

DIANA Fellowship Proposal: Adapting a Machine Learning Algorithm for use in the ATLAS Experiment

PV-FINDER is a hybrid deep learning algorithm designed to identify the locations of proton-proton collisions (primary vertices) in the Run 3 LHCb detector. The underlying structure of the data and the approach to learning the locations of primary vertices may be useful for other detectors at the LHC, including ATLAS. The algorithm is approximately factorizable. Starting with reconstructed tracks, a kernel density estimator (KDE) can be calculated by a hand-written algorithm that reduces sparse point clouds of three dimensional track data to rich one dimensional data sets amenable to processing by a deep convolutional network. This is called a `kde-to-hist` algorithm and its predicted histograms are easily interpreted by a heuristic algorithm. A separate `tracks-to-kde` algorithm uses track parameters evaluated at their points of closest approach to the beamline as input features and predicts an approximation to the KDE. These two algorithms can be merged and the combined model trained to predict the easily interpreted histograms directly from track information.

The incumbent will work under the joint supervision of Laruen Tompkins and Rocky Garg (ATLAS physicist, Stanford) and Mike Sokoloff (an LHCb physicist, Cincinnati) to adapt existing `tracks-to-kde` algorithms to process ATLAS data rather than LHCb data. The open source ACTS (Acts Common Tracking Software) framework will be used to generate simulated data. Candidates for this position should have some prior knowledge of scientific Python. Knowledge of deep neural networks and machine learning frameworks such as PYTORCH and TENSORFLOW will be considered favorably, as will be experience with the ACTS framework. The anticipated duration of the project is a three-month period between May - July, 2021 or June - August, 2021, although there is flexibility related to the start and finish dates.

A timeline with milestones is provided on the next page.

Timeline

- weeks 1-2 in parallel, become familiar with descriptions of tracks and primary vertices in **ACTS** data and study the formats of data used in **PV-FINDER**
- weeks 3-4 in parallel, (i) learn to run existing **PYTORCH** notebooks that train **kde-to-hists** models using “toy Monte Carlo” data sets that simulate **LHCb** data, (ii) re-format simulated **ACTS** data so it can be read and processed using scientific Python, and (iii) use this data to study characteristics of **ATLAS** primary vertices and tracks;
- weeks 5-6 produce **KDEs** using **ACTS** data and compare these to primary vertex positions to understand what granularity will be required by the **kde-to-hists** models; re-design existing **PYTORCH** models and notebooks to process **ACTS** data;
- weeks 7-8 begin to train a first **kde-to-hists** model using **ACTS** data;
- weeks 9-11 begin to formally document work done to date and train more sophisticated **kde-to-hists** models.
- weeks 12-13 document work done for public consumption and present results publicly.

At the end of the project, the student will present the work done at an **IRIS-HEP** topical meeting.