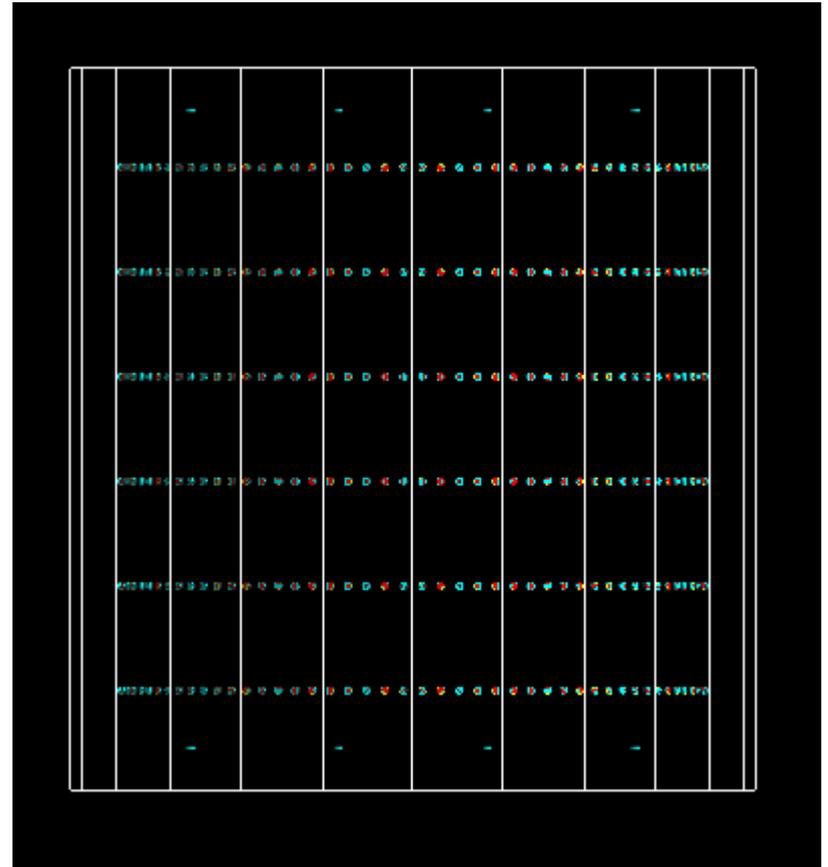


WCSim mPMT Simulations & 2R ID using CNN

Trevor Towstego
UofT Local Meeting
January 5, 2017

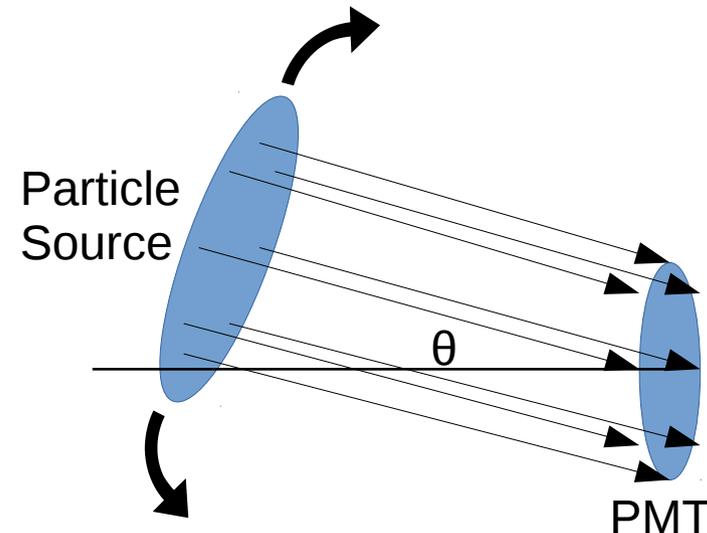
Overview

- Simulate (m)PMTs in WCSim
- Compare performance with/without reflectors
- Look at angular response
- Make sure mPMTs are working as expected



Simulations

- Quantum and collection efficiencies turned off
- Dark noise turned off
- Circular source of optical photons
 - 400 nm wavelength
 - 1 meter from (m)PMT
 - 1,000,000 events
- 10 angles simulated between 0° and 75°

