

# **Rigidity and Energy Reconstruction of Cosmic Rays using machine learning method**

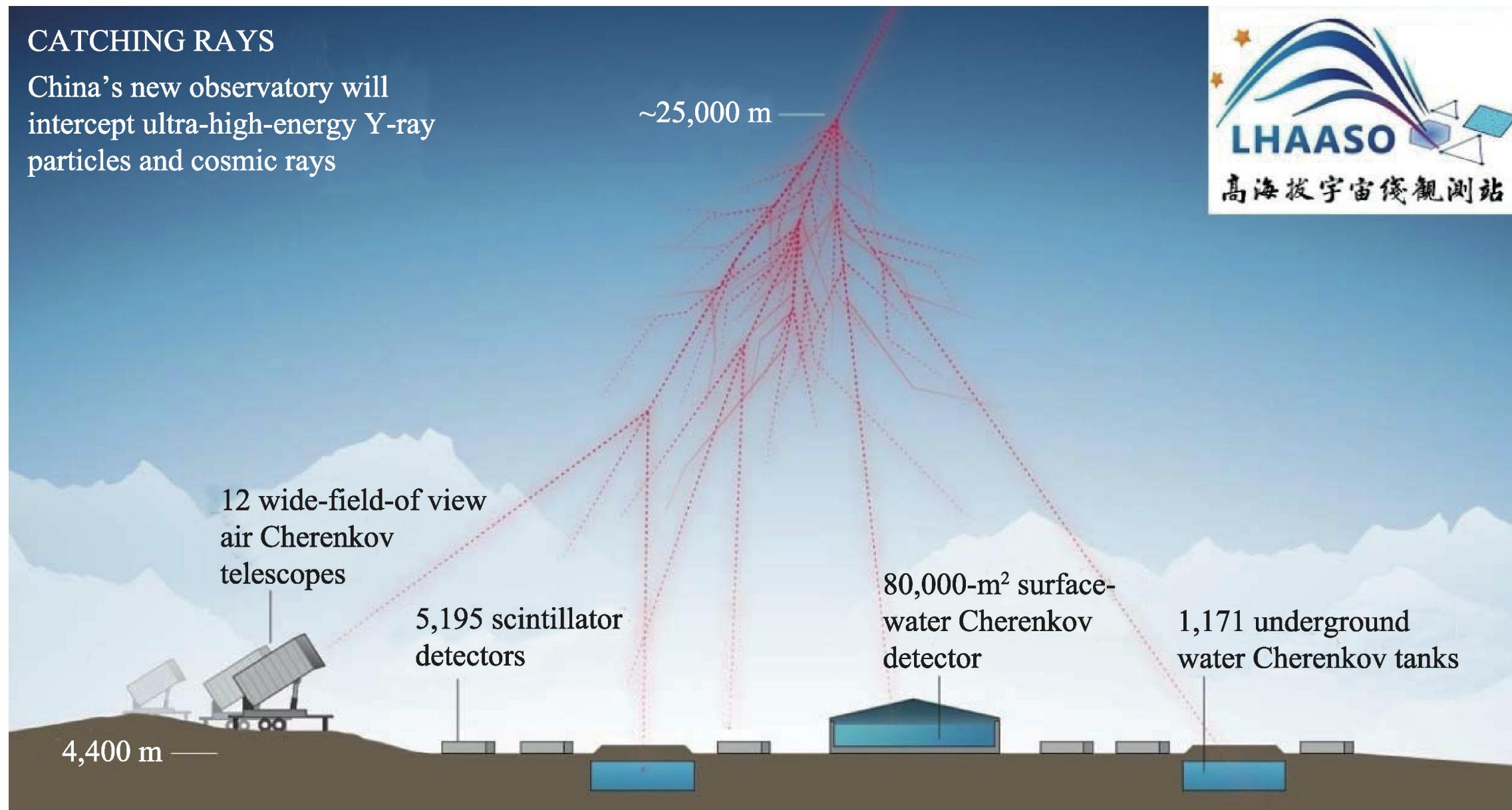
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# Outline

- Introduction
- Method
- Result
- Summary & Outlook

# Introduction



Nature 543, 300-301 (16 March 2017)

LHAASO KM2A detectors  
ED hits, MD hits ...

Machine Learning  
Regression

Particle Info:  
Energy  
Rigidity  
...

