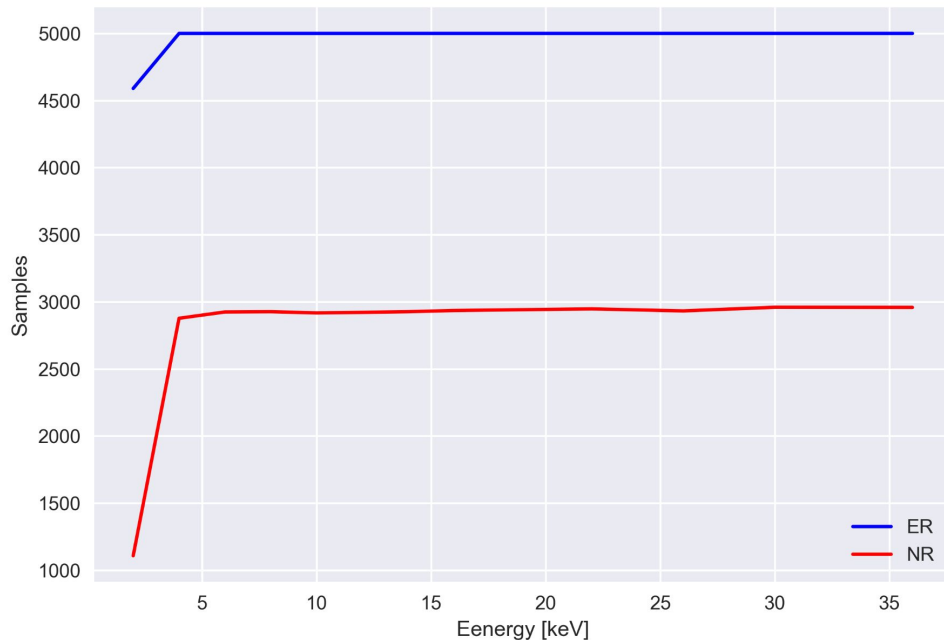


# ER/NR discrimination (Autumn21)

A. Prajapati

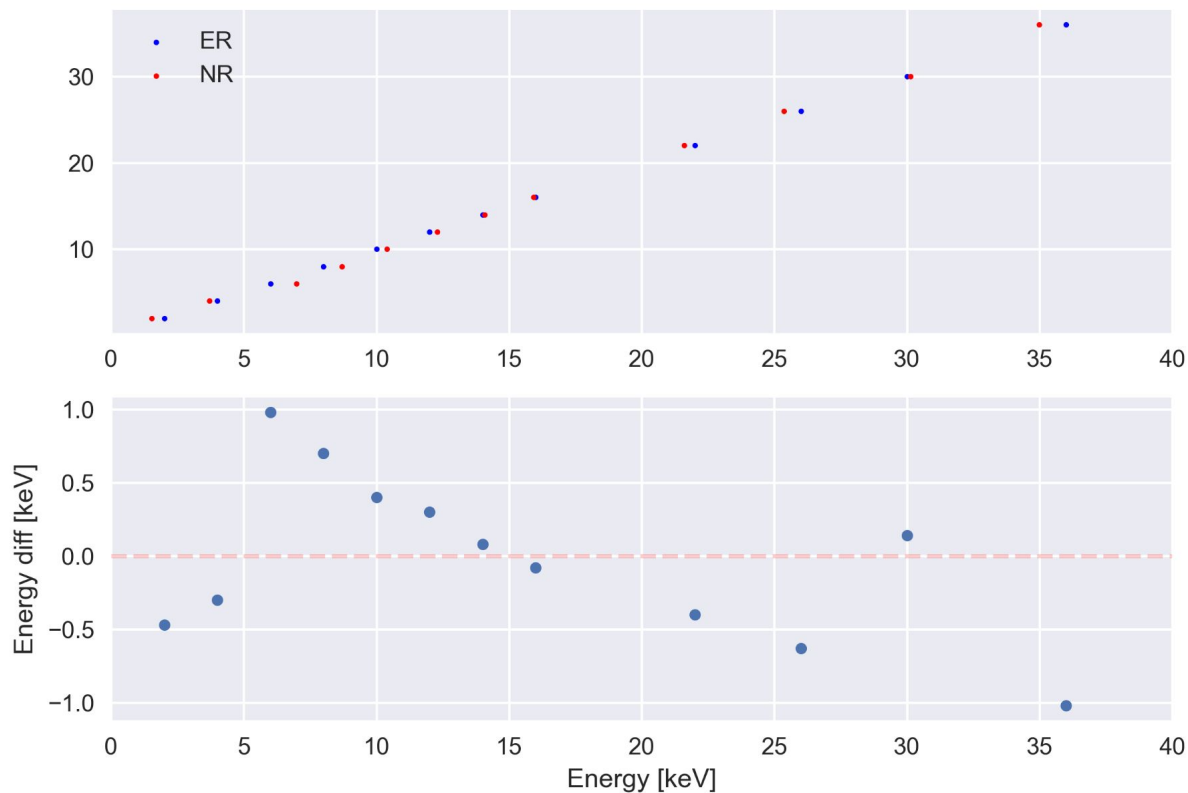
05/05/2022

# No. of samples for training



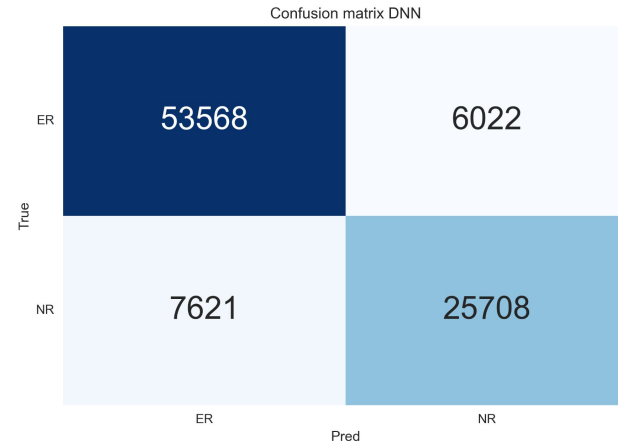
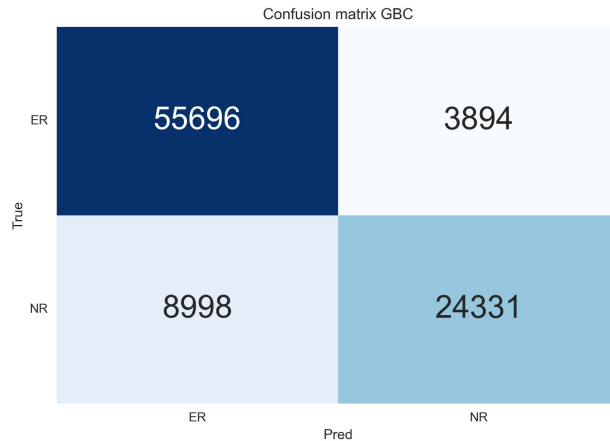
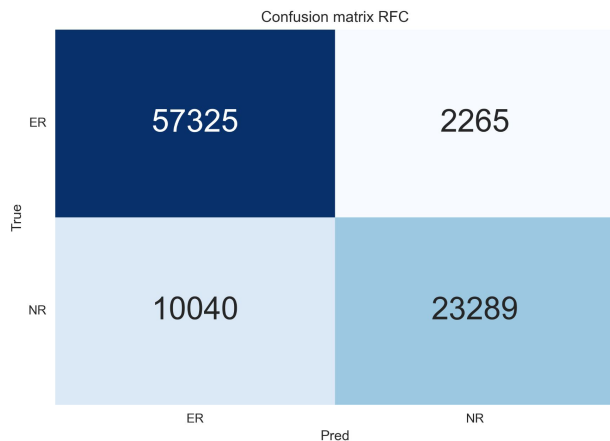
- 5000 events for each energy (except for 2 keV) for ER
