

# **CDCNN TRG with enriched input information**

Yuxin Liu

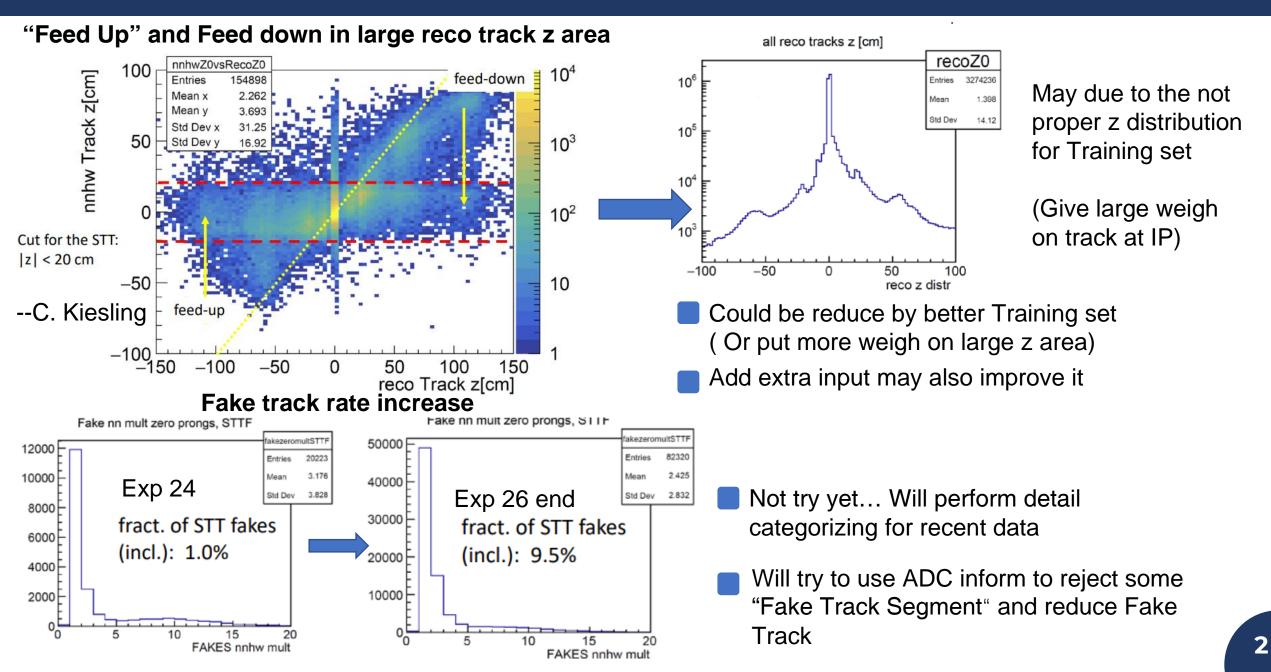
2022/12/06



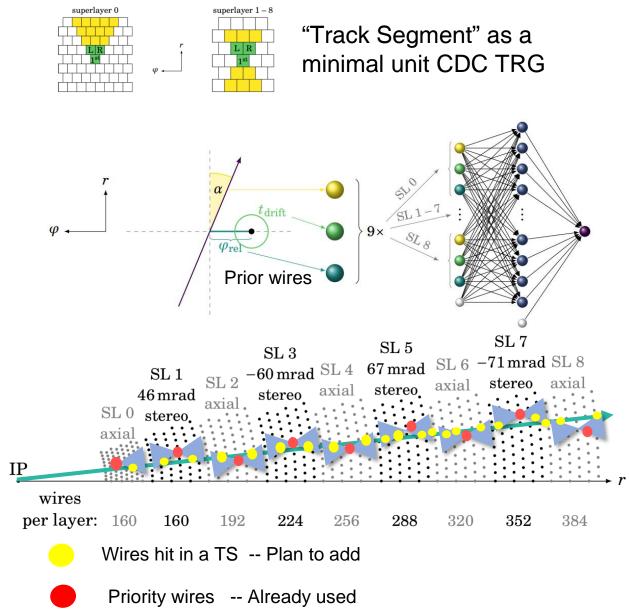
# Motivation

Trigger menu and rate @ 2022/6/9, exp26r1261-Total L1 rate=~11.5kHz, Luminosity=~4.5 × 10^34T.Koga-san-Rate of standard bits (ffy+fyo+c4+hie) = 4.7kHz: need to keep until end of BelleII-Others are 6.8kHzevent triggered by upper bits are excluded in lower bits in table				we want to reduce it by 50%	
Category	Bit name and condition	Raw rate (kriz)	Exclusive rate (http://www.com	CDC TRG :	Required rate
CDC <del>B physics</del> standard bits	ffy: #full track>=3,  z <20cm fyo: #full track>=2, Δφ>90deg,  z <20cm	2.18 1.77	2.18 0.73	CDCFE crosstalk filter, ADC CDCTRG 2D	<ul> <li>reduction to achieve 50% (status)</li> <li>~10% (not yet)</li> <li>~20% (achieved by simulation)</li> </ul>
ECL <del>B physics</del> standard bits	c4: #cluster>=4 hie: Energy sum>1GeV	0.47 2.02	0.26 1.54	CDCTRG NN, 3D, 3DHough Total	~30% (not yet) ~50%
Subtotal		4.7	4.7	(CDC-ECL matching)	30~50% (achieved by data, not used)
KLM τ/dark	klmb2b, eklmb2b, beklm: Back to back sector hits cdcklm, seklm, ecleklm: #CDC-KLM, ECL-KLM matching>=1	0.51 1.11	0.46 0.83	What I working on Need events with  z <1 →Cut at 20/15cm → Better resolution for z could restrict the cut → reject more Bkg while keeping efficiency Main idea for NN: Improve z resolution	
CDC τ/dark	<pre>stt: #full track&gt;=1,  z &lt;15cm, p&gt;0.7GeV syo: #full track&gt;=1, #short track&gt;=1, Δφ&gt;90deg,  z &lt;20cm fy30: #full track&gt;=2, Δφ&gt;30deg,  z &lt;20cm</pre>	2.93 1.93 2.59	1.37 0.63 0.22		
ECL τ/dark	ImI: several combination of #cluster and energy eclmumu: back to back low energy hit	3.92 0.63	2.18 0.01		
Calibration with prescale>1	PID (two photon) Other (Bhabha, γγ, random, trg)	0.35 1.00	0.16 0.60		
Total L1	OR of all bits	11.5	11.5		

# **Motivation – Problem for CDCNN TRG**



# 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  $\sigma_{t_{drift}} \sim 32ns$  $z_0 = z_{cross} - \cot \theta_0 \frac{2\alpha}{\omega}$ 

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

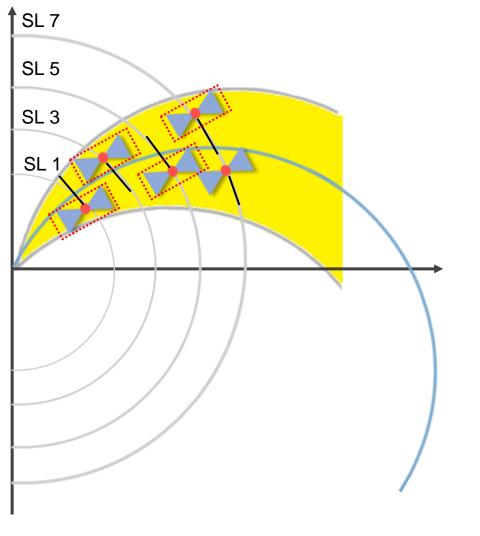
The  $\Delta z_{cross}$  calculated by a single wire is ( $P_t > 0.4 GeV$ )

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

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

Can be used to improve the resolution of NN.

# How CDCNN TRG work



2. Set relative range based on previous RecoTracks

3. Find out all TS in relative range

all axial layer)

else

1 Salact out one TS for every SL (first with le

4. Select out one TS for every SL (first with left/right known; next with smallest drift time)

1. Get 2D Track from CDC2DHough (Calculate from

if n TS selected >3

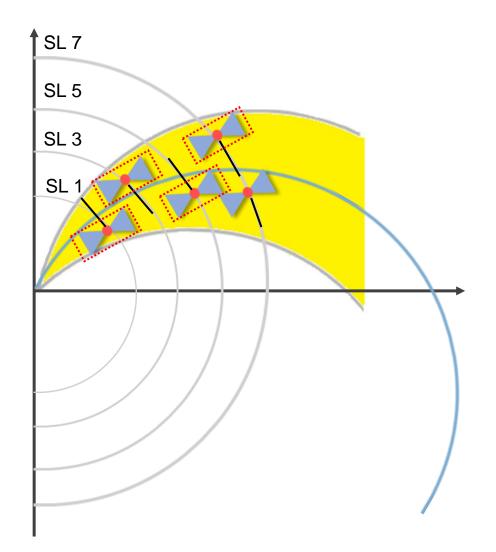
5.1 Use parameter from selected TS and 2D track as input for 5 different NN (for varied missing SL):

 $\phi_{rel} = \phi_{wire} - \phi_{cross}$   $\alpha: from 2D \ track \ and \ crossing \ SL$   $t_{drift} = (t_{wire} - t_0) * L/R$ (a) only drift time (b) left/right known (c) crossing angle

CDC cross-sectional schematic ( Only stereo layer showed)

5.2 Not build 3D NN track

# What we want to add



CDC cross-sectional schematic ( Only stereo layer showed) 1. Get 2D Track from CDC2DHough (Calculate from all axial layer)

2. Set relative range based on previous RecoTracks

3. Find out all TS in relative range

4. Select out one TS for every SL (first with left/right known; next with smallest drift time) Might be improved

if n TS selected >3

5.1 Use parameter from selected TS and 2D track as input for 5 different NN (for varied missing SL):

5.1.2 Select out 1/2/3 wire(s) for every TS (not prior one; first with left/right known; next with smallest drift time)

5.1.3 Use parameter from selected TS, 2D Track and selected extra wires

else

5.2 Not build 3D NN track

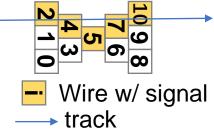
# Check the L/R impact for NN

No L/R

\* Use Pattern & Has LR • Use Pattern & No L/R

× No Drift Time

How to determine Left/Right:



Standard

▲ Only L/R

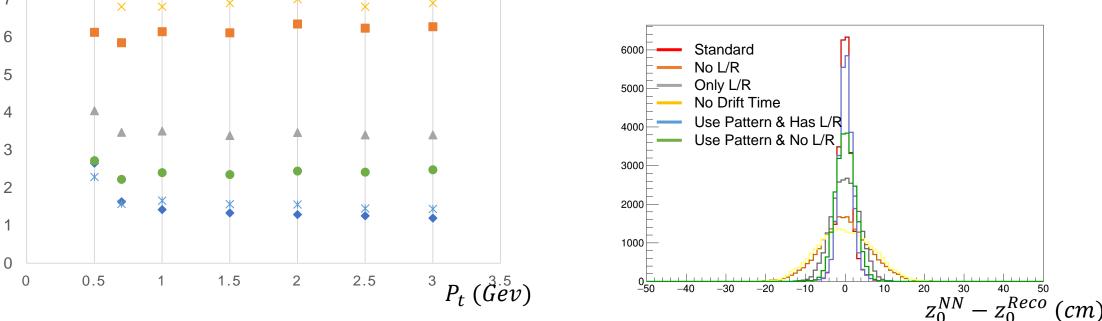
 $\sigma(cm)$ 

A certain pattern  $\rightarrow$  Count over a large number of events and find the most likely L/R Only for **prior wire**, not available for extra wires Build a "Full LUT" for every wires?

