

Update on Energy regression

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Dataset

Data set	
Particle	Pi+ / e- / k- in ILD ECAL + AHCAL system ILD/compact/ILD_I5_o1_v02/ILD_I5_o1_v02.xml
Train set	0.2 GeV to 200 GeV (1000 events / 1000 uniform energy points); only pi+
Test set	1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12, 13,14,15, 20,30,40,50,80,100,120,150 GeV 10000 events / energy; pi+ / e- / k-

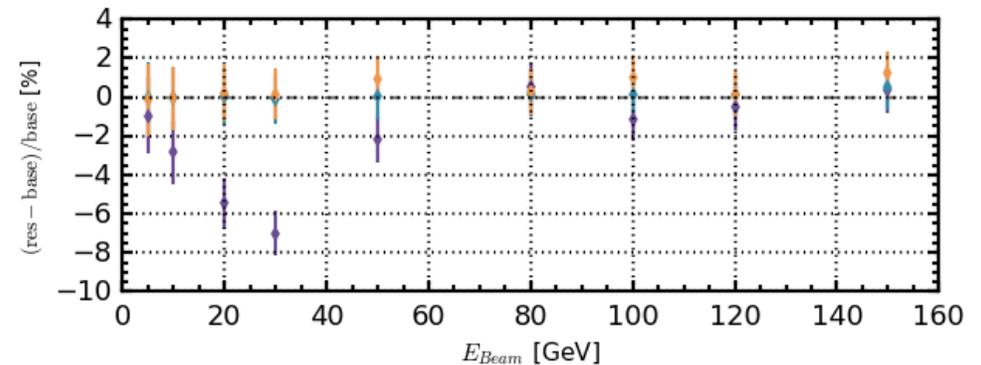
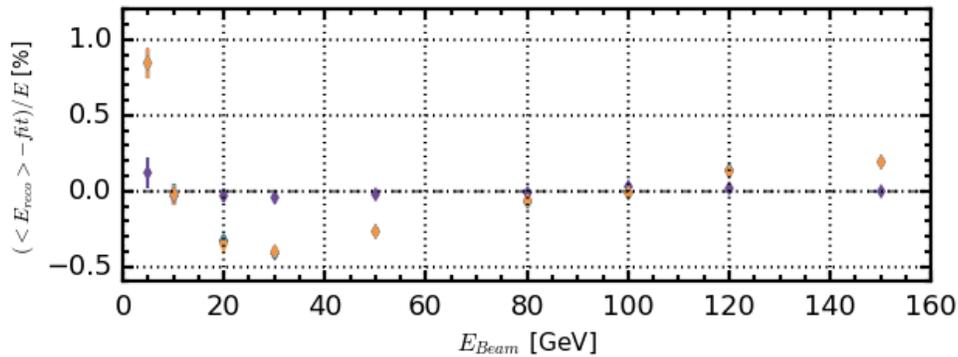
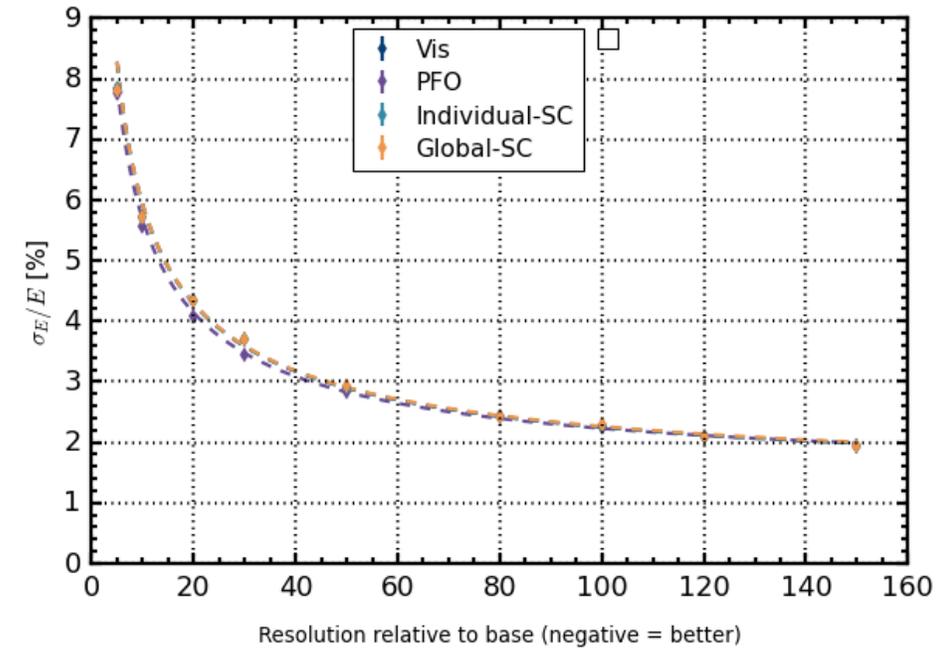
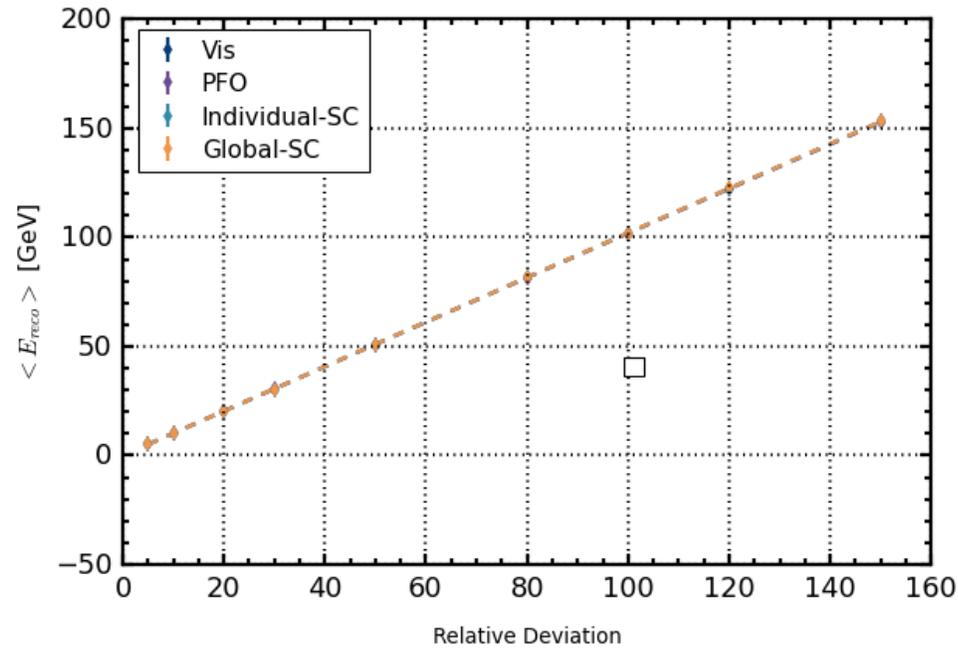


Methods

Methods			
Total energy deposition (Vis)	$E = \sum_{all_hits} E_{hit}^{ECAL} + \sum_{all_hits} E_{hit}^{HCAL}$		
Pandora PFA (PFO)	Use standard Pandora PFA reconstruction, choose the PFO with largest energy, ignore other PFOs		
Software Compen (truth fem)	$E_{rec} = \frac{e}{\pi} \cdot E_{dep} = \frac{e}{f_{em} \cdot e + (1 - f_{em}) \cdot h} \cdot E_{dep} = \frac{e/h}{1 + f_{em}(e/h - 1)} \cdot E_{dep} \text{ (Global-SC)}$		
	$E_{rec} = \frac{(e/h)_{ECAL}}{1 + f_{em_ECAL}((e/h)_{ECAL} - 1)} \cdot E_{ECAL} + \frac{(e/h)_{HCAL}}{1 + f_{em_HCAL}((e/h)_{HCAL} - 1)} \cdot E_{HCAL} \text{ (Individual-SC)}$		
CNN(ML w/o time)	(E, x, y, z)		
CNN (ML w time)	(E, T, x, y, z)	Moments	Absolute time
		Bins	$\sigma = \text{Max}(0.04, 0.10 / \sqrt{E})$ $t = t + \text{rng.normal}(0, \sigma)$



Electron Samples - well calibration



CNN Model

Dual-branch ECAL+HCAL 3D-CNN (schematic)

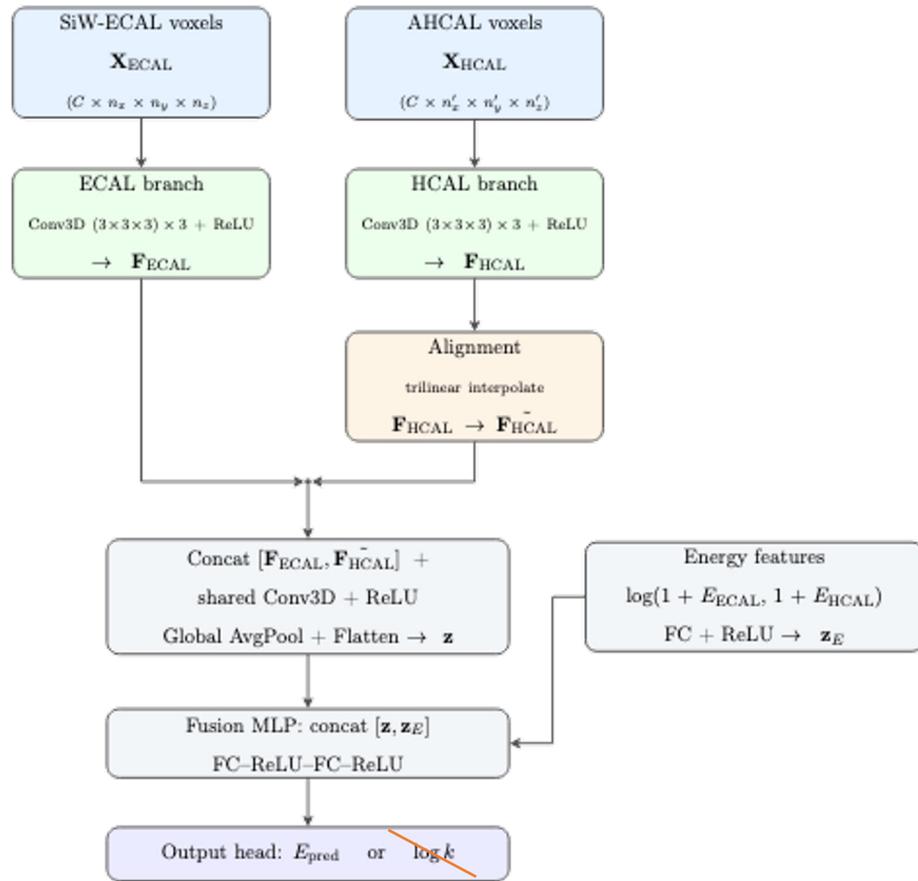


Figure 1: Architecture schematic with parallel feature extraction (ECAL/HCAL) and parallel heads for spatial features \mathbf{z} and global-energy features \mathbf{z}_E , fused for regression.

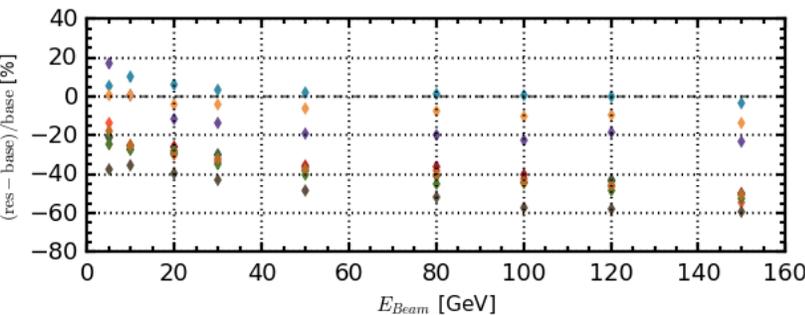
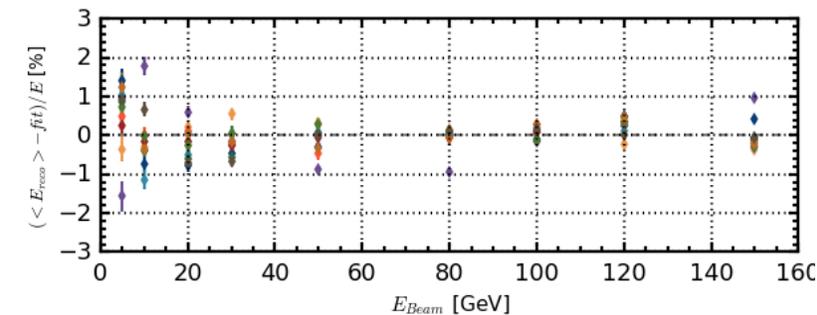
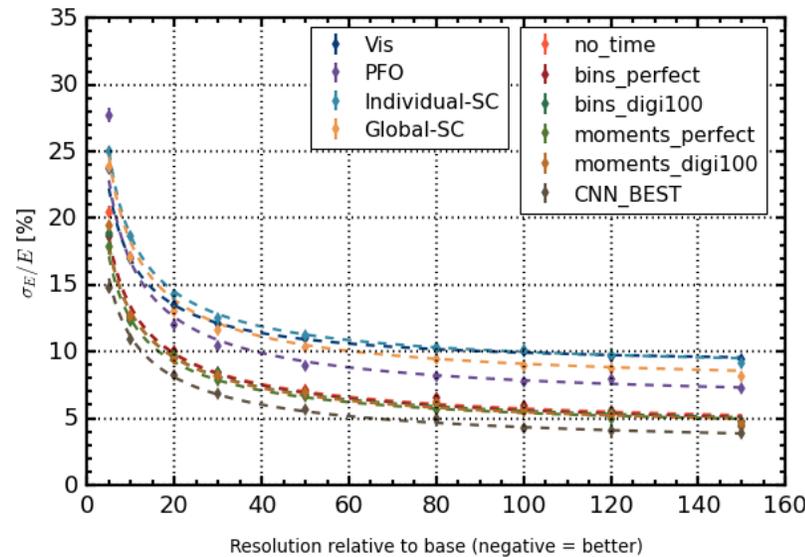
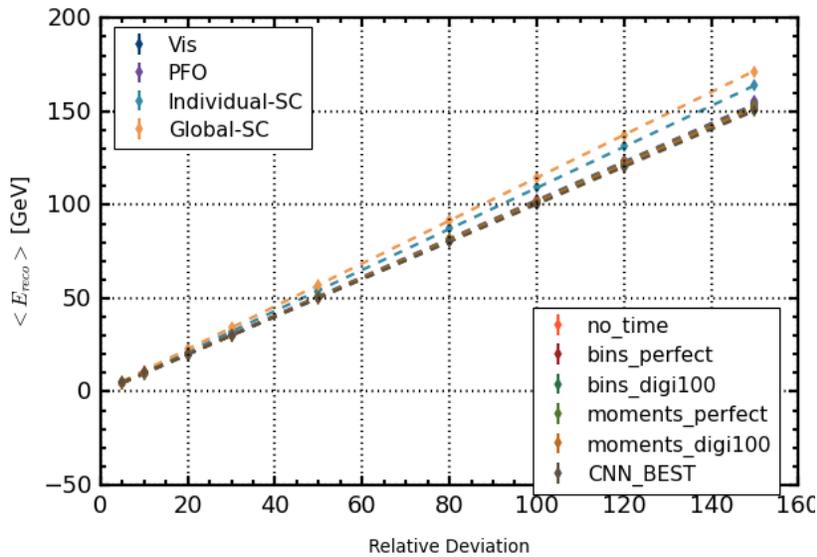
Model	CNN (ML w/o time)	CNN (ML w. time)	
Input information	(E, x, y, z)	(E, T, x, y, z)	
		Moments	Bins
Channels	$[\text{ch}_0, \text{ch}_1]$	$[\text{ch}_0, \text{ch}_1, T_{\text{mean}}, T_{\text{rms}}]$	$[\text{ch}_0, \text{ch}_1, \text{ch}_2, \text{ch}_3, \text{ch}_4]$
	$\text{ch}_0 = \frac{E_{\text{voxel}}}{v_{\text{max}}}$ $\text{ch}_1 = \frac{E_{\text{voxel}}}{E_{\text{total}}}$	$T_{\text{mean}} = \frac{\sum_{i \in \text{voxel}} E_i t_i}{\sum_{i \in \text{voxel}} E_i + \epsilon}$ $T_{\text{rms}} = \sqrt{\frac{\sum_{i \in \text{voxel}} E_i t_i^2}{\sum_{i \in \text{voxel}} E_i + \epsilon} - T_{\text{mean}}^2 + \epsilon}$	$\text{ch}_2 = \frac{E_{\text{early}}}{E_{\text{voxel}}}$ $\text{ch}_3 = \frac{E_{\text{mid}}}{E_{\text{voxel}}}$ $\text{ch}_4 = \frac{E_{\text{late}}}{E_{\text{voxel}}}$
			$E_{\text{early}}: t < t_0,$ $E_{\text{mid}}: t_0 \leq t < t_1,$ $E_{\text{late}}: t \geq t_1$
		Absolute time, $\text{sigma} = \text{Max}(0.04, 0.10 / \sqrt{E})$, $t = t + \text{rng.normal}(0, \text{sigma})$	



