

Low Energy Reconstruction with Pandora: Handling backgrounds

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Wednesday 1st May | LEWG Meeting

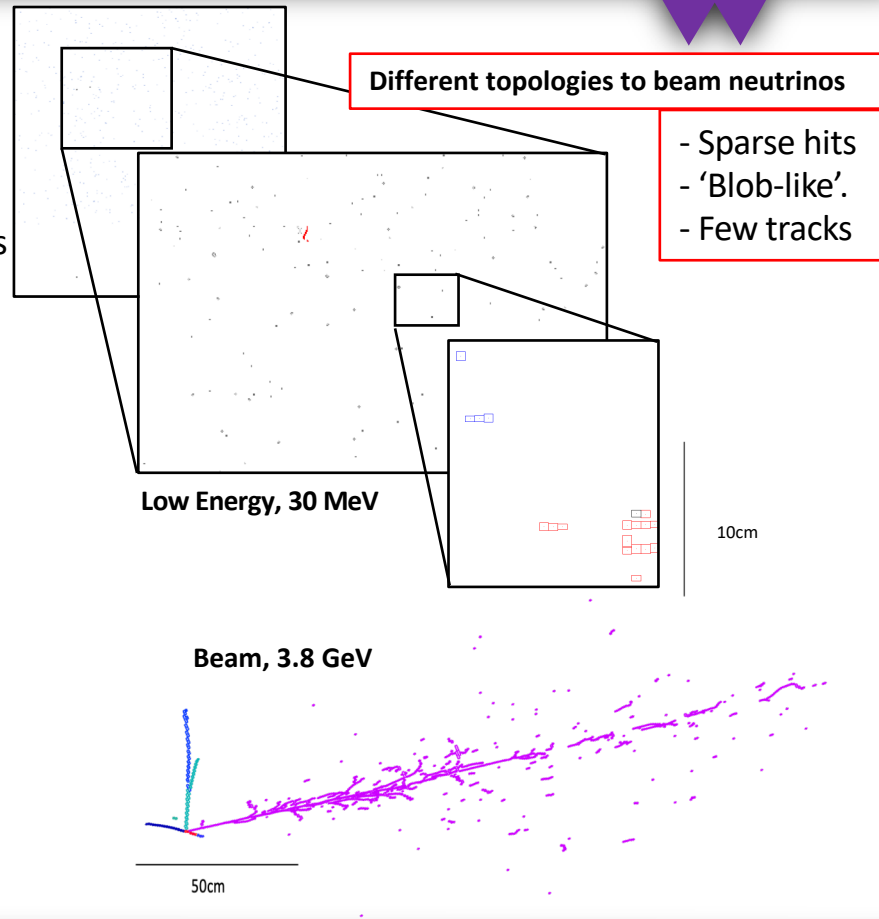
Moving to phase 2

Previous Pandora Development: Beam neutrino interactions



Now: Low energy neutrino interactions

1. Improve the pattern recognition for **individual low energy neutrino** events
2. **Adapt reconstruction to handle a more realistic readout from FD with backgrounds**
3. Explore **analysis-reconstruction continuum** - exploit tailored reconstruction and use physics focused analysis to refine performance



Low Energy Reconstruction Algorithms: Work plan

1. Trained a **DL neural network** for **vertex identification** using [MARLEY samples](#) (5-30 MeV) at high stats (50k)
2. Retuned **2D to 3D cluster matching** algorithms to match low energy topologies and reconstruct particles – lowered threshold criteria
3. Wrote new algorithm using a **BDT** to drive **2D clustering decisions**, trained on low energy samples – separate **photons** and **electrons** in to individuals objects

Now:

1. Trained a **DL neural network** for **signal vs background separation** using new MARLEY samples (5-70 MeV) at low stats (3.7k)

DLSignal Algorithm Development: New Sample production

LArSoft Version

version = v09_82_02d01

Config file fhicls: ['-c', '/exp/dune/app/users/osbiston/POMS/config.cfg'] ← Find more on input here

```
gen_fcl = prodmarley_nue_flat_radiological_decay0_dunevd10kt_1x8x14_3view_30deg.fcl
g4_stage1_fcl = supernova_g4stage1_dunevd10kt_1x8x14_3view_30deg.fcl
g4_stage2_fcl = standard_g4stage2_dunevd10kt_1x8x14_3view_30deg.fcl
detsim_fcl= standard_detsim_dunevd10kt_1x8x14_3view_30deg.fcl
reco1_fcl= standard_reco1_dunevd10kt_1x8x14_3view_30deg.fcl
reco2_fcl= matt.fcl
```

matt.fcl

```
#include "standard_reco2_dunevd10kt_1x8x14_3view_30deg.fcl"
process_name: RecoPandora
# Use custom settings file
physics.producers.pandora.ConfigFile: "MyPandoraSettings_Master_Standard.xml"
physics.reco: [ @sequence::dunefd_vert drift_tpc_reco2 ]
```

MyPandoraSettings_Master_Standard.xml

```
<pandora>
  <!-- GLOBAL SETTINGS -->
  <IsMonitoringEnabled>true</IsMonitoringEnabled>
  <ShouldDisplayAlgorithmInfo>>false</ShouldDisplayAlgorithmInfo>
  <SingleHitTypeClusteringMode>true</SingleHitTypeClusteringMode>

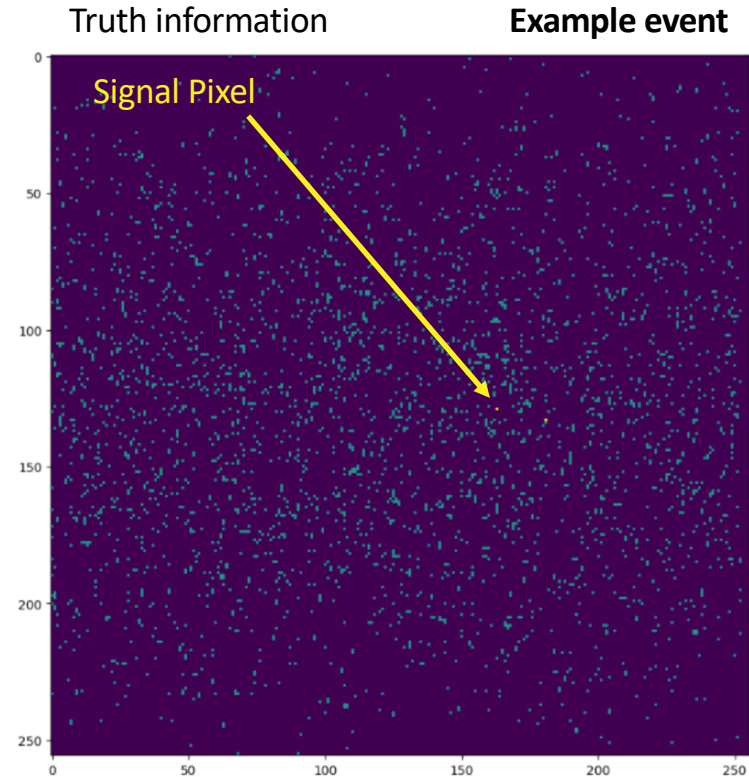
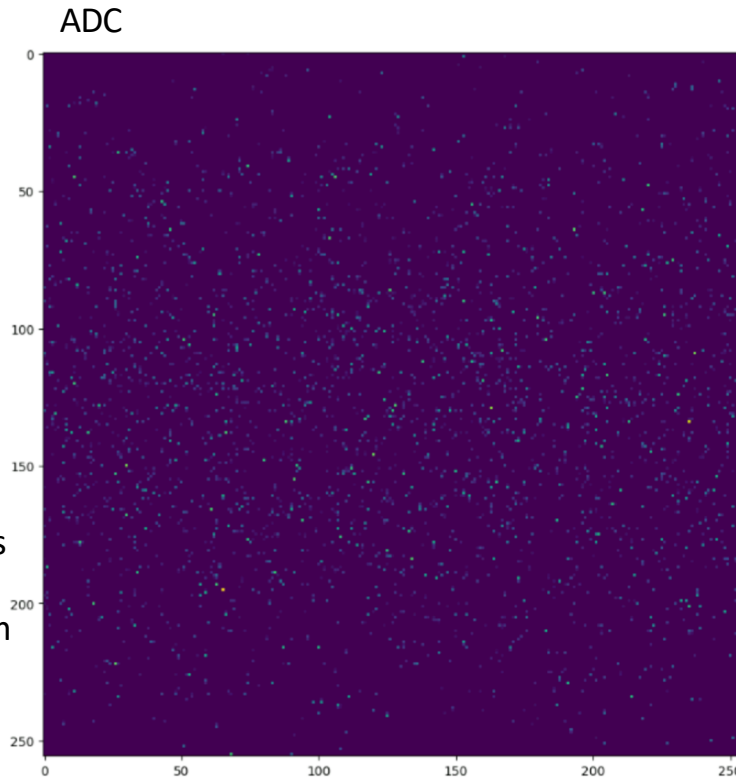
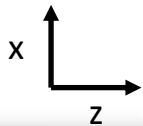
  <!-- ALGORITHM SETTINGS -->
  <algorithm type = "LArEventWriting">
    <EventFileName>marley_flat_1x8x14_5_70MeV_run5.pndr</EventFileName>
    <ShouldWriteEvents>true</ShouldWriteEvents>
    <ShouldOverwriteEventFile>true</ShouldOverwriteEventFile>
    <ShouldWriteMCRelationships>true</ShouldWriteMCRelationships>
    <ShouldWriteTrackRelationships>true</ShouldWriteTrackRelationships>
    <GeometryFileName>Pandora_Geometry.xml</GeometryFileName>
    <ShouldWriteGeometry>false</ShouldWriteGeometry>
    <ShouldOverwriteGeometryFile>true</ShouldOverwriteGeometryFile>
    <LArCaloHitVersion>2</LArCaloHitVersion>
  </algorithm>
```

3730 (20 GB) events total

MARLEY 5-70 MeV with CC and ES int. in 1x8x14 VD geometry with backgrounds (decay0)

DLSignal Algorithm Development: New Sample production

- Event shown in 256x256 pixel display
- Detector dimensions: 650cm x 2090.9cm
- Wire Pitch: 0.51cm in x
0.76cm in z
- Each pixel here represents several hits
- Pixel: 2.54cm x 8.17cm