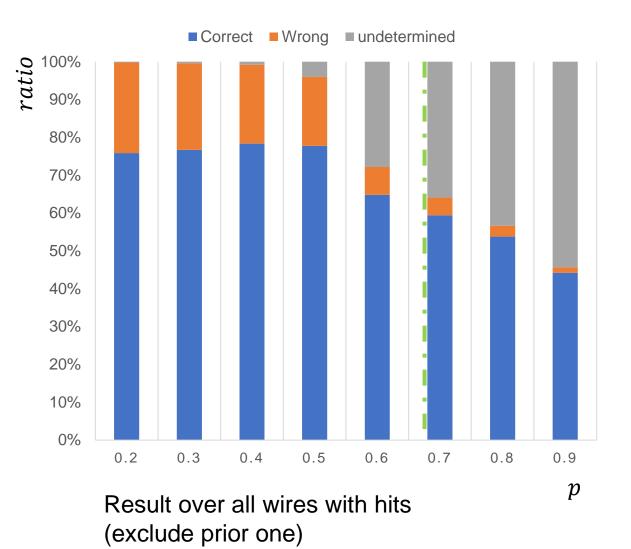
Trained NN based on single track MC w/ fann

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

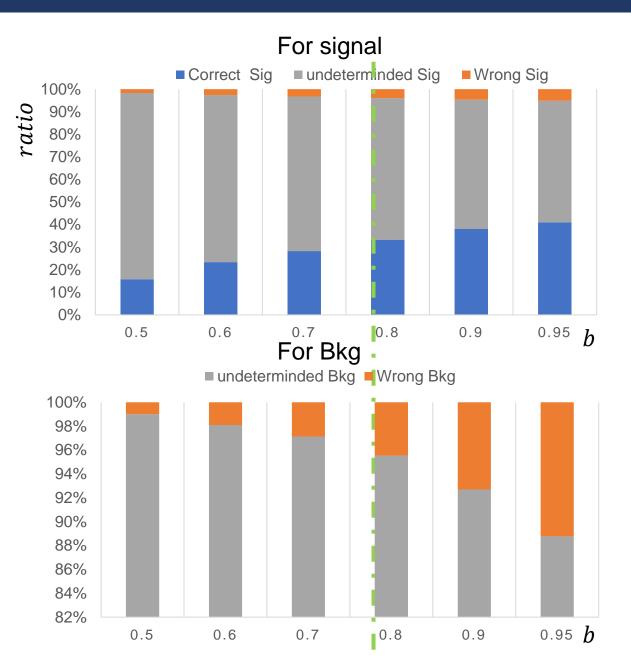
 $L/R \text{ state} = \begin{cases} left & if n_L > p(n_L + n_R) + 3\sigma\\ right & if n_R > p(n_L + n_R) + 3\sigma\\ undecide & otherwise \end{cases}$ 

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

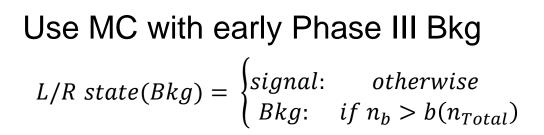
Choose P = 0.7 for LUT.

Since undetermined rate is high, for more wires (>1) case, undetermined events increase

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



build up a LUT include Bkg

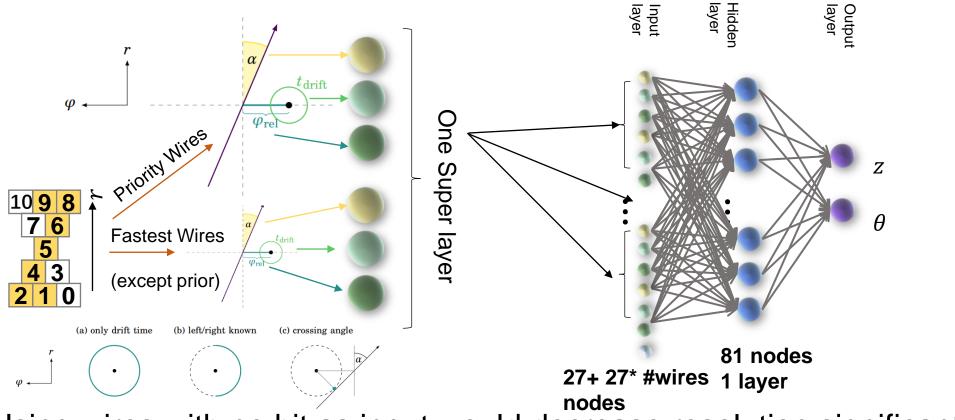


Want to got correct sig & undetermined Bkg (Which will have a low priority for Bkg hits) as much as possible

Choose b = 0.8 for LUT. To make sure that for a TS, we have large possibility to find at least one extra wires with L/R known

## Will generated LUT with Recotrack soon

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



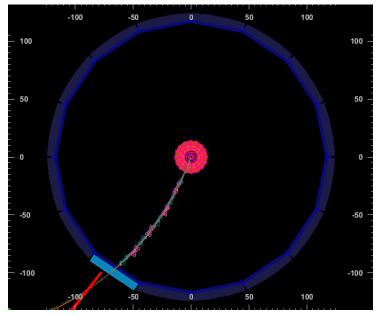
Using wires with no hit as input would decrease resolution significantly

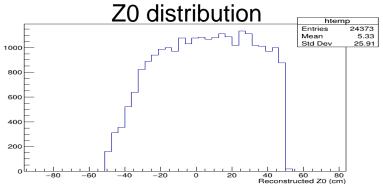
Build up L/R look up table for every wires in TS

Choose the 1(2,3) wire(s) w/ L/R know first (if applied) and fastest t<sub>drift</sub>

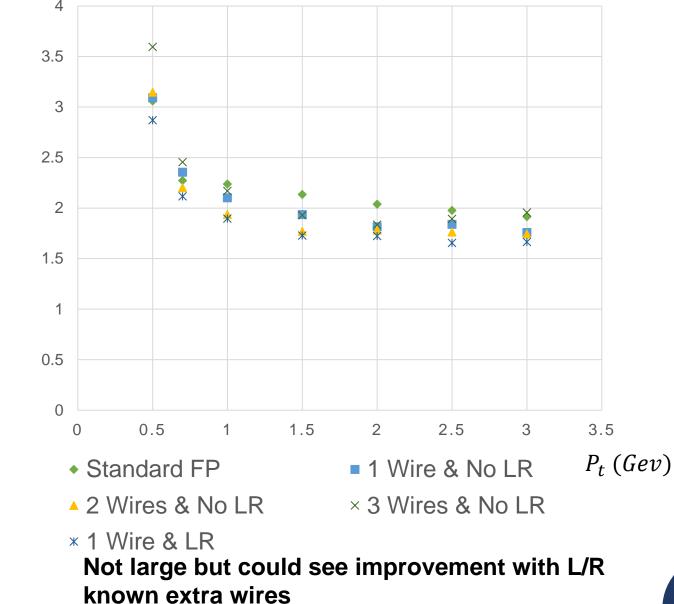
# **MC Test**

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





 $\sigma(cm)$ 



6

# Pytorch training with real data

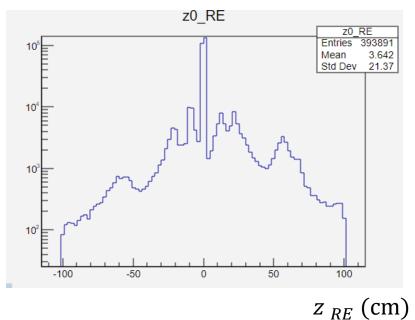
Data: exp26run1756-1780 (w/ beam reco monitor) (random separated to two set)

Generate training data with Extra 3 wires with LUT

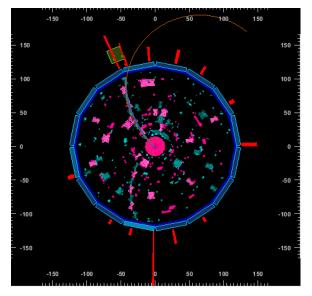
Change training method to pytorch  $\rightarrow$  faster convergence and better optimization

