



UNIVERSITEIT VAN AMSTERDAM

Nikhef

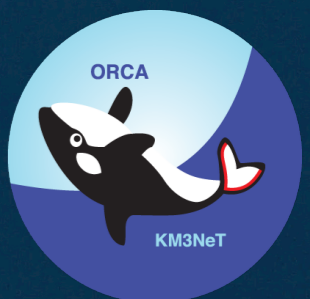


KM3NeT Outing

Brían Ó Fearraigh, Schoorl 2019



Trigger Algorithms for GPUs



Trigger Algorithms for GPUs

- Trigger algorithms are used to reduce data output.
- In our detector, an L0 hit is any raw PMT hit caused by a photon.
- Hits in coincidence on a DOM within a given time window (~ 10 ns) allow to go from L0 hits \rightarrow L1 hits.
- L1s are then processed by multiple trigger algorithms based on selection of causally connected hits
- We currently do not trigger on pure L0 data.



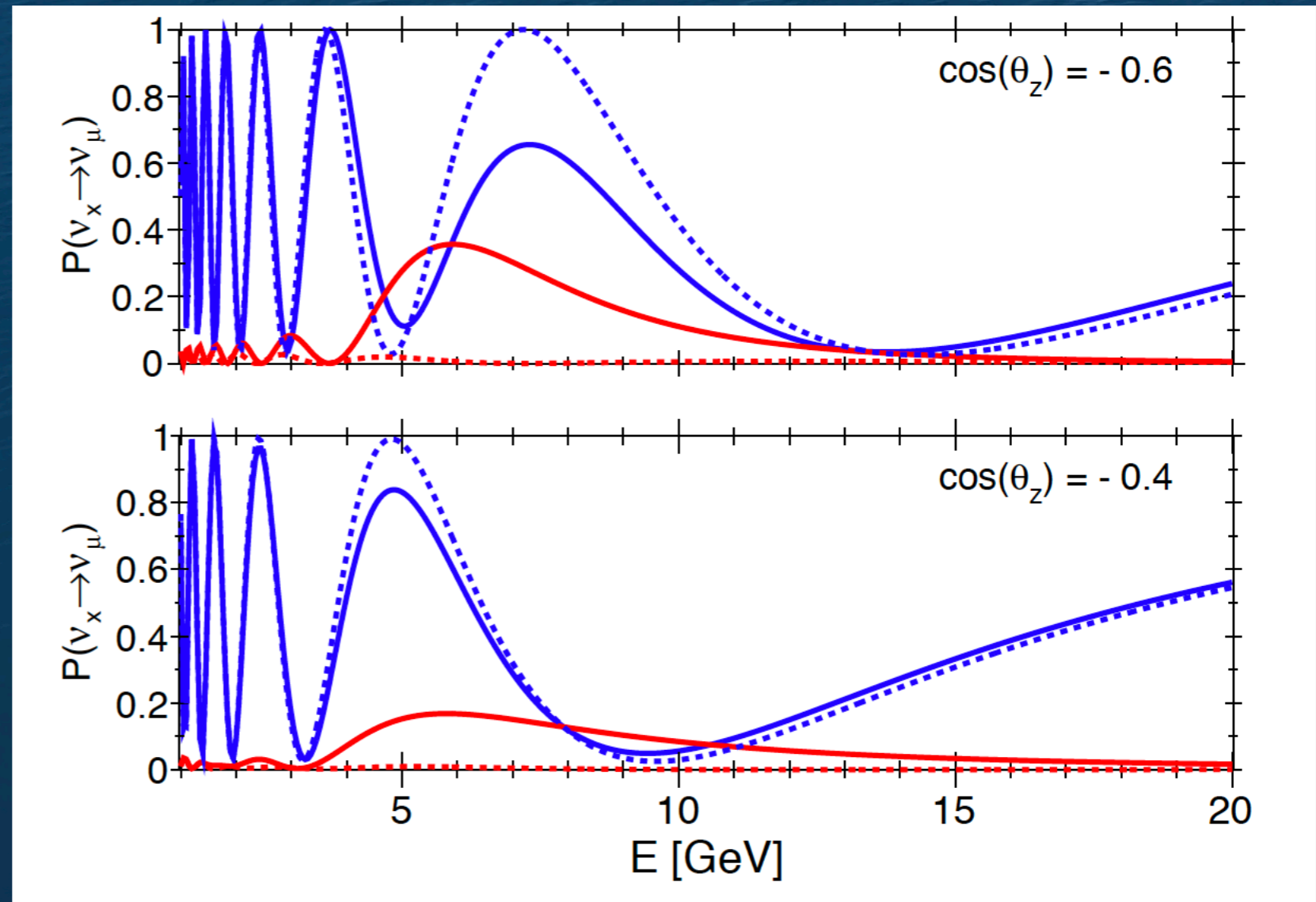
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Trigger Algorithms for GPUs

