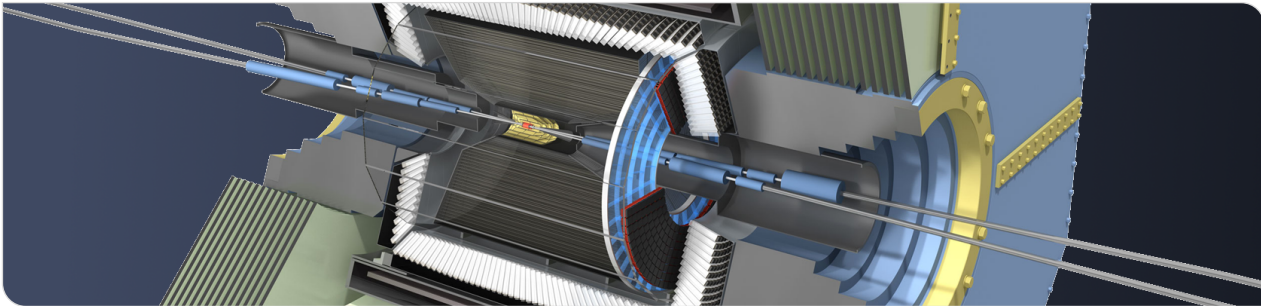
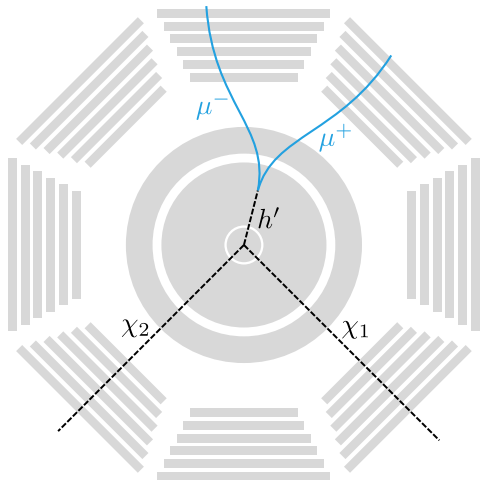


GNN-based Track and Vertex Finding

Belle II Germany Meeting 2022, Computing and Software

Lea Reuter, Philipp Dorwarth, Slavomira Stefkova, Torben Ferber | 20th September 2022





Searches for displaced vertices ^a

- Displaced vertices important signature in searches for new physics

- Example signal decay with dark photon A' and dark higgs h'

$$e^+ e^- \rightarrow A' h',$$

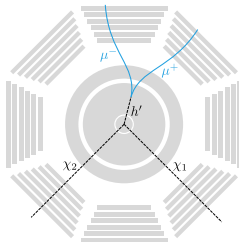
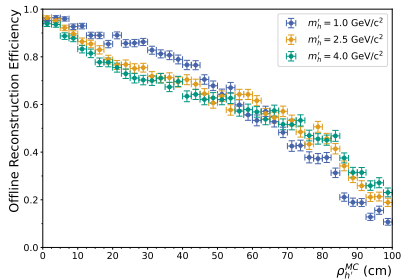
$$h' \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-,$$

$$A' \rightarrow \chi_1 \chi_2,$$

$$\chi_2 \rightarrow \chi_1 e^+ e^-$$

^aTalk by Patrick Ecker : [Search for Inelastic Dark Matter](#)

Motivation



Searches for displaced vertices

- Displaced vertices important signature in searches for new physics

- Example signal decay with dark photon A' and dark higgs h'

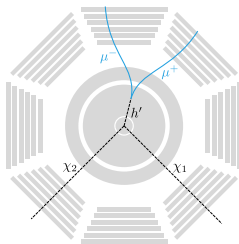
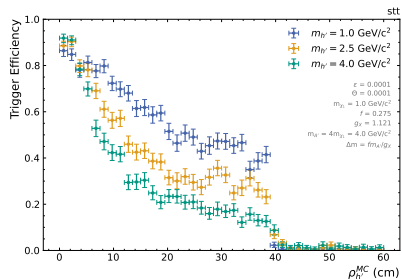
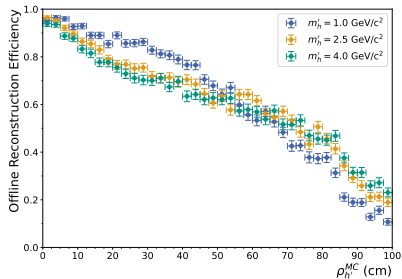
$$e^+e^- \rightarrow A' h',$$

