Enforcing **Self-Consistent Kinematic** Constraints In **Neutrino Energy Estimators**

Using GENIE Atmospheric Events

NuFact 2024

by J. L. Barrow

The University of Minnesota with a Special Thanks to S. Wu, R. R. Richi, T. Thakore, C. Borden, & M. Rabelhofer

September 18th, 2024

Chief Collaborators



Shaowei Wu Uni. of Minnesota Graduate Student Network Architecture and transformer code development, ML expertise

Miranda Rabelhofer Formerly IU Postdoc DUNE/NOvA data prep., ML expertise



Raisa Rahman Richi Franklin & Marshall College FNAL SIST UG Intern GENIE simulated data preparation, EAF job management, plotting



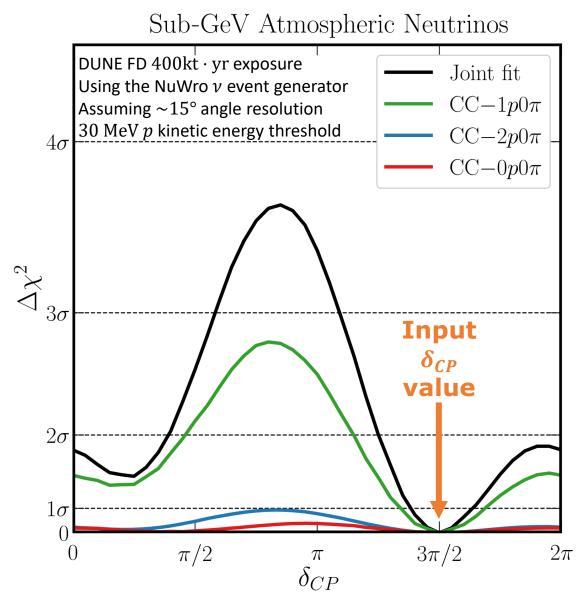
Tarak Thakore Formerly U. Cinci. URA Visiting Scholar Postdoc DUNE data prep., Conda environment, burgeoning ML expertise



Casey Borden IU Incom. Grad. Stud. Native ROOT to Pandas dataframe conversion, plotting

Thanks to many, many more for discussions! Care to join us?

Some Recent Realizations...



Atmospheric v oscillation sensitivities got me thinking...

- Machado, Kelly, Martinze-Soler *et al*: <u>Phys. Rev. Lett. 123, 081801 (2019)</u>
- A key point at low energies...
 - Angle reco. is sensitivity driver
 - Need to point well to get *L*
 - E doesn't matter as much
 - ~3 $\sigma \delta_{CP}$ sensitivity w/~15° pointing...
 - $\sim 5\sigma \delta_{CP}$ sensitivity with $\sim 7^{\circ}$ pointing...?
- Use primarily $CC1\mu 1p0\pi$ interactions

Atmospherics to be DUNE's first physics measurement

• Beam won't be active for ~2 years...

• Why am I telling you all this?

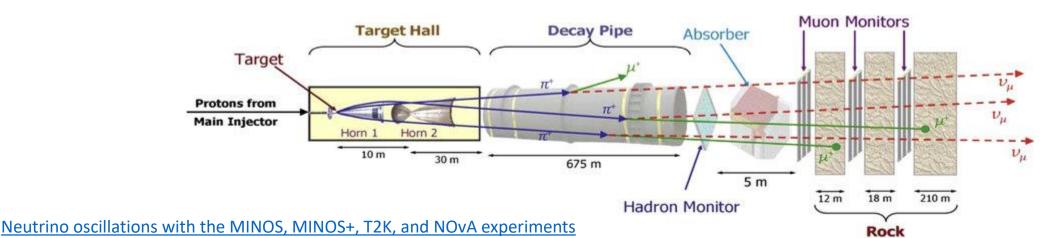
How to Potentially Improve Energy Estimators?

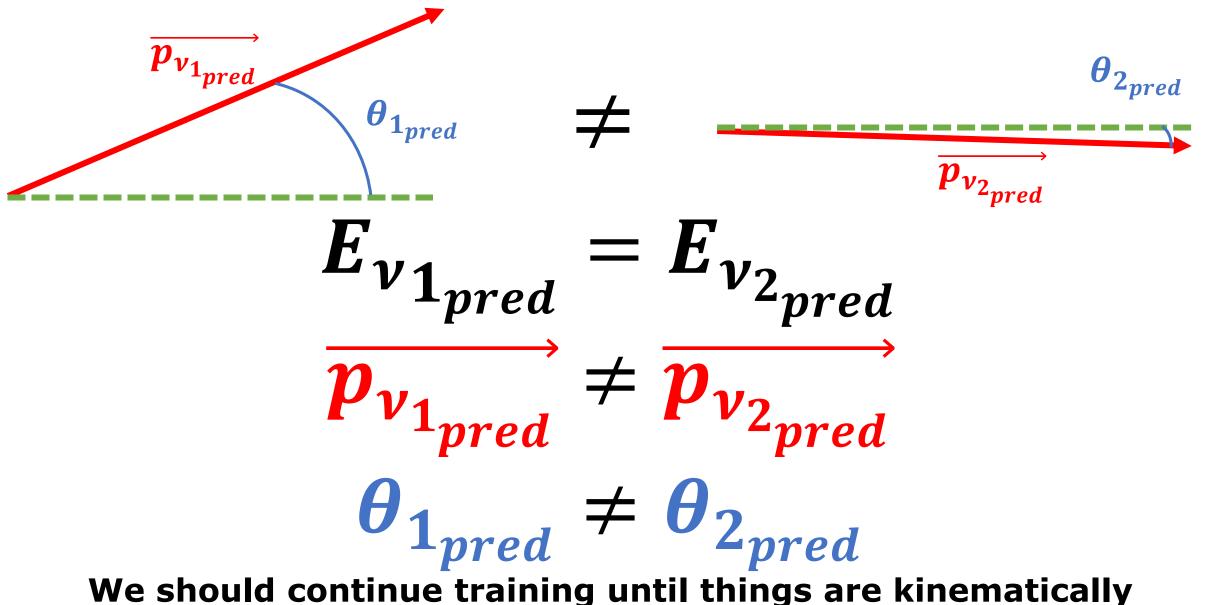
For accelerator-based energy estimators:

- Many E_{ν} estimators are likely kinematically incomplete...
- The key thing is *the momentum as a vector* $\overrightarrow{p_{\nu}}$, not only $|\overrightarrow{p_{\nu}}|$
 - Implies need to reconstruct both *magnitude* and *direction* well

• ~Ignoring kinematic/angular constraint on E_{ν}

- Given known angular resolution & some ~nuclear physics smearing...
- ...and some true incoming angular spread (divergence)...
- ...should know when to *reject* an energy prediction from estimator
- If energy estimator is incorrect, we continue training...
 - If energy estimator *seems* correct...
 - Check if consistent w/angle! Minimize loss with energy <u>&</u> angle!





We should continue training until things are kinematically consistent! Must include <u>new inputs to loss function</u>!

"Consider a neutrino of initial true energy E_{ν} whose incoming angle lies along the green dotted line. Consider a ML algorithm's output derived from two independent (stochastically differentiable) trainings, each utilizing a simplified loss function of the form $L(E_{\nu}^{true}, E_{\nu}^{pred})$. The predicted energy of an incoming neutrino of true momentum p_{ν} comes from the magnitude $E_{\nu} \equiv |p_{\nu}|$. If training 1 and training 2 end after achieving similar loss or accuracy criteria (which are dependent only on variables of energy), even if each predicts very similar scalar energies $E_{\nu} \approx |p_{\nu_{1}_{pred}}| \approx |p_{\nu_{2}_{pred}}|$ for an incoming neutrino on an event-by-event basis, there is no automatic guarantee that angular correlations are respected in a kinematically consistent way $\theta_{\nu} \approx \theta_{1_{pred}} \approx \theta_{1_{pred}}$ without a loss function which penalizes such behavior."

Argument as follows...

• Many (not all) ML kinematic estimators optimize a single loss function of a single variable, s_{ν} :

$$L\left(s_{\nu}^{true}, s_{\nu}^{pred}\right) = \cdots$$

- *L* here can be any particular style of loss function...
 - Mean square error, mean absolute error, mean absolute % error...
- We seek to encourage learning by instead making the loss composite and multivariate on possibly many kinematic variables simultaneously, s_{ν} , x_{ν} , ...

$$\mathcal{L}\left(\left\{s_{\nu}^{true}, s_{\nu}^{pred}\right\}, \left\{x_{\nu}^{true}, x_{\nu}^{pred}\right\}, \dots\right) = \alpha L_s\left(s_{\nu}^{true}, s_{\nu}^{pred}\right) + \beta L_x\left(x_{\nu}^{true}, x_{\nu}^{pred}\right) + \cdots$$

- Can use this to imbue physics into the loss function
 - "Physics motivated loss functions"
 - "Physics informed machine learning" (PIML)

Argument as follows...

• Many (not all) ML kinematic estimators optimize a single loss function of a single variable, s_{ν} :

$$L\left(s_{\nu}^{true}, s_{\nu}^{pred}\right) = \cdots$$

- *L* here can be any particular style of loss function...
 - Mean square error, mean absolute error, mean absolute % error...
- We seek to encourage learning by instead making the loss composite and multivariate on possibly many kinematic variables simultaneously, s_{ν} , x_{ν} , ...

$$\mathcal{L}\left(\left\{s_{\nu}^{true}, s_{\nu}^{pred}\right\}, \left\{x_{\nu}^{true}, x_{\nu}^{pred}\right\}, \dots\right) = \alpha L_{s}\left(s_{\nu}^{true}, s_{\nu}^{pred}\right) + \beta L_{x}\left(x_{\nu}^{true}, x_{\nu}^{pred}\right) + \cdots \right)$$

$$\rightarrow \mathcal{L}\left(\left\{s_{\nu}^{true}, s_{\nu}^{pred}\right\}, \left\{x_{\nu}^{true}, x_{\nu}^{pred}\right\}, \dots\right) \rightarrow \mathcal{L}\left(\left\{E_{\nu}^{true}, E_{\nu}^{pred}\right\}, \bigcup_{i=1}^{3}\left\{p_{\nu_{i}}^{true}, p_{\nu_{i}}^{pred}\right\}, \dots\right)$$

$$\rightarrow \mathcal{L}\left(\left\{E_{\nu}^{true}, E_{\nu}^{pred}\right\}, \bigcup_{i=1}^{3}\left\{p_{\nu_{i}}^{true}, p_{\nu_{i}}^{pred}\right\}, \dots\right) = \alpha L_{E}\left(E_{\nu}^{true}, E_{\nu}^{pred}\right) + \sum_{i=1}^{3}\beta_{i}L_{i}\left(p_{\nu_{i}}^{true}, p_{\nu_{i}}^{pred}\right) + L(\cdots) + \cdots$$

Past "Composite" Losses w/LSTM

- Long Short-Term Memory (LSTM) NN architecture
 - Previously utilized for ν and ℓ energy estimation in NOvA
 - A. Sutton, Domain Generalization with Machine Learning in the NOvA Experiment
 - <u>D. Torbunov, Improving Energy Estimation at NOvA with Recurrent Neural Networks</u>
 - D. Torbunov, BNL Seminar
 - Used something akin to...

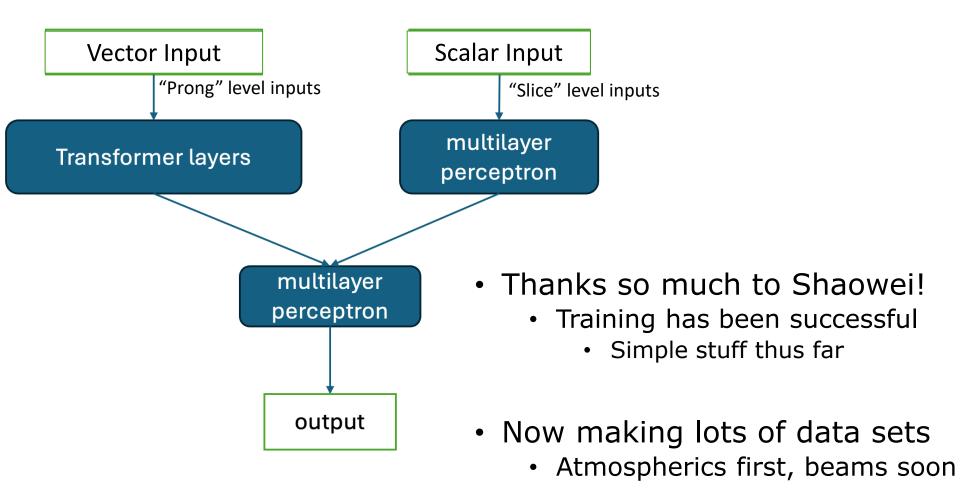
$$\frac{1}{2} \left[L_E \left(E_{\nu}^{true}, E_{\nu}^{pred} \right) + L_{\ell} \left(E_{\ell}^{true}, E_{\ell}^{pred} \right) \right]$$

- Permits basic understanding of E_{had} via assumed energy conservation (not in loss)
- The LSTM was optimized for these two variables, down to its two-headed architecture
- Can in principle go beyond two variables, but requires many changes (hard coded)

• LSTM development in NOvA taken over by Shaowei Wu

- Initial application of LSTM to DUNE beam events followed
- Initial developments made on a new model w/a transformer
 - This model architecture is more flexible, easily handling many loss variables at once
 - Shaowei redeveloped this model for our purposes, with eyes toward DUNE & NOvA

Transformer Network is Up & Running!



wswxyq/transformer EE github tarak-thakore/transformer EE github

tarak-thakore/transformer_EE at josh_develop github

Data Preparation w/GENIE & DUNE

- Current data preparation requirements:
 - Convert some ROOT file to CSV
 - CSV columnated data is easily importable to Pandas
 - Columns represent particular branch variables
 - Scalar/Slice or Vector/Prong type inputs are available
 - Scalar example: Total visible energy
 - Vector example: All indexed track lengths for a given event
 - Losses computed only against scalar variables
 - Rows represent whole events
 - New columns/variables can be added at will
 - Model configured to take any number of columns as input
 - Used for training features or losses





• Richi:

- CSVs with topological/process selections on truth-level GENIE events w/LArTPC-motivated kinetic energy thresholds
- Tarak: CSVs from DUNE events using AnaTrees
- Casey: Work directly from DUNE AnaTree/CAFs

GENIE events with thresholds and topological selections

T. Thakore DUNE Events Coming Soon! C. Borden Direct (Up)ROOT to Pandas data conversion Coming Soon!

Previously Chosen Training Variables

- Scalars (event level variables)
 - Final_State_Lepton_PDG, Final_State_Lepton_Mass
 - Final_State_Lepton_Energy *THIS IS CHEATING FOR NC*
 - Final_State_Lepton_Momentum_X...Momentum_Y...Momentum_Z
- Vectors
 - Final_State_Particles_PDG, Final_State_Particles_Mass
 - Final_State_Particles_Energy
 - Final_State_Particles_Momentum_X...Momentum_Y...Momentum_Z
- Targets (for loss function)
 - Initial_State_Neutrino_Energy, Initial_State_Neutrino_Momentum_X...Momentum_Y...Momentum_Z

Currently Chosen Training Variables These are about to change...??

