

Pi0/gamma discrimination in ATHENA endcaps: ML approach

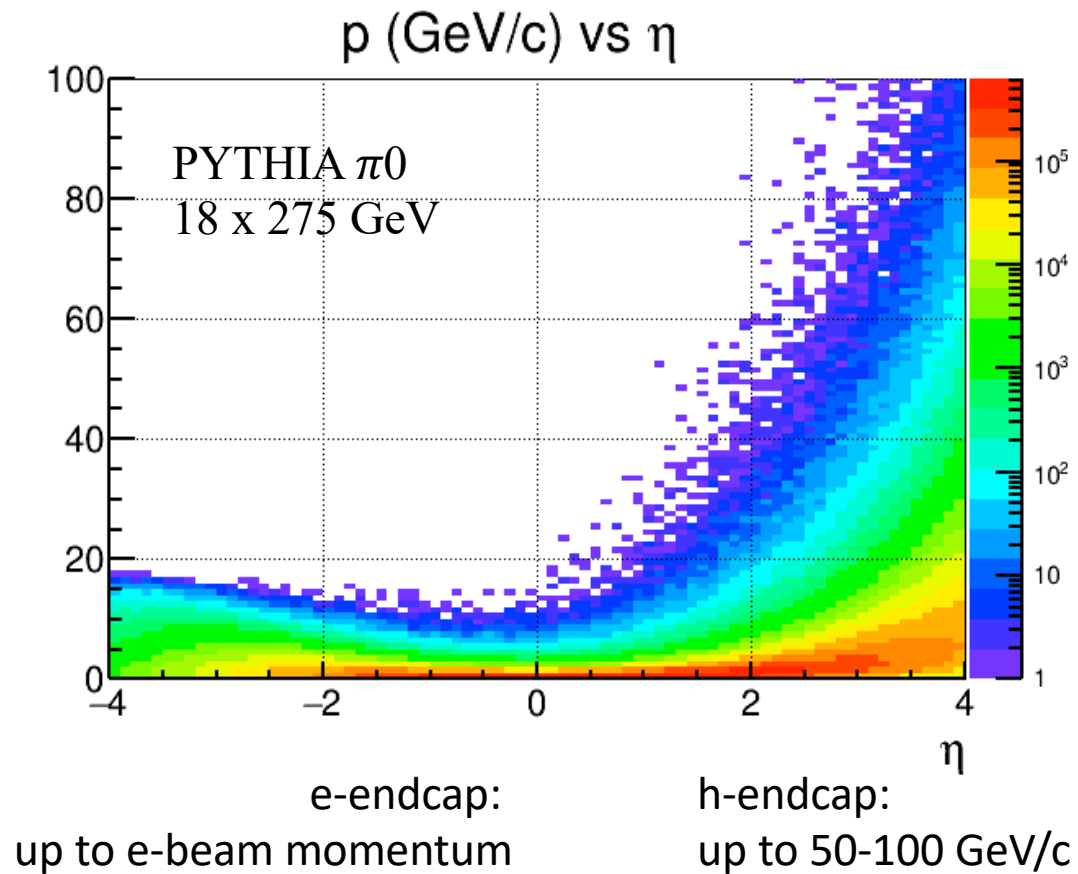
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ATHENA Calorimetry Meeting

February 16, 2022

SIDIS π^0

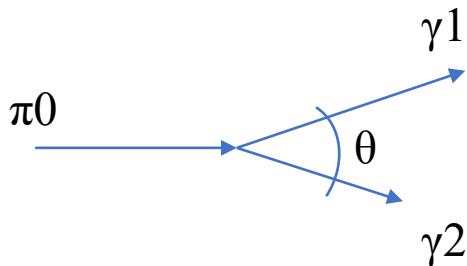
YR: Fig11.80



Granularity and π^0/γ discrimination in EMCal

“Usual” criteria:

