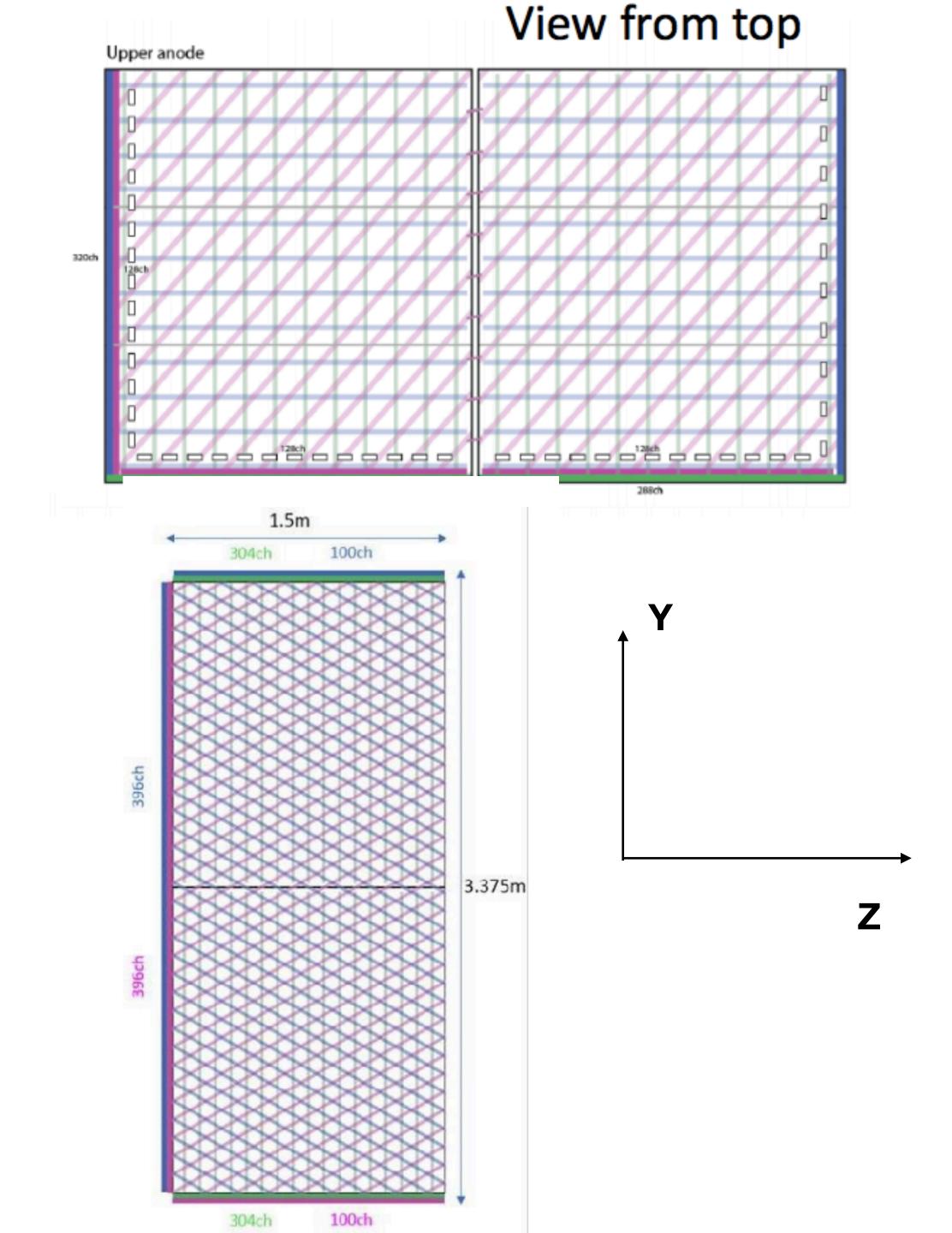
CVN for Vertical Drift

Nitish Nayak 13th Sept, 2021

Introduction

- Deciding on a Vertical Drift design is a top priority for DUNE moving forward
- Multiple options available :
 - 2-view: 1 induction, 1 collection (0, 90) deg
 - 3-view: 2 induction, 1 collection (0, 48, 90) deg (CDR geometry)
 - 3 view: 2 induction, 1 collection (-30, 30, 90) deg
- 3 views gives us redundancy and in principle better 3D reconstruction
- Tricky to evaluate the physics case for each design without developing the whole reconstruction infrastructure



CVN

- Idea is to use CVN as a possible input to deciding which design might be better
 - Highly performant neutrino ID [https://arxiv.org/abs/ 2006.15052]
 - Just uses images of hit clusters as inputs -> downstream reco not necessary
 - Can help us quantify differences in performance between different designs
- Preliminary study on this in Oct 2020 by Sandro, Saul et al. :
 - Used horizontal drift simulation, trainings done for 1-view, 2-view, 3-view options by manually removing one of the view inputs each time
 - Interesting results showing small drop in performance across the trainings

DUNE CVN (views 0, 1, and 2)

	precision	Recall	F1 score	#events
$CC\nu_{\mu}$	0.93	0.96	0.95	26108
$CC\nu_e$	0.93	0.97	0.95	25665
$CC\nu_\tau$	0.66	0.37	0.47	5813
NC	0.94	0.95	0.94	42382

Collection plane (view 2)

	precision	Recall	F1 score	#events
$CC v_{\mu}$	0.91	0.94	0.92	26108
$CC v_e$	0.90	0.94	0.92	25665
$CC \nu_{\tau}$	0.59	0.26	0.36	5813
NC	0.91	0.93	0.92	42382

Induction planes (views 0 and 1)

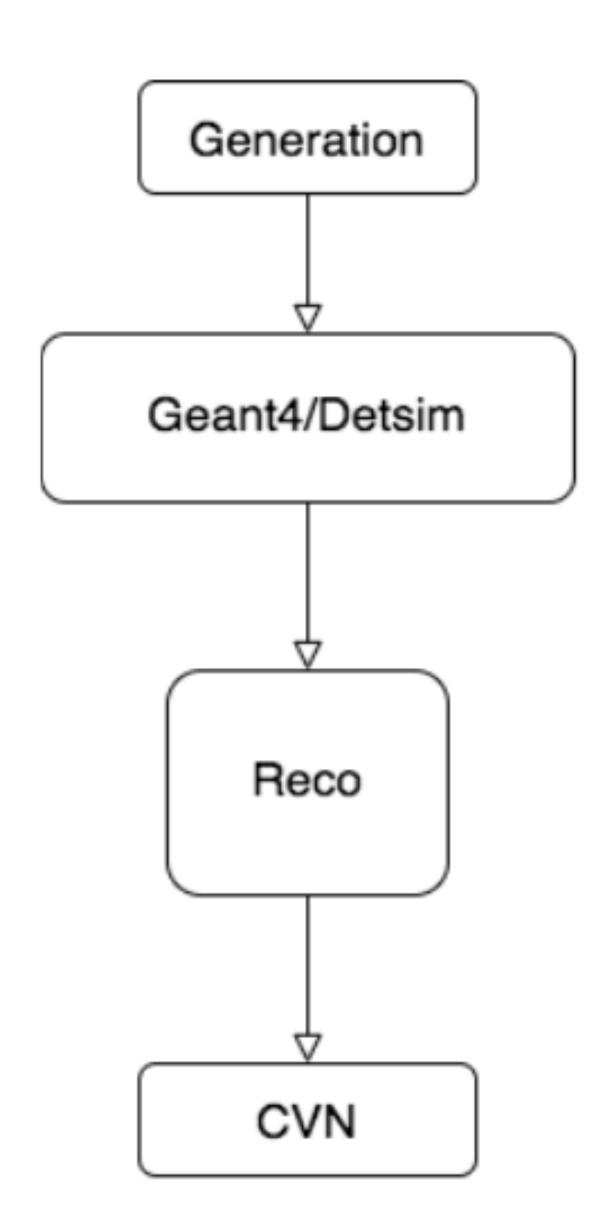
	precision	Recall	F1 score	#events
$CC\nu_{\mu}$	0.91	0.95	0.93	26108
$CC\nu_e$	0.90	0.95	0.92	25665
$CC\nu_{\tau}$	0.59	0.27	0.37	5813
NC	0.92	0.93	0.92	42382

