

Reviving the parametrised Kalman filter

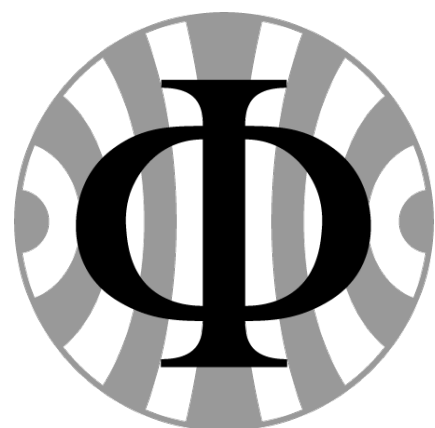
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¹Physikalisches Institut, Uni Heidelberg

²University of Cincinnati

02.12.24

114th LHCb Week, Computing and software



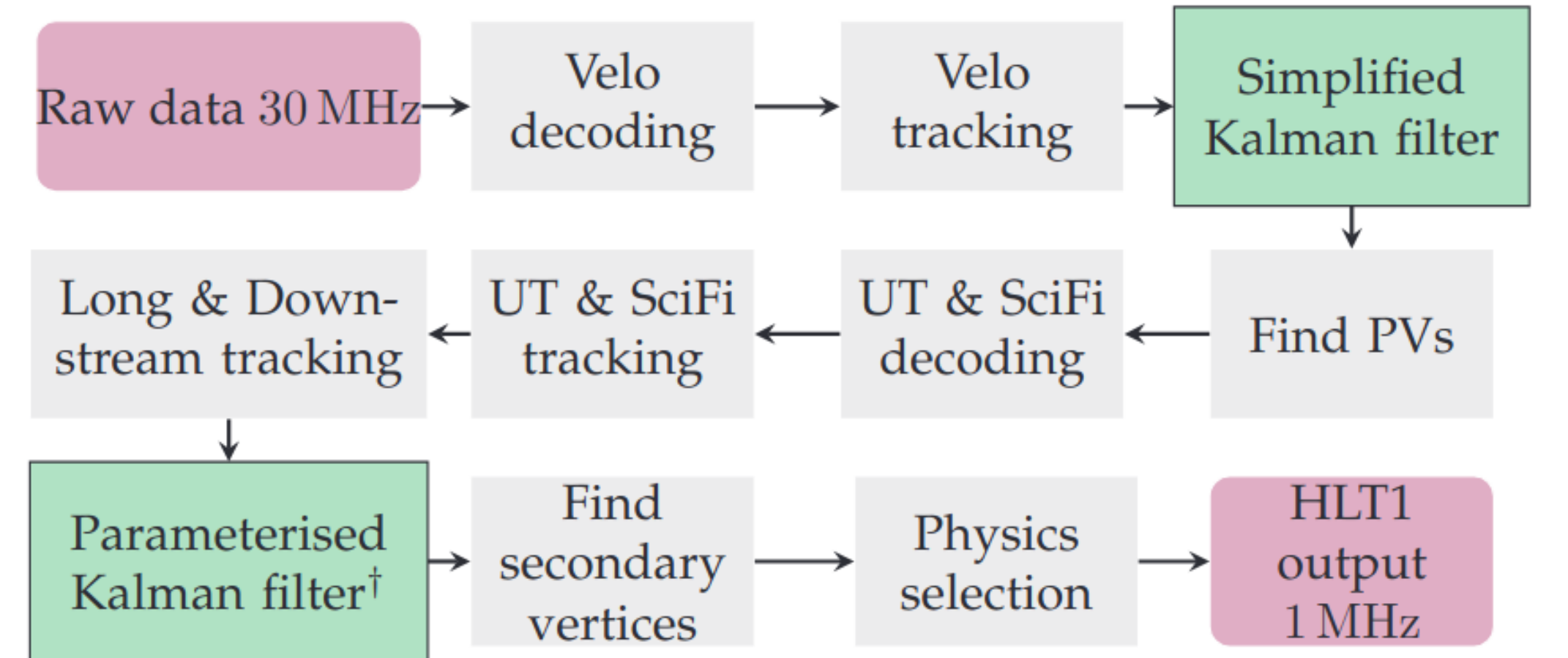
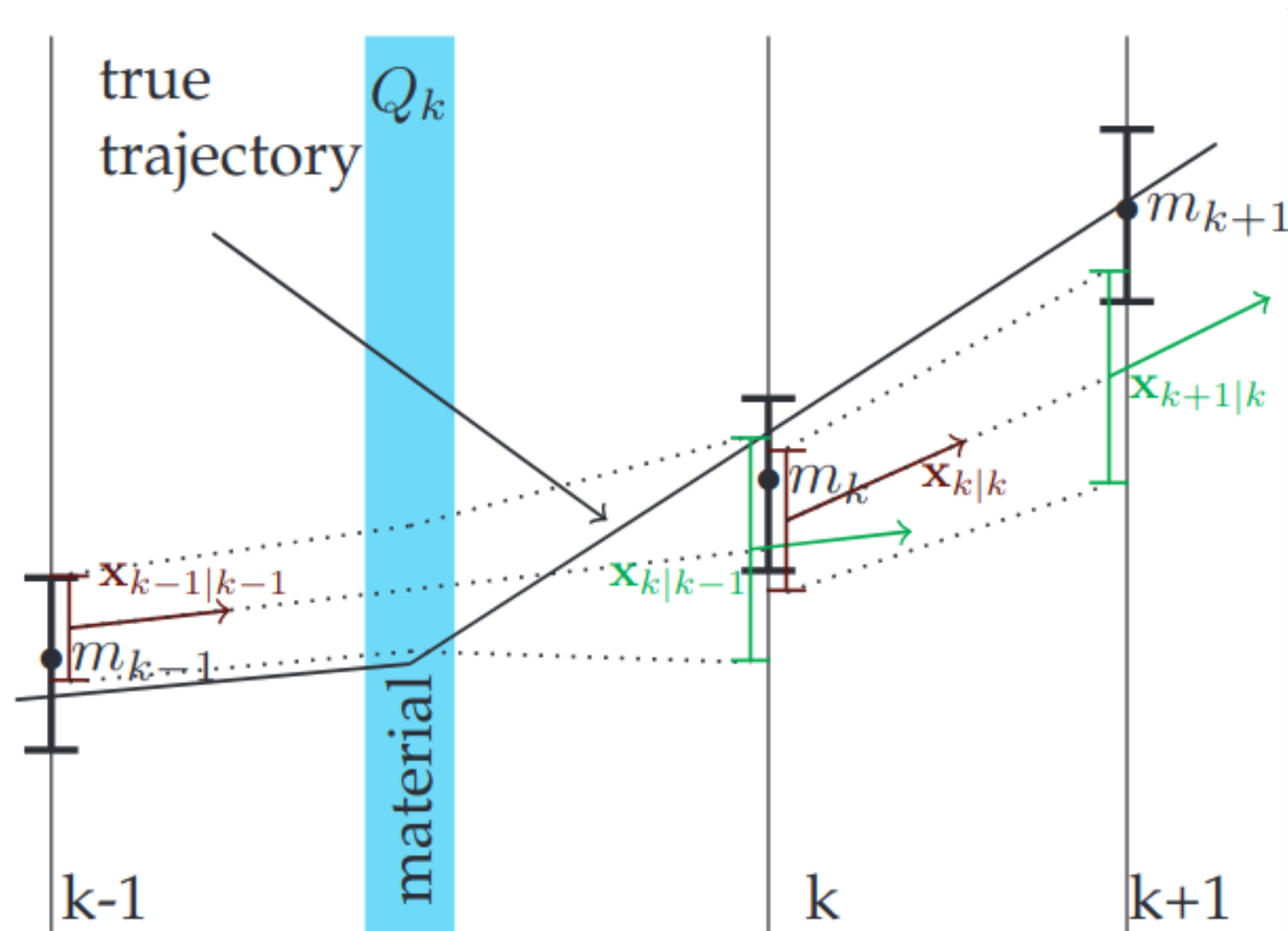
FSP LHCb
Erforschung von
Universum und Materie



What?

- Reviving the parametrised Kalman filter (parKF).

Merge Request: !1693



† Currently simplified Velo fit in place of parameterised Kalman filter

What is the parametrised KF

	#Pars
V:	20
V → UT:	60
UT:	144
UT → T:	3000 x 28
T:	944

- Solving the differential equation for the magnetic field is hard.
- So is looking at the geometry for scattering.
 - Large computing and memory demand. Not suited for GPUs/Allen.
- Do the hard part offline and parametrise the solution.
- Hardest part is UT → FT extrapolation. 9(7)-order polynomial for $x(y)$ in 60 x 50 bins over x & y .
- Parametrise scattering in each layer for noise matrix Q .
- Parametrise transport between layers of VP, UT & FT → Much simpler.

Extrapolation in UT

```
// extrapolate state vector
// tx
x[2] += dz * (par[5] * ((KalmanFloat) 1.e-1) * x[4] + par[6] * ((KalmanFloat) 1.e3) * x[4] * x[4] * x[4] +
| | | | | par[7] * ((KalmanFloat) 1e-7) * x[1] * x[1] * x[4]);
// x
x[0] += dz * (par[0] * x_old[2] + (((KalmanFloat) 1.0) - par[0]) * x[2]);
// ty
x[3] += par[10] * x[4] * x[2] * std::copysign((KalmanFloat) 1.0, x[1]);
// y
x[1] += dz * (par[3] * x_old[3] + (((KalmanFloat) 1.0) - par[3]) * x[3]);
```

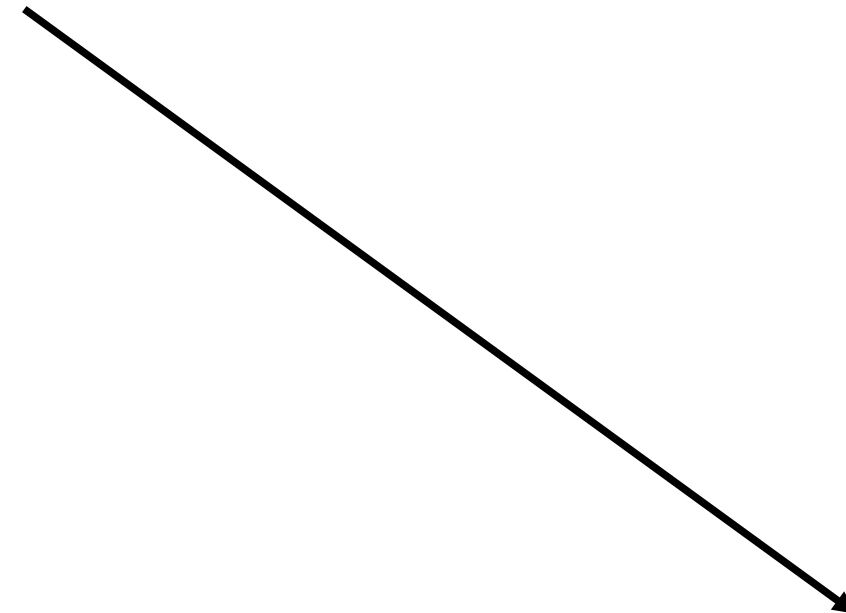
Noise for UT extrapolation


```
// Define noise
KalmanFloat xErr = par[2] * fabsf(dz * x_old[4]);
KalmanFloat yErr = par[4] * fabsf(dz * x_old[4]);
KalmanFloat txErr = par[12] * fabsf(x_old[4]);
KalmanFloat tyErr = par[15] * fabsf(x_old[4]);

// Add noise
Q(0, 0) = xErr * xErr;
Q(0, 2) = par[14] * xErr * txErr;
Q(1, 1) = yErr * yErr;
Q(1, 3) = par[17] * yErr * tyErr;
Q(2, 2) = txErr * txErr;
Q(3, 3) = tyErr * tyErr;
```

