

LST1 mono: RFs vs CTLearn

# Dataset and software

## CTLearn

CTLearn 0.10.3 (dev)

CTLearn manager 0.1.1 (dev)

ctapipe 0.25.1

## RFs

Istchain 0.11.3

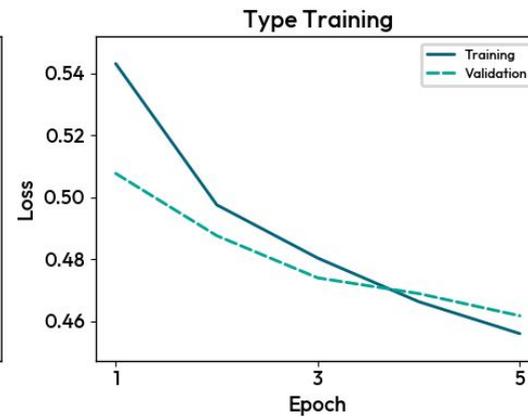
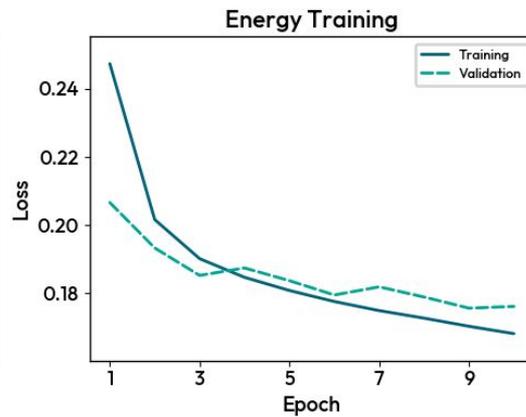
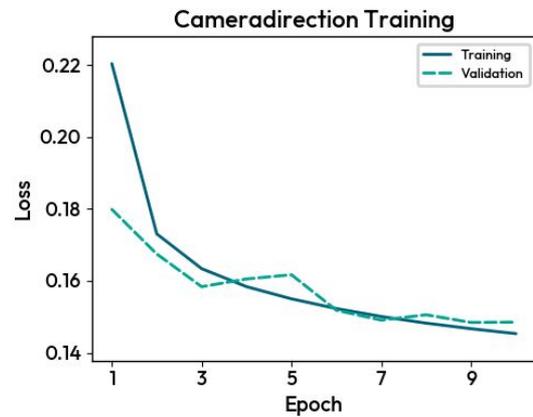
ctapipe 0.25.1

/fefs/aswg/mc/LST\_Advanced\_Camera\_Prod1/{particle}/zenith\_20deg/south\_pointing/4LSTs\_PMT  
/sim\_telarray/

