

Graph Neural Networks for fast emulation of Monte Carlo and nuclear interaction models

XX Seminar on Software for Nuclear, Subnuclear and Applied Physics

L. Arsini^{1,2}, B. Caccia³, A. Ciardiello¹, S. Giagu^{1,2}, C. Mancini Terracciano^{1,2}

Department of Physics, University of Rome “La Sapienza”, Rome, Italy. 2INFN, Section of Rome, Rome, Italy. 3Istituto Superiore di Sanità, Rome, Italy

08/05/2023



SAPIENZA
UNIVERSITÀ DI ROMA



Outline

- Dose distribution emulation for novel **Radiotherapy** Treatment Plan Optimization:
 - Emulating Geant4
 - Preliminary results
- Towards the emulation of BLOB, a **nuclear interaction model**:
 - Graphs for physical system emulation
 - Approach to QMD

Radiotherapy

Goal

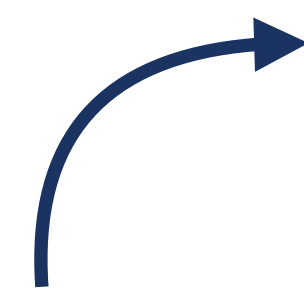


deliver

Right **dose** to the tumor

Minimal dose to healthy tissues

Deposited energy / mass

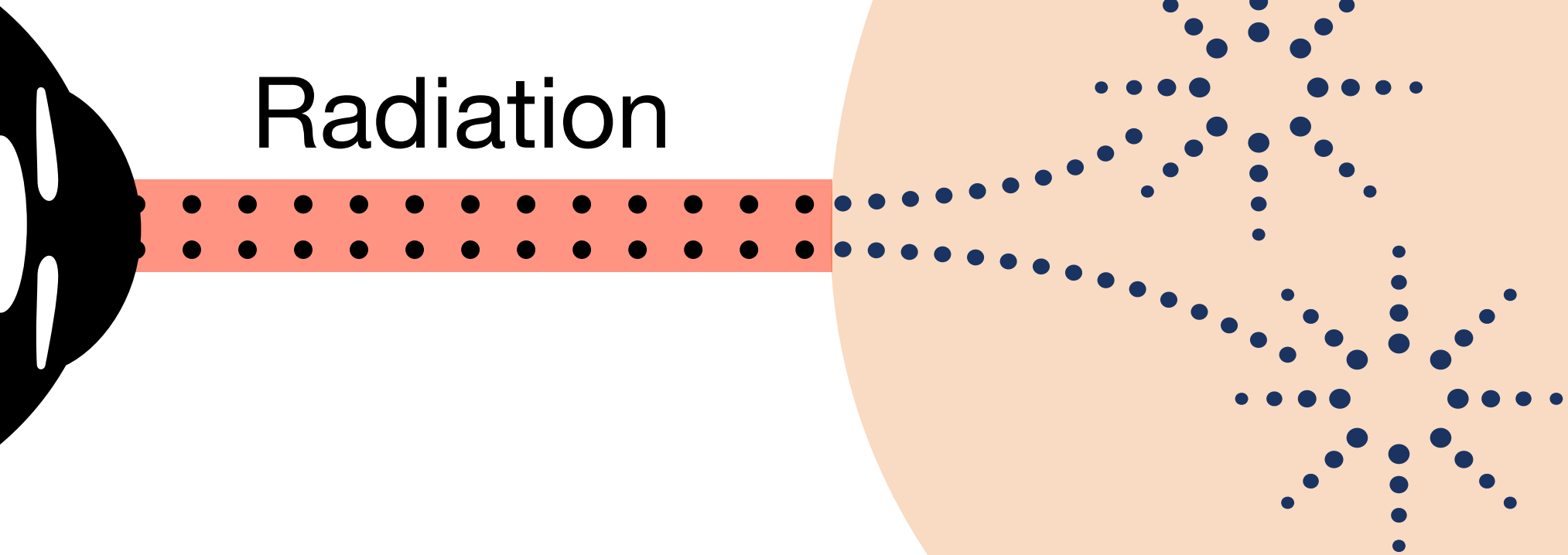


Damages to both:

Tumor

Healthy tissues

Radiation



50% of cancer treatments

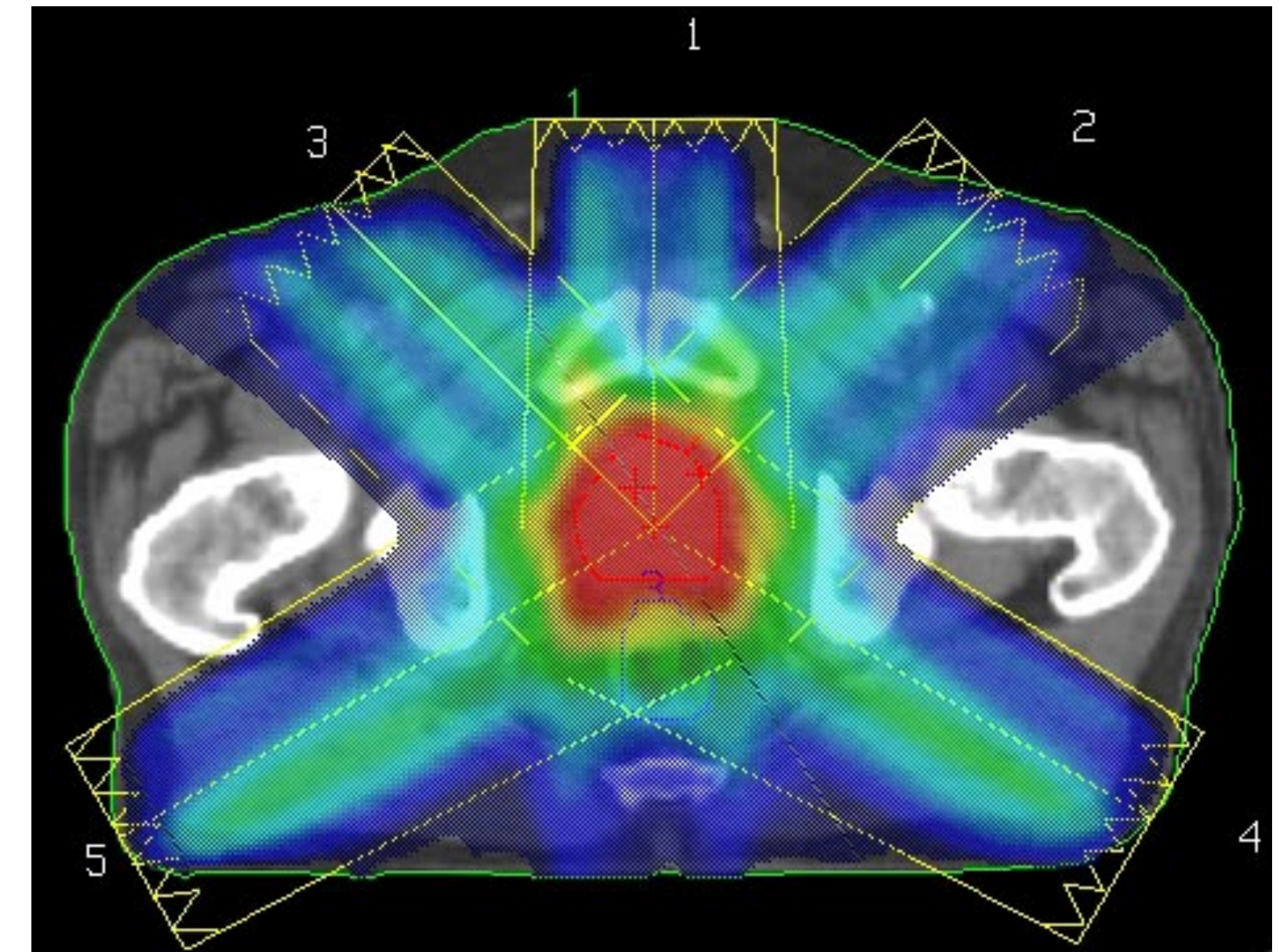
10 million people/year

Treatment Planning Optimization

Choice of directions, energies and intensities of the beamlets

to

Fit dose medical prescription



2 steps



Dose deposition estimation

Plan Optimisation

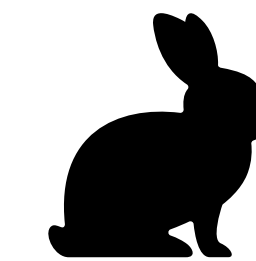
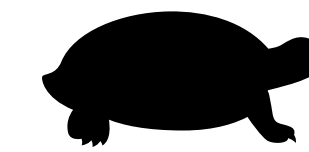
Current methods

