

NuDot Unet

Time sensitive pulse extraction

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Formatted input

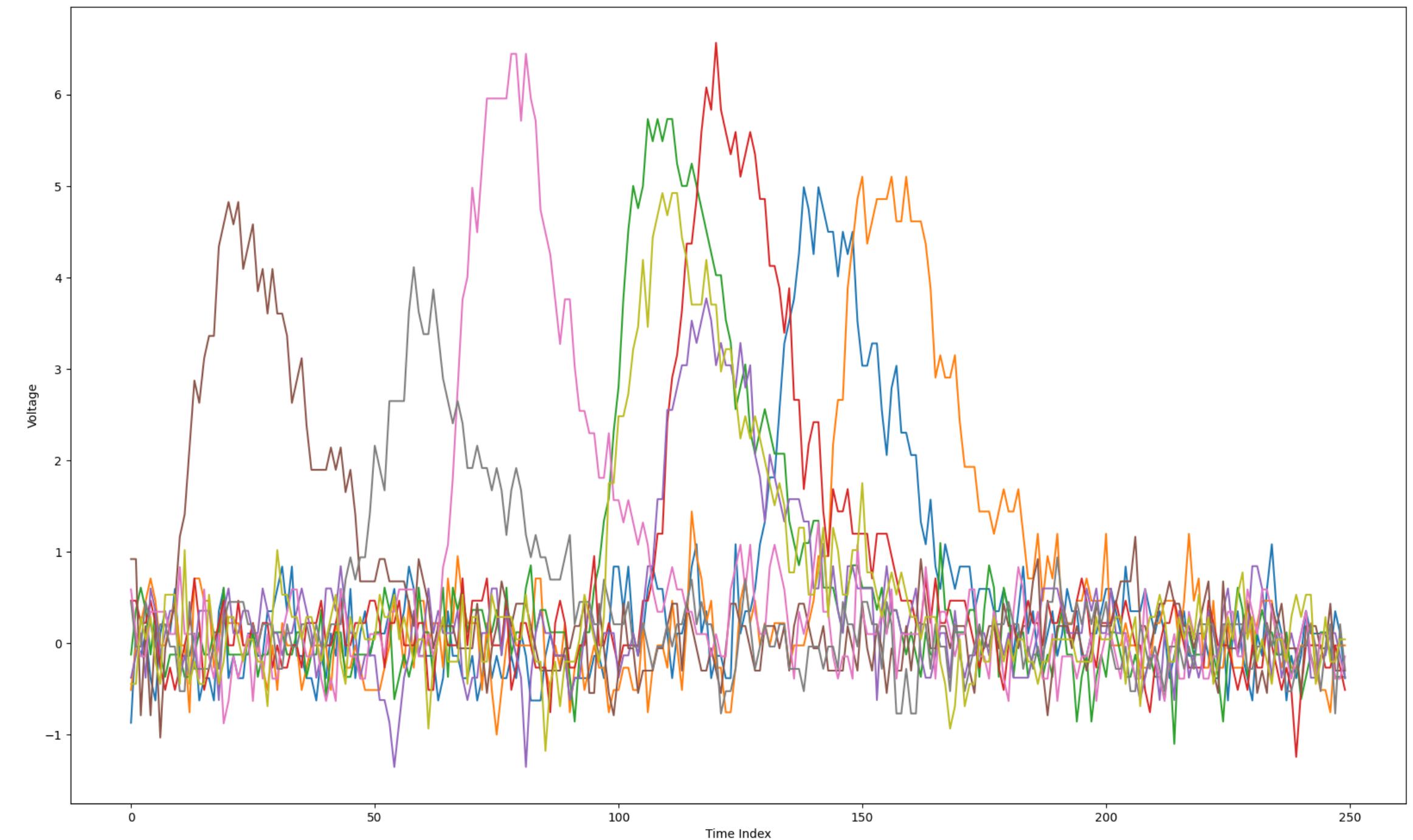
Before training and test run

- Still needs modification to limit the wave generation between 0-250 samples.
- Time_values in the following format:

