



Improving radioxenon background estimates based on nudging observations and machine learning

LIGHTNING

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P2.3-213

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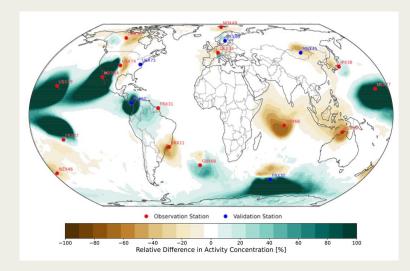








- Our poster is about novel approaches to the challenging task of detecting underground nuclear explosion signals.
- This implies a combination of a data assimilation approach called *Nudging** and a machine learning method using the *Isolation Forest Algorithm*.
- First results demonstrate the ability of the chosen data assimilation approach to improve radioxenon background fields but also point to expected challenges.
- Two different scenarios for the envisioned exploitation of the methods are discussed.



^{*} See also the XeBET project companion poster P2.3-286.