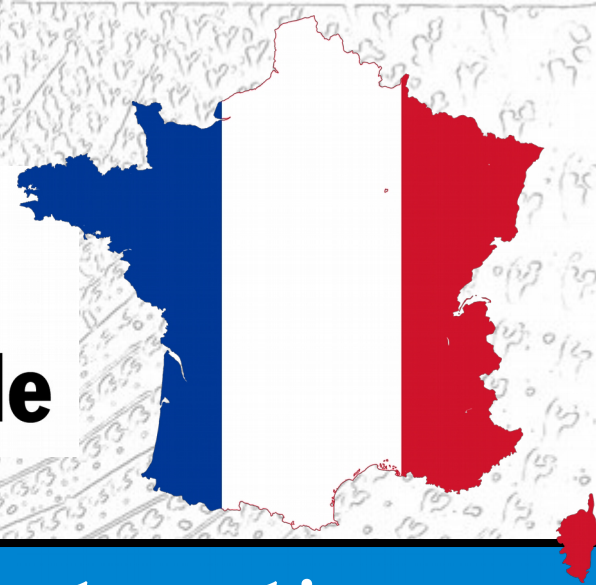




# Hyper-Kamiokande



## Nu 11 : Upgrade of the reconstruction algorithms from Super-K towards Hyper-K

Masaki Ishitsuka (Tokyo University of Science) &

Benjamin Quilain (LLR/ILANCE, CNRS-IN2P3/Ecole polytechnique)

for the Nu 11 group



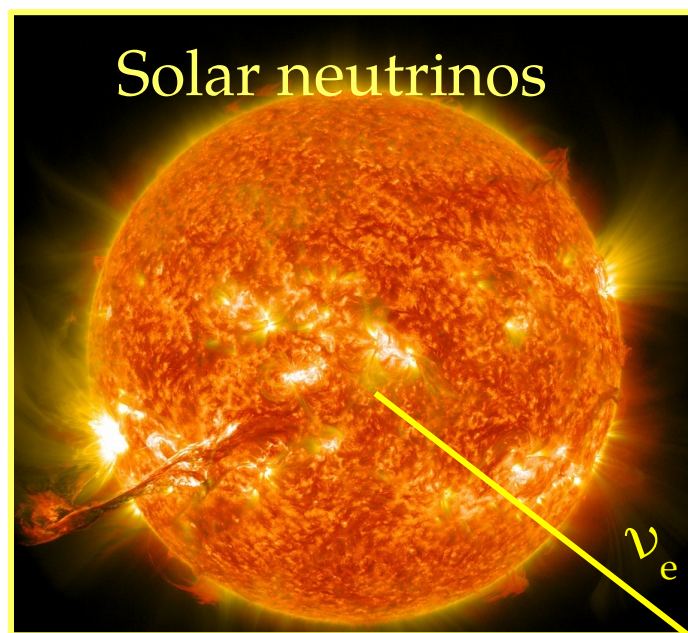
TYL-FJPPL meeting, Nantes, 2025/05/14

The background of the slide is a grayscale image of a particle detector's hit pattern. It features a dense grid of small, colored squares (red, green, blue, yellow) representing individual detector hits. A prominent, curved, semi-circular structure is visible in the center, likely representing a specific detector component or a reconstructed particle path. The overall pattern is symmetrical and shows a clear progression of hits from the center outwards.

# I. HK Physics & reconstruction overview



## Solar neutrinos



- MSW effect in the Sun
- Non-standard interactions in the Sun.

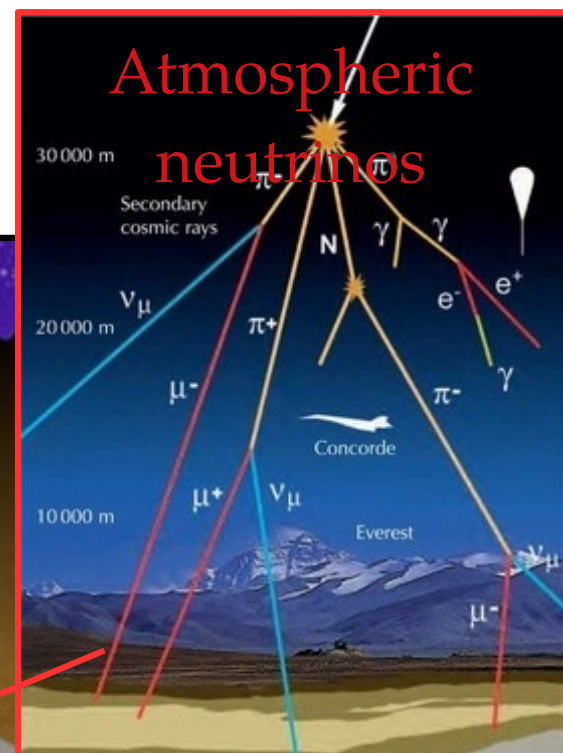
# Physics case

## Proton decay

Probe Grand Unified Theories through p-decay (world best sensitivity)



## Atmospheric neutrinos

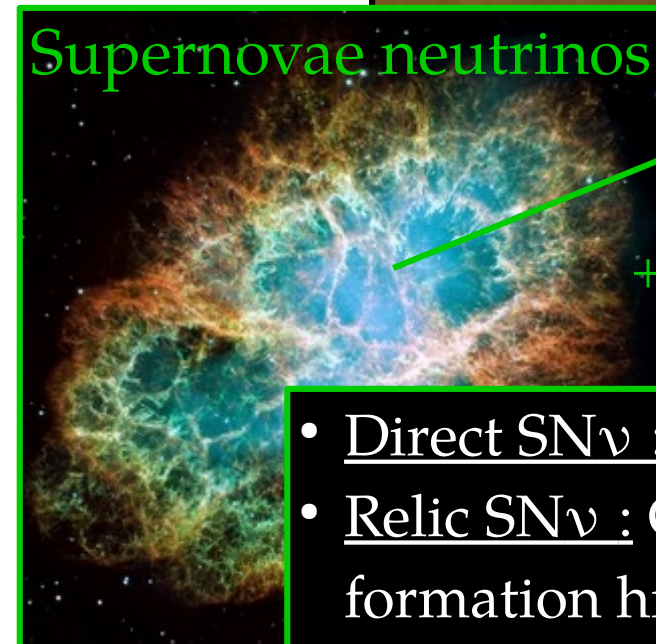


- Observe CP violation for leptons at  $5\sigma$
- Precise measurement of  $\delta_{CP}$ .
- High sensitivity to  $\nu$  mass ordering.

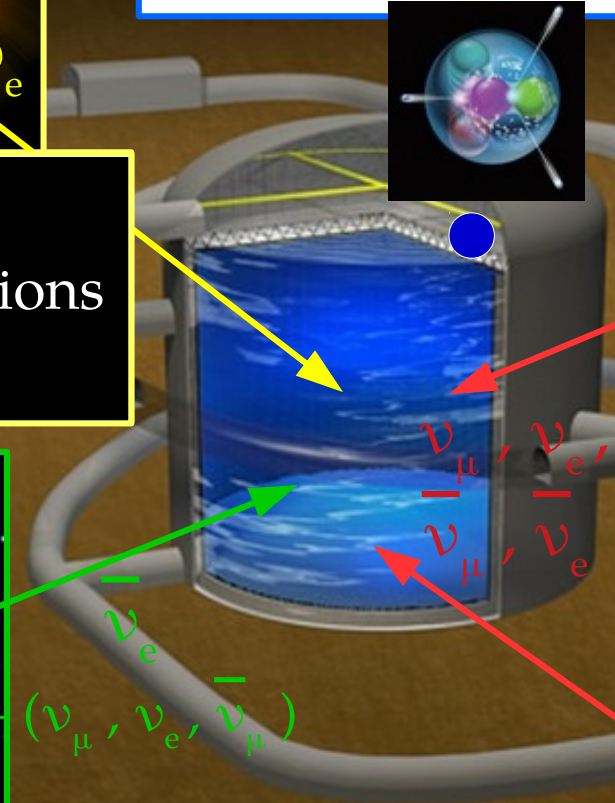


JPARC accelerator neutrinos

## Supernovae neutrinos



- Direct  $SN\nu$  : Constrains SN models.
- Relic  $SN\nu$  : Constrains cosmic star formation history

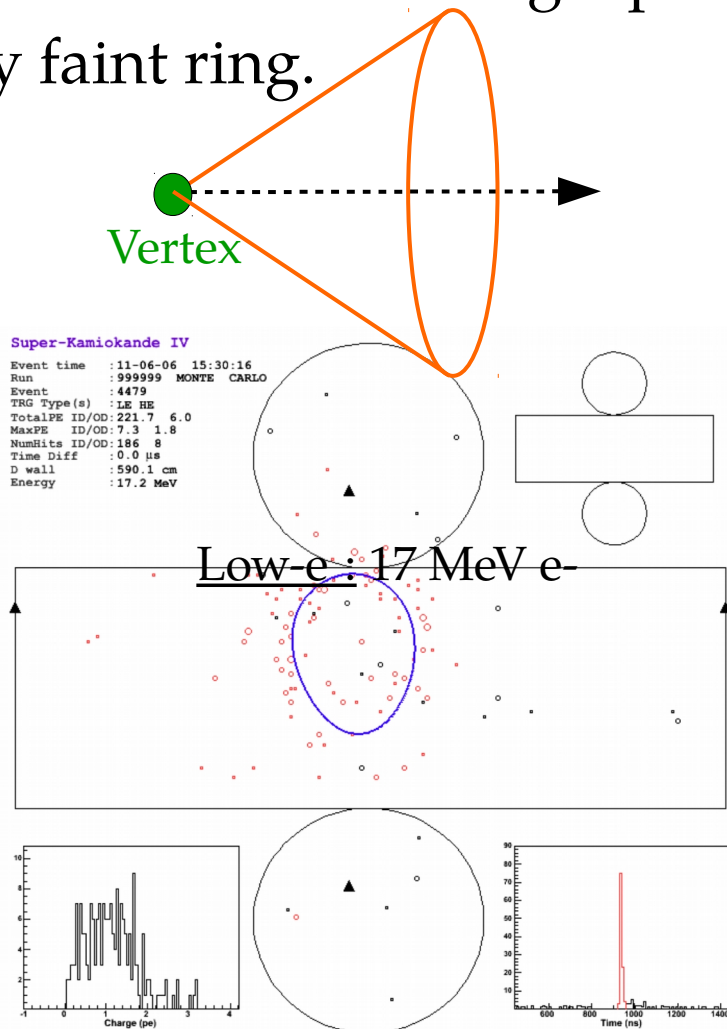


# Low and high energies

- Two very  $\neq$  regimes & event topologies :