History of the parKF

- First developed as a fast CPU KF
- Implemented on GPU
- This work: !1693
(started 5 months ago)





LHCb-DP-2021-001
May 17, 2021

**A parametrized Kalman filter for
fast track fitting at LHCb**

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³*Physikalisches Institut, Ruprecht-Karls-Universität Heidelberg, Heidelberg, Germany*
[†]*Author was at institute at time work was performed.*

The LHCb GPU high level trigger and measurements of neutral pion and photon production with the LHCb detector

by

Thomas J. Boettcher

B.S., Indiana University (2015)

Submitted to the Department of Physics
in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the degree of

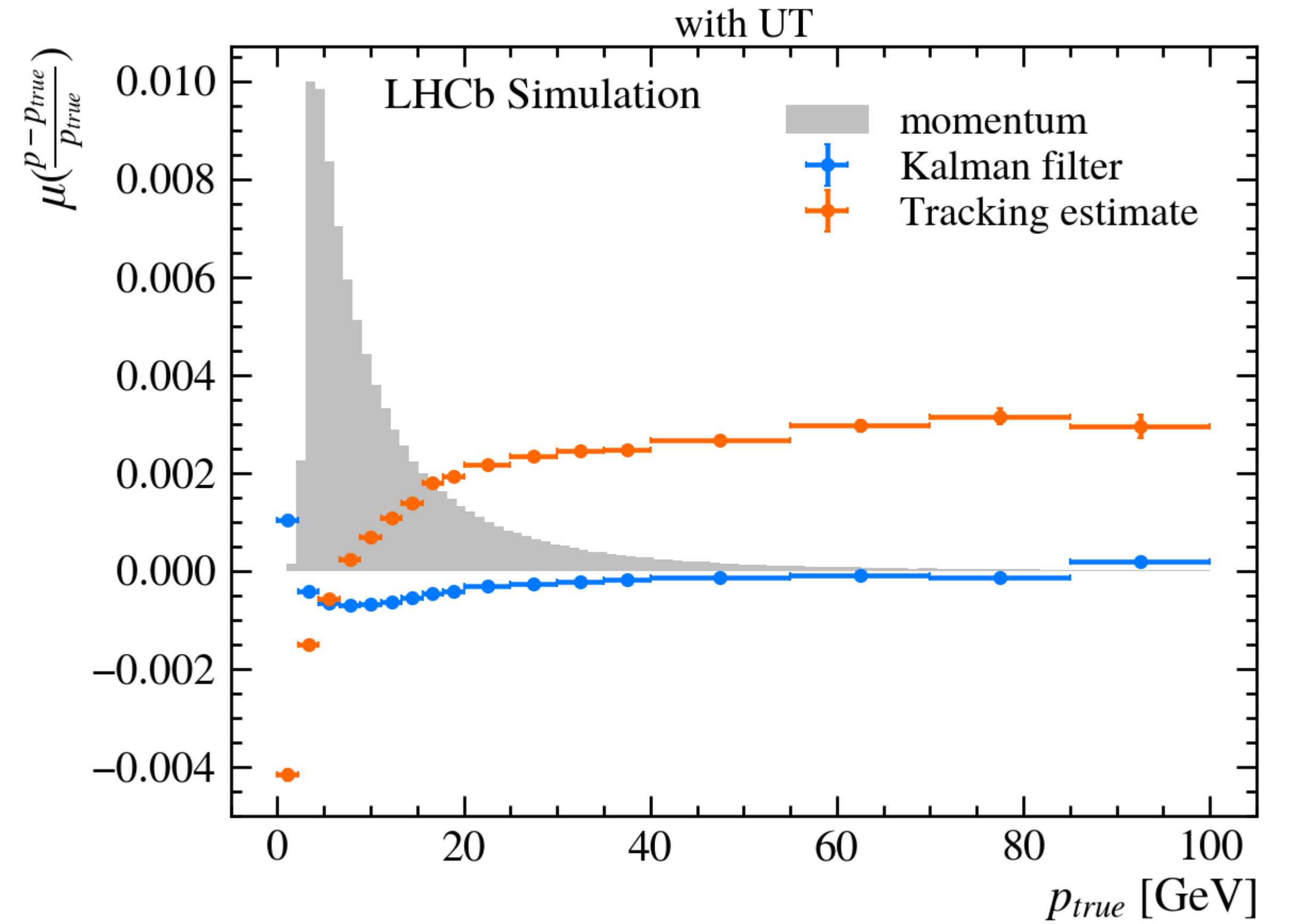
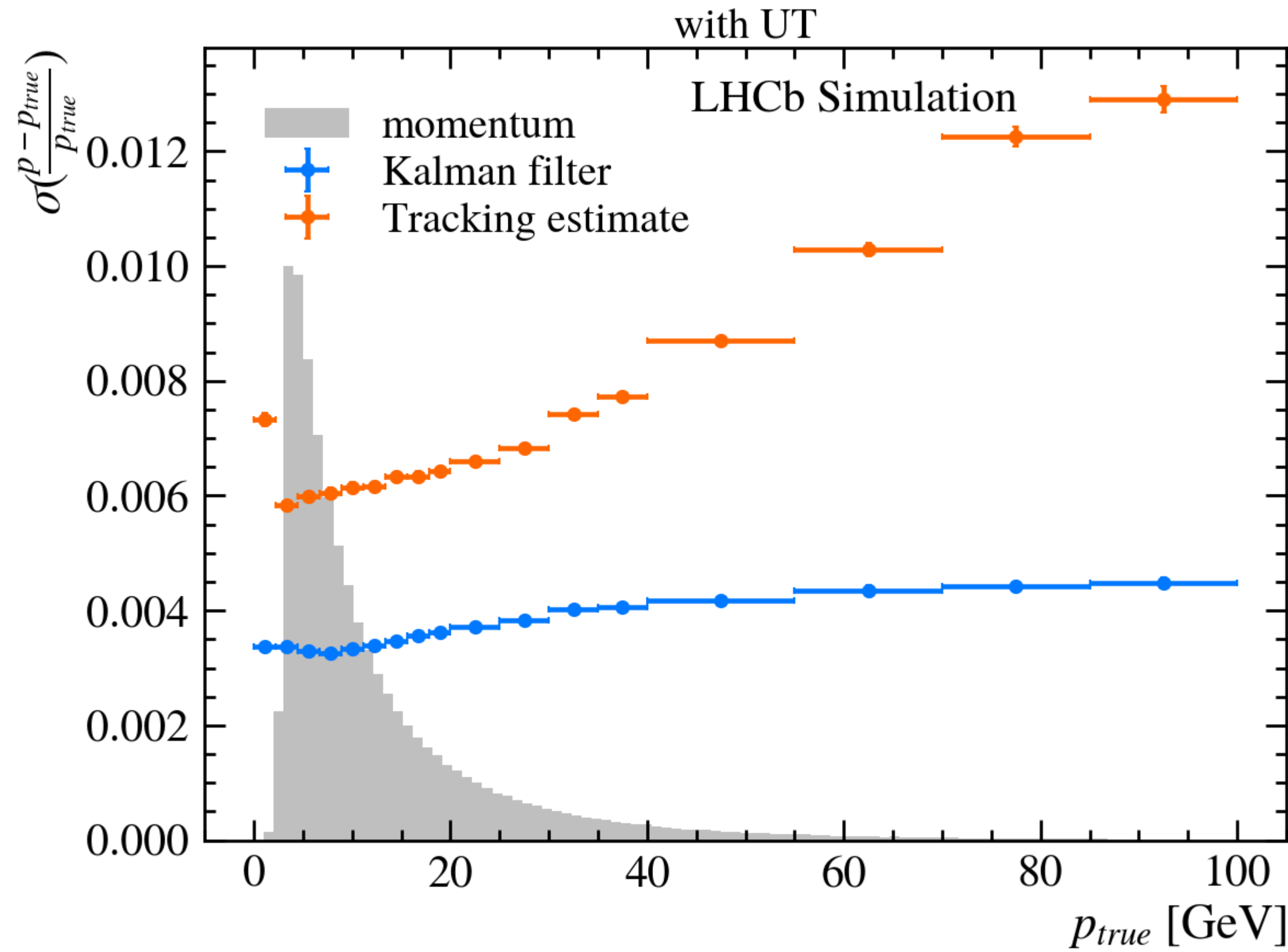
Doctor of Philosophy

