ISeeCube and Auxiliary

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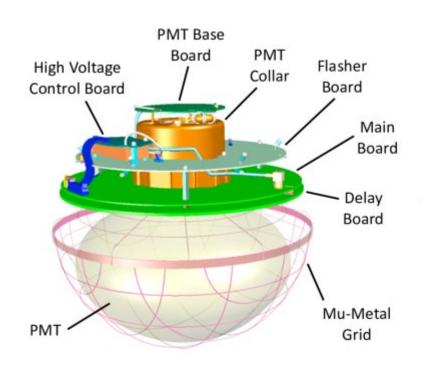
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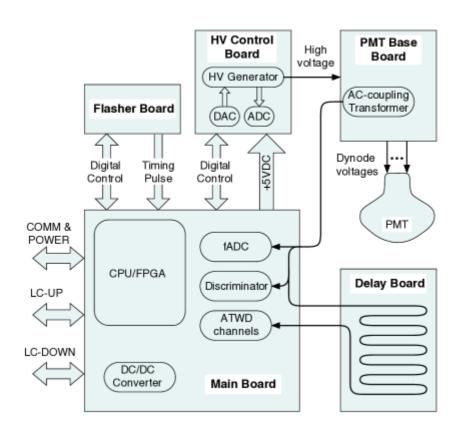
September 6th, 2024. at Chamberlin Hall 5280.

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§ 1.1 Basic Component of Neutrino Telescopes: PMT & DOM

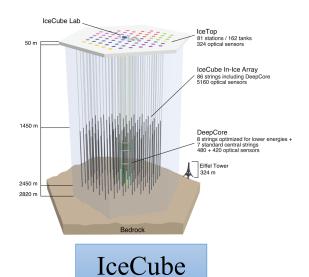


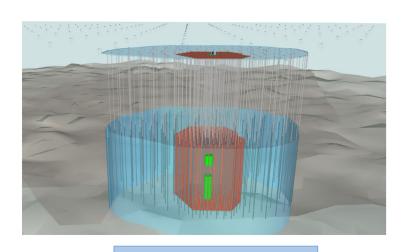


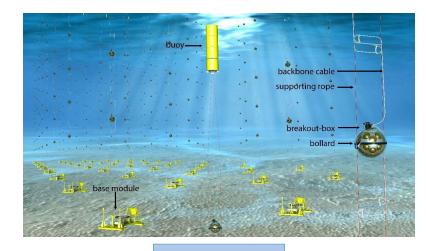
weak light (Cherenkov light / flashing light) → PMT(Photomultiplier Tube) → digital signal

DOM is a PMT wrapper.