- ~3000 events for each energy (except for 3 keV ~1.5keV) for NR.

# Energies for training



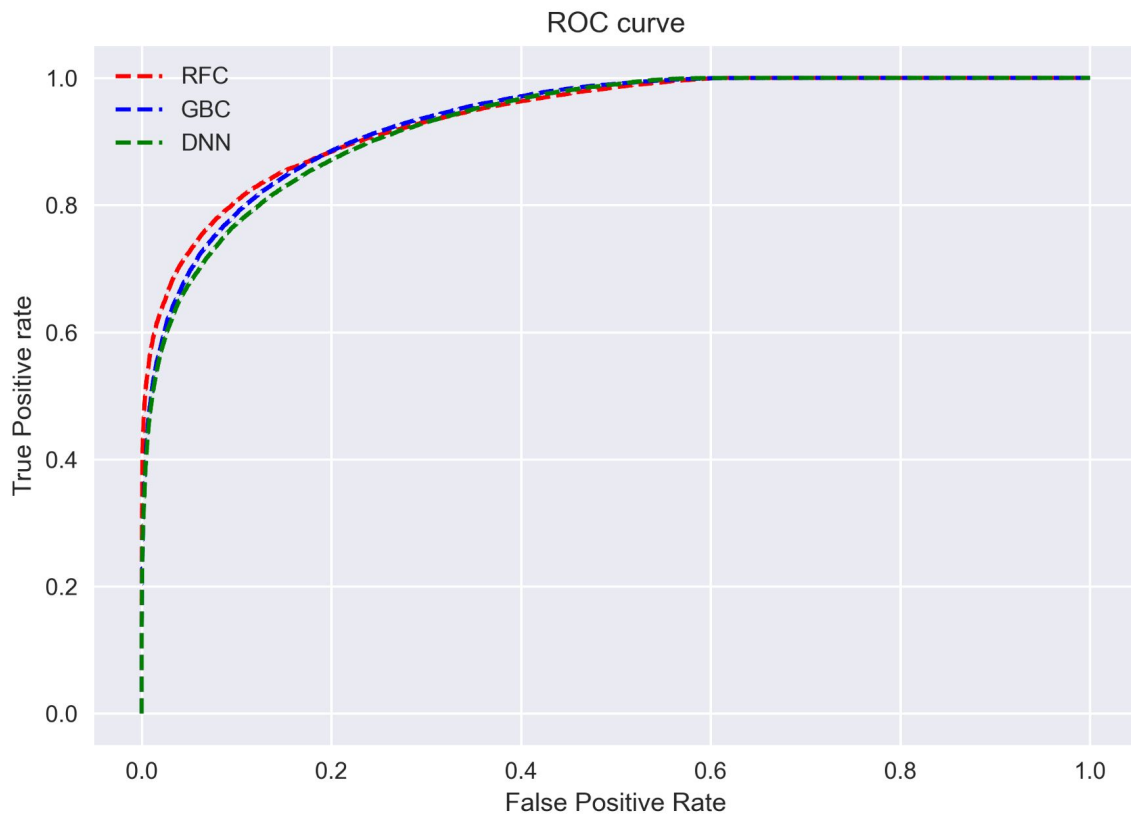
- ER and NR energies that are clubbed together.

# CM



Less number of ER are classified as nuclear recoil in Random Forest Classifier compared to other two models.

