

A3D3 Postbac Fellowship Update

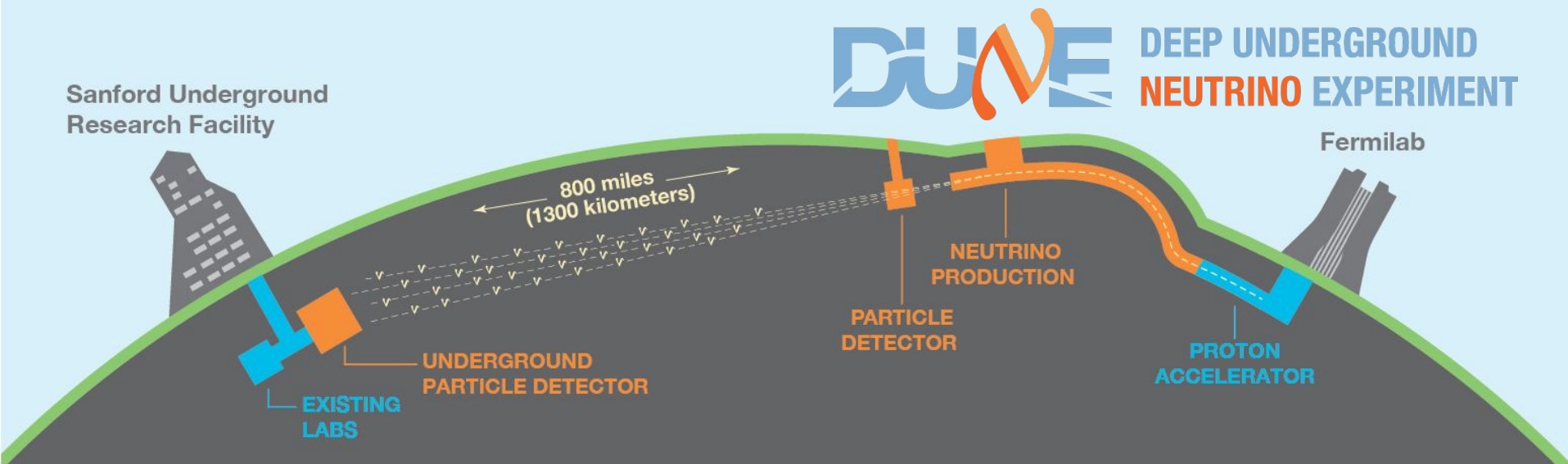
Van Tha Bik Lian, Kate Scholberg, Mike Wang, Benjamin Hawks, Janina Hackenmueller, Tejin Cai, Jovan Mitrevski, Tingjun Yang, Thomas Junk



Overview

- How am I doing?
- What I've been doing (extracurricular activities)
 - Soccer, gym, swim
- Current work
 - Autoencoder for denoising signals at DUNE's LArTPC Detectors

Background:



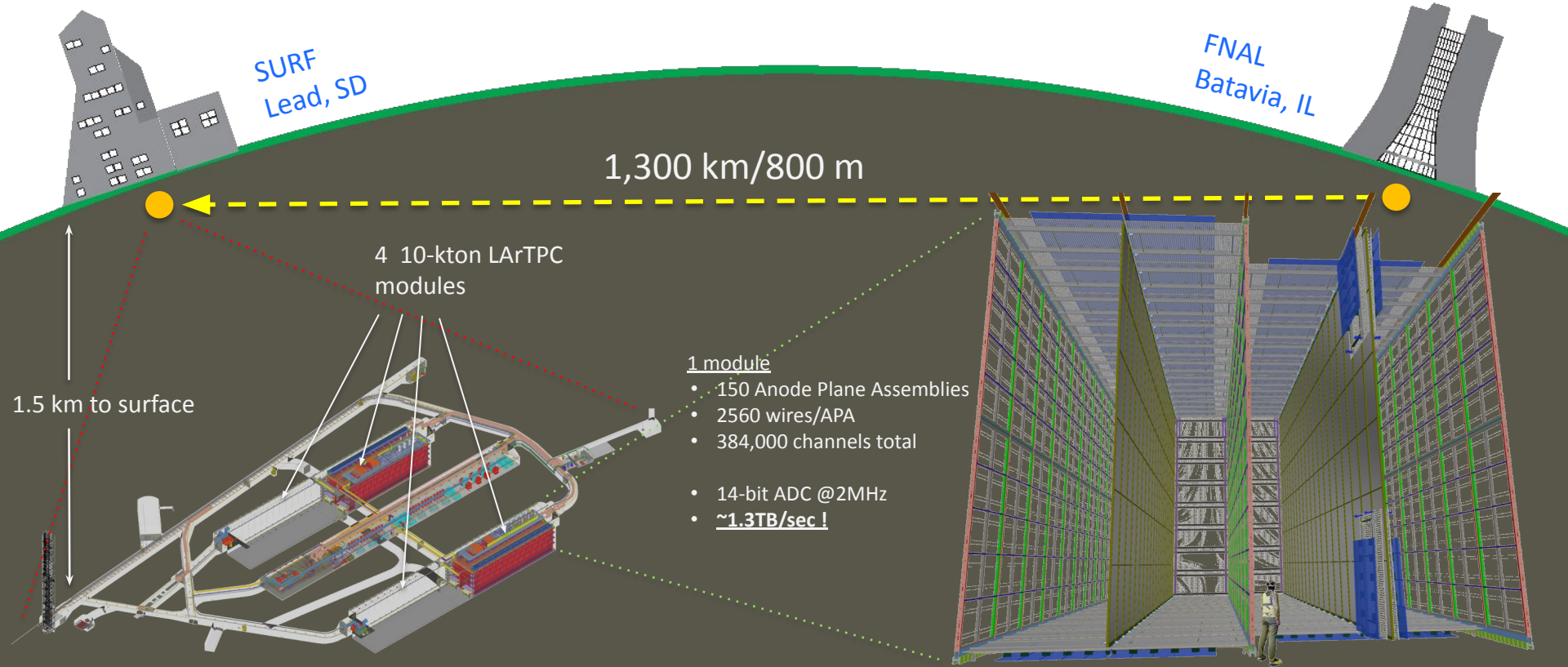
DUNE: long baseline physics program

- Determining neutrino mass hierarchy
- Observing CP violation
- Precise measurement of neutrino oscillation parameters

Beyond the long-baseline program

- **detection of neutrinos from core-collapse supernovae**, searches for nucleon decay, studies of solar neutrinos, and atmospheric neutrino oscillation studies to supplement the long-baseline measurements
- energy range in the 1MeV (solar) to 10^3 MeV (core-collapse)

Background: Liquid Argon Time Projection Chambers (LArTPC)



Background: Liquid Argon Time Projection Chambers (LAR-TPC)

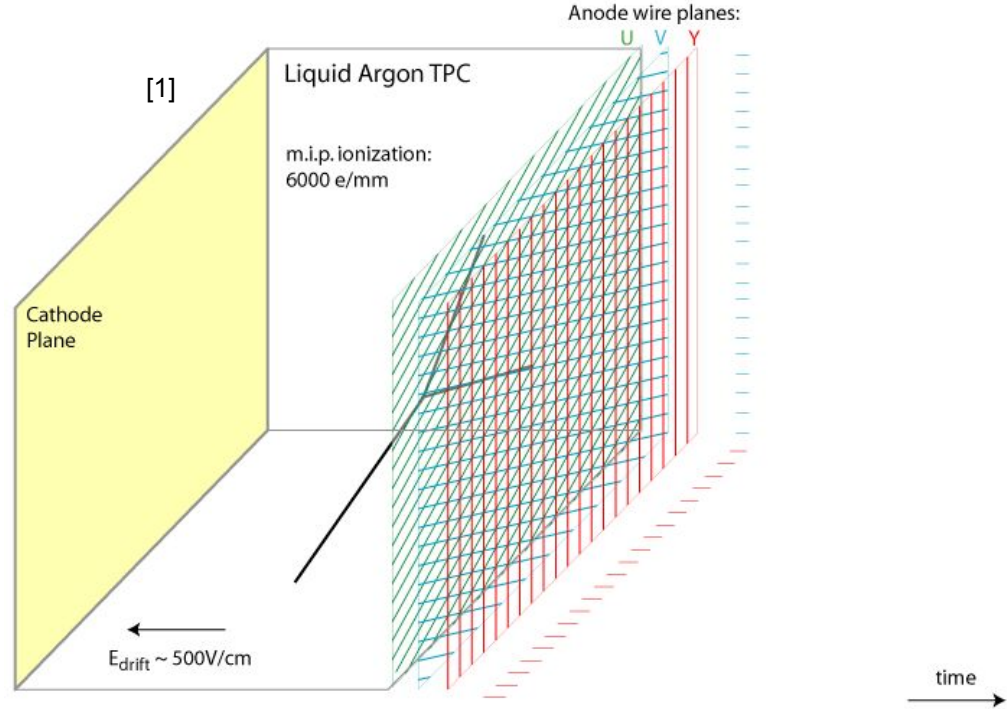
Always on Detectors

- Signals induced by ionization charges
- Wire planes at the end of drift path

Electronic readout

- Multiple wire planes with different angular orientations (2 spatial coordinates)
- Combined with a third from drift time, we can do detailed reconstruction

Technology of choice for massive next generation neutrino experiments like DUNE



Background: Challenge

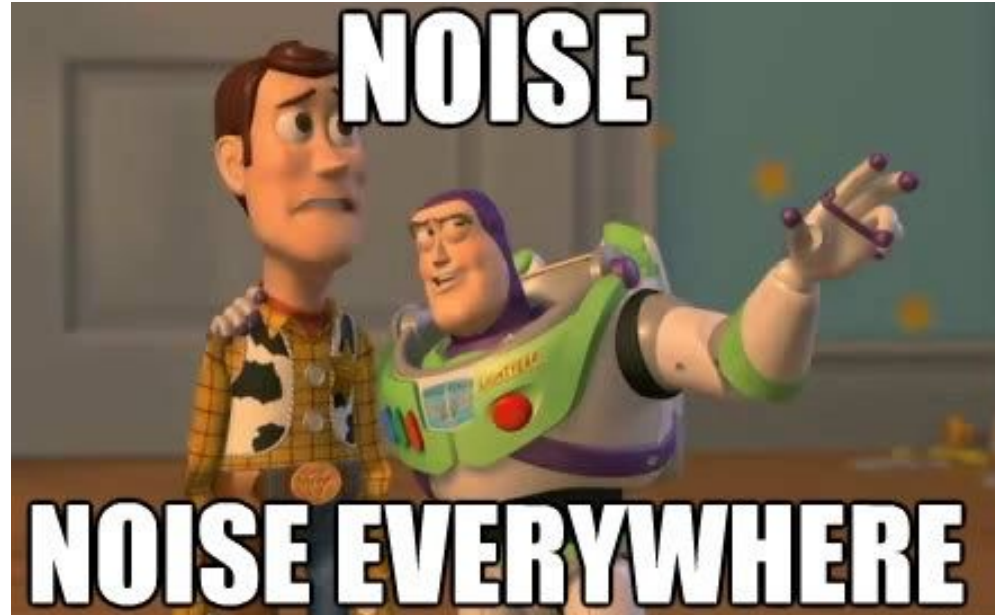
Beyond the long-baseline program

- Detection of neutrinos from core-collapse supernovae
- have energy as low as 10 MeV

