

1-high-level-processing

June 24, 2020

1 HIGH LEVEL ANALYSIS

```
[1]: import numpy as np
import matplotlib
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from scipy import stats
import straxen
from multihist import Histdd, Hist1d

# Print out exactly what versions we are using, for reference / troubleshooting:
import sys
import os.path as osp
print(f"Python {sys.version} at {sys.executable}\n"
      f"Straxen {straxen.__version__} at {osp.dirname(straxen.__file__)}")
```

```
Python 3.6.10 |Anaconda, Inc.| (default, Mar 25 2020, 23:51:54)
[GCC 7.3.0] at /opt/XENONnT/anaconda/envs/XENONnT_development/bin/python
Straxen 0.9.0 at
/opt/XENONnT/anaconda/envs/XENONnT_development/lib/python3.6/site-
packages/straxen
```

```
[2]: st = straxen.contexts.xenon1t_dali()
run_id = '180215_1029'
```

```
[3]: peaks = st.get_array(run_id,['peaks','peak_basics'])
```

2 PEAK PROCESSING: peak_processing.py

2.1 Peak Basics

Stiamo guardando il codice del plugin peak_processing

Domanda sulla funzione compute, prende dei piccoli chunk di picchi e prende peaks che è un array, compute_center_times si potrebbe migliorare, si potrebbe implementare diversi modi per calcolarlo.

```
[4]: #Per vedere le opzioni dei picchi:
st.show_config('peak_basics')
```

```

[4]:                                     option \
0                                     n_top_pmts
1                                     diagnose_sorting
2                                     peaklet_gap_threshold
3                                     peak_left_extension
4                                     peak_right_extension
5                                     peak_min_pmts
6                                     peak_split_gof_threshold
7                                     peak_split_filter_wing_width
8                                     peak_split_min_area
9                                     peak_split_iterations
10                                    diagnose_sorting
11                                    gain_model
12                                     tight_coincidence_window_left
13                                     tight_coincidence_window_right
14                                    n_tpc_pmts
15                                    hit_min_amplitude
16                                    hev_gain_model
17                                    baseline_samples
18                                    tail_veto_threshold
19                                    tail_veto_duration
20                                    tail_veto_resolution
21                                    tail_veto_pass_fraction
22                                    tail_veto_pass_extend
23                                    pmt_pulse_filter
24                                    save_outside_hits
25                                    n_tpc_pmts
26                                    check_raw_record_overlaps
27                                    allow_sloppy_chunking
28                                    hit_min_amplitude
29                                    pax_raw_dir
30                                    stop_after_zips
31                                    events_per_chunk
32                                    samples_per_record
33                                    s1_max_rise_time
34                                    s1_max_rise_time_post100
35                                    s1_min_coincidence
36                                    s2_min_pmts
37                                    s2_merge_max_area
38                                    s2_merge_max_gap
39                                    s2_merge_max_duration

                                     default \
0                                     253
1                                     False
2                                     350
3                                     30

```

4	200
5	4
6	(None, ((0.5, 1), (3.5, 0.25)), ((2, 1), (4.5, ...
7	70
8	40
9	20
10	False
11	<OMITTED>
12	50
13	50
14	<OMITTED>
15	pmt_commissioning_initial
16	(disabled, None)
17	40
18	0
19	3000000
20	1000
21	0.05
22	3
23	None
24	(3, 20)
25	<OMITTED>
26	True
27	False
28	pmt_commissioning_initial
29	/data/xenon/raw
30	0
31	50
32	110
33	60
34	150
35	3
36	4
37	5000
38	3500
39	15000

	current \
0	127
1	<OMITTED>
2	<OMITTED>
3	<OMITTED>
4	30
5	2
6	<OMITTED>
7	<OMITTED>
8	<OMITTED>

```

9          <OMITTED>
10         <OMITTED>
11 (to_pe_per_run, https://raw.githubusercontent...
12         <OMITTED>
13         <OMITTED>
14         248
15         XENON1T_SR1
16 (to_pe_per_run, https://raw.githubusercontent...
17         <OMITTED>
18         100000
19         <OMITTED>
20         <OMITTED>
21         <OMITTED>
22         <OMITTED>
23 (0.012, -0.119, 2.435, -1.271, 0.357, -0.174, ...
24         (3, 3)
25         248
26         False
27         True
28         XENON1T_SR1
29         <OMITTED>
30         <OMITTED>
31         <OMITTED>
32         <OMITTED>
33         <OMITTED>
34         <OMITTED>
35         <OMITTED>
36         <OMITTED>
37         <OMITTED>
38         <OMITTED>
39         <OMITTED>