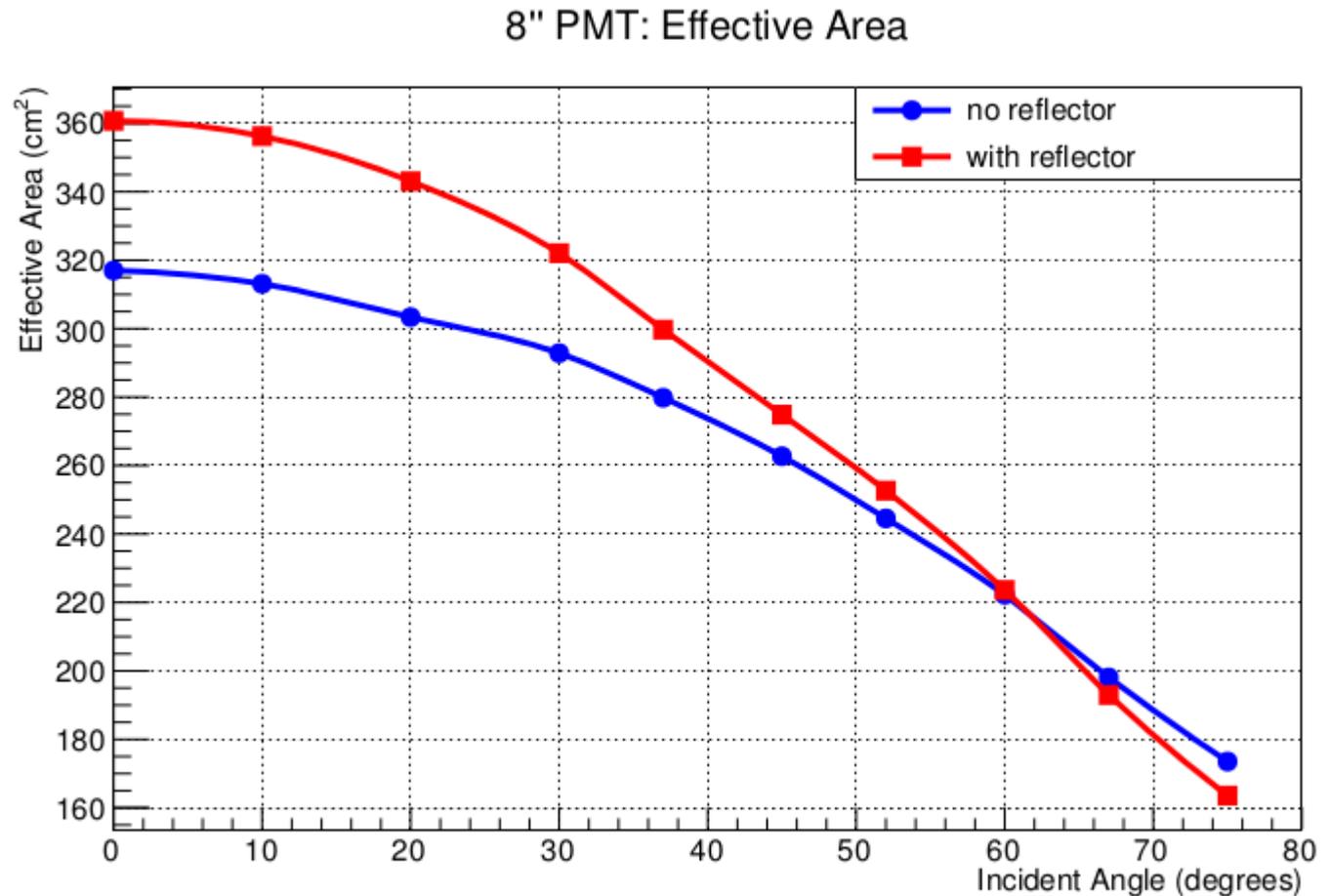


$$\text{Effective Area} = \frac{N\text{Hits}}{N\text{Events}} \times \pi r^2$$

where r is the radius of the photon source

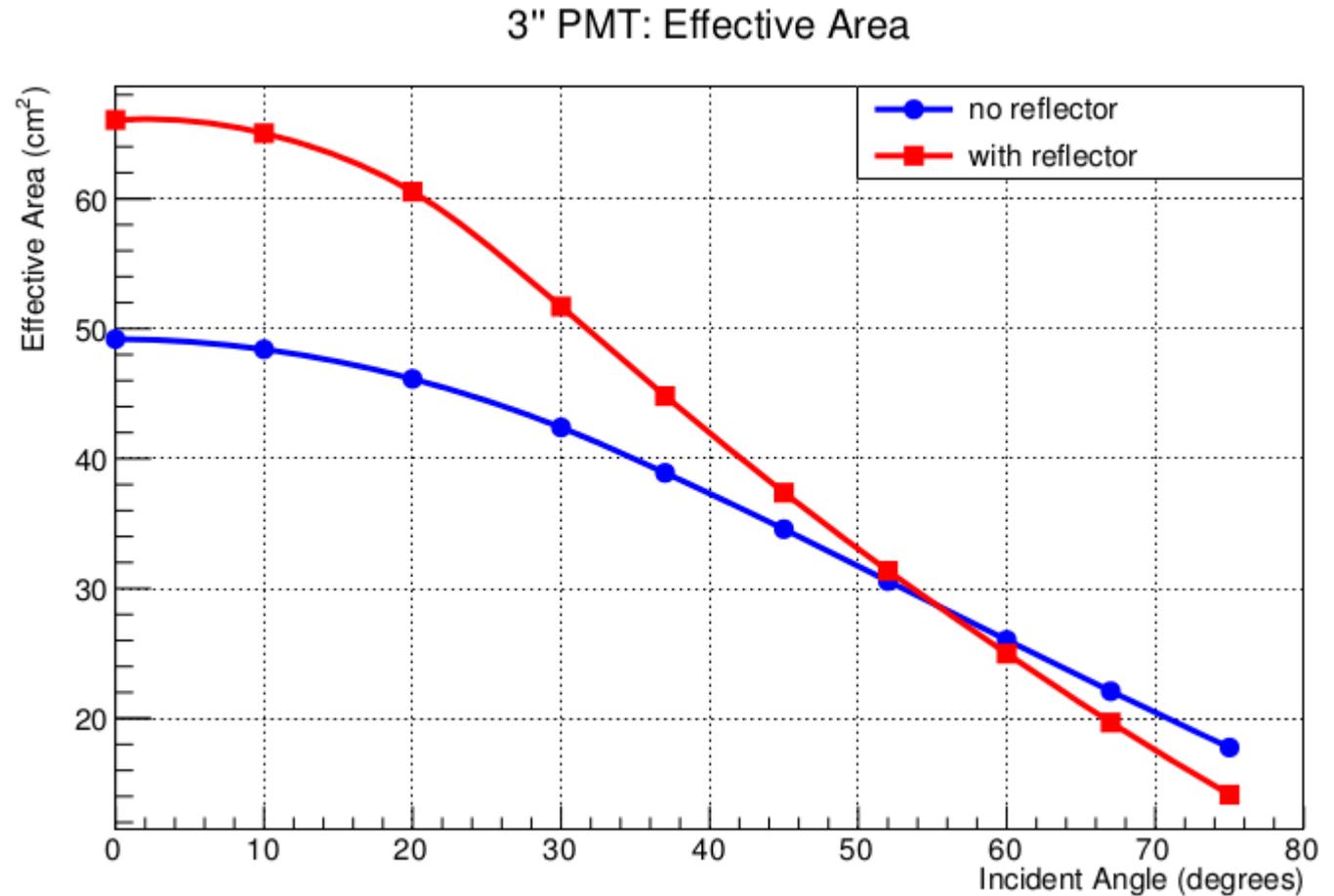
8" PMT

- Single 8" PMT
- 7.5 mm reflector height
- 45° reflector angle
- Effective area as expected at 0° incident angle