Induced signals

- They are close to the noise threshold
- Conventional approach applies a minimum ADC threshold cuts which discriminates signal waveforms from noise

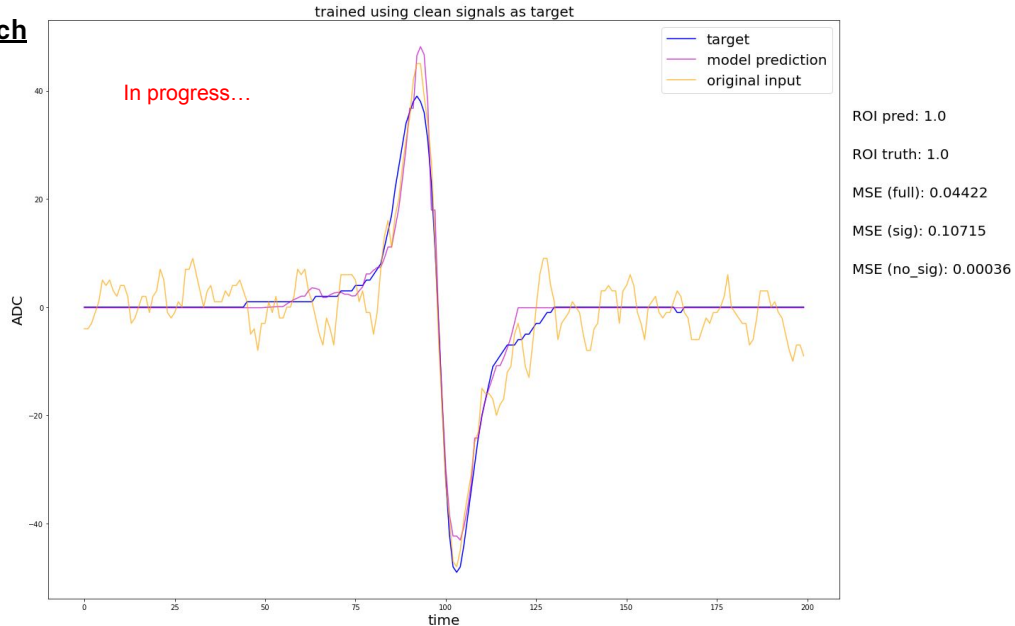
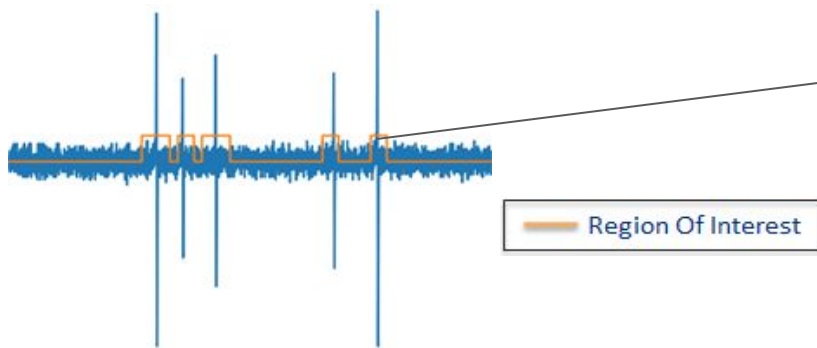
→ Results in poor low-energy efficiency



Task: Optimize low-energy efficiently using DL approach

Develop DL technique to apply to the raw waveforms from individual LArTPC wires

- Detect presence of a signal and identify a region of interest (ROI)
- First attempt to apply DL methods directly to raw waveforms associated with single LArTPC wires
- Potential to be applied in the low-level filtering and triggering in online data acquisition (DAQ) systems
 - **UPDATE:** [already applied to FPGA chips](#)