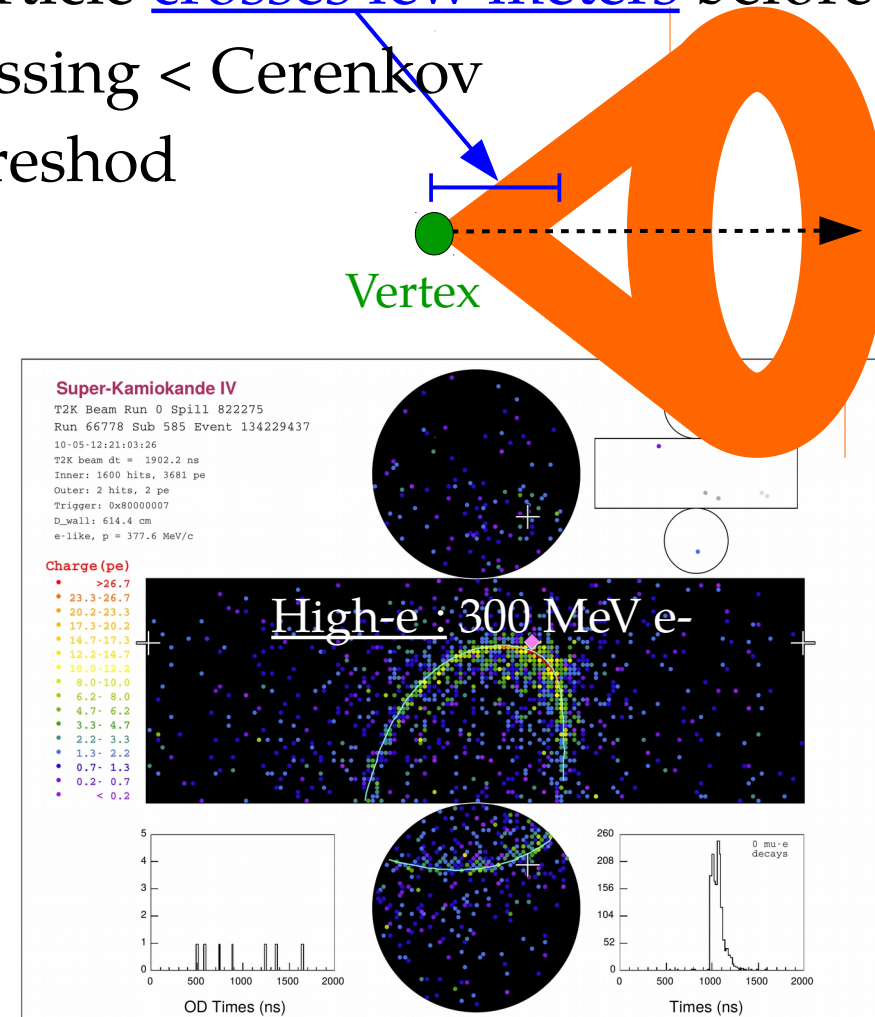
$E < 50$  MeV :

- Light emitted from single point.
- Very faint ring.



$E > 50$  MeV :

- Particle crosses few meters before passing  $<$  Cerenkov threshold



- Need/have 2 very  $\neq$  reconstruction algorithms in the 2 regimes.



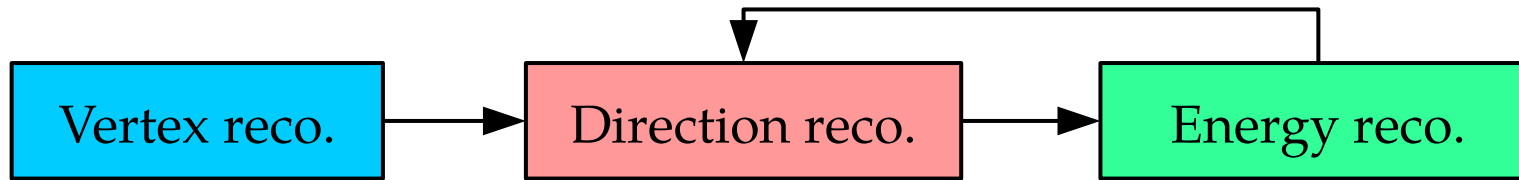


# I. Low energy reconstruction improvements

# Low energy reconstruction

T. Afif  
N. Moreau

- At low energy, the reconstruction is sequential :

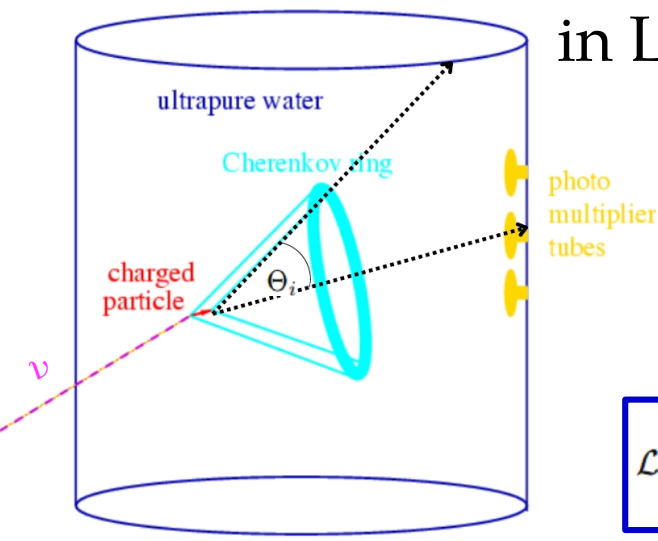


Key is the vertex finder !

- Vertex : SK algorithm updated by our group to modern C++ soft. (LEAF)  
→ We had already shown sensible improvements at low energy.

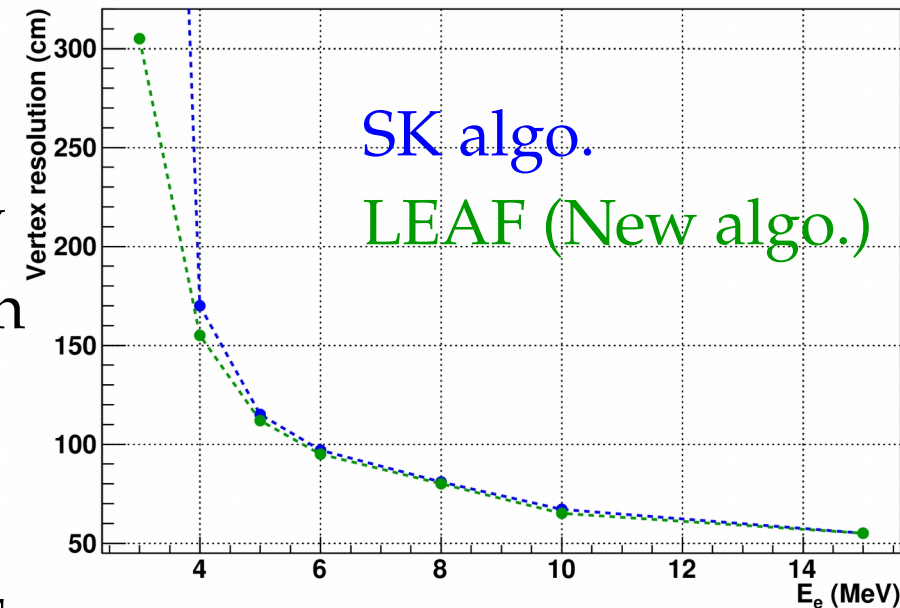
- In 2024, we tackled 2 limitations :

1. Implement particle direction & energy reconstruction → Crucial for  $\nu$  oscillation in L/E.



Use Cherenkov profile with PMT angular correction

$$\mathcal{L}(\vec{d}) = \sum_{i=1}^{N_{20}} \left( \ln f(\cos \Theta_i, E) \times \frac{\cos \theta_i \cdot \sin \theta_i}{F(\theta_i)} \right)$$

