

# **Hyper Kamiokande TRISEP Machine Learning Project**

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# Context

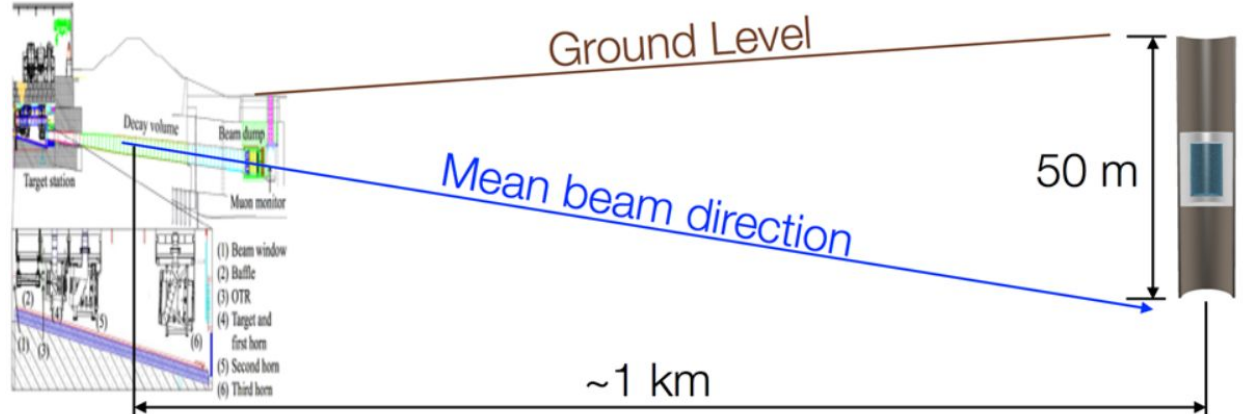
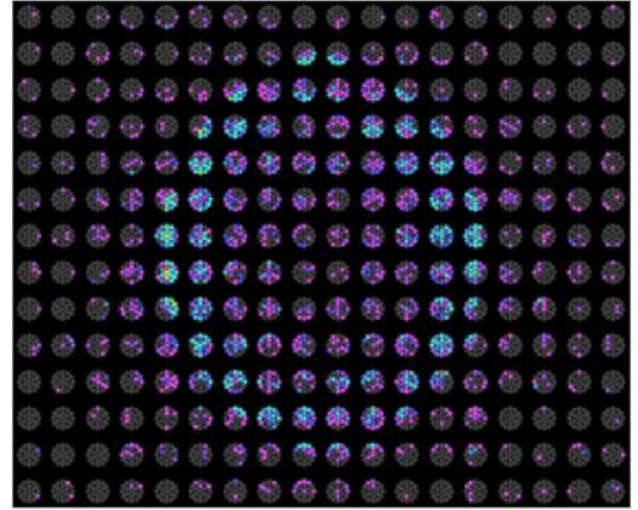
Water Cherenkov Detector

Classify lepton ( $e / \mu$ ) and background ( $\gamma$ )

