

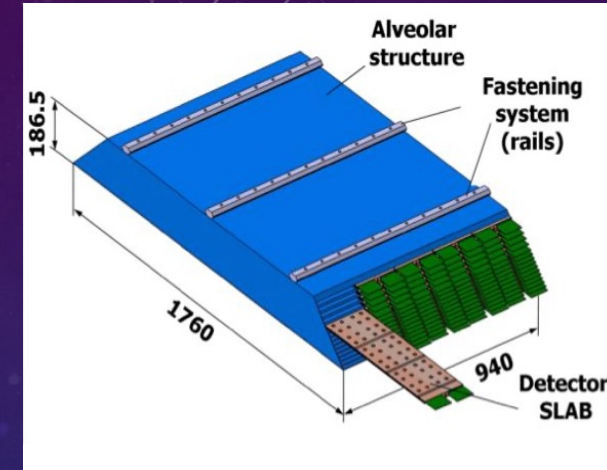
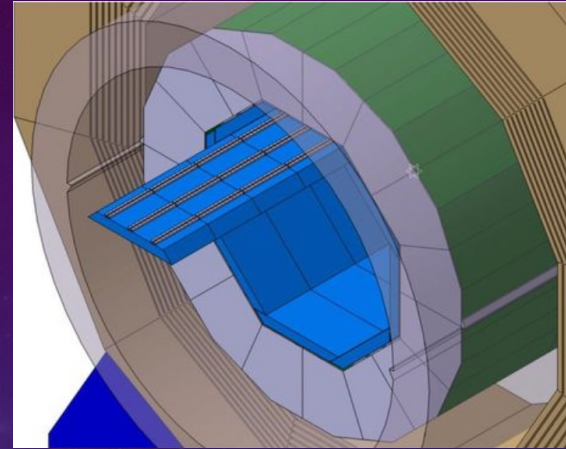


DEVELOPMENT OF ILC SHOWER CLUSTERING ALGORITHM USING DEEP NEURAL NETWORK

KYUSHU UNIVERSITY

SHUSAKU TSUMURA

ILD / SIW ECAL



- Electromagnetic calorimeter (ECAL): Detects position, momentum, and energy of gamma rays with high granularity → Higher accuracy for particle identification: PFA
- Sandwich structure with 30 alternating layers of Si detection layer and W absorption layer
- W-absorbing layer: Electromagnetic shower is induced when electrons and gamma rays are incident.
- Feature: Moliere radius is small enough to suppress the spread of the shower

PARTICLE FLOW ALGORITHM (PFA)

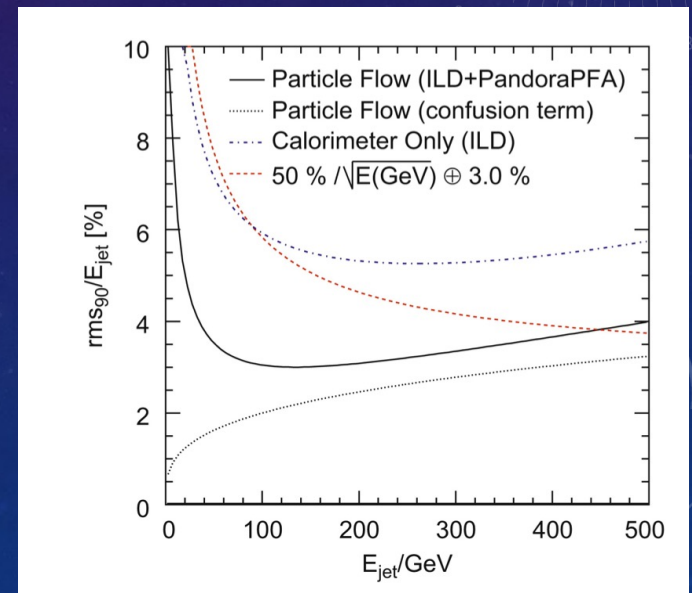
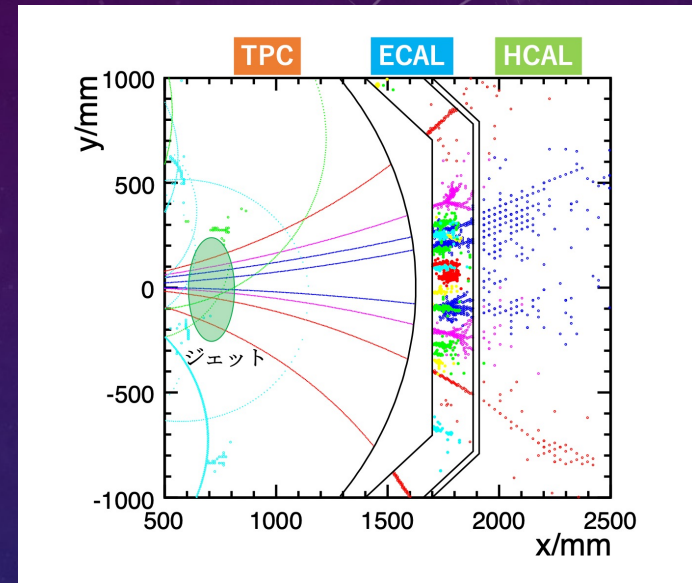
- A method to obtain higher jet energy resolution by reconstructing the particle trajectory for each type of particle in the jet.
- Charged particles: TPC
- Photons : ECAL
- Neutral hadrons : HCAL
→ To separate the deterioration of resolution for neutral hadrons
- Resolution

