

NuRadioOpt

Doubling the Detection Rate of Ultra-High Energy Neutrinos through a Neural Network Trigger

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Uppsala University



Executive Summary

NuRadioOpt will improve both key factors that impact the science output

detection rate of UHE neutrinos

→ objective 1: Deep-Learning-Based Trigger

precision to determine the
neutrino's direction and energy

→ objective 2: End-to-End Optimization +
Deep Learning Reconstruction

How:
Using Deep Learning and
Differential Programming

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How:
Using Deep Learning and
Differential Programming

MODE collaboration <https://mode-collaboration.github.io/>

4th MODE workshop, Valencia, 23.-25. Sept <https://indico.cern.ch/event/1380163/>

EuCAIF working group 2, Tuesday afternoon

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The need to detect UHE ($E_\nu > 10^{17}$ eV) neutrinos

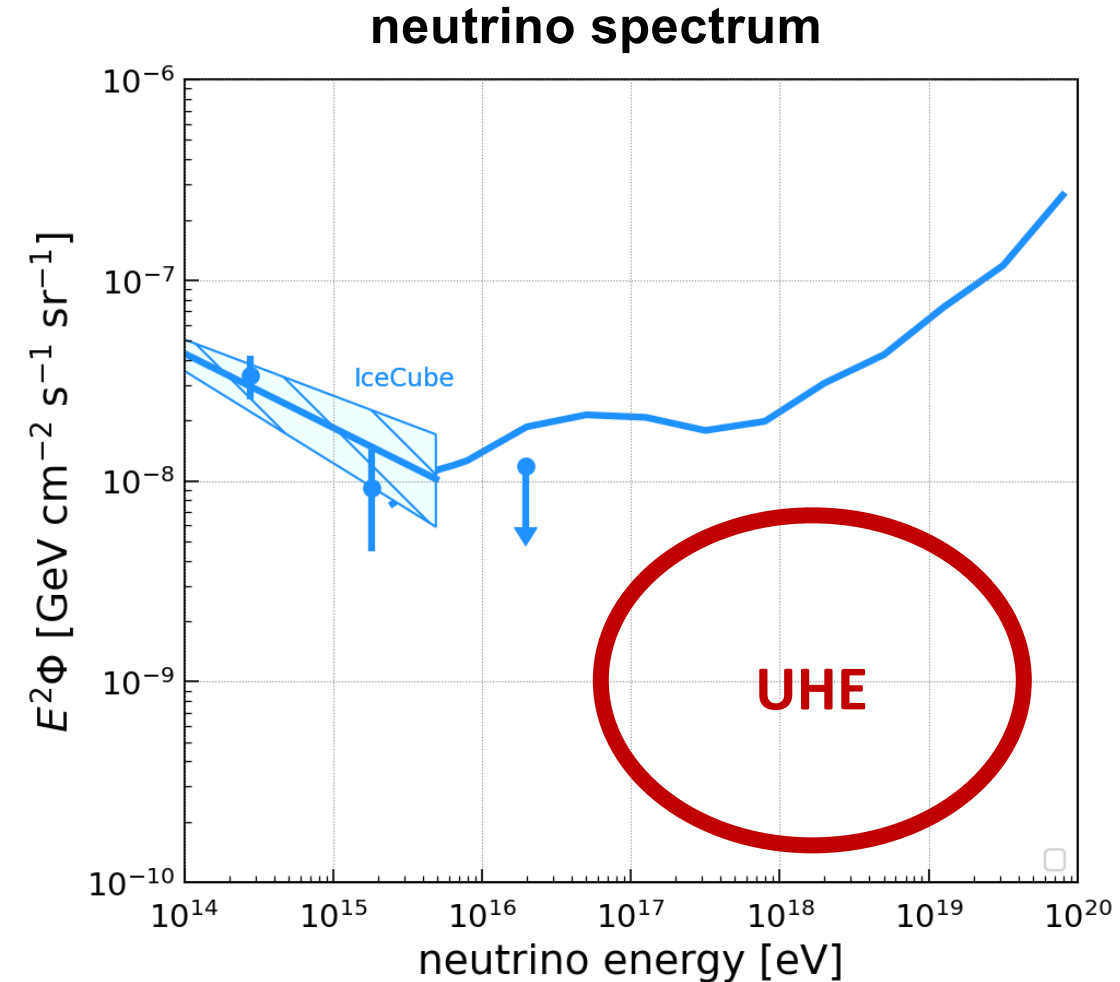
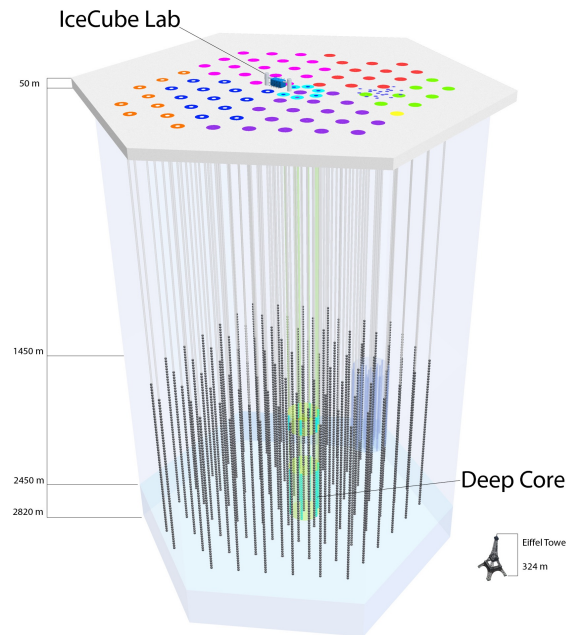
- Breakthrough in astroparticle physics
- New Window to the Universe
- Excellent probes of astroparticle and high-energy physics

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TeV – PeV energies

- IceCube: Currently world's largest neutrino telescope
- Breakthrough discoveries



The need to detect UHE ($E_\nu > 10^{17}$ eV) neutrinos

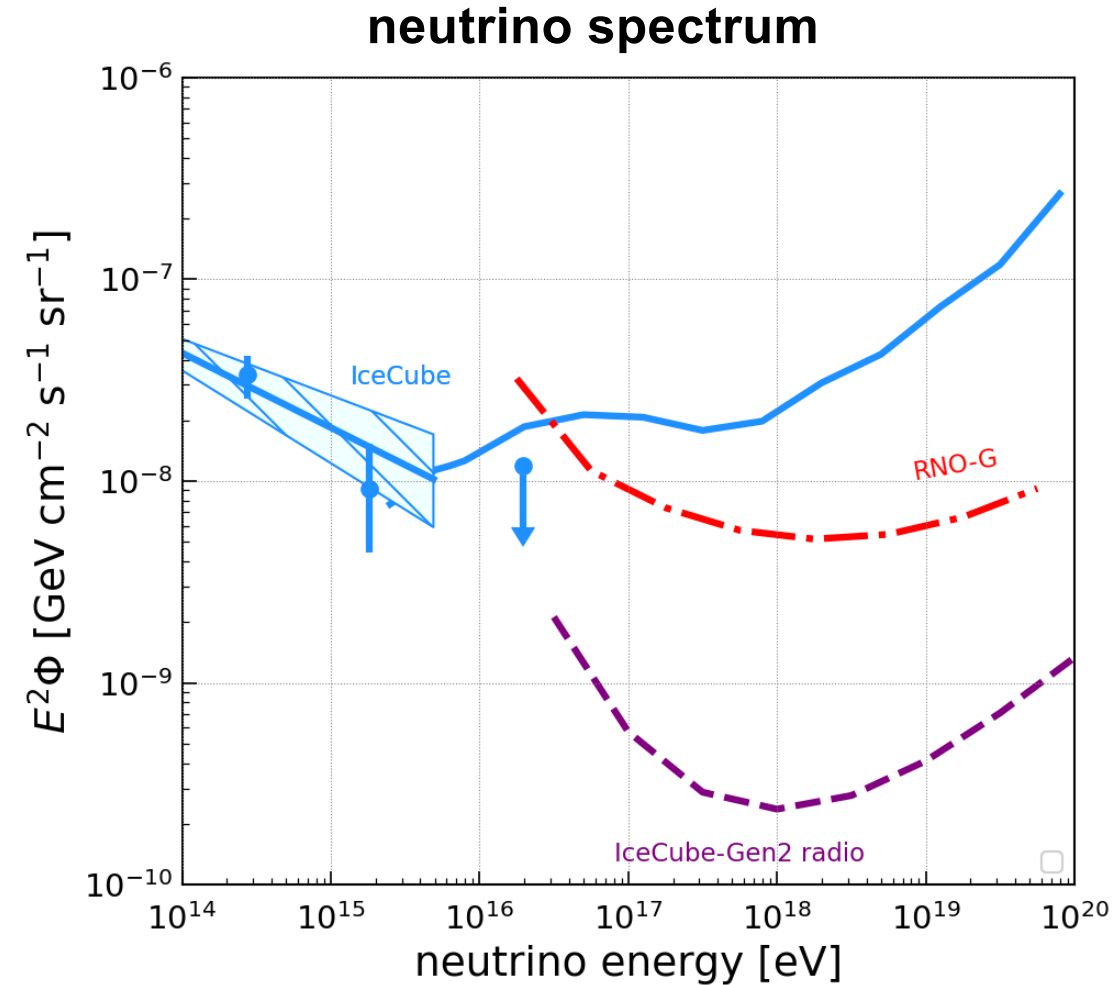
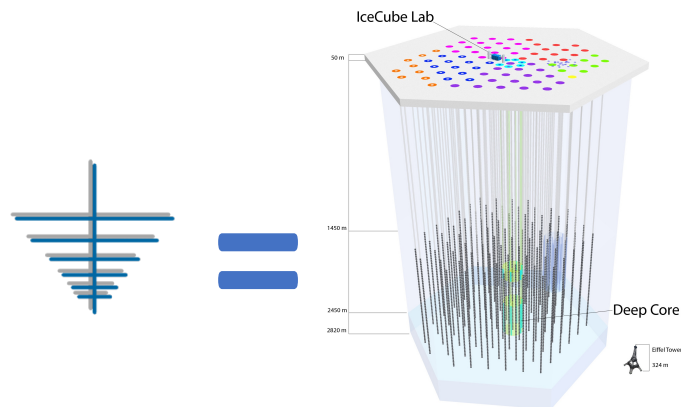
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EeV

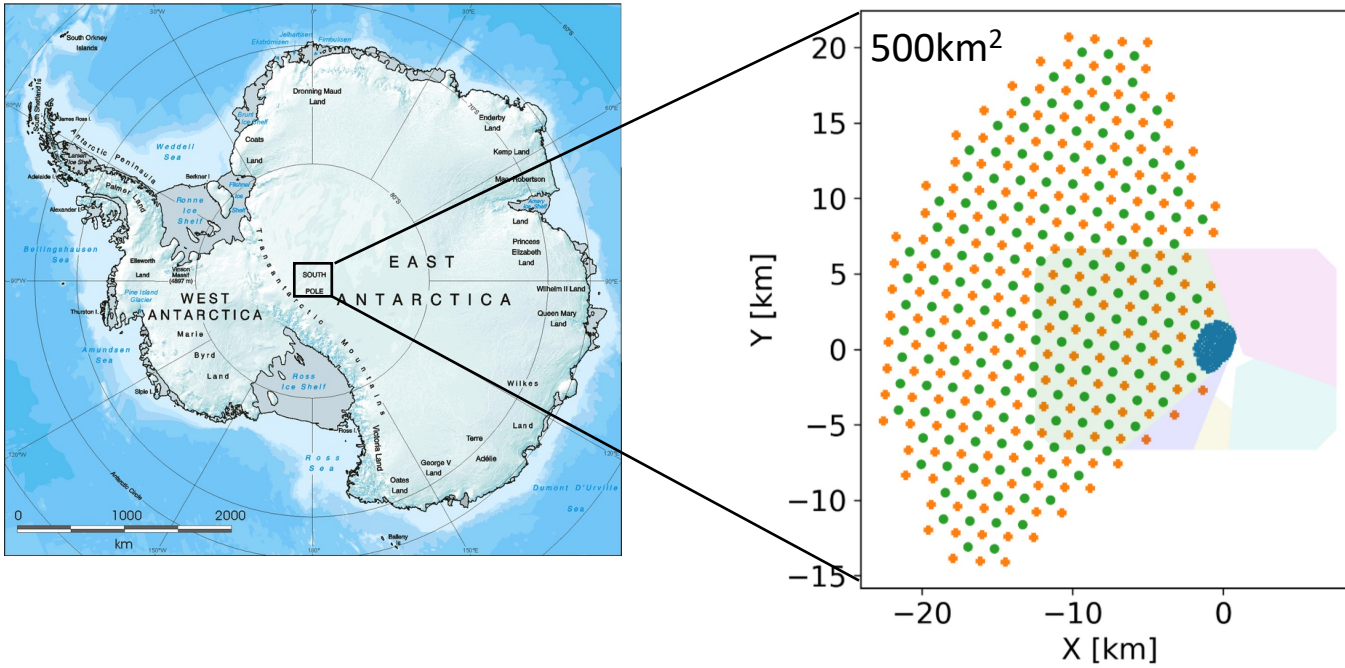
- **Solution: radio technique**
 - Large attenuation length in ice (>1km)



