

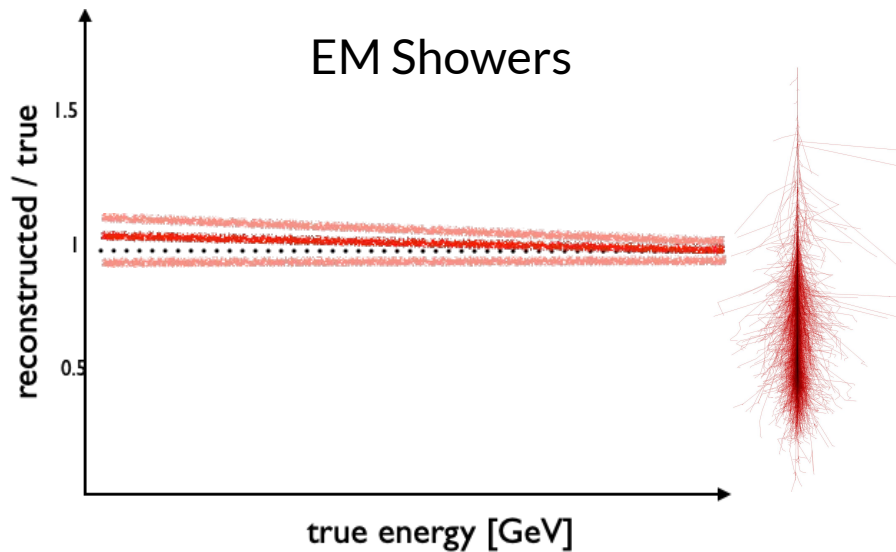


Application of DeepSets Machine Learning in FPGA to Improve ATLAS Lo Global Trigger for HL-LHC

WNPPC-2025
2025-02-15

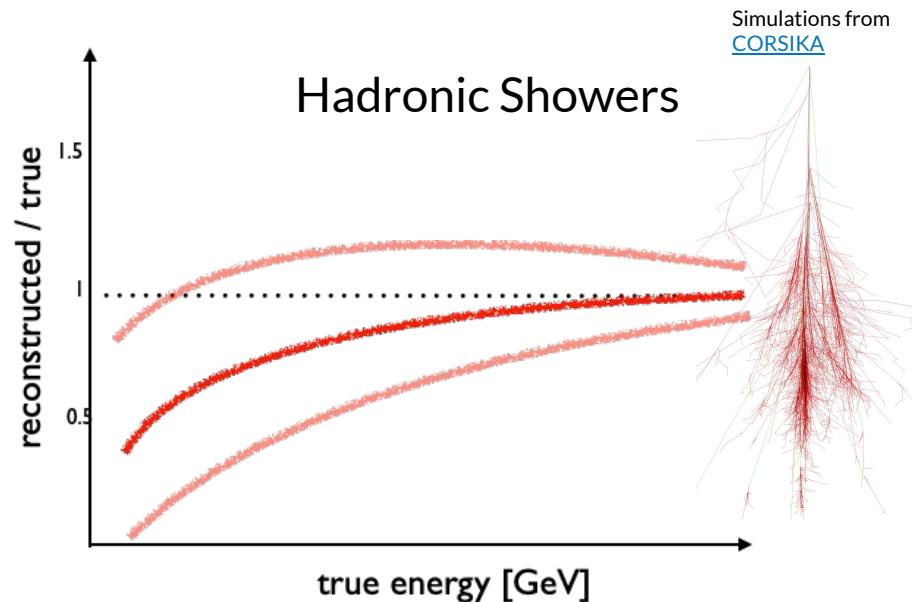
Kelvin Leong, Maximilian Swiatlowski, Colin Gay,
Wotjtek Fedorko

Calorimeters & Showers



EM showers ($e, \gamma, \pi^0 \rightarrow 2\gamma$) are well-calibrated, measured “correctly”.

All showers are similar, resolution is good.

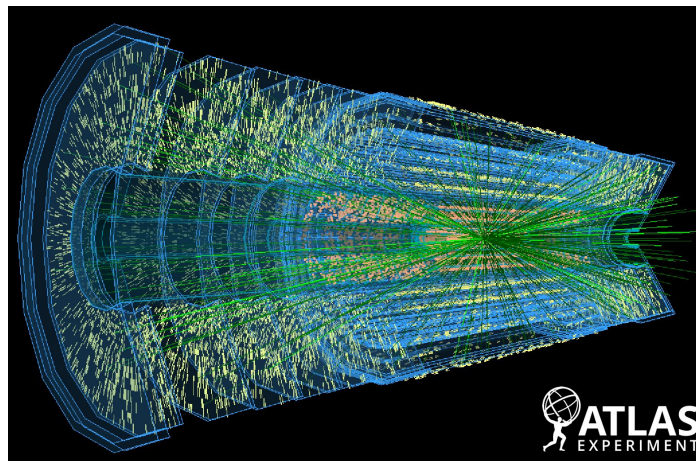


Hadronic showers (p, n, π^\pm) are more difficult to calibrate

Each shower is unique, huge resolution penalty from variations.

