

Wire-Cell 3D Imaging for OBENERGY DUNE-FD VD

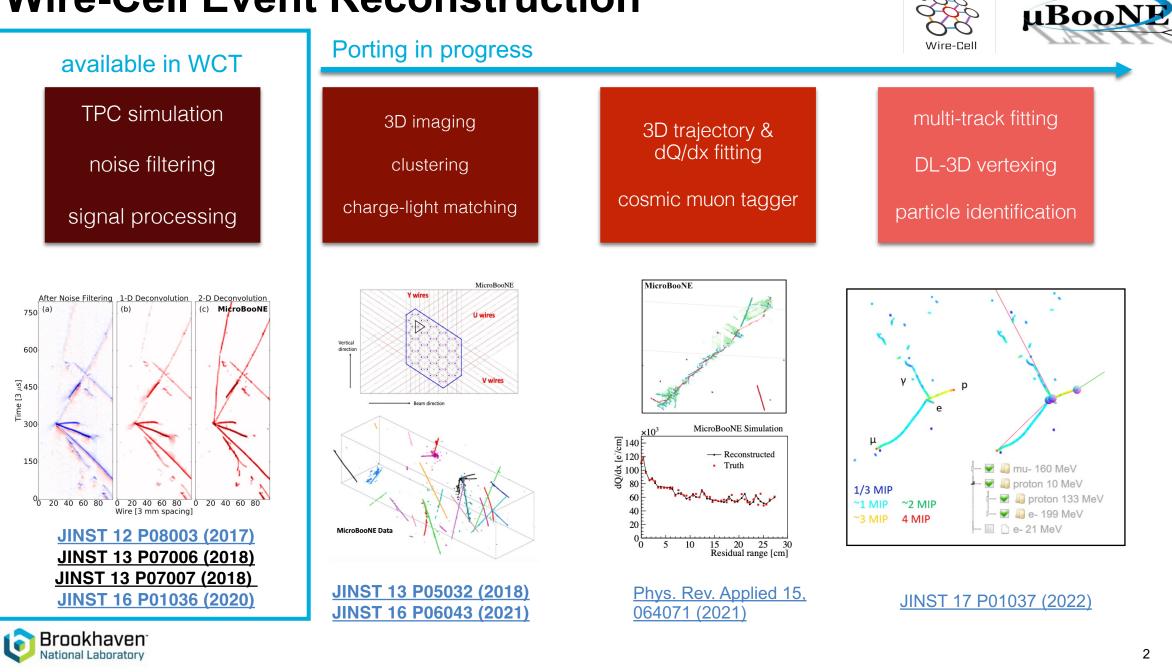
Haiwang Yu





f O in @BrookhavenLab

Wire-Cell Event Reconstruction



Wire-Cell 3D Imaging Principle

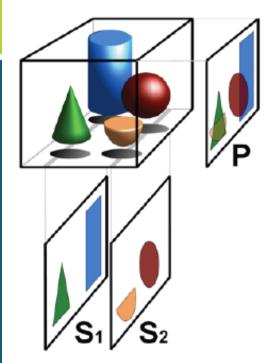
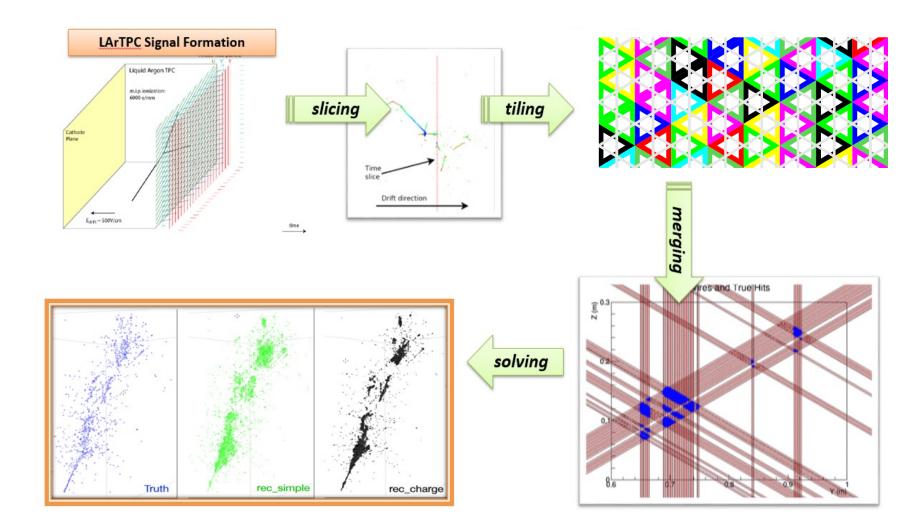


