

ML for FARICH: HSE Activity Plan

CTD Software Meeting
Jan 26 2022

Fedor Ratnikov, Foma Shipilov
NRU Higher School of Economics

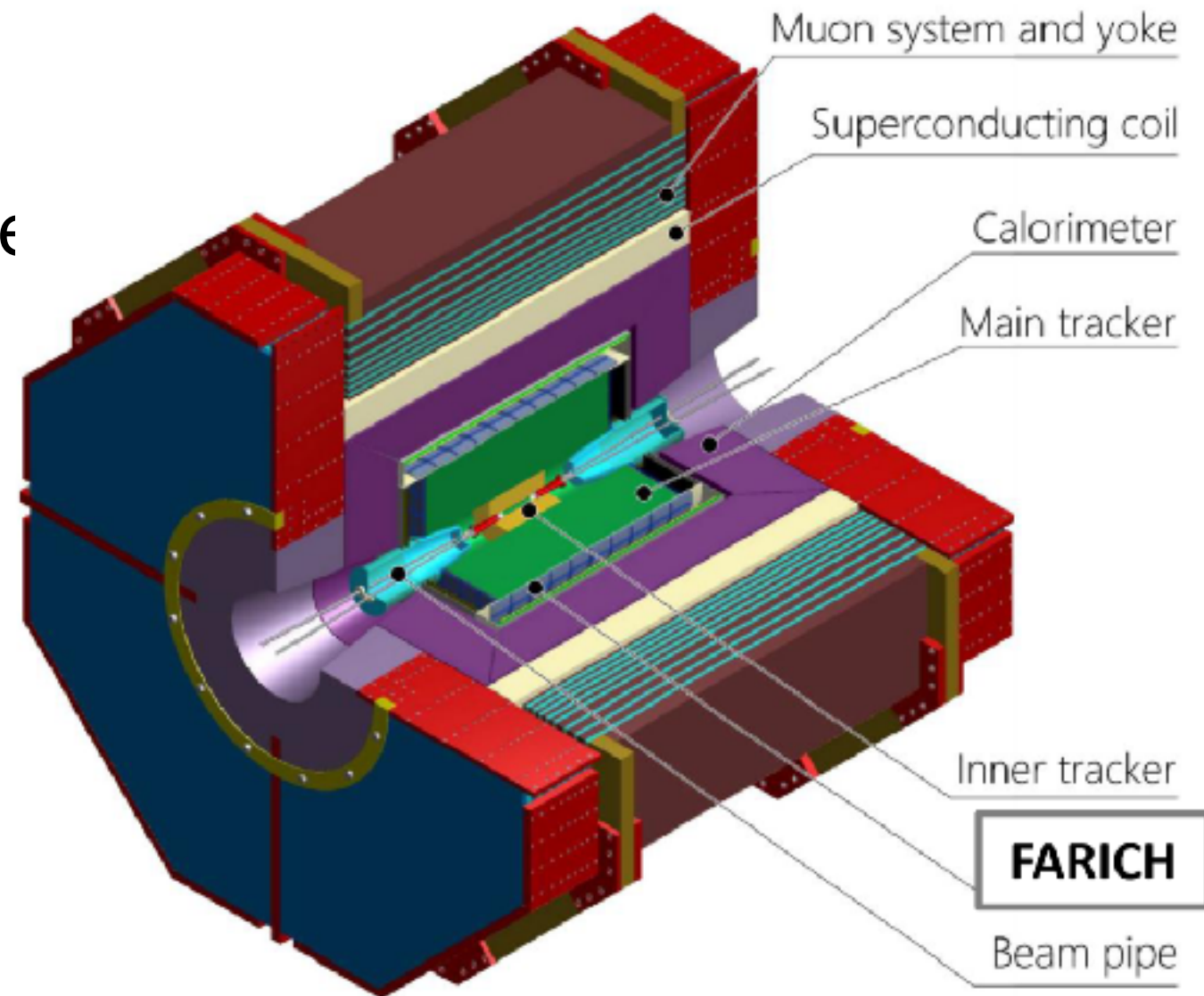
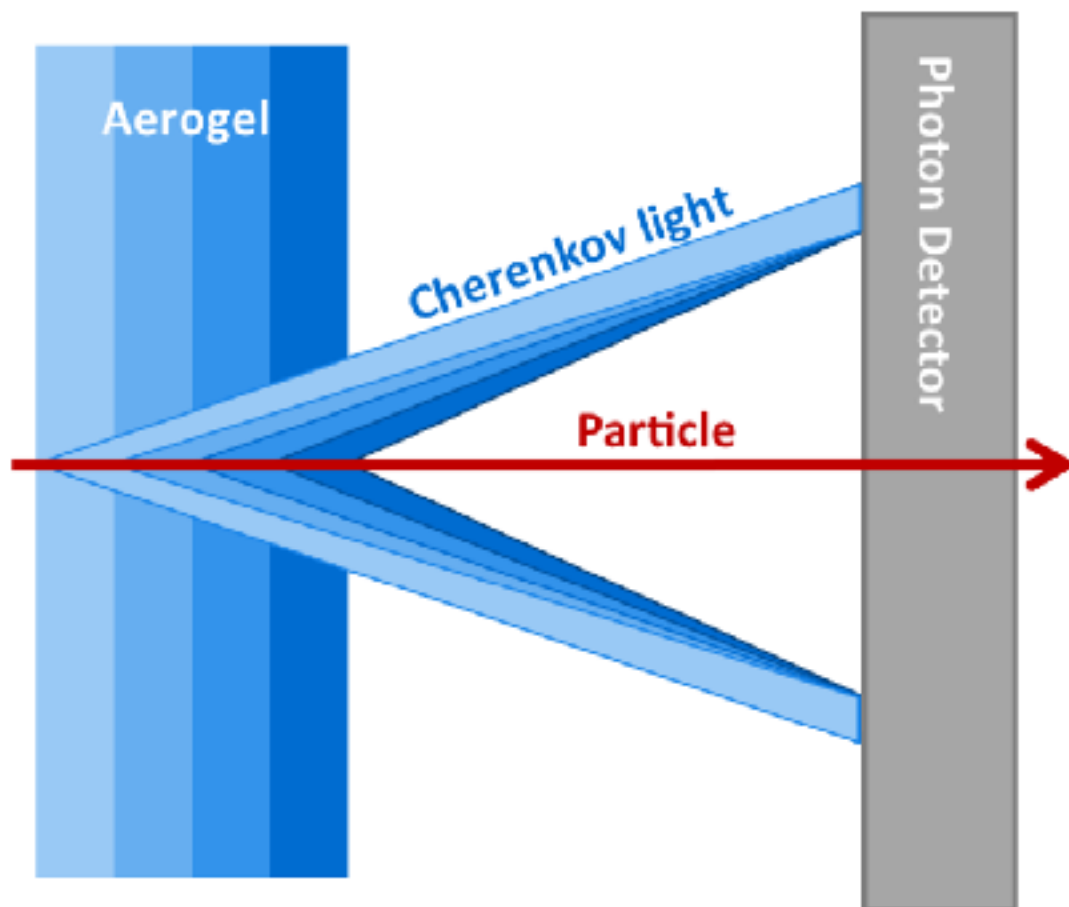
with great help from
S.Kononov, A. Barnyakov



FARICH for CTD

Compact particle ID detector

- ▶ trade between resolution and number of Cherenkov photons
- improve resolution with discrete focusing capability



T.Iijima et al., NIM A548 (2005) 383

A.Yu.Barnyakov et al., NIM A553 (2005) 70

Data

many thanks to S. Kononov for data and explanations

“simple” FARICH GEANT4 simulation

- ▶ photodetector

 - 30x30 matrix of SiPM (5760 = 30x30*8x8 total channels)

 - 3.16x3.16 mm² pixels

 - ▶ 1 mm gap between matrixes

- ▶ radiator

 - 4 layers, $n_{\max}=1.05$

 - 35 mm total depth

 - 200 mm im front of the photodetector

- ▶ π^- with varying angles $[0^\circ..45^\circ]$ and velocities $[0.957..0.999]$

