

LHCb VELO Toy Model

Repository Restructuring & Data-Structure Design

George William Scriven

Maastricht University

UHasselt

Nikhef

February 2026

Outline

- 1 Motivation
- 2 Repository Layout
- 3 Data Structures
- 4 Pipeline Flow
- 5 Key Differences
- 6 Segments: On-Demand Construction
- 7 Solver Architecture
- 8 Visualisation
- 9 Summary

Why Restructure?

Old repository pain-points

- Flat directory — 8 files, no sub-packages
- StateEventGenerator is a *god class* (config + propagation + noise + data store)
- Visualisation baked into data classes
- Wildcard imports (`from ... import *`)
- Tight coupling: Hamiltonian typed to accept the *generator*, not a data object
- No type aliases, no protocols, no `py.typed`

Goals for the new layout

- Clear separation of concerns:
generation → *solvers* → *analysis*
- Immutable-by-convention dataclasses with ID cross-references
- Geometry as a pluggable ABC
- Segments computed *on-demand*, not stored
- Full type coverage (`py.typed` marker)
- Ready for quantum solver extensions (HHL)

Old vs. New: Directory Tree

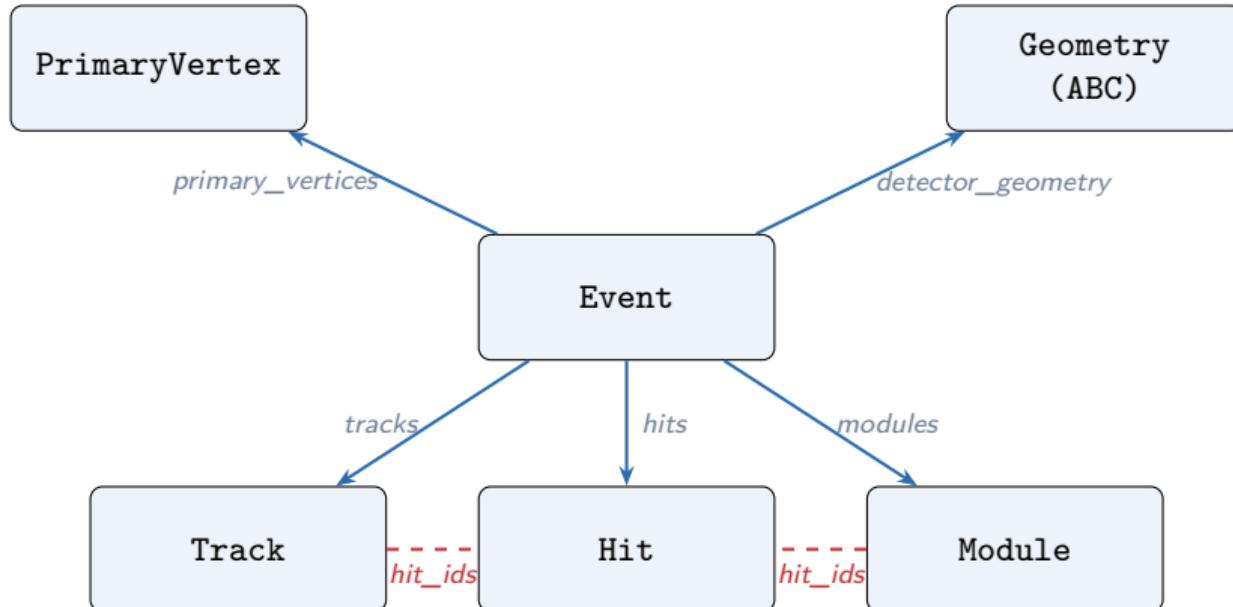
Old — flat

```
LHCB_Velo_Toy_Models/
__init__.py
state_event_model.py
state_event_generator.py
hamiltonian.py
simple_hamiltonian.py
simple_hamiltonian_fast.py
simple_hamiltonian_cpp.py
toy_validator.py
lhcb_tracking_plots.py
```

New — modular

```
src/lhcb_velo_toy/
    core/           types.py
    generation/
        geometry/   base.py, plane.py,
                      rectangular_void.py
        entities/   hit.py, track.py,
                      module.py, event.py, ...
        generators/ state_event.py
    solvers/
        hamiltonians/ base.py, simple.py, fast.py
        classical/    solvers.py
        quantum/      hhl.py, one_bit_hhl.py
        reconstruction/
                      segment.py, track_finder.py
    analysis/
        validation/  match.py, validator.py
        plotting/   event_display.py,
                      performance.py
```

Core Data Classes (Generation Layer)



Cross-references via **IDs only**
⇒ JSON-serialisable
⇒ no circular refs

Key change: old code stored *object references* (e.g. `Track.hits: list[Hit]`). New code stores **ID lists** (e.g. `Track.hit_ids: list[int]`). Lookup is via `Event.get_hit(hit_id)`.

