



# CIRCE2: Guinea-Pig for the Masses

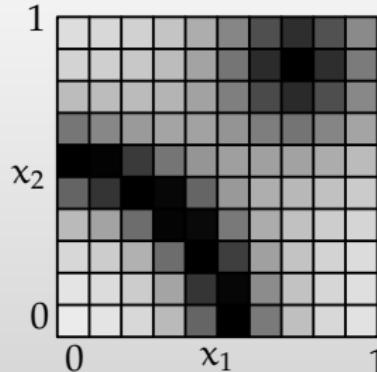
Thorsten Ohl

<http://physik.uni-wuerzburg.de/ohl>

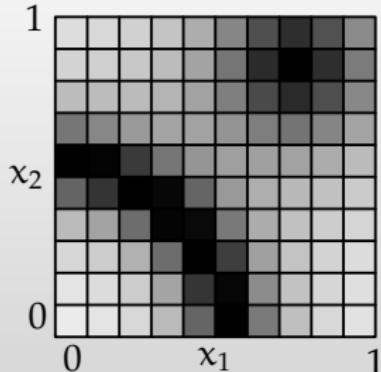
Institute for Theoretical Physics and Astrophysics  
Würzburg University

ECFA Higgs Factories  
1st Focus Meeting on Beamstrahlung  
January 12, 2022

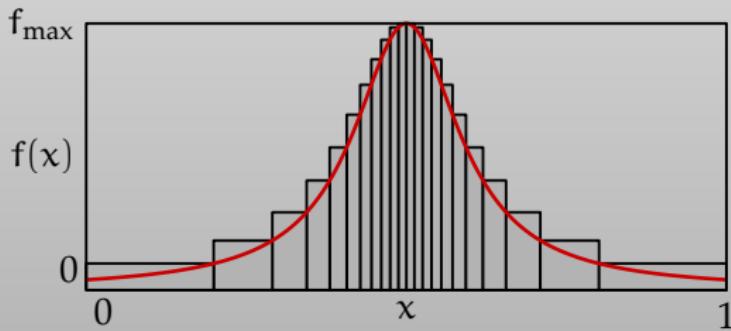
- A fixed grid with variable weights can not adapt to singular integrands:



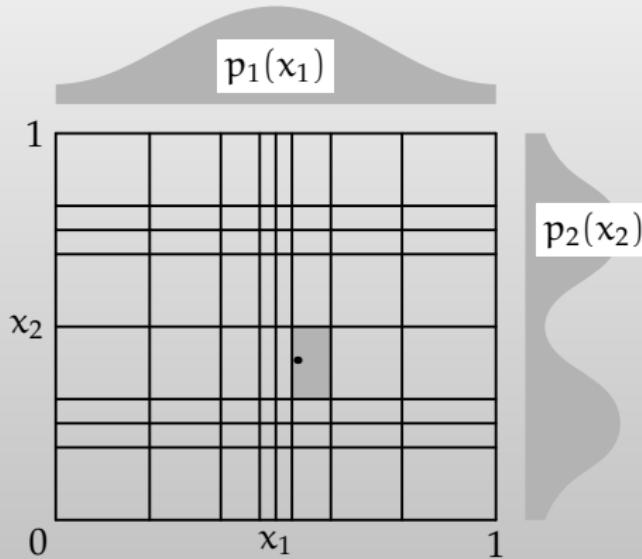
- A fixed grid with variable weights can not adapt to singular integrands:



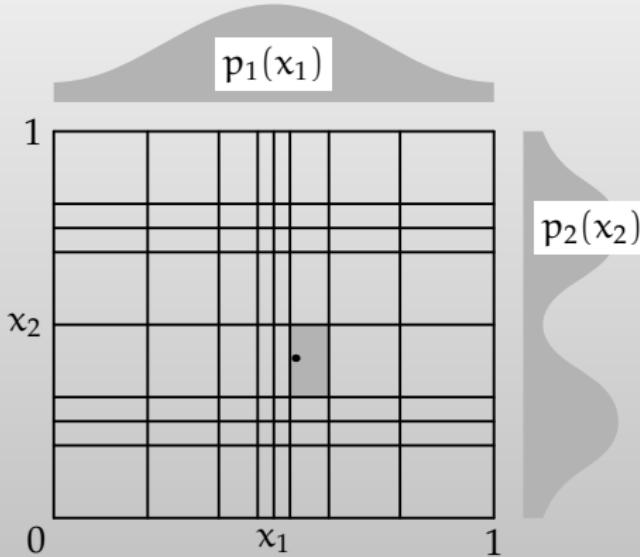
- In one dimension, a variable grid with fixed weights can adapt well to singular integrands.



