

Detecting Rare Events Using Artificial Intelligence

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UC San Diego
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UC San Diego
PHYSICS

Generated Event vs. Rare Event

Physics Target

Experiment

Collaboration



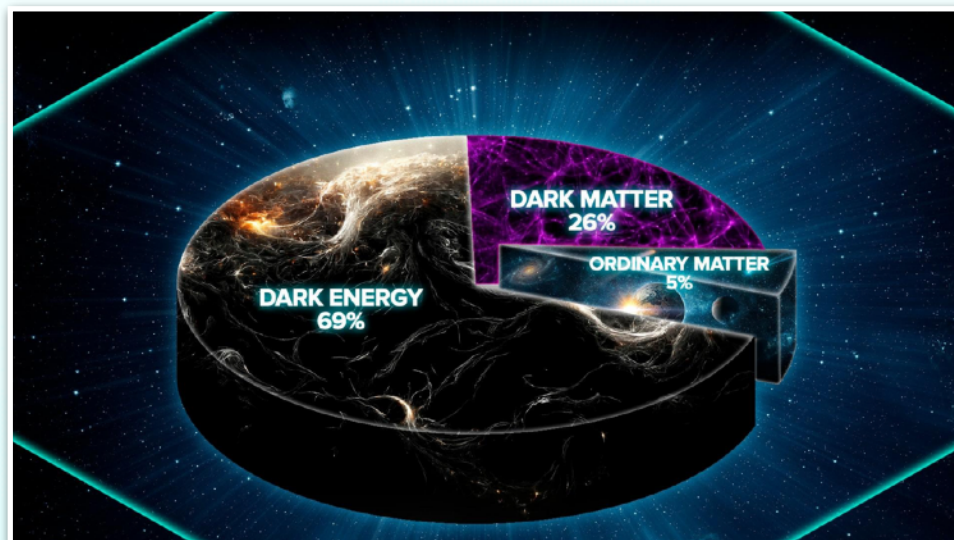
High-Energy Particle Beam

600 million collisions per second



Neutrinoless Double-Beta Decay (NLDBD)

Half-life longer than 10^{26} years



Dark Matter (DM)

Scattering cross section smaller than 10^{-46} cm²

Physics in Rare Event Search

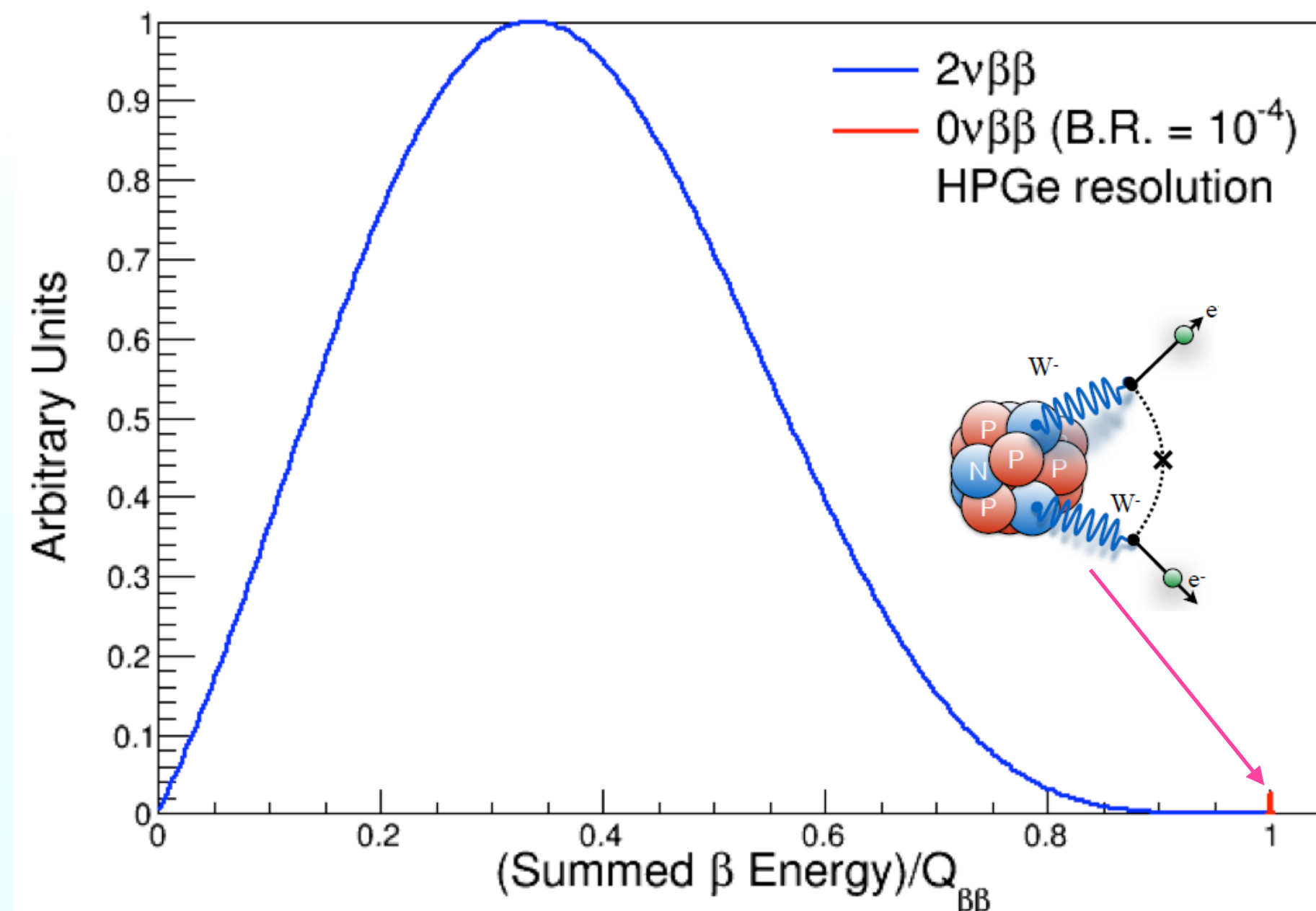
Neutrinoless Double-Beta Decay (NLDBD)

$\Delta L = 2$ lepton number violation process

Explain the **matter-antimatter asymmetry** in our universe

Explain the **tiny mass** of neutrinos

Has not been observed at $T_{1/2} > 10^{26}$ yrs



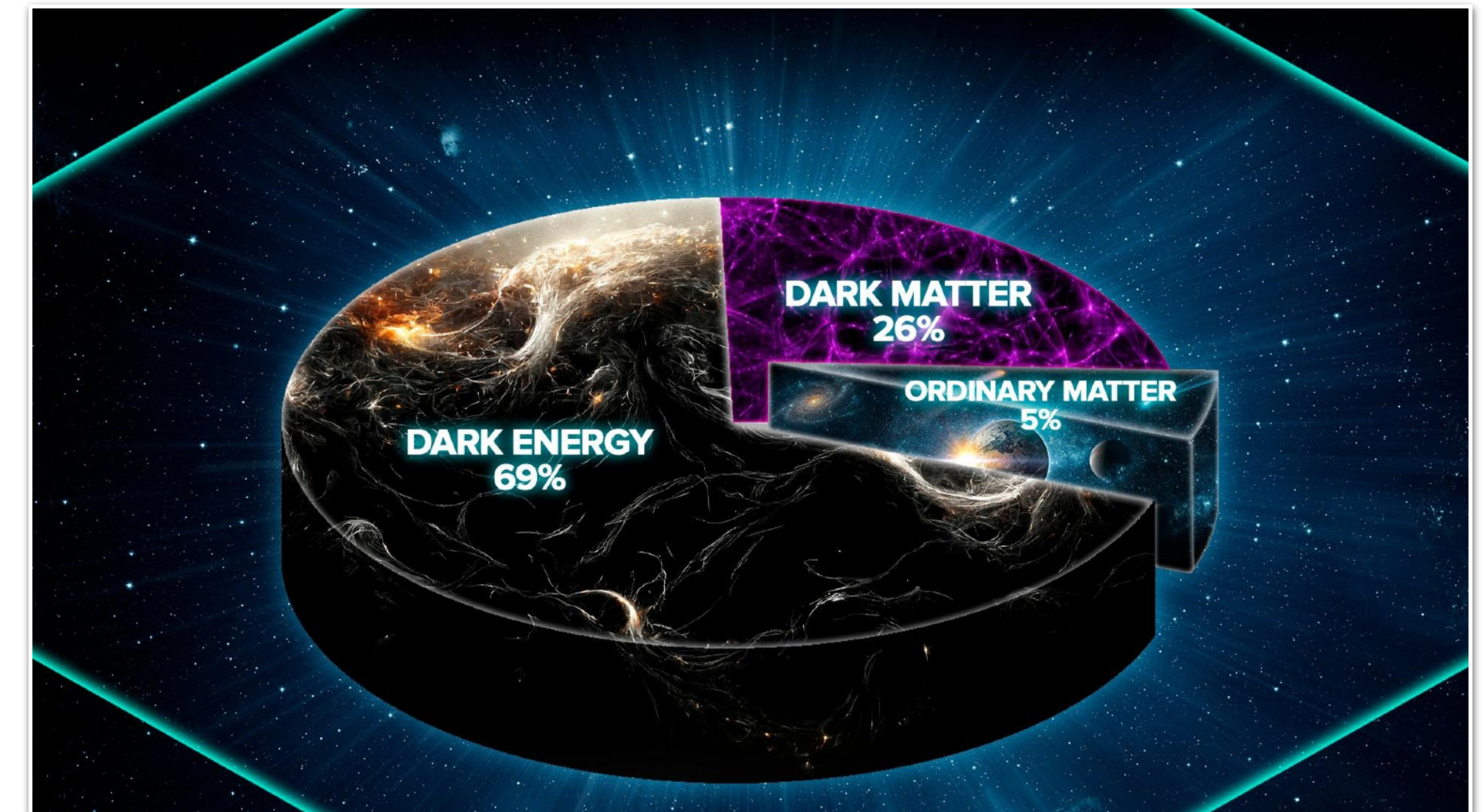
Dark Matter (DM)

Strong astrophysical evidence, no observation on earth

We don't know which particle makes up dark matter:

- Heavy, particle-like DM candidate: **WIMP**
- Light, wave-like DM candidate: **Axion**

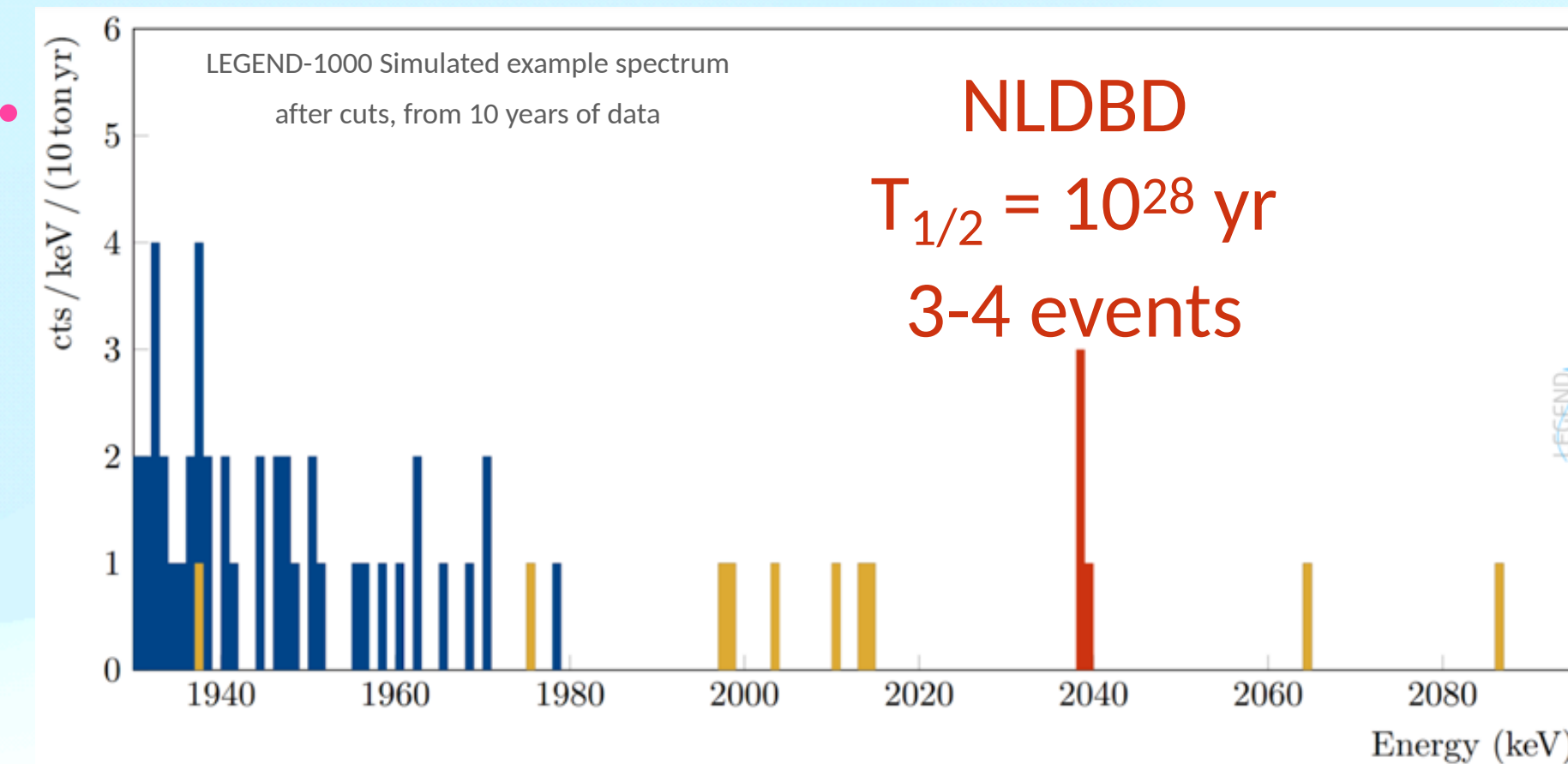
WIMP has not been observed at $\sigma < 10^{-46} \text{ cm}^2$



Why hasn't we observed anything in Rare Event Search?

It is extremely rare! Using NLDBD as an example...

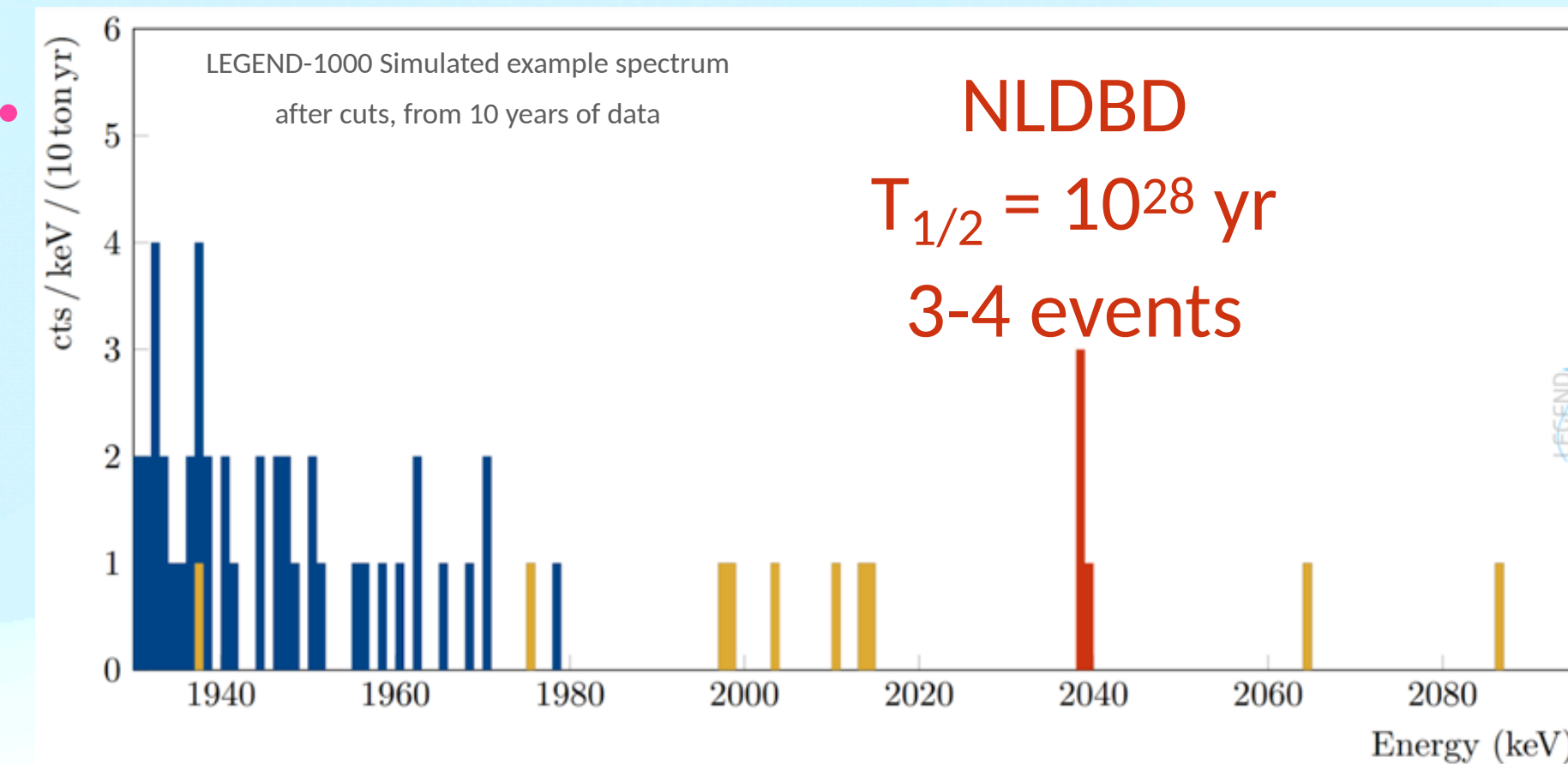
- We have not seen NLDBD at half life of $T_{1/2} > 10^{26}$ yrs
- Next-generation experiments typically aims at $T_{1/2} > 10^{28}$ yrs
- Correspond to **3-4 event** after **10 years** of data taking



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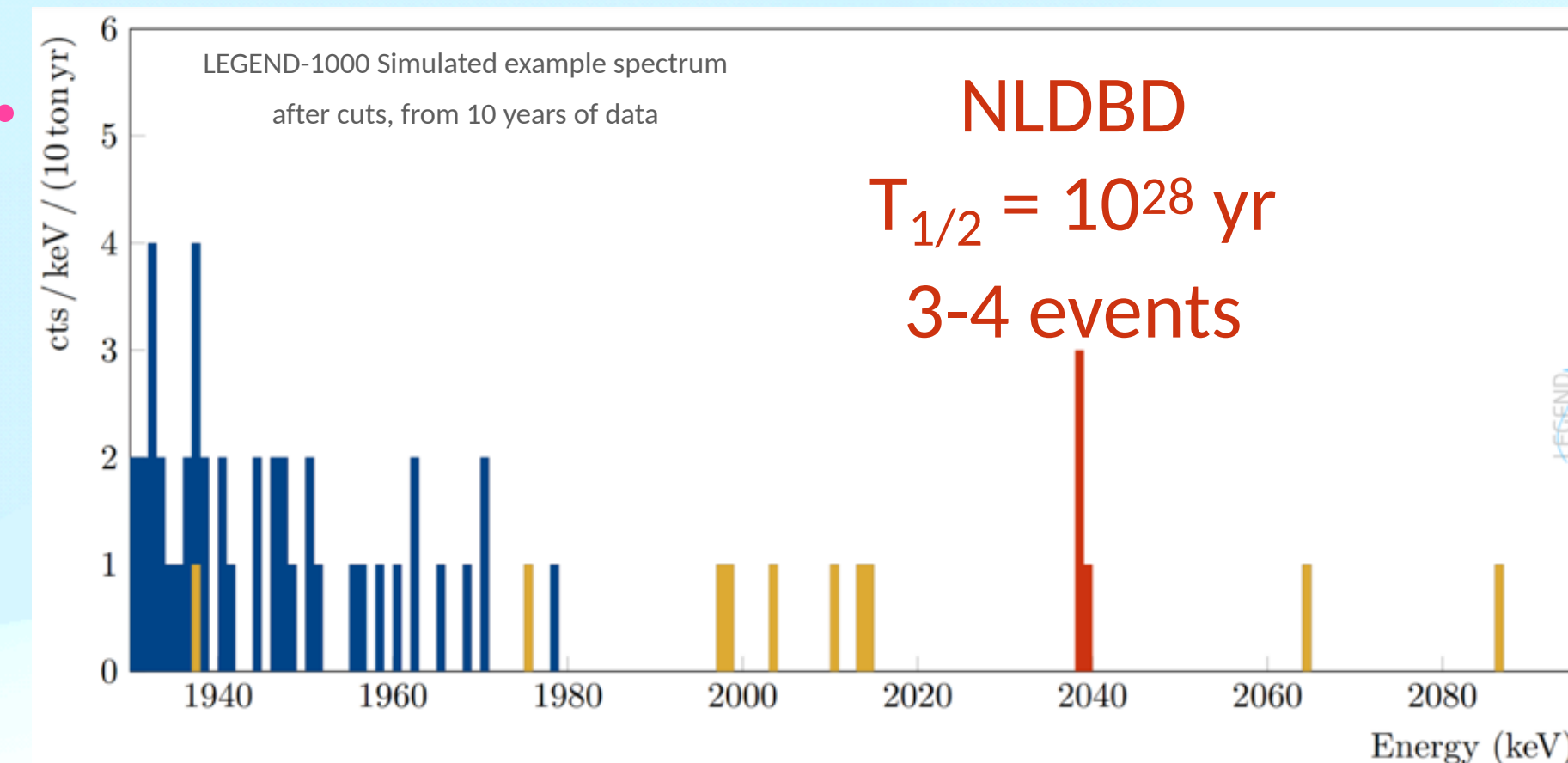
Search for needle in a haystack

- **1 event** every **2.5-3.3 year**, we need ultra-sensitive radiation detector to capture every event
- As our radiation detector gets more sensitive, we inevitably collect lots of **background events**

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Search for needle in a haystack

- **1 event** every **2.5-3.3 year**, we need ultra-sensitive radiation detector to capture every event
- As our radiation detector gets more sensitive, we inevitably collect lots of **background events**

Suppressing these backgrounds is of unparalleled importance in rare event search experiment!

Generated Event vs. Rare Event

Physics Target

High-Energy Particle Beam
600 million collisions per second



Experiment

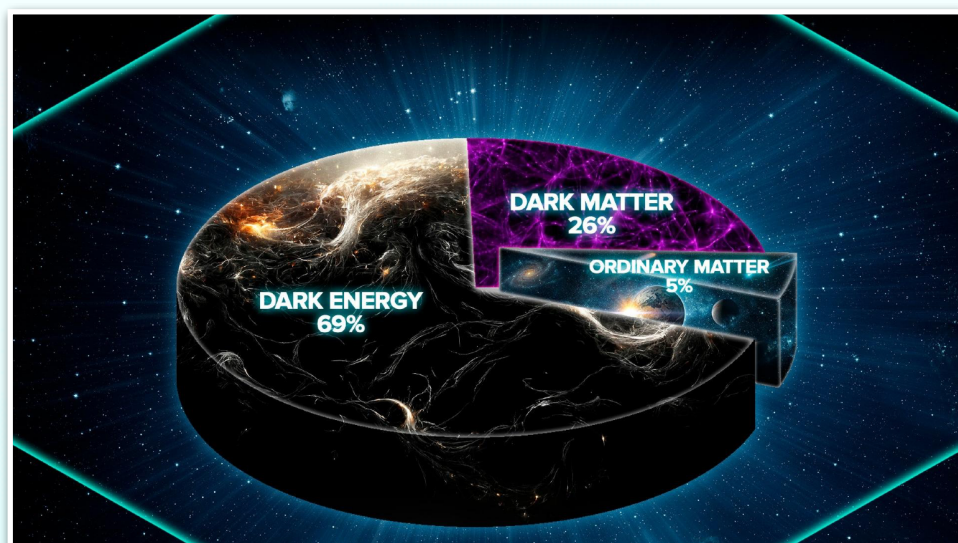


Collaboration

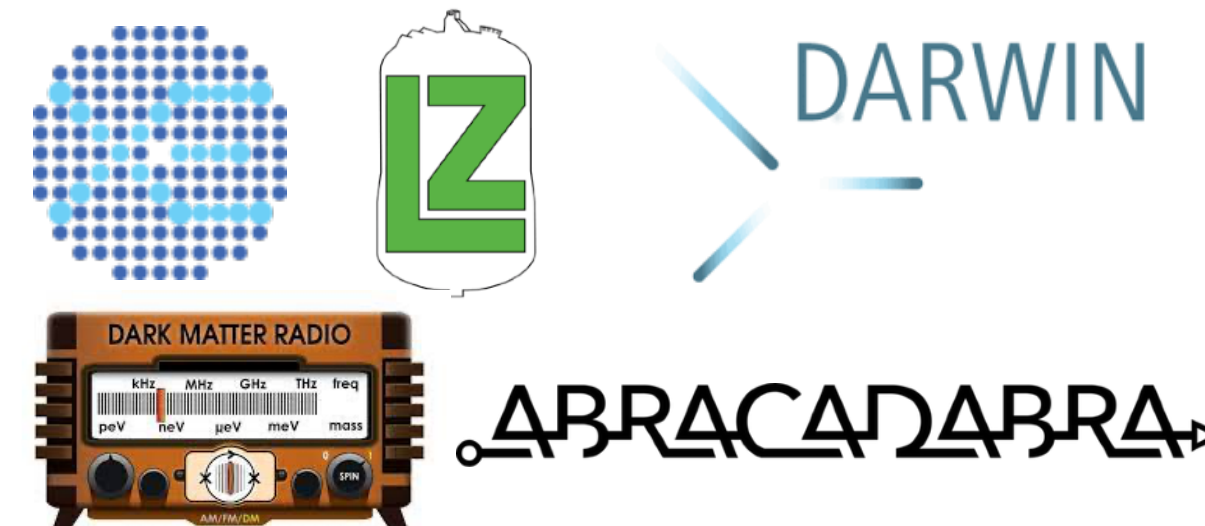
~3000 Collaborators
Per Experiment



Neutrinoless Double-Beta Decay (NLDBD)
Half-life longer than 10^{26} years



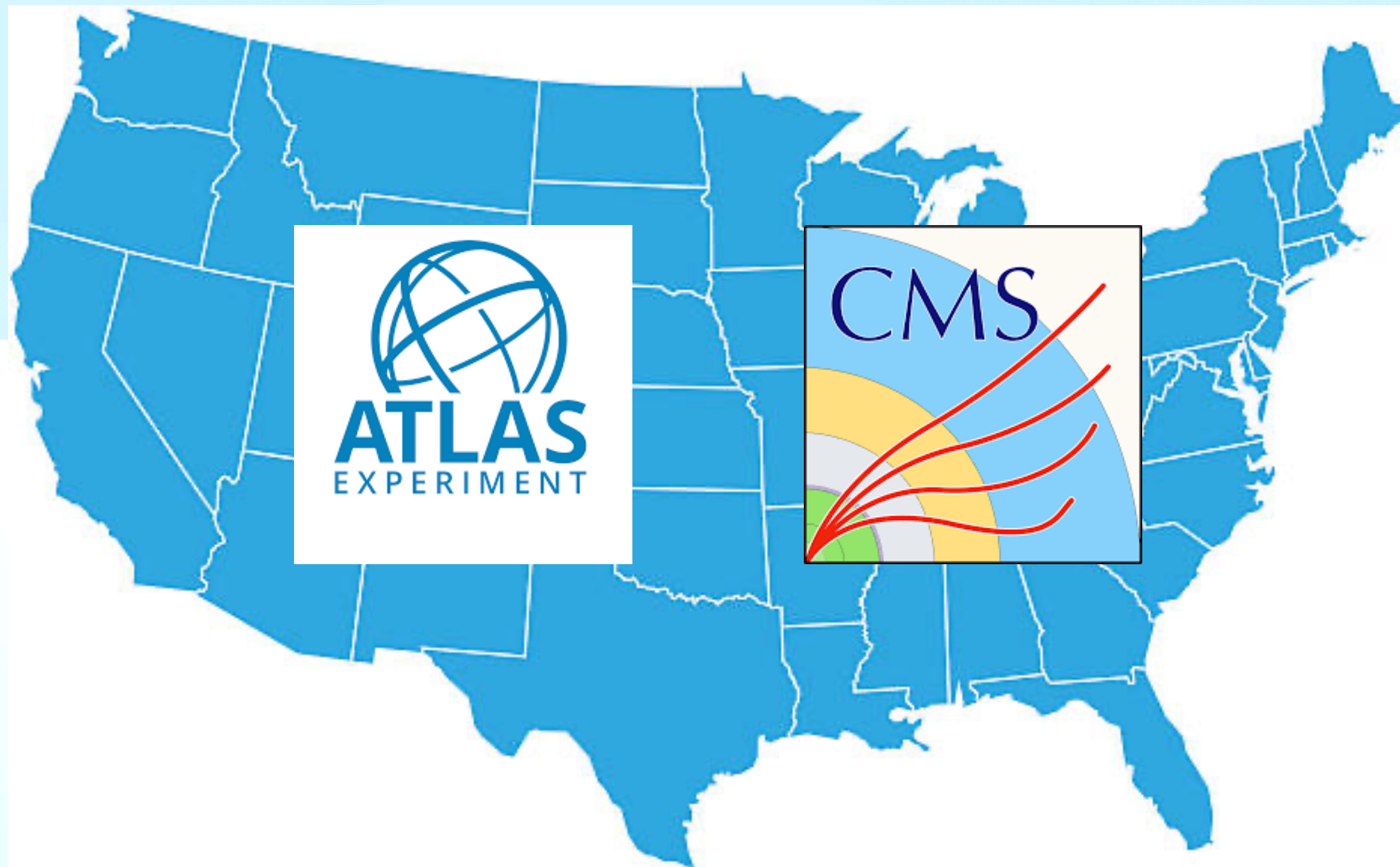
Dark Matter (DM)
Scattering cross section smaller
than 10^{-46} cm²



50-300 Collaborators
Per Experiment

Landscape of Rare Event Search Experiment

Generated Event Search



Rare Event Search



Disclaimer: This analogy is intended purely for presentation purposes and is not intended to convey any political stance or bias.

Detecting Rare Events Using Artificial Intelligence



“A Guided Tour to Europe”

- Rare Event Search Experiments
- Radiation Detector & Data
- AI Algorithms

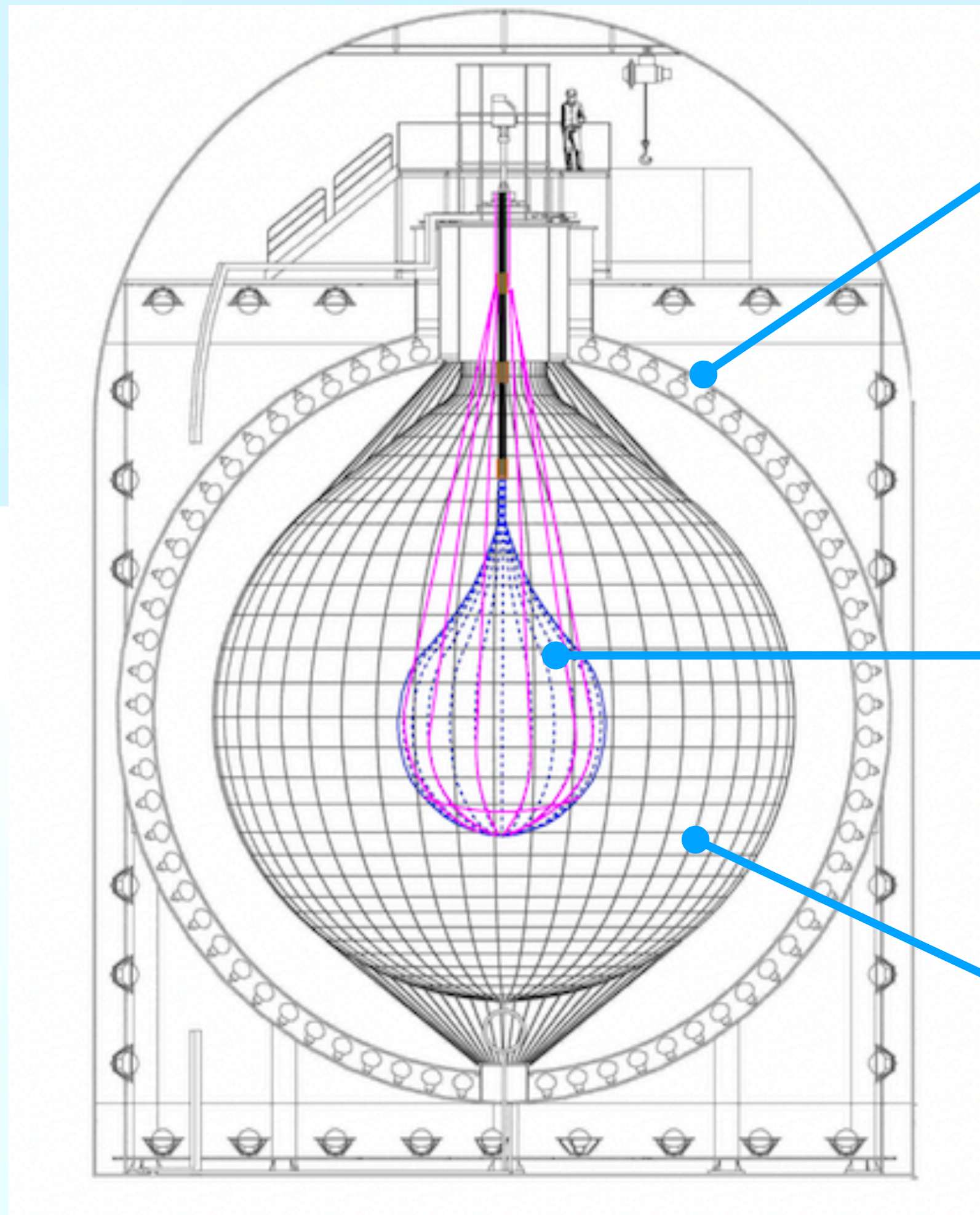
“Forging the European Union”

- Foundation Model for Rare Event Search

KamLAND-Zen



Monolithic Liquid Scintillator Detector for NLDBD Search



● **Photomultiplier Tube**

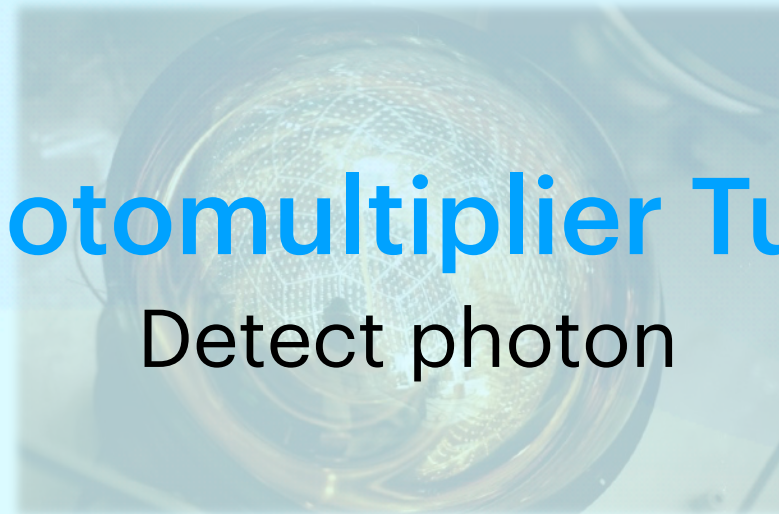
Detect photon

● **Xenon Loading**

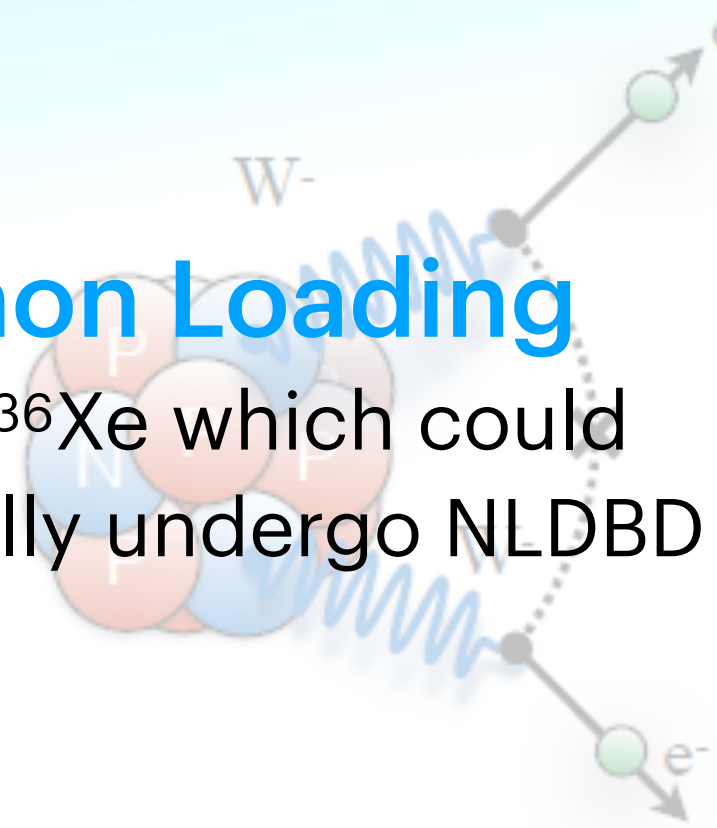
Load ^{136}Xe which could potentially undergo NLDBD