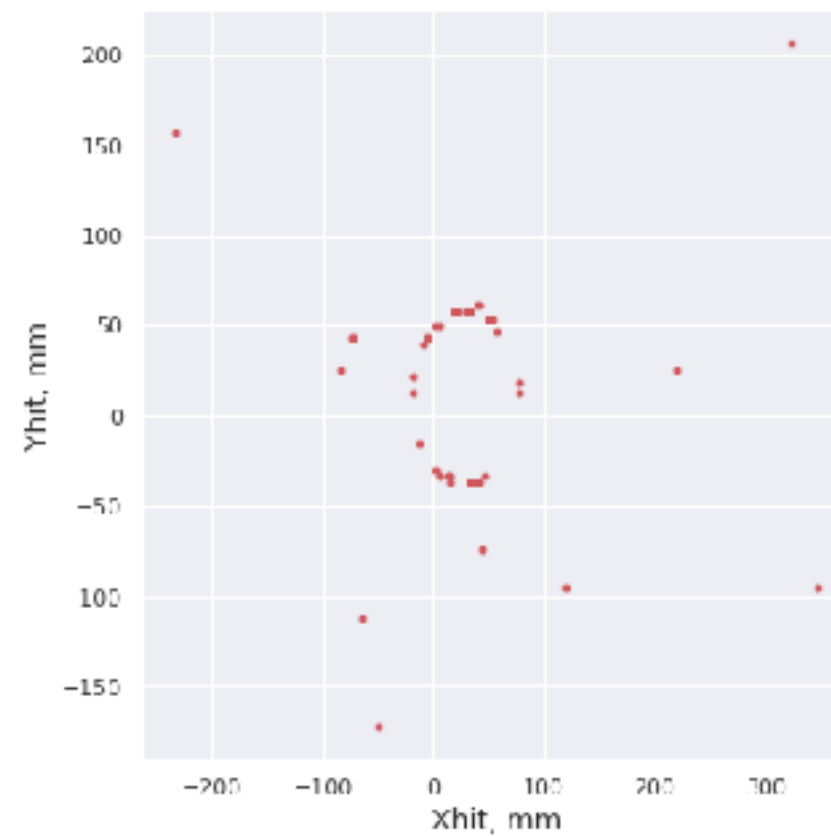
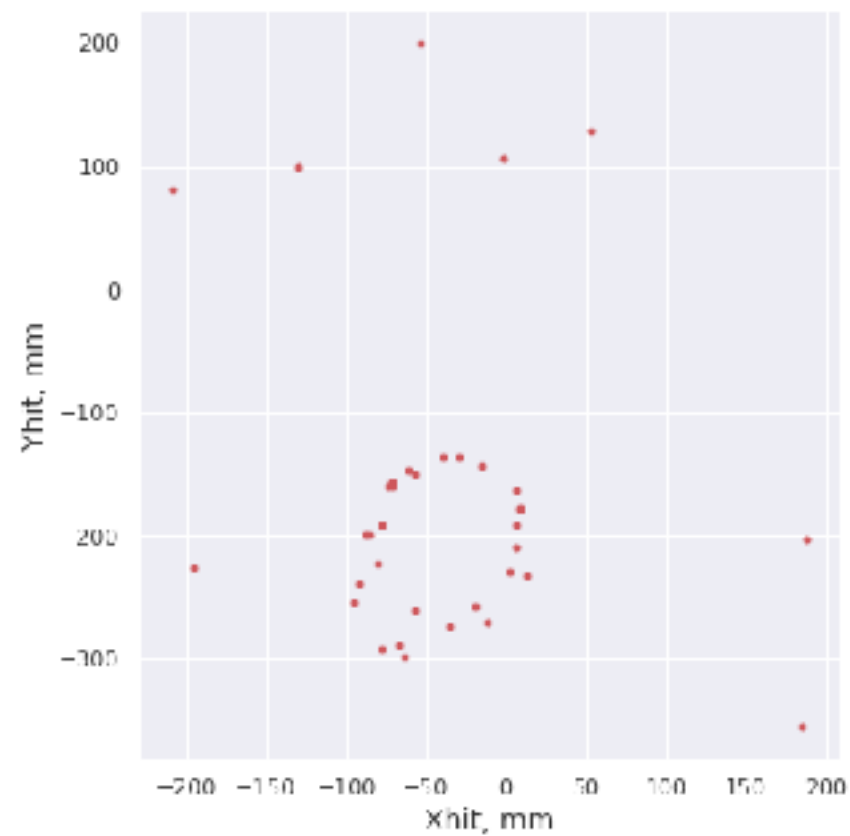
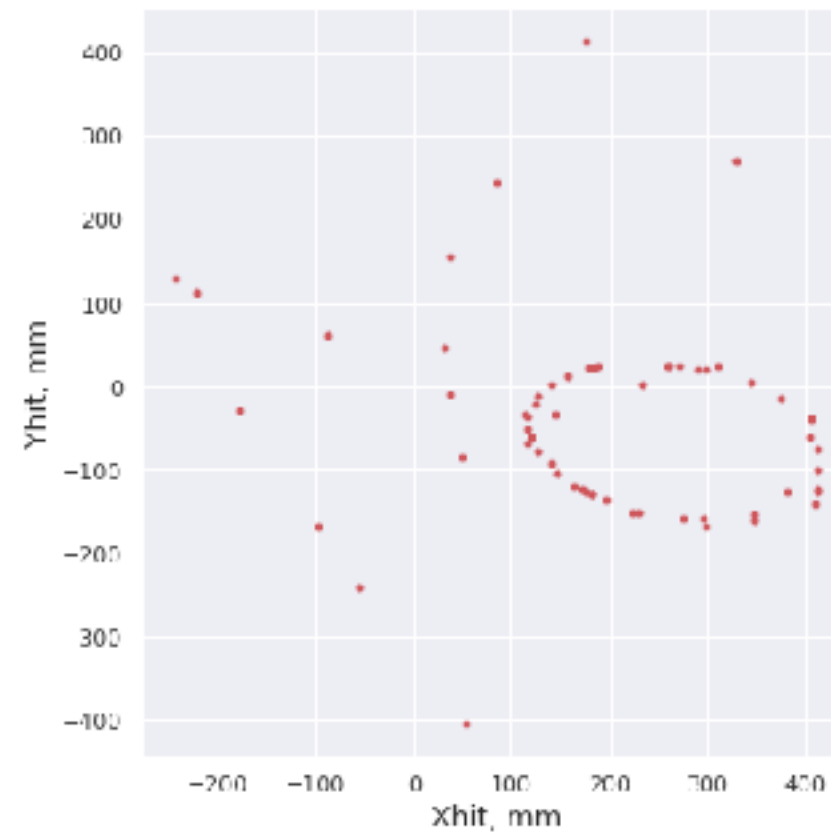
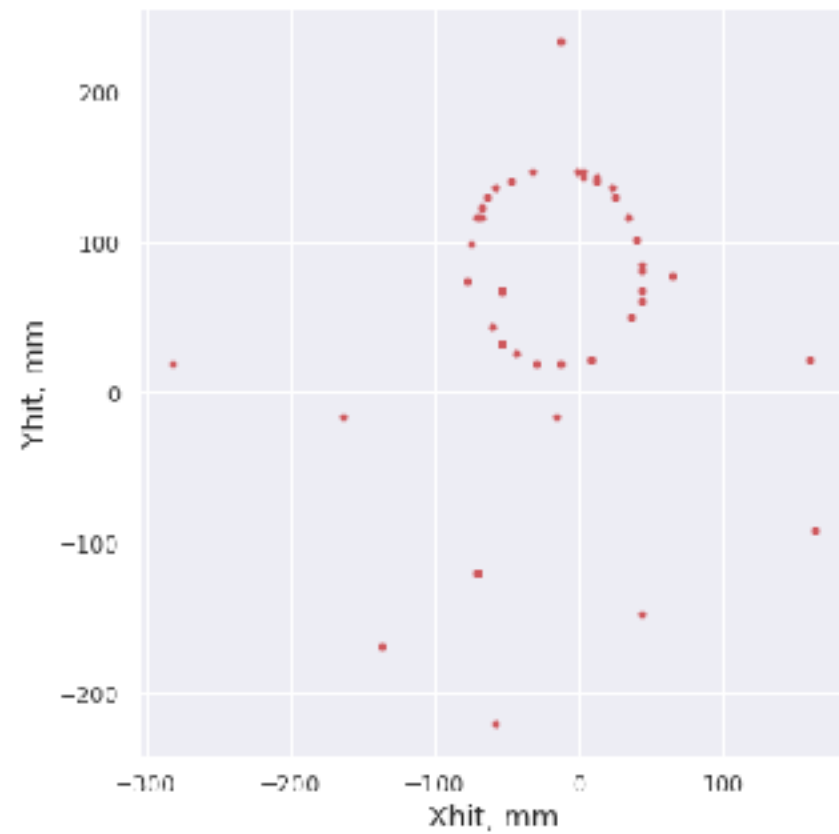
1.2M events

