

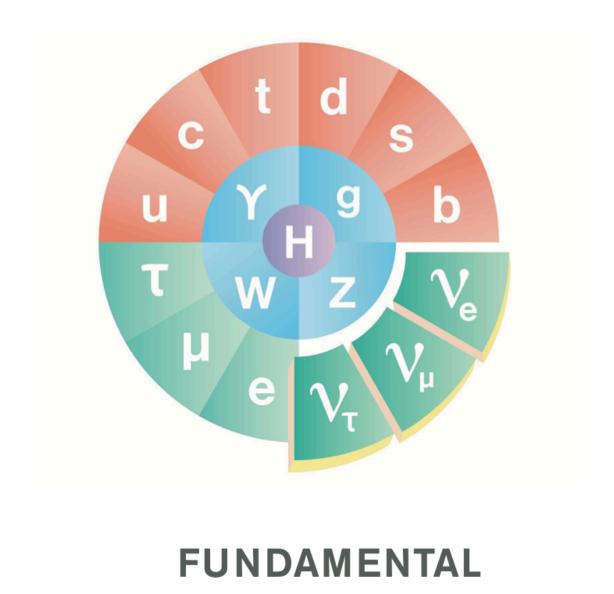


#### **Aaron Higuera**

**Rice University** 

# Why do we care about neutrinos?

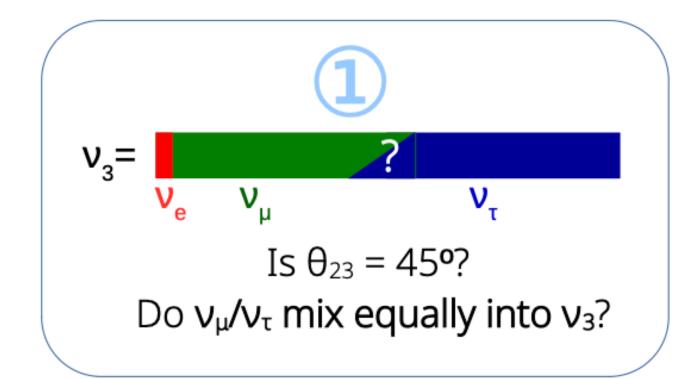
• What are neutrinos?

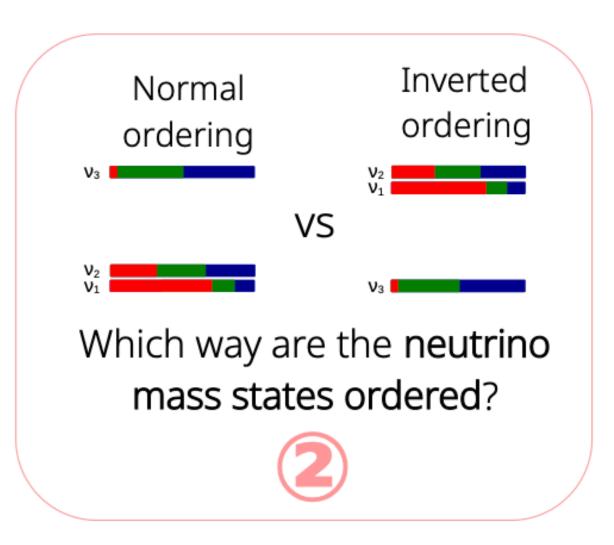


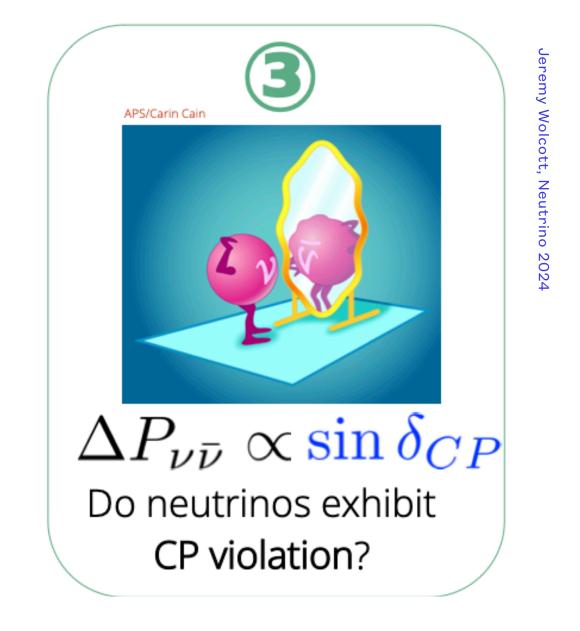




#### Why do we care about neutrinos?



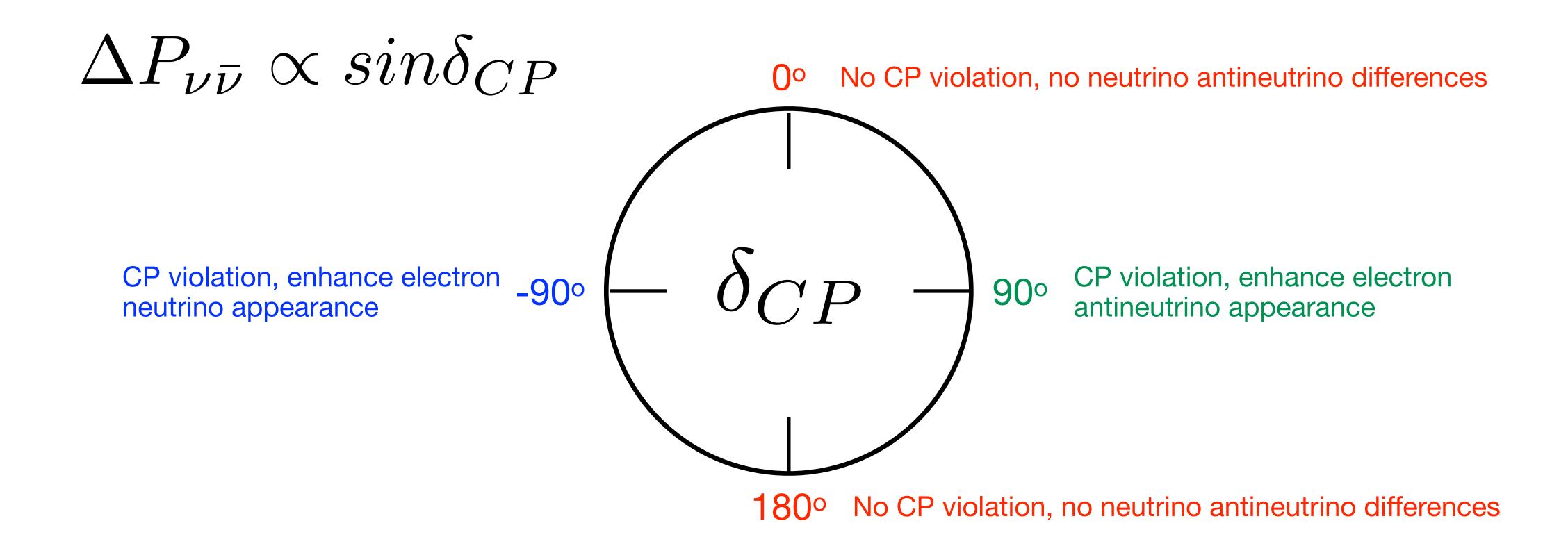




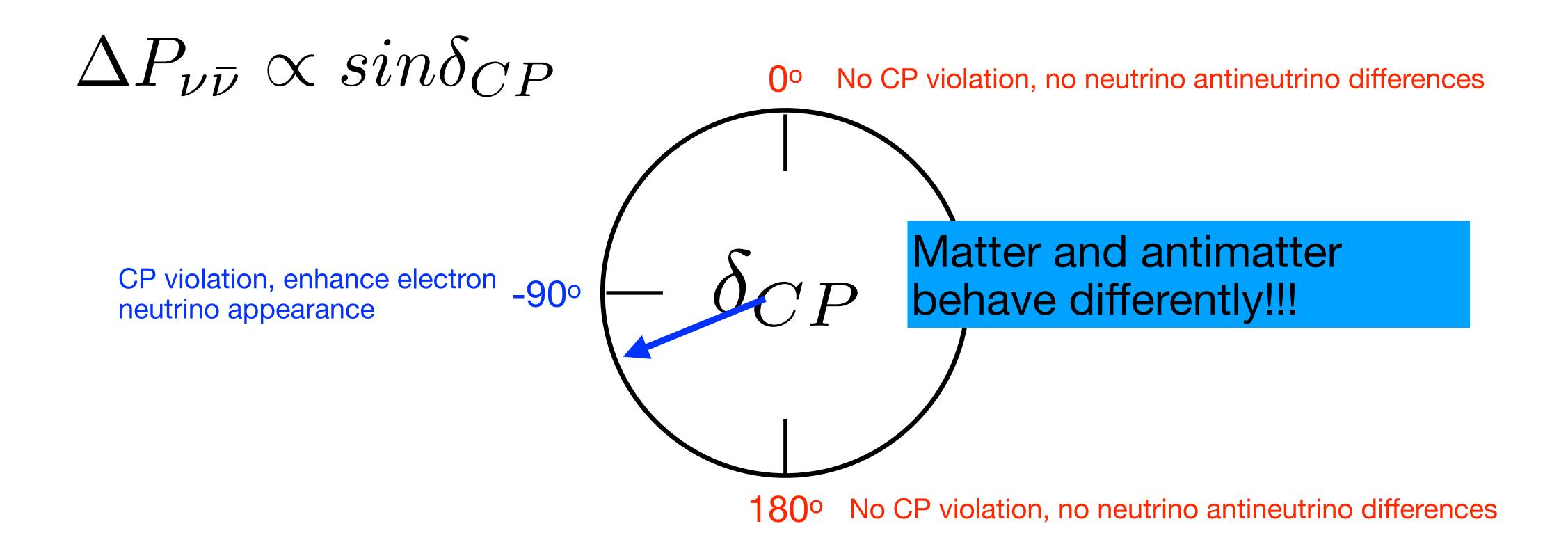
$$\begin{pmatrix} \nu_e \\ \nu_\mu \\ \nu_\tau \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \cos\theta_{23} & \sin\theta_{23} \\ 0 & -\sin\theta_{23} & \cos\theta_{23} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \cos\theta_{13} & 0 & \sin\theta_{13}e^{-i\delta_{CP}} \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ -\sin\theta_{13}e^{i\delta_{CP}} & 0 & \cos\theta_{13} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \cos\theta_{12} & \sin\theta_{12} & 0 \\ -\sin\theta_{12} & \cos\theta_{12} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \nu_1 \\ \nu_2 \\ \nu_3 \end{pmatrix}$$

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#### Neutrino Oscillation Phenomenon



#### Neutrino Oscillation Phenomenon

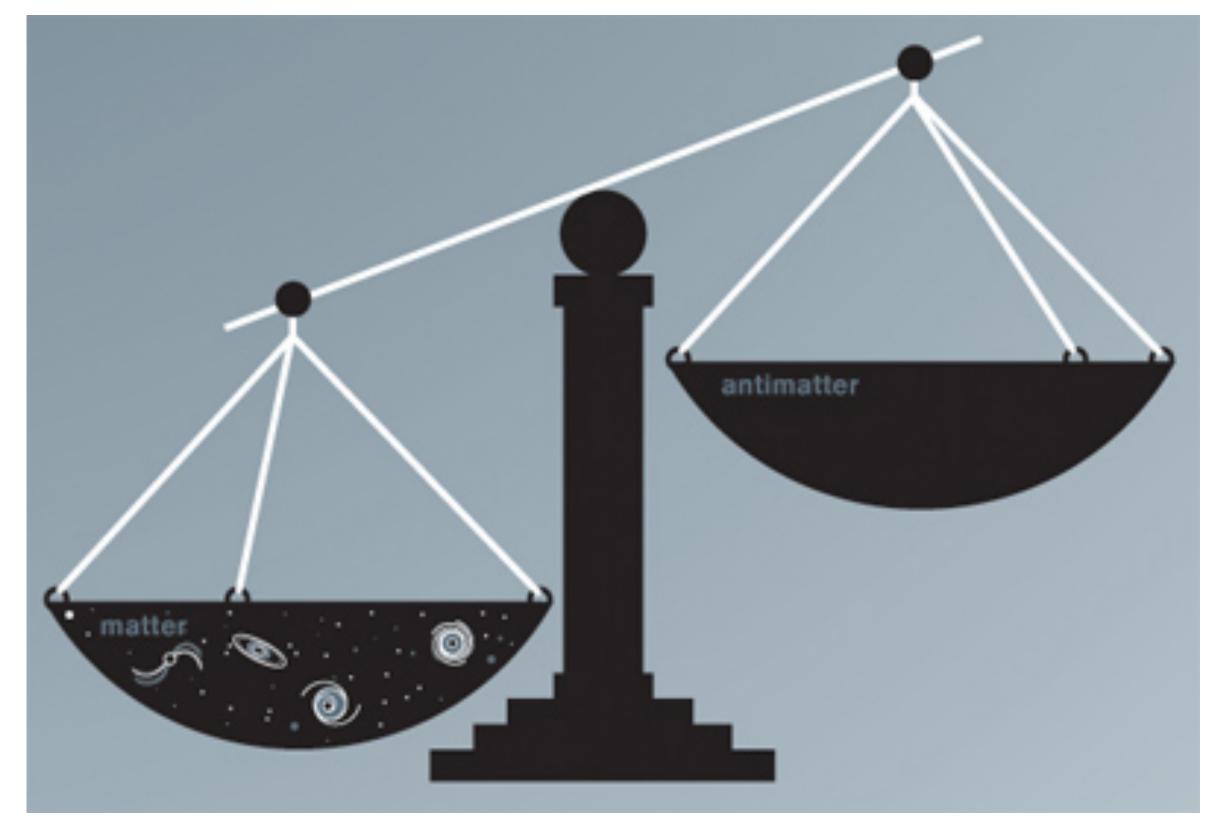


# Why do we care about neutrinos?

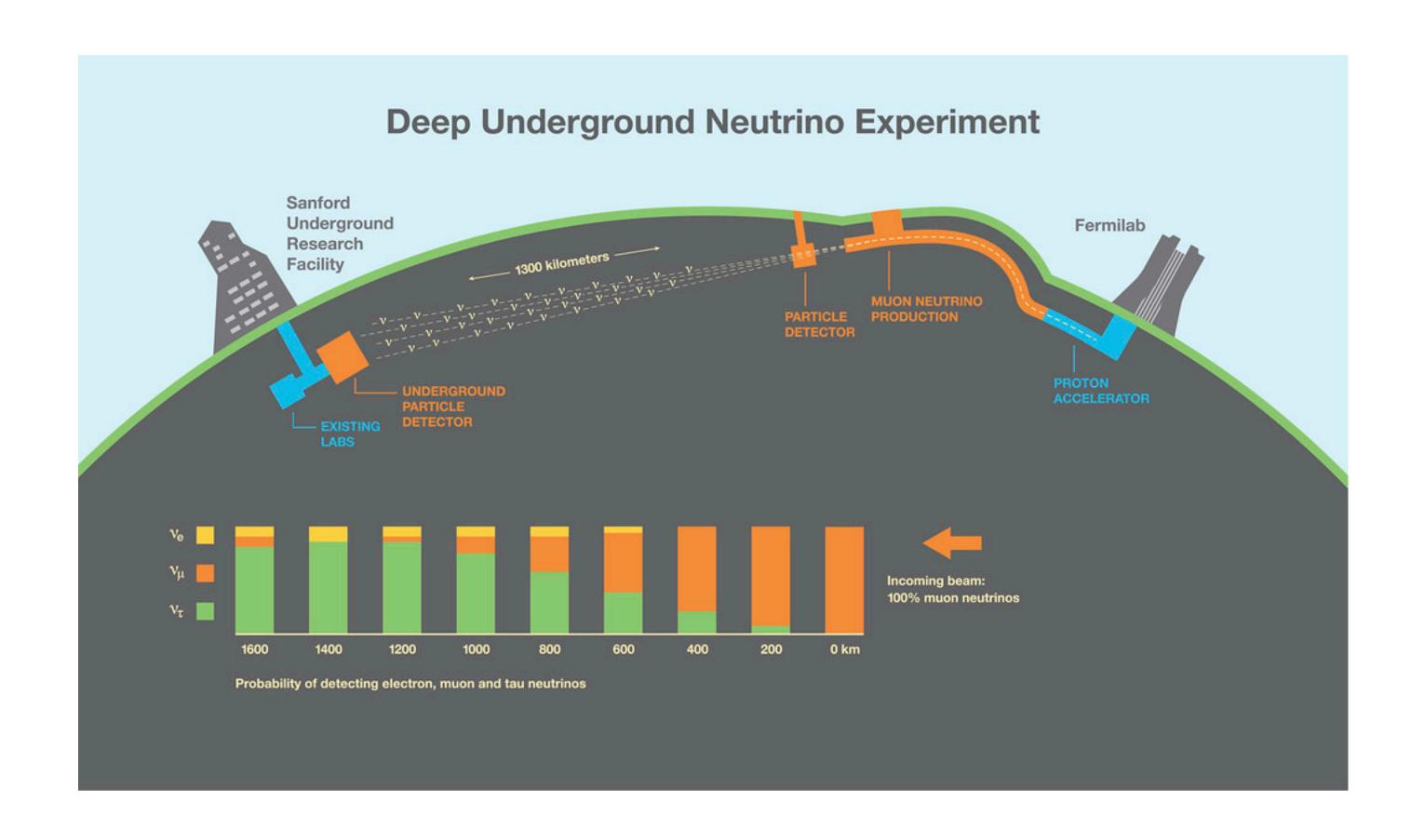
Image credit symettrymagazine.org

#### $\Delta P_{\nu\bar{\nu}} \propto sin\delta_{CP}$

- According to the Big Bang theory, the same amount of matter and antimatter should have been created
- If there is CP violation in the neutrino sector, this can help us to understand the matter-antimatter asymmetry in the universe



