

INTEGRATING NOVEL GPU-ACCELERATED MONTE CARLO EVENT GENERATORS INTO THE HIGH ENERGY PHYSICS TOOLCHAIN

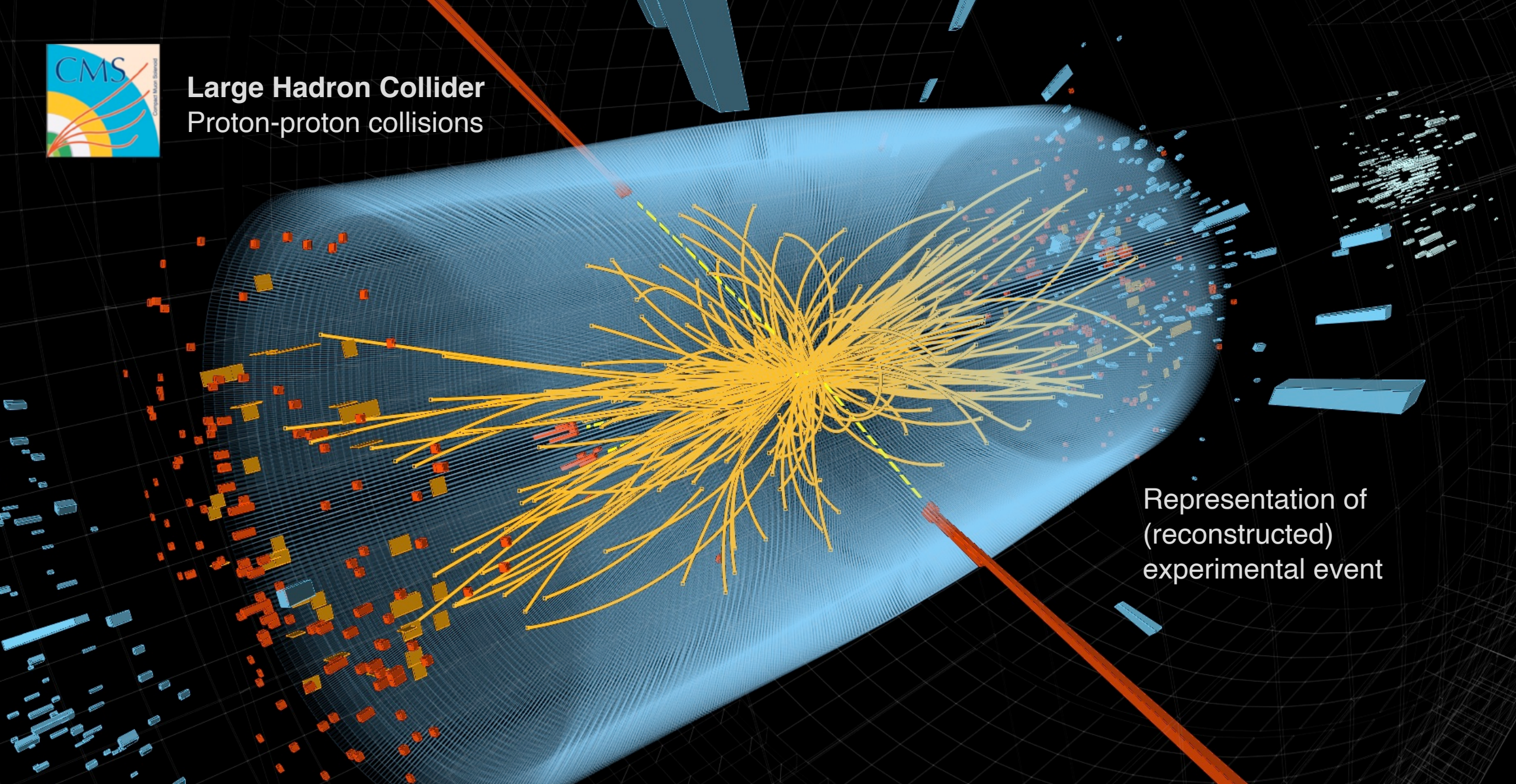
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Supervisors

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Large Hadron Collider Proton-proton collisions