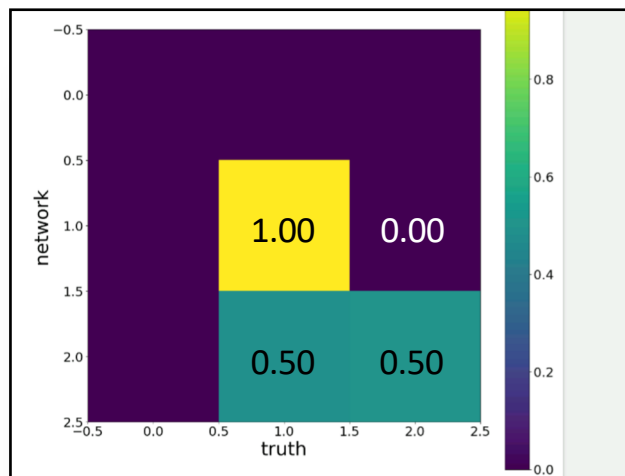


DLSignal Algorithm Development : NN Training

The network:

- Same architecture as vertexing network
- Using Andy Chappell's original notebook structure
- Classes: 0 – Null, 1- Background, 2 – Signal
- Weighting to account for uneven representation for signal/background/null pixels

Initial result:



Null Background Signal

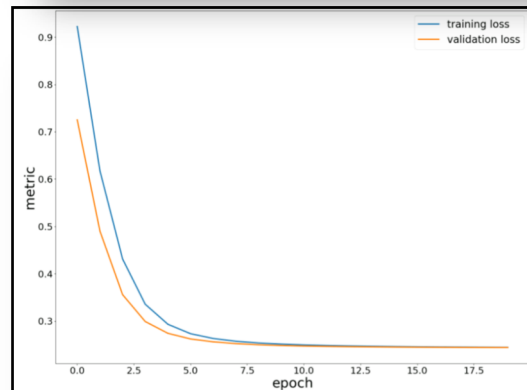
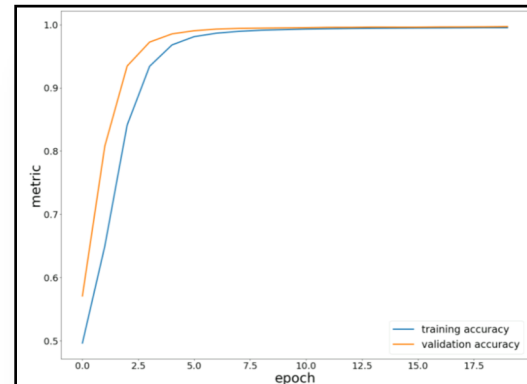
Network Training:

Null: 54,200,000 pixels

Background: 2,730,00 pixels

Signal: 6,400 pixels

Total events: 730

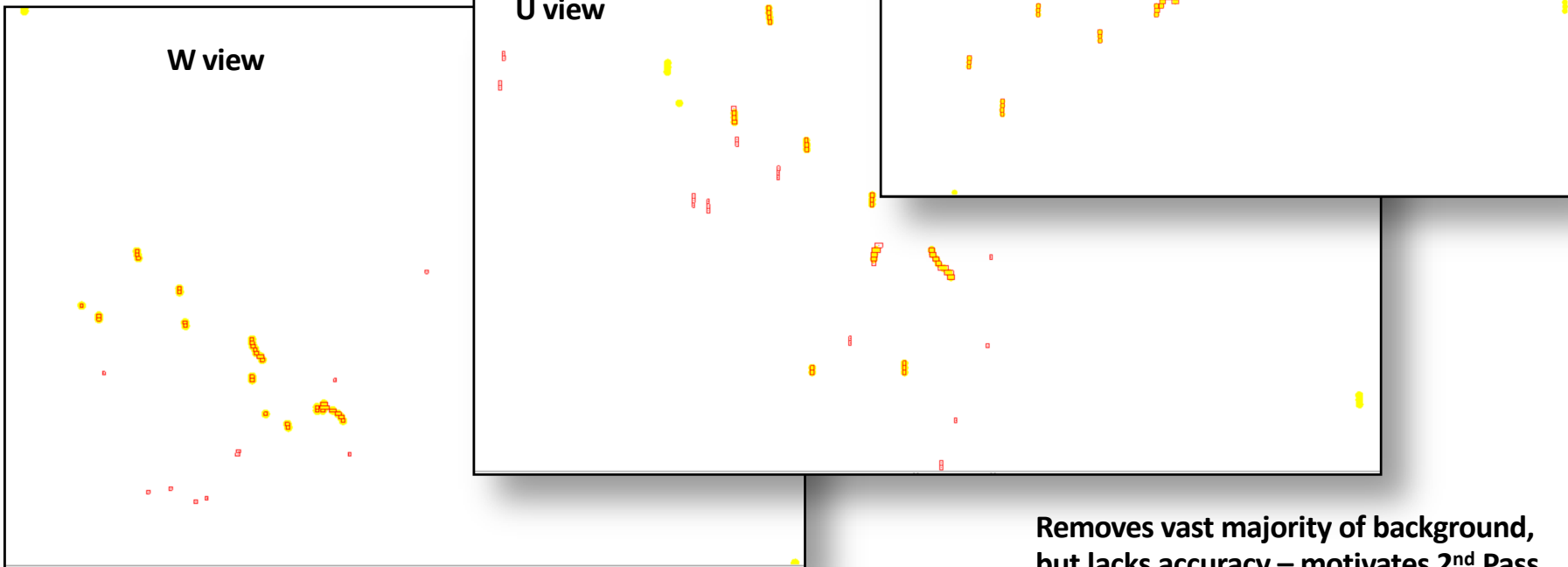


DLSignal Algorithm: NN Performance

Network performance:

Yellow - Truth

Red - Network

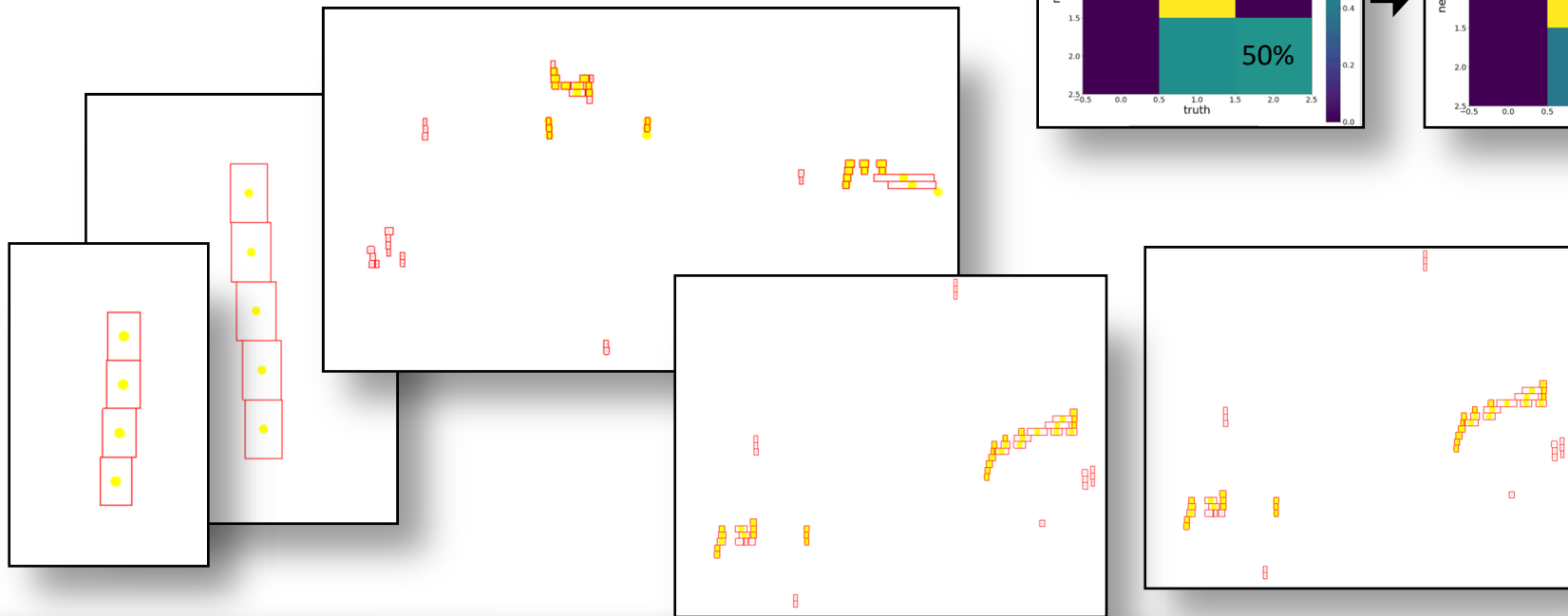


Removes vast majority of background,
but lacks accuracy – motivates 2nd Pass

DLSignal Algorithm: NN Performance

Refinement 1:

Train on higher stats (3.7k vs 640) and adjusting the weight function (upweights lower represented classes) for equal representation



