

Machine learning triggers: feasibility study

KA / BsAs Meeting - Friday, 01.07.22

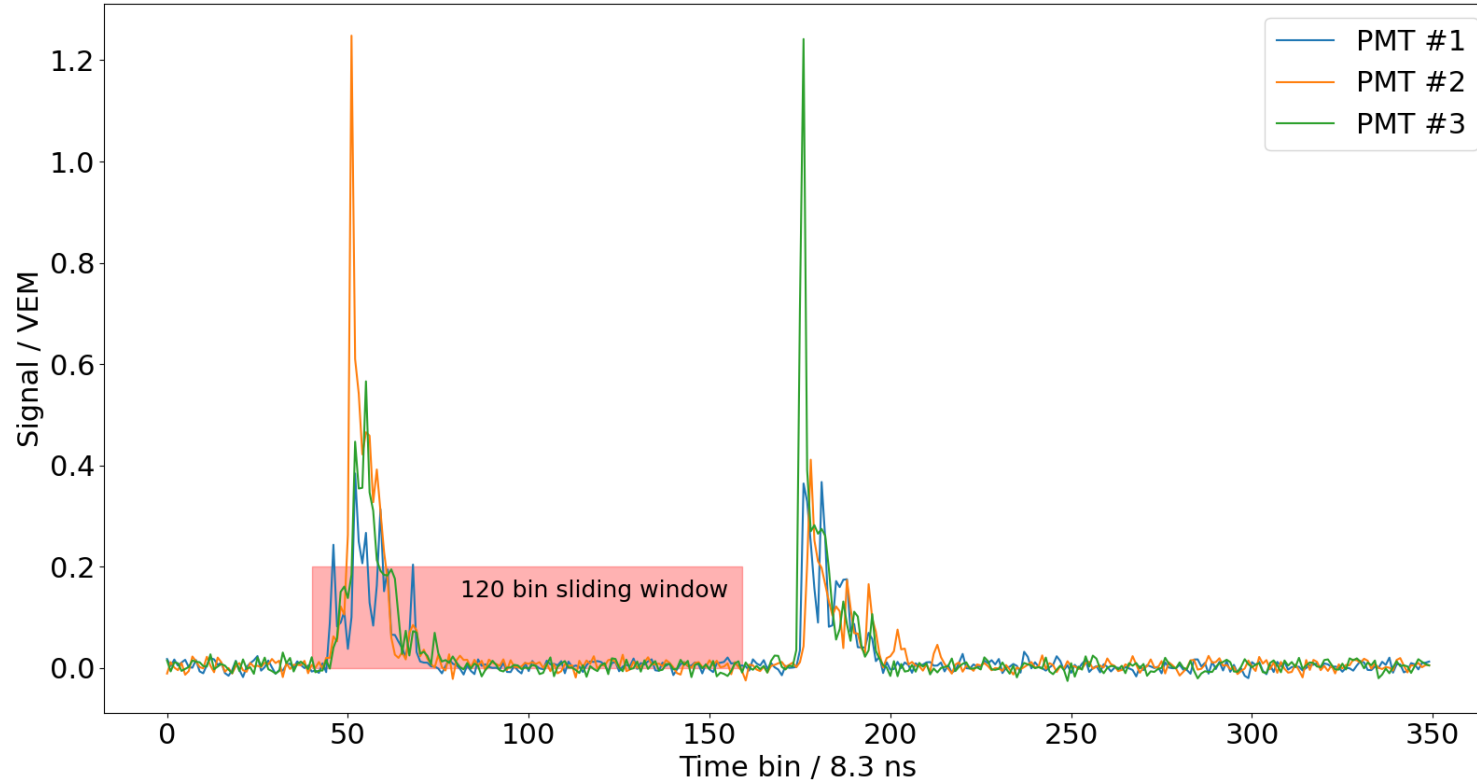
PIERRE
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OBSERVATORY



