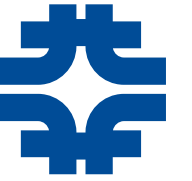


Particle Flow at 40 MHz with the CMS L1 Trigger

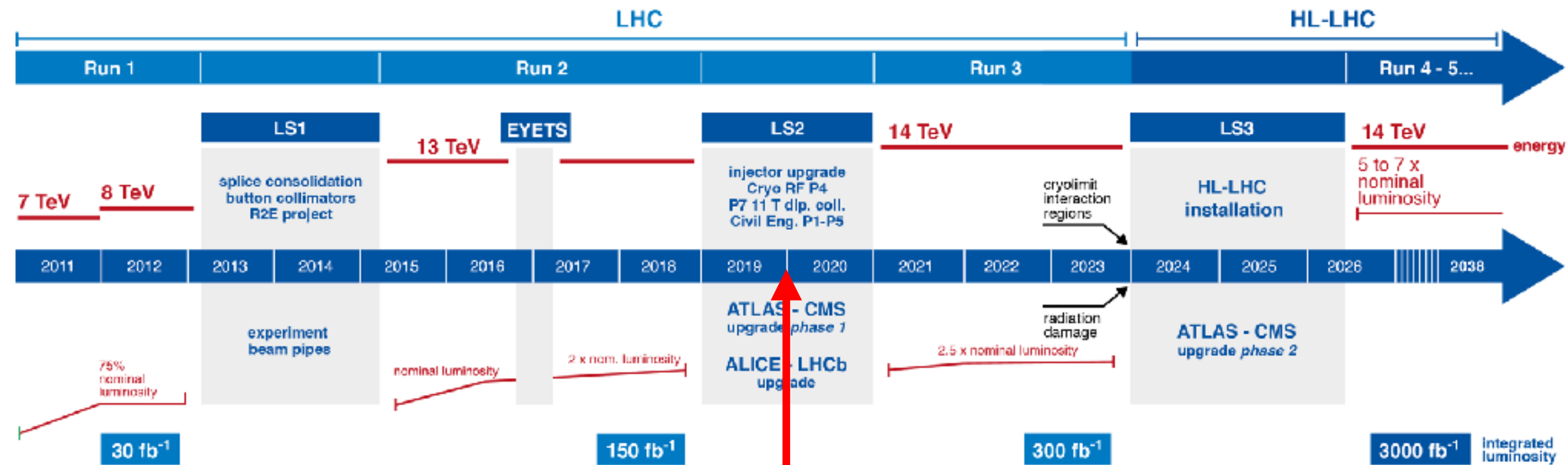
Christian Herwig, for the CMS L1PF Team
CPAD Instrumentation Frontier Workshop
December 8-10, 2019



Outline

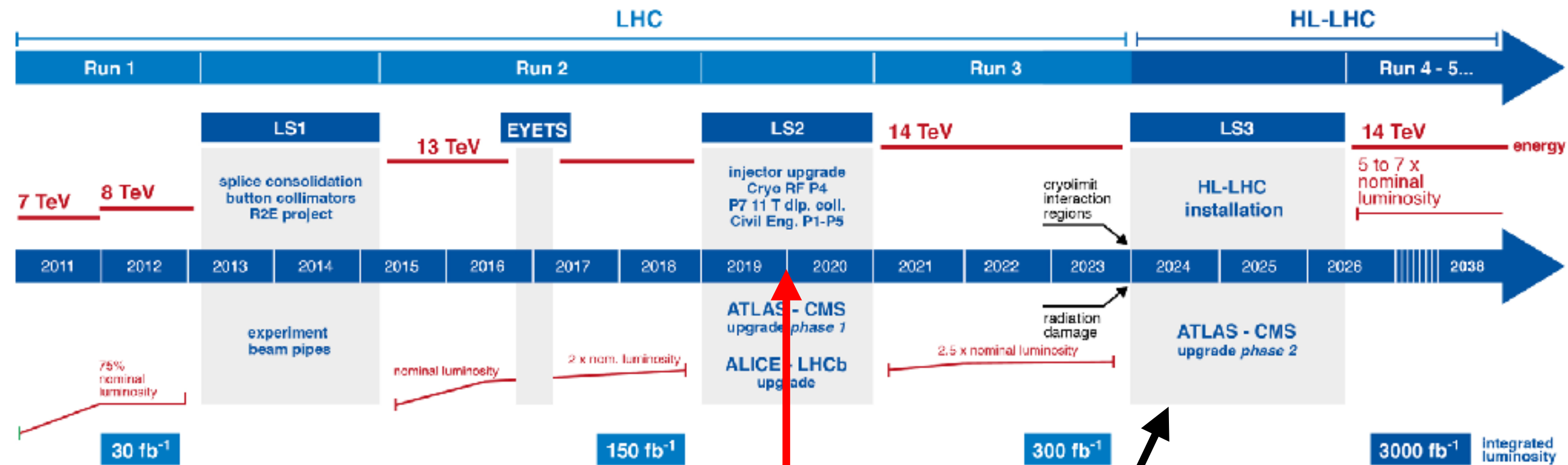
- Motivation and the High-luminosity LHC
- Particle Flow reconstruction
 - PUPPI Pileup subtraction
- The Phase-II Upgrade to the L1 CMS Trigger
- Progress of PF+PUPPI implementation

LHC / HL-LHC Plan



We are here

LHC / HL-LHC Plan

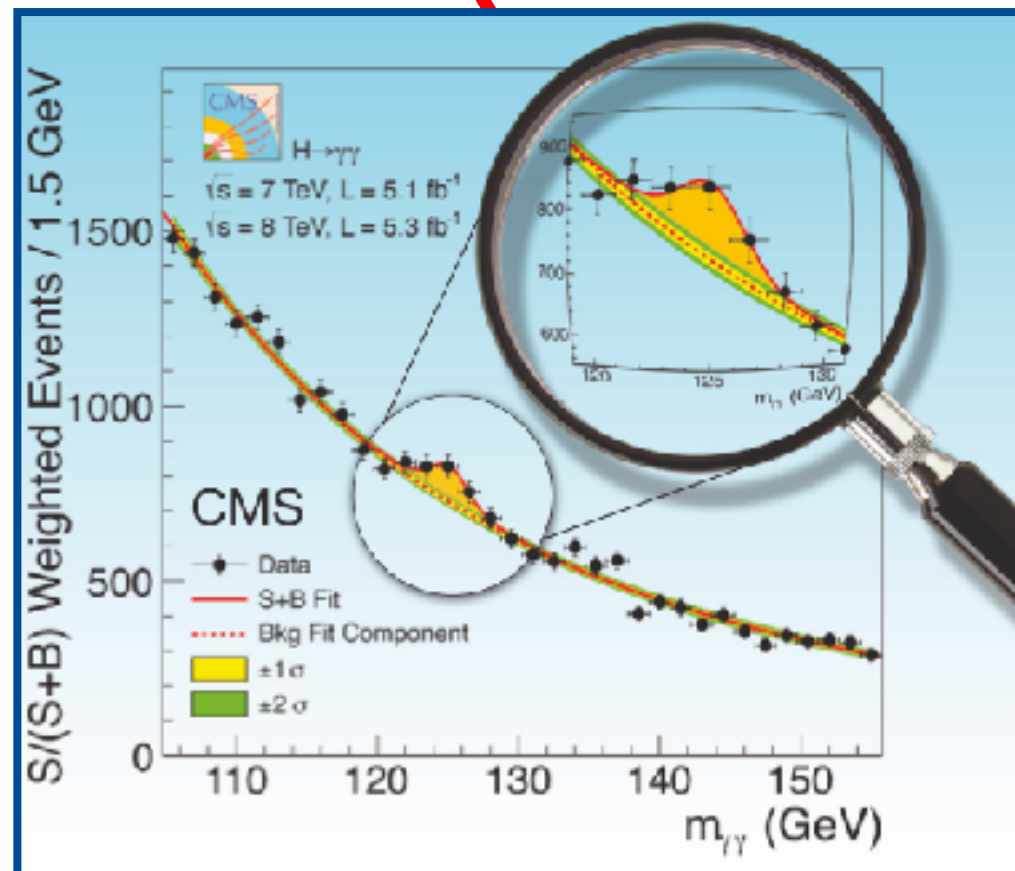
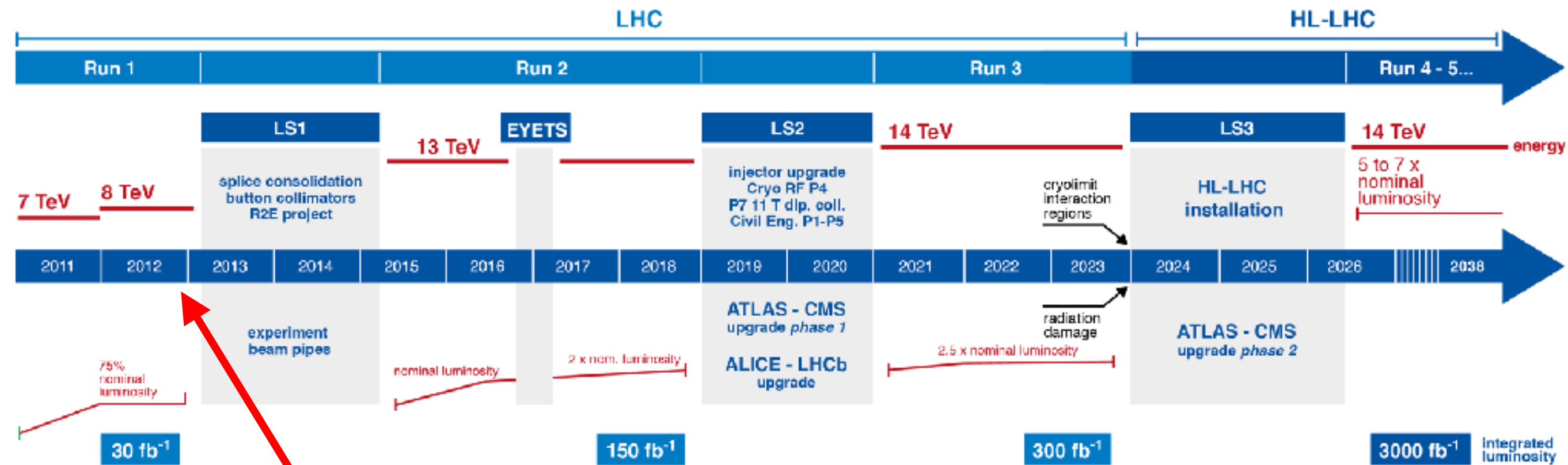


We are here

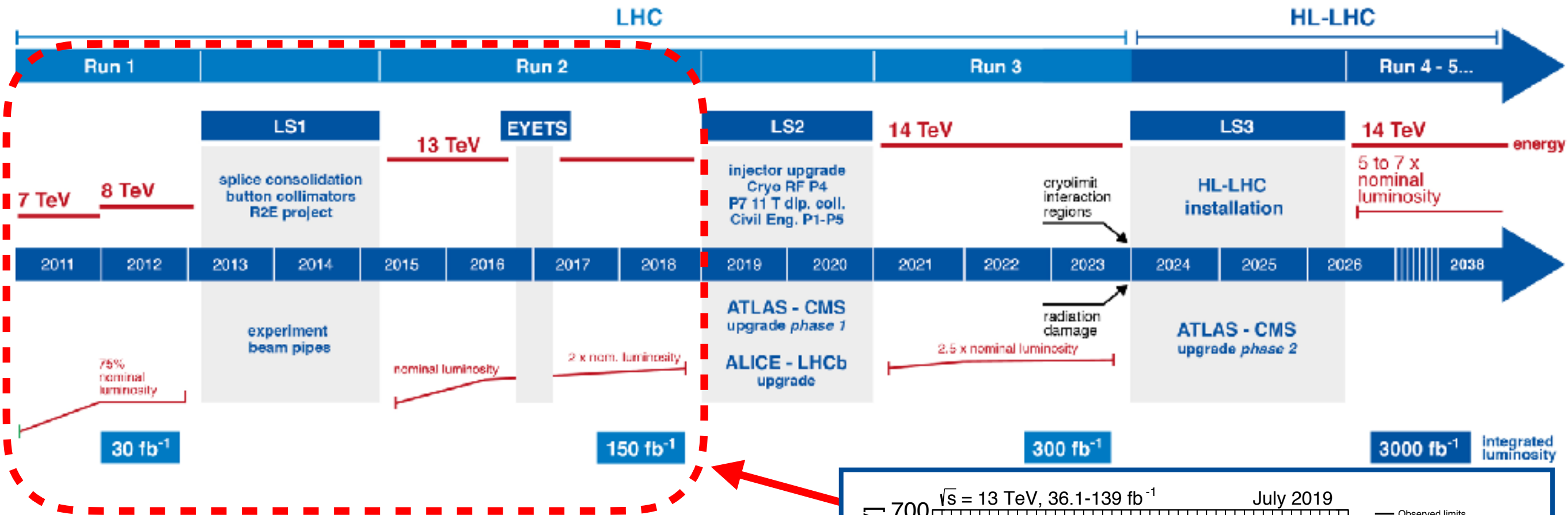
Phase-II
upgrades

10x dataset
increase

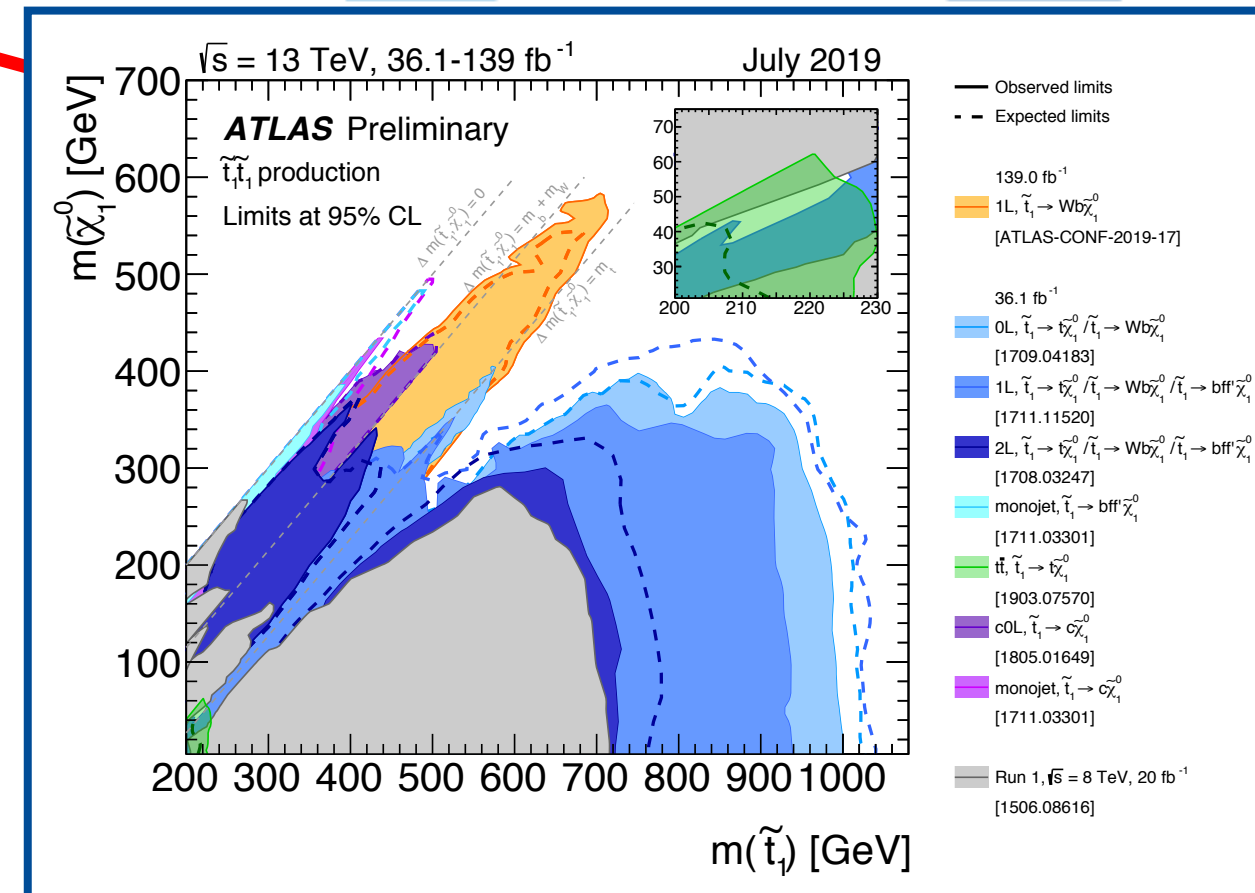
LHC / HL-LHC Plan



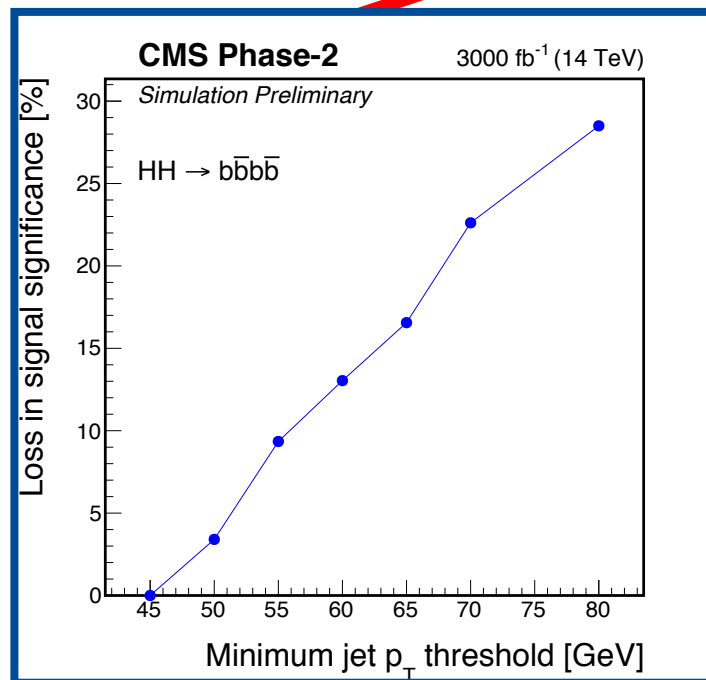
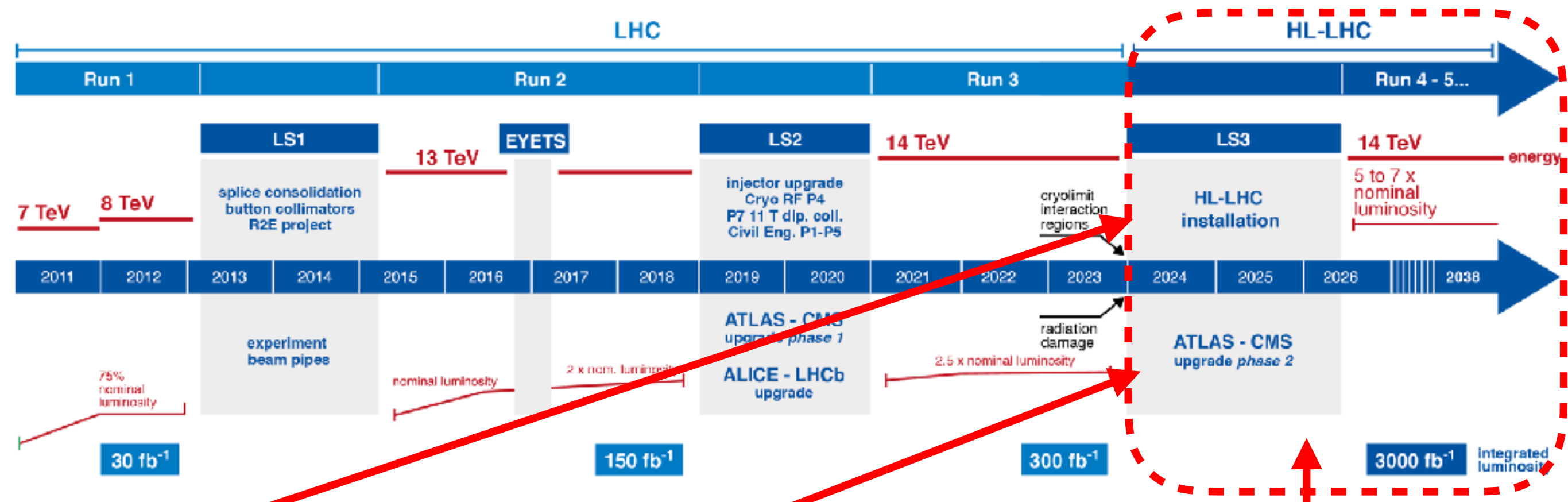
Discover Higgs!



