Results

Boosted Decision Trees

BDT: Flavour

Classification Results

- Baseline Model:
 - A Boosted Decision Tree (BDT), a conventional machine learning algorithm.
 - Serves as a robust benchmark to quantify what's possible without 3D deep learning.
- Input Features
 - No per-voxel 3D information.
 - Total energy sums from different calorimeter sections:
 - FaserCal, RearCal, HCal, MuTag
- Strong on dominant classes: Achieves high recall (93%) for NuMu CC, likely driven by the strong signal in the Muon Tagger. Fails completely on rare signals: Achieves 0% recall for NuTau CC.

Class	Precision	Recall
ν_e CC	0.74	0.60
$\nu_{\mu} {\rm CC}$	0.81	0.93
$\nu_{ au}$ CC	0.00	0.00
$\dot{N}C$	0.66	0.57

Pred	$egin{array}{c} \mathbf{True} \ u_e \end{array}$	${f True} \ u_{\mu}$	$ extbf{True} otag ot$	True NC
$ u_e { m CC}$	9,579	1,219	250	1,911
$ u_{\mu} { m CC}$	$4,\!116$	$74,\!208$	$1,\!640$	11,757
$\nu_{ au}$ CC	0	0	0	1
NC	2,141	4,618	2,599	18,201