time for 2 waves :-

$$\left[\left[\begin{smallmatrix} 0 \\ i \end{smallmatrix} \right], \left[\begin{smallmatrix} 0 \\ i \end{smallmatrix} \right] \dots \dots \left[\begin{smallmatrix} 0 \\ o \end{smallmatrix} \right], \left[\begin{smallmatrix} 0 \\ o \end{smallmatrix} \right], \left[\begin{smallmatrix} 0 \\ i \end{smallmatrix} \right] \dots \dots \left[\begin{smallmatrix} 0 \\ o \end{smallmatrix} \right], \left[\begin{smallmatrix} 0 \\ i \end{smallmatrix} \right], \left[\begin{smallmatrix} 0 \\ i \end{smallmatrix} \right], \left[\begin{smallmatrix} 0 \\ i \end{smallmatrix} \right] \dots \dots \left[\begin{smallmatrix} 0 \\ o \end{smallmatrix} \right], \left[\begin{smallmatrix} 0 \\ o \end{smallmatrix} \right], \left[\begin{smallmatrix} 0 \\ i \end{smallmatrix} \right] \dots \dots \left[\begin{smallmatrix} 0 \\ o \end{smallmatrix} \right], \left[\begin{smallmatrix} 0 \\ i \end{smallmatrix} \right] \dots \dots \left[\begin{smallmatrix} 0 \\ o \end{smallmatrix} \right], \left[\begin{smallmatrix} 0 \\ i \end{smallmatrix} \right] \dots \dots \left[\begin{smallmatrix} 0 \\ o \end{smallmatrix} \right] \right]$$

instead of

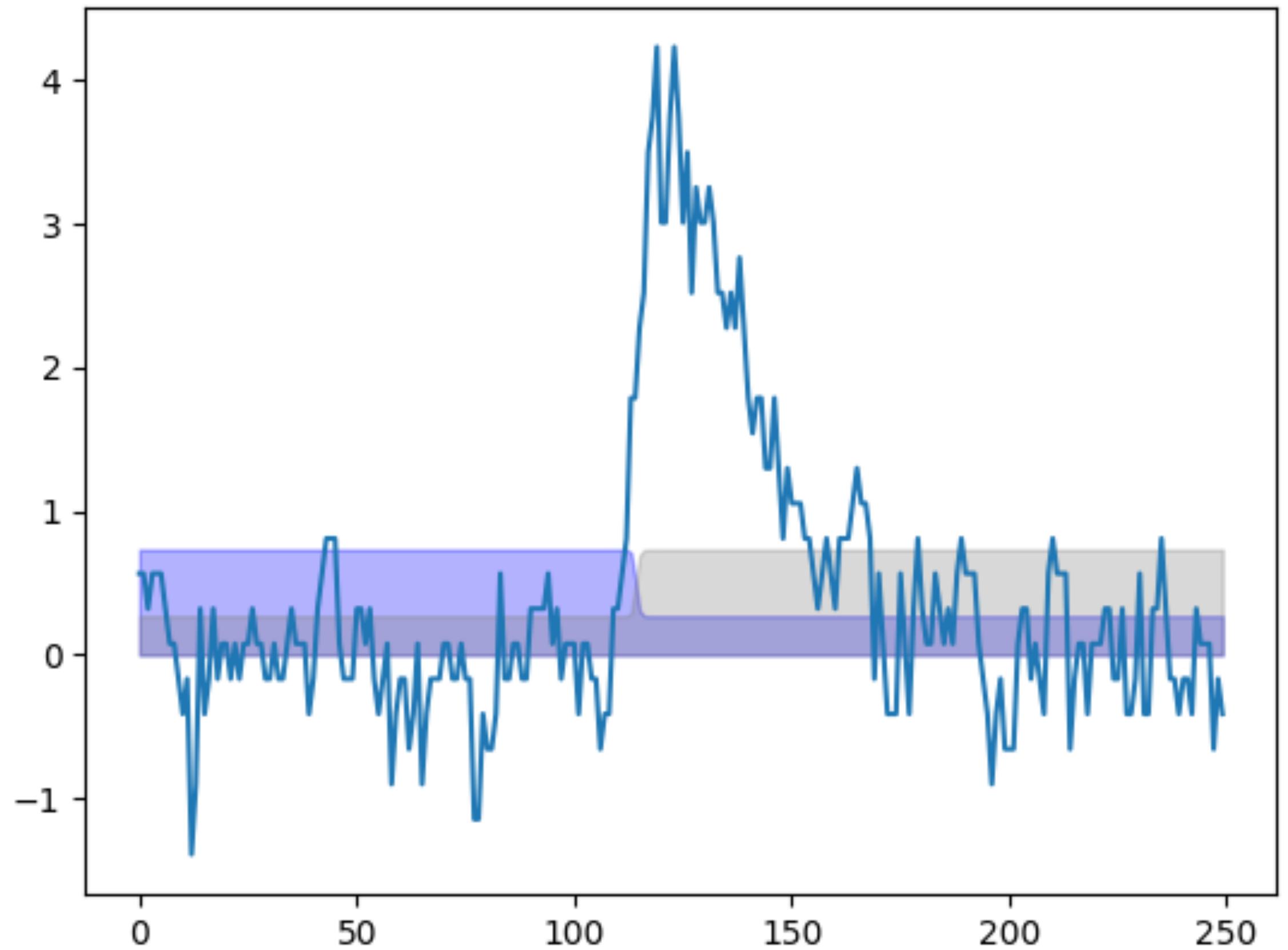
$$\left[[20\text{ ns}], [15\text{ ns}] \right]$$


