



DNN-ROI Finding for ICARUS

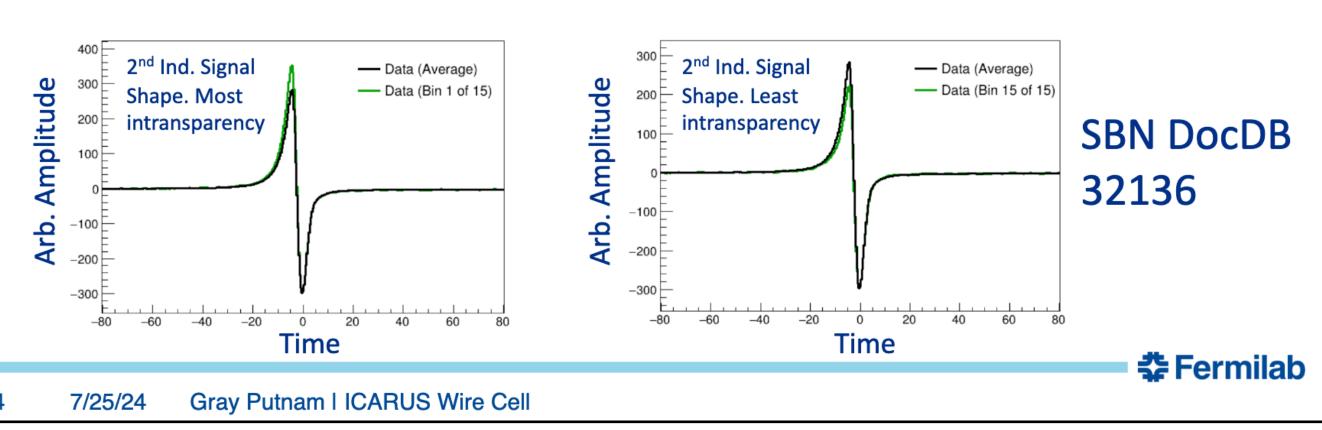
WireCell Meeting (09/19/2024)

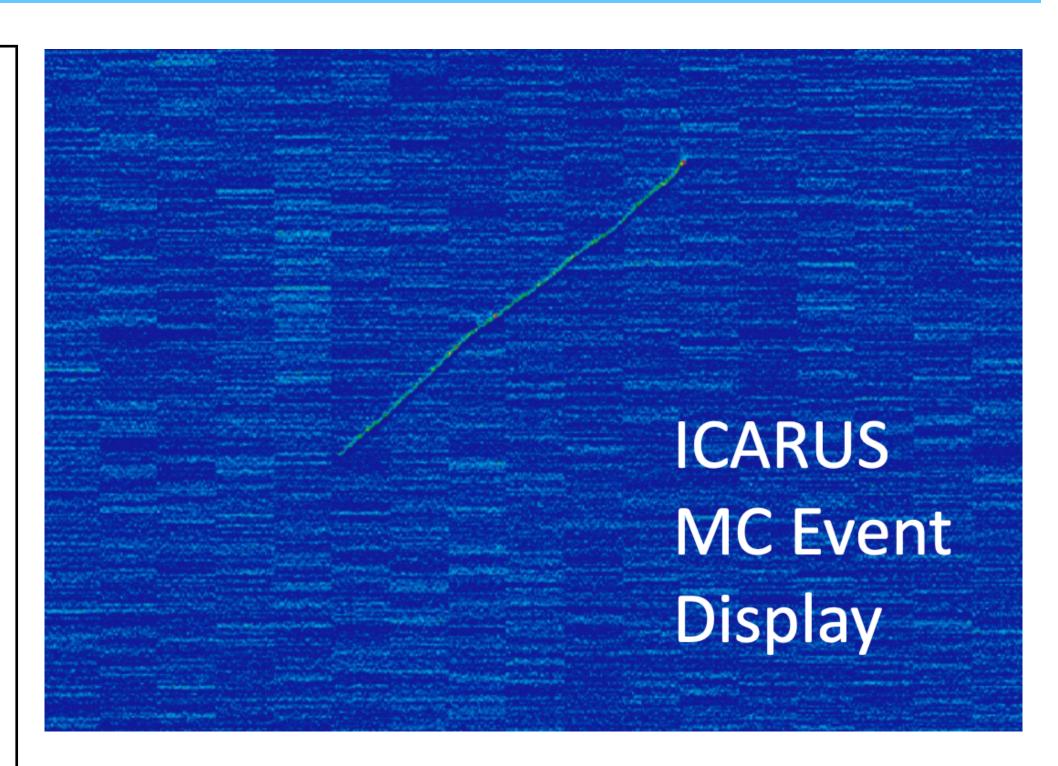
Avinay Bhat, Gray Putnam

ICARUS Challenges

Signal Processing in ICARUS

- The ICARUS TPC is a challenging environment for precise charge extraction
- Challenges:
 - Warm readout electronics, long wires
 - Significant coherent noise on each readout board (64 channels)
 - Smoothly varying signal shapes across detector (middle induction intransparency)



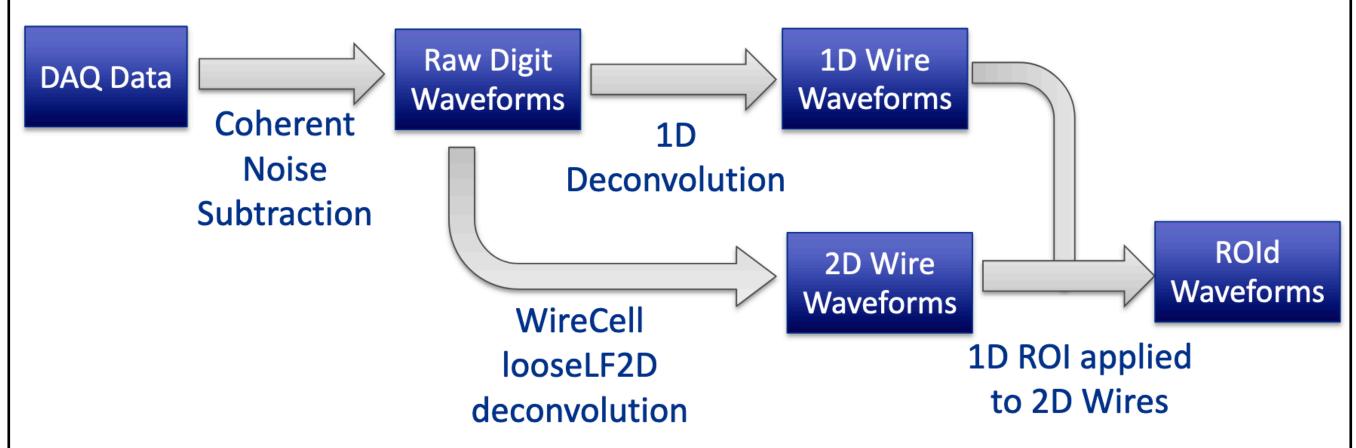


Presentation by Gray Putnam on 7/25/24

ICARUS Challenges

Alternative WireCell Implementation in ICARUS

Sergey and Tracy also put together a partial integration of WireCell into ICARUS simulation (1D ROI + 2D charge extraction)



Drawbacks: no 2D deconvolution for ROI finding, looseLF filter (Wiener-style filter w/ low-frequency cutoff) is not suitable for charge extraction

Gray Putnam I ICARUS Wire Cell

7/25/24

Fermilab

- I want to get 2D deconvolution working in ICARUS to improve charge extraction performance
- To do this, I plan to:

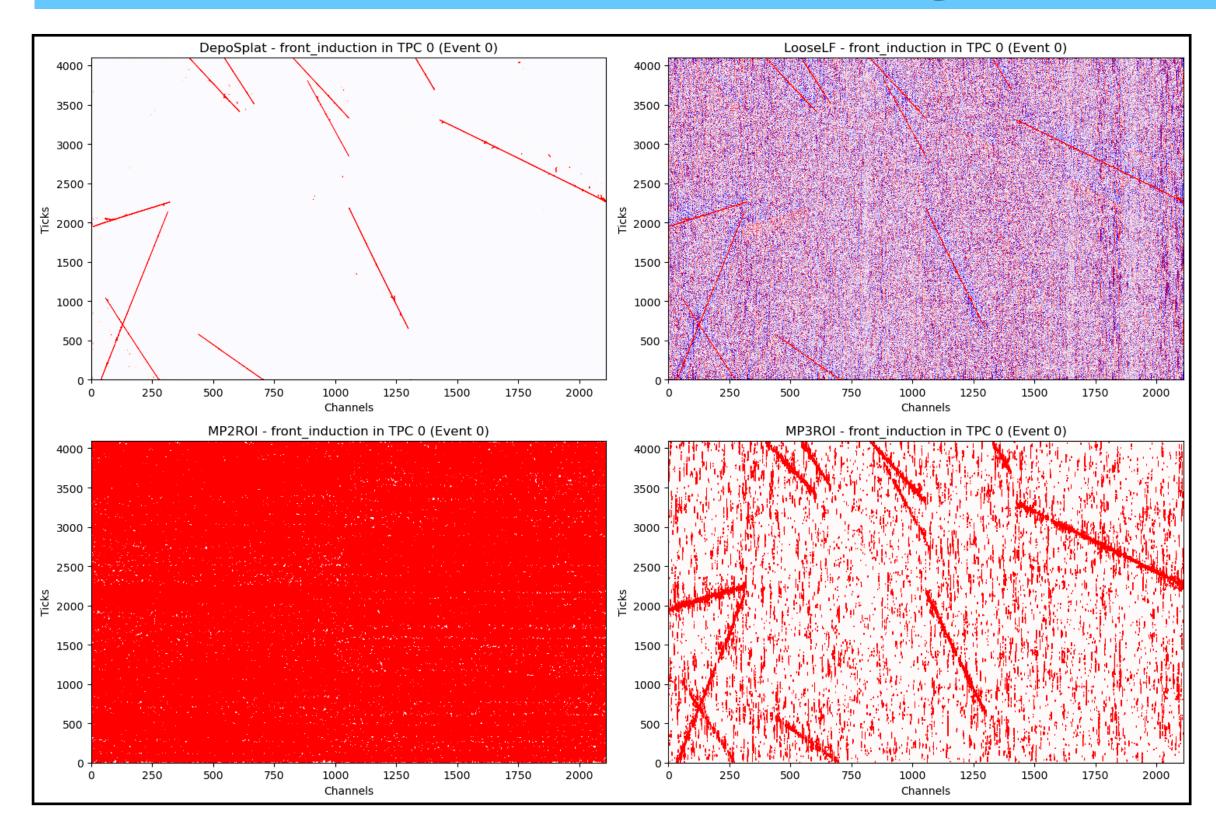
What I want to do

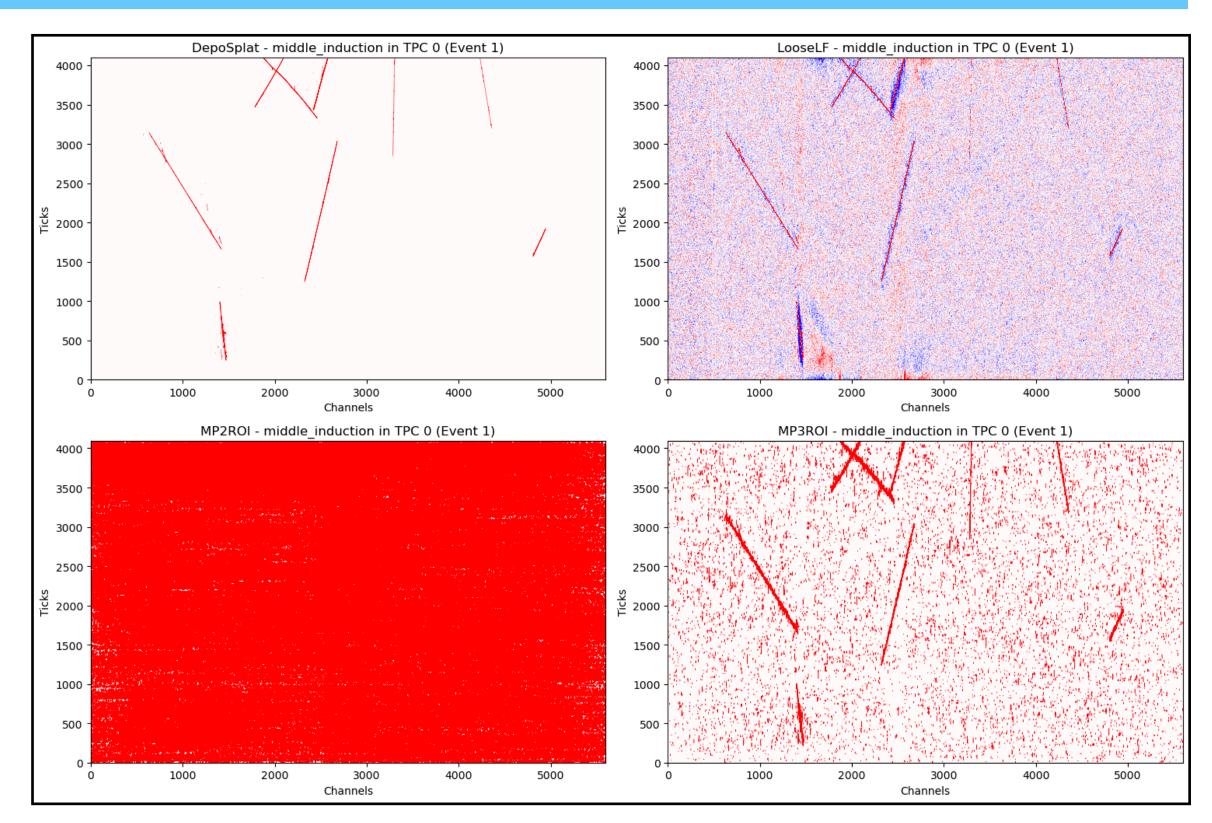
- Optimize the filters in the standard 2D deconvolution ICARUS
- Implement DNN-ROIs for ICARUS (with Avinay+Moon)