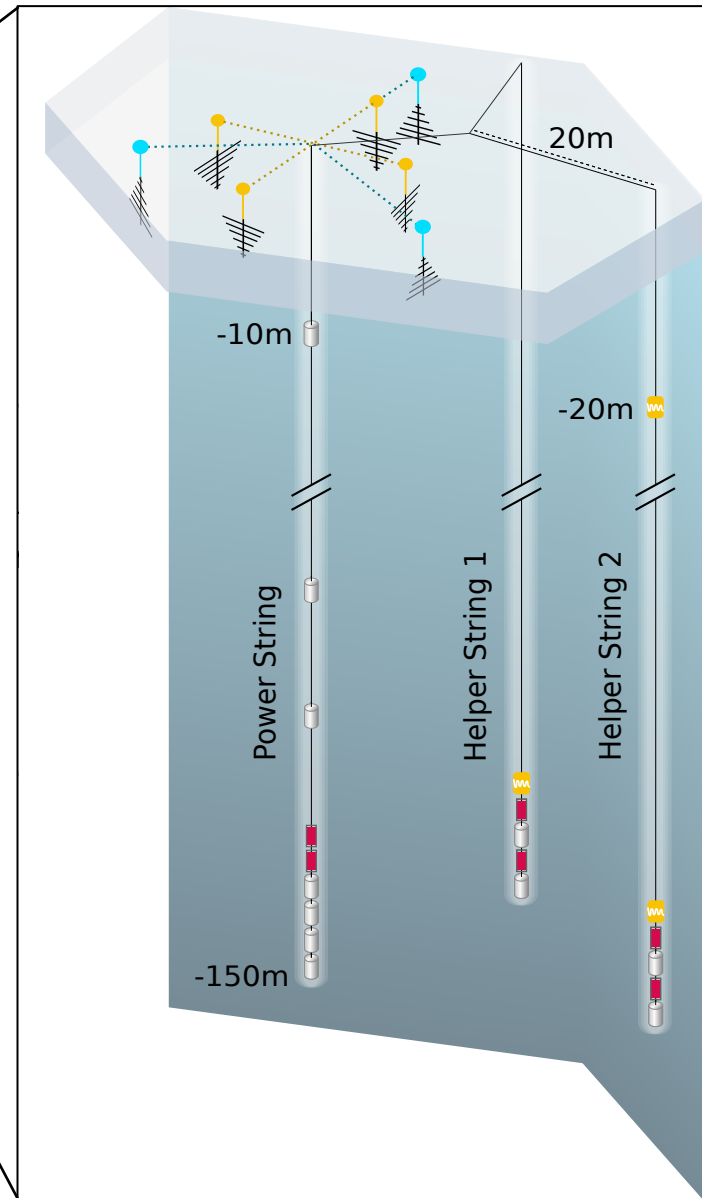
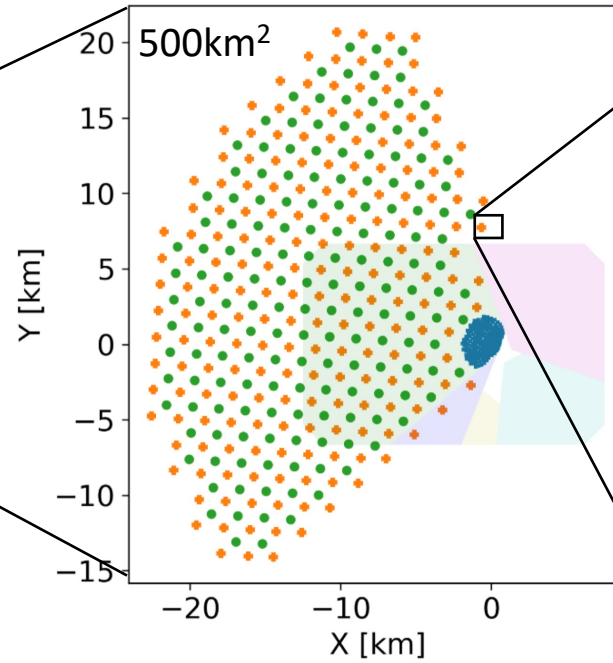
optical/IceCube

radio

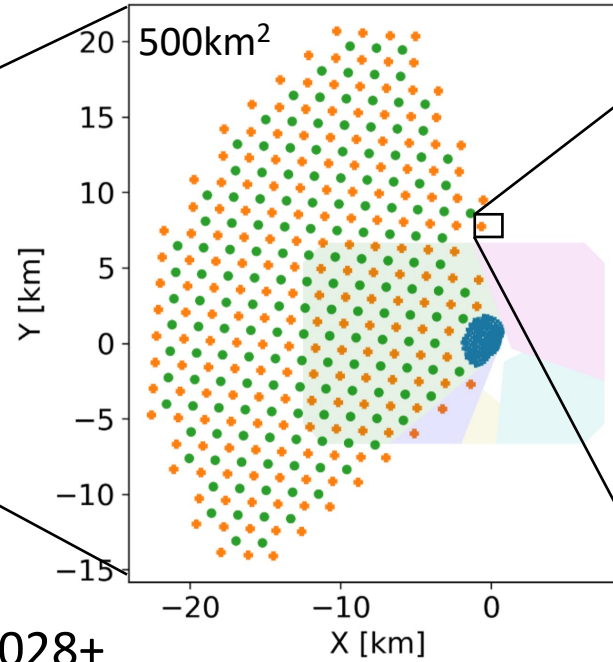
IceCube-Gen2 radio



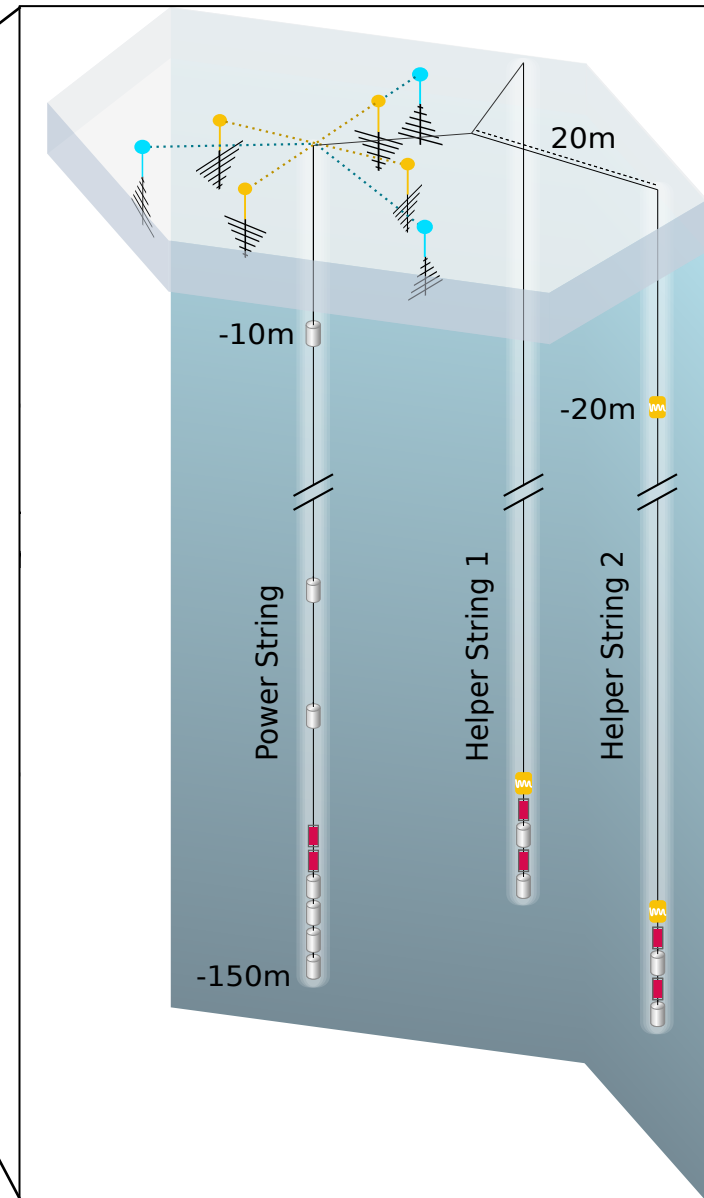
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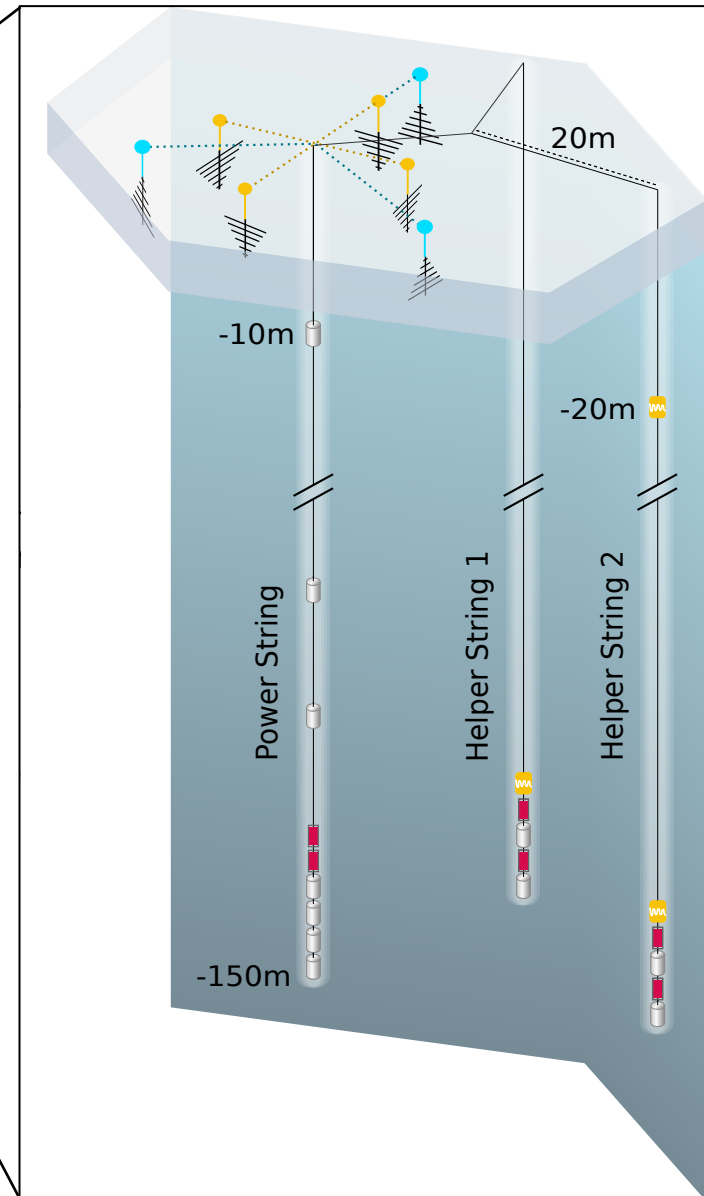
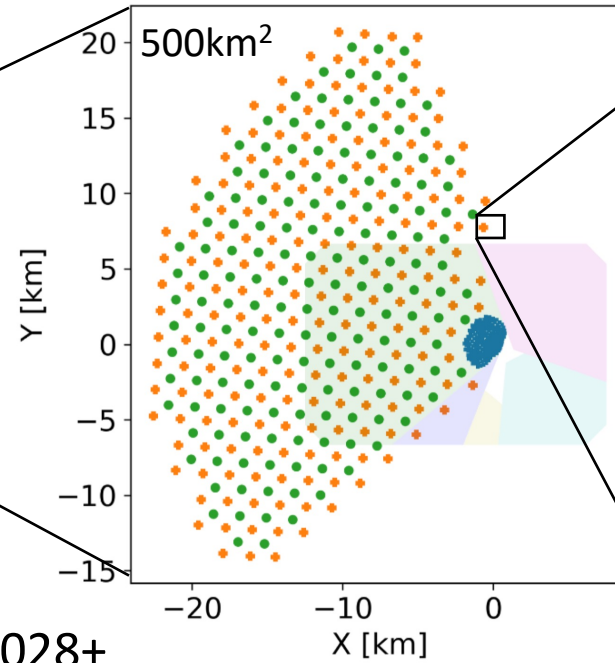
IceCube-Gen2 radio



- Timeline: Start of construction 2028+
 - **Unique opportunity to influence large astroparticle observatory**



