

ML 2025

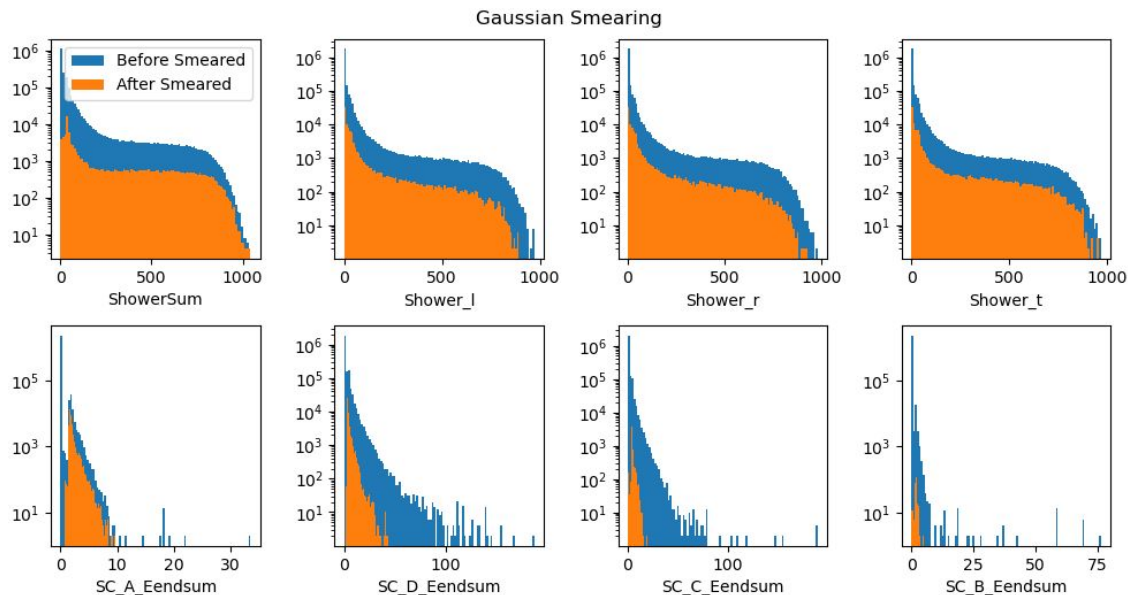
By Mohhamed Rafi

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 - Full PID model trained on simulated events + bkg events.
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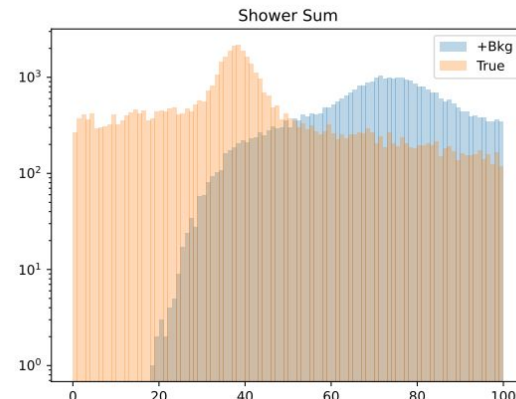
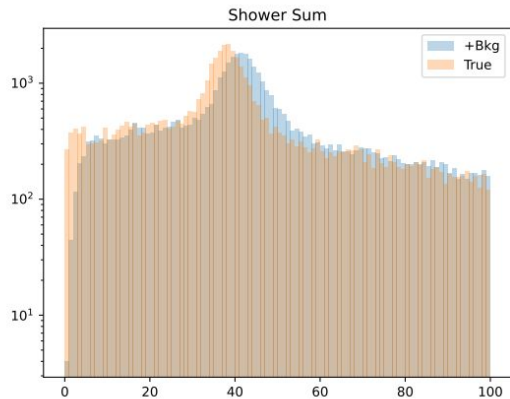
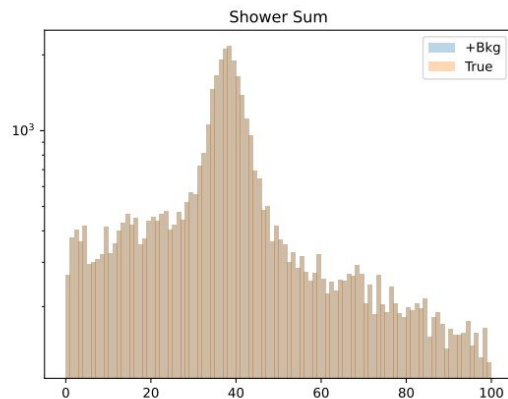
Simulation Smearing

- Simulation needs smearing due to resolution effects not being properly modeled. Simulation is smeared before used to train model.
 - Shower Sum, and Scints are smeared based on Darren's report on the scaling between beam test data and model.

