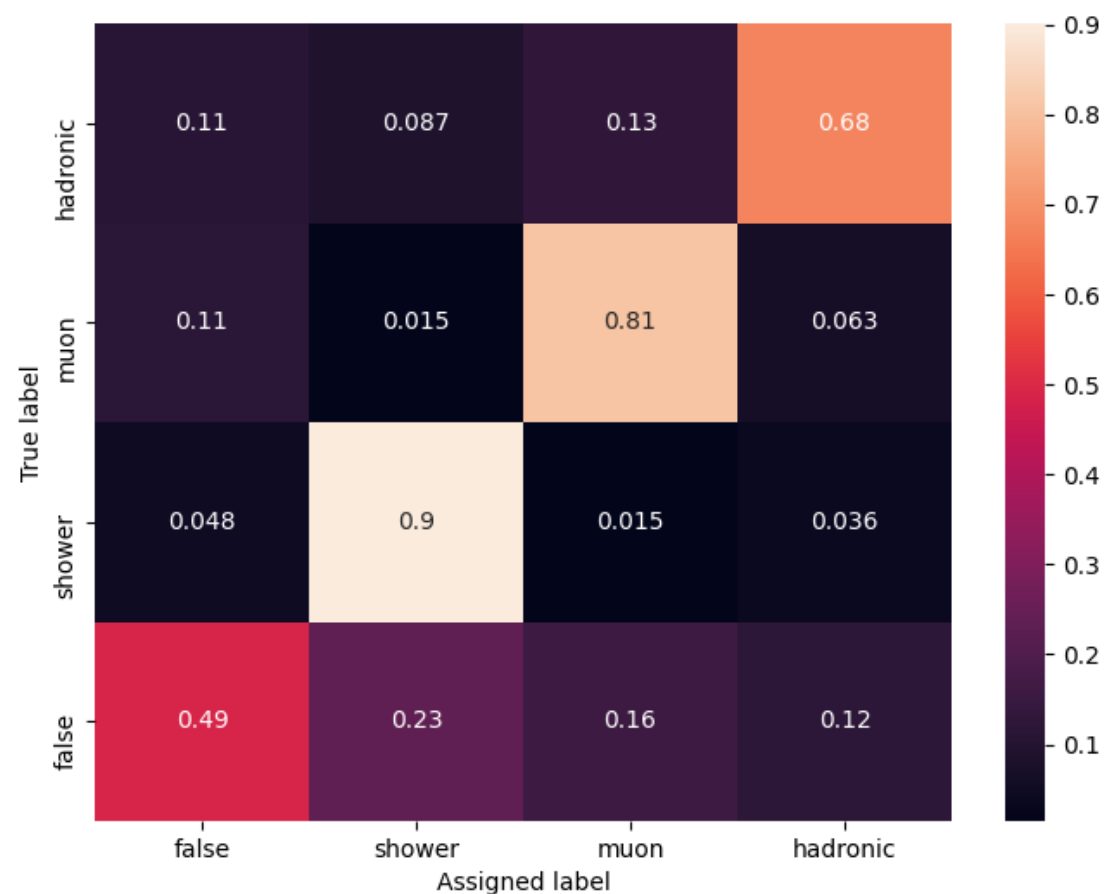
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Second-generation model

- **Second-generation model** incorporated a wide range of improvements over first proof-of-concept.
- Move from **edge classification** to **node (ie. hit) classification**.
 - Graph edge classification for track forming is a natural choice for LHC detectors, where sequential layers provide a natural constraint on edges.
 - Dense LArTPC environment provides no such constraints, and number of edges explodes.

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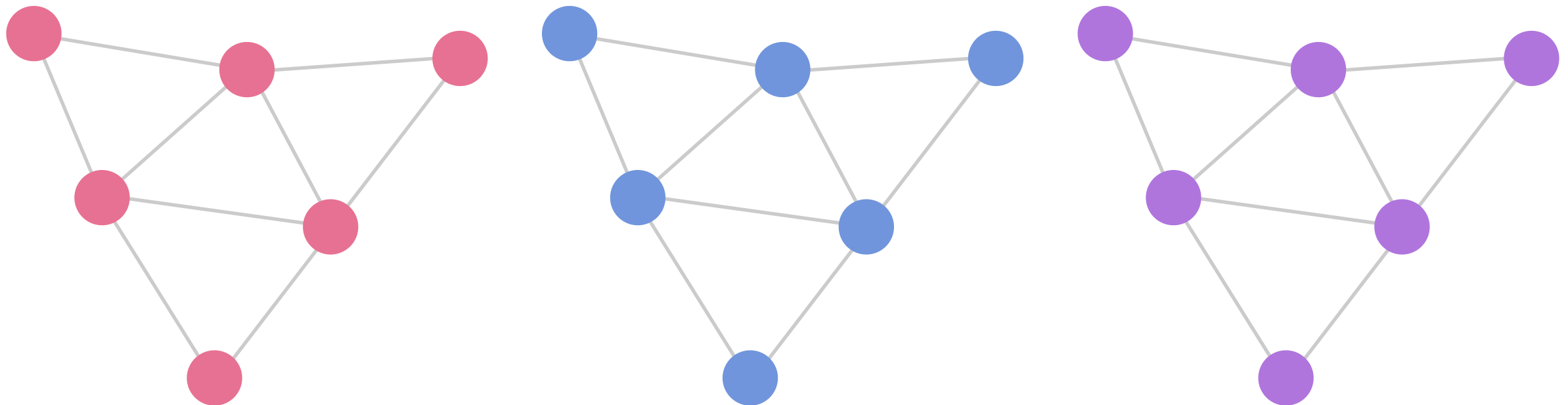
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- Introduce **more sophisticated semantic labelling** which considers a wider variety of particle types, ie. EM showers, Michel electrons, diffuse EM activity.
- Build a model which **classifies all views simultaneously**, instead of classifying each detector views as an independent event.
 - Furthermore, allow **information exchange between 2D views** to break degeneracies.

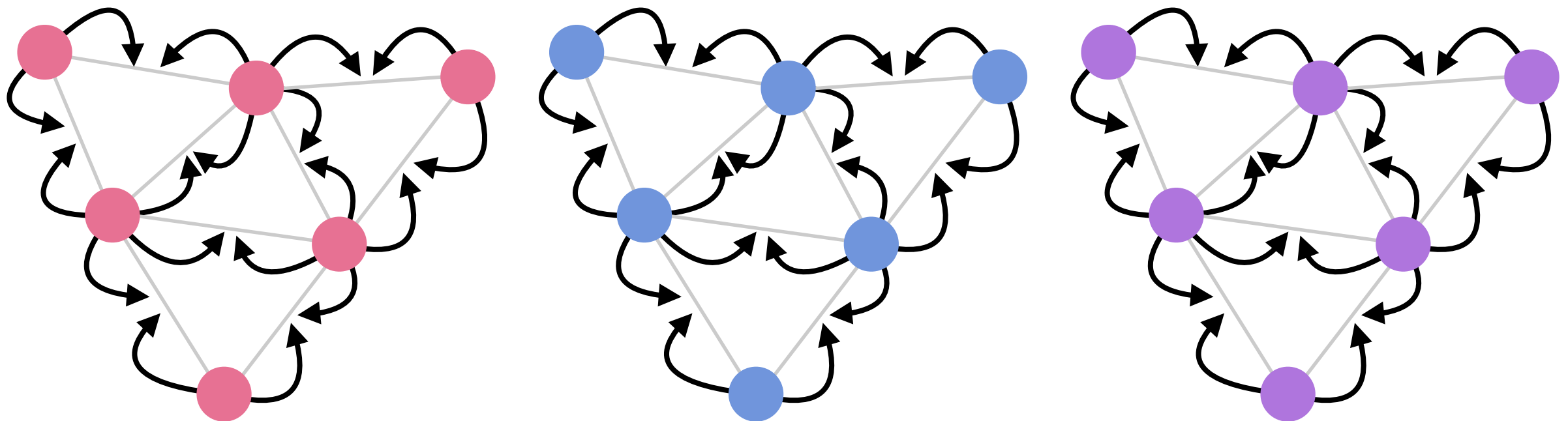
3D Nexus convolutions

- Perform message-passing independently in each detector view.



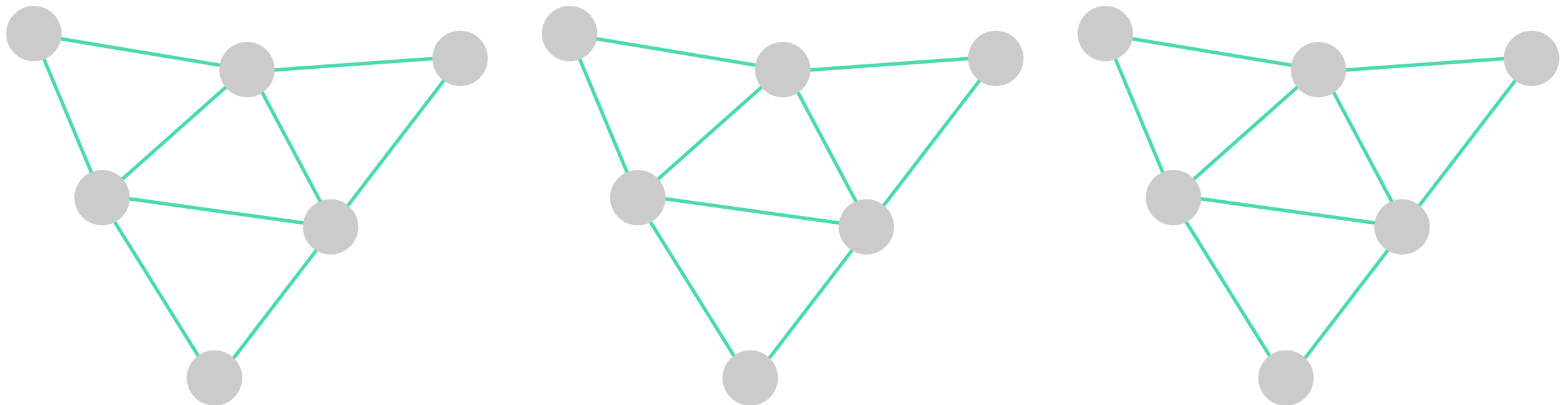
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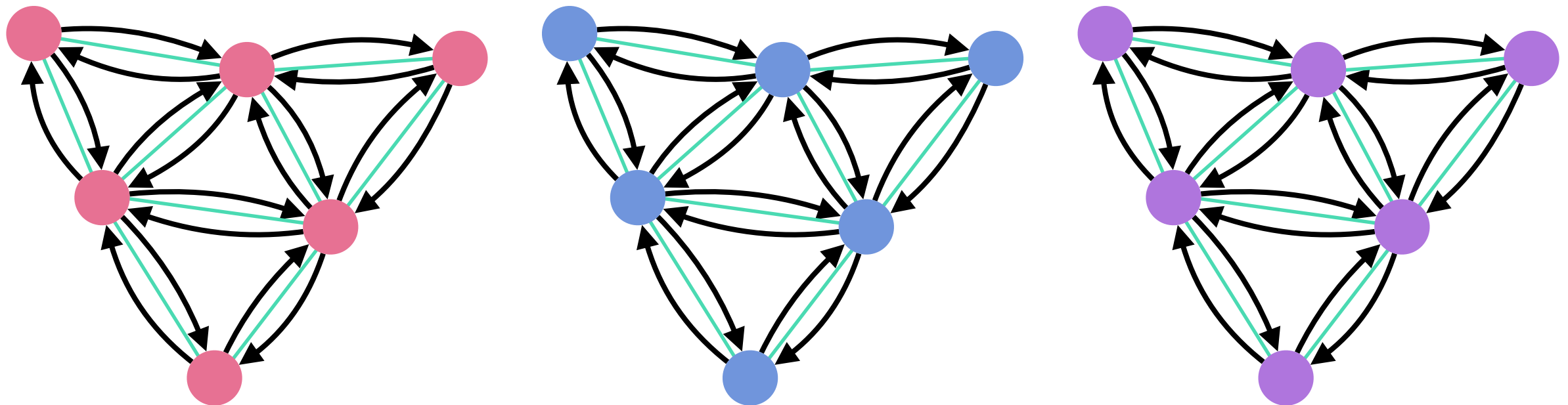
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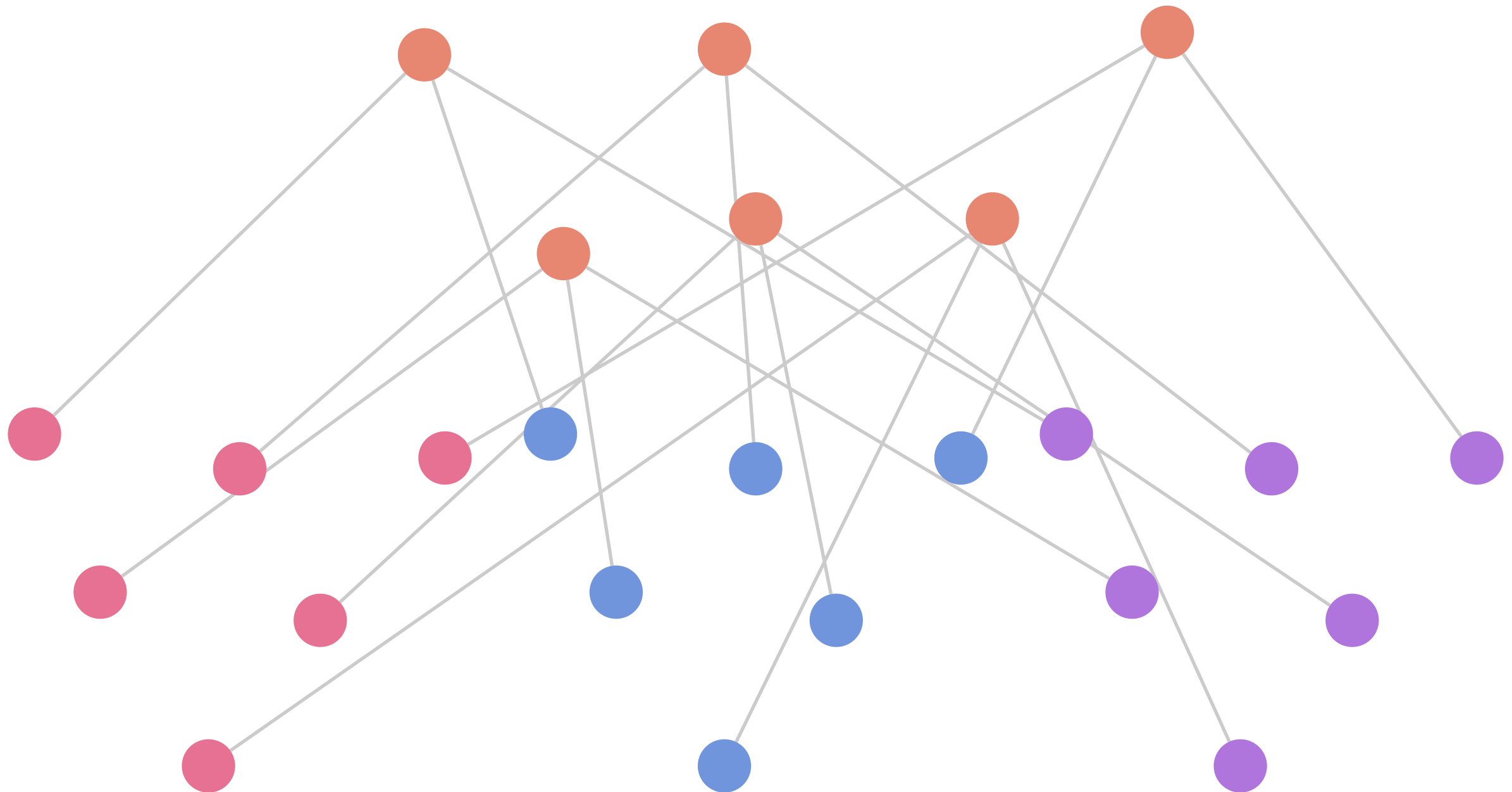
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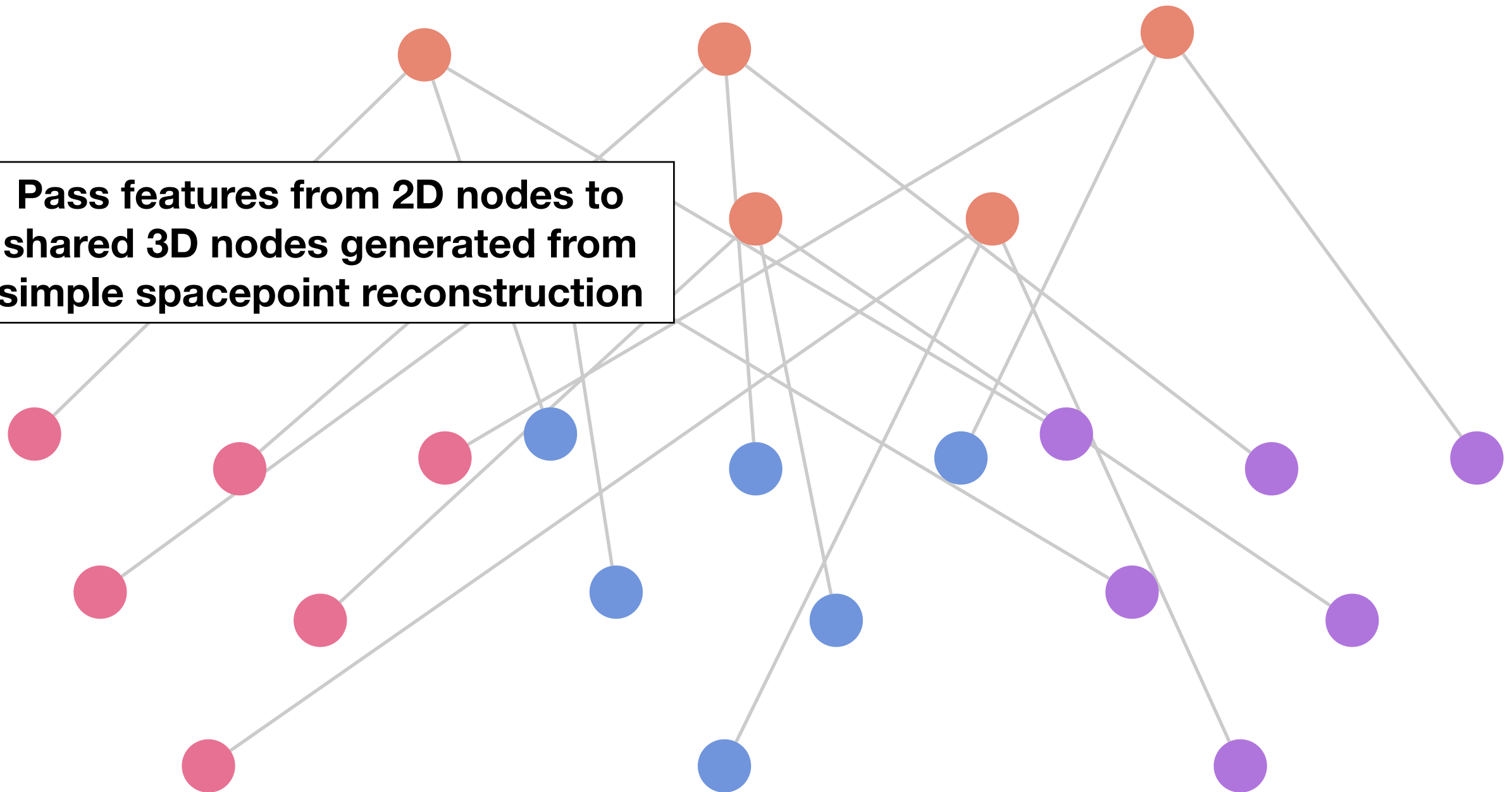
- Add additional 3D step to the standard message-passing loop.