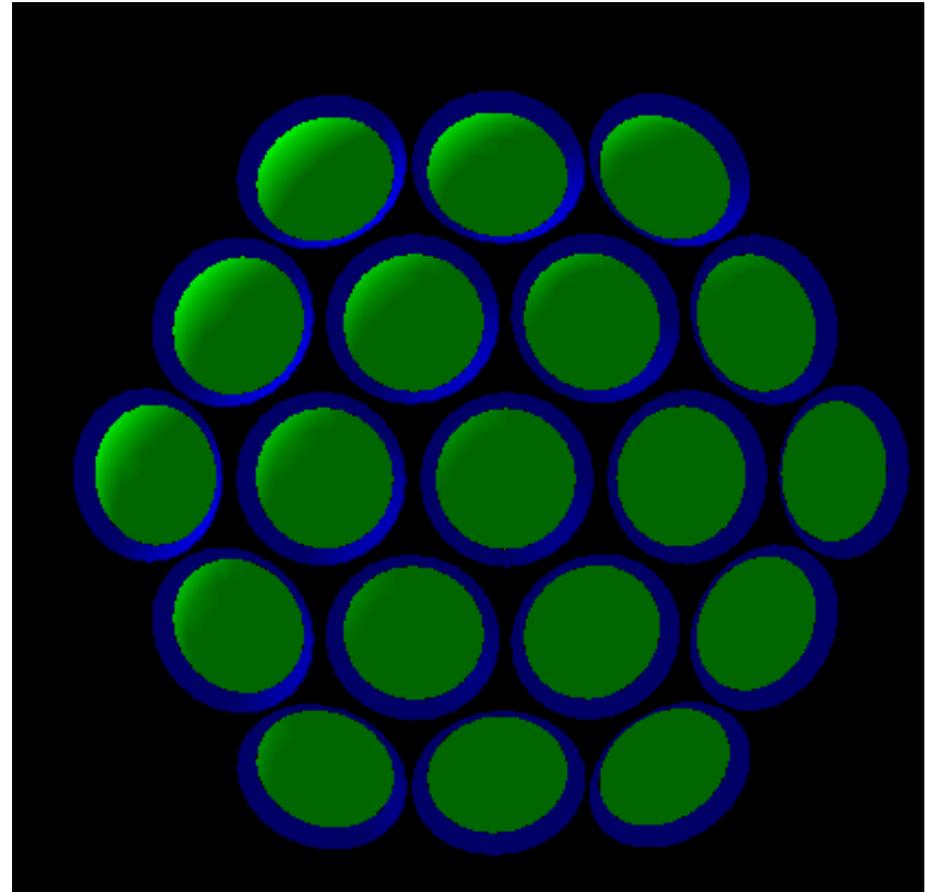
3" PMT

- Single 3" PMT
- 7.5 mm reflector height
- 45° reflector angle
- Effective area as expected at 0° incident angle