Pion samples

- CNN energy regression improves systematically (linearity: 2%; Resolution: 20% - 50%). $L1 = |x|$
- No big difference between w. or w/o time.
- CNN_Best (L1) is the best performance I have achieved.

$$SmoothL1(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{x^2}{2\beta}, & |x| < \beta \\ |x| - \frac{\beta}{2}, & |x| \geq \beta \end{cases}$$



Method	a	b	chi2/ndf
Vis	1.0277 ± 0.0006	-0.751 ± 0.013	13.49
PFO	1.0280 ± 0.0005	-0.283 ± 0.015	56.63
HCAL-SC	1.0982 ± 0.0006	-0.737 ± 0.014	5.69
Global-SC	1.1469 ± 0.0006	-0.199 ± 0.014	5.76
no_time	1.0216 ± 0.0005	-0.332 ± 0.013	5.68
bins_perfect	1.0108 ± 0.0005	-0.175 ± 0.010	3.71
bins_digi100	1.0100 ± 0.0005	-0.219 ± 0.012	10.26
moments_perfect	1.0231 ± 0.0006	-0.409 ± 0.010	2.51
moments_digi100	1.0141 ± 0.0005	-0.269 ± 0.012	8.48
CNN_BEST	1.0031 ± 0.0004	-0.066 ± 0.011	18.04

Method	S	C	chi2/ndf
Vis	45.64 ± 0.54%	8.81 ± 0.06%	0.89
PFO	49.22 ± 0.56%	6.10 ± 0.07%	17.09
HCAL-SC	52.57 ± 0.58%	8.48 ± 0.07%	3.15
Global-SC	52.51 ± 0.49%	7.41 ± 0.06%	3.99
no_time	40.22 ± 0.54%	4.07 ± 0.11%	7.99
bins_perfect	40.33 ± 0.47%	3.90 ± 0.10%	5.64
bins_digi100	38.97 ± 0.56%	3.94 ± 0.10%	4.20
moments_perfect	37.32 ± 0.37%	3.91 ± 0.11%	3.54
moments_digi100	39.14 ± 0.44%	3.79 ± 0.10%	3.59
CNN_BEST	34.11 ± 0.40%	2.67 ± 0.09%	2.10



Loss function

Optimization objective: relative error

$$L_{\text{Huber}} = \frac{1}{N} \sum_i \text{Huber}\left(\frac{\hat{E}_i - E_i}{E_i}\right),$$

$$\text{where Huber}(r) \text{ is defined as } \text{Huber}(r) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{2}r^2, & |r| < \delta \\ \delta(|r| - \frac{1}{2}\delta), & |r| \geq \delta \end{cases}$$

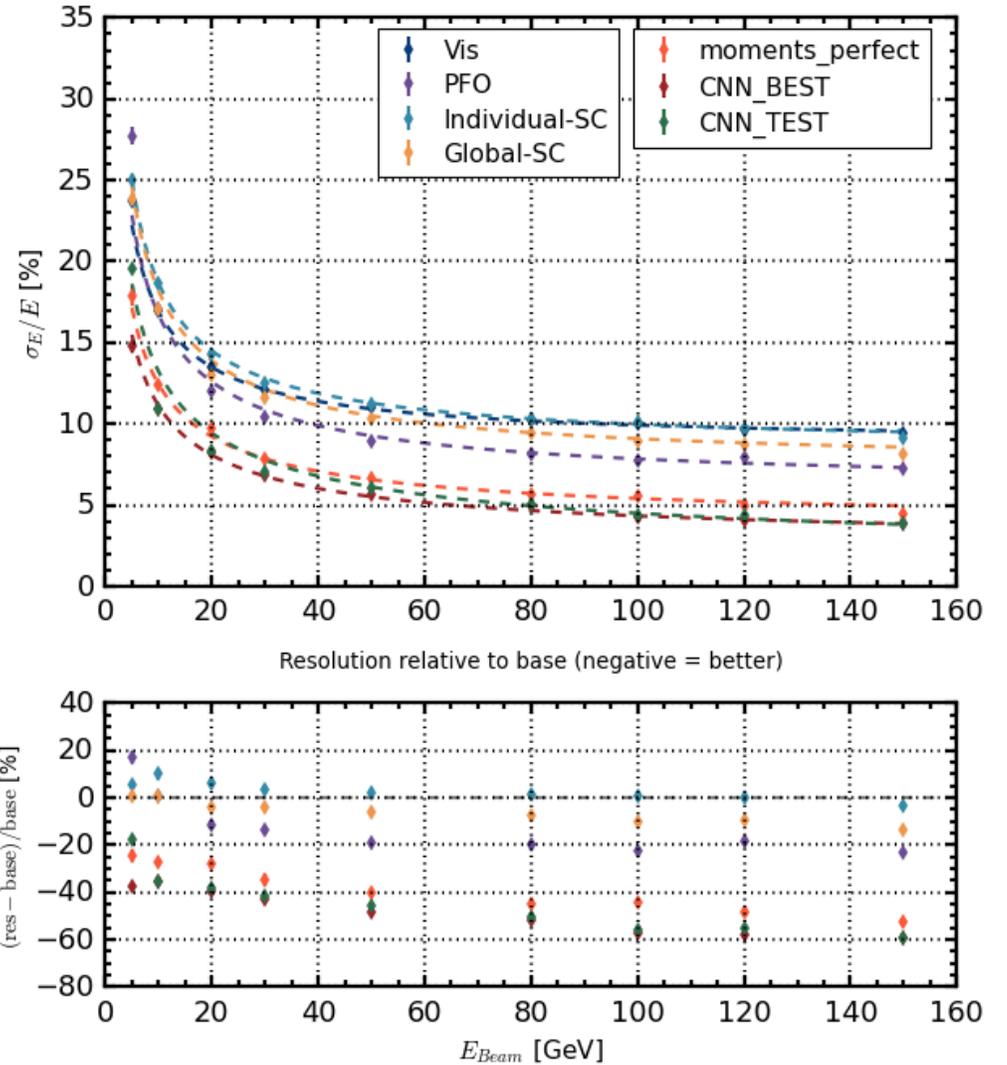
\hat{E}_i : predicted energy value of i_th sample

E_i : true energy value of i_th sample

δ : threshold

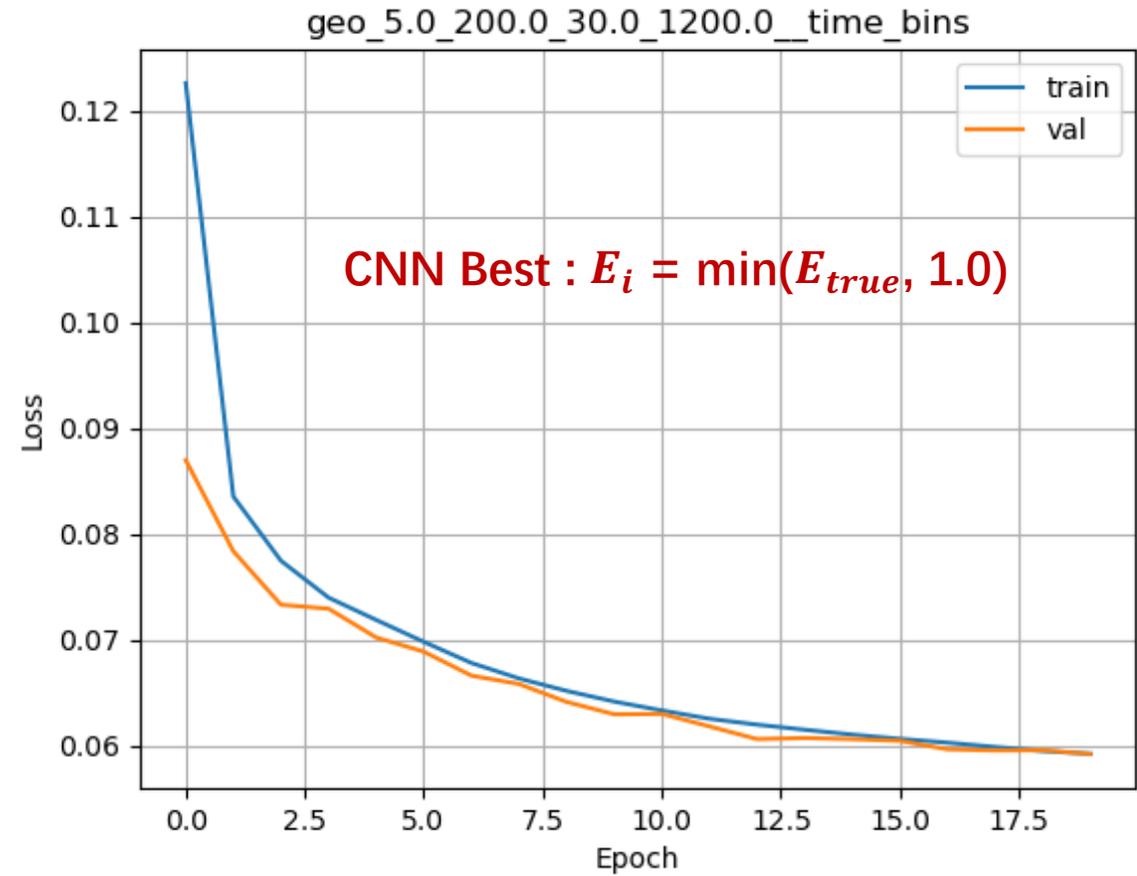
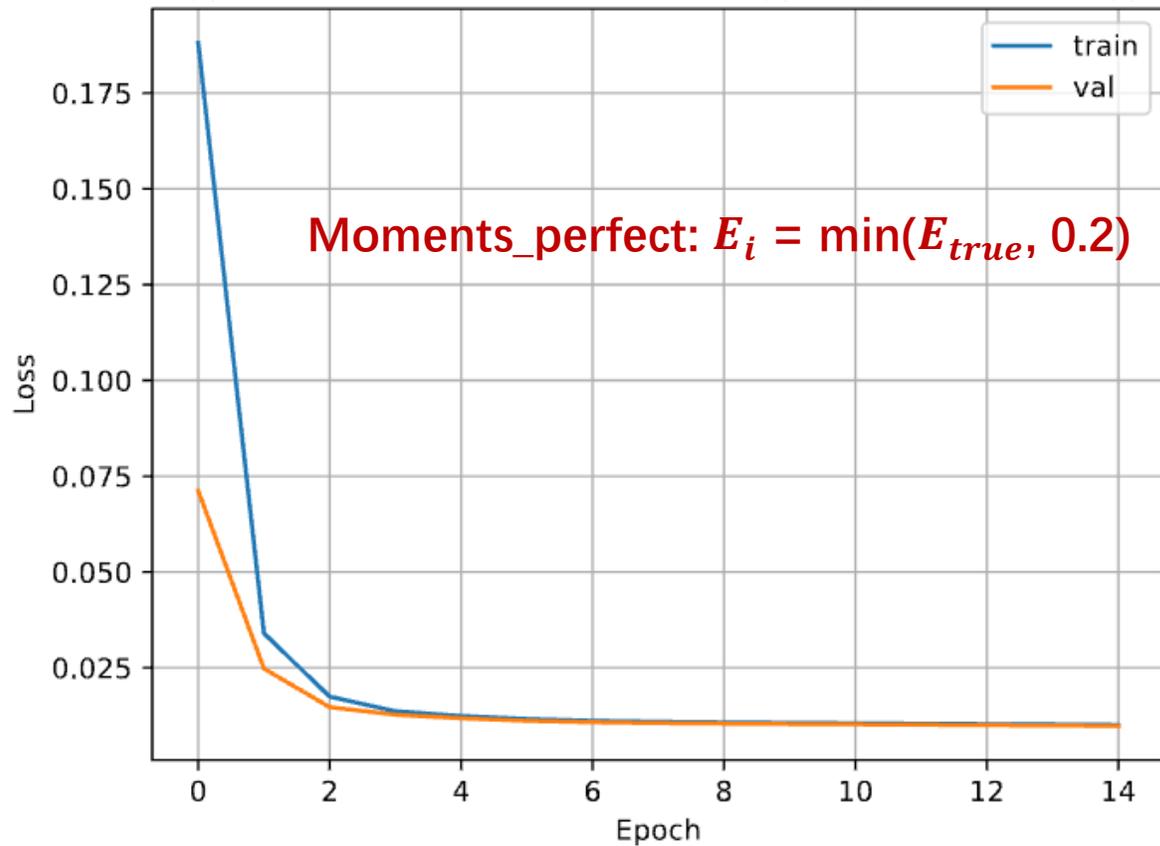
CNN Best & Test: $E_i = \min(E_{\text{true}}, 1.0)$