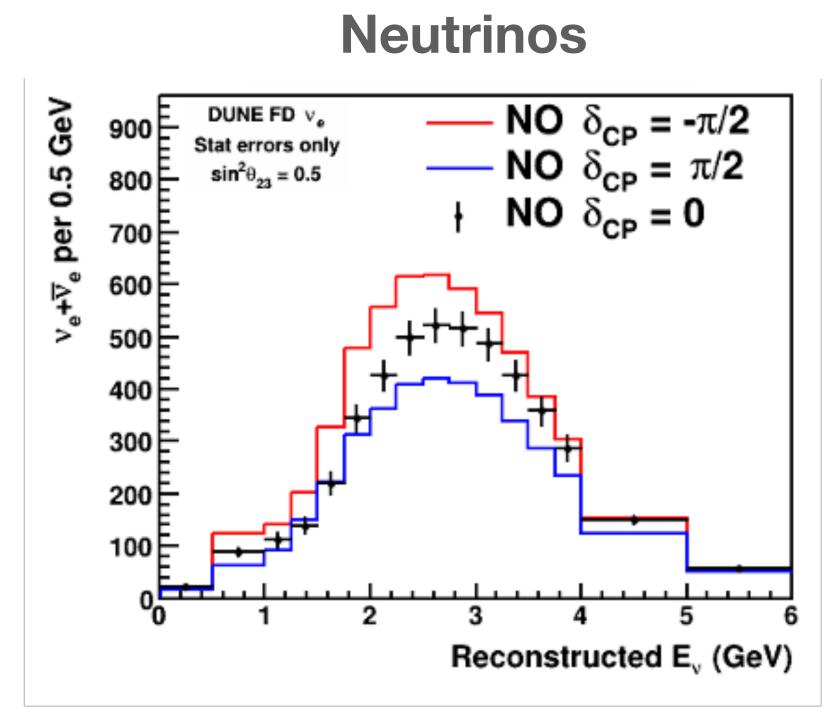
# Deep Underground Neutrino Experiment (DUNE)

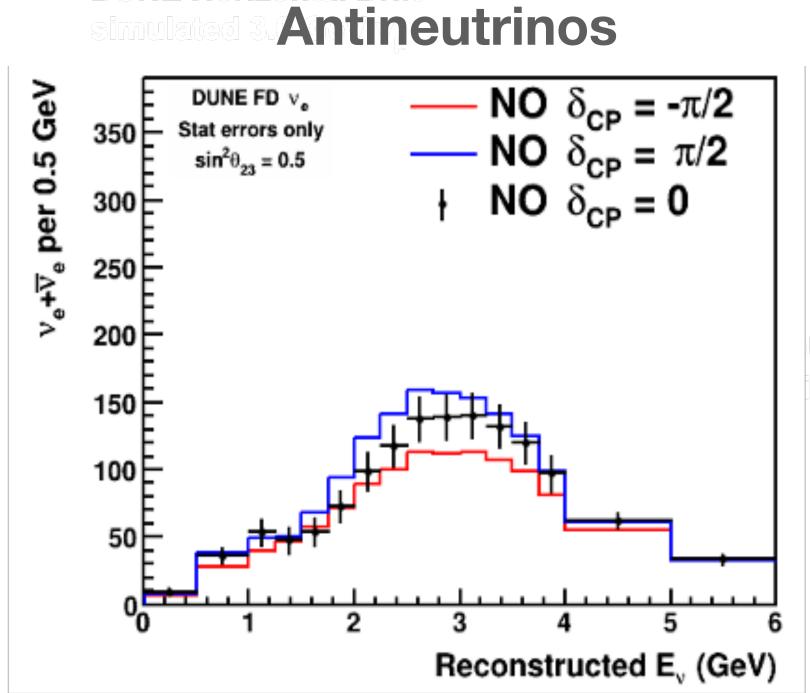


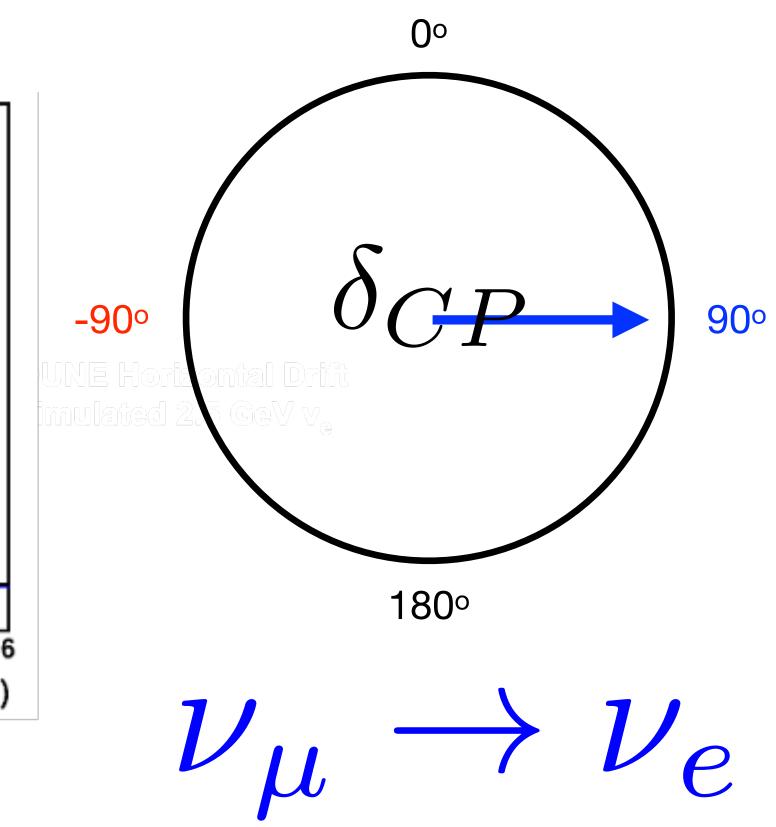
- Measure ∂<sub>CP</sub> and determine if CP is violated
- Determine the neutrino mass ordering
- Non-beam physics (supernova, atmospheric neutrinos, etc)
  - Sensitive large underground detector
  - Intense neutrino beam
  - Near detector for systematics constraints

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# Deep Underground Neutrino Experiment (DUNE)

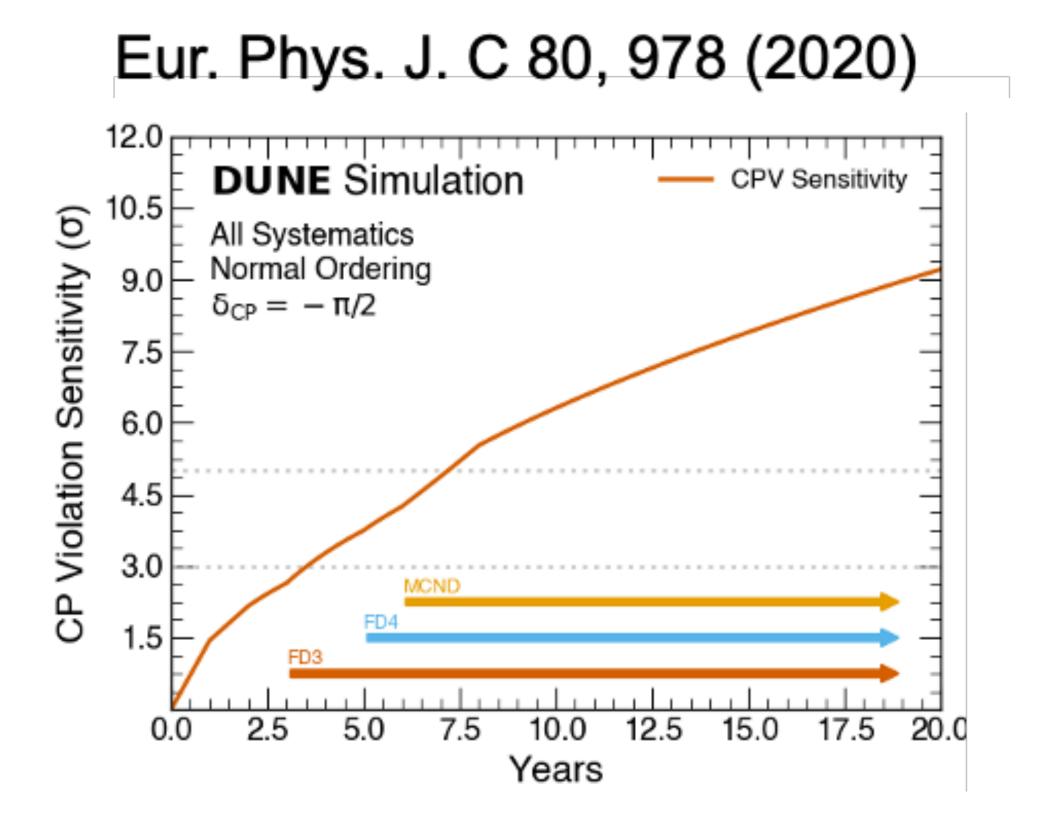






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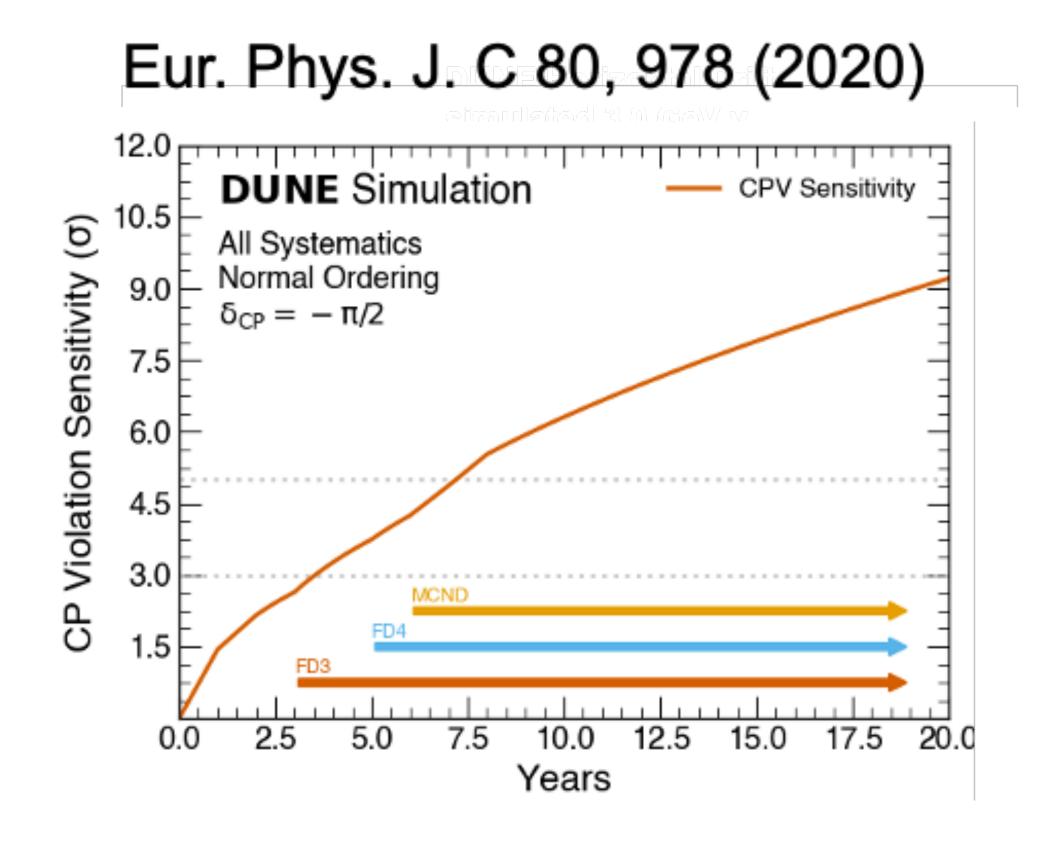
# Deep Underground Neutrino Experiment (DUNE)





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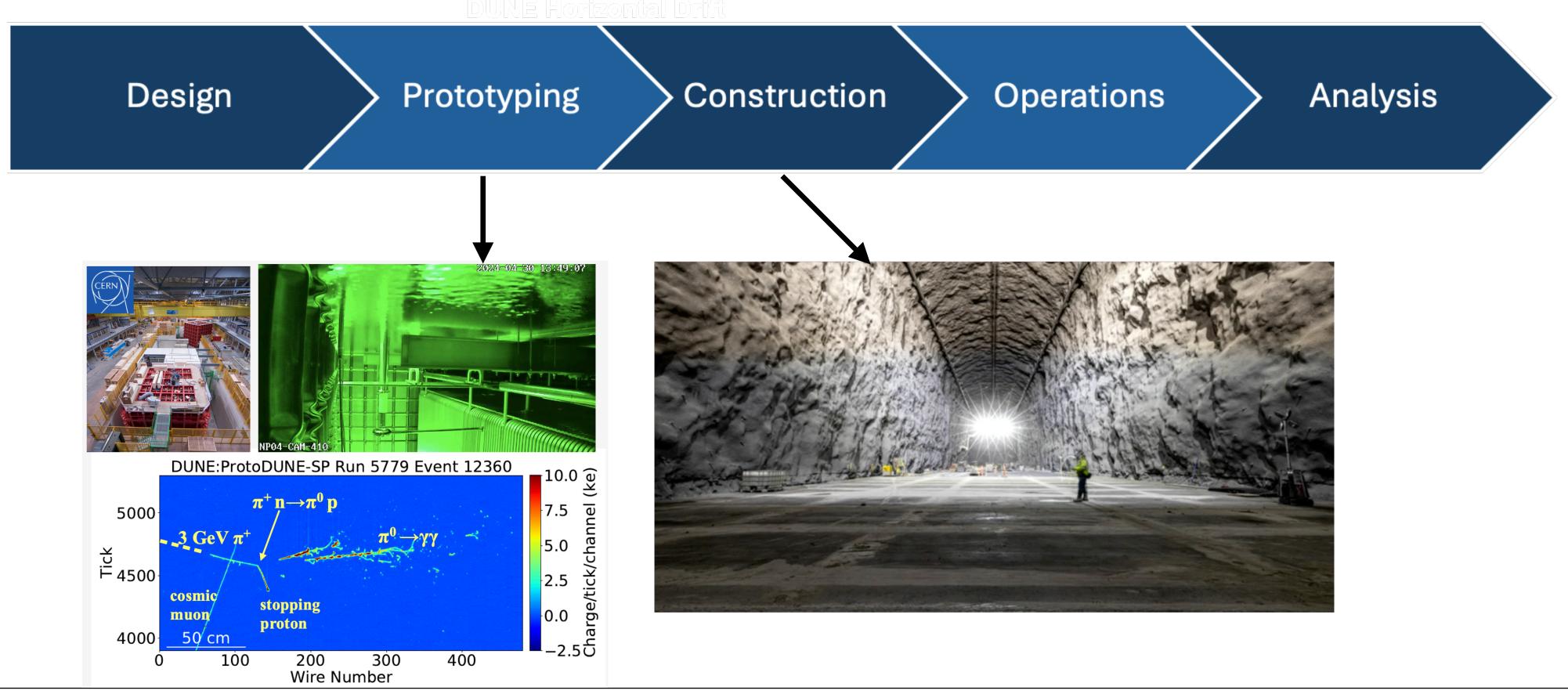
### How do we go from sensitivity plots to physics?



### How do we go from sensitivity plots to physics?

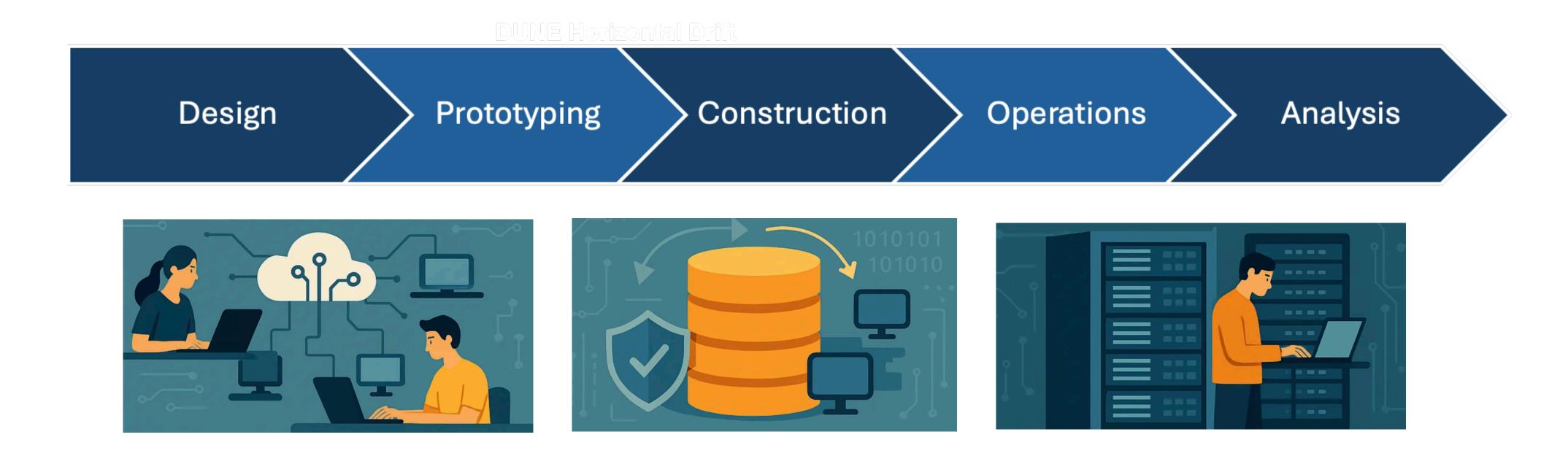


# How do we go from sensitivity plots to physics?



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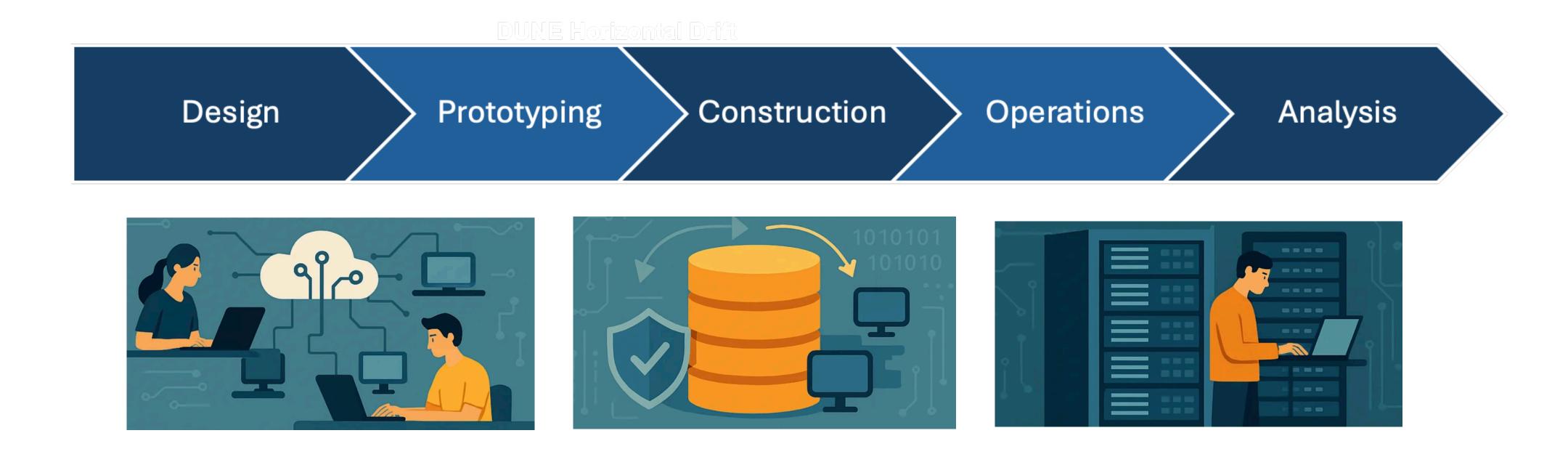
# How do we go from data to physics?