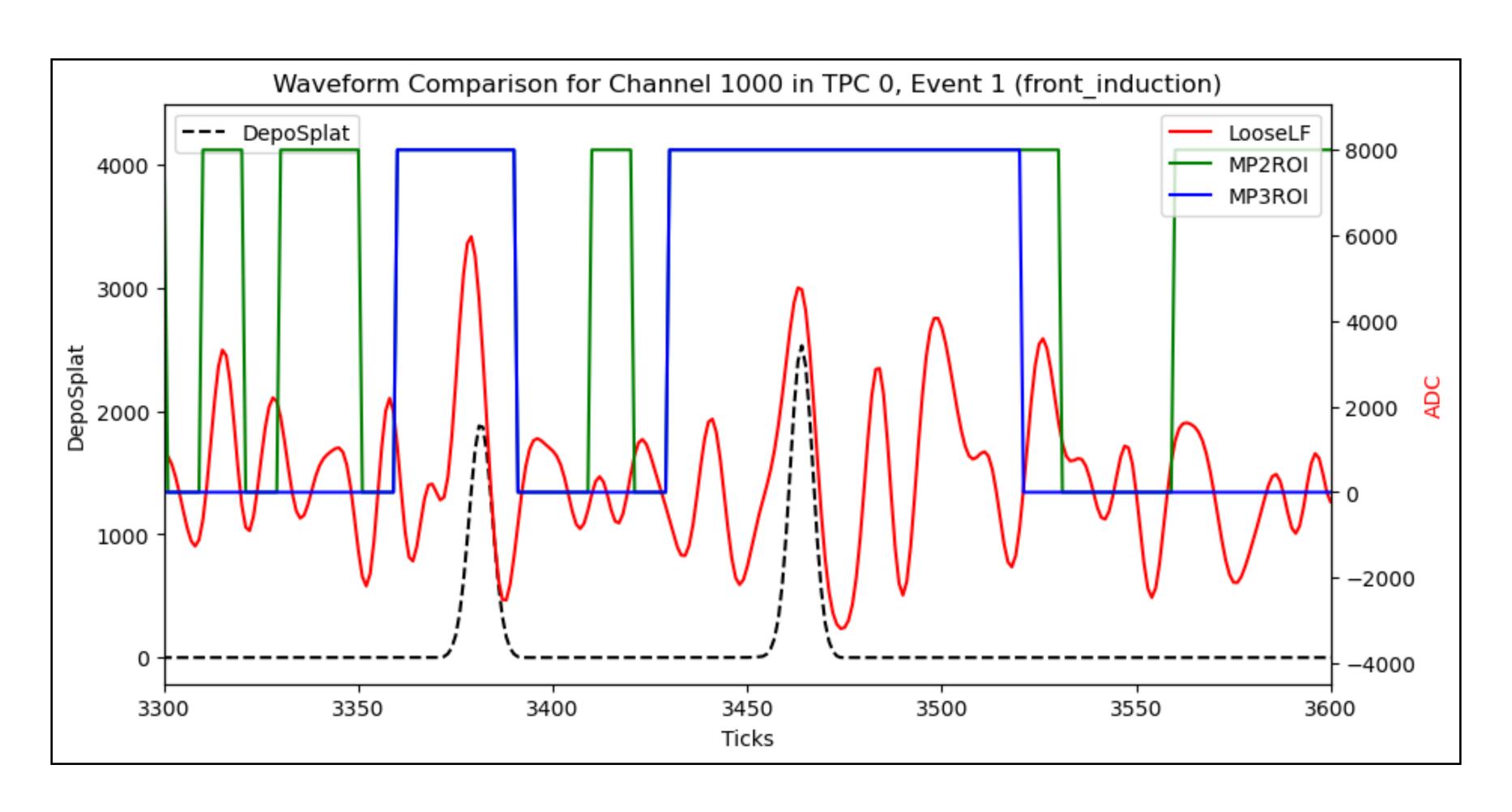
Presentation by Gray Putnam on 7/25/24

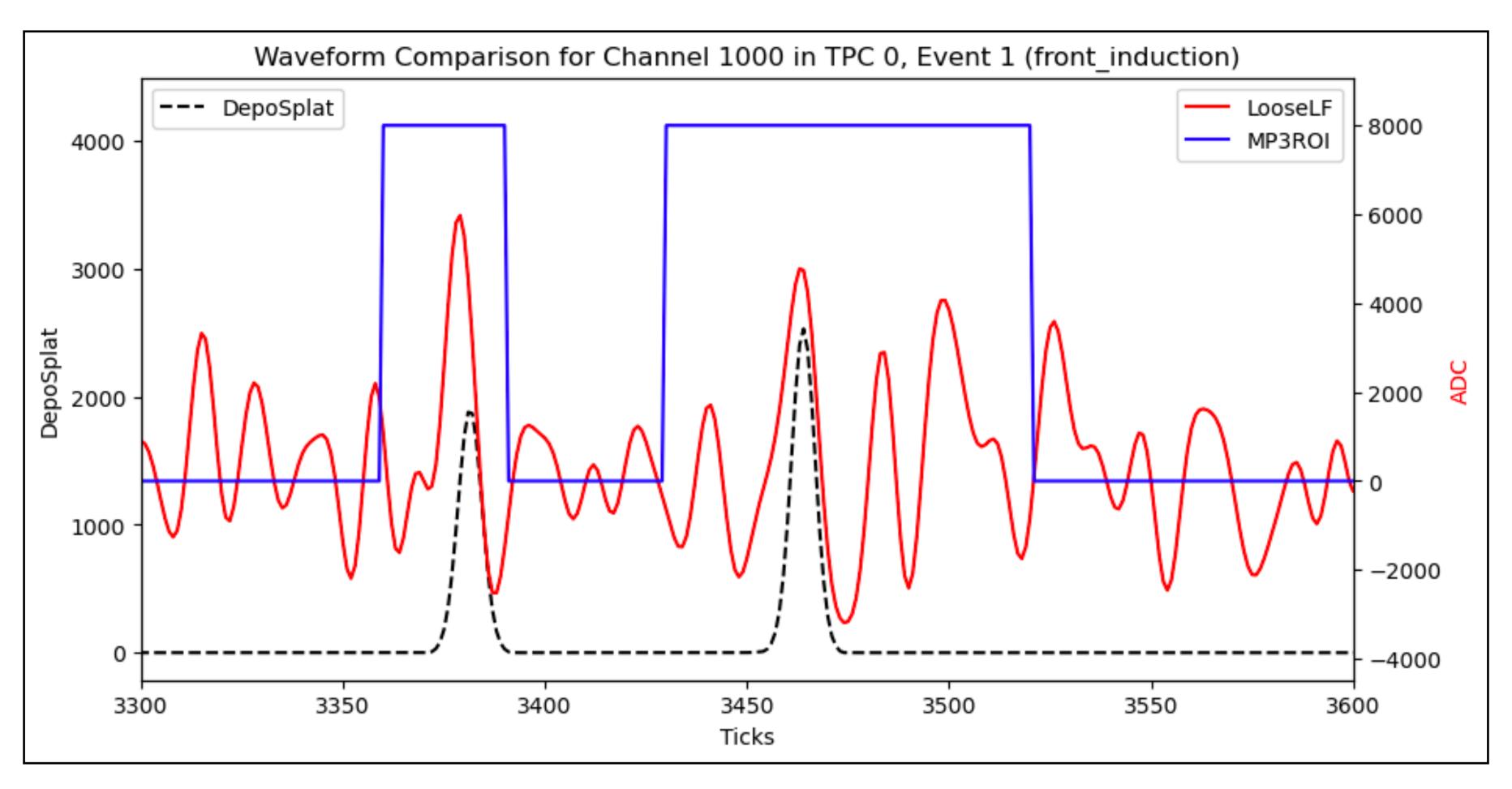
- Gray produced a sample of ~1000 BNB + Cosmics Events for ICARUS.
- ICARUS has 4 TPC readouts with 2 induction planes each.
- The induction planes themselves have different number of channels
 - 2112 for Front Induction Plane (say U Plane)
 - 5600 for Middle Induction Plane (say V Plane)
- Started with a strategy of trying to train different models, one for each induction plane.
- Used a rebin factor of 8. (Can increase them number in later iterations)





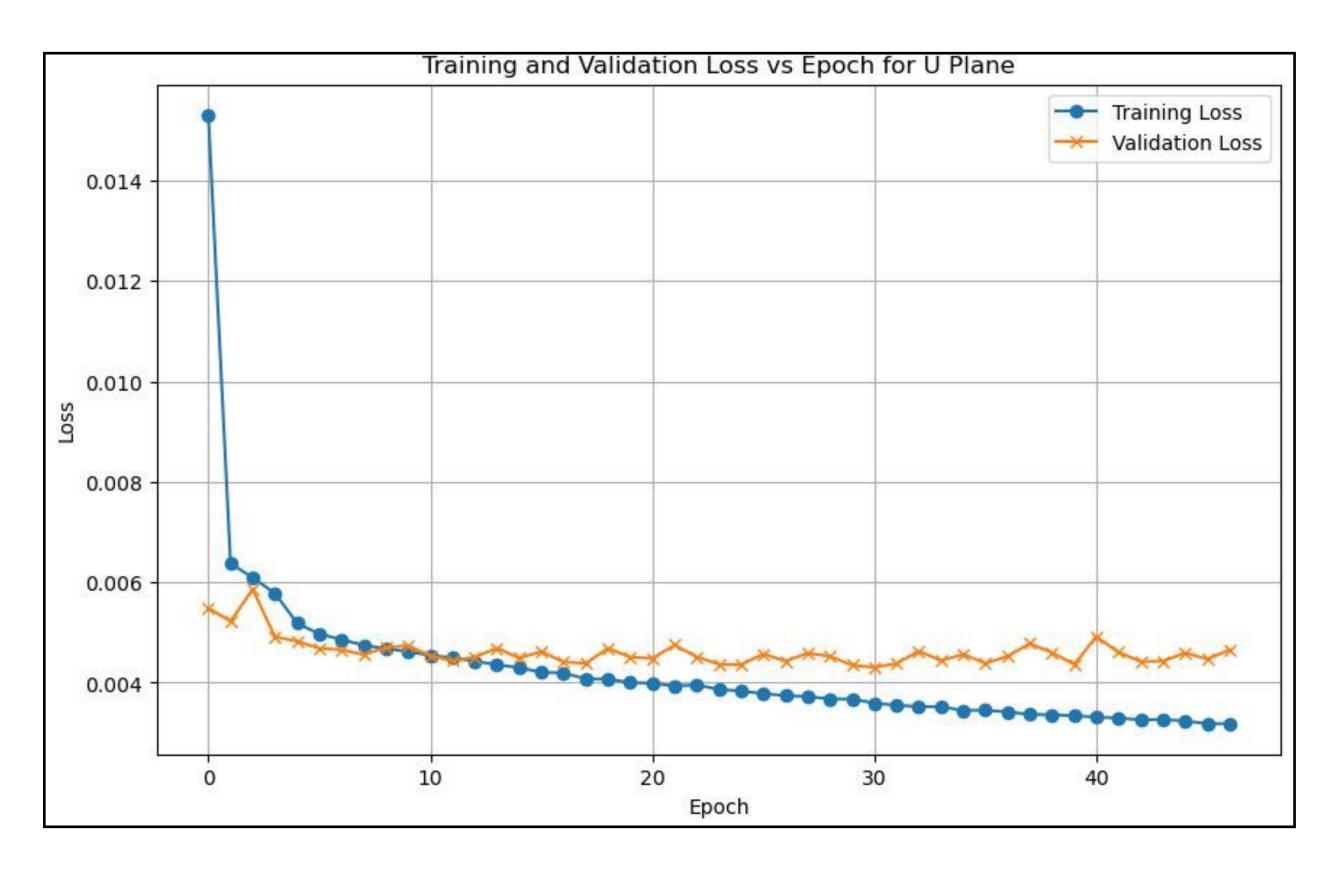
U Plane V Plane



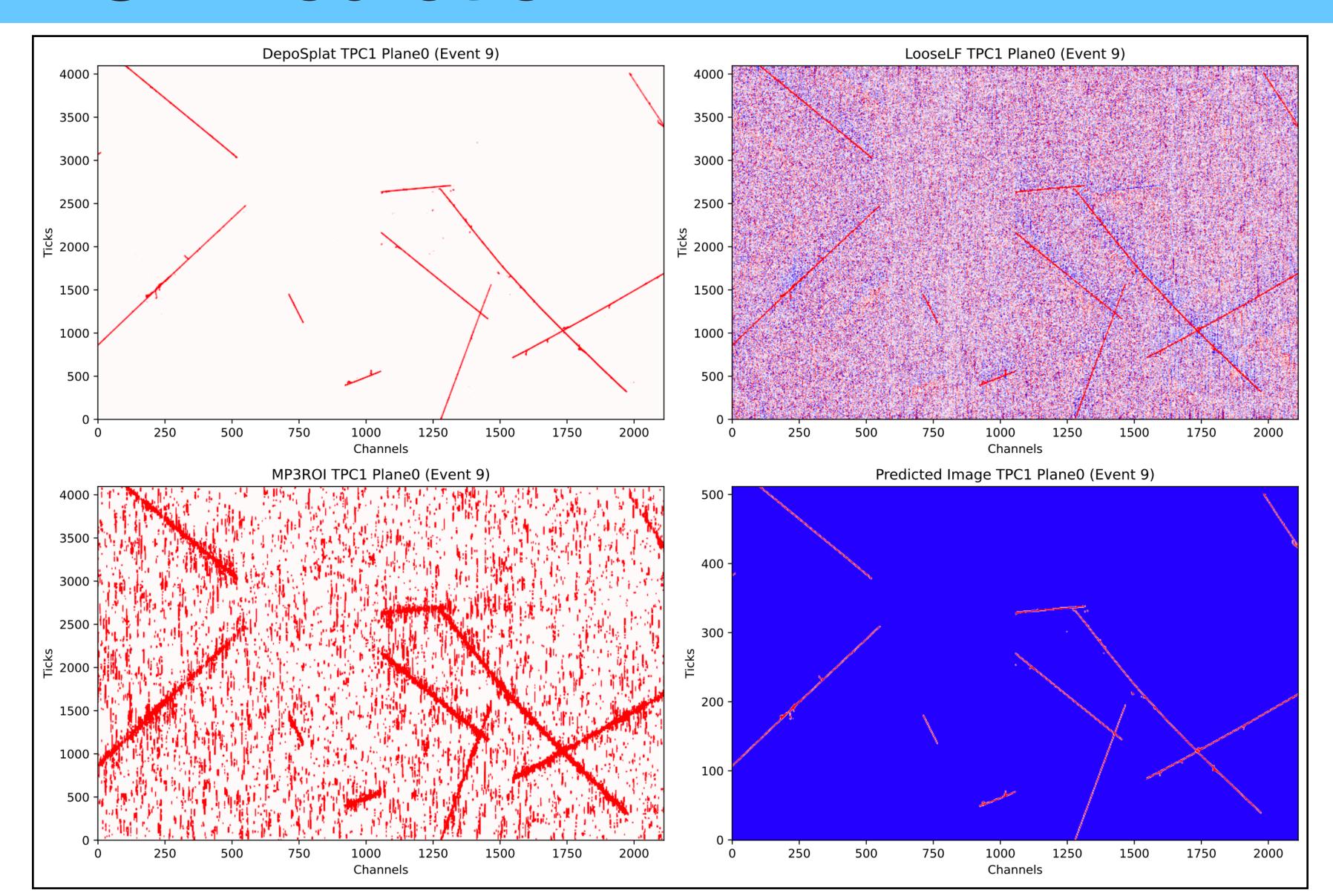


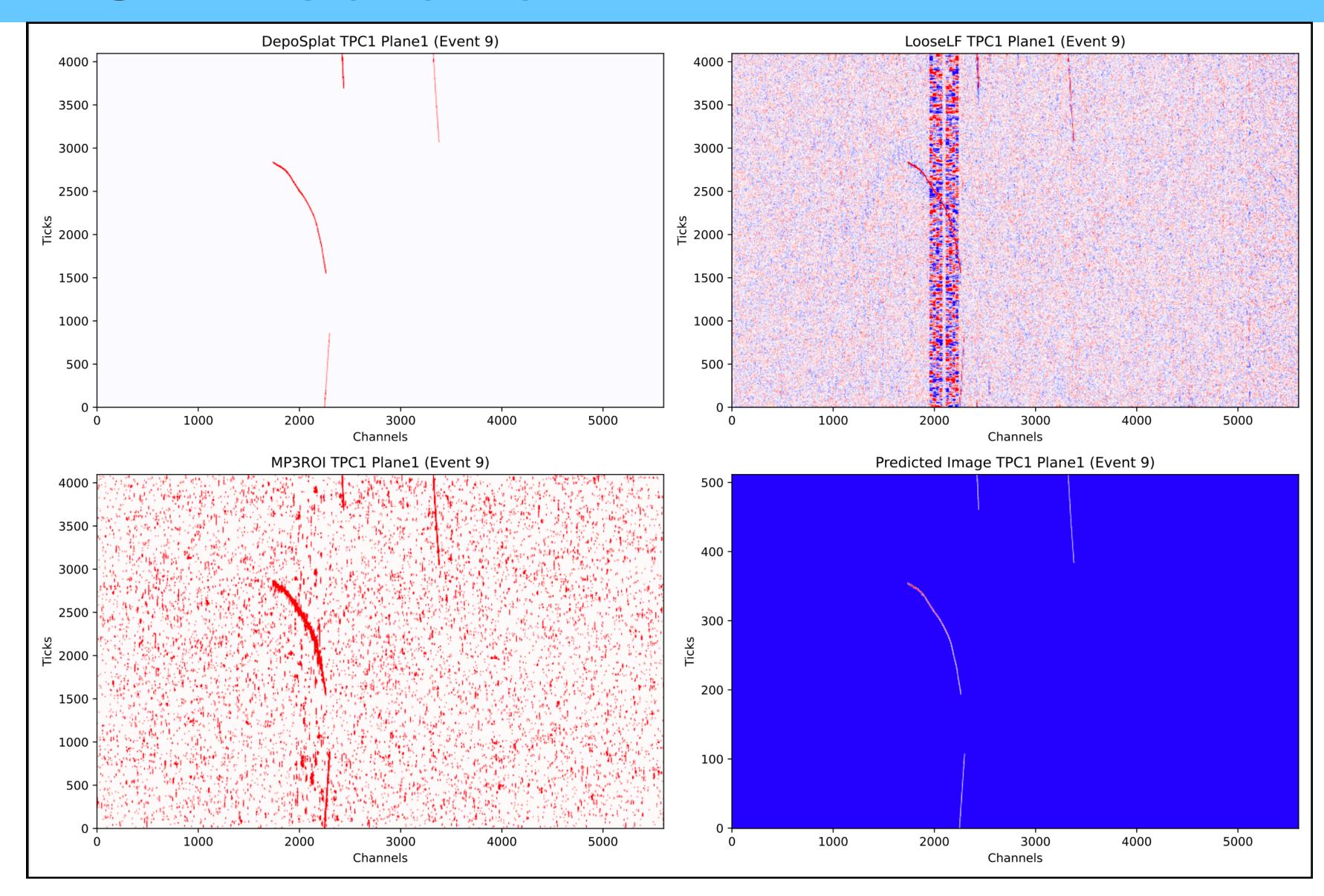
Decided to drop MP2 and only use Loose LF and MP3