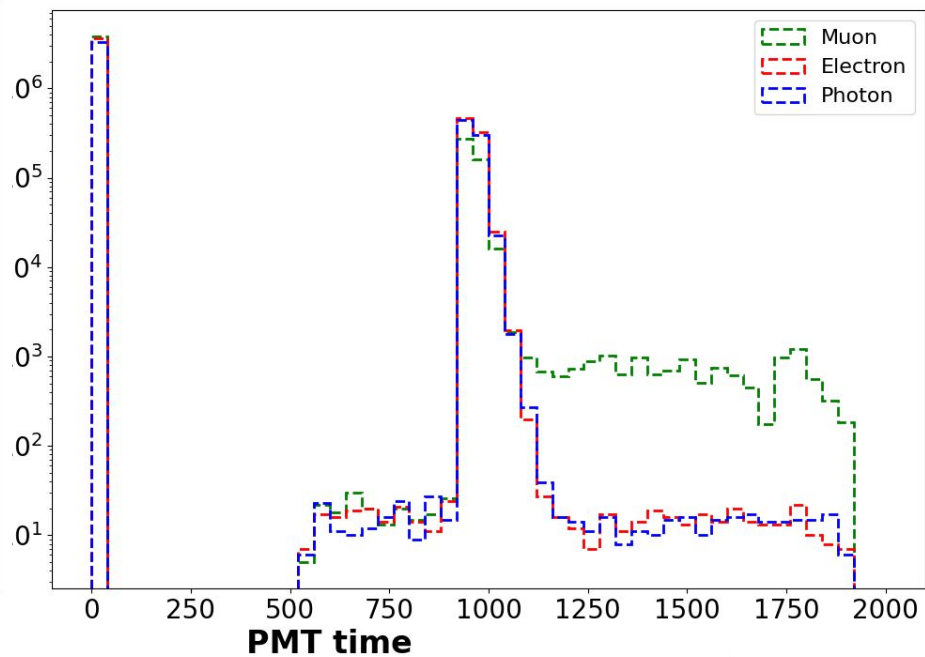
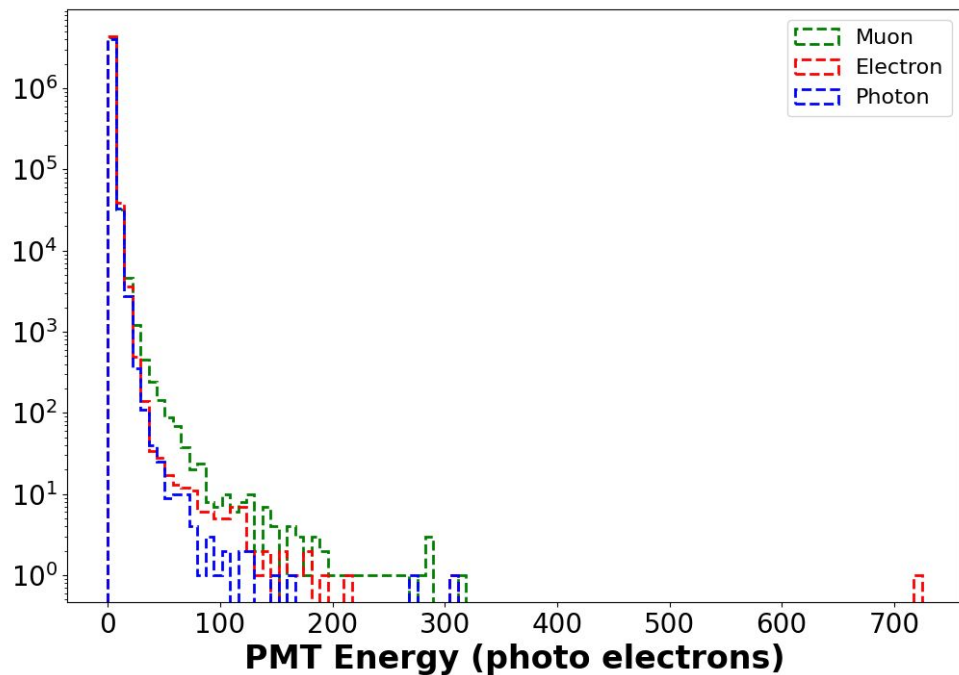
900k events simulated

3 labels;