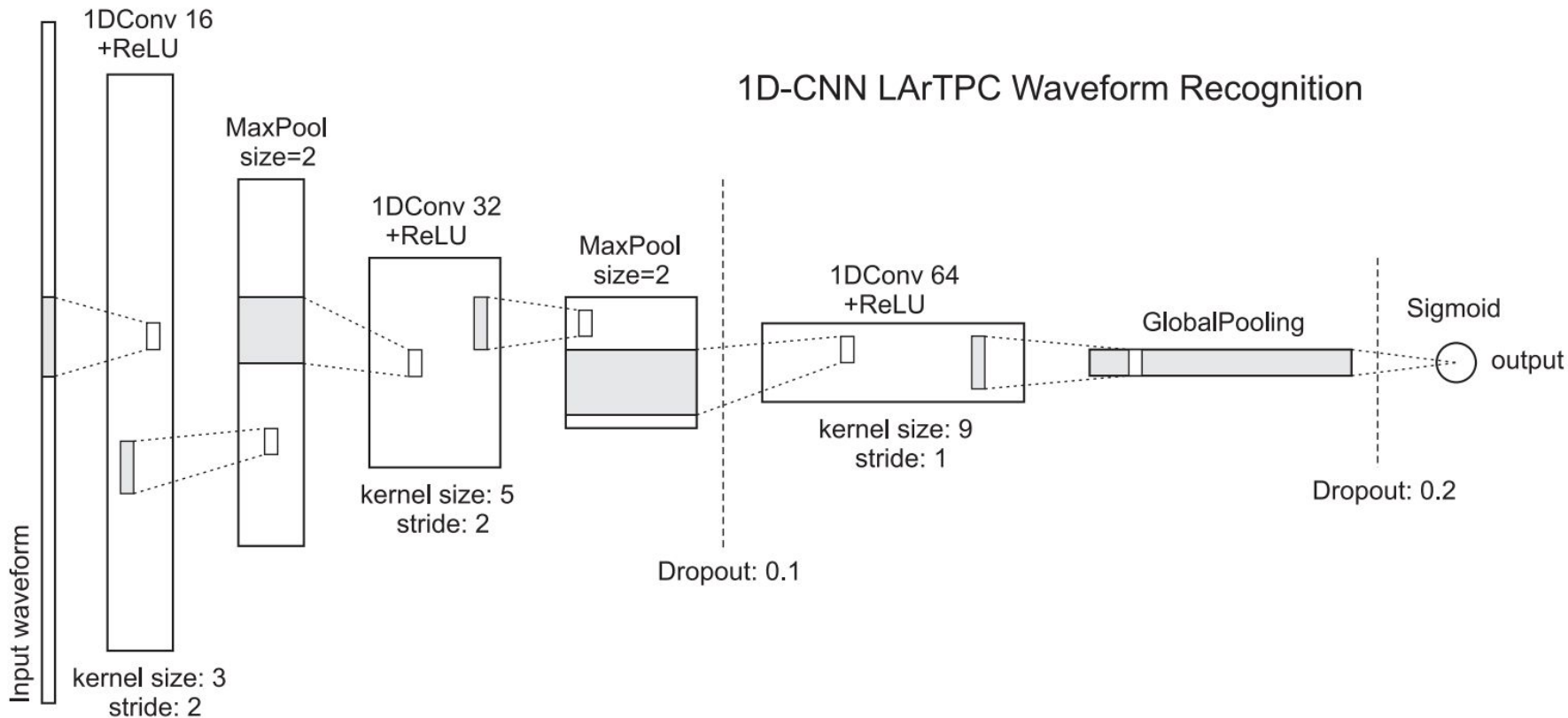


ROI pred: 1.0

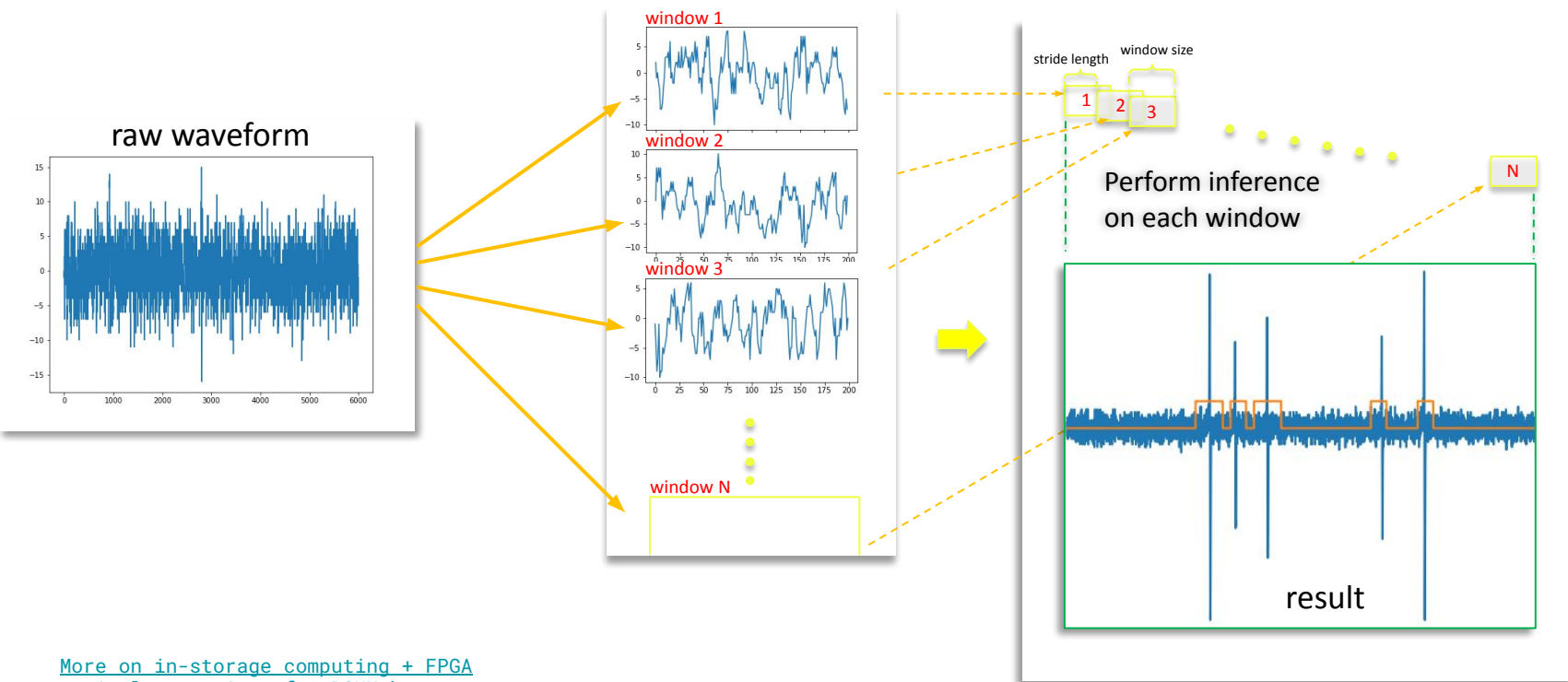
ROI truth: 1.0

ROI pred ≥ 0.94
consider signal

Task: Optimize low-energy efficiently using DL approach

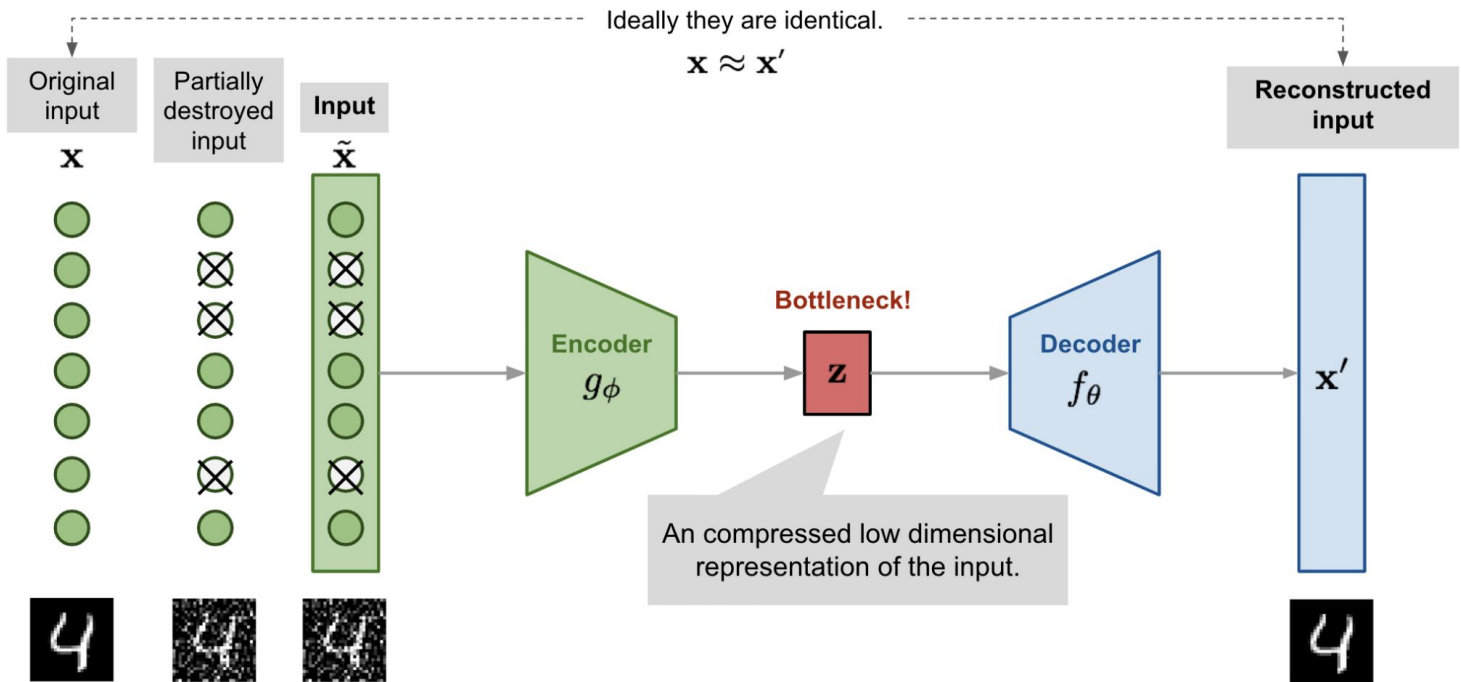


ALGORITHM - ROI FINDER 1DCNN MODEL