DLSignal Algorithm: NN Training two pass approach

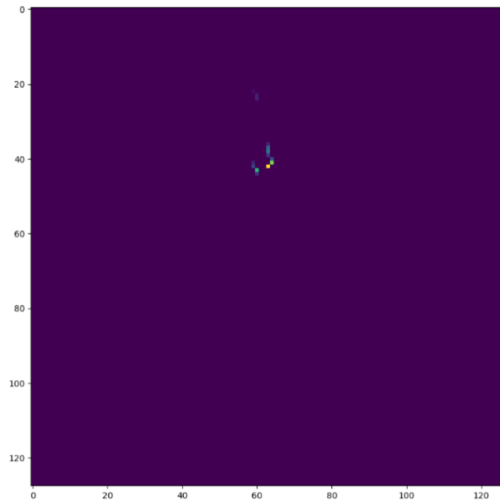
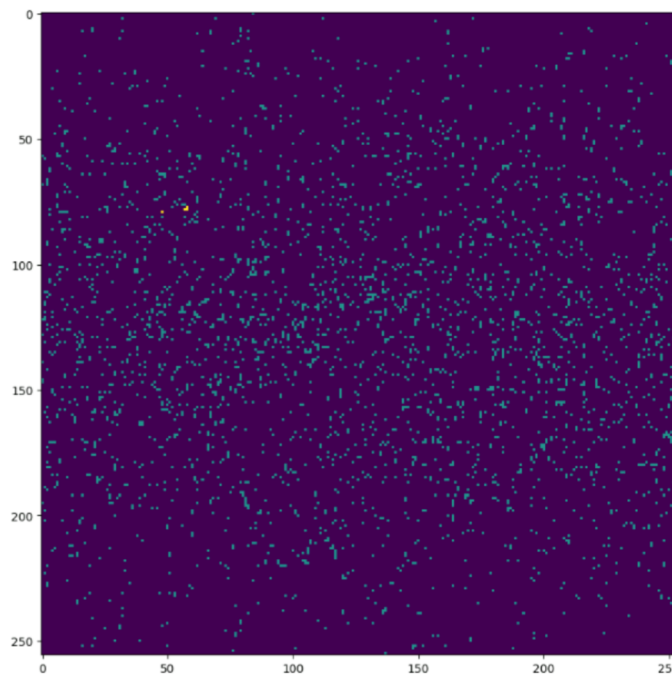
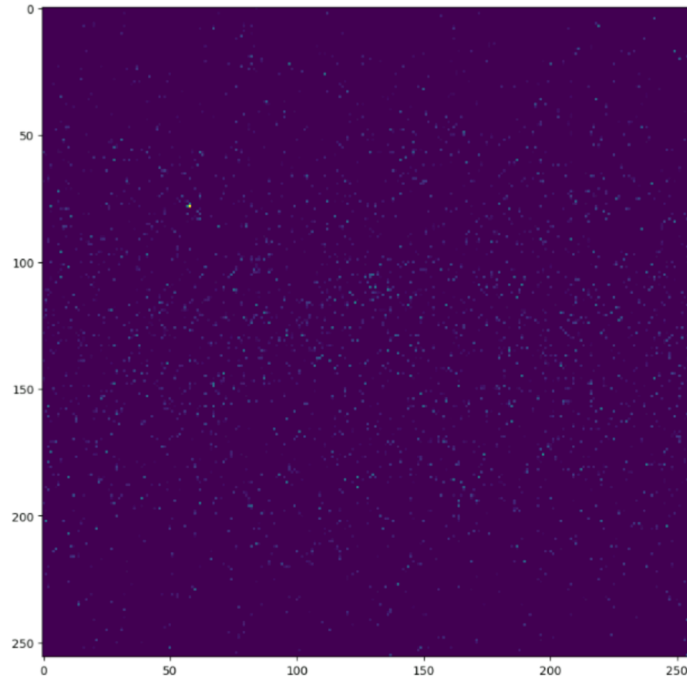
Pass 1

Identifies Region of Interest

ADC

Truth

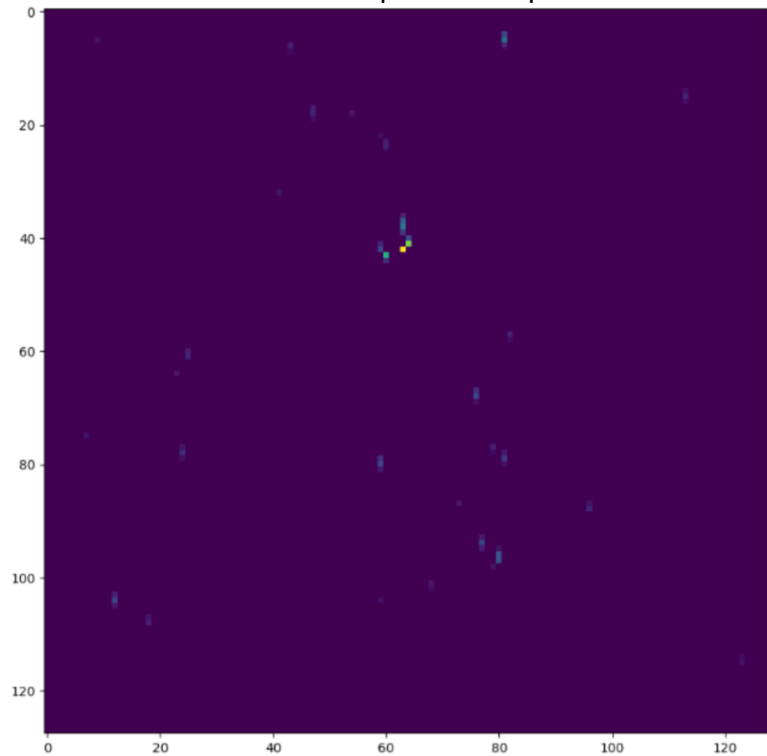
Network Identified "Signal"
Output Pixels (Hits)



DLSignal Algorithm: NN Training two pass approach

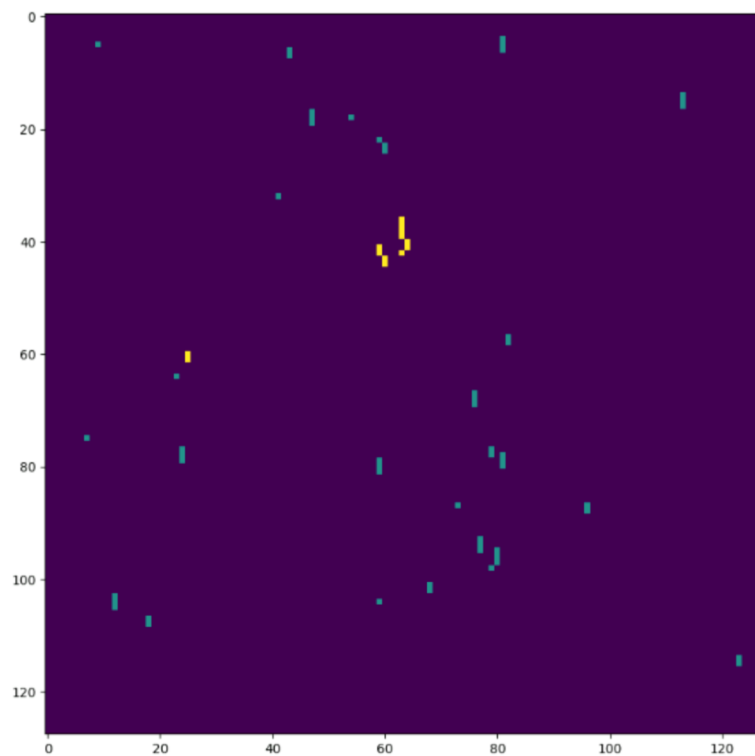
Pass 2

Zooms in for direct hit-to-pixel correspondence **ADC**



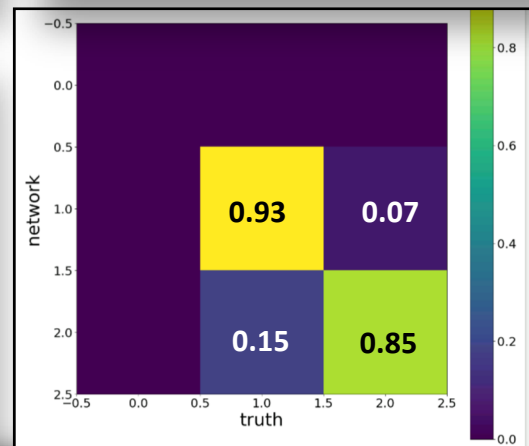
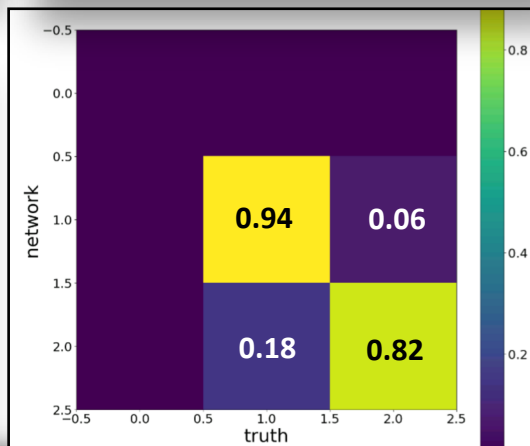
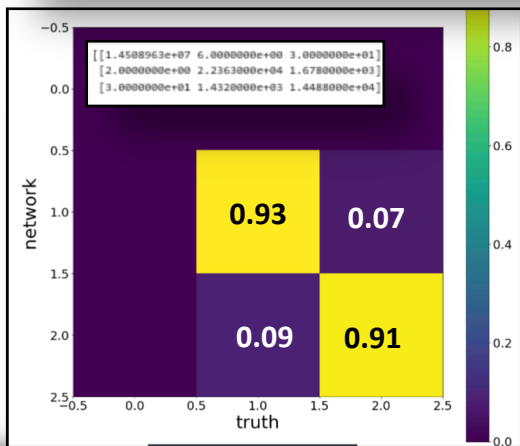
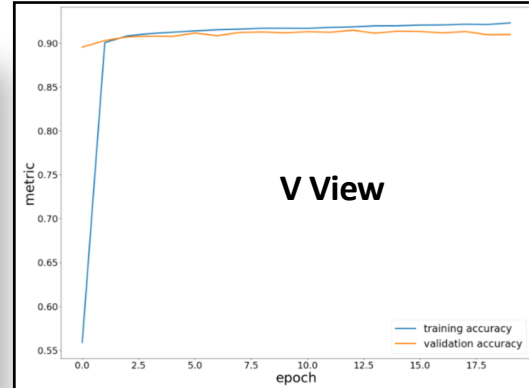
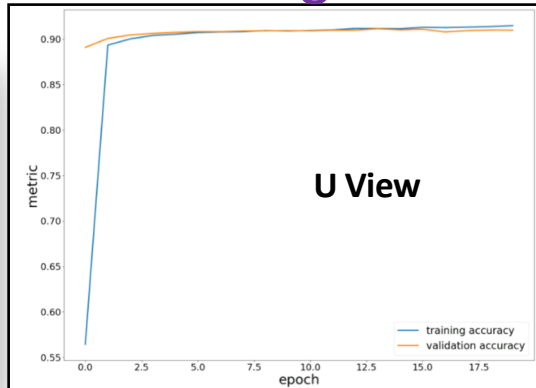
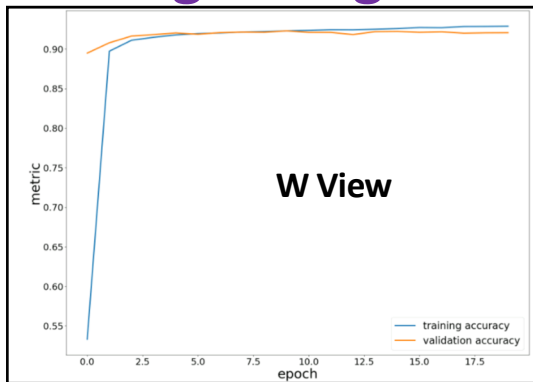
Truth