#### **Using simulated ETFHough**

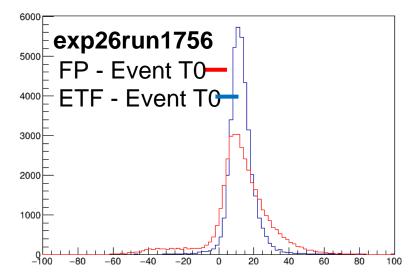
#### **Reco Z distribution for data**



#### Event display

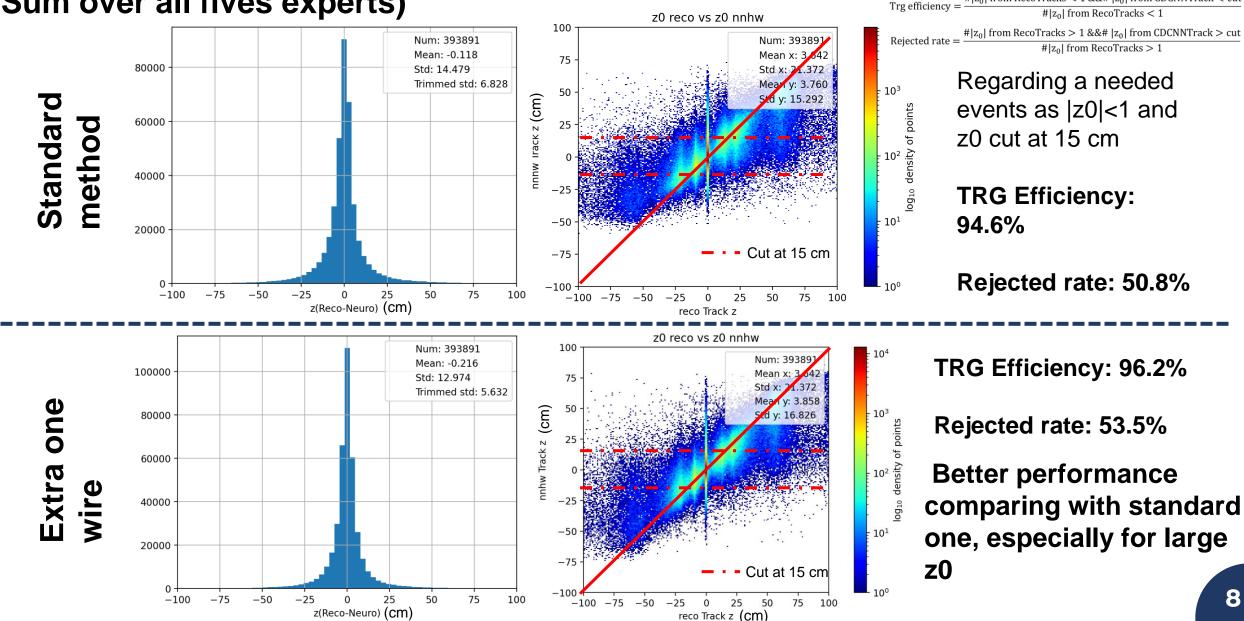


#### ETF compare with FP



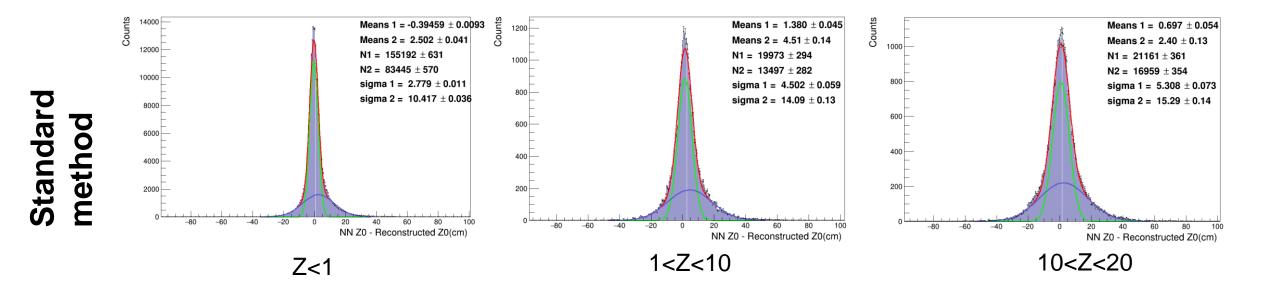
# Pytorch training with real data

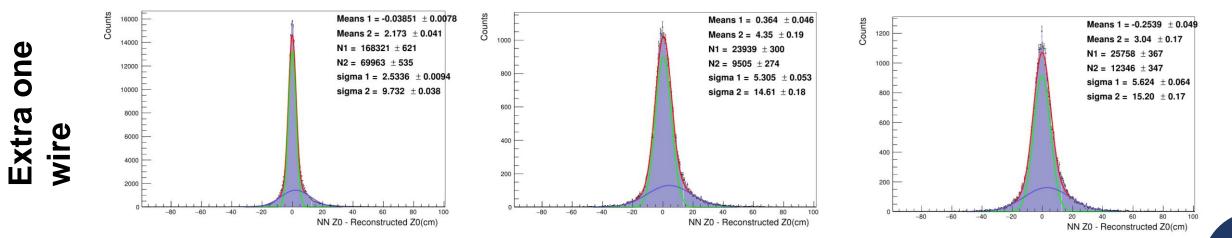
## (Sum over all fives experts)



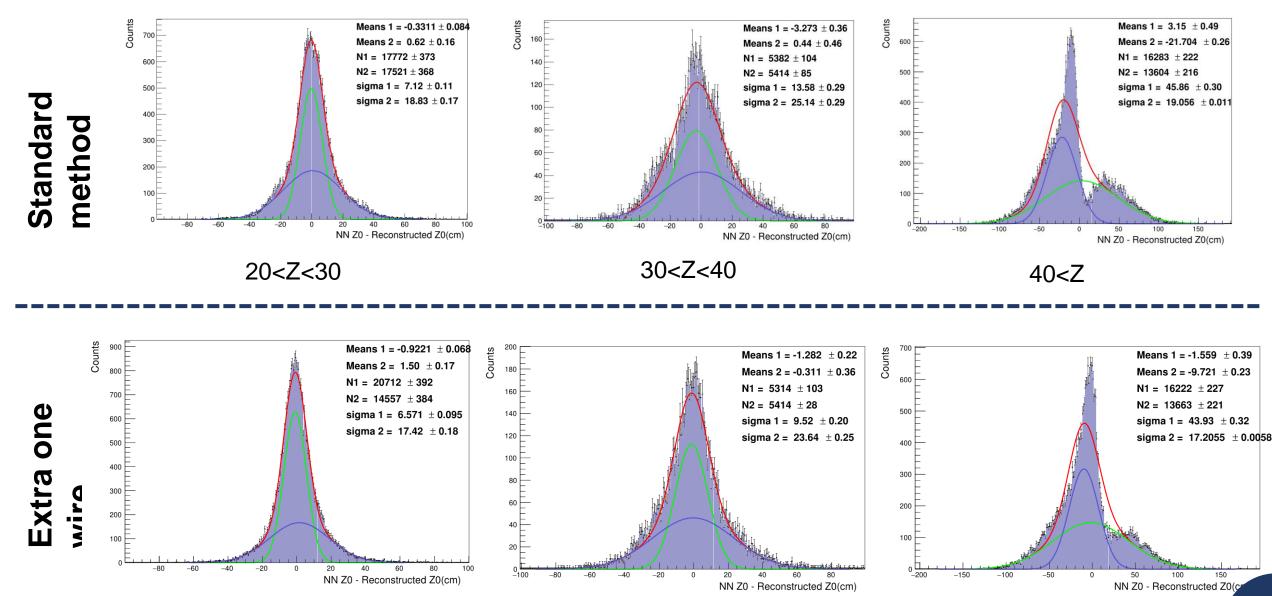
 $||z_0|$  from RecoTracks < 1 &&#  $|z_0|$  from CDCNNTrack < cut

# Details performance at different z0





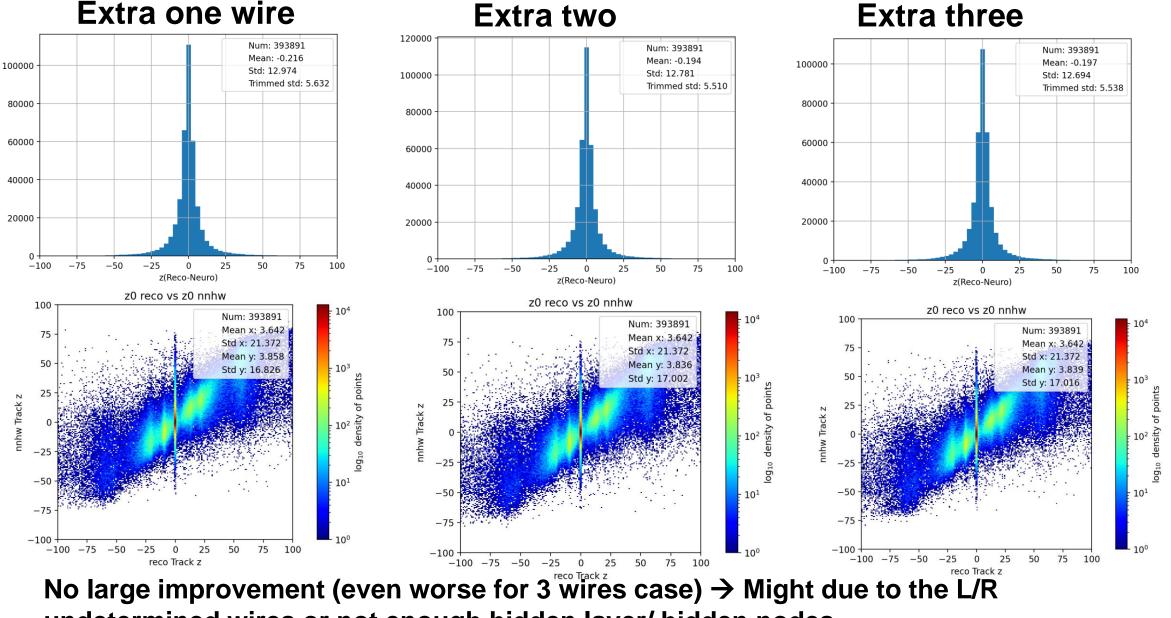
# Details performance at different z0



Still some "feed down" and feed up  $\rightarrow$  leakage of training data?