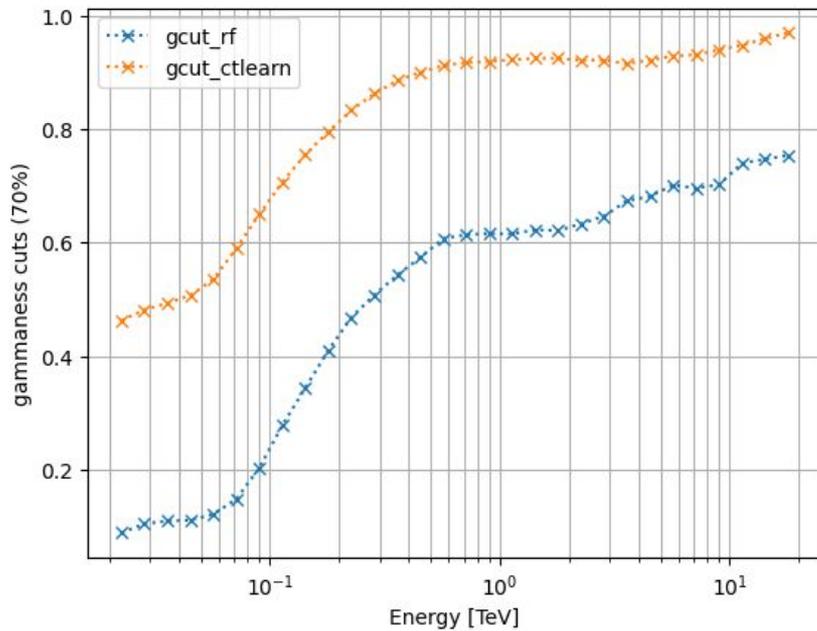
# Issues

- In CTLearn, Selected LST1 both for training and reconstruction
- In DL2 files, in `dl1.event.subarray.trigger` all the events (also the ones not triggering LST1) are kept, while in `dl2.event.subarray.energy.CTLearn` only events triggering LST1 are there, so the length of the tables are really different (almost 2x)
  - As a consequence, `ctapipe` cannot build irfs complaining about a mismatch in table length.
  - I tried to manually cut the trigger table in DL2 files, but these modified files are not accepted by `ctapipe`, complaining about the presence of `MaskedNDArrays`
- So, I used a notebook based on `Pyirf` (the same one used for MCP performance paper, adapted to the slightly different data format and to mono analysis) to produce irfs. For the sensitivity, a notebook by Julian S (the same one used for MCP performance paper, adapted to the slightly different data format and to mono analysis) for sensitivity.
  - These two notebooks are also used for `Istchain` performance

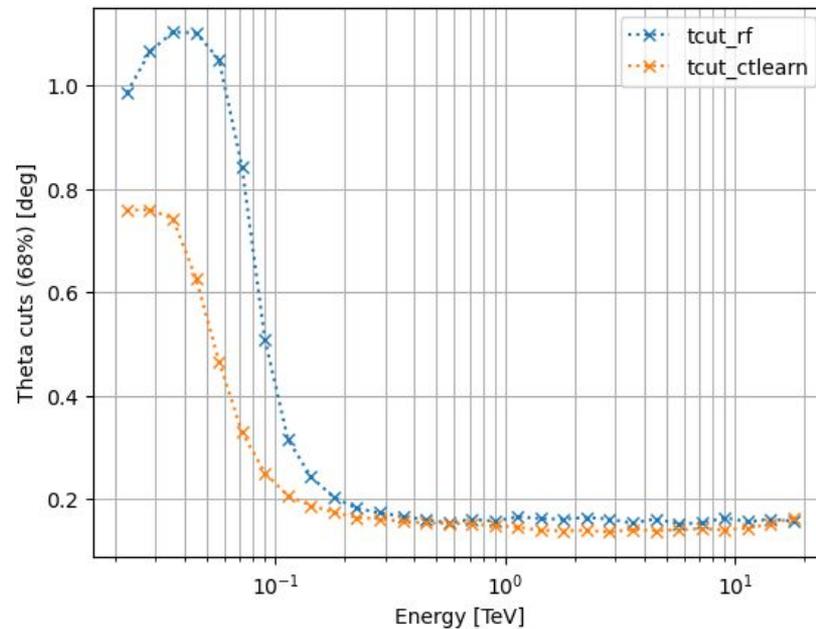
# Loss (CTLearn)