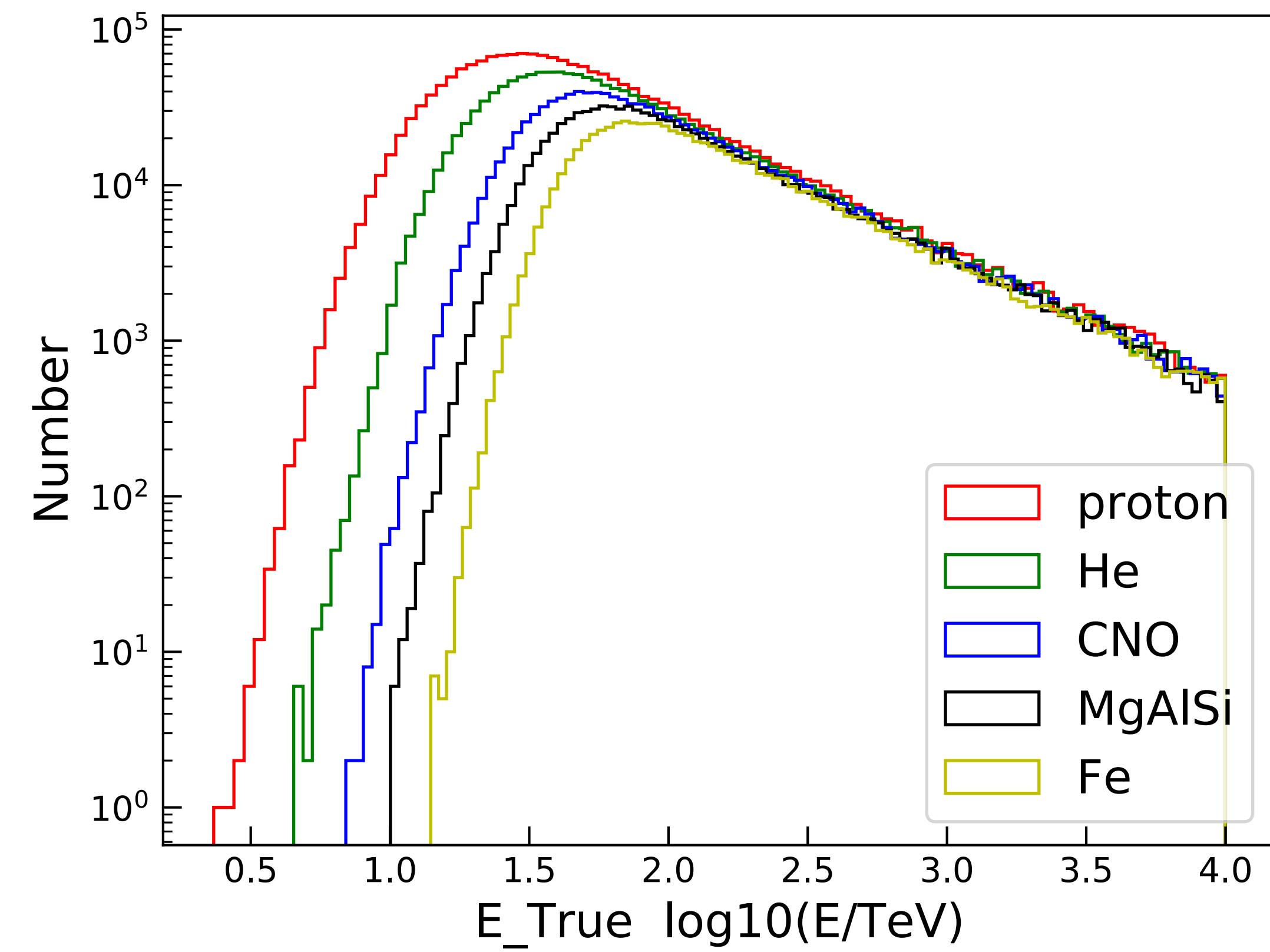
# Introduction

**MC: KM2A Full Array**

## Selection Cuts:

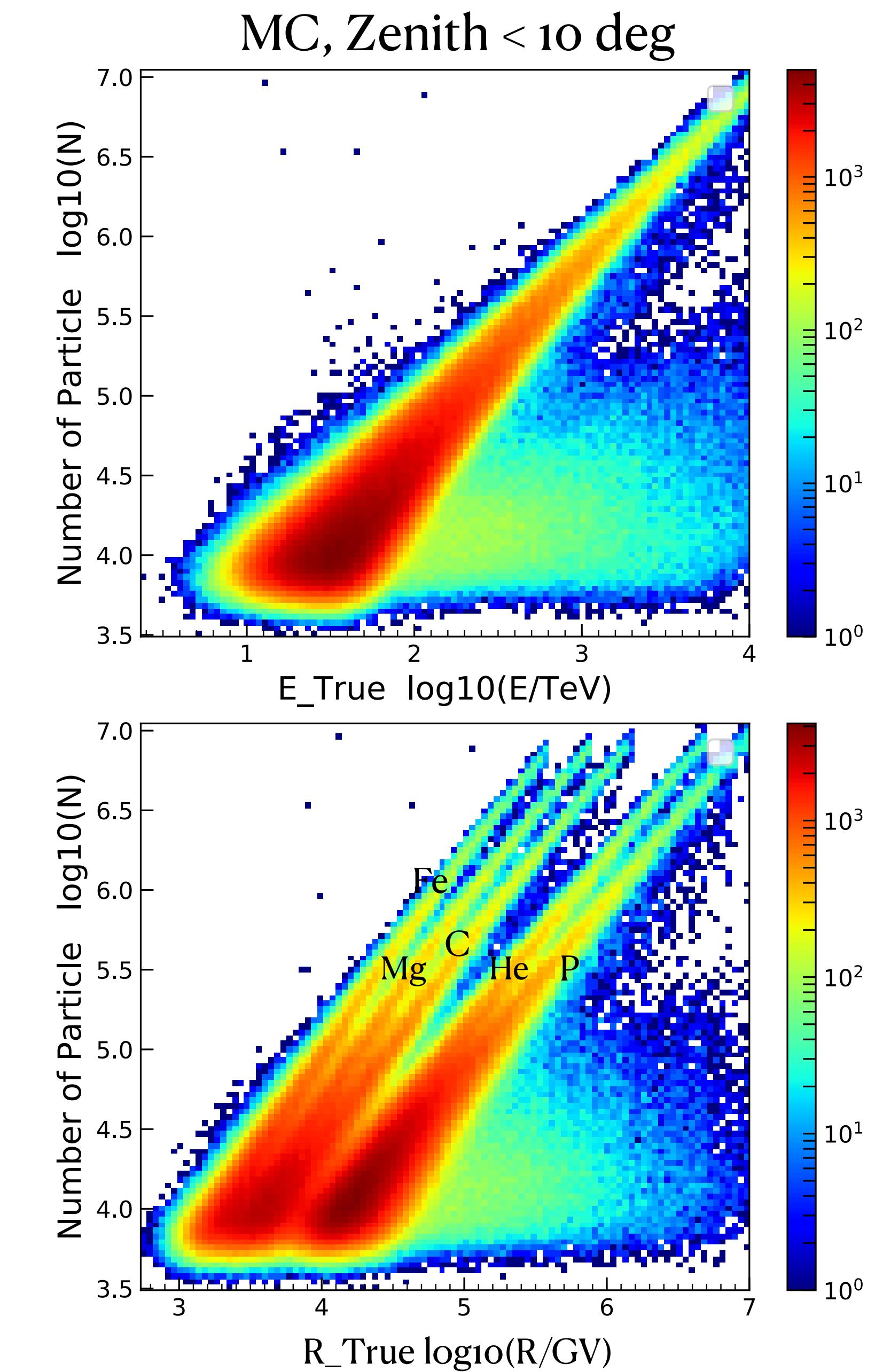
