



# First pointing results with ML and Trigger Primitives

**Dario Pullia**

[dario.pullia@cern.ch](mailto:dario.pullia@cern.ch)



# Premises

- Expected SN spectrum
- No noise in the simulation
- Only ES tracks, no background
- Truth for the training is the incoming neutrino direction.  
Electron direction makes more sense (almost ready).

# Model

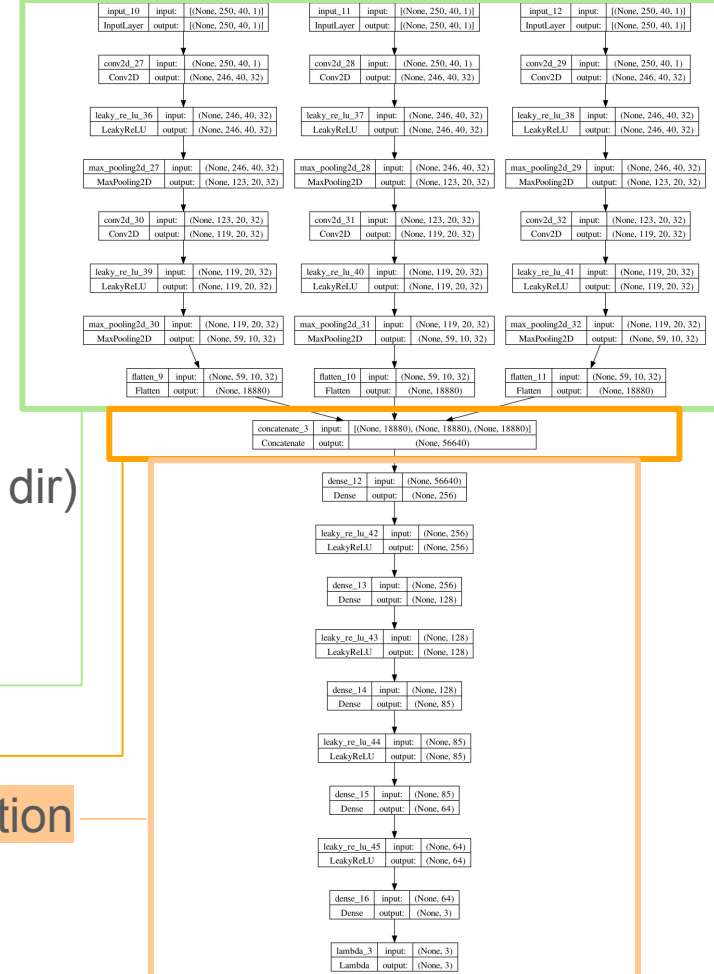
**Input:** 3 views x 250 ticks x 40 channels images.

**Output:** 3 numbers normalized to 1 (xyz)

**Loss:**  $1 - \cos(\omega)$  ( $\omega \equiv$  the angle between true and reco dir)

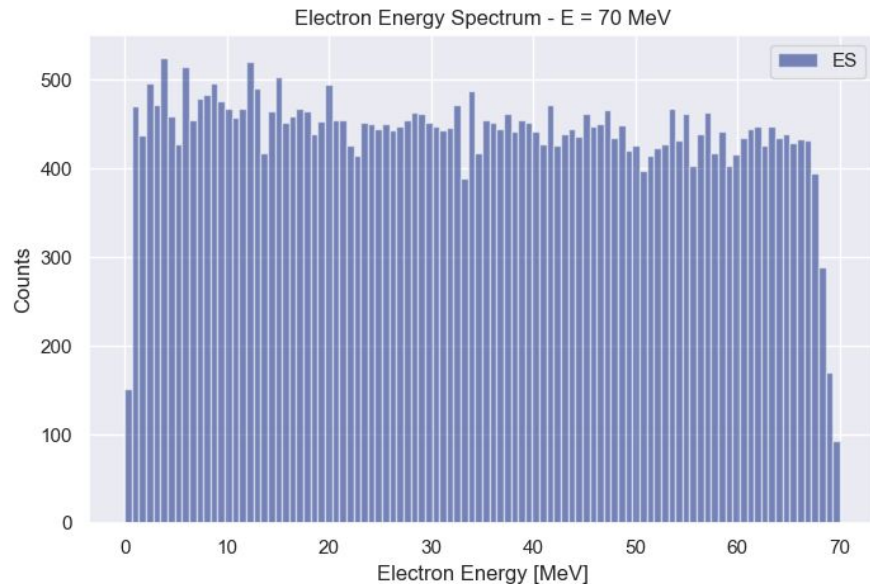
## Architecture:

- 3 independent CNN branches
- Flatten -> Concatenation
- Unique DNN section that returns the final prediction



# Training

- ~1.500 directions, ~200.000 individual tracks.
- Truth is the neutrino direction, not the individual electron one.
- Dataset generated using flat spectrum in the 30-70 MeV range. Electron energies are flat in the range  $(0, E_\nu)$ , therefore high energy neutrinos can be used to agnostically train the NN across all energies.



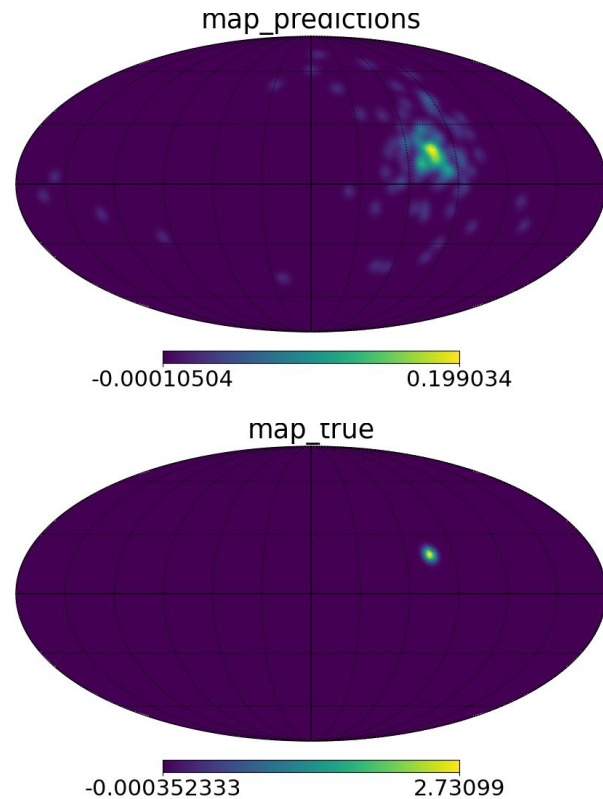
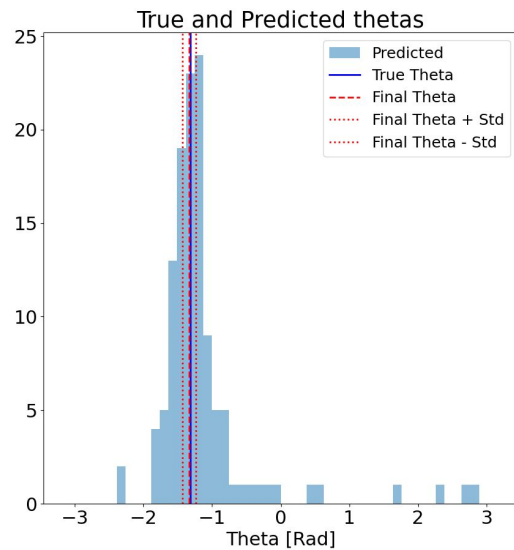
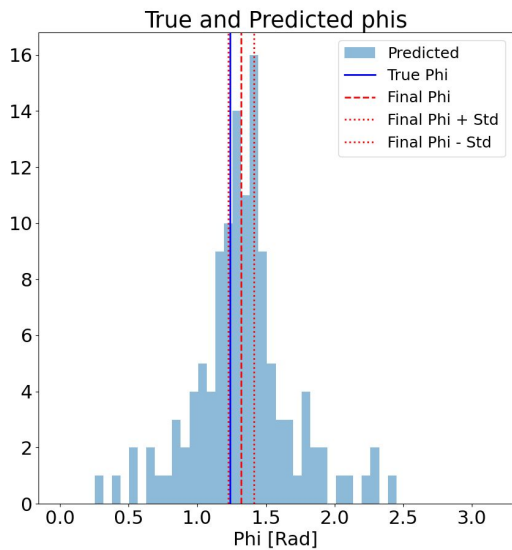
# Testing

- 400 supernova burst
- Each burst contains 350 ES events, I can fully reconstruct ~220 (working for improving this).
- Per each burst I compute the predicted direction by sampling the log-likelihood with a MCMC method.

