

# Introduction of the calibration framework

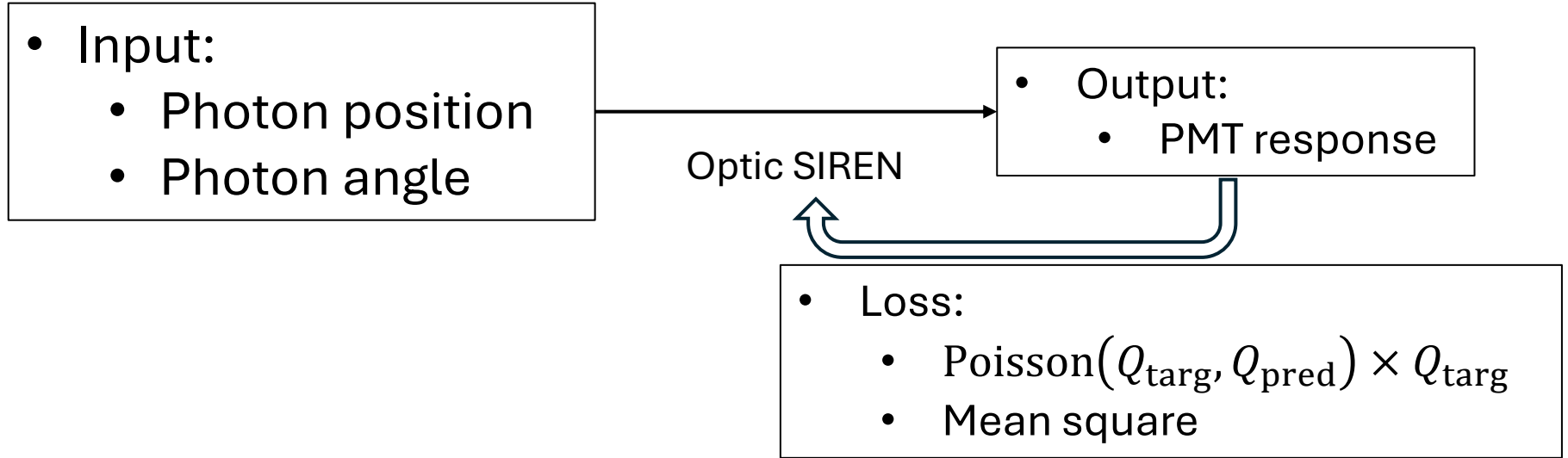
Ryotaro Tsuchii

CIDeR-ML collaboration meeting

September 22, 2025

# Optic SIREN

- Simulates PMT responses of each photon.



- For test of training, use calibration sources on WCTE:
    - LEDs
    - Laser diffuser ball
    - NiCf source
    - Cosmic muon
- } Focus on the isotropic sources

# Training by Isotropic Sources

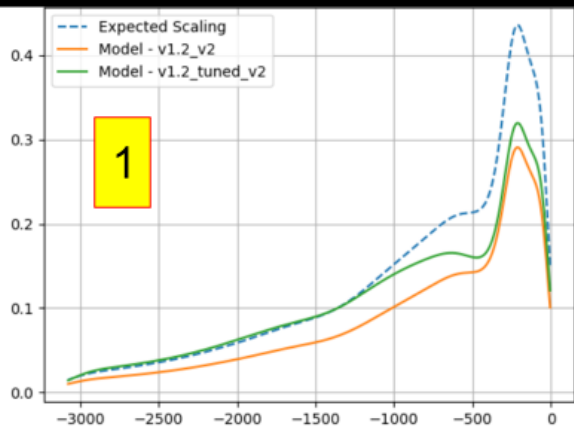
- Isotropic emission:
  - Input (OpticSIREN):
    - Positions of sources  $(r, \varphi, z)$  for each sources
    - Directions  $(\theta, \varphi) \times \#$  of photon per each source (intensity)
  - Output:
    - Charge predictions  $\times$  1843 PMTs for each sources
- Using given intensity of sources.
- Aim to train the OpticSIREN using fake data (increasing the PMT charge of MC by some factor (e.g. 1.5x)).