- ▶ photon hit coordinates

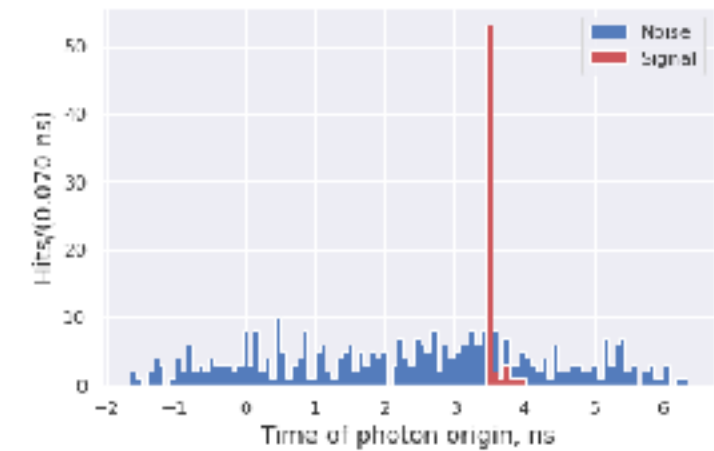
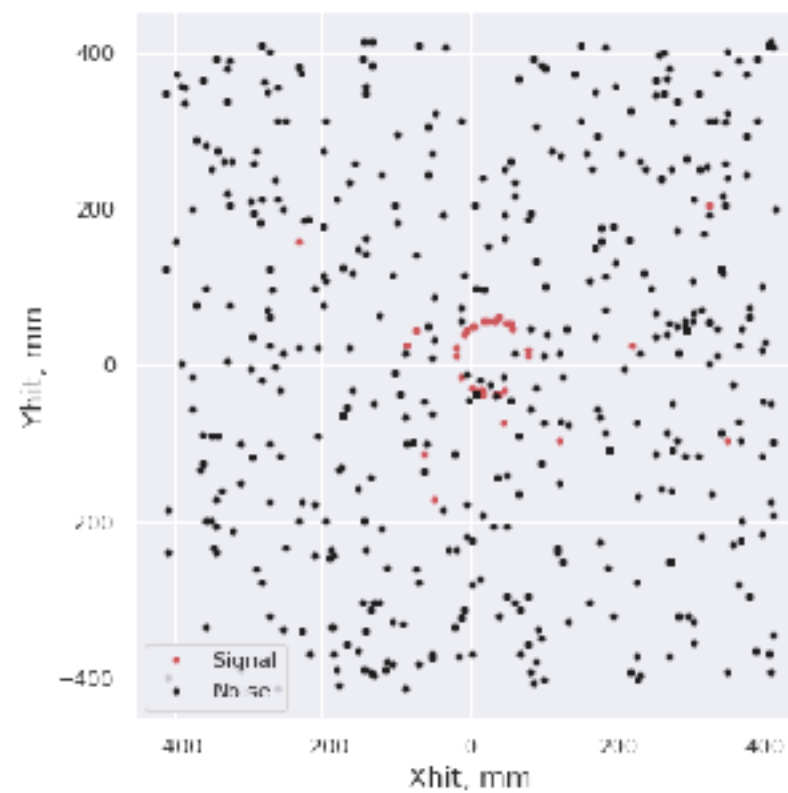
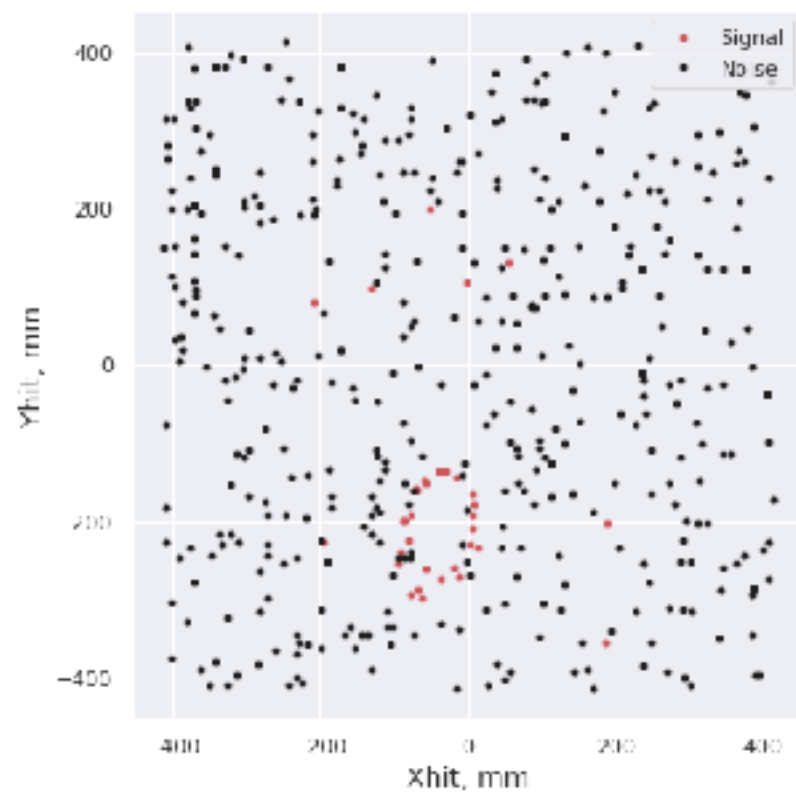
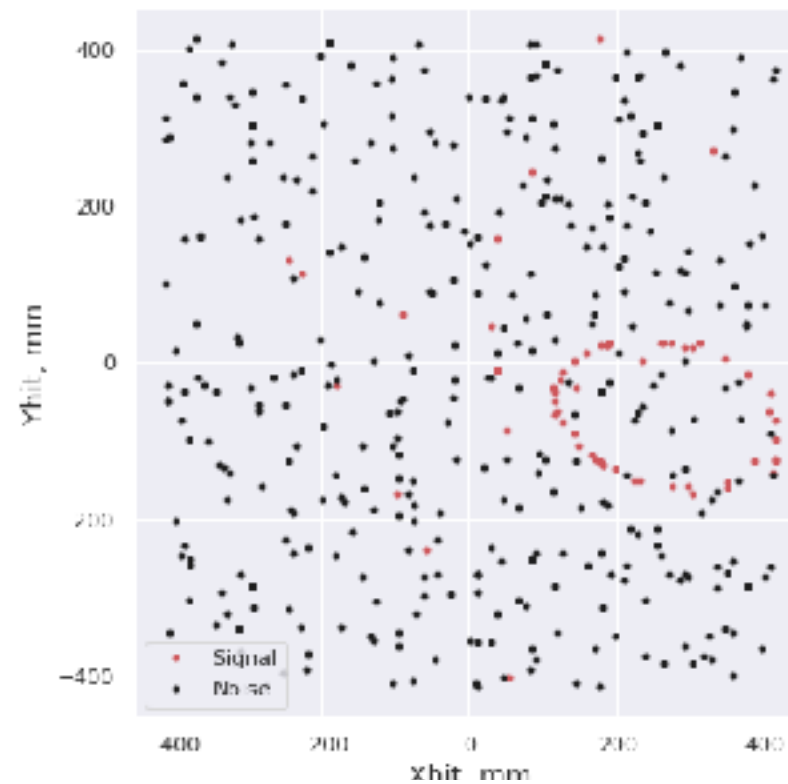
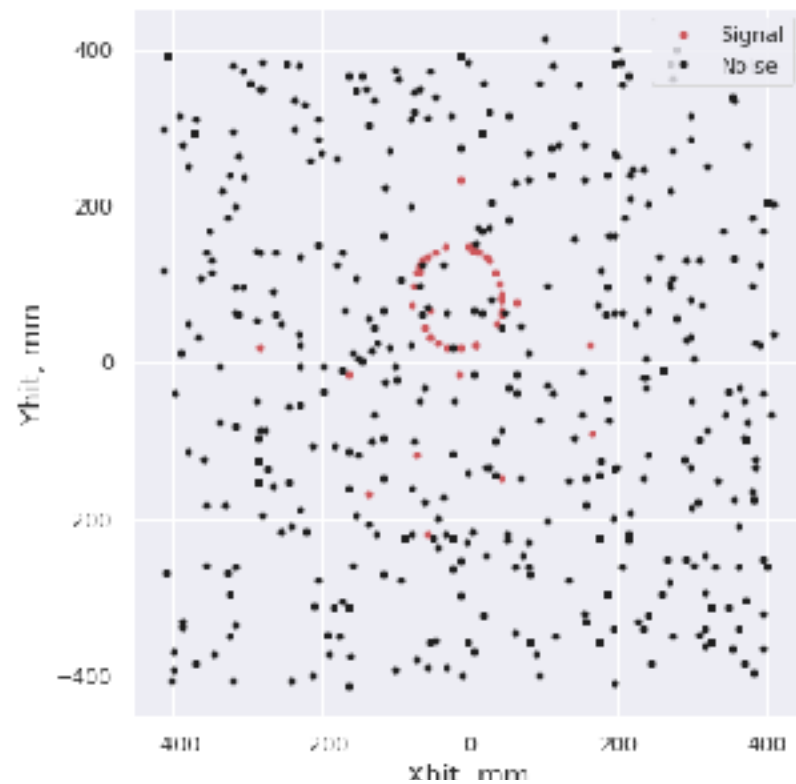
- ▶ hit times