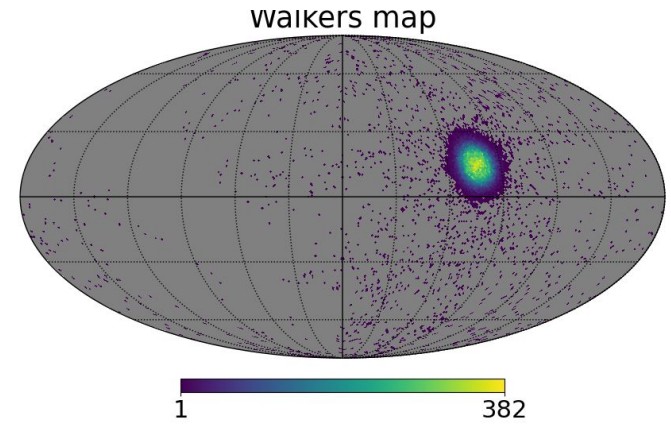
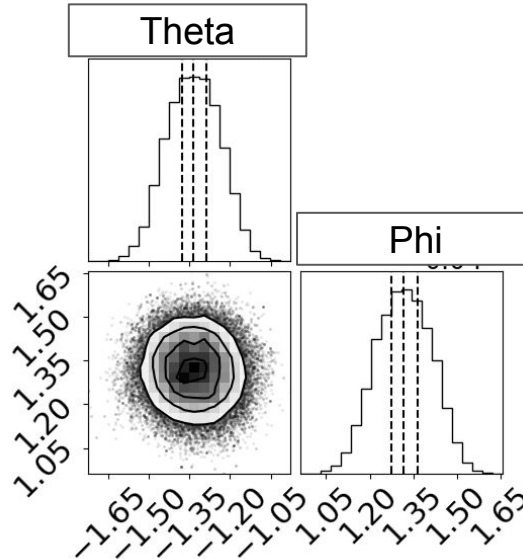
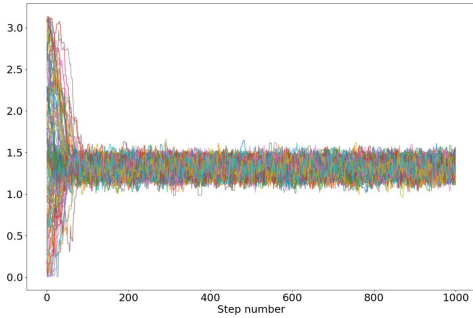
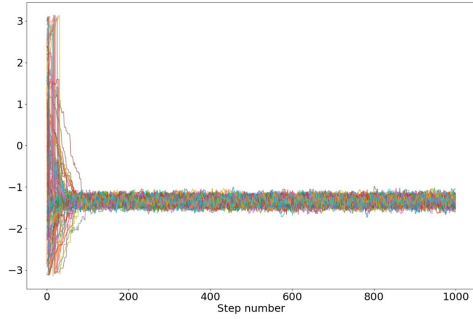
$$L = \prod_i e^{-\omega_i^2}$$

$\omega \equiv$  angle between measured and proposed direction

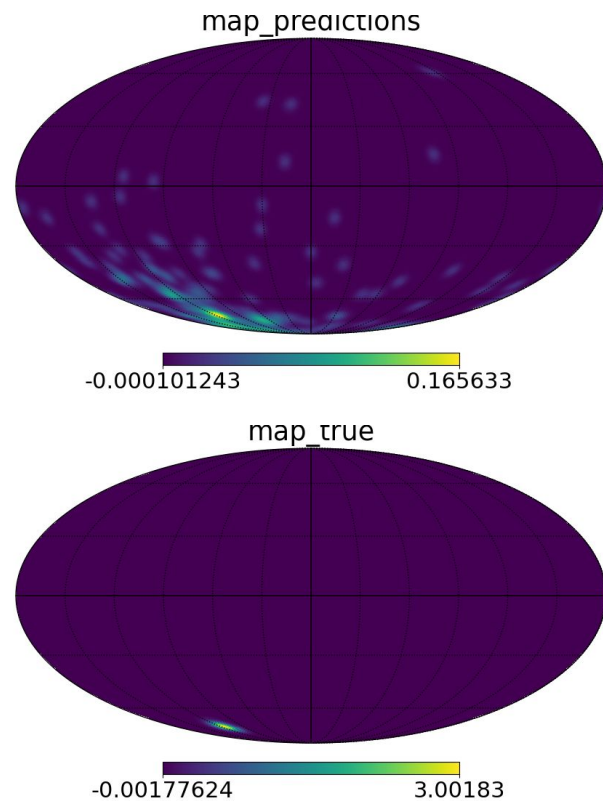
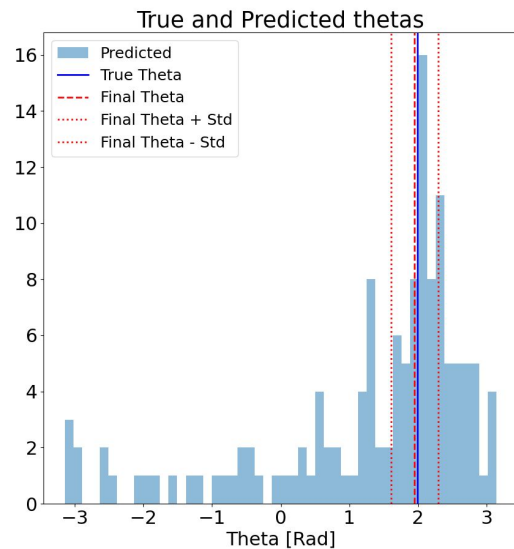
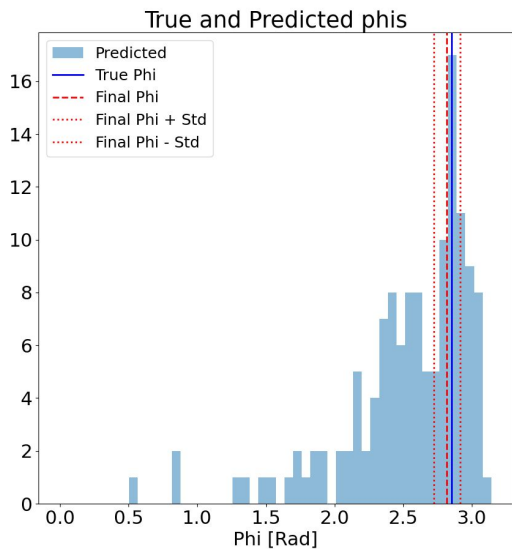
# Some plots - A



# Some plots - A

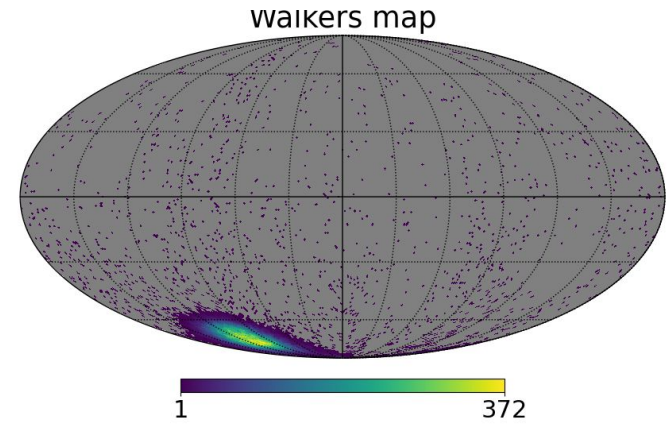
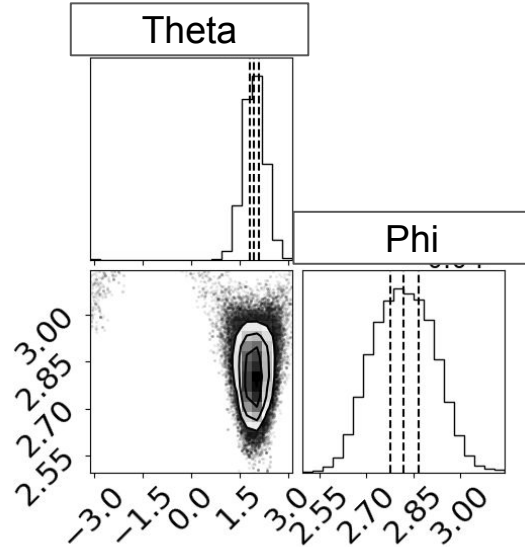
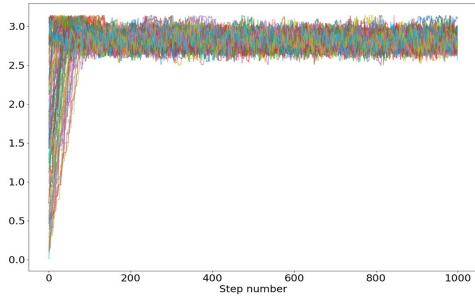
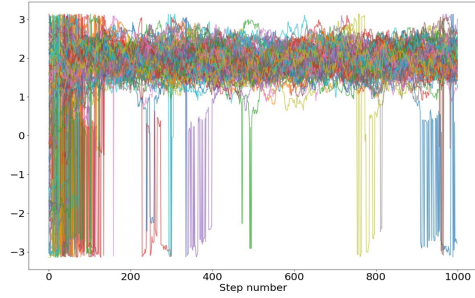