at the

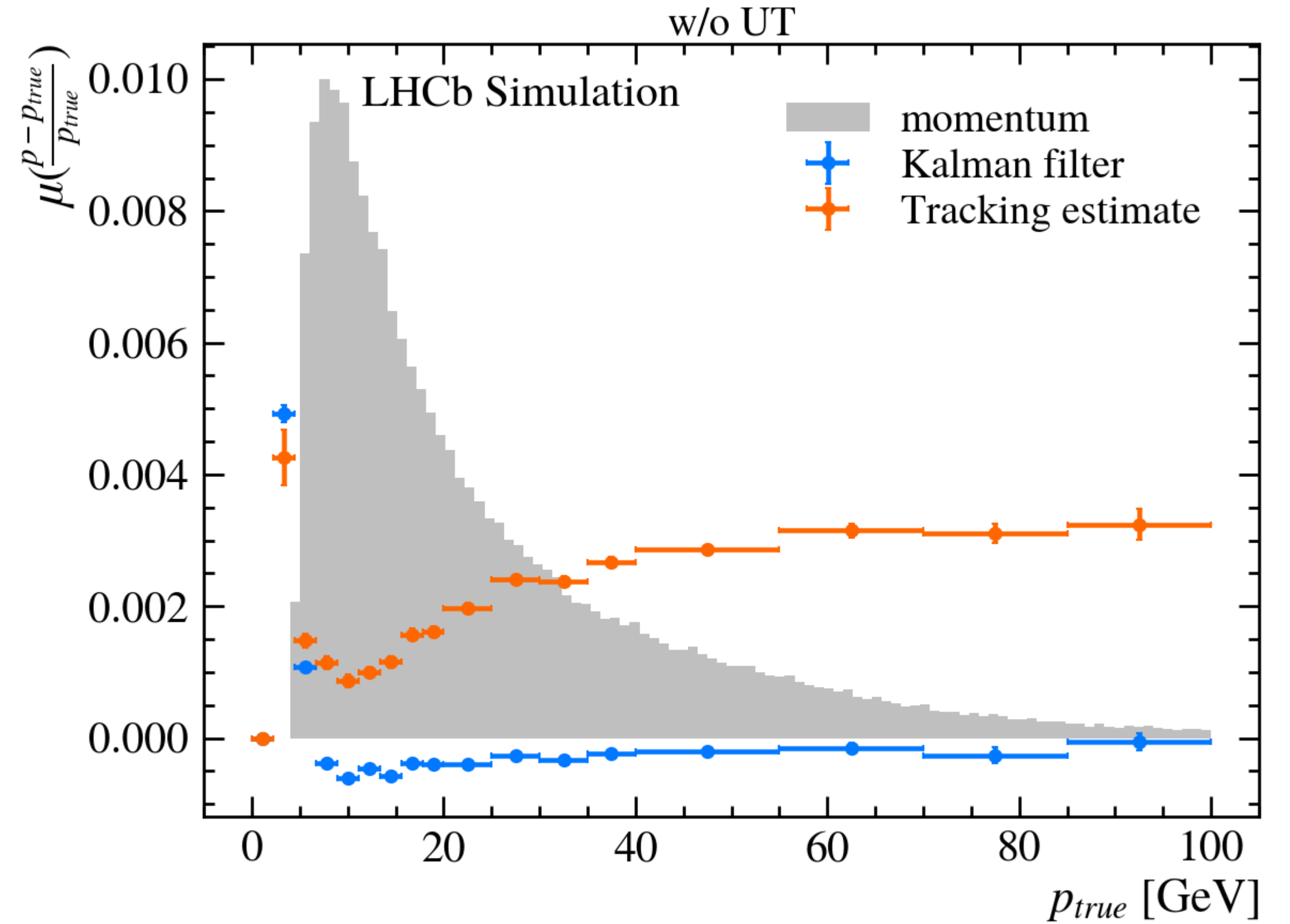
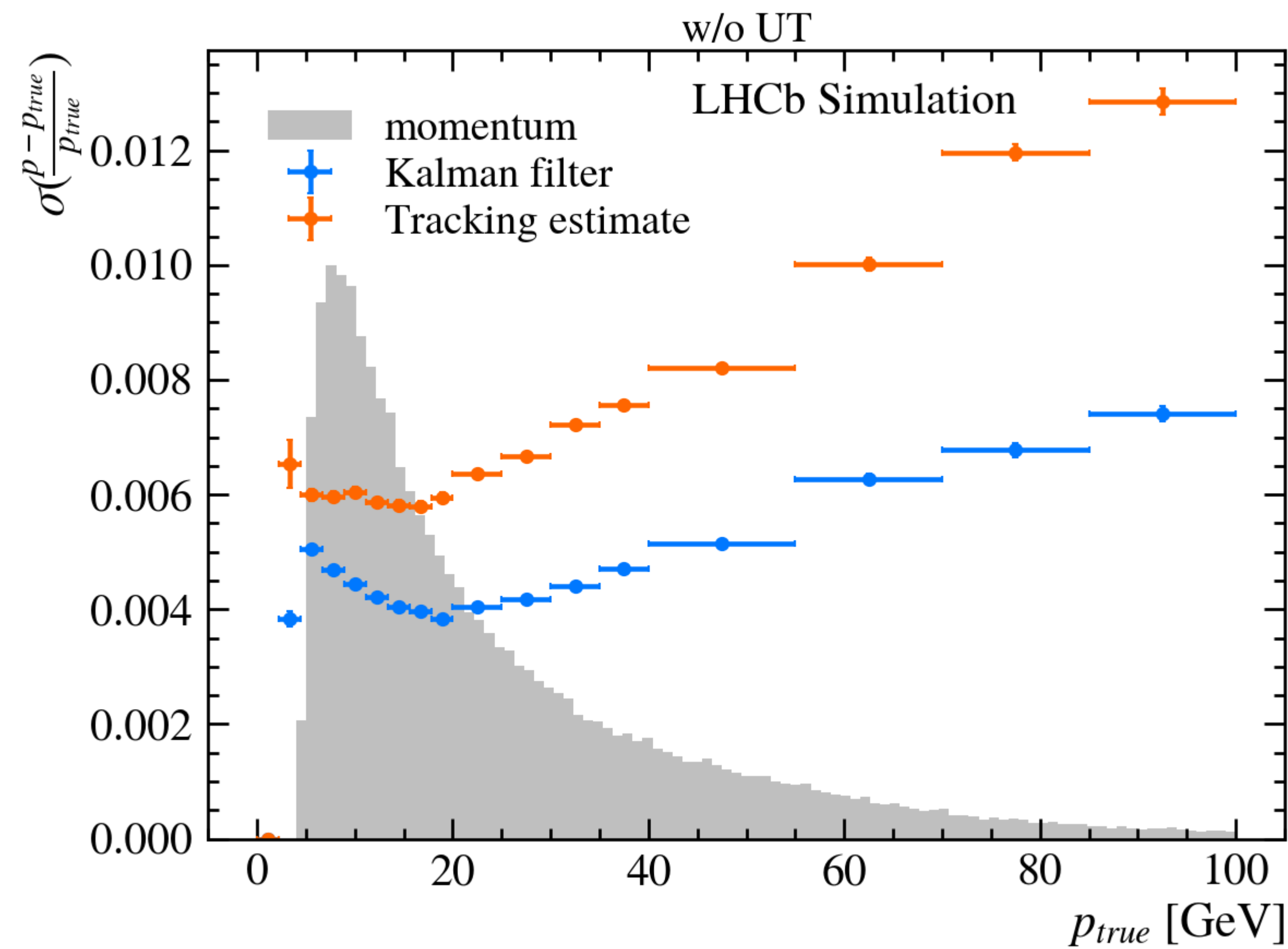
MASSACHUSETTS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

February 2021

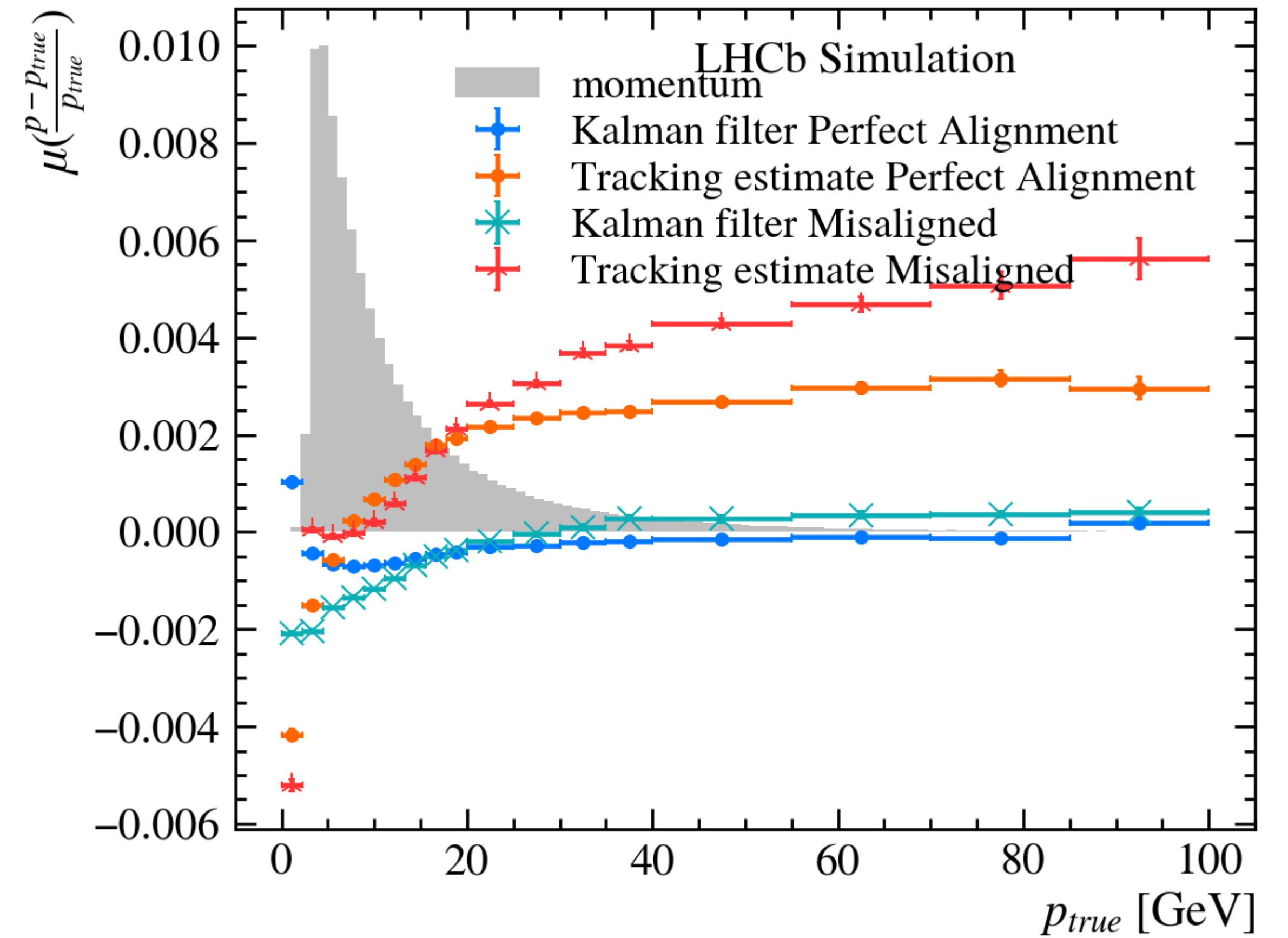
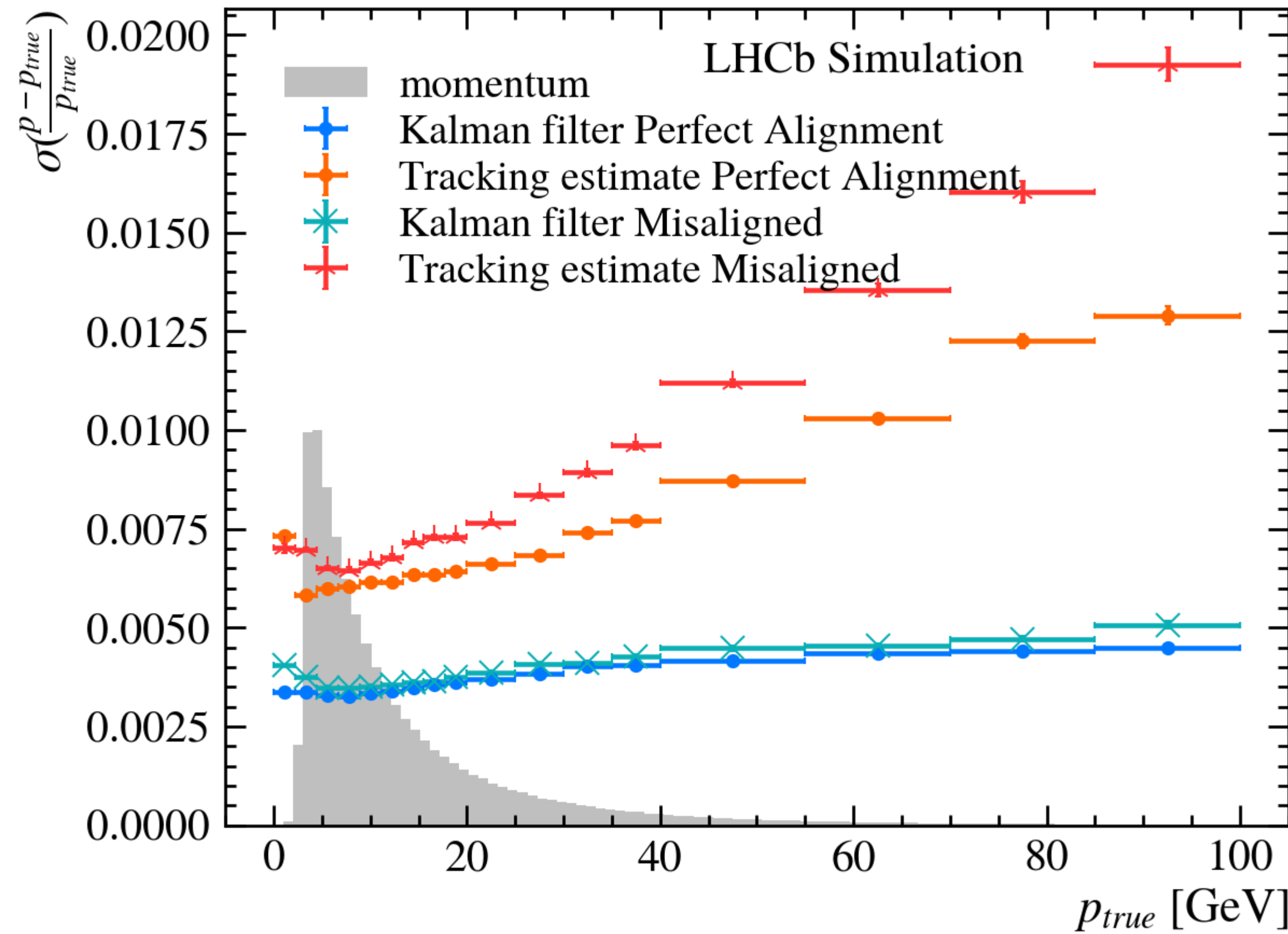
Momentum resolution – w/ UT