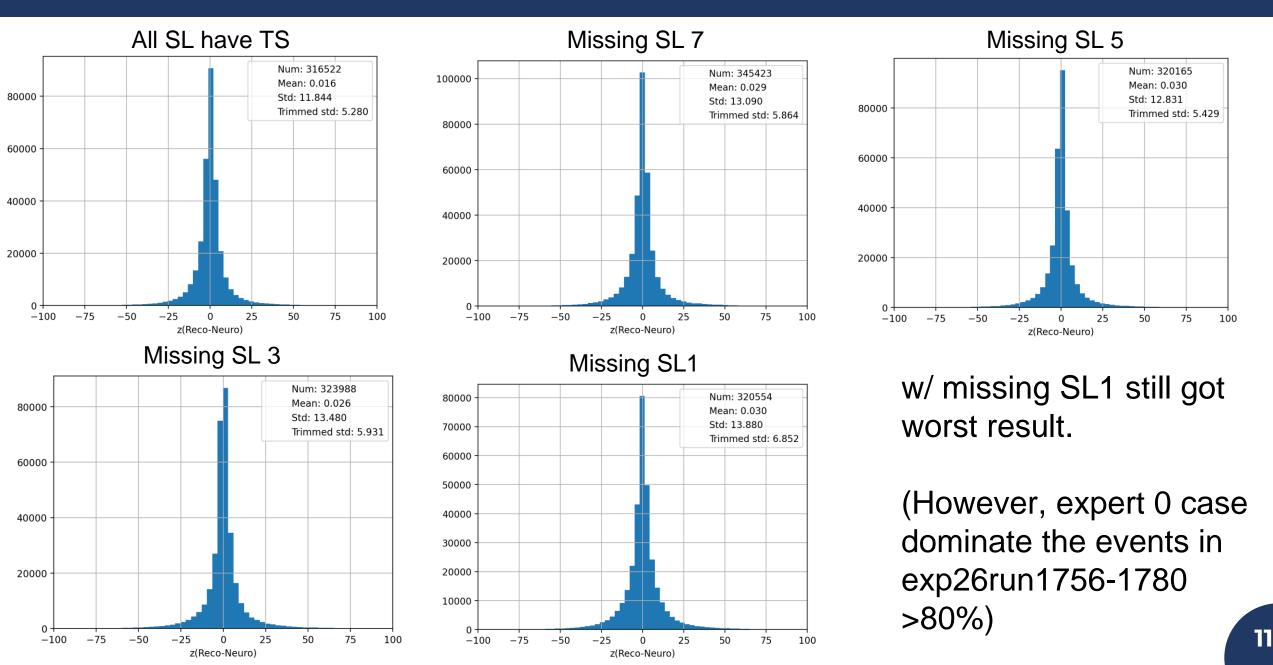
10

# More Extra wires?



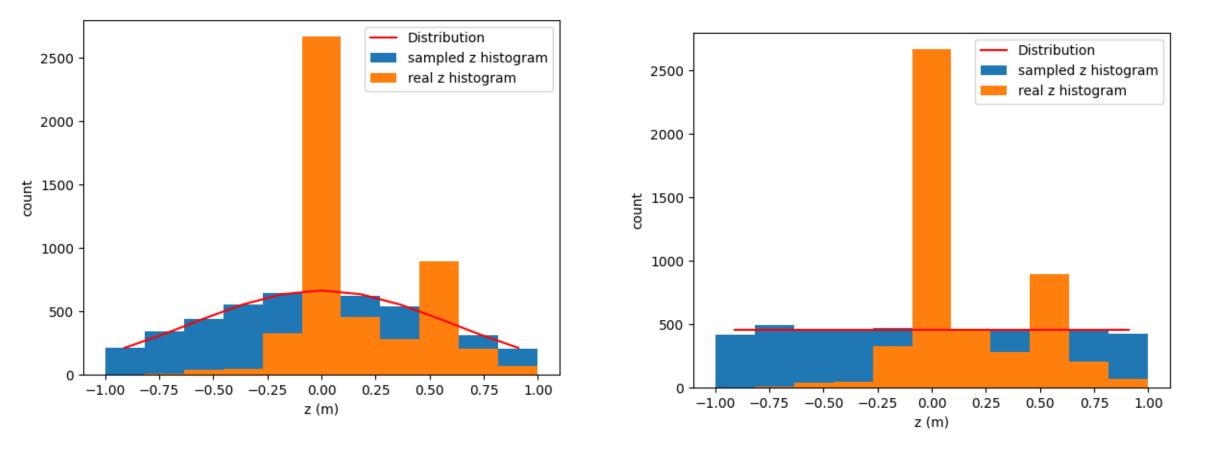
undetermined wires or not enough hidden layer/ hidden nodes

# Difference between experts for extra 1 wire case



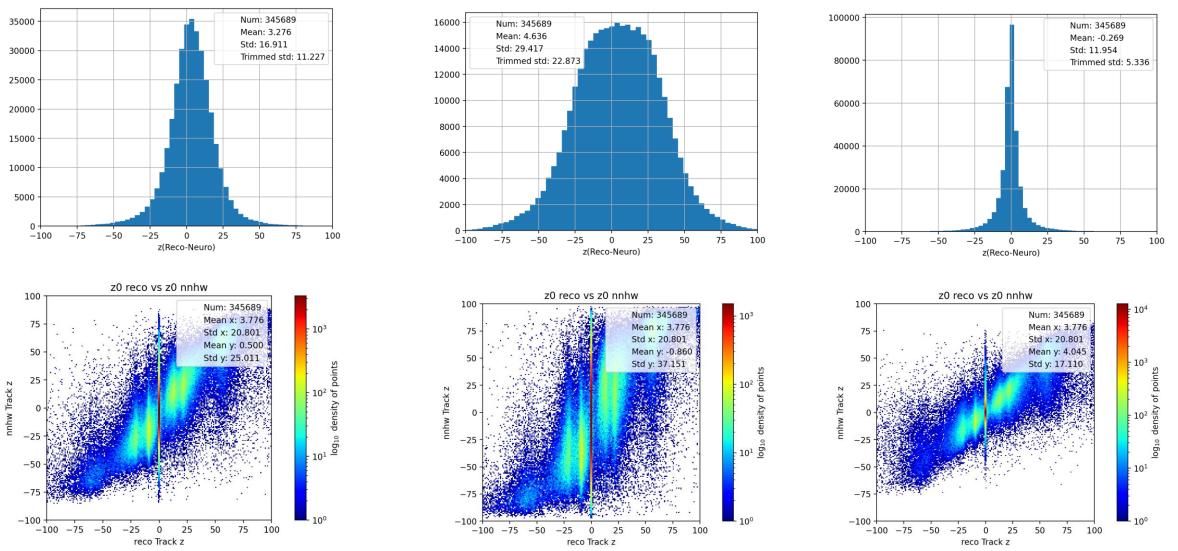
We could reshape the data set to randomly (uniform of follow gaus dist.) pick up events at different  $z \downarrow$ 

Still want to keep good resolution at IP $\rightarrow$  not modified validation set



## **Reshape the training set?**

Norm distribution



**Uniform distribution** 

Converge soon due unexpected increasing error in validation set...

**Norm Extra 1 Wires** 

# **Summary & Plan**

# Summary

a)Add 1 extra wire could make improvement for the CDCNN TRG
b)Retraining with recent data & pytorch would also improve CDCNN TRG
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 TS or even wires

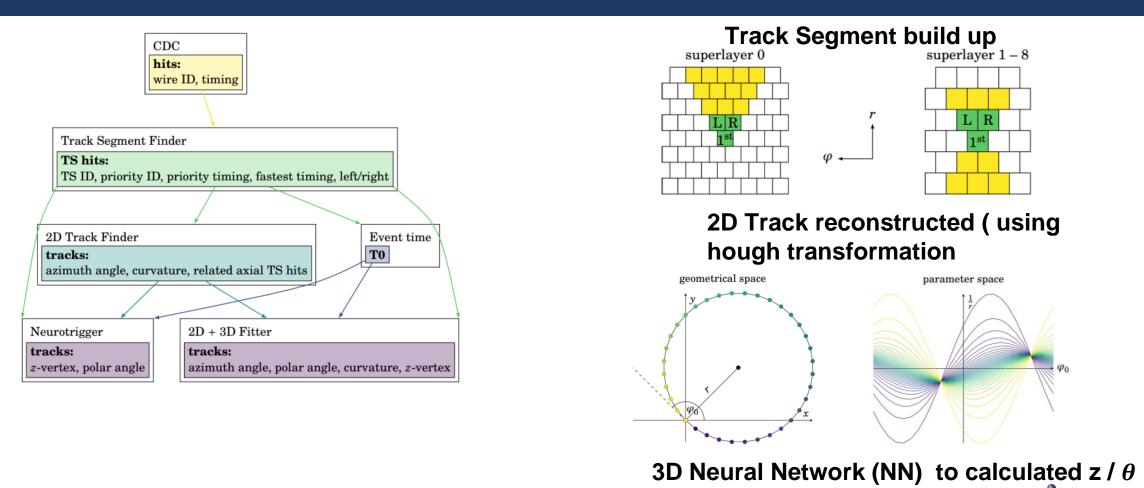
b) Try different Hidden layer & Hidden nodes for 2(3) extra wires case

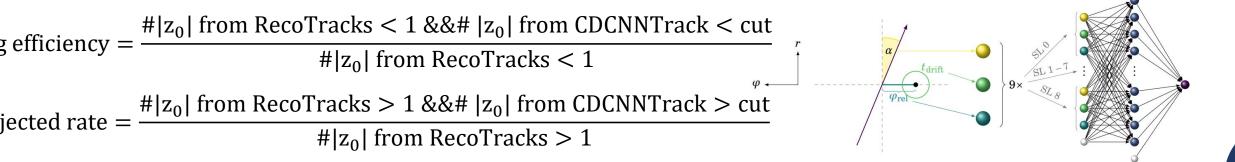
- c) Categorize each parts contribution to trigger rate
- d) Try to train a parallel NN for fake track

# Thanks for your listening and attention!

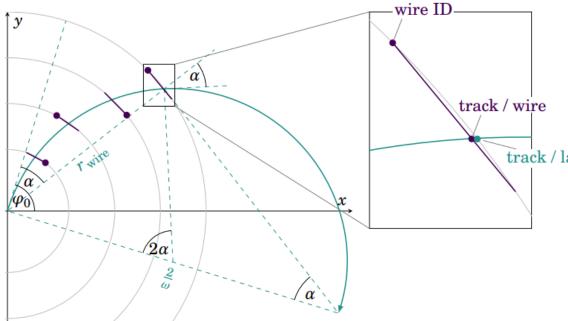
# BACK UP

# Introduction-CDC first level TRG





# 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<sub>t</sub>)  $\Delta z_0$  could be consist of  $\Delta z_{cross}$  (from 3D Fitter /NN) And  $\Lambda(\cot \theta_0, \frac{2}{2})$  (From 2D track)

And 
$$\Delta(\cot \theta_0 - \omega)$$
 (FIOII 2D track)  

$$\Delta z = -\frac{r_{wire}}{\sqrt{(\Delta \phi_0 - \omega)^2 + (\Delta \phi_0)^2}}$$

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

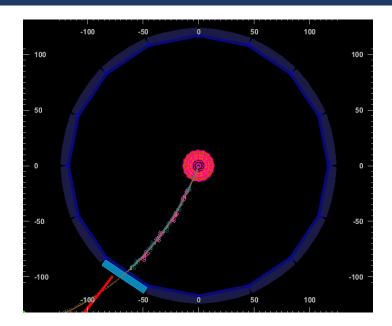
Still, ignore  $r_{wire}$  comparing with  $\delta t_{drift}$ ,

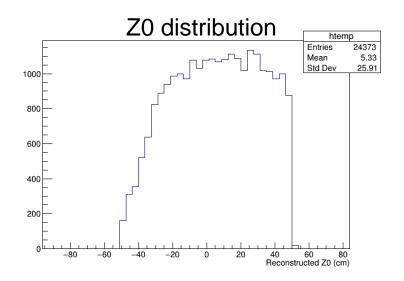
 $\Delta \phi_{cross} \times \sim 0.03^{\circ} - 0.08^{\circ} (varied from r_{wire})$ 

