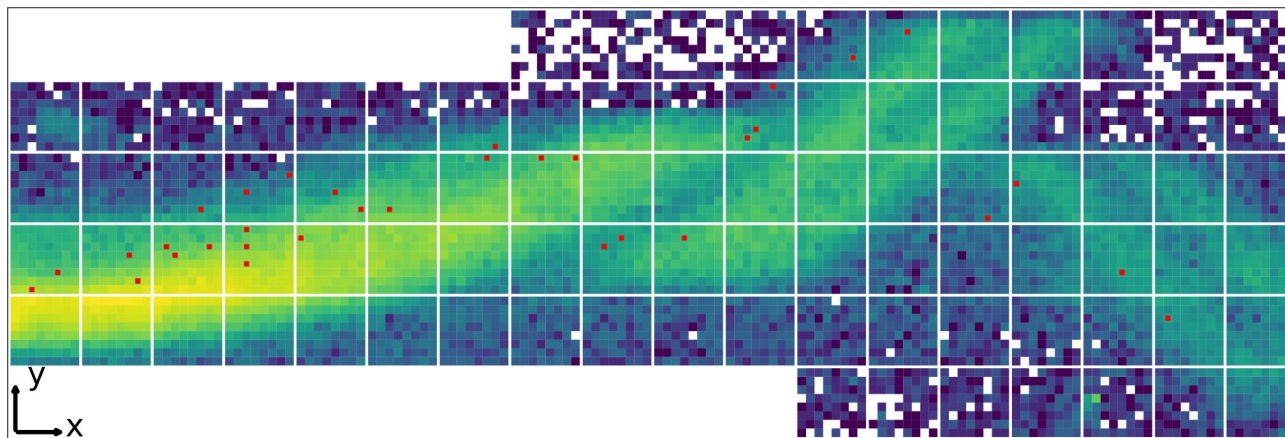
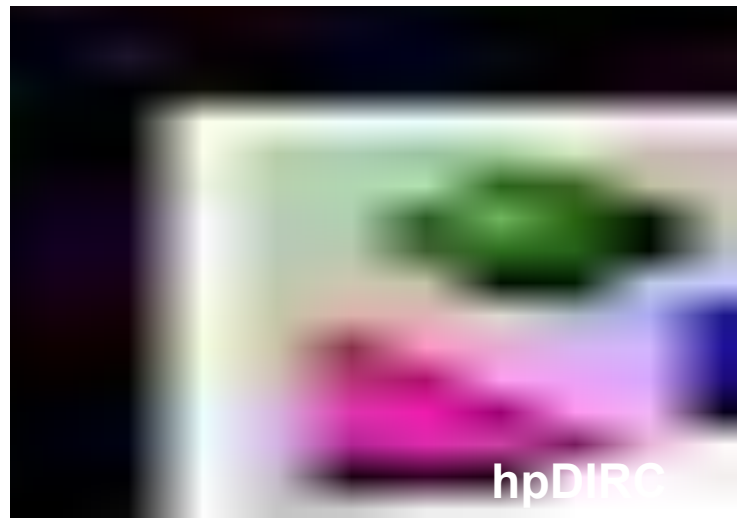
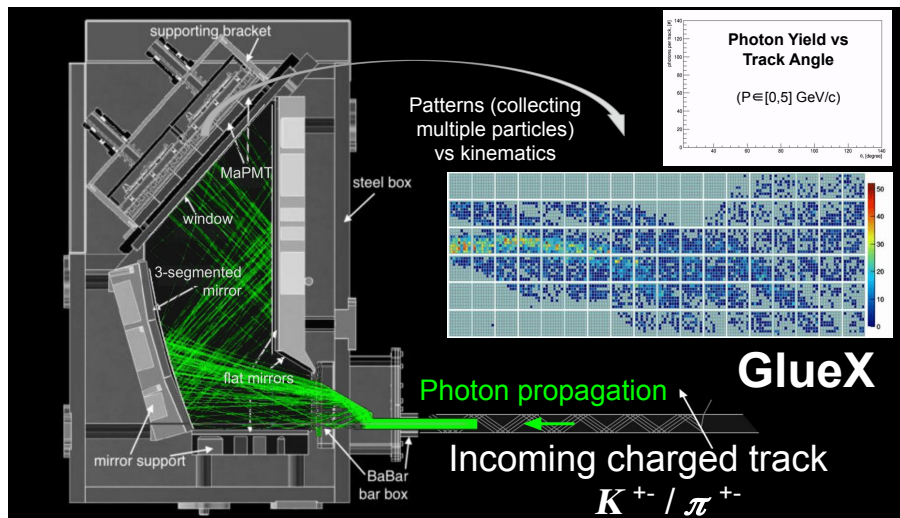