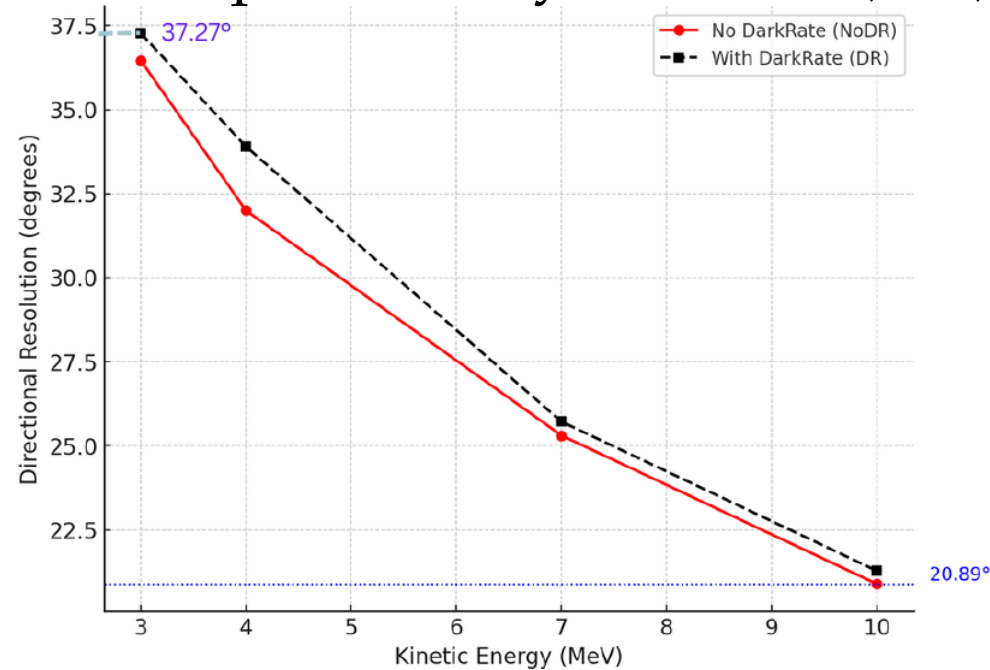




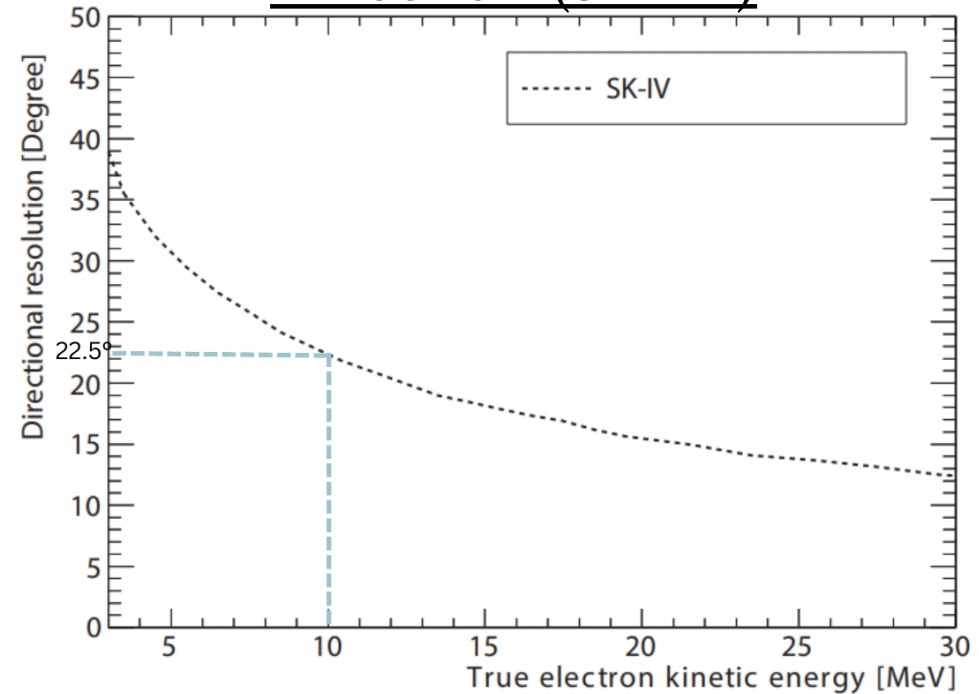
# Improving low energy reconstruction

T. Afif  
N. Moreau

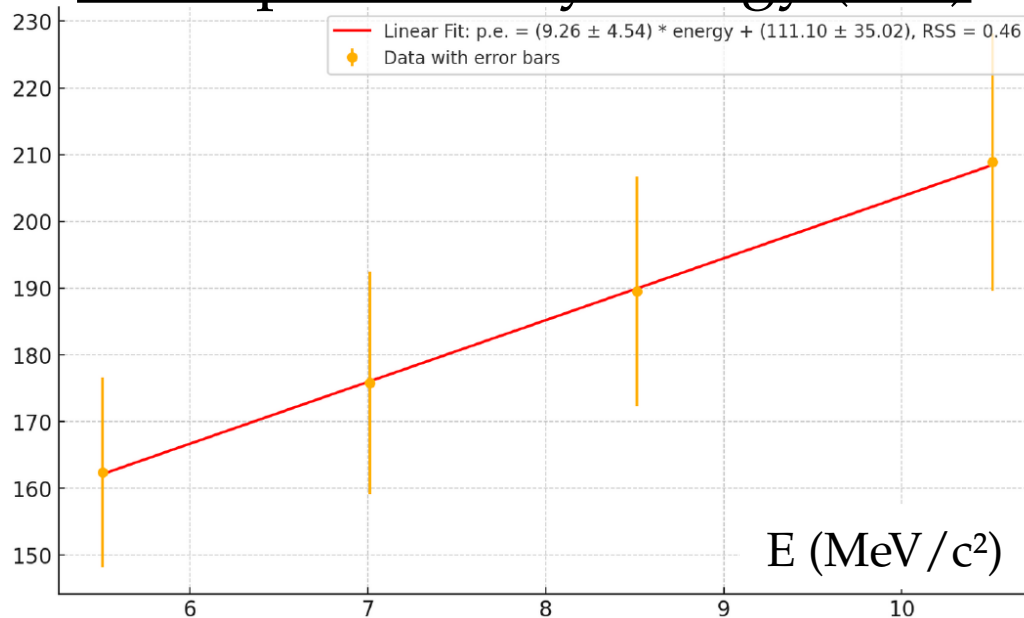
## LEAF preliminary direction (HK)



## Direction (SK-IV)



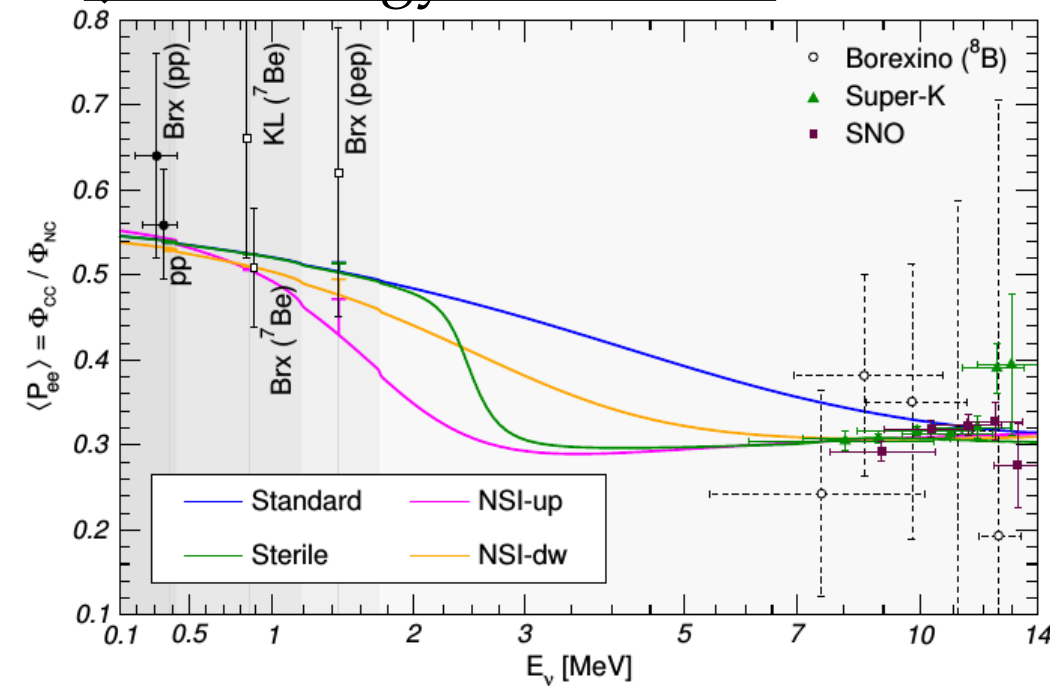
## LEAF preliminary Energy (HK)



- Implemented direction reco. in LEAF using SK method : @10 MeV : 21.3° (HK LEAF) vs 22.5° (SK)
- Energy reconstruction on-going:  
→ Resolution @10 MeV (preliminary) is **1.8 MeV** → To be improved.

