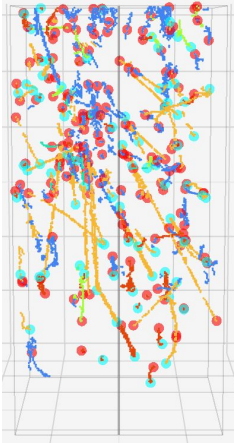


LArDRIP Update



Hilary Utaegbulam
University of Rochester

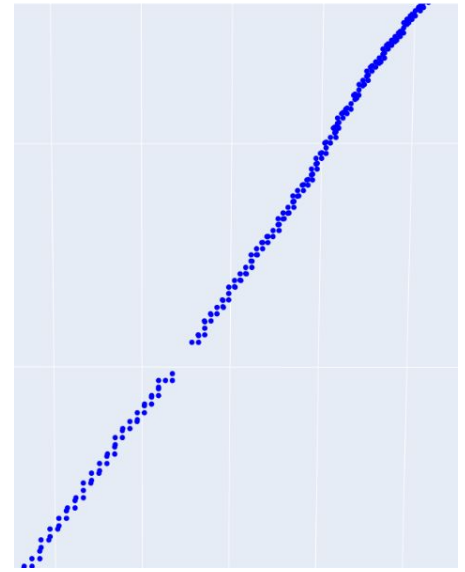


UNIVERSITY of
ROCHESTER



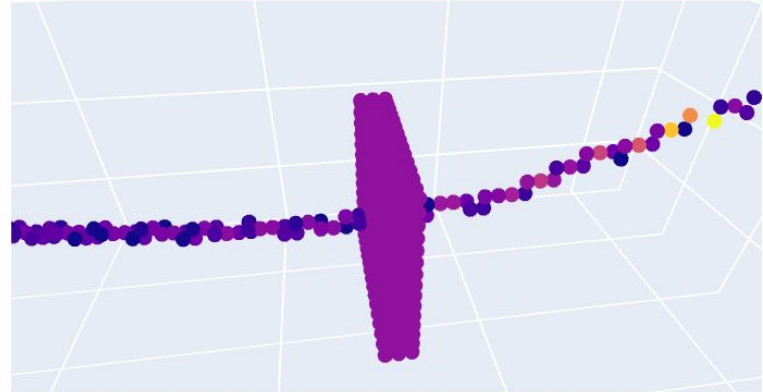
Problem Statement

- Can we train a deep learning model to infer missing regions of charged particle tracks, given XYZE information?
- Possibly add physics?

