Photon and Electron classification for endcap region (EE) with and without tracking information

```
In [1]: import uproot
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import h5py
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
import tensorflow
from tensorflow.keras.models import Sequential, Model
from tensorflow.keras.optimizers import SGD
from tensorflow.keras.layers import Input, Activation, Dense, Convolution2D, MaxPooling2D, Dropout, Flatten
from tensorflow.keras.callbacks import ReduceLROnPlateau
```

Reading the root file with uprood and coverting them to pandas data frame

```
In [2]: # fix random seed for reproducibility
        seed = 7
        np.random.seed(seed)
        treename = 'fTree' # this is the name of the tree in the root file
        filename = {}
        upfile = {}
        df = \{\}
        filename['photon'] = 'data/Signal.root' # this the the file which contains photons (diphotons)
        filename['electron'] = 'data/Background.root' # this is the file which contains electrons and positron.
        branches1 = ['Photon1']
        upfile['photon1'] = uproot.open(filename['photon'])
        upfile['electron1'] = uproot.open(filename['electron'])
        df['photon1'] = upfile['photon1'][treename].arrays(branches1, library='pd')
        df['electron1'] = upfile['electron1'][treename].arrays(branches1, library='pd')
        df['photon1']['isPhoton'] = np.ones(len(df['photon1']))
        df['electron1']['isPhoton'] = np.zeros(len(df['electron1']))
        branches2 = ['Photon2']
        upfile['photon2'] = uproot.open(filename['photon'])
        upfile['electron2'] = uproot.open(filename['electron'])
        df['photon2'] = upfile['photon2'][treename].arrays(branches2, library='pd')
        df['electron2'] = upfile['electron2'][treename].arrays(branches2, library='pd')
        df['photon2']['isPhoton'] = np.ones(len(df['photon2']))
        df['electron2']['isPhoton'] = np.zeros(len(df['electron2']))
```

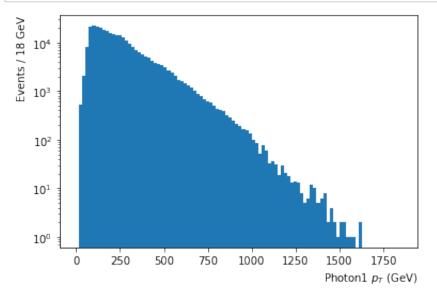
Selecting Photon and electron which passes certain condition and creating separate data frame for them, this data frame is not used for training purpose. This is only for analysis of data

Selecting the particles with high transeve momentum in EE region

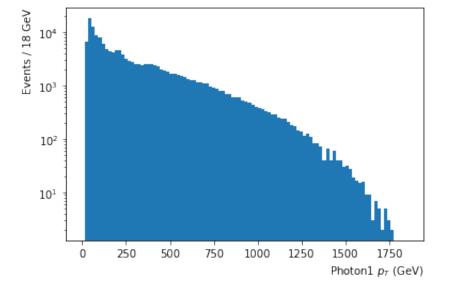
In [4]: df['electron1'] = df['electron1'][(df['electron1'][('Photon1','pt')] >= 30.0) &

In [5]: # df["photon2"]['isPhoton']
In [6]: # df['electron1'].isnull().sum().sum()

Lets plot few parameters

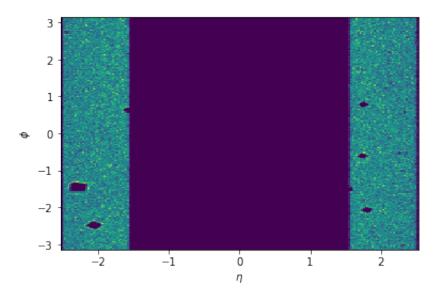


```
In [8]: n_bins_pt = 100;
    df['electron1'][('Photon1','pt')].plot.hist(bins=n_bins_pt,range=(0,1850),log=1);
    plt.xlabel('Photon1 $p_T$ (GeV)', horizontalalignment='right', x=1.0);
    plt.ylabel('Events / '+str(int(1850/n_bins_pt))+' GeV', horizontalalignment='right', y=1.0);
```



