

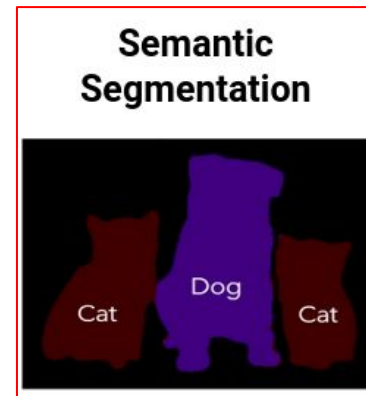
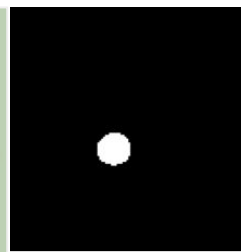
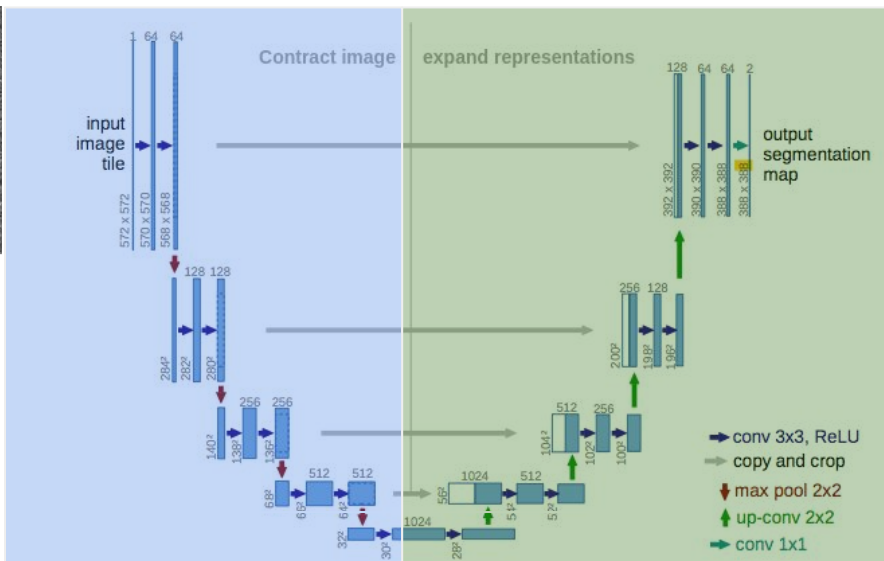
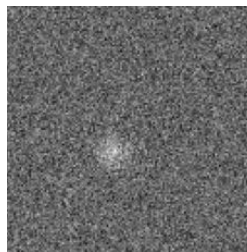
U-Net's performance for low energy events → *reconstruction algorithm*

