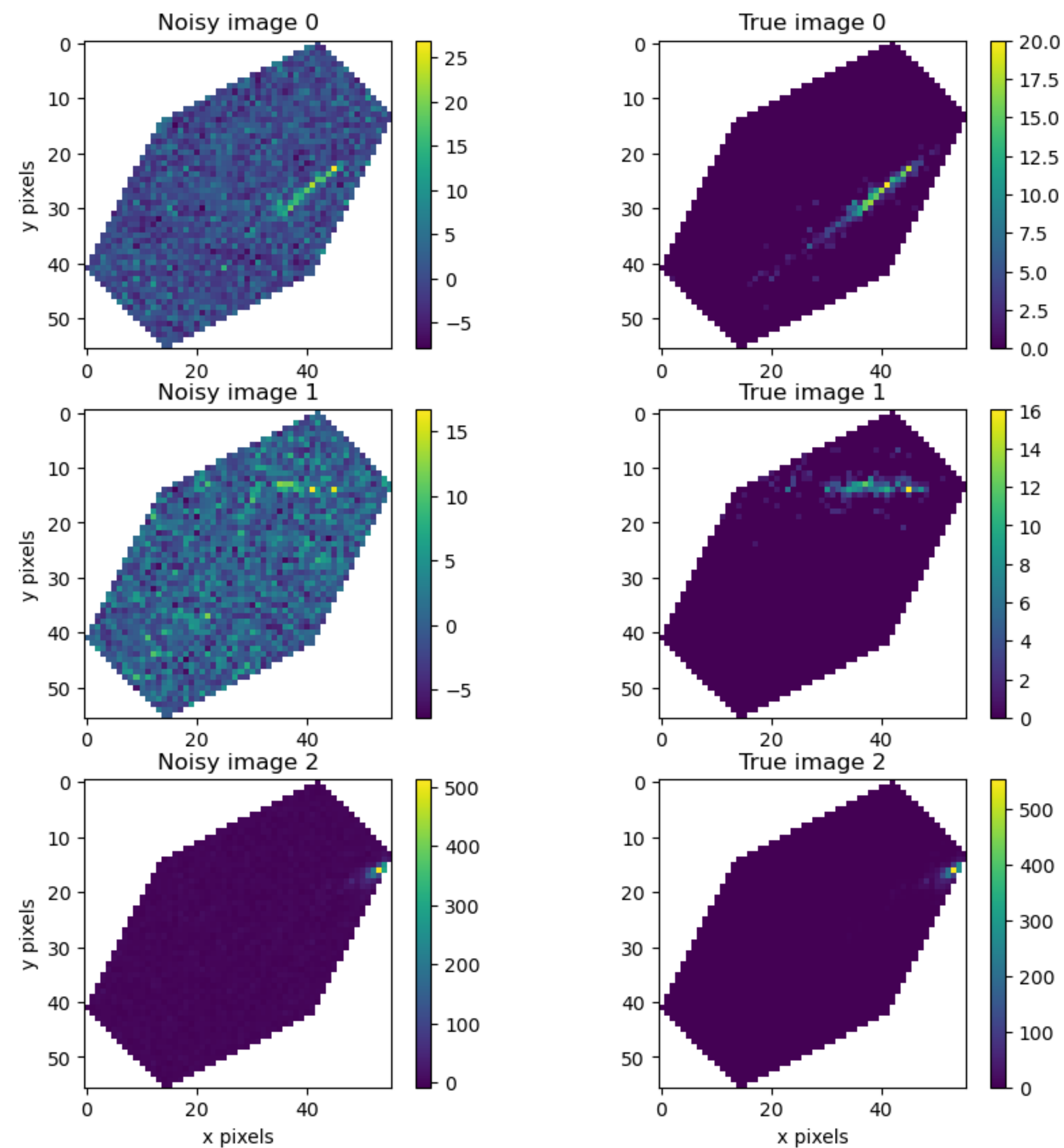
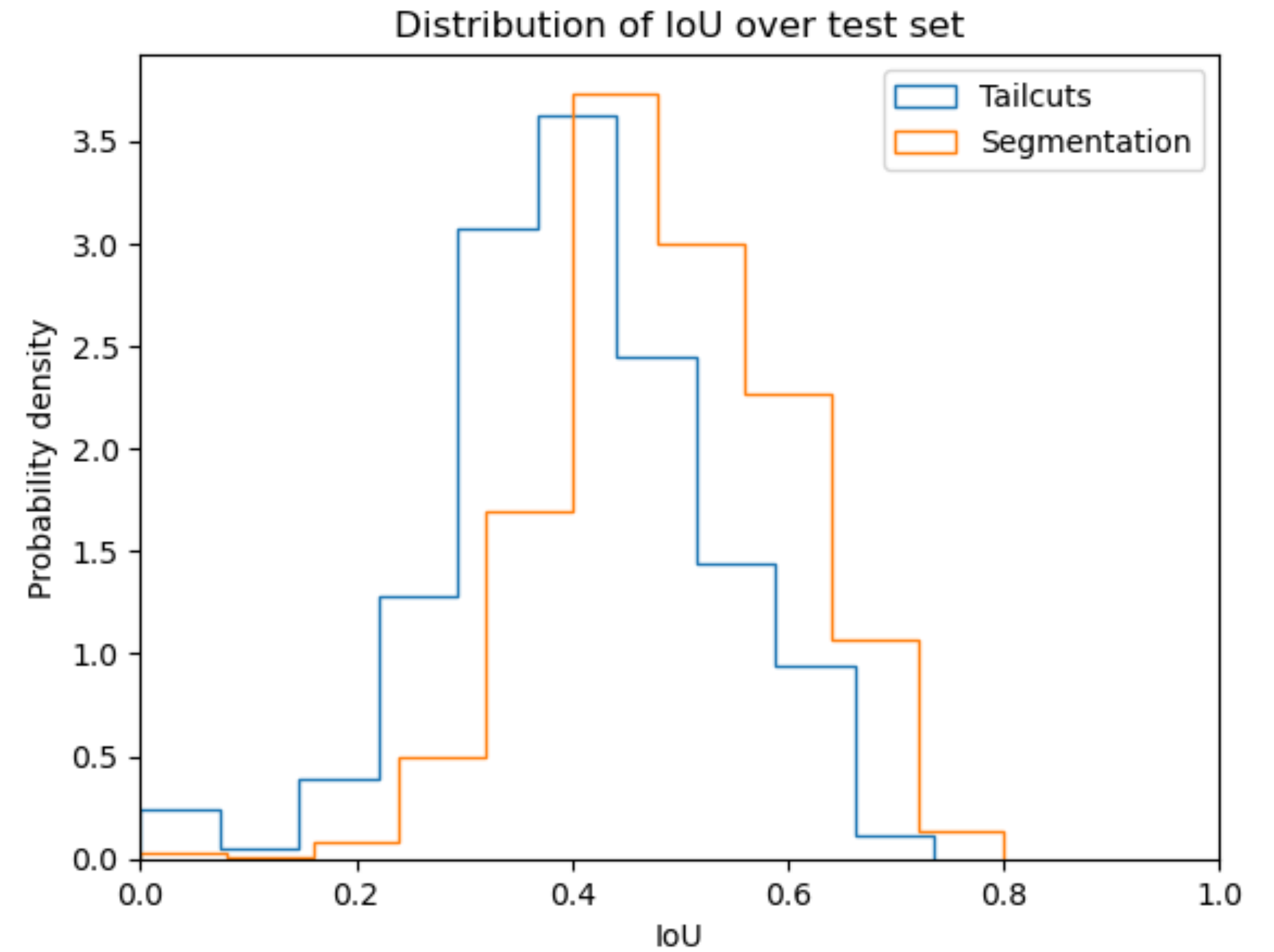
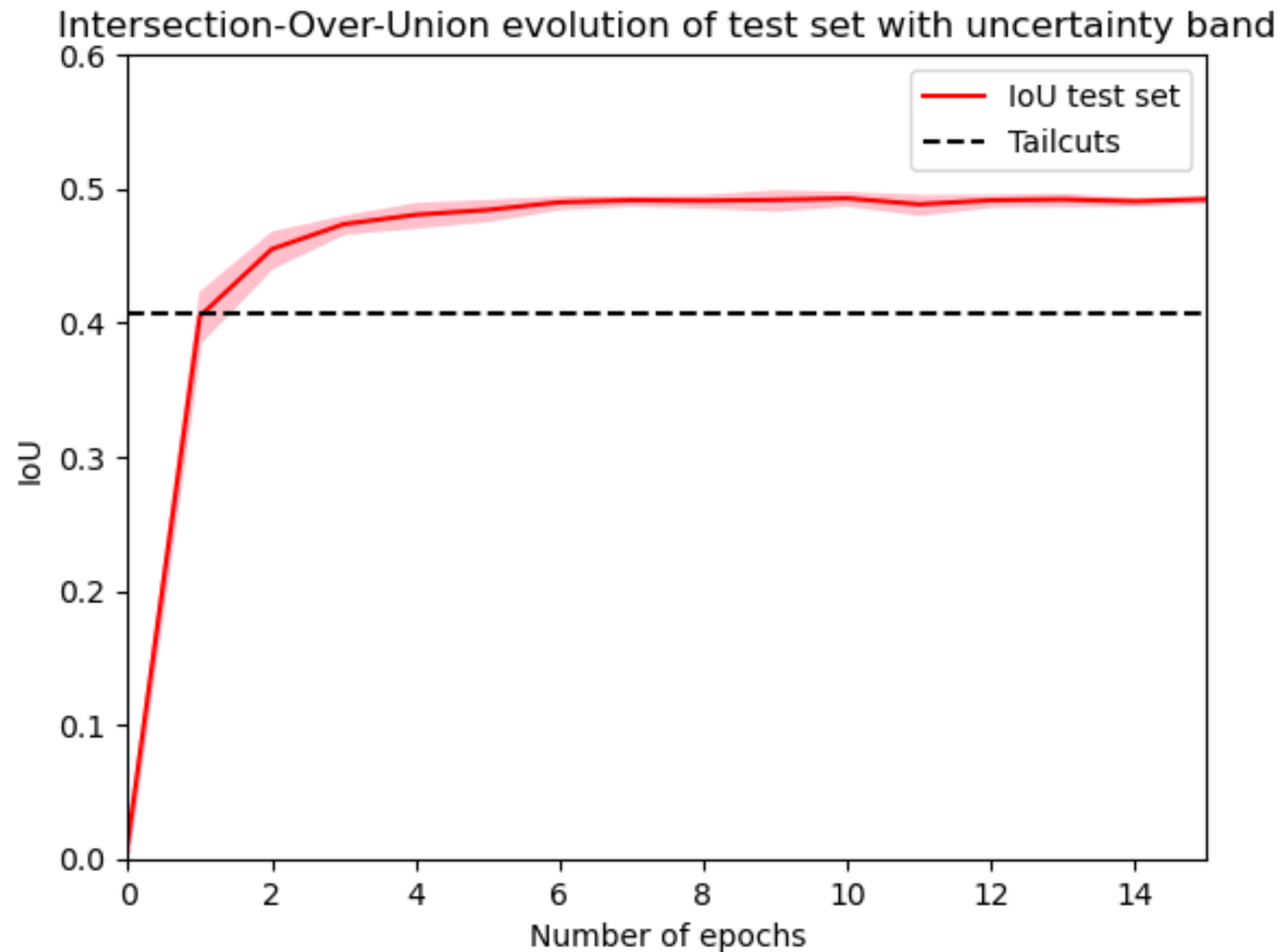