Dose deposition estimation

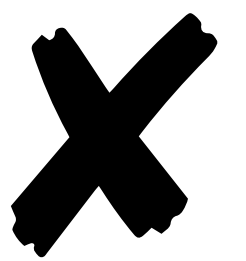
Monte Carlo simulations

Deterministic algorithms

Speed



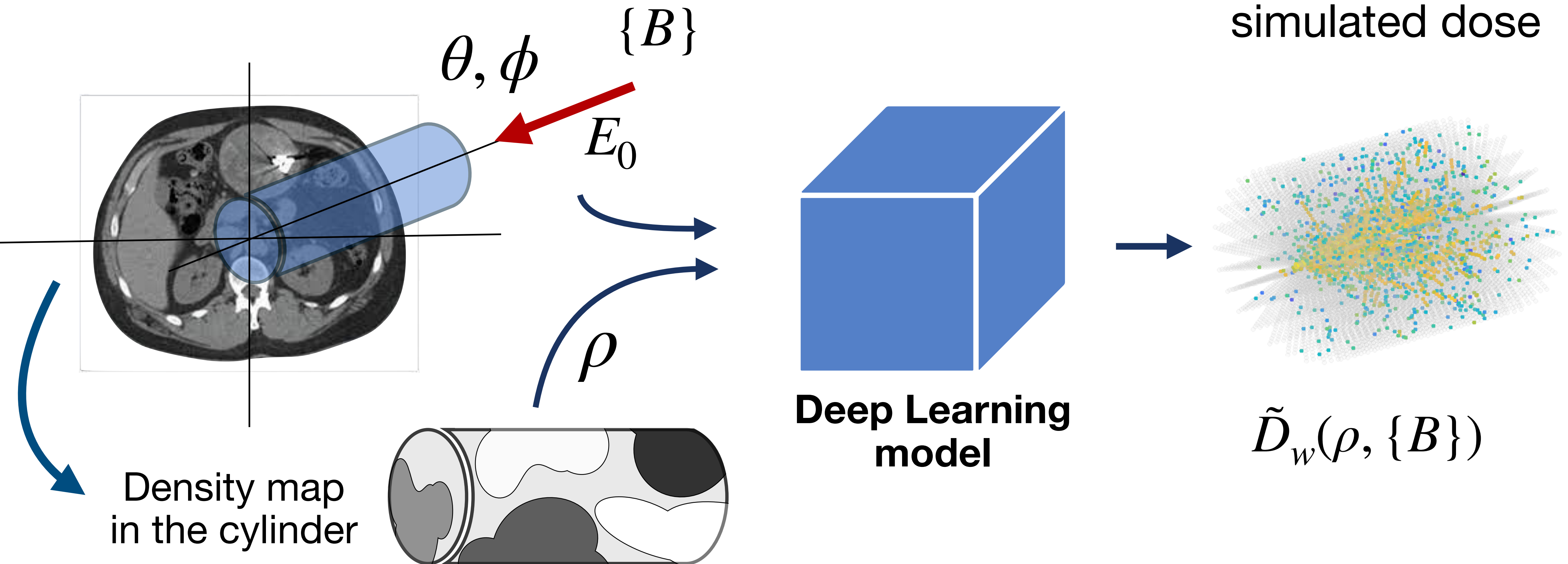
Precision



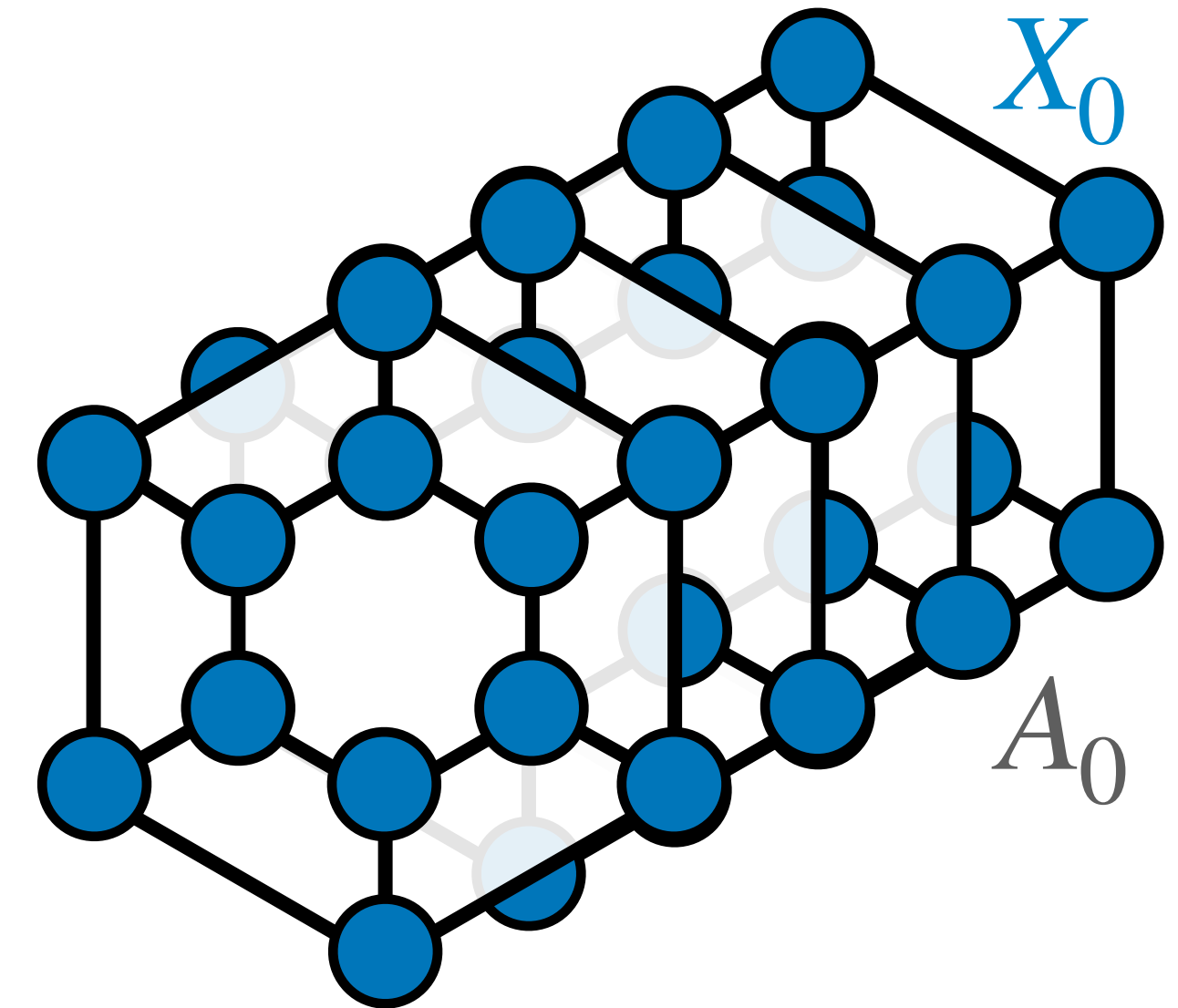
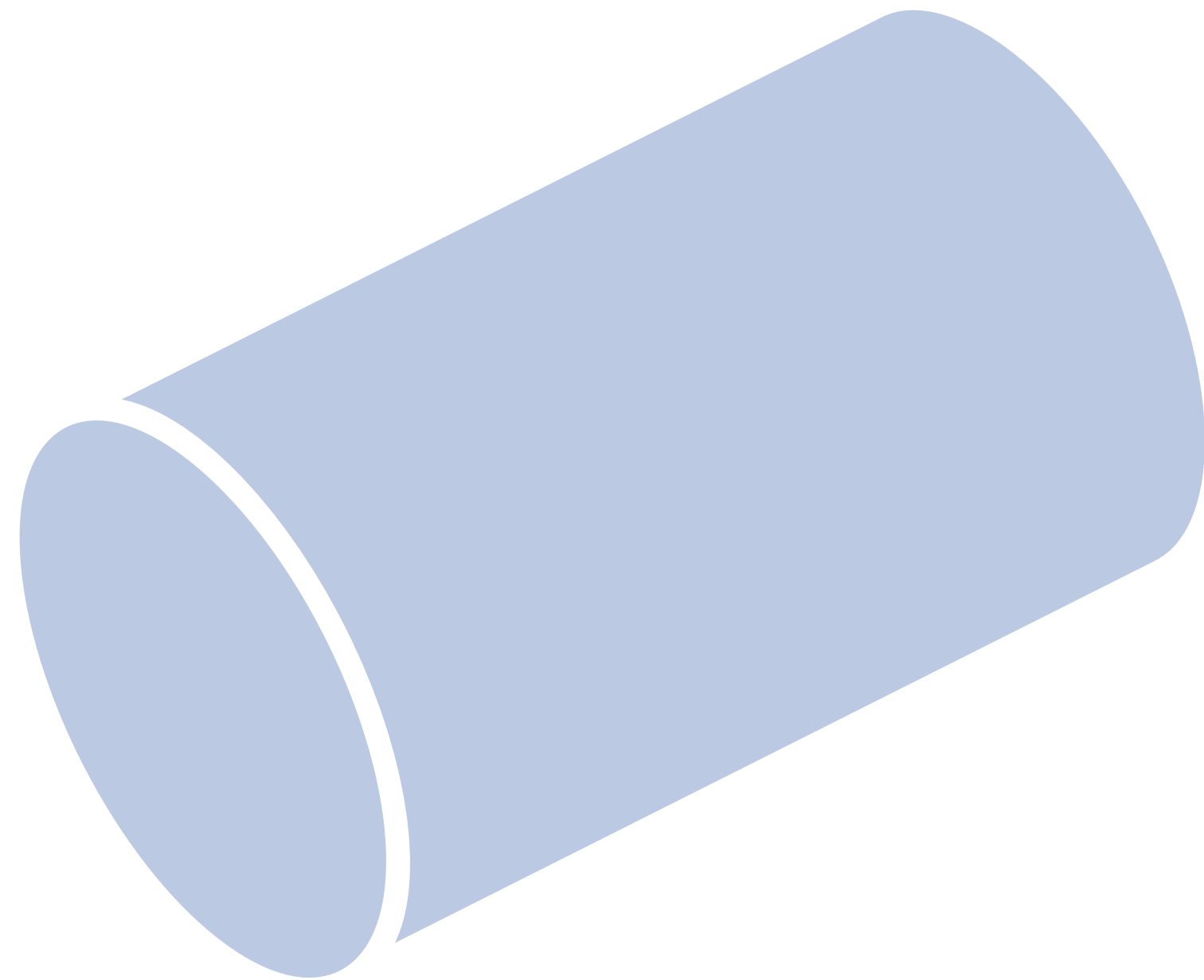
Goal → Train a Deep Learning model to **emulate** Monte Carlo

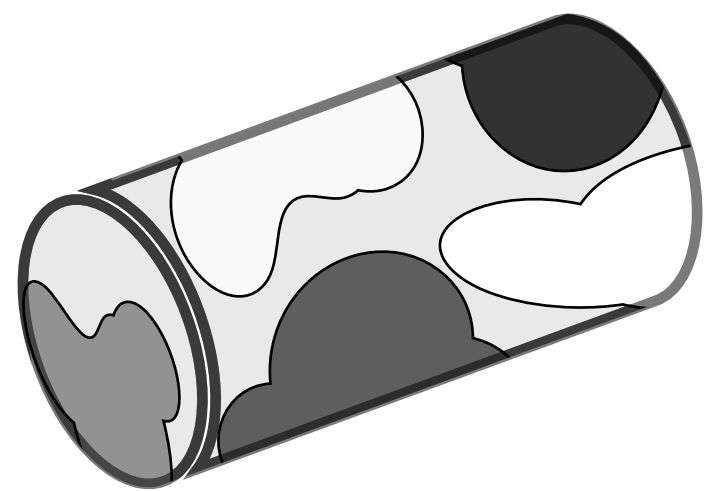
- Both fast and precise → Runs on GPU
- Relevant for novel therapies: e- FLASH RT, MRT etc.