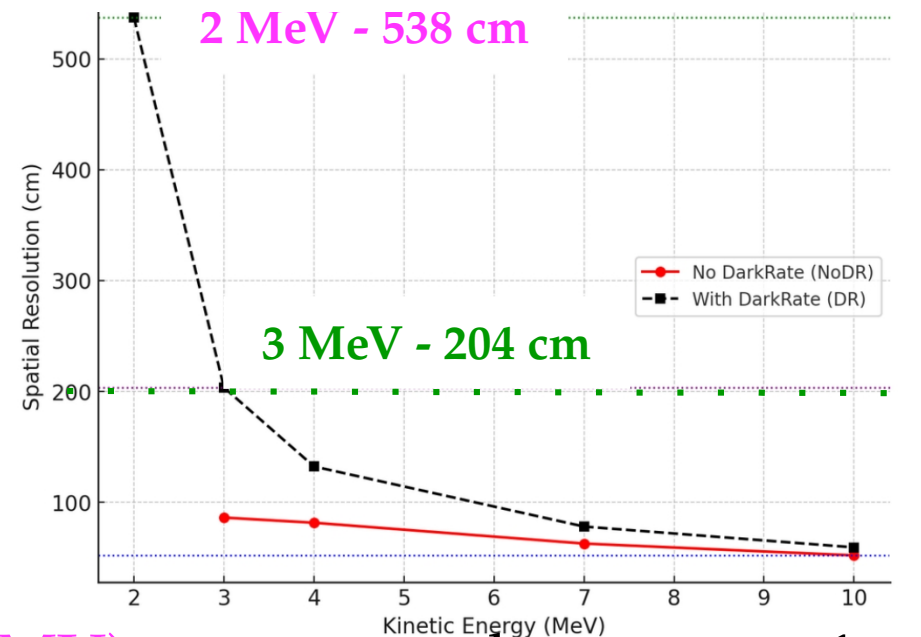
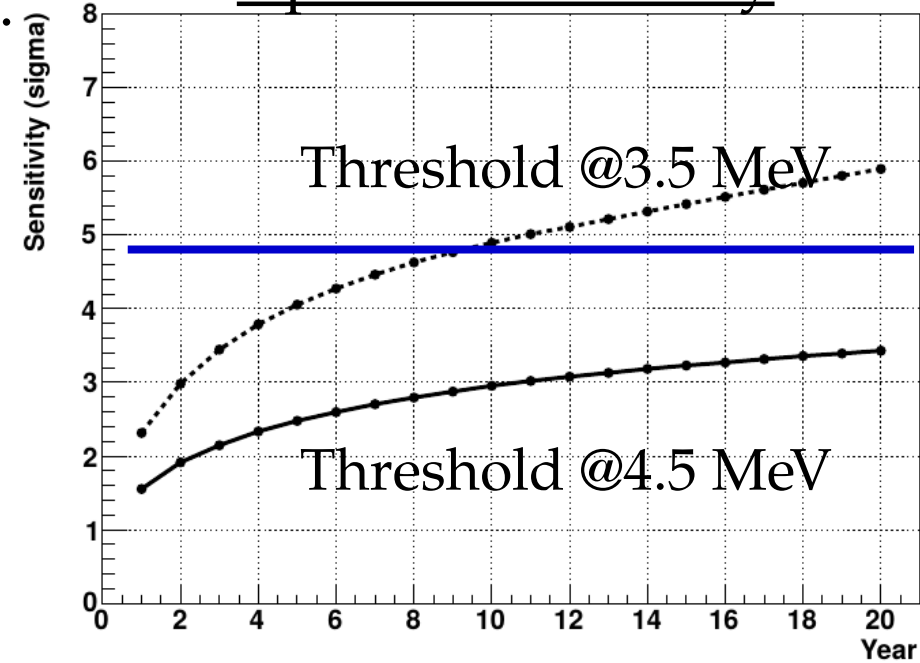
# Improving low energy reconstruction

## 2. ↓ HK energy threshold : now 3-4 MeV.



- Dominant impact of PMT dark rate.
  - We fine-tuned LEAF ~ 3 MeV.
    - Improved vertex resolution @3 MeV from 3m → 2m.
    - Work-in progress to reach 2 MeV.
    - Work so far carried by French team,
- but **Y. Ashida (Tohoku) & A. Santos (IPMU)** are joining this autumn !

## Up-turn sensitivity



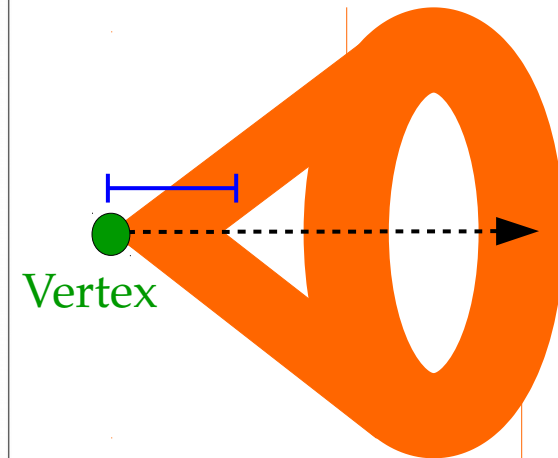
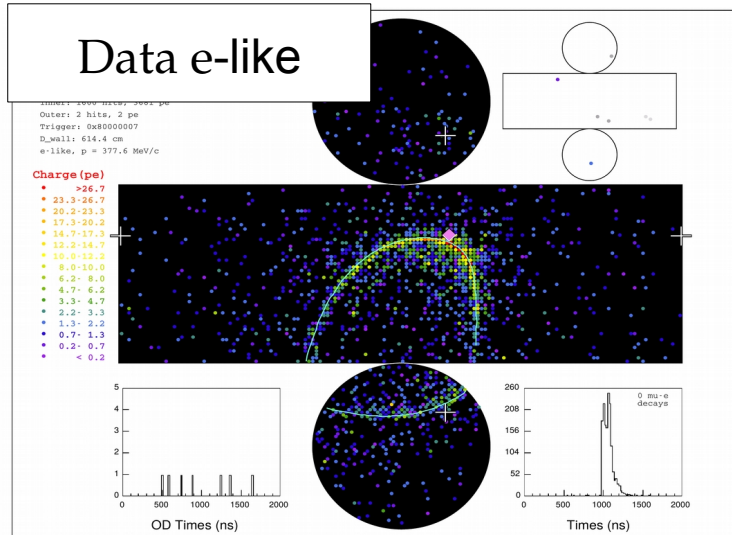
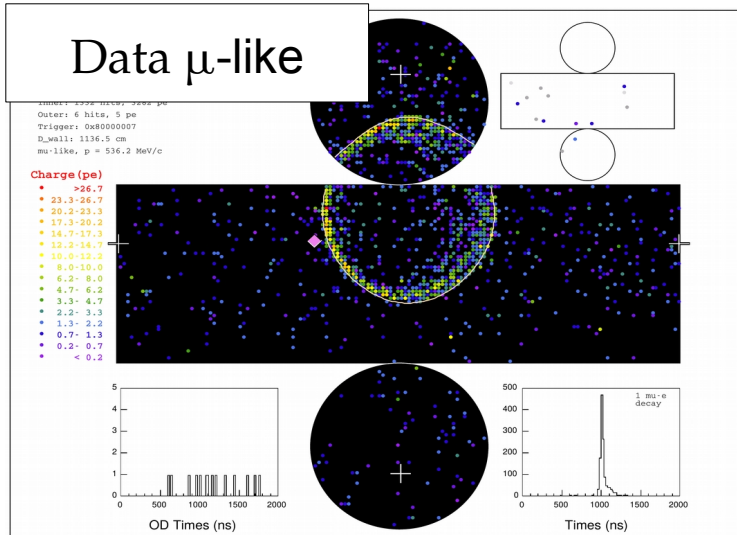


The background of the slide is a grayscale image of a particle detector's hit pattern. It shows a dense grid of small dots, with several distinct, curved tracks of colored dots (red, green, blue, yellow) indicating the paths of particles. A prominent track of green and blue dots curves from the upper left towards the center. Another track of red and yellow dots is visible on the left side. The overall pattern is complex and characteristic of high-energy physics data.

## II. High energy reco. - historical algorithm

# FiTQun high-energy algorithm

- Simultaneous fit of **7 parameters** using all PMTs charge&time:  
 $\{X\}_i = (\text{vertex position, vertex time, momentum, direction, particle type})$



Likelihood-based fitter :

$$L(\mathbf{x}) = \prod_j^{\text{unhit}} \underbrace{P_j(\text{unhit}|\mu_j)}_{\text{PMT unhit probability}} \prod_i^{\text{hit}} \underbrace{\{1 - P_i(\text{unhit}|\mu_i)\}}_{\text{PMT hit probability}} \underbrace{f_q(q_i|\mu_i)}_{\text{PMT charge pdf}} \underbrace{f_t(t_i|\mathbf{x})}_{\text{PMT timing pdf}}$$

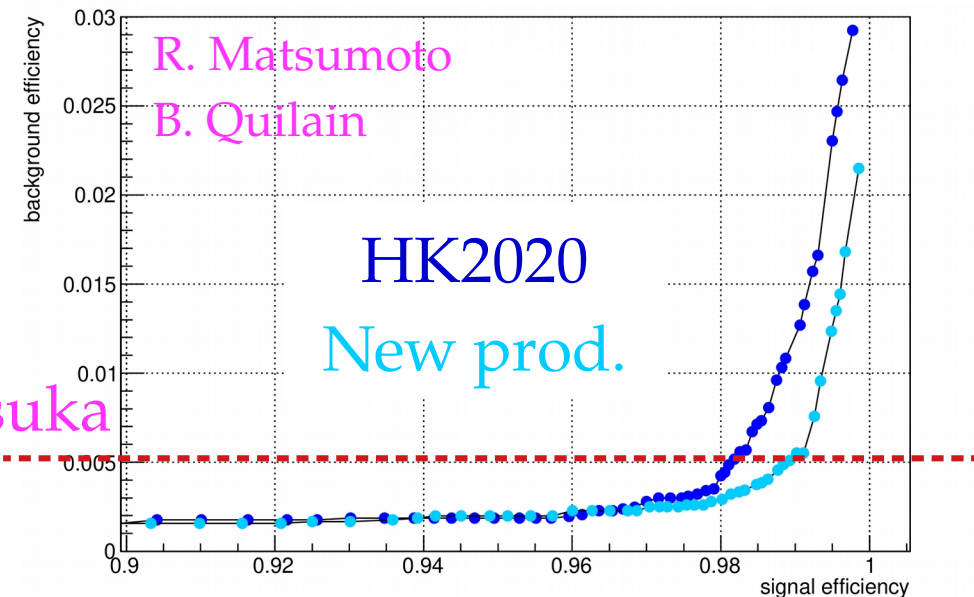
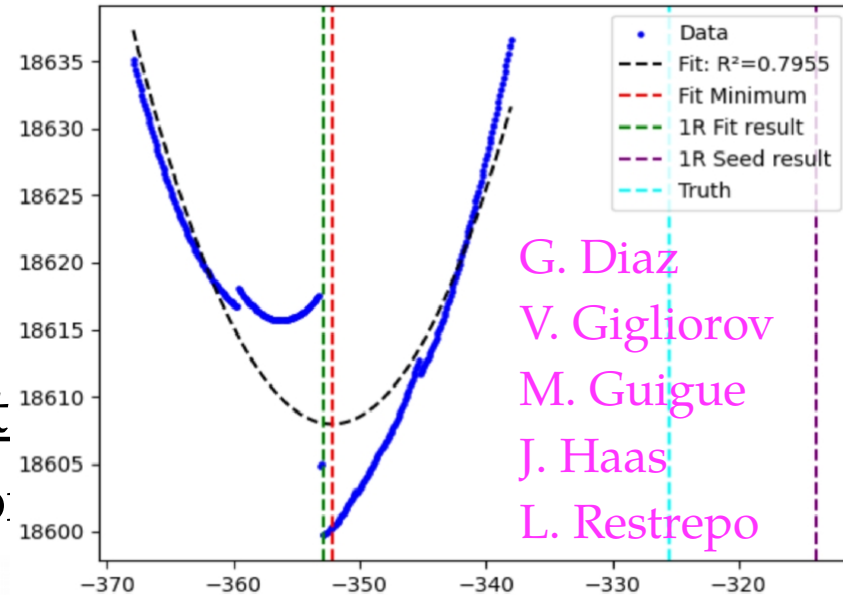
- fiTQun has supported SK physics for 15 years-old  
 → Performant & robust !