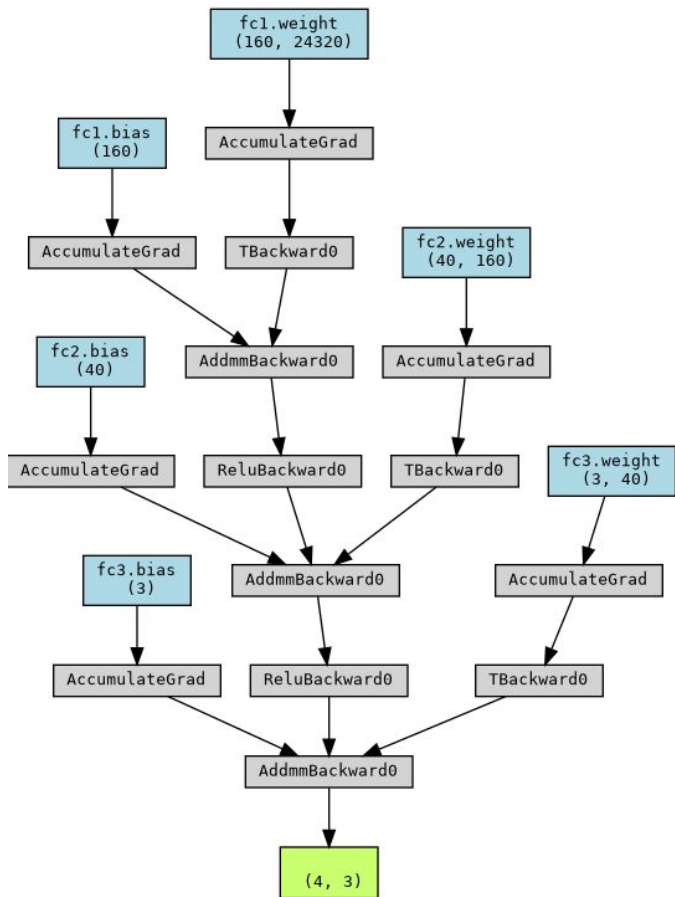
- Label 0 ( $\gamma$ ),
- Label 1 ( $e$ )
- Label 2 ( $\mu$ )