Hadrons : $55\%/\sqrt{E(\text{GeV})}$

Photons : $15\%/\sqrt{E(\text{GeV})}$

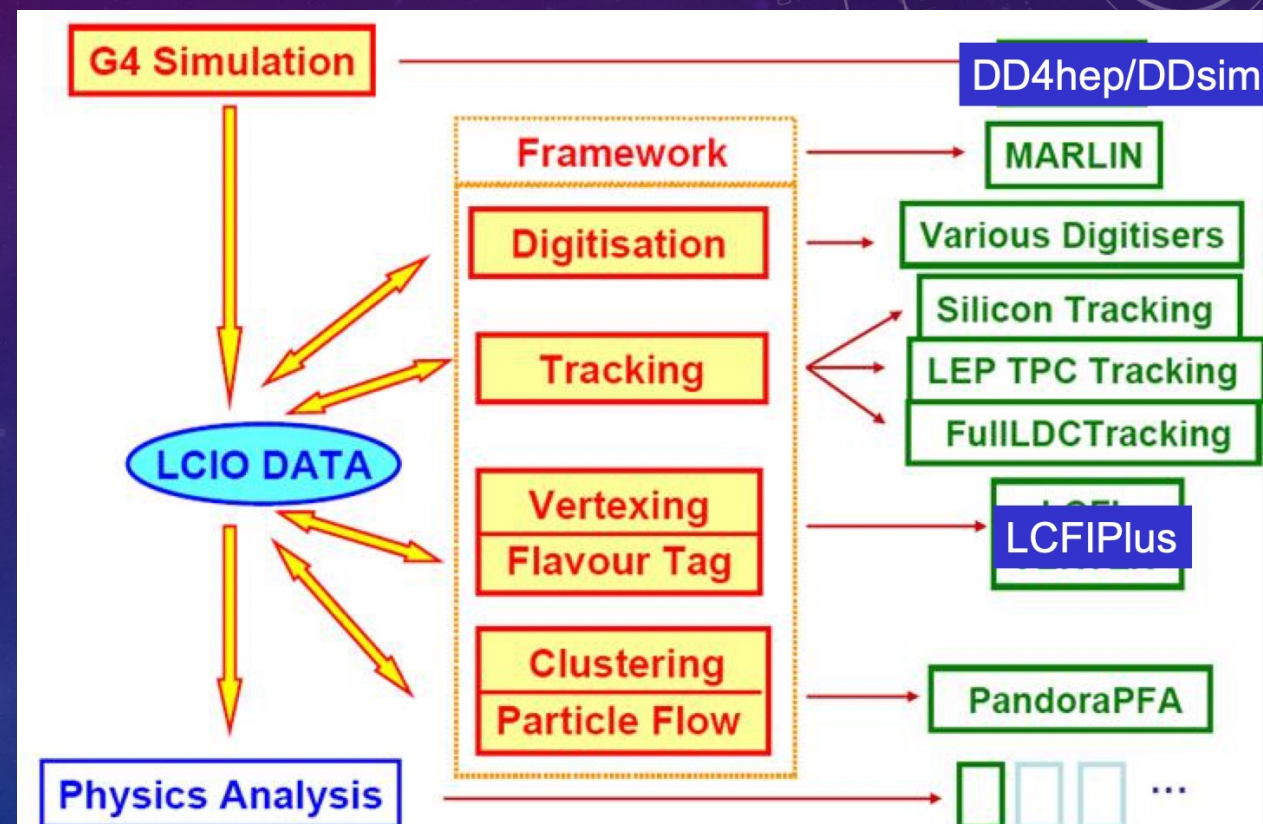
→ Total Resolution : $19\%/\sqrt{E(\text{GeV})}$

