



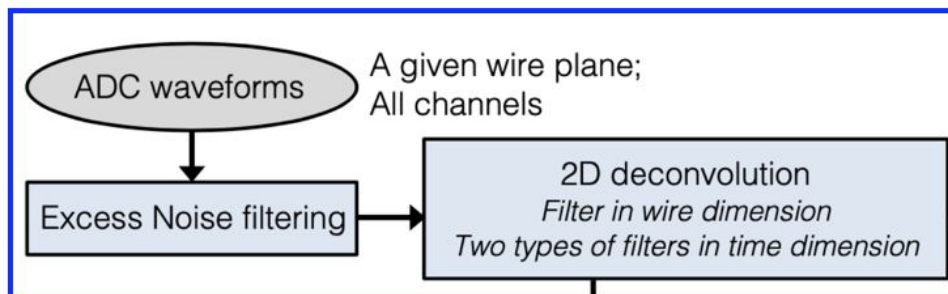
THE UNIVERSITY OF
CHICAGO

DNN-Augmented ROI Finding for SBN Signal Processing

Mun Jung Jung

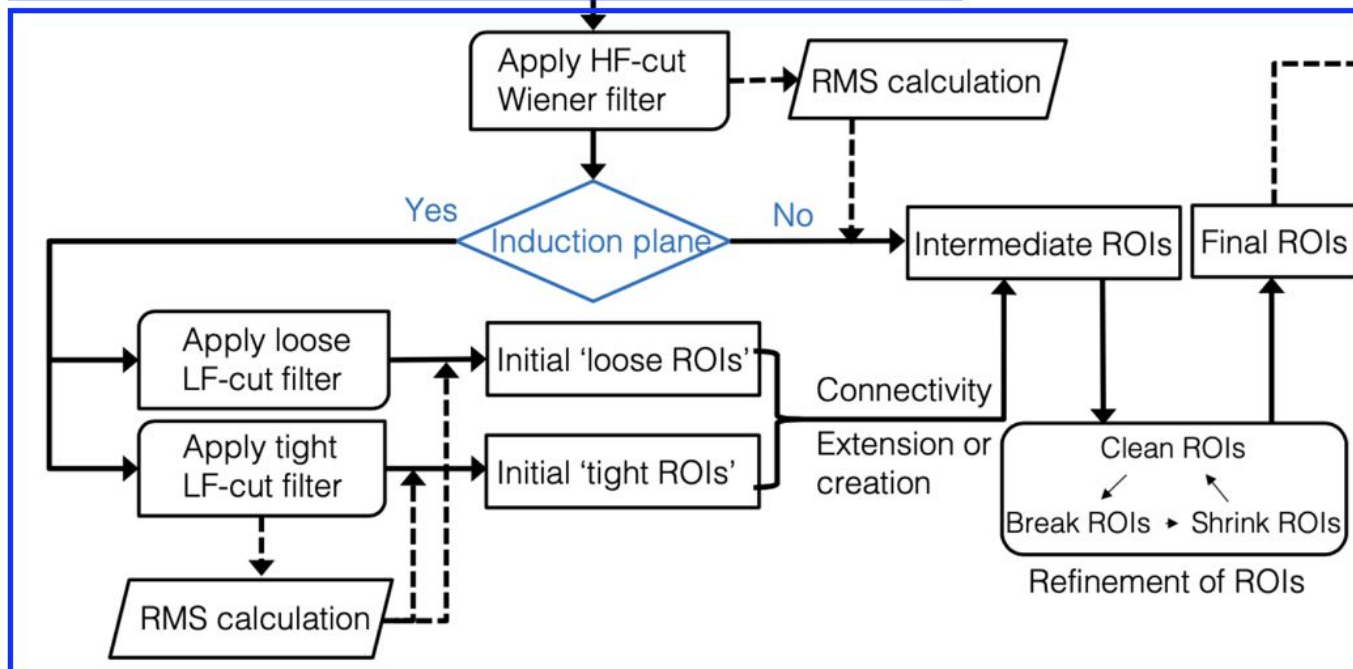
WireCell Signal Processing

1. 2D Deconvolution

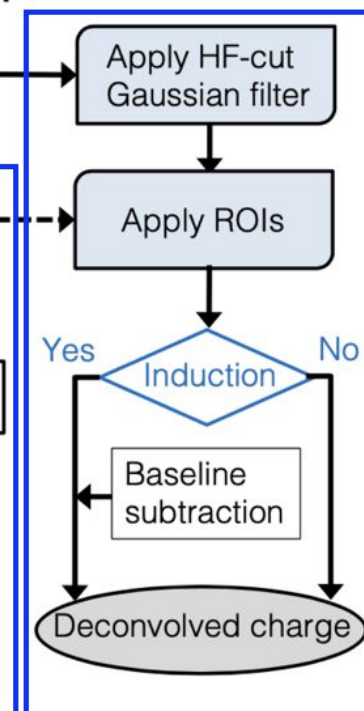


Notation
HF(LF): high(low) frequency
RMS: noise root mean square

2. ROI Finding

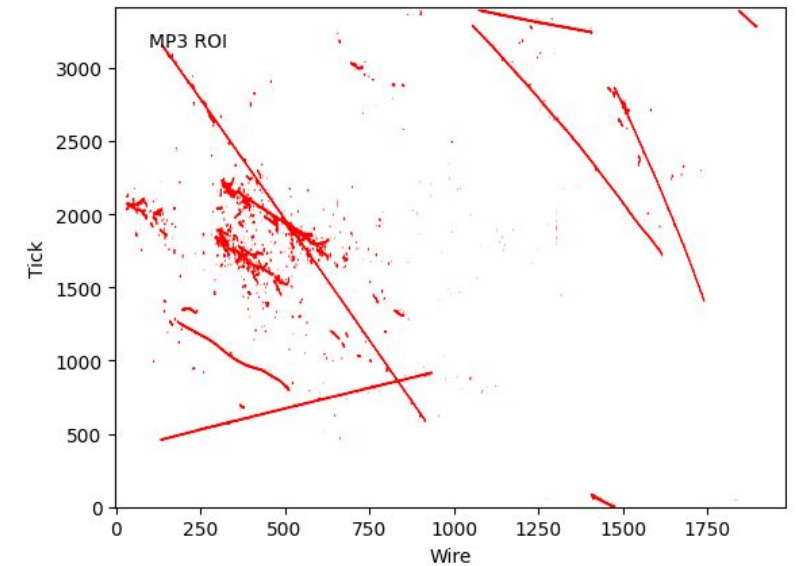
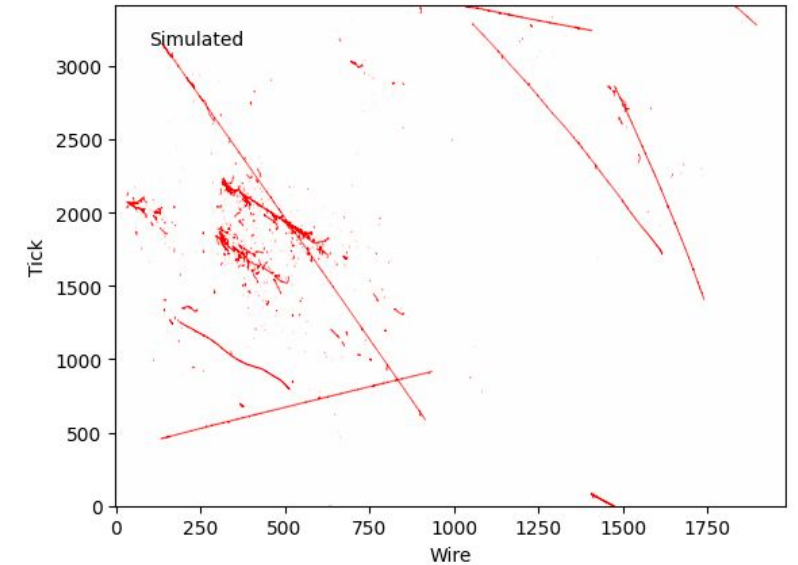
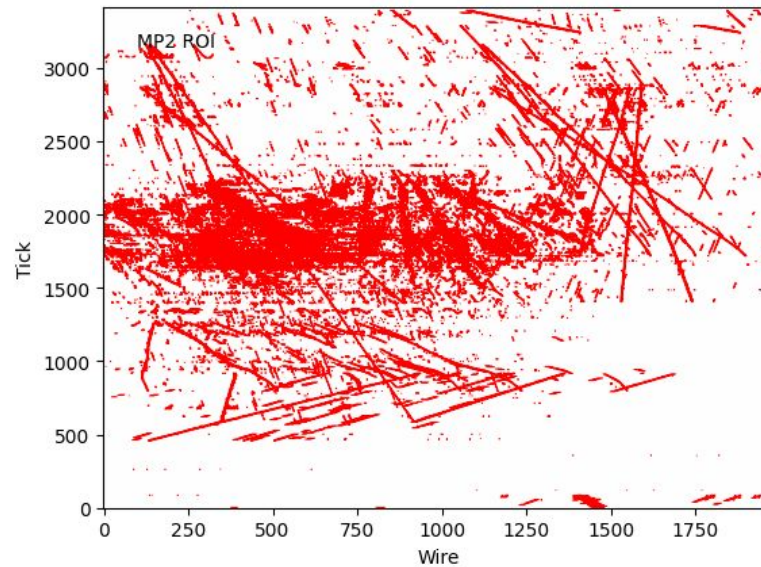
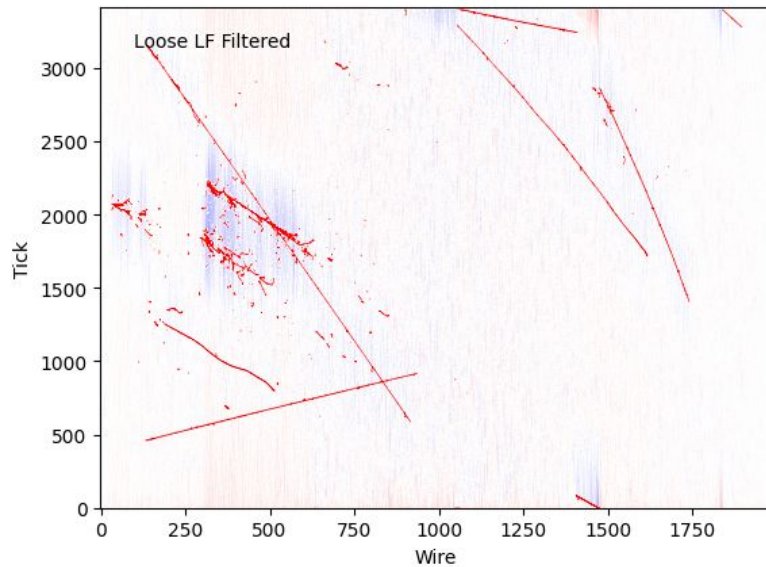