# Some plots - B



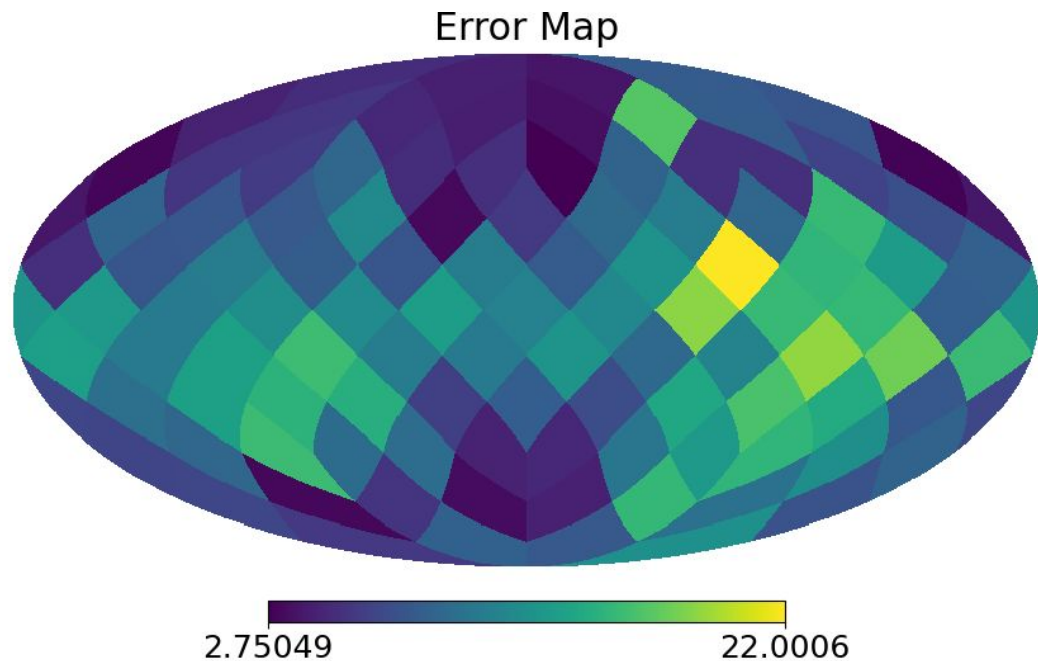
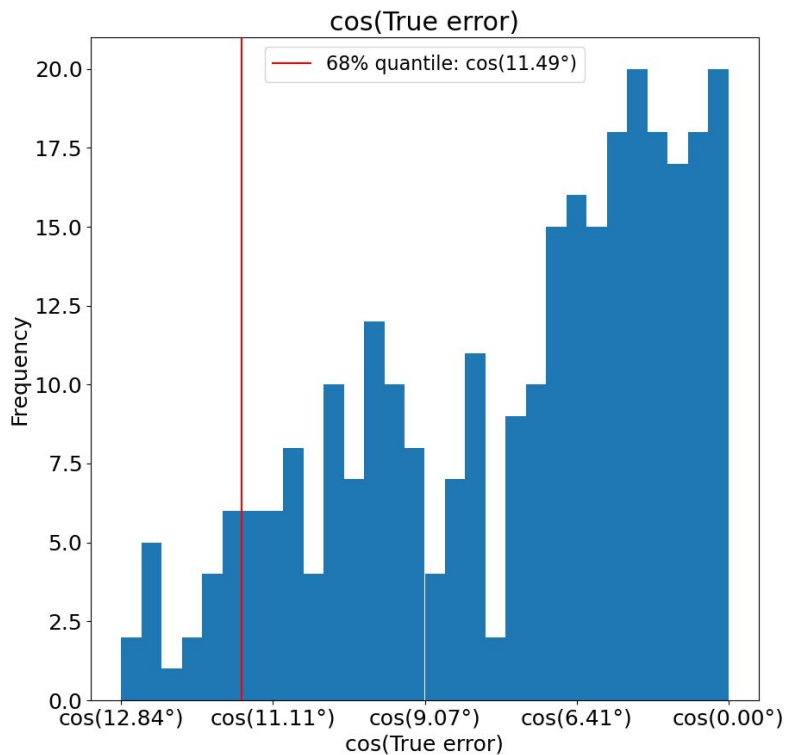


# Some plots - B



# Results

True error = angle between the predicted and the MC true direction

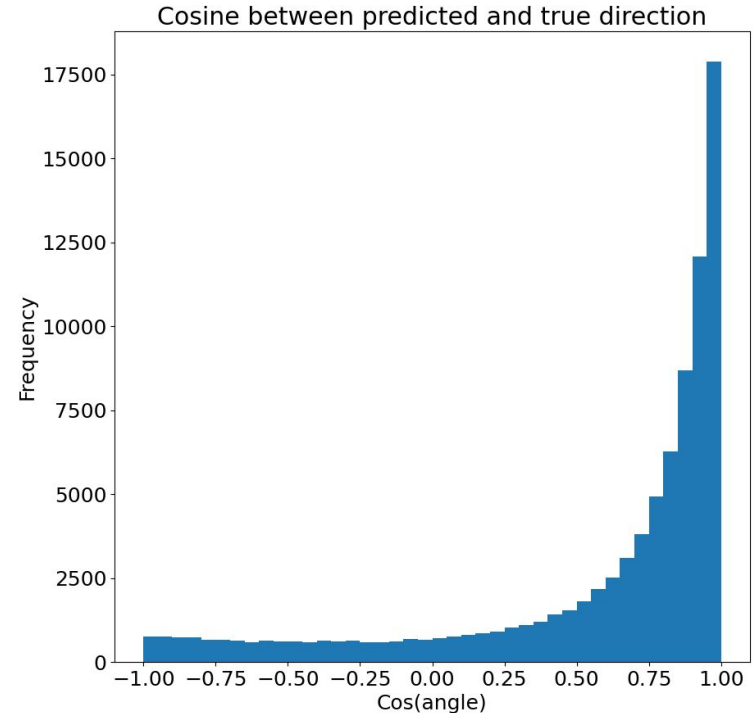


# Conclusion

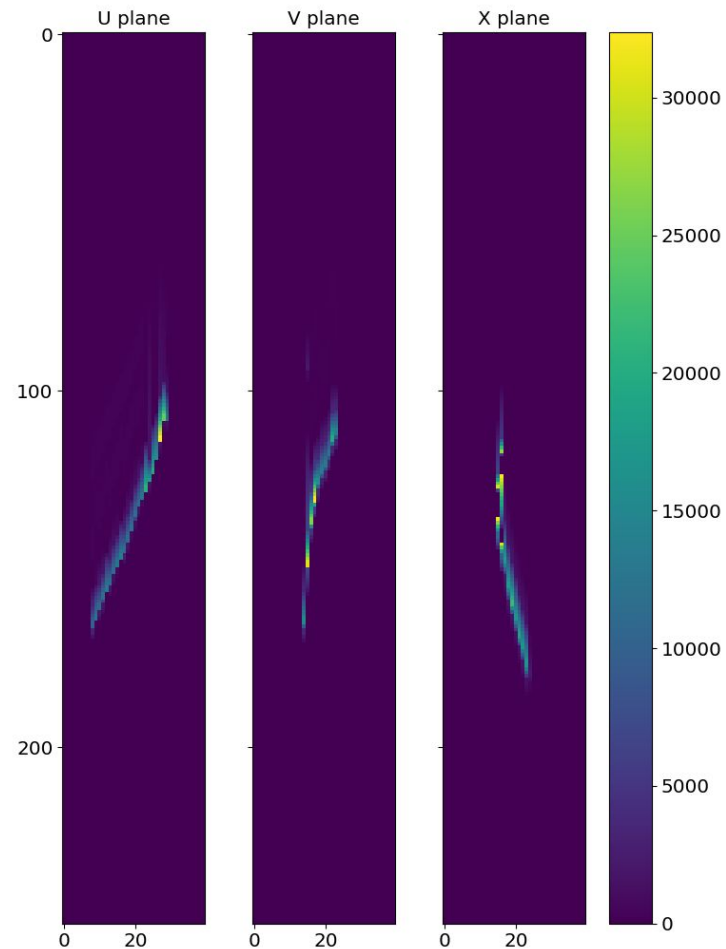
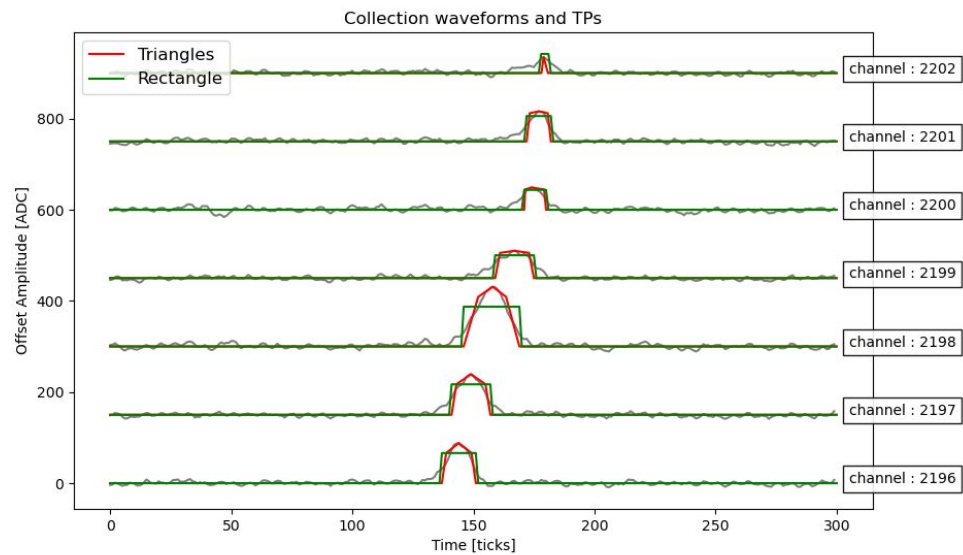
Resolution: 11.49 degrees