AI/ML for Imaging Cherenkov Reconstruction and Simulation



James Giroux
July 2026 Joint ePIC/EICUG Meeting
7/16/2026

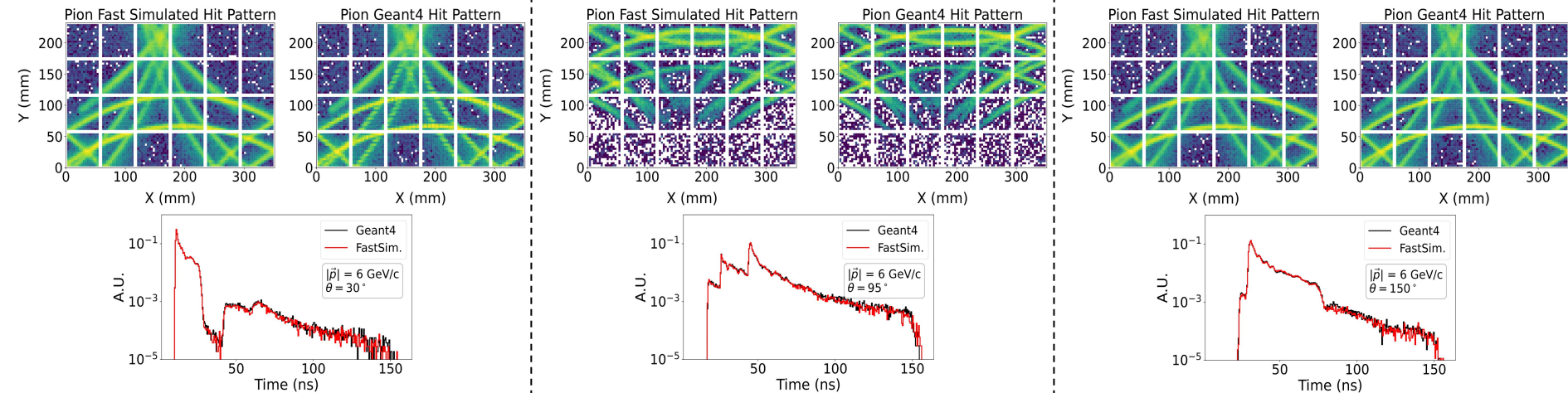
Generative Modeling for Cherenkov Detectors



- Develop generalizable approach for *standard* generative algorithms
 - Models can be reused for different detectors
- Only data changes with varying detector geometries
- Generating Cherenkov photons one-by-one
 - Assume weak correlation at readout system