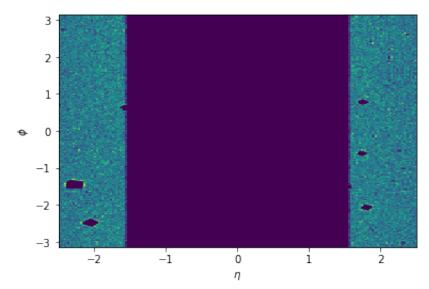
```
In [9]:
    plt.hist2d(df['photon1'][('Photon1','eta')],df['photon1'][('Photon1','phi')],bins=200);
    plt.suptitle('Photon1 location',fontsize=16)
    plt.xlabel('$\eta$');
    plt.ylabel('$\phi$');
```

Photon1 location

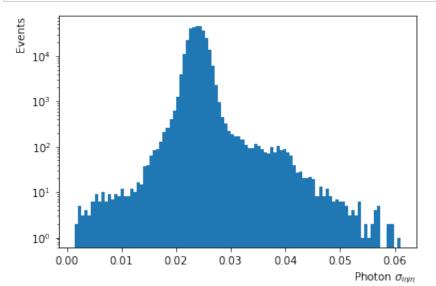


```
In [10]: plt.hist2d(df['photon1'][('Photon1','scEta')],df['photon1'][('Photon1','scPhi')],bins=200);
plt.suptitle('Photon1 location',fontsize=16)
plt.xlabel('$\eta$');
plt.ylabel('$\phi$');
```

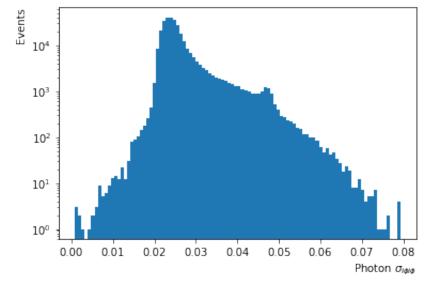
Photon1 location



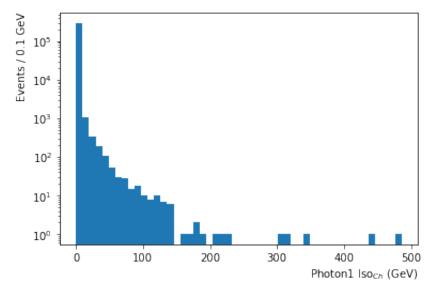
```
In [11]: df['photon1'][('Photon1','sigmaIetaIeta5x5')].plot.hist(bins=100,log=1);
plt.xlabel('Photon $\sigma_{i\eta}$', horizontalalignment='right', x=1.0);
plt.ylabel('Events', horizontalalignment='right', y=1.0);
```



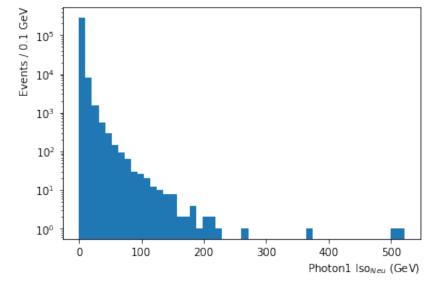
In [12]: df['photon1'][('Photon1','sigmaIphiIphi5x5')].plot.hist(bins=100,log=1);
plt.xlabel('Photon \$\sigma_{i\phi}\$', horizontalalignment='right', x=1.0);
plt.ylabel('Events', horizontalalignment='right', y=1.0);