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

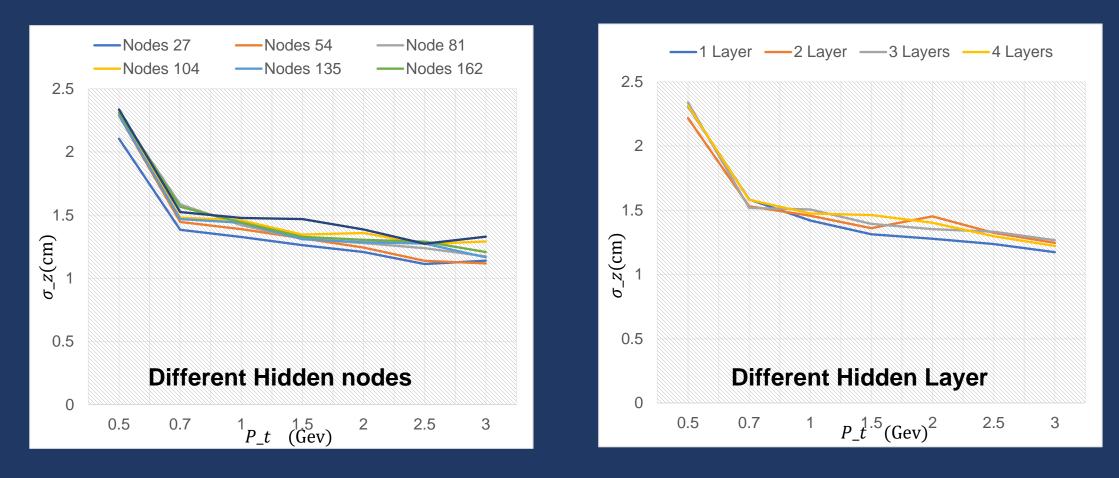
# **MC Test**

MC: **Train Sample Particle gun:** muons; single tracks; Pt :[0.3 GeV,3 GeV], uniform; Φ: [0, 360],uniform; *θ*: [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**

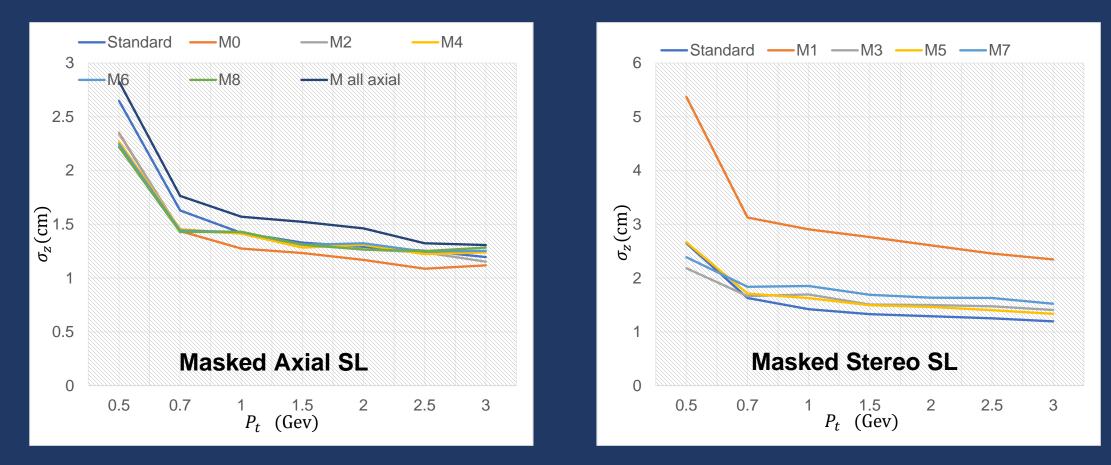


Trained with MC, event t0 = 0.

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.

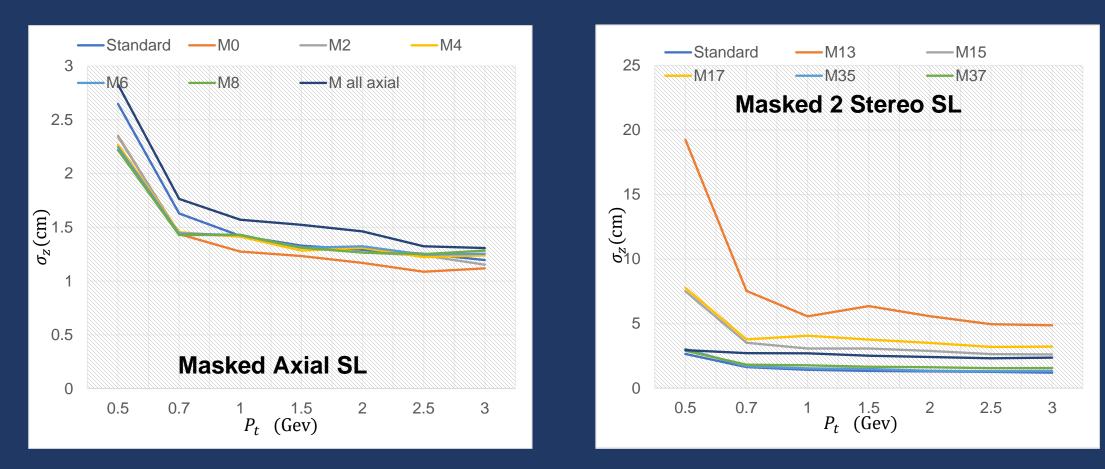
## **Masked Super Layer**



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

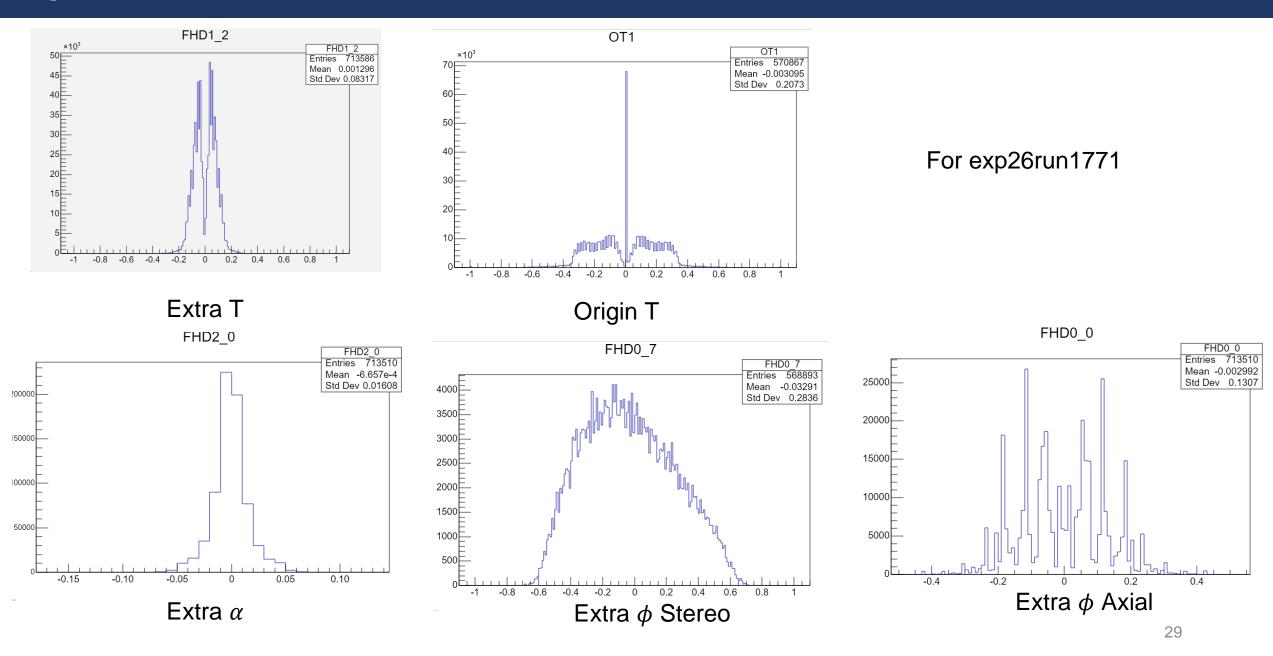
## **Masked Super Layer**



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

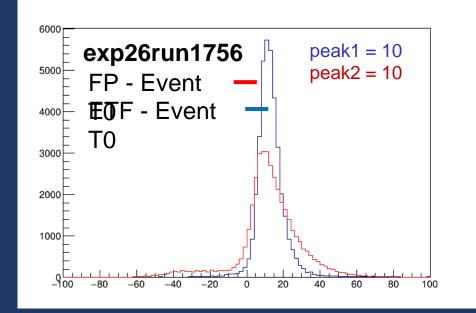
## **Input Parameters**

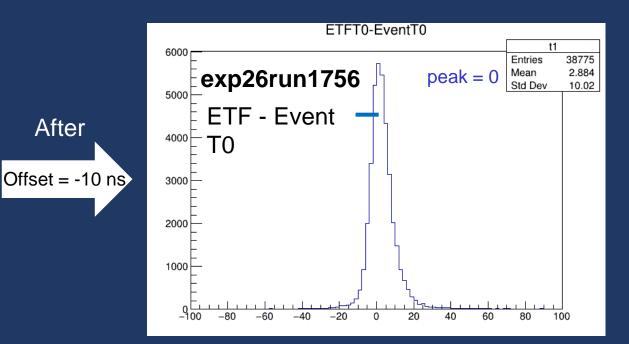


### **ETF-offset**

addParam("offset", m\_offset,

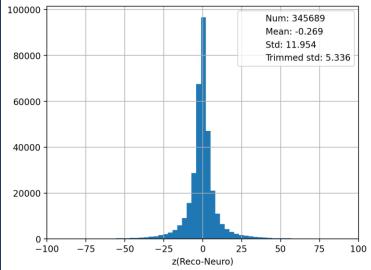
"Set certain time offset for ETFHough simulation" "Default as 0", 0);