```

```

          applies_to \
0          (peak_basics,)
1          (peaks,)
2          (peaklets, lone_hits)
3          (peaklets, lone_hits)
4          (peaklets, lone_hits)
5          (peaklets, lone_hits)
6          (peaklets, lone_hits)
7          (peaklets, lone_hits)
8          (peaklets, lone_hits)
9          (peaklets, lone_hits)
10         (peaklets, lone_hits)
11         (peaklets, lone_hits)
12         (peaklets, lone_hits)
13         (peaklets, lone_hits)

```

```

14             (peaklets, lone_hits)
15             (peaklets, lone_hits)
16 (records, veto_regions, pulse_counts)
17 (records, veto_regions, pulse_counts)
18 (records, veto_regions, pulse_counts)
19 (records, veto_regions, pulse_counts)
20 (records, veto_regions, pulse_counts)
21 (records, veto_regions, pulse_counts)
22 (records, veto_regions, pulse_counts)
23 (records, veto_regions, pulse_counts)
24 (records, veto_regions, pulse_counts)
25 (records, veto_regions, pulse_counts)
26 (records, veto_regions, pulse_counts)
27 (records, veto_regions, pulse_counts)
28 (records, veto_regions, pulse_counts)
29             (raw_records,)
30             (raw_records,)
31             (raw_records,)
32             (raw_records,)
33             (peaklet_classification,)
34             (peaklet_classification,)
35             (peaklet_classification,)
36             (peaklet_classification,)
37             (merged_s2s,)
38             (merged_s2s,)
39             (merged_s2s,)

```

```

                                help
0                               Number of top PMTs
1  Enable runtime checks for sorting and disjoint...
2      No hits for this many ns triggers a new peak
3      Include this many ns left of hits in peaks
4      Include this many ns right of hits in peaks
5  Minifnmmum contributing PMTs needed to define a...
6  Natural breaks goodness of fit/split threshold...
7  Wing width of moving average filter for low-sp...
8  Minimum area to evaluate natural breaks criter...
9      Maximum number of recursive peak splits to do.
10 Enable runtime checks for sorting and disjoint...
11 PMT gain model. Specify as (model_type, model_...
12 Time range left of peak center to call a hit a...
13 Time range right of peak center to call a hit ...
14                               Number of TPC PMTs
15 Minimum hit amplitude in ADC counts above base...
16 PMT gain model used in the software high-energ...
17 Number of samples to use at the start of the p...
18 Minimum peakarea in PE to trigger tail veto.Se...

```

```

19             Time in ns to veto after large peaks
20 Time resolution in ns for pass-veto waveform s...
21 Pass veto if maximum amplitude above max * fra...
22 Extend pass veto by this many samples (tail_ve...
23 Linear filter to apply to pulses, will be norm...
24 Save (left, right) samples besides hits; cut t...
25             Number of TPC PMTs
26 Crash if any of the pulses in raw_records over...
27 Use a default baseline for incorrectly chunked...
28 Minimum hit amplitude in ADC counts above base...
29             Directory with raw pax datasets
30         Convert only this many zip files. 0 = all.
31             Number of events to yield per chunk
32             Number of samples per record
33             Maximum S1 rise time for < 100 PE [ns]
34             Maximum S1 rise time for > 100 PE [ns]
35 Minimum tight coincidence necessary to make an S1
36     Minimum number of PMTs contributing to an S2
37     Merge peaklet cluster only if area < this [PE]
38 Maximum separation between peaklets to allow m...
39 Do not merge peaklets at all if the result wou...

```

```
[5]: st.data_info('peak_basics')
```

```

[5]:      Field name Data type  \
0          time      int64
1        endtime      int64
2      center_time      int64
3          area    float32
4      n_channels      int16
5        max_pmt      int16
6    max_pmt_area    float32
7    range_50p_area    float32
8    range_90p_area    float32
9  area_fraction_top    float32
10         length      int32
11          dt      int16
12      rise_time    float32
13  tight_coincidence      int16
14          type       int8

                                     Comment
0      Start time of the peak (ns since unix epoch)
1      End time of the peak (ns since unix epoch)
2  Weighted center time of the peak (ns since uni...
3                                     Peak integral in PE
4      Number of PMTs contributing to the peak

