

#### Energy reconstruction using MVA in SDHCAL

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## Outline

- The introduction of Input and BDT , MLP structure
  - varList1,2
  - Huge varList
- Energy reconstruction
  - linearity
  - Resolution
- Scikit learn
- Conclusion

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#### Input variables

- Training events:
  - 400K 1-120GeV Uniform distributed
- Application events:
  - each energy point 20K from 10 to 80GeV
- Full Input variables:
  - nhit1,nhit2,nhit3 nHough, Ncluster, nTrack nLayer,Density,Radius nShowerLayer
  - begin

Huge varList: number of hit1,2,3 of every four layer of SDHCAL , So total 36 variables BDT structure: NTree 2000, MaxDepth 5, learing rate 0.1

MLP structure: varList1,2: 3 hidden layer with 8,4,2 neurons for corresponding hidden layer Huge VarList: 5 hidden layer with 6,12,24,12,6 neurons for corresponding hidden layer





















# Energy recostruction



### **Full VarList training**









10GeV







80GeV



10GeV

40GeV





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#### Linearity





#### Resolution







## Huge VarList training



#### 40GeV



#### 80GeV



10GeV



40GeV







10GeV

40GeV





#### Linearity

<Ereco>[GeV] <0.06

90 \_\_\_\_

80

60<del>[</del>

50 <del>-</del>

40

30

20

10

0 ⊑

-0.02

-0.04 -0.06 -0.08 -0.1

10





#### Resolution









## Scikit Learn





VarList: number of hit1,2,3 of every layer of SDHCAL , So total 144 variables 400K events from 1GeV-120GeV



The analysis is ongoing, roughly it is comparable with TMVA



## Conclusion & Next plan

### • Energy reconstruction using MVA in SDHCAL

- Simulation
  - Good Linearity( $\pm$ %2)
  - A improvement of resolution in the low energy
- Data
  - It doesn't work well

### Next plan

- Using data samples as training set
- To fine tuning the scikit learn model



## Backup















40GeV

















