

Finding APA boundary by fitting to edge spread function

- Hull is not robust to outliers, reconstruction smear
- Alternative method: divide APA boundary into cells, and then fit the profile of points in the interior up to the boundary of that cell to an error function (edge-like) * linear (to capture internal structure to first-order) function. The difference between the center of the error function and the nominal position is the distortion of the boundary there.

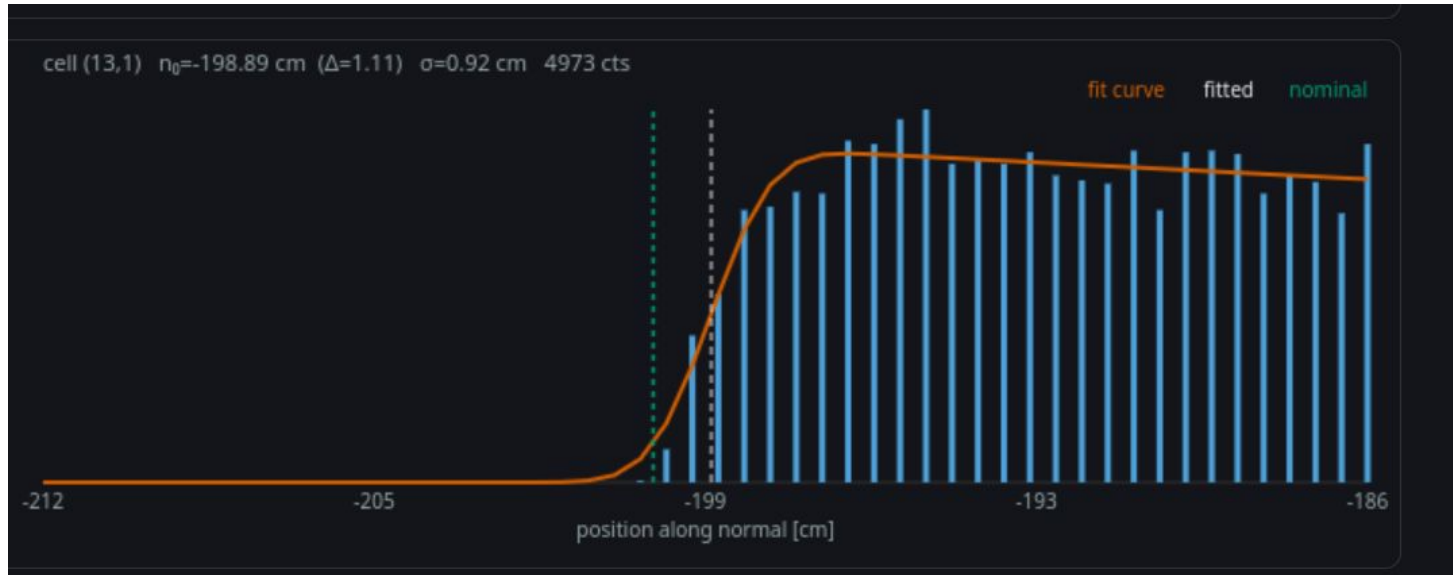
Relevant example that uses same method for turn-on curves :