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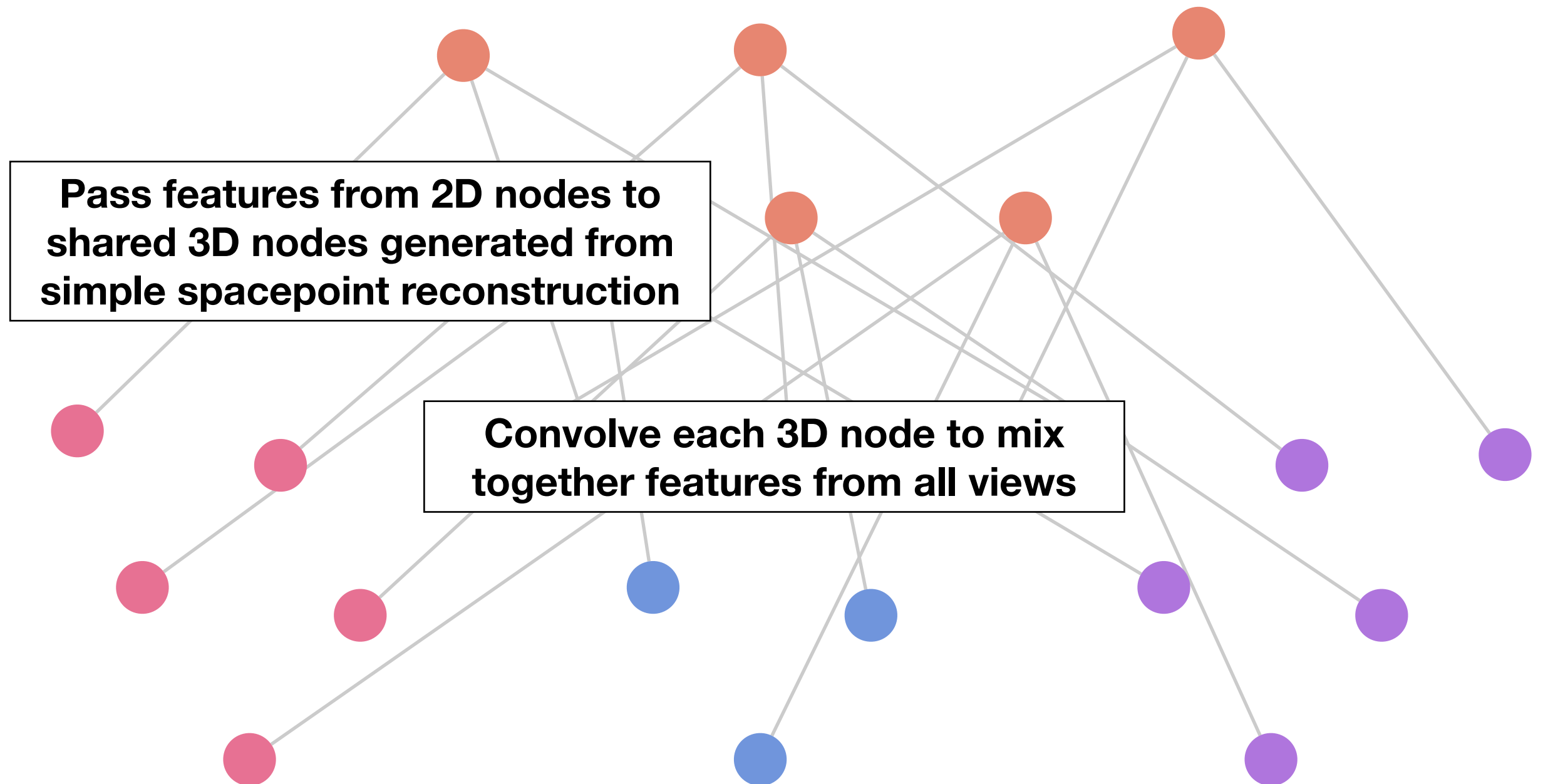
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Pass features from 2D nodes to shared 3D nodes generated from simple spacepoint reconstruction



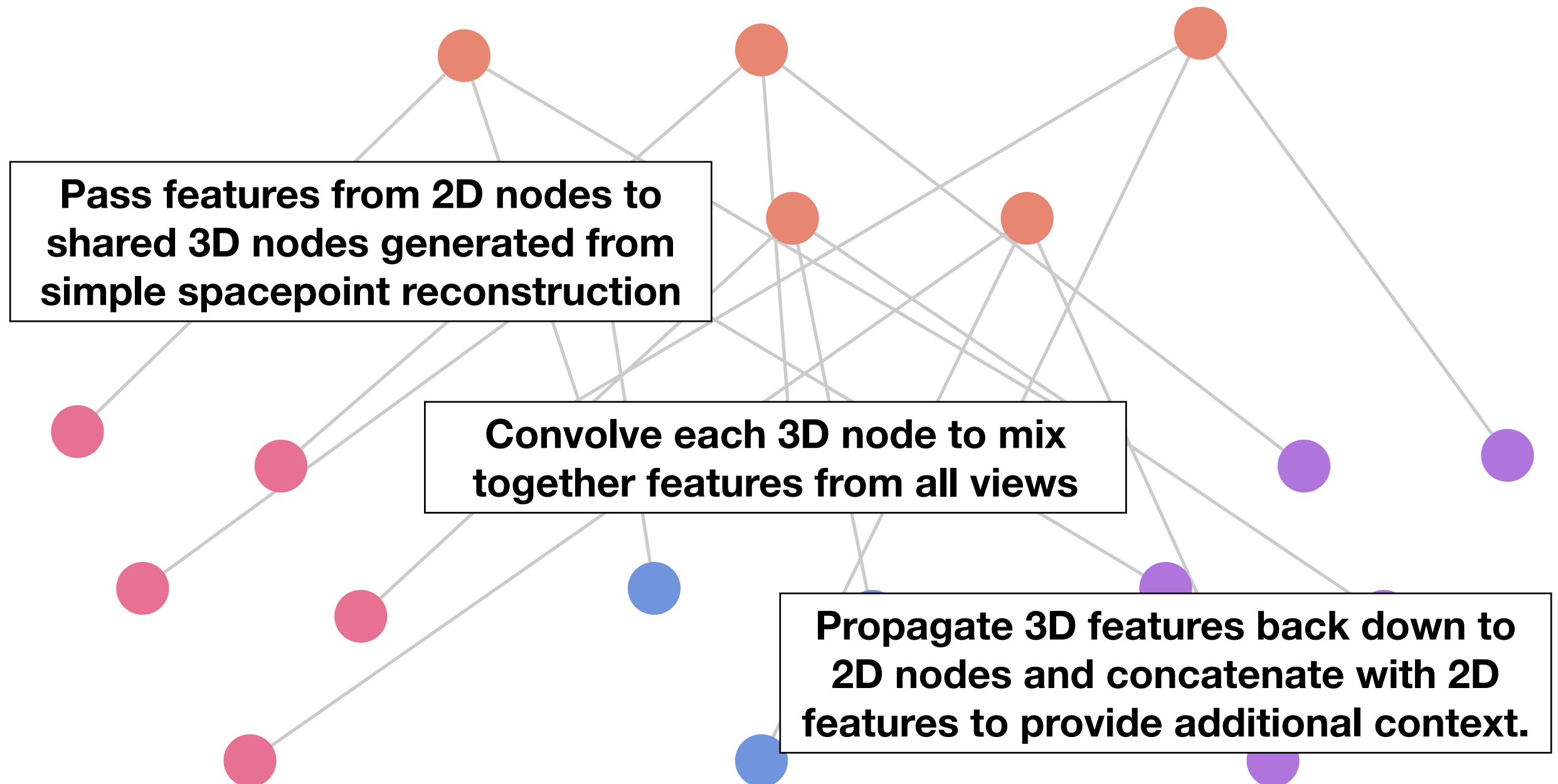
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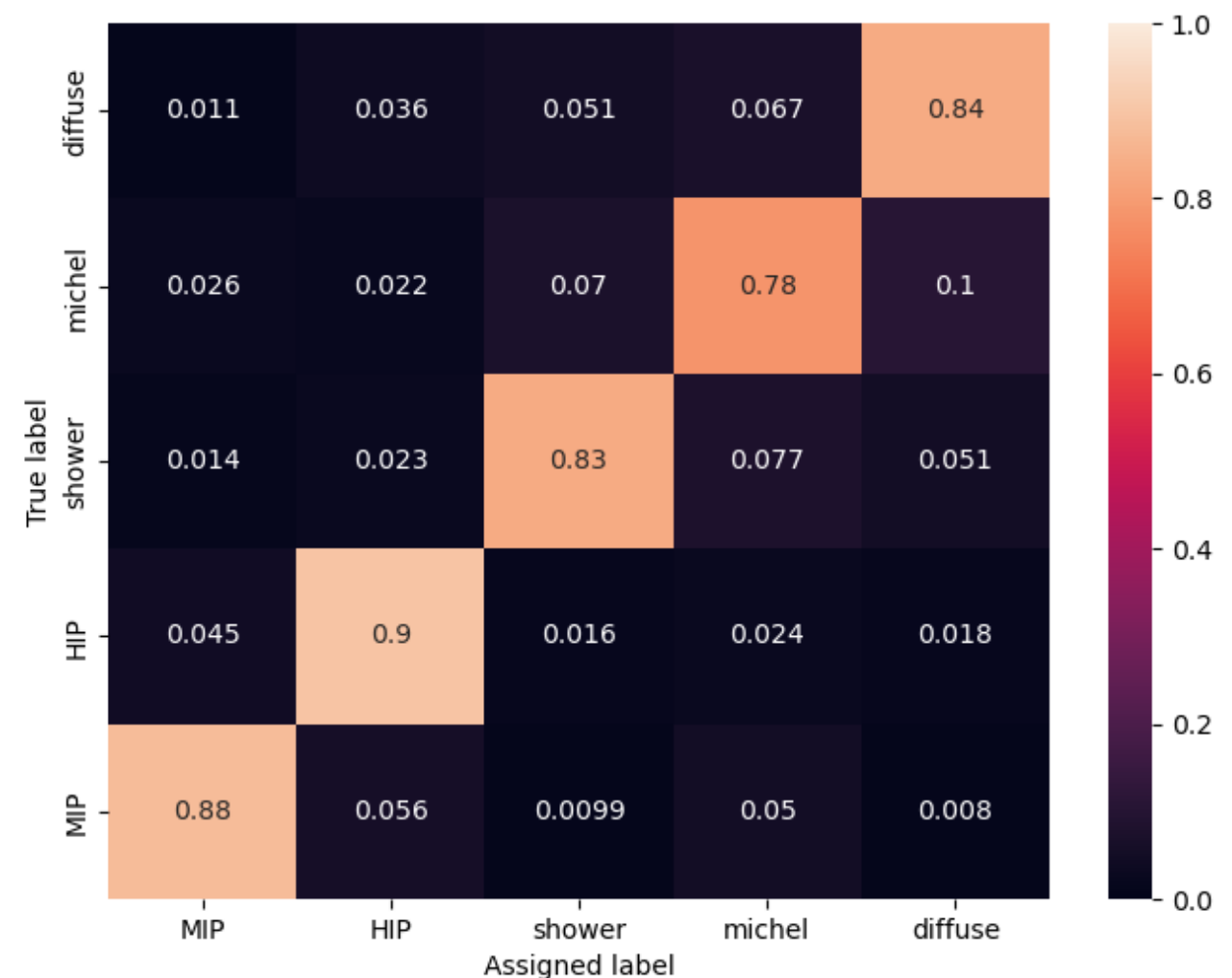
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NuGraph2

- Network achieves **~86%** overall hit classification accuracy.
- With 3D connections, consistency of representations between views is now around **98%**, compared to ~70% without.

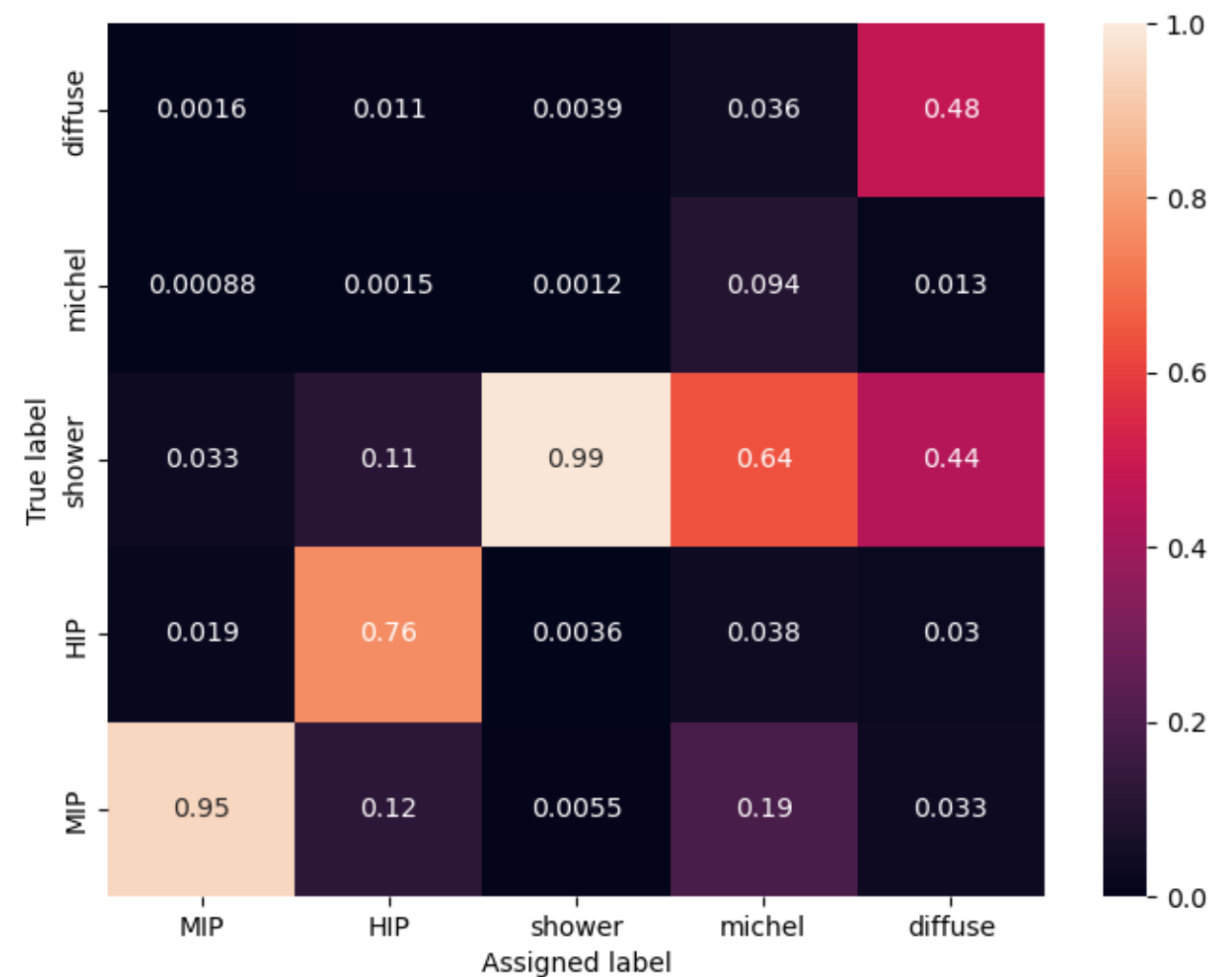
Confusion matrix weighted by
true semantic label.
to show **efficiency.**



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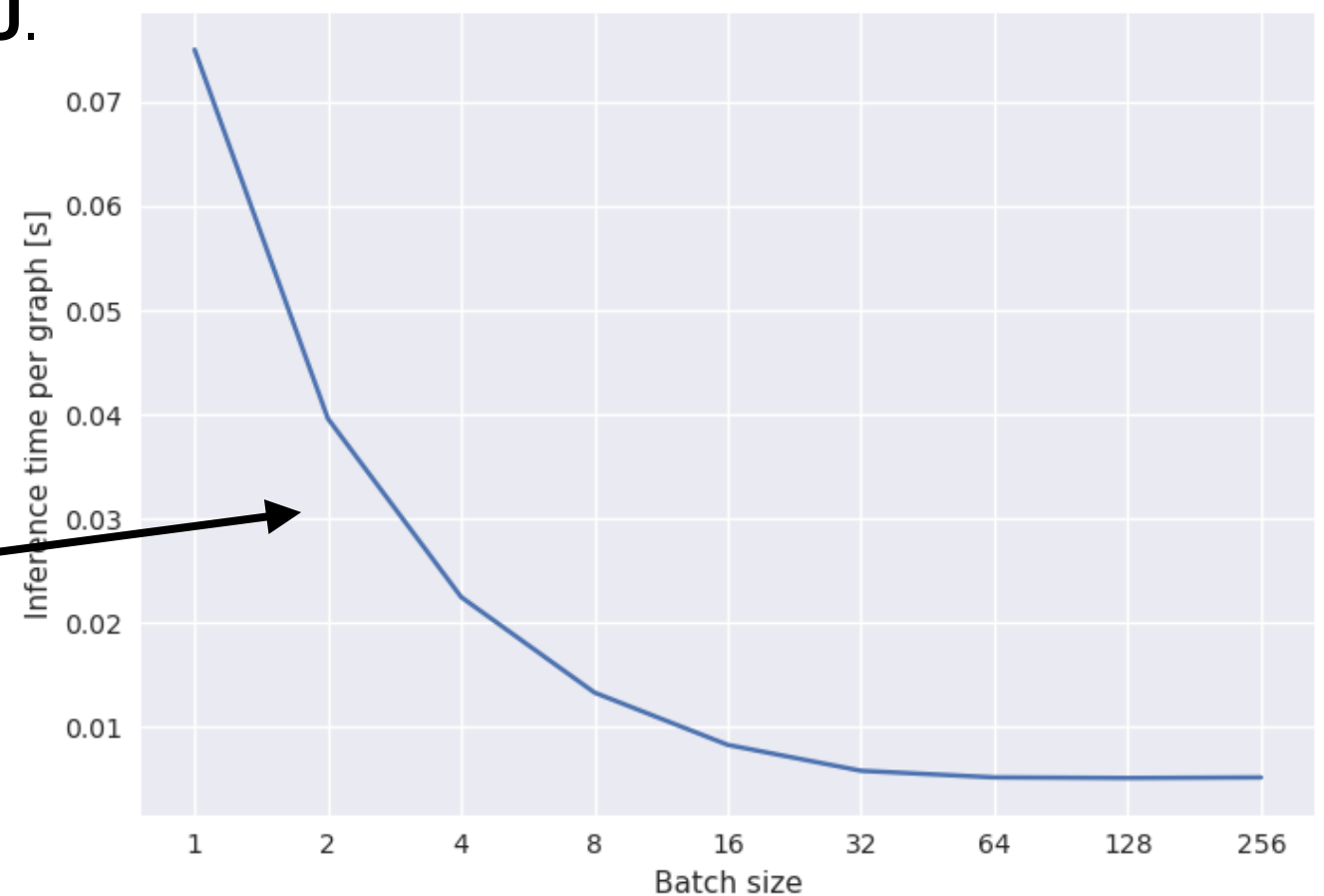
Confusion matrix weighted by
predicted semantic label.
to show **purity.**