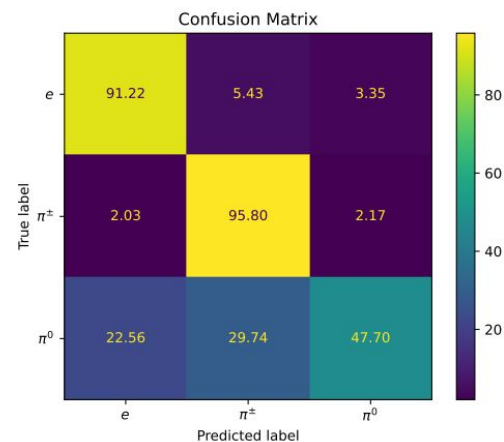
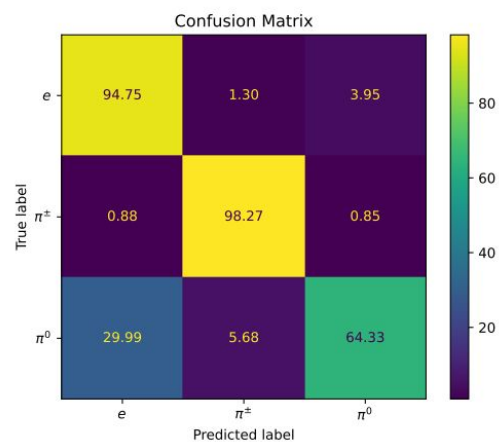
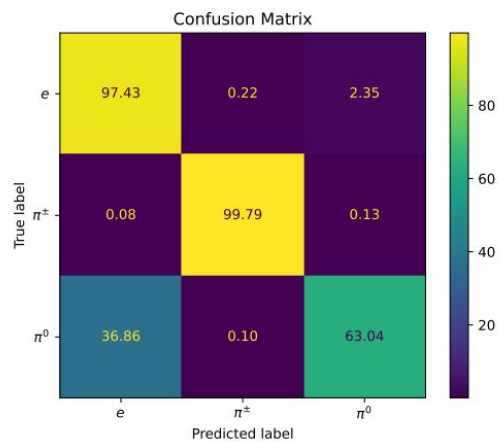


Bkg Mixing, Results

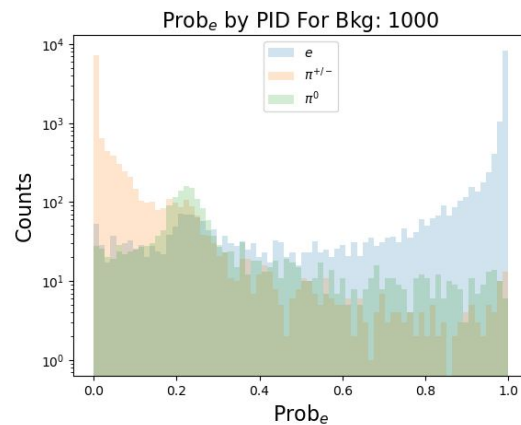
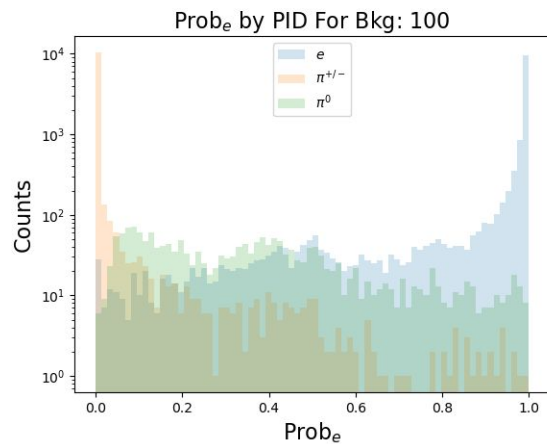
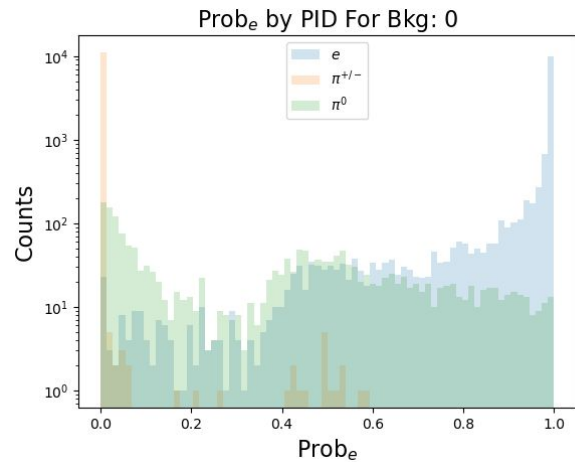
- Simulation is mixed with BeamOnTarget background events.
 - Using sampling method where background events are randomly sampled with various amount of mixing (Darren's Method).
 - Background is also smeared with the same smearing as simulation.
 - Models are trained on a Trigger 2 Cut and Shower Sum > 0.5 and LASPD > 0.1



