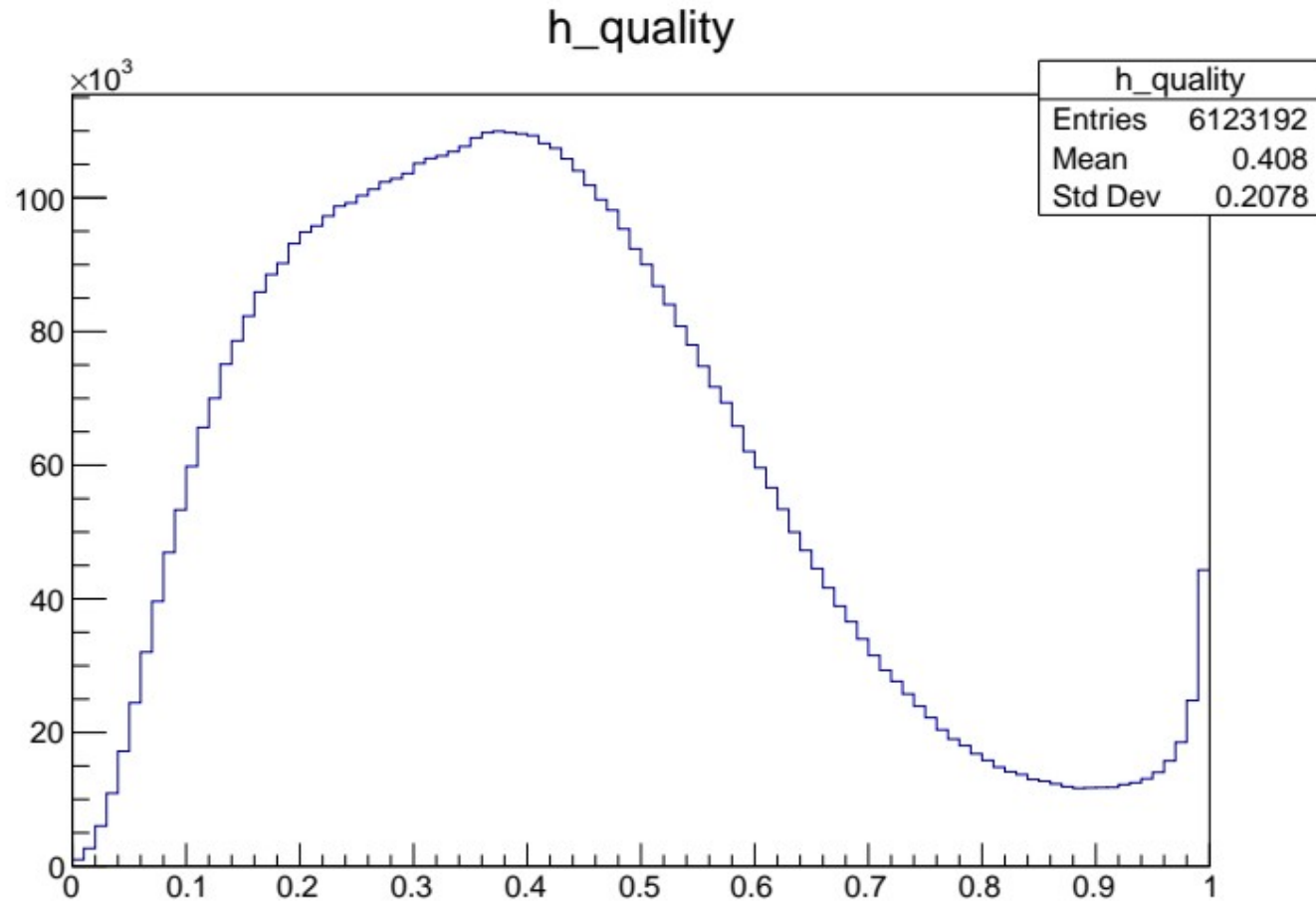


Improving KM3NeT's event classification with Deep Learning

Final results and conclusions

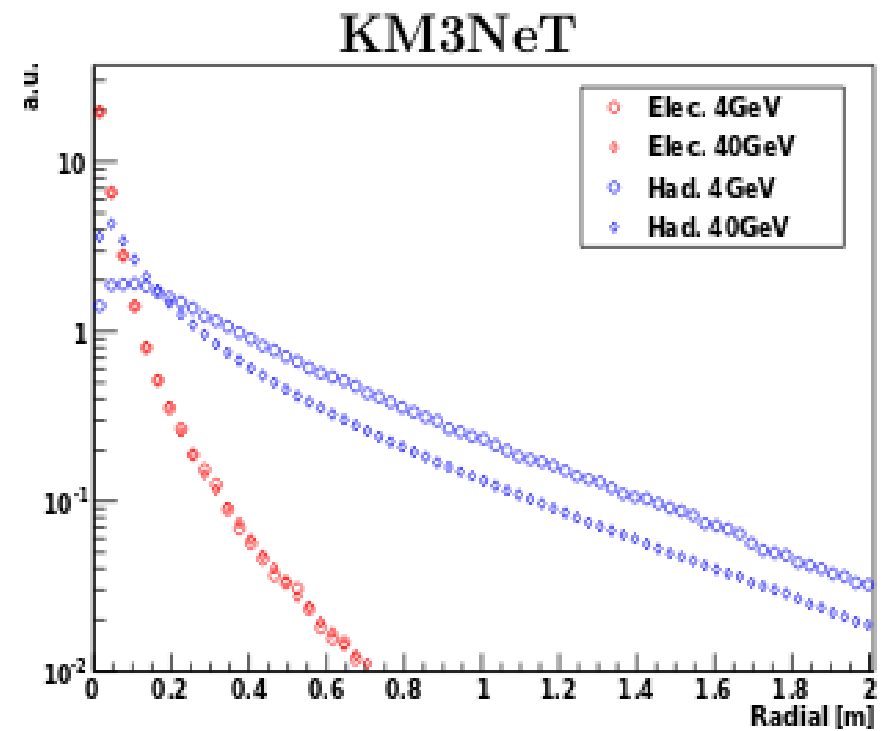
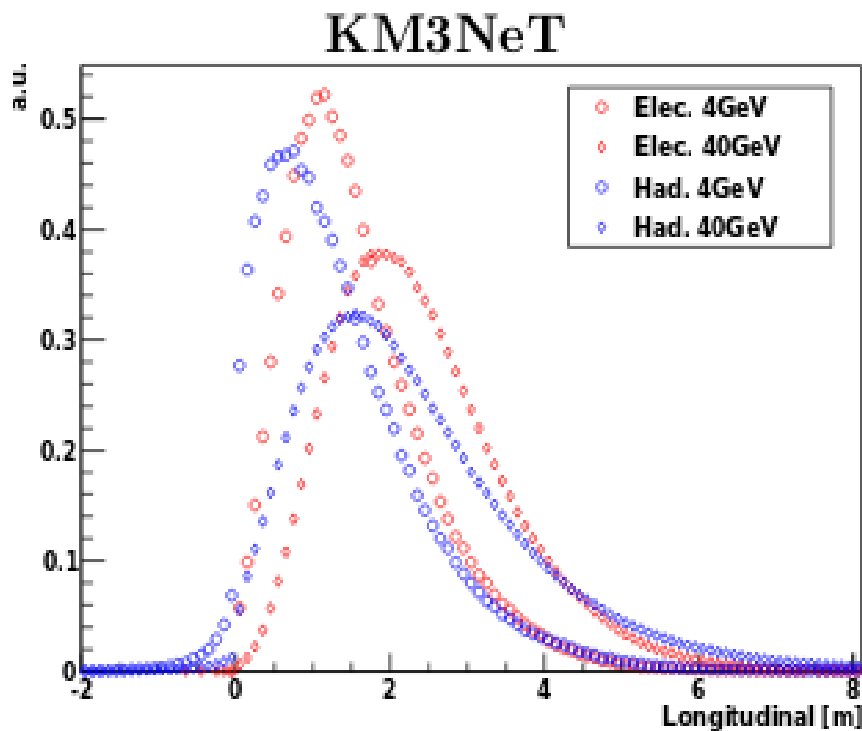
**Premise: We can do
better IN T-S
classification and we can