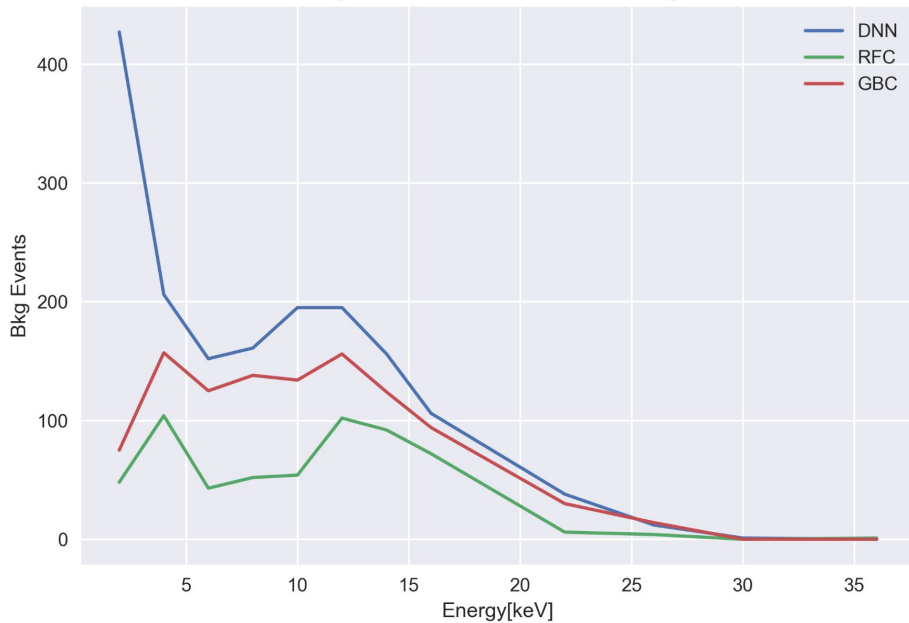
# ROC



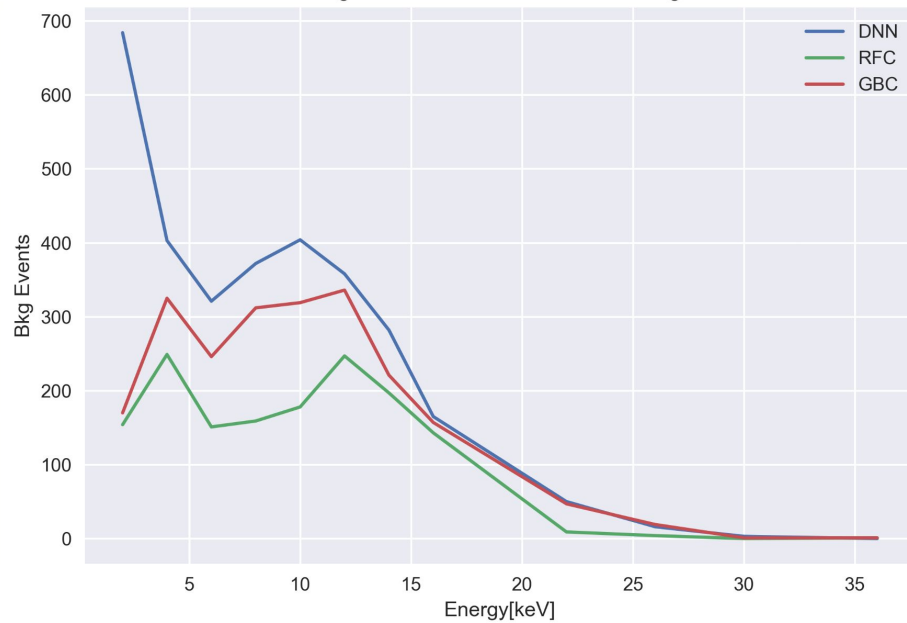
Performance of all 3 network is very similar. However, RFC is slightly better than other 2 models.

# Background

Background Events with 40% eff. on signal

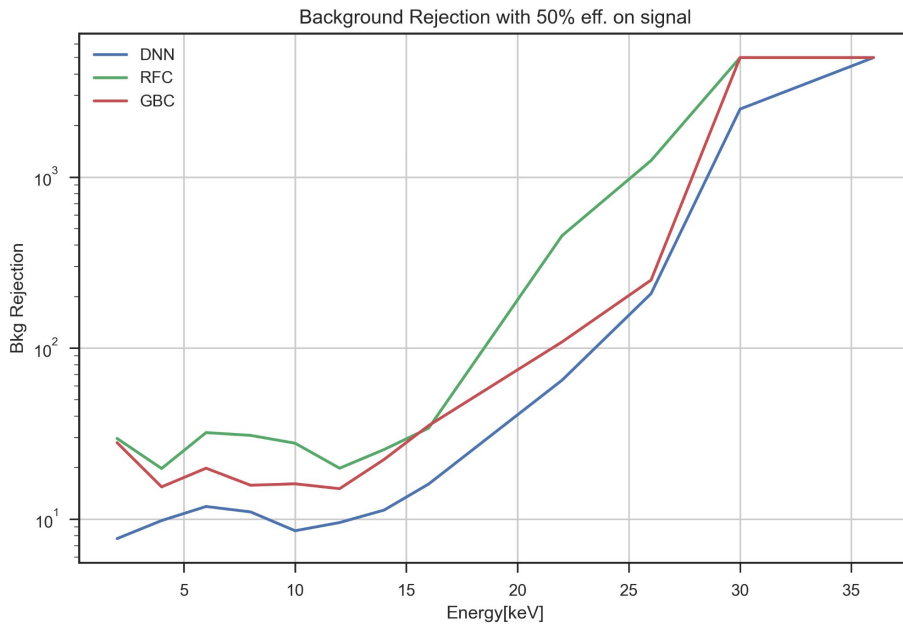
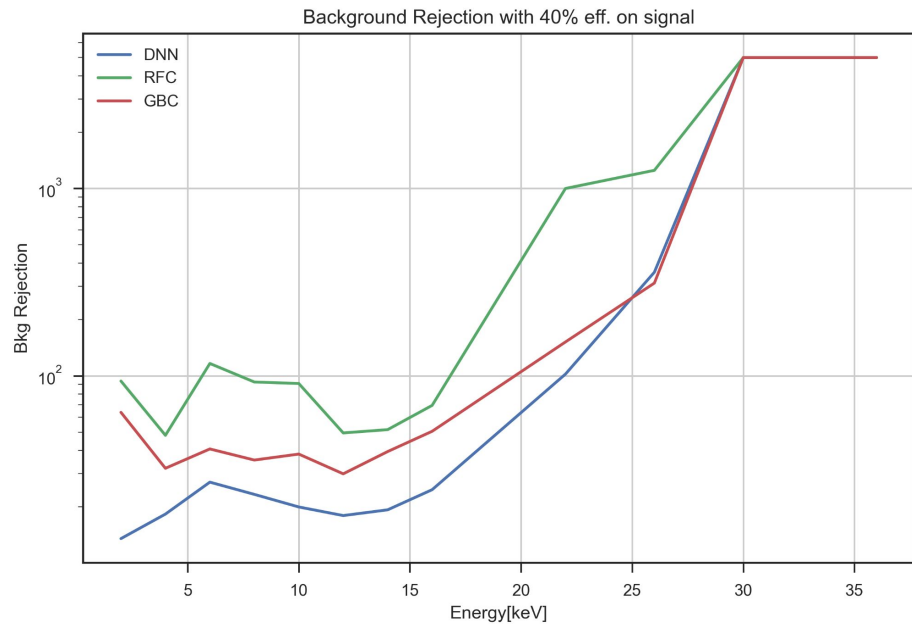


