

AIDA-Scout

AI-Inclusive Discovery of Anomalies in Scouting — model-independent anomaly detection at 40 MHz in the CMS Level-1 Scouting system



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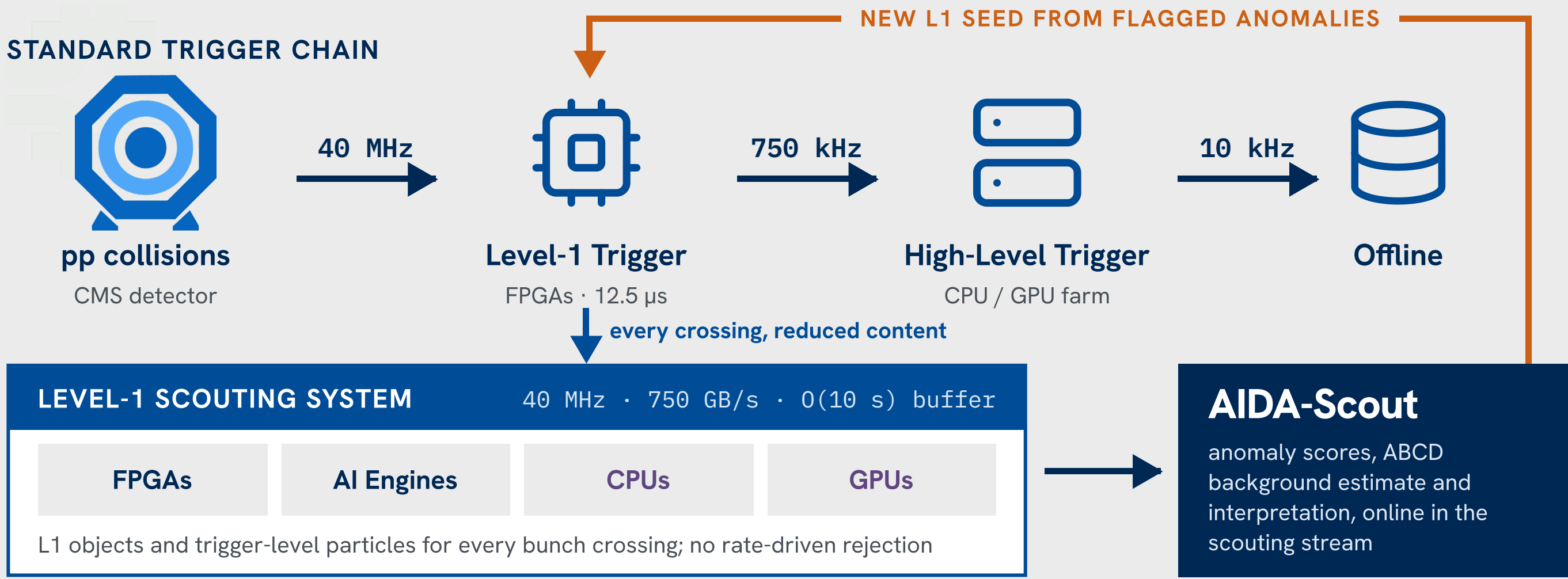
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SUMMARY

The CMS trigger keeps roughly 1 in 10⁴ collisions, selected by a menu designed around known signatures. Level-1 Scouting reads out every bunch crossing at 40 MHz with reduced-content objects. AIDA-Scout is an unsupervised analysis pipeline for that stream: two decorrelated anomaly scores, an ABCD background estimate from data, and an interpretability step that maps selected anomalies to new L1 seeds for full-readout follow-up.

Motivation

- L1 + HLT reduce 40 MHz to ~10 kHz. Rejected events are lost; there is no offline recovery.
- The menu is optimised for benchmark BSM models. Signatures outside them may be rejected online and never reach an analysis.
- L1 Scouting records every crossing (40 MHz, ~750 GB/s) with coarse L1 objects. The analysis must run online at full rate.
- AIDA-Scout: unsupervised anomaly detection, data-driven background estimation and interpretation, running online on the scouting stream.



Method

1 Representation learning

- Supervised contrastive encoder (SimCLR / VICReg) on trigger-level particles, trained on SM MC
- Standard Model (SM) processes cluster in distinctive regions, while Beyond the BSM physics stands as outliers.

2 Two views, two scores

AD 1 · OBJECT LEVEL
Autoencoder on L1 jets, e, μ, γ, E_T^{miss}. Score: reconstruction loss.

SAME EVENT

AD 2 · PARTICLE LEVEL
Step-1 encoder on trigger-level particles. Score: distance to SM clusters.