- For ORCA, low energy regions are of supreme interest!
-> balance amount of noise we get with sexy neutrino events



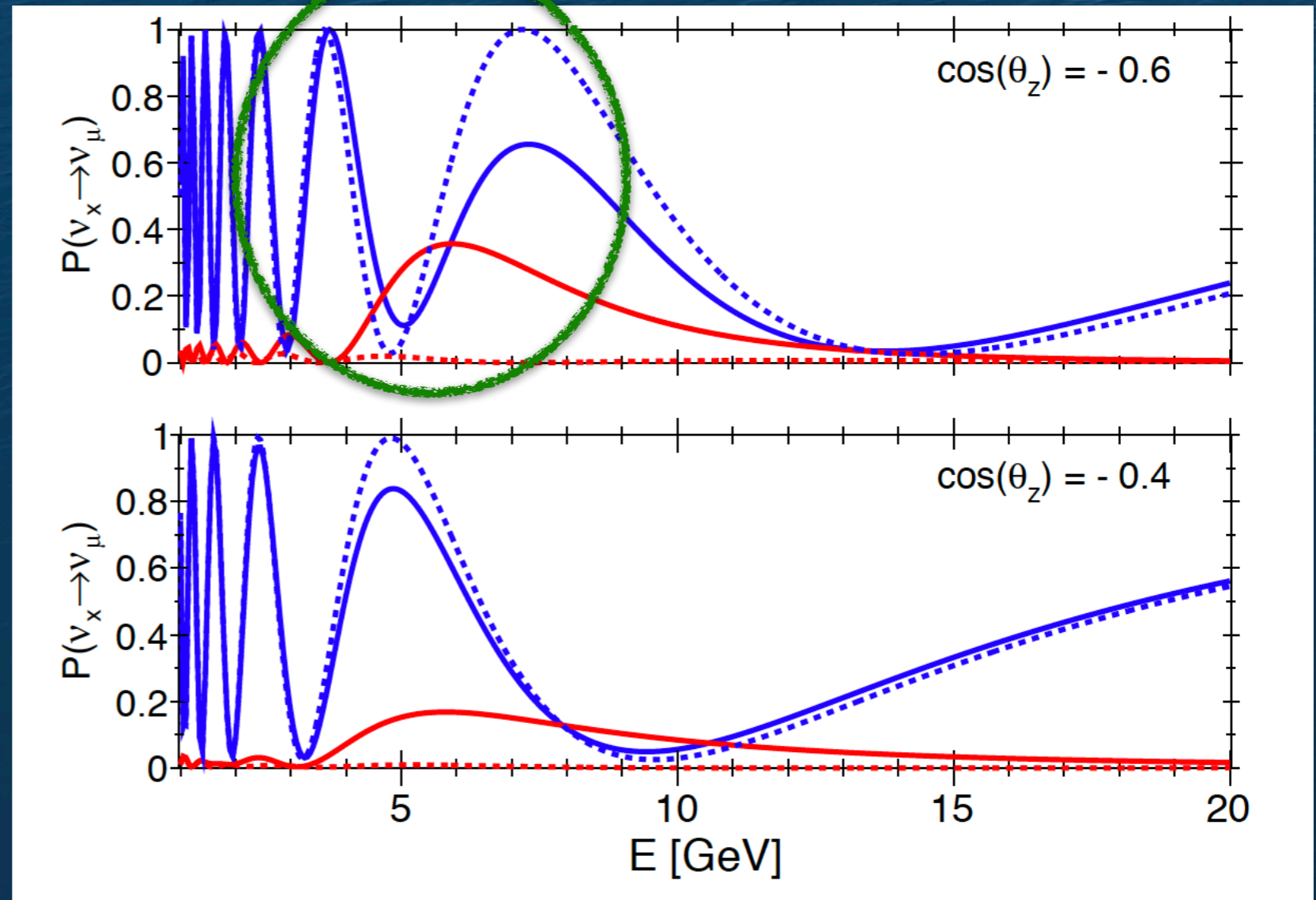
KM3NeT LOI



Trigger Algorithms for GPUs

$E \sim 4 - 8 \text{ GeV}$

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Trigger Algorithms for GPUs

- Collaboration with eScience centre in Science Park to try to improve trigger algorithms and parallelise them for GPU usage.
- Ben Van Werkhoven, Stijn Heldens, Konrad Karas
- Roel Aaij from PDP in Nikhef also involved.

Trigger Algorithms for GPUs

- Random background generator provided by Roel (Python wrapper around the JPP K40 generator)
- Can generate random background events 'on the fly' in the form of a $4 \times N$ ndarray of the rates, PMT ID, DOM ID and 'ToT'



Trigger Algorithms for GPUs

```
import k40gen
gens = k40gen.Generators(21341, 1245, [7000., 700., 70., 0.])
generated_array = k40gen.generate_k40(0, int(1e8), gens, 'orca', False)
generated_array
array([[ 645700,   773000,   826492, ..., 95592595, 95592596, 96623739],
       [      1,      1,      1, ...,    2070,    2070,    2070],
       [      0,      0,      0, ...,     28,      5,      2],
       [     27,     26,     26, ...,     31,     26,     27]],
      dtype=int64)
generated_array[4]
Traceback (most recent call last):
  File "<stdin>", line 1, in <module>
IndexError: index 4 is out of bounds for axis 0 with size 4