CTA MST Image Cleaning using ML



Segmentation

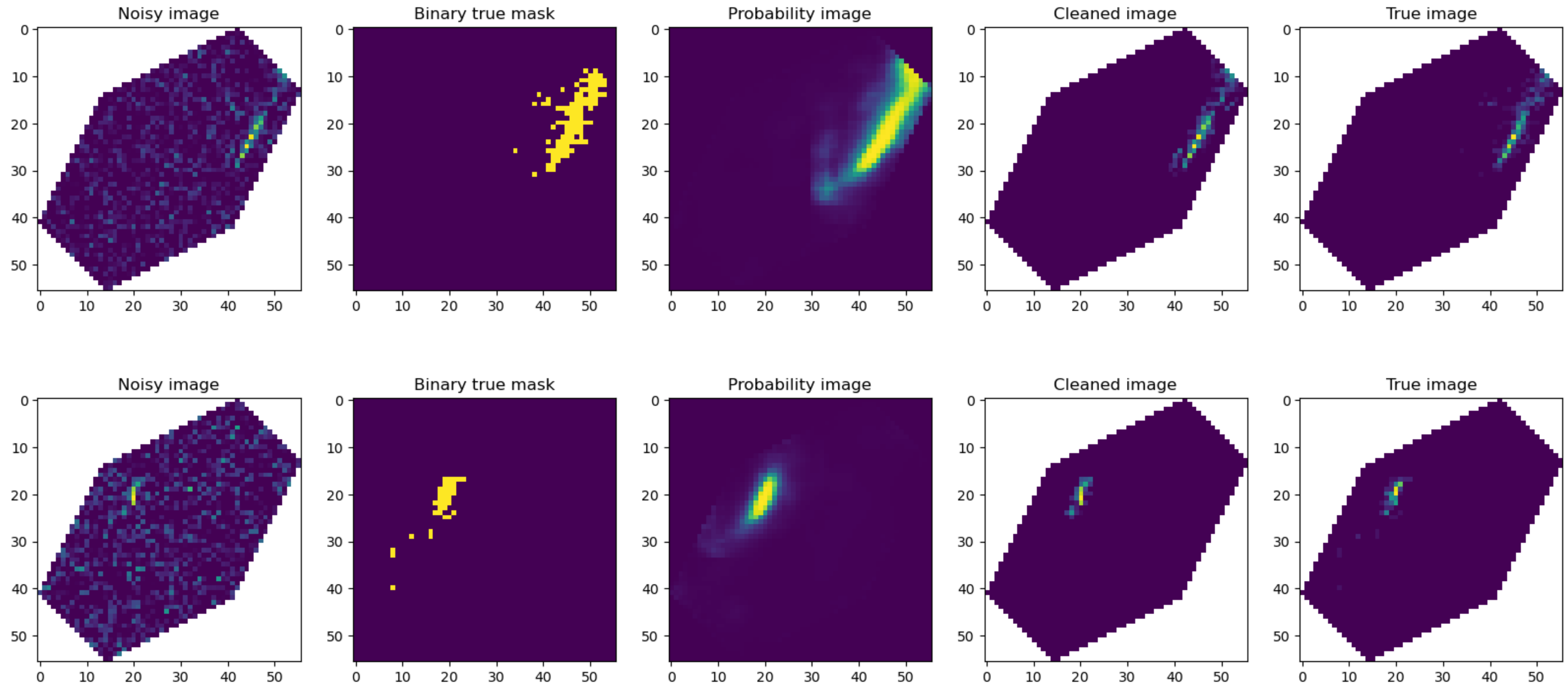
Best auto-encoder model



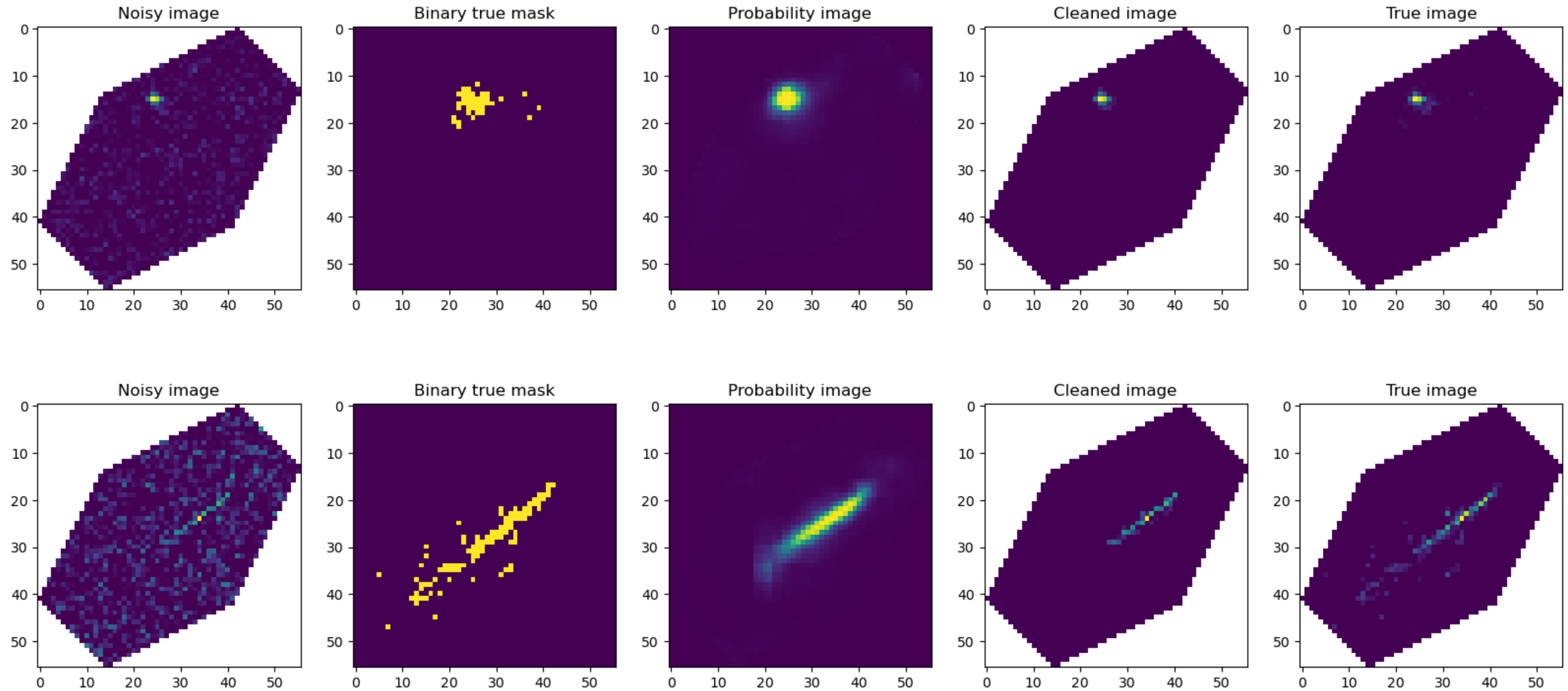
IoU tailcuts = 0.41

IoU segmentation = 0.49

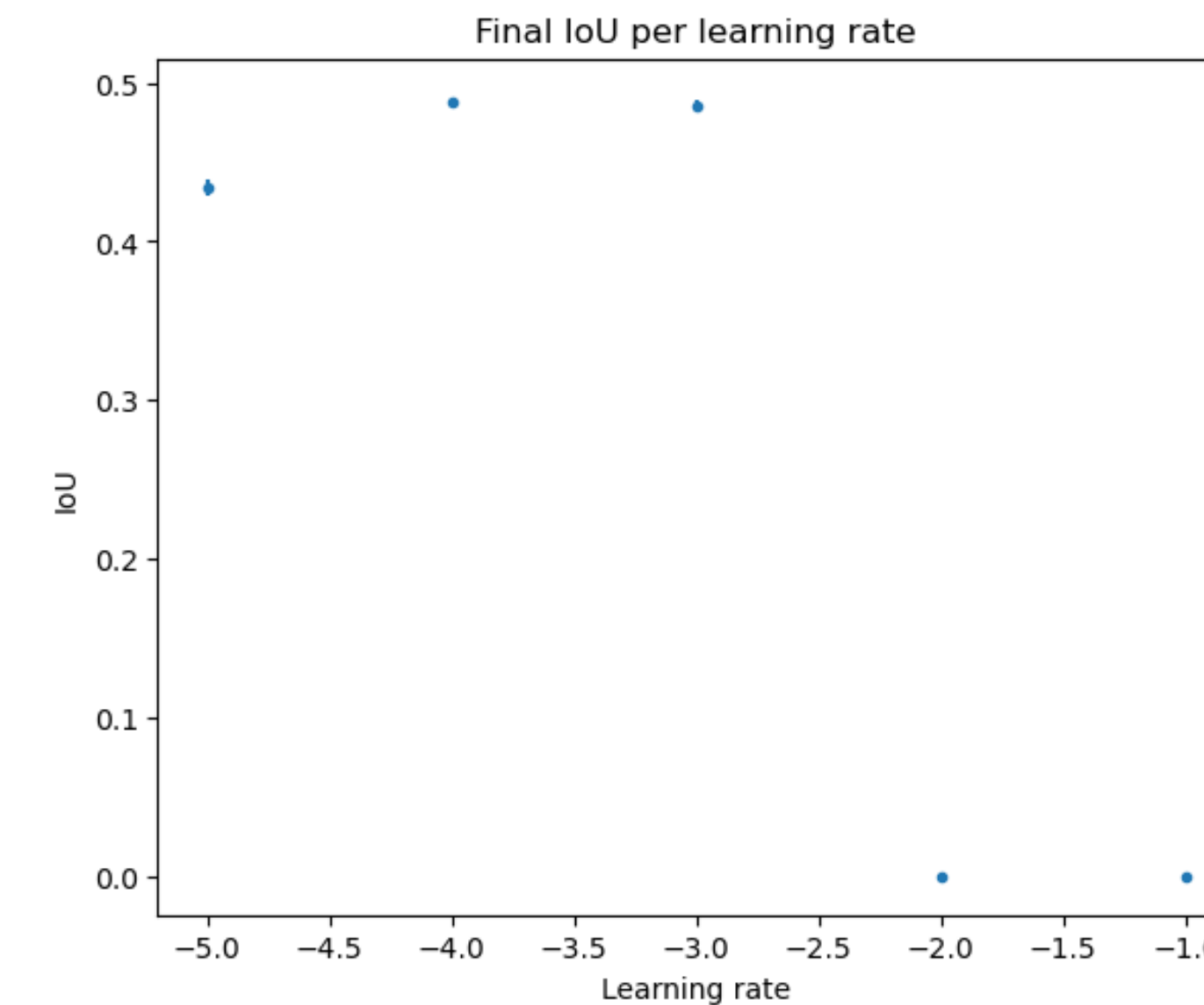
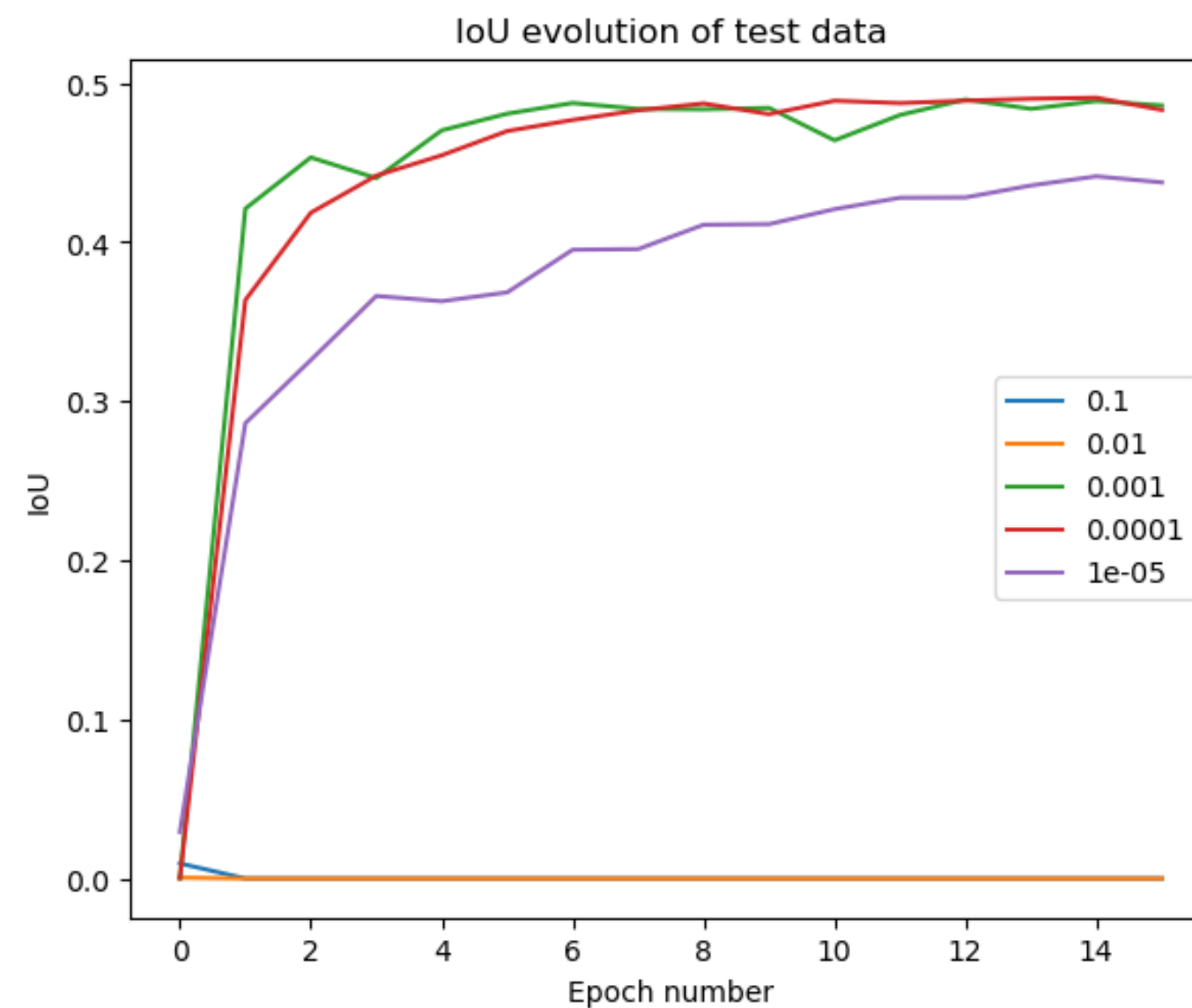
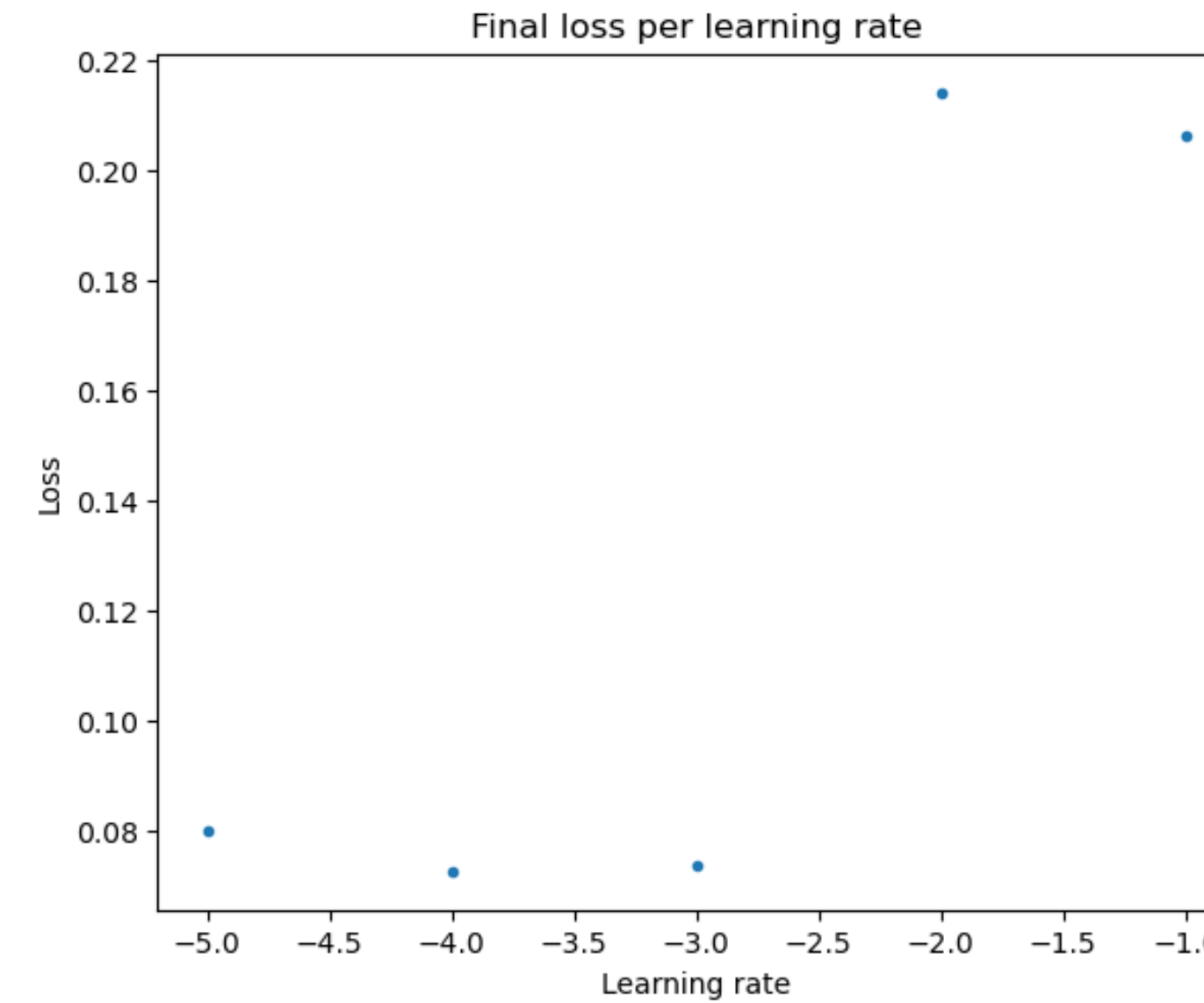
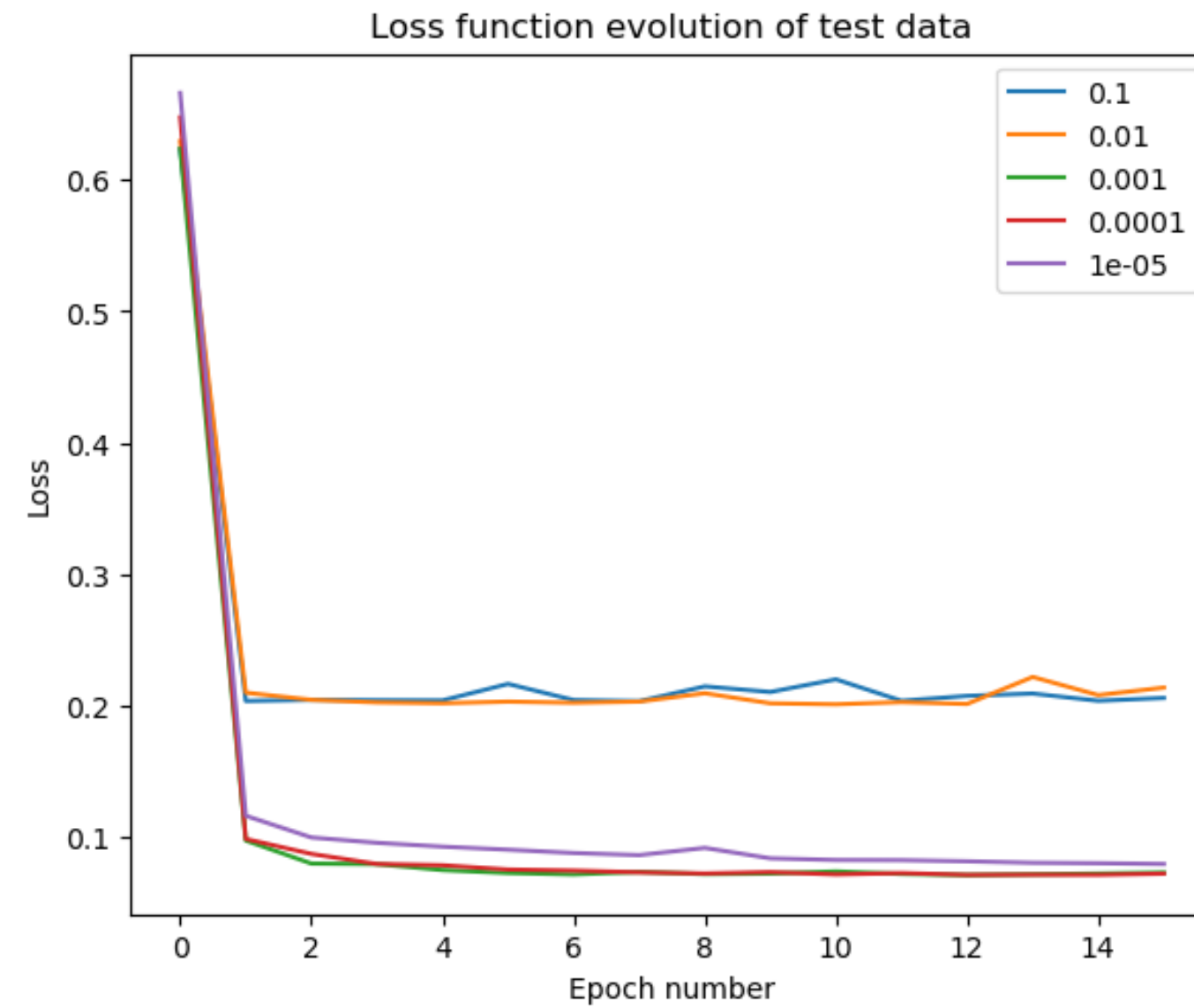
Some cleaning examples (I)



Some cleaning examples (II)



Optimal learning rate



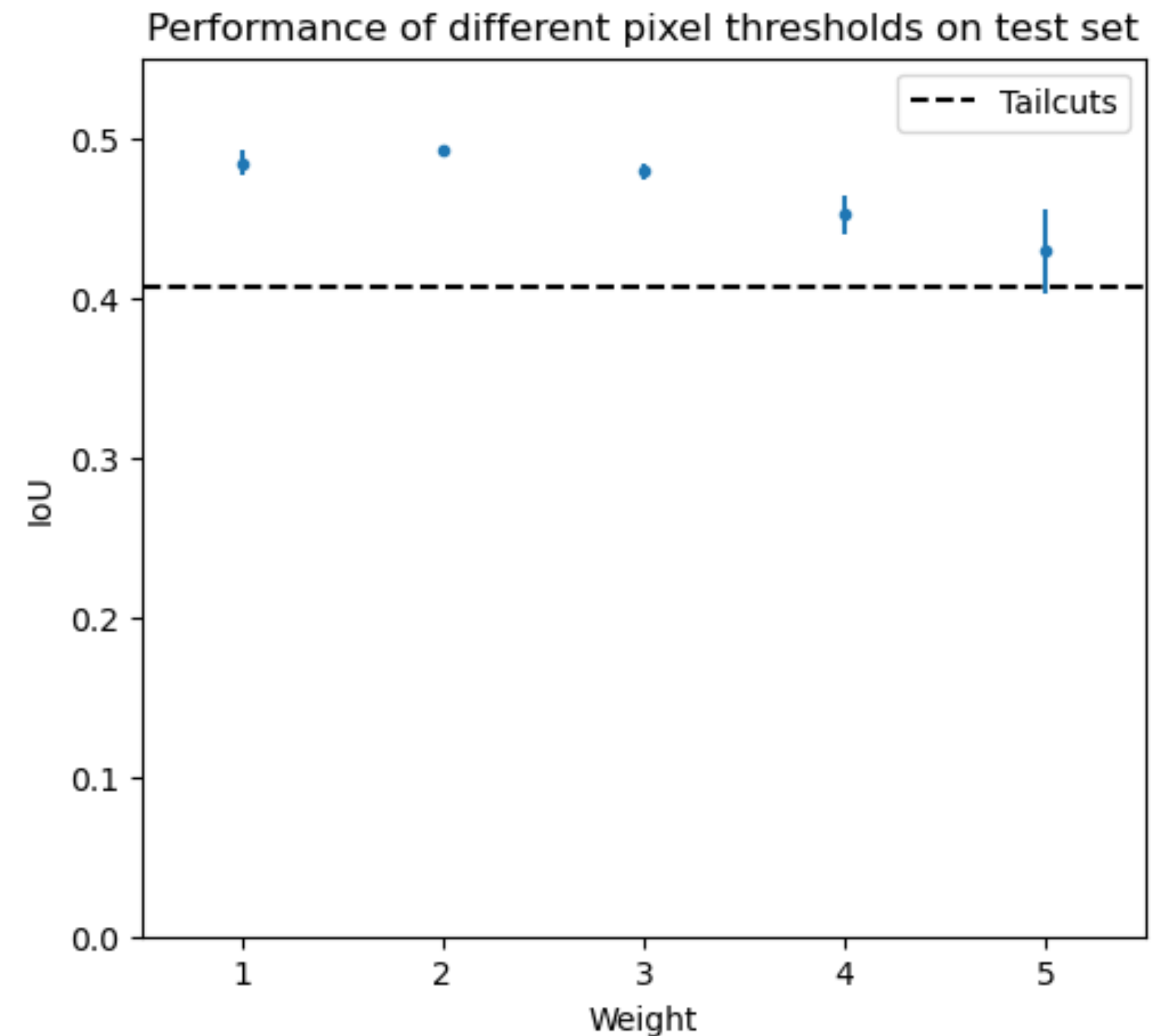
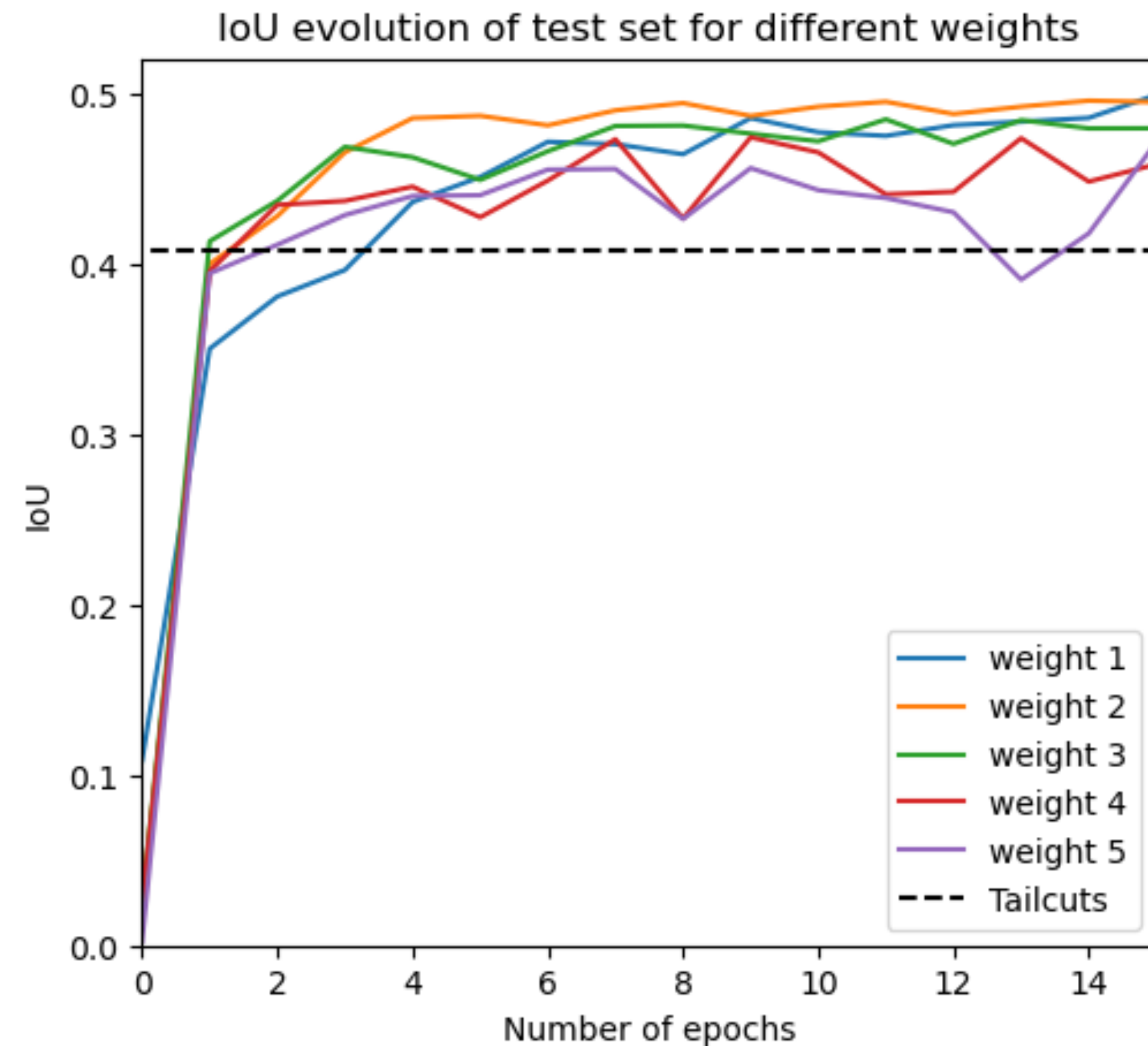
Weighted vs unweighted