Background Events with 50% eff. on signal



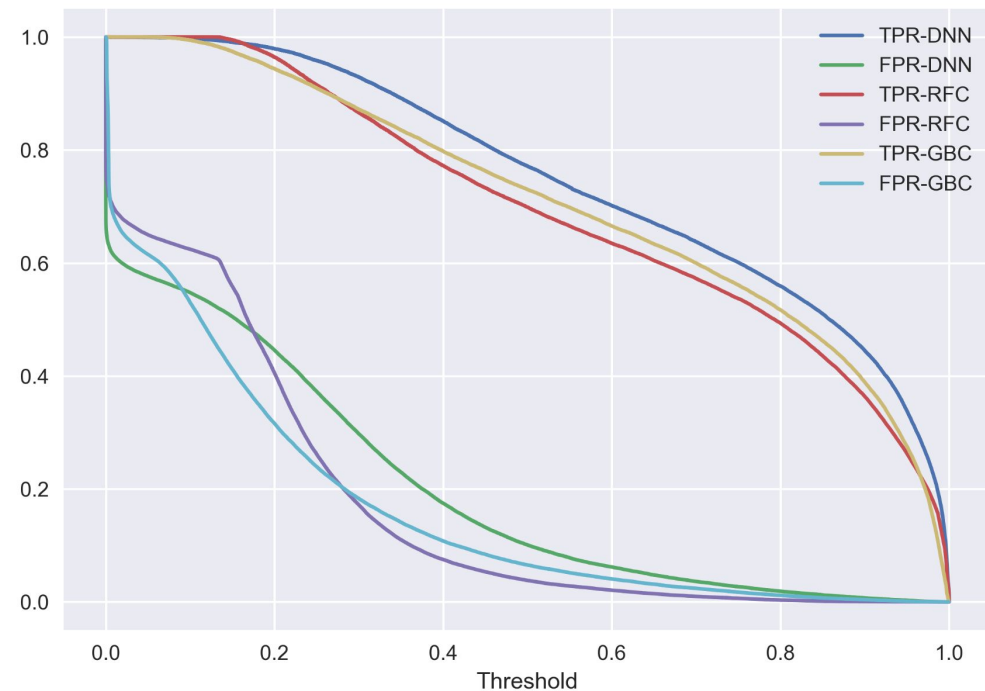
No. of ER events classified as NR in each energy bin.

# Rejection



Rejection = Total No. of ER/ No. of ER left.

# TPR and FPR

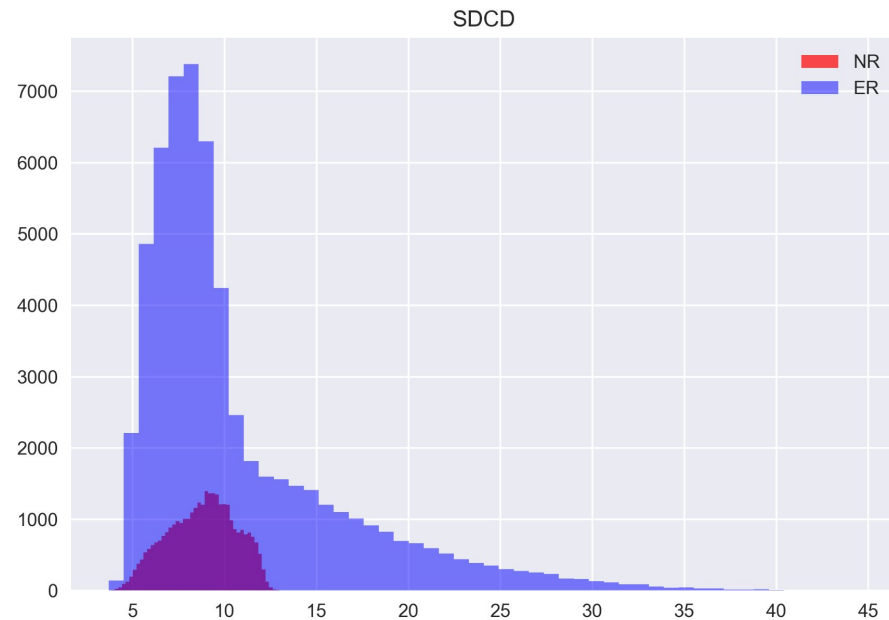
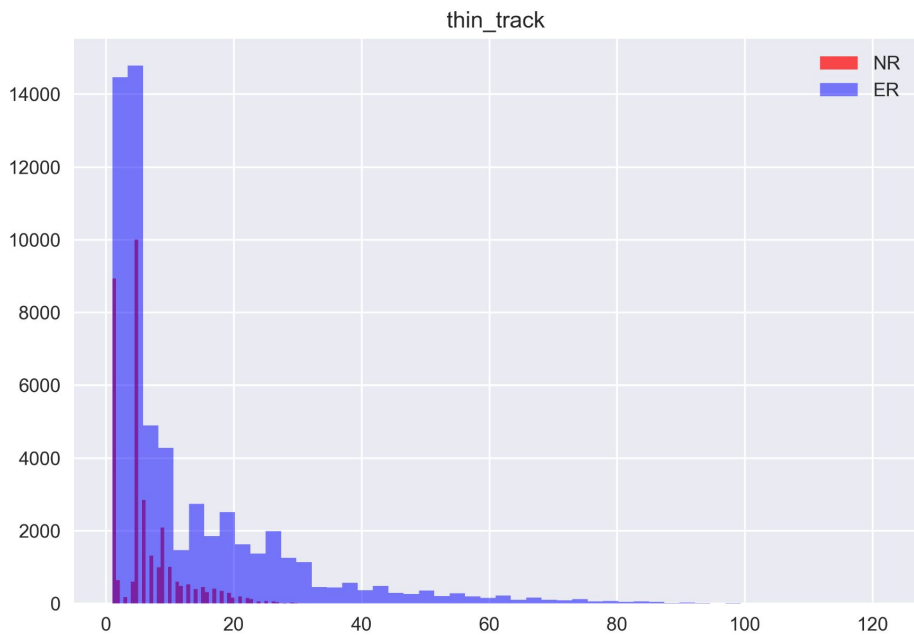