Dataclass Details

Hit

```
@dataclass
class Hit:
    hit_id: HitID
    x: float
    y: float
    z: float
    module_id: ModuleID
    track_id: TrackID = -1
```

Track

```
@dataclass
class Track:
    track_id: TrackID
    pv_id: PVID = 0
    hit_ids: list[HitID]
```

Module

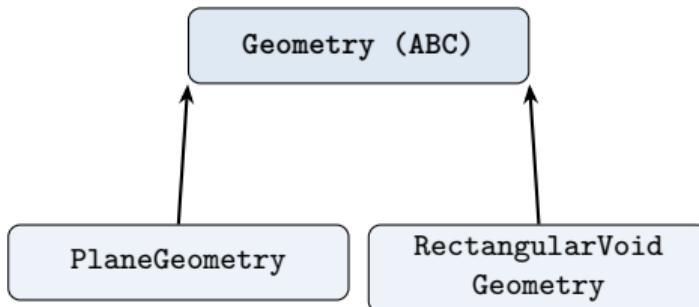
```
@dataclass
class Module:
    module_id: ModuleID
    z: float
    lx: float # half-width x
    ly: float # half-width y
    hit_ids: list[int]
```

Segment (reconstruction layer)

```
@dataclass
class Segment:
    hit_start: Hit
    hit_end: Hit
    segment_id: SegmentID
    track_id: TrackID = -1
    pv_id: PVID = -1
```

All type aliases (HitID, ModuleID, ...) are defined in `core/types.py` alongside the `SupportsPosition` protocol.

Geometry Hierarchy



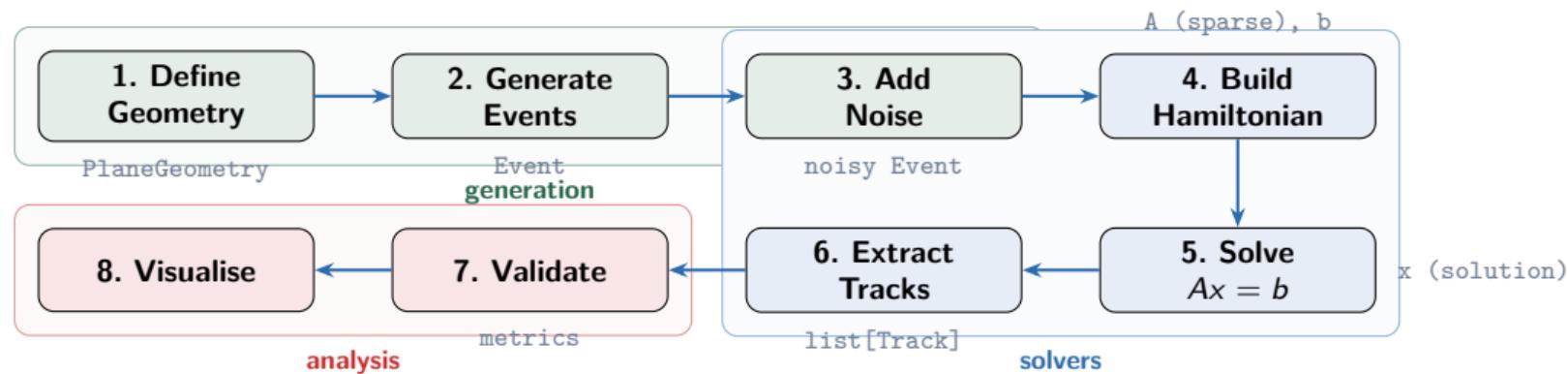
PlaneGeometry: simple rectangular planes.

RectVoidGeometry: planes with a beam-pipe hole.

ABC contract

```
class Geometry(ABC):
    @abstractmethod
    def __getitem__(idx) -> tuple
    @abstractmethod
    def __len__() -> int
    @abstractmethod
    def point_on_bulk(pos) -> bool
    @abstractmethod
    def get_z_positions() -> list
```

End-to-End Pipeline



Each stage only depends on the **data objects** produced by the previous stage — never on the *generator class itself*.

Pipeline — Code Sketch

```
# 1. Geometry
geo = PlaneGeometry(n_modules=26, z_first=0, z_spacing=55,
                     lx=50.0, ly=50.0)
# 2-3. Generation + noise
gen = StateEventGenerator(detector_geometry=geo,
                          theta_max=0.40, phi_max=0.30, sigma_ms=0.01,
                          sigma_noise=0.02, n_events=1, n_tracks=8)
event      = gen.events[0]
noisy_event = gen.make_noisy_event(event, efficiency=0.95,
                                    ghost_rate=0.10)
# 4. Hamiltonian
ham = SimpleHamiltonian(epsilon=0.02, gamma=1.5,
                        delta=1.0, theta_d=0.01)
A, b = ham.construct_hamiltonian(gen, convolution=False)

# 5. Solve
x = ham.solve_classically() # or solve_conjugate_gradient(A, b)

# 6. Reconstruct
reco_tracks = get_tracks(ham, x, gen, threshold=0.5)

# 7-8. Validate & plot
validator = EventValidator(event, reco_tracks)
_, metrics = validator.match_tracks(purity_min=0.75)
fig = plot_event_3d(event, show_modules=True)
```