#### Computing & Data!

Aaron Higuera, Rice University

# How do we go from data to physics?

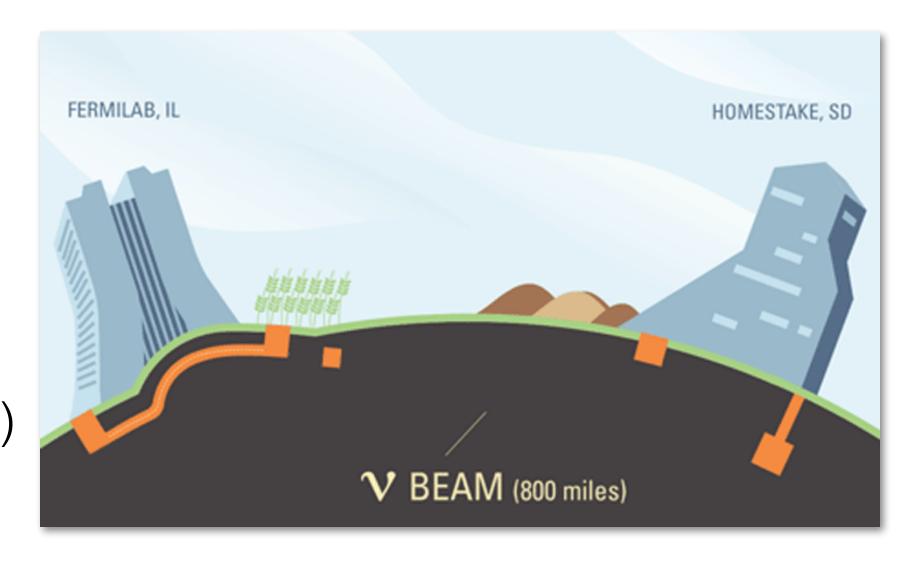


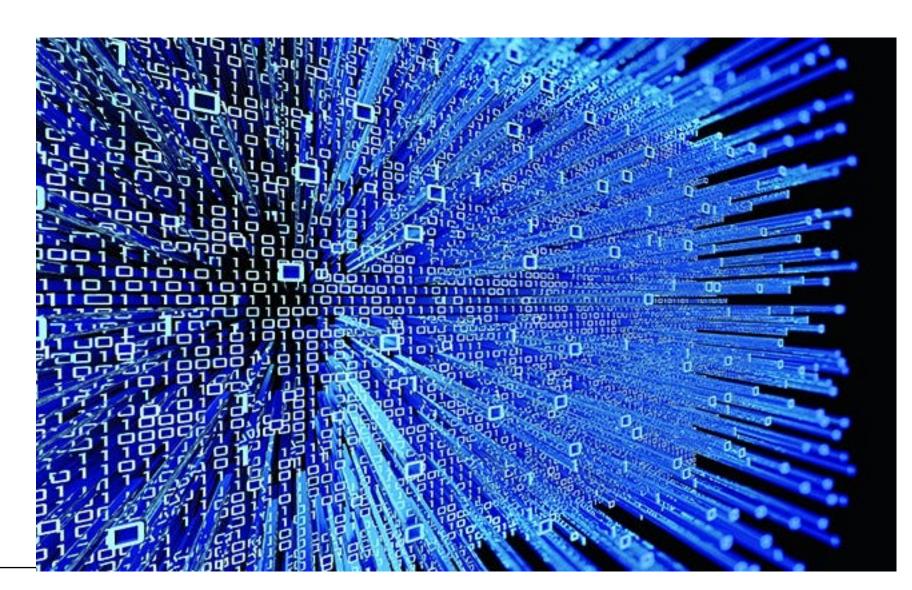
#### Computing & a lot of data!

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#### How much data is out there?

- Neutrinos rarely interact with matter
- The expected rate at DUNE is 10PB/year per module
- Assume that the streaming rate on Spotify is~160kbps (20KB/sec)
- A 3.5 mins song would be ~4.2 MB
- If the experiment runs for 10 years, it will collect 100PB/module (400PB in total)
- The equivalent amount of songs given the data collected would be ~96 billion songs!!!
- You will need ~640,000 years to play every song!!!





### How do we manage that amount of data?

- If you would like to play ~96 billion songs simultaneously, you will need ~10 billion laptops
- How do we solve this computing problem?

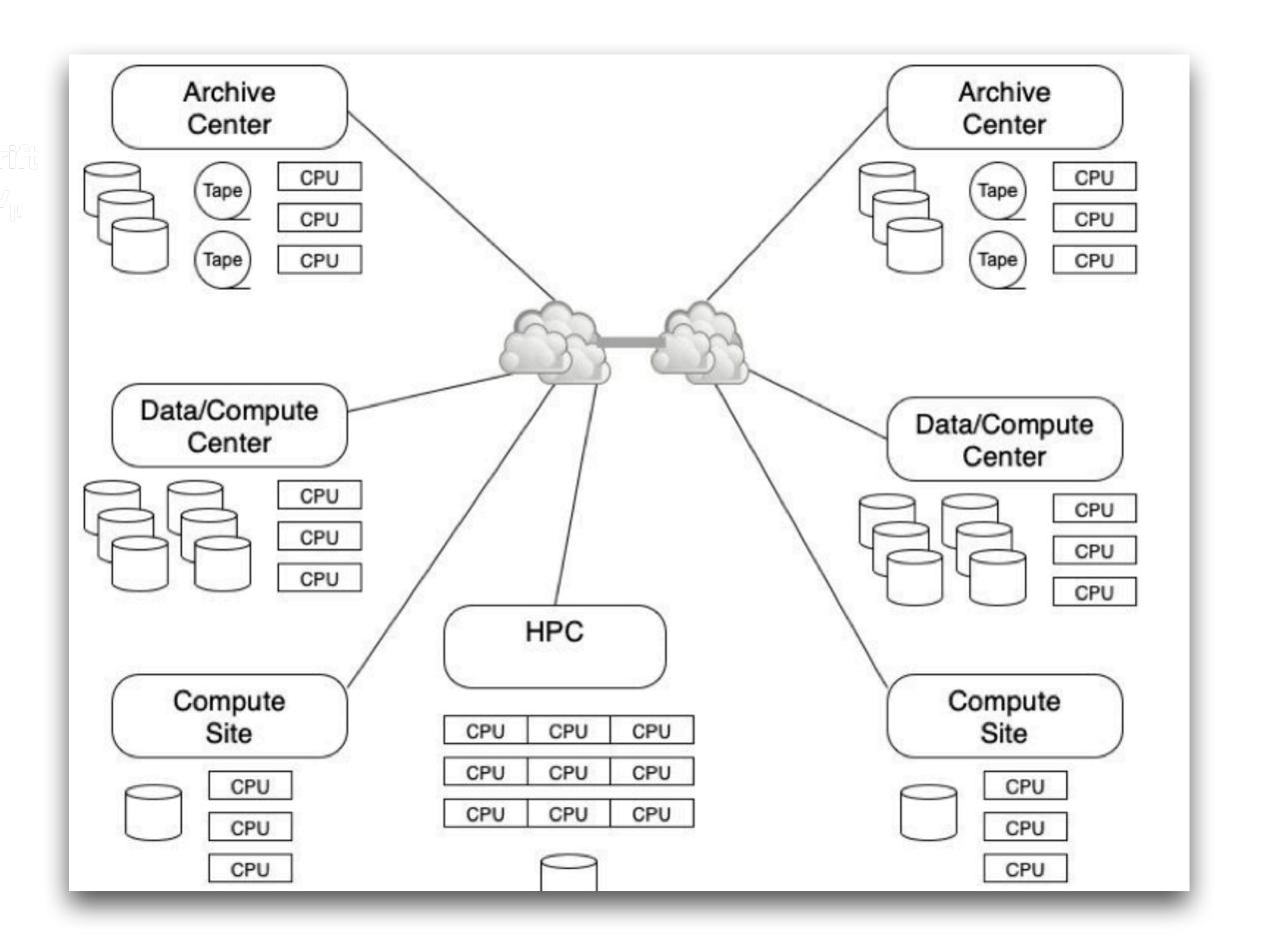
### How do we manage that amount of data?

- If you would like to play ~96 billion songs simultaneously, you will need ~10 billion laptops
- How do we solve this computing problem?
  - The data amount increases with time
  - Once data collection ends, in most cases, a final analysis will include \*all\* data

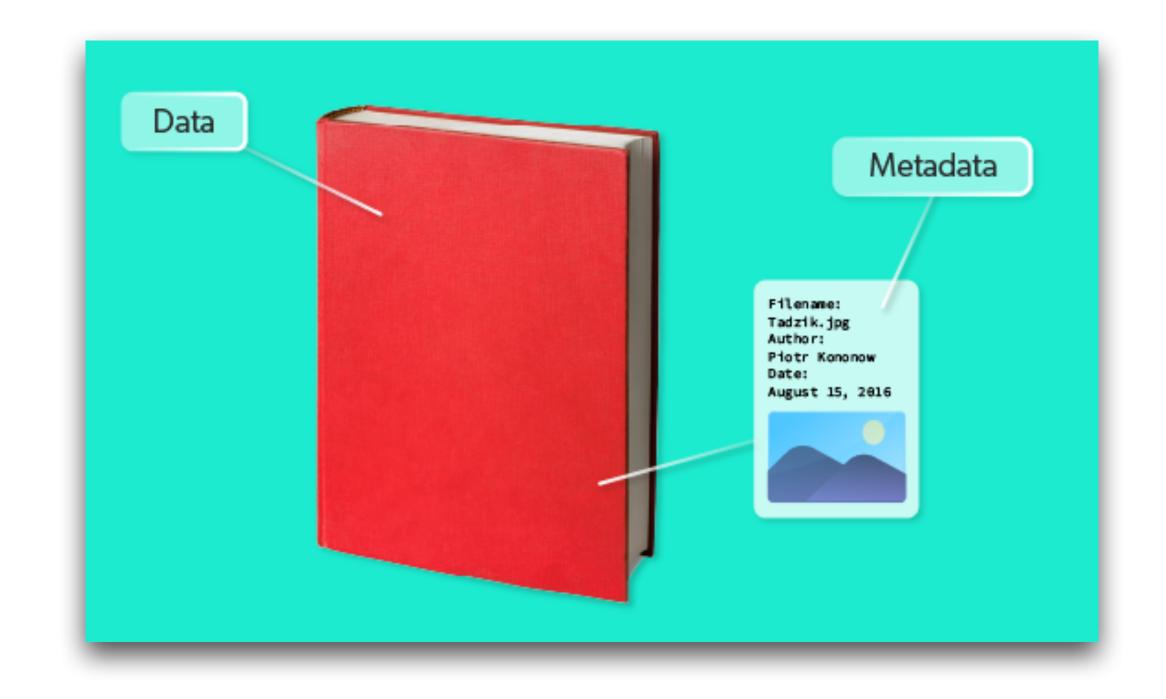




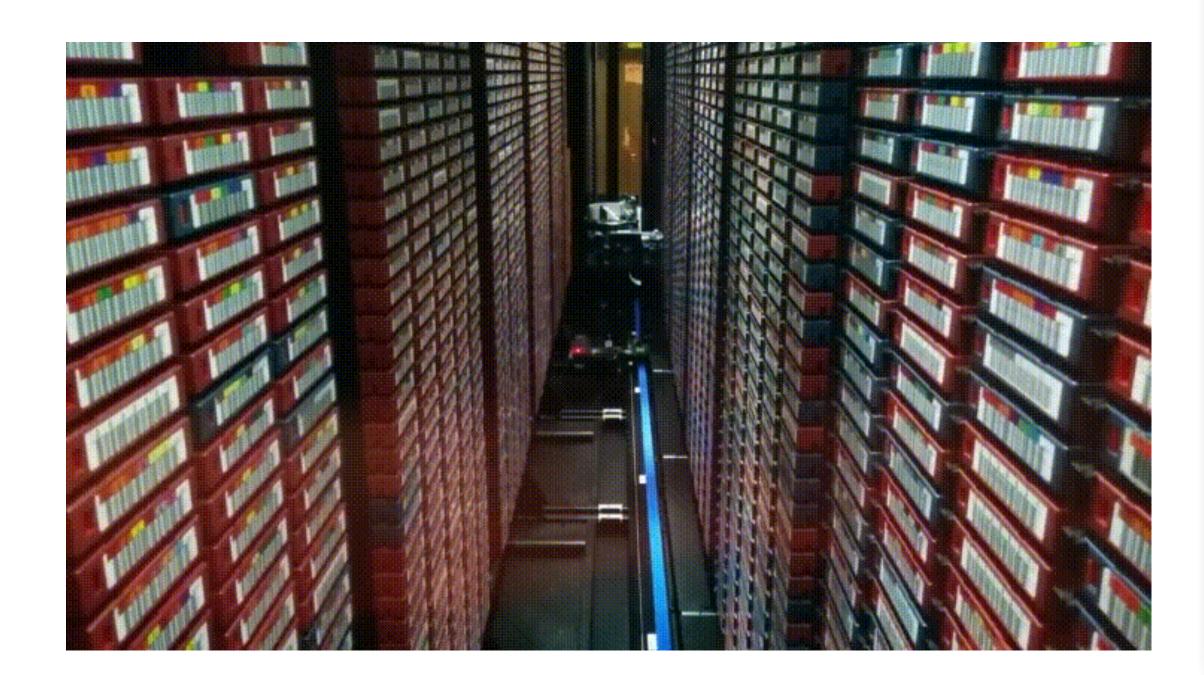
 Distributed computing: this involves using multiple resources to work together, sharing workload and resources to achieve a common goal

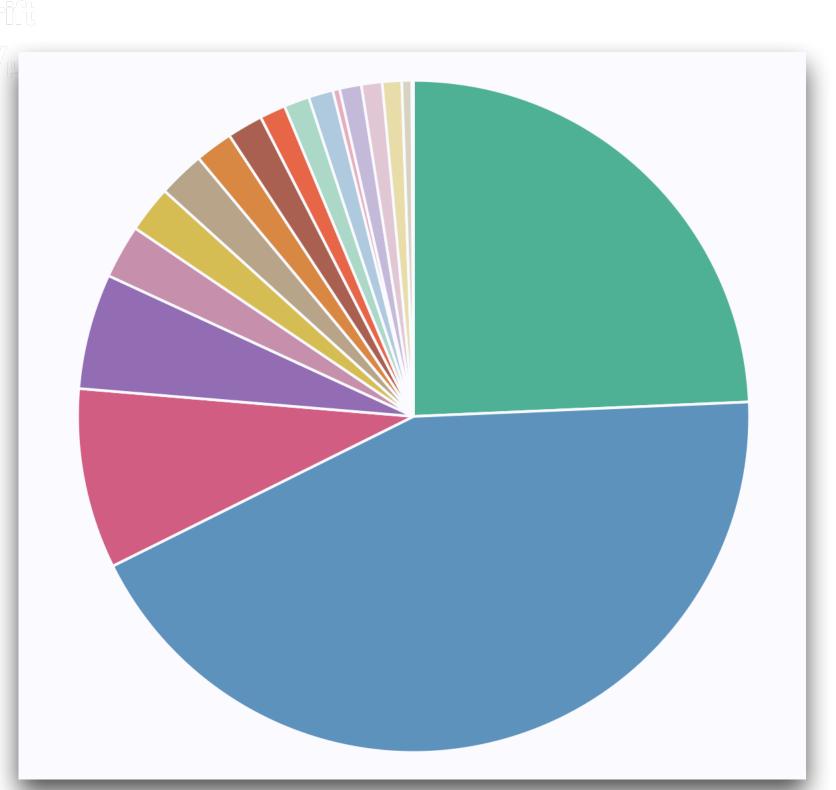


- Storage
  - To retrieve any data, metadata is crucial
  - What is metadata?
    - Is data about the data
    - Crucial for data cataloging
    - This allows to comply with FAIR principles
    - Findable, Accessible, Interoperable, and Reproducible



- Storage
  - Disk and Tape





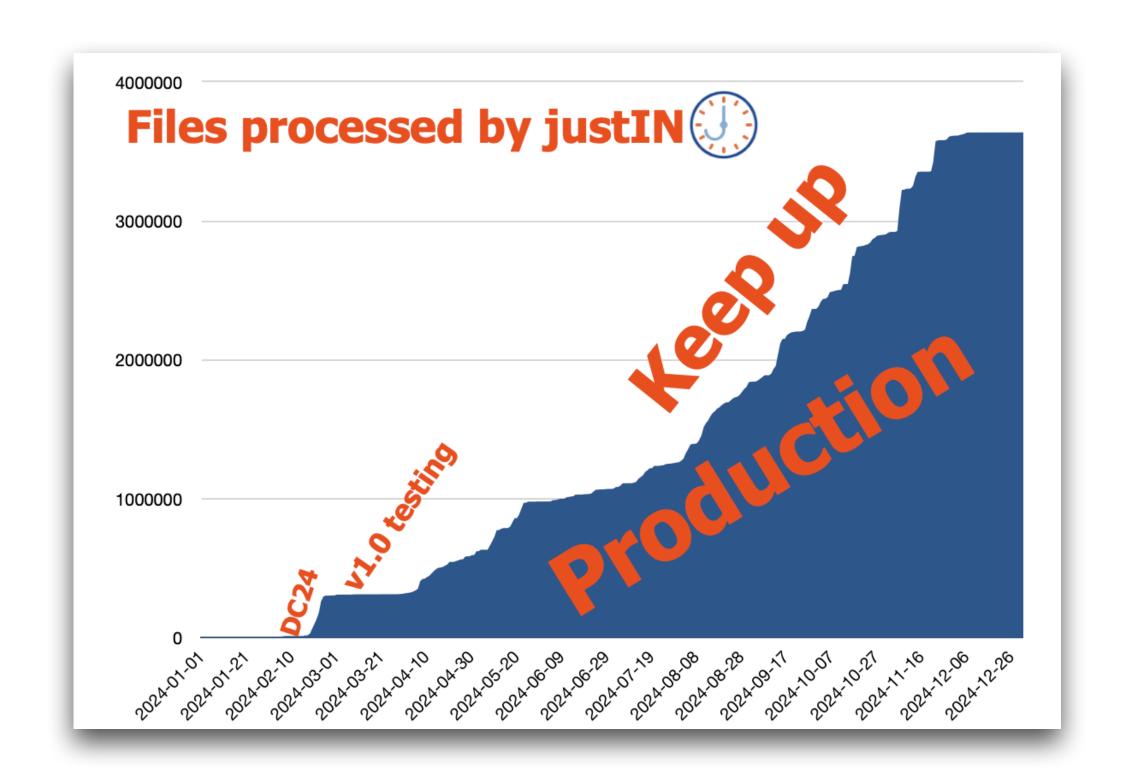
- DUNE\_CERN\_EOSDUNE\_US\_FNA...
- DUNE\_ES\_PIC
- PRAGUE
- NIKHEF
- DUNE\_FR\_CCIN...
- RAL\_ECHO
- QMUL
- DUNE\_UK\_MAN...
- SURFSARA
- CERN\_PDUNE\_...
- RAL-PP
- DUNE\_UK\_GLA...
- DUNE\_UK\_LAN...
- DUNE\_US\_BNL...
- IMPERIAL
- DUNE\_IT\_INFN...
- LANCASTER
- DUNE\_CA\_SFU
- DUNE\_FR\_CCIN...
- DUNE\_FR\_CCIN...
- DUNE\_FR\_CCIN...
- T3\_US\_NERSC