<https://link.springer.com/article/10.1140/epjc/s10052-019-6841-1>

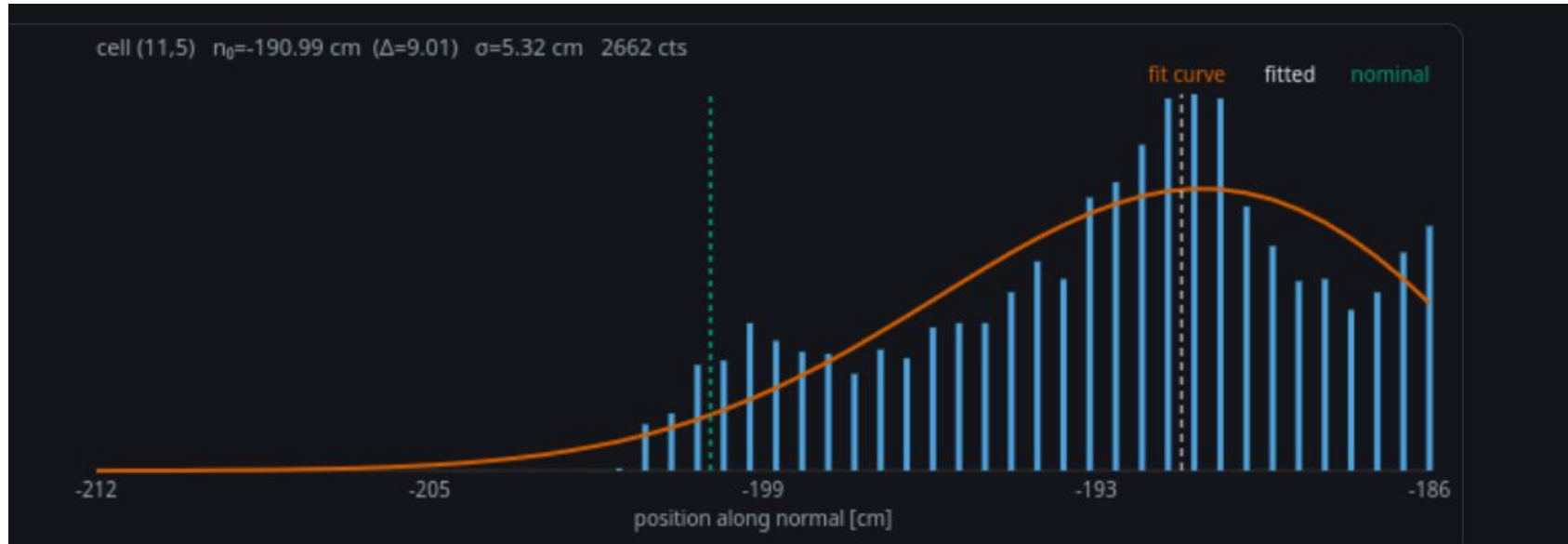




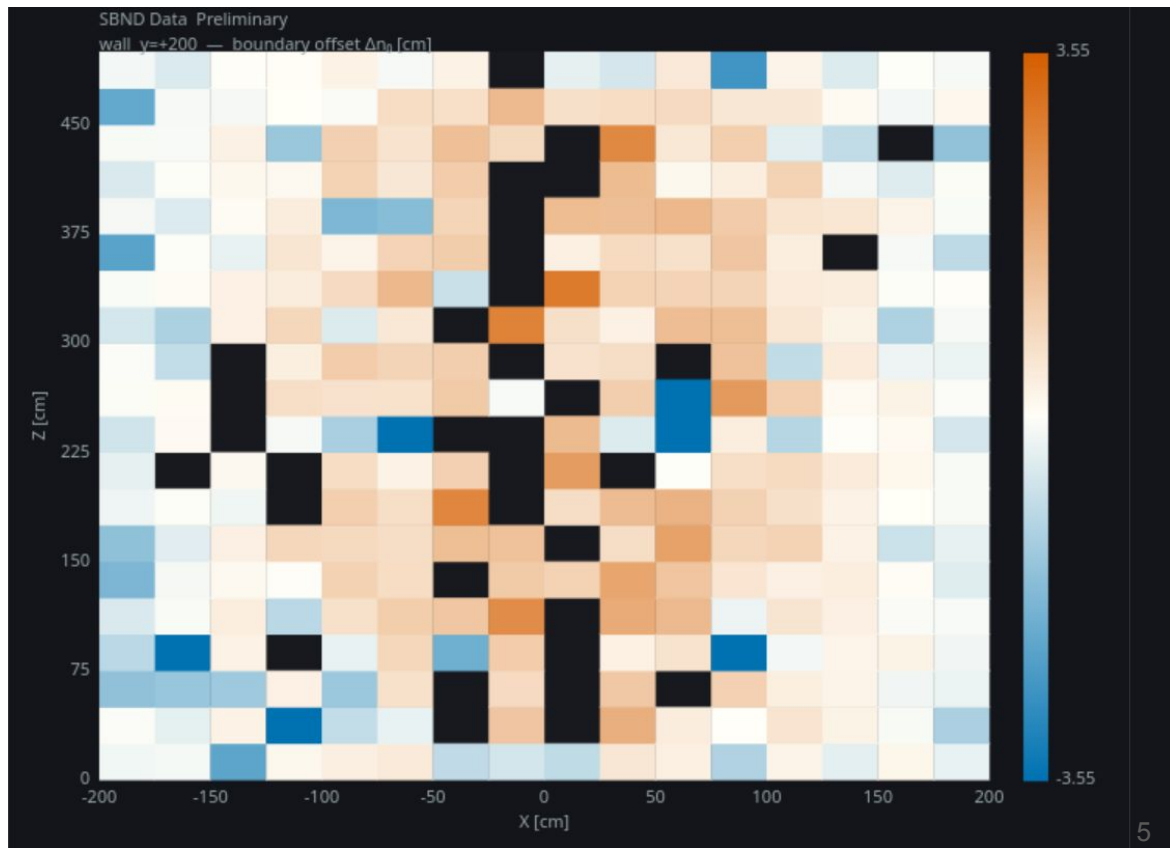
In some cases the nominal boundary looks more reasonable by eye



Sometimes the fit is just poor



- Orange = bulging inwards
- Blue = building outwards
- Reasons for gaps
 - Too few points (<400)
 - Too few distinct events (<5 contributors)
 - One event hogs cell (>30% contribution)
 - Fit failure (fit boundary behind cell's interior position)
 - Large fit uncertainty (>1cm)



GNN Clustering

- My understanding is that there doesn't exist a neutrino tagger after QL matching in the traditional wirecell algorithm. We need that in order to do a comparison with nuGraph's semantic head, so an apples-to-apples comparison isn't possible
- Can find neutrino purity and efficiency (at threshold = 0.5) with sample mc_MCP2025B_prodgenie_corsika_proton_rockbox_sbnd_CV_gen_g4_detsim_rec o1_sbnd (~22% neutrino, 78% cosmics)
 - Purity as defined by $\frac{\text{number-of-charge-weighted-3D-node_nu_pred\&truth}}{\text{number-of-charge-weighted-3D-node_nu_pred}}$
 - I find charge weighted neutrino purity is 0.497
 - Efficiency as defined by $\frac{\text{number-of-charge-weighted-3D-node_nu_pred\&truth}}{\text{number-of-charge-weighted-3D-node_nu_truth}}$
 - I find charge weighted neutrino efficiency is 0.716
- Neutrino F1 is 0.587, AUC is .829