Models	Signal eff.	Bkg. eff.[%]
RFC	40	0.1
	50	0.72
GBC	40	4.6
	50	6.7
DNN	40	0.05
	50	0.15
Cut on Delta	40	0.8
	50	3.5

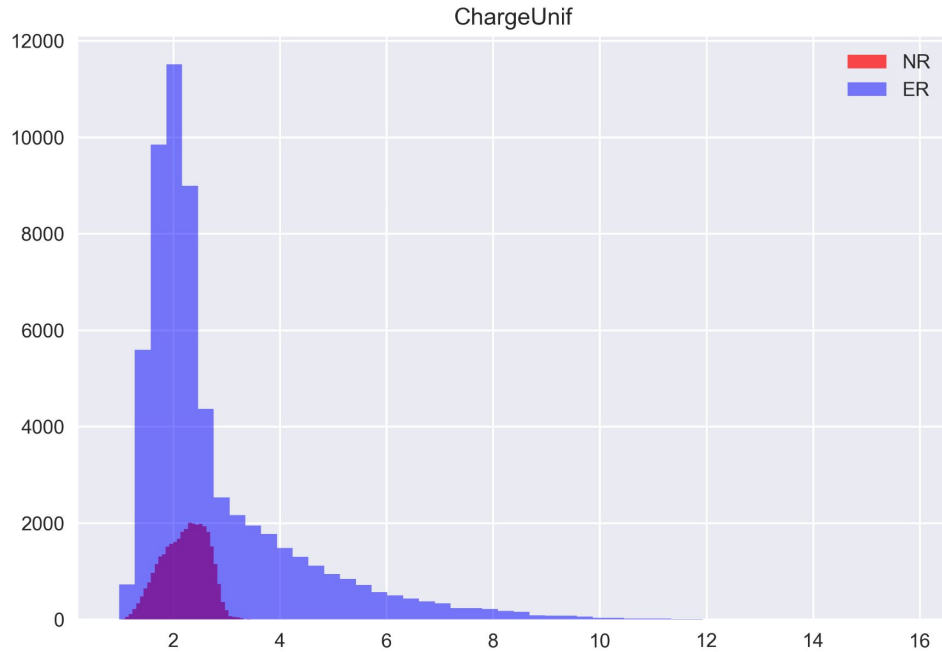
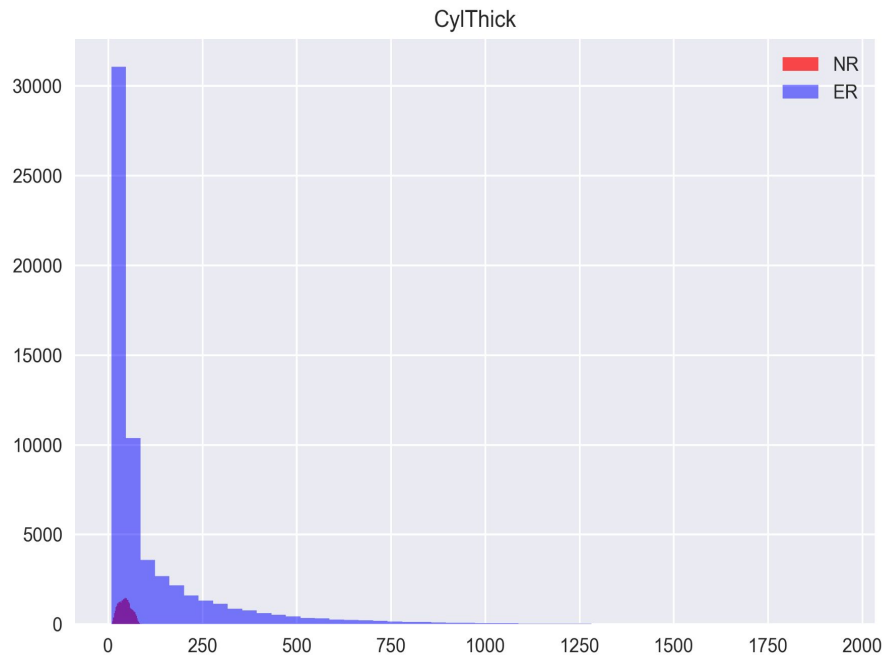