do better THAN T-S
classification.**

Track - Shower current id



Source: Lodewijk Nauta (KM3NeT)

But ORCA has some more resolution



ORCA's Light emission profiles,
from Letter of Intent (2016)

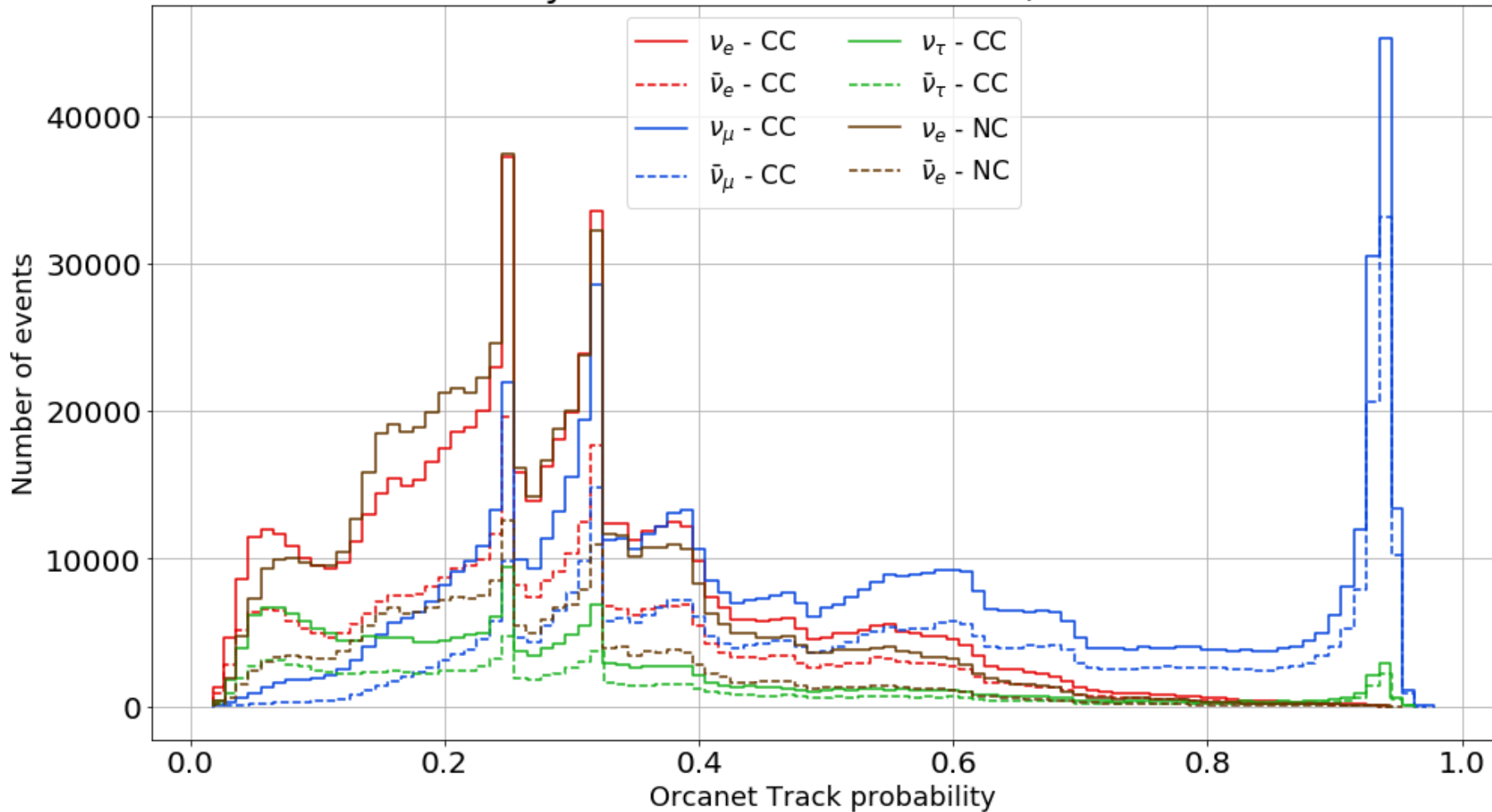
Let's try something else.