§ 1.2 Neutrino Telescope: DOM Array

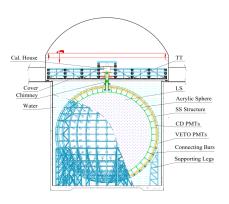




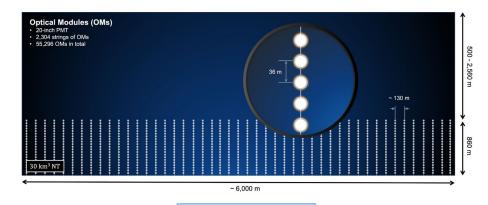


IceCube-Gen2

KM3NeT





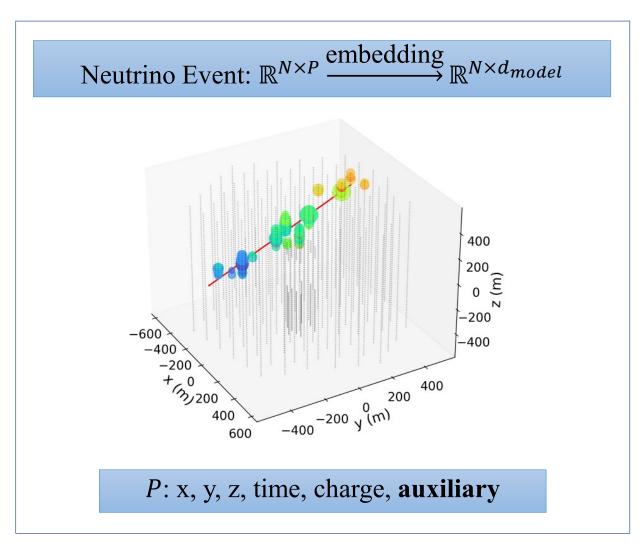


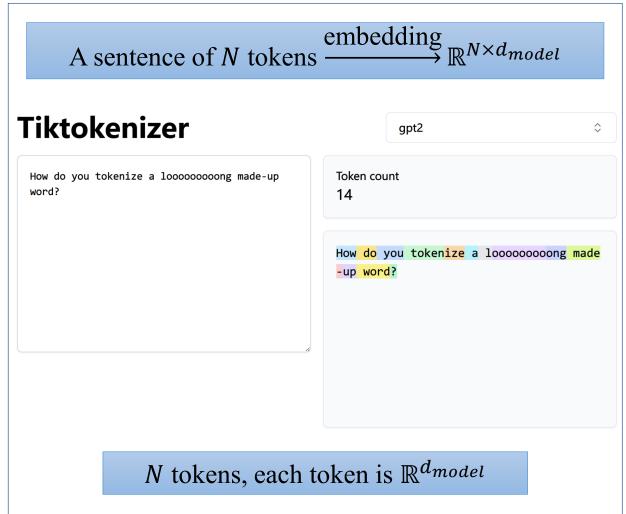
JUNO

TRIDENT

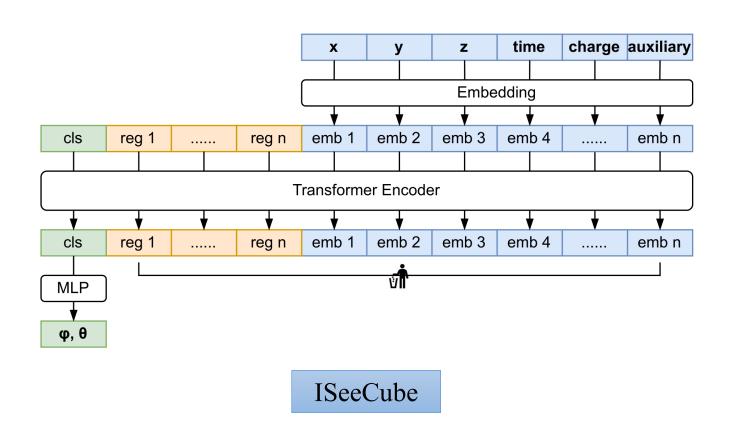
HUNT

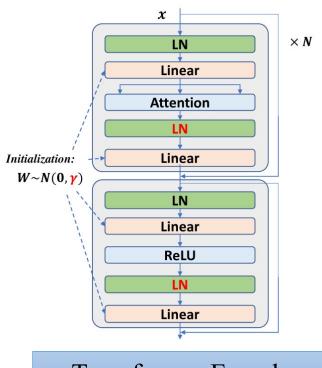
§ 1.3 Neutrino Events





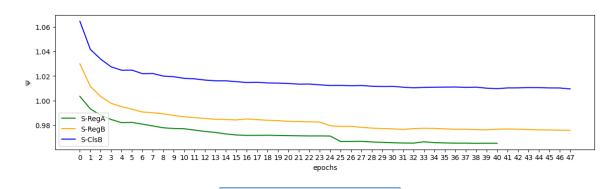
§ 1.4 Neutrino Events Reconstruction



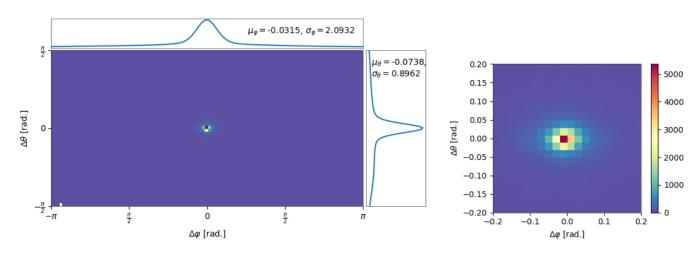


Transformer Encoder

§ 1.4 Neutrino Events Reconstruction



Loss curve



- (c) Azimuthal and zenithal error of ensemble ($\Delta \varphi$ and $\Delta \theta$).
- (d) Azimuthal and zenithal error of ensemble ($\Delta \varphi$ and $\Delta \theta$), zoomed in.

