The ICEBERG Noise Model

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Outline

- 1. Model Noise Conditions
 - a. Incoherent Noise
 - b. Coherent Noise
- 2. Simulate Noise
- 3. Concluding Thoughts

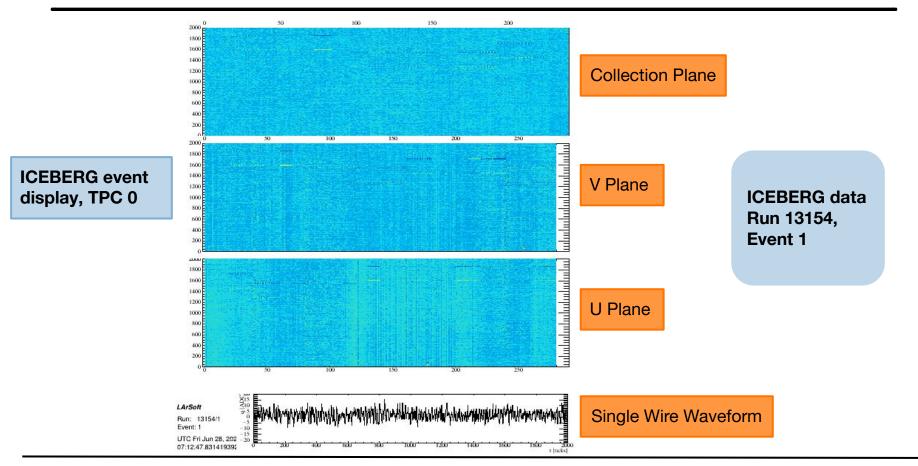
Pre-processing / Selecting Noise Events

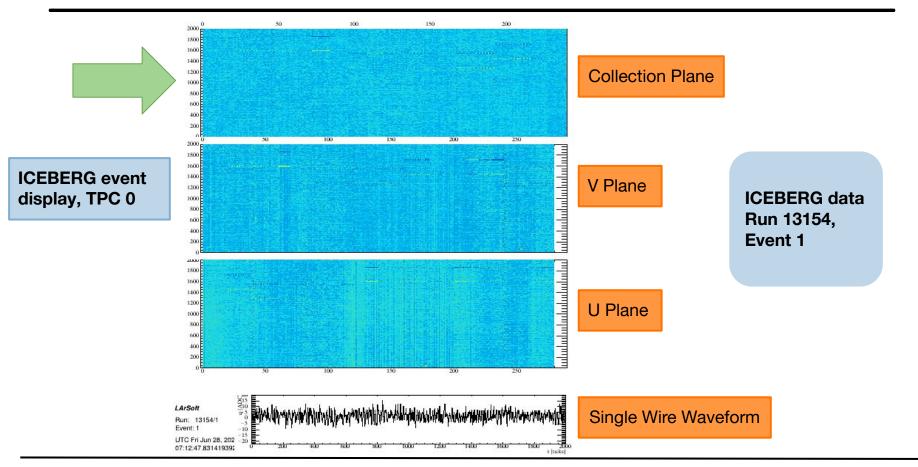
I searched for pure noise run.

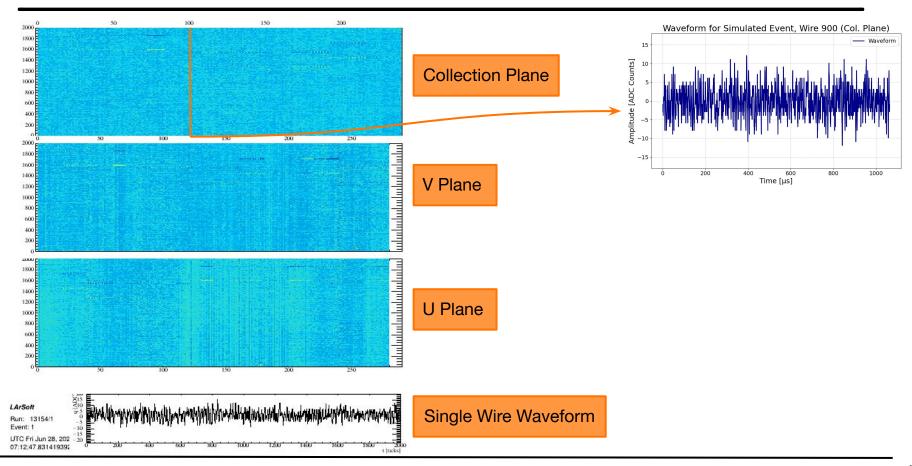
Used Run 13154 – Contains 62 events

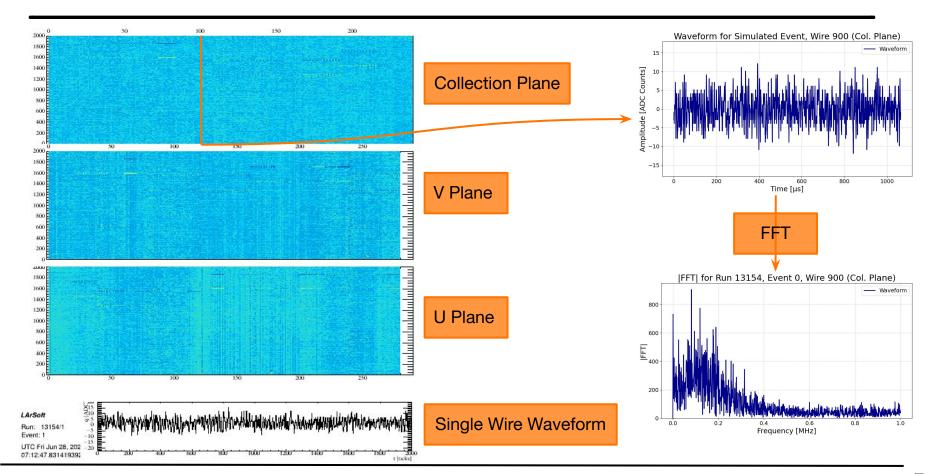
Hand-scanned events which contained no cosmic rays - Used 48 events

Characteristic	Value – Run 13154
Pulse_dac	0
Baseline	900/200 mV
Gain	7.8 mV/fC
Peak time	2 us