- Scalars (event level variables)
 - Final_State_Lepton_PDG, Final_State_Lepton_Mass
 - Final_State_Lepton_Energy *THIS IS CHEATING FOR NC*
 - Final_State_Lepton_Momentum_X...Momentum_Y...Momentum_Z
 - *KE_{Tot}*, *P_{Tot}*, *P_{miss_{simple}* (*a la* A. Furmanski, UMN)}

Vectors—NOW INCLUDING VISIBLE LEPTONS

- Final_State_Particles_PDG, Final_State_Particles_Mass
- Final_State_Particles_Energy
- Final_State_Particles_Momentum_X...Momentum_Y...Momentum_Z
- Targets (for loss function)
 - Initial_State_Neutrino_Energy, Initial_State_Neutrino_Momentum_X...Momentum_Y...Momentum_Z
 - Initial_State_Neutrino_Momentum_X...Momentum_Y...Momentum_Z
- Will show that this may have not been a great idea...
 - Future: Utilize CC & NC classifier, move back to separating lepton
 - Potentially directly classify within the new model with the transformer
 - Future: Go for both $(E_{\nu}, p_{x_{\nu}}, p_{y_{\nu}}, p_{z_{\nu}})$ and $(E_{\ell}, p_{x_{\ell}}, p_{y_{\ell}}, p_{z_{\ell}})$ together *a la* LSTM loss?

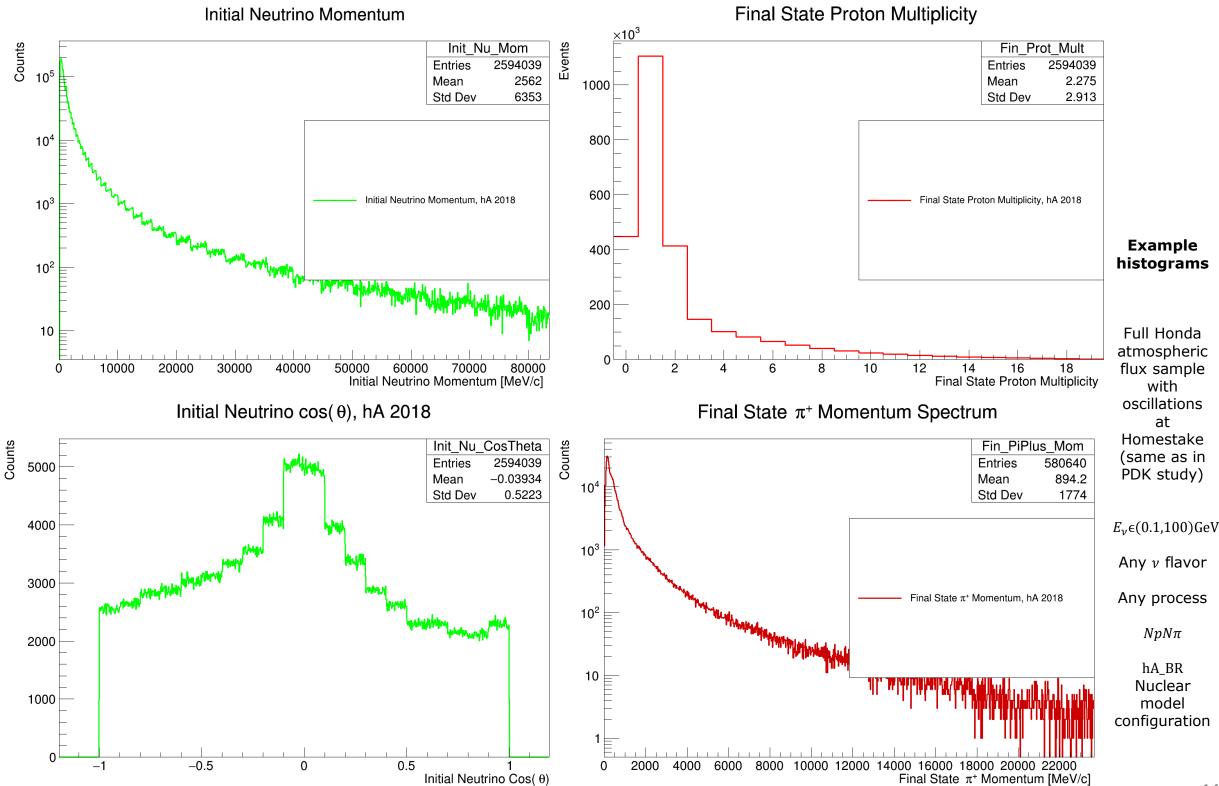
GENIE-Only Results Many Plots Shown Here from Richi

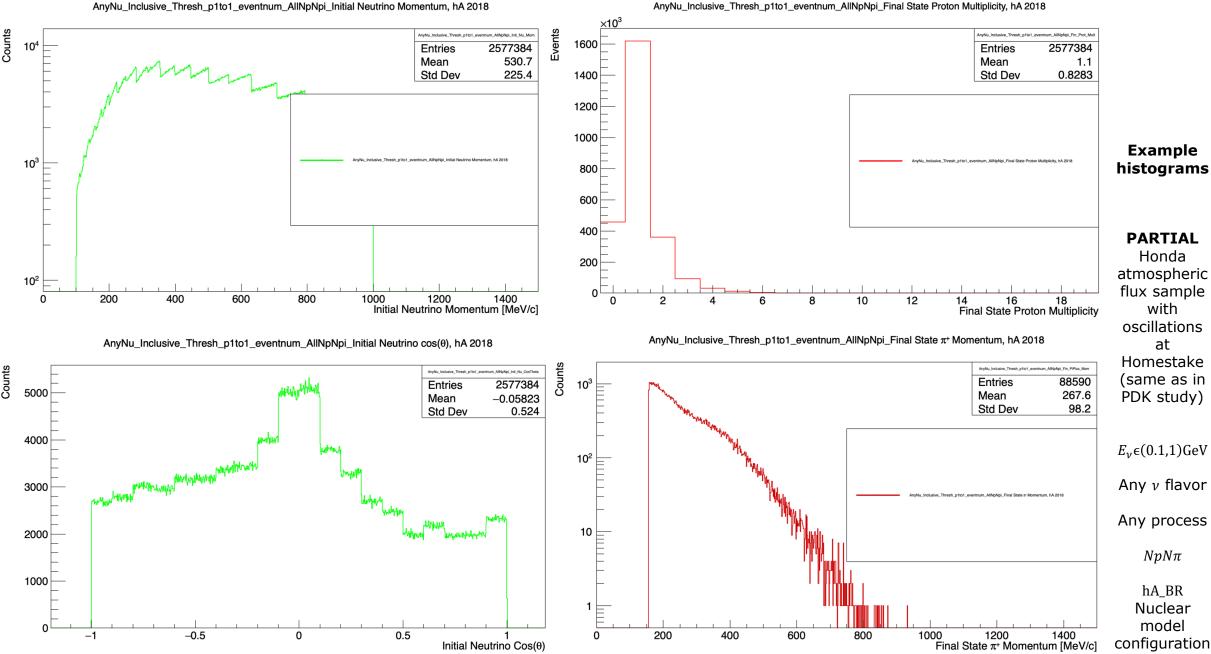
Using oscillated atmospheric neutrinos at Homestake **BEAM SIMULATION COMPARISONS TO COME** $E_{\nu} \epsilon(0.1,1)$ GeV, any ν flavor, any process, $NpN\pi$ topologies Using kinetic energy thresholds alone

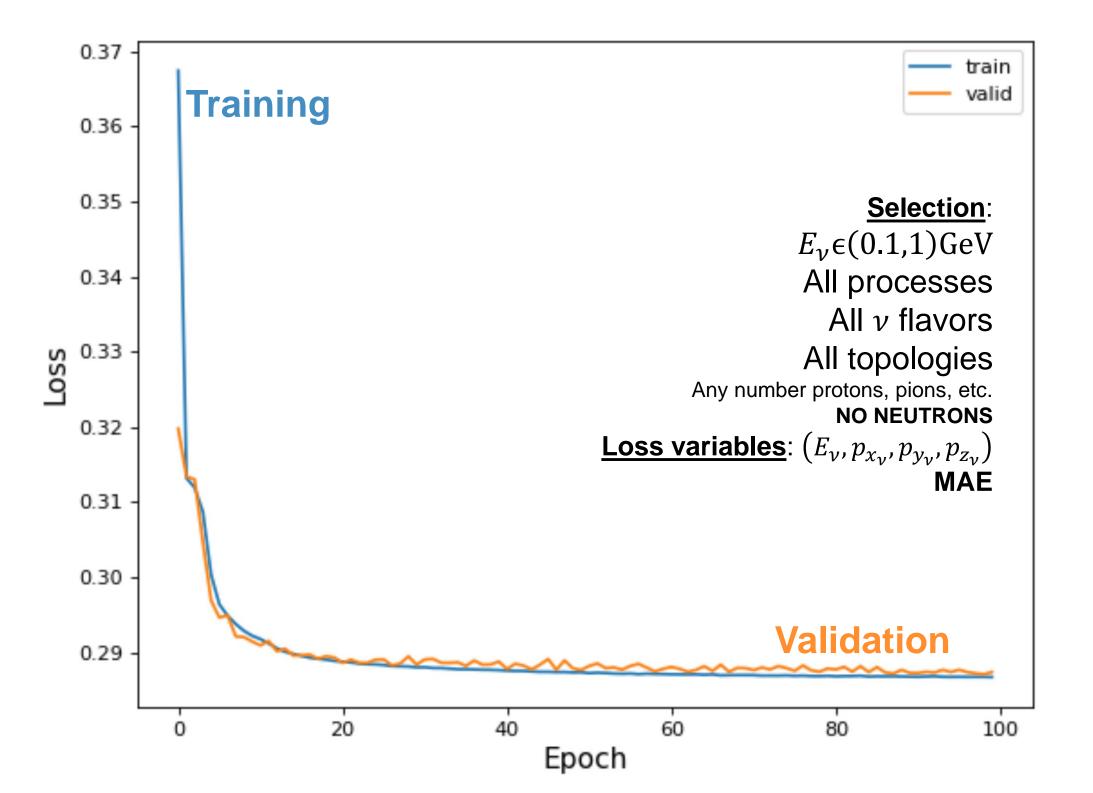


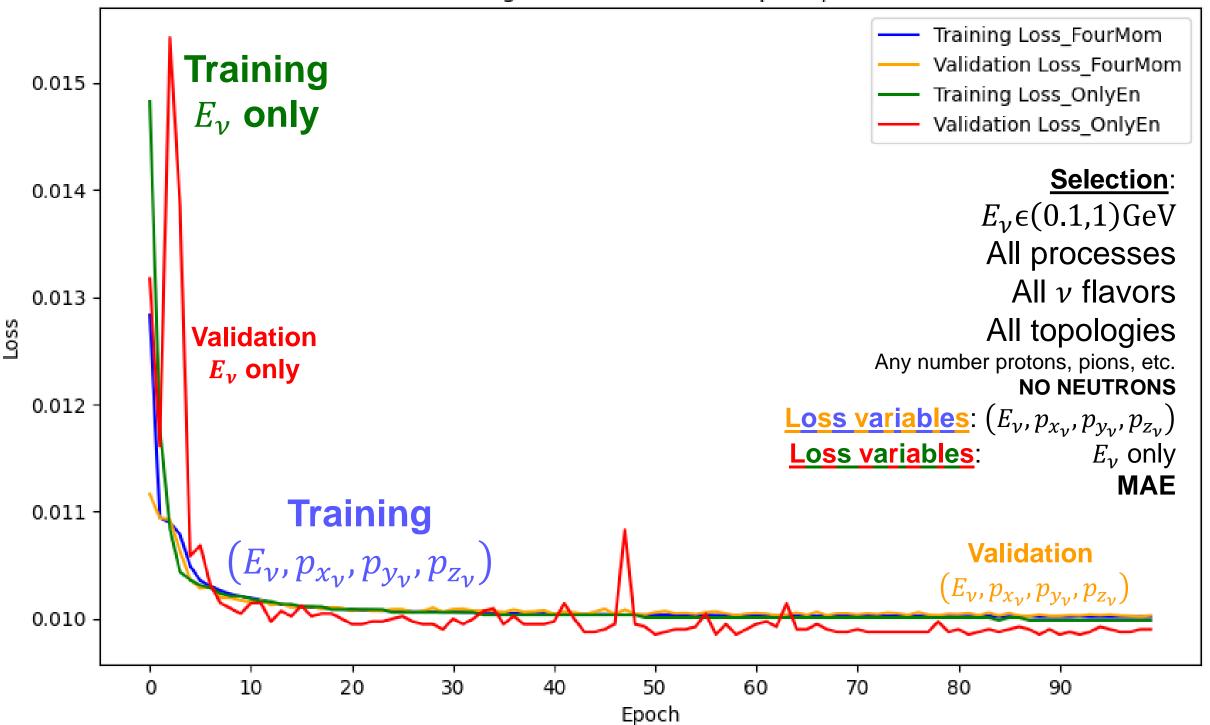
train indices size: ~1.8M (~75%) valid indices size: ~200k (5%) test indices size: ~500k (20%)