Angular Error

§ 1.5 Lines of Code & Performance

	Lines of Code (total)	Lines of Code (simplest model)		
ISeeCube	~300	~100		
2 nd place solution	~1200	~500		

Lines of Code in models.py

- To reduce Lines of Code (= To have a conceptually simpler model):
 - Remove GNN, only use Transformer.
 - Instead of 2 Transformer Encoders with different settings, only use 1 Transformer Encoder.

§ 1.5 Lines of Code & Performance

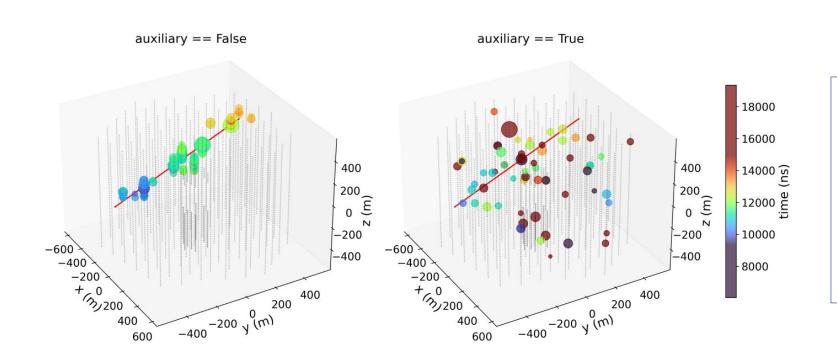
Table 3. Hyper-parameters and score of 2nd place solution without the models that are a combination of Transformer and GNN. "T", "S" and "B" refers to "Tiny", "Small" and "Base". "d32" or "d64" means the dimension of the head is 32 or 64. CV512 means the number of pulses in an event is 512 when inferencing on the validation dataset (batch 655 ~ batch 659). Public LB and Private LB refers to the score in the Kaggle competition using public test dataset and private test dataset. The score for competition metric is the smaller the better.

model	$d_{ m model}$	heads	layers	params	CV512	Public LB	Private LB
T d32						0.9693	0.9698
S d32				29.3M			0.9659
B d32	768	12/24	4 + 12	115.6M	0.9642	0.9623	0.9632
B d64	768	12/24	4 + 12	115.6M	0.9645	0.9635	0.9629

Table 4. Hyper-parameters and score of ISeeCube. "S-RegA", "S-RegB" and "S-ClsB" refers to different "Small" models (see section 3.3). The score for competition metric is the smaller the better.

model	N	$d_{ m model}$	$d_{ m ffn}$	heads	layers	rel pos	max	params	score
						buckets	rel pos		
S-RegA	196	384	1536	12	16	32	256	31.7M	0.9651 (CV256)
S-RegB	196	384	1536/1536	12/12	6 + 12	32/0	196/0	35.1M	0.9757 (CV196)
S-ClsB	196	384	1536/1536	12/12	6 + 12	32/0	196/0	43.6M	1.0095 (CV196)

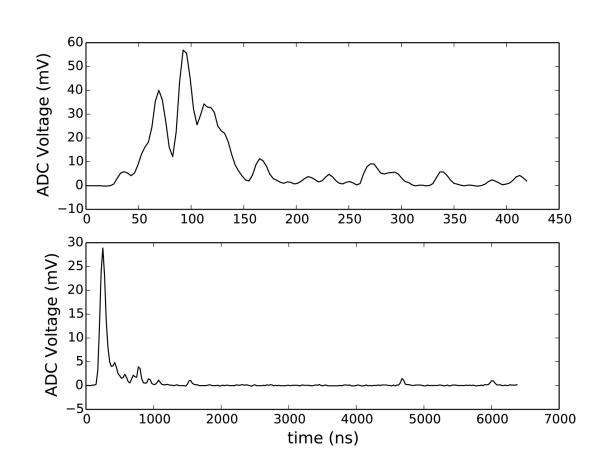
§ 2.1 Why Auxiliary?