A Collection of Generative Models

3



hpDIRC Visualization of Generations at 6 GeV/c and various polar angle

Normalizing Flows

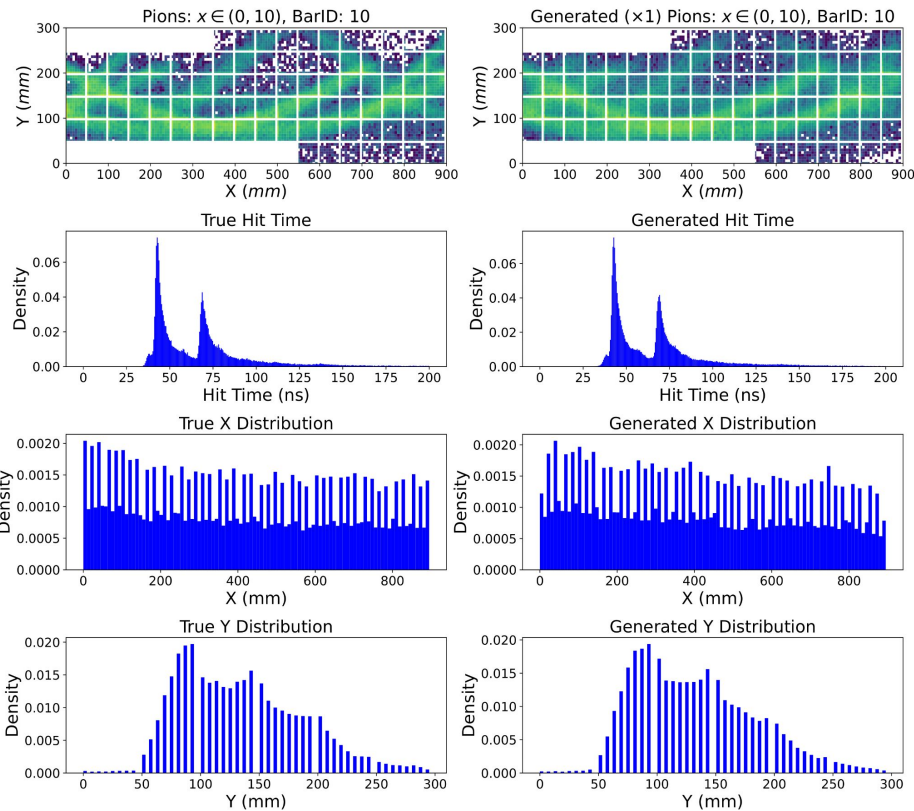
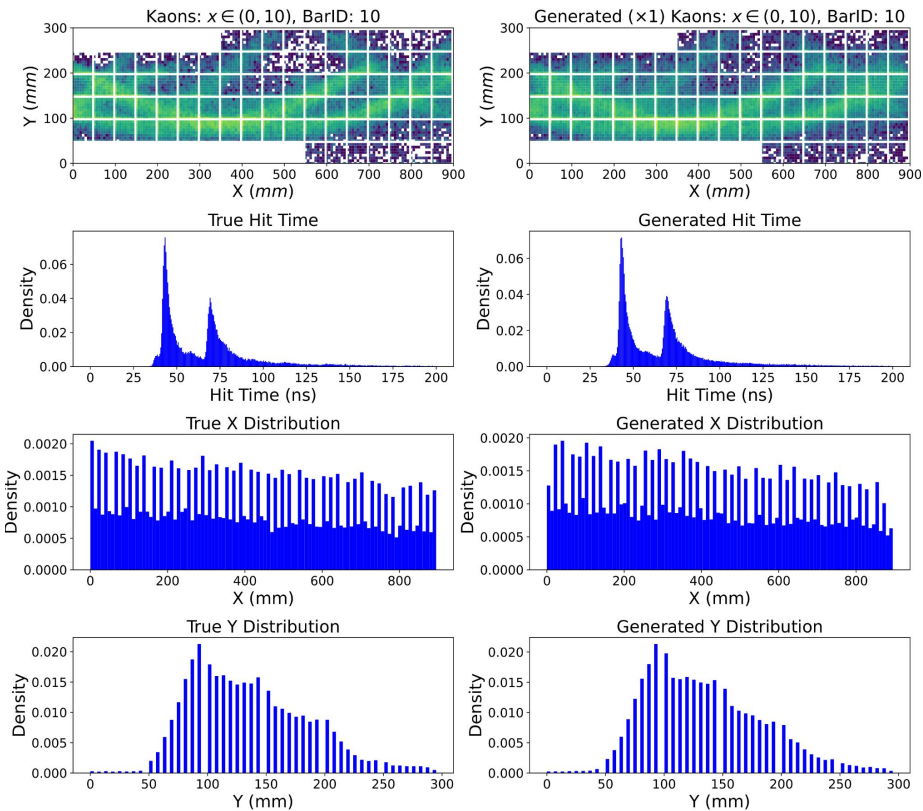
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DATA SCIENCE

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A Collection of Generative Models

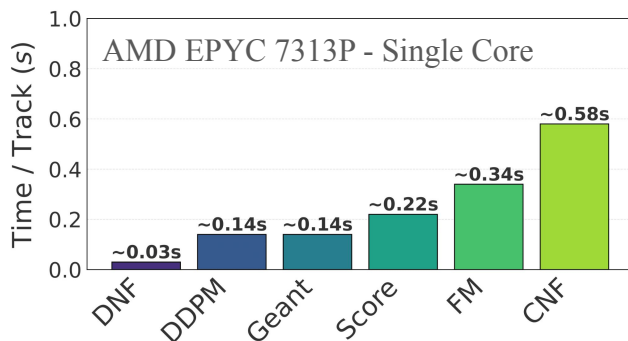
Normalizing Flows



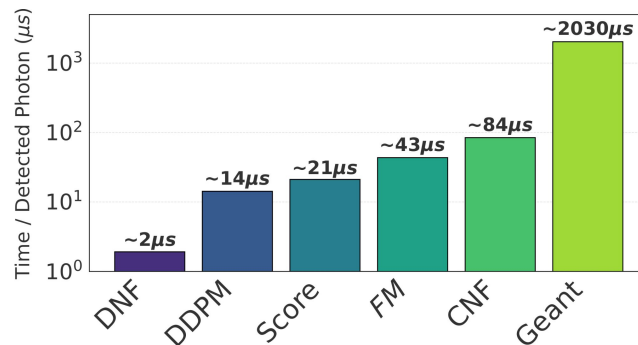
GlueX Visualization of Generations along specific bar regions

