

# CDCTRG NN with enriched input information

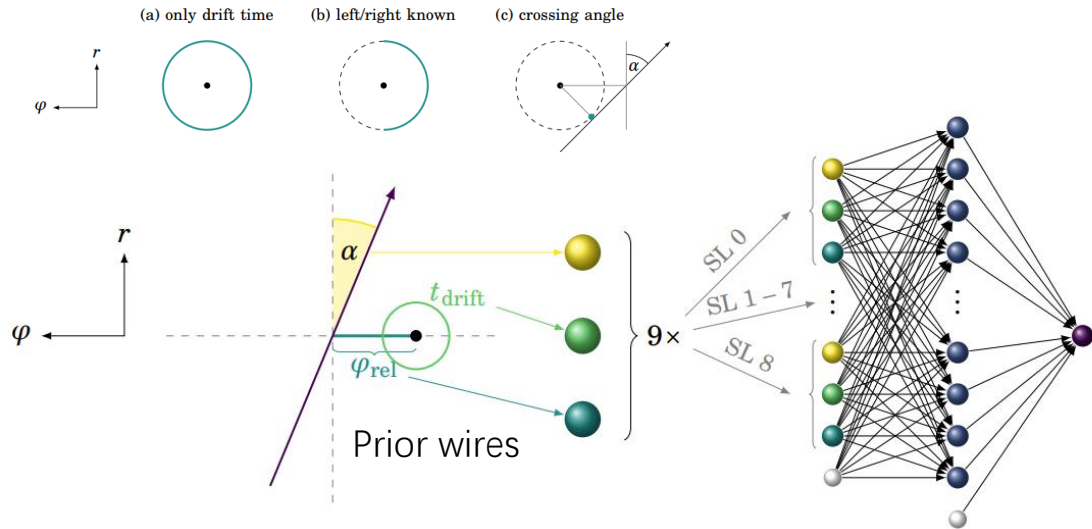
Yuxin Liu

2022/11/30

S O K E N D A I



# Motivation



Present 3D NN use only one prior wire per every Track Segment.

With UT4 Module, more input and larger NN is possible for CDCTRG NN

For extra wire even with  $\sigma_{t_{drift}} \sim 32ns$

$$z_0 = z_{cross} - \cot \theta_0 \frac{2\alpha}{\omega}$$

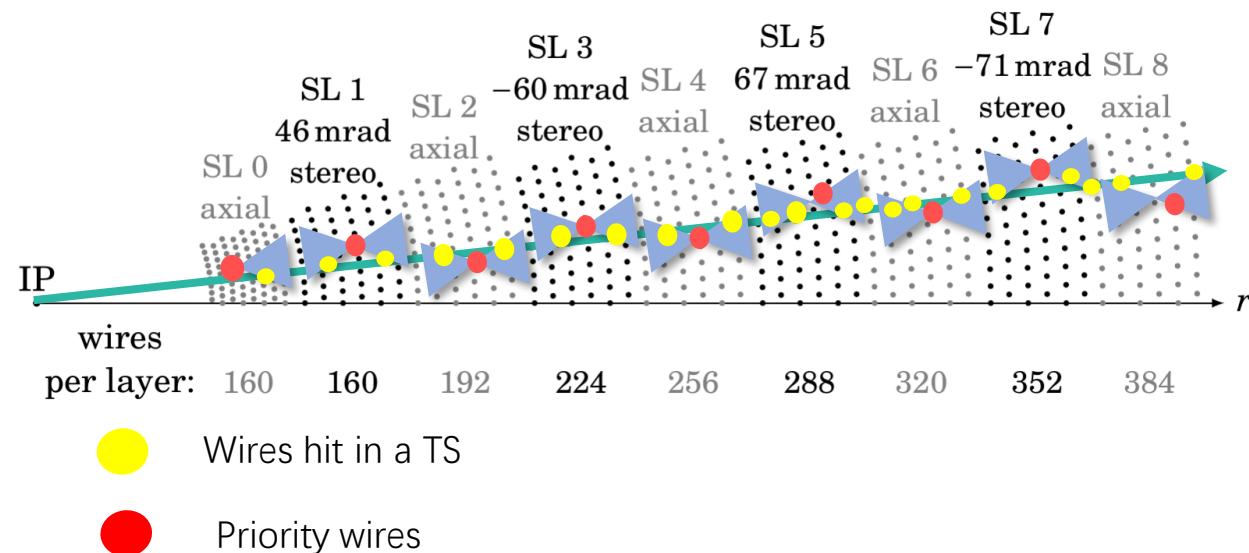
$$\Delta z_{cross} = \frac{r_{wire}}{\sin \psi} \sqrt{(\Delta \phi_{cross})^2 + (\Delta \phi_B)^2}$$

The  $\Delta z_{cross}$  calculated by a single wire is ( $P_t > 0.4 GeV$ )

$$\Delta z_{cross} \sim 2.0 \text{ cm to } 3.4 \text{ cm}$$

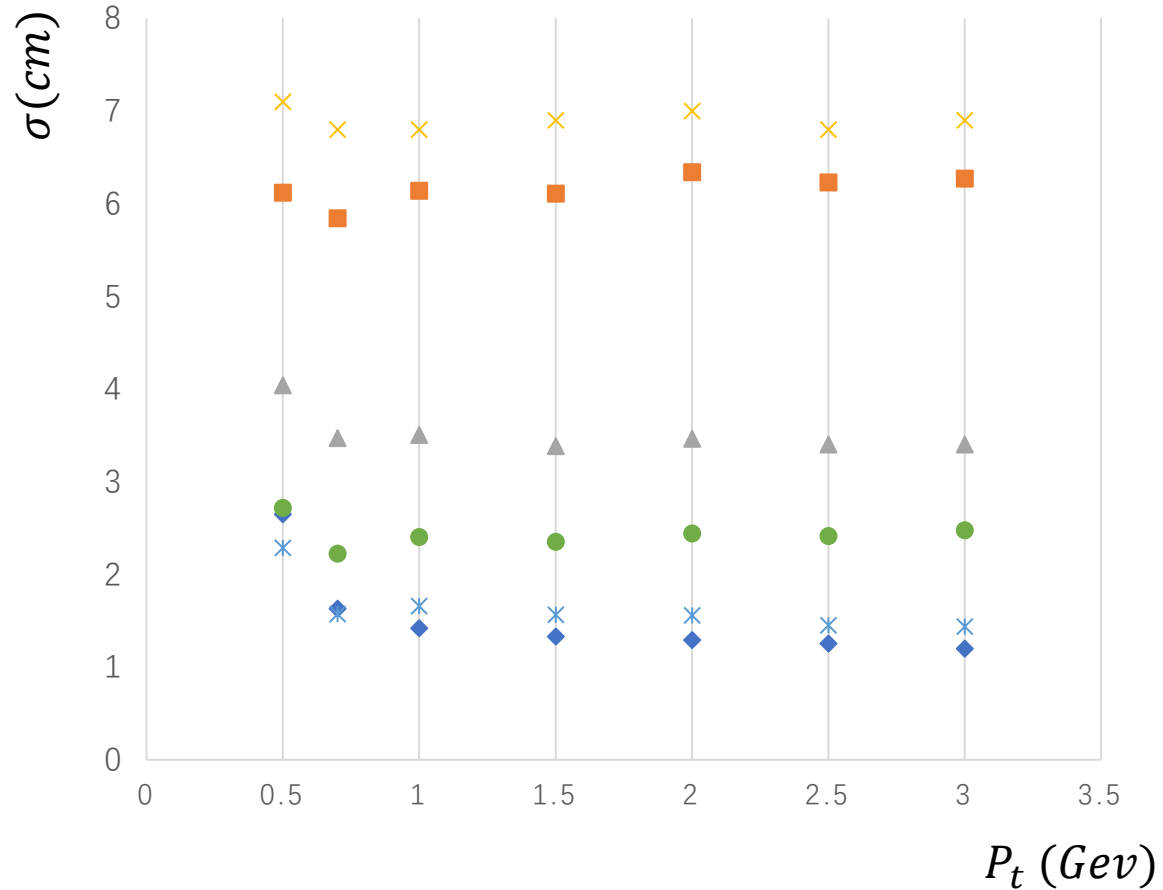
In the same order of prior wire (0.4cm ~ 1.4cm)

Can be used to improve the resolution of NN.



# Check the input for drift time

- ◆ Standard
- ▲ Only L/R
- \* Use Pattern & Has LR
- No L/R
- × No Drift Time
- Use Pattern & No L/R

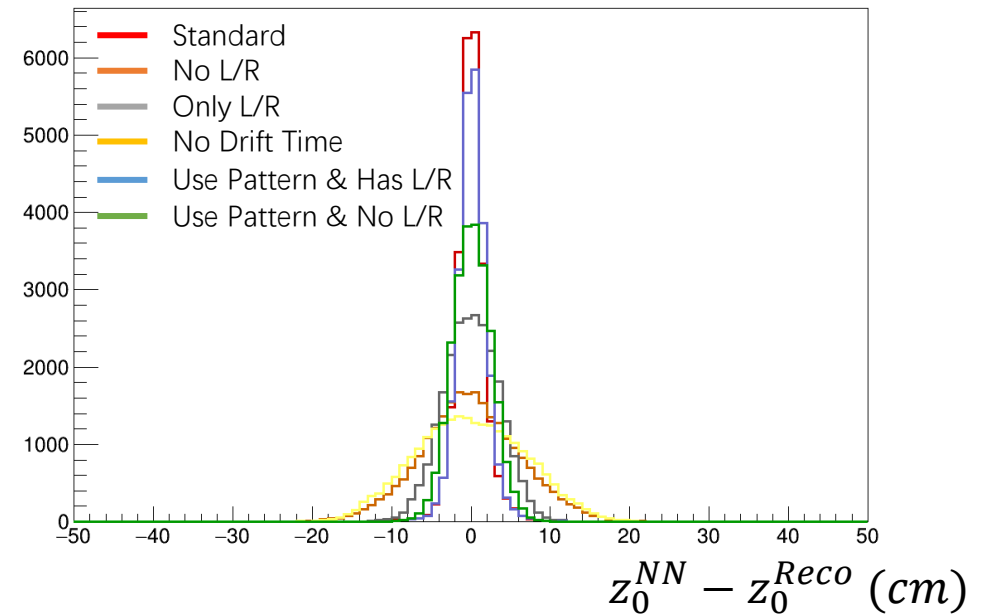


Trained NN based on single track MC w/ fann

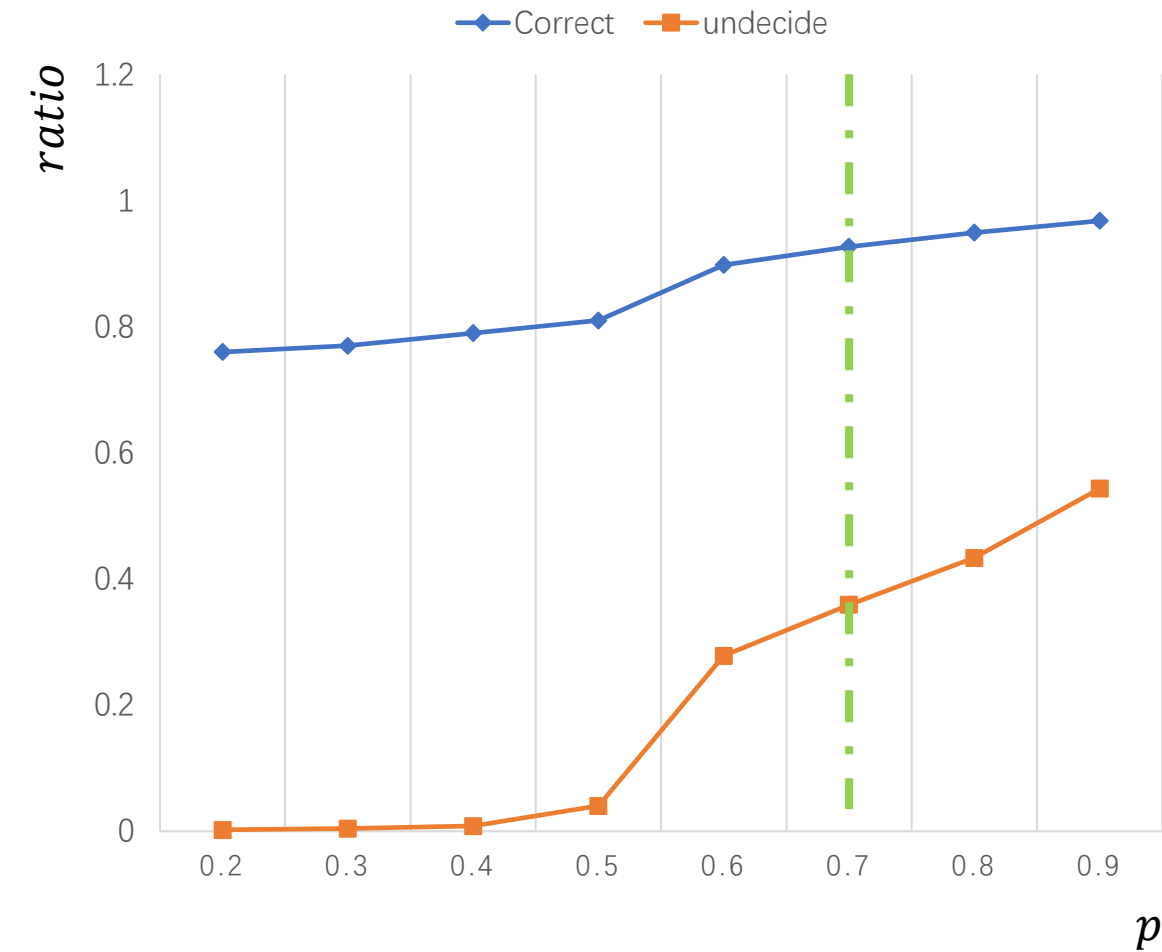
ETF : Set Event T0 as zero for precise  $t_{drift}$

L/R is extremely important for currently NN

Pattern input can not fully replace L/R. Even with both pattern and L/R, no improvement for the standard one



# Build L/R LUT table for every wires in TS



Following the old way to build up a LUT for **every wires in TS**

Use MC without Bkg first

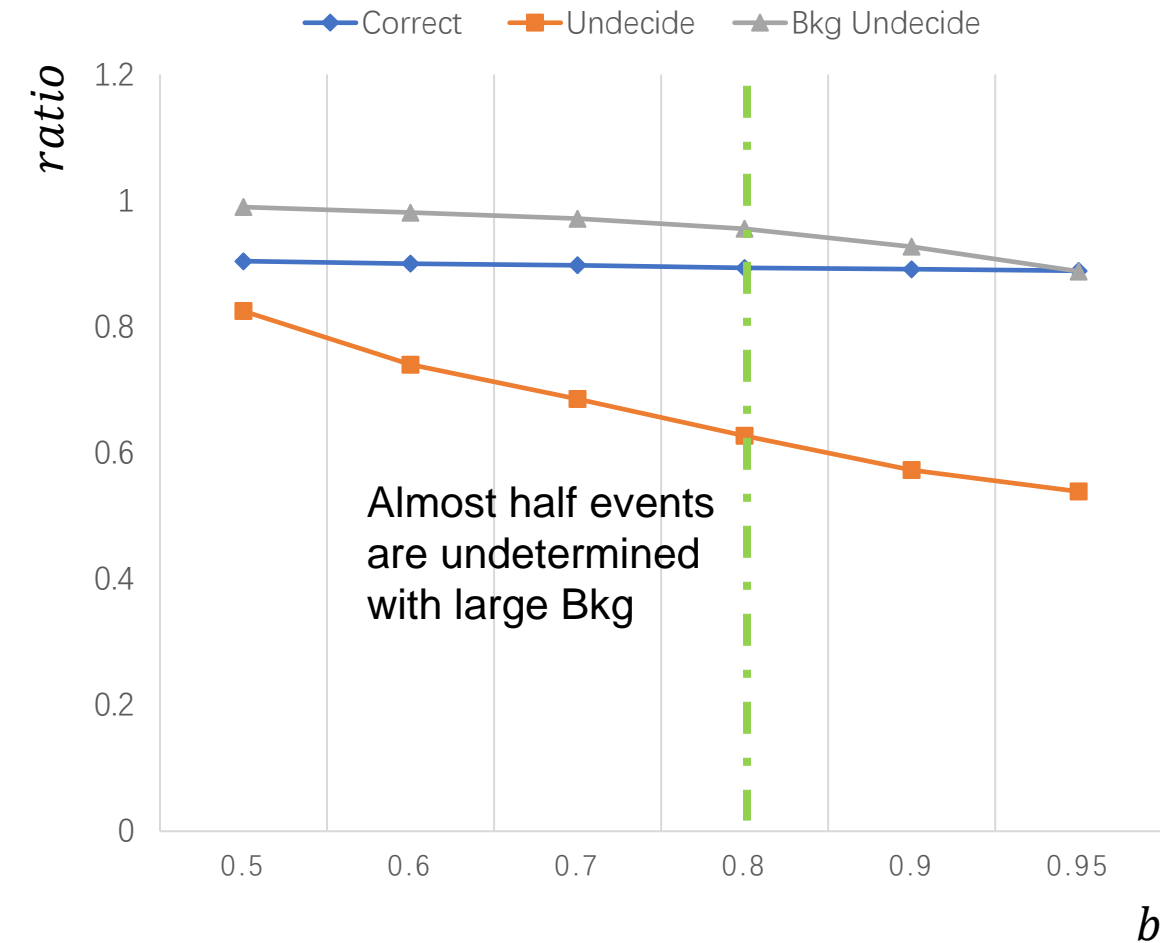
$$L/R \text{ state} = \begin{cases} \textit{left} & \textit{if } n_L > p(n_L + n_R) + 3\sigma \\ \textit{right} & \textit{if } n_R > p(n_L + n_R) + 3\sigma \\ \textit{undecide} & \textit{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

$$\sigma = \sqrt{(n_L + n_R)p(1 - P)}$$

Choose  $P = 0.7$  for LUT.

Since undetermined rate is high, for more wires ( $>1$ ) case, undetermined event increases

# Build L/R LUT table for every wires in TS



Following the old way to build up a LUT for **every wires in TS**

Use MC with Phase III Bkg (Coulomb, Touschek, RBB, two photon, BHWide)

$$L/R \text{ state} = \begin{cases} \text{left} & \text{if } n_L > p(n_L + n_R) + 3\sigma \\ \text{right} & \text{if } n_R > p(n_L + n_R) + 3\sigma \\ \text{undecide} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

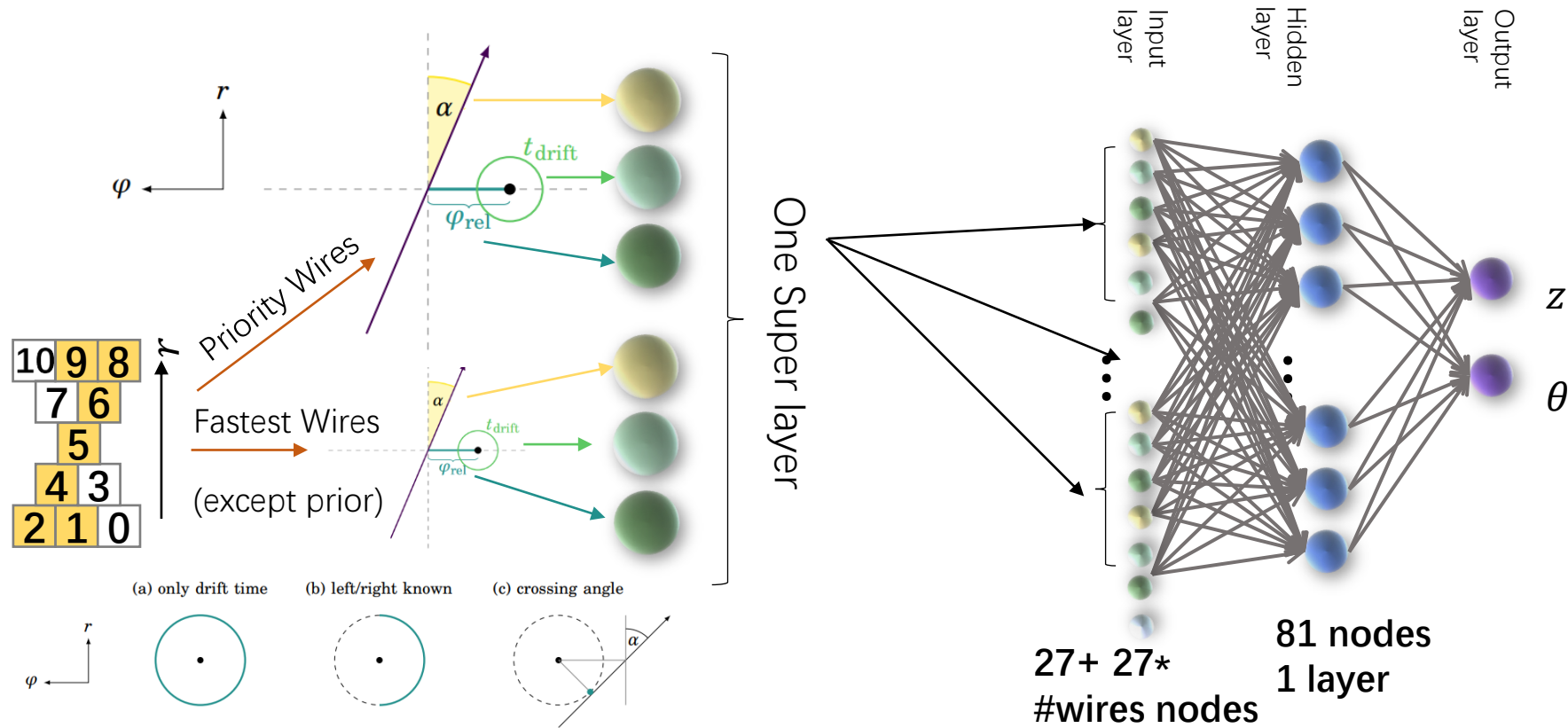
$$\sigma = \sqrt{(n_L + n_R)p(1 - P)}$$

$$L/R \text{ state}(Bkg) = \begin{cases} \text{signal:} & \text{otherwise} \\ Bkg: & \text{if } n_b > b(n_{Total}) \end{cases}$$

Choose  $b = 0.8$  for LUT.

Will generated LUT with Recotrack later

# First attempt: Use extra wire(s) with full information



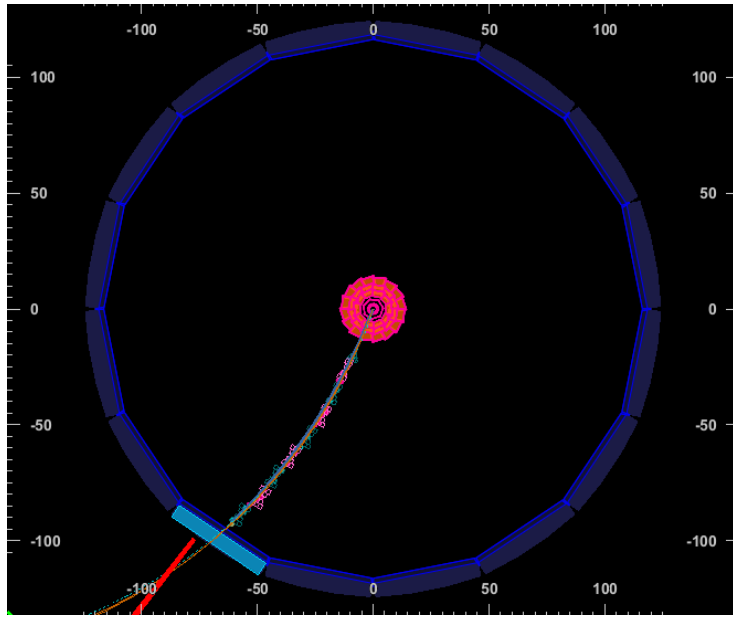
Using wires with no hit as input would decrease resolution significantly

Build up L/R look up table for every wires in TS

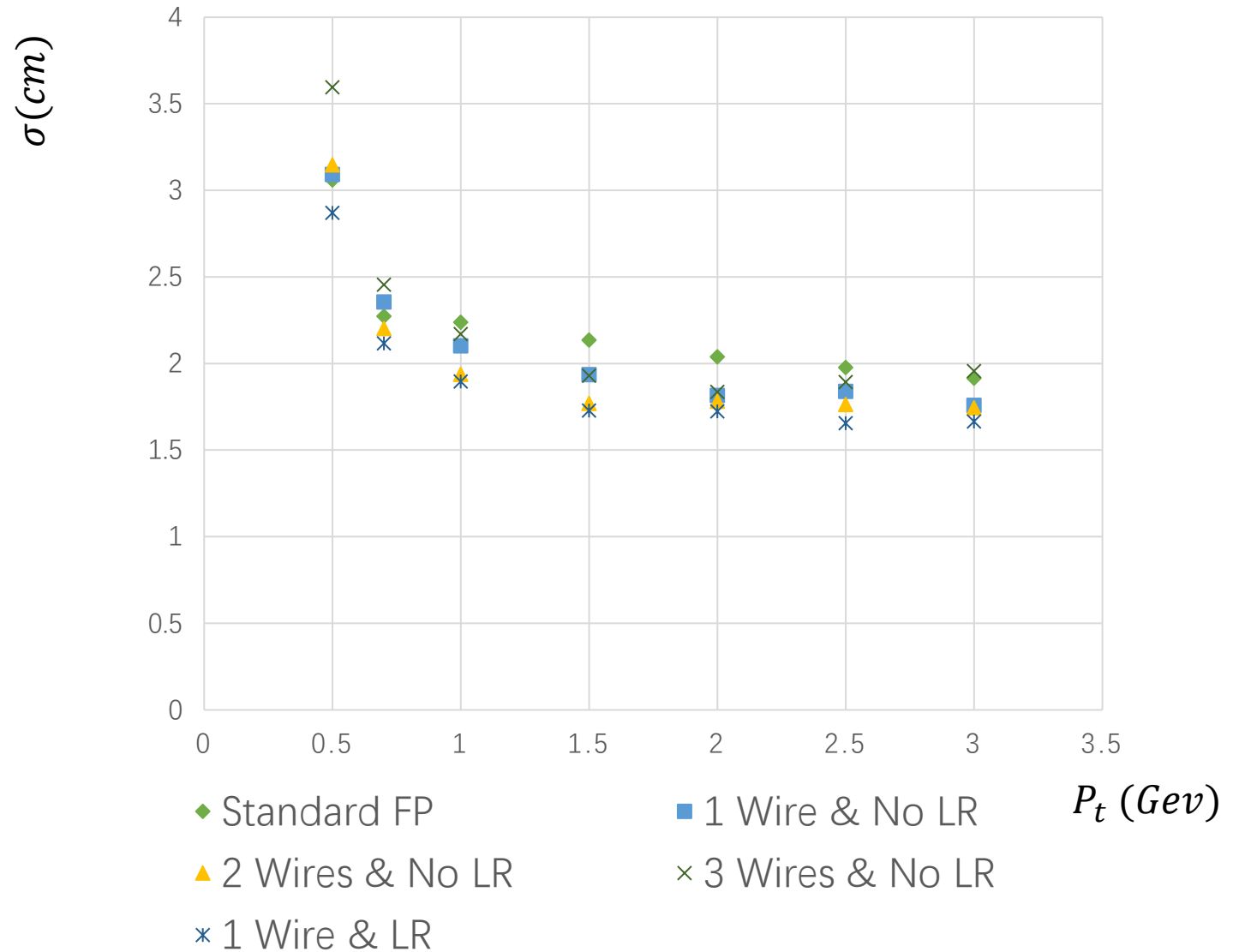
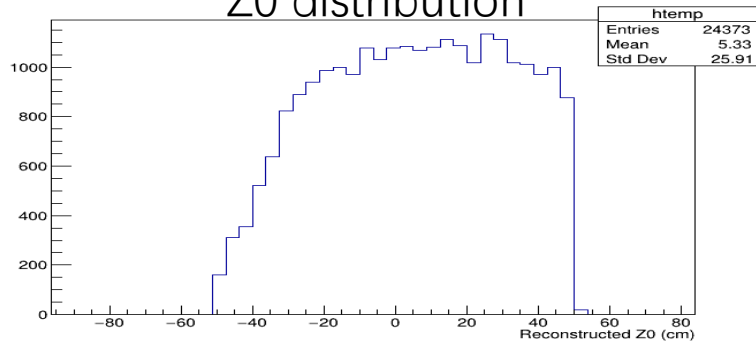
Choose the 1(2,3) wire(s) w/ **L/R know first** (if applied) and **fastest  $t_{drift}$**