IceCube-Gen2 radio

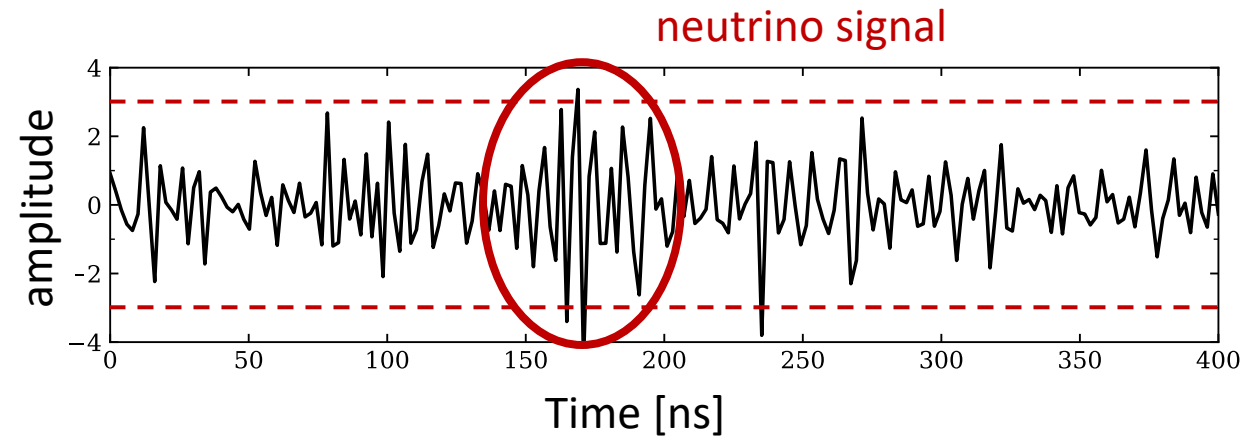


- Timeline: Start of construction 2028+
 - **Unique opportunity to influence large astroparticle observatory**
- Autonomous detector stations
 - limited data bandwidth and power budget
- IceCube-Gen2 construction lasts 7 years limited by logistics!
 - detector size can't be increased

→ Only option to accelerate the research field: better detector (this project)

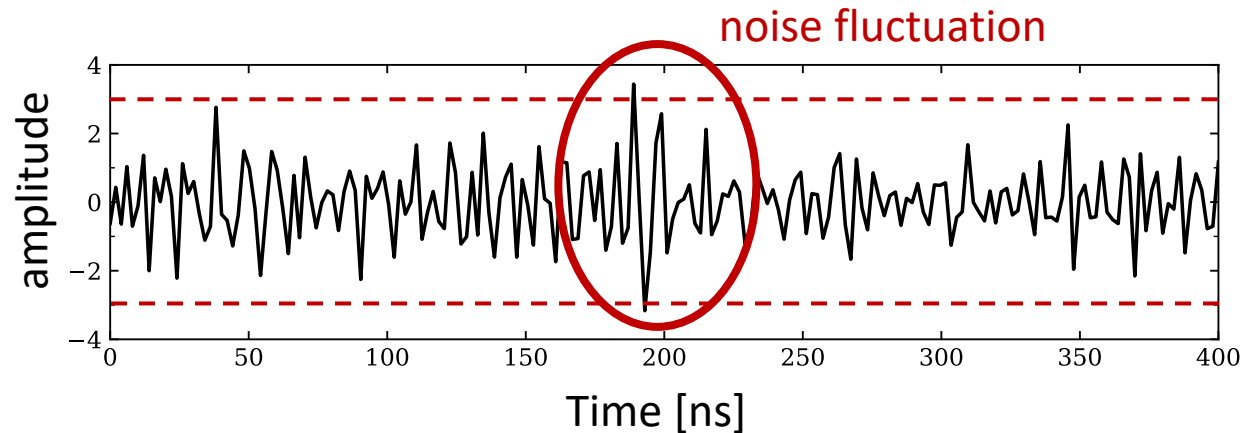
Deep-Learning-Based Trigger

- Data can't be stored continuously
- Current state of the art: Threshold-based trigger
 - Unavoidable thermal noise fluctuations dominate trigger
 - Thresholds need to be high enough to limit trigger rate on thermal noise

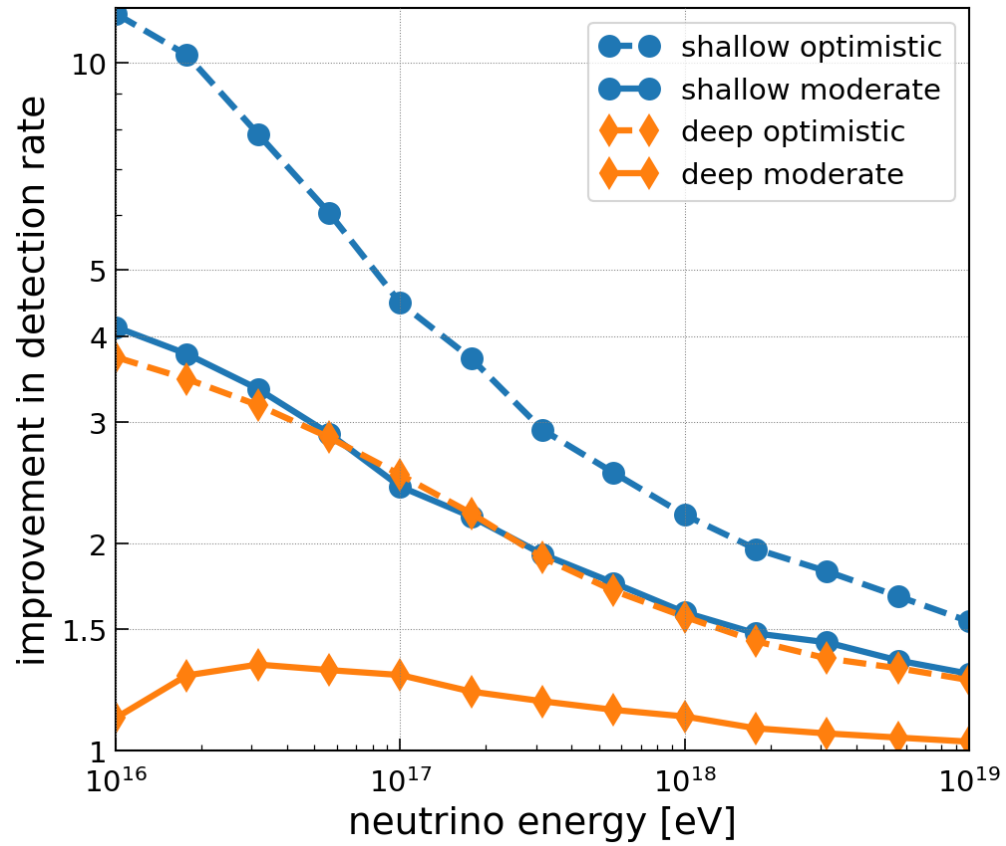


- **Huge potential of improvement:**
 - offline analysis: thermal noise can be rejected with high efficiency
 - Neural networks are very good at classification tasks
 - Proof-of-concept study

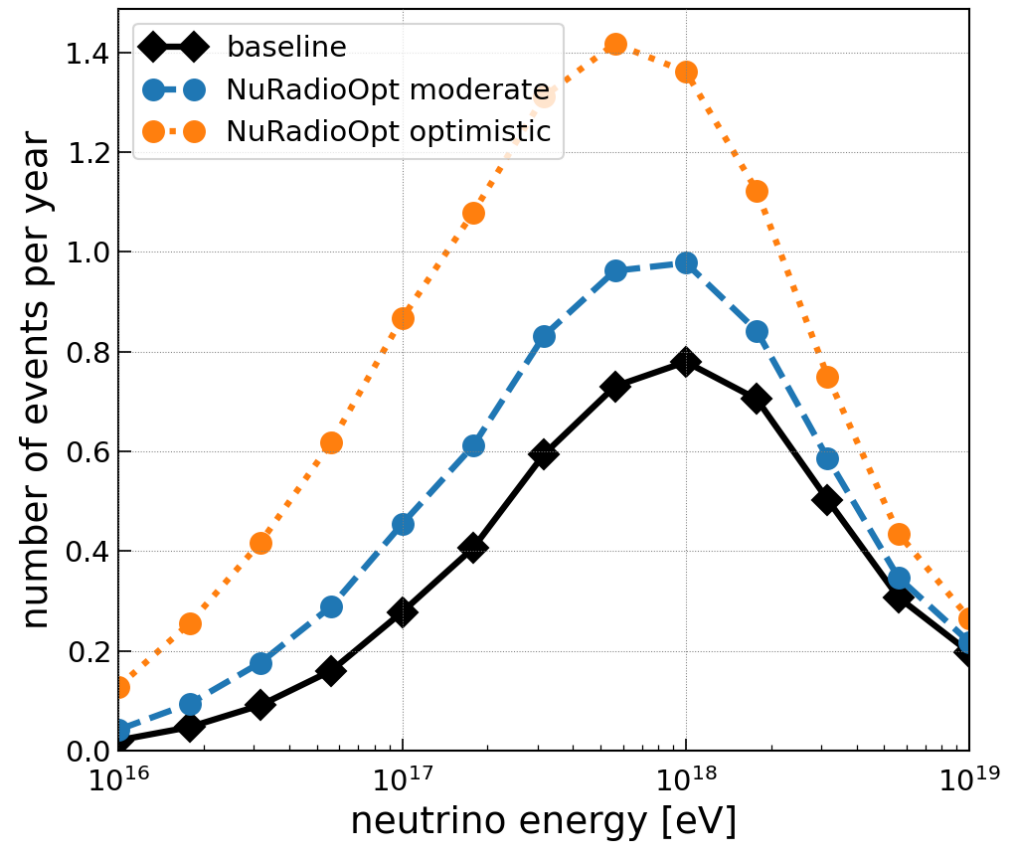
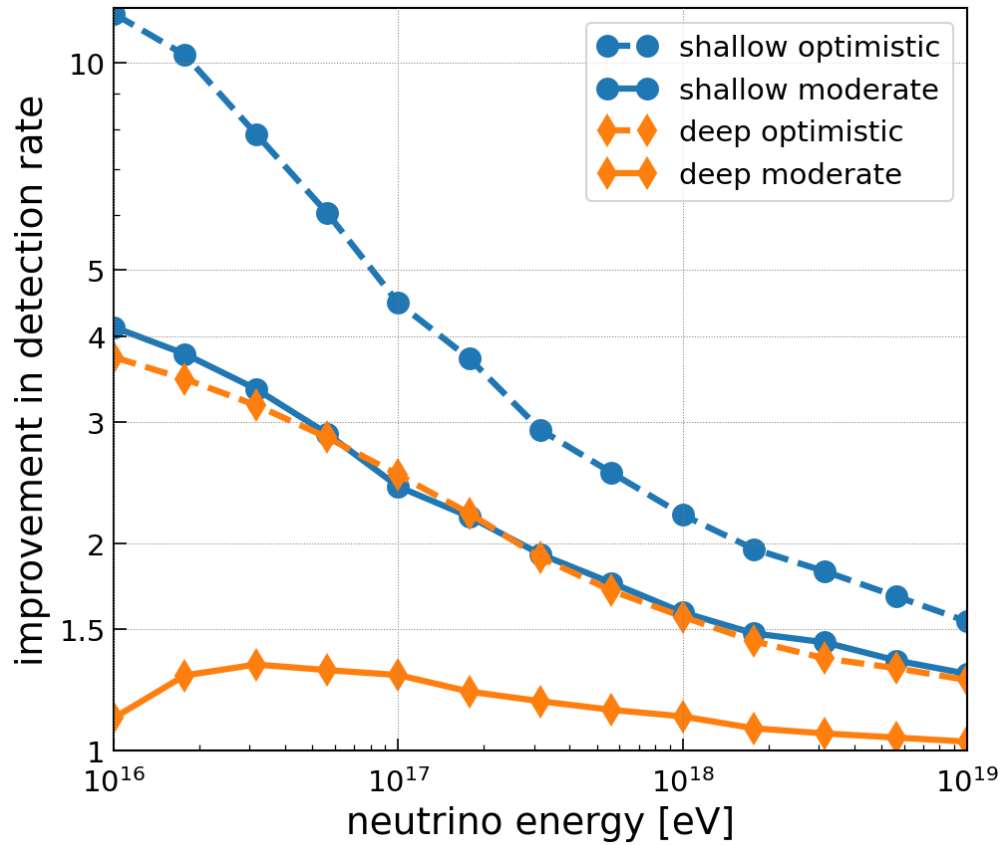
ARIANNA collab. (... C. Glaser, ...), JINST 2022