generated_array[:4]
array([[ 645700,   773000,   826492, ..., 95592595, 95592596, 96623739],
       [      1,      1,      1, ...,    2070,    2070,    2070],
       [      0,      0,      0, ...,     28,      5,      2],
       [     27,     26,     26, ...,     31,     26,     27]],
      dtype=int64)
```

Python K40 simulation: <https://github.com/nlesc-km3net/k40gen>



Trigger Algorithms for GPUs

- Using km3pipe these background events can be 'calibrated': assigned a position and direction from the appropriate detector file
- Couple with simulated events which can also be calibrated. These events go through the PMT simulation of JTriggerEfficiency where hits are merged.



Trigger Algorithms for GPUs

- On the eScience side: set up pipeline to run trigger algorithms on the GPUs (memory allocation).
- On our side: provide events pre-triggering which are understood, evaluate output of GPU algorithms, implement in the framework we use in KM3NeT.

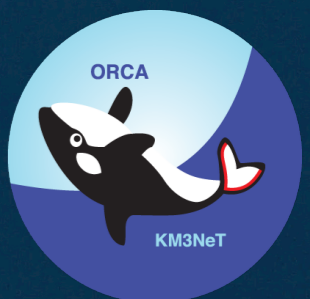


Trigger Algorithms for GPUs

- Louvain algorithm used for detecting communities in networks. See <https://arxiv.org/pdf/0803.0476.pdf> .
- Communities are groups of nodes (hits) within a network that are more densely connected to one another than to other nodes.
- Essentially a means of recognising hits in the detector and determining whether these are physics or background.



