

Analysis preservation in heavy-ion collisions experiments

Reinterpretation of LHC Results for New Physics
Dec 13, 2022



Antonio Silva

antonio.silva@cern.ch

Iowa State University

Outline

- **Analysis preservation**
 - **Why should I care?**
- **How to preserve analyses**
 - **Rivet, HepMC, and HepData**
- **Recent developments in heavy-ion collisions**

Analysis preservation

Analysis preservation

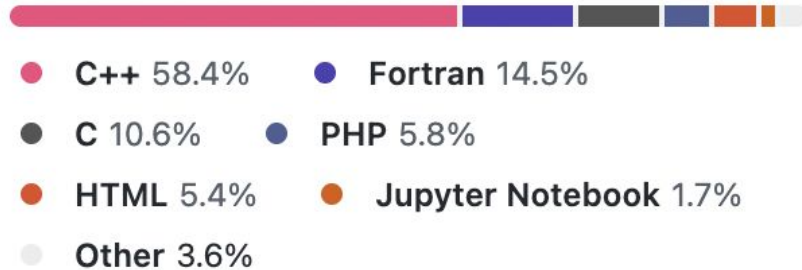
- **Recent heavy-ion experiments keep their codes in online repositories**
 - **Github, gitlab, etc**
- **10 years after “the end” of an experiment, a new heavy-ion collision model/Monte Carlo is released**
- **How likely will I be able to use this model/Monte Carlo to reproduce all the techniques and methods used by the experiment and make a comparison to the published data?**

Analysis preservation

- Heavy-ion experiments have a large and complex software

Languages

ALICE Software



- First commits are from March 2009
- C++ is backward compatible, but compilers implementing it are not!
 - Try to build 10 years old code from experiments... good luck!

Analysis preservation

- **Papers have a great focus on results and data**
- **Complexity of analyses increases with time**
 - **Unfolding, machine learning, etc**
- **Tiny, but relevant details in analyses can be missing in the publication**
 - **Not always you can use as many pages as you want**
- **Even internal analysis notes can be incomplete**

Analysis preservation

- **Reproducing tiny details from papers can be very time consuming**
 - **Mistakes and be difficult to identify**
- **For people outside the experiment the situation is even more complicated**
 - **Even for theoreticians**
 - **Many observables or estimators definition are not clear**
 - **Centrality, multiplicity, etc**
- **Reproducing comparison to models can be very challenging!**

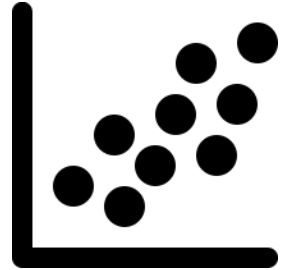
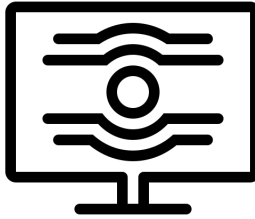
Rivet, HepMC, and HepData

What's Rivet?

Robust Independent Validation of Experiment and Theory (Rivet)



Analysis Code Repository



Comparison between theory and data

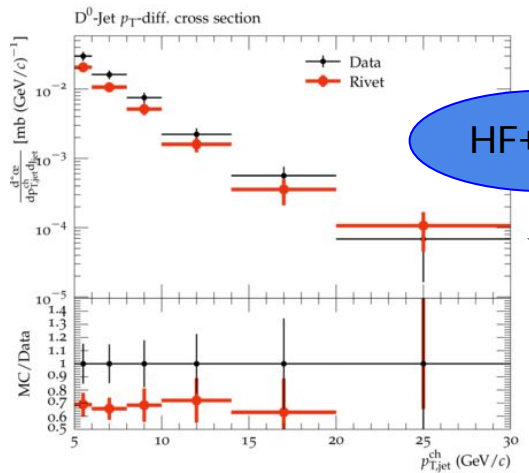


Search for data
EXPERIMENT_YEAR_I<InspireNumber>



Relatively easy to use

What's Rivet?