ATLAS Upgrade

- LHC will be upgraded to High-Luminosity LHC in ~2026-2030
 - Subsequent run periods will expect an environment to 200 events per pp-collision bunch crossing (pileup), ~4x more than current run

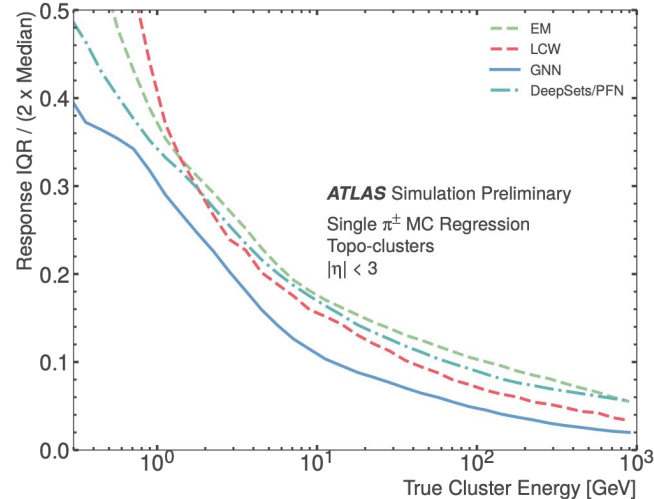
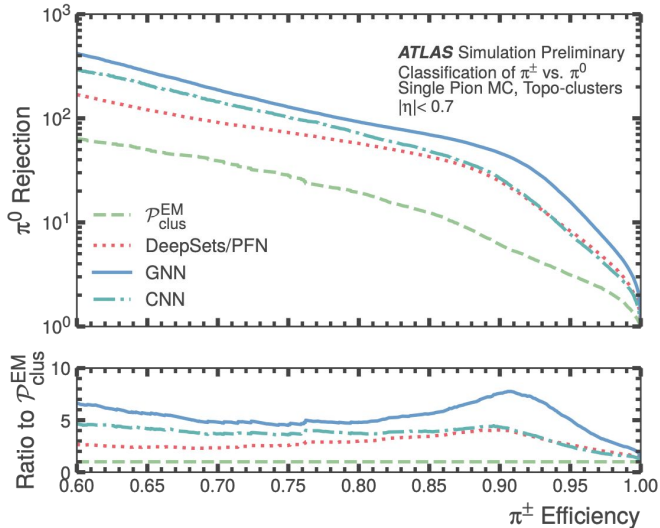


HL-LHC simulated event in tracker
[ATLAS-PHOTO-2023-042-1](#)

- Need a more efficient trigger system in ATLAS in the high-pileup environment
 - Interesting events could be inaccurately recorded, or missed by trigger and lost forever

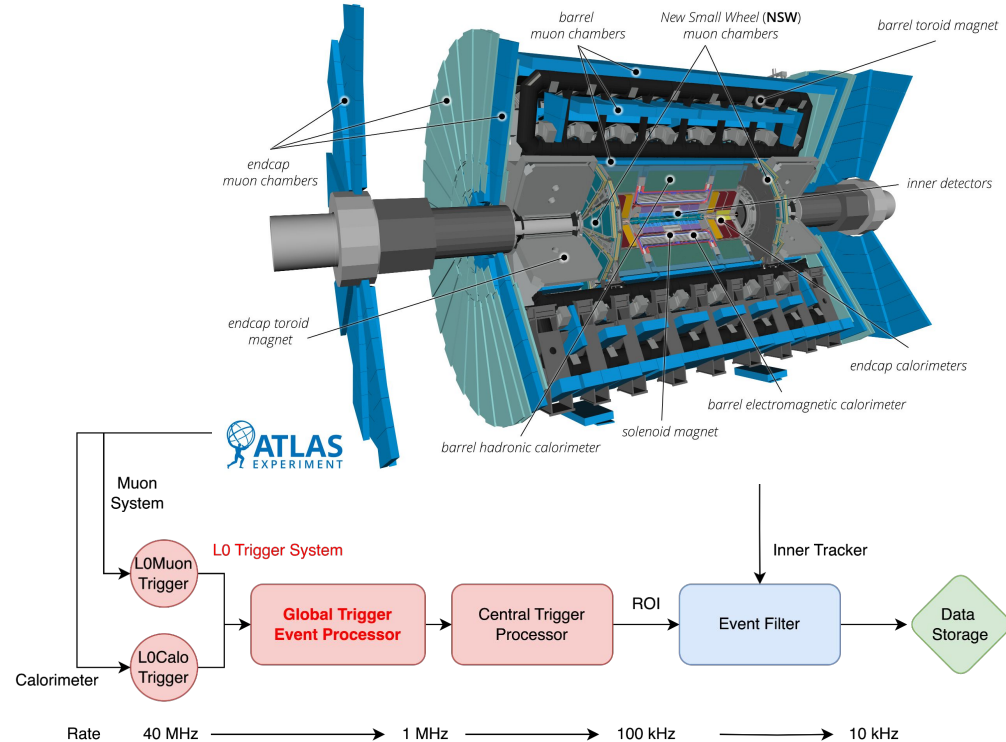
Machine Learning for Offline Shower Types Identification & Calorimeter Calibration

- Pions (π^0, π^\pm) are most abundant particle produced in collisions in LHC
- Previous studies showed ML methods (e.g. GNN, DeepSets, ...) outperforms the current algorithms for identifying shower types and calibrating energy in the calorimeter in offline.
 - [ATL-PHYS-PUB-2020-018](#)
 - [ATL-PHYS-PUB-2022-040](#)



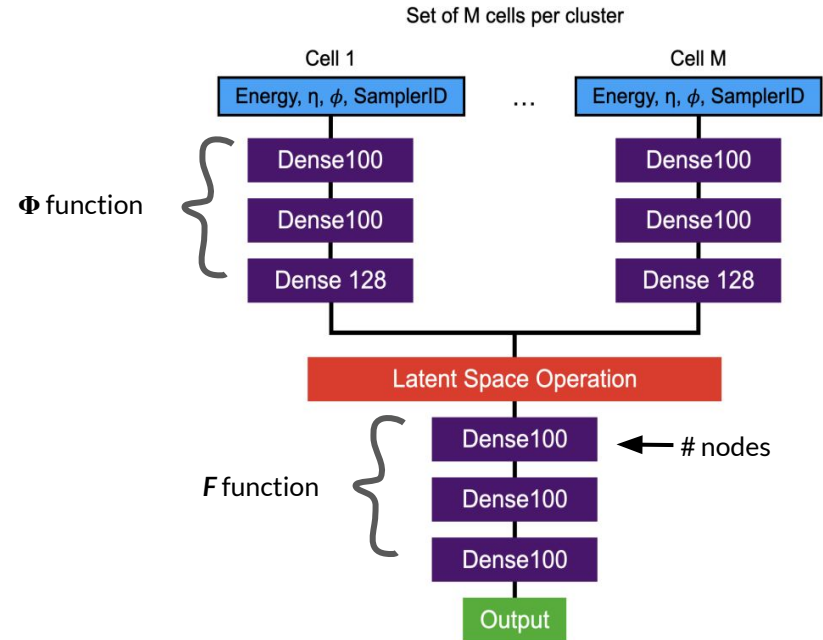
Can we apply ML to online trigger?

