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Diffusion Model For Beam Background Event Generation

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Motivation

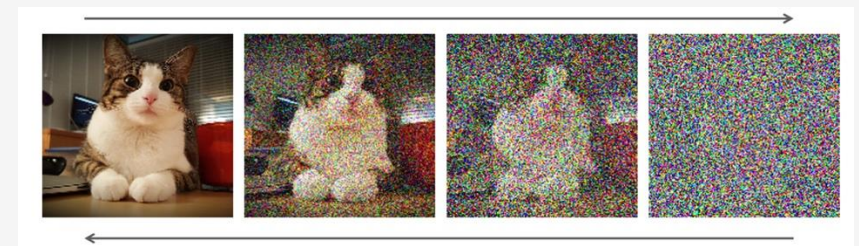
Why do we need a generative surrogate?

- Beam-background studies require large event statistics for ML-based classification.
- Geant4/GUINEA-PIG simulation is computationally expensive → cost ~ 1 minute per event.
- Large-scale detector optimisation and systematic studies are limited by this simulation cost.

Principles of Diffusion Models:

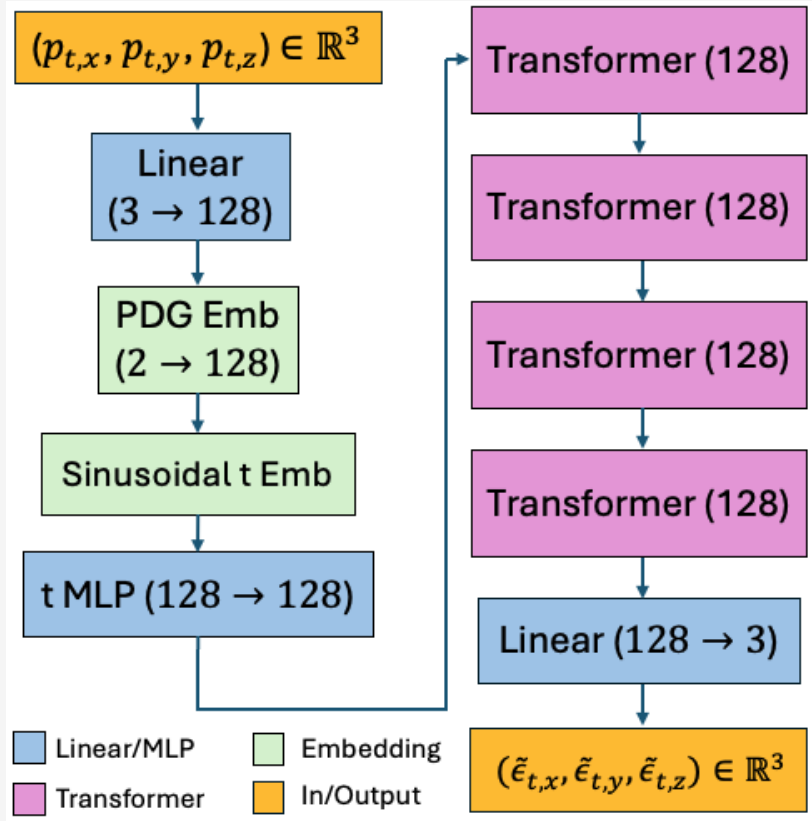
Diffusion models learn to model a probability distribution by reversing a gradual, predefined stochastic noising process.

- Forward process corrupts clean data with Gaussian noise into pure noise with noise schedule: $x_t = \sqrt{\bar{\alpha}_t} x_0 + \sqrt{1 - \bar{\alpha}_t} \epsilon$
- The denoiser is trained to approximate and predict the noise added at each time step t .
- Iterative reverse steps transform pure noise back into realistic samples by progressively removing the predicted noise.