Optimising Current Track Reco

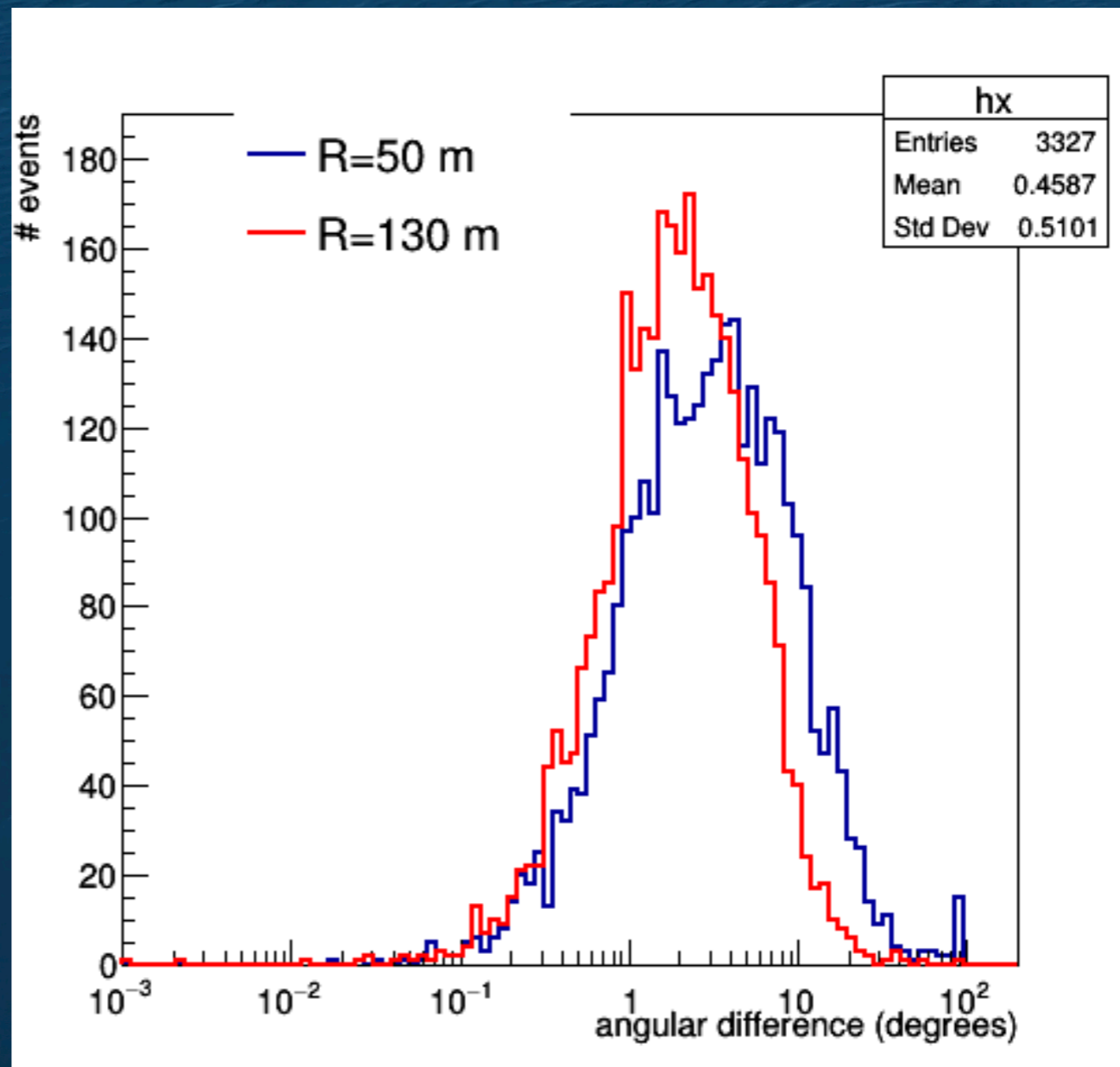


Optimising Current Track Reco



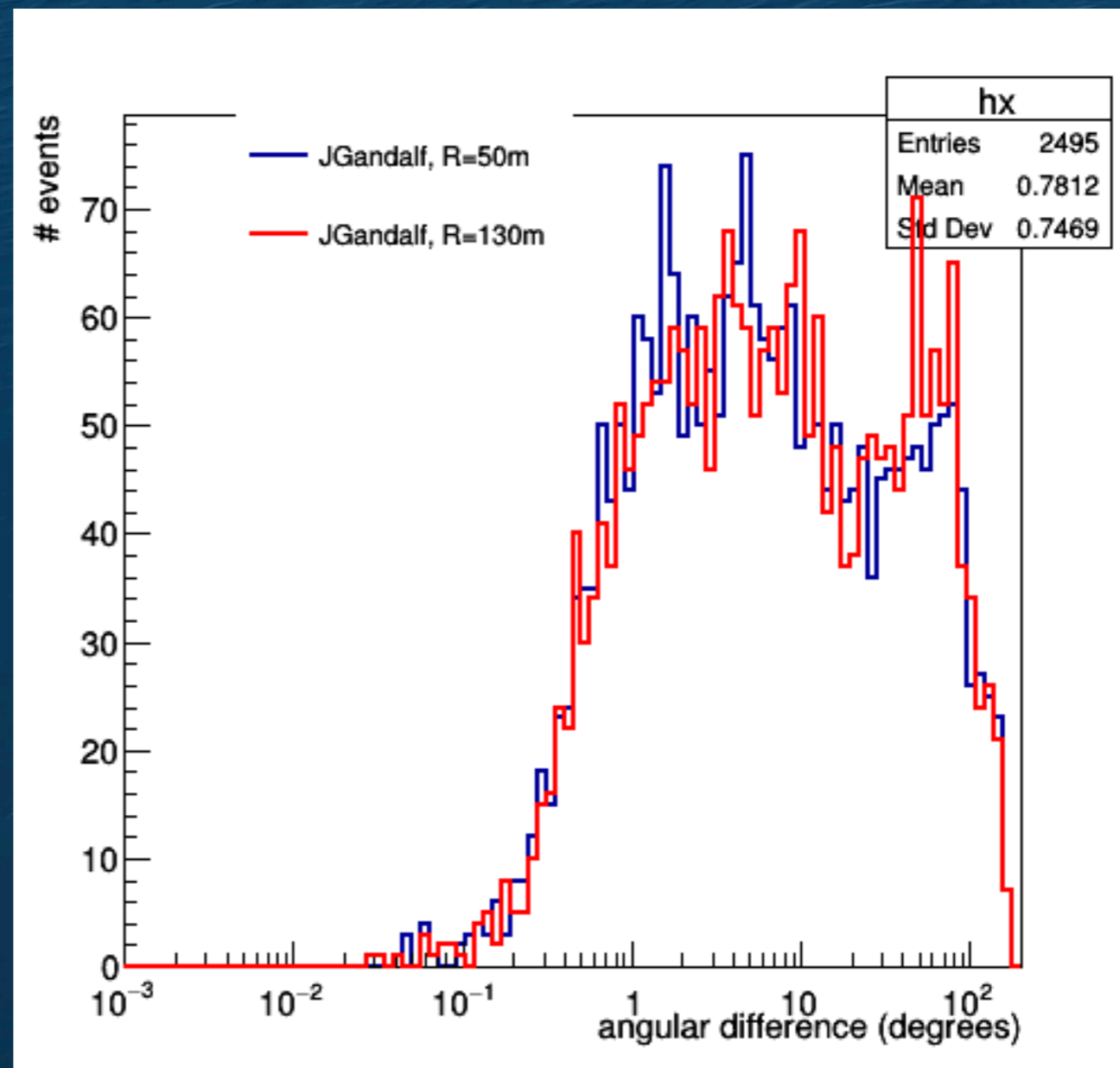
Optimising Current Track Reco

- JMCEvt -> JGandalf gives a much improved angular resolution with increased roadwidth parameter.
- This plot (although using MC information) is something to aim for.