Dose deposition estimation

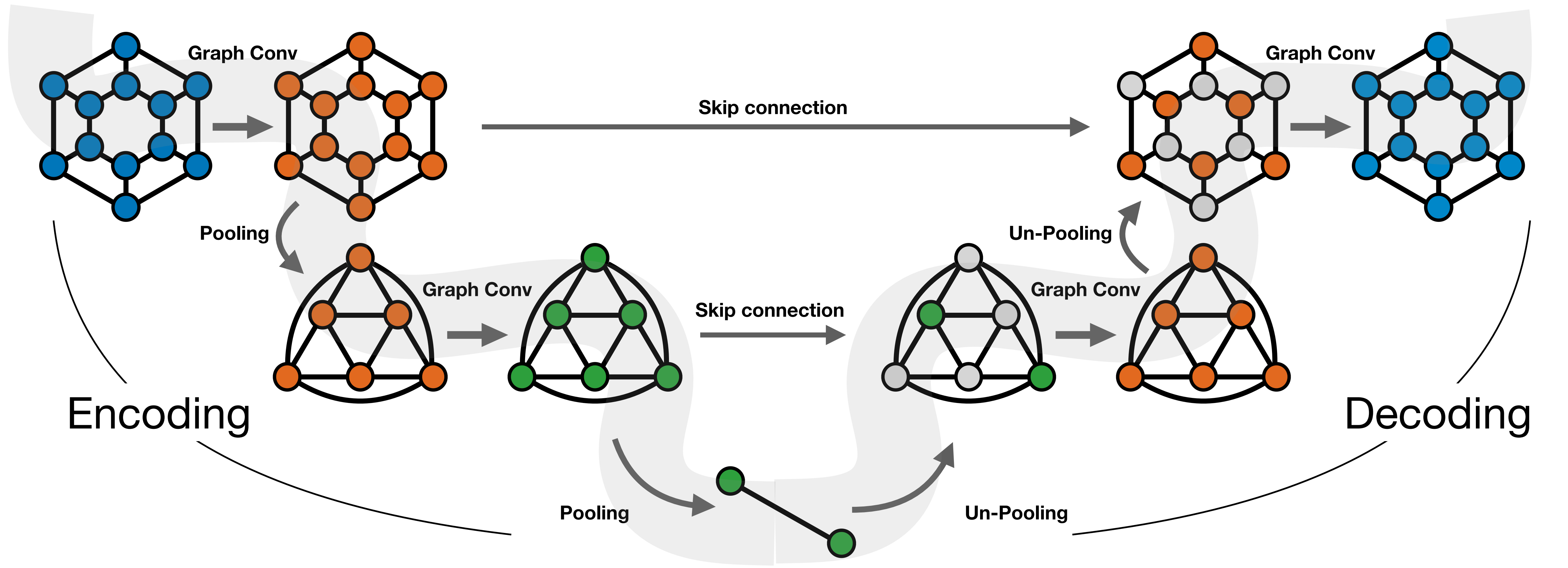
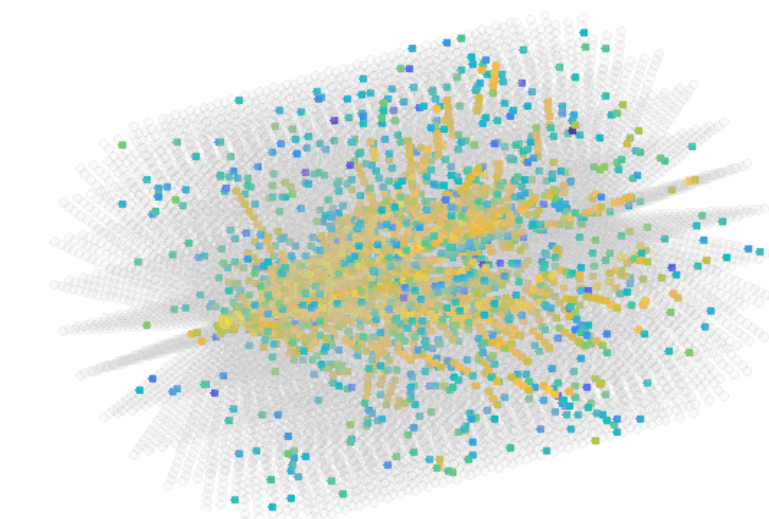


Our Cylindrical Graphs





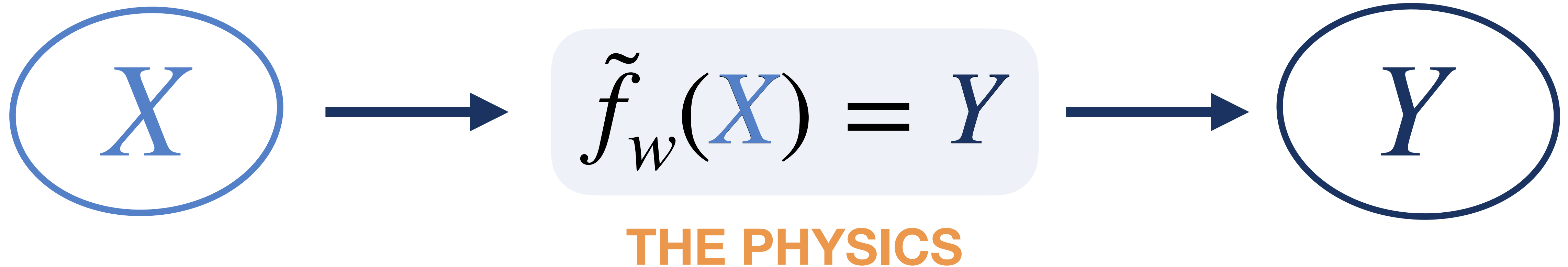
Graph U-Net



Original pooling technique: ReNN-Pool *Algorithms* 2023, 16(3), 143; <https://doi.org/10.3390/a16030143>

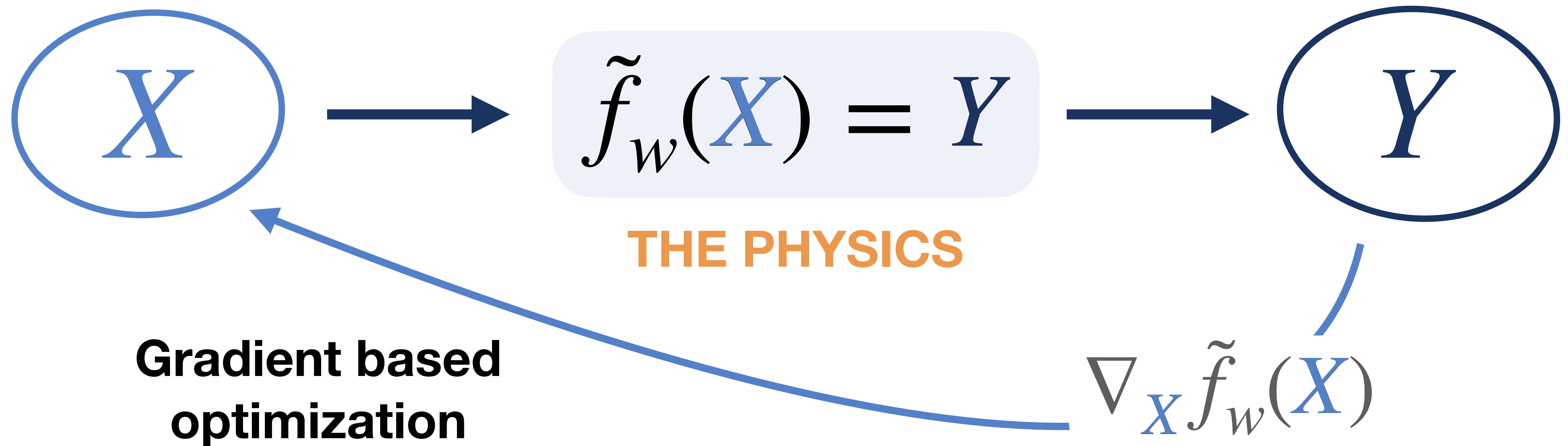
Differentiable optimization

Trained
Neural Network \longrightarrow $\tilde{f}_w(X)$ is **differentiable** with respect to X