Takeaways

- All Cherenkov Rings (underlying PDF's) generated by our models are “correct”
 - Ring and time structures follow correct kinematic dependencies for both PIDs
 - We incur a smoothing effect - can cause different PIDs to appear more similar
- Beyond usage in Physics environments
 - We have created an open source suite of SOTA algorithms (easily adapted to other detectors)
 - Our fast simulation is self contained, fast and capable of being run on CPU or GPU

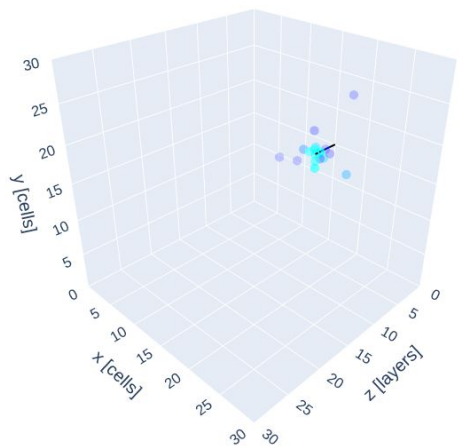


Track Generation (CPU)

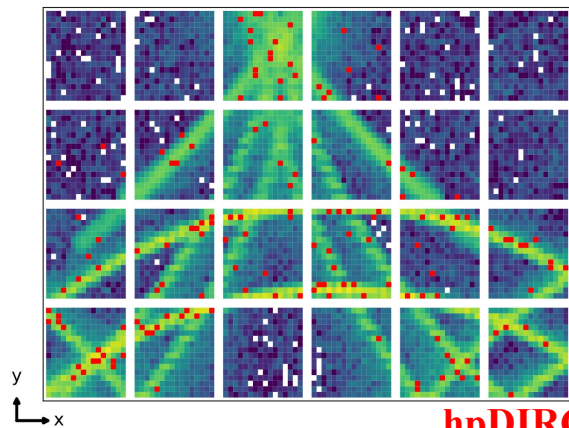


PDF Generation (GPU)

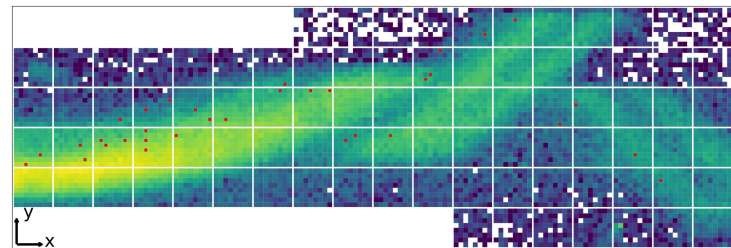
Generalizable Foundation Models for Readout Systems combining Discrete and Continuous Data



