#### USING A CONVOLUTIONAL NEURAL NETWORK TO RECONSTRUCT DEAD CHANNELS IN MICROBOONE

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### **OVERVIEW**

I. Goal of Infill Network

II. Network model and Training

III. Network Results

#### **IV.** Future Plans

#### THE MICROBOONE DETECTOR

- The MicroBooNE LArTPC contains 3 wire readout plans
  - U,V : induction planes
  - Y: collection plane
- The resulting data consists of 3 2D images of wire vs. time.
- The pixel intensity represents the deposited charge (ADC)

For more details see: Ionization Electron Signal Processing in Single Phase LArTPCs I.Algorithm Description and Quantitative Evaluation with MicroBooNE Simulation, The MicroBooNE Collaboration, <a href="https://arxiv.org/abs/1802.08709">https://arxiv.org/abs/1802.08709</a>

#### WIRE STATUS OF EACH PLANE

- In each plane there are readout wires that are "dead". This includes:
- Unresponsive wires
- "Chirping" wires
- Wires with inconsistent readout over time

**<u>Goal:</u>** to create a network that fills in these dead wires with realistic ADC charge.

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# TRAINING IMAGES

- Infill has been trained on **cosmic data**.
  - A crop (496x512) is taken from part of the plane that does not have any dead wires.
  - A pattern of dead wires from elsewhere in the plane is overlaid on the image to create a training image.
  - This results in "true" images and network input images.
  - The network was trained on 160k crops from a set of cosmic data



# NETWORK TRAINING AND TESTING

- The network was trained on each plane independently. This is to account for the different dead wire patterns.
- The loss function is an LI loss with different weights categories.
  - non-dead pixels
  - dead pixels, true ADC = [0,10)
  - dead pixels, true ADC = [10,40)
  - dead pixels, true ADC = [40,70)
  - dead pixels, true ADC > 70
- The network is tested over a set of crops (from the same file set), that it never encountered in training.

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## NETWORK TRAINING AND TESTING

	U Plane (3 epochs)	V Plane (3 epochs)	Y Plane ( 4 epochs)
Within 2 ADC	27.24%	20.22%	25.20%
Within 5 ADC	45.33%	37.36%	43.83%
Within I0ADC	66.82%	56.37%	66.73%
Within 20 ADC	84.47%	75.14%	84.88%
<b>Binary Accuracy</b>	98.40%	99.13%	99.16%

First four rows: Accuracy taken in dead channels where true ADC > 0

Last row: Binary accuracy about whether or not the network placed charge >10 where true ADC >10 (only in dead channels)

## Differences in ADC Values

- Only pixels in dead regions are plotted
- The histograms have a threshold at 10 to mimic the final output



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# NETWORK OUTPUT IMAGES

• The direct output of the network is overlaid on the input image.

• Only pixels in dead wires are allowed to change.

• The entire image has a threshold of I0 ADC

### Y Plane Example





#### NEXT STEPS

• Test performance of track reconstruction with and without infill applied



Length of track

 Incorporate with other MicroBooNE DL Networks (see talks by Joshua Mills, Ralitsa Sharankova, Rui An, Nick Kamp, Ran Itay)



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## ADC Distribution

ADC Distribution in the dead channels, added over 228 test crops

• Training was focused on the 10-40 ADC region.



#### BACKUP



### U Plane Example



### V Plane Example

