

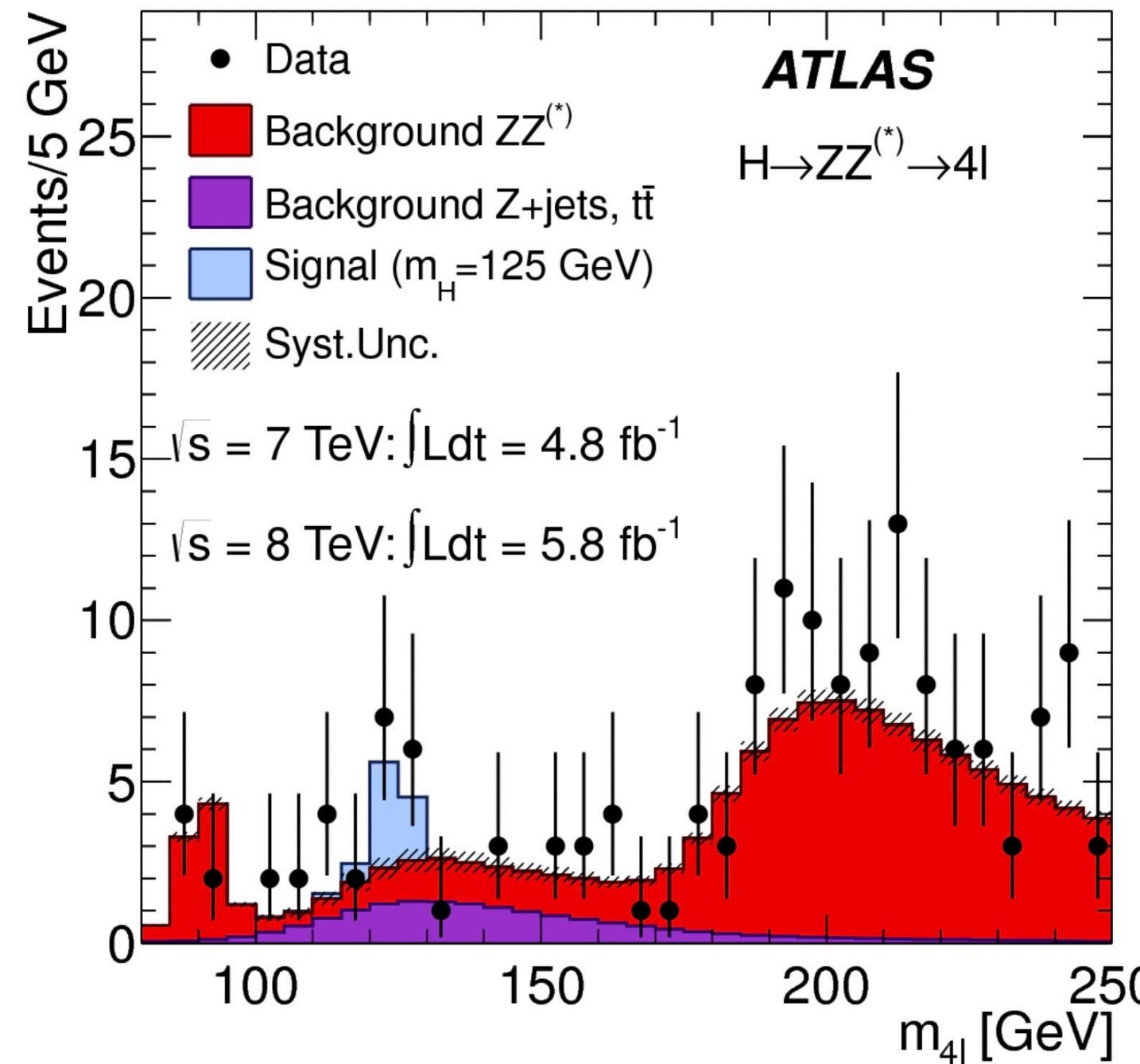


Bayesian and Frequentist Methodologies in Collider Physics with pyhf

Matthew Feickert, Lukas Heinrich, Malin Horstmann (malin.horstmann@tum.de)

11.09.2023, PyHEP23

~~What's pyhf?~~ What's HistFactory?