# Current status

- Nico tested training about 4 types of the configurations:
  1. 3 source positions:  $(0, 0, 0), (0, 0, \pm 1000)$
  2. 3 source positions:  $(0, 0, 0), (0, 0, \pm 1300)$
  3. 15 source positions:  
 $z = [0, \pm 1300], r = [0, 1160], \varphi = [0, 90, 180, 270]$
  4. 126 source positions:  
 $z = (-1300, 1300, 14), r = [0, 580, 1160], \varphi = [0, 90, 180, 270]$
- Fake data factor: 1.5

# Level 1 Test

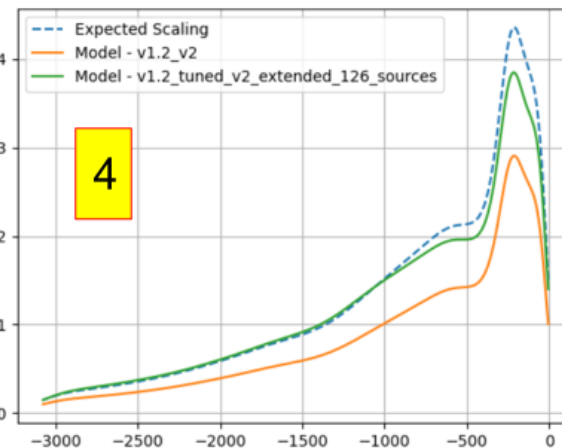
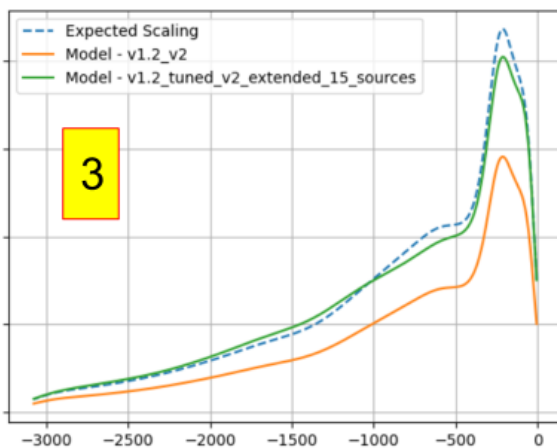
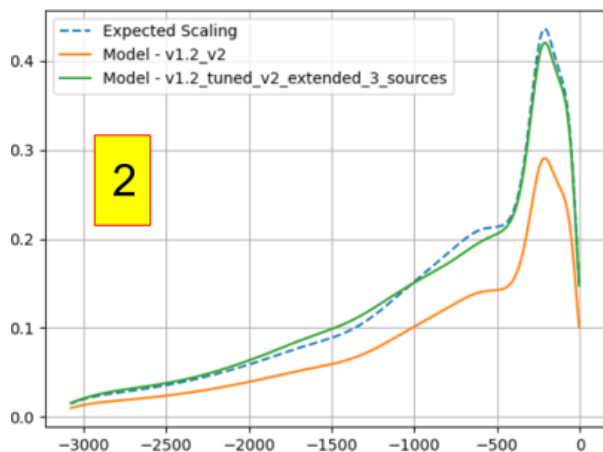
## Level 1: Normal Incidence (Barrel)



1. 3 source positions  $\rightarrow (0, 0, 0), (0, 0, \pm 1000)$
2. 3 source positions (**extended**)  $\rightarrow (0, 0, 0), (0, 0, \pm 1300)$
3. 15 source positions  $\rightarrow z = [0, \pm 1300], r = [0, 1160], \varphi = [0, 90, 180, 270]$
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x: Distance from PMT  
y: Visibility  
dotted: expect scaling