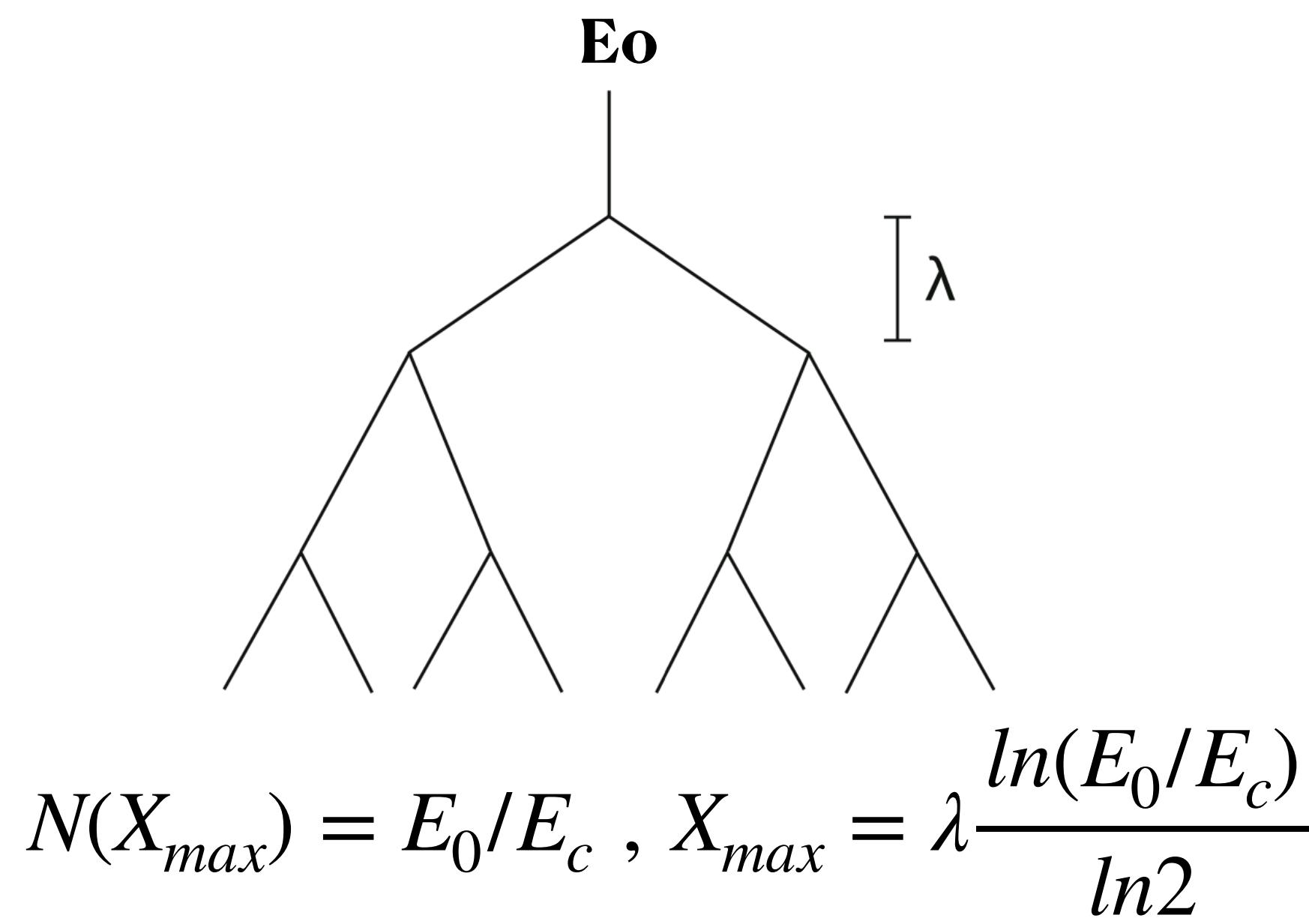
1. zenith < 40 deg
2. NtrigE >= 20
3. NfiltE >= 20
4. NpE3 > 0
5. NuM3 > 0
6. dr > 0