First results are promising, but will change. We have to:

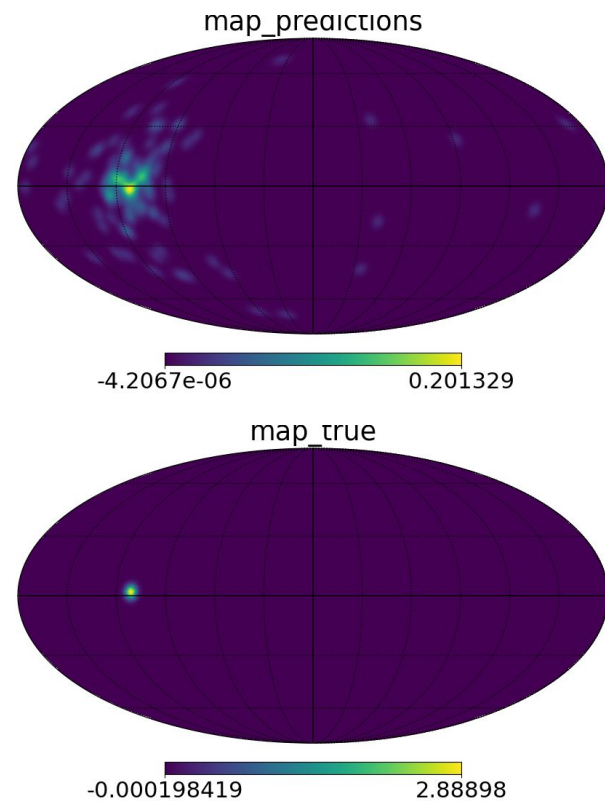
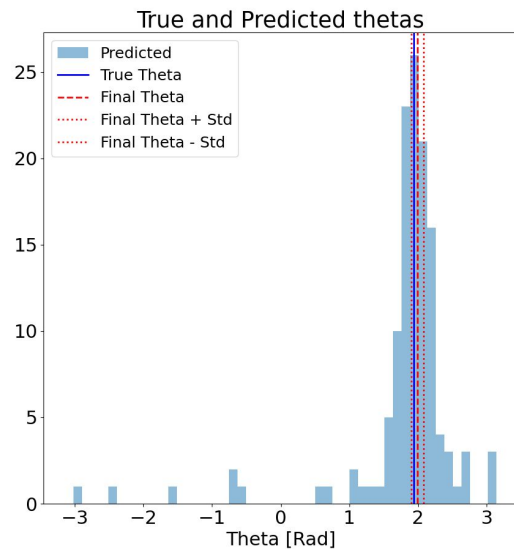
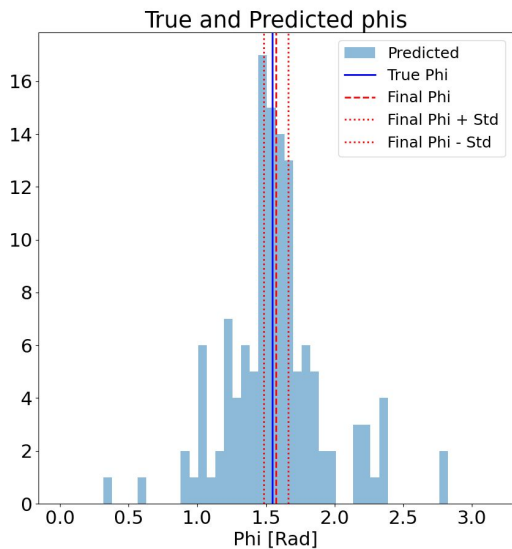
- Use more SN burst to get smoother plots.
- Weight the likelihood with the energy.
- Take into account more realistic conditions (e.g. background contamination, CC contamination, noise...)



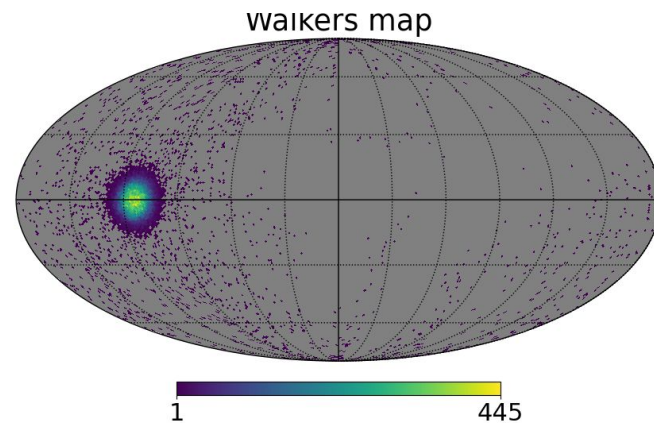
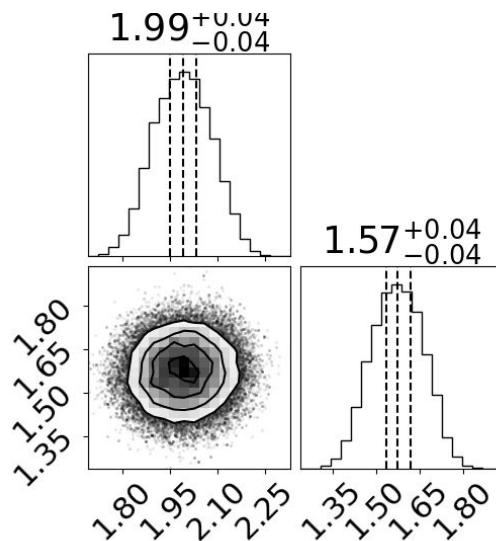
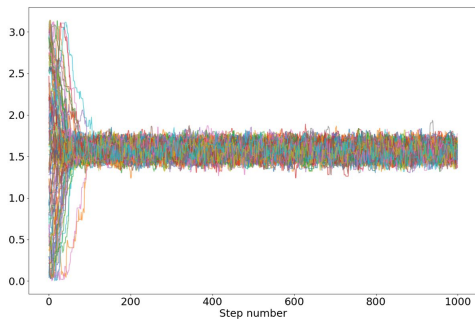
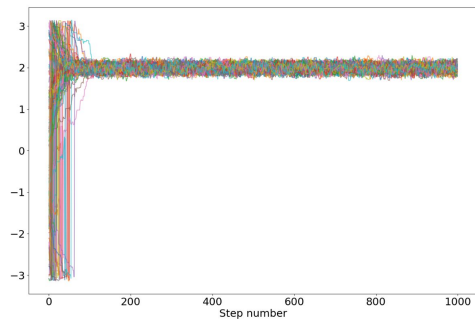
# BACKUP