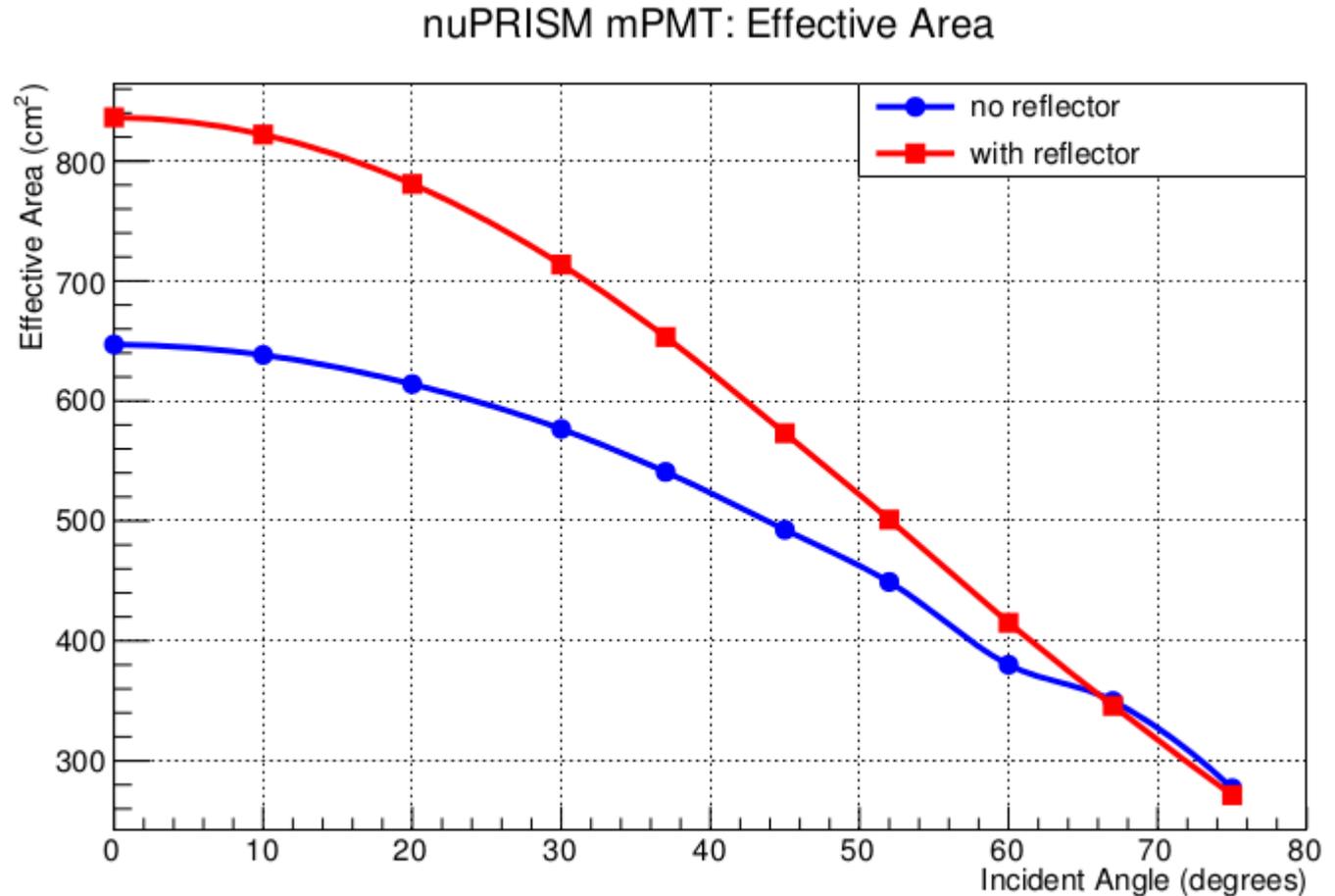
NuPRISM mPMT

- mPMT with 19 PMTs
 - 1 PMT in 0th row (0°)
 - 6 PMTs in 1st row (18°)
 - 6 PMTs in 2nd row (31.2°)
 - 6 PMTs in 3rd row (36°)
- 7.5 mm reflector height
- 45° reflector angle
- With acrylic vessel and SilGel