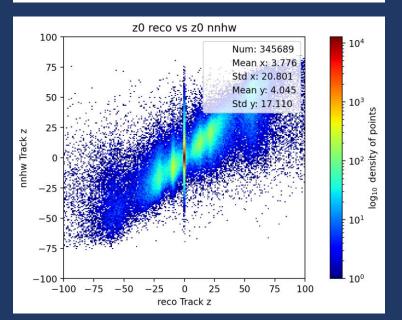


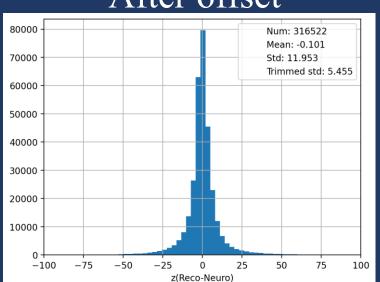


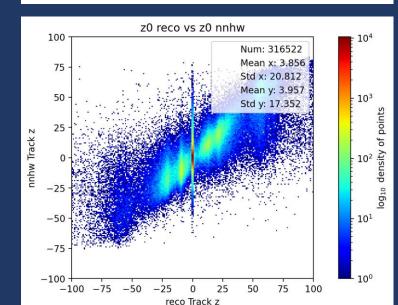
## After ETF offset 1 wires expert 0

# Before offset







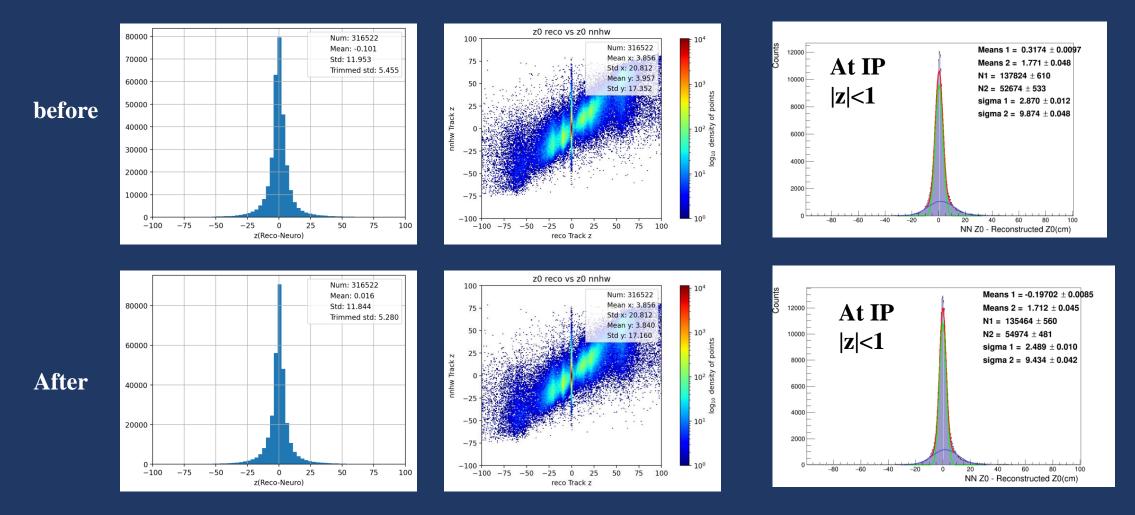


# No difference --As expected: NN could learn the offset

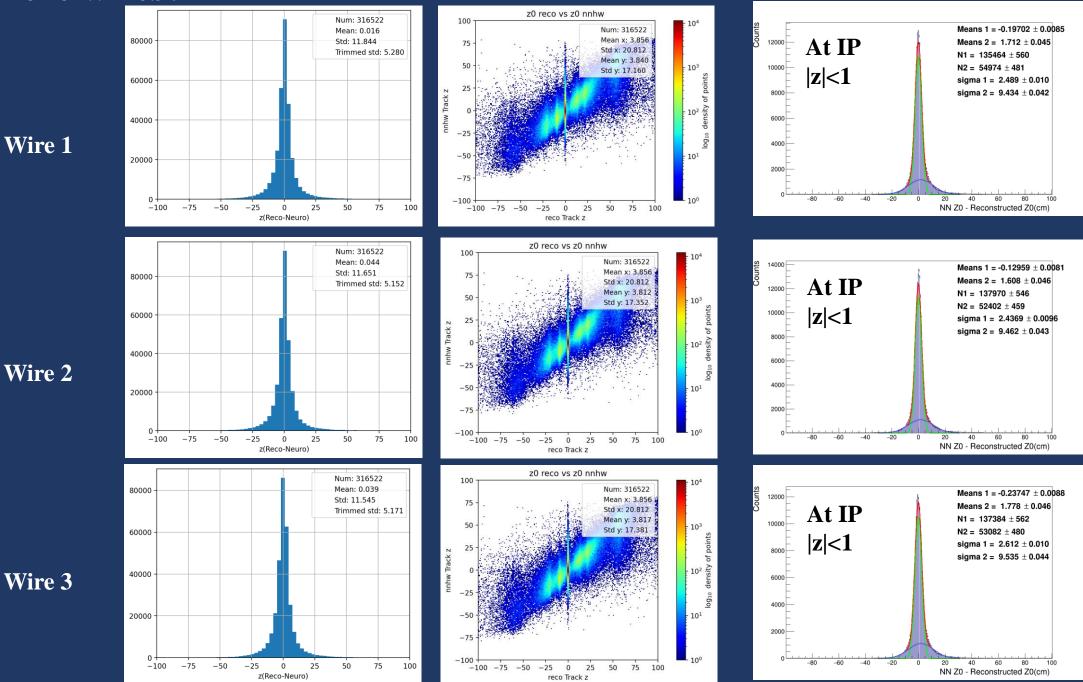
## After offset

## **Step learning rate?**

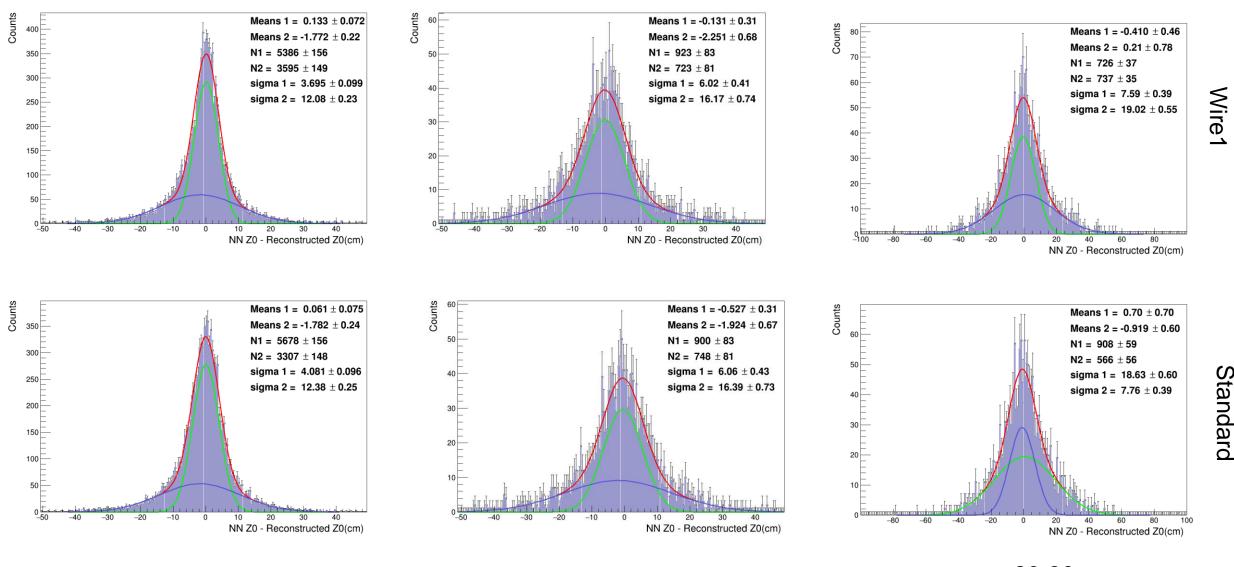
Question: Training error will start to oscillate after a few hundreds epoch  $\rightarrow$  try to adjust learning rate to improve it more deeply. First attempt: learning rate \* 0.2 at every 200 epoch



## More wires?



# Detail result compare with z0 -- OLD FANN

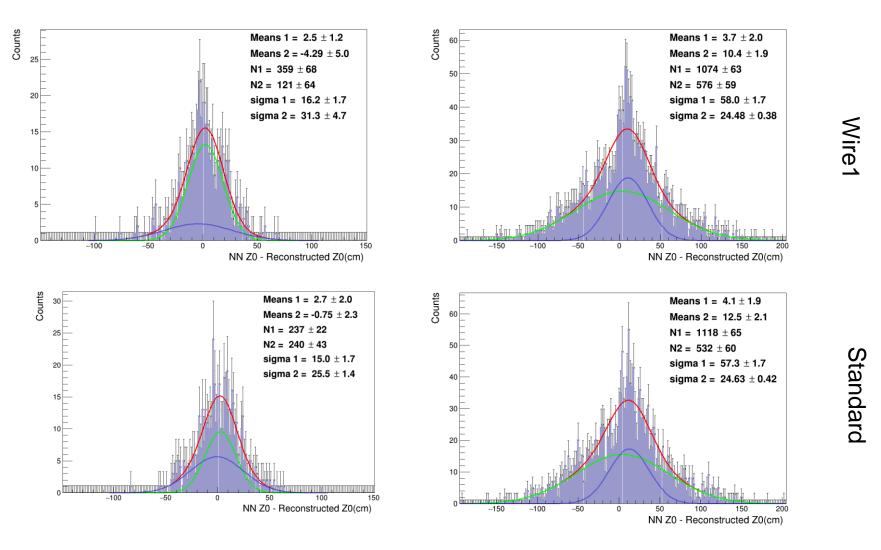


0-10

10-20

20-30

# **Detail result compare with z0-- OLD FANN**

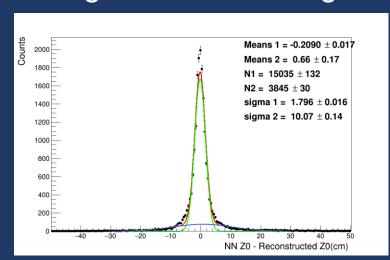


30-40

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)

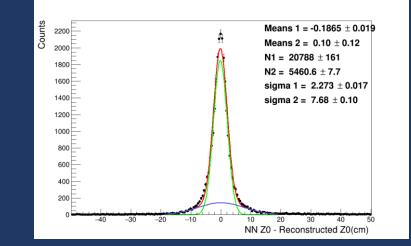
## exp24 run2004

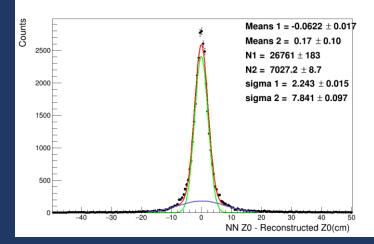


Origin with ETFHough

## Wire 1 with ETFHough

## Wire 2 with ETFHough



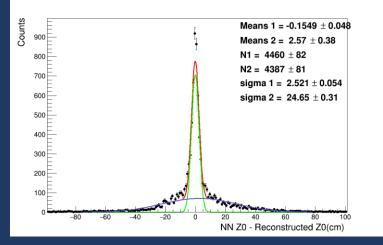


Train NN with exp24 run2004 and exp26r1968

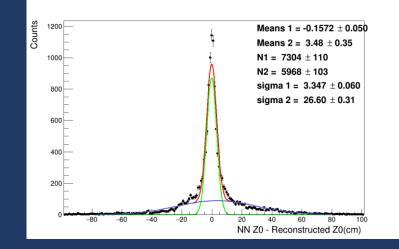
Test with exp24 run2004(sorry not unpacked another one for test) And exp26 run 1777 (which use for trigger study with z0 in any range)