Induction plane, collection plane (views 1 and 2).

	precision	Recall	F1 score	#events
$CC\nu_\mu$	0.91	0.95	0.93	26108
$CC\nu_e$	0.90	0.95	0.92	25665
$CC\nu_\tau$	0.58	0.31	0.40	5813
NC	0.92	0.92	0.92	42382

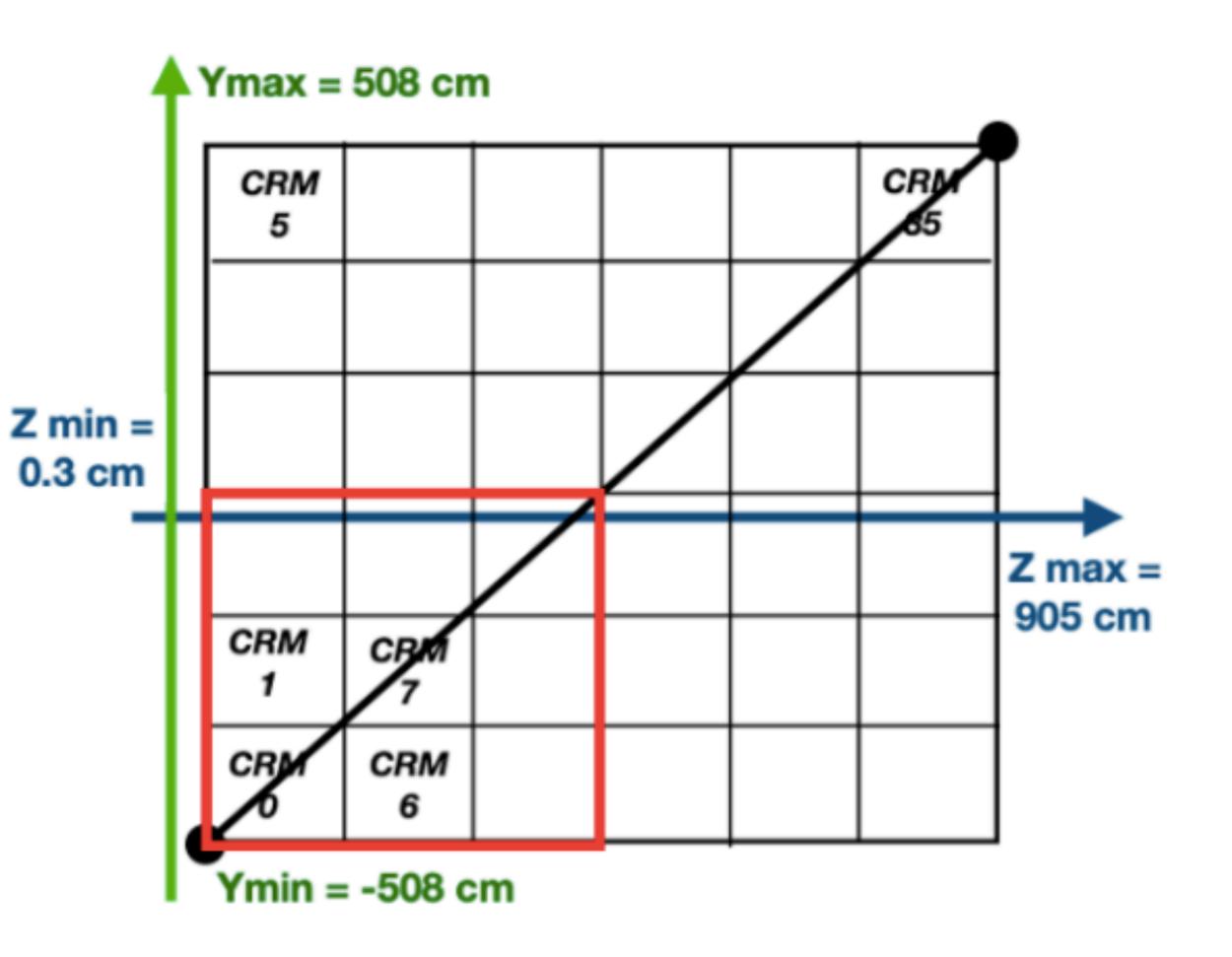
https://indico.cern.ch/event/864638/contributions/4041234/attachments/2132971/3592132/SP-EPNU-29oct20.pdf

VD Simulation



- fcls exist for the 2-view and CDR reference geometry (0, 48, 90) deg
- For the other 3-view design, geometry workspace already created and wire-cell simulation already setup by Slavic/Haiwang
 - Made fcls for each of these steps
- All of these for the 1x6x6 VD geometry workspace (i.e 36 charge readout modules [CRMs] with one drift volume)
- Detsim uses json config in DUNEWireCell to produce RawDigit products
 - pgrapher/experiment/dune-vd/wcls-sim-drift-simchannel-3view30deg.json
- Worked out of Dom's refactor branch: feature/dbrailsf_refactor until recently
- Using another feature branch off of that for CVN-related development work (feature/bnayak_cvnvd)

VD Geometry



- 1x6x6 geometry workspace
 - 1 drift volume
 - 298 strips in 2 induction planes
 - 304 strips in 1 collection plane
- Checked numbering convention for CRMs in the wire-cell detsim vs larsoft and they're consistent

Reconstruction — Hit Finding

```
# gauss hit finder for VD module

dunevdfd_gaushitfinder: @local::gaus_hitfinder

dunevdfd_gaushitfinder.HitFinderToolVec.CandidateHitsPlane0.RoiThreshold: 6.0

dunevdfd_gaushitfinder.HitFinderToolVec.CandidateHitsPlane1.RoiThreshold: 0.6

dunevdfd_gaushitfinder.HitFinderToolVec.CandidateHitsPlane2.RoiThreshold: 0.6

dunevdfd_gaushitfinder.InitWidth: [6.0, 6.0, 6.0]

dunevdfd_gaushitfinder.AreaNorms: [13.25, 13.25, 13.25]

dunevdfd_gaushitfinder.MaxMultiHit: 4

dunevdfd_gaushitfinder.Chi2NDF: 50

dunevdfd_gaushitfinder.LongMaxHits: [ 25, 25, 25 ]

dunevdfd_gaushitfinder.LongPulseWidth: [ 10, 10, 10 ]

dunevdfd_gaushitfinder.PeakFitter: @local::peakfitter_mrqdt
```

- Currently following Slavic's hit-finder talk for gaus-hit threshold parameters: https://indico.fnal.gov/event/50066/contributions/219793/attachments/145290/184914/vdfd_hitreco.pdf
 - Applied to new 3view30deg design
 - 1st induction plane has higher threshold to deal with pepper-noise issue (discussed previously, solved by new wire cell sig-proc parameters. New config should be available soon)