- Blue line: binary cross entropy
- Red line: weighted binary cross entropy

Motivation: Models with normal
Binary cross entropy collapsed for
>2 layers (everything set to 0)



Weighted: different weights



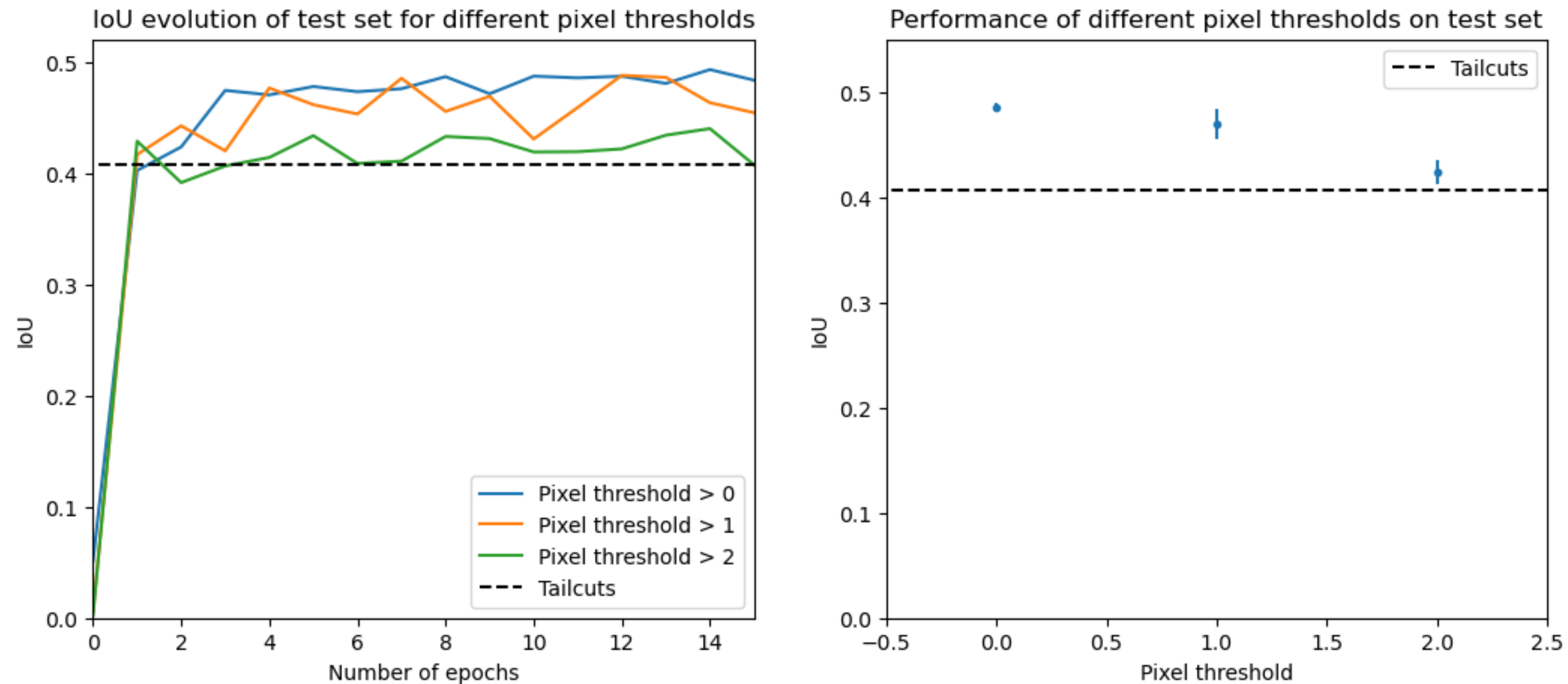
Weird result: weight = 1 performs better than normal binary cross entropy

Different number of layers

- 1 layer: ~2k parameters
- 2 layer: ~18k parameters
- 3 layer: ~40k parameters
- 4 layer: ~120k parameters

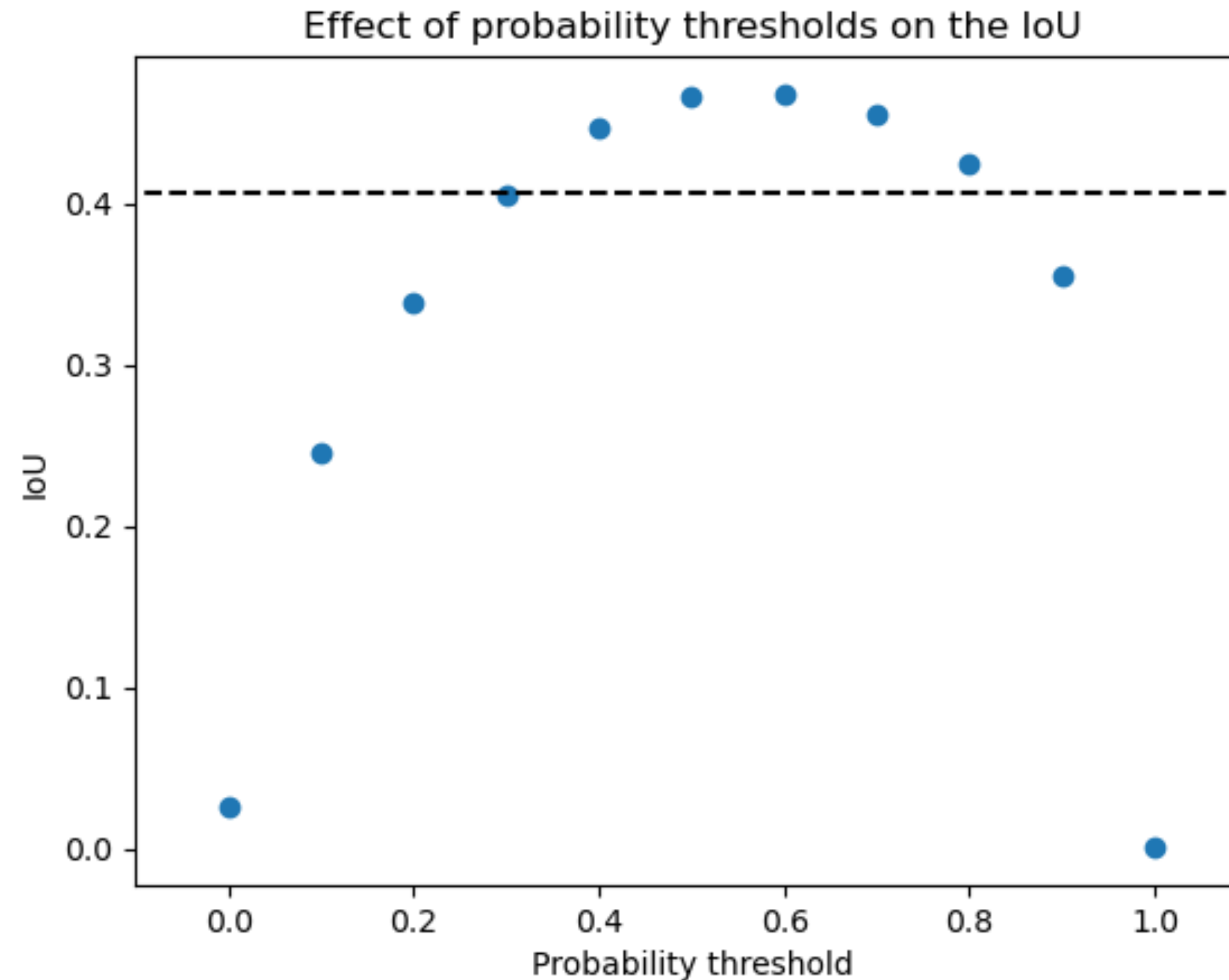


Different pixel thresholds



Pixel threshold is the threshold pixels
are included in the binary true image mask

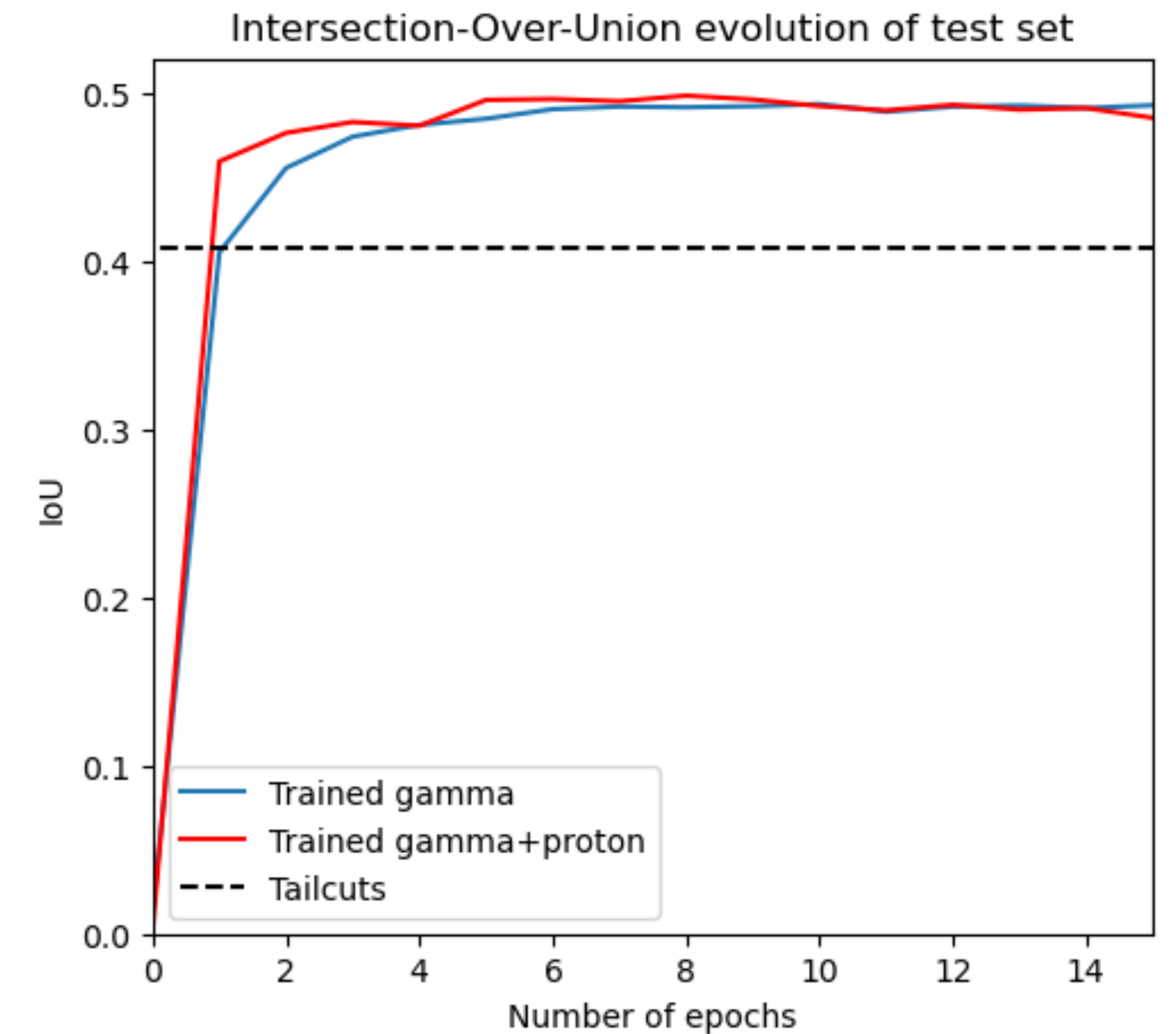
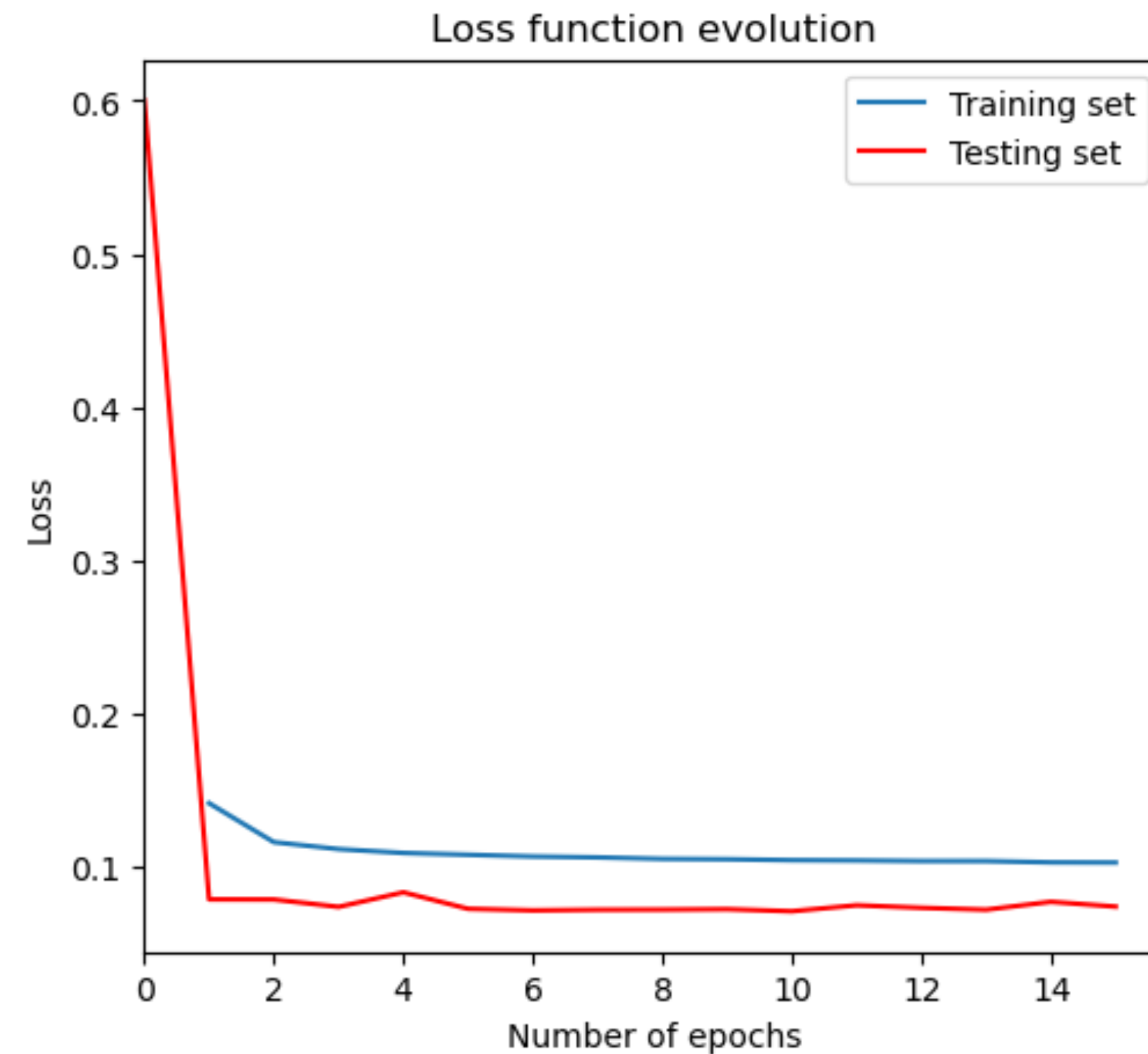
Different probability thresholds



This is the threshold from which probability a pixel is included as signal
(Normally > 0.5)

Training on gamma + protons

	Train	Test
Model 1	γ	γ
Model 2	$\gamma + p$	γ



Adding star noise manually

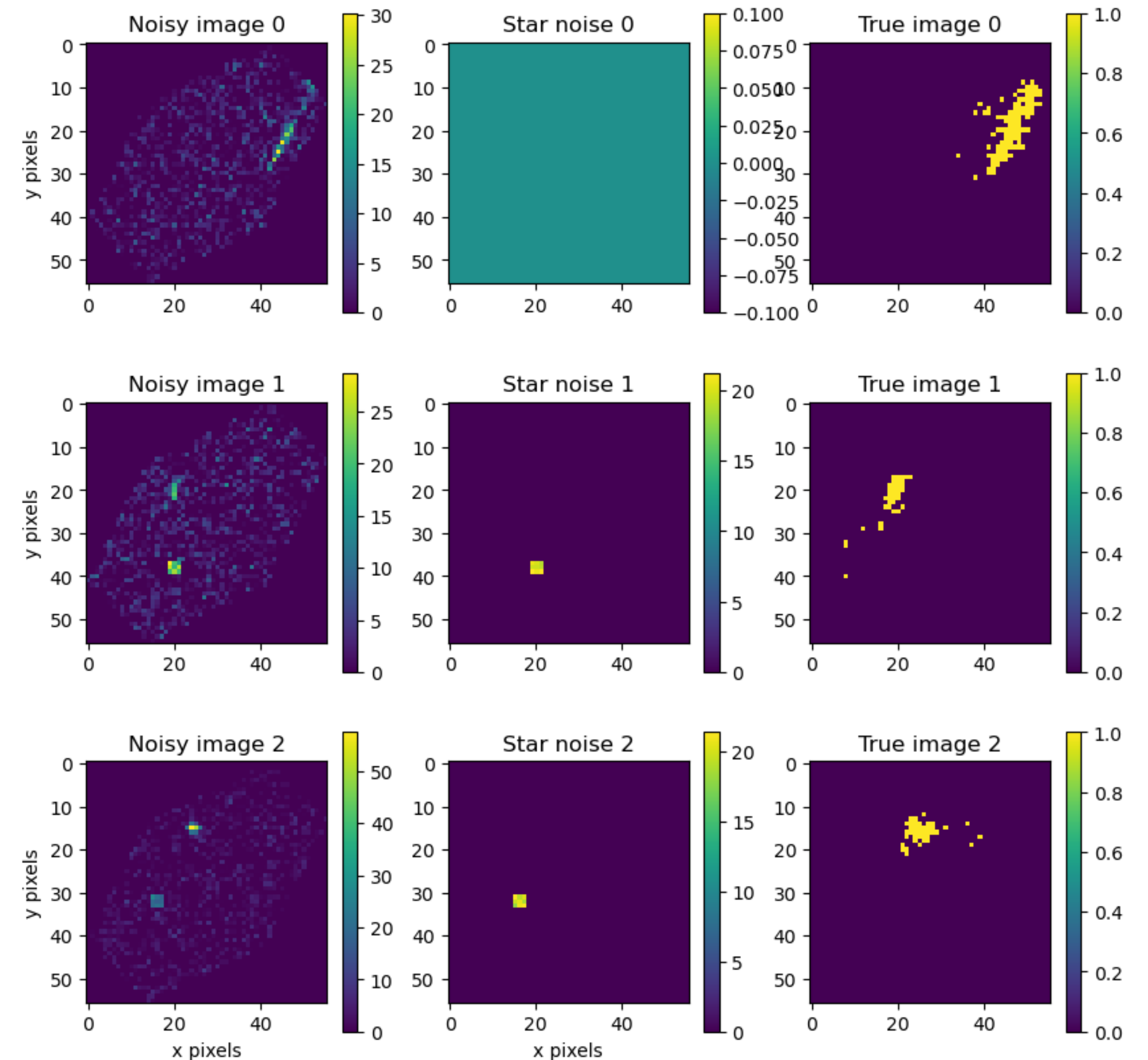
Auto-encoder gets 2 channel input:

- Noisy image
- Star noise image

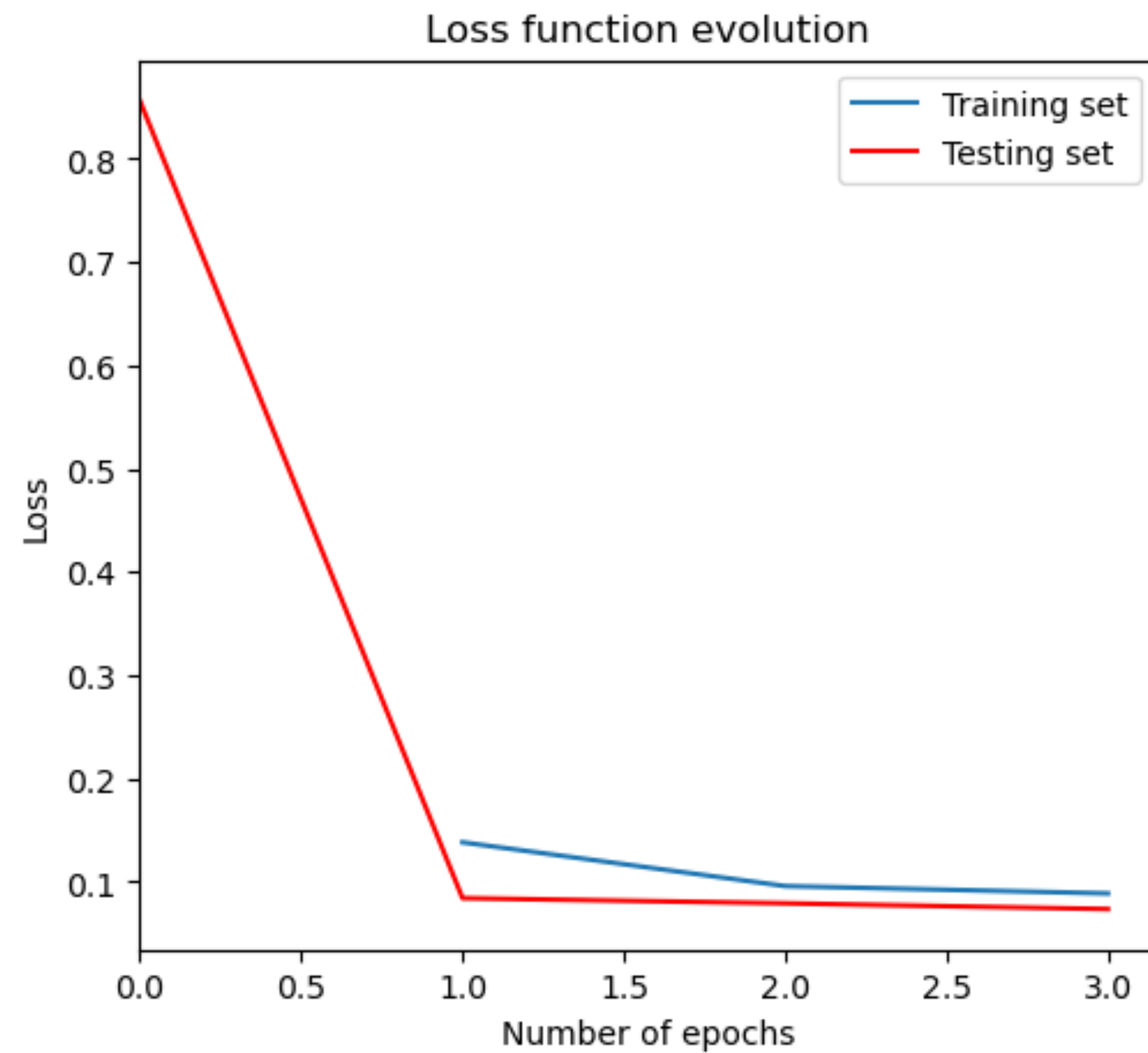
Star is 9 pixels at random location.

Mean of 20 and std of 1

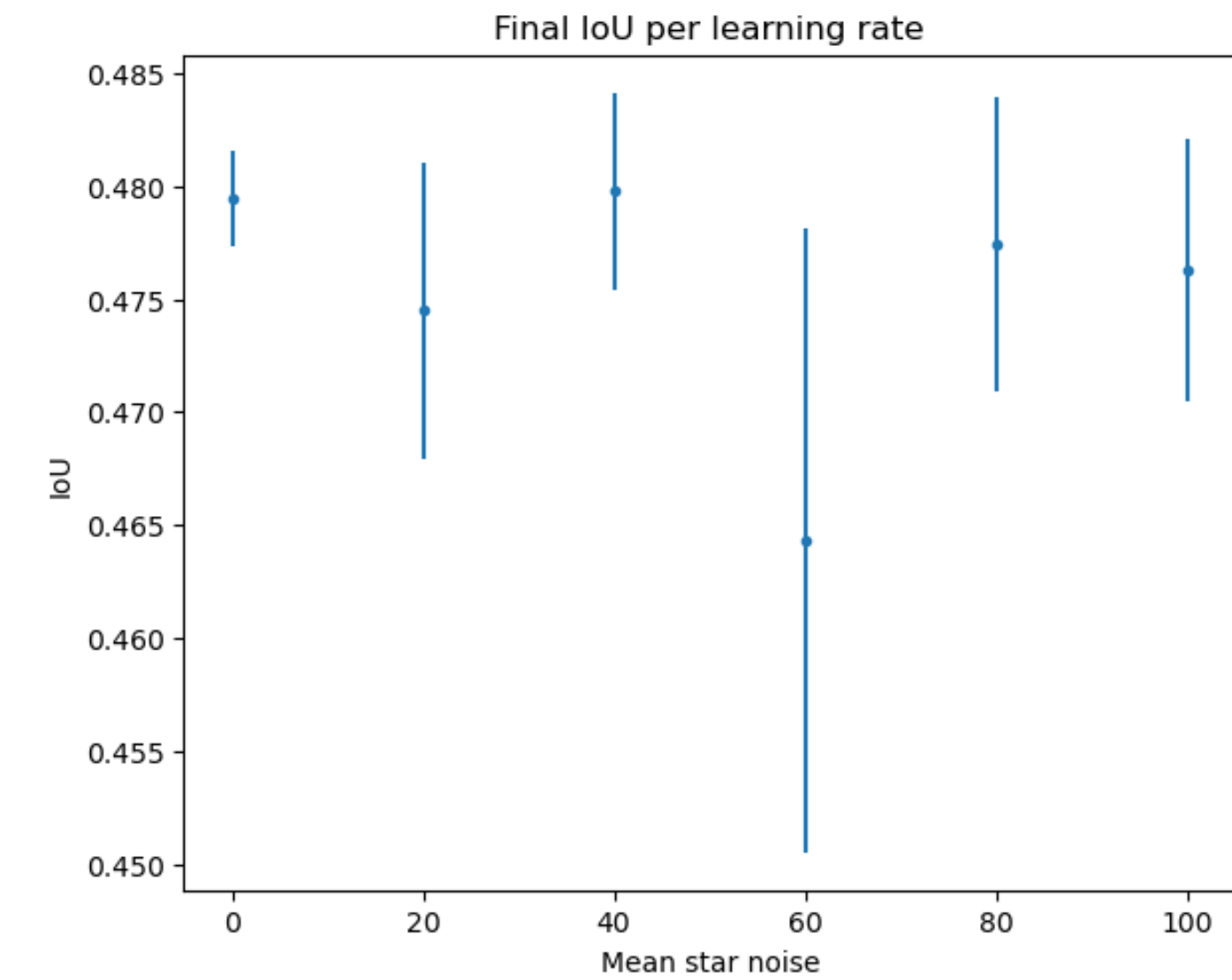
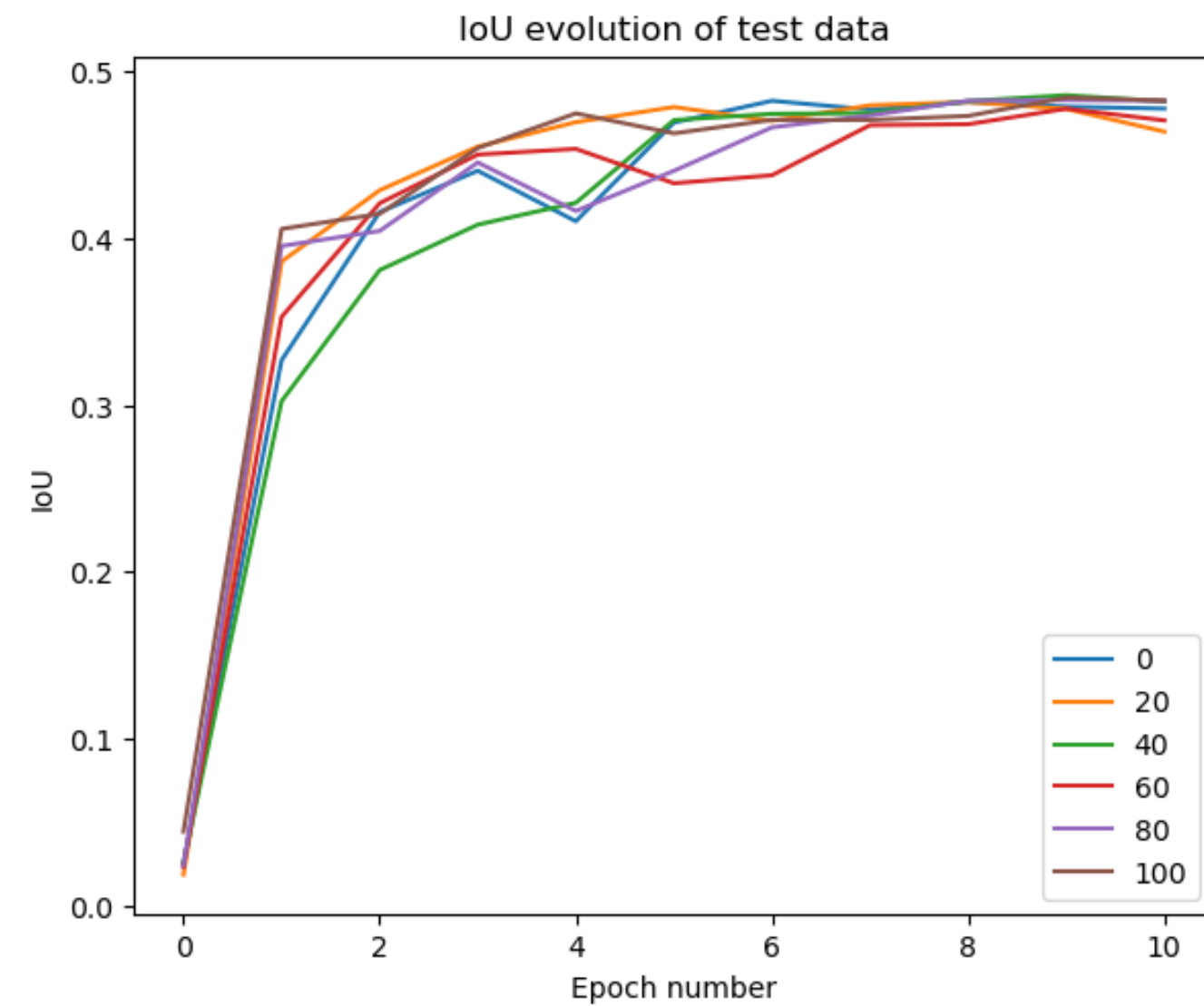
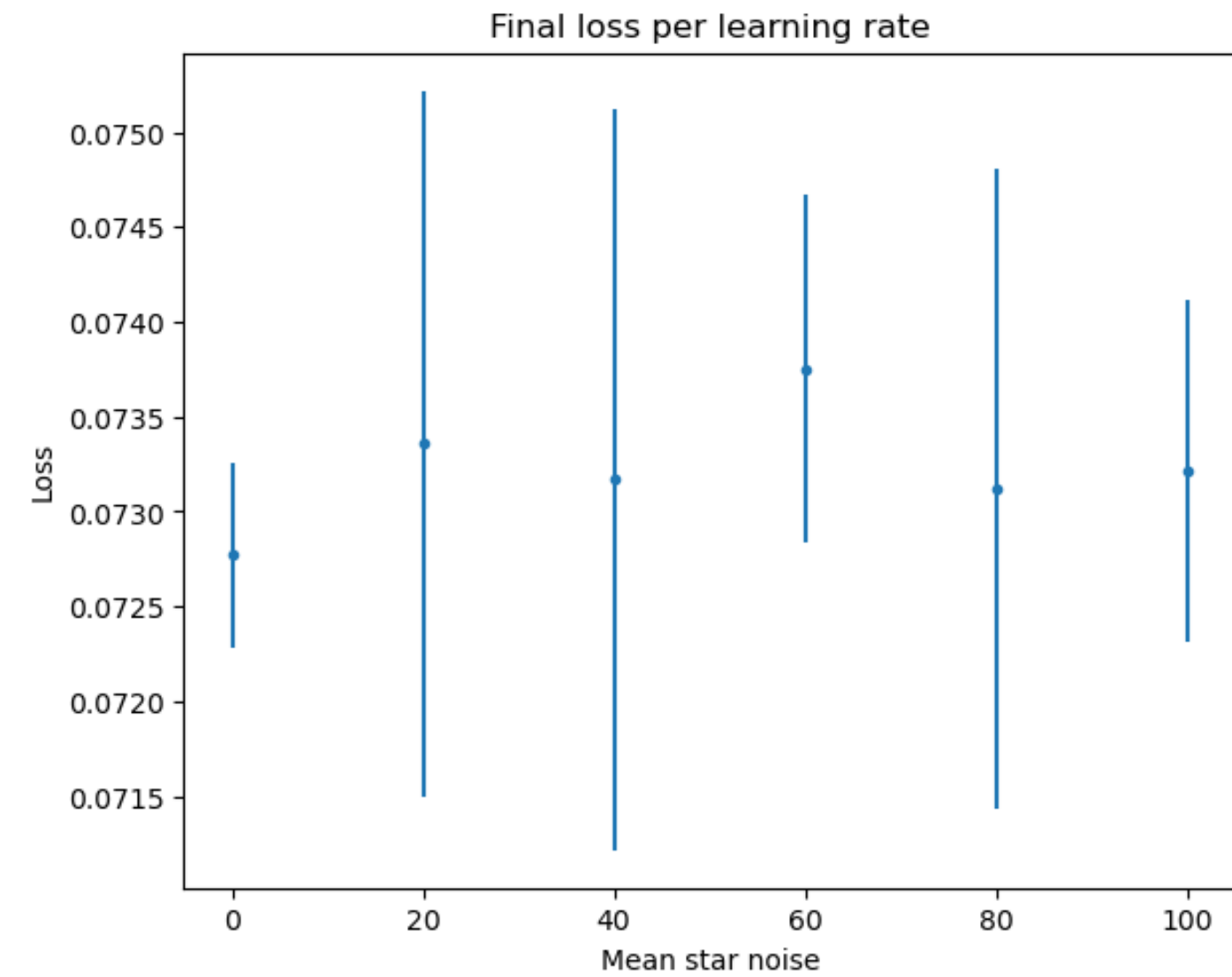
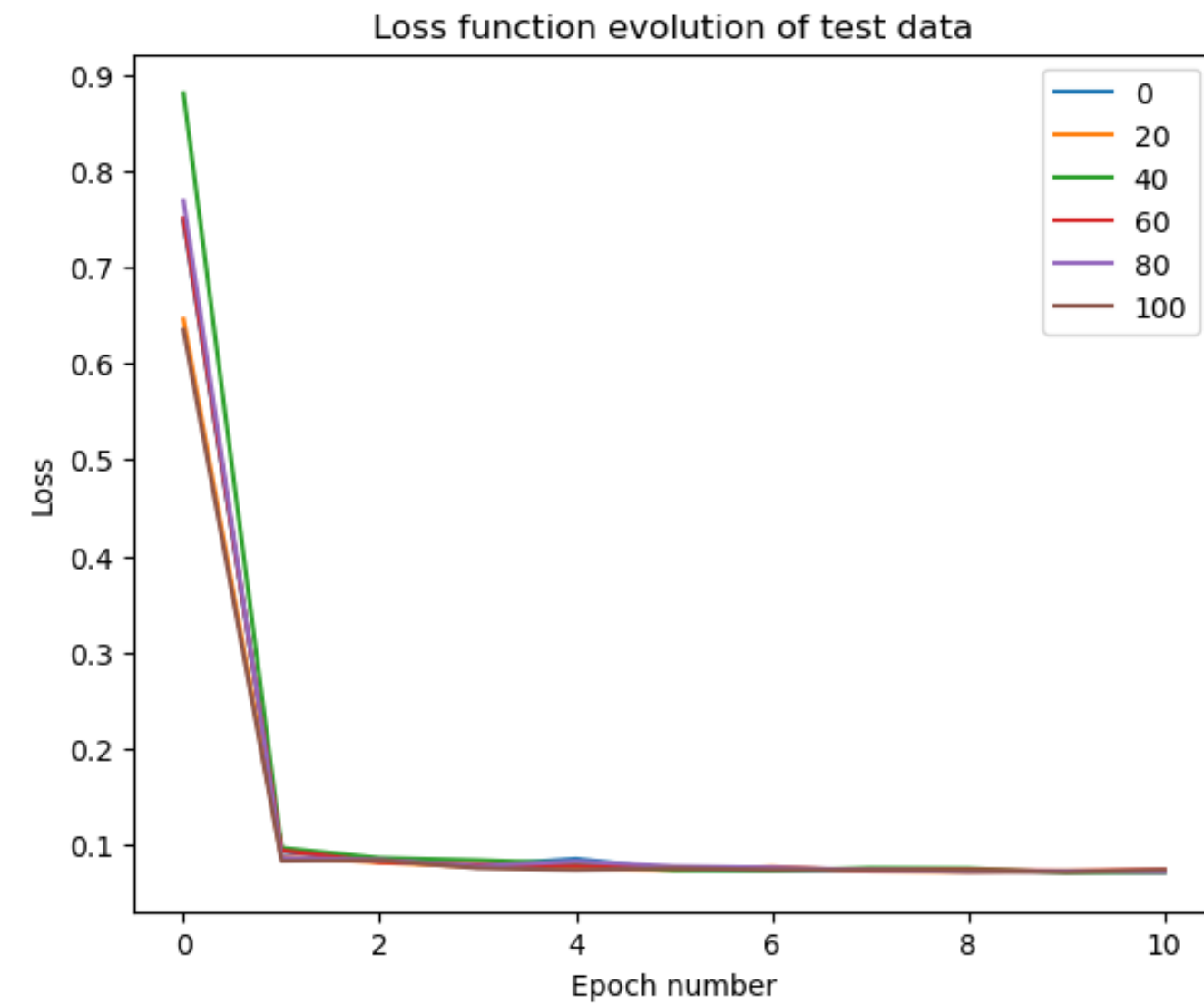
~70% of the pictures have a star