Old vs. New: At a Glance

Aspect	Old	New
Layout	Flat — 8 files, one folder	4-layer tree: core / generation / solvers / analysis
Generator	God class — factory & data store	Pure factory; returns Event; no mutable state
Cross-refs	Object refs (Track.hits)	ID lists (Track.hit_ids)
Segments	Stored on Event & Track	Computed on-demand in reconstruction/
Typing	Minimal; dict states; wildcard imports	types.py aliases, protocols, py.typed
Visualisation	Embedded in Event.plot_segments()	Standalone in analysis/plotting/
Geometry	Defined alongside data classes	Separate sub-package with ABC contract
Quantum	Not scaffolded	solvers/quantum/ ready (HHL, 1-bit)

Design Principles Applied

① Single Responsibility

Each class does one thing: Hit stores a measurement, Geometry defines acceptance, EventValidator computes metrics.

② Dependency Inversion

Solvers depend on the Geometry ABC — not on a concrete PlaneGeometry.

③ Open–Closed

Adding a new geometry (e.g. PixelGeometry) means subclassing Geometry and implementing four methods — no changes to downstream code.

④ Separation of Concerns

Plotting lives in analysis/plotting/, data lives in generation/entities/, solving lives in solvers/.

⑤ Serialisability

All cross-references use integer IDs so the full Event round-trips through JSON.

Why Segments Are Not Stored

Old approach

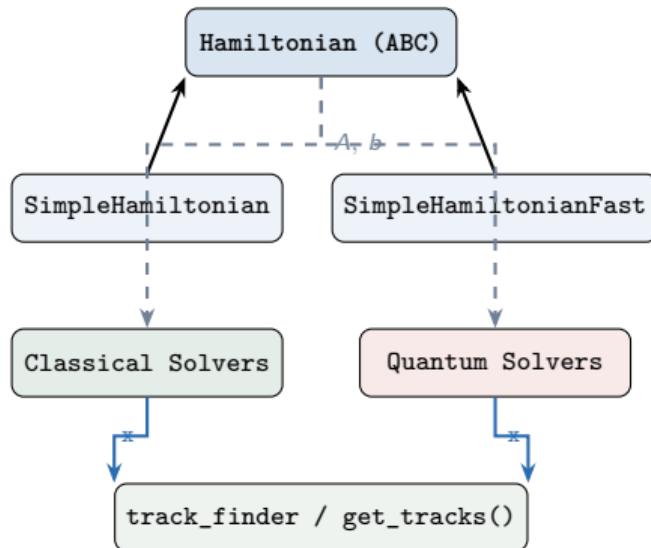
- Event.segments and Track.segments stored pre-computed segments
- Duplicated data (same info derivable from hits)
- Complicated serialisation
- Tight coupling to the generation phase

New approach

- Segments created *on-demand* by Hamiltonian.construct_hamiltonian()
- Live only in the reconstruction layer
- No duplication, no serialisation burden
- Different Hamiltonians can define different segment-building strategies

```
# Segment built from two consecutive hits
seg = Segment(
    hit_start=hit_a,
    hit_end=hit_b,
    segment_id=next_id,
    track_id=-1 # unknown until reco
)
```

Hamiltonian & Solver Hierarchy



Classical: `solve_direct` (dense), `solve_conjugate_gradient` (sparse, iterative), `select_solver` (auto-dispatch).
Quantum: HHL and 1-bit HHL — ready for Qiskit integration.

3D Event Display

Old — `Event.plot_segments()`

- Method on data class (671-line file)
- Draws detector planes via `plot_surface + point_on_bulk`
- Red dots, blue segment lines, green ghost crosses
- Good visual output; poor separation

New — `event_display.py`

- Standalone functions in `analysis/plotting/`
- `plot_event_3d(event, ...)`
- `plot_segments_3d(segments, event, ...)`
- Same `plot_surface + point_on_bulk` rendering,
now in a reusable `_draw_detector_planes()` helper
- Additional: `plot_hit_distribution()`,
performance curves

Detector plane surfaces are drawn identically to the original — semi-transparent grey planes with beam-pipe void masking.

Summary

- ① **Modular package layout** with clear layer boundaries:
generation → solvers → analysis
- ② **Clean dataclasses** (Hit, Track, Module, Event) with ID-based cross-references and JSON round-tripping
- ③ **Pluggable geometry** via an ABC; two implementations shipped
- ④ **On-demand segments** — computed in the solver, not pre-stored
- ⑤ **Decoupled visualisation** reusing the original detector-plane rendering code
- ⑥ **Quantum-ready** scaffold (solvers/quantum/)
- ⑦ **Full type coverage** with aliases, protocols, and py.typed

Call for Use Cases

We would like to collect **use cases** from potential users!

- What detector configurations would you like to simulate?
- Which physics scenarios are most relevant to your work?
- What output formats or analysis hooks do you need?
- Are there specific quantum-solver benchmarks you want to run?

Please get in touch — your input will shape the next development cycle.

Thank you

Questions?

https://github.com/GeorgeWilliam1999/LHCb_VeLo_Toy_Model