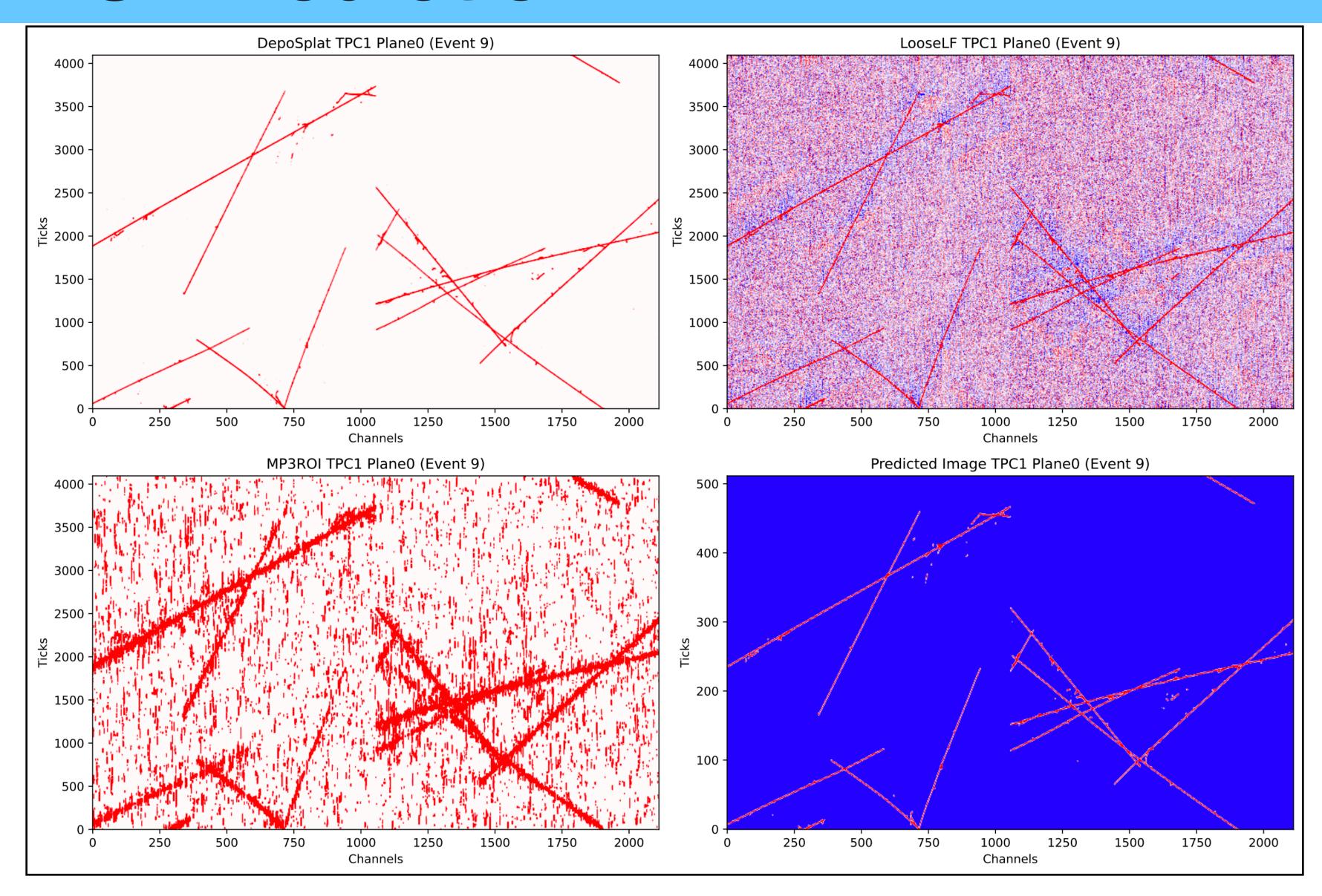
DNN Training

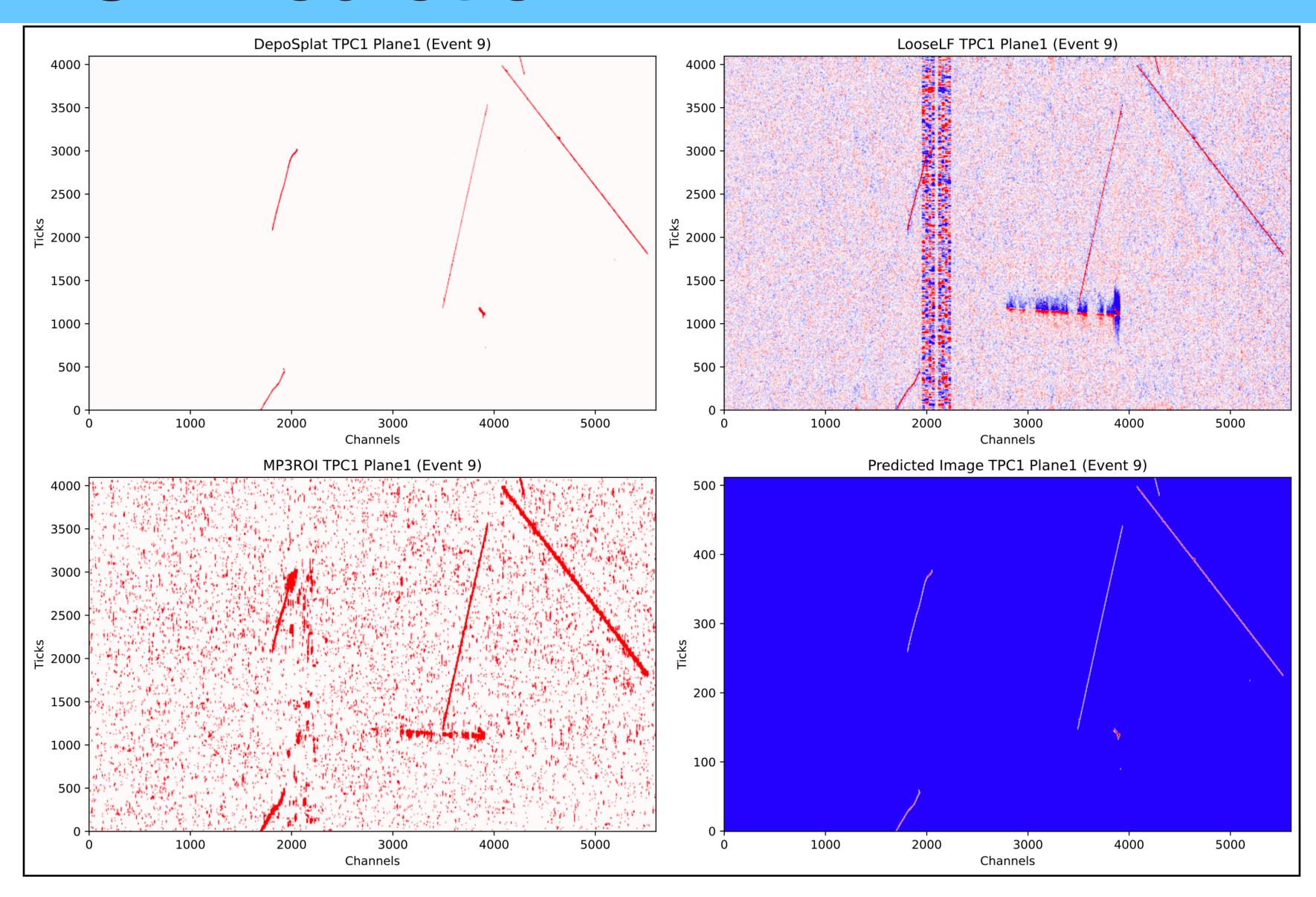


- Trained two different models using UNet architecture, Adam Optimizer with learning rate of 0.001
- Dataset consists of ~1000 BNB + Cosmic events
- Validation loss curve drops for the first 10 epochs and then saturates.
- Saved the least loss and highest dice score models for prediction for both planes.
- Took about 50 minutes per epoch for U
 Plane and about 2 hours for V Plane









Summary and Future Plans

- First pass at DNN ROI Prediction on ICARUS looks very promising.
- Need to further optimize the training process and pre-processing of samples for training.
- Gray has been working on producing new samples with optimized filter parameters as well as smear values for filters.
- Would like to train the model with samples containing varying noise conditions within ICARUS.
- Want to estimate the ROI pixel efficiency and purity.
- Would like to start working on inference to get a sense of how charge extraction looks like



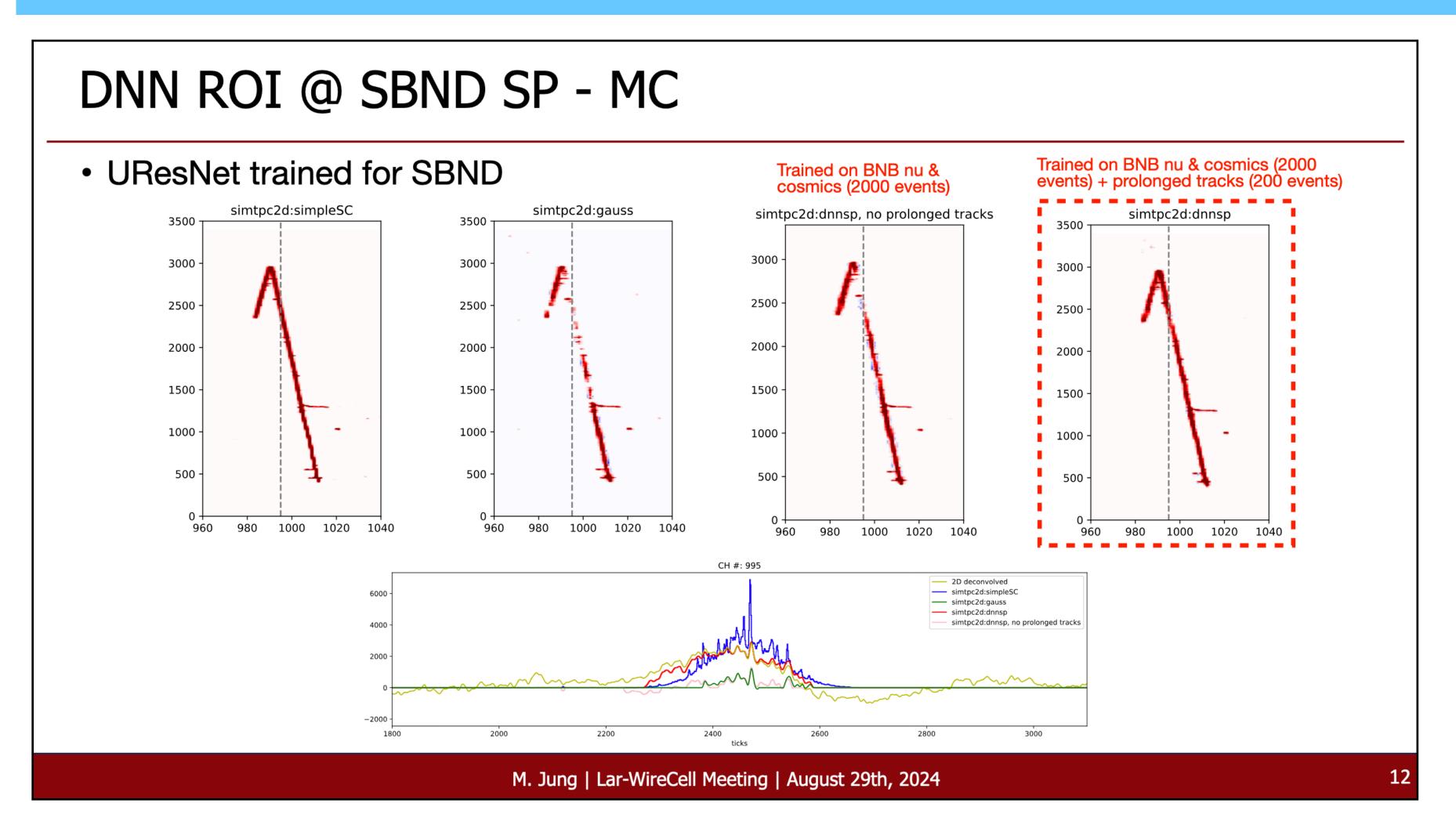


DNN-ROI Finding for SBND

WireCell Meeting (09/19/2024)

Avinay Bhat

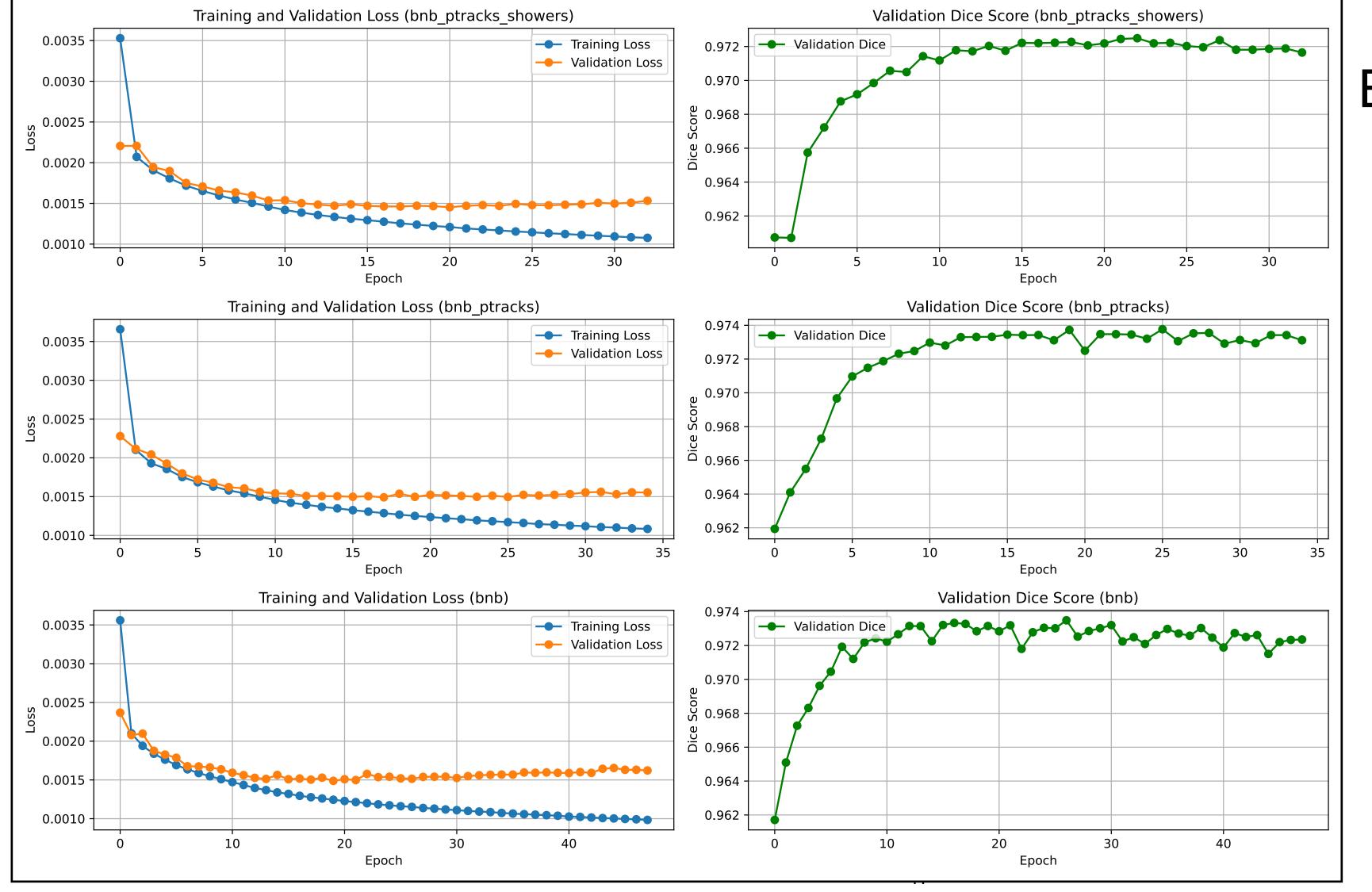
SBND DNN ROI Performance on PTs



Performance on Showers

- Trained three different models using UResNet architecture
- Used Adam optimizer to optimized the learning rate (started with Ir=0.001)
- Used BCE to calculate the loss
- Trained and evaluated on Augmented sample set of:
 - BNB Cosmics (5000 events)
 - Prolonged Tracks (θ_{xz} [75-87]) (800 events)
 - BNB Electron Showers (400 events)
- Showers were generated with binned energies between [0.15-1.5 GeV] with bin size of 0.3 GeV
- Tested on a test sample of showers