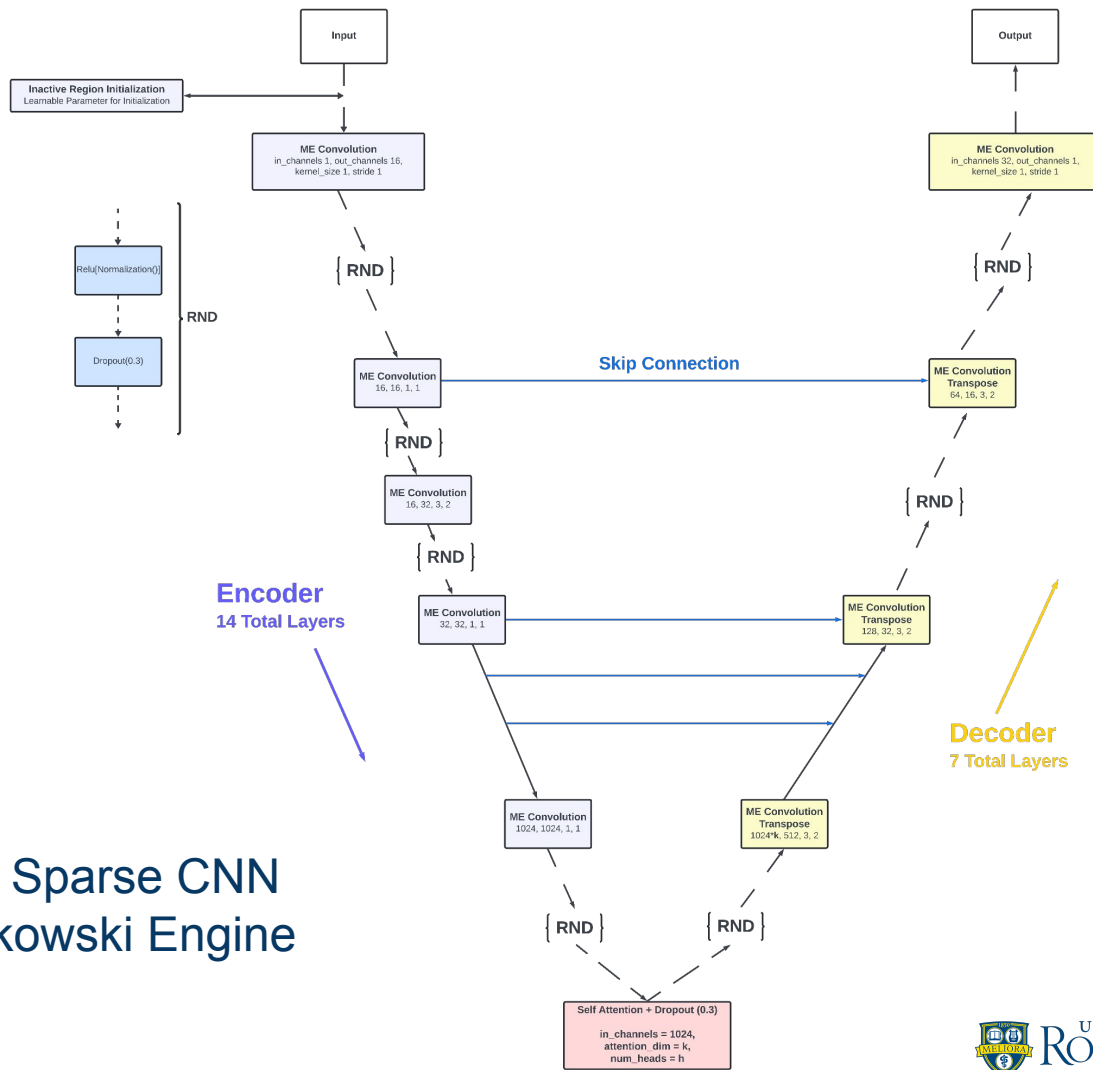


Method

- Voxelized tracks!
- Replace missing region with dense voxel grid
- Initialize voxel region with some energy value(s)
 - $E = 0$, random, -1
- Use a Sparse CNN to determine which voxels in the grid regions