Preliminary Results

Guilherme Lopes with Rafael Nóbrega

Recap U-Net for pixel classification

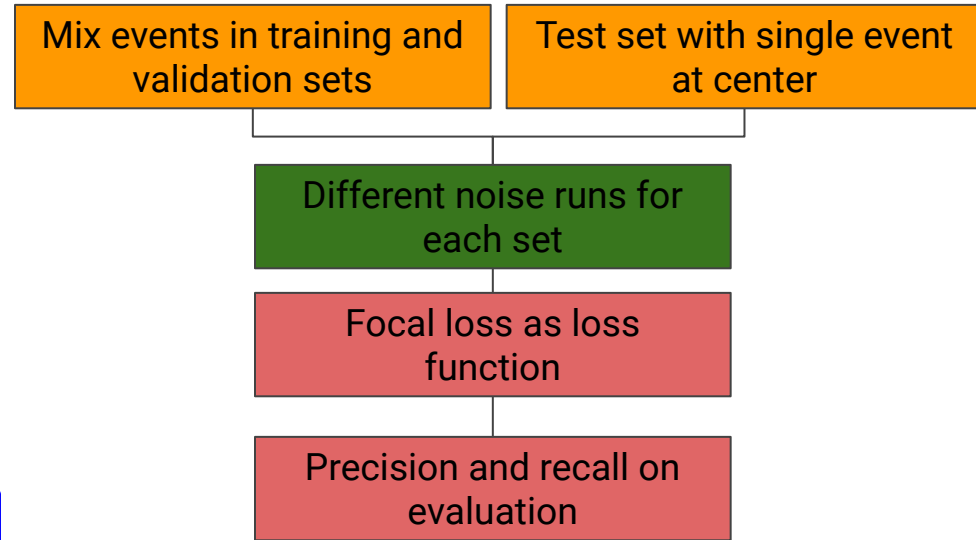
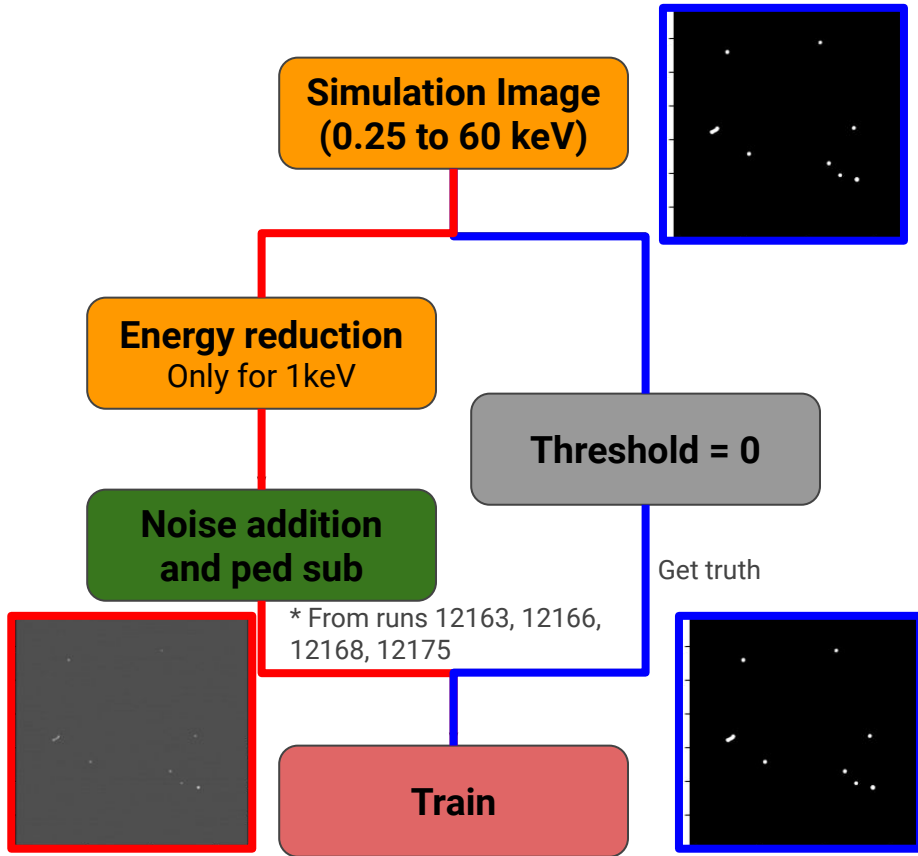
→ Signal/Noise classification on the pixels basis



- Contract step is used to build feature maps using convolution;

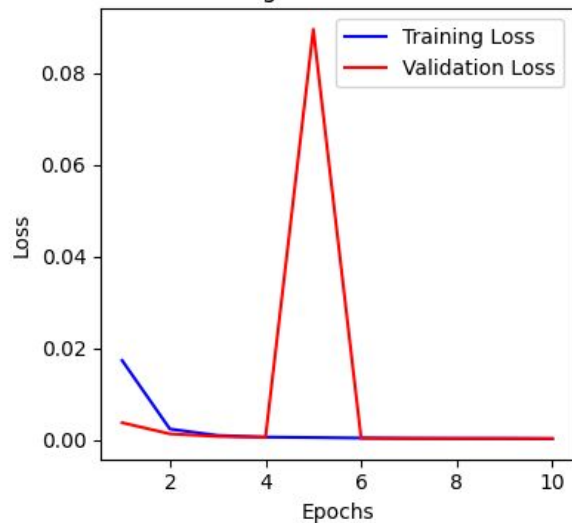
- Expand step will upsample these features, using deconvolution, to allow pixel wise relationship between input and output;