Confusion Matrices



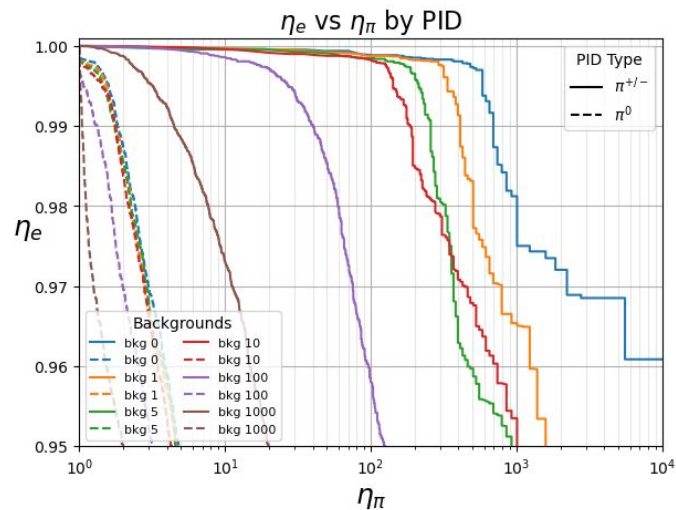
Prob. Dists



Model Comparisons

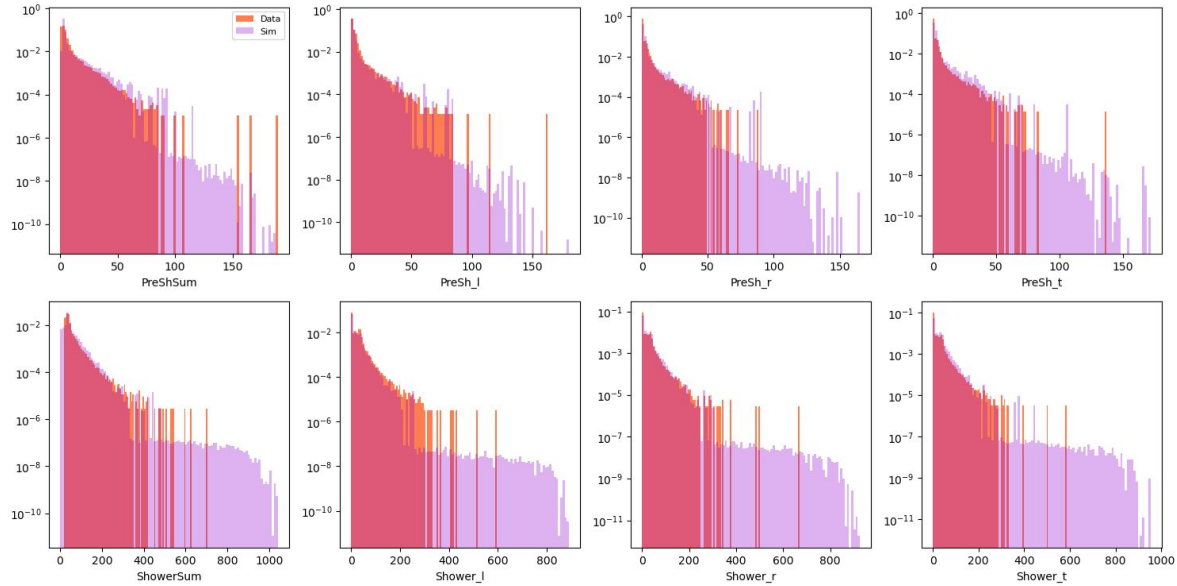
Electron Efficiency and Pion Rejection Table

Bkg #	Electron Efficiency	Pion Rejection
0	0.9743	0.9445
1	0.9658	0.9508
5	0.9618	0.9548
10	0.9603	0.9554
100	0.9475	0.9479
1000	0.9122	0.9492