Fig.1:Basic principle of tomography: superposition free tomographic cross sections S1 and S2 compared with the projected image P

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Tomography





"Three-dimensional Imaging for Large LArTPCs", JINST 13, P05032 (2018)

Wire-Cell 3D Imaging Principle

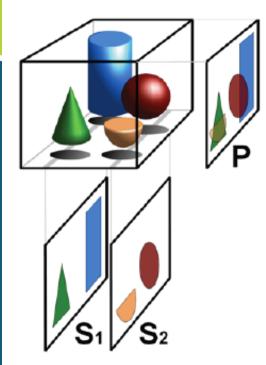
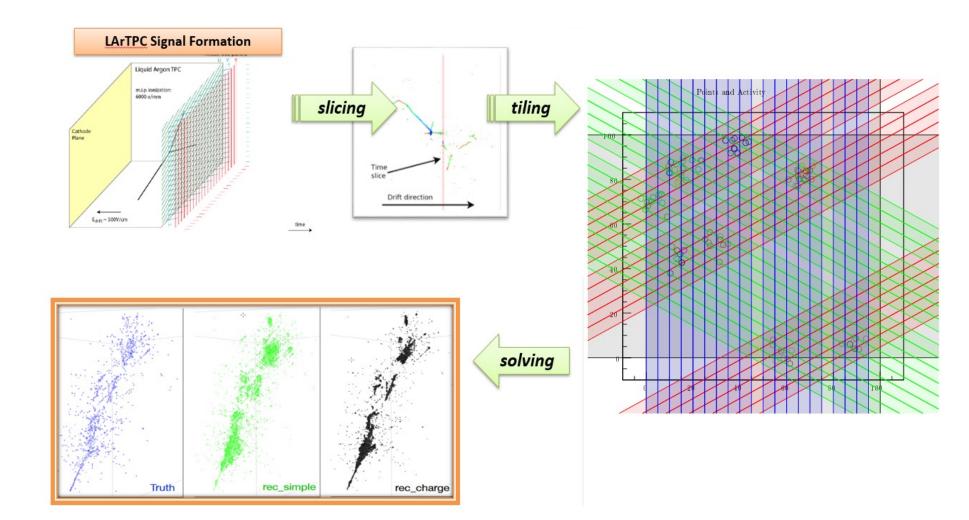


Fig.1:Basic principle of tomography: superposition free tomographic cross sections S1 and S2 compared with the projected image P

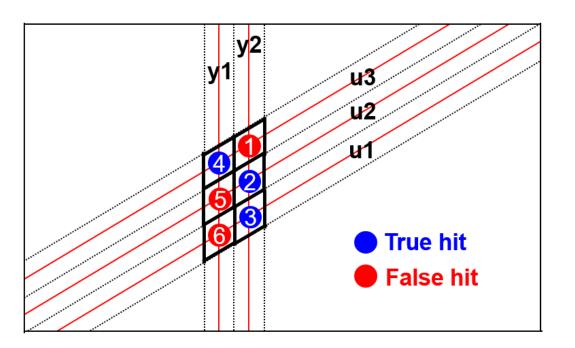
https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Tomography





"Three-dimensional Imaging for Large LArTPCs", JINST 13, P05032 (2018)

Solving: usage of Charge, Sparsity, Positivity, Proximity



measured charges on Wires		$y = A \cdot X$			X	true charge to be resolved
$\begin{pmatrix} y1\\ y2\\ u1\\ u2\\ u3 \end{pmatrix} =$	= 0	a 0 a 0	a 0 0	0 0 0 a	0 0 a 0	$ \begin{pmatrix} H1 \\ H2 \\ H3 \\ H4 \\ H5 \\ H6 \end{pmatrix} $

matrix determined by geometry, a=1

L1 reg.
$$O(N!) \rightarrow O(m \times N)$$

 $\chi^2 = (y - A \cdot x)^2 + \lambda \cdot \sum_i |x_i|$
E. Candes, J. Romberg, T. Taoⁱ
arXiv-math/0503066

- The goal is to differentiate the true hits from fake ones by using the charge information
 - ~ large charge \rightarrow true hits
 - ~ zero charge \rightarrow fake hits
- Sparsity, positivity, and proximity information are added through compressed sensing (L1 regularization)

