

Astro-particle in MODE

First MODE workshop on Differentiable Programming

Outline

- **Theory**
 - Cosmology
 - Astrophysics
 - **Experiment**
 - Gravitational waves detectors
 - Cherenkov telescopes (CTA)
 - Radio neutrino telescopes (IC)
- Parameter Estimation

Parameter Estimation

Use **automatic differentiation** (AD) to do parameter inference in high-dimensional models.

- **Frequentist**: Use gradient descent to minimise the likelihood function (AD is an alternative to finite differences algorithms).
- **Bayesian**: Hamiltonian MC to estimate the posterior distribution function.
- **Likelihood-free** or **Simulation based inference**: Likelihood is not tractable or unknown then use a neural network to predict the likelihood or the posterior (K. Cranmer et al. review 1911.01429)

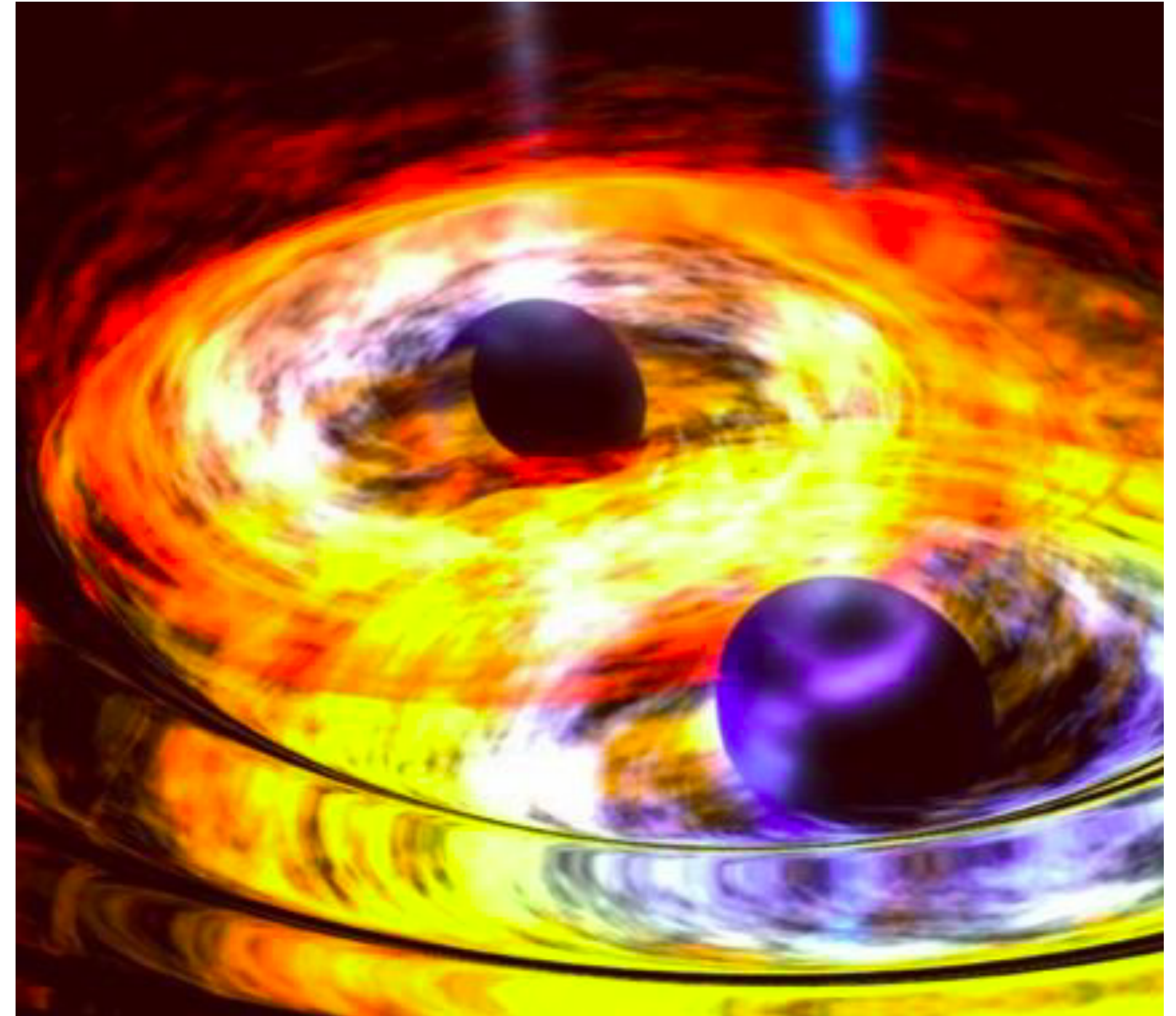
Gravitational Waves

On going

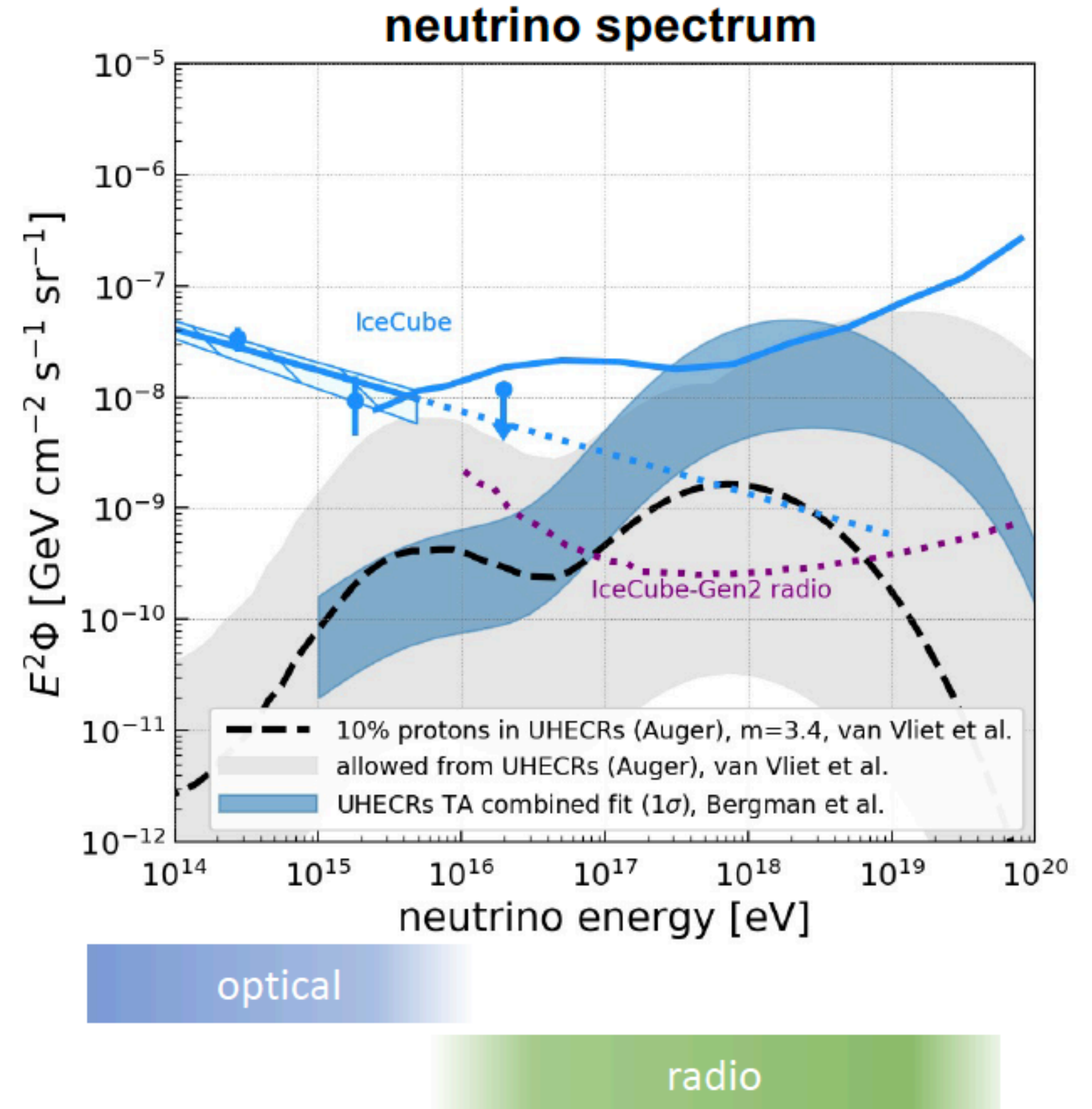
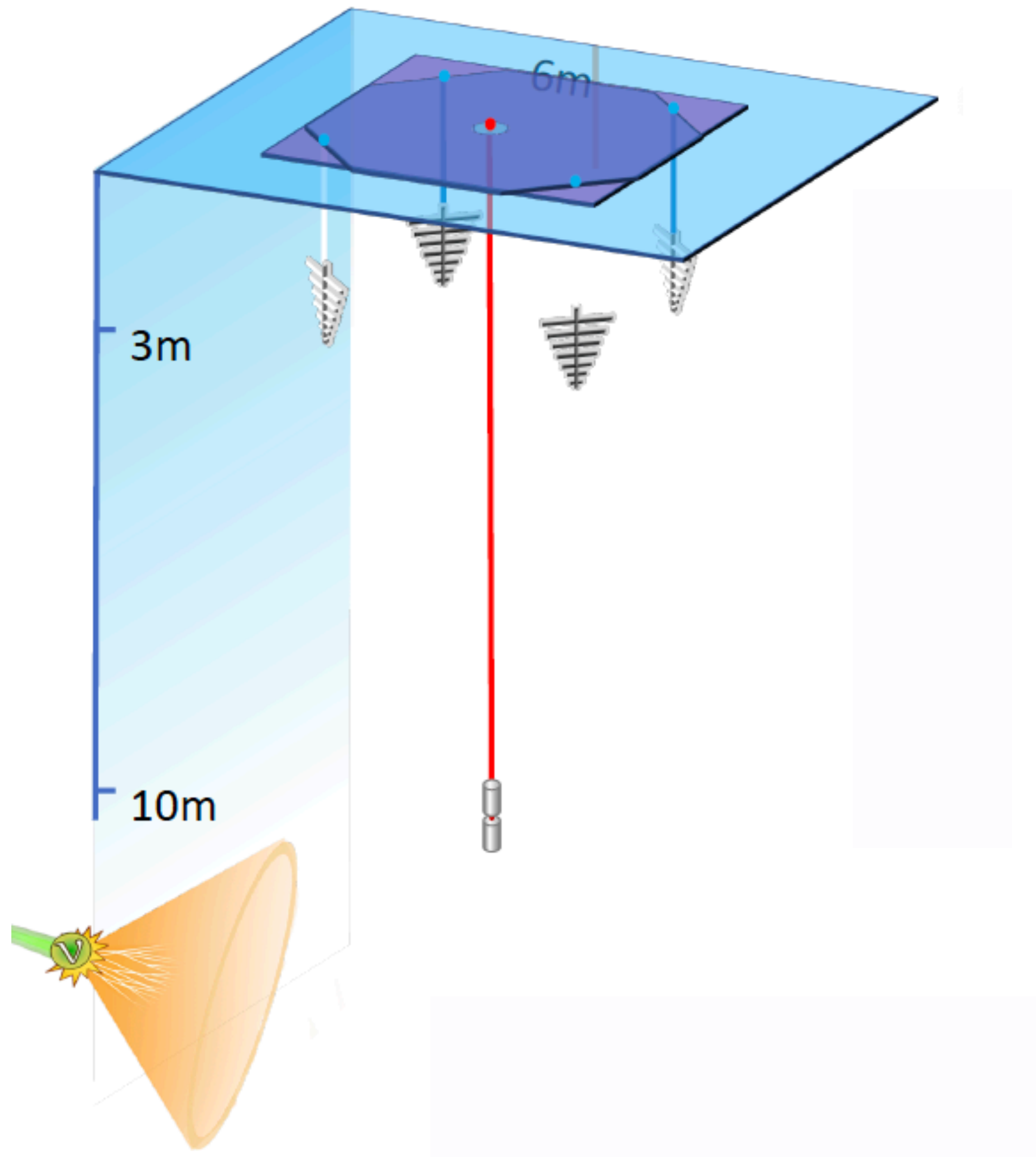
- Parameter estimation: Simulation-free inference
- Anomaly detection: glitch recognition & signal detection (Kaggle challenge)

Future

- Detector optimisation for a new generation of gravitational waves detectors ?