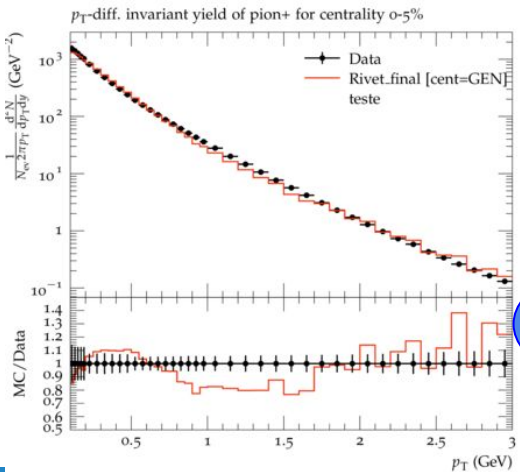


HF+Jets

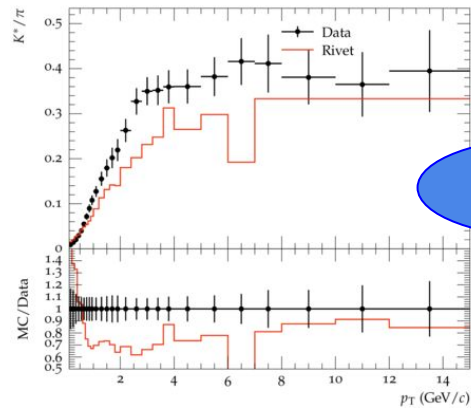
HepMC

HEPData

Rivet



Particle Spectra



Ratios

What's Rivet?

Interface between MC and analysis
arxiv.org/abs/1912.08005



Preservation of scientific results

HepMC



Rivet

Analysis repository
arxiv.org/abs/1003.0694

HepMC

- **Framework for recording high-energy physics simulations**
 - **Arxiv: <https://arxiv.org/abs/1912.08005>**
- **Available as direct output in most modern event generators**
- **Interface between Monte Carlo simulations and analyses**
- **Store information of final state particles. Compatible to HI**
- **See HepMC in heavy-ion collisions workshop**
 - **<https://indico.bnl.gov/event/10966/>**

HepData

- **Repository for published results**
- **Widely adopted by experiments**
 - **Part of the publication procedure**
- **It would be very useful if simulation points were also stored in the same way!**
 - **Comparison using Rivet analysis would be easier**

Rivet

- **Experiment independent framework**
- **MC analysis repository**
- **The ideal scenario → experiments implementing Rivet analyses**
 - **High fidelity in reproducing selections and methods**
 - **New projections (classes) can be implemented**
 - **Rivet analysis available as soon as paper is published**
- **See <https://gitlab.com/hepcedar/rivet>**

Analysis preservation

What Rivet can offer

- Generator-independent analysis preservation
- Validation/tuning of event generators
- Read outputs generated with HepMC framework (from file or in FIFO mode)
- Multiple analysis can be run over the same simulation at once
- A considerable (~1000) number of analyses already available
- Easy comparison between event generators and experimental data

Key	ALICE	ATLAS	CMS	LHCb	Forward	HERA	$e^+e^- (\geq 12 \text{ GeV})$	$e^+e^- (\leq 12 \text{ GeV})$	Tevatron	RHIC	SPS	Other
Rivet wanted (total):	269	331	446	253	17	496	715	558	1131	460	62	1
Rivet REALLY wanted:	36	38	85	8	0	12	1	0	5	1	0	0
Rivet provided:	26/295 = 9%	181/512 = 35%	94/540 = 17%	16/269 = 6%	8/25 = 32%	17/513 = 3%	180/895 = 20%	305/863 = 35%	58/1189 = 5%	8/468 = 2%	4/66 = 6%	112/113 = 99%

What Rivet can already do

- ALICE primary particles definition (from <https://cds.cern.ch/record/2270008/files/cds.pdf>)