3. Charge Extraction



DNN-augmented ROI Finding

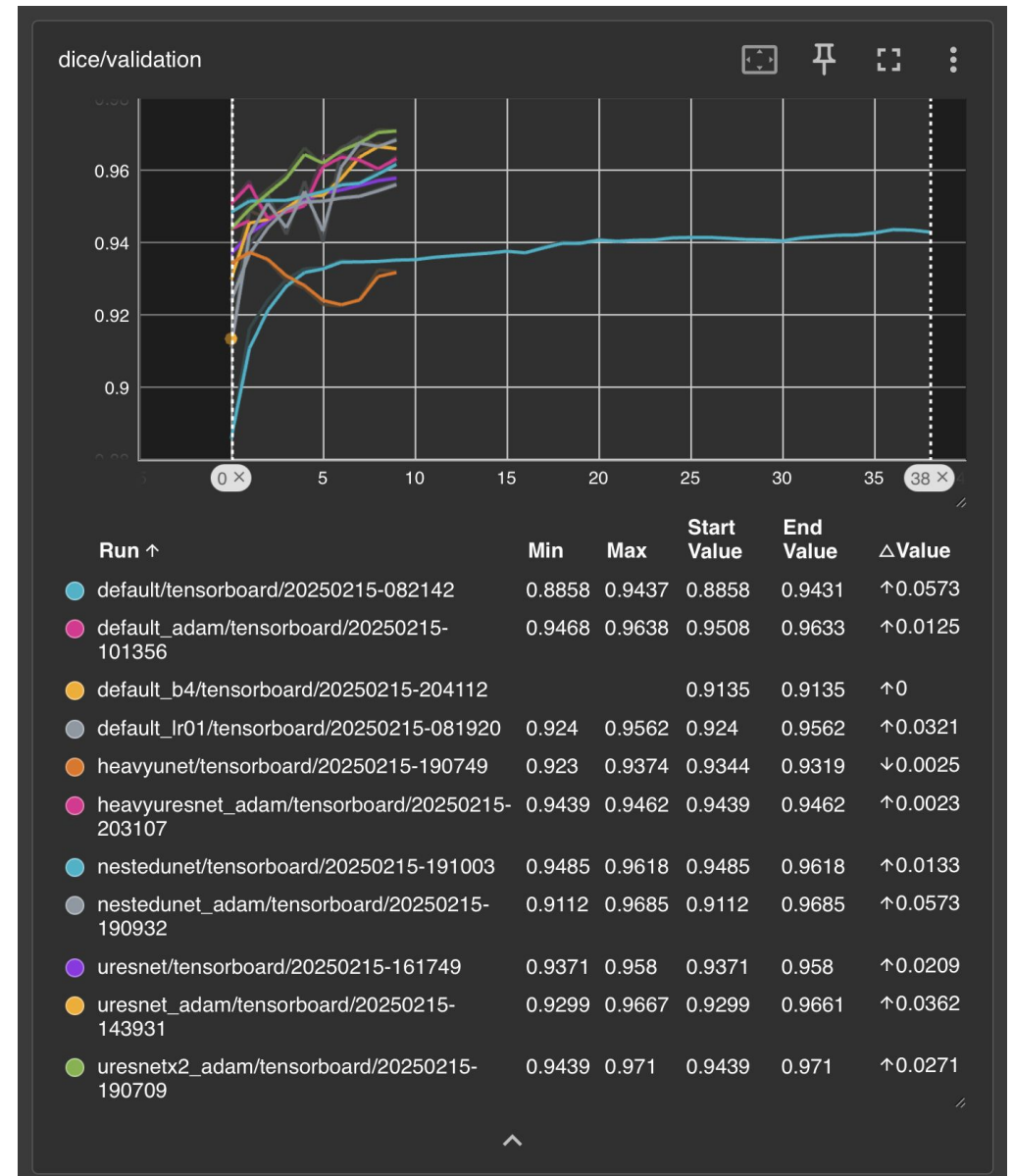
1. multi-plane matching: information across plane
2. 2D info as input images



ICARUS Training

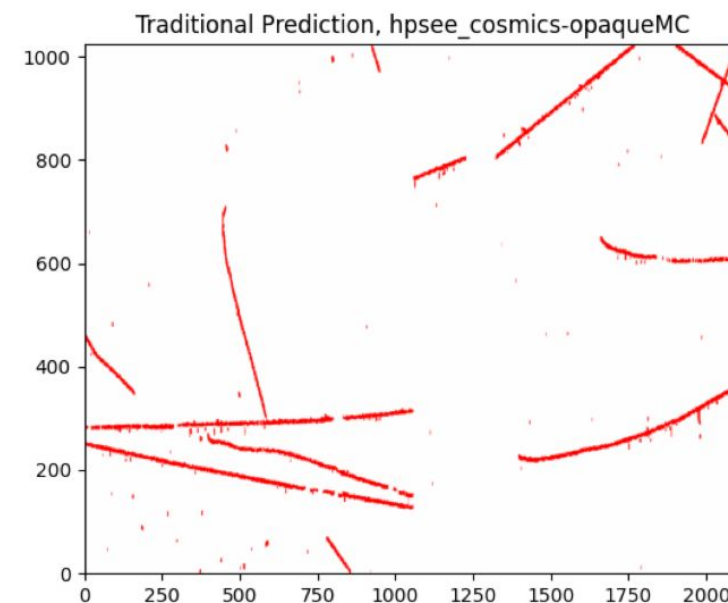
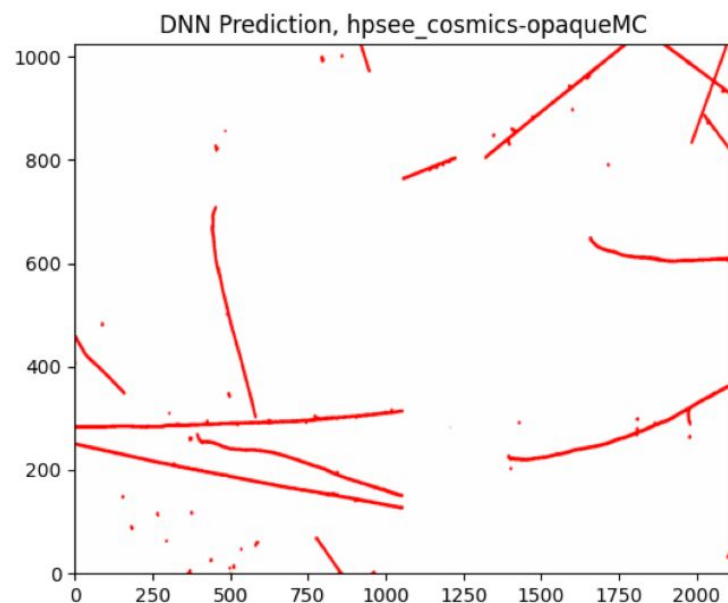
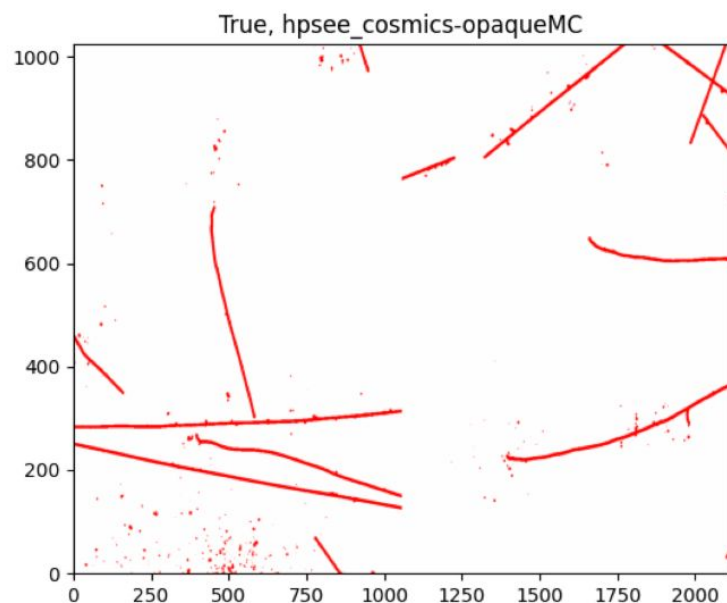
ICARUS

- these variations resulted ~same performance for SBND, but we see clear differences for ICARUS!
- summary:
 - UResNet > UNet
 - larger network -> better



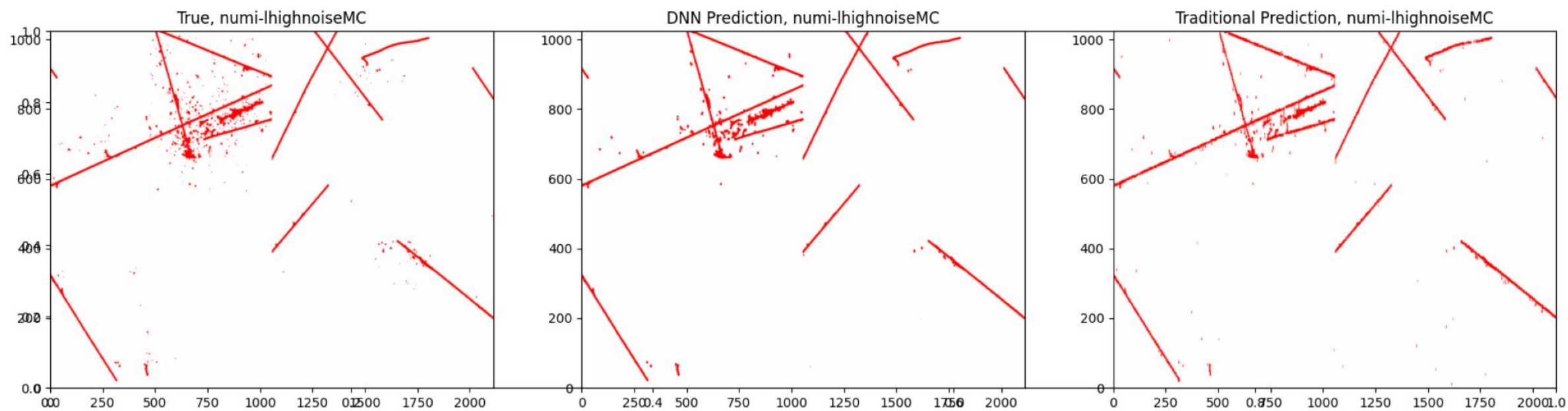
ICARUS examples

ICARUS induction planes are unhealthy – improvement from DNN ROI finding is much more significant