Performance on Showers



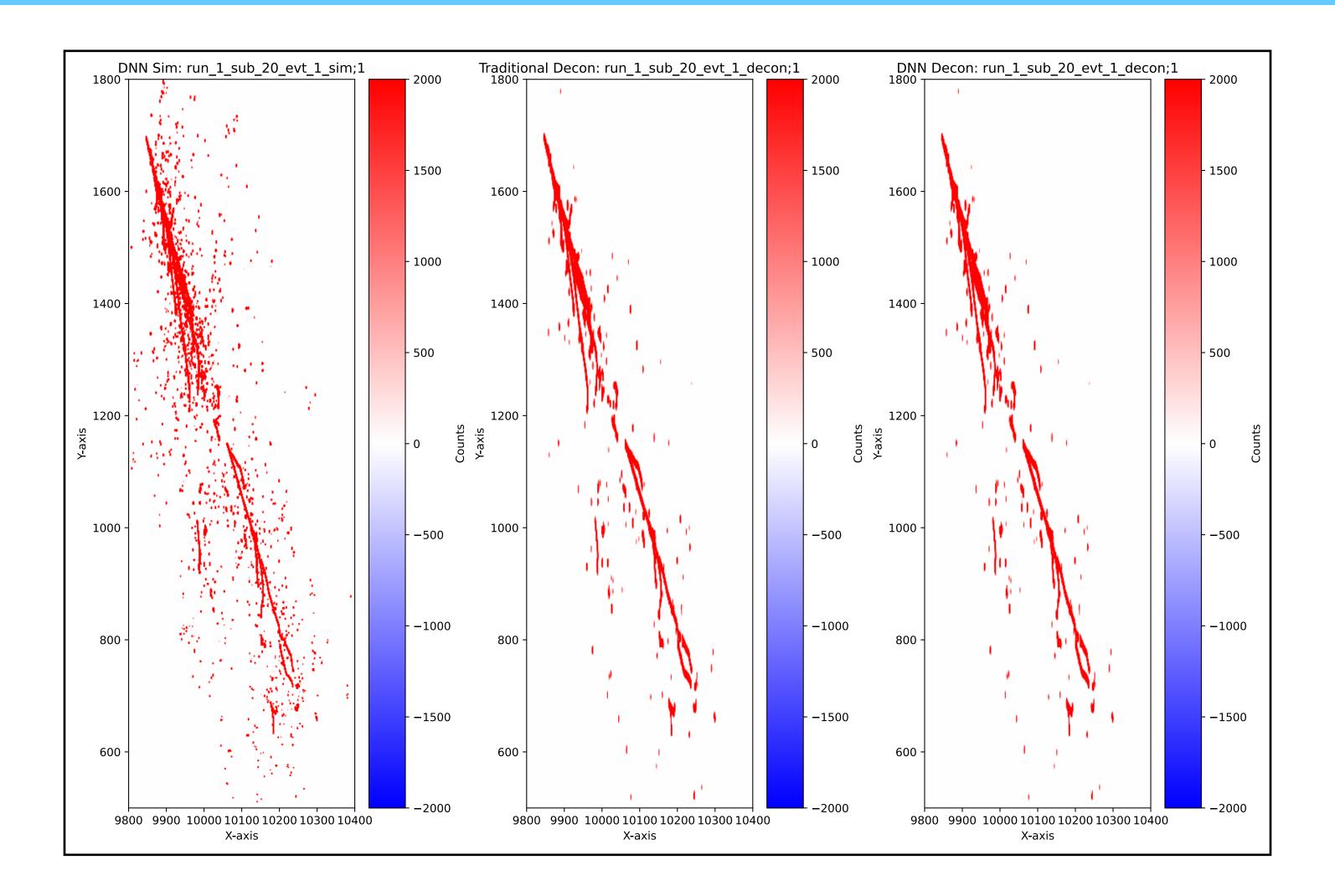
BNB + Cosmics + PT+
Showers

BNB + Cosmics + PT

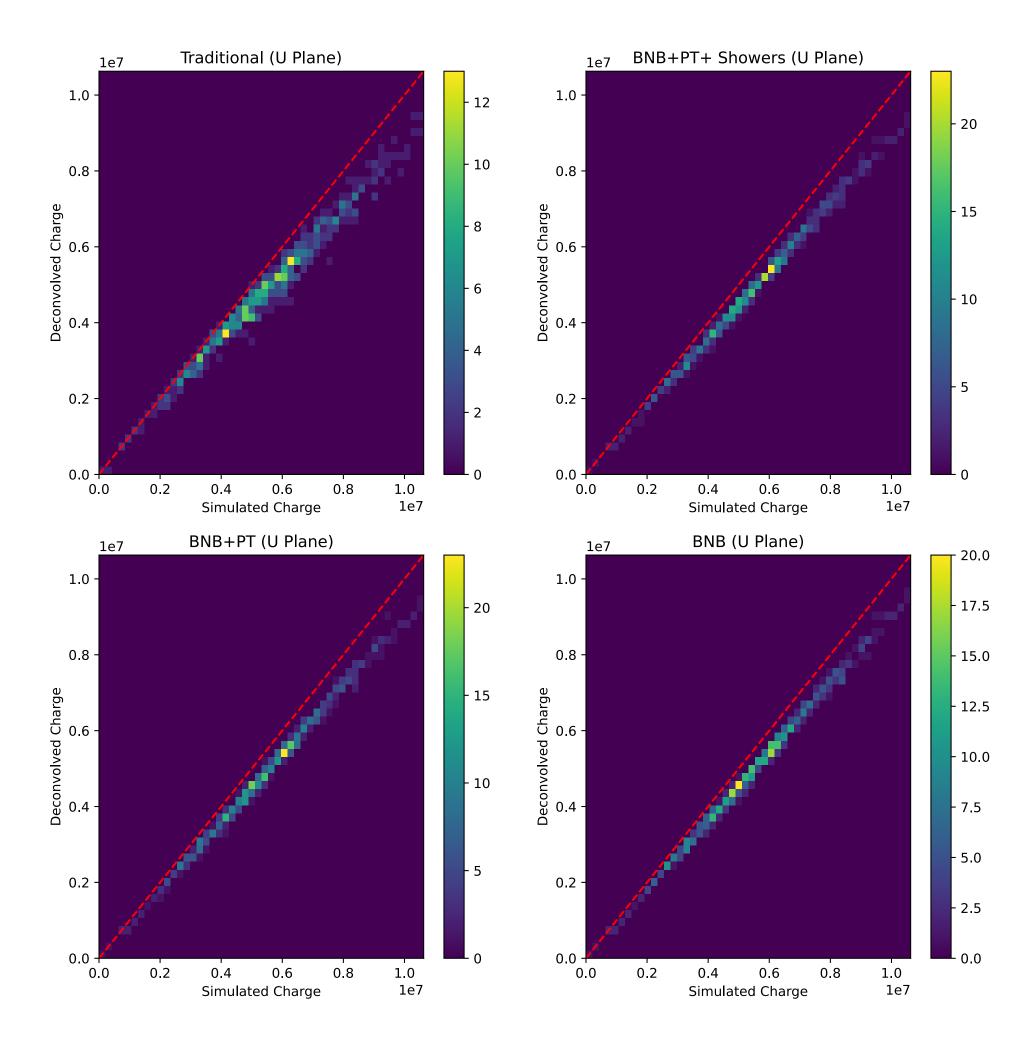
Only BNB + Cosmics

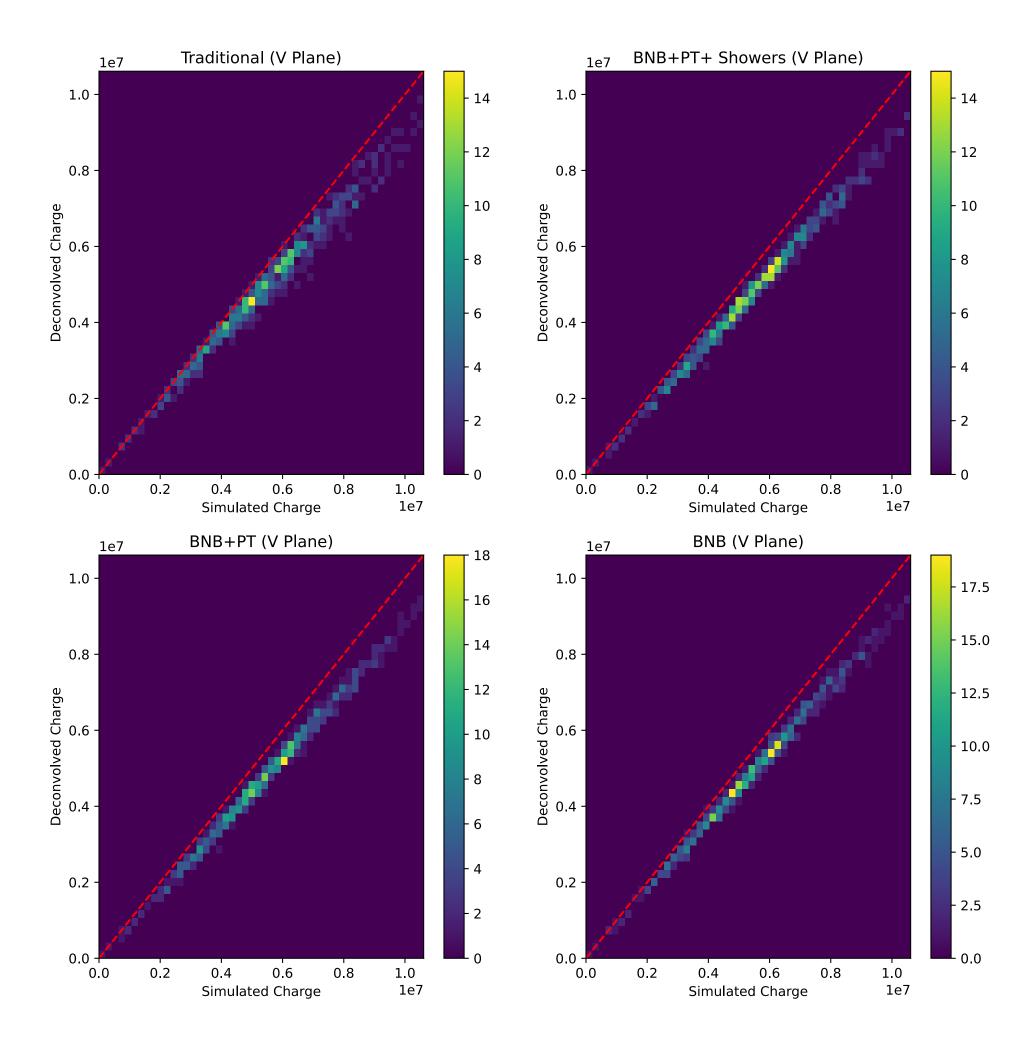
Performance on Showers

Example for E [1.4 GeV-1.5 GeV]

