

Application of ML for TPC tracking

Yongsun Kim (Sejong Univ.)

Korea-UK FP meeting
2021.11.17

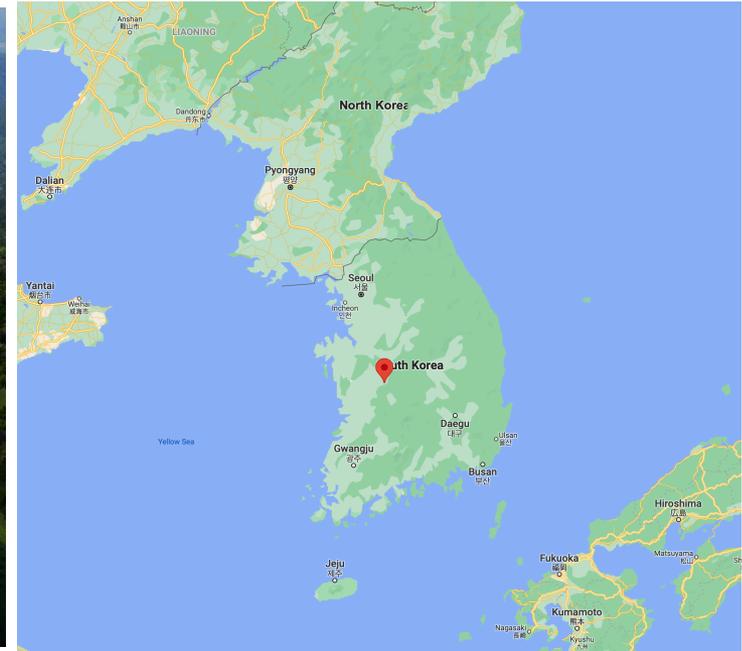


About me



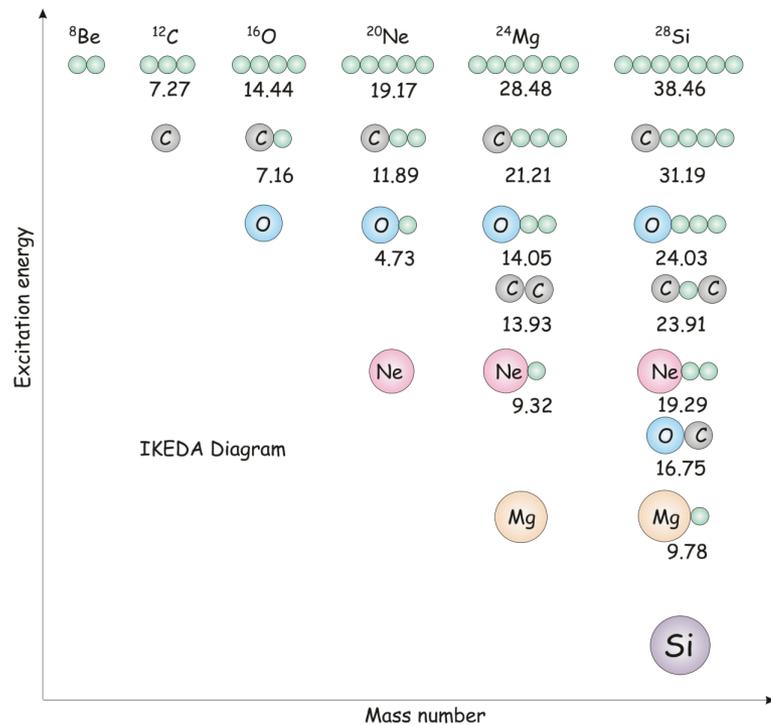
- Yongsun Kim, Sejong Univ.
- CMS collaboration (2008 — *present*)
 - Mainly working for Heavy Ion Physics Analysis Group to study Quark Gluon Plasma
 - CMS Forward group leader (Level 3) in 2020
 - CMS heavy ion group convener (Level 2) in 2020 — 2022
- **LAMPS collaboration (2018 — *present*)**
 - **Experiment at RAON**
- 2018 — *present* : assistant professor at Sejong University





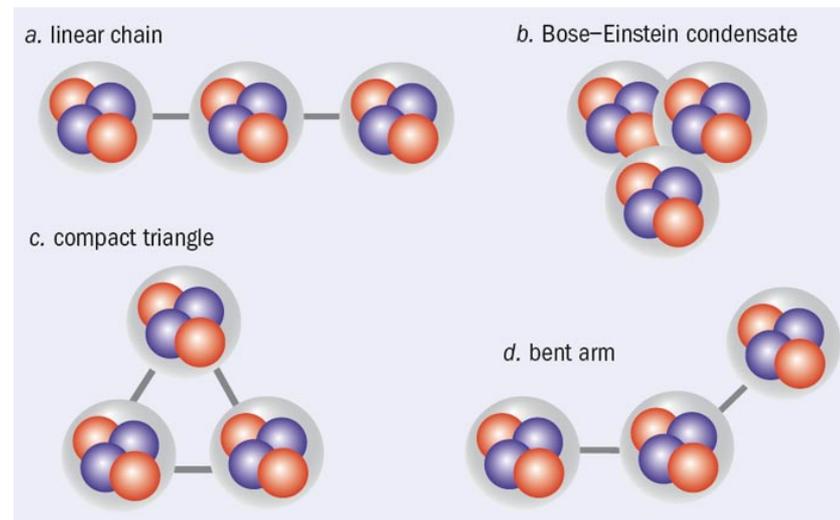
- **R**are isotope **A**ccelerator complex for **ON**-line experiment
- First heavy ion accelerator in Korea
- Built to study the nuclear symmetry structure,
- Can produce very asymmetric rare isotopes at $E=10 - 100$ MeV/u at high intensity
- Commissioning starts next year for low energy stable beam sectors - $O(10)$ MeV