NuGraph2

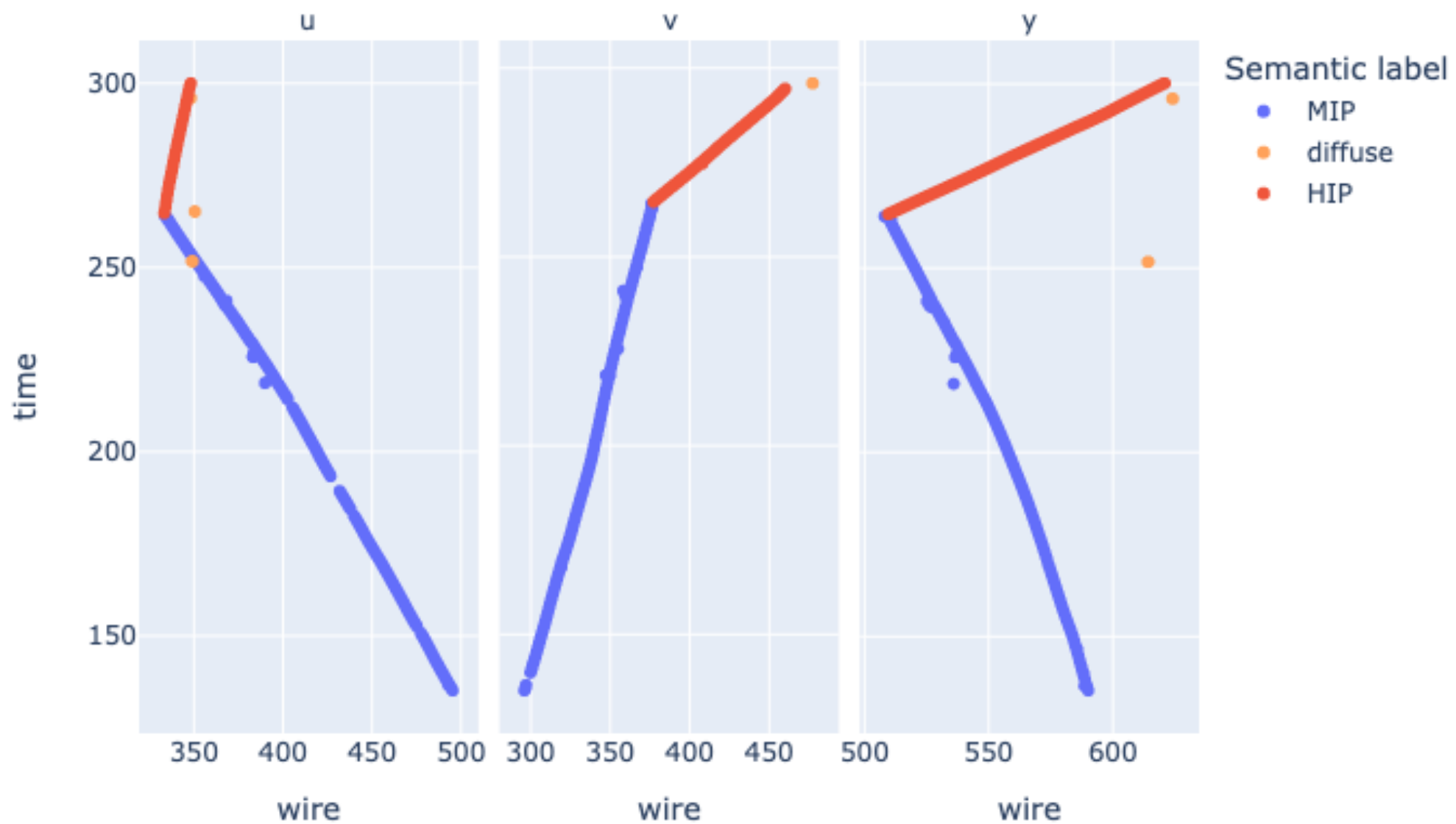
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- Inference takes **0.12 s / event on CPU**.