Training U-Net with Cygno images

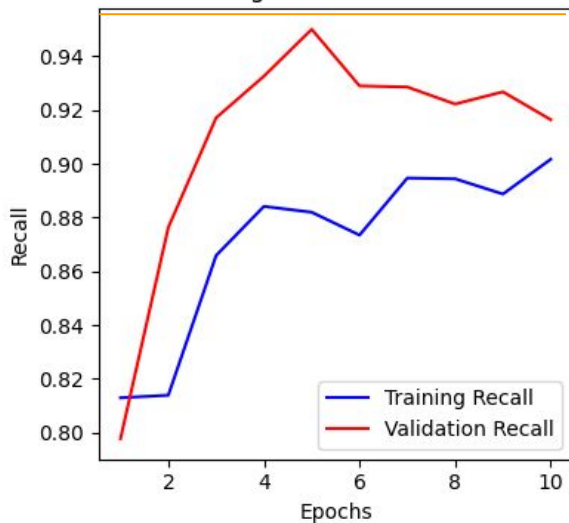


Results learning curves

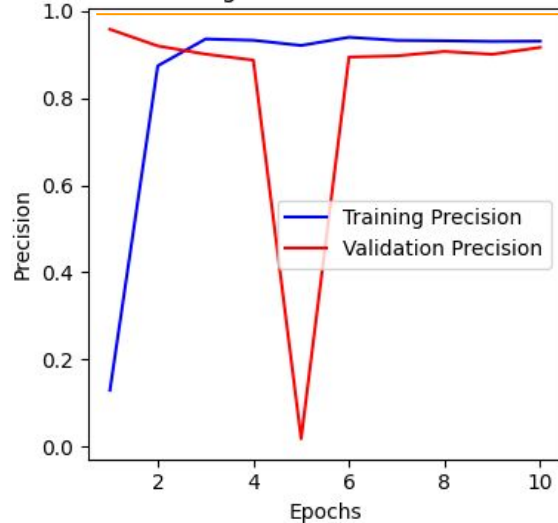
Training & Validation Loss



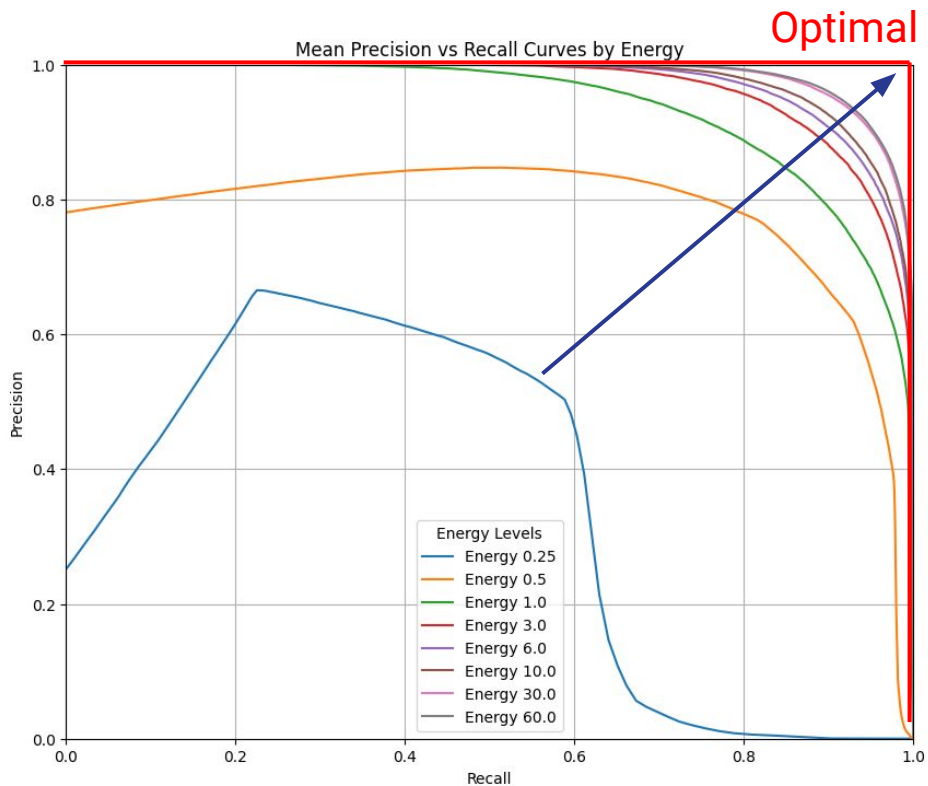
Training & Validation Recall



Training & Validation Precision



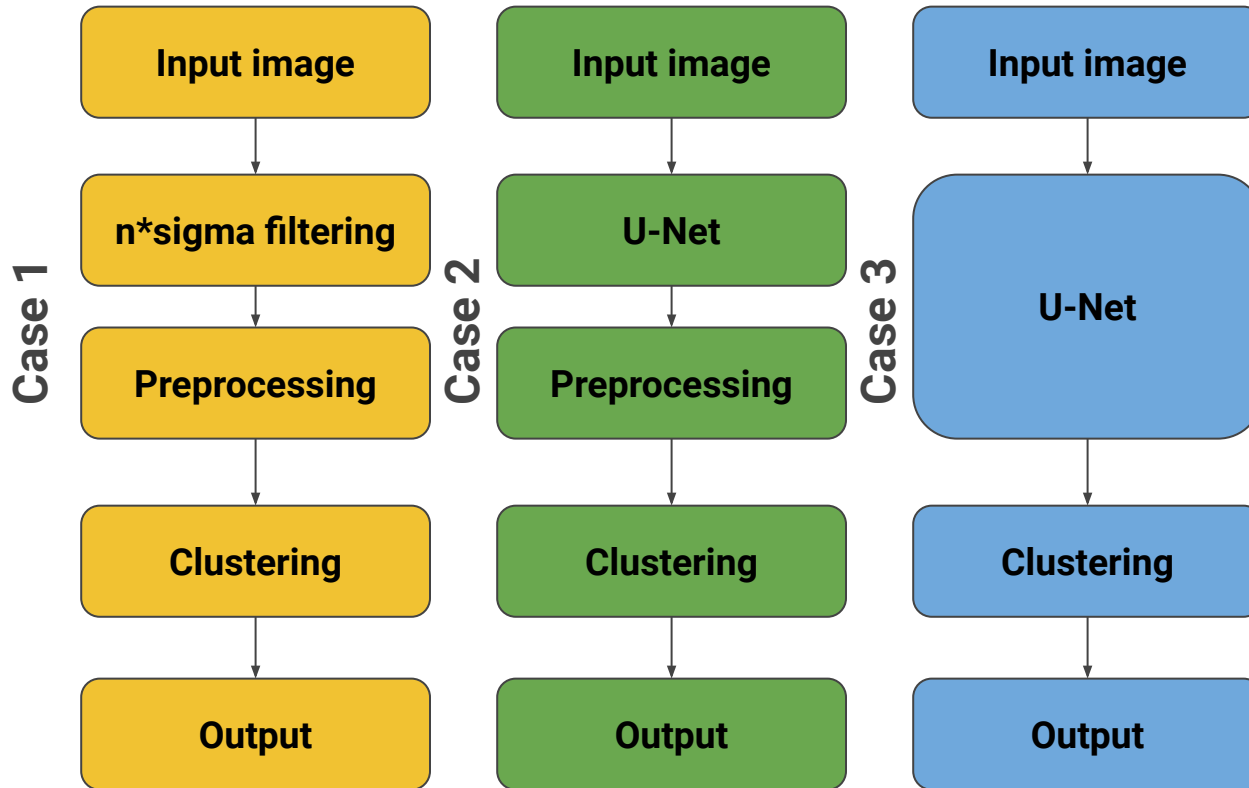
Pixel classification Results on test set



As expected, the precision-recall curves is poor for lower energies (0.25 keV)

When energy increases, the precision recall approaches to the **optimal**

Put it on reconstruction



Cluster detection preliminary results (Lower energies on test set)

Method	Case 1 (Reco)	Case 2 (Unet+Reco)	Case 3 (Unet + Reco)
Detected events (%)	68	86	86