# MC Test

MC :  
Single track w/o Bkg;  
uniform  $P_t, \Phi, \theta$  and vertex  $z$



Z0 distribution



Not significant but could see improvement with L/R LUT

# Pytorch training with real data

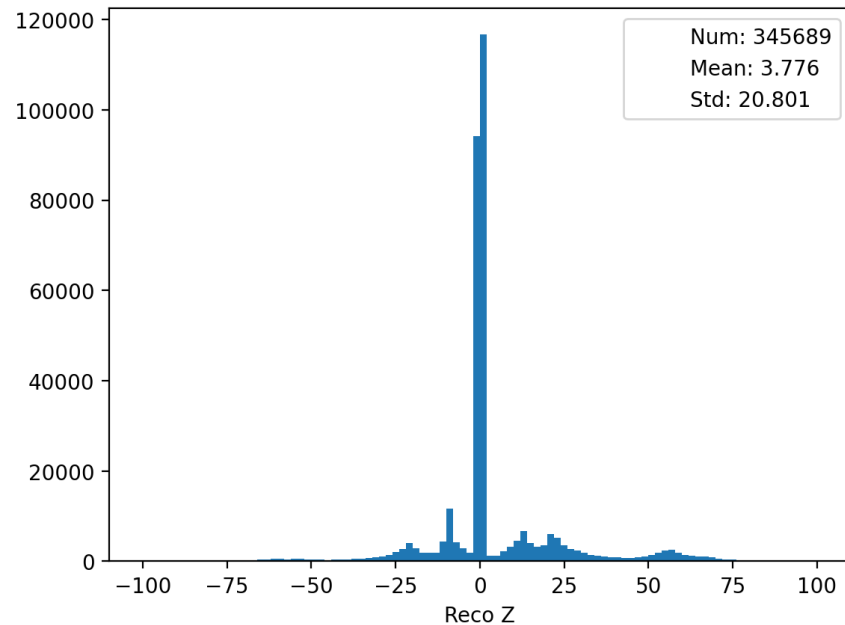
Data: exp26run1756-1780 (w/ beam reco monitor) (random separated to two set)

Generate training data with Extra 3 wires with LUT

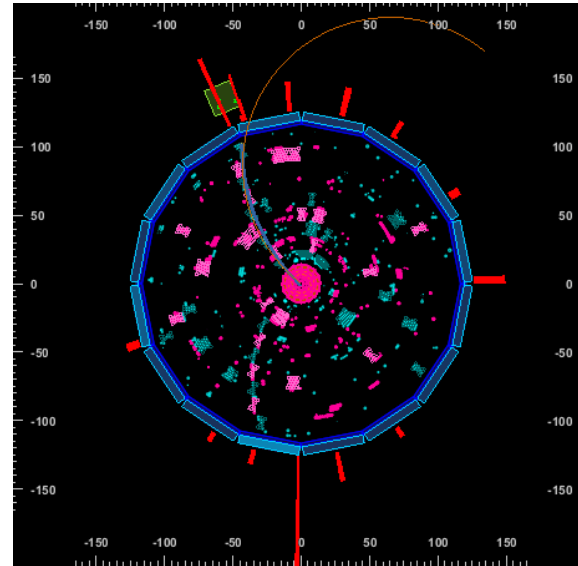
Change training method to pytorch → faster convergence and better optimization

Using simulated ETFHough

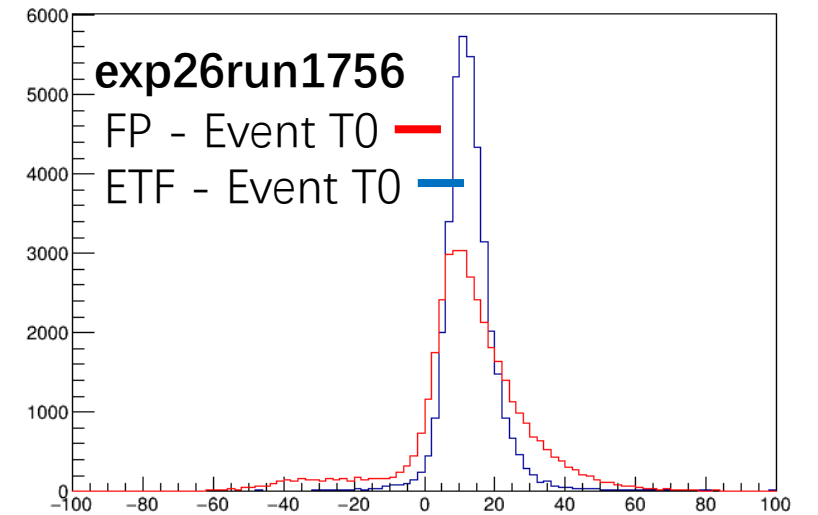
Reco Z distribution for data



Event display



ETF compare with FP

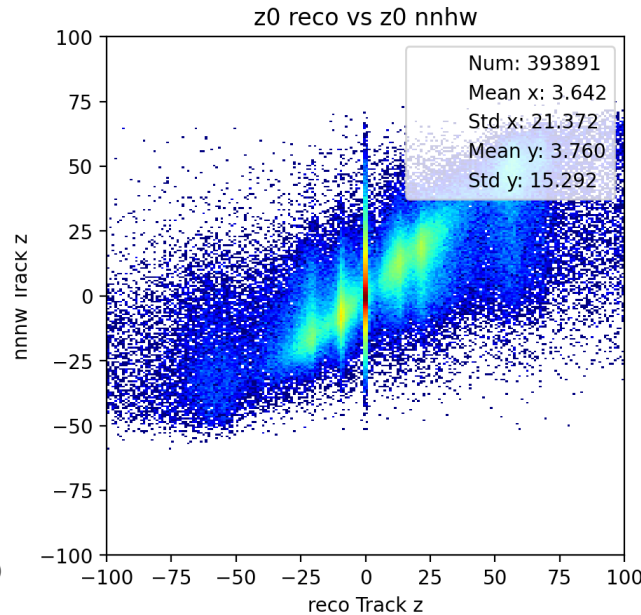
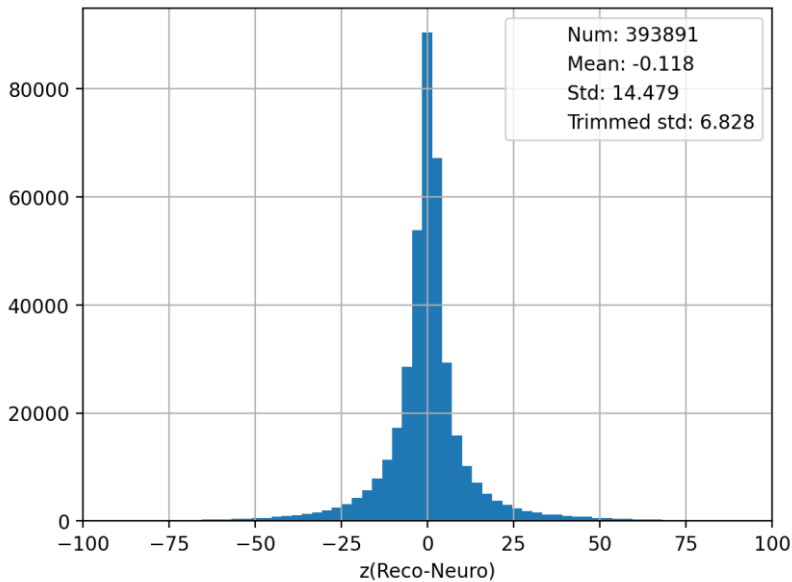




# Pytorch training with real data

(Sum over all fives experts)

Standard  
method



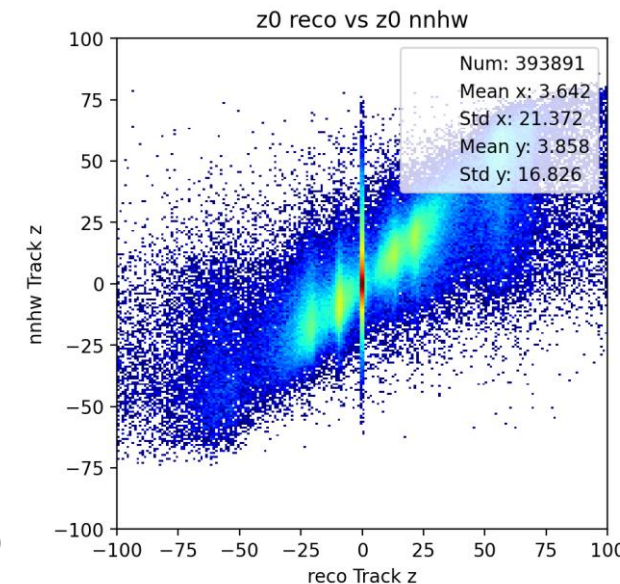
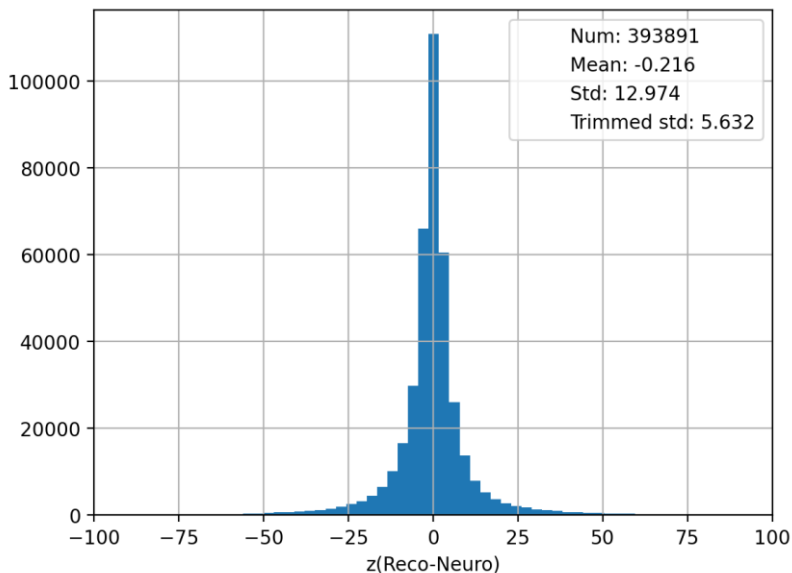
Regarding a needed events as  $|z_0| < 1$  and  $z_0$  cut at 15 cm

**TRG Efficiency: 94.6%**

**Rejected rate: 50.8%**

$$\text{Trg efficiency} = \frac{\#|z_0| \text{ from RecoTracks} < 1 \ \&\& \ \#|z_0| \text{ from CDCNNTrack} < \text{cut}}{\#|z_0| \text{ from RecoTracks} < 1}$$
$$\text{Rejected rate} = \frac{\#|z_0| \text{ from RecoTracks} > 1 \ \&\& \ \#|z_0| \text{ from CDCNNTrack} > \text{cut}}{\#|z_0| \text{ from RecoTracks} > 1}$$

Extra one  
wire



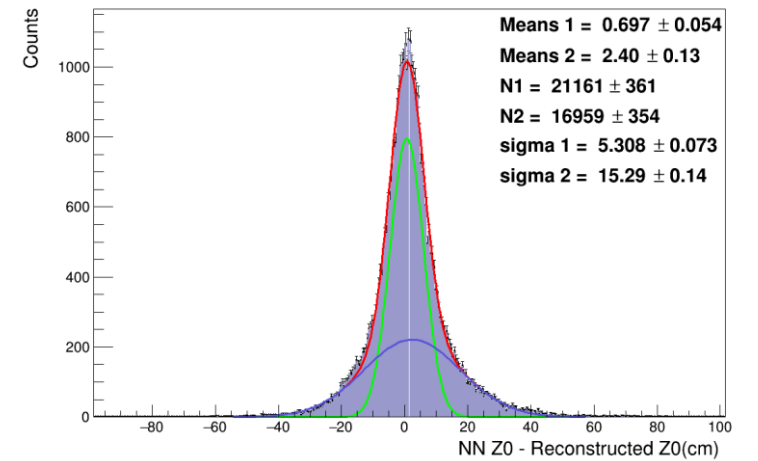
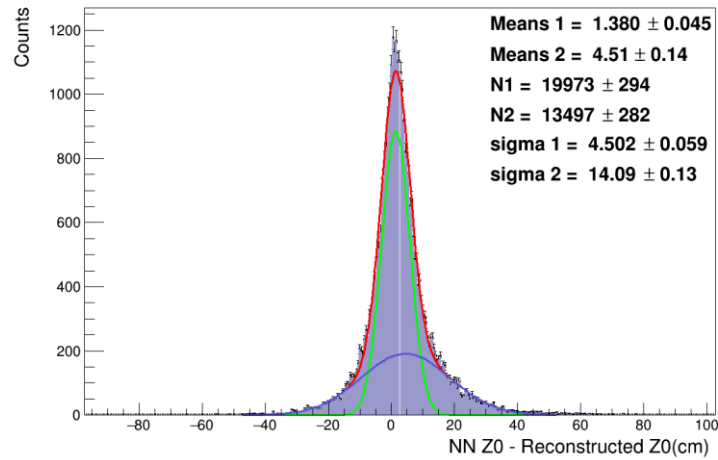
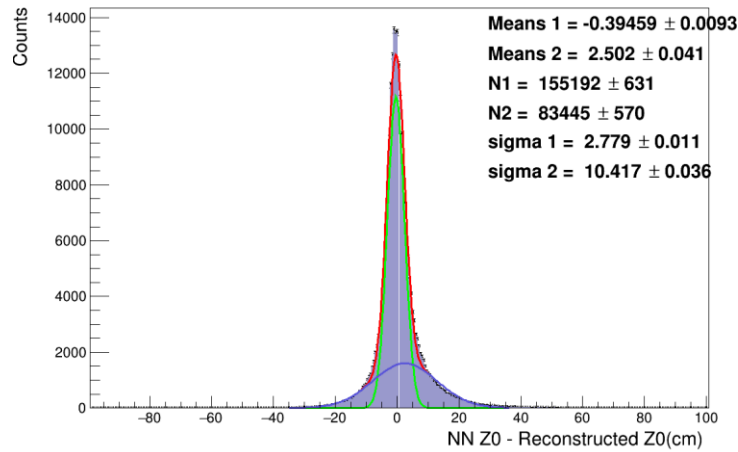
**TRG Efficiency: 96.2%**

**Rejected rate: 53.5%**

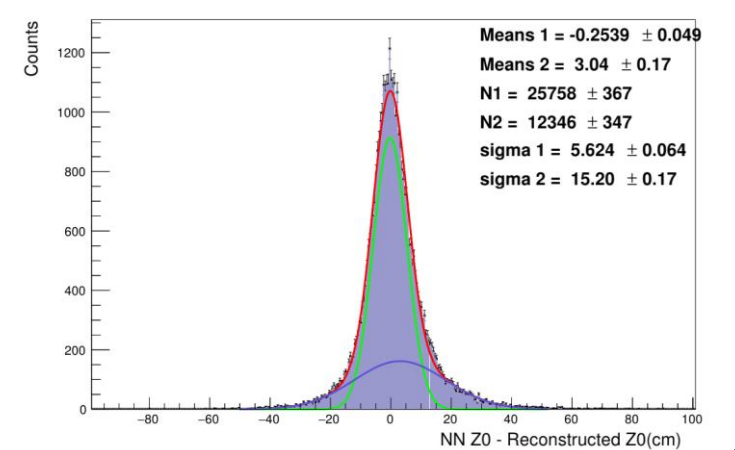
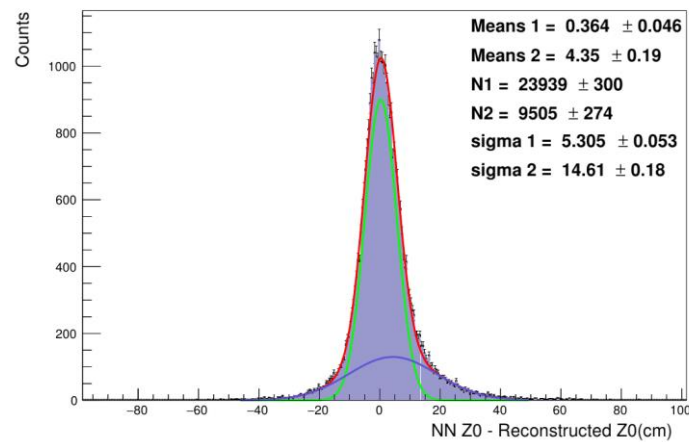
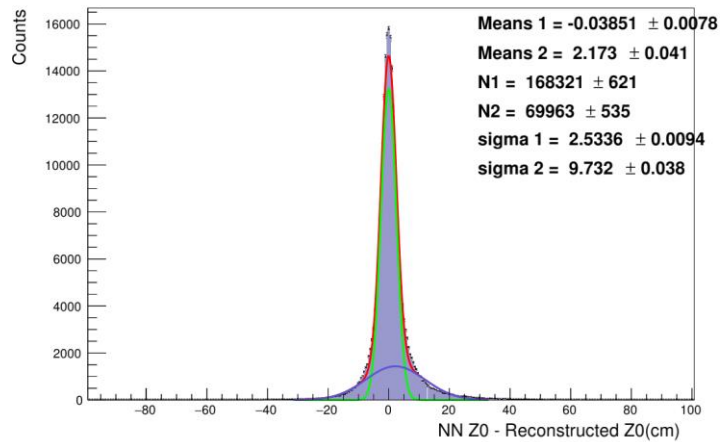
**Better performance comparing with standard one, especially for large  $z_0$**

# Details performance at different z0

Standard  
method

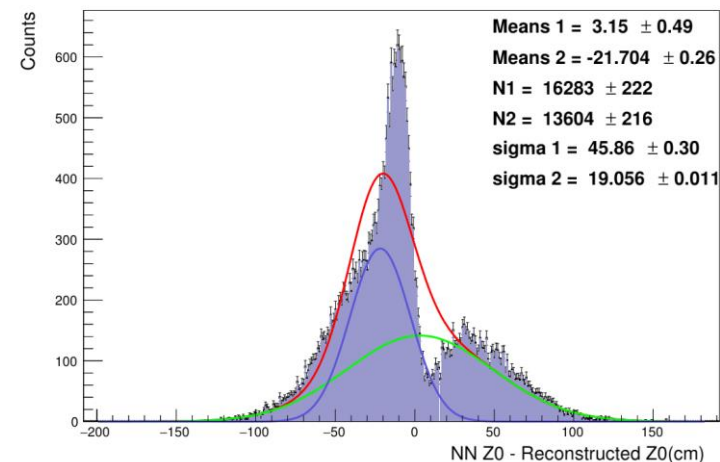
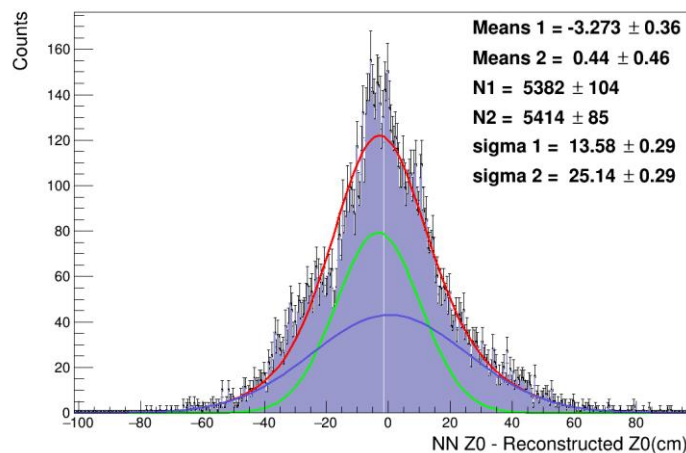
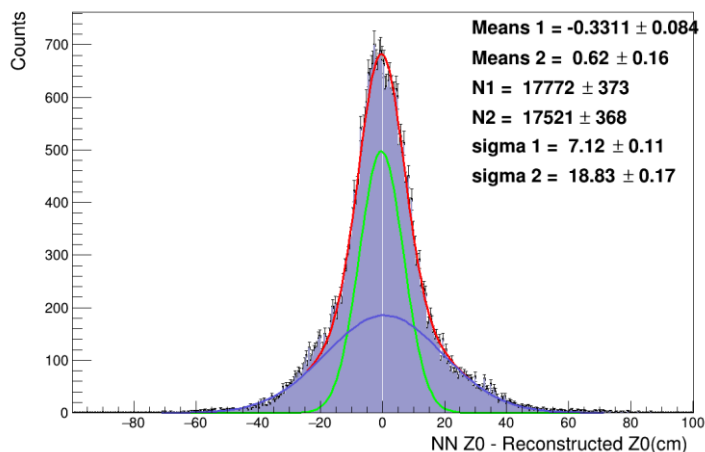


Extra one  
wire

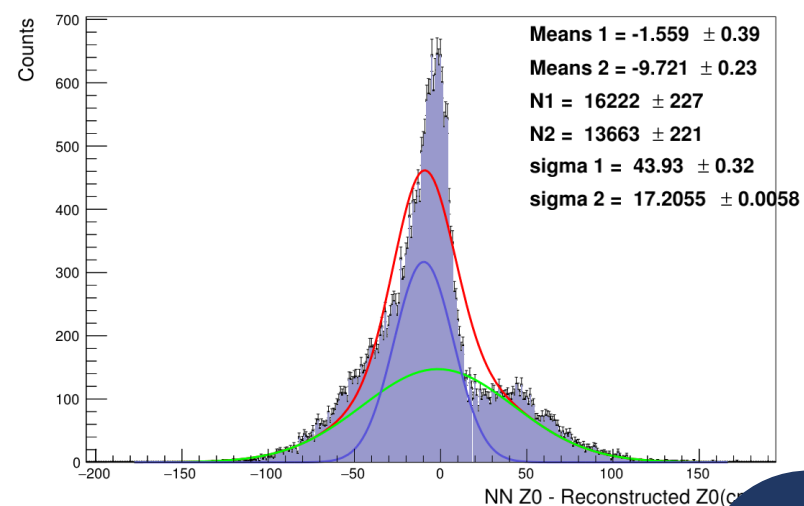
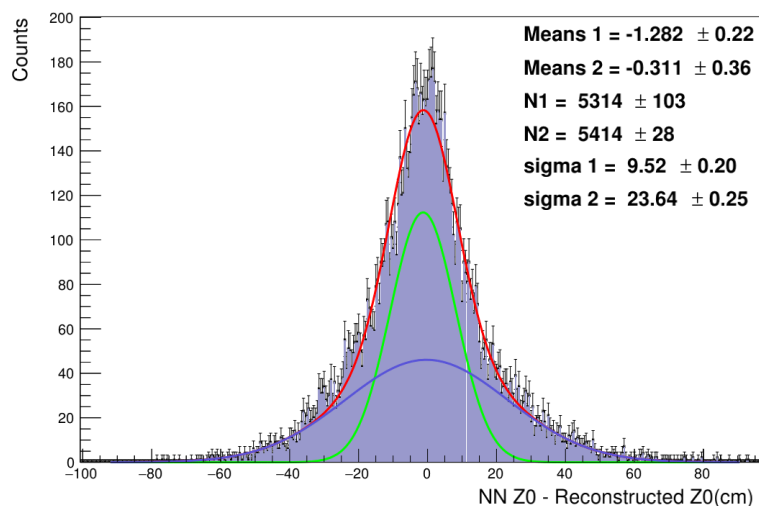
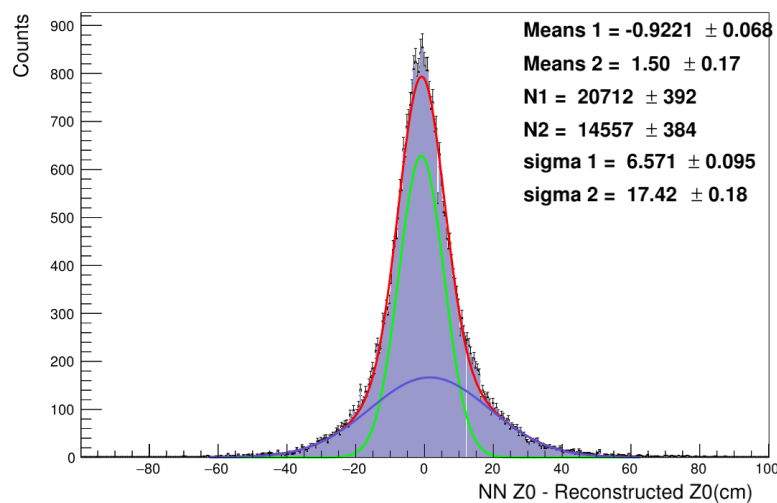


# Details performance at different z0

Standard  
method



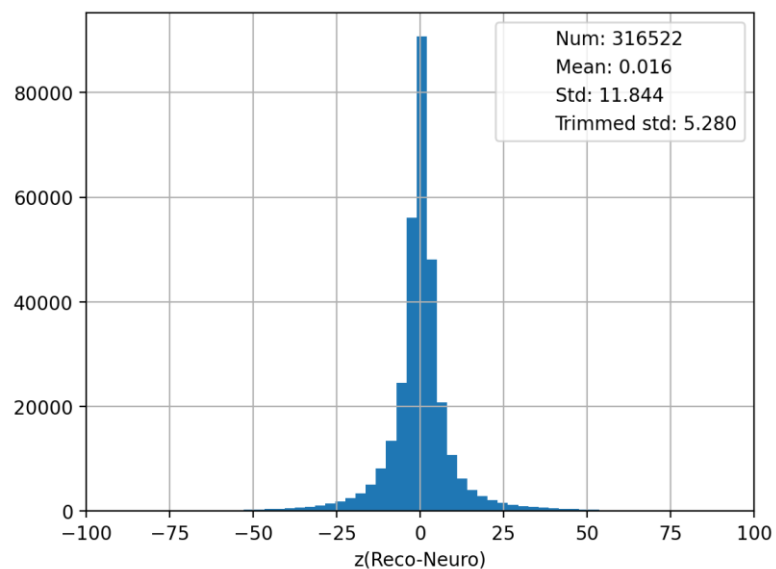
Extra one  
wire



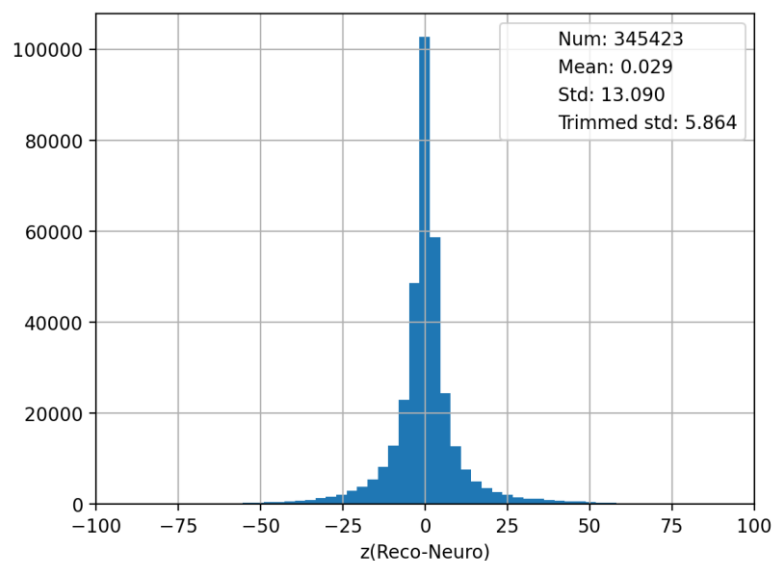
Still some “feed down” and feed up → leakage of training data?