# Example of Data



# Model 1: MLP



3 fully connected layers

Activation fct: ReLU

Calculate gradient

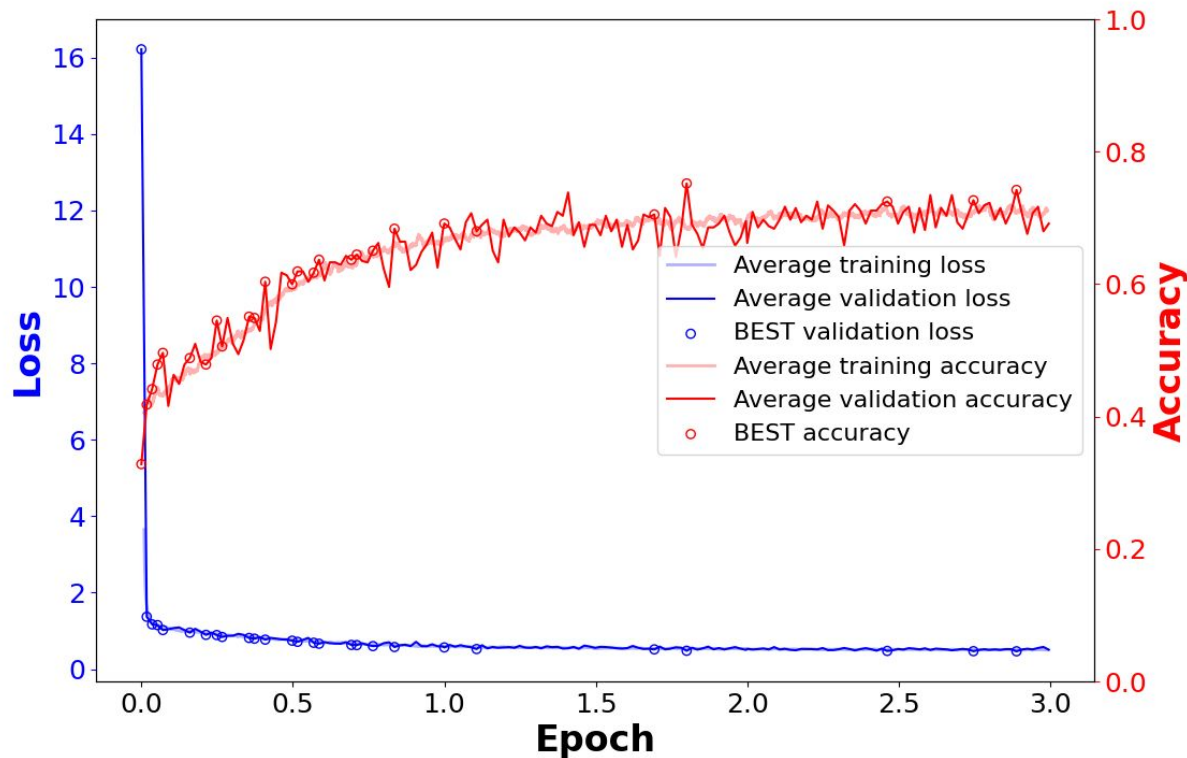
returns 3 classes

Loss fct:

from torch.nn import

CrossEntropyLoss

# Training: MLP



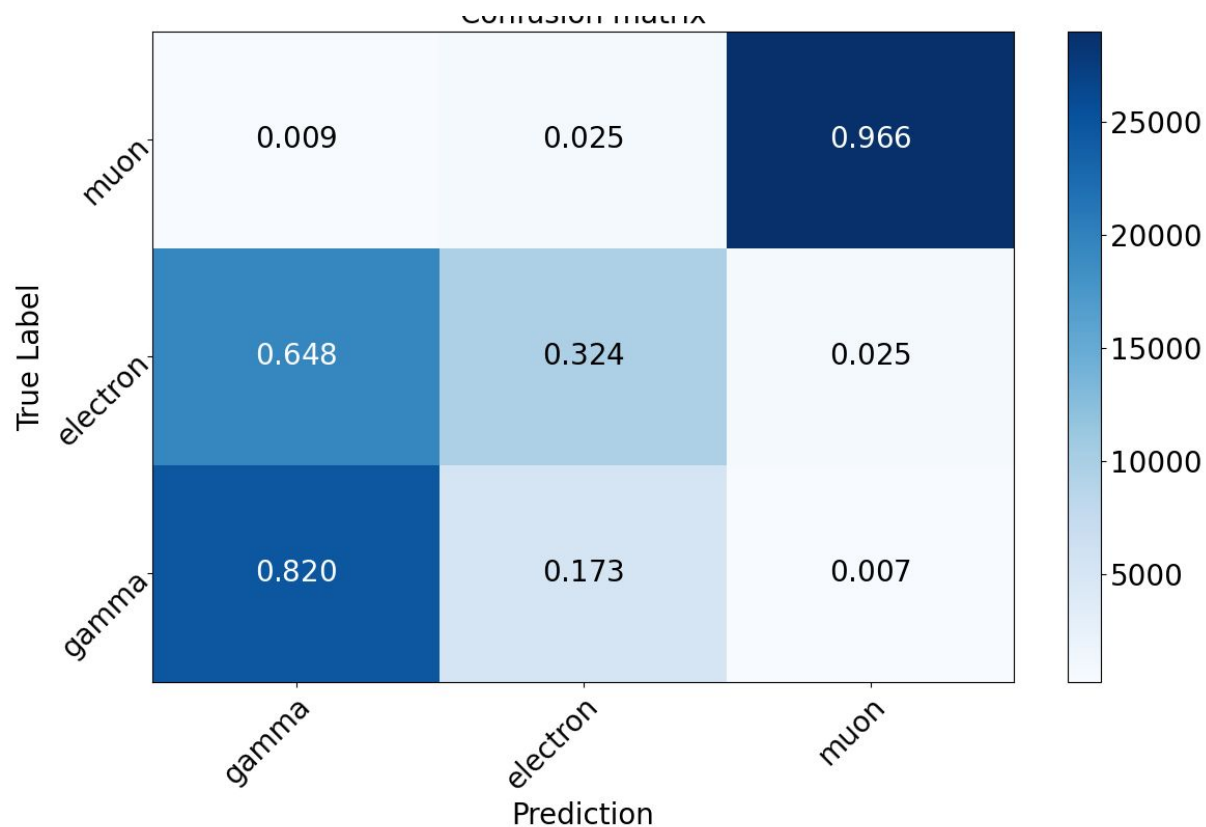
Dataset: total 900k events  
80% test  
10% validation  
10% test