Radio Detectors for High Energetic Neutrinos



Optimization for Radio Detectors

Parameters to optimize

- Station spacing and layout
- Station layout
 - number of antennas
 - position of antennas
 - type of antennas
 - orientation of antennas
- Trigger

Objective

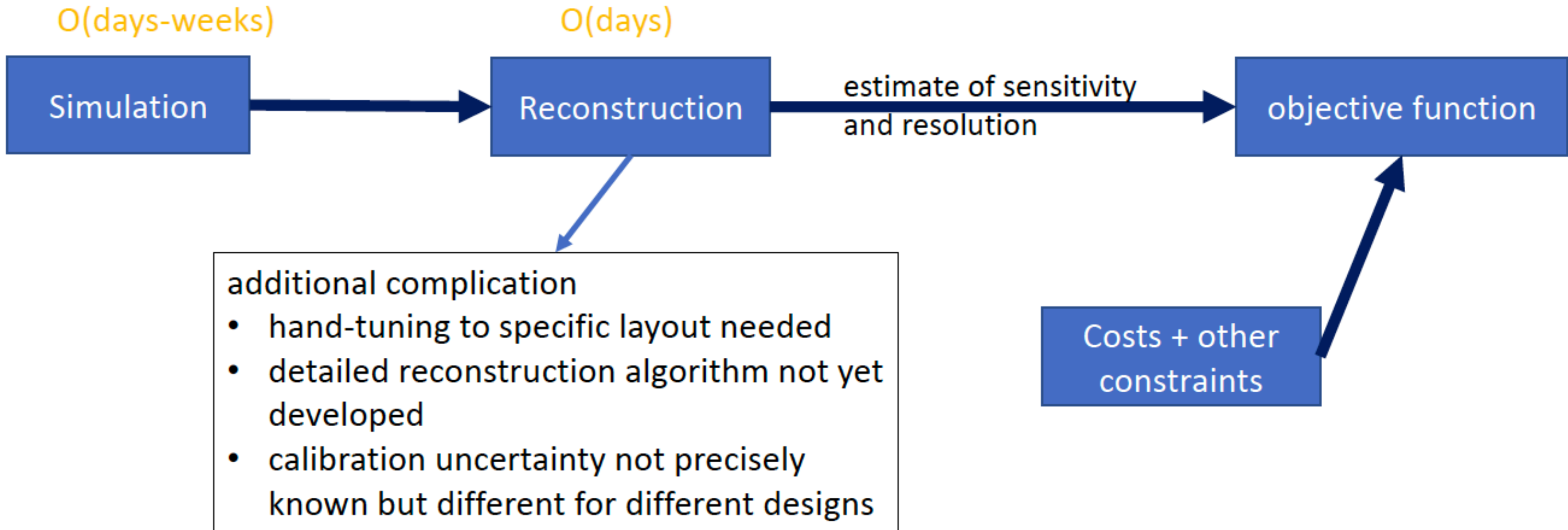
- Neutrino sensitivity (i.e. effective area)
- Resolution
 - Energy, Direction, Flavor
- But also: Robustness against systematic uncertainties
 - Redundancy in measurements
- Also: Ability to reject rare background

