

Deep learning based pulse shape discrimination for GERDA

Philipp Holl, Max-Planck-Institut für Physik
DPG Frühjahrstagung Münster, 28.03.2017

Deep learning: Recognizing patterns

https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Sound_wave.jpg
<https://www.flickr.com/photos/downloadsourcefr/16361602656>
https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:CMS_Higgs-event.jpg

Speech recognition



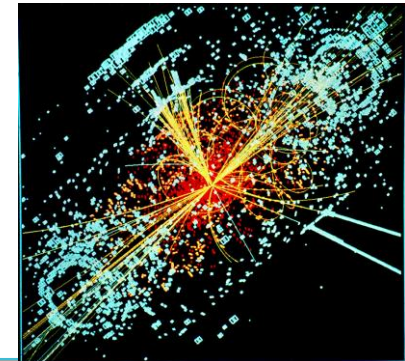
Text recognition

*My own refusal was
imperatively condition^{ed} by the
state of my circulatory organs
I had to introduce Boutroux
to his audience 2 days ago, and
could hardly speak for dyspnoea. ^{your} ever,
T. J.*

Image classification



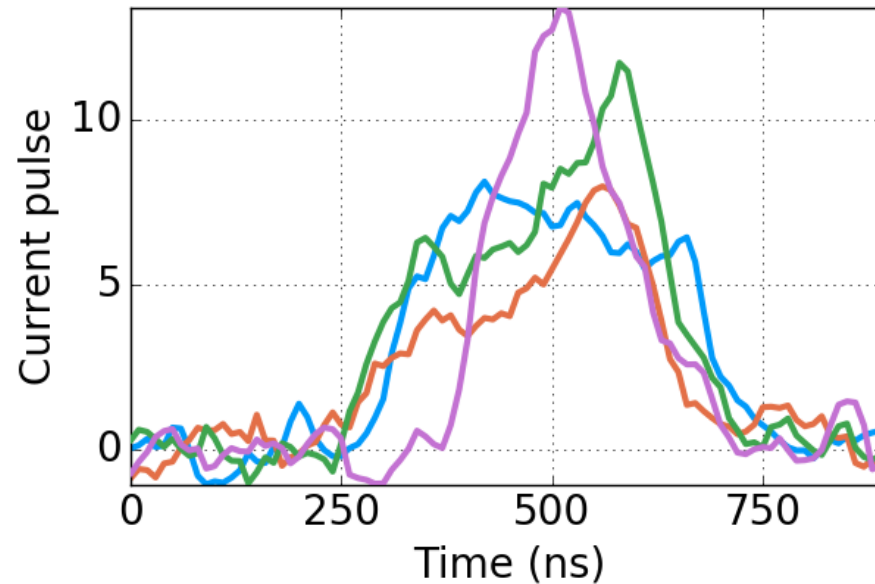
Particle reconstruction



- Deep learning is about recognizing patterns

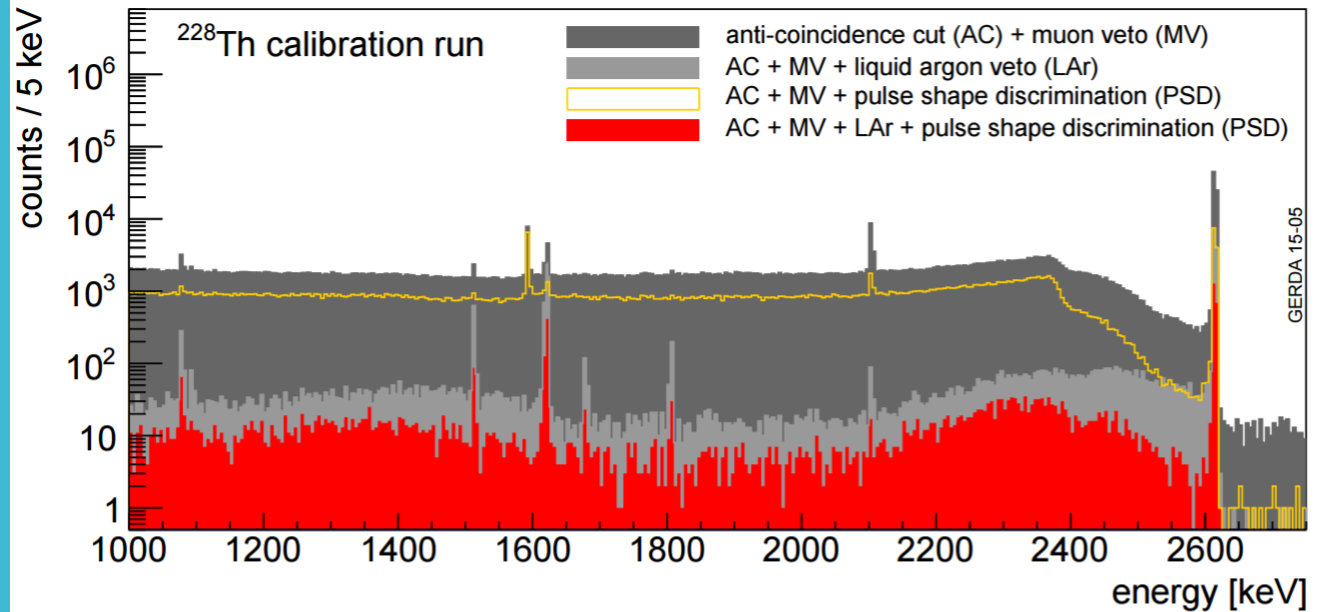
Pulse shapes and deep learning

Example waveforms from run 63 RG1 from 1.5 to 2.5 MeV



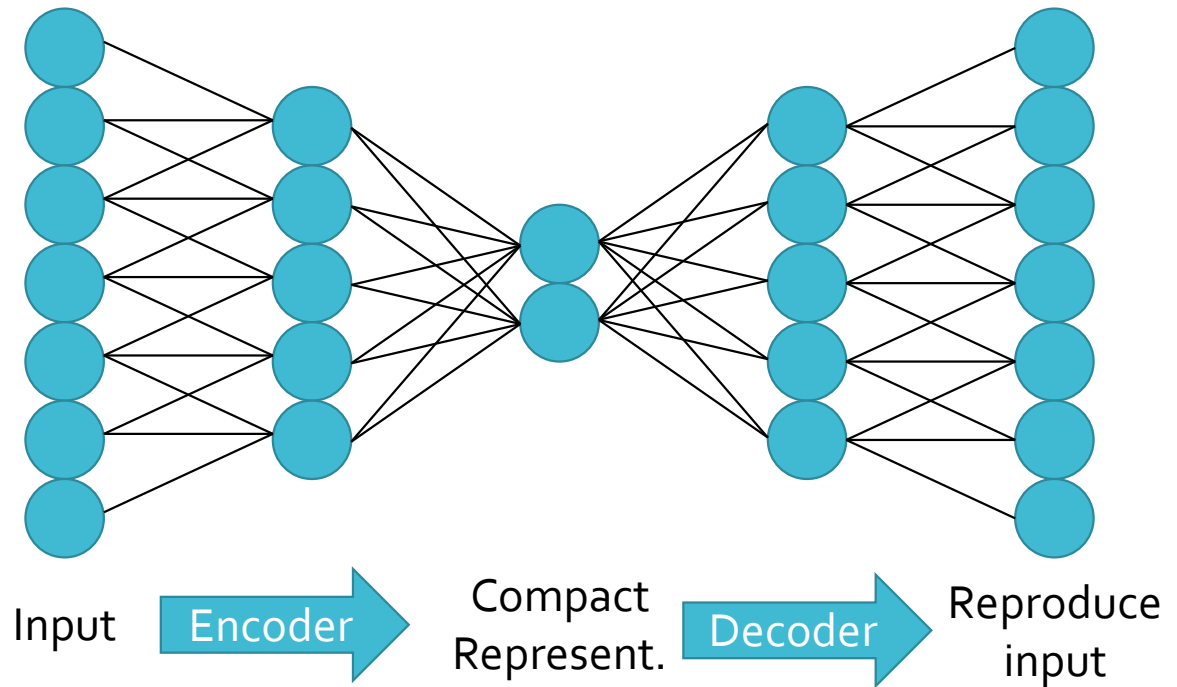
- Signal encodes type of pulse in ~1000 samples
 - Background rejection
- Patterns highly complex → deep learning for recognition

GERDA data: Mostly unlabelled



- Terabytes of high-dimensional data, only tiny fraction labelled
- Not enough labelled training data → Hand-written parameter extraction (preprocessing)