# Upgrade & modernize fiTQun towards HK

- But is slow : 90s per electron @500 MeV → Too slow for very high statistical era of HK when reaching 1% syst/stat. ⇒ Optimize it.

- Smoothen likelihood to replace SIMPLEX by MIGRAD (much faster)
- Have tuned fiTQun for HK for the very 1st HK « specific » production (Not scaled from

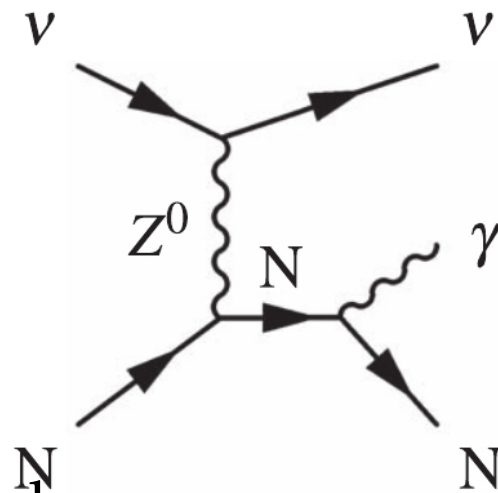


	HK 2020	HK 2024
vertex res (cm)	28 cm	24 cm
dir. res (°)	2.7°	2.7°
mom. res (MeV/c)	8.2 %	3.9 %

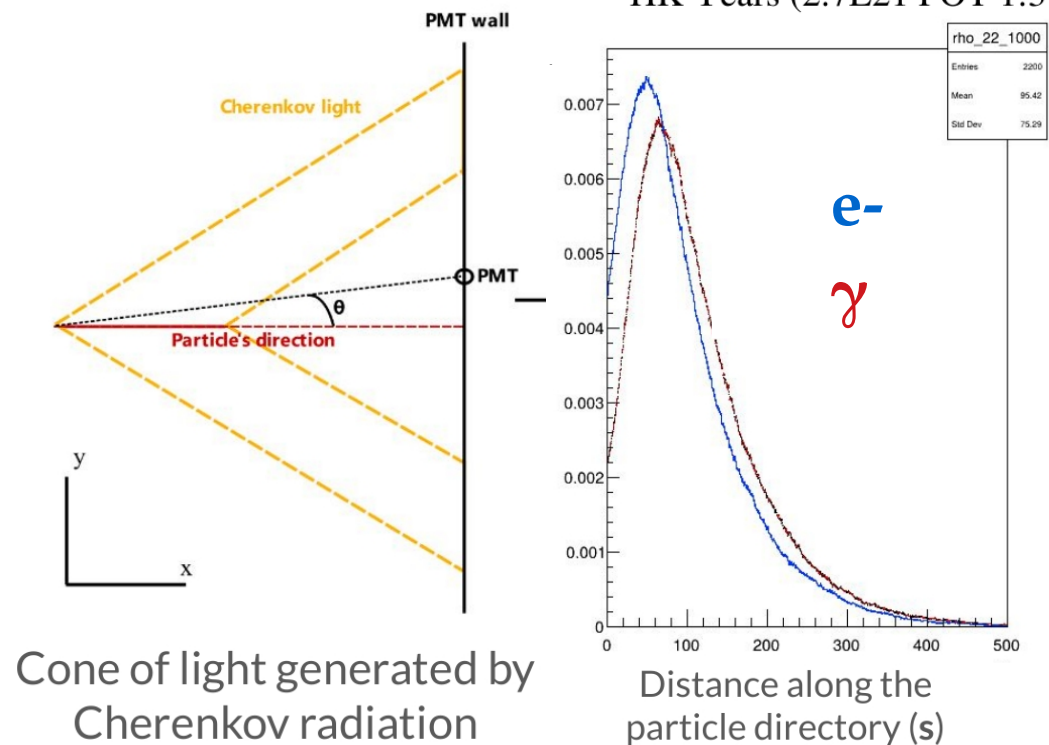
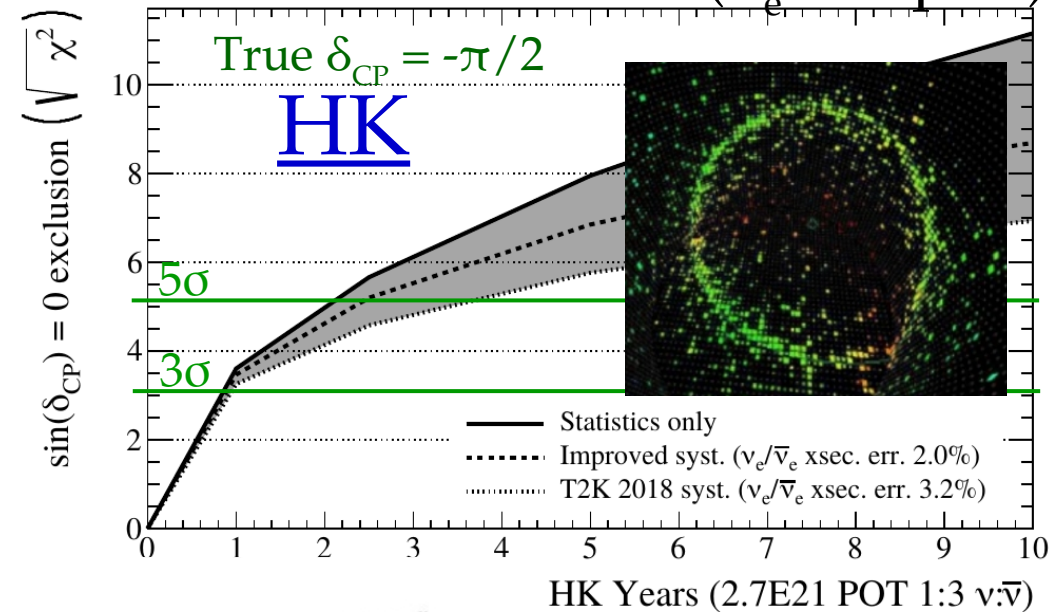
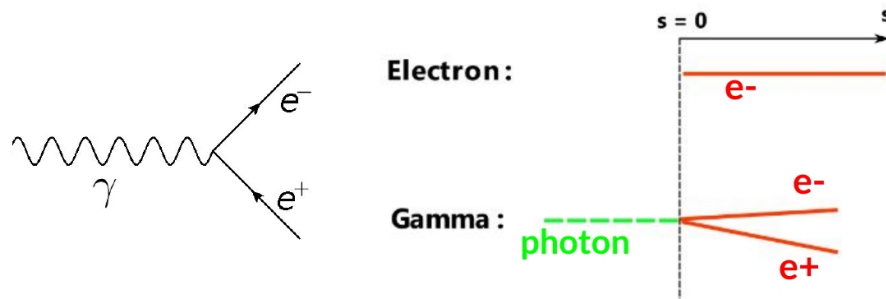
→ Our group has central role : **M. Ishitsuka**  
& **S. Bolognesi** as physics convener, **B. Quilain**, **R. Matsumoto** as reco leaders.

# Improving fiTQun: $e/\gamma$ separation A. Choquet

- Motivation : Important background for CP violation search ( $\nu_e$  samples)



- Arthur tries to use ring external photon (late arrival time) to identify  $\gamma$ .



- Work in-progress  $\rightarrow$  Results this summer.