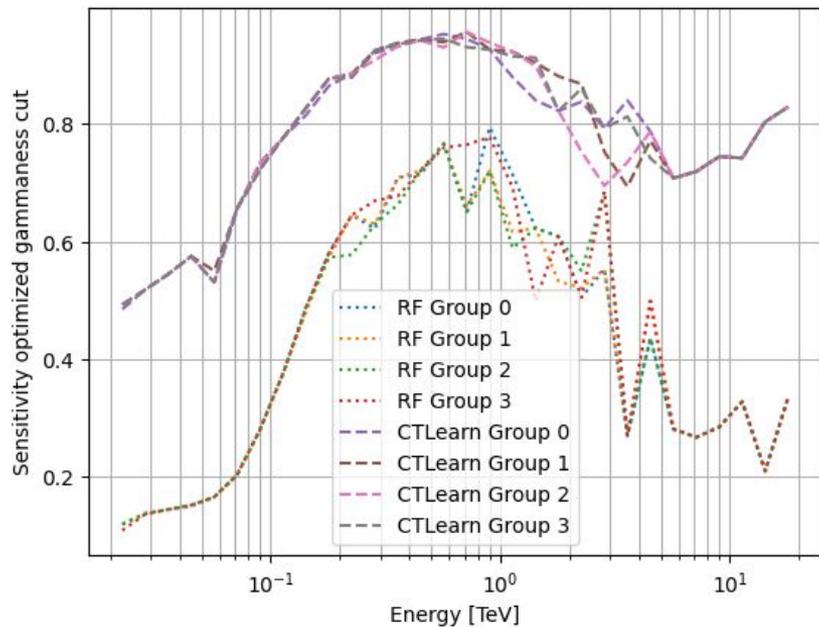
# Efficiency cuts cuts



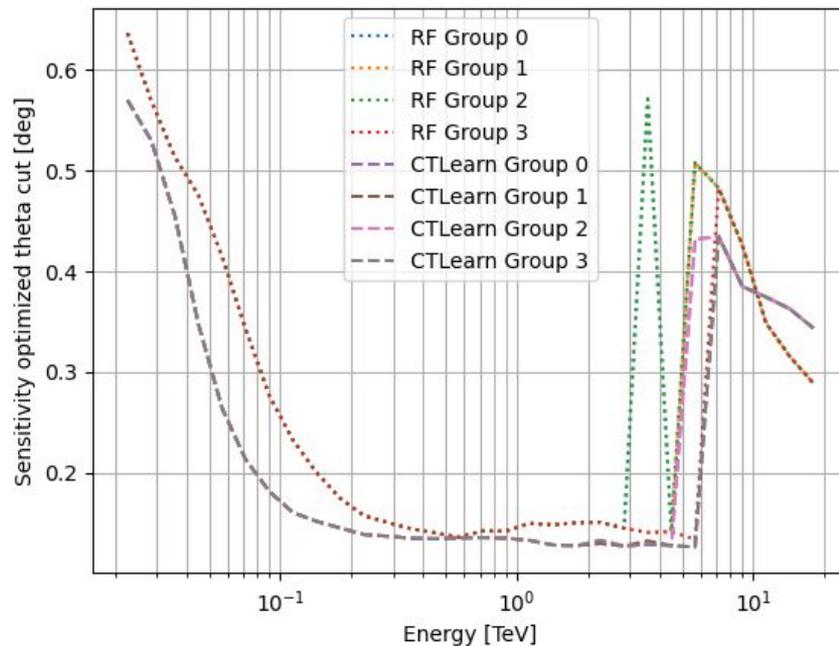
Used for all IRFs except sensitivity