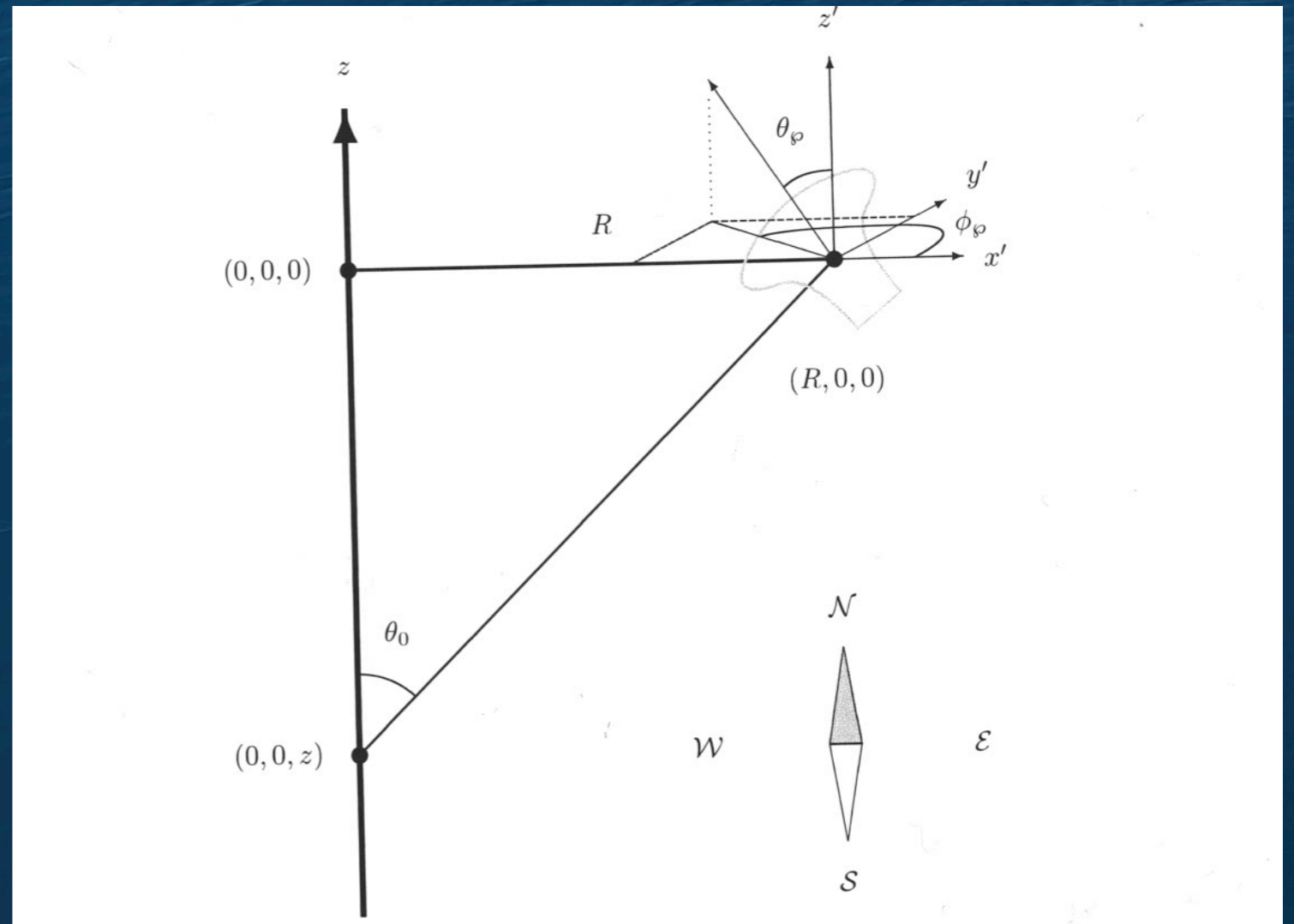
Optimising Current Track Reco

- JPrefit ->JGandalf shows no difference in angular resolution.
- NB: plot is misleading. Only one Gandalf fit with highest quality parameter is shown. Does not mean a terrible angular resolution, no energy weight.