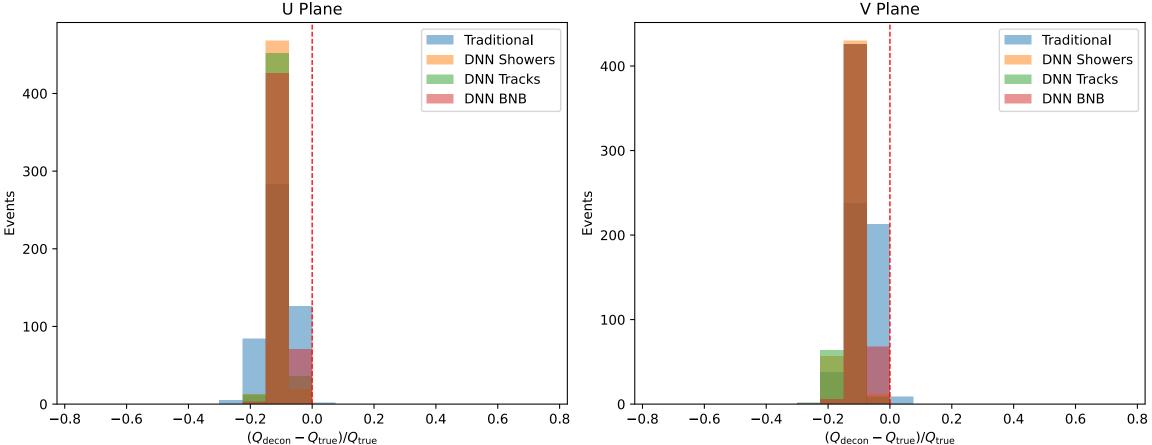


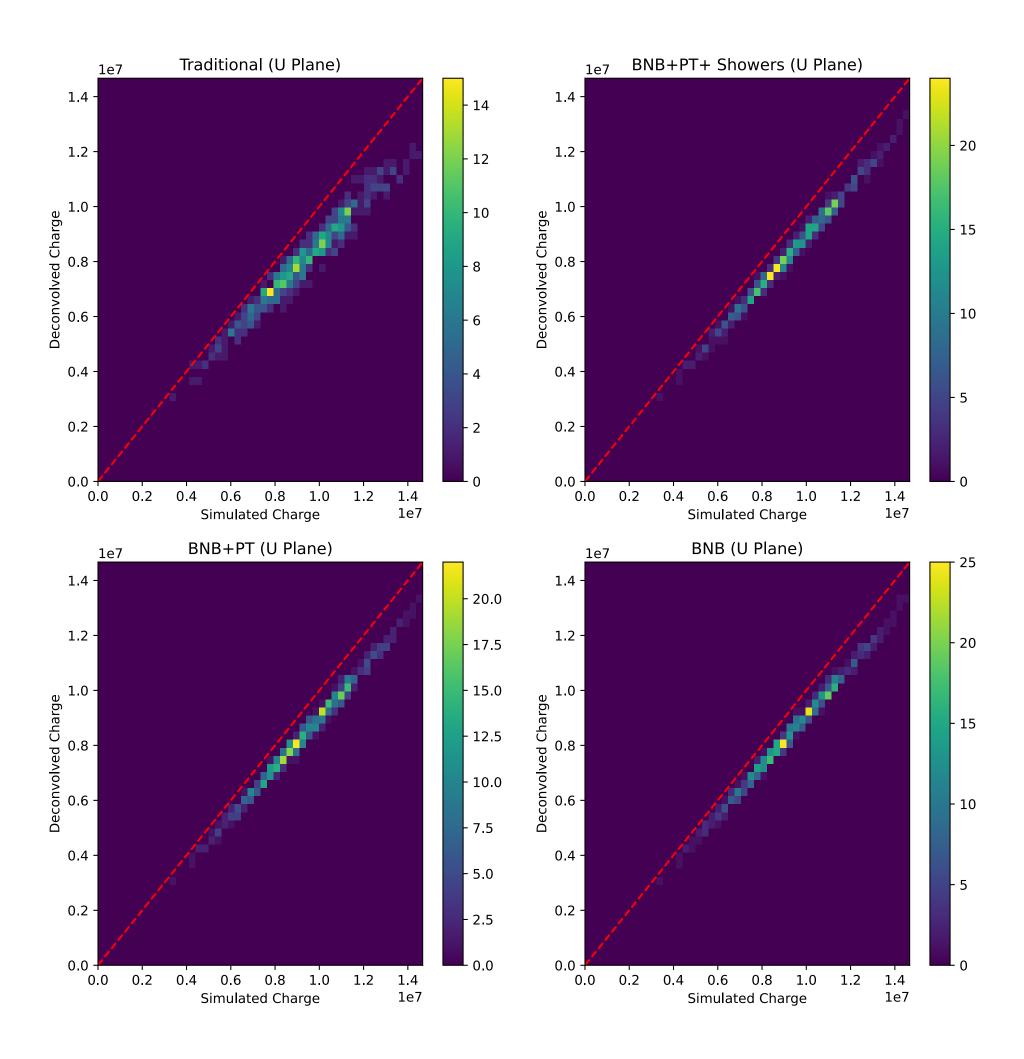
Charge Extraction on Showers

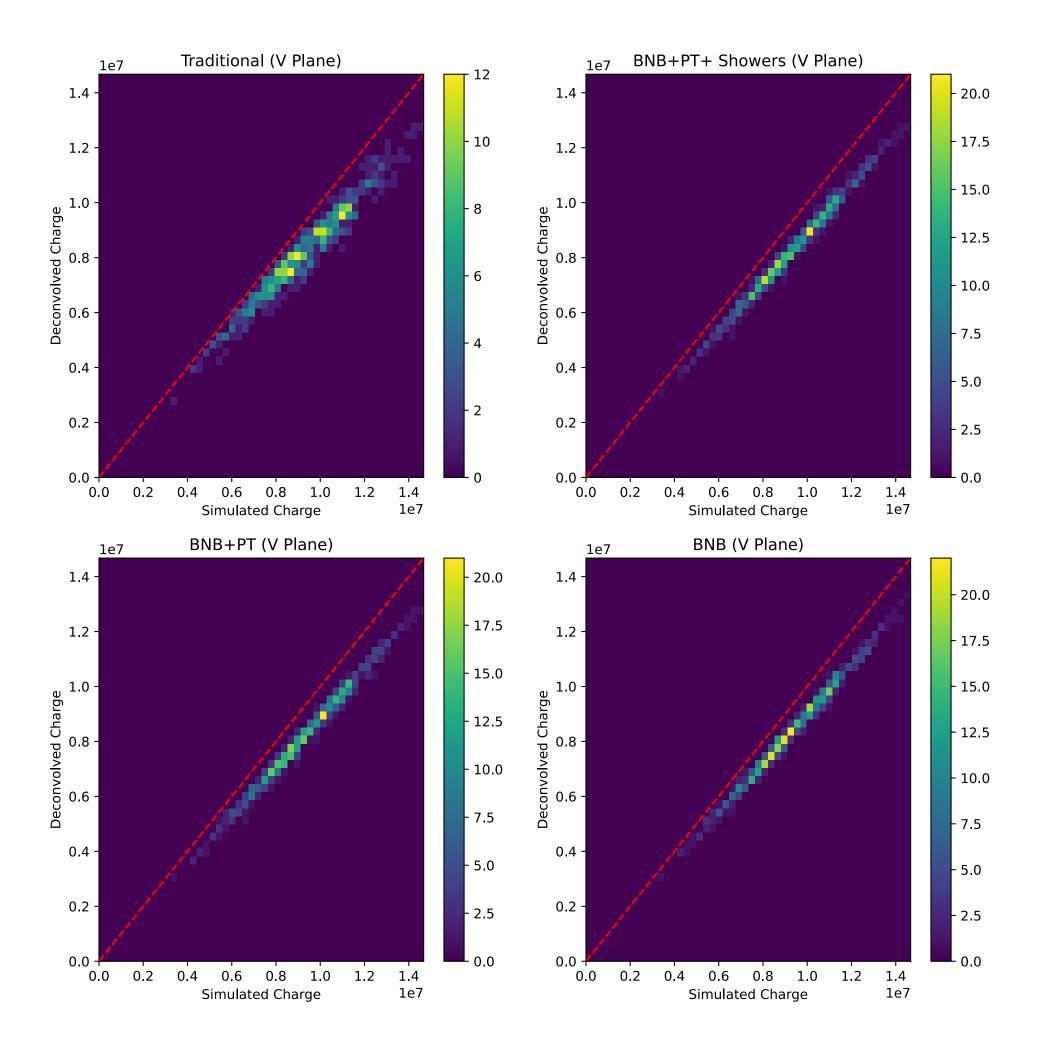




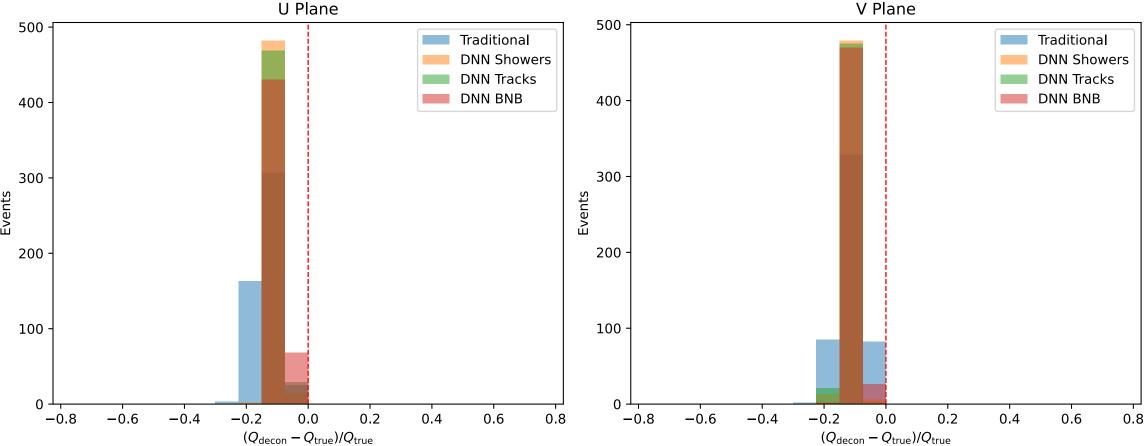
 $E_{
m shower} \in [0.15~{
m GeV},\,0.30~{
m GeV}]$

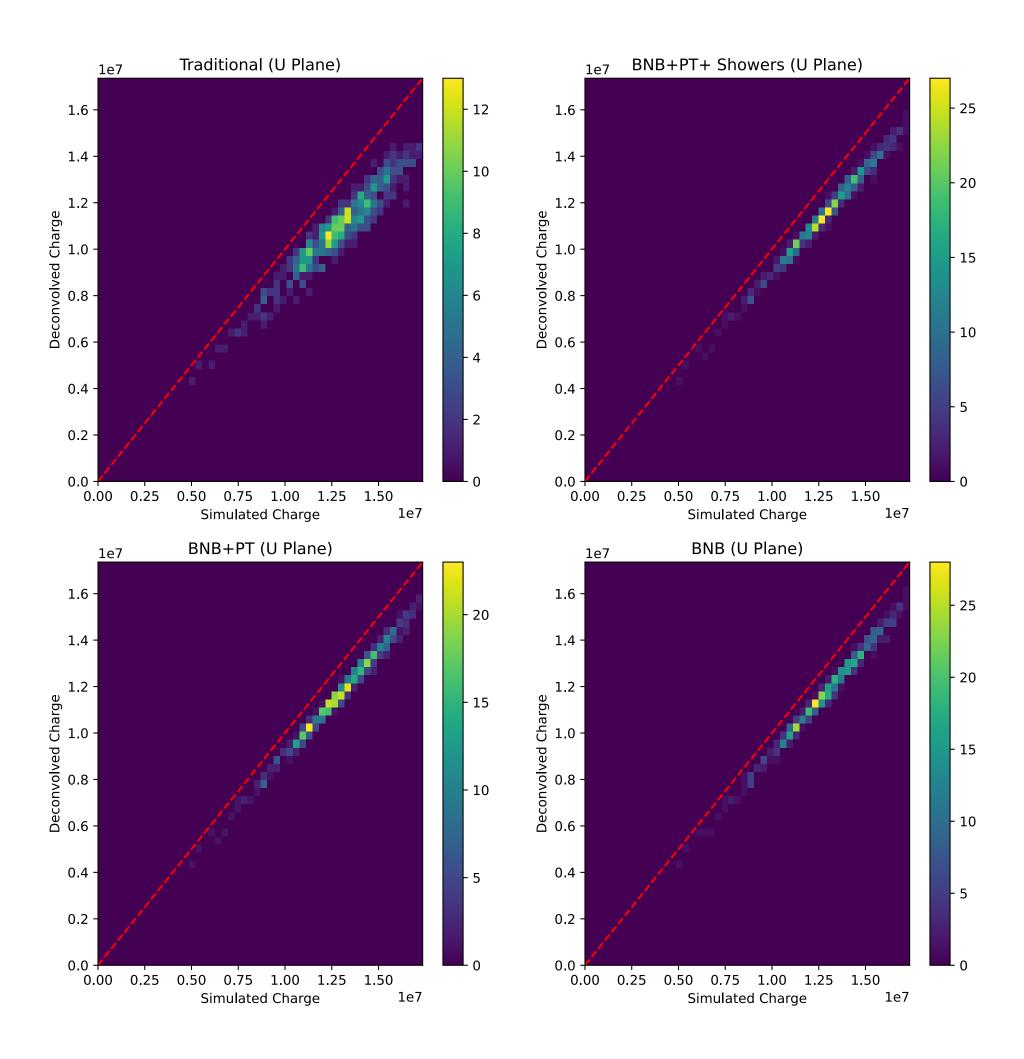


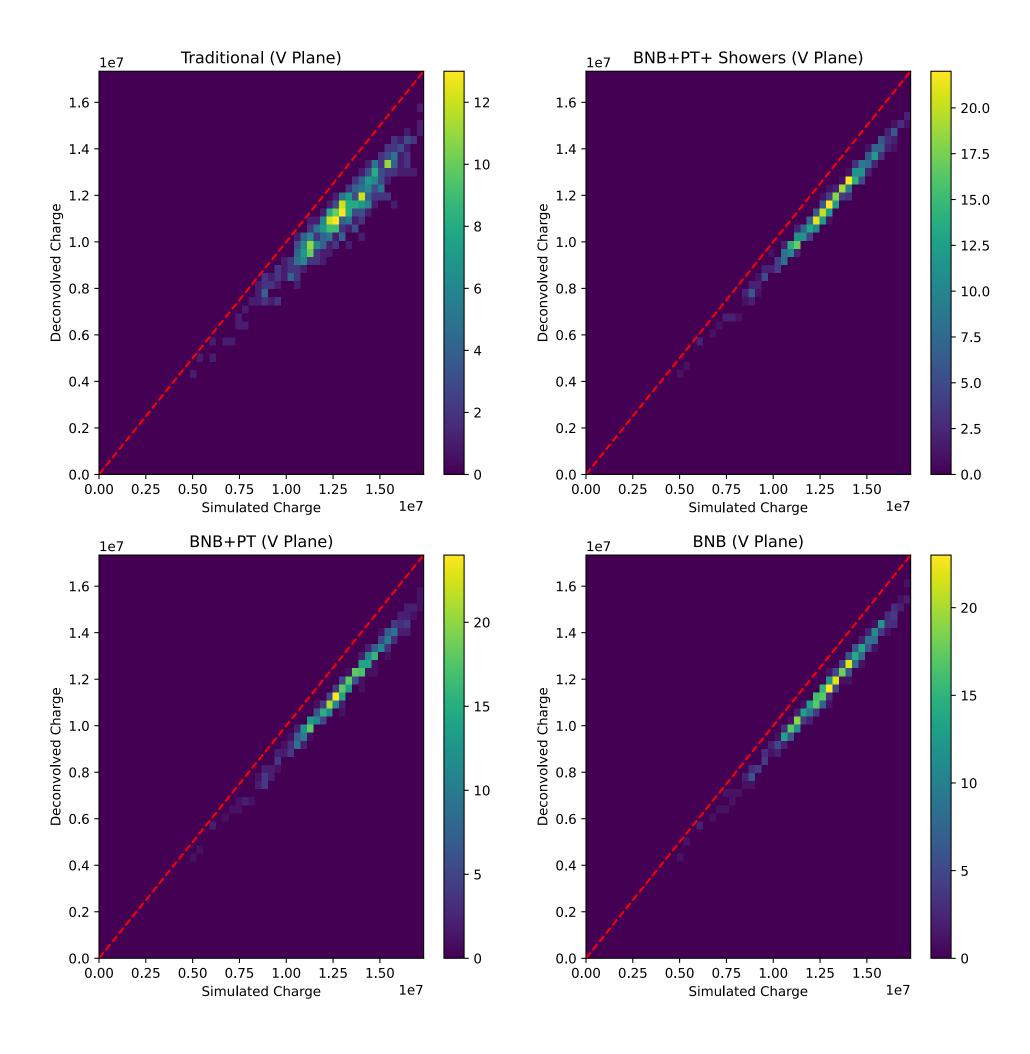




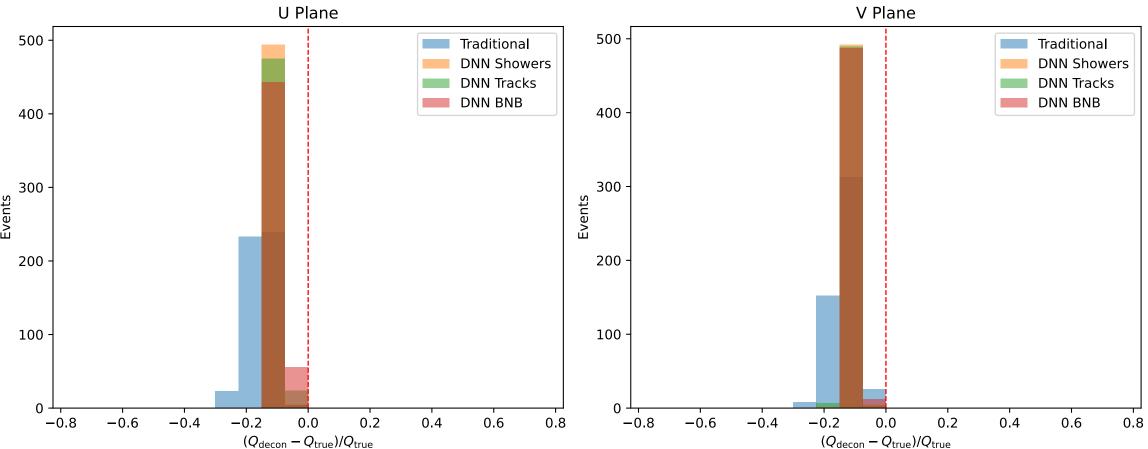
 $E_{\mathrm{shower}} \in [0.30~\mathrm{GeV},\,0.45~\mathrm{GeV}]$