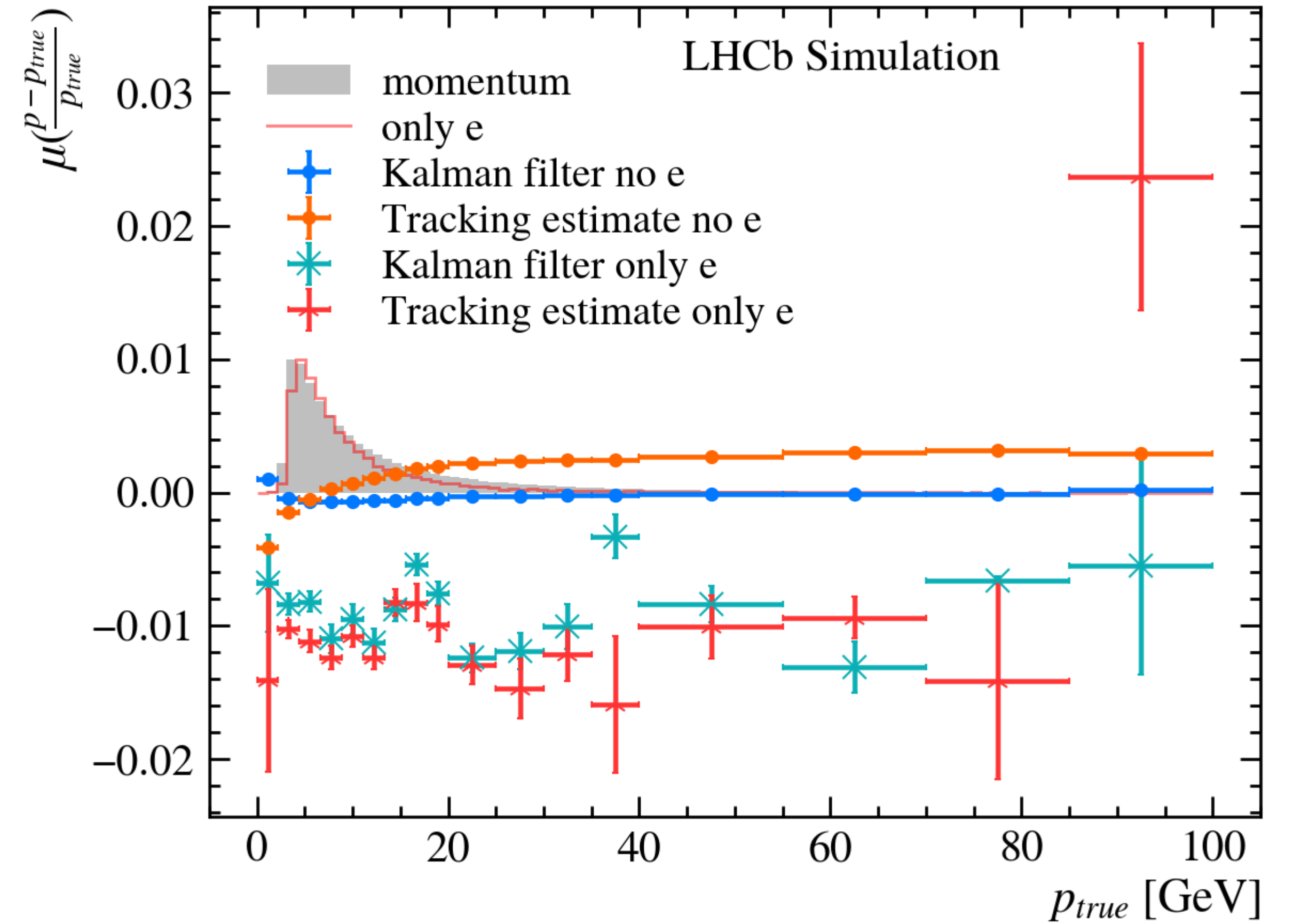
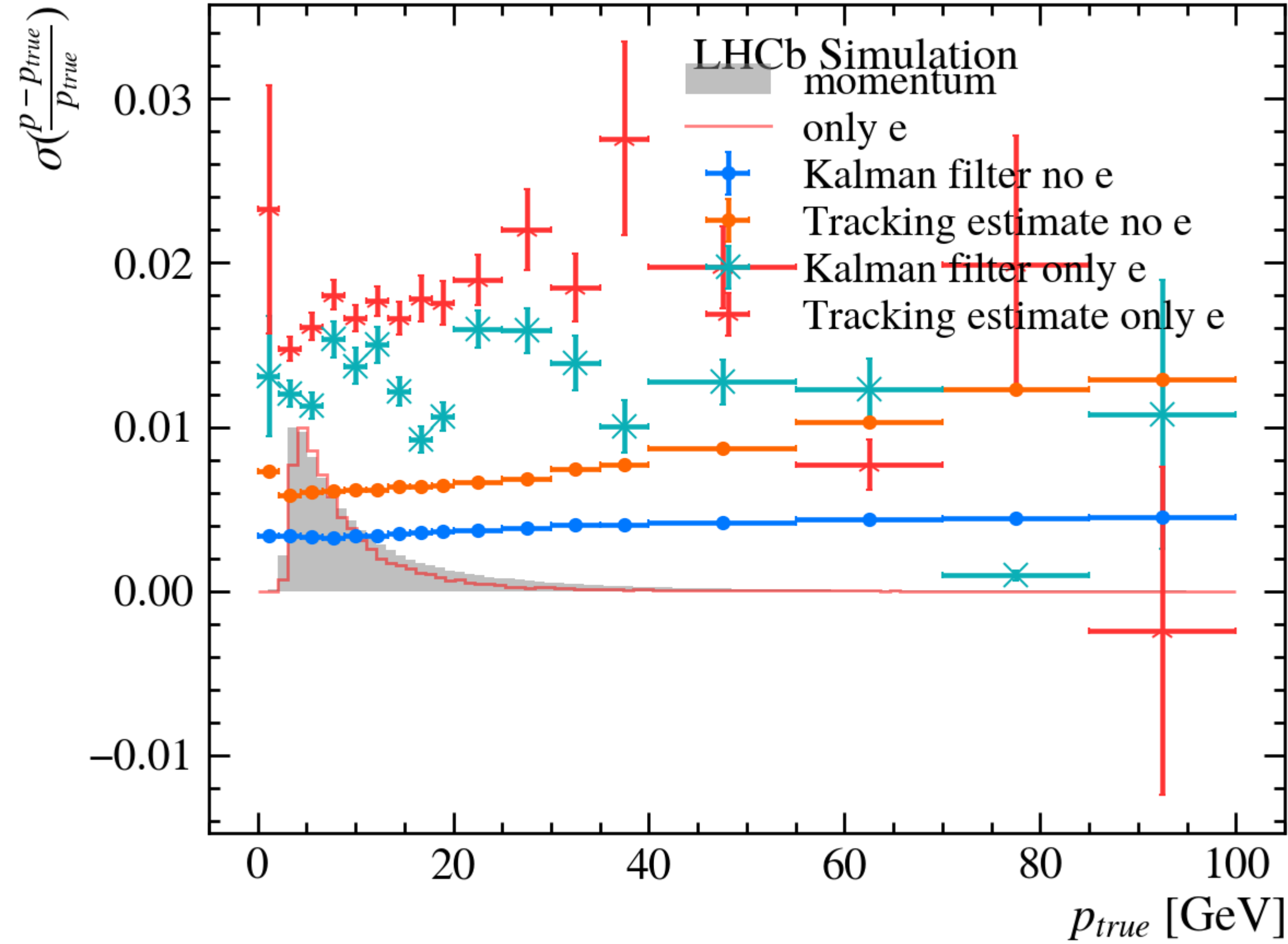
Momentum resolution – w/o UT



Misaligned (in FT)