Neutral Hadron : $17\%/\sqrt{E(\text{GeV})}$



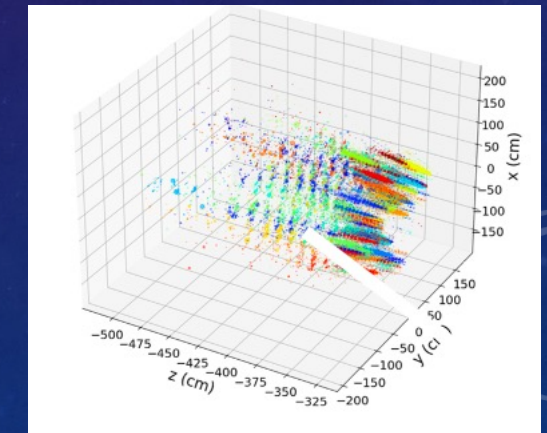
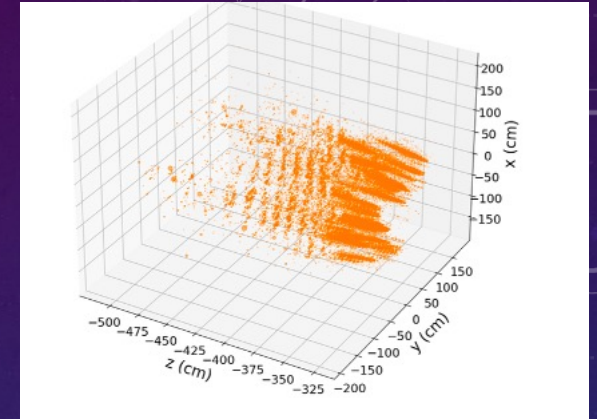
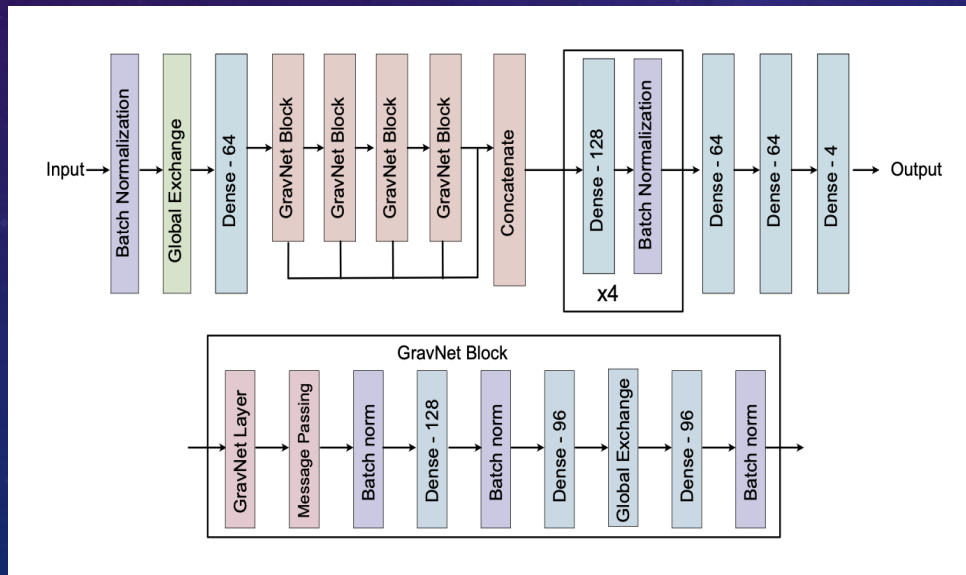
APPLICATION OF DEEP LEARNING TO PFA

- Current PFA algorithm : PandoraPFA
→ Aim to further improve performance by using deep learning techniques
- This research: Graph Neural Network (GNN) is applied to shower clustering.