GPU inference time as a
function of batch size



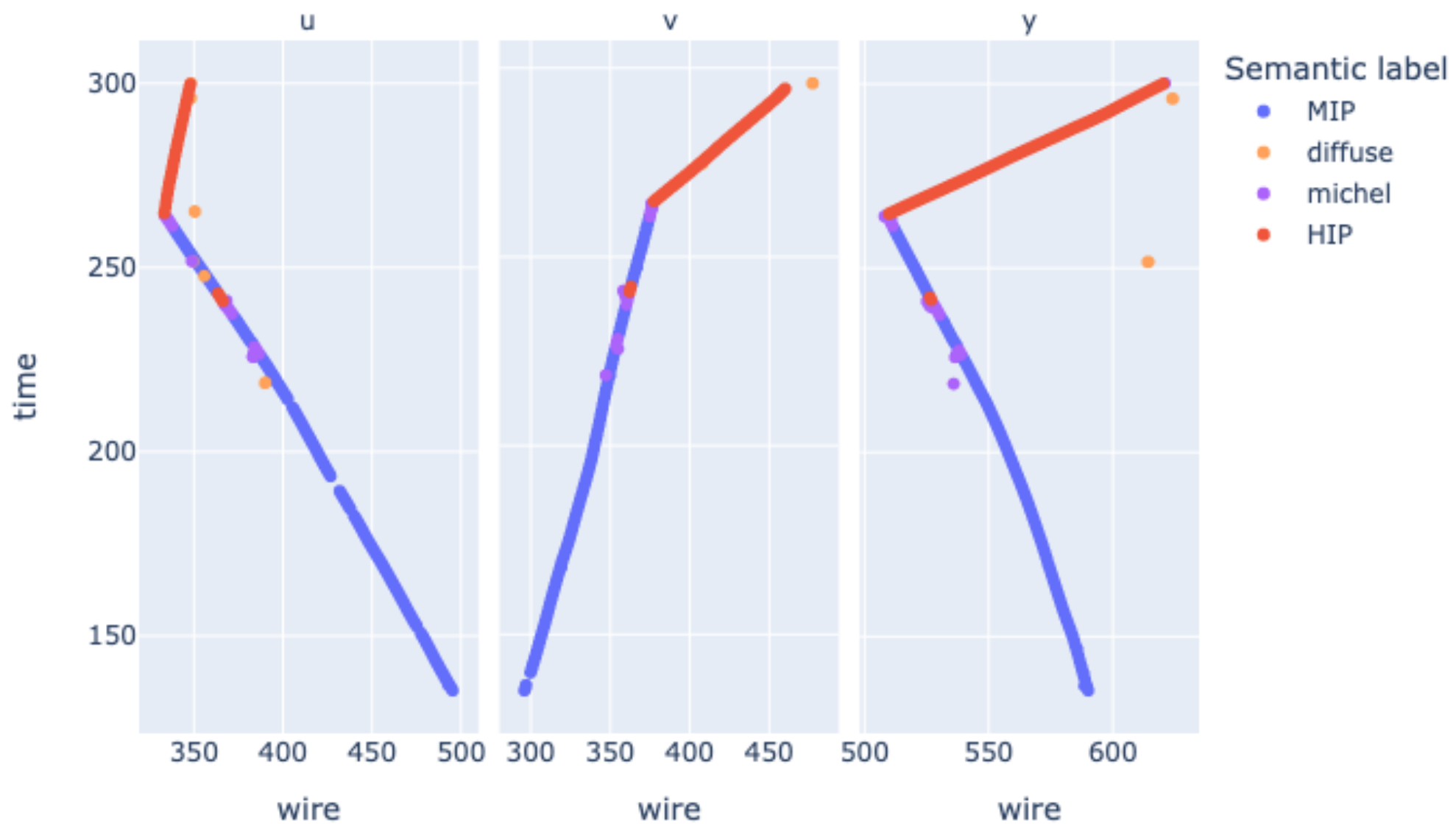
Example ν_μ interaction

True semantic labels

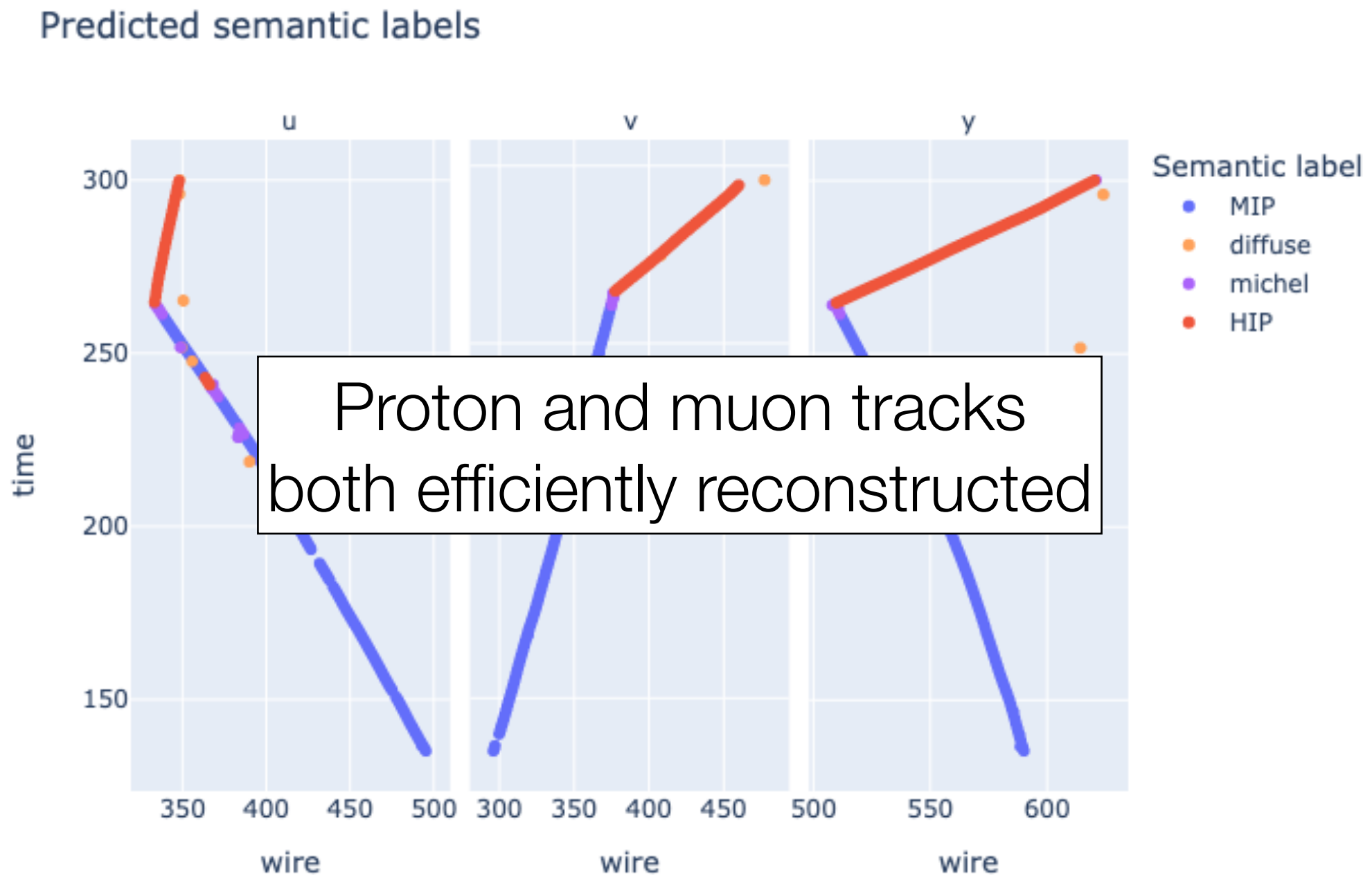


Example ν_μ interaction

Predicted semantic labels

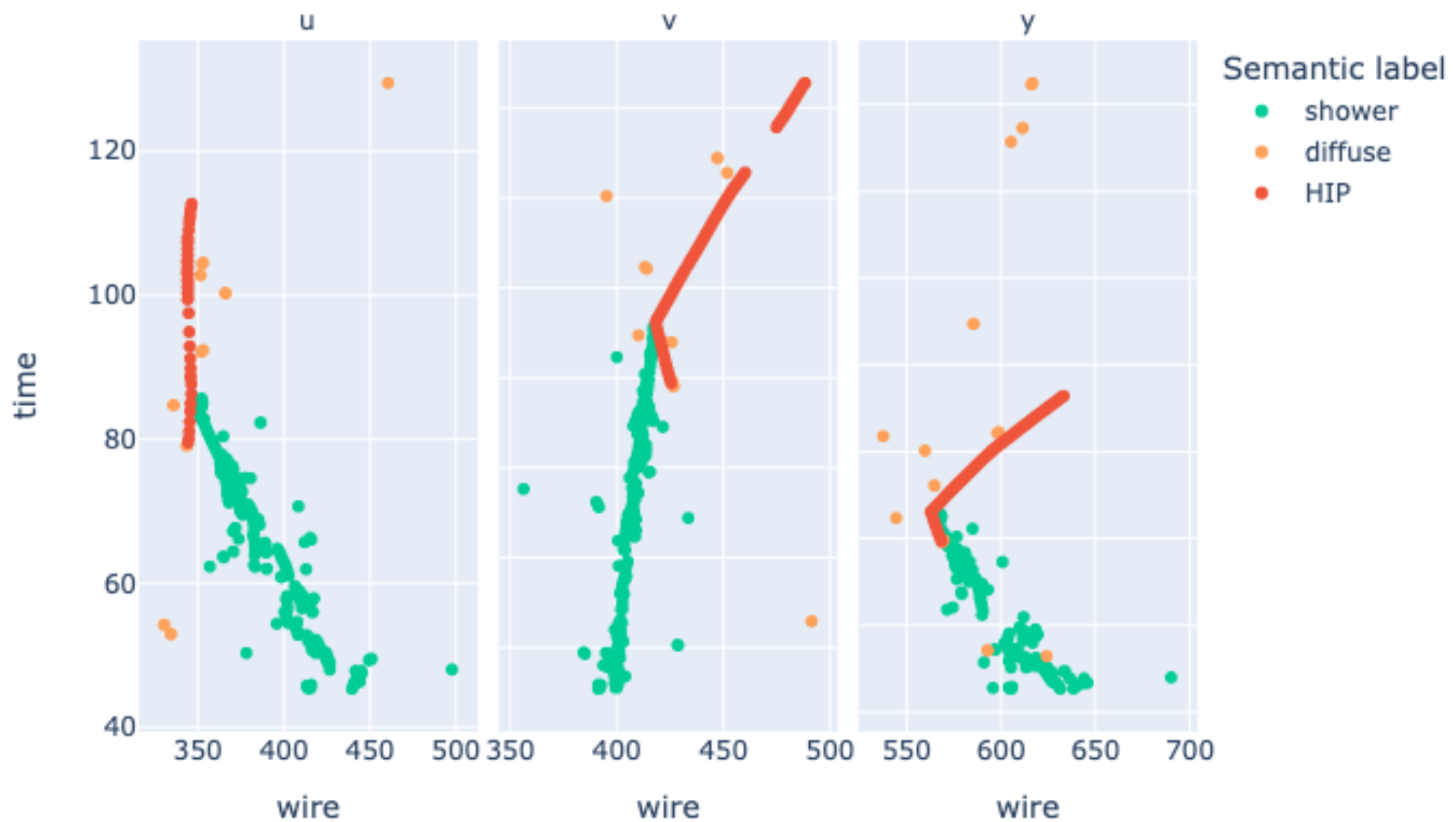


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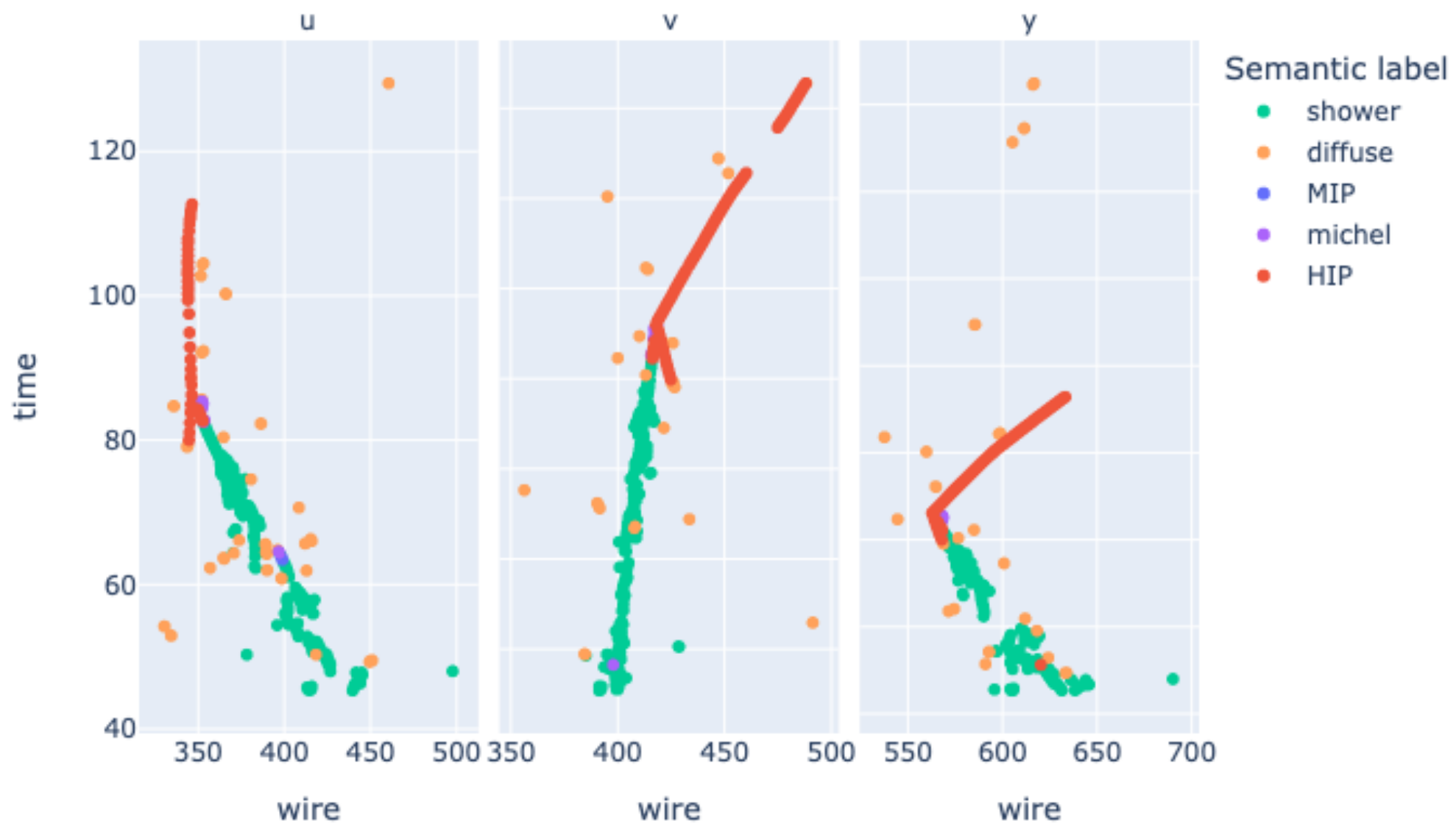
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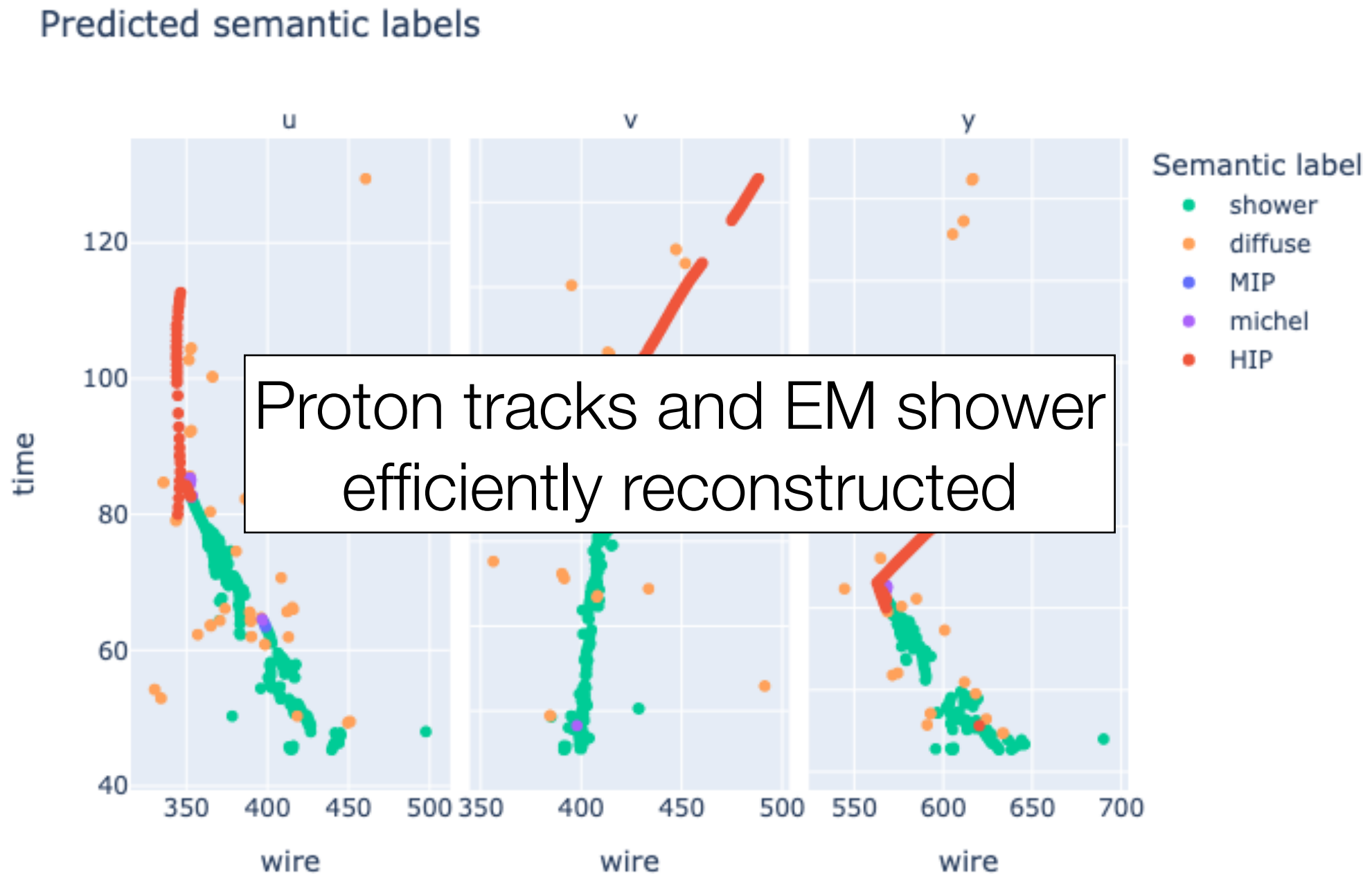


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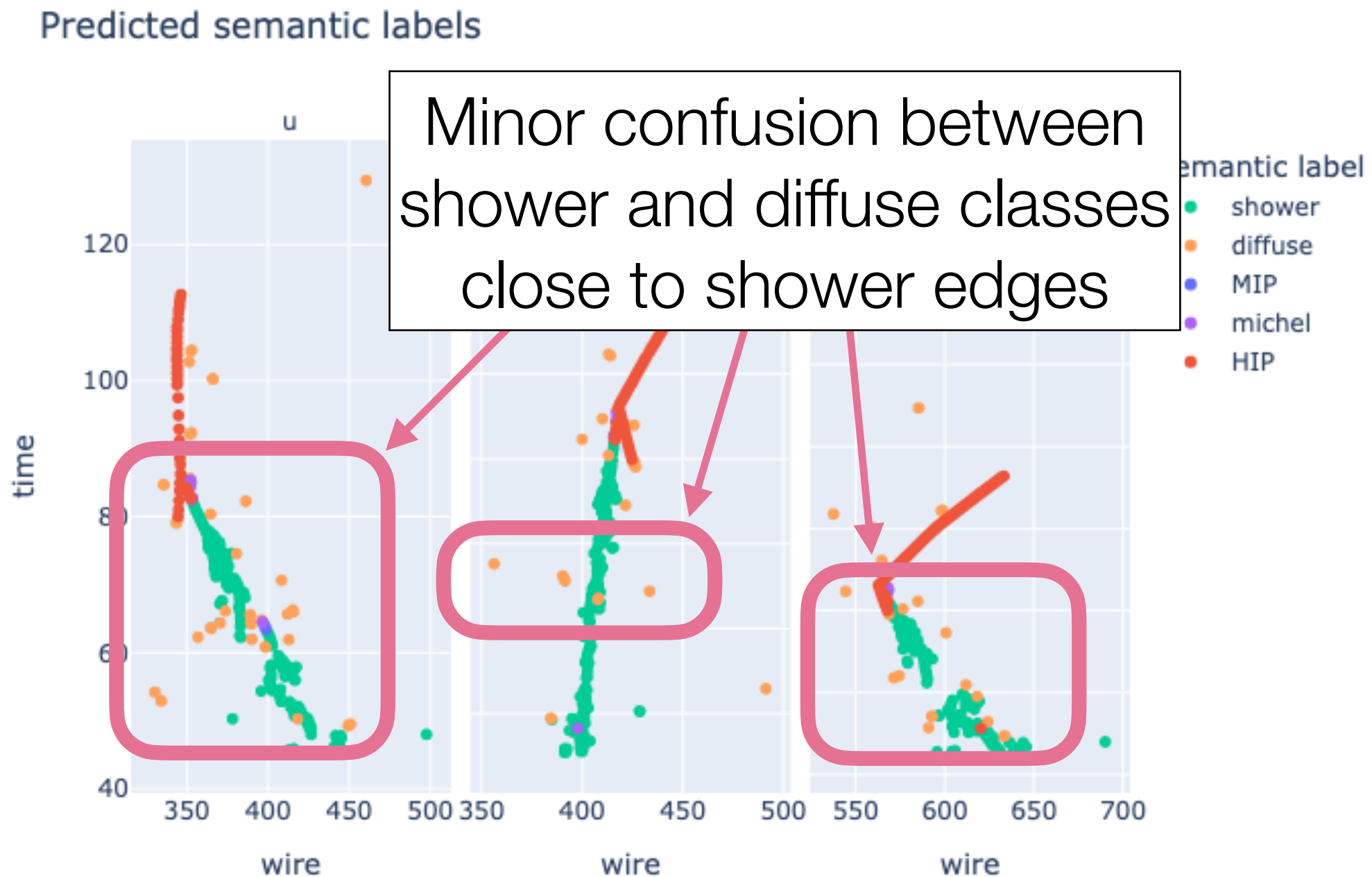
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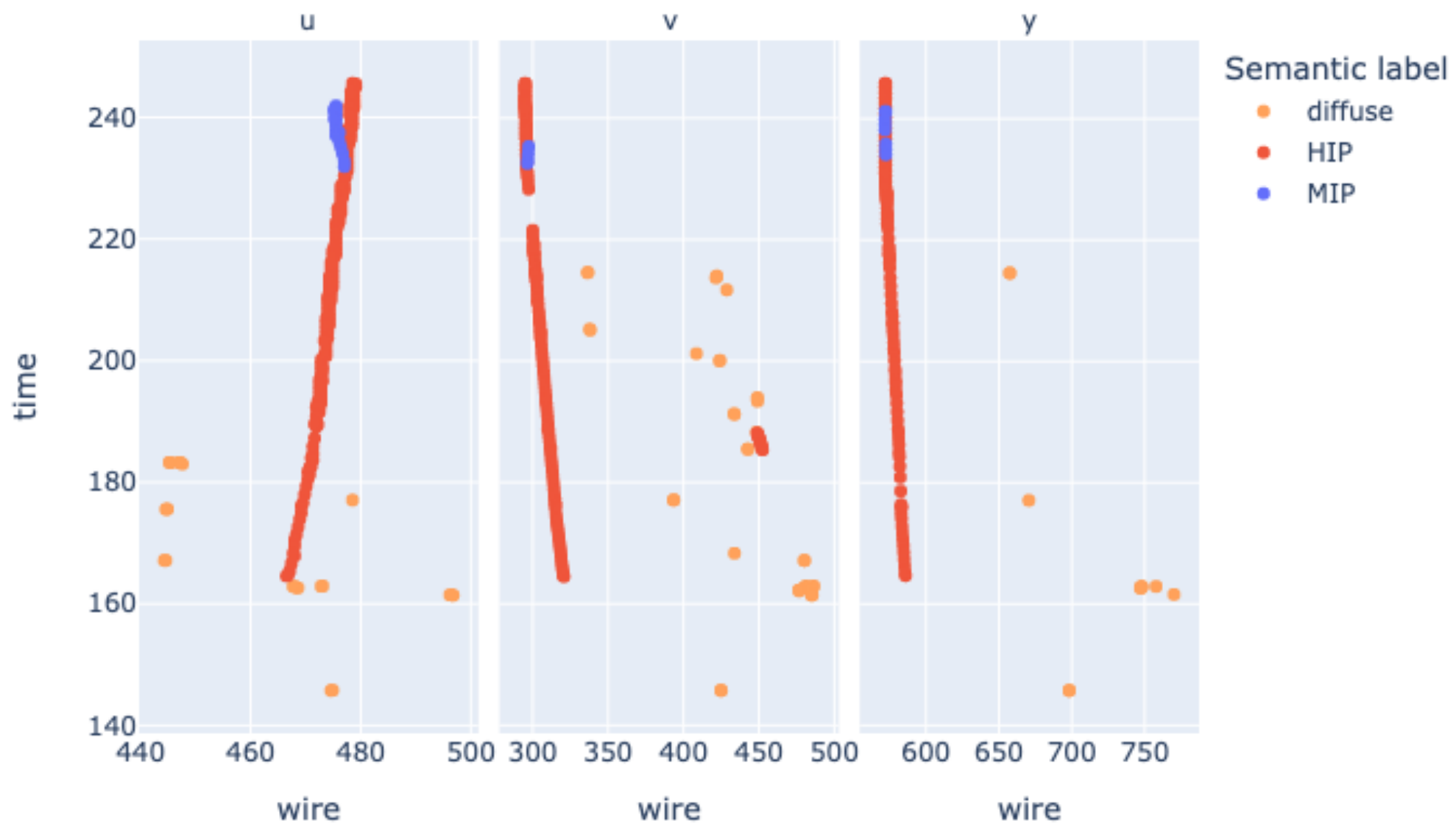


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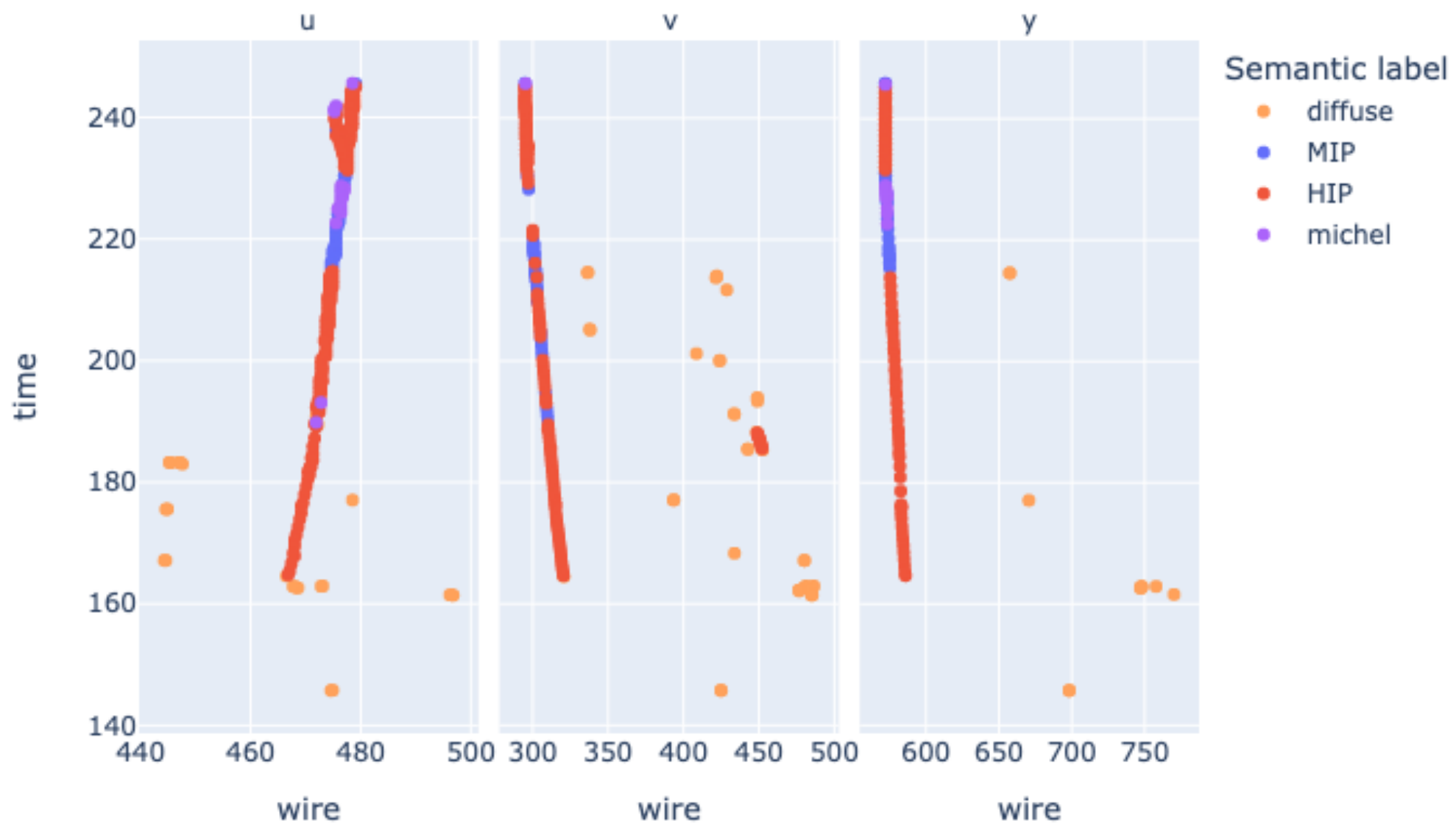
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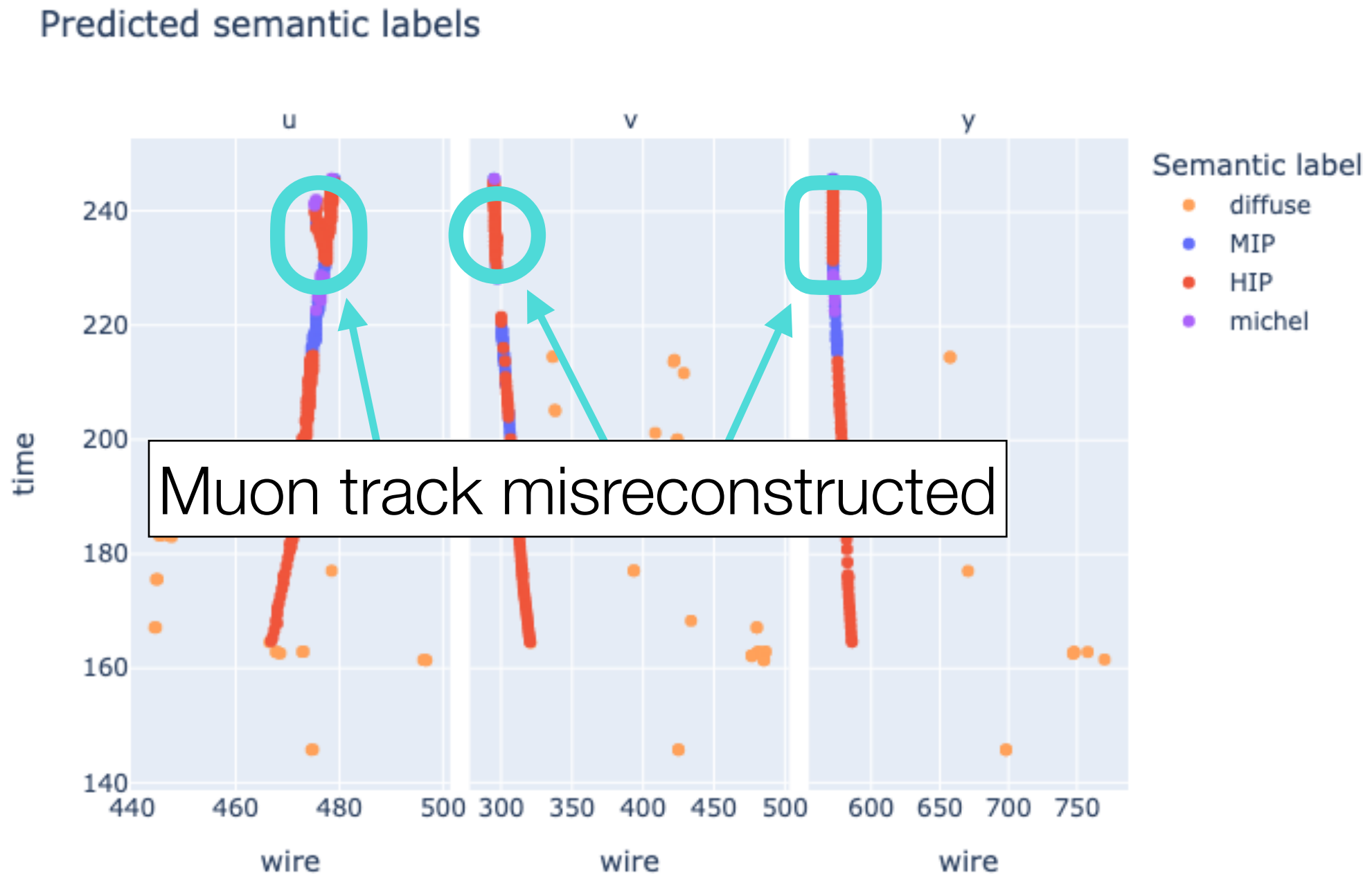