● **Liquid Scintillator**

Generate many isotropic photon

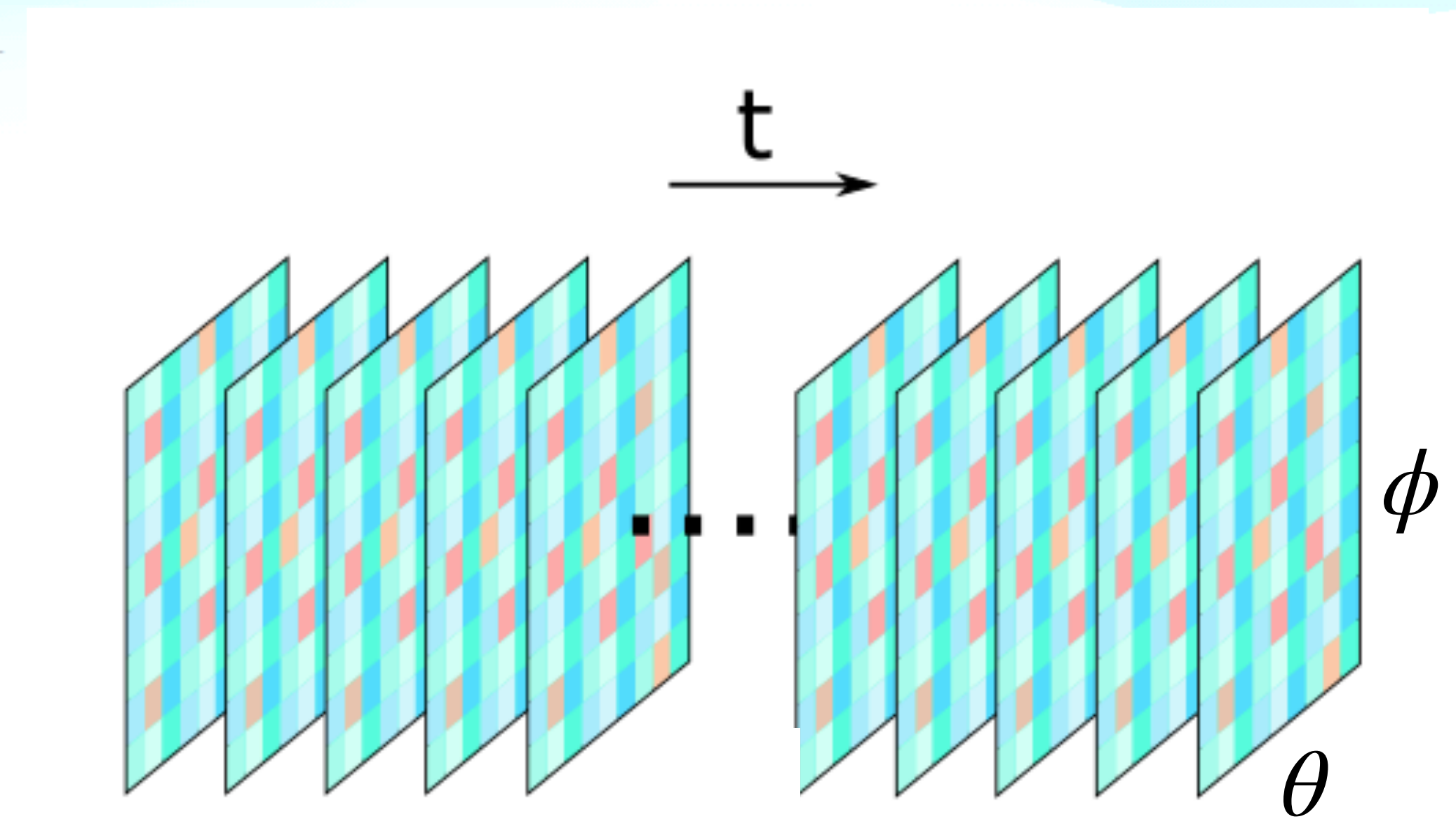


Detect photon



Spatiotemporal Data

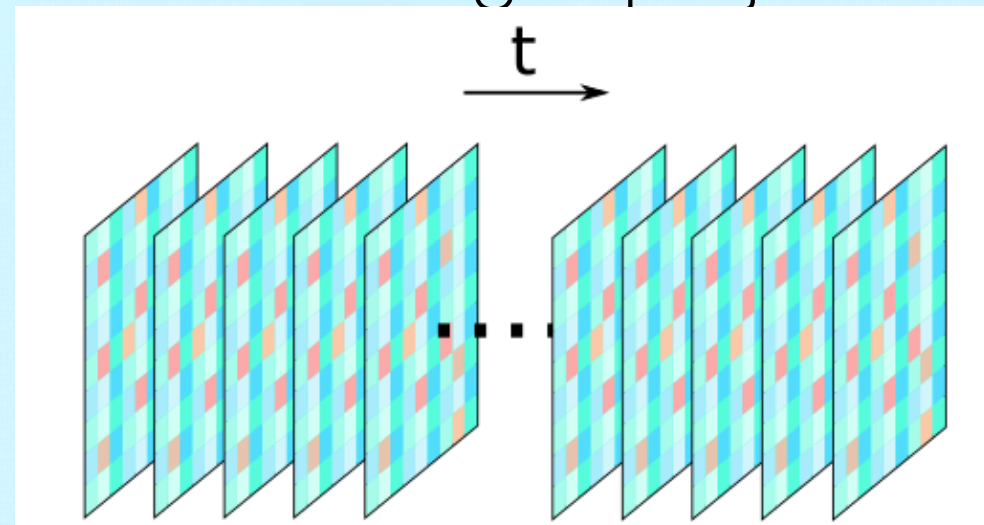
A time series of 2D images, projected onto sphere (A spherical video)



KamNet: An Integrated Spatiotemporal Neural Network

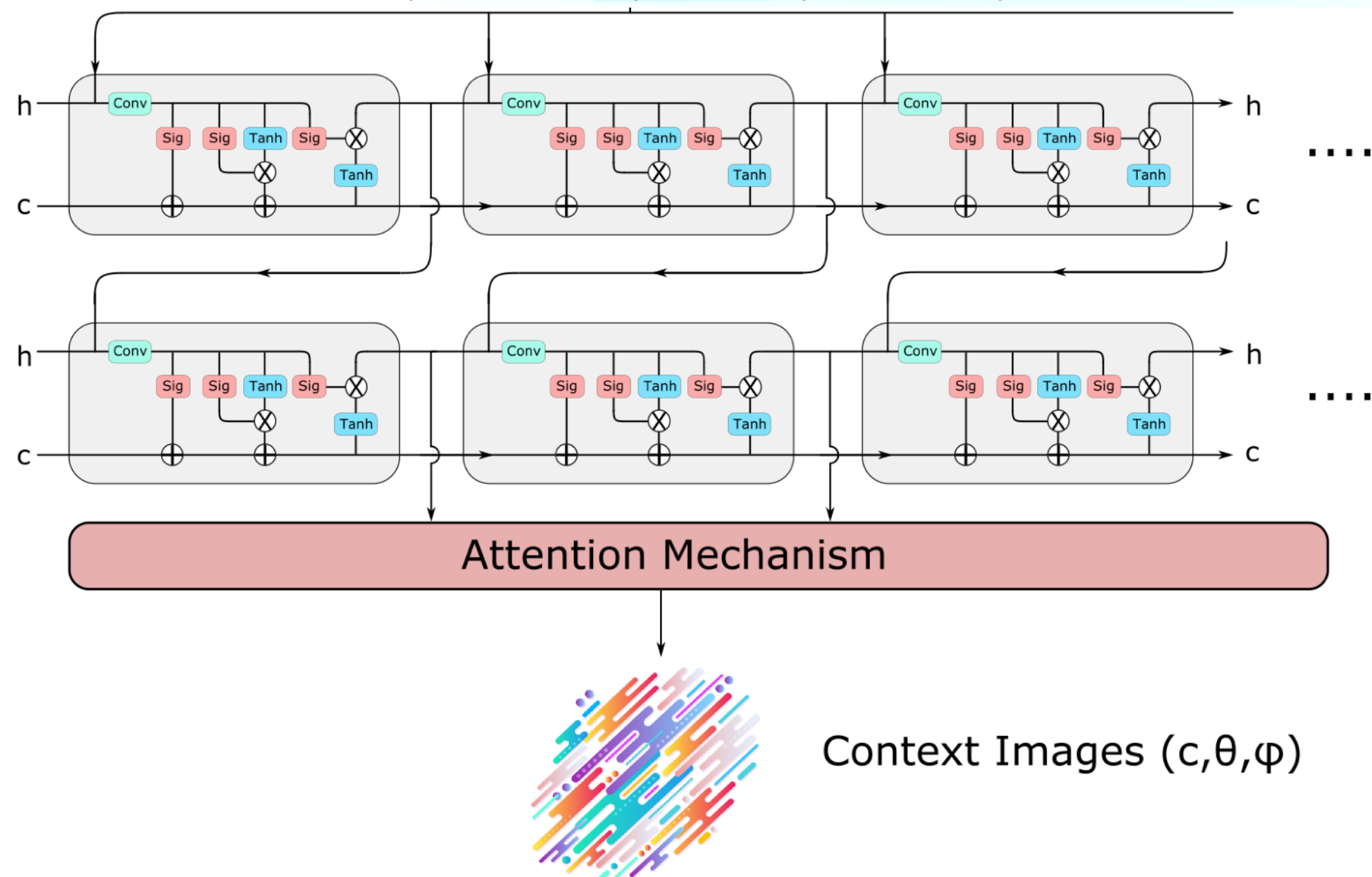
Spatiotemporal Data

A time series of images projected onto Sphere



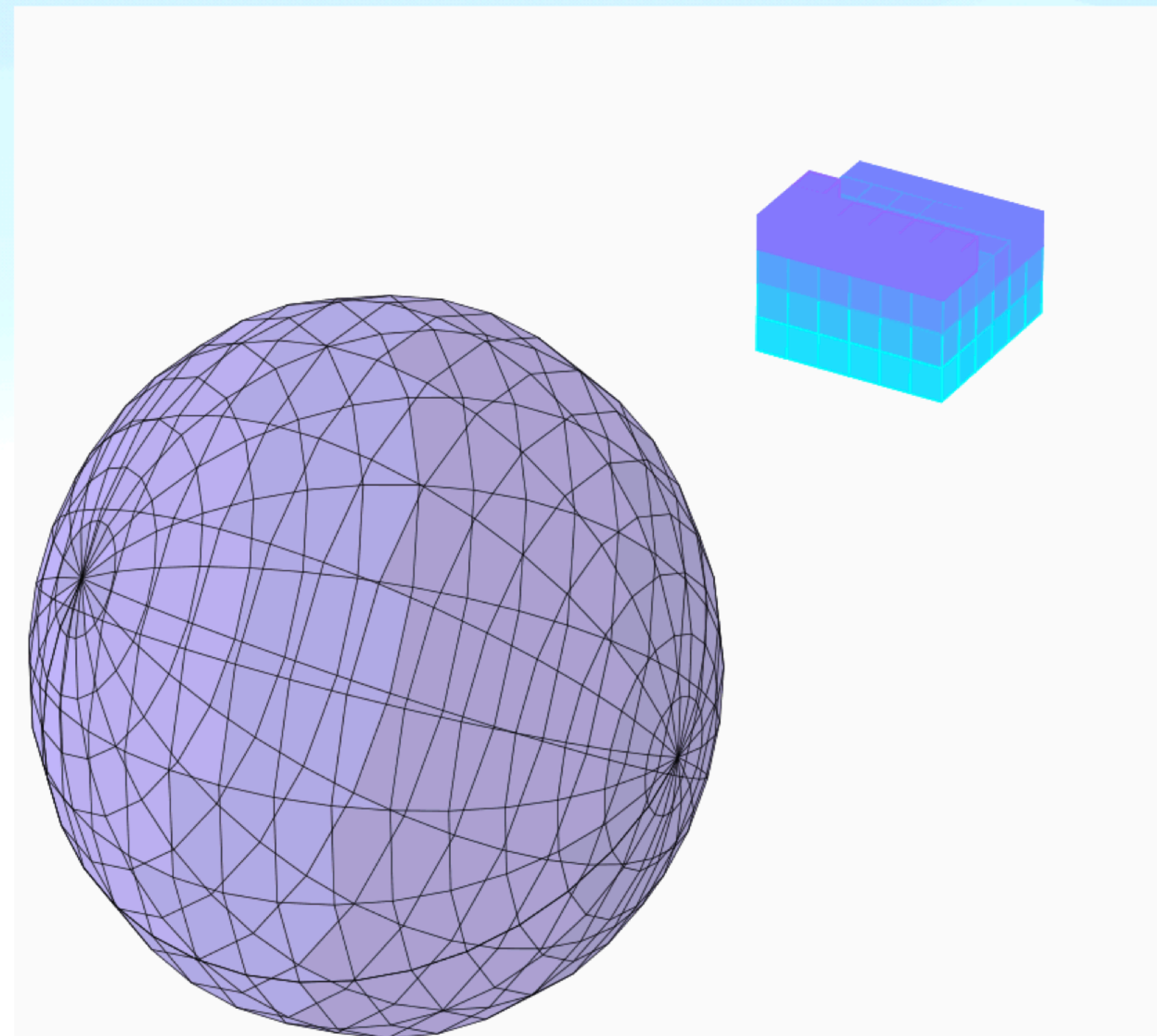
AttentionConvLSTM

for Spatiotemporal symmetry



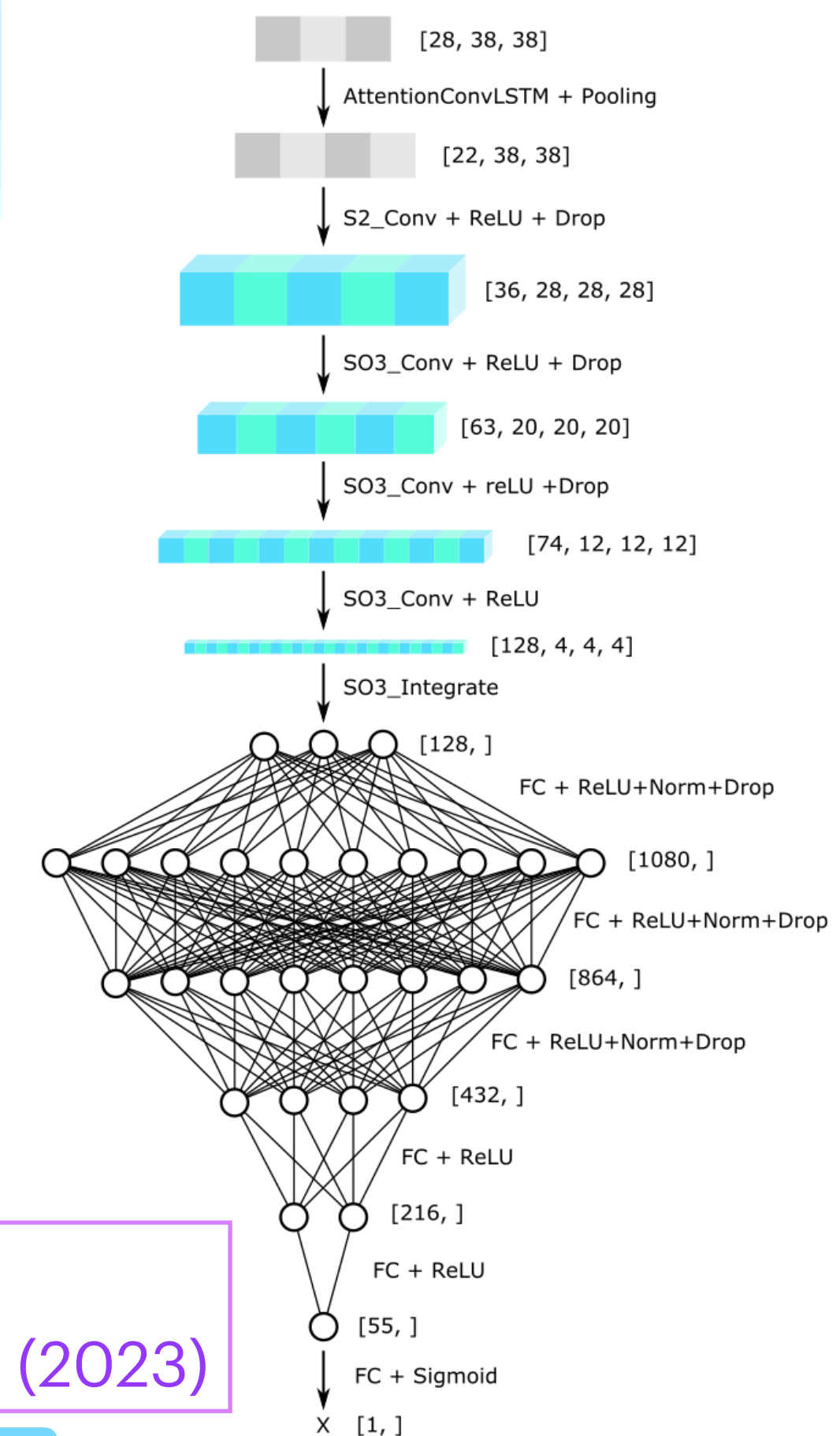
Spherical CNN

SO(3) symmetry & rotational equivariance



KamNet

Identifying $O\nu\beta\beta$ signal in KamLAND-Zen

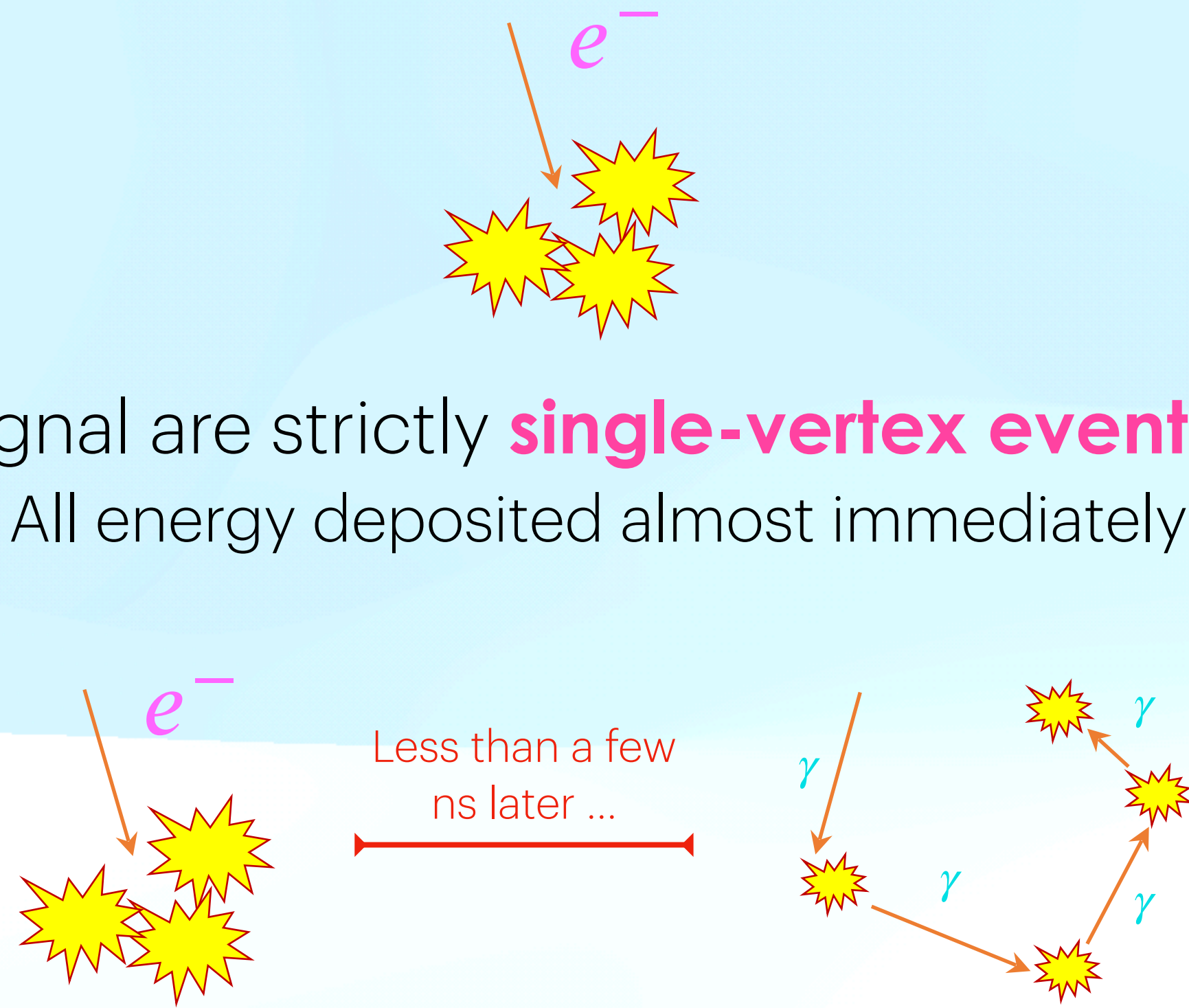


A. Li et al,
Phys. Rev. C **107**, 014323 (2023)

Editor's Suggestion

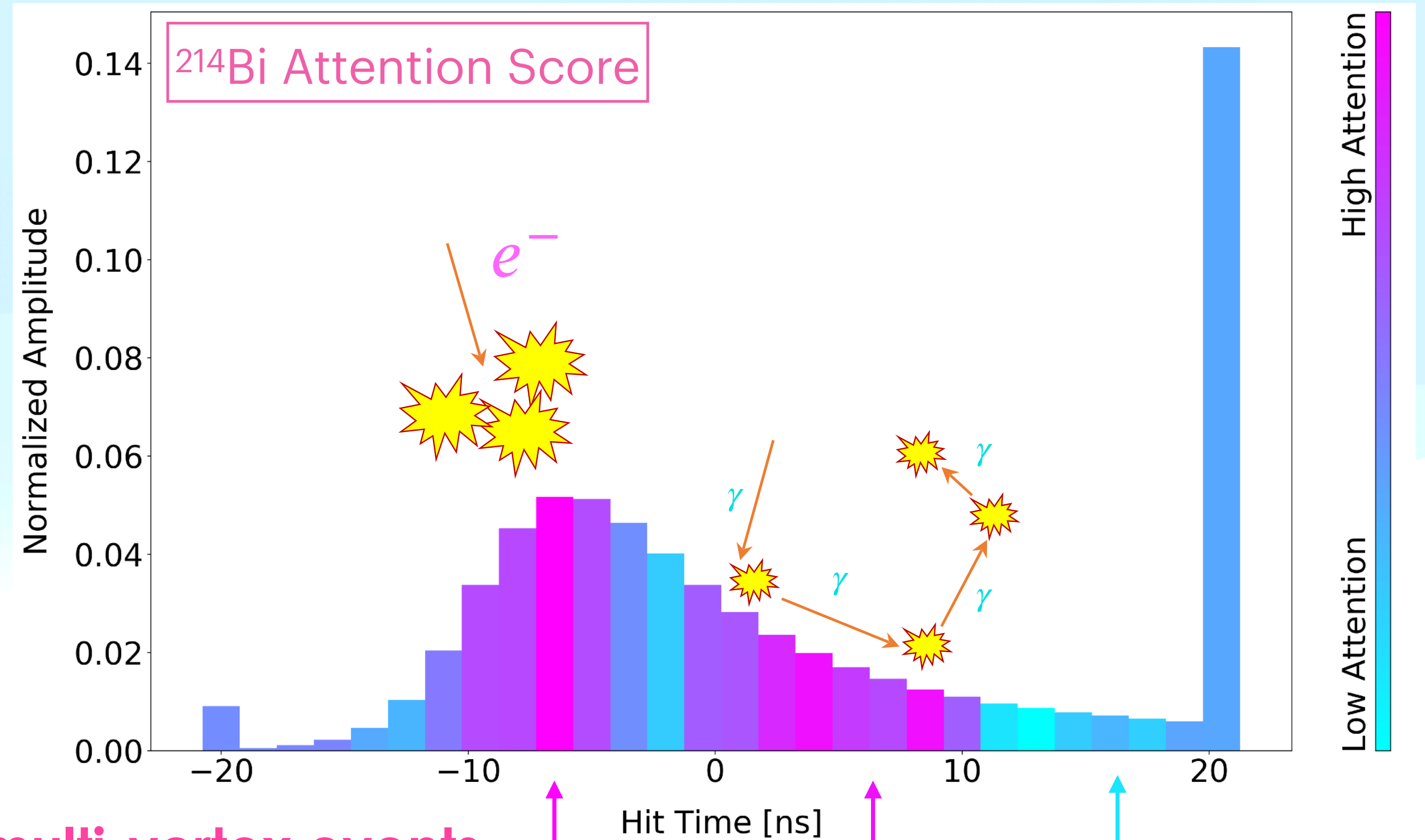
The Physics Behind KamNet

- Signal are strictly **single-vertex events**
 - All energy deposited almost immediately



- Most backgrounds are **closely-spaced multi-vertex events**
 - part of event energy is deposited by cascading γ s that slightly alter event topology

KamNet captures this tiny alteration in event topology to efficiently reject most backgrounds in KamLAND-Zen!



High Attention: Important

Low Attention: Unimportant

KamNet-enabled New Result

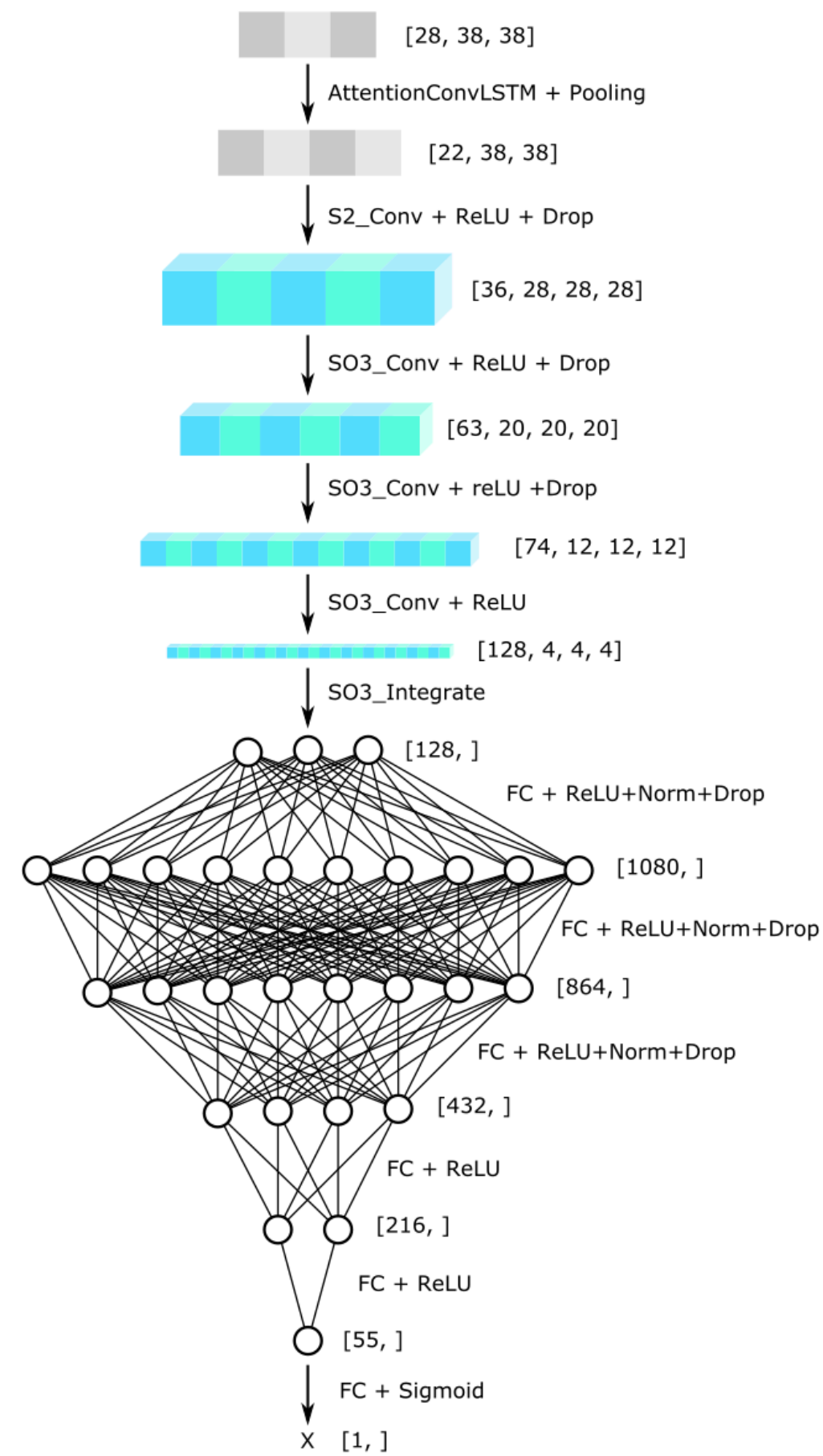
KamLAND-Zen Collaboration
Phys. Rev. Lett. 130, 051801

A. Li et al,
Phys. Rev. C 107, 014323 (2023)

Exposure Before KamNet:

970 kg·yr

APS 2023 Dissertation Awards
In Nuclear Physics



Exposure After KamNet:

1142 kg·yr

+17.7%



Worth \$2.5 million!!!

(Based on 2010 Xe price)

KamNet-enabled New Result

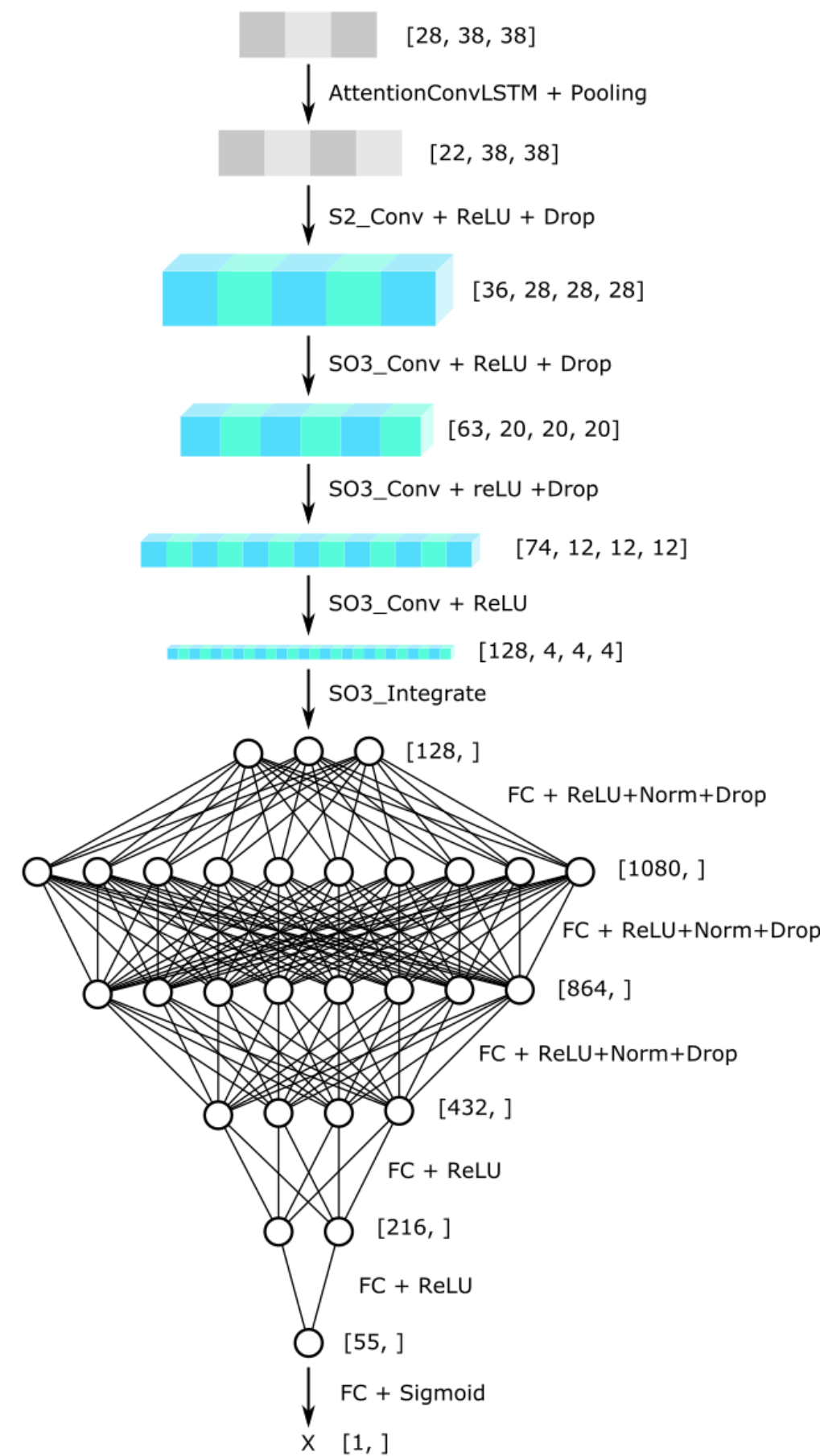
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Apply KamNet to High-Background
Period Only:

- Conservative use of KamNet
- Veto critical backgrounds that passes all traditional methods

APS 2023 Dissertation Awards
In Nuclear Physics



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Official KamLAND-Zen 800 Limit:

$$T_{1/2}^{0\nu\beta\beta} > 2.0 \times 10^{26} \text{yr (90 \% C.L.)}$$

KLZ Combined Official Limit:

$$T_{1/2}^{0\nu\beta\beta} > 2.3 \times 10^{26} \text{yr (90 \% C.L.)}$$

This result represents the **worlds most stringent limit** on $0\nu\beta\beta$ search!