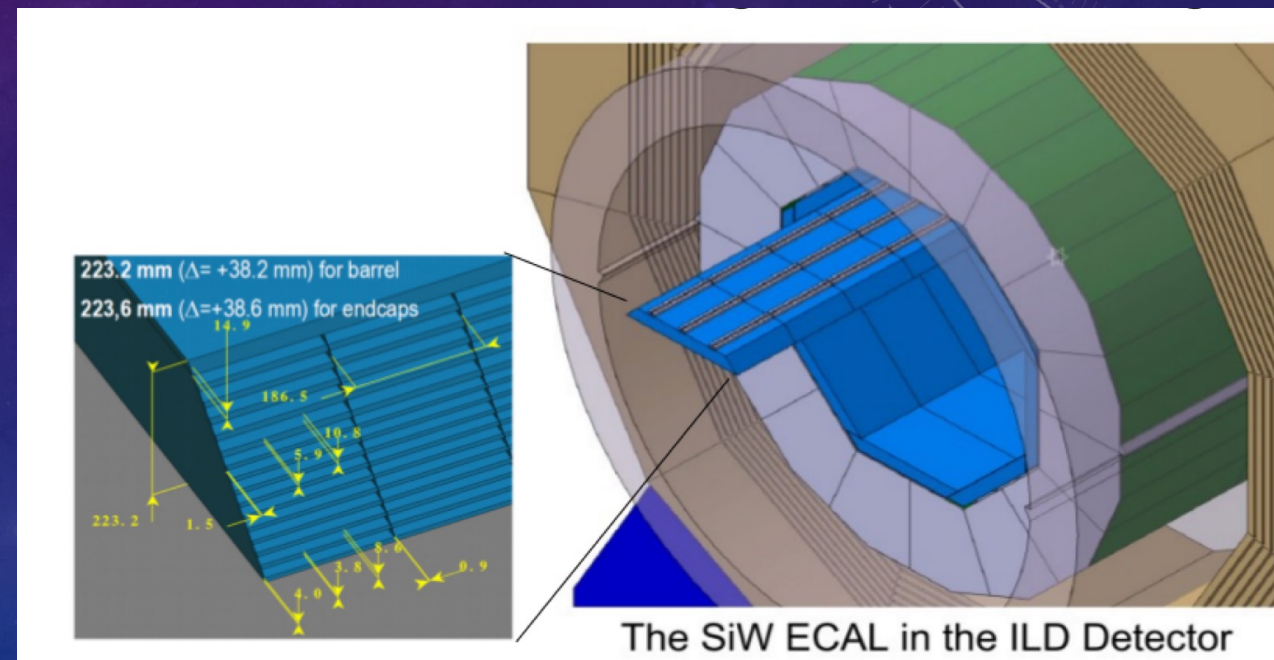
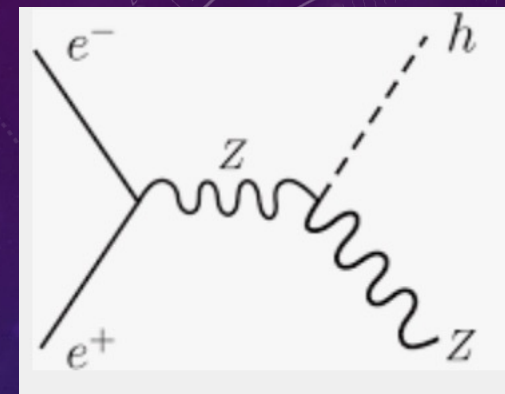
SHOWER CLUSTERING

- Input: feature values of hits in the calorimeter e.g., position, energy, time, etc.
- Output: probability of IDs indicating each cluster
- Deep Learning Architecture
- Mainly consists of DENSE layer (fully connected layers) ▪ GravNet Block