R. R. Richi

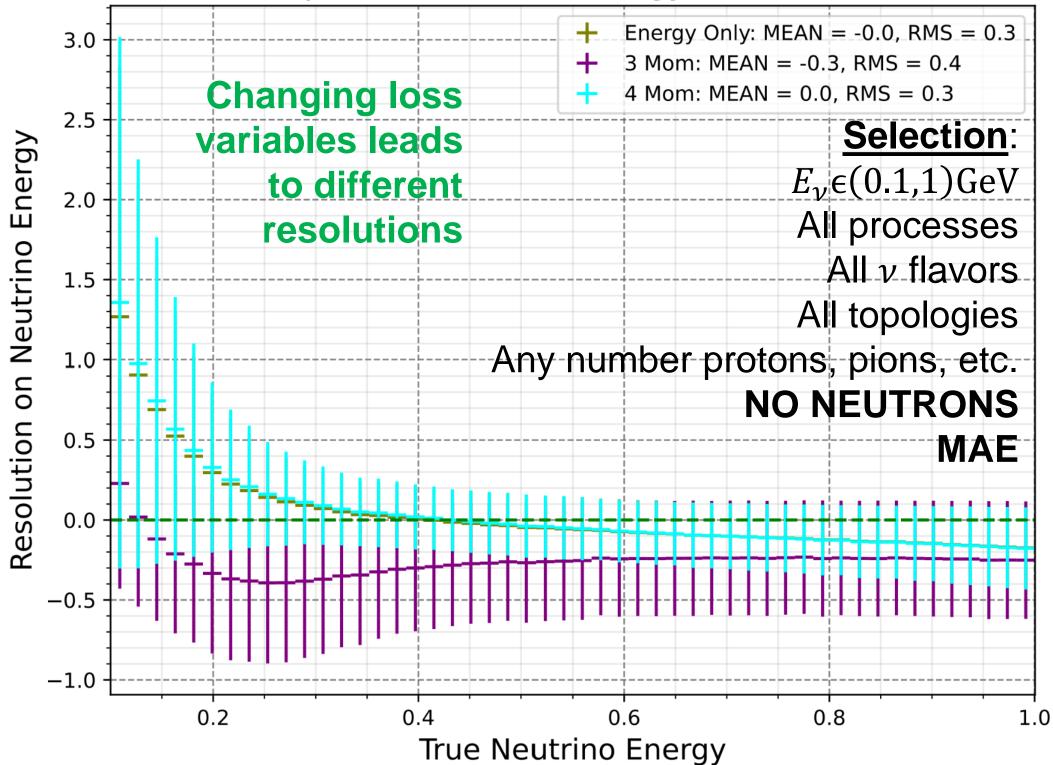


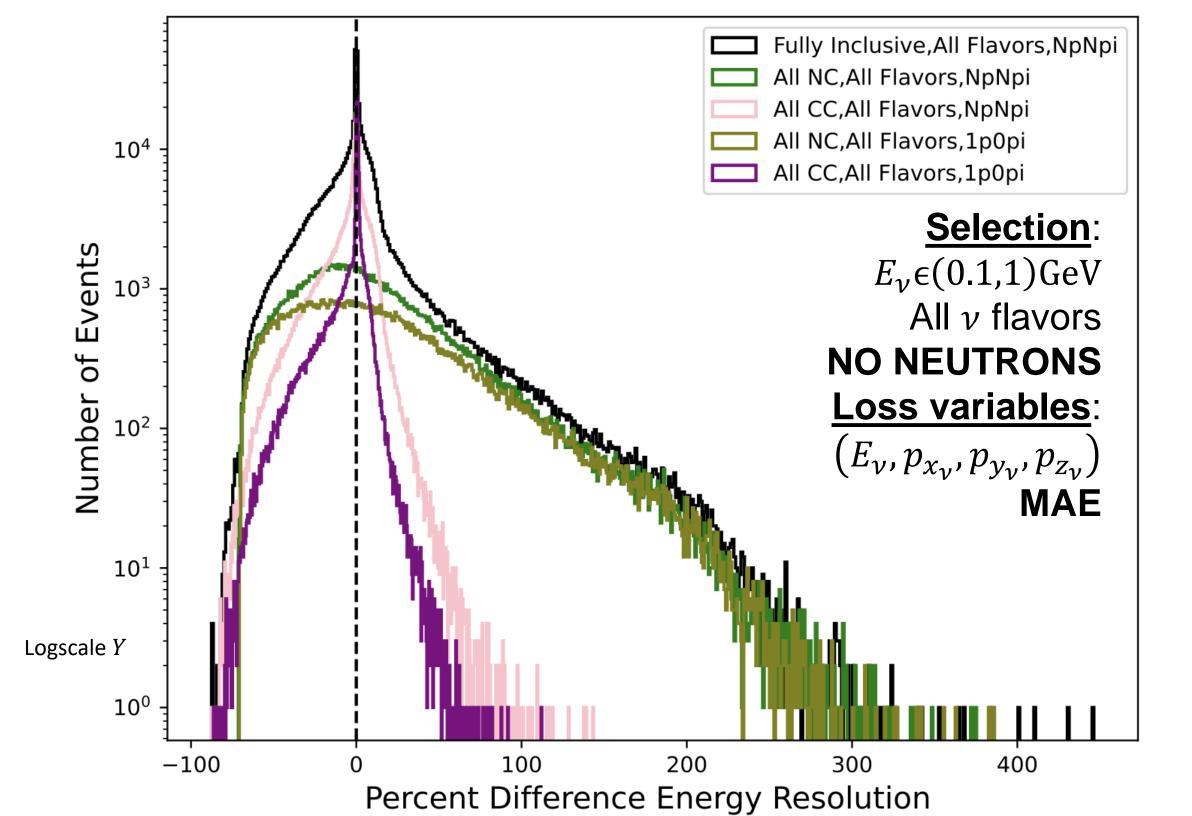


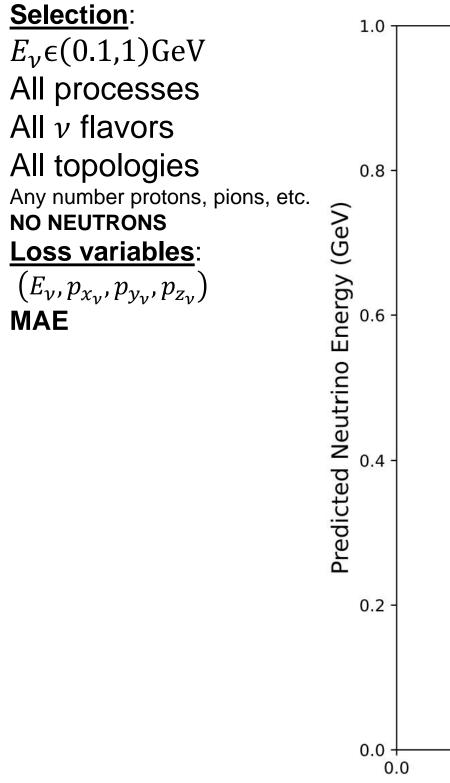


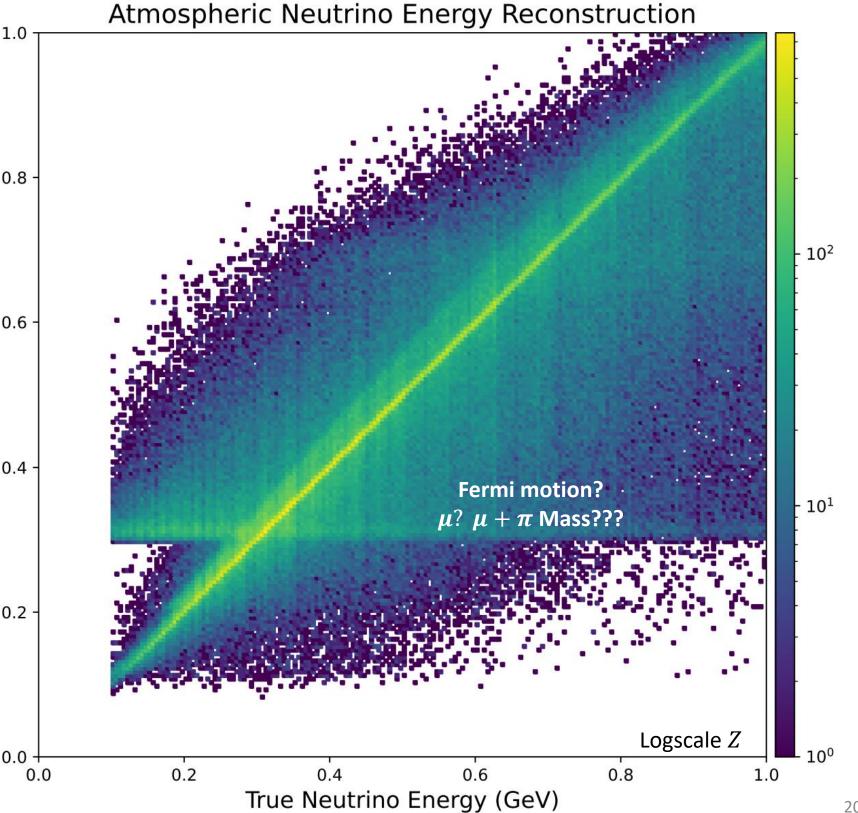


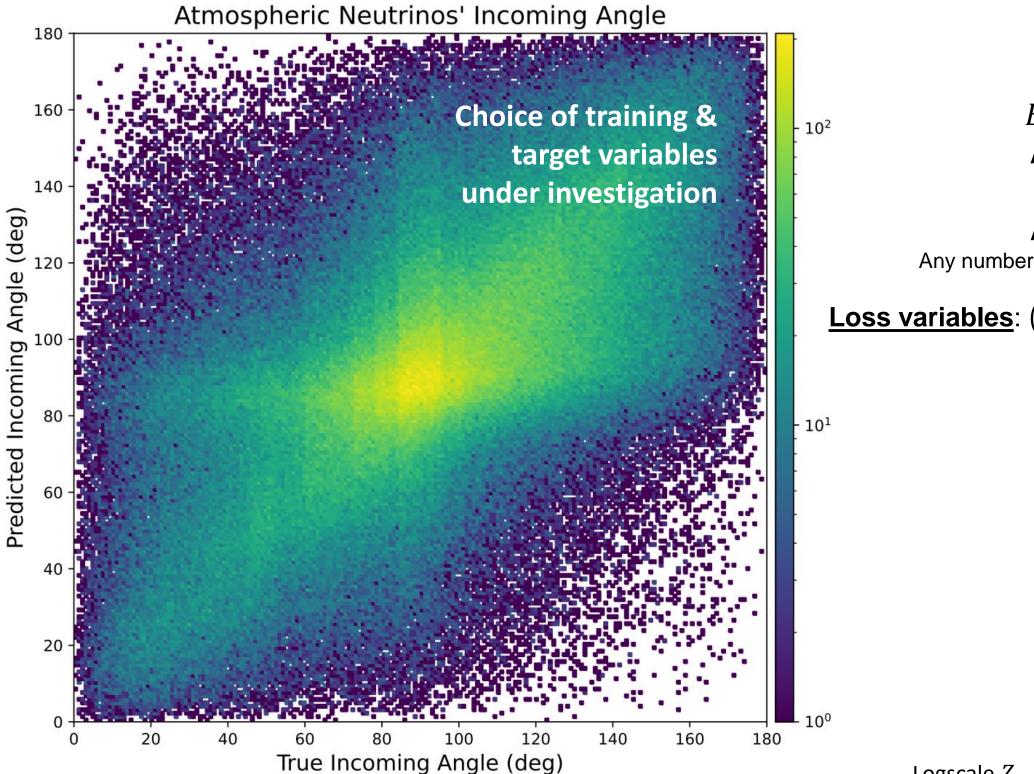
Atmospheric Neutrino Energy Reconstruction