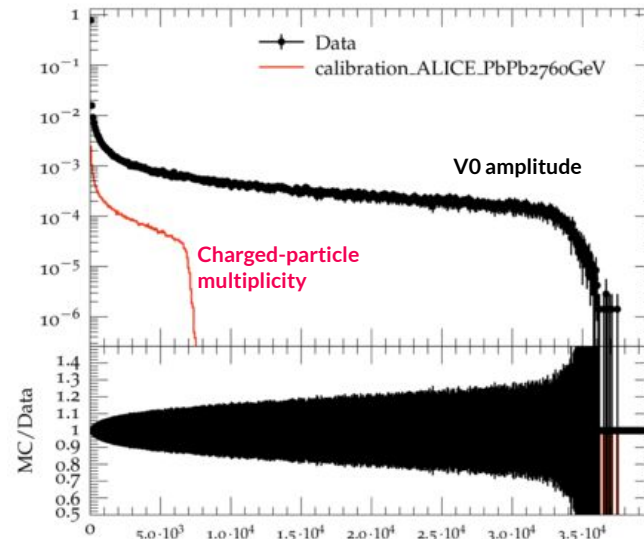
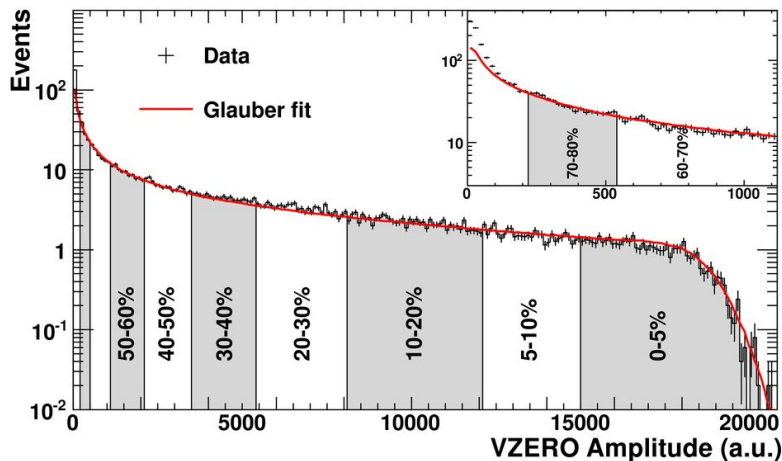
A primary particle is a particle with a mean proper lifetime τ larger than 1 cm/c, which is either a) produced directly in the interaction, or b) from decays of particles with τ smaller than 1 cm/c, restricted to decay chains leading to the interaction.

- The definition of primary particles is experiment-dependent
- Other experiments could have their own primary particle definitions
- Useful in special for people outside the collaborations

What Rivet can already do

Centrality determination in Rivet

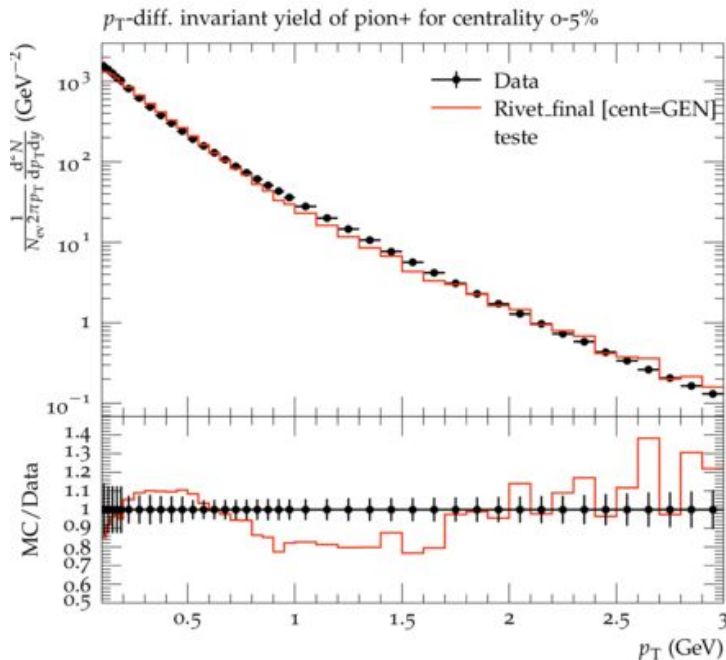
- A calibration file has to be produced before running the analysis
 - Each event generator needs a different calibration
 - A dedicated plugin is used to create the calibration files
- The calibration creates a probability density of number of charged particles per event in the acceptance of the V0 detector
 - $2.8 < \eta_{VOA} < 5.1$ and $-3.7 < \eta_{VOC} < -1.7$



What Rivet can already do

Centrality determination in Rivet

- The calibration file is given to Rivet as a pre-load
- During the analysis run, the centrality is calculated in each event