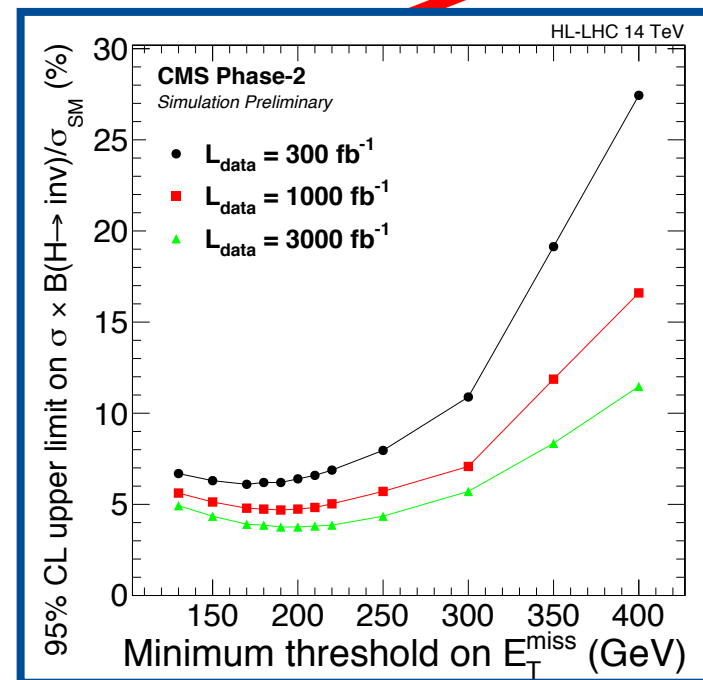
Constraints on BSM Physics
(especially strongly produced)



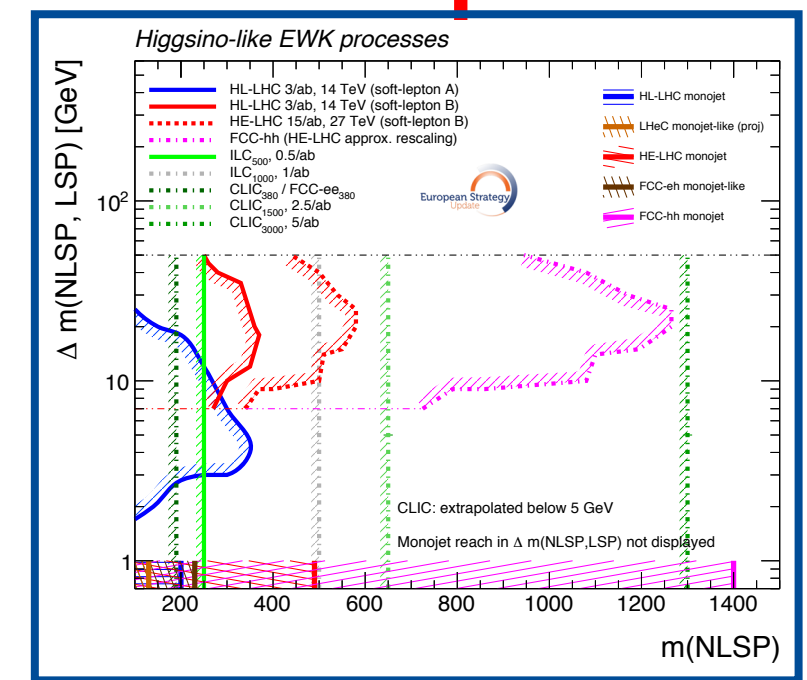
LHC / HL-LHC Plan



SM hh

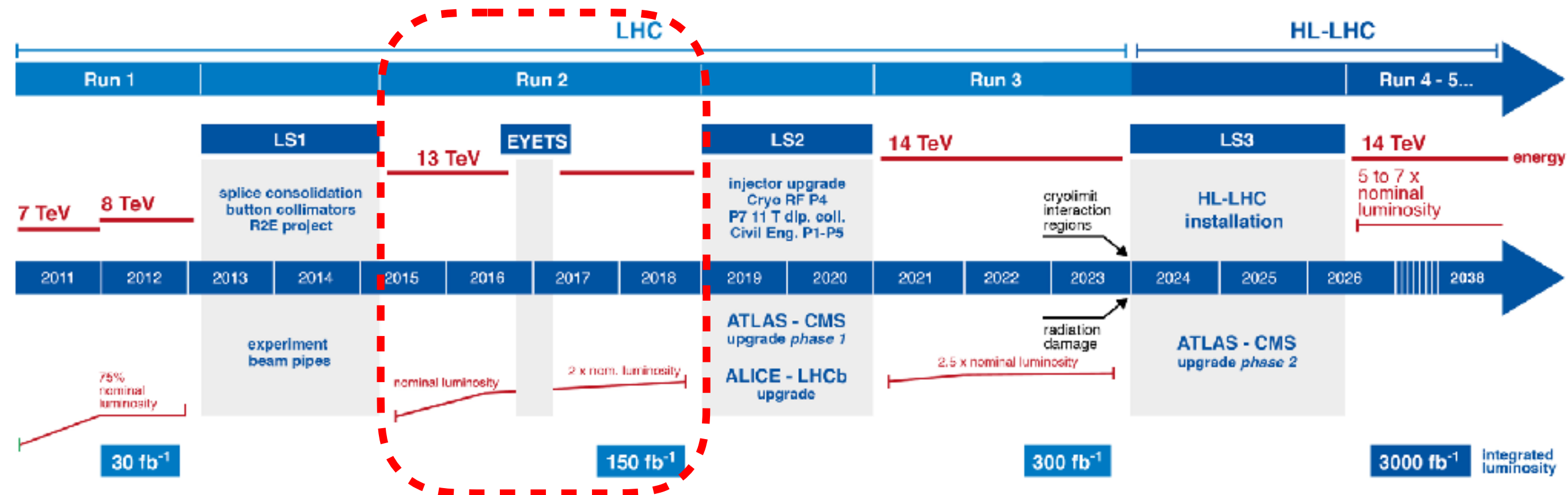


Rare+Exotic Higgs



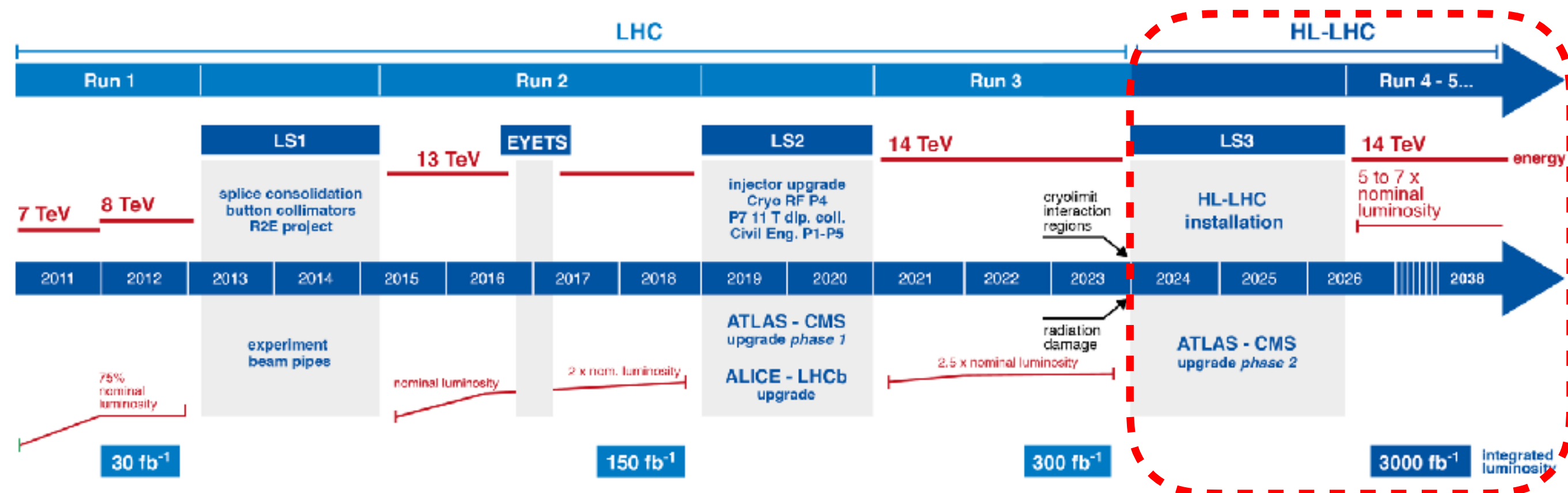
EWK BSM

LHC / HL-LHC Plan



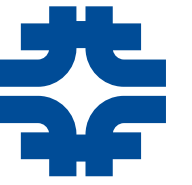
Typically limited to information from a single sub-detector (calorimeter, muons)

LHC / HL-LHC Plan

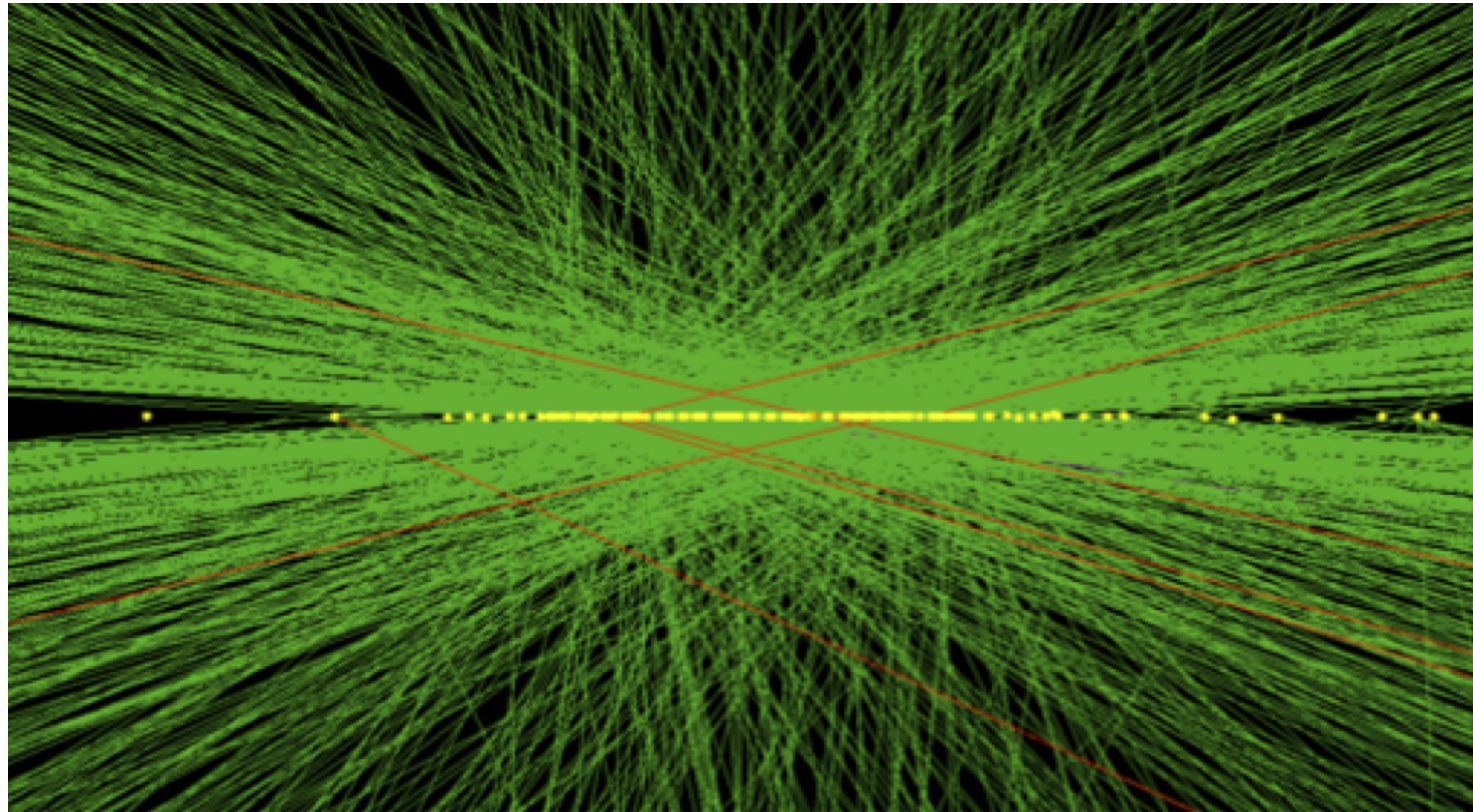


Naively scales with luminosity

Challenges to Phase-II L1 Trigger



- L1 Accept rate scales \sim linearly with luminosity increase
 - Must maintain performance in **hostile environment!**

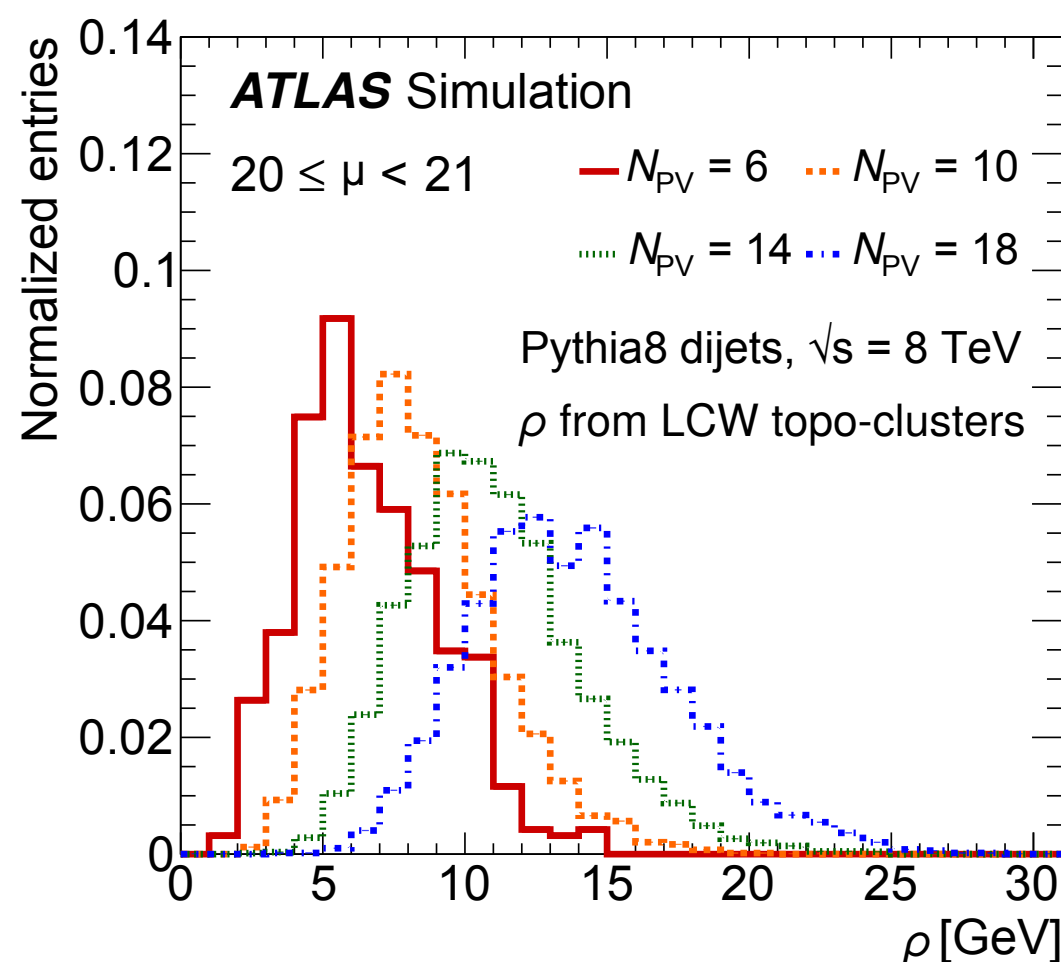


Challenges to Phase-II L1 Trigger



- L1 Accept rate scales \sim linearly with luminosity increase
 - Must maintain performance in **hostile environment!**