- ▶ flat random noise is dynamically applied on top of events

Data



Data (Noise 100KHz/mm²)



Big Goals

Generative model for RECO response

- ▶ distribution $p(\beta | \vec{r}, \vec{p})$

FOM: consistency between (GEANT+RECO) and GEN

- ▶ PRO: simple, CON: hard to account for explicit correlations

Generative model for detector response

- ▶ distribution $p(\{hits(x, y, z, t)\} | \vec{r}, \vec{p})$

FOM: consistency between (GEANT+RECO) and GEN+RECO

- ▶ PRO: account for correlations CON: complicated model

RECO baseline (with known track)

- ▶ high fidelity
- ▶ necessary for GEN models evaluation

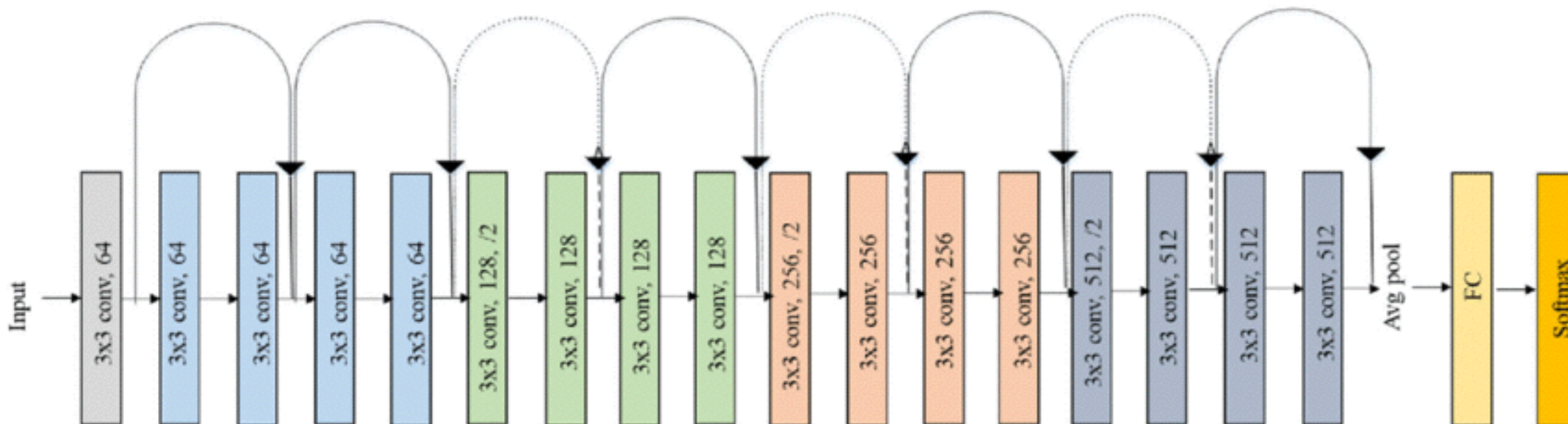
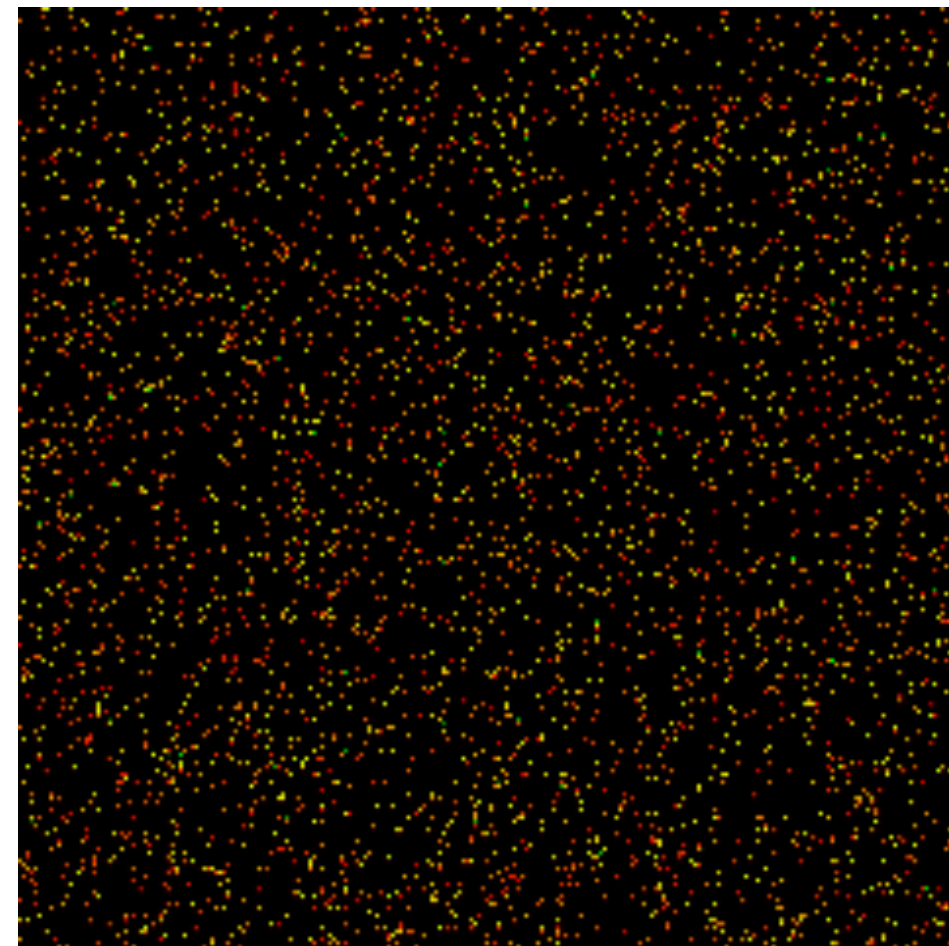
RECO standalone (without track prior)

- ▶ can work in trigger if made fast enough

Procedures

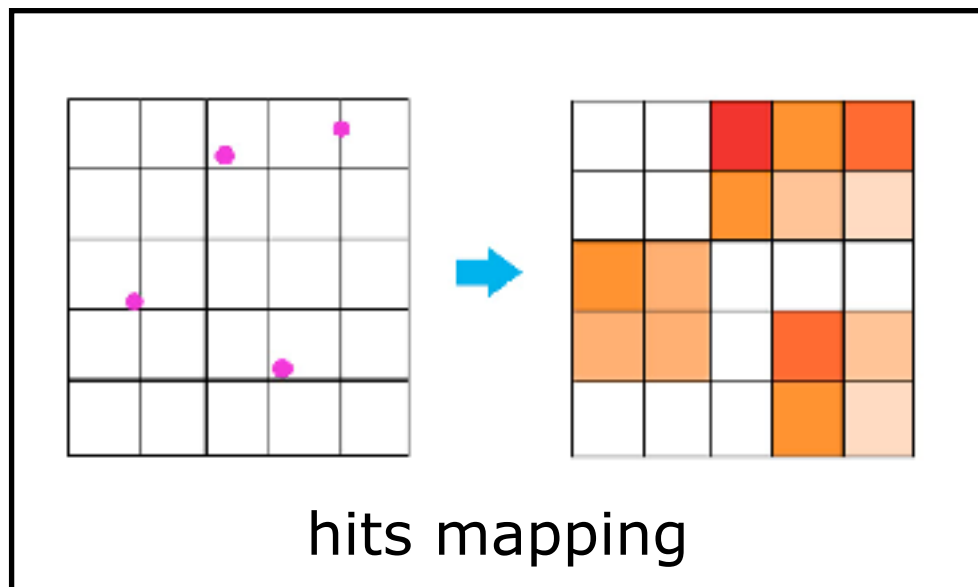
- ▶ not regular matrix structure
due to gaps between SiPM
 - ▶ project hits (times) to a regular grid
- ▶ train Convolutional Neural Network to extract information
 $\beta : [0.957..0.999] \rightarrow [0..1]$
- ▶ use ResNet-18 CNN architecture
tune first and last layers to accommodate
input and output data formats