# Sensitivity optimized cuts

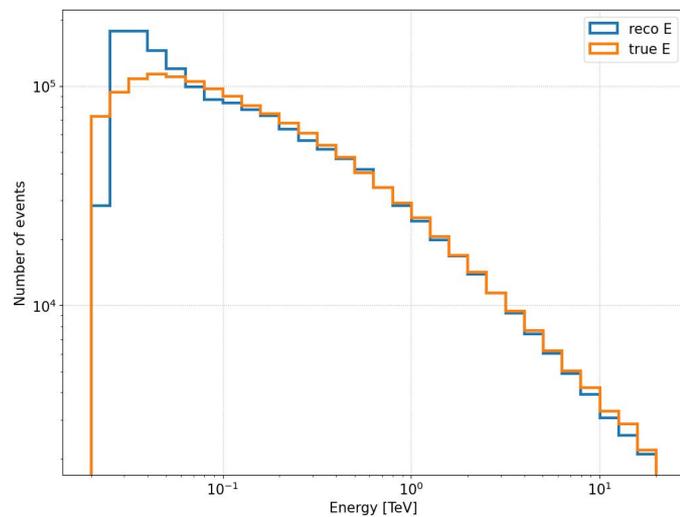


# Used for sensitivity

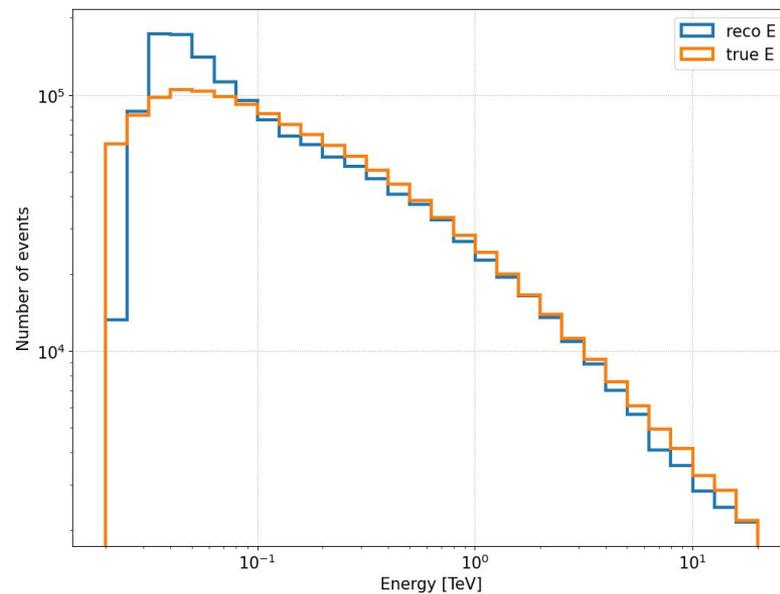


# True vs Reco energy distribution

CTLearn