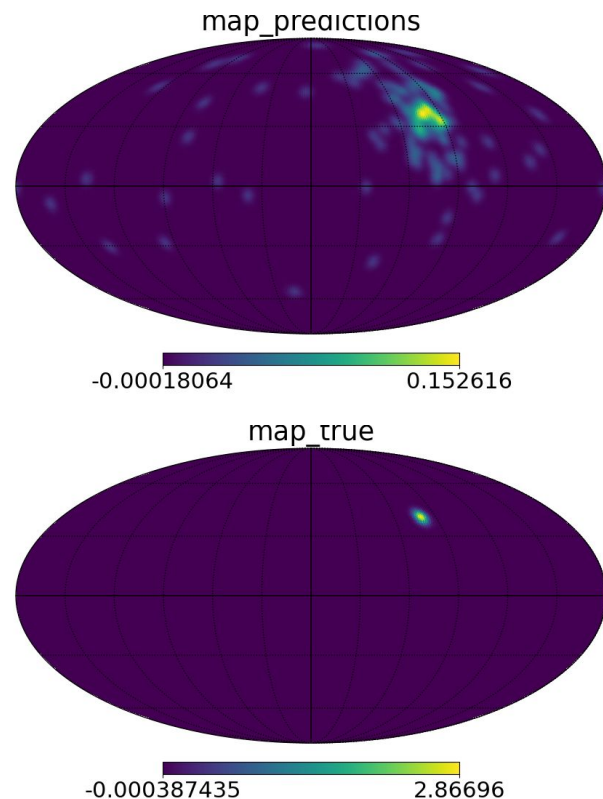
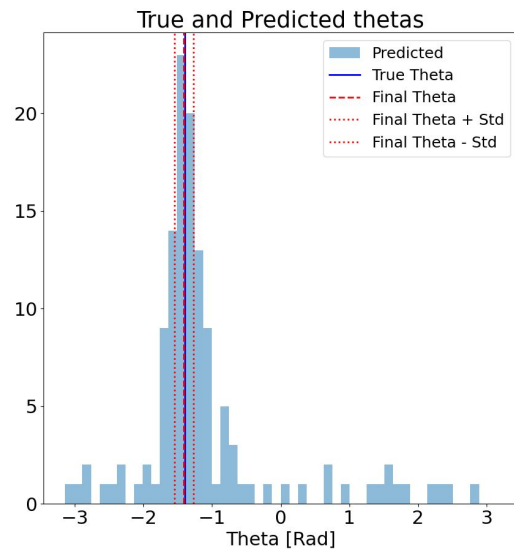
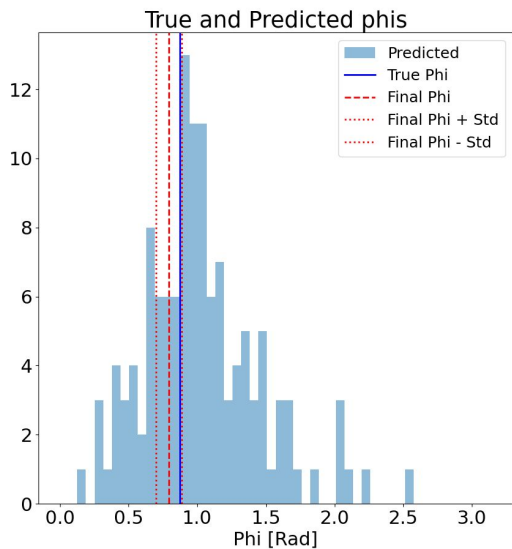
# Some beautiful plots - 2724



# Some beautiful plots - 2724

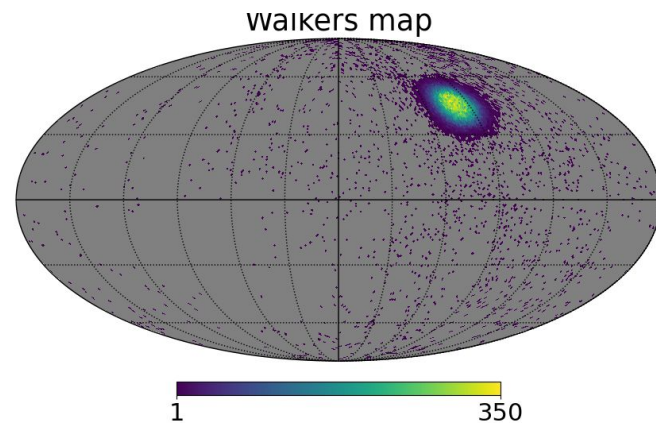
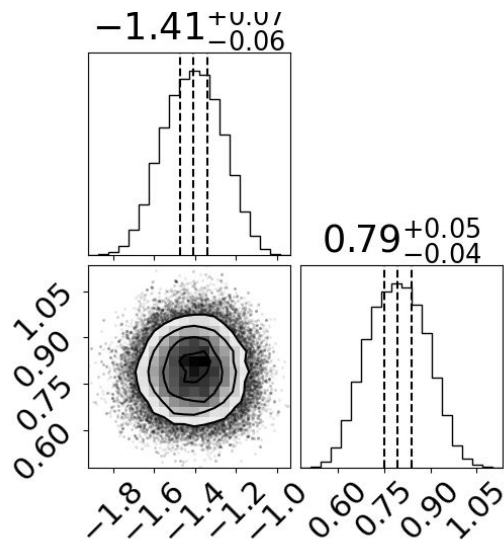
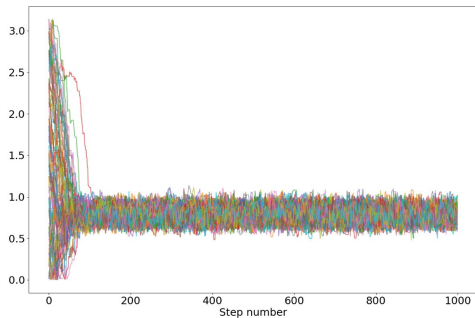
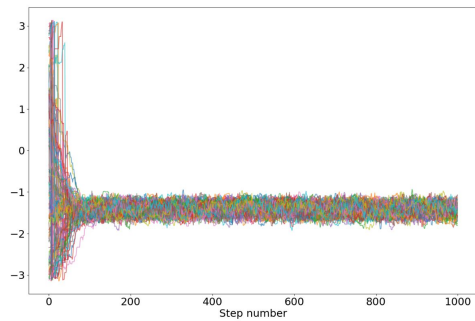


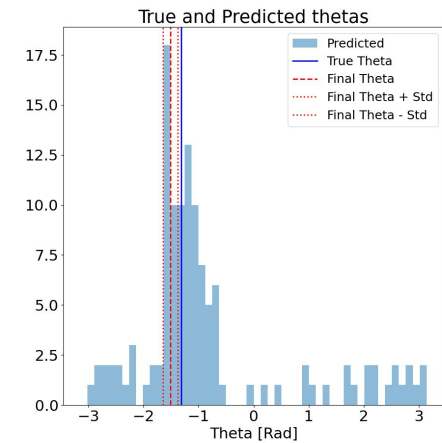
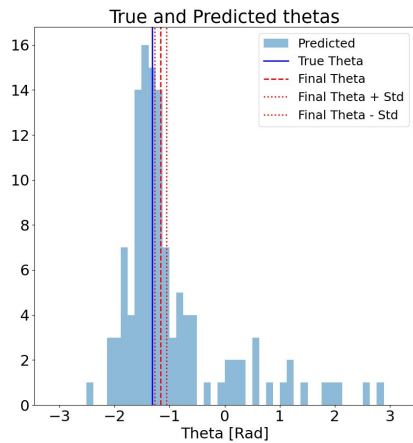
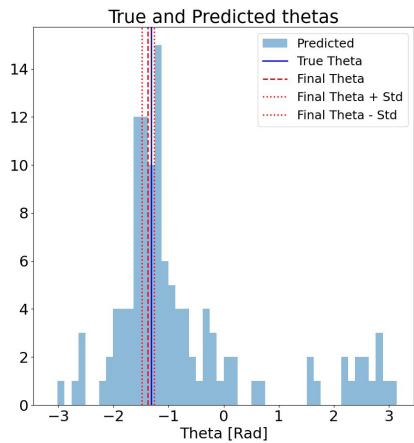
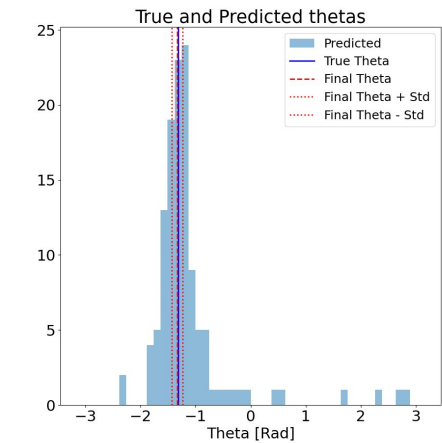
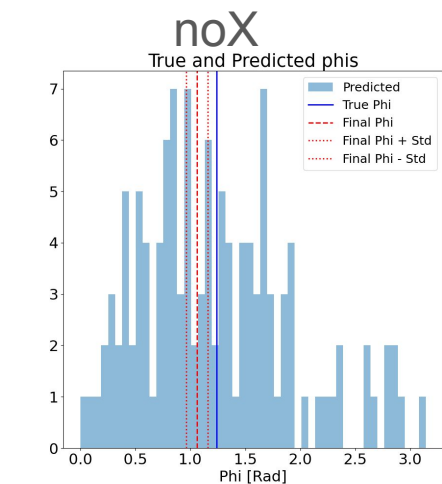
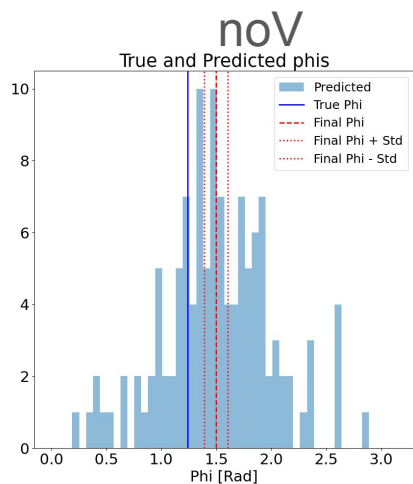
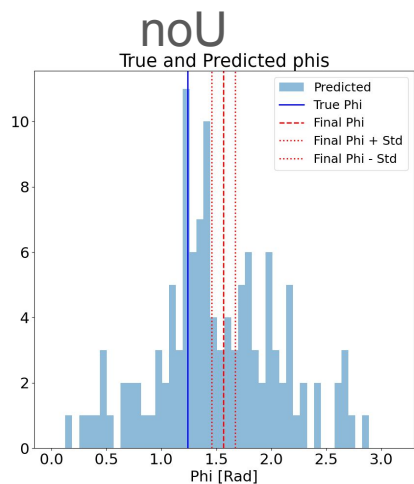
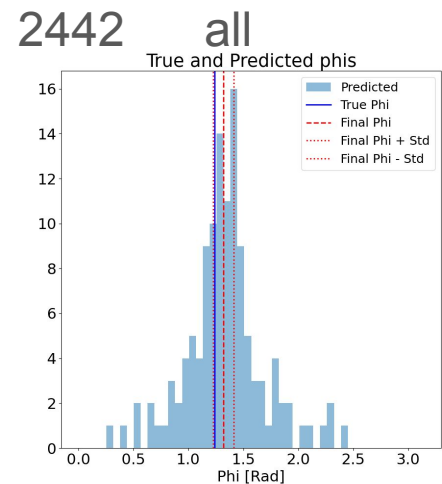
# Some beautiful plots - 2734