$$h' \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-,$$

$$A' \rightarrow \chi_1 \chi_2,$$

$$\chi_2 \rightarrow \chi_1 e^+ e^-$$

Motivation



Searches for displaced vertices

- Displaced vertices important signature in searches for new physics
- Example signal decay with dark photon A' and dark higgs h'

$$e^+ e^- \rightarrow A' h',$$

$$h' \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-,$$

$$A' \rightarrow \chi_1 \chi_2,$$

$$\chi_2 \rightarrow \chi_1 e^+ e^-$$

Problem:

- L1 Trigger and basf2 offline reconstruction efficiency decreases depending on displacement
- Tracks with displacement larger than 40 cm are currently not triggered

- **Improve Track and Develop Vertex Finding using Graph Neural Networks (GNNs):**
 - Find events with displaced vertices
 - Need to improve basf2 and online L1 Trigger reconstruction
 - starting with offline basf2, this will also improve the HLT

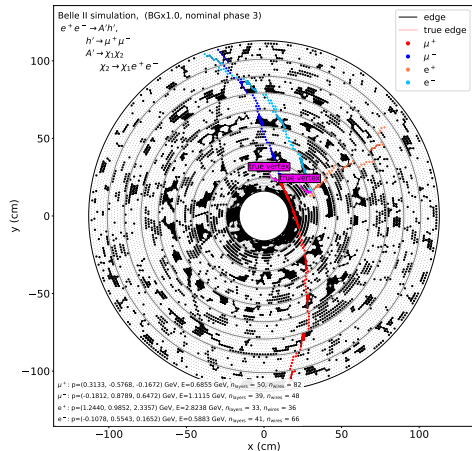
Project Goal

■ Improve Track and Develop Vertex Finding using Graph Neural Networks (GNNs):

- Find events with displaced vertices
- Need to improve basf2 and online L1 Trigger reconstruction
→ starting with offline basf2, this will also improve the HLT

■ Challenge:

- Tracks with low p_t (tracks curve)
- Large occupancy due to beam-background hits (nominal phase 3)
- Beam-background tracks (look like signal tracks)
- Displaced vertices that are not pointing back to the interaction point

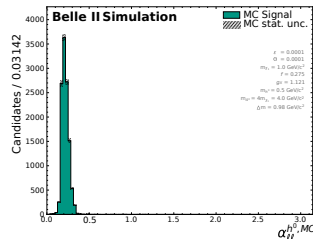


/group/belle2/dataproduct/BG0overlay/nominal_phase3/
prerelease-05-00-00a/overlay/phase3/BGx1/

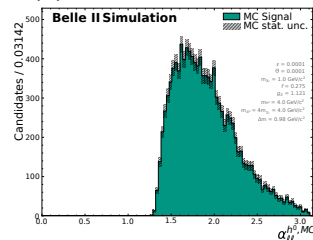
MC Simulated Samples

- Release:
feature/BII-9379-store-cdchit-relations-to-all-particle
- Globaltags: main_2022-01-27 and patch_main_release-07
- Starting with BGx0 and early-phase 3 BGx1
/group/belle2/dataprod/BG0overlay/early_phase3/
release-05-01-15/overlay/phase31/BGx1/set0/
- Signal samples:
 - Single displaced vertex samples
 - $e^+e^- \rightarrow A'h'$,
 $h' \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$,
 $A' \rightarrow \chi_1\chi_2$,
 $\chi_2 \rightarrow \chi_1 e^+e^-$ (outside of CDC)
 - on-shell (two-body)
 - $m(h)$ (0.5-4.0 GeV) in 0.1 GeV steps
- Background samples:
 - $e^+e^- \rightarrow e^+e^-$
 - $e^+e^- \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$