Moments_perfect: $E_i = \min(E_{\text{true}}, 0.2)$





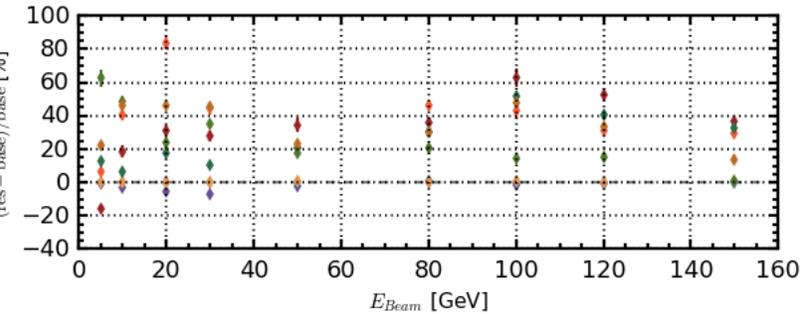
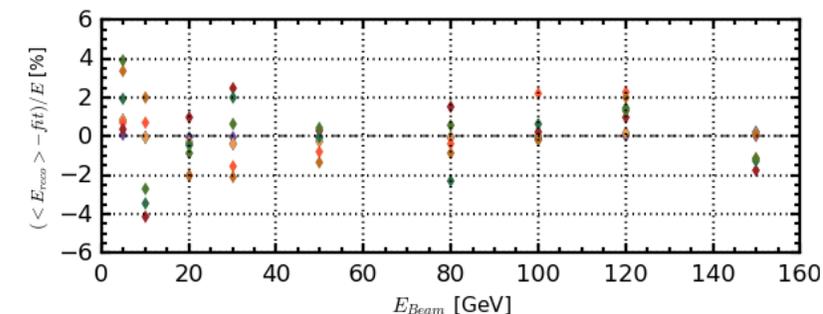
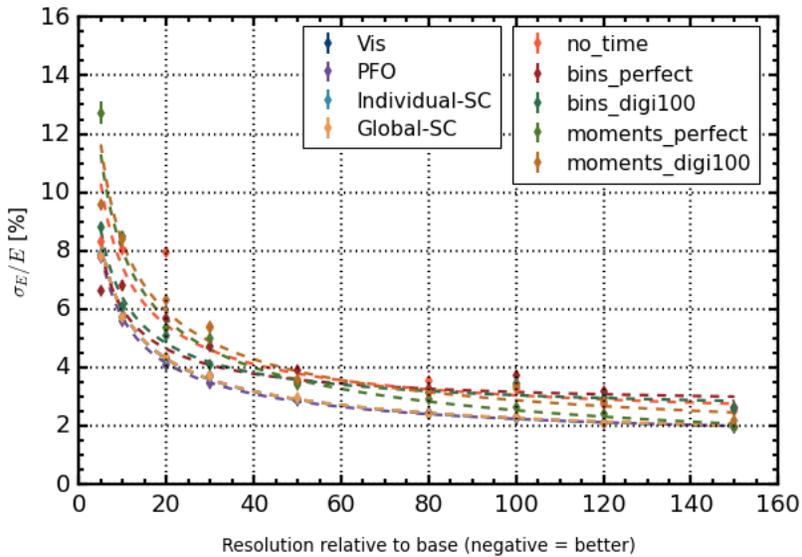
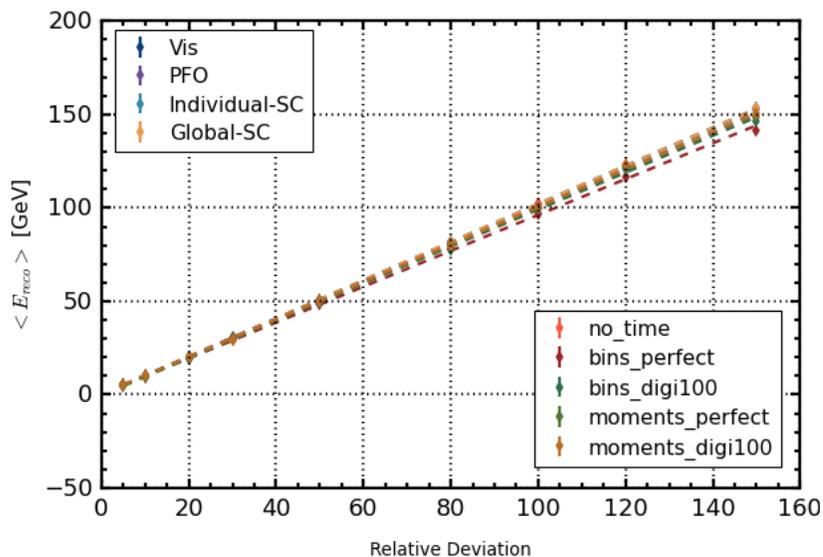
Loss function curve





E samples

- CNN model(trained by pion samples) doesn't perform well on electron samples.
- Dedicated compensation for hadronic showers, hadron-specific physics correction
- Over-compensation for electrons



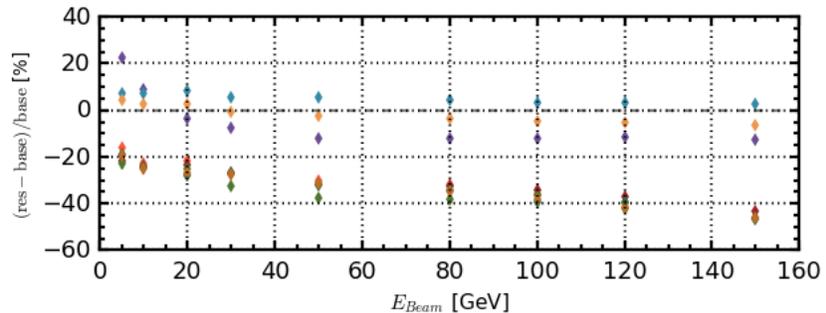
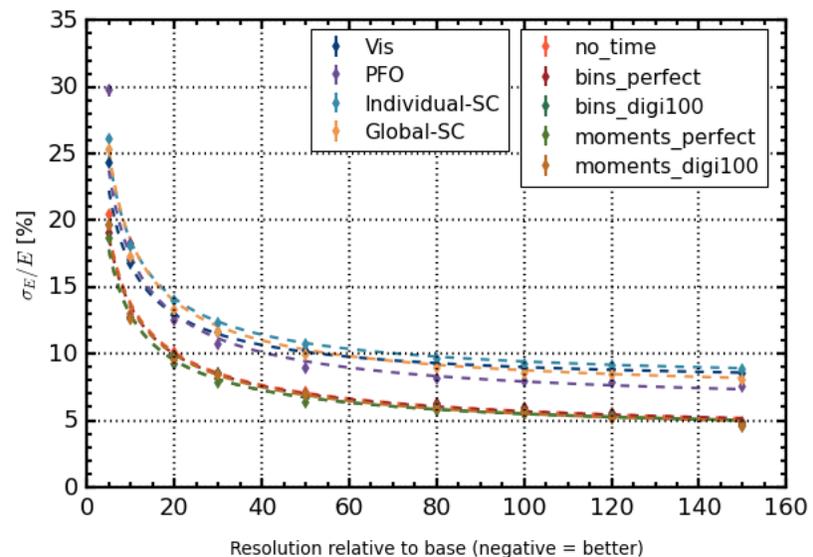
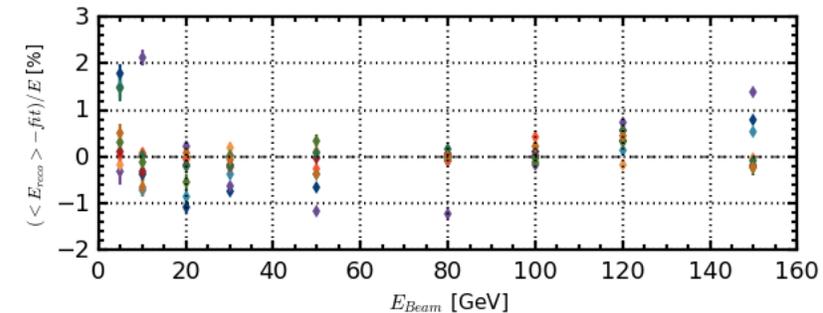
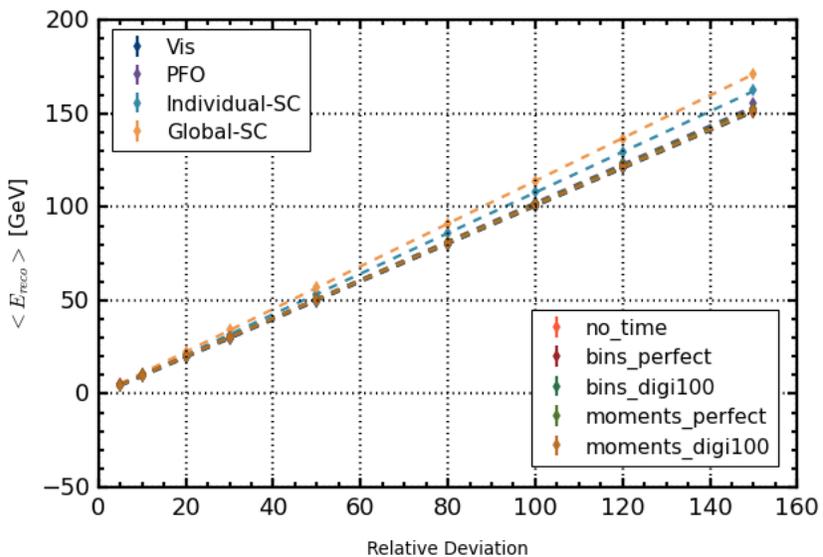
Method	a	b	chi2/ndf
Vis	1.0212 ± 0.0001	-0.121 ± 0.004	59.69
PFO	1.0186 ± 0.0001	-0.027 ± 0.004	0.83
HCAL-SC	1.0212 ± 0.0001	-0.121 ± 0.004	58.99
Global-SC	1.0219 ± 0.0001	-0.122 ± 0.004	58.43
no_time	0.9998 ± 0.0003	0.175 ± 0.006	627.27
bins_perfect	0.9599 ± 0.0003	0.208 ± 0.006	714.82
bins_digi100	0.9902 ± 0.0002	0.070 ± 0.006	950.27
moments_perfect	1.0074 ± 0.0002	-0.488 ± 0.008	415.91
moments_digi100	1.0037 ± 0.0002	0.146 ± 0.007	866.51

Method	S	C	chi2/ndf
Vis	$18.20 \pm 0.12\%$	$1.29 \pm 0.02\%$	7.78
PFO	$17.29 \pm 0.12\%$	$1.39 \pm 0.02\%$	3.20
HCAL-SC	$18.17 \pm 0.12\%$	$1.30 \pm 0.02\%$	7.38
Global-SC	$18.19 \pm 0.12\%$	$1.32 \pm 0.02\%$	8.36
no_time	$22.18 \pm 0.29\%$	$2.08 \pm 0.06\%$	72.94
bins_perfect	$16.98 \pm 0.30\%$	$2.68 \pm 0.05\%$	41.30
bins_digi100	$18.69 \pm 0.27\%$	$2.41 \pm 0.05\%$	10.40
moments_perfect	$25.36 \pm 0.16\%$	$-0.00 \pm 63.70\%$	13.96
moments_digi100	$25.55 \pm 0.25\%$	$1.30 \pm 0.08\%$	37.22



Kaon samples

- CNN model(trained by pion samples) performs well on kaon- samples.
- But a bit worse compared with working on pi+ samples.



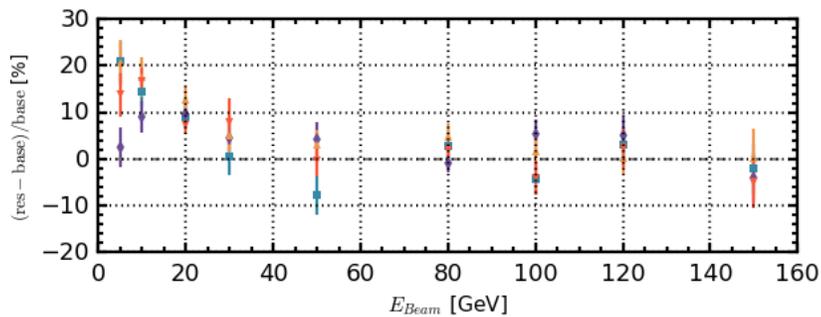
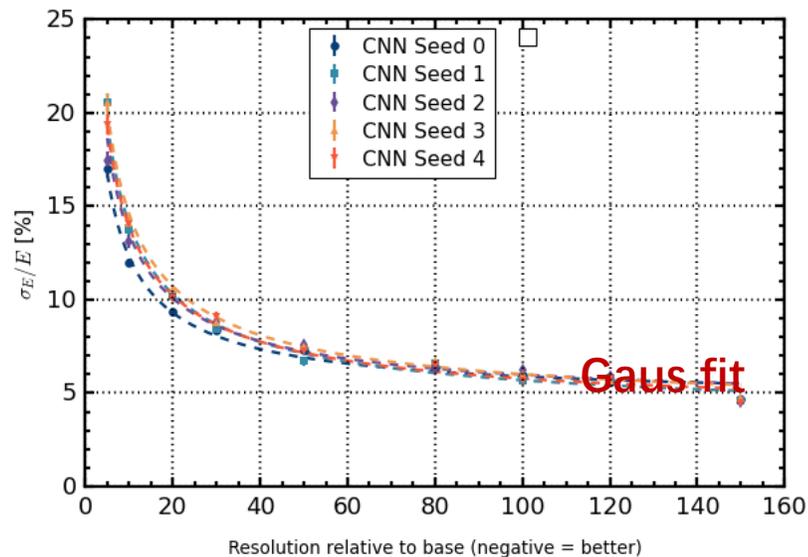
Method	a	b	chi2/ndf
Vis	1.0119 ± 0.0004	-0.811 ± 0.009	62.72
PFO	1.0296 ± 0.0003	-0.625 ± 0.011	193.33
HCAL-SC	1.0862 ± 0.0004	-0.866 ± 0.010	24.51
Global-SC	1.1433 ± 0.0004	-0.345 ± 0.010	1.70
no_time	1.0174 ± 0.0005	-0.259 ± 0.008	5.59
bins_perfect	1.0090 ± 0.0003	-0.104 ± 0.007	6.37
bins_digi100	1.0093 ± 0.0002	-0.241 ± 0.008	24.66
moments_perfect	1.0216 ± 0.0005	-0.325 ± 0.013	5.05
moments_digi100	1.0121 ± 0.0003	-0.193 ± 0.010	16.18