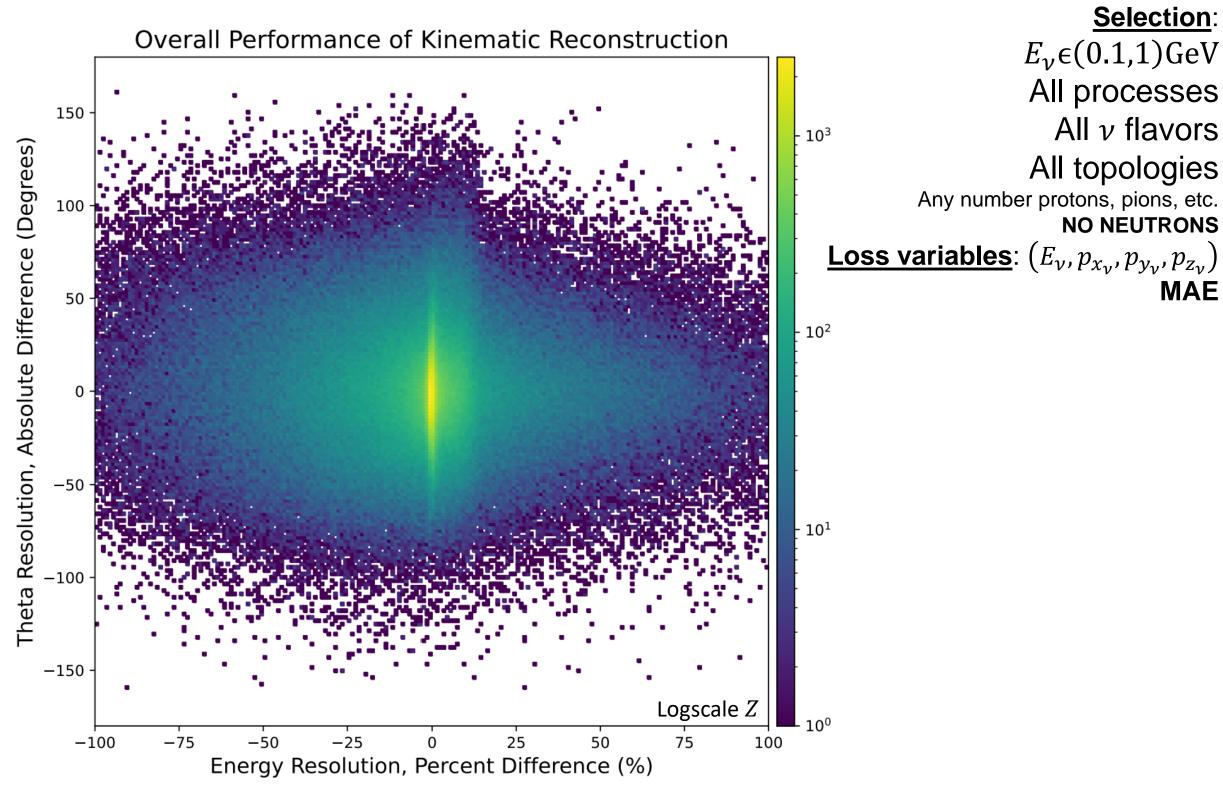




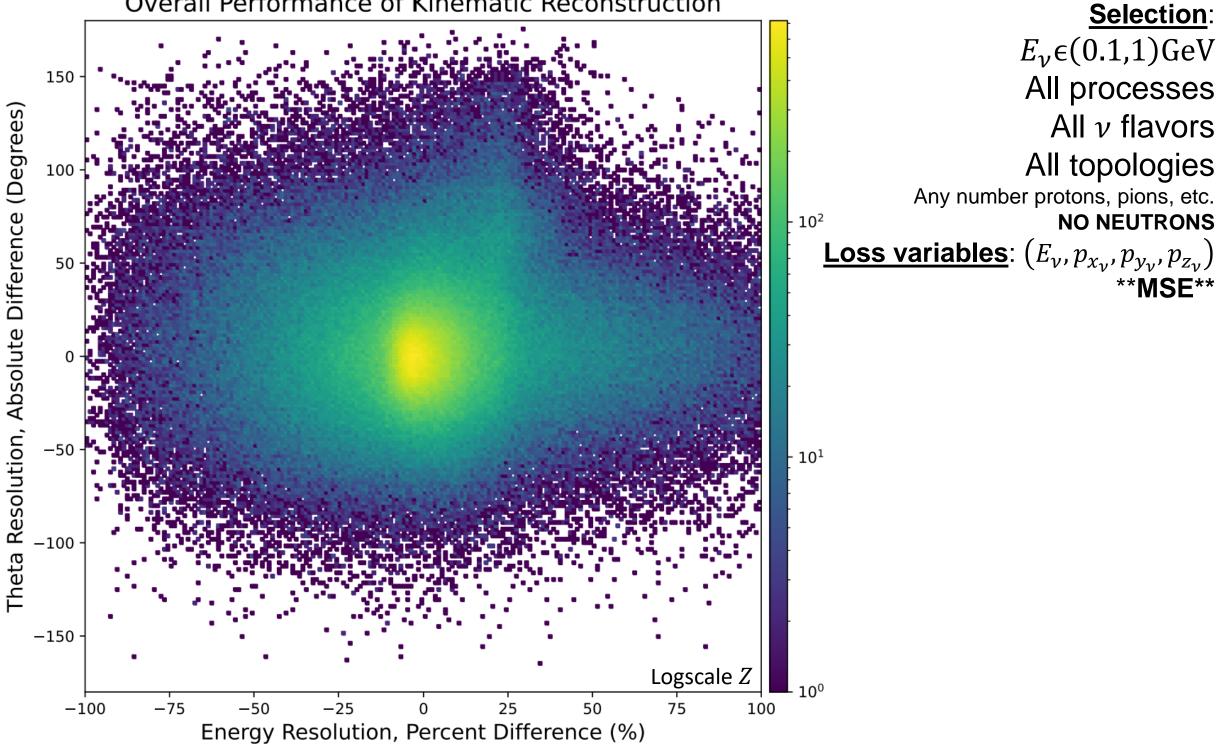


Selection: $E_{\nu} \epsilon (0.1, 1) \text{GeV}$ All processes All ν flavors All topologies Any number protons, pions, etc. **NO NEUTRONS Loss variables**: $(E_{\nu}, p_{x_{\nu}}, p_{y_{\nu}}, p_{z_{\nu}})$ MAE

Logscale Z

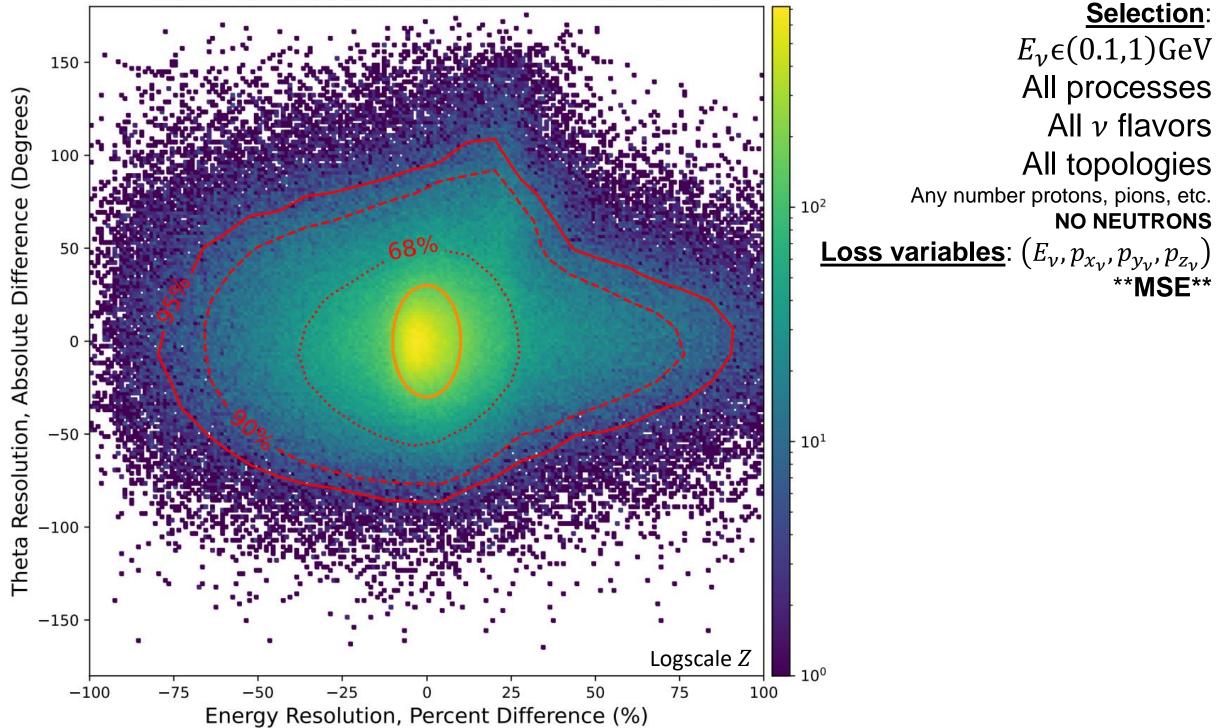


Overall Performance of Kinematic Reconstruction



23

Overall Performance of Kinematic Reconstruction

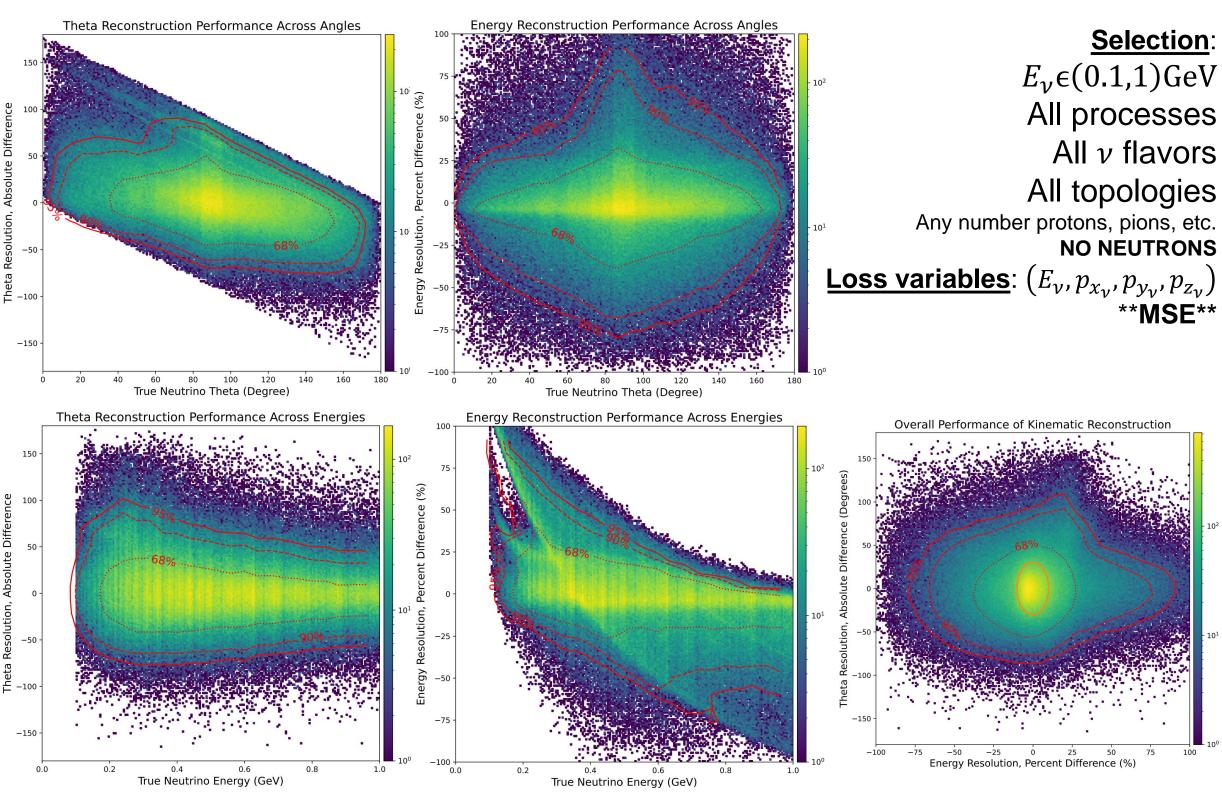


Selection:

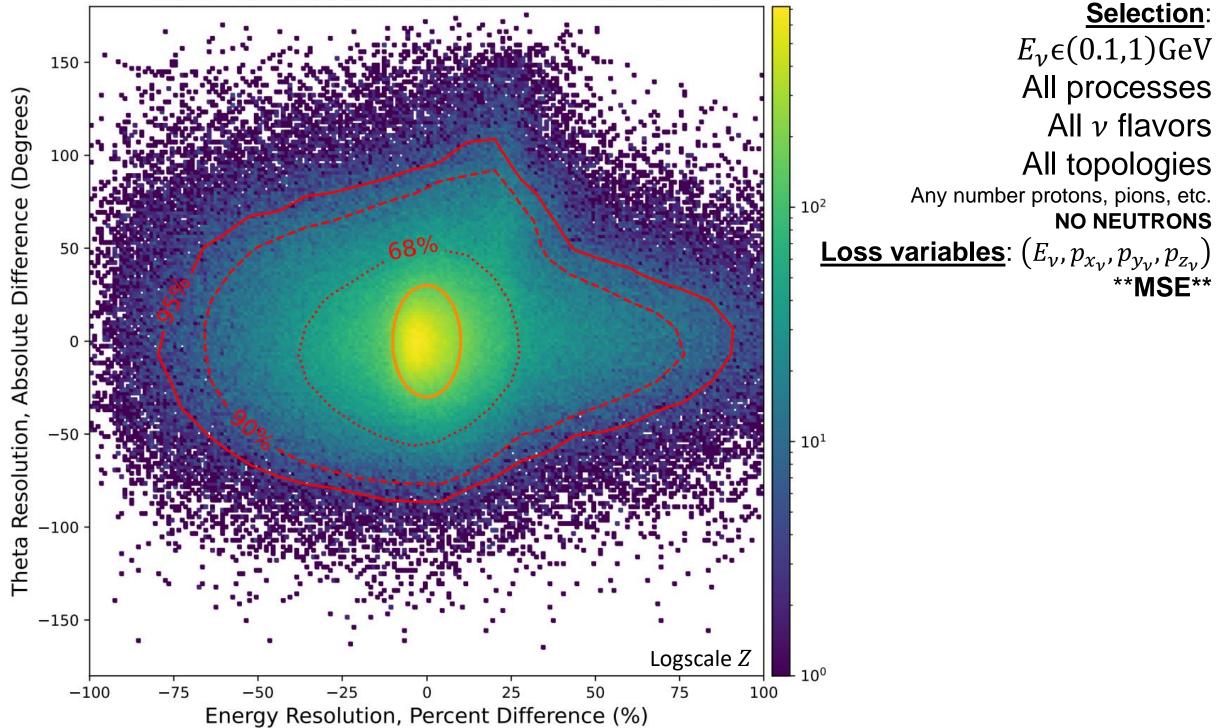
All ν flavors

NO NEUTRONS

****MSE****



Overall Performance of Kinematic Reconstruction

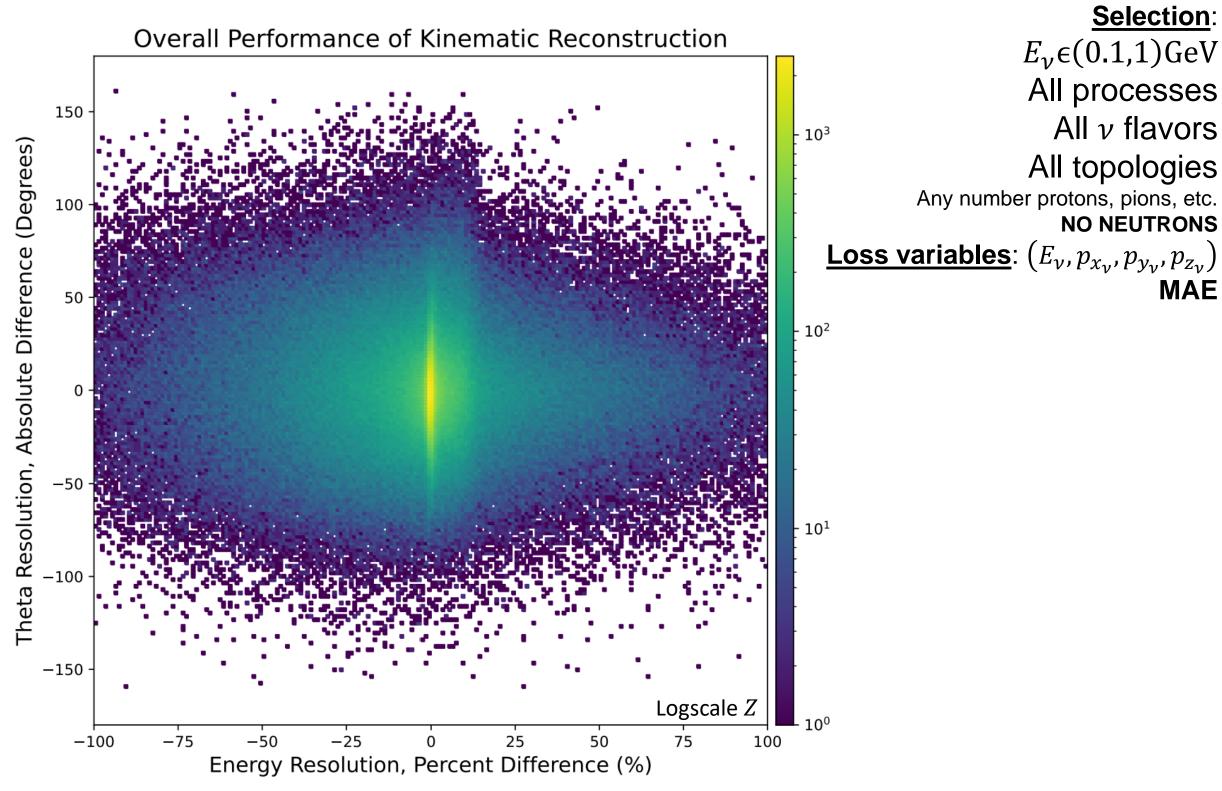


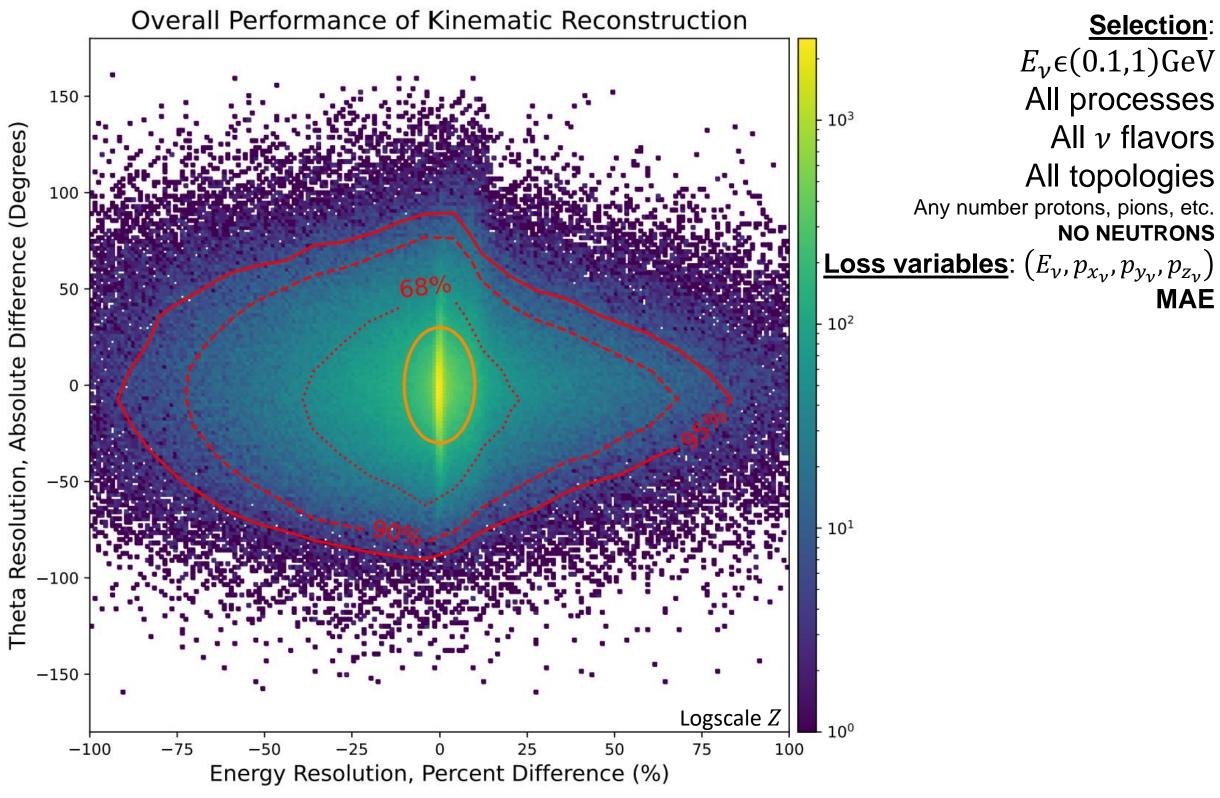
Selection:

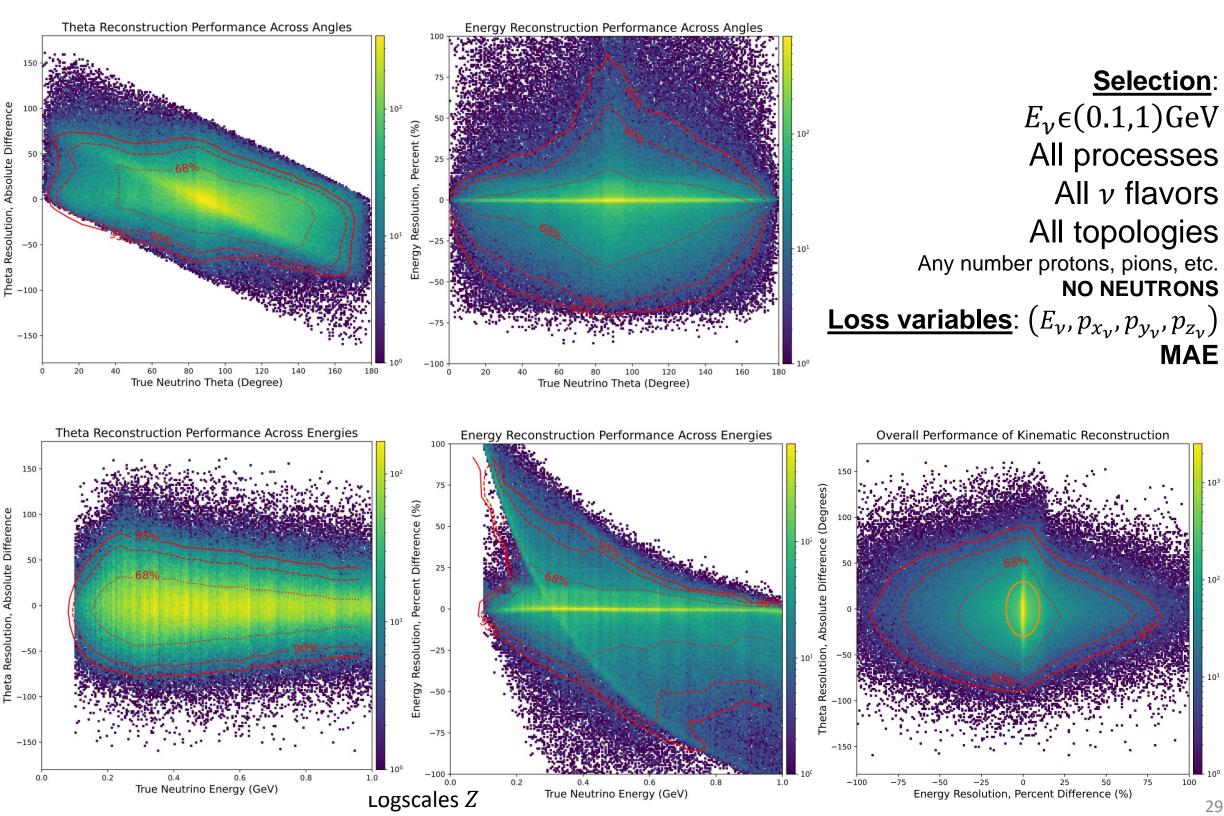
All ν flavors

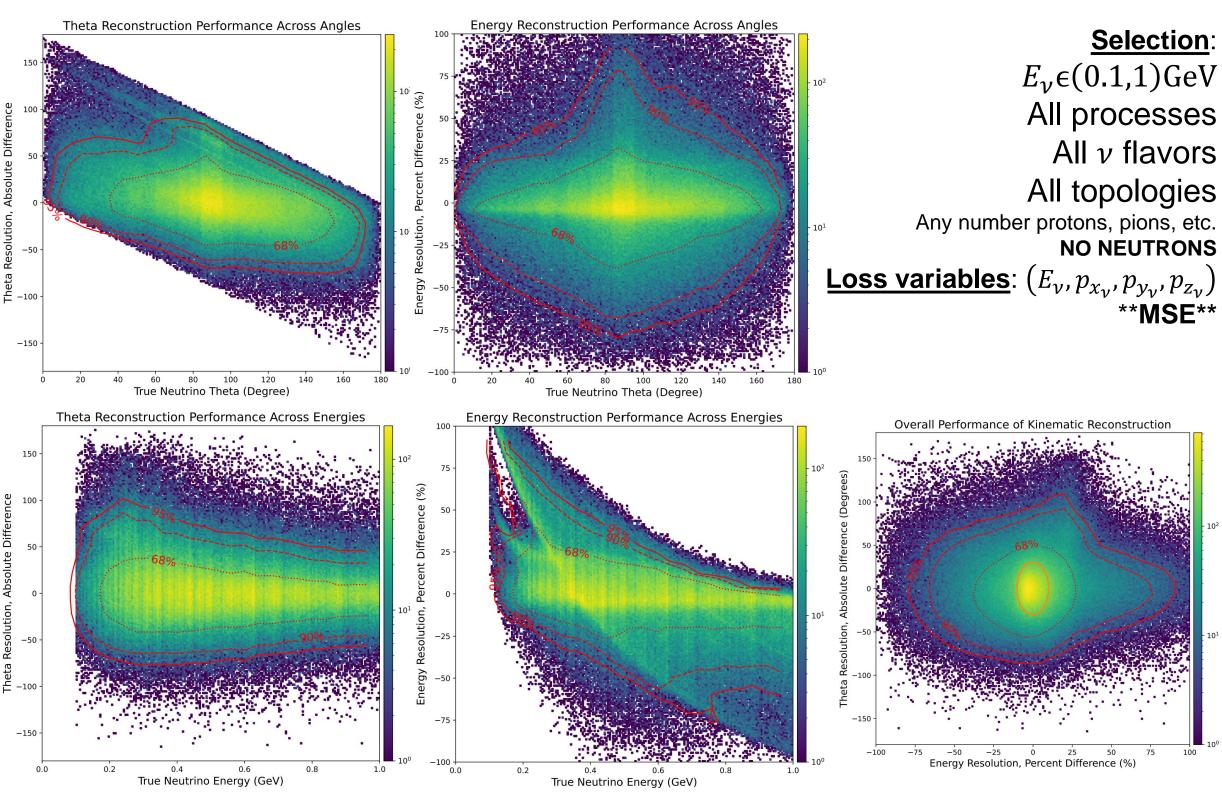
NO NEUTRONS

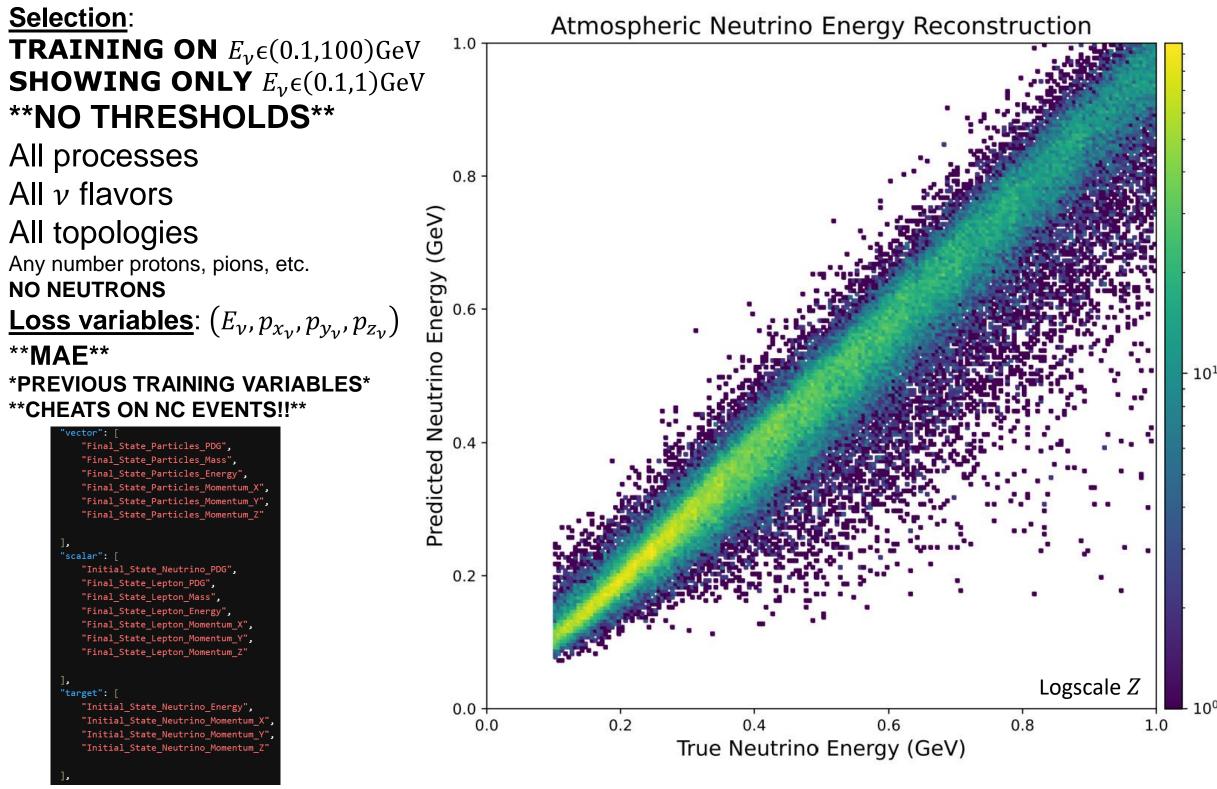
****MSE****



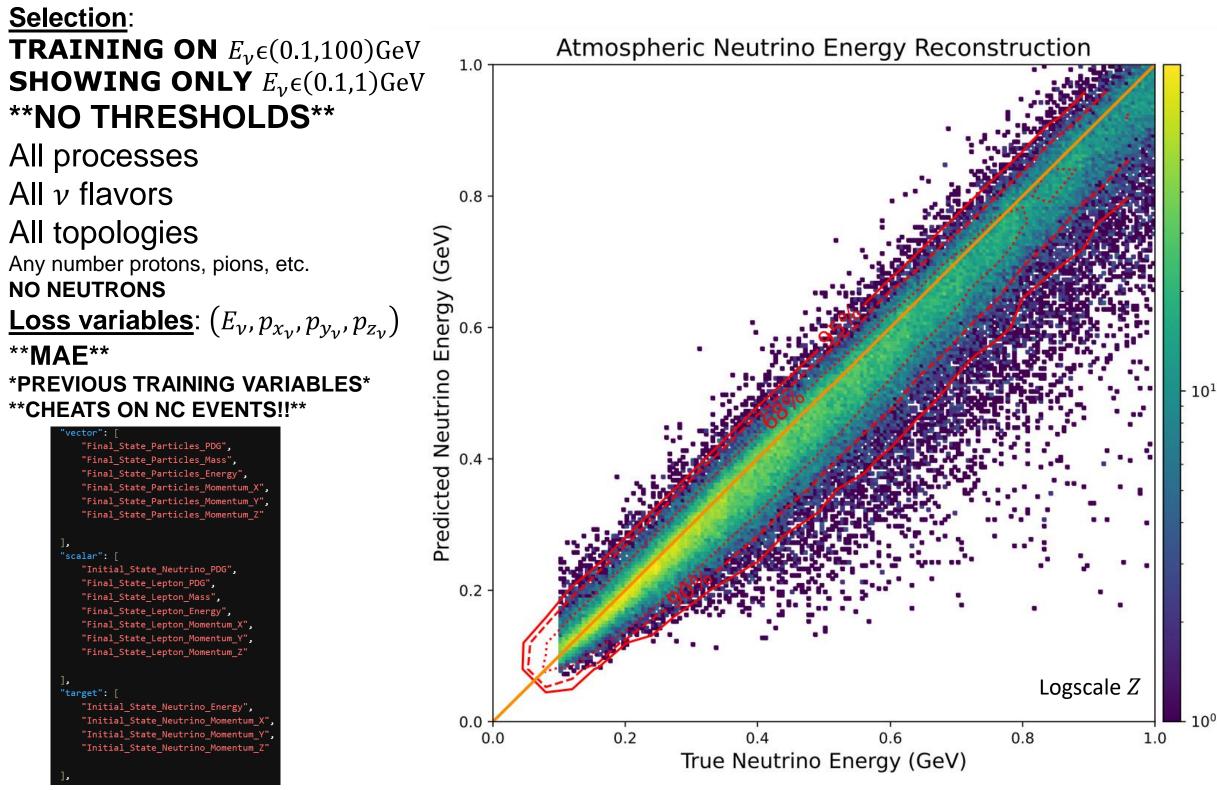




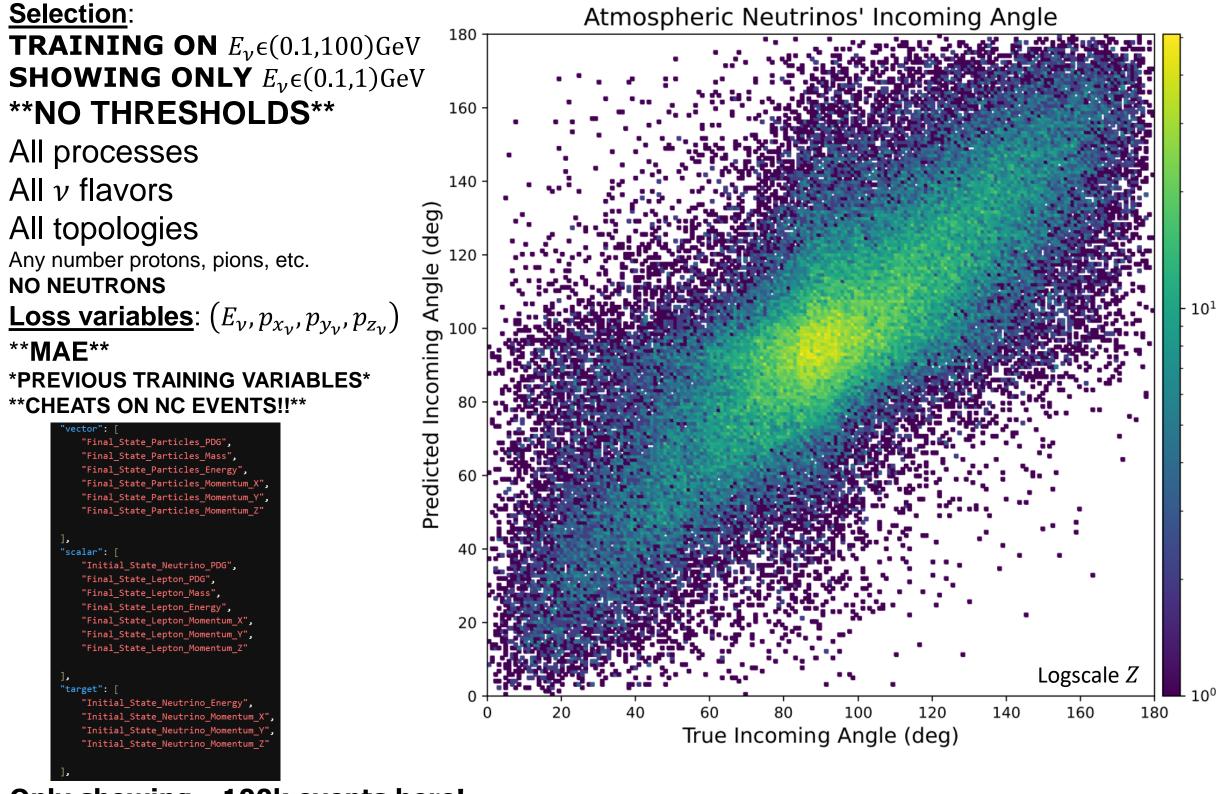




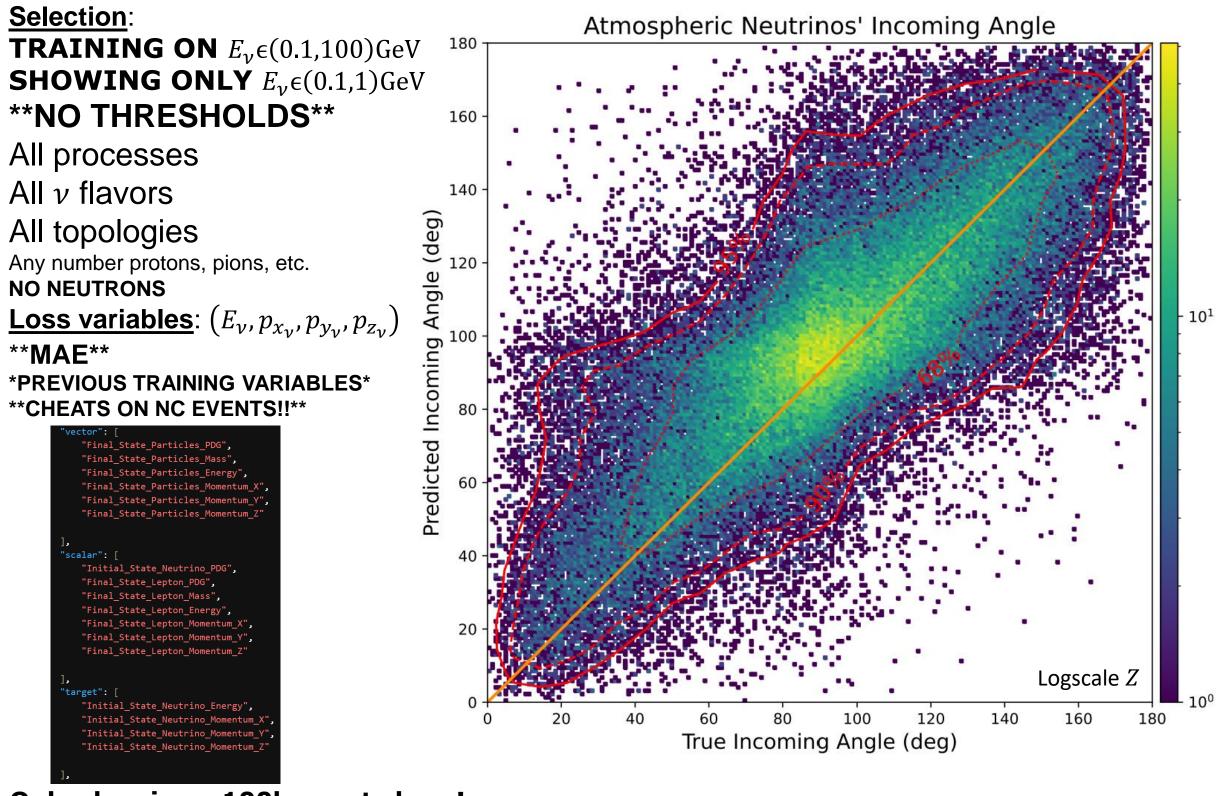
Only showing ~100k events here!



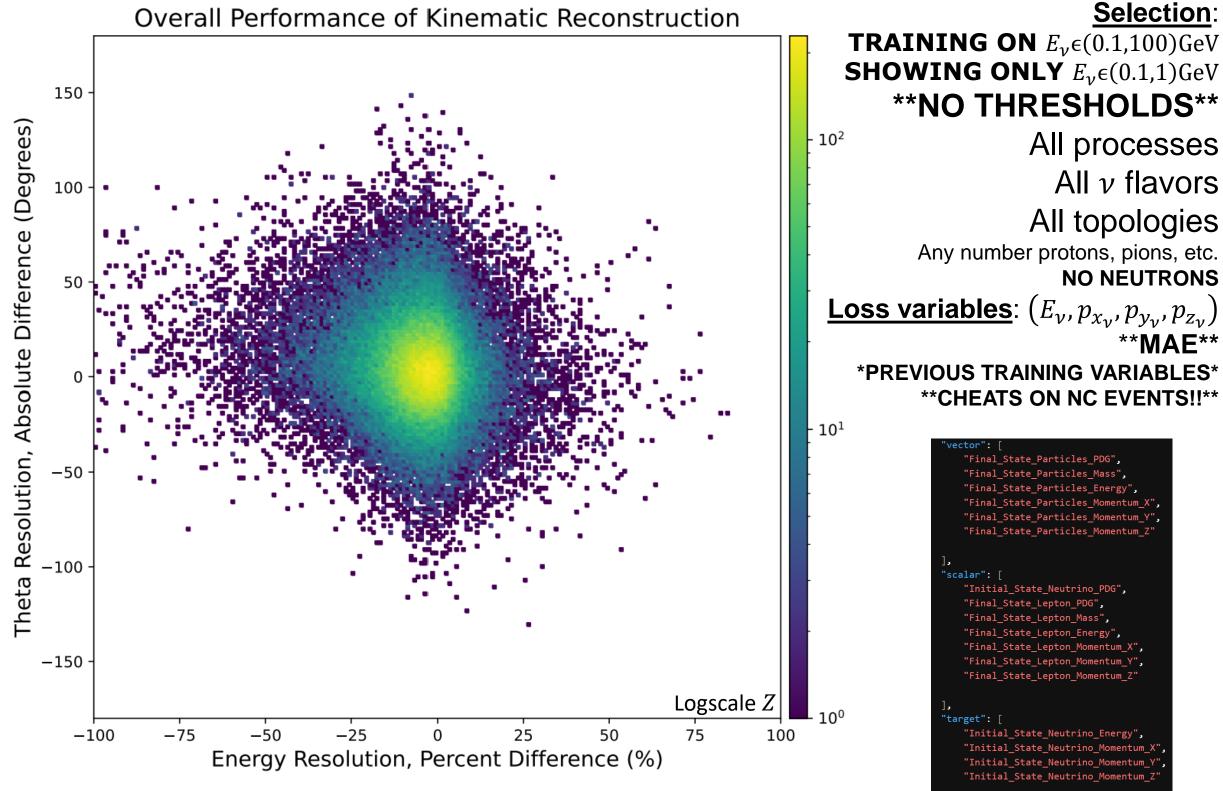
Only showing ~100k events here!



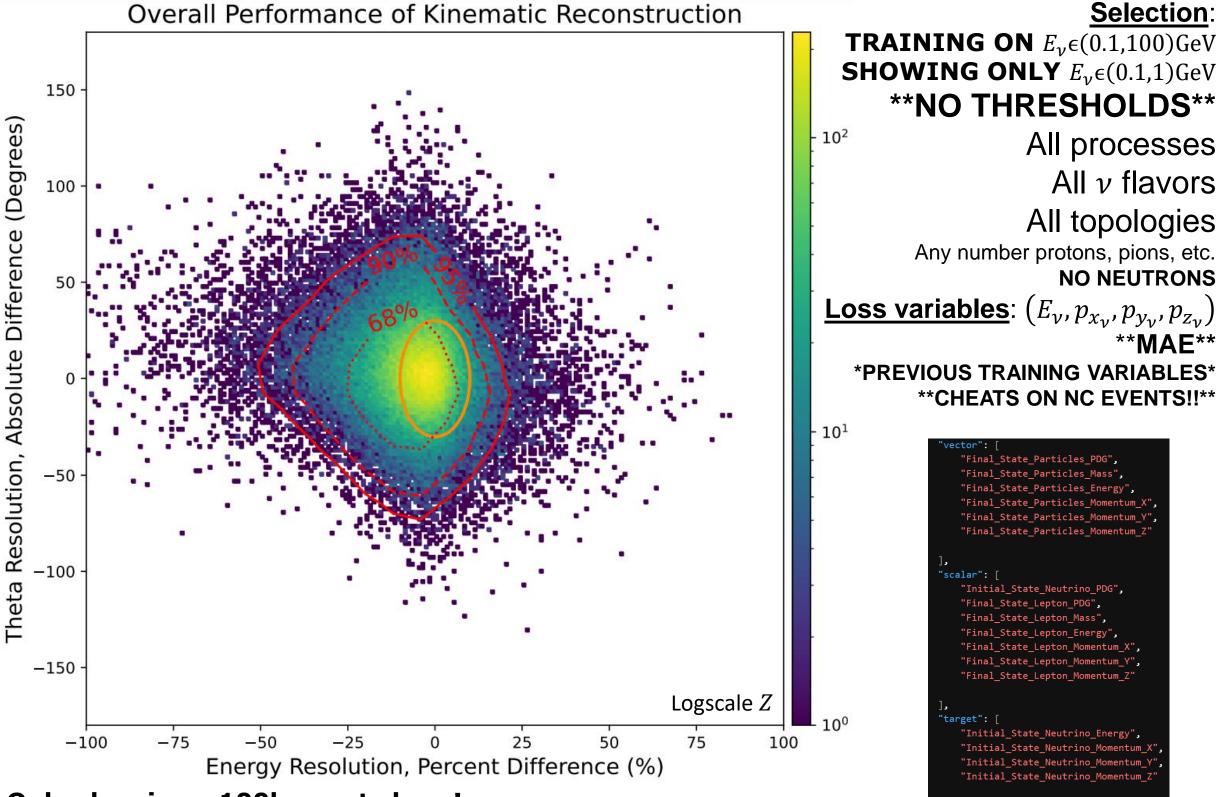
Only showing ~100k events here!



Only showing ~100k events here!