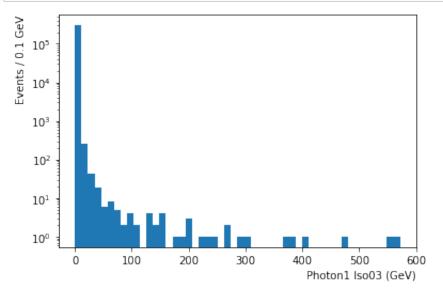
```
In [13]: df['photon1'][('Photon1','chargedHadIso03')].plot.hist(bins=50,log=True);
plt.xlabel('Photon1 Iso$_{Ch}$ (GeV)', horizontalalignment='right', x=1.0);
plt.ylabel('Events / '+str(5/50)+' GeV', horizontalalignment='right', y=1.0);
```



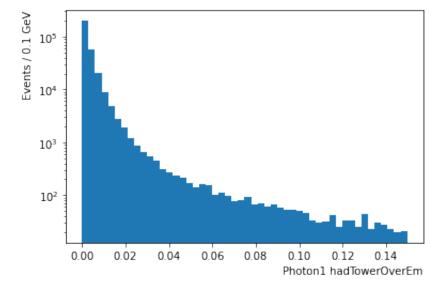
In [14]: df['photon1'][('Photon1', 'neutralHadIso03')].plot.hist(bins=50, log=True);
plt.xlabel('Photon1 Iso\$_{Neu}\$ (GeV)', horizontalalignment='right', x=1.0);
plt.ylabel('Events / '+str(5/50)+' GeV', horizontalalignment='right', y=1.0);



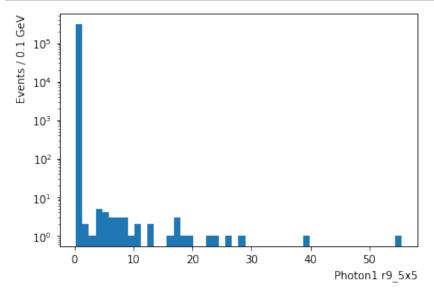
```
In [15]: df['photon1'][('Photon1', 'photonIso03')].plot.hist(bins=50,log=True);
plt.xlabel('Photon1 Iso03 (GeV)', horizontalalignment='right', x=1.0);
plt.ylabel('Events / '+str(5/50)+' GeV', horizontalalignment='right', y=1.0);
```



In [16]: df['photon1'][('Photon1', 'hadTowerOverEm')].plot.hist(bins=50,log=True);
plt.xlabel('Photon1 hadTowerOverEm', horizontalalignment='right', x=1.0);
plt.ylabel('Events / '+str(5/50)+' GeV', horizontalalignment='right', y=1.0);

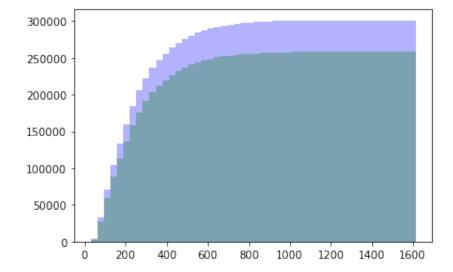


```
In [17]: df['photon1'][('Photon1','r9_5x5')].plot.hist(bins=50,log=True);
plt.xlabel('Photon1 r9_5x5', horizontalalignment='right', x=1.0);
plt.ylabel('Events / '+str(5/50)+' GeV', horizontalalignment='right', y=1.0);
```

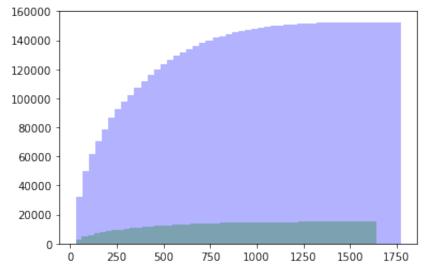


Few plot for efficiency calculation does not related to this project

```
In [18]: n1,bins1,patches1 = plt.hist(df['photon1'][('Photon1','pt')],bins=50,alpha=0.3,color='blue',cumulative=1,density=0)
n2,bins1,patches1 = plt.hist(df['photon1_pashipt'][('Photon1','pt')],bins=50,alpha=0.3,color='green',cumulative=1,density=0)
```