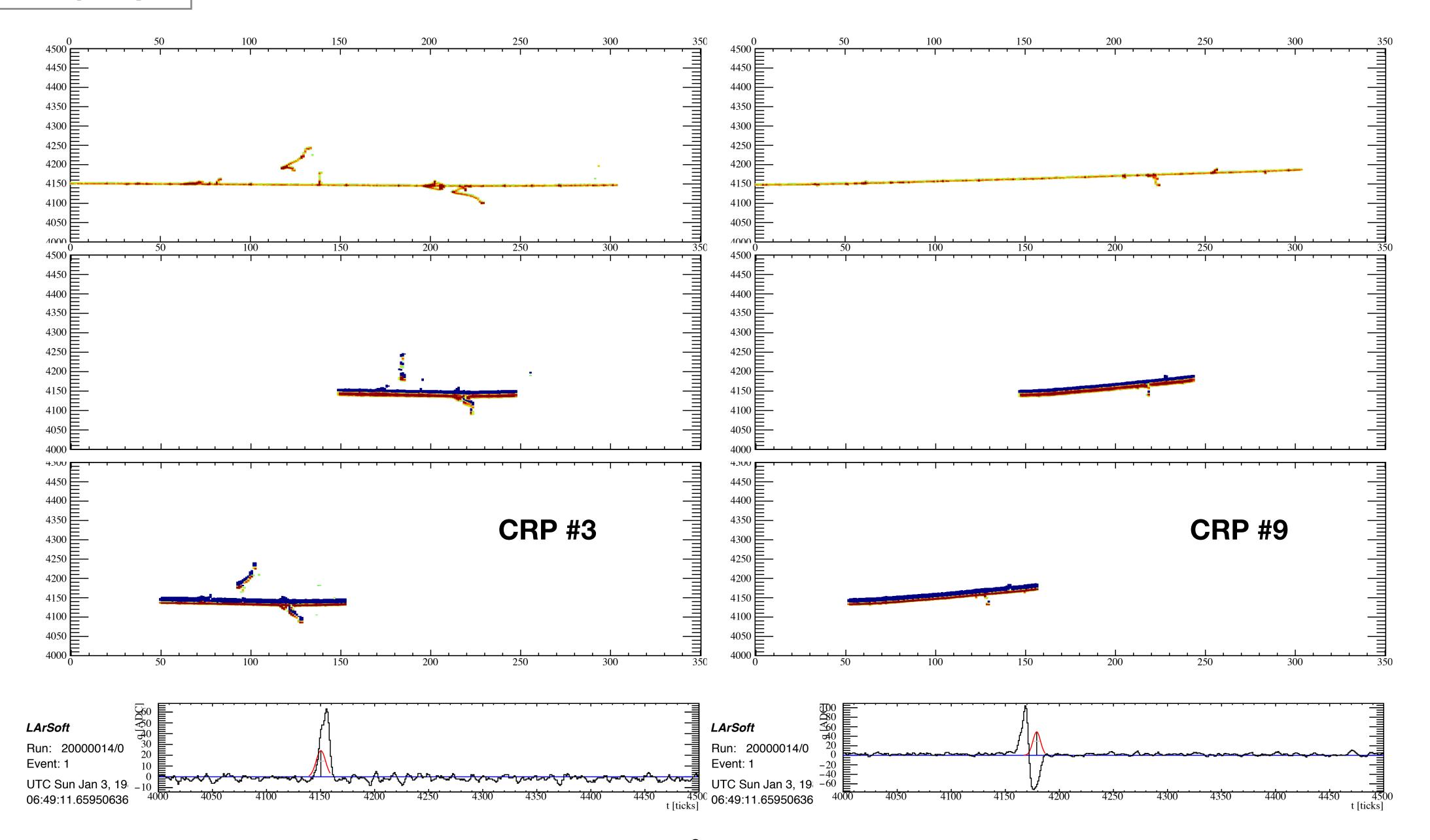
Reconstruction

```
DATA PRODUCT TYPE.......
PROCESS NAME |
                 PRODUCT INSTANCE NAME.......
        MODULE LABEL..
                                                                              . SIZE
                                     std::vector<simb::MCTruth>.....|
SinglesGen.. |
        generator..... | ......................
                                     std::vector<art::RNGsnapshot>......
SinglesGen..
        TriggerResults |
                                     art::TriggerResults.....
SinglesGen.. |
                                     std::vector<sim::SimChannel>.....|
        elecDrift..... | .................
                                     std::vector<art::RNGsnapshot>......
                                     std::vector<sim::SimEnergyDeposit>..... | 30783
        IonAndScint... |
                 G4..... | TriggerResults | .................
                                     art::TriggerResults..... | ....-
                                     std::vector<simb::MCParticle>.....|
        largeant..... | ......................
        largeant..... | LArG4DetectorServicevolTPCActive |
                                     30783
G4..... | largeant..... | .......................
                                     art::Assns<simb::MCTruth,simb::MCParticle,sim::GeneratedParticleInfo> | .1744
detsim.....
       | tpcrawdecoder. | simpleSC.............
                                     std::vector<sim::SimChannel>......
                                     std::vector<raw::RawDigit>..... | 32400
detsim.....
        tpcrawdecoder. | dag................
                                     std::vector<art::RNGsnapshot>.....0
detsim..... |
        rns...........
       | TriggerResults | .....
                                     art::TriggerResults......
detsim.....
        TriggerResults |
                                     art::TriggerResults......
                  wclsdatanfsp.. | wiener............
                                     std::vector<recob::Wire>..... | 32400
                                     std::vector<recob::Hit>...
        gaushit..... | .................
                                     art::Assassrecon::Wire,recob::Hit,void>.....
        gaushit.....|
                                                                              .3920
                 std::vector<recob::Wire> ..... 32400
        wclsdatanfsp.. | gauss......
                                     std::vector<art::RNGsnapshot>.....0
```

• Event dump after wire-cell signal processing (recob::Wire) + gaushit (recob::Hit)