Star noise: IoU



Star noise: Different star means

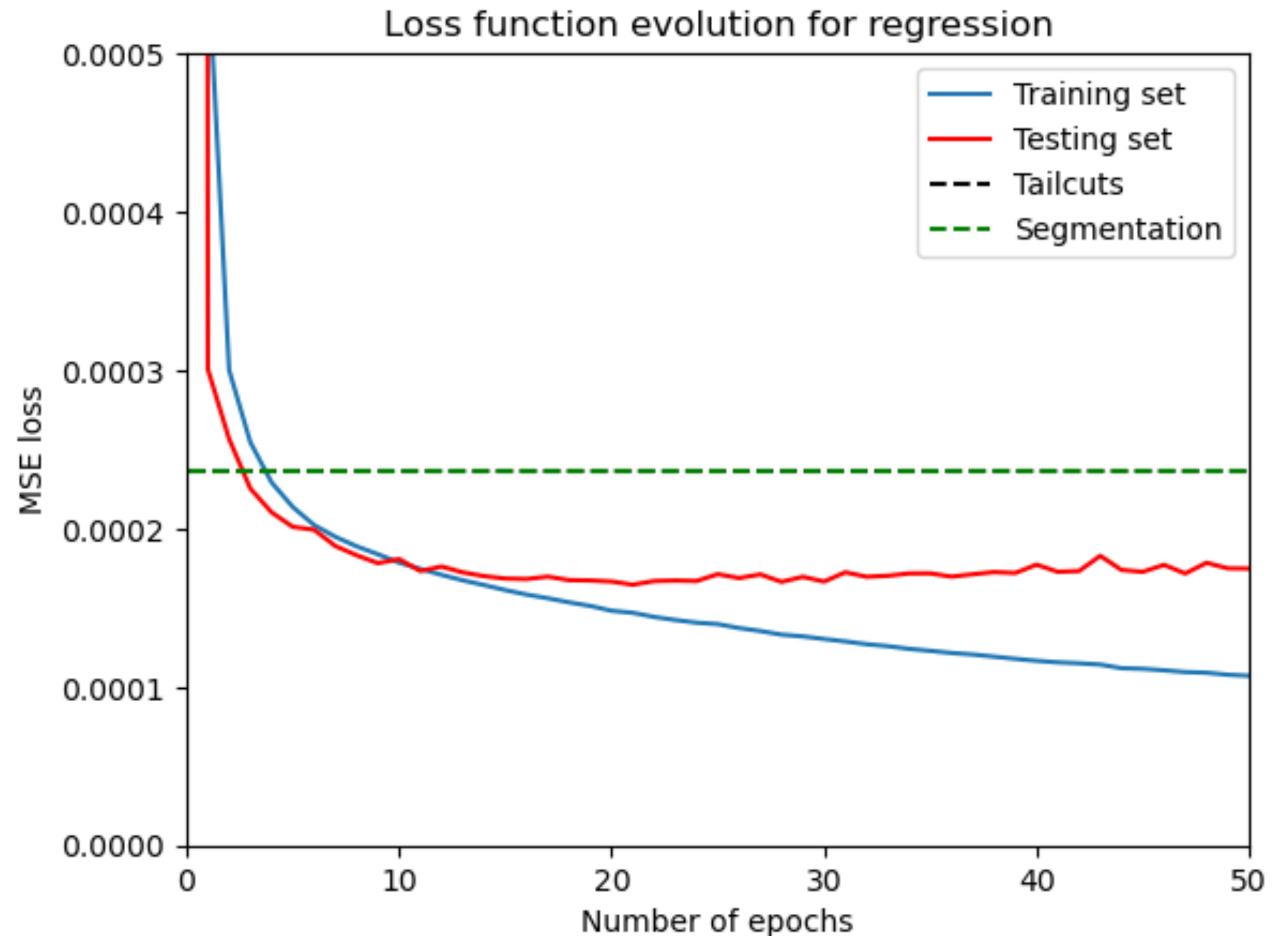


Regression

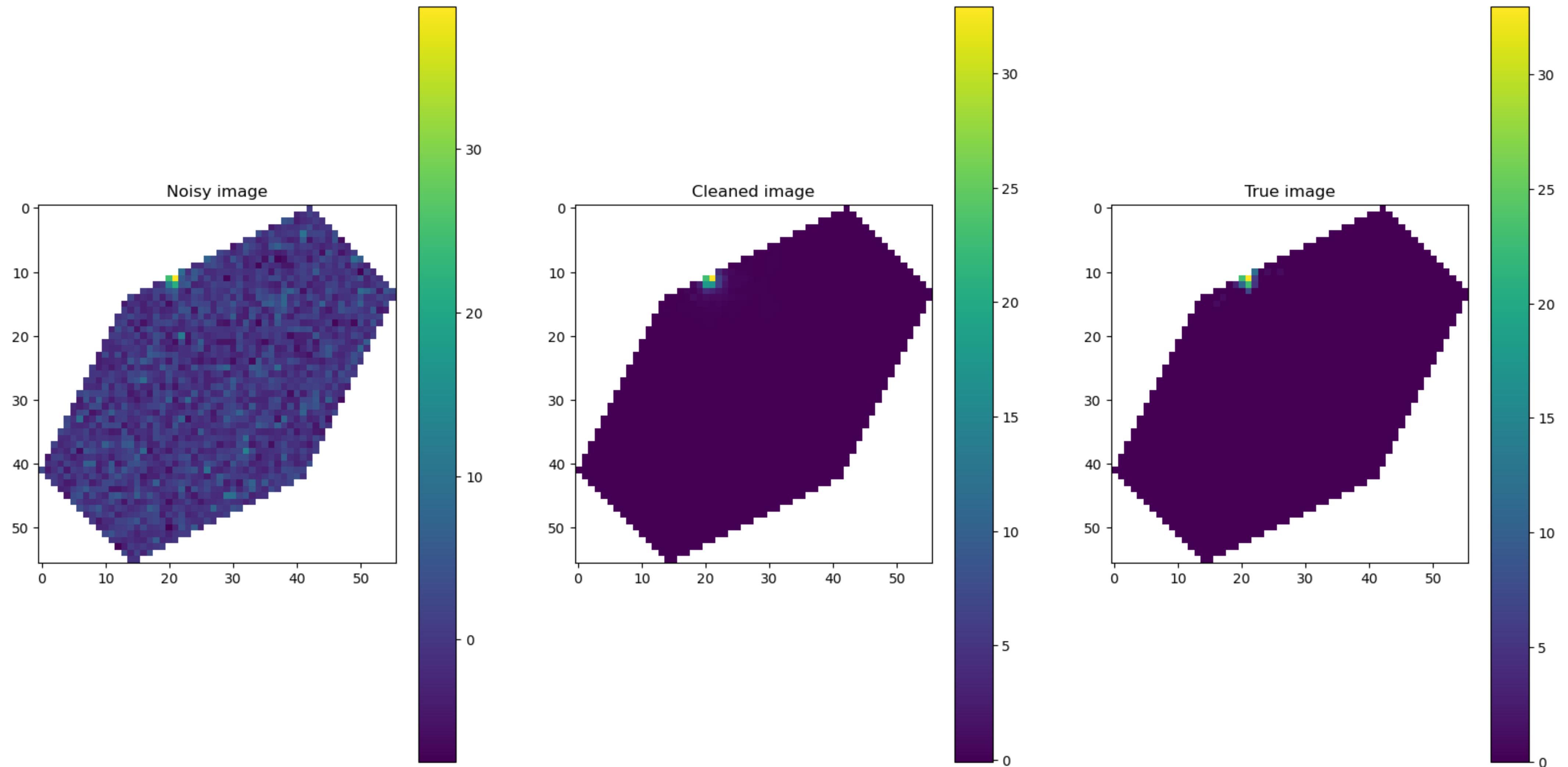
Best auto-encoder model

Using “normalized” MSE

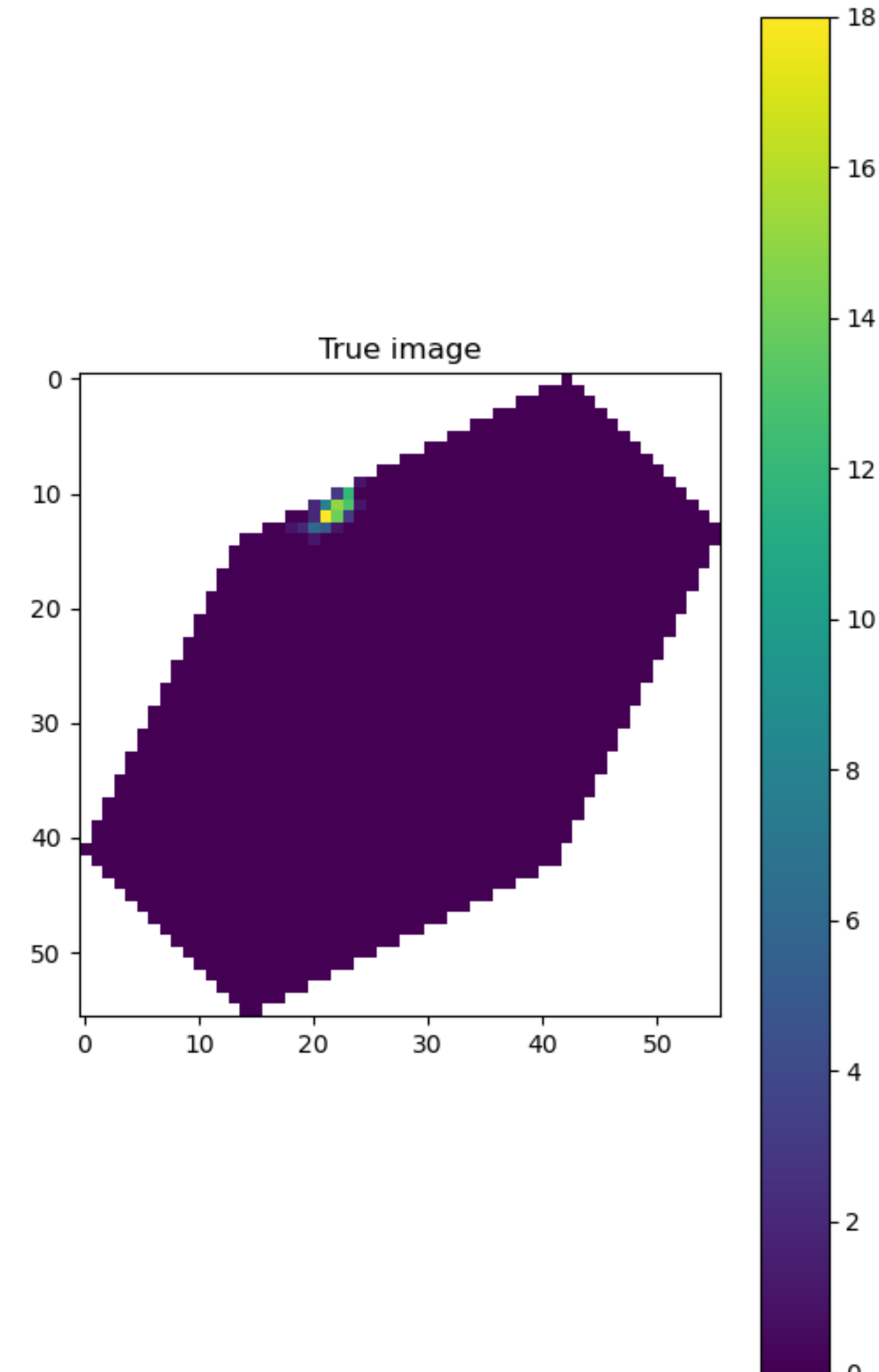
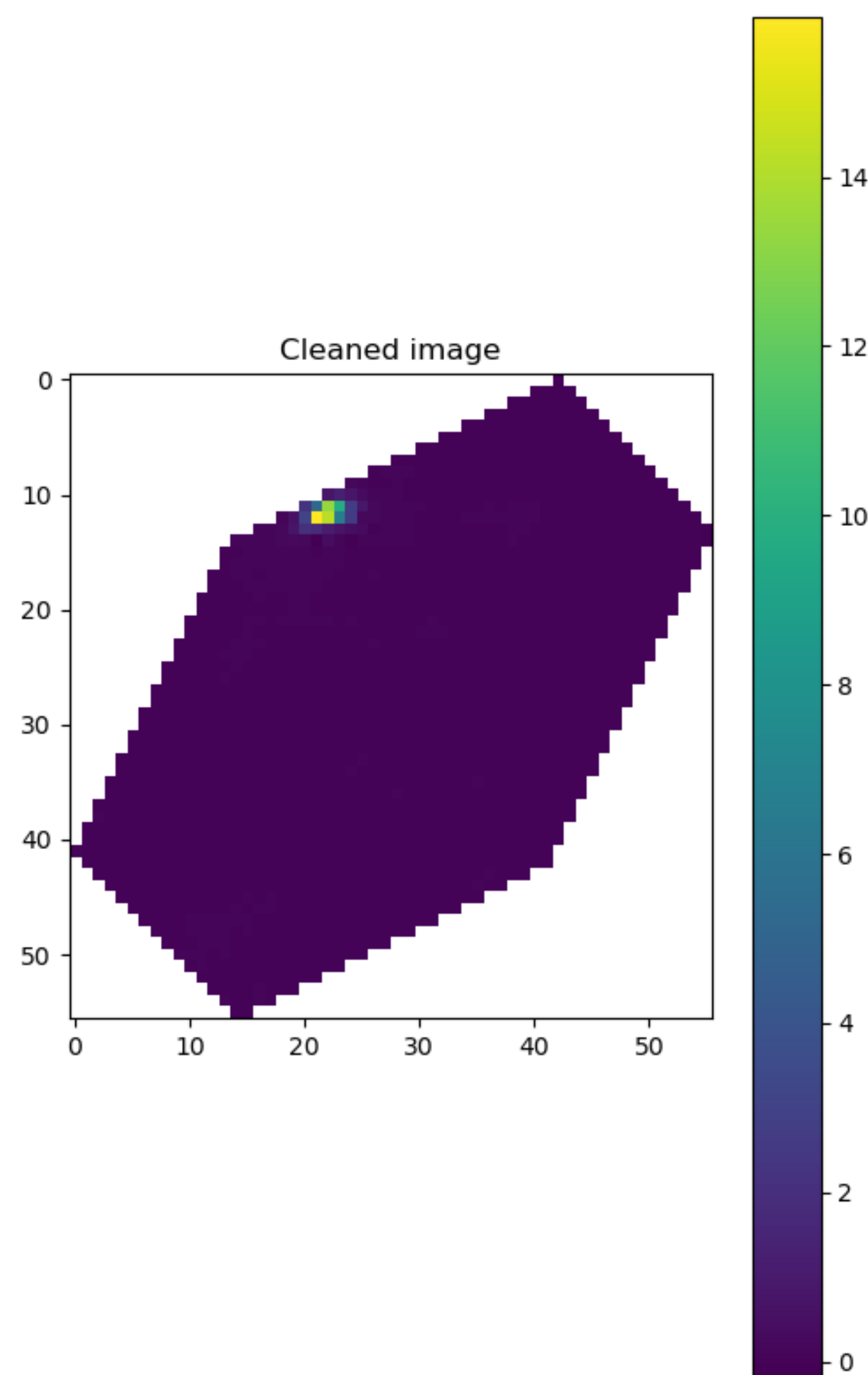
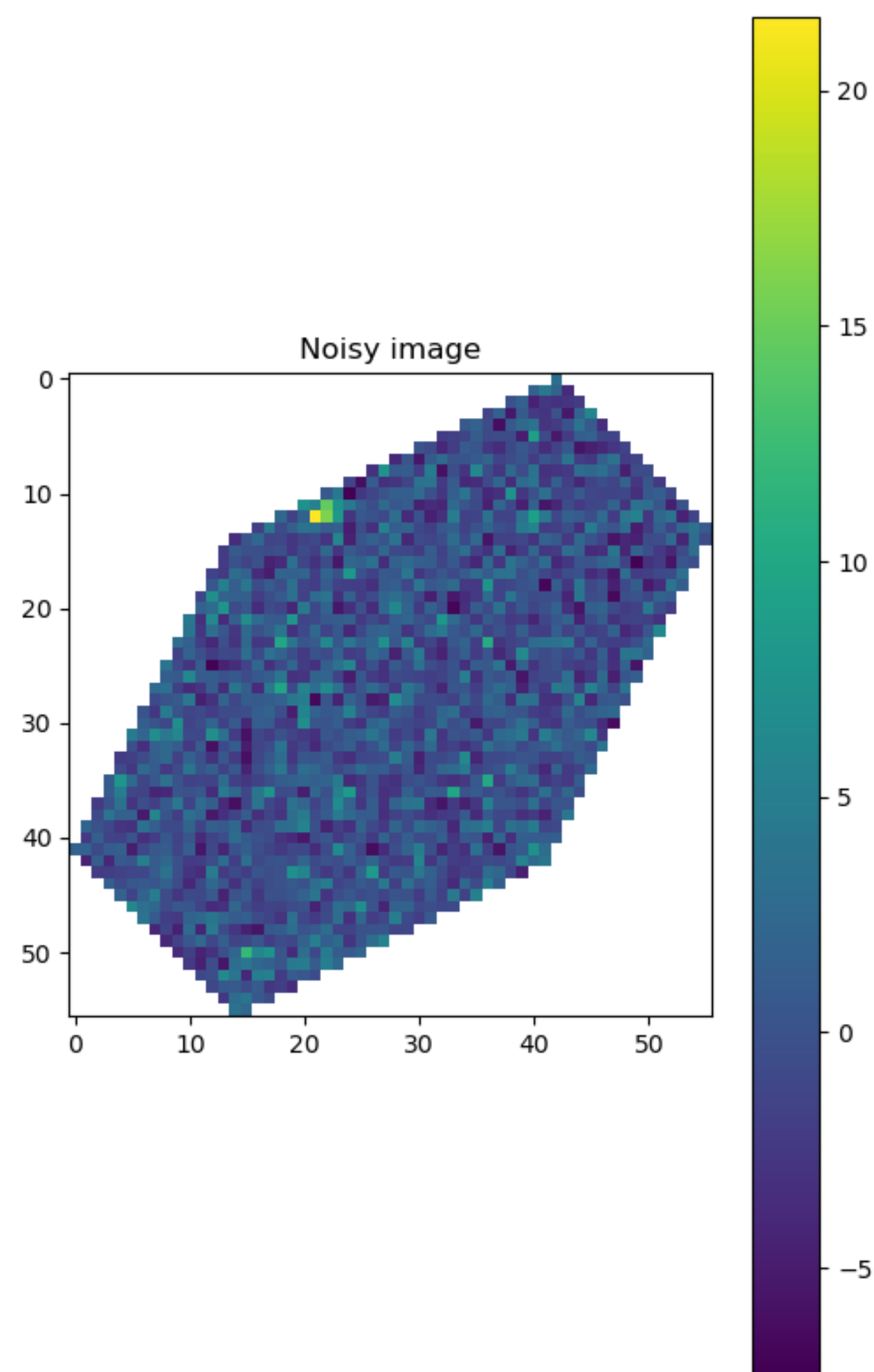
All noisy data transformed to range 0 to 1. True data transformed the same. Ensured that normalized 0 corresponds to pixel value 0.