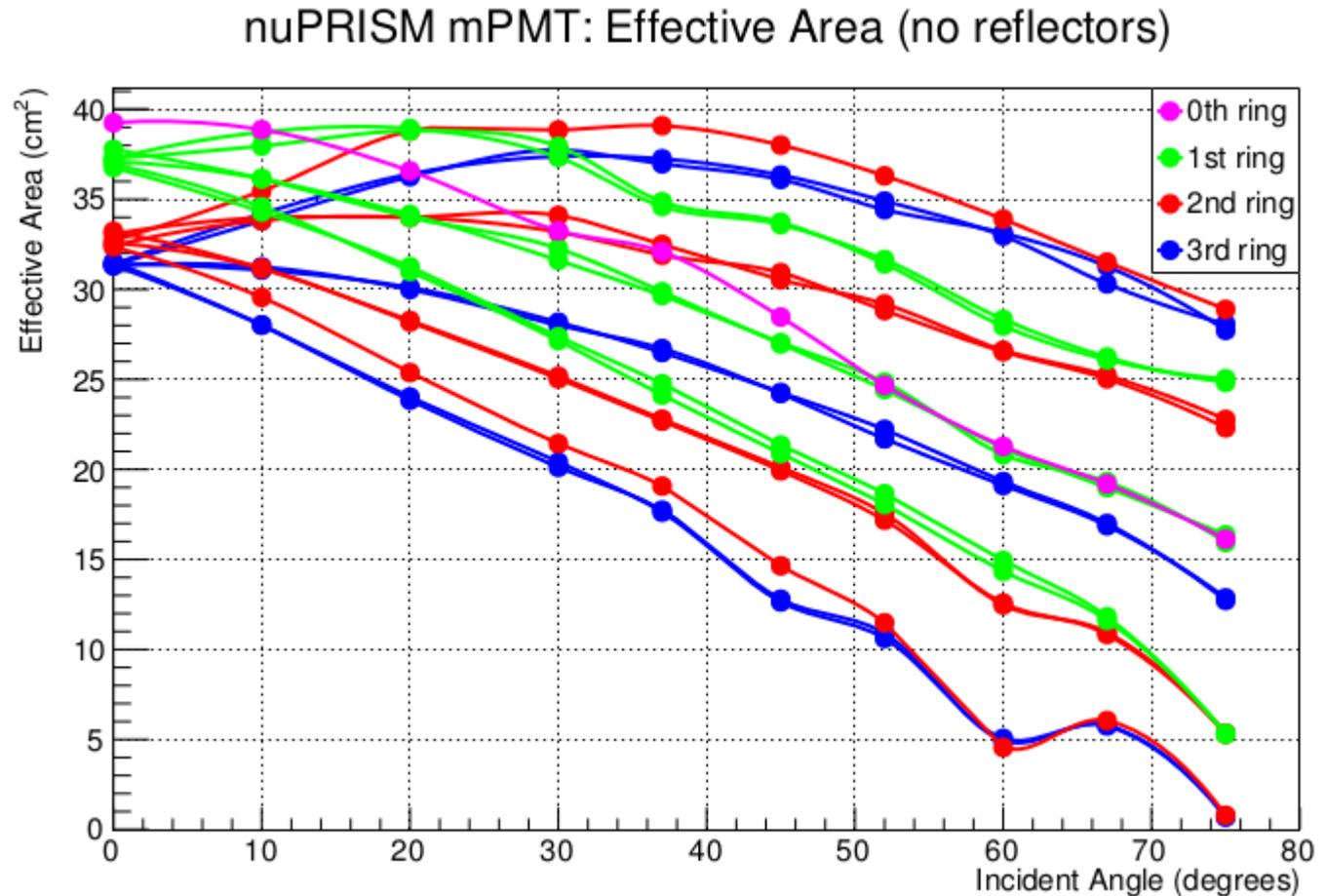
NuPRISM mPMT

- Effective area lower than expected
- naively expect $\sim 800 \text{ cm}^2$ at 0° incident angle without reflectors based on 3" PMT effective areas