#### exp26 run 1777

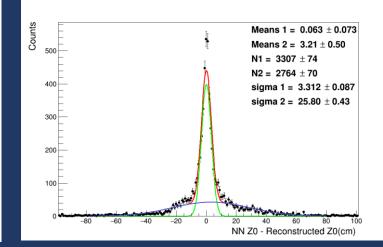
# Origin with ETFHough



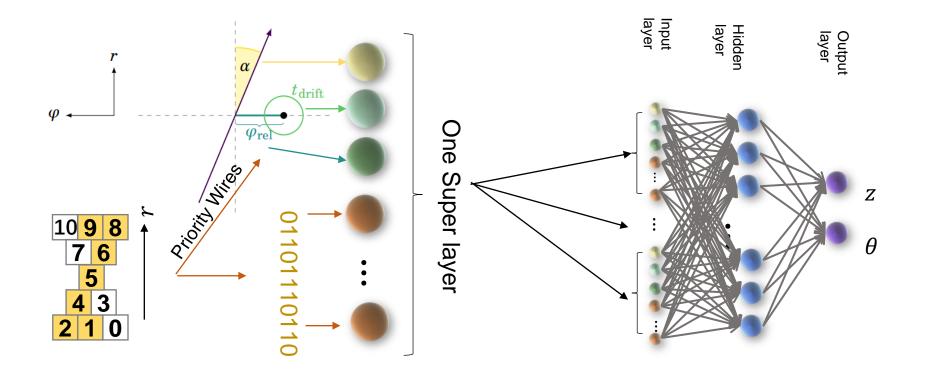
#### Wire 1 with ETFHough



#### Wire 2 with ETFHough



# First attempt: Directly use TS pattern as input

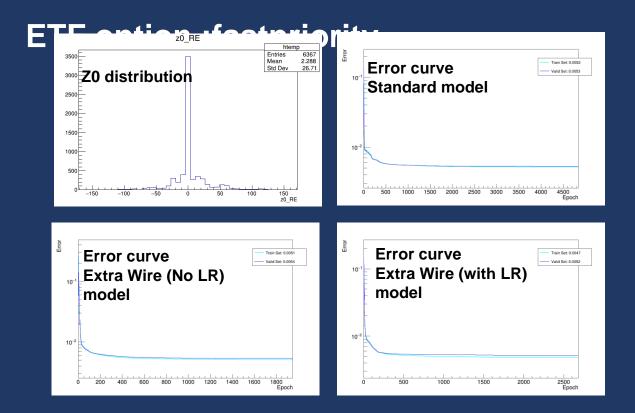


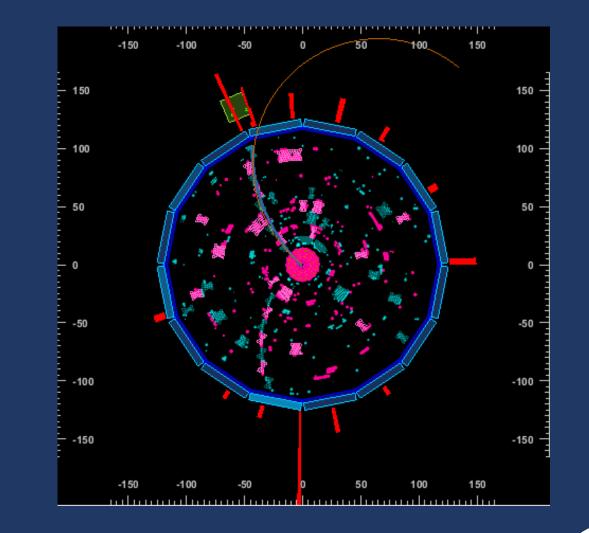
**Directly use 11/15 bits pattern as input** 

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

## Train with real data

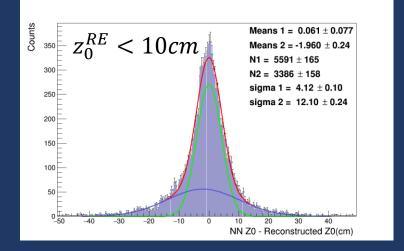
Train Standard model and one extra wire model (with/without LR) with exp26 run1771 & exp26 run1762; beam-recomonitor.



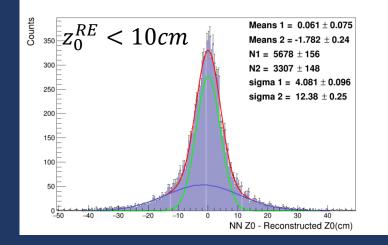


#### Test with real data exp26 run1771

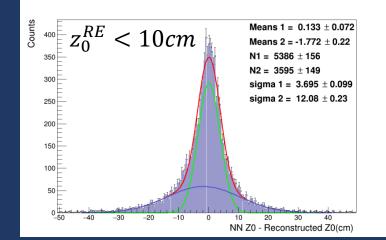
#### **Standard Model**

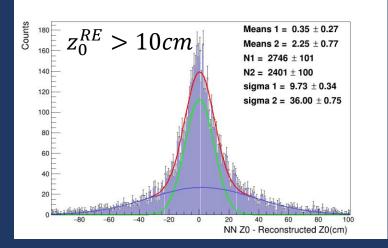


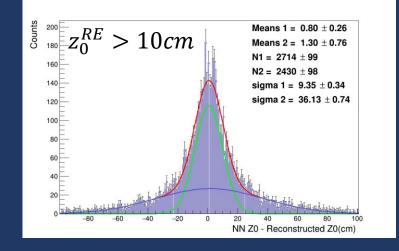
#### Extra Wire 1 No L/R

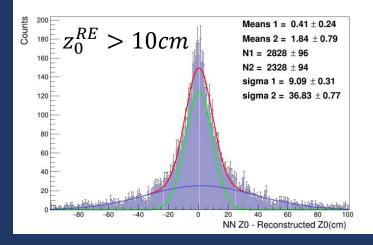


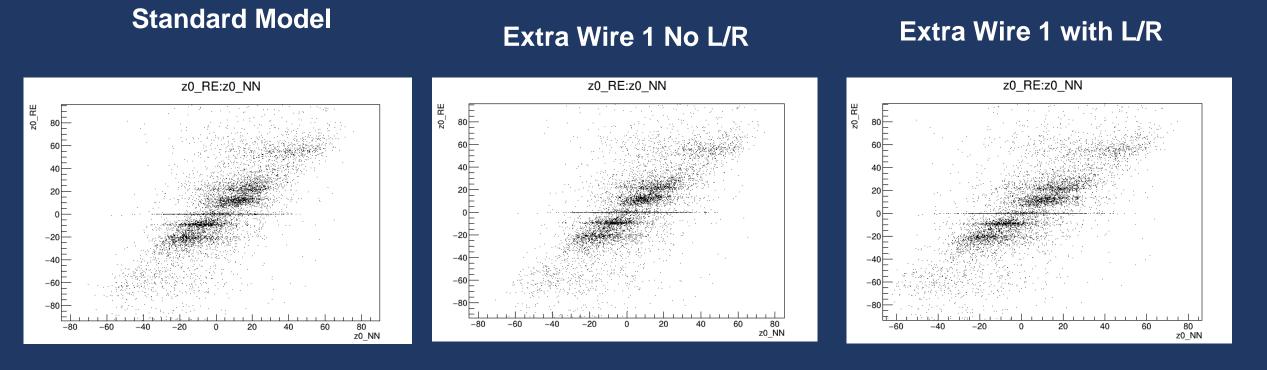
#### Extra Wire 1 with L/R







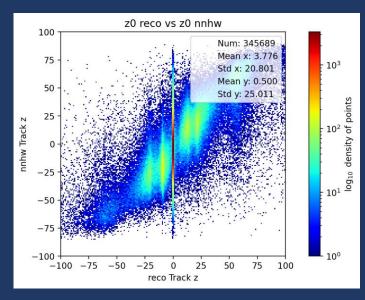




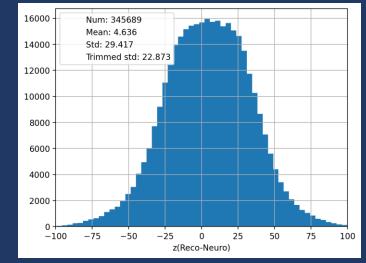
Training still need to be improved.

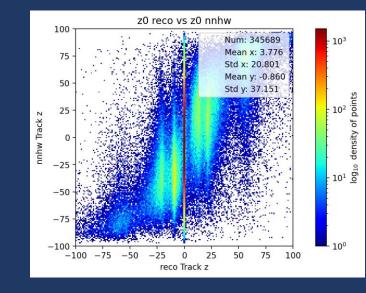
## **Pytorch training result -Uniform / norm distribution**

#### Norm Num: 345689 35000 Mean: 3.276 Std: 16.911 30000 Trimmed std: 11.227 25000 20000 15000 10000 5000 0 --25 -100-75 -50 0 25 50 75 100 z(Reco-Neuro)