+ costs,
deployment constraints,
engineering constraints,

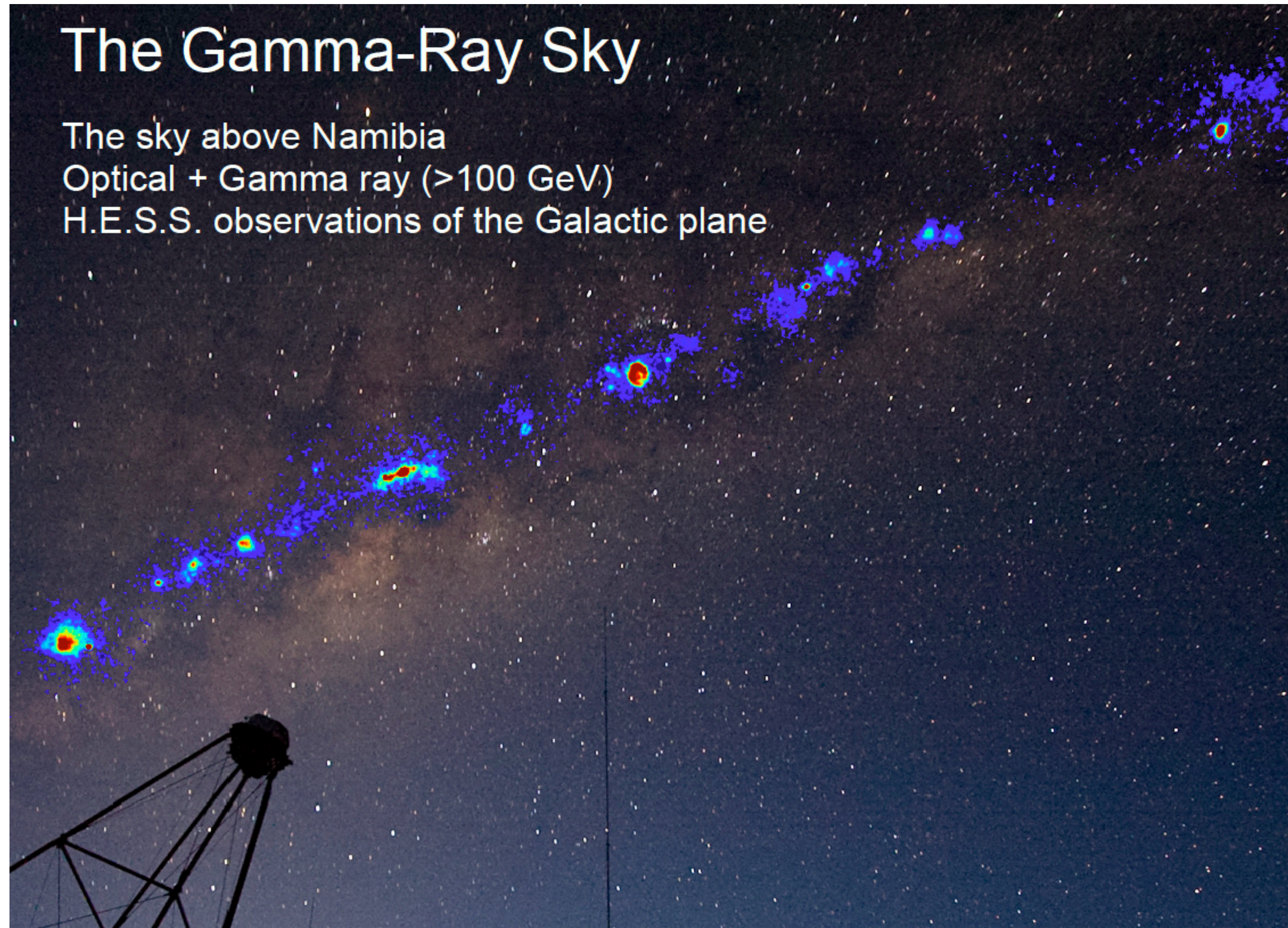
*diverse science program
different optima for
different science cases*

Optimization Pipeline

For each detector design:



Cherenkov telescopes (CTA)