Note: All hits in proximity of area of interest fed back in to Pass 2 to try to collect as many sparse signal hits as possible



DLSignal Algorithm: NN Training Pass 2

Much better network performance **Pass 2**

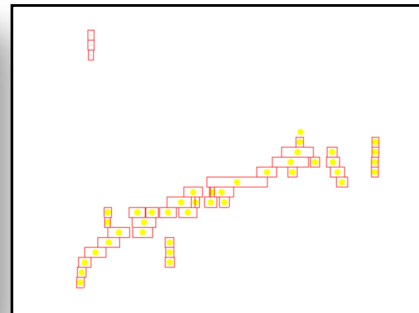
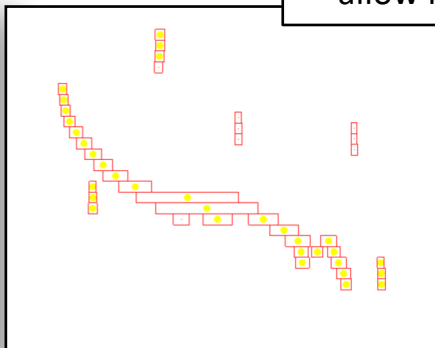
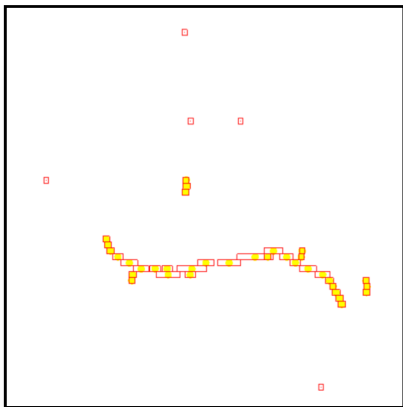


DLSignal Algorithm Development:

Yellow - Truth
Red - Network

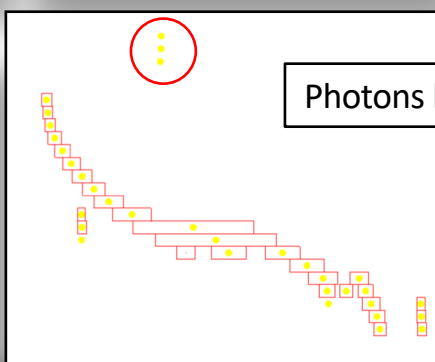
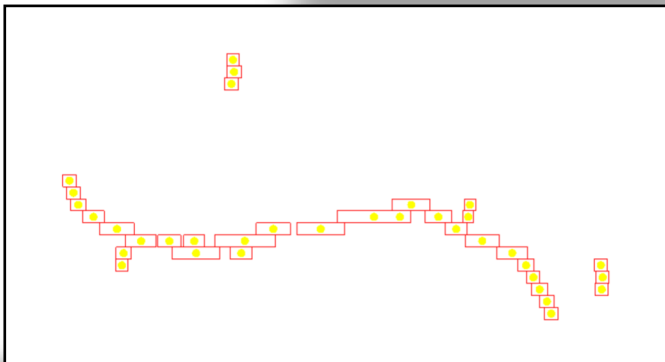
Pass 1

Background hits remaining

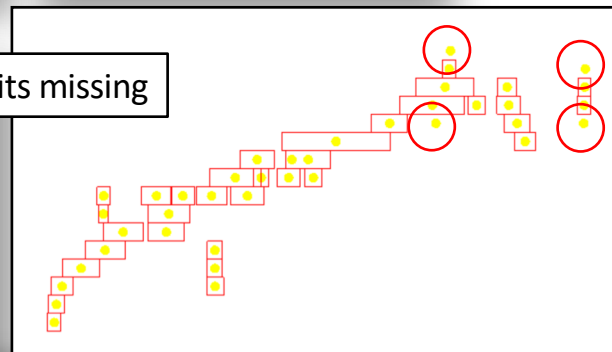


- Can this be pushed further?
- Seems like lots of the photons aren't identified?
- Perhaps create a distinct class for photons to allow network to learn more about them

Pass 2



Photons hits missing



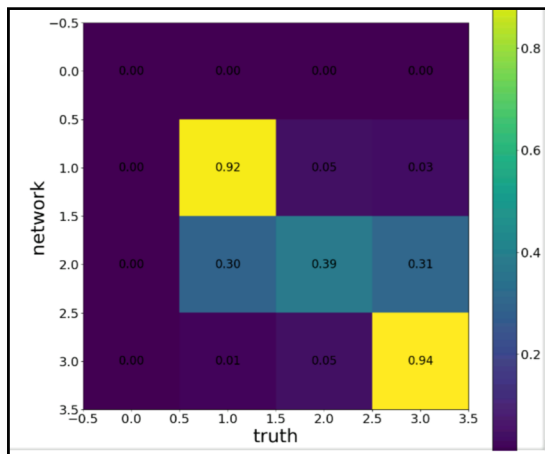
DLSignal Algorithm: NN Training Pass 2 Pass 2

Update: Modified pass 2 to include electron (class 3) and photon (class 2) class. Both of these classes are added to the same CaloHitList

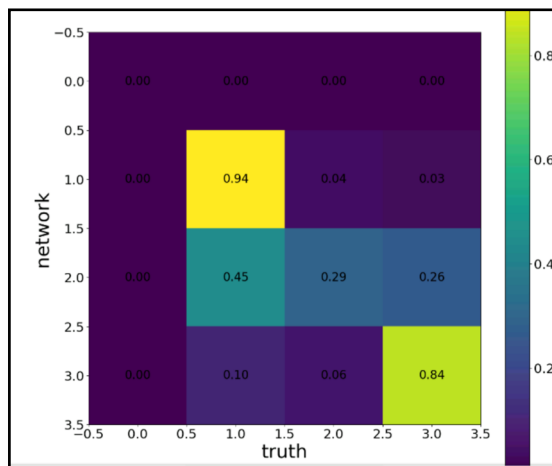
W View	Null	Background	Photon	Electron
Weights	0.94	4.69	8.03	5.47
Stats	39,000,000	63,400	7,320	34,100

U View	Null	Background	Photon	Electron
Weights	0.99	4.08	8.29	5.90
Stats	40,100,000	139,000	8,180	31,700

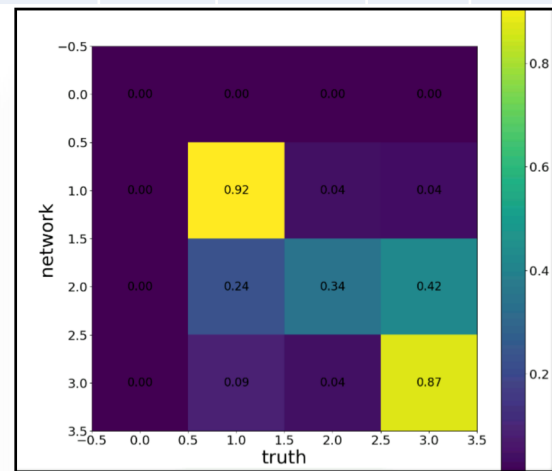
V View	Null	Background	Photon	Electron
Weights	1.01	4.26	8.31	5.90
Stats	38,000,000	120,000	8,340	32,800



[[12940283.	13.	4.	27.]
[1.	21166.	1055.	800.]
[0.	651.	859.	683.]
[26.	125.	494.	9941.]]



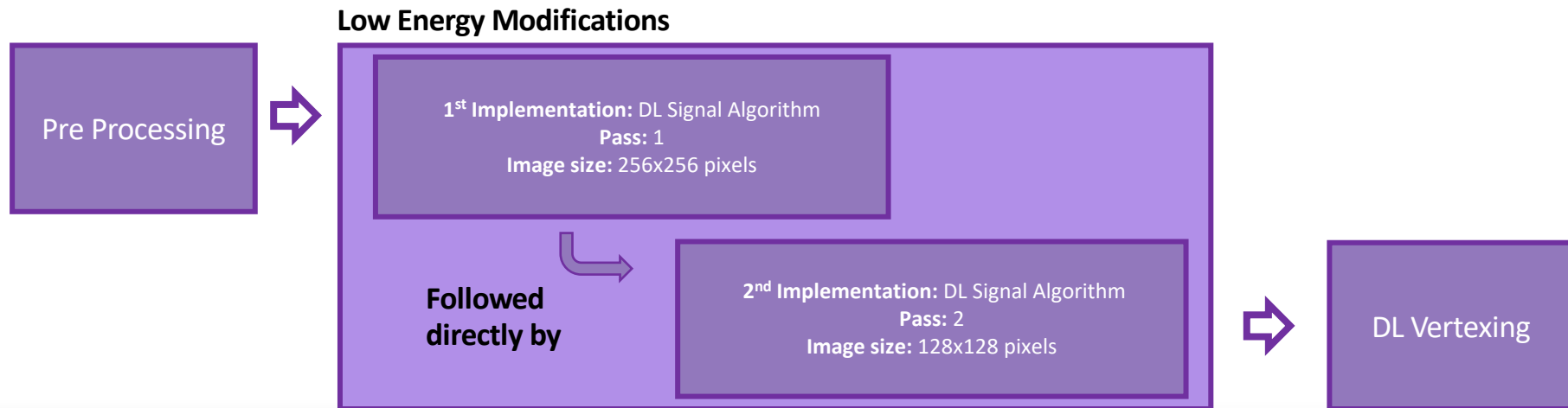
[[13443685.	22.	3.	32.]
[9.	41779.	1912.	1592.]
[0.	204.	293.	365.]
[49.	900.	465.	9106.]]



[[12656922.	32.	7.	29.]
[11.	41929.	1584.	1320.]
[0.	734.	481.	425.]
[7.	1053.	604.	8846.]]

