



Accuracy Correlation in Neutron Resonance Reclassification

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The Project

- Classifying **neutron resonances** is hard
 - Misclassifications/missing resonances
 - Often irreproducible
- What is a **neutron resonance**?
 - Incident energy from a neutron approaches the energy level of an excitation state of a nucleus.
- Use **machine learning** to identify and reclassify incorrect neutron spin assignments

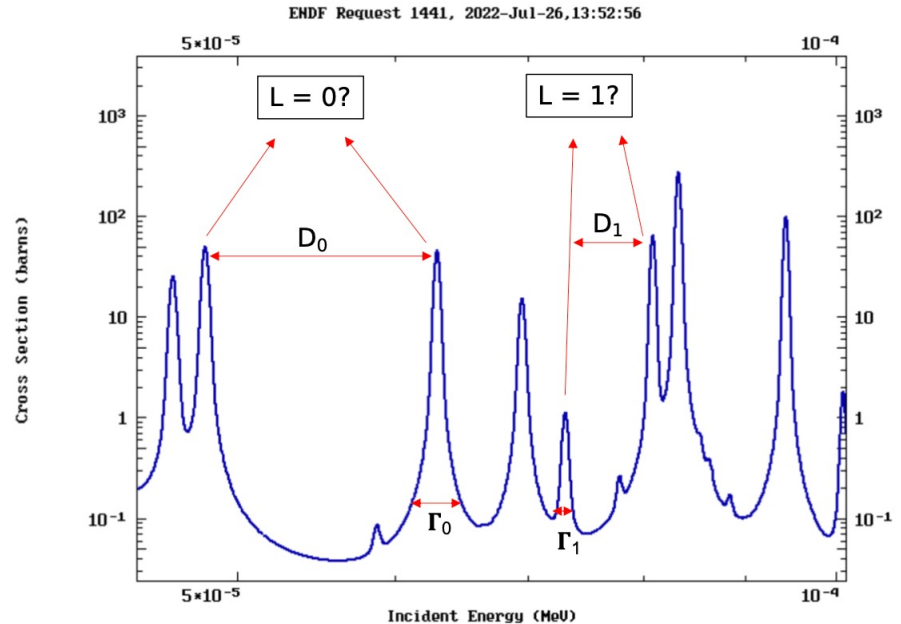
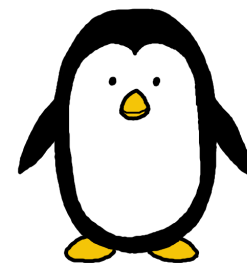


Figure 1: Snippet of nuclear cross section plot for In-115 neutron capture. D and Γ are the resonance spacing and mean width, respectively. **Source:** Multi-platform EXFOR-CINDA-ENDF **Credit:** V. Zerkov, IAE-NDS, 1999-2022

Machine Learning & BRR



(Bayesian Resonance Reclassifier)

Example of “alpha”
hyperparameter:

alpha 1.00

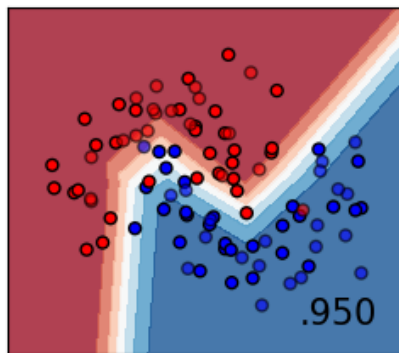


Figure 2: Visual of regularization
Source: Scikit-learn 1.17.4.
Regularization Credit: Scikit-learn

- With less regularization, the red and blue regions would be heavily constrained

- Learn patterns & make predictions
- **Python** library “Scikit-learn”
 - hyperparameters
- Train algorithm with synthetic data
- **Purposely misassign** synthetic resonances
 - “percent misassignment”

Methods

- **Polarized** In-115 for validation data
 - Can accept given spin assignments as accurate
- **Validating training accuracy**
 - Observe correlation between training and validation accuracies
- Validating with **percent misassigned resonances**
 - Validate with an imperfect data set, more representative of reality
- **Iterative reclassification**
 - Start with an initial validation data and perform successive reclassifications