Tool box for creating data-generating models for binned analyses

~~What's pyhf?~~ What's HistFactory?

$$p(\vec{n}, \vec{a} | \vec{\eta}, \vec{\chi}) = \prod_{c \in \text{Channels}} \prod_{b \in \text{Bins}} \text{Poiss}(n_{cb} | \nu_{cb}(\vec{\eta}, \vec{\chi})) \prod_{\chi \in \vec{\chi}} c_\chi(a_\chi | \chi)$$

$\vec{\eta}$: Unconstrained Parameters
 $\vec{\chi}$: Nuisance parameters

\vec{n} : Bin counts
 \vec{a} : Auxiliary data

Constraint terms

Poisson-distributed bin counts



What's pyhf?

- Pure Python implementation of the HistFactory framework
- Support auto-differentiation via multiple back-ends
- Already supports a wide range of frequentist analysis tools
- Also see [Matthew's contribution](#)

Statistics Exploration: Frequentist Analysis Methodologies

→ Likelihood: $L(\theta|x) = L_x(\theta)$

→ Maximum Likelihood Estimate:

$$\hat{\theta} = \operatorname{argmax}_{\theta} L(\theta|x)$$

Statistics Exploration: Bayesian Analysis Methodologies

→ Bayes' Theorem:

$$p(\vec{\eta}, \vec{\chi} | \vec{n}, \vec{a}) \approx p(\vec{n}, \vec{a} | \vec{\eta}, \vec{\chi}) p(\vec{\eta}, \vec{\chi})$$

Posterior

Prior

Data-generating model

→ Auxiliary measurements \vec{a} : Use your prior knowledge!

Statistics Exploration: Bayesian Analysis Methodologies

Step 1:

Use \vec{a} to build priors for
the constraint parameters

$$\vec{\chi}$$

$$p(\vec{\eta}, \vec{\chi} | \vec{n}, \vec{a}) \approx p(\vec{n} | \vec{\eta}, \vec{\chi}) p(\vec{\eta}) p(\vec{\chi} | \vec{a})$$

Statistics Exploration: Bayesian Analysis Methodologies

Step 2:

Make an educated
guess on the prior for
the unconstrained
parameters $\vec{\eta}$

Step 1:

Use \vec{a} to build priors for
the constraint parameters
 $\vec{\chi}$

$$p(\vec{\eta}, \vec{\chi} | \vec{n}, \vec{a}) \approx p(\vec{n} | \vec{\eta}, \vec{\chi}) p(\vec{\eta}) p(\vec{\chi} | \vec{a})$$

Statistics Exploration: Bayesian Analysis Methodologies

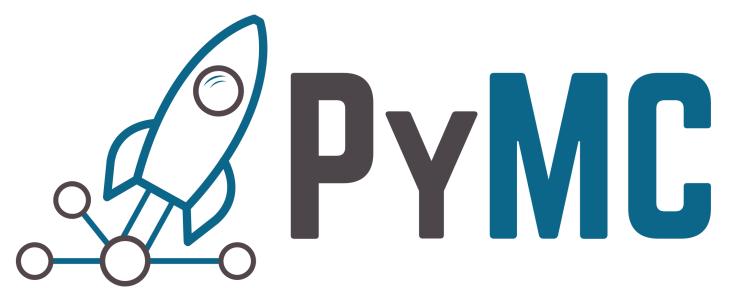
Step 3:
Update only with the
actual observations

Step 2:
Make an educated
guess on the prior for
the unconstrained
parameters $\vec{\eta}$

Step 1:
Use \vec{a} to build priors for
the constraint parameters
 $\vec{\chi}$

$$p(\vec{\eta}, \vec{\chi} | \vec{n}, \vec{a}) \approx p(\vec{n} | \vec{\eta}, \vec{\chi}) p(\vec{\eta}) p(\vec{\chi} | \vec{a})$$

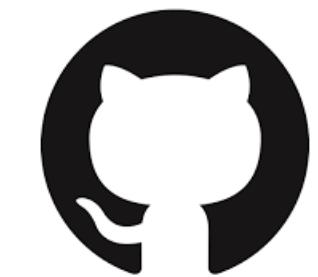
Bayesian_pyhf



- Tools to enable Bayesian methodologies for pyhf HistFactory models
- Bayesian analysis is based on MCMC methods implemented with PyMC
- Plan to fully integrate with pyhf in the future



DOI [10.5281/zenodo.7886632](https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.7886632)



https://github.com/malin-horstmann/Bayesian_pyhf

Backup

<https://jupyterhub.ssl-hep.org/user/malin.horstmann@tum.de/malin-horstmann-pyhep23-zfm7r5yb/doc/tree/talk.ipynb>

<https://jupyterhub.ssl-hep.org/user/malin.horstmann@tum.de/malin-horstmann-pyhep23-kj9q42u8/doc/tree/talk.ipynb>