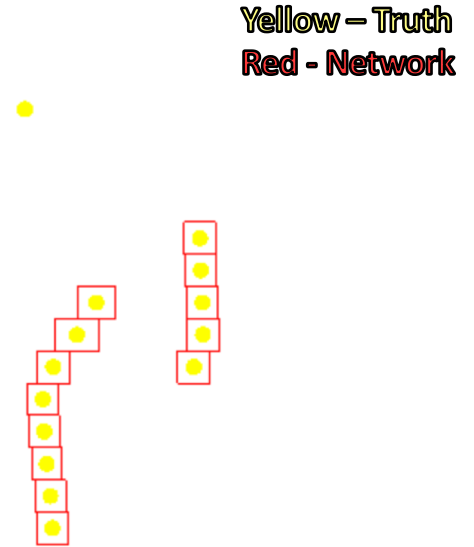
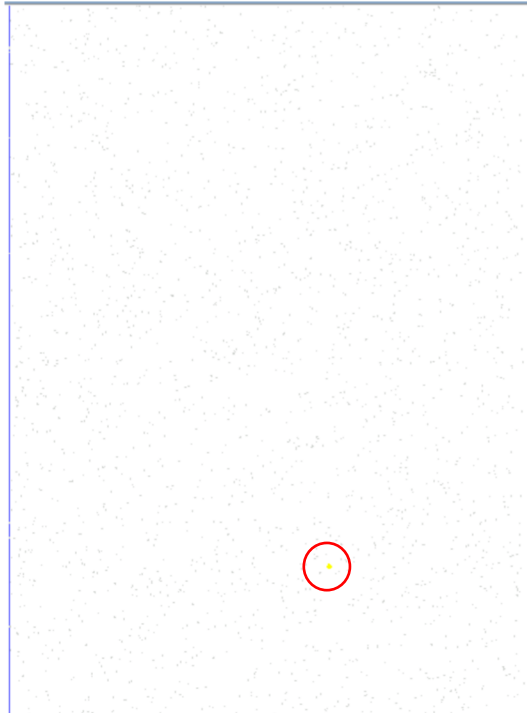
DLSignal Algorithm : Implementation in reconstruction chain

- Implemented at beginning of reconstruction chain
- Runs in two separate instances
- First instances runs pass one training of the NN over 256x256p and outputs a new CaloHitList
- Second Instance instances runs pass two training of the NN over 128x128p and outputs a new CaloHitList for each view and background CaloHitList



DLSignal Algorithm : Results and refinement

DLSignalAlg in action!



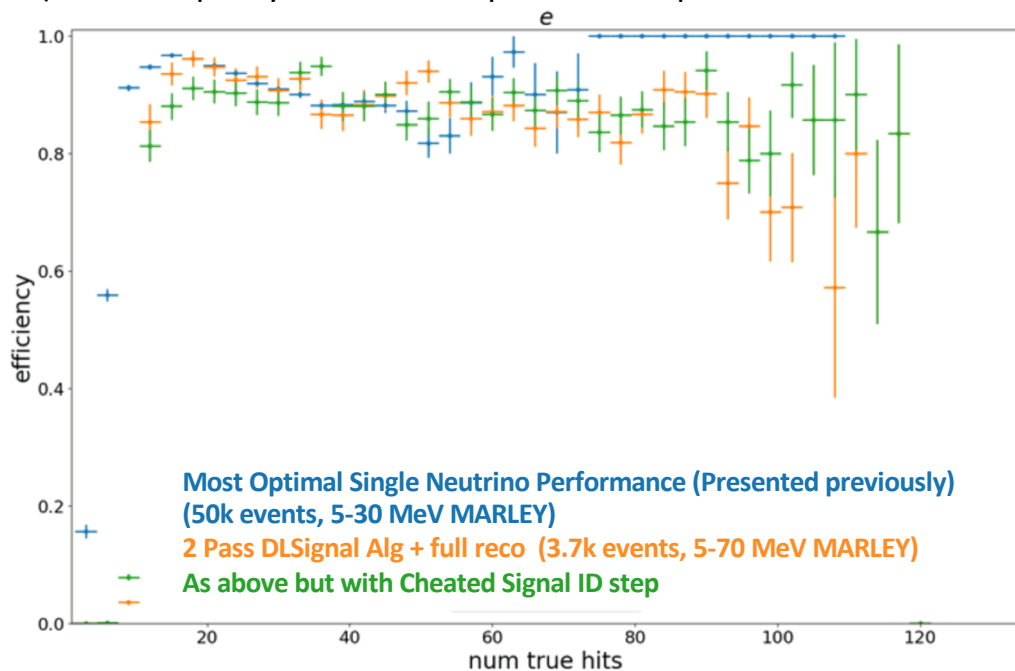
Reconstruction with LowE modifications shown before



DLSignal Algorithm : Final Metric Results

- Impressive efficiency for electron reconstruction – 3.7k events included

(note 50% purity and 50% completeness requirement for reach reconstructed particle)



Reconstruction – Analysis Continuum: What comes next?

- **Aim:** Maximise separation of signal and background energy deposition in detector
- Conduct **Low Energy Analysis** using *remastered reconstruction* to drive **real-world considerations**
 - Make fits of reconstructed samples compared to supernova model expectations

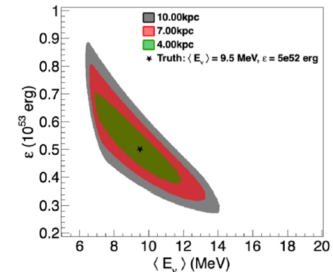
Developed in conjunction with Low Energy Working Group

EXAMPLE ANALYSIS

Astrophysics of core collapse

• Supernova spectral parameter fits

- Fit to the SN spectral parameters
- $$\phi(E_\nu) = \mathcal{N} \left(\frac{E_\nu}{\langle E_\nu \rangle} \right)^\alpha \exp \left[-(\alpha + 1) \frac{E_\nu}{\langle E_\nu \rangle} \right]$$
- ↑ luminosity
↑ 'pinching' parameter
- SNOwGLoBES to model signals described by the pinched-thermal form.
 - Focus on ν_e flux and ν_e -CC interactions.





Backup



```

---MC-PARTICLE-MONITORING---
BeamNeutrinos:
--Primary 0, MCPDG 11, Energy 0.05, Dist. 14.63, nMCHits 75 (26, 30, 19 , Process: 1)
MCPDG 11, Energy 0.05, Dist. 14.63, nMCHits 75 (26, 30, 19)
--Primary 1, MCPDG 22, Energy 0.00, Dist. 21.44, nMCHits 11 (3, 5, 3 , Process: 1)
MCPDG 22, Energy 0.00, Dist. 21.44, nMCHits 11 (3, 5, 3)

```

Cheating ID

File 1: Event 3

```

View done
== MC Interaction : PDG 12 Energy: 0.053603 Type:
MC 11 hits 75
Matched 38 out of 38 with purity 1.00 and completeness 0.51
== MC Interaction : PDG 12 Energy: 0.053603 Type:
MC 11 hits 75
Matched 31 out of 31 with purity 1.00 and completeness 0.41
Unmatched
Neutrino Interaction Summary:
Good final state particles: 0 of 2 : 0.00%

```

W View

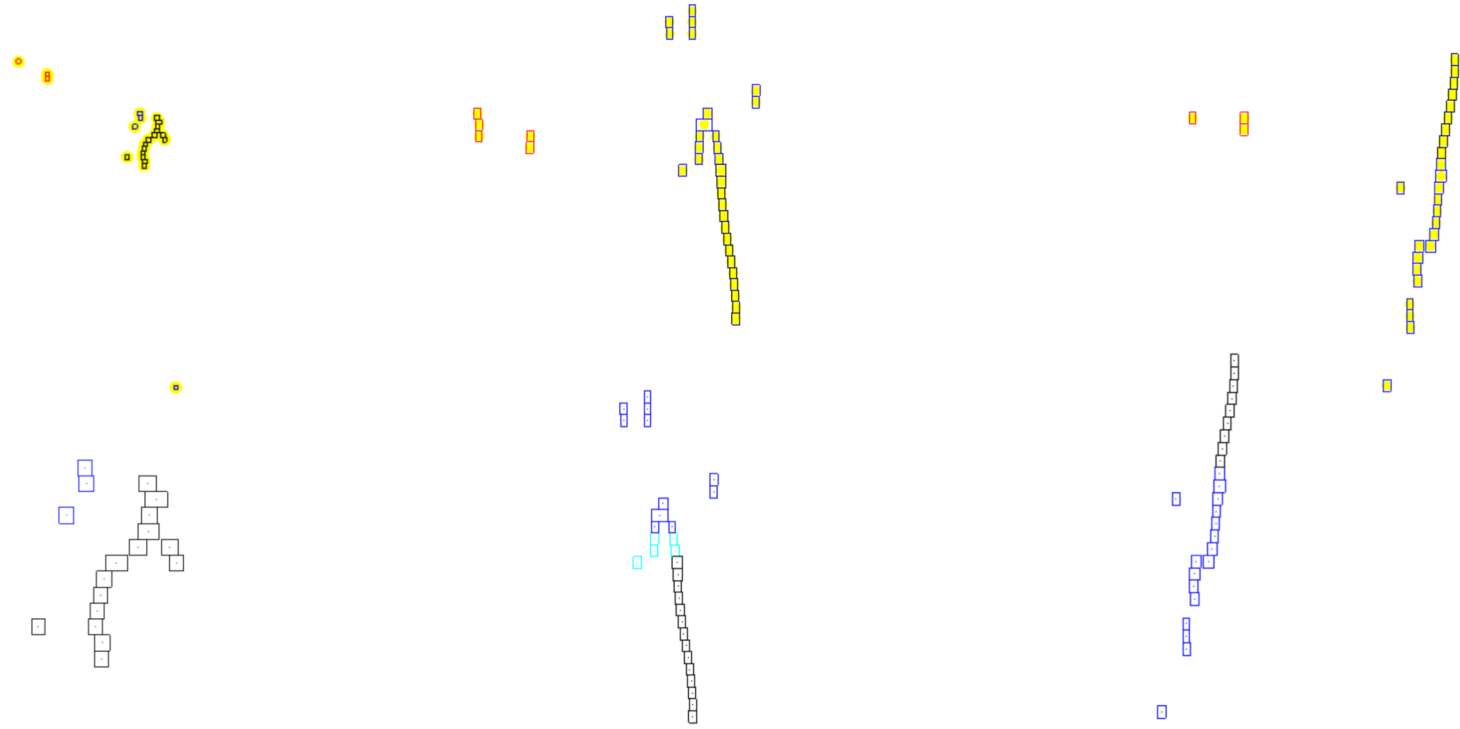
V View

U View

Red hits, missed

Truth Info

PFO



Dark Blue, Black 2 PFOs, Light Blue is missed MC not included in PFO

PFO Split in to Track and Shower

```
---MC-PARTICLE-MONITORING---
BeamNeutrinos:
--Primary 0, MCPDG 11, Energy 0.05, Dist. 14.63, nCHits 75 (26, 30, 19 , Process: 1)
MCPDG 11, Energy 0.05, Dist. 14.63, nCHits 75 (26, 30, 19)
--Primary 1, MCPDG 22, Energy 0.00, Dist. 21.44, nCHits 11 (3, 5, 3 , Process: 1)
MCPDG 22, Energy 0.00, Dist. 21.44, nCHits 11 (3, 5, 3)
```