# Some beautiful plots - 2734

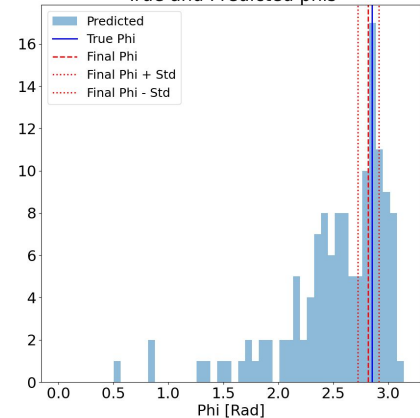




2445

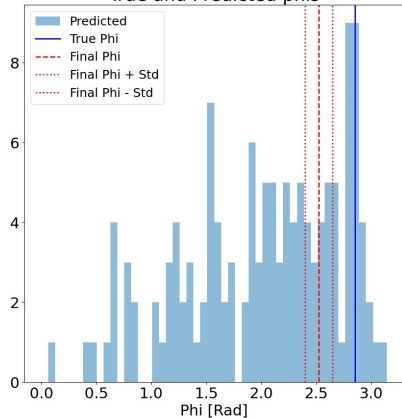
all

True and Predictedphis



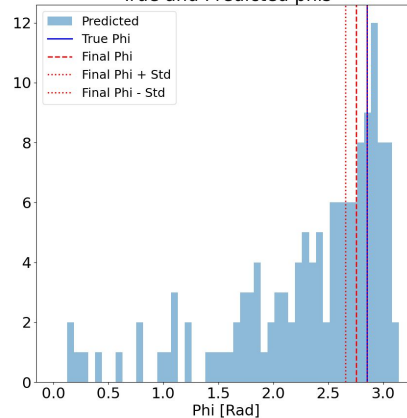
noU

True and Predictedphis



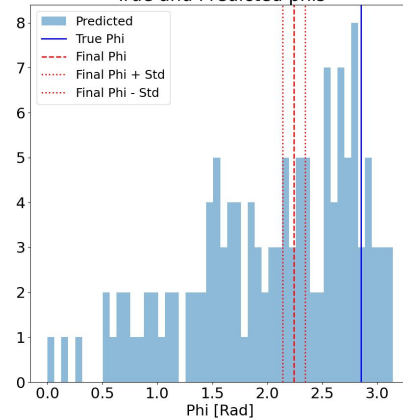
noV

True and Predictedphis

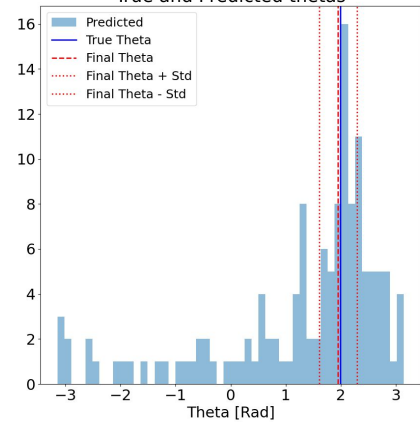


noX

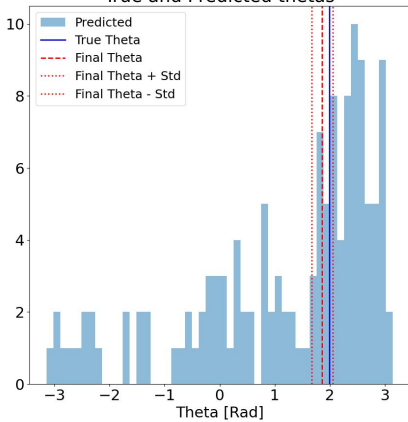
True and Predictedphis



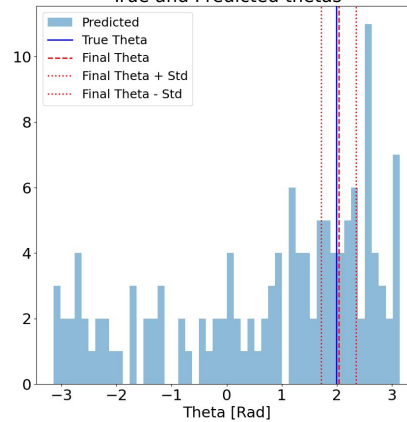
True and Predicted thetas



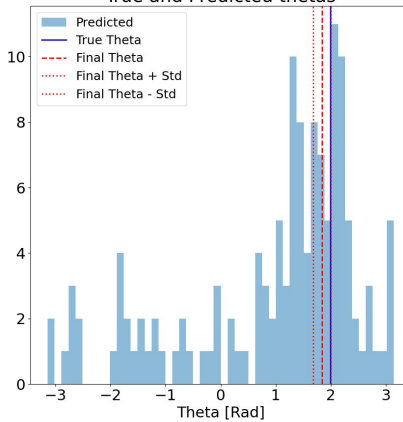
True and Predicted thetas

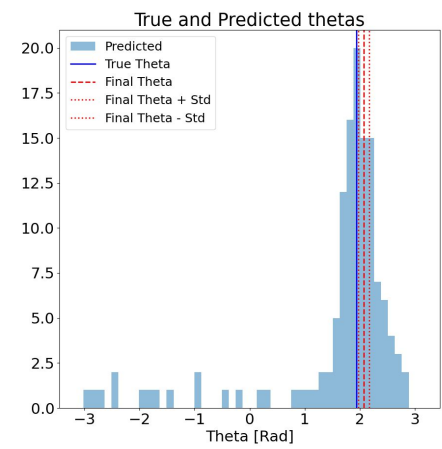
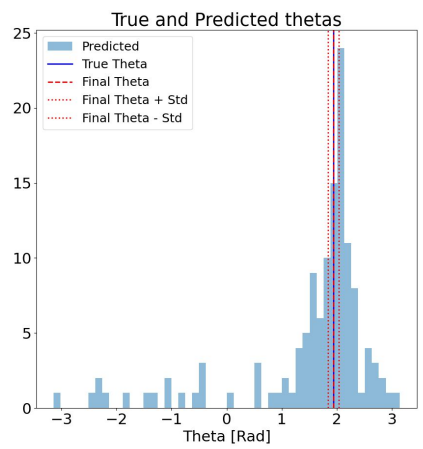
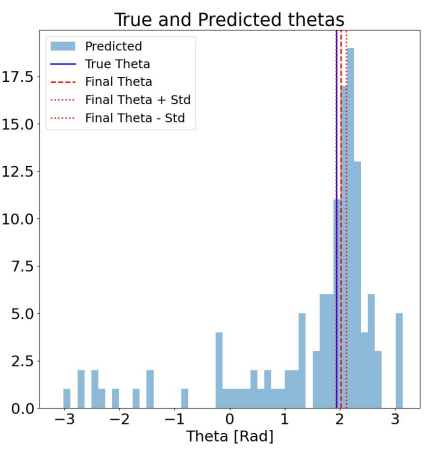
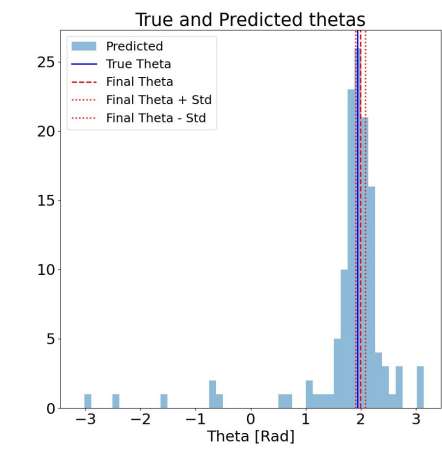
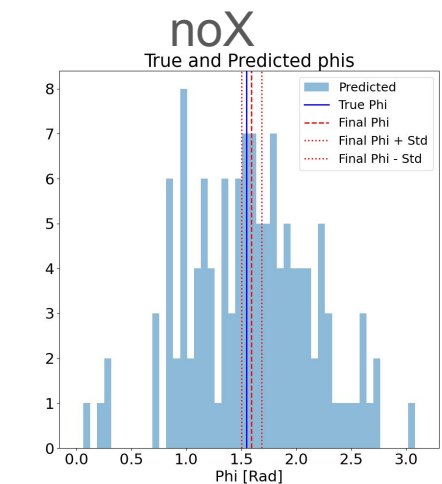
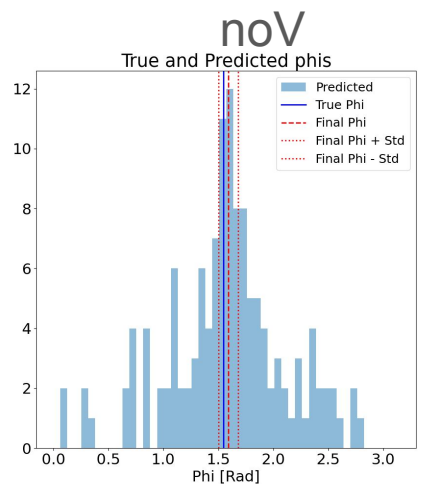
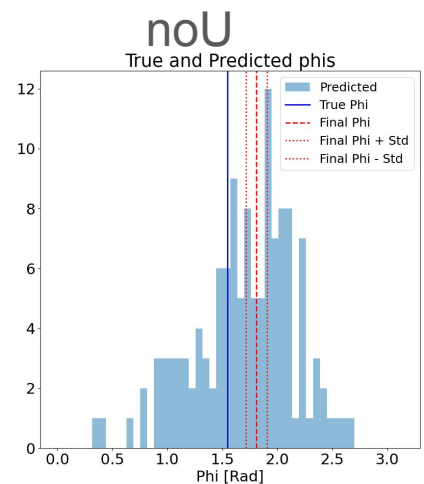
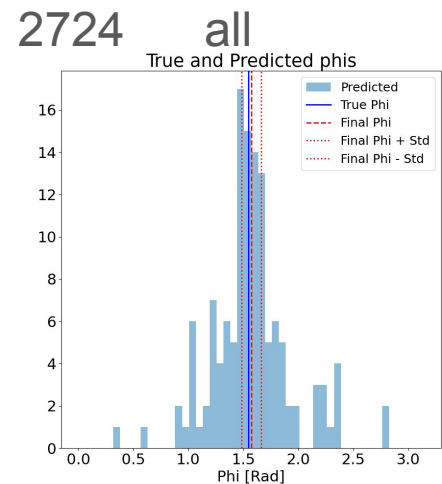