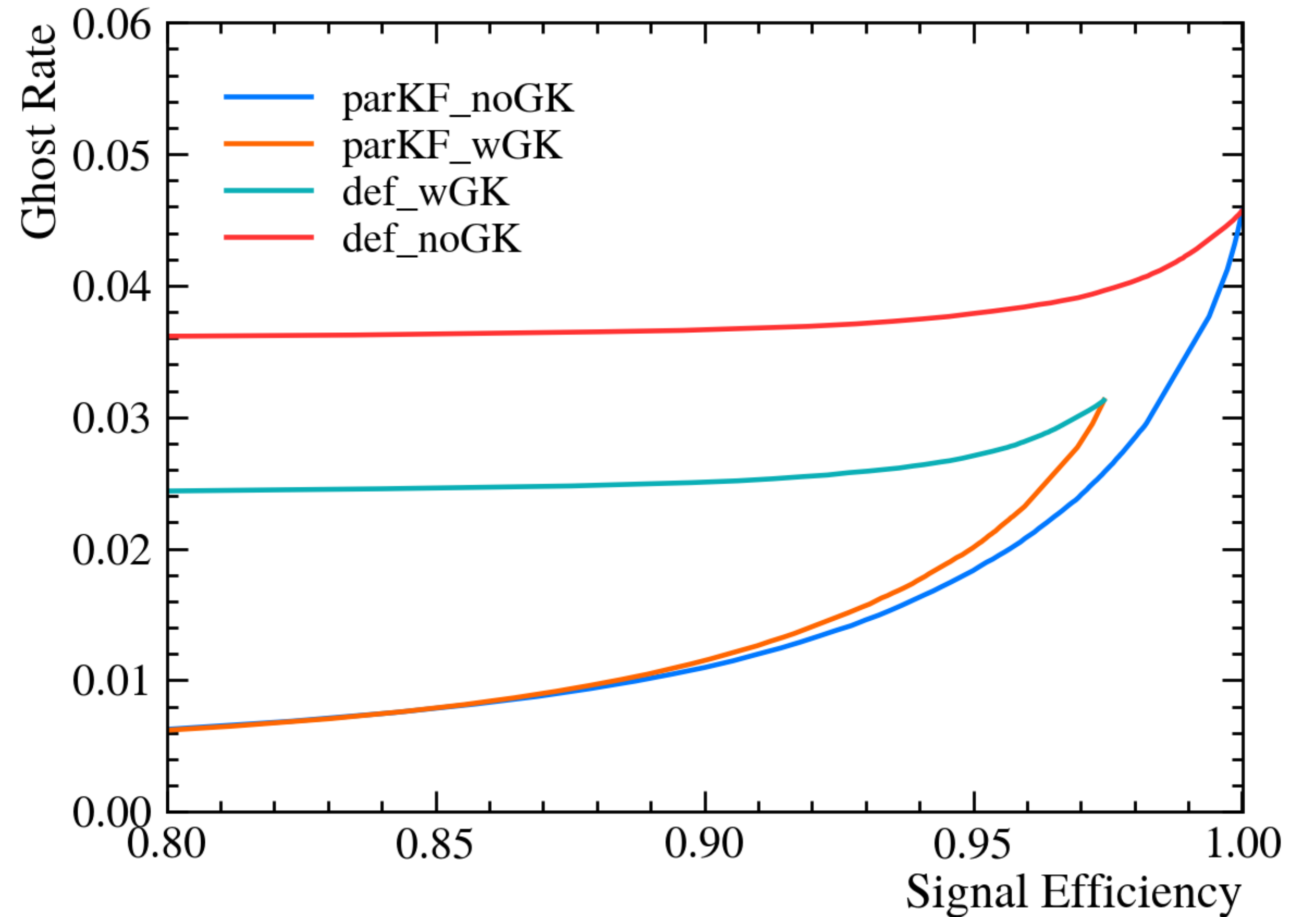
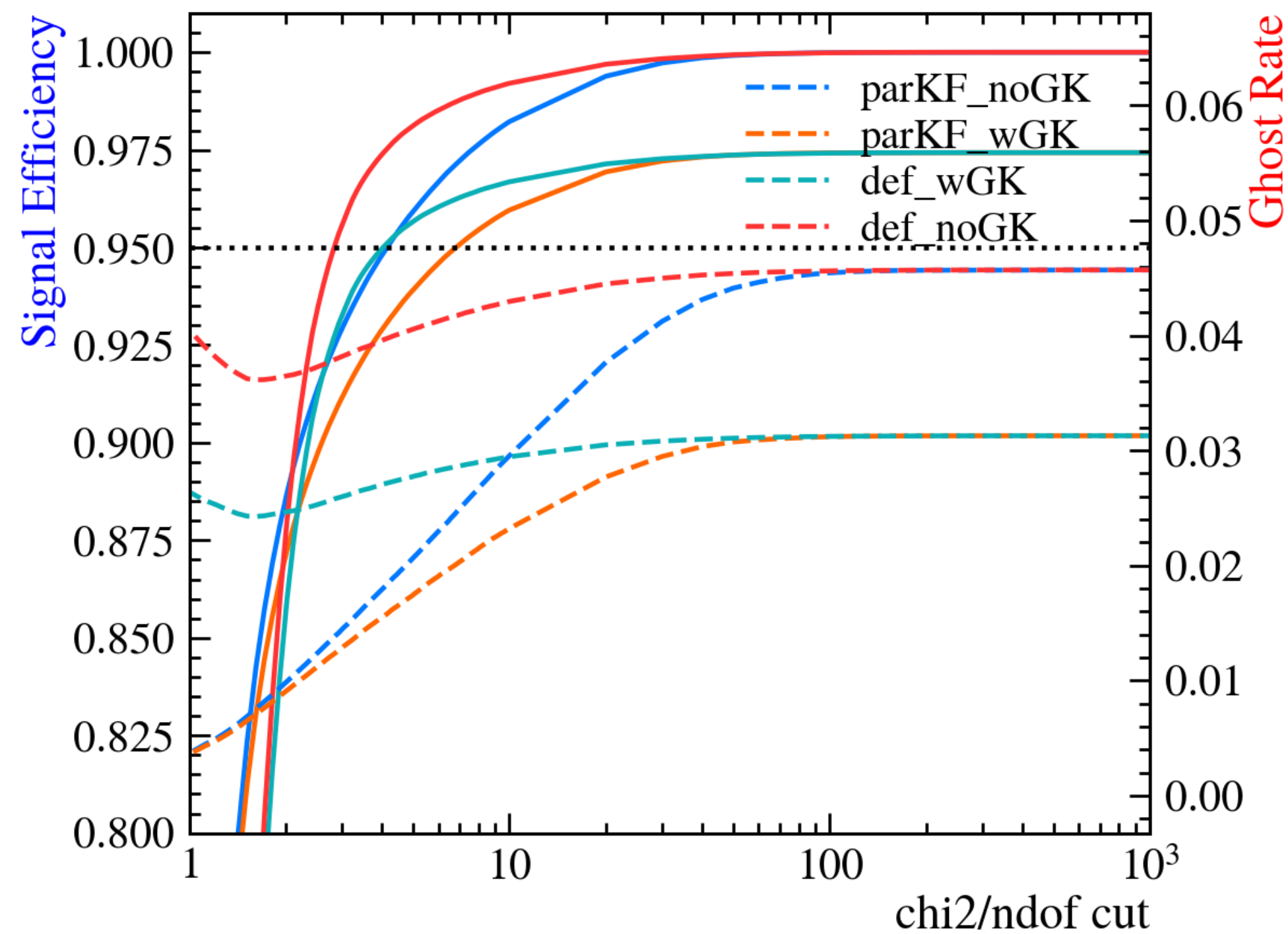


Electrons – with misalignment

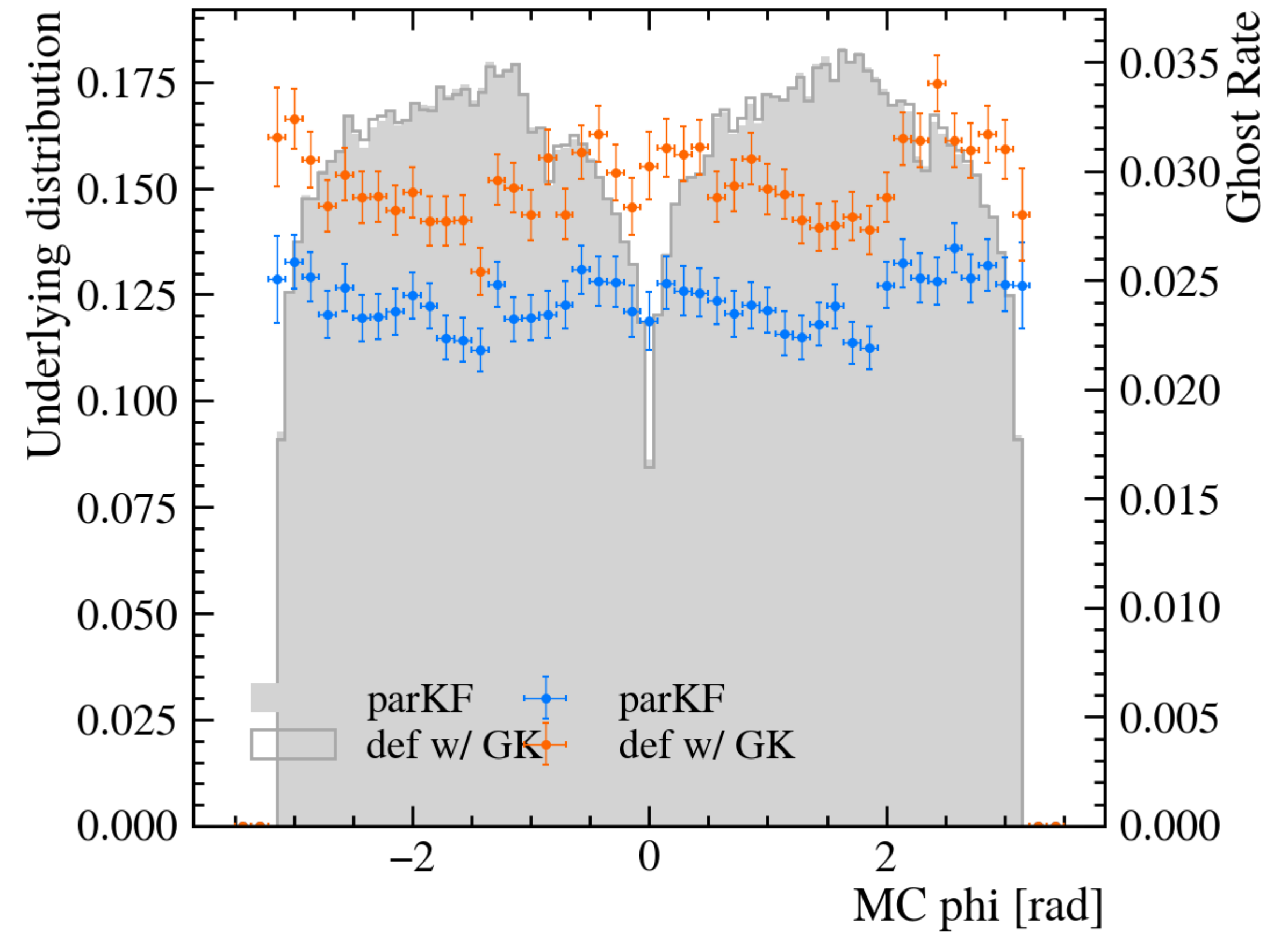
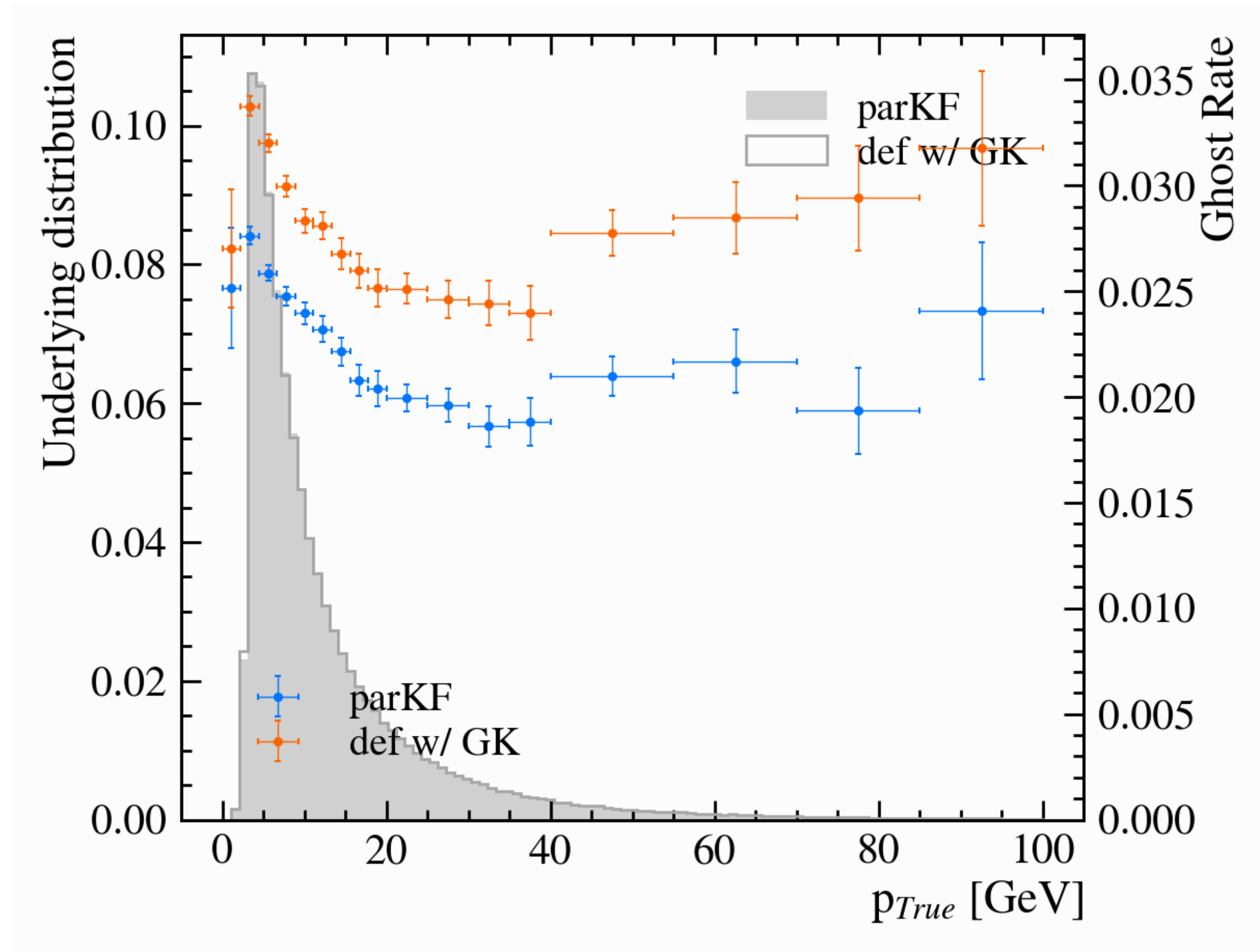