No Cheating ID

File 1: Event 3

```
View done
=== MC Interaction : PDG 12 Energy: 0.053603 Type:
MC 11 hits 75
Matched 56 out of 59 with purity 1.00 and completeness 0.75
=== MC Interaction : PDG 12 Energy: 0.053603 Type:
MC 11 hits 75
Matched 11 out of 11 with purity 1.00 and completeness 0.15
Unmatched
Neutrino Interaction Summary:
Good final state particles: 0 of 2 : 0.00%
```

Yellow: Signal Hits,
Black Squares: Network ID'd hits

W View

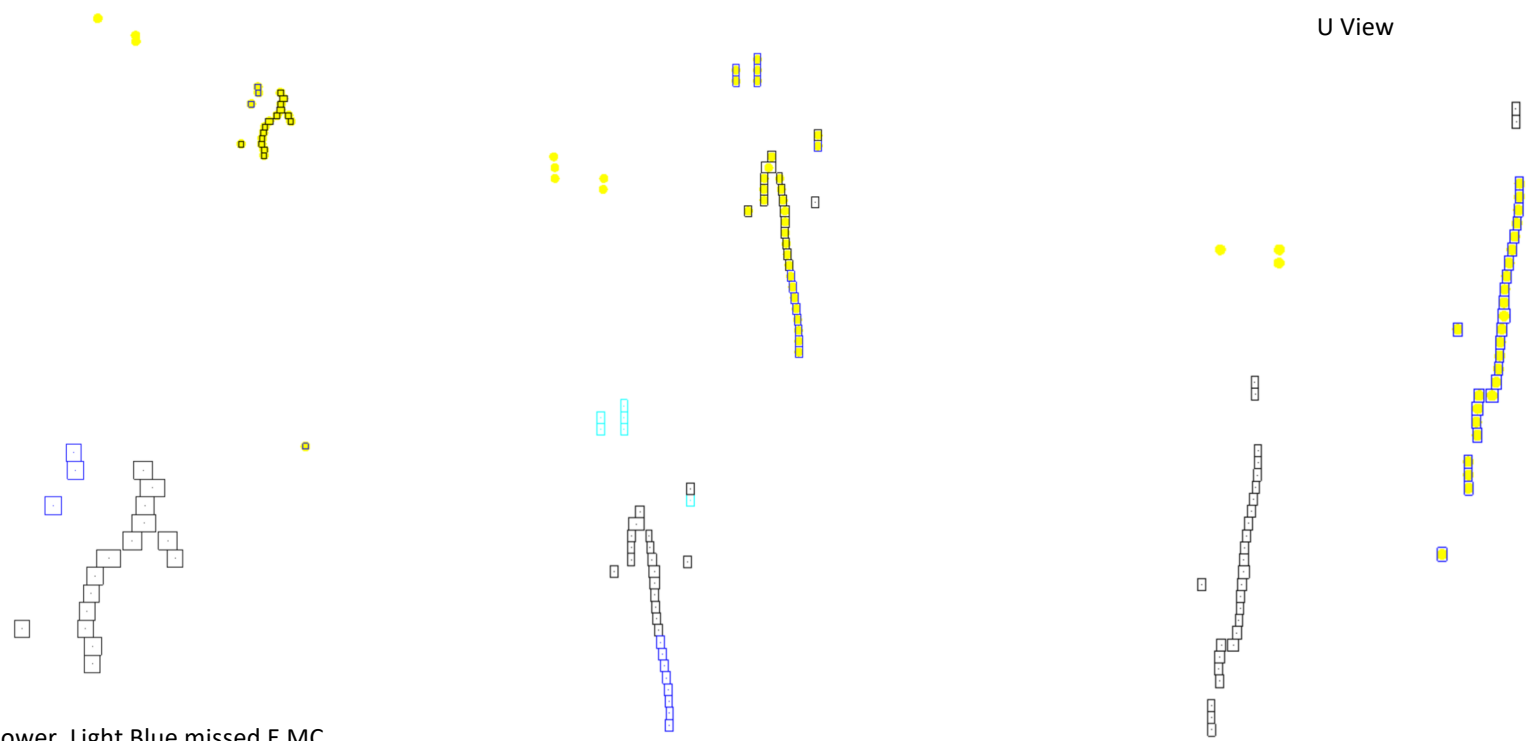
V View

Track and Shower PFO Produced

U View

PFO

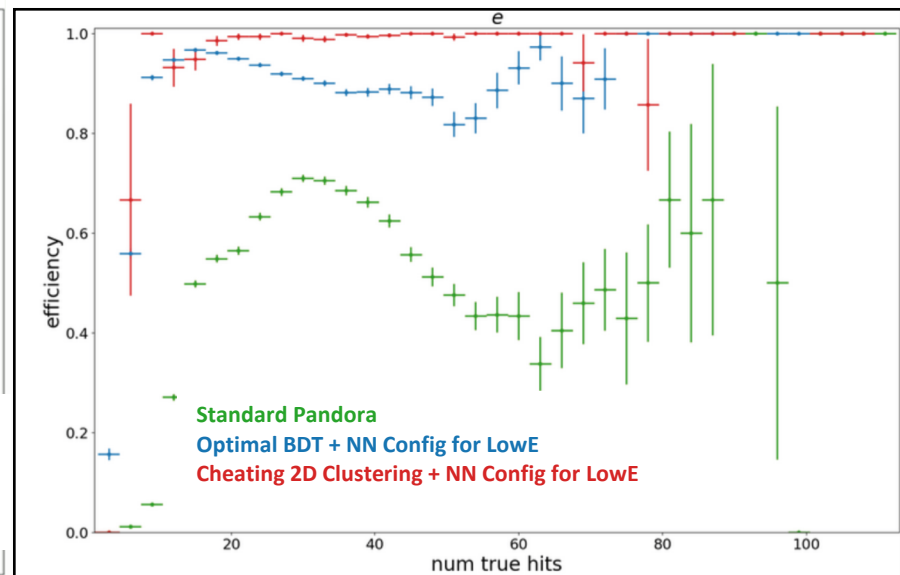
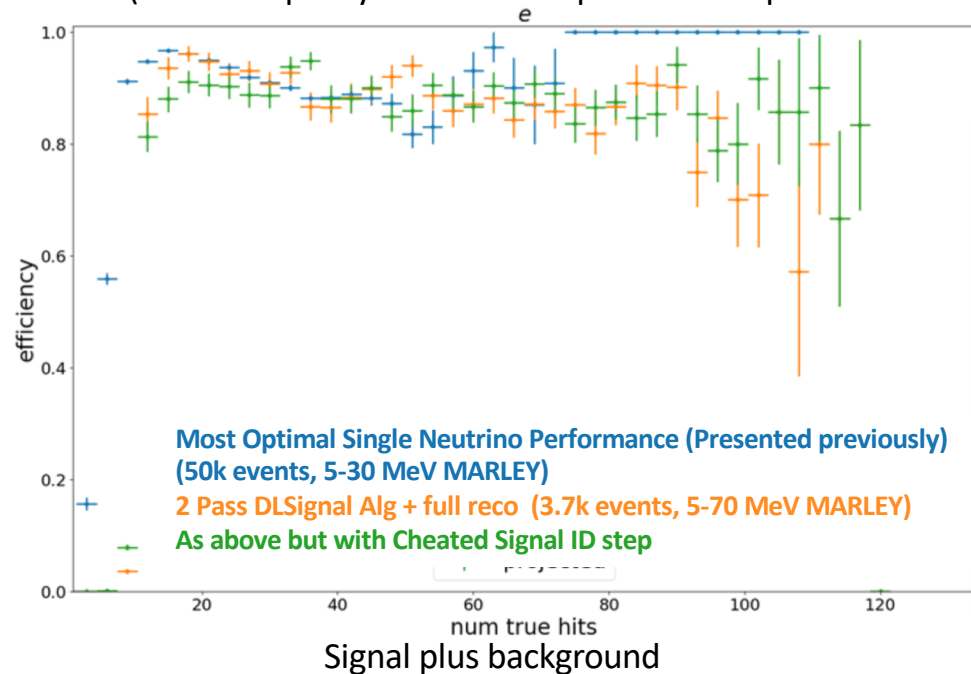
Blue Track, Black Shower, Light Blue missed E MC



DLSignal Algorithm : Final Metric Results

- Impressive efficiency for electron reconstruction – 3.7k events included

(note 50% purity and 50% completeness requirement for reach reconstructed particle)



Signal neutrino events only

Background/Signal Work

Implementation:

- New code in larpandoradlcontent/LARSignalId
 - DISignalAlgorithm.h
 - DISignalAlgorithm.cc
- Uses similar structure to DIVertexing
- Much more simplified structure/functions
- Converts CaloHit positions to a relative 256x256 pixel
- Runs event 'pixels' through network
- Creates mapping between signal pixels and CaloHits and adds to new SCaloHitListX, which is returned

PandoraSettings_Neutrino_DUNEFD_VD_LowE.xml

```
<algorithm type = "LARDLSignal">
  <TrainingMode>false</TrainingMode>
  <CaloHitListNames>CaloHitListW CaloHitListU CaloHitListV</CaloHitListNames>
  <SignalListNameU>SCaloHitListU</SignalListNameU>
  <SignalListNameV>SCaloHitListV</SignalListNameV>
  <SignalListNameW>SCaloHitListW</SignalListNameW>
  <SignalListName2D>SCaloHitList2D</SignalListName2D>
  <ModelFileNameU>PandoraNetworkData/PandoraUnet_backgrounds_1_U.pt</ModelFileNameU>
  <ModelFileNameV>PandoraNetworkData/PandoraUnet_backgrounds_1_V.pt</ModelFileNameV>
  <ModelFileNameW>PandoraNetworkData/PandoraUnet_backgrounds_1_W.pt</ModelFileNameW>
  <Visualise>false</Visualise>
</algorithm>
```