**To reconstruct energy & rigidity without particle identification !**



# Introduction

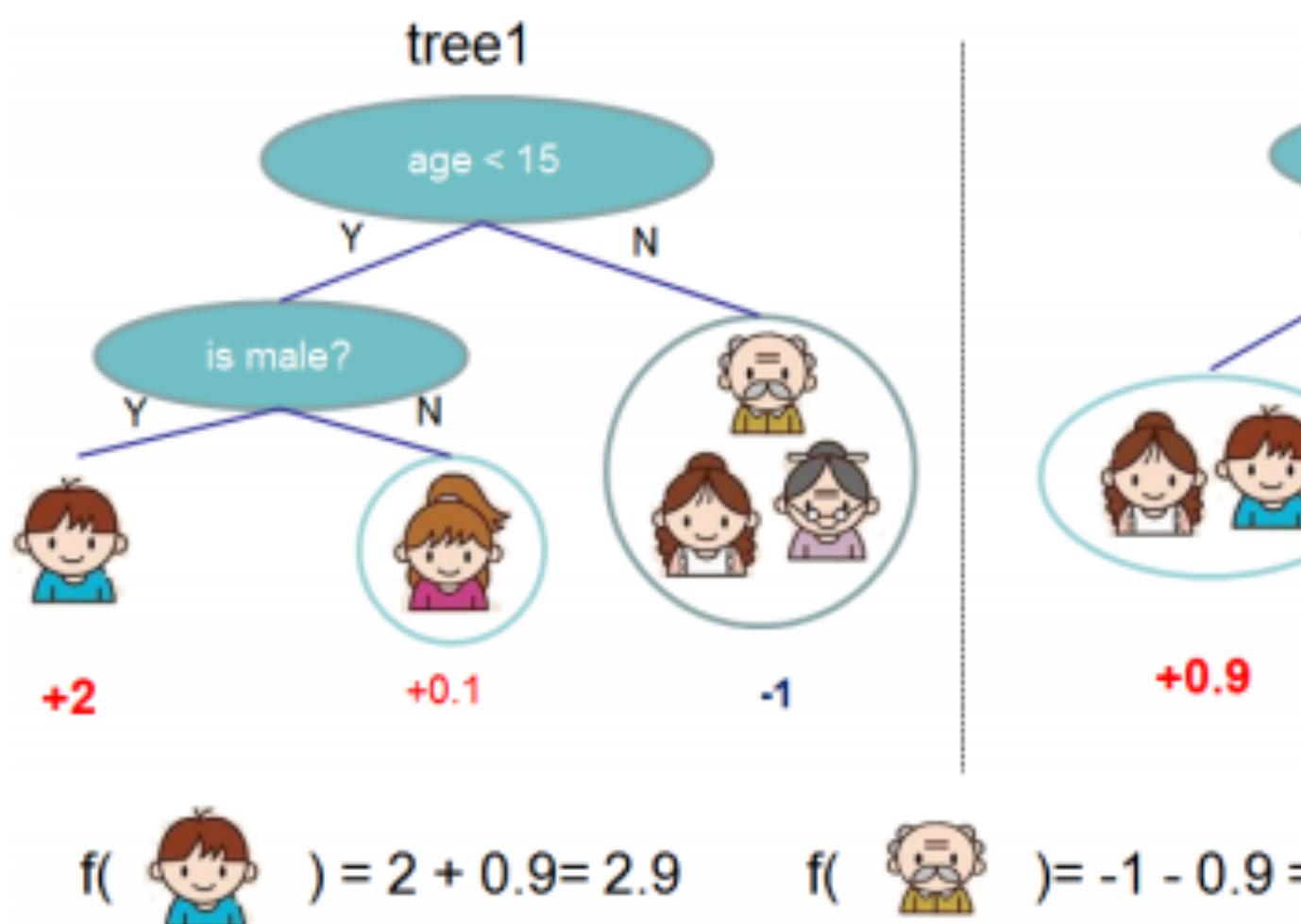
## Heitler's Toy Model



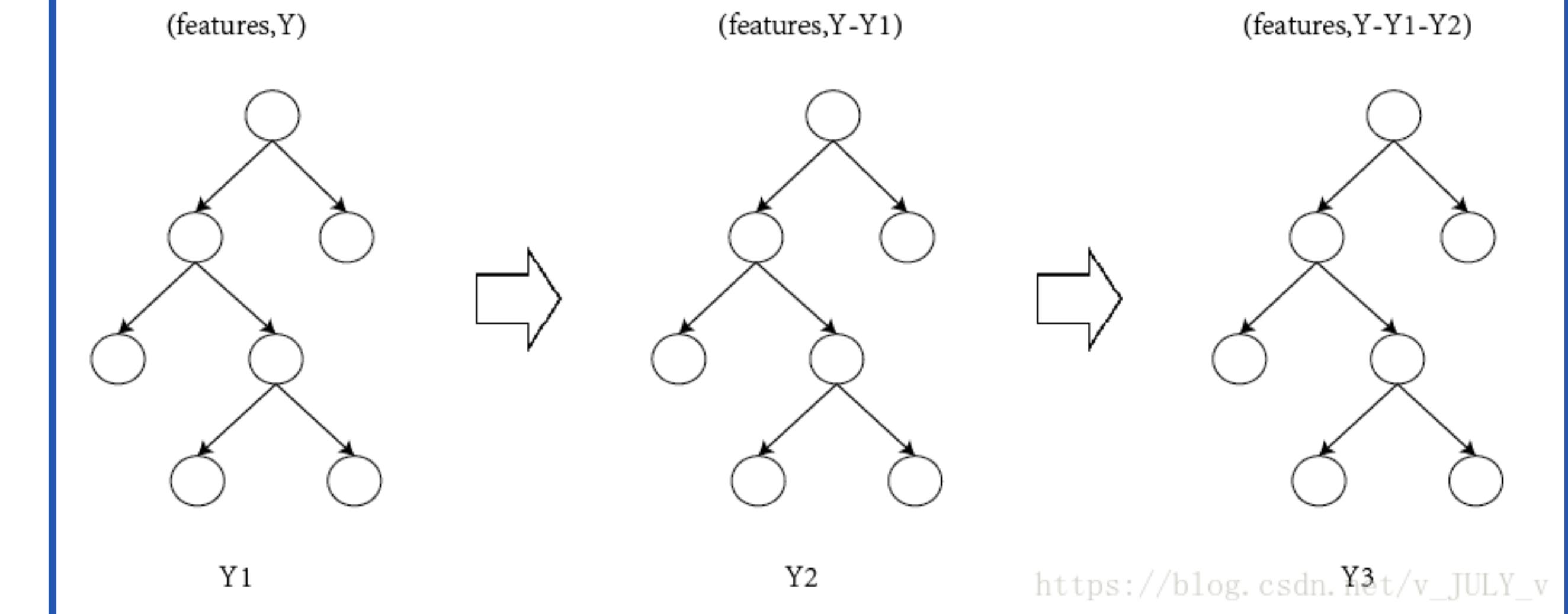
# Algorithm — XGBoost

- XGBoost: eXtreme Gradient Boosting Decision Tree
- Tianqi Chen, 2016

Illustration: successive trees are better



Final prediction =  $Y_1 + Y_2 + Y_3 + \dots + Y_n$



# Features

1. Theta: reconstructed zenith
2. Size: total number of particles of EM shower
3. Age: age of EM shower
4. rho(50)
5. NfiltE: total number of hits of ED after filter out noise
6. NfiltM: total number of hits of MD after filter out noise
7. NhitE: number of hit of ED
8. NhitM: number of hit of MD
9. NpE1: number of particles of ED with  $r < \text{rwind} + 50$ , dt: -50, 100
10. NpE2: number of particles of ED with  $r < 40 \sim 100$ , dt: -50, 100
11. NuM1: number of muons of MD with  $r = 15$ ,  $\text{rwind} + 100$ , dt: -50, 100
12. NuM2: number of muons of MD with  $r = 15$ ,  $\text{rwind} + 300$ , dt: -50, 100
13. NuM3: number of muons of MD with  $r = 40, 200$ , dt: -50, 100
14. dr

$$\rho(r) = \frac{N_{\text{size}}}{2\pi r_m^2} \frac{\Gamma(4.5-s)}{\Gamma(s-0.5)\Gamma(5-2s)} \left(\frac{r}{r_m}\right)^{s-2.5} \left(1+\frac{r}{r_m}\right)^{s-4.5},$$