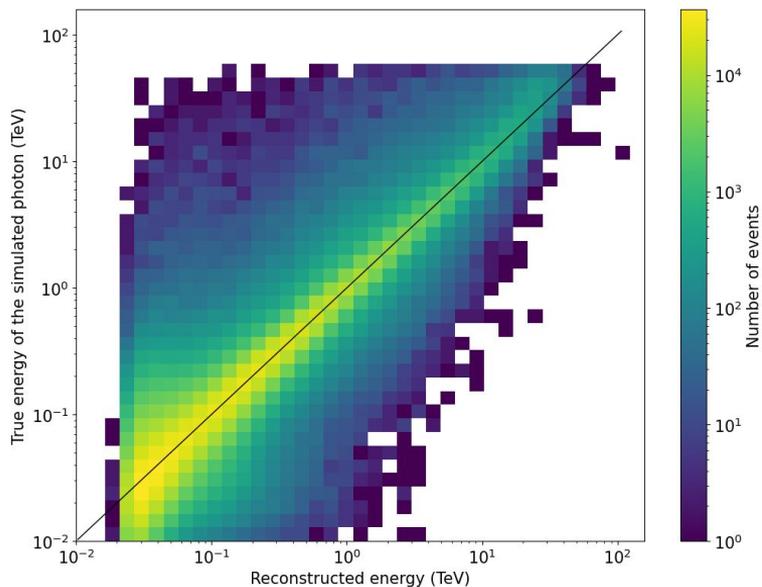


RF

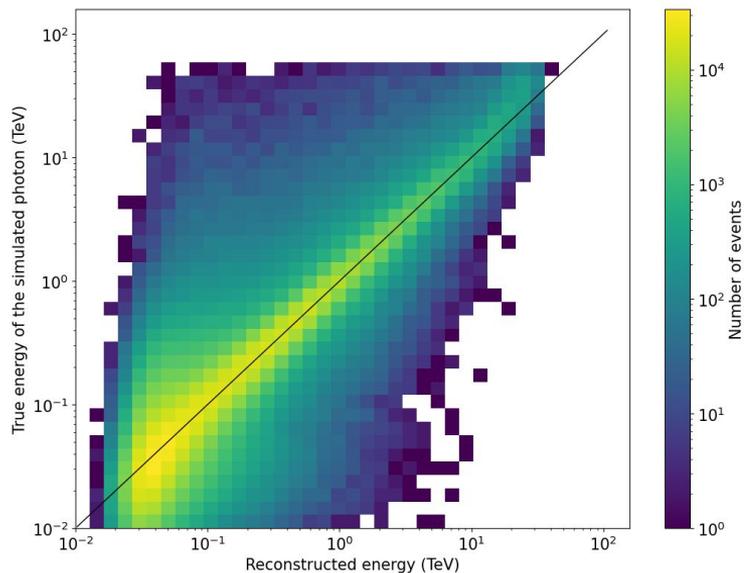


# Migration Matrix

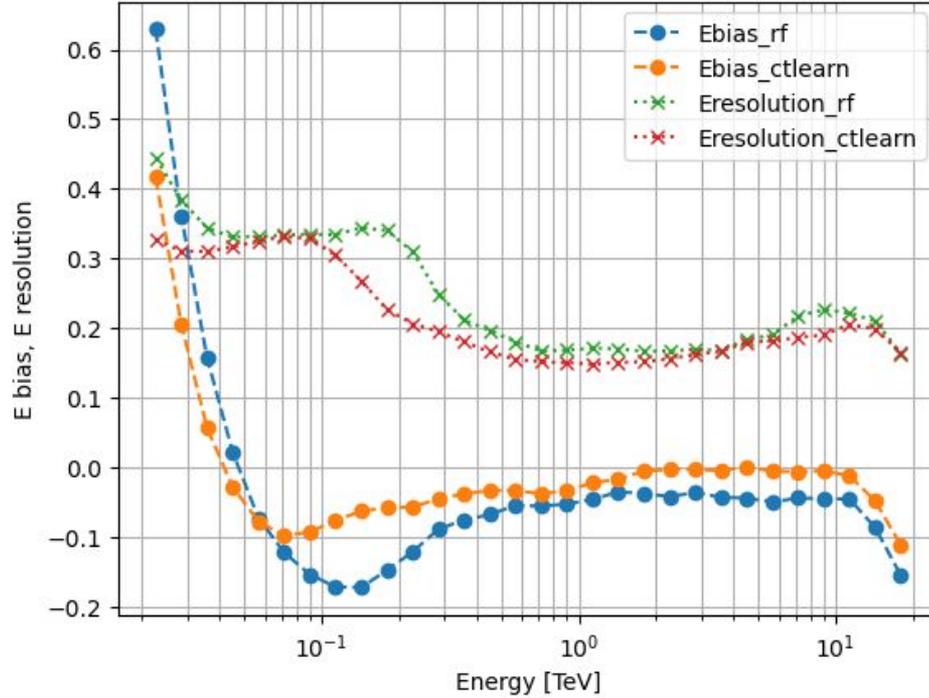
CTLearn