- Runs after LARPreProcessing and before LARDIVertexing
- Outputs new 'signal list with Prefix 'S' – Used by subsequent algs

Function Calls:

Run

- PrepareTrainingSample
- Infer
 - MakeNetworkInputFromHits
 - GetMCToHitsMap
 - CompleteMCHierarchy
 - GetHitRegion

https://github.com/MattOsbiston/LARReco/tree/feature/Rocky9_signalbackground/setting

https://github.com/MattOsbiston/LARMachineLearningData/tree/feature/Rocky9_signalbackground/PandoraNetworkData

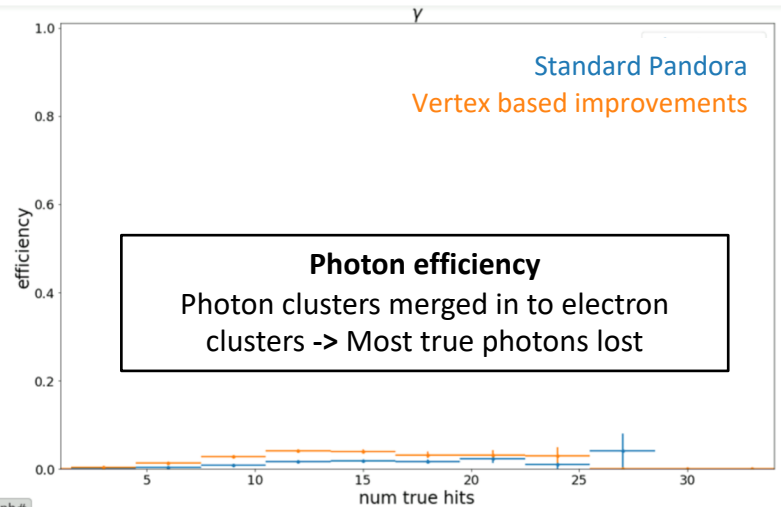
https://github.com/MattOsbiston/LARContent/blob/feature/Rocky9_signalbackground/larpandoradlcontent/LARSignalId/DISignalAlgorithm.cc

Low Energy Reconstruction: Previous Work

- **Deep Learning Vertex Position**
 - Improved vertex efficiency leads to greater reconstruction efficiency
 - Vertex position used in logic in downstream algorithms
- **Electrons with 40 – 80 hits**
 - Despite more accurate vertex, reconstructed clusters are still split
 - 2D to 3D cluster matching creates split particles below threshold

Next step:

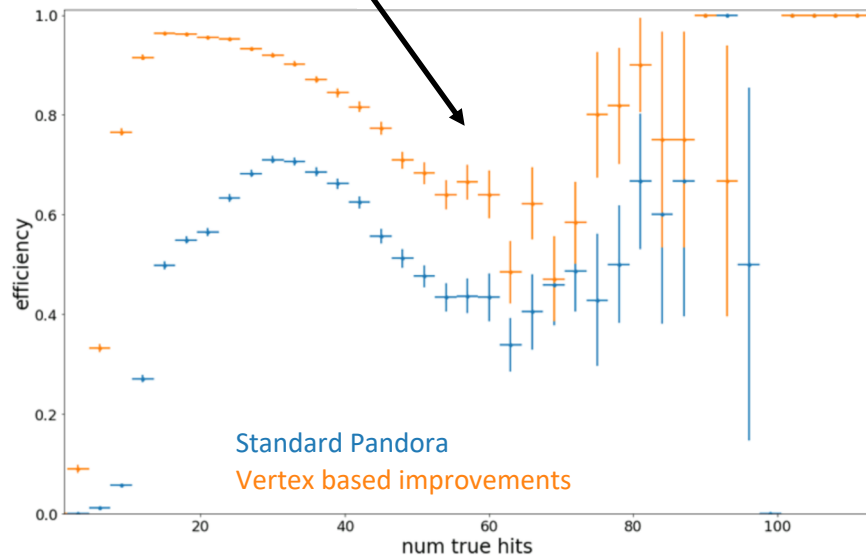
- Examine event displays to understand failures



Middle region (40 – 80 hits)
True particle split in to multiple PFOs -> incomplete PFOs, **drop below completeness cut**

Particle Flow Object (PFO)

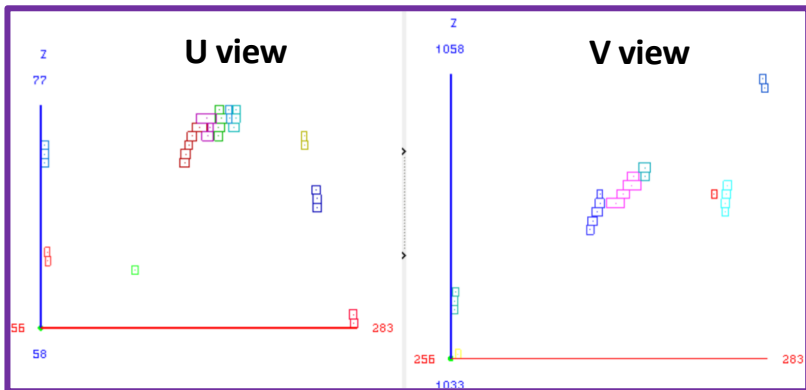
Electron Reconstruction Efficiency



Algorithm Development: Understanding standard Pandora

- True particles are being reconstructed as multiple, incomplete PFOs due to fragmented input clusters

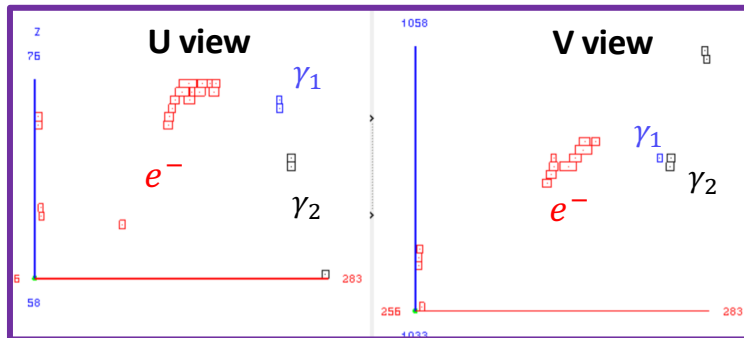
Input cluster hits (U, V Views)



Performance we want

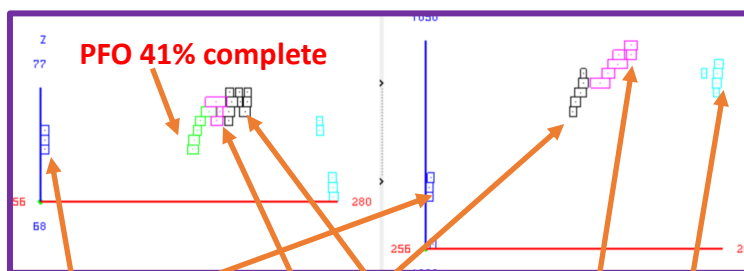


MC True Particles



Performance we see

Standard Pandora – End of Reco chain



PFO 36% complete (photon)

PFO 16% complete

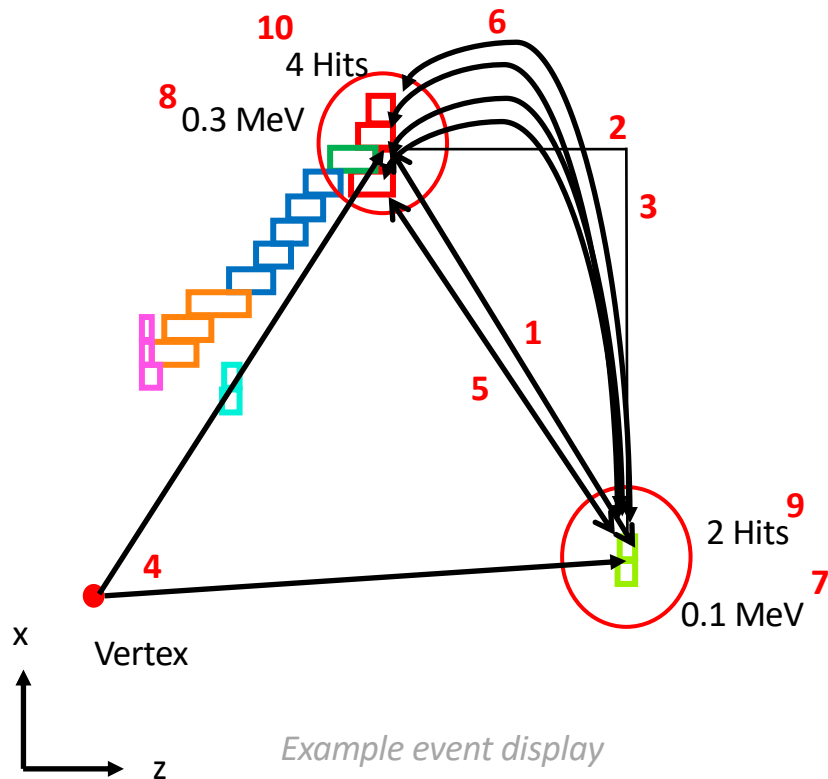
PFO 18% complete

PFO 12% complete

Distinguishing between electrons and deexcitation photons is a really difficult task!