Representation of
(reconstructed)
experimental event

Event generation

Expectation
value

differential cross section

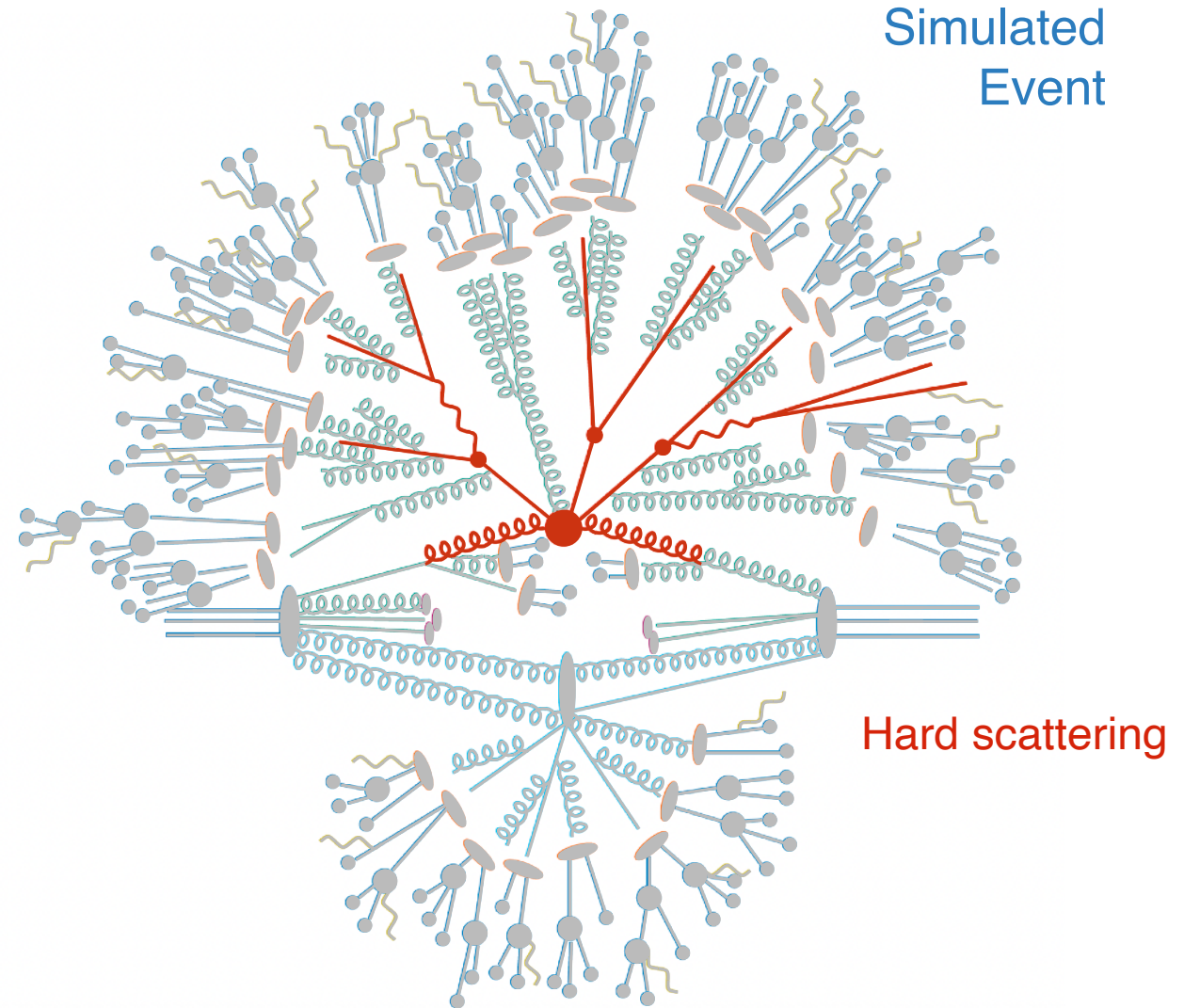
$$\langle O \rangle = \int d\Phi_n \frac{d\sigma(A, B \rightarrow n \text{ particles})}{d\Phi_n} O(\Phi_n)$$