3 cat: mu-CC, e-CC, else.

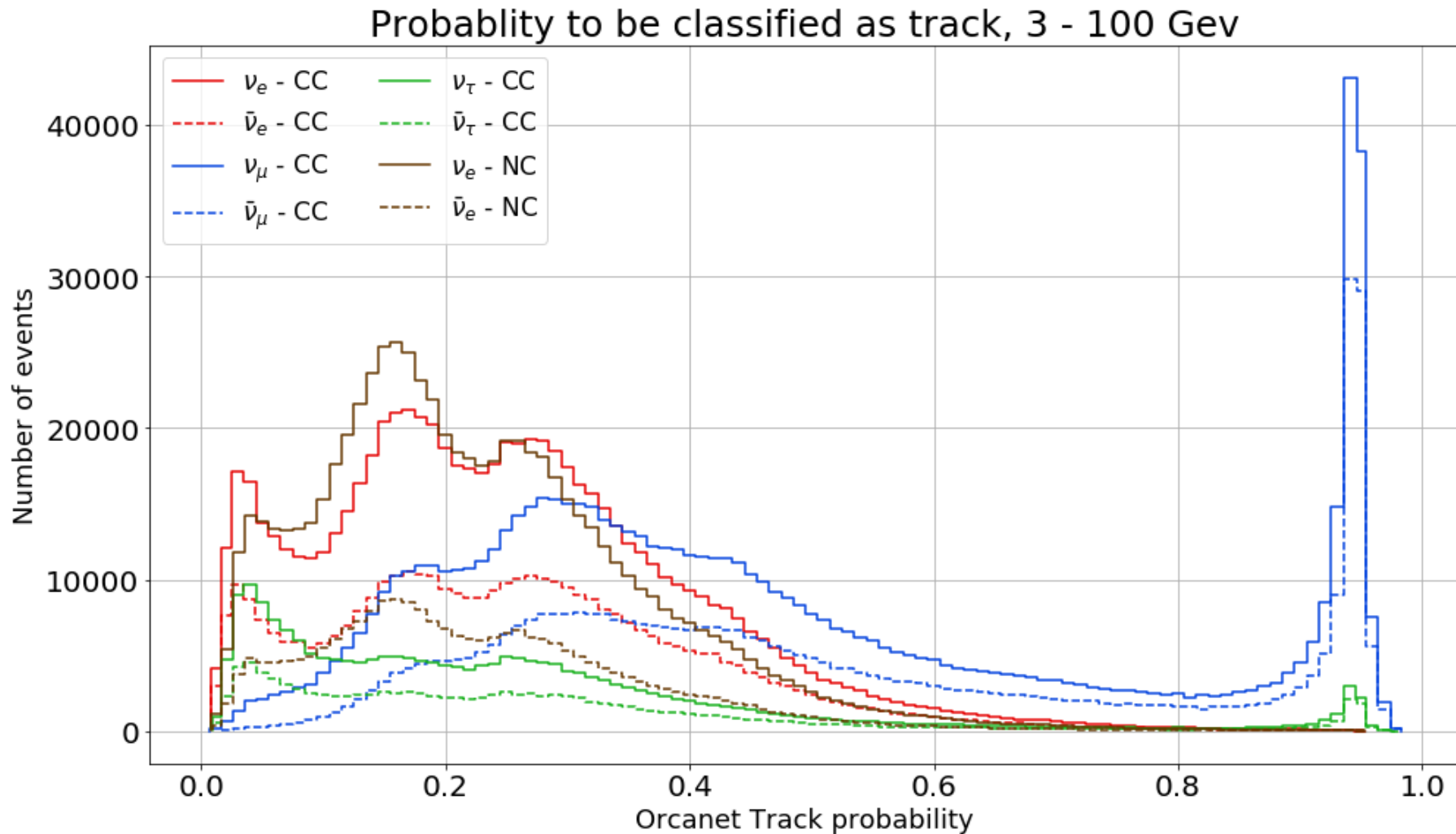
**4 cat: e-CC, mu-CC, tau-
CC, NC**

Prediction output, 2 categories

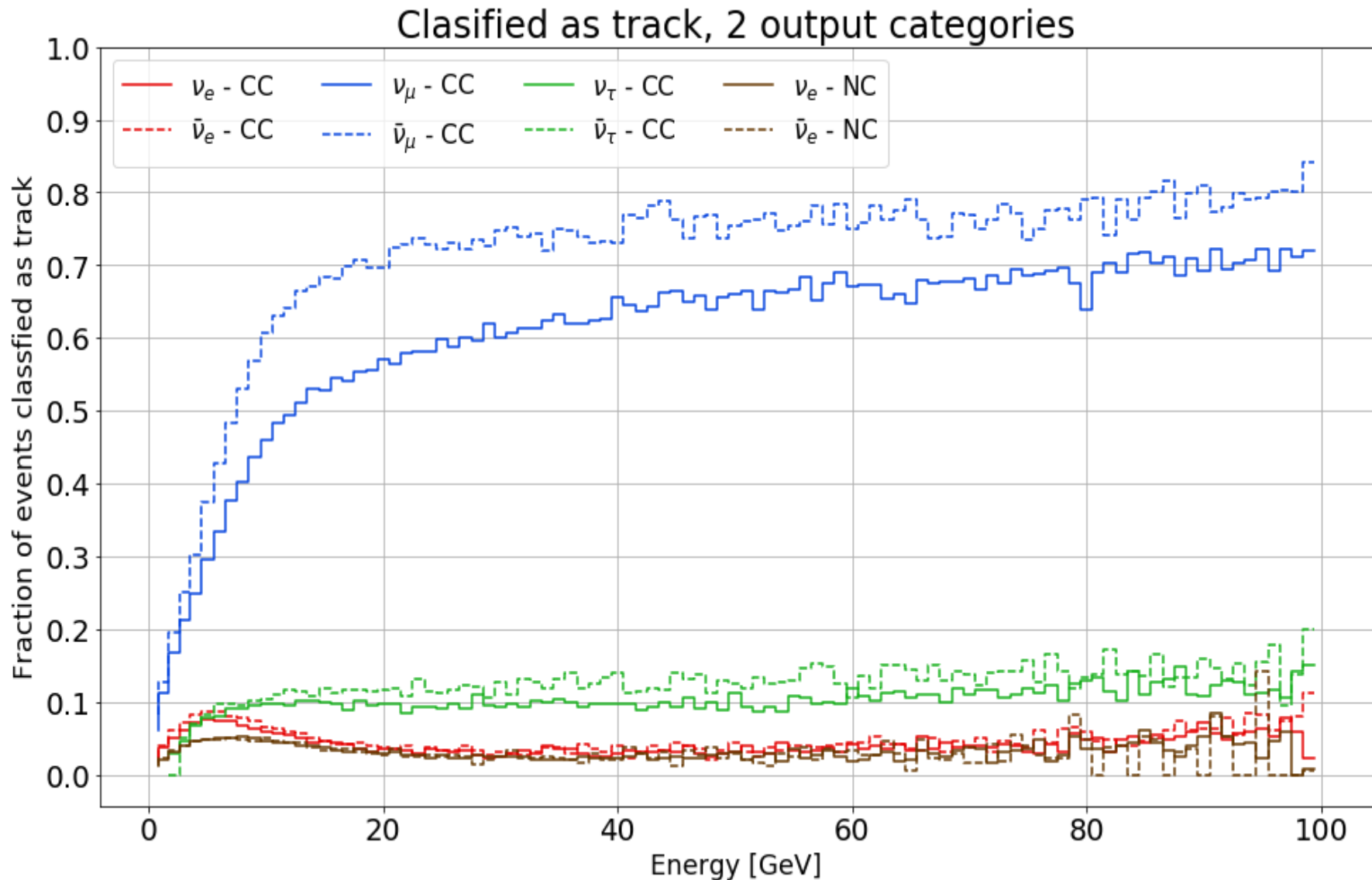
Probability to be classified as track, 3 - 100 Gev