should activate—which voxels are non-zero?
 - Eventually predict what the non-zero voxel energies should be



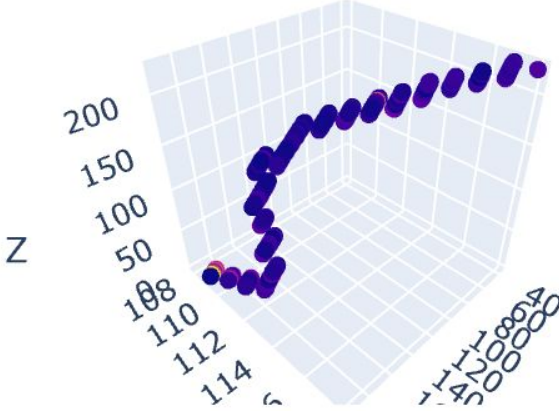
Model



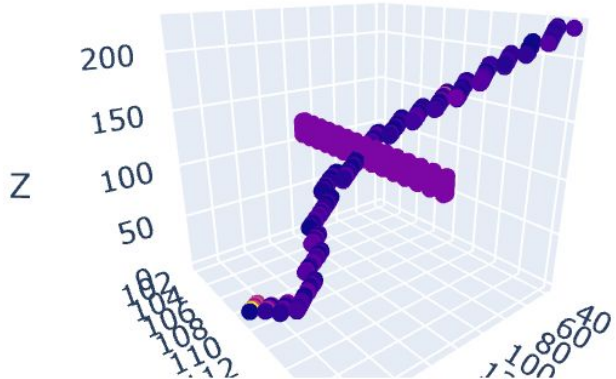
- UNet style Sparse CNN
- Using Minkowski Engine

