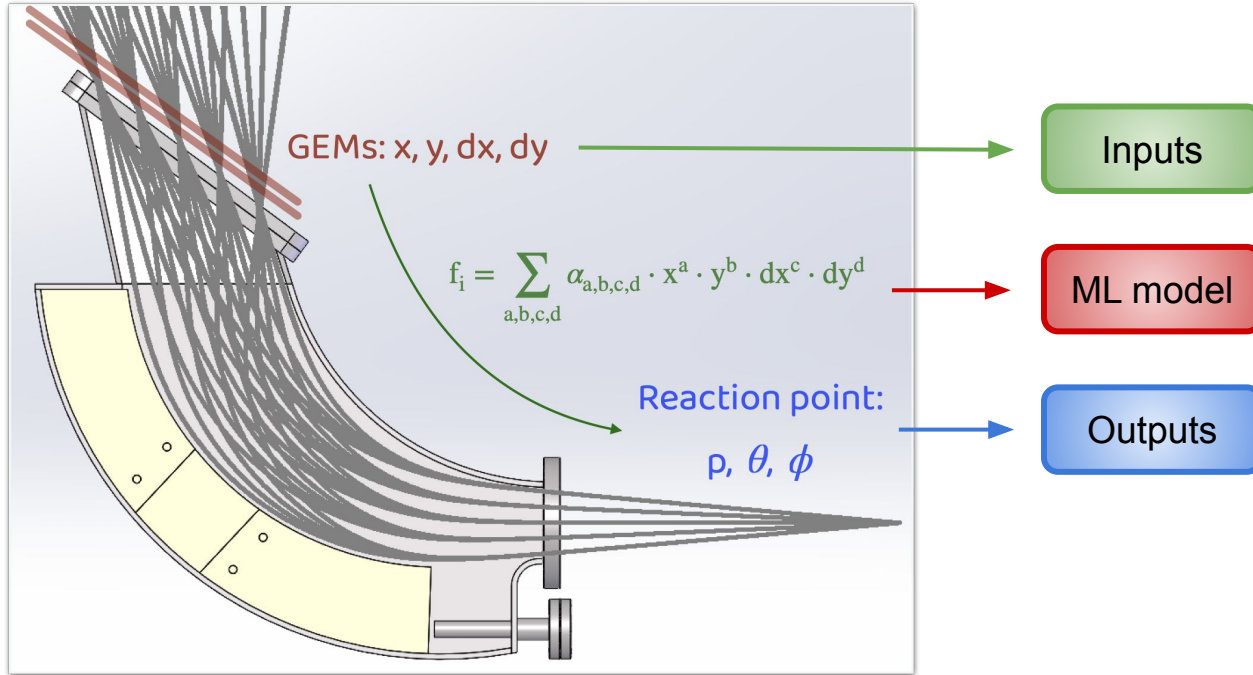


ML for Mass Reconstruction

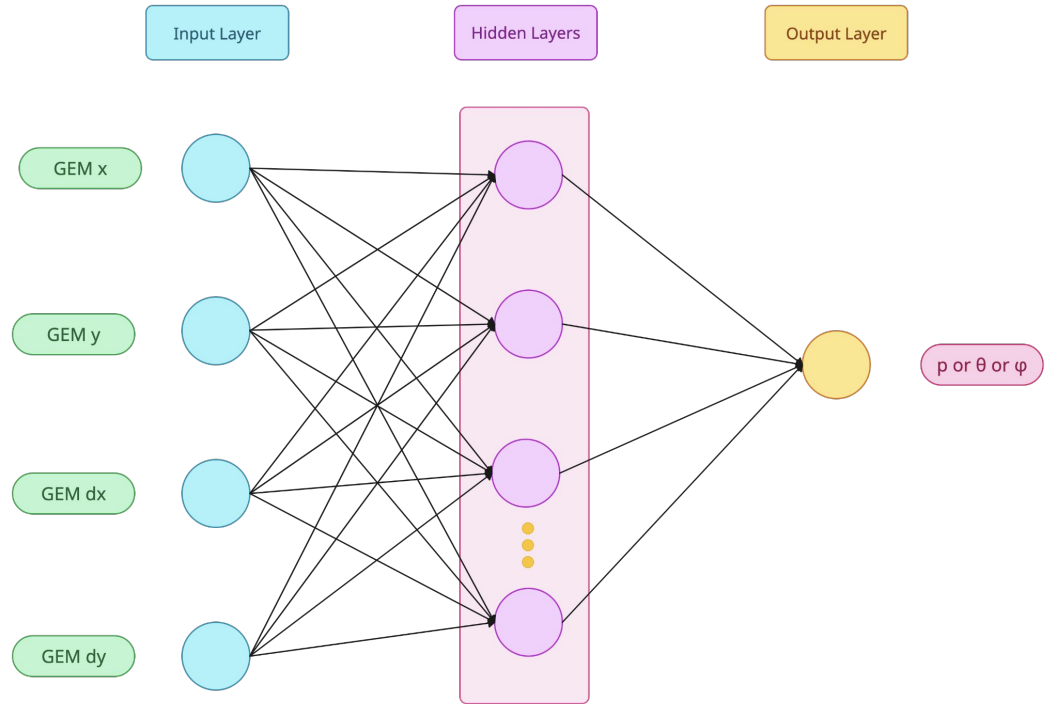


- Neural network
- Random forest
- XGBoost

Neural network:

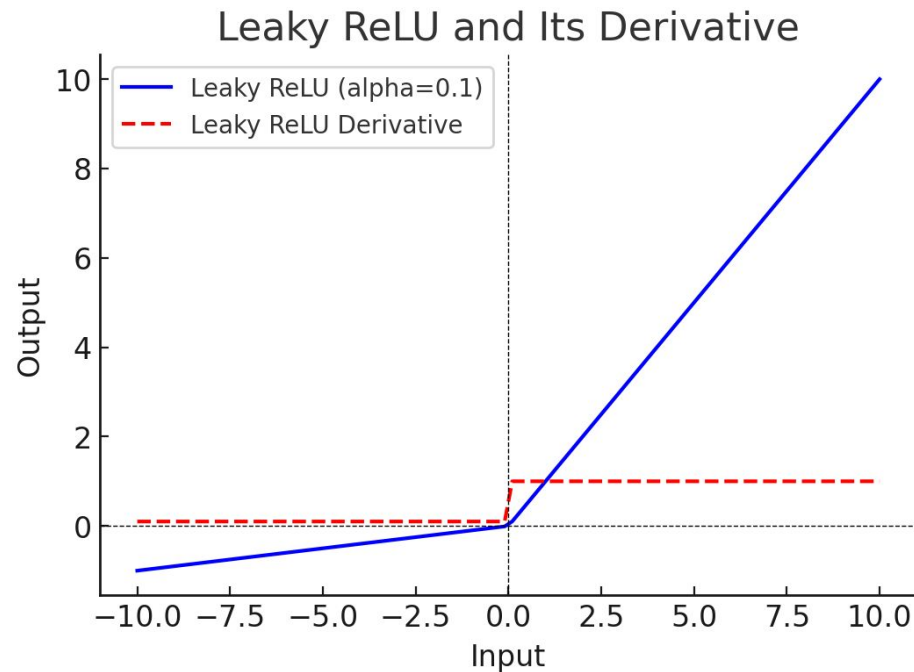
- simple testing model 1

- linear network
- individual model for each output
- Use optimizer to find layers and neurons
- Activation function: Leaky ReLu



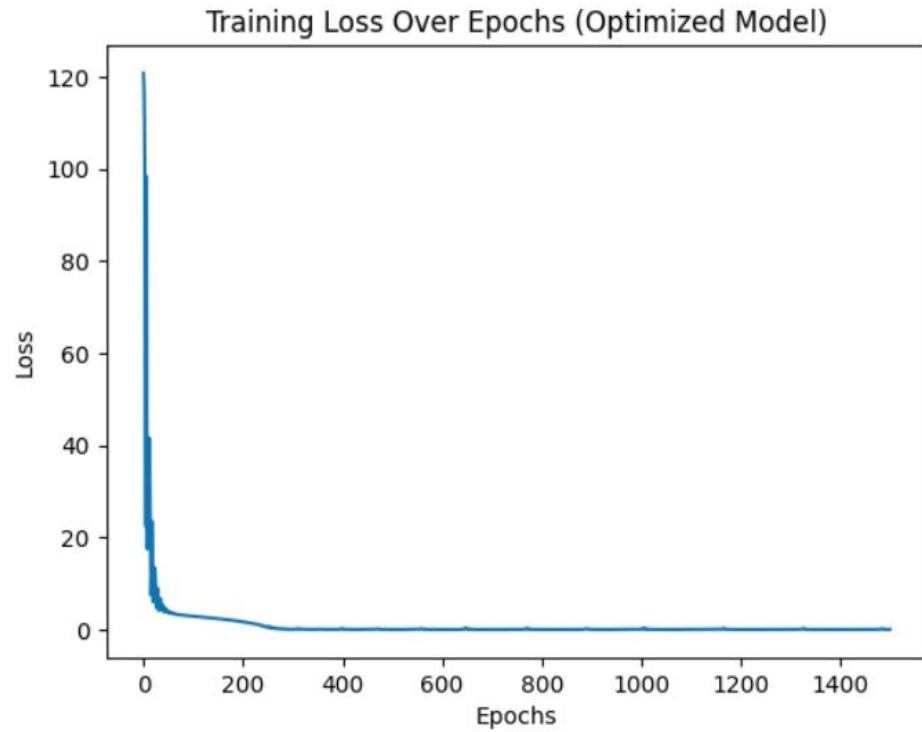
Leaky ReLU Function

$$\text{LeakyReLU}(x) = \begin{cases} x, & \text{if } x > 0 \\ \alpha x, & \text{if } x \leq 0 \end{cases}$$