Method	S	C	chi2/ndf
Vis	$48.76 \pm 0.39\%$	$7.54 \pm 0.05\%$	5.53
PFO	$51.96 \pm 0.42\%$	$5.92 \pm 0.06\%$	47.19
HCAL-SC	$53.42 \pm 0.42\%$	$7.61 \pm 0.05\%$	3.72
Global-SC	$51.73 \pm 0.35\%$	$6.81 \pm 0.05\%$	5.73
no_time	$42.18 \pm 0.37\%$	$3.76 \pm 0.12\%$	10.47
bins_perfect	$41.10 \pm 0.34\%$	$3.88 \pm 0.07\%$	7.94
bins_digi100	$39.11 \pm 0.31\%$	$3.83 \pm 0.04\%$	13.25
moments_perfect	$39.13 \pm 0.54\%$	$3.82 \pm 0.10\%$	4.06
moments_digi100	$41.75 \pm 0.41\%$	$3.55 \pm 0.08\%$	8.40



Seeds Problems

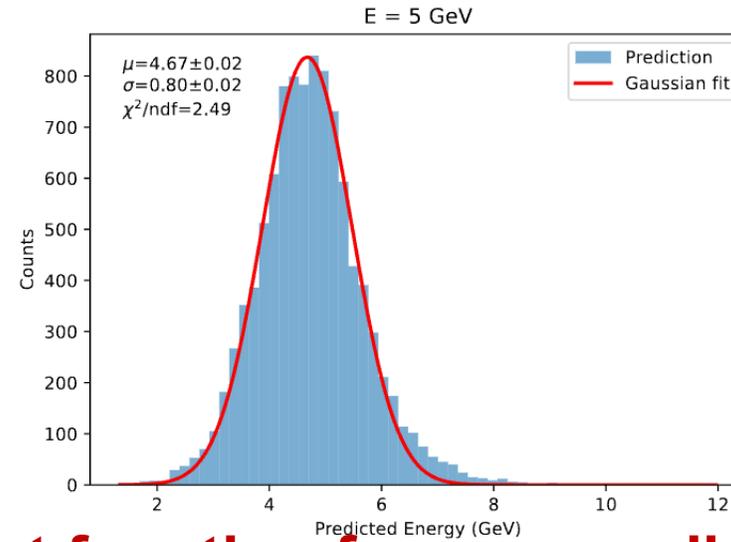
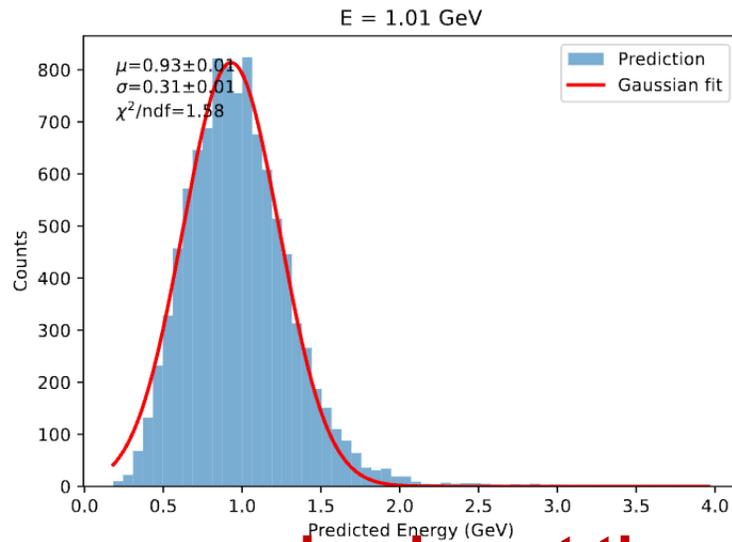
Different seed, different results. Significant in lower energies.



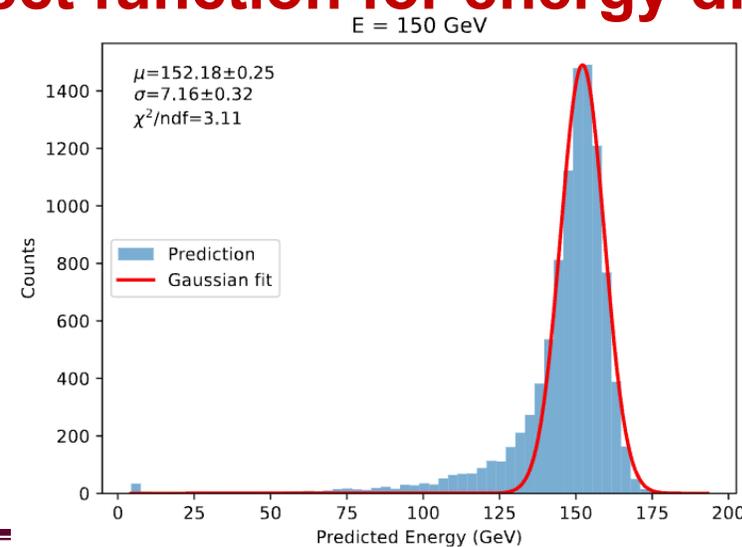
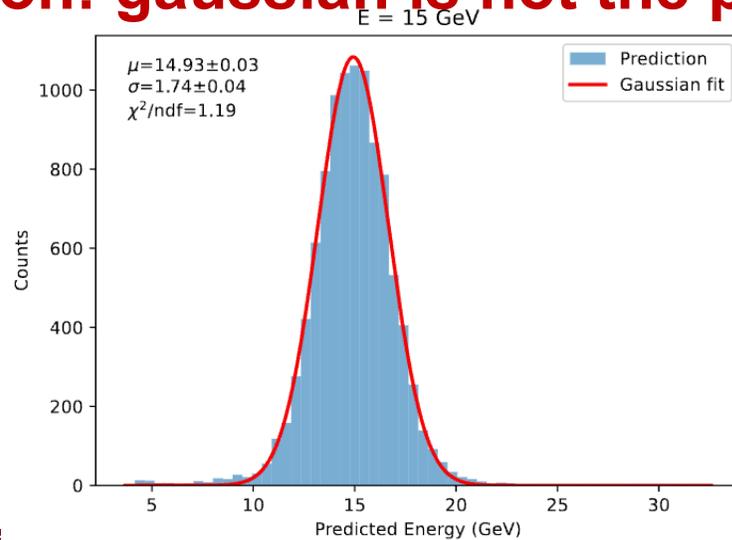
Method	S	C	chi2/ndf
CNN Seed 0	$35.99 \pm 0.51\%$	$4.65 \pm 0.10\%$	4.02
CNN Seed 1	$42.92 \pm 0.60\%$	$3.72 \pm 0.13\%$	5.84
CNN Seed 2	$40.51 \pm 0.69\%$	$4.40 \pm 0.11\%$	9.89
CNN Seed 3	$44.32 \pm 0.62\%$	$4.05 \pm 0.11\%$	3.30
CNN Seed 4	$42.22 \pm 0.53\%$	$3.94 \pm 0.14\%$	4.81



Energy distribution



One reason: gaussian is not the perfect function for energy distribution.



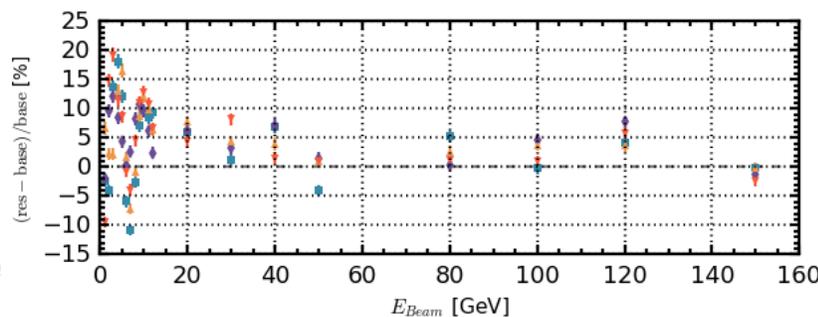
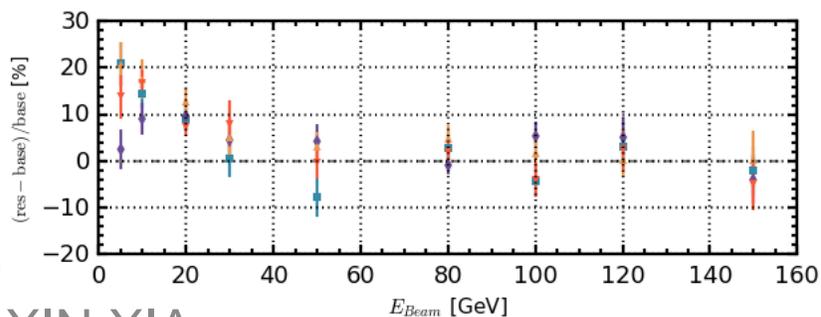
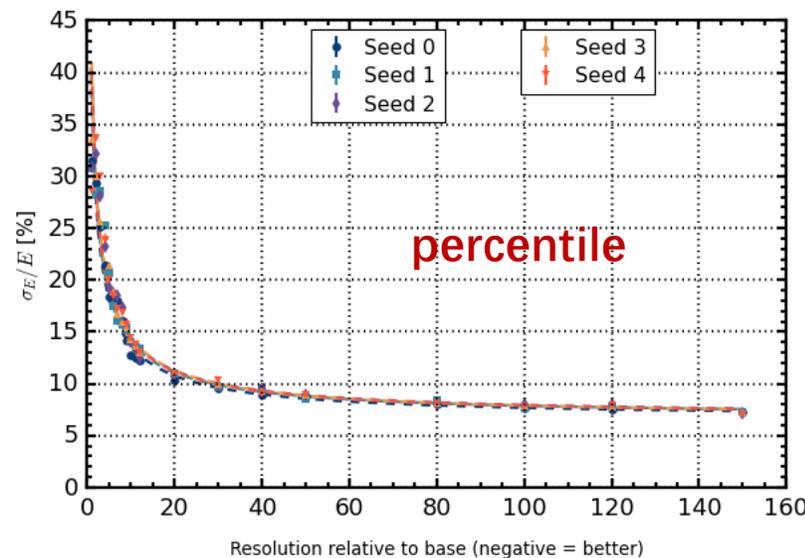
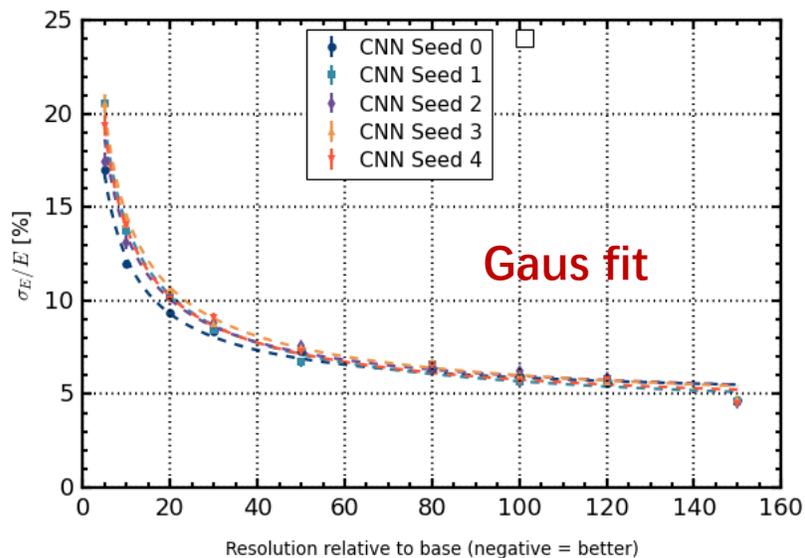


Seeds Problems

One reason: gaussian is not the perfect function for energy distribution.

Method	S	C	chi2/ndf
CNN Seed 0	$35.99 \pm 0.51\%$	$4.65 \pm 0.10\%$	4.02
CNN Seed 1	$42.92 \pm 0.60\%$	$3.72 \pm 0.13\%$	5.84
CNN Seed 2	$40.51 \pm 0.69\%$	$4.40 \pm 0.11\%$	9.89
CNN Seed 3	$44.32 \pm 0.62\%$	$4.05 \pm 0.11\%$	3.30
CNN Seed 4	$42.22 \pm 0.53\%$	$3.94 \pm 0.14\%$	4.81

Method	S	C	chi2/ndf
Seed 0	$37.79 \pm 0.10\%$	$6.68 \pm 0.03\%$	115.50
Seed 1	$39.02 \pm 0.10\%$	$6.83 \pm 0.03\%$	176.54
Seed 2	$39.86 \pm 0.11\%$	$6.87 \pm 0.03\%$	188.67
Seed 3	$40.43 \pm 0.11\%$	$6.77 \pm 0.03\%$	89.66
Seed 4	$39.62 \pm 0.11\%$	$6.83 \pm 0.03\%$	288.36





Seeds Problems

- **The model only predict the energy for each event. And then get the energy distribution for each energy point. Then choose different way to get the sigma/mean value. Then use $\frac{\sigma}{E} = \frac{S}{\sqrt{E}} \oplus C$ to fit the whole energy range. Each step introduces differences, which are reflected in S and C.**



Seeds Problems

The information of low energy is less than high energy, model can get several solutions from the less information, it's hard to converge to only one solution.