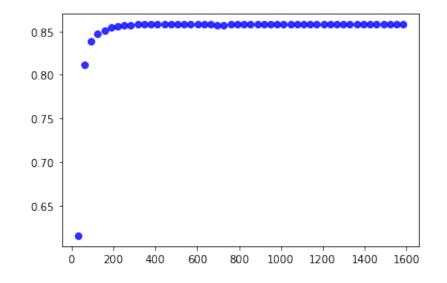


```
In [19]: n3,bins2,patches1 = plt.hist(df['electron1'][('Photon1','pt')],bins=50,alpha=0.3,color='blue',cumulative=1,density=False)
n4,bins2,patches1 = plt.hist(df['electron1_pashipt'][('Photon1','pt')],bins=50,alpha=0.3,color='green',cumulative=1,density=False)
```



```
In [20]: plt.scatter(bins1[:-1],n2/n1,alpha=0.8,color='blue')
```

Out[20]: <matplotlib.collections.PathCollection at 0x7f44966cee80>

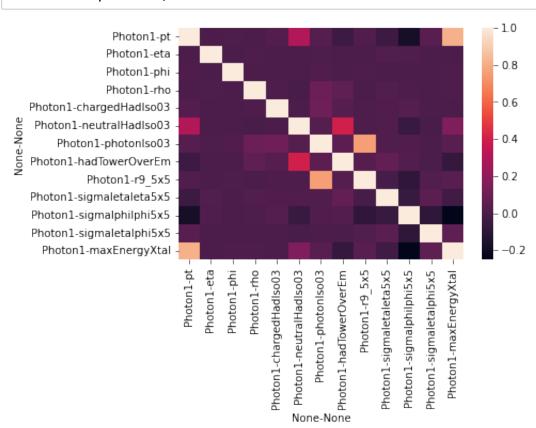


Now lets check corelation between the parameters we are going to use in as input for our DNN

```
In [21]: features1 = [('Photon1','pt'),('Photon1','eta'),('Photon1','phi'),('Photon1','rho'),('Photon1','chargedHadIso03'),('Photon1','neutralHadIso03'),('Photon1','photon2','phi'),('Photon2','phi'),('Photon2','rho'),('Photon2','chargedHadIso03'),('Photon2','neutralHadIso03'),('Photon2','photon1','phi'),('Photon1','rho'),('Photon1','chargedHadIso03'),('Photon1','neutralHadIso03'),('Photon1','phi'),('Photon1','rho'),('Photon1','chargedHadIso03'),('Photon1','neutralHadIso03'),('Photon1','photon1','photon1','photon1','photon1','photon1','photon1','photon1','photon1','photon1','photon1','photon1','photon1','photon1','photon1','photon1','photon1','photon1','photon1','photon1','photon1','photon1','photon1','photon1','photon1','photon1','photon1','photon1','photon1','photon1','photon1','photon1','photon1','photon1','photon1','photon1','photon1','photon1','photon1','photon1','photon1','photon1','photon1','photon1','photon1','photon1','photon1','photon1','photon1','photon1','photon1','photon1','photon1','photon1','photon1','photon1','photon1','photon1','photon1','photon1','photon1','photon1','photon1','photon1','photon1','photon1','photon1','photon1','photon1','photon1','photon1','photon1','photon1','photon1','photon1','photon1','photon1','photon1','photon1','photon1','photon1','photon1','photon1','photon1','photon1','photon1','photon1','photon1','photon1','photon1','photon1','photon1','photon1','photon1','photon1','photon1','photon1','photon1','photon1','photon1','photon1','photon1','photon1','photon1','photon1','photon1','photon1','photon1','photon1','photon1','photon1','photon1','photon1','photon1','photon1','photon1','photon1','photon1','photon1','photon1','photon1','photon1','photon1','photon1','photon1','photon1','photon1','photon1','photon1','photon1','photon1','photon1','photon1','photon1','photon1','photon1','photon1','photon1','photon1','photon1','photon1','photon1','photon1','photon1','photon1','photon1','photon1','photon1','photon1','photon1','photon1','photon1','photon1','photon1','photon1','photon1','
```