# Difference between experts for extra 1 wire case

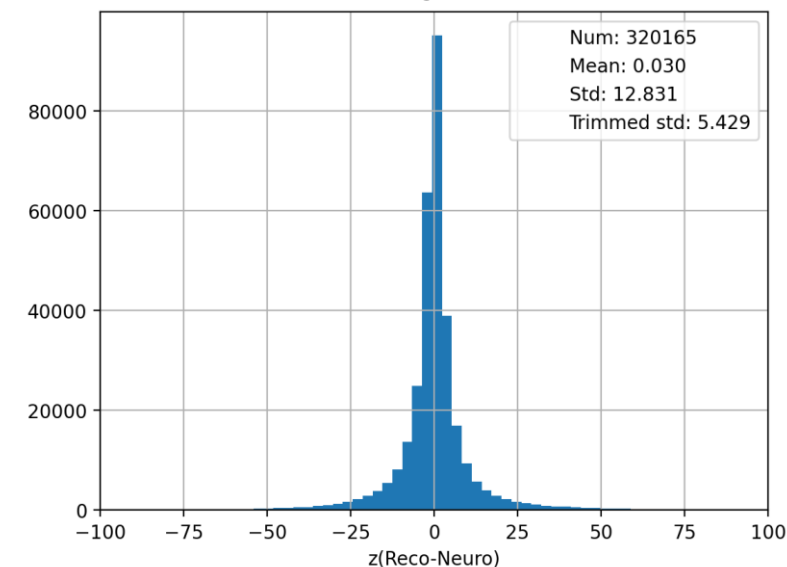
All SL have TS



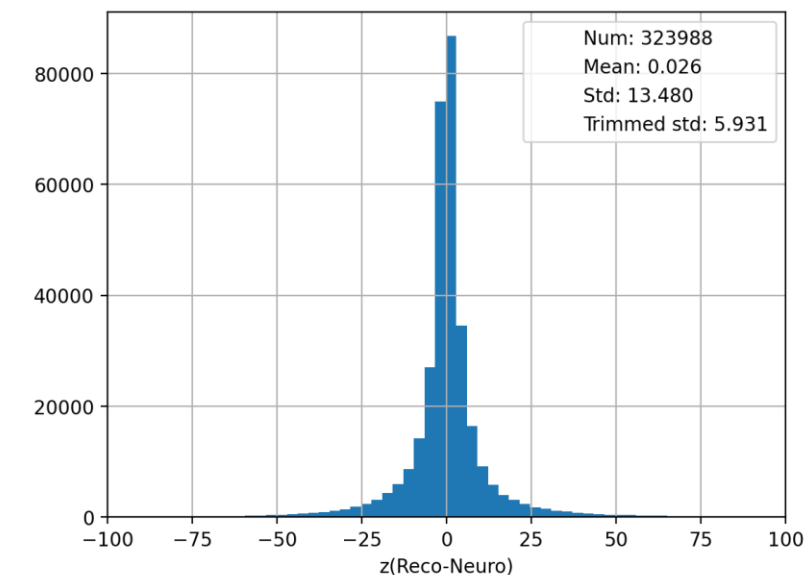
Missing SL 7



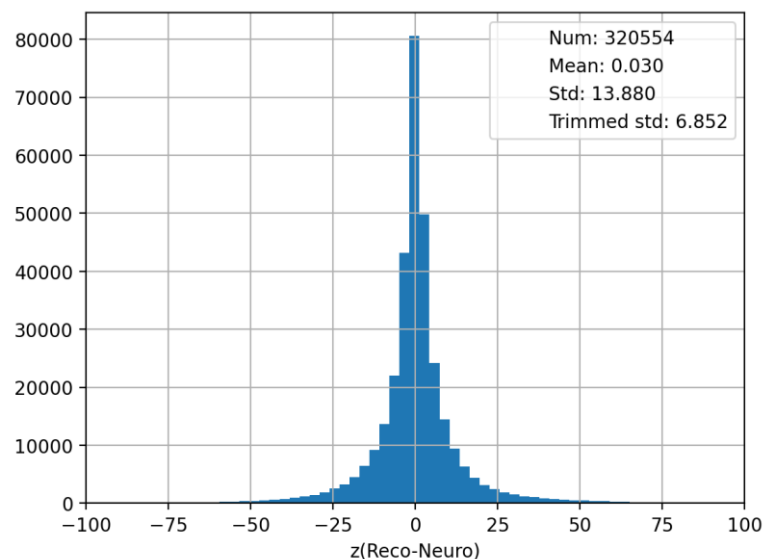
Missing SL 5



Missing SL 3



Missing SL1



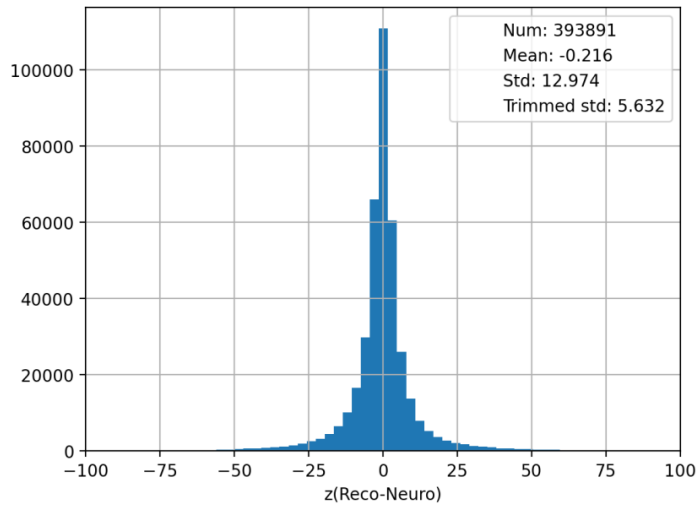
w/ missing SL1 still got worst result.

(However, expert 0 case dominate the events in exp26run1756-1780 >80%)

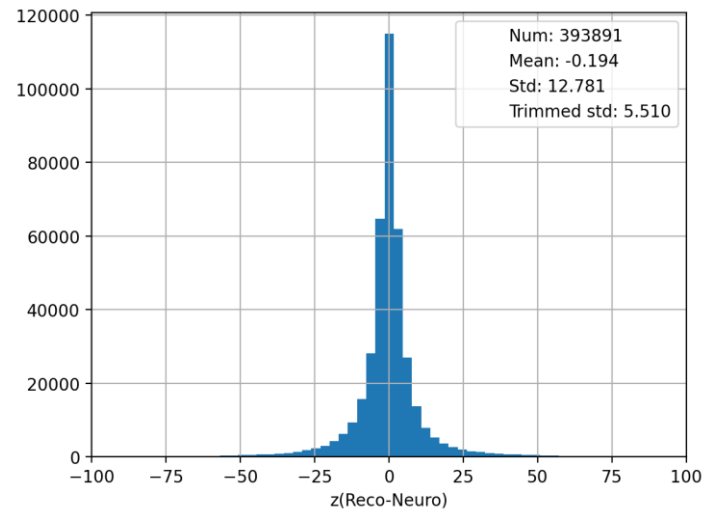


# More Extra wires?

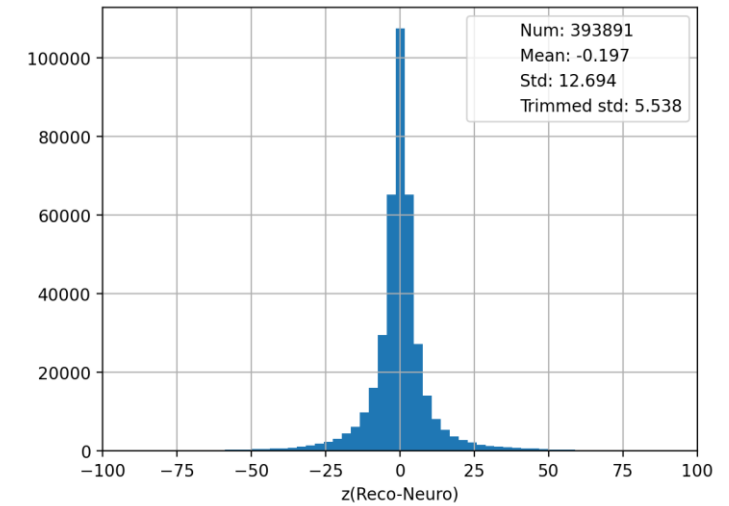
## Extra one wire



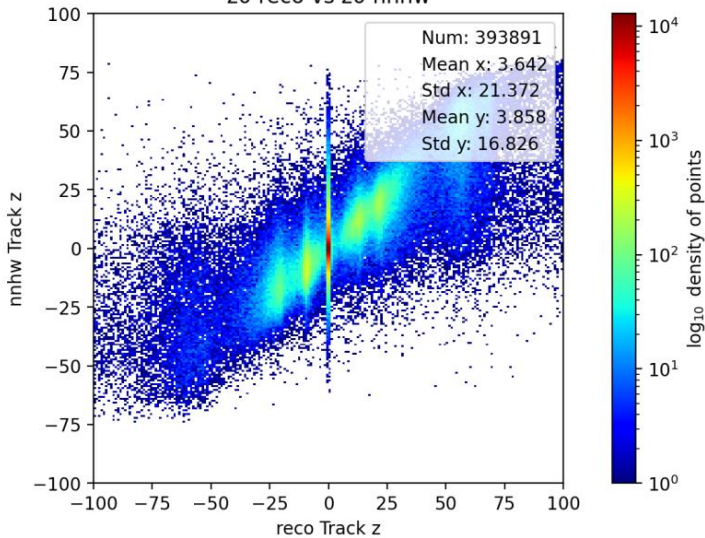
## Extra two wires



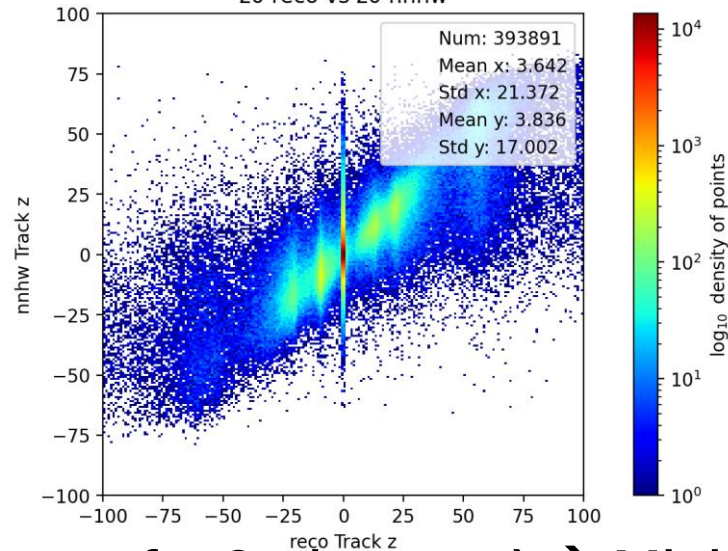
## Extra three wires



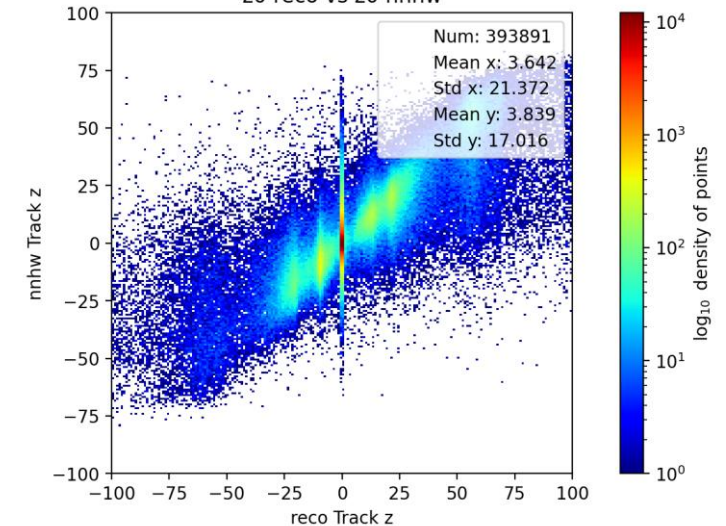
### z0 reco vs z0 nnhw



### z0 reco vs z0 nnhw



### z0 reco vs z0 nnhw



No large improvement (even worse for 3 wires case) → Might due to the L/R undetermined wires or not enough hidden layer/ hidden nodes

# Summary & Plan

## Summary

- a) Add 1 extra wire could make improvement for the CDCTRG NN
- b) Feed down and feed up still exist –(reshape of dataset needed?)
- c) More than one wire make little difference at current NN structure.

## Plan

- a) Adding ADC into data selection for NN
- b) Try different Hidden layer & Hidden nodes for 2(3) extra wires case
- c) Reshape dataset may help for fix “feed up” and “feed down”?
- d) Directly output prediction for fake TrackSegment with NN?

**Thanks for your listening and attention!**

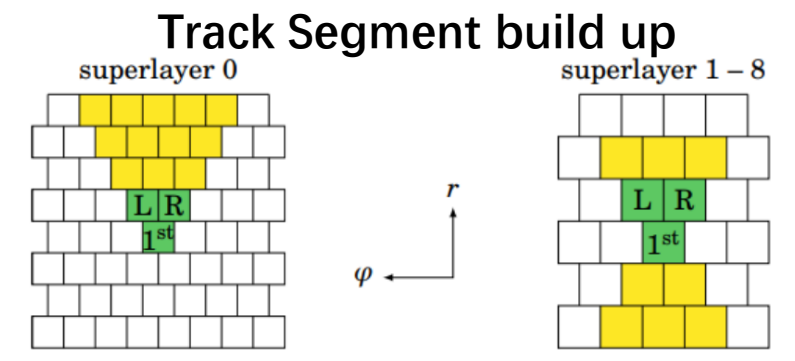
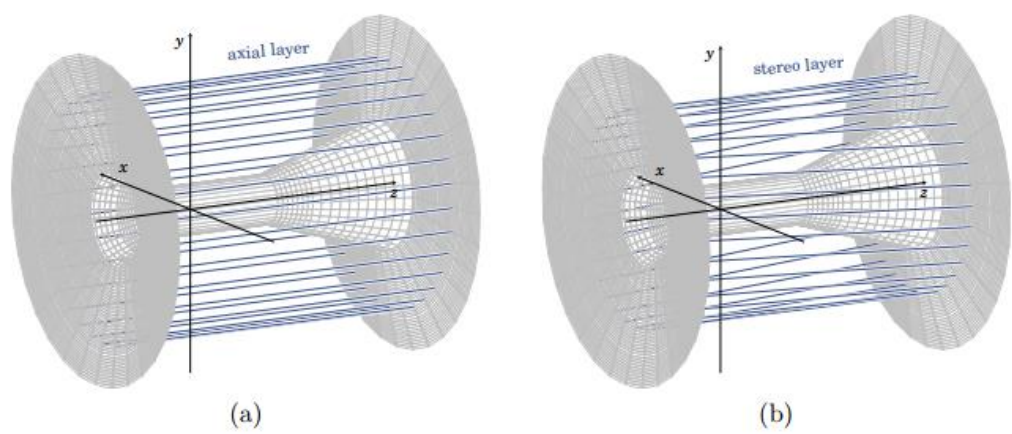
# BACK UP

$$\text{Trg efficiency} = \frac{\#|z_0| \text{ from RecoTracks} < 1 \ \&\&\# \ |z_0| \text{ from CDCNNTrack} < \text{cut}}{\#|z_0| \text{ from RecoTracks} < 1}$$

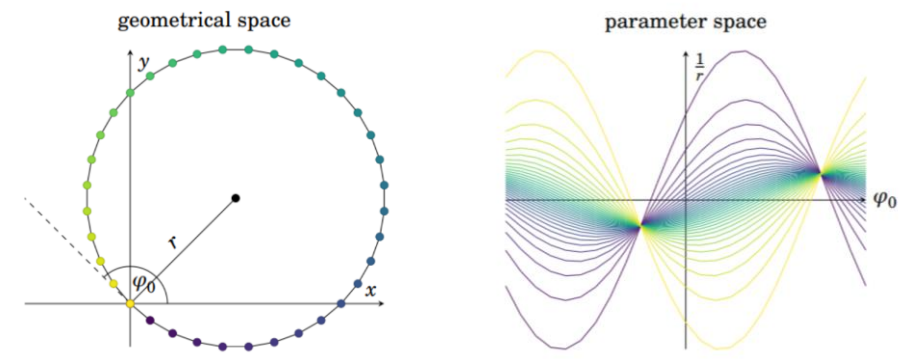
$$\text{Rejected rate} = \frac{\#|z_0| \text{ from RecoTracks} > 1 \ \&\&\# \ |z_0| \text{ from CDCNNTrack} > \text{cut}}{\#|z_0| \text{ from RecoTracks} > 1}$$



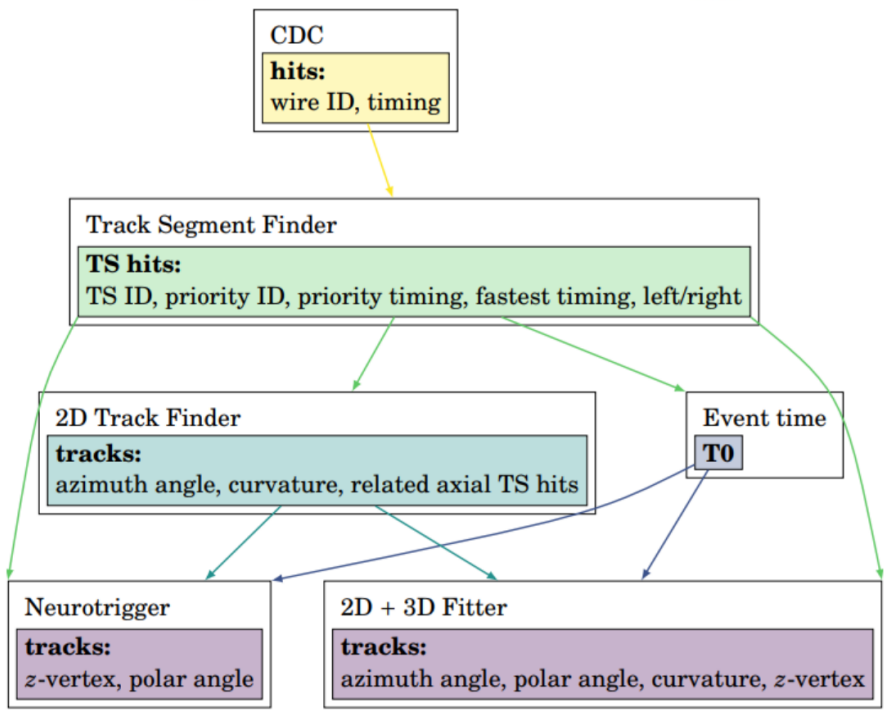
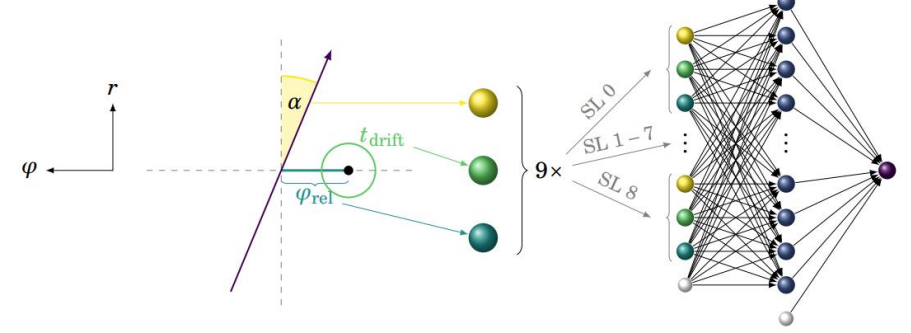
# Introduction-CDC first level TRG



2D Track reconstructed ( using hough transformation



3D Neural Network (NN) to calculated z / theta

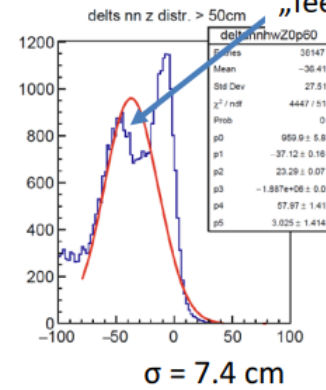
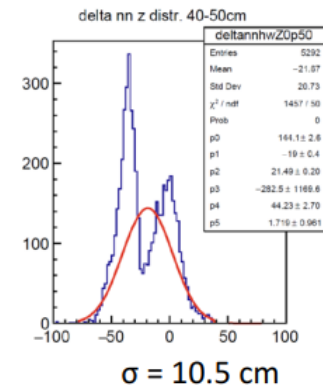
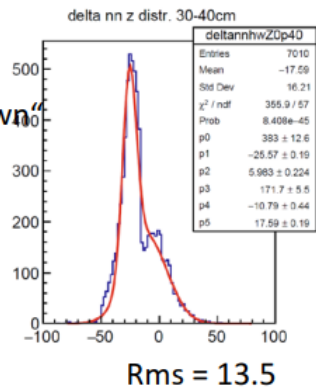
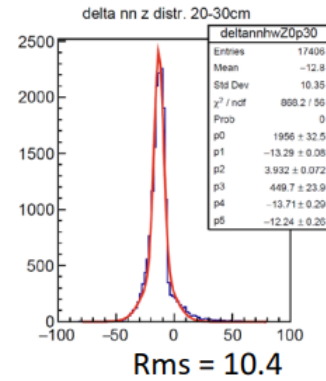
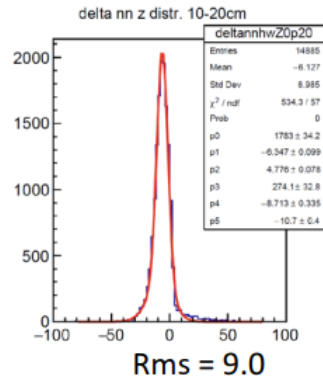
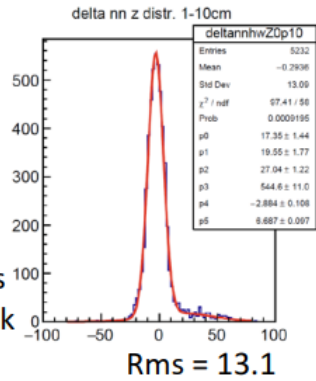


