

# The Analysis Description Language ecosystem: Latest developments and physics applications

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## Language

### The language

Analysis Description Language (ADL) is a declarative, domain specific language (DSL) that describes the **physics logic** of a HEP analysis in a standard and unambiguous way.

- External DSL: Custom syntax for physics analysis concepts.
- Declarative: Tells what to do but not how to do it.
- Easy to read & communicate: Clear, self-describing syntax
- For everyone: experimentalists, phenomenologists, students, interested public...

ADL consists of

- a plain text ADL file describing the analysis physics logic.
- a library of self-contained functions encapsulating variables that are non-trivial to express with the ADL syntax (e.g. aplanarity,  $M_{T2}$ , machine learning models, ...).

### ADL example for a simple new physics analysis

```
# OBJECTS
object selMuons
take muon
select pT(muon) > 20
select abs(eta(muon)) < 2.4

object selEles
take ele
select pT(ele) > 20
select abs(eta(ele)) < 2.5

object selLeps
take union(selEles, selMuons)

object selJets
take jet
select pT(jet) > 30
select abs(eta(jet)) < 2.4