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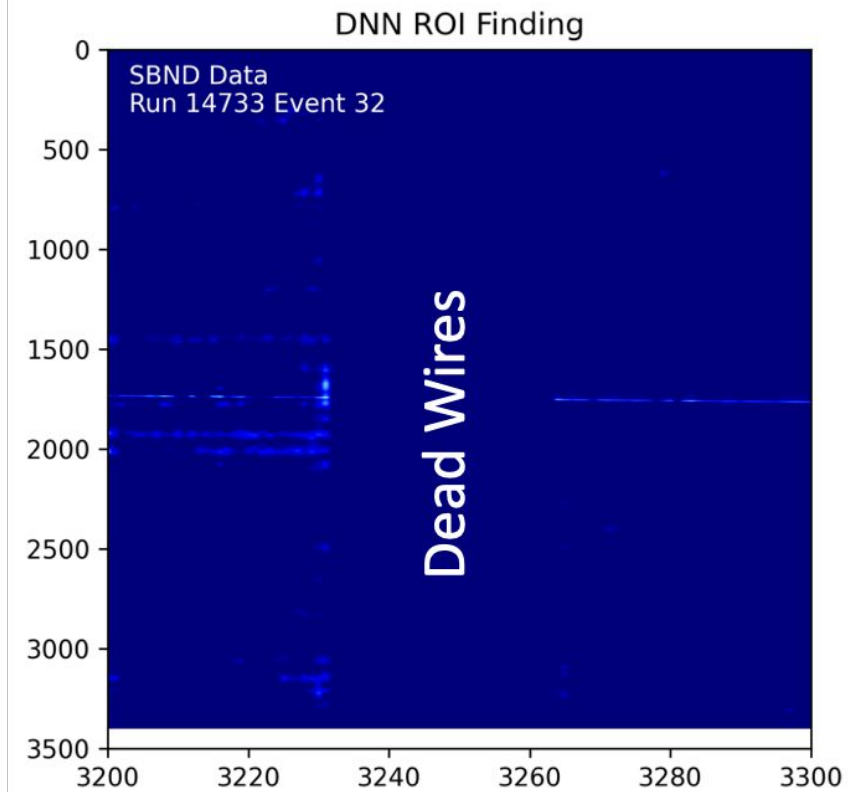
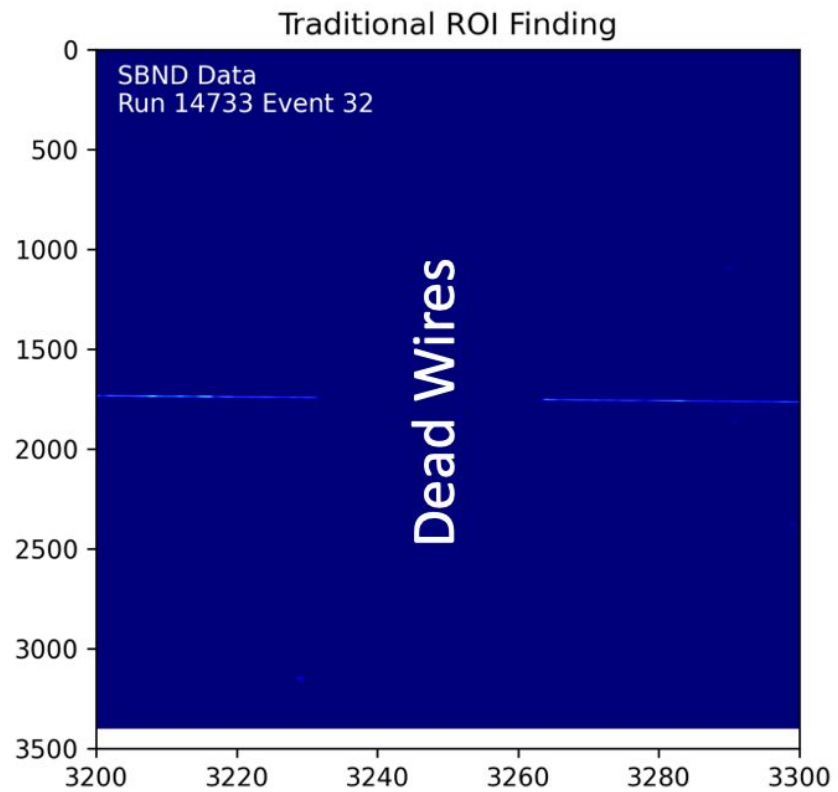
Resilience to Detector Variations

SBND: Input Sample Variations

- vary input samples to emulate detector effects
 - assuming there aren't variations that break/significantly impact the cross-plane matching
 - randomly vary half of input samples to loose LF input to emulate detector variations
 - mask out channels: unexpected dead channels
 - weight pixel values with masks: gain variations
 - randomly smearing in tick direction ($\sigma = 4\text{ticks}$)
 - vary truth mask threshold: noise

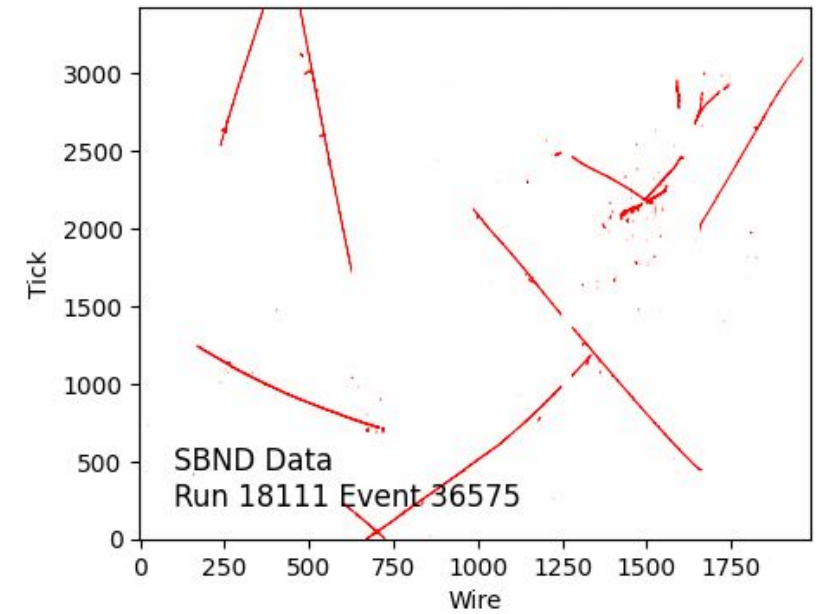
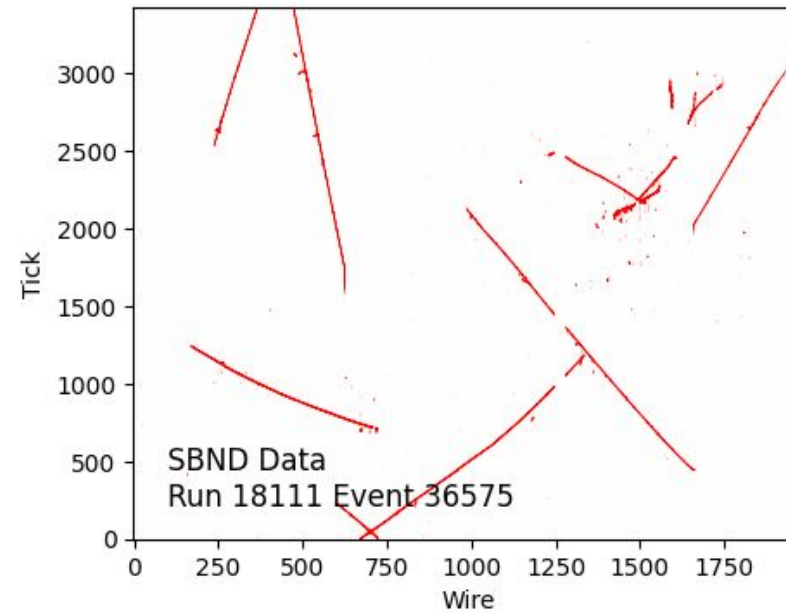
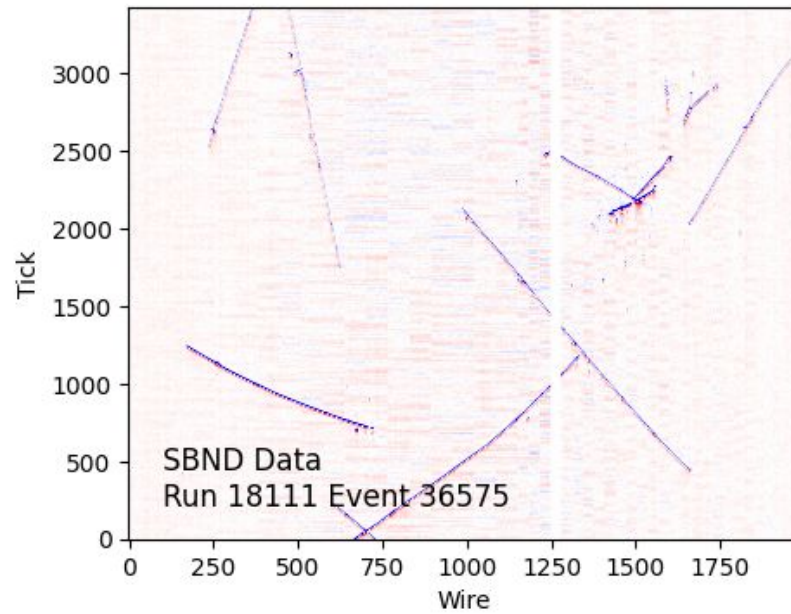
ex) Dead Wires