Autoencoder: Unsupervised learning

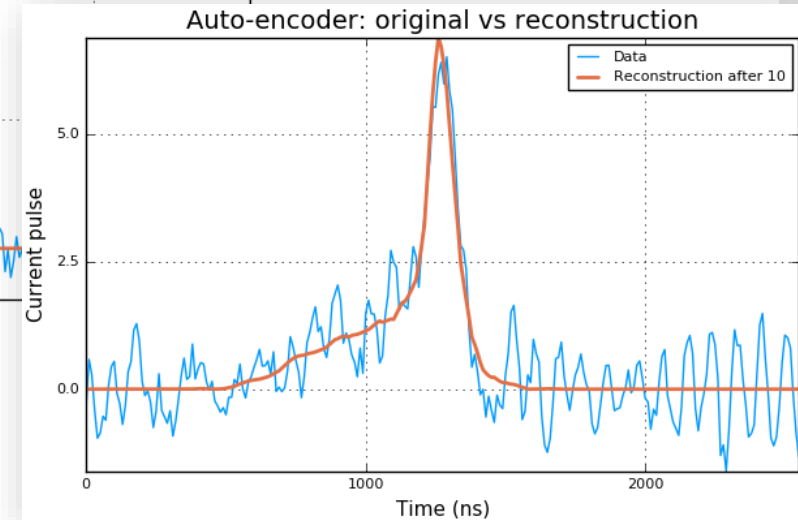
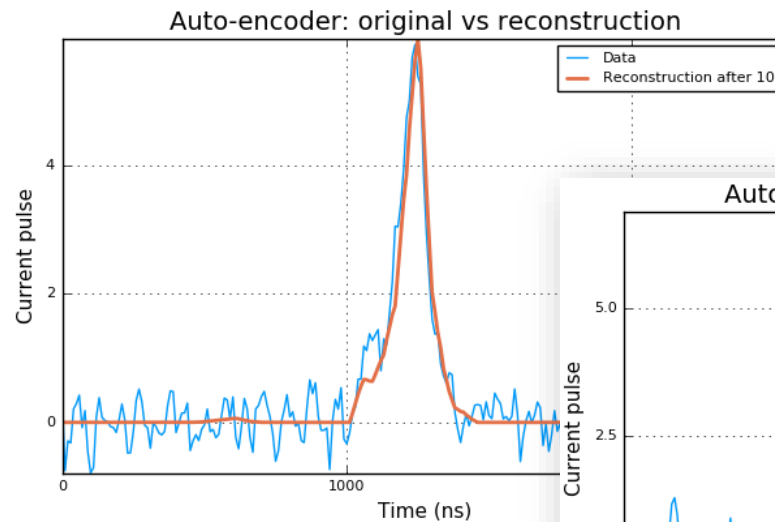


- Autoencoders learn the best compression of unlabelled data
- Encoder, decoder & compact representation are learned from data
- Compact representation ~2 orders of magnitude smaller than original pulse

Autoencoder in action

10 compact
parameters

Detector GDooD, run 62
Input: high-frequency pulse
center-aligned, cut to length
2.76 μs

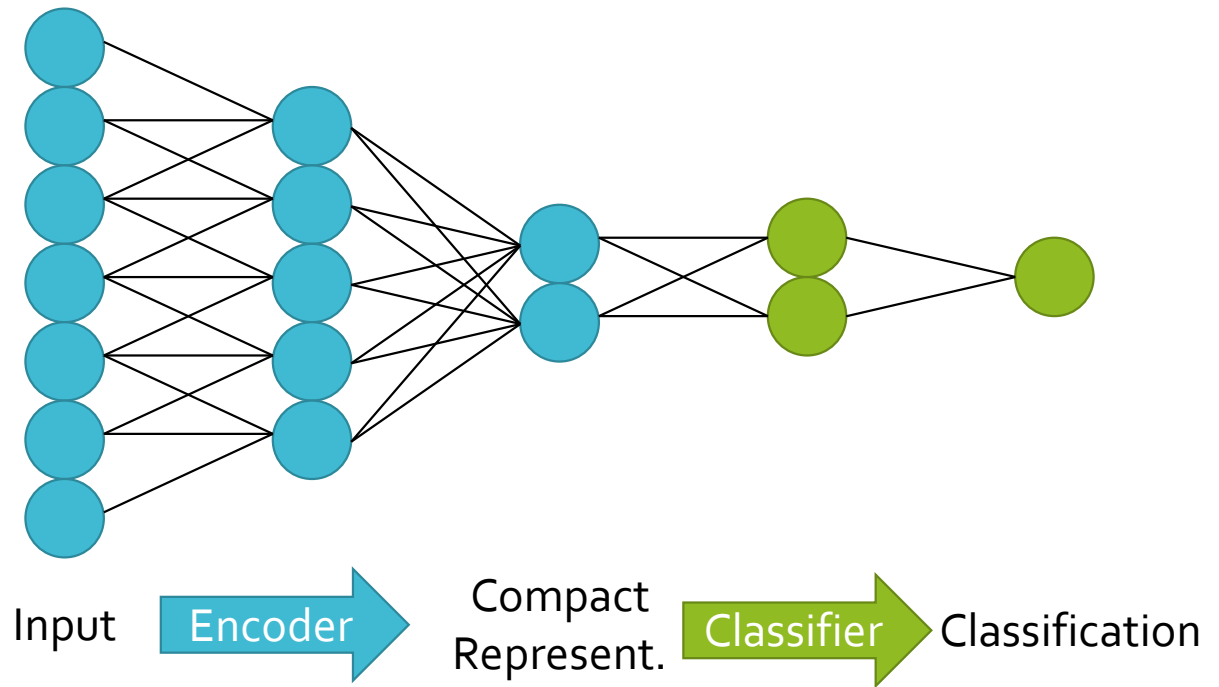


- Reconstruction from compact representation
 - Less information than original pulse
- Noise is not learned as it follows no pattern