α clusters in nuclei



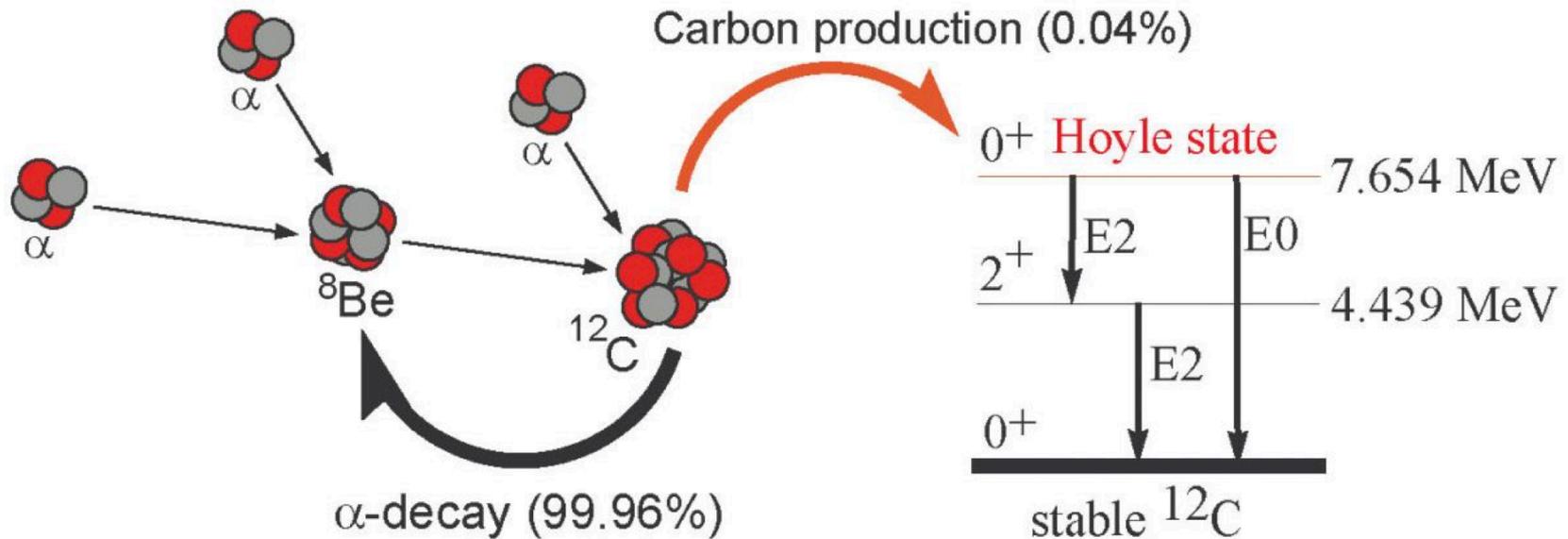
- Ikeda diagram for α conjugate nuclei

- α cluster structure in ^{12}C



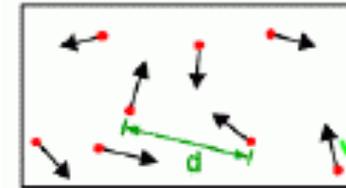
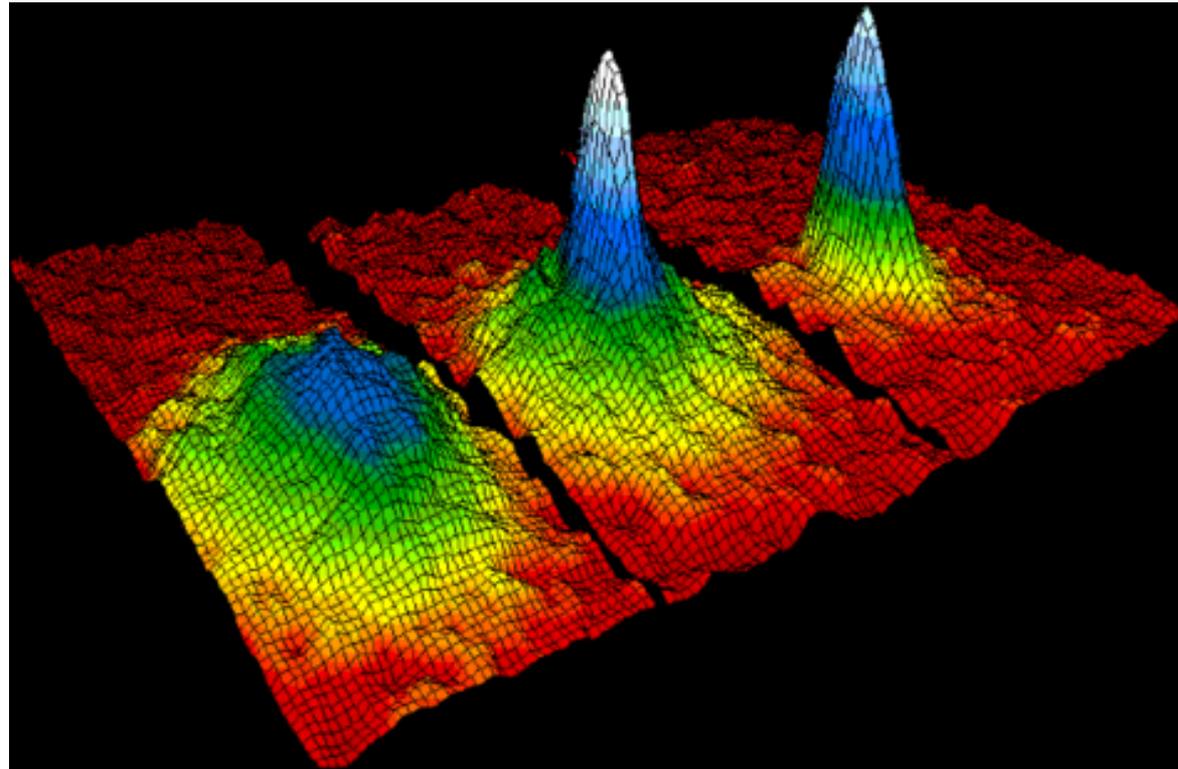
Hoyle state in ^{12}C

The triple alpha process

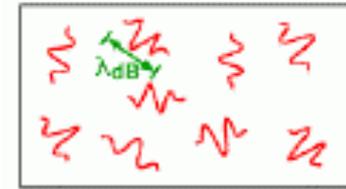


- Hoyle state ($E=7.65$ MeV) hypothesized by Fred Hoyle in 1950s to explain the stellar abundance of carbon, and later confirmed by many experiments
- Several literature suggests that the Hoyle state is composed of dilute gas state of 3α clusters

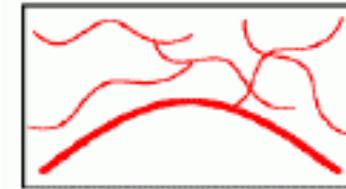
BEC state



High
Temperature T :
thermal velocity v
density d^{-3}
"Billiard balls"



Low
Temperature T :
De Broglie wavelength
 $\lambda_{dB} = h/mv \propto T^{-1/2}$
"Wave packets"



$T = T_{crit}$:
Bose-Einstein
Condensation
 $\lambda_{dB} = d$
"Matter wave overlap"



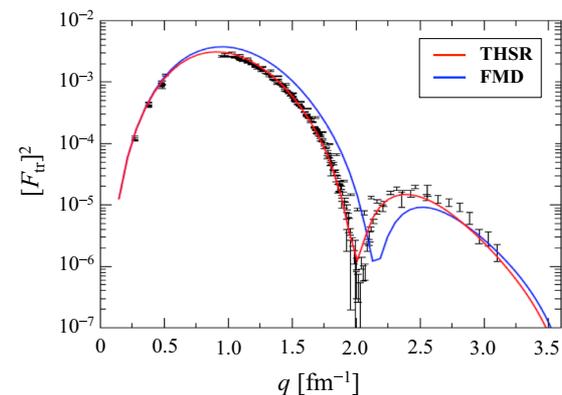
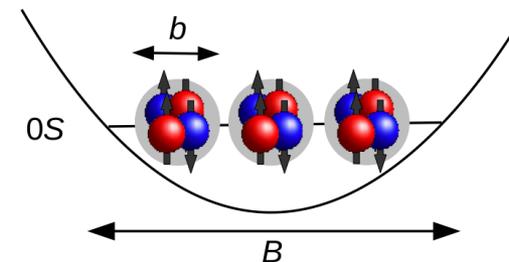
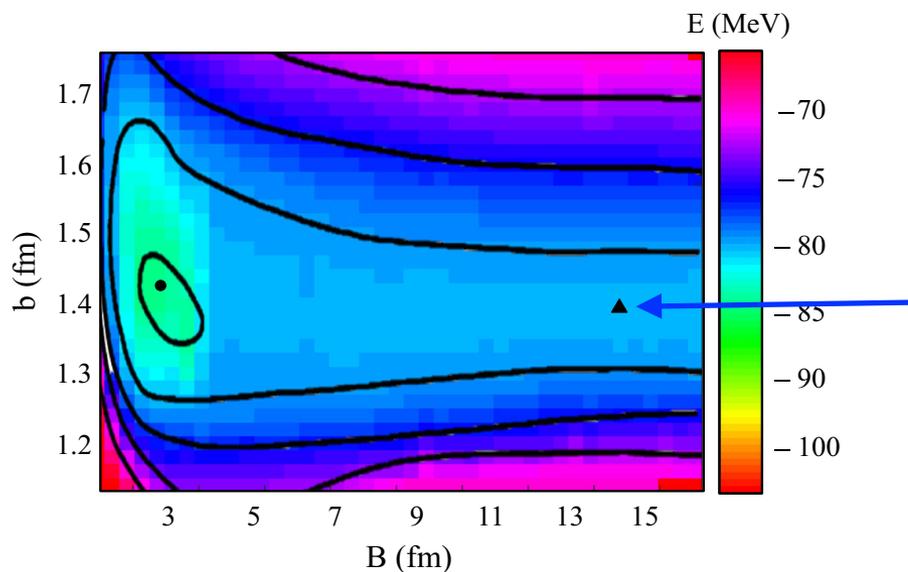
$T = 0$:
Pure Bose
condensate
"Giant matter wave"

- A macroscopic quantum state formed by correlation of bosons at the same ground state
- Nobel winning discovery of BEC state in dilute atom gas at $O(100)$ nK temperature
 - Cornell, Ketterle, Weiman



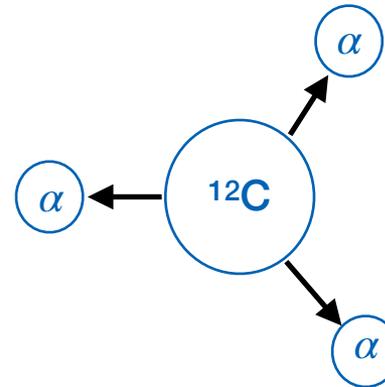
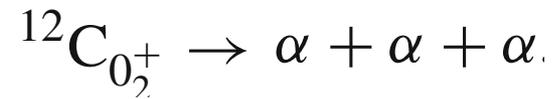
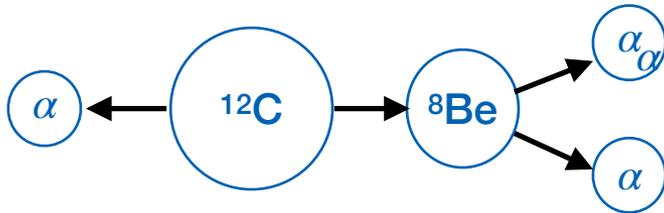
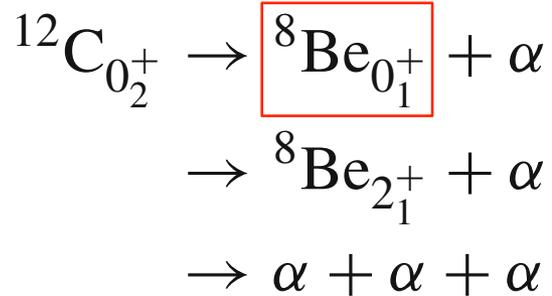
Theoretical background

- **THSR model** [PRL87.192501 (2001)]
 - Tohsaki, Horiuchi, Schuck, Ropke
 - Suggests that alpha cluster may retain the boson identity if clusters are far separated from each other
 - Possibly happens for 8Be , 12C and 16O



- Saddle point
- Hoyle state candidate $b \sim 1.4$ fm, $B \sim 14$ fm
- Large volume makes 12C dilute alpha cluster gas system