Expected Improvements



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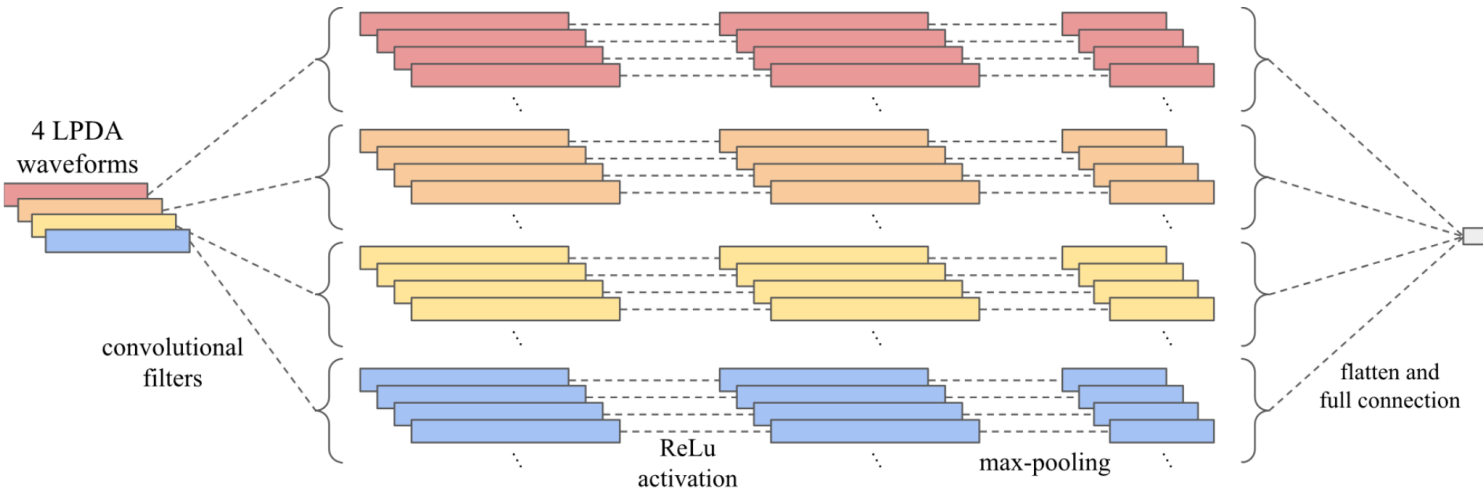


doubling neutrino detection rate in IceCube-Gen2

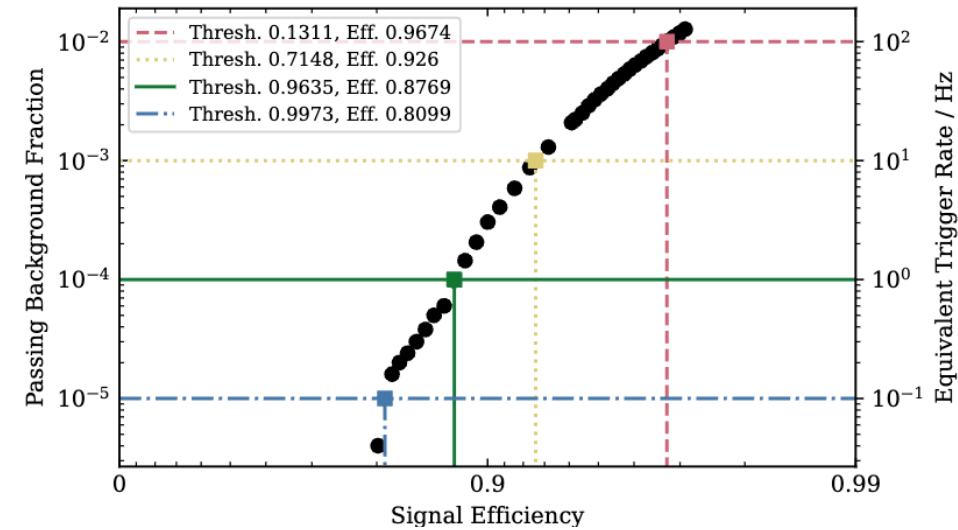
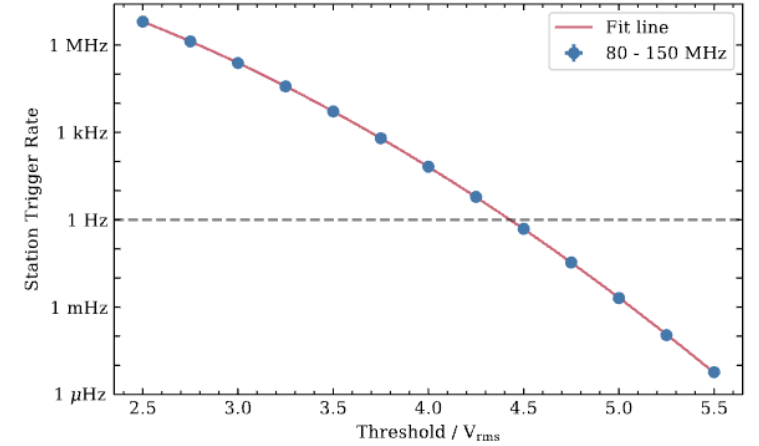
Option 1: Second Stage Filter



Suitable network: Single CNN layer



Fits easily on an "old" Cyclone V FPGA

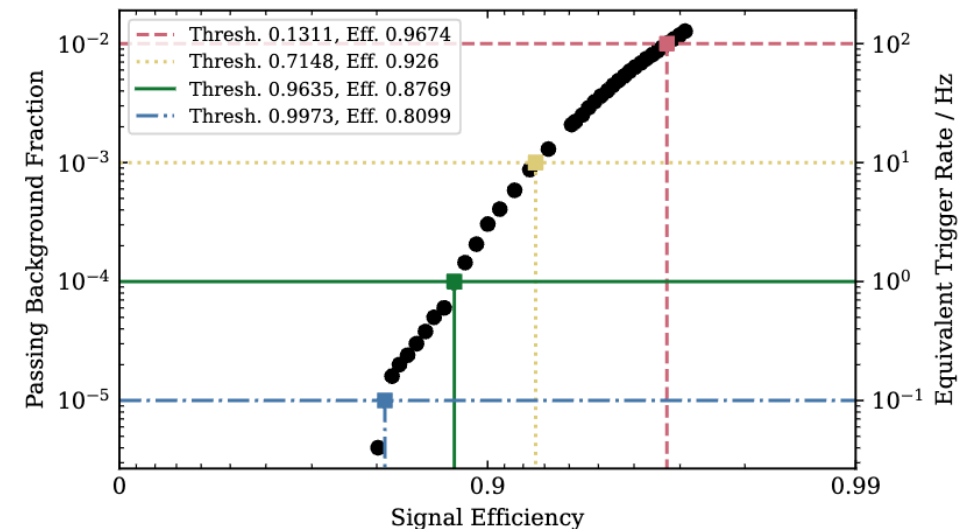
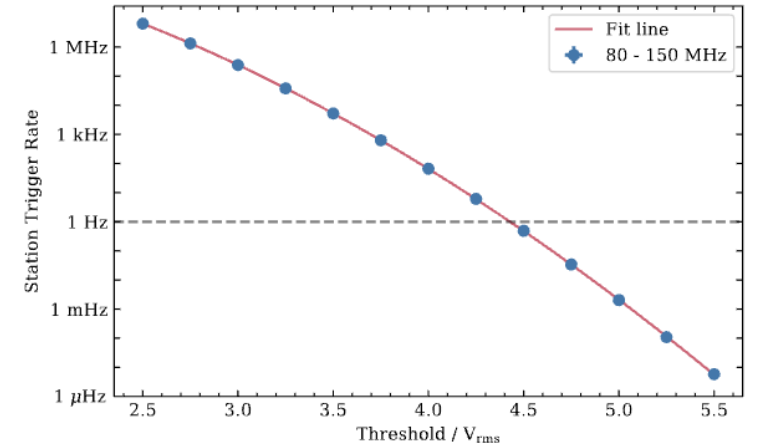
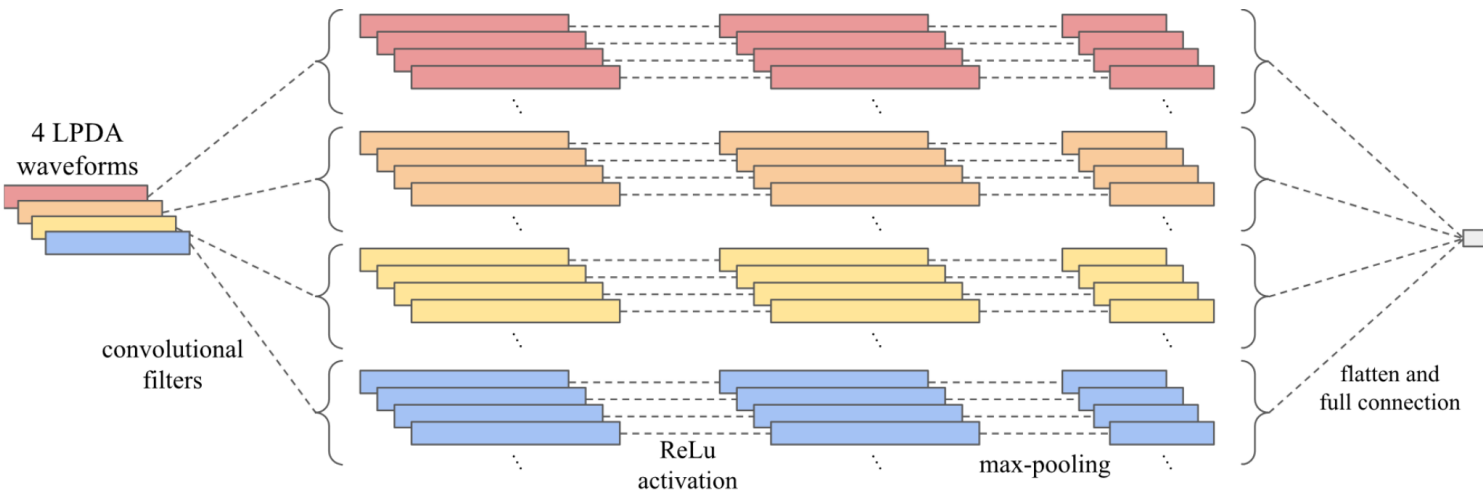


CNN rejects 99.99% of noise at ~90% signal efficiency

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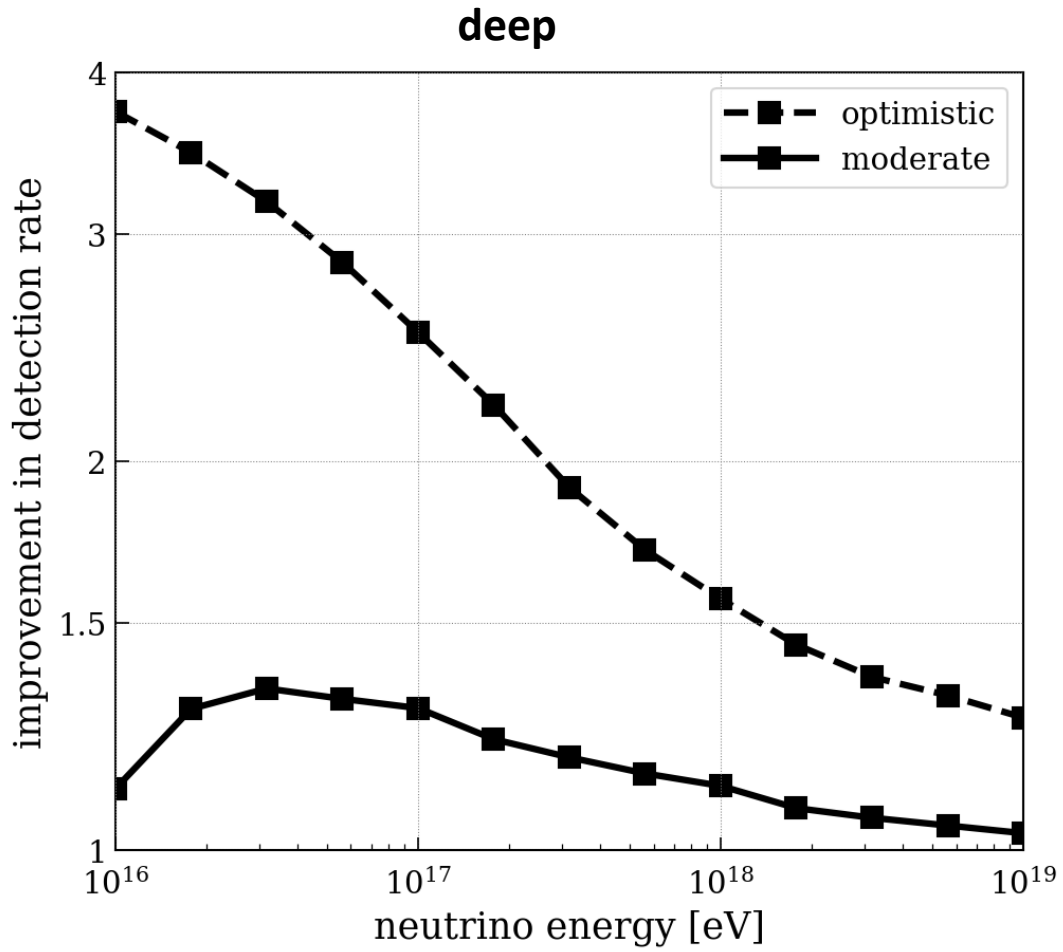
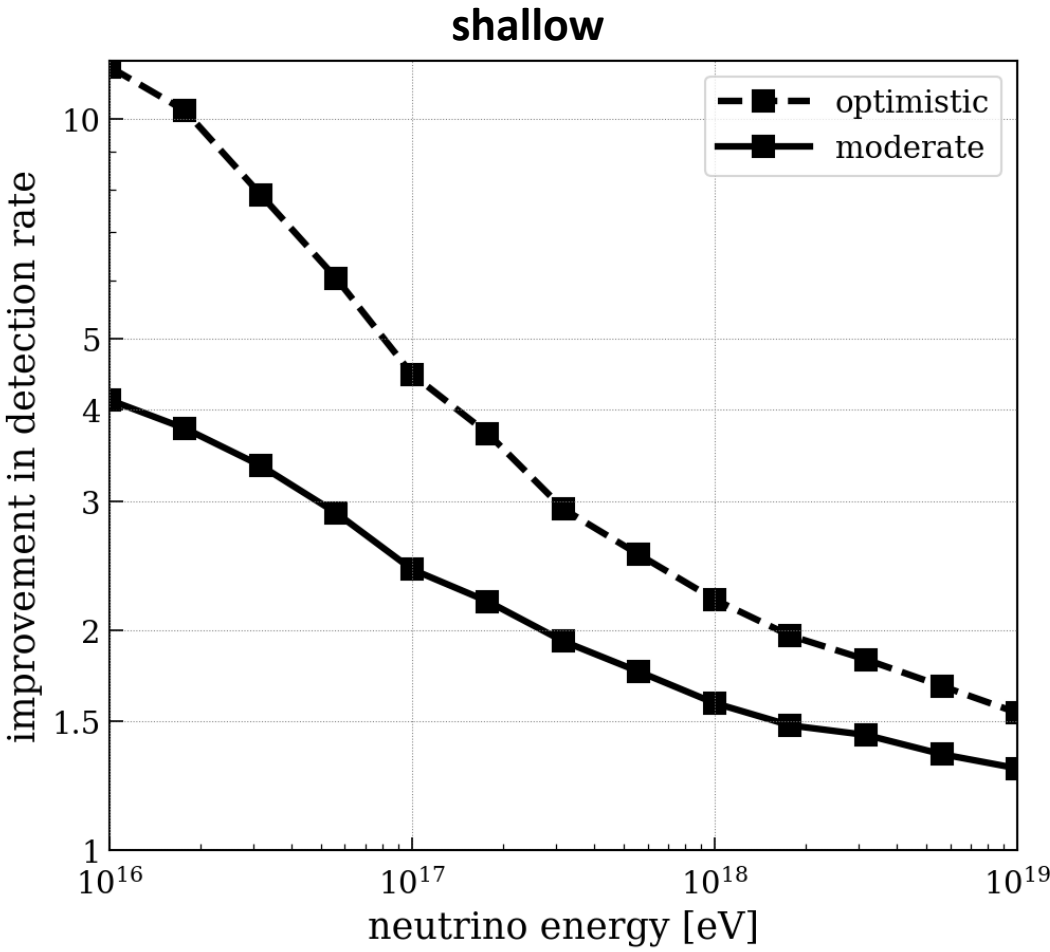
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-> 1st FPGA Developers' Forum (FDF)
11-13 June at CERN cern.ch/fdf