- Can ML be applied in the L0 global trigger event processor for pion calibration?
 - L0 Event Selection:
 - Topo-clustering, calibration possible
 - Identify target items (leptons, jets)
 - Reduces data rate 40MHz → 1MHz, in total latency of 10 μ s
 - FPGA in the event processor
 - Each algorithm in global trigger aims for ~5% resources in FPGA, algorithms to be improved / added over time
 - Requires conversion of NN to hardware code

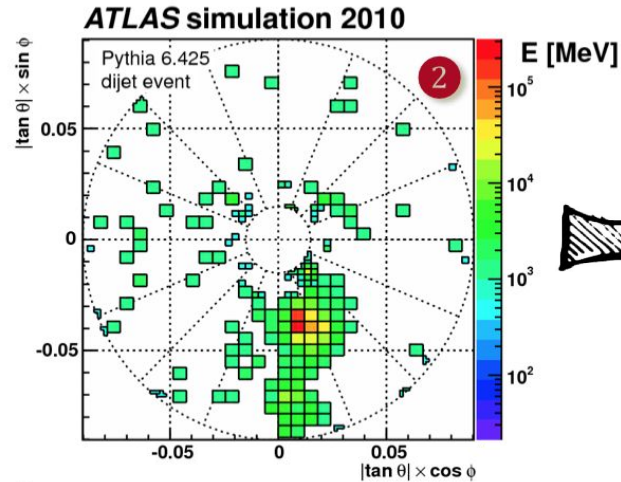
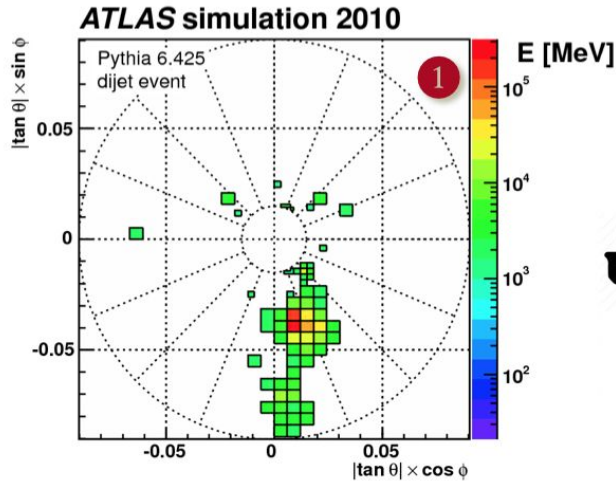


DeepSets Neural Network

- DeepSets: (3 stage model)
 - Run a Φ function (standard NN) on every cell
 - Sum all the results to “latent space”
 - Run a final F network, get outputs (classification & regression)
 - Relationships of cells are encoded in latent space



Topo-Clustering for HL-LHC



[arXiv:1603.02934](https://arxiv.org/abs/1603.02934)

1 Initial seed collection

All cells above seed threshold

$$|E_{\text{cell}}^{\text{EM}}| / \sigma_{\text{noise,cell}}^{\text{EM}} > 4$$

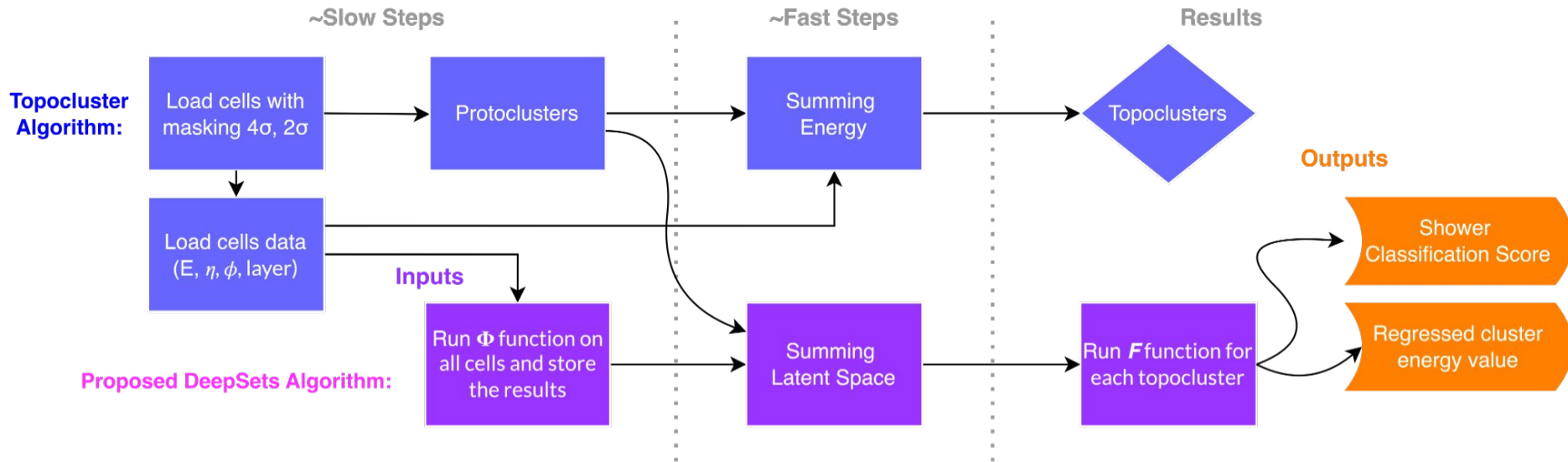
2 Cells above growth control threshold collection