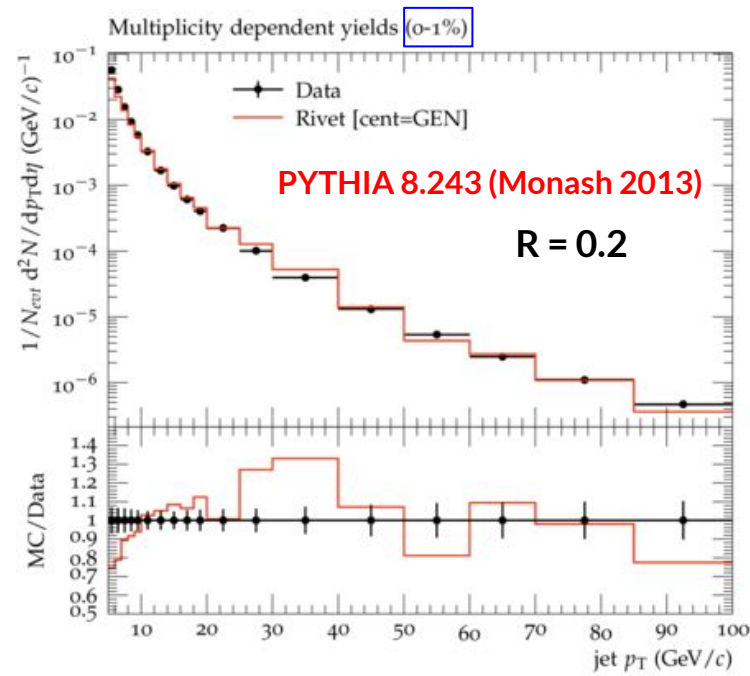
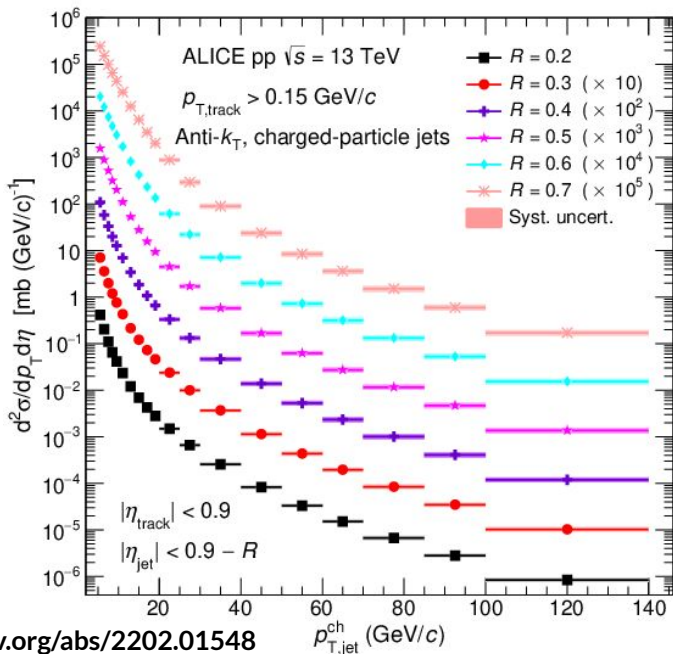
- Centrality is calculated in a way analogous to what is done in the experiment
- Simple implementation
- Previous knowledge of experimental methods is not necessary
- Not a black box! Code is open and methods can be understood