True and Predicted thetas



True and Predicted thetas

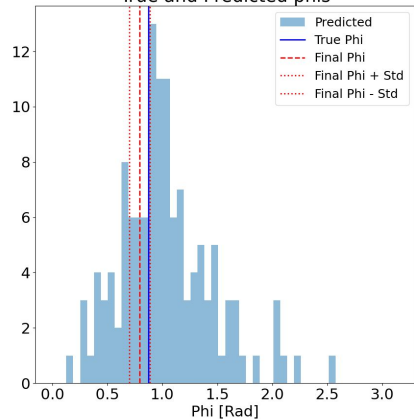




2734

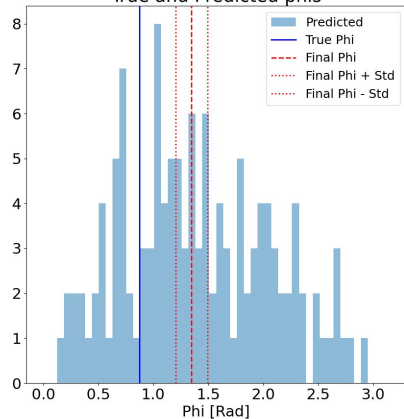
all

True and Predictedphis



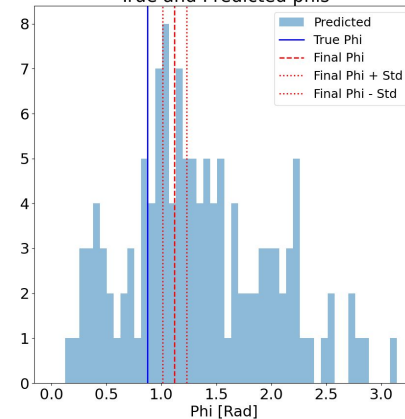
noU

True and Predictedphis



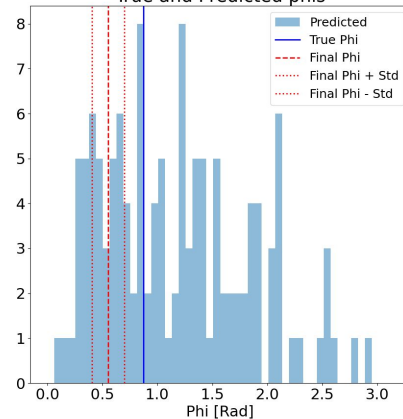
noV

True and Predictedphis

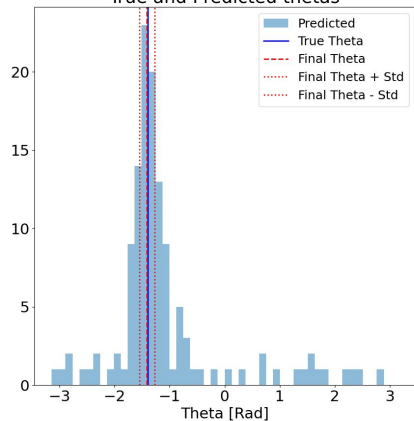


noX

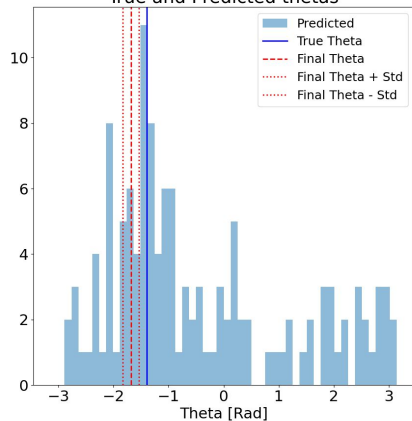
True and Predictedphis



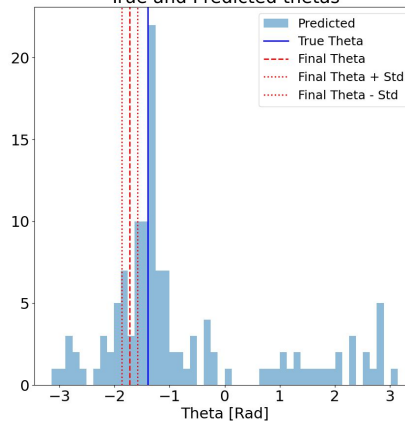