phase space

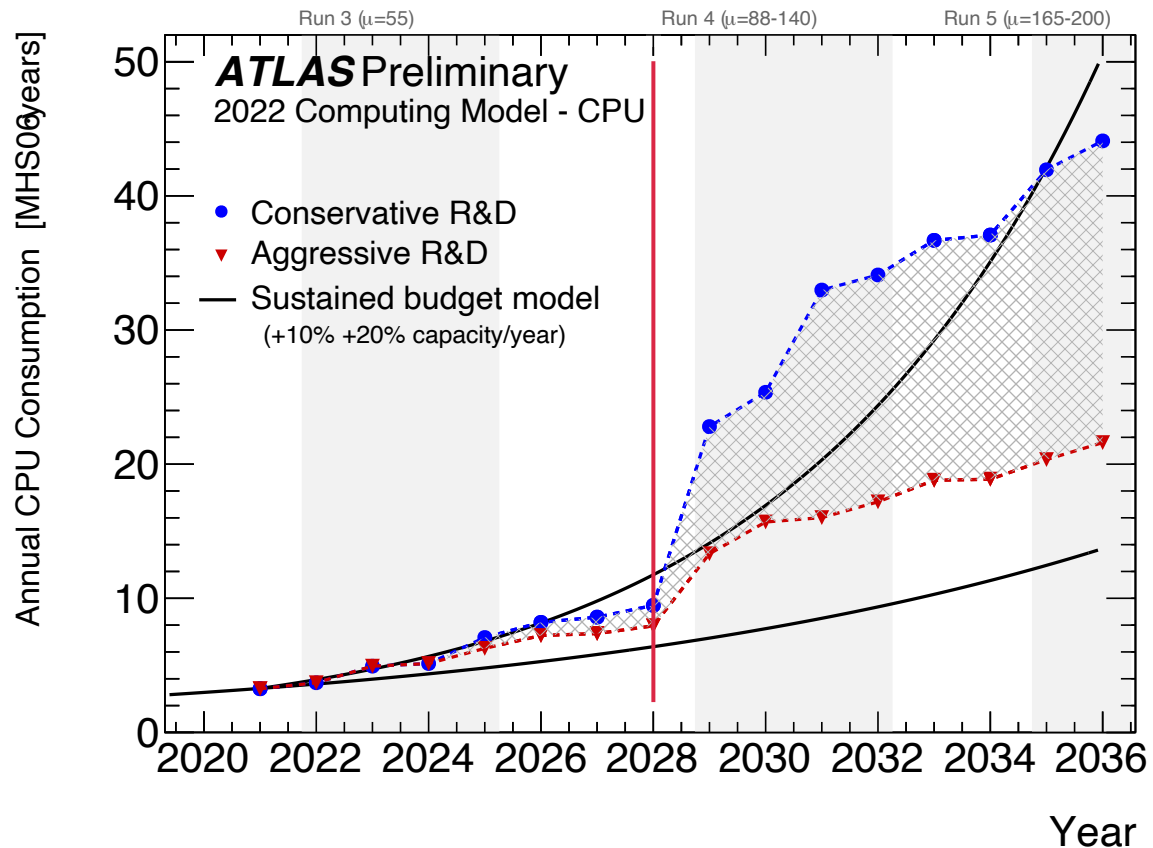
observable

$$\langle g \rangle = \int dx f(x) g(x)$$

Solved using Monte Carlo Integration



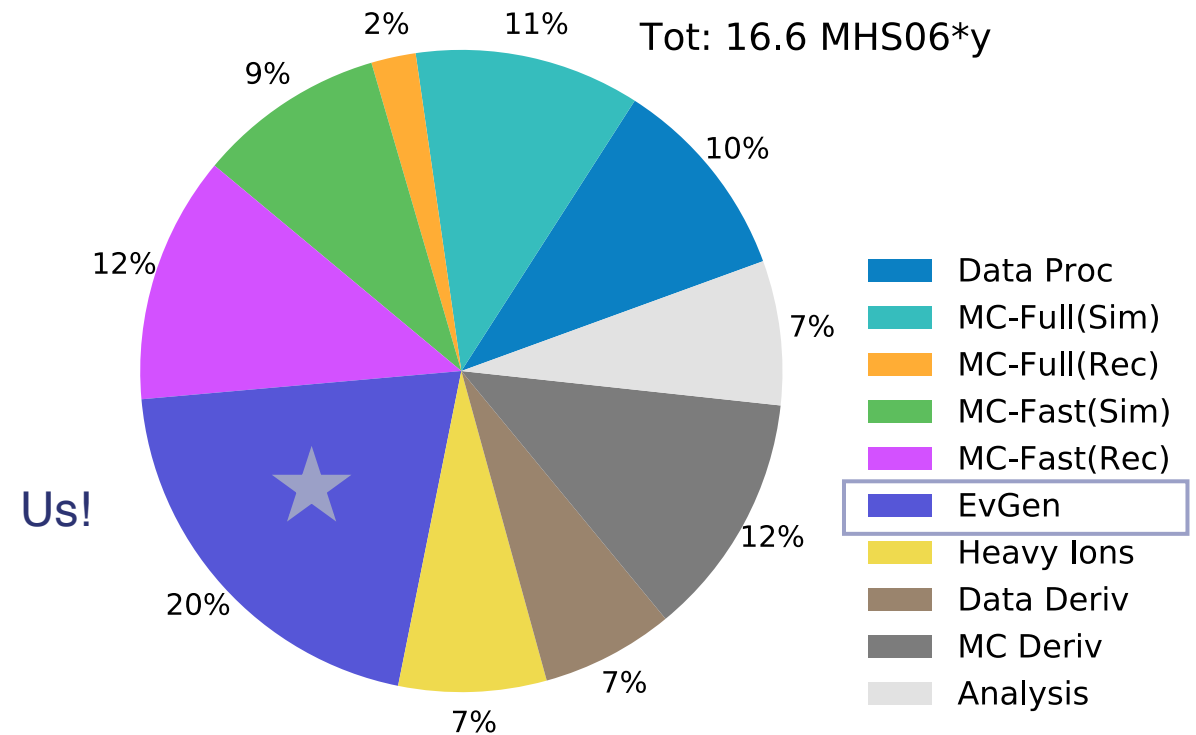
High-Lumi LHC



ATLAS Preliminary

2022 Computing Model - CPU: 2031, Aggressive R&D

Tot: 16.6 MHS06*y

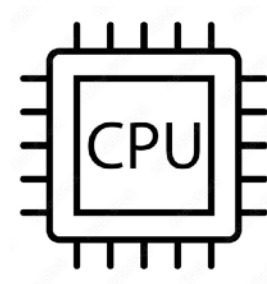