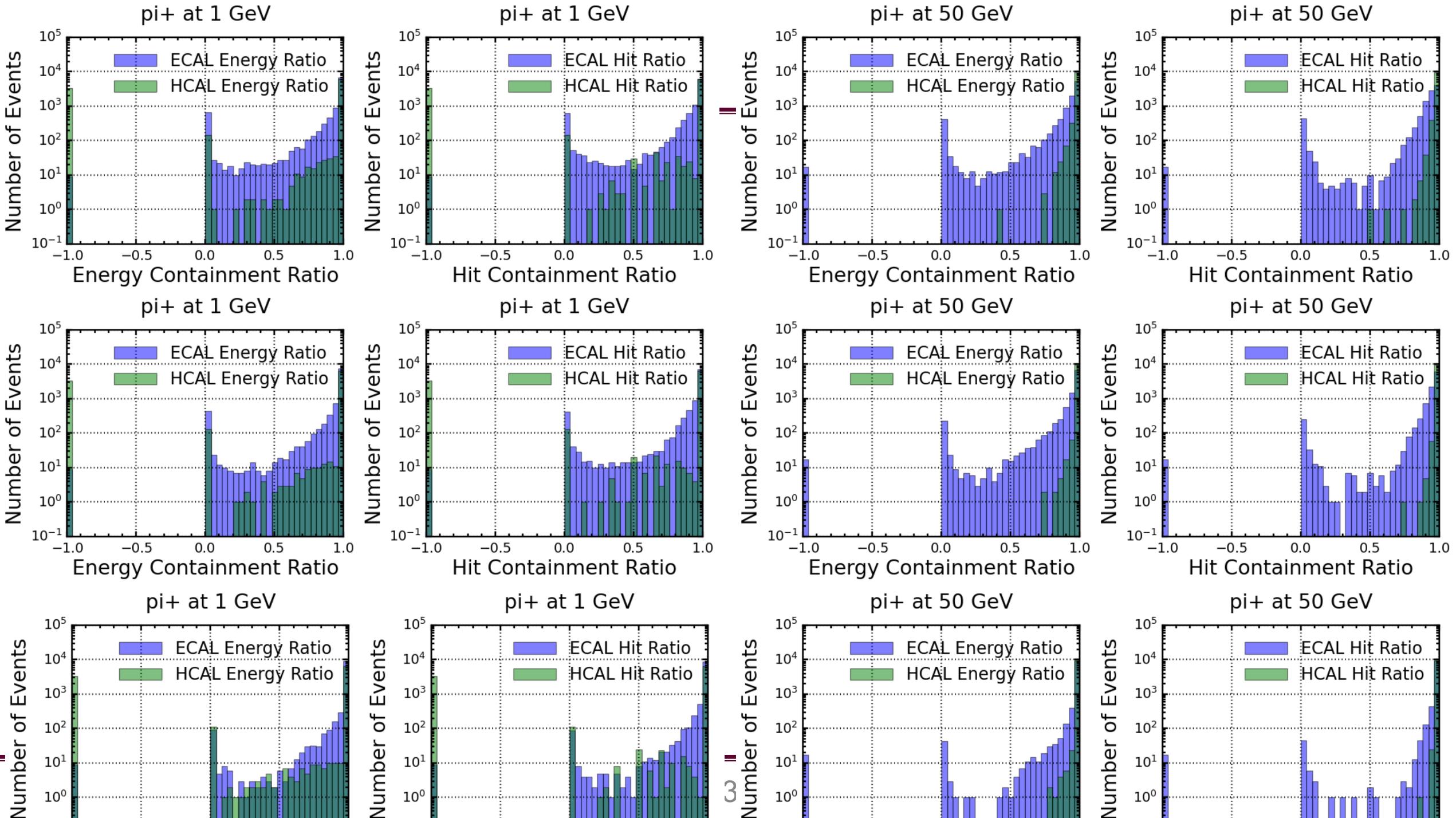
Use different seeds, the first few batches determine which solution the model will choose.



Summary

- The CNN significantly reduces the stochastic (S) and constant (C) terms for π , which essentially corresponds to an implicit software compensation.
 - EM sub-shower information generated by π^0
 - Differences in shower topology
 - Differences in the temporal structure of hadronic vs EM
- The performance degradation observed for e^- demonstrates that the model has learned hadronic physics rather than simply performing a trivial fit.
- Timing information looks not very helpful, maybe need further optimization

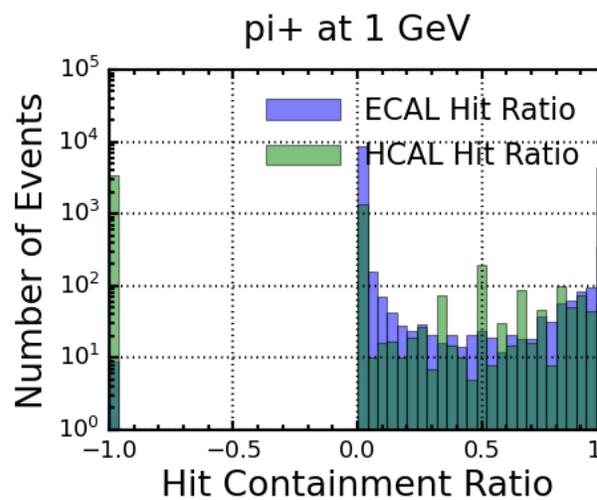
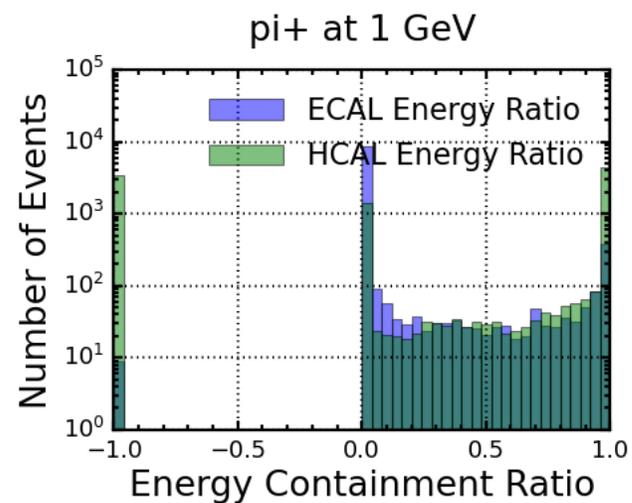
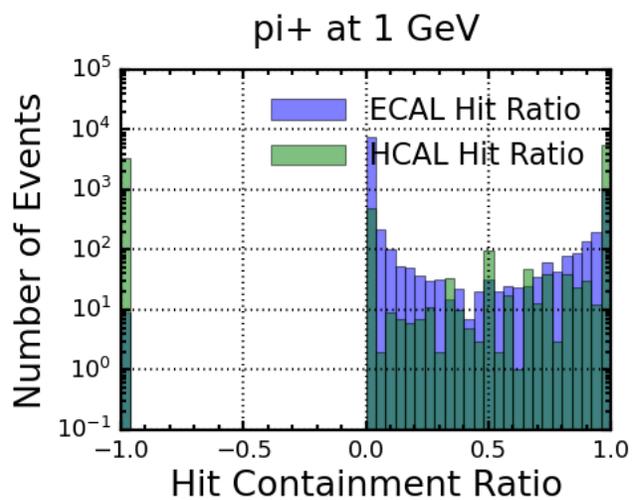
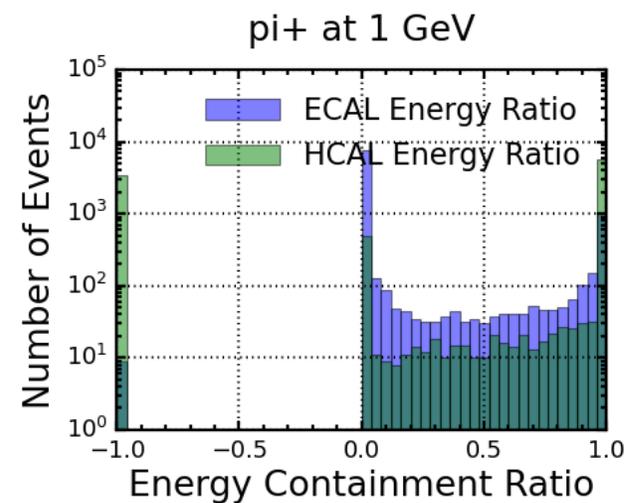
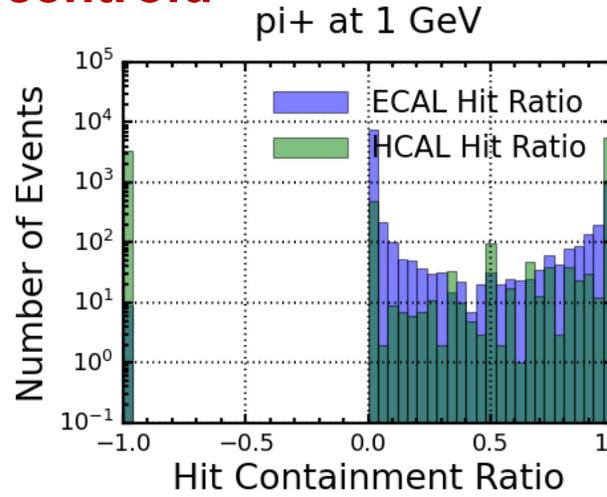
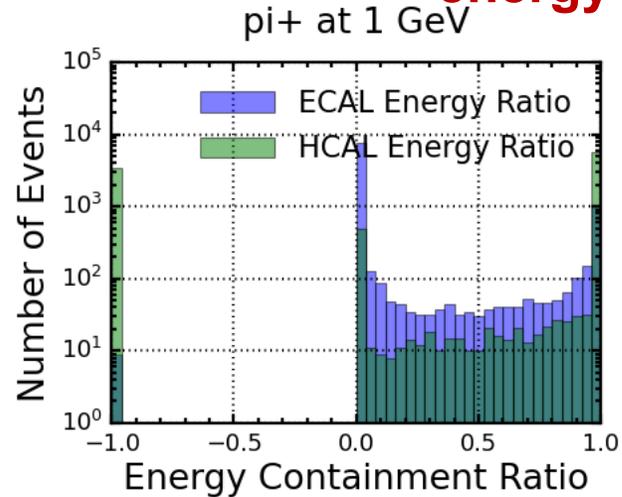
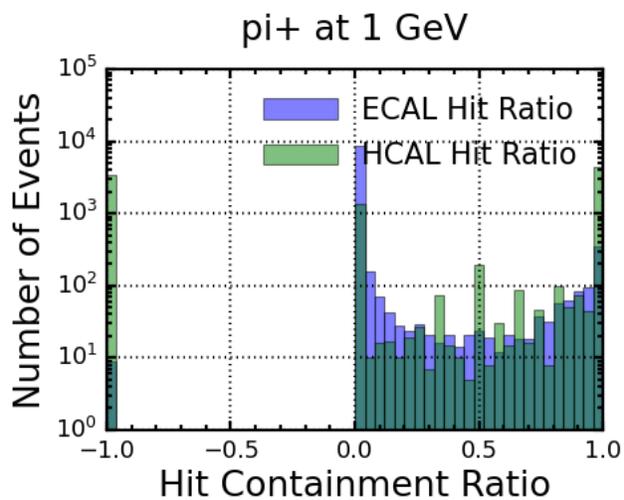
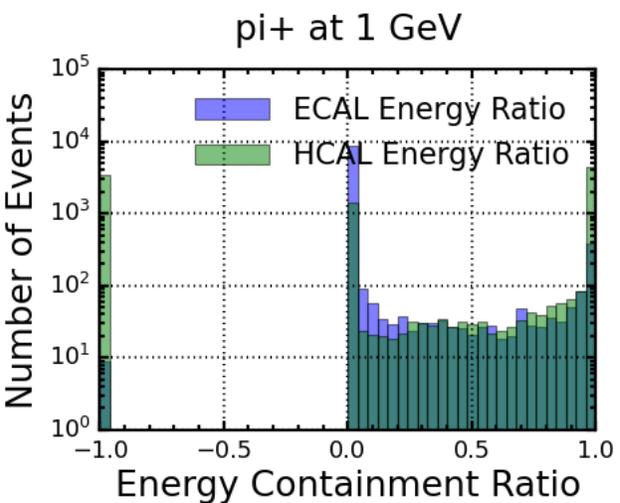
Thanks!





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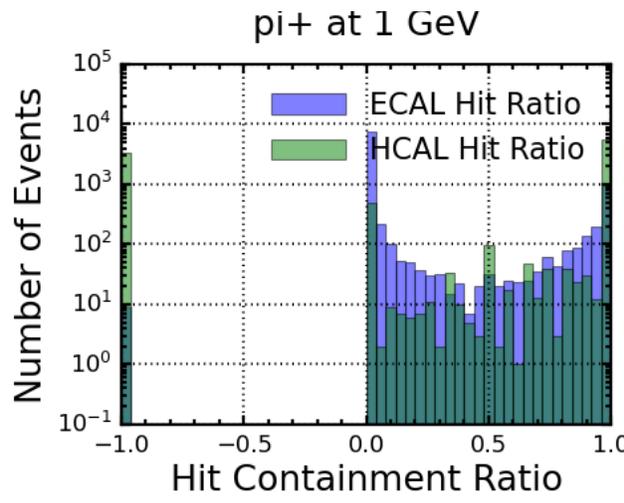
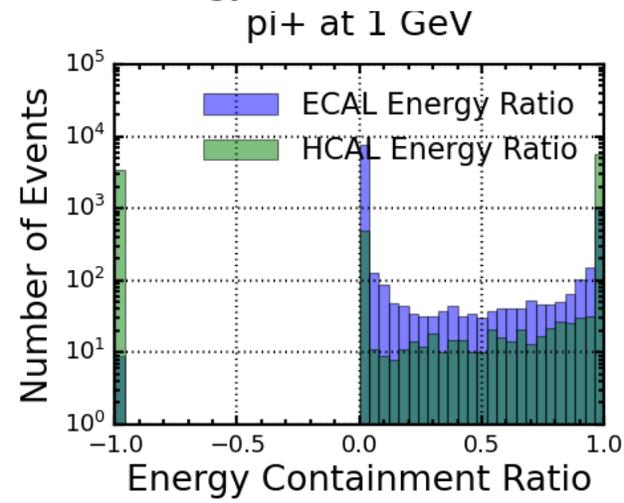
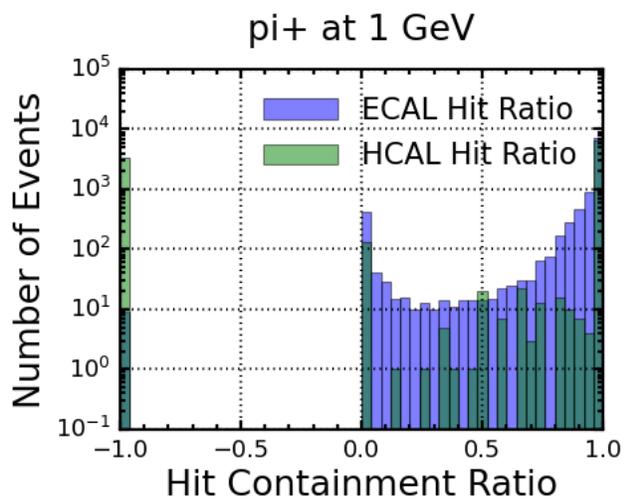
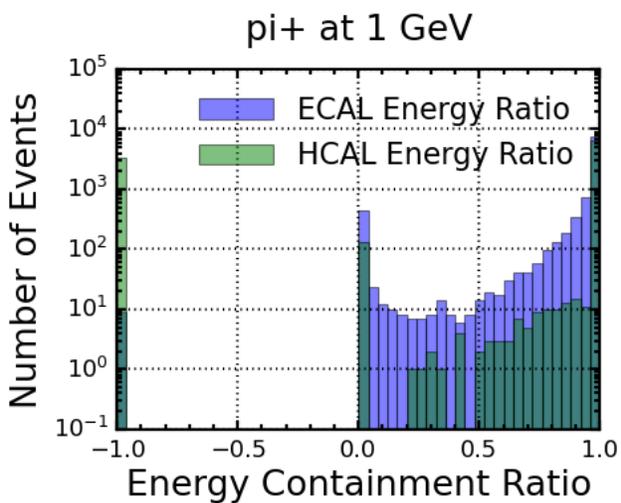
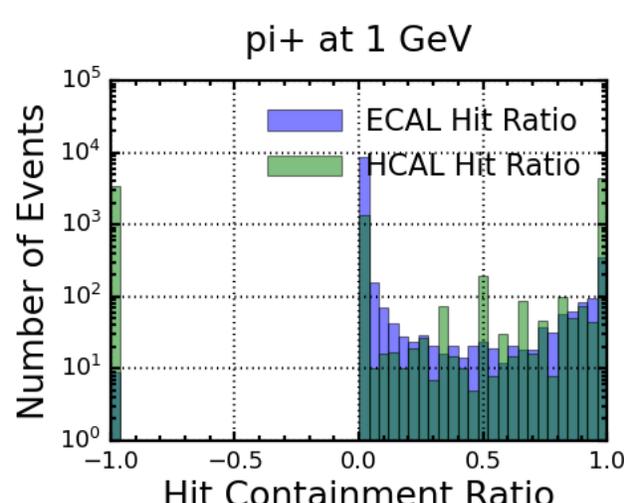
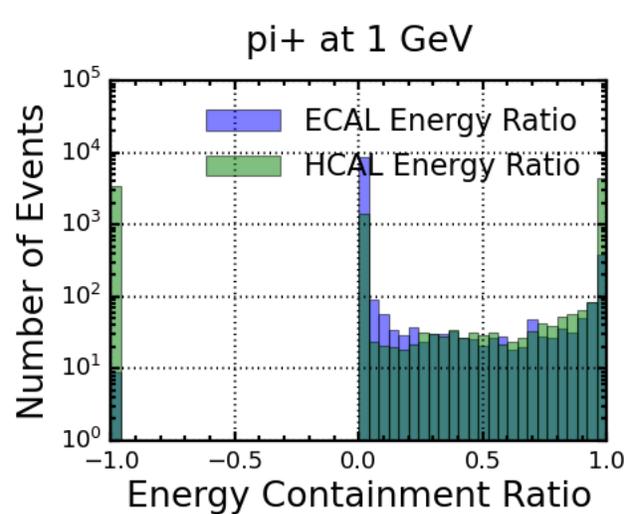
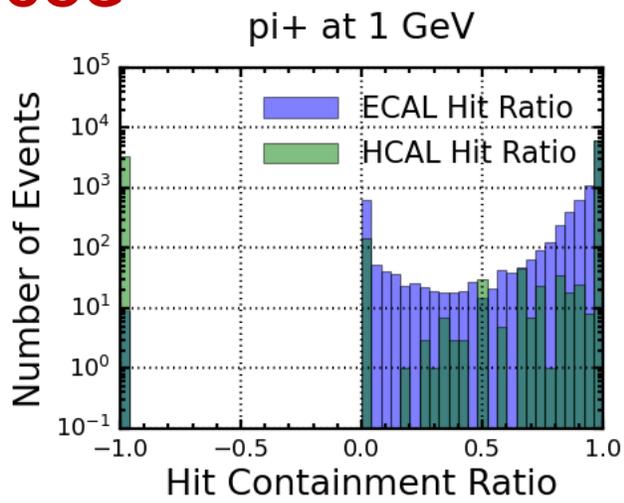
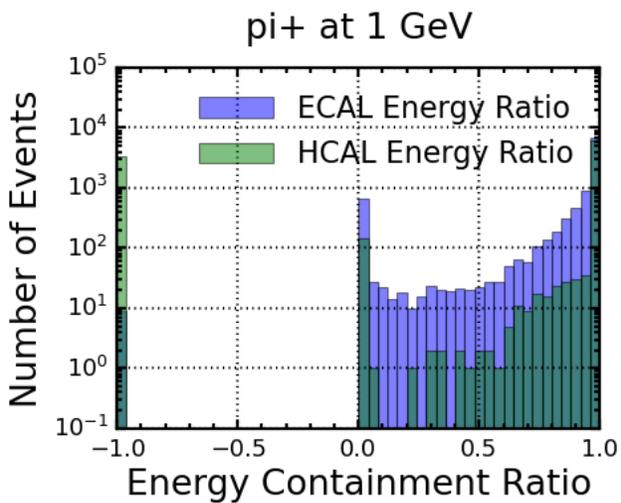
energy centroid