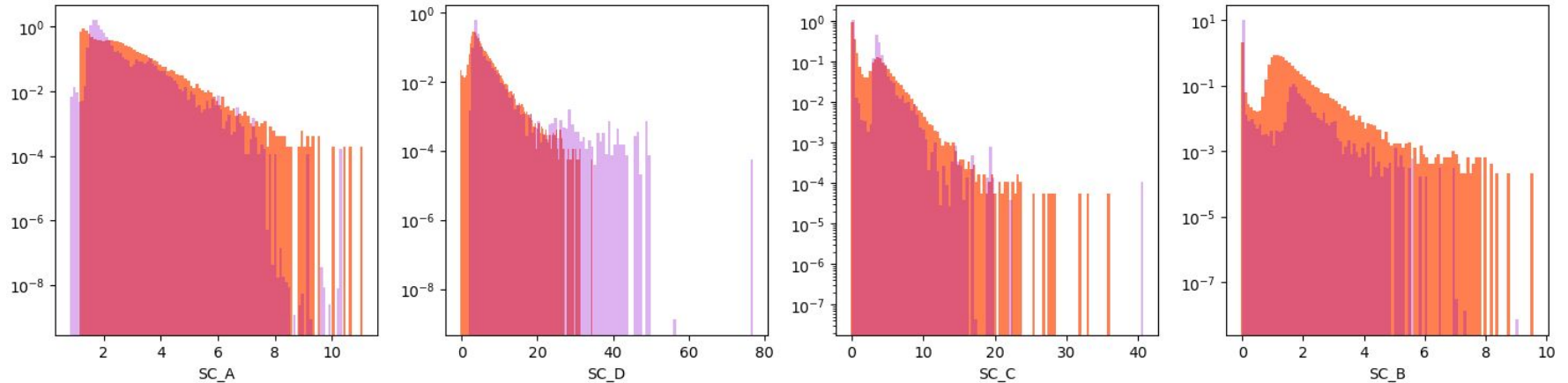
Model On Beam Test Data

- Beam Test Scaled



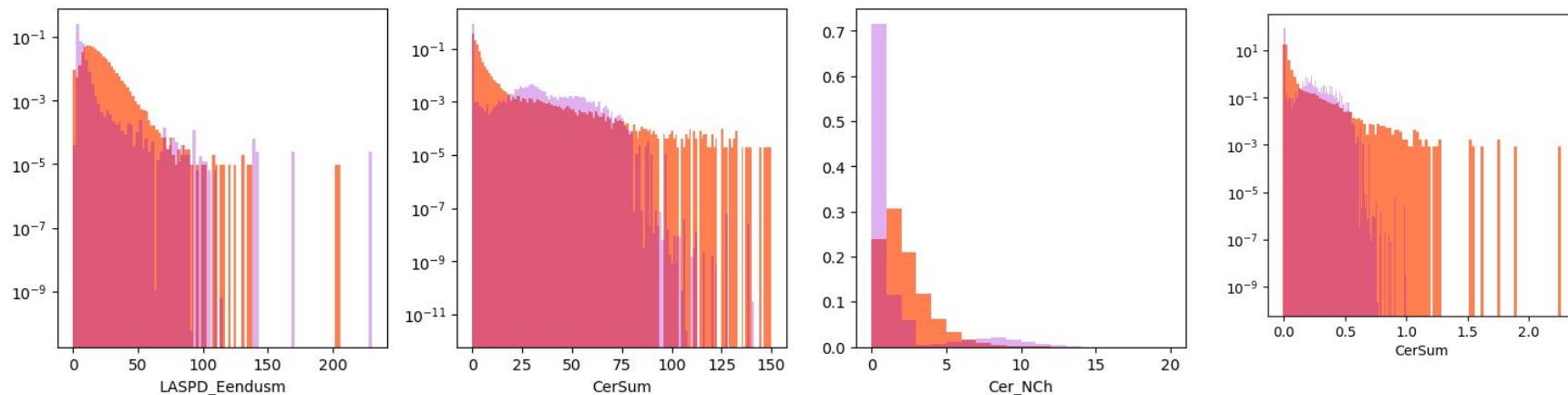
Scint. Dist

- SC A & B
 - Scaled using conversion values provided by Ye Tien but no additional smearing or MIP shifts were applied. Manually adjusted scaling values to match simulation.
- SC C & D
 - Scaled and shifted using values provided by Darren



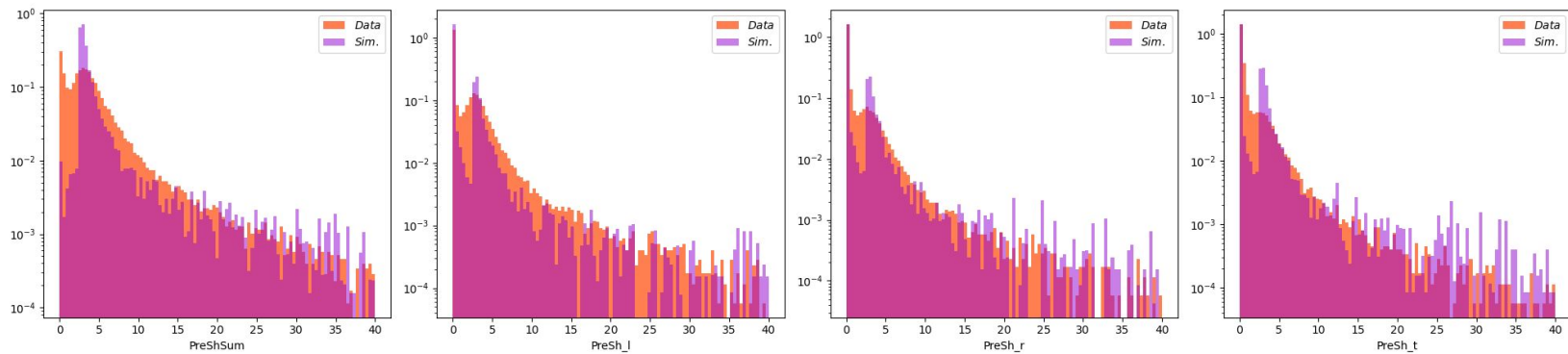
LASPD & Cher Sum Dist.

- LASPD
 - Scaled using conversion values for LASPD_t and LAPSD_b and summed together.
- Cher. has issues
 - Individual channels are scaled, and then summed together for A,B,C,D.
 - But not properly scaled, so a MinMaxScaler transforms it outside the bounds of the model input.