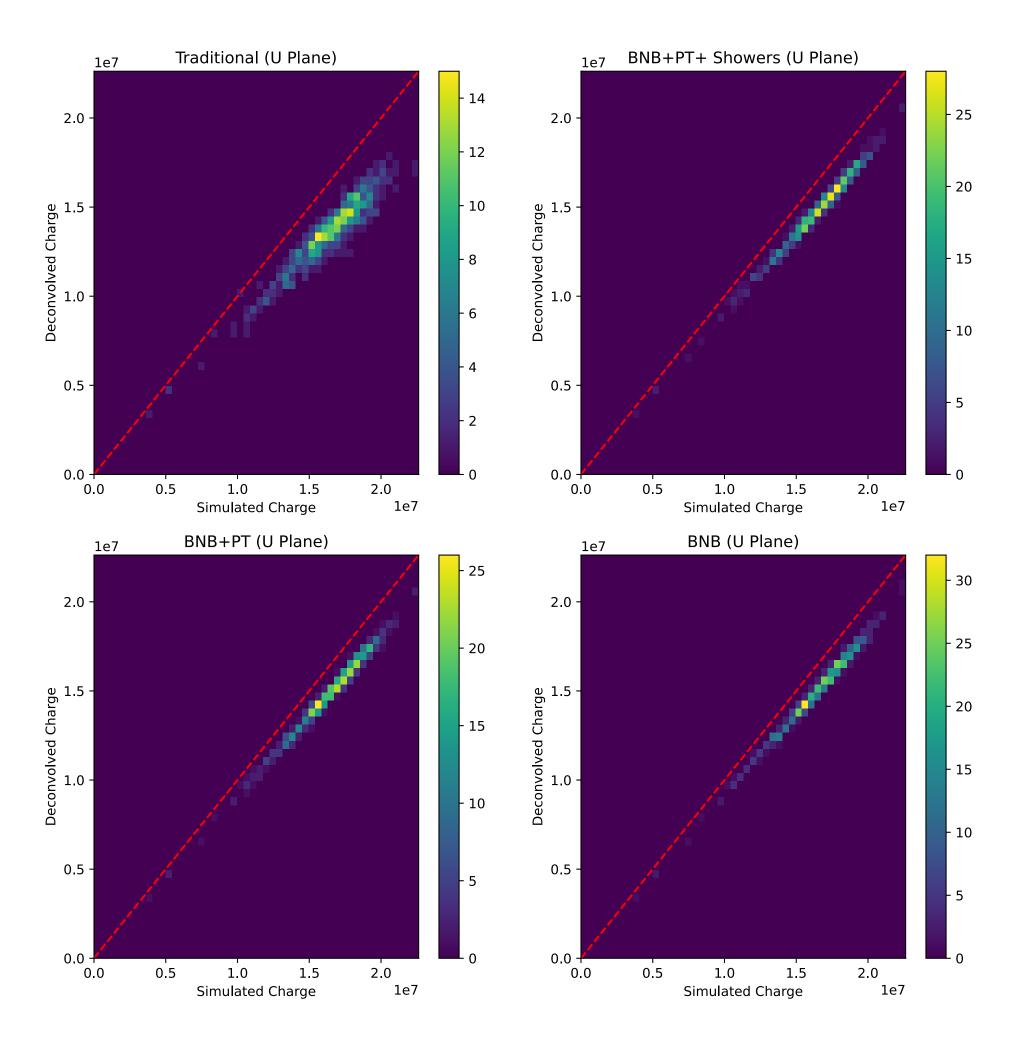


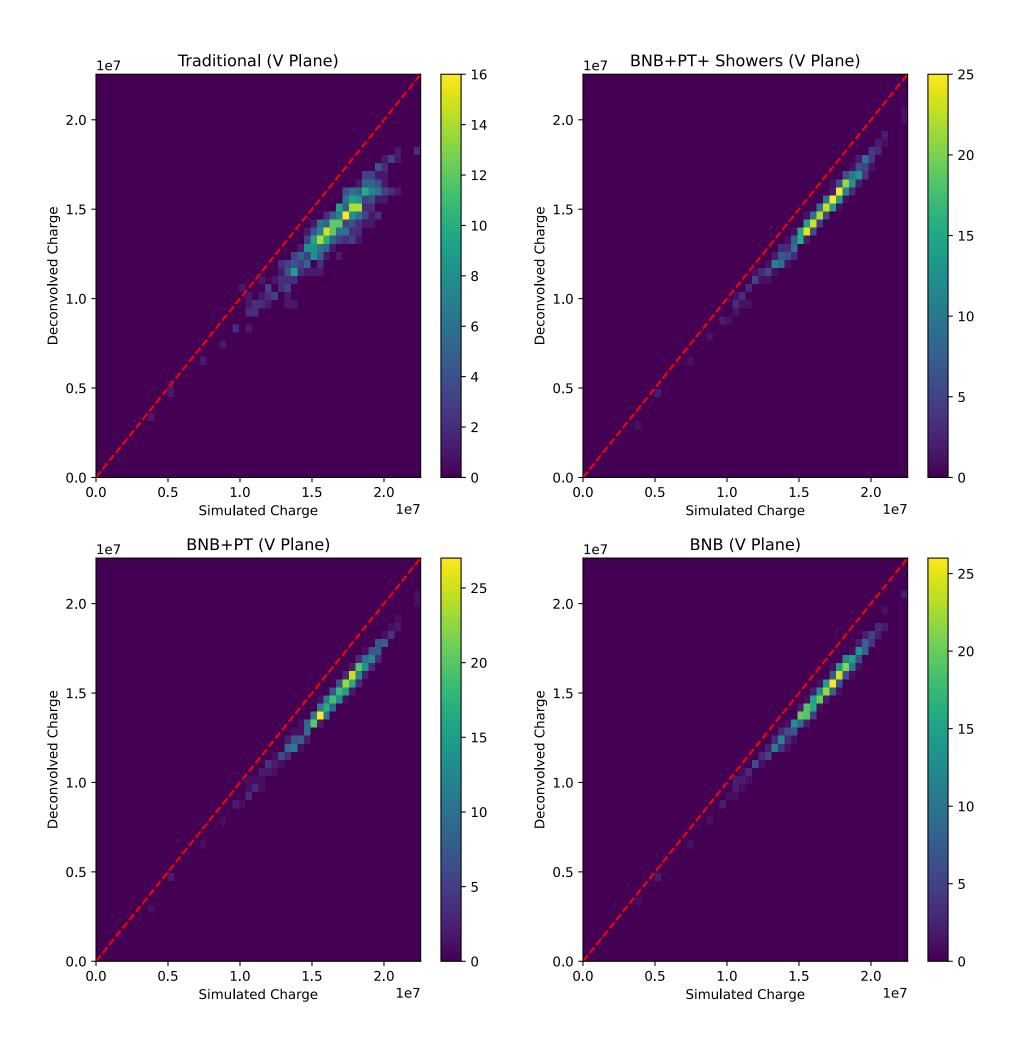




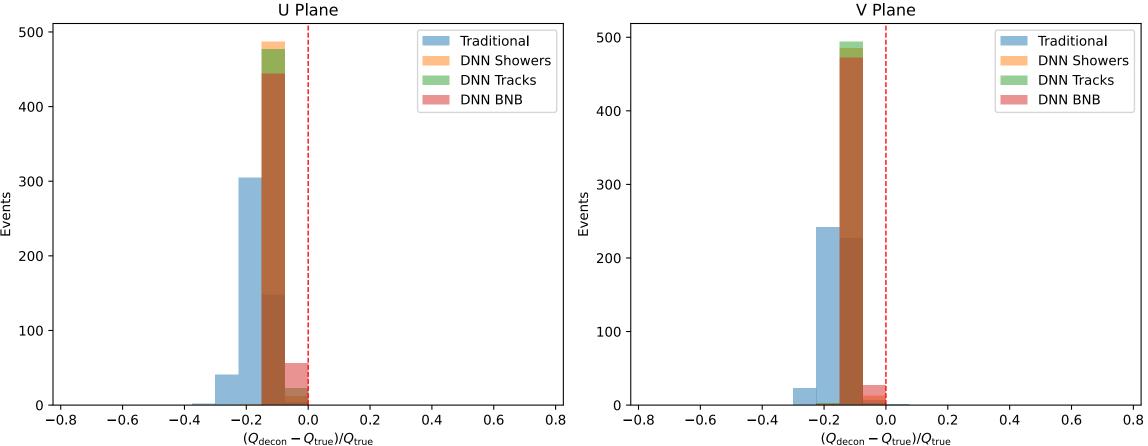
 $E_{
m shower}$ $\in [0.45~{
m GeV},\,0.60~{
m GeV}]$ U Plane

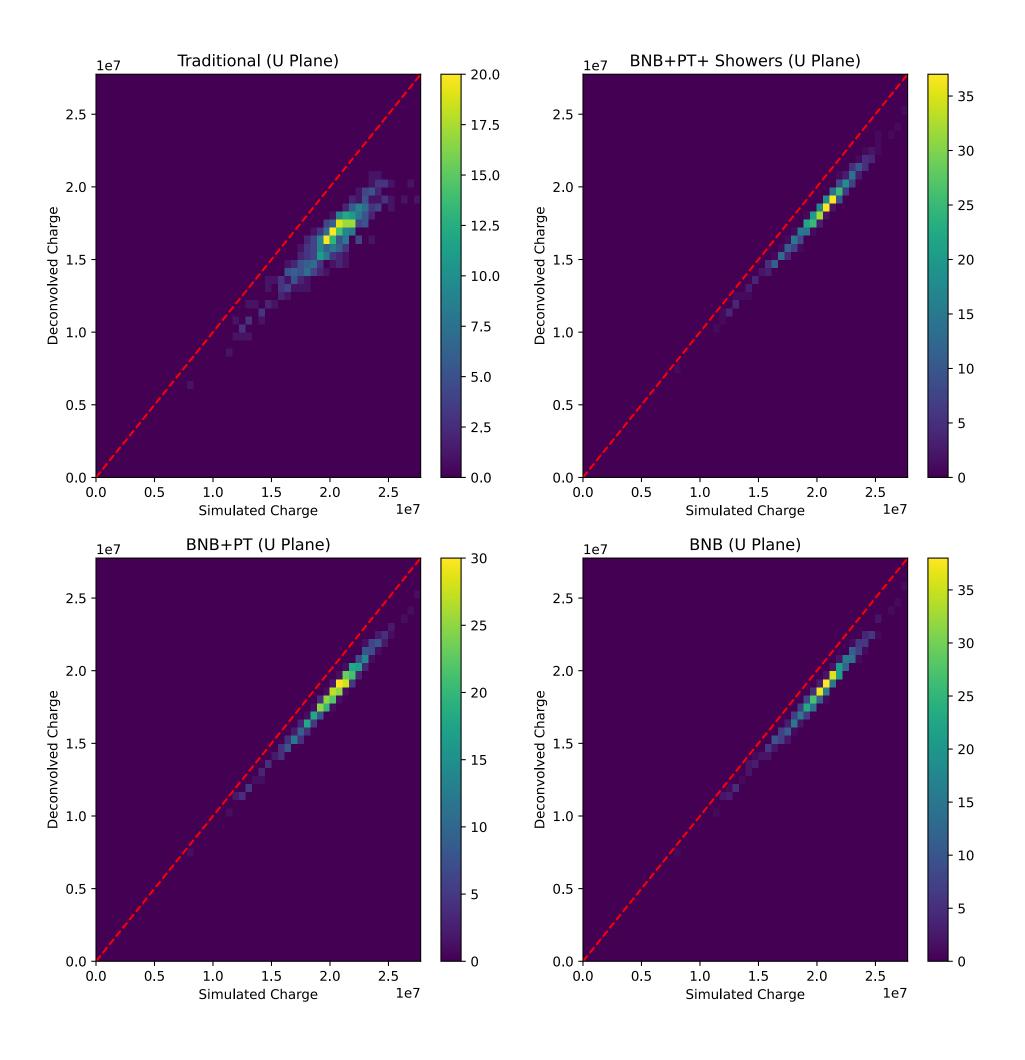


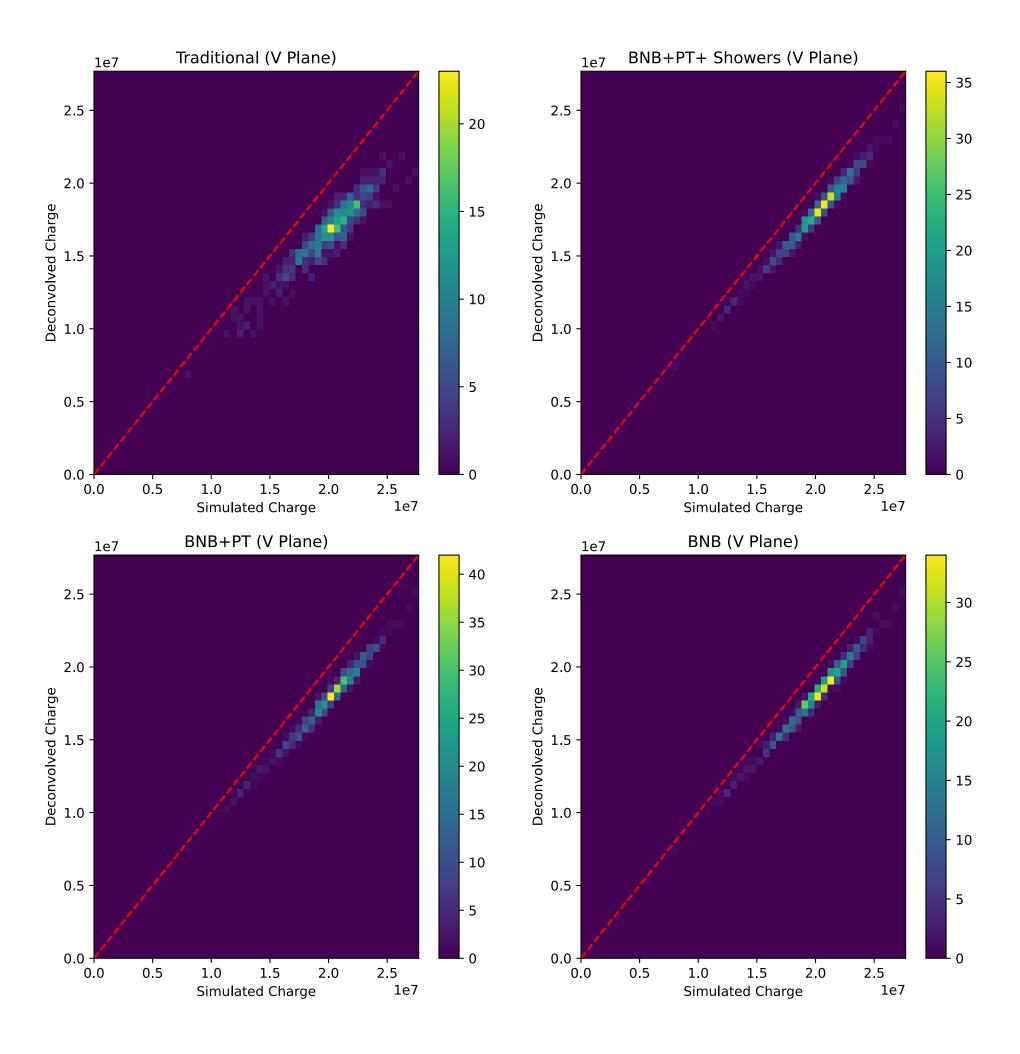




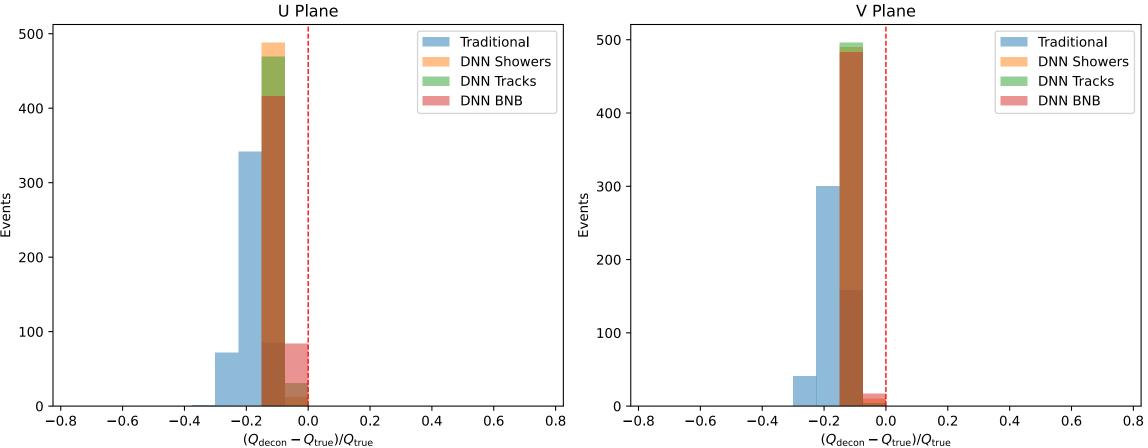
 $E_{
m shower}$ \in [0.60 GeV, 0.75 GeV] U Plane