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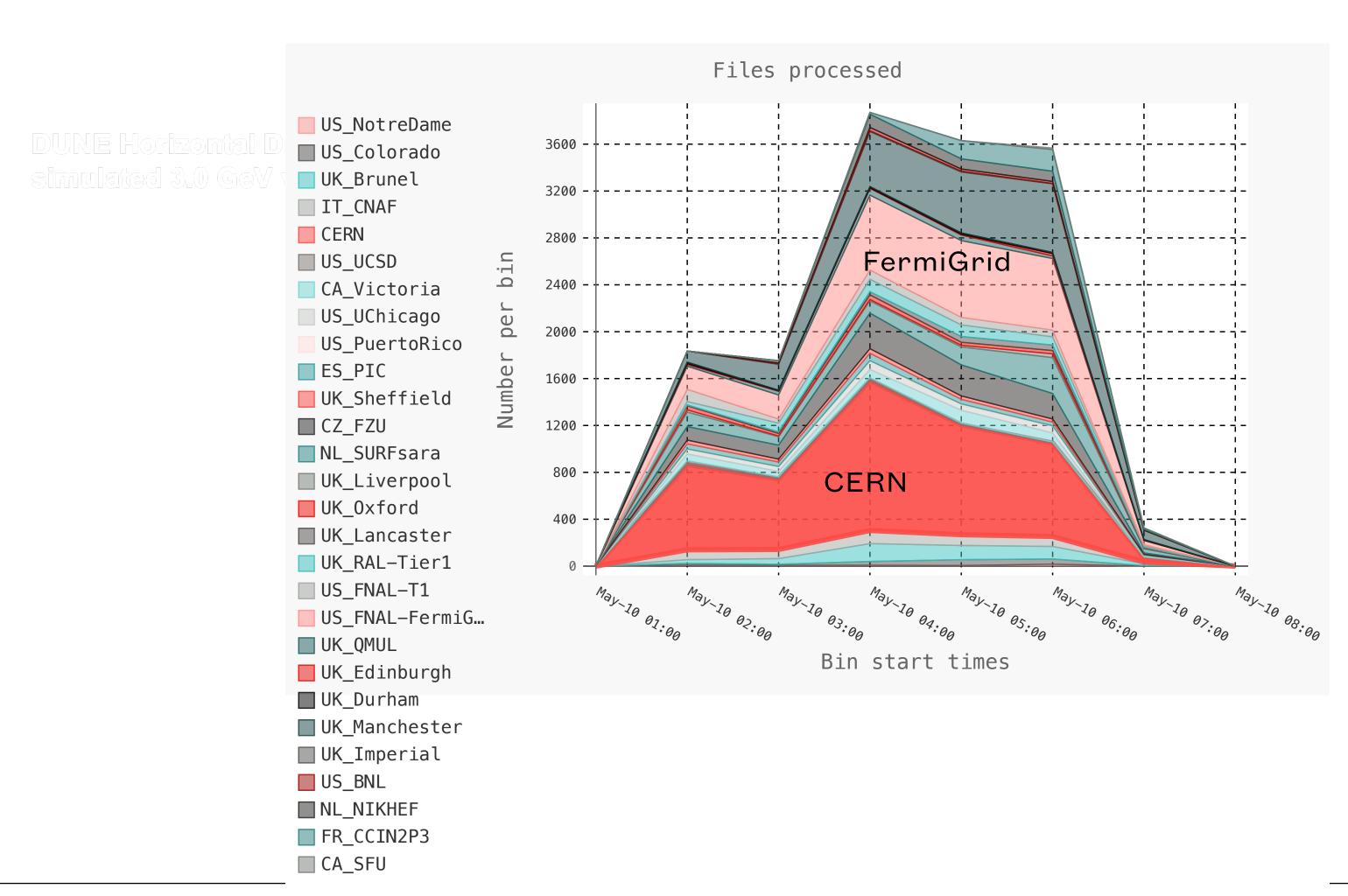
- Software and software distribution
  - Version control (Git, GitLab, GitHub)
  - Software distributions:
    - An ad-doc tool was developed at CERN called CERN Virtual Machine File System (CVMFS) to distribute and manage software environments
    - Container-based software distribution (Docker, Singularity, etc)
    - Clouds Systems



- Workflow Management
- JustIN: manages DUNE workflows on the grid. It allows the experiment to produce MC and process datasets registered in DUNE's data catalogs
  - It relies on a software distribution service, e.g. CVMFS
  - Based on data location, optimize CPU usages

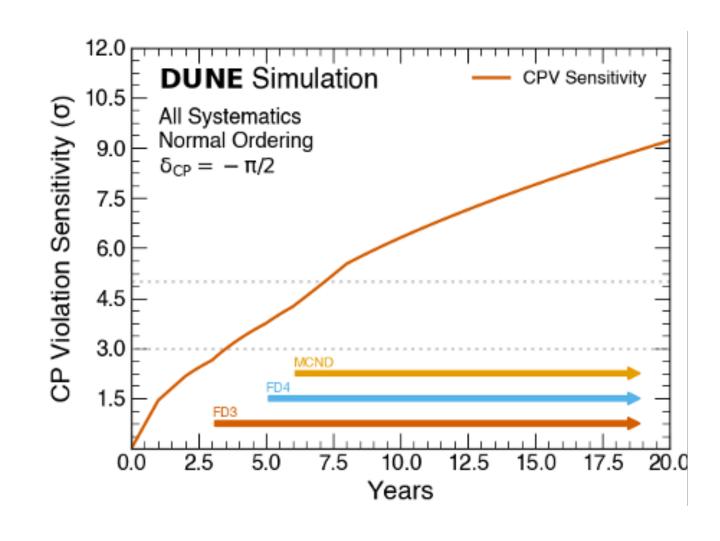


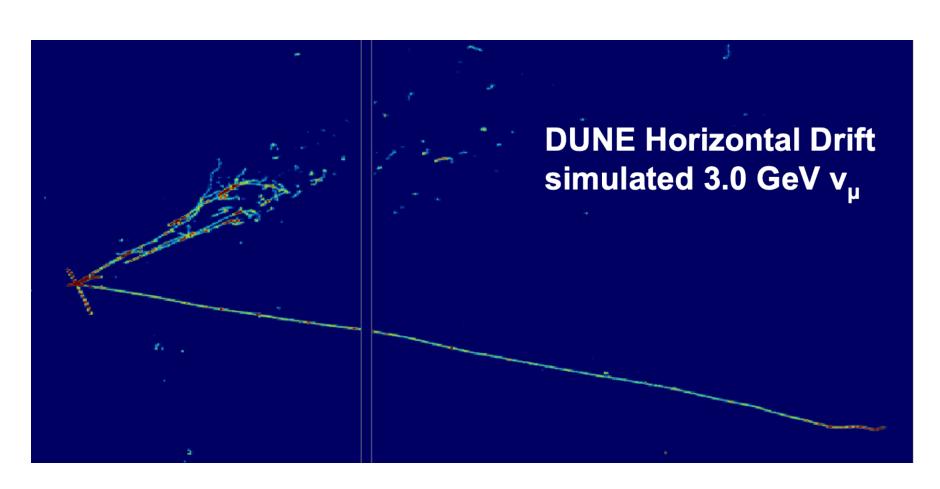
A MC campaing

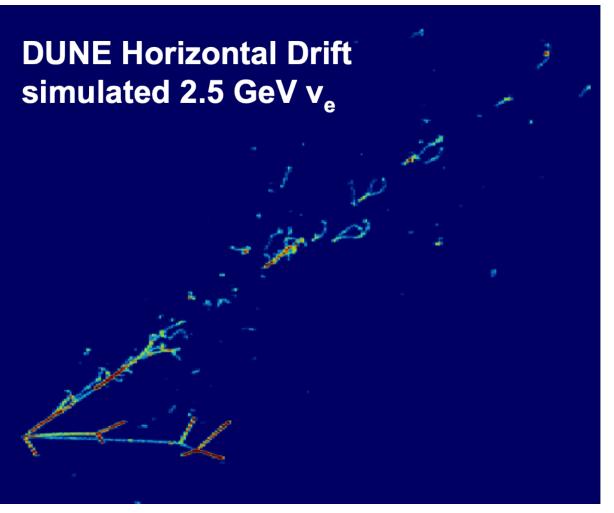


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- How do we enable DUNE's physics program?
  - The experiment has created the cyberinfrastructure to do that
  - Innovative research



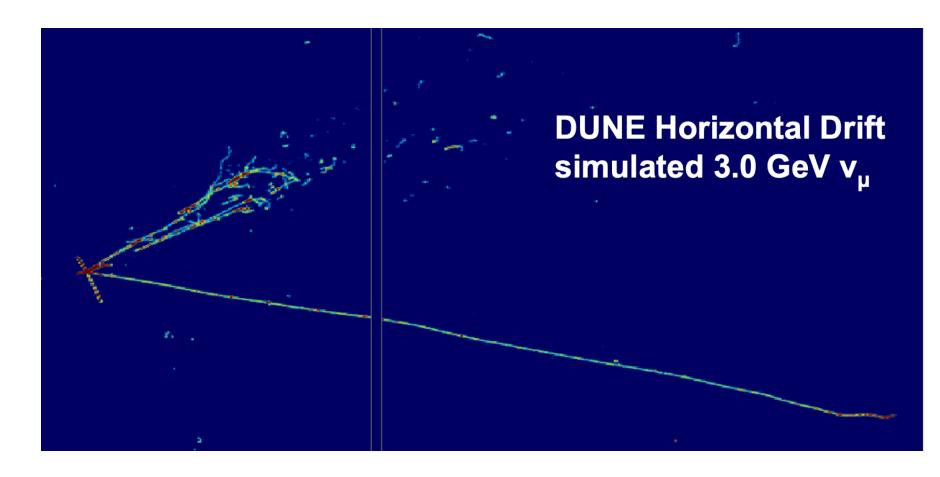


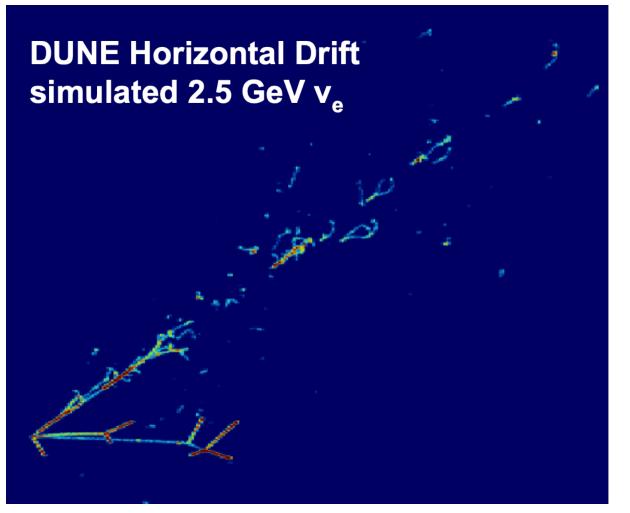


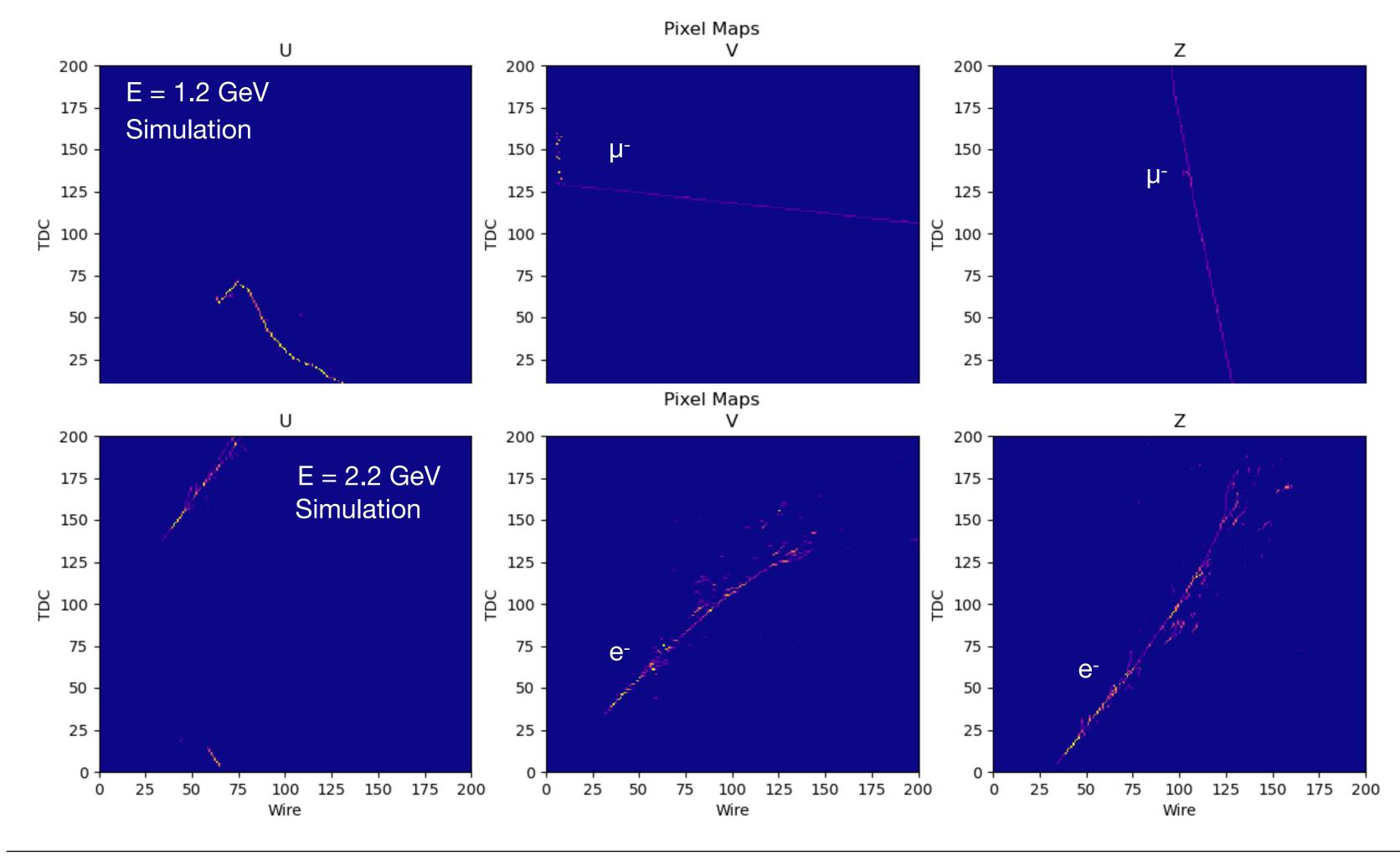
Aaron Higuera, Rice University

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$$P(\nu_{\mu} \rightarrow \nu_{e})$$





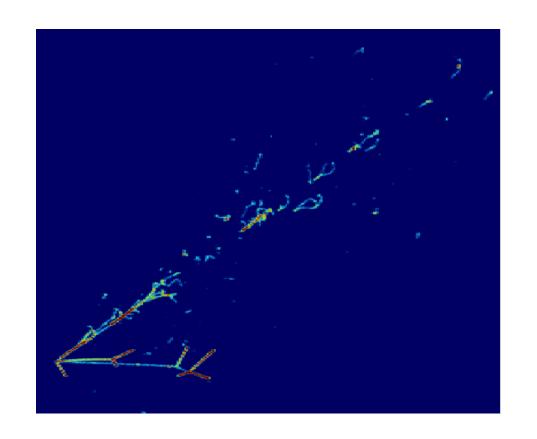


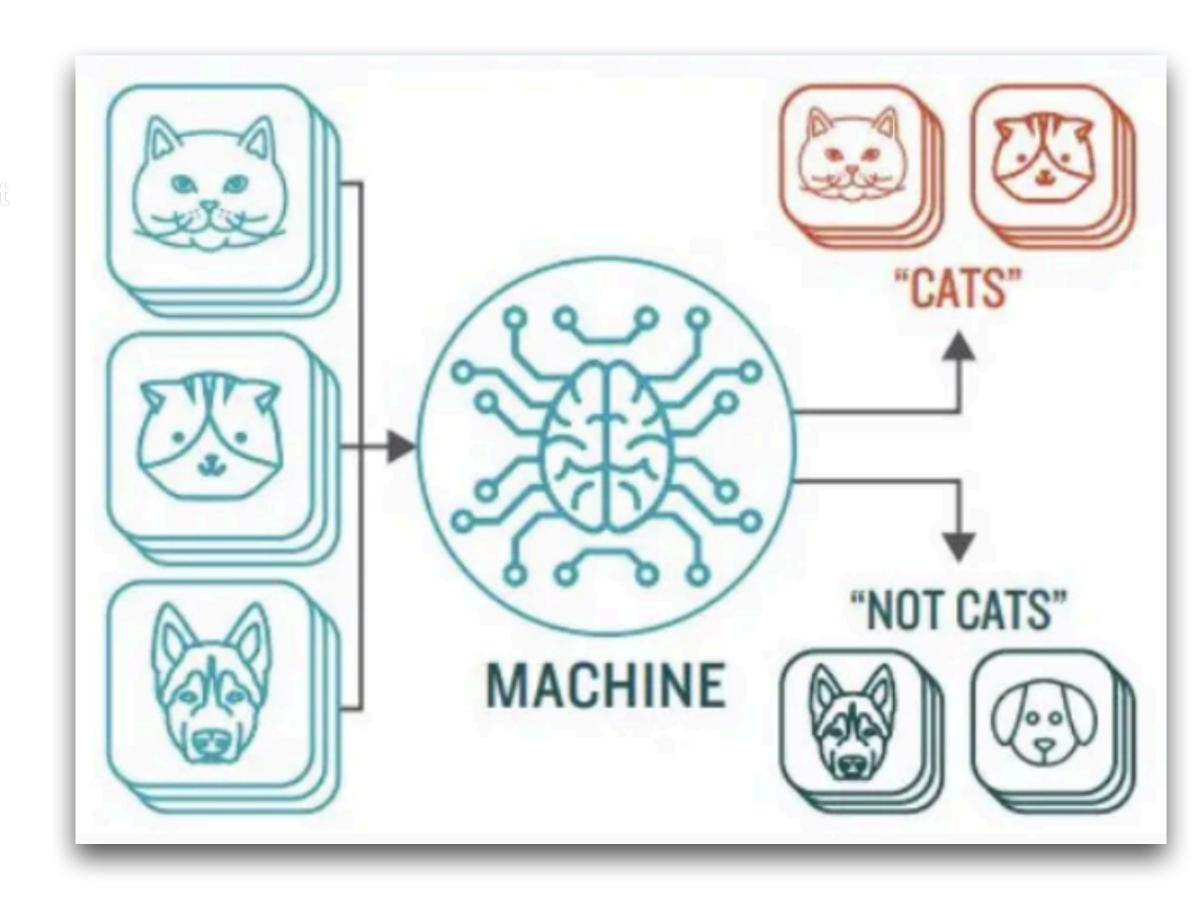
DUNE Horizontal Drift simulated 3.0 GeV v..