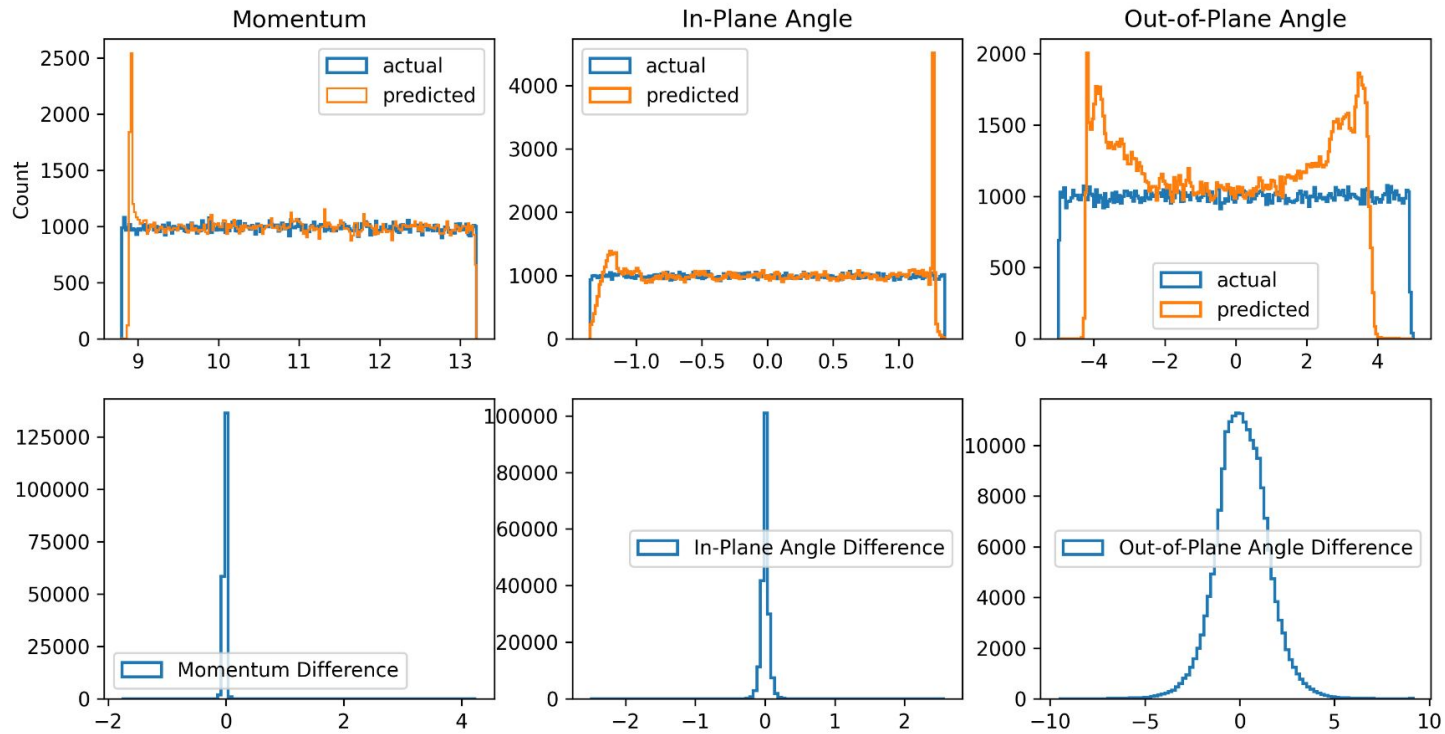


Network architecture

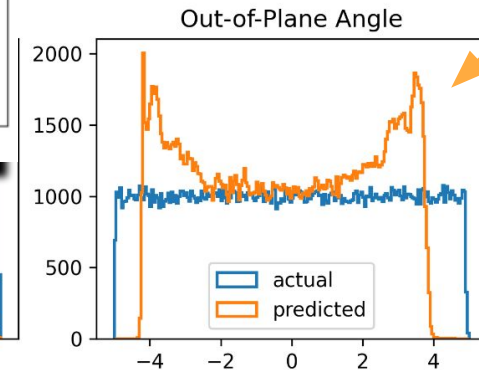
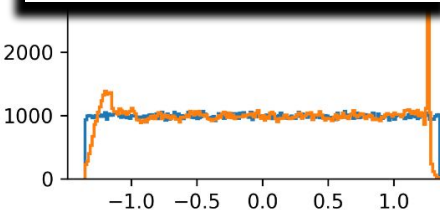
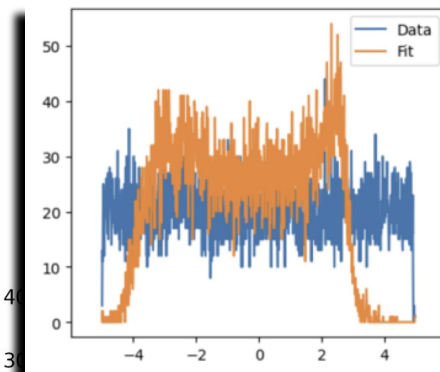
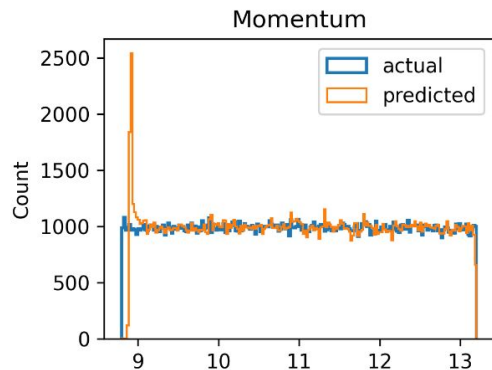
```
OptimizedMomentumNetwork(  
    (linear_relu_stack): Sequential(  
        (0): Linear(in_features=4, out_features=20, bias=True)  
        (1): LeakyReLU(negative_slope=0.01)  
        (2): Linear(in_features=20, out_features=20, bias=True)  
        (3): LeakyReLU(negative_slope=0.01)  
        (4): Linear(in_features=20, out_features=68, bias=True)  
        (5): LeakyReLU(negative_slope=0.01)  
        (6): Linear(in_features=68, out_features=84, bias=True)  
        (7): LeakyReLU(negative_slope=0.01)  
        (8): Linear(in_features=84, out_features=84, bias=True)  
        (9): LeakyReLU(negative_slope=0.01)  
        (10): Linear(in_features=84, out_features=20, bias=True)  
        (11): LeakyReLU(negative_slope=0.01)  
        (12): Linear(in_features=20, out_features=100, bias=True)  
        (13): LeakyReLU(negative_slope=0.01)  
        (14): Linear(in_features=100, out_features=1, bias=True)  
    )  
)
```