Unet Model

Training and Testing

- Training the waveforms along with the truth, we got this kind of output:
- Condition set to $>2\text{mV}$.

```
[0.7309, 0.2691],  
[0.7309, 0.2691],  
[0.7309, 0.2691],  
[0.7310, 0.2690],  
[0.7310, 0.2690],  
[0.7310, 0.2690],  
[0.7310, 0.2690],  
[0.7310, 0.2690],  
[0.7304, 0.2696],  
[0.7103, 0.2897],  
[0.5234, 0.4766],  
[0.3073, 0.6927],  
[0.2713, 0.7287],  
[0.2692, 0.7308],  
[0.2690, 0.7310],  
[0.2690, 0.7310],  
[0.2691, 0.7309],  
[0.2692, 0.7308],  
[0.2693, 0.7307],  
[0.2693, 0.7307].
```



True_Times

Formatting into 0s and 1s

- Insert this data in ML code with an additional dimension for waveforms.

```

length = 753
[[-0.02509523  0.08788292  0.11919804 ...  0.16718494  0.14869807
  0.15670731]
 [ 0.02785448  0.04291223  0.11287905 ... -0.04830048  0.08278078
 -0.00976977]
 [ 0.16850564 -0.01312803  0.1591846 ... -0.07343087  0.05831218
 -0.05325997]
...
[-0.1014102 -0.09217753 -0.03834512 ... -0.13617991 -0.02111919
  0.04802738]
[-0.05077456 -0.05660413 -0.1128265 ...  0.02546225  0.03628132
  0.09512475]
[-0.08835234 -0.02359074 -0.05920883 ... -0.22766901 -0.04950122
 -0.00197119]]
time bins
753 [[[0 1]
 [0 1]
 [0 1]
 ...
 [1 0]
 [1 0]
 [1 0]]]

[[[0 1]
 [0 1]
 [0 1]
 ...
 [1 0]
 [1 0]
 [1 0]]]

[[[0 1]
 [0 1]
 [0 1]
 ...
 [1 0]
 [1 0]
 [1 0]]]

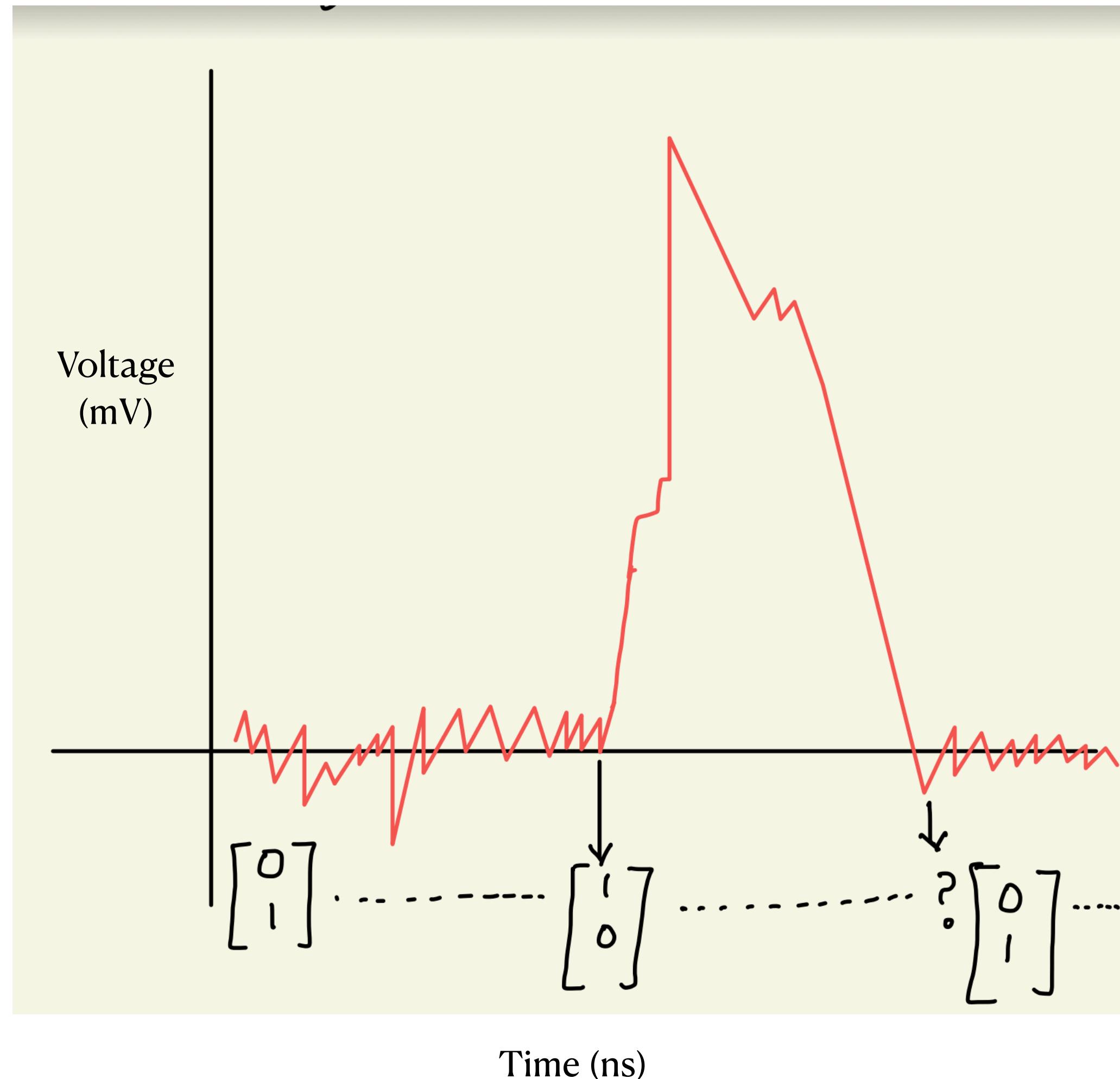
[[[0 1]
 [0 1]
 [0 1]
 ...
 [1 0]
 [1 0]
 [1 0]]]

```

Explanation of time bins

What do 0s and 1s refer to?

How to extract charge
from these pulses?