Event Displays

Single fwd going muon



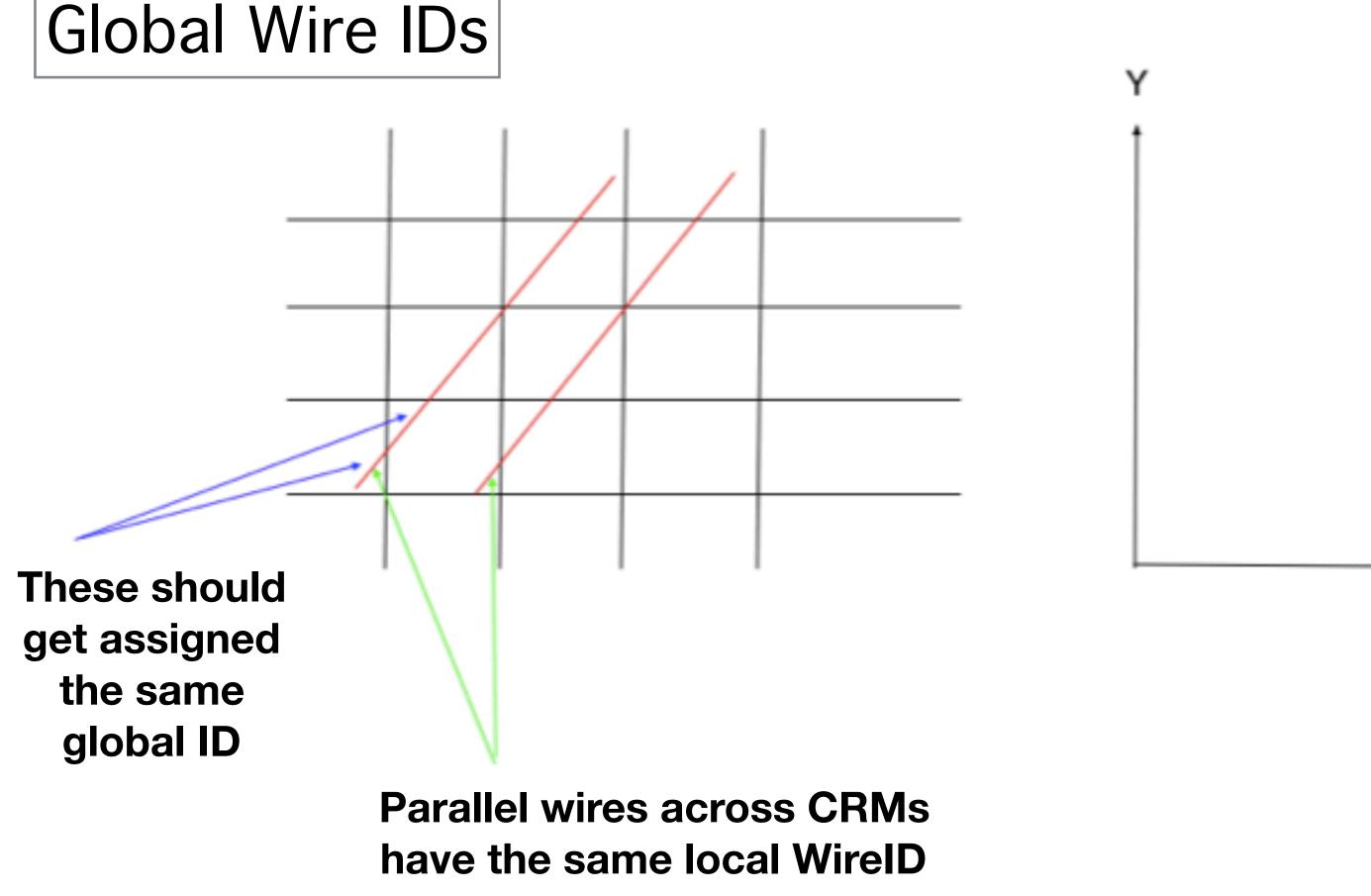
CVN

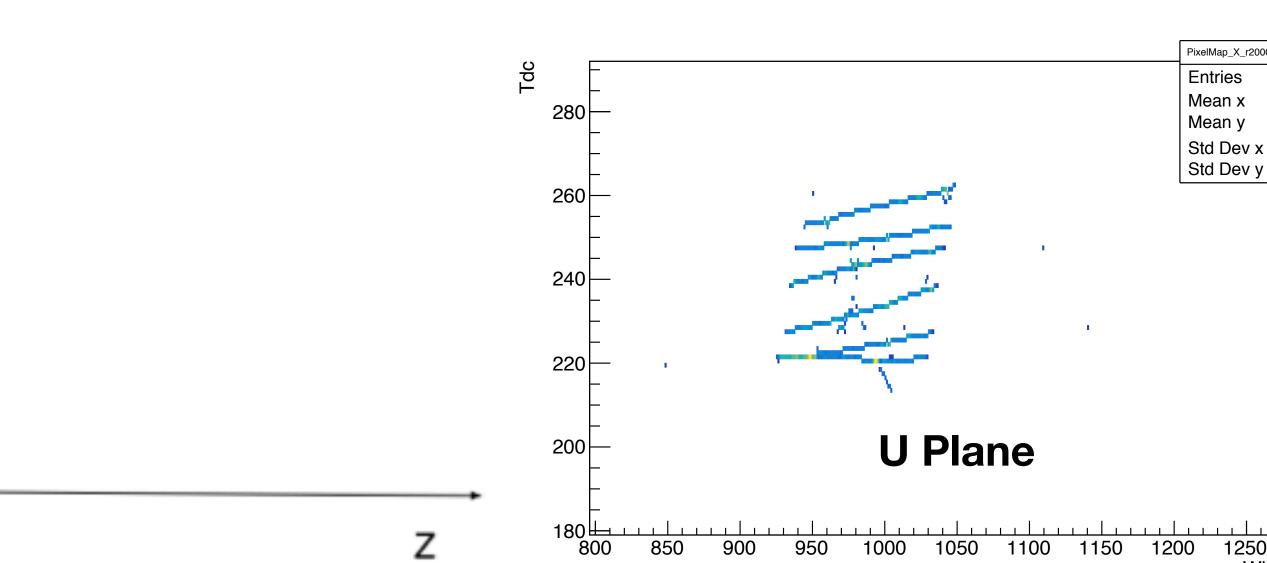
- Main module to create pixel map inputs from reconstructed files:
- Currently uses recob::Hit(s) from gaud-hit to populate 2D image of Wire ID vs TDC for each plane view
 - This is handled by the CVNMapper module
 - Takes into account events that cross multiple drift volumes as well (relevant for horizontal drift geometries, not so much for our scenario right now)
 - Calls a class `PixelMapProducer` that creates `PixelMap` objects to store in an art event
 - Workflow from there is fairly straightforward, uses a `CVNZLibMaker` module to convert these into compressed zip files (`.gz` format). Training data saved in separate txt files (`.info` format)
- CVNMapper fcl parameters :
 - WireLength: Set to 2880 for 1x2x6 Horizontal Drift workspace (max z-axis span)
 - TimeResolution: Set to 1600 describes TDC range for pixel map (tdc_mean-1600, tdc_mean+1600)
 - TdcWidth: Set to 500 condenses TDC ticks into 500 bins (Any reason for condensing 1600 to 500 specifically, rather than using an exact factor?)
 - For testing purposes, I'm not changing any of these currently except TimeResolution to 1500.

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CVN

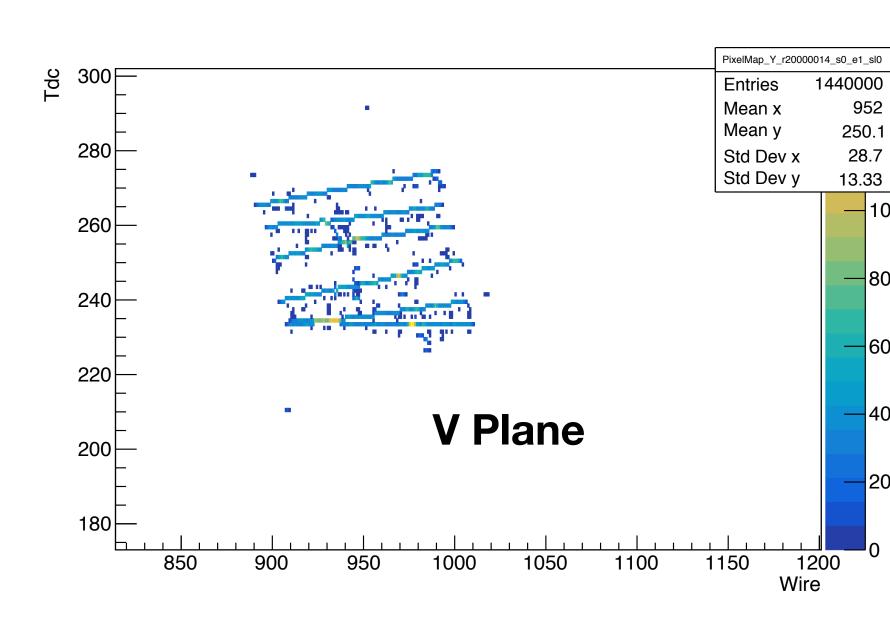
- PixelMapProducer tries to handle events crossing APAs by assigning a global wireID and time tick to each hit based on its location in the geometry
 - A bit complicated for horizontal drift since multiple drift volumes
- For our case, since there's only 1, things are somewhat easier
 - Global TDC = local TDC
- However, instead of multiple drift volumes we have multiple CRMs, each with a local strip "wireID"
- Need a method to assign a global wireID here as well
- Collection plane is easy. It's just:
 - Global wireID = local wireID + CRM_column*304
- Induction plane is a bit more complicated







- Have to be a bit smarter about matching wires across CRMs
 - Matching is not guaranteed/perfect in the design currently, but we can try to use some approximated version