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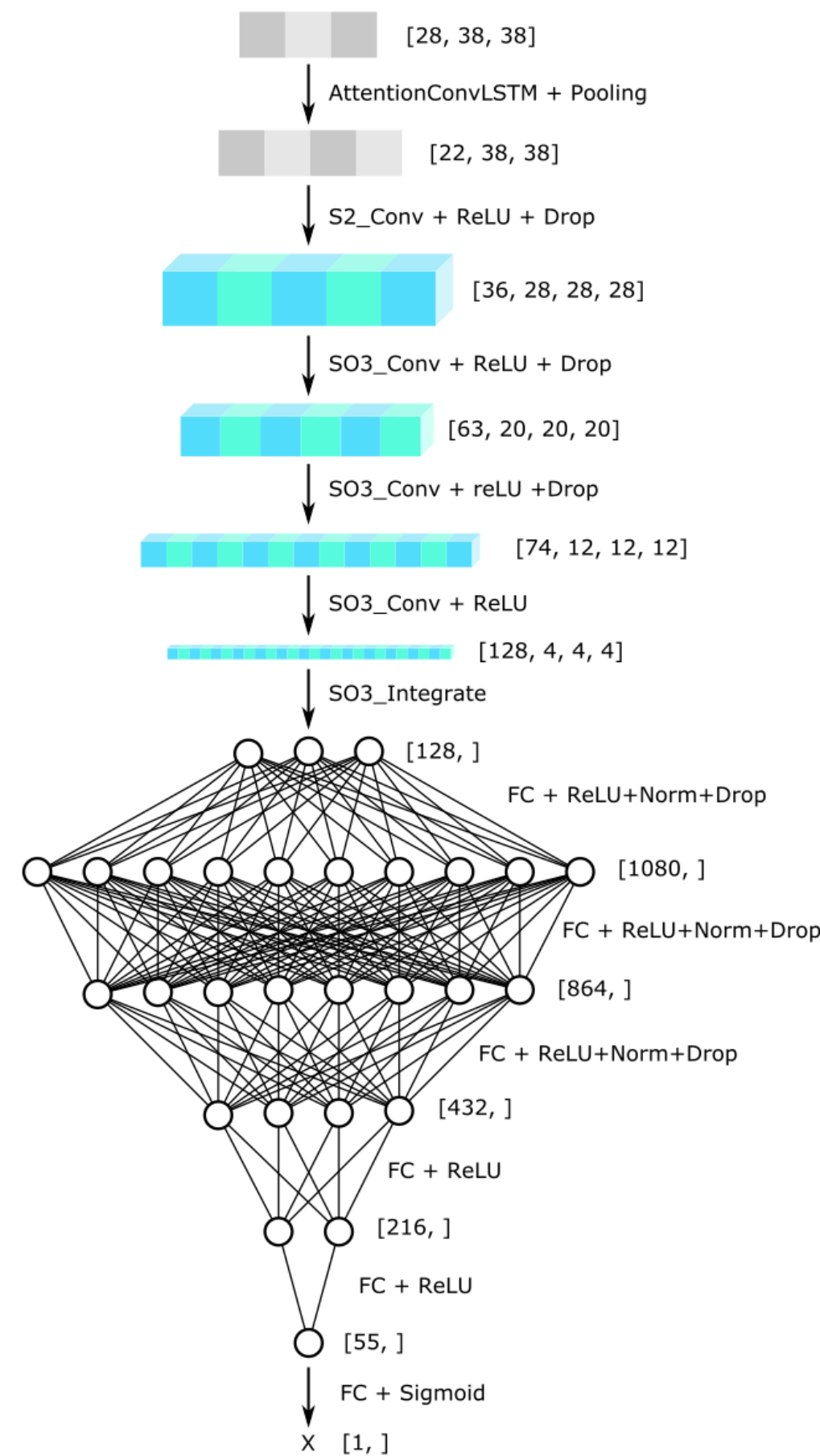
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Apply KamNet to All Data:

$$T_{1/2}^{0\nu\beta\beta} > 2.7 \times 10^{26} \text{yr (90 \% C.L.)} **+35%**$$

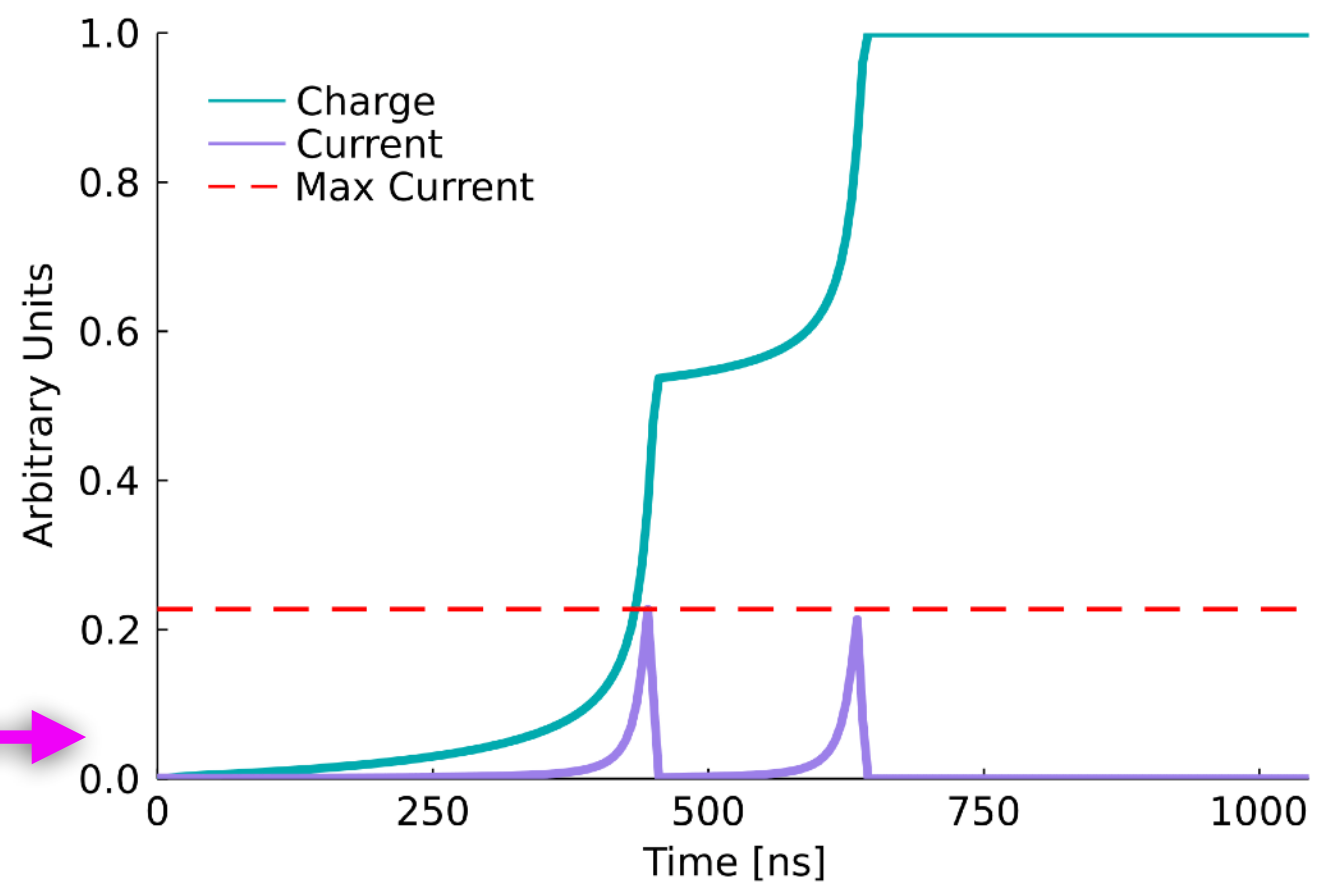
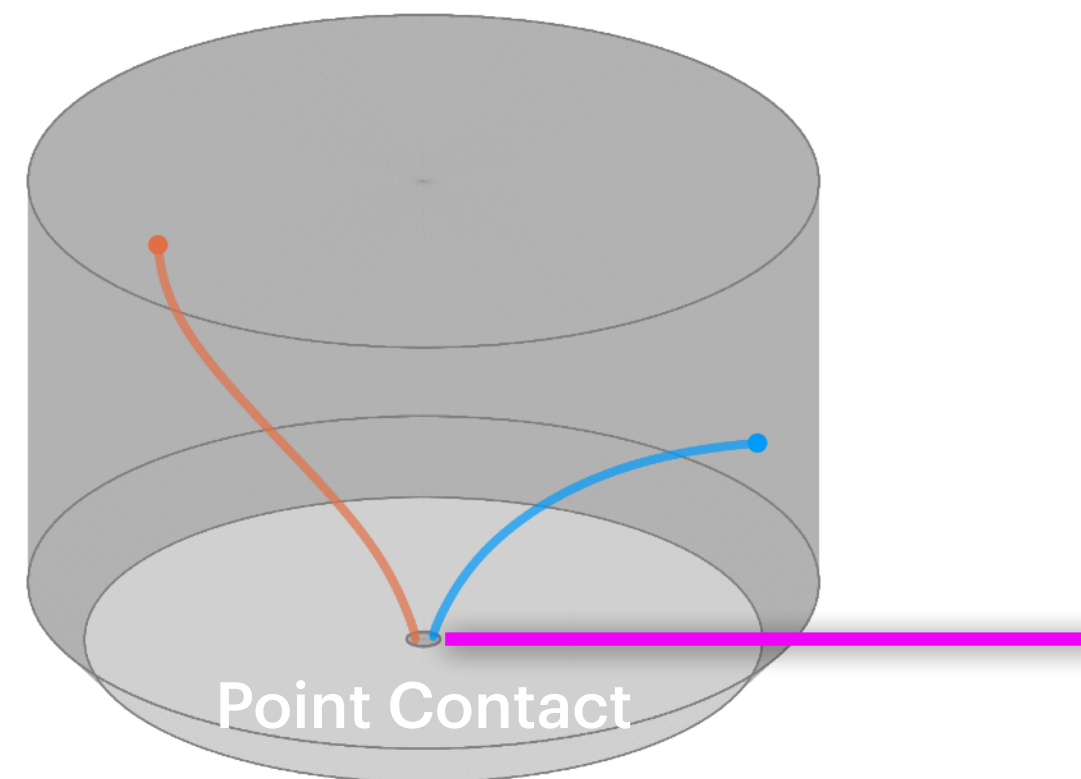
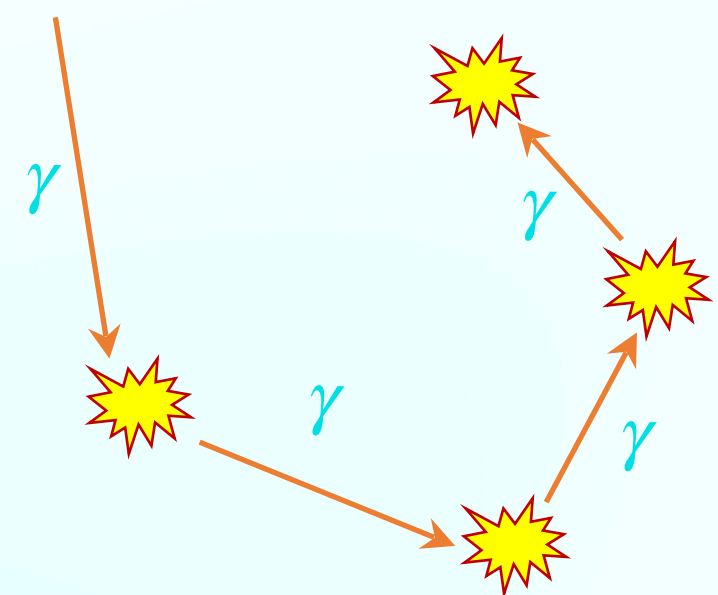
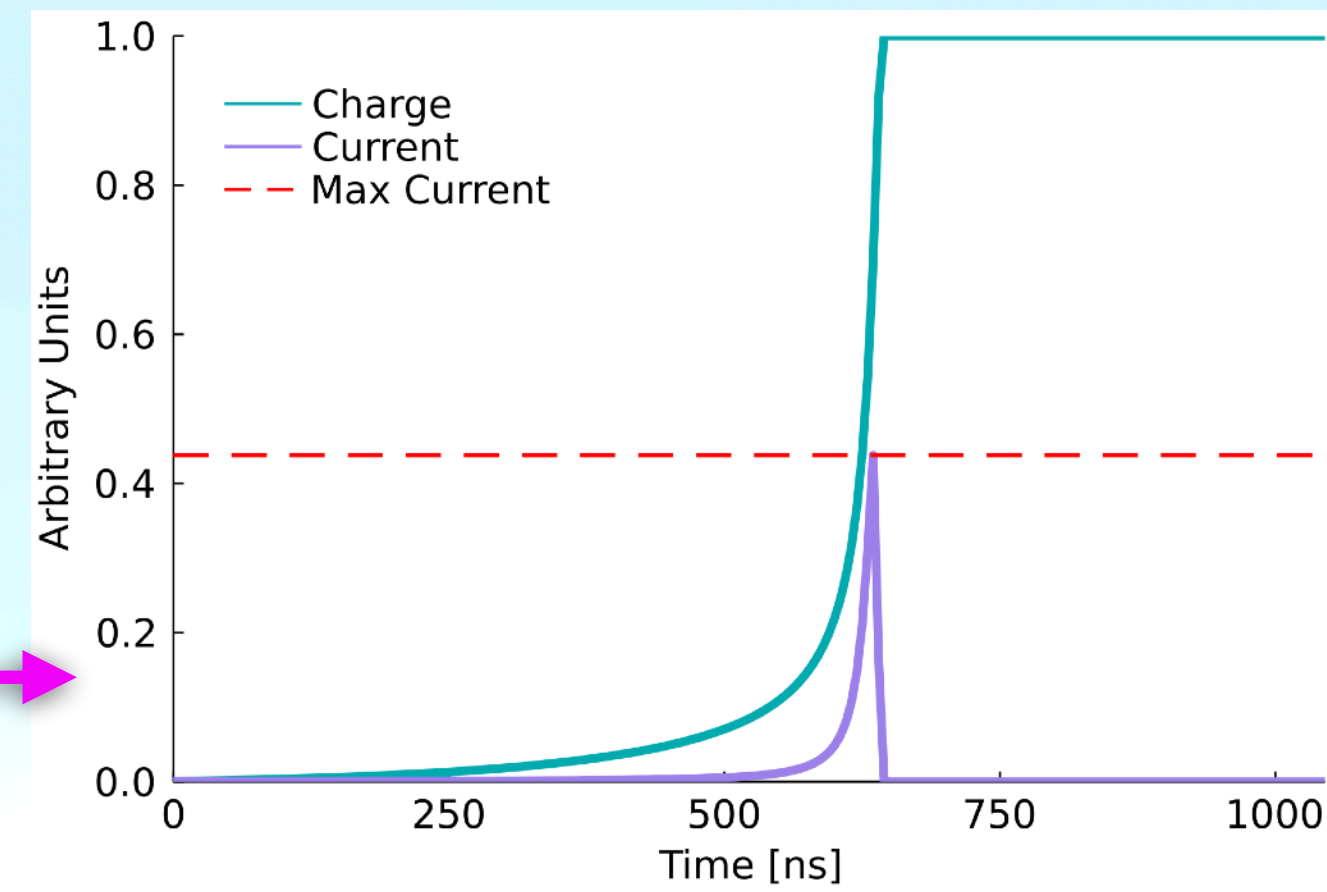
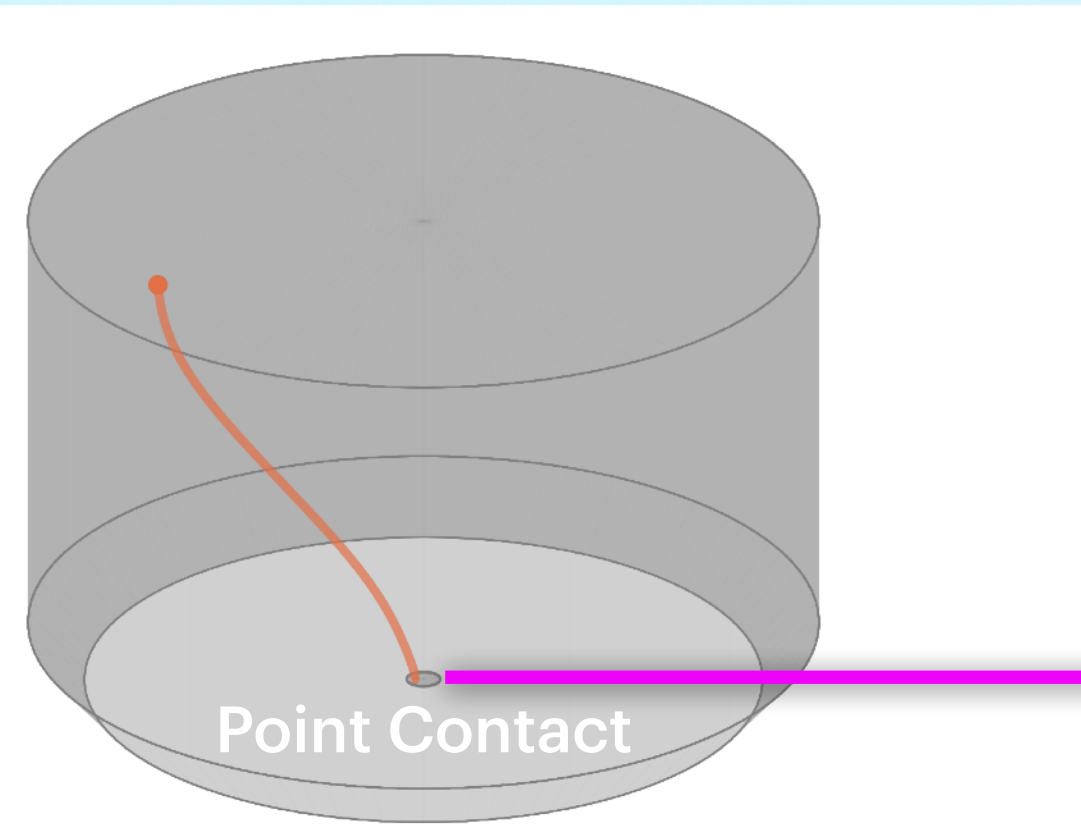
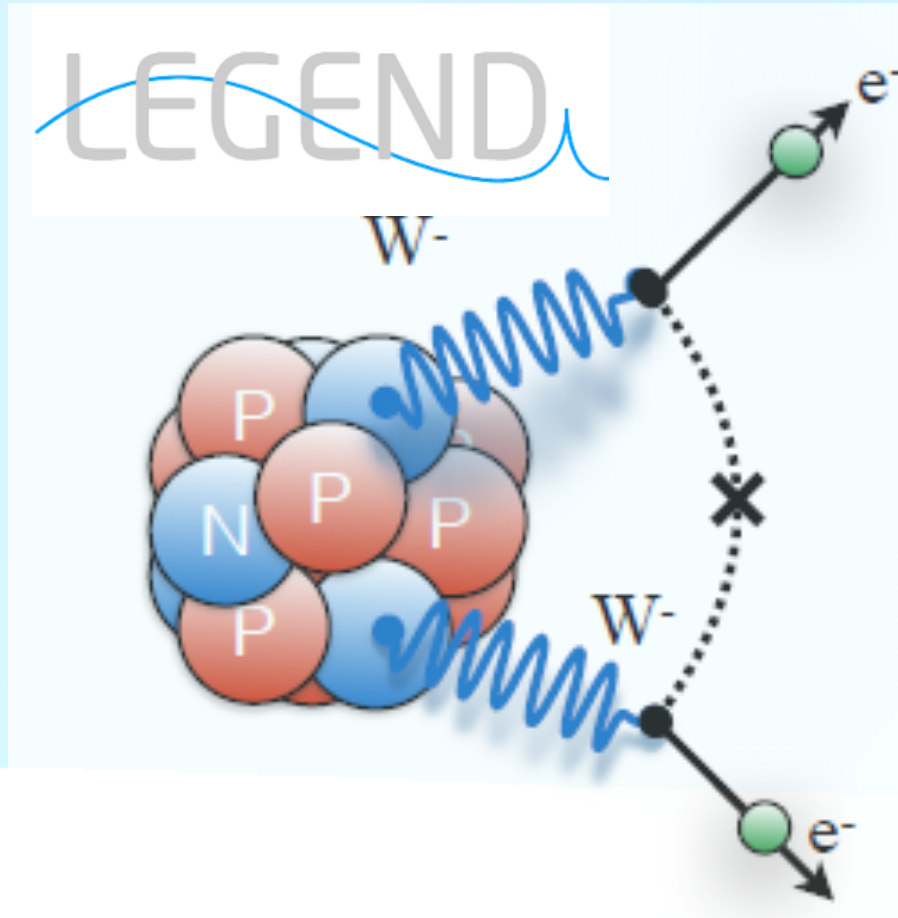
LEGEND

HPGe Detector Array Experiment for NLDBD Search

Semiconductor Detector made with ^{76}Ge

Waveform

Pulse Shape Parameter



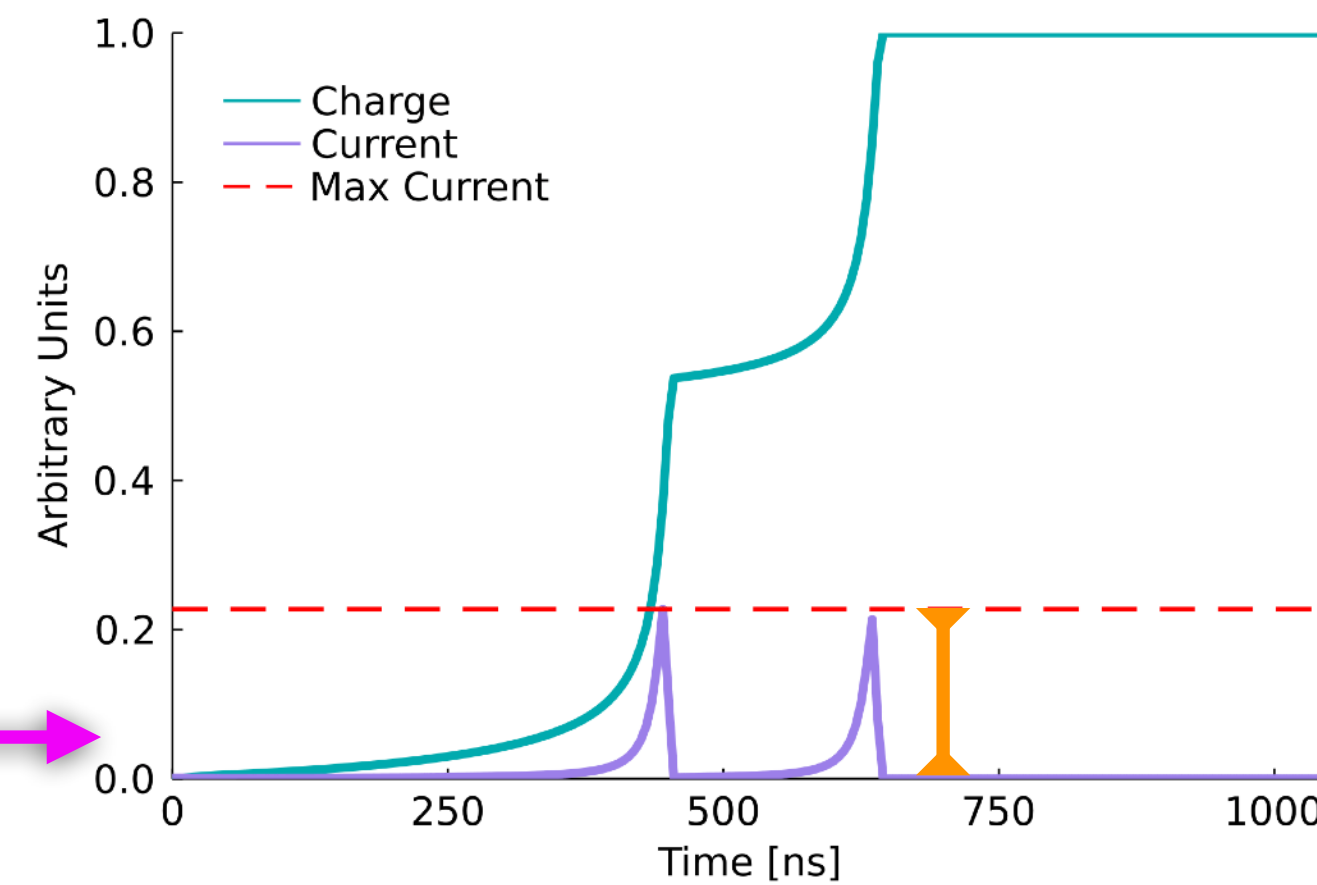
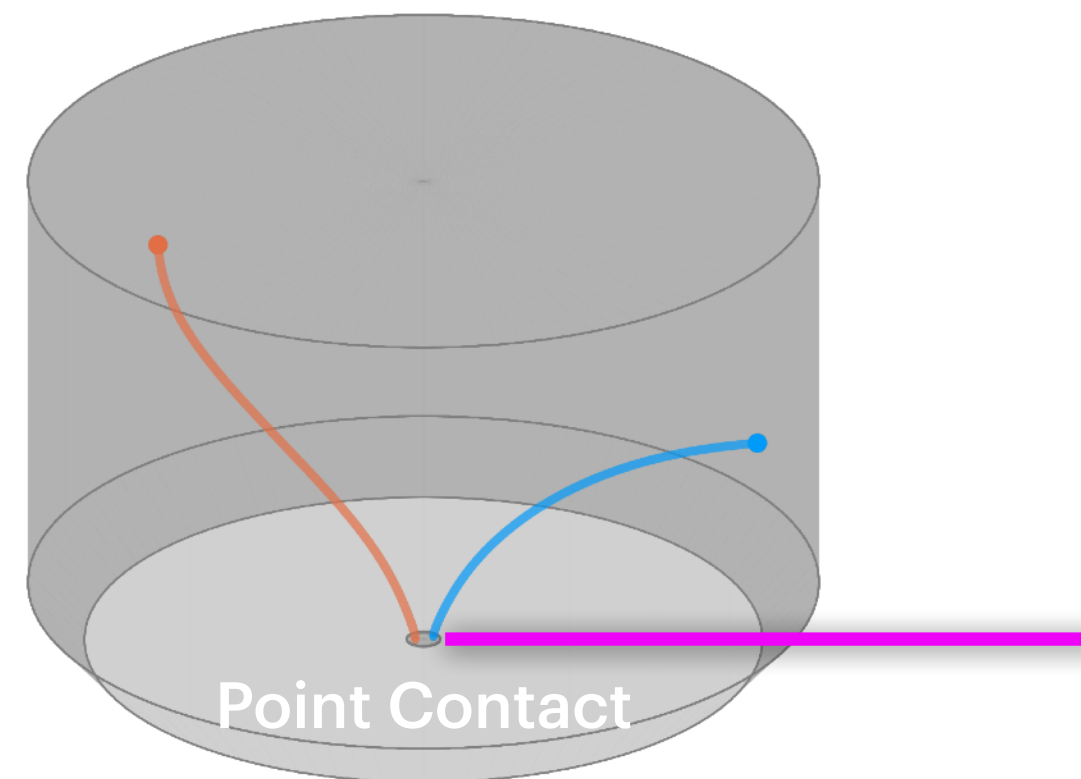
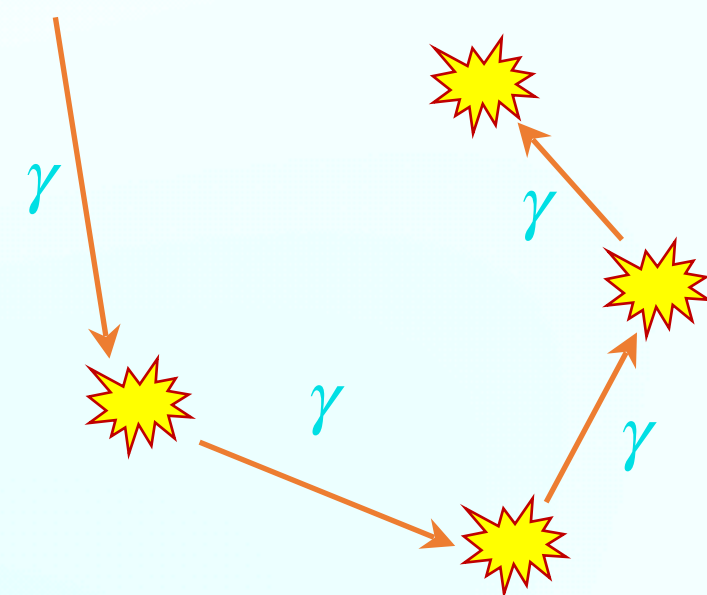
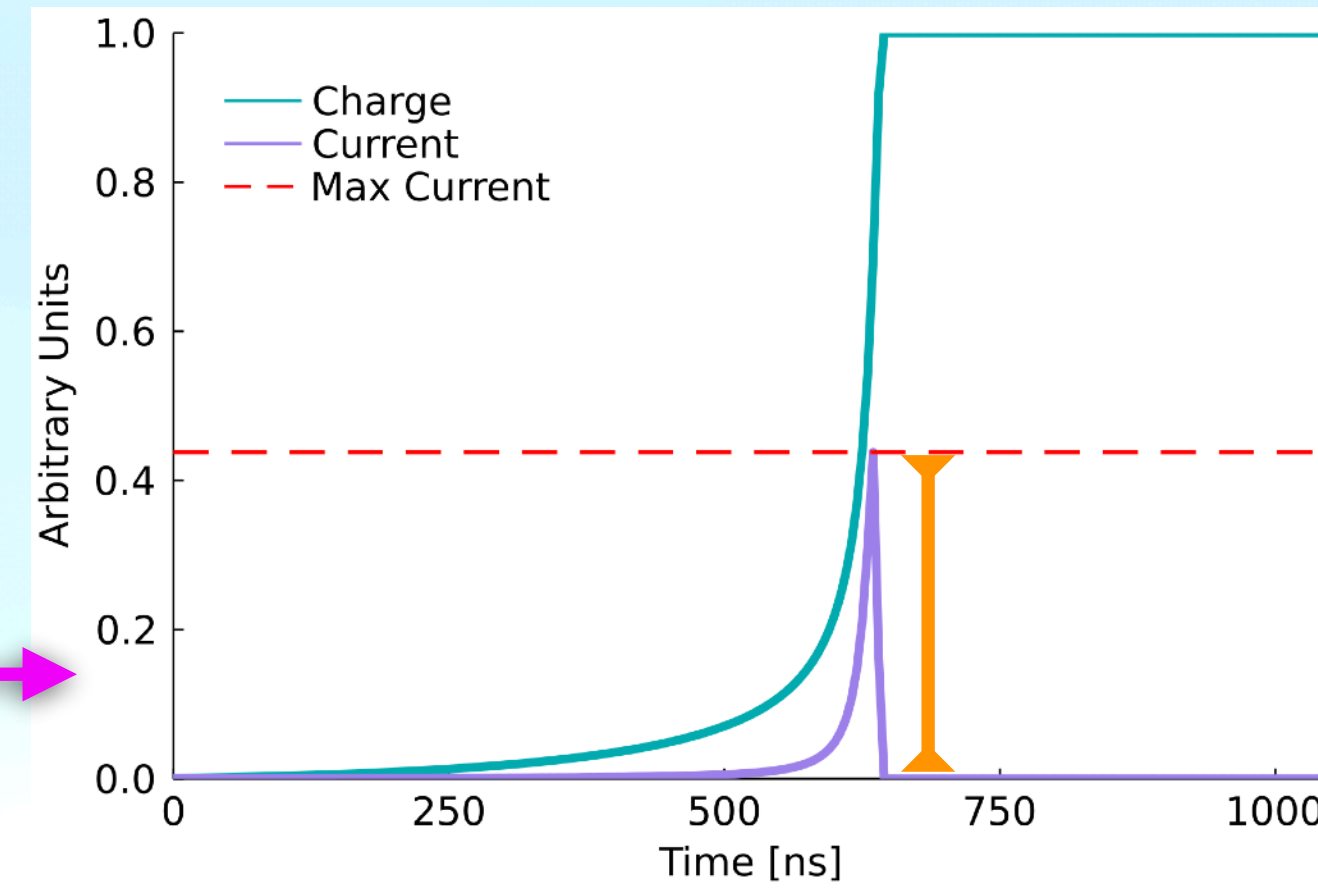
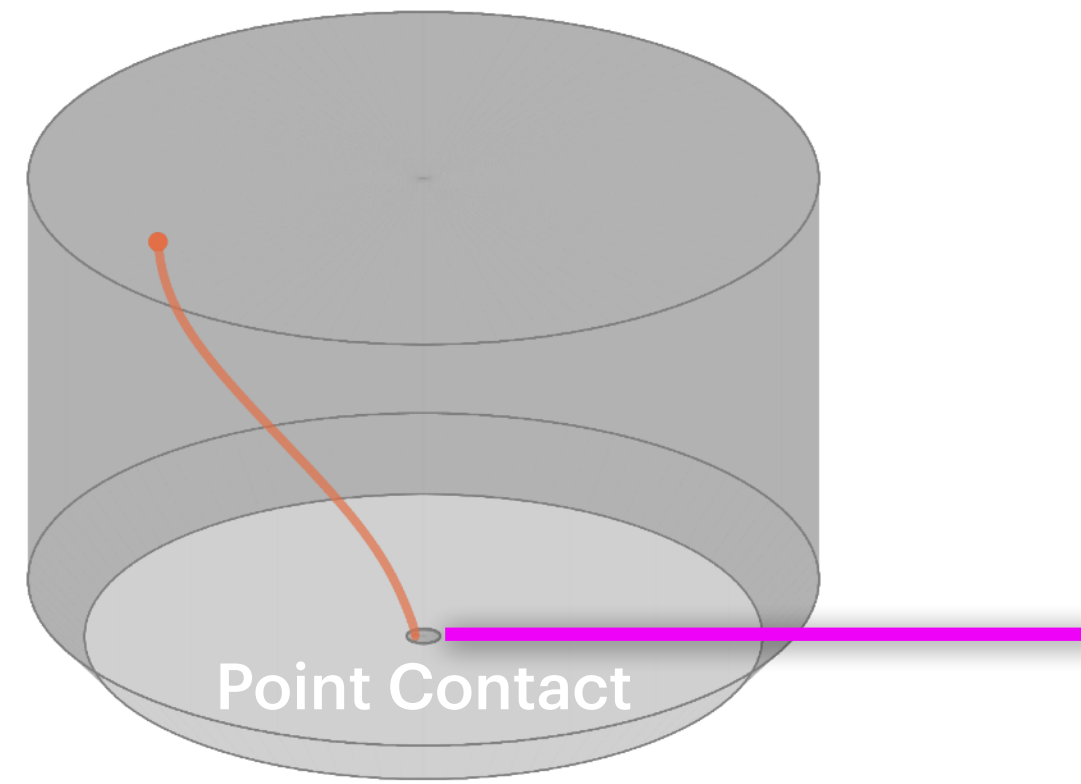
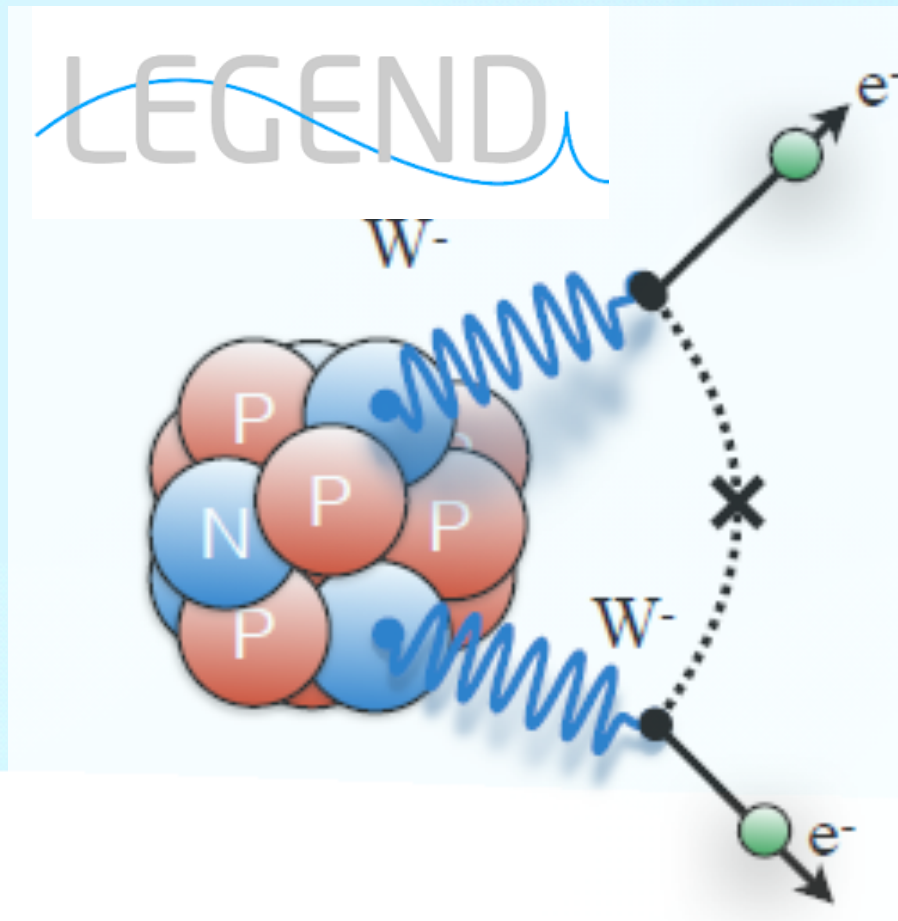
LEGEND