$m(h) = 0.5 \text{ GeV}$

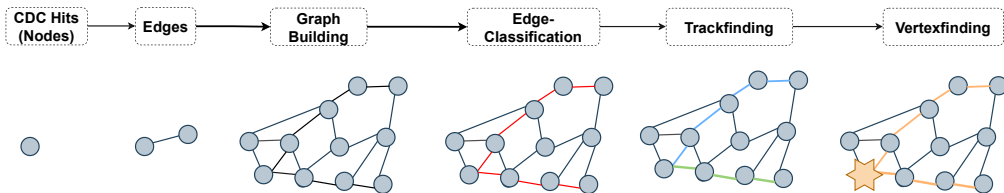


$m(h) = 4.0 \text{ GeV}$



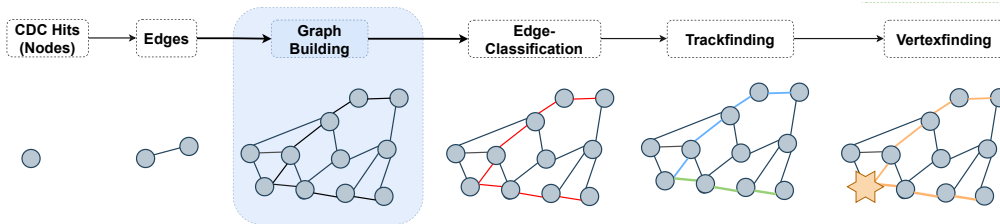
Approach with Graph Neural Networks

Variable number of CDC hits \rightarrow utilize Graphs and Graph Neural Networks

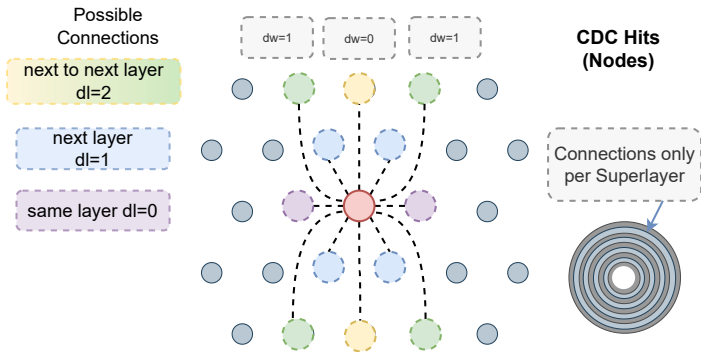


Approach with Graph Neural Networks: Graph Building

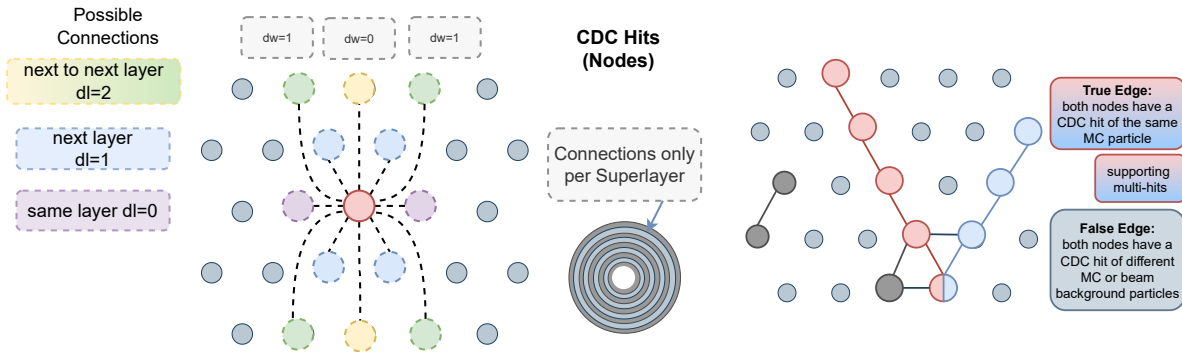
Variable number of CDC hits → utilize Graphs and Graph Neural Networks