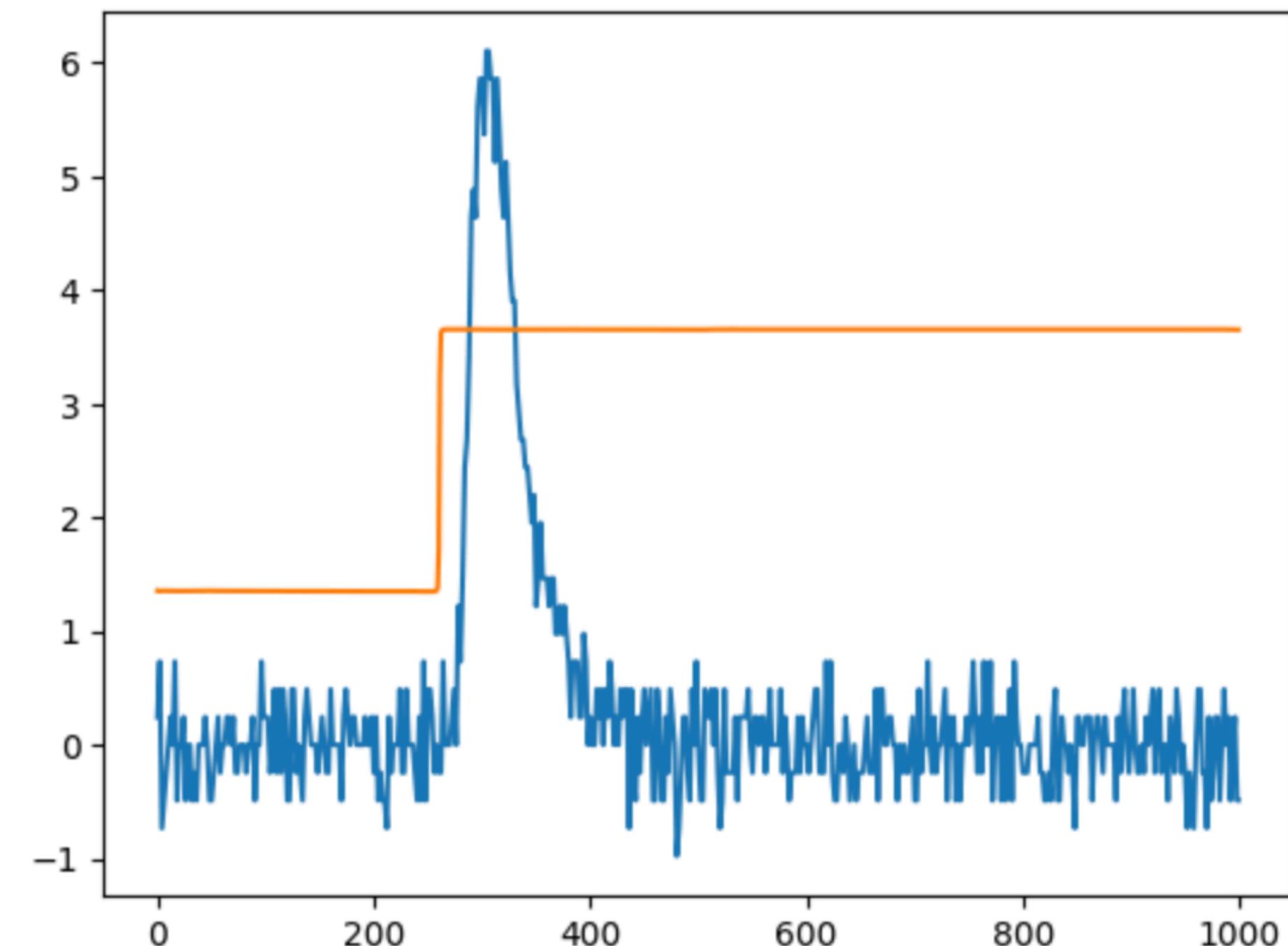


Latest Results:

Train Waveform with the truth

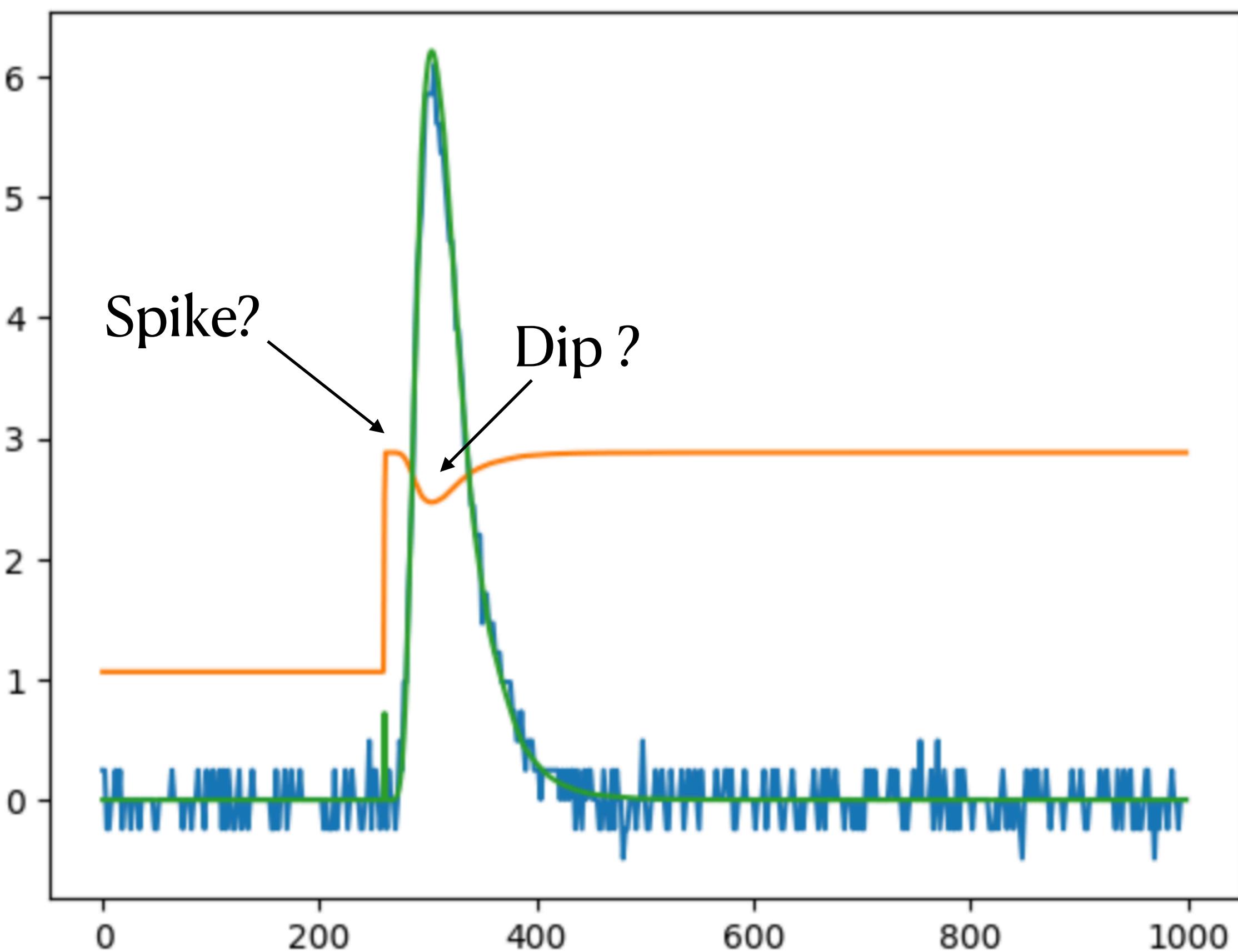
```
tensor([[ [0.2710,  0.7290],  
        [0.2702,  0.7298],  
        [0.2705,  0.7295],  
        ... ,  
        [0.7305,  0.2695],  
        [0.7301,  0.2699],  
        [0.7300,  0.2700]]],
```

Instead of 0 and 1?



Adding charge?