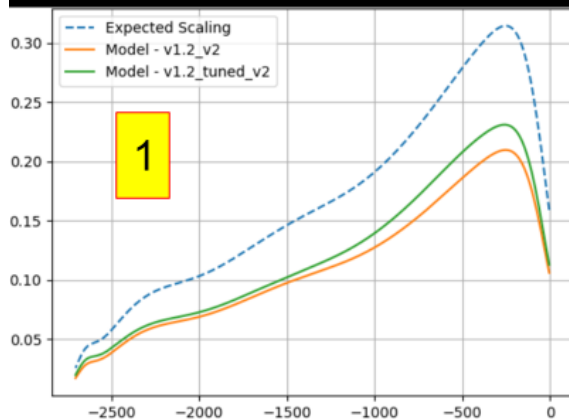
PMT = 19 (Barrel)



Nico's slides(<https://github.com/CIDeR-ML/OpticSiren/tree/Nico>)

# Level 1 Test

## Level 1: Normal Incidence (Bottom)

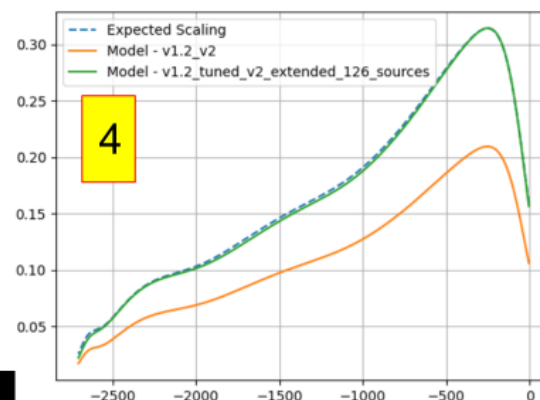
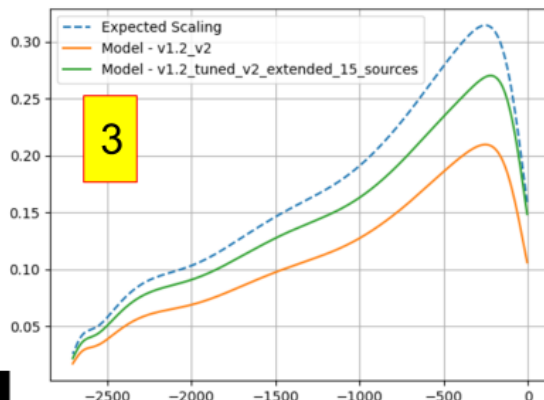
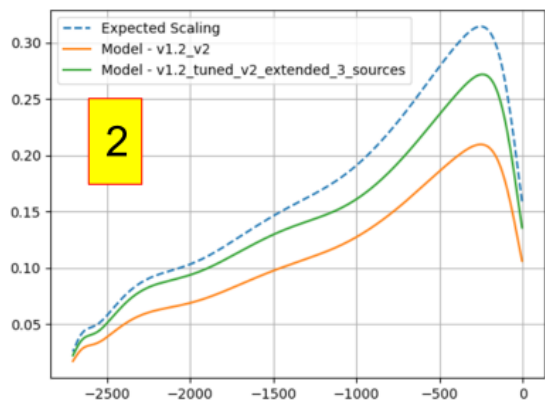


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2. 3 source positions (extended)  $\rightarrow (0, 0, 0), (0, 0, \pm 1300)$
3. 15 source positions  $\rightarrow z = [0, \pm 1300], r = [0, 1160], \varphi = [0, 90, 180, 270]$
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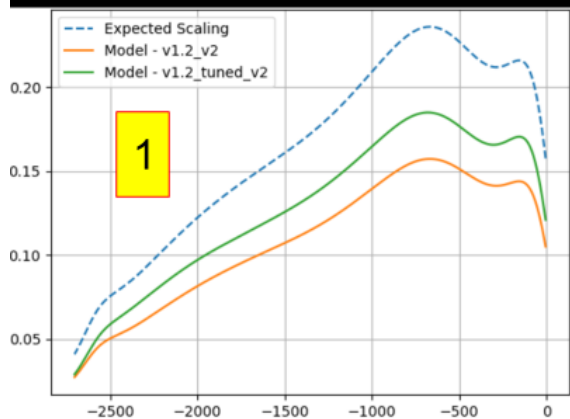
PMT = 1026 (Bottom)

