```
!pip install torch geometric
Collecting torch geometric
  Downloading torch geometric-2.6.1-py3-none-any.whl.metadata (63 kB)
                                      — 63.1/63.1 kB 1.8 MB/s eta
0:00:00
ent already satisfied: aiohttp in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-
packages (from torch geometric) (3.11.12)
Requirement already satisfied: fsspec in
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from torch geometric)
(2024.12.0)
Requirement already satisfied: jinja2 in
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from torch geometric) (3.1.4)
Requirement already satisfied: numpy in
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from torch geometric)
(1.26.4)
Requirement already satisfied: psutil>=5.8.0 in
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from torch geometric) (5.9.5)
Requirement already satisfied: pyparsing in
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from torch geometric) (3.2.0)
Requirement already satisfied: requests in
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(2.32.3)
Requirement already satisfied: tqdm in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-
packages (from torch geometric) (4.67.1)
Requirement already satisfied: aiohappyeyeballs>=2.3.0 in
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from aiohttp-
>torch geometric) (2.4.6)
Requirement already satisfied: aiosignal>=1.1.2 in
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from aiohttp-
>torch geometric) (1.3.2)
Requirement already satisfied: async-timeout<6.0,>=4.0 in
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from aiohttp-
>torch geometric) (5.0.1)
Requirement already satisfied: attrs>=17.3.0 in
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from aiohttp-
>torch geometric) (25.1.0)
Requirement already satisfied: frozenlist>=1.1.1 in
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from aiohttp-
>torch geometric) (1.5.0)
Requirement already satisfied: multidict<7.0,>=4.5 in
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from aiohttp-
>torch geometric) (6.1.0)
Requirement already satisfied: propcache>=0.2.0 in
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from aiohttp-
>torch geometric) (0.2.1)
Requirement already satisfied: yarl<2.0,>=1.17.0 in
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from aiohttp-
>torch geometric) (1.18.3)
Requirement already satisfied: MarkupSafe>=2.0 in
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```
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from jinja2->torch geometric)
(3.0.2)
Requirement already satisfied: mkl fft in
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from numpy->torch geometric)
(1.3.8)
Requirement already satisfied: mkl random in
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from numpy->torch geometric)
(1.2.4)
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/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from numpy->torch geometric)
(0.1.1)
Requirement already satisfied: mkl in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-
packages (from numpy->torch geometric) (2025.0.1)
Requirement already satisfied: tbb4py in
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from numpy->torch geometric)
(2022.0.0)
Requirement already satisfied: mkl-service in
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from numpy->torch_geometric)
Requirement already satisfied: charset-normalizer<4,>=2 in
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from requests-
>torch geometric) (3.4.1)
Requirement already satisfied: idna<4,>=2.5 in
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from requests-
>torch geometric) (3.10)
Requirement already satisfied: urllib3<3,>=1.21.1 in
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from requests-
>torch geometric) (2.3.0)
Requirement already satisfied: certifi>=2017.4.17 in
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>torch geometric) (2025.1.31)
Requirement already satisfied: typing-extensions>=4.1.0 in
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from multidict<7.0,>=4.5-
>aiohttp->torch geometric) (4.12.2)
Requirement already satisfied: intel-openmp>=2024 in
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from mkl->numpy-
>torch geometric) (2024.2.0)
Requirement already satisfied: tbb==2022.* in
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from mkl->numpy-
>torch geometric) (2022.0.0)
Requirement already satisfied: tcmlib==1.* in
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from tbb==2022.*->mkl->numpy-
>torch geometric) (1.2.0)
Requirement already satisfied: intel-cmplr-lib-rt in
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from mkl umath->numpy-
>torch geometric) (2024.2.0)
Requirement already satisfied: intel-cmplr-lib-ur==2024.2.0 in