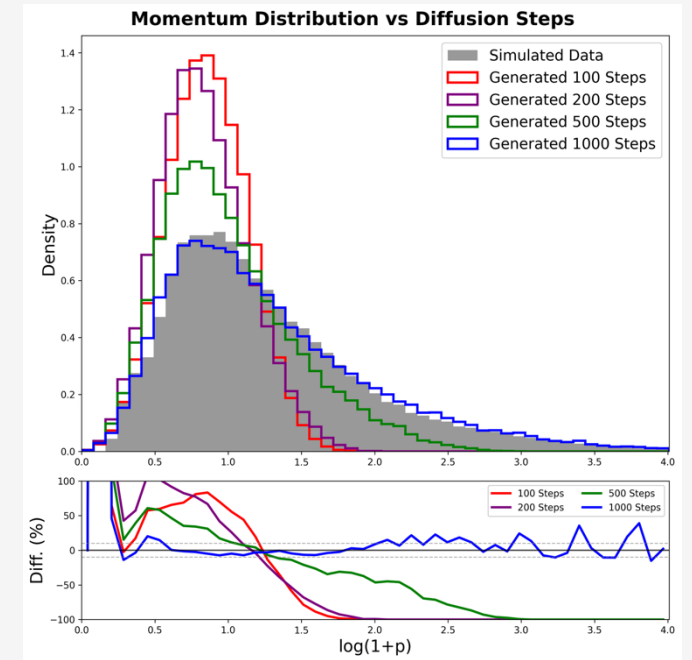
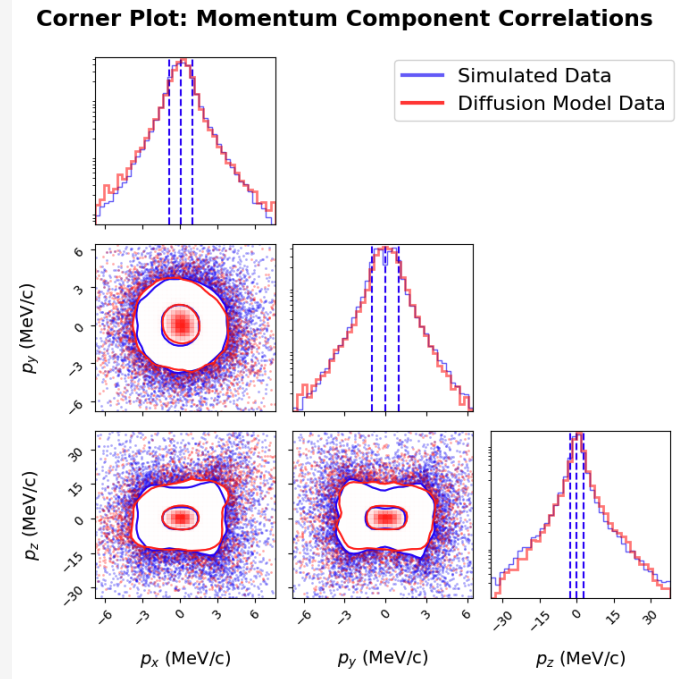


Vertex Barrel Collection

Momentum Denoiser Architecture



Metrics	Momentum Components		
	p_x	p_y	p_z
$D_{KL}(p_{SIM} p_{DM})$	0.0071	0.0319	0.0104
Wasserstein	0.0579	0.0878	0.4558



Metrics	Diffusion Steps			
	100	200	500	1000
ROC	0.7640	0.7277	0.6508	0.6063
ROC std	0.0052	0.0039	0.0015	0.0023

Adapting Diffusion to Monte Carlo Particle Data

Raw GUINEA-PIG output: $[E, \beta_x, \beta_y, \beta_z, x, y, z]$

Model Representation: $[\log(|E|), u_x, u_y, u_z, x, y, z] + [\text{PDG}]$ conditioned on total multiplicity