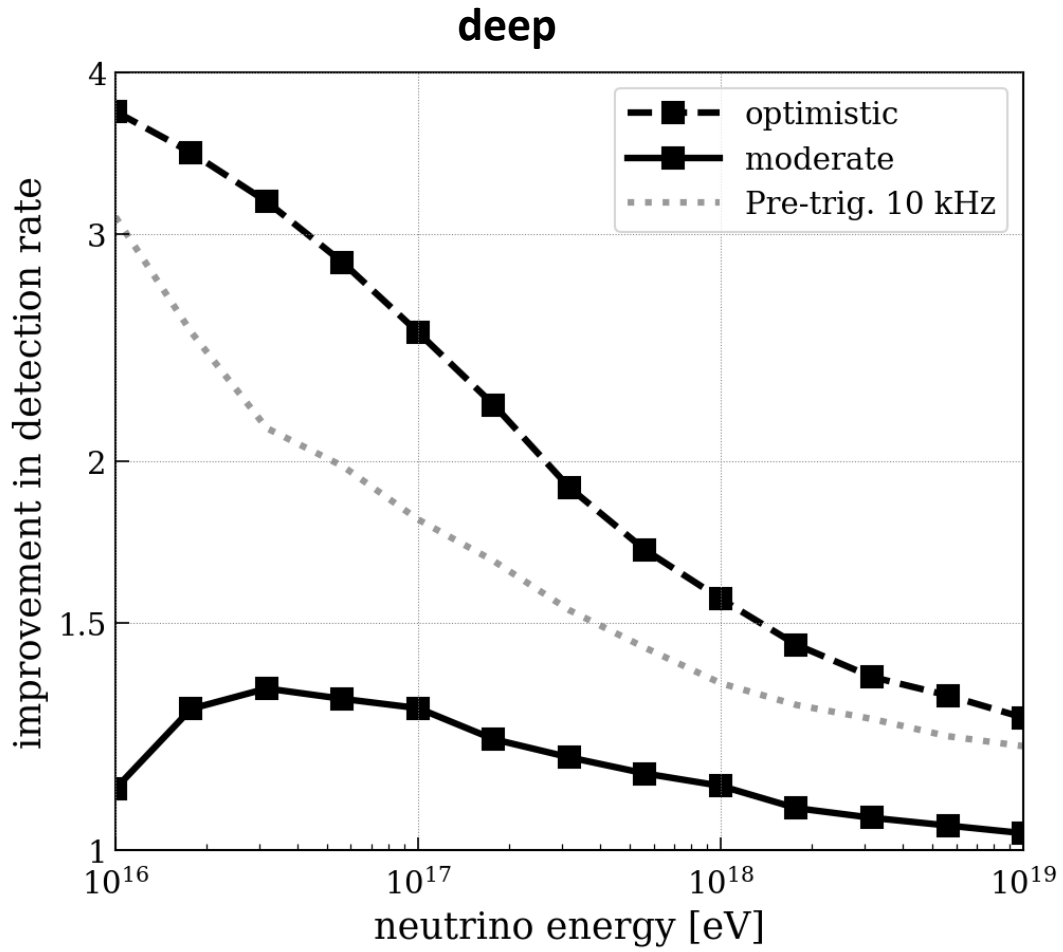
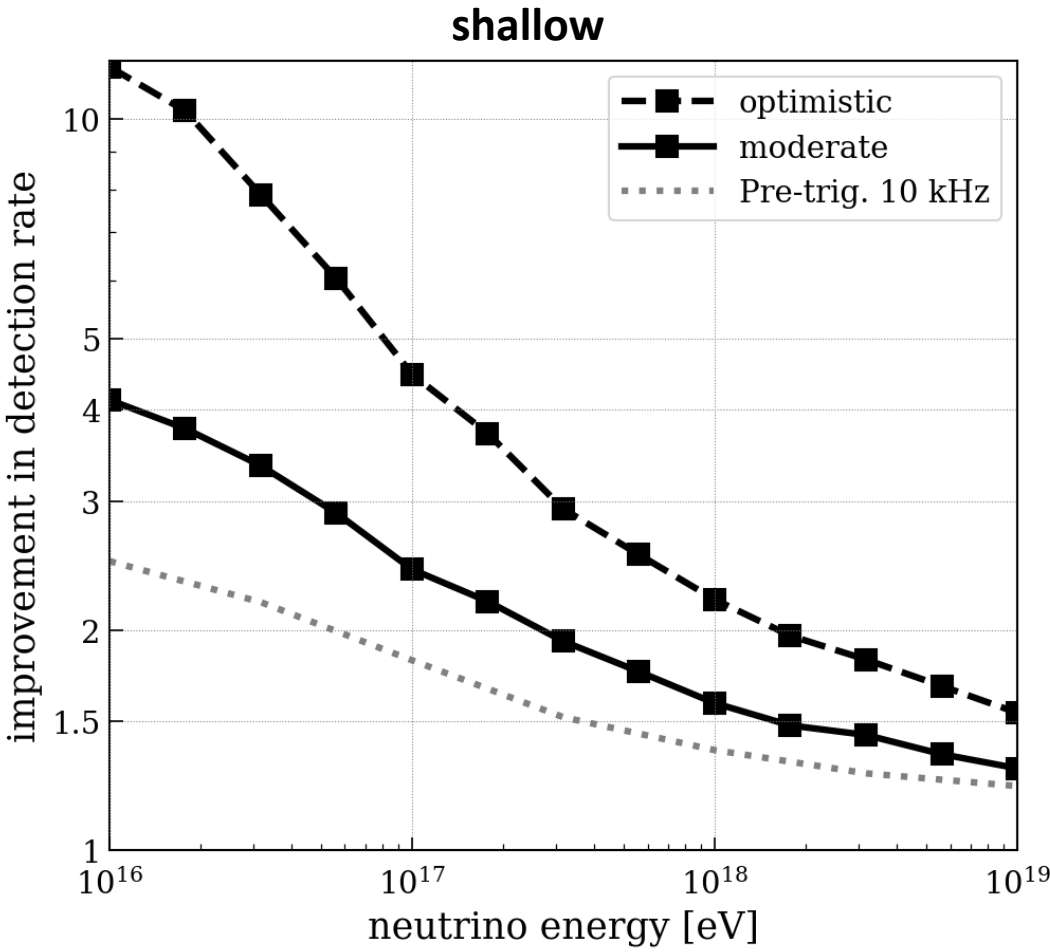


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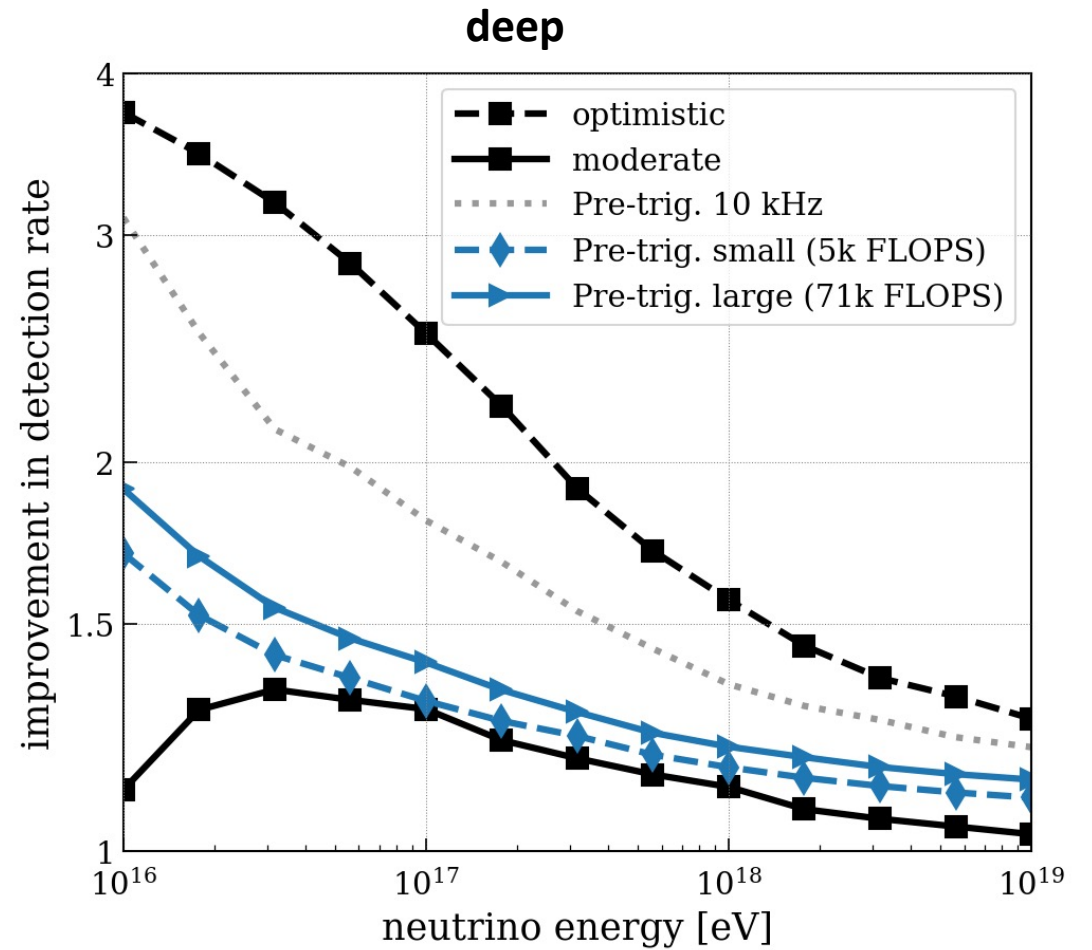
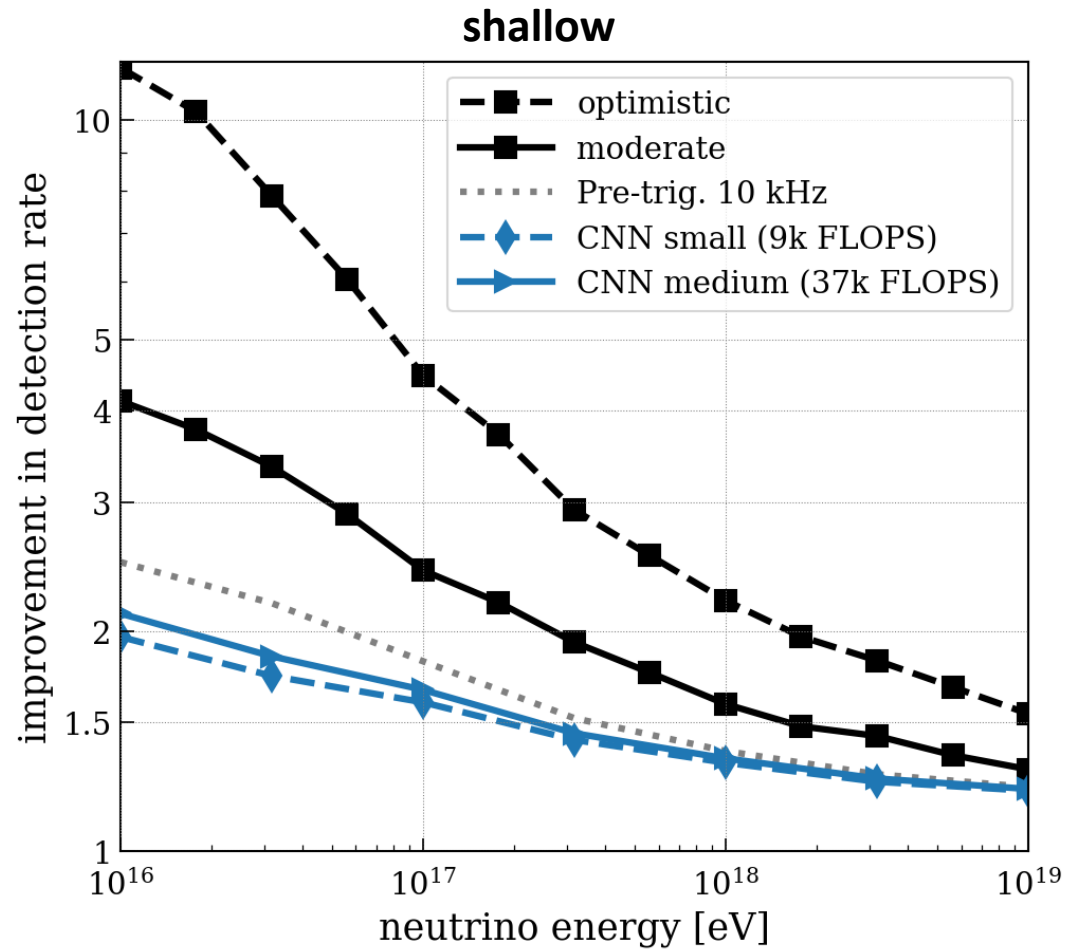
Option 1: Second Stage Filter - Performance