Distribution of discriminating variables in  
energy range of [0-36] keV

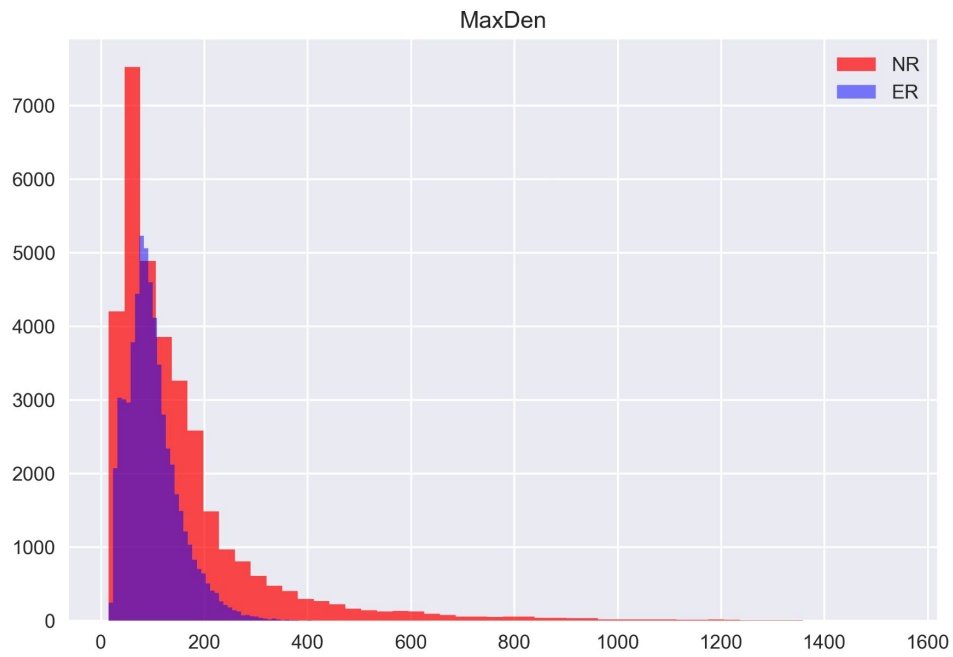
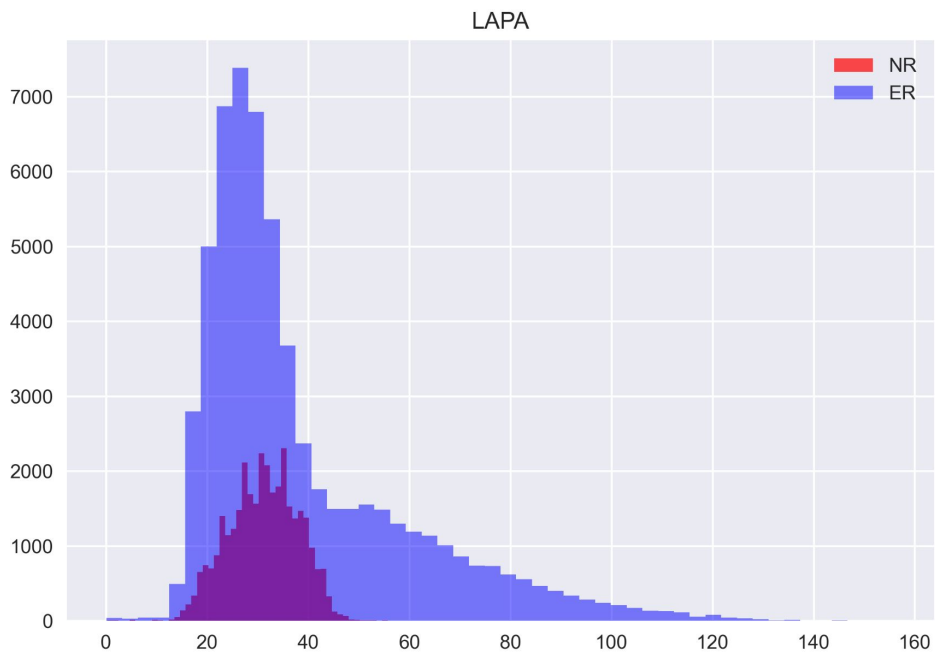
# Thinning and SDCCD