Energy	0.25	0.5
Detected (%)	3,5	89,36

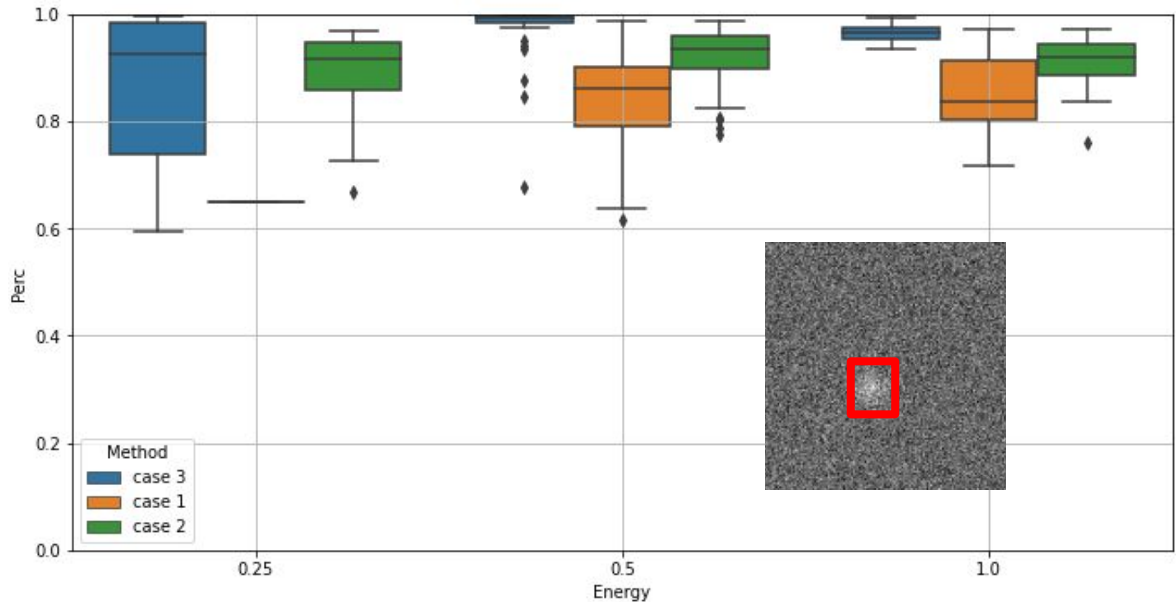
Energy	0.25	0.5
Detected (%)	53.6	97.87

Energy	0.25	0.5
Detected (%)	57.14	97.87

U-net makes reconstruction see events that would not be detected.

Cluster detection preliminary results (Lower energies on test set)

(%) Truth pixels into xmin,ymin,xmax,ymax region

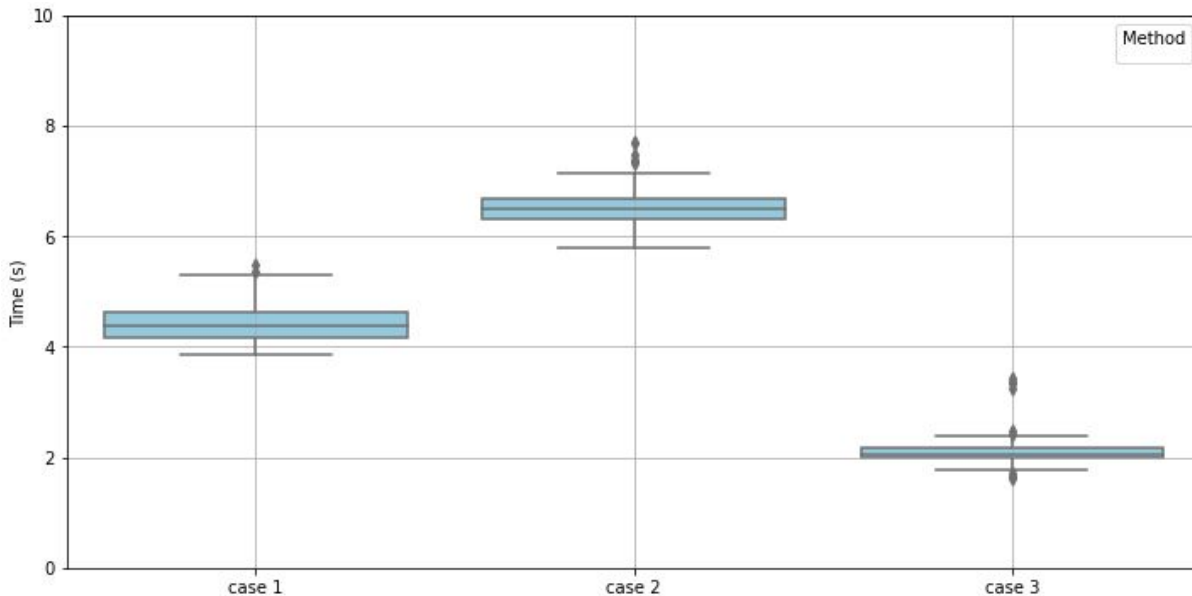


Percentage of truth pixels on detected region

U-net shows an improvement.

Cluster detection preliminary results *(Lower energies)*

Processing Time



Case 2 spends more time as expected

When only U-Net is used as preprocessing, the processing time is reduced by half.

Next steps

Hyperparameter tuning U-Net

Reconstructed energy Analysis

Test it using real data