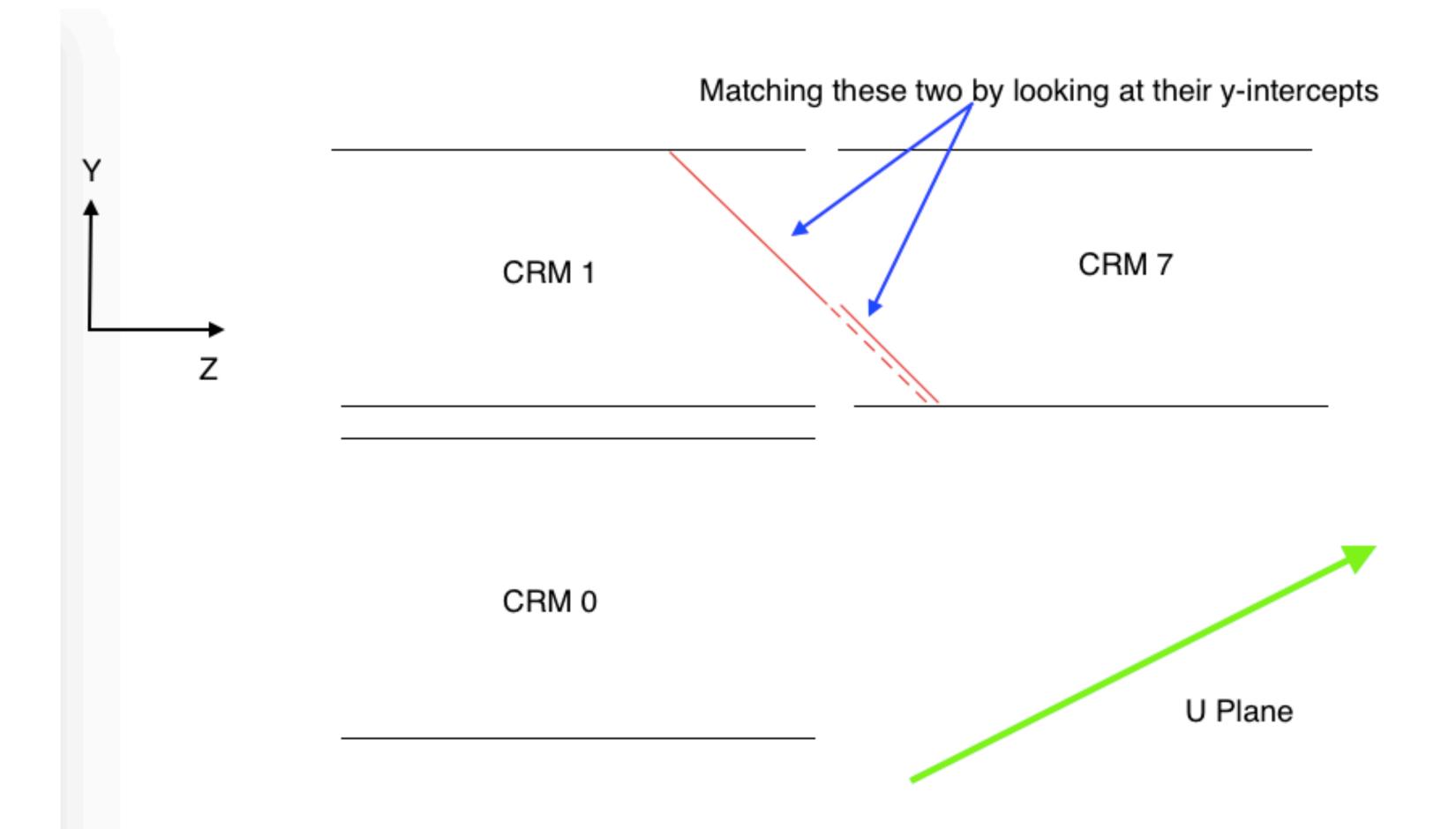


1000

800

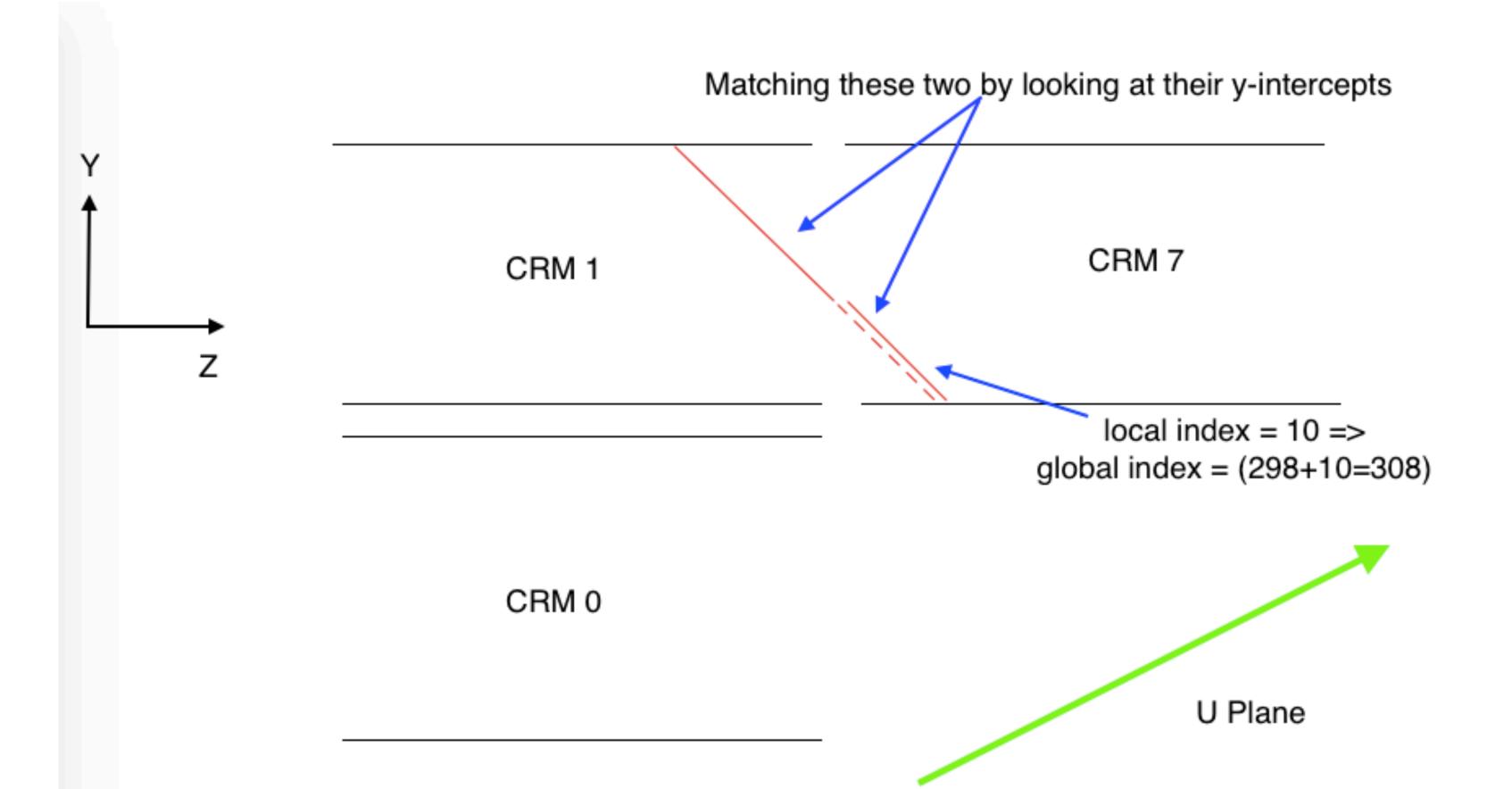
600

400



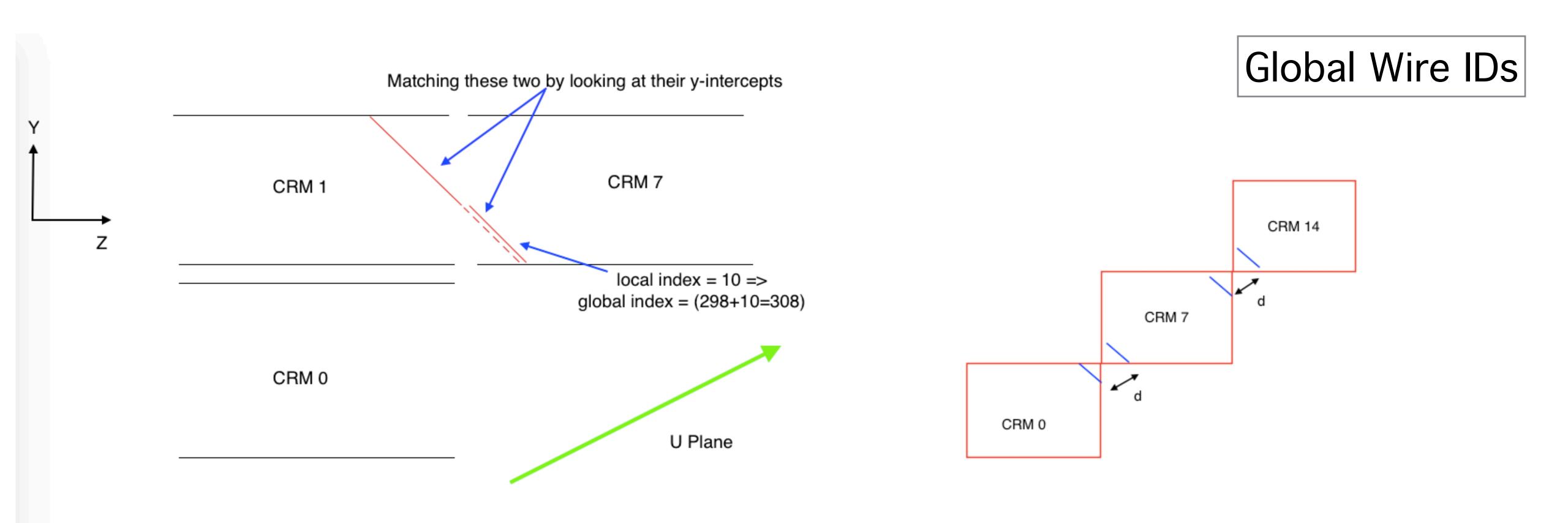
Global Wire IDs

- illustration of how I'm matching wires across CRMs
- try to match every wire to a corresponding wire on a diagonal CRM
- matching done by looking at closest wire on diagonal CRM in terms of y-intercept
- intercept = (y0 + /- z0/sqrt(3))

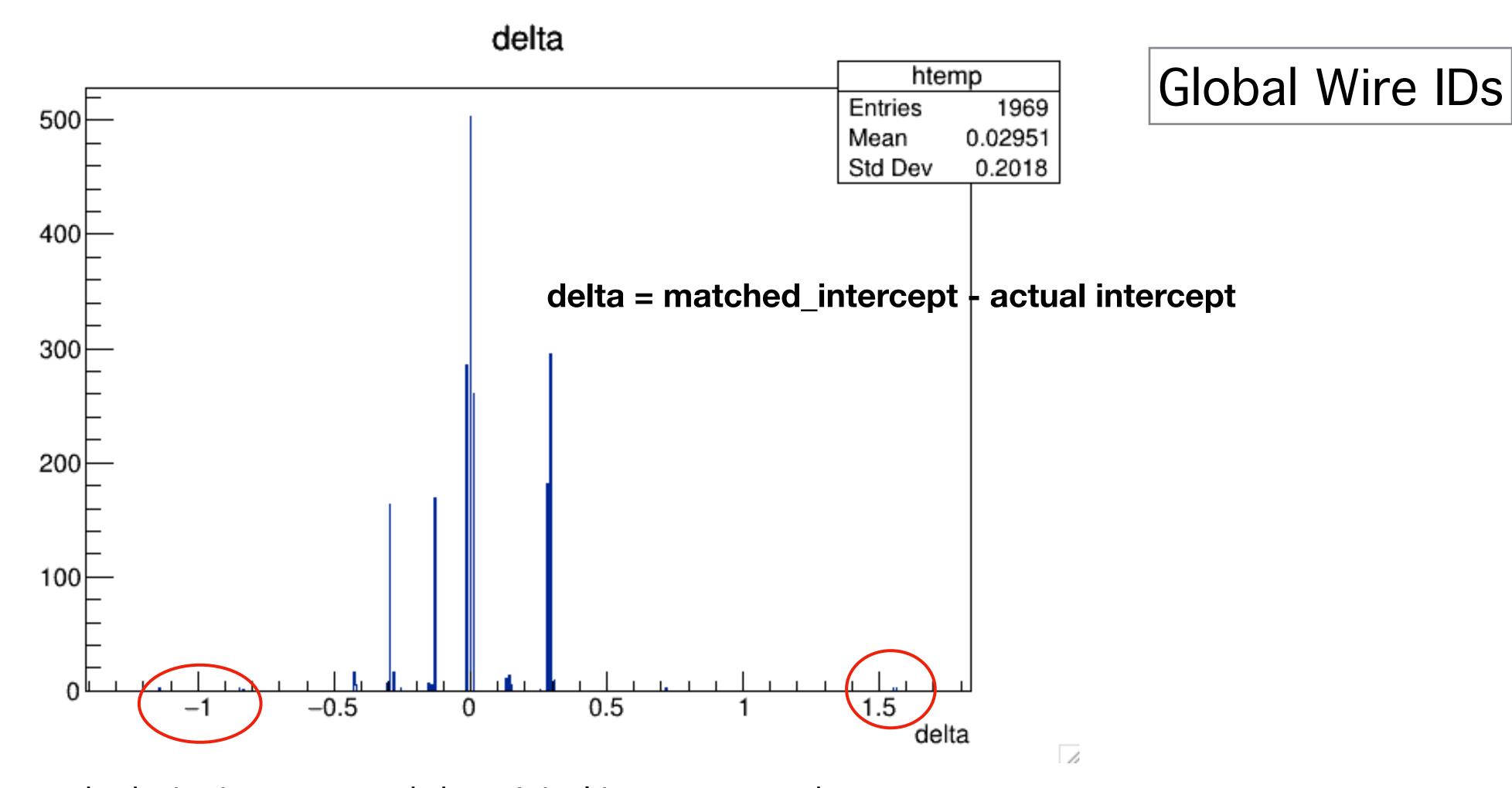


Global Wire IDs