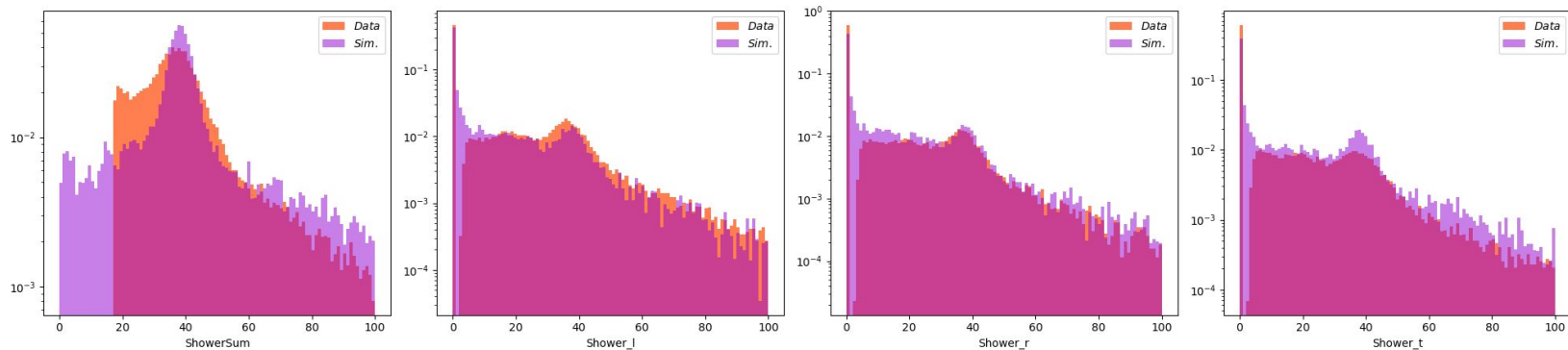


Full ML-PID Results

Pre Shower, $\text{Prob}_{\pi_\pm} > 0.7$

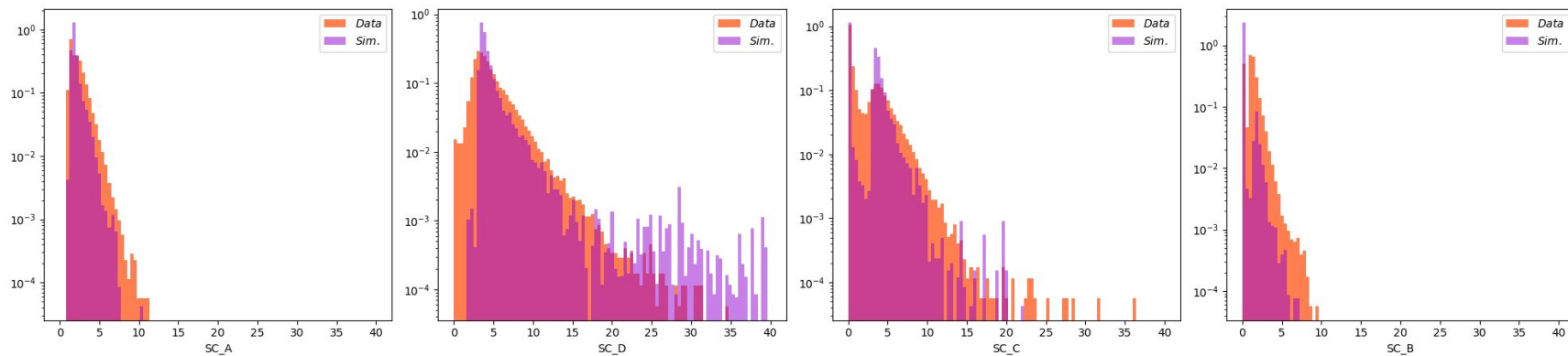


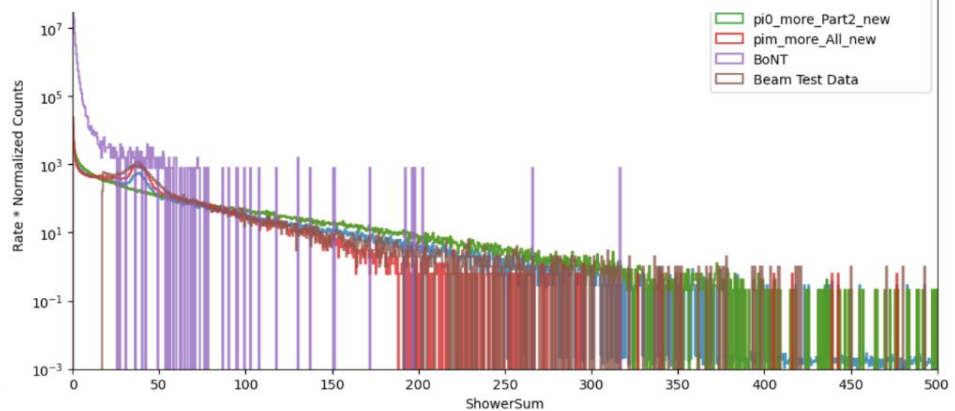
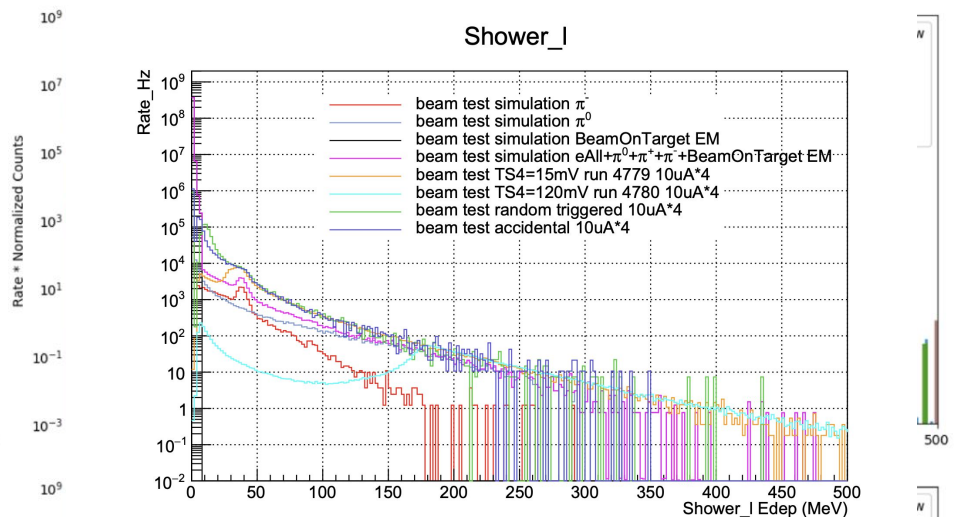
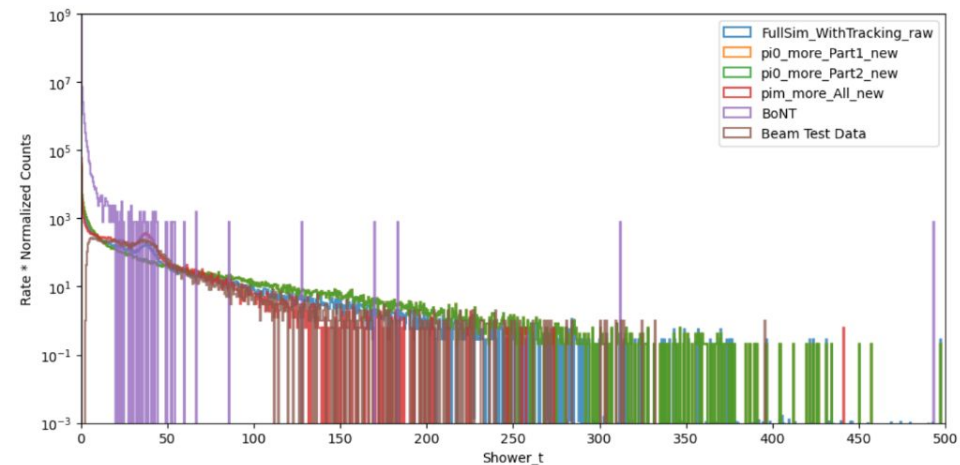
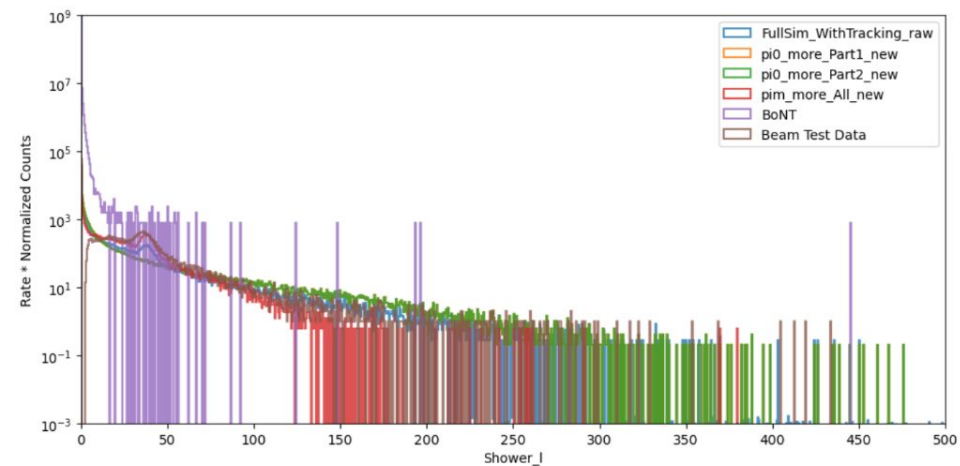
Shower, $\text{Prob}_{\pi_\pm} > 0.7$