$\pi \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ distinguished if photons are separated by 1 tower size



$$\theta = \frac{2m_{\pi^0}}{E_{\pi^0}\sqrt{1-\alpha^2}}$$

$$\alpha = \frac{E_{\gamma_1} - E_{\gamma_2}}{E_{\gamma_1} + E_{\gamma_2}}$$

$$\theta_{min} = \frac{2m_{\pi^0}}{E_{\pi^0}}$$

h-endcap: 2.5x2.5cm at z=3.5m

e-endcap (PWO): 2x2cm at z=-2.1m

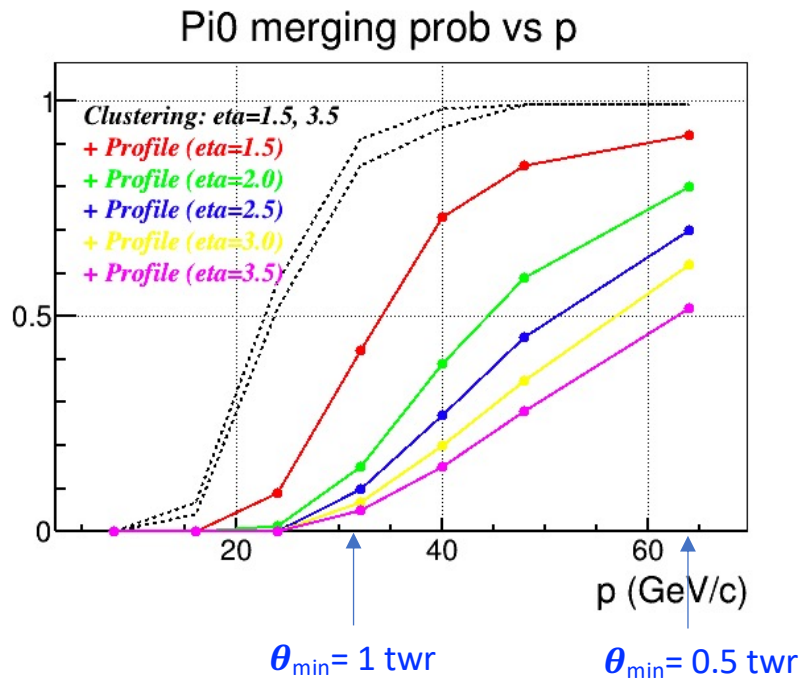
e-endcap (SciGl): 4x4cm at z=-2.1m

| Θ_{min} | E_{π^0} GeV |
|----------------|-----------------|
| 0.007 | 38 |
| 0.01 | 27 |
| 0.02 | 13.5 |

Shower Profile Analysis

YR: Fig11.80

GEANT4:
Forward EMCAL with
granularity ~ 0.008
($2.5 \times 2.5 \text{ cm}^2$ at $z=3\text{m}$)



Shower Profile analysis:

$$\chi^2 = \sum \frac{(E_i^{\text{meas}} - E_i^{\text{pred}})^2}{\sigma_i^2}$$

E_i^{pred} and σ_i are $f(x, y, E, \theta, \varphi)$

- Considerably extends the momentum range for π^0/γ discrimination
- Strong dependence on rapidity (for non-projective)
- There is room for improvement ...

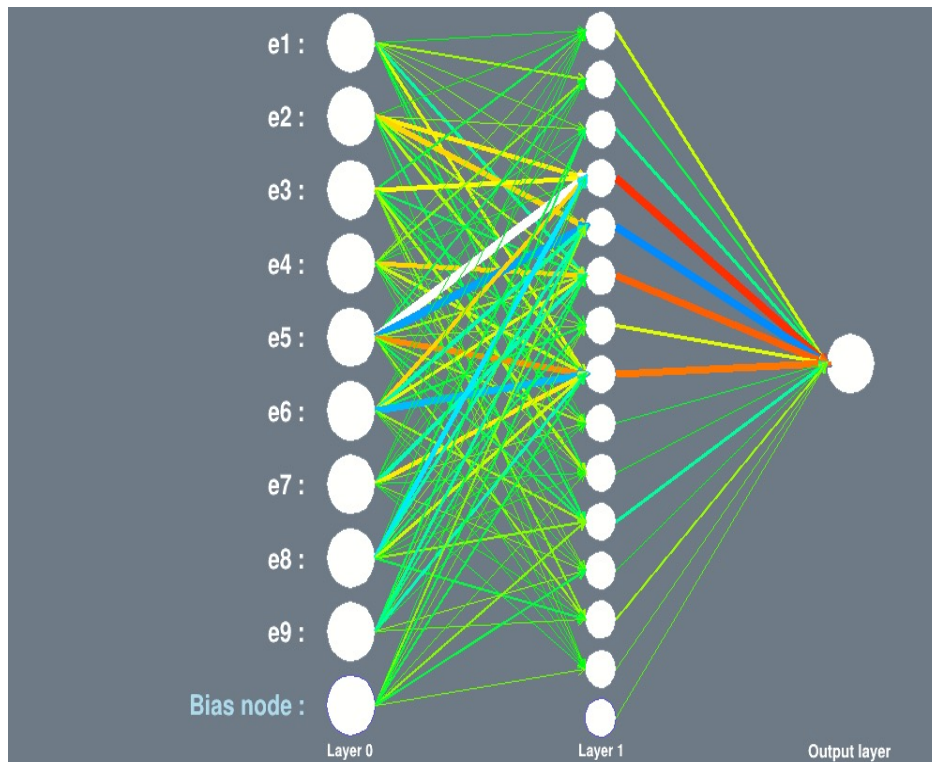
... But let's try different approach

Try ML !