Cells potentially contributing to cluster growth

$$|E_{\text{cell}}^{\text{EM}}| / \sigma_{\text{noise,cell}}^{\text{EM}} > 2$$

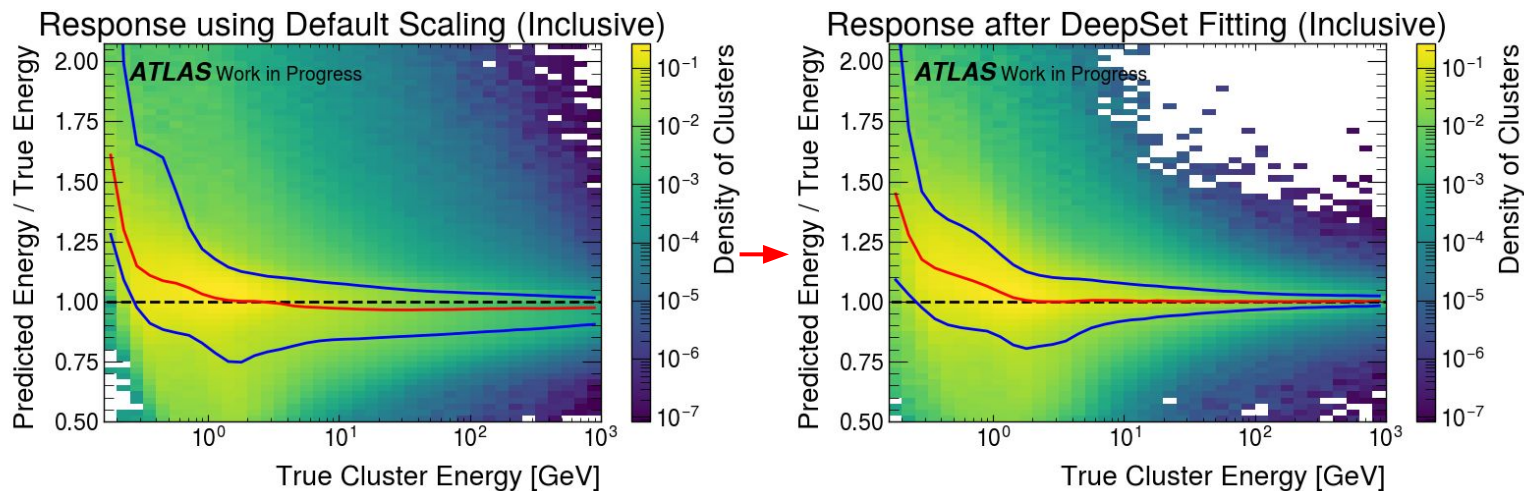
3 Apply neighbouring clusters splitting

Proposal: DeepSets under the shadow of Topo-Clustering



Neural network Performance

- Trade-off studies with MC simulation
 - To work within the shadow of topo-clustering algorithm, we want small # of nodes (especially in Φ function), while balancing # of hidden layers
 - Best candidate so far:

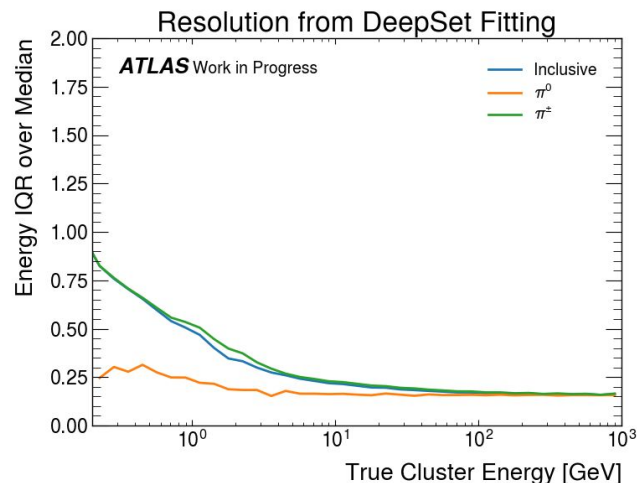
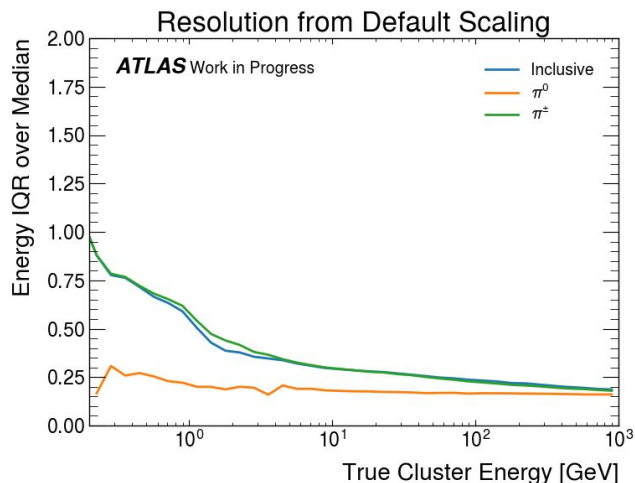


❖ Red line=Median response of test samples; blue line= 1σ response

- ❖ Training details:
 - ~14M clusters with π^0 & π^\pm labels (mc21)
 - Epochs: 100
 - Learning rate: 0.001
 - Loss weights:
 - ❖ Regression: 99%
 - ❖ Classification: 1%
- ❖ Model details:
 - Φ nodes: 96
 - Φ layers: 5
 - F nodes: 192
 - F layers: 5