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from intel-openmp>=2024->mkl-
>numpy->torch geometric) (2024.2.0)
```

```
Downloading torch geometric-2.6.1-py3-none-any.whl (1.1 MB)
                                        - 1.1/1.1 MB 19.0 MB/s eta
0:00:00a 0:00:01
etric
Successfully installed torch geometric-2.6.1
import numpy as np
import torch
import torch geometric
import h5py
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from torch geometric.data import Data, Batch
from torch geometric.loader import DataLoader
from sklearn.neighbors import kneighbors graph
from sklearn.model selection import train test split
import torch.nn as nn
import torch.nn.functional as F
import torch.optim as optim
from torch geometric.nn import global mean pool
from torch.nn import Linear
Data Path = '/kaggle/input/paraguet-df/guark-gluon data-
set n139306.hdf5'
Data Size = 40000
k = 8
import h5pv
import numpy as np
import torch
from torch geometric.data import Data
from sklearn.neighbors import kneighbors graph
def load data(k=8, max nodes=800, activation threshold=1e-3):
    # Adding coordinates to the featues.
    data = h5py.File(Data Path, "r")
    images = data['X jets'][0:Data Size]
    coords = np.indices((125, 125))
    coords = np.moveaxis(coords, 1, -1).T
    coords = np.expand dims(coords, axis=\frac{0}{2})
    coords = coords.astype(np.float32) / 125.
    coords = np.repeat(coords, Data Size, axis=0)
    # Surpressing smaller activations
    images[images < activation threshold] = 0.0</pre>
    images with coords = np.concatenate((images, coords), axis=-1)
    del coords
    del images
```

```
del data
    data = images with coords.reshape((-1, images with coords.shape[1])
* images with coords.shape[2], 5))
    node list = []
    for i, x in enumerate(data):
        mask = np.any(x[..., :3] != [0., 0., 0.], axis=-1)
        filtered nodes = x[mask]
        # canonical ordering of nodes.(sorted positions)
        sorted nodes = filtered nodes[np.lexsort((filtered nodes[:,
4], filtered nodes[:, 3]))]
        if sorted nodes.shape[0] > max nodes:
            sorted nodes = sorted nodes[:max nodes]
        node list.append(sorted_nodes)
    dataset = []
    for i, nodes in enumerate(node list):
        edges = kneighbors graph(nodes[..., 3:], k,
mode='connectivity', include self=True)
        c = edges.tocoo()
        edge list = torch.from numpy(np.vstack((c.row,
c.col))).type(torch.long)
        edge weight = torch.from numpy(c.data.reshape(-1, 1))
        data = Data(x=torch.from_numpy(nodes), edge_index=edge_list,
edge attr=edge weight)
        dataset.append(data)
    return dataset
dataset = load data()
train loader = DataLoader(dataset[:36000], batch size=64,
shuffle=True)
test loader = DataLoader(dataset[36000:36004], batch size=1,
shuffle=False)
from torch geometric.nn import SAGEConv, GATConv
# Graph level latent Graph Auto Encoder
class GAE(torch.nn.Module):
  def __init__(self, input_embed_dim : int, latent_dim = None,
max\_nodes : int = 800):
    super(GAE, self). init ()
    self.node dim = input embed dim
    if latent dim is None:
```

```
self.latent dim = self.node dim
    else:
      self.latent dim = latent dim
    self.max nodes = max nodes
    self.output_size = self.max_nodes * self.node_dim
    self.Conv1 = GATConv(self.node dim, self.latent dim, heads=1,
concat=False)
    self.Conv2 = GATConv(self.latent dim, 2*self.latent dim, heads=1,
concat=False)
    self.Conv3 = GATConv(2*self.latent dim, 4*self.latent dim,
heads=1, concat=False)
    self.Conv4 = GATConv(4*self.latent dim, 8*self.latent_dim,
heads=1, concat=False)
    self.lin1 = torch.nn.Linear(8*self.latent dim, 16*self.latent dim)
    self.lin2 = torch.nn.Linear(16*self.latent_dim,
32*self.latent dim)
    self.lin3 = torch.nn.Linear(32*self.latent_dim,
int(self.output size / 2))
    self.lin4 = torch.nn.Linear(int(self.output size / 2),
self.output size)
    self.p5 = nn.Dropout(p=0.5)
    self.p3 = nn.Dropout(p=0.3)
    self.p1 = nn.Dropout(p=0.1)
 def forward(self, x, edge index, batch):
    # Encoder.
    x = F.relu(self.Conv1(x, edge index))
    x = F.relu(self.Conv2(x, edge index))
    x = F.relu(self.Conv3(x, edge index))
    x = F.relu(self.Conv4(x, edge index))
    # mask generation and pooling.
    x, mask = torch geometric.utils.to dense batch(x, batch,
fill value=0)
    \bar{x} = \text{torch.mean}(x, \text{dim}=1)
    # Decoder
    x = F.relu(self.lin1(x))
    x = self.pl(x)
    x = F.relu(self.lin2(x))
    x = self.pl(x)
    x = F.relu(self.lin3(x))
    x = self.lin4(x)
    x = torch.reshape(x, (-1, self.max nodes, self.node dim))
    new mask = torch.zeros(mask.shape[0], self.max nodes,
dtype=torch.bool)
    new mask[:, :mask.shape[1]] = mask
```

```
mask = new mask
    return x, mask
device = torch.device("cuda" if torch.cuda.is available() else "cpu")
import torch
import torch.nn.functional as F