Calorimetry



hpDIRC



GlueX

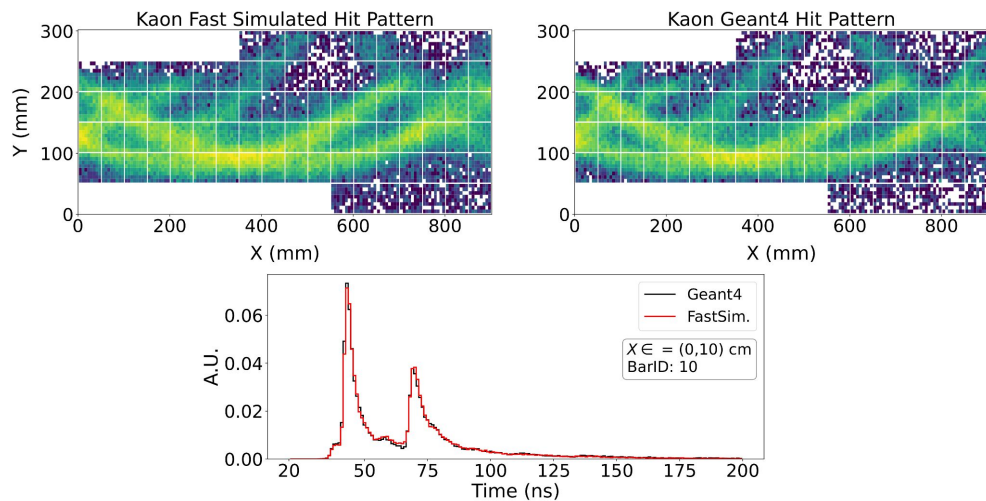
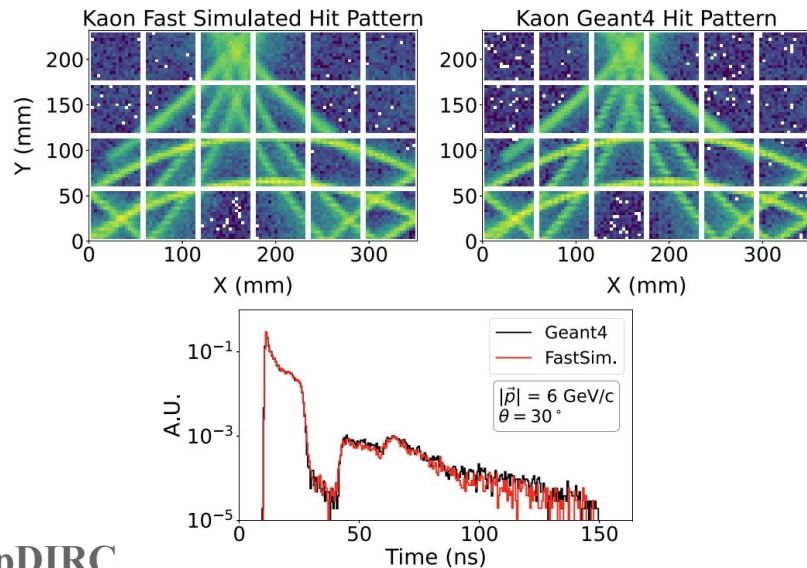
DIRC

Foundation Models in Physics

- Foundation Models (FM) are becoming increasingly popular in the Physics community
 - Relatively large pre-trained models
- Capable of supporting multiple downstream tasks - e.g., fast simulation, reconstruction, noise filtering, etc.
 - Leverage multi-task learning paradigms
 - Fine-tuning across related tasks

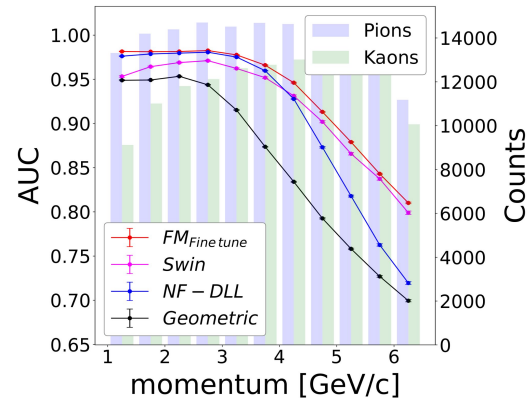
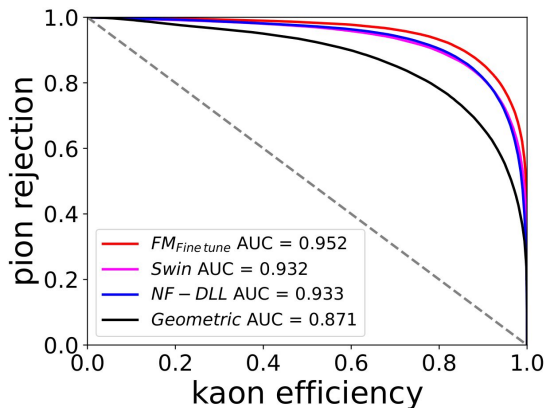
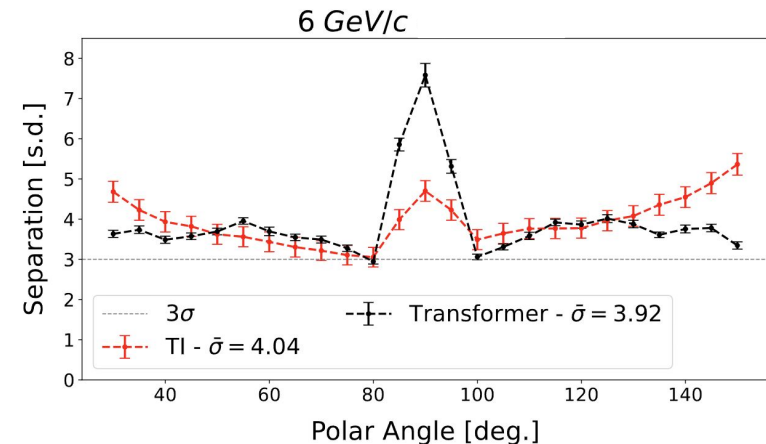
Fast Simulation