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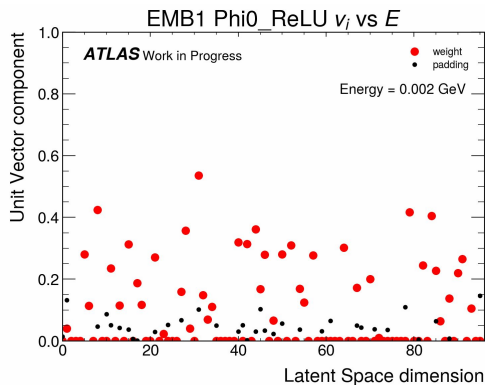


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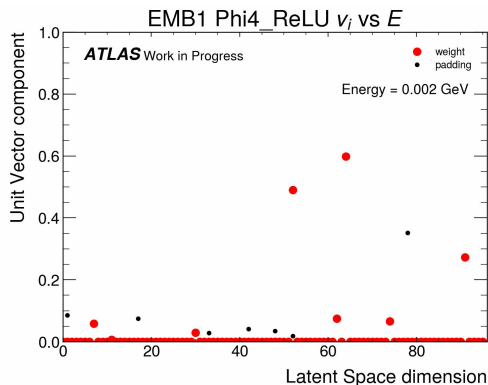
Possible Improvement for NN

- Probe trained model with 1-cell-cluster, and varying cell energy

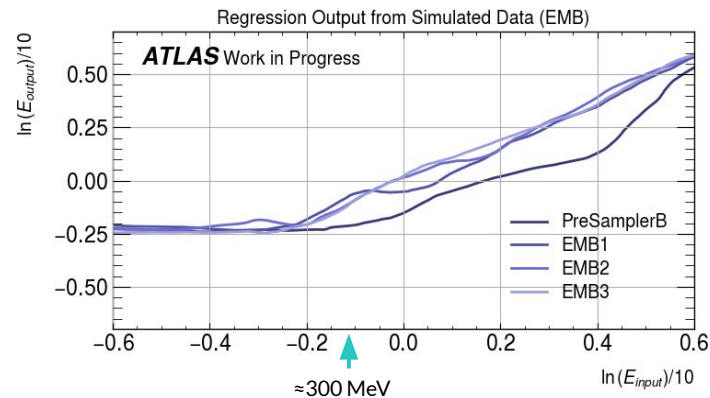
(First hidden layer)



(Last hidden layer)



(Final output)



- Information are encoded in a few vector components in later hidden layers, rather than using all vectors
 - Possible to further reduce resource usage in Φ -layers
- Plateau at <300 MeV could be electronic noise
 - Possible explanation for over-prediction for <300 MeV in NN fitting



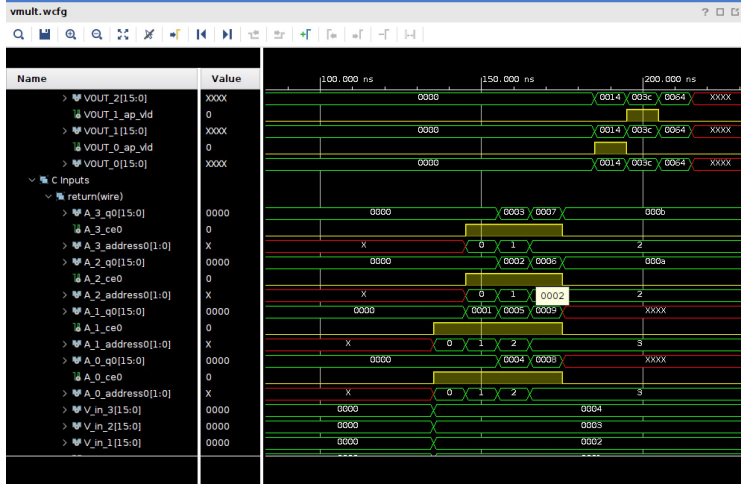
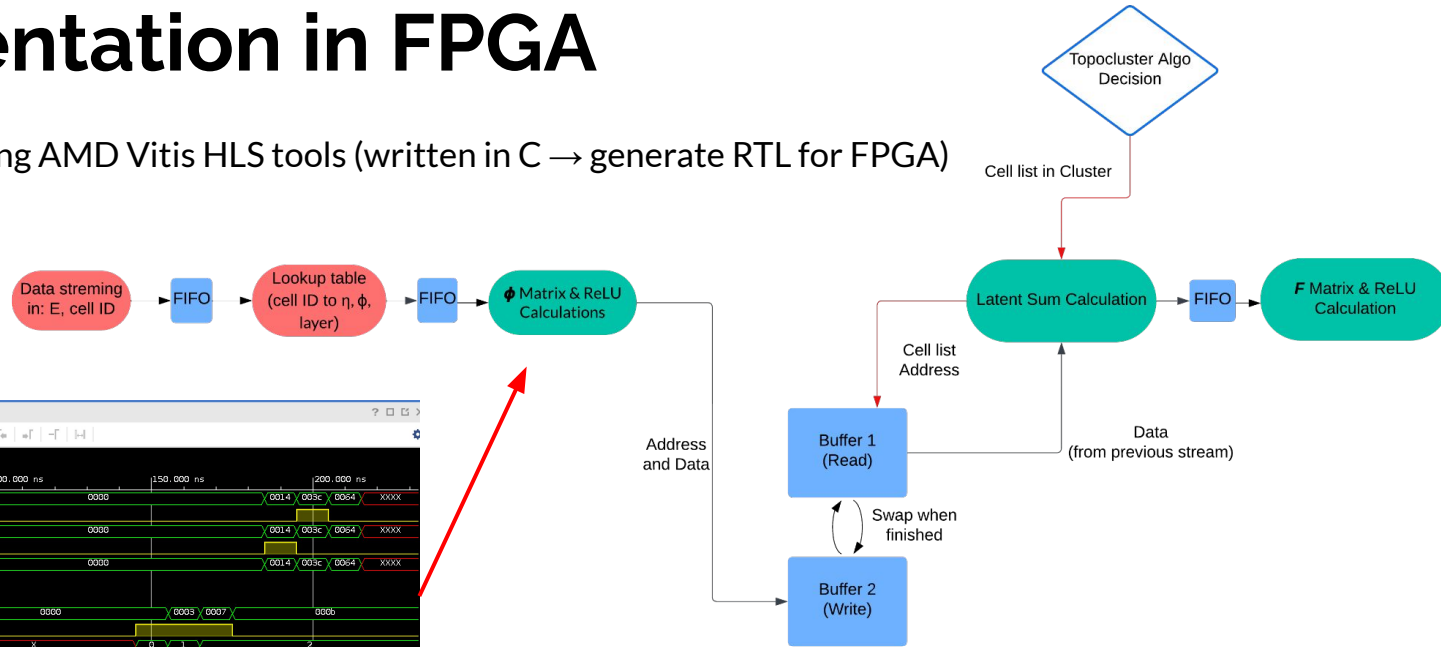
Conclusion