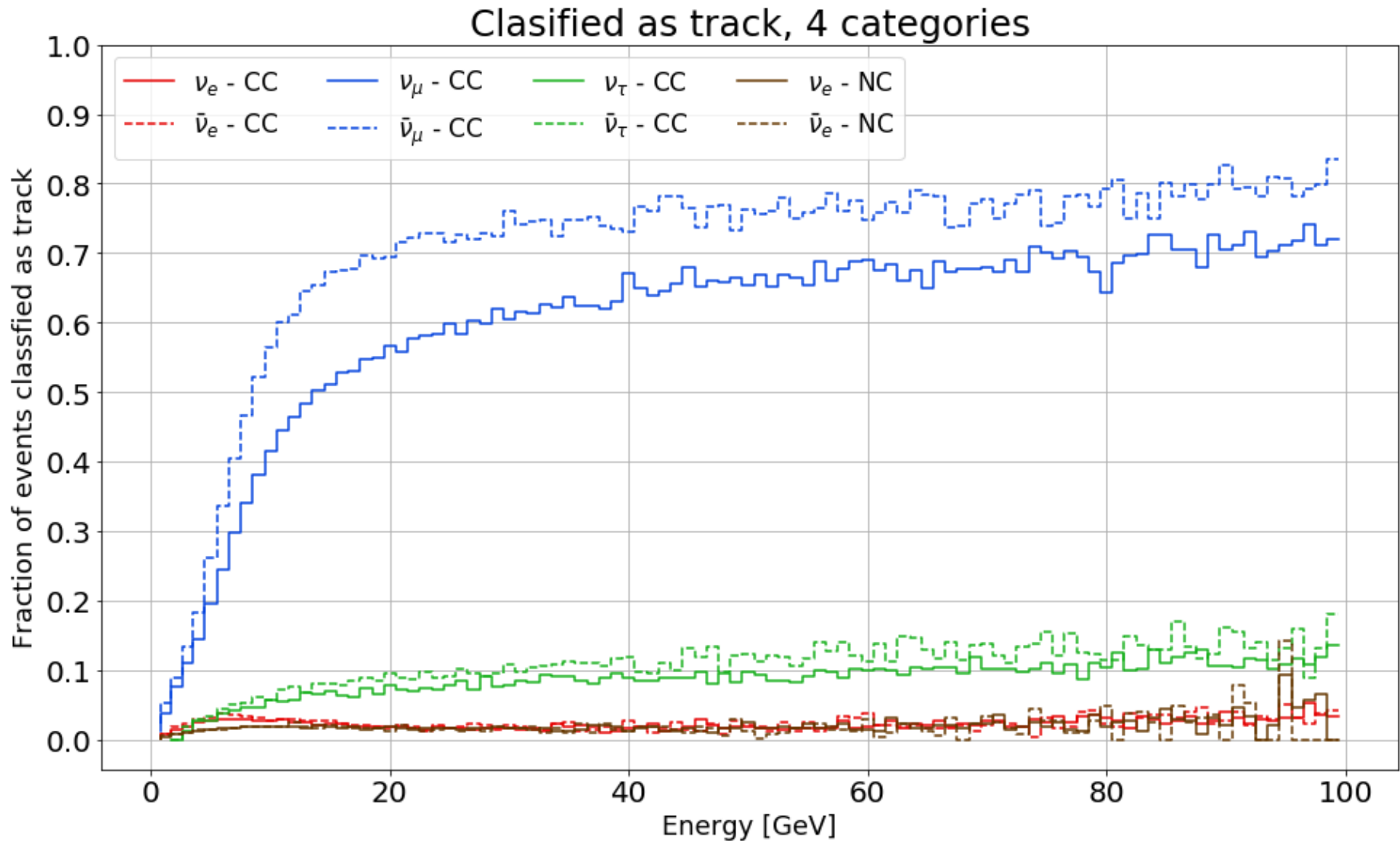
Prediction output, 4 categories



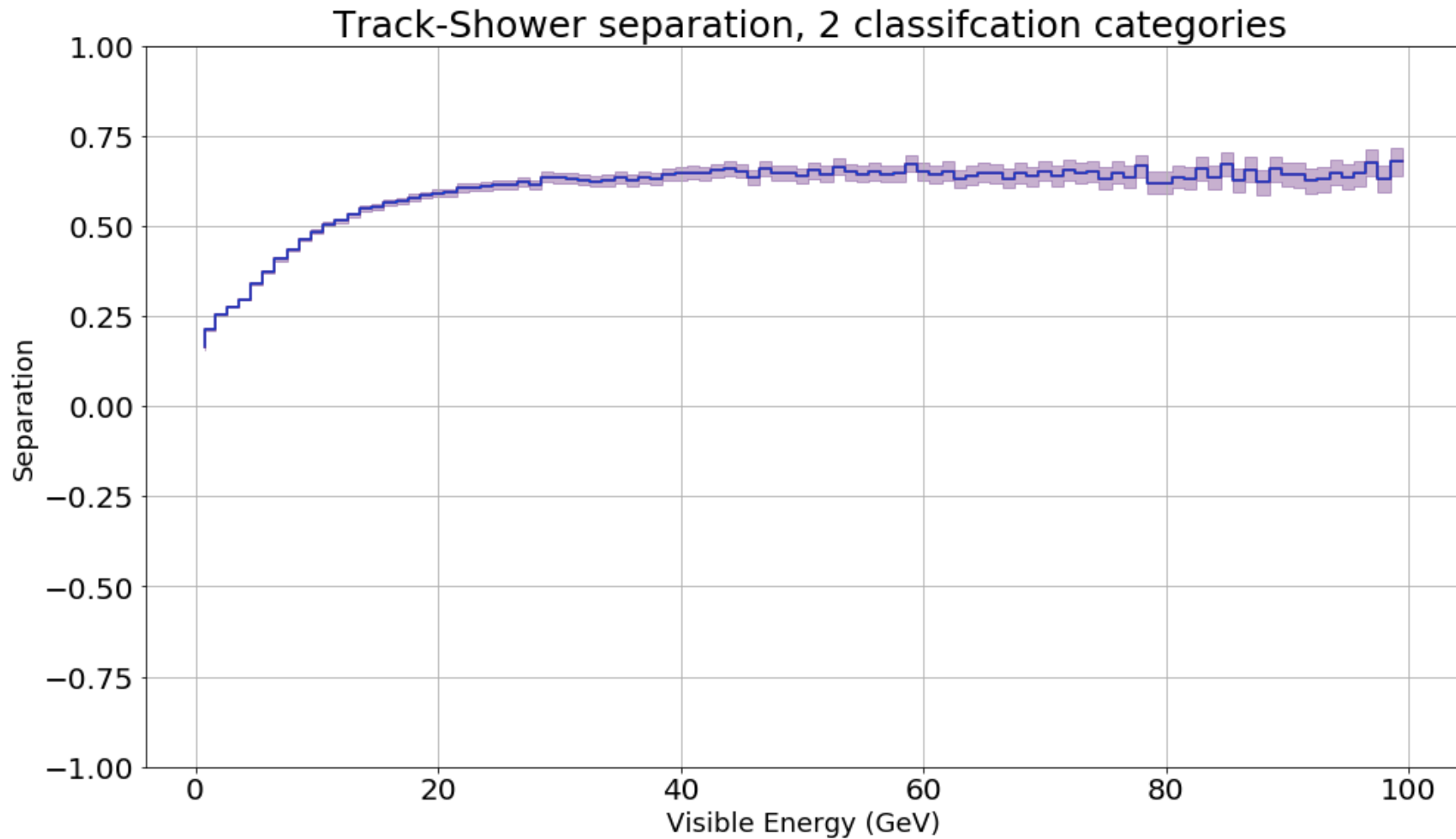
Energy distribution, 2 categories



Energy distribution, 4 categories

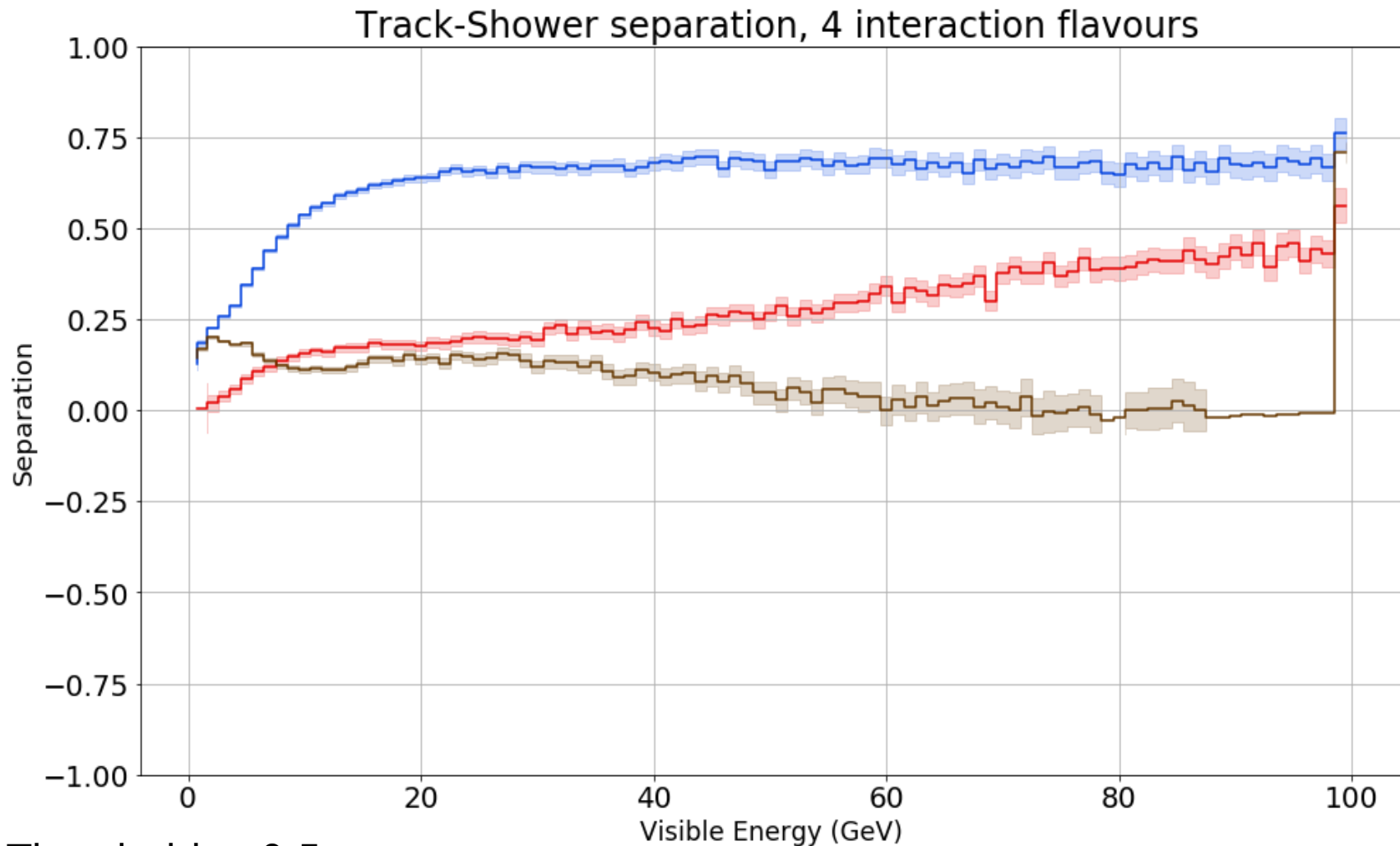


Correlation, 2 categories



