# Deep Learning in GBAR 

Undergraduate Intern
Byeongyoon Park

## File Conversion

- Slightly modified the code made by Hobin Lee.
- Raw dataset has 100,000 up, down, background signals each, with .root file format.
- Signals are made by Monte Carlo simulation.
- Using 'uproot', we can convert .root file into .hdf5 file in Python environment.
- A single converted signal is $112^{*} 88=9856$ length vector.
- HDF(Hierarchical Data Format) is a file format designed to store and orginize large amounts of data.
- SignalMCevrec_bg.root

SignalMCevrec_dw.root
SignalMCevrec_up.root
SignalMCwaveform_flatten.hdf5

2020-02-14 오... ROOT 파일 2020-02-14 오... ROOT 파일 2020-02-14 오... ROOT 파일 2020-02-18 오... HDF5 파일

Almost 12 hours has past to form a single dataset. The capacity of .hdf5 is about 1.5 GB .

## Deep Learning - FCN

- Just a normal Deep Neural Network with fully connected neurons.
- Used desktop in home to process in GPU.
- General settings, and changed '\# of neurons’, ‘epochs’, 'batch size'.
- Sought for optimal settings with maximum accuracy.

```
E70000%/2700
270000/270000 [==========================] - 418s 2ms/step - loss: 0.8784 - acc: 0.5643
Epoch 3/10
270000/270000 [===========================] - 337s 1ms/step - loss: 0.8659 - acc: 0.5731
Epoch 4/10
270000/270000 [============================] - 332s 1ms/step - loss: 0.8622 - acc: 0.5758
Epoch 5/10
270000/270000 [=============================] - 342s 1ms/step - loss: 0.8581 - acc: 0.5779
Epoch 6/10
270000/270000 [============================] - 622s 2ms/step - loss: 0.8570 - acc: 0.5781
Epoch 7/10
270000/270000 [===========================] - 622s 2ms/step - loss: 0.8558 - acc: 0.5802
Epoch 8/10
270000/270000 [==========================] - 583s 2ms/step - loss: 0.8527 - acc: 0.5802
Epoch 9/10
270000/270000 [============================] - 525s 2ms/step - loss: 0.8523 - acc: 0.5813
Epoch 10/10
270000/270000 [===========================] - 1050s 4ms/step - loss: 0.8496 - acc: 0.5826
30000/30000 [=============================] - 55s 2ms/step
test_acc: 0.6254333333333333
```



## [0]

All layers have 512 neurons. epochs $=10$, batch size $=128$


## [1]

First layer has 1024, and the rest have 512 each. epochs $=10$, batch size $=2048$


## [2]

All layers have 1024 neurons. epochs $=7$, batch size $=2048$


## [3]

All layers have 1024 neurons. epochs $=5$, batch size $=1024$


## [4]

All layers have 2048 neurons. epochs $=5$, batch size $=2048$

When batch $=4096$, the process halted .

## Limit

- No matter how I changed the 'variables', I couldn't enhance the accuracy over 65\%.
- Meanwhile, the required rejection rate of cosmic ray (muon) is at least $90 \%$.
- I concluded that the limit of accuracy is unchangeable, at least we use only FCN, which results from the structure of input data and the method of DL.


## Convolutional Neural Network

## Current Structure

- Single waveform in a PMT has 112 numbers.
- There are 88 PMT signals for single waveform.
- So a waveform is 9856length vector.


## CNN \#1

- Convert the flattened waveform into 112*88 matrix.


CNN \#2

| up $1-1$ |
| :---: |
| up $1-2$ |
| up $2-1$ |

$$
u p 12-2
$$

last "floor"

| down 1-1 |
| :--- |
| down 1-2 |
| down 2-1 |

$\operatorname{dam} 12-2$
and

lef12-2
3 rd

right $12-2$
4th

- Convert into $112 * 24 * 4$ 3D tensor.
- Since the number of side PMT is 20 , last 4 rows of 3rd, 4th 'floor' are all zeros.
"Give the geometry of TOF to the dataset!"


## Other Method?



- Assumption
: Maybe only 1 or 2 signals would be caught in a single trigger.
$\rightarrow$ Delete the unnecessary zero vectors to make the data structure simple.
- Reject the case of 'more than' 2 signals in a single trigger.