- **Problem trying to solve:**
 - Improve calorimeter calibration for online trigger during the HL-LHC
- **Why ML?**
 - ML performs better than current algorithms in pion classification and energy calibration
- **Challenges ahead:**
 - To be run in FPGA in the L0 global trigger under the shadow of the current topocluster algorithm
 - Strict requirement on latency and limitation of resource to implement the DeepSets neural network
 - Need DeepSets to recognize electronic noise to prevent over-prediction at low energy
 - Integration to future data flow and format with other trigger processes in hardware

Backup

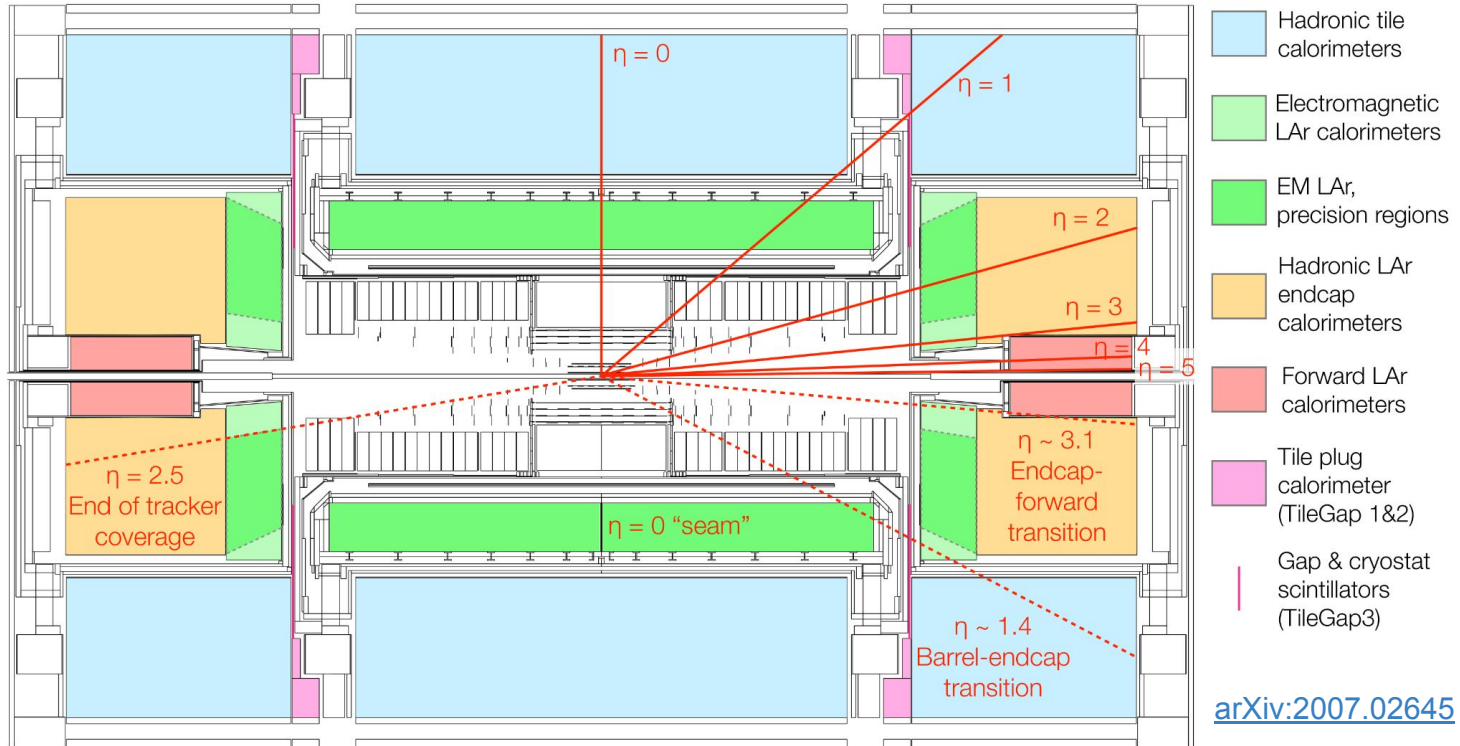
Implementation in FPGA

- Prototyping using AMD Vitis HLS tools (written in C → generate RTL for FPGA)