# Introduction-Current CDC NN Trigger performance

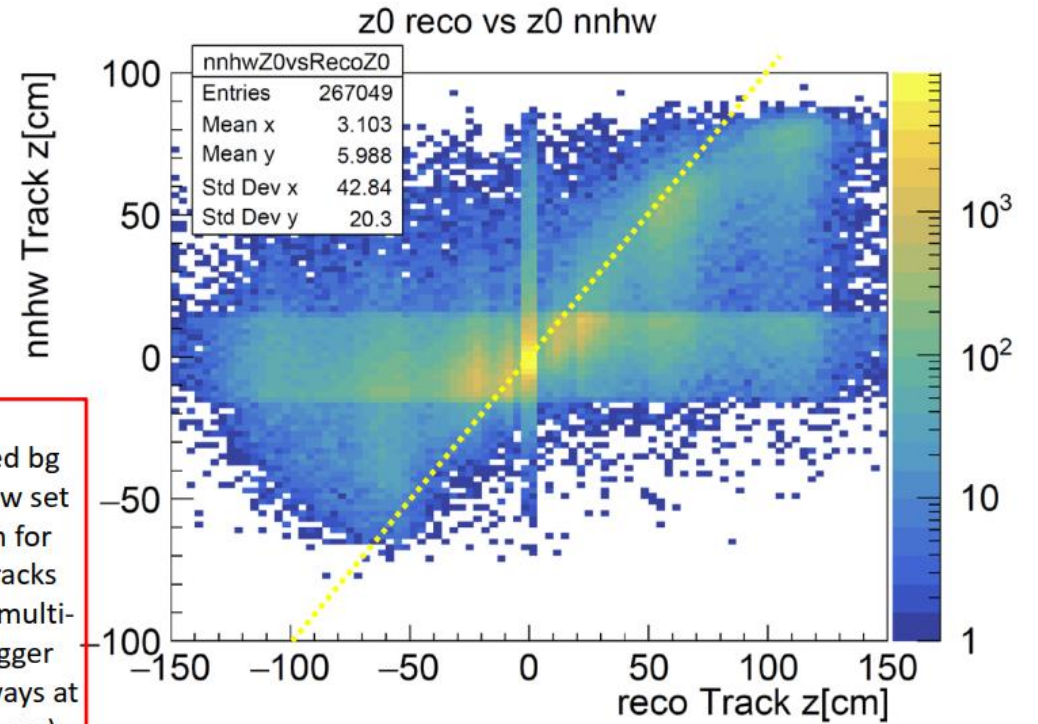
$$\Delta z = z(\text{nn}) - z(\text{reco})$$

Slight bias of nn track towards smaller values

„feed-down“ increased



Exp. 26



Due to increased bg z-cut now set at 10 cm for neuro tracks used in multi-track trigger (STT always at  $|z| < 15 \text{ cm}$ )

-- from Christian Wessel

“Feed down” and “Feed up” at large z

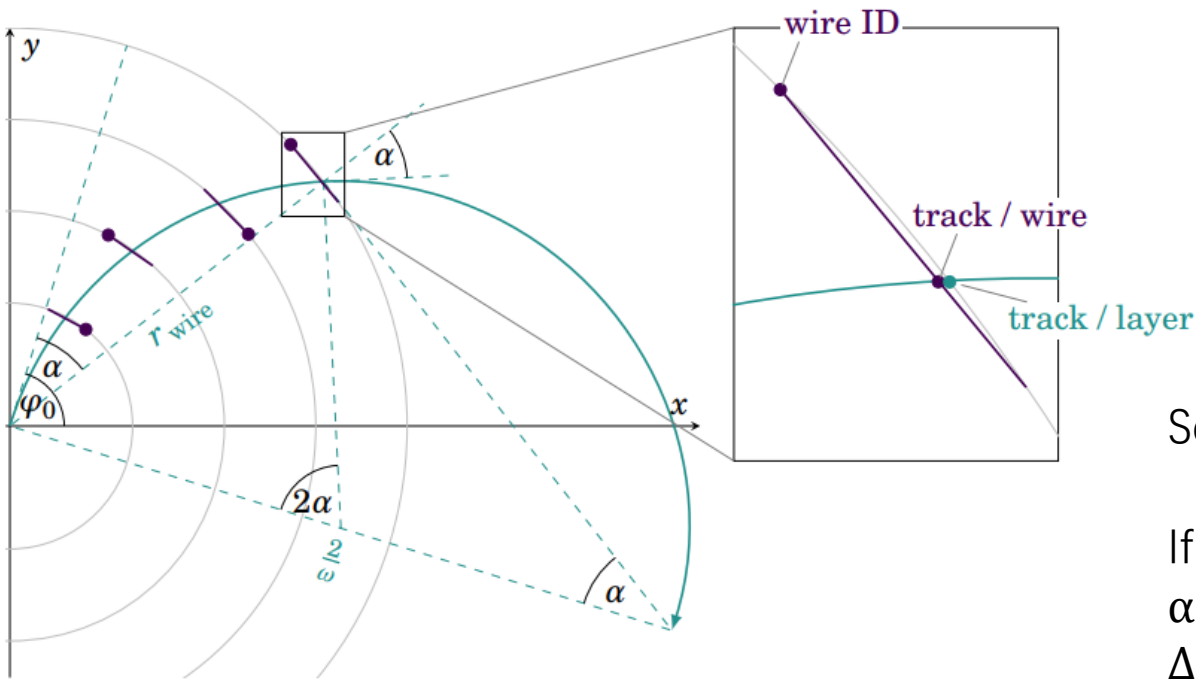
Not so good for recently data with large Background

Exp 26, runs 1600-end

$|z| < 15 \text{ cm}$ , STTactive

06/10/2022 111

# How to calculate out z0&z0 uncertainty



With direct cross stereo wire:

$$\phi_{cross} \sim \phi_0 - \arcsin\left(\frac{1}{2} r_{wire} \omega\right) \equiv \phi_0 - \alpha(r, \omega)$$

$$\frac{z_{cross} - z_B}{z_F - z_B} = \frac{\phi_{cross} - \phi_B}{\phi_F - \phi_B}$$

$$z_0 = z_{cross} - \cot \theta_0 \frac{2\alpha}{\omega}$$

Drift time would influence:

$$\phi_{hit} = \phi_{wire} \pm \arcsin\left(\frac{v_{drift} t_{drift} \cos \alpha}{r_{wire}}\right)$$

$$r_{hit} = r_{wire} \pm v_{drift} t_{drift} \sin \alpha$$

So the  $\delta t_{drift}$  would influence  $\phi_{cross}$  and  $r_{wire}$

If we ignore  $r_{wire}$  comparing with  $\delta t_{drift}$ , (with small  $\alpha$  and large  $P_t$ )

$\Delta z_0$  could be consist of  $\Delta z_{cross}$  (from 3D Fitter / NN)

And  $\Delta(\cot \theta_0 \frac{2}{\omega})$  (From 2D track)

$$\text{And: } \Delta z_{cross} = \frac{r_{wire}}{\sin \psi} \sqrt{(\Delta \phi_{cross})^2 + (\Delta \phi_B)^2}$$

Still, ignore  $r_{wire}$  comparing with  $\delta t_{drift}$ ,

$$\Delta \phi_{cross} \times \sim 0.03^\circ - 0.08^\circ \text{ (varied from } r_{wire} \text{)}$$

$$\Delta \phi_B \sim \frac{v_{drift} \cos \alpha}{r_{wire}} \Delta t_{drift}$$

# MC Test

MC :

Train Sample

Particle gun:

muons; single tracks;

Pt :[0.3 GeV,3 GeV], uniform;

$\Phi$ : [0, 360],uniform;

$\theta$ : [0,170], uniform;

Vertex z0: [-50, 50], uniform;

N events: 300k

Validation Sample:

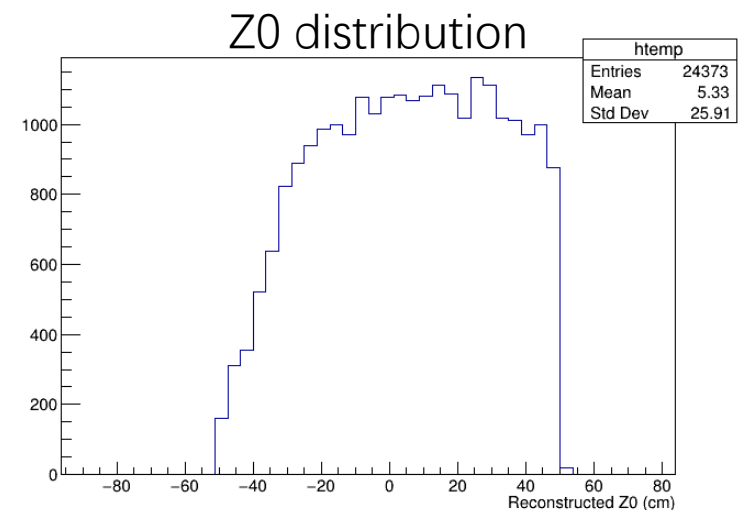
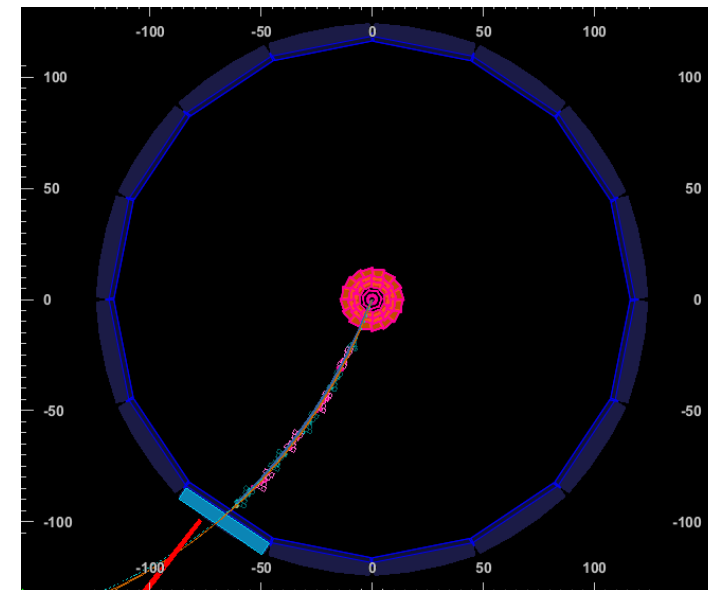
Same config;

N events: 20k

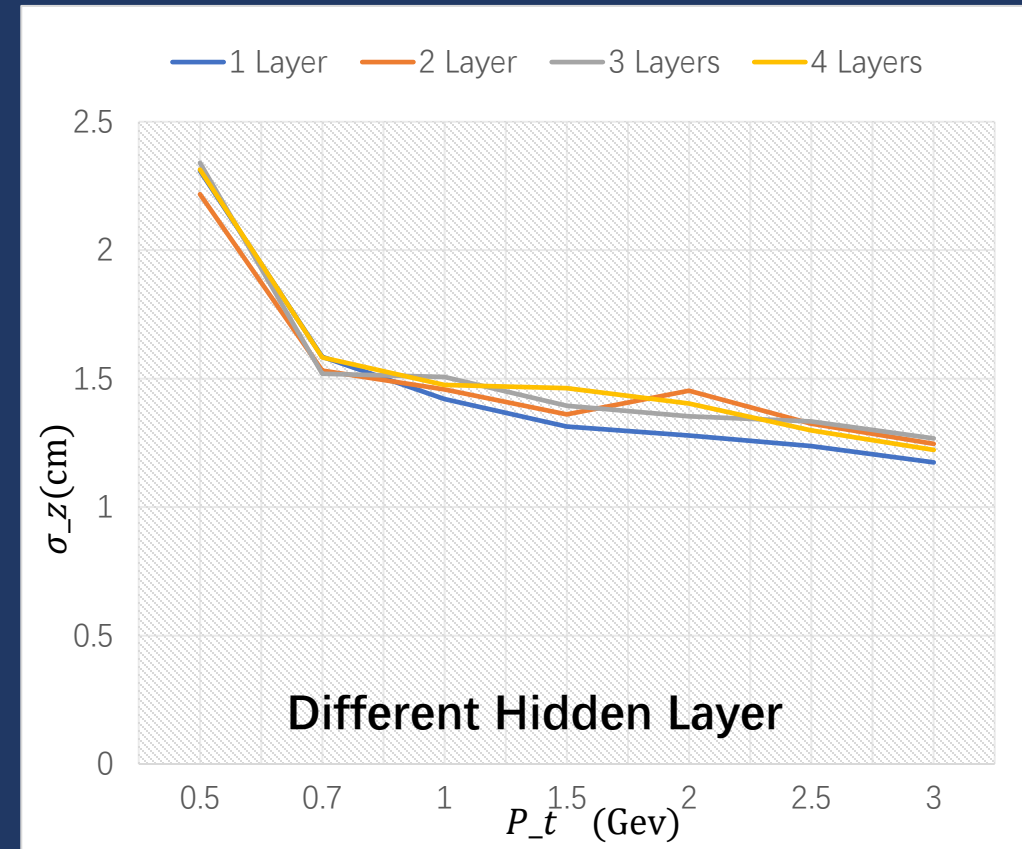
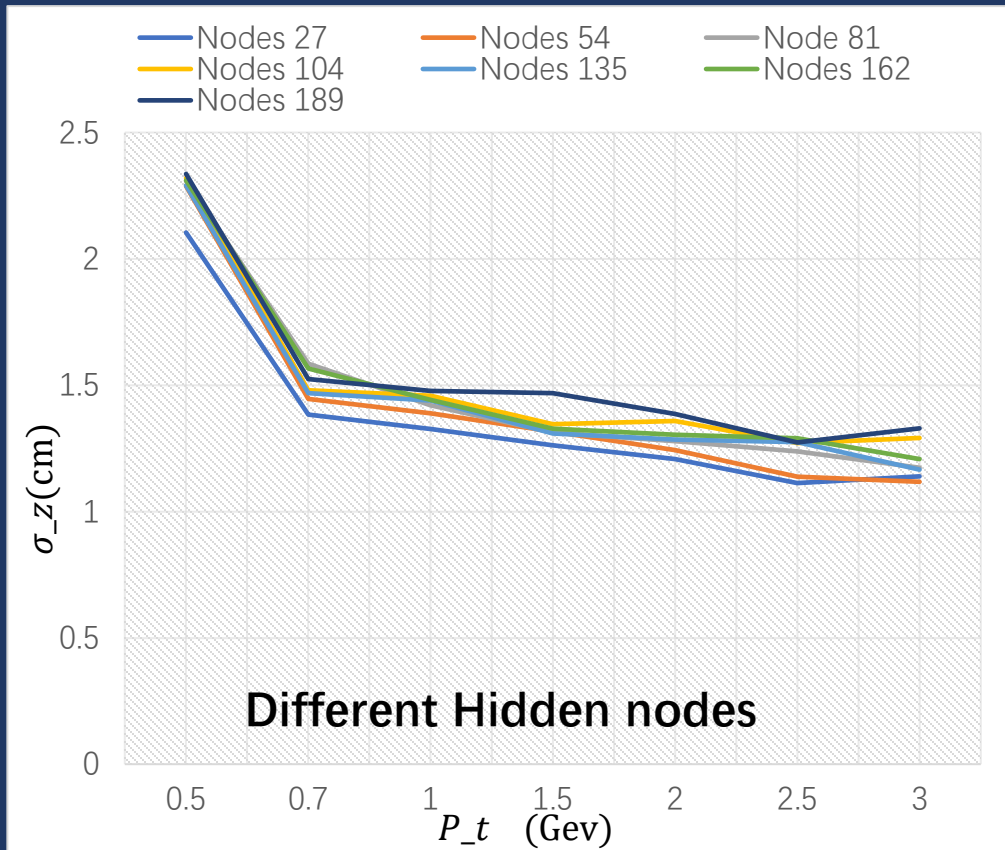
Test Sample:

Same config;

N events: 50k



# Hidden Layer

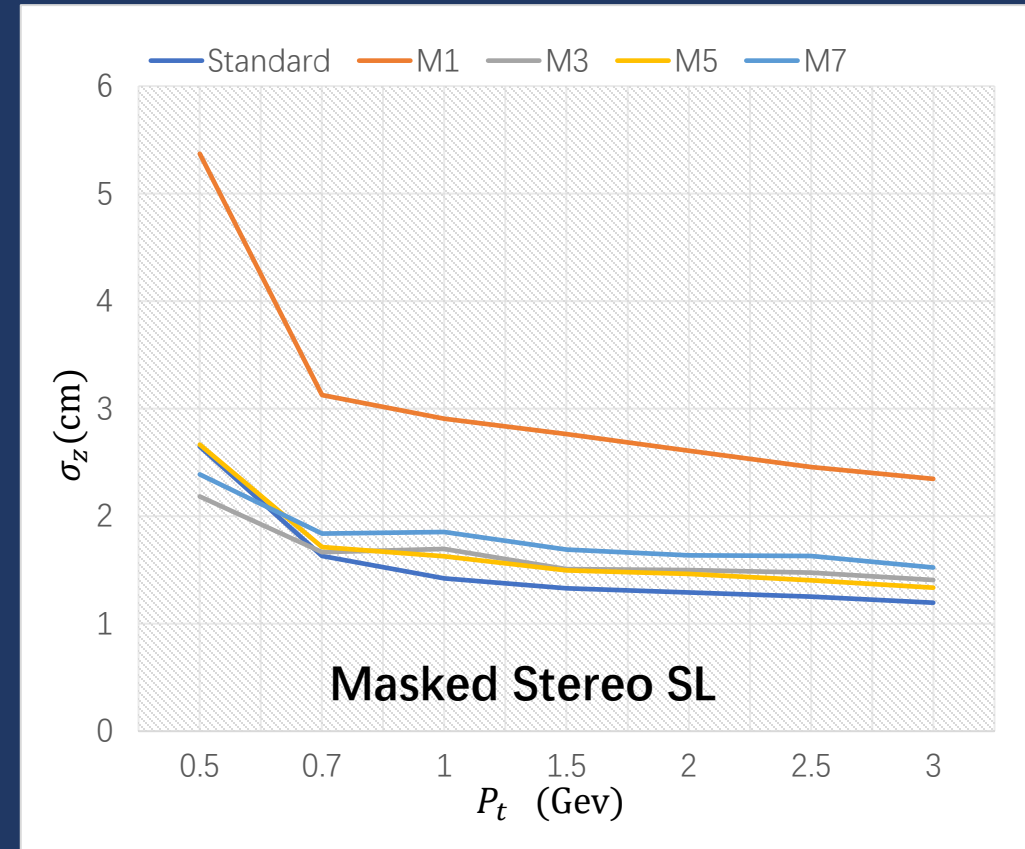
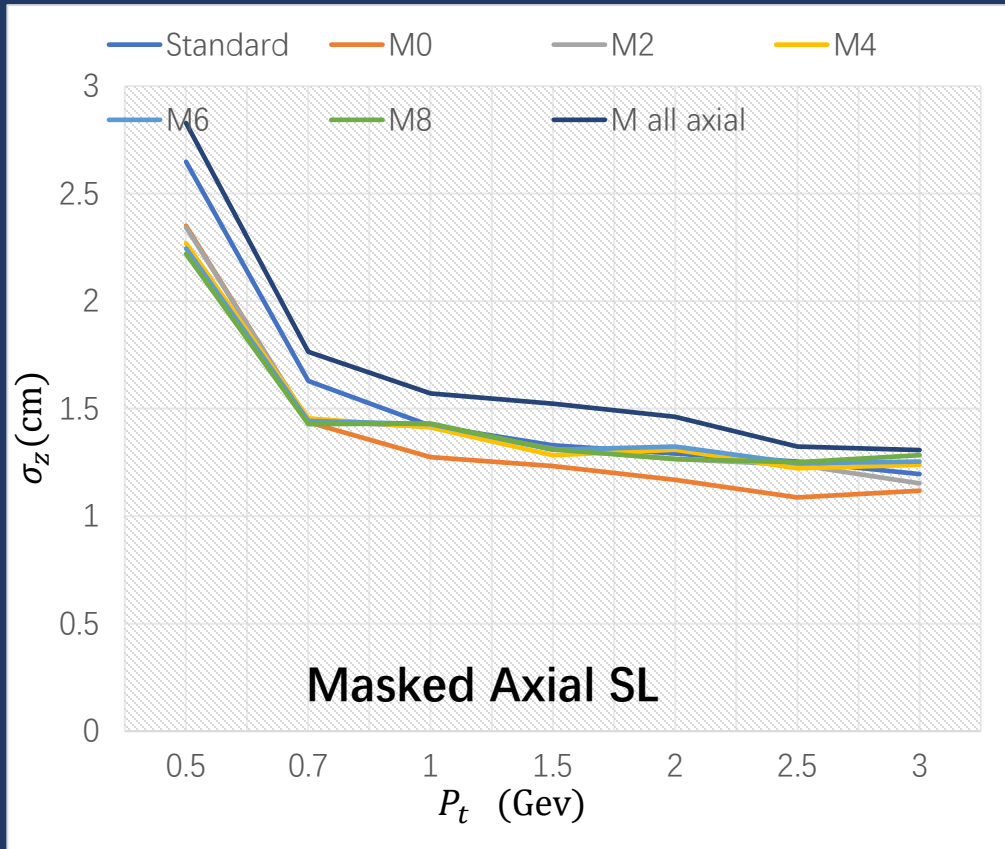


Trained with MC, event  $t_0 = 0$ .

Different hidden Layers / nodes do not make large difference in standard model

Add more wires do not induce other relationship, keep hidden layer as before.

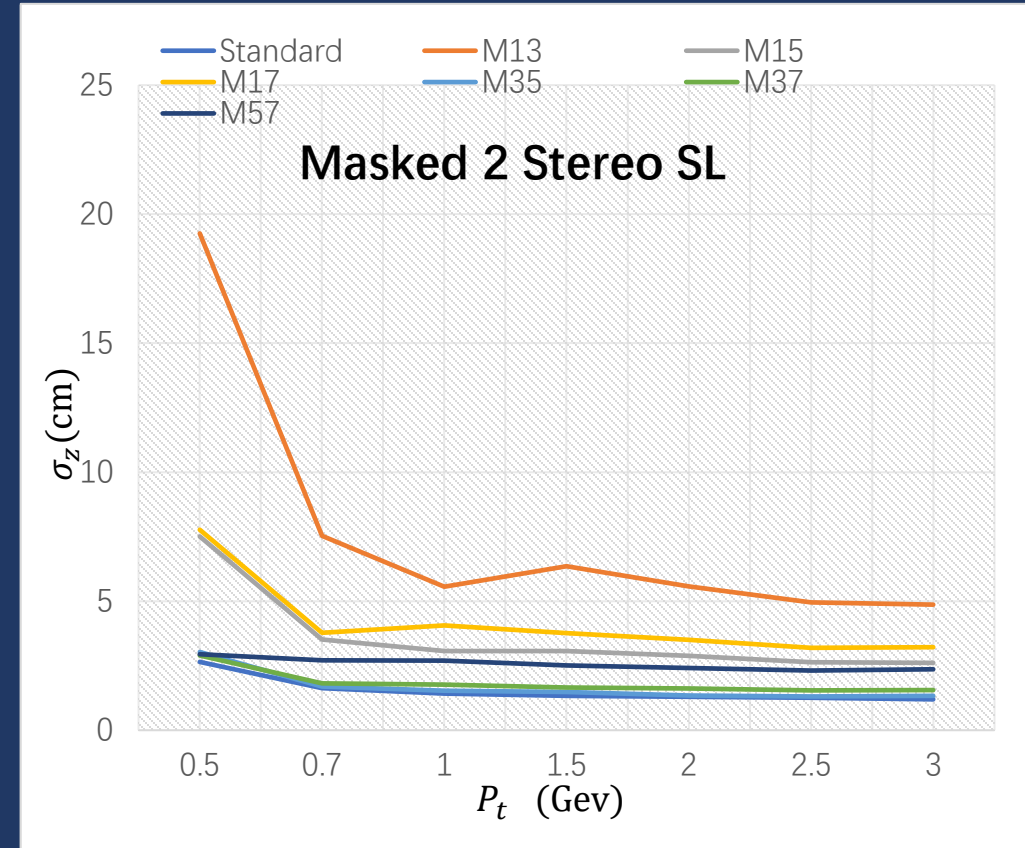
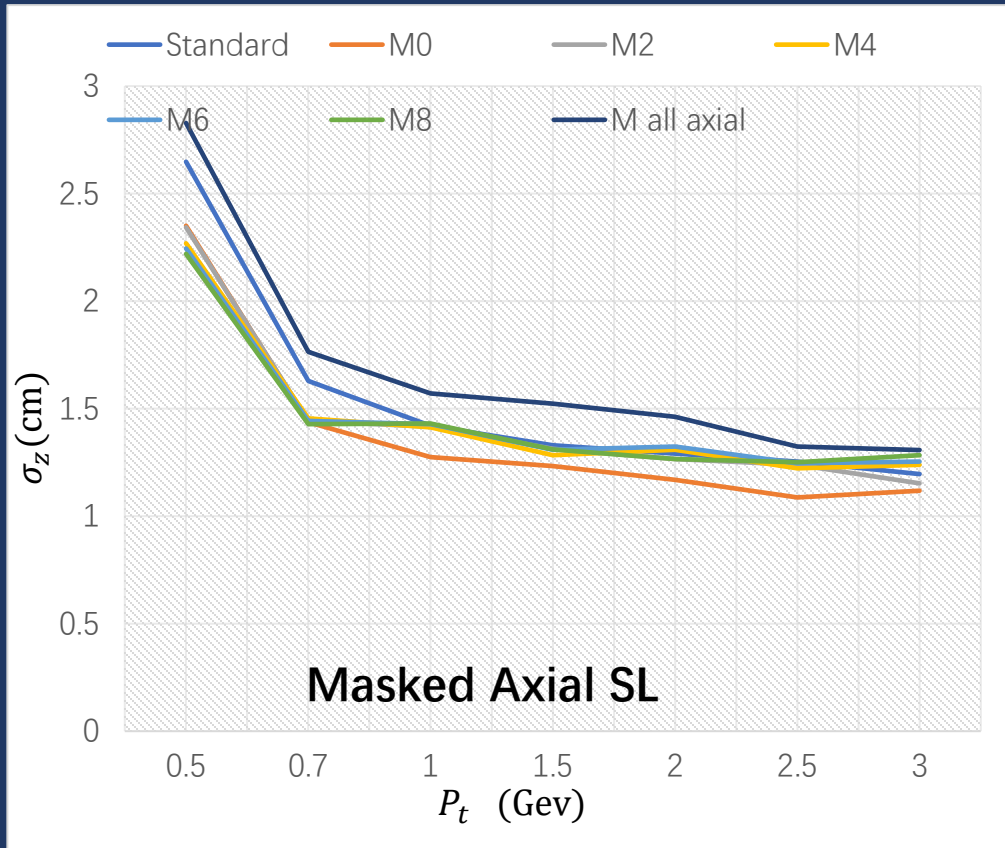
# Masked Super Layer



To see the importance of each super layer, masked each one for the training & testing for NN.