- ▶ factorizable singularities can also be described by a variable grid with fixed weights



- ▶ factorizable singularities can also be described by a variable grid with fixed weights



- ▶ the remaining nonsingular nonfactorizable contributions can be handled by a variable weights on top of variable grid

- ▶ read TDR.circe and generate 1000000  $(x_1, x_2)$  pairs for unpolarized electron-positron pairs

```
program girce2
    type(circe2_state) :: c2s
    type(rng_t) :: rng
    integer :: i, ierror
    real(kind=default), dimension(2) :: x
    call circe2_load (c2s, "TDR.circe", "ILC", 500.0_default, ierror)
    do i = 1, 1000000
        call circe2_generate (c2s, rng, x, [11, -11], [0, 0])
        print *, x, 1.0_default
    end do
end program girce2
```

- ▶ read TDR.circe and generate 1000000  $(x_1, x_2)$  pairs for unpolarized electron-positron pairs

```
program girce2
    type(circe2_state) :: c2s
    type(rng_t) :: rng
    integer :: i, ierror
    real(kind=default), dimension(2) :: x
    call circe2_load (c2s, "TDR.circe", "ILC", 500.0_default, ierror)
    do i = 1, 1000000
        call circe2_generate (c2s, rng, x, [11, -11], [0, 0])
        print *, x, 1.0_default
    end do
end program girce2
```

- ▶ even simpler: use it from inside WHIZARD as

```
sqrts = 500
beams = "e-", "e+" => circe2
$circe2_file = "TDR.circe"
$circe2_design = "ILC"
?circe2_polarized = false
```

► basic example of CIRCE2 input

```
{ file = "TDR.circe"      # name of the output file
{ design = "ILC"          # there can be more than one design per file
  roots = 500              #                                     energy
  scale = 250              # map [0,250] → [0,1]
  bins = 100                # use 100 bins in each direction
{ pid/1 = electron        # first and second particle
  pid/2 = positron
  pol = 0                  # both particles unpolarized
  events = "guinea_pig/out/ILC_500_unpolarized.data"
  columns = 2               # read only the first two columns
  lumi = 8.008e33
  min = 0
  max = 1.05               # allow 5% energy spread at the upper end
} } }
```

will generate a **fixed width** histogram with weights according to  
Guinea-Pig output:

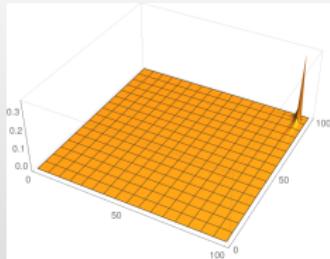
```
$ head guinea_pig/out/ILC_500_unpolarized.data
249.435 250.16 405.499 -0.67215 32.2081 193 2.31349e-05 ...
249.791 250.109 -406.506 5.4995 61.3885 267 7.91127e-06 ...
...
```

► more sophisticated CIRCE2 input

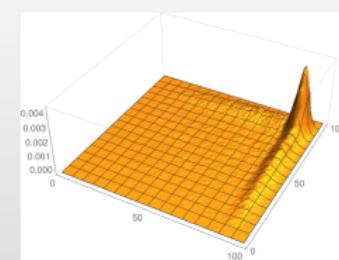
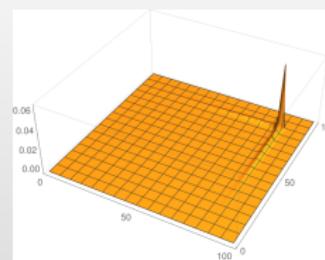
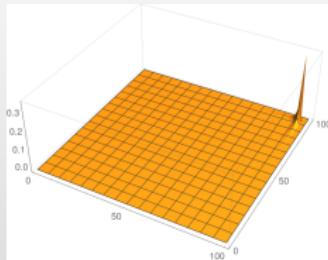
```
{ file = "TDR.circe"
{ design = "ILC"
  roots = 500
  scale = 250
  bins = 100
{ pid/1 = electron
  pid/2 = positron
  pol = 0
  events = "guinea_pig/out/ILC_500_unpolarized.data"
  columns = 2
  lumi = 8.008e33
  min = 0
  max = 1.05
  iterations = 10
} } }
```

will generate a **variable width** histogram with weights according to  
Guinea-Pig output performing **10 iterations** of adapting the bin widths to  
minimize the **variance** of the weights