True and Predicted thetas



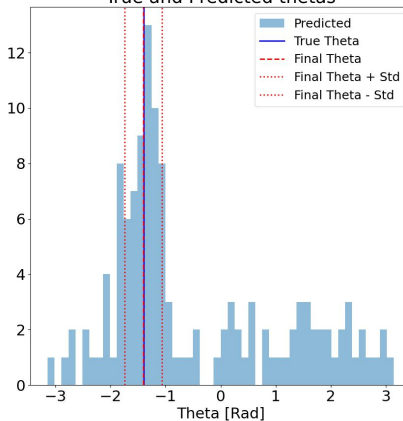
True and Predicted thetas



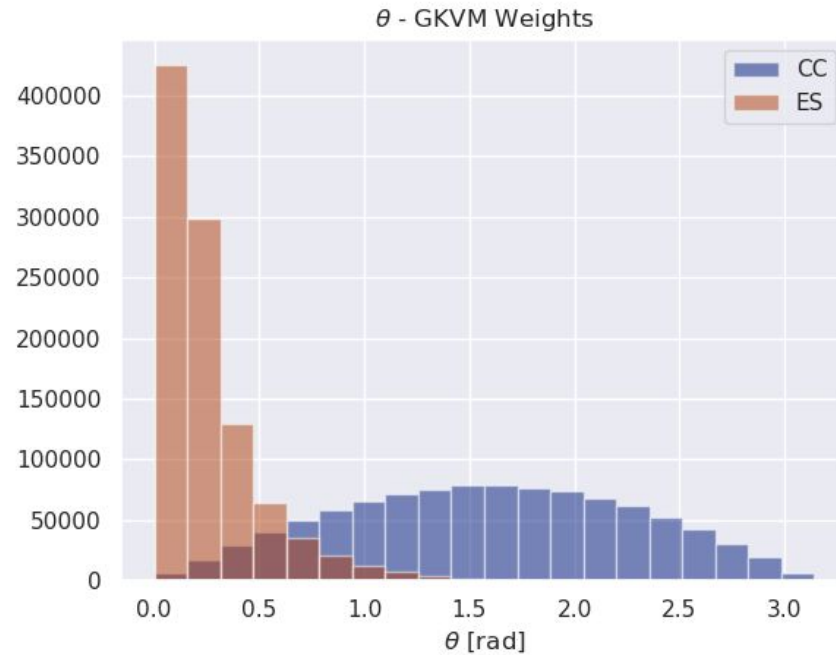
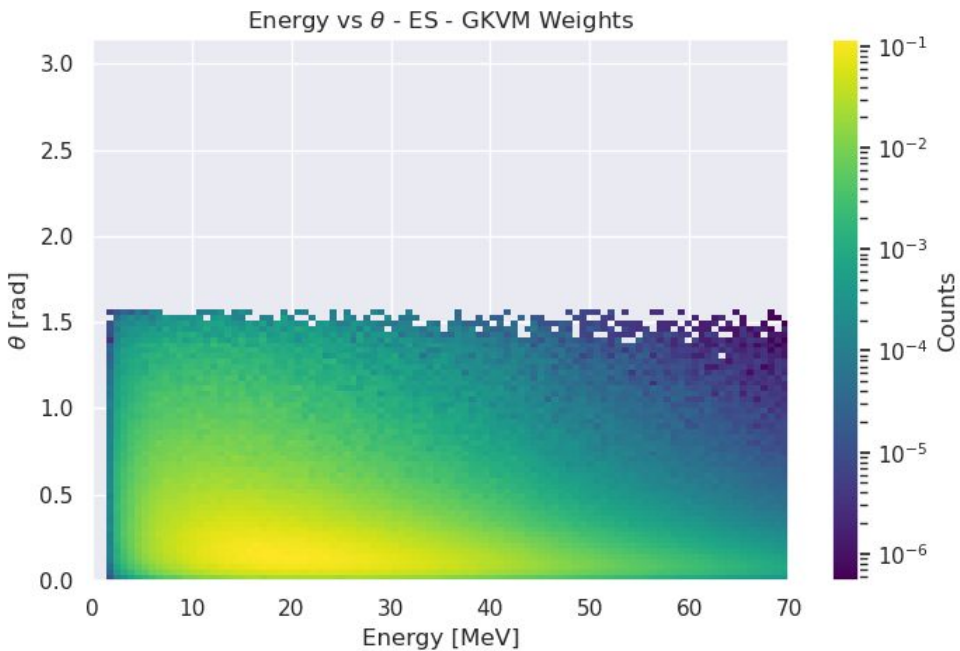
True and Predicted thetas



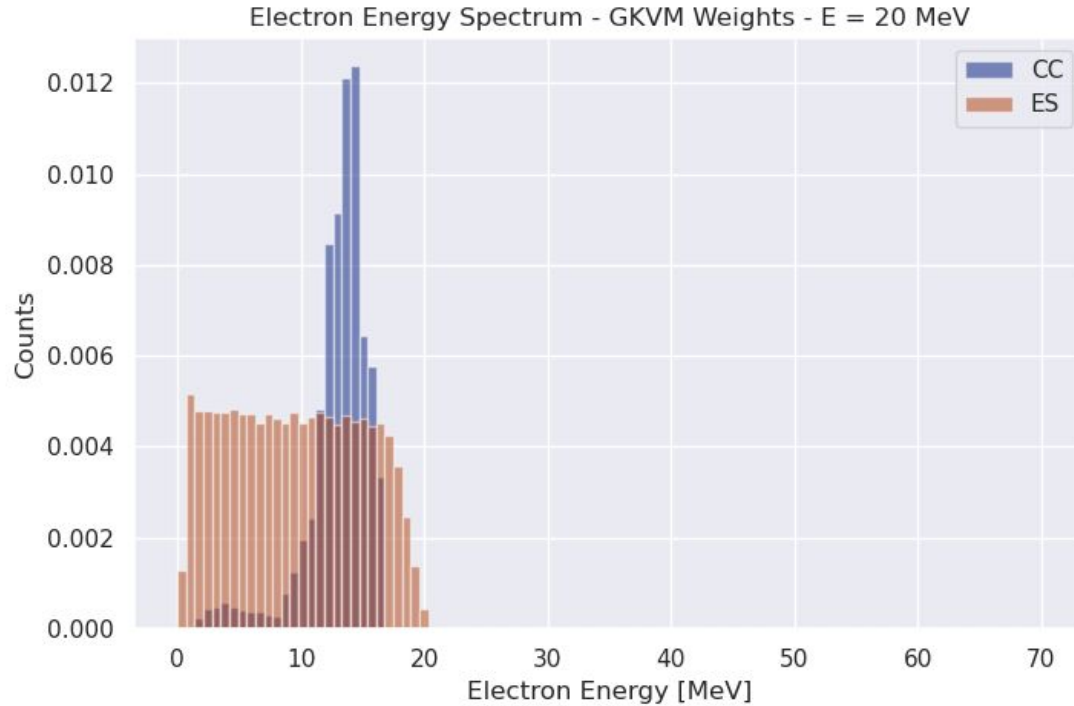
True and Predicted thetas



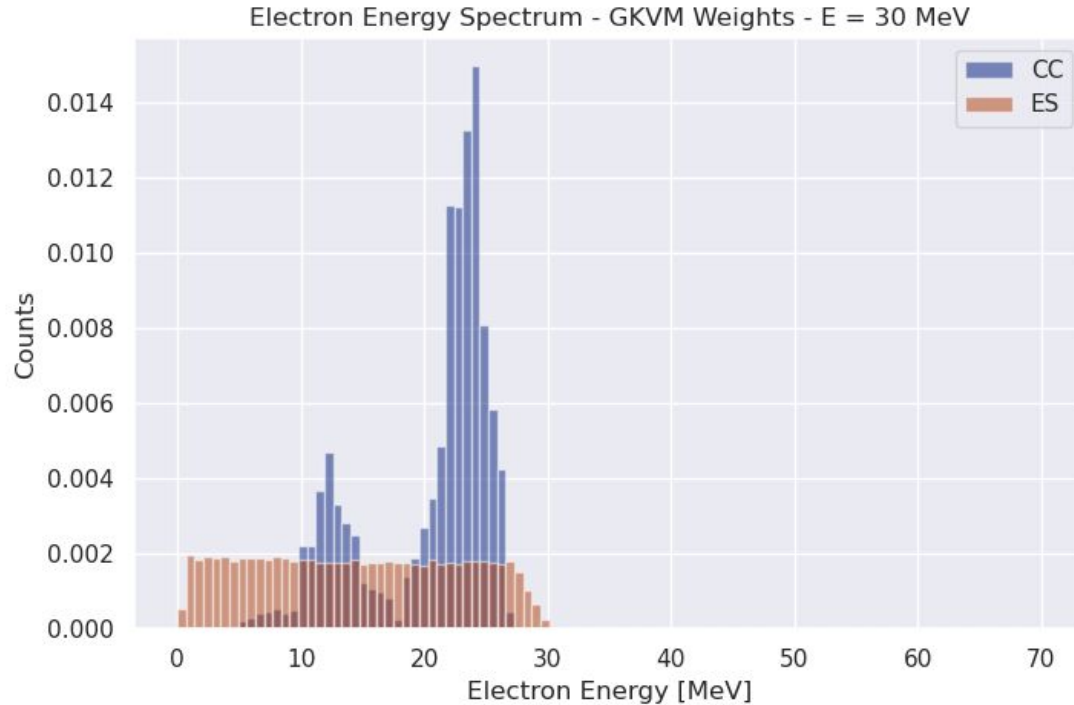
# Training



# Training



# Training





# Titolo della slide

Testo della slide

# Titolo della slide

Testo della slide

# Titolo della slide

Testo della slide