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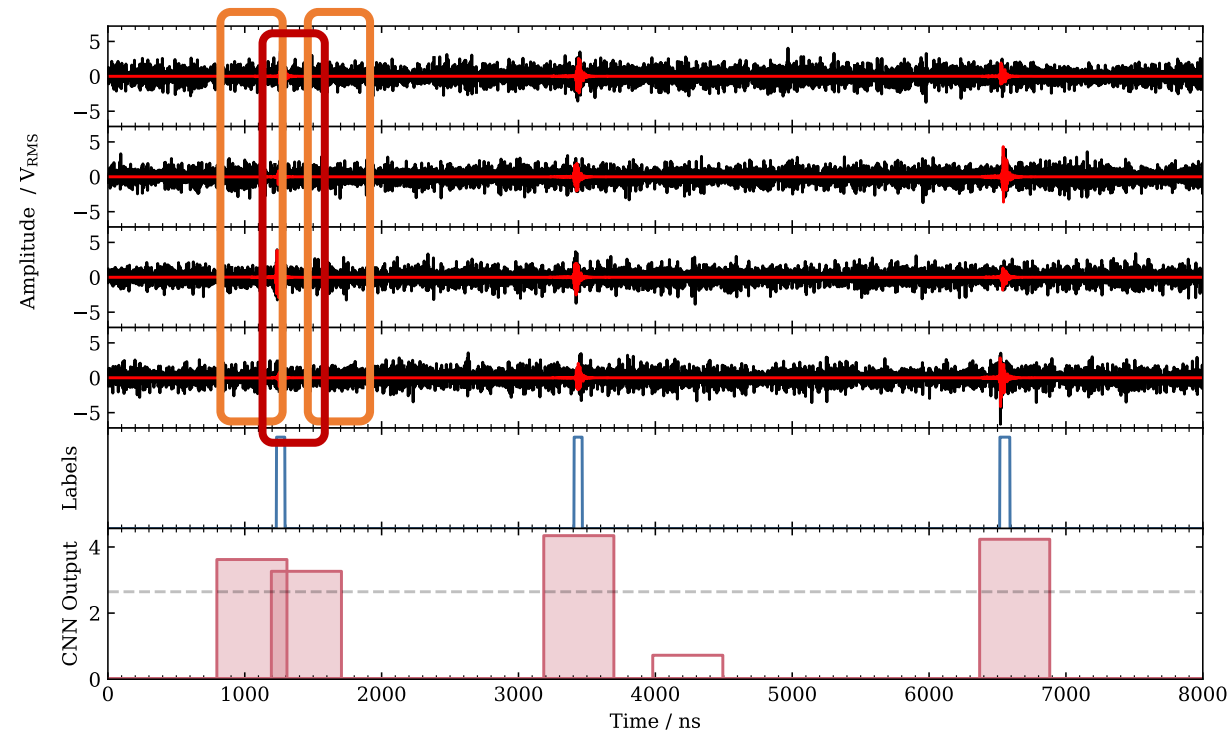


Option 2: Continuous analysis of data stream

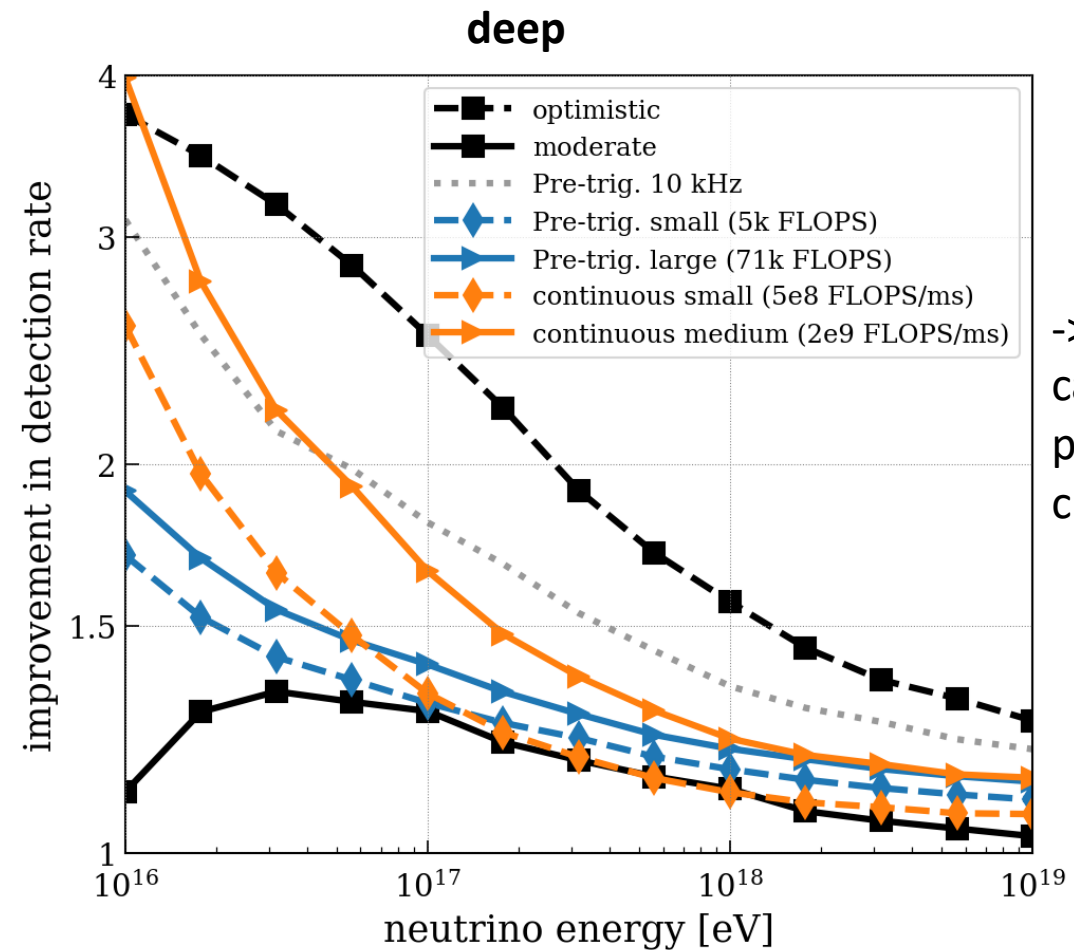
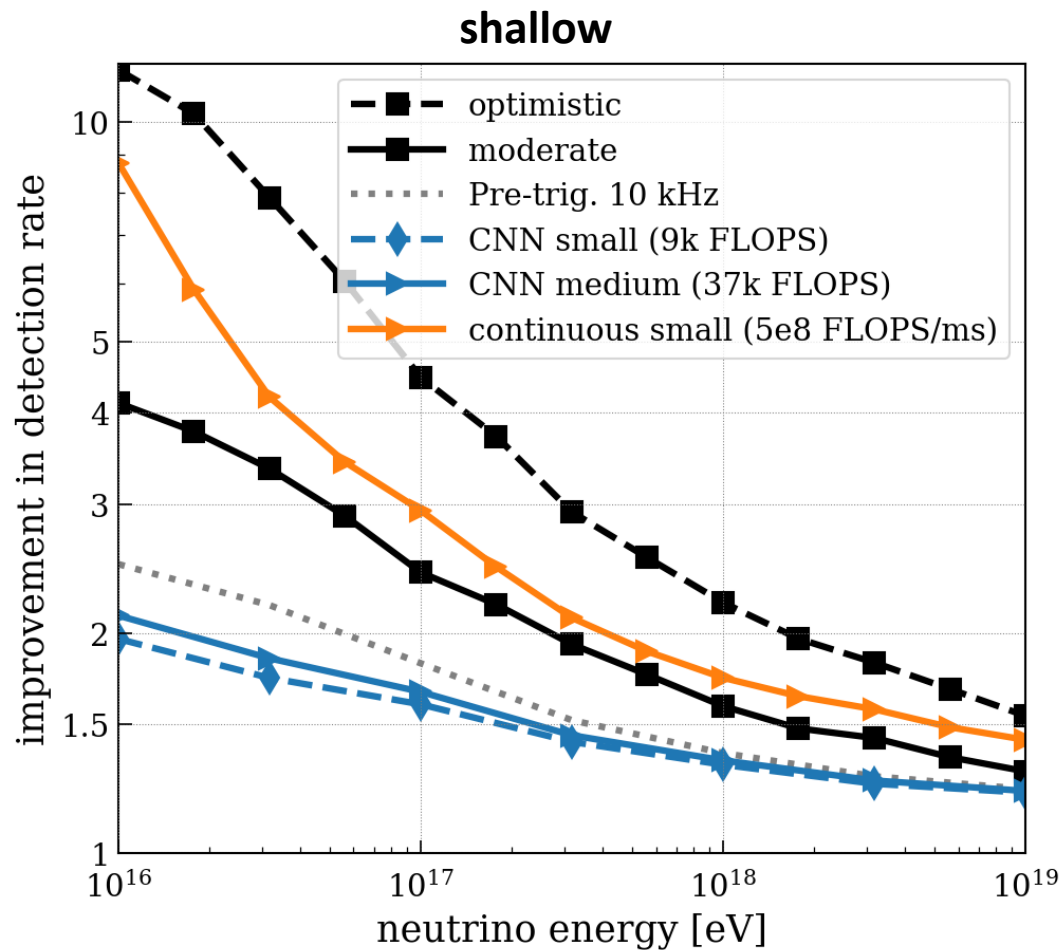
Real-time Trigger Scheme



- Simplest option: Run CNN on overlapping chunks of data
- Trigger on CNN output
- Efficient FPGA implementation by calculating overlap only on last network layer