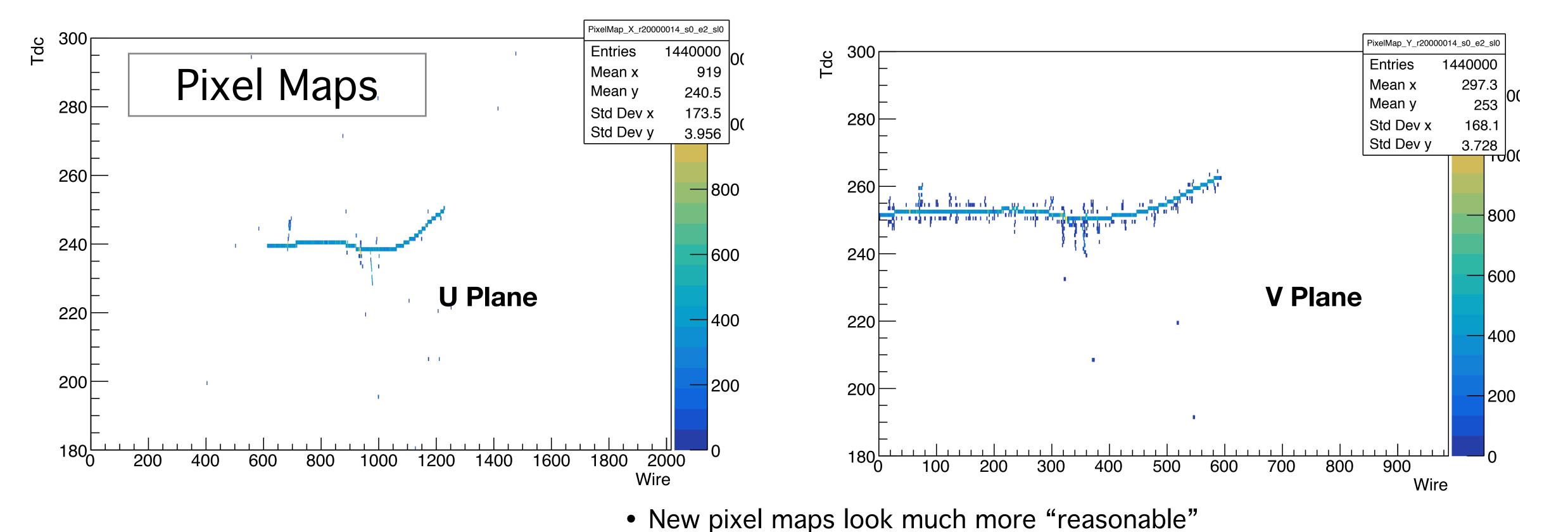
- get local index of matched wire on diagonal CRM by counting wires from the start of the CRM
 - checked intercept spacing between neighbouring wires = 8.47 mm (from GDML). $8.47 = 7.335/\cos(30\text{deg})$
 - 7.335mm = wire pitch in this geometry based on the 50L design tested at CERN (These numbers are in flux a little bit, but for now it doesn't matter)
- Get global index of matched wire from local index