without sample variation



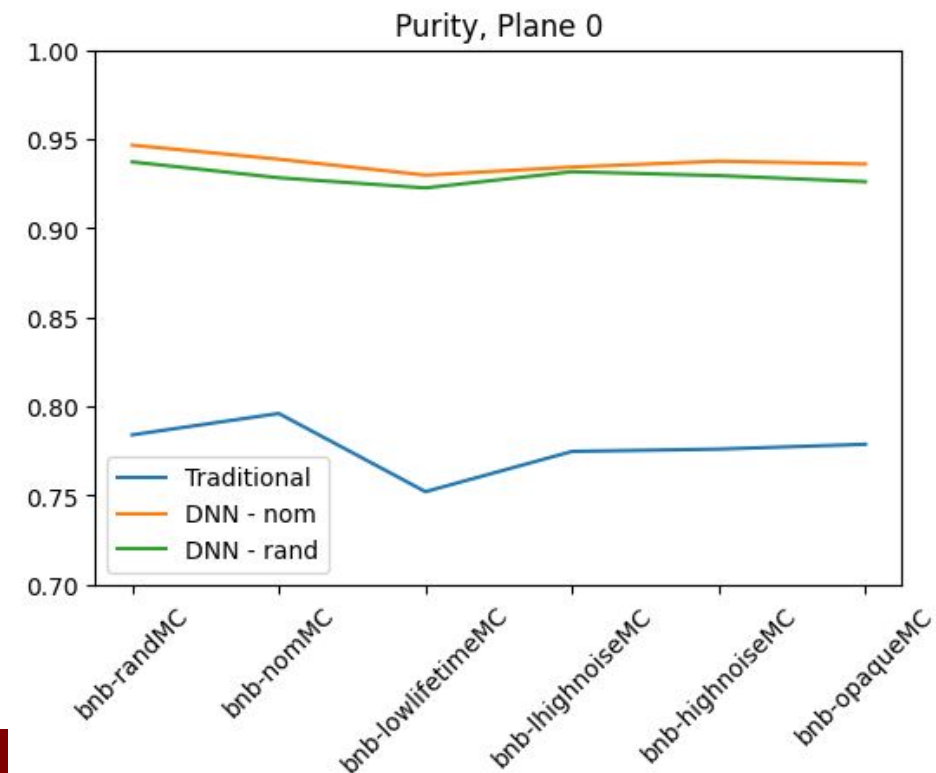
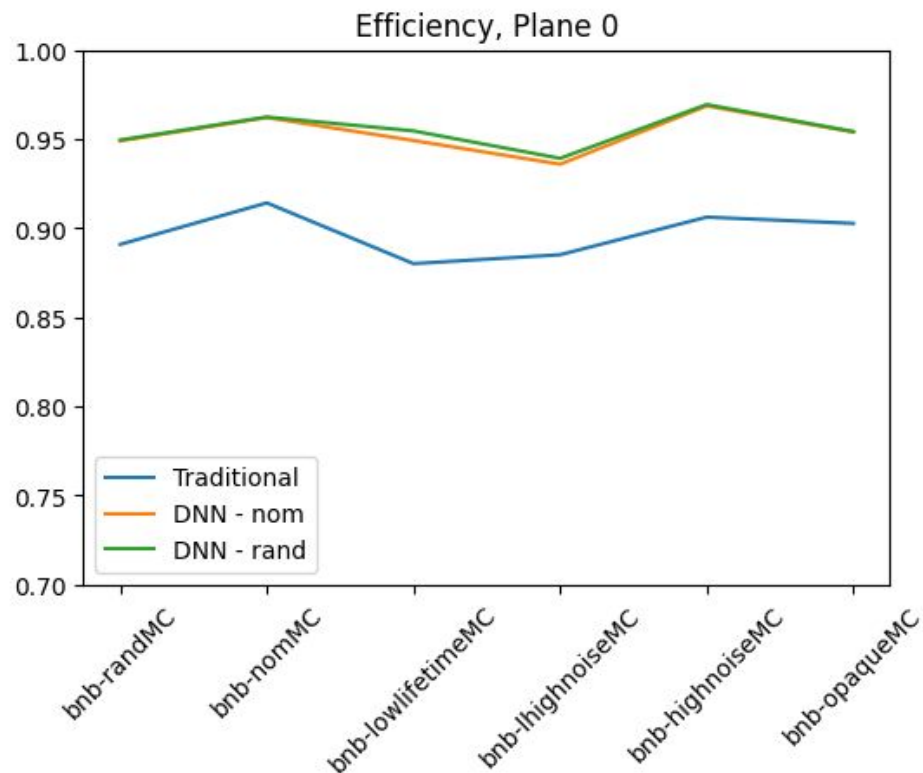
ex) Dead Wires

with sample variation

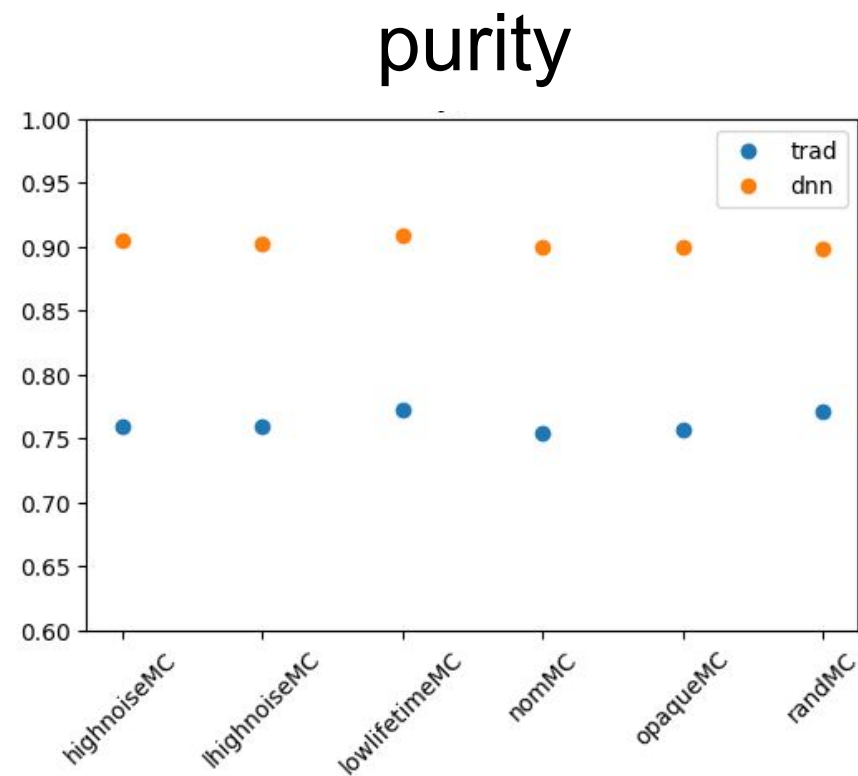
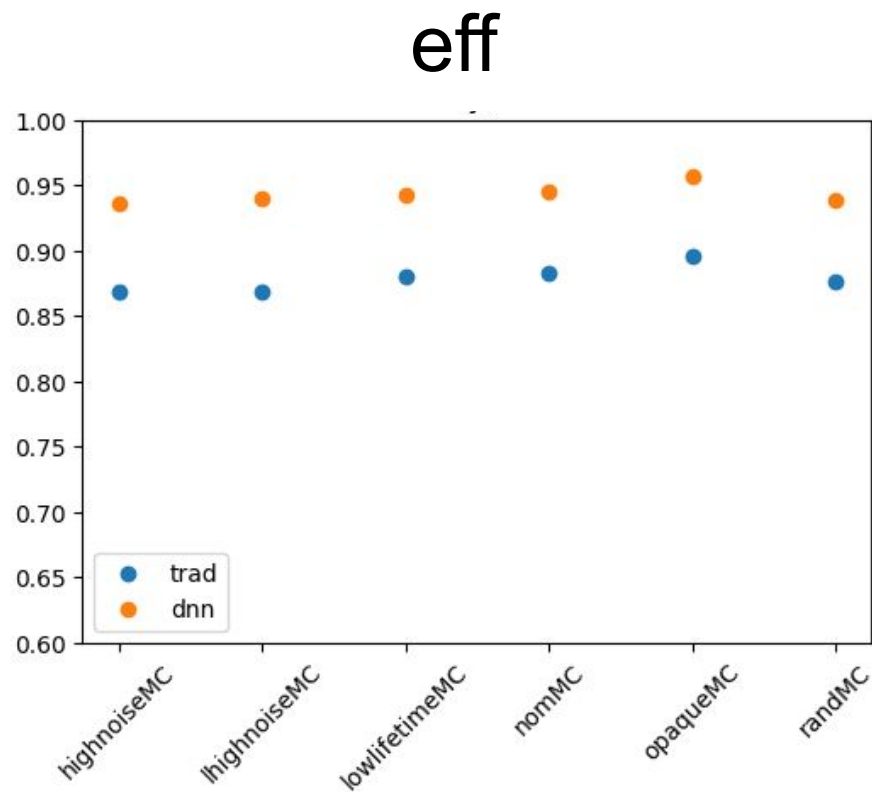


ICARUS: generate samples from larsoft detvar

- variations: noise (2 levels), electron lifetime, wire transparency, random combinations of above
- no meaningful difference in trained network



ICARUS evaluation on detvar samples

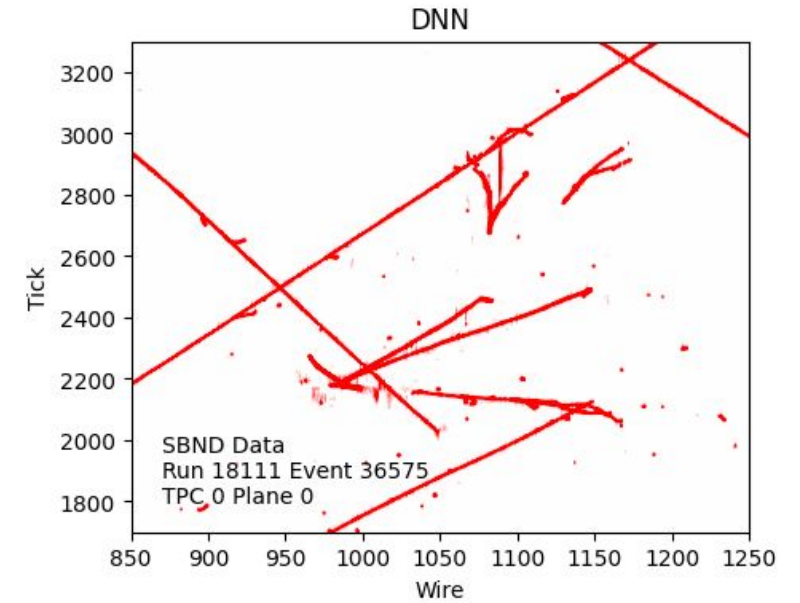
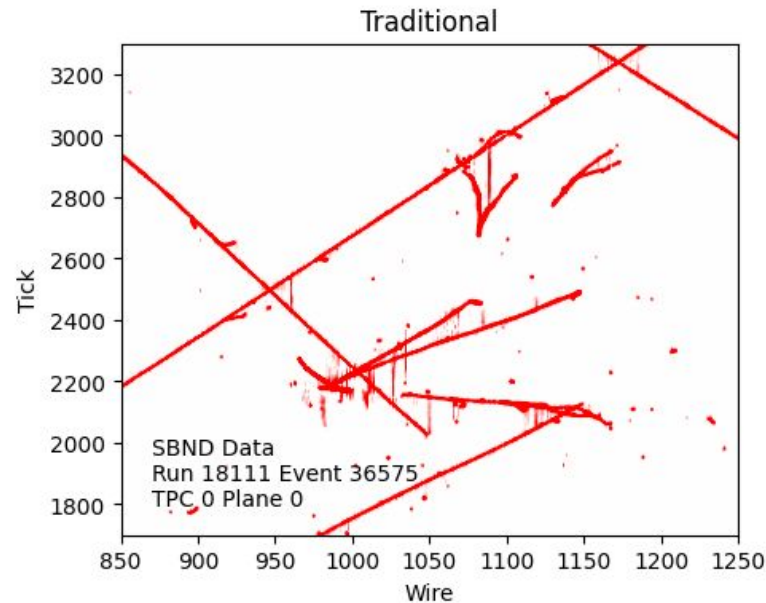
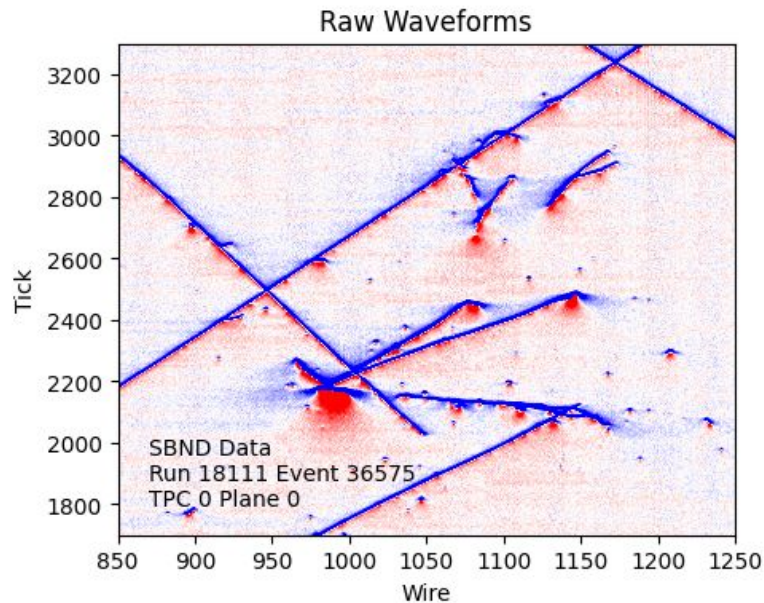


Validation on Data

Performance on SBND Data

DNN performs well on data out of the box!