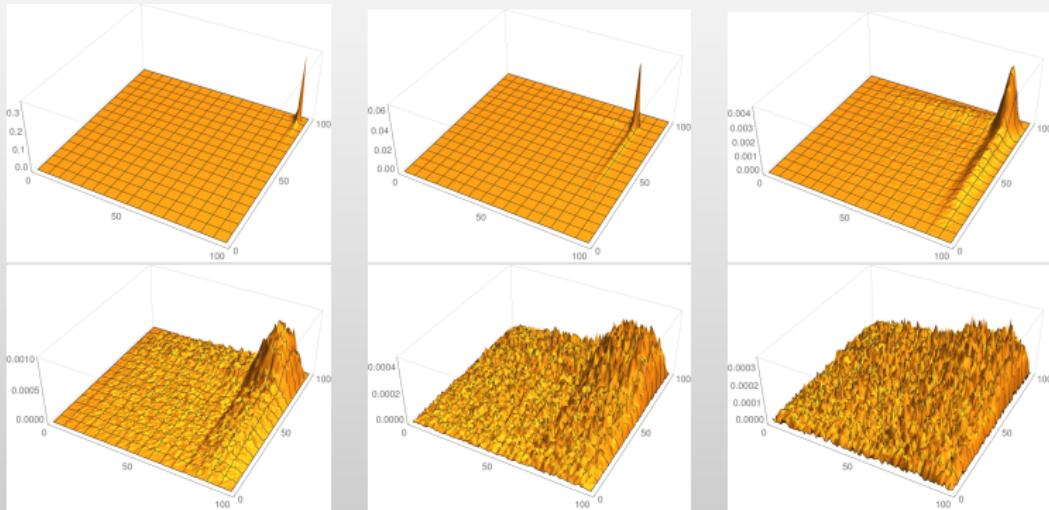
► **iterations = 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8:**



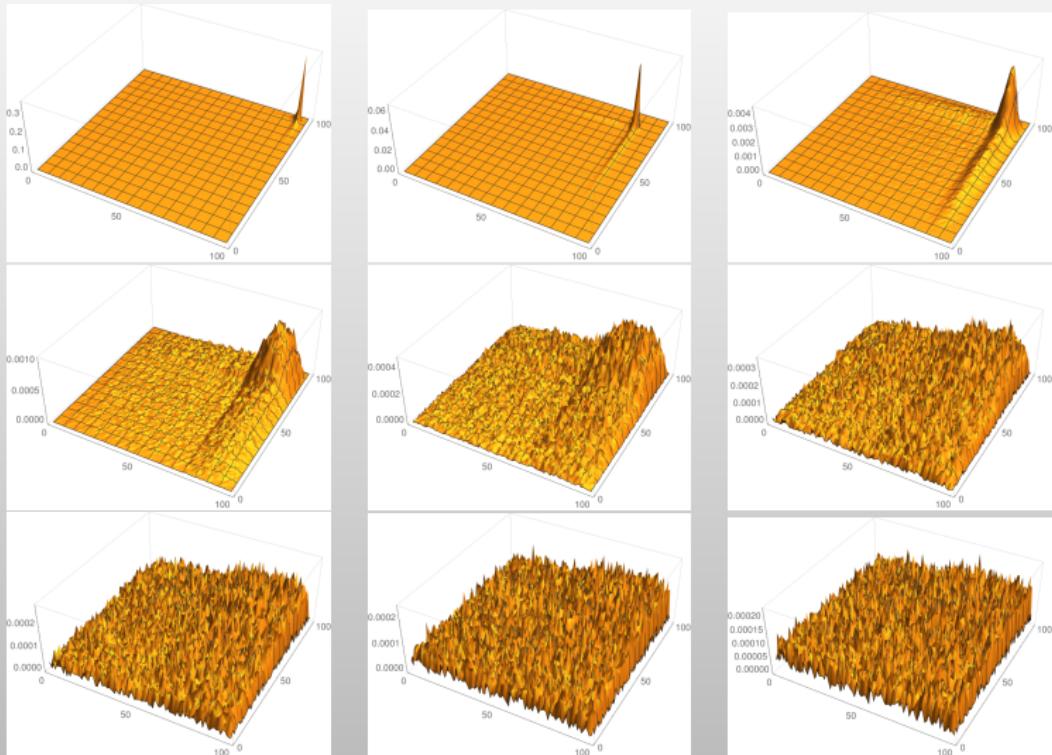
▶ `iterations = 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8:`



► `iterations = 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8:`



► `iterations = 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8:`



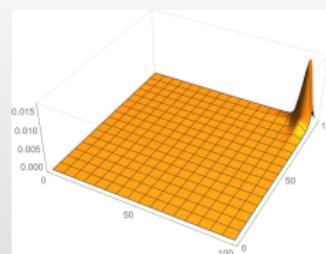
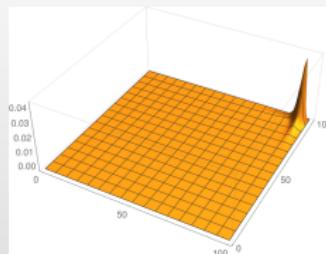
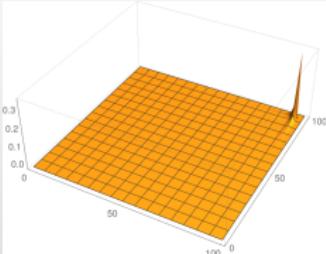
(171.306 Guinea-Pig events in 10.000 bins)

