Energy Reconstruction with Autoencoders for Dual-Phase Time Projection Chambers

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Example Reconstruction of Top Array Hit Pattern



SCINTILLATION SIGNAL (S1): incoming particle interacts with xenon and causes a **scintillation** signal with energy which is proportional to the initial

Energy Reconstruction for XENONnT



Semi-Supervised Autoencoder

DATASET: simulated hit patterns from a given [0, 2000] n **INPUT SIZE:** 494 photosensors total



6163194 trainable parameters Adam optimizer, starting

Inferring Number of Electrons in the Gas Gap

DYNAMIC RANGE: autoencoder can reconstruct hit patterns well without

normalizing or log-scaling hit patterns due to skip connections [3]



RICE

XENON

TRAIN/VALIDATION/TEST SPLIT: 447500/447500/100000 hit patterns





learning rate 5e-4 Reduce learning rate by factor of 0.1 if loss does not decrease after 5 epochs

Future Work

others to evolve freely **7**

DECODER: decodes input from latent space representation 1

LOSS FUNCTION: weighted sum of the mean squared error (MSE) losses below 4



Weight Layer



ENERGY RESOLUTION: precise reconstruction is critical for rare event searches such as the search for dark matter evidence [2]

INTERPRETABILITY: constraining the latent space to be **physically meaningful** e.g. a variational autoencoder constrains latent parameters as probability distributions \rightarrow meaningful parameter uncertainties

COMPUTATIONAL EFFICIENCY: simulating data through Monte Carlo methods is computationally expensive and time-consuming \rightarrow ongoing efforts to create more efficient machine-learning algorithms for **fast simulation**

References

[0] Check out our experiment! xenonexperiment.org

[1] Aprile, E., et al. "Search for new physics in electronic recoil data from XENONnT." Physical Review Letters 129.16 (2022): 161805. [2] Billard, Julien, et al. "Direct detection of dark matter—APPEC committee report." *Reports on Progress in Physics* 85.5 (2022): 056201.

[3] Dieng, Adji B., et al. "Avoiding latent variable collapse with generative skip models." *The 22nd International Conference on Artificial* Intelligence and Statistics. PMLR, (2019).