Physics-aware parameterisation:

$$\beta = \tanh(|u|)$$

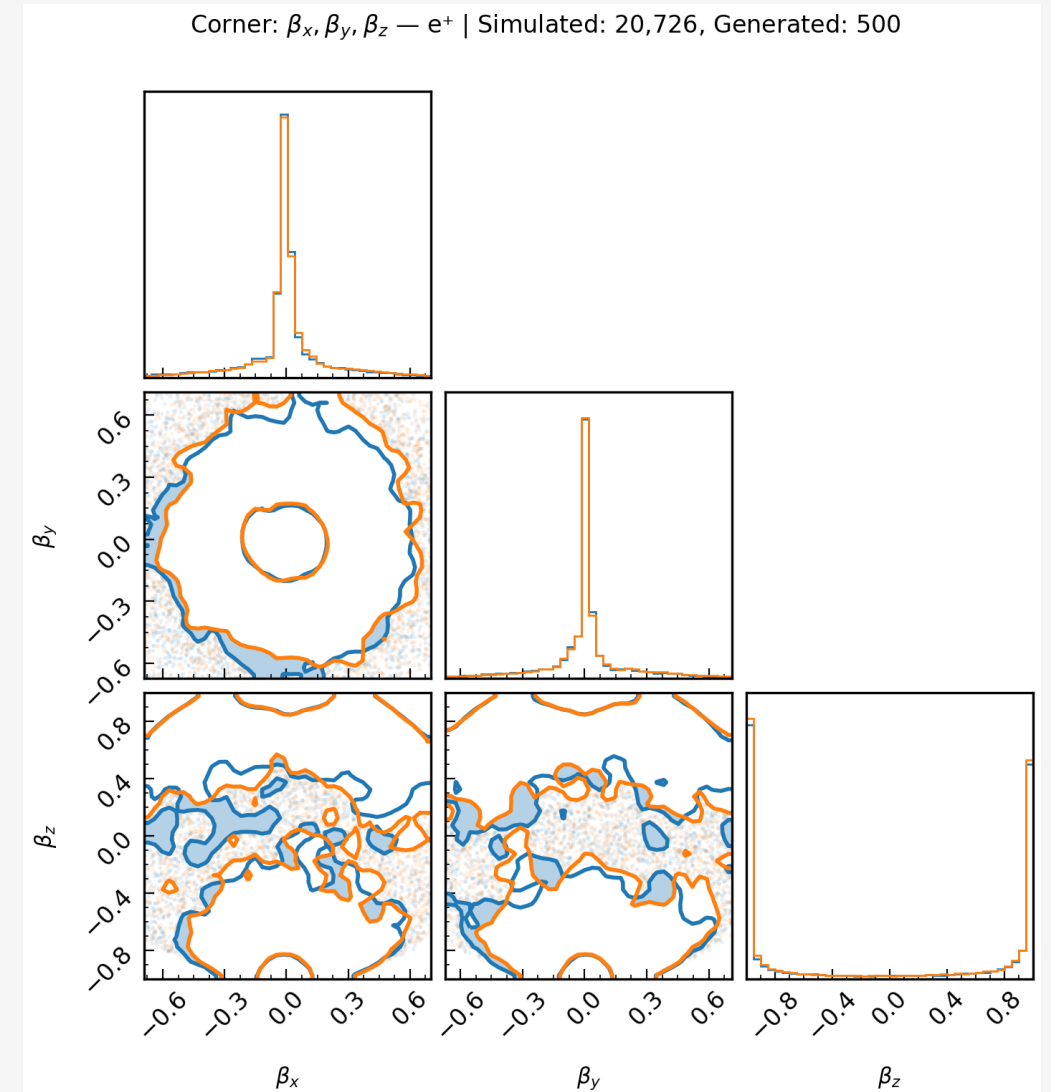
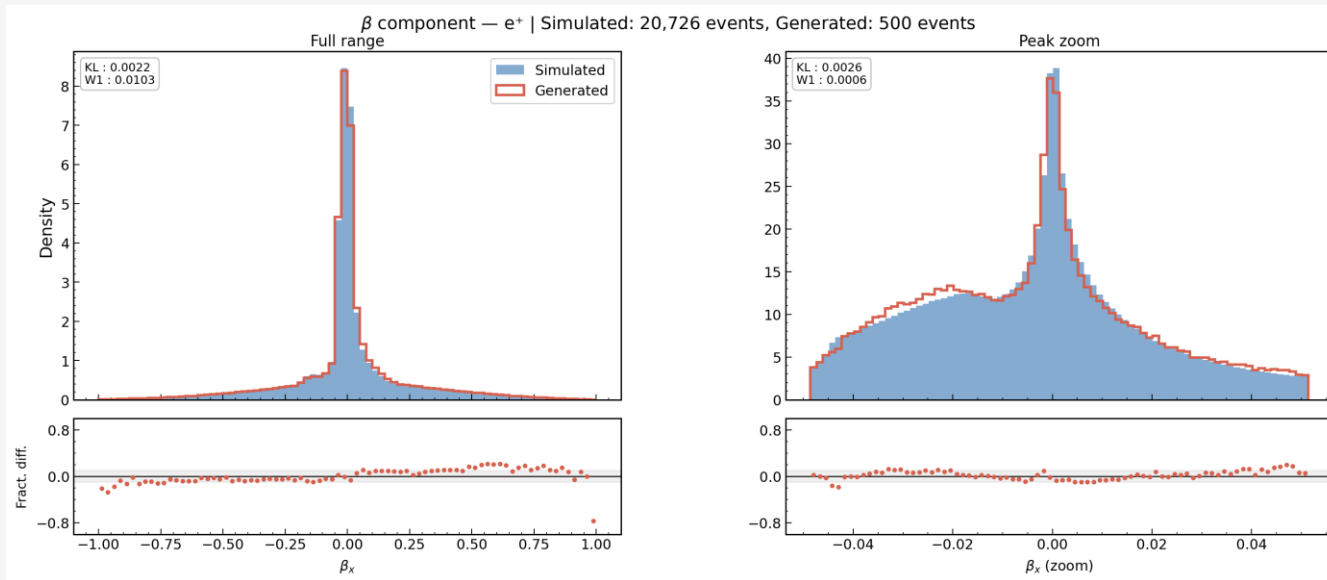
- Guarantees $|\beta| < 1 \rightarrow$ physical outputs