from torchvision import transforms
from torchvision.transforms import functional as TF
from torchmetrics.image import StructuralSimilarityIndexMeasure
ssim metric = StructuralSimilarityIndexMeasure(data range=1.0)
def reconstruct image(features):
    x coords = (features[:, -2] * 125).cpu().numpy().astype(int)
    y_coords = (features[:, -1] * 125).cpu().numpy().astype(int)
    tracks act = features[:, 0].cpu().numpy()
    ecal_act = features[:, 1].cpu().numpy()
    hcal act = features[:, 2].cpu().numpy()
    img tracks = np.zeros((125, 125))
    img ecal = np.zeros((125, 125))
    img\ hcal = np.zeros((125, 125))
    for i in range(len(x coords)):
        if 0 \le x_{coords}[i] \le 125 and 0 \le y_{coords}[i] \le 125:
            img tracks[y coords[i], x coords[i]] = tracks act[i]
            img ecal[y coords[i], x coords[i]] = ecal act[i]
            img hcal[y coords[i], x coords[i]] = hcal act[i]
    # Stack the channels to get a 3-channel image
    image = np.stack([img tracks, img ecal, img hcal], axis=0)
    return torch.tensor(image, dtype=torch.float32).unsqueeze(0) /
np.max(image)
def calculate ssim(data, x):
    original image = reconstruct image(data)
    reconstructed image = reconstruct image(x)
    # Ensure both images are in the correct format
    original image = original image.clamp(0, 1)
    reconstructed image = reconstructed image.clamp(0, 1)
    ssim score = ssim metric(reconstructed image, original image)
    return ssim score.item()
# Graph features based reconstruction loss.
def weighted mse loss(output, target, mask):
    weights = torch.tensor([1.0, 1.0, 1.0], device=output.device)
    squared error = (output - target) ** 2
```

```
for i in range(0, 3):
        squared error[:,:,i] = squared error[:,:,i] * weights[i]
    # Apply mask to the loss
    masked error = squared error * mask.unsqueeze(-1).to(device)
    loss = masked error.sum() / (mask.sum() + 1e-8) # Prevent
division by zero
    return loss
def visualize(data):
    x = data[:,3]
    y = data[:,4]
    tracks_act = data[:,0]
    hcal act = data[:,2]
    ecal act = data[:,1]
    fig, axs = plt.subplots(1, 3, figsize=(18, 6))
    axs[0].set xlim(0, 1) # Force x-axis to show 0-1 range
    axs[0].set ylim(0, 1)
    # Plot tracks act
    axs[0].scatter(x, y, c=tracks_act, s= torch.abs(tracks act) * 500,
cmap='inferno', alpha=0.5)
    axs[0].set_title('Tracks Activity')
    axs[0].set xlabel('X')
    axs[0].set ylabel('Y')
    axs[1].set xlim(0, 1) # Force x-axis to show 0-1 range
    axs[1].set ylim(0, 1)
    # Plot ecal act
    axs[1].scatter(x, y, c=ecal_act, s= torch.abs(ecal act) * 500,
cmap='inferno', alpha=0.5)
    axs[1].set title('Ecal Activity')
    axs[1].set xlabel('X')
    axs[1].set ylabel('Y')
    axs[2].set xlim(0, 1) # Force x-axis to show 0-1 range
    axs[2].set ylim(0, 1)
    # Plot hcal act
    axs[2].scatter(x, y, c=hcal act, s= torch.abs(hcal act) * 500,
cmap='inferno', alpha=0.5)
    axs[2].set_title('Hcal Activity')
    axs[2].set xlabel('X')
    axs[2].set ylabel('Y')
    plt.tight layout()
    plt.show()
from tgdm import tgdm
def train():
    model.train()
```

```
total loss = 0
    with tqdm(train loader, desc="Training", leave=False) as t:
        for data in t:
            data = data.to(device)
            out, mask = model(data.x, data.edge index, data.batch)
            x, = torch geometric.utils.to dense batch(data.x,
data.batch, fill value=0)
            pad size = model.max nodes - x.shape[1]
            if (pad size > 0):
                x = F.pad(x, (0, 0, 0, pad size, 0, 0))
            loss = weighted mse loss(out, x, mask)
            loss.backward()
            optimizer.step()
            optimizer.zero grad()
            total loss += loss.item()
            t.set postfix(loss=loss.item())
        return total loss / 64.
def inference(model, data loader, device):
    model.eval()
    all outputs = []
    with torch.no grad():
        with tgdm(data loader, desc="Inference", leave=False) as t:
            for data in t:
                data = data.to(device)
                out, mask = model(data.x, data.edge index, data.batch)
                # Convert input to dense and pad if necessary
                     = torch geometric.utils.to dense batch(data.x,
data.batch, fill value=0)
                visualize(x[0].cpu())
                visualize(out[0][:data.x.shape[0]].cpu())
                ssim score = calculate ssim(data.x, out[0]
[:data.x.shape[0]])
                print(f"SSIM Score: {ssim score}")
                # Save output and mask for further analysis
                all outputs.append((out.cpu(), mask.cpu()))
    return all outputs
model = GAE(5, 32)
#model = nn.DataParallel(model)
model.to(device)
optimizer = torch.optim.Adam(model.parameters(), lr=0.001)
for epoch in range(50):
    loss = train()
    if (epoch + 1) \% 10 == 0:
```