Axial layer contribute little to the NN, even masked all, resolution decrease little

# Masked Super Layer

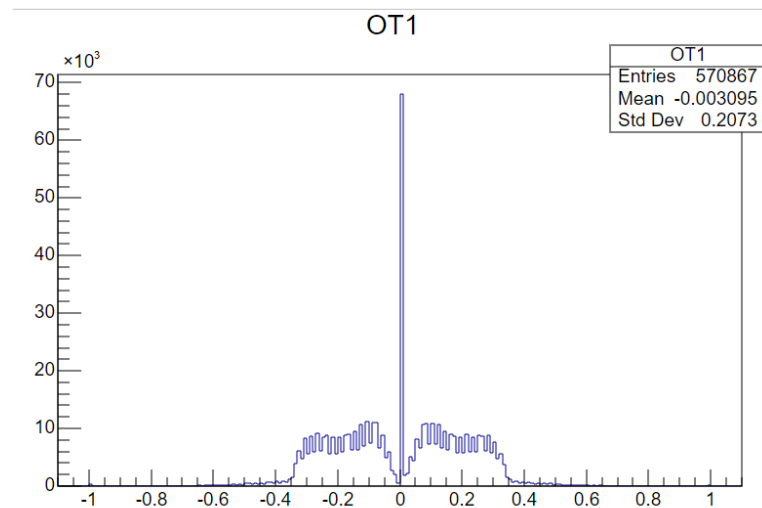
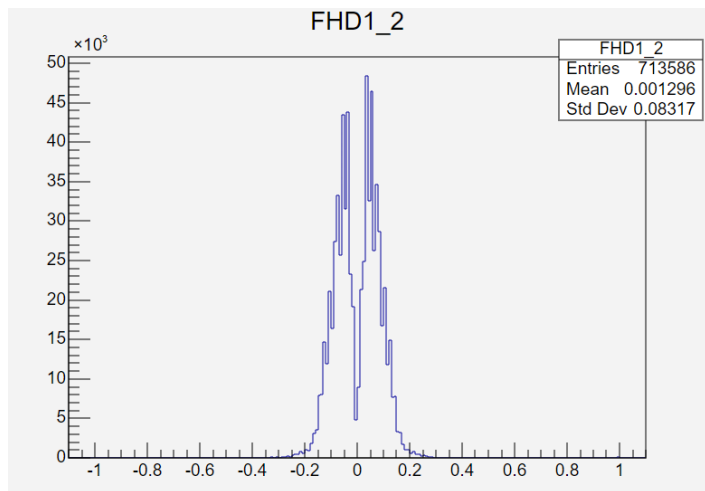


To see the importance of each super layer, masked each one for the training & testing for NN.

Axial layer contribute little to the NN, even masked all, resolution decrease little



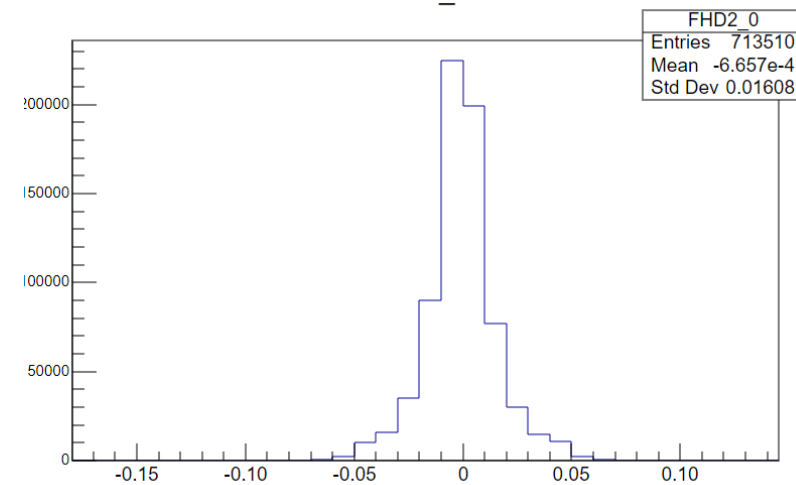
# Input Parameters



For exp26run1771

Extra T

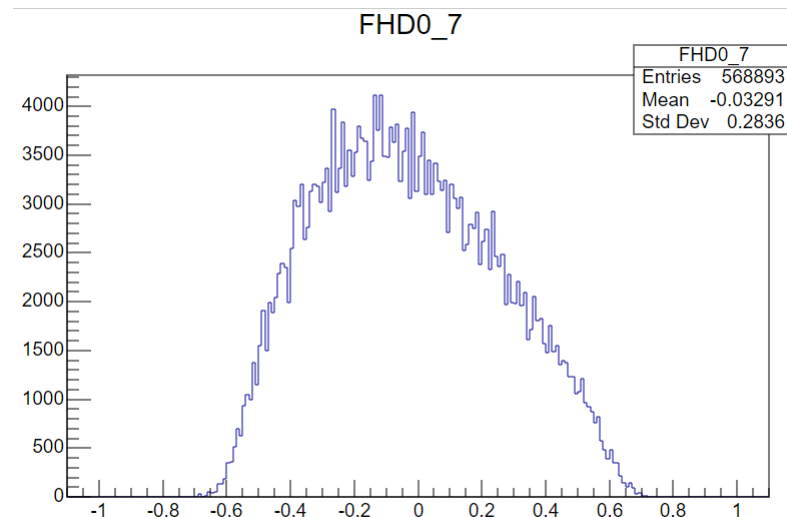
FHD2\_0



Extra  $\alpha$

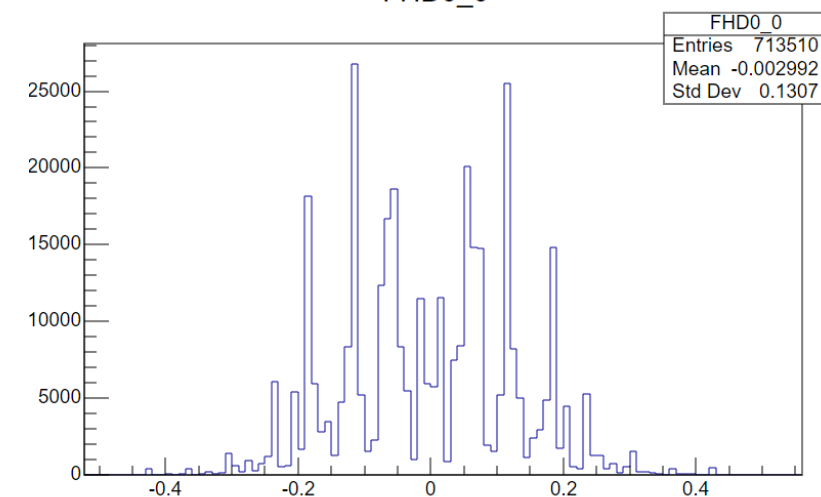
Origin T

FHD0\_7



Extra  $\phi$  Stereo

FHD0\_0

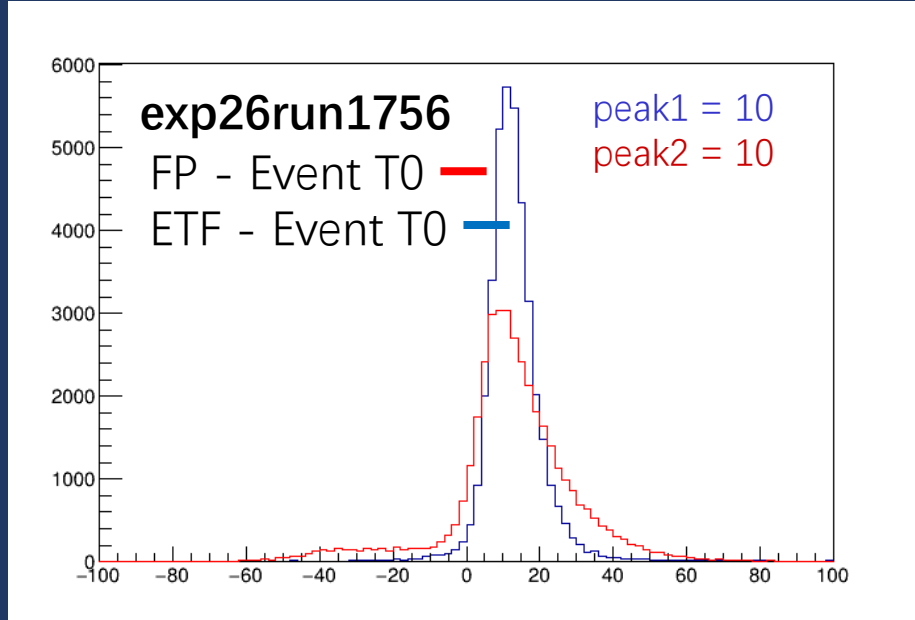


Extra  $\phi$  Axial

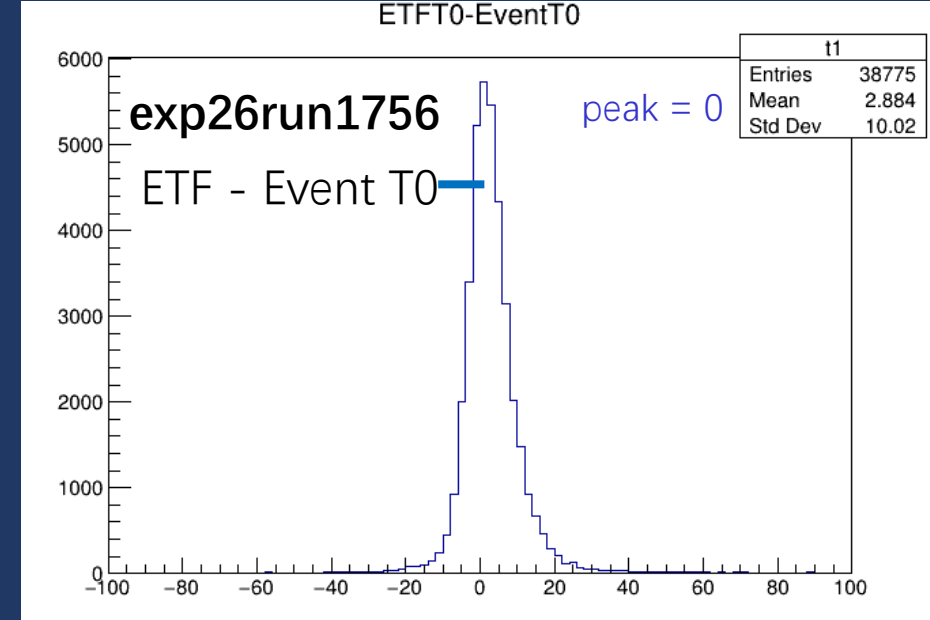


# ETF-offset

```
addParam("offset", m_offset,  
        "Set certain time offset for ETFHough simulation"  
        "Default as 0", 0);
```

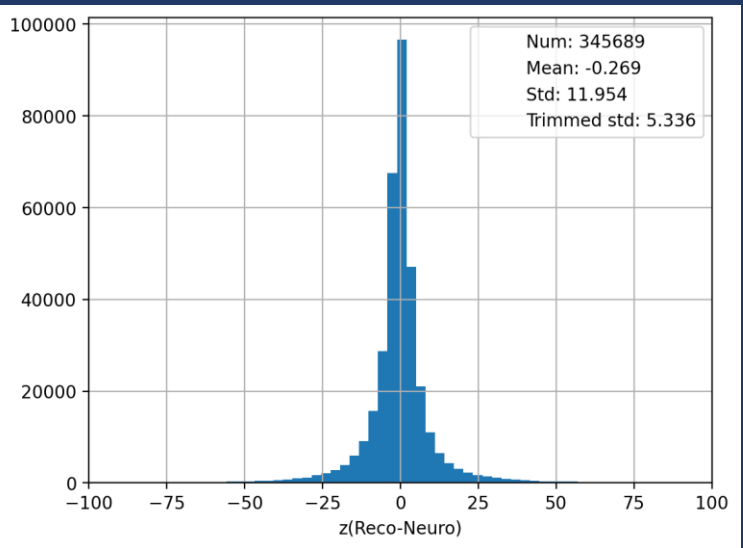


After  
Offset = -10 ns

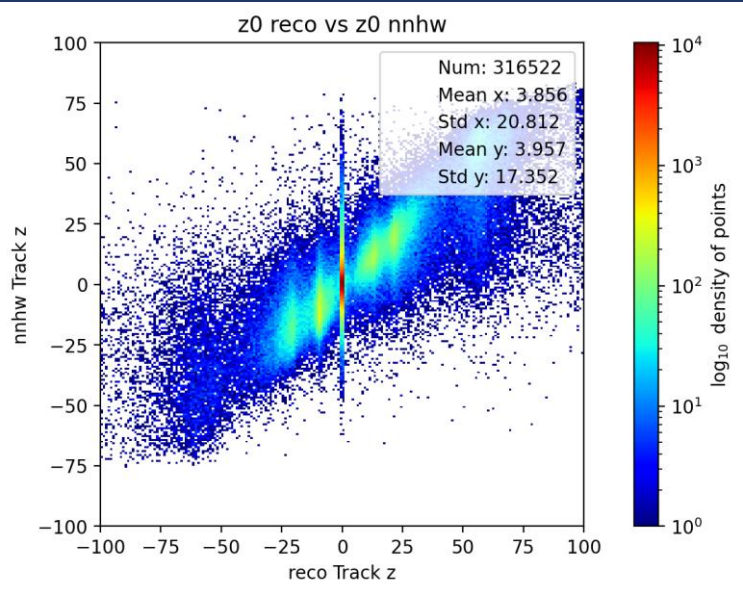
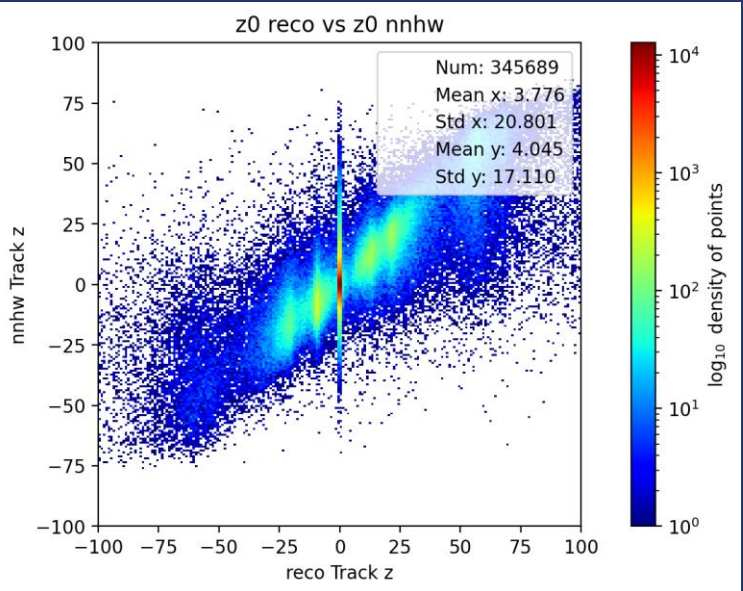
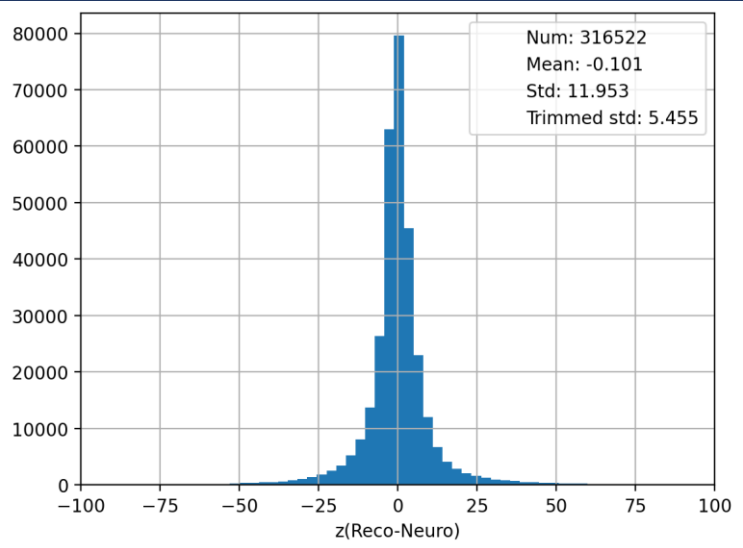


# After ETF offset 1 wires expert 0

## Before offset



## After offset



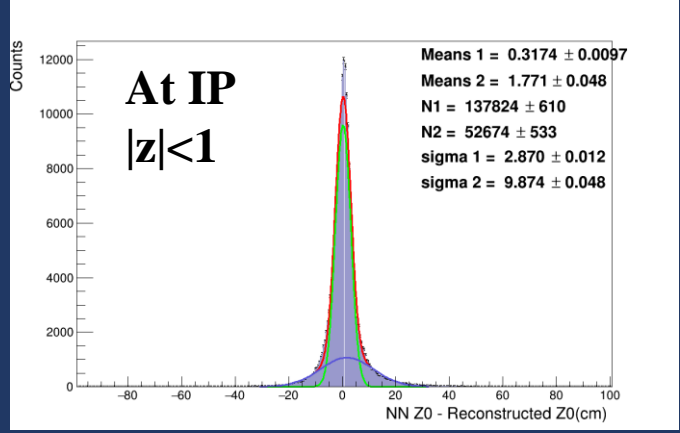
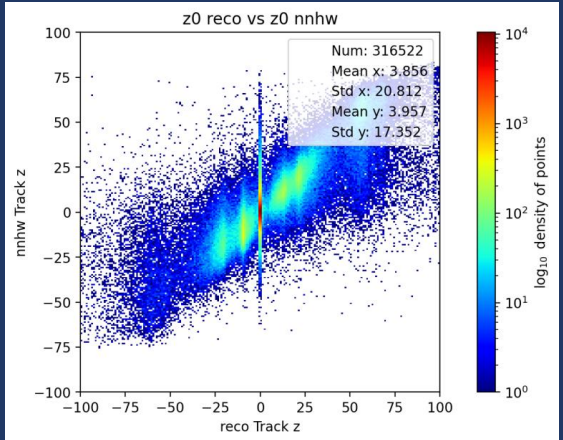
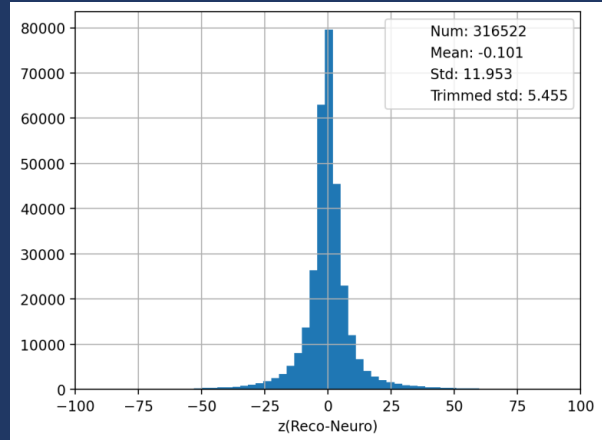
No difference  
--As expected: NN  
could learn the  
offset

# Step learning rate?

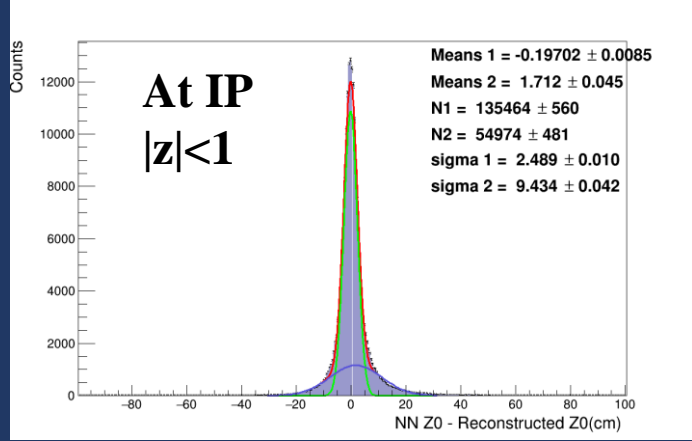
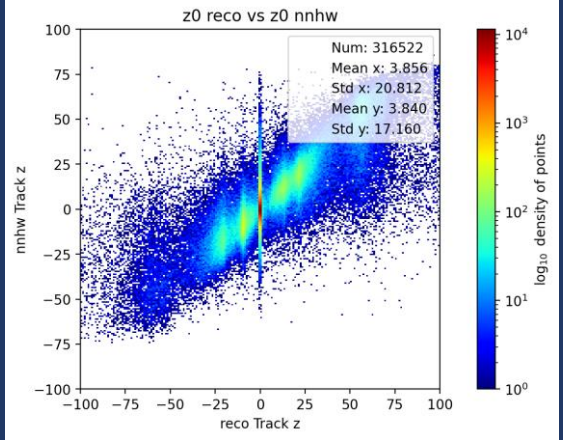
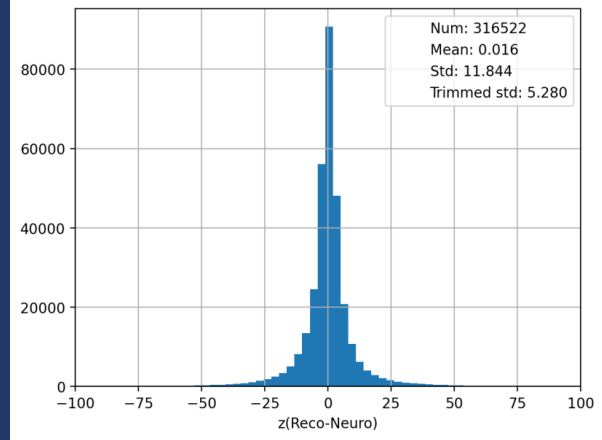
Question: Training error will start to oscillate after a few hundreds epoch → try to adjust learning rate to improve it more deeply.

First attempt: learning rate \* 0.2 at every 200 epoch

before

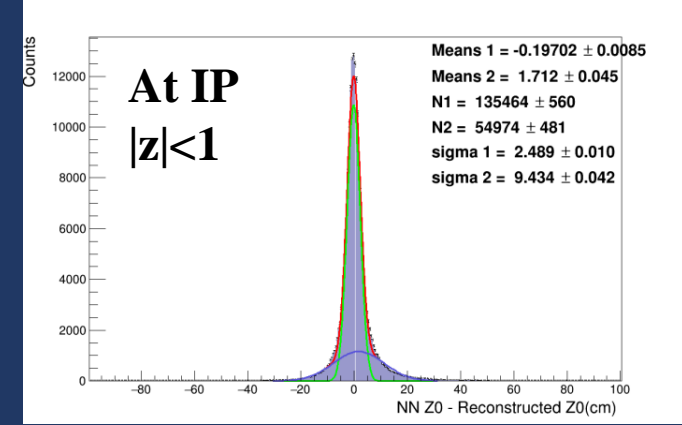
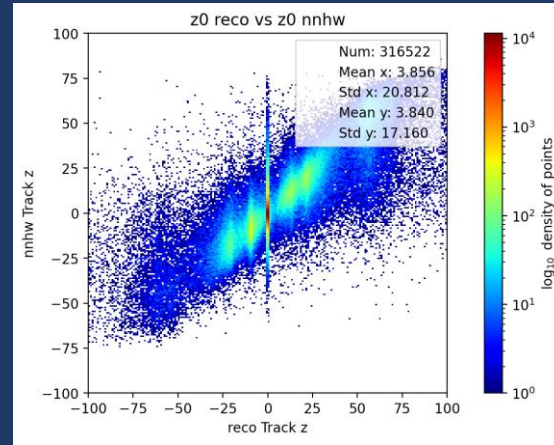
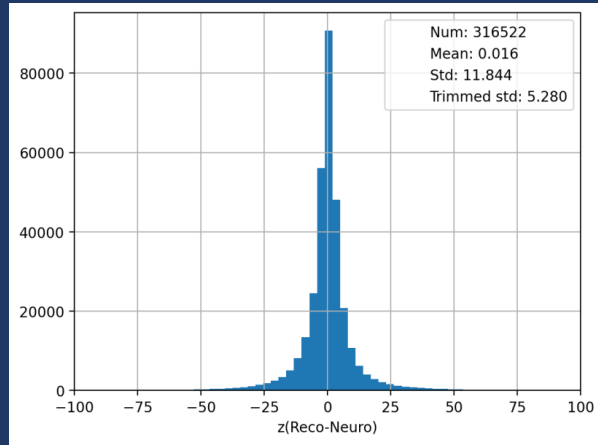


After

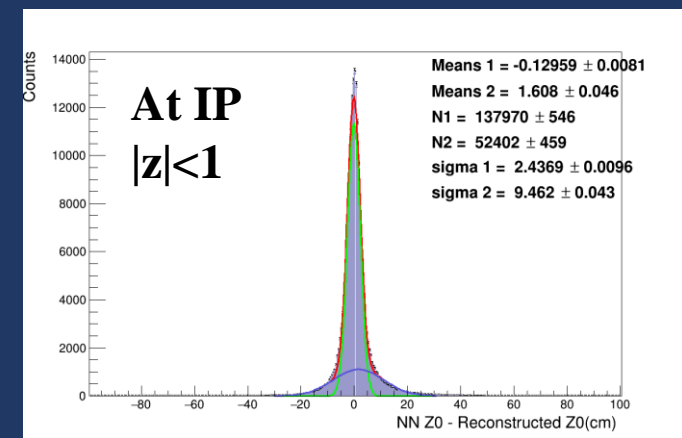
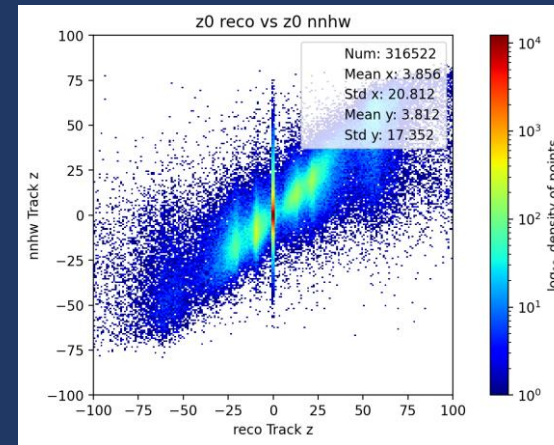
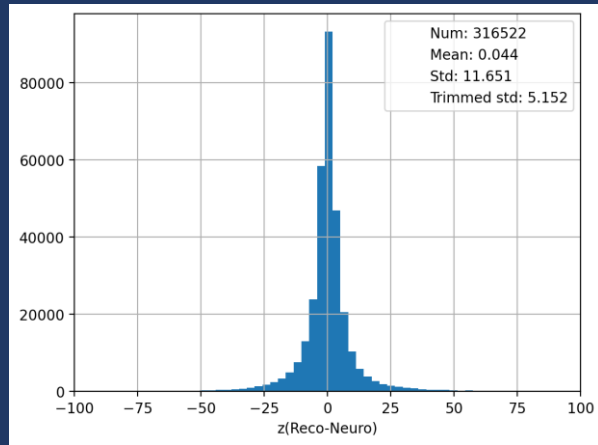