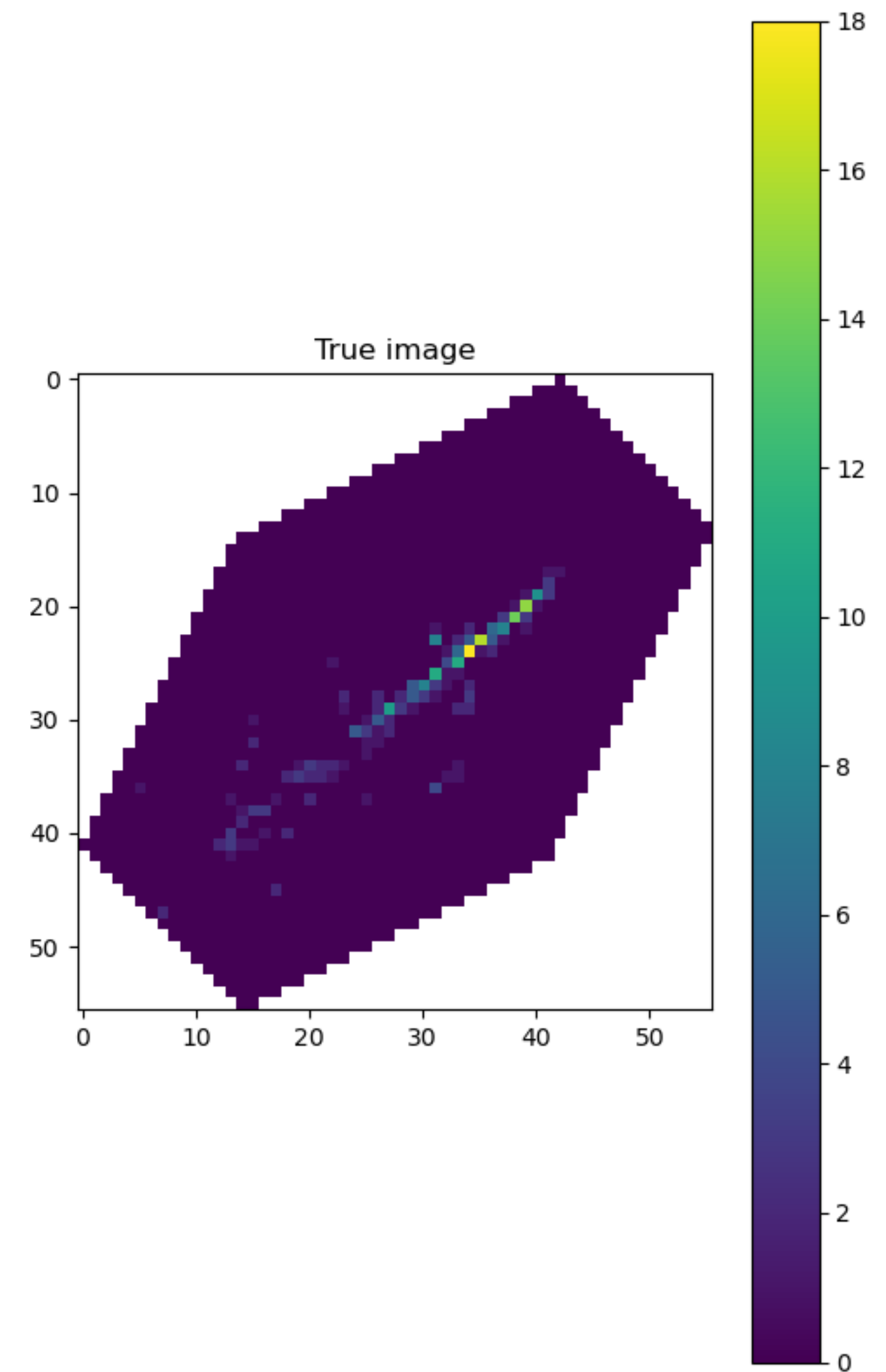
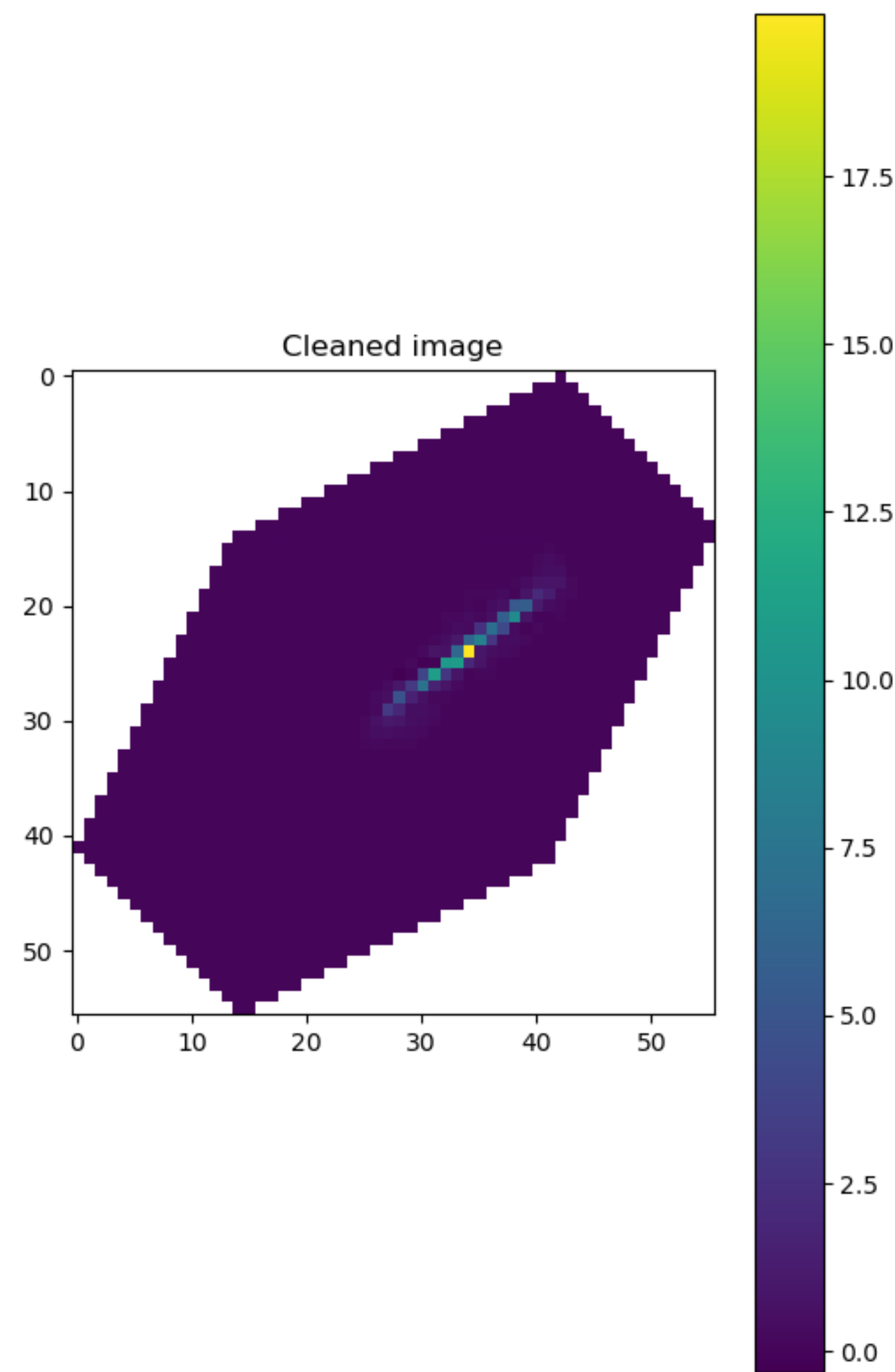
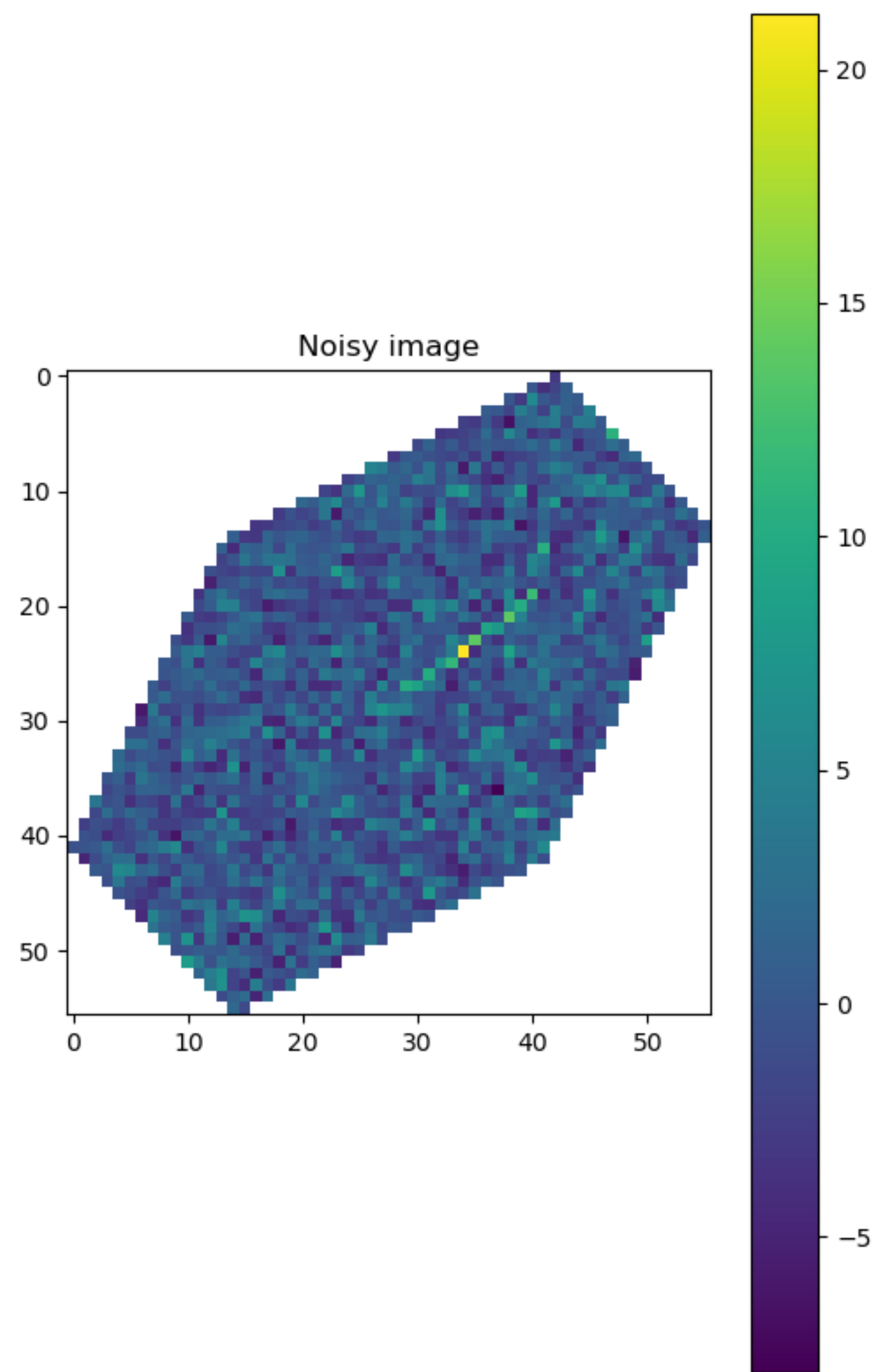
Some cleaning examples (I)



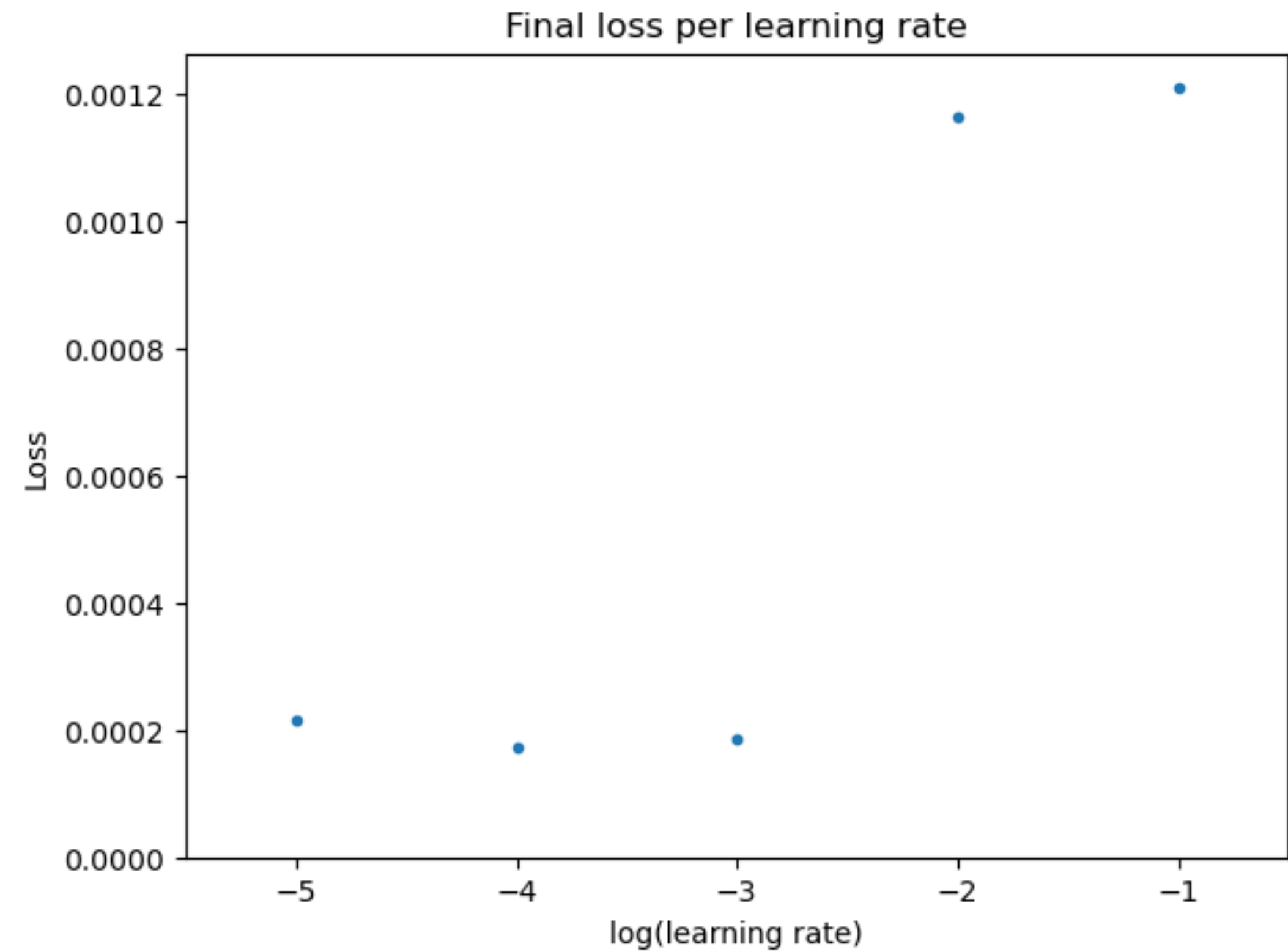
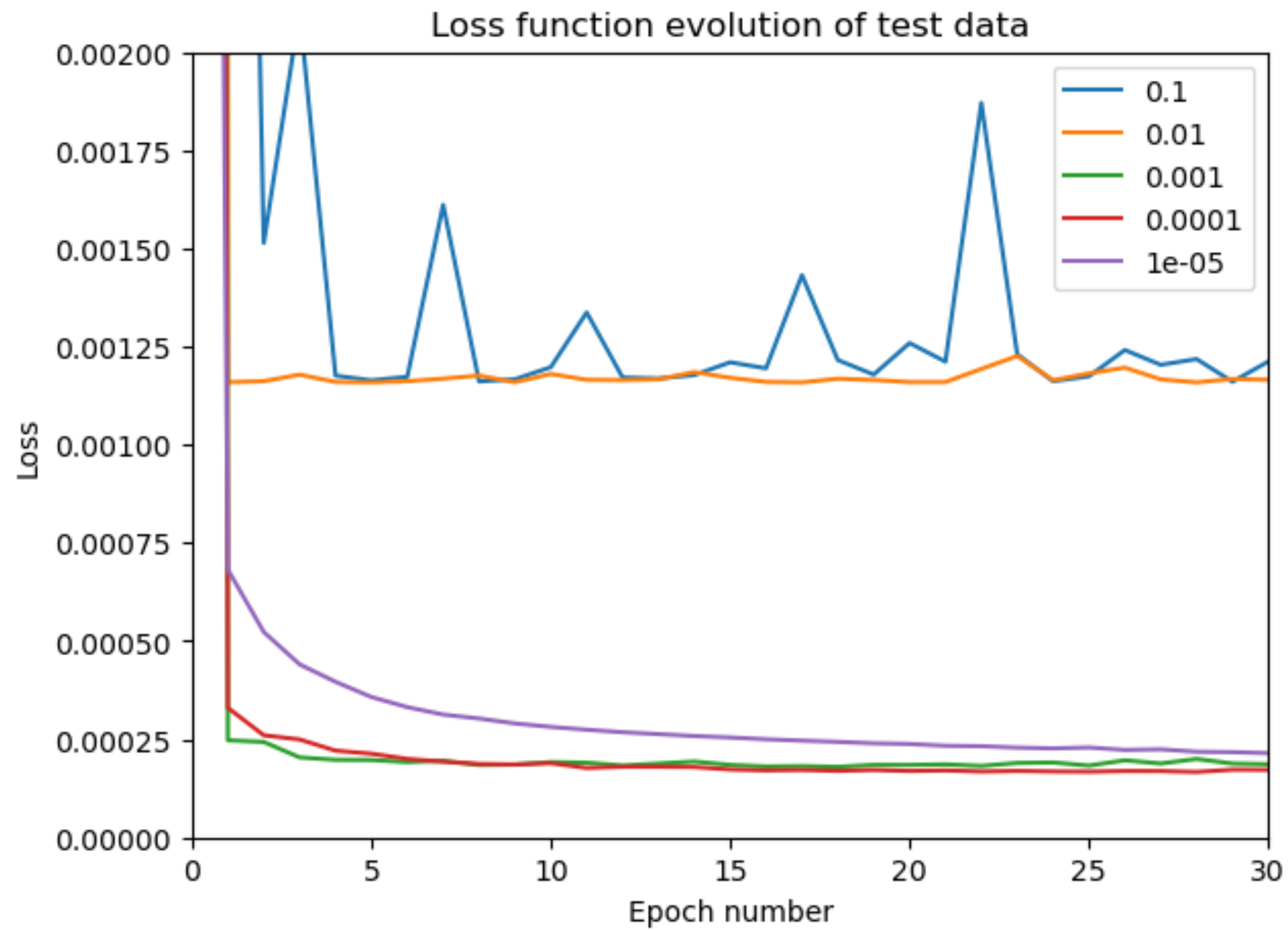
Some cleaning examples (II)



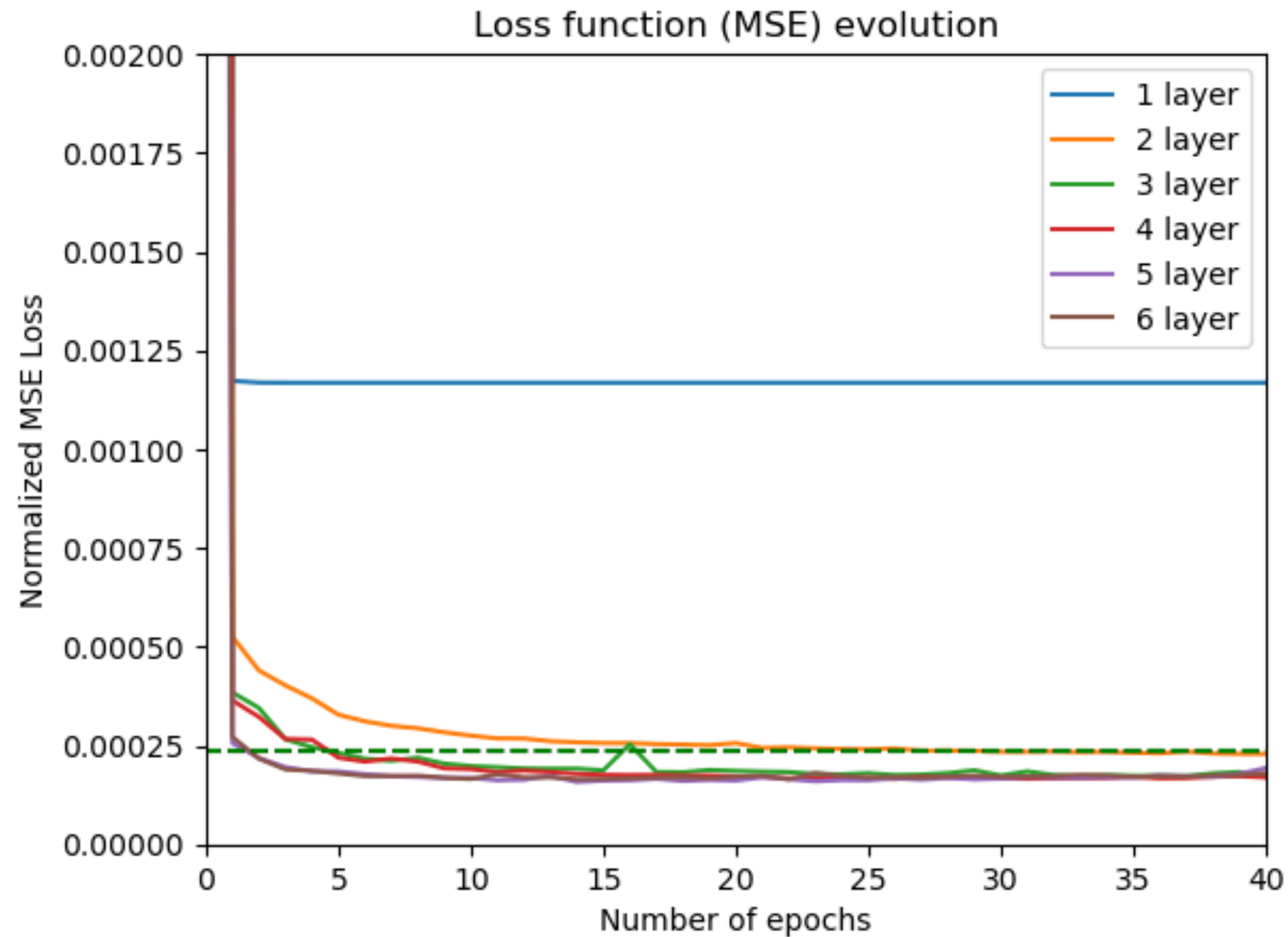
Some cleaning examples (III)