When auxiliary = False, it means that at least one neighboring DOM on the same string also records a signal within $1\mu s$.

- Intuitively, the shape is more compact with auxiliary = False.
- Practically, choosing auxiliary = False gives better result:
 - Use auxiliary = False: 2nd place solution in Kaggle competition, ISeeCube
 - Not use auxiliary = False: 3rd place solution

§ 2.2.1 DOM outputs waveform



From 1612.05093:

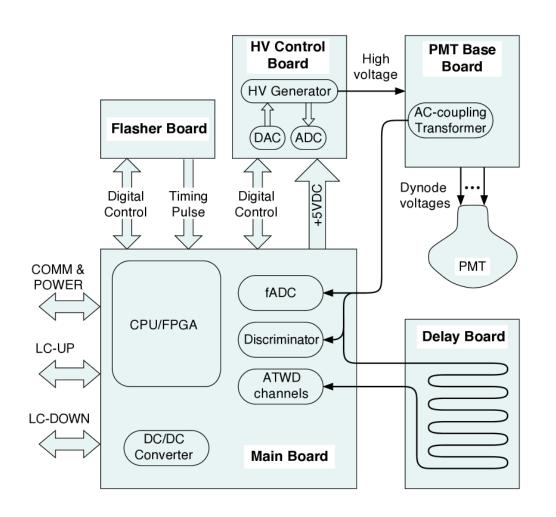
Digitization of the PMT waveforms, using a custom integrated circuit (**ATWD**: Analog Transient Waveform Digitizer [27]) and a continuously sampling fast ADC (**fADC**).

Figure 6: The same signal sampled in the ATWD (top) and the fADC (bottom)

Total time of a neutrino event through IceCube: $10^3 m \div (3 \times 10^8 m/s) = 3.3 \mu s$

- Local: each DOM talks with each other before sending out the signal, with a time window of $1\mu s$. We have the following possible difficulties:
 - The timestamp of each DOM is not accurate, the error is larger than $1\mu s$.
 - The Internet bandwidth is not enough to transmit all the waveforms
- Global: auxiliary is computed with a global timestamp for all the DOMs.

auxiliary==False	auxiliary==True
Hard Local Coincidence hits ("HLC" hits)	Soft Local Coincidence hits ("SLC" hits)
full detail, full waveform	less detail



From 1612.05093:

The time window is configurable and is set to $\pm 1\mu s$ for both in-ice and IceTop DOMs.

Local coincidence hits ("HLC" hits) often have complex PMT waveforms indicating multiple photons detected in each DOM and are therefore saved in full detail; otherwise, the DOM saves abbreviated information appropriate to single photon detection (section 6.3.4).

From 1612.05093 §6.3.4 (also see 0810.4930 § 4.4):

The content of the DOM hit payloads transmitted to the surface depends on whether **local coincidence** was satisfied, i.e. whether the hit was flagged as **HLC or SLC**. The DOM Main Board ID and the timestamp of the hit in DOM clock counts are always transmitted, along with trigger and LC flags.

For HLC hits, the digitized ATWD and fADC waveforms are transmitted. Waveforms from lower-gain ATWD channels are only included if the signal amplitude in the higher-gain channel exceeds 75% of the digitizer range. **The waveforms are compressed losslessly in the DOM** using a delta-compression algorithm that encodes the difference between subsequent samples. The difference values are packed into words of length 1, 2, 3, 6, or 11 bits depending on magnitude, and special values in the bitstream are used to transition between different word lengths.

For both HLC and SLC hits, a chargestamp is included that provides an estimate of the amplitude/charge even if, **as in the SLC case, the full waveform is not transmitted.** For in-ice DOMs, the chargestamp consists of three samples of the fADC waveform centered around the peak value, along with the peak sample number. For IceTop DOMs, the chargestamp is the sum of all samples of the ATWD waveform, after pedestal subtraction.

Total time of a neutrino event through IceCube: $10^3 m \div (3 \times 10^8 m/s) = 3.3 \mu s$

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Summary

- Similarity between neutrino events and language → Transformer
- ISeeCube:
 - Reduce Lines of Code.
 - (Slightly) better performance.
- Auxiliary is the first filtering mechanism, before Machine Learning approach.

Thanks!