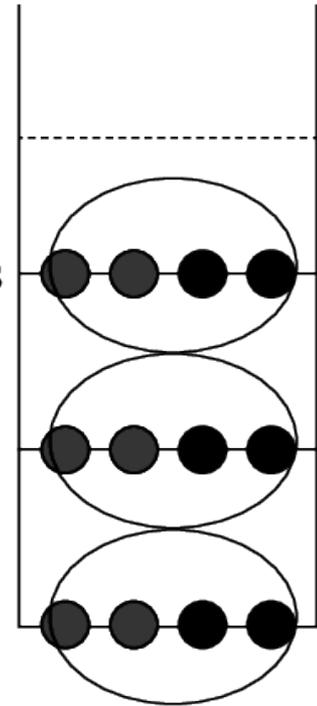
Branching ratio



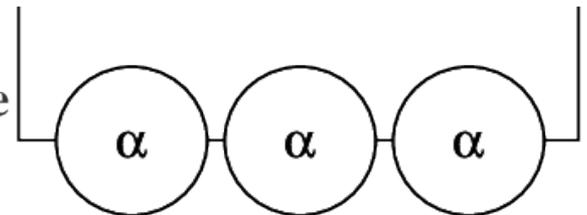
- Kokalova, Itagaki, von Oertzen, Wheldon in PRL 96,192502 (2006)
- Relative BR can be a signature of the alpha condensation
- If they are in the BEC, so all alpha share the $0s$ state, the BR is determined only by the phase space and Coulomb barrier
- BR (${}^{12}\text{C} \rightarrow 3\alpha$) $< 10^{-4}$ \rightarrow Very challenging!

Brief history of BEC hunting

Normal nucleus
consisting of
fermions

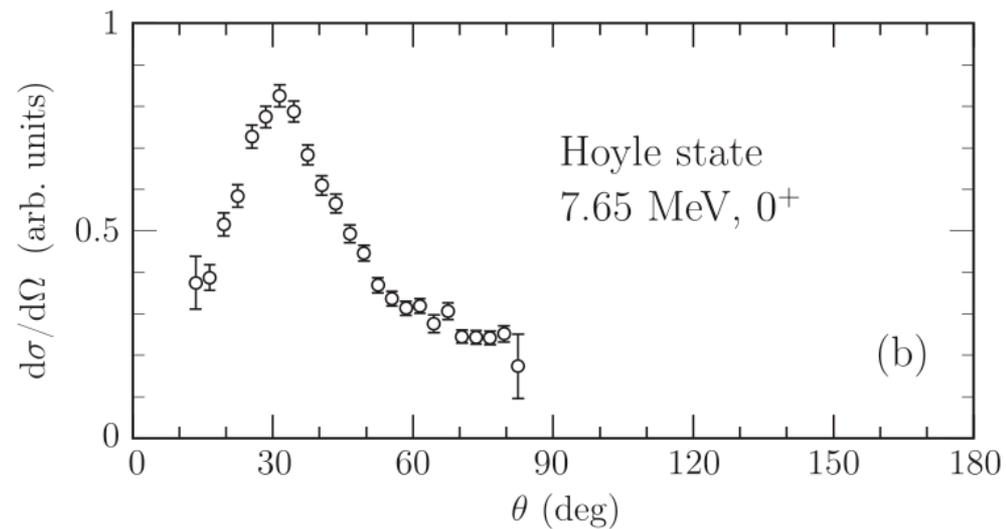
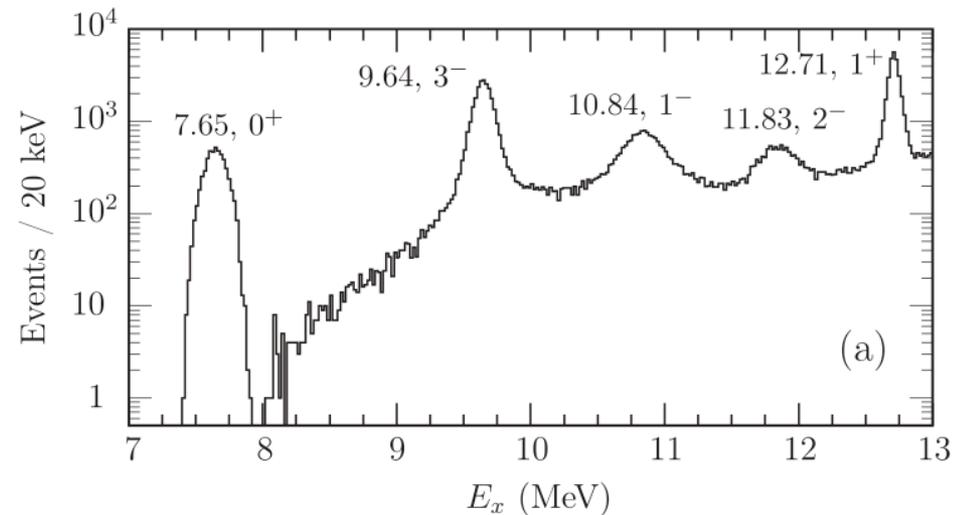
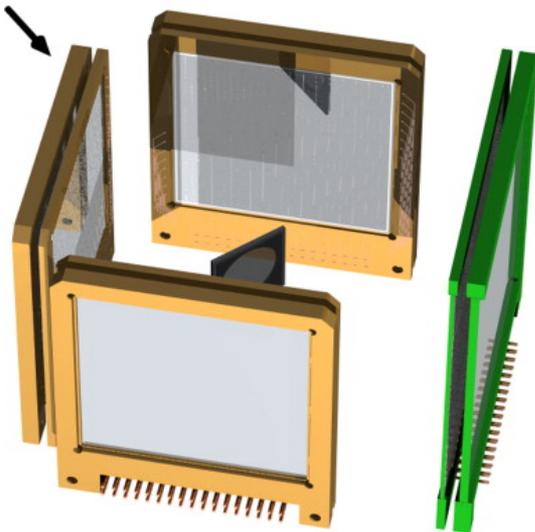


Bose
condensate



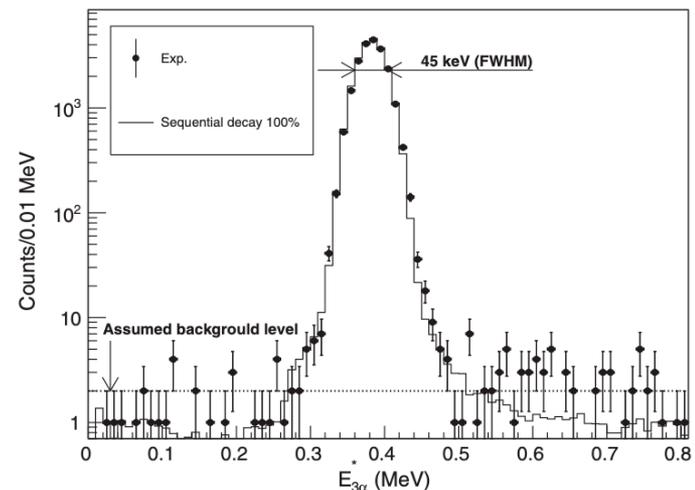
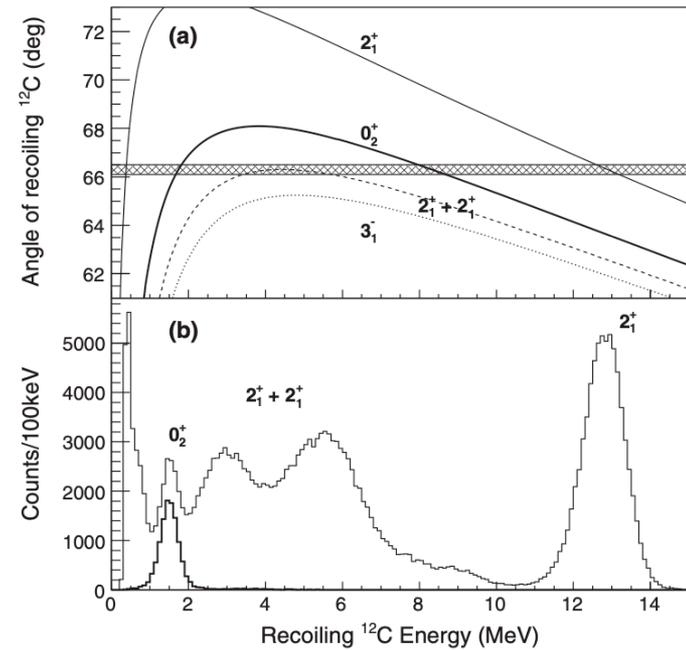
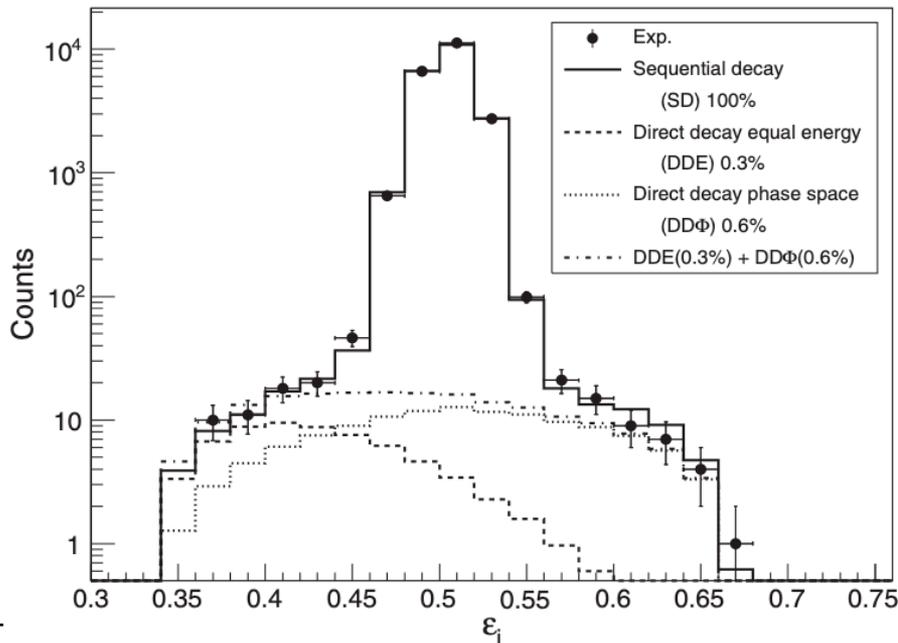
Previous result 1 - *PRL 108, 202501 (2012)*