Results

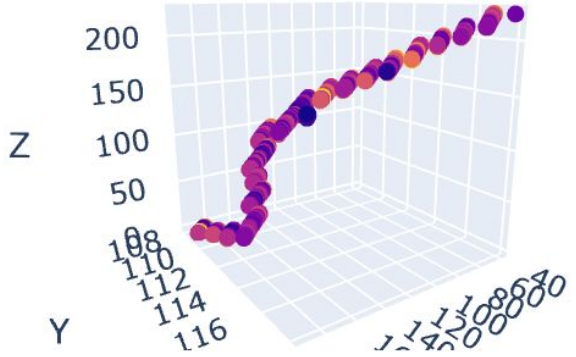
Target



Input

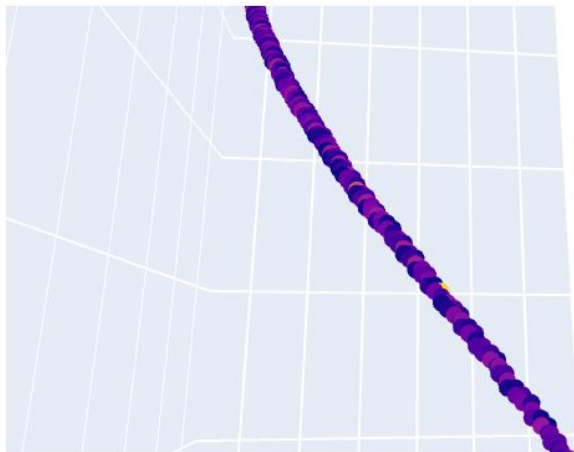


Prediction

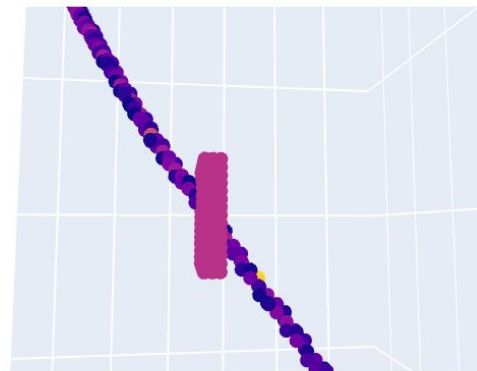


Results

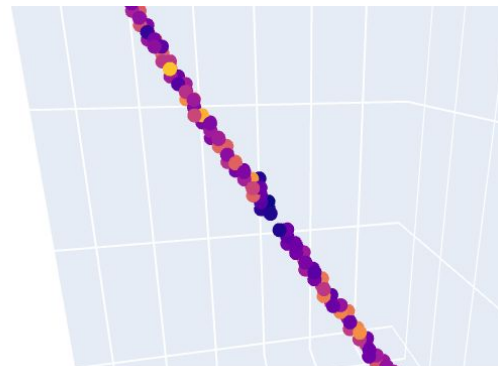
Target



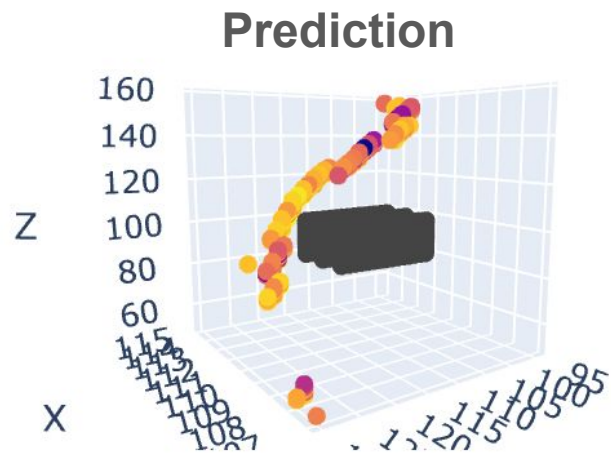
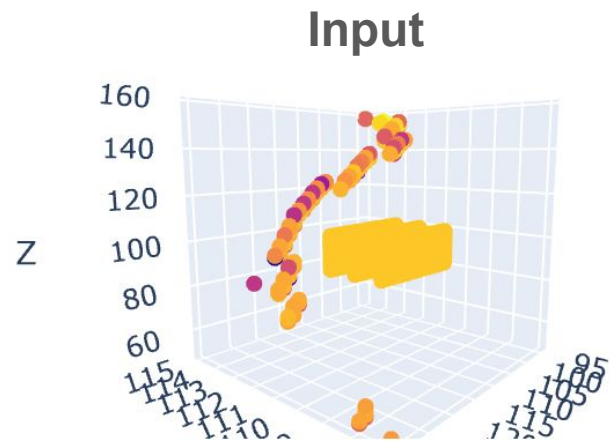
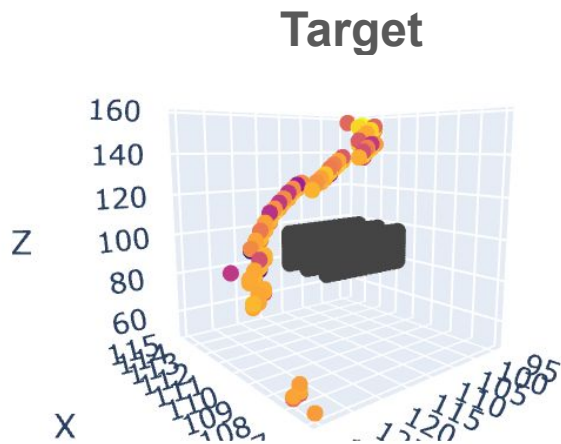
Input