Training source on the sampling line



# Level 1 Test

## Level 1: Normal Incidence (Top)

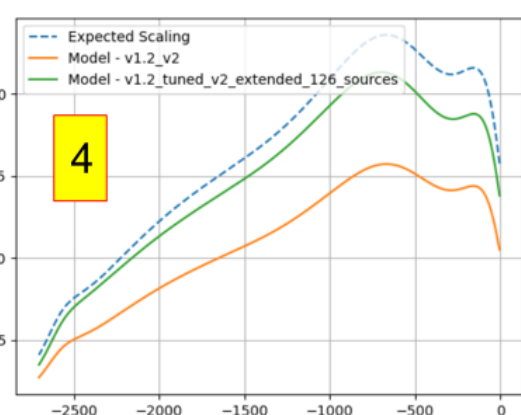
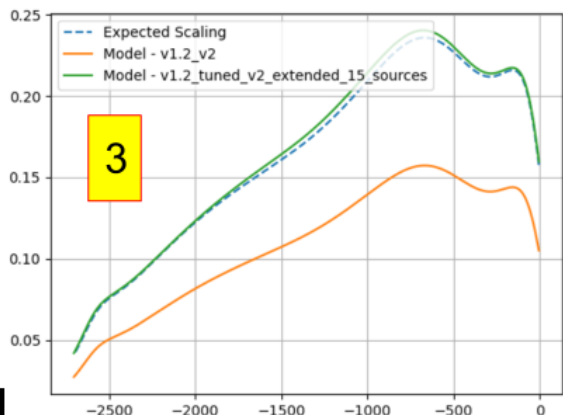
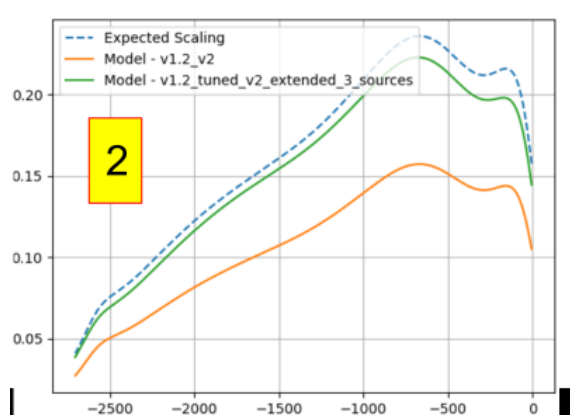


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x: Distance from PMT  
y: Visibility

PMT = 1615 (Top)