$$P(\nu_{\mu} \rightarrow \nu_{e})$$

Aaron Higuera, Rice University
The Inaugural Workshop of Exploring the Frontiers of Nuclear, Particle, and Astrophysics, TSU, April 9-11, 2025

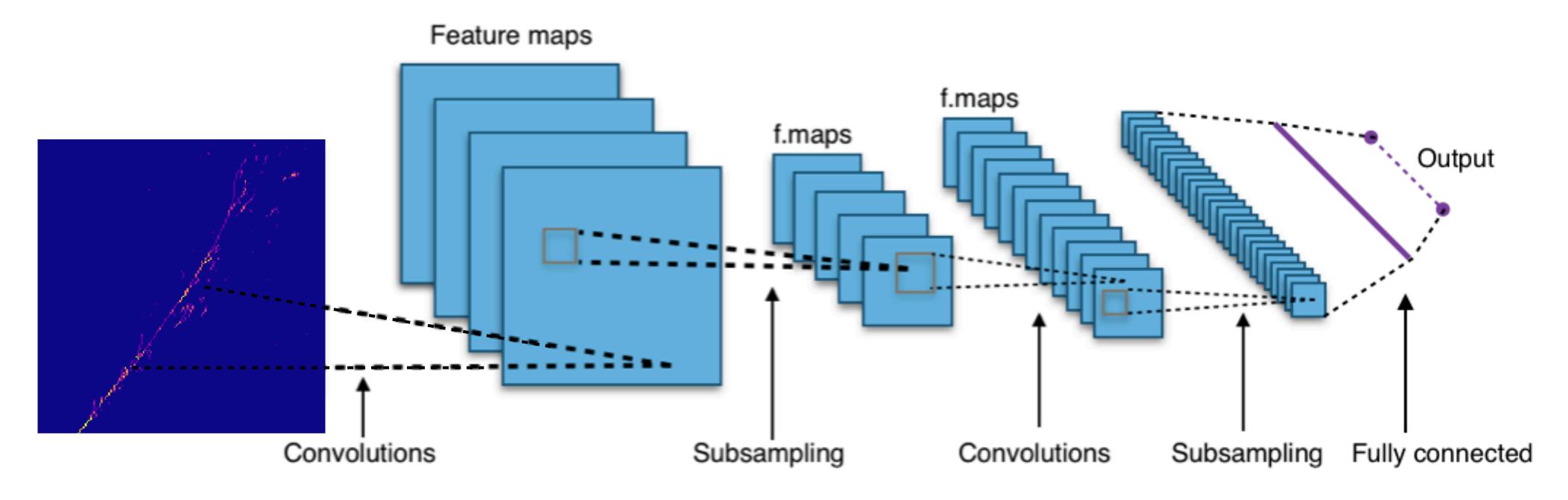
- How do we enable DUNE's physics program?
  - The experiment has created the cyberinfrastructure to do that
  - Innovative research: supervised ML
    - Image recognition



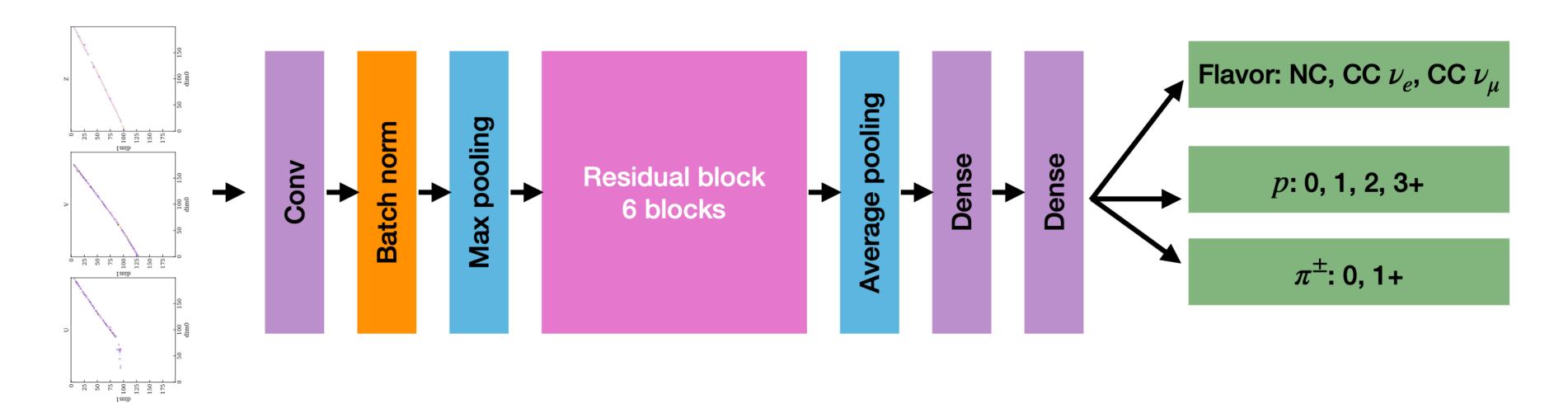


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The Inaugural Workshop of Exploring the Frontiers of Nuclear, Particle, and Astrophysics, TSU, April 9-11, 2025

How to enable DUNE's physics program: supervised ML and CNNs



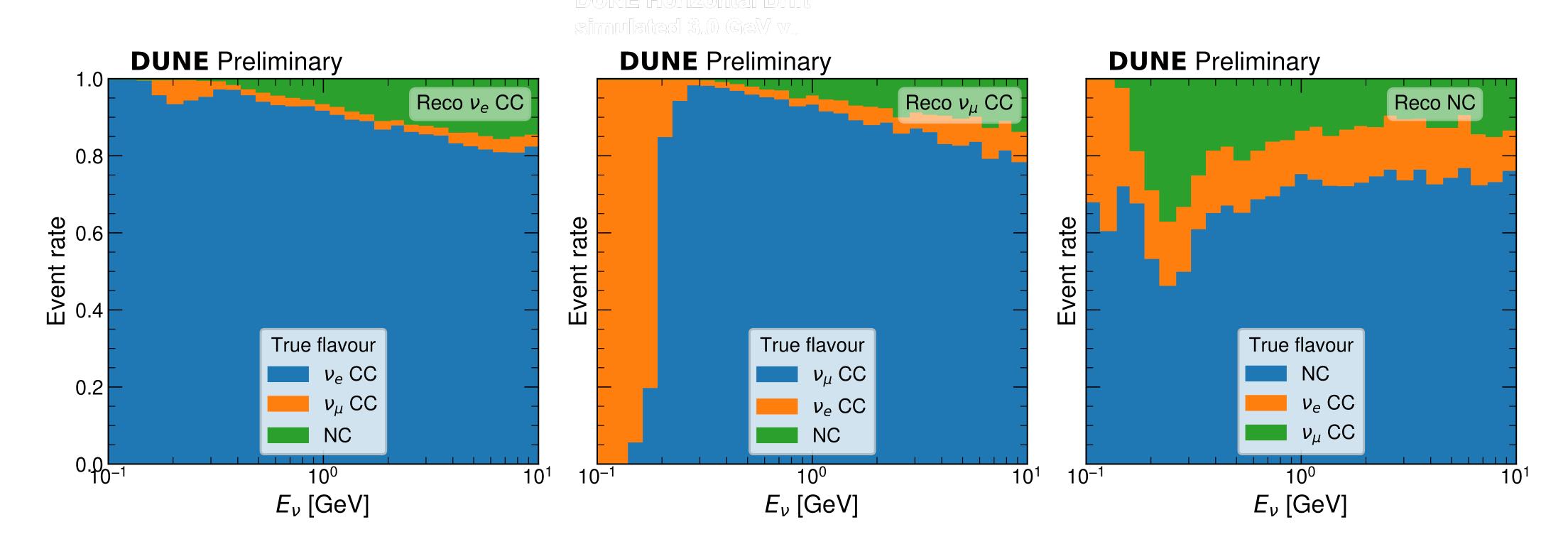
CNNs primarily focus on the topological representation of an image, which includes the shapes, patterns, and spatial relationships within the image



- Usages case: flavor discrimination for atmospheric neutrinos
- 5M trainable parameters
- 1M of pixel maps used for training
- Each output uses a weighted sparse categorical cross-entropy loss function, with precomputed class weights to improve the handling of imbalanced datasets

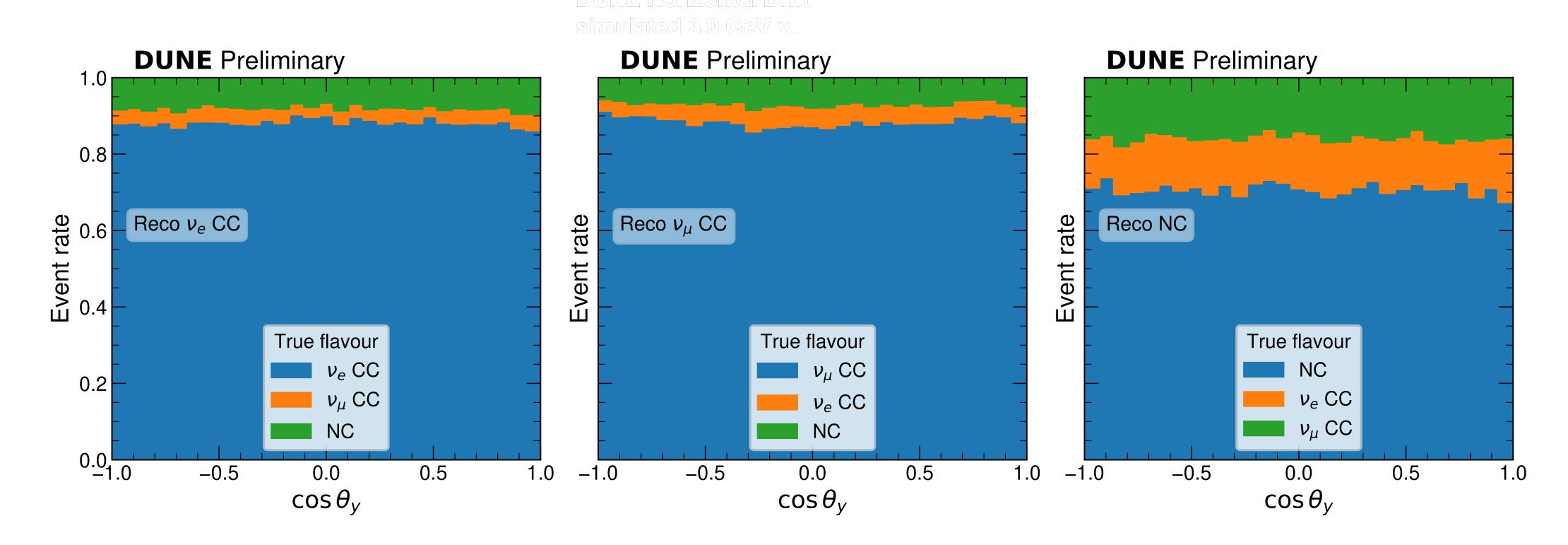
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First neutrino data will come from atmospheric neutrinos



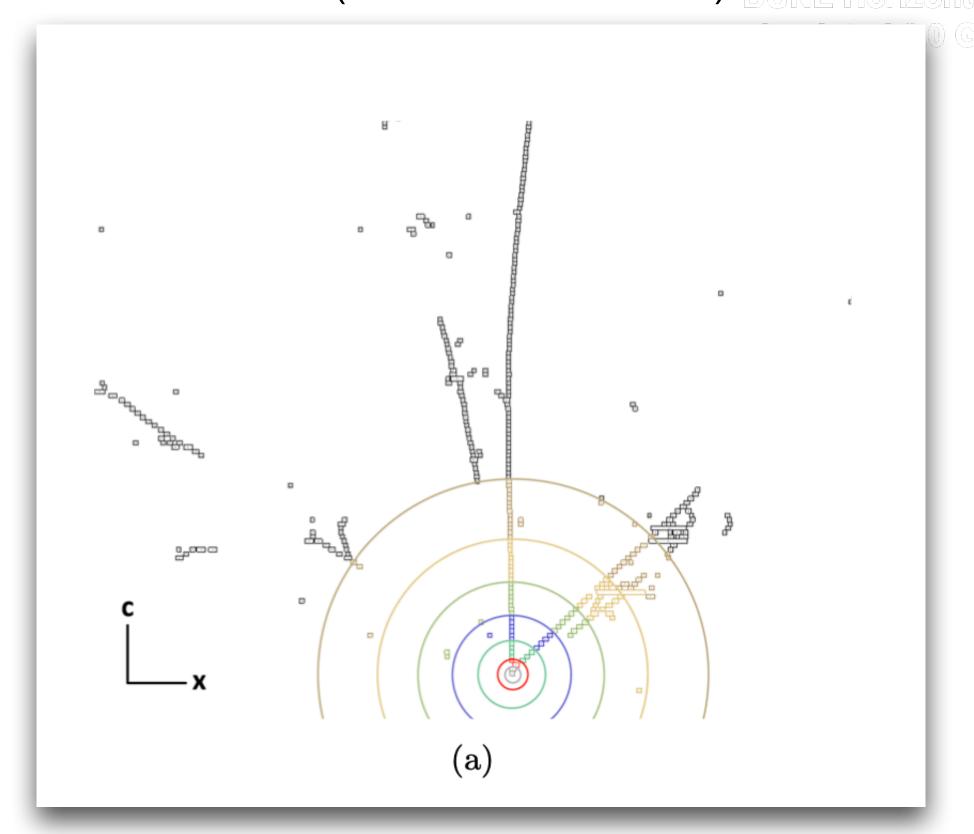
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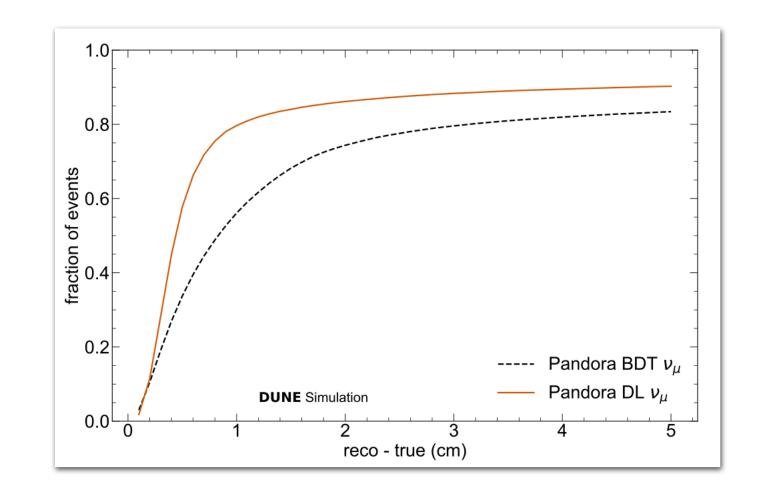
First neutrino data will come from atmospheric neutrinos

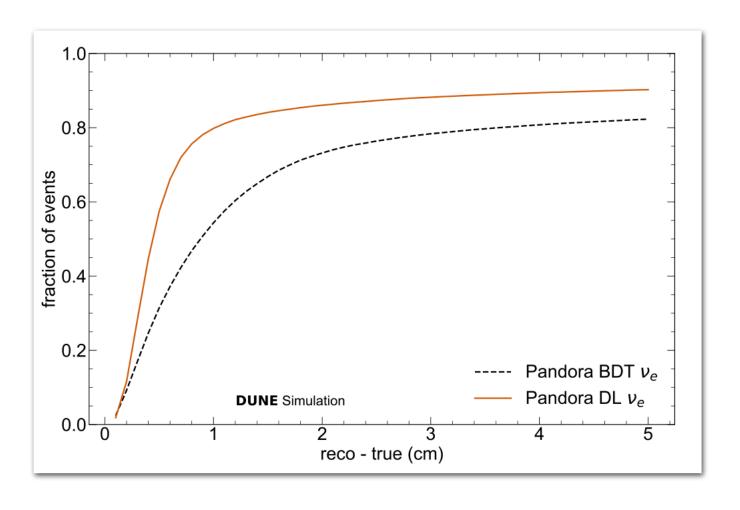


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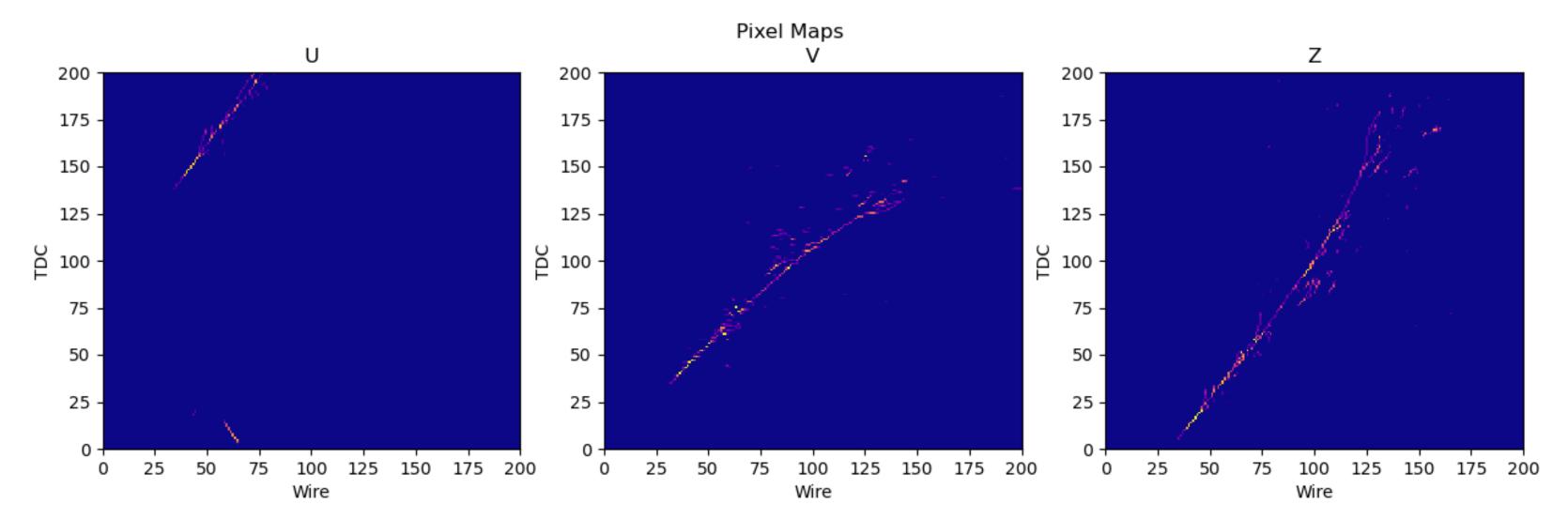
Vertex reconstruction with Pandora deep learning:
 2502.06637 (DUNE Pandora)