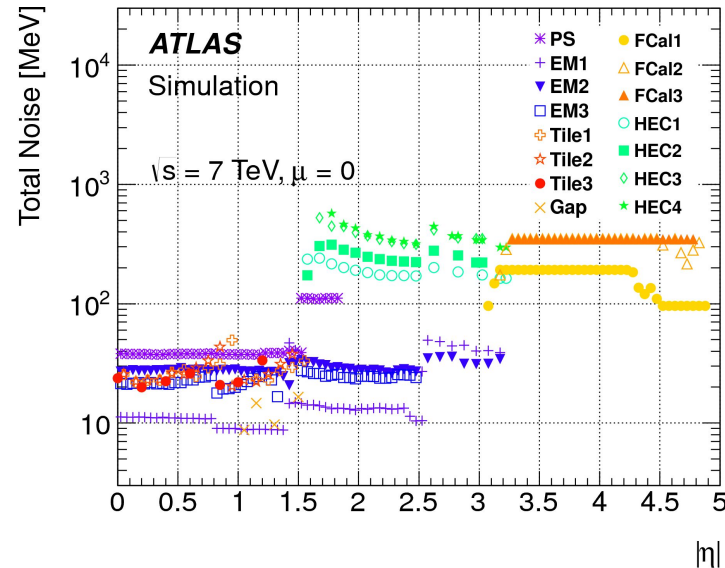
Xilinx waveform for a matrix calculation

Geometry Reference



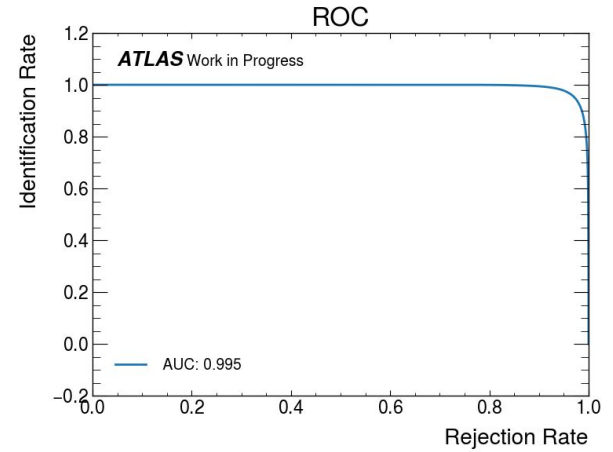
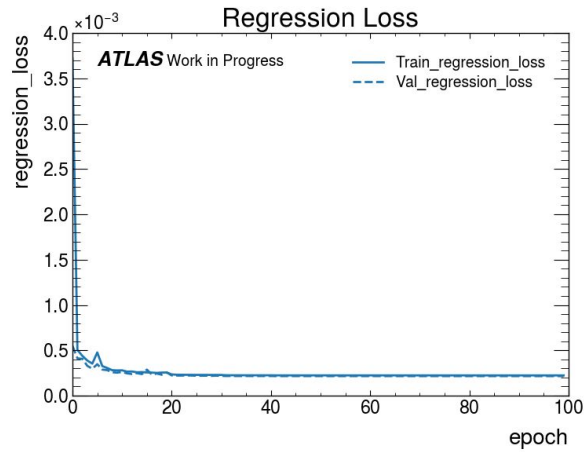
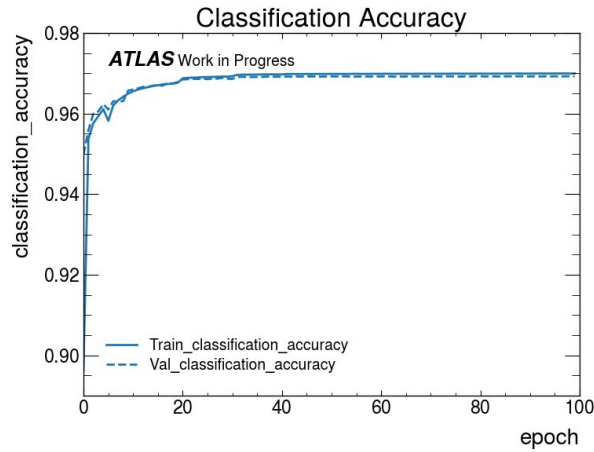
Electronic Noise in Calorimeter