- O.S. Kirsebom et al (2012)
 - $^{11}\text{B}(^3\text{He}, d)$ at $E = 8.5$ MeV
 - Silicon Strip telescope
 - Position resolution : 2 - 3 mm
 - Observed 3α + deuteron
 - Result: $\text{BR}(3\alpha) < 10^{-3}$



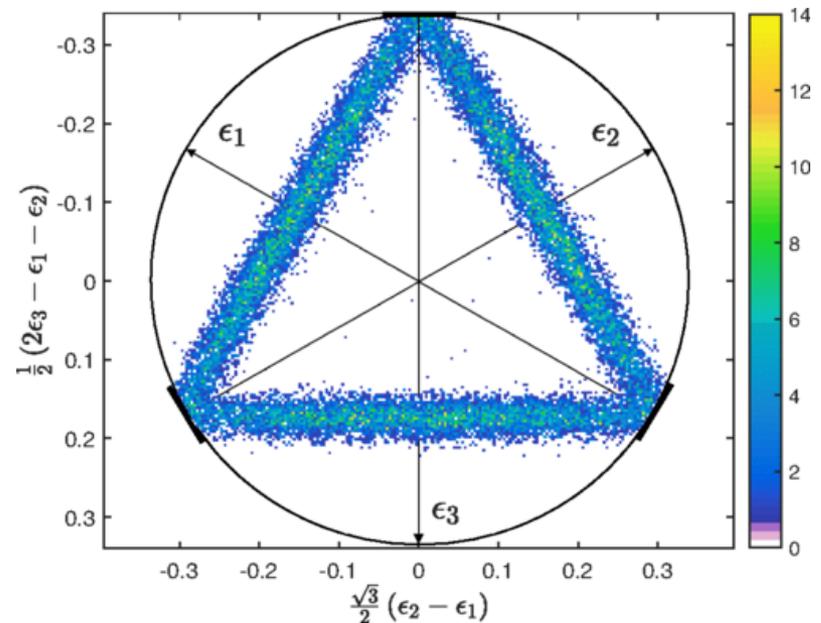
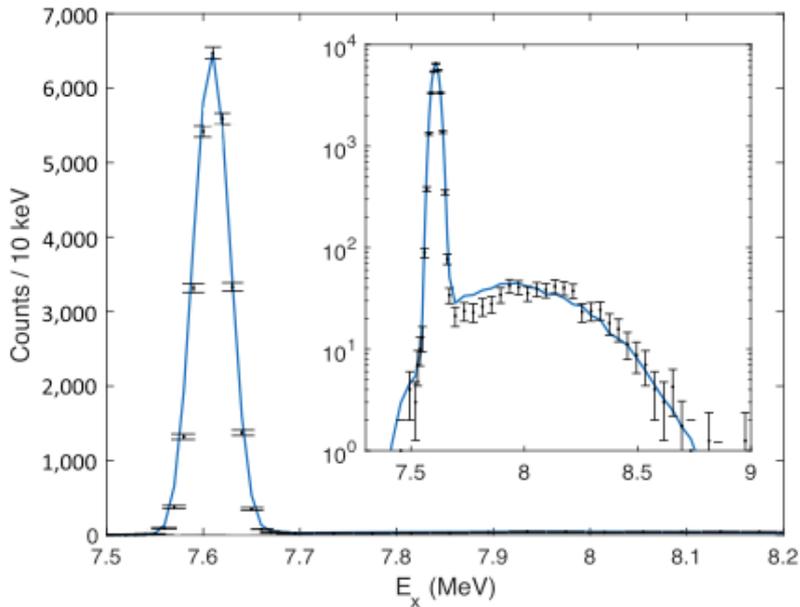
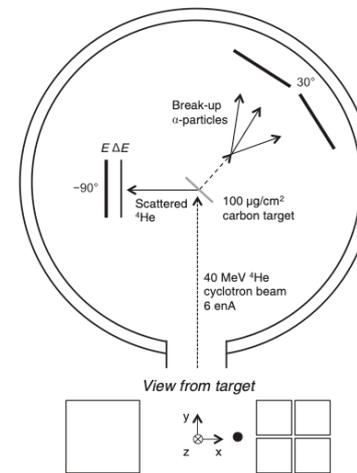
Previous result 2 - *PRL 113, 102501 (2014)*

- Tohoku group (Itoh, et al) in 2014
 - $^{12}\text{C}(^{12}\text{C}, 3\alpha)^{12}\text{C}$
 - CYRIC beam: $^{12}\text{C}^{4+}$ at $E = 110$ MeV
 - Double-sided silicon detector
 - resolution ~ 35 keV
 - BR (3α) was measured to be $\sim 10^{-3}$



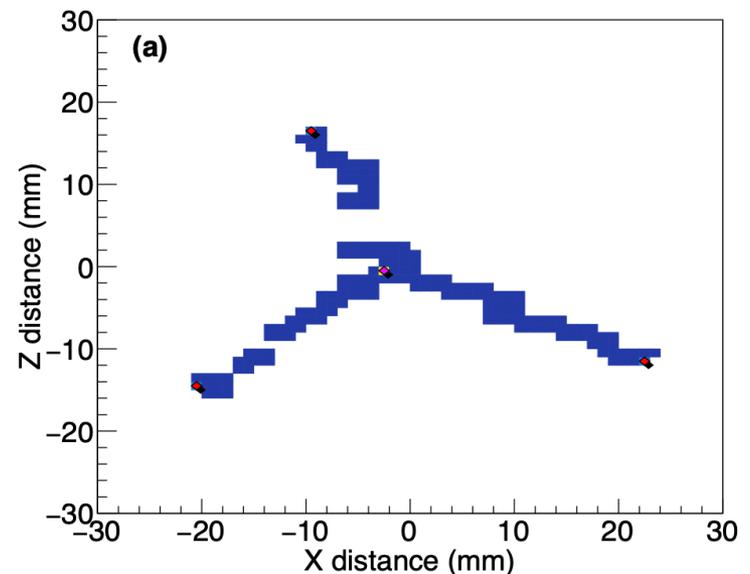
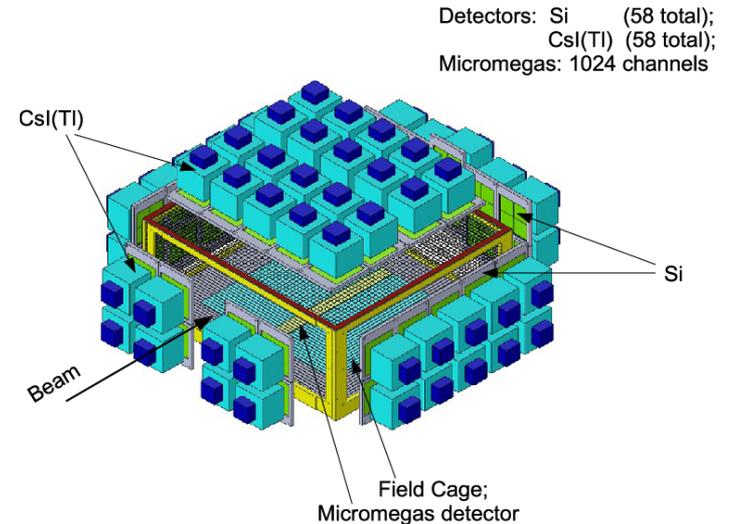
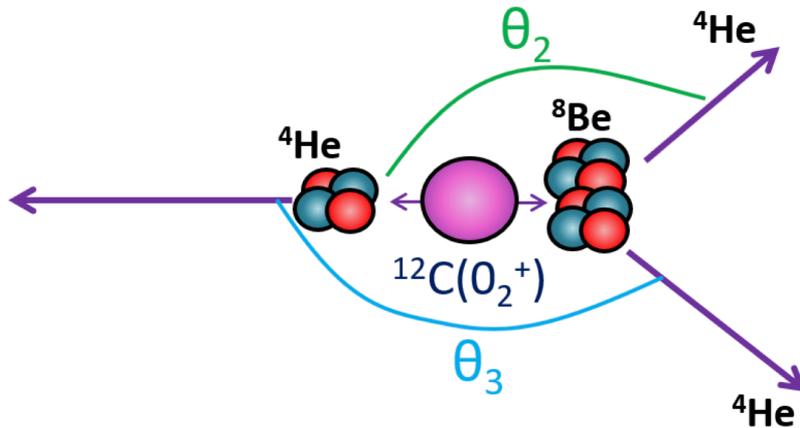
Previous result 3 - *PRL 119, 132502 (2017)*