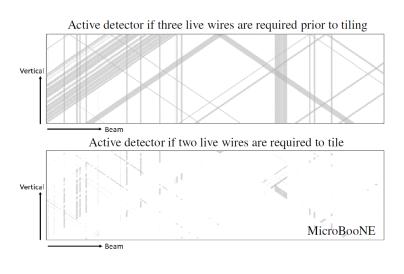


uboone Implementation

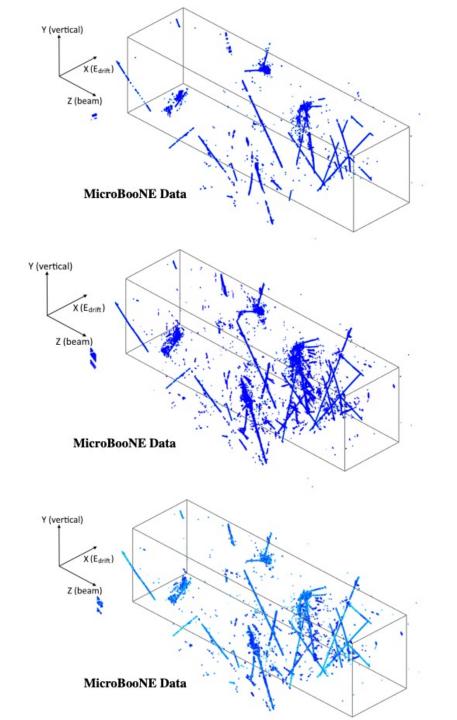
Implementation:

- <u>https://arxiv.org/abs/2011.01375</u>
- dead regions
- deghosting
- code: <u>link</u>