Differentiable optimization

Trained Neural Network $\longrightarrow \tilde{f}_w(X)$ is **differentiable** with respect to X



Plan Optimisation

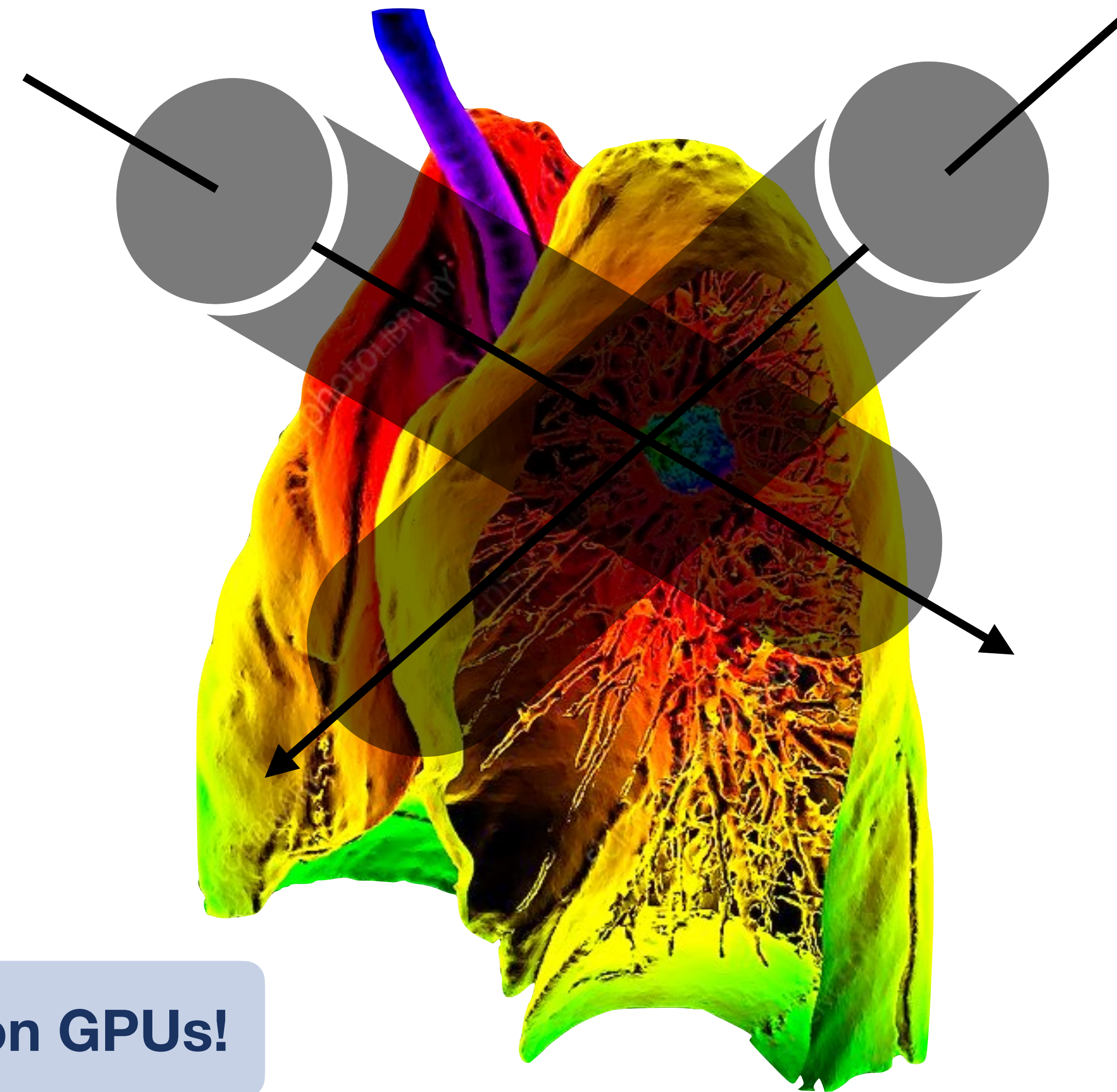
$\tilde{D}_w(\rho, \{B\})$ is **differentiable** with respect to $\{B\}$



$$\nabla_{\{B\}} \tilde{D}_w(\rho, \{B\})$$

Optimize the dose to each organ with **gradient descent**

Fit with medical prescriptions



on GPUs!

Preliminary results

Fast:

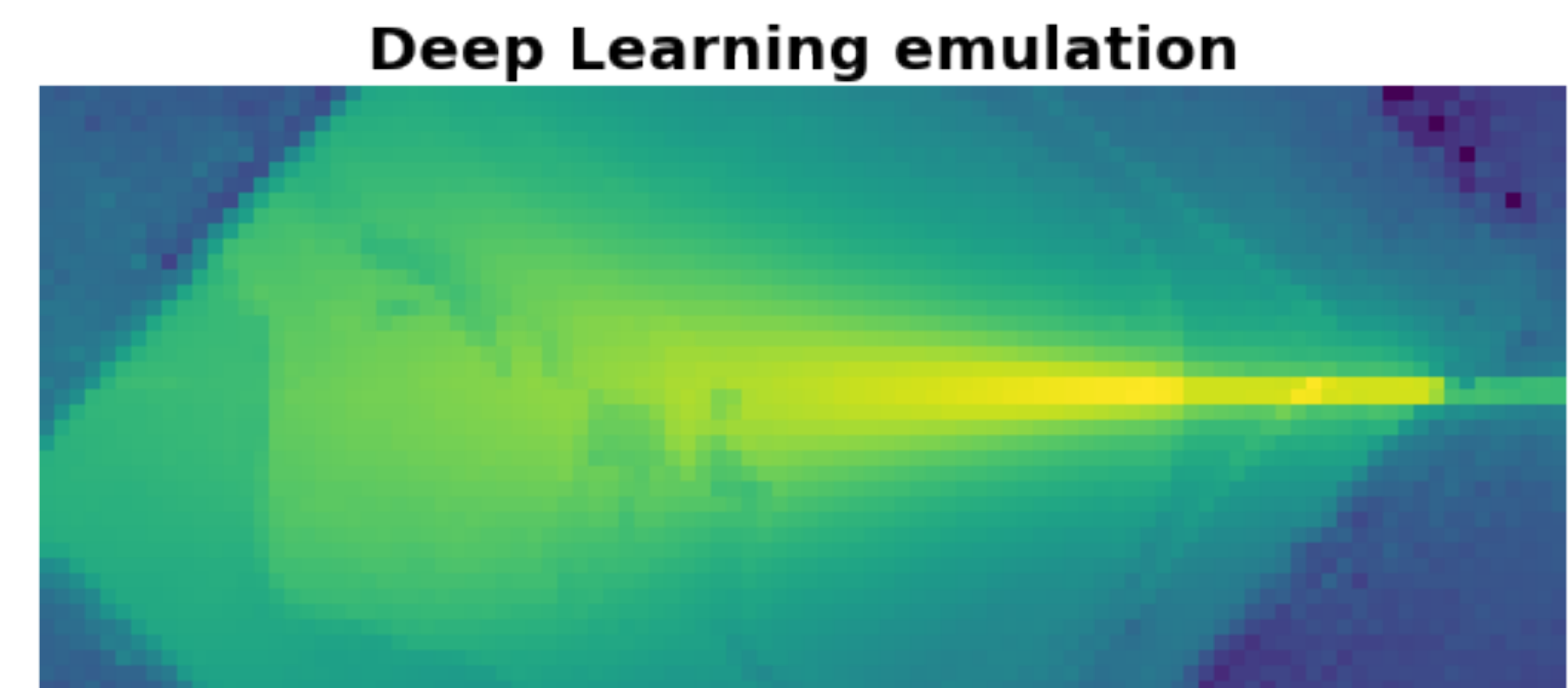
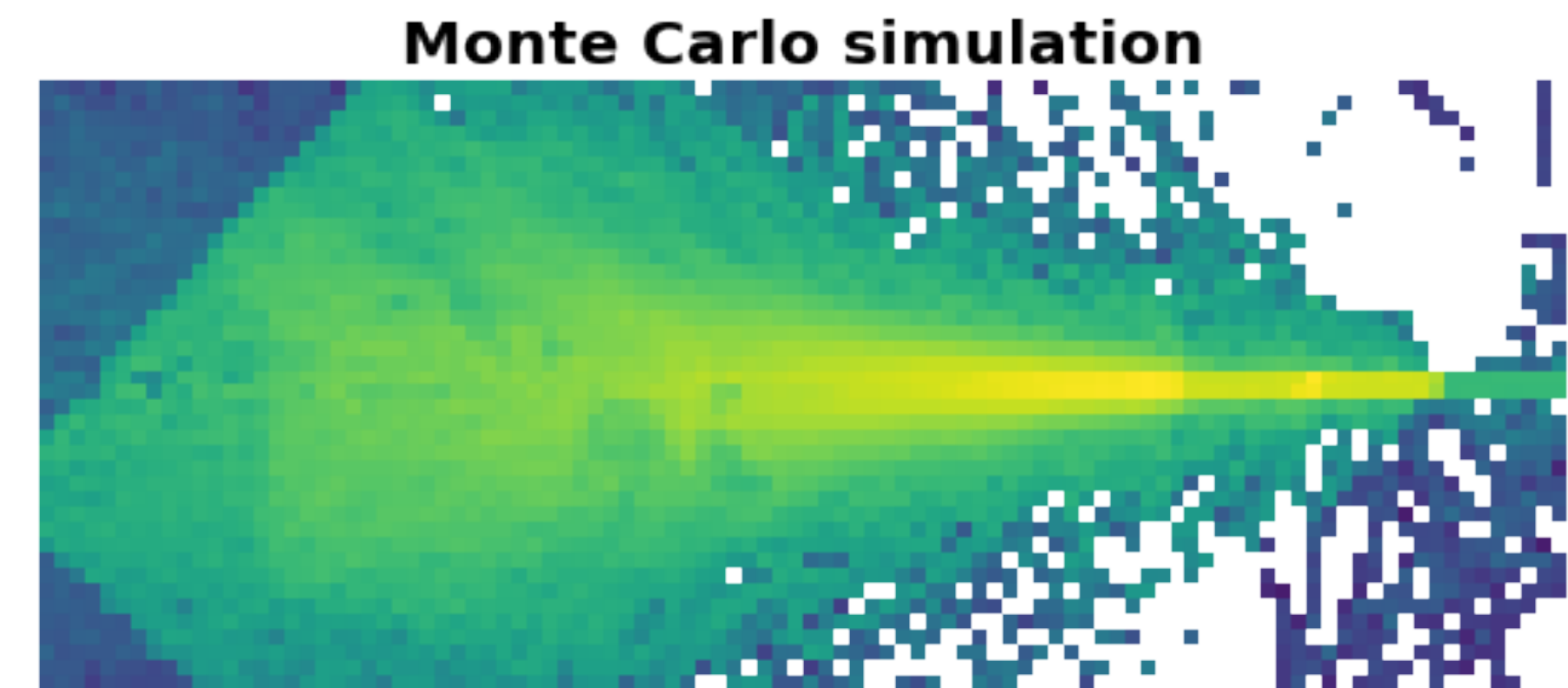
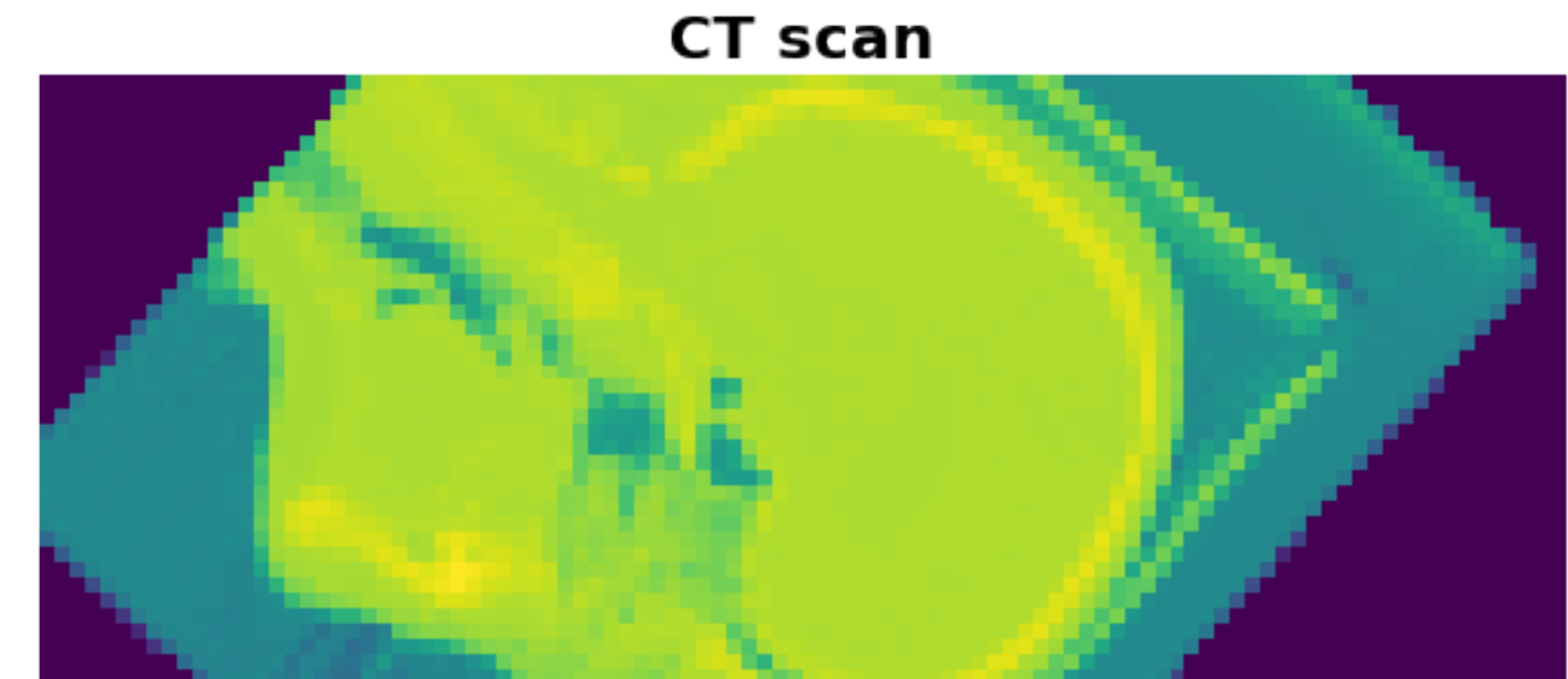
Batched generation: up to **0.001 s** per beam