Option 2: Continuous analysis of data stream - Performance

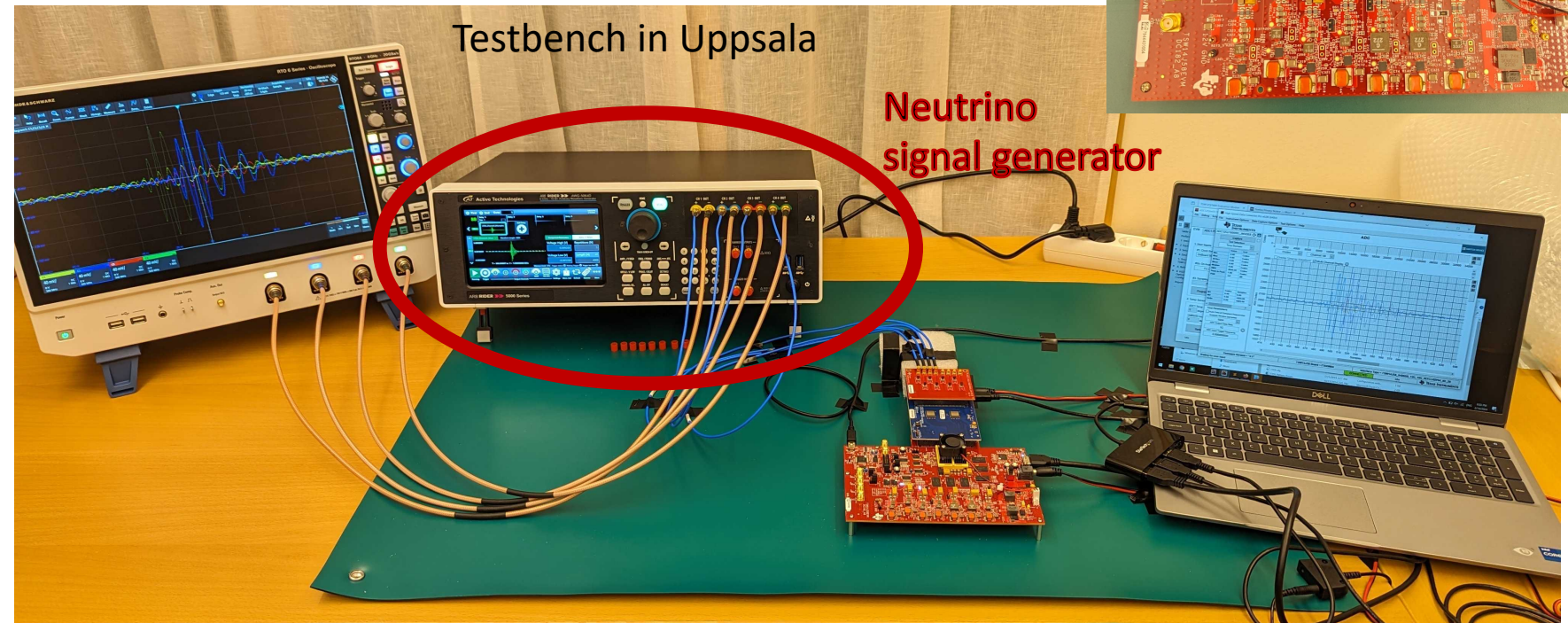
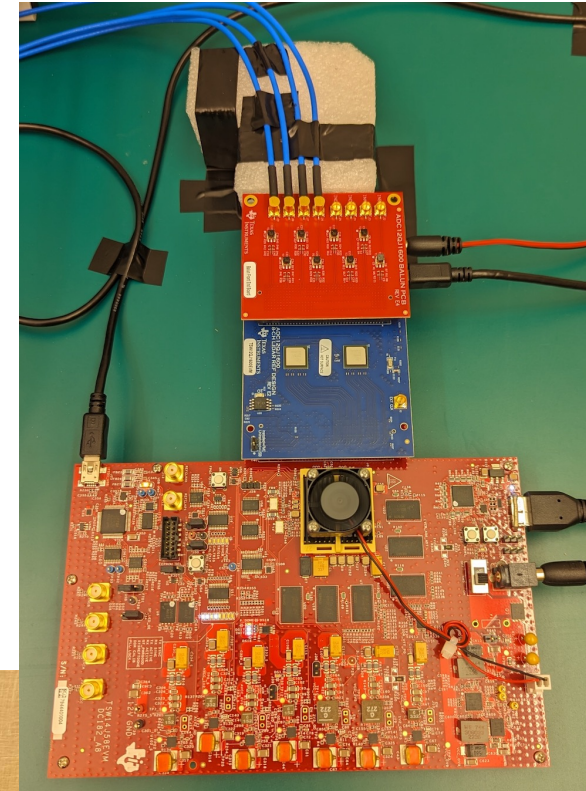


-> 1,000 calculations per FPGA clock cycle

Performance already halfway between moderate and optimistic benchmark

New DAQ Development

- New ADC generation (JESD204B interface)
 - High speed and low power ($\sim 1\text{GHz}$, 12bit at 0.5W/channel)
 - Simpler compared to custom ASICs of previous hardware
 - Better data quality and opportunities for advanced triggers
- Also looking into Neuromorphic Computing (with Tommaso Dorigo + Fredrik Sandin)



Main science objectives of UHE neutrino astronomy:

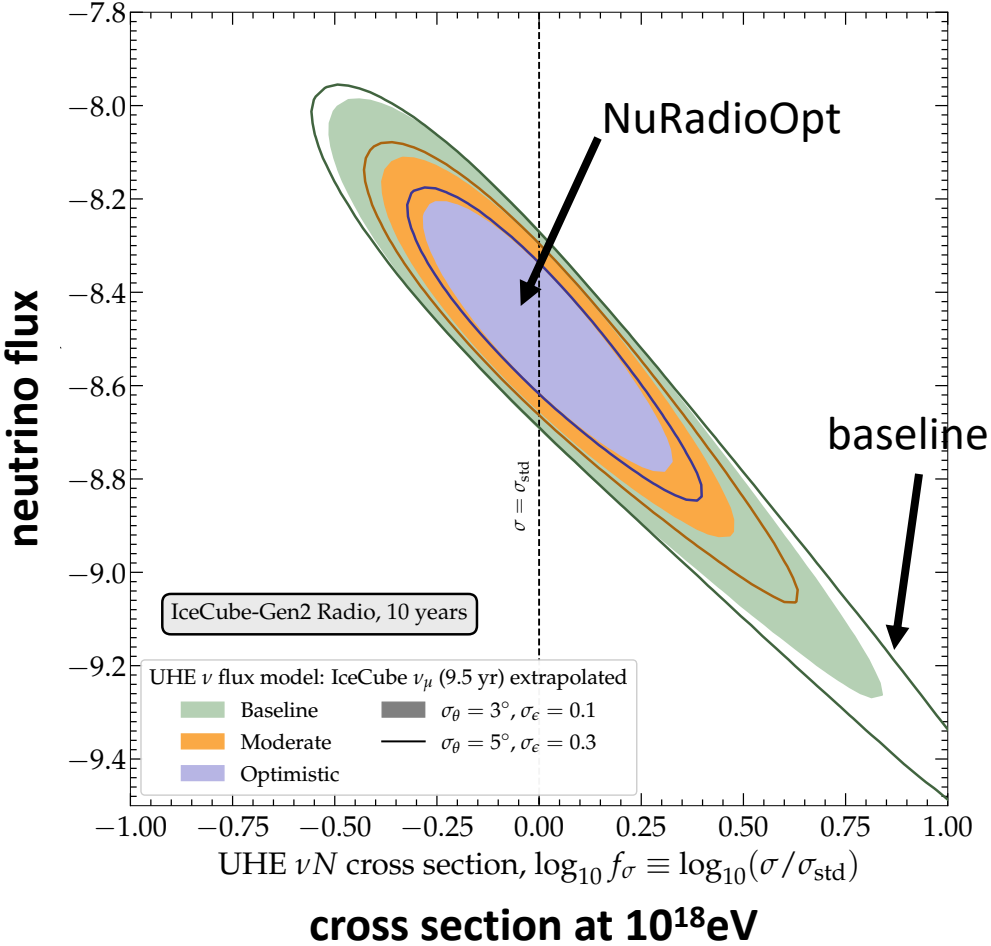
Neutrino-Nucleon Cross Section

Diffuse Flux

Point Sources

Impact of NuRadioOpt

→ 3x more precise measurement



Main science objectives of UHE neutrino astronomy:

Neutrino-Nucleon
Cross Section

→ 3x more precise measurement

V. Valera, M. Bustamente, C. Glaser, JHEP 06 105 (2022)

Diffuse Flux

→ expedite the detection of UHE neutrino fluxes
by up to a factor of five

V. Valera, M. Bustamente, C. Glaser, PRD 107, 043019 (2023)

Point Sources

→ identify sources from deeper in our Universe,
increasing the observable volume by a factor of three

D. F. G. Fiorillo, V. Valera, M. Bustamente, JCAP03(2023)026

Impact of NuRadioOpt

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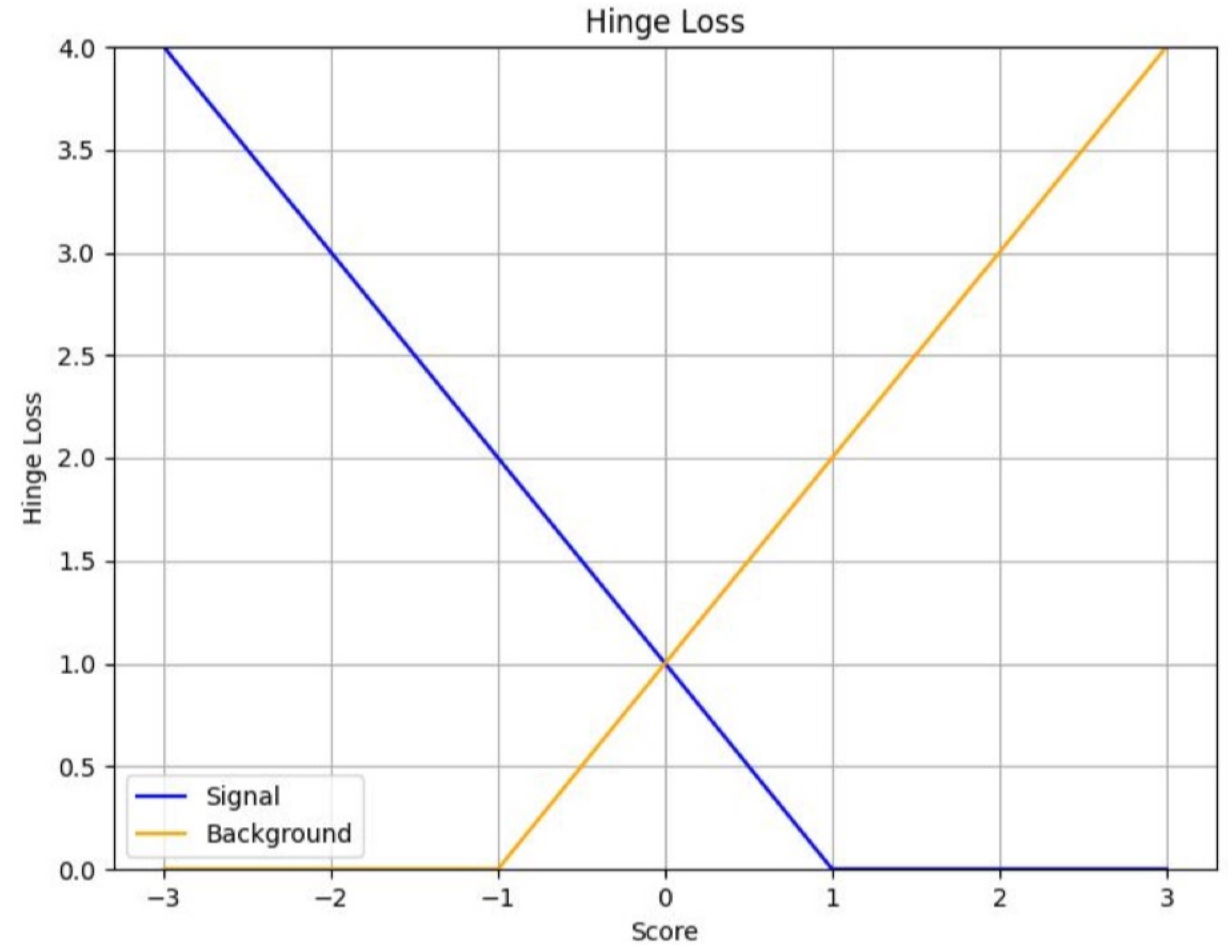
D. F. G. Fiorillo, V. Valera, M. Bustamente, JCAP03(2023)026

- **Improvements equivalent to building a more than three times larger detector** at essentially no additional costs
- NuRadioOpt timeline perfect for influencing IceCube-Gen2
- because we are already at the limit of logistical resources at the South Pole, **NuRadioOpt is the only option to accelerate UHE neutrino science in the next decade**