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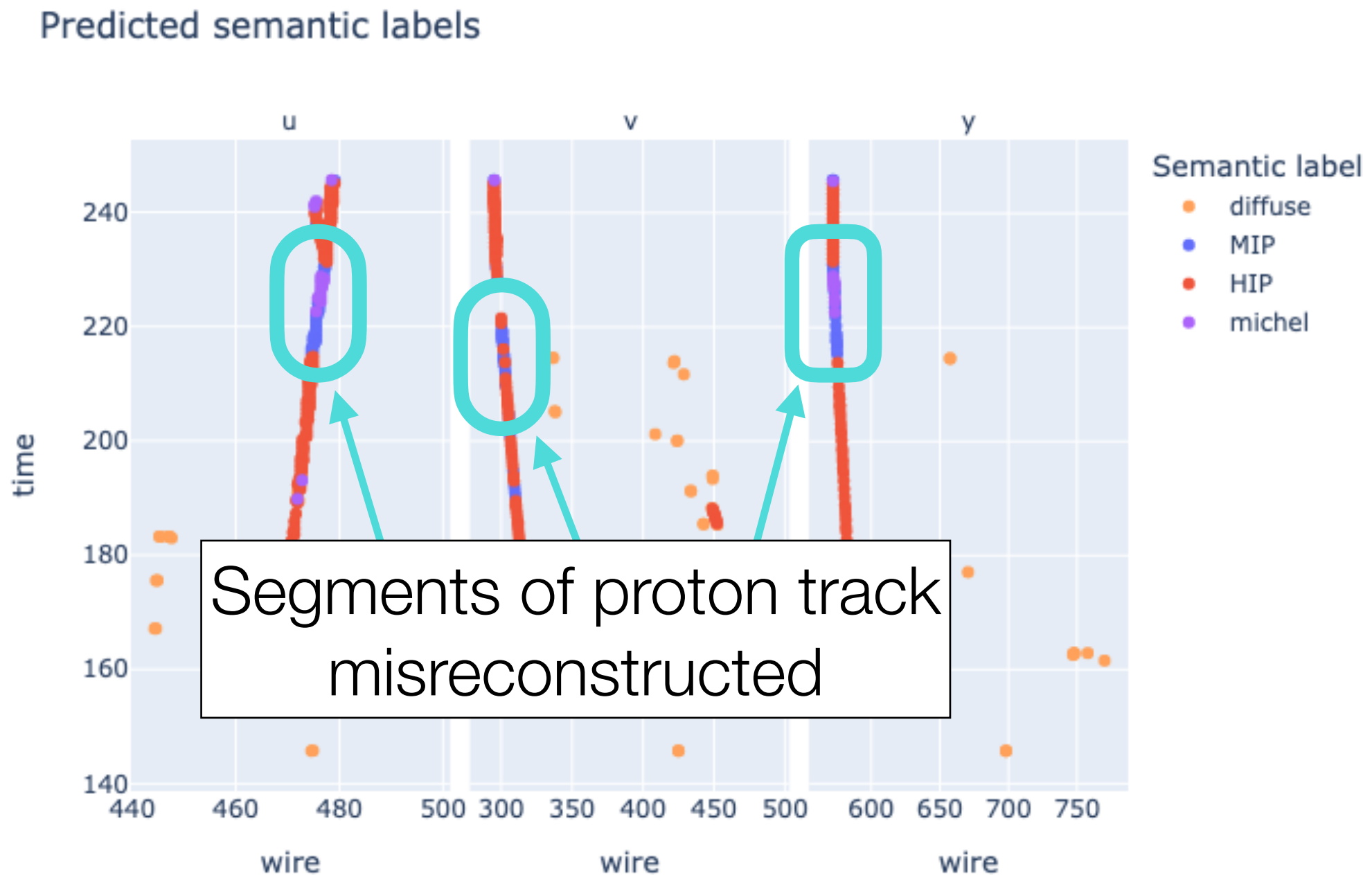
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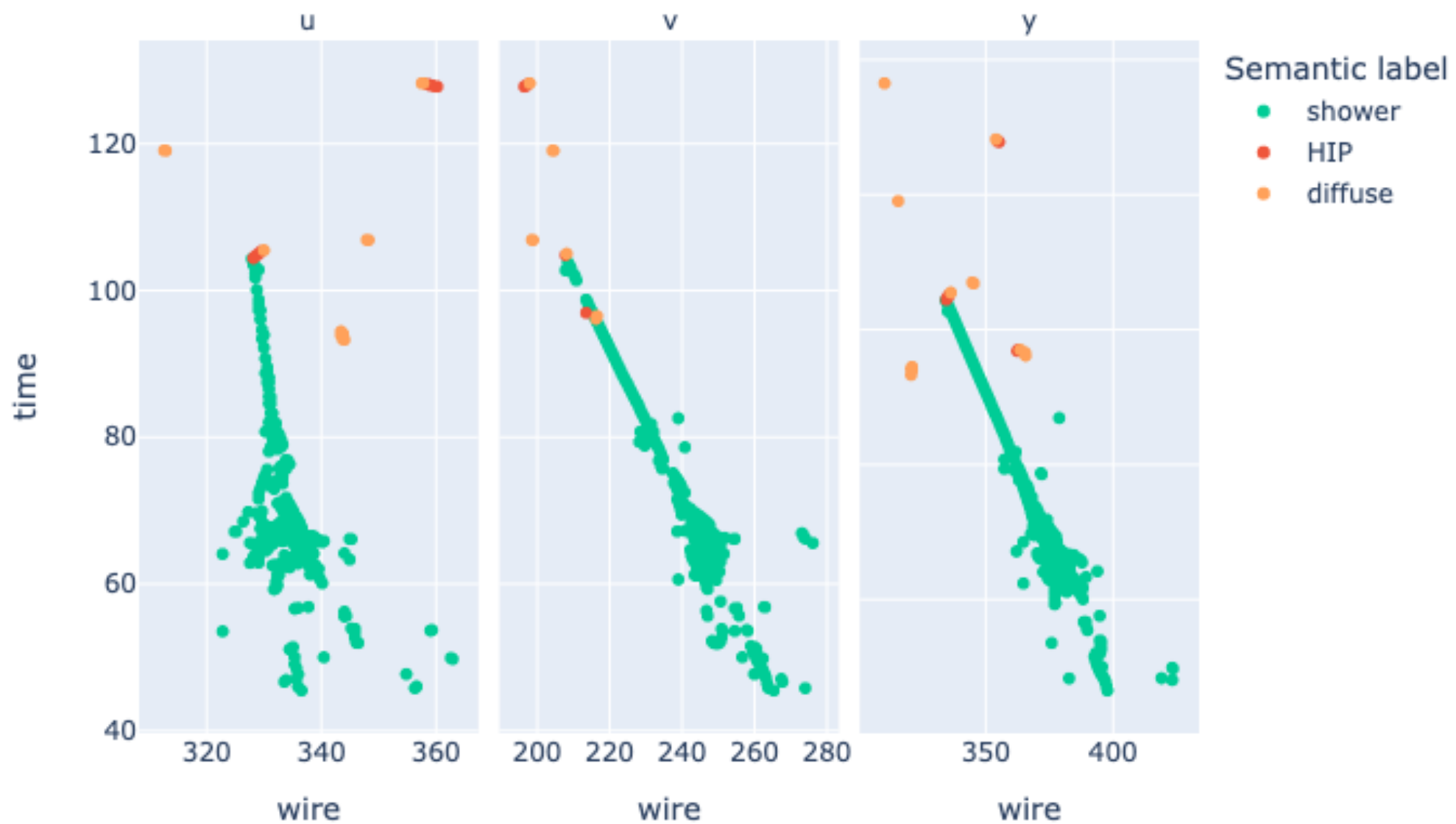


Example ν_μ interaction



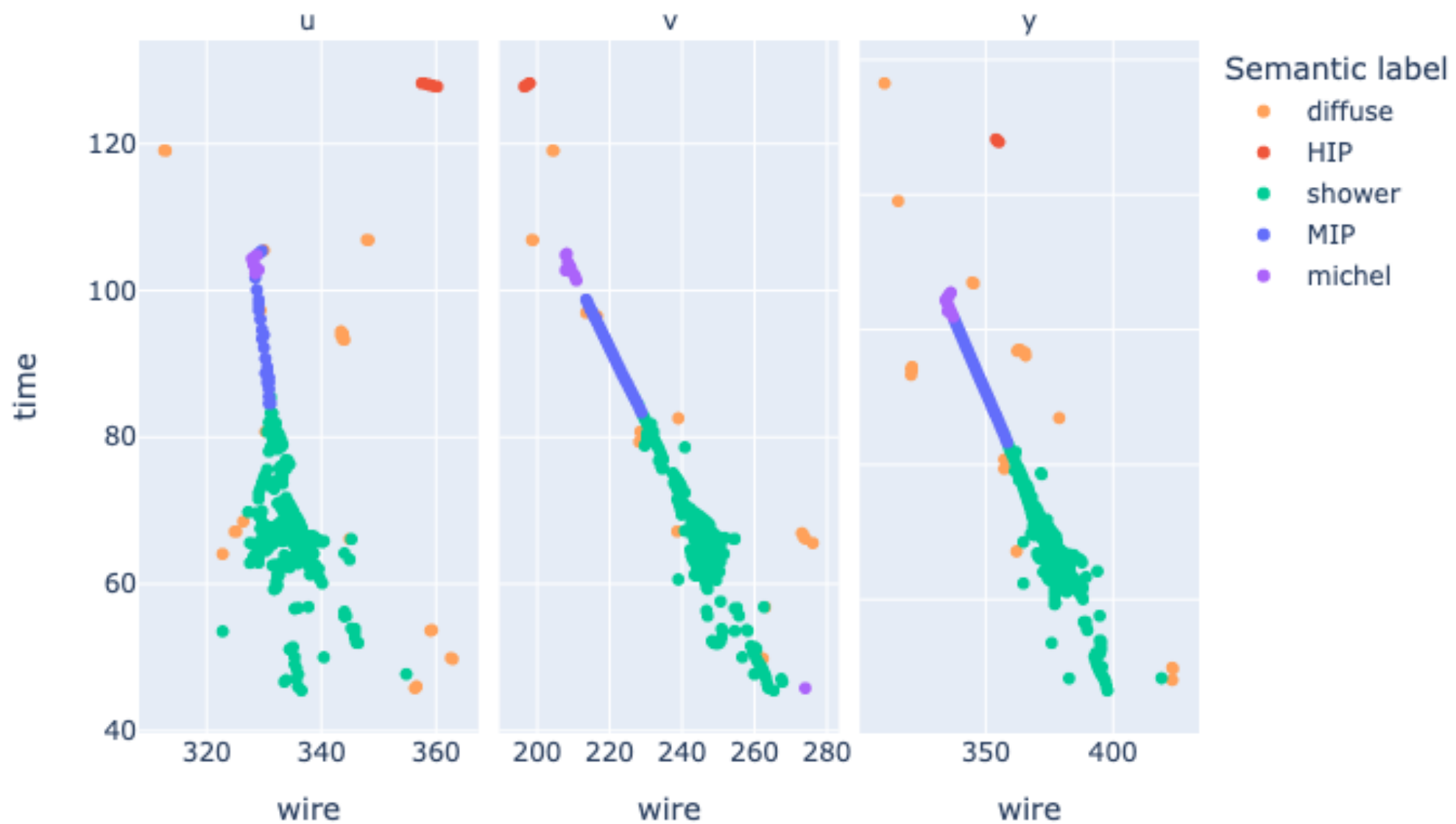
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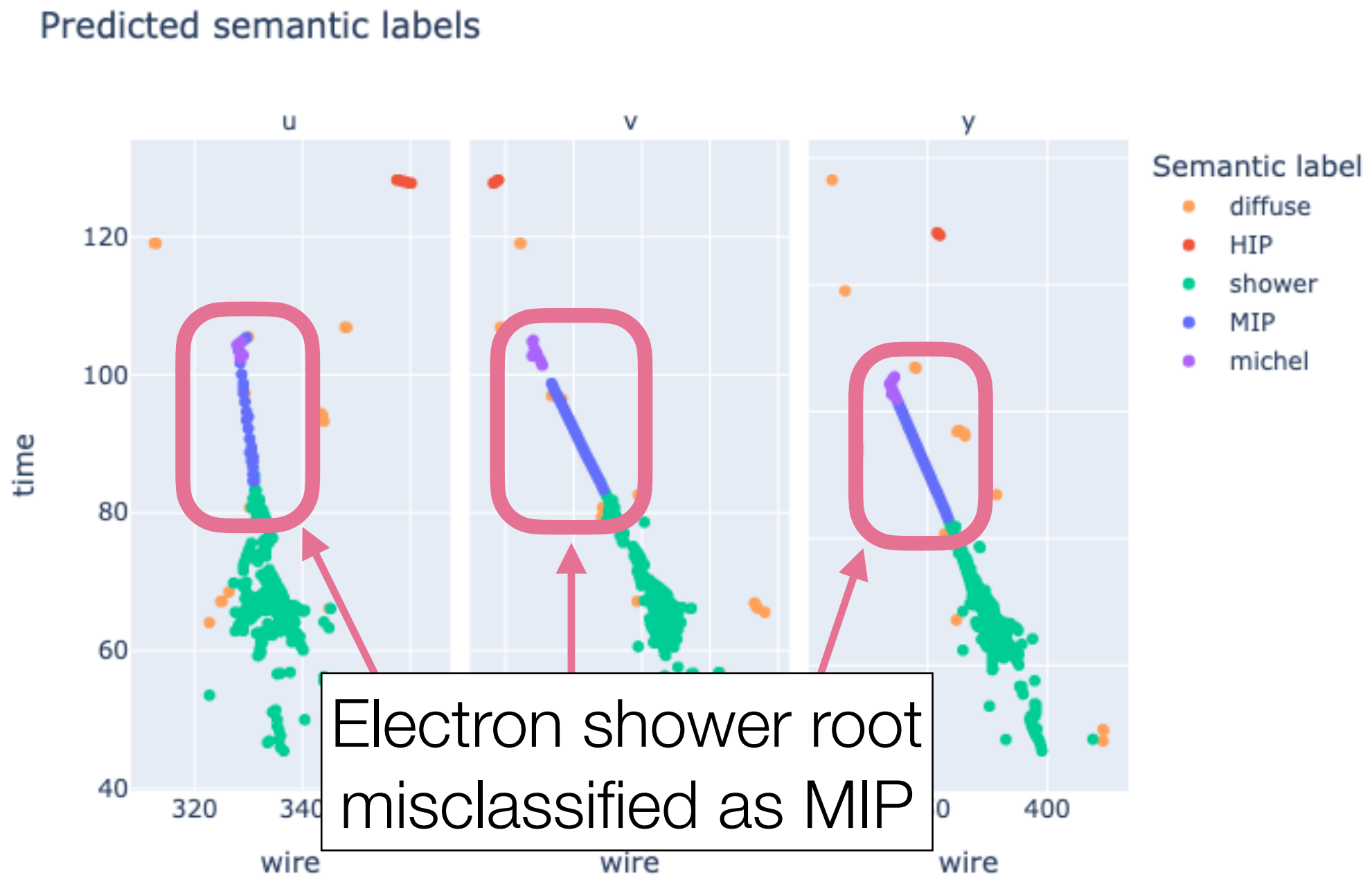