Ghost rates and the ghost killer

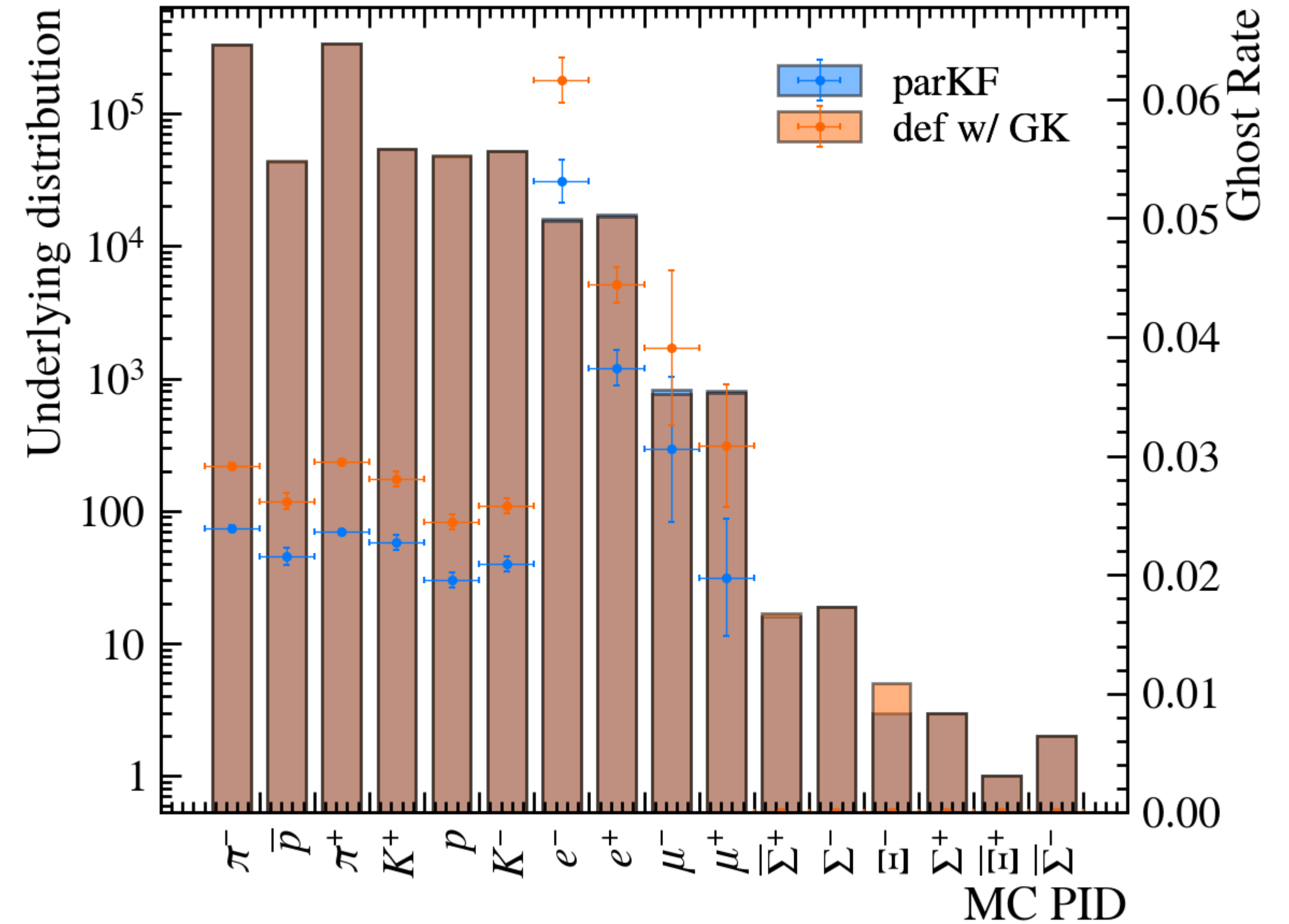
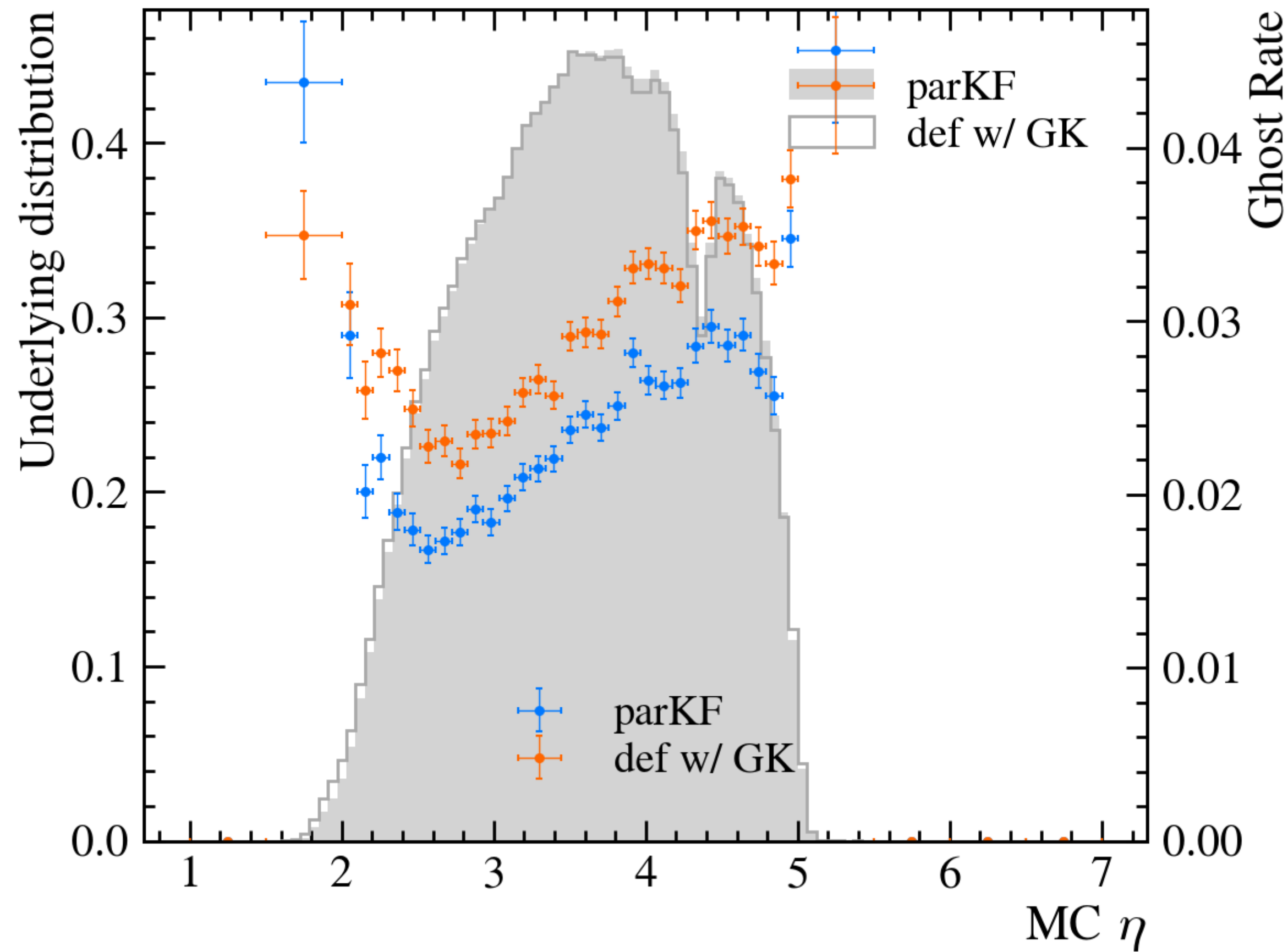
- ParKF calculates a $\chi^2 \rightarrow$ use to reject Ghost tracks



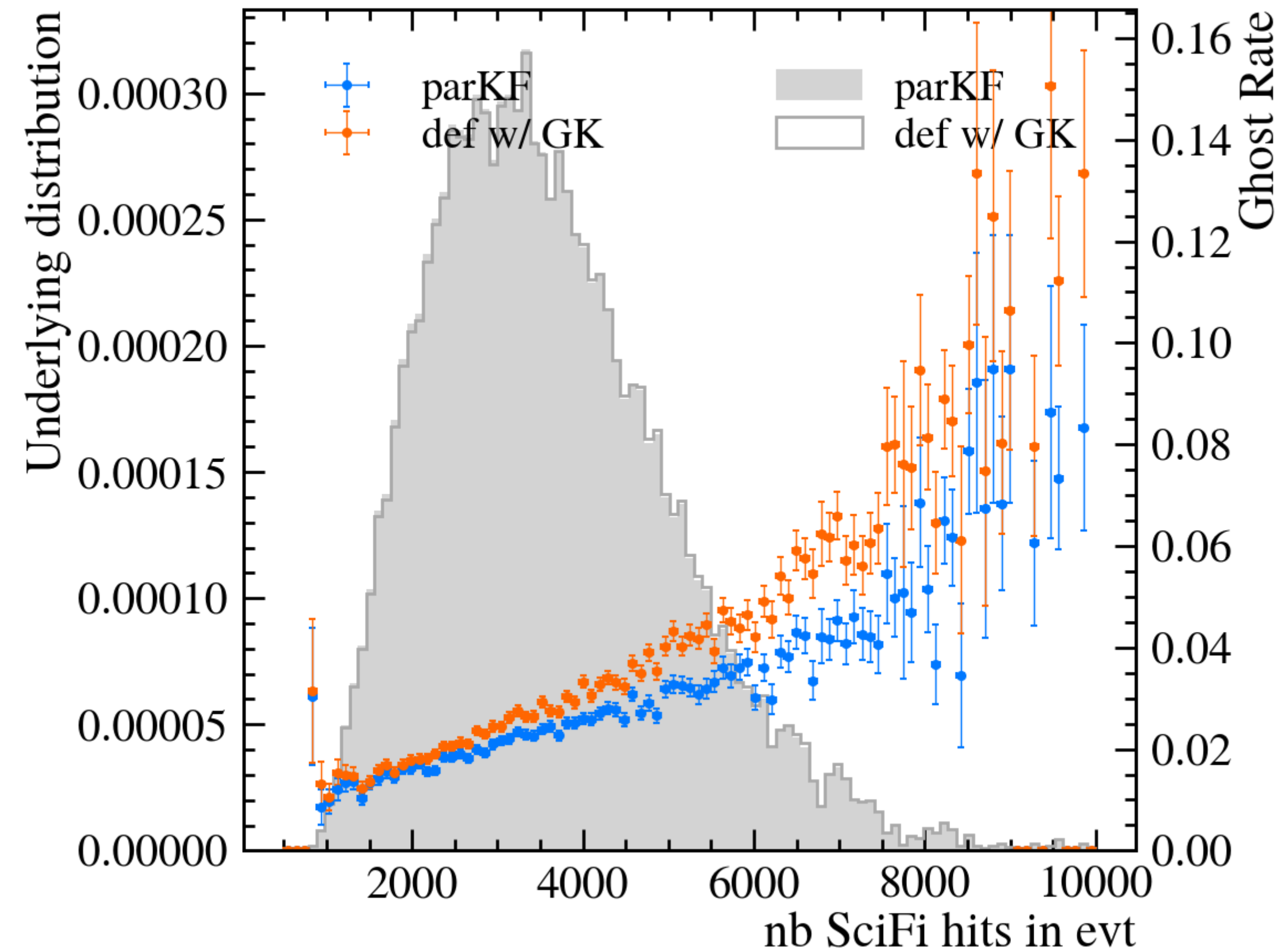
Differential Ghost rate @ 97% signal eff.