# More wires?

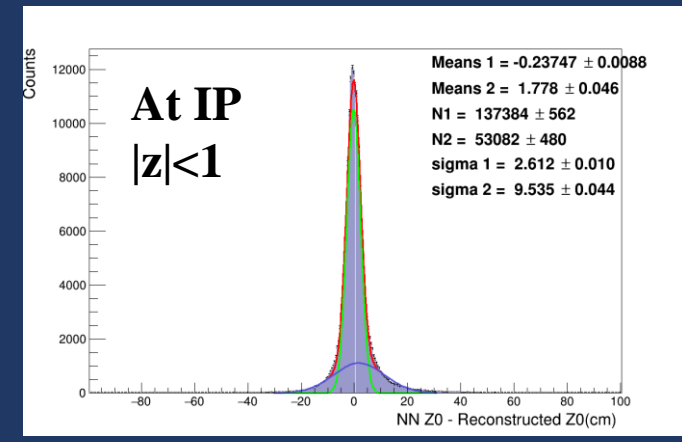
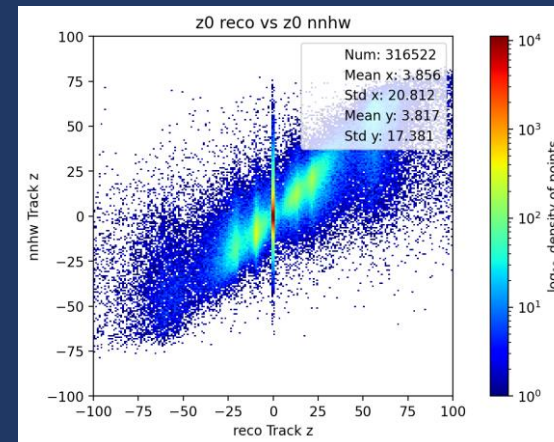
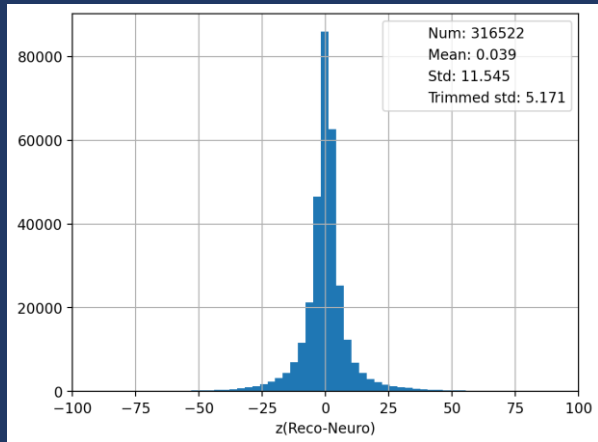
Wire 1



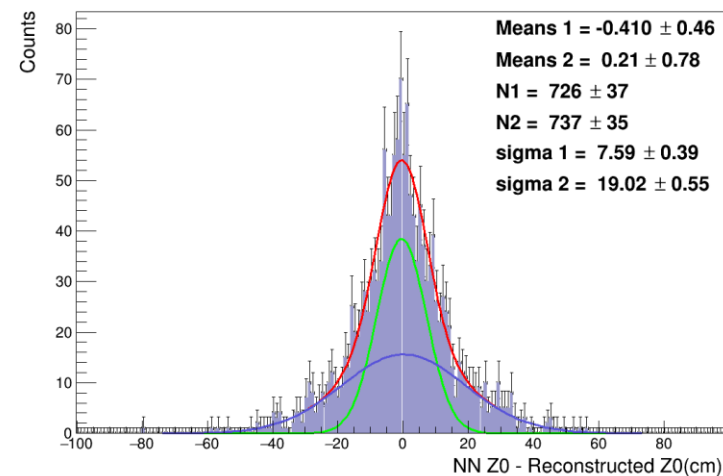
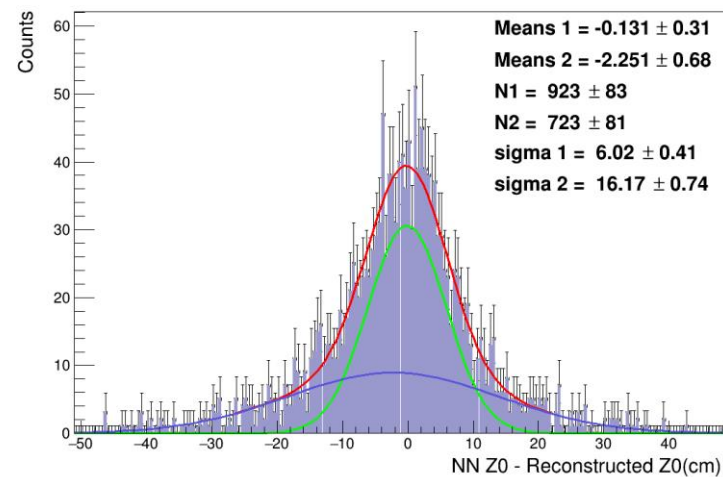
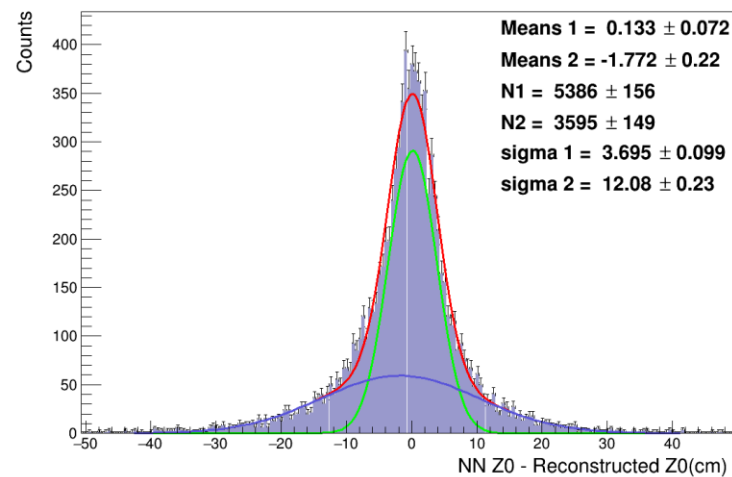
Wire 2



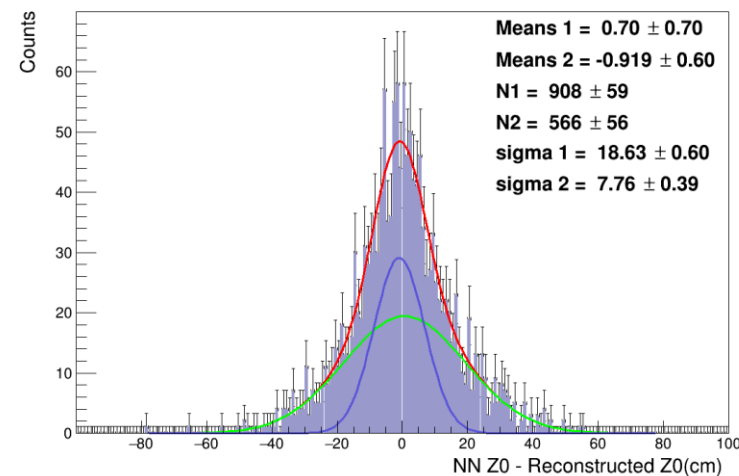
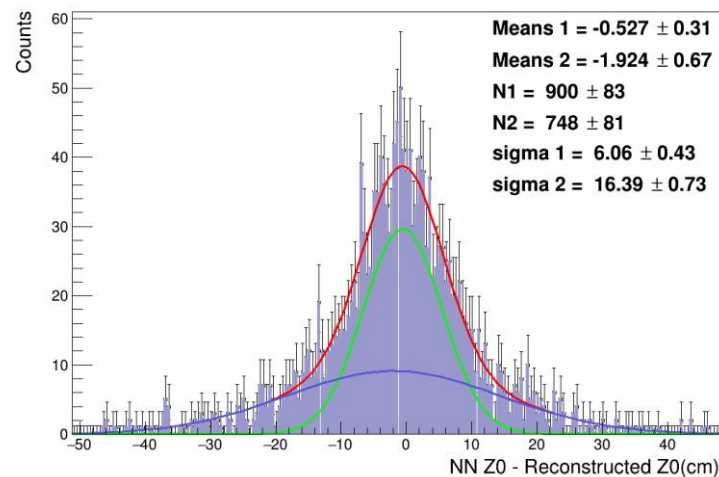
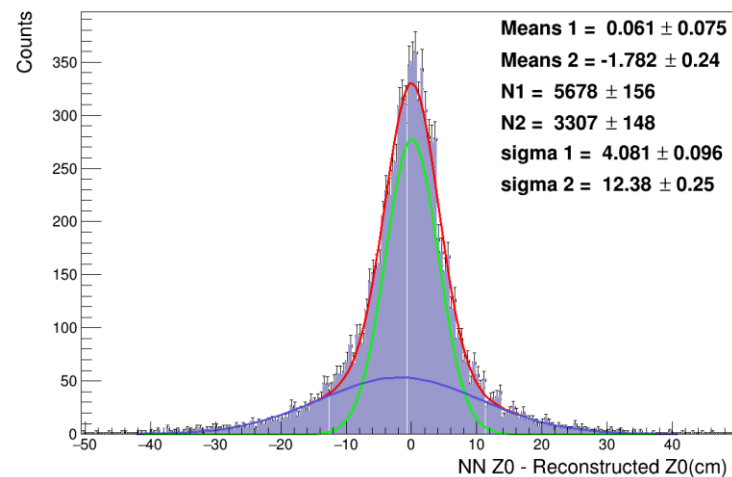
Wire 3



# Detail result compare with z0



Wire1



Standard

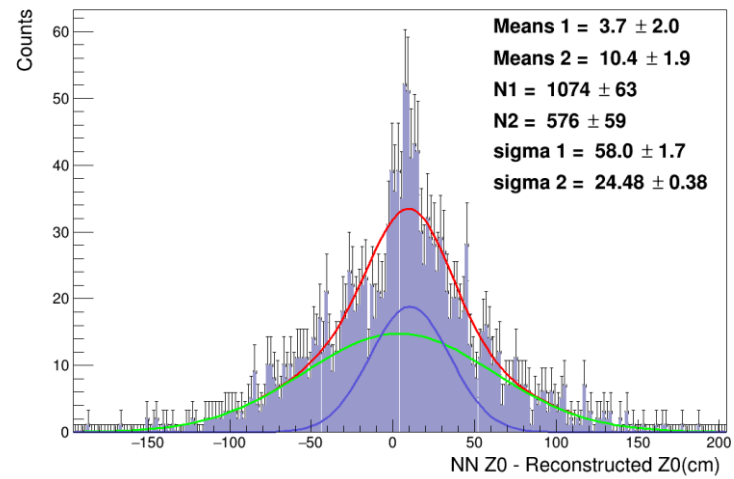
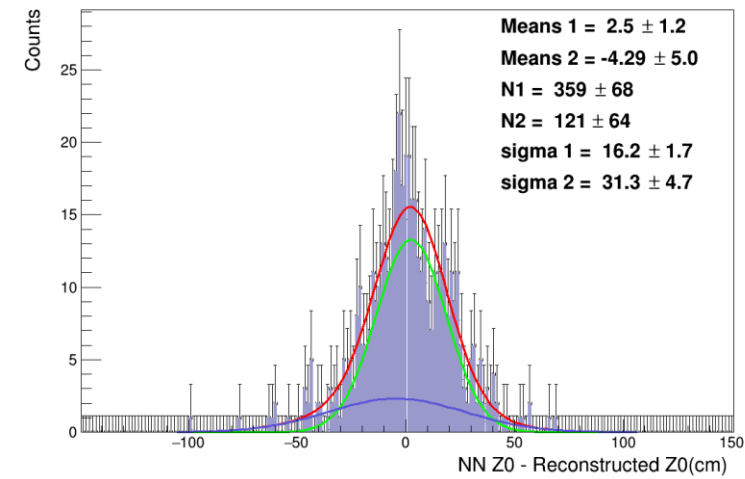
0-10

10-20

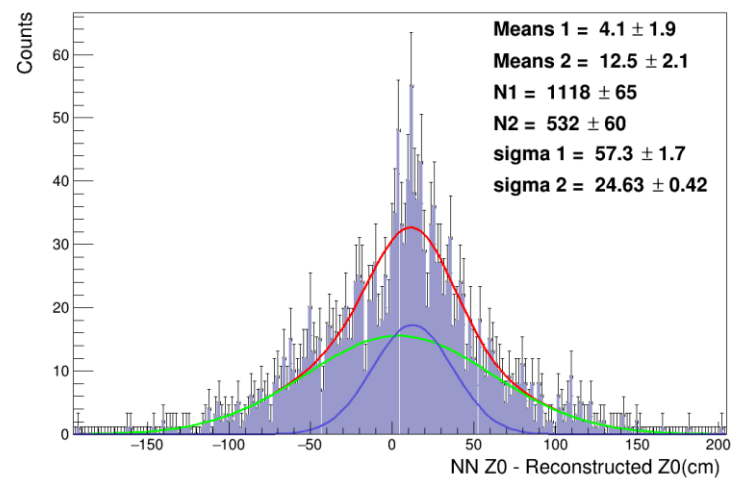
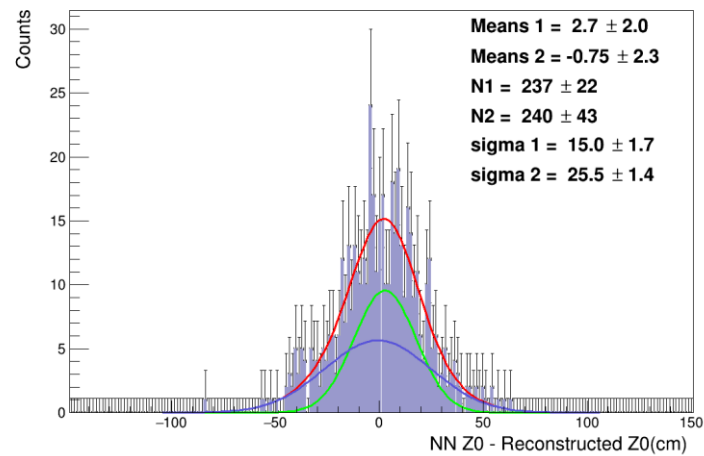
20-30



# Detail result compare with z0



Wire1



Standard

30-40

40+

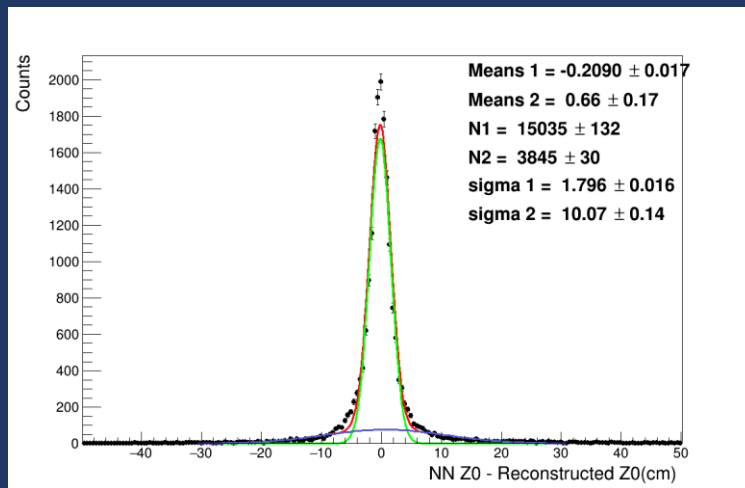
# Real data test –Train with exp24 run 2004

Train NN with exp24 run2004 and exp26r1968

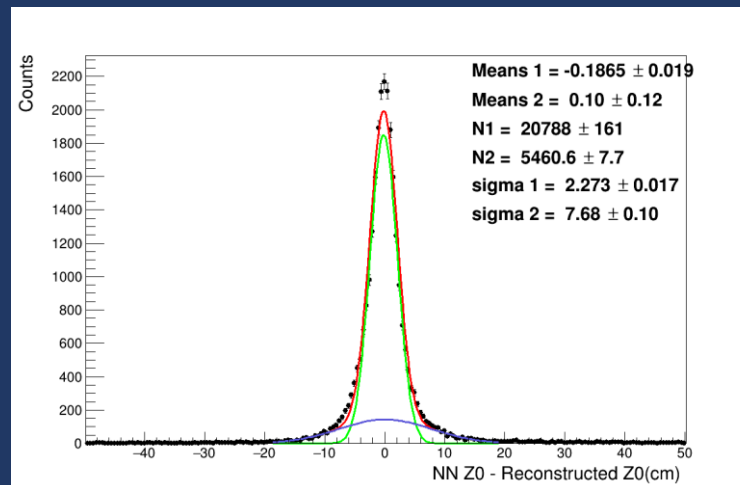
Test with exp24 run2004(sorry not unpacked another one for test)  
And exp26 run 1777 (which use for trigger study with z0 in any range)

exp24 run2004

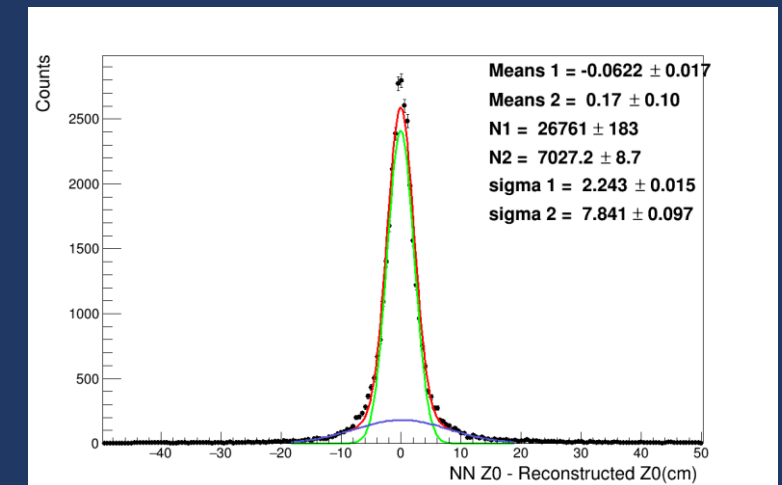
Origin with ETFHough



Wire 1 with ETFHough



Wire 2 with ETFHough



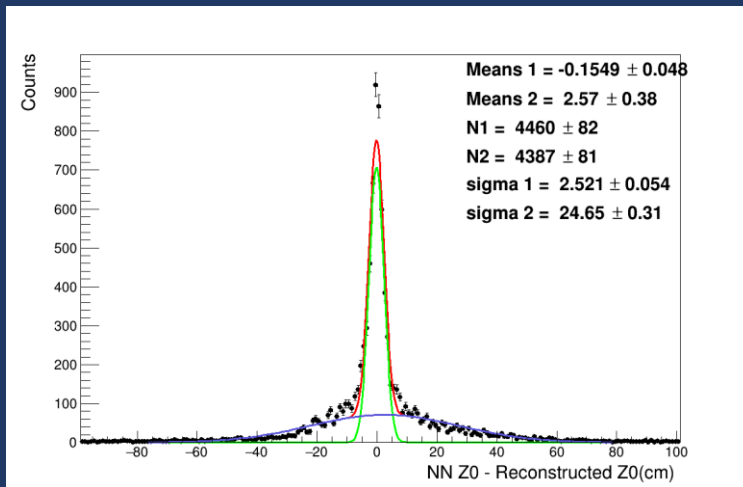
# Real data test –Train with exp24 run 2004

Train NN with exp24 run2004 and exp26r1968

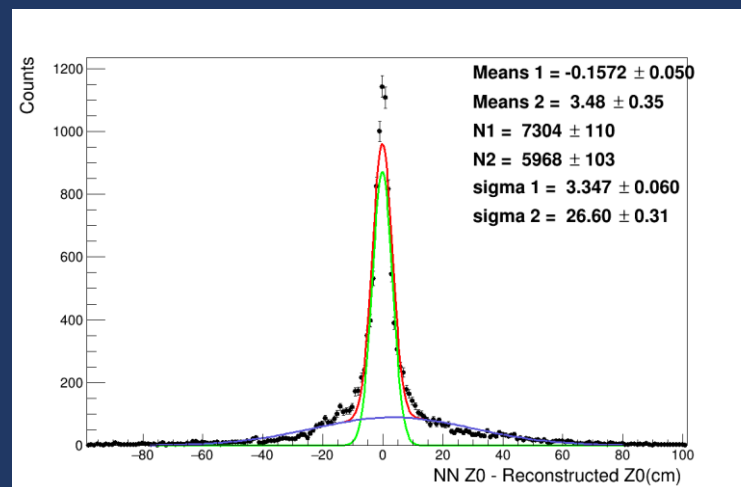
Test with exp24 run2004(sorry not unpacked another one for test)  
And exp26 run 1777 (which use for trigger study with z0 in any range)