8



Both models trained over fully continuous phase-space

Particle Identification (π/K)

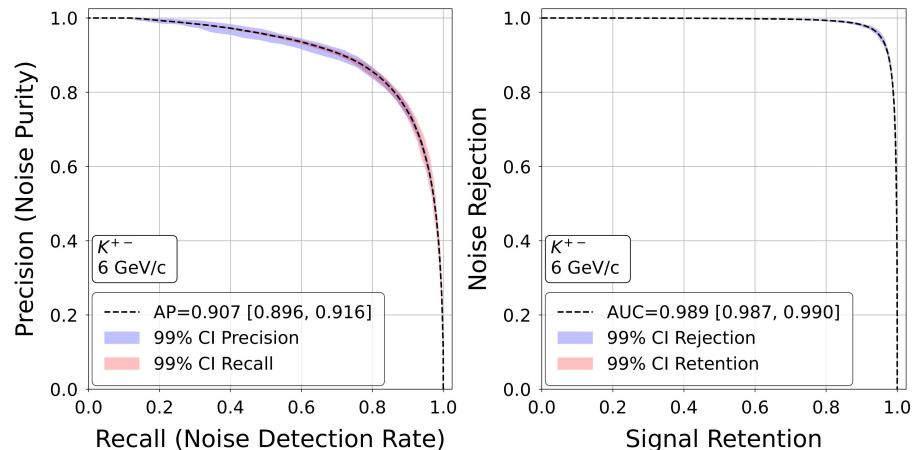


hpDIRC

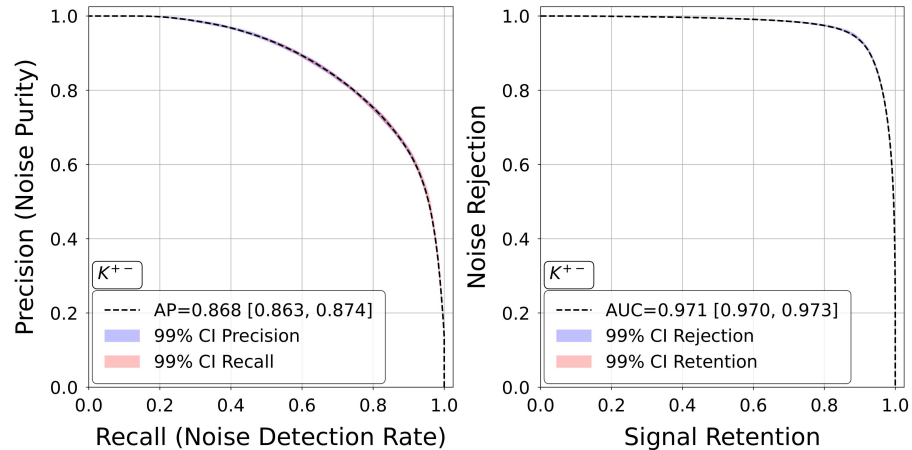
GlueX

Both models trained over fully
continuous phase-space

Noise Filtering



hpDIRC $\sim 100\text{kHz}/\text{cm}^2$



GlueX $\sim 25\text{kHz}/\text{cm}^2$

Both models trained over fully continuous phase-space

Key Takeaways

- **Foundation Model** operating directly on low level detector signals
 - Generalizable to other detectors with discrete + continuous data streams
- Four core innovations
 - **Dual Vocabularies** for spatial and temporal data - fused through **Cross Attention**
 - **Scaleable, higher resolution tokenization** with joint vocab inflation - our resolutions correspond to 36M tokens in a joint vocabulary
 - **Continuous conditioning** using prepending kinematic embeddings
 - **Class conditional generation** through a Mixture of Experts
- Capable of multiple downstream tasks
 - Generation
 - Particle Identification
 - Noise Filtering



[hpDIRC](#)
[GlueX](#)
[Calorimetry](#)

Paper Links: [hpDIRC](#), [GlueX](#), [Calorimetry](#)