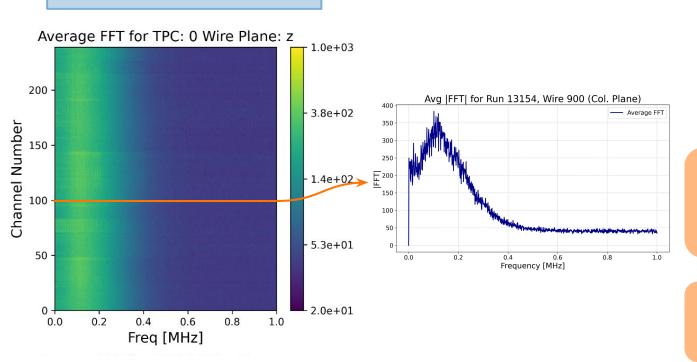








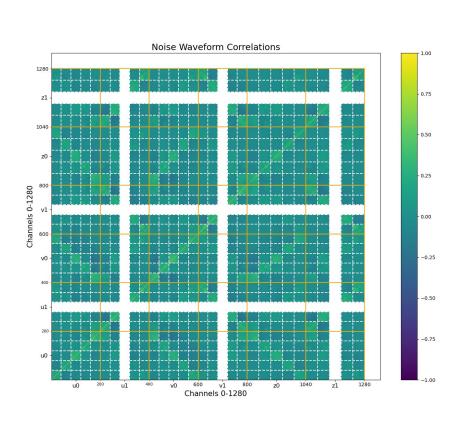




ICEBERG data Run 13154 (48 events)

Absolute value of Fast Fourier Transform for each waveform

Averaged over all events in this run

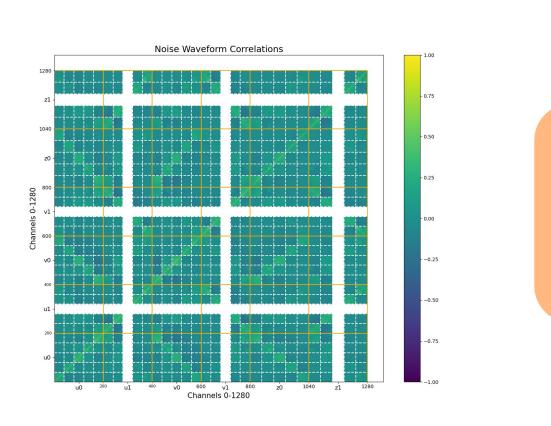


No Time Offset

Correlation matrix wire-by-wire

Time offset: 0

Frequency Mask: None



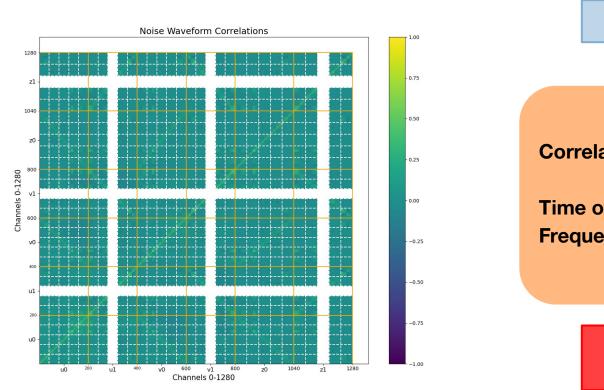
No Time Offset

Correlation matrix wire-by-wire

Time offset: 0

Frequency Mask: None

Let's break it down further!



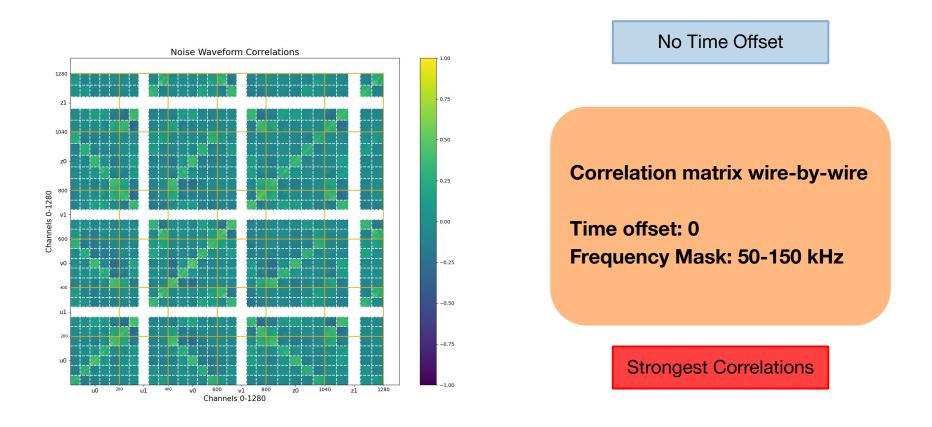
No Time Offset

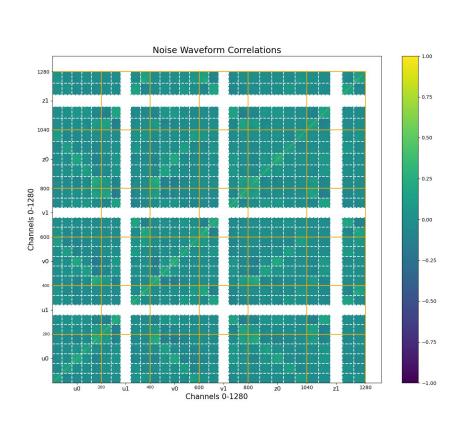
Correlation matrix wire-by-wire

Time offset: 0

Frequency Mask: 0-50 kHz

Correlations by half-FEMB





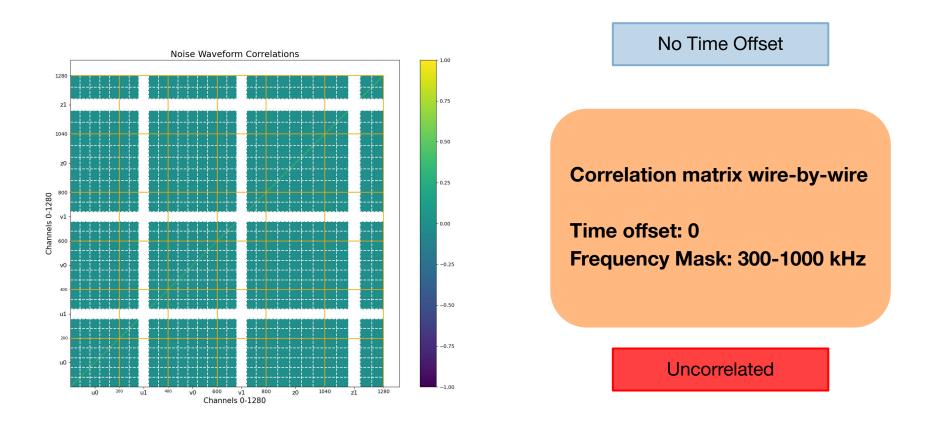
No Time Offset

Correlation matrix wire-by-wire

Time offset: 0

Frequency Mask: 150-300 kHz

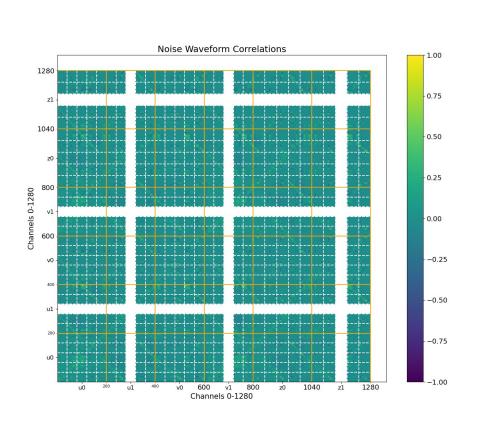
Same Shape as 50-150 kHz



Looking at correlation matrices with different offsets in time between wires

$$r_{ij}(\tau) = \frac{\sum_{t} \left[x_i(t) - \bar{x}_i \right] \left[x_j(t+\tau) - \bar{x}_j \right]}{\sigma_i \, \sigma_j} \qquad -1 \le r_{ij} \le 1.$$