[More on in-storage computing + FPGA implementation of 1-DCNN here](#)

Current: Autoencoder based on 1DCNN



ROI from 1D CNN → input

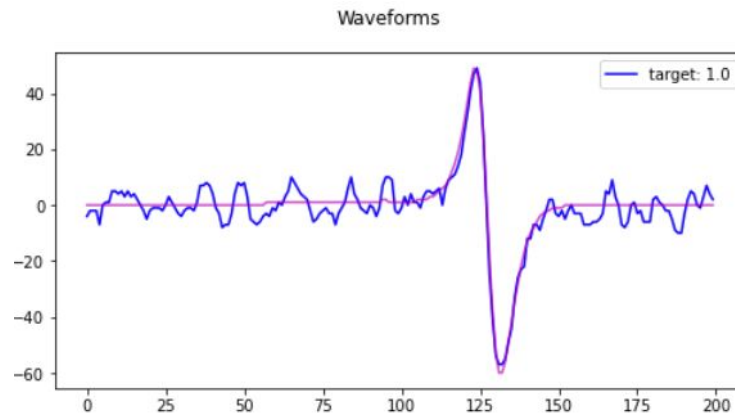
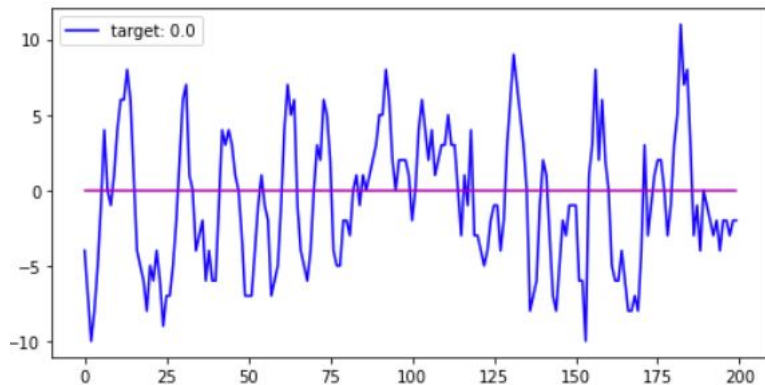
Ideal: noise/background not reconstructed, only signal