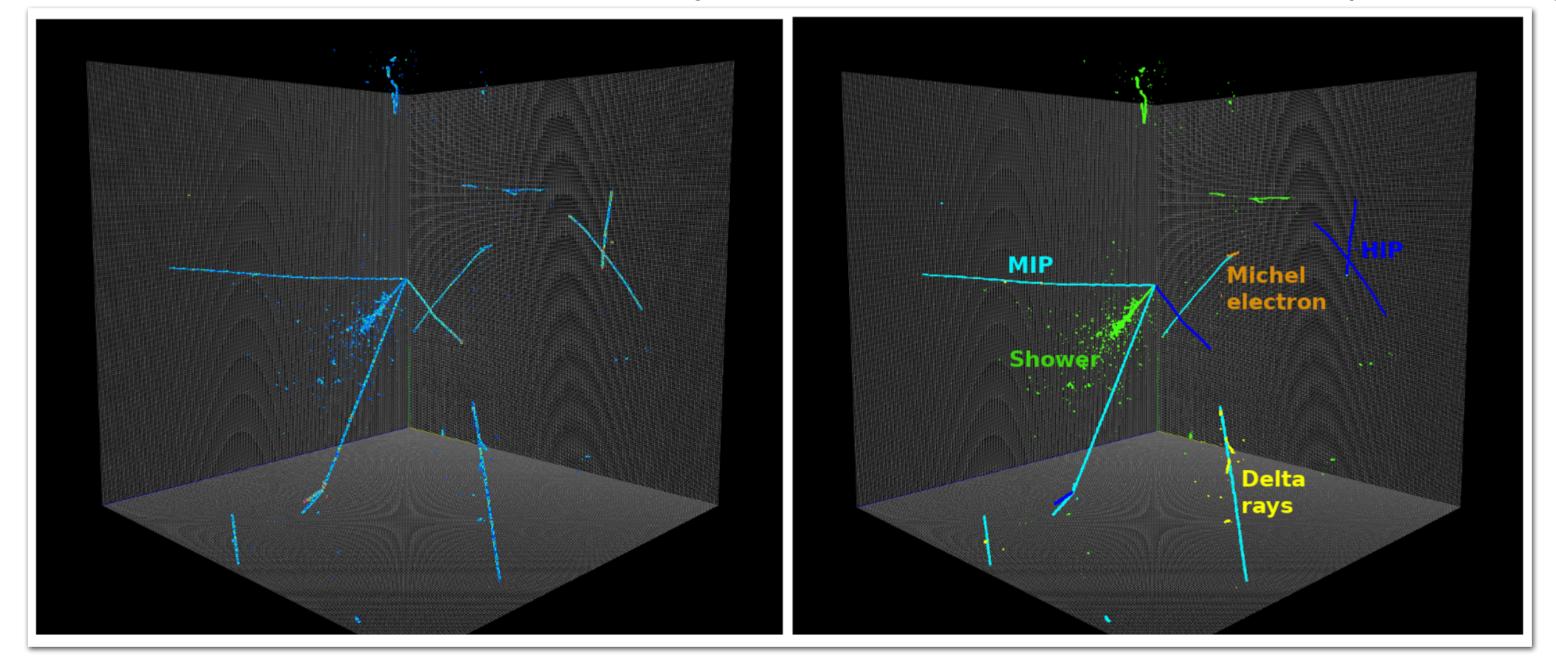


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- Most of the work done is by looking at the 2D image from different views
- What if you use 3D?
- Also, there is a lot of empty space (sparse data), are the current approaches memory efficient?

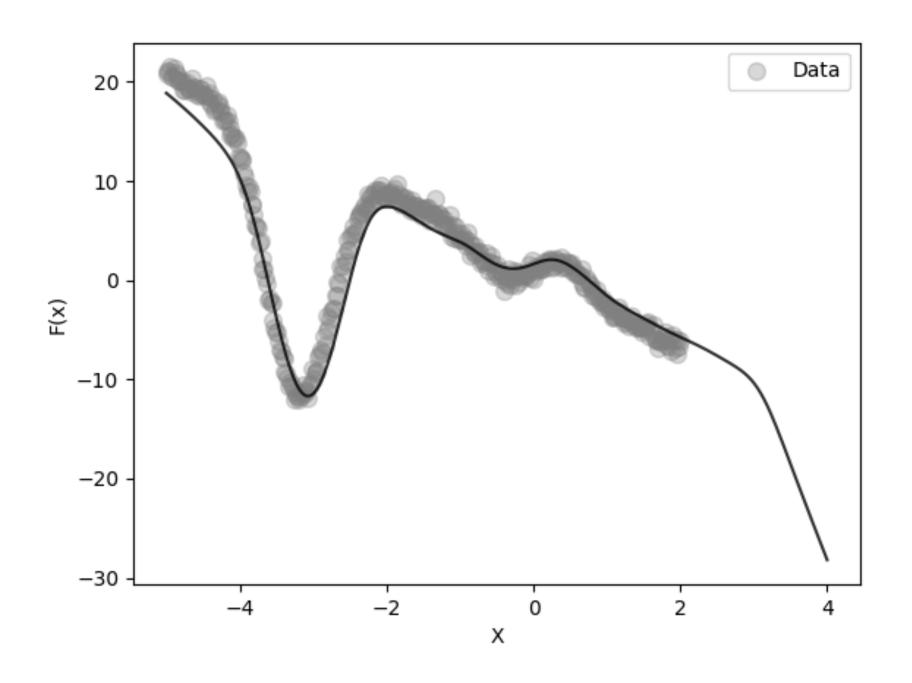
- Scalable deep convolutional neural networks for sparse, locally dense liquid argon time projection chamber data: <a href="https://example.com/PhysRevD.102.012005">PhysRevD.102.012005</a> (L. Domine and K. Terao)
- By using submanifold sparse convolutional networks (SSCNs) the computational memory and wall-time cost for inference is reduced by a factor of 364 and 33 respectively

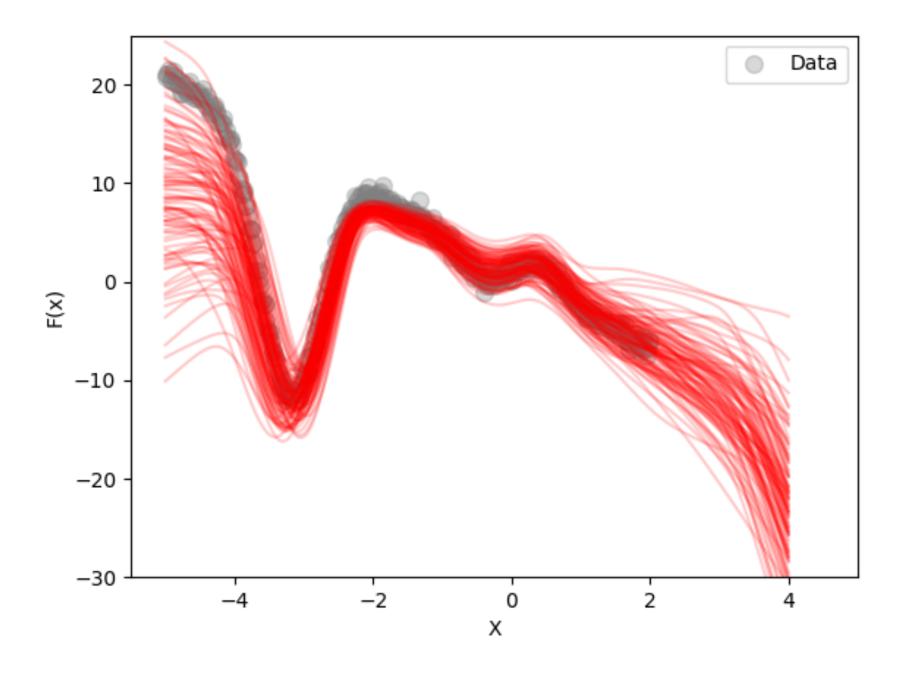


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#### Uncertainty quantification in ML

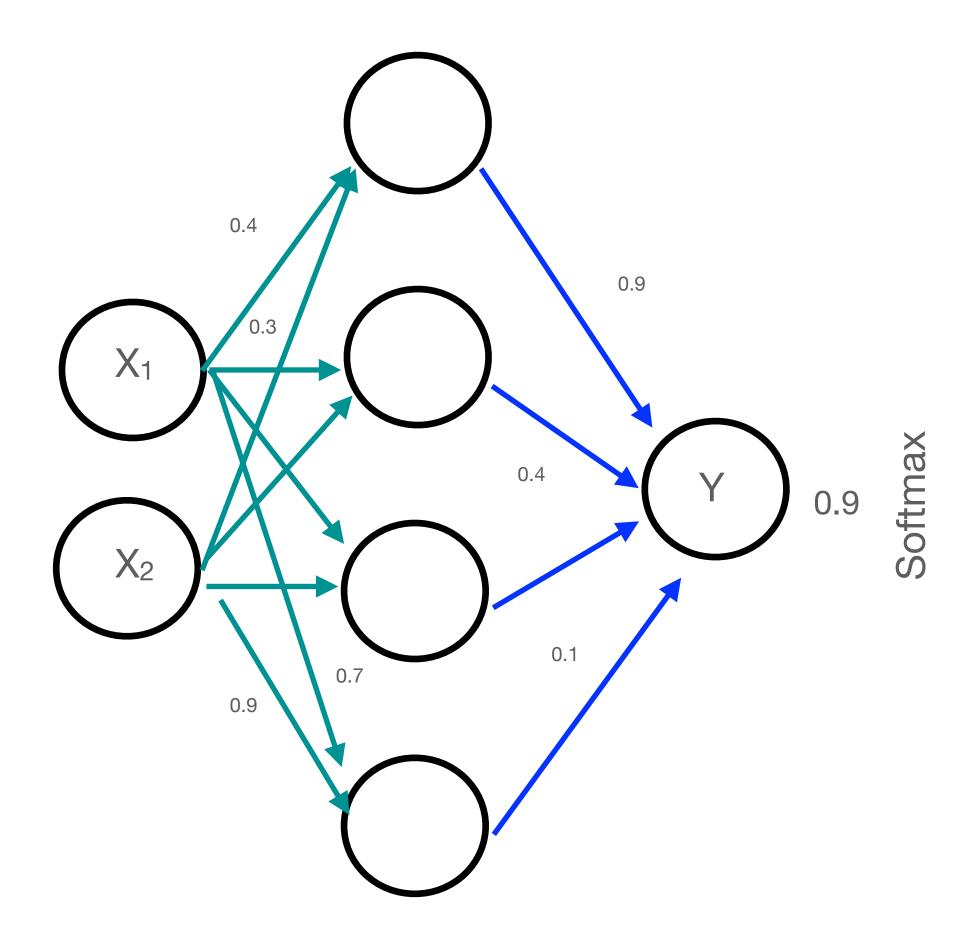
Any ML is as good as the training data; most of the time, the training data is incomplete
and model-dependent; how can we account for that?

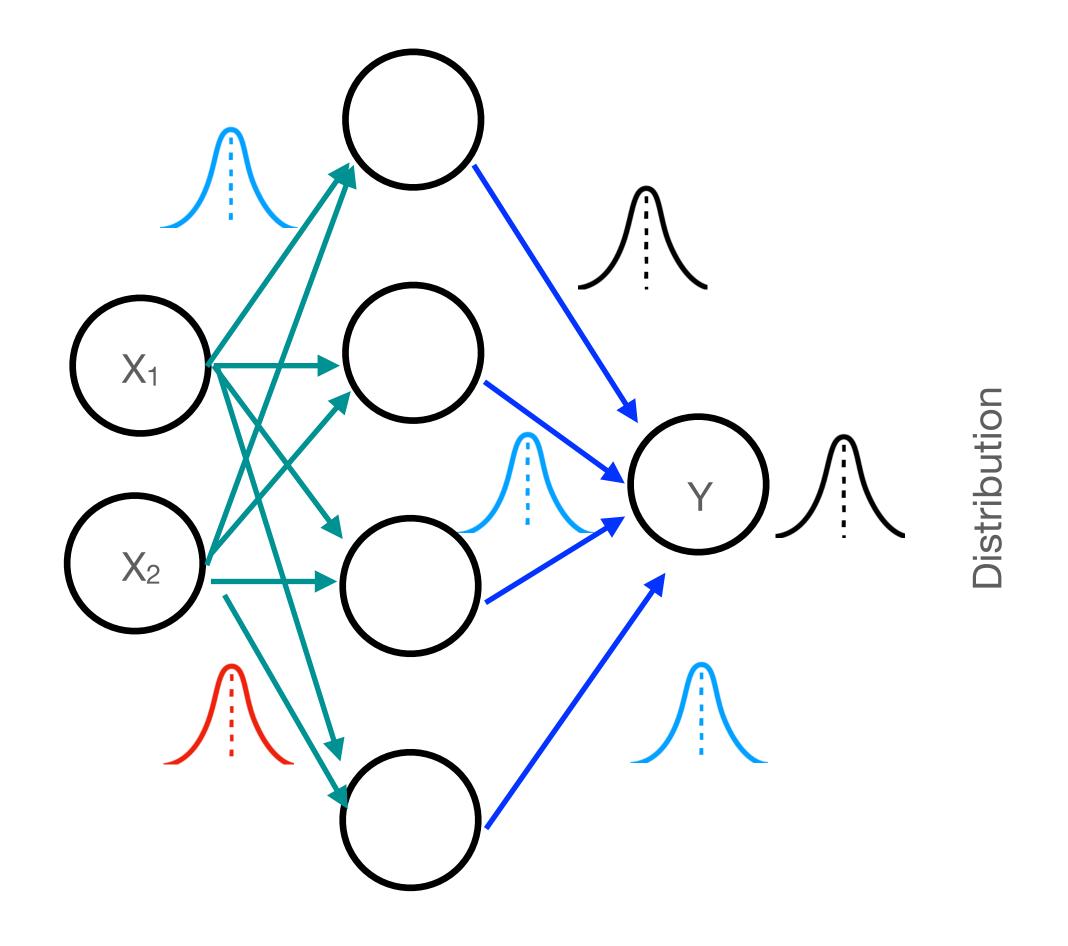




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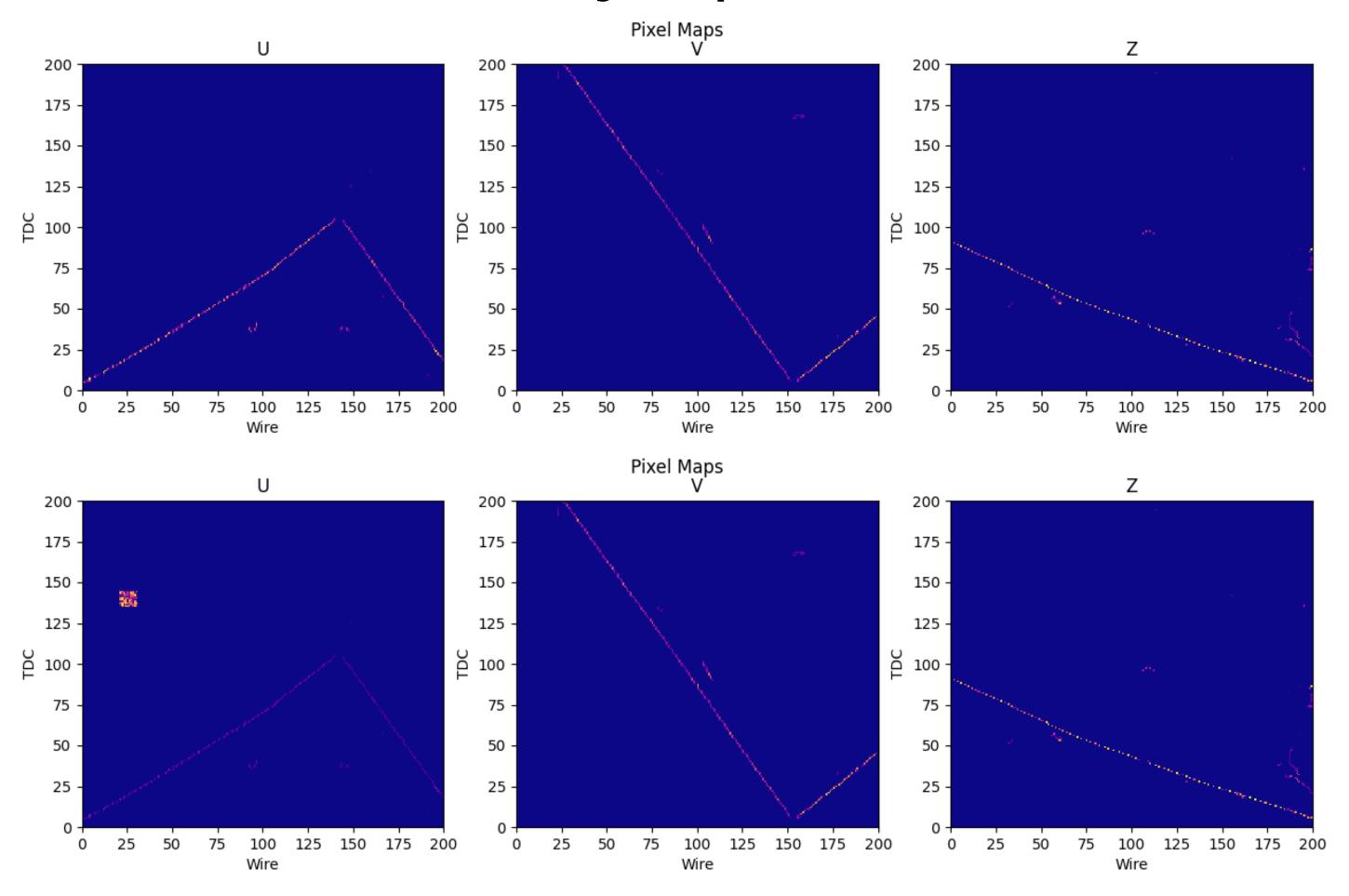
#### Uncertainty quantification with BNNs