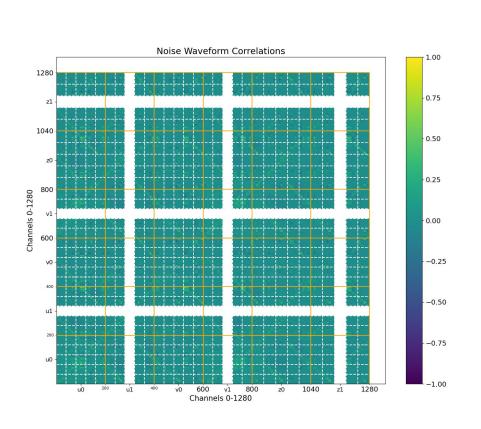
τ is our "lag", looking at τ from -3 to 3 time ticks.



0-50 kHz Lags

Correlation matrix wire-by-wire

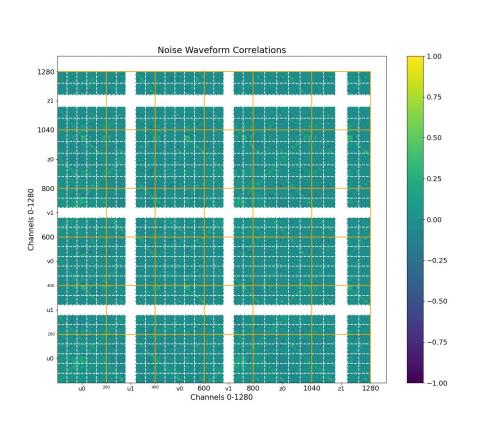
Time offset: -3



0-50 kHz Lags

Correlation matrix wire-by-wire

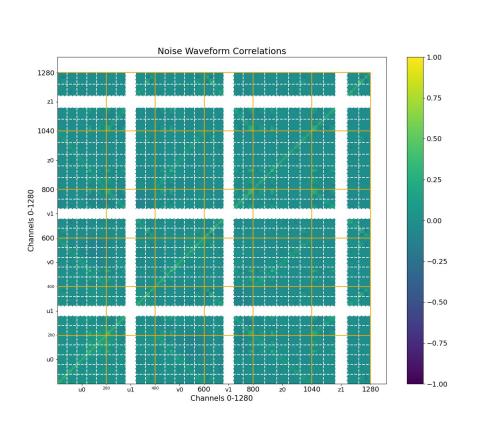
Time offset: -2



0-50 kHz Lags

Correlation matrix wire-by-wire

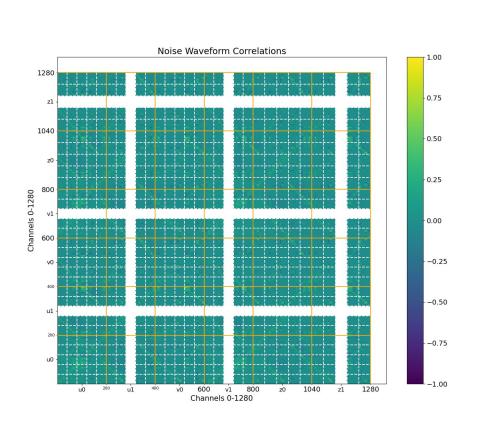
Time offset: -1



0-50 kHz Lags

Correlation matrix wire-by-wire

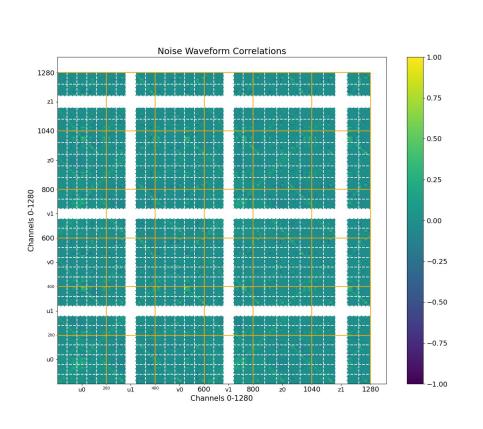
Time offset: 0



0-50 kHz Lags

Correlation matrix wire-by-wire

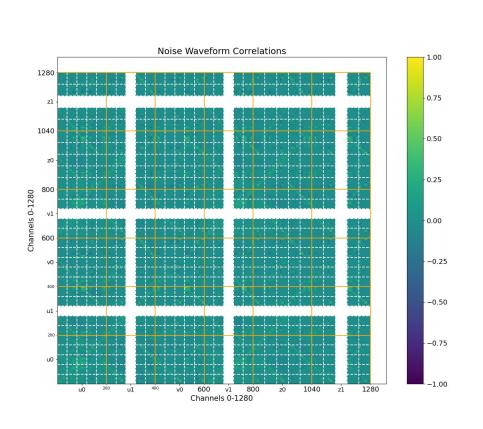
Time offset: +1



0-50 kHz Lags

Correlation matrix wire-by-wire

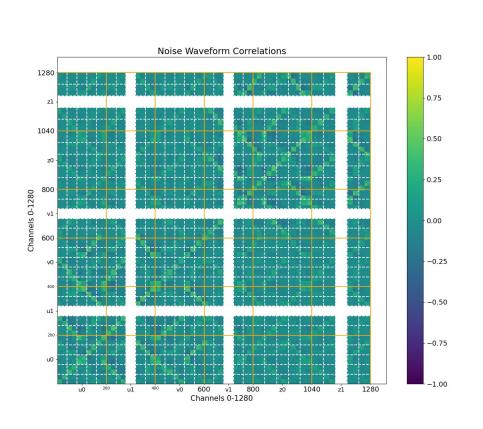
Time offset: +2



0-50 kHz Lags

Correlation matrix wire-by-wire

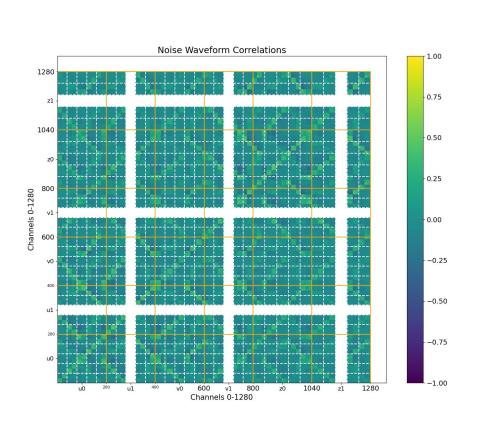
Time offset: +3



50-150 kHz Lags

Correlation matrix wire-by-wire

Time offset: -3