inference(model, test_loader, device)
print("Epoch : ", epoch + 1, " Loss : ", loss)

Epoch: 1 Loss: 0.4885169903864153

Epoch: 2 Loss: 0.4273867362062447

Epoch: 3 Loss: 0.41587010002695024

Epoch: 4 Loss: 0.41350331372814253

Epoch: 5 Loss: 0.406645750394091

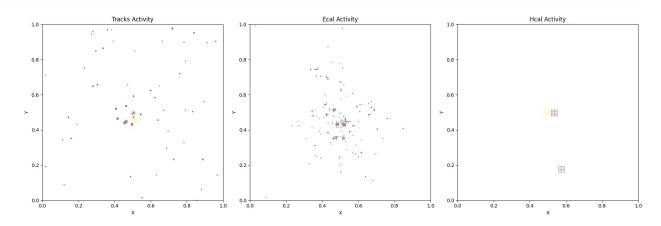
Epoch: 6 Loss: 0.4042461492936127

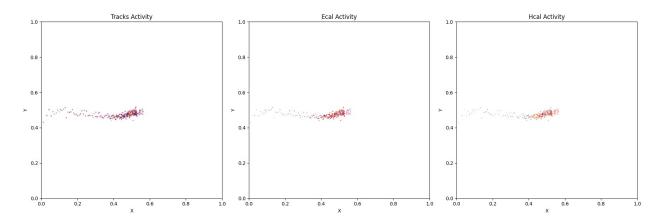
Epoch: 7 Loss: 0.3997525214217603

Epoch: 8 Loss: 0.3953606700524688

Epoch: 9 Loss: 0.3950712438672781

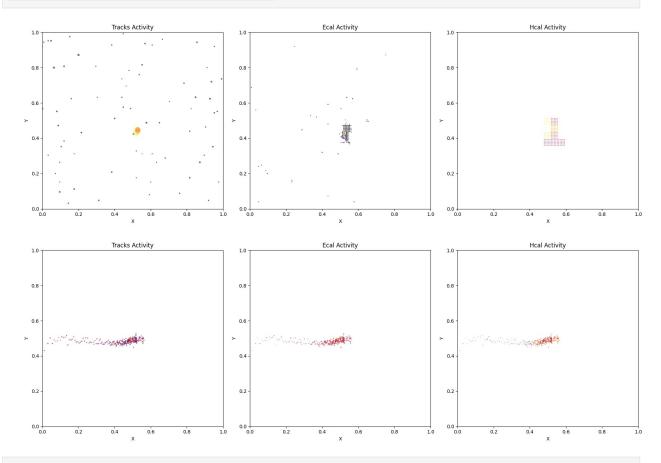
Inference: 0% | 0/4 [00:00<?, ?it/s]



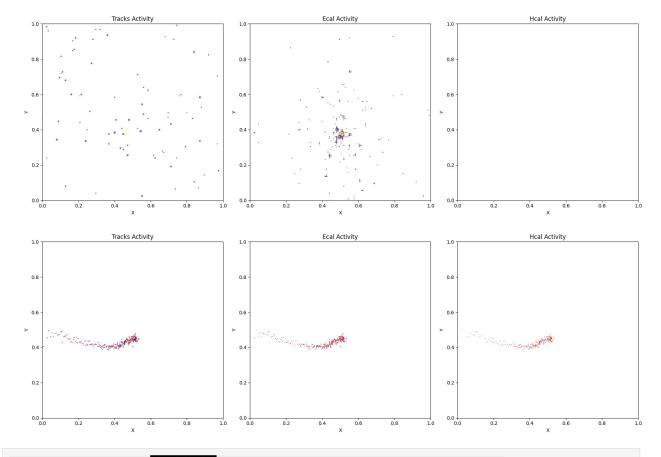


Inference: 25%| | 1/4 [00:01<00:03, 1.12s/it]

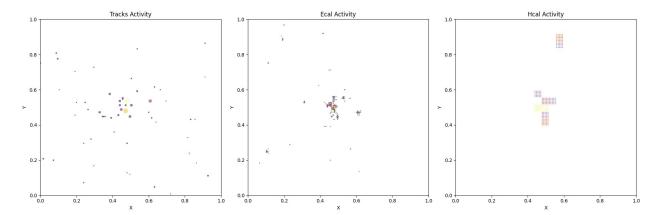
SSIM Score: 0.9650533199310303

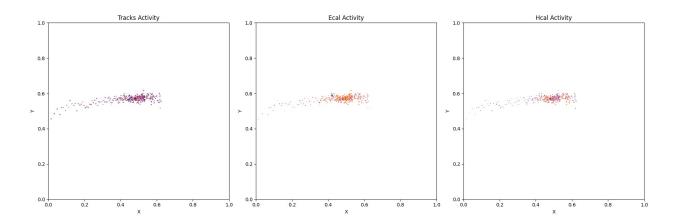


Inference: 50%| | 2/4 [00:02<00:02, 1.10s/it]



Inference: 75%| | 3/4 [00:03<00:01, 1.09s/it]