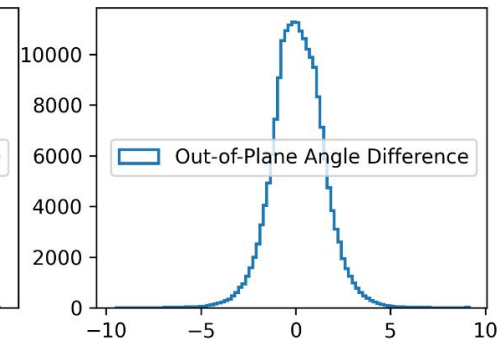
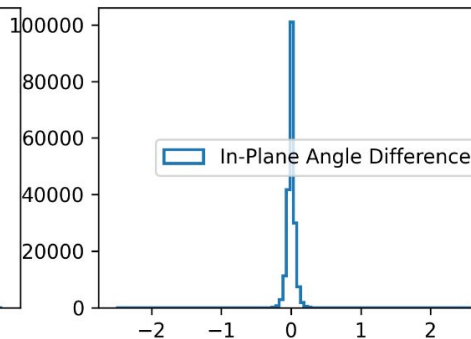
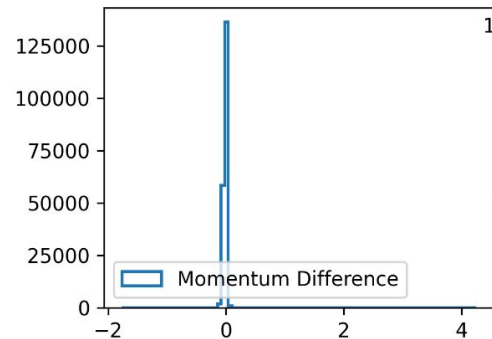
NN Result



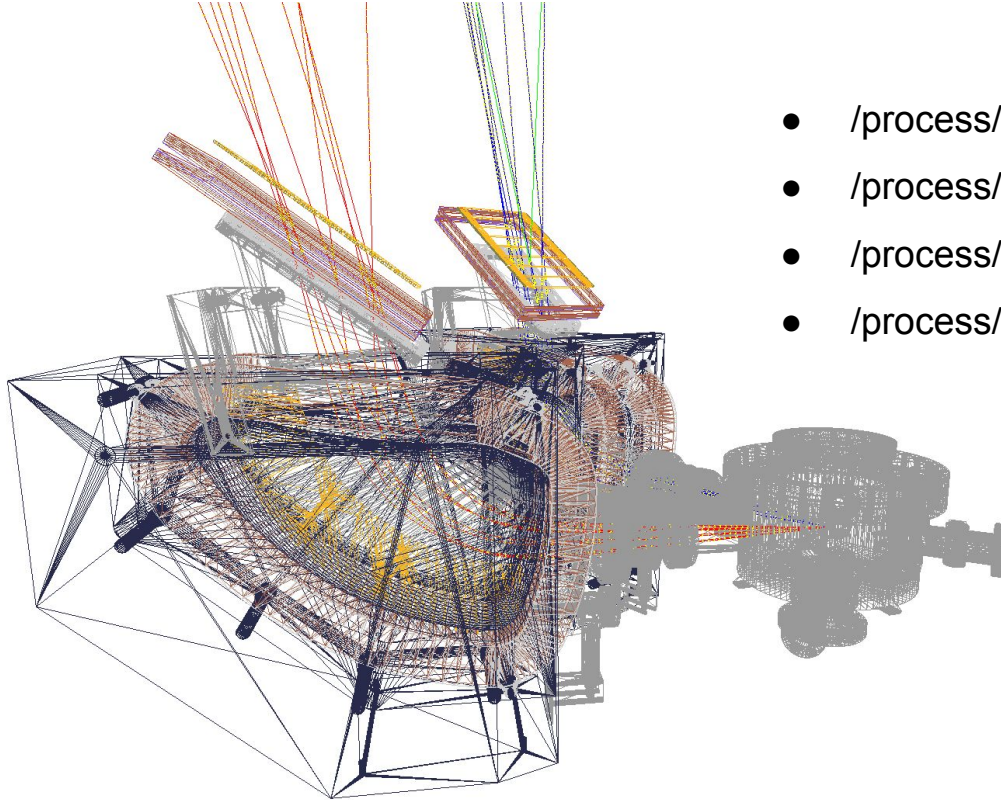
NN Result



Multiple scattering makes edge events more difficult to fit?