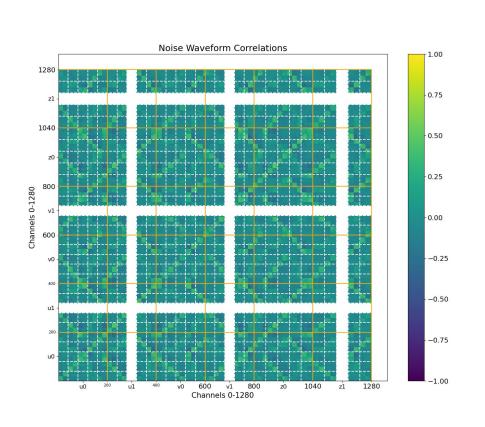
50-150 kHz Lags

Correlation matrix wire-by-wire

Time offset: -2

Frequency Mask: 50-150 kHz

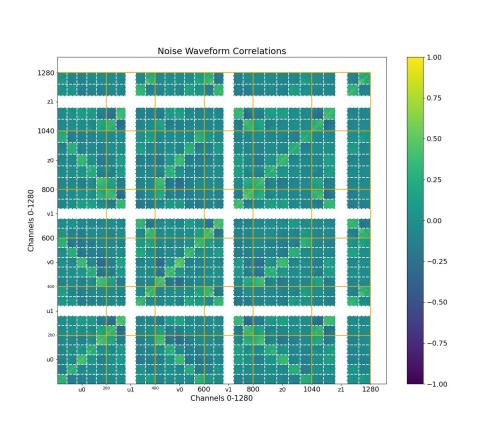
24



50-150 kHz Lags

Correlation matrix wire-by-wire

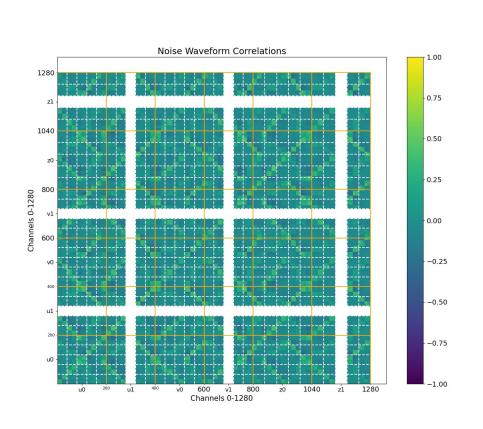
Time offset: -1



50-150 kHz Lags

Correlation matrix wire-by-wire

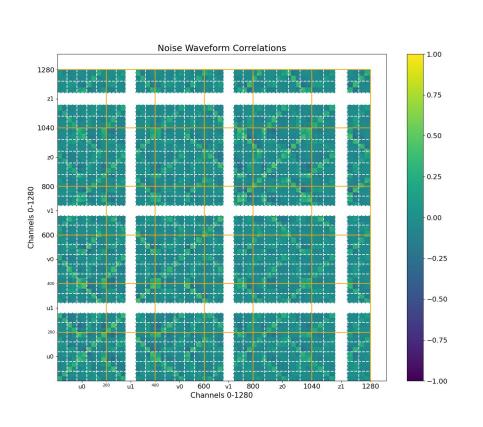
Time offset: 0



50-150 kHz Lags

Correlation matrix wire-by-wire

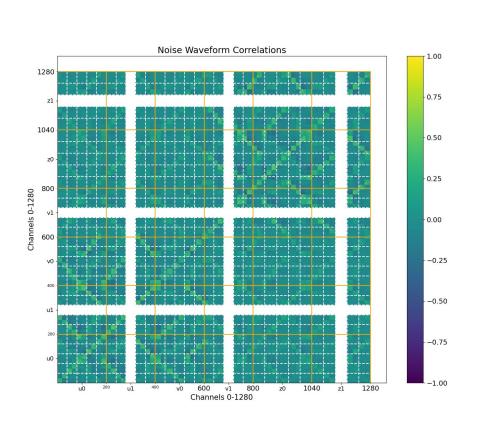
Time offset: +1



50-150 kHz Lags

Correlation matrix wire-by-wire

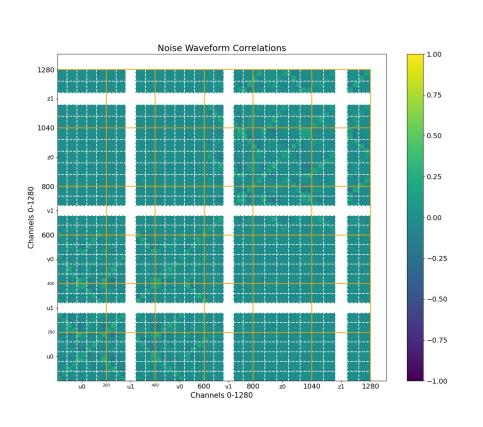
Time offset: +2



50-150 kHz Lags

Correlation matrix wire-by-wire

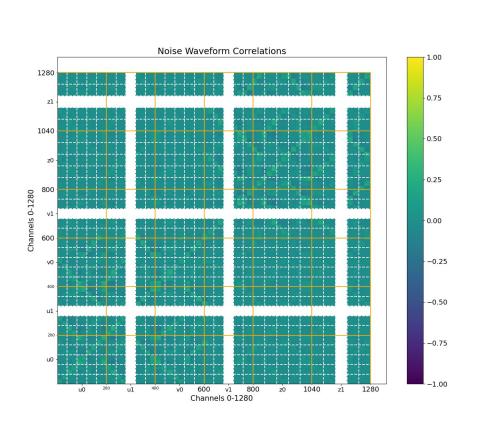
Time offset: +3



150-300 kHz Lags

Correlation matrix wire-by-wire

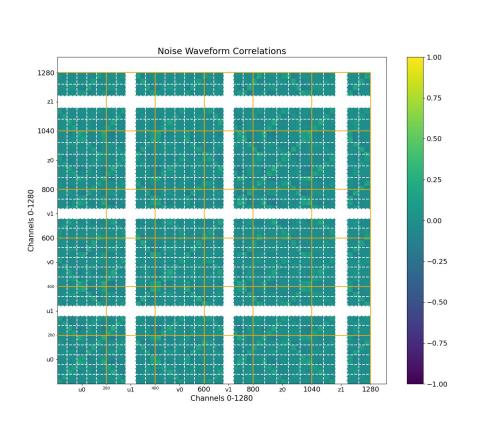
Time offset: -3



150-300 kHz Lags

Correlation matrix wire-by-wire

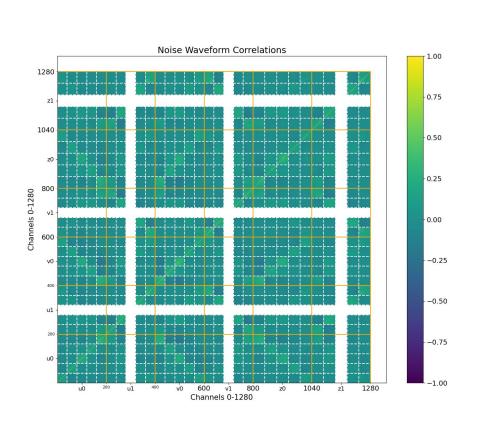
Time offset: -2