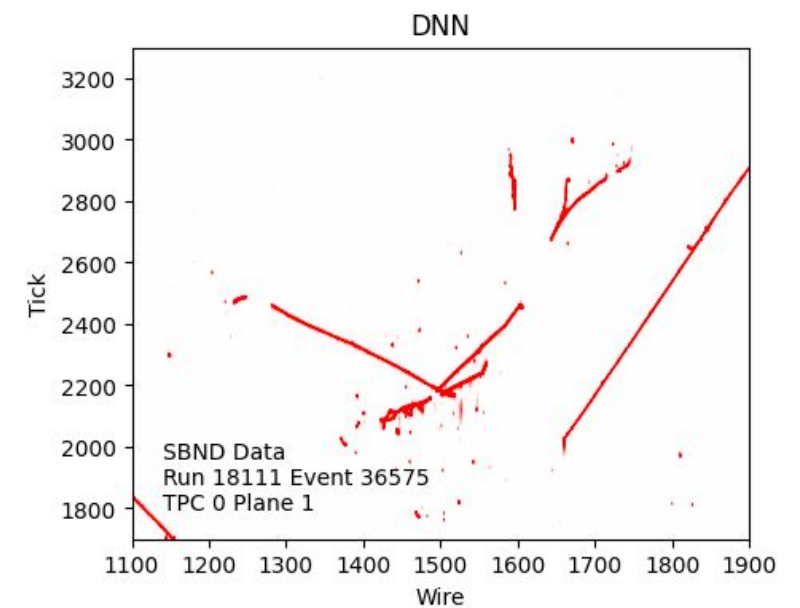
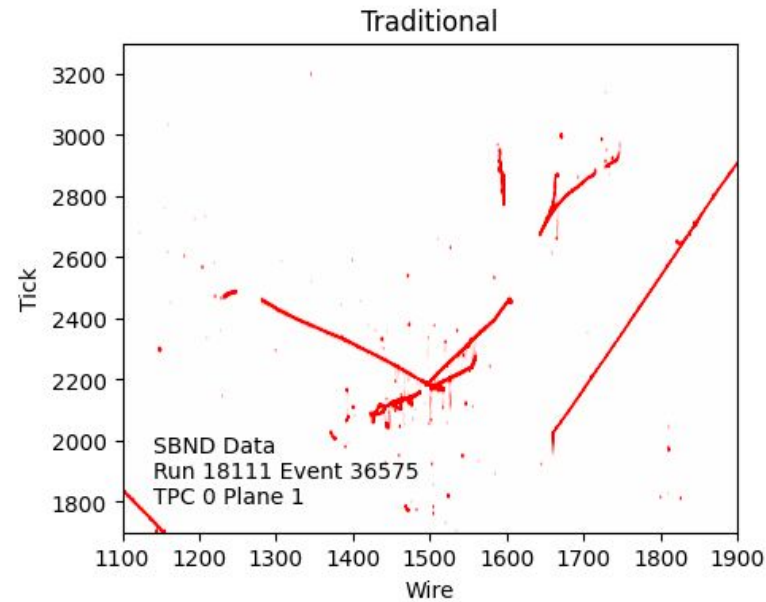
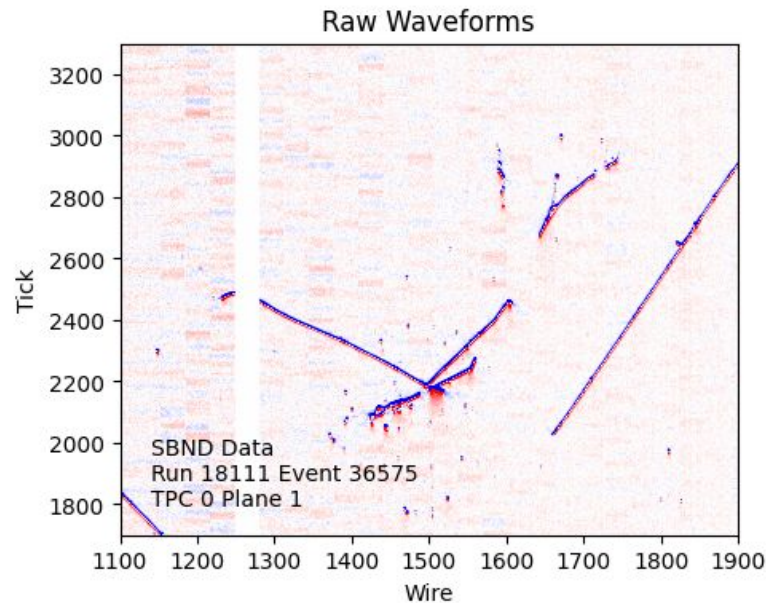
*note that traditional SP was re-optimized after this



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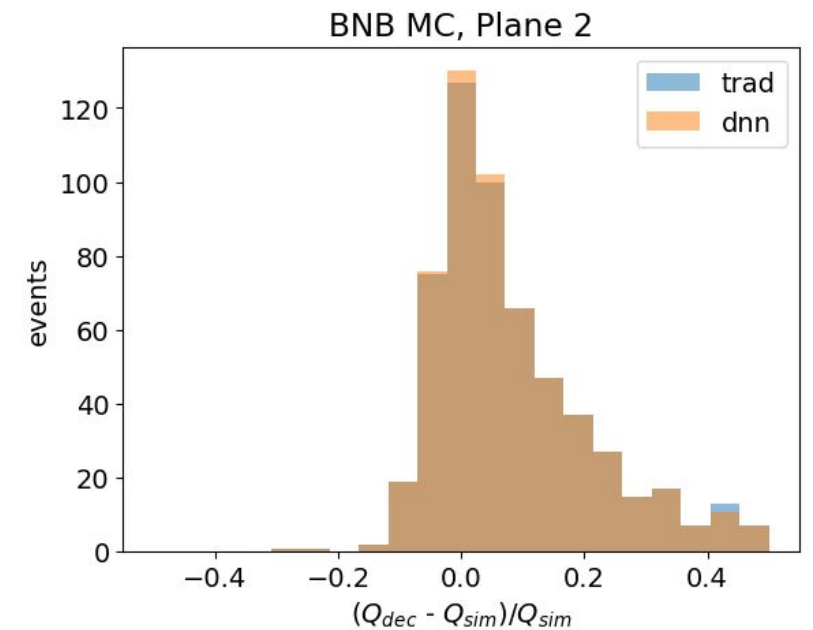
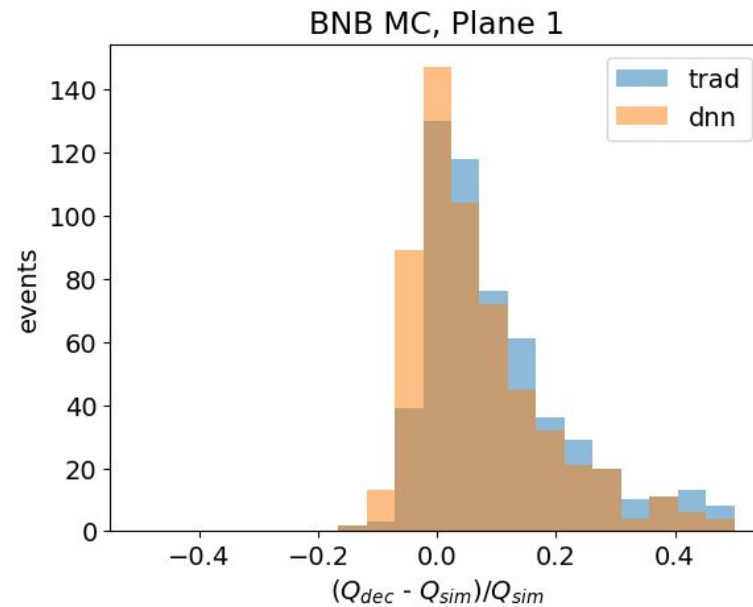
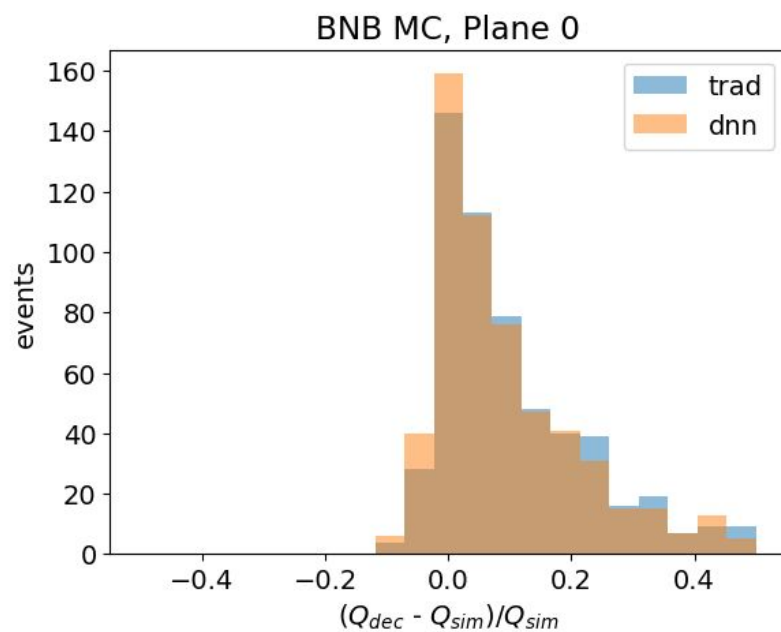
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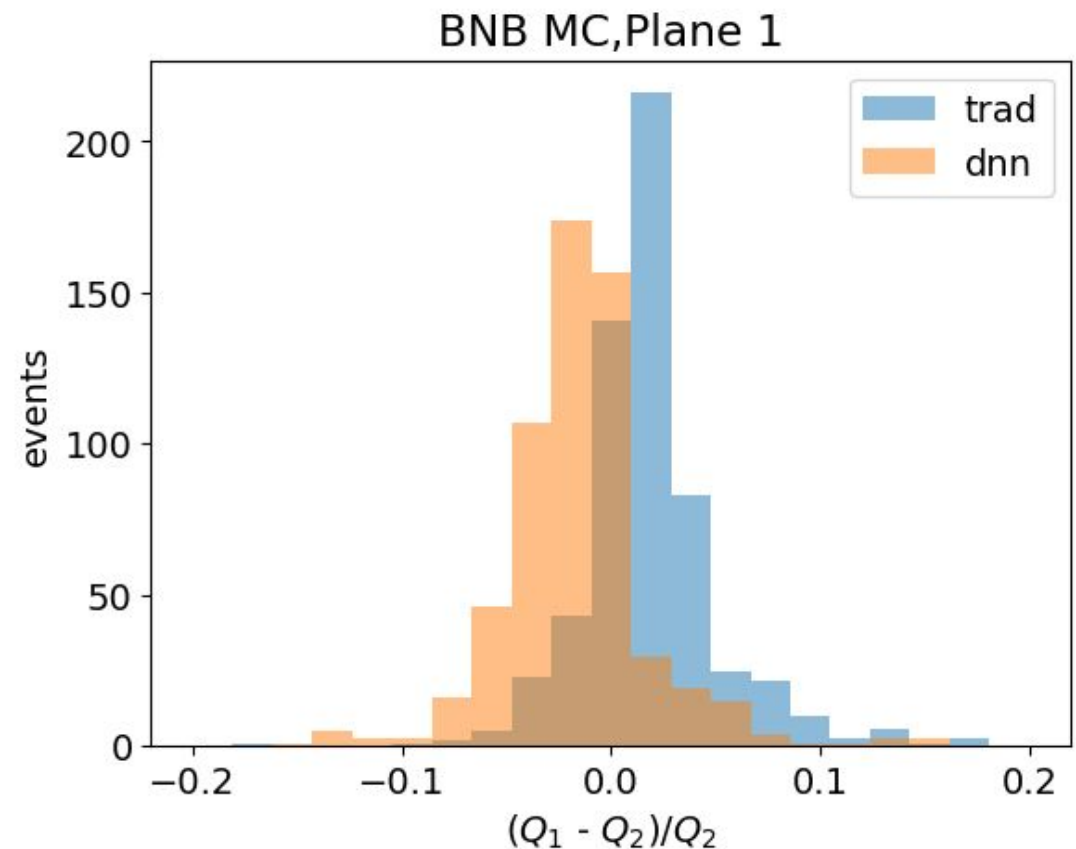
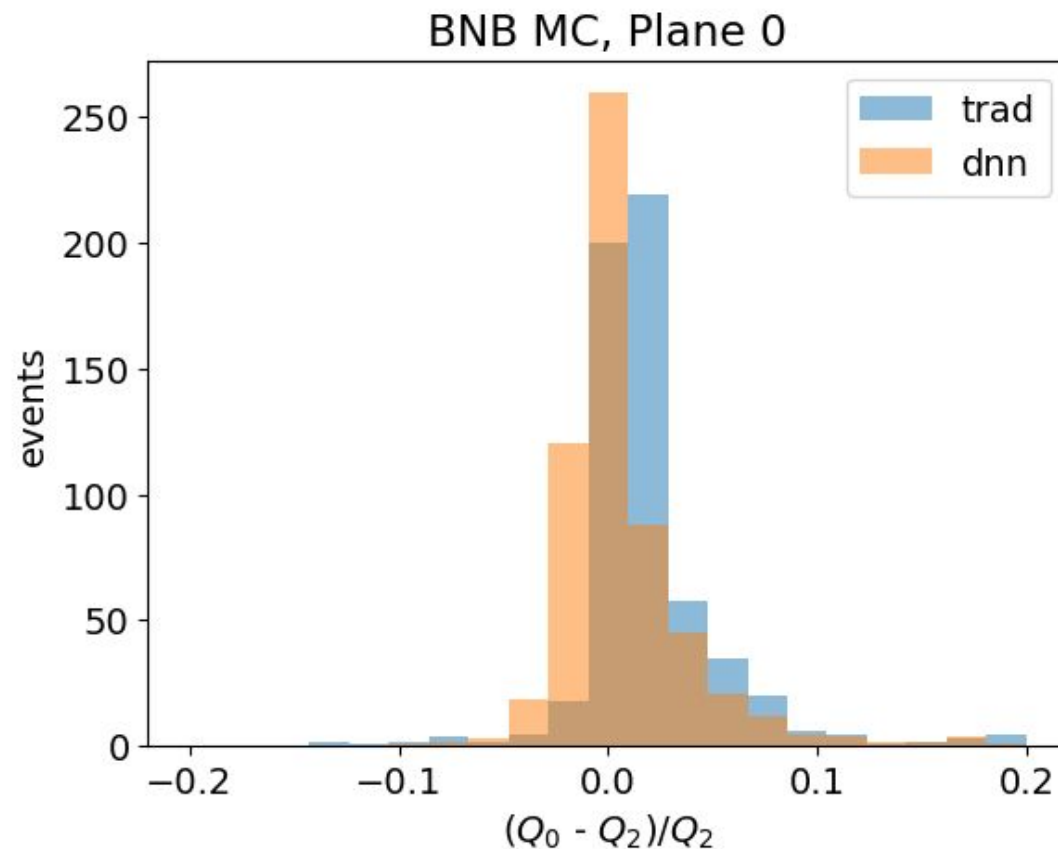
Charge reconstruction on plane