Slow learning rate  
(0.00001)

3 epochs: loss and accuracy plateau

Model not overtrained or undertrained

# MLP Evaluation: Confusion Matrix



Good at identifying  
muons

~ 65% of electrons  
mistaken for gamma

~ 20% of gamma  
mistaken for electrons

# Model 2: CNN

Activation  
function:  
ReLU

Also outputs 3  
classes

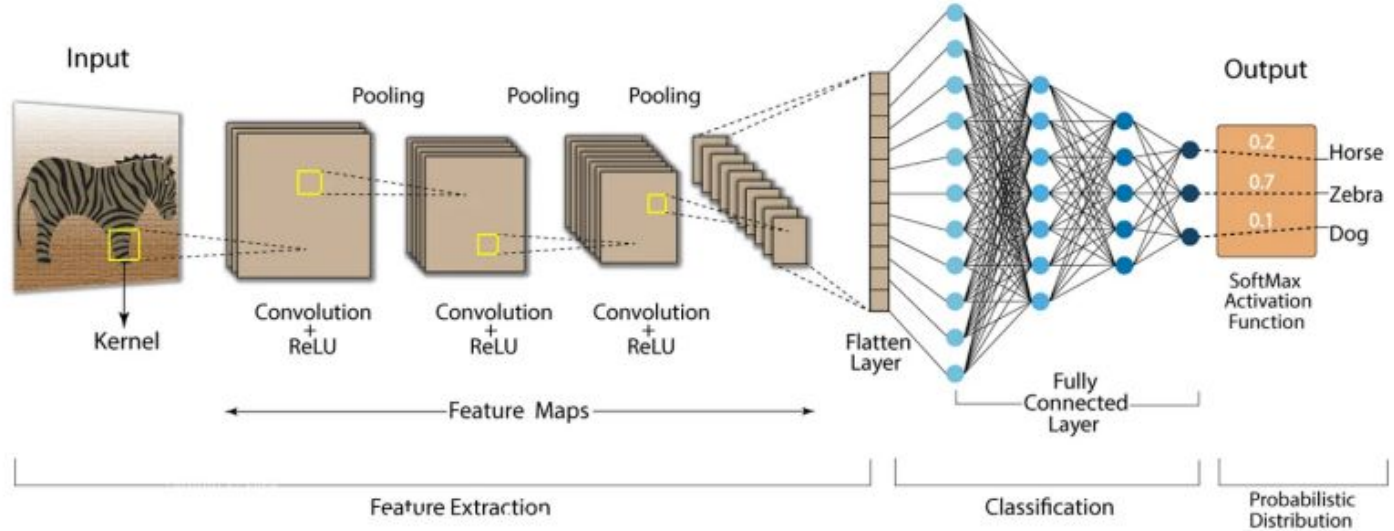
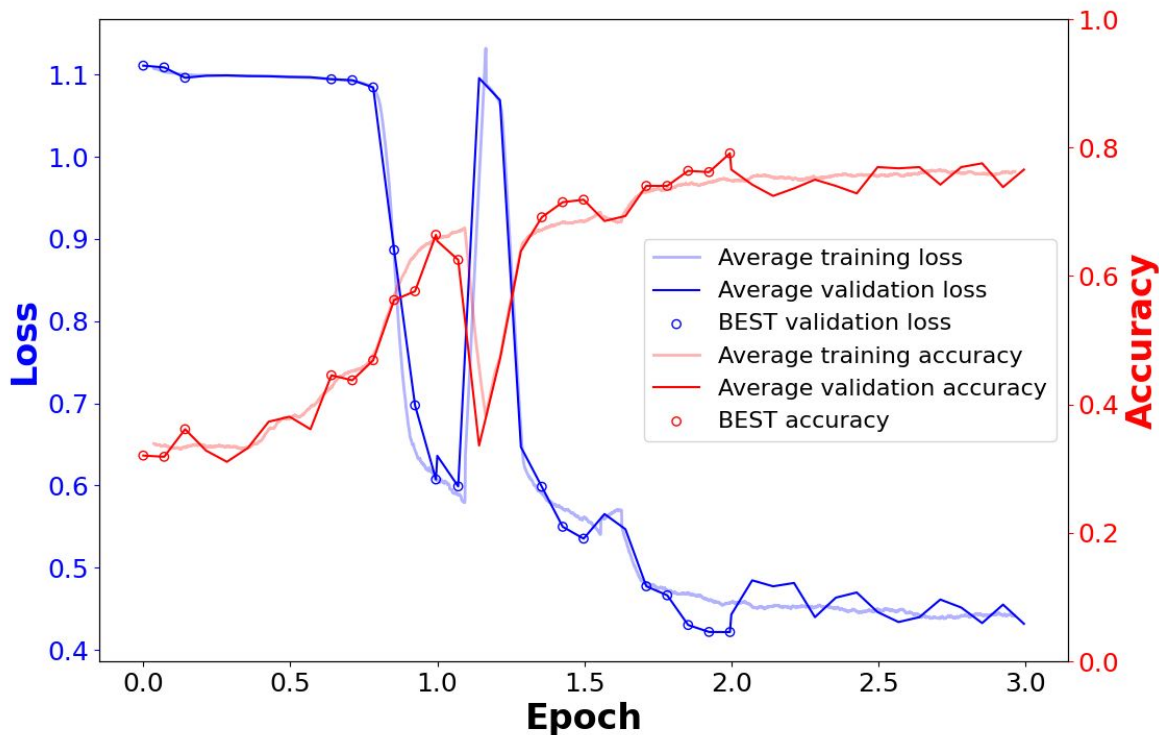