Advantages of the autoencoder

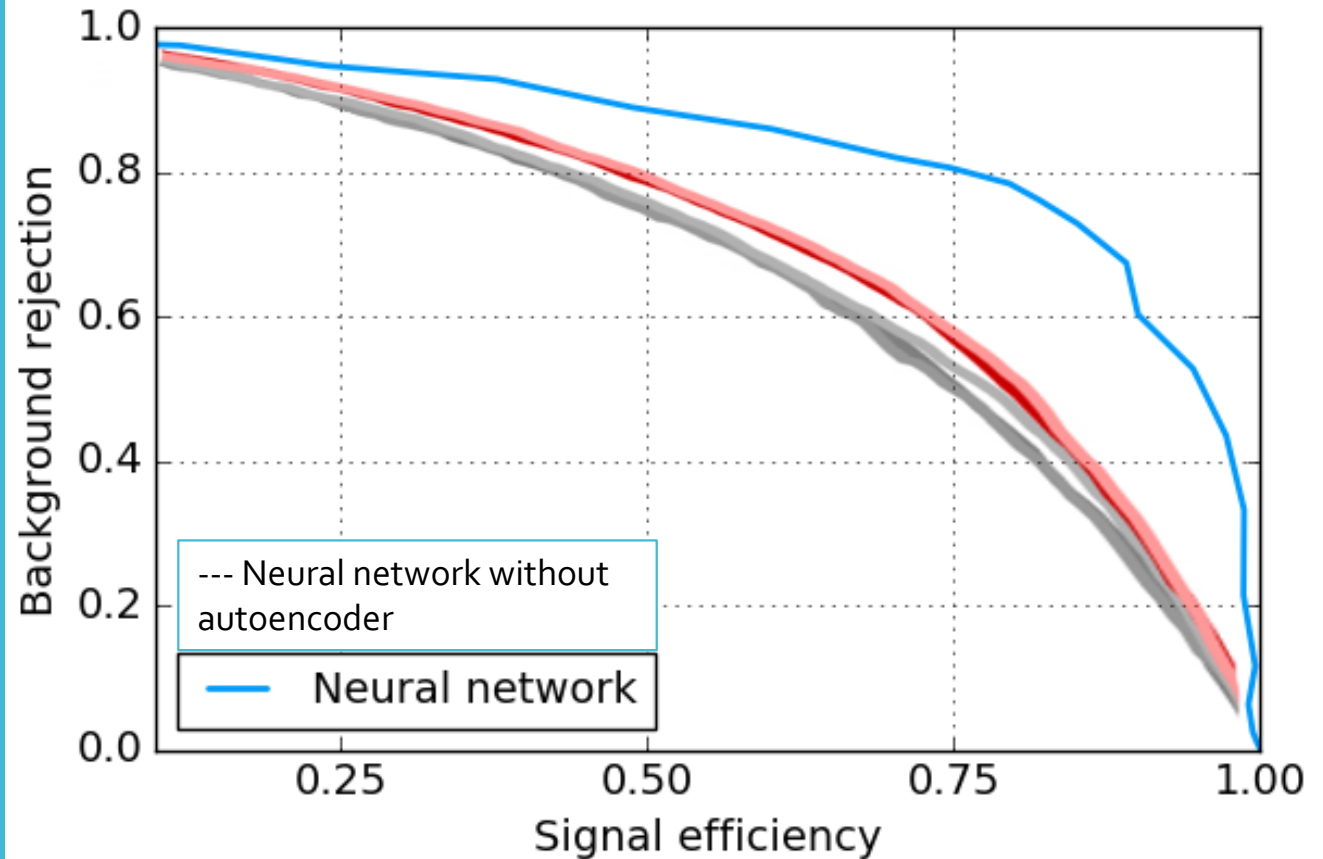
- Unsupervised
 - Can be trained on unfiltered data sets
- Compact representation
 - Low-dimensional
 - No noise information

Classification with autoencoder and neural network



- Train autoencoder on ALL data
- Train neural network on compact representation of labelled data

Autoencoder + neural network for Coax



- Performance with autoencoder much better

Summary & Outlook

- New method for pulse analysis
 - Key technique: Unsupervised information reduction
 - Competitive compared to current methods
- Outlook
 - Use simulated pulses for training