- For wires that project <u>between</u> two diagonal CRMs, I just assign it to the wire in one of the diagonal CRMs which it is closest to
- Distance between these end wires across the diagonal CRMs alternate between d=3.078cm and d=1.712cm, so matching error is bounded by d/2



- Most of the times, the matched wire intercept and the original intercept are the same
- The next frequent error is < 0.847/2 [~half a wire pitch]
- Rarely, error ~1.5 cm [twice the wire pitch] when wires project between diagonal CRMs
- Plans to make this more precise by maybe using variable binning pixel maps depending on where these wires project, rather than relying on a "matched" wire $\frac{15}{15}$





• Caveats:

1440000

Mean y

Std Dev x Std Dev y 893.8 249.9

533.6

13.45

600

500

400

200

100

450

350

300

200

150

Z Plane

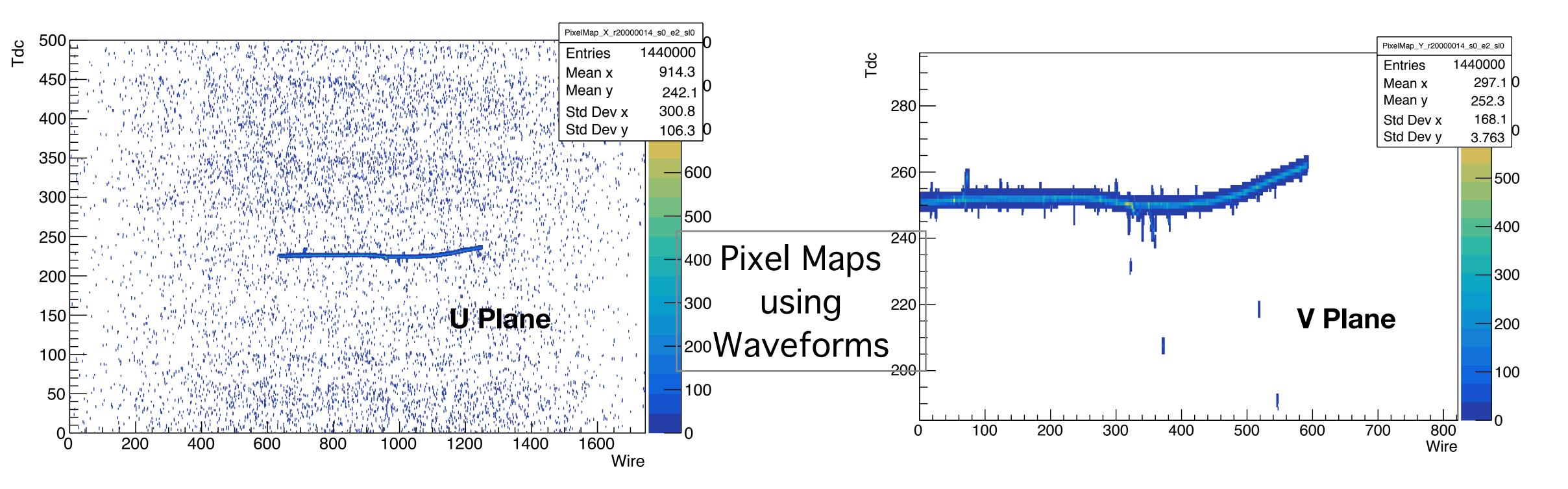
- We see very prominent hairy features, especially in the V plane that doesn't look physical
- Haven't studied performance of gaushit on the waveforms in a quantitative way for this design
- In general, it seems more correct to use the waveforms directly in the pixel maps as imputs

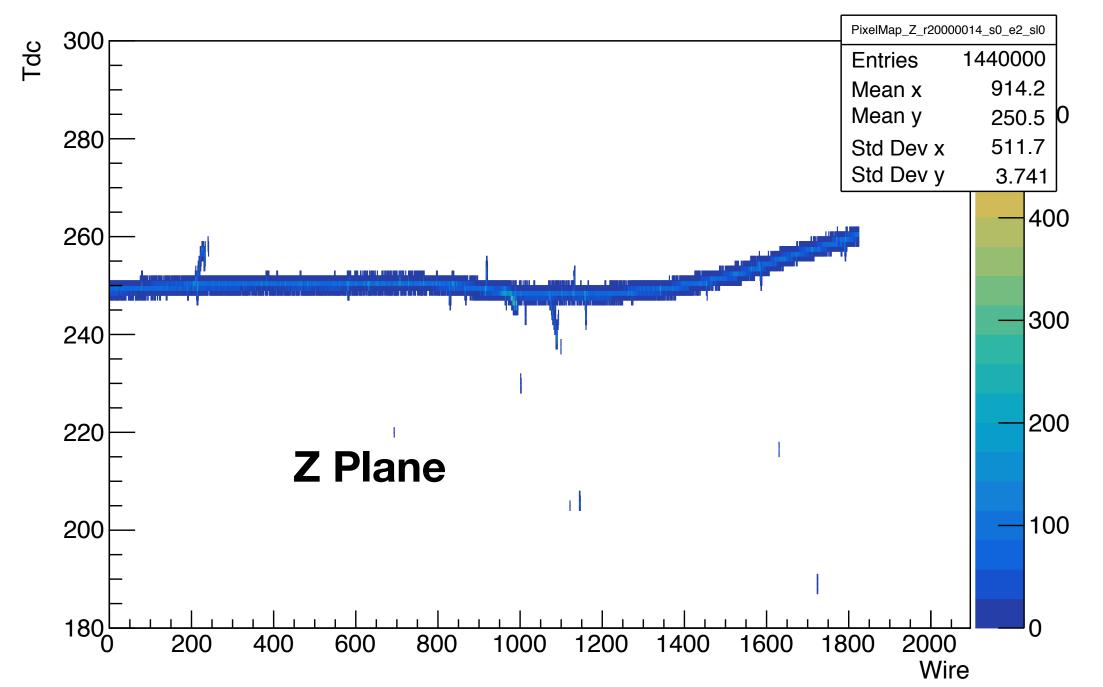
Pixel Maps

- Added infrastructure to make pixel maps using waveform inputs directly rather than using gaushits
 - New class: PixelMapWireProducer inside CVN that uses recob::Wire(s) instead of recob::Hits
 - Looping through wires, gathering the ROIs and filling the pixel map bins with the total charge content
 - This looping is not so expensive as it might seem since most recob::Wire(s) have no ROI content
 - Lives in feature/bnayak_cvnvd currently
- Keeping similar binning with what was done before for horizontal drift, but easy to change (=6 tdc ticks/bin)
- Goes through the wire-cell signal processing step: 2D deconv step + gaussian filter

```
standard_cvnmapper_wire:
39 {
                        CVNMapperWire
     module_type:
      ===========
    HitsModuleLabel:
                       "wclsdatanfsp:gauss"
    ClusterPMLabel: "cvnmap"
    MinClusterHits: 100
     TdcWidth:
                   500
                   2880 #Unwrapped collection view max (6 x 480
    WireLength:
     TimeResolution: 1600
    UnwrappedPixelMap: 1
    Threshold: 0
```