Recent developments in Rivet for heavy ions

Multiplicity

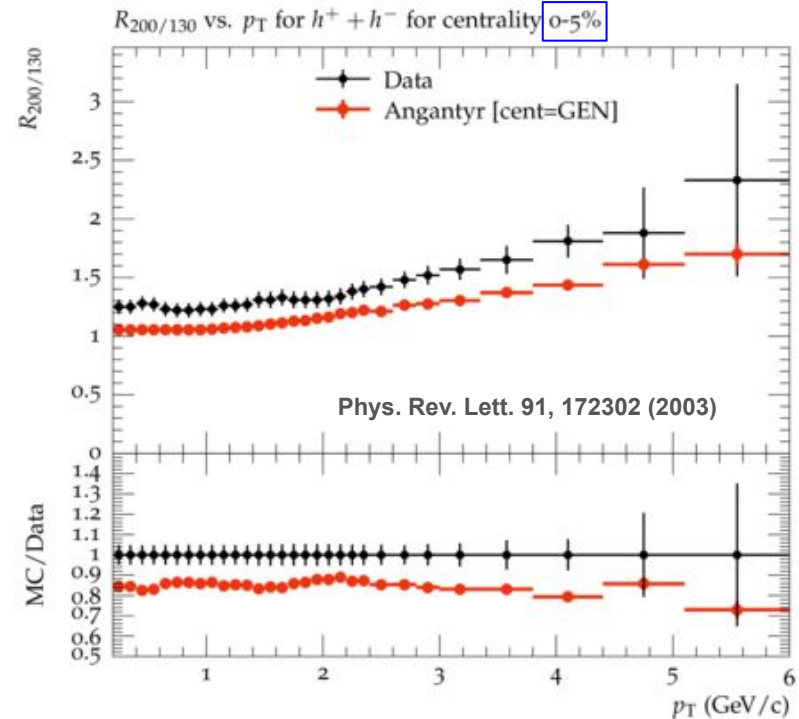
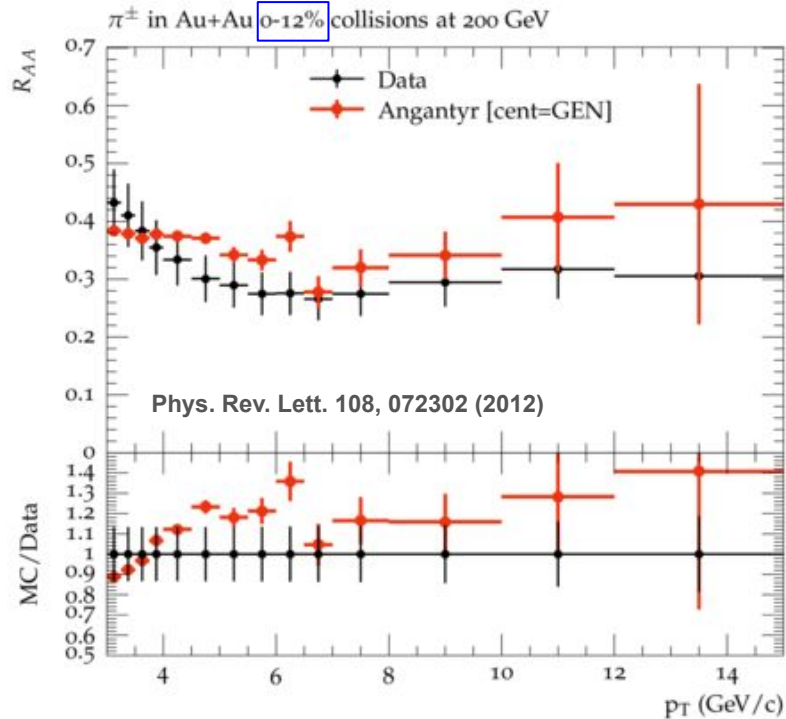
Analysis using VOM/<VOM>

- Multiplicity dependence of charged-particle jet production in pp collisions at 13 TeV
- Rivet plugin for this analysis is under development