Discrete PDG Diffusion:

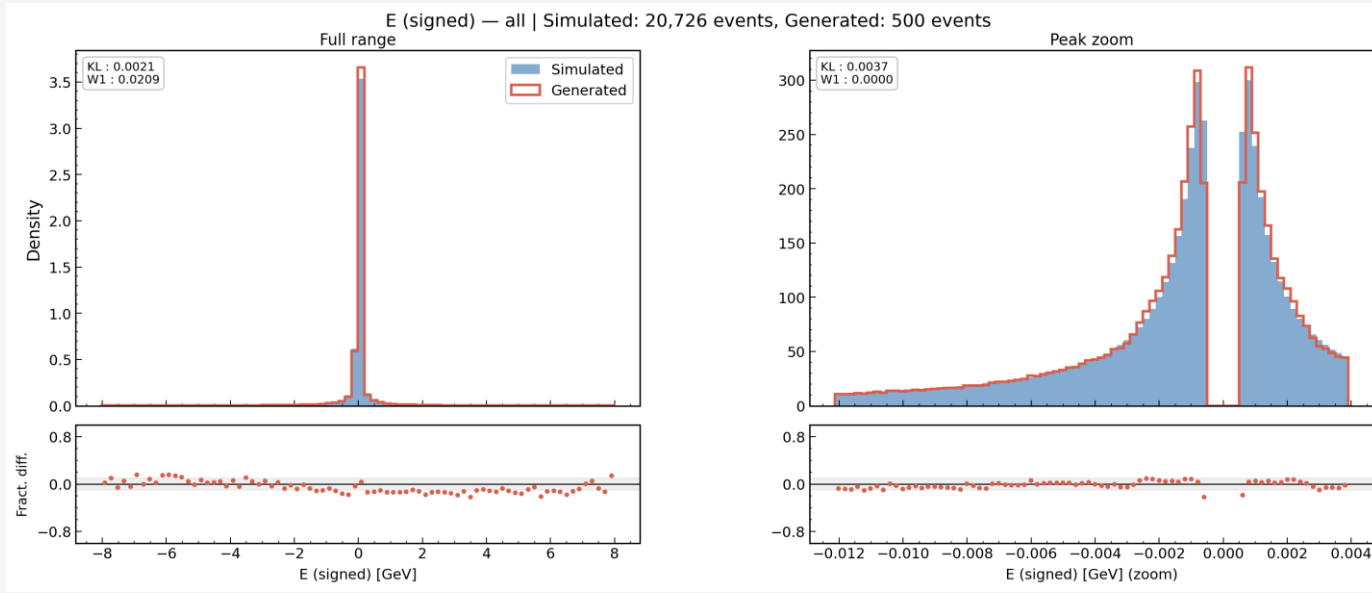
- Gaussian noise unsuitable for labels
- Use categorical corruption schedule