# CylThick and ChargeUnif

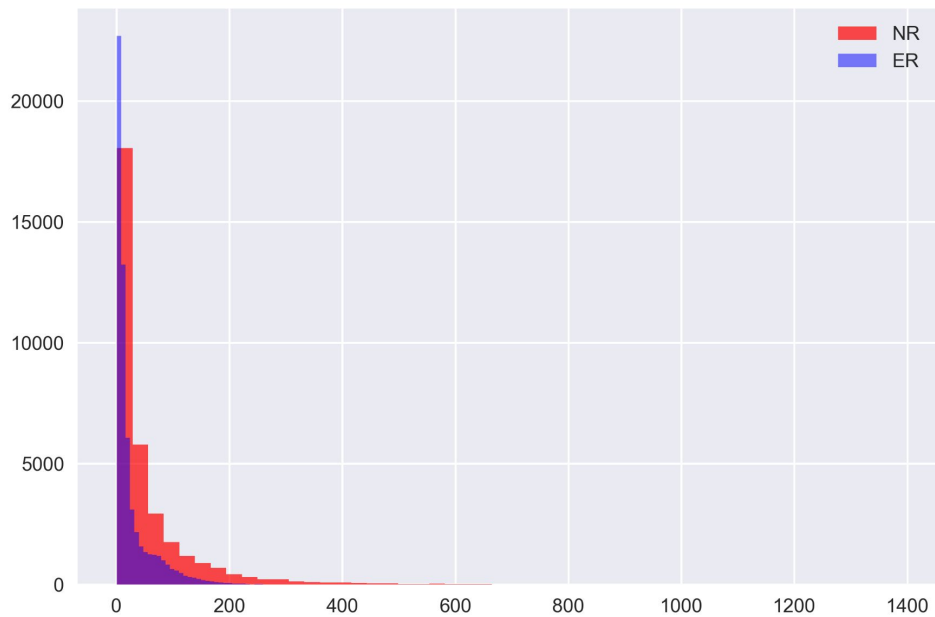


# LAPA and MaxDen

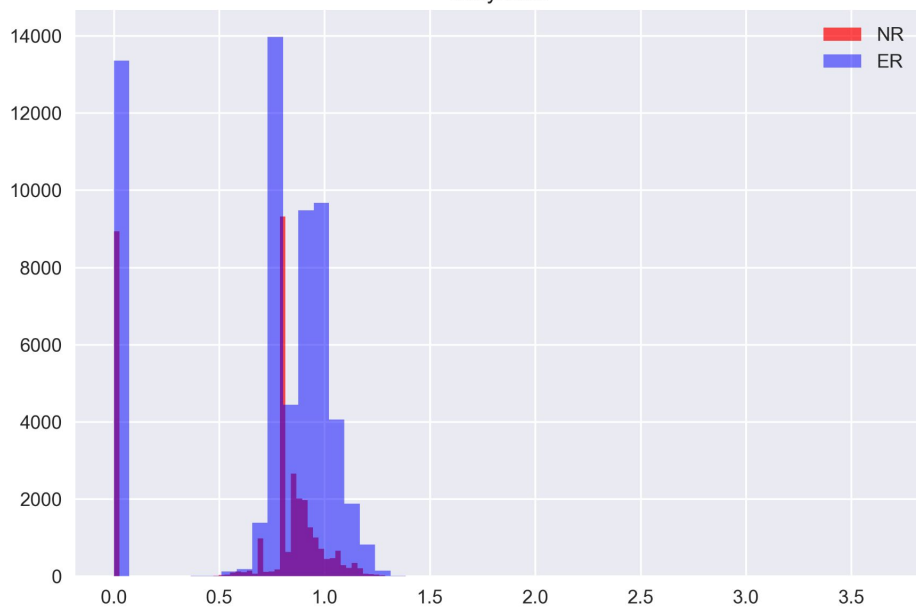


# eta and curliness

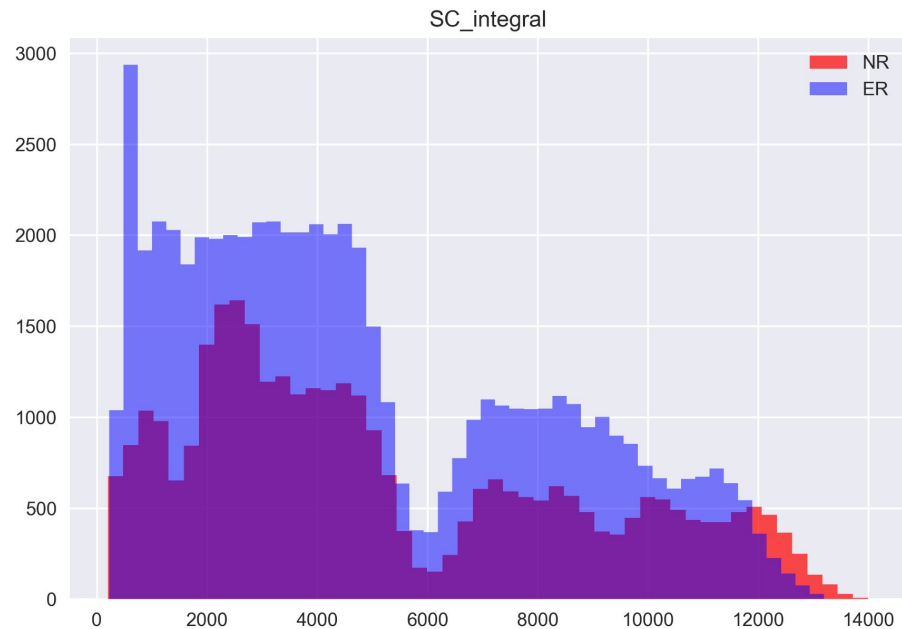
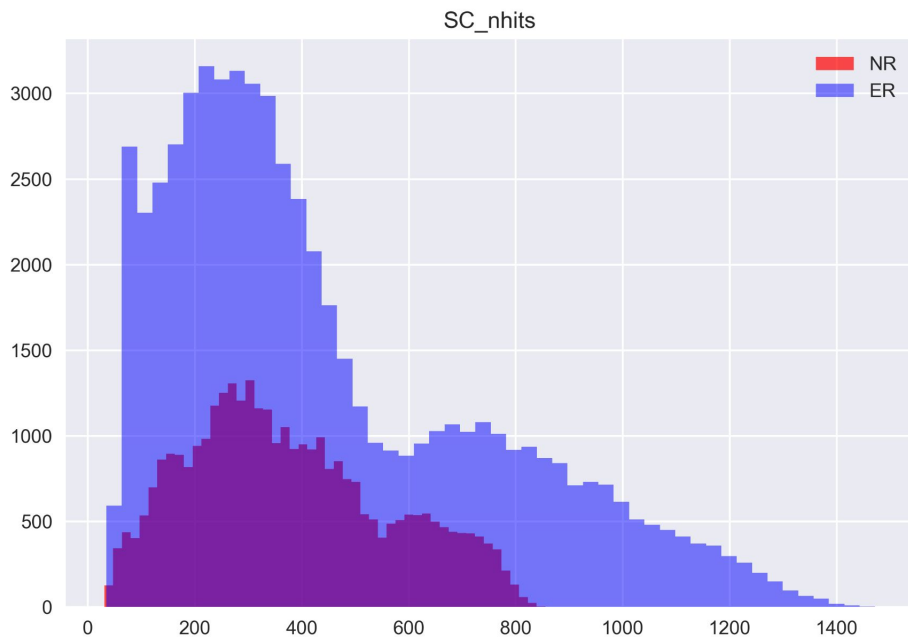
eta