Prediction

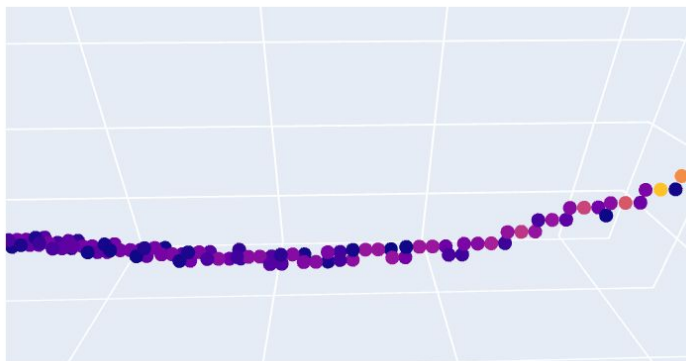


Results

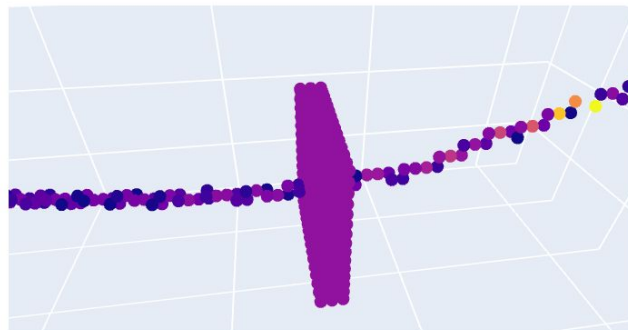


Results

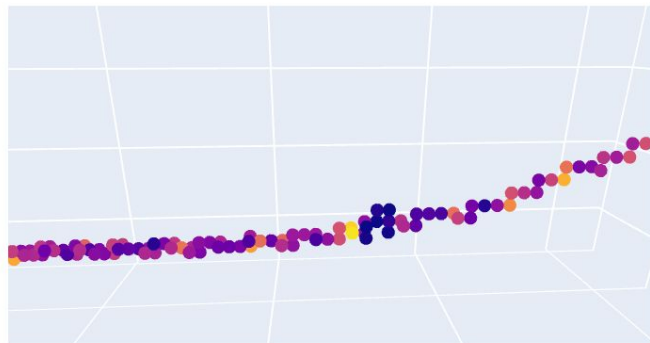
Target



Input

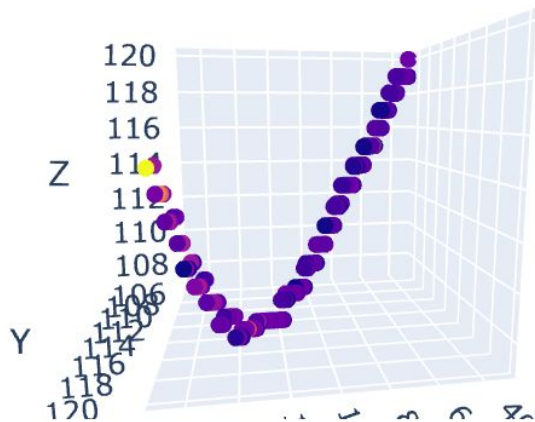


Prediction

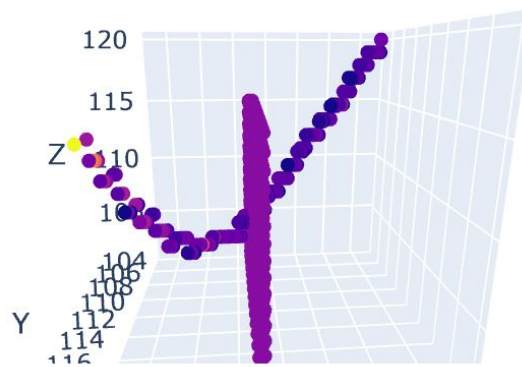


Results

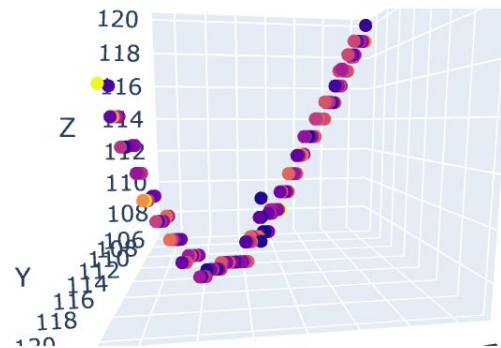
Target



Input



Prediction



Loss Function

- Loss metric:

$$\mathbf{mask}_{\text{track}} = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if target} \neq 0 \\ 0 & \text{if target} = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\mathbf{mask}_{\text{nontrack}} = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if target} = 0 \\ 0 & \text{if target} \neq 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\text{loss}_{\text{track}} = (\mathbf{predicted} - \mathbf{target})^2 \cdot \mathbf{mask}_{\text{track}}$$

$$\text{loss}_{\text{nontrack}} = (\mathbf{predicted} - \mathbf{target})^2 \cdot \mathbf{mask}_{\text{nontrack}}$$

Weights are learnable parameters

$$\text{loss} = \mathit{weights}_0 \cdot \text{loss}_{\text{track, scaled}} + \mathit{weights}_1 \cdot \text{loss}_{\text{nontrack, scaled}}$$