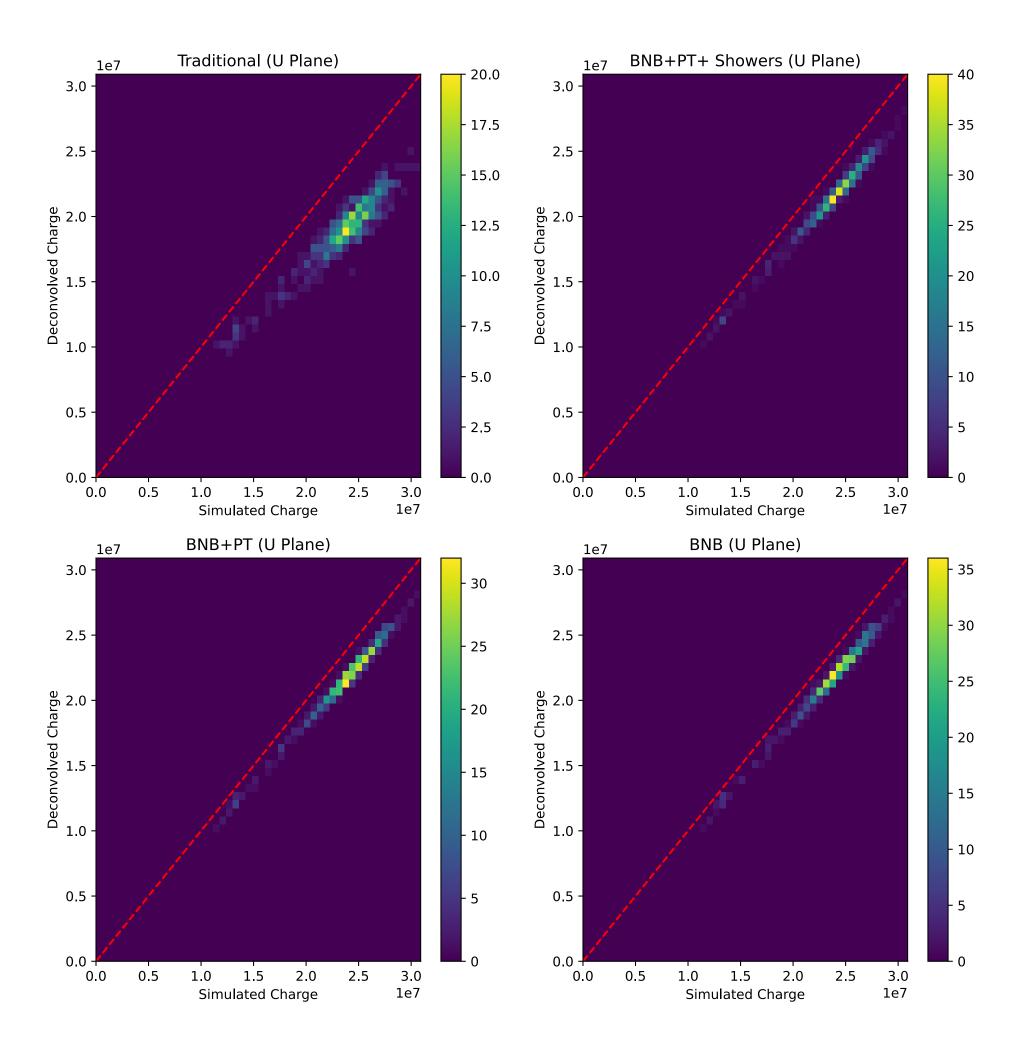


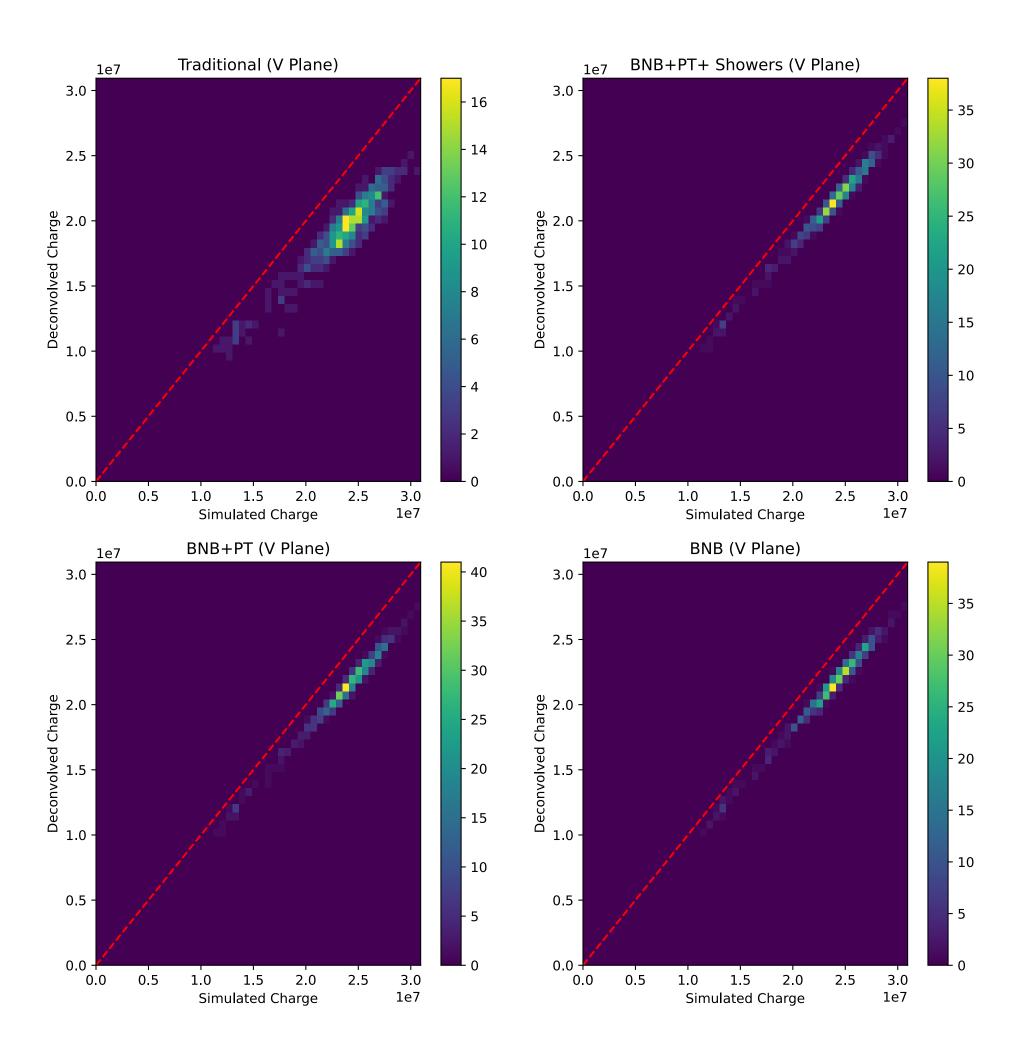




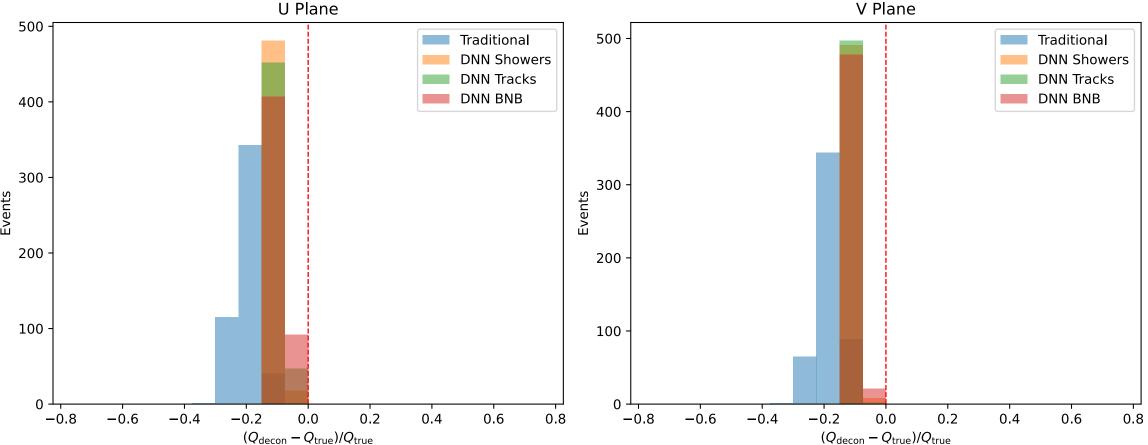
 $E_{
m shower}$ \in [0.75 GeV, 0.90 GeV]

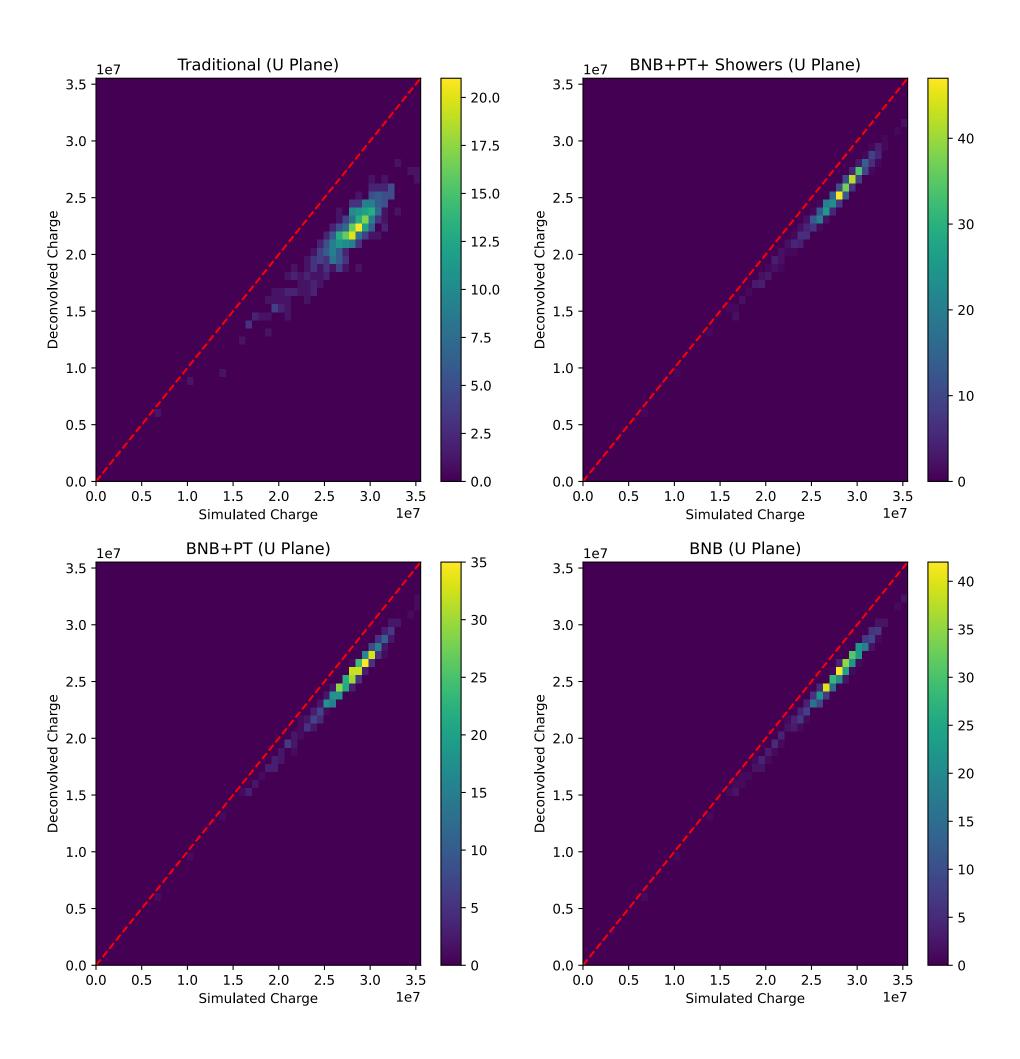


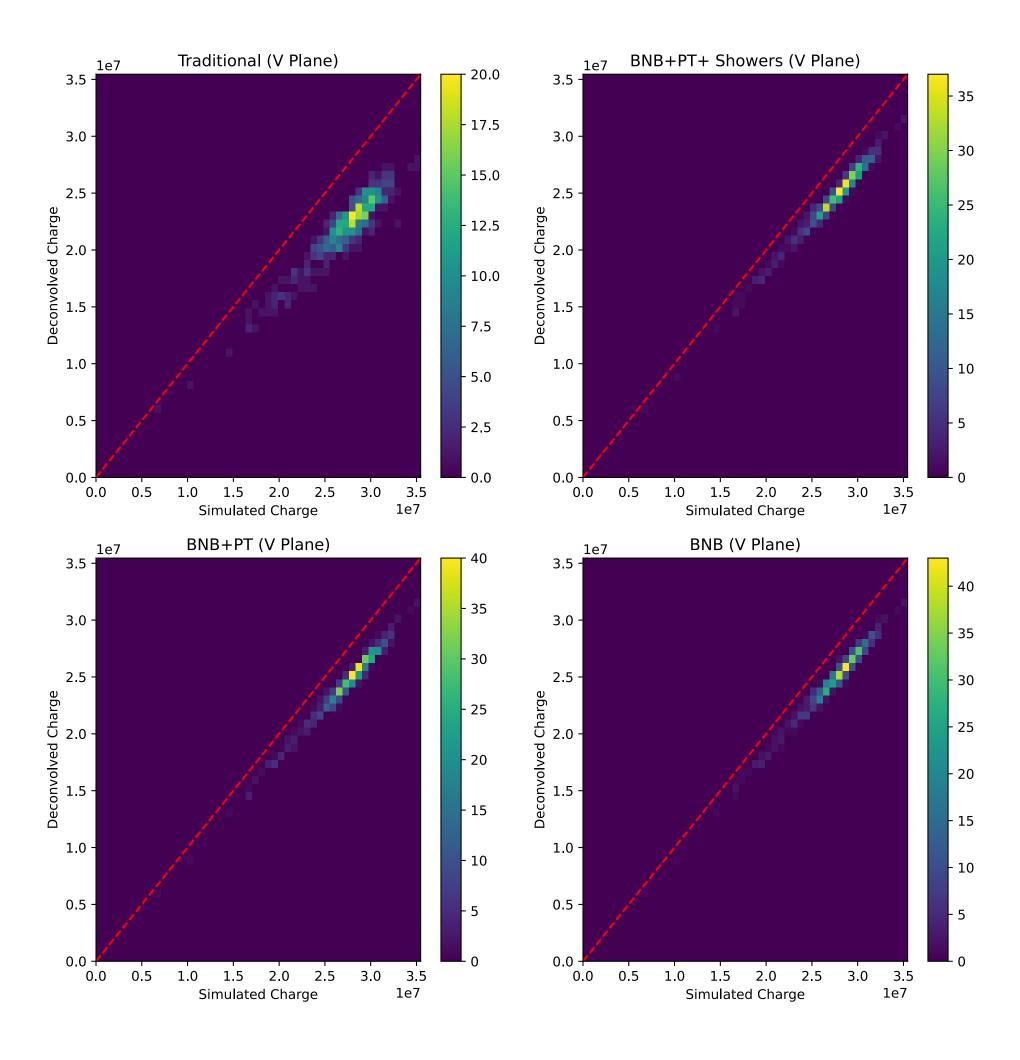




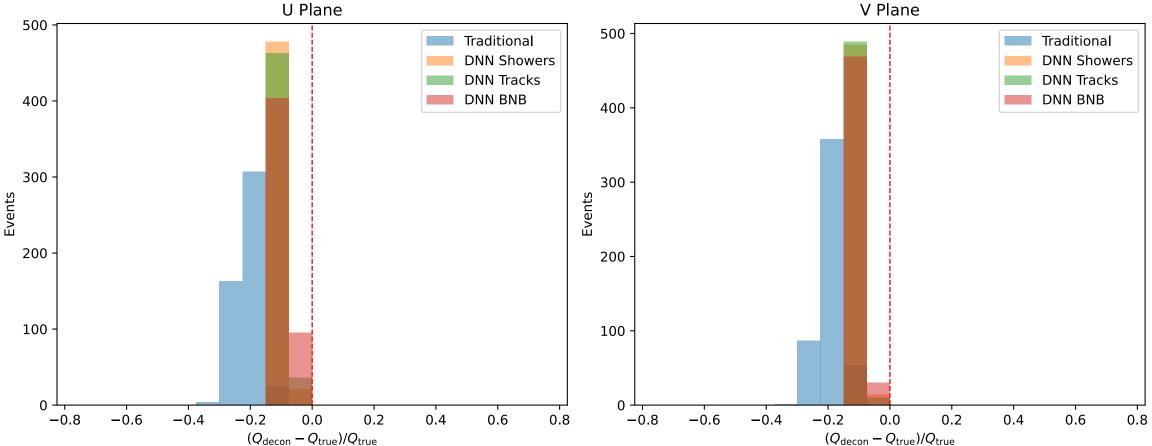
 $E_{
m shower} \in [0.90~{
m GeV},\, 1.05~{
m GeV}]$