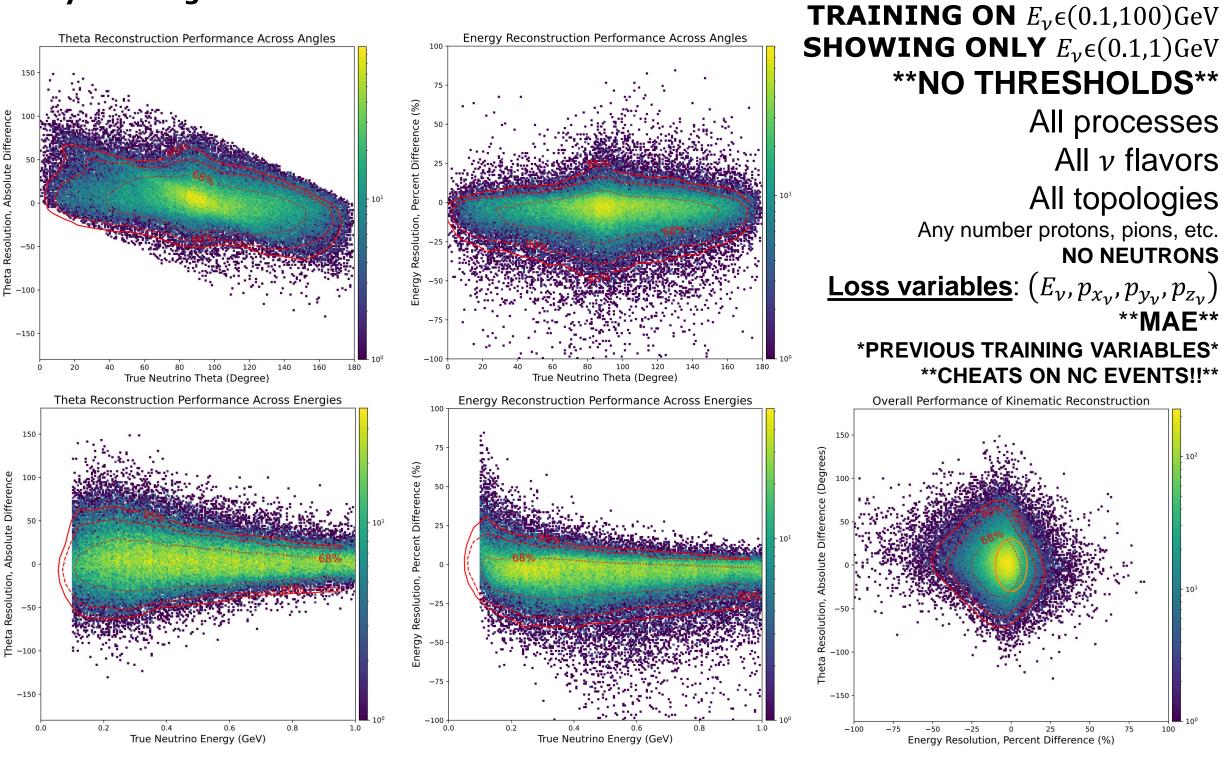


Only showing ~100k events here!



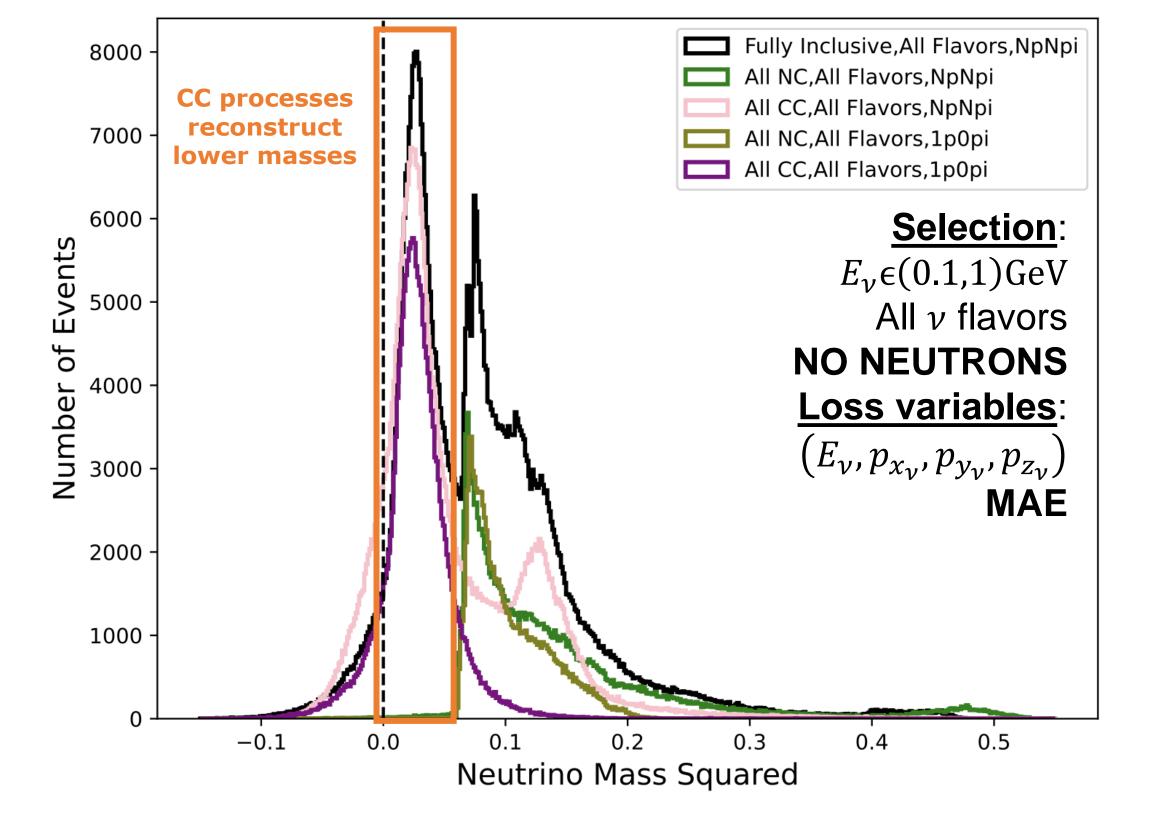
Only showing ~100k events here!

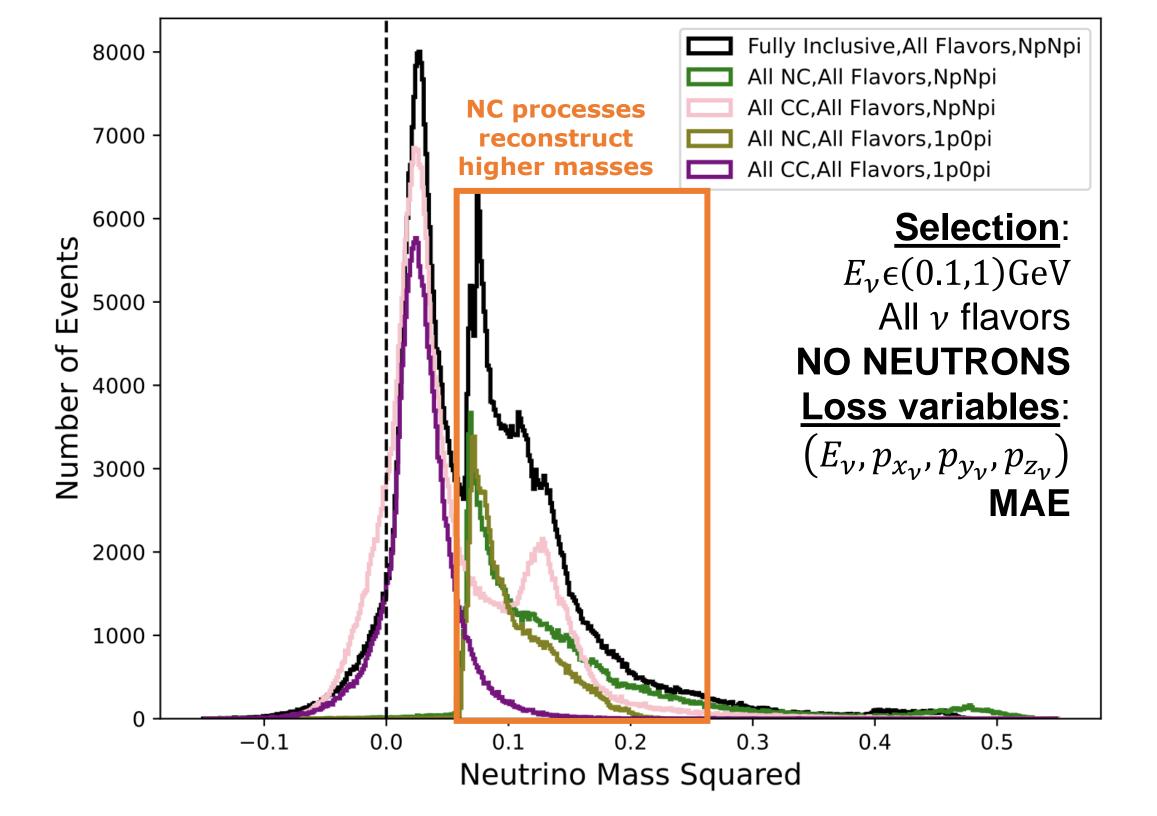
Only showing ~100k events here!

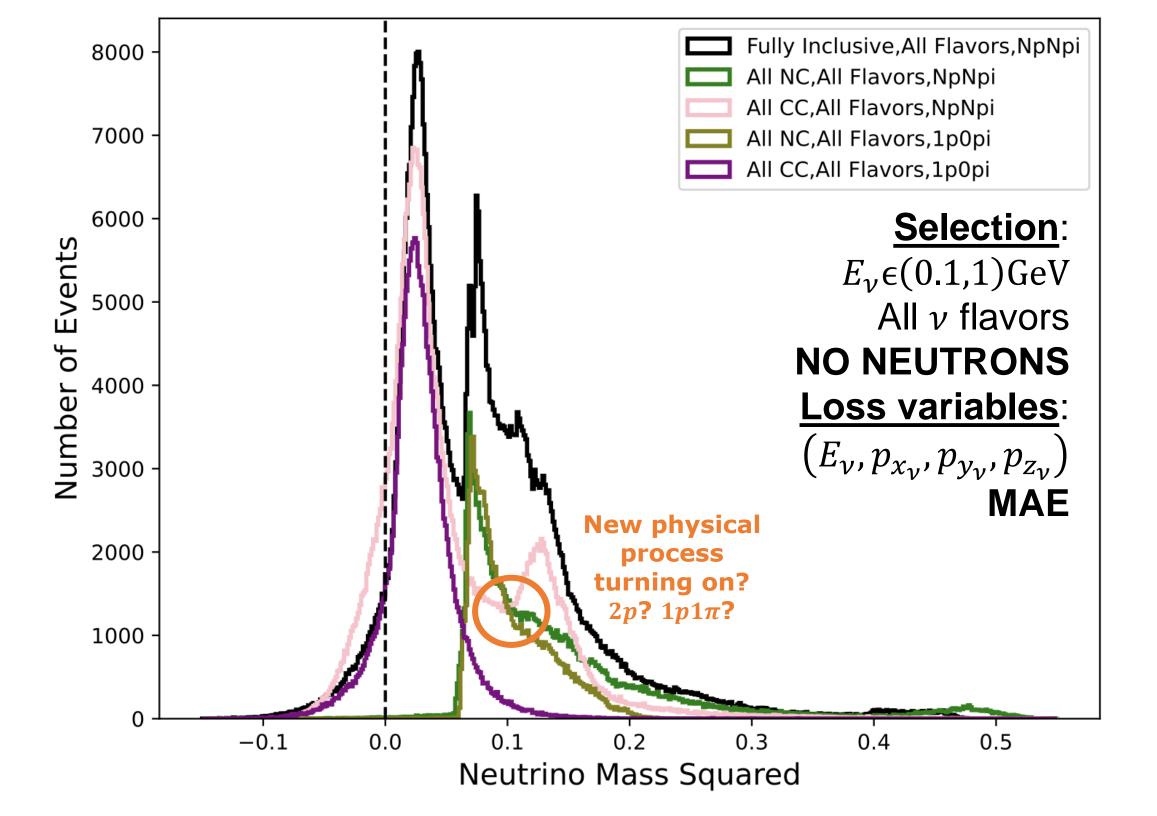


Logscales Z

Selection:







Summary & Discussion

- Initial forays: GENIE-only simultaneous energy/angle prediction promising
 - Need to study more effects of...
 - Topological selection, CC & NC processes, nuclear model configuration, training sizes, loss function styles, target/predicted variables, etc...
 - New GENIE samples ready to go, will be running over many of them...

• Will be considering flattening fluxes

- Atmospherics have very hard spectral shape—want to make tool broadly useful
- Plan:
 - Test including lepton scalar features once again, for training on at least CC-only
 - Consider different loss functions and loss variable combinations...
 - Angle directly, P_{miss} , baseline directly, others...we have completed many of these already!
 - LSTM style with ν and ℓ playing a role in loss, combinations thereof— $p_{\nu}^{\mu} \& p_{\ell}^{\mu} \Longrightarrow Q^2$?
 - Loss function of p_{ν}^{μ} directly—minimize to make ν mass as small as possible!
 - Consider different loss function coefficients—may help improve angular resolution?
 - Come out with GENIE-only "concept" paper: LE, ME, HE atmospherics and beam
 - Target two reconstruction papers in DUNE and NOvA separately
 - DUNE: atmospherics in FD, beam in ND?—new atmospheric productions ready for this
 - NOvA: beam events in ND—target improved cross section measurements

Thank-you for your attention!

Questions?

Comments?

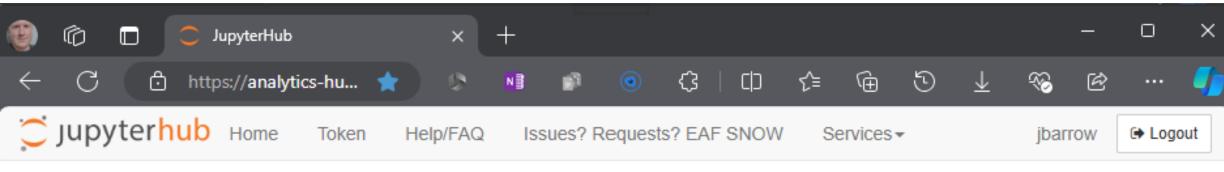
Backups

Data Frames Loaded via .csv Files

Event_Index	Initial_State_Neutrino_PDG	Initial_State_Neutrino_Energy	Initial_State_Neutrino_Momentum_X	Initial_State_Neutrino_Momentum_Y	Initial_State_Neutrino_Momentum_Z	Initial_Neutrino_CosTheta
0	12	1.48	-0.268	0.747	-1.24	0.506
1	12	0.901	0.124	-0.246	-0.857	-0.273
2	-14	1.92	0.459	1.37	-1.27	0.712
3	12	1.91	-1.02	-0.188	-1.61	-0.0985
4	14	0.308	-0.258	0.0248	-0.167	0.0805
5	-14	0.264	0.255	0.0118	0.067	0.0446
6	12	1.02	0.907	0.0737	0.458	0.0723
7	14	8.35	0.251	5.38	-6.39	0.644
8	16	3.71	2.97	-0.413	-2.18	-0.111
9	-16	5.62	-5.34	1.23	1.24	0.219
10	14	3.23	2.24	-2.05	1.08	-0.636
11	14	0.904	0.123	-0.683	0.58	-0.755
12	12	3.27	2.41	2.17	-0.404	0.663
13	14	16.7	-2.52	15.9	-4.28	0.955
14	14	0.425	-0.413	-0.083	-0.0529	-0.196
15	12	2.29	0.276	1.2	-1.93	0.526
16	14	1.13	0.276	0.623	-0.898	0.553
17	12	1.76	-1.74	0.244	-0.0585	0.138
18	14	10.5	-3.47	8.74	4.67	0.833
19	14	0.216	-0.156	-0.0197	-0.148	-0.0913
20	12	3.31	-1.47	0.0594	-2.97	0.0179
21	-12		-1.09	0.23	0.71	. 0.174
22	12		-0.547	-0.0653		
23	12		0.148	-0.319		
24	14		0.221	0.69		
25	12		0.372	0.291		
26	14		-0.487	0.179		
27	14		-0.0498	-0.143		
28	12		-0.0712	-0.348		
29	-12		-2.09	-0.261		
30	12		-0.122	-0.0628		
31	14		0.42	0.258		
32	14	0.198	0.0311	0.00666	-0.195	0.0337



- Polars replacing Pandas for data handling possible
 - Development branch: <u>wswxyq/transformer_EE at polars</u>
 - Smarter than Pandas, more memory efficient for CSV loading



Start My Server

Named Servers

In addition to your default server, you may have additional 6 server(s) with names. This allows you to have more than one server running at the same time.