Map example. Red – hits, green – times



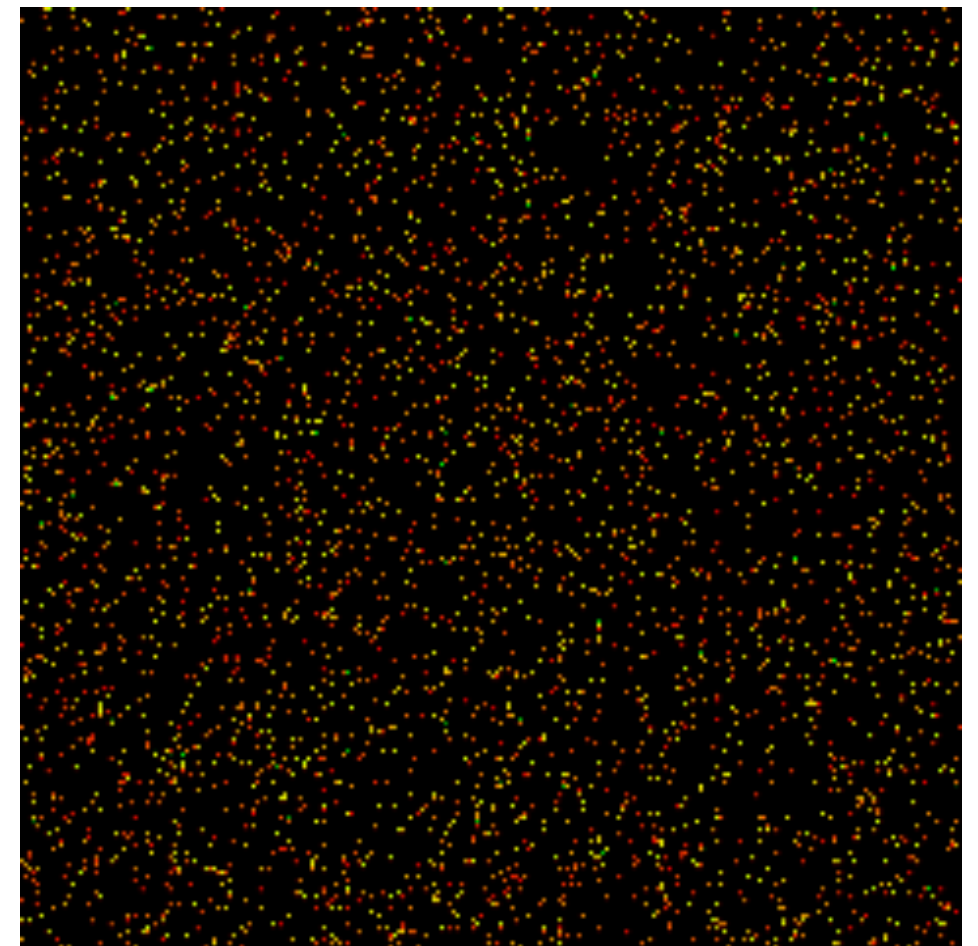
Procedures

- not regular matrix structure



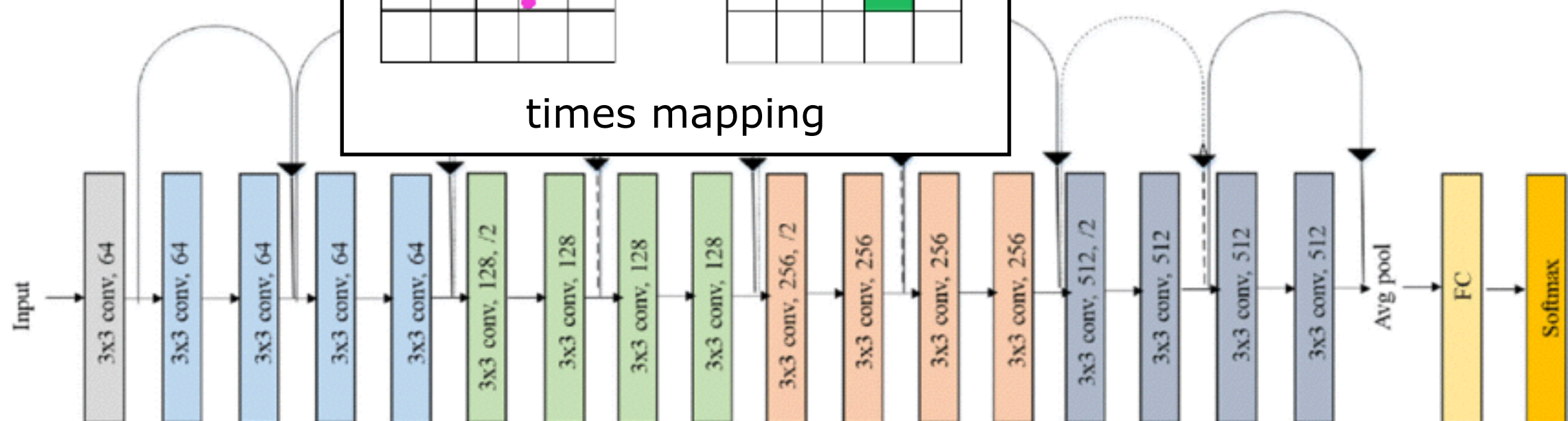
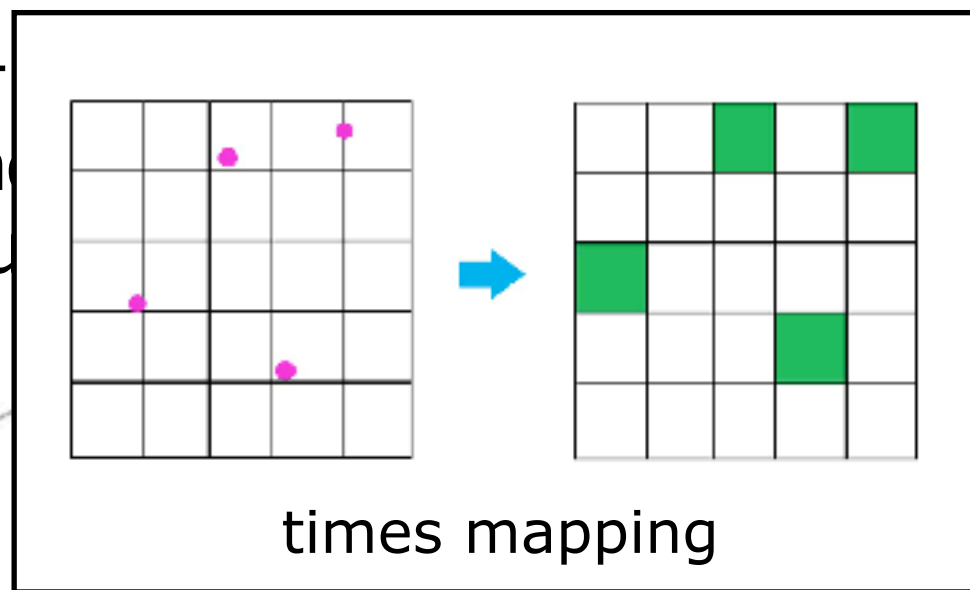
regular grid
Network to