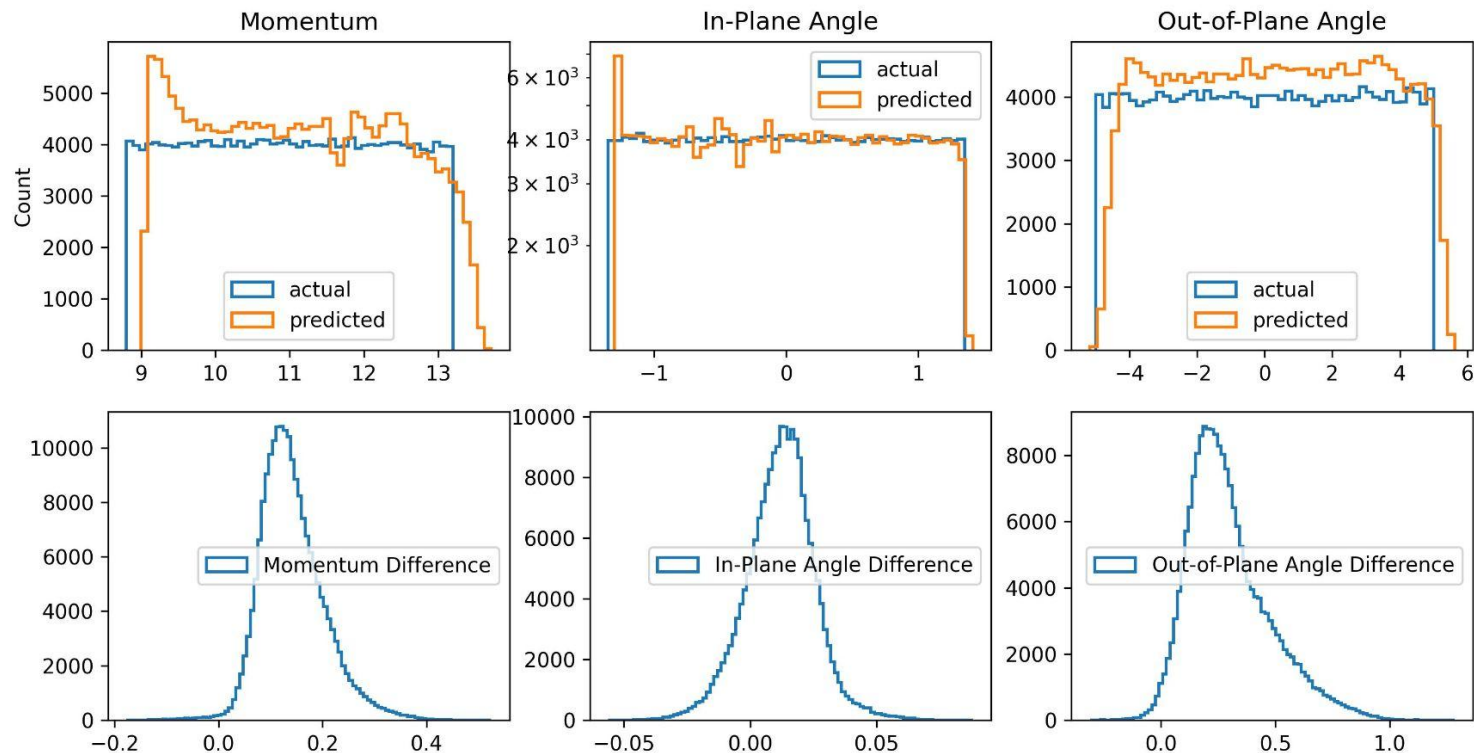


Tried with less physics effect and smearing



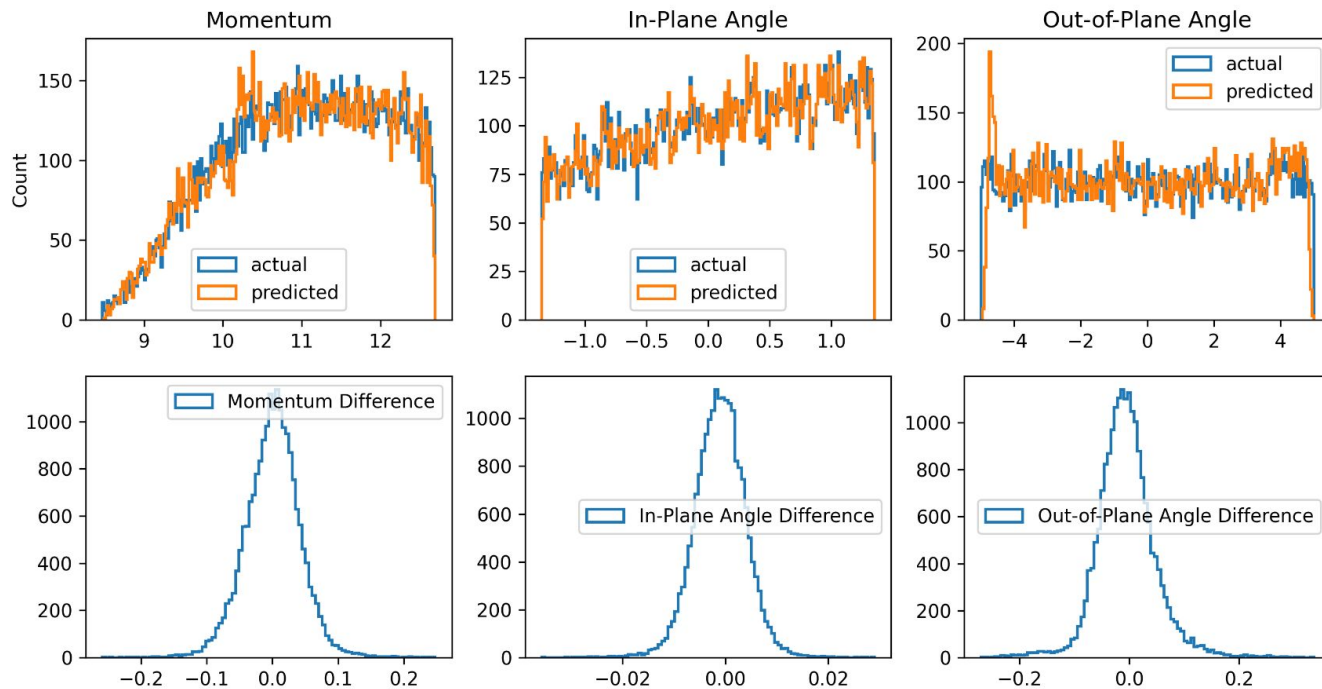
- /process/inactivate msc
- /process/inactivate eloni
- /process/inactivate eBrem
- /process/inactivate CoulombScat