Event Generation: Sample from total multiplicity and apply reverse process for continuous + discrete variables

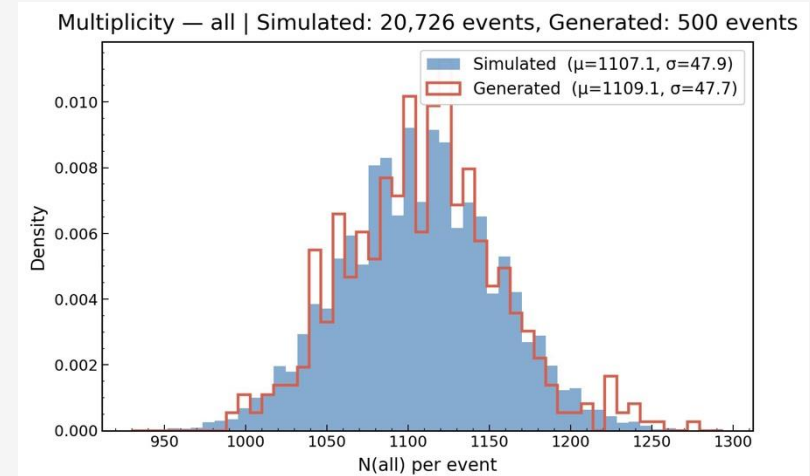
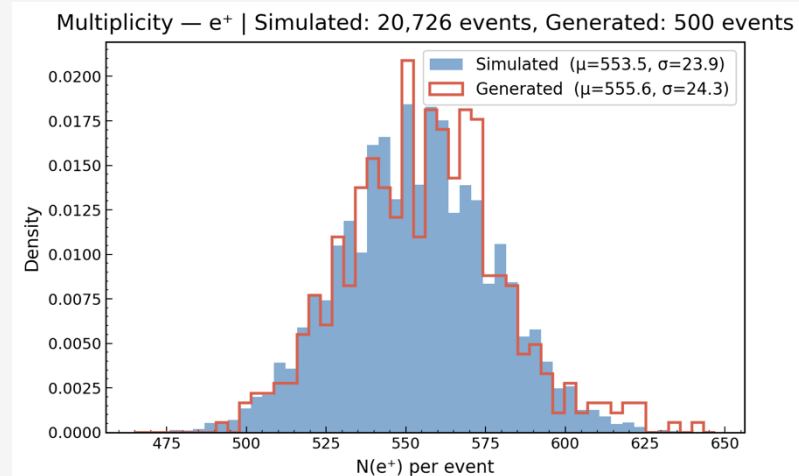
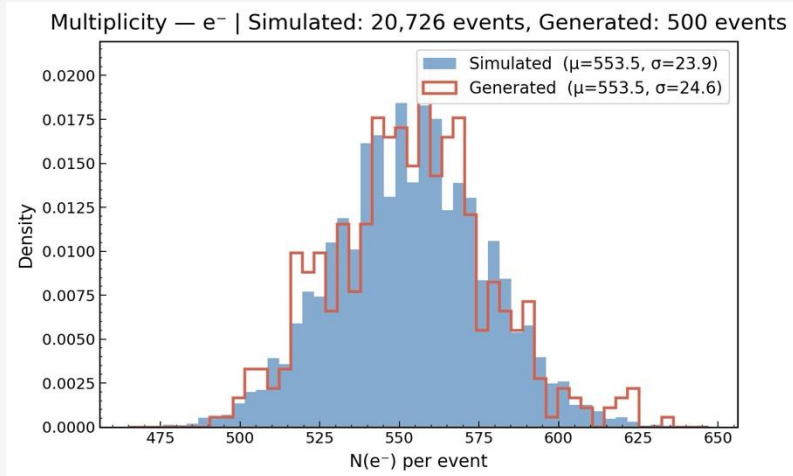
Monte Carlo Particles – Results