Current Graph-Segment Building

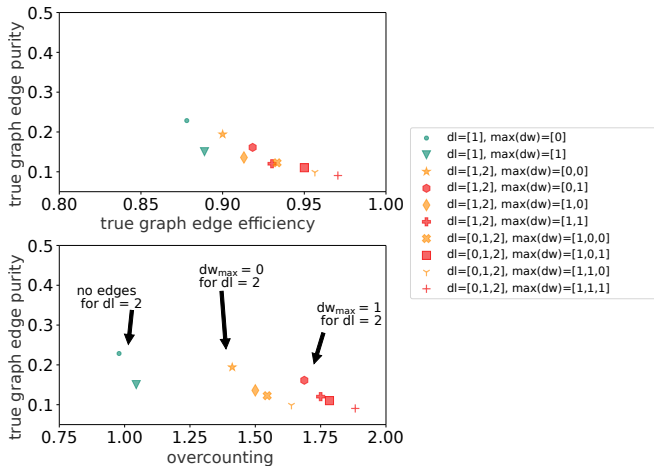


Current Graph-Segment Building



First Graph Segment Building Metrics: Evaluation

Median on 36000 samples each

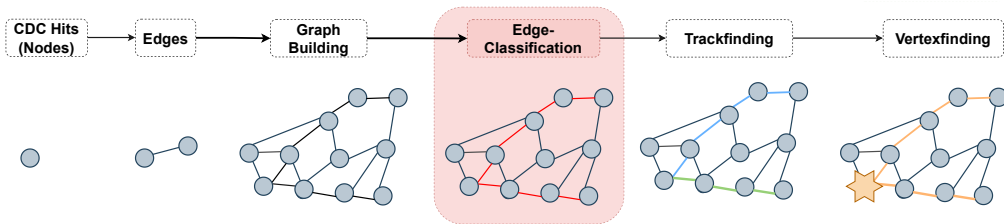


- Find trade-offs between purity, efficiency, graph size and timing
- Choice of graph building dependent on subsequent tasks
- Working together with [ITIV \(Department of Electrical Engineering Information Technology\)](#) at KIT for L1 Trigger graph building

Credit: Philipp Dorwarth

Approach with Graph Neural Networks: Edge Classification

Classify True and False edges of the graph

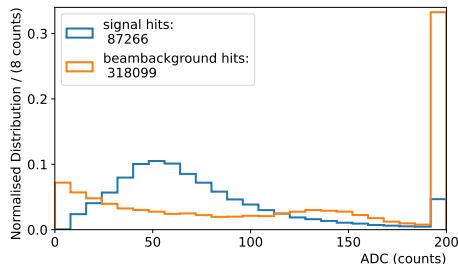
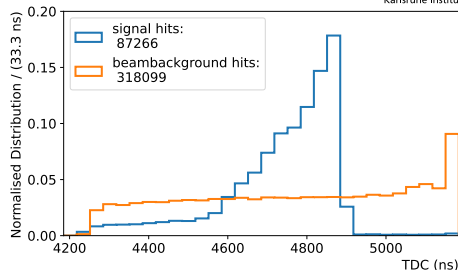


Interaction Network: Graph Neural Networks for Charged Particle Tracking on FPGAs
([arxiv:2112.02048](https://arxiv.org/abs/2112.02048))

GNN Input Feature Studies

Testing discriminating input features:

- Nodes:
 - ρ
 - ϕ
 - digitized timing information **TDC**
(online available after LS1)
 - digitized signal information **ADC**
(online perhaps available for 2025)
- Edges: $\Delta\rho$, $\Delta\phi$



Edge Classification GNN Evaluation

Determine binary threshold using maximal

F_1 score:

- $$\text{purity} = \frac{TP}{TP+FP}$$

- $$\text{efficiency} = \frac{TP}{TP+FN}$$

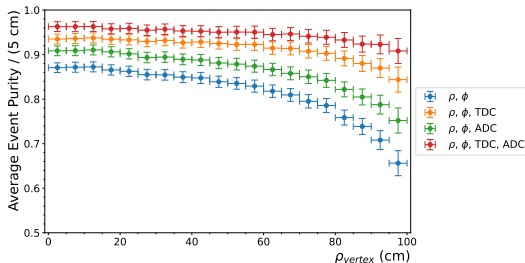
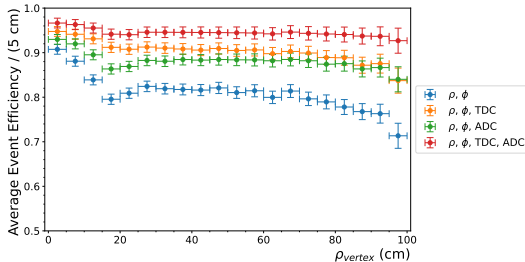
- $$F_1 = 2 \cdot \frac{\text{purity} \cdot \text{efficiency}}{\text{purity} + \text{efficiency}} = \frac{2TP}{2TP + FP + FN}$$

Using both TDC and ADC results in a

- Event classification efficiency of 94% and
- Event classification purity of 93%