```

```

5         PMT number which contributes the most PE
6     Area of signal in the largest-contributing PMT...
7     Width (in ns) of the central 50% area of the peak
8     Width (in ns) of the central 90% area of the peak
9     Fraction of area seen by the top array (NaN fo...
10         Length of the peak waveform in samples
11         Time resolution of the peak waveform in ns
12         Time between 10% and 50% area quantiles [ns]
13         Hits within tight range of mean
14         Classification of the peak(let)

```

Calcolo di `range_50p_area` e `range_90p_area`, viene presa la larghezza del picco e poi usato
`;`,

```

[6]: print(peaks['width'][:,5])
     print(peaks['width'][:,9])

```

```

[196.87552  83.1763  231.50201 ... 383.8594  268.03873 167.85959]
[ 208.07713   97.32471 246.52963 ... 3063.1973  275.9225  195.40831]

```

Calcolo di `area_fraction_top`

```

[7]: n_top = st.config['n_top_pmts']
     area_top = peaks['area_per_channel'][:, :n_top].sum(axis=1)
     m = peaks['area'] > 0
     #r['area_fraction_top'][m] =
     area_top[m]/peaks['area'][m]

```

```

[7]: array([0.4595095 , 0.36514154, 0.          , ..., 0.4225748 , 1.          ,
           1.          ], dtype=float32)

```

Calcolo di `rise_time`

```

[8]: -peaks['area_decile_from_midpoint'][:,1]

```

```

[8]: array([ 14.280781,  86.96509 , 16.90953 , ..., 234.96863 ,  39.32416 ,
           186.01207 ], dtype=float32)

```

2.2 Peak Positions

La ricostruzione della posizione, prende la somma totale di più PMT insieme, ma non considera la posizione dei singoli PMT.

Al momento la posizione dei picchi è ricostruita usando un solo metodo, si può introdurre un nuovo algoritmo per fare questo.

```

[9]: st.data_info('peak_positions')

```

[9]:	Field name	Data type	Comment
0	x	float32	Reconstructed S2 X position (cm), uncorrected
1	y	float32	Reconstructed S2 Y position (cm), uncorrected
2	time	int64	Start time since unix epoch [ns]
3	endtime	int64	Exclusive end time since unix epoch [ns]

```
[10]: st.register(straxen.plugins.peak_processing.PeakPositions)
```

```
[10]: straxen.plugins.peak_processing.PeakPositions
```

Viene caricato un file json dove sono inseriti i PMT non funzionanti, poi vengono presi soltanto i PMT che hanno un'area del picco maggiore di un certo valore definendo un mask e poi viene usata la funzione predict per trovare la posizione.

2.3 Peak Proximity

L'obiettivo è quello di controllare picchi nelle vicinanze, si può cambiare la finestra che si guarda con get_window_size con OverlapWindowPlugin, guardare qui per più dettagli <https://strax.readthedocs.io/en/latest/developer/overlaps.html#overlap-window-plugins>.

```
[11]: st.data_info('peak_proximity')
```

[11]:	Field name	Data type	\	Comment
0	n_competing	int32		Number of nearby larger or slightly smaller peaks
1	n_competing_left	int32		Number of larger or slightly smaller peaks lef...
2	t_to_prev_peak	int64		Time between end of previous peak and start of...
3	t_to_next_peak	int64		Time between end of this peak and start of nex...
4	t_to_nearest_peak	int64		Smaller of t_to_prev_peak and t_to_next_peak [ns]
5	time	int64		Start time since unix epoch [ns]
6	endtime	int64		Exclusive end time since unix epoch [ns]

3 EVENT PROCESSING: event_processing.py

Ci sono 5 classi nel codice e alla fine c'è **Event Info** con : 1. Events 2. EventsBasics 3. EventsPositions 4. CorrectedAreas 5. EnergyEstimate

3.1 Events

Dipende da `peak_basics` e `peak_proximity`. Ci sono argomenti `start` e `end`, che se usati vengono presi come intervalli nel quale cercare gli eventi (può essere utile se ad esempio ci sono dei periodi in cui non ho dati).

```
[12]: st.data_info('events')
```

```
[12]:
```

	Field name	Data type	Comment
0	event_number	int64	Event number in this dataset
1	time	int64	Event start time in ns since the unix epoch
2	endtime	int64	Event end time in ns since the unix epoch

Il trigger è cercato con un minimo (100) è un massimo.