Precise:

Voxelized
Global γ index

$$\gamma = \left\langle \frac{|D_{real} - D_{reco}|}{\max(D_{real})} \right\rangle$$

	% of voxels
$\gamma < 1\%$	98.52 %
$\gamma < 3\%$	99.04 %
$\gamma < 5\%$	99.21 %



Towards the emulation of BLOB,
a nuclear interaction model

Problems in Geant4 below 100 MeV/u

No dedicated model to nuclear interaction **below 100 MeV/u** in Geant4

- **Exp. data**
- **G4-BIC**
- **G4-QMD**

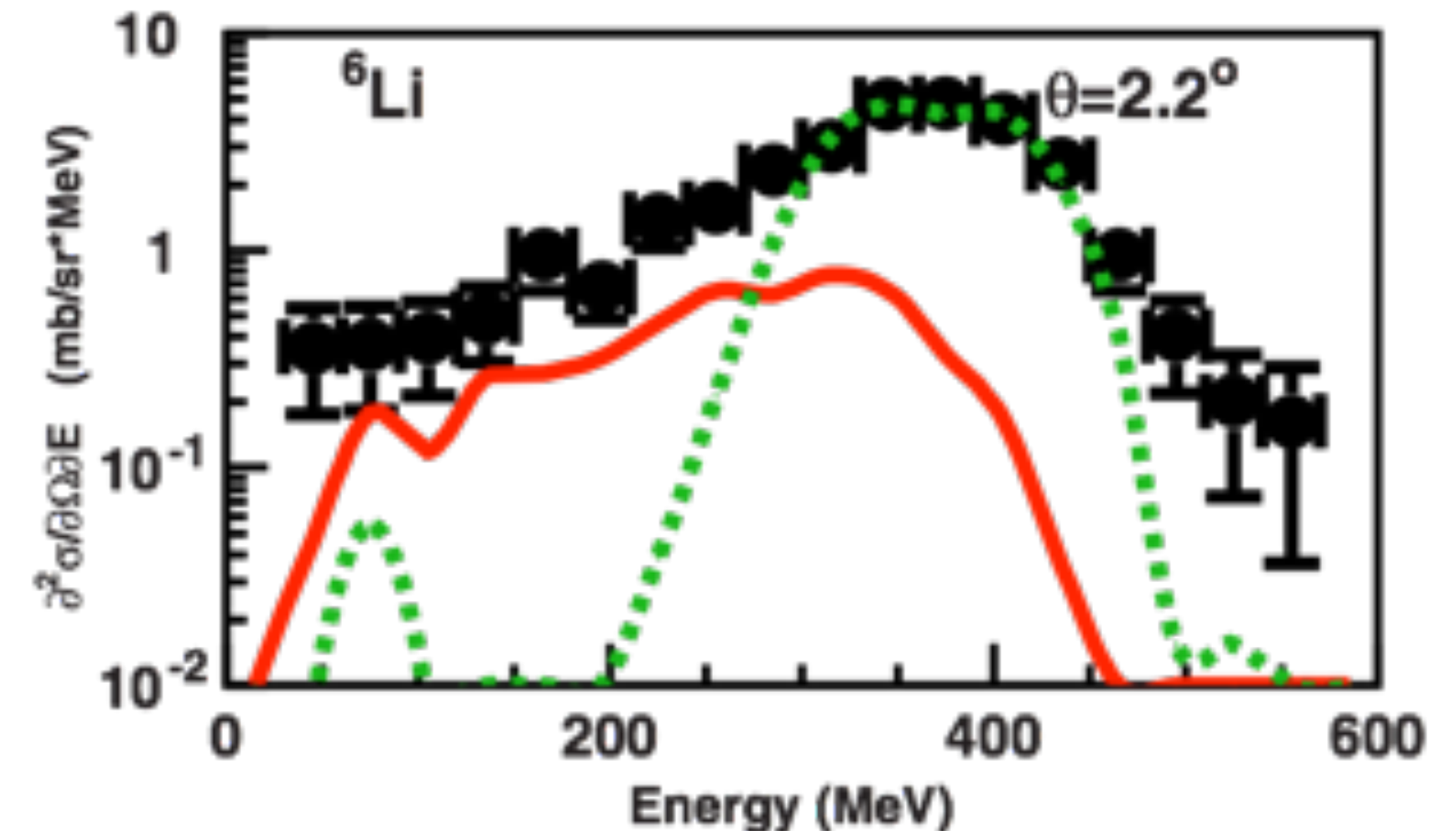
[Plot from De Napoli et al.
Phys. Med. Biol., vol. 57, no.
22, pp. 7651–7671, Nov. 2012]

Many papers showed discrepancies:

Braunn et al. : one order of magnitude in ^{12}C fragmentation at 95 MeV/u on thick PMMA target

De Napoli et al. : angular distribution of the secondaries emitted in the interaction of 62 MeV/u ^{12}C on thin carbon target

Dudouet et al. : similar results with a 95 MeV/u ^{12}C beam on H, C, O, Al and Ti targets

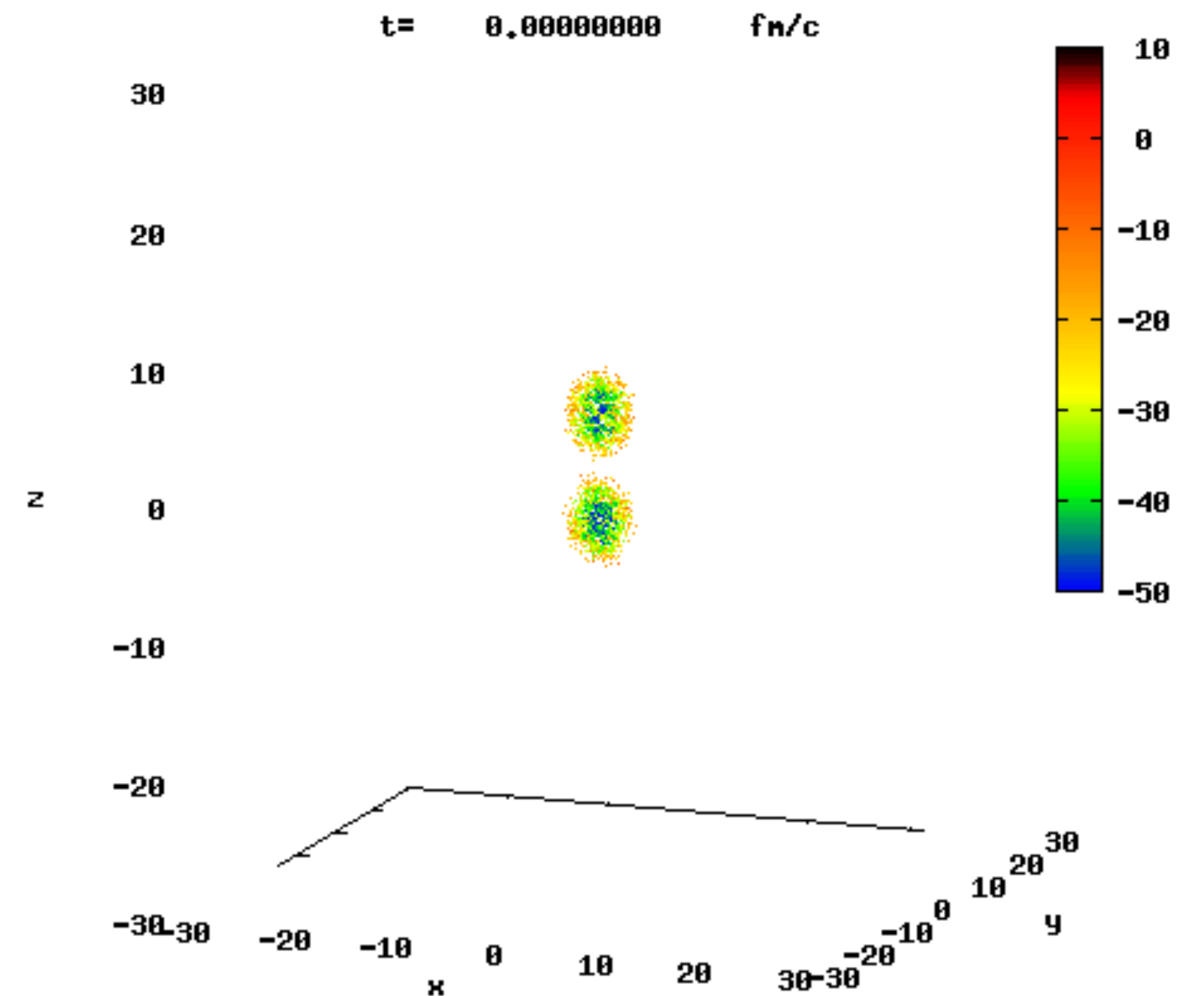


Cross section of the ^6Li production at 2.2 degree in a ^{12}C on ^{nat}C reaction at 62 MeV/u.

BLOB (Boltzmann-Langevin One Body)

- Test-particle approach
- Self-consistent **mean field** + collisions
- Probability to find a nucleon in the phase space

Accurate



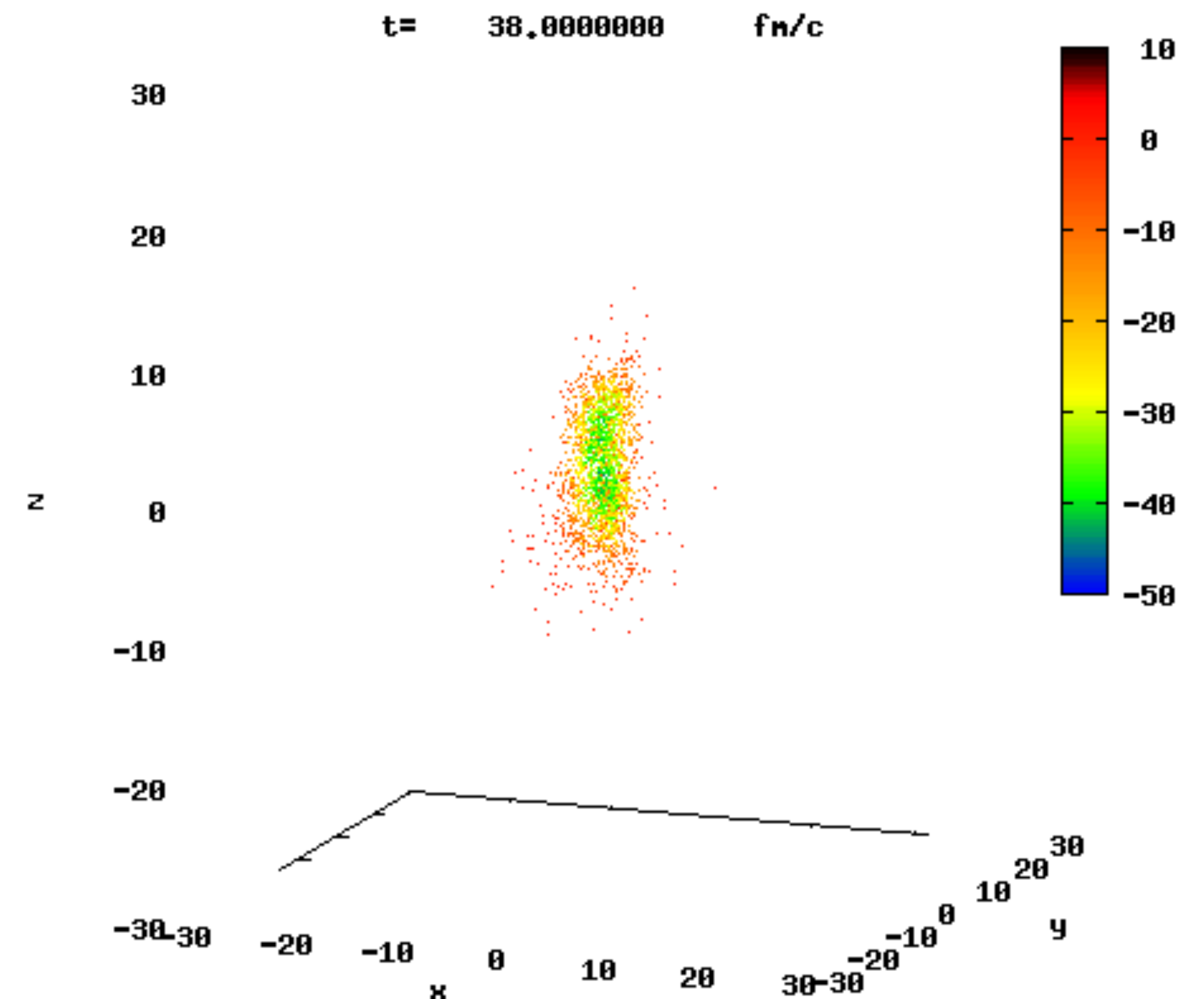
BLOB (Boltzmann-Langevin One Body)

- Test-particle approach
- Self-consistent **mean field** + collisions
- Probability to find a nucleon in the phase space

Accurate

Slow

Up to 10 min per interaction!



Complex Physics Simulations

Sanchez-Gonzalez, Alvaro, et al. "Learning to simulate complex physics with graph networks." *International Conference on Machine Learning*. PMLR, 2020.