sum across all channels in one tpc for an event
plane 2 slightly different because of MP



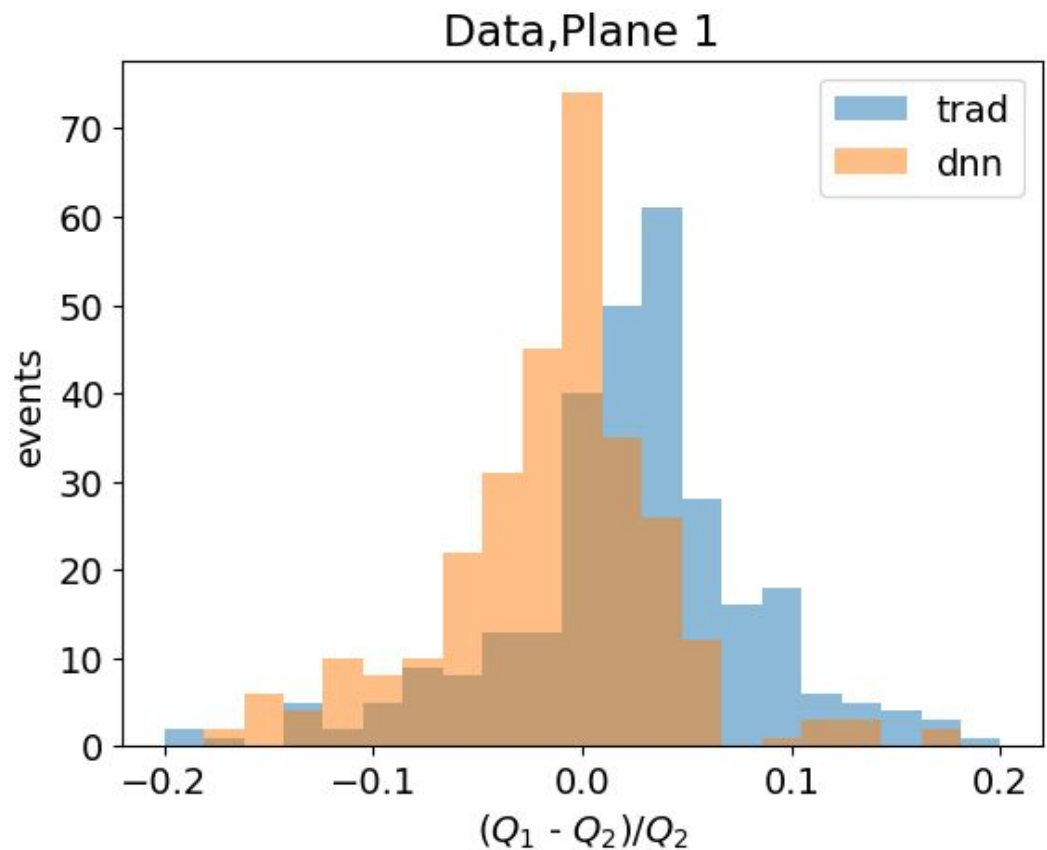
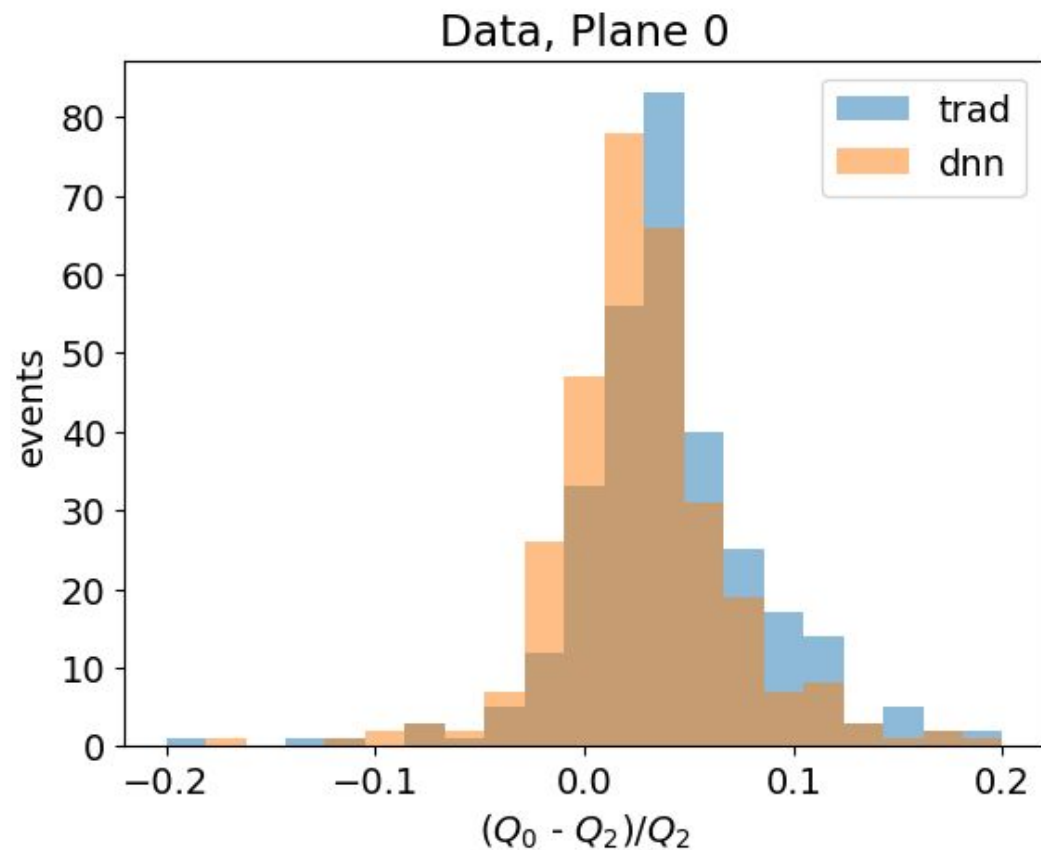
Charge consistency across planes

