

Paper – rough path

Abstract: to be done a last

Intro:

- CALIFA: calorimeter for detection of gammas and light charged particles.
- R3B broad program from coulex fission to p2p experiments, giant dipole resonances etc..
- Especially for gammas the clusters are sparse
- Double/single escape topic
- Current Clustering algorithm: explain method
- Plan: use the power of ML, graph neural networks (GNNs) for better/precise reconstruction

Methodology:

Data Preprocessing:

- simulated data, uniformly distributed 0.3-10 MeV, true values available
- maybe plot of the simulated detector...
- time is simulated by myself → explain how
- in each event 3 gammas are simulated; multiple hits

Clustering:

- starting point is the standard clustering results, as benchmark
- next step, also more classic clustering: agglomerative model (scipy), with time info included
- now real ML with NN: Edge model, explain architecture, etc
- Motivation for aggl + edge: show good results of aggl, however still lot of fn
fn could be improved by using edge as complementary method
- since those clustering methods use time → try out r3b+ edge → motivation: compare standard method with ML model. This could then be directly used

Results:

Show bar plots and shortly explain, loss curves

Show a gamma spectrum of the 2.1 MeV peak and compare spectra of different cluster methods

(Short) discussion:

This analysis should be seen as motivation also for other detector groups to use such kind of „simple“ models to improve signal reconstruction.

- as outlook: deep set could be applied to decrease number of fp, transformer models could also be used, this could be of interest for more dim. Datasets