Bonus slides

Hinge Loss

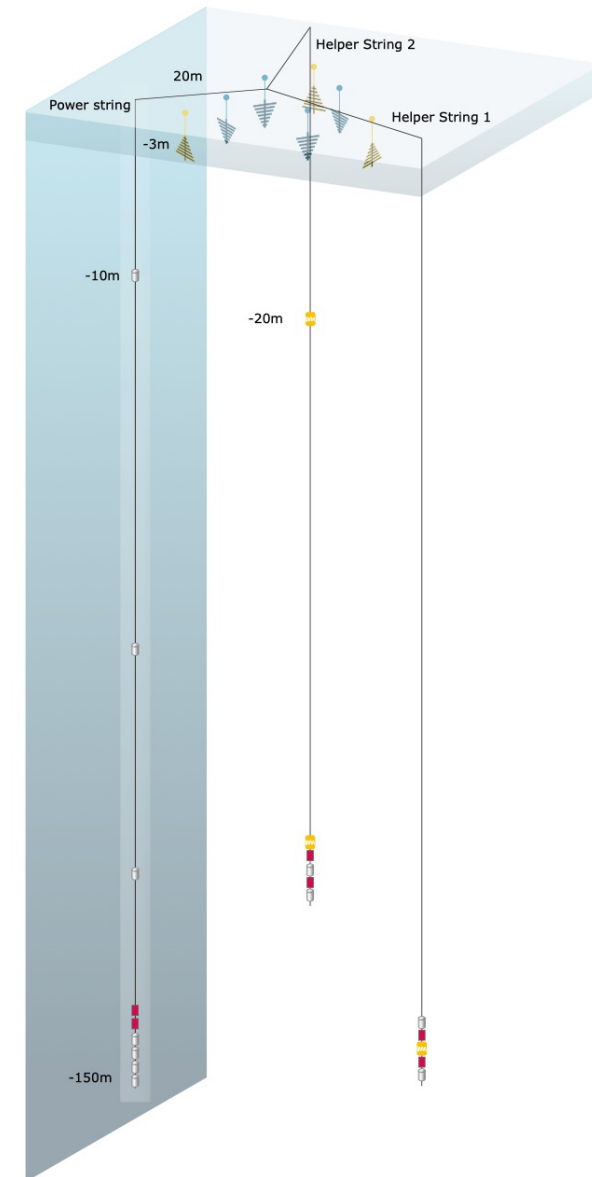
- No sigmoid activation
- Penalize (only) wrong predictions



Objective 2: End-To-End Optimization

- Current status: Station layout has not been thoroughly optimized
 - because MC tools and reco algorithms were not available
 - because turnaround times are too large
 - scaling relations are insufficient

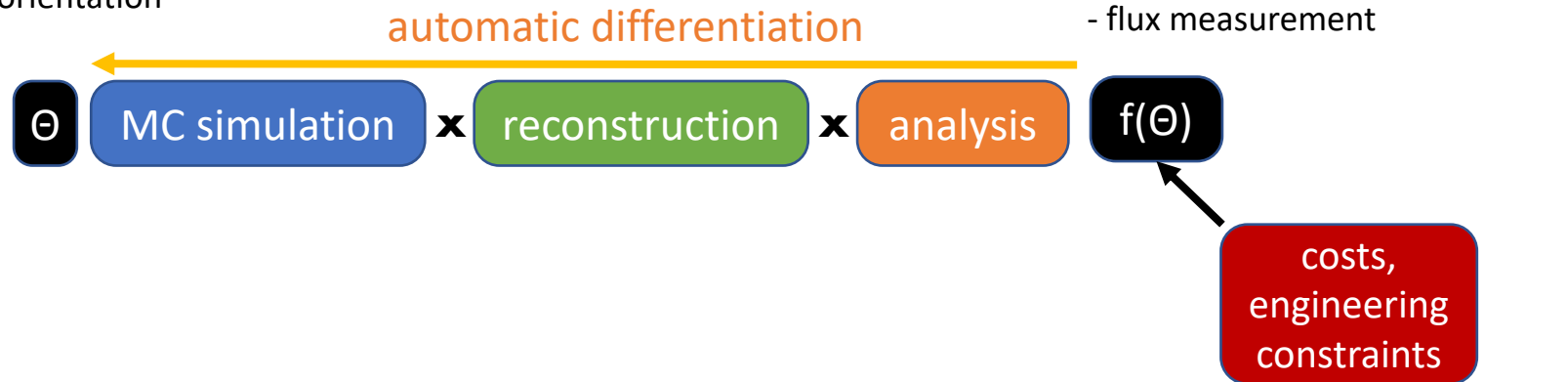
-> *changed with NuRadioMC/Reco*



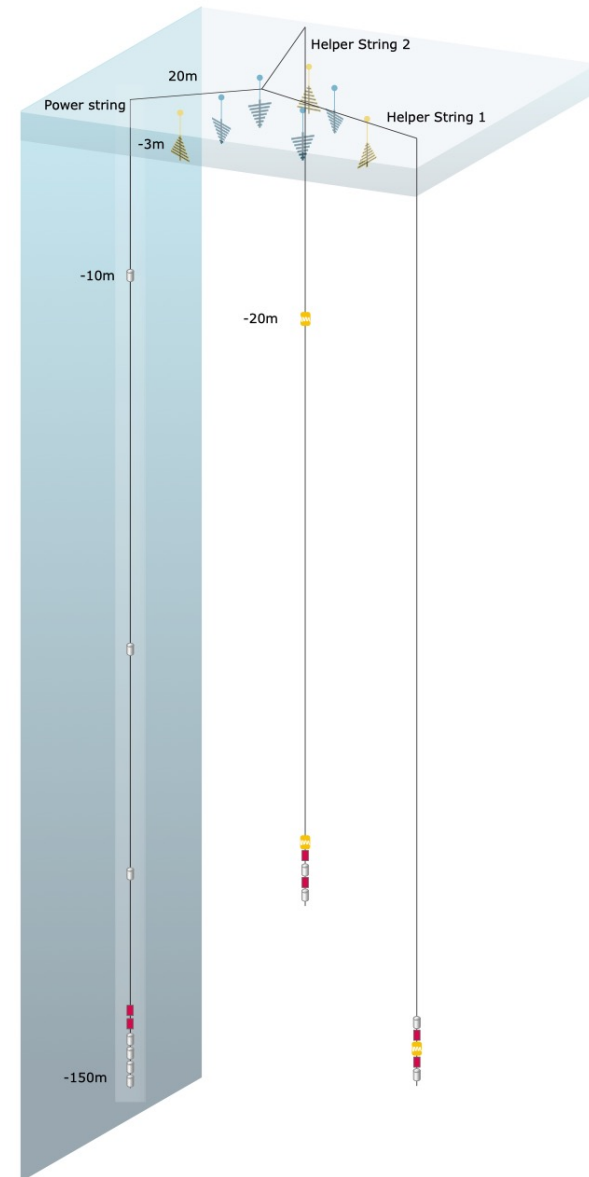
Objective 2: End-To-End Optimization

- Deep learning and differential programming can build an end-to-end optimization pipeline
- Direct optimization of science objective

detector parameters, e.g.,
- antenna positions
- antenna orientation



→ Expected improvements: up to three times more precise measurement of neutrino direction and energy

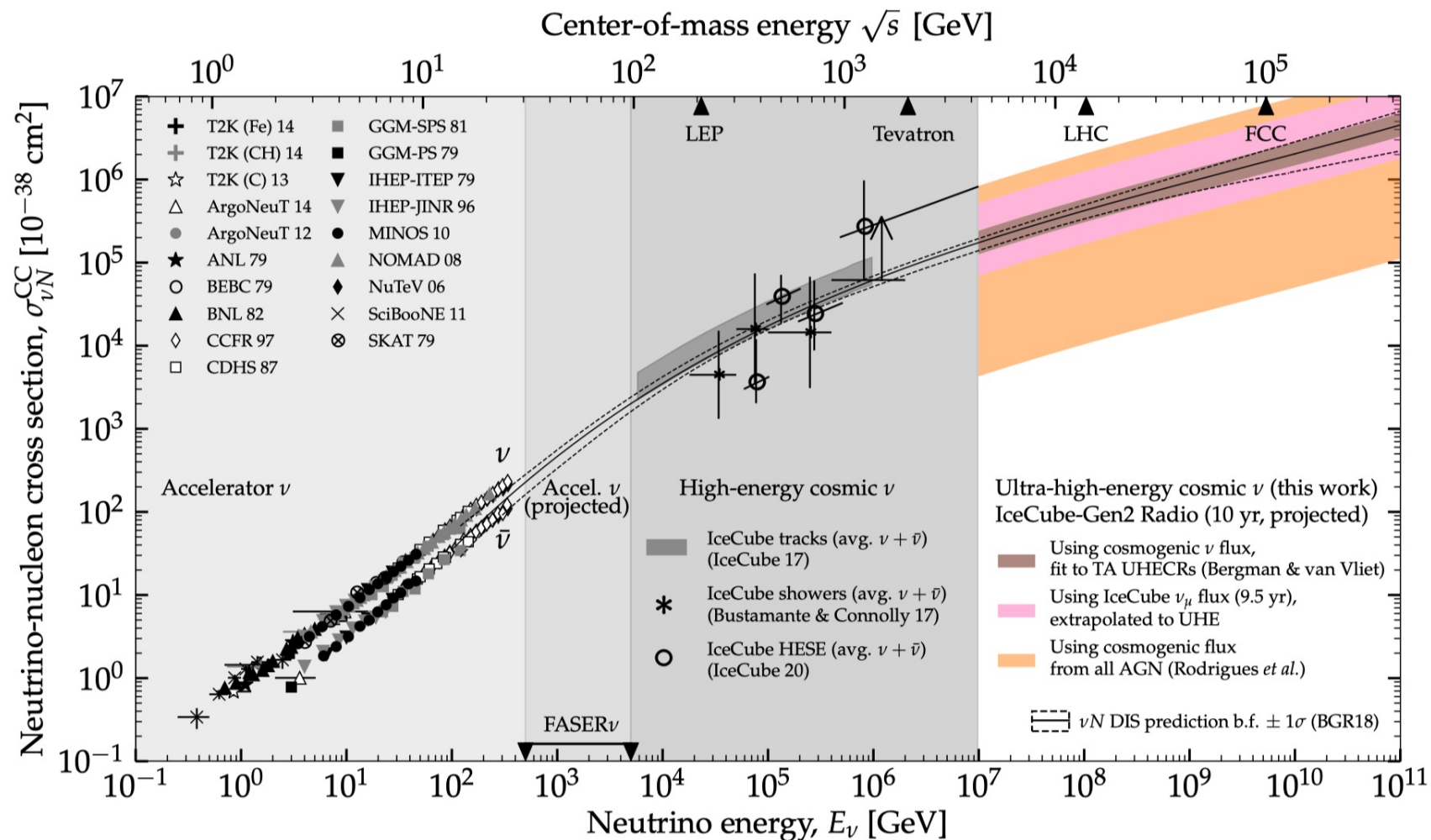
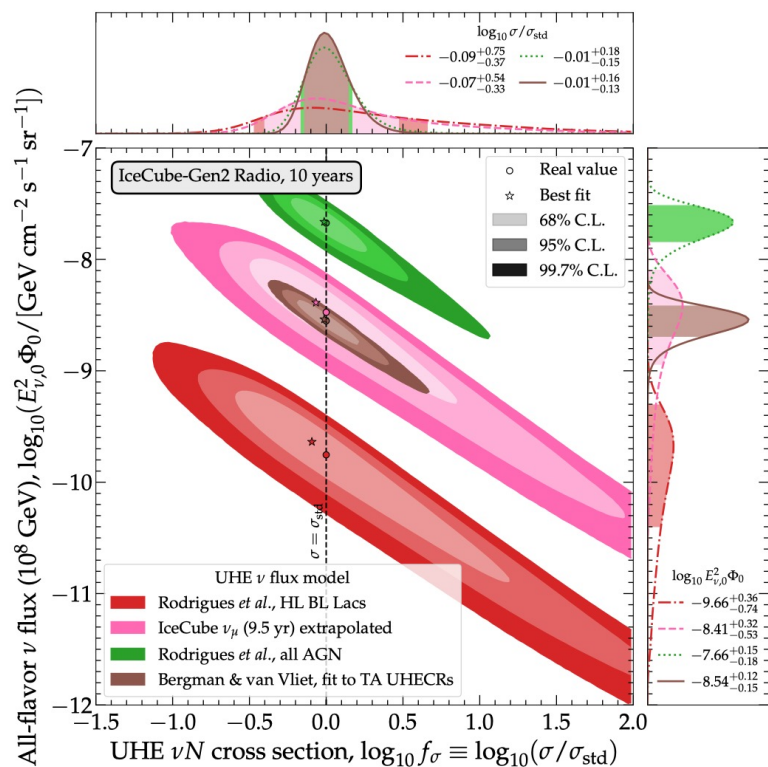


Science Overview: Cross Section

- Sensitivity comes from Earth attenuation
 - Angular resolution important
 - Horizontal events important

$$N_\nu(E_\nu, \theta_z) \propto \Phi_\nu(E_\nu) \sigma(E_\nu) e^{-L(\theta_z)/L_{\nu N}(E_\nu, \theta_z)}$$

$$L_{\nu N} \equiv (\sigma n_N)^{-1}$$



Current Trigger

- Shallow:
 - high/low threshold crossing trigger for each LPDA
 - additional 2/4 time coincidence required
 - effective threshold $\sim 4x V_{rms}$
- Deep: Phased array
 - coherently summed waveforms to increase SNR by $\sqrt{n_{antennas}}$
 - power integration trigger
 - effective threshold $\sim 2-3^* \times V_{rms}$