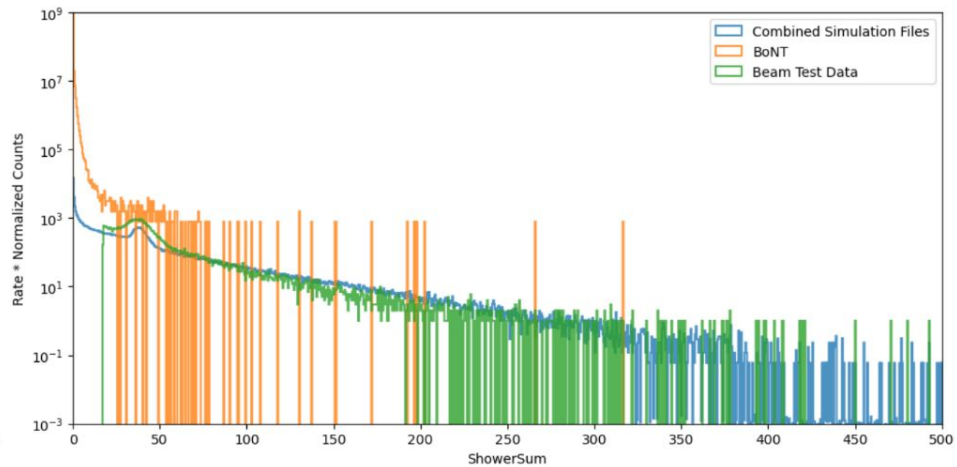
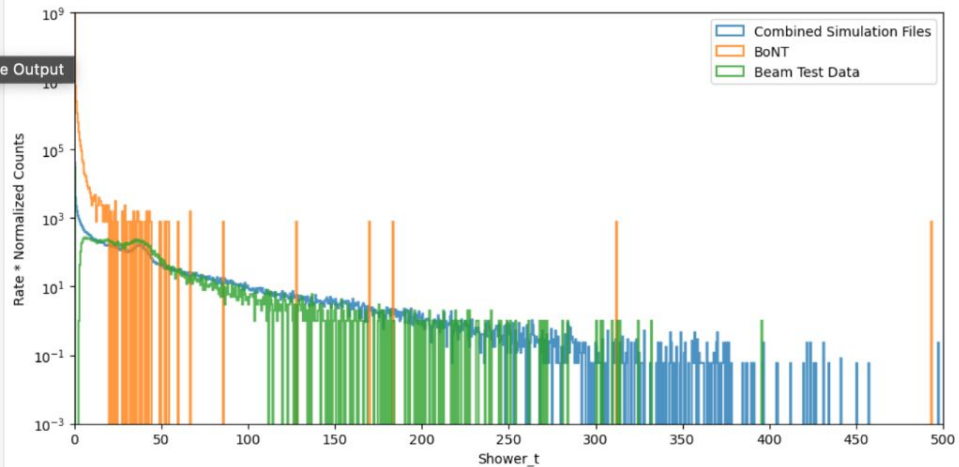
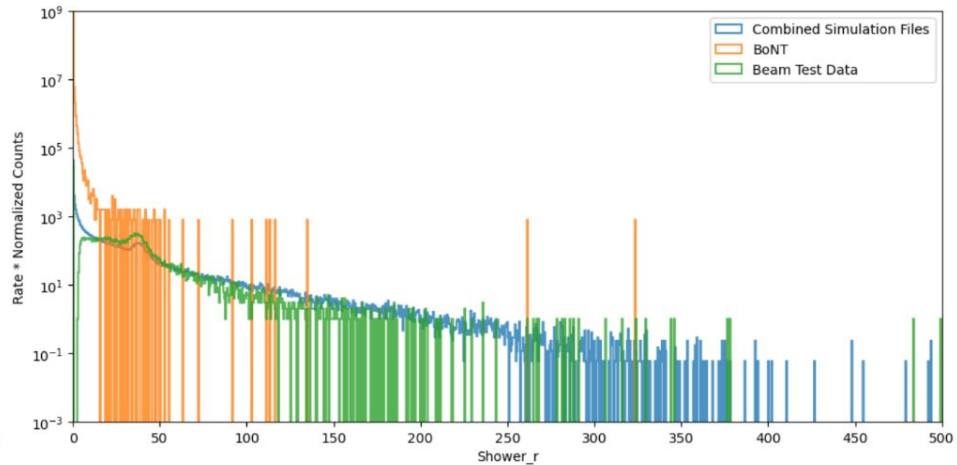
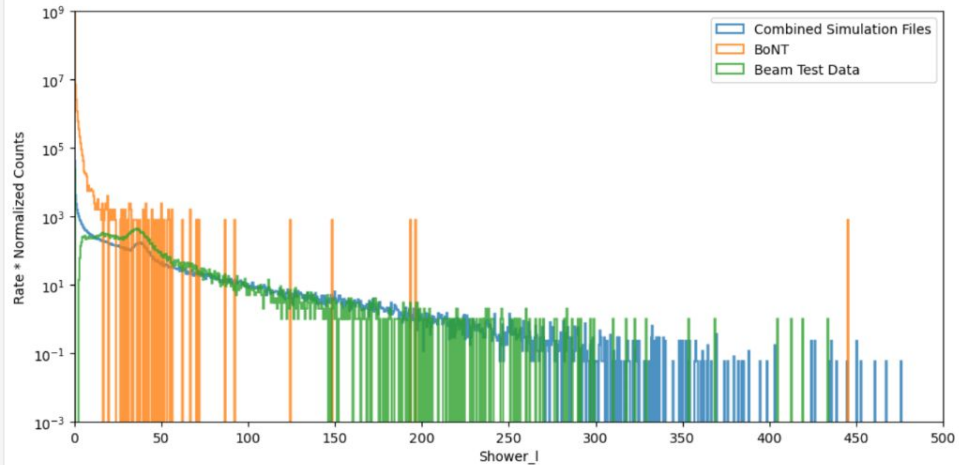