150-300 kHz Lags

Correlation matrix wire-by-wire

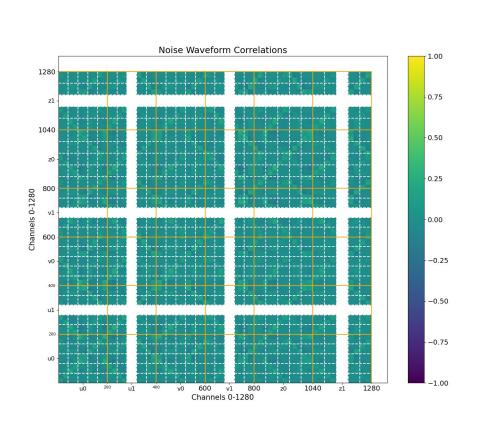
Time offset: -1



150-300 kHz Lags

Correlation matrix wire-by-wire

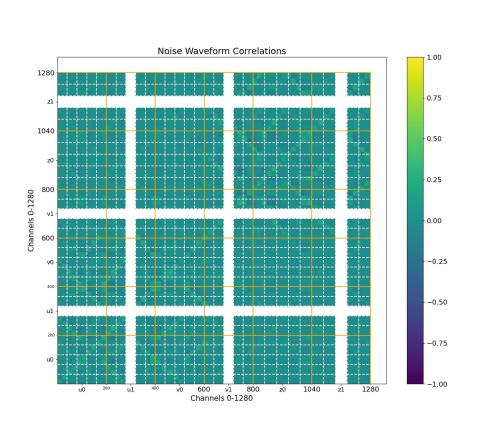
Time offset: 0



150-300 kHz Lags

Correlation matrix wire-by-wire

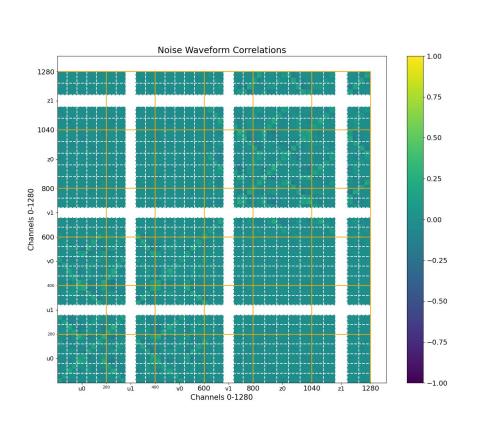
Time offset: +1



150-300 kHz Lags

Correlation matrix wire-by-wire

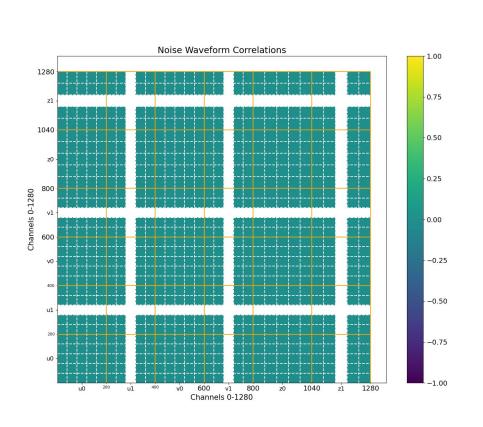
Time offset: +2



150-300 kHz Lags

Correlation matrix wire-by-wire

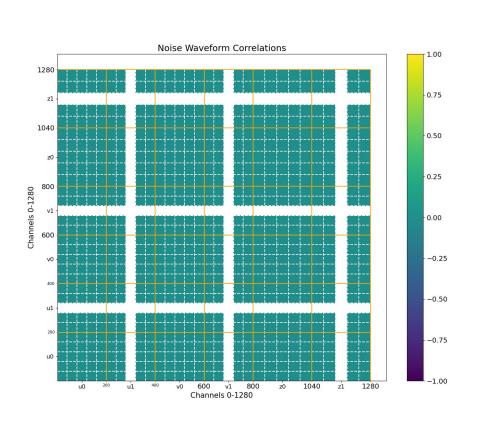
Time offset: +3



300-1000 kHz Lags

Correlation matrix wire-by-wire

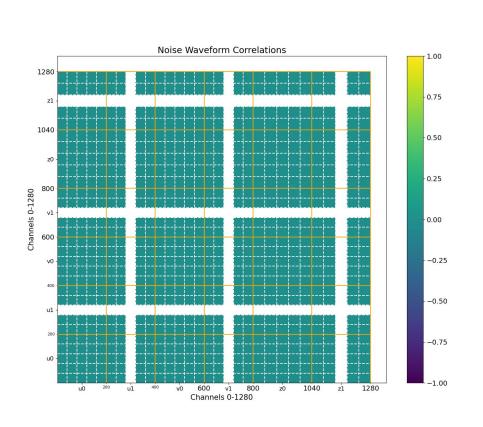
Time offset: -3



300-1000 kHz Lags

Correlation matrix wire-by-wire

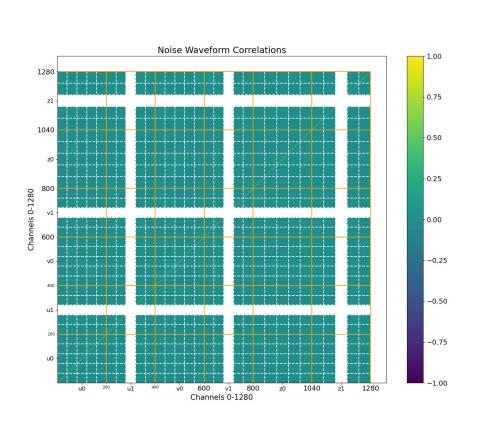
Time offset: -2



300-1000 kHz Lags

Correlation matrix wire-by-wire

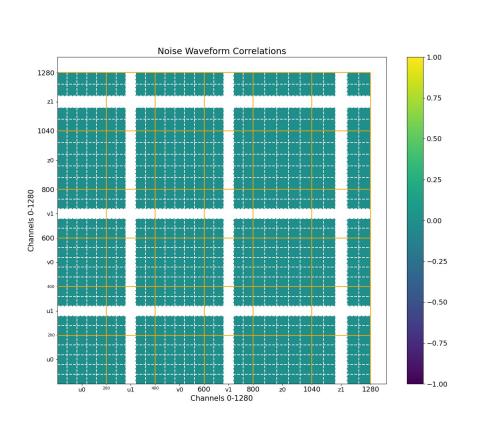
Time offset: -1



300-1000 kHz Lags

Correlation matrix wire-by-wire