 - expect lower area due to acrylic vessel + SilGel, but not that much lower



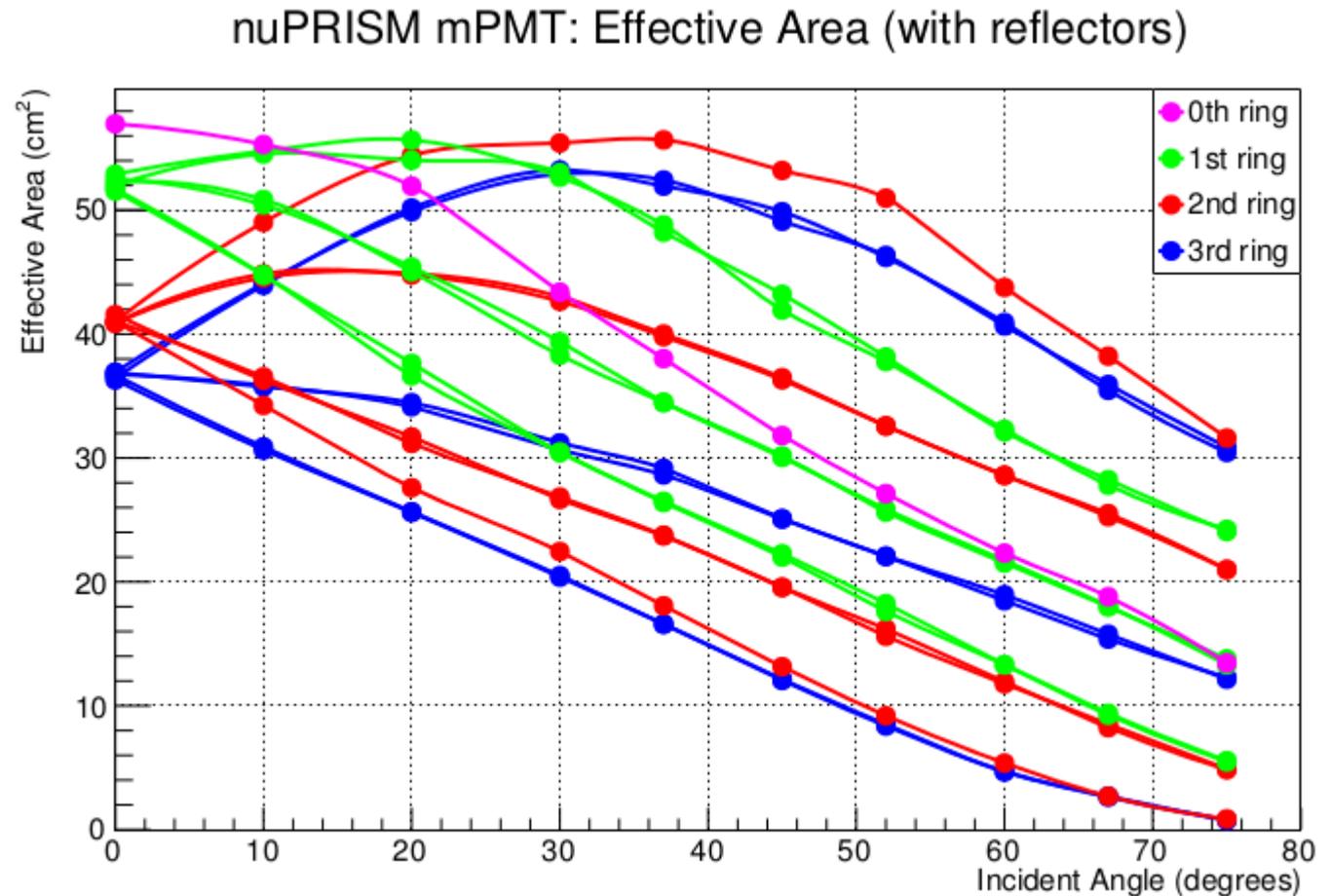
Individual PMTs (no reflectors)