Tried with less physics effect and smearing

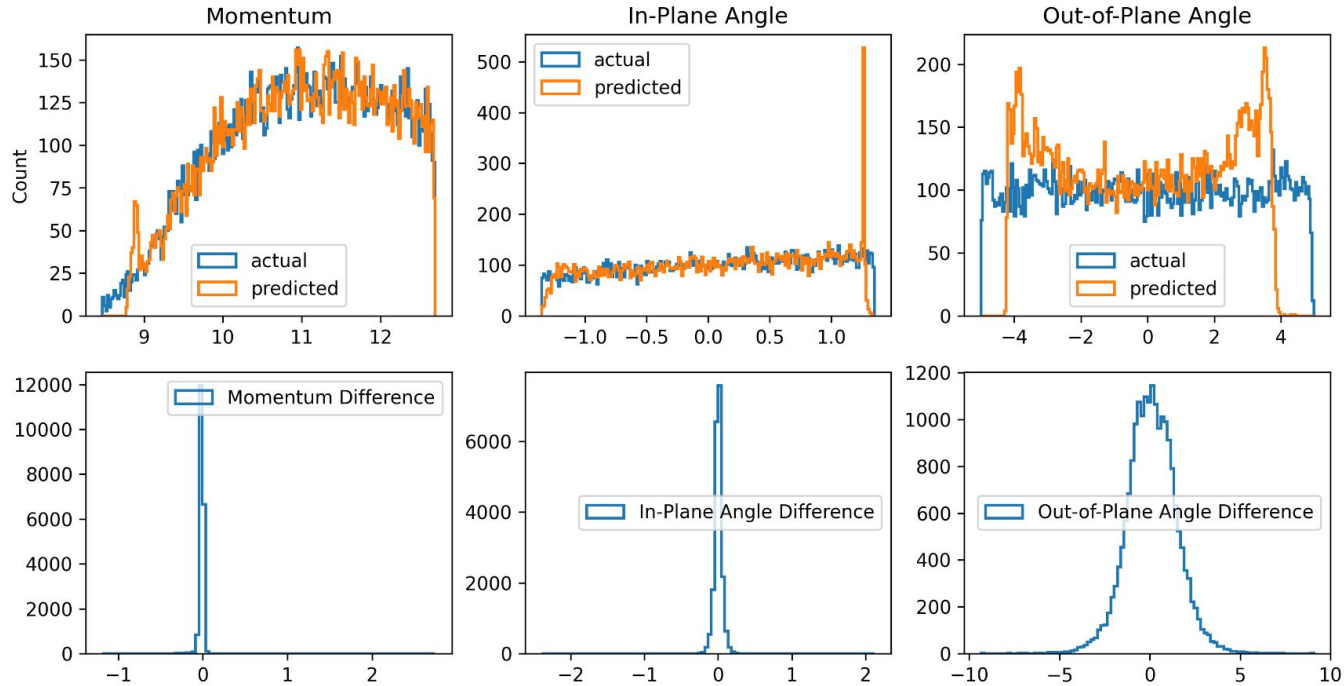


Neural Network

Neural Networks (No-Scattering + Full Simulation)

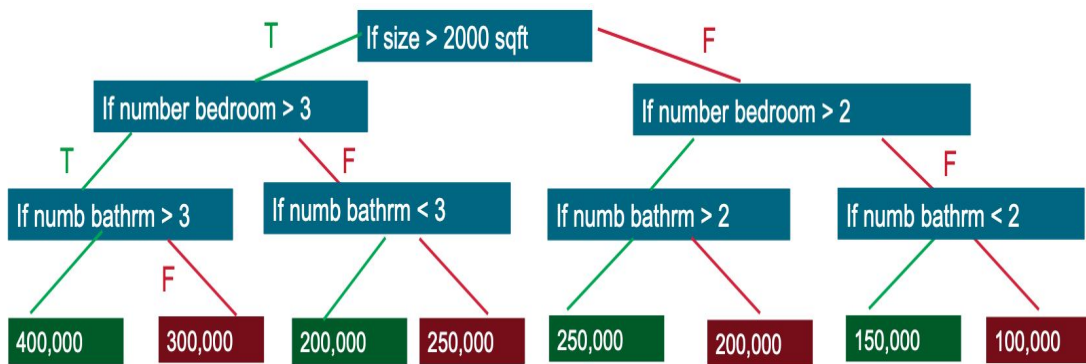


Neural Networks (Scattering + Full Simulation)

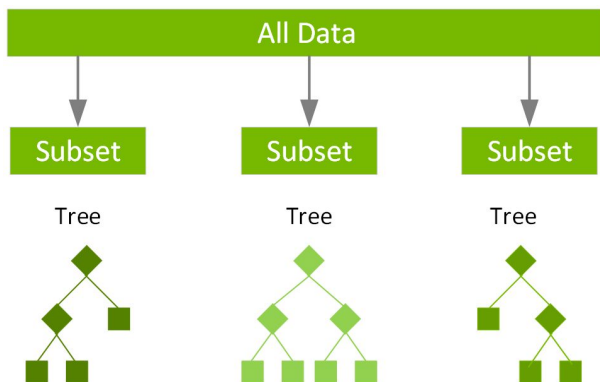


Model 2: XGBoost (Extreme Gradient Boosting)