Map example. Red – hits, green – times



- use ResNet-1

tune first and
input and out



Disclaimer

The following are first attempts to understand and analyze data

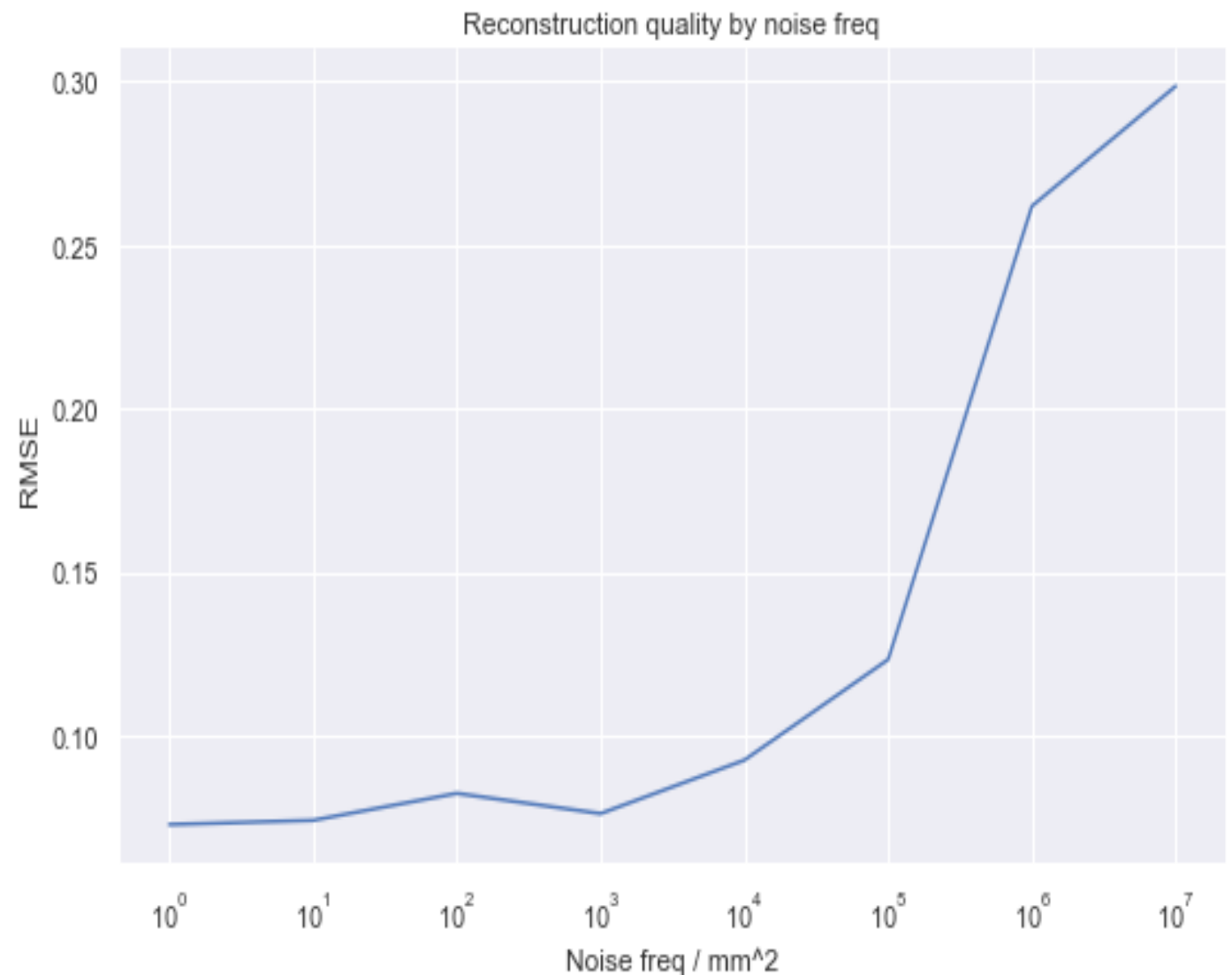
No special tuning is applied

- ▶ used tools are out of the box

The goal is not presenting results but rather discussing approaches and directions for attack

Seedless RECO Quality

- ▶ $\sigma(\beta_{scaled})$
- ▶ $\beta : [0.957..0.999] \rightarrow [0..1]$
- ▶ no track prior is used
however, signal existence prior
- ▶ RMSE ~ 0.3 for $[0,1]$
means no sensitivity



Convert β to Mass

Use known pion MC momentum to convert measured velocity to measured mass

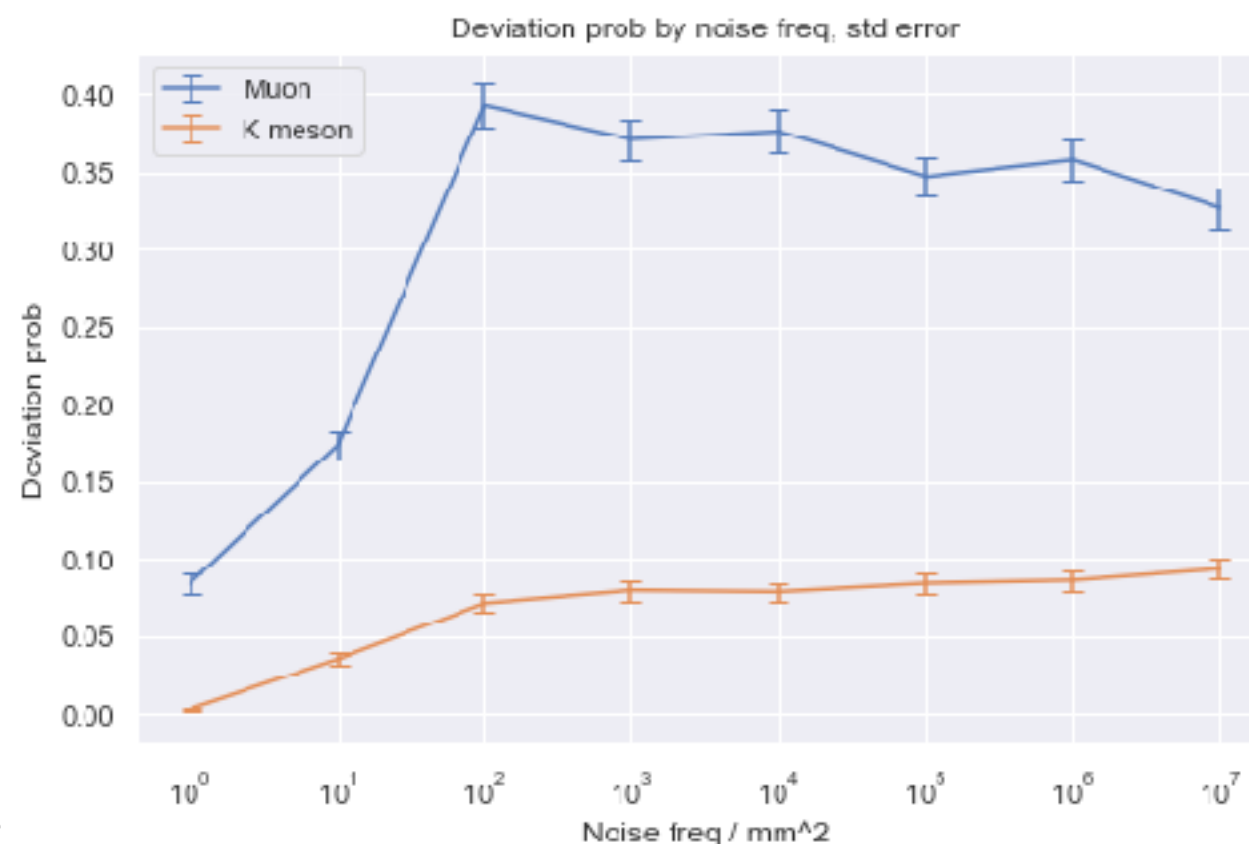
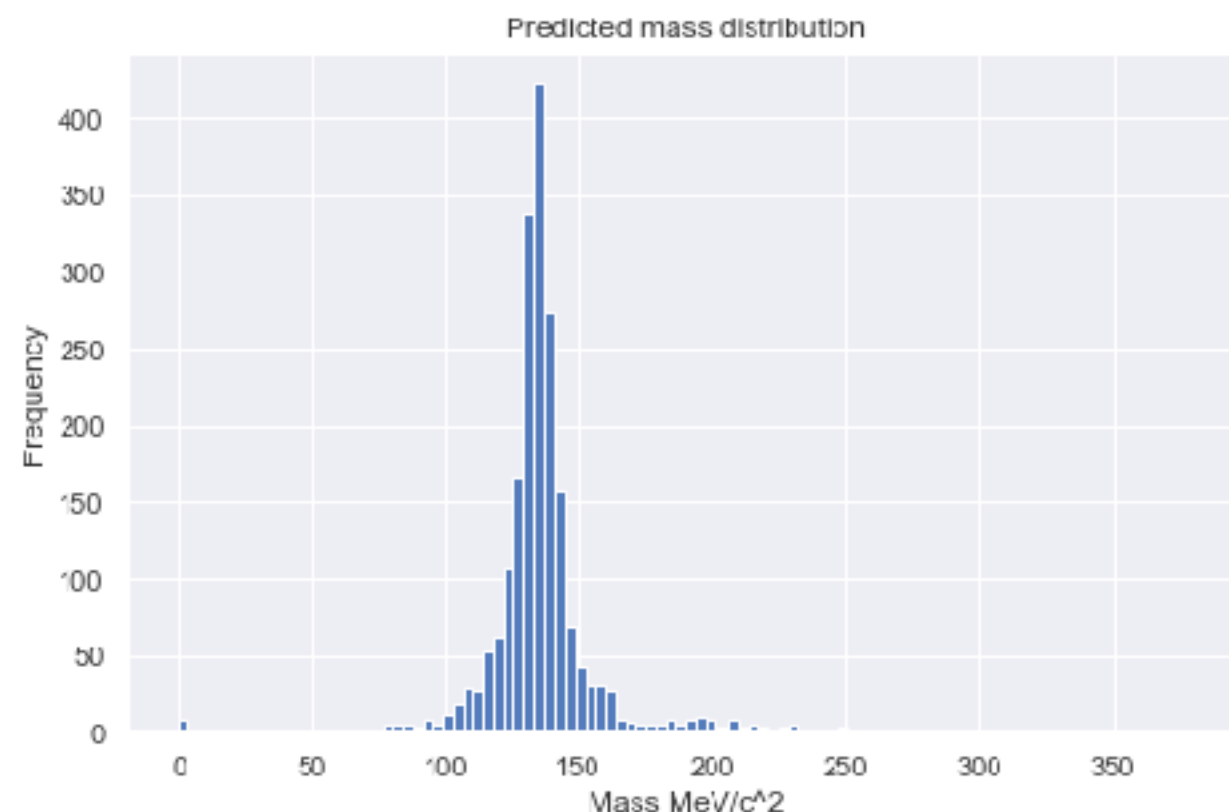
Evaluate particle ID