Epoch: 10 Loss: 0.3924267978873104

Epoch: 11 Loss: 0.3910132232122123

Epoch: 12 Loss: 0.39108332118485123

Epoch: 13 Loss: 0.3865274336421862

Epoch: 14 Loss: 0.38521769584622234

Epoch: 15 Loss: 0.3847420209203847

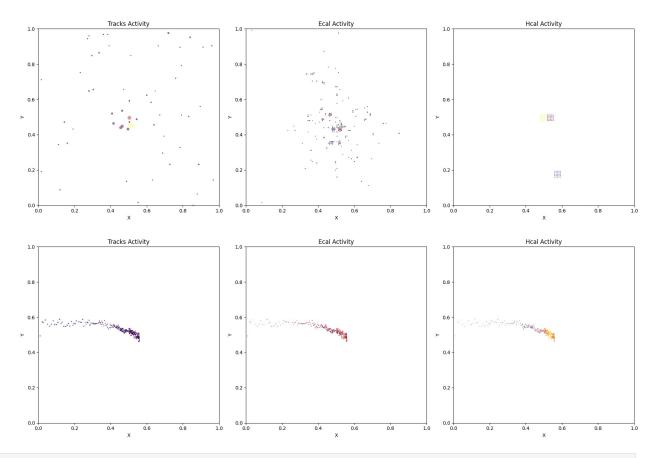
Epoch: 16 Loss: 0.3834813795401715

Epoch: 17 Loss: 0.3829147926880978

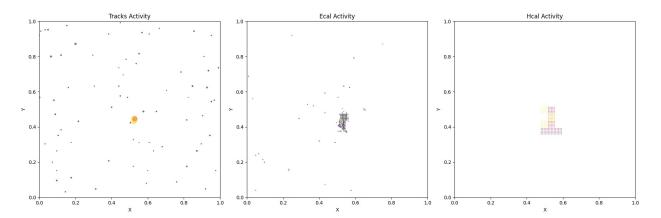
Epoch: 18 Loss: 0.38055123237427324

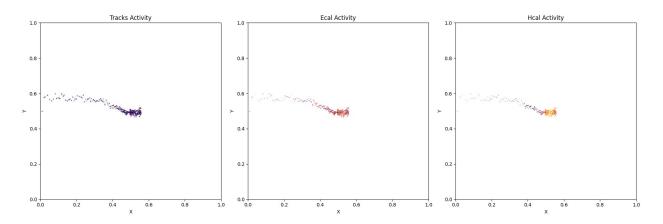
Epoch: 19 Loss: 0.37853219045791775

Inference: 0% | 0/4 [00:00<?, ?it/s]



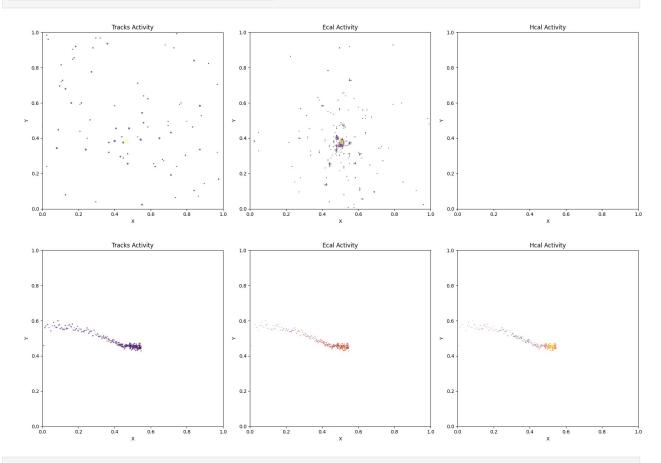
Inference: 25%| | 1/4 [00:01<00:03, 1.19s/it]



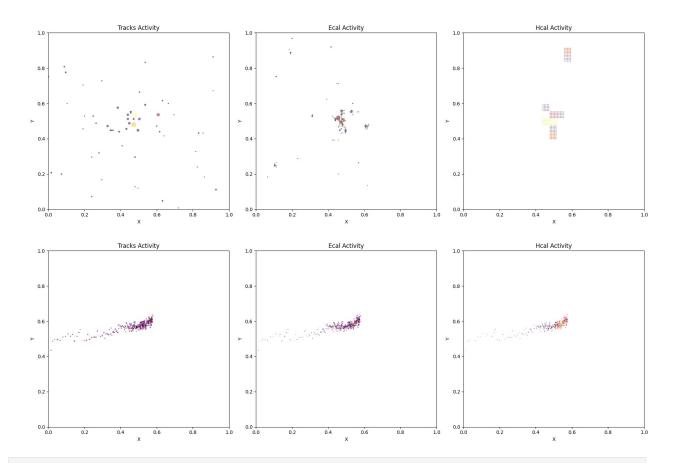


Inference: 50% | 2/4 [00:02<00:02, 1.46s/it]

SSIM Score: 0.9665165543556213



Inference: 75%| | 3/4 [00:03<00:01, 1.31s/it]