HPGe Detector Array Experiment for NLDBD Search

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Pulse Shape Parameter



Maximal Current Amplitude
For multi-site background rejection

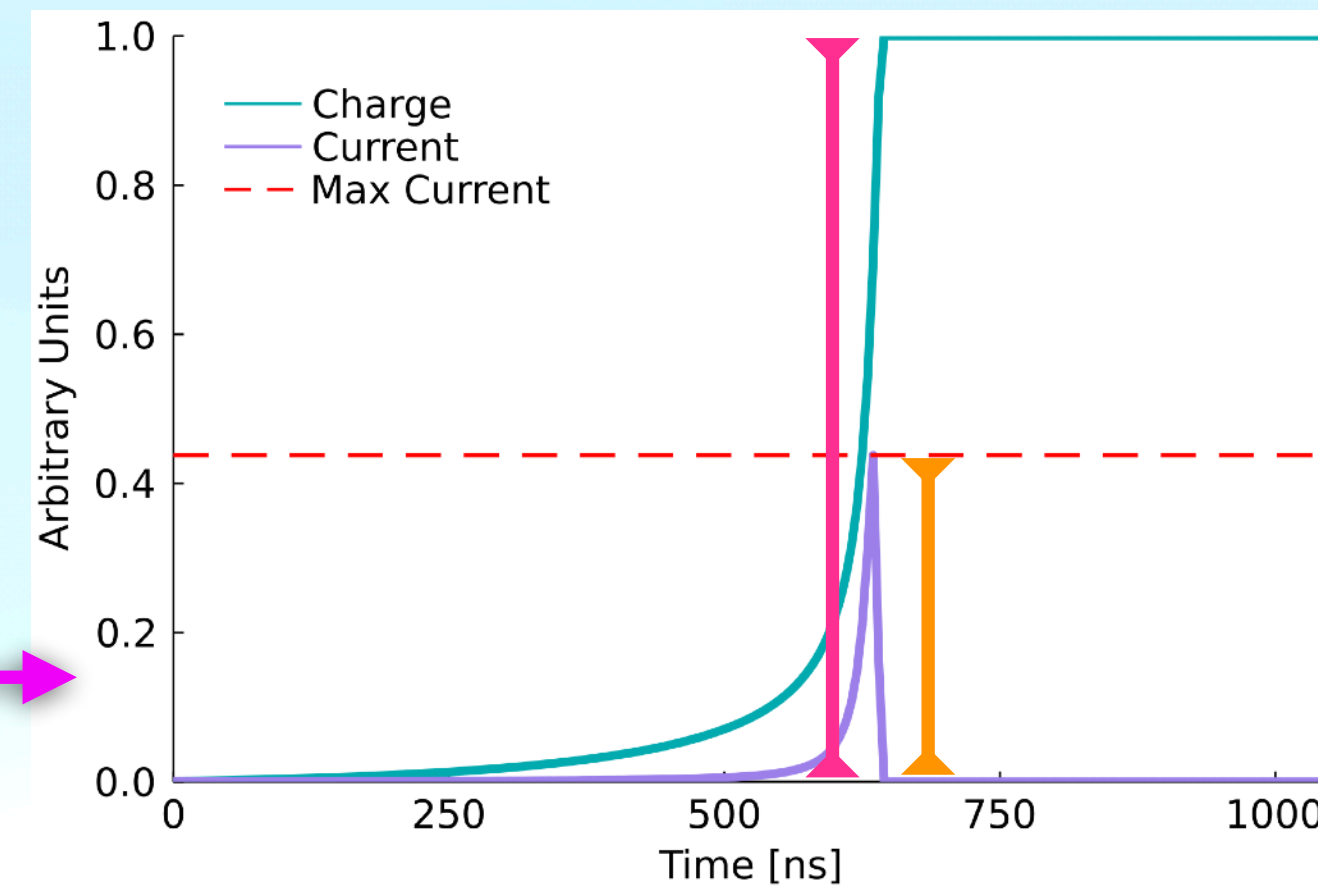
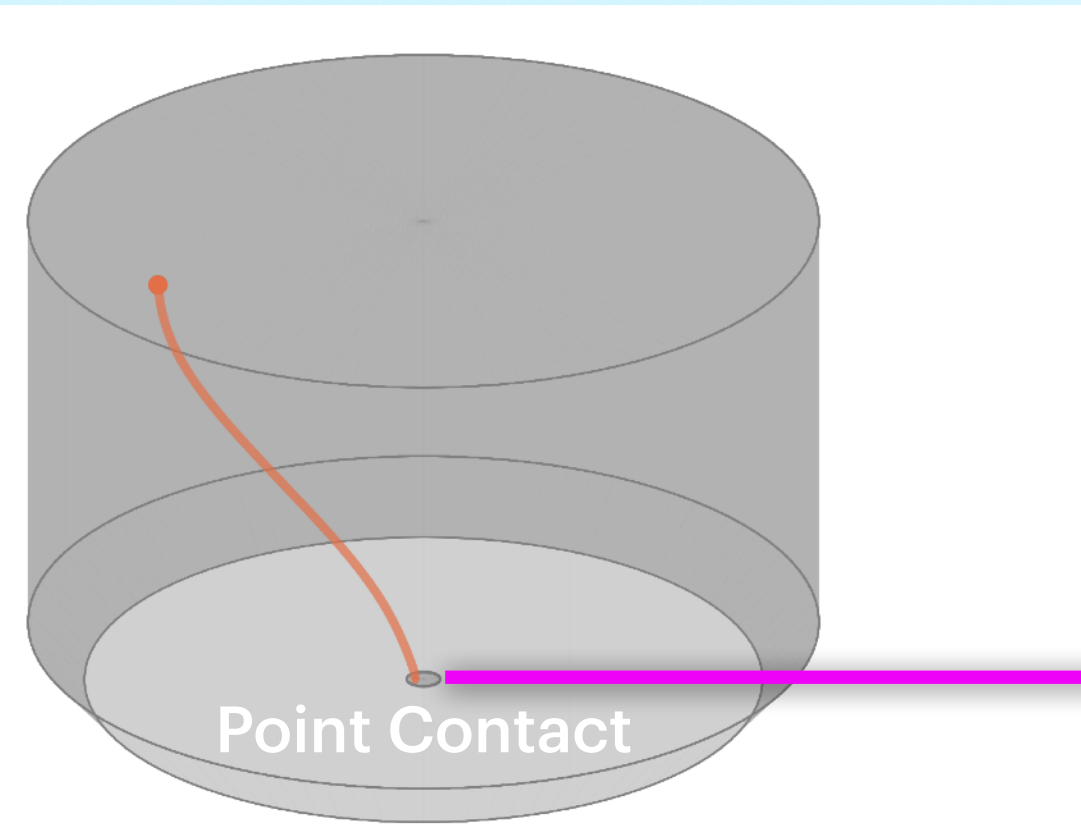
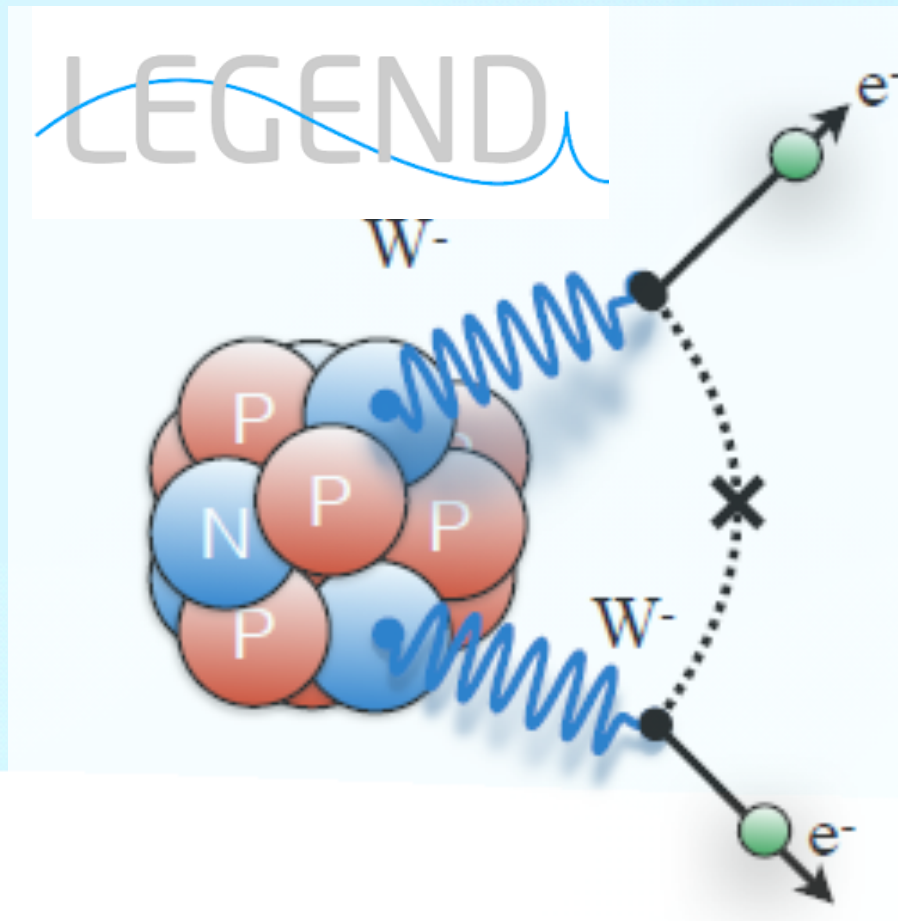
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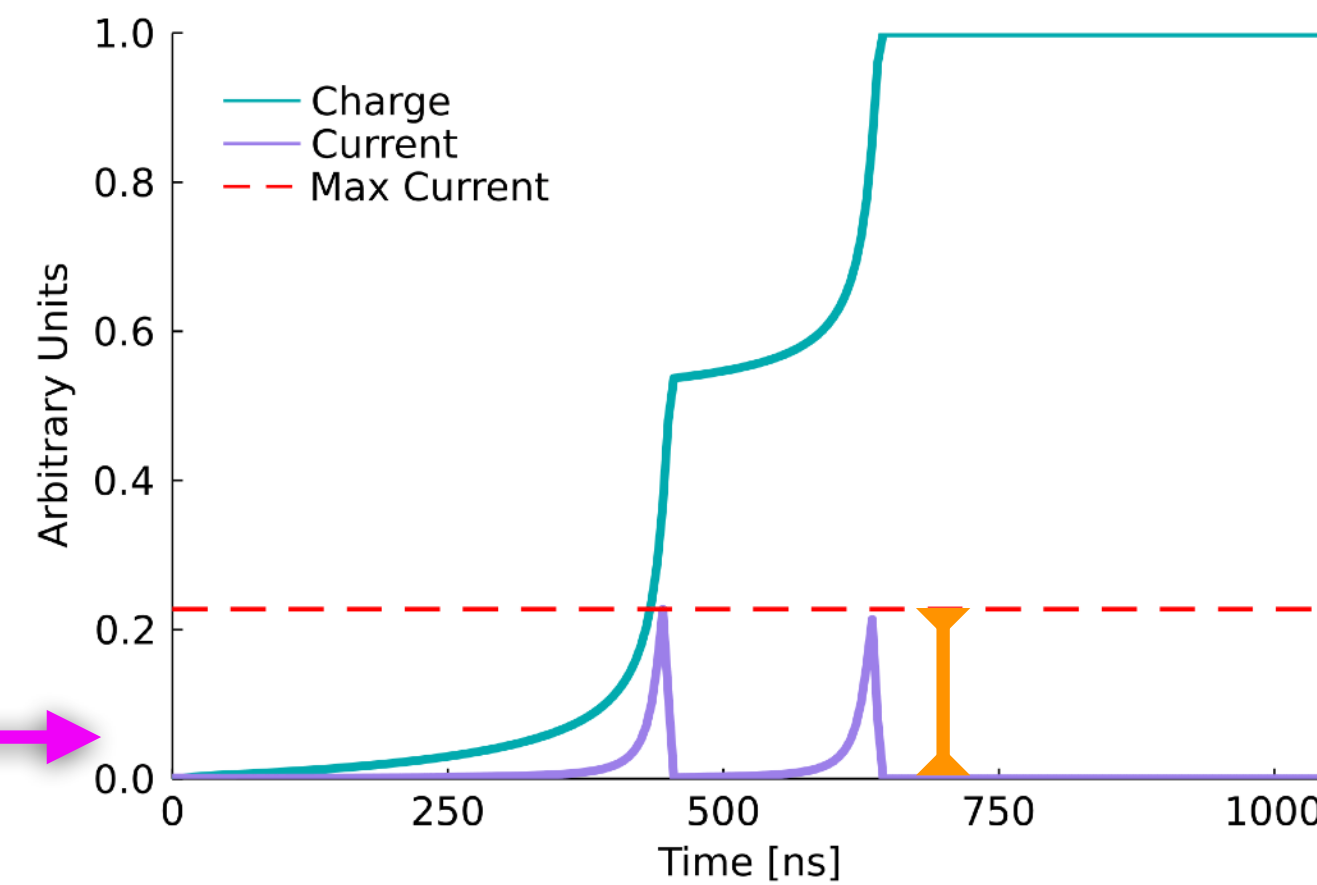
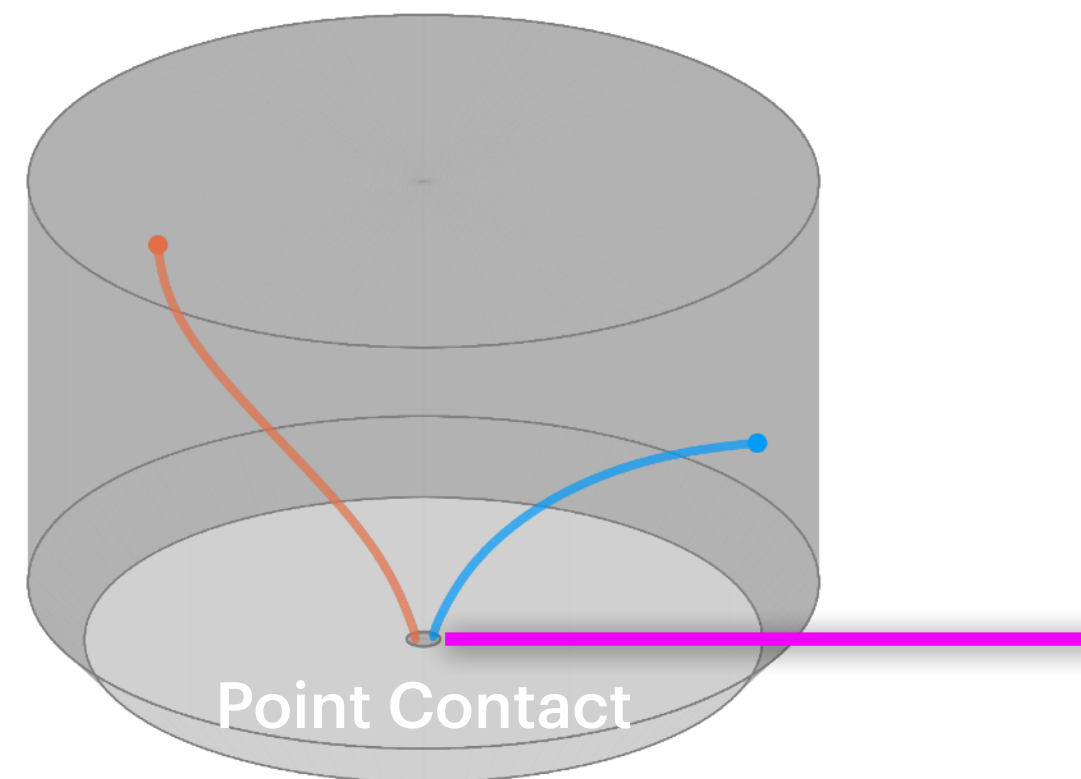
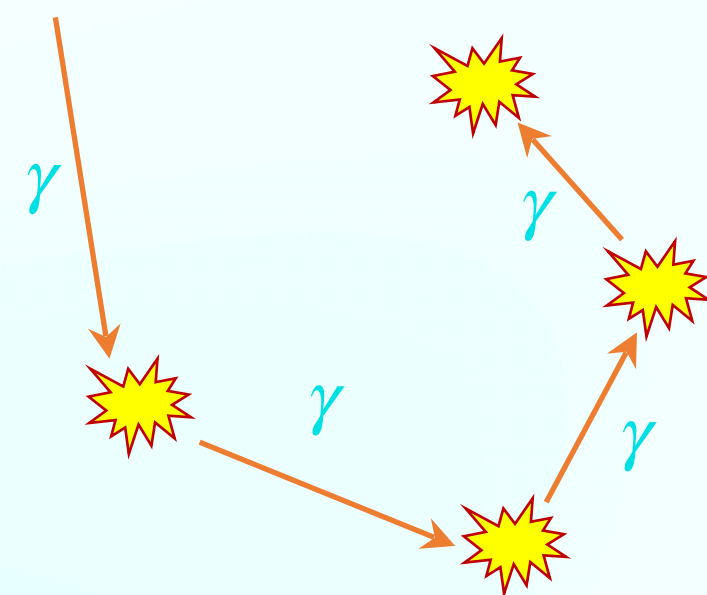
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Pulse Shape Parameter



Energy

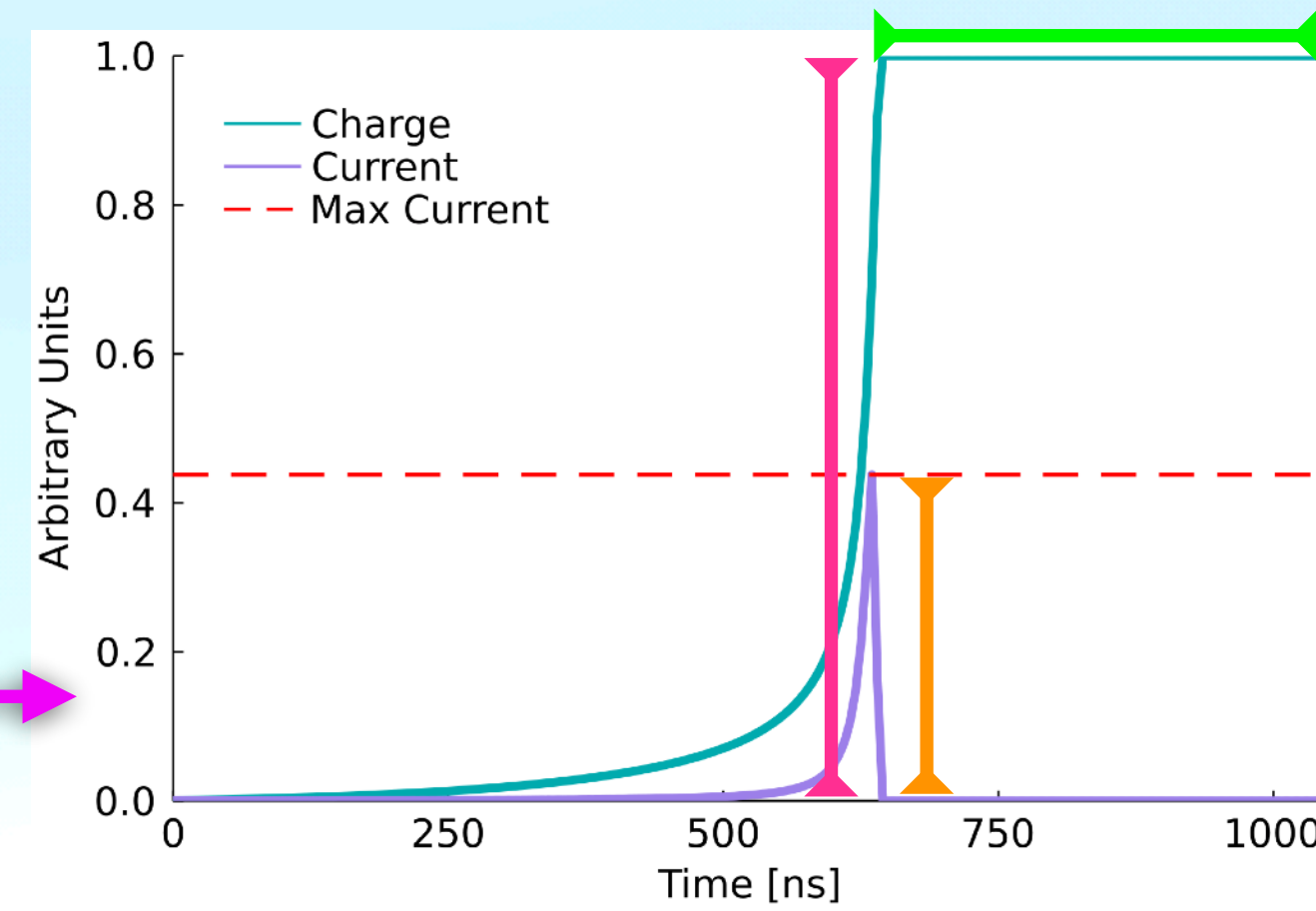
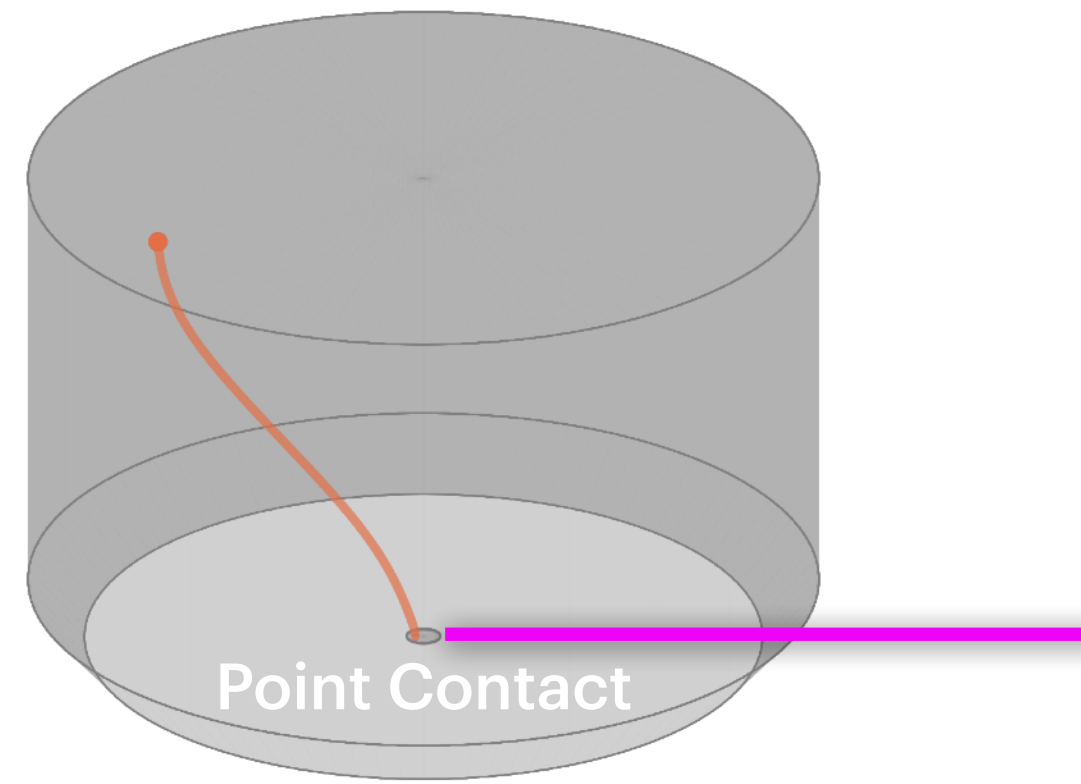
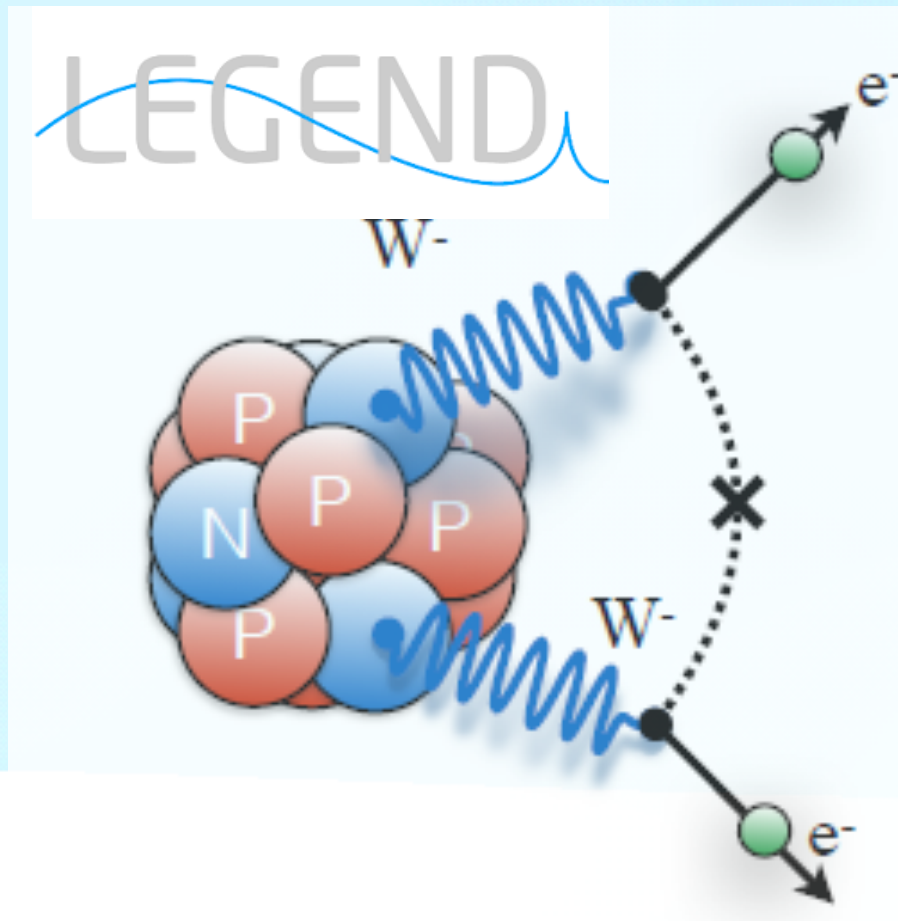


Maximal Current Amplitude
For multi-site background rejection

LEGEND

HPGe Detector Array Experiment for NLDBD Search

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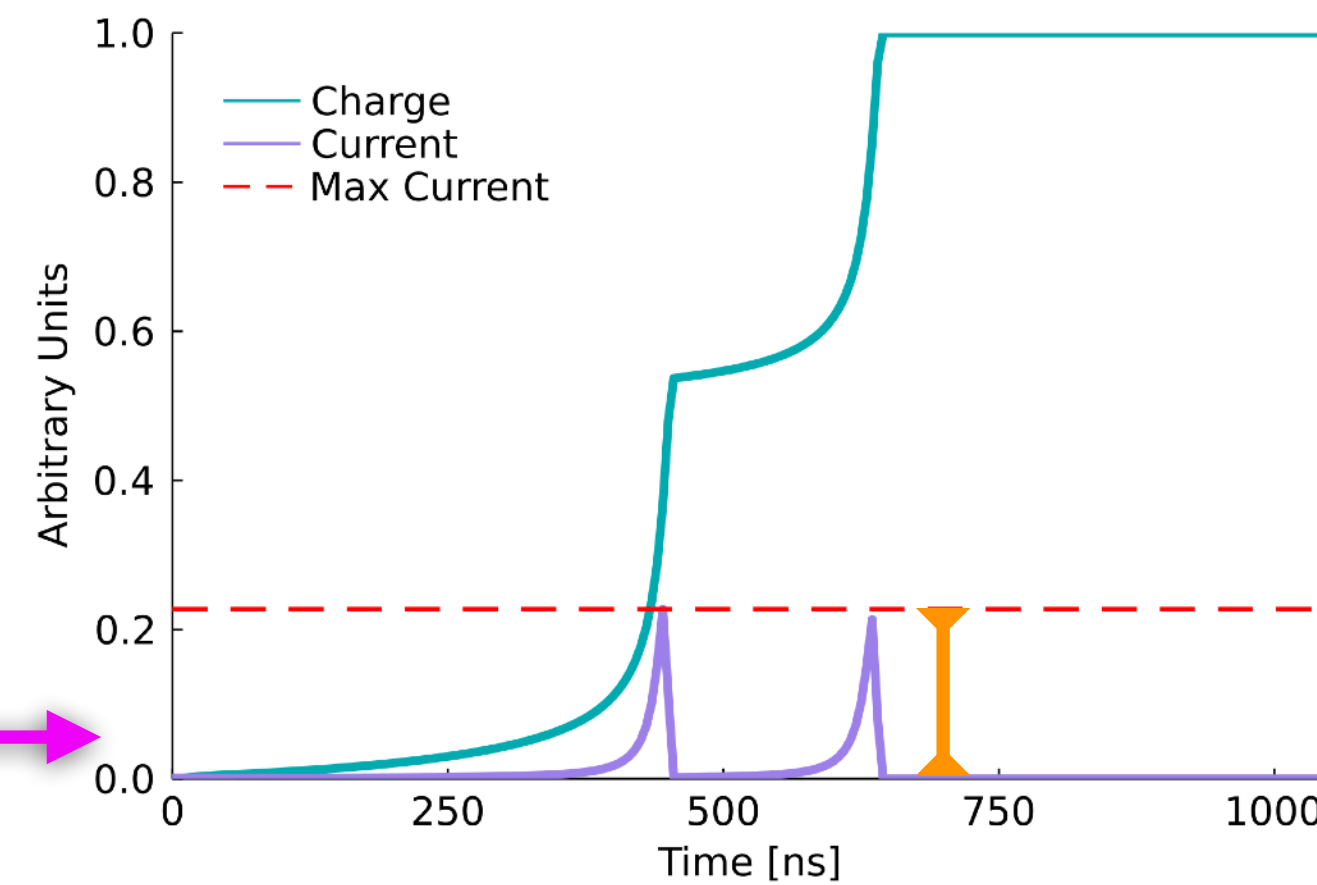
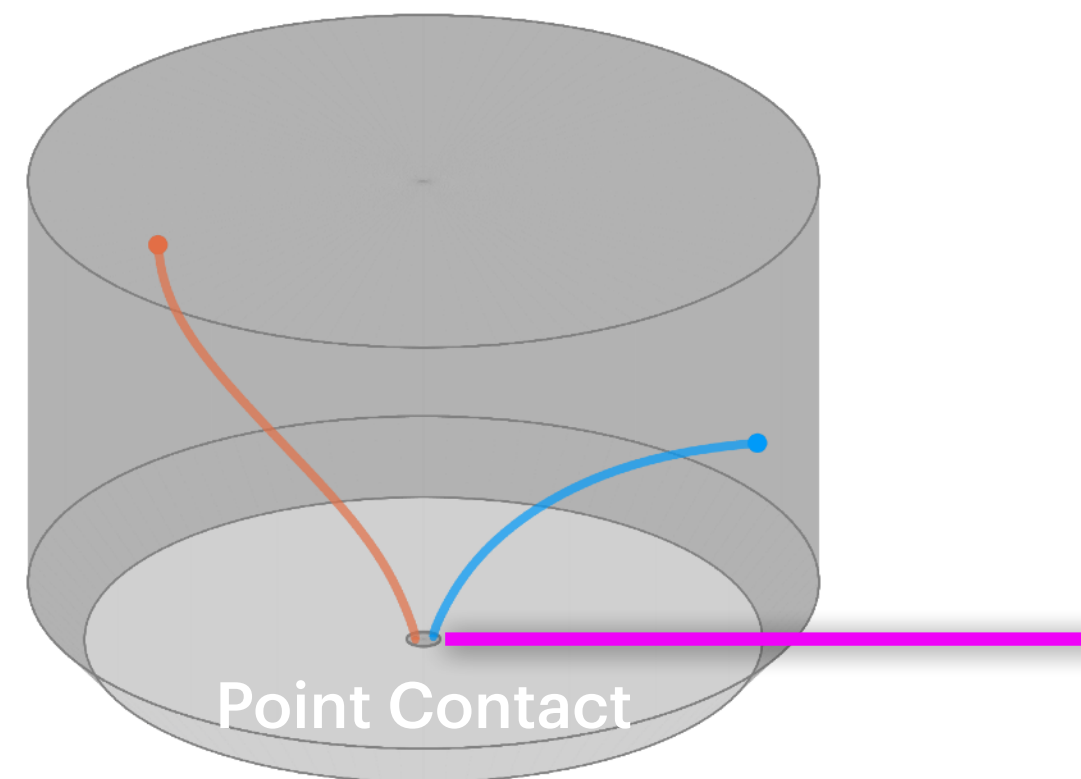
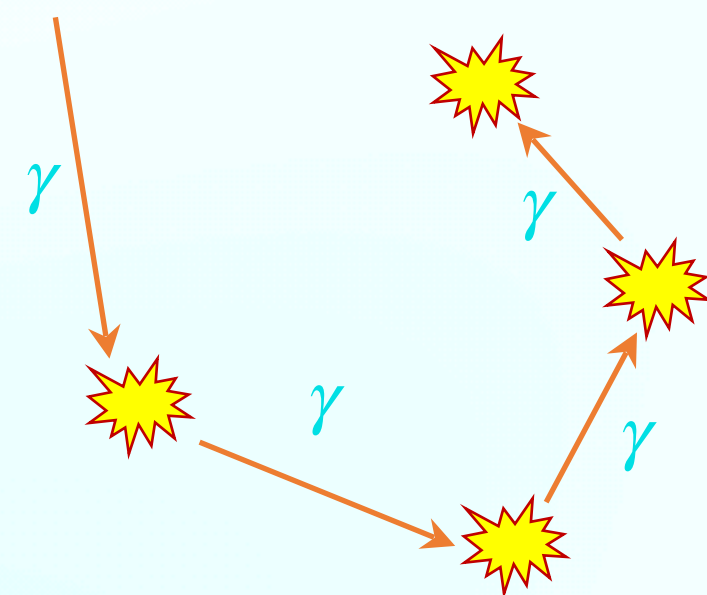


Pulse Shape Parameter

Tail Slope

For surface background rejection

Energy



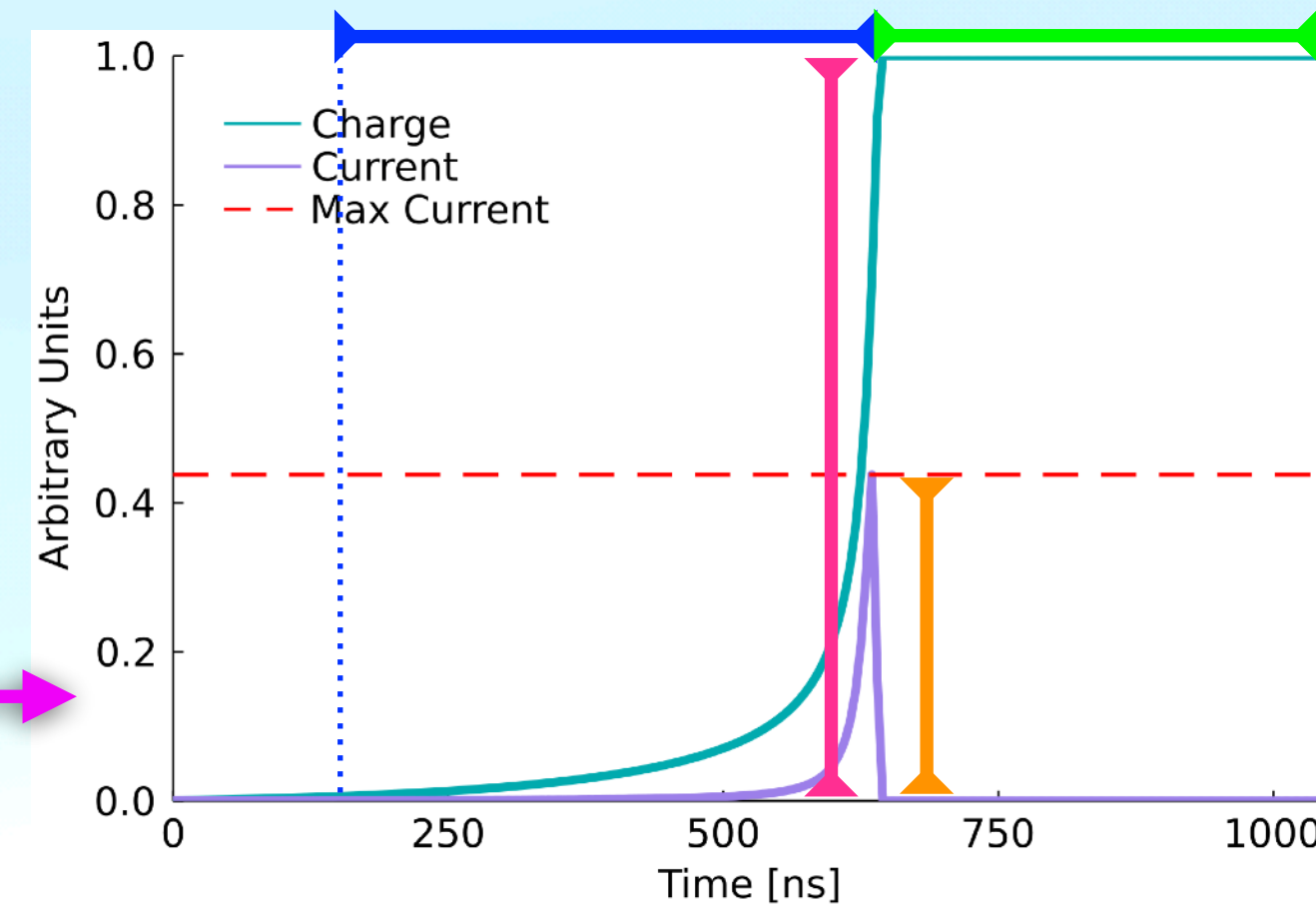
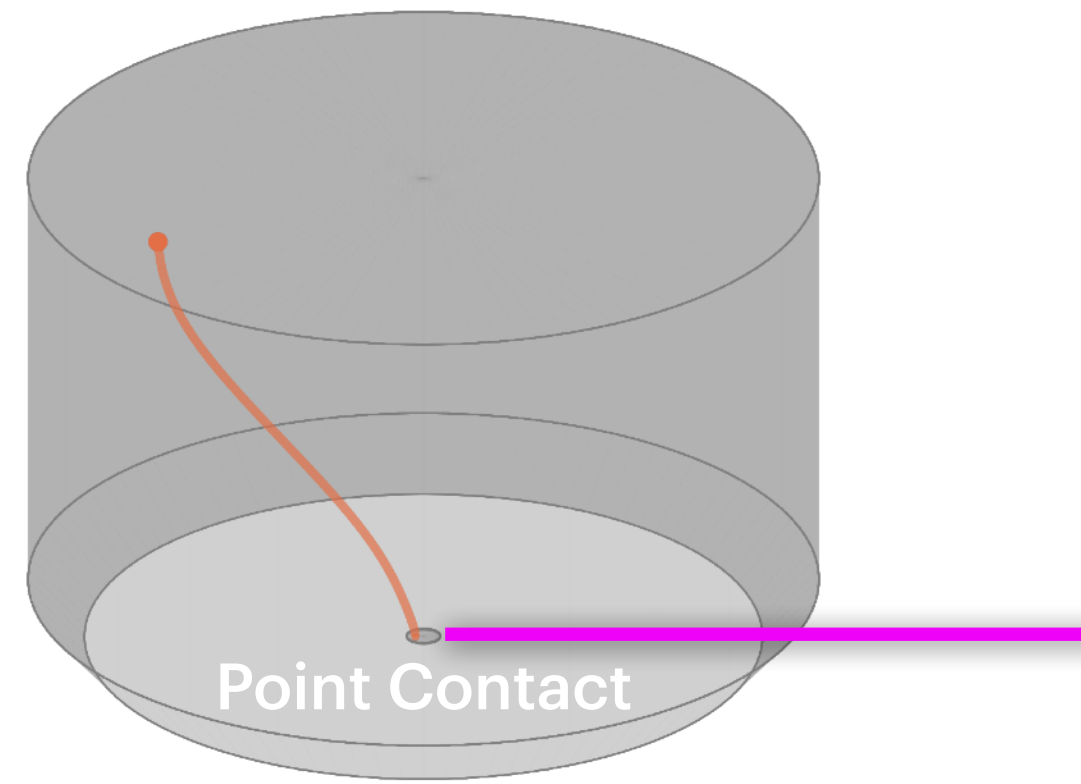
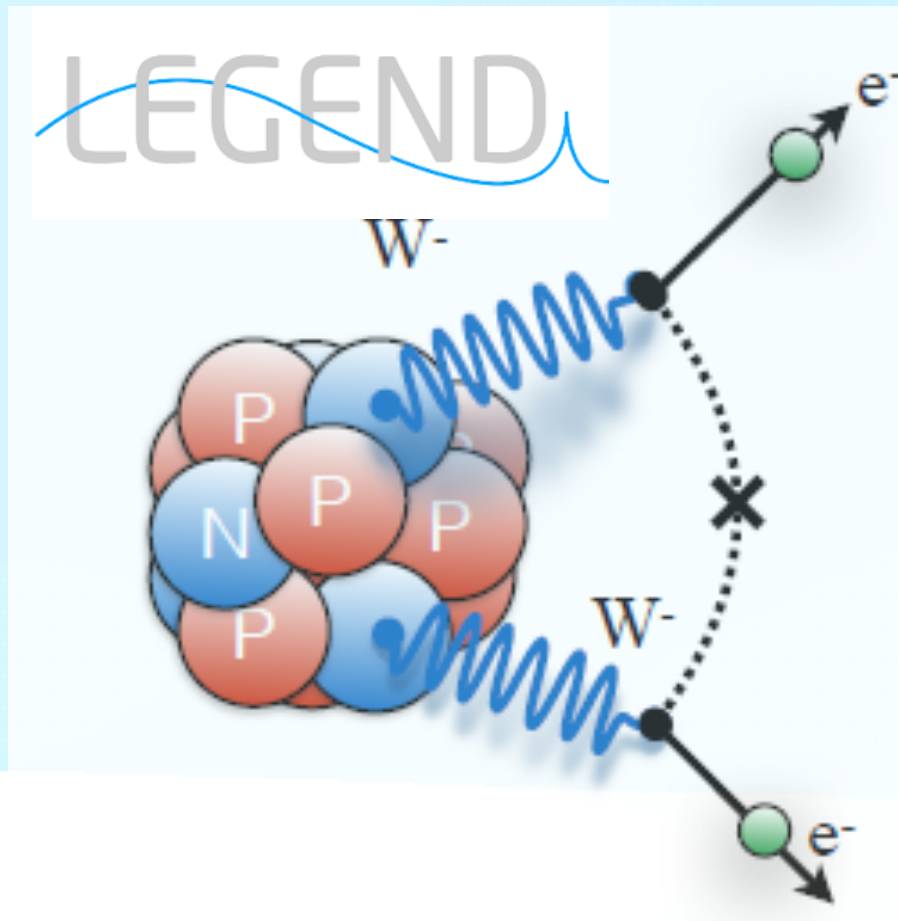
Maximal Current Amplitude