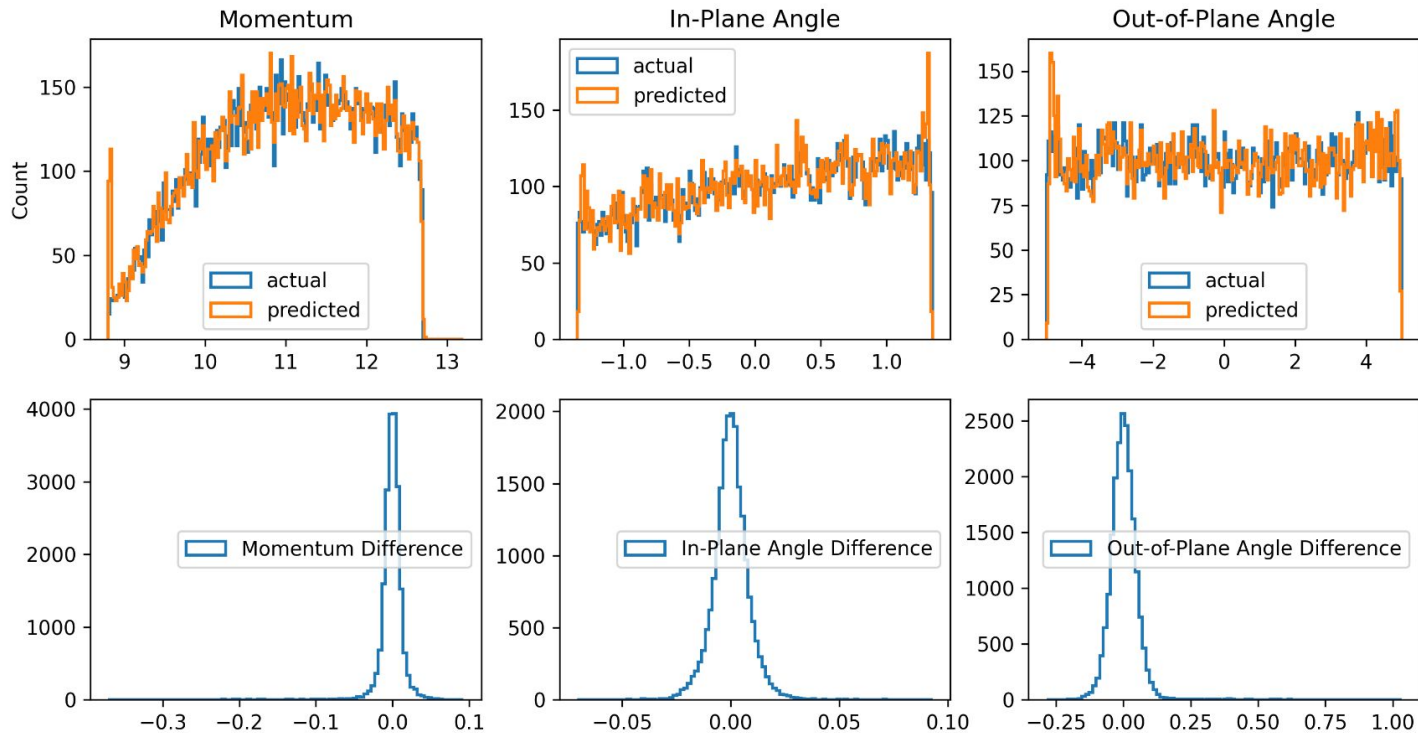
Decision trees



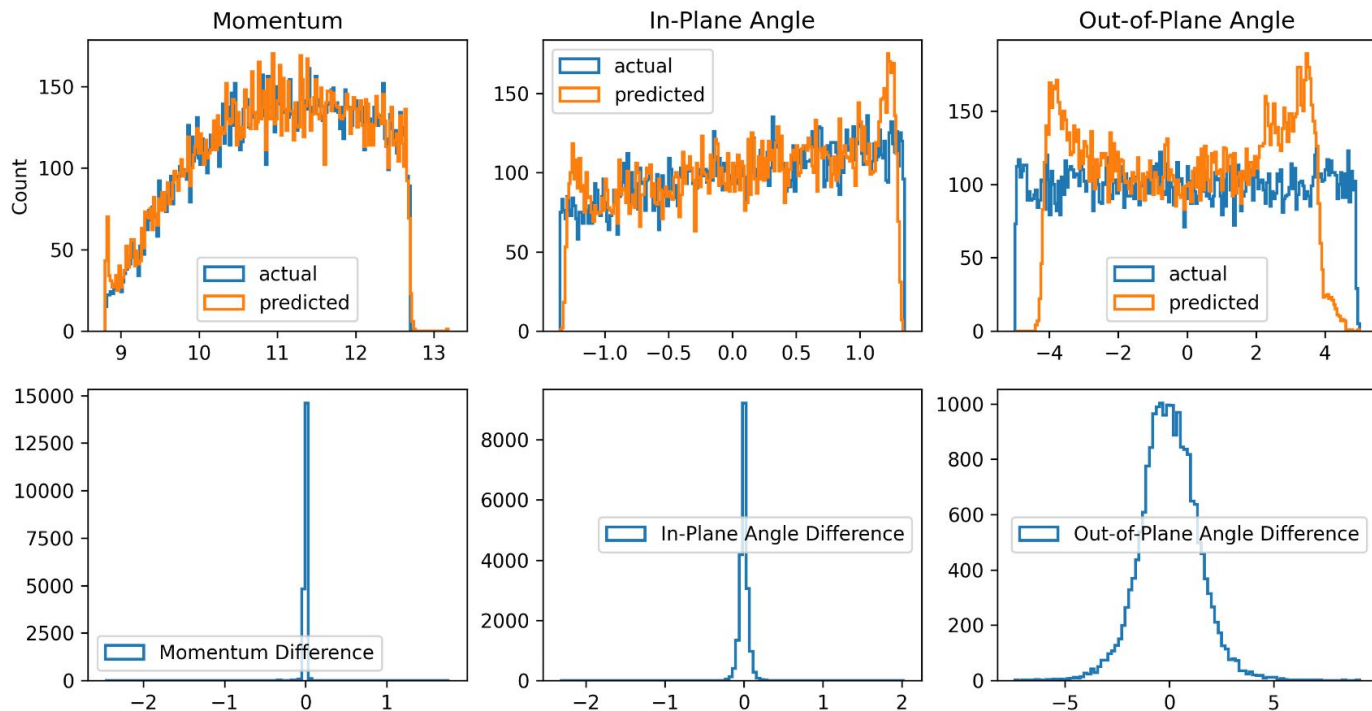
Random forest / Gradient Boosting



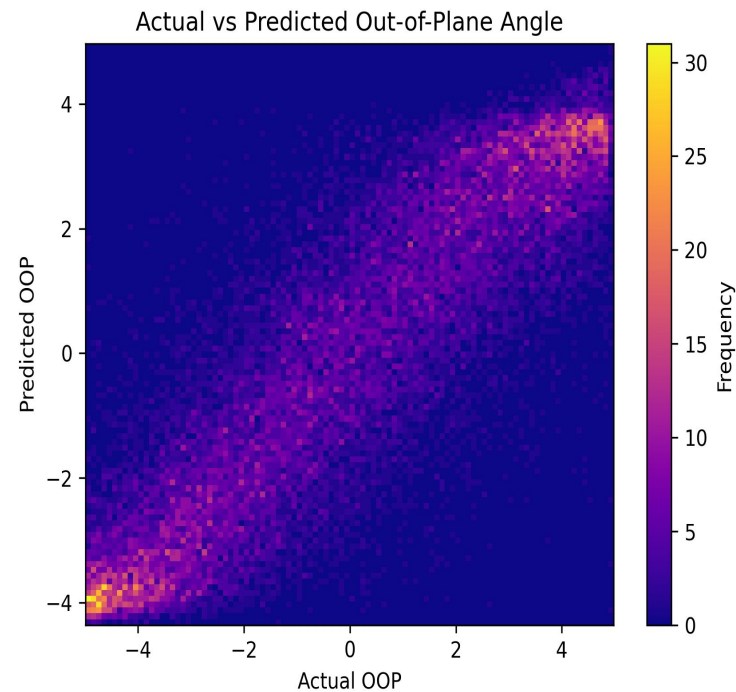
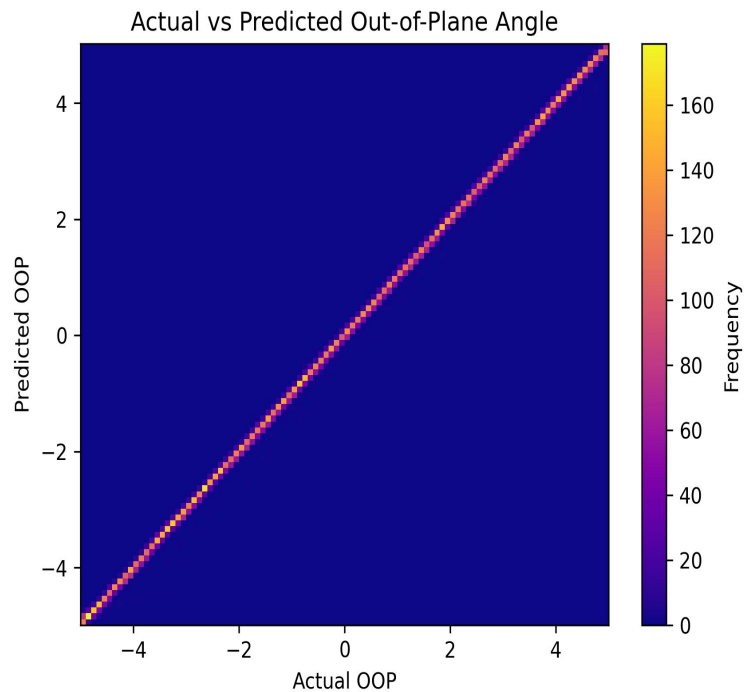
XGBoost (No-Scattering + Full Simulation)



XGBoost (Scattering + Full Simulation)



XGBoost Actual vs Predicted Out-of-Plane Angles



XGBoost

	Time (s)		Loss (RMSE)	
	Optimization	Training	Validation	Test (Signal)
No Scattering Data (Electron)				
Momentum	200.12	25.7	0.0114	0.0207
In-Plane Angle	528.927906	19.29	0.0087	0.00841426
Out-of-Plane Angle	1534.89	23.72504377	0.0461	0.0207282
Scattering Data (Electron)				
Momentum	657.94	14.11	0.0374	0.073
In-Plane Angle	1072.86	13.67	0.0601	0.0694