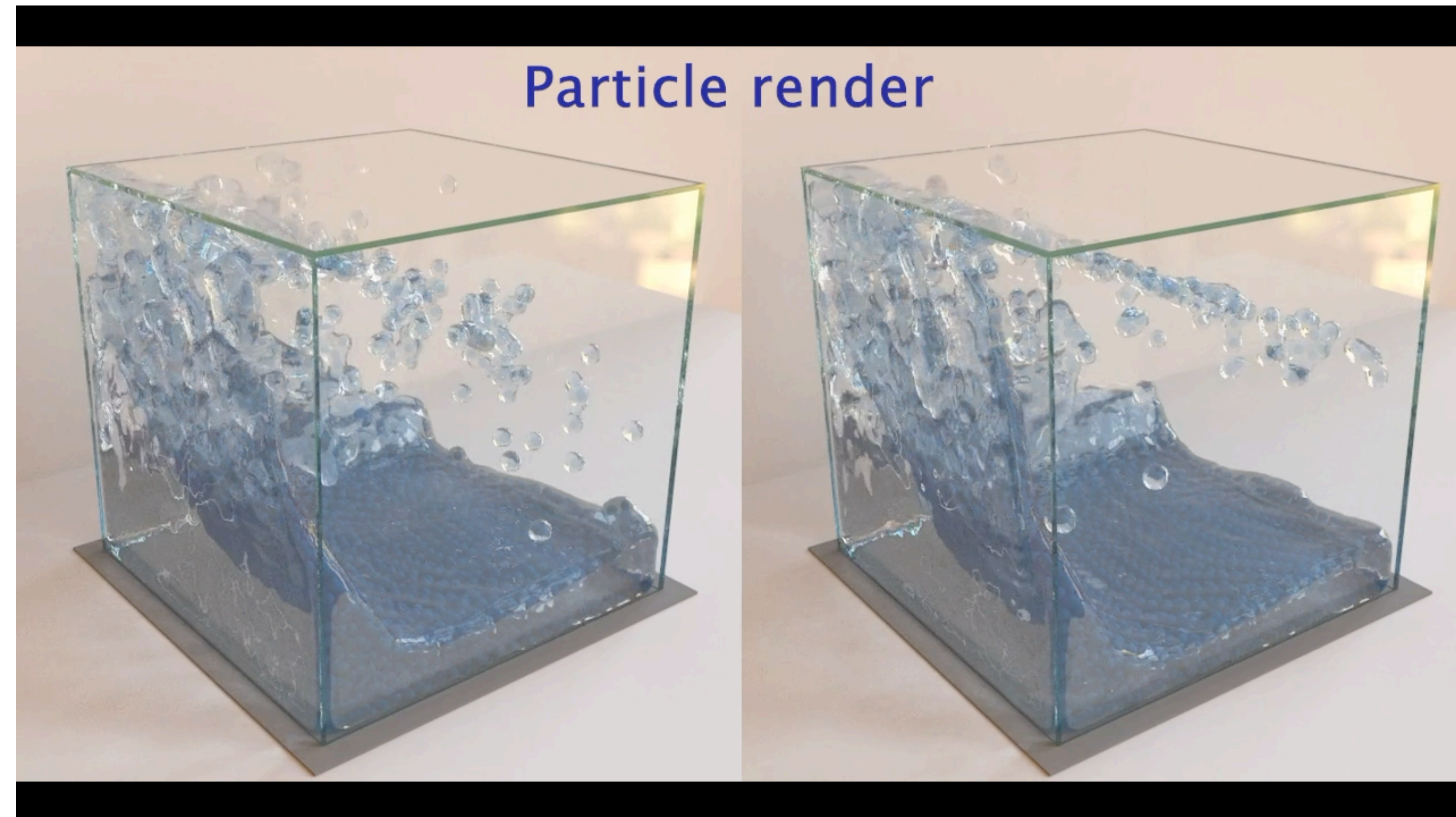
<https://arxiv.org/abs/2002.09405>

Github

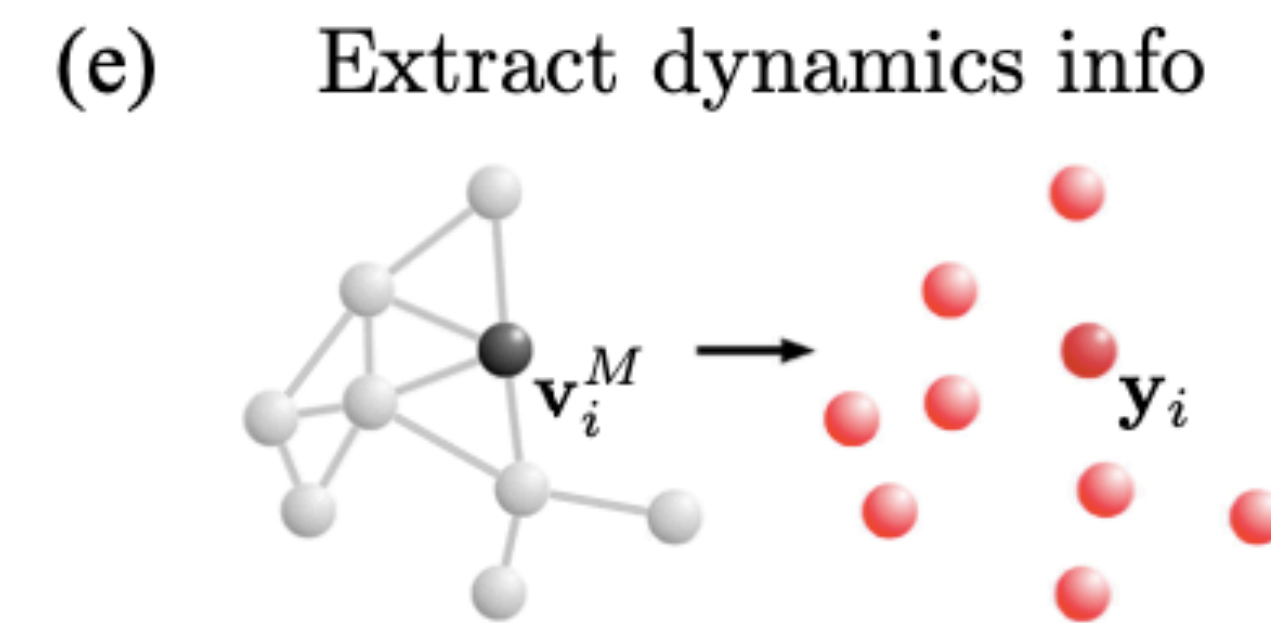
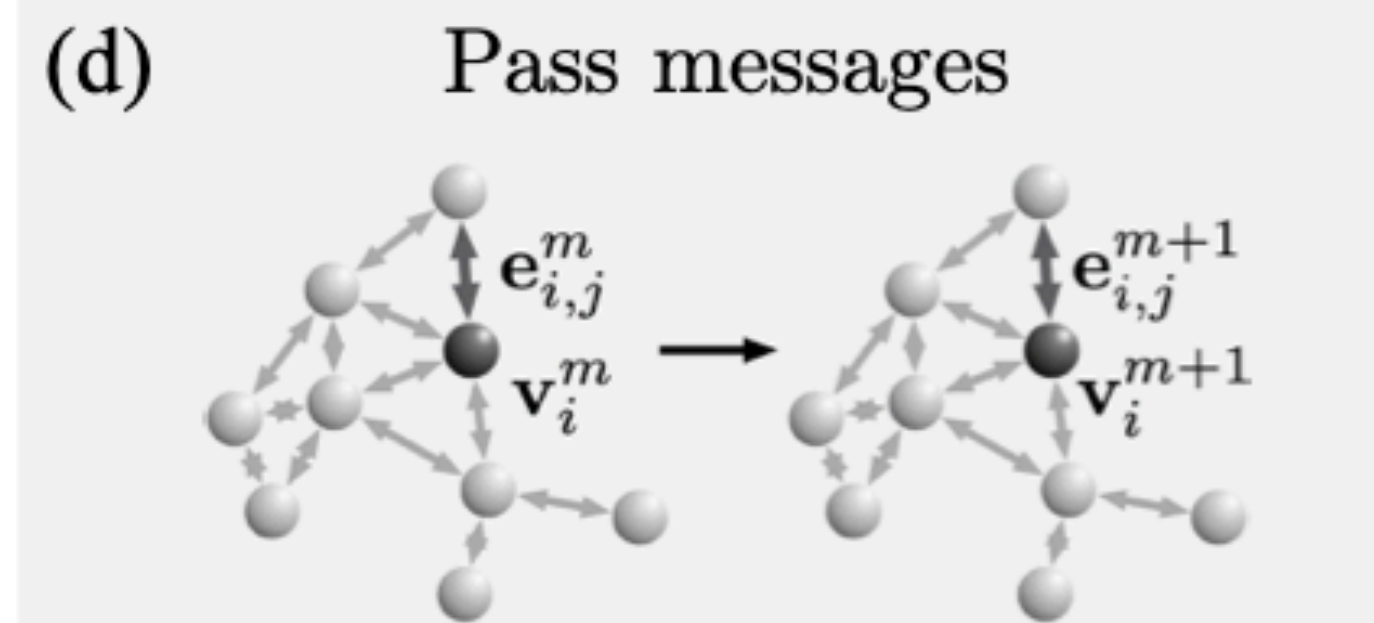
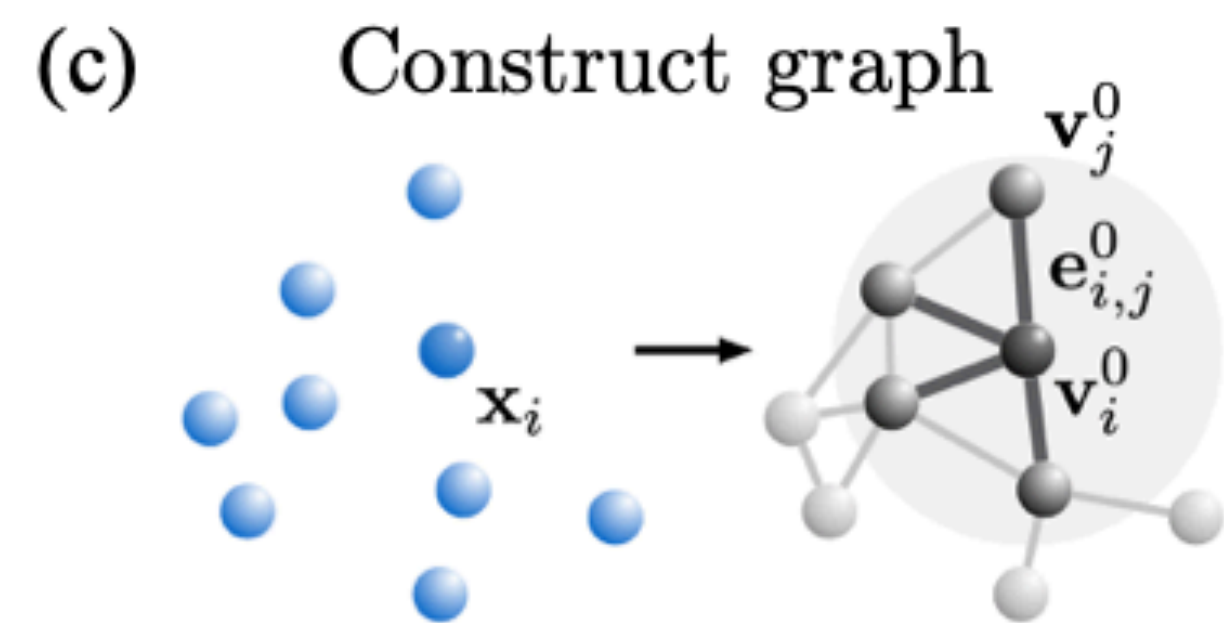
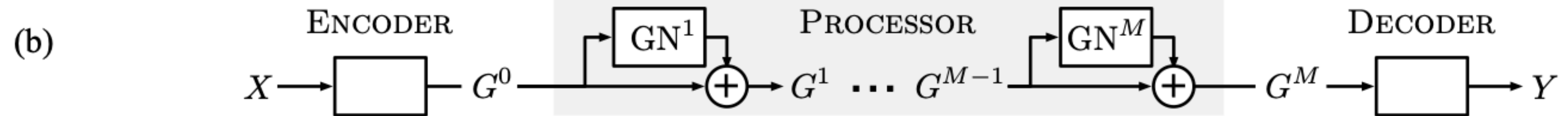
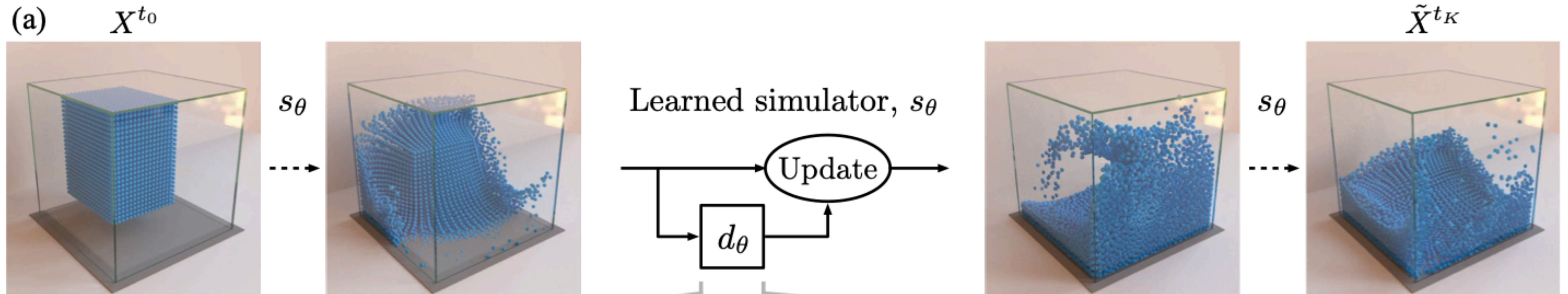
[github.com/deepmind/deepmind-research/tree/master/learning to simulate.](https://github.com/deepmind/deepmind-research/tree/master/learning%20to%20simulate)