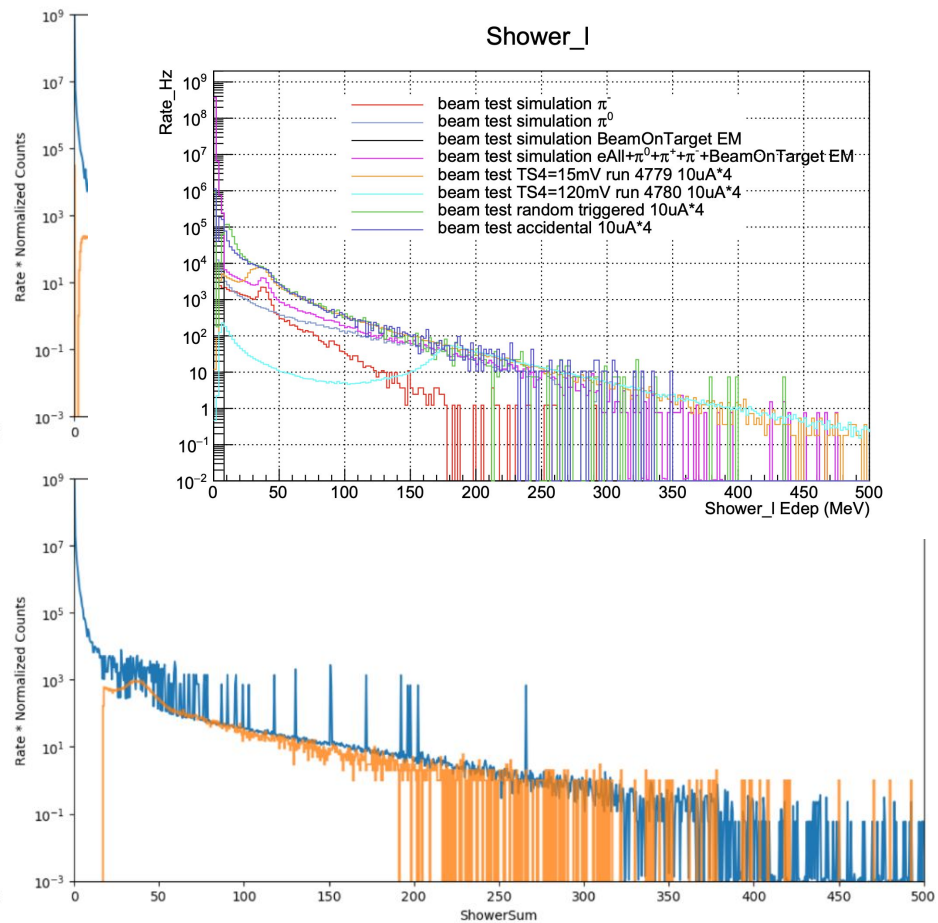
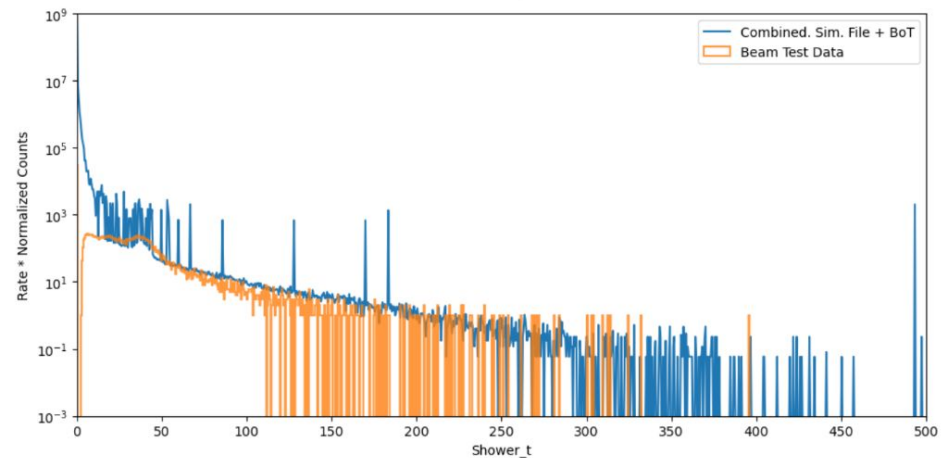
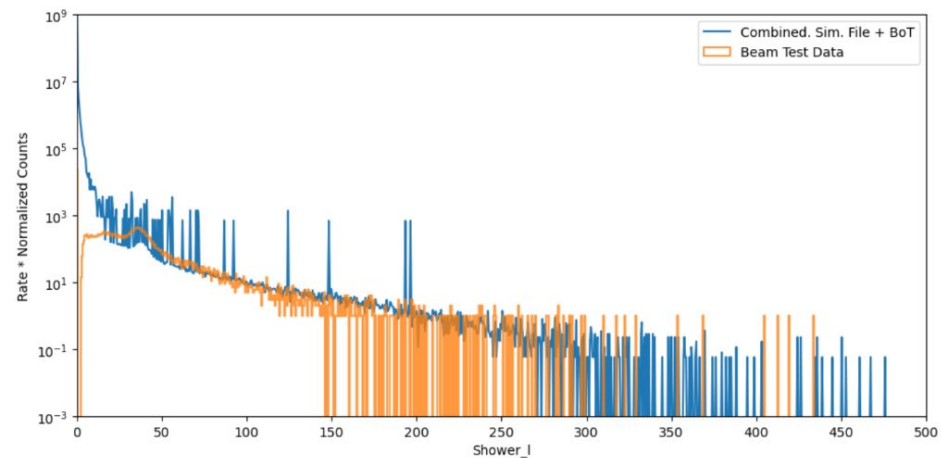
Scints. Dist