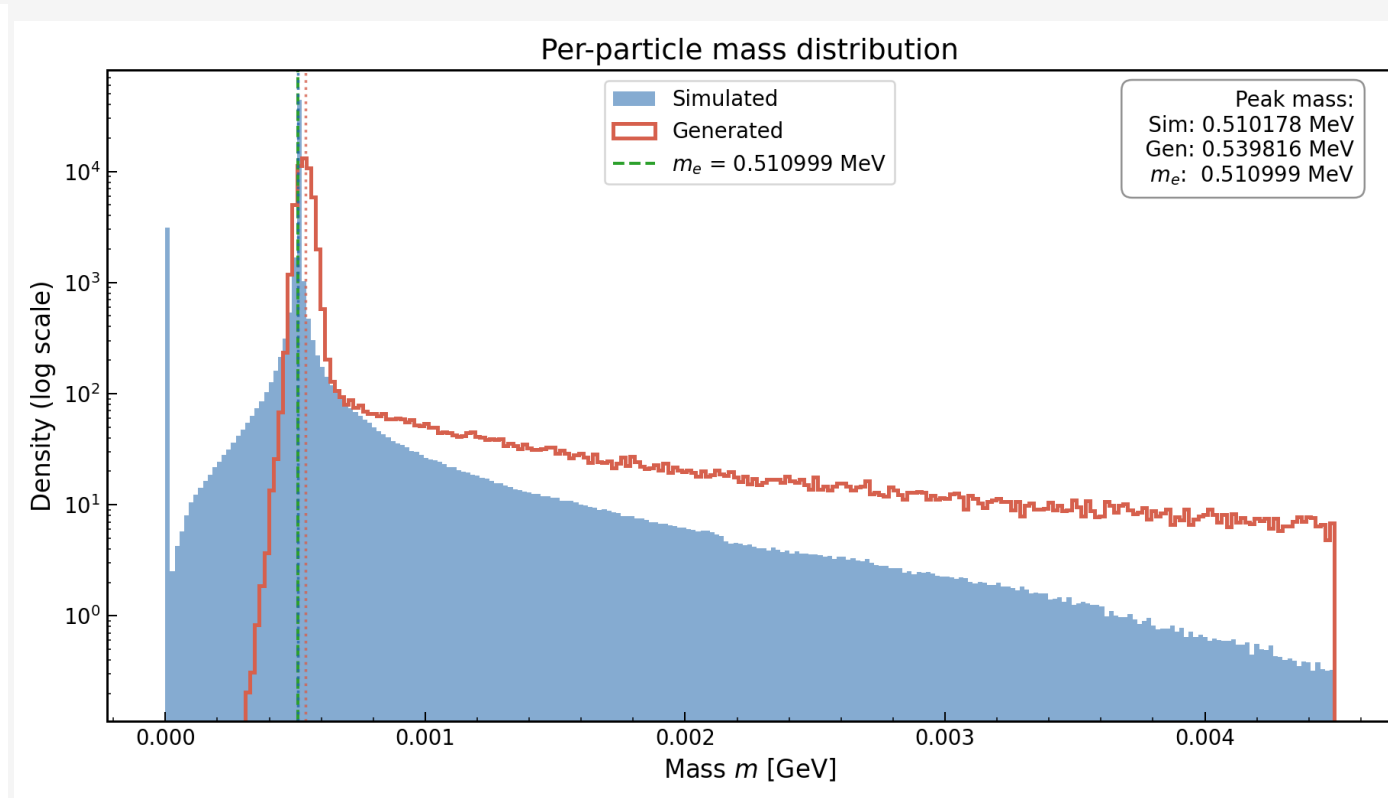