Results

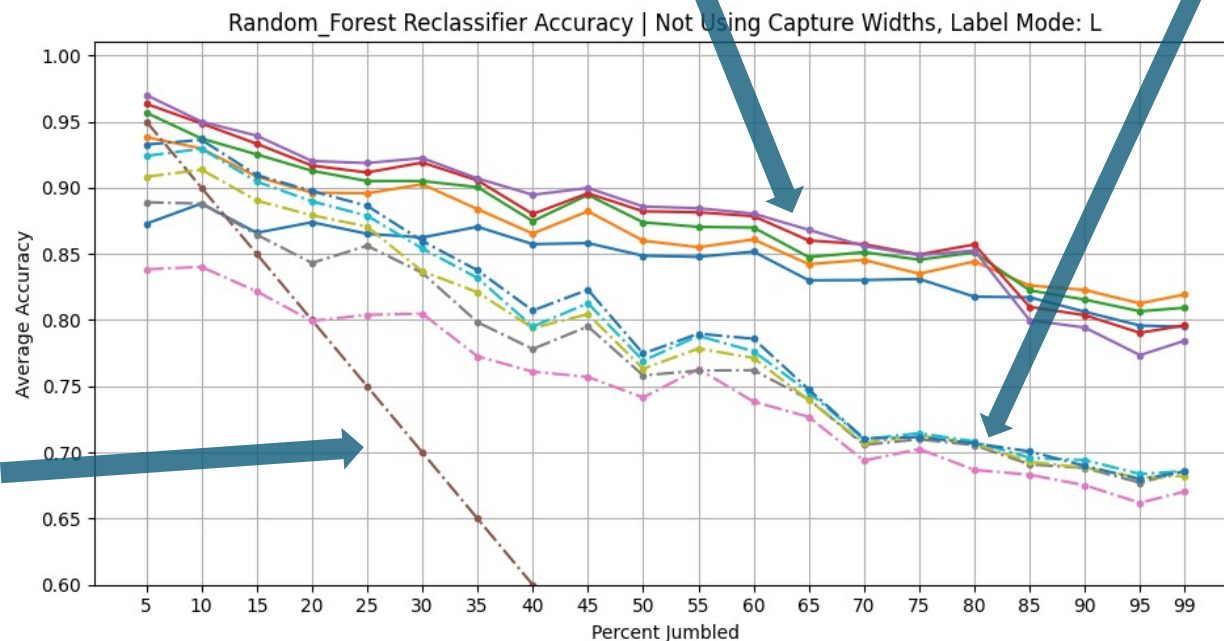
Validating Training Accuracy

- A good correlation means predictable validation accuracy
- Validation and training lines **diverge at high percent misassignment**
- Each accuracy point is an **average of 500 cycles**

Notice two groups of accuracies:

Solid line: Validation
(real)