Scints., $\text{Prob}_{\pi^{\pm}} > 0.7$









ML/Classical First Look

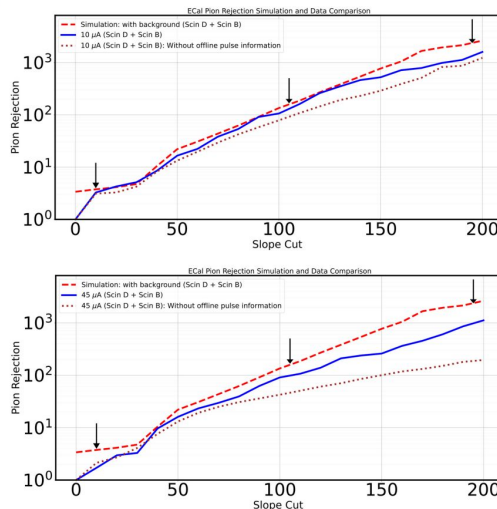
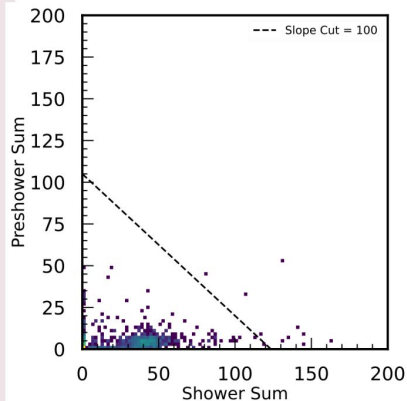
Classical Cuts

PID Performance

Charged Pion Samples: TS2 events with:

- CerSum<100
- SC-C>500
- LASPD-T(B)>10

A “slope cut” is then applied to study pion rejection of ECal



- Arrows in the figure correspond to a 95% electron efficiency for electrons in ranges of (0-1], (1-2], and (2-3] GeV, as determined by simulation
- The three curves are: simulation, data with waveform “cleaning”, and data without waveform “cleaning”

ML-PID Model

Electron Efficiency and Pion Rejection Table (for p values in (0, 1] GeV)

Bkg Sampling Ratio	Electron Efficiency	π^\pm Rejection	π^0 Rejection
3	0.981	1435.4533	1.9891
13	0.9559	406.8513	2.0262

Electron Efficiency and Pion Rejection Table (for p values in (1, 2] GeV)

Bkg Sampling Ratio	Electron Efficiency	π^\pm Rejection	π^0 Rejection
3	0.9824	756.2336	2.1737
13	0.9727	187.9972	2.242

Electron Efficiency and Pion Rejection Table (for p values in (2, 3] GeV)

Bkg Sampling Ratio	Electron Efficiency	π^\pm Rejection	π^0 Rejection
3	0.9883	inf	2.0908
13	0.988	187.8234	2.187