Videos

<https://sites.google.com/view/learning-to-simulate>



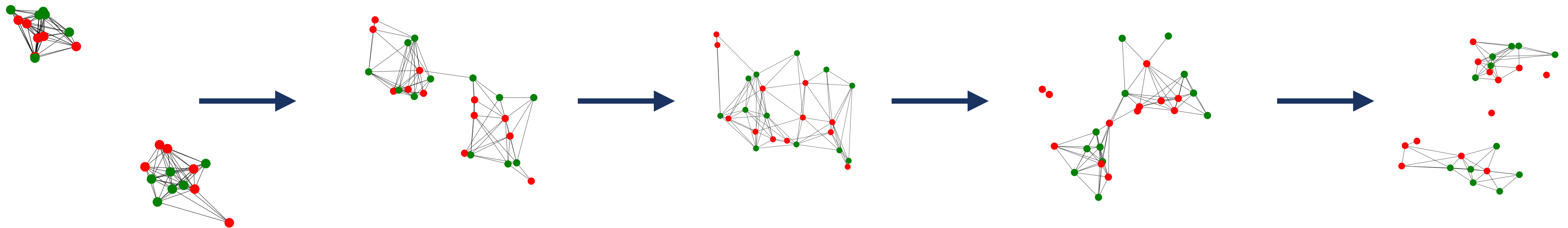
Graph Network-based Simulators (GNS)



Starting simple: emulating QMD

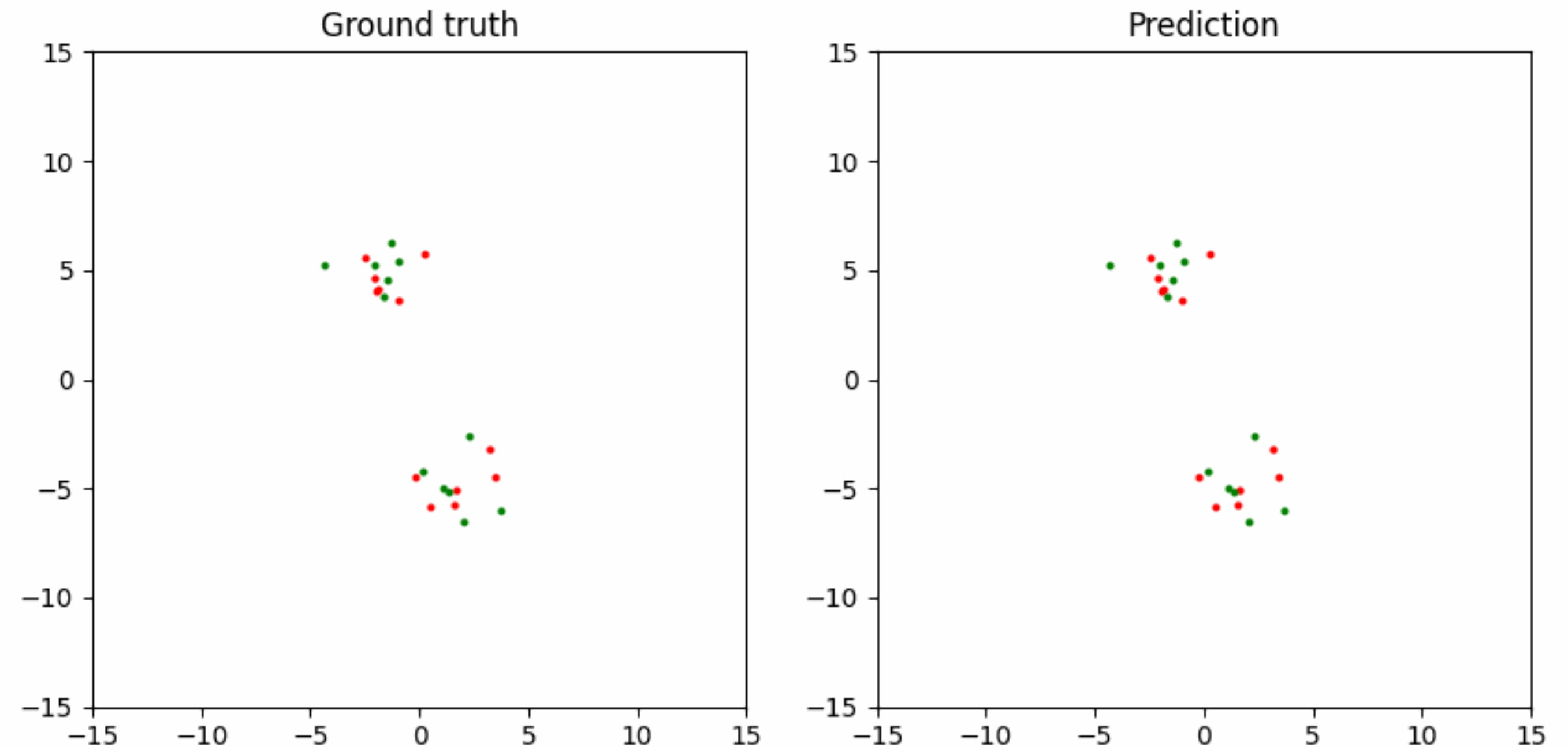
Starting from: \longrightarrow a simpler model \longrightarrow **QMD**
 \longrightarrow a specific case \longrightarrow **^{12}C on ^{12}C**
12 MeV/u

Each nucleon is a node of the graph



Emulating BLOB

- **Train** a Graph Neural Network to emulate the dynamics
- **Export** the model in **ONNX**
- **Integrate** into **Geant4**



Thank you for your attention!

- Deep-Learning-based dose deposition emulation:
 - Both **fast** and **accurate** dose estimation
 - Cylindrical **Graph Neural Network** model:
From CT scan to dose deposition
 - **Gradient based** plan optimization on **GPUs**
- GNNs for nuclear interaction model emulation:
 - **Emulation** of the dynamics
 - Possible **Geant4 integration**

Lorenzo Arsini 08-06-2023

XX Seminar on Software for Nuclear, Subnuclear and Applied Physics



SAPIENZA
UNIVERSITÀ DI ROMA