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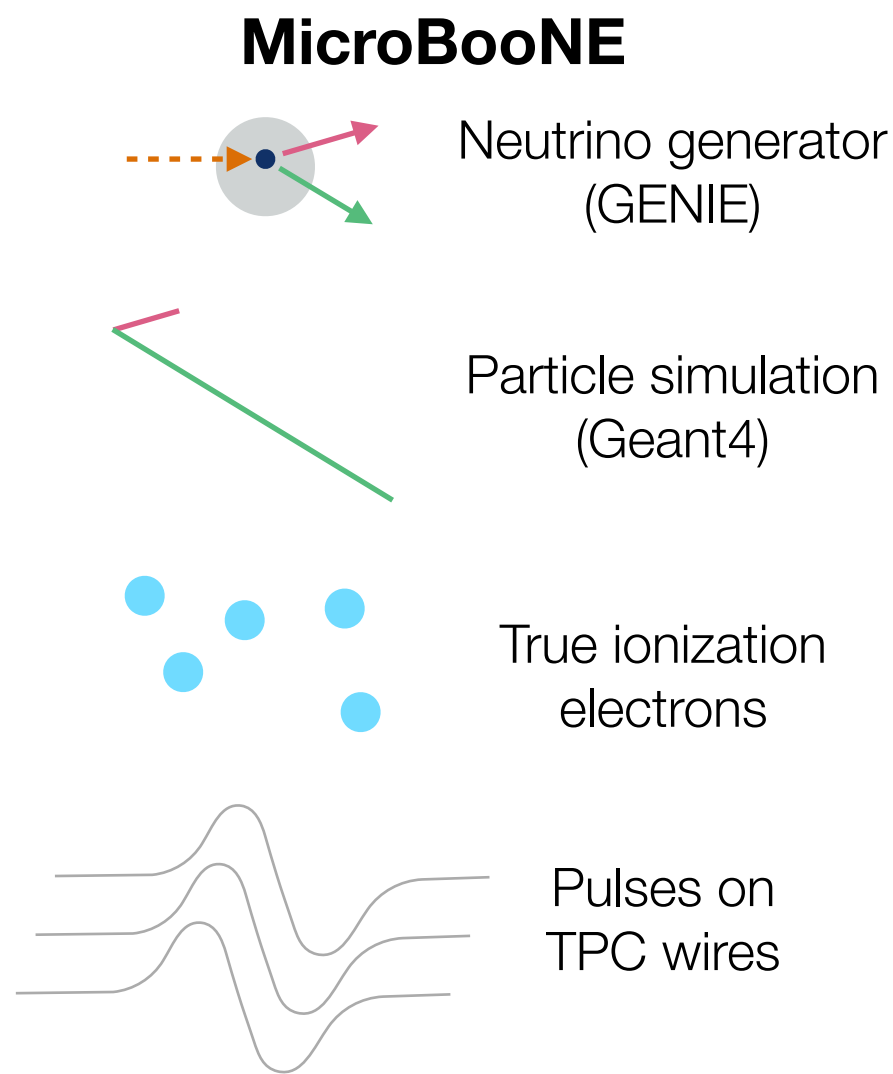
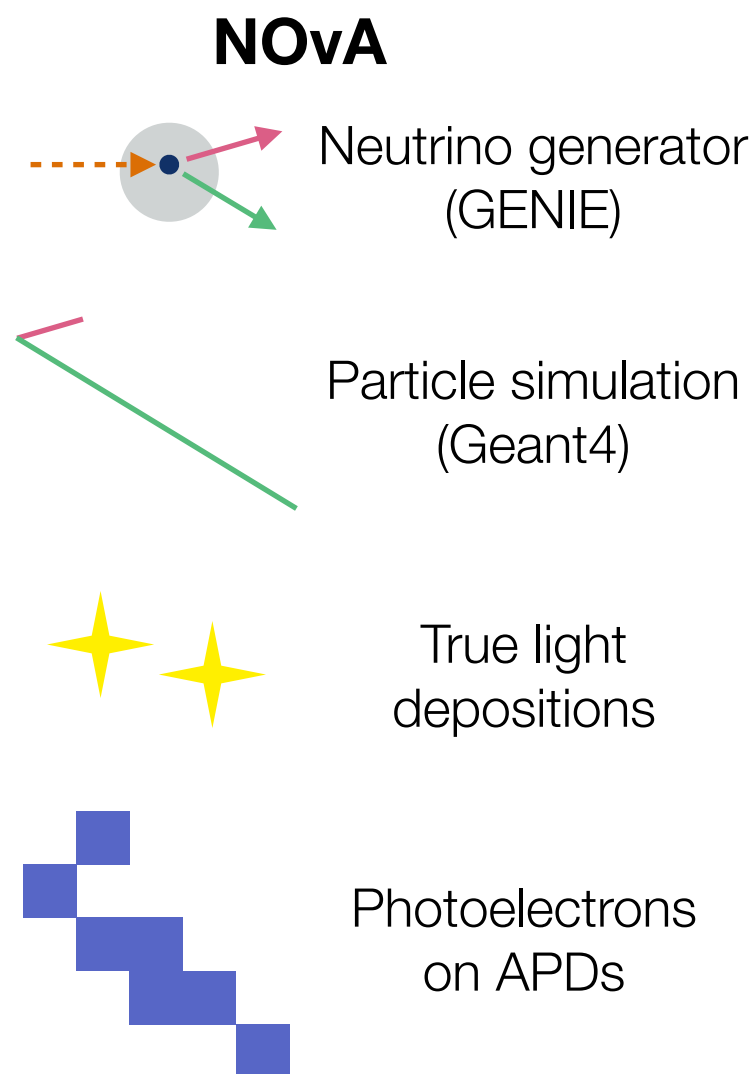


Example ν_e interaction



Common abstraction for neutrino experiments

- Although the details of many neutrino physics experiments vary, the majority of them share a common paradigm at a high level.



Shared structure

Event information

True particles

True energy deposits

Detector hits

NuML & PyNuML

- The **NuML** package is a toolkit for writing **physics event records** to an **HDF5 file format**.
 - Hold low-level information such as **simulated particles, hits, true energy depositions** etc.
 - Generic data structure can be **shared across experiments**.
 - Common interface with **PandAna** analysis toolkit (see [CHEP 2021 talk](#)).
 - [Available as LArSoft package on GitHub](#).

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- The **PyNuML** package is designed to provide a **generic, accessible, efficient** and **flexible** solution for many of the necessary tasks in leveraging ML for particle physics.
 - Define **particle ground truth labels** for Geant4-simulated particles.
 - **Arrange detector hits into ML objects**, ie. graphs, CNN pixel maps, etc.
 - Efficiently **preprocess ML inputs in parallel in HPC environments** using MPI.
 - Available as [Python package on GitHub](#), or install with `pip install pynuml`!

Summary

- **NuGraph2** is a state-of-the-art graph neural network for semantically labelling detector hits in neutrino physics experiments.
 - Model developed and tested in MicroBooNE and DUNE, and designed to be utilised across many neutrino physics detectors.
 - Targeting full particle reconstruction for next generation architecture.
- Standardised process of producing ML inputs from HEP data for general use with **NeutrinoML** toolkit.
 - Toolkit utilised for MicroBooNE's public data release.
 - Open-source, easy-to-install code packages.
- Next step: train up-to-date architecture on DUNE simulation, and close the inference loop by incorporating output into Art record.

Backup

Producing graphs for model training

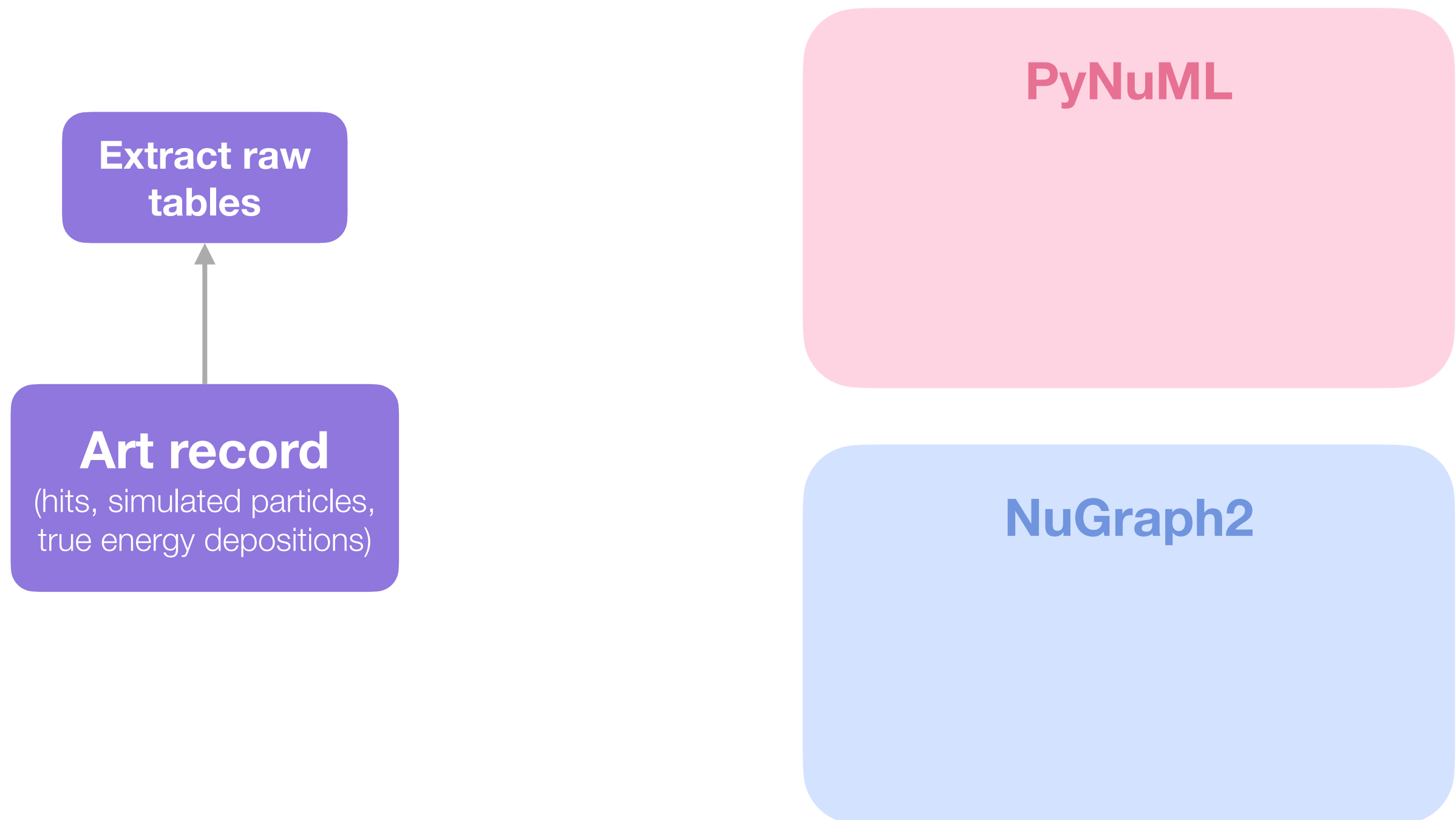
Art record

(hits, simulated particles,
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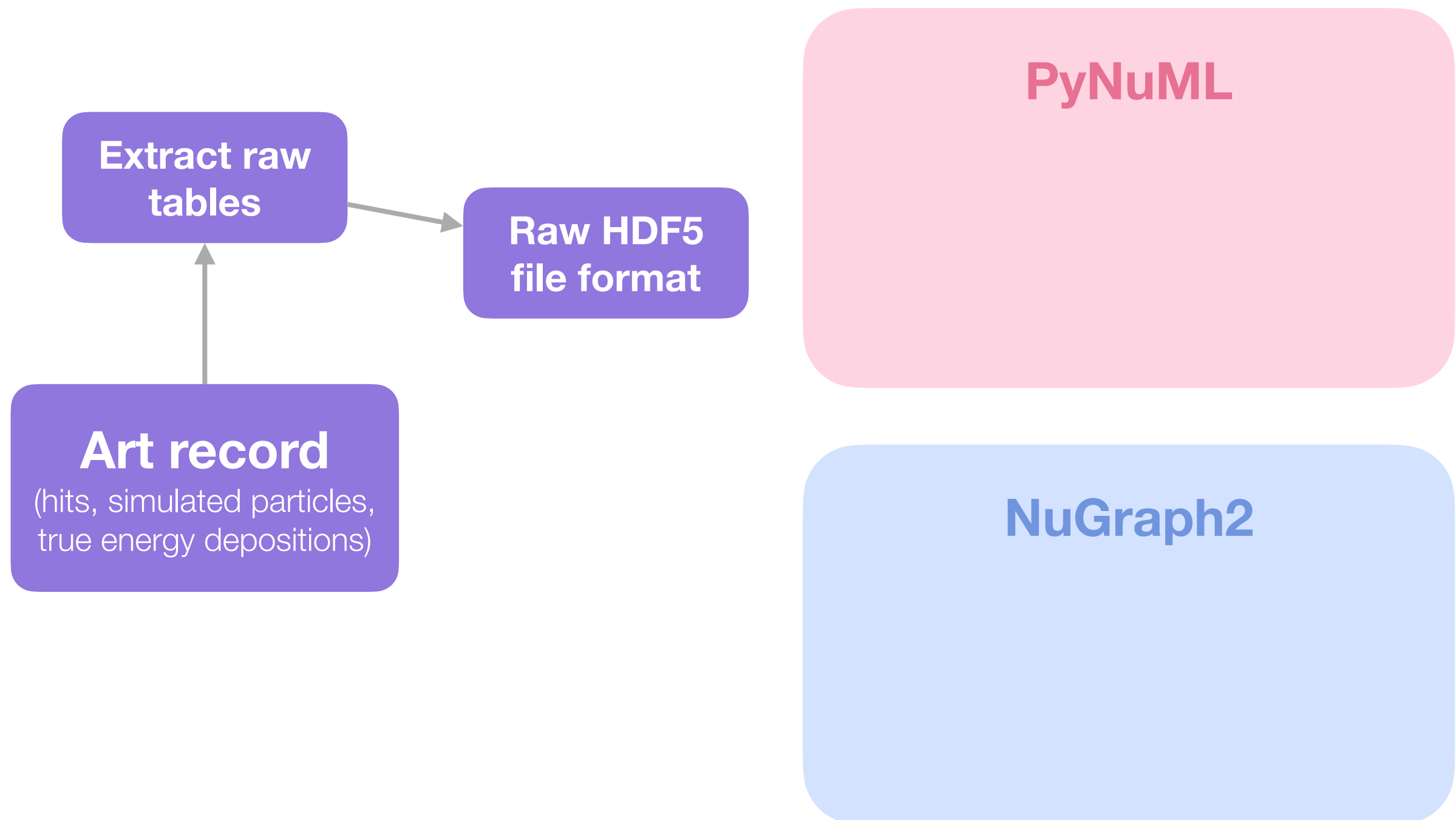
PyNuML