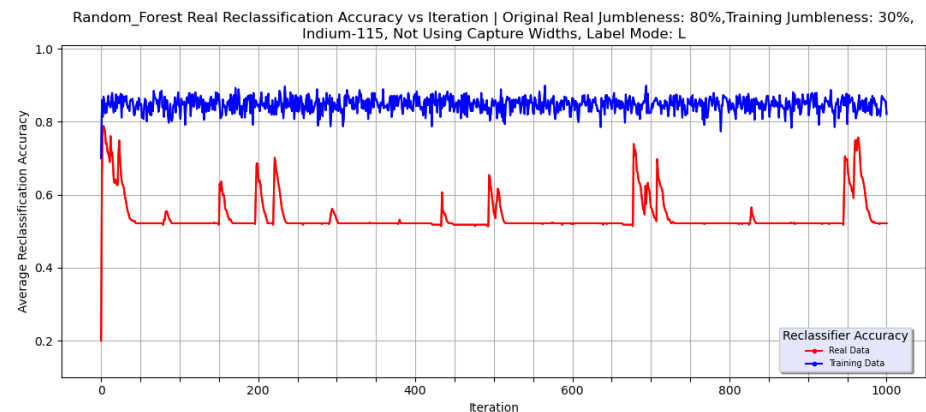
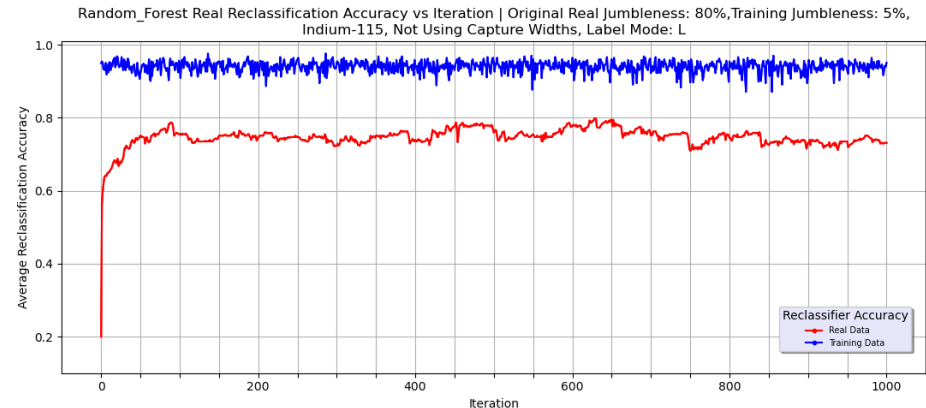
Dashed line: Training
(synthetic)



No reclassification line

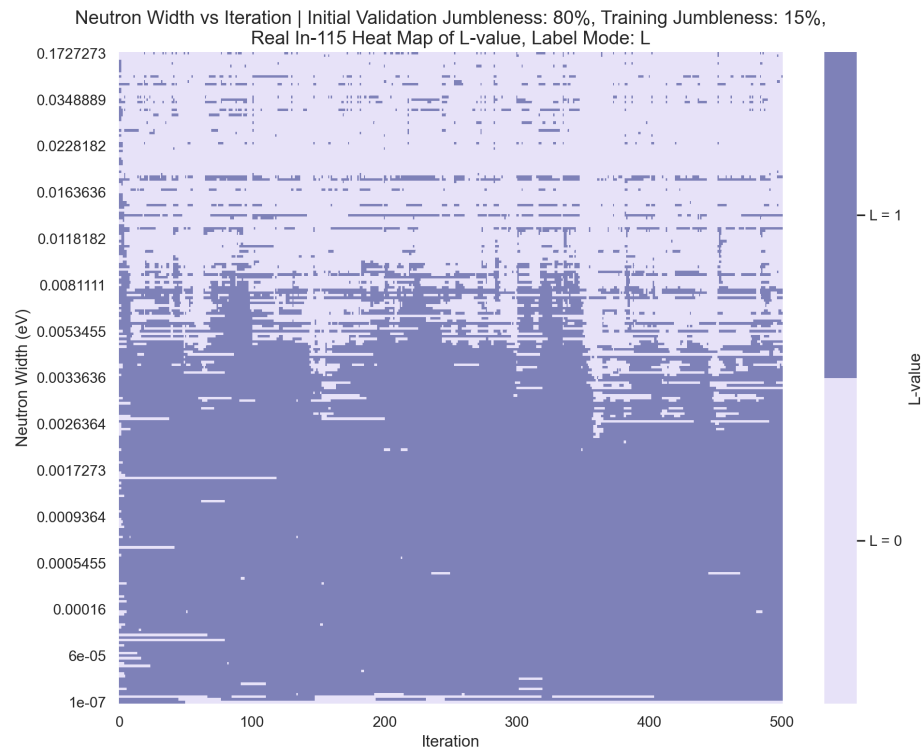
Iterative Reclassification

- Start with an initial validation percent misassignment
 - Ex: 80%
- Currently **cannot average cycles**
 - Sporadic behavior
- **Convergence**
 - Easily converges with low values of training percent misassignment
 - Strange accuracy spikes as training percent misassignment is increased



Future Work

- Iterative Reclassification
 - Examine **specific reclassified resonances**
 - Ex: Mostly $L = 0$ at larger neutron widths
 - Create a file from properties of multiple cycles



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References

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