- ▶ consider identified as μ or K if reconstructed mass is more than half mass difference off

NB: due to original momentum spectra corresponding to π the reconstructed mass is grouped around $m(\pi)$ even with no reconstruction ability

- ▶ need other particle type samples for fair comparison

better with smooth distribution in mass

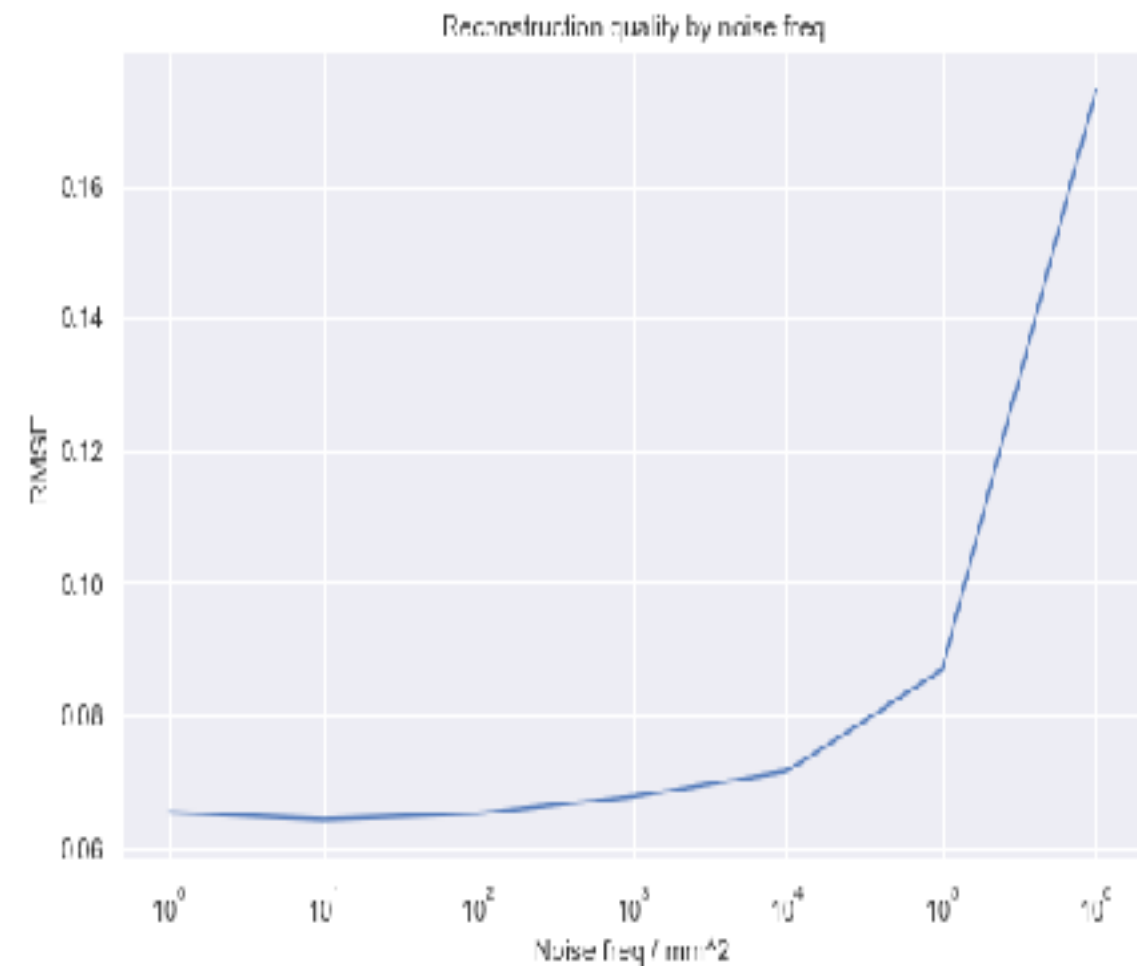


Seeded RECO Quality

Add track point at photodetector plane to inputs

- ▶ $\sigma(\beta_{scaled})$
- ▶ $\beta : [0.957..0.999] \rightarrow [0..1]$
- ▶ RMSE ~ 0.3 for $[0,1]$ means no sensitivity