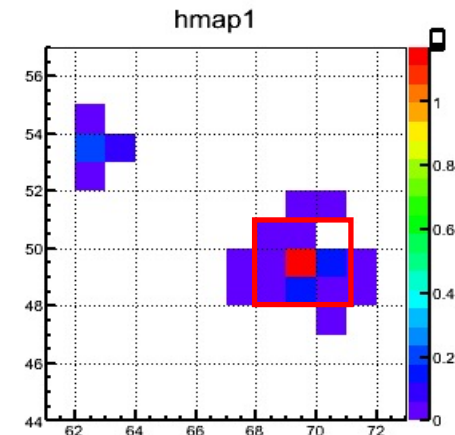
TMVA: Toolkit for Multivariate Data Analysis with ROOT

- ❑ Provides training, testing and performance evaluation algorithms and visualization scripts
- ❑ A lot of algorithms implemented
 - Rectangular cut optimisation
 - Projective likelihood estimator
 - Multidimensional likelihood estimator
 - k-Nearest Neighbour (k-NN) Classifier
 - H-Matrix discriminant
 - Linear discriminant analysis
 - Function discriminant analysis
 - Artificial Neural Networks (Clermont-Ferrand, **Multilayer Perceptron**)
 - Support Vector Machine
 - Boosted Decision and Regression Trees
 - Predictive learning via rule ensembles
 - ...

MPL Artificial Neural Network



Input: 3x3 central tower energies,
normalized to total cluster energy



Default conf.

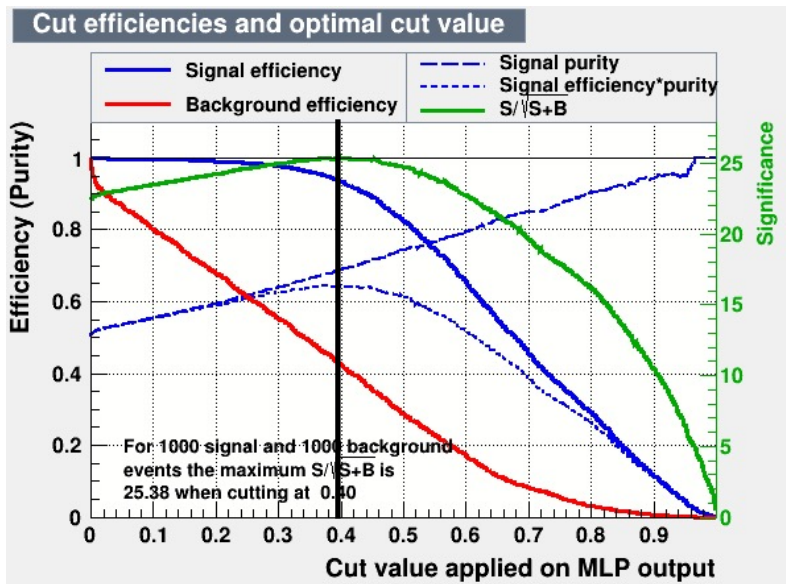
One hidden layer
 $N_{\text{var}}+5$ neurons

4k events generated at different energies and rapidity
A half is used for learning, and another half for evaluation