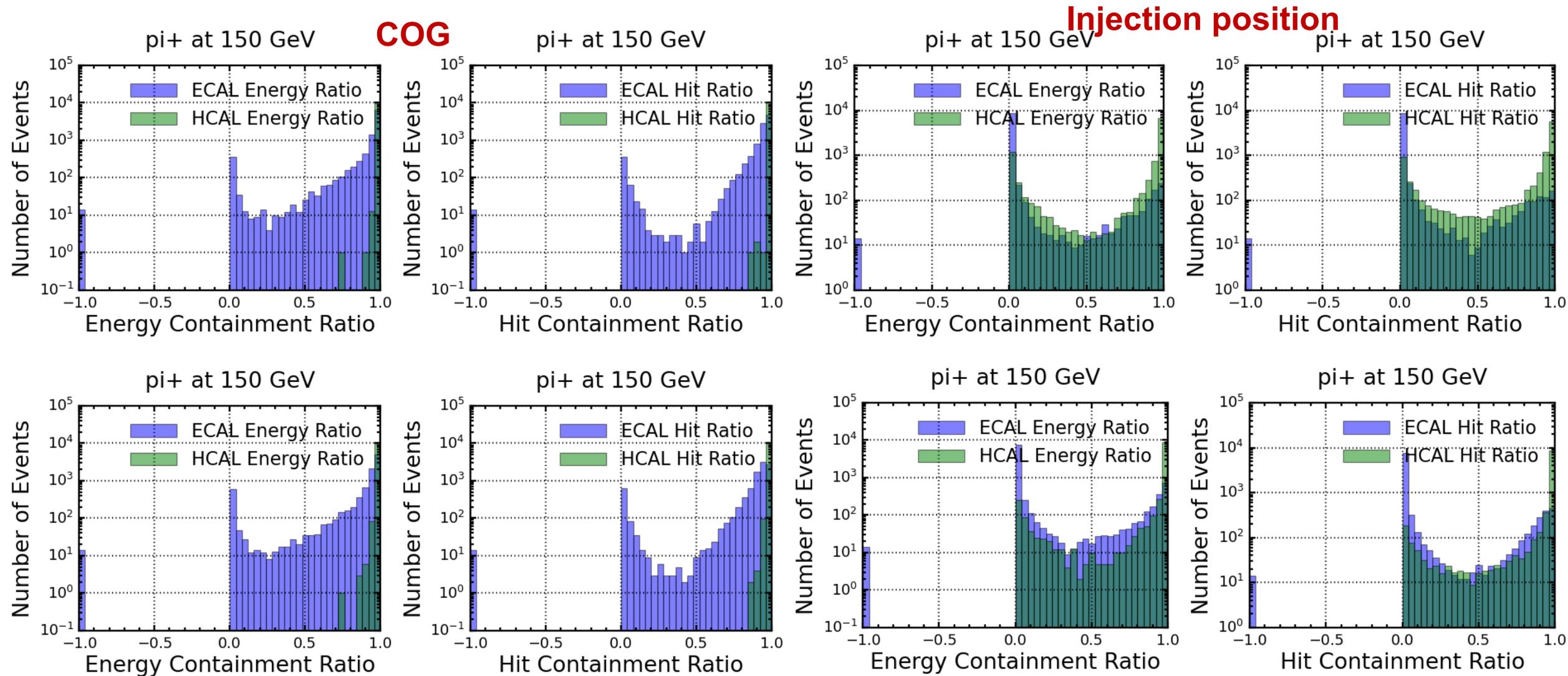




COG

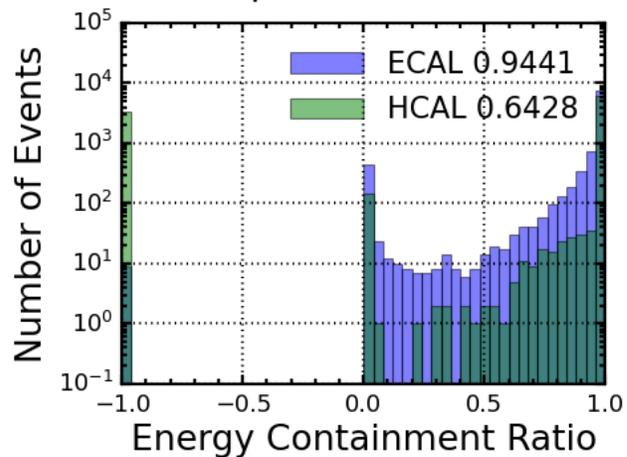
Injection position



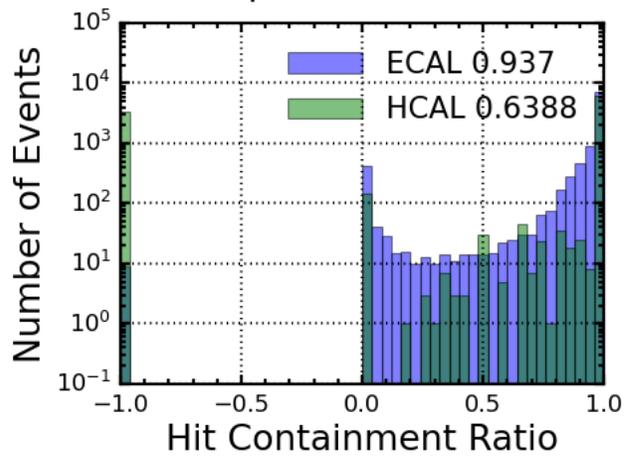




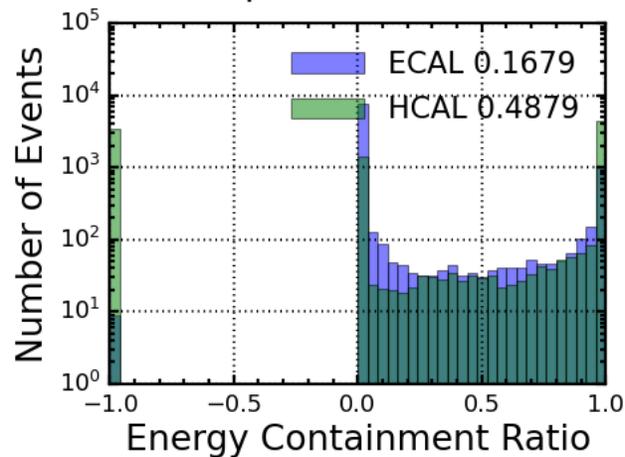
pi+ at 1 GeV



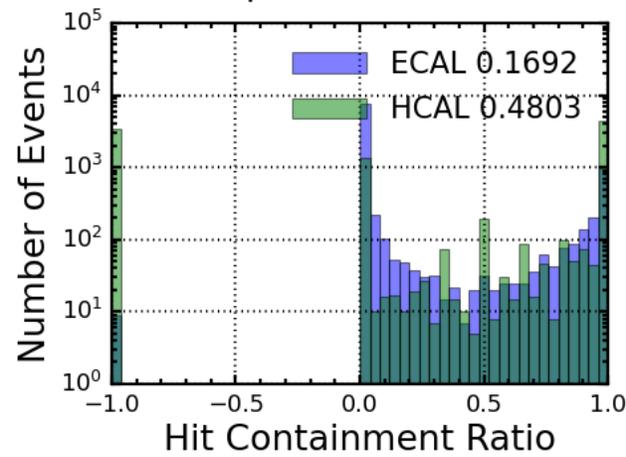
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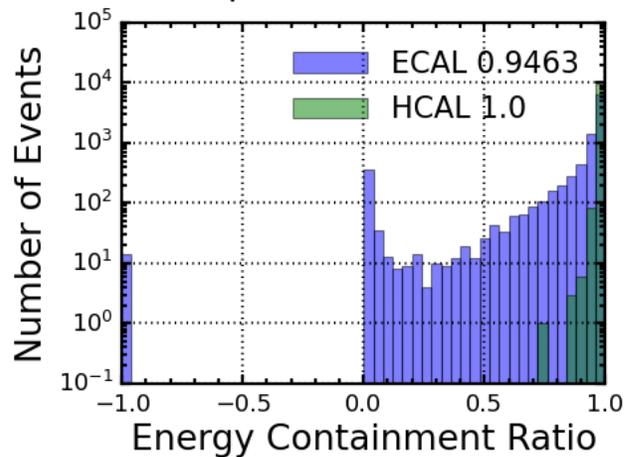
pi+ at 1 GeV