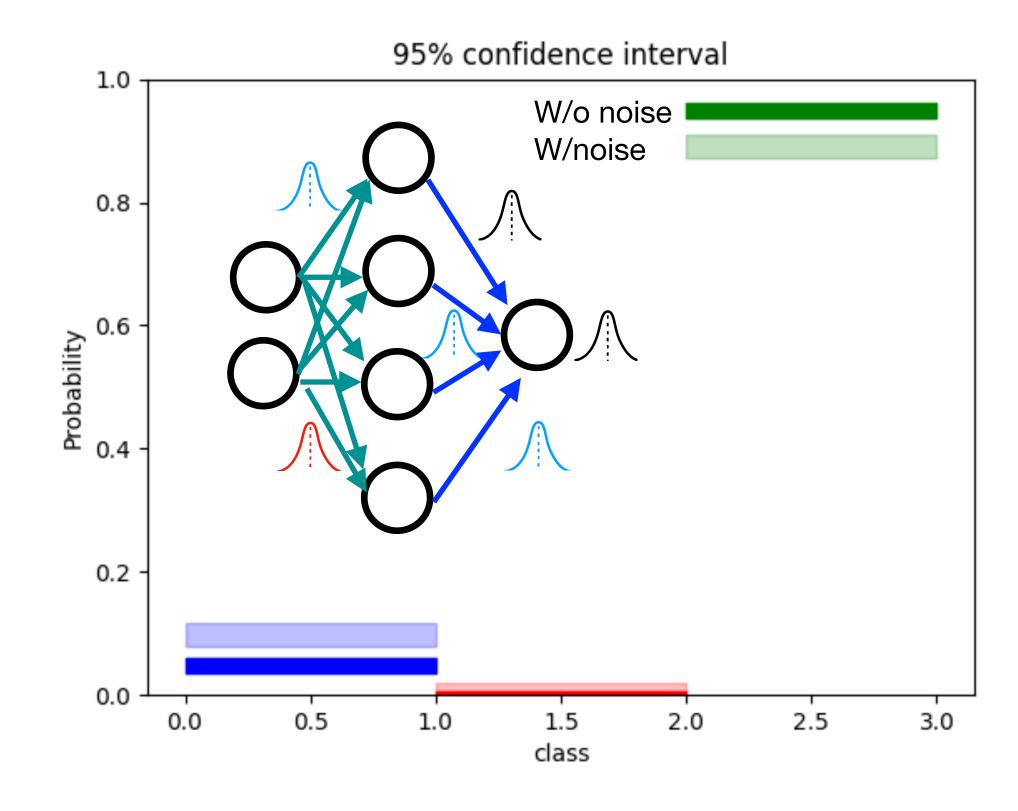




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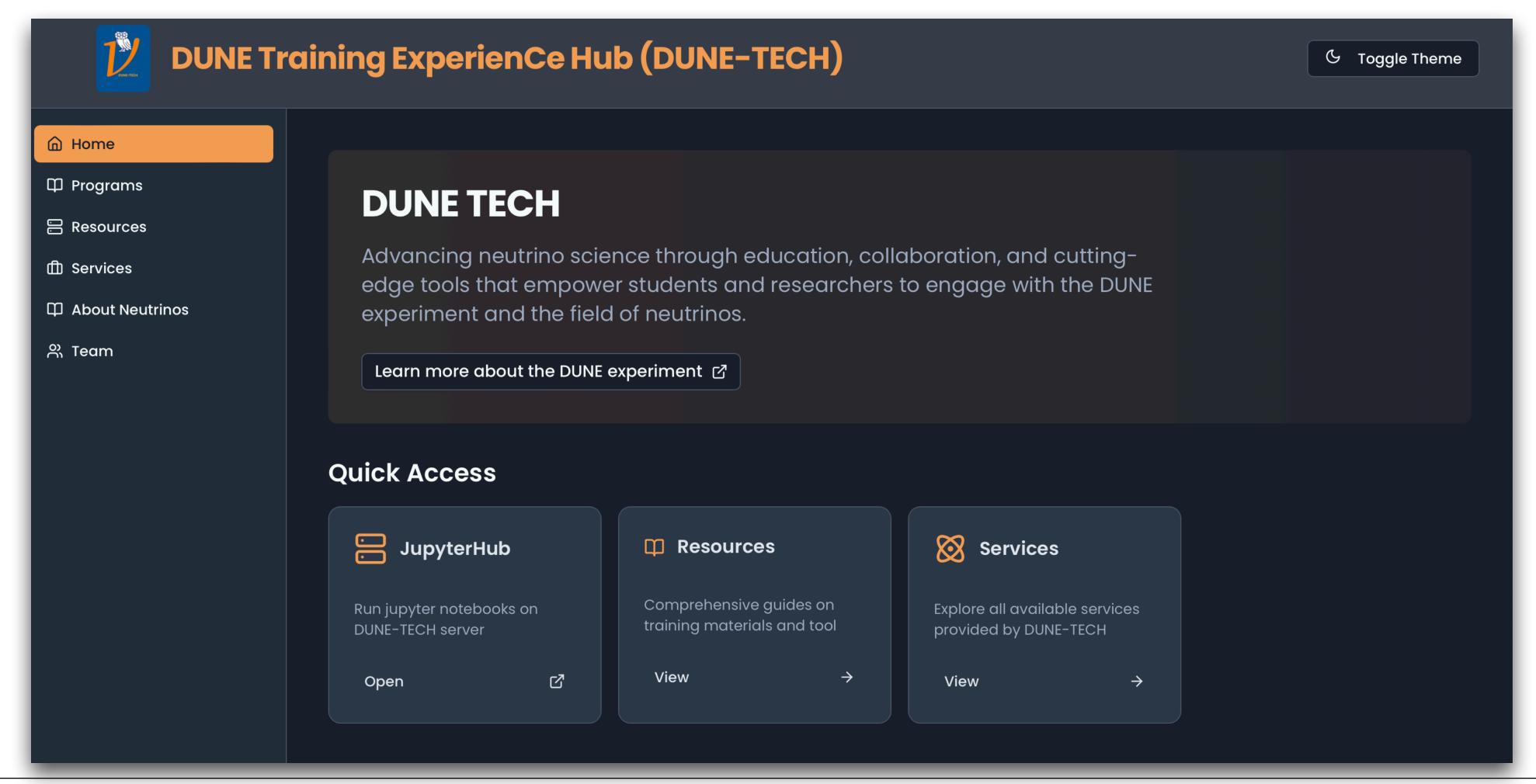
### Uncertainty quantification in ML





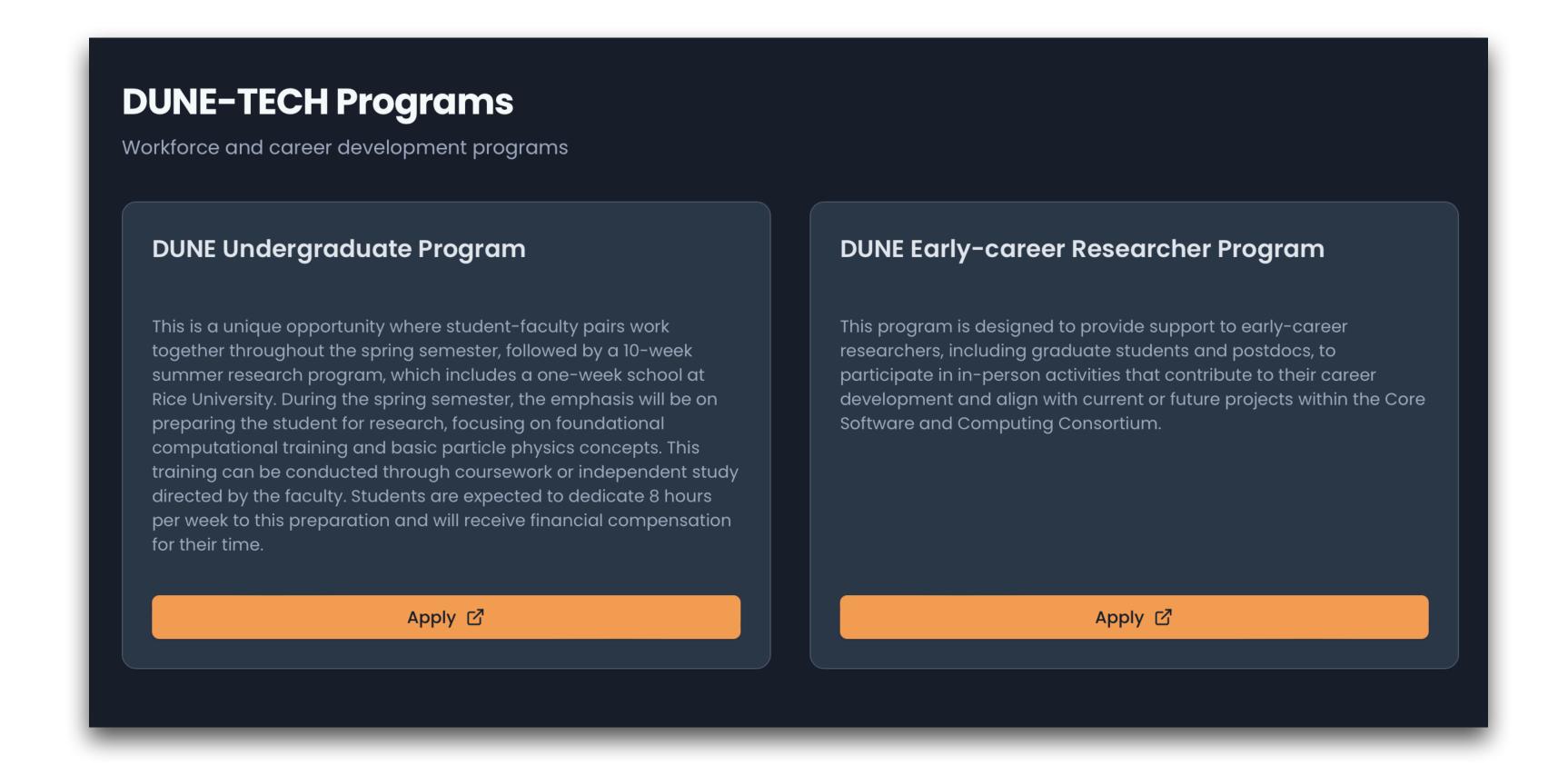
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### https://dune-tech.rice.edu/



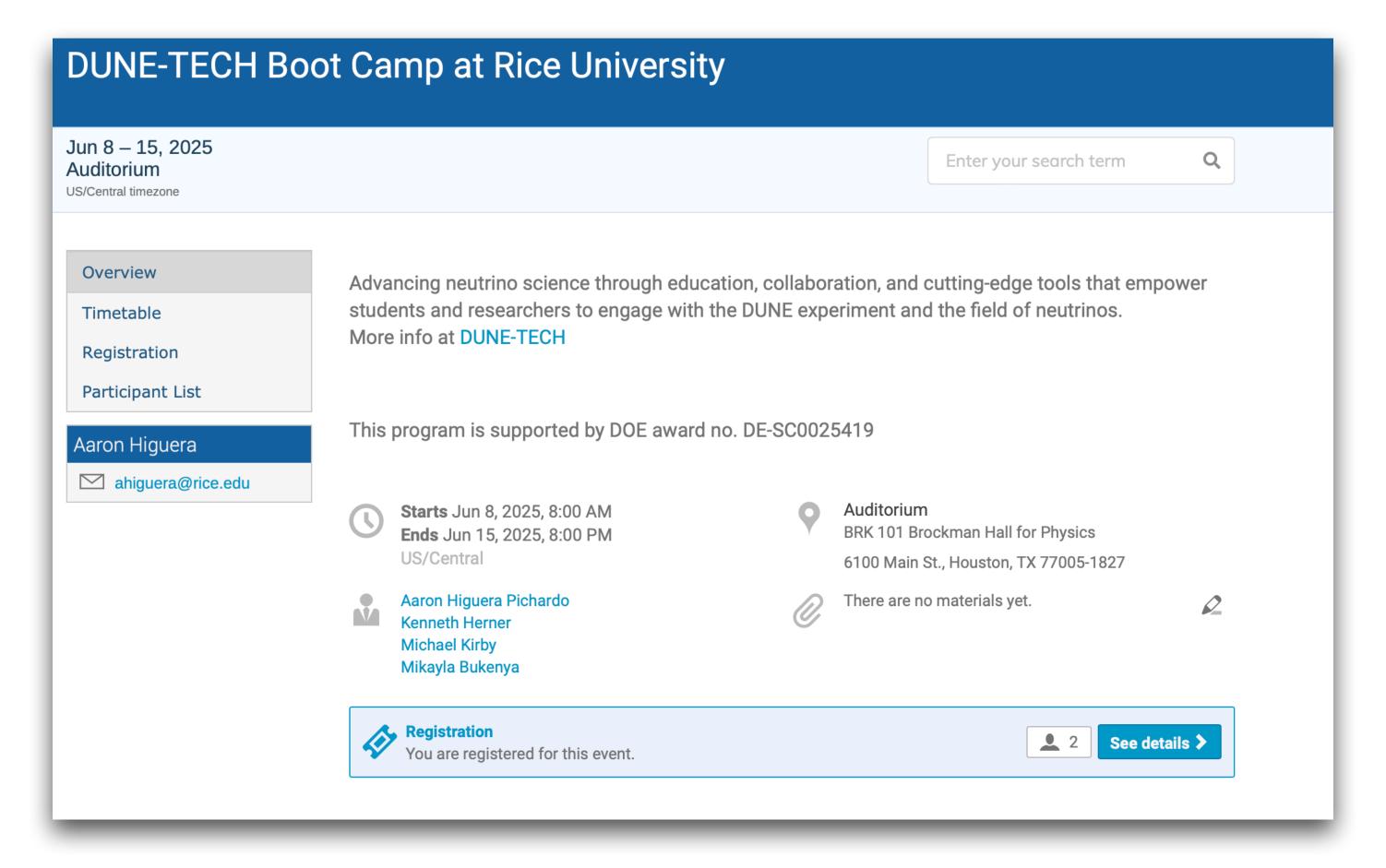
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### https://dune-tech.rice.edu/



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## https://indico.fnal.gov/event/69074/



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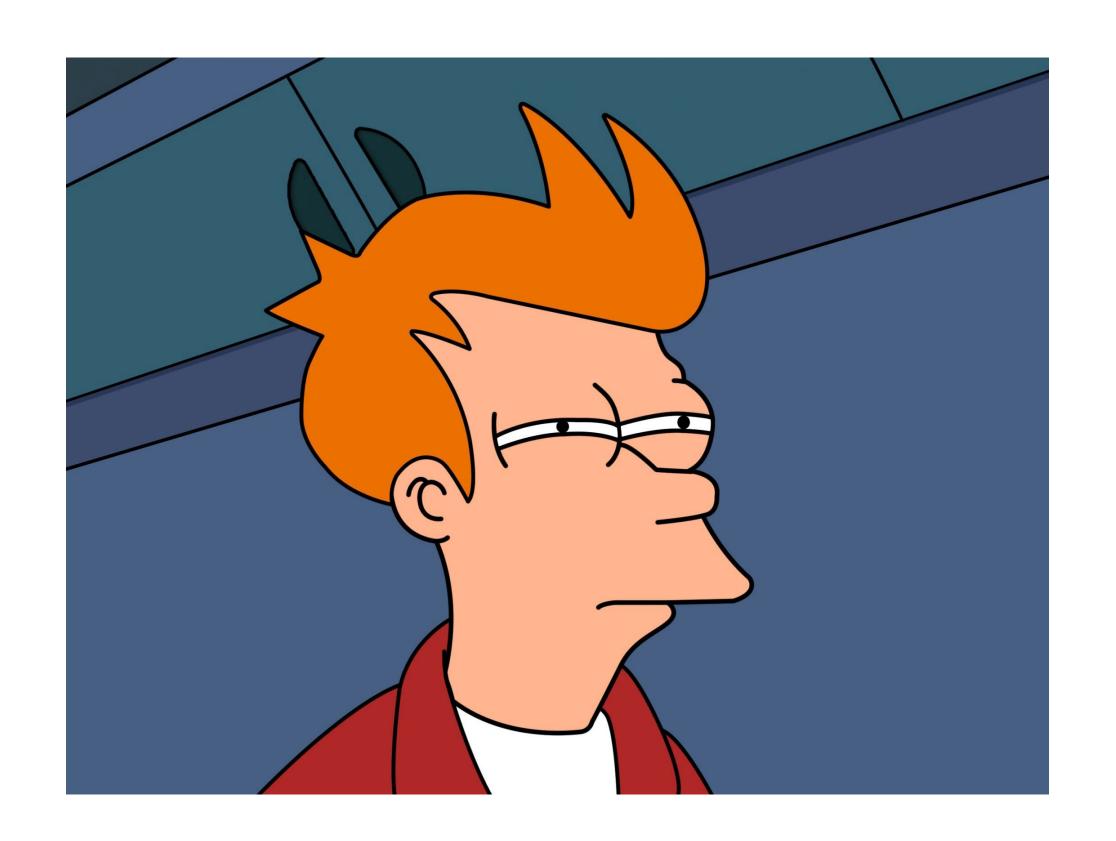
#### Comments

- DUNE is a cutting-edge neutrino experiment and the most significant neutrino endeavor in the US
- Neutrino science is a vibrant field with a lot of interesting things going on
- Plenty of opportunities for the new generation of scientist