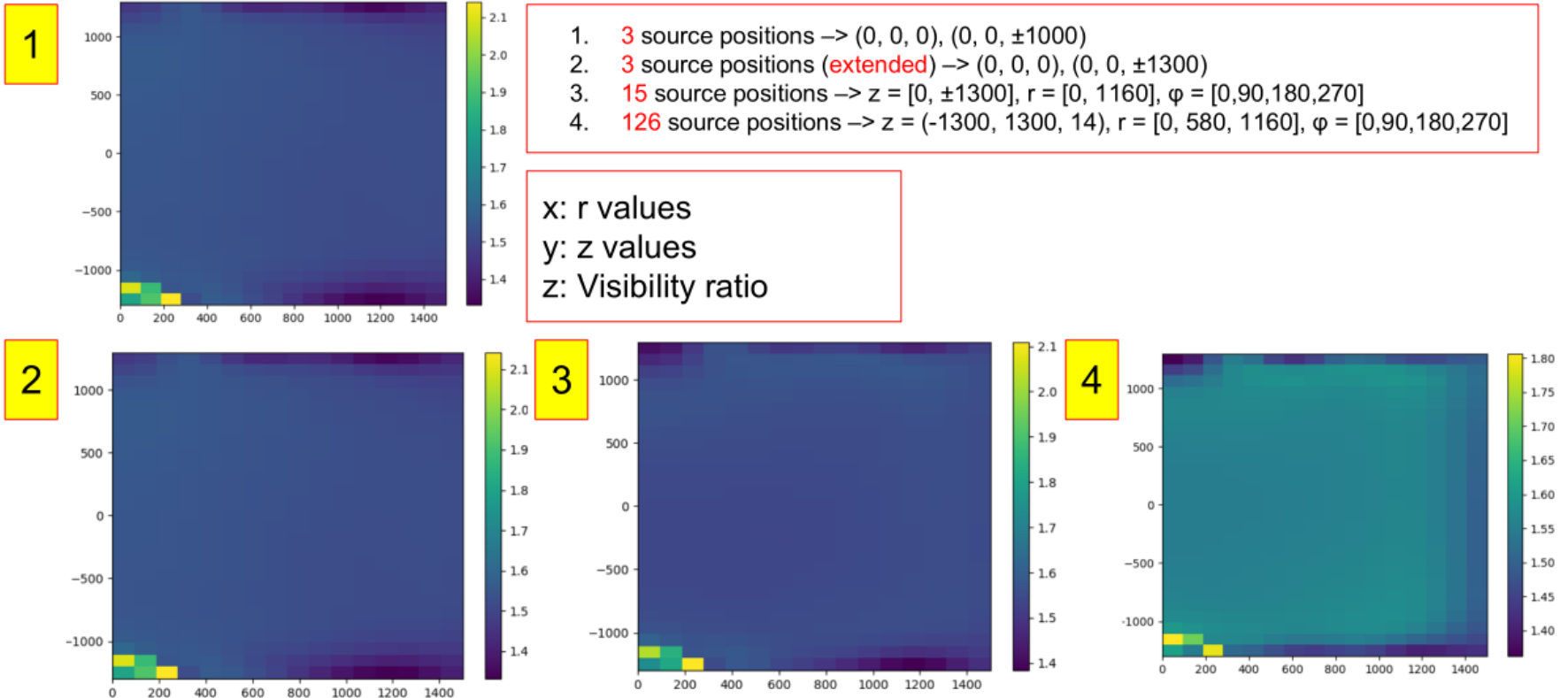
No training source on the sampling line



- Top and Bottom Cap shows worse tuning effect than Barrel
- Having more sources doesn't always make better results.

# Level 2 test

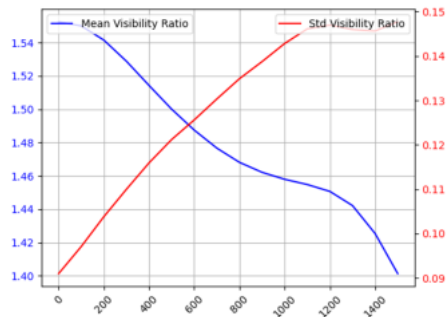
## Level 2: Arbitrary point to PMT



# Level 2 Test

## Level 2: Arbitrary point to PMT

1

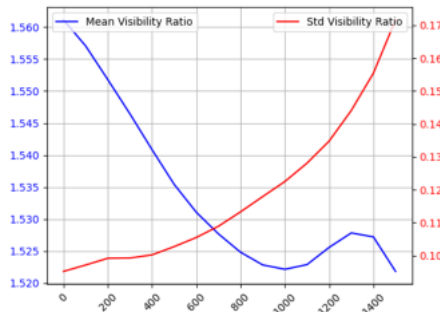


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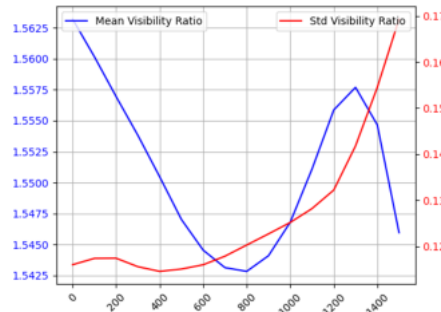
x: r values  
y: Visibility ratio  
certain z