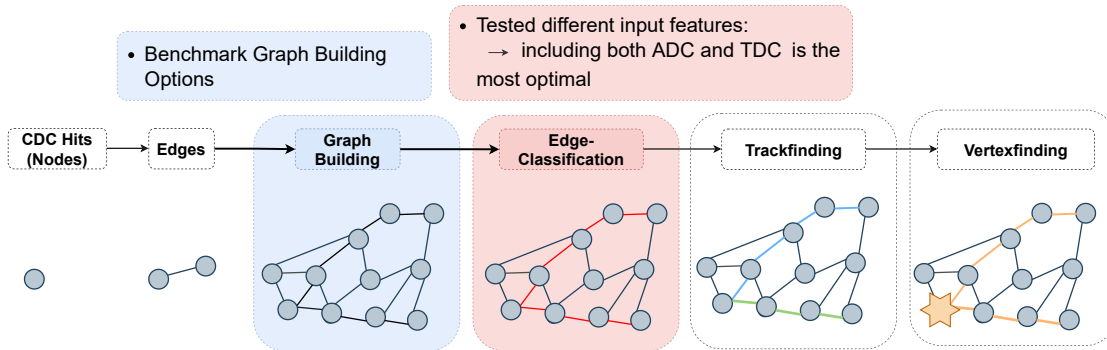
on signal with early-phase 3
beam-background

evaluated on 1000 samples per mass

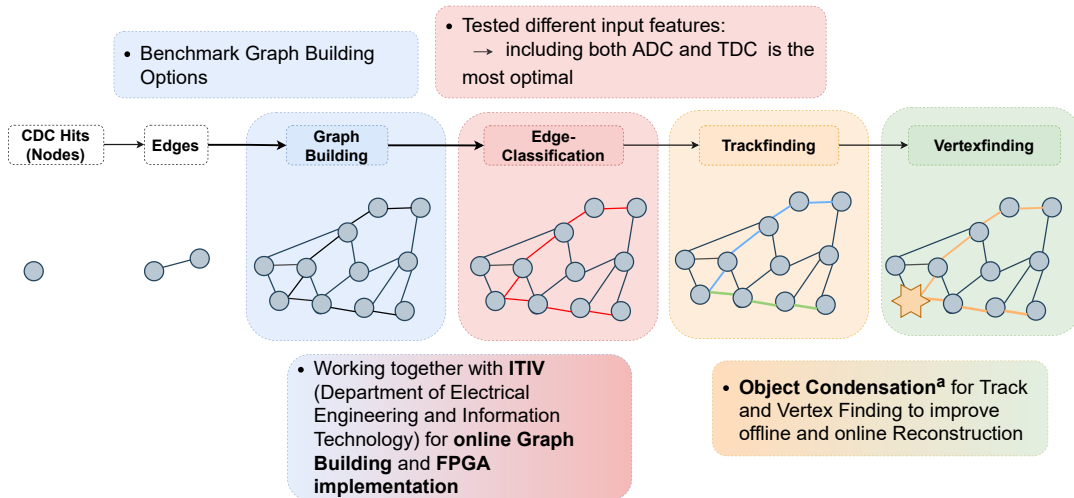


Summary and Outlook

- **Displaced vertices** relevant for new physics searches
- **L1 Trigger and basf2 reconstruction** needs to be improved

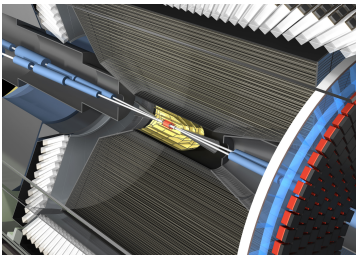


Summary and Outlook



^aTalk by Isabel Haide : [Improving ECL Clustering on Trigger Level with Object Condensation](#)

Central Drift Chamber (CDC)

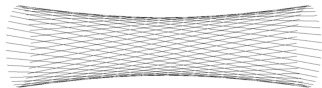


- Sense wires are arranged around the beamline (z-axis) to measure charged particles
- z Information gathered from stereo layers
- Events with displacement $\rho > 16.0$ cm start within the CDC