Epoch: 20 Loss: 0.37936603714479133

Epoch: 21 Loss: 0.3773382002254948

Epoch: 22 Loss: 0.3752671583206393

Epoch: 23 Loss: 0.37536795635242015

Epoch: 24 Loss: 0.37367189454380423

Epoch: 25 Loss: 0.37270672514569014

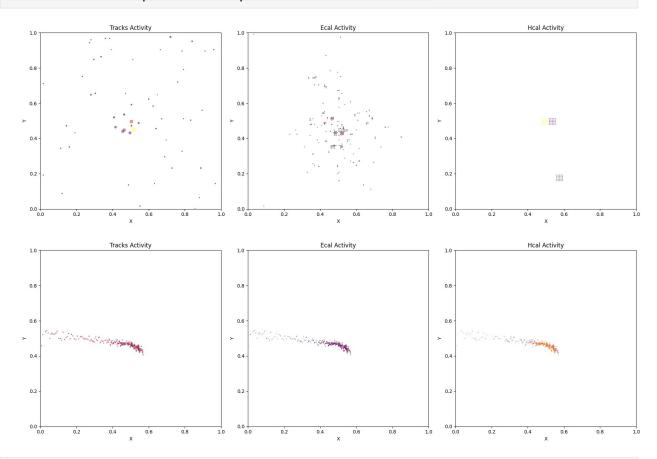
Epoch: 26 Loss: 0.37280520843341947

Epoch: 27 Loss: 0.37045288959052414

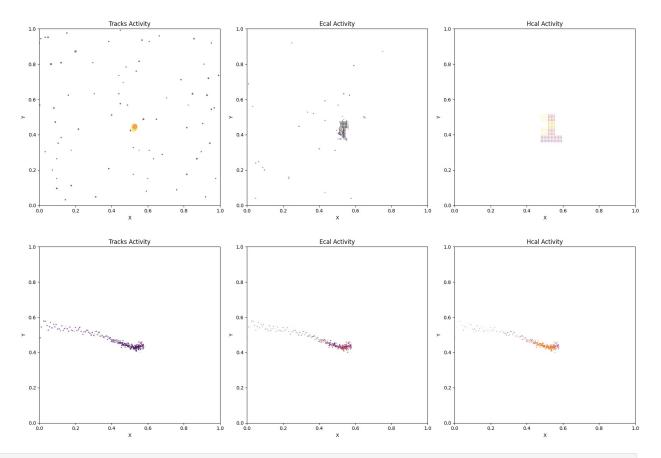
Epoch: 28 Loss: 0.3714130853768438

Epoch: 29 Loss: 0.3689171593869105

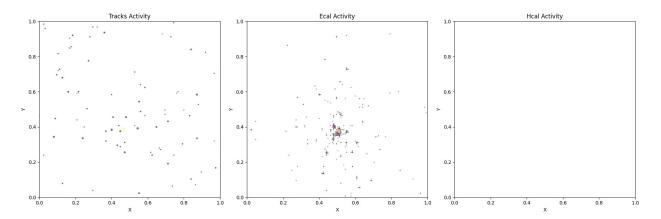
Inference: 0%| | 0/4 [00:00<?, ?it/s]

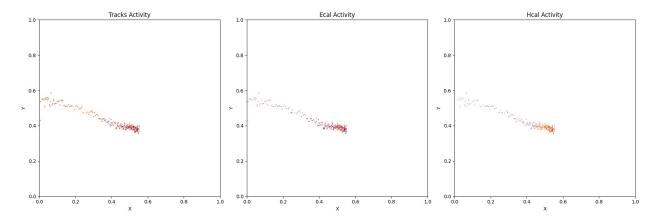


Inference: 25%| | 1/4 [00:01<00:03, 1.10s/it]



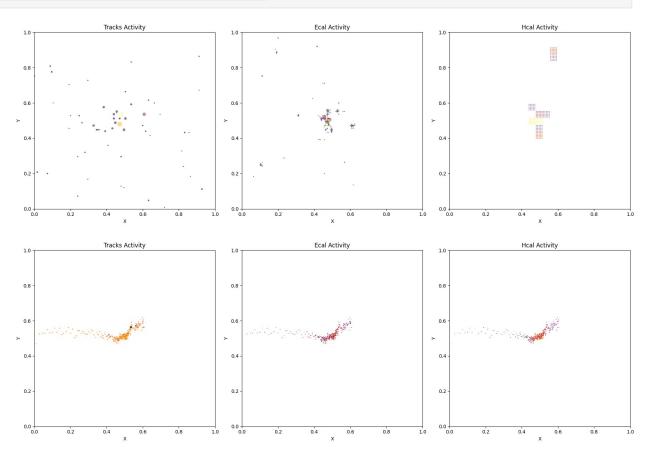
Inference: 50%| | 2/4 [00:02<00:02, 1.13s/it]





Inference: 75%| | 3/4 [00:03<00:01, 1.13s/it]