red: std  
blue: Mean

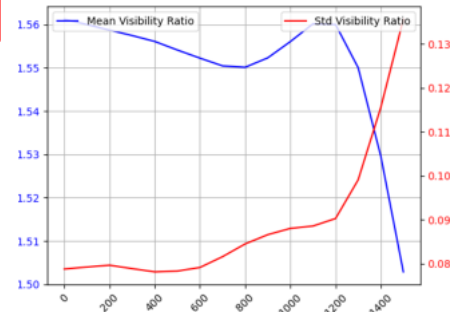
2



3



4

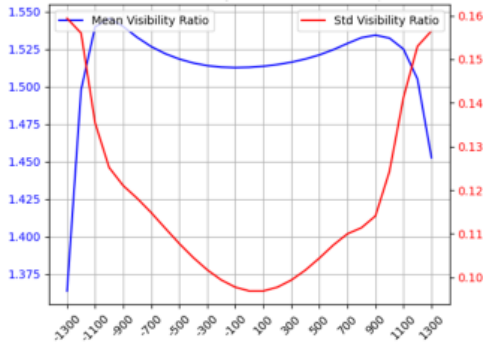


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# Level2 Test

## Level 2: Arbitrary point to PMT

1

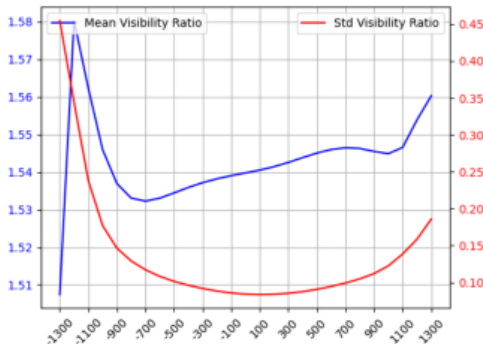


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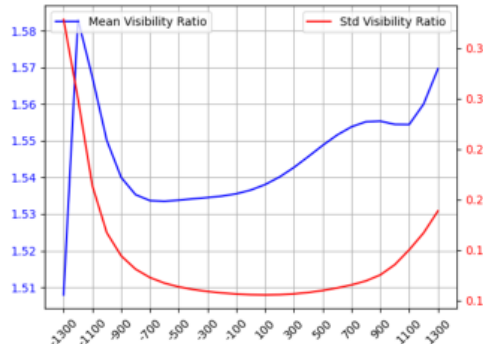
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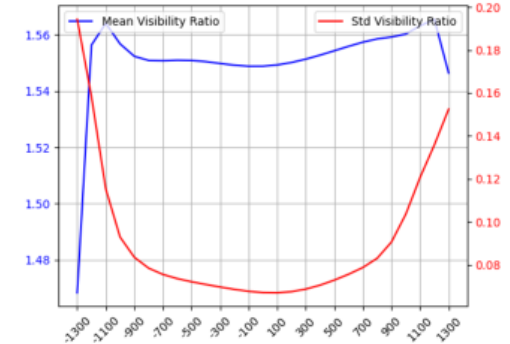
2



3



4



# Level 2 test

- For case 1 and certain  $z$ , the visibility ratio decreases with  $r$ .
- For all cases and certain  $r$ , the visibility ratio has less dependence of  $z$ .
- The fluctuation can get smaller by extending the source positions.
- Visibility ratio: 1.53-1.56

# My plan of this workshop

- Take over Nico's calibration study.
  - Try to increase the calibration sources.
  - Apply different types of scaling
  - Decide what to do going forward
- Day-to-day plan:
  - Day1: test Nico's codes.
  - Day2: try using more angles
  - Day3: try using non-symmetric sources.
  - Day4 (5): apply different types of scaling and decide on the calibration plan for day 5 and beyond.