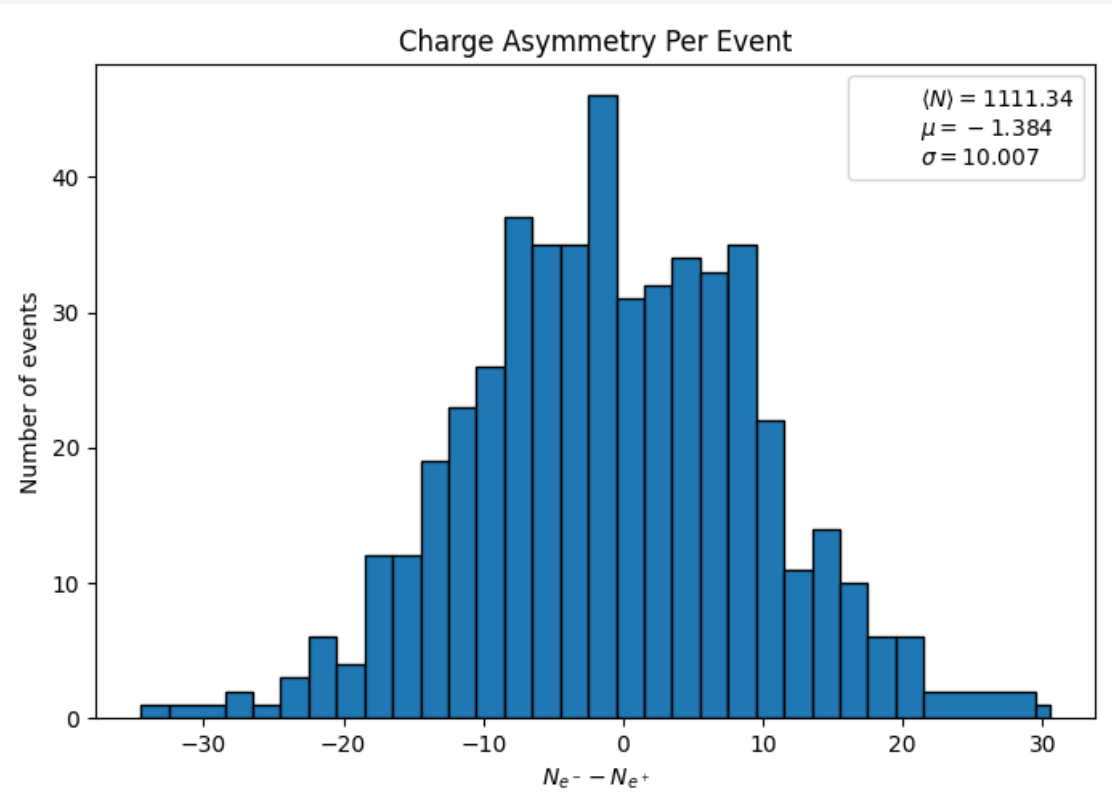
Monte Carlo Particles – Results