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LEGEND

HPGe Detector Array Experiment for NLDBD Search

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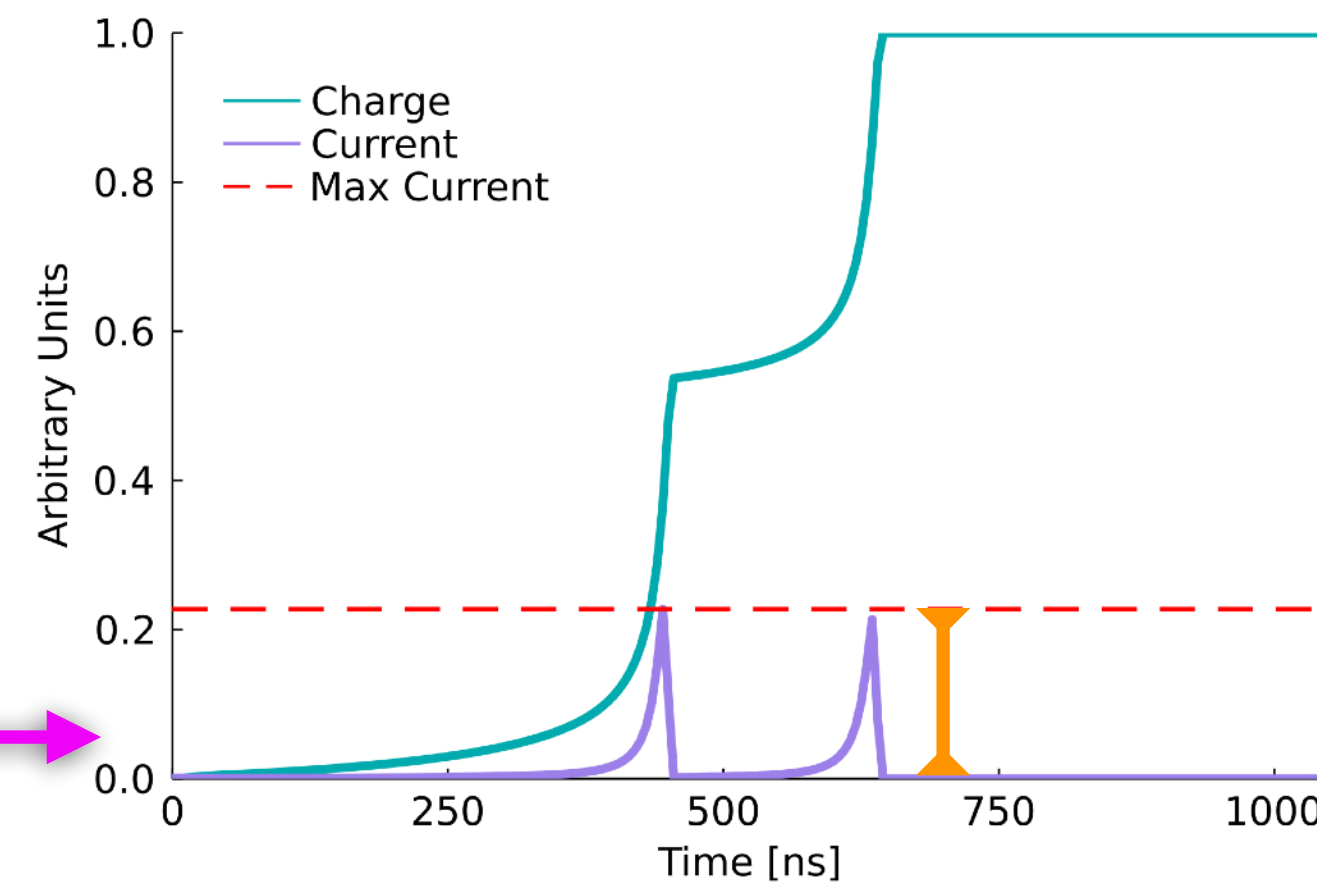
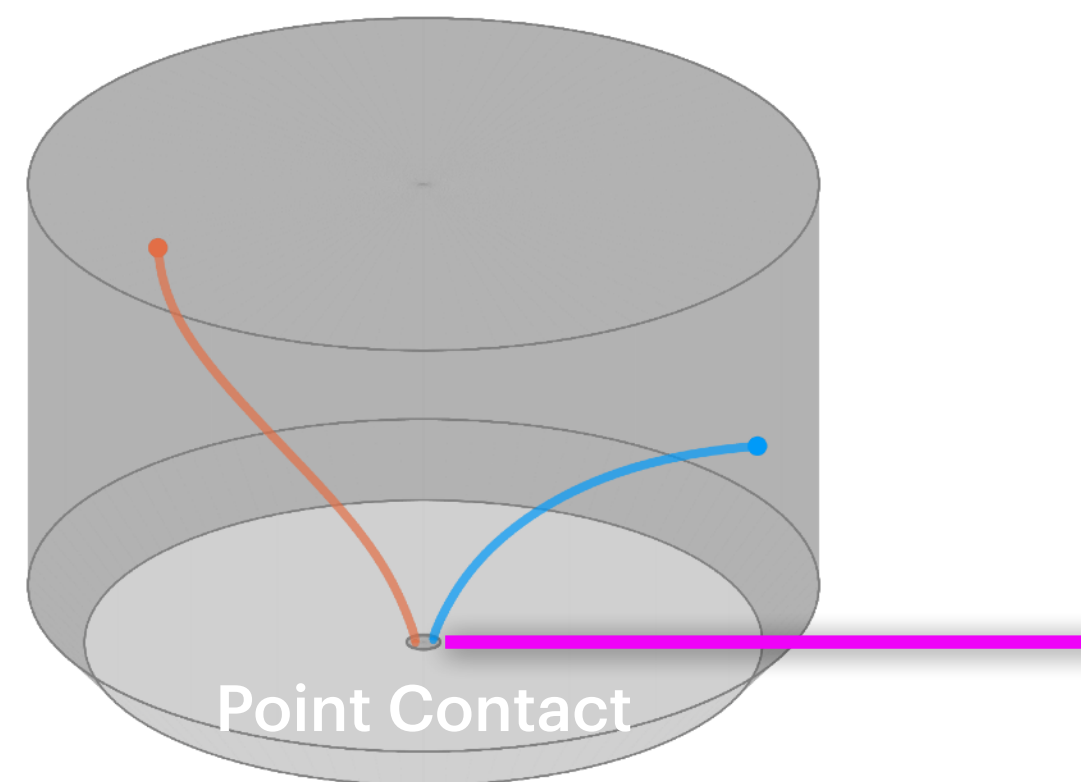
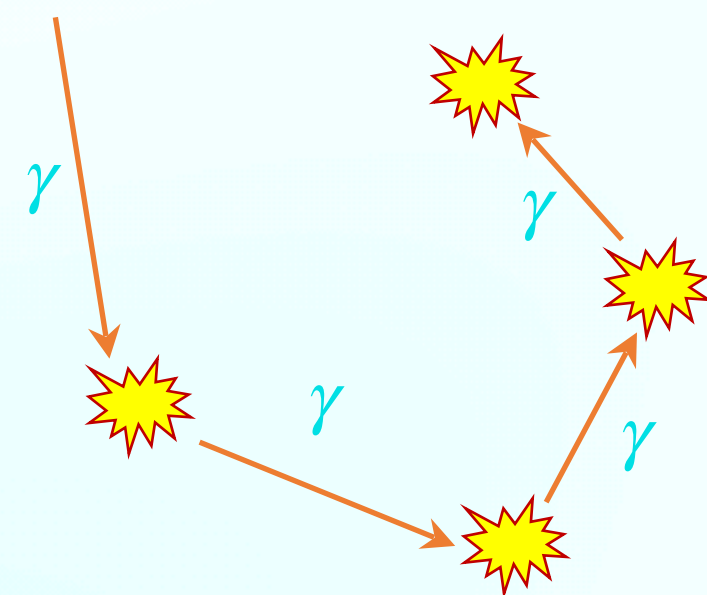


Pulse Shape Parameter

Tail Slope

For surface background rejection

Energy



Maximal Current Amplitude

For multi-site background rejection

Drift Time

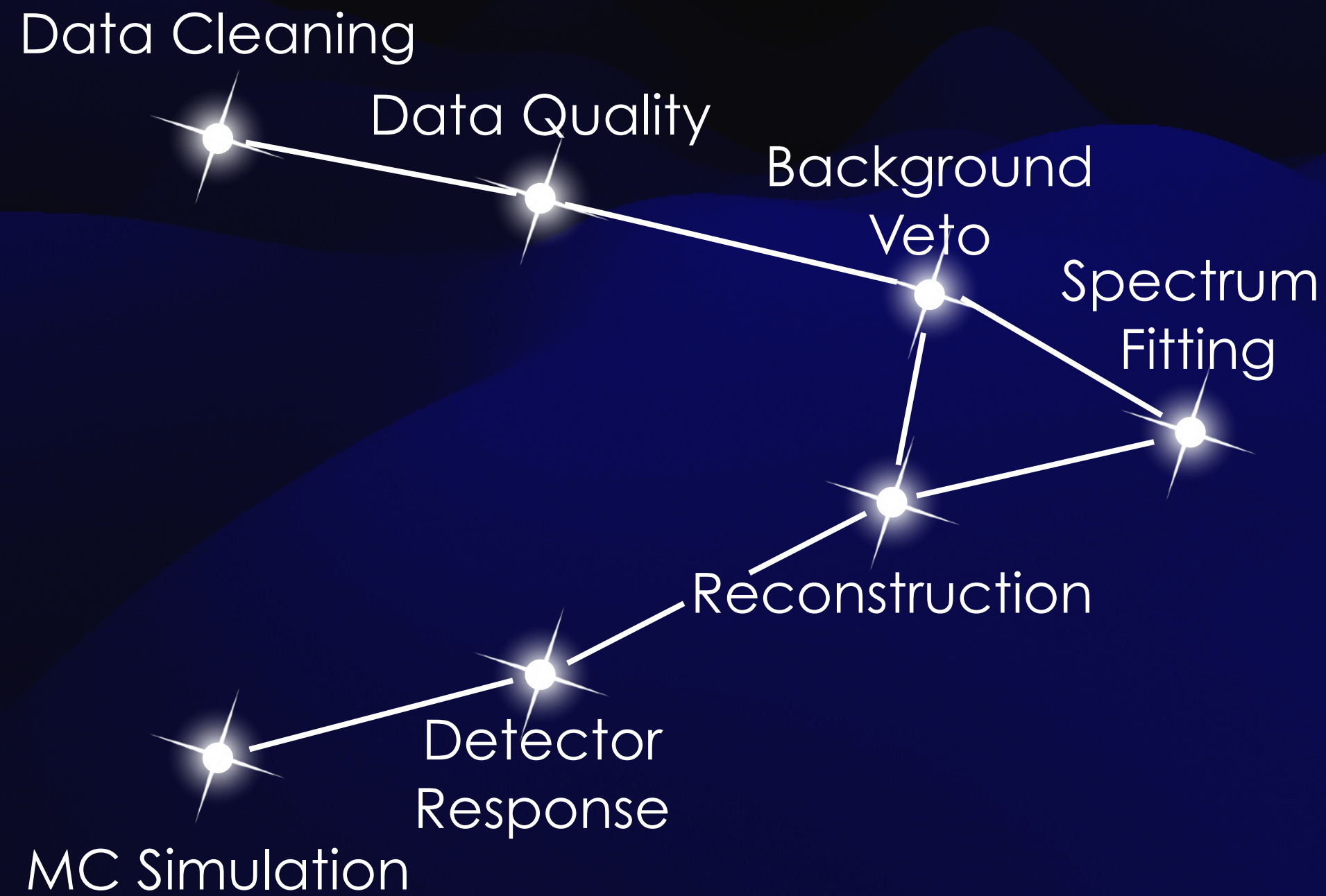
Reflect the location of incident particle

Germanium Machine Learning (GeM) Group



Leverage efficient and interpretable AI to aid all aspects of LEGEND analysis and simulation
Leverage resources to educate domestic and international collaborators to gain AI experience

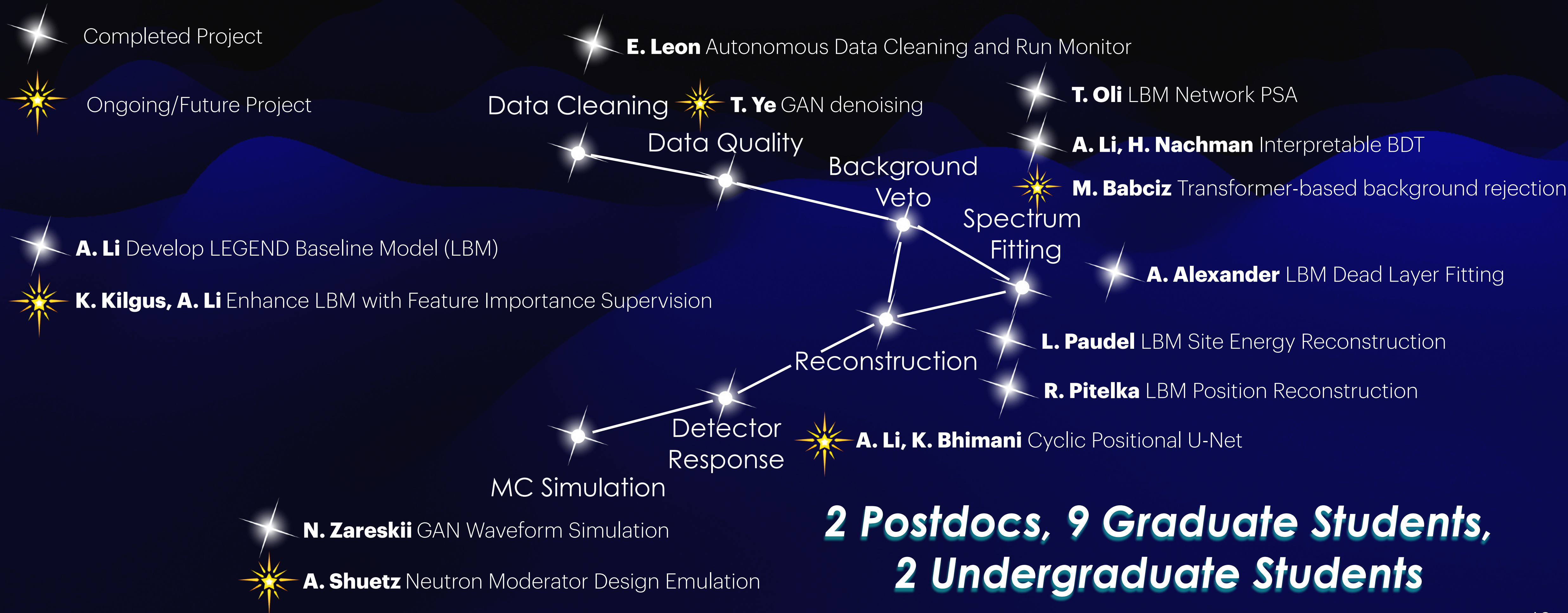
-  Completed Project
-  Ongoing/Future Project



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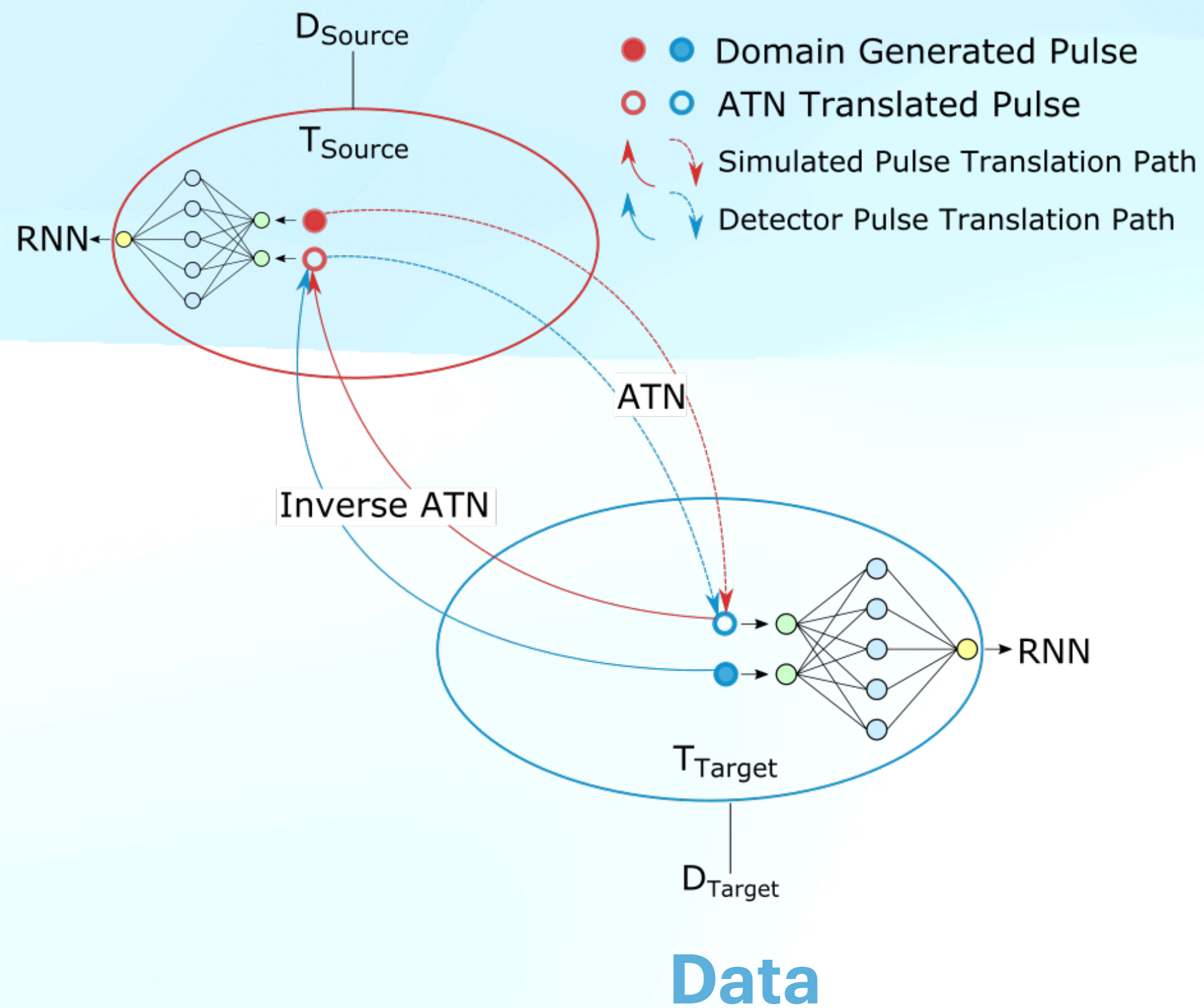
**2 Postdocs, 9 Graduate Students,
2 Undergraduate Students**

CPU-Net: Translate Simulation to Data

Unpaired Translation with CycleGAN

Ad-hoc Pulse Shape Simulation using Cyclic Positional U-Net
A. Li et al. NeurIPS 22 ML4PS Workshop Outstanding Paper

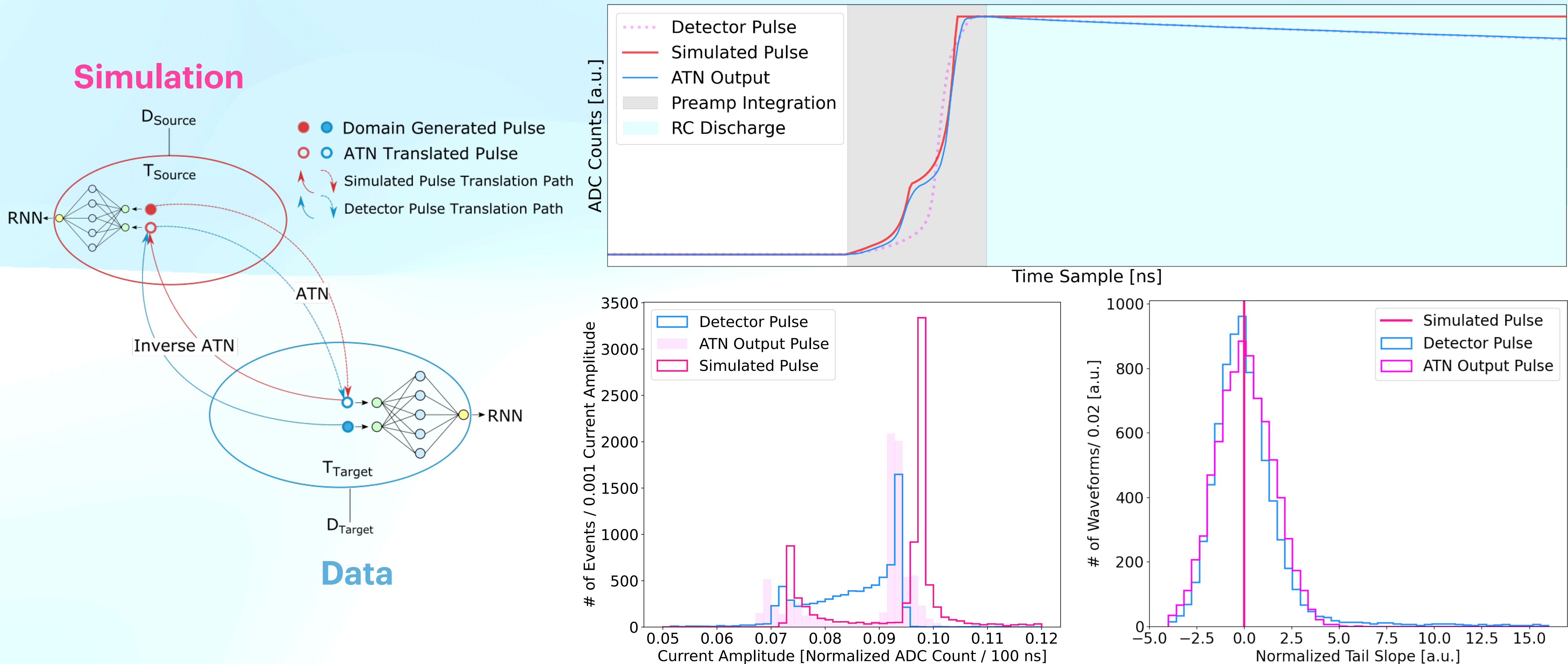
Simulation



CPU-Net: Translate Simulation to Data

Unpaired Translation with CycleGAN

Ad-hoc Pulse Shape Simulation using Cyclic Positional U-Net
A. Li et al. NeurIPS 22 ML4PS Workshop Outstanding Paper



XENONnT

2-Phase Liquid Xenon Time Projection Chamber for WIMP DM Search

Spatiotemporal Data

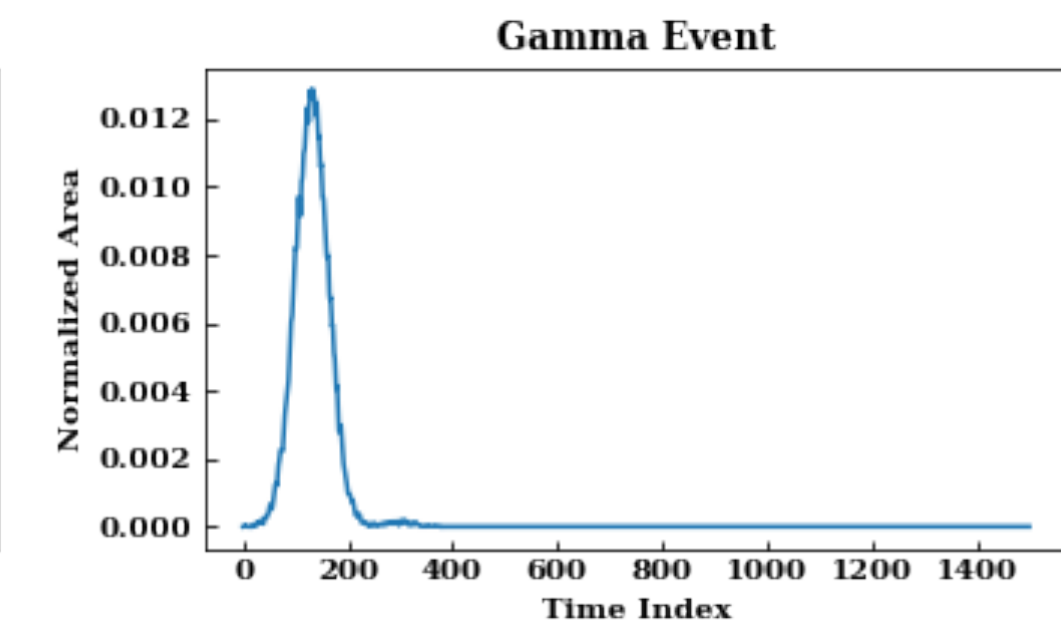
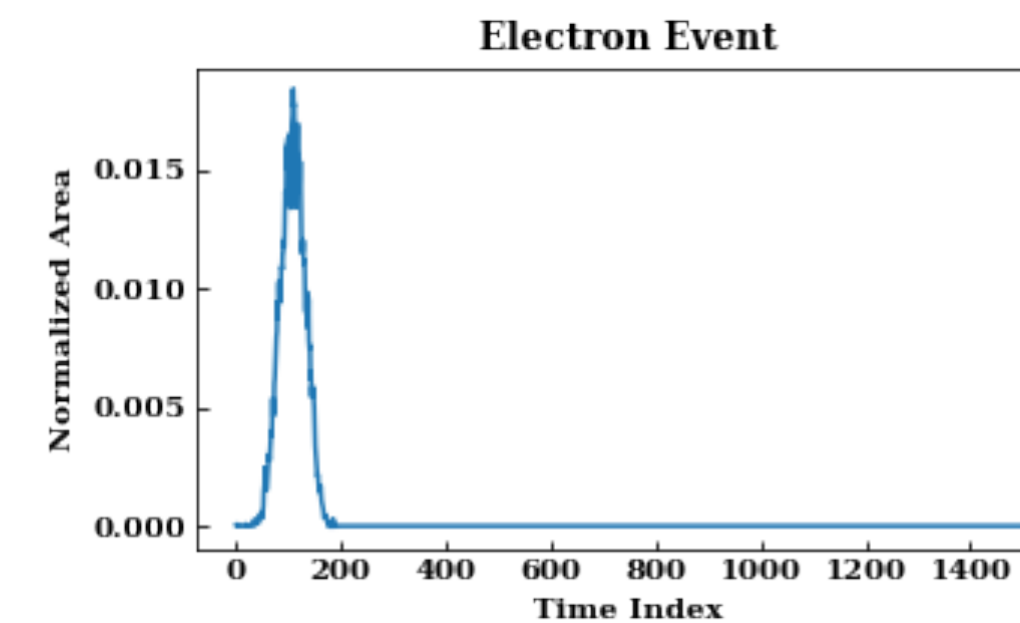
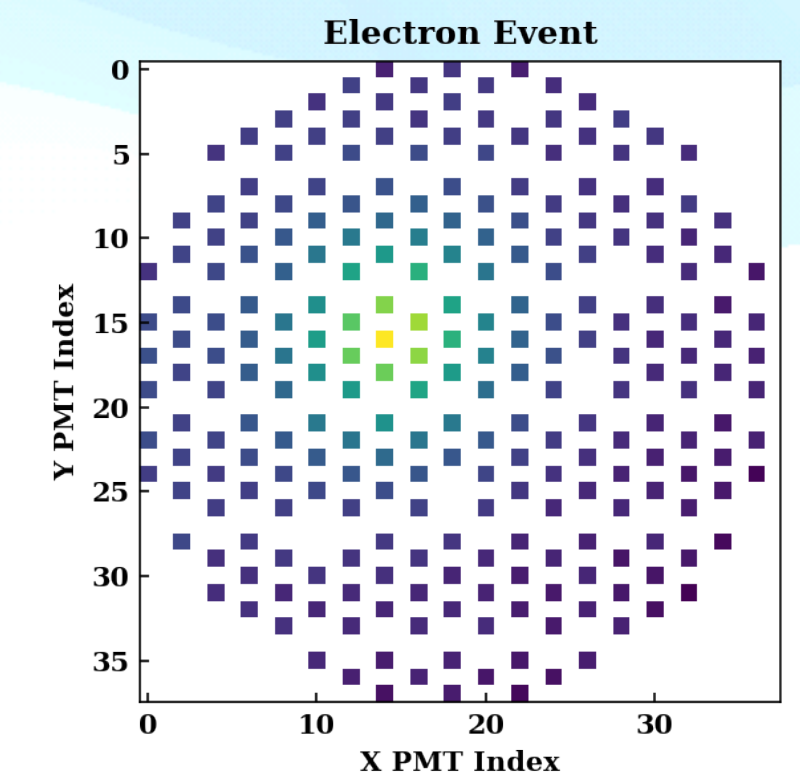
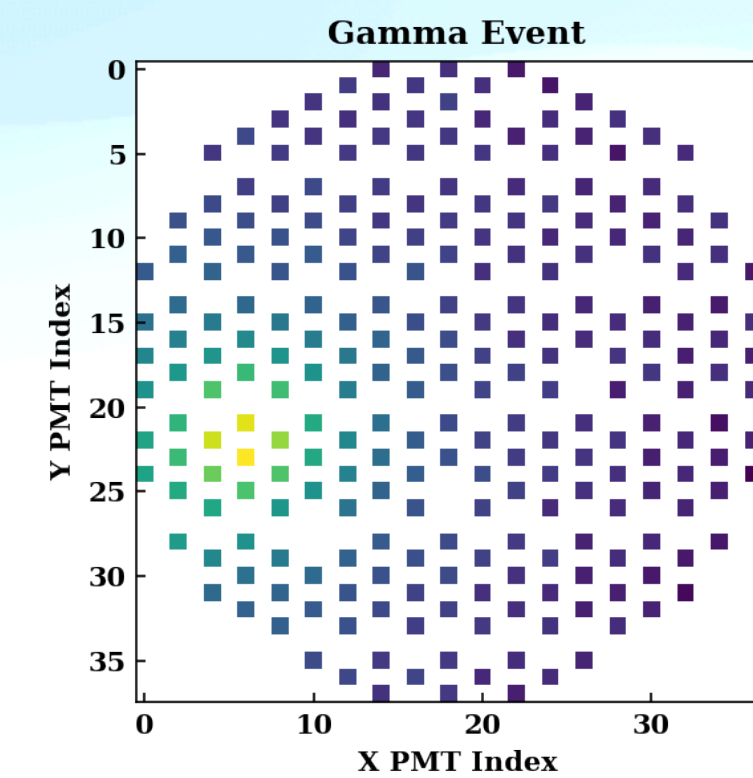
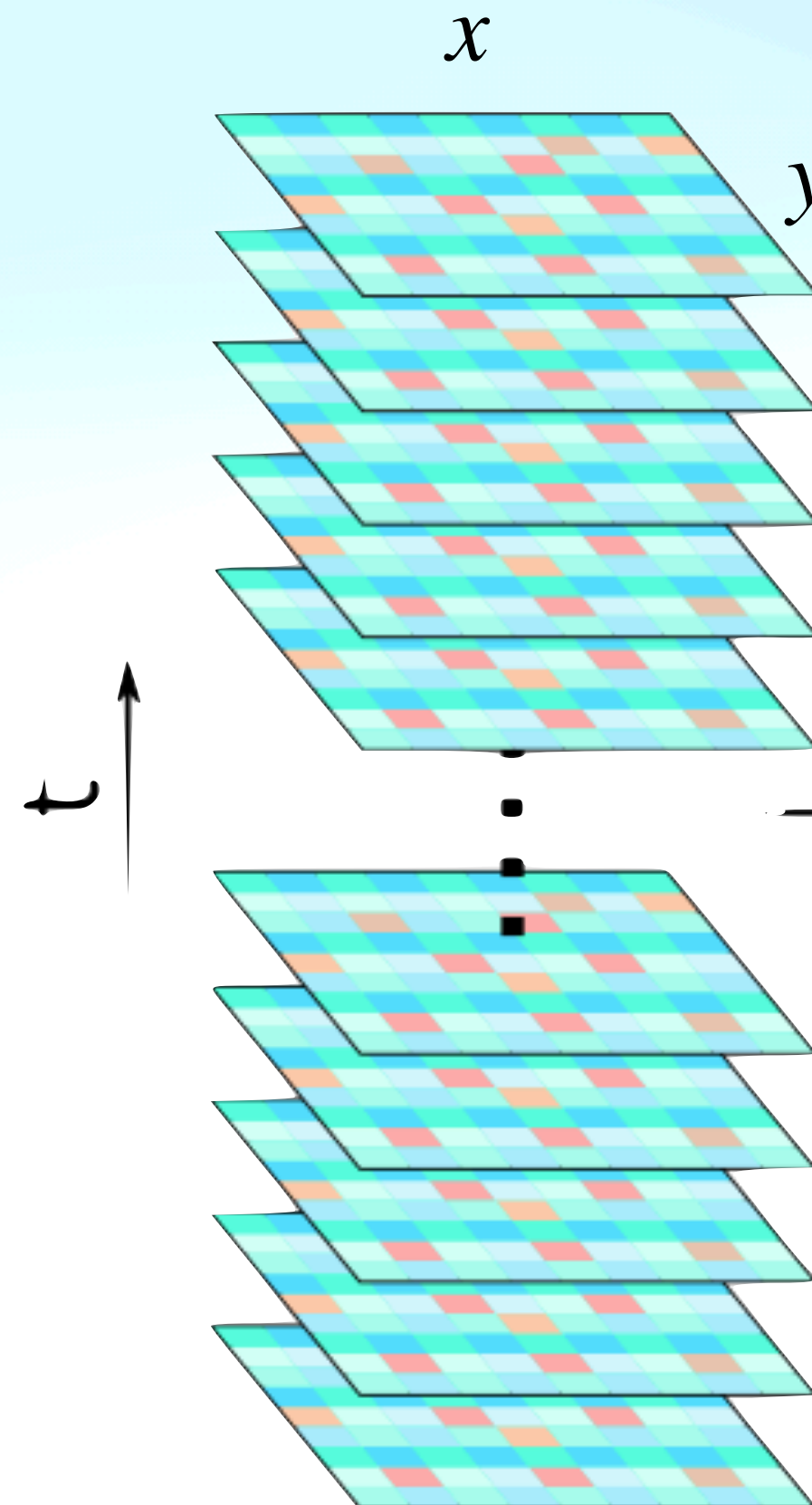
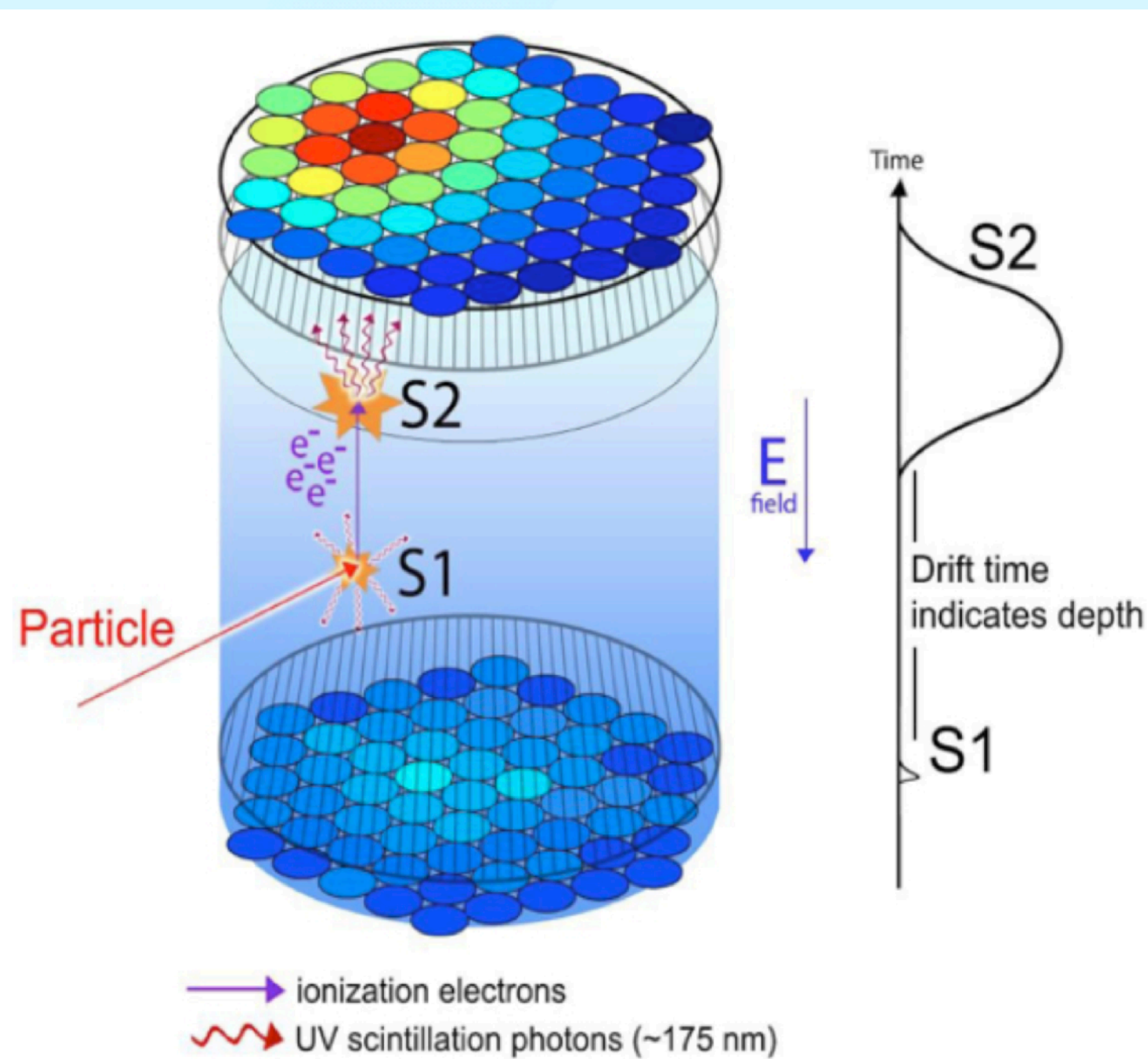
A 2D flat video

Hit Pattern

2D Image

Waveform

1D Time Series

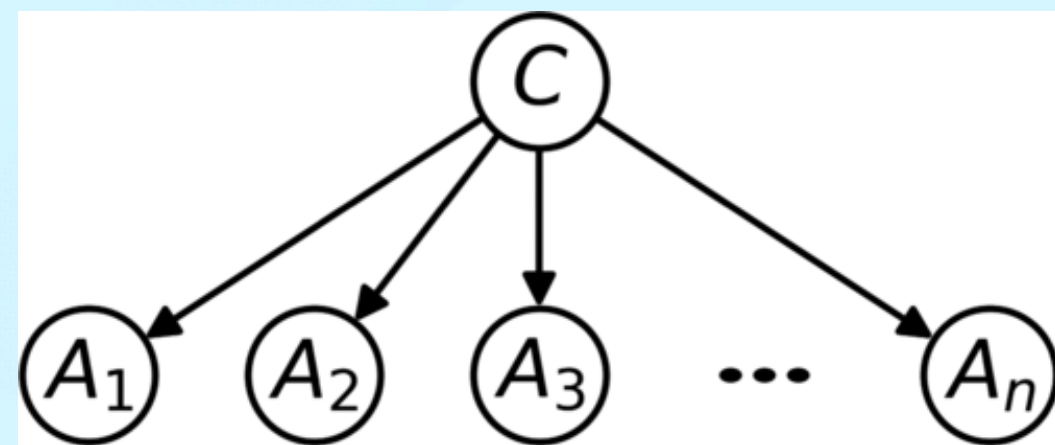


XENONnT AI Projects

Tunnell Group @ Rice & Li group @ UCSD

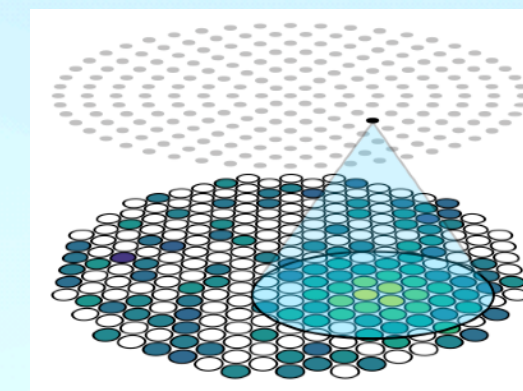
J. Qin, submitted to ICML
Please check out Dr. Qin's talk at
Mar 14, 4:50 PM in Lecture Hall 2!