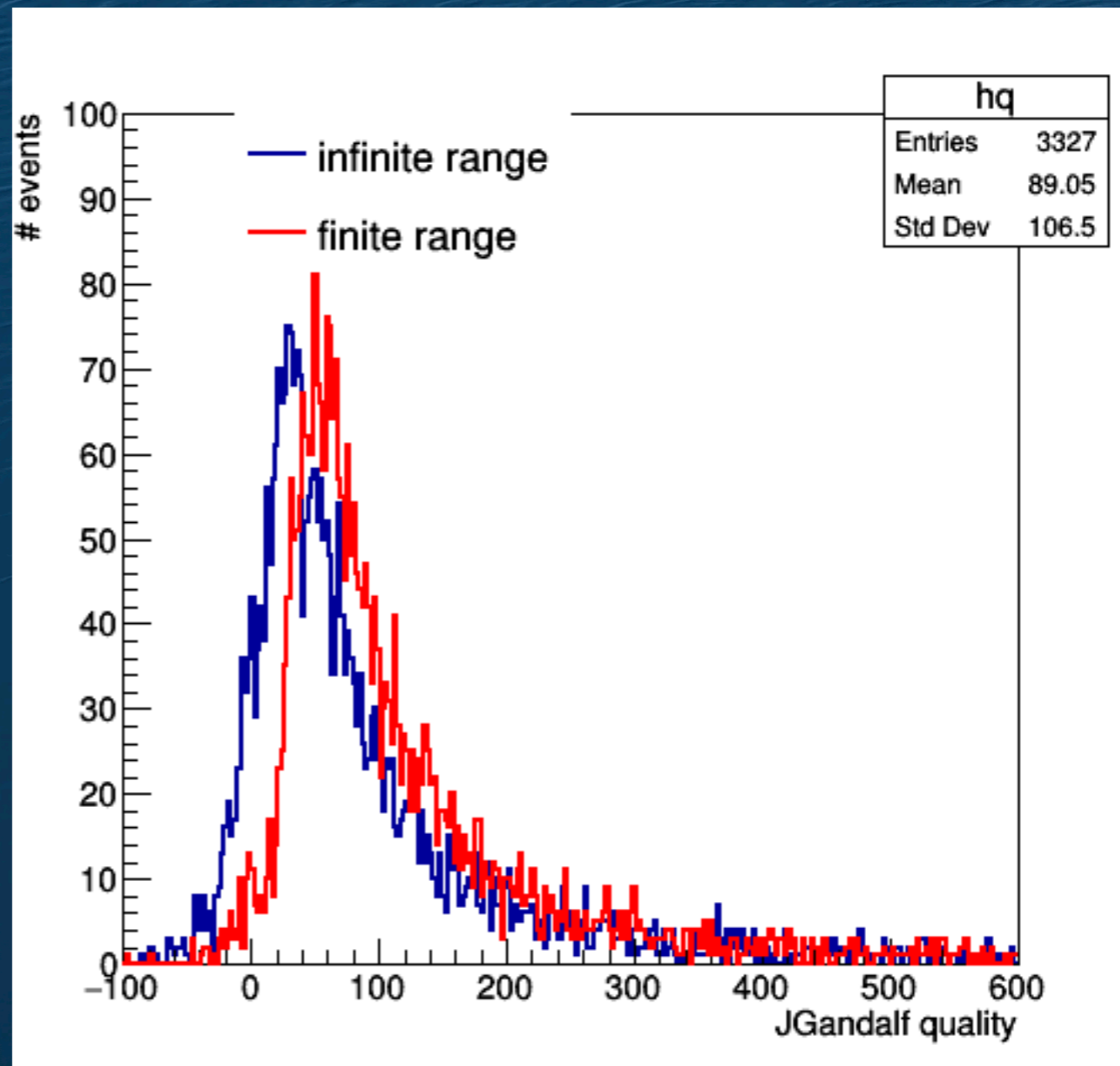
Optimising Current Track Reco

- Lead me to implementing muon range in JGandalf for ORCA .
- Currently giving a higher quality but a poorer resolution.



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- Lead me to implementing muon range in JGandalf for ORCA .
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Questions, for me

- How can I fix this? Am I stuck with a worse angular resolution with a muon range included in JGandalf? Is Gandalf this reliant on background?
- (Is this worth showing in Nantes? Roadwidth used in JGandalf should be increased.)
- Will I ever run out of pictures of Gandalf to show you?

Questions, for us

- How can I fix this? Am I stuck with a worse angular resolution with a muon range included in JGandalf? Is Gandalf this reliant on background?
- (Is this worth showing in Nantes? Roadwidth used in JGandalf should be increased.)
- Will I ever run out of pictures of Gandalf to show you?
- How can we improve track reconstruction in ORCA?
- How can we improve energy reconstruction in ORCA?



Anyway, I'm sure this will happen when we are up and running properly

Speaking of black and white things..



Thanks for listening!