note that ROI finding is ~identical for collection plane



Charge consistency across planes

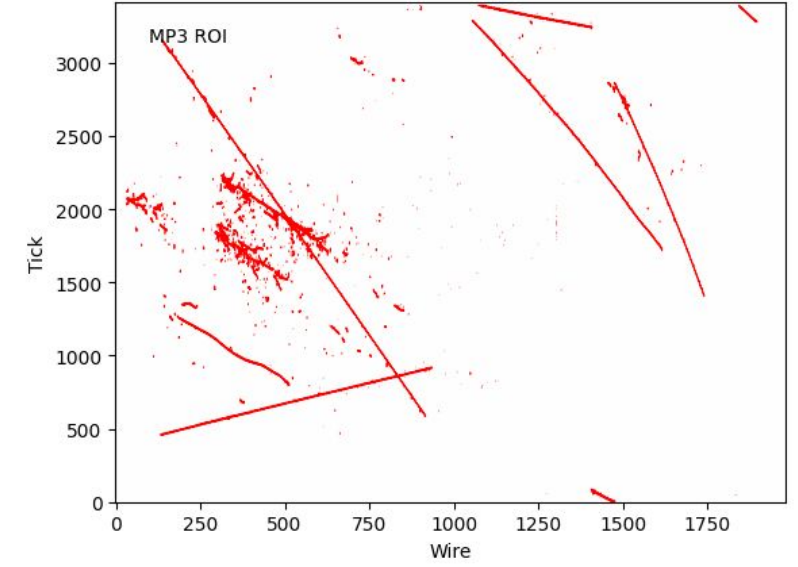
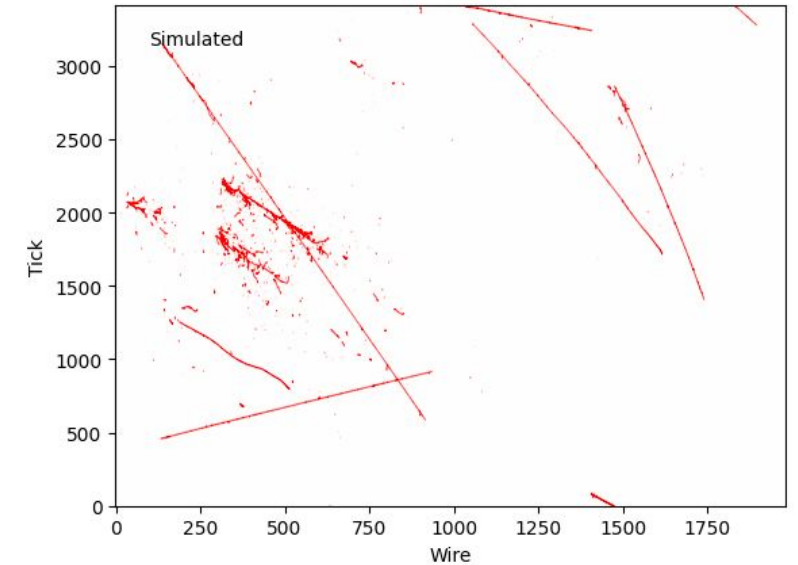
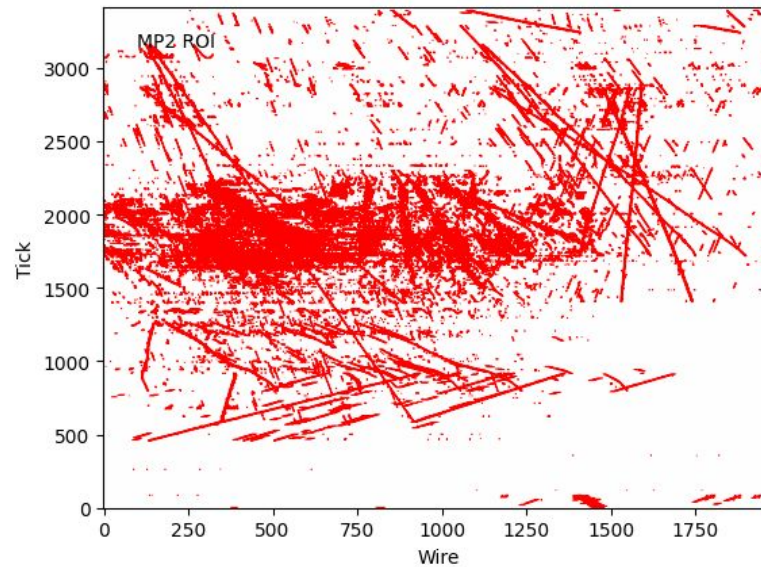
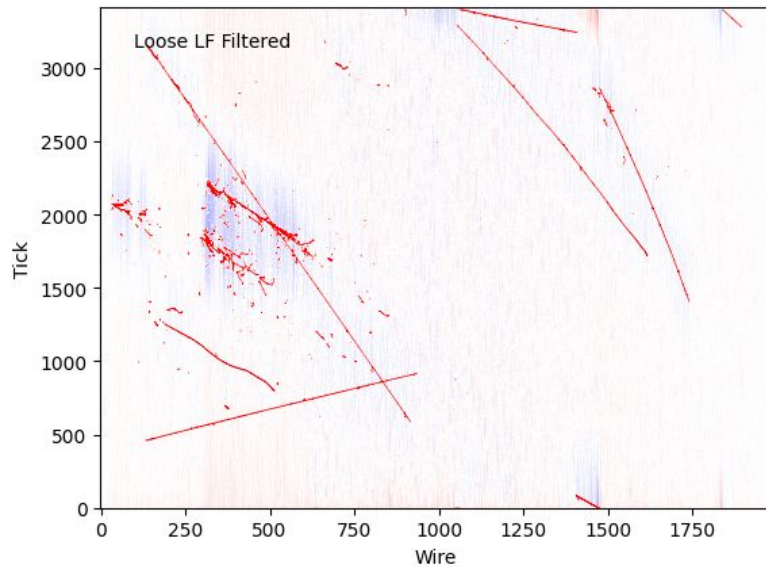
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Further Improvements?

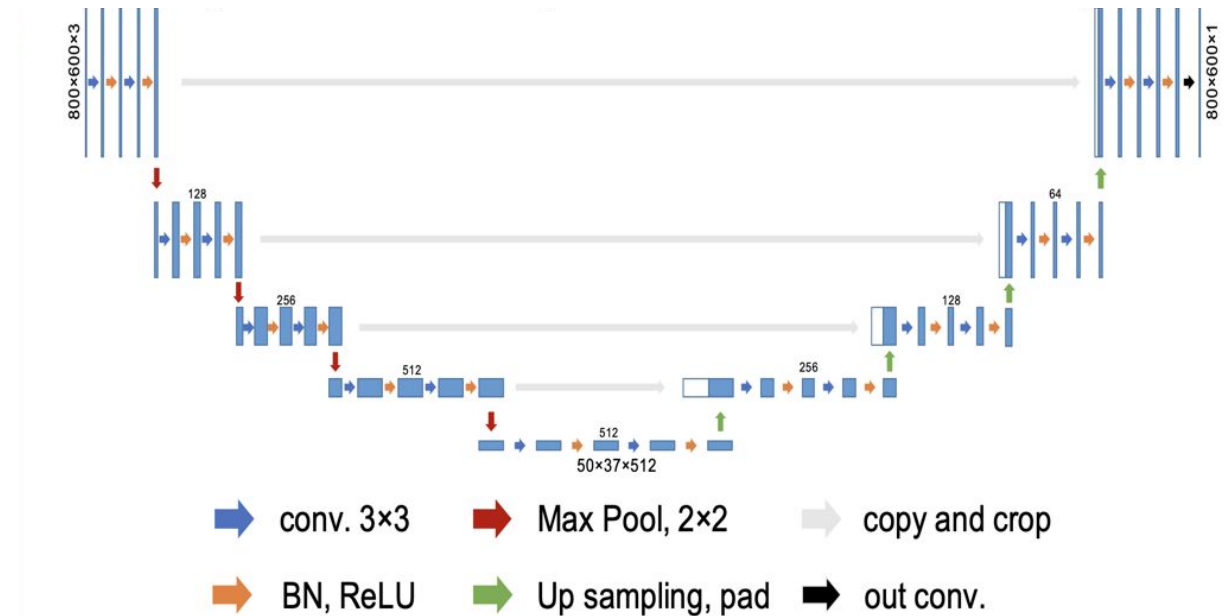
DNN-augmented ROI Finding

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2. 2D info as input images

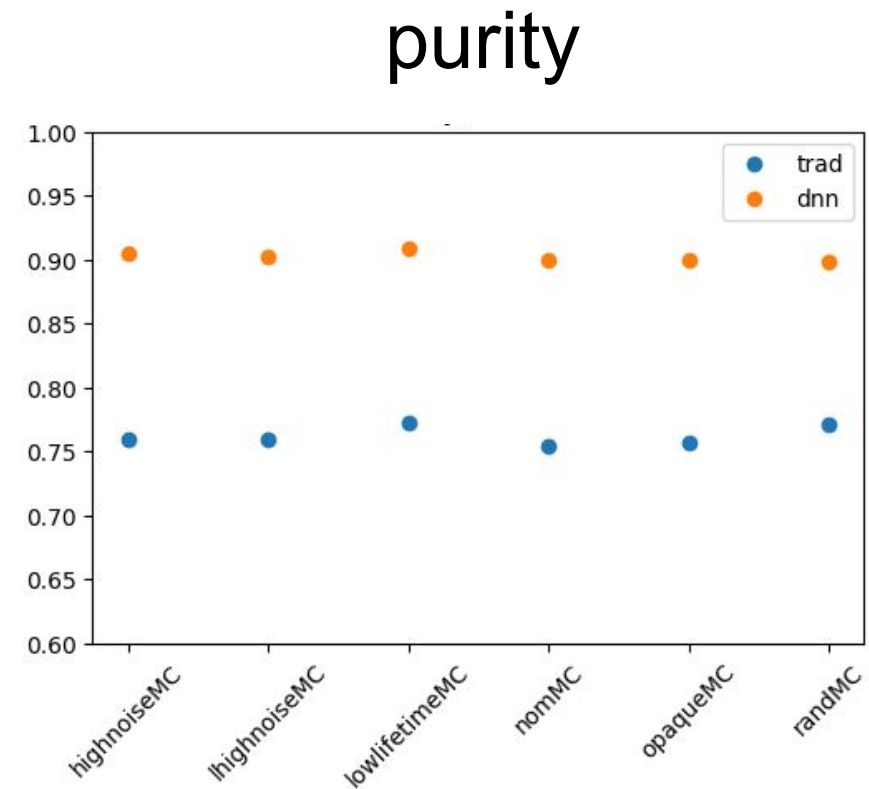
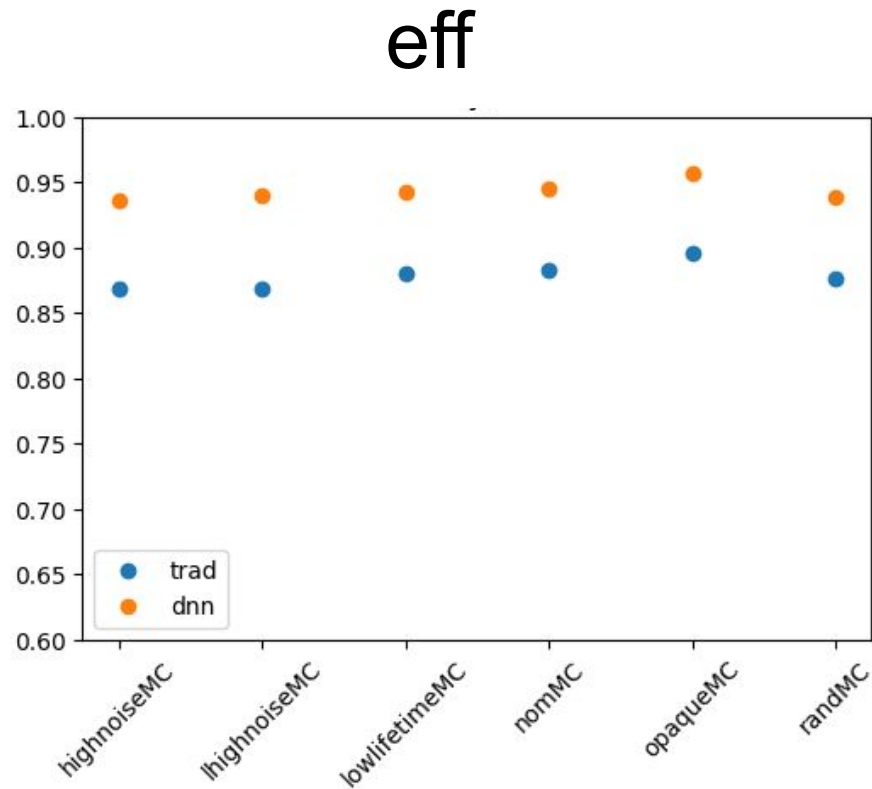