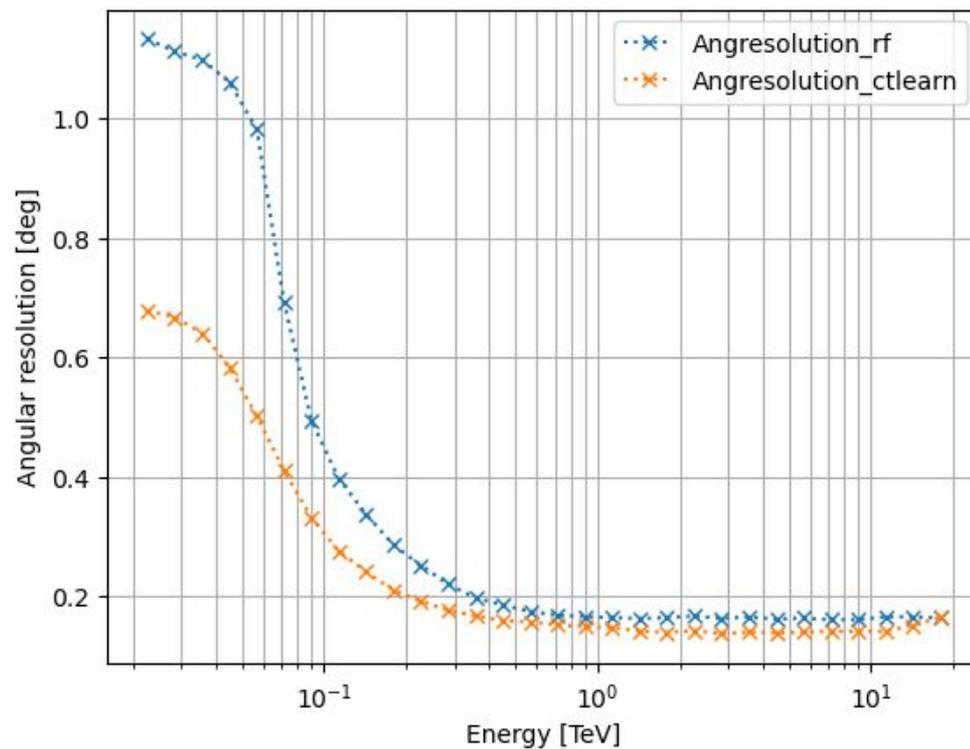
RF



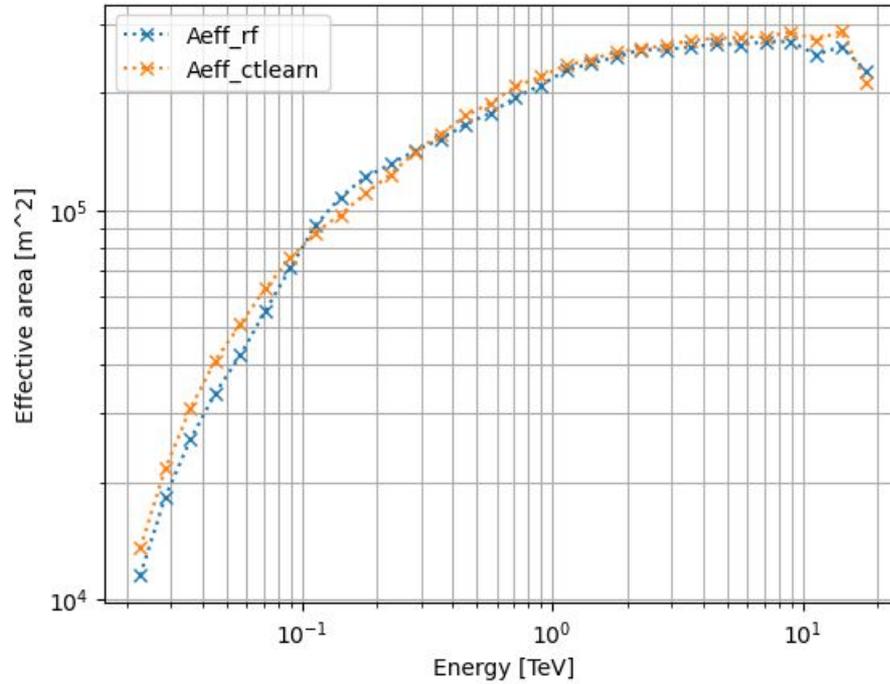
# E bias and resolution



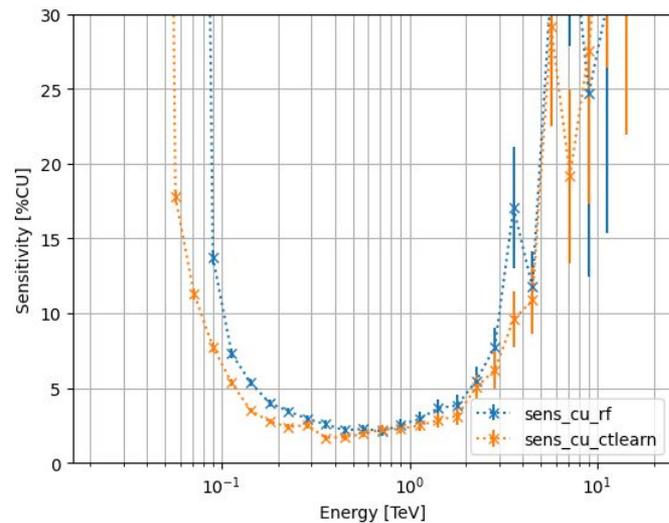