NuGraph2

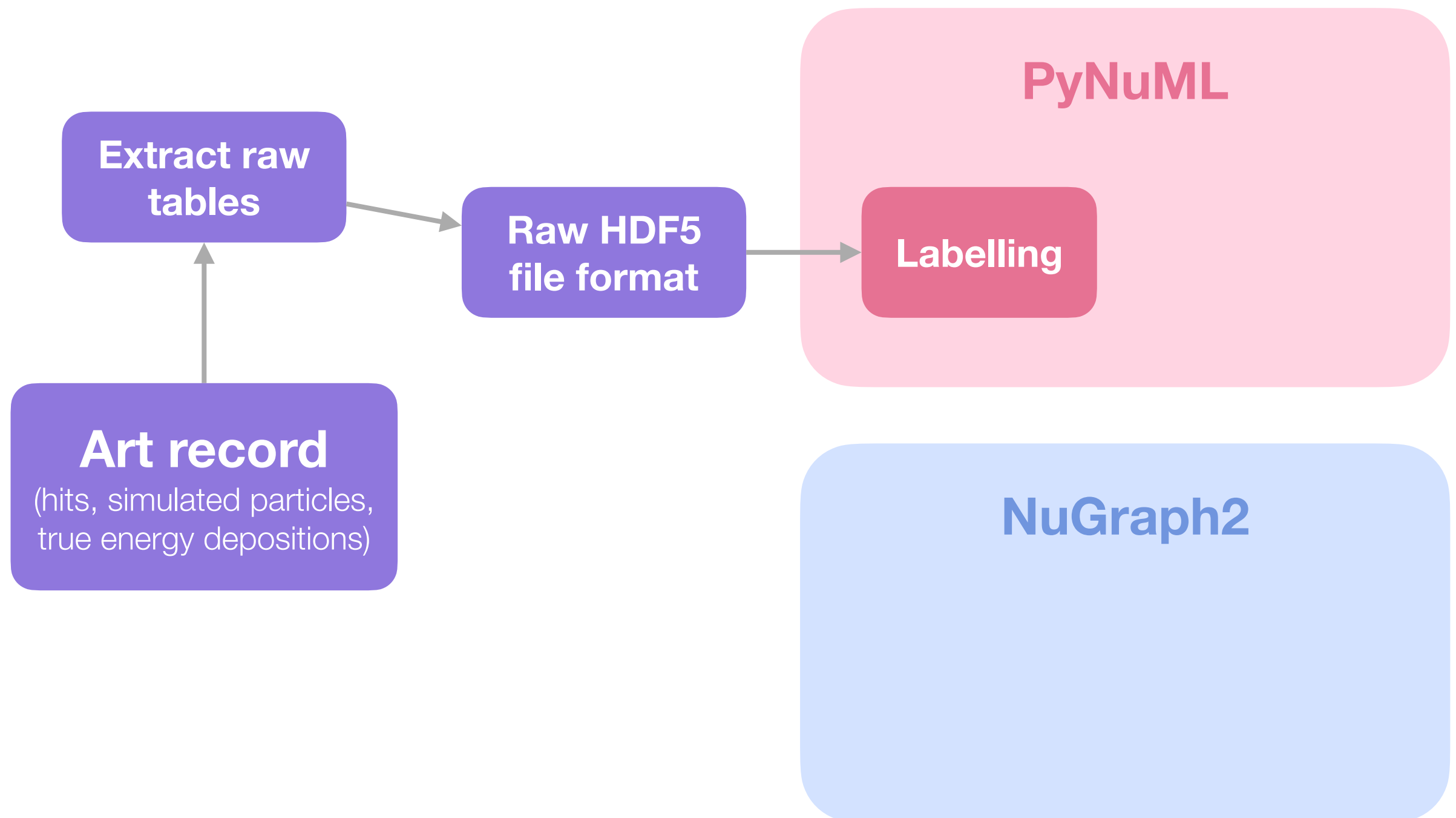
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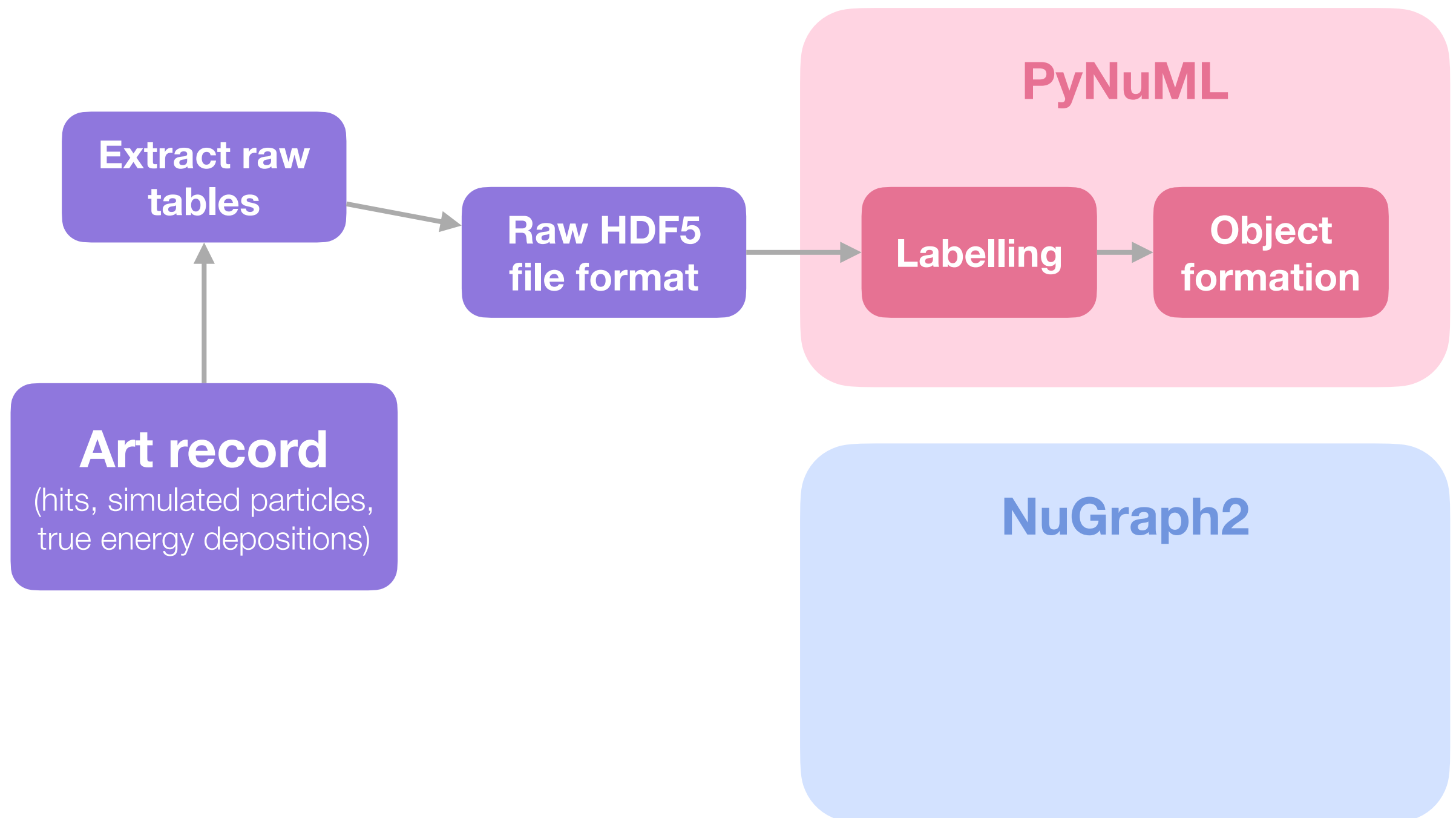
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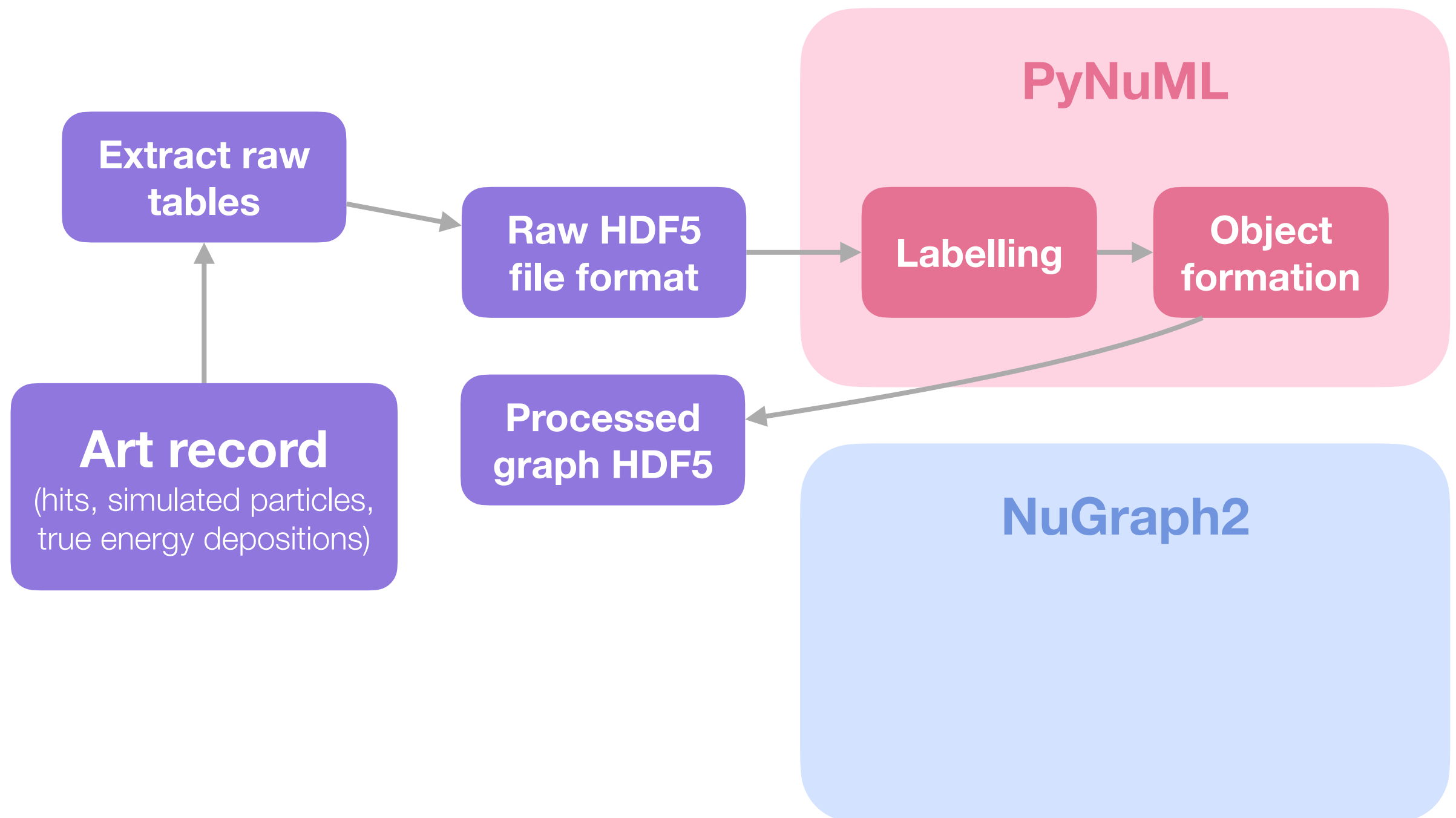
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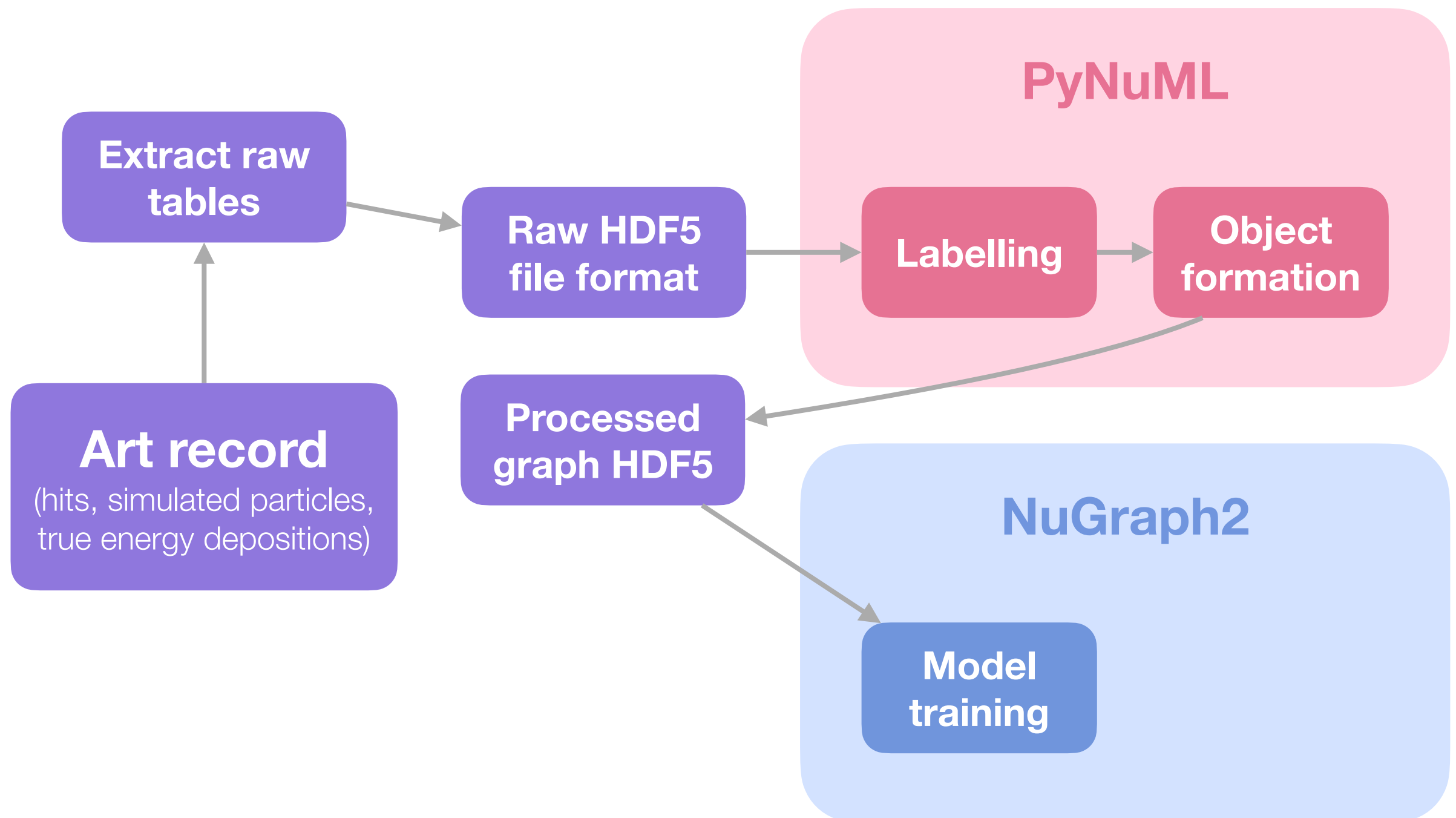
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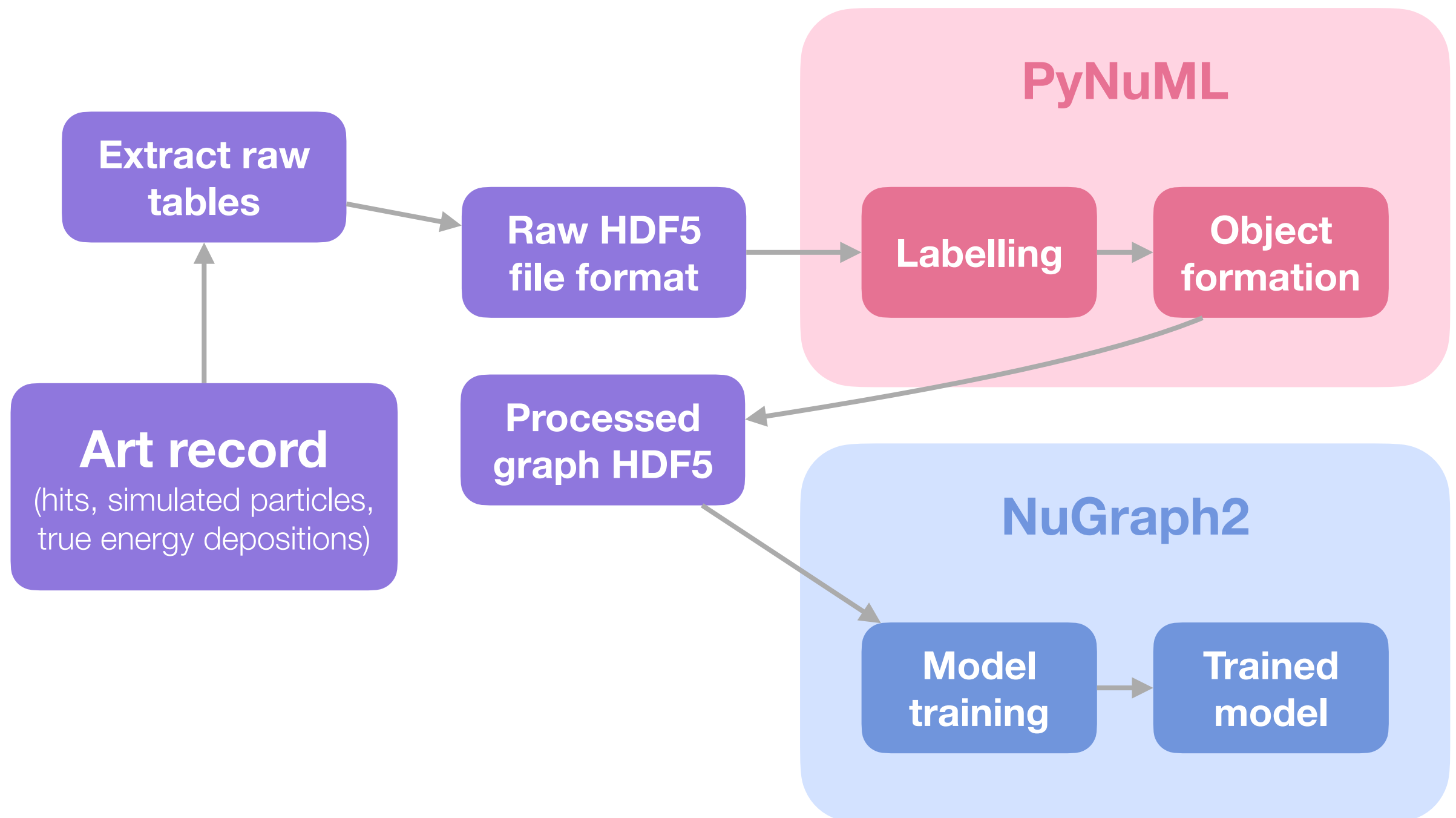
Producing graphs for model training



Producing graphs for model training



Producing graphs for model training



Inference in production

Art record

(hits, simulated particles,
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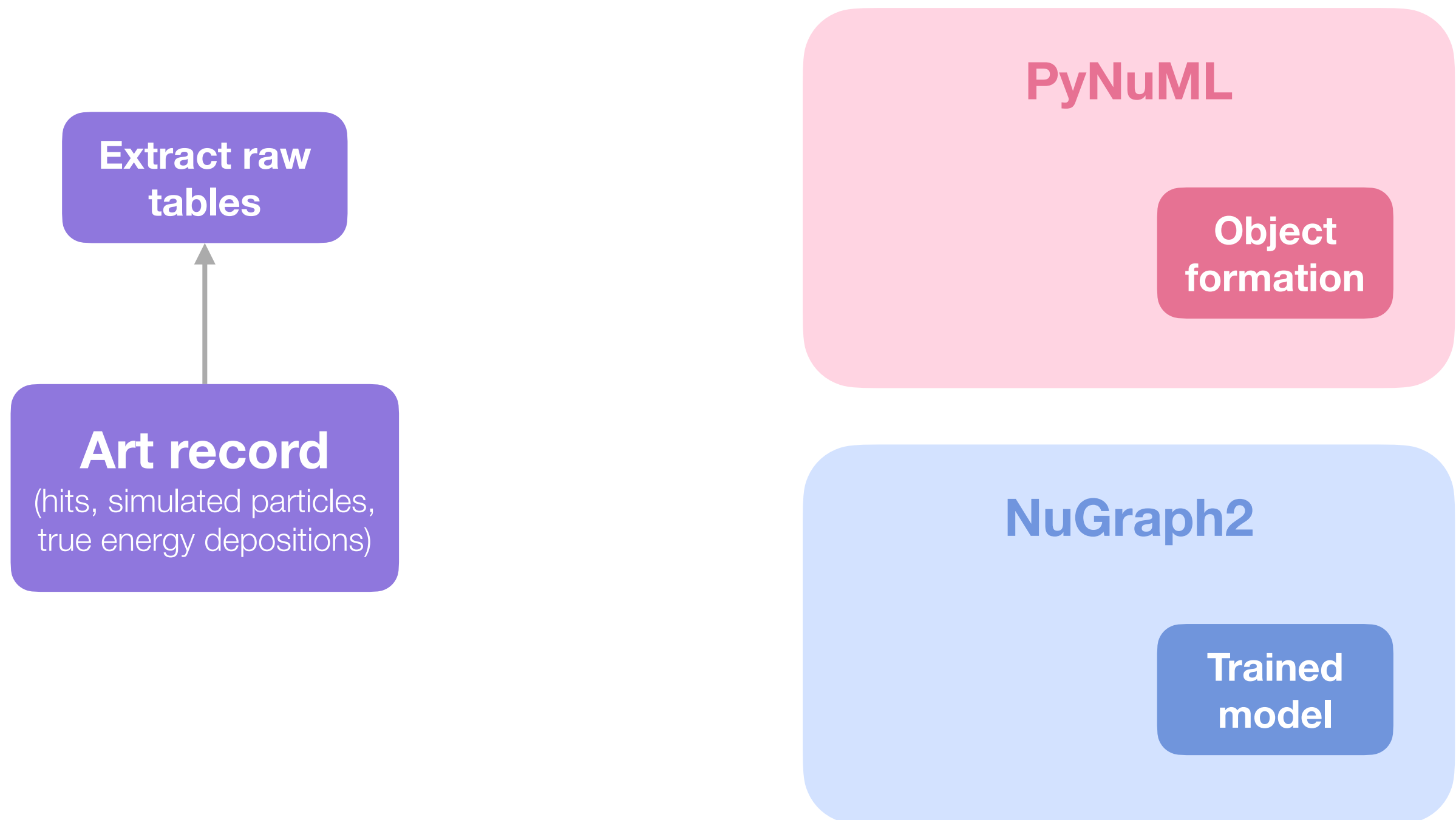
PyNuML