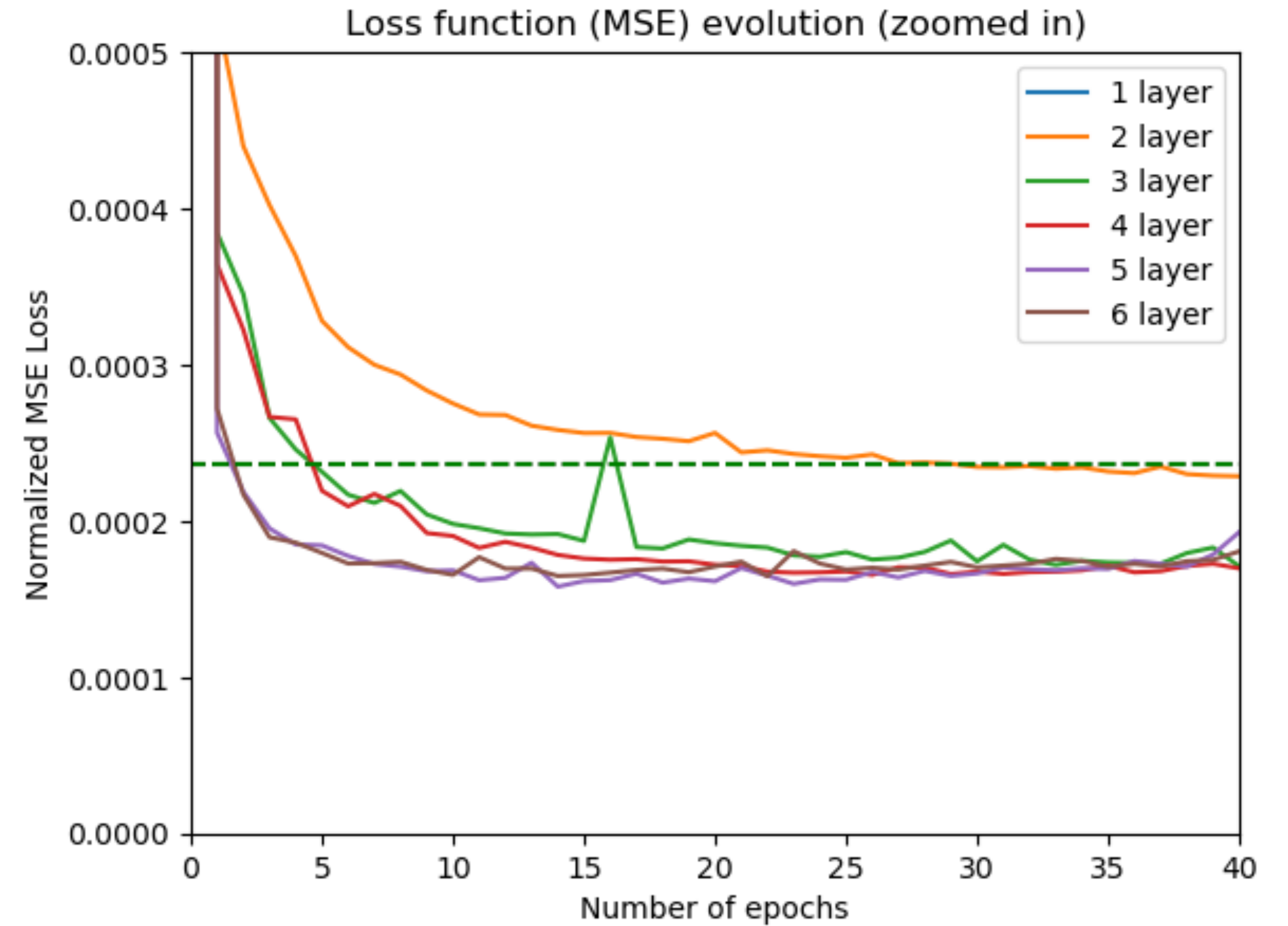
Optimal learning rate



Different number of layers



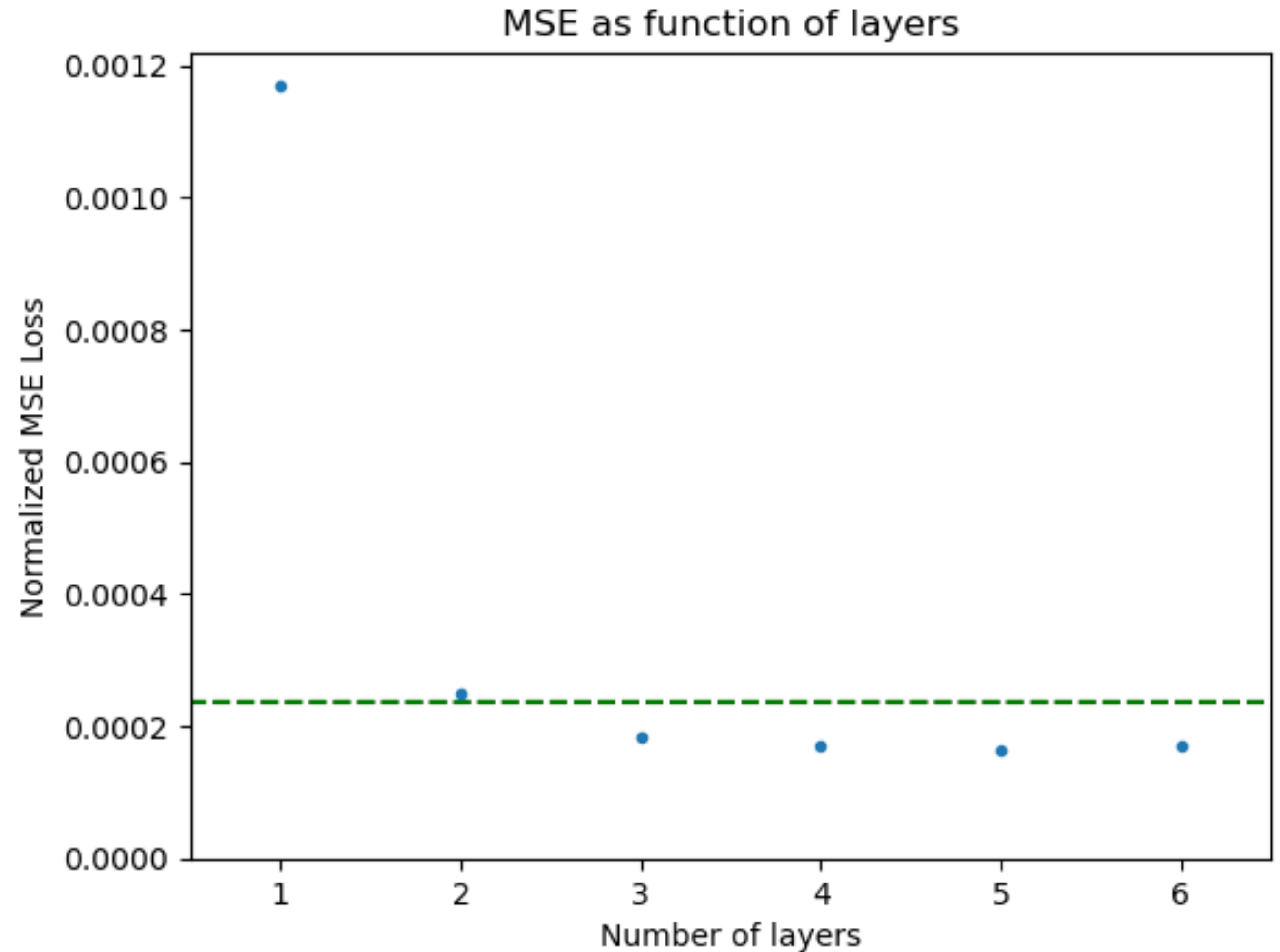
All models



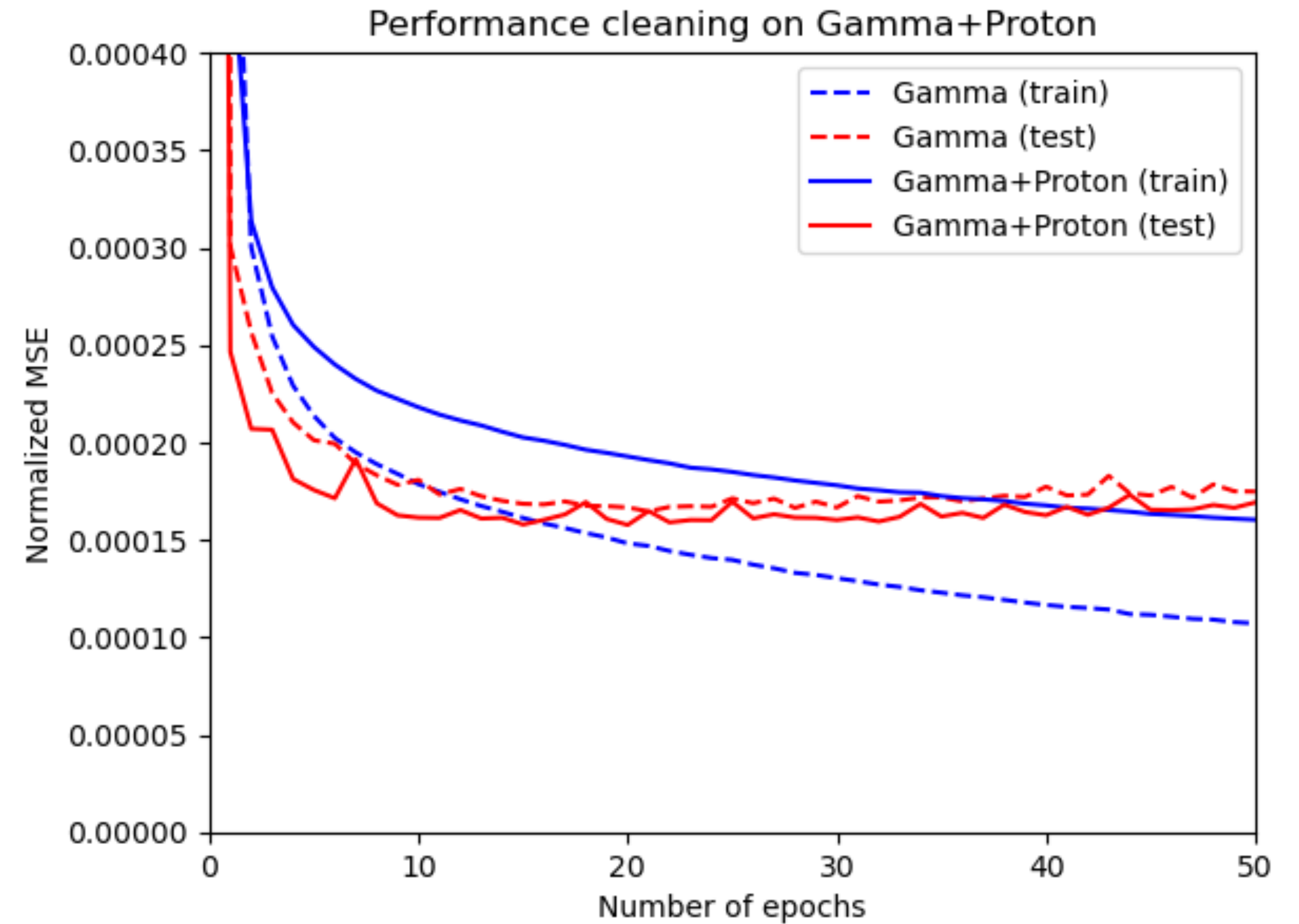
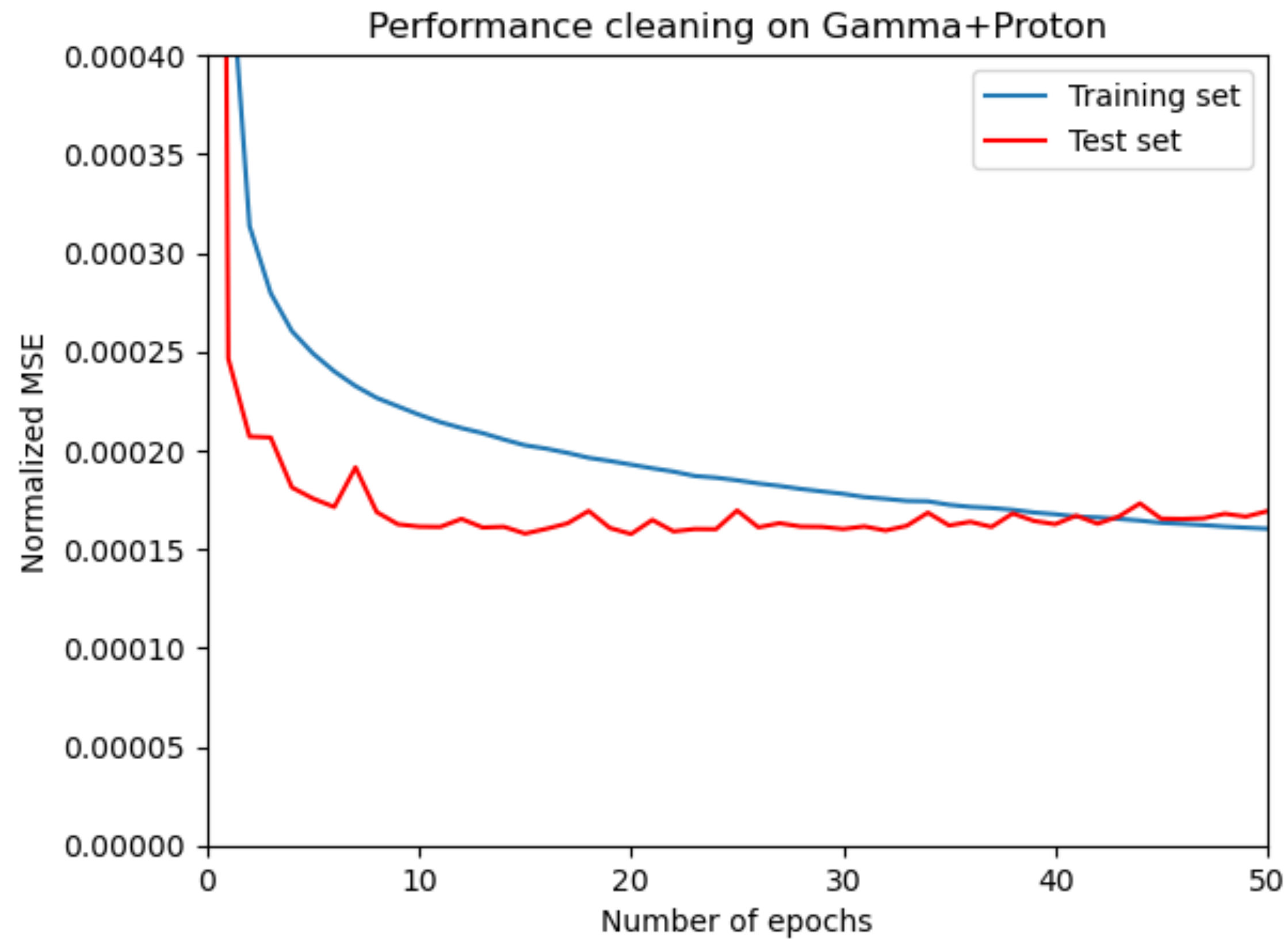
Zoomed in