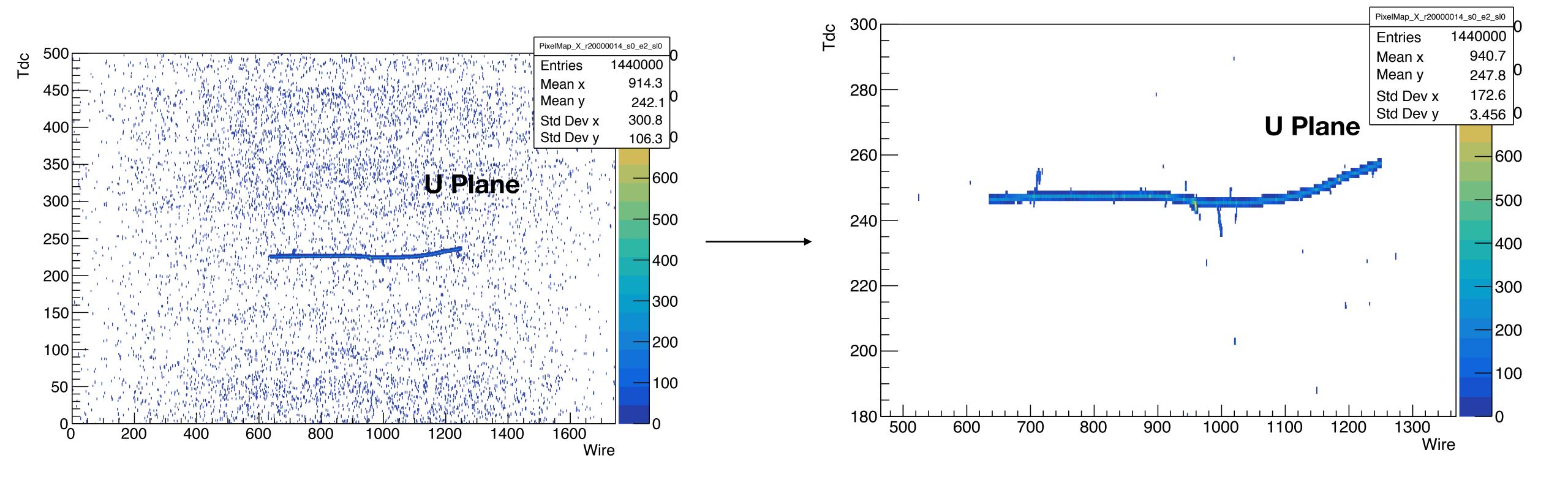
CVN/art/CVNMapper.fcl



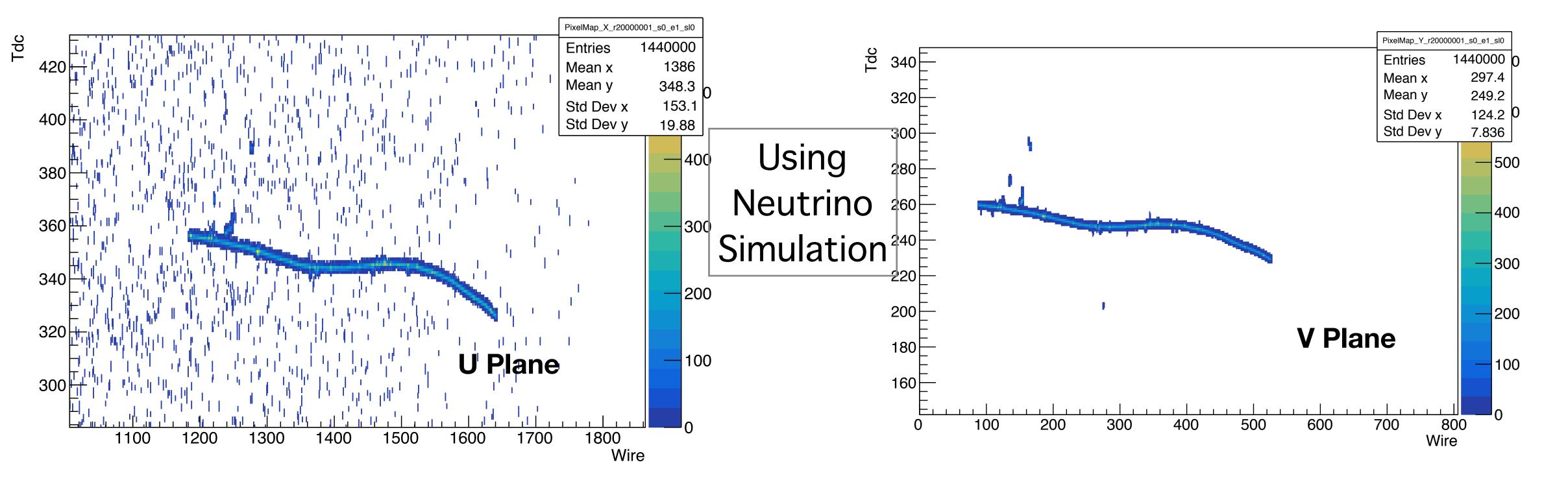


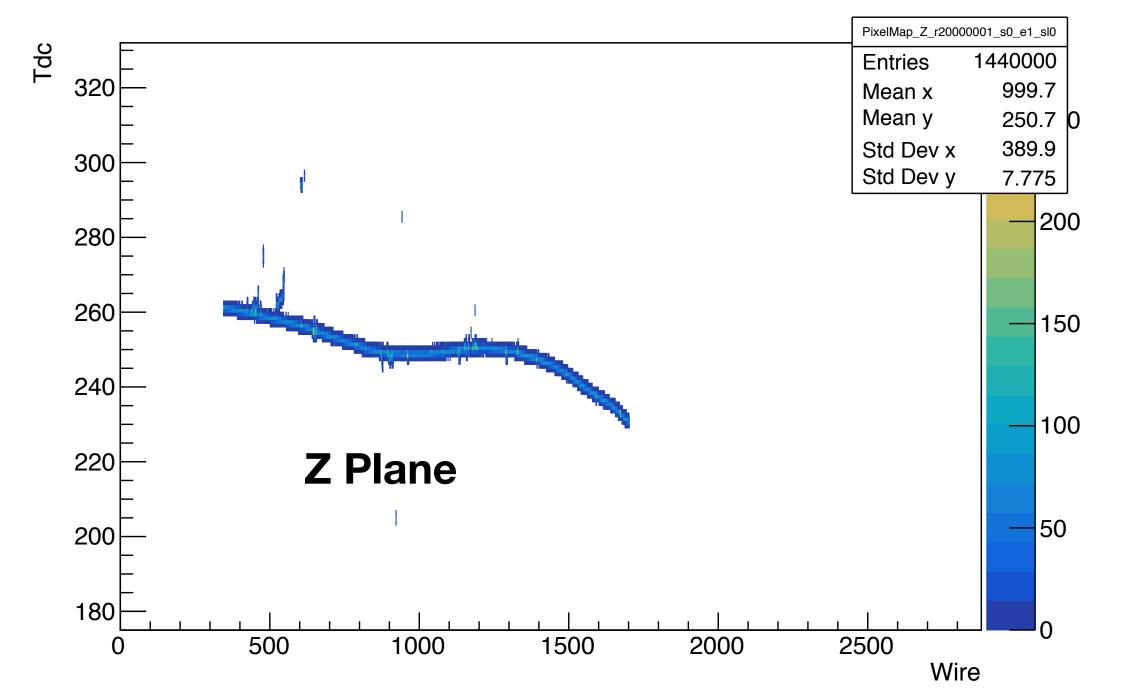
- Looks smoother than gaushit pixel maps
- U plane is very noisy, this is the same issue Slavic mentioned in FD sim/reco and we discussed last week —> should be good with new config (with more appropriate electronic response parameters in sigproc chain)
- Hairiness (in V plane esp.) still exists but doesn't look as bad

Pixel Maps using Waveforms



- Added a knob for a charge threshold in PixelMapWireProducer as well
- Need a threshold of 6 to get rid of all the noisy hits in the U plane with old config





- Dom mentioned on slack that the neutrino simulation using dk2nu flux files was up and running
- Tested the pixel maps here as well, seems to be working
- pixel maps stored as zlib-compressed outputs (.gz extension) with truth info stored in .info files as text output
- Once we generate a sizeable sample, can copy it to our workstations/cluster and train

Summary

- CVN would be very useful in testing the design choices currently for the VD
- Workflow seems to be in place for training CVN on VD geometries
 - both for waveform inputs and gaushit inputs
- Still a few things to clean up maybe :
 - Could do things more precisely with the stitching algorithm using matching strip intercepts
 - Probably some other intermediate steps/modifications to use CVN training scripts on these `.gz` and `.info` outputs
- Logistical questions :
 - Should we start to look at producing a larger training/testing sample on our own?
 - Something for production? Possible timeline/schedule etc?