Threshold = 0.5

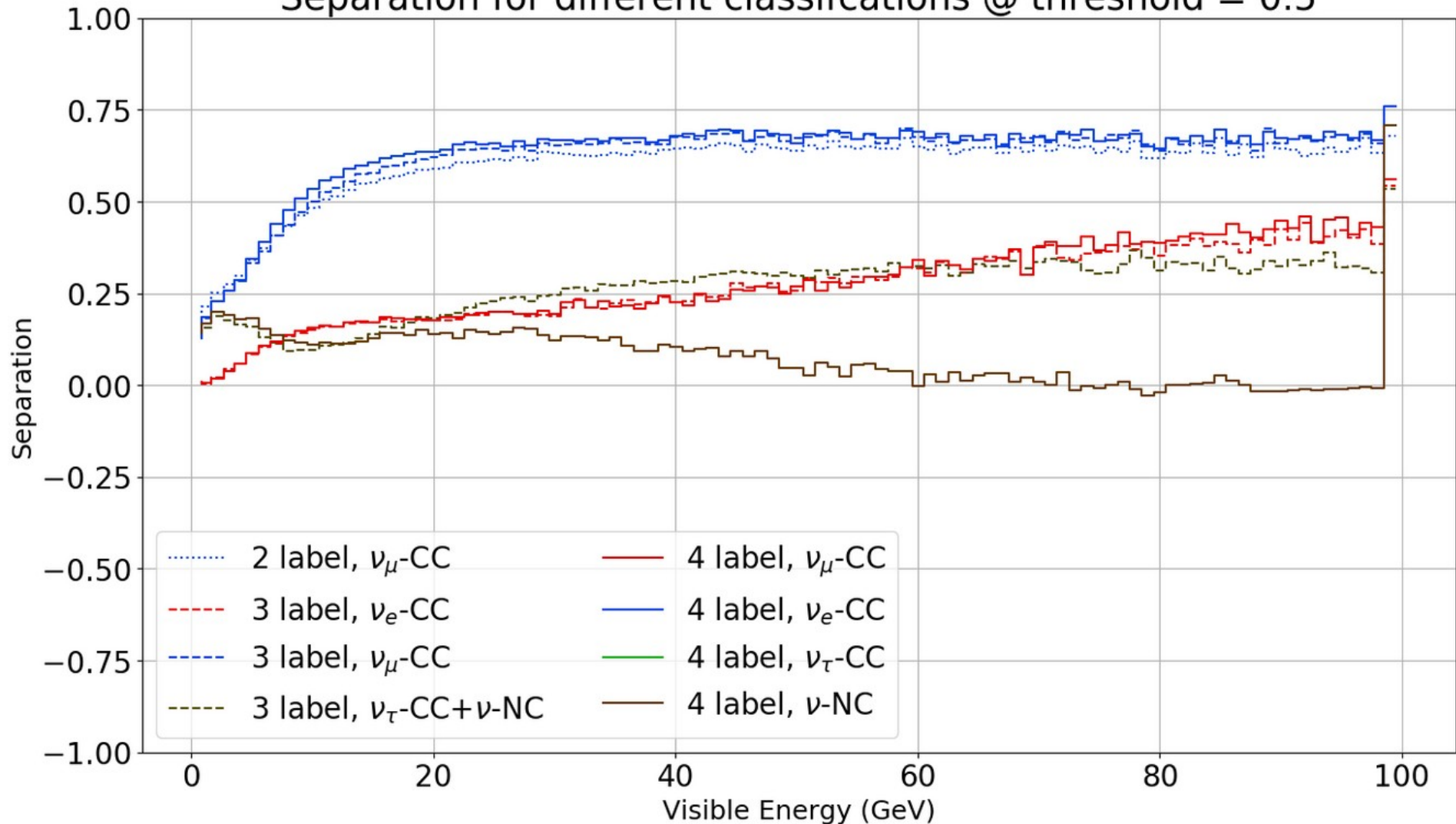
Correlation, 4 categories



Threshold = 0.5

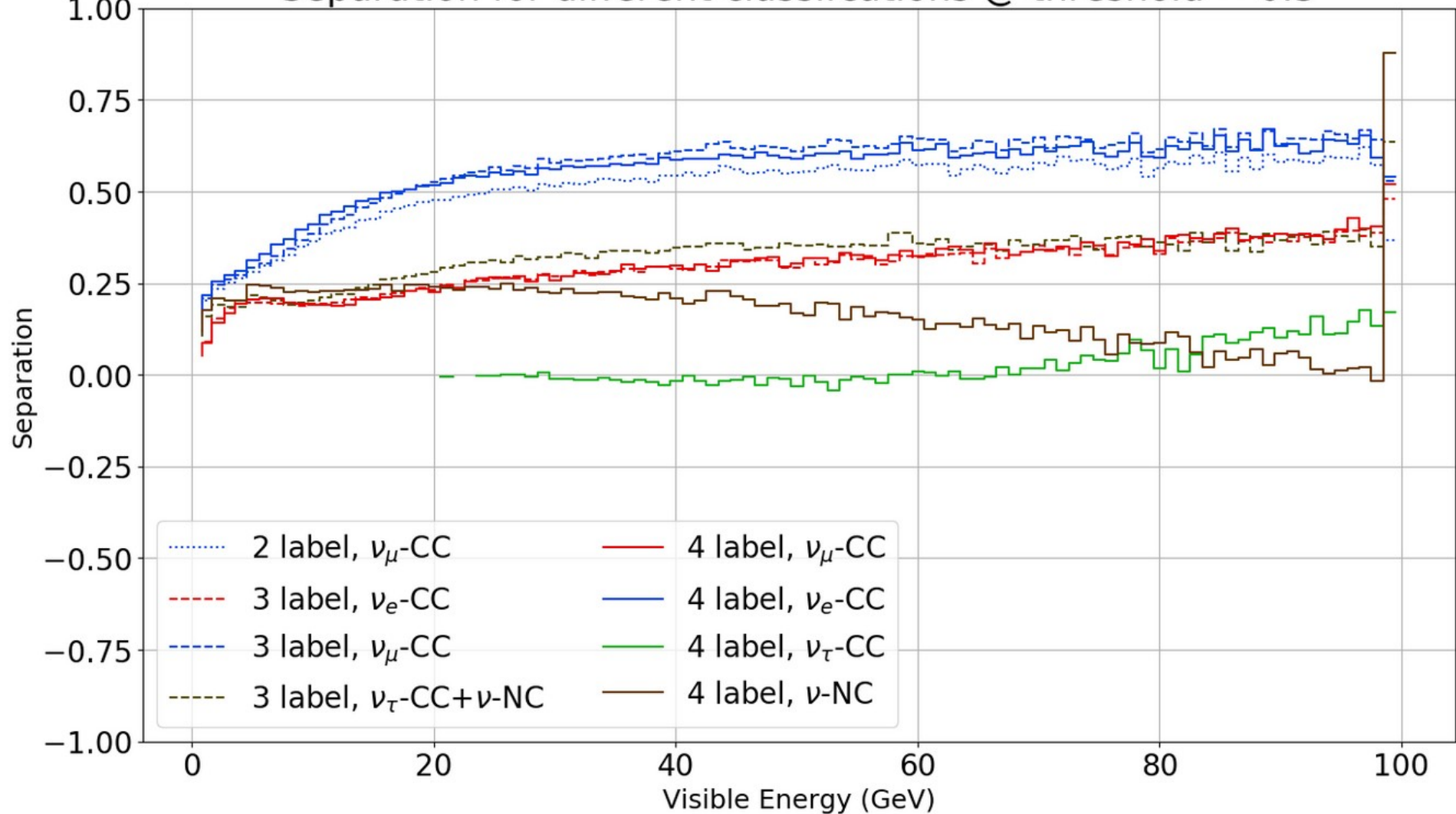
Category comparison

Separation for different classifications @ threshold = 0.5



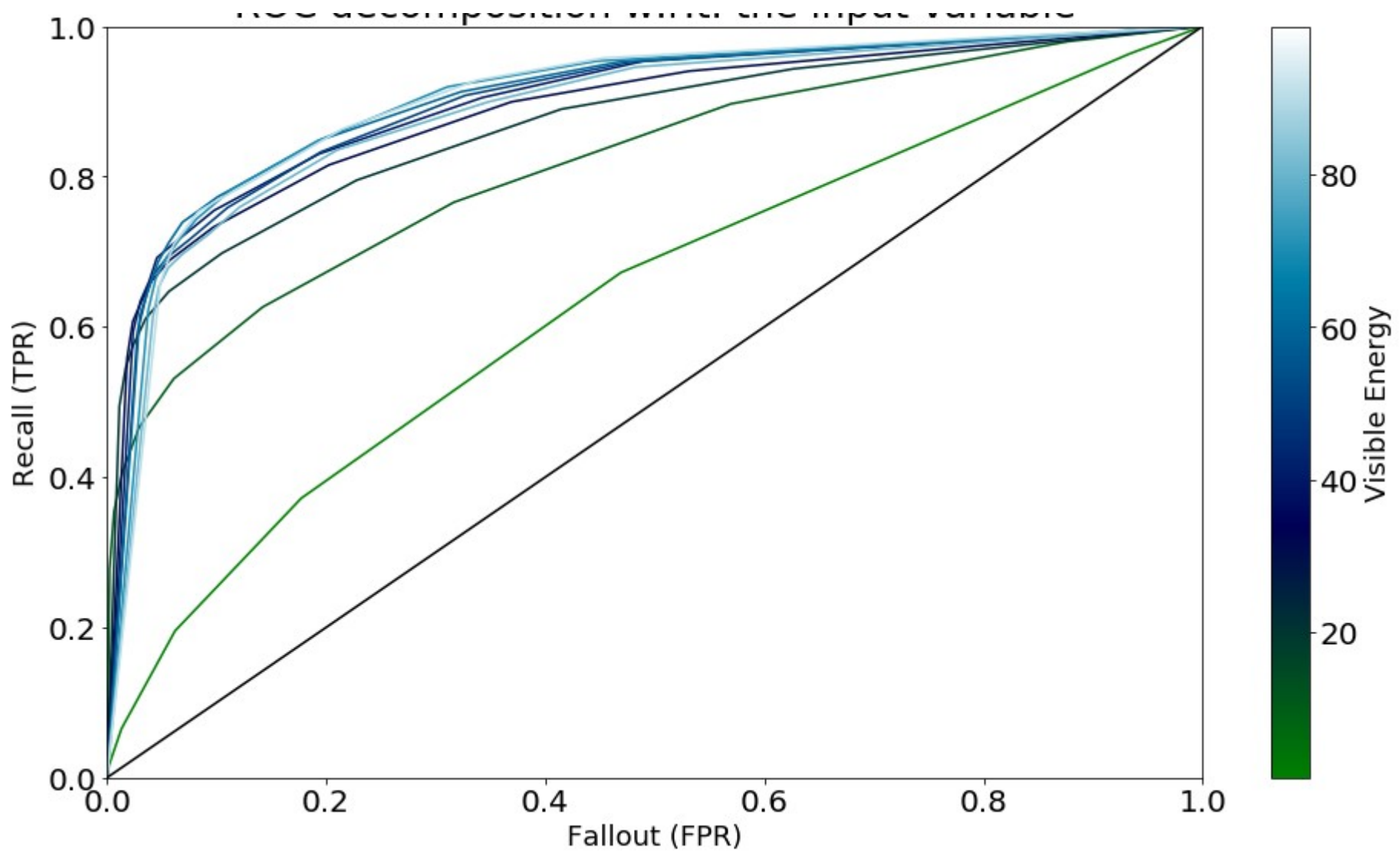