- Two views of the same event at particle and object level, two complementary scores
- Signal region: displays anomalous behavior, with both scores above the threshold

3 Decorrelation and ABCD

$N_A^{bkg} = N_B \cdot N_C / N_D$

- Independence established with nuisance-randomised distillation
- Background from data, requires very high closure at optimal selection

4 Interpretability and follow-up

Anomalous events — region A

Attribution — what drives the score

New L1 seed — for that signature

Full-readout data, offline analysis

- Attribution methods inspired from the CMS anomalous-jet searches
- Interpretability framework to design traditional L1 Triggers to record anomalies for further follow up

Online Deployment

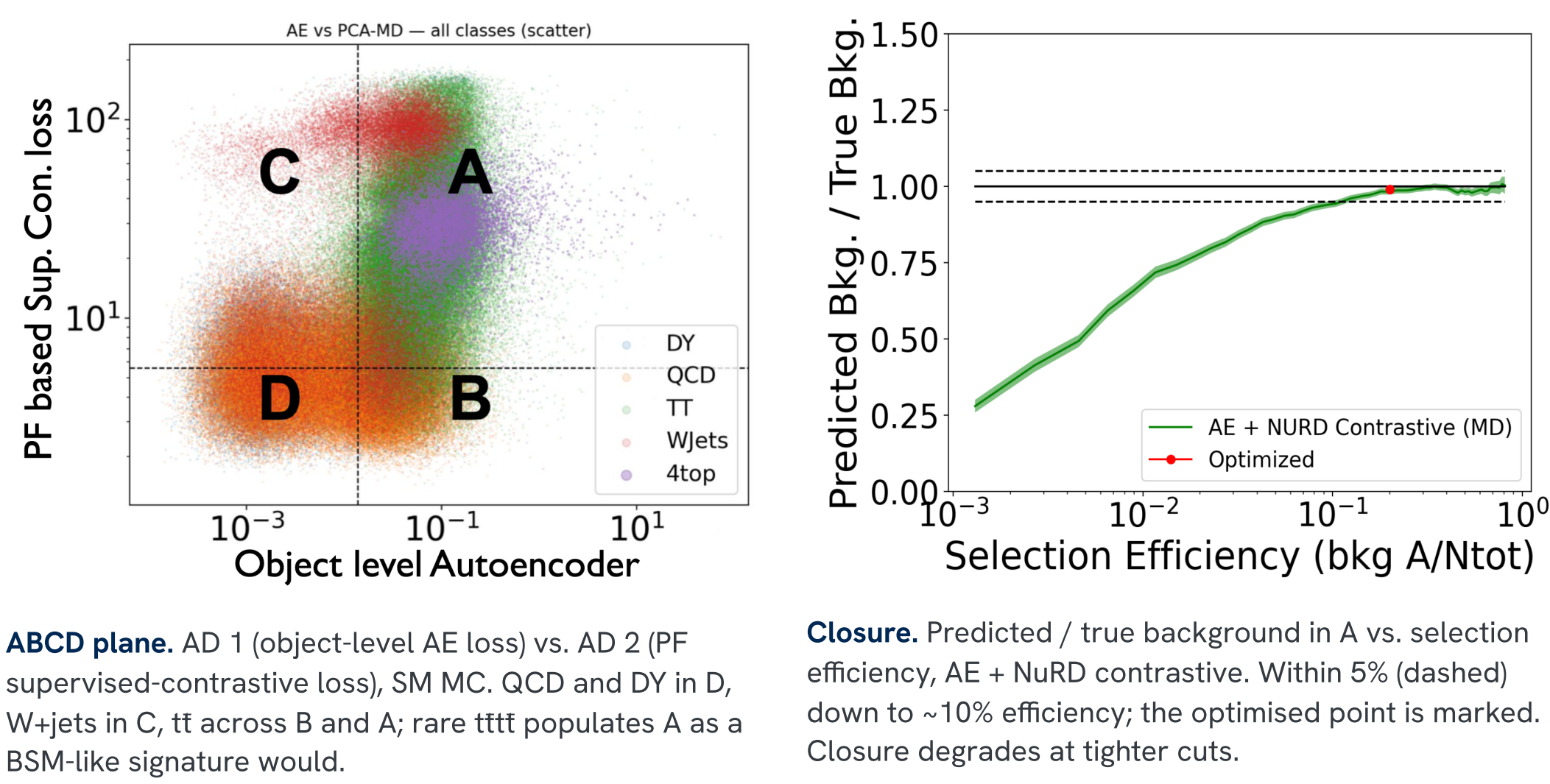
- Benchmark each stage (encoder, both ADs, scoring) for per-event latency, memory and sustained throughput
- Targets: FPGAs via hls4ml, AMD AI Engines via AIE4ML, and CPU/GPU nodes representative of the CMS L1 Scouting compute farm
- Map each stage to firmware or the heterogeneous farm, balancing model size against physics performance

Datasets

Collide-2V: 10⁹ simulated pp events at HL-LHC conditions, each with an L1 view and an offline view. Used to train the contrastive encoder.

- CMS Open Data and simulation (> 2 PB): minimum-bias for rate studies, benchmark signals for efficiency
- Benchmark signals: SUEPs, RPV SUSY, exotic Higgs decays
- Input formats from the L1 Scouting demonstrator

First Results PRELIMINARY



06 Milestones

M1 · MONTH 3	M2 · MONTH 5	M3 · MONTH 6	M4 · MONTH 7	M5 · MONTH 9	M6 · MONTH 9
Data infrastructure Scouting-format samples flowing end-to-end	Representation learning Encoder separates SM processes; gains on BSM benchmarks	Background estimation Decorrelated scores; ABCD closes in MC	Online compatibility Each stage mapped to hardware within the scouting budget	End-to-end prototype Scouting input → anomaly candidates with background estimate	Interpretability Attribution turns anomalies into a new L1 seed