Significantly better resolution



Convert β to Mass

Use known pion MC momentum to convert measured velocity to measured mass

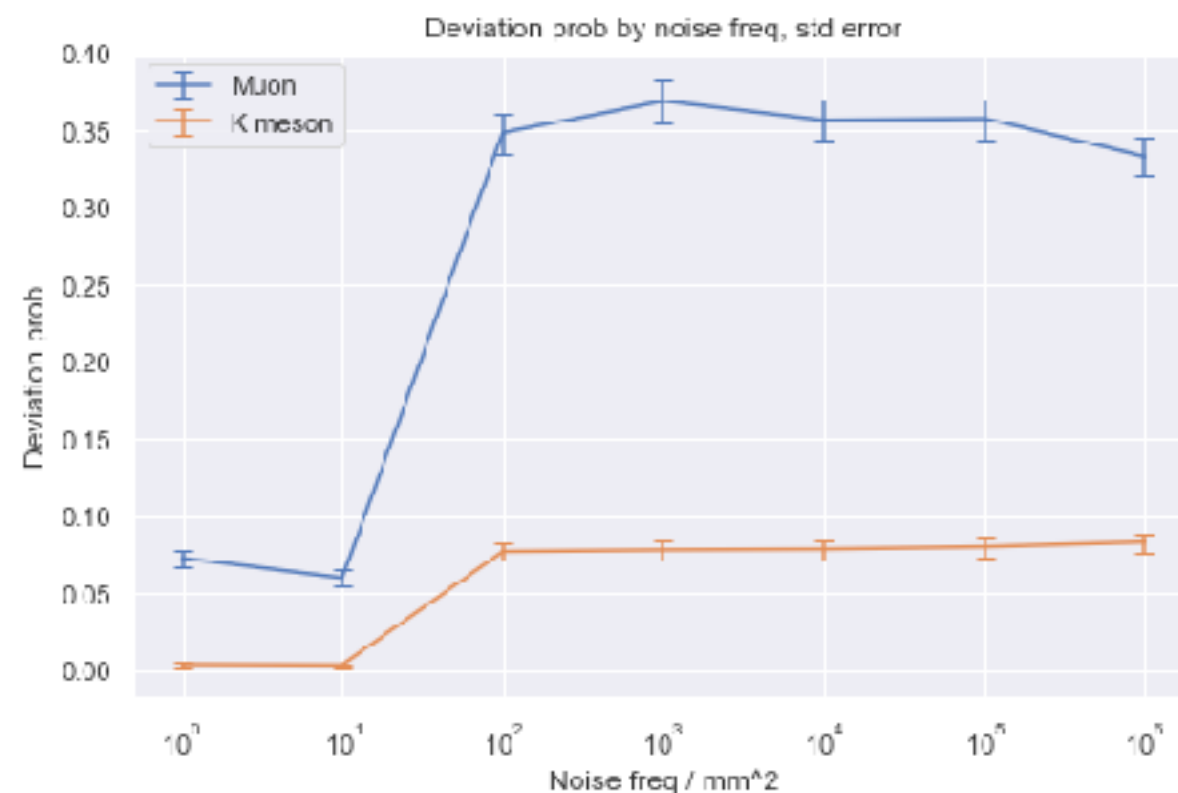
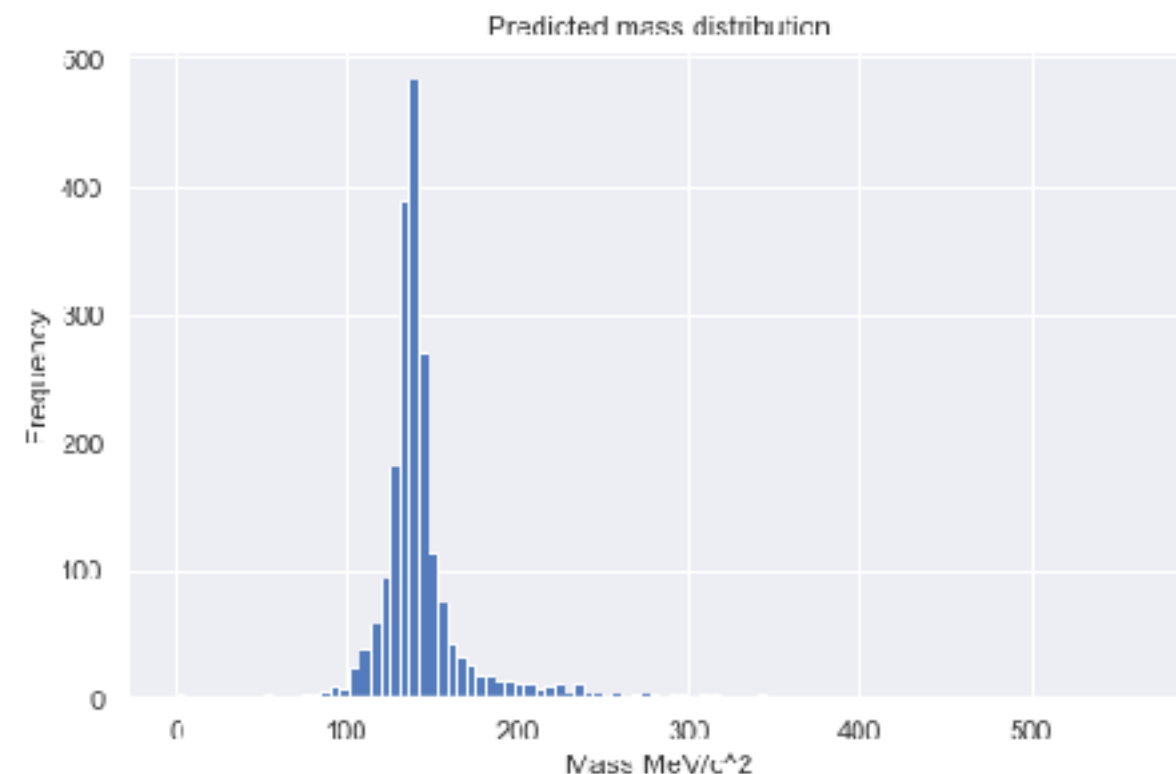
Evaluate particle ID

- ▶ consider identified as μ or K if reconstructed mass is more than half mass difference off

NB: due to original momentum spectra corresponding to π the reconstructed mass is grouped around $m(\pi)$ even with no reconstruction ability

- ▶ need other particle type samples for fair comparison

better with smooth distribution in mass



Questions

- ▶ Is baseline FARICH RECO available?
- ▶ What is realistic noise level?
to which extend it may be considered uniform?
- ▶ Is signal time window known in advance?
- ▶ Do we need to reconstruct β ?
could variables like $\log \frac{p(K)}{p(\pi)}$, $\log \frac{p(\mu)}{p(\pi)}$, ... be more appropriate?
- ▶ Would GEN model for β with average correlation effects be enough?
- ▶ What are quantitative FOM for GEN models?
- ▶ Which physics information we want from seedless online RECO (just event multiplicity or track kinematics)?

Conclusions

Analysis data are good

- ▶ will coordinate few more samples to avoid ML train biases

First approaches to plain CNN based RECO are presented

- ▶ is some RECO baseline available?

To be continued...

Параметры “простого” моделирования ФАРИЧ для СЧТФ в Geant4

Фотодетектор (ФД)

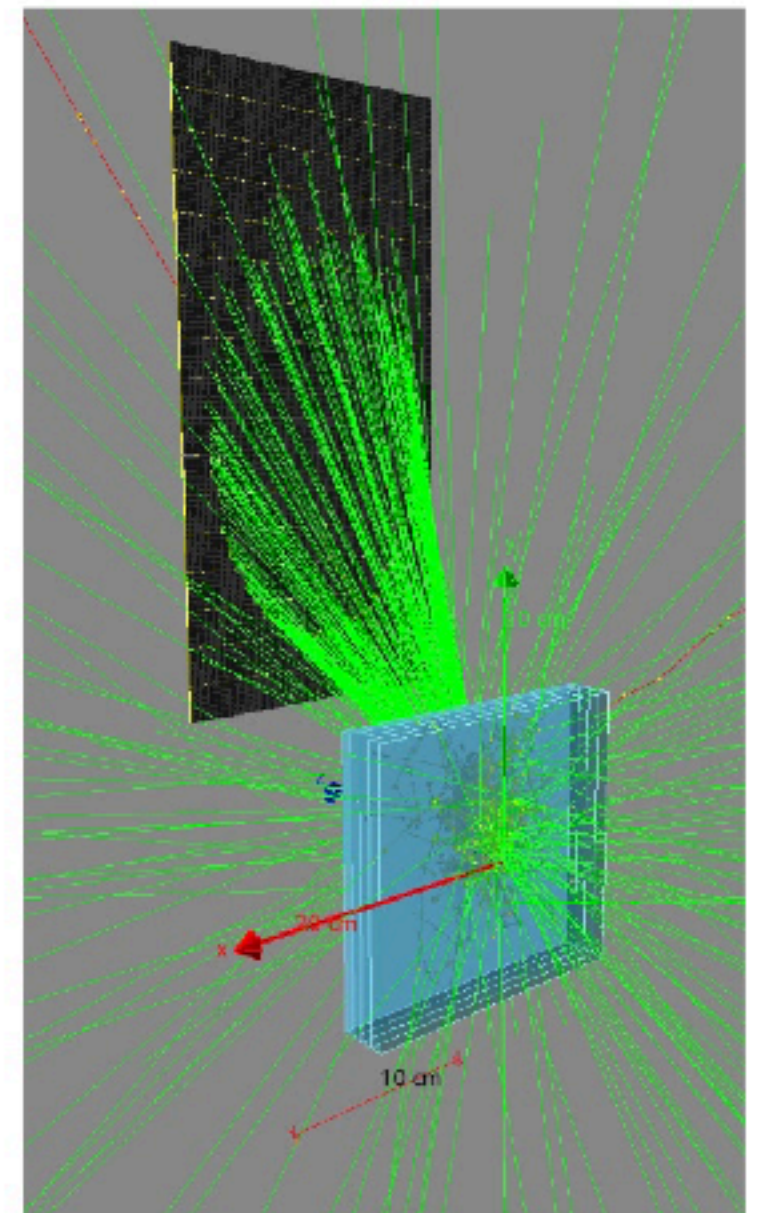
- 30×30 матриц кремниевых фотоумножителей (КФУ) с 8×8 пикселями
Модель КФУ: **ON Semiconductor ArrayJ-30020-64P-PCB**
- Размер ФД: 830×830 мм,
- Полное число пикселей: $(30 \cdot 8)^2 = 5760$
- Размер пикселя 3.16×3.16 мм
- Шаг пикселя в матрице 3.36 мм
- Зазор между матрицами: 1 мм
- Средняя плотность пикселей $\approx 88\%$
- $U_{\text{смещ.}} = 2.5 \text{ В}$
- $\lambda_{\text{max}} \approx 400 \text{ нм}$, $\text{PDE}_{\text{max}} \approx 38\%$

Радиатор

- Чертырехслойный фокусирующий радиатор
- Макс. показатель преломления $n_{\text{max}} = 1.05$
- Полная толщина 35 мм

Расстояние ФД-радиатор: 200 мм

Частицы запускаются прямо перед радиатором с заданными углами и скоростью



RECO Masses

NB: due to original momentum spectra corresponding to the reconstructed mass is grouped around even with no reconstruction ability

- ▶ need other particle type samples for fair comparison

better with smooth distribution in mass