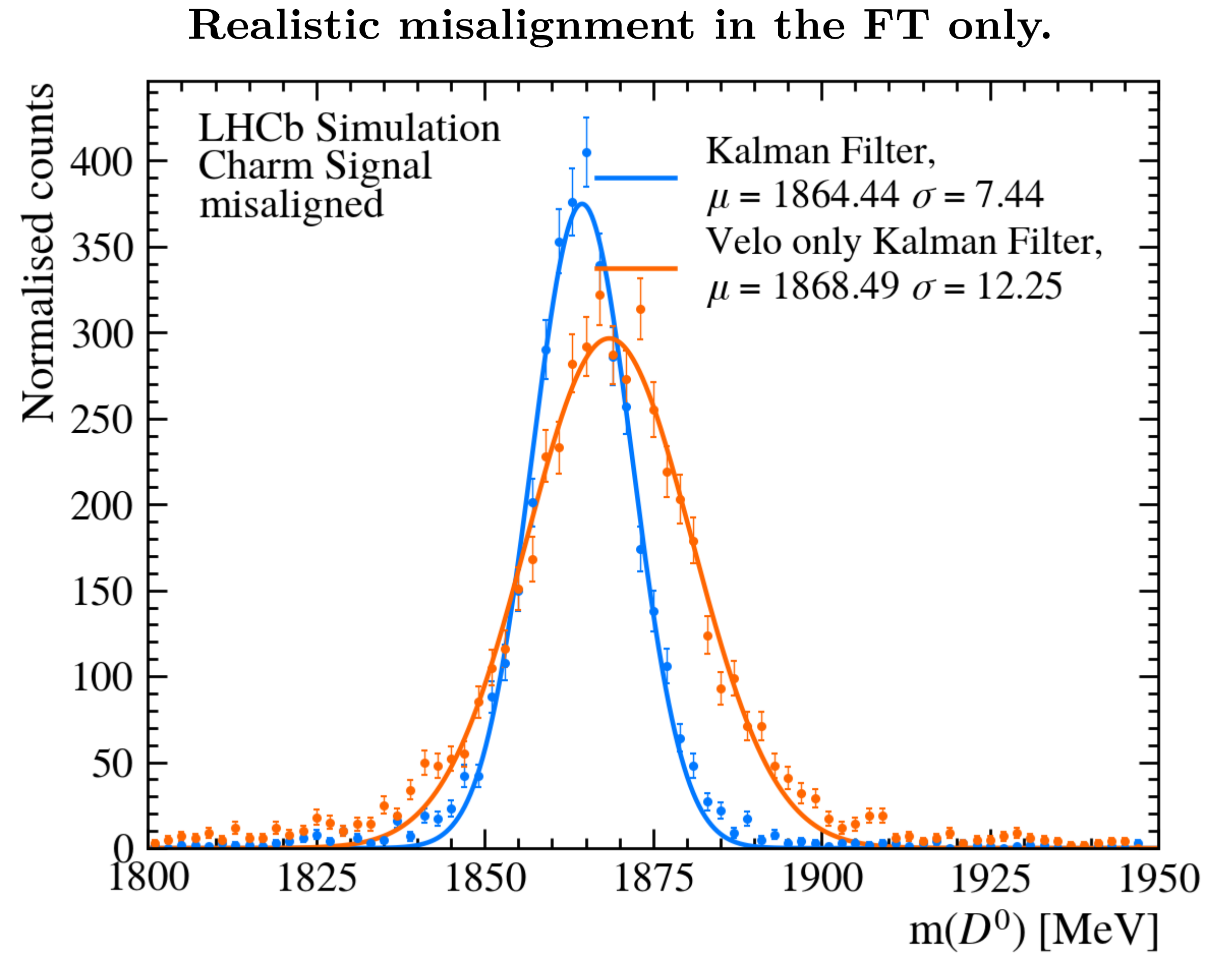
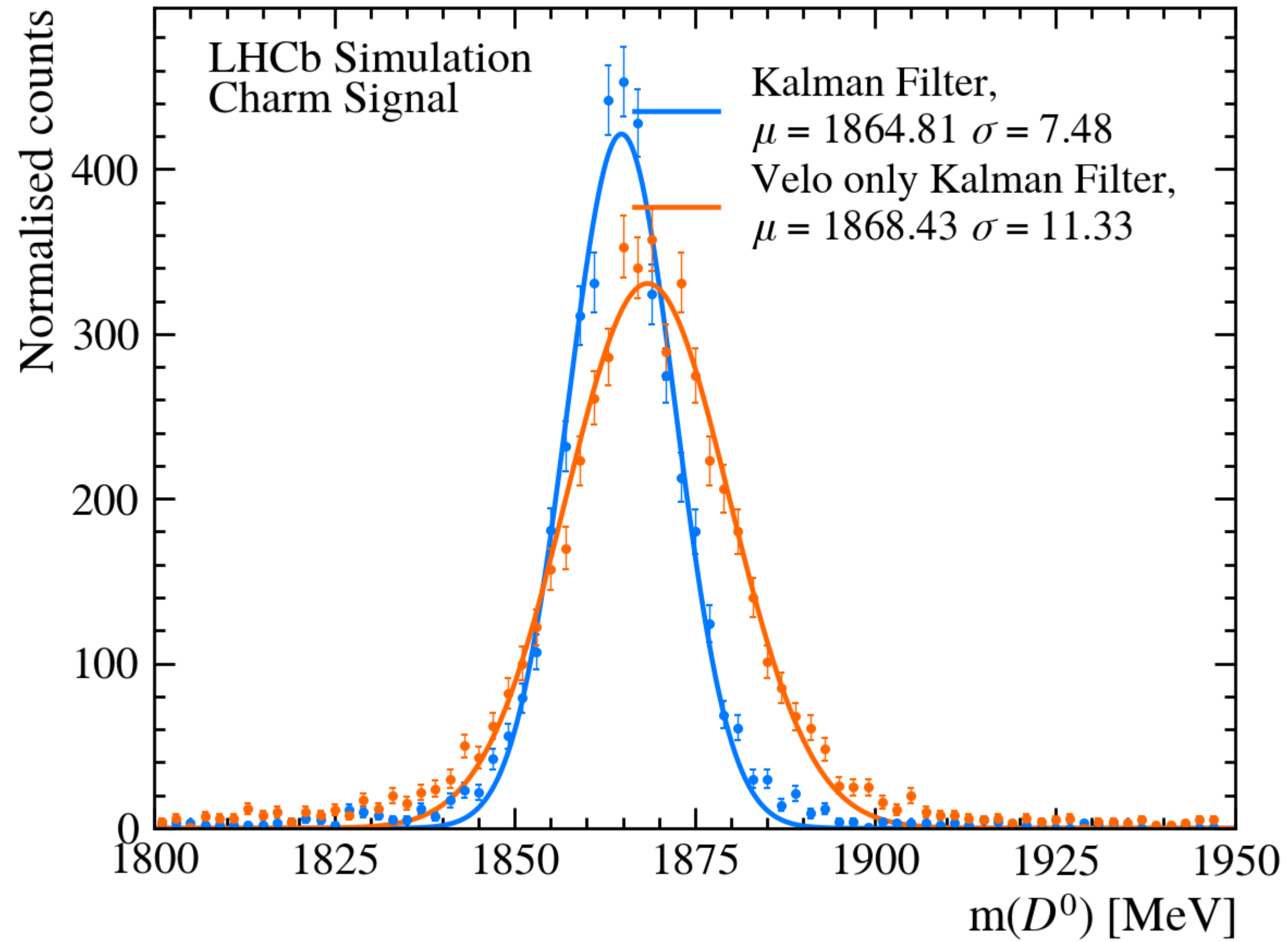
Differential Ghost rate @ 97% signal eff.



Differential Ghost rate @ 97% signal eff.

