# Artificial Neural Network (ANN) for muon track candidate selection

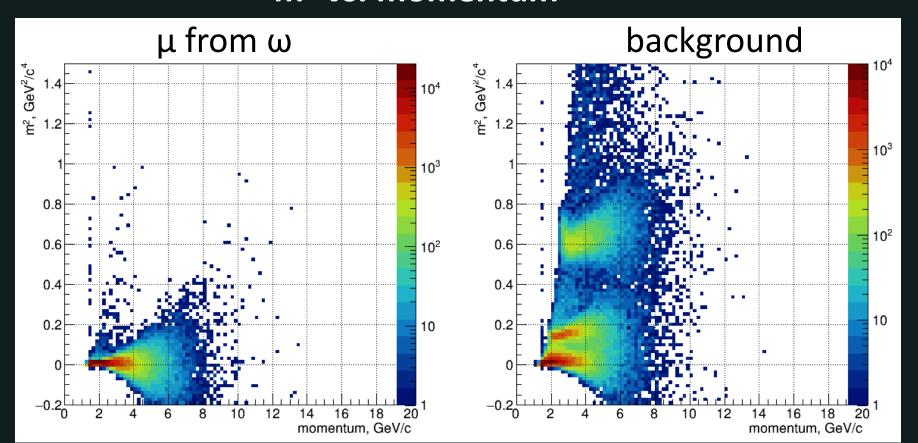


### Outline

- Online Joint GlueX-EIC-PANDA Machine Learning Workshop <u>link</u>
- Simulation input
- ANN training
- Muon track candidates selected using ANN ID

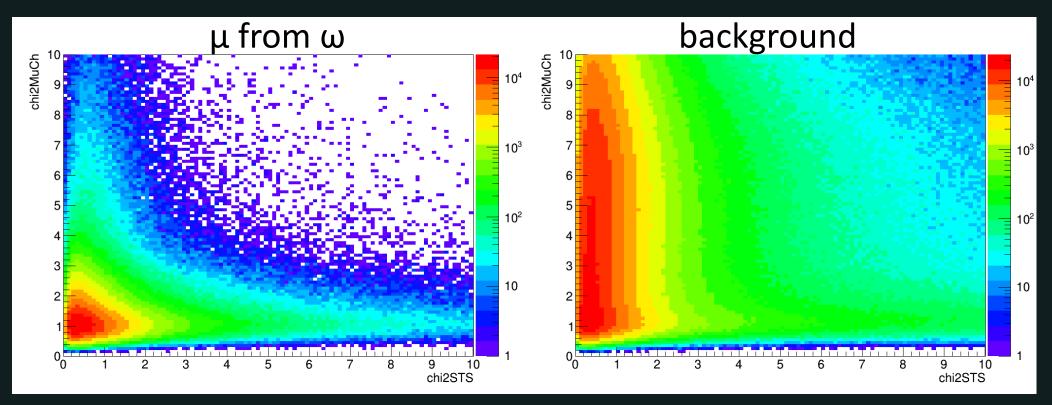
- Preselect input data to have good separation between signal and background
- Use parameters which are different (essentially) for background and signal
- Use parameters which are correlated with each other
- Use the same statistics for signal and background
- Use enough epochs (iterations), not too few (underfitting) and not too many (overfitting)

Use parameters which are different (essentially) for background and signal
m² vs. momentum

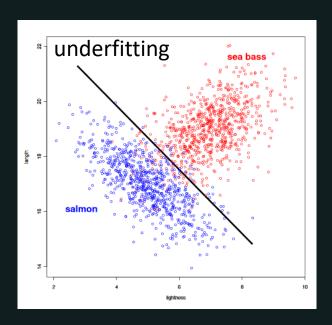


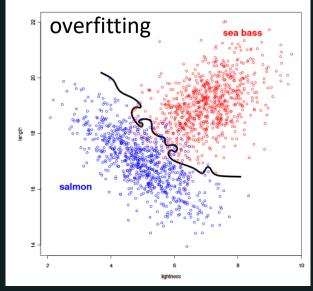
Use parameters which are correlated with each other