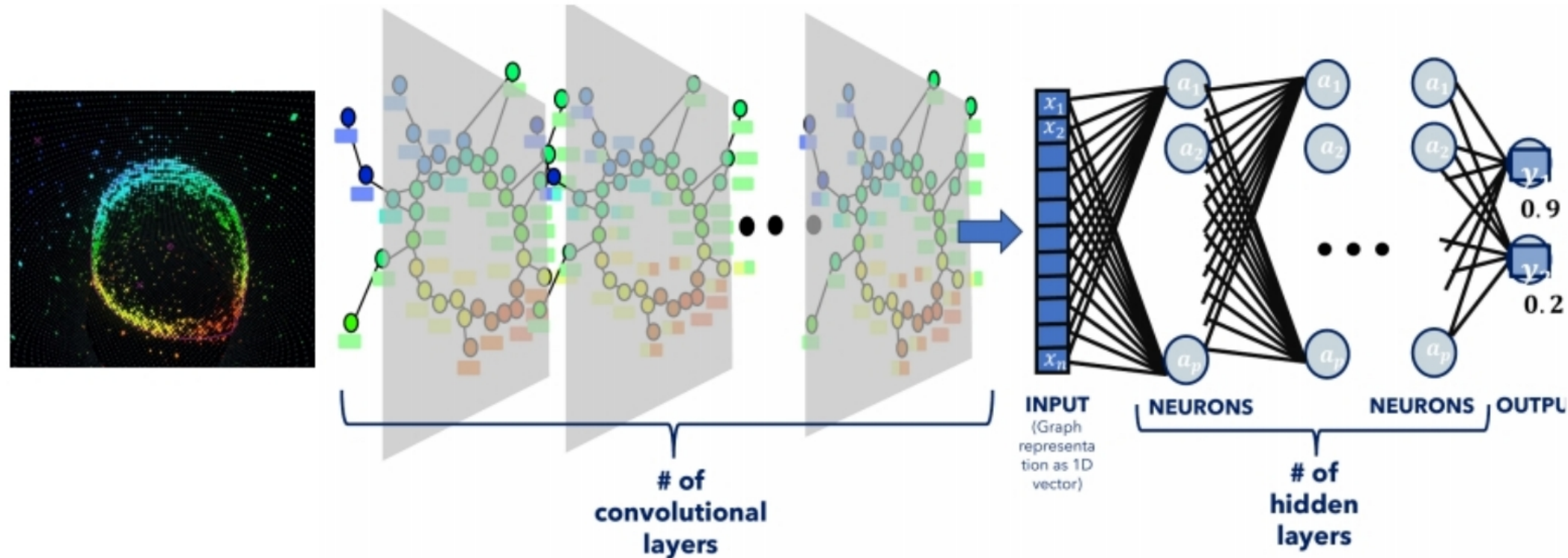
The background of the slide is a grayscale image of a particle detector's hit pattern. It shows a dense grid of small dots, with some dots highlighted in various colors (red, yellow, green, blue, magenta). A prominent feature is a curved, semi-circular pattern of hits in the upper half, which appears to be a track or a cluster of hits. The overall pattern is complex and noisy, typical of high-energy physics data.

# III. High energy reco. with Machine learning

# A ML-based reconstruction : GRANT

- GRANT : Graph-Neural Network (GNN) algorithm  
→ Each hit PMT = a node of the GNN

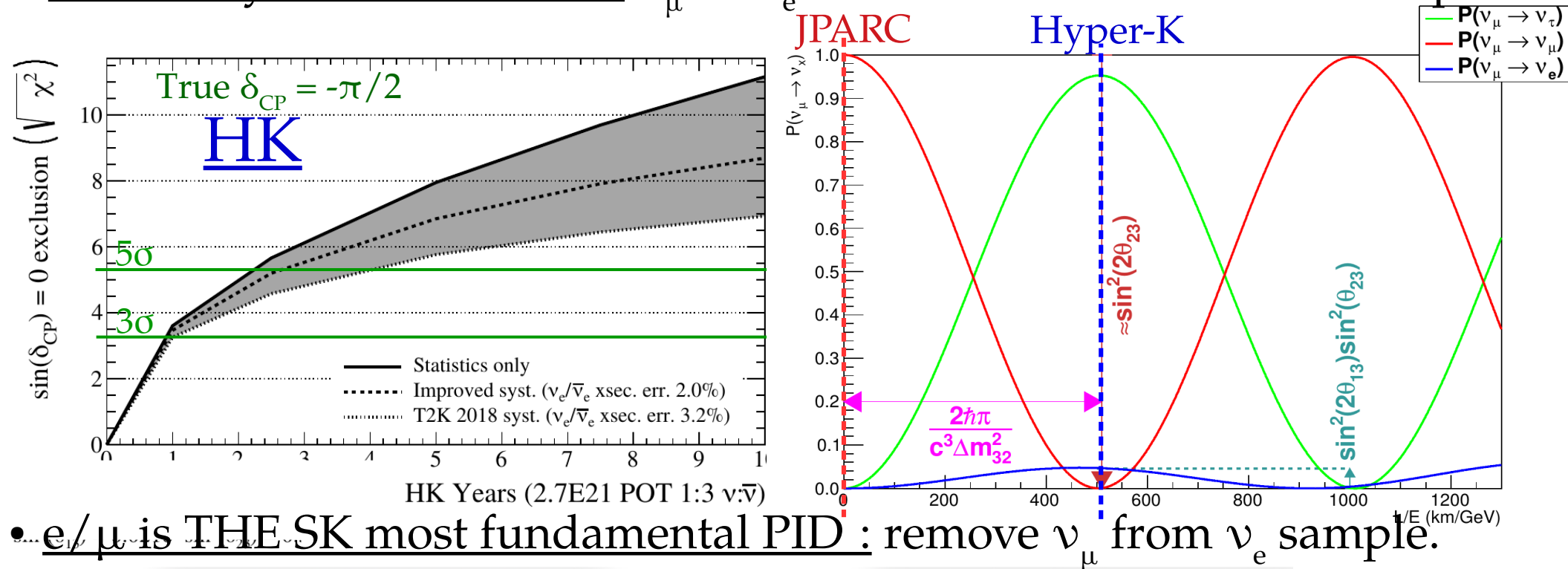
C. Quach  
E. Le Blevac



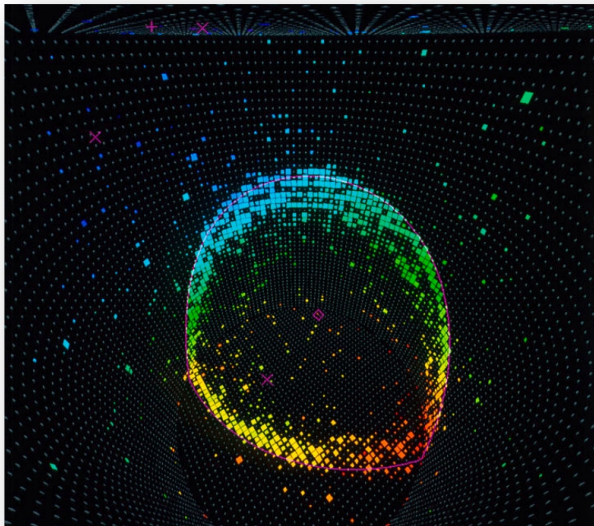
- This GNN was developed from 2022 by **our group** (for low-energy)  
→ Adapted to high energy from 2023.  
→ Last year, we have shown the result of 4 first classifications :  
1. PID  $e/\mu$     2. PID  $e/\pi^0$     3. E-reconstruction    4. Vertex reconstruction  
→ We had compared it to SK historical algorithm : fiTQun.

# Focus of this year : high-energy physics

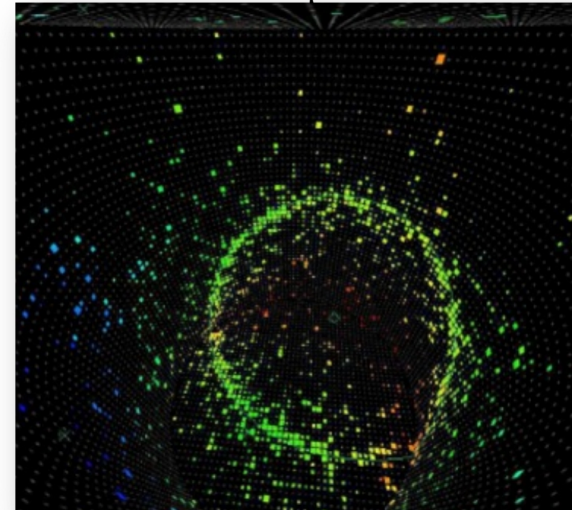
- Sensitivity to CP-violation :  $\nu_\mu \rightarrow \nu_e$  oscillation  $\Rightarrow$  Clean e-like sample.



- e/ $\mu$  is THE SK most fundamental PID : remove  $\nu_\mu$  from  $\nu_e$  sample.



Sharp ring



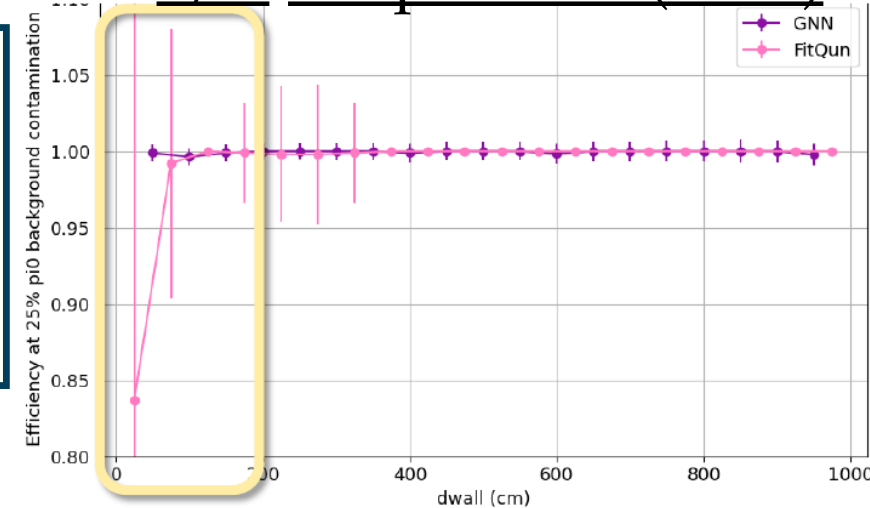
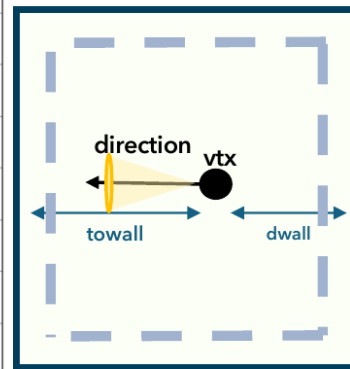
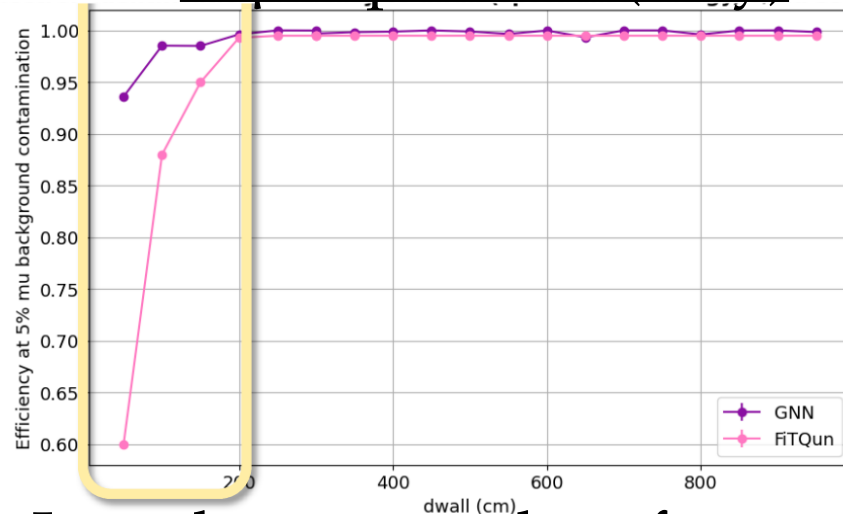
Fuzzy ring