Take hh production in $4b$ (or $bb\tau\tau$) decay mode



Higher pileup

→ Extra stochastic energy enters into the jet cone

More low- p_T jets to "measure high" than vice versa

→ **Higher trigger rate**

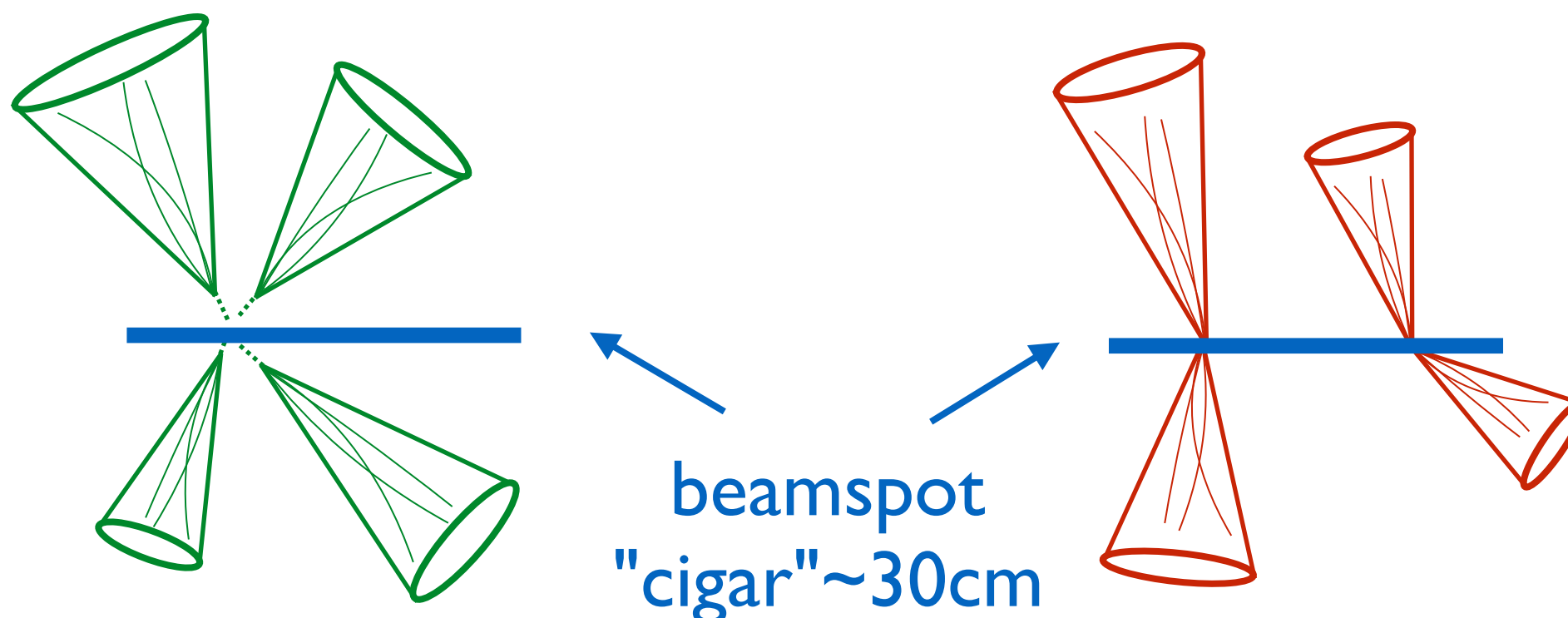
Challenges to Phase-II L1 Trigger



- L1 Accept rate scales \sim linearly with luminosity increase
 - Must maintain performance in **hostile environment!**

It gets worse !!

Background (uncorrelated coincidences) $\sim (\text{lumi})^2$

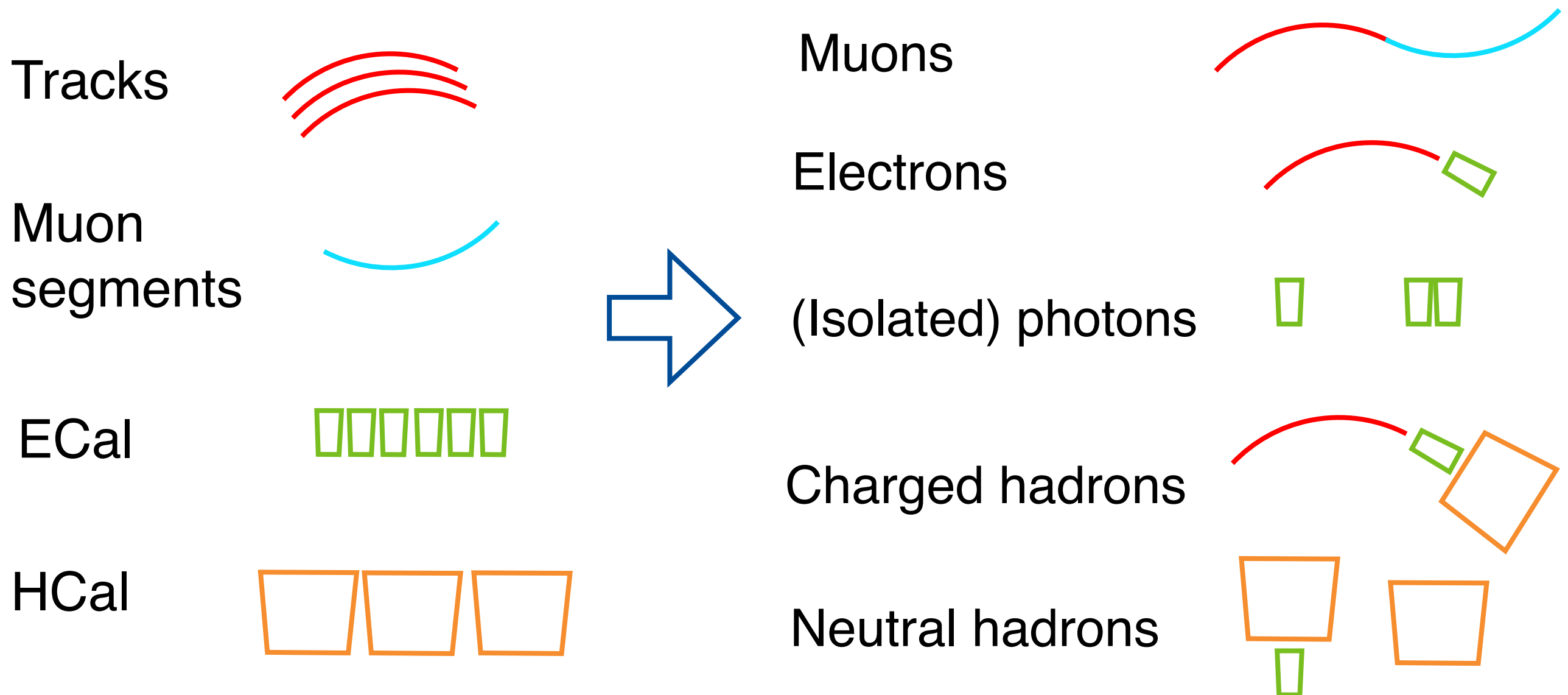


Not new problems, solved offline with Particle Flow Reco+

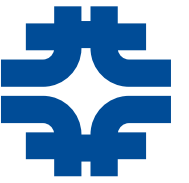
Particle Flow Reconstruction



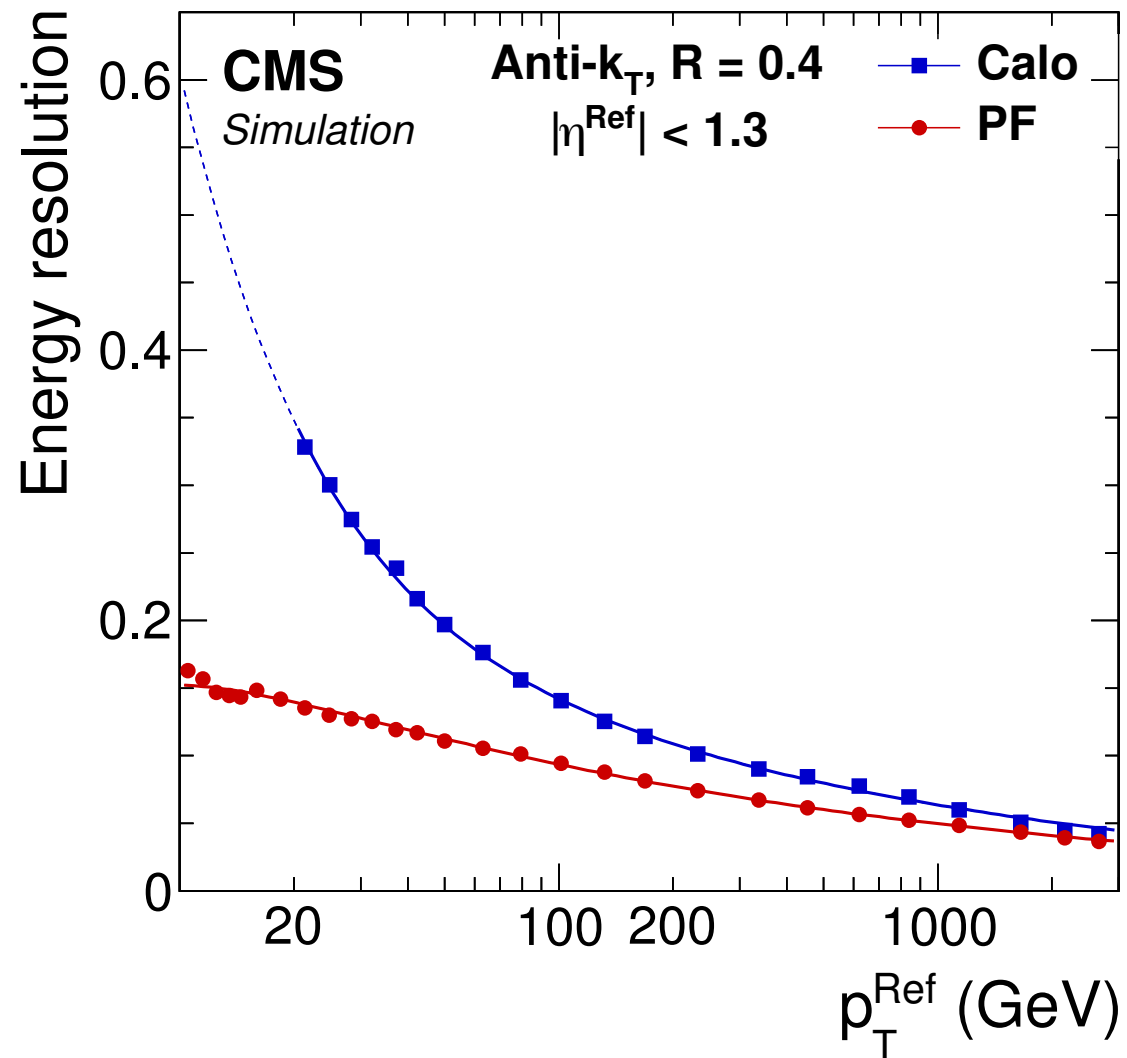
- Idea: **combine measurements** across all sub-detectors to achieve **best possible resolution per object**
 - Algorithm returns a **list of single-particle candidates**



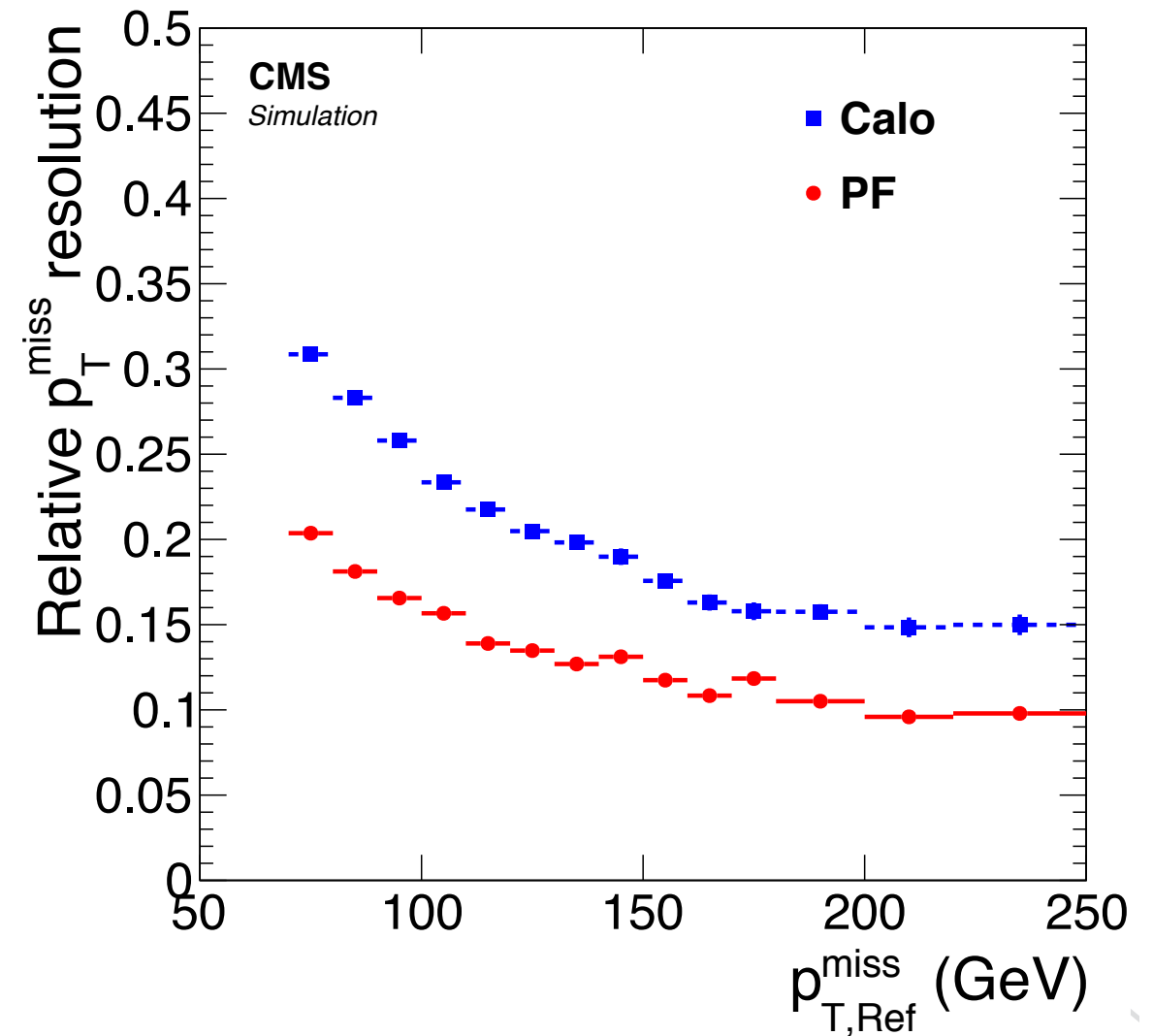
Particle Flow Reconstruction



- Idea: **combine measurements** across all sub-detectors



Improved Jet p_T resolution

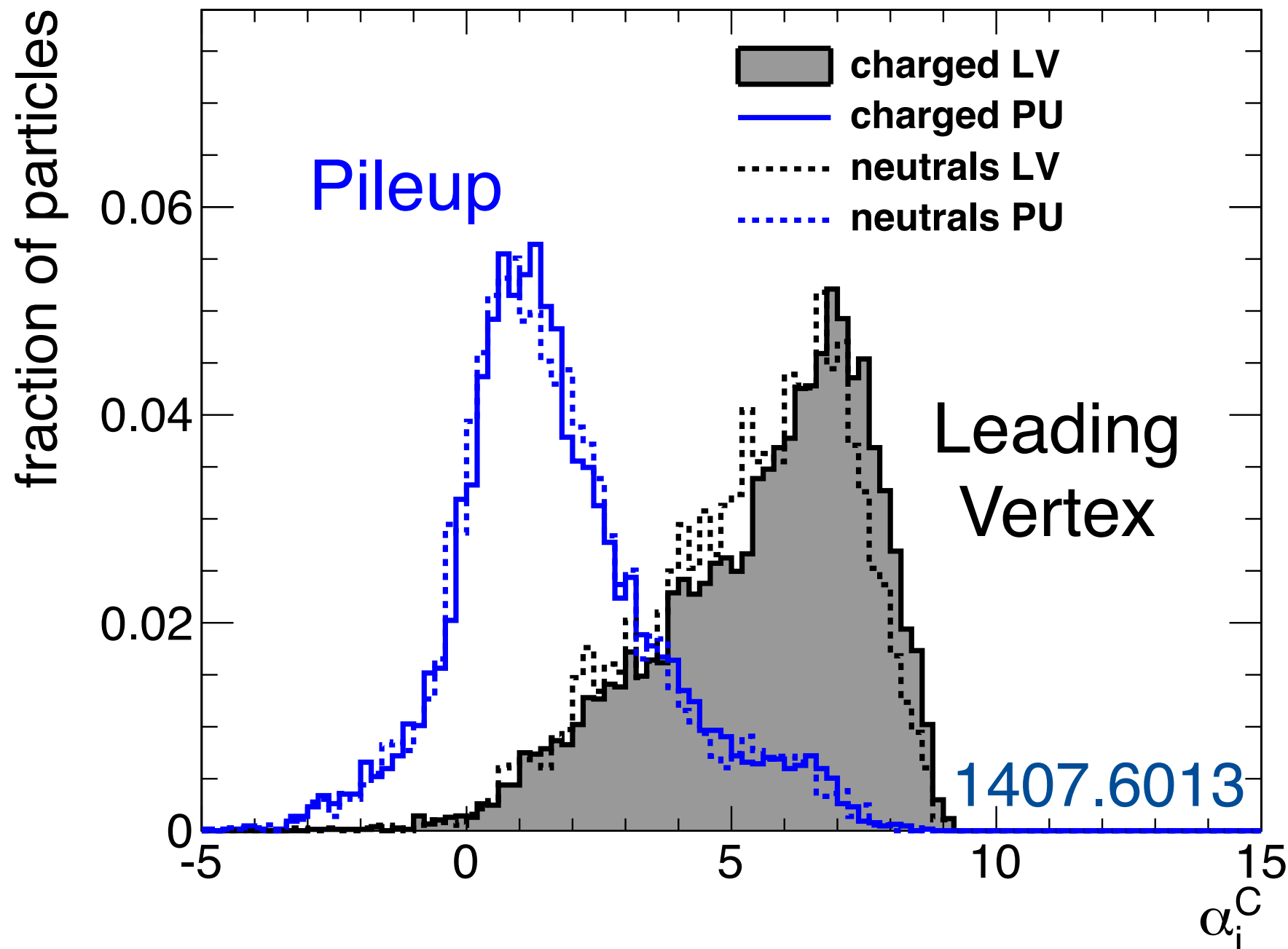


Improved p_T -miss resolution

Pileup Per Particle Identification



- Idea: get probability that a **neutral PF candidate** is pileup based on **local activity** from the leading vertex