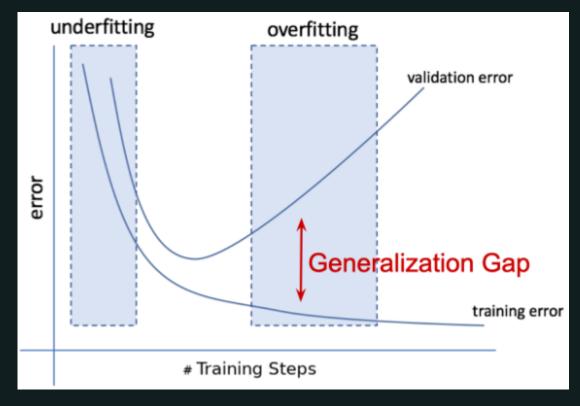
 $\chi^2/ndf_{MUCH}$  vs.  $\chi^2/ndf_{STS}$ 



 Use enough epochs (iterations), not too few (underfitting) and not too many (overfitting)







Thomas Stibor

## Simulation input

- CBMROOT release APR20
- central Au+Au @ 8 A GeV/c (UrQMD) events
- ω generated using PLUTO
- LMVM setup
- MC PID for efficiency and S/B ratio calculations
- statistics 10<sup>6</sup> events

## ANN training I

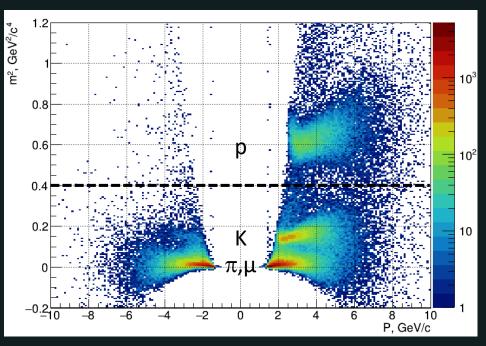
- Track parameters for training:
  - $\chi^2/ndf$ 
    - in primary vertex
    - in STS
    - in MUCH
    - in TRD
  - number of hits
    - in STS
    - in MUCH
    - **in TRD**
  - momentum
  - mass calculated from time measurements in TOF
  - particle ID: 0 background, 1 muon from ω

#### Preselection data:

- $\chi^2/ndf$ 
  - in primary vertex < 10
  - in STS < 10
  - in MUCH < 10
  - in TRD < 10
- number of hits
  - in STS > 5
  - in MUCH > 8
  - in TRD > 0
  - in TOF > 0
- mass <  $0.4 \text{ GeV}^2/c^4$

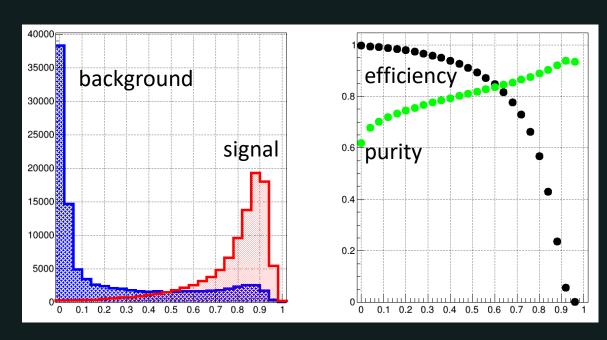
## ANN training II

- Use normalized data (0÷1)
- 1000 epochs
- Train positive and negative tracks separately: different cocktail of positive and negative background tracks
  - more or less the same number of  $\pi$ + and  $\pi$ -
  - more K+ than K-
  - almost all p ( $\overline{p}$ ?) could be cut after condition mass < 0.4 GeV<sup>2</sup>/c<sup>4</sup>