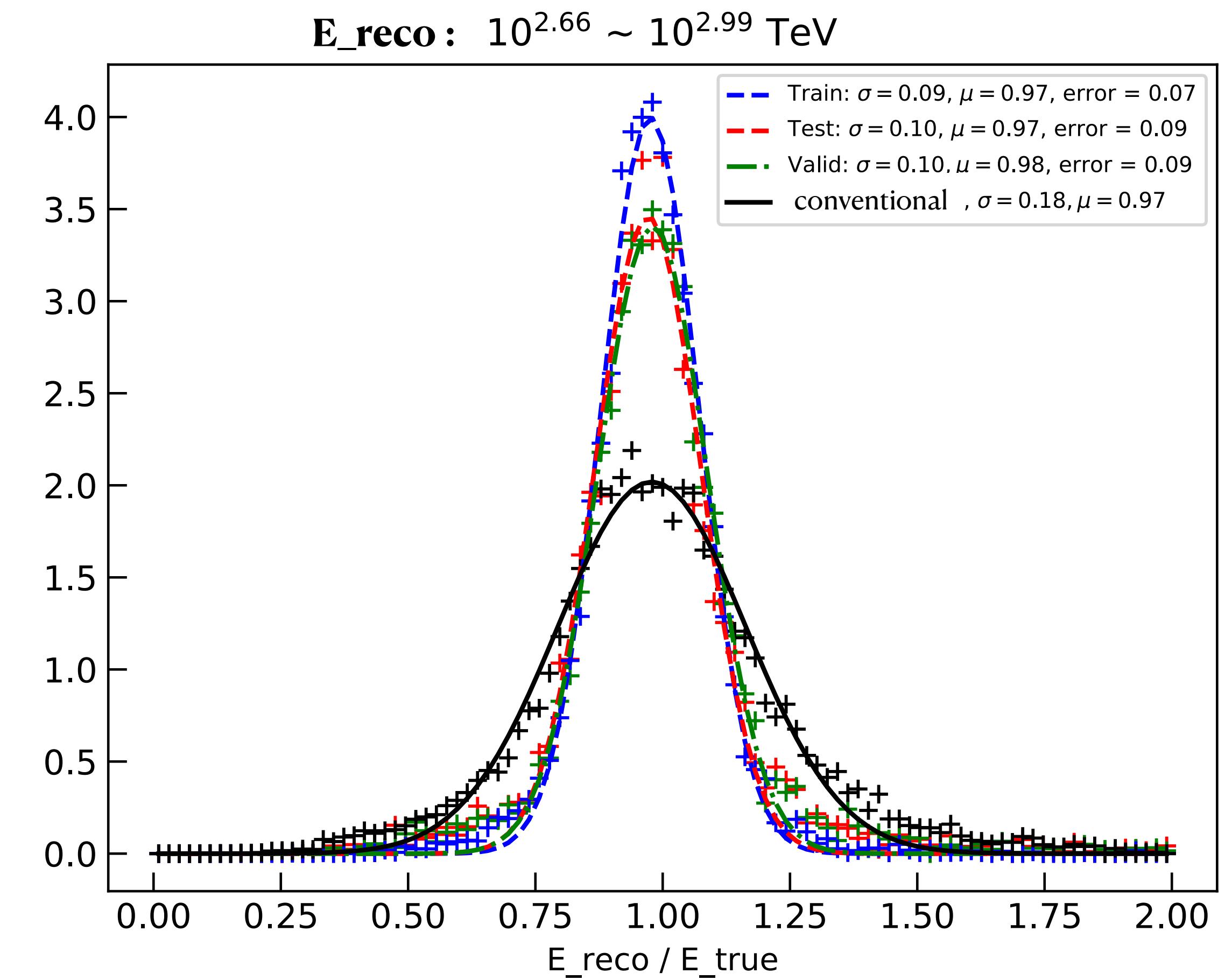
# Energy Reconstruction

*Conventional Method :*  $lg(E_{reco}) = A \times lg(NpE3 \times NuM3)$

Train set : Valid set: Test set = 3 : 1 : 1

Zenith:  $0 \sim 10$  deg

Gaisier's model weight for different species



# Energy Reconstruction

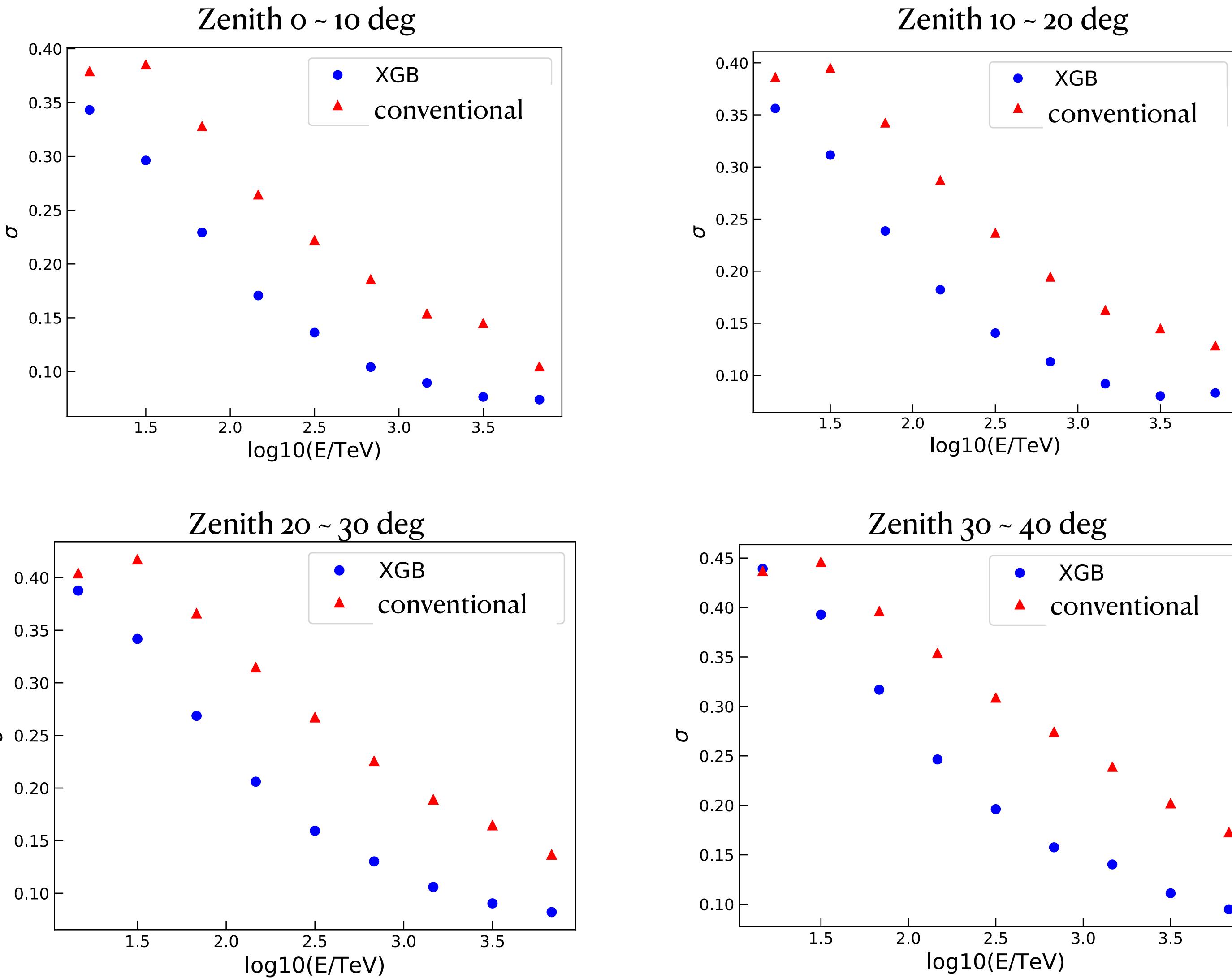
## Hyperparameters:

max\_depth, n\_estimators, learning rate

1. Zenith  $0 \sim 10$  deg: 11, 100, 0.05
2. Zenith  $10 \sim 20$  deg: 13, 100, 0.05
3. Zenith  $20 \sim 30$  deg: 12, 100, 0.05
4. Zenith  $30 \sim 40$  deg: 13, 100, 0.05

## ML method Result:

- Resolution less than 15% > PeV
- Bias < 5%



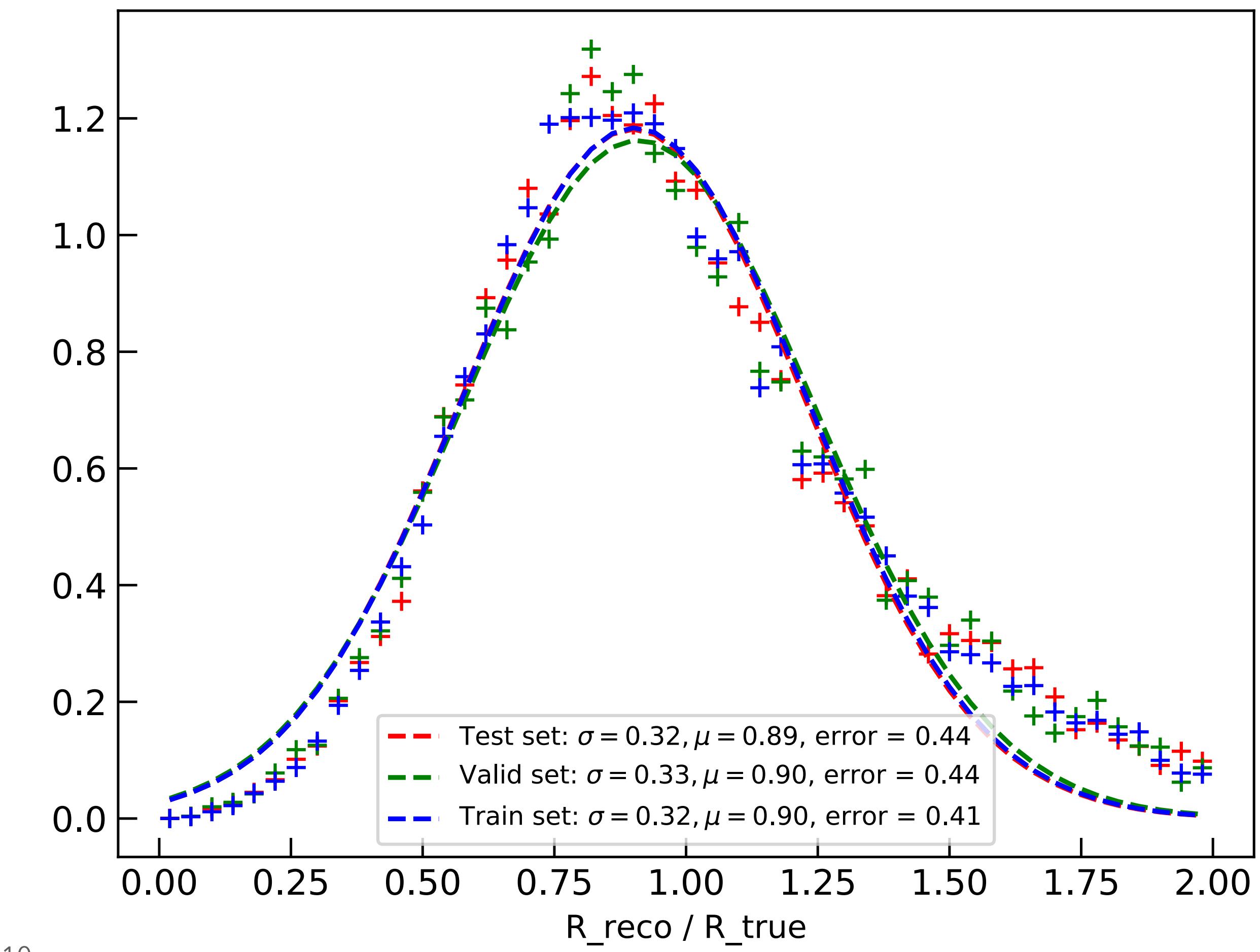
# Rigidity Reconstruction

Train set : Valid set: Test set = 3 : 1 : 1

Zenith:  $0 \sim 10$  deg

Gaisier's model weight for different species

$R_{\text{reco}}: 10^{4.62} \sim 10^{4.93}$  GV