- Birmingham group (Smith, et al) in 2017
 - $^{12}\text{C}(4\text{He}, \alpha)3\alpha$
 - 40 MeV $^4\text{He}^{2+}$ beam at Birmingham cyclotron
 - DSSD $5\times 5\text{cm}^2$, resolution $\sim 35\text{ keV}$
 - Counted 24000 Hoyle state events
 - $\text{BR}(3\alpha) < 4.7 \times 10^{-4}$

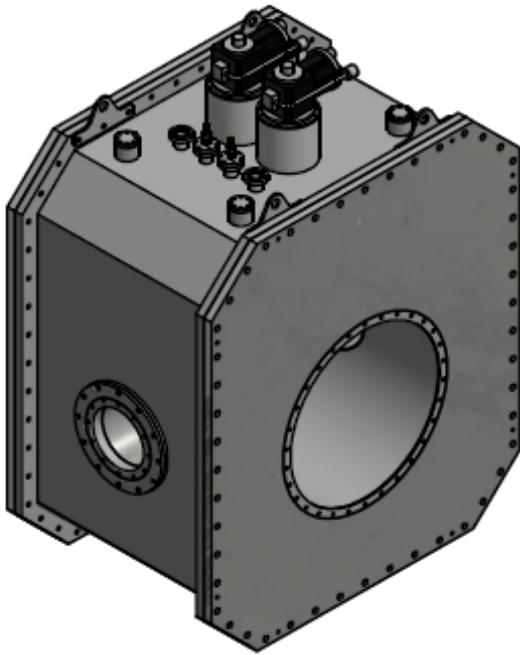


Previous result 4 - PRC 102, 041303 (2020)

- TexAT group (Bishop, et al)
 - Beta-delayed charged-particle spectroscopy of ^{12}N
 - produced from $3\text{He}(^{10}\text{B}, ^{12}\text{N})n$
 - using 11 MeV/u ^{10}B beam
 - BR (3α) $< 4.3 \cdot 10^{-4}$

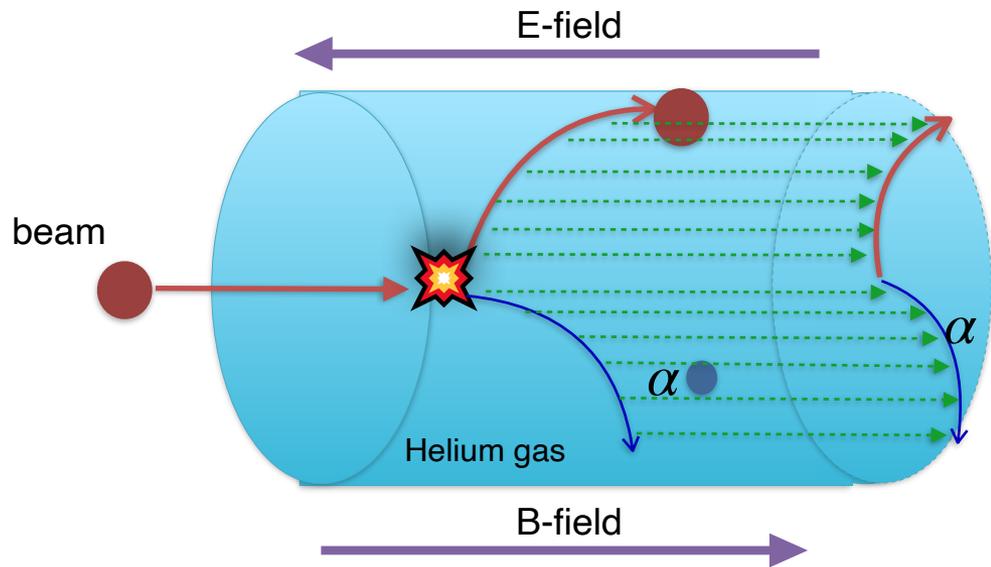


Low Energy LAMPS Experiment



Superconducting magnet

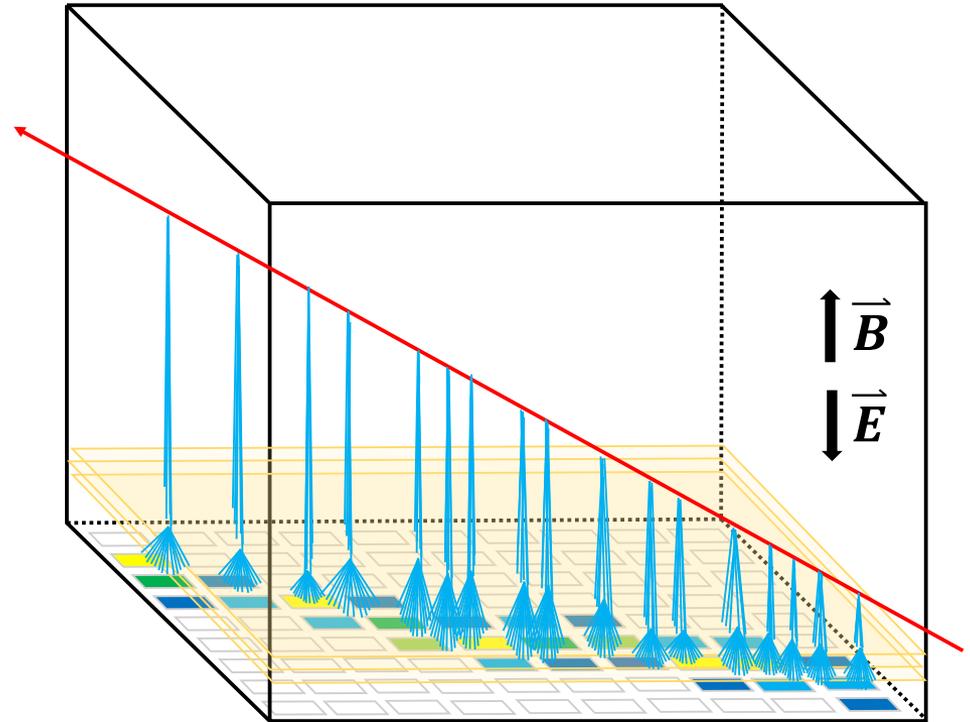
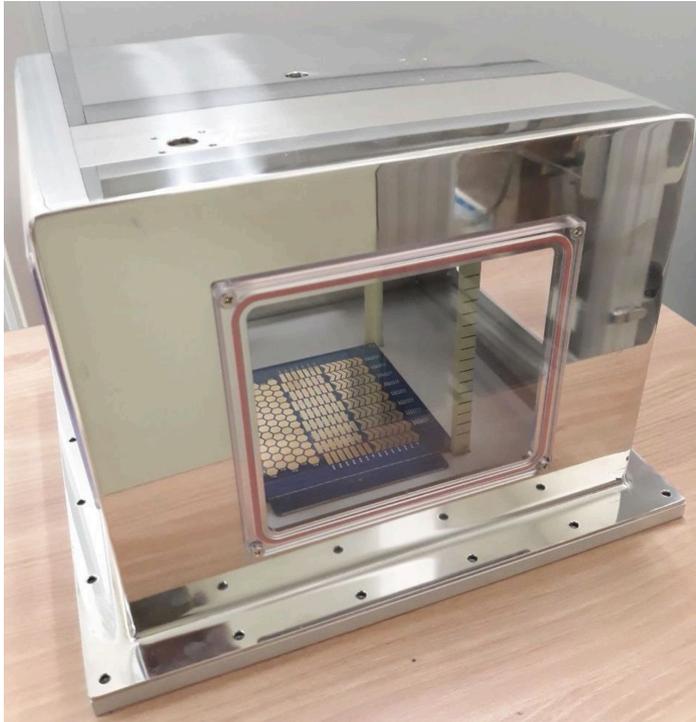
- $B = 1.5 \text{ T}$
- diameter = 60 cm