Out-of-Plane Angle	1259.41	25.23	1.29	1.369

Neural Networks

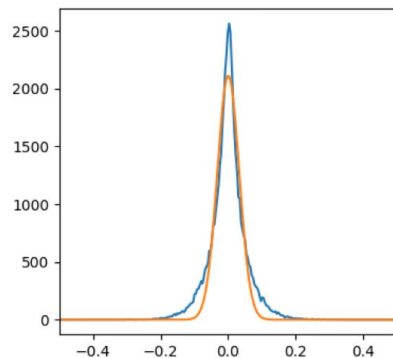
	Time (s)		Loss (RMSE)	
	Optimization	Training	Validation	Test (Signal)
No Scattering Data (Electron)				
Momentum	162.3624	141.3622	0.042914	0.04217603272
In-Plane Angle	160.6381	157.4693	0.01	0.005
Out-of-Plane Angle	188.9062	243.3212	0.053213	0.05369
Scattering Data (Electron)				
Momentum	208.7046	232.819	0.047494	0.04736
In-Plane Angle	172.2382	170.5199	0.061787	0.0677
Out-of-Plane Angle	200.9732	191.9274	1.387367	1.385

Backups

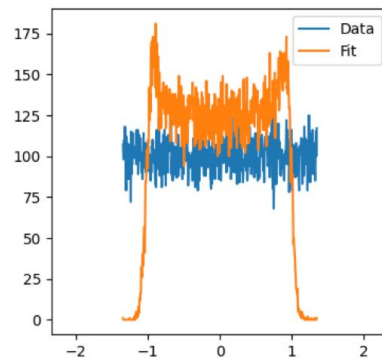
Polynomial fit

in-plane

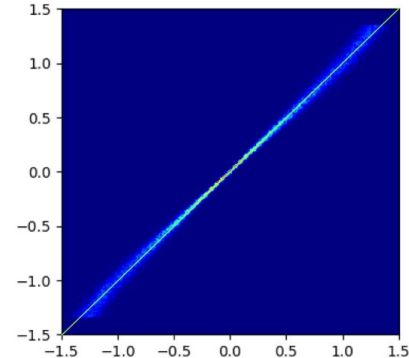
Data - Fit



Distribution



Data v Fit



Out-of-plane