# Rigidity Reconstruction

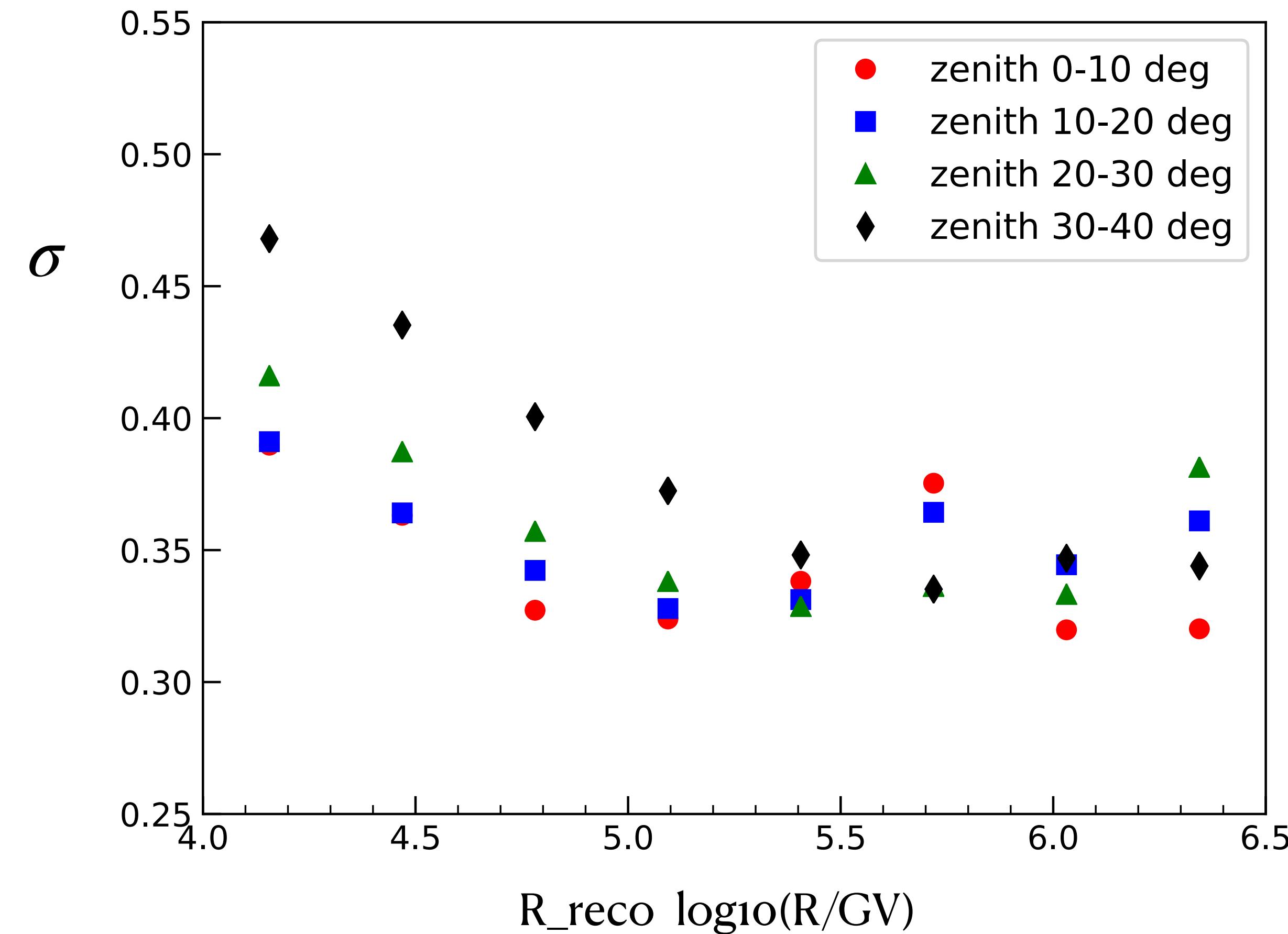
## Hyperparameters:

max\_depth, n\_estimators, learning rate

1. Zenith 0 ~ 10 deg: 7, 150, 0.1
2. Zenith 10 ~ 20 deg: 7, 100, 0.3
3. Zenith 20 ~ 30 deg: 8, 200, 0.1
4. Zenith 30 ~ 40 deg: 9, 200, 0.1

## Result:

- Resolution about 0.3 ~ 0.45
- Bias < 11%



# Summary & Outlook

- ML Energy reconstruction resolution is around 0.07 ~ 0.40
- Rigidity reconstruction resolution is around 0.3 ~ 0.45
- Add more features from WFCTA & WCDA in future

谢谢！