Object
formation

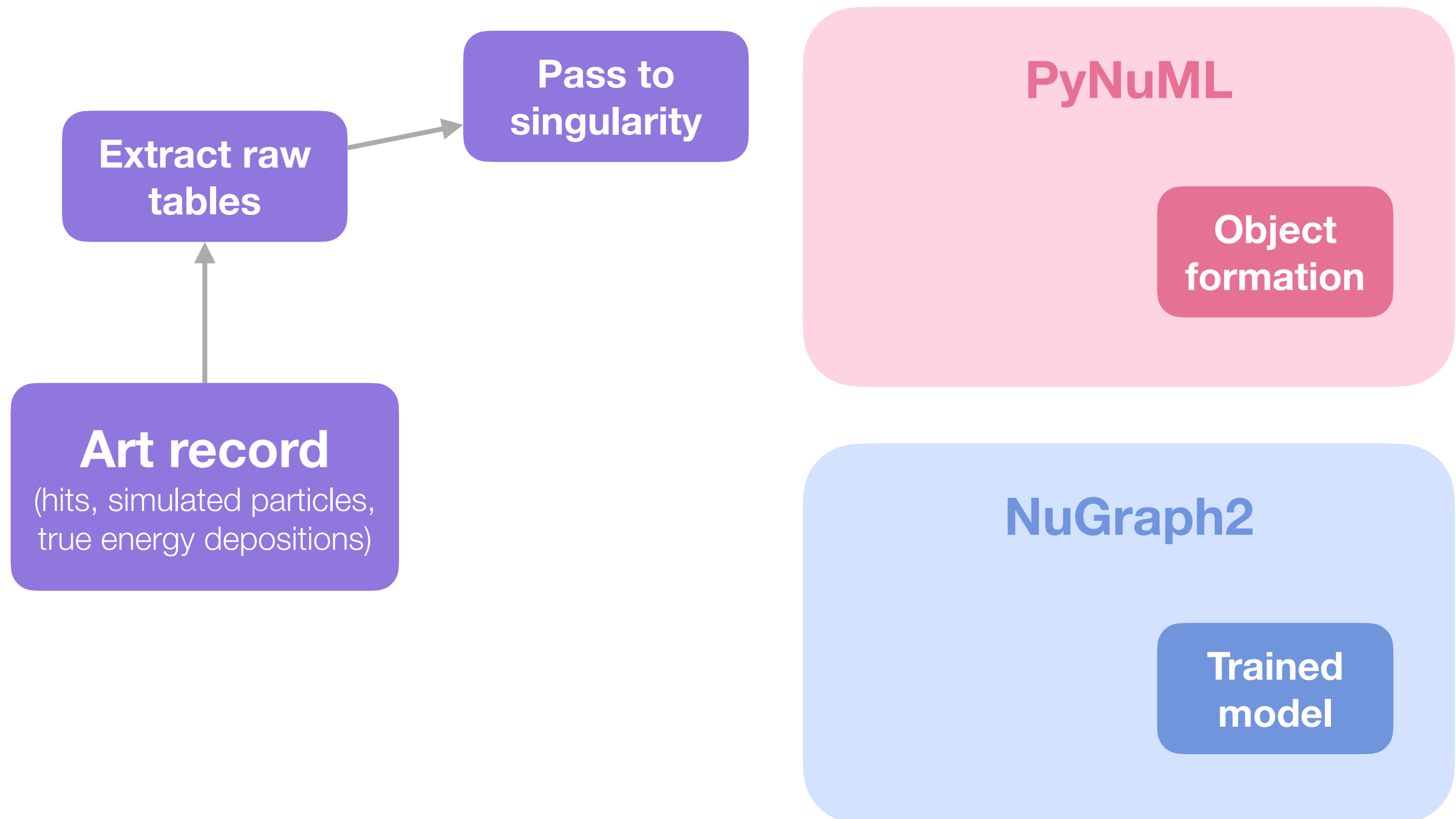
NuGraph2

Trained
model

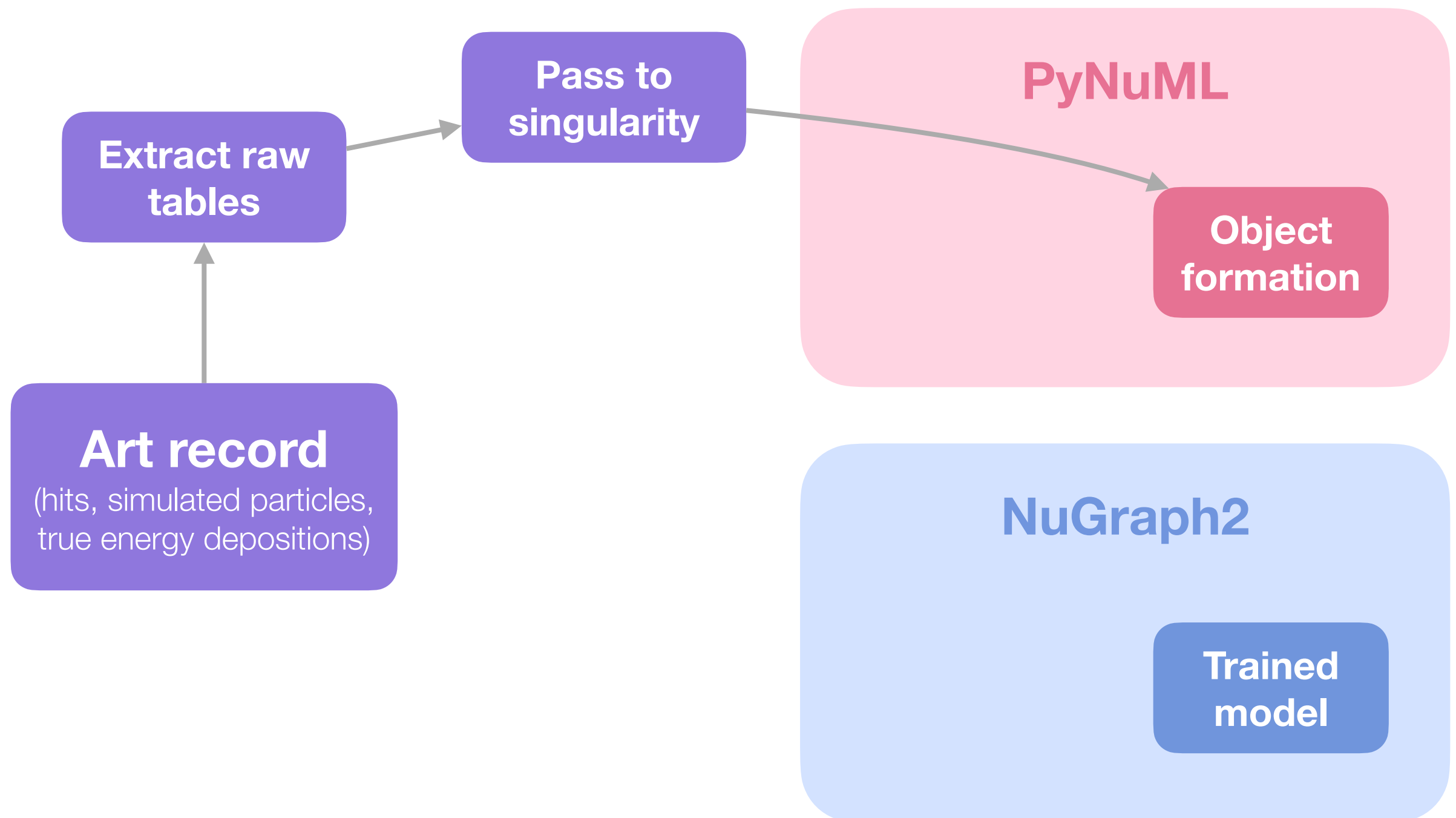
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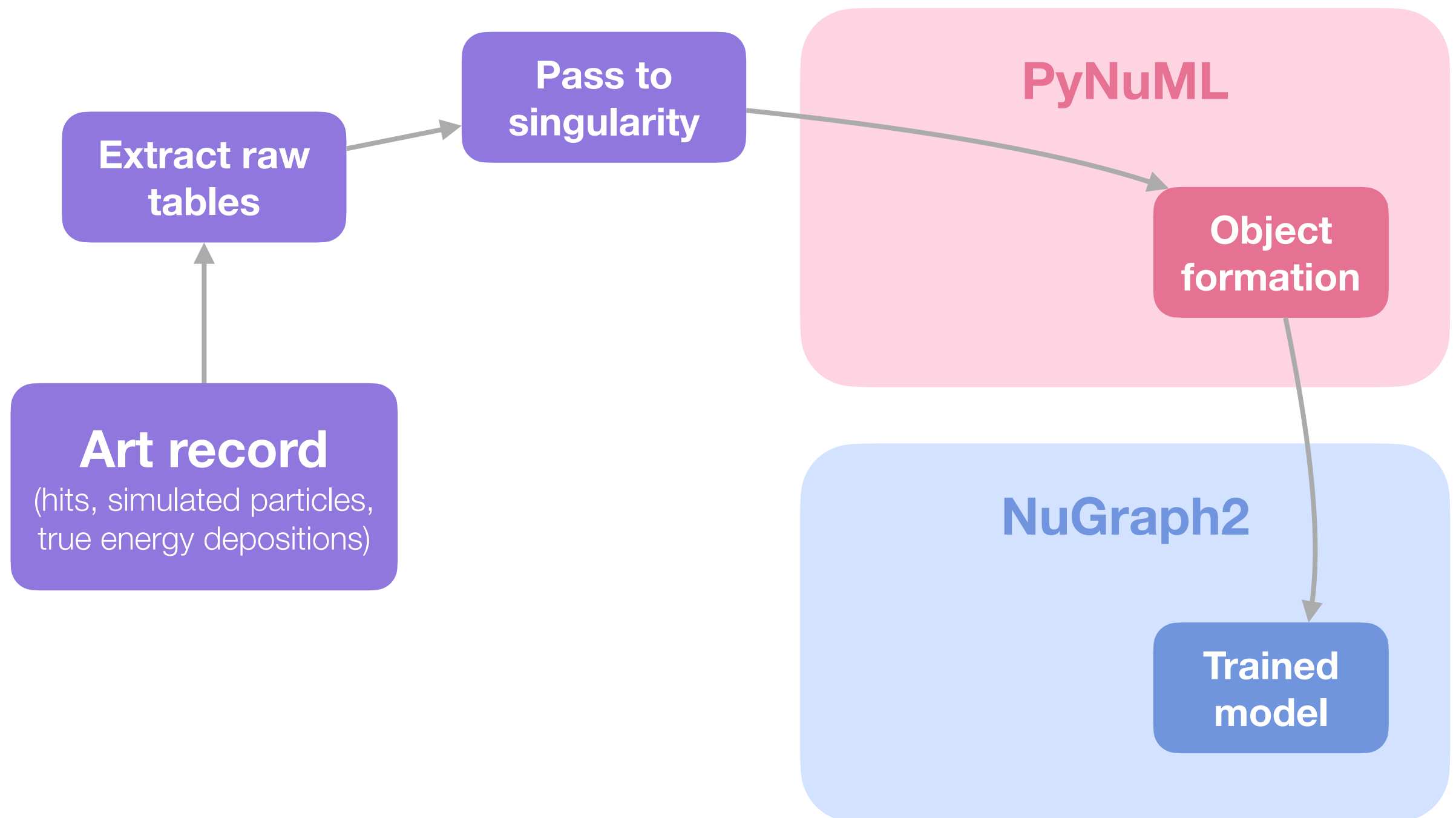
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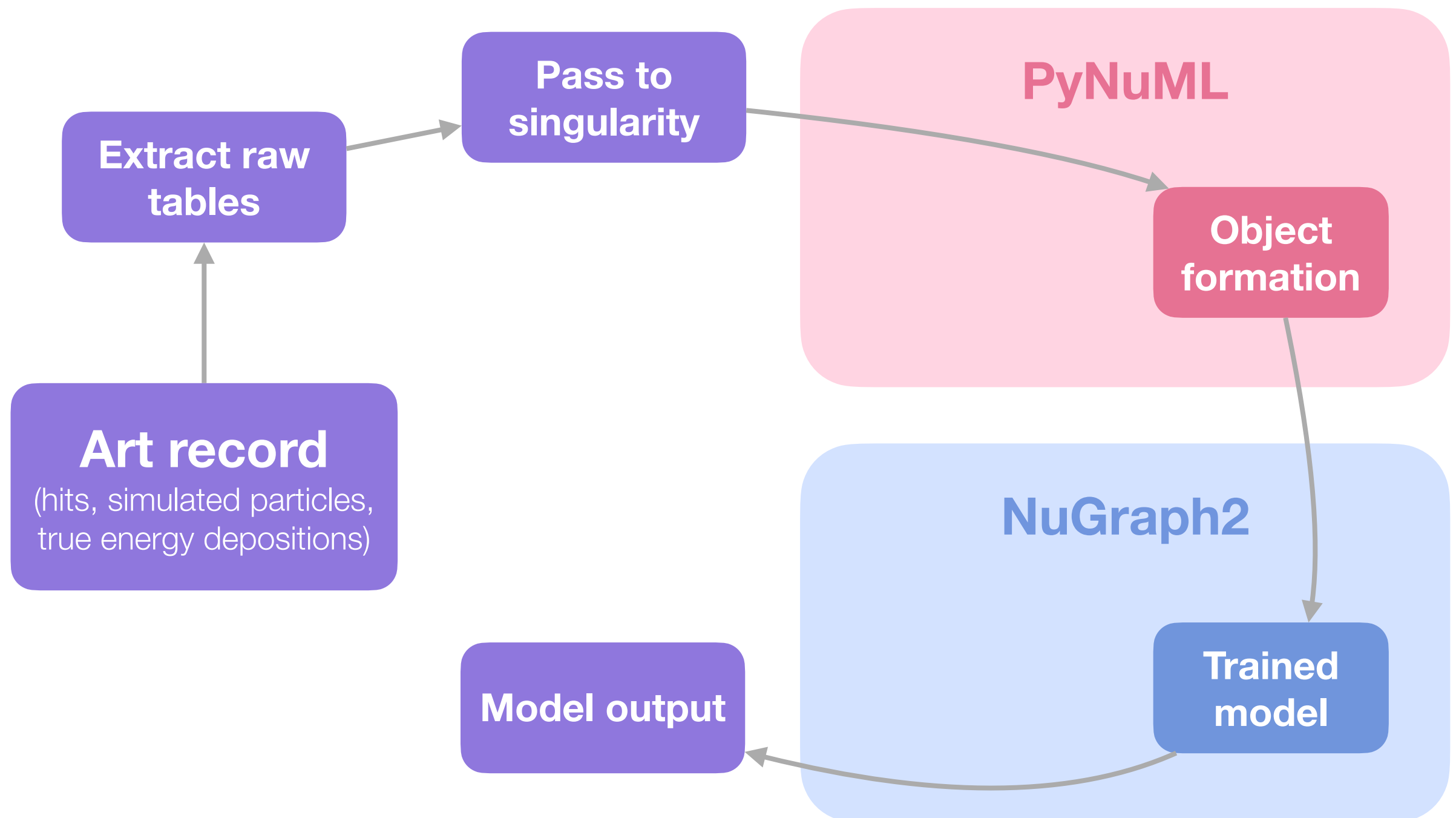
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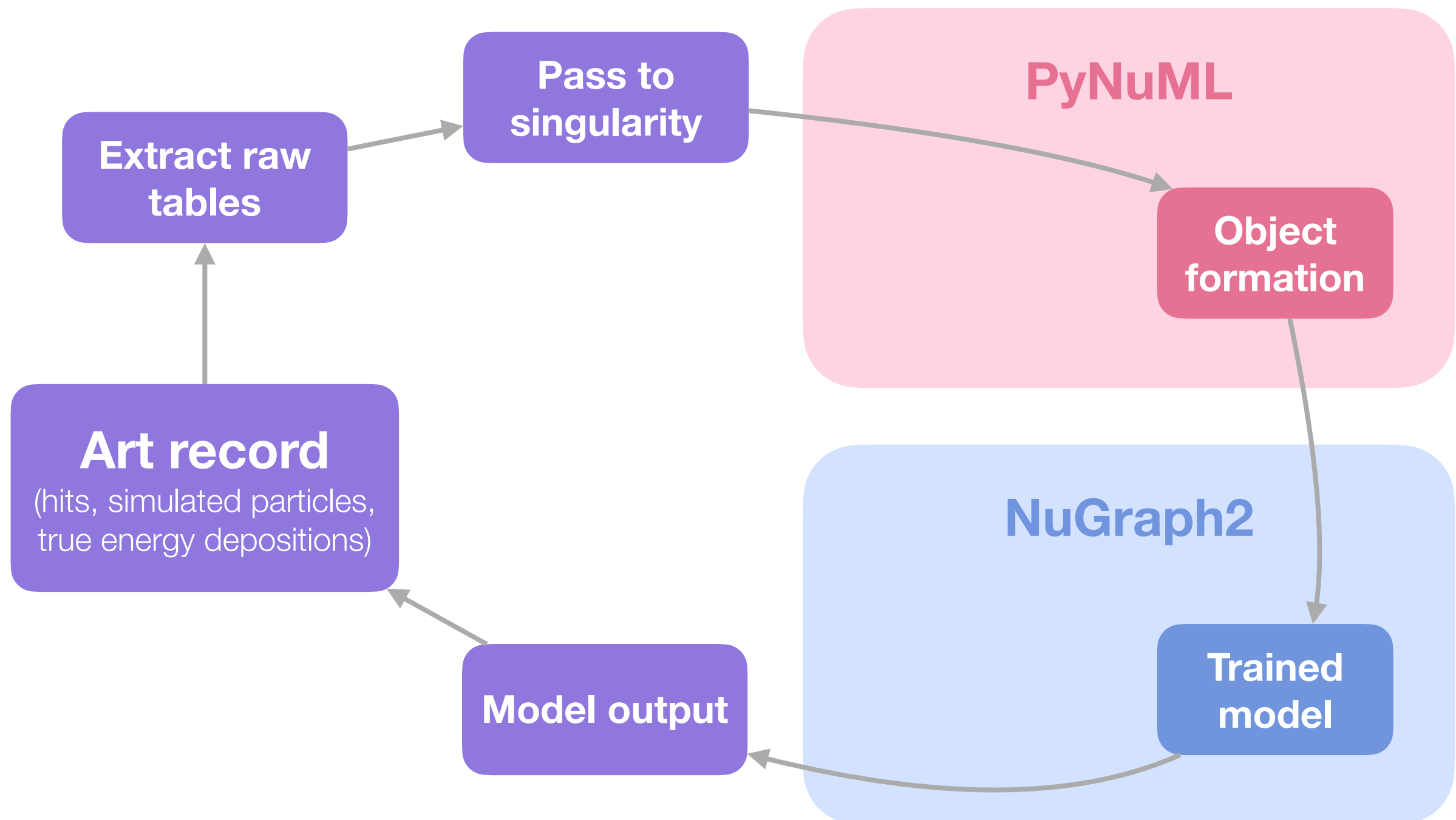
Inference in production



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