Server name	URL	Last activity	Actions
Name your server	Add New Server		
jlbarrow-test	/user/jbarrow/jlbarrow-test	16 hours ago	stop

FNAL Elastic Analysis Facility EAF Documentation

Server Options

GPUS (used/capacity): 10GB (1/20), 20GB (13/20), 40GB (4/20)

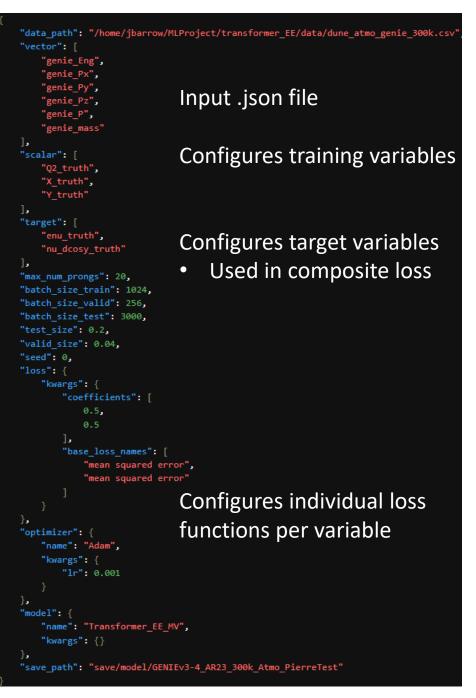
CMS CVMFS, HTCondor, COFFEA	DEEP UNDERGROUND NEUTRINO EXPERIMENT	FIFE FABRIC FOR FRONTIER EXPERIMENTS CVMFS Neutrinos/Mu2e/gm2
CPU Interactives	CPU Interactives AL9	CPU Interactives
●NVIDIA® A100 GPU AL9 - 10GB GPU slot	ONVIDIA® A100 GPU AL9 - 20GB GPU slot AL9 - 20GB GPU slot AL9 - 40GB GPU slot AL9 - 10GB GPU slot SL7 - 20GB GPU slot SL7 - 40GB GPU slot	●NVIDIA® A100 GPU AL9 - 10GB GPU slot
Astro/Cosmic Frontier CVMFS, LSST kernel	SL7 - 10GB GPU slot	ACORN ACSYS python, Fortran
OCPU Interactives AL9 (LSST kernel)	●CPU Interactives SL7 L-CAPE	CPU Interactives

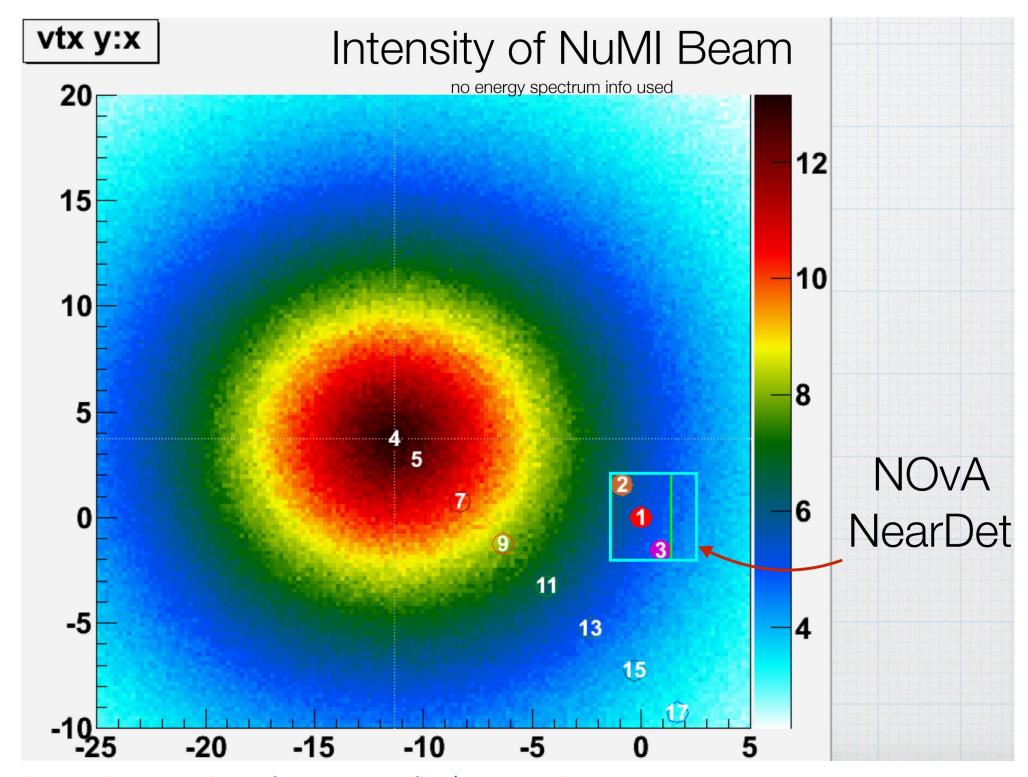
FNAL Elastic Analysis Facility EAF Documentation

()	File Edit View Run Kernel Tab	s Settings Help		
	+ 🗈 ± C	I jbarrow@jupyter-jbarrow-jlb × +	E input_GENIEv3· × E train_script-GEI × E binstat.py × E loss.py × E train.py × E eval_dune_atm × +	•
● ■ ★	Filter files by name Q / MLProject / transformer_EE / Name Modified data 9d ago save 10d ago transformer_ee 10d ago batch_train_script 10d ago LICENSE 10d ago README.md 10d ago srun_apptainer.md 10d ago train_script-GENI 9d ago train_script-GENI 9d ago train_script.gg 9d ago 	<pre>[jbarrow@jupyter-jbarrow-jlbarrow-2dtest ~]\$ ls -ltrh total 0 drwxr-xr-x. 3 jbarrow dune 1 May 20 21:24 MLProject [jbarrow@jupyter-jbarrow-jlbarrow-2dtest MLProject]\$ [jbarrow@jupyter-jbarrow-jlbarrow-2dtest MLProject]\$ [store="color: store", store and drwxr-xr-x, store and and store and appendent and drwxr-xr-x, store and appendent and appendent and appendent and store", store and appendent app</pre>	<pre> { "data_path": "/home/jbarrow/MLProject/transformer_EE/data/dune_atmo_genie_300k.csv", "vector": ["genie_Eng", "genie_Py", "genie_Pz", "genie_Pr, "genie_mass"], "scalar": ["Q2_truth", "x_truth", "x_truth", "u_dcosy_truth"], "max_num_prongs": 20, "max_num_prongs": 20, "batch_size_train": 1024, "batch_size_train": 1024, "test_size": 0.2, "valid_size": 0.04, "valid_size": 0.04,</pre>	#
		<pre>ibarrow@jupyter-jbarrow-jlb × + and disclosed to authorized site, Department of Energy and law enforcement personnel, as well as authorized officials of other agencies, both domestic and foreign. By using this system, the user consents to such interception, monitoring, recording, copy- ing, auditing, inspection, and disclosure at the discretion of authorized or improper use of this system may result in admin- istrative disciplinary action and civil and criminal penalties. By continuing to use this system you indicate your awareness of and consent to these terms and conditions of use. LOG OFF INME- DIATELY if you do not agree to the conditions stated in this warning. Fermilab policy and rules for computing, including appropriate use, may be found at http://www.fnal.gov/cd/main/cpolicy.html</pre>	<pre>26 "sed": 0, "loss": { "coefficients": [</pre>	

```
def linear combination loss(output, target, weight=None, **kwargs):
    .....
   linear combination of base loss functions
   coefficients, base loss names should have the same length, which is the number of output variables
   e.g. kwargs = {"coefficients": [0.5, 0.5], "base_loss_names": ["mean squared error", "mean absolute error"]
   if "base loss names" not in kwargs or "coefficients" not in kwargs:
        raise ValueError("base loss names and coefficients must be provided in kwargs")
   if len(kwargs["base loss names"]) != len(kwargs["coefficients"]):
        raise ValueError(
            "base loss names and coefficients must have the same length\n",
            "len(base loss names):",
            len(kwargs["base_loss_names"]),
            "\nlen(coefficients):",
            len(kwargs["coefficients"]),
        )
   base_loss_names = kwargs["base_loss_names"]
   coefficients = kwargs["coefficients"]
   linear_loss = 0
   for i in range(len(base_loss_names)):
        linear loss += coefficients[i] * loss function[base loss names[i]](
            output[:, i], target[:, i], torch.squeeze(weight)
        )
   return linear_loss
                  import json
                  from transformer_ee.train import MVtrainer
                  with open("/home/jbarrow/MLProject2/transformer_EE/transformer_ee/config/input_GENIEv3-0-6-
                   onda-Truth-hA-LFG_wLeptonScalars.json", encoding="UTF-8", mode="r") as f:
                     input d = json.load(f)
                  input d["data path"]="/exp/dune/app/users/jbarrow/MLProject/AtmoNu hA BR wAngles 1M.csv"
                  input_d["model"]["kwargs"]["nhead"] = 2
                  input_d["model"]["epochs"] = 100
                  input d["model"]["kwargs"]["num layers"] = 5
                  input_d["optimizer"]["name"] = "Adam"
                  input_d["optimizer"]["kwargs"]["lr"] = 0.001
                  input_d["save_path"] = "/home/jbarrow/MLProject2/save/model/GENIEv3-0-6-Honda-Truth-hA-
                  LFG wLeptonScalars MAE/"
                  my_trainer = MVtrainer(input_d)
                  my trainer.train()
```

my_trainer.eval()





<u>Robert Hatcher: Preliminary schema for a common flux/geometry driver</u>

How to Potentially Improve Energy Estimators?

- Proposing some basics for update to LSTM_EE:
 - Include angular factor in loss function
 - Should keep training until some kinematic consistency found
 - Hopefully will improve energy estimation given extra kinematic constraint
 - Should be aware of true (p_x, p_y, p_z) and predicted (p_x, p_y, p_z)
 - Many variable already included as input, but not predicted as output
 - Currently only the energy enters the loss function
 - Some features could already be "subliminally" informing angular reco...

Include buffer between true & reco. angle in loss

- Need to make sure not to overtrain given...
 - Nuclear modeling biases
 - Neutrons, nuclear remnants
 - Plan to include input/output with/without neutrons/HadrBlobs
 - Detector resolution/reconstruction issues
 - Prongs in NO ν A have limiting resolution...
- Study effects of inclusive/exclusive CC training samples
 - Will be topologically based on prong multiplicities (most likely)
 - Does energy resolution improve with angular constraint?
 - Does energy resolution improve with specific kinds of topologies?
- Should loss function be non-linear?

SAMPLES (ATMONU AND NU BEAM)				
Signal Selection	True nu Energy Range (GeV)	File Location		
Inclusive (CC,NC)	0.1 - 1.0			
Inclusive (CC,NC)	0.1 - 5.0			
Inclusive (CC,NC)	0.1-10.0			
numuCC1p0pi	0.1-1.0			
numuCC1p0pi	0.1-5.0			
numuCCNp0pi	0.1-5.0			
numuCCNp0pi	0.1-10.0			
nueCC1p0pi	0.1-1.0			
nueCC1p0pi	0.1-5.0			
nueCCNp0pi	0.1-5.0			
nueCCNp0pi	0.1-10.0			
numuCCX	0.1-1.0			
numuCCX	0.1-5.0			
numuCCX	0.1-10.0			
nueCCX	0.1-1.0			
nueCCX	0.1-5.0			
nueCCX	0.1-10.0			
NC1p0pi	0.1-1.0			
NC1p0pi	0.1-5.0			
NCNp0pi	0.1-10.0			

•	Currently	considering	truth-only	samples
---	-----------	-------------	------------	---------

- GENIEv3.0.6
- Uses fully oscillated Honda flux
 - Homestake site
 - 15km production height
 - Hack to put in v_{τ} , \bar{v}_{τ}
- May need to remake all of this with flattened fluxes
 - Fast falloff of spectral index limits training on high energy events • $\sim E_{\nu}^{-2.5}$
- Beam events "ready to go"
 - Currently have NuMI flux files
 - Again, may need to flatten
- Signal selection to check performance
 - $CC1p0\pi$ focus of Pedro *et al*'s paper
- Energy ranges to study validity
 - 0.1 1.0GeV *a la* Pedro *et al*
 - 0.1 5.0GeV
 - 0.1 4.0 studied by Farrell and Higuera for their CVN tool to identify nueCC, numuCC, NC
 - ~5.0GeV is containment cutoff in reduced geometry
 - 0.1 10.0GeV
 - Rough expected containment in full geometry

COM	MPOSITE LOSS FUNCTION IDEAS				
All Kinematic Variables (including training)	Loss Variable Combinations	Loss Function Type	Proposed Form	Best Model Location	Model Results Location
E_nu	(E_nu,px_nu,py_nu,pz_nu)	MSE?			
px_nu,py_nu,pz_nu	(E_nu,px_nu,py_nu,pz_nu,P_miss)	MSE????			
E_l,px_l,py_l,pz_l,p_l,KE_l	(E_nu,px_nu,py_nu,pz_nu,baseline)	MSE			
E_p,px_p,py_p,pz_p,p_p,KE_p	(E_nu,baseline)	MSE			
theta_nu, costheta_nu, phi_nu	(E_nu,theta_nu)	MSE			
theta_l, costheta_l,phi_l	(E_nu,theta_nu,baseline)	MSE			
baseline	(E_nu,costheta_nu)	MSE			
P_miss	(E_nu,costheta_nu,baseline)	MSE			
KE_tot	(E_nu,theta_nu,phi_nu)	MSE			
	(E_nu,costheta_nu,phi_nu)	MSE			

LARTPC-LIKE PARTICLE TRACKING THRESHOLDS				
Particle Type KE Minimum (MeV)				
Proton	25?			
Pi+-	70?			
Pi0	50?			
K+-	50?			
Muon	5			
Electron	5			

Want to be able to easily configure these...All code developed!

Want to be conservative! But made with LArTPCs in mind...

Will update when moving to NOvA-oriented analysis →NOvA reconstructed prongs, etc...