DNN-augmented ROI Finding

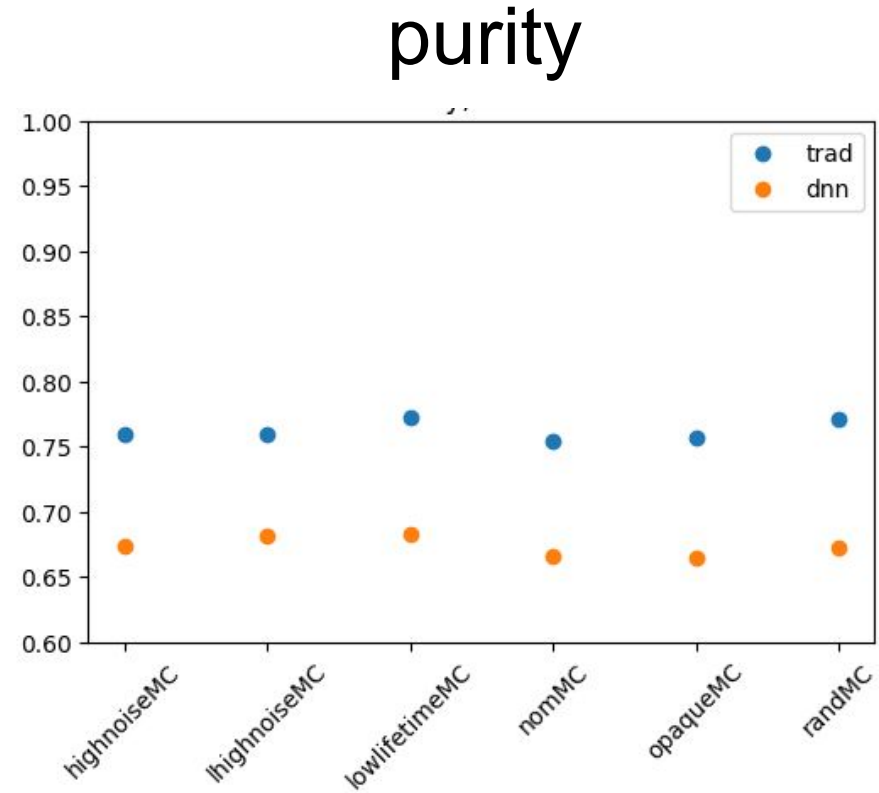
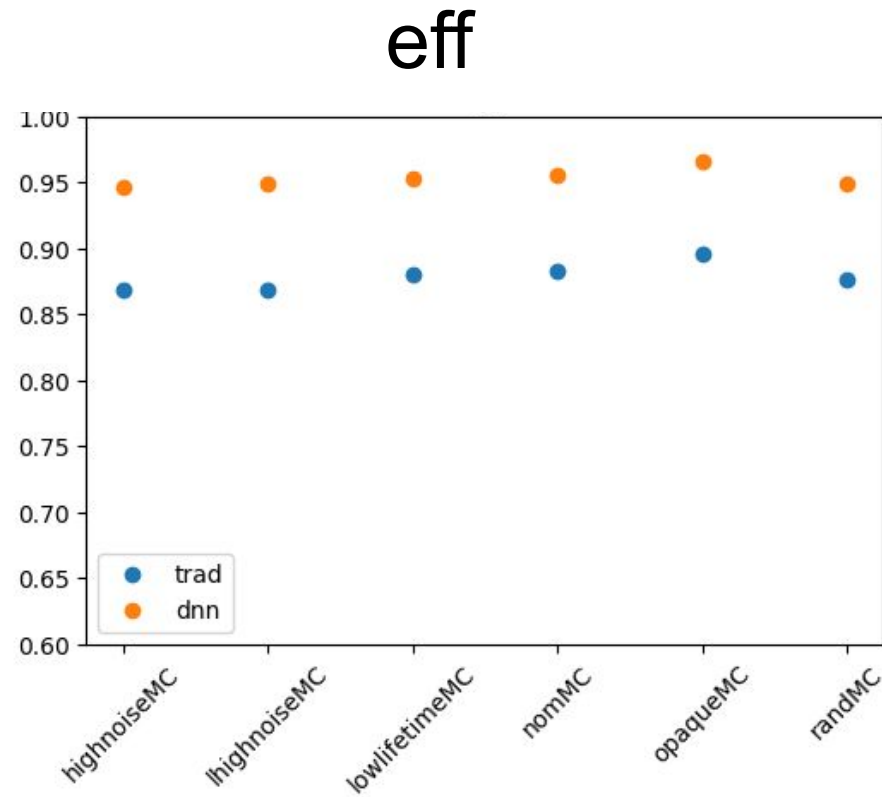
- network: UResNet
- output: ROI scores between 0 and 1, threshold for positive-ROI adjustable during inference
- apply weights when calculating loss function
 - ROI : non-ROI = 9:1



Efficiency vs. Purity - no pixel weight

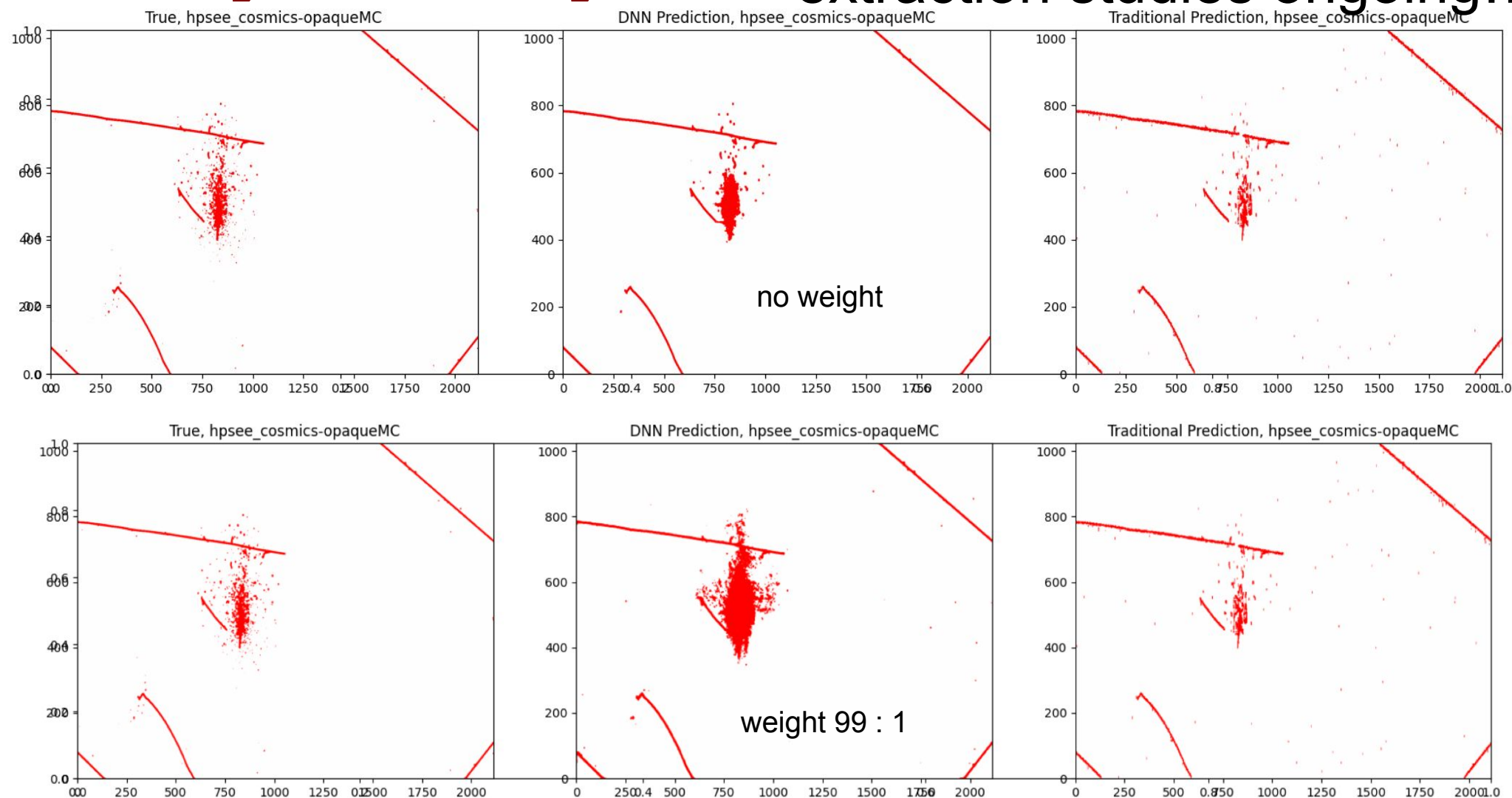


Efficiency vs. Purity - pixel weight 99:1



Efficiency vs. Purity

what should we prefer? charge
extraction studies ongoing...



Chunking

- This is effectively the same as using the network for smaller image
- no crazy edge effects observed
 - in retrospect this seems obvious – we don't train the NN to go crazy at the edge wires/ticks
- but need to retrain with input images with sizes of the chunks...