Current: Data + Preprocessing

Updated + more realistic simulation from Mike Wang:

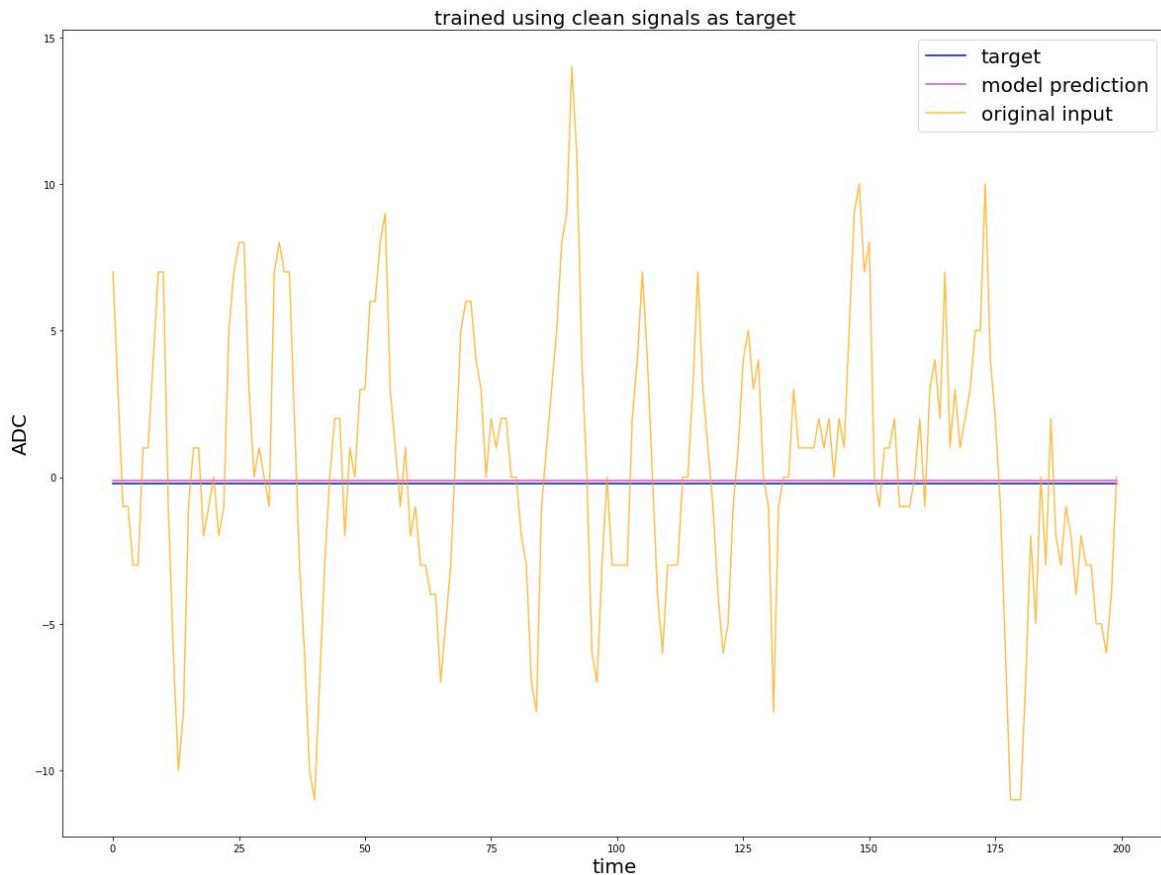
Plane U:

- 218382 waveforms (total)
- 126383 waveforms (after min ADC < 3 applied)
- train test split size: 0.5
- Electronic noise
 - 100000 per wireplane



blue: input waveform
magenta: truth/target for AE
0, 1: truth/target for 1dcnn

Current: Prelim - Results



Note:

- CNN output of ≥ 0.94 to be considered a signal

ROI pred: 0.17653

ROI truth: 0.0

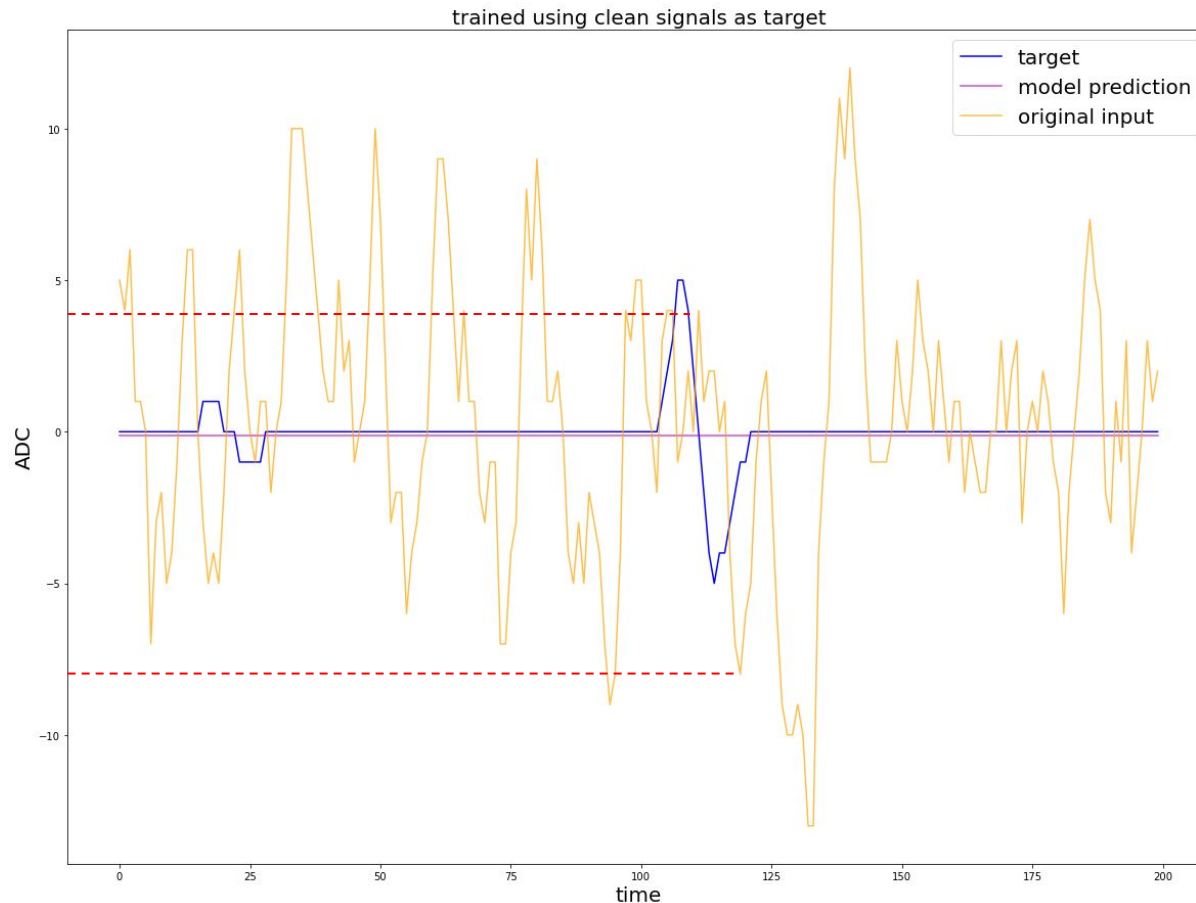
MSE (full): $9e-05$

MSE (sig): 0

MSE (no_sig): 0

Current: Prelim - Results

Example where both
AE & ROI Finder
would throw away
signal



ROI pred: 0.11503

ROI truth: 1.0

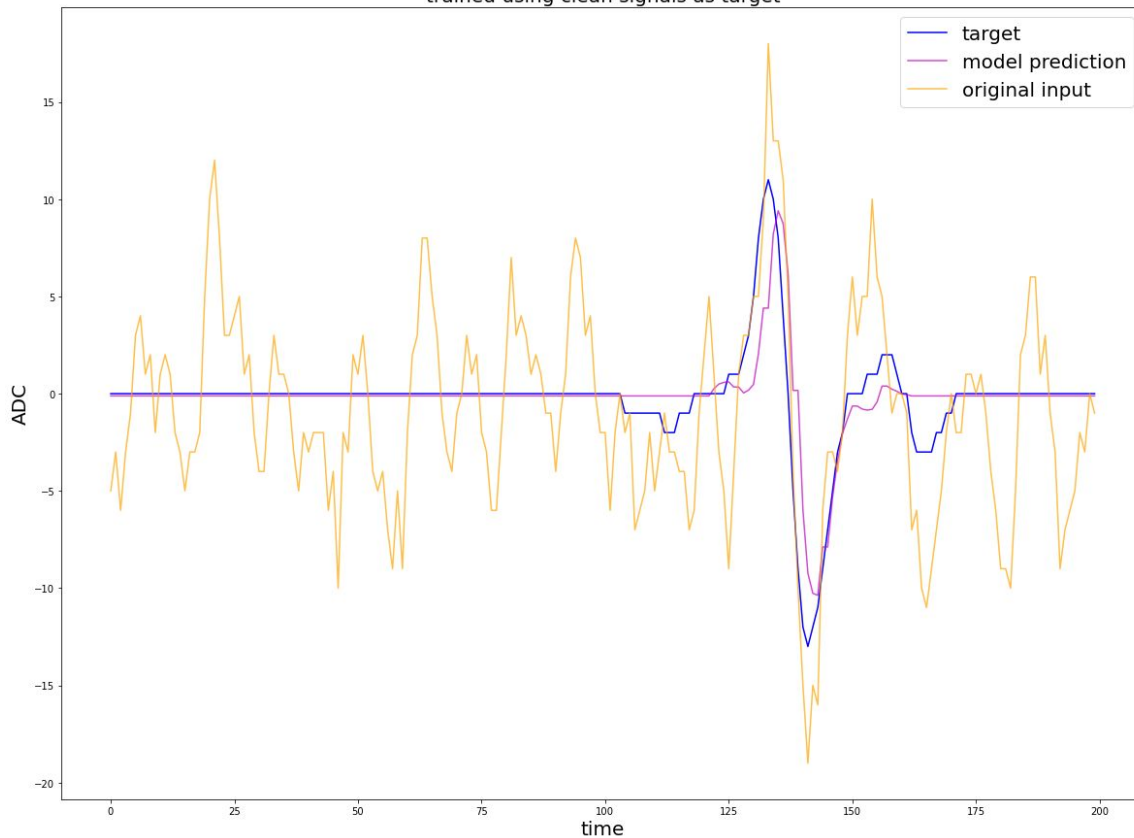
MSE (full): 0.00822

MSE (sig): 0.09187

MSE (no_sig): 0.00036

Current: Prelim - Results

trained using clean signals as target



Note:

- CNN output of ≥ 0.94 to be considered a signal

ROI pred: 0.99242

ROI truth: 1.0

MSE (full): 0.02044

MSE (sig): 0.09429

MSE (no_sig): 0.00077

Apply Custom Loss Function

$$MSE_{weighted} = w_1 MSE_{signal} + w_2 MSE_{no_signal} \quad (1)$$

$$loss = \frac{1}{batch} \sum_{i=0}^{batch} MSE_{weighted}(i) \quad (2)$$

```
compiled_model.compile(optimizer='adam', loss=custom_mse2, run_eagerly=True)
```

Trained last weekend - outputs very noisy
[ON GOING]

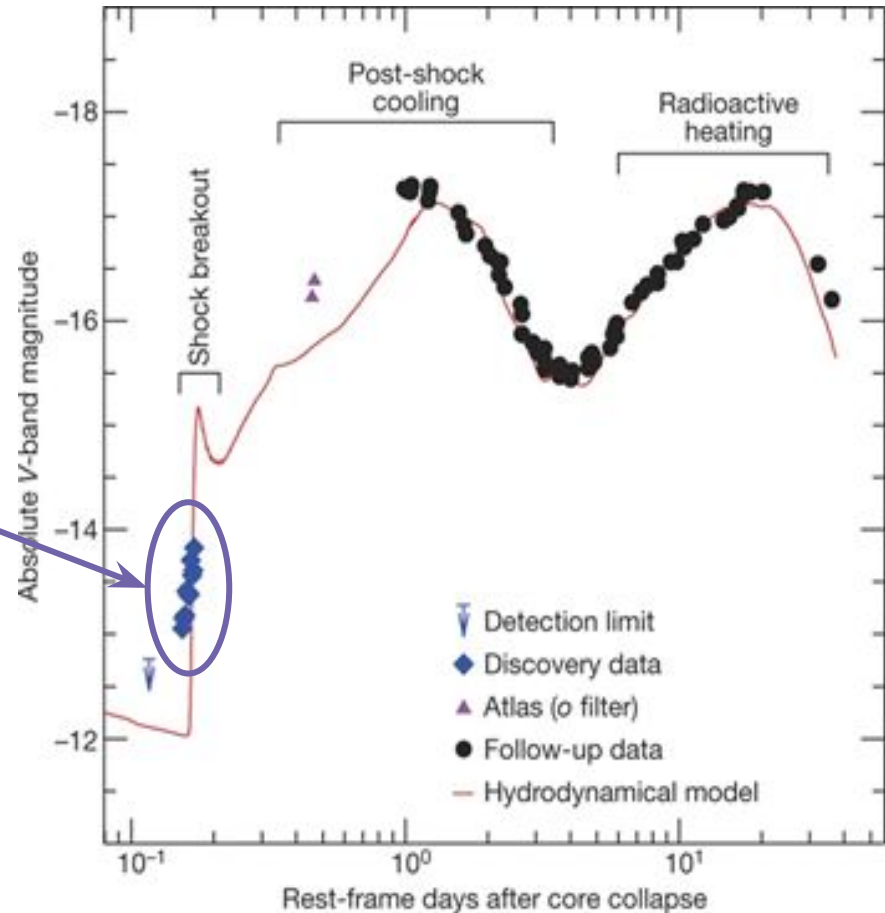
BACKUP

Background: Motivation

LEGACY SURVEY OF SPACE AND TIME @ RUBIN OBSERVATORY

- Scan entire visible sky every few nights for 10 years
- Unparalleled tool for study of transients – supernovas, kilonovas
- **Discovery Data**
 - Happens in the first few hours of a Supernova!
 - Only managed to observe due to amateur astronomer happening to be looking at the right spot!

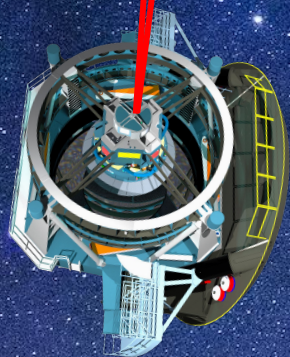
Time is *critical* for some events, so we can perform Multi Messenger Astronomy (MMA) to coordinate different instruments, like the LSST, to better observe and understand these events in real time



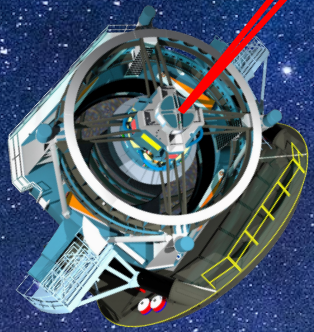
CORE-COLLAPSE SUPERNOVA

Quick, look right there!

Sees supernova neutrino burst



Thanks DUNE



CORE-COLLAPSE SUPERNOVA