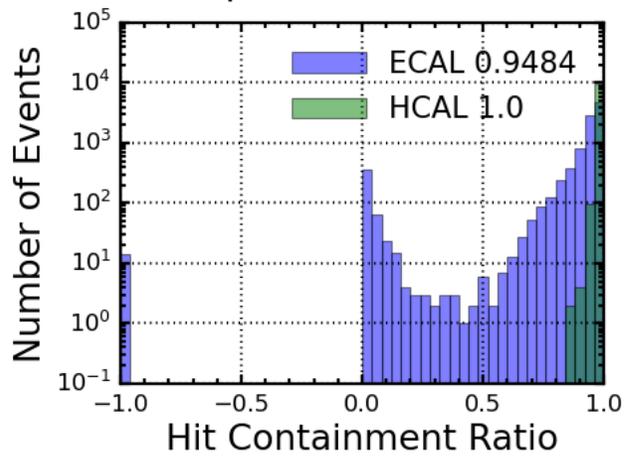
pi+ at 1 GeV



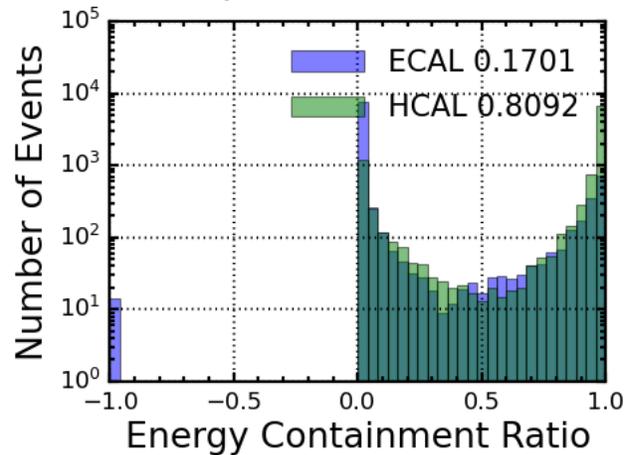
pi+ at 150 GeV



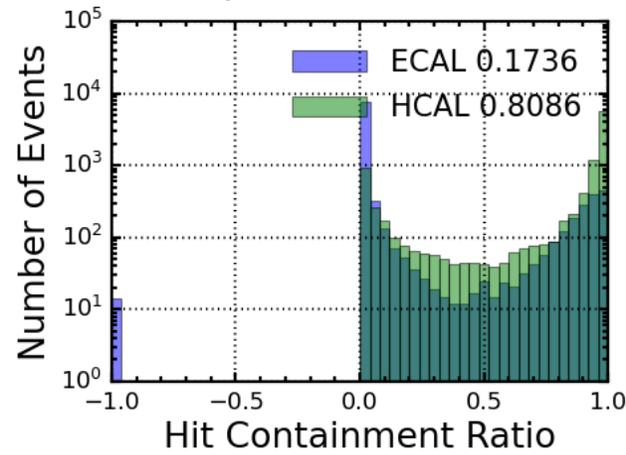
pi+ at 150 GeV



pi+ at 150 GeV

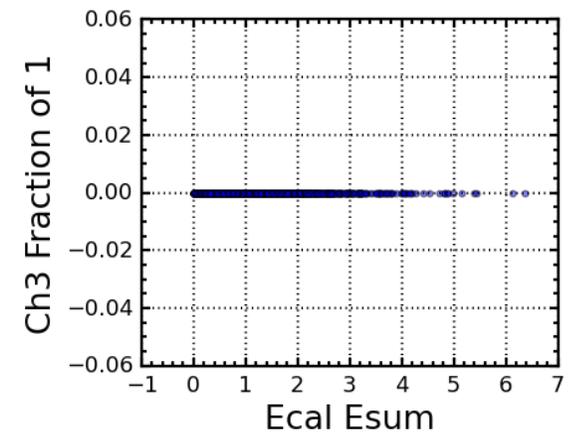
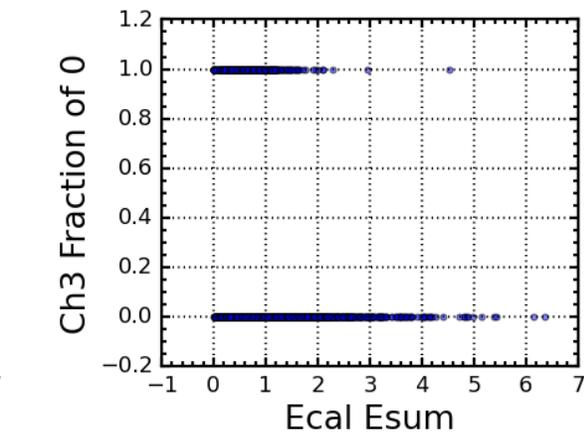
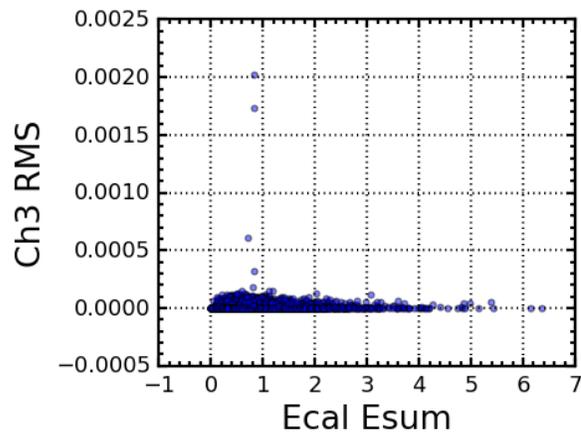
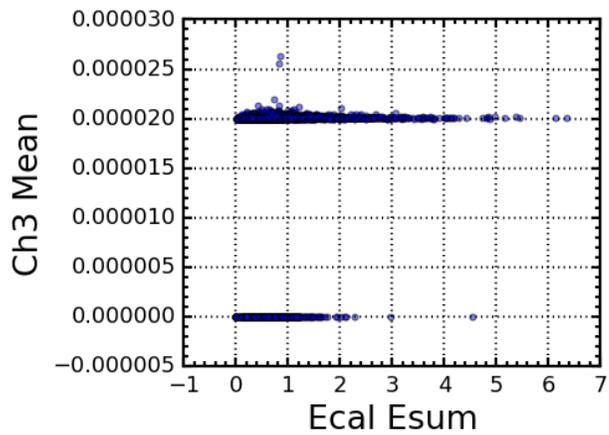
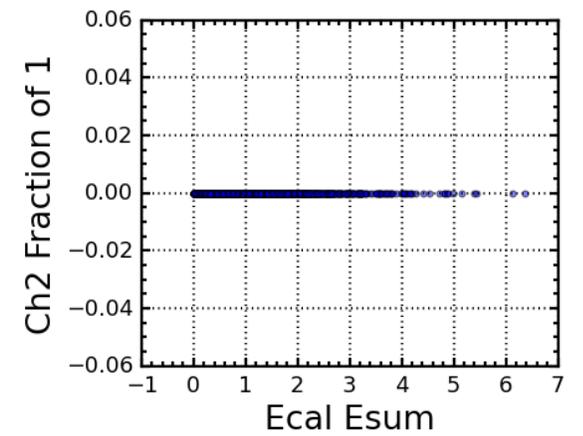
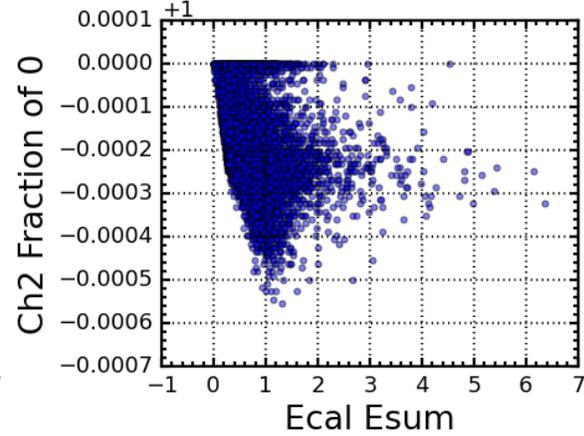
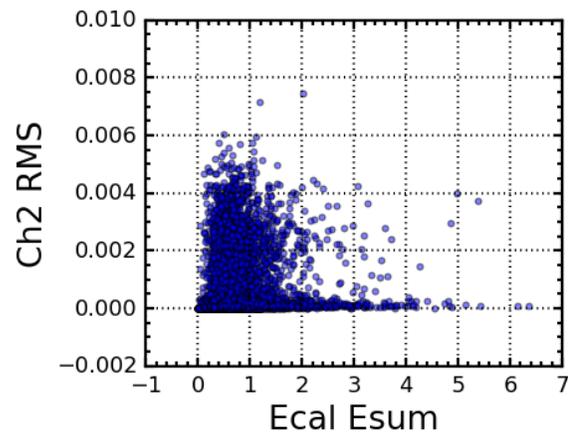
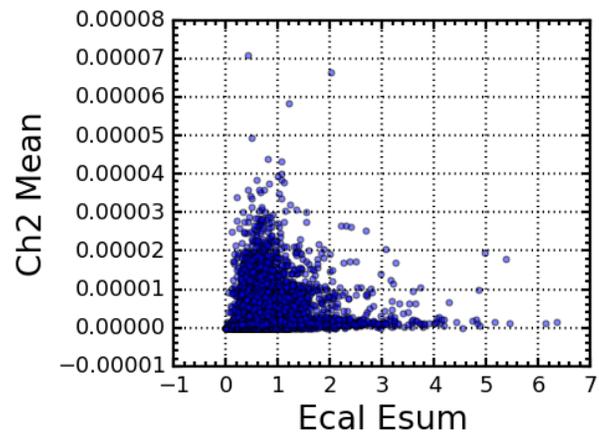


pi+ at 150 GeV



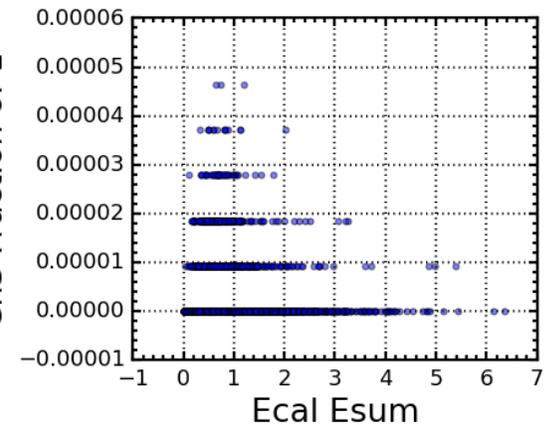
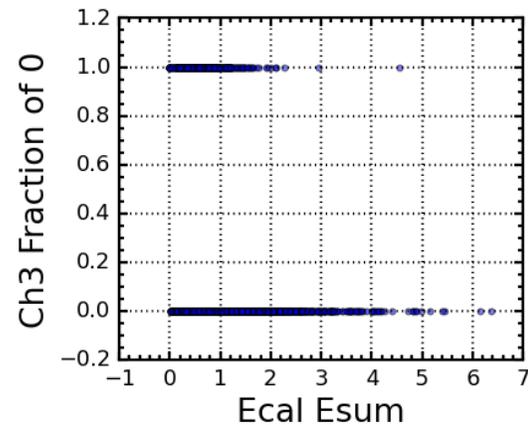
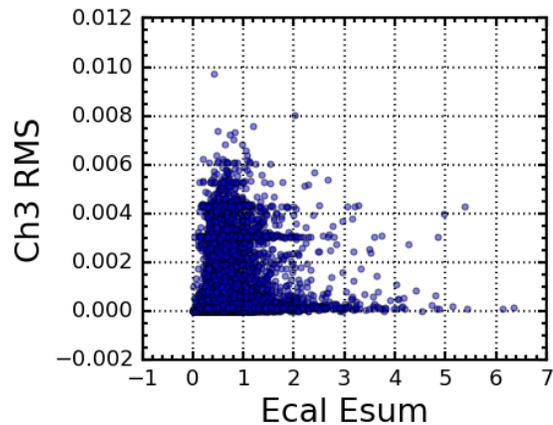
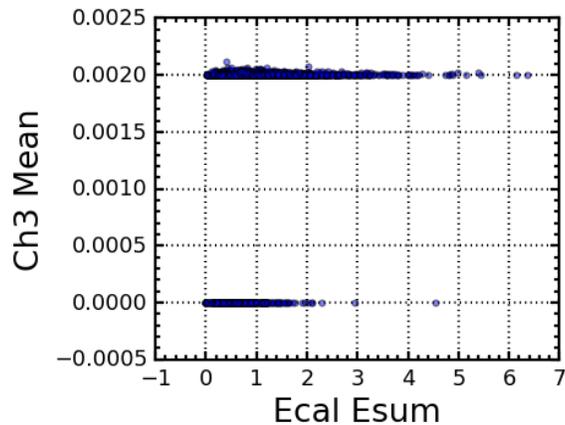
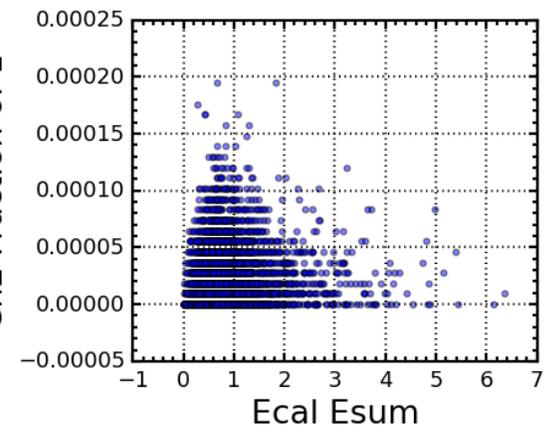
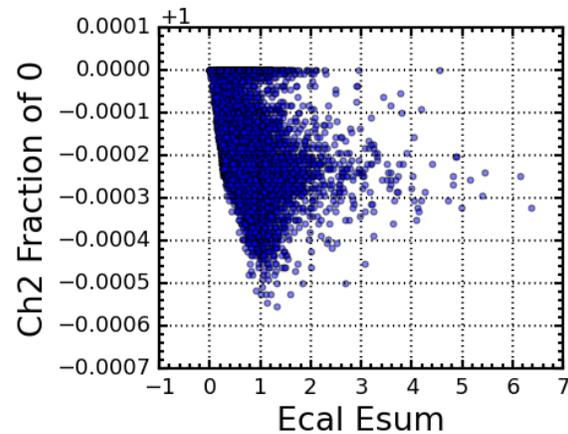
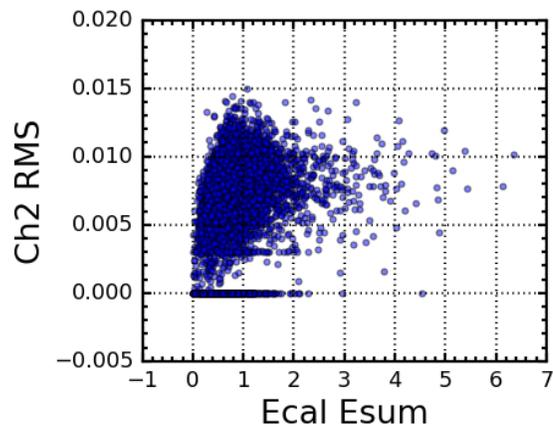
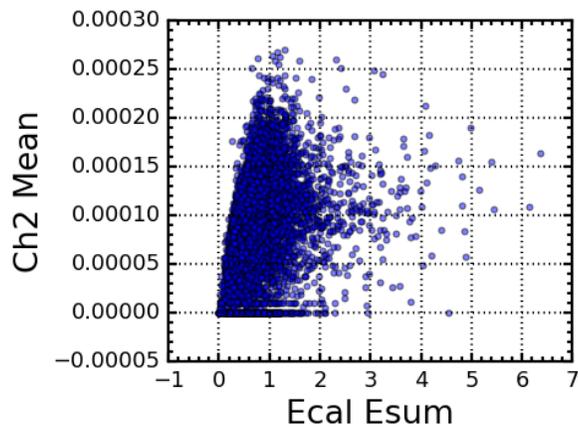


π^+ 1 GeV



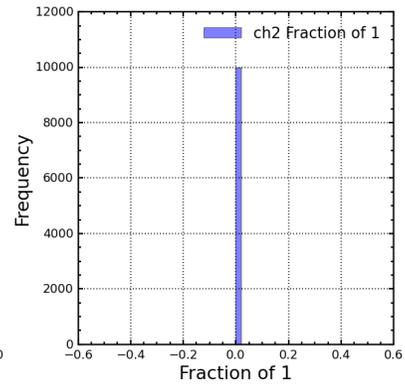
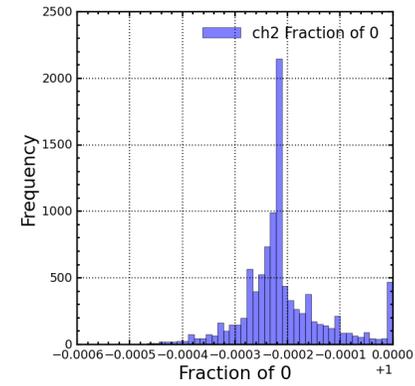
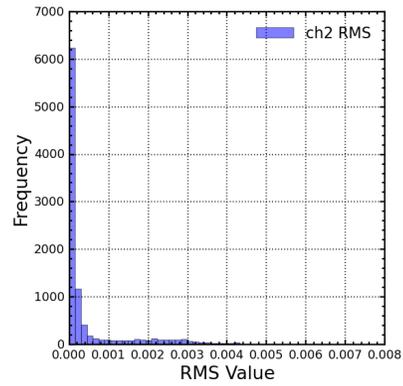
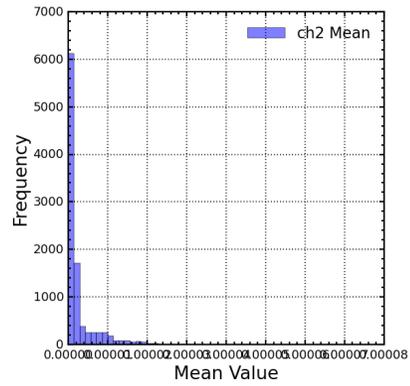