Category comparison

Separation for different classifications @ threshold = 0.3

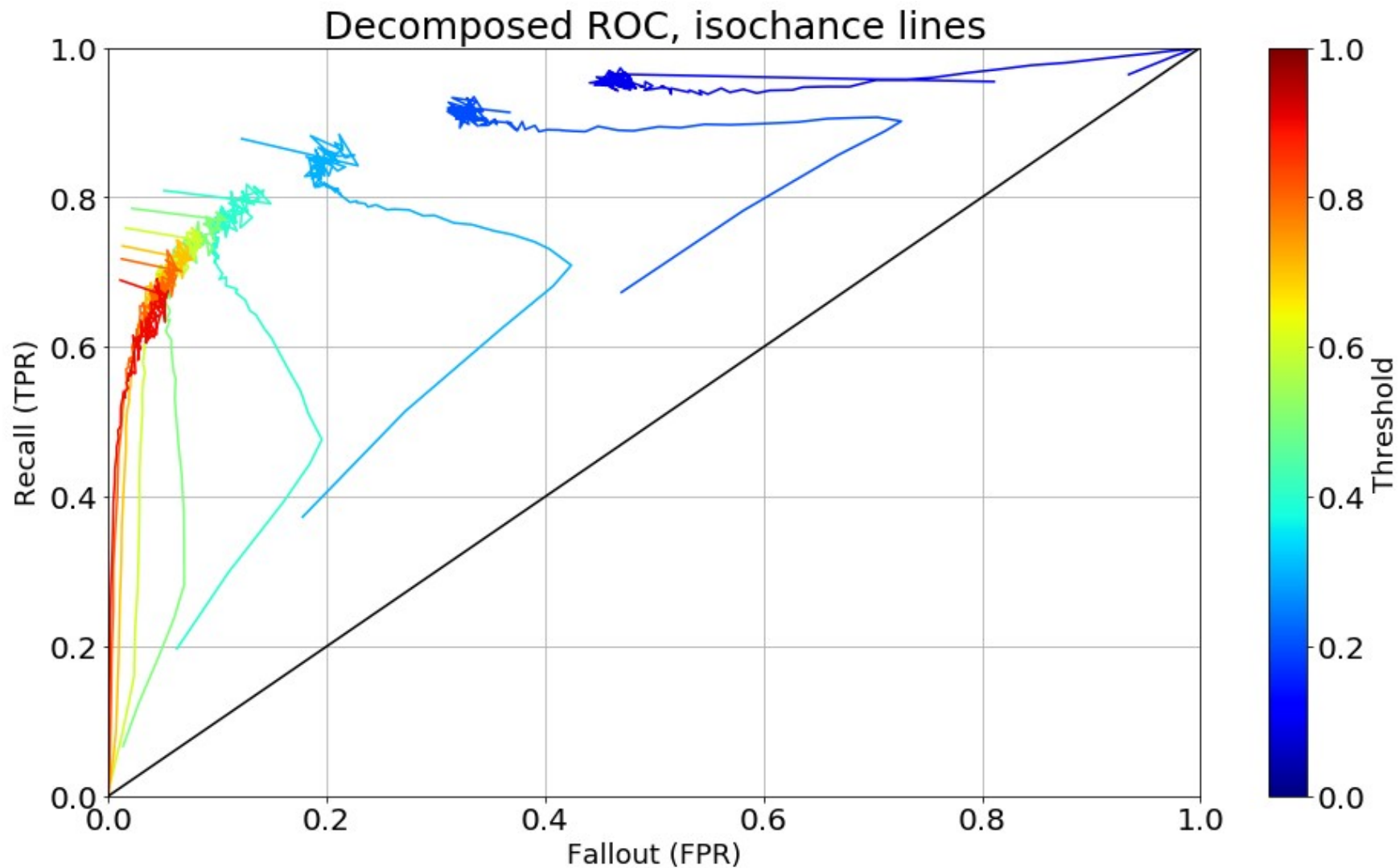


**So what is the best
threshold?**

ROC - Isoenergy curves



ROC - Isothreshold curves



Main conclusions:

Improved separation IN 2 categories.

Improved separation for tracks, all other factors equal.

4 category separation is better THAN 2.

- Lower threshold for same performance. Less statistics lost in analysis.
- Non-zero separation for neutral current and tau.

We can find the best threshold for a given dataset.

- Bayesian determination of the event's probability.

What next?

- Sensitivity study with MONA.
- Expected improvement of another 10% of improvement can be gained just with higher statistics and data cuts.

The end ...?