Active-Target TPC

- ^4He or Isobutane targets

AT-TPC prototype



Prototype Ver.1

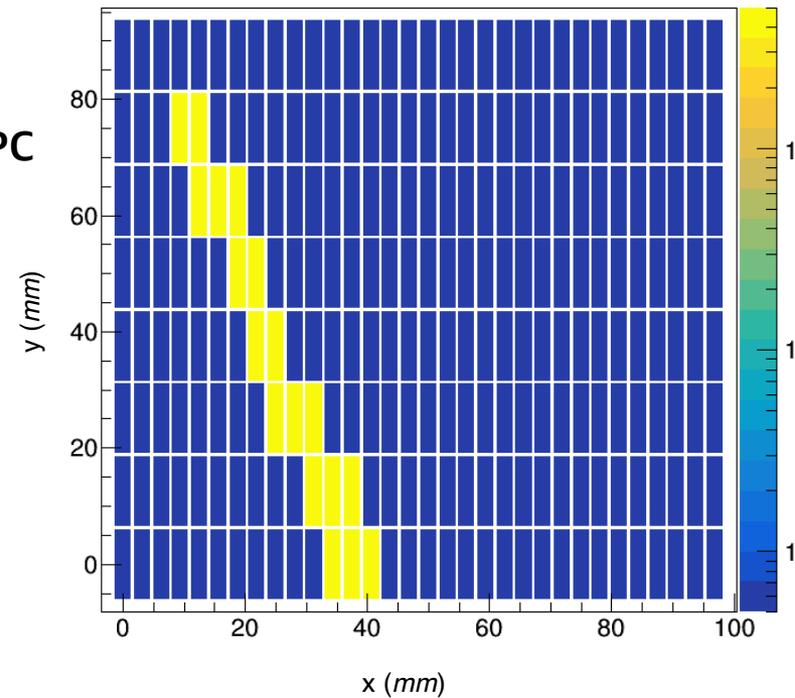
- 256ch readouts (8 * 32 rectangular)
- Beam test using 100 MeV proton beam (KOMAC) and cosmic muons

Detector test with cosmic muons

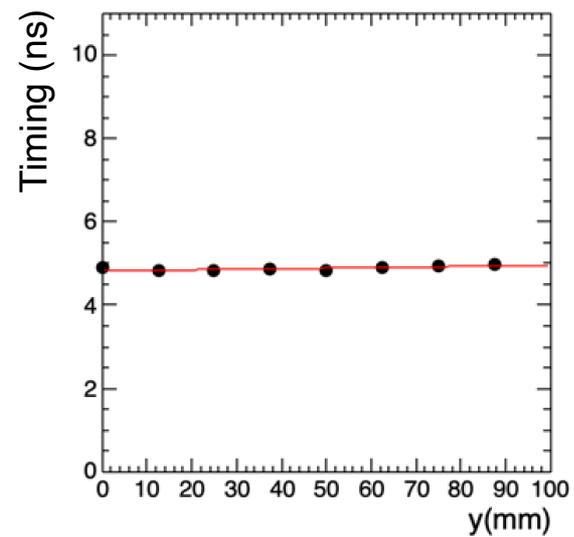
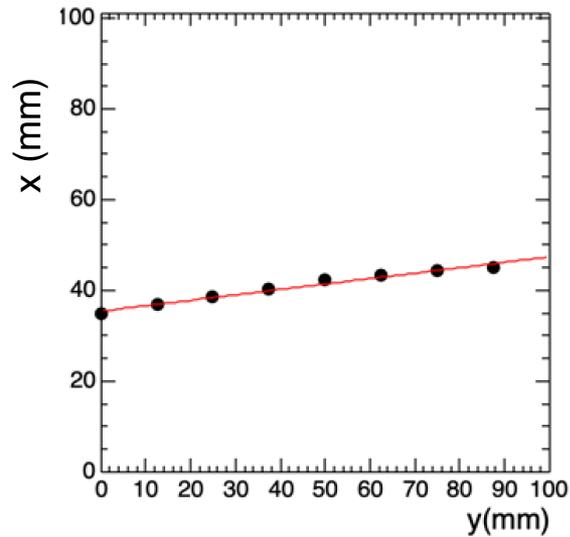
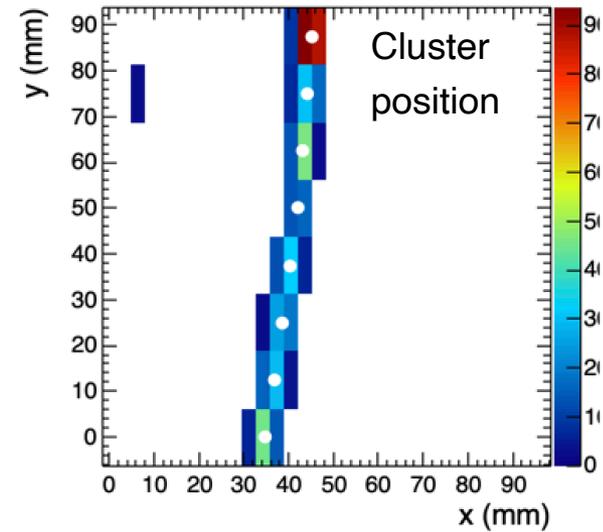
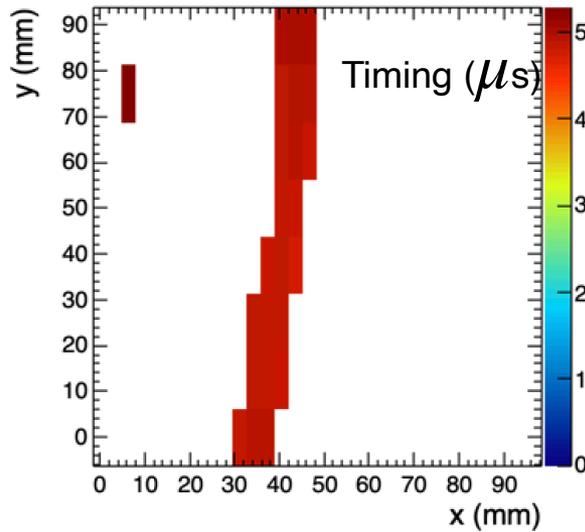