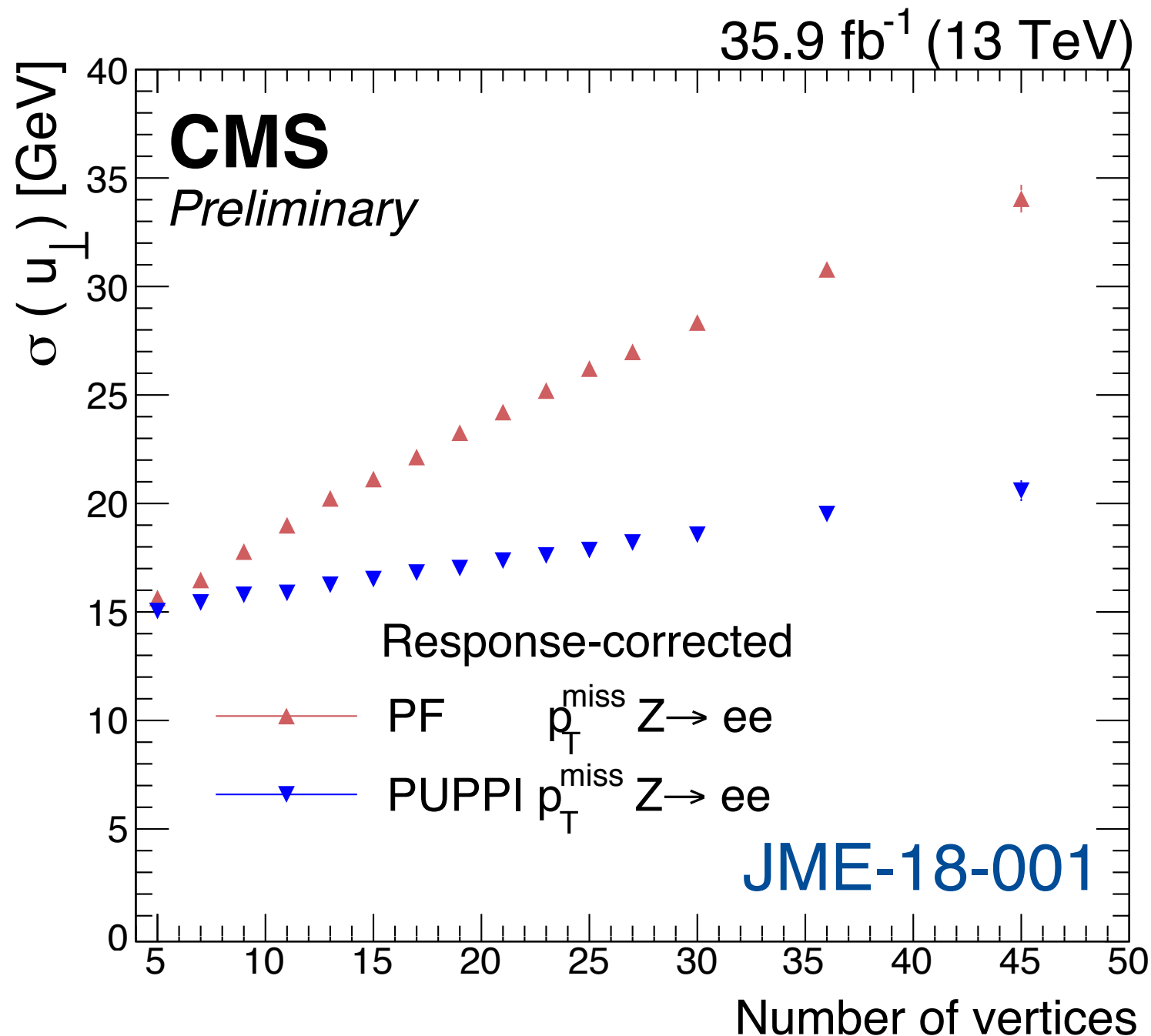


$$\alpha \sim \sum_{i \in \text{cone}} \frac{p_{T,i}}{\Delta R_i}$$

Pileup Per Particle Identification

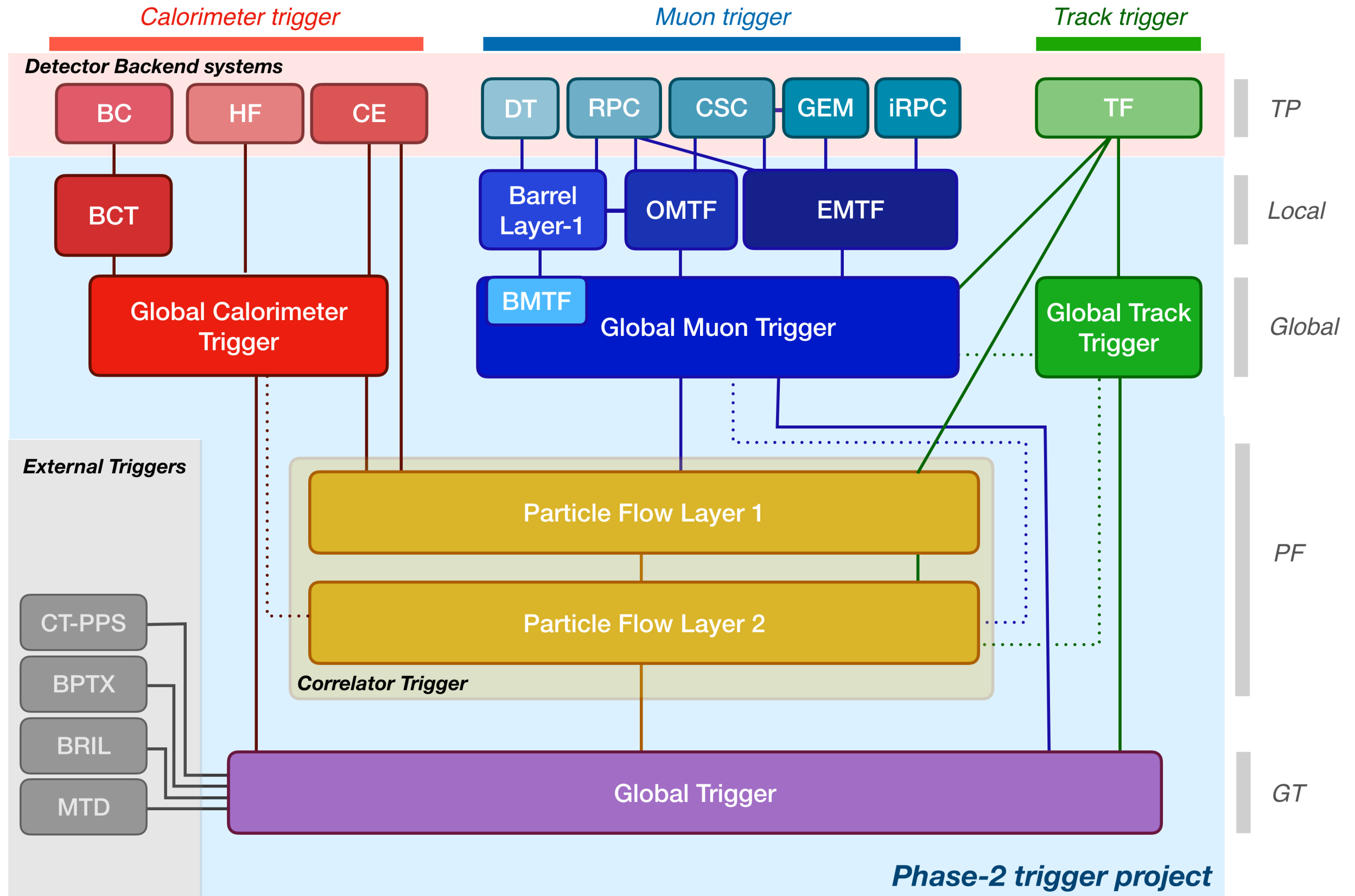


- Idea: get probability that a **neutral PF candidate** is pileup based on **local activity** from the leading vertex