Metrics	Diffusion Steps			
	25	100	150	200
ROC	0.8441	0.6635	0.5979	0.5973
ROC std	0.0050	0.0055	0.0029	0.0033

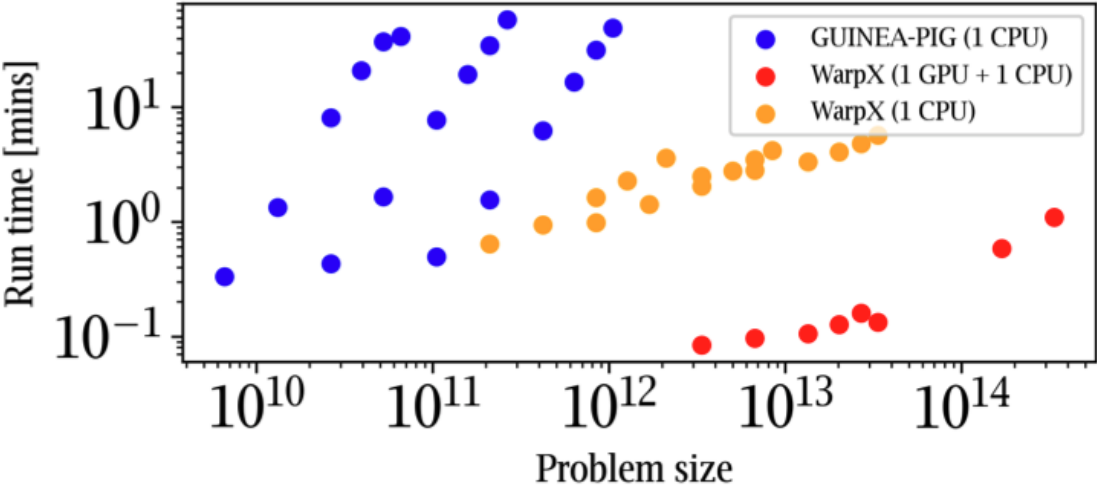


Checking the Physics

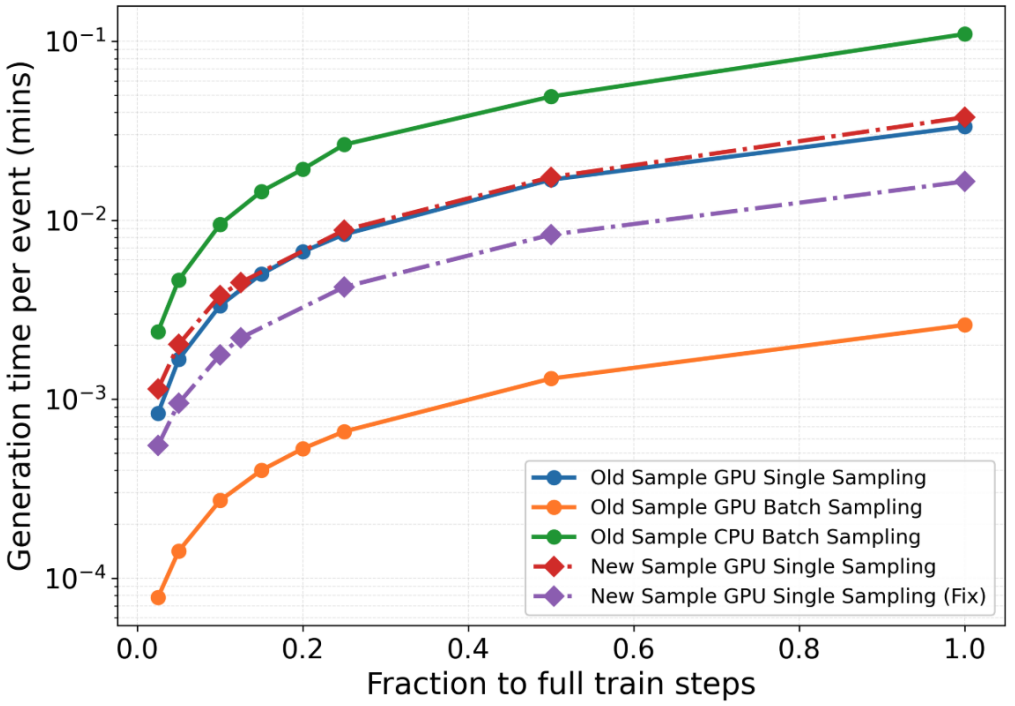


- The beam background should be symmetric in the number of e^+ and e^- produced and each particle should have an invariant mass of m_e
- Consider adding these constraints to the loss function

Time Comparison



Nguyen et al., Comparison of WarpX and GUINEA-PIG for electron positron collisions, arXiv:2405.09583 (2024)



The diffusion model generates background events on the SubMIT cluster using one NVIDIA A30 GPU, four CPU cores, and 16 GB of memory.

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Thank you!

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