C. Quach  
E. Le Blevac

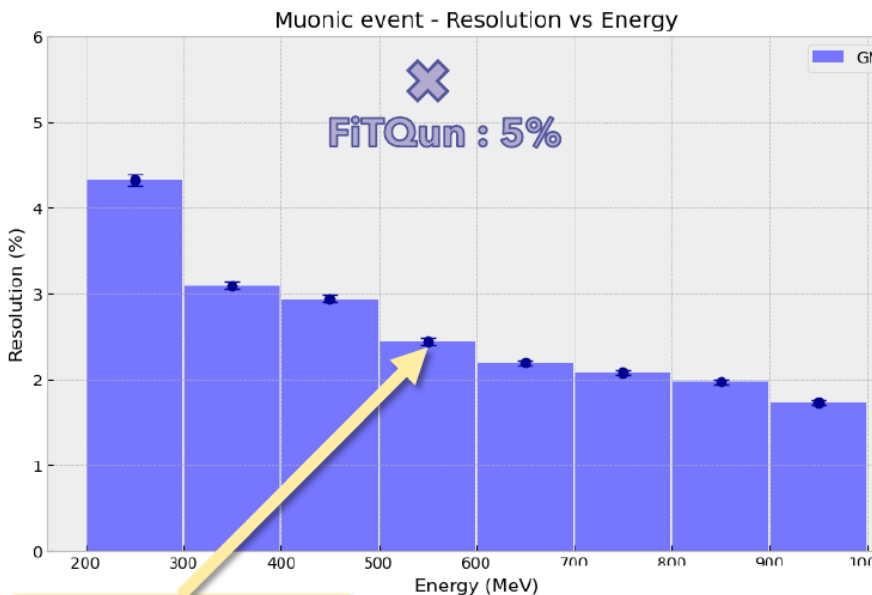


# Basic classifier : e/ $\mu$ separation

- GRANT : > 99 % e-efficiency for 5 %  $\mu$  contamination  $\rightarrow$  As fiTQun



- Largely improved performances out of FV  $\rightarrow$  Enlarge FV & statistics !



CPU time / event	1 ring e/ $\mu$ PID	1 ring e/ $\pi^0$ PID	Energy & vertex reco.	Total
fiTQun	30s	50s	Simultaneous to PID	80s
CAVERNS	0.09s	0.07s	0.05s	0.11s

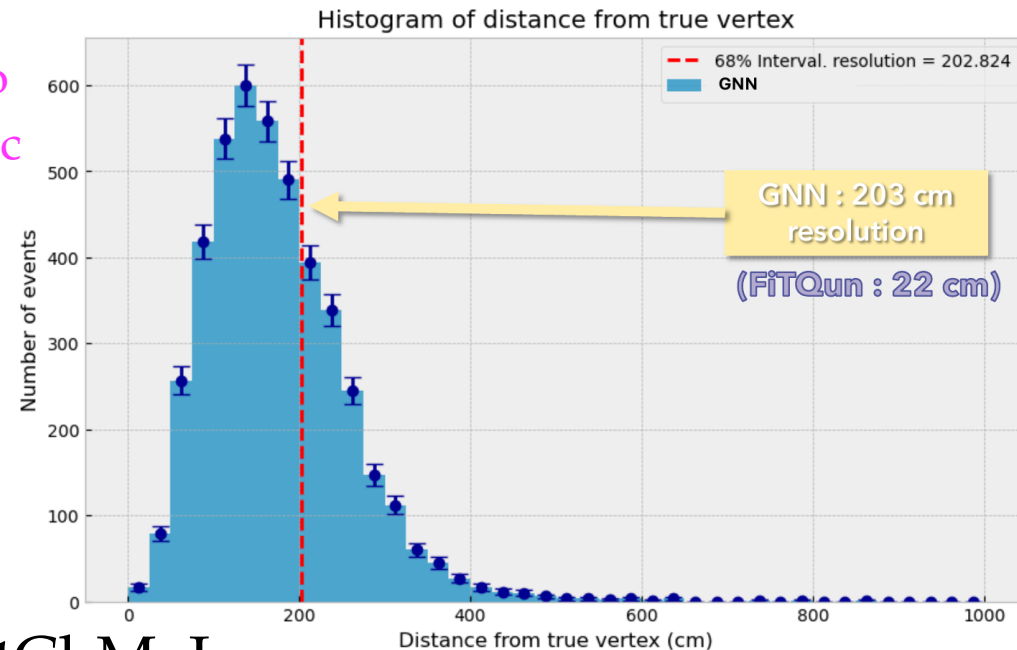
- And 3 order of magnitude gain in processing time !  
 $\rightarrow$  But we still have some caveats to overcome towards  $\nu$  data analysis.

# Current caveats of ML-reconstruction

## Caveats :

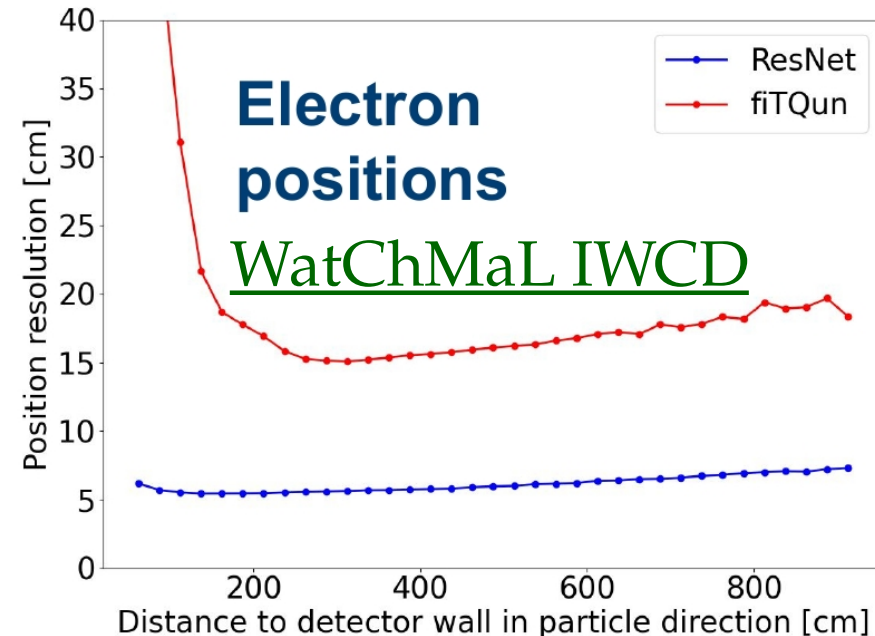
- Vertex/multi-dimensional regression is limited (memory use)
- Multi-GPU use to largely reduce training speed.
- Only uses Graph Neural Networks.

N. Prouse  
P. De Perio  
E. Le Blevec



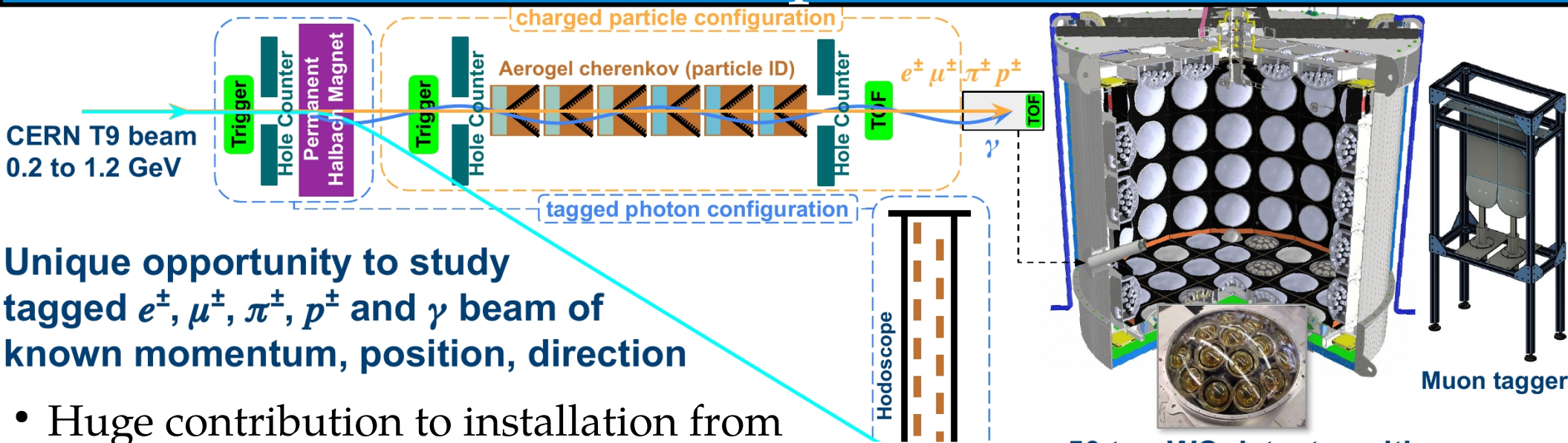
## In 2024 : we merged GRANT and WatChMaL