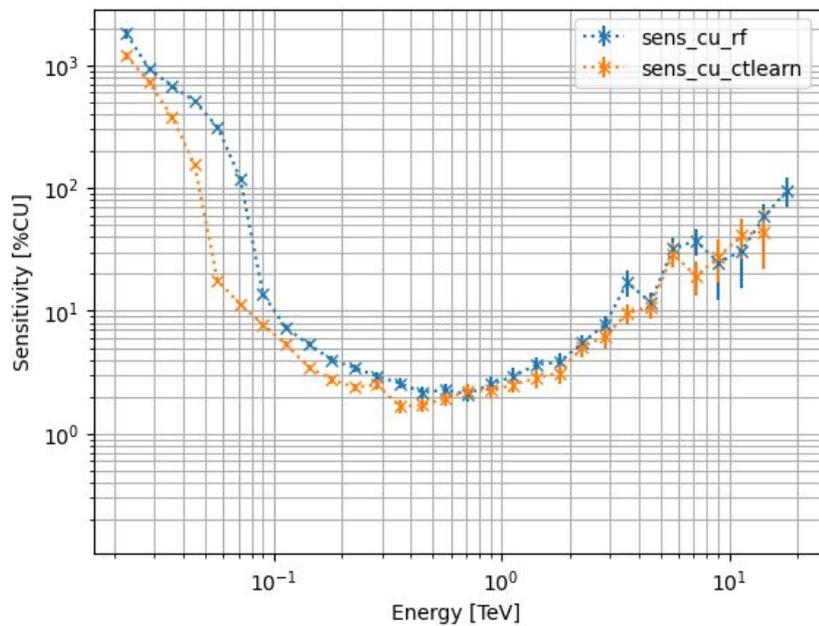
# Angular resolution



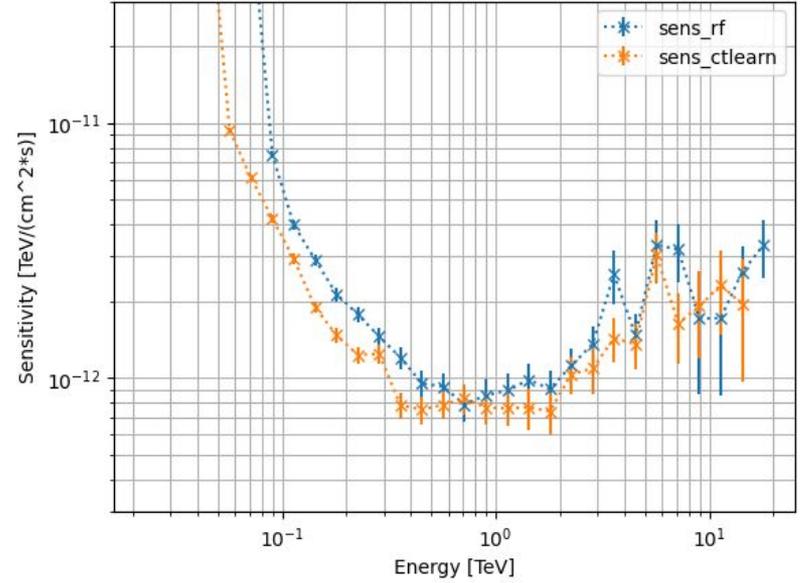
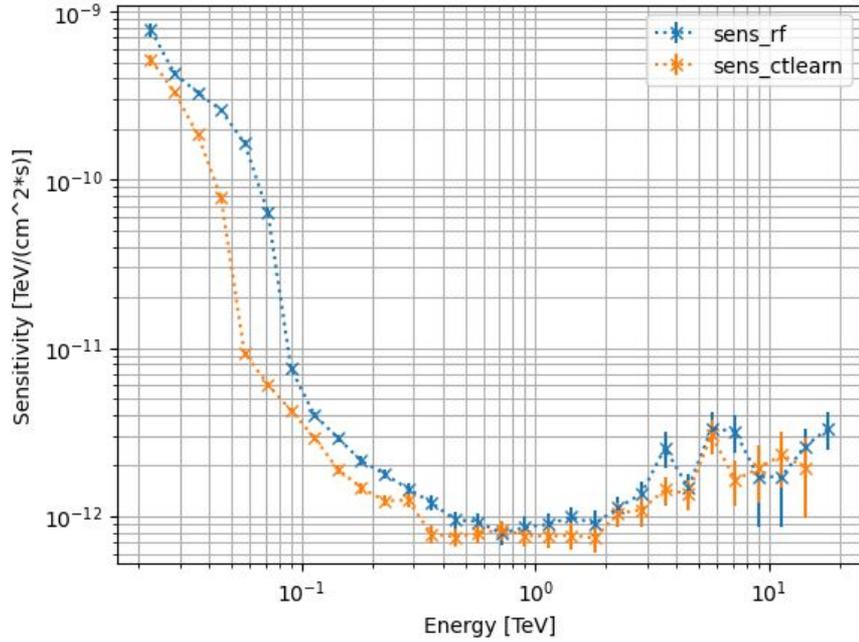
# Effective area