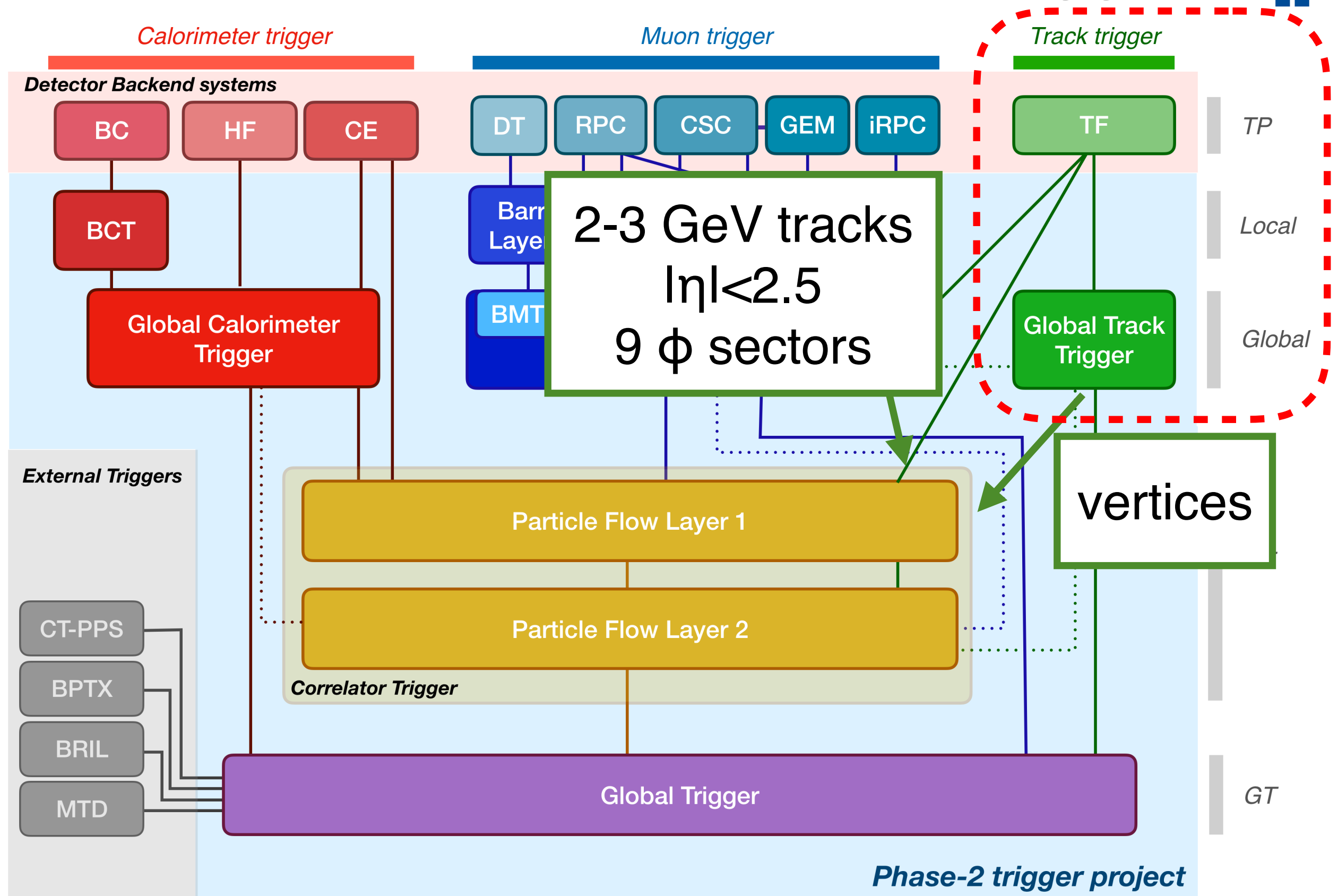


Improved p_T -miss
resolution

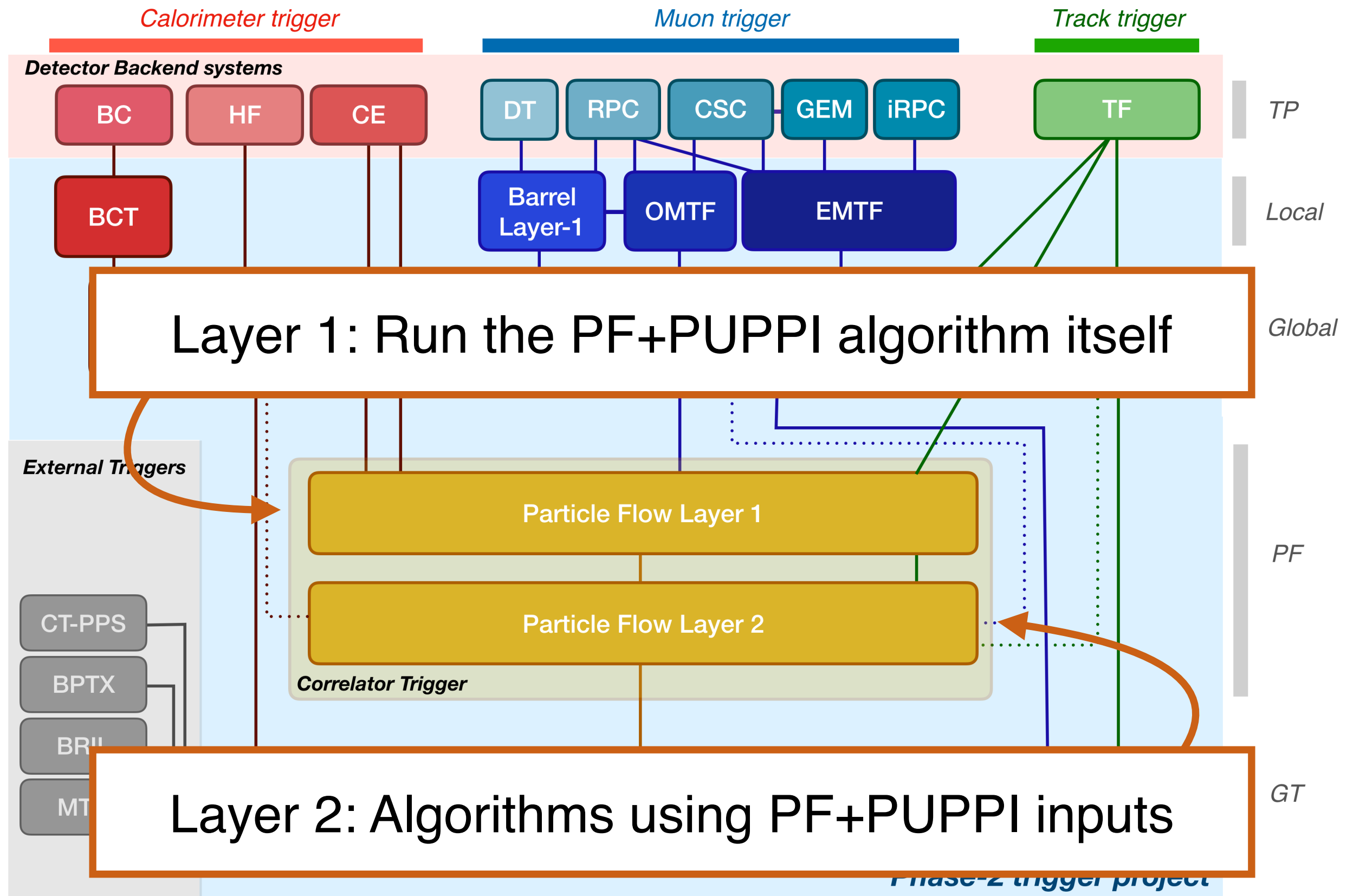
Architecture of the Phase-II L1 Trigger



Architecture of the Phase-II L1 Trigger



Architecture of the Phase-II L1 Trigger

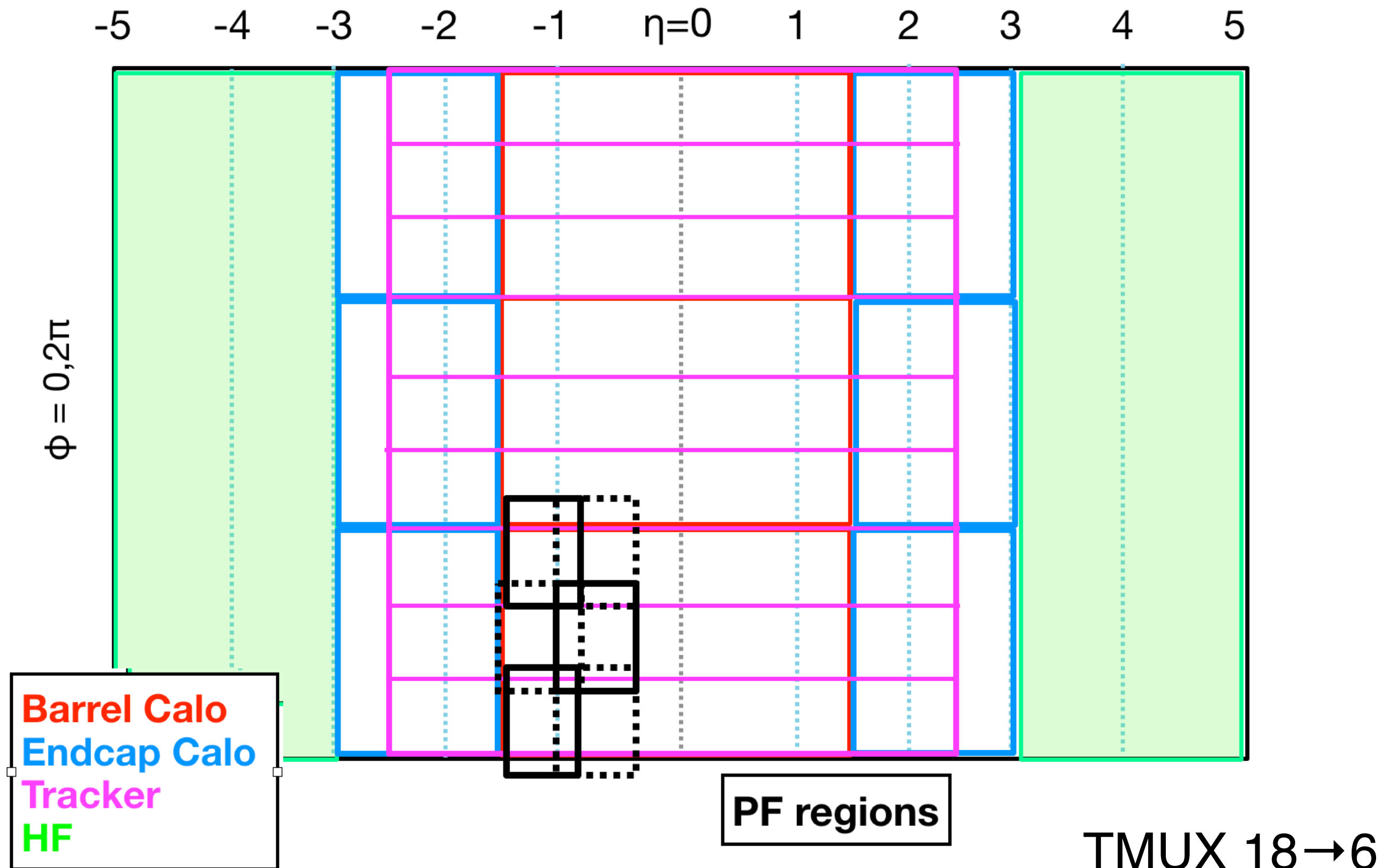


Strategy for L1 Implementation



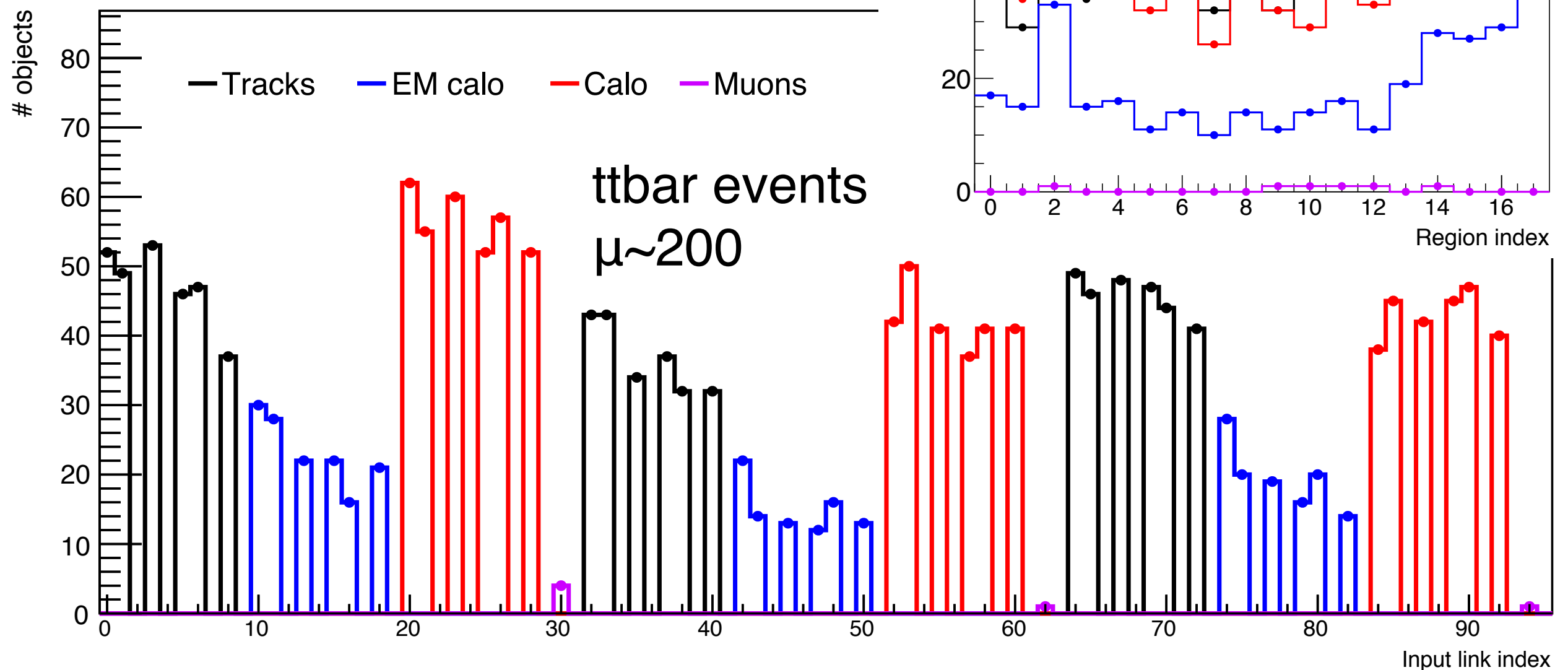
- Take advantage of the **inherent locality** of PF+PUPPI
 - Distribute computation across many processing units
- Processing is divided into three main steps:
 - Regionalization (VHDL) **Layer 1**
 - PF+PUPPI calculation (High Level Synthesis C++)
 - Algorithms using PF+PUPPI inputs (HLS C++) **Layer 2**
- HLS: no expertise required!
 - Fast prototyping, debugging, comparison of alg variants

Inputs versus η , PF+PUPPI regions



Regionizer validation

VHDL algorithm validated with simulated data inputs

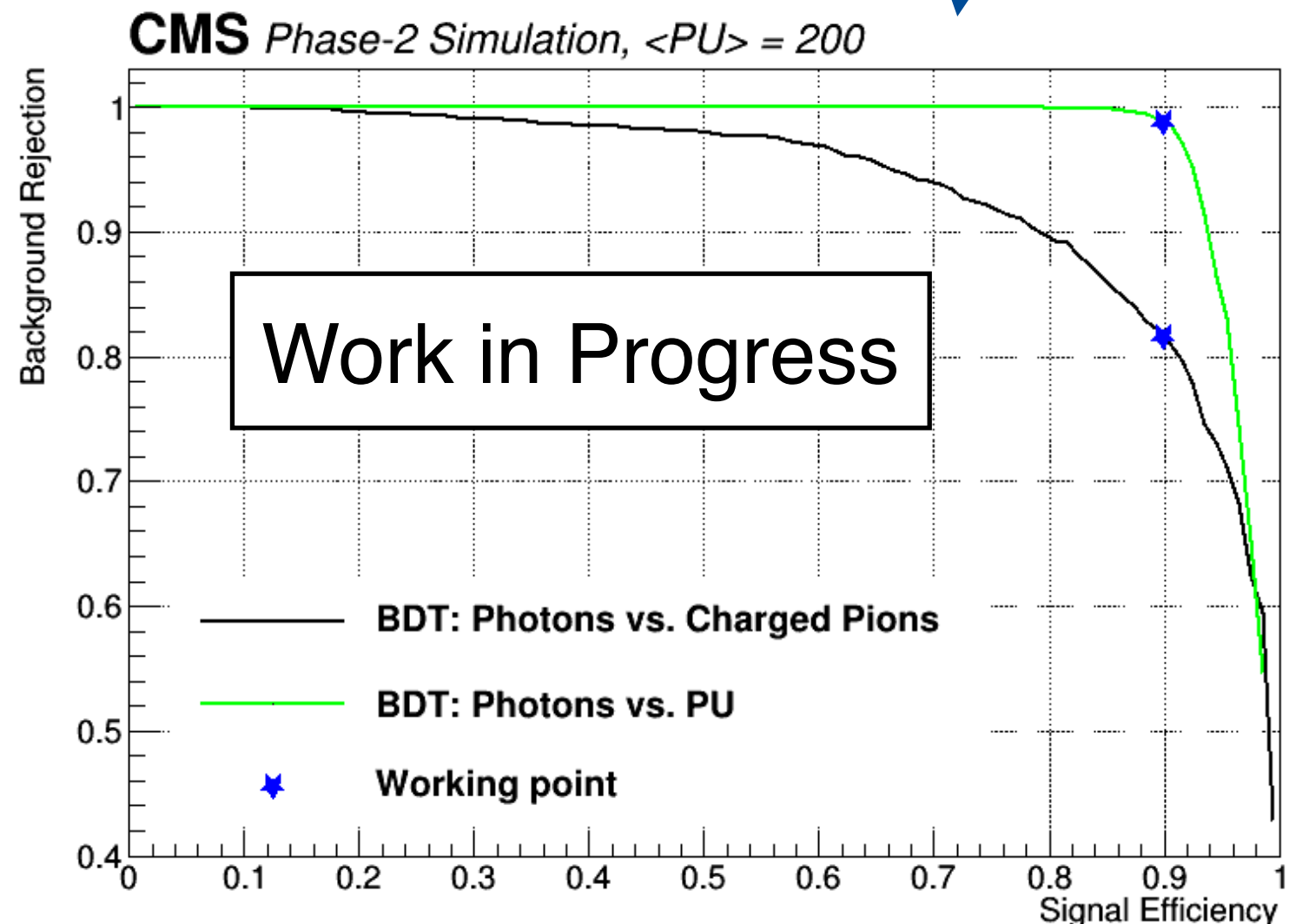


HW Particle Flow + PUPPI



- Regionalization → small # of objects to link (truncation)
- Cluster input pre-processing: exploit shapes
- PUPPI 'linearized'; smaller cone size

- Classify cluster:
 - Hadronic or EM-like?
- Remove pileup deposits
 - **Less work for PUPPI!**



Resource drivers

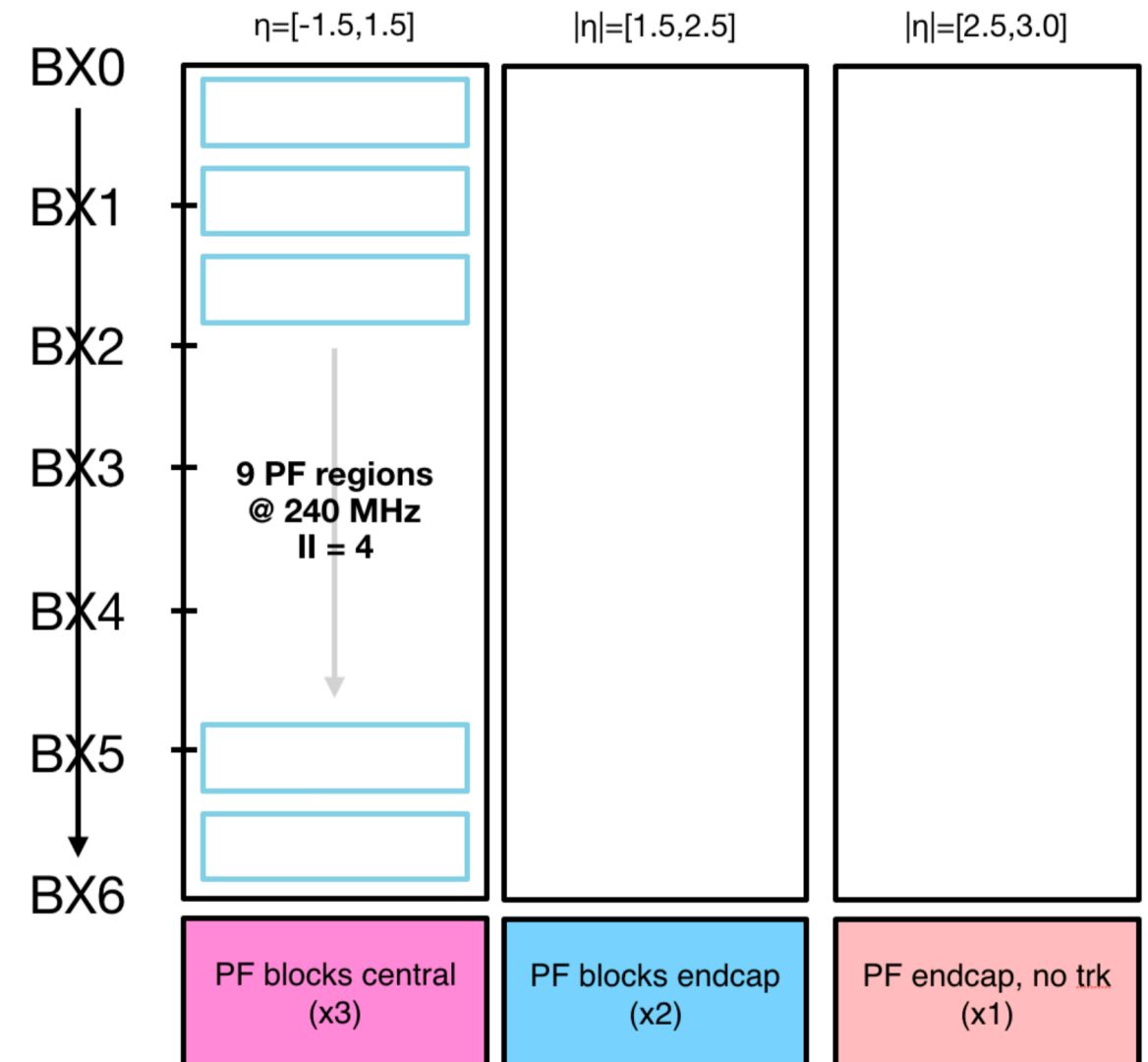
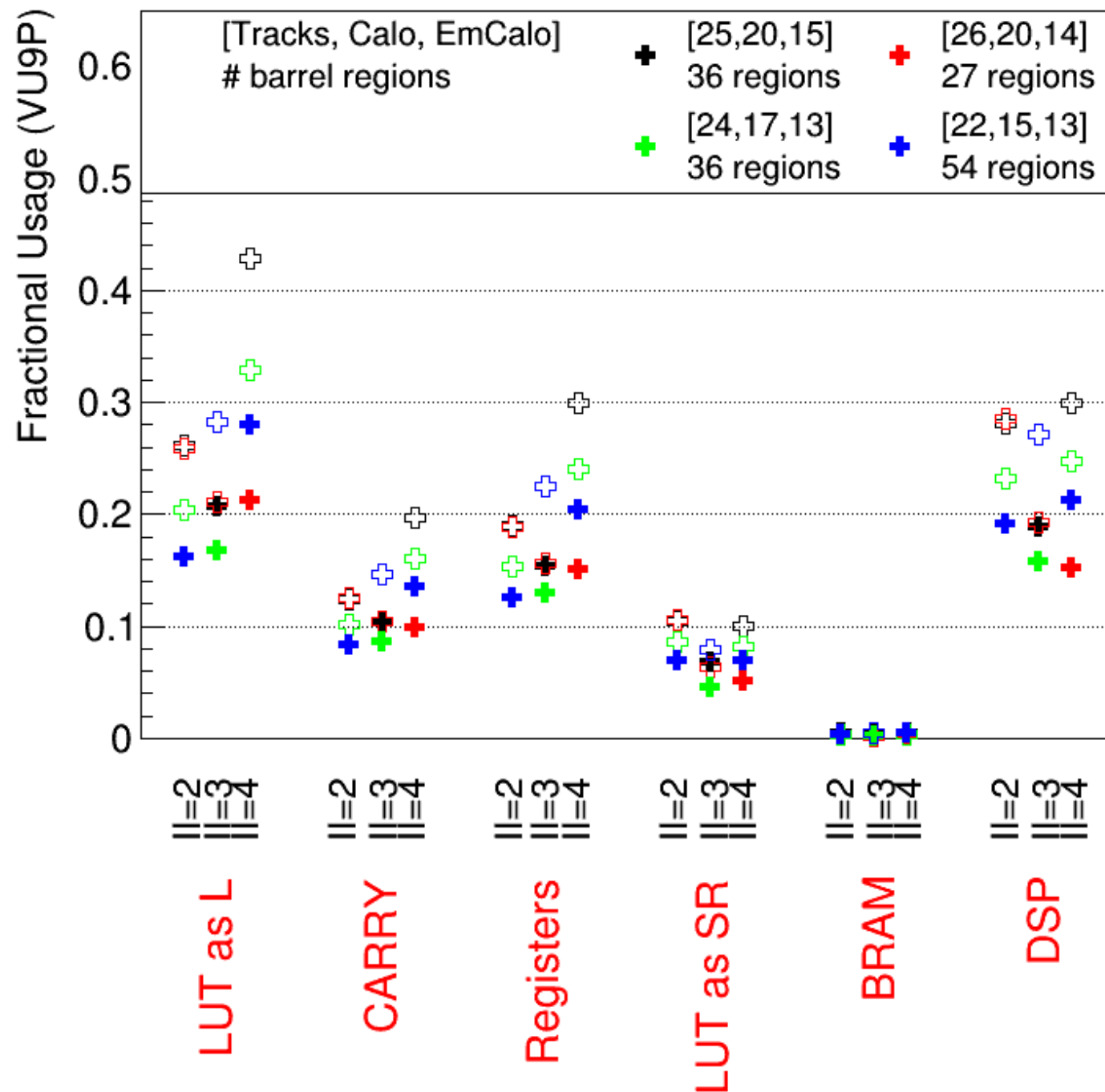


- Many ΔR calculations for track-calo linking drives DSP
 - Scales as $(\text{\#tracks}) * (\text{\#calo clusters})$
- PUPPI weights drive BRAM usage
 - To compute $p_T/\Delta R$ quickly requires division tables
 - DSPs also used to map $(p_T, \Delta R) \rightarrow$ PUPPI weights

Resource	LUT	FF	BRAM	DSP
Usage	528k	785k	871	1020
% VU9P	45%	33%	40%	15%

PF+PUPPI resources for 22 tracks, 15+13 calo clusters

Regionalization schemes



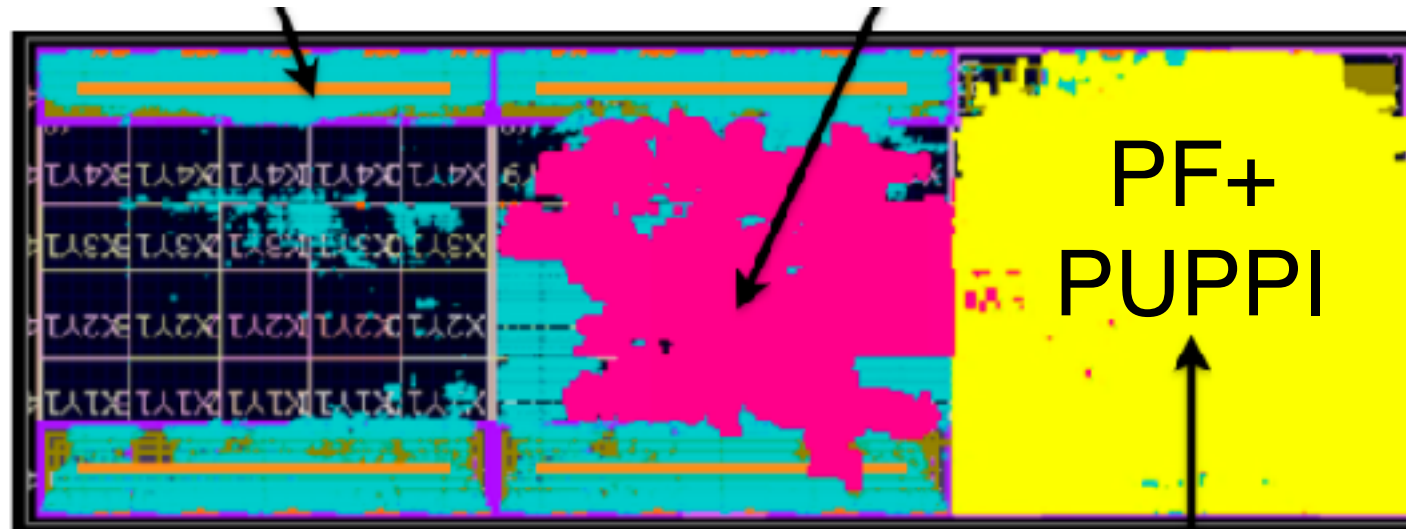
Resources vs. various initiation intervals and region sizes