SSIM Score: 0.9540446400642395



SSIM Score: 0.9546252489089966

Epoch: 30 Loss: 0.36720014380989596

Epoch: 31 Loss: 0.36754182865843177

Epoch: 32 Loss: 0.36744653148343787

Epoch: 33 Loss: 0.36526265839347616

Epoch: 34 Loss: 0.3657751535065472

Epoch: 35 Loss: 0.3649989479454234

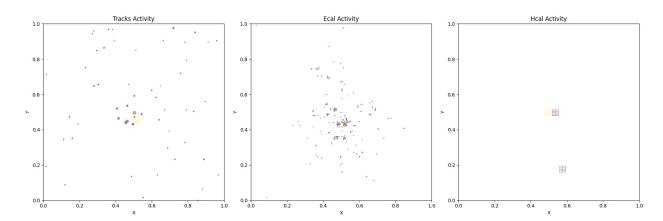
Epoch: 36 Loss: 0.36272374010877684

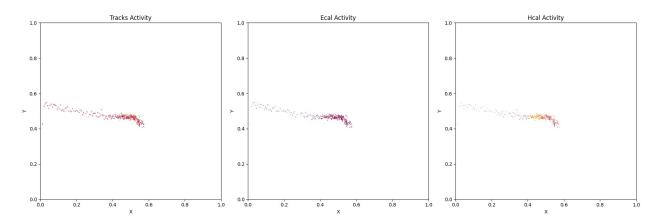
Epoch: 37 Loss: 0.36301920824917033

Epoch: 38 Loss: 0.3631019930471666

Epoch: 39 Loss: 0.3620968206669204

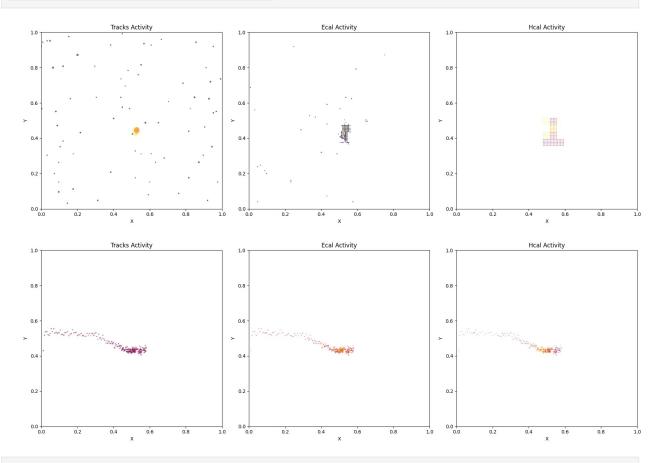
Inference: 0%| | 0/4 [00:00<?, ?it/s]



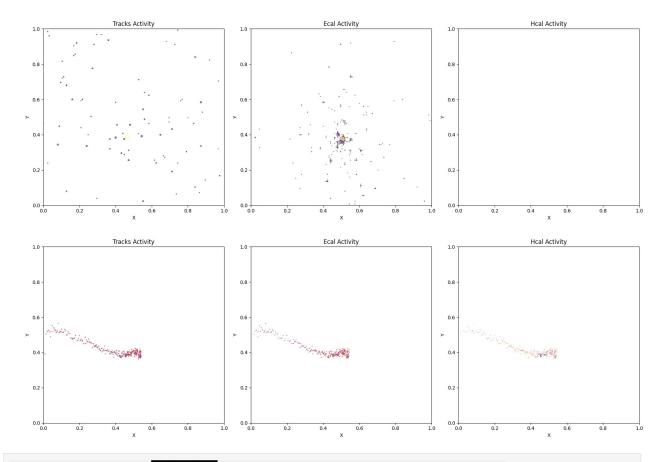


Inference: 25%| | 1/4 [00:01<00:03, 1.05s/it]

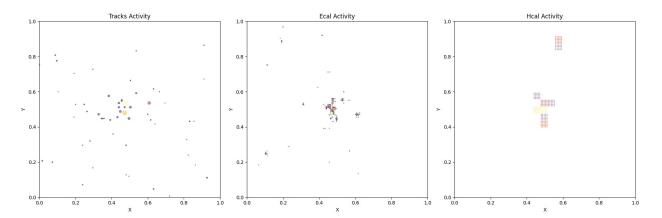
SSIM Score: 0.9604158401489258

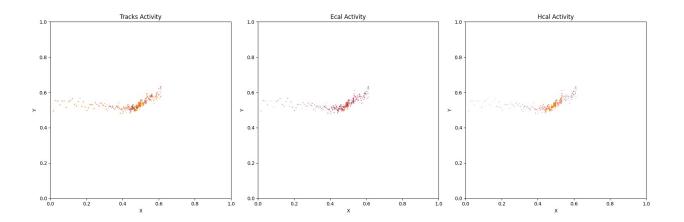


Inference: 50%| | 2/4 [00:02<00:02, 1.04s/it]



Inference: 75%| | 3/4 [00:03<00:01, 1.04s/it]