Cluster Merging Algorithm Design: Parameters



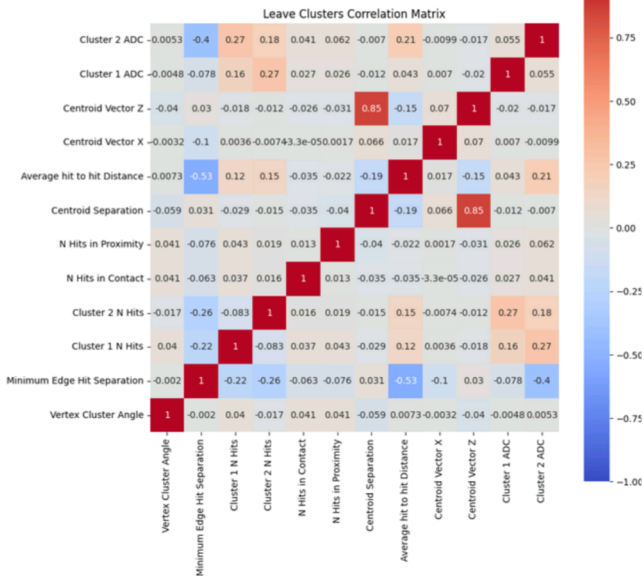
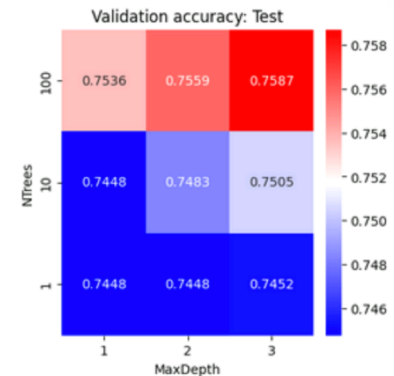
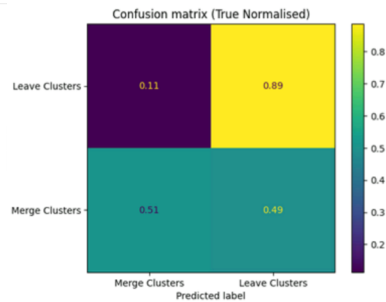
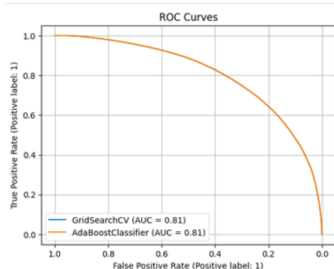
12 Parameters

Parameters to compare for each pairwise cluster choice:

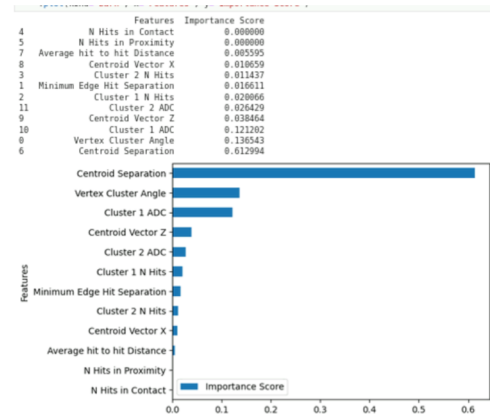
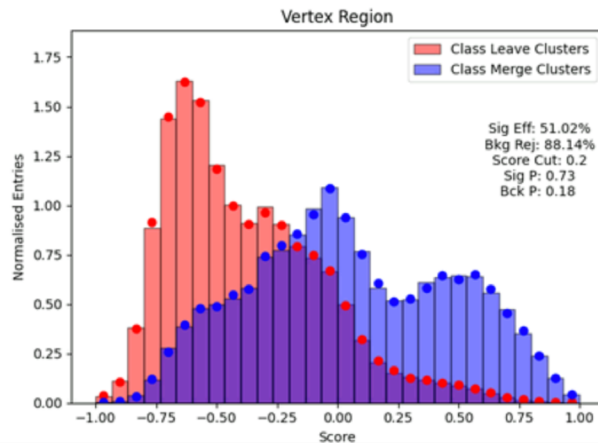
1. Distance between centroid of each cluster
- 2/3. x and z component of vector between centroid of each cluster
4. Angle between centroid and interaction vertex
5. Minimum distance between a hit in each cluster
6. Average distance between each hit in each cluster
- 7/8. Total ADC of each cluster
- 9/10. Number of hits in each cluster
- *11. Number of hits in contact with hits in other cluster
- *12. Number of hits in proximity to hits in other cluster
- *Not represented

Merging BDT v8

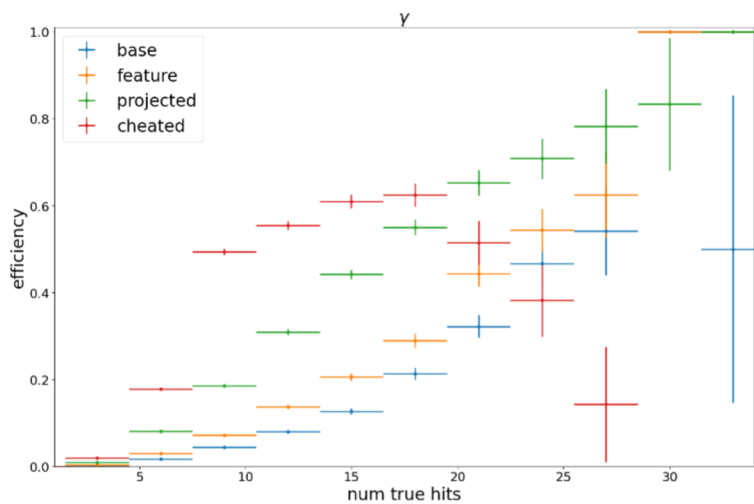
- BDT Training stats
- 12 Parameters



(224588, 12)
 (224588,)
 (224588, 12)
 (224588,)
 KS Signal: 0.0034986994323501497 with P value: 0.7314153858751964
 KS Background: 0.004040885018558926 with P value: 0.1793406929159631



Merging Algorithm: Particle Efficiency with BDT Cuts



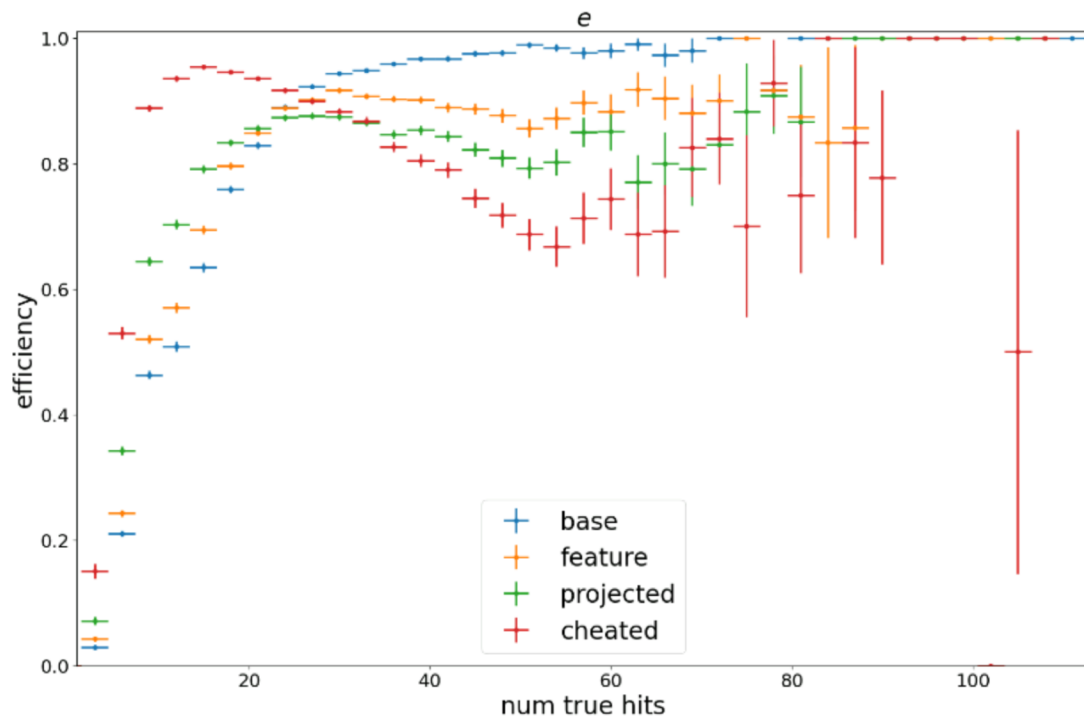
BDT v8 -0.5 cut

BDT v8 -0.35 cut

BDT v8 -0.25 cut

BDT v8 0 cut

Completing analysis will help answer how important photon efficiency vs electron efficiency is, to help decide cut values

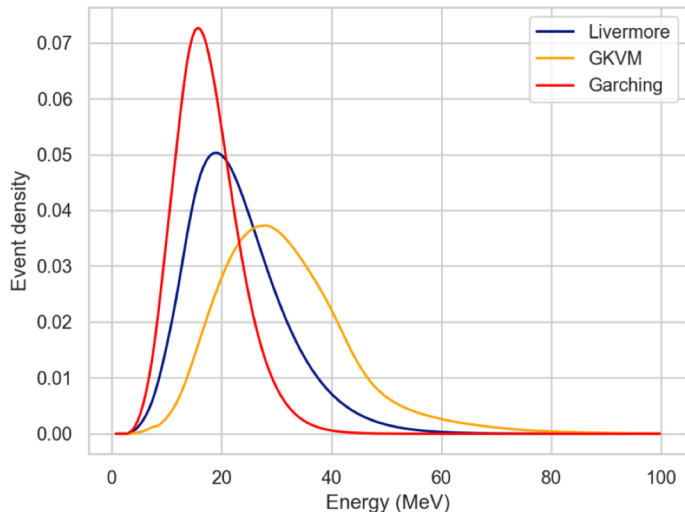


```
validation1 = MCValidation("hierarchy_validation_Mwav80.25_all.root", "mc")
validation2 = MCValidation("hierarchy_validation_Mwav80.325_all.root", "mc")
validation3 = MCValidation("hierarchy_validation_Mwav80.375_all.root", "mc")
validation4 = MCValidation("hierarchy_validation_Mwav8_all.root", "mc")
```

Expected supernova core-collapse signal: SNOwGLOBEs

- Make fits of reconstructed samples compared to supernova model expectations
 - SNOwGLOBEs - fast event rate calculation tool
 - MARLEY – Monte Carlo Event Generator for LAr interactions

Work developed in
conjunction with Low
Energy Working Group



40 kton LAr, 10 kpc SN

Channel	Liver-more	GKVM	Garching
$\nu_e + {}^{40}\text{Ar} \rightarrow e^- + {}^{40}\text{K}^*$	2648	3295	882
$\bar{\nu}_e + {}^{40}\text{Ar} \rightarrow e^+ + {}^{40}\text{Cl}^*$	224	155	23
$\nu_X + e^- \rightarrow \nu_X + e^-$	341	206	142
Total	3213	3656	1047

ν_e dominant signal

ν_e Charged current events with arbitrary normalisation

https://indico.cern.ch/event/1199289/contributions/5447099/attachments/2705699/4697057/DUNE_LEP_CCuesta.pdf