Hardware Prototype



Link infra

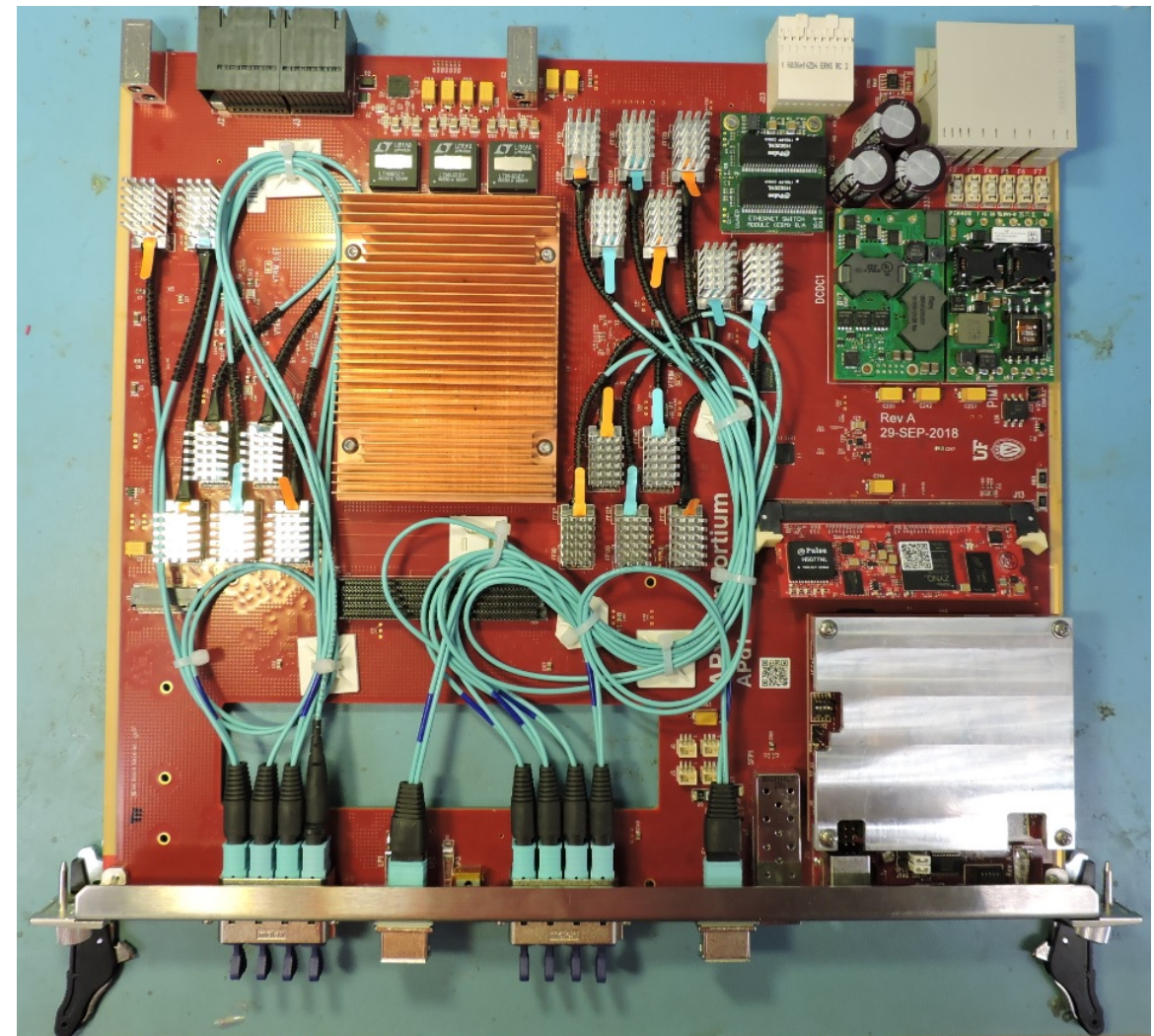
Regional sorting



Placed preliminary algorithm on VU9P



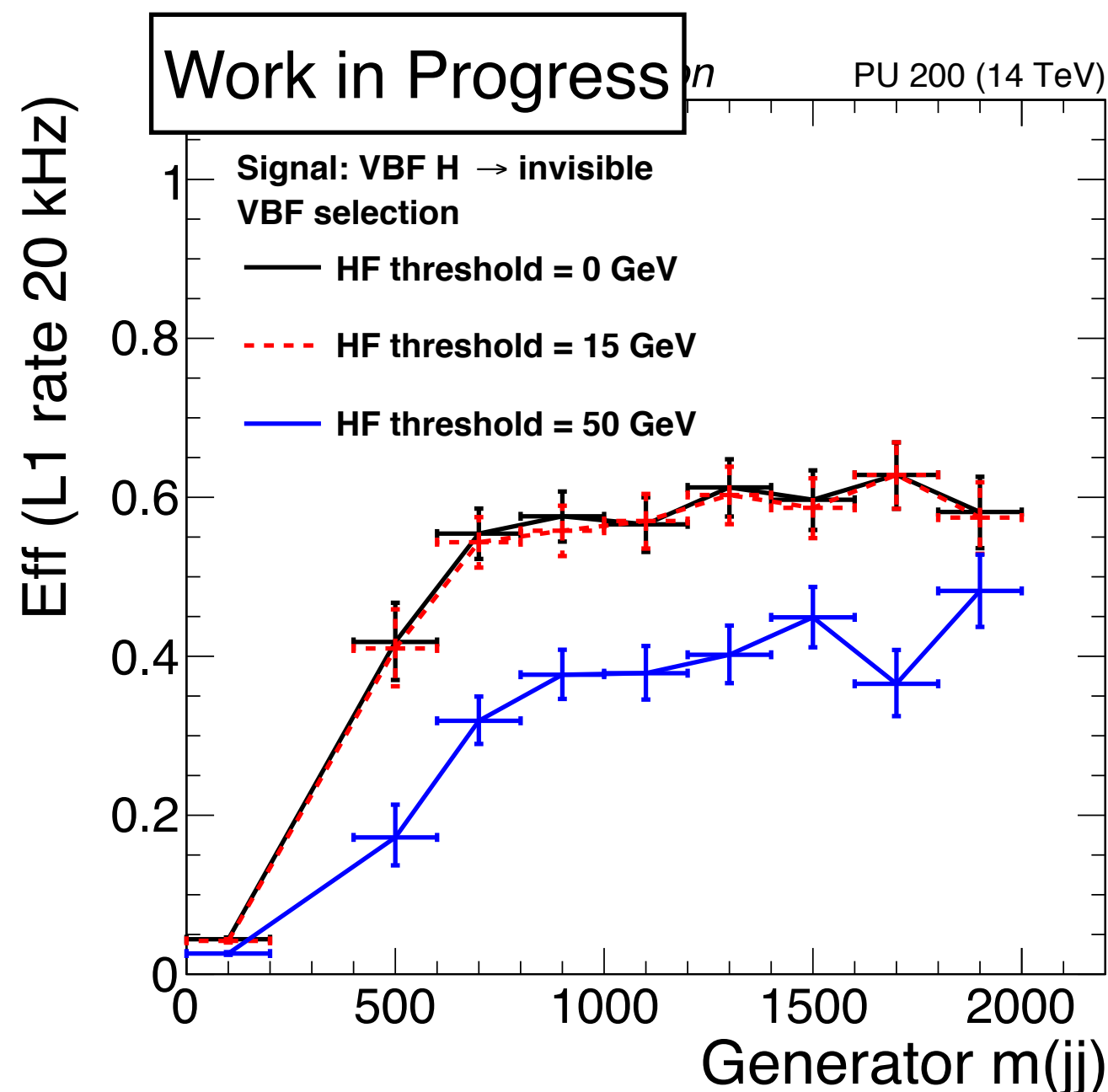
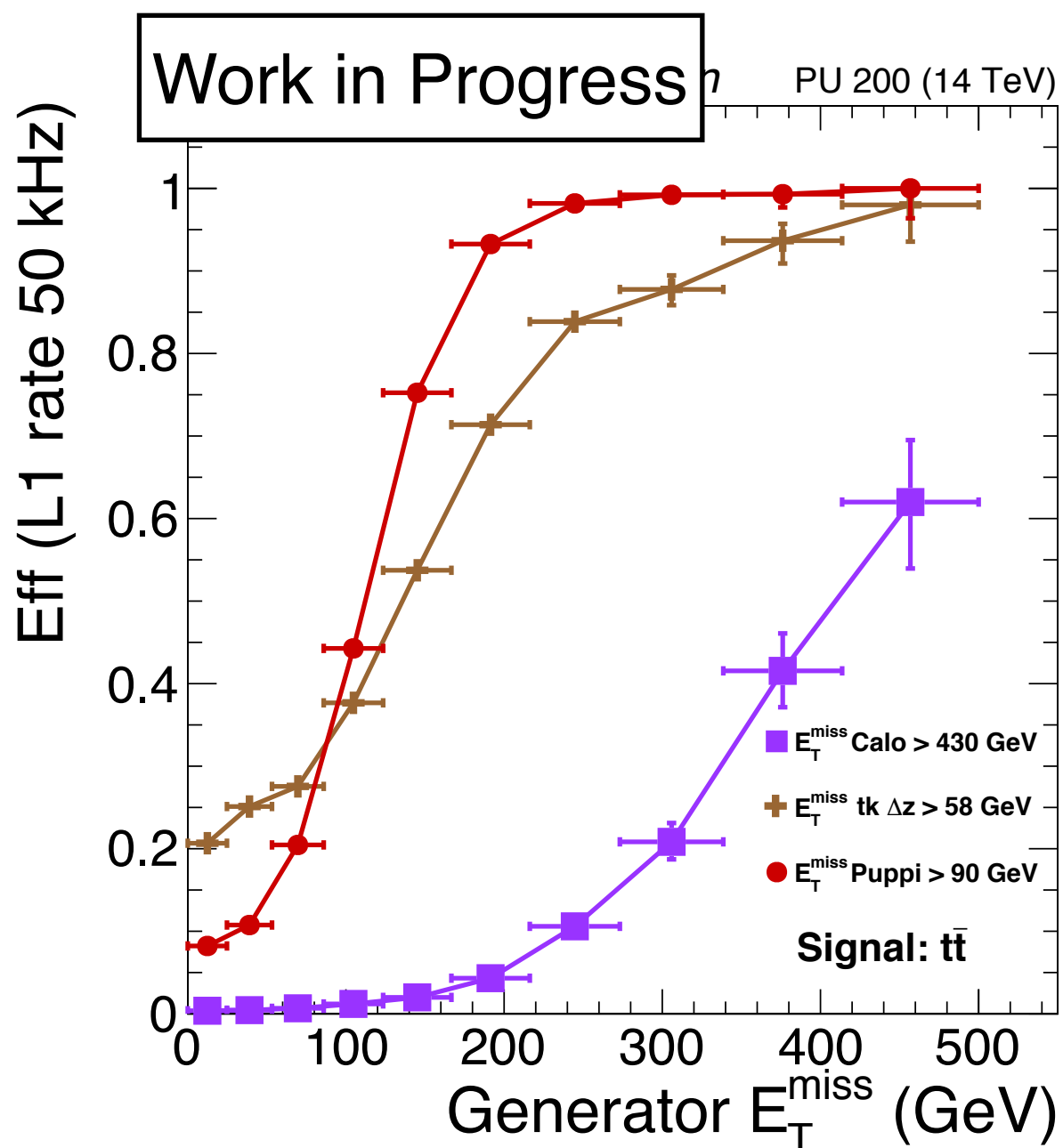
ATCA carrier card development
lead by APx consortium



Layer 2 algorithms — Jets and MET



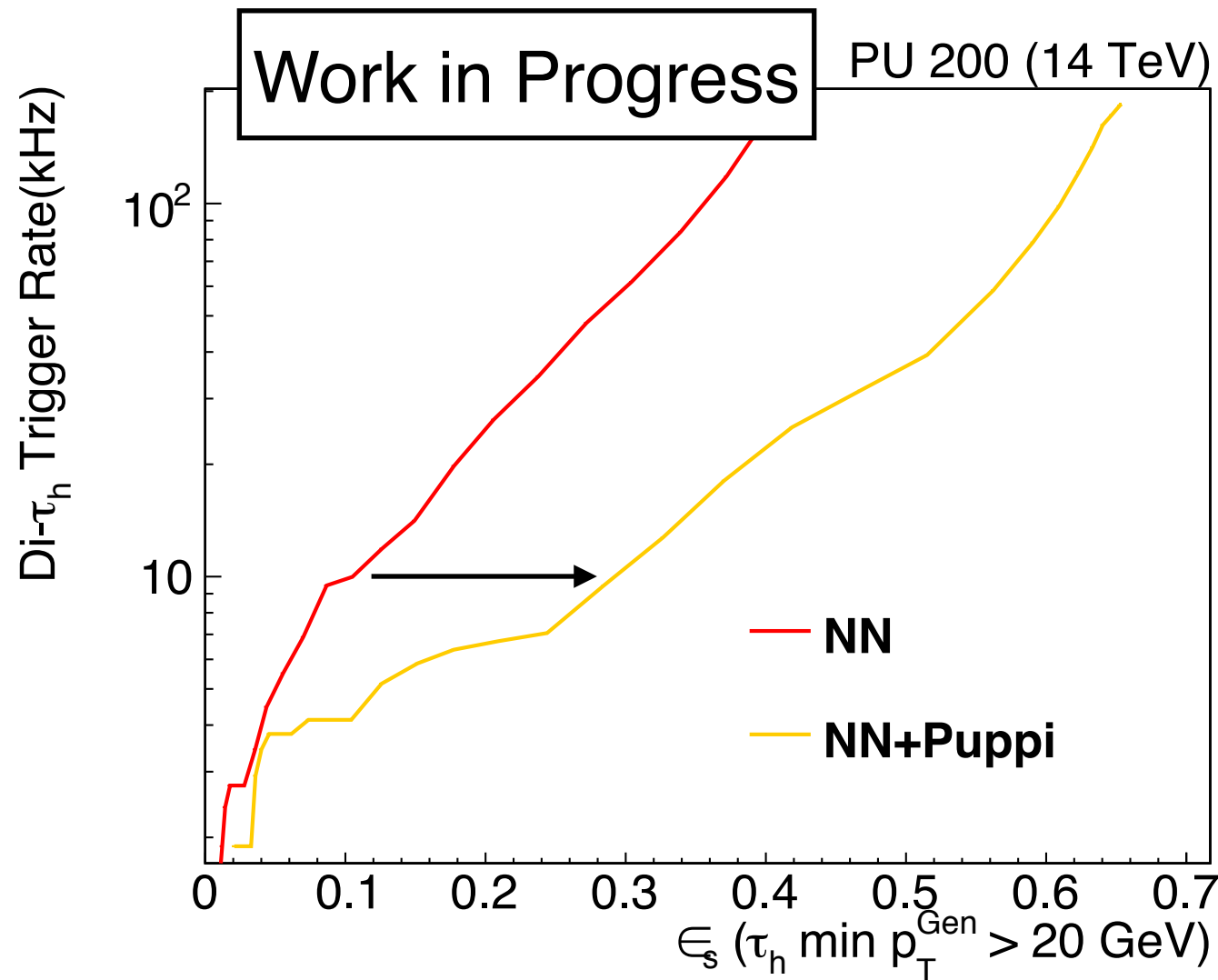
- Use PF+PUPPI candidates to build jets, energy sums



Layer 2 algorithms — Tau ID NN



- Identify hadronic tau decays using PF+PUPPI candidates



- Inputs: 10 nearby PF candidates ($p_T, \eta, \phi, \text{id}$)
- Dense w/ 3 hidden layers (25,25,10) \rightarrow 1 MVA ID
- This implementation:
 - Up to 18 PF+PUPPI candidates / event

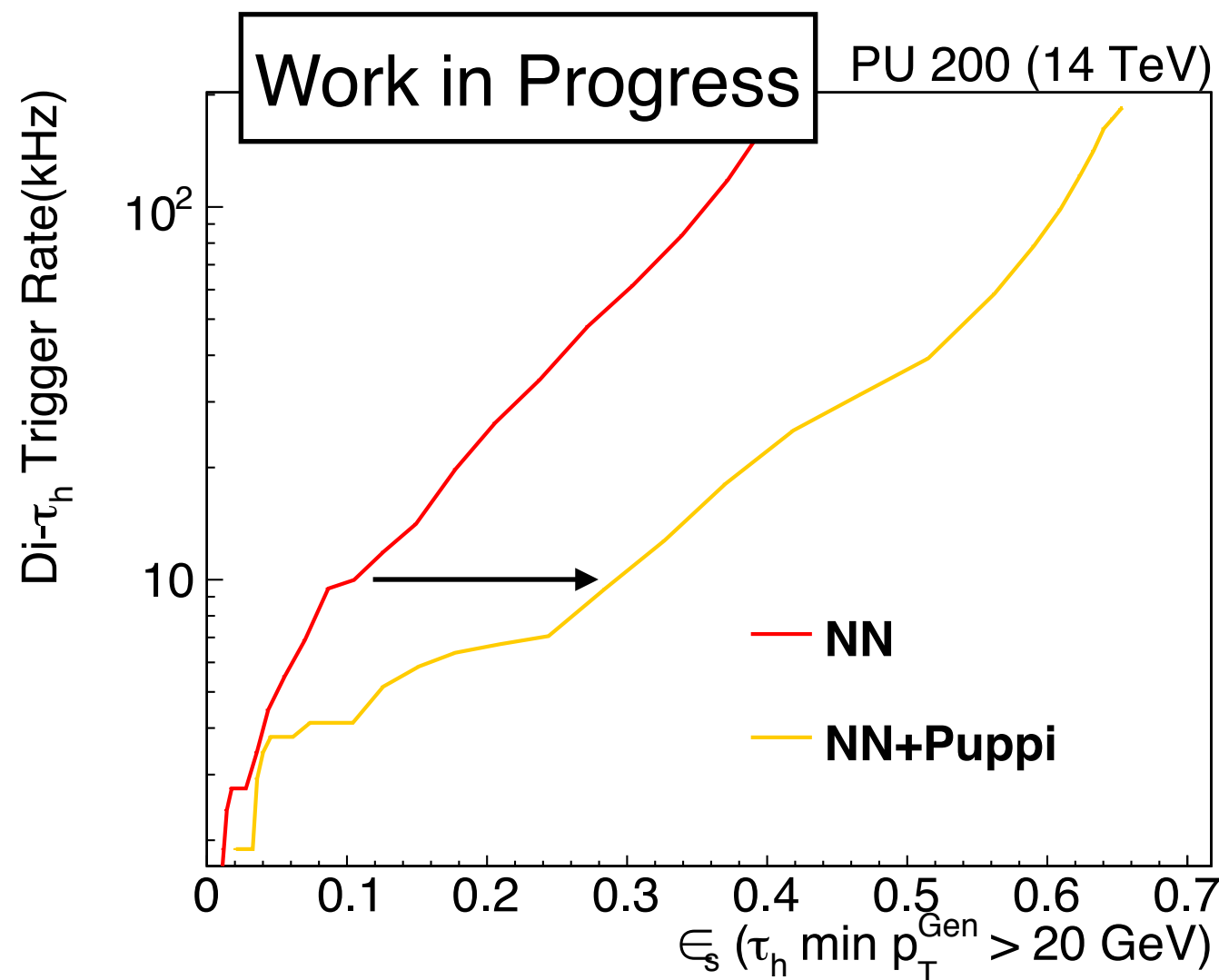
A proof-of-principle prototype
Developed using hls4ml