$\pi^+ 1 \text{ GeV}$

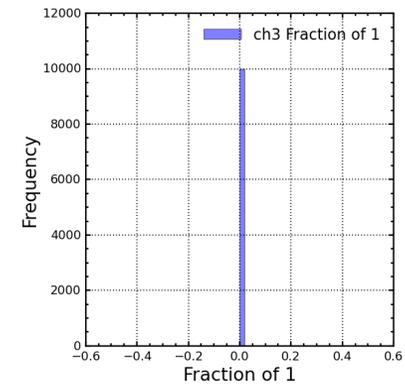
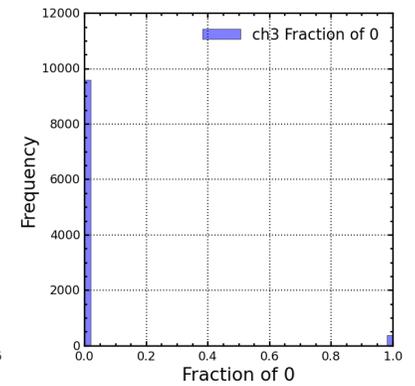
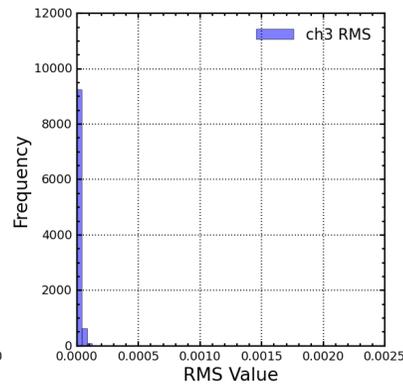
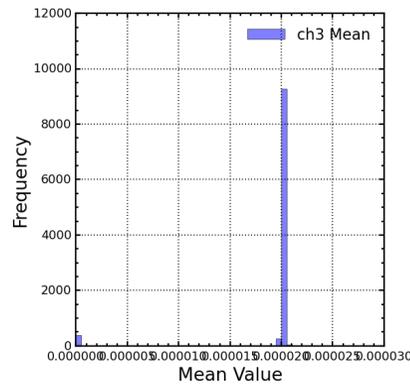




pi+ 1 GeV

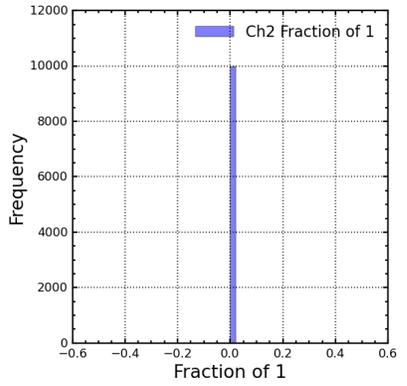
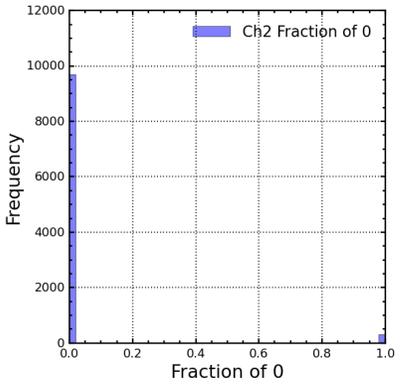
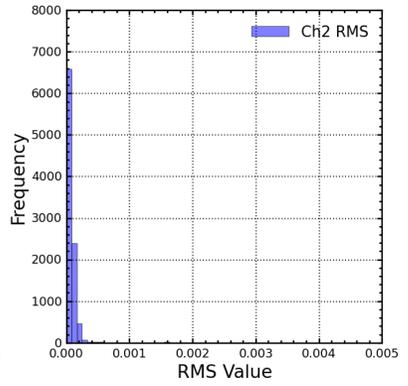
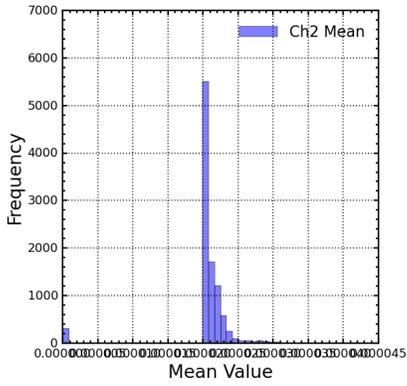


pi+ 1 GeV

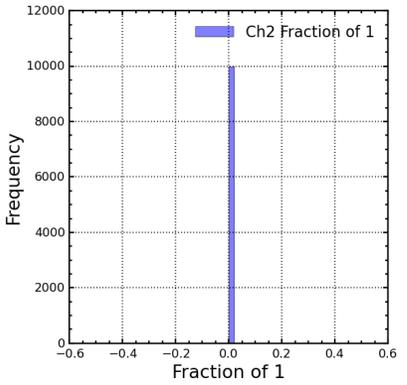
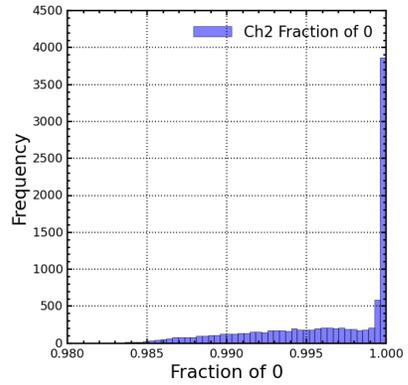
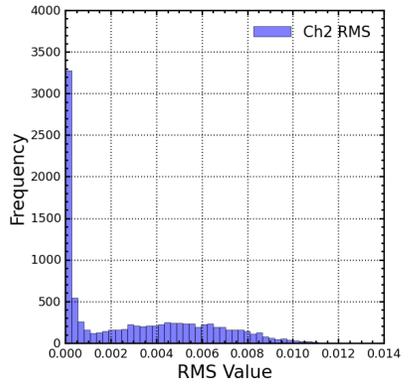
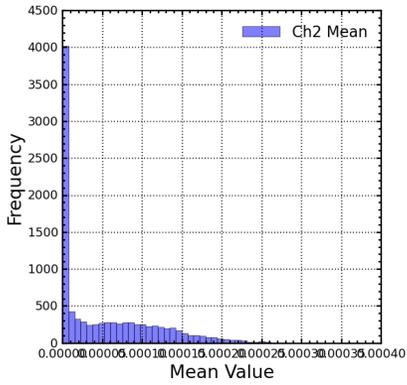




pi+ 150 GeV



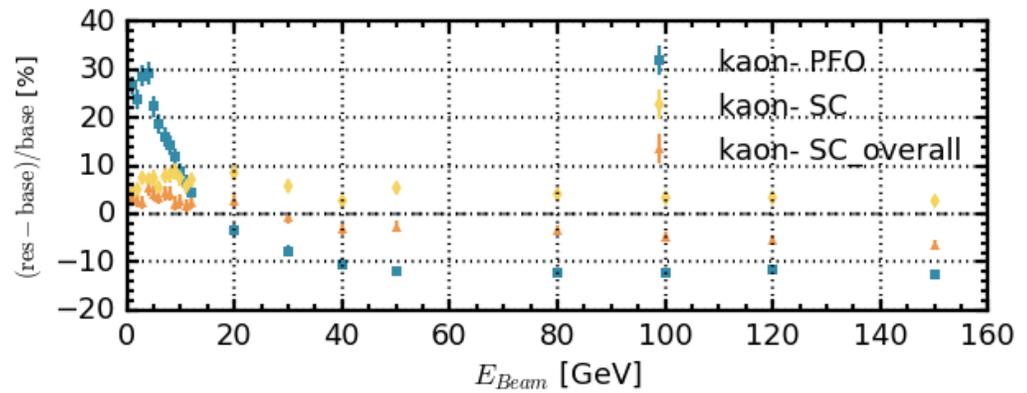
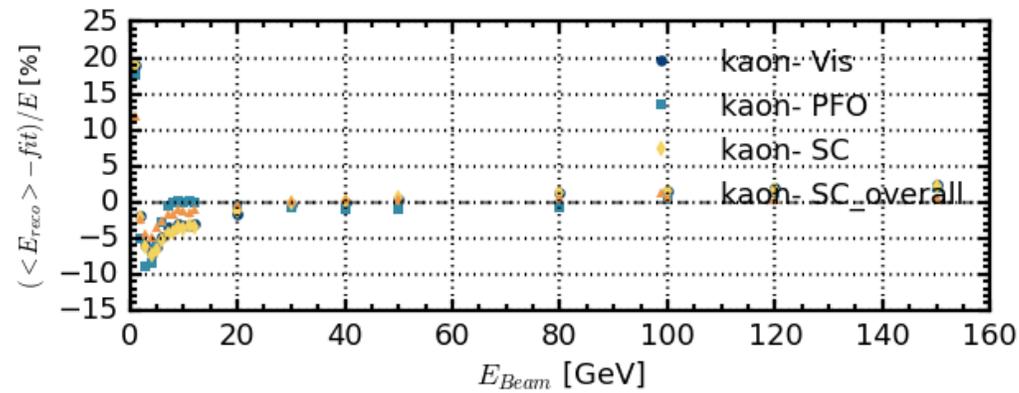
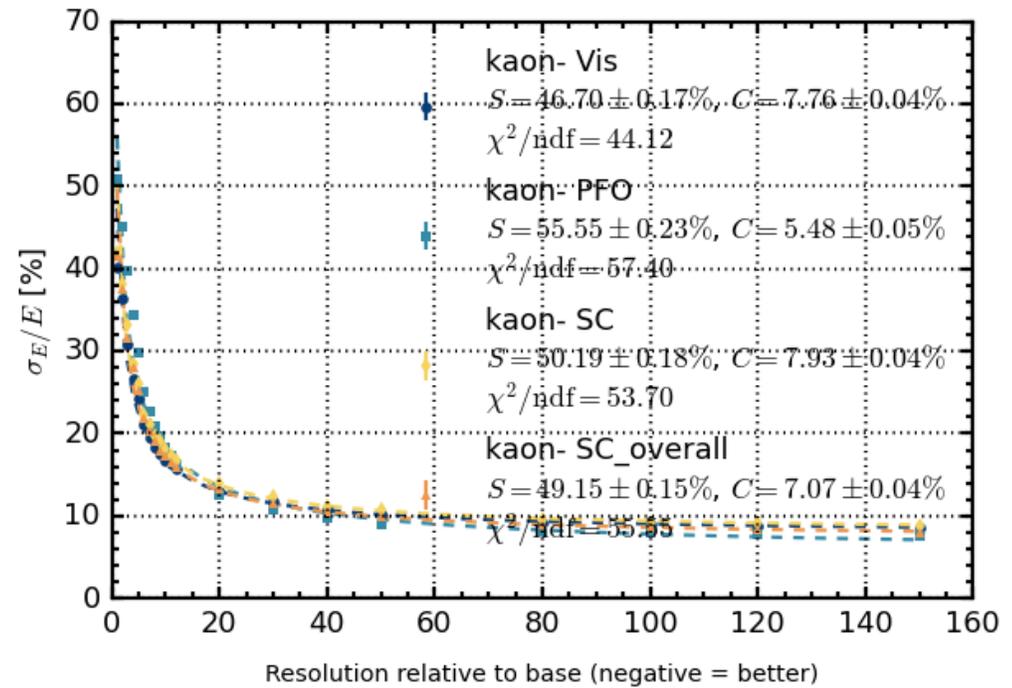
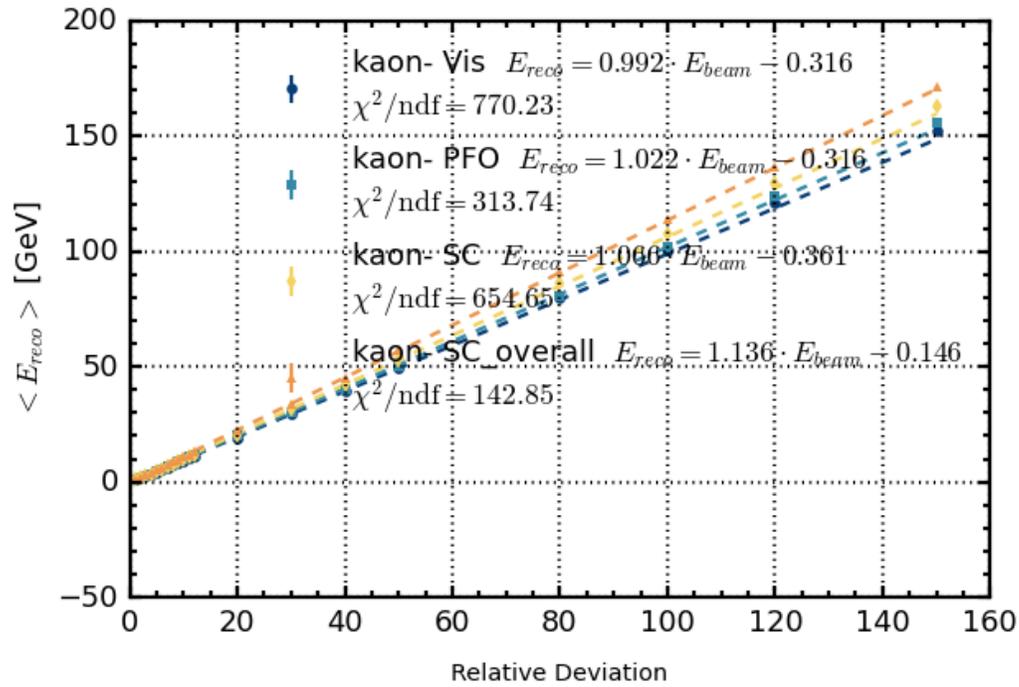
pi+ 150 GeV



Backup



Kaon- samples





CNN(ML w/o time)	(E, x, y, z)	$ch_0 = \frac{E_{\text{voxel}}}{v_{\text{max}}}, ch_1 = \frac{E_{\text{voxel}}}{E_{\text{total}}}$	
CNN (ML w time)	(E, T, x, y, z)	Moments	$T_{\text{mean}} = \frac{\sum_{i \in \text{voxel}} E_i t_i}{\sum_{i \in \text{voxel}} E_i + \epsilon}$
		Bins	$T_{\text{rms}} = \sqrt{\frac{\sum_{i \in \text{voxel}} E_i t_i^2}{\sum_{i \in \text{voxel}} E_i + \epsilon} - T_{\text{mean}}^2 + \epsilon}$