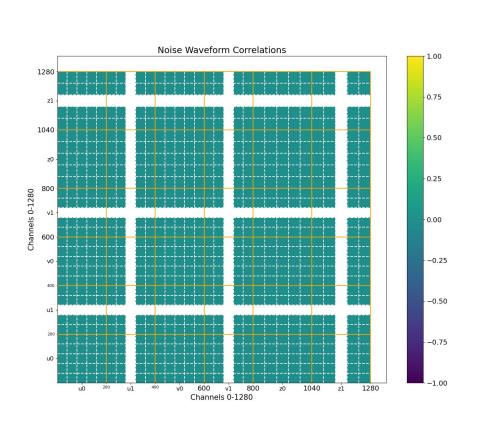
Time offset: 0



300-1000 kHz Lags

Correlation matrix wire-by-wire

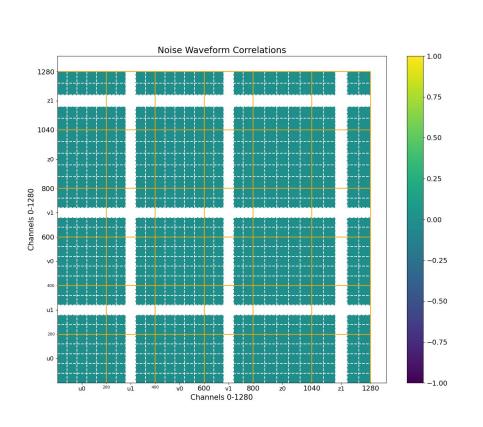
Time offset: +1



300-1000 kHz Lags

Correlation matrix wire-by-wire

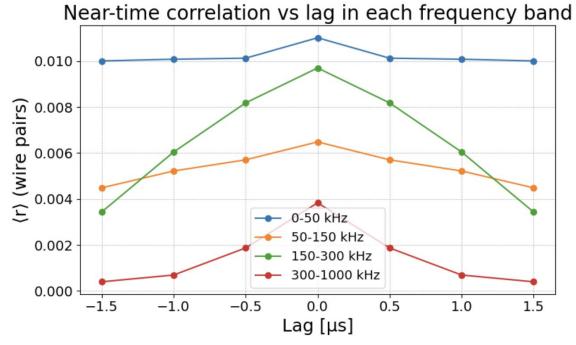
Time offset: +2



300-1000 kHz Lags

Correlation matrix wire-by-wire

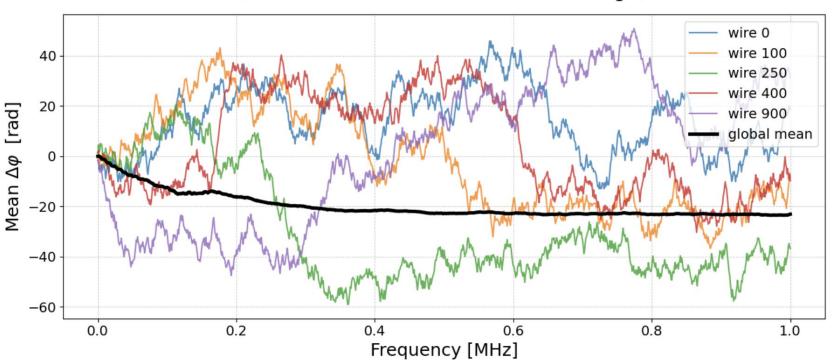
Time offset: +3



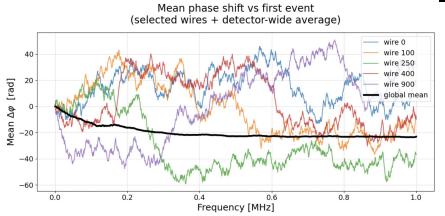
$$r_{ij}(\tau) = \frac{\sum_{t} \left[x_i(t) - \bar{x}_i \right] \left[x_j(t + \tau) - \bar{x}_j \right]}{\sigma_i \, \sigma_j} \qquad -1 \le r_{ij} \le 1. \quad \langle r \rangle(\tau) = \frac{1}{N_{\text{pairs}}} \sum_{i < j} r_{ij}(\tau)$$

Coherent Noise Modeling – Phase Difference





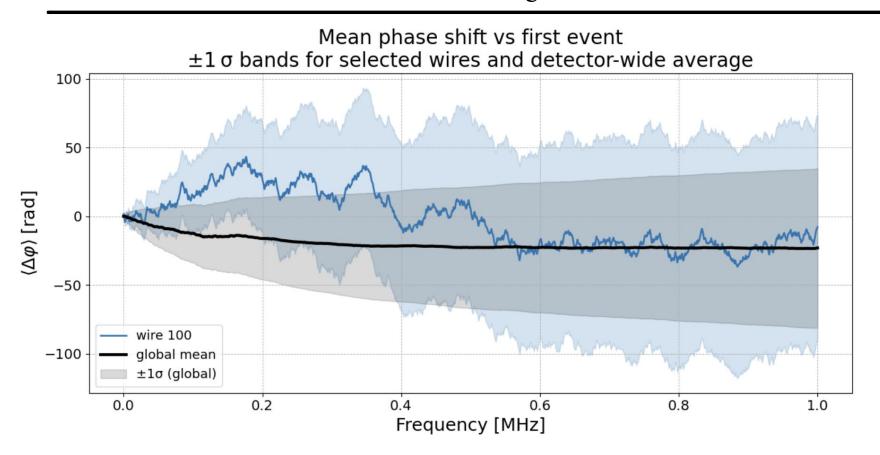
Coherent Noise Modeling – Phase Difference

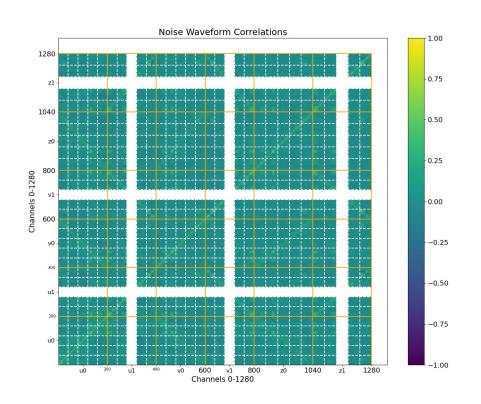


How synchronous the coherent noise really is across wires and over time?