LUT	FF	DSP	Latency
90k	150k	1400	210ns
7%	6%	20%	

Layer 2 algorithms — Tau ID NN



- Identify hadronic tau decays using PF+PUPPI candidates



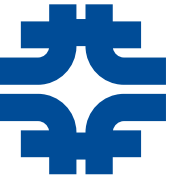
- Inputs: 10 nearby PF candidates (p_T, η, ϕ, id)
- Dense w/ 3 hidden layers (25,25,10) \rightarrow 1 MVA ID



See hls4ml talk / Sergo
+ L1 Muon / Jia Fu
+ ML trigger / Zhenbin

A proof-of-principle prototype
Developed using hls4ml

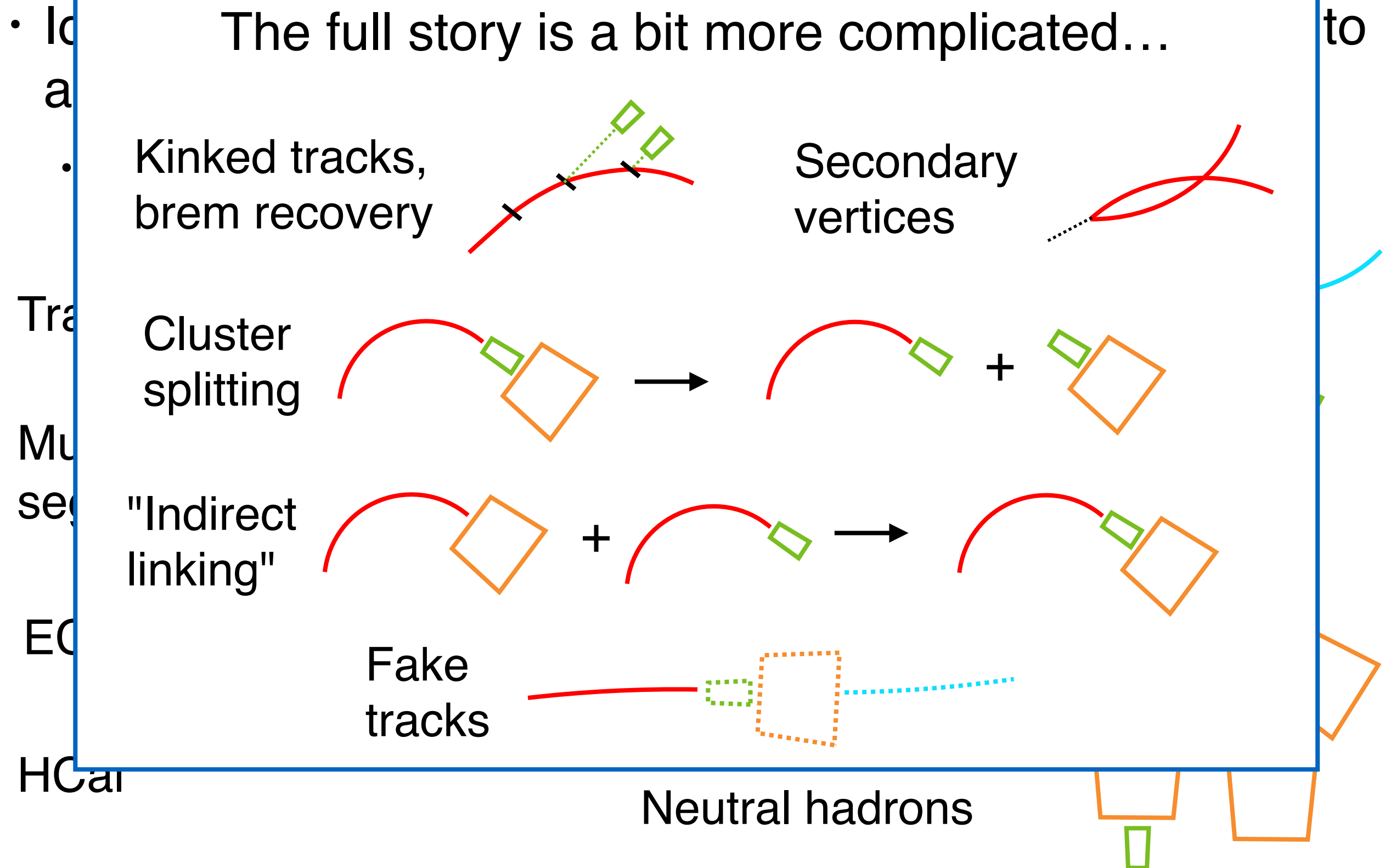
Conclusion



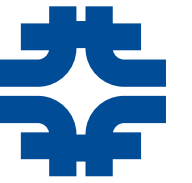
- The Level-1 Particle Flow Trigger is an ambitious addition to the Phase-II upgrade
- Correlation of all major sub-detectors allows unprecedented event reconstruction at 40mhz
- Capability promises to significantly enhance CMS sensitivity to interesting weak-scale physics

Backup

Particle Flow Reconstruction



Pileup Per Particle Identification

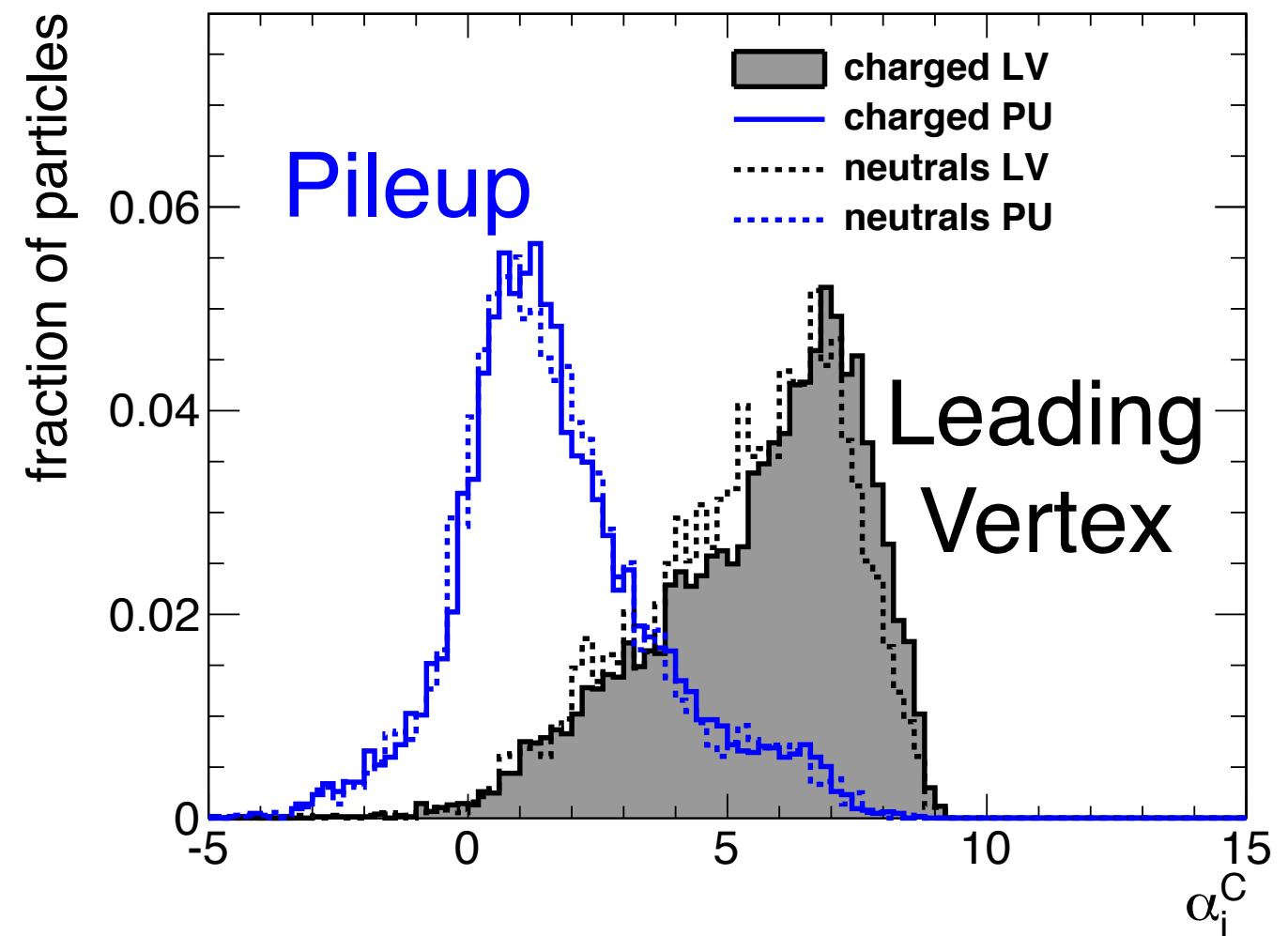


- Idea: assign a probability that a neutral PF candidate is pileup based on local activity from the leading vertex
 - Discriminant favor nearby, high- p_T particles (in cone)
 - QCD is collinear, while pileup is diffuse

$$\alpha_i = \log \sum_{j \neq i, \Delta R_{ij} < R_0} \left(\frac{p_{Tj}}{\Delta R_{ij}} \right)^2$$

sum over nearby charged particles

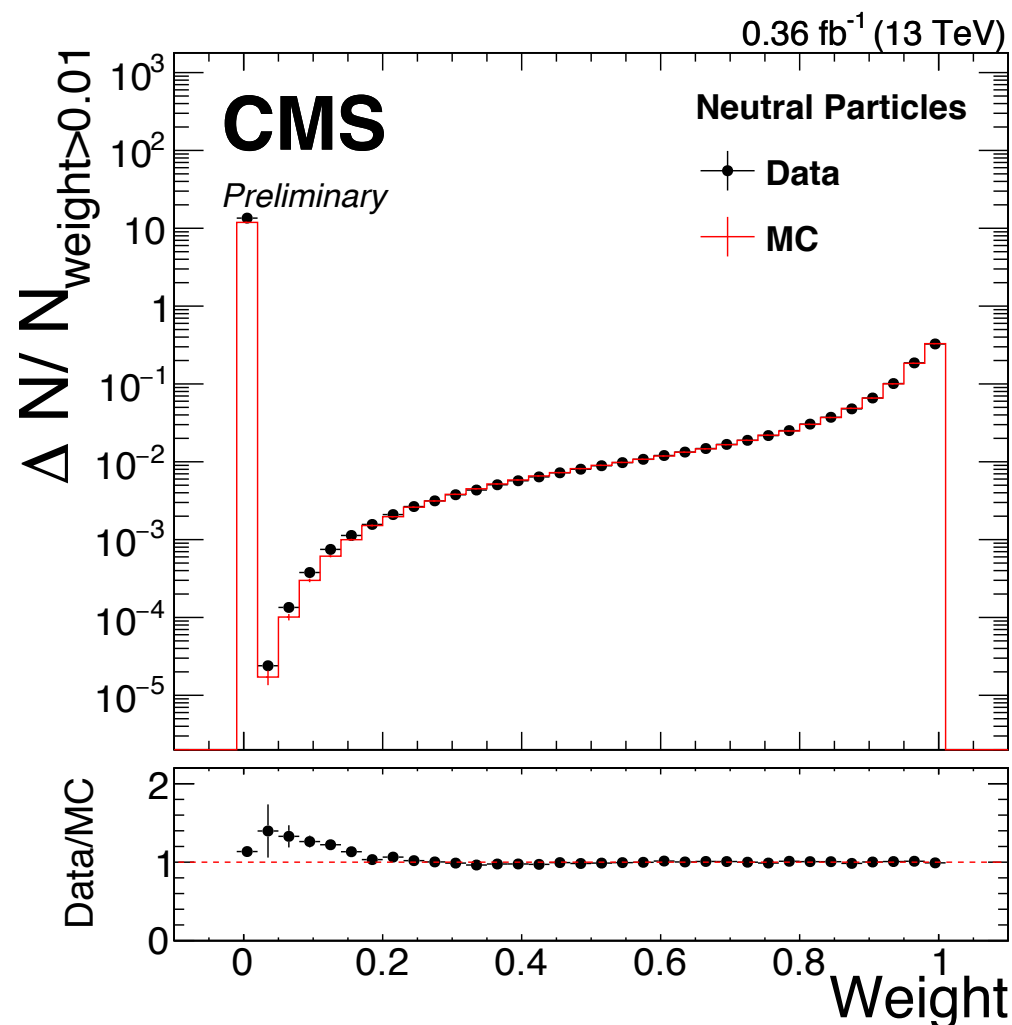
$$\Delta R_{ij}^2 = \Delta \eta_{ij}^2 + \Delta \phi_{ij}^2$$



Pileup Per Particle Identification



- Idea: assign a probability that a neutral PF candidate is pileup based on local activity from the leading vertex
 - Discriminant favor nearby, high- p_T particles (in cone)
 - QCD is collinear, while pileup is diffuse

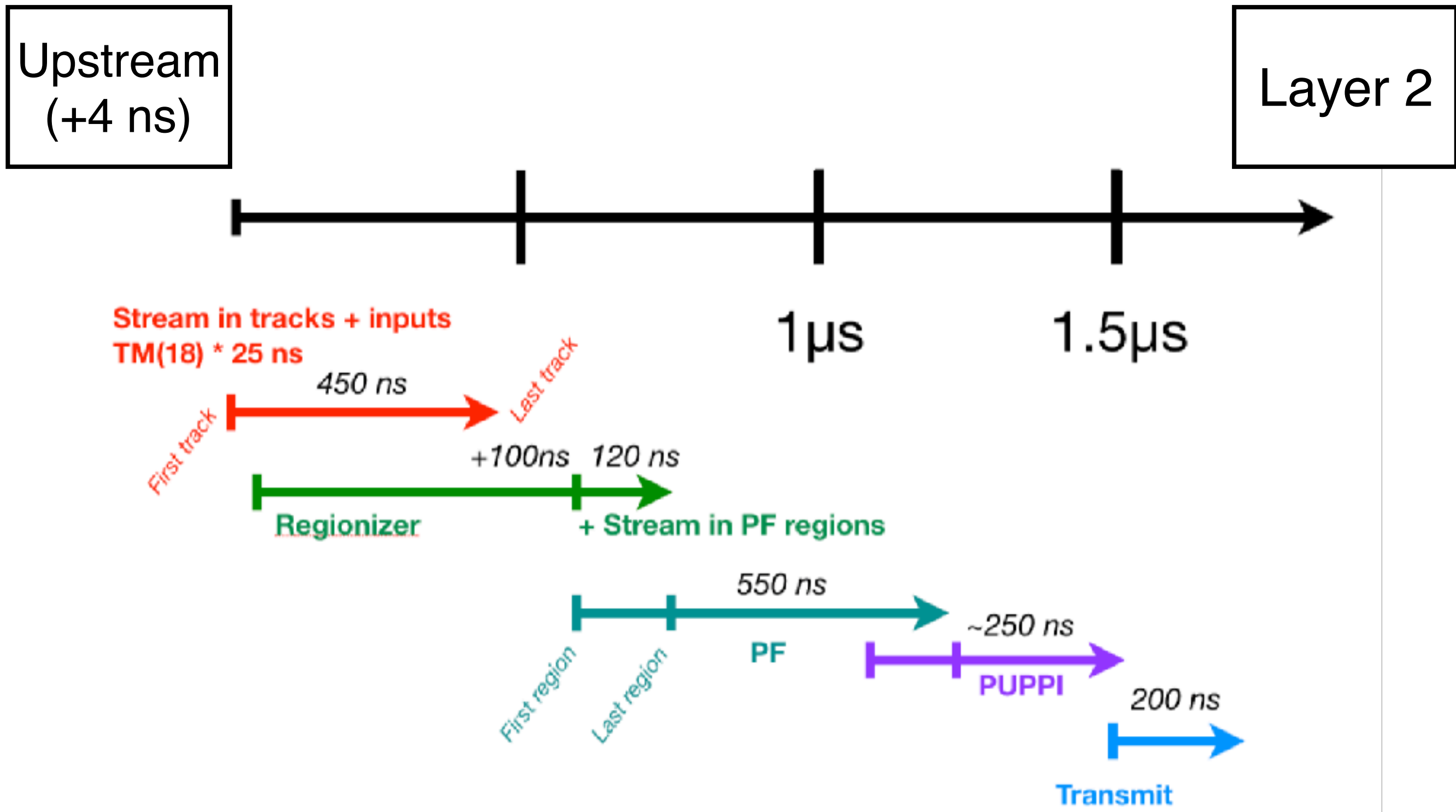


Compare a w/ expected distribution,
given the level of pileup (chi2 test)

← obtain weights!