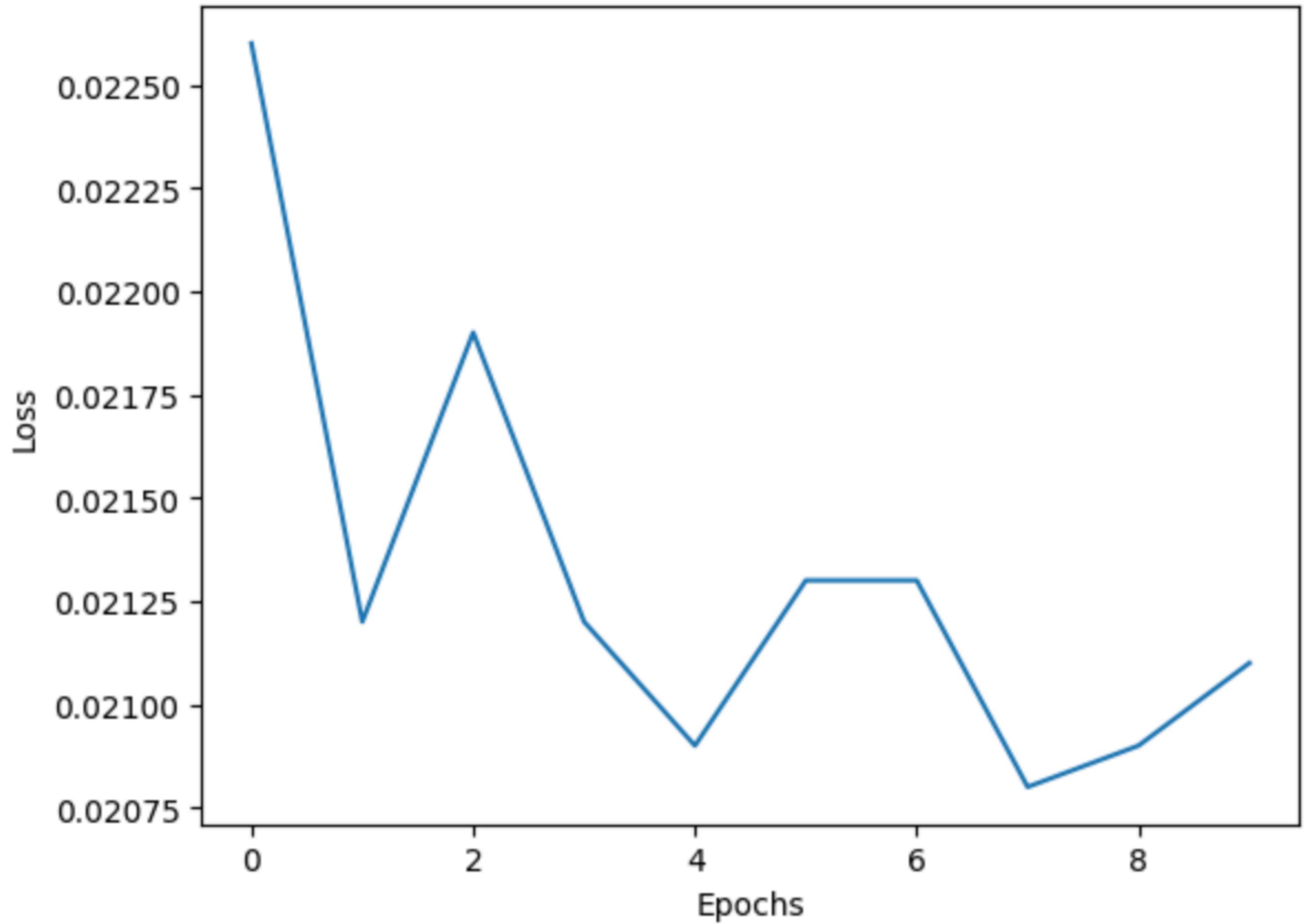
```
tensor([[ [0.2120, 0.5760, 0.2120],  
        [0.2119, 0.5761, 0.2119],  
        [0.2119, 0.5761, 0.2119],  
        ...,  
        [0.5761, 0.2119, 0.2119],  
        [0.5761, 0.2119, 0.2119],  
        [0.5761, 0.2119, 0.2119]]], grad_fn=<SoftmaxBackward0>)  
[array([1.0599922, 2.880231 , 1.0597771], dtype=float32)]
```



Evaluation

Efficiency of training

- Epochs vs. Loss function
- Lower loss → better performance on the task



```
class UNet(nn.Module):
    def __init__(self):
        super(UNet, self).__init__()
        self.bilinear = True

        multi = 40

        self.inc = DoubleConv(1, multi) #1 instead of 12 for feeding 1 wave form at a time --> input channels
        self.down1 = Down(multi, multi*2)
        self.down2 = Down(multi*2, multi*4)
        self.down3 = Down(multi*4, multi*8)
        factor = 2 if self.bilinear else 1
        self.down4 = Down(multi*8, multi*16 // factor, pool=False)
```

Multi =40

Effects the number of filters in the network

Changing the value to any higher value
might lead to overfitting ?

Changing it to lower value may lead to
underfitting?