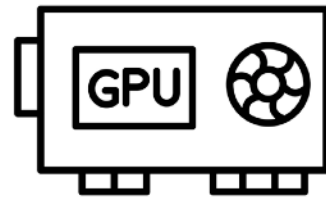


Idea: Put bottleneck on GPU

Spice

Introducing: Spice (Simulation of Particle Interactions in Collider Events)

- Chili (Common High-energy *Integration* Library)
- Pepper (Portable Engine for the Production of Parton-level *Event* Records)



Hardware agnostic

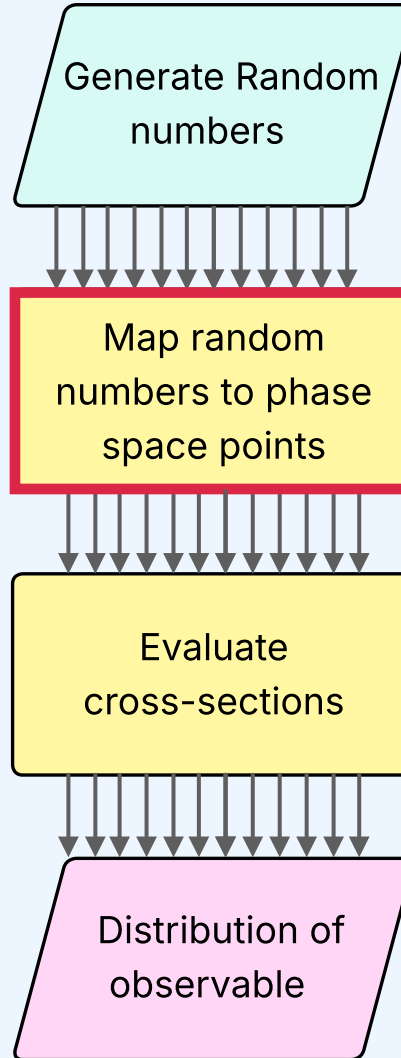




Pepper

Done in batches:

- Multiple events at a time
- Takes advantage of GPU capabilities

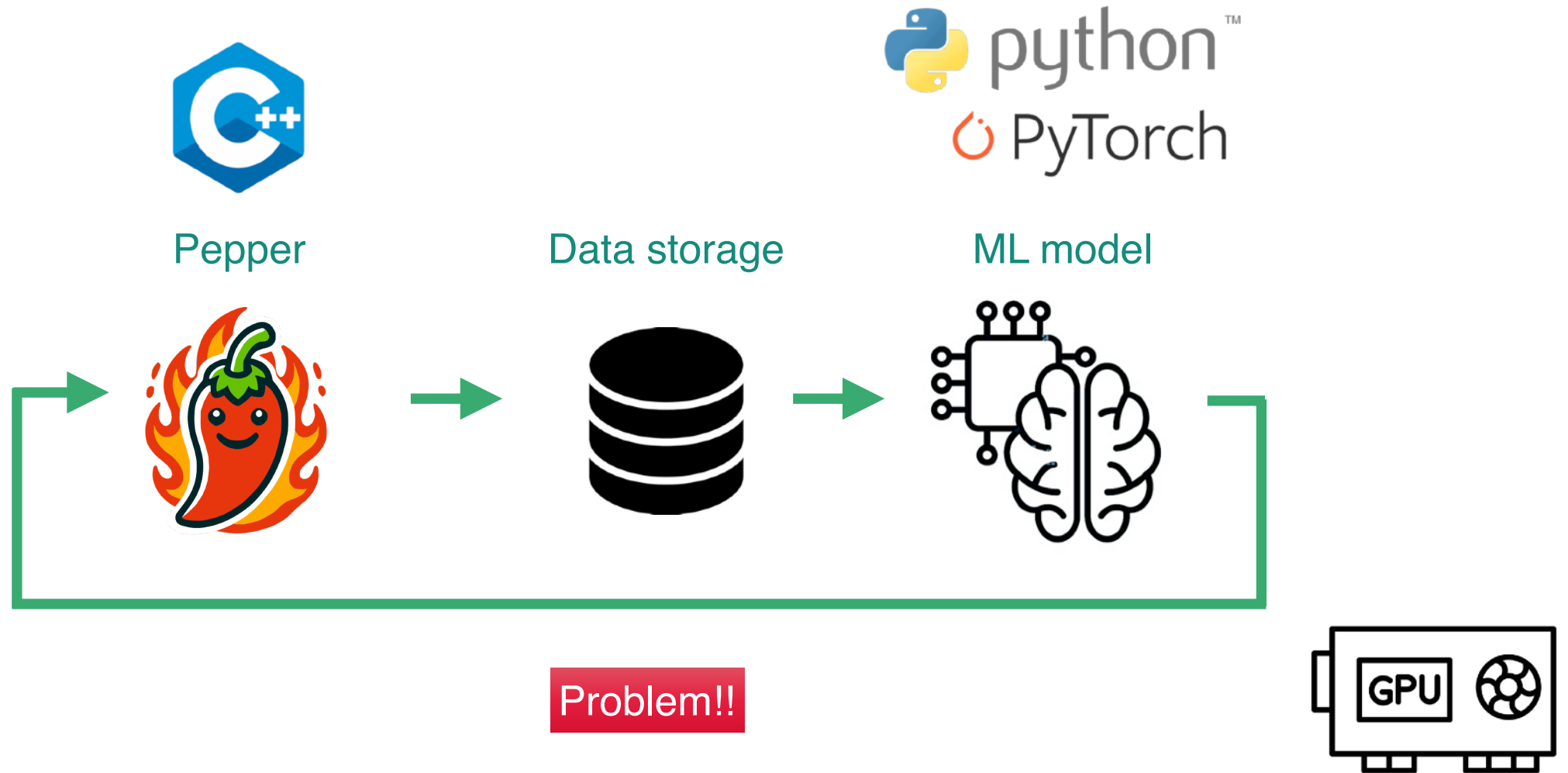


We can improve this step by learning a better distribution



Machine Learning (ML) model!

Pepper + ML



Spice

Spice (Simulation of Particle Interactions in Collider Events)

- Chili (Common High-energy *Integration* Library)
- Pepper (Portable Engine for the Production of Parton-level *Event* Records)
 - Pyper (*Python bindings* for Pepper)



Passing data arrays
by **reference**

avoids having to
create a **copy / store**
in intermediate file

Generate Random
numbers

Map random
numbers to phase
space points

Evaluate
cross-sections

Distribution of
observable

Pepper + ML



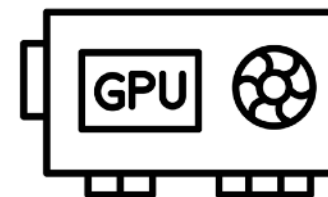
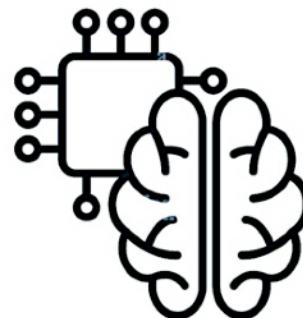
pybind11