Centrality for STAR and PHENIX

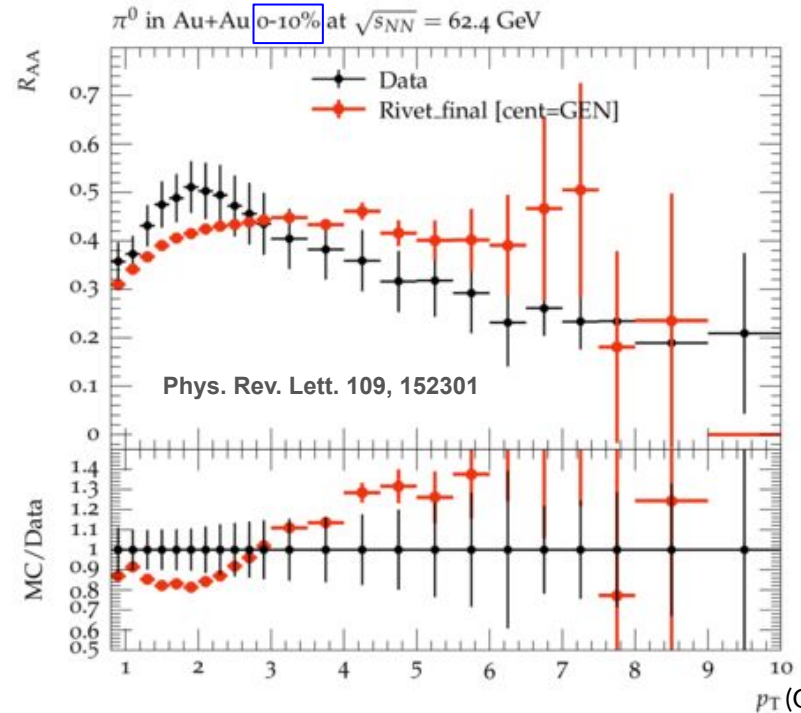
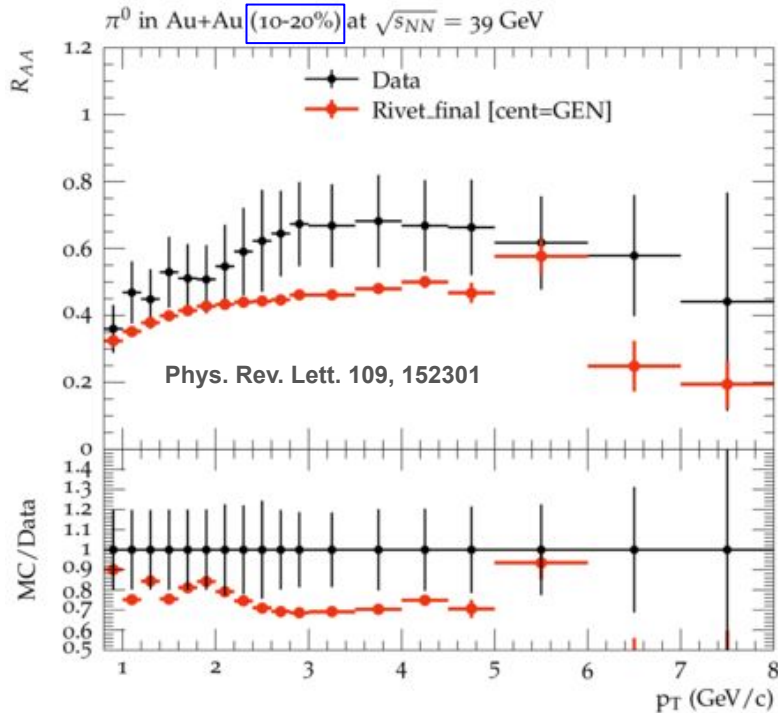
- The centrality determination in Rivet is based on the same methods used by the respective experiments
- Critical feature for the implementation of heavy-ion analyses in Rivet
- Not yet endorsed by the experiment



Centrality for STAR and PHENIX



- The centrality determination in Rivet is based on the same methods used by the respective experiments
- Critical feature for the implementation of heavy-ion analyses in Rivet
- Not yet endorsed by the experiment



Rivet workshops and classes

Course-based Undergraduate Research Experience

Instructors: Dr. Christine Nattrass and Antonio Silva

- The course is in its 4th semester
- 17 undergraduate students
- Good source of workers for implementing analyses in Rivet

> [CBE Life Sci Educ.](#) Summer 2016;15(2):ar20. doi: 10.1187/cbe.16-03-0117.

Early Engagement in Course-Based Research Increases Graduation Rates and Completion of Science, Engineering, and Mathematics Degrees

Stacia E Rodenbusch ¹, Paul R Hernandez ², Sarah L Simmons ³, Erin L Dolan ⁴

Affiliations + expand

PMID: 27252296 PMID: [PMC4909342](#) DOI: [10.1187/cbe.16-03-0117](#)

[Free PMC article](#)

Rivet workshop focused on RHIC publications

Rivetizing Heavy Ion Collisions at RHIC 2020

30 November 2020 to 4 December 2020

Online

US/Eastern timezone

Summary

- Rivet → Experimental analysis for MC repository
- HepData → Repository of data
- HepMC → Interface between MC and analyses

- Data and analysis preservation
- Easy comparison of data and theory

- High-energy experiments are expensive!
 - We should preserve as much as possible!
- Heavy-ion community needs to preserve the power to reproduce analyses
- Analysis preservation could be incorporated as part of the publication process