Bayesian Network for Supervised Peak Classification



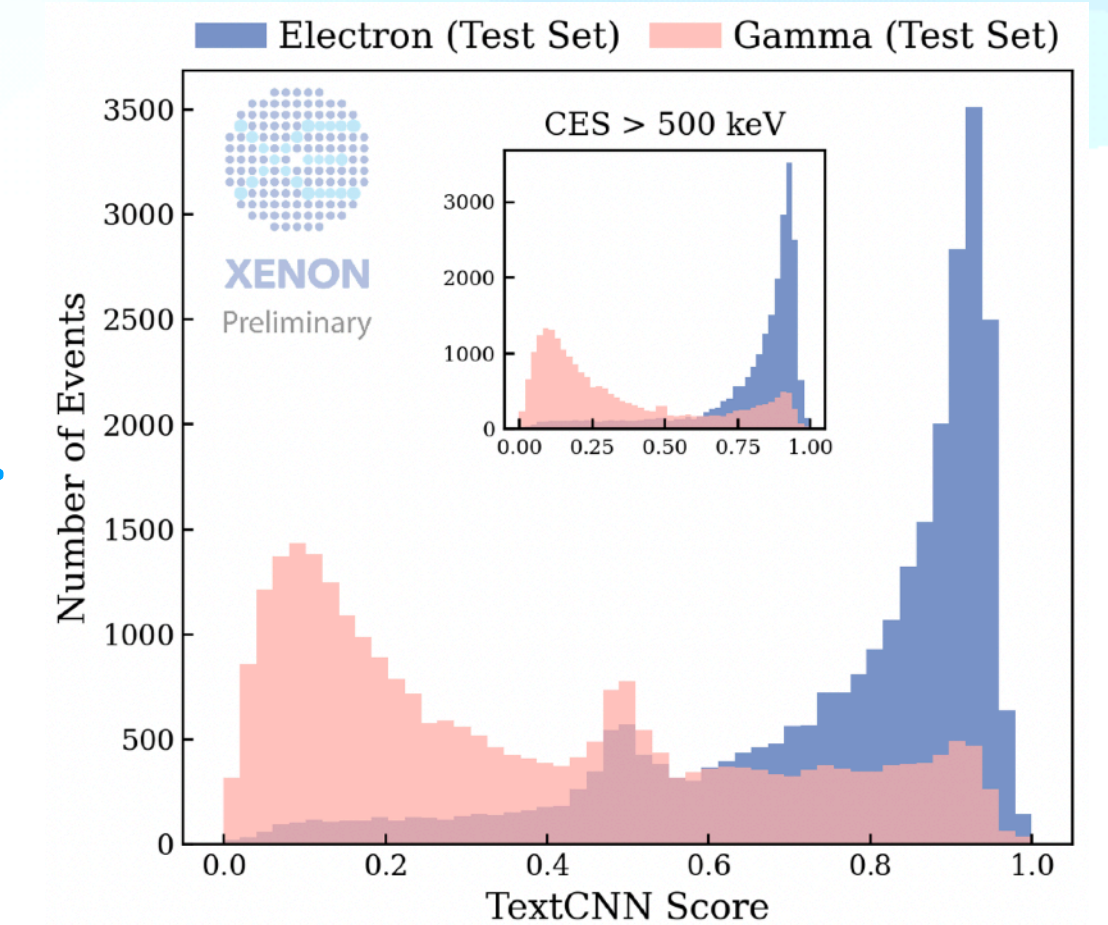
S. Farrell, C. Peters, A. Higuera @ Rice
[10.1103/PhysRevD.108.012016](https://arxiv.org/abs/10.1103/PhysRevD.108.012016)

Locally-connected CNN for Position Reconstruction



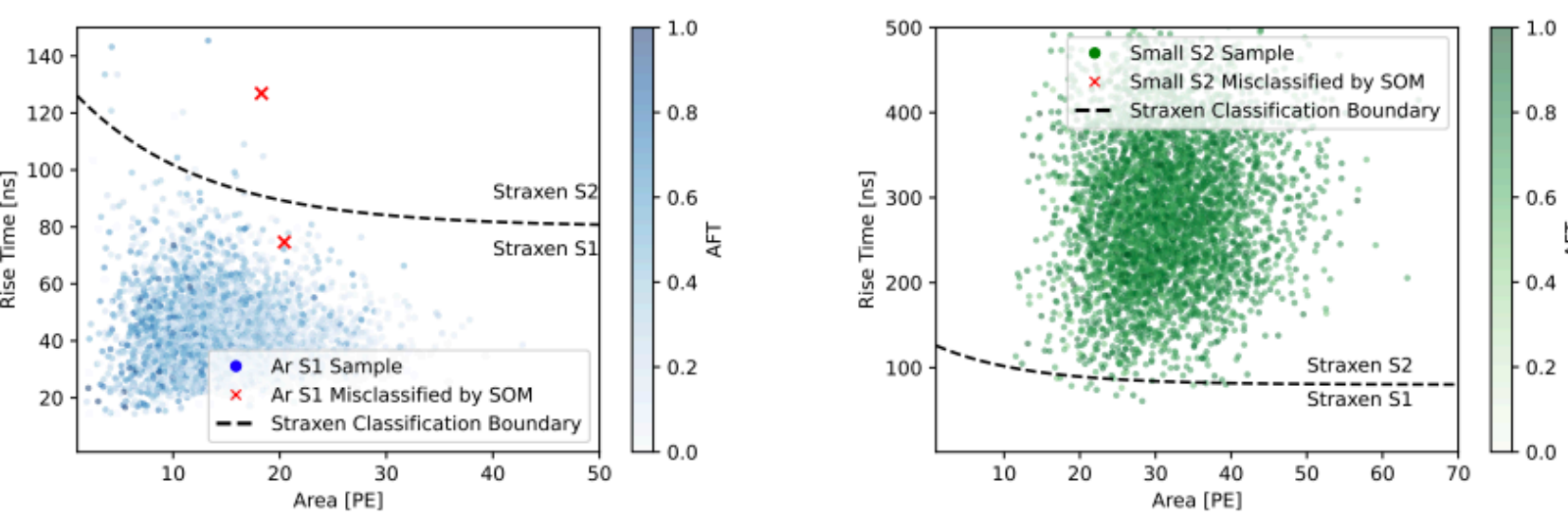
S. Liang @ Rice
[10.3389/frai.2022.832909](https://arxiv.org/abs/10.3389/frai.2022.832909)

TextCNN for High Energy Background Rejection

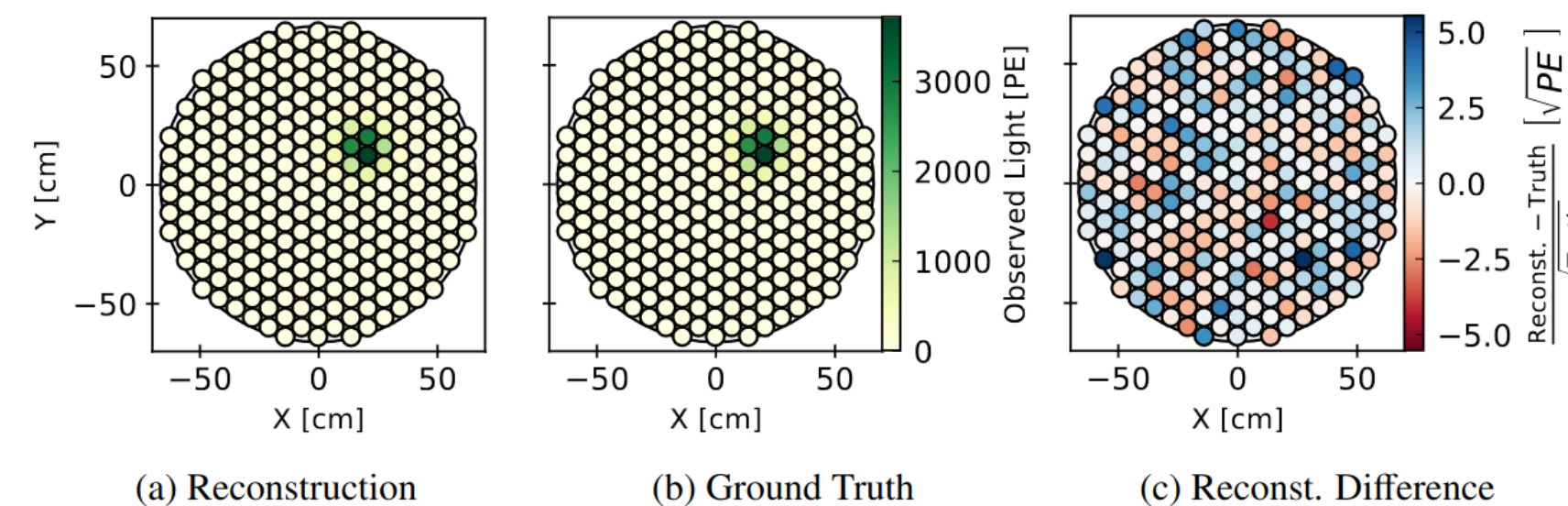


M. Zhong @ UCSD

Self-Organizing Maps for Unsupervised Peak Classification



Semi-supervised Autoencoder for Energy Reconstruction



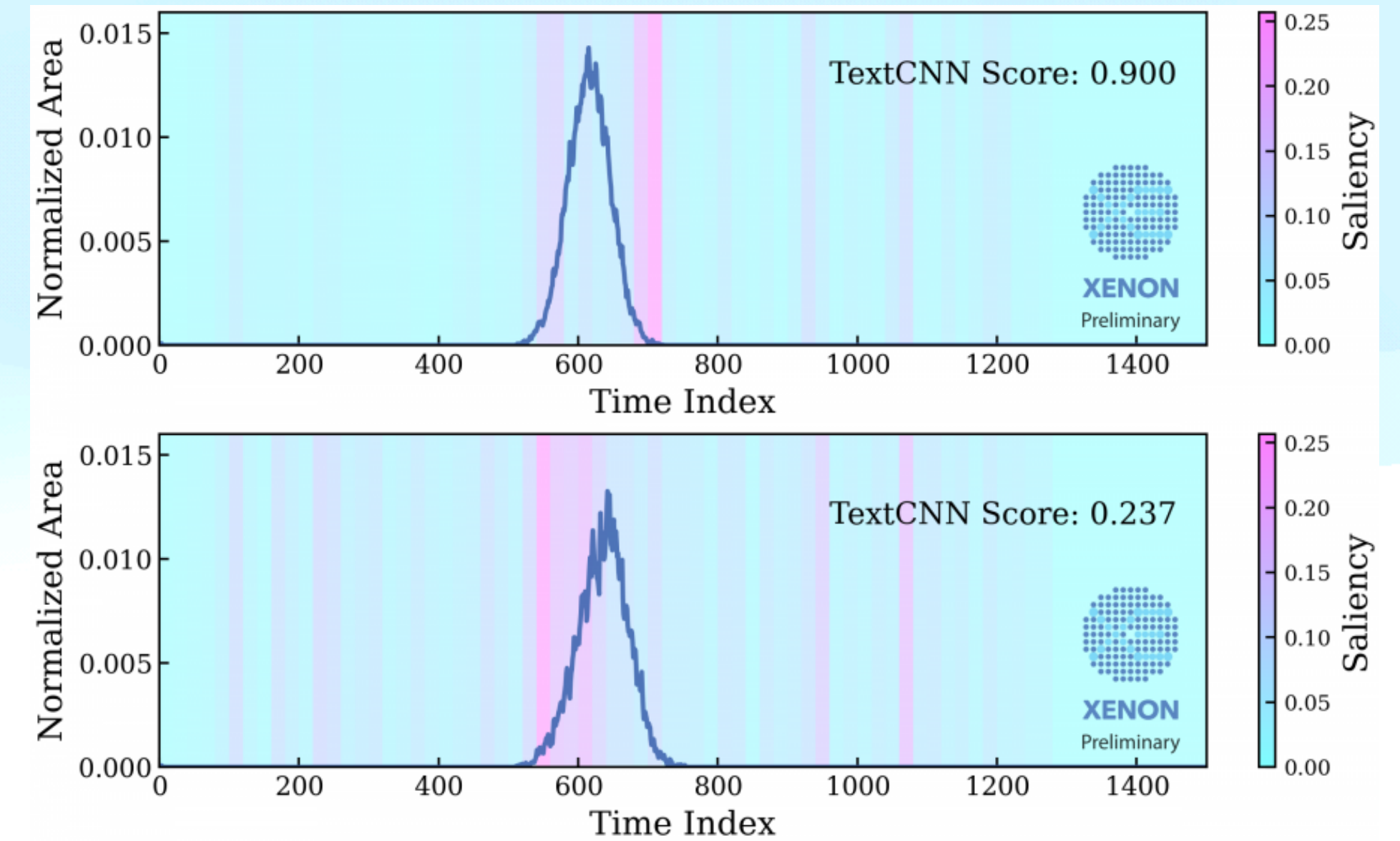
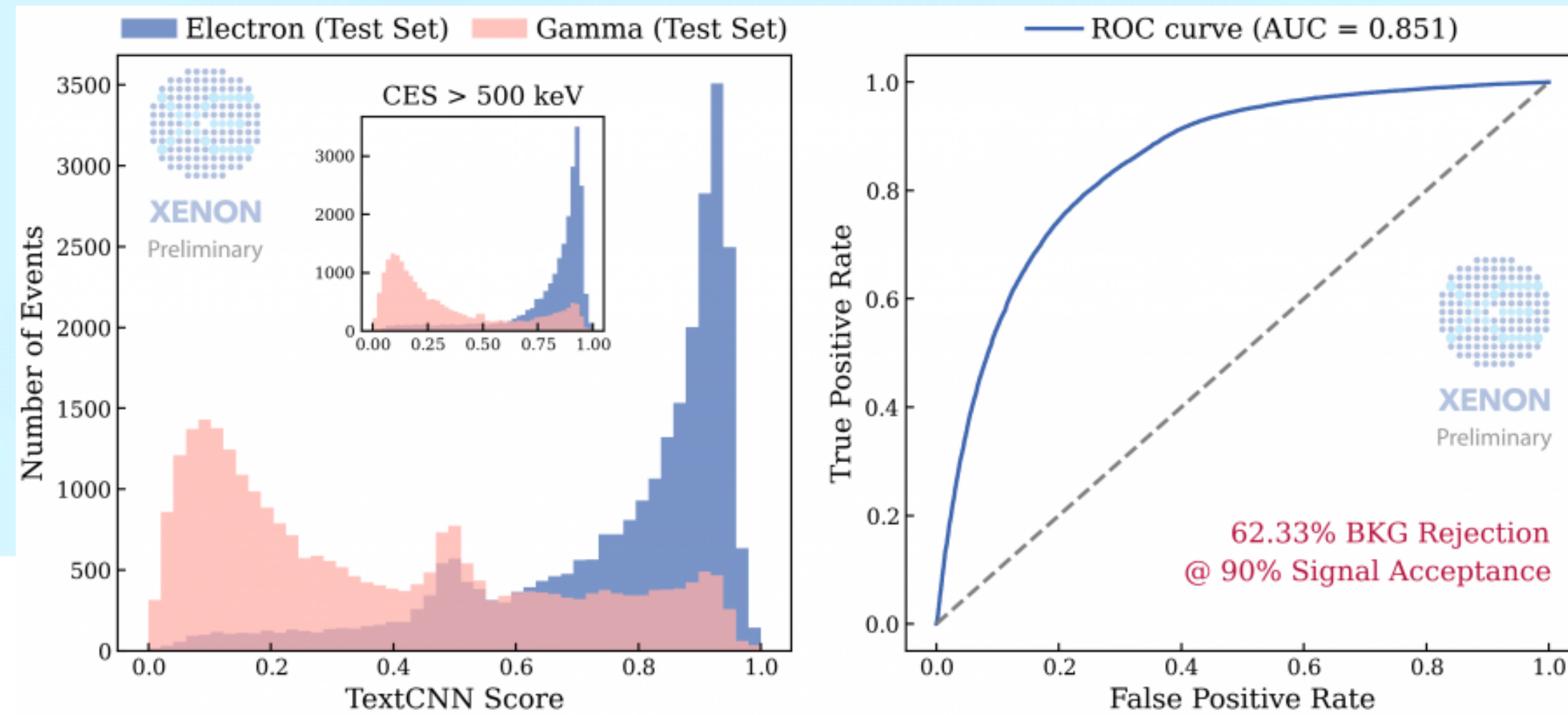
L. Sanchez @ Rice
[10.14428/esann/2023.ES2023-177](https://arxiv.org/abs/10.14428/esann/2023.ES2023-177)

I. Li, A. Higuera, S. Liang, J. Qin, and C. Tunnell @ Rice
Accepted by CHEP

TextCNN for High Energy Background Rejection

Background rejection based solely on the waveforms

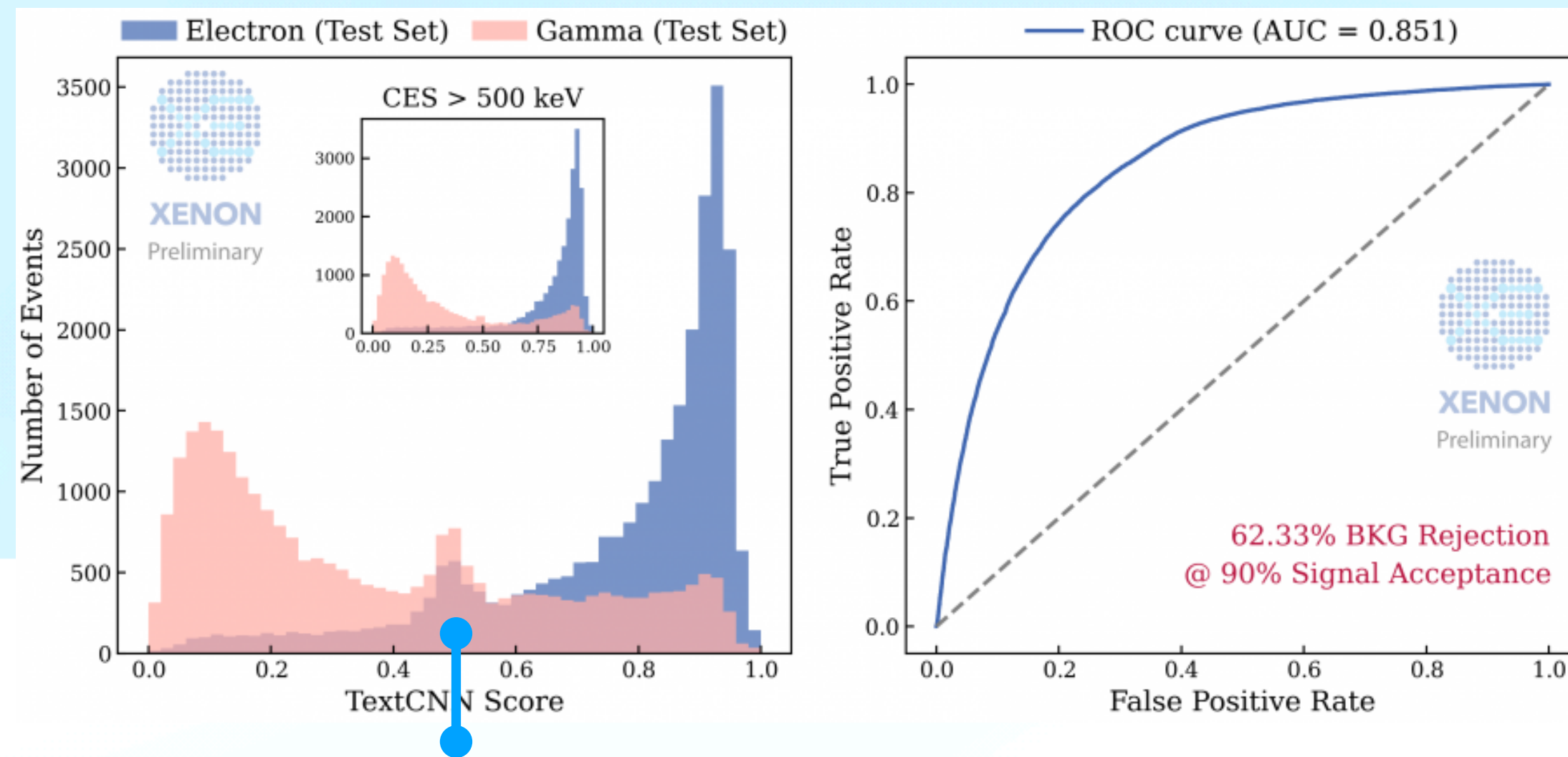
M. Zhong @ UCSD



TextCNN for High Energy Background Rejection

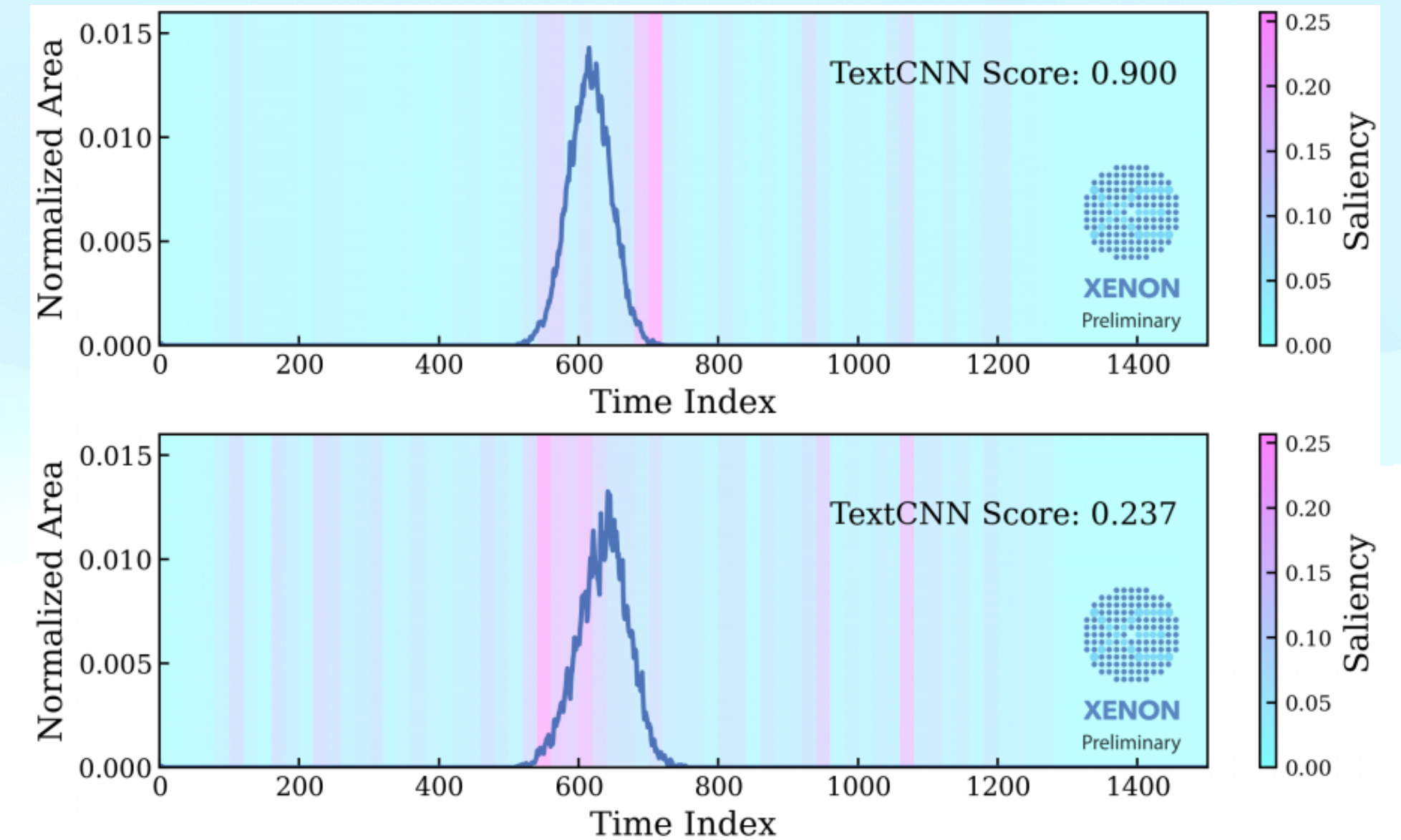
Background rejection based solely on the waveforms

M. Zhong @ UCSD



Faithful Decision

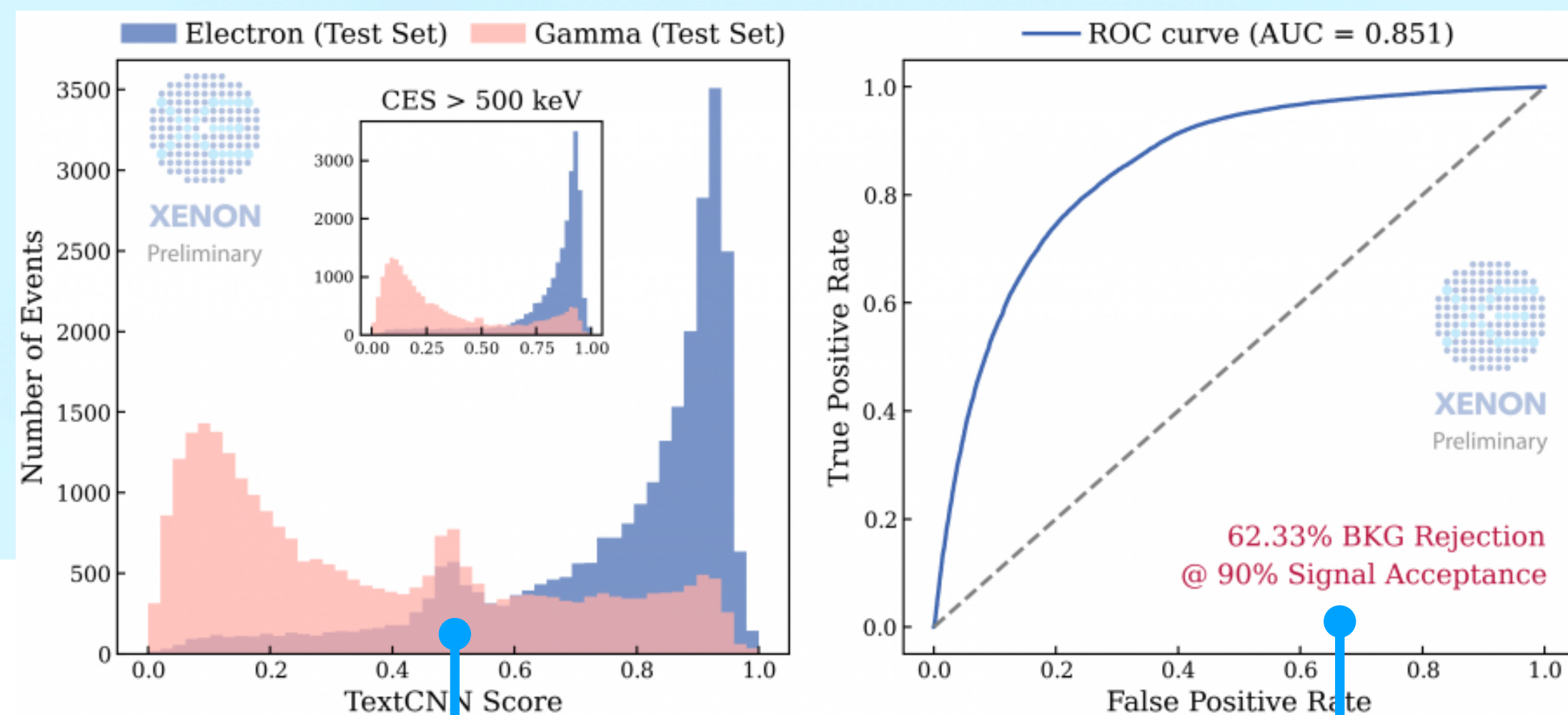
Assign score of 0.5 when encounter hard-to-classify low energy events



TextCNN for High Energy Background Rejection

Background rejection based solely on the waveforms

M. Zhong @ UCSD

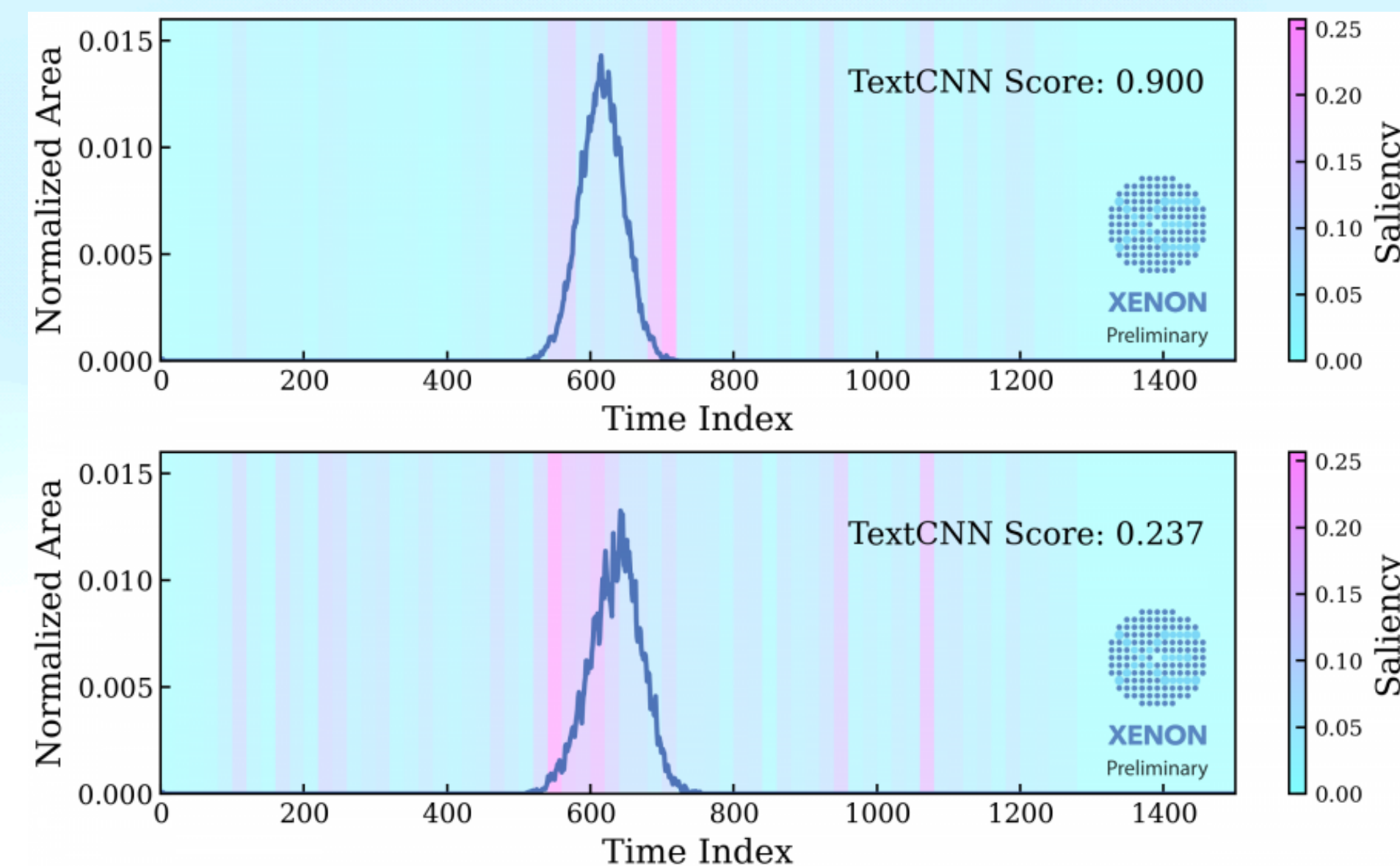


Faithful Decision

Assign score of 0.5 when encounter hard-to-classify low energy events

Powerful Background Suppression

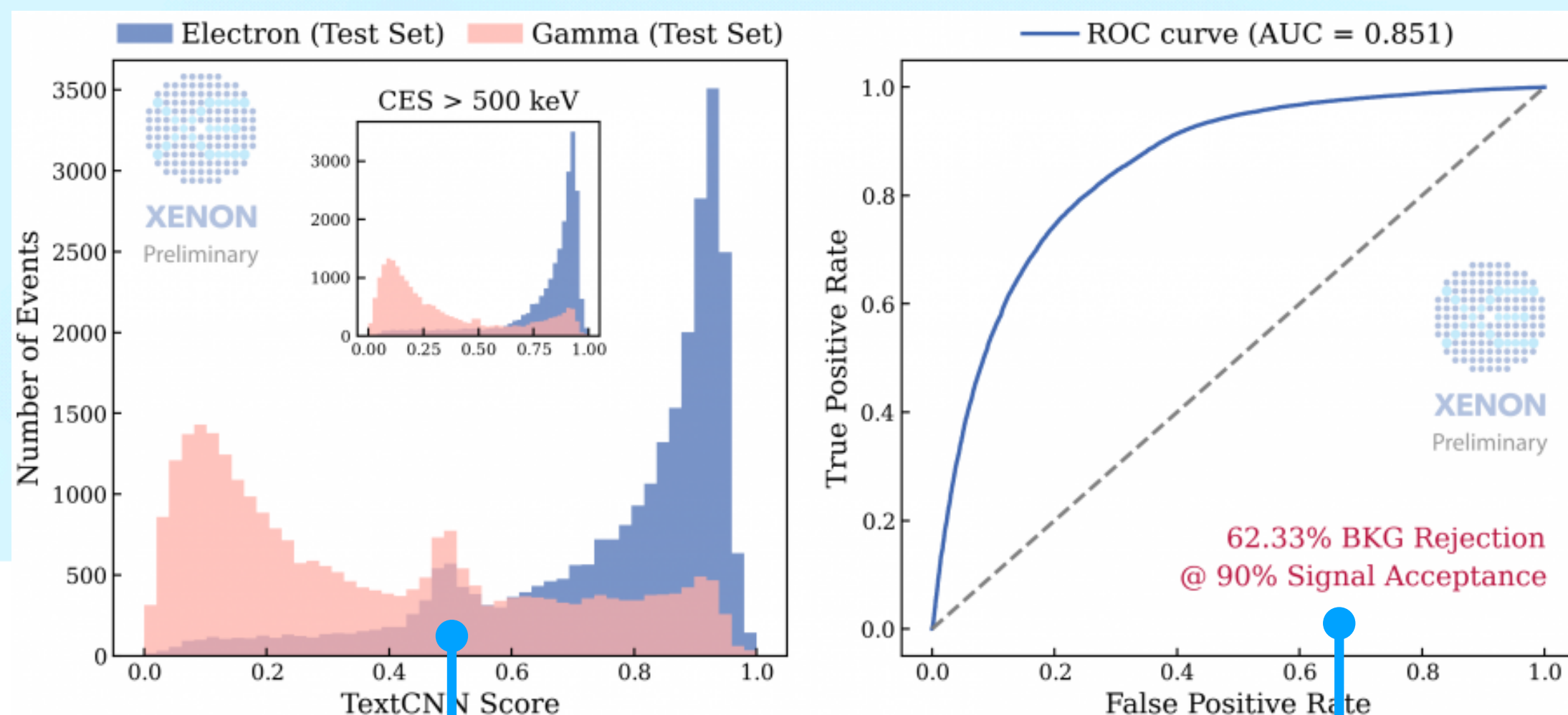
Generalizable to multiple background types based on KamLAND-Zen's experience