► more sophisticated CIRCE2 input

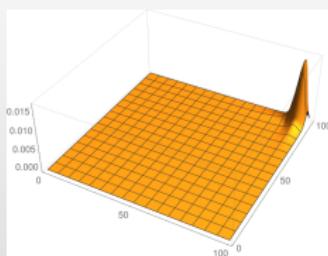
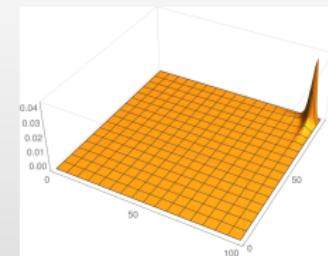
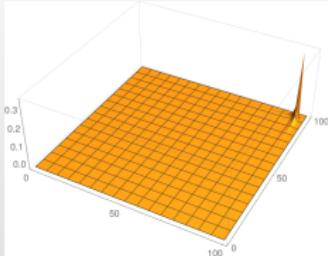
```
{ file = "TDR.circe"
{ design = "ILC"
  roots = 500
  scale = 250
  bins = 100
{ pid/1 = electron
  pid/2 = positron
  pol = 0
  events = "guinea_pig/out/ILC_500_unpolarized.data"
  columns = 2
  lumi = 8.008e33
  min = 0
  max = 1.05
  iterations = 4
  smooth = 5 [0.00,1.05] [0.00,1.05]
} } }
```

applies a Gaussian smearing

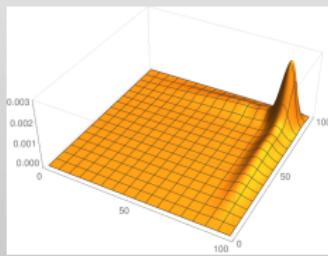
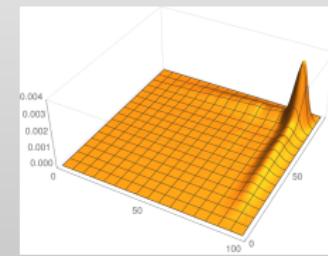
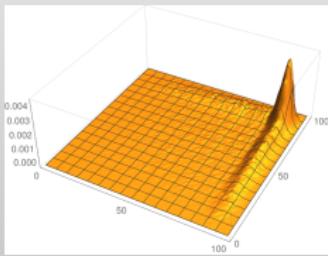
► **iterations = 0 and smooth = 0, 3, 5:**



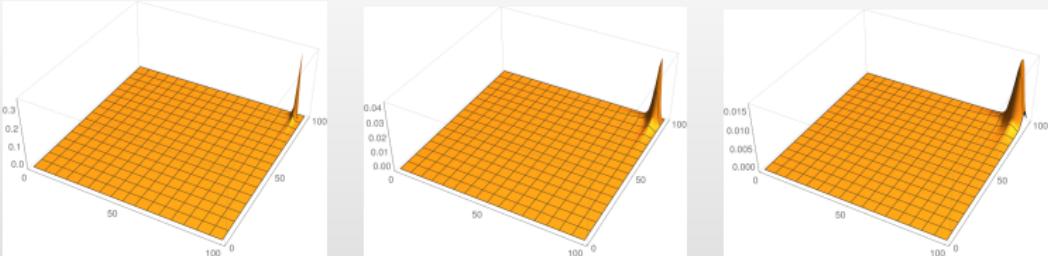
- ▶ `iterations = 0` and `smooth = 0, 3, 5`:



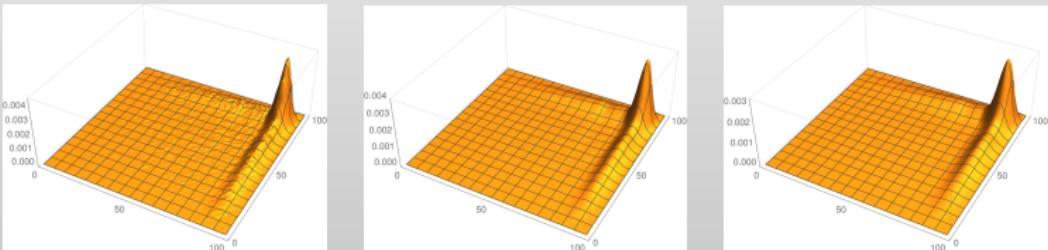
- ▶ `iterations = 2` and `smooth = 0, 3, 5`:



- ▶ **iterations = 0 and smooth = 0, 3, 5:**



- ▶ **iterations = 2 and smooth = 0, 3, 5:**



- ▶ **iterations = 4 and smooth = 0, 3, 5:**