Image stolen from Sean Gasiorowski's slide

# Training: CNN



Dataset: total 900k  
events  
80% test  
10% validation  
10% test

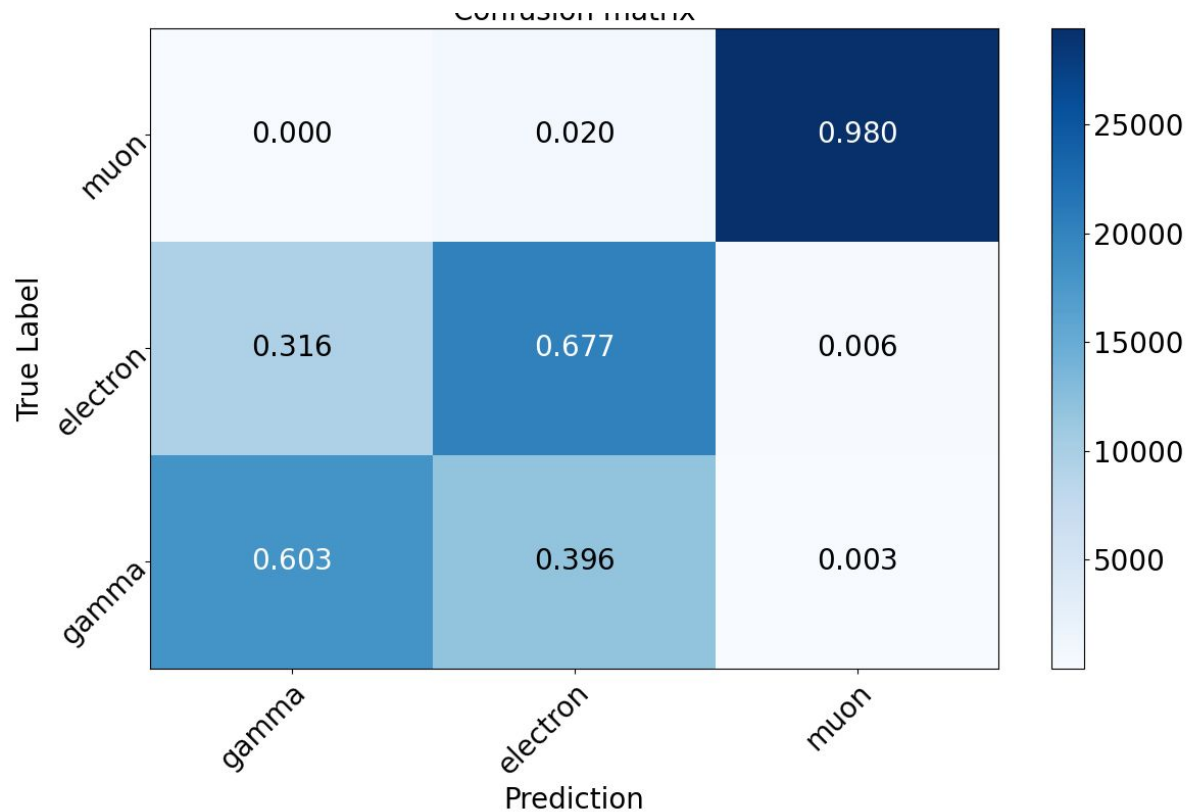
Fast learning rate (0.01)