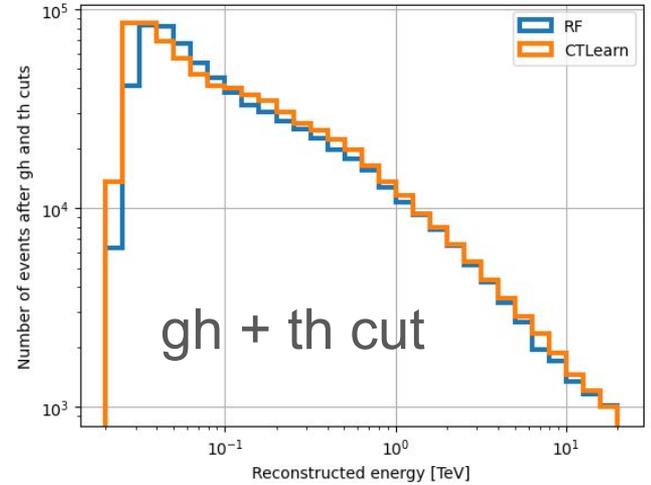
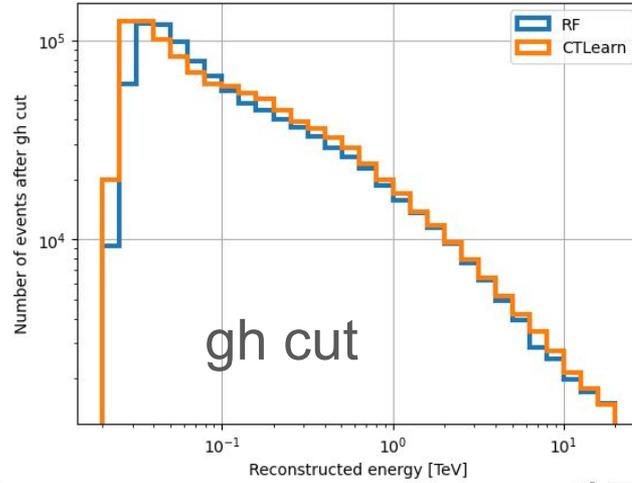
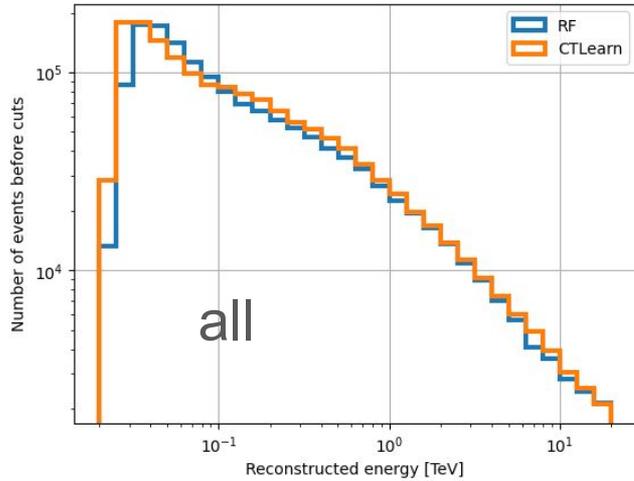
# Sensitivity



# Sensitivity



# Energy distribution of events



RF  
CTLearn