- Look at effective area of each 3" PMT in the mPMT
 - no reflector case shown here
- Magenta line: only get 40 cm²
 - expect 50 cm² at 0° based on single 3" PMT simulation
- Not due to Acrylic/Silgel
 - replaced materials with water, got same result



Individual PMTs (with reflectors)

- See same behaviour with reflectors as well
 - expect ~ 66 cm^2 at 0°



Normal Event (debug mode)

```
Photon at Boundary!  
thePrePV: WBarrel  
thePostPV: WBarrelCell  
Old Momentum Direction: (-1,0,0)  
Old Polarization: (0,0.257658,-0.966236)  
*** SameMaterial ***  
Photon at Boundary!  
thePrePV: WBarrelCell  
thePostPV: WBarrelCellBlackSheet  
Old Momentum Direction: (-1,0,0)  
Old Polarization: (0,0.257658,-0.966236)  
New Momentum Direction: (-1,0,0)  
New Polarization: (0,0.257658,-0.966236)  
*** Absorption ***  
WCSimWCDigitizerSKI::DigitizeHits START WCHCPMT->entries() = 0  
WCSimWCDigitizerSKI::DigitizeHits END DigiStore->entries() 0  
WCSimWCTriggerBase::AlgNDigits. Number of entries in input digit collection: 0  
Found 0 NDigit triggers  
Filling Root Event  
RAW HITS  
ngates = 0
```

Event of Interest

```
Photon at Boundary!  
thePrePV: WCBarel  
thePostPV: WCBarelCell  
Old Momentum Direction: (-1,0,0)  
Old Polarization: (0,0.877152,0.480214)  
*** SameMaterial ***  
Photon at Boundary!  
thePrePV: WCBarelCell  
thePostPV: WCMultiPMT  
Old Momentum Direction: (-1,0,0)  
Old Polarization: (0,0.877152,0.480214)  
*** SameMaterial ***  
Photon at Boundary!  
thePrePV: WCMultiPMT  
thePostPV: WCPMT_vessel  
Old Momentum Direction: (-1,0,0)  
Old Polarization: (0,0.877152,0.480214)  
New Momentum Direction: (-0.996284,0.0599589,0.0618264)  
New Polarization: (0.0823095,0.874175,0.478584)  
*** FresnelRefraction ***  
Photon at Boundary!  
thePrePV: WCPMT_vessel  
thePostPV: WCPMT_container  
Old Momentum Direction: (-0.996284,0.0599589,0.0618264)  
Old Polarization: (0.0823095,0.874175,0.478584)  
New Momentum Direction: (-0.999477,0.0225055,0.0232065)  
New Polarization: (0.0308986,0.876103,0.481133)  
*** FresnelRefraction ***  
WCSimWCDigitizersSKI::DigitizeHits START WCHCPMT->entries() = 0  
WCSimWCDigitizersSKI::DigitizeHits END DigiStore->entries() 0  
WCSimWCTriggerBase::AlgNDigits. Number of entries in input digit collection: 0  
Found 0 NDigit triggers  
Filling Root Event  
RAW HITS  
ngates = 0
```

No absorption!

40 occurrences in
mPMT simulation of
1000 events
- almost always ends
in WCPMT_container

only 2 occurrences
in 3" PMT simulation
of 1000 events
- neither ends in
WCPMT_container

Other Work: Convolutional Neural Networks

- Getting familiar with TensorFlow
- Replicate Theo's results using his SKalgorithm package for 1 ring e/μ ID
- Down the road: apply to 2 rings ($e\pi$)