→ Focus on track reconstruction using the CDC information

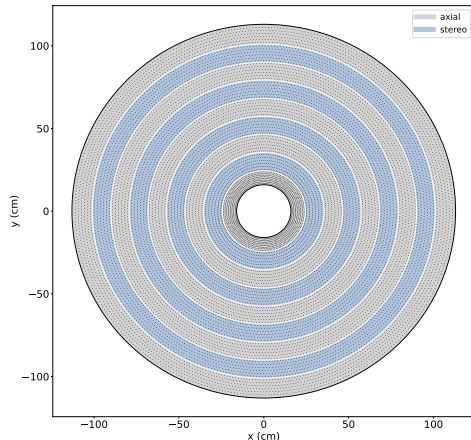


(a) An axial wire layer - sense wires are parallel to the beamline



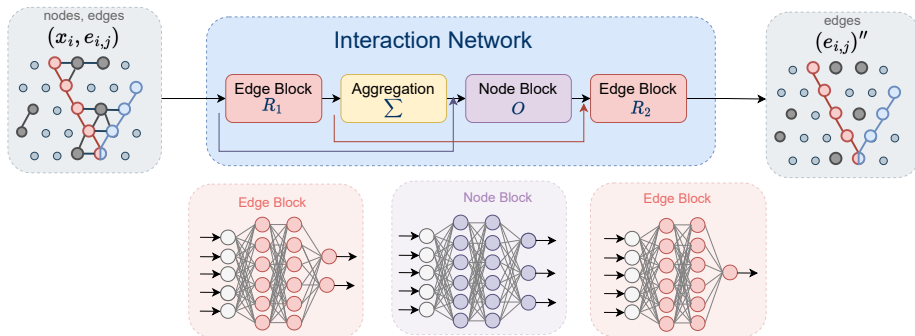
(b) A stereo wire layer - sense wires are skewed to the beamline (exaggerated)

CDC x-y view



GNN: Interaction Network

Graph Neural Networks for Charged Particle Tracking on FPGAs
([arxiv:2112.02048](https://arxiv.org/abs/2112.02048))



GNN Evaluation: F_1 : Input Feature Studies

Determine binary threshold using maximal F_1 score: $F_1 = 2 \cdot \frac{\text{precision} \cdot \text{recall}}{\text{precision} + \text{recall}} = \frac{TP}{TP + (FP + FN) / 2}$

input features:

$[\rho, \phi]$

Confusion matrix

		Predicted		Row Sum
		True	False	
Actual	True	36784 TP: 14.68%	7465 FN: 2.98%	44249 TPR: 83.13% FNR: 16.87%
	False	9826 FP: 3.92%	196459 TN: 78.42%	206285 TNR: 95.24% FPR: 4.76%
Column Sum		46610 PPV: 78.92% FDR: 21.08%	203924 NPV: 96.34% FOR: 3.66%	250534 ACC: 93.10% MISS: 6.90%

$F_1 = 0.81$

input features:

$[\rho, \phi, TDC]$

Confusion matrix

		Predicted		Row Sum
		True	False	
Actual	True	41499 TP: 16.56%	3414 FN: 1.36%	44913 TPR: 92.40% FNR: 7.60%
	False	5111 FP: 2.04%	200510 TN: 80.03%	205621 TNR: 97.51% FPR: 2.49%
Column Sum		46610 PPV: 89.03% FDR: 10.97%	203924 NPV: 98.33% FOR: 1.67%	250534 ACC: 96.60% MISS: 3.40%

$F_1 = 0.91$

input features:

$[\rho, \phi, ADC]$

Confusion matrix

		Predicted		Row Sum
		True	False	
Actual	True	40465 TP: 16.15%	5993 FN: 2.39%	46458 TPR: 87.10% FNR: 12.90%
	False	6145 FP: 2.45%	197931 TN: 79.00%	204076 TNR: 96.99% FPR: 3.01%
Column Sum		46610 PPV: 86.82% FDR: 13.18%	203924 NPV: 97.06% FOR: 2.94%	250534 ACC: 95.16% MISS: 4.84%

$F_1 = 0.87$

input features:

$[\rho, \phi, TDC, ADC]$

Confusion matrix

		Predicted		Row Sum
		True	False	
Actual	True	43741 TP: 17.46%	2760 FN: 1.10%	46501 TPR: 94.06% FNR: 5.94%
	False	2869 FP: 1.15%	201164 TN: 80.29%	204033 TNR: 98.59% FPR: 1.41%
Column Sum		46610 PPV: 93.84% FDR: 6.16%	203924 NPV: 98.65% FOR: 1.35%	250534 ACC: 97.75% MISS: 2.25%

$F_1 = 0.94$

GNN Evaluation per Mass