Results

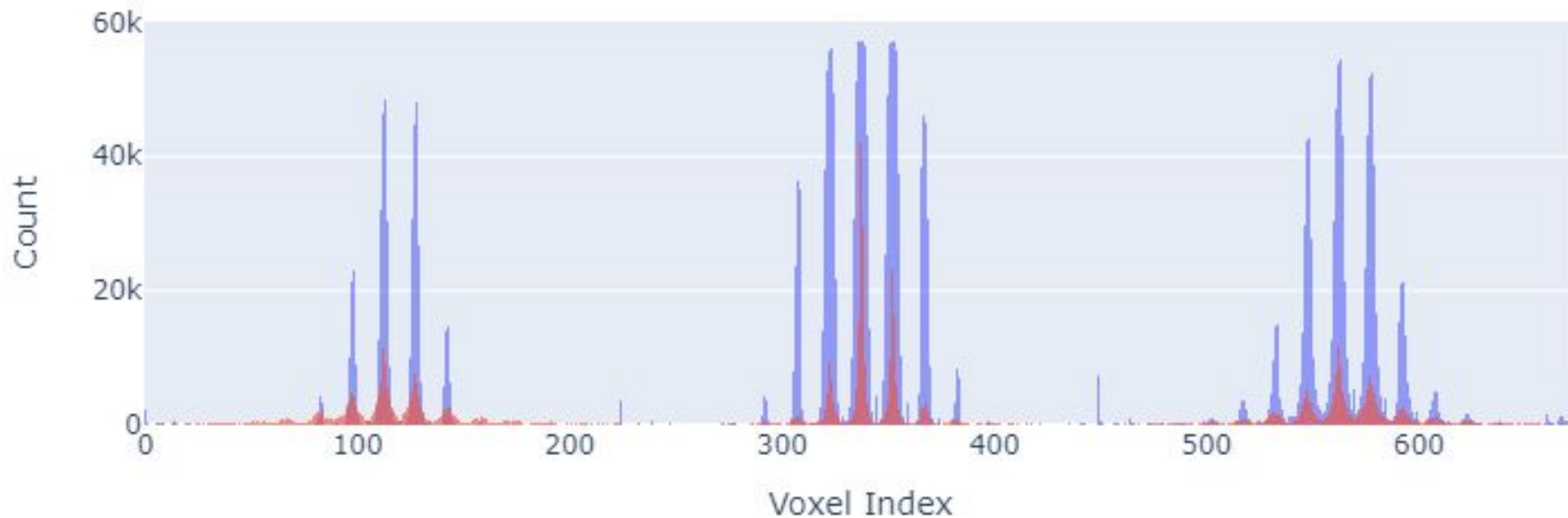


Results (histograms)

- Compare predicted voxels to target voxels per track

■ Prediction E > Threshold
■ Target E > Threshold

Comparison of Prediction and Target Energies > Threshold

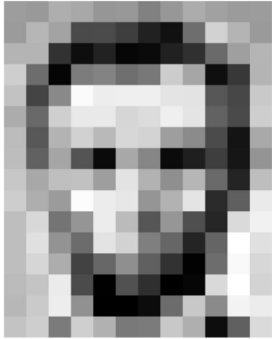


Backup Slides

Sparse CNNs



What you see



Input Image

What you both see

187	153	174	168	150	152	129	151	172	161	155	156
155	182	163	74	75	62	33	17	110	210	180	154
180	180	50	14	54	6	10	33	48	106	159	181
206	109	5	124	131	111	120	204	166	15	56	180
194	68	137	251	237	239	239	228	227	87	71	201
172	105	207	233	233	214	220	239	228	58	74	206
188	88	179	209	185	215	211	168	138	75	20	169
189	97	165	84	10	168	134	11	31	62	22	148
199	168	191	193	158	227	178	143	182	104	36	190
205	174	155	252	236	231	149	178	228	43	95	234
190	216	116	149	236	187	86	150	79	38	218	241
190	224	147	108	227	210	127	102	36	101	255	224
190	214	173	66	103	143	95	50	2	109	249	215
187	196	235	75	1	81	47	0	6	217	255	211
183	202	237	145	0	0	12	108	200	138	243	236
195	206	123	207	177	121	123	200	178	13	95	218