- WatChMaL : A ML algorithm dedicated to any Water Cherenkov, mostly uses CNN (ResNet50) & multi-GPU handling → Excellent vertex resolution...
- Mostly developed by SLAC&U. Tokyo (K. Terao, P. De Perio).
- Joint work between U. Tokyo & IN2P3



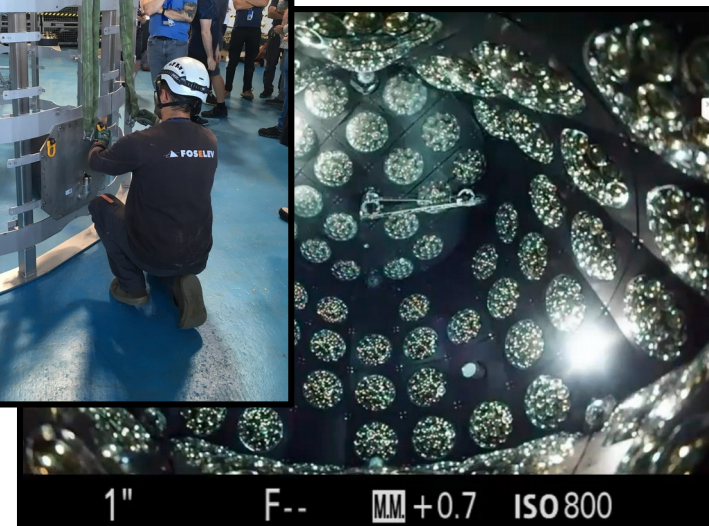
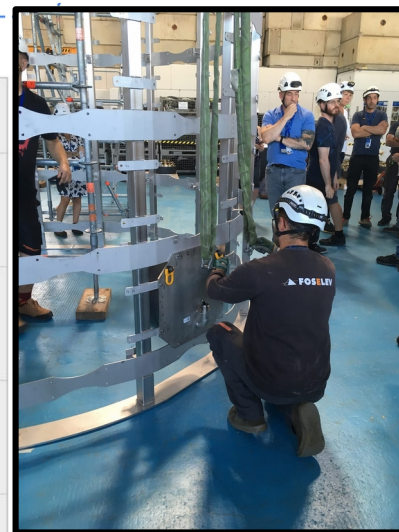
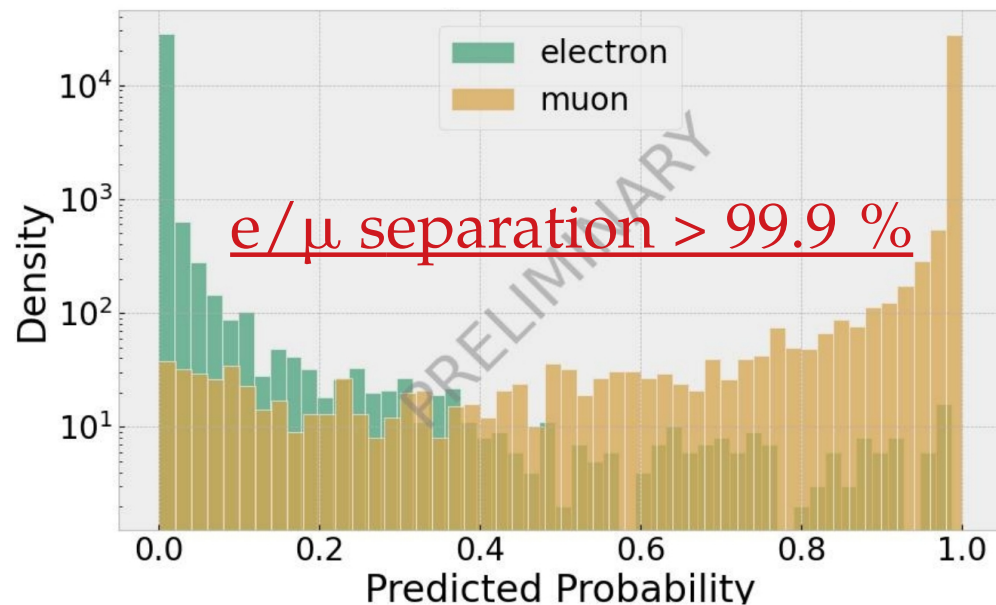
→ Finalized ! Now ripping the fruits of unified software for SK/HK.

# Tests on WCTE experiment @CERN



Unique opportunity to study tagged  $e^\pm, \mu^\pm, \pi^\pm, p^\pm$  and  $\gamma$  beam of known momentum, position, direction

- Huge contribution to installation from our team (P. De Perio et al.) → Data taking **on-going**
- Our algorithms are ready & well-trained on MC

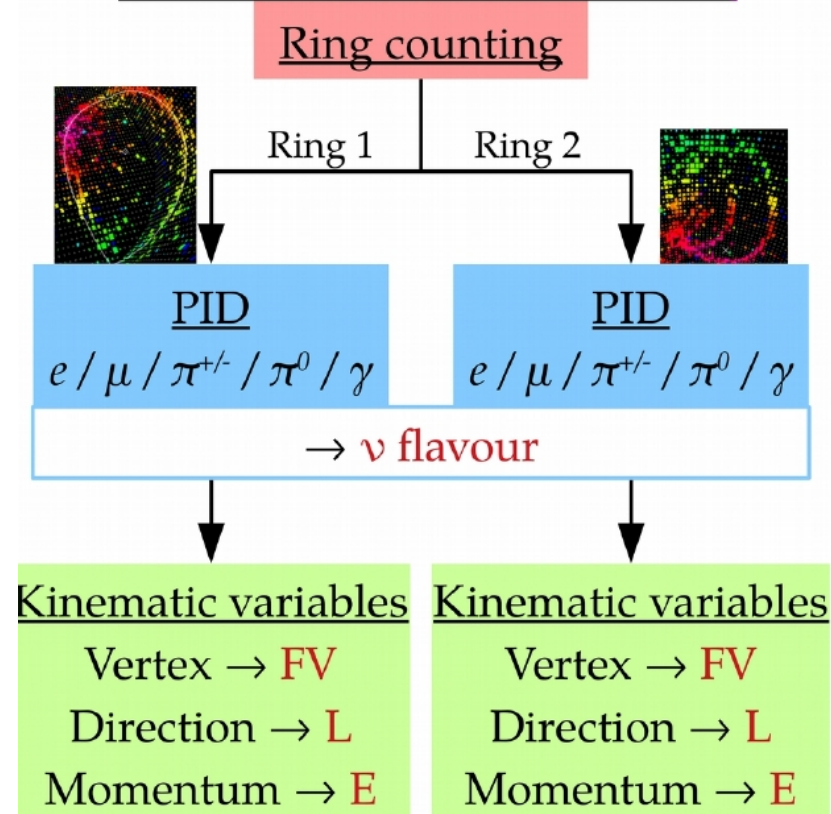
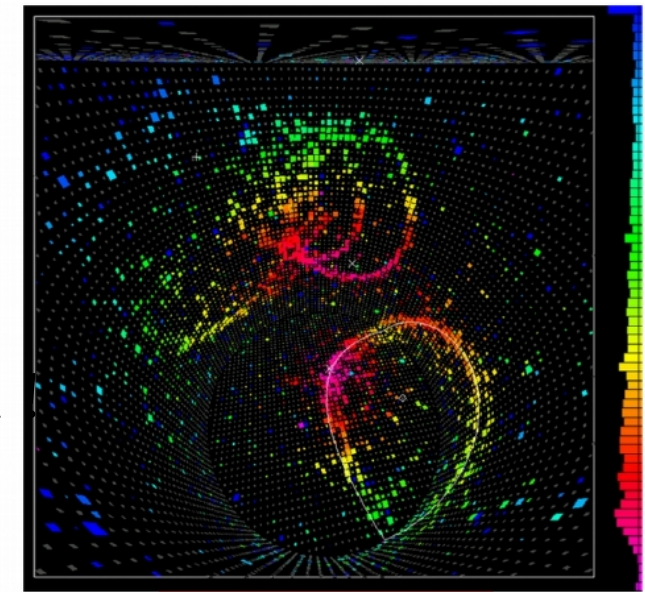


- Good quality data are coming now → Test on data this summer !



# Prospects for 2025 from our team

- For GRANT-WatChMaL :
  - Goal : have a complete reconstruction algorithm for SK/HK
    - Need a multi-ring identification
    - Will use our successful merged algorithm
  - Test on WCTE & SK data
    - We aim to show this next year !
- For fiTQun :
  - Have a full HK production chain ready this year to prepare HK in 2028.
  - Continue speed improvement.
- For low energy :
  - Goal to reduce the reco. threshold down to 2 MeV.



# Our project members

Benjamin Quilain,

Margherita Buizza Avanzini, Olivier  
Drapier, Thomas Mueller, Pascal  
Paganini, A. Ershova, Antoine  
Beauchene, Andrew Santos, C. Quach,  
E. Le Blevet (LLR/IN2P3)

Jacques Dumarchez, Marco Zito,  
Claudio Giganti, Mathieu Guigue,  
Boris Popov, Stefano Russo, G. Diaz  
Lopez (LPNHE/IN2P3)

S. Bolognesi (CEA/IRFU - DPhP)

Masaki Ishitsuka

(Tokyo University of Science)

Masahiro Kuze, R. Matsumoto, Kota  
Yoshida

(Tokyo Institute of Technology)

Patrick De Perio, César Jesus-Valls,  
Junjie Jia  
(Kavli IPMU, The University of Tokyo)

Michel Gonin, Lorenzo Perisse  
(ILANCE)