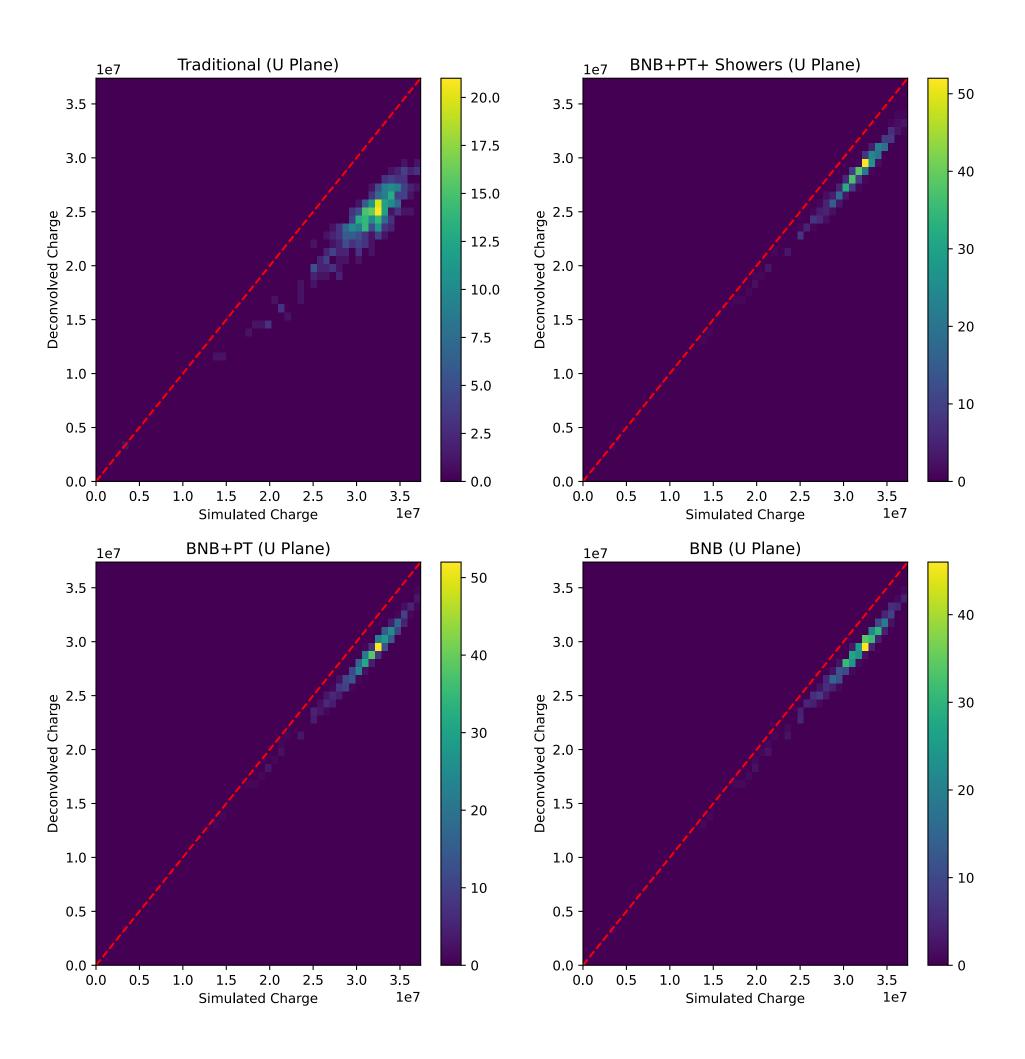


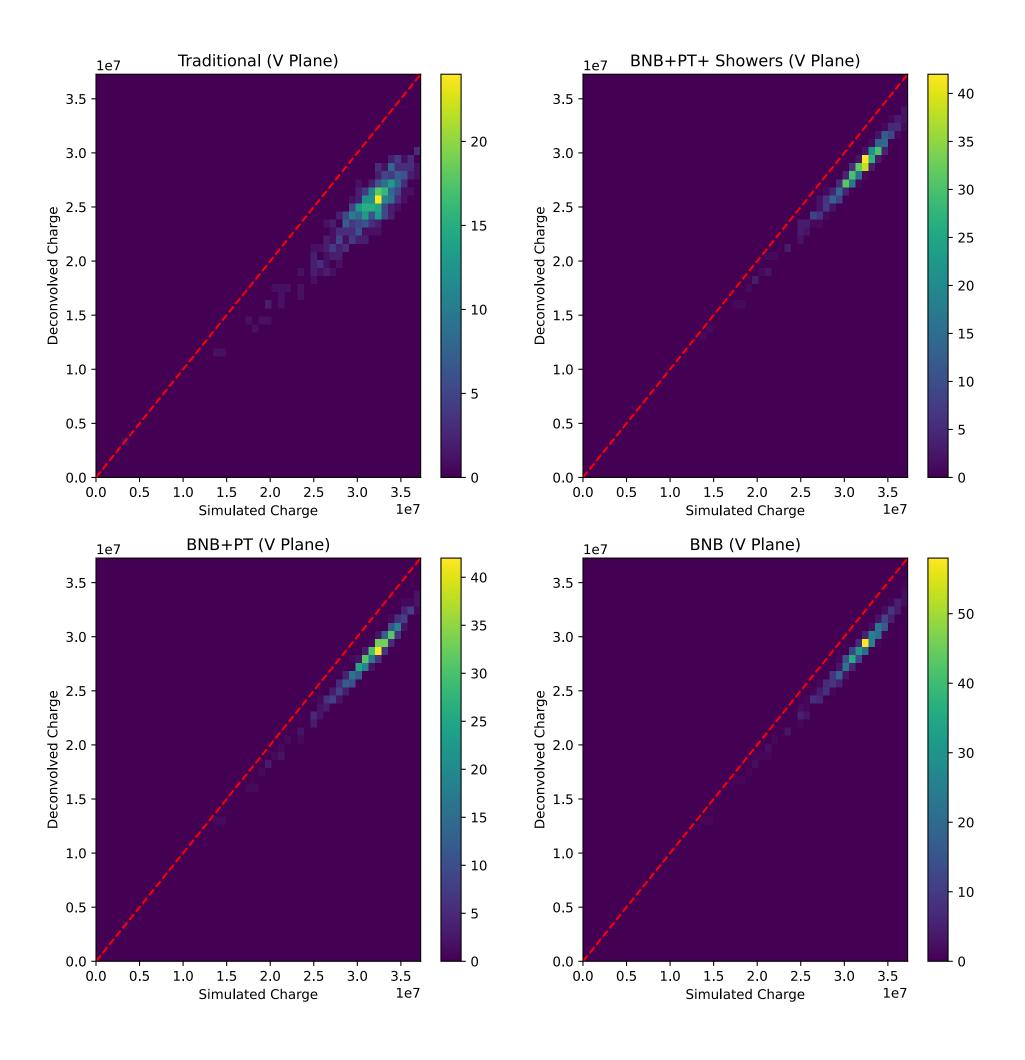




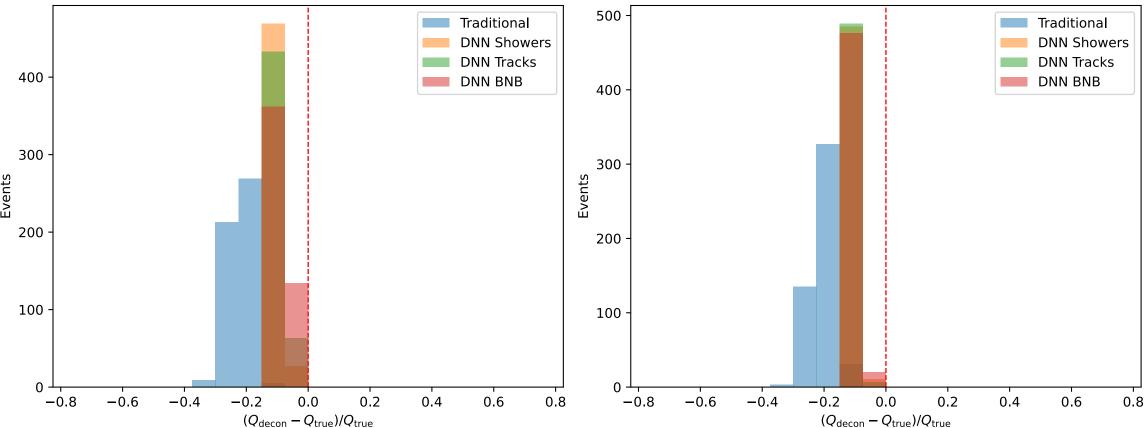
 $E_{
m shower}$ \in [1.05 GeV, 1.20 GeV]

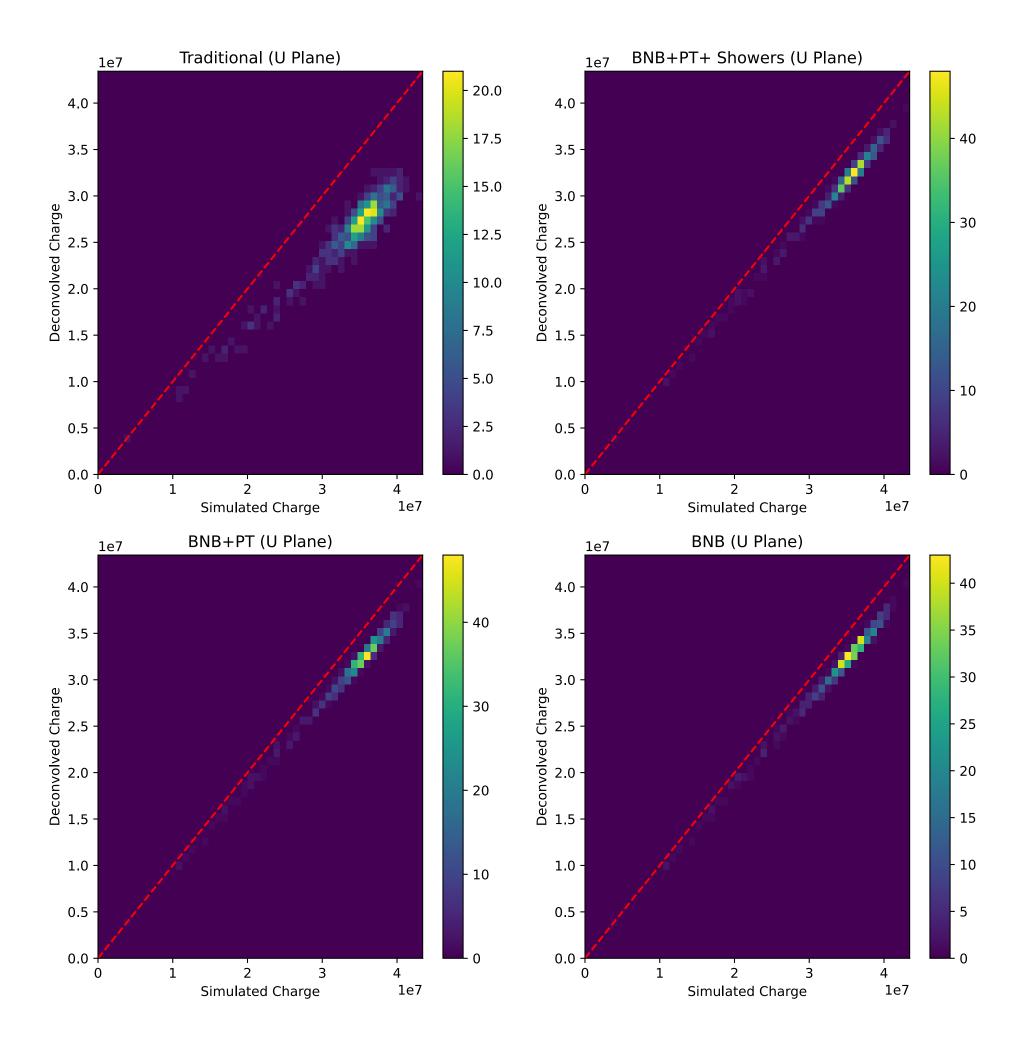


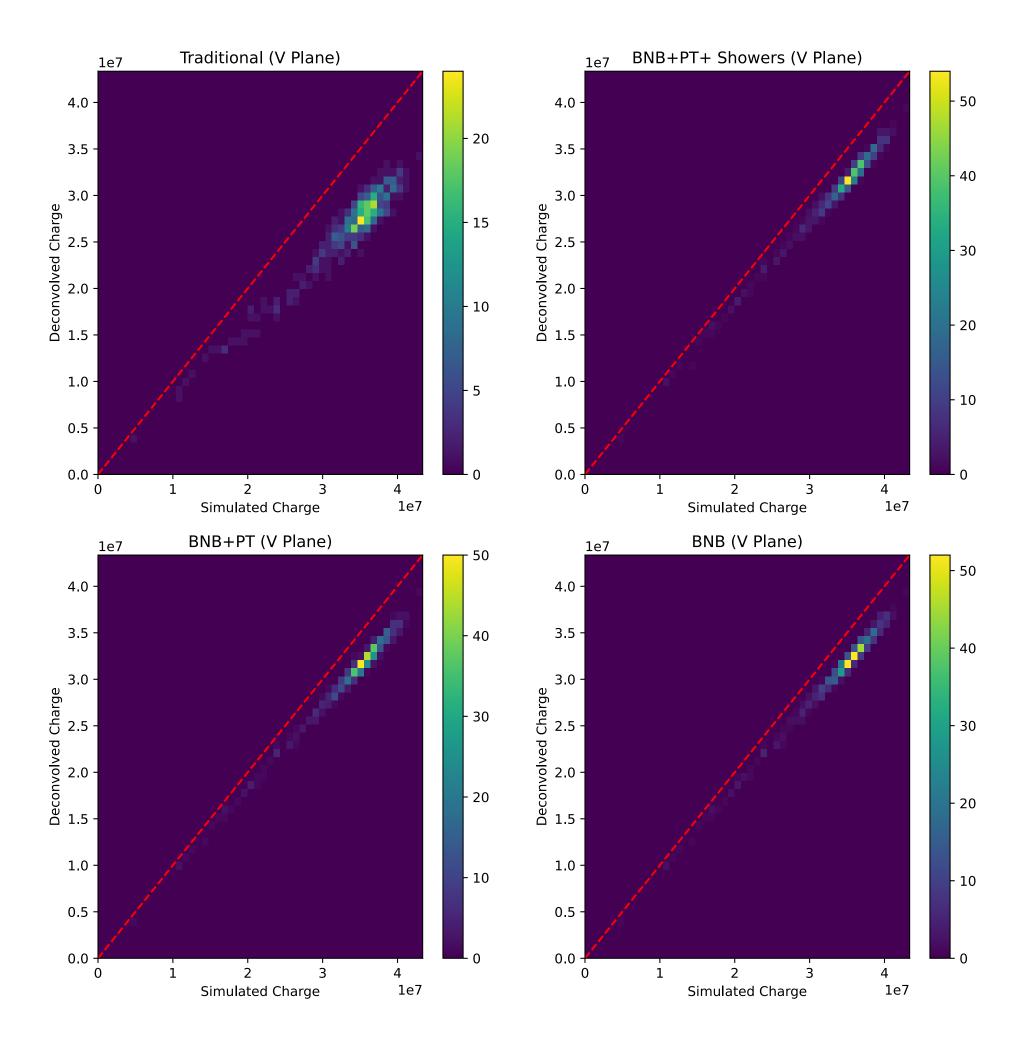




 $E_{\text{shower}} \in [1.20 \text{ GeV}, 1.35 \text{ GeV}]$ U Plane V Plane 500 -Traditional **DNN Showers**



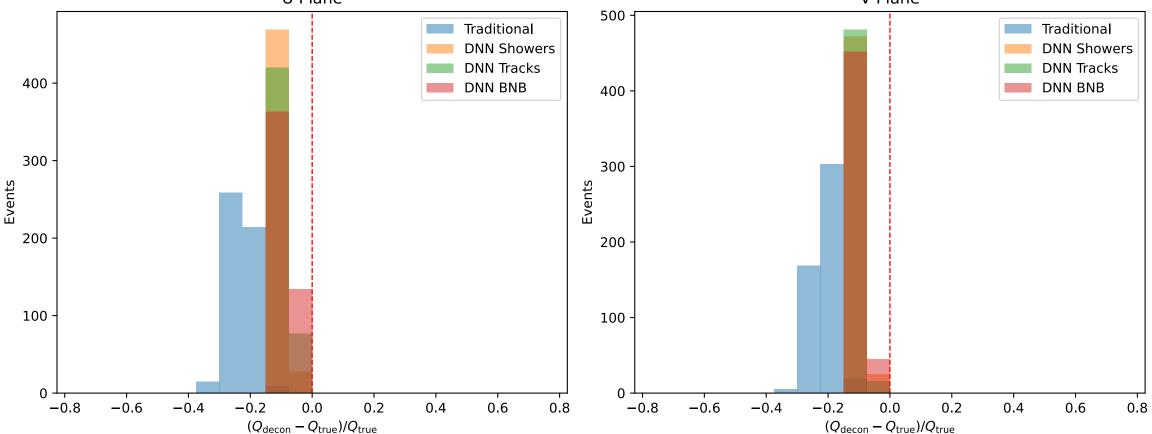




 $E_{
m shower}$ \in [1.35 GeV, 1.50 GeV]

U Plane

Traditional



Future Plans

• Evaluate the issues with traditional signal processing output that is jointly produced in the output files with the dnn row output.

- Generate showers with BNB energy distribution and expected BNB angle distribution.
- Perform charge extraction again.