In [24]: sns.heatmap(corr);

In [25]: def is_track1(row):



Adding new coulmn to extending data frame as "track" whose value is 0 if particle passes to CSEV (passElectronVeto) else 1.

```
if (row[('Photon1', 'passElectronVeto')] == 1):
                 val = 0
             else:
                 val = 1
             return val
         def is_track2(row):
             if (row[('Photon2', 'passElectronVeto')] == 1):
                 val = 0
             else:
                 val = 1
             return val
         df['photon1'][('Photon1','track')] = df['photon1'].apply(is_track1, axis=1)
         df['electron1'][('Photon1','track')] = df['electron1'].apply(is_track1, axis=1)
         df['photon2'][('Photon2','track')] = df['photon2'].apply(is_track2, axis=1)
         df['electron2'][('Photon2', 'track')] = df['electron2'].apply(is_track2, axis=1)
In [26]: # df['electron2'][('Photon2', 'track')].value_counts()
In [27]: # df['photon2'][('Photon2', 'track')].value_counts()
In [28]: df_all1 = pd.concat([df['photon1'], df['electron1']])
         df_all2 = pd.concat([df['photon2'], df['electron2']])
```

```
In [29]:
         # df_all1[('Photon1', 'passElectronVeto')]
In [30]: # df all1
In [31]: X1 = df_all1[features1].values
         Y1 = df_all1['isPhoton']
         X2 = df_all2[features2].values
         Y2 = df all2['isPhoton']
         X_track=np.concatenate((X1, X2), axis=0)
         Y=np.concatenate((Y1, Y2), axis=0)
In [32]:
         from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
         X_track_train_val, X_track_test, Y_train_val, Y_test = train_test_split(X_track, Y, test_size=0.20, random_state=7)
         from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
         scaler_track = StandardScaler().fit(X_track_train_val)
         X_track_train_val = scaler_track.transform(X_track_train_val)
         X_track_test = scaler_track.transform(X_track_test)
In [33]: print ("Number of total examples: " + str(X_track.shape[0]))
         print ("Number of training examples: " + str(X_track_train_val.shape[0]))
         print ("Number of testing examples: " + str(X_track_test.shape[0]))
         print ("X_train_val shape: " + str(X_track_train_val.shape))
         print ("Y_train_val shape: " + str(Y_train_val.shape))
         print ("X_test shape: " + str(X_track_test.shape))
         print ("Y test shape: " + str(Y test.shape))
         Number of total examples: 880521
         Number of training examples: 704416
         Number of testing examples: 176105
         X_train_val shape: (704416, 14)
         Y train val shape: (704416,)
         X_test shape: (176105, 14)
         Y_test shape: (176105,)
```

NN Model with tracker information added for EE region

We are traing this model for 13 + 1(track as a parameter) = 14 for this model

In [34]:

```
keras.backend.clear_session()
model_EE_track = Sequential()
model_EE_track.add(Dense(300, input_dim=14, activation='relu'))
model_EE_track.add(Dropout(.05))
model_EE_track.add(Dense(250, activation='relu'))
model_EE_track.add(Dropout(.05))
model_EE_track.add(Dense(200, activation='relu'))
model_EE_track.add(Dropout(.05))
model_EE_track.add(Dense(150, activation='relu'))
model_EE_track.add(Dropout(.05))
model_EE_track.add(Dense(100, activation='relu'))
model_EE_track.add(Dropout(.025))
model_EE_track.add(Dense(70, activation='relu'))
model_EE_track.add(Dropout(.01))
model_EE_track.add(Dense(50, activation='relu'))
model_EE_track.add(Dense(25, activation='relu'))
model_EE_track.add(Dense(1, activation='sigmoid'))
# compile the model
model_EE_track.compile(optimizer='nadam', loss='binary_crossentropy', metrics=['accuracy'])
# print the model summary
model_EE_track.summary()
```