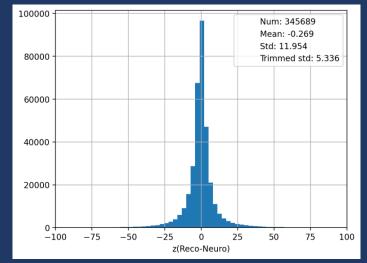


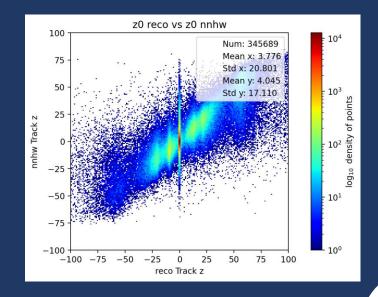
### Uniform



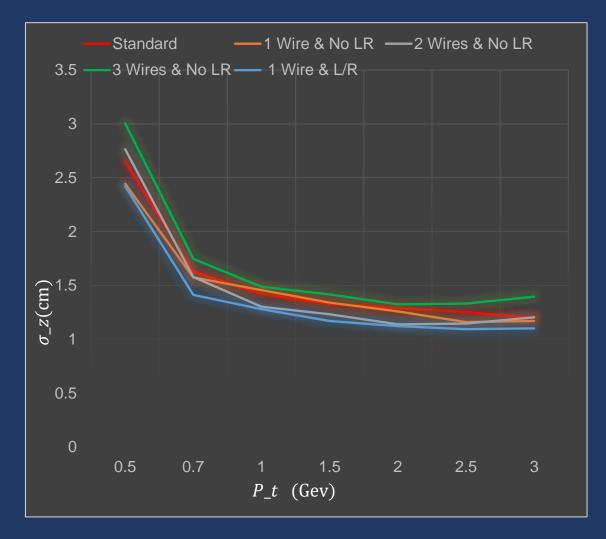


#### **ExtraWires**





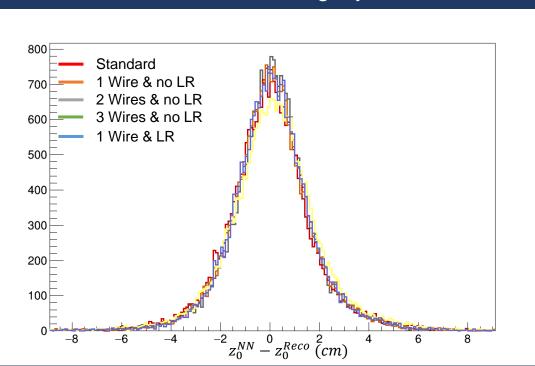
## Extra wire as input



#### Trained NN based on MC

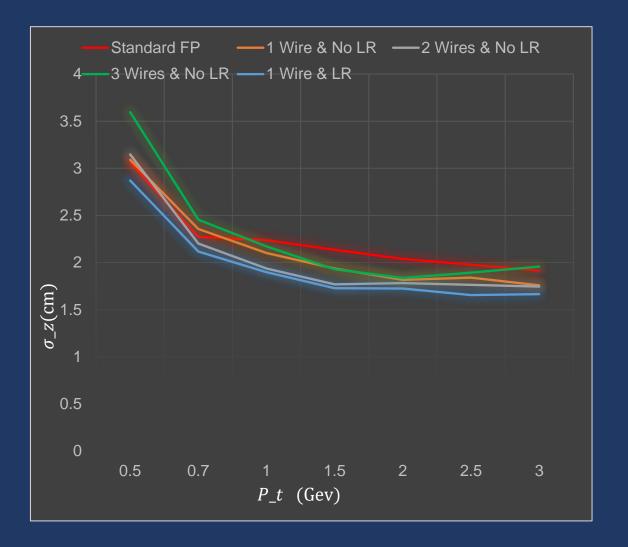
ETF : Set Event T0 as zero for precise  $t_{drift}$ 

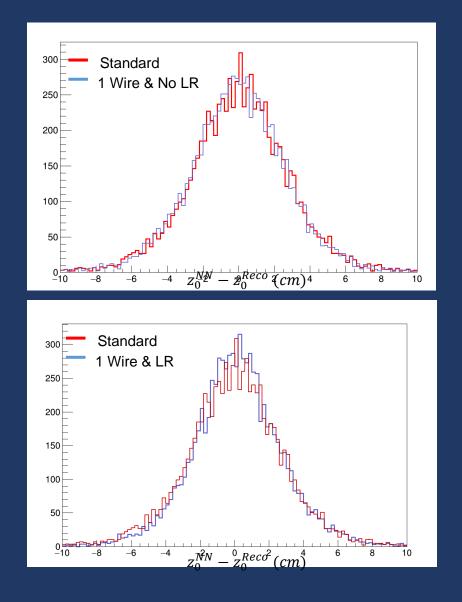
Add More wires without L/R make little improvement



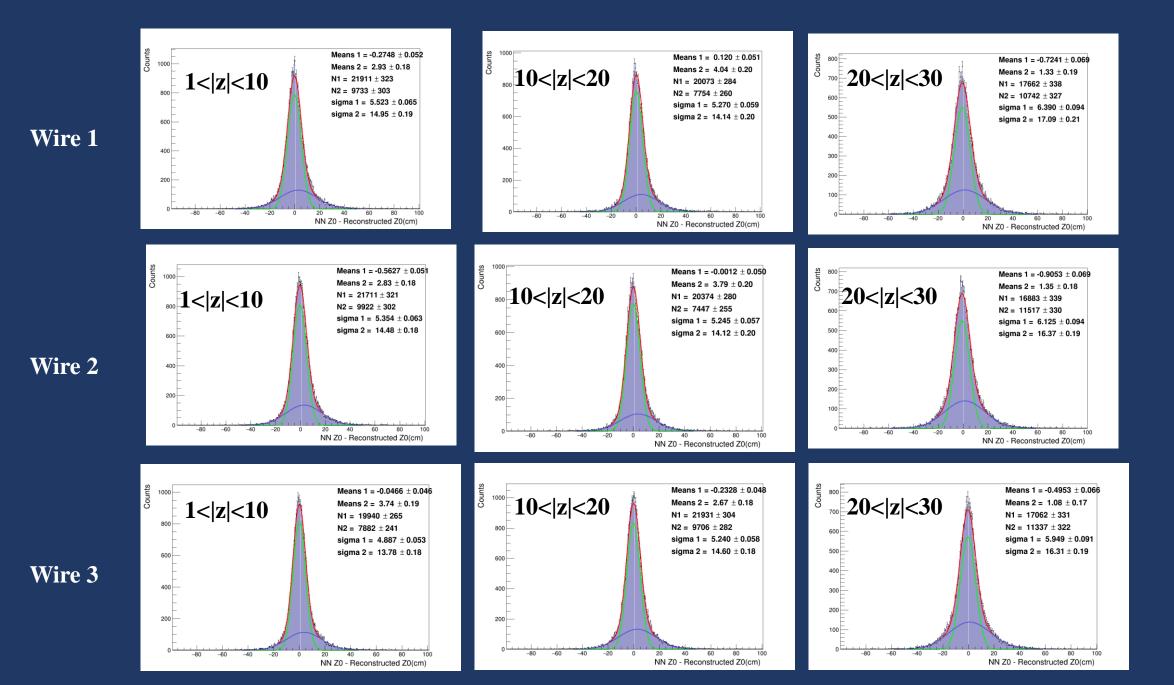
Add wire with L/R could make slightly difference in MC

## Extra wire as input -- fastpriority



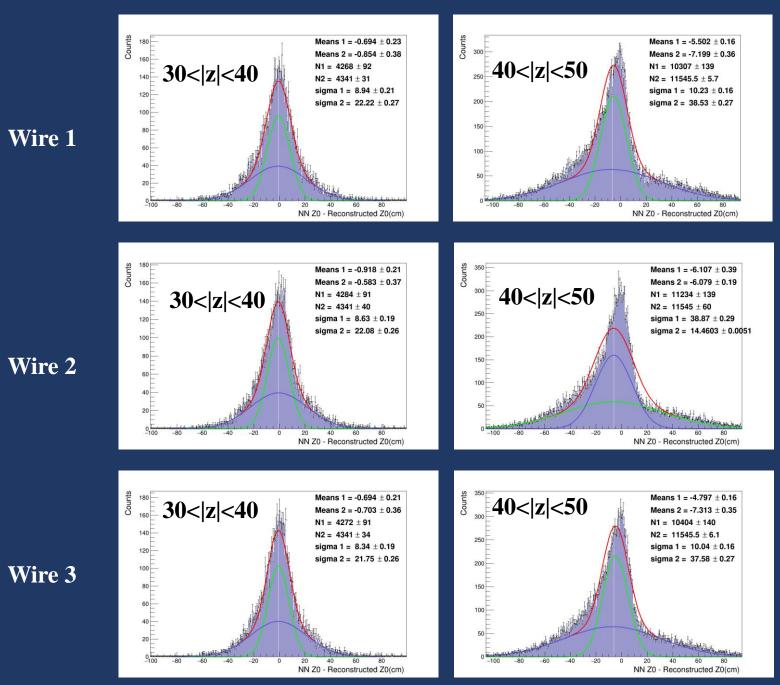


#### More wires?



3

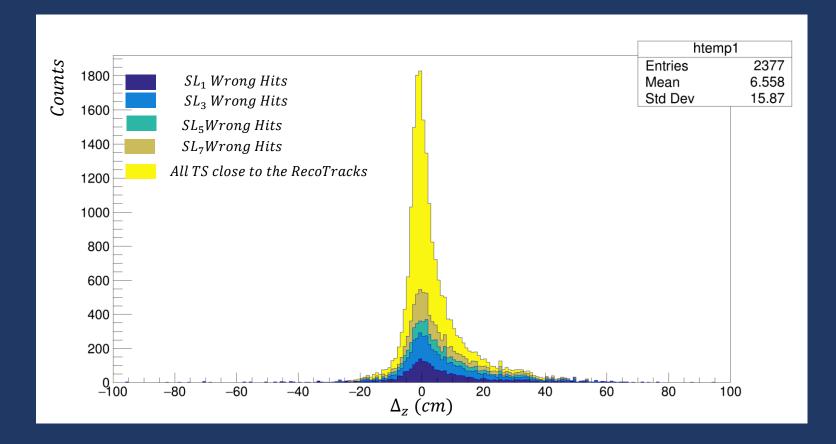
#### More wires?



3

## **Track Segment ID**

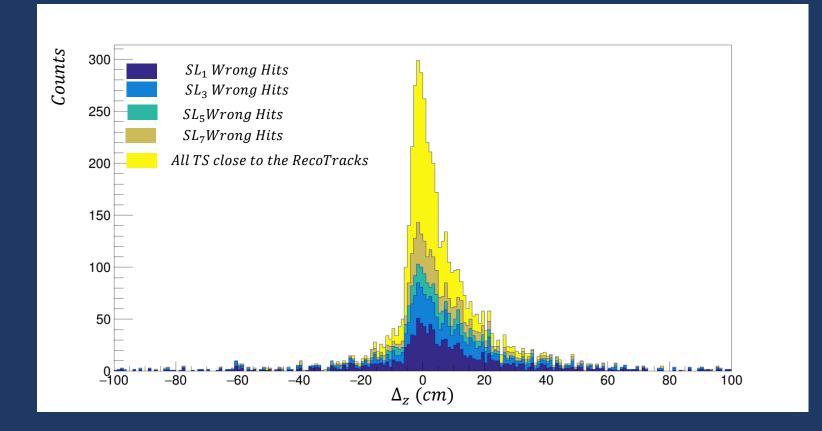
#### Consider the Delta Z distribution of those NN choose wrong hit



exp024run2004

## **Track Segment ID**

#### Consider the Delta Z distribution of those NN choose wrong hit



exp026run1777