TextCNN for High Energy Background Rejection

Background rejection based solely on the waveforms

M. Zhong @ UCSD

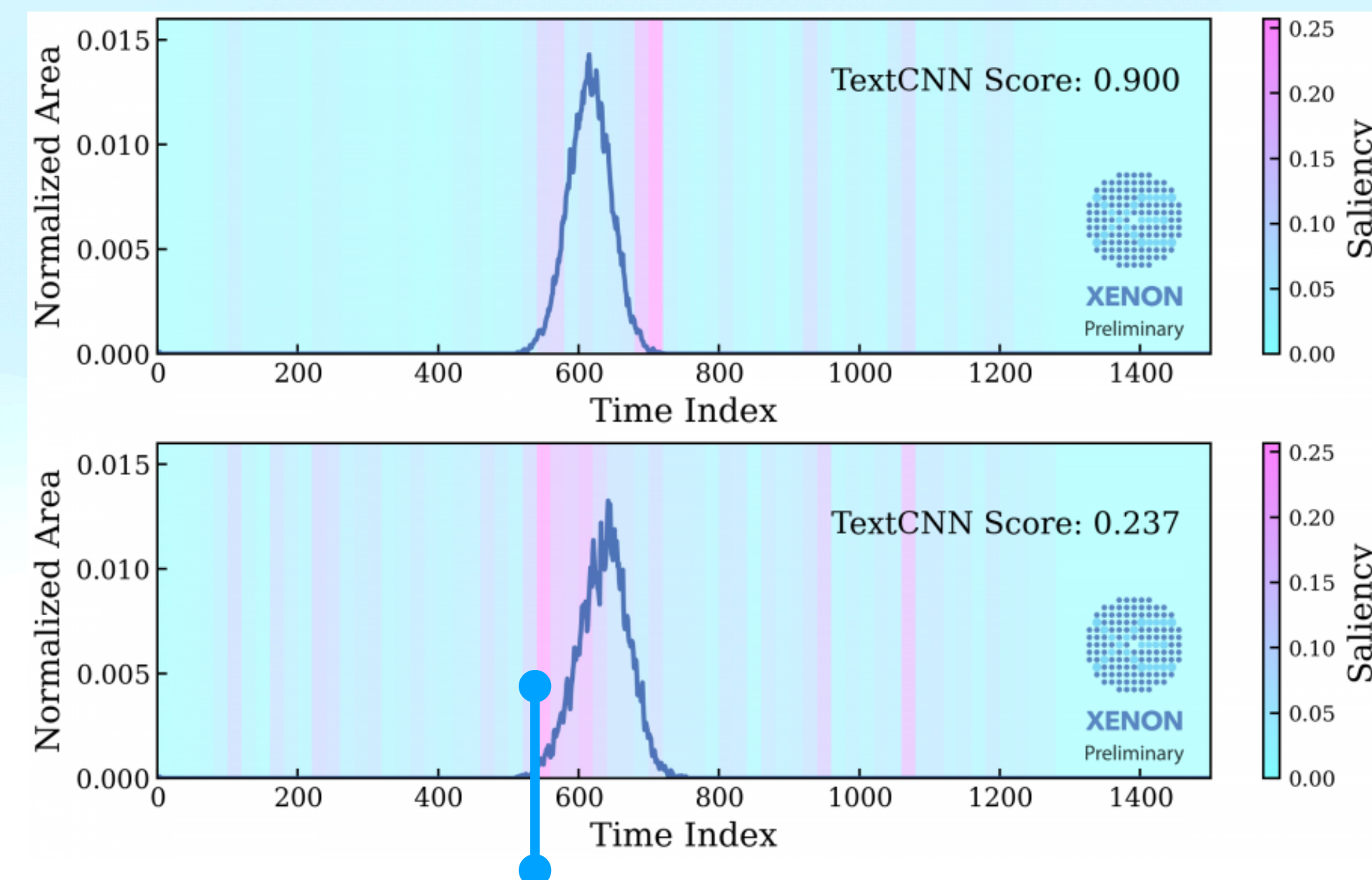


Faithful Decision

Assign score of 0.5 when encounter hard-to-classify low energy events

Powerful Background Suppression

Generalizable to multiple background types based on KamLAND-Zen's experience



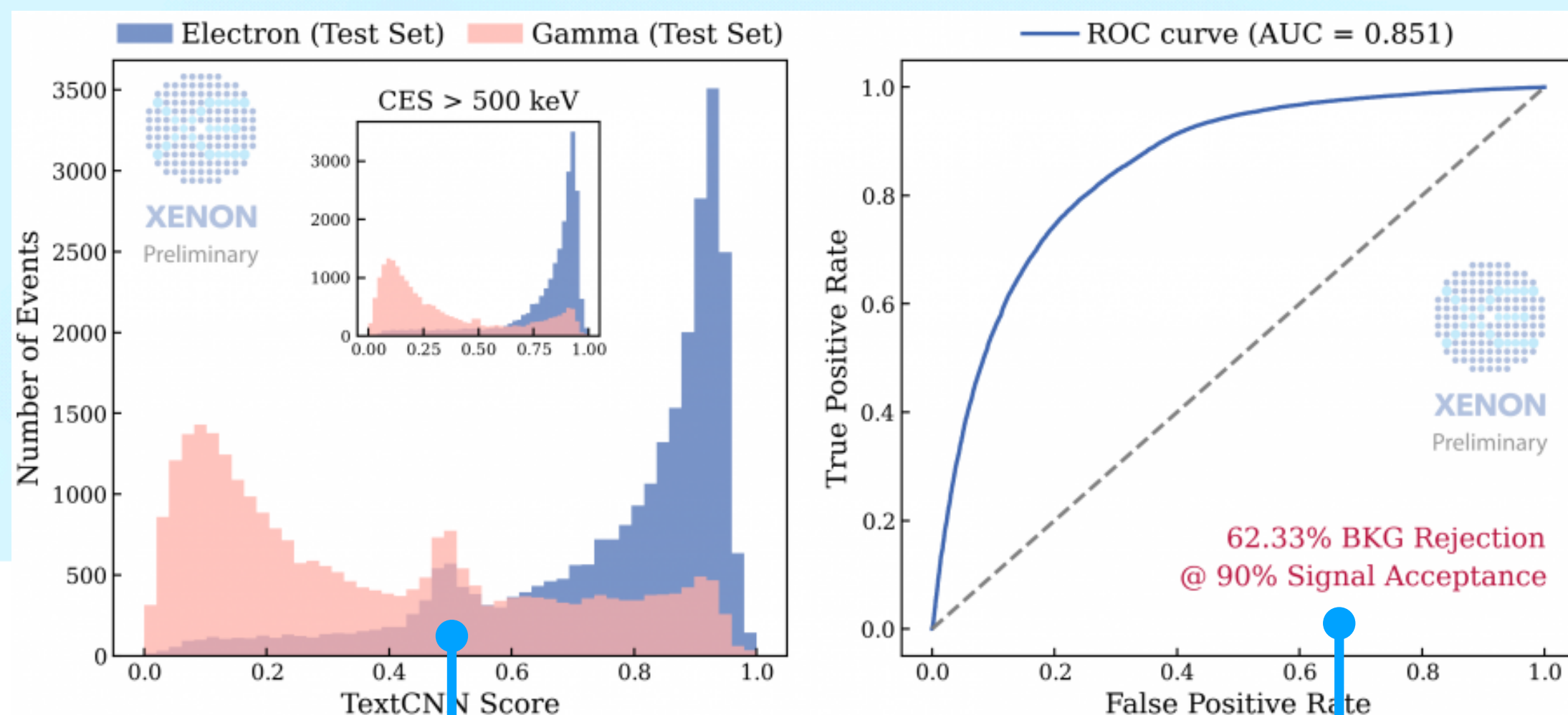
Interpretability Study

Saliency map shows that TexCNN mostly look at rising/falling edge

TextCNN for High Energy Background Rejection

Background rejection based solely on the waveforms

M. Zhong @ UCSD

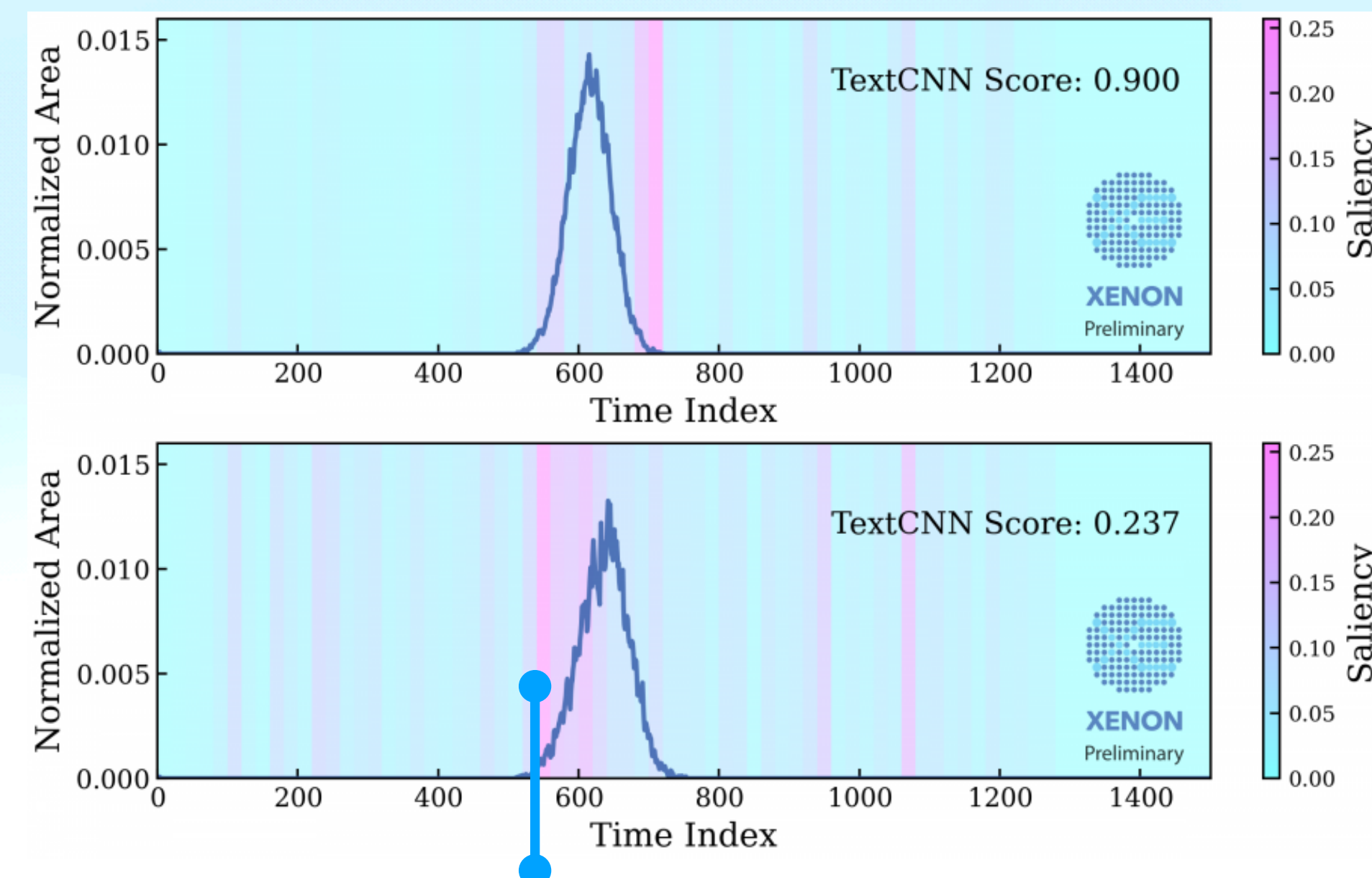


Faithful Decision

Assign score of 0.5 when encounter hard-to-classify low energy events

Powerful Background Suppression

Generalizable to multiple background types based on KamLAND-Zen's experience



Interpretability Study

Saliency map shows that TexCNN mostly look at rising/falling edge

Currently conducting validation study on real data!

ABRACADABRA

Broadband Axion Dark Matter Search with Toroidal Magnet



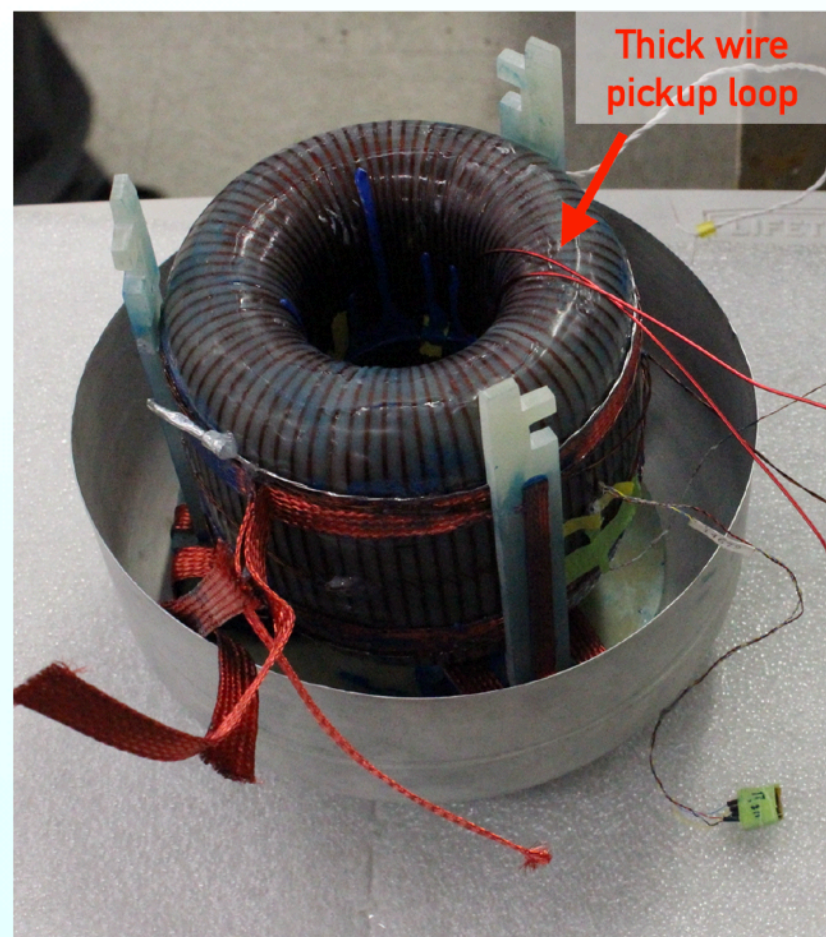
Axion-Modified Maxwell's Equation:

$$\nabla \times B = \frac{\partial E}{\partial t} - g_{a\gamma\gamma} (E \times \nabla a - \frac{\partial a}{\partial t} B)$$



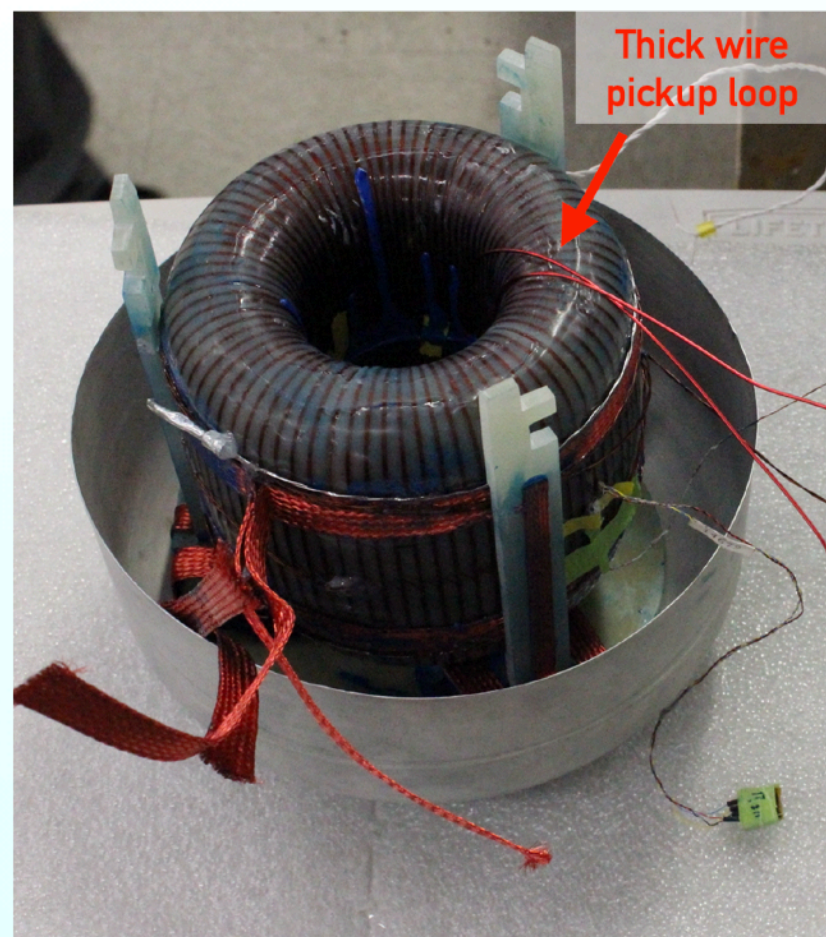
$$J_{eff} = g_{a\gamma\gamma} \sqrt{2\rho_{DM}} \cos(m_a t) B$$

Y. Kahn, B. R. Safdi, and J. Thaler,
Phys. Rev. Lett. 117, 141801



ABRACADABRA

Broadband Axion Dark Matter Search with Toroidal Magnet

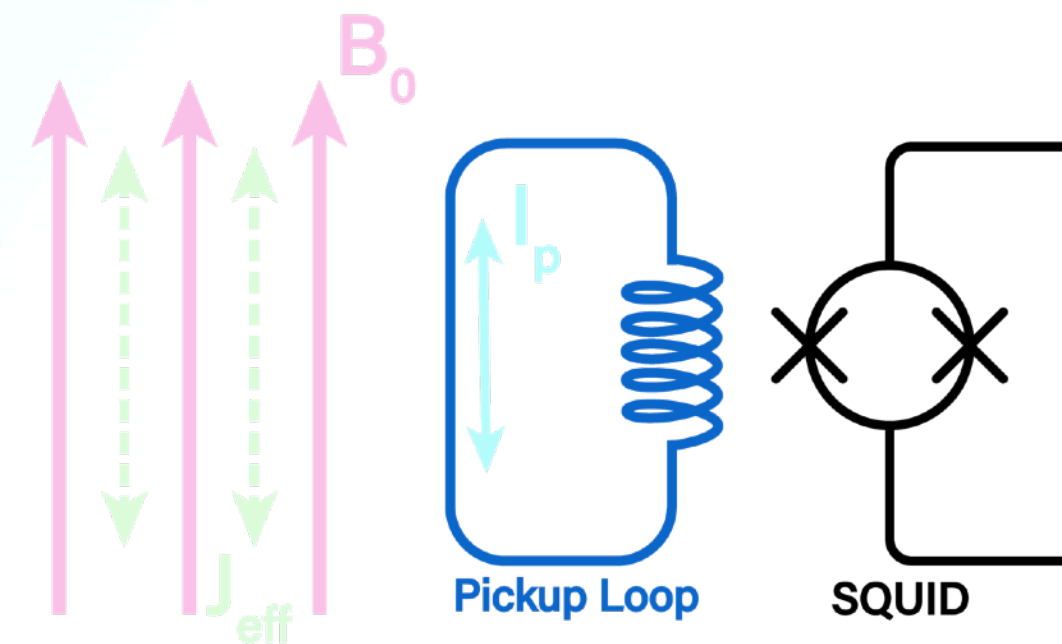


Axion-Modified Maxwell's Equation:

$$\nabla \times B = \frac{\partial E}{\partial t} - g_{a\gamma\gamma} \left(E \times \nabla a - \frac{\partial a}{\partial t} B \right)$$

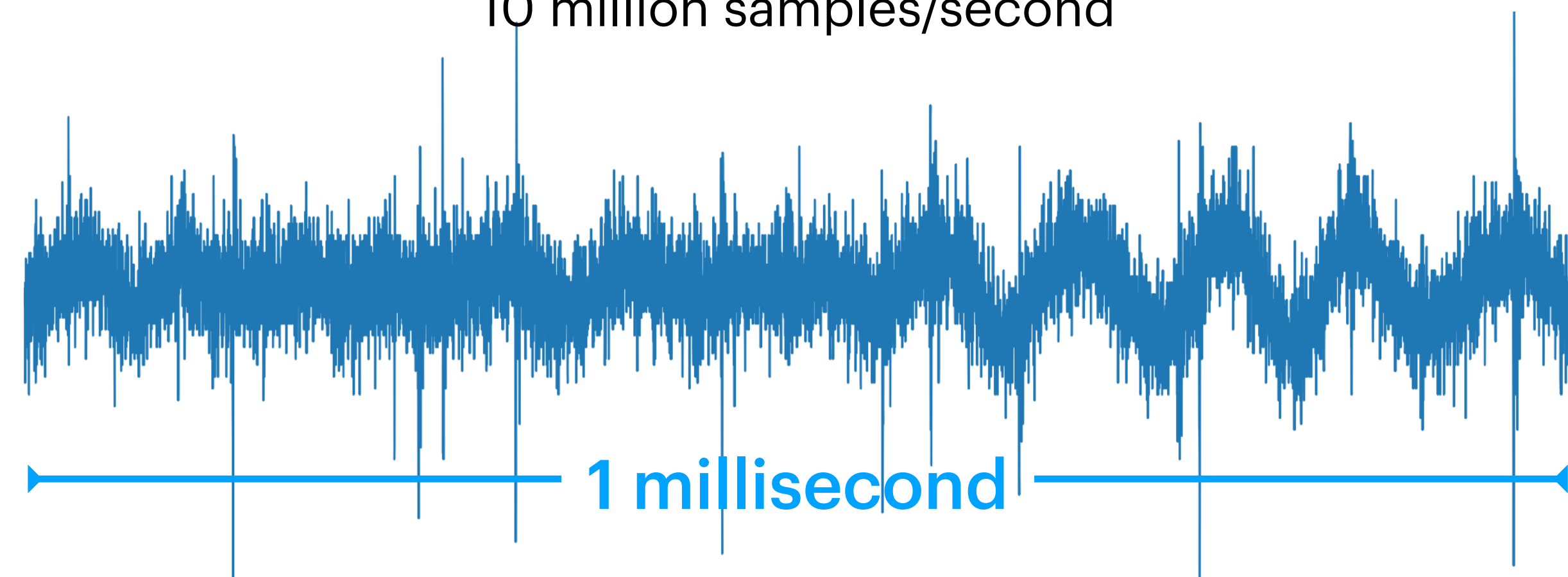


$$J_{eff} = g_{a\gamma\gamma} \sqrt{2\rho_{DM}} \cos(m_a t) B$$



Ultra-long Time Series

10 million samples/second



Y. Kahn, B. R. Safdi, and J. Thaler,
Phys. Rev. Lett. **117**, 141801

J. L. Ouellet et al.
Phys. Rev. Lett. **122**, 121802 (2019)

C. P. Salemi et al.
Phys. Rev. Lett. **127**, 081801 (2021)

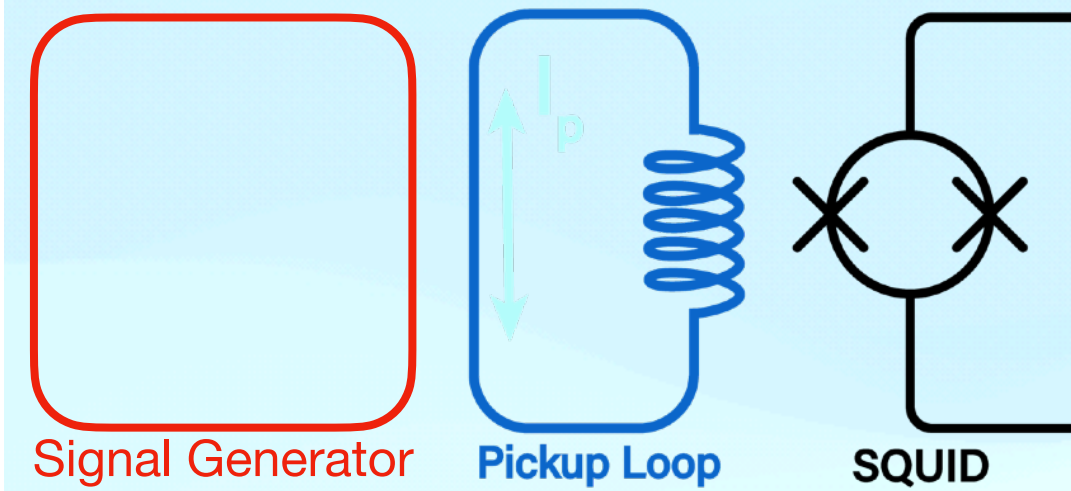
Experimental Apparatus Constructed by Winslow Lab at MIT

AI for ABRACADABRA

ABRACADABRA Data Release

Long Time Series Data Release from Broadband
Axion Dark Matter Experiment
J. T. Fry et al, NeurIPS 2023 ML4PS

Injected Ground Truth (Noiseless)



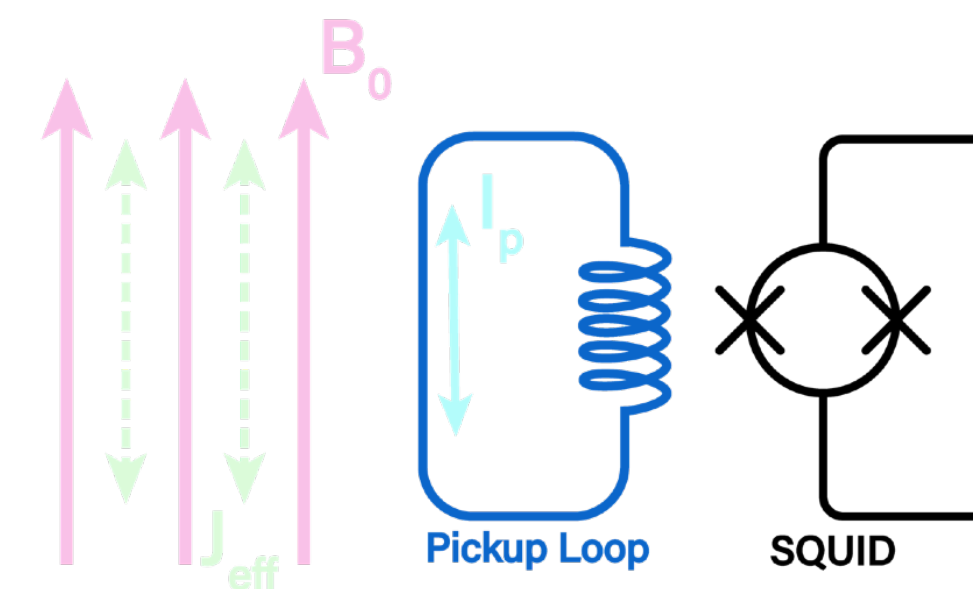
Detector Readout (Noisy)

Benchmarking Dataset for Denoising Tasks

- Huge datasets with billions of samples
- Sample-to-sample correspondence between noisy and clean time series

ABRACADABRA Algorithm Design

RNN Sequence-to-Sequence Model
for time series denoising



Detecting Rare Events Using Artificial Intelligence



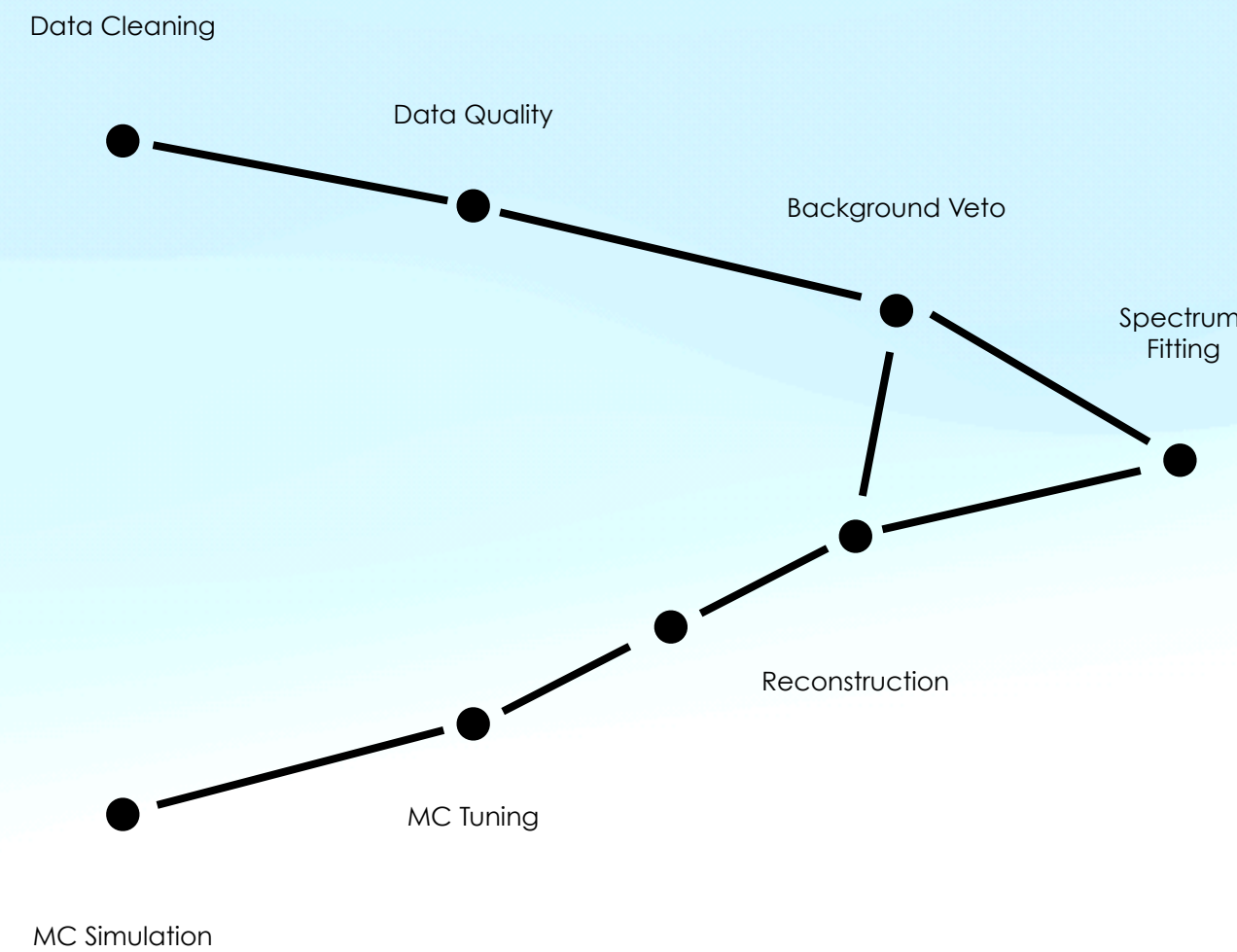
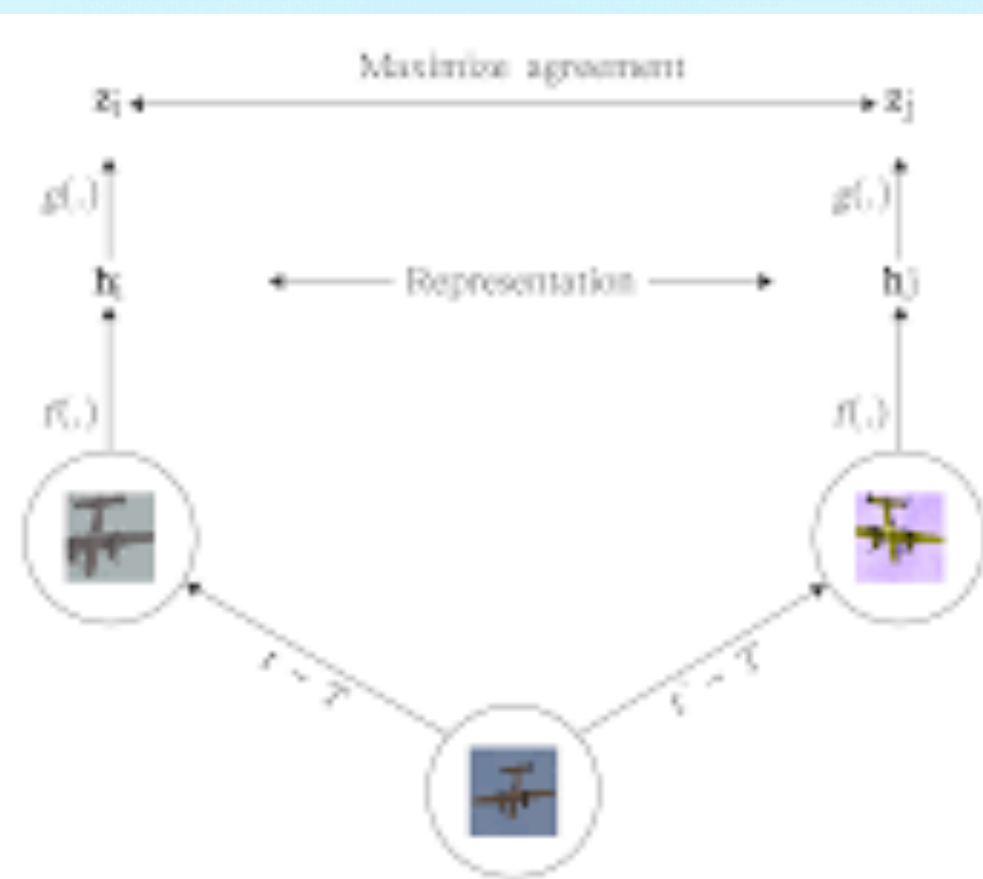
“A Guided Tour to Europe”

- Rare Event Search Experiments
- Radiation Detector & Data
- AI Algorithms

“Forging the European Union”

- Foundation Model for Rare Event Search

“Forging the European Union”