Model: "sequential"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	 Param #
======================================	======================================	raranı # ========
dense (Dense)	(None, 300)	4500
dropout (Dropout)	(None, 300)	0
dense_1 (Dense)	(None, 250)	75250
dropout_1 (Dropout)	(None, 250)	0
dense_2 (Dense)	(None, 200)	50200
dropout_2 (Dropout)	(None, 200)	0
dense_3 (Dense)	(None, 150)	30150
dropout_3 (Dropout)	(None, 150)	0
dense_4 (Dense)	(None, 100)	15100
dropout_4 (Dropout)	(None, 100)	0
dense_5 (Dense)	(None, 70)	7070
dropout_5 (Dropout)	(None, 70)	0
dense_6 (Dense)	(None, 50)	3550
dense_7 (Dense)	(None, 25)	1275
dense_8 (Dense)	(None, 1)	26

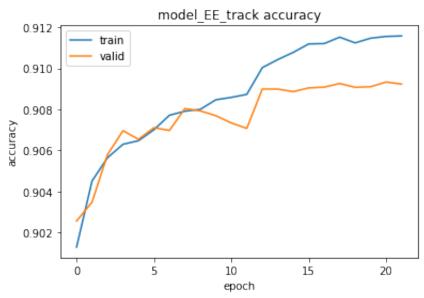
Total params: 187,121 Trainable params: 187,121 To enable them in other operations, rebuild TensorFlow with the appropriate compiler flags.

2022-04-19 20:47:29.041226: I tensorflow/core/platform/cpu_feature_guard.cc:142] This TensorFlow binary is optimized with oneAPI Deep Neural Network Library (oneDNN) to u se the following CPU instructions in performance-critical operations: SSE4.1 SSE4.2 AVX AVX2 FMA

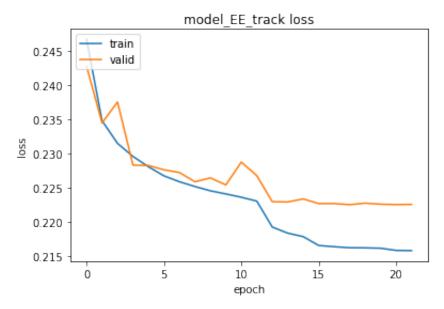
```
In [35]:
    reduce_lr = ReduceLROnPlateau(monitor='val_loss', factor=0.2, patience=2, min_delta=0.0001, min_lr=1e-10, mode='auto')
    checkpoint_cb = keras.callbacks.ModelCheckpoint("model_EE_track.h5", save_best_only=True)
    early_stopping_cb = keras.callbacks.EarlyStopping(patience=4, restore_best_weights = True)
    history=model_EE_track.fit(X_track_train_val, Y_train_val,\)
        batch_size=256,\)
    epochs=50,\)
    validation_split=.20,\
    callbacks=[reduce_lr, checkpoint_cb, early_stopping_cb],\)
    verbose=1, shuffle=True, initial_epoch=0
    )
```

```
Epoch 1/50
2022-04-19 20:47:29.255252: I tensorflow/compiler/mlir_graph_optimization_pass.cc:116] None of the MLIR optimization passes are enabled (registered 2)
2022-04-19 20:47:29.256005: I tensorflow/core/platform/profile_utils/cpu_utils.cc:112] CPU Frequency: 2099945000 Hz
Epoch 2/50
Epoch 3/50
Epoch 4/50
Epoch 5/50
Epoch 6/50
Epoch 7/50
Epoch 8/50
Epoch 9/50
Epoch 10/50
Epoch 11/50
Epoch 12/50
Epoch 13/50
Epoch 14/50
Epoch 15/50
Epoch 16/50
Epoch 17/50
Epoch 18/50
```

```
Epoch 19/50
   Epoch 20/50
   Epoch 21/50
   Epoch 22/50
   In [36]: model_EE_track = keras.models.load_model("model_EE_track.h5")
In [37]: model_EE_track.evaluate(X_track_test, Y_test)
   Out[37]: [0.2196447253227234, 0.9104511737823486]
In [38]: # summarize history for accuracy
   plt.plot(history.history['accuracy'])
   plt.plot(history.history['val_accuracy'])
   plt.title('model_EE_track accuracy')
   plt.ylabel('accuracy')
   plt.xlabel('epoch')
   plt.legend(['train', 'valid'], loc='upper left')
   plt.show()
```



```
In [39]: # summarize history for loss
    plt.plot(history.history['loss'])
    plt.plot(history.history['val_loss'])
    plt.title('model_EE_track loss')
    plt.ylabel('loss')
    plt.xlabel('epoch')
    plt.legend(['train', 'valid'], loc='upper left')
    plt.show()
```