exp26 run 1777

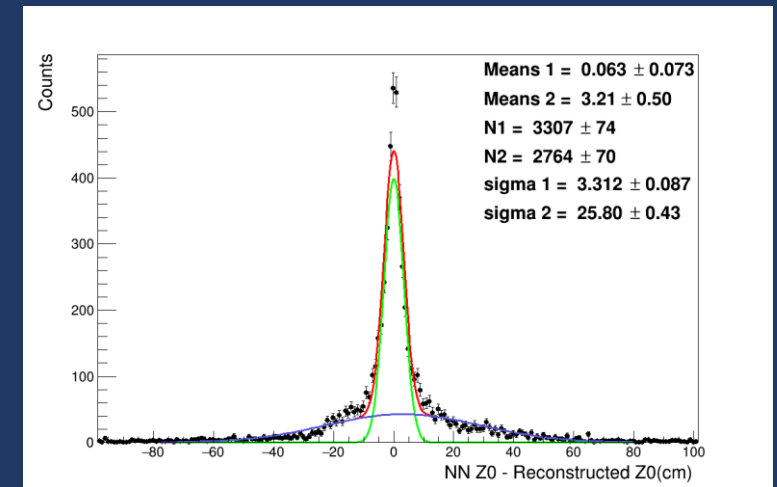
Origin with ETFHough



Wire 1 with ETFHough

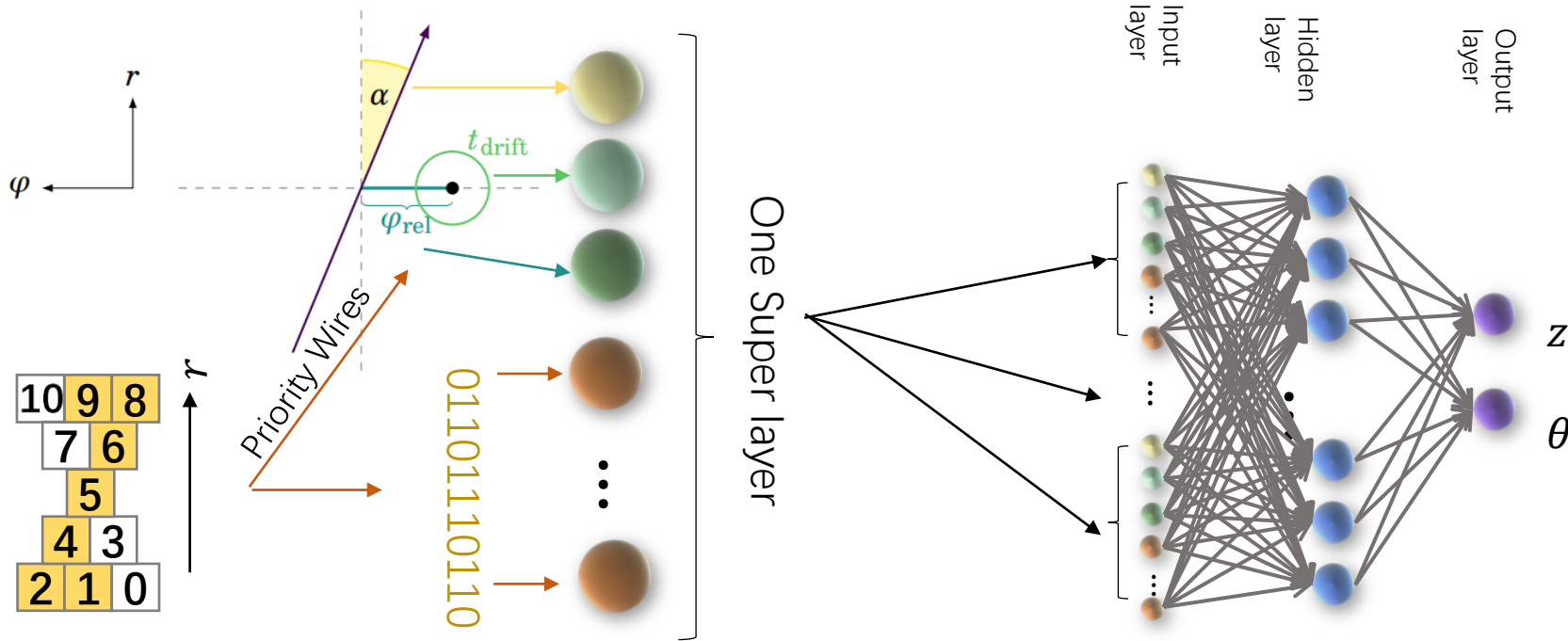


Wire 2 with ETFHough





# First attempt: Directly use TS pattern as input



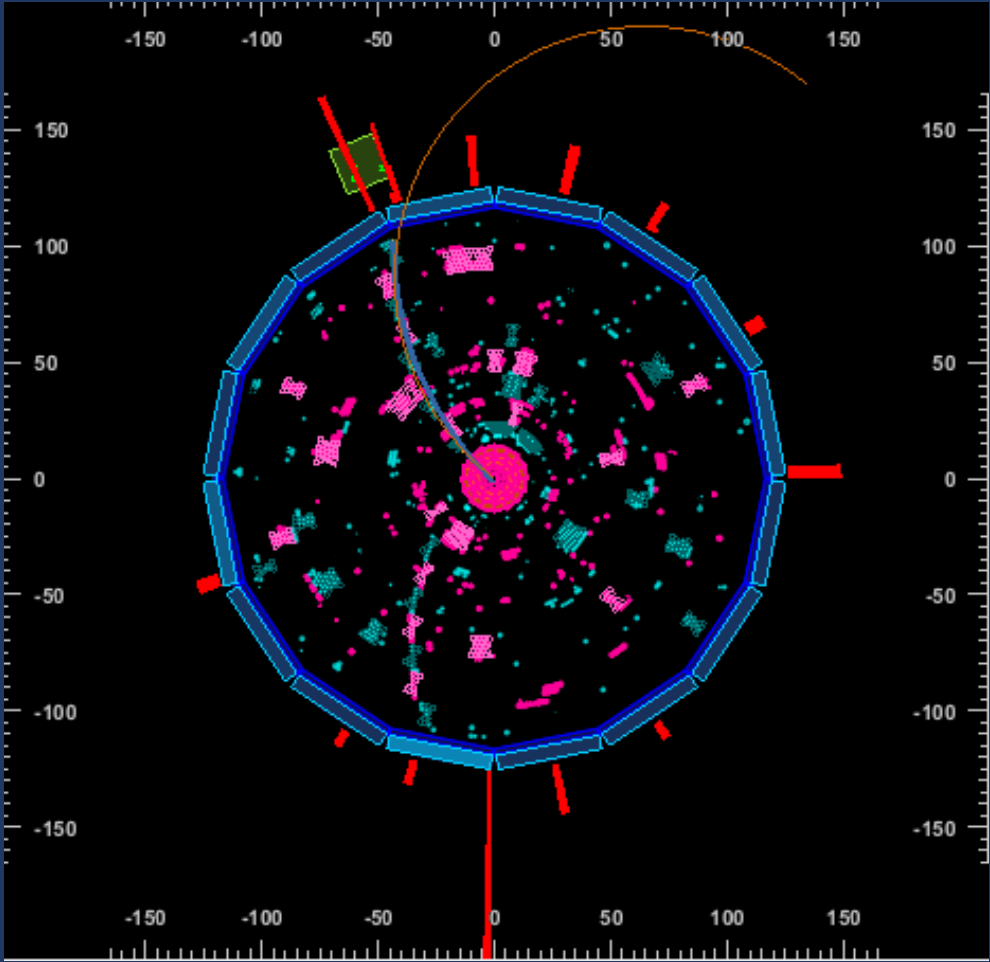
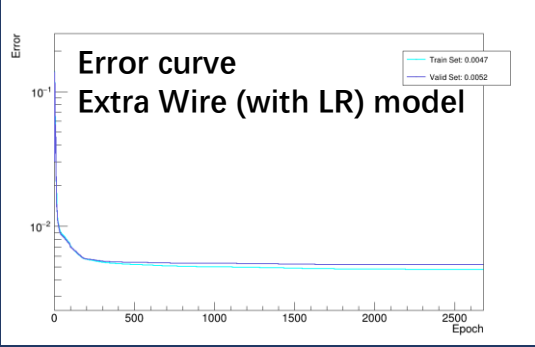
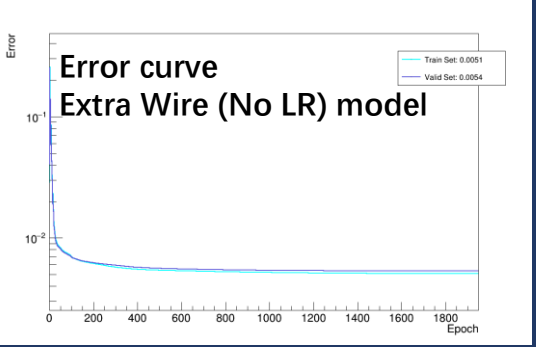
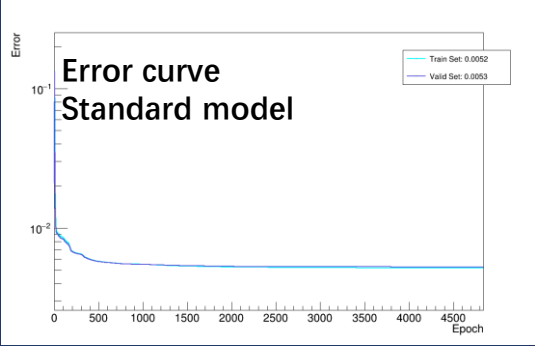
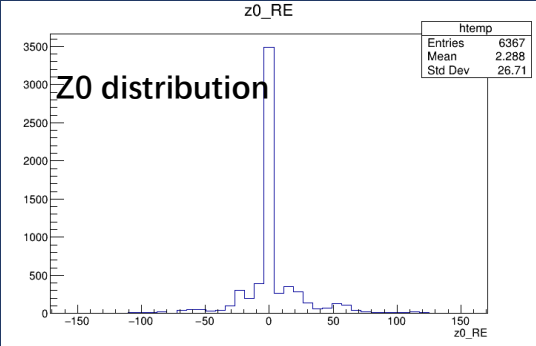
Directly use 11/15 bits pattern as input

Since L/R information are got from pattern, hoping could replace L/R with it

# Train with real data

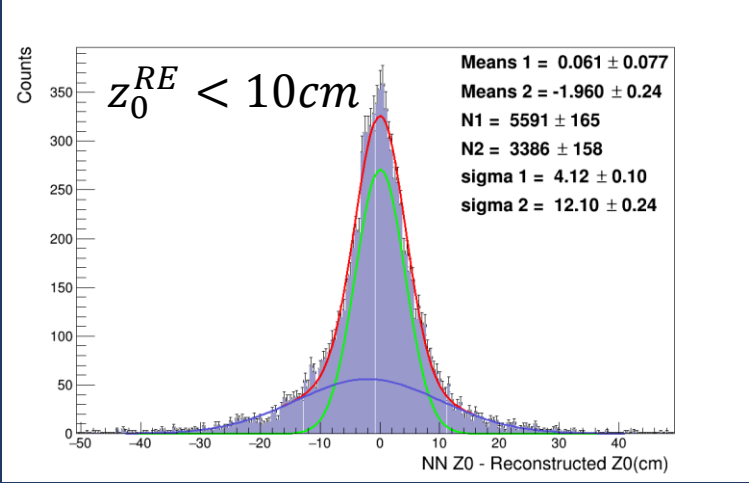
Train Standard model and one extra wire model (with/without LR) with exp26 run1771 & exp26 run1762; beam-reco-monitor.

ETF option :fastpriority

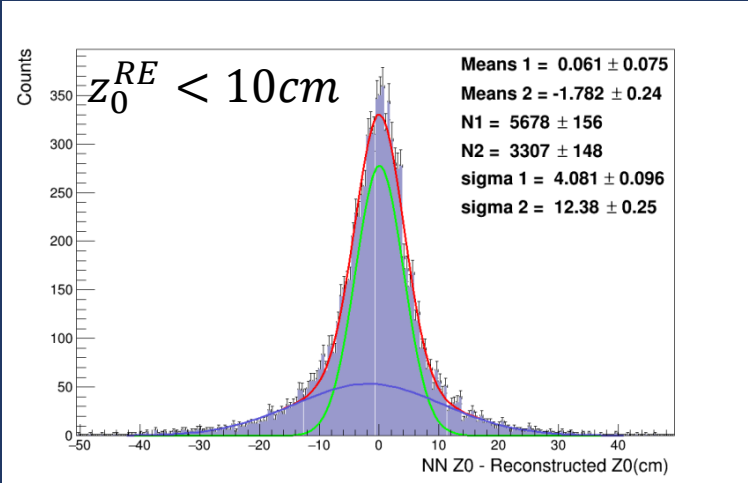


# Test with real data exp26 run1771

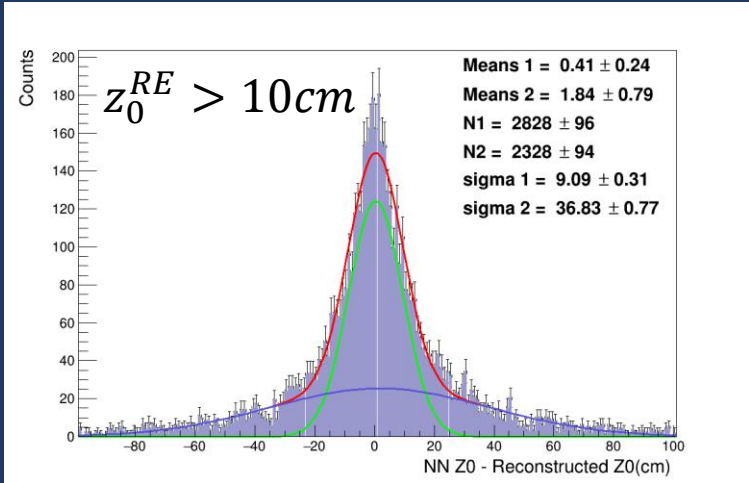
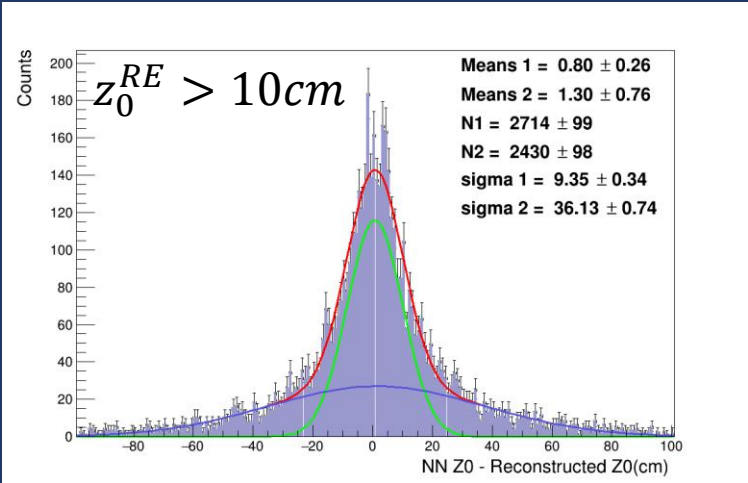
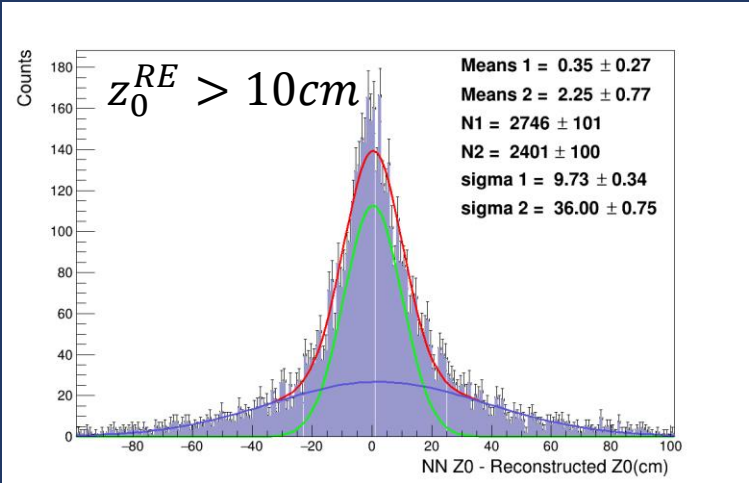
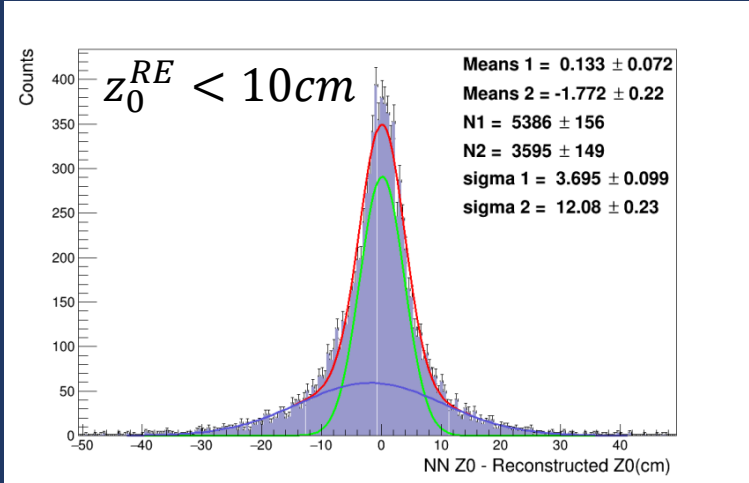
## Standard Model



## Extra Wire 1 No L/R

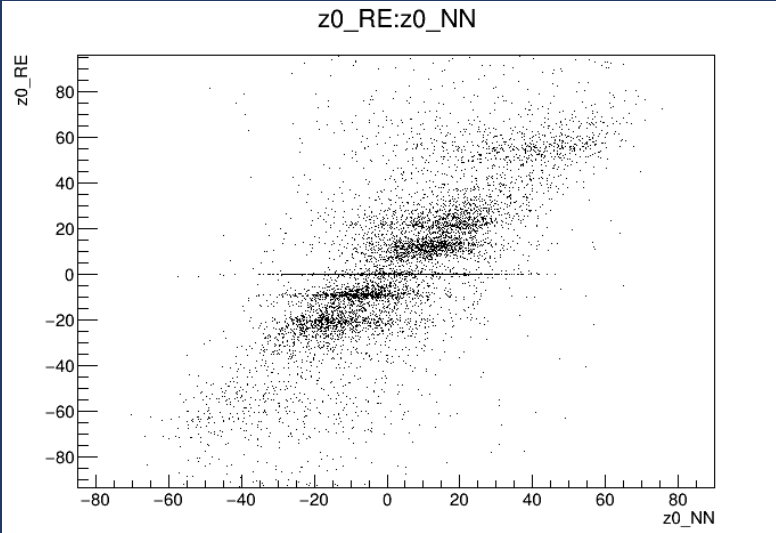


## Extra Wire 1 with L/R

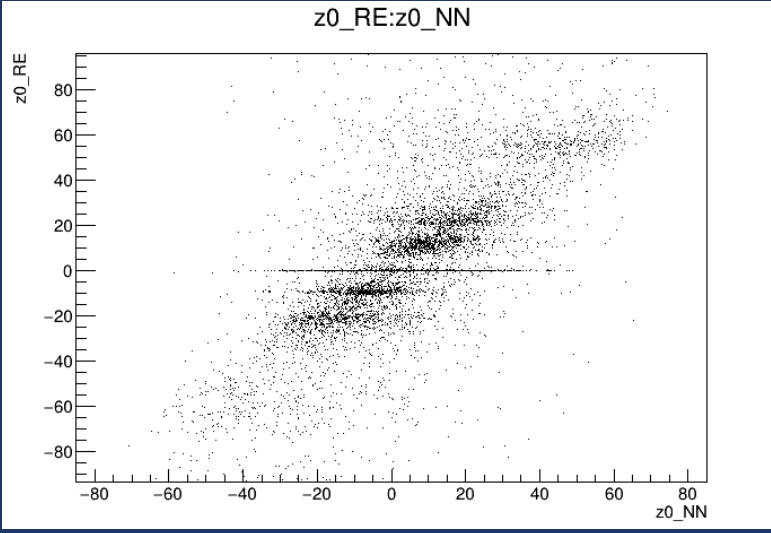


# Test with real data exp26 run1771

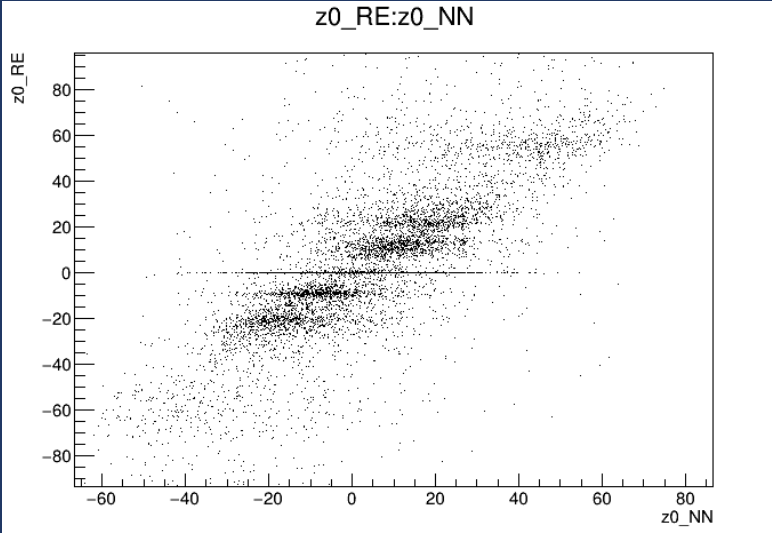
## Standard Model



## Extra Wire 1 No L/R



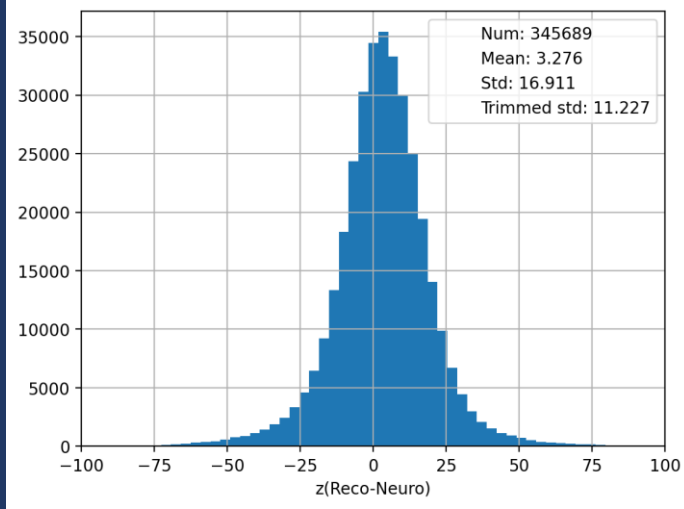
## Extra Wire 1 with L/R



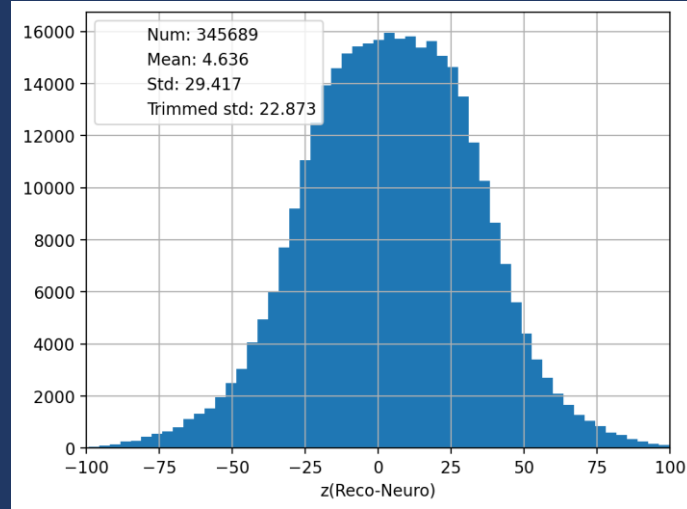
Training still need to be improved.

# Pytorch training result -Uniform / norm distribution

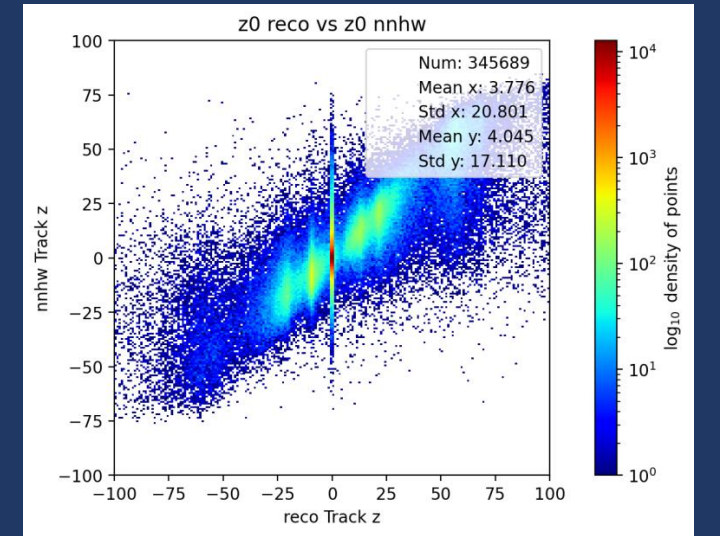
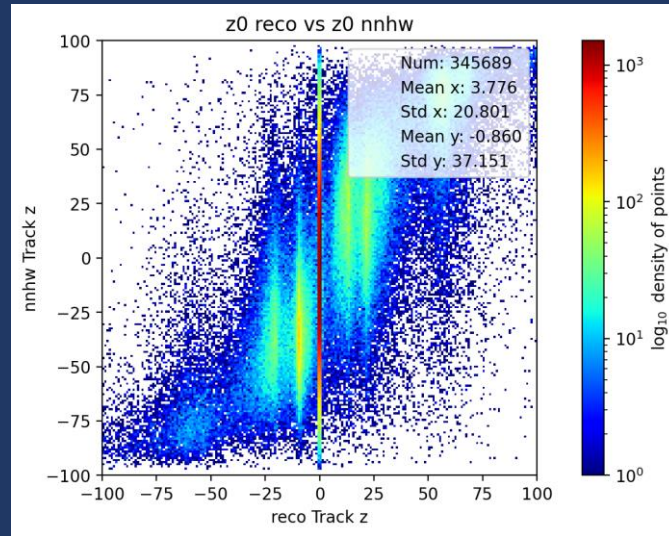
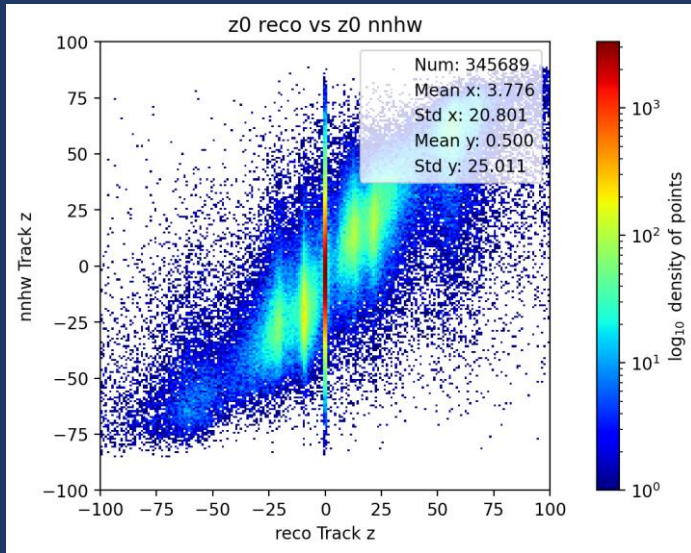
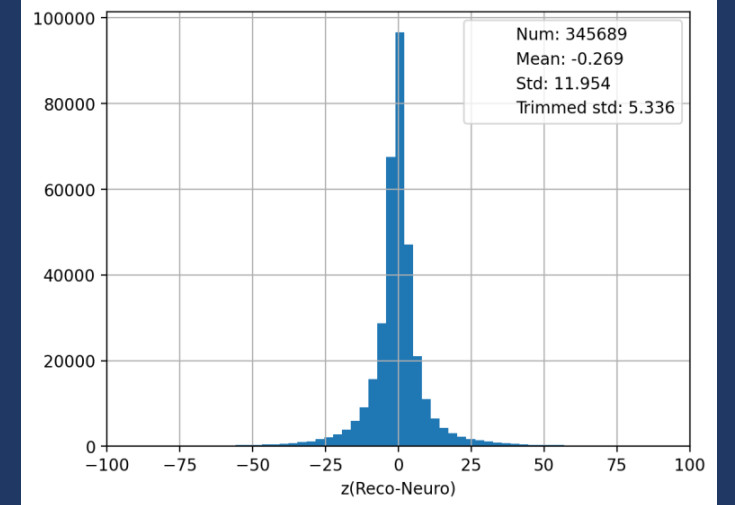
## Norm



