GNN for Water Cherenkov Detector

Junjie Xia, 5.7.2021

2D Charge-Time PDF of PMT 7787 - 3 Gaussian Peaks



Comparing 2x1D and 2D Fits



Peak	0	1	2
Coefficient	0.2395	0.2920	0.4685
Charge Mean	2.23	1.14	1.01
Charge Sigma	1.28	2.06	0.54
Time Mean	0.30	38.57	0.49
Time Sigma	0.13	31.10	0.38

Fixing Correlation Implementation

2. Say that This can be interesting?

 $X_1 = Z_1 + Z_c$ $X_2 = Z_2 + Z_c$

Last time showed:

where $Z_i \sim \mathcal{N}(0, e^{O_i})$ are "private information" and $Z_c \sim \mathcal{N}(0, e^{O_3})$ is a "shared" gaussian information. Then we will have that

$$v_{1} = e^{O_{1}} + e^{O_{3}}$$
$$v_{2} = e^{O_{2}} + e^{O_{3}}$$
$$\rho = \frac{e^{O_{3}}}{\sqrt{v_{1} \cdot v_{2}}}$$

But in this case, the correlation can only be positive! Instead:

$$f_{\mathbf{X}}(x_1,\ldots,x_k) = rac{\exp\left(-rac{1}{2}(\mathbf{x}-oldsymbol{\mu})^{\mathrm{T}} \mathbf{\Sigma}^{-1}(\mathbf{x}-oldsymbol{\mu})
ight)}{\sqrt{(2\pi)^k |\mathbf{\Sigma}|}} \qquad \Sigma^{-1} = A^{\mathrm{T}}\!A = egin{pmatrix} lpha_{11} & 0 & 0 & 0 \ lpha_{12} & lpha_{22} & 0 & 0 \ lpha_{13} & lpha_{23} & lpha_{33} & 0 \ lpha_{14} & lpha_{24} & lpha_{34} & lpha_{44} \end{pmatrix} egin{pmatrix} lpha_{11} & lpha_{12} & lpha_{13} & lpha_{14} \ 0 & lpha_{22} & lpha_{23} & lpha_{24} \ 0 & 0 & lpha_{33} & lpha_{34} \ 0 & 0 & 0 & lpha_{44} \end{pmatrix} \end{pmatrix}$$

The upper-triangular matrix has to be positive definite, which imposes restriction on the network parameter output. Specifically:

- 1. The max value has to be on diagonal.
- 2. The average of diagonal elements must be larger than the off-diagonal term.
- The determinant can be written as the square product of all diagonal elements
- NN output 1/variance instead of variance since the cholesky decomposition is applied to the inverted matrix
- Avoided (1-rho) in the denominator

Back Ups

2D Charge-Time PDF of PMT 7787 - 1 Gaussian Peak



2D Charge-Time PDF of PMT 7787 - 2 Gaussian Peaks