Goal is to measure the tracking resolution of AT-TPC

* BDC (Beam Drift Chamber) will provide the accurate muon position as reference

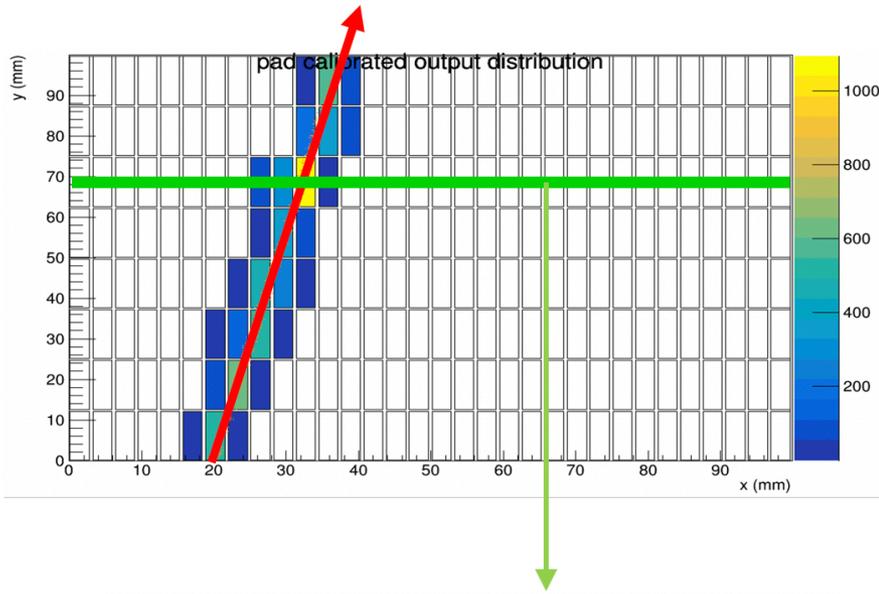


Detector test with cosmic muons

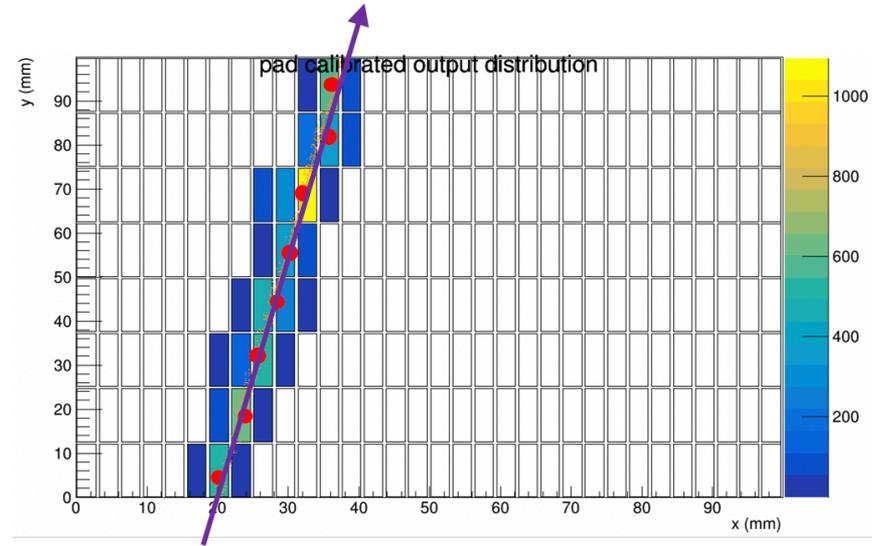


ML approach

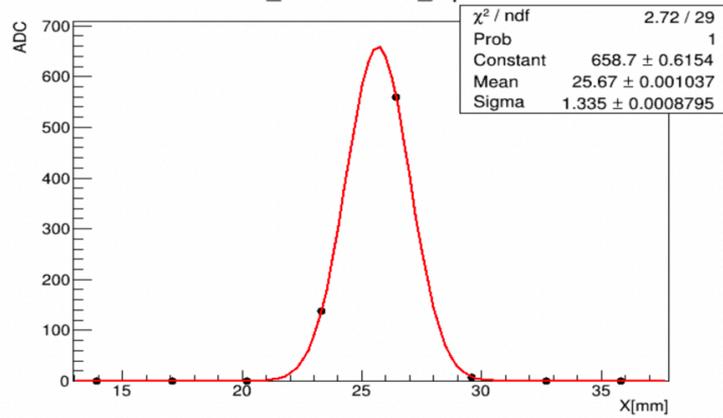
Real track



Reconstruction track



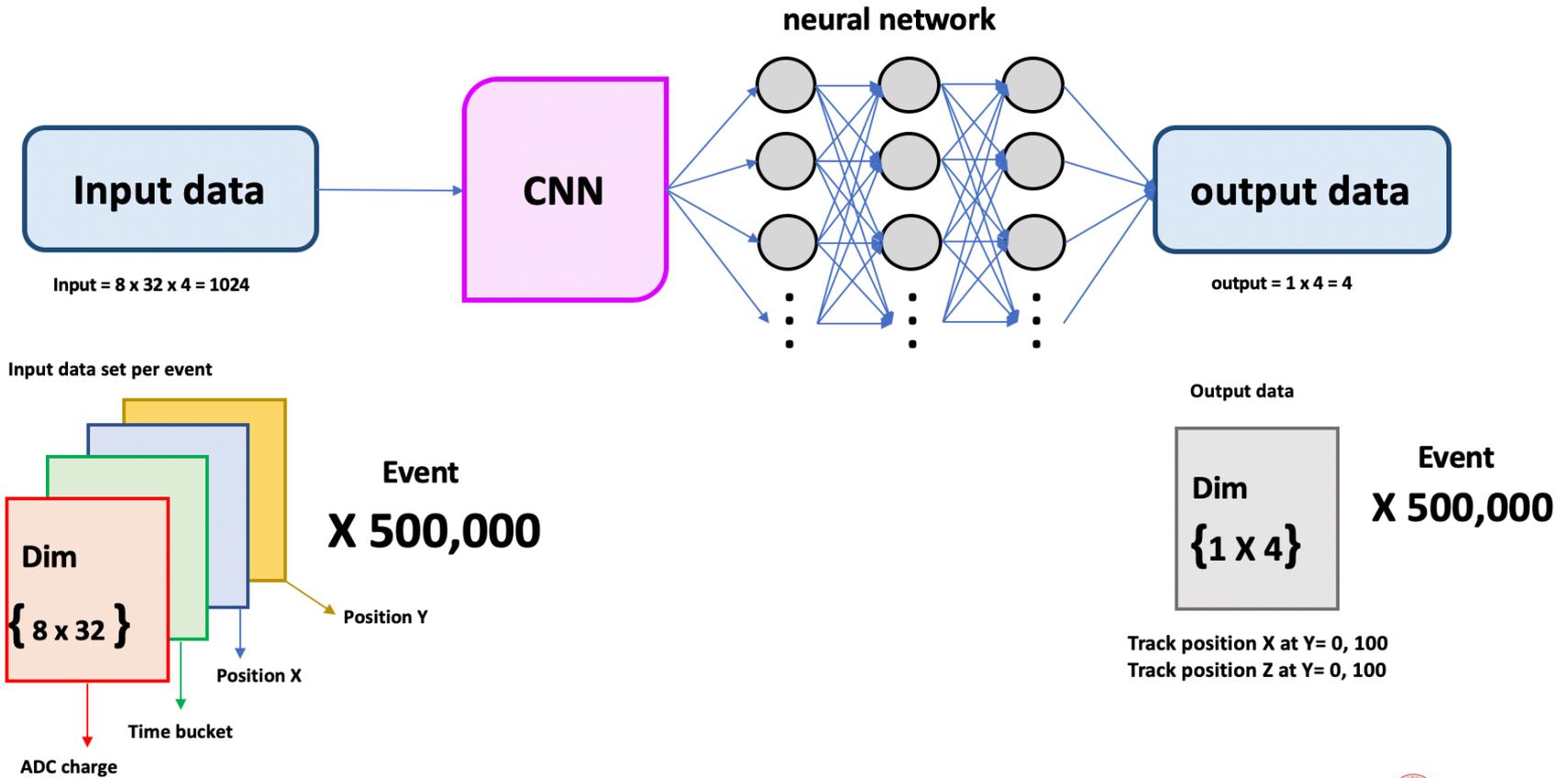
event_175 Pad row_5 position



Traditional tracking

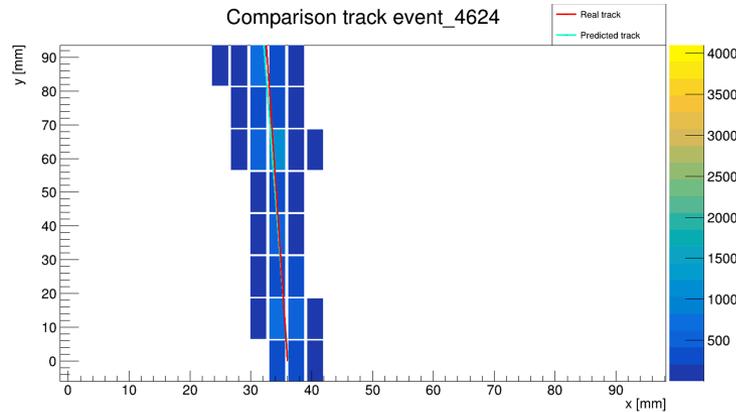
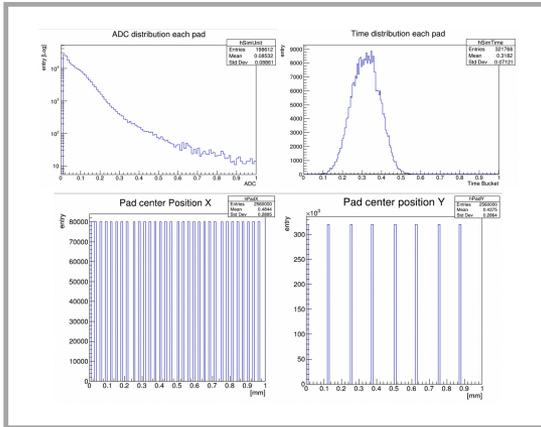
1. ADC clustering by row
2. Cluster point Fitting

1) Train model



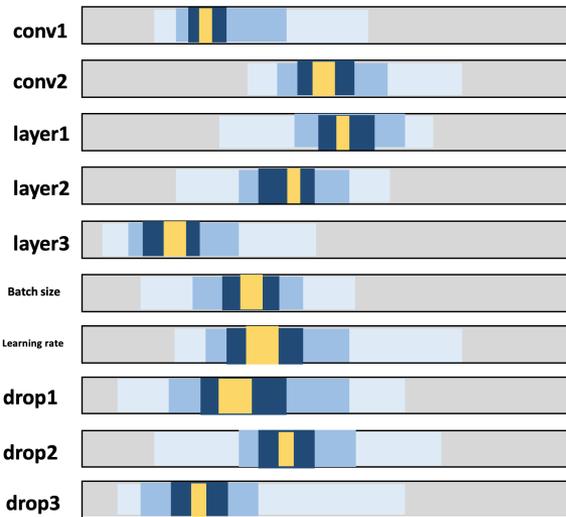
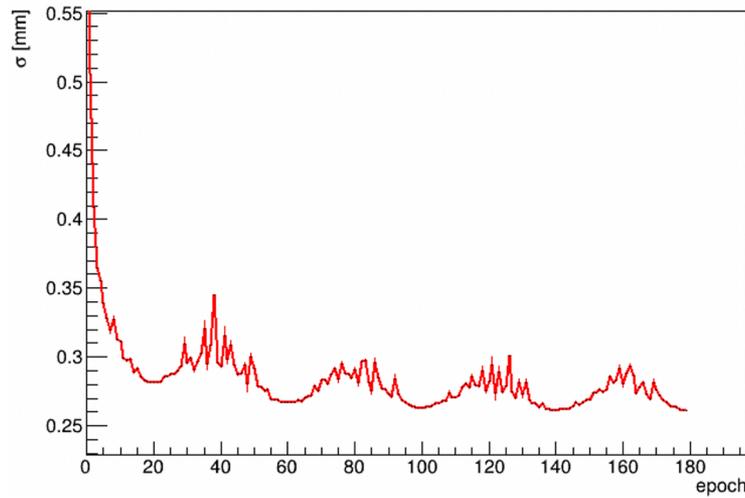
ML approach

Input data set distribution



- Used 500k events Geant4 MC simulation for training
- Optimization was done for batch size, drop out ratio, number of CNN layers, etc.
- Still investigating to fully utilize CNN for track reconstruction