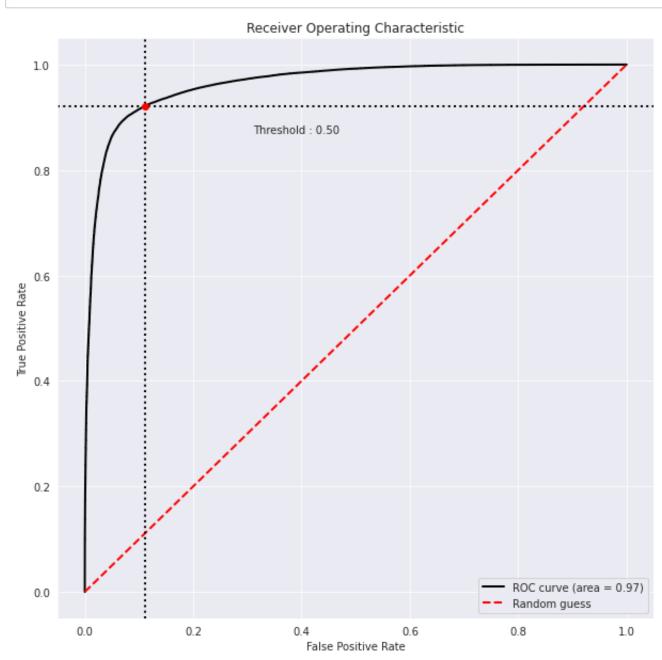


```
In [42]: from sklearn.metrics import roc_curve, auc
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

from plot_metric.functions import BinaryClassification

# Visualisation with plot_metric
bc = BinaryClassification(Y_test, y_track_pred, labels=["Class 1", "Class 2"])

# Figures
plt.figure(figsize=(10,10))
bc.plot_roc_curve()
plt.show()
```



Removing tracking information from input data

```
In [43]: X_notrack_train_val = X_track_train_val[:,0:13]
X_notrack_test = X_track_test[:,0:13]
```

NN Model without tracker information for EE region

We are only training with 13 parameter for this model

```
In [44]: keras.backend.clear_session()
         model_EE_notrack = Sequential()
         model_EE_notrack.add(Dense(300, input_dim=13, activation='relu'))
         model_EE_notrack.add(Dropout(.05))
         model_EE_notrack.add(Dense(250, activation='relu'))
         model_EE_notrack.add(Dropout(.05))
         model_EE_notrack.add(Dense(200, activation='relu'))
         model_EE_notrack.add(Dropout(.05))
         model_EE_notrack.add(Dense(150, activation='relu'))
         model_EE_notrack.add(Dropout(.05))
         model EE notrack.add(Dense(100, activation='relu'))
         model_EE_notrack.add(Dropout(.025))
         model_EE_notrack.add(Dense(70, activation='relu'))
         model_EE_notrack.add(Dropout(.01))
         model EE notrack.add(Dense(50, activation='relu'))
         model_EE_notrack.add(Dense(25, activation='relu'))
         model_EE_notrack.add(Dense(1, activation='sigmoid'))
         # compile the model
         model_EE_notrack.compile(optimizer='nadam', loss='binary_crossentropy', metrics=['accuracy'])
         # print the model summary
         model_EE_notrack.summary()
```