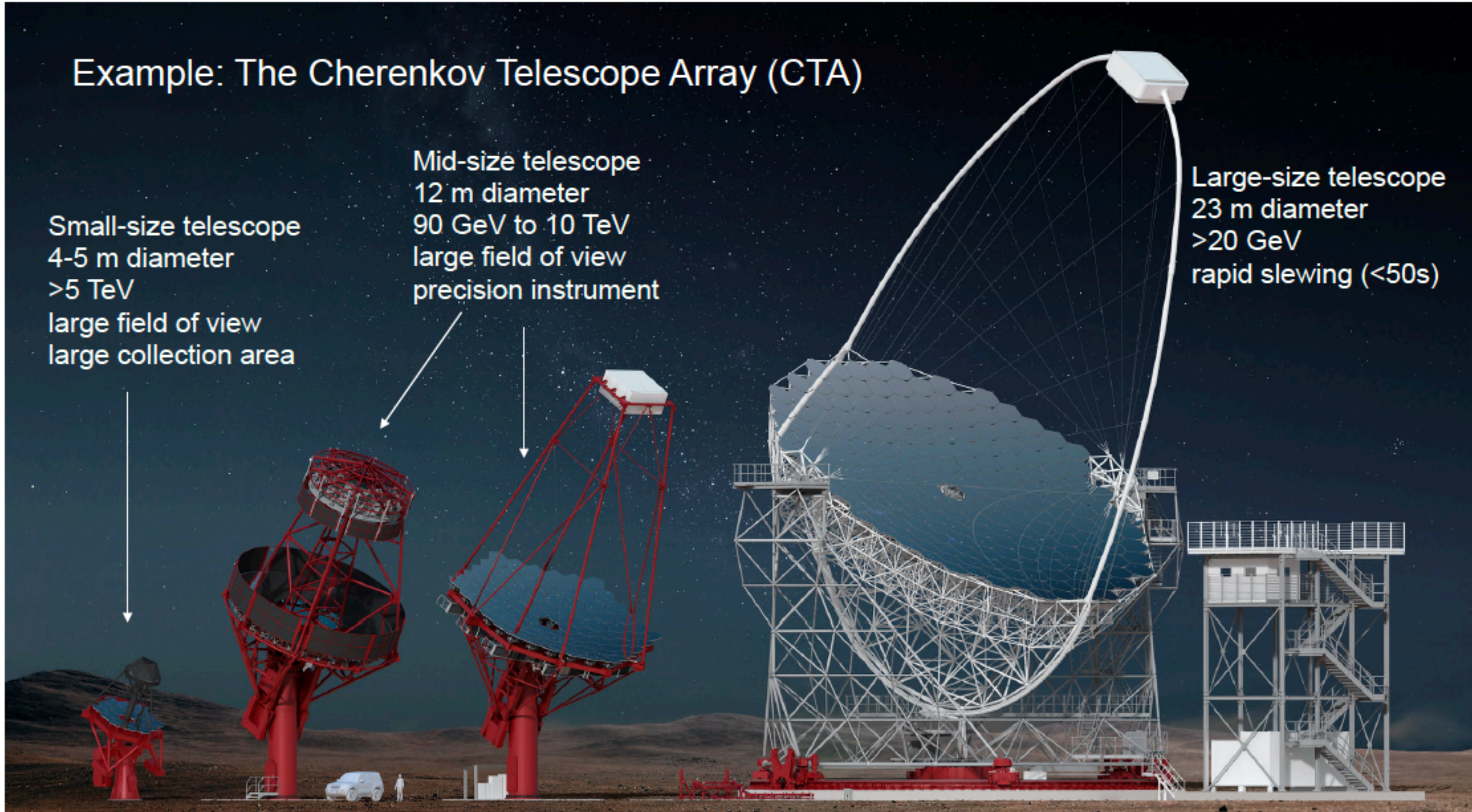
Architecture

Example: The Cherenkov Telescope Array (CTA)

Small-size telescope
4-5 m diameter
>5 TeV
large field of view
large collection area

Mid-size telescope
12 m diameter
90 GeV to 10 TeV
large field of view
precision instrument

Large-size telescope
23 m diameter
>20 GeV
rapid slewing (<50s)