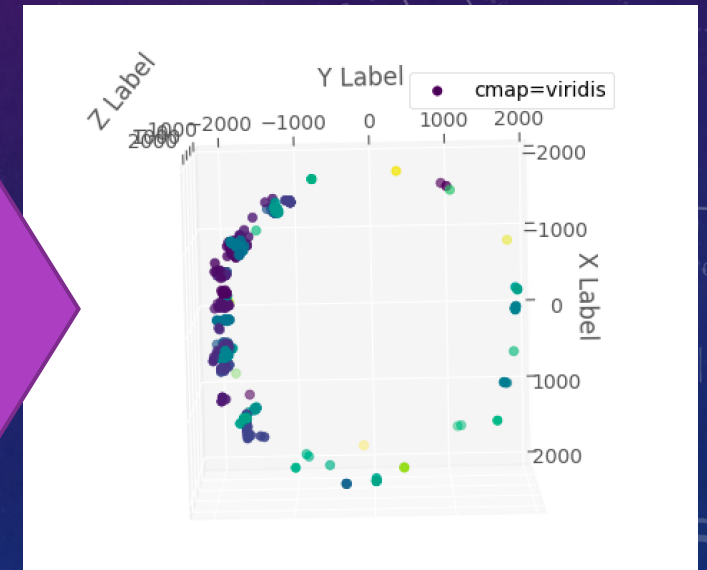
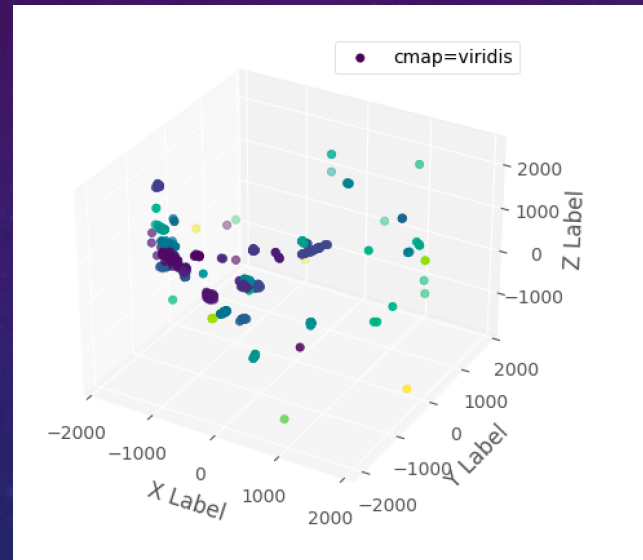
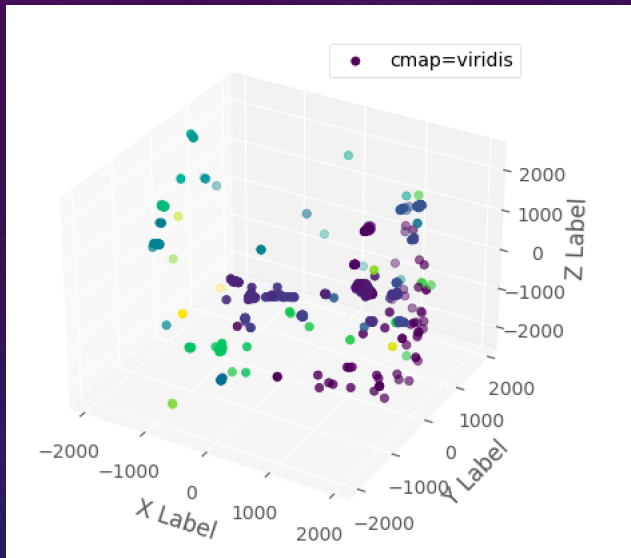


SIMULATION DATA

- Utilizing ILC and 500 GeV Simulation Data
- $e^+e^- \rightarrow ZH$ events
- Clustering showers from hit information (Energy, x , y , z , Time) measured in Ecal Barrel section