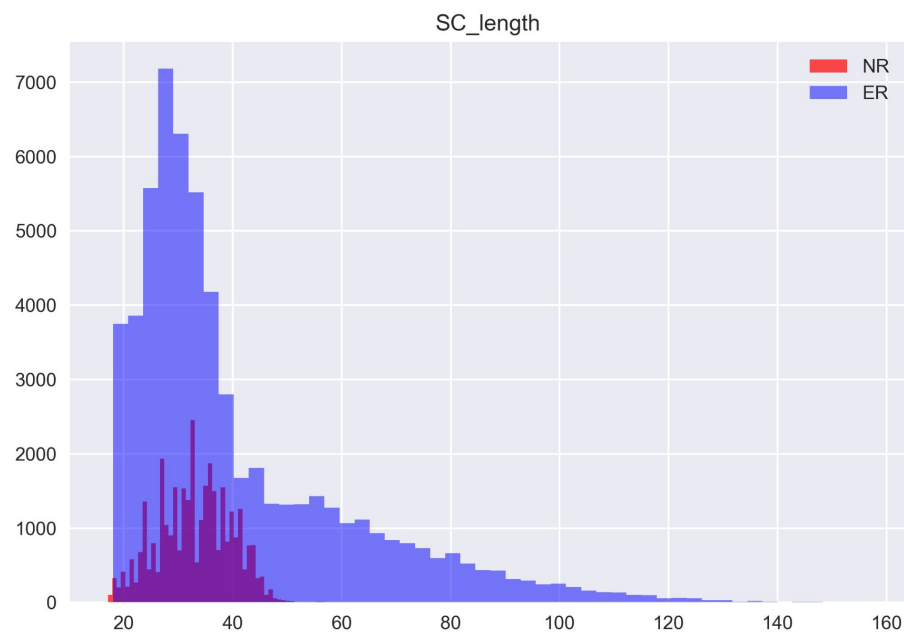
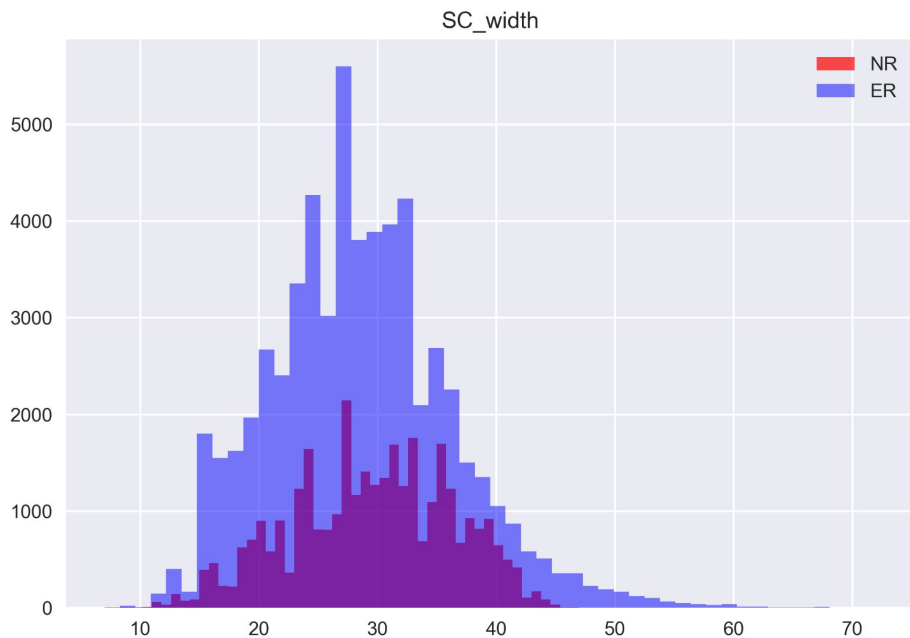
curliness



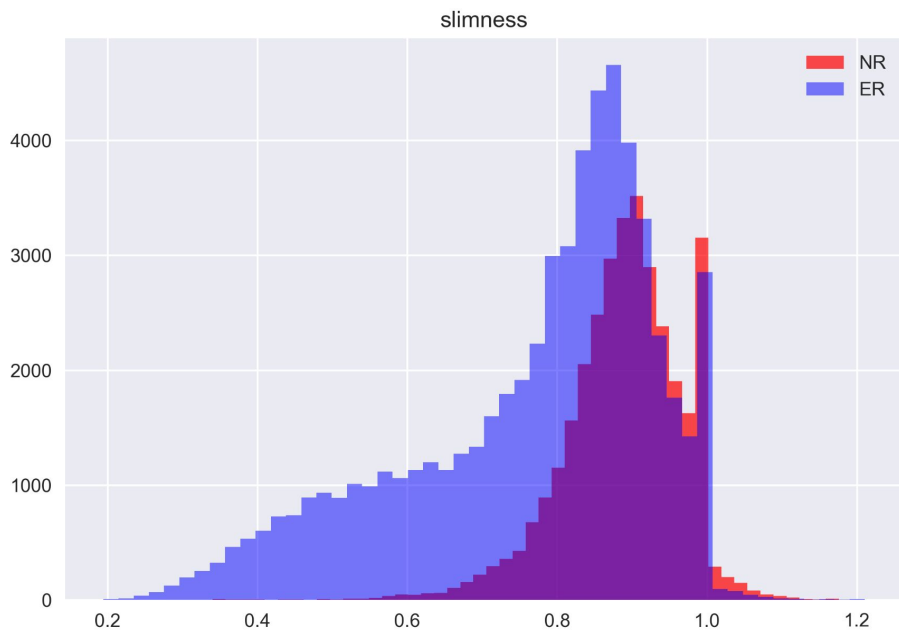
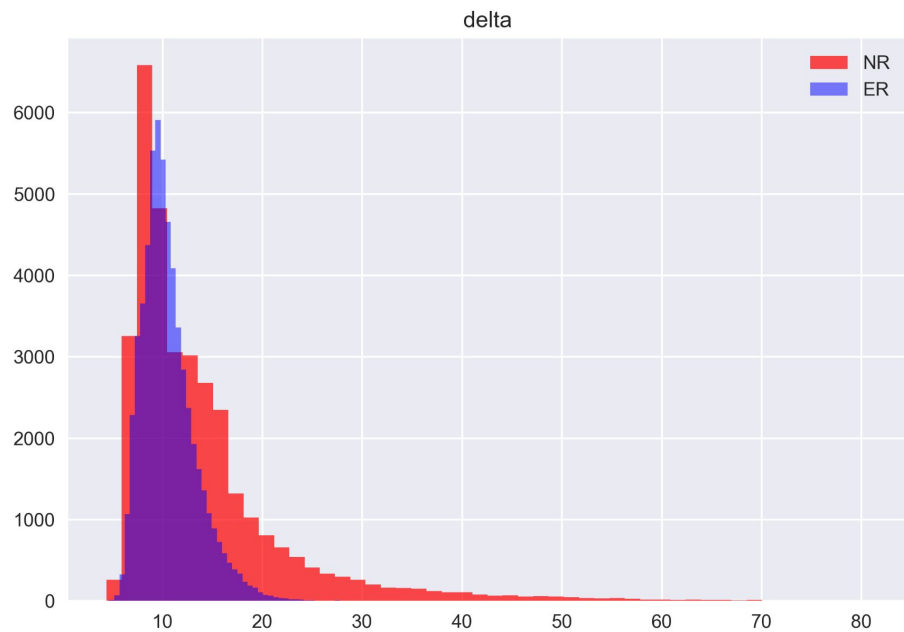
# nhits and integral



# width and length



# delta and slimness





Distribution in energy range of [0-15] keV