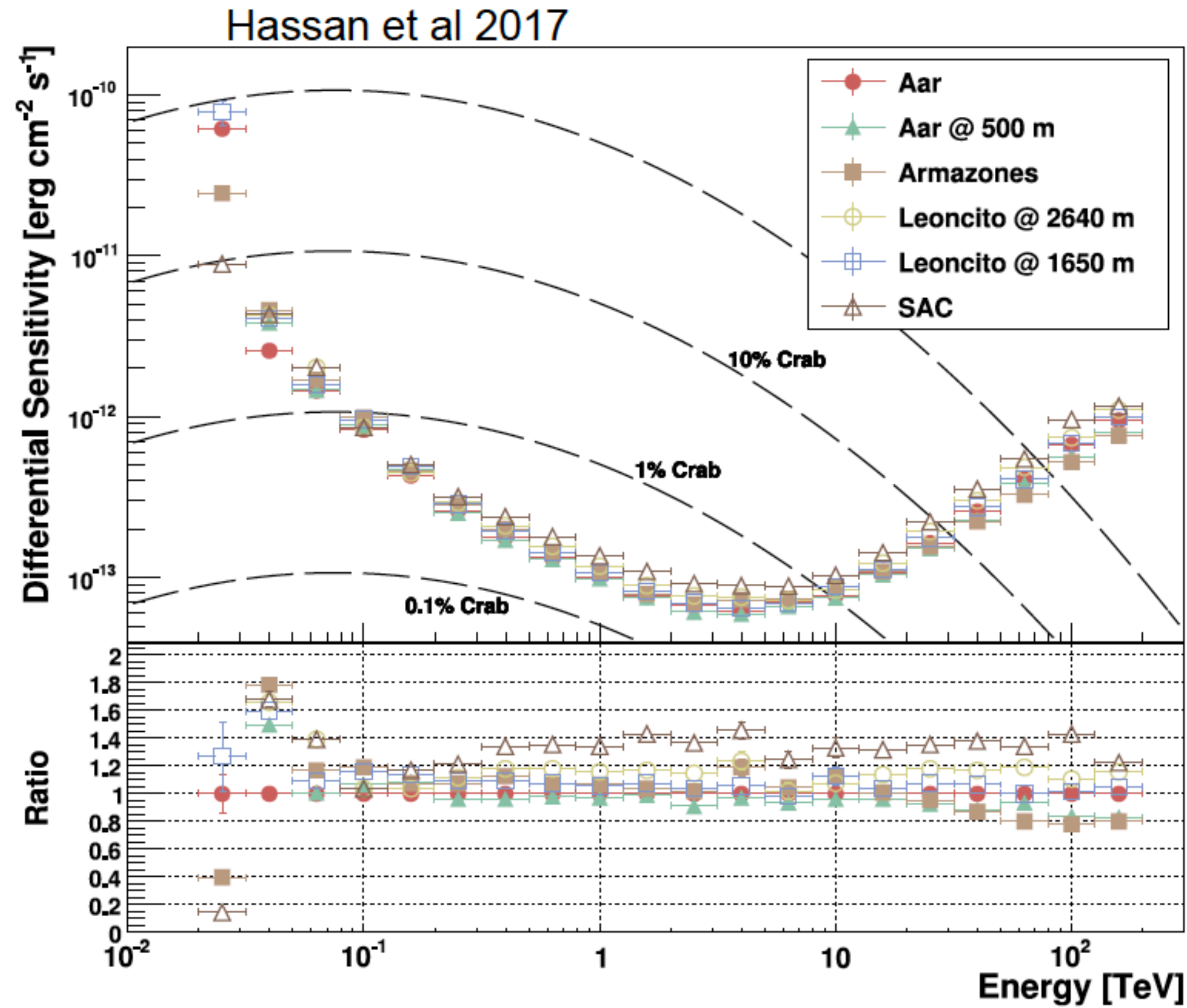
Cherenkov telescopes (CTA)

Optimisation Procedure

- **large parameter space to optimise**
(close to 100D...)
- **“optimise” by common sense, first principle, guessing, brute force walk through the parameter space, green-table decisions**
 - split into smaller problems (if possible)
- **MC simulations and analysis**
 - detailed Monte Carlo Simulation of shower, telescope optics, trigger, and digitisation
 - image analysis, stereo reconstruction, background suppression including training of machine learners
- **discussion of technical and science teams on what is the ‘best’**

Future application of
differential programming

Atmosphere effects



For doing optimisations
order 100 billion events
have to be generated => 1.5
Petabyte

That's all