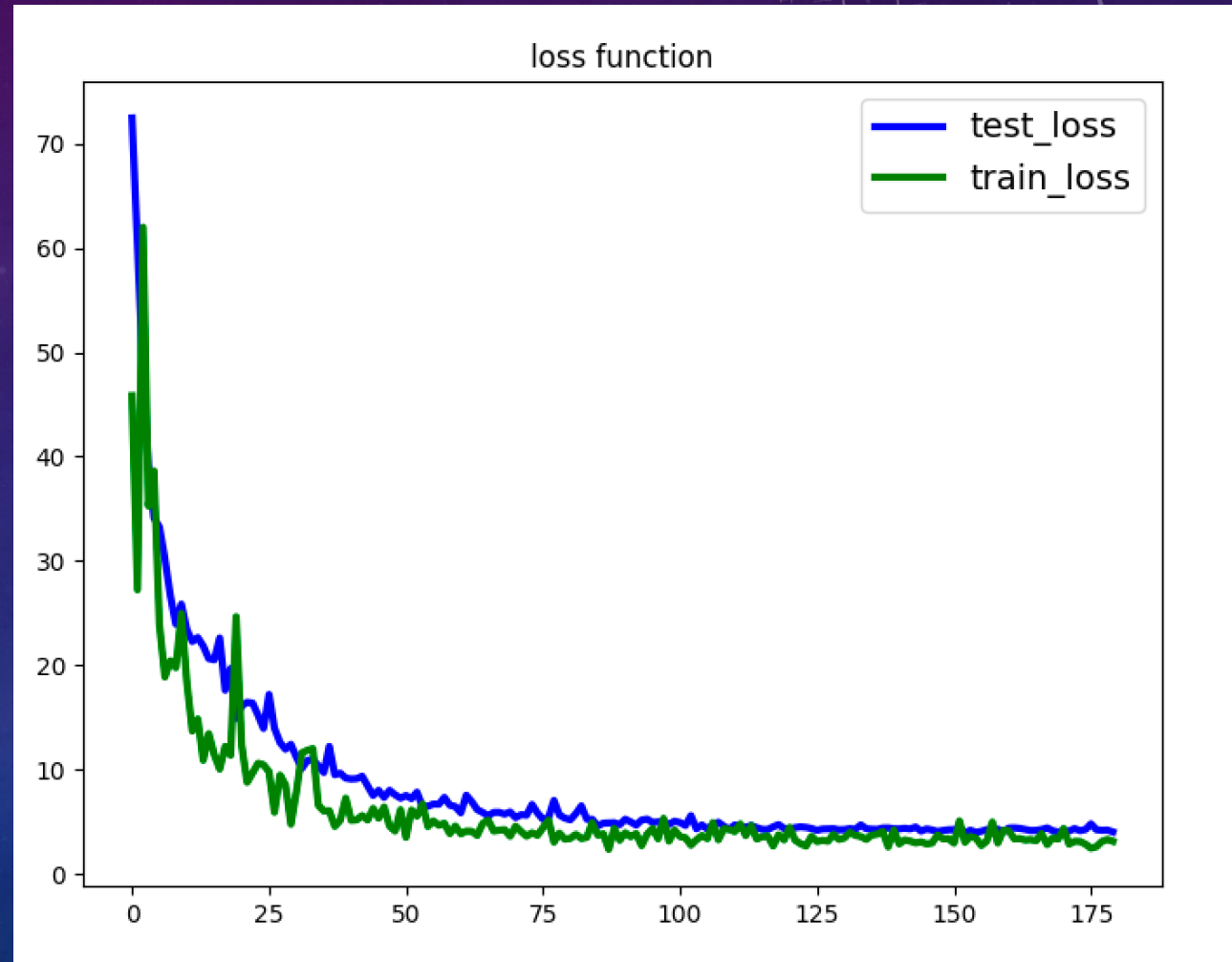
HIT DISTRIBUTION



- Events: 200, 80% as training data, 20% as evaluation data
- Each parameter is converted to the range of $[-1, 1]$ via tanh

RESULT – LOSS FUNCTION

- Loss functions of both training and training data are decreasing
→ Learning works correctly.
- I have to evaluate accuracy also.



SUMMARY

- Graph Neural Networks are applied to the PFA and shower clustering algorithms in the ILC analysis framework.
- Two hundred events of Hit data measured with Ecal are used as simulation data.
- The training results showed a decrease in the loss function for both the training and evaluation data.
- In the future, hyperparameter tuning and performance evaluation for each cluster energy will be conducted.