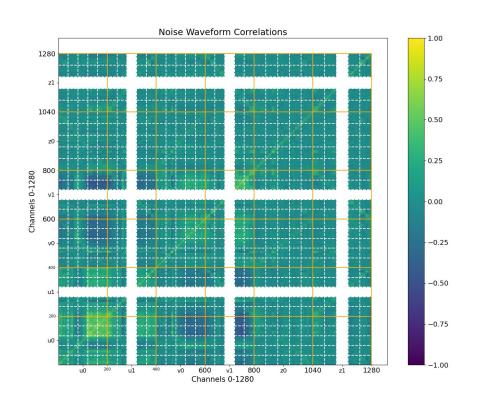
- If all curves were flat and overlapping, one common waveform with no per-wire phase is sufficient.
 - · Because they diverge by tens of radians, we should add
 - 1. a static delay per wire or per ASIC, and
 - 2. a small random phase jitter each event
 - 3. No global time offset required

Coherent Noise Modeling – Phase Difference

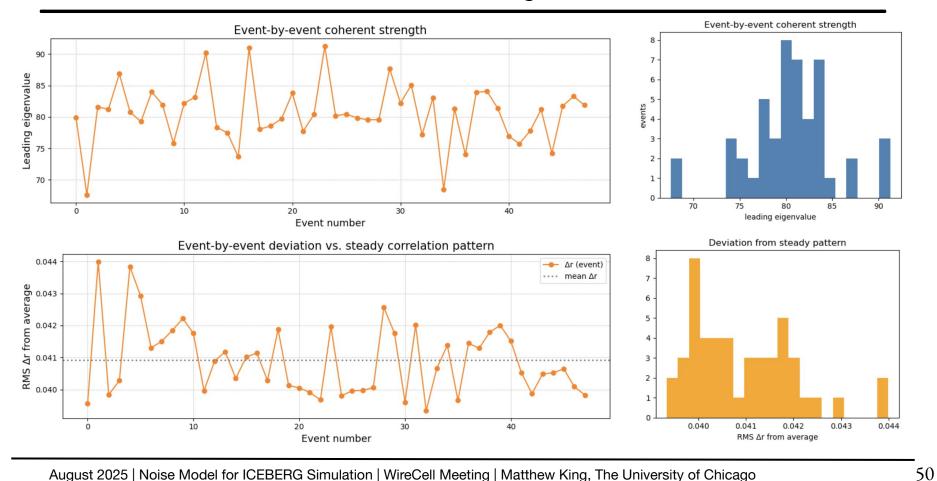


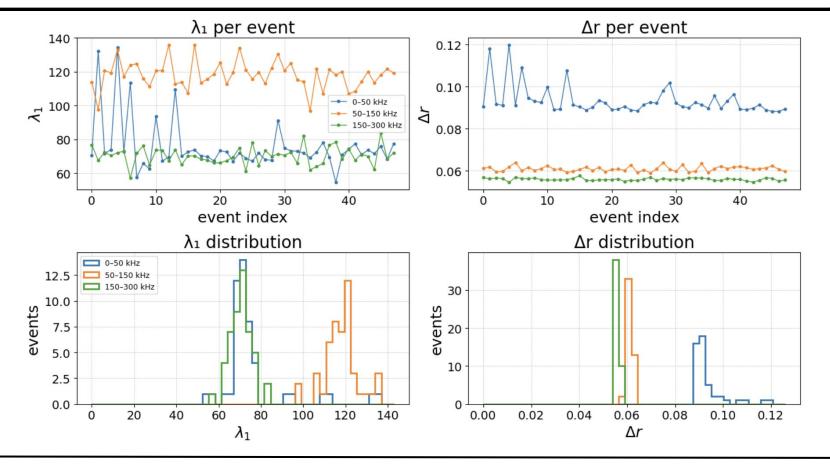




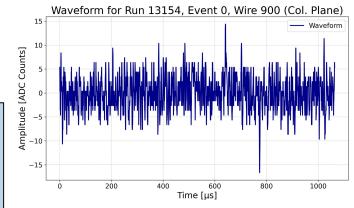






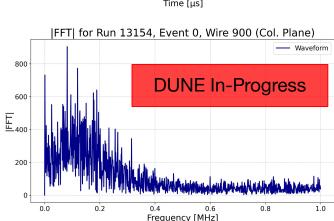


Simulate Noise



Data

CEBERG



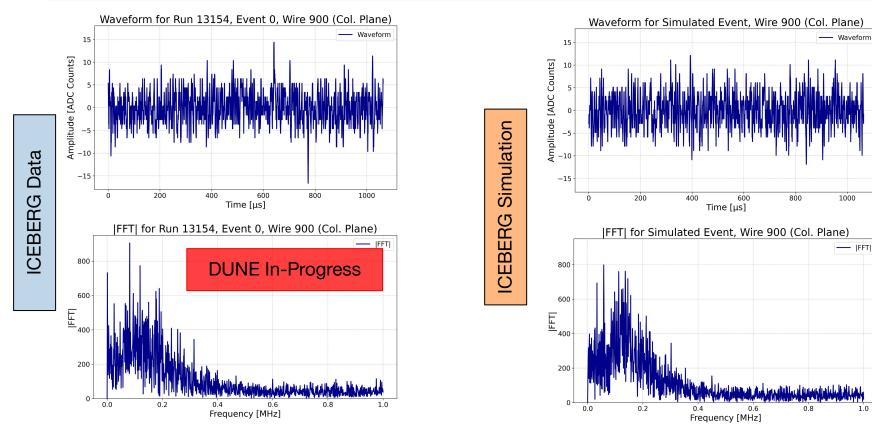
1D Incoherent Simulation – no time-correlations

$$f(t) = \sum_{n=1}^{N} q_n \cdot i(t - t_n)$$
Noise pulse Amplitude

$$F(\omega) = \sum_{n=1}^{N} |I(\omega)| \cdot e^{-j\theta_n(\omega)}$$
 Uniform phase |FFT| of pulse

C. Adams et al 2018 JINST 13 P07006

Simulate Noise



C. Adams et al 2018 JINST 13 P07006

Simulate Noise – Coherent – Proposal

C_k lagged correlation matrices by frequency band

$$S_f = \sum_{k=-3}^3 C_k^{ ext{freq band}} e^{-2\pi i f k/T}$$

Scale by |FFT|

Sample From $\mathcal{CN}(0, S_f)$

Calculate IRFFT

Concluding Thoughts

Incoherent noise model and sim is all in a Github:

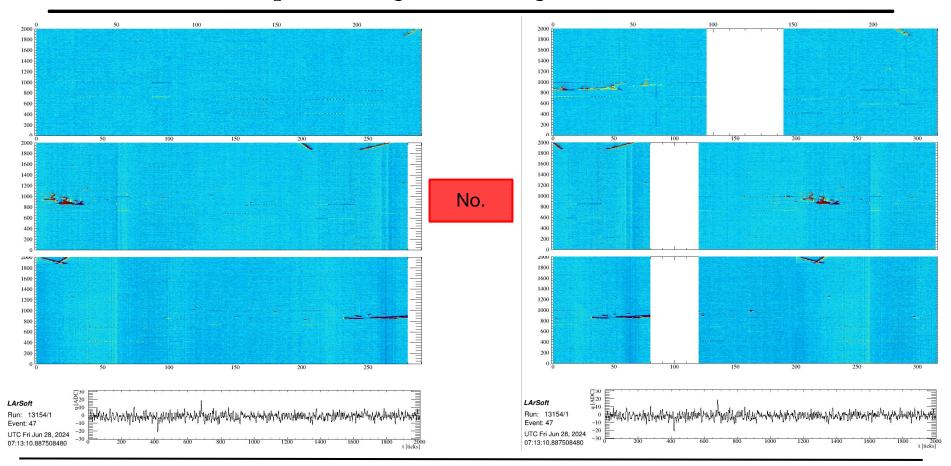
https://github.com/mking99456/Update_Noise_Model/tree/master