Signal/Background efficiency after MLP

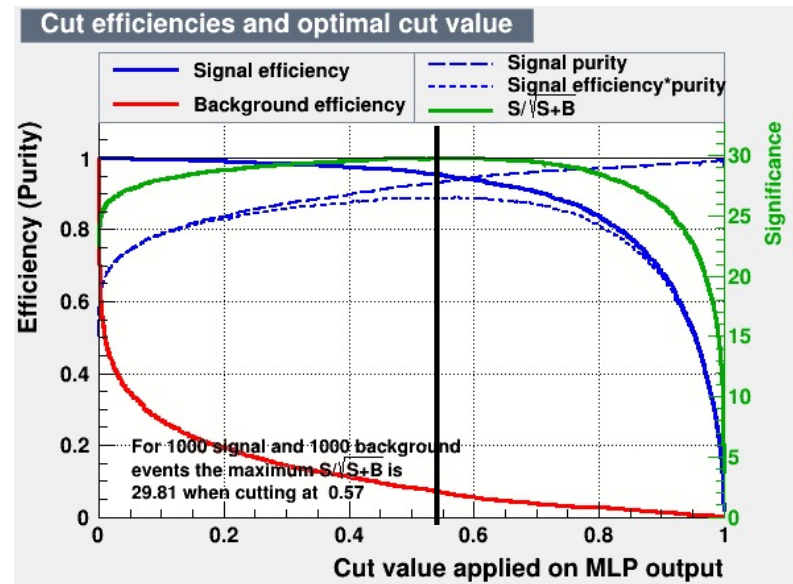
h-endcap: 2.5x2.5cm at z=3.5m, $\eta=3$

100 GeV



$\epsilon_{Bg} = 42\%$ for $\epsilon_{Sg} = 95\%$

60 GeV



$\epsilon_{Bg} = 7\%$ for $\epsilon_{Sg} = 95\%$

Pi0 merging prob after MLP

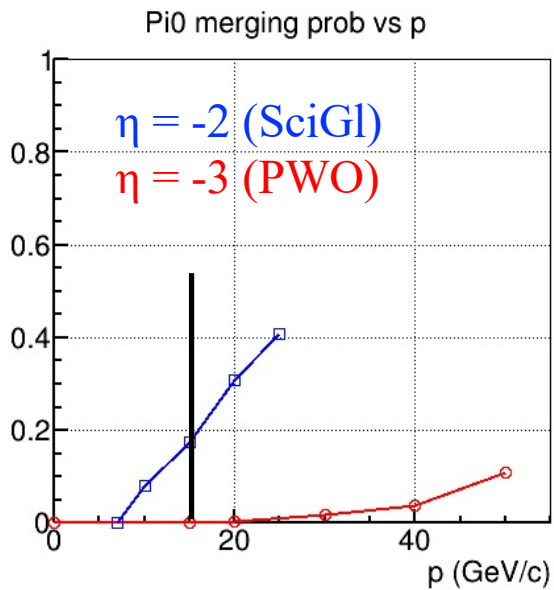
e-endcap:

PWO: 2x2cm at z=-2.1m

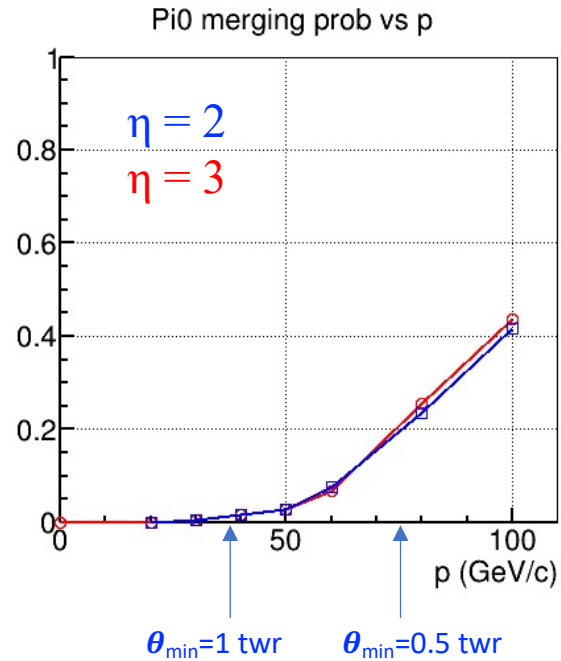
SciGl: 4x4 cm at z=-2.1m

h-endcap:

W/SciFi: 2.5x2.5cm at z=3.5m



PWO: Excellent performance
SciGl: Adequate performance



Excellent performance

Can effectively discriminate γ/π^0 even when two photons are separated by 0.5 tower size

Backup

Exclusive: DVCS and pi0

From Salvatore 10/29/20, 10:55 AM

distributions of energy for two beam energies and various ranges of eta

- $Q^2 > 1 \text{ GeV}^2$
- $0.01 < y < 0.95$
- $|\eta_e| < 3.5$
- $L = 10 \text{ fb}^{-1}$
- DVCS: γ
- DVMP π^0 : π^0
- DVMP π^0 : $\pi^0 \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$