Input Image + values

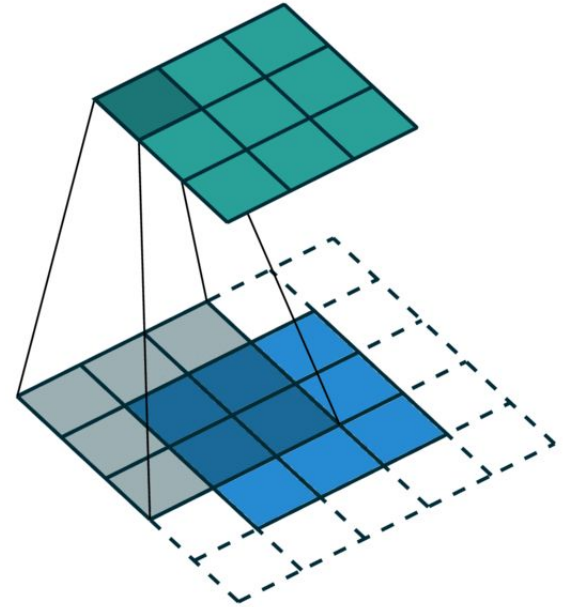
What the computer "sees"

187	153	174	168	150	152	129	151	172	161	155	156
155	182	163	74	75	62	33	17	110	210	180	154
180	180	50	14	34	6	10	33	48	106	159	181
206	109	5	124	131	111	120	204	166	15	56	180
194	68	137	251	237	239	239	228	227	87	71	201
172	105	207	233	233	214	220	239	228	58	74	206
188	88	179	209	185	215	211	168	138	75	20	169
189	97	165	84	10	168	134	11	31	62	22	148
199	168	191	193	158	227	178	143	182	106	36	190
205	174	155	252	236	231	149	178	228	43	95	234
190	216	116	149	236	187	86	150	79	38	218	241
190	224	147	108	227	210	127	102	36	101	255	224
190	214	173	66	103	143	95	50	2	109	249	215
187	196	235	75	1	81	47	0	6	217	255	211
183	202	237	145	0	0	12	108	200	138	243	236
195	206	123	207	177	121	123	200	175	13	95	218

Pixel intensity values
("pix-el"=picture-element)

1.

3.



2. Input image

9	4	1	2	2
1	1	1	0	4
1	2	1	0	4
1	0	0	2	4
9	6	7	4	4

Filter

0	2	1
4	1	0
1	0	1

Output array

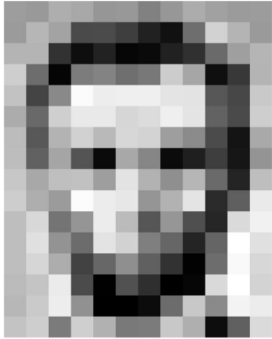
16		

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Output [0][0]} &= (9*0) + (4*2) + (1*4) \\ &+ (1*1) + (1*0) + (1*1) + (2*0) + (1*1) \\ &= 0 + 8 + 1 + 4 + 1 + 0 + 1 + 0 + 1 \\ &= 16 \end{aligned}$$

Sparse CNNs



What you see



Input Image

What you both see

187	153	174	168	150	152	129	151	172	161	155	156
155	182	163	74	75	62	33	17	110	210	180	154
180	180	50	14	54	6	10	33	48	106	159	181
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188	88	179	209	185	215	211	168	138	75	20	169
189	97	165	84	10	168	134	11	31	62	22	148
199	168	191	193	158	227	178	143	182	104	36	190
205	174	155	252	236	231	149	178	228	43	95	234
190	216	116	149	236	187	86	150	79	38	218	241
190	224	147	108	227	210	127	102	36	101	255	224
190	214	173	66	103	143	95	50	2	109	249	215
187	196	235	75	1	81	47	0	6	217	255	211
183	202	237	145	0	0	12	108	200	138	243	236
195	206	123	207	177	121	123	200	178	13	95	218