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
dense (Dense)	(None, 300)	4200
dropout (Dropout)	(None, 300)	0
dense_1 (Dense)	(None, 250)	75250
dropout_1 (Dropout)	(None, 250)	0
dense_2 (Dense)	(None, 200)	50200
dropout_2 (Dropout)	(None, 200)	0
dense_3 (Dense)	(None, 150)	30150
dropout_3 (Dropout)	(None, 150)	0
dense_4 (Dense)	(None, 100)	15100
dropout_4 (Dropout)	(None, 100)	0
dense_5 (Dense)	(None, 70)	7070
dropout_5 (Dropout)	(None, 70)	0

dense_6 (Dense)	(None, 50)	3550
dense_7 (Dense)	(None, 25)	1275
dense_8 (Dense)	(None, 1)	26
Total params: 186,821 Trainable params: 186,821 Non-trainable params: 0		

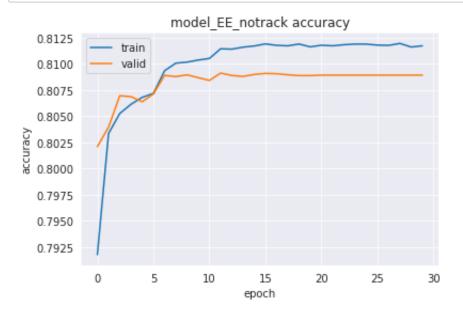
Epoch 1/50

```
Epoch 2/50
Epoch 3/50
Epoch 4/50
Epoch 5/50
Epoch 6/50
Epoch 7/50
Epoch 8/50
Epoch 9/50
Epoch 10/50
Epoch 11/50
Epoch 12/50
Epoch 13/50
Epoch 14/50
Epoch 15/50
Epoch 16/50
Epoch 17/50
Epoch 18/50
```

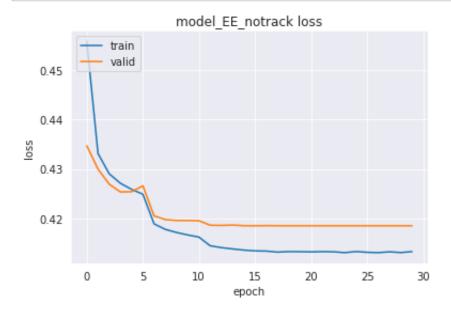
```
Epoch 19/50
 Epoch 20/50
 Epoch 21/50
 Epoch 22/50
 Epoch 23/50
 Epoch 24/50
 Epoch 25/50
 Epoch 26/50
 Epoch 27/50
 Epoch 28/50
 Epoch 29/50
 Epoch 30/50
 In [47]: model EE notrack = keras.models.load model("model EE notrack.h5")
In [48]: model_EE_notrack.evaluate(X_notrack_test, Y_test)
```

Out [48]: [0.4166813790798187, 0.8101757764816284]

```
In [49]: # summarize history for accuracy
plt.plot(history.history['accuracy'])
plt.plot(history.history['val_accuracy'])
plt.title('model_EE_notrack accuracy')
plt.ylabel('accuracy')
plt.xlabel('epoch')
plt.legend(['train', 'valid'], loc='upper left')
plt.show()
```



```
In [50]: # summarize history for loss
plt.plot(history.history['loss'])
plt.plot(history.history['val_loss'])
plt.title('model_EE_notrack loss')
plt.ylabel('loss')
plt.xlabel('epoch')
plt.legend(['train', 'valid'], loc='upper left')
plt.show()
```



In [51]: y_notrack_pred=model_EE_notrack.predict(X_notrack_test)