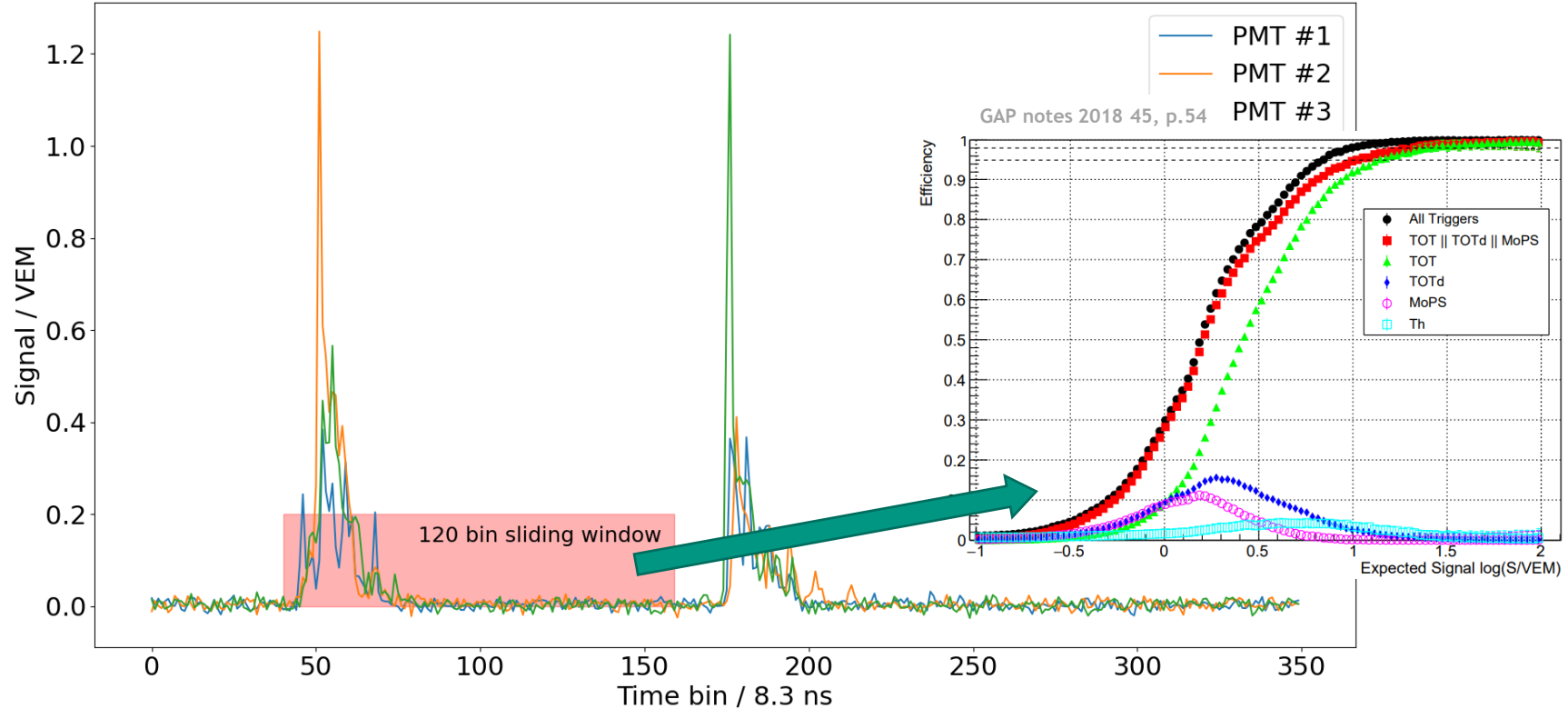
The situation

- Current triggers (Th, ToT, etc.) rely on **absolute signal strengths**
 - Threshold (**Th**): coincident signal of **1.75** (T1) or **3.2** (T2) **VEM** in all PMTs
 - Time-over-threshold (**ToT**): number of bins above threshold within any window of 120 bins for > one PMTs
 - ToT-deconvoluted (**ToTd**): Same as ToT, but on deconvoluted signal
 - Multiplicity-of-Positive-Steps (**MoPS**): number of raising FADC values within 120 bins for > one PMT