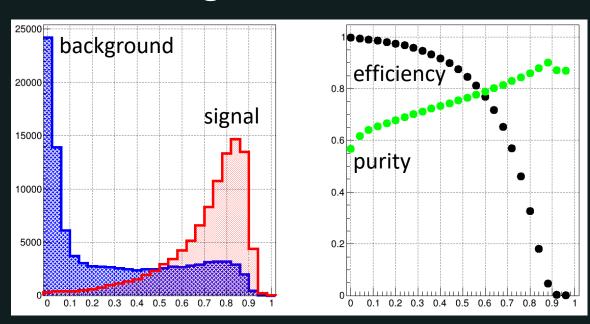


## ANN output

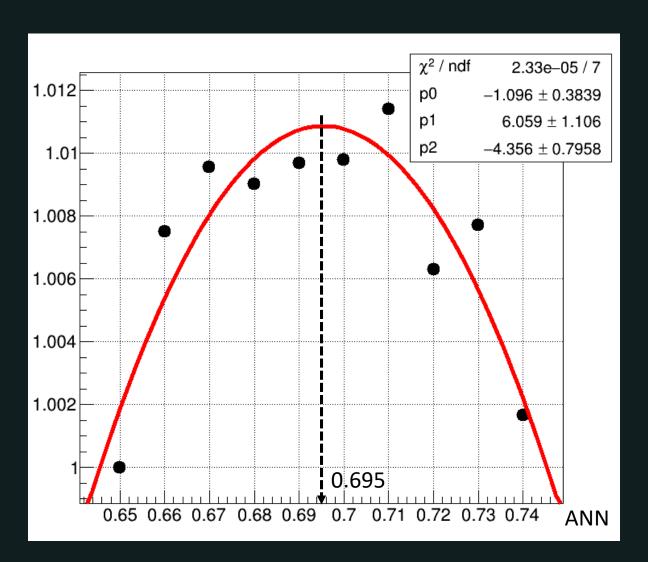
#### Positive tracks



#### Negative tracks



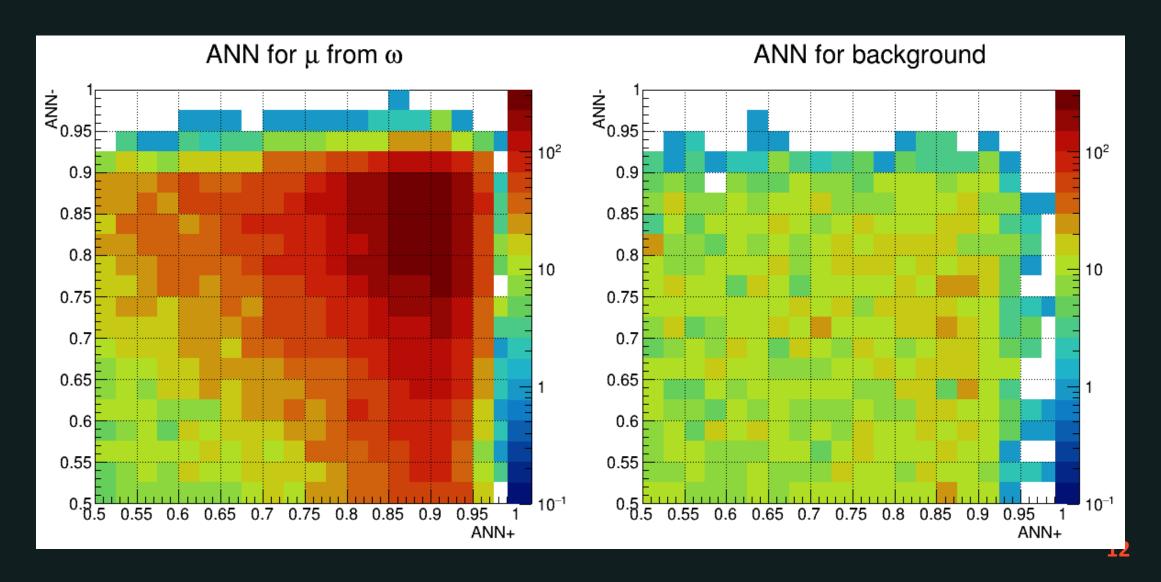
## Analysis results: normalized significance