Re-scale 4-vectors:
50 GeV particle w/ 0.4 PUPPI weight
considered as a 20 GeV particle

Latency budget



Calorimeter clusters
in 3 regions:

the Phase-II L1 Trigger



Muon trigger

Track trigger

Detector Backend systems

BC

HF

CE

BCT

Global Calorimeter
Trigger

High-granularity
endcap calorimeter
(see Z. Gecse's talk)

Global Muon Trigger

TF

TP

Local

Global

Global Track
Trigger

External Triggers

CT-PPS

BPTX

BRIL

MTD

Particle Flow Layer 1

Particle Flow Layer 2

Correlator Trigger

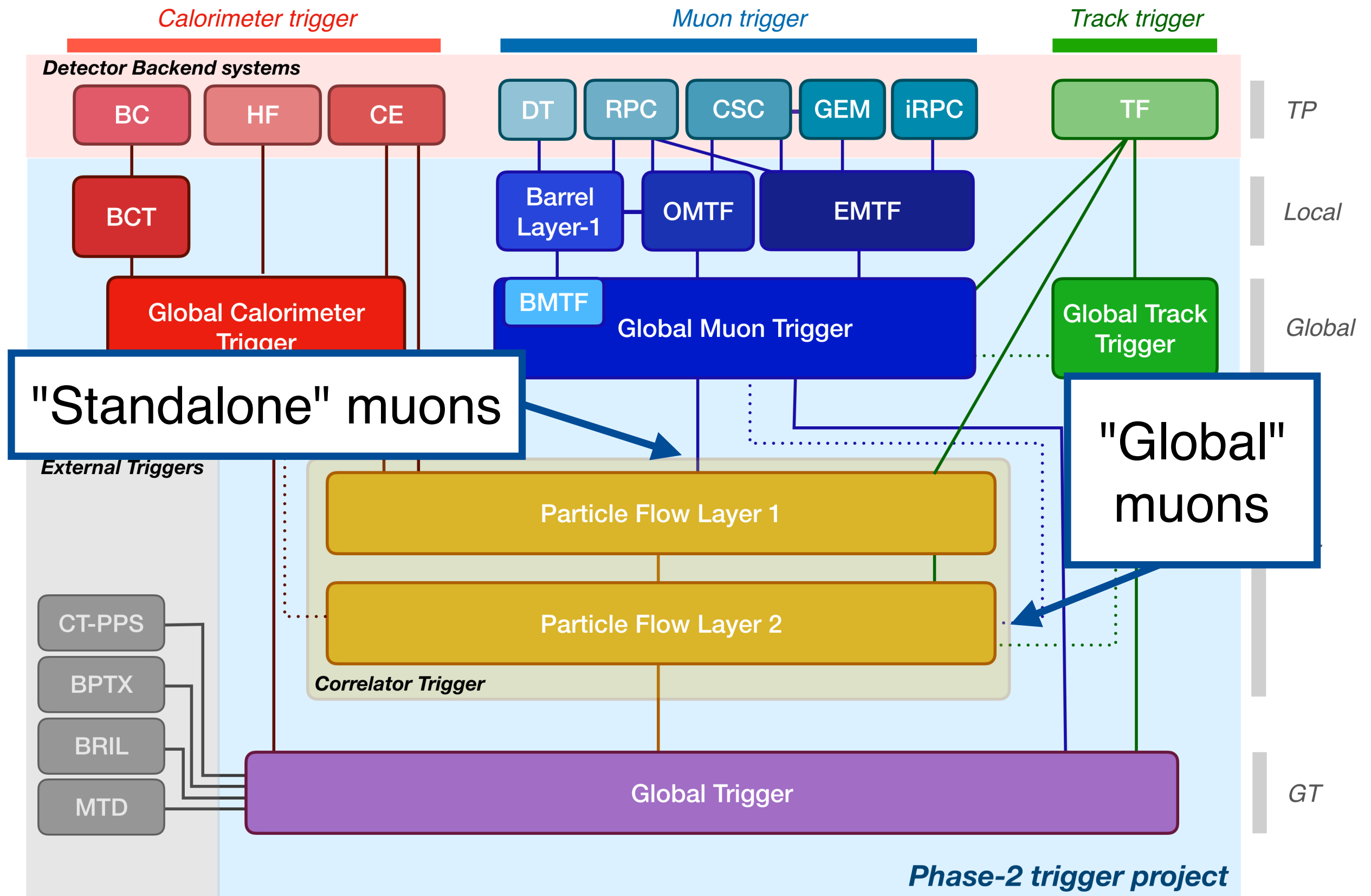
Global Trigger

PF

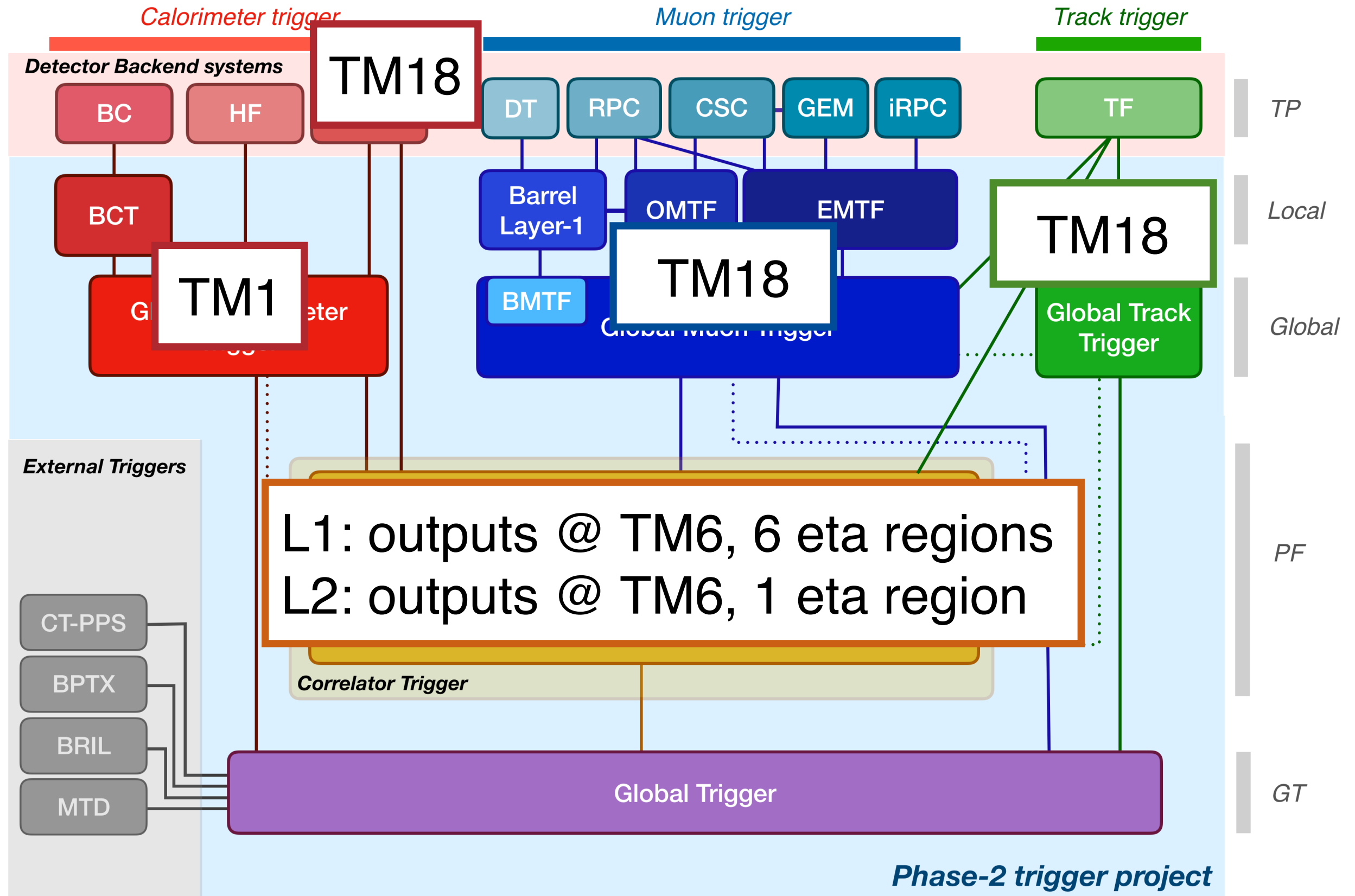
GT

Phase-2 trigger project

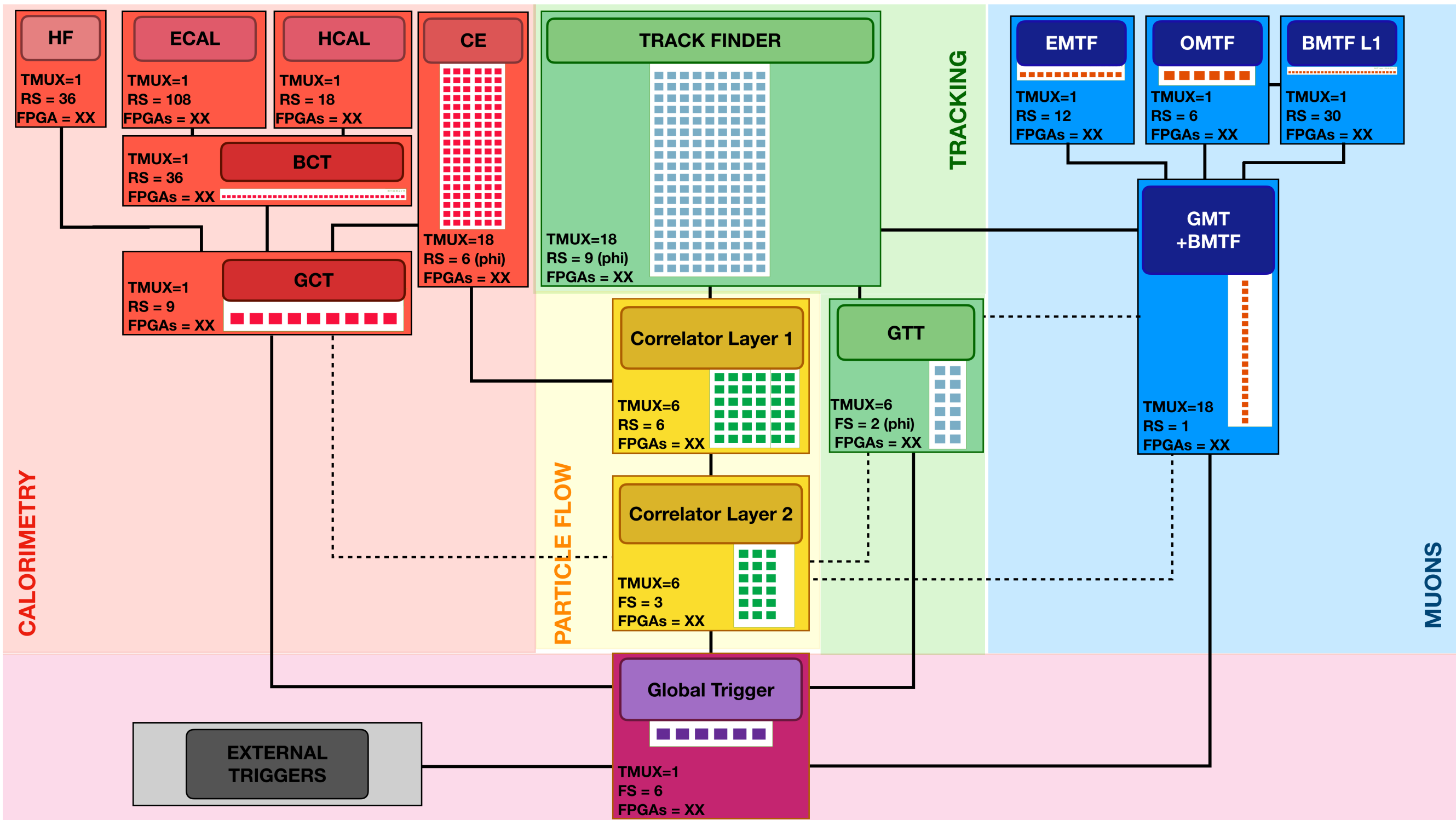
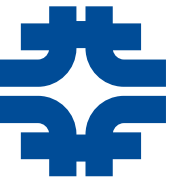
Architecture of the Phase-II L1 Trigger



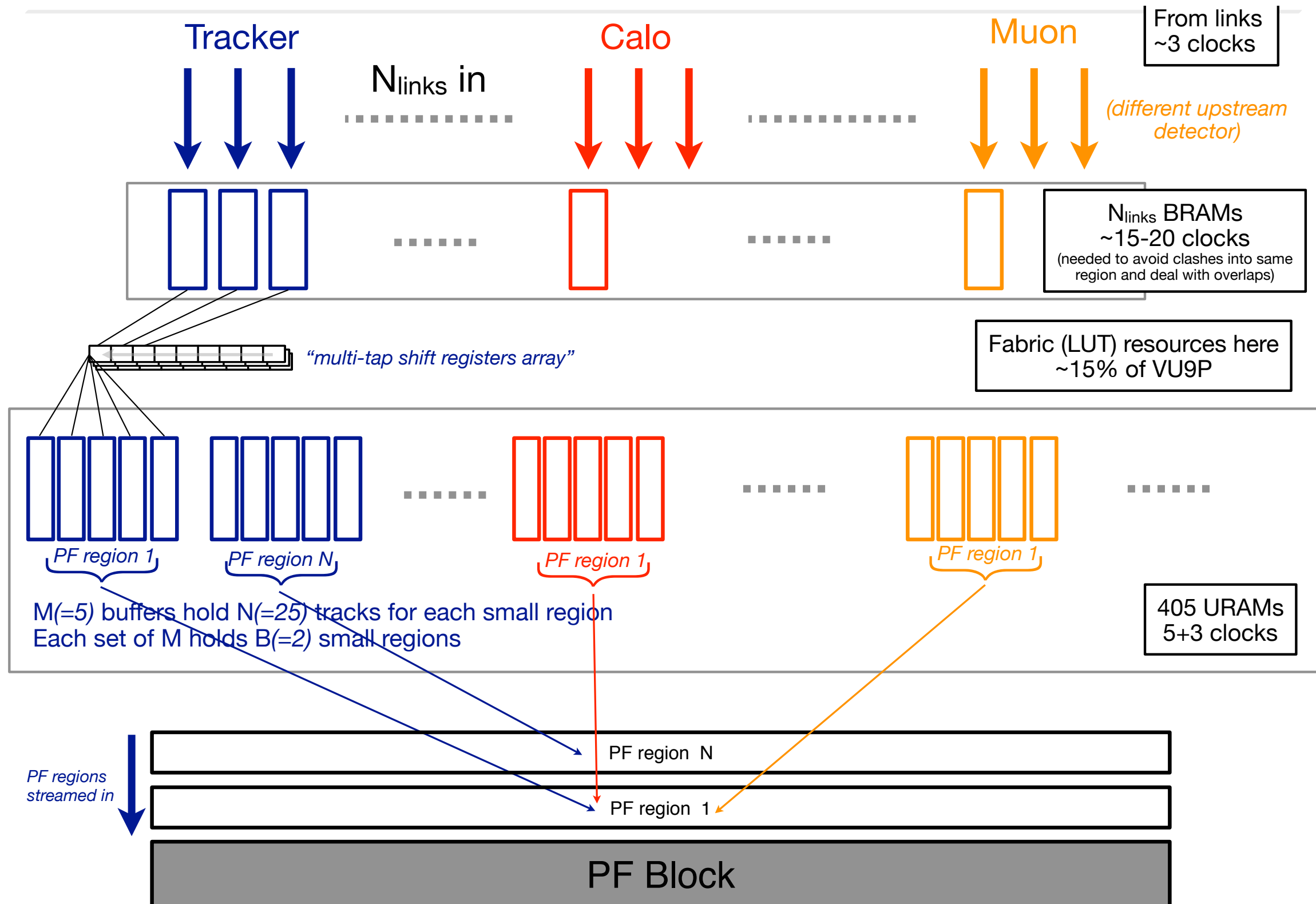
Architecture of the Phase-II L1 Trigger



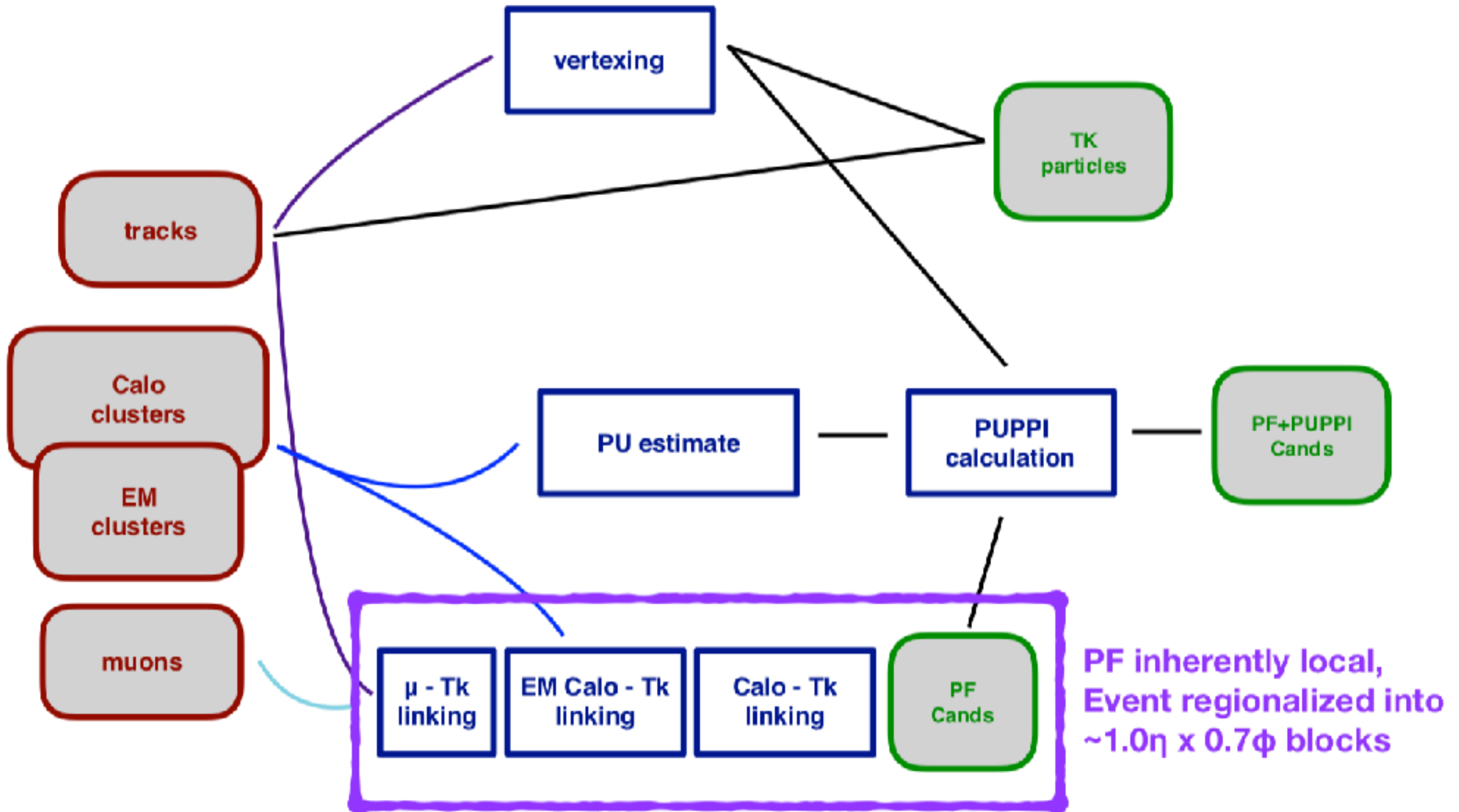
FPGA / TMUX / Region view



Firmware - Regionalization



PF+PUPPI algo



Regionalization — 'board regions'