Electronic noises in the detectors are similar across all runs

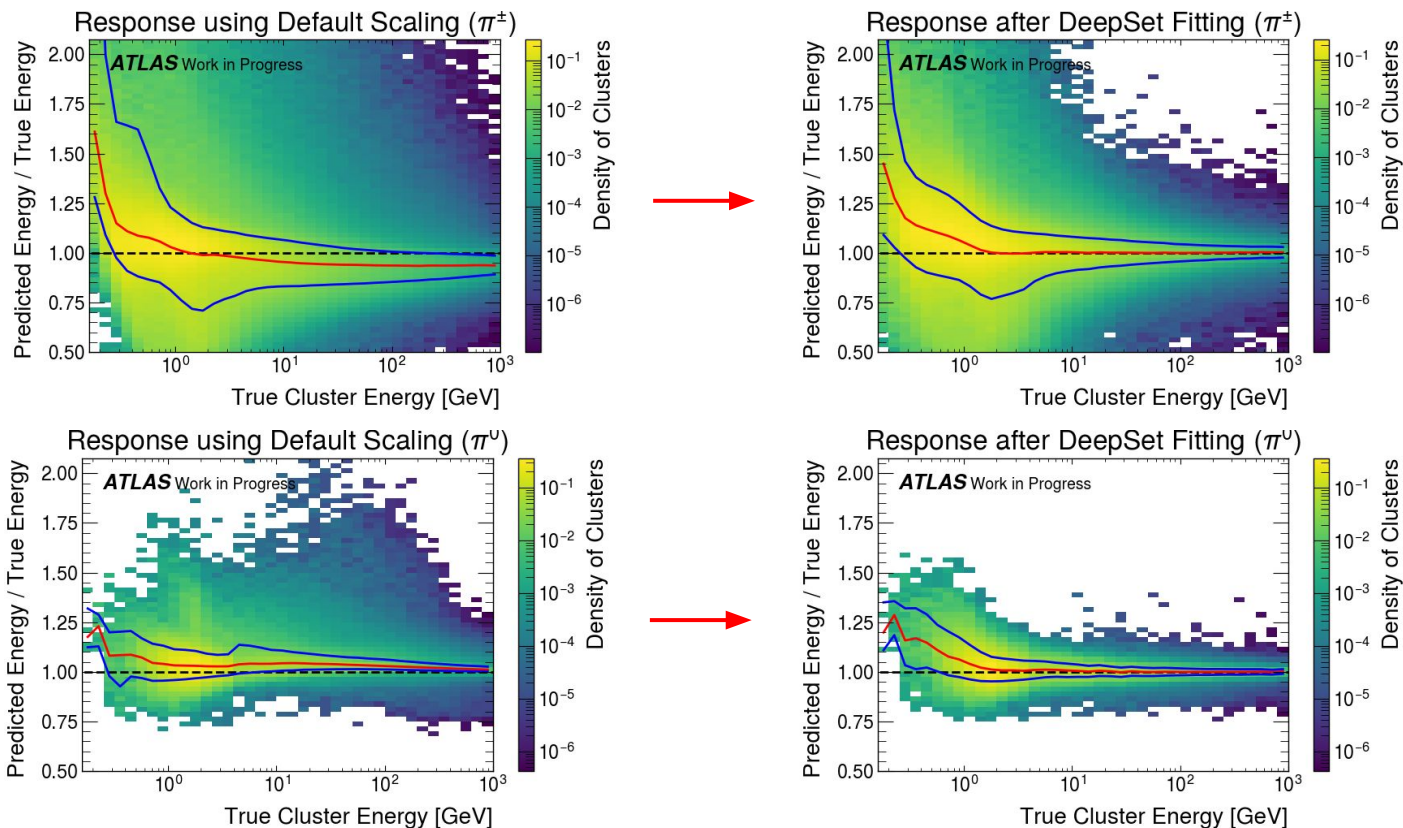


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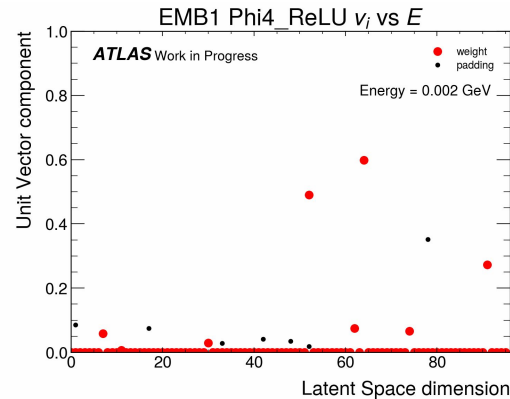
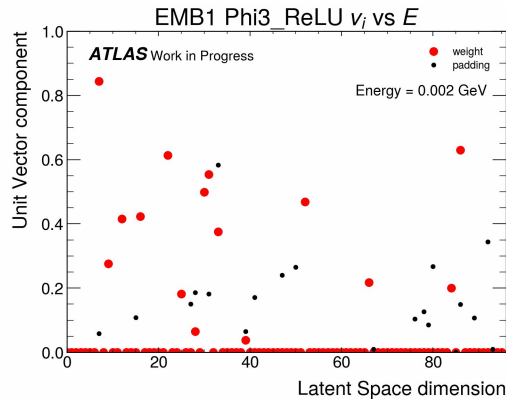
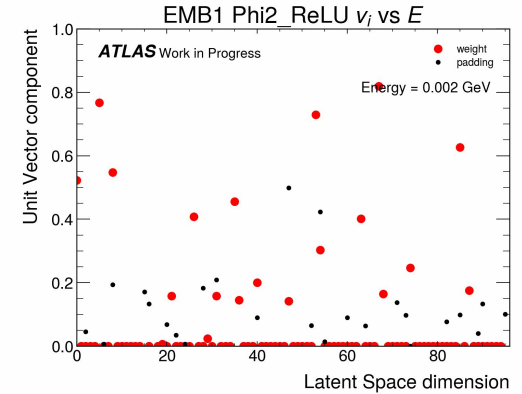
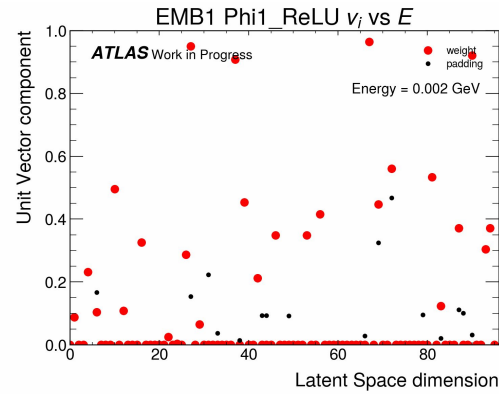
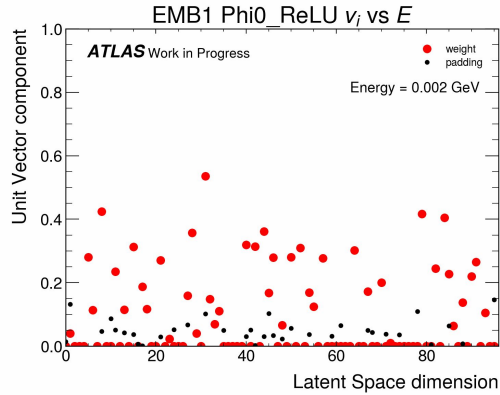
Accuracy, losses, ROC plots



Regional Plots from Fitting



Comparison of Φ -layers unit vectors



Comparison of F -layers unit vectors