3 epochs: loss and  
accuracy plateau

Model not overtrained  
or undertrained



# CNN Evaluation



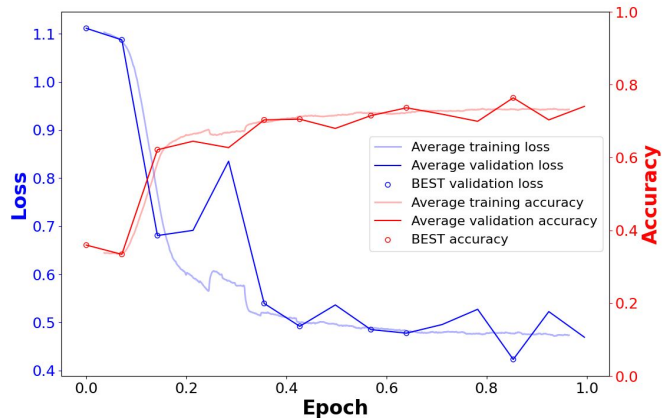
Better at identifying  $\mu$

Better at distinguishing  
electrons and gammas

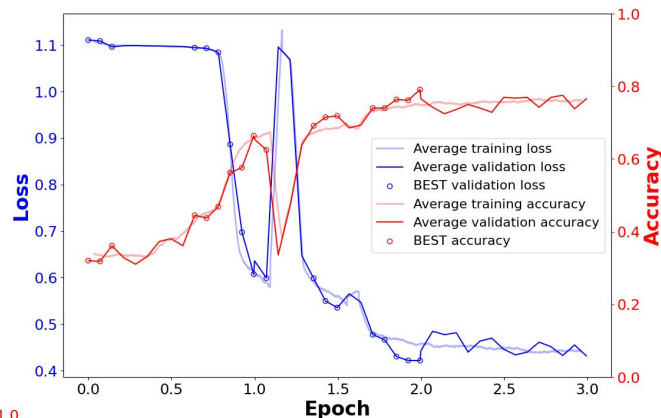
Majority of electrons  
and gammas (~ 60%)  
identified correctly