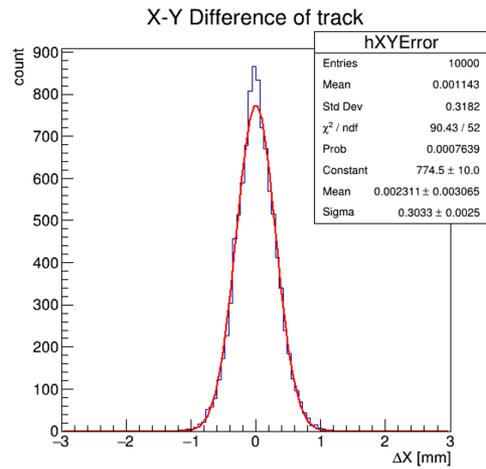
Predict resolution by epoch



CNN 2 + RNN 3 model

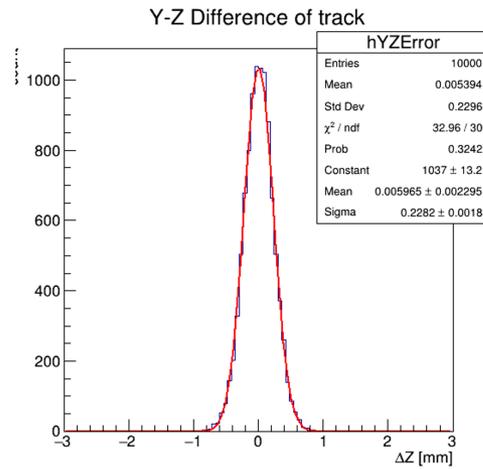
Result

- Resolution of intercepts in xy and yz plane



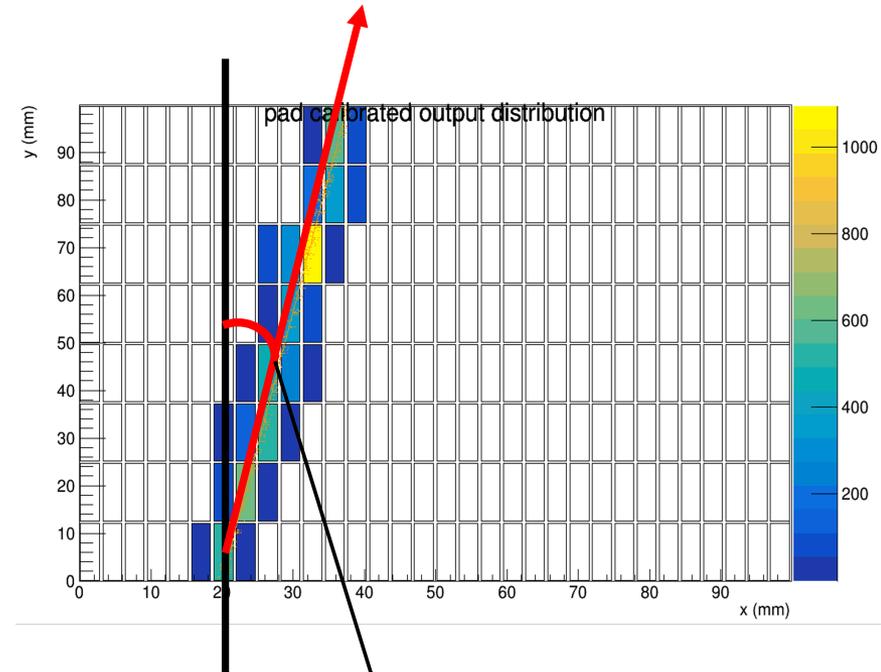
X-Y plane

Resolution = 300 μm



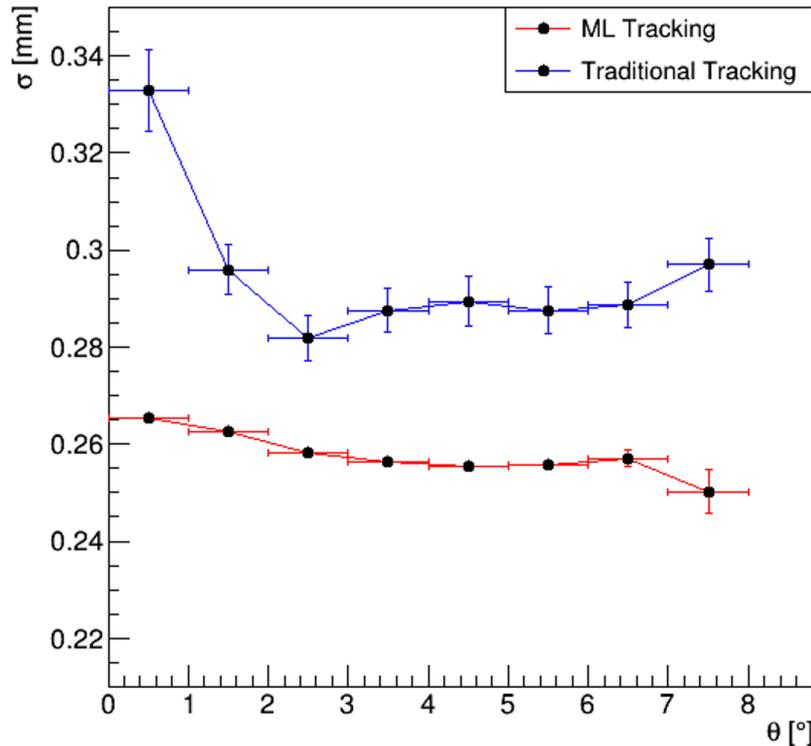
Y-Z plane

Resolution = 230 μm

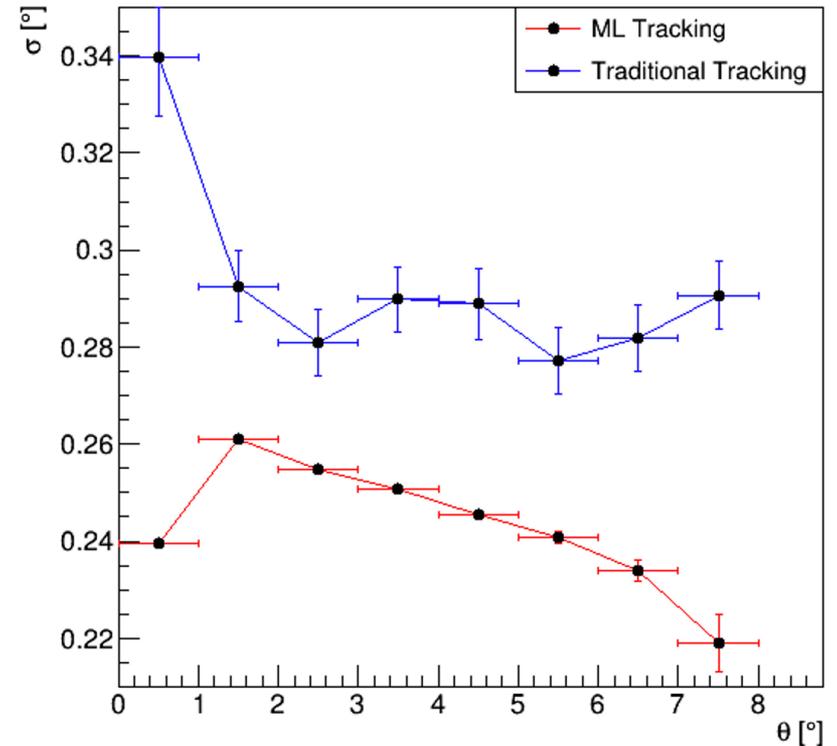


Comparison with the traditional method

Comparison track resolution



Comparison angle resolution



- The result is very promising. We were able to enhance the tracking resolution by 30% by undergraduate research program for 12 months!

Plan

To measure BEC in ^{12}C , we need ...

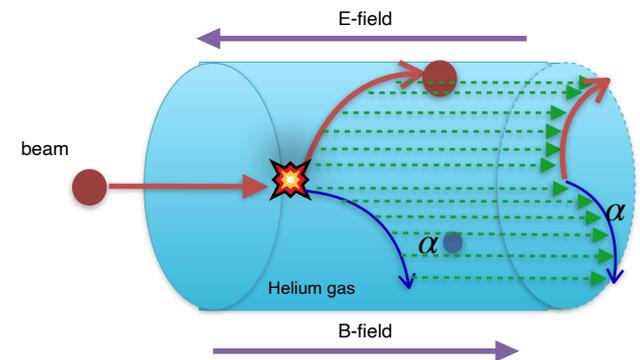
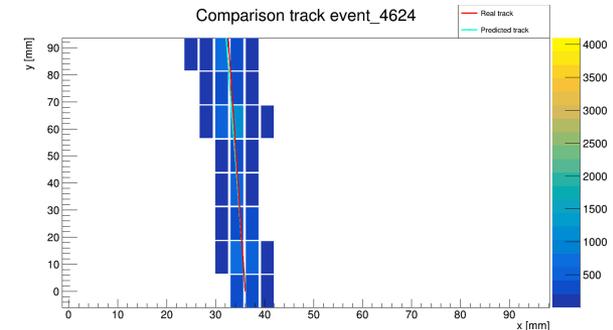
- High event rate for low energy light nuclei beams
- High resolution for α tracking using ML approach
 - Angle, curvature, dE/dx

Near future (2021 - 2022)

- Finalize prototype performance study with 256 ch. by **2021.FALL**
- Development of 1024 ch. TPC by **2022.SUMMER**
- Development of circular TPC with 4k channels

Far future (2023 -)

- **2023.SPRING** - Construction of nominal detector (4 - 5 k channels)
- **202X.YYYY** - Experiment with RAON beams from



Active-Target TPC

- ^4He or Isobutane targets