Input Image + values

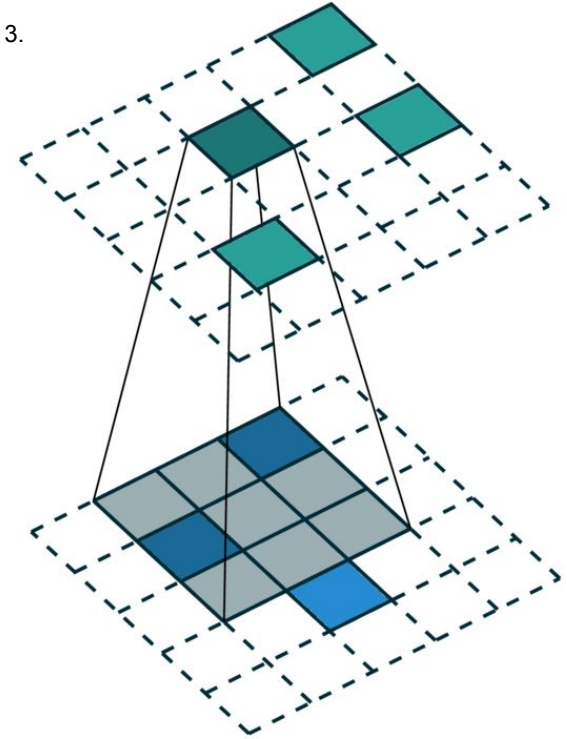
What the computer "sees"

187	153	174	168	150	152	129	151	172	161	155	156
155	182	163	74	75	62	33	17	110	210	180	154
180	180	50	14	34	6	10	33	48	106	159	181
206	109	5	124	131	111	120	204	166	15	56	180
194	68	137	251	237	239	239	228	227	87	71	201
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188	88	179	209	185	215	211	168	138	75	20	169
189	97	165	84	10	168	134	11	31	62	22	148
199	168	191	193	158	227	178	143	182	104	36	190
205	174	155	252	236	231	149	178	228	43	95	234
190	216	116	149	236	187	86	150	79	38	218	241
190	224	147	108	227	210	127	102	36	101	255	224
190	214	173	66	103	143	95	50	2	109	249	215
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Pixel intensity values
("pix-el"=picture-element)

1.

3.



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9	4	1	2	2
1	1	1	0	4
1	2	1	0	4
1	0	0	2	4
9	6	7	4	4

Filter

0	2	1
4	1	0
1	0	1

Output array

16		

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Output [0][0]} &= (9*0) + (4*2) + (1*4) \\ &+ (1*1) + (1*0) + (1*1) + (2*0) + (1*1) \\ &= 0 + 8 + 1 + 4 + 1 + 0 + 1 + 0 + 1 \\ &= 16 \end{aligned}$$

Loss Function

- Loss metric:

$$\mathbf{mask}_{\text{track}} = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } \mathbf{target} \neq 0 \\ 0 & \text{if } \mathbf{target} = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\mathbf{mask}_{\text{nontrack}} = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } \mathbf{target} = 0 \\ 0 & \text{if } \mathbf{target} \neq 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\text{loss}_{\text{track}} = (\mathbf{predicted} - \mathbf{target})^2 \cdot \mathbf{mask}_{\text{track}}$$

$$\text{loss}_{\text{nontrack}} = (\mathbf{predicted} - \mathbf{target})^2 \cdot \mathbf{mask}_{\text{nontrack}}$$

$$\text{loss}_{\text{track, scaled}} = \frac{\sum \text{loss}_{\text{track}}}{\text{numel}(\mathbf{mask}_{\text{track}})}$$

$$\text{loss}_{\text{nontrack, scaled}} = \frac{\sum \text{loss}_{\text{nontrack}}}{\text{numel}(\mathbf{mask}_{\text{nontrack}})}$$

$$\mathbf{weights} = \text{softmax}(\log \mathbf{weights}_{\text{param}})$$

$$\text{loss} = \mathbf{weights}_0 \cdot \text{loss}_{\text{track, scaled}} + \mathbf{weights}_1 \cdot \text{loss}_{\text{nontrack, scaled}}$$