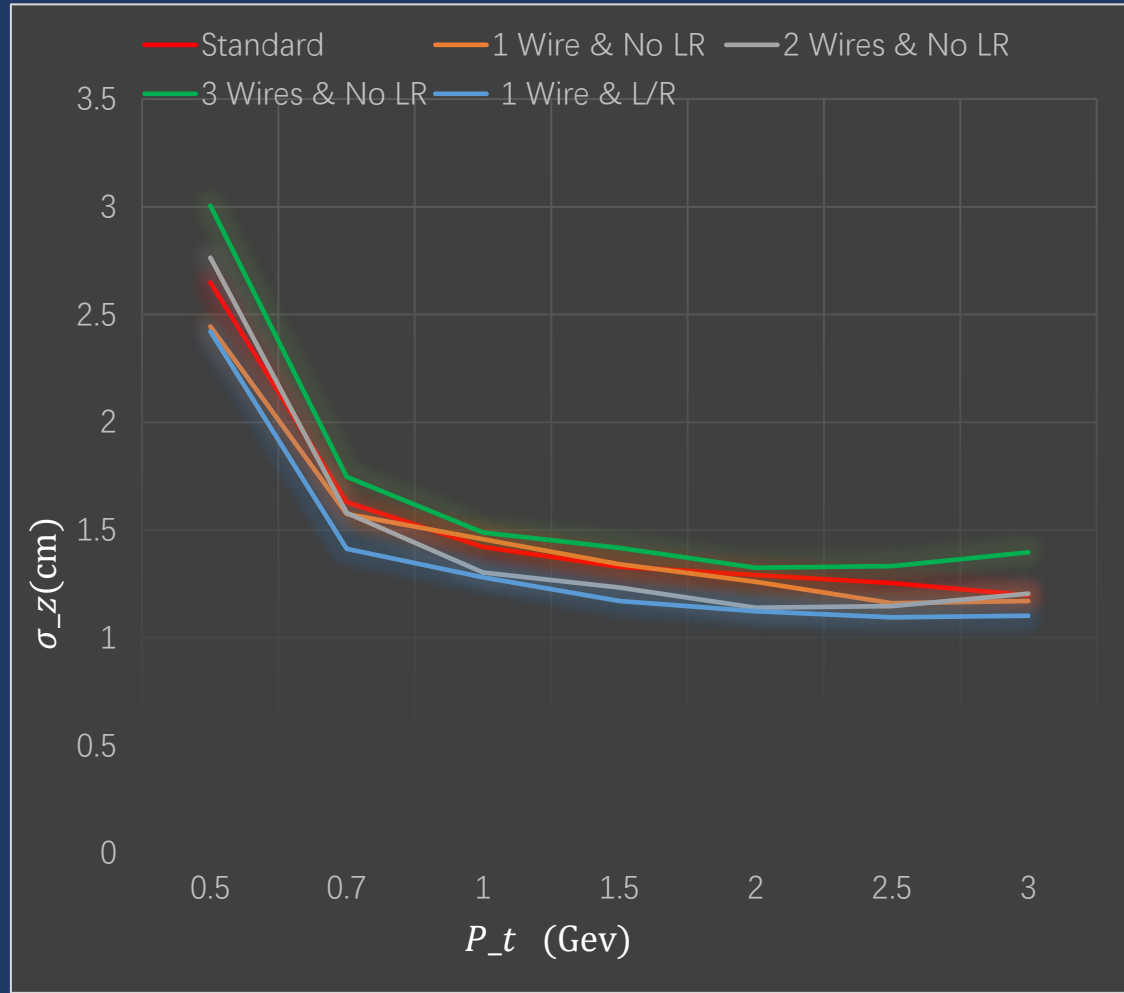
## Uniform



## ExtraWires



# Extra wire as input

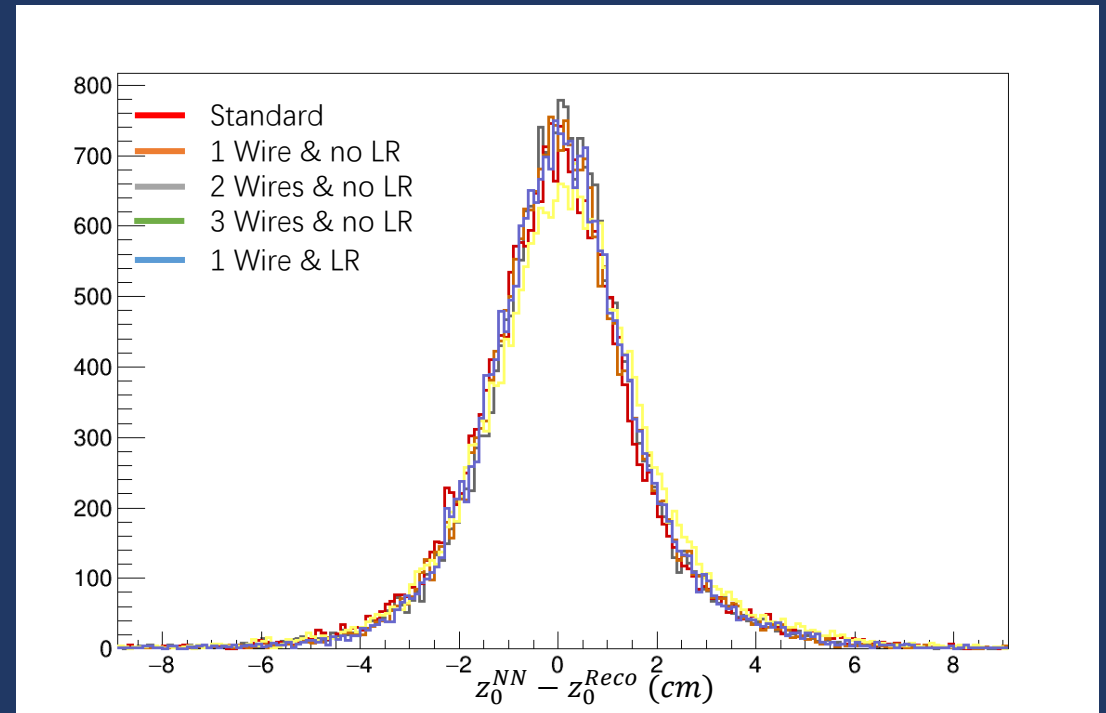


Trained NN based on MC

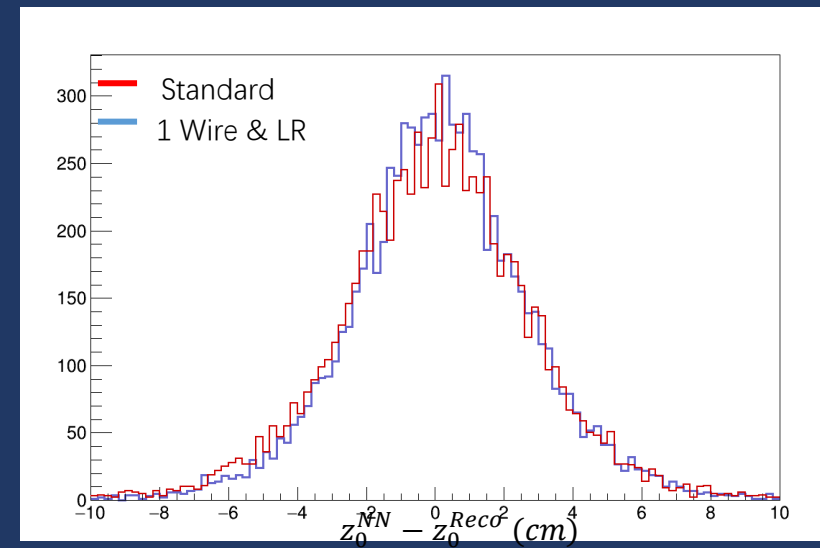
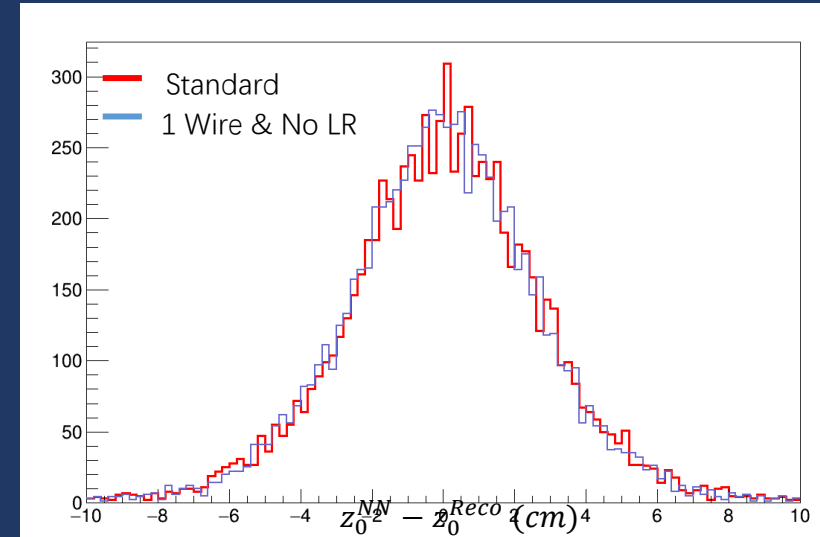
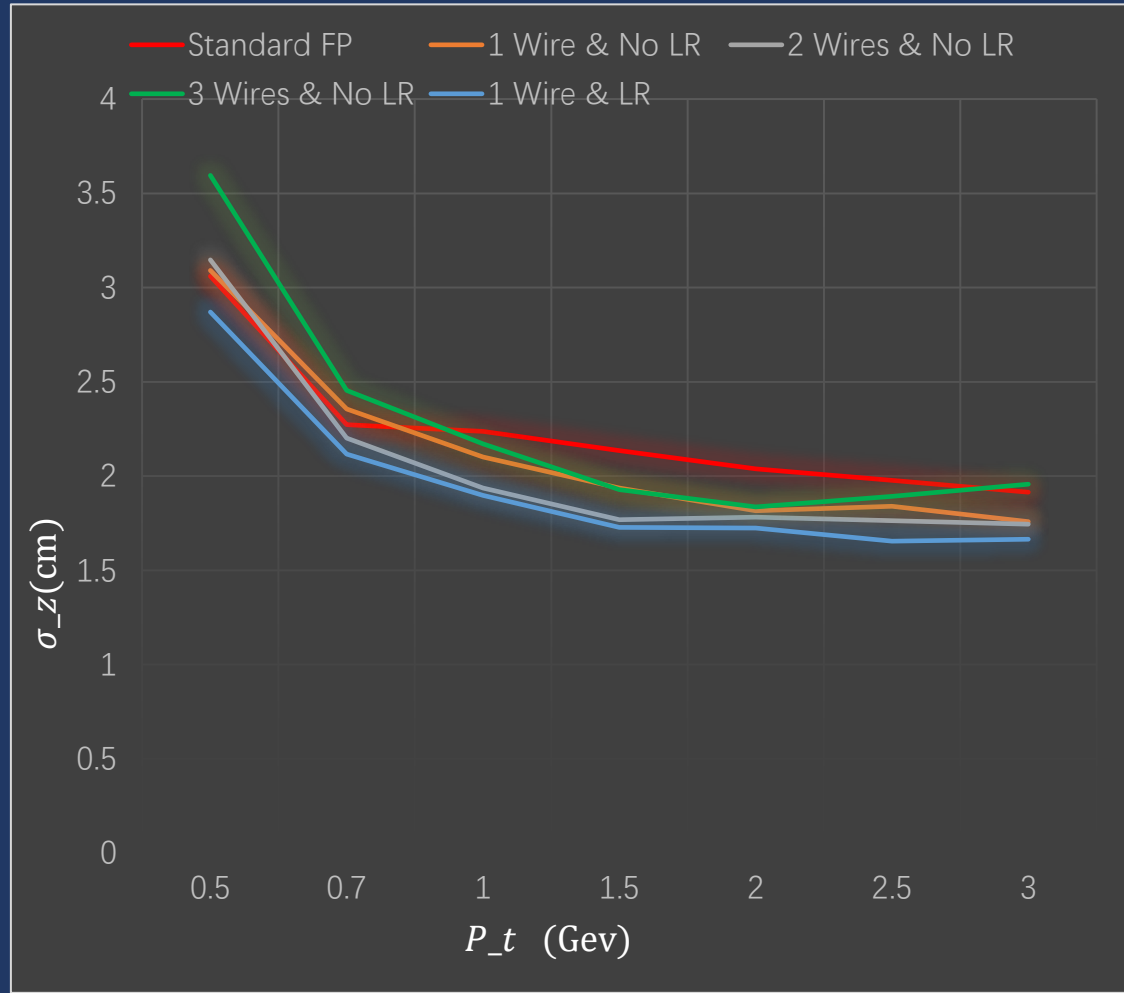
ETF : Set Event T0 as zero for precise  $t_{drift}$

Add More wires without L/R make little improvement

Add wire with L/R could make slightly difference in MC



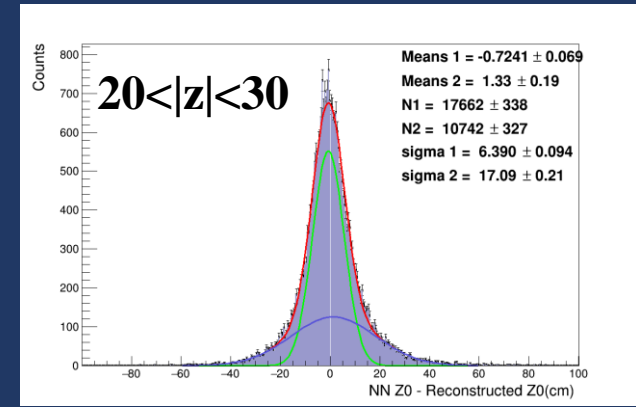
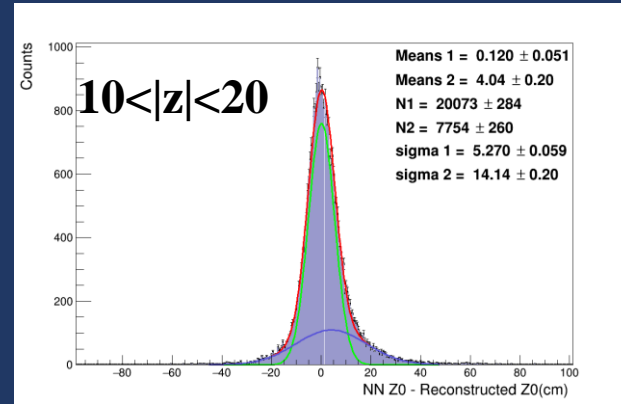
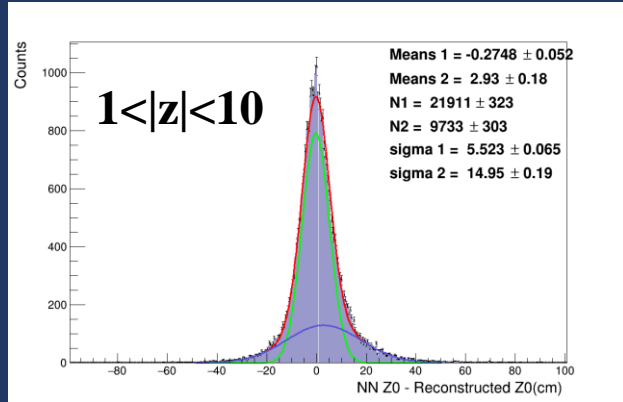
# Extra wire as input -- fastpriority



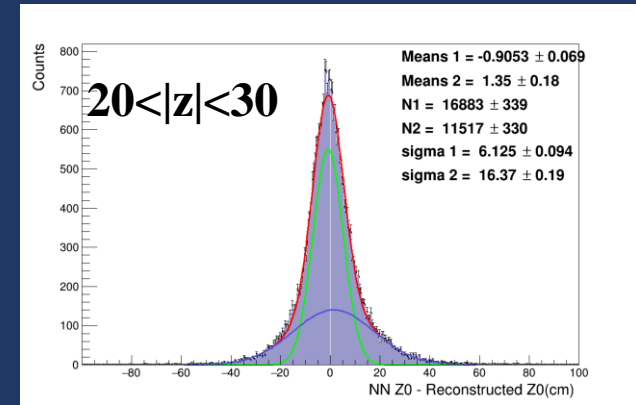
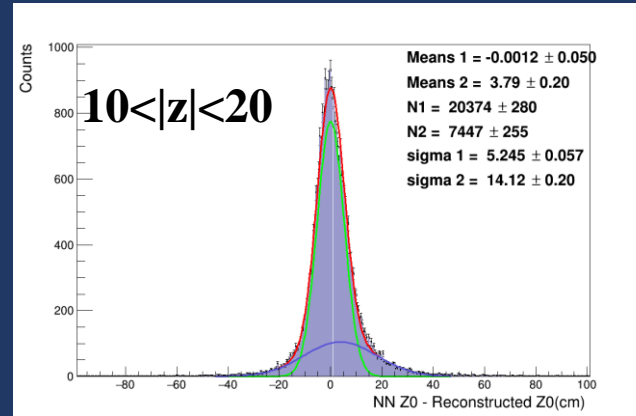
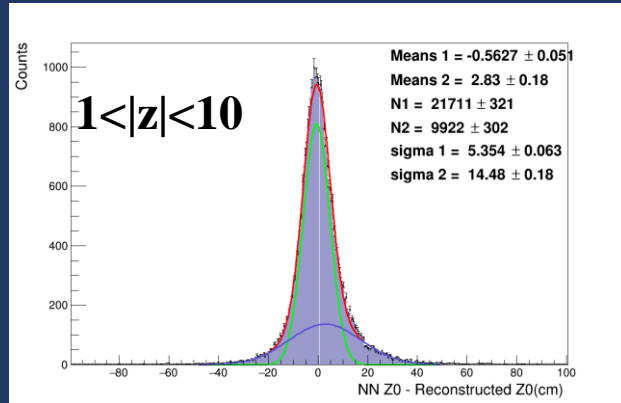


# More wires?

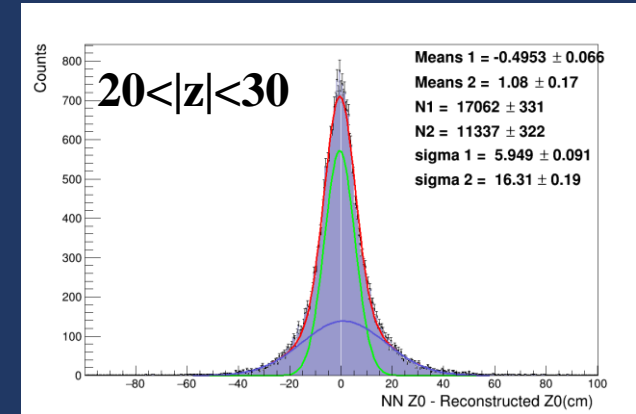
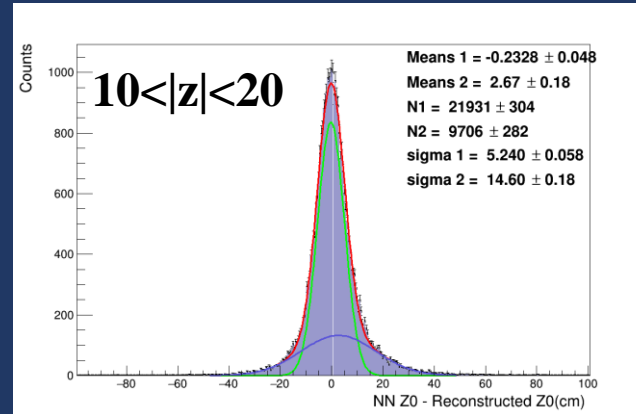
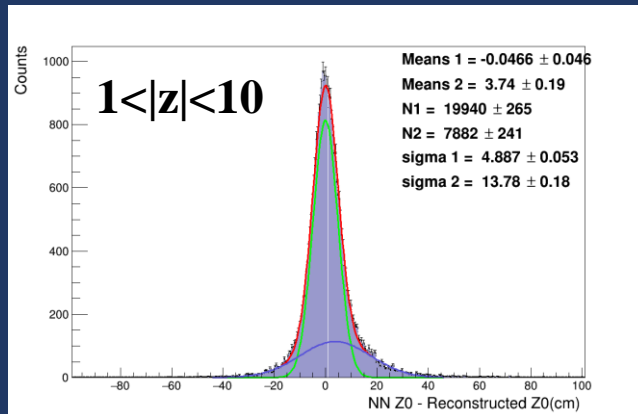
Wire 1



Wire 2



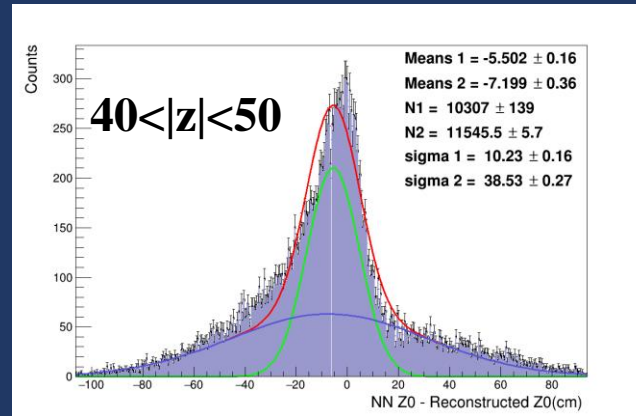
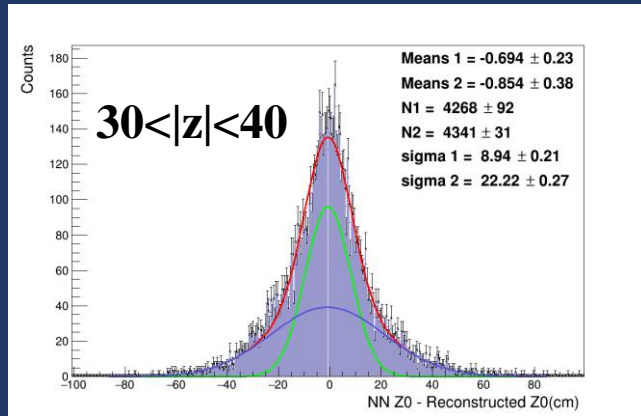
Wire 3



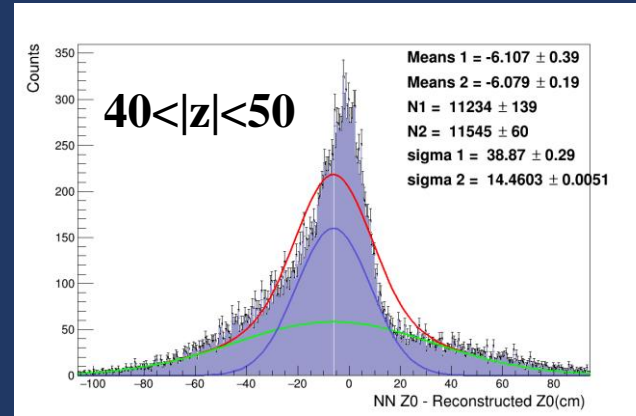
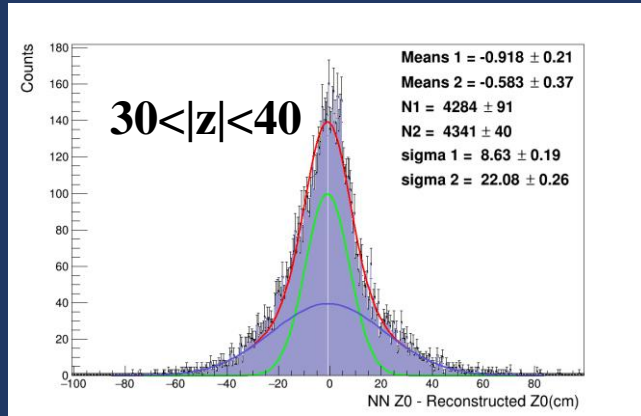


# More wires?

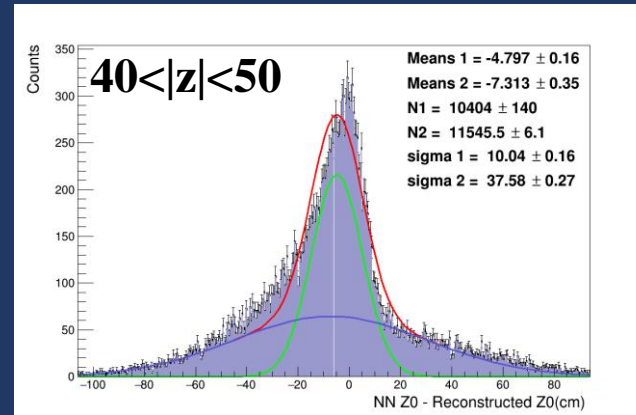
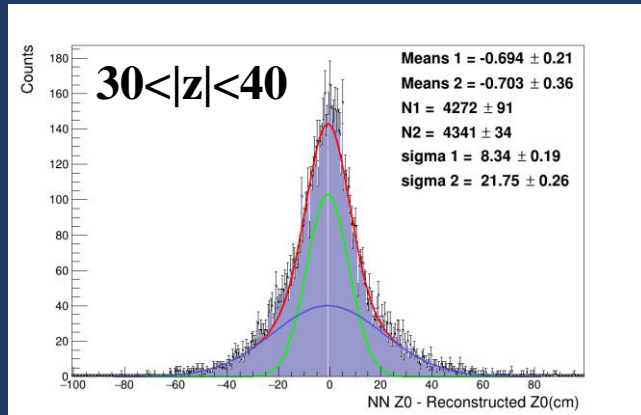
Wire 1



Wire 2

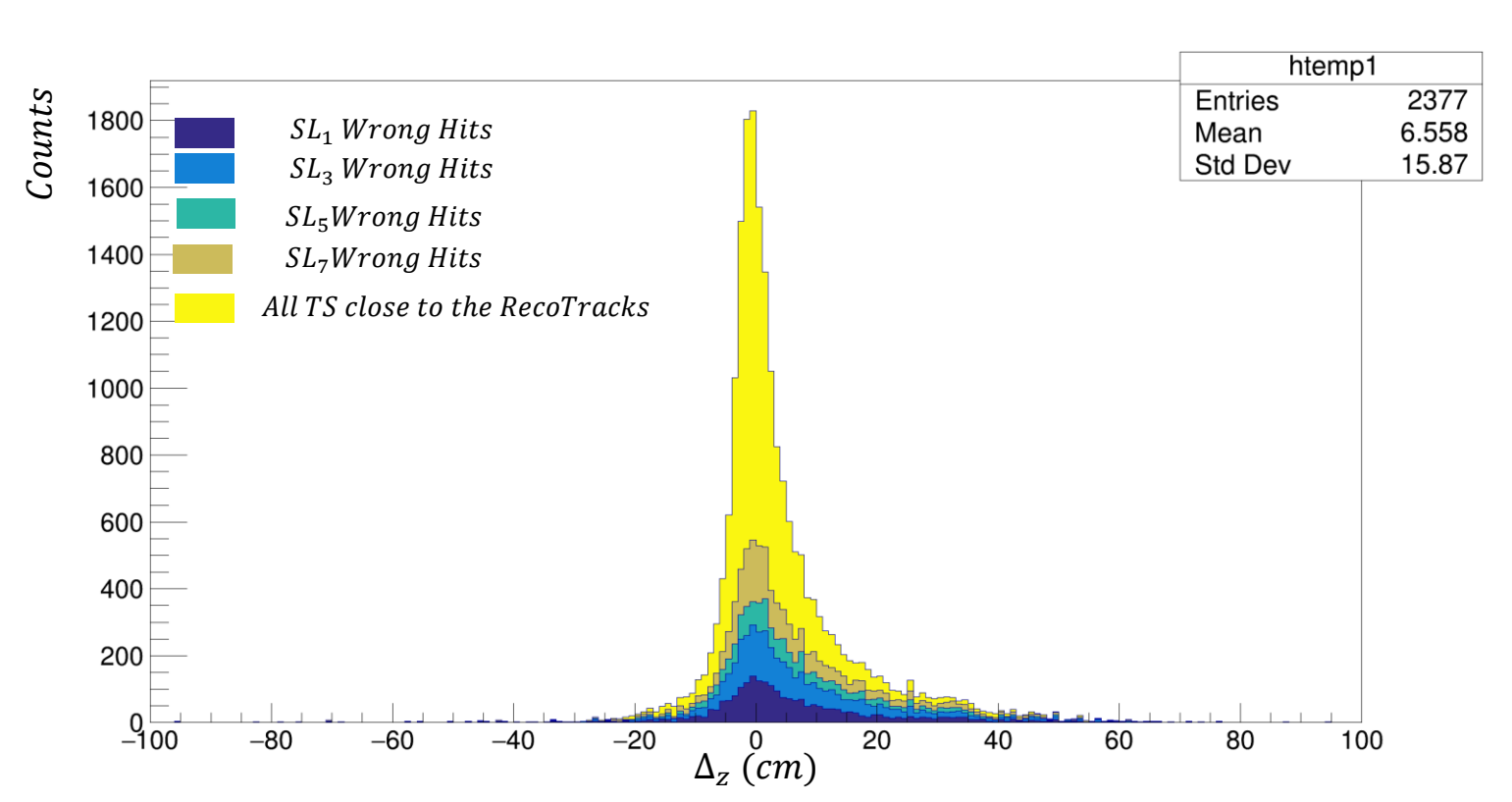


Wire 3



# Track Segment ID

Consider the Delta Z distribution of those NN choose wrong hit



# Track Segment ID

Consider the Delta Z distribution of those NN choose wrong hit