Different number of layers

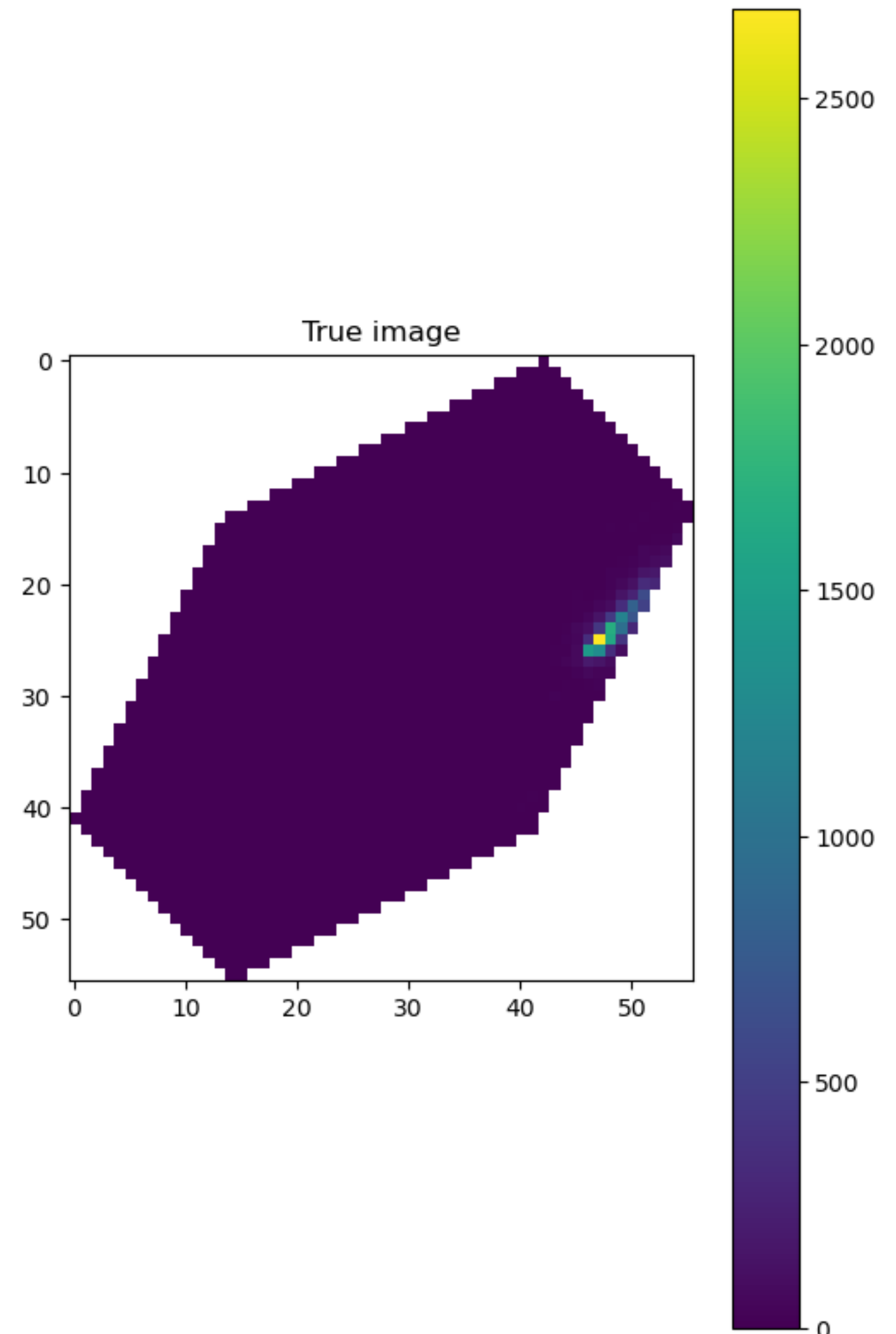
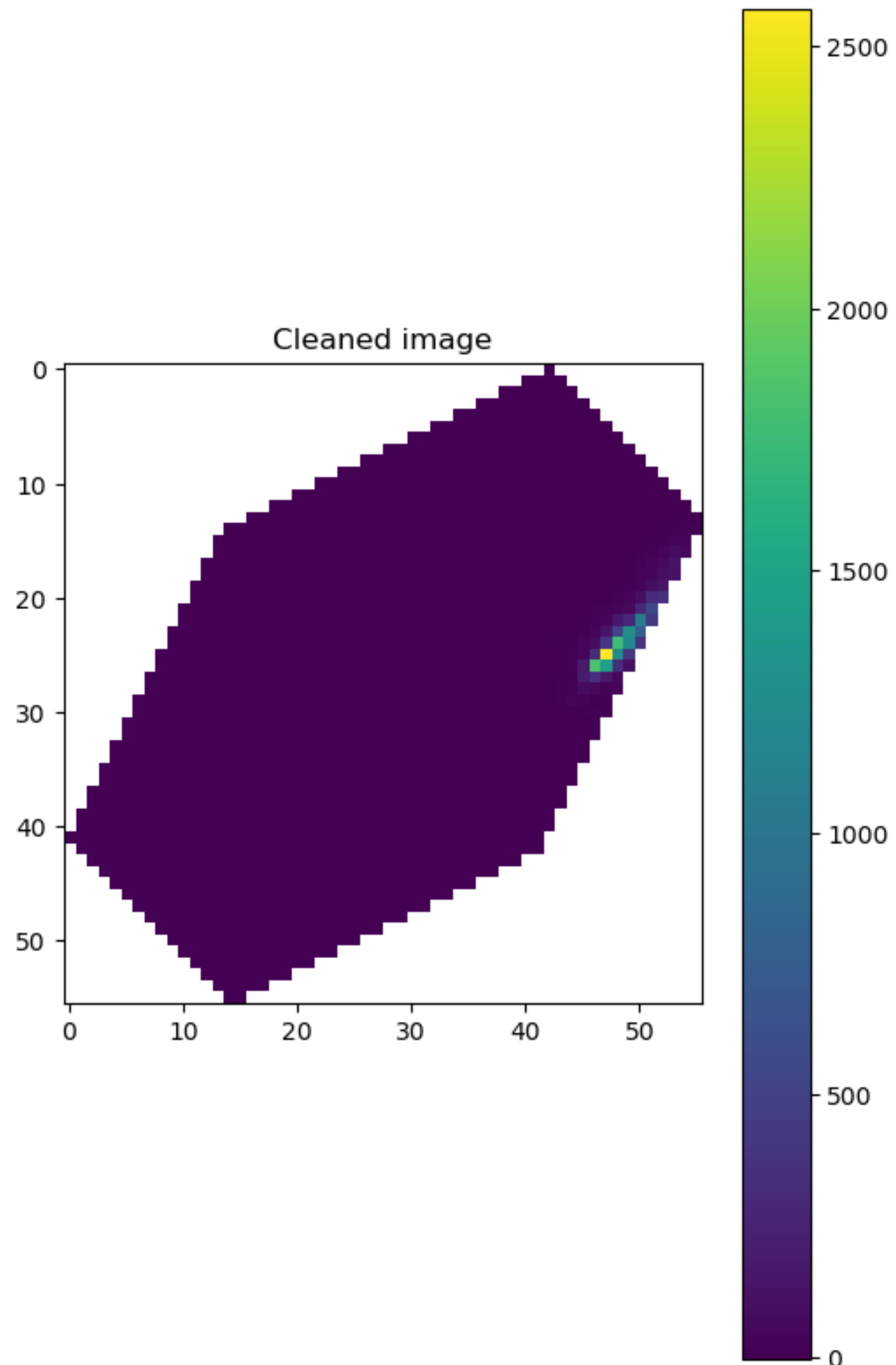
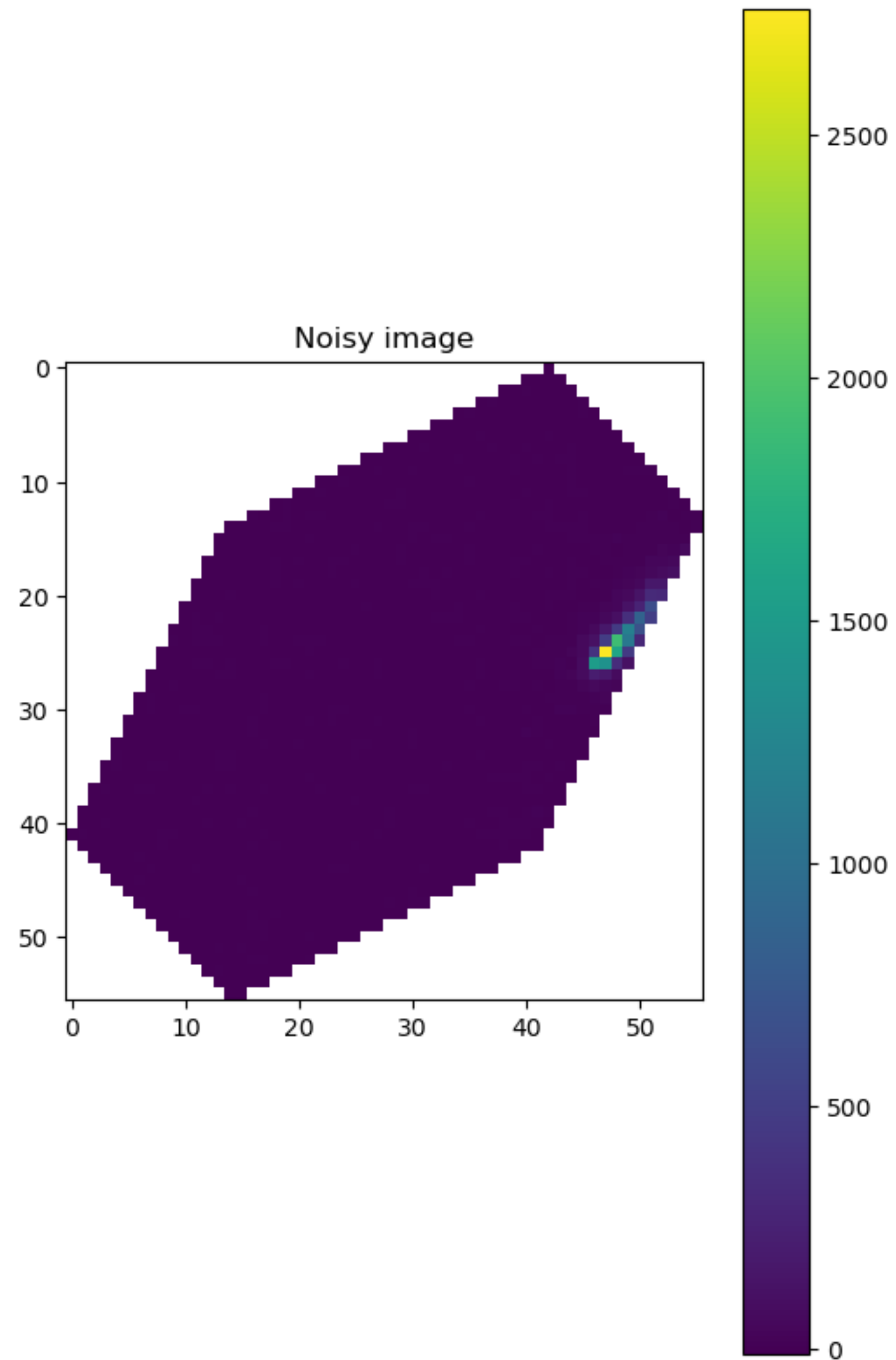
- 1 layer: ~2k parameters
- 2 layer: ~18k parameters
- 3 layer: ~40k parameters
- 4 layer: ~120k parameters
- 5 layer: ~300k parameters
- 6 layer: ~1 million parameters



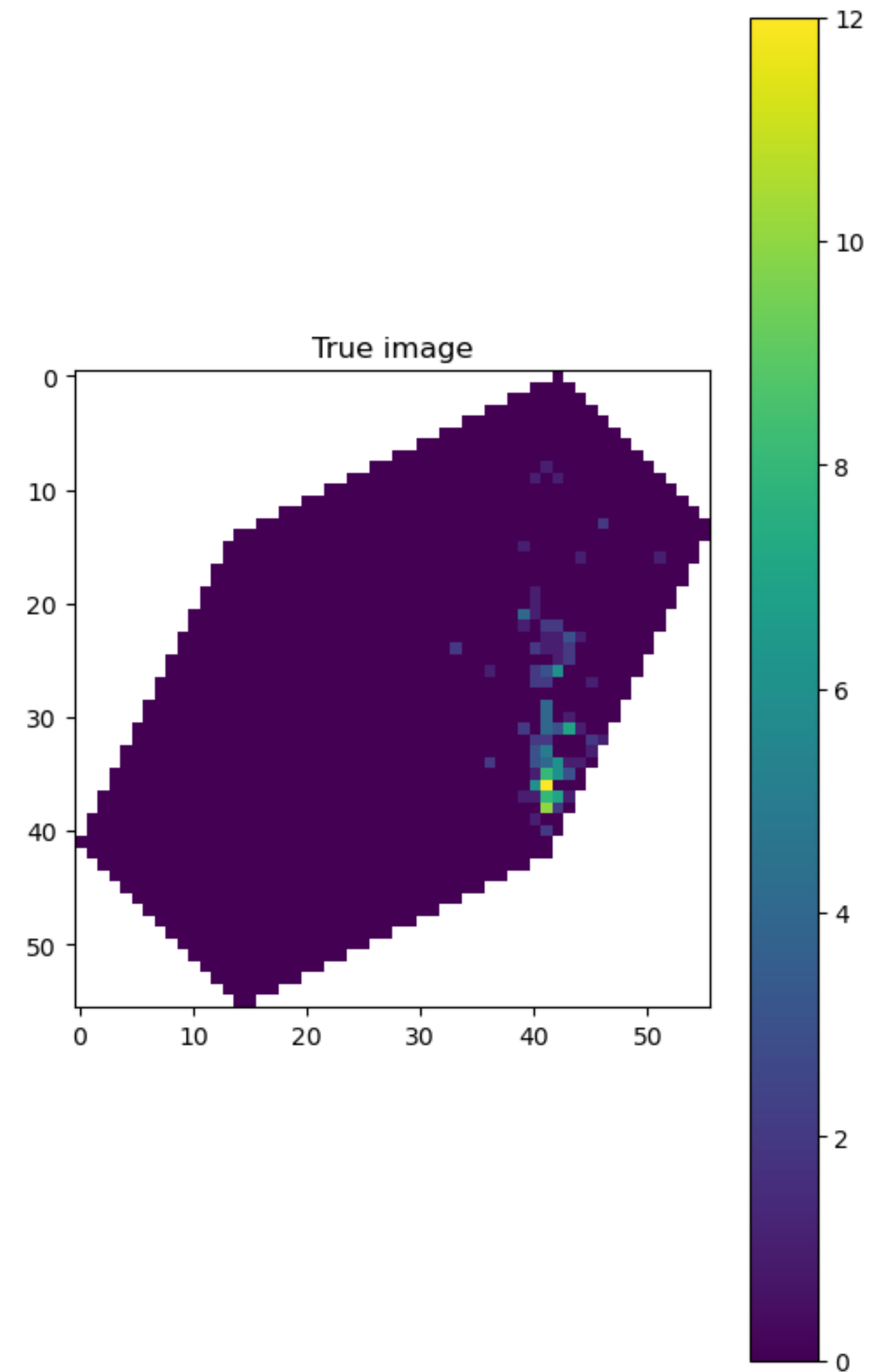
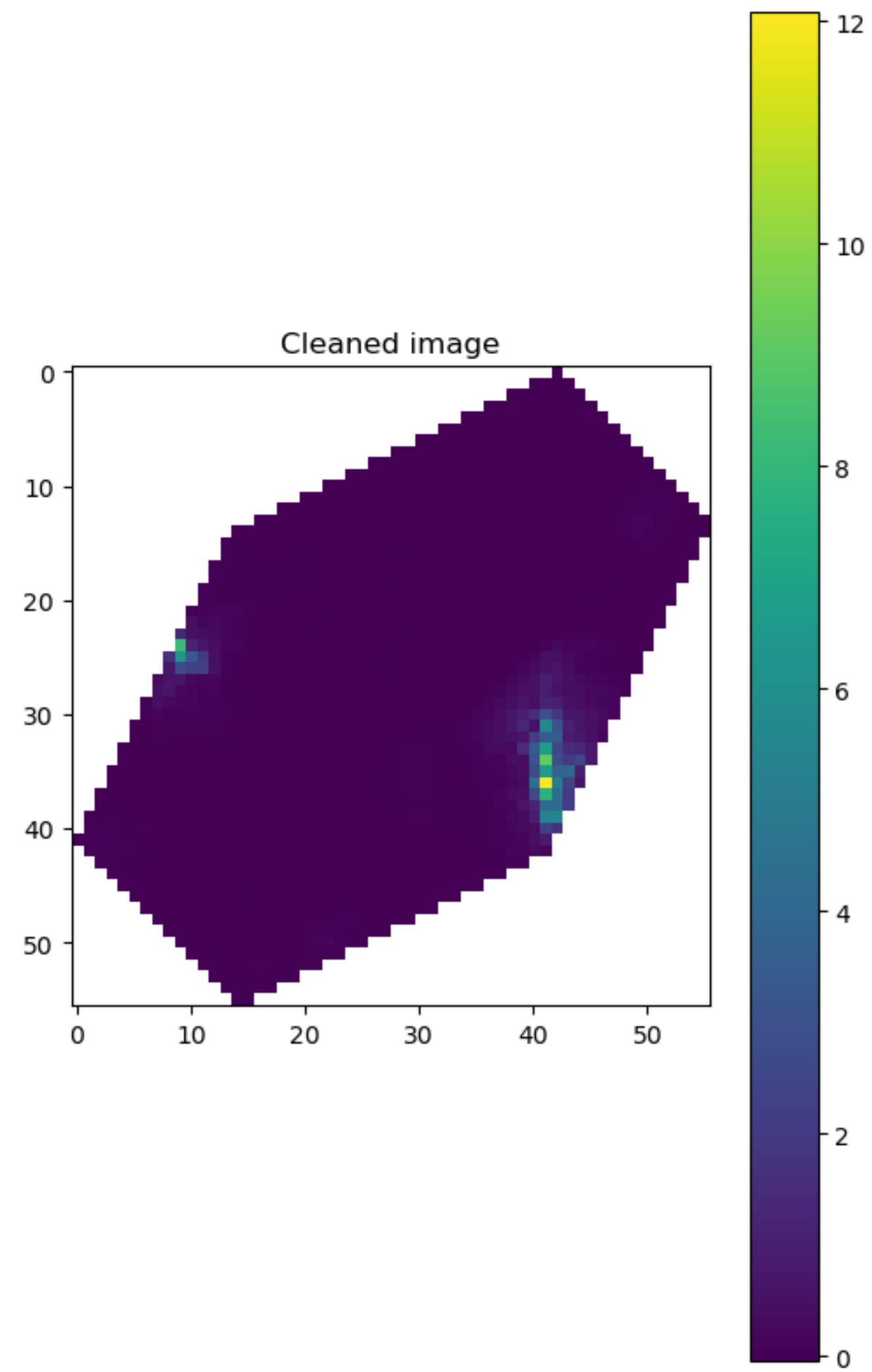
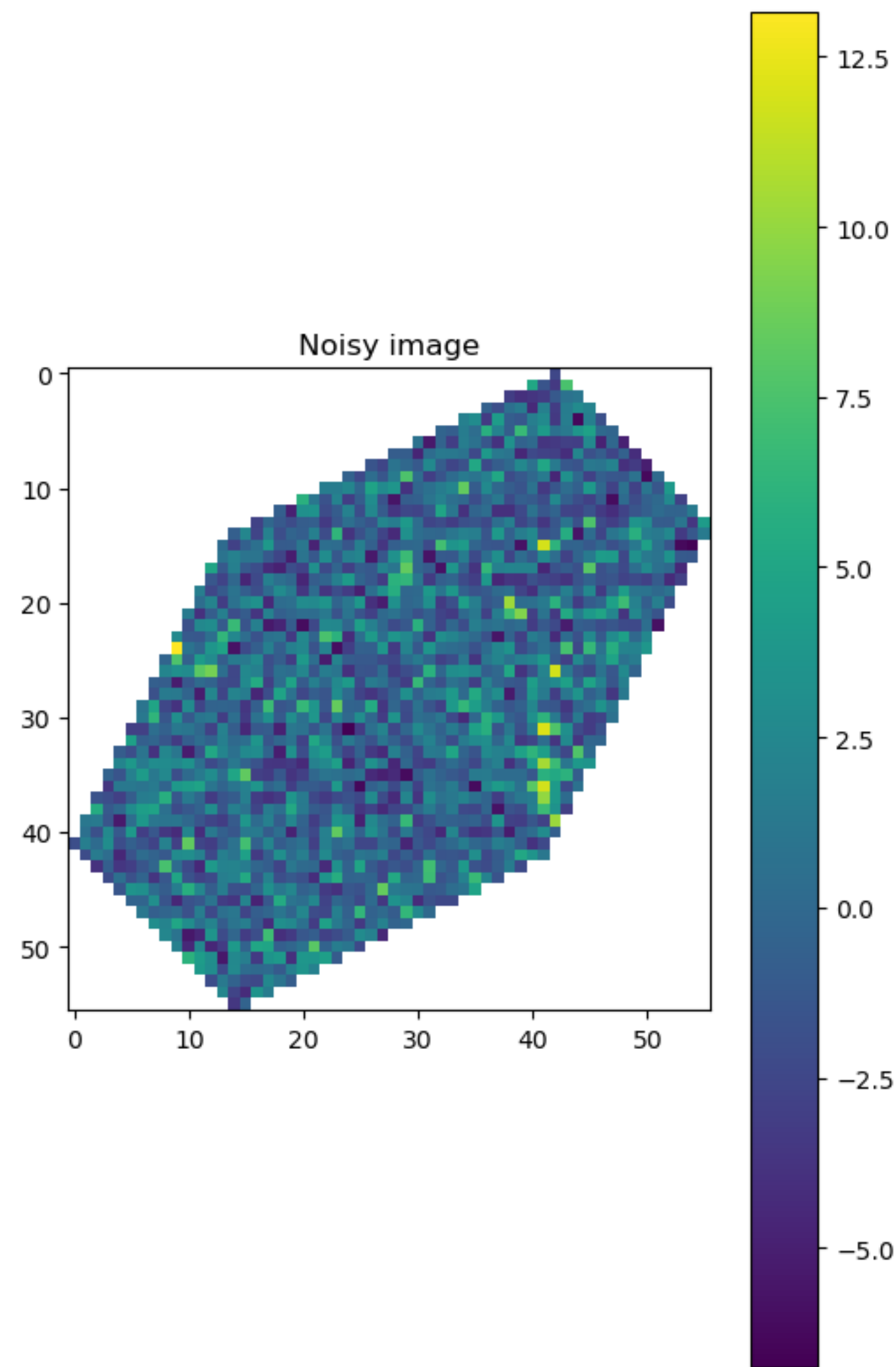
Training on gamma + protons



Some cleaning examples (I)



Some cleaning examples (II)



Comparison all methods

	IoU	MSE (10 ⁻³)
Tailcuts	0.41	2.37
Segmentation	0.49	2.36
Regression	0.46	1.64