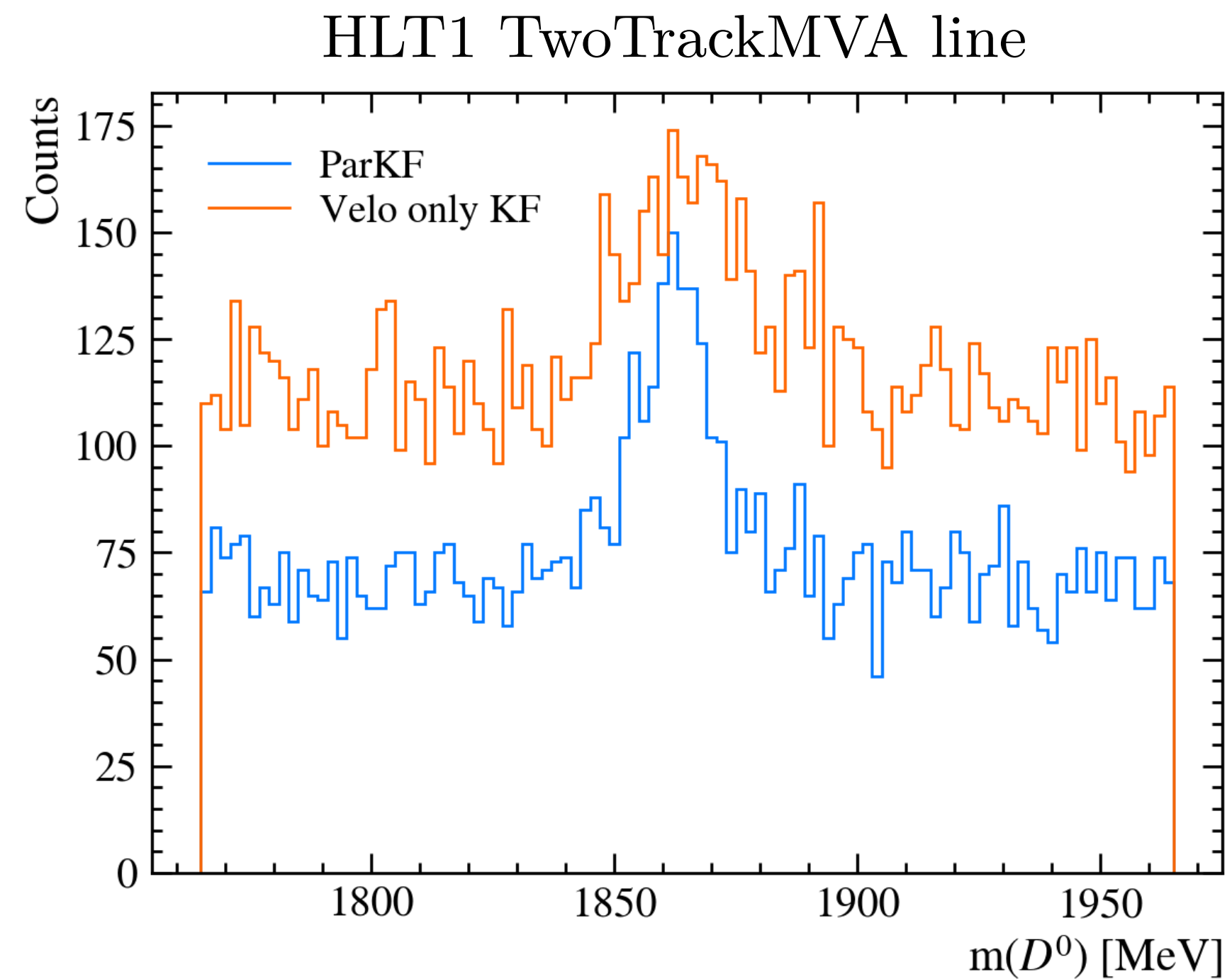


Charm in MC

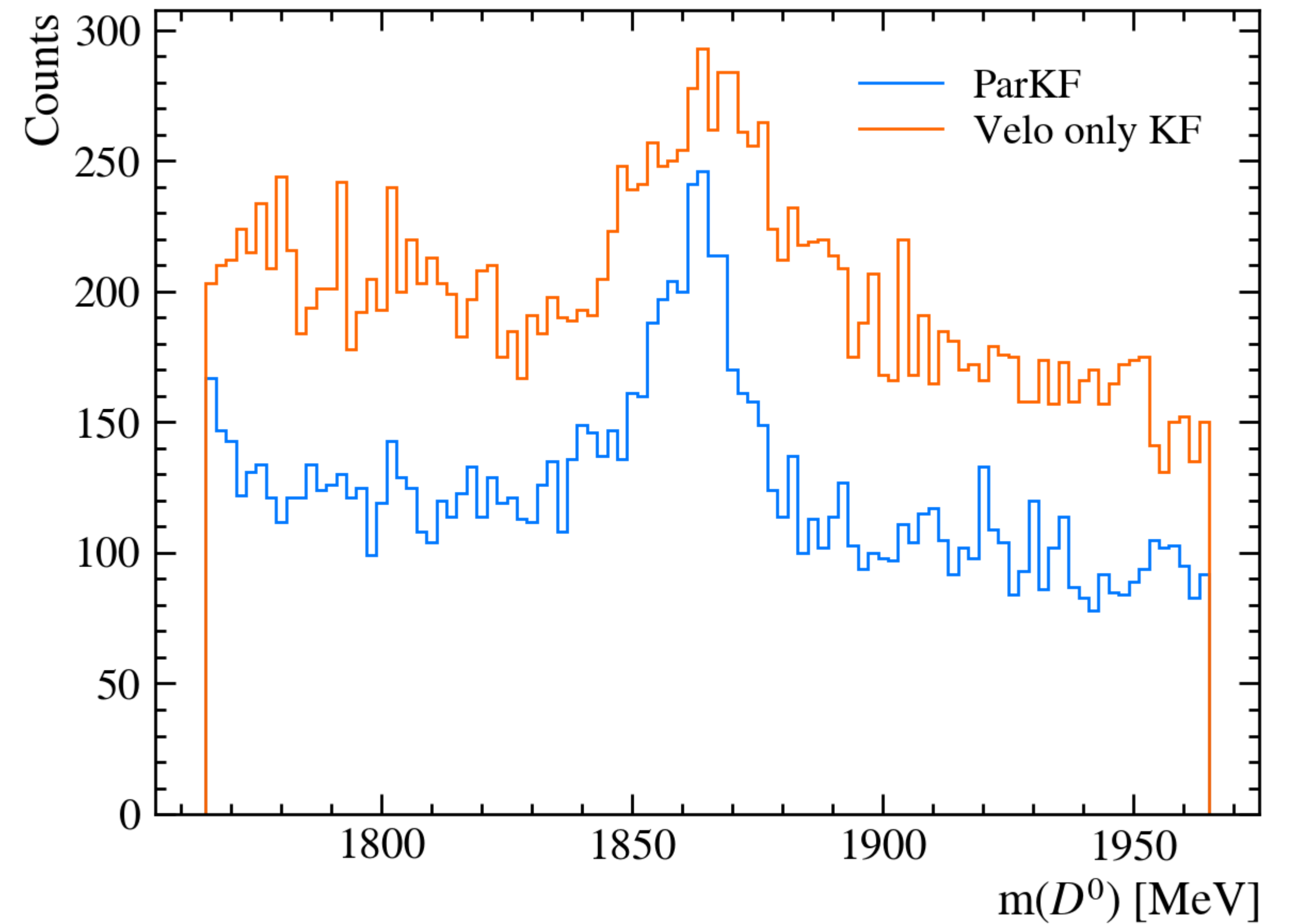


Selection in data

- MEP dumps from 09.09.24.
- 5 Million evts
- Avg. Mu 4.3, MagUp

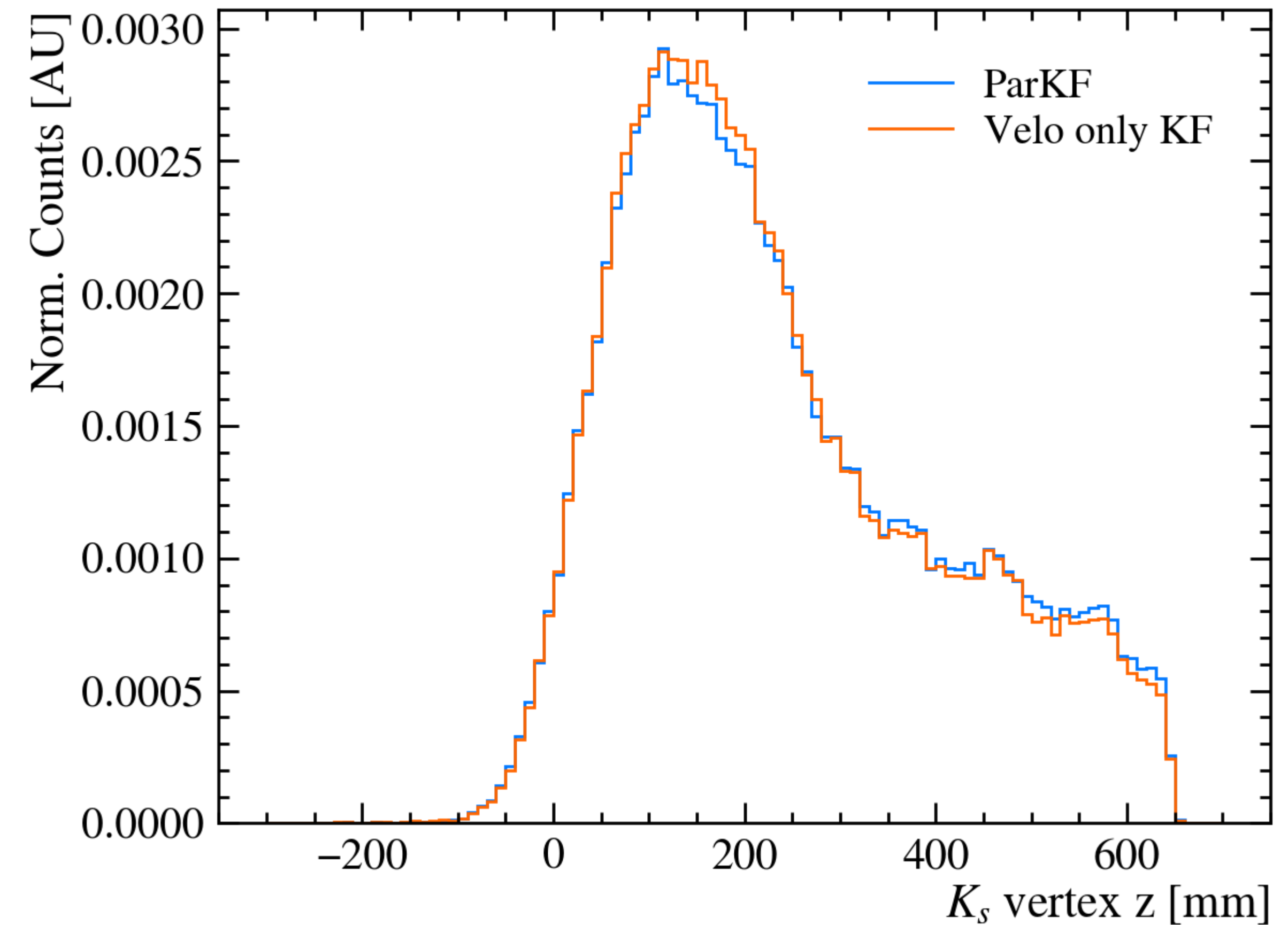


$D^0 \rightarrow K\pi$ Line

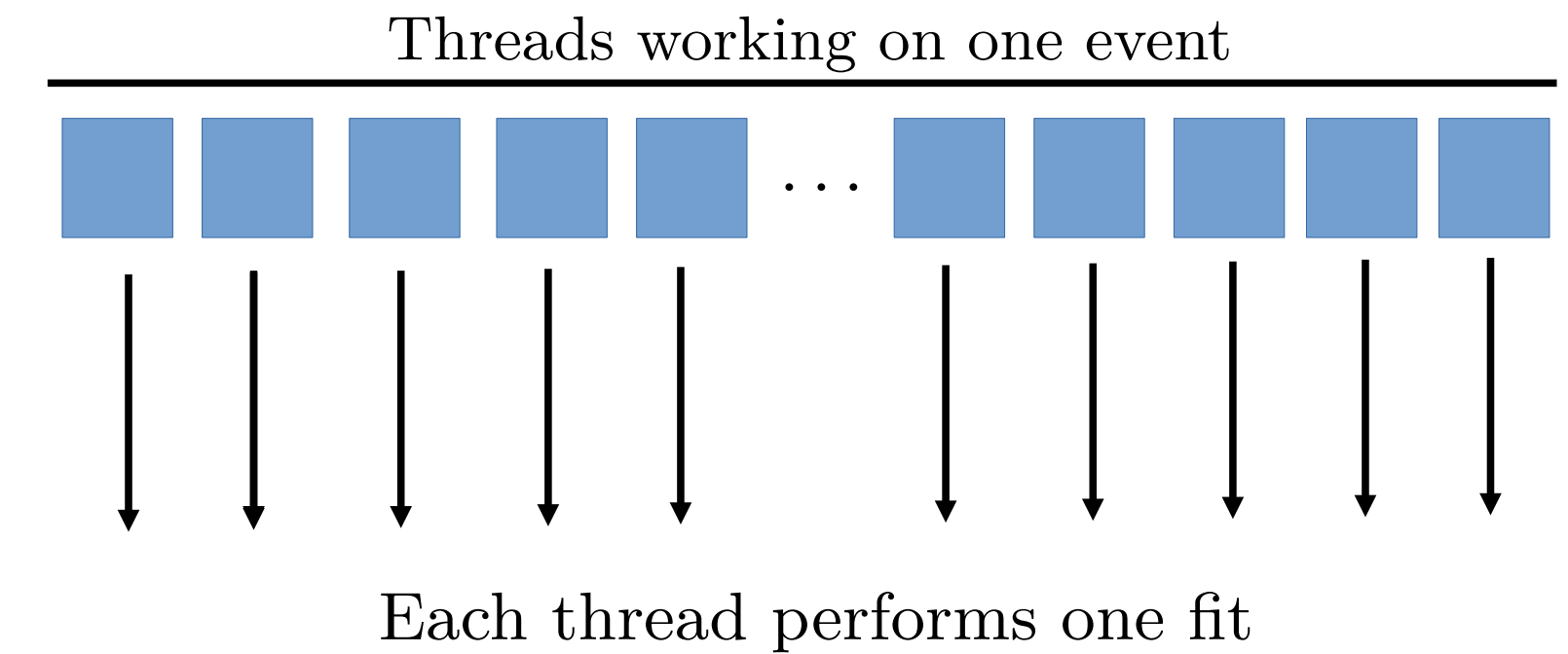


Parametrisation & large displacements

- From first principles, no strong effects
- Parametrisation has weak assumptions on the origin vertex
 - Should still hold for all long tracks
- No large inefficiencies on $K_S \rightarrow \pi\pi$ trigger line based on Vertex z



Runtime performance



- *NVIDIA RTX A5000 throughput change -29.59%†*
- Changes to thread layout and misc.
 - No physics performance impact
- **Now:** *NVIDIA RTX A5000 throughput change -22.84%*
- *WIP:*
 - *Memory optimisation. (maybe ~18%)*

† In previous presentation a lower throughput change was claimed because I did the test wrong.

What's next:

- Need to rewrite code to create parametrisations
 - Except the $UT \rightarrow FT$, we already have that.
- Implementation for Downstream tracks.
- Speed up

- Outlier removal.
- Smoothing. (out of scope of HLT1)
- ...