The situation



The situation



The goal

- Current station-level triggers (Th, ToT, etc.) have **inefficiencies**
- Test whether neural networks (NNs) are more capable
 - Improve low-signal response while keeping a high background rejection
 - In theory sensitive to whatever we want...
 - ... just need to provide appropriate **training data**

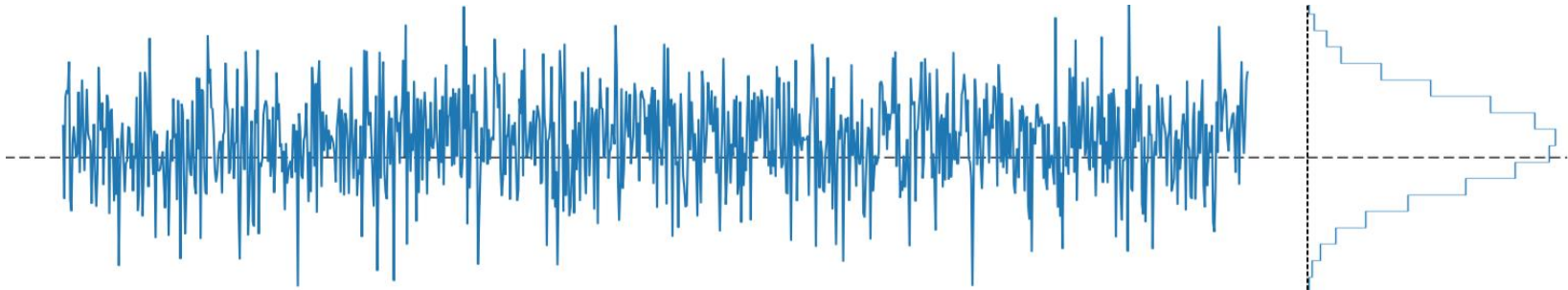
The data - signals

- Protons with log E 16 - 19.5 eV (QGSJET-II.04) ~40k Showers
- Use custom trigger module to catch all particles that hit station
 - Lower station level trigger thresholds for ToT, Th, etc. → T2
 - Force T3 (Event trigger) if any T2 is present → Event readout
- Caveat to this approach: no baseline, stray muons, **no noise**



The data - backgrounds

- For now very simple, no accidentally injected particles (yet)
 - Baseline uniformly distributed within $[-2, 2]$ ADC
 - Gaussian noise with $\sigma = 2$ ADC
 - Baseline length 20 000 bins $\triangleq 166 \mu\text{s}$ → can do with way less!
- Place signal at random position on top of background noise