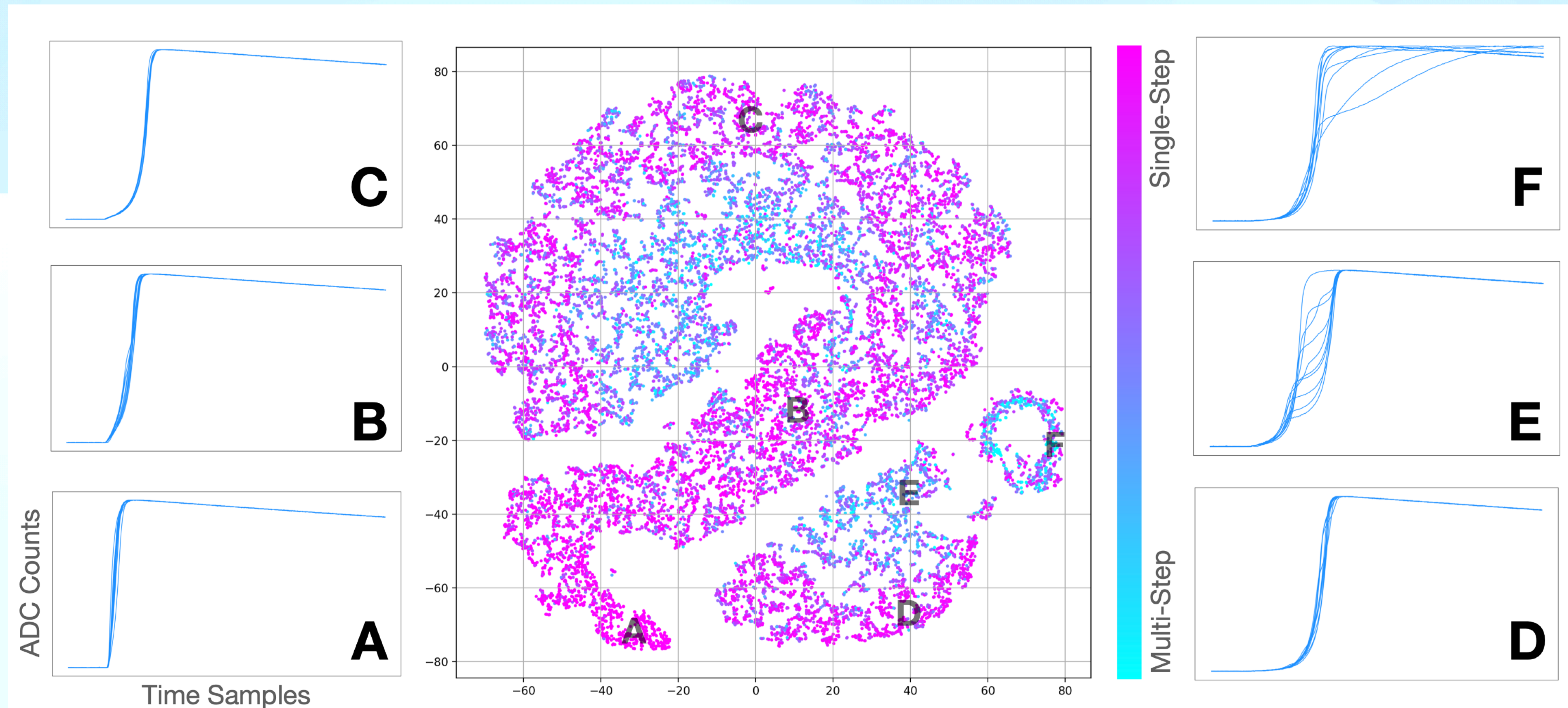
① **Self-Supervised Learning**
Basis for training foundation model

② **LEGEND AI Analysis Chain**
Link all AI algorithms together with foundation model and fine-tuning

③ **Large Particle Model for Rare Event Search**
A single, unified foundation models from all RES experiments

Self-Supervised Learning for LEGEND

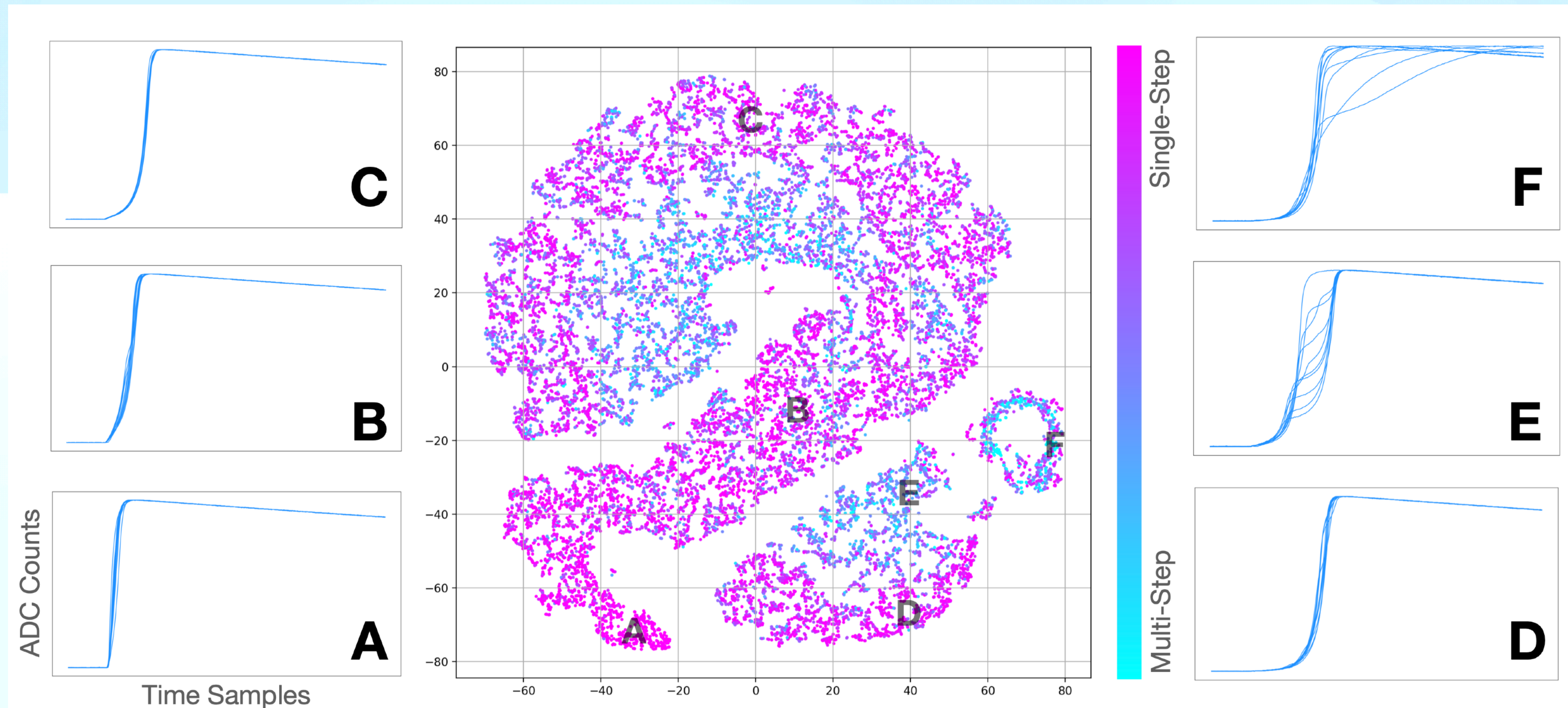
Task-agnostic representation from Contrastive Learning Algorithm



Self-Supervised Learning for LEGEND

Task-agnostic representation from Contrastive Learning Algorithm

Fig. A→D: the length of the “band” is the time it takes for waveforms to reach maximum

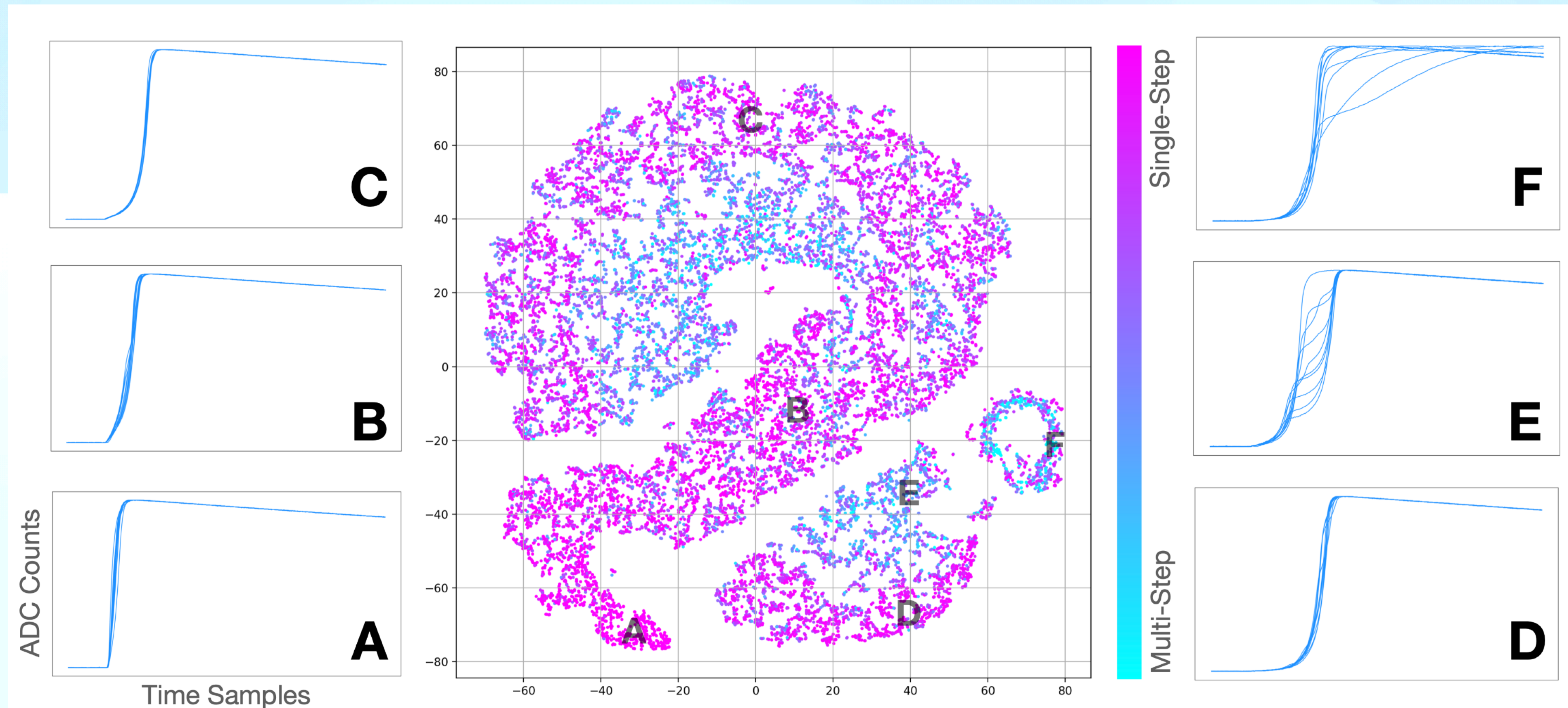


Self-Supervised Learning for LEGEND

Task-agnostic representation from Contrastive Learning Algorithm

Fig. A→D: the length of the “band” is the time it takes for waveforms to reach maximum

Fig. D vs. Fig E: the width of the “band” represents the number of steps in waveforms



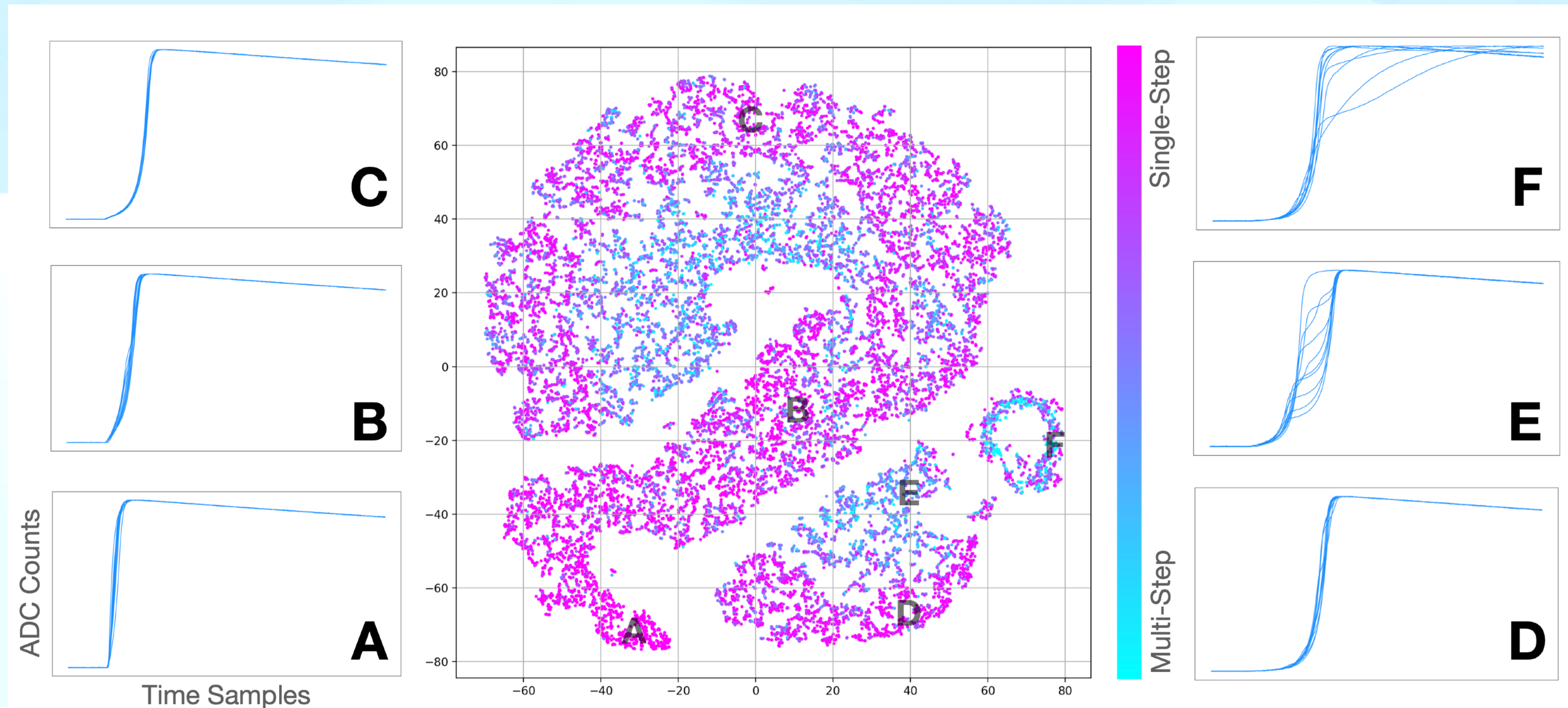
Self-Supervised Learning for LEGEND

Task-agnostic representation from Contrastive Learning Algorithm

Fig. A→D: the length of the “band” is the time it takes for waveforms to reach maximum

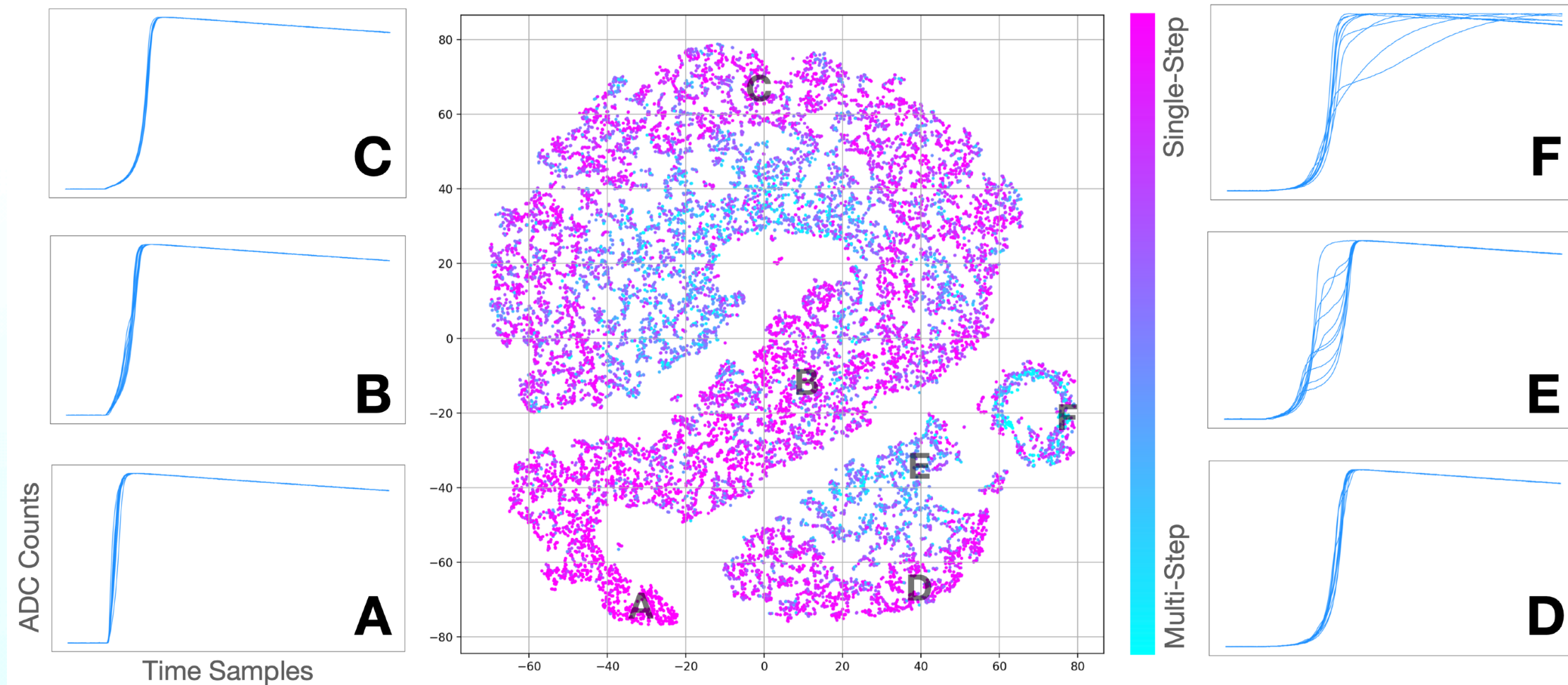
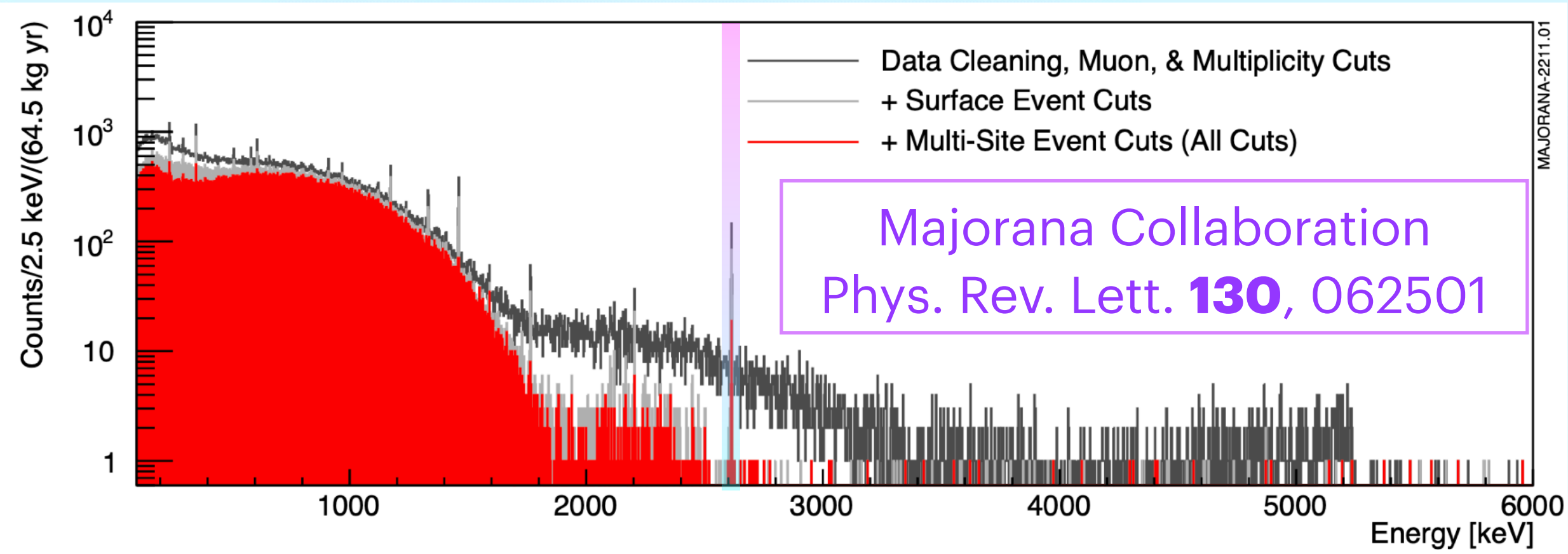
Fig. D vs. Fig E: the width of the “band” represents the number of steps in waveforms

Fig. F: the “ring island” are slow-rounded-top waveforms caused by passivated surface



From SSL to LEGEND Foundation Model

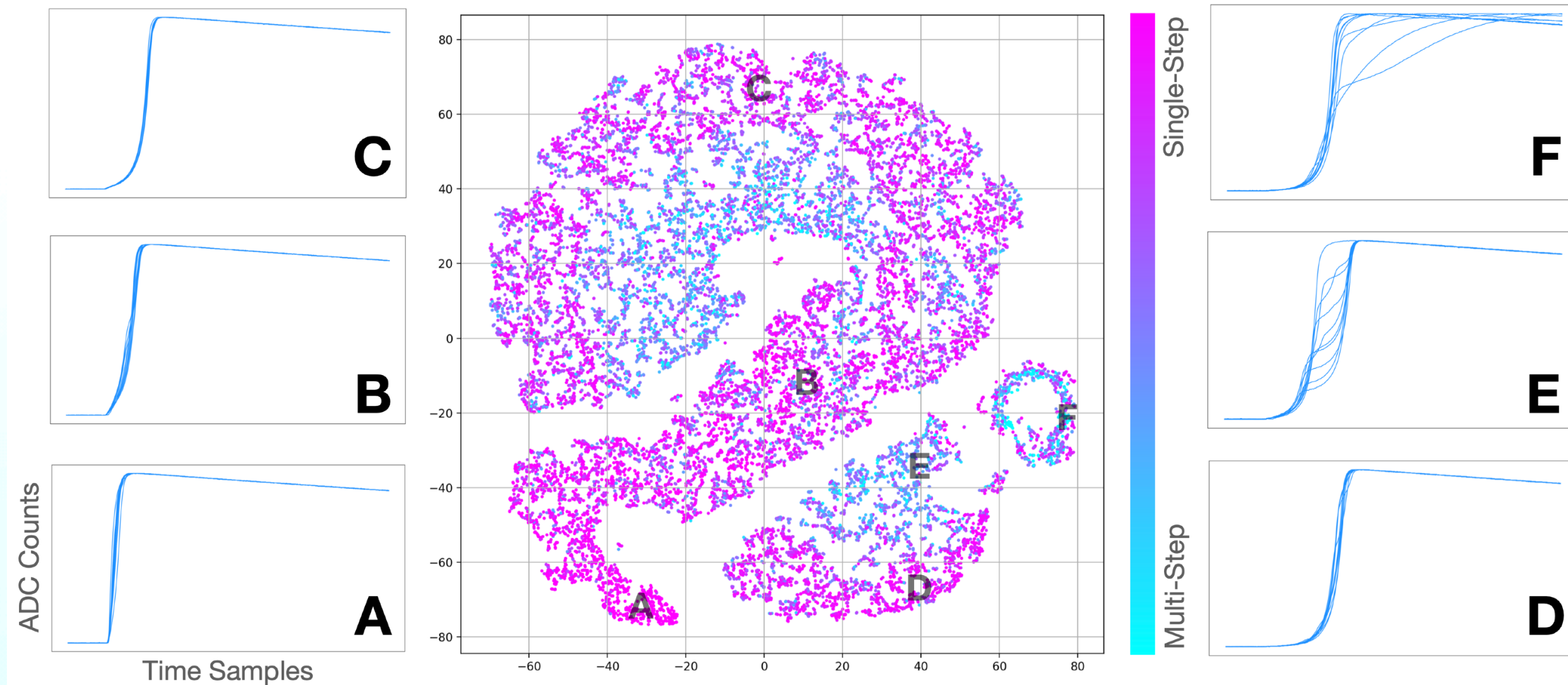
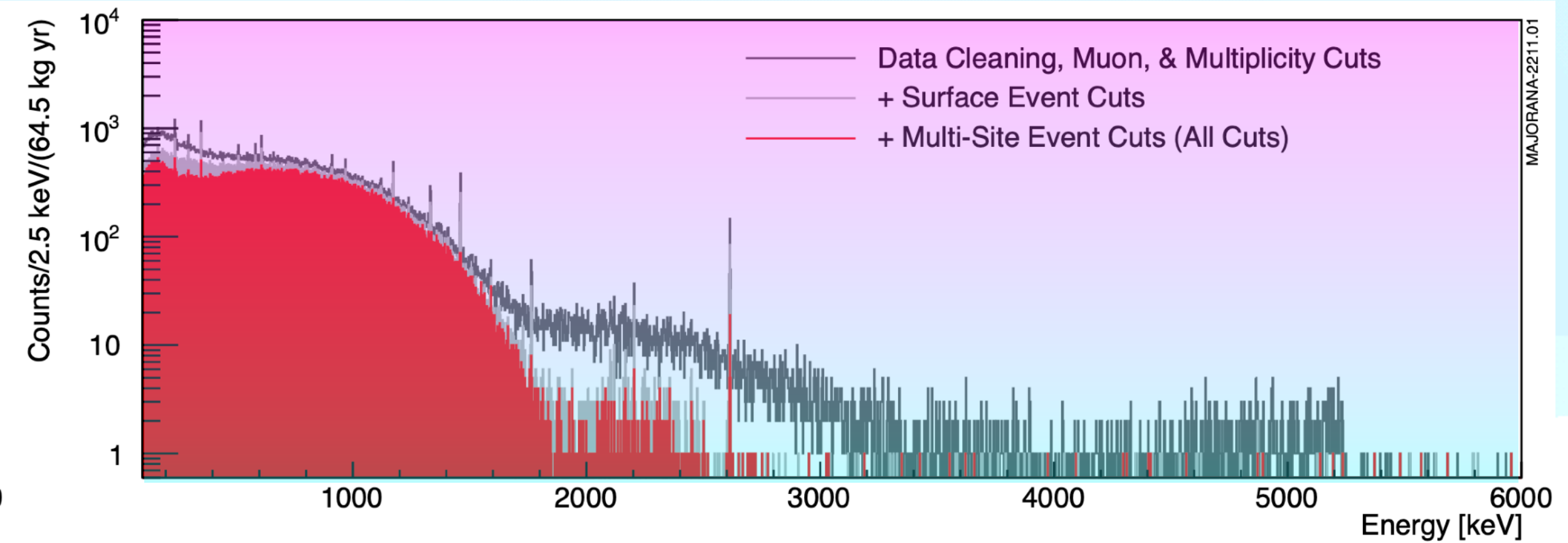
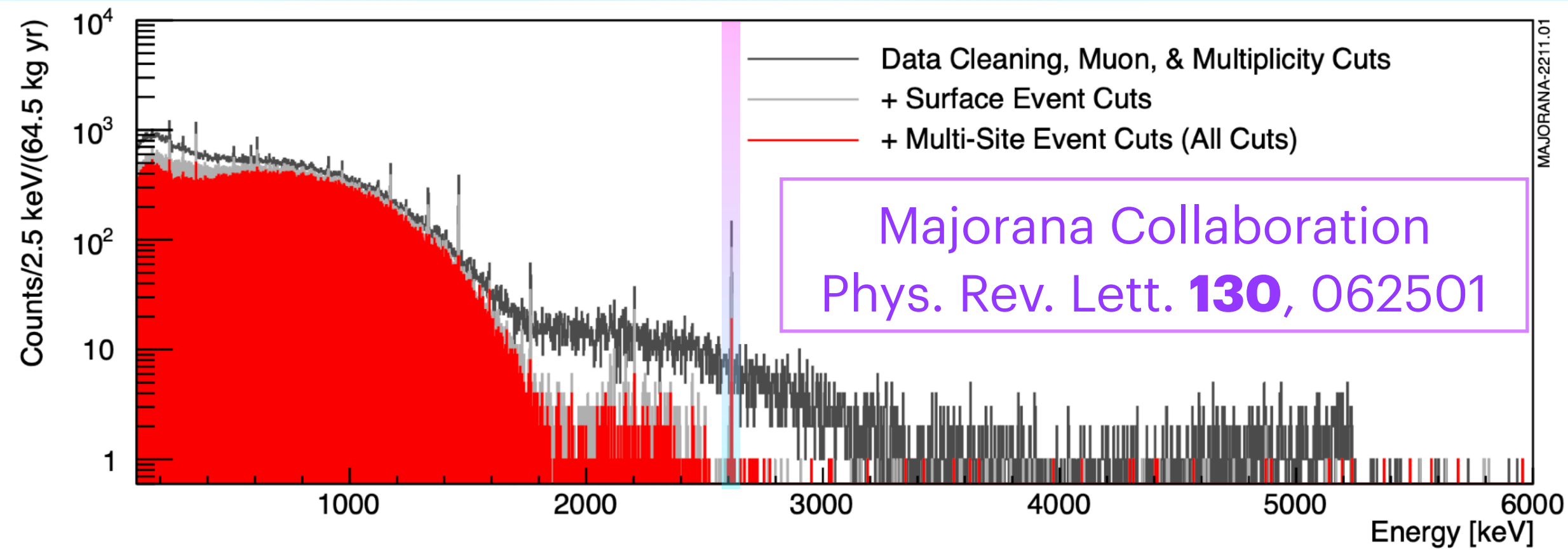
SSL over specifically-curated dataset



From SSL to LEGEND Foundation Model

SSL over specifically-curated dataset

Foundation Model: SSL over general dataset



- ① Highly imbalanced dataset
- ② Detector status change over time
- ③ SSL tends to learn simple features

Germanium Machine Learning (GeM) Group

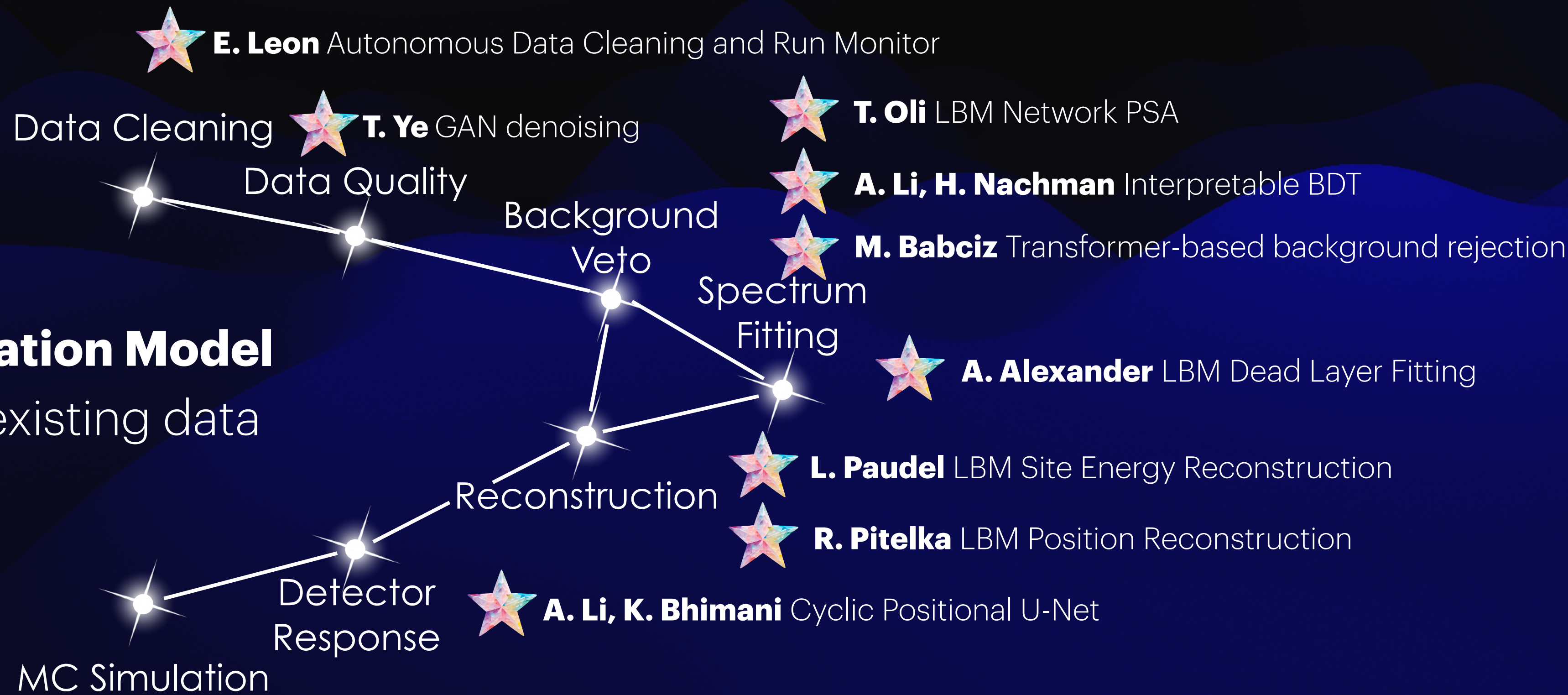


Leverage efficient and interpretable AI to aid all aspects of LEGEND analysis and simulation
 Leverage resources to educate domestic and international collaborators to gain AI experience

-  Completed Project
-  Ongoing/Future Project



LEGEND Foundation Model
 trained over all existing data



**2 Postdocs, 9 Graduate Students,
 2 Undergraduate Students**

Large Particle Model for Particle Physics

A unified multimodal foundation model for all Rare Event Search experiment!

Simultaneous training on data from
different RES experiment

Has been difficult to push rare event
search experiment to release their data.

Majorana Demonstrator Data Release for AI/
ML Applications

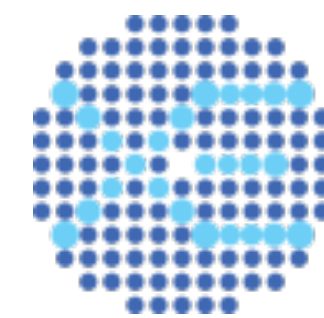
I.J. Arnquist et al, ArXiv: 2308.10856

Long Time Series Data Release from
Broadband Axion Dark Matter Experiment

J. T. Fry et al, NeurIPS 2023 ML4PS

Public

Private



Large Particle Model for Particle Physics

A unified multimodal foundation model for all Rare Event Search experiment!

Simultaneous training on data from different RES experiment

Has been difficult to push rare event search experiment to release their data.

Collections of Foundation Models

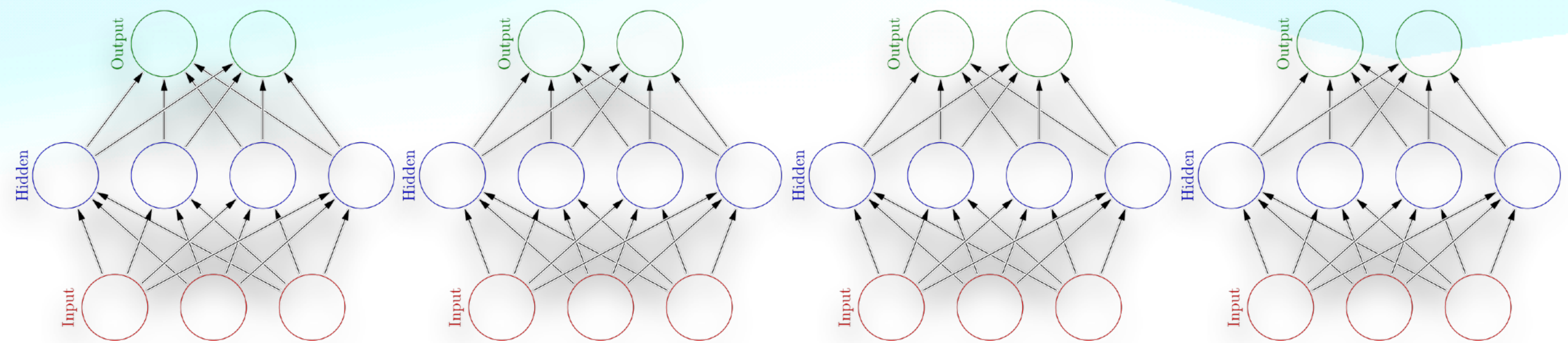
- Foundation Model: black-box public key
- Detector Data: private key

Majorana Demonstrator Data Release for AI/ML Applications

I.J. Arnquist et al, ArXiv: 2308.10856

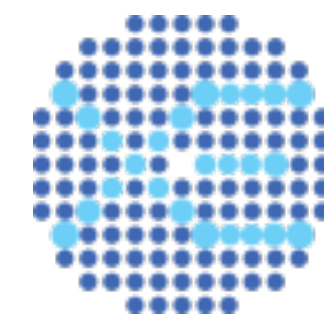
Long Time Series Data Release from Broadband Axion Dark Matter Experiment

J. T. Fry et al, NeurIPS 2023 ML4PS



Public

Private



Detecting Rare Events Using Artificial Intelligence



“A Guided Tour to Europe”

- **KamLAND-Zen:** KamNet
- **LEGEND:** GeM AI Analysis Chain
- **XENONnT:** Low & High Level AI Projects
- **ABRACADABRA:** Data Release for AI

“Forging the European Union”

- Self-supervised Learning
- LEGEND Foundation Model
- Large Particle Model for all RES Experiments

[Email: aol002@ucsd.edu](mailto:aol002@ucsd.edu)