To do: test and validate correlated noise sim algorithm

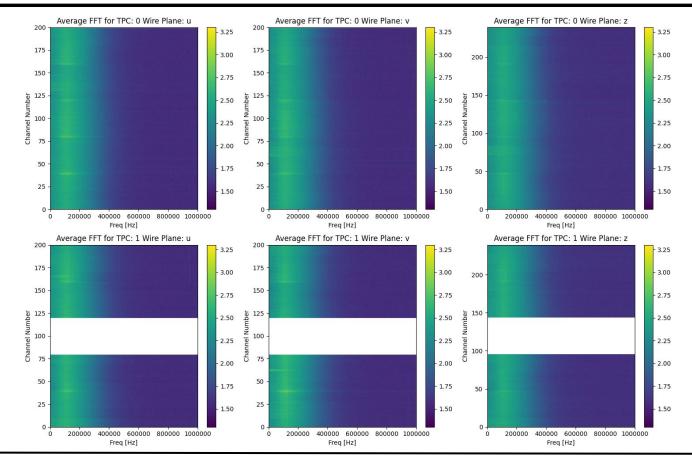
- Happy to discuss ideas for implementing correlated noise sim
- Happy for other improvements and validations!

Backup Slides

Pre-processing / Selecting Noise Events



Model Noise Conditions in ICEBERG



Model Noise -- Post-processing

ADC -> mV

- Wirecell wants the noise model in mV, not ADC.
- ICEBERG has 14-bit ADCs and has a dynamic range of about 1.4 V. So, I multiply everything by a conversion factor of:
- ADC_to_mV = 1.4 V/2**14 ADC = 0.0854 mV/ADC

Numpy -> Json

- /exp/dune/data/users/mking/ICEBERG_Noise_Ar_39/iceberg_noise/Update_ Noise_Model_09292024/convert_iceberg_noise_model.py
- Creates two files for use in WireCell:
 - iceberg_group_to_channel_map_incoh.json.bz2
 - iceberg_noise_model_incoh.json.bz2

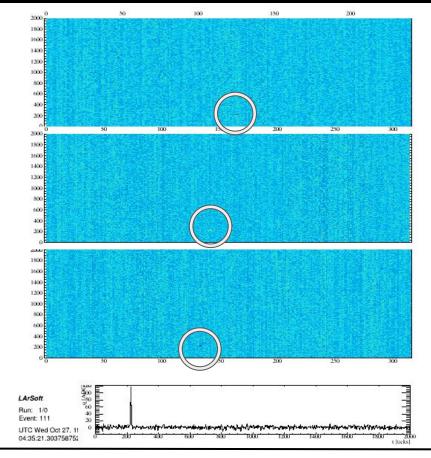
Inside the Guts of the Simulation

The simulation uses:

'/exp/dune/data/users/mking/ICEBERG_Noise_Ar_39/sim_v09_90_00d00/icegen_ar39.fcl'

- dunesw v9 90 00d00
- A custom noise model (made in the above fashion) in WireCell
- WireCell handles all of the noise simulation and detector drift / signal processing.
- Drift parameters from wirecell_dune.fcl in tpcrawdecoder process not custom but worth keeping an eye on
 - DL: 4.0 // Longitudinal diffusion constant [cm2/s]
 - DT: 8.8 // Transverse diffusion constant [cm2/s]
 - o lifetime: 35.0 // Electron lifetime [ms]
 - o driftSpeed: 1.565 // Electron drift speed from SP measurement
- Custom parameters in experiment/iceberg/params.jsonnet:
 - o resolution: 14 //14-bit ADCs default
 - o shaping time: 2 //microseconds default, same as run 13154
 - o gain 7.8 mV/fC //from run 13154 (new default from 14 mV/fC)

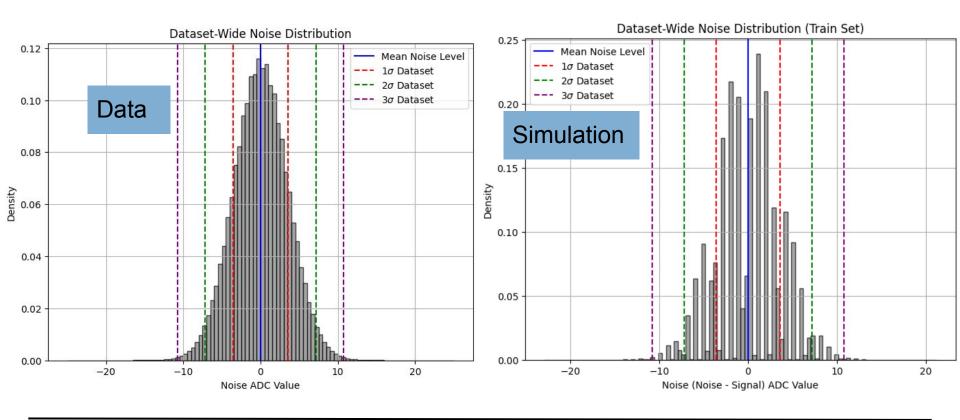
Simulated Event Display



White Circles are Ar39 – I simulated both simultaneously.

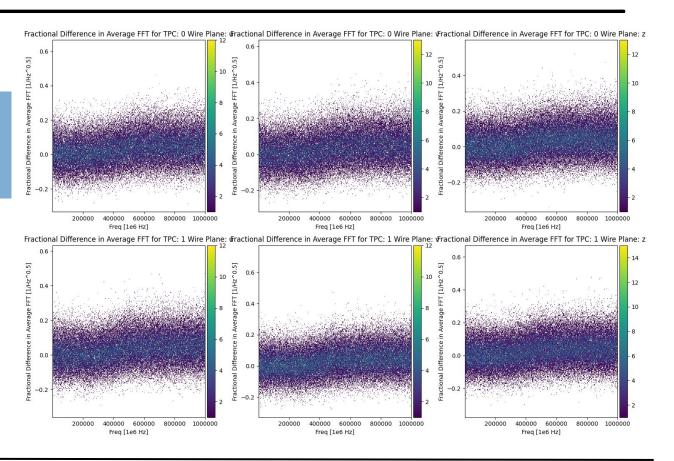
Noise simulation is incoherent: no wire-to-wire correlations in time

Validate Simulation



Validate Simulation

Fractional Difference in Avg FFT: (Sim - Data) / Data



Validate Simulation

Fractional Difference in Avg FFT: (Sim - Data) / Data