# Hyperparameter tuning: Training Time CNN

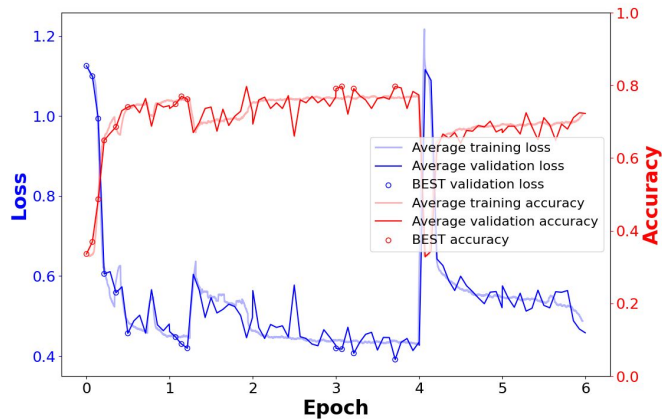
- (Slightly) optimized the training time to avoid undertraining or overtraining



1 epoch



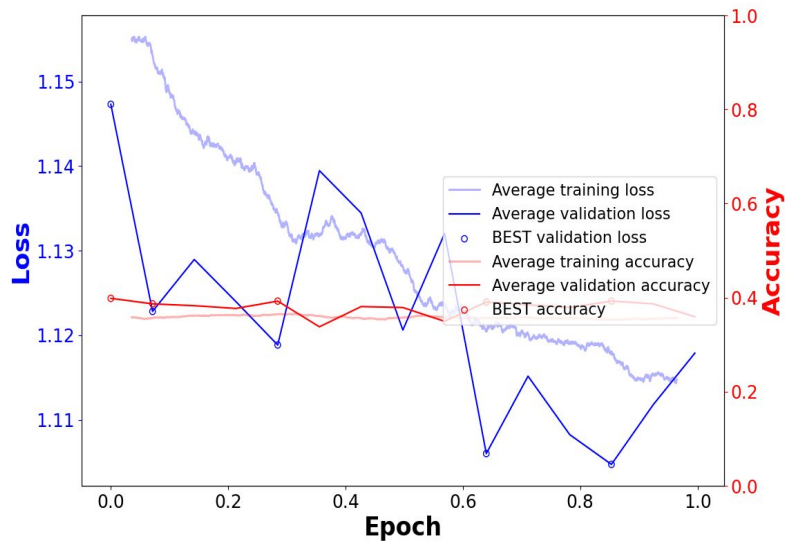
3 epochs



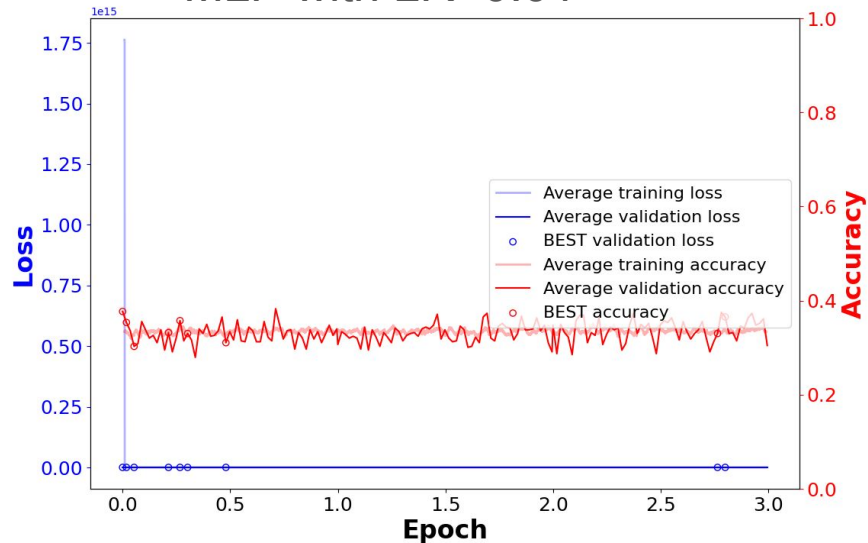
6 epochs

# Hyperparameter tuning: Learning rate

CNN with LR=0.00001



MLP with LR=0.01



Different learning rates appropriate for each model

# Conclusion

- Use ResNet model
- More fine tuning of hyper-parameters
- Do more pre-processing