Epoch: 40 Loss: 0.36183792422525585

Epoch: 41 Loss: 0.36205158807570115

Epoch: 42 Loss: 0.36113130825106055

Epoch: 43 Loss: 0.3591077043674886

Epoch: 44 Loss: 0.35901512764394283

Epoch: 45 Loss: 0.3582064629881643

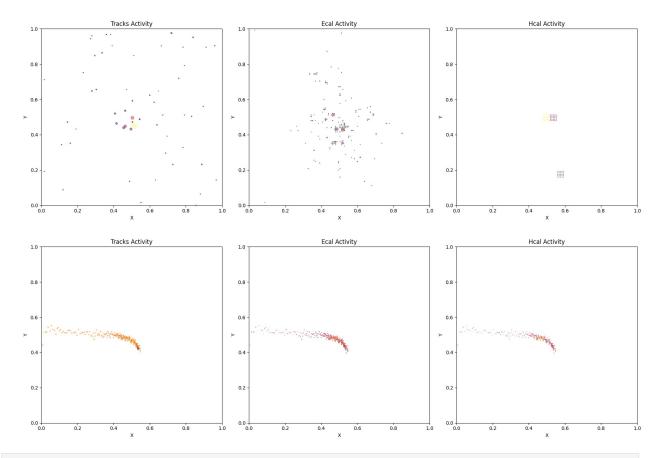
Epoch: 46 Loss: 0.3587997148861177

Epoch: 47 Loss: 0.3599551059305668

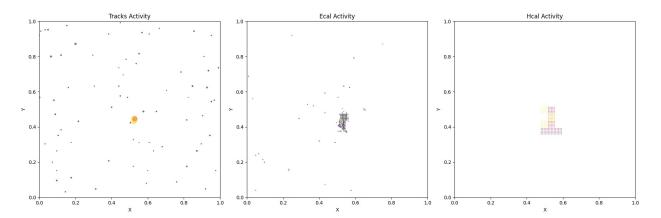
Epoch: 48 Loss: 0.3572996624279767

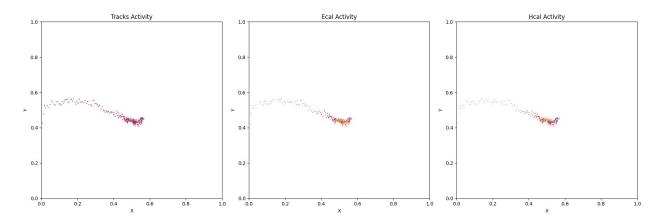
Epoch: 49 Loss: 0.3567603591363877

Inference: 0% | 0/4 [00:00<?, ?it/s]



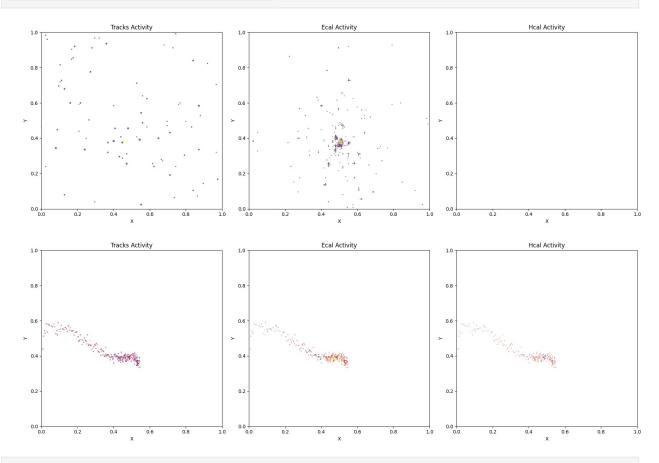
Inference: 25%| | 1/4 [00:01<00:03, 1.06s/it]



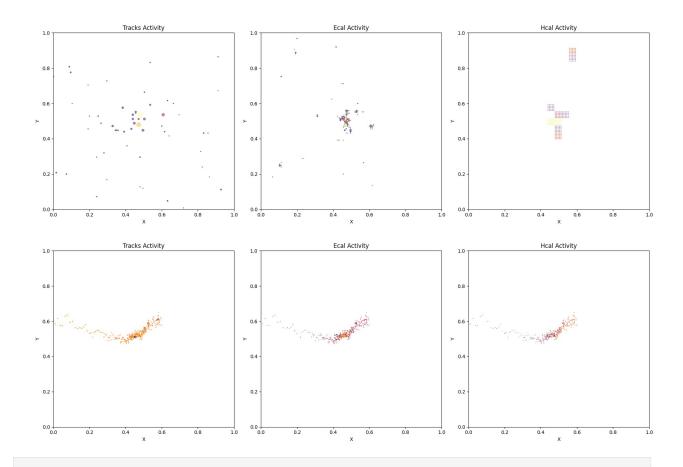


Inference: 50% | 2/4 [00:02<00:02, 1.37s/it]

SSIM Score: 0.9571297764778137



Inference: 75%| | 3/4 [00:03<00:01, 1.23s/it]



Epoch: 50 Loss: 0.35717338463291526

torch.save(model, "task_3_GAE.pth")

del train_loader

del test loader

del val loader

Observations and Inferences

- 1. The model faced challenges in accurately reconstructing node features for graphs with varying node counts.
- 2. Increasing the k value improved reconstruction quality by providing more context for each node, but this also led to denser graphs, making learning more complex.
- 3. Coordinate-based sorting effectively simplified the loss calculation since a graph matching algorithm was not needed.

- 4. Masking-based loss contributed to stable training across graphs with different sizes by focusing on the most relevant nodes.
- 5. However, the canonical ordering introduced artifacts, notably a horizontal line of points. This occurred because the model learned the sorted ordering, and the mask consistently selected the first (n) nodes.
- 6. Varying the layers or the individual channels weights in the loss calculations used did not cause any significant changes to the reconstructions
- 7. Structural Similarity Index Measure (SSIM) was used as the evaluation metric to assess the reconstruction quality, providing insight into how well the spatial structures were preserved.