# Thanks for listening

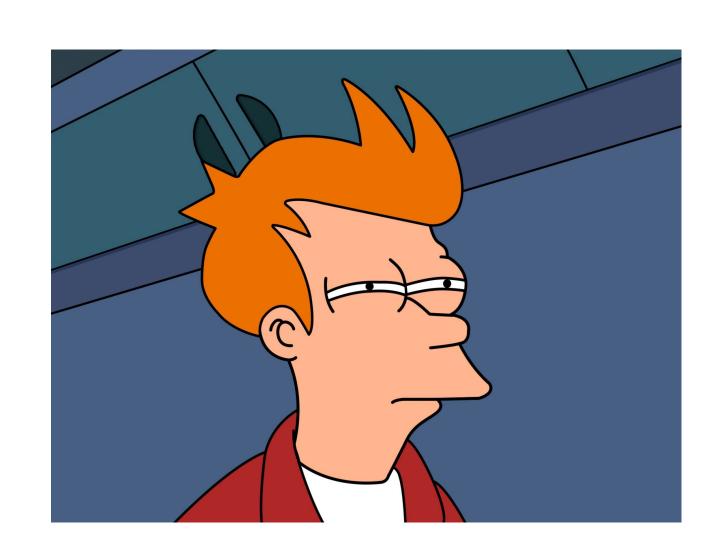


# We have self-driving cars, right?



Aaron Higuera, Rice University

# We have self-driving cars, right?

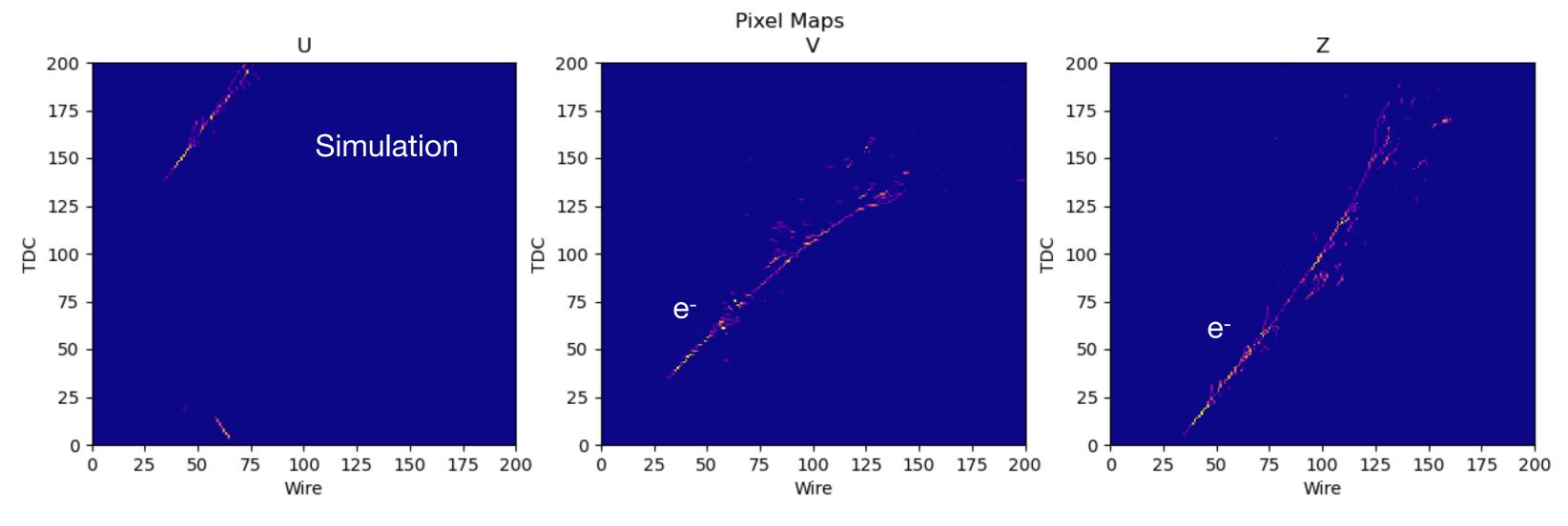






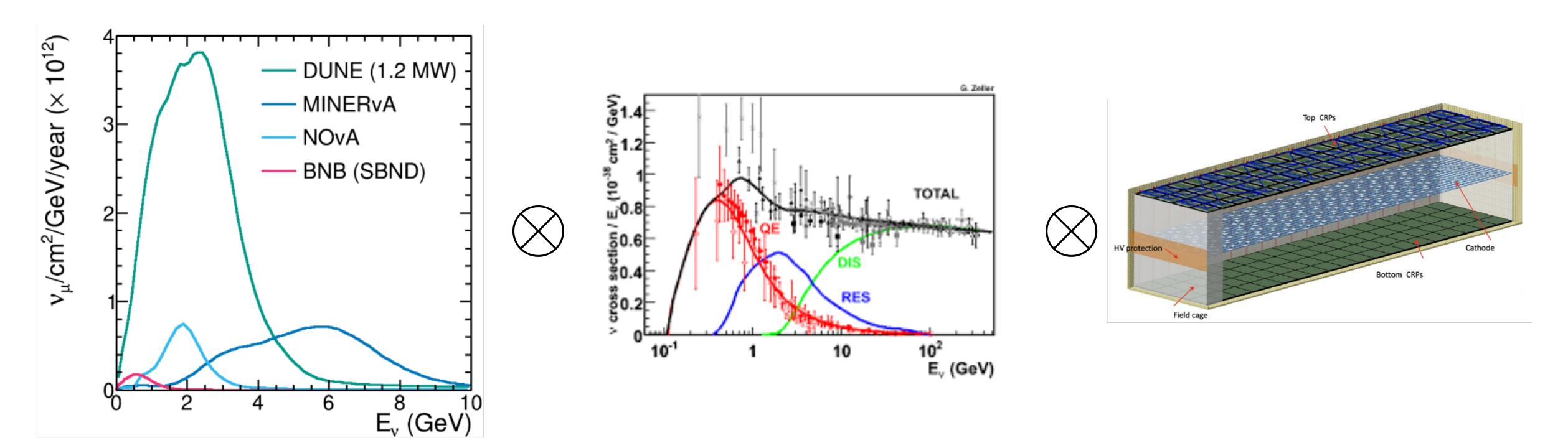






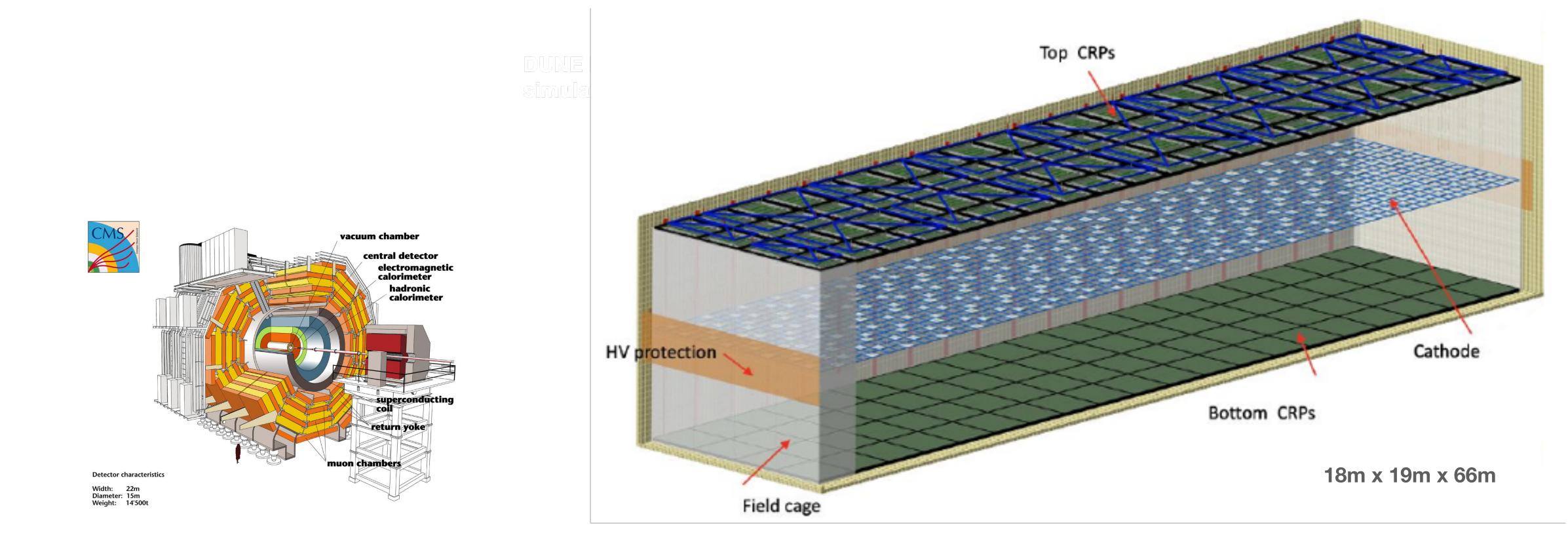
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## There are many challenges



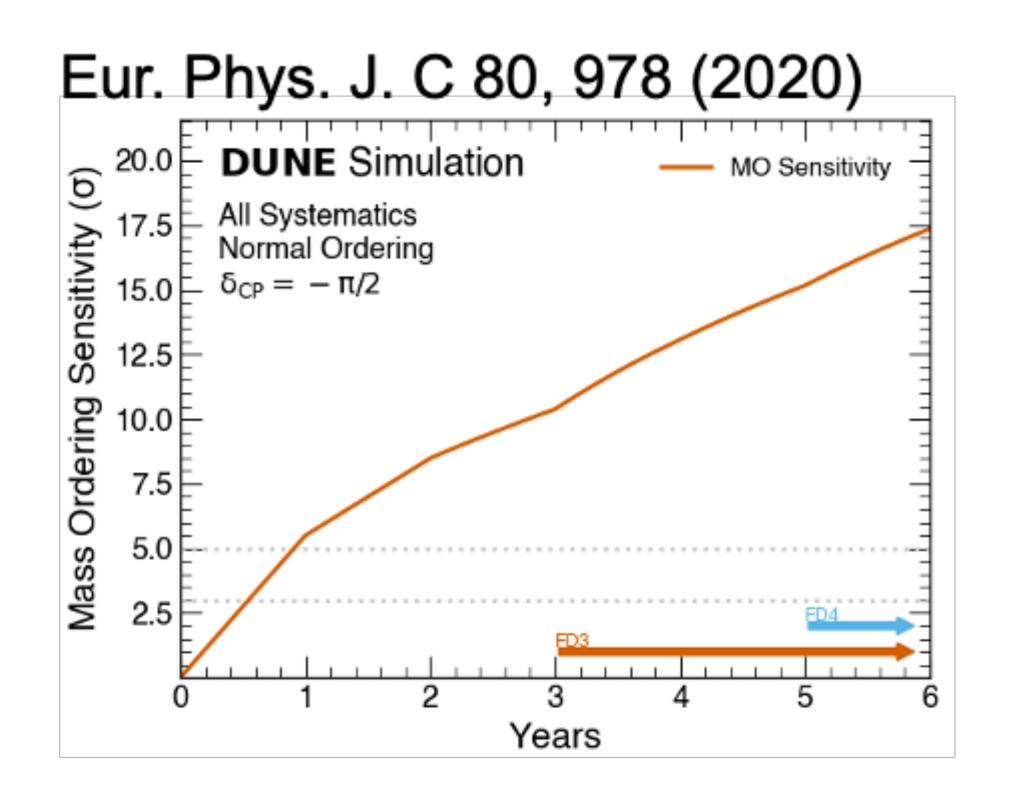
- Neutrino interactions are a very convoluted process where everything is energy-dependent
- Stop, light signs, etc, are the same across the world

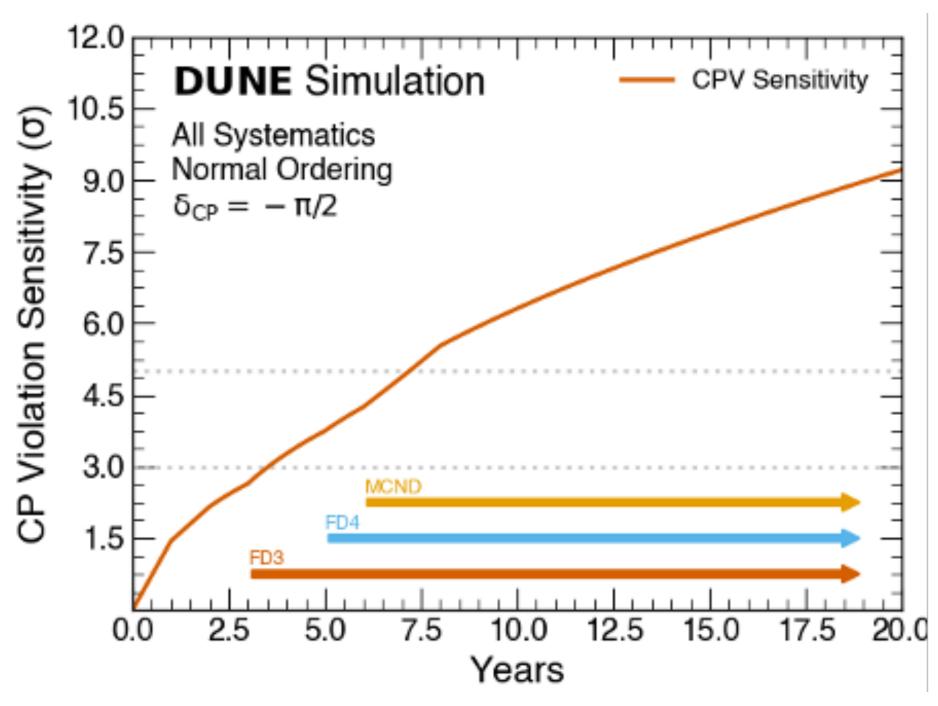
# Deep Underground Neutrino Experiment (DUNE)



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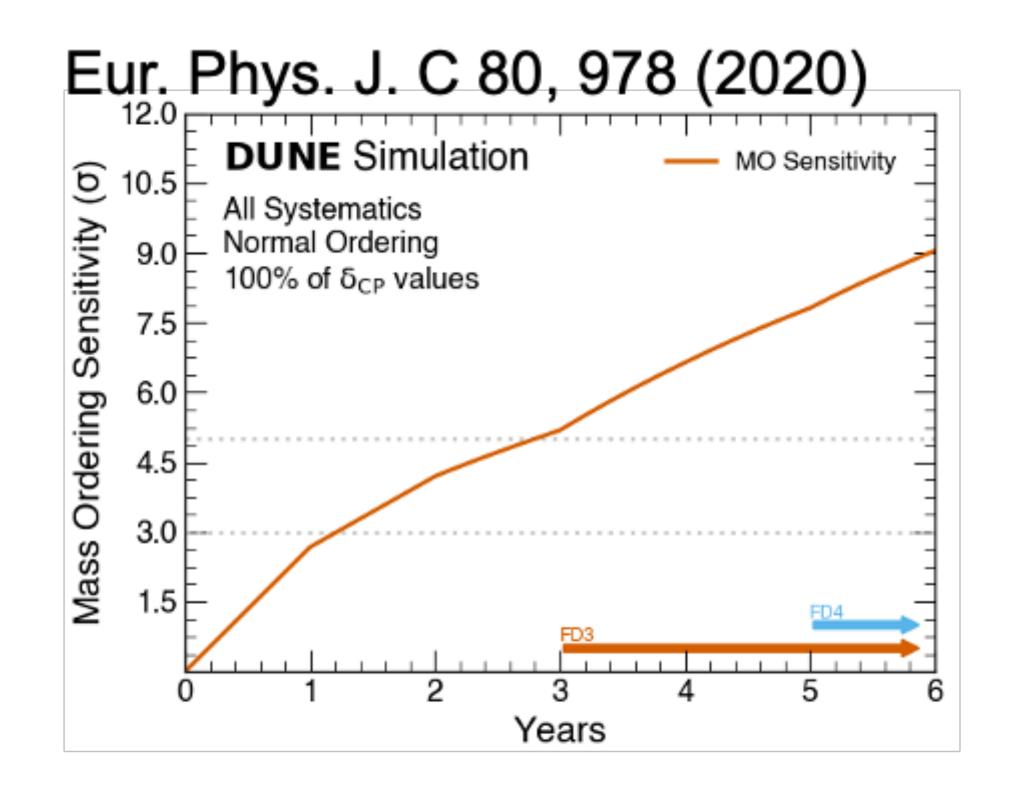
#### DUNE' Sensitivities

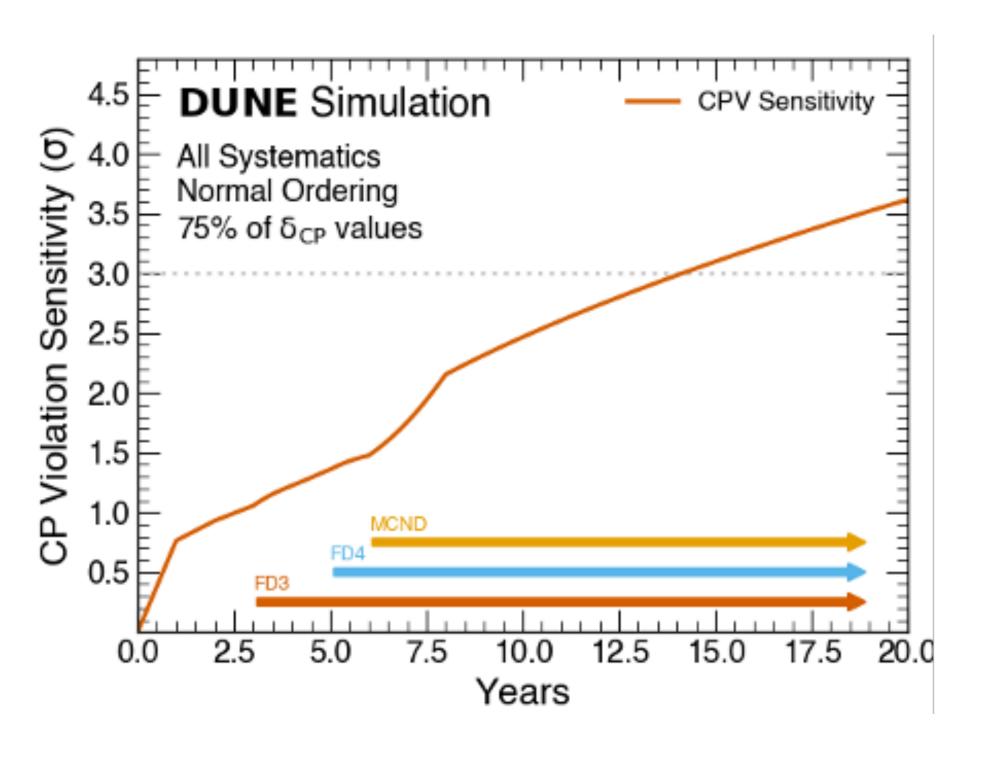




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#### DUNE' Sensitivities





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