Pyper



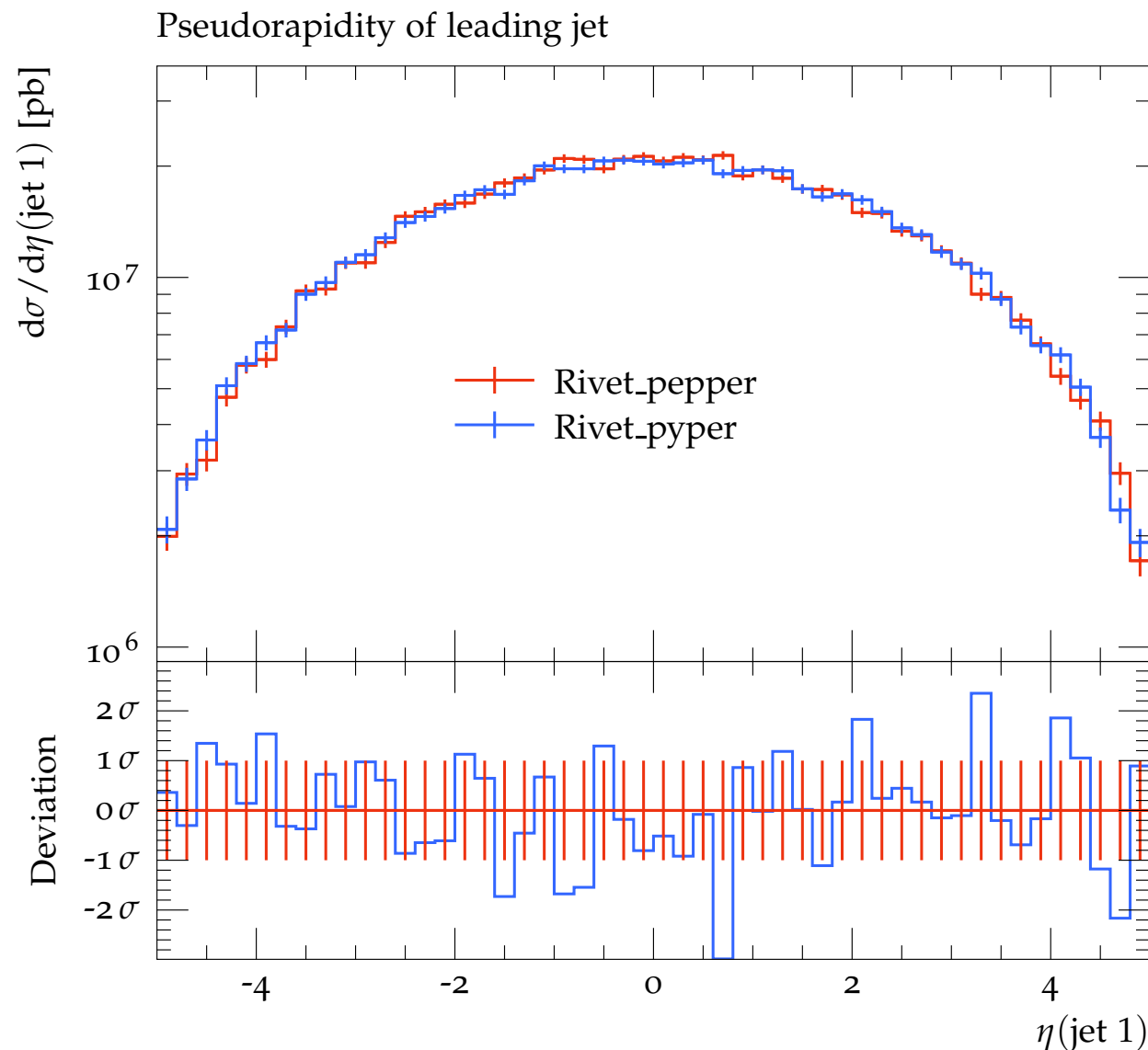
ML model



Results

- Process: $pp \rightarrow 2$ jets
- Number of batches: 500
- Batch size: 1000

***Pseudorapidity**: spatial coordinate describing the angle of a particle relative to the beam axis



Kolmogorov-Smirnov p-value
0.9618 > 0.05

Compares the underlying distribution $F(x)$ of a sample against a given distribution $G(x)$.

Results come from the same distribution.

Future outlook

- Performance and timing evaluation within the full application
- Test machine learning applications, namely normalizing flows
- Integration into higher-order (N)NLO calculations

Thank you!

<https://gitlab.com/spice-mc>