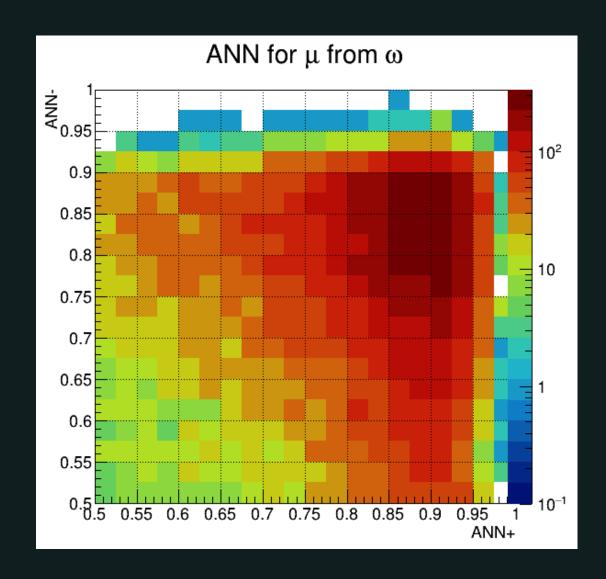
the same ANN cut for + and - particles

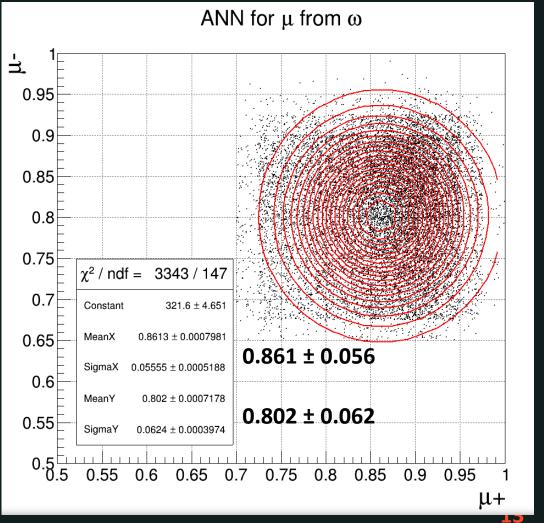
ANN > 0.695:  $\omega$ /B ratio = 0.04  $\epsilon_{\omega}$  = 1.33 %

## ANN for positive and negative tracks



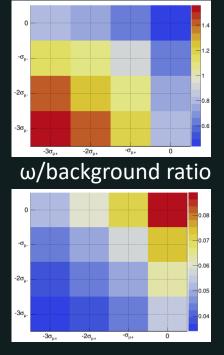
## ANN for positive and negative tracks



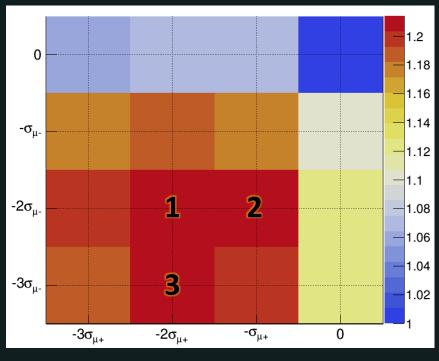


## Analysis results using ANN PID

#### Efficiency



#### Normalized significance



 $\mu$ +: ANN=0.861,  $\sigma$ =0.056

 $\mu$ -: ANN=0.802,  $\sigma$ =0.062

cut combination	ε <sub>ω</sub> %	ω/background ratio
1	1.27	0.043
2	1.09	0.050
3	1.42	0.038

## Comparison of cuts

ANN cuts	ε <sub>ω</sub> %	ω/background ratio	norm. significance
first step*	1.09	0.033	1
new ANN ±	1.09	0.050	1.22

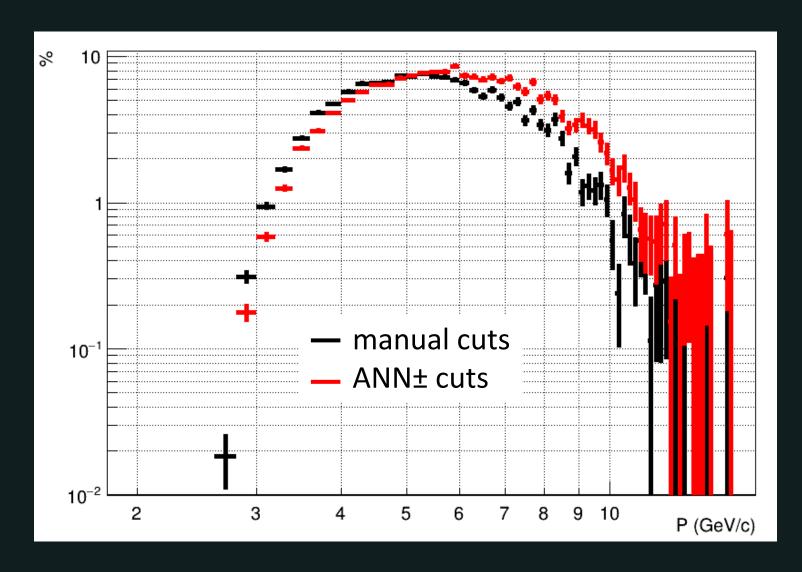
<sup>\*</sup> CBM PWG Di-Lepton meeting, Sep.4 2020 link

## Comparison of cuts

cut combination	ε <sub>ω</sub> %	ω/background ratio	norm. significance
manual cuts*	1.27	0.012	1
new ANN ±	1.27	0.043	1.85

\* 
$$\chi^2_{Vertex}$$
<3,  $\chi^2_{STS}$ <3,  $\chi^2_{MUCH}$ <3.2  
STS>6, MUCH>9, TRD  
 $\sigma_{TOF}$ =4

## Comparison of cuts: $\omega 4\pi$ -efficiency vs. P



## Comparison of cuts: P<sub>t</sub> vs. Y