dead regions



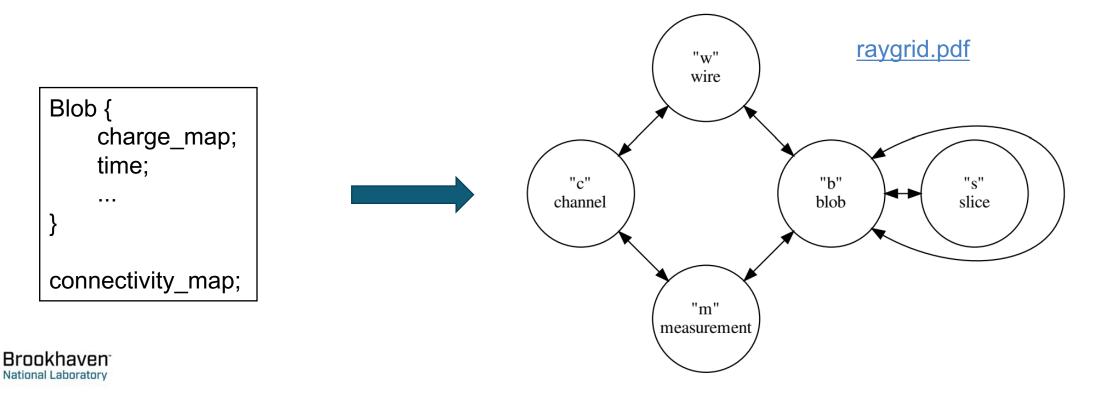




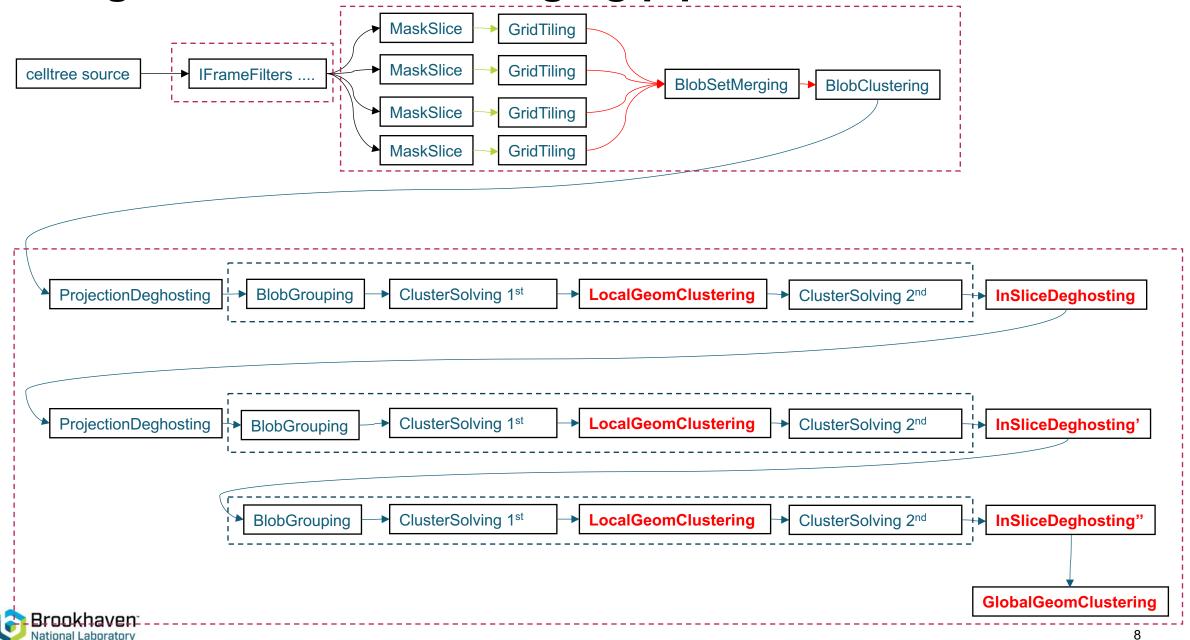
6

$\textbf{Prototype} \rightarrow \textbf{Toolkit}$

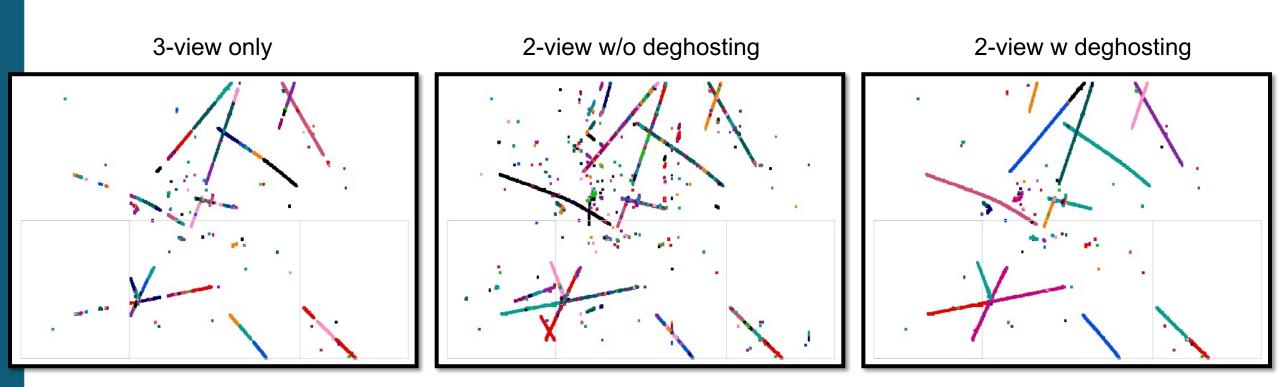
- Generalization \rightarrow deploy to multiple experiments with only configuration change
- Optimization \rightarrow performance \uparrow and computing resources \downarrow
- Working better with LArSoft \rightarrow data flow through memory not disk
- Easier to maintain \rightarrow modularized code, fewer interface objects, more functional



Configuration: uboone imaging pipeline in WCT



BEE Event display





DUNE-FD-VD: Simplified version for now



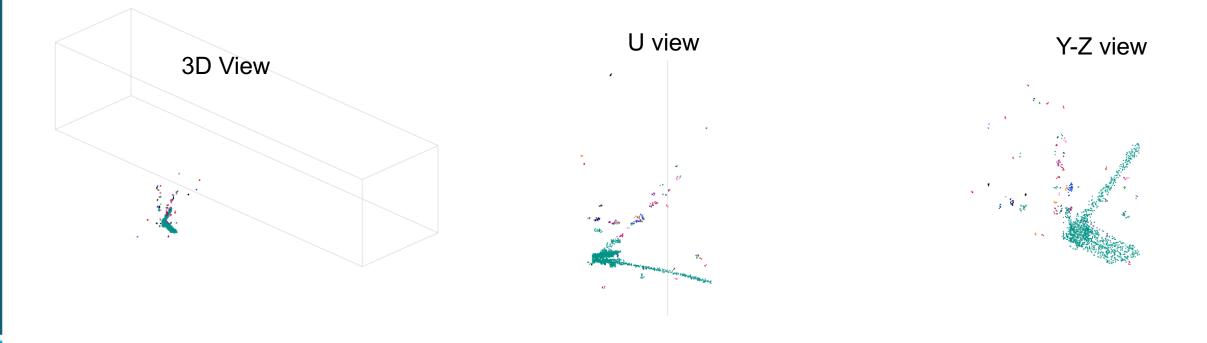
• The parameters of img() could be similar like sp.