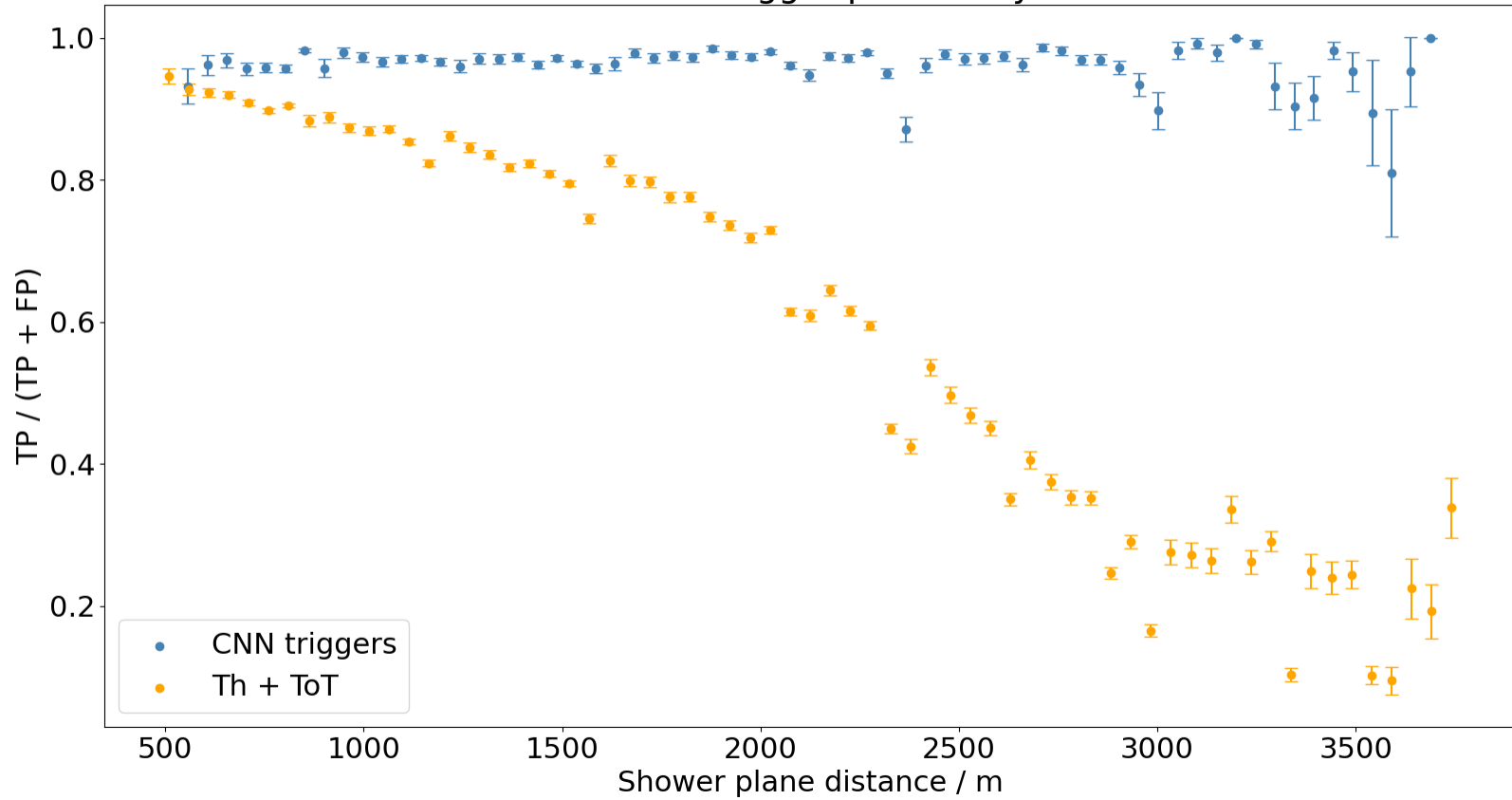


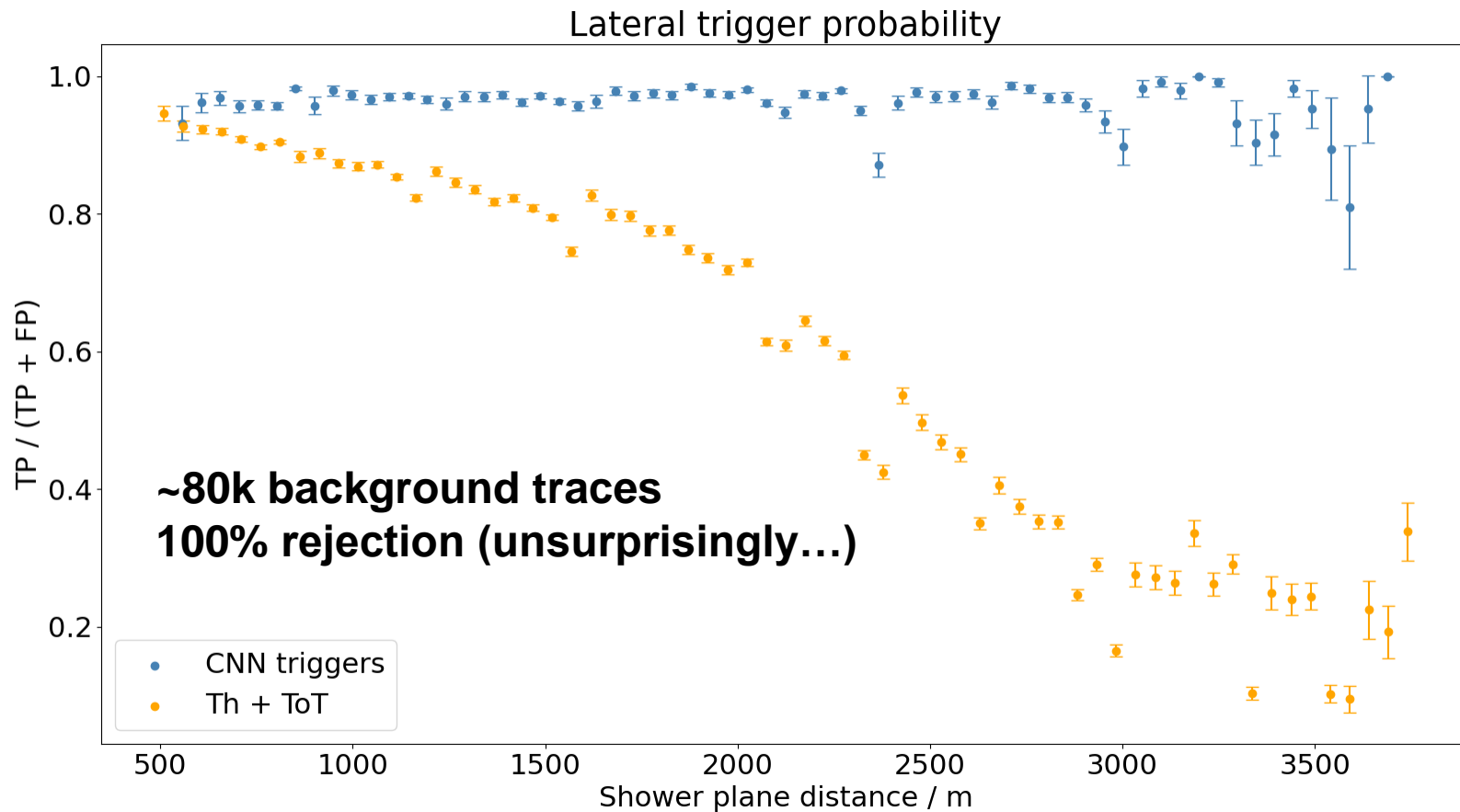
The neural network(s)

- Implemented with tensorflow 2.8.0
- Convolutional neural networks (CNN)
 - Apply maxpooling to PMT #1, #2, #3
 - Several convolutional layers
 - Dense layer to reduce to binary output
 - Trigger when $P(\text{Signal}) > P(\text{Background})$

Layer (type)	Param #
conv1d (Conv1D)	96
conv1d_1 (Conv1D)	1424
conv1d_2 (Conv1D)	2832
conv1d_3 (Conv1D)	1416
flatten (Flatten)	0
dense (Dense)	98
Total params: 5,866	
Trainable params: 5,866	
Non-trainable params: 0	

Lateral trigger probability





Outlook / Next steps

- ☒ **Build larger dataset of traces (espically for lower energies)**
- ☐ **Test NNs on random traces provided by David Nitz...**
- ☐ **... and improve background model accordingly**
- ☐ **Drastically reduce NN input size (20 000 bins currently)**
- ☐ **Aim for 120 bin window as CNN input (same as ToT, etc.)**