3.2 Events Basics

Dipende da `events`, `peak_basics`, `peak_positions`, `peak_proximity` e calcola le proprietà di base per ogni evento:

```
[13]: st.data_info('event_basics')
```

```
[13]:
```

	Field name	Data type	\
0	time	int64	
1	endtime	int64	
2	n_peaks	int32	
3	drift_time	int32	
4	s1_index	int32	
5	alt_s1_index	int32	
6	s1_time	int64	
7	alt_s1_time	int64	
8	s1_center_time	int64	
9	alt_s1_center_time	int64	
10	s1_endtime	int64	
11	alt_s1_endtime	int64	
12	s1_area	float32	
13	alt_s1_area	float32	
14	s1_n_channels	int32	
15	alt_s1_n_channels	int32	
16	s1_n_competing	float32	
17	alt_s1_n_competing	float32	
18	s1_range_50p_area	float32	
19	alt_s1_range_50p_area	float32	
20	s1_area_fraction_top	float32	
21	alt_s1_area_fraction_top	float32	
22	alt_s1_interaction_drift_time	int32	
23	alt_s1_delay	int32	
24	s2_index	int32	
25	alt_s2_index	int32	

26	s2_time	int64
27	alt_s2_time	int64
28	s2_center_time	int64
29	alt_s2_center_time	int64
30	s2_endtime	int64
31	alt_s2_endtime	int64
32	s2_area	float32
33	alt_s2_area	float32
34	s2_n_channels	int32
35	alt_s2_n_channels	int32
36	s2_n_competing	float32
37	alt_s2_n_competing	float32
38	s2_range_50p_area	float32
39	alt_s2_range_50p_area	float32
40	s2_area_fraction_top	float32
41	alt_s2_area_fraction_top	float32
42	alt_s2_interaction_drift_time	int32
43	alt_s2_delay	int32
44	s2_x	float32
45	s2_y	float32
46	alt_s2_x	float32
47	alt_s2_y	float32

Comment

0	Start time since unix epoch [ns]
1	Exclusive end time since unix epoch [ns]
2	Number of peaks in the event
3	Drift time between main S1 and S2 in ns
4	Main S1 peak index in event
5	Alternate S1 peak index in event
6	Main S1 start time since unix epoch [ns]
7	Alternate S1 start time since unix epoch [ns]
8	Main S1 weighted center time since unix epoch ...
9	Alternate S1 weighted center time since unix e...
10	Main S1 end time since unix epoch [ns]
11	Alternate S1 end time since unix epoch [ns]
12	Main S1 area, uncorrected [PE]
13	Alternate S1 area, uncorrected [PE]
14	Main S1 count of contributing PMTs
15	Alternate S1 count of contributing PMTs
16	Main S1 number of competing PMTs
17	Alternate S1 number of competing PMTs
18	Main S1 width, 50% area [ns]
19	Alternate S1 width, 50% area [ns]
20	Main S1 fraction of area seen by the top PMT a...
21	Alternate S1 fraction of area seen by the top ...
22	Drift time using alternate S1 [ns]

```

23         Time between main and alternate S1 [ns]
24             Main S2 peak index in event
25             Alternate S2 peak index in event
26         Main S2 start time since unix epoch [ns]
27         Alternate S2 start time since unix epoch [ns]
28 Main S2 weighted center time since unix epoch ...
29 Alternate S2 weighted center time since unix e...
30         Main S2 end time since unix epoch [ns]
31         Alternate S2 end time since unix epoch [ns]
32             Main S2 area, uncorrected [PE]
33             Alternate S2 area, uncorrected [PE]
34         Main S2 count of contributing PMTs
35         Alternate S2 count of contributing PMTs
36             Main S2 number of competing PMTs
37             Alternate S2 number of competing PMTs
38             Main S2 width, 50% area [ns]
39             Alternate S2 width, 50% area [ns]
40 Main S2 fraction of area seen by the top PMT a...
41 Alternate S2 fraction of area seen by the top ...
42             Drift time using alternate S2 [ns]
43         Time between main and alternate S2 [ns]
44 Main S2 reconstructed X position, uncorrected ...
45 Main S2 reconstructed Y position, uncorrected ...
46 Alternate S2 reconstructed X position, uncorre...
47 Alternate S2 reconstructed Y position, uncorre...

```

Calcola le proprietà facendo un loop sui 2 picchi (S1 e S2), c'è anche la possibilità di fare il loop

```

[ ]: runs = st.select_runs(run_mode='kr*', available='event_info')
run_id = '181027_2044'
st.is_stored(run_id, 'event_info')
events = st.get_df(run_info['name'], 'event_info')
events = st.get_df(run_info['name'], 'event_info')

```

```

[ ]:

```