BEE Event display (using uboone boundary for now)

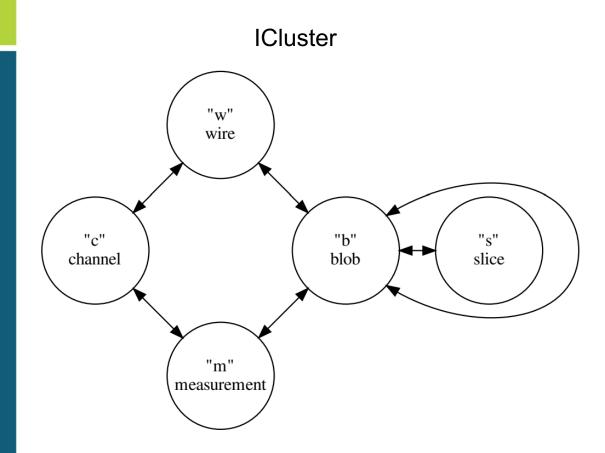
https://www.phy.bnl.gov/twister/bee/set/6105426a-8b4c-40a5-97bb-c6cbdd43463a/event/0/

Points for BEE are randomly sampled from the reconstructed 3D "blob"s



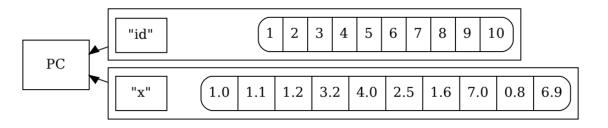


Current Wire-Cell interface objects



- ICluster contains full SigProc waveforms and reconstructed 3D "blob"s and auxiliary information with minimum redundancy.
- PointCloud is based on WireCell::ITensor for persistency and can utilize KDTree for spacial information.

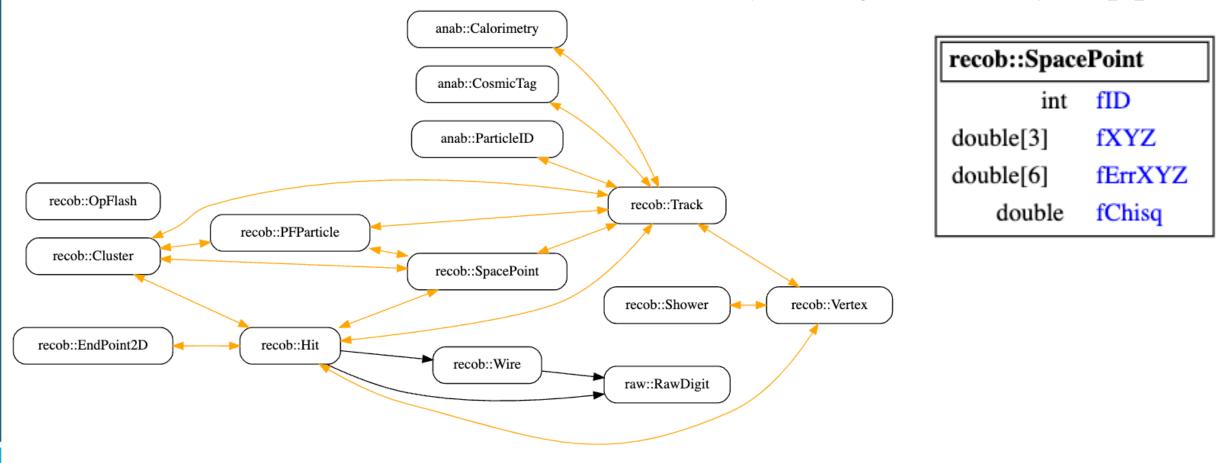






LArSoft data products

https://larsoft.github.io/LArSoftWiki/Data_products_architecture_and_design



https://nusoft.fnal.gov/larsoft/doxsvn/html/SpacePoint 8h source.html



Summary and next

- All Wire-Cell 3D imaging functions from Prototype (used in uboone) are available in Wire-Cell Toolkit
 - can be configured for DUNE and other experiments
 - available in larsoft v09_80_00rc2, with larwirecell v09_80_00rc2 and wirecell v0_25_1.
- Can handle bridged geom
 - Current configuration is for bridged geom., which one should we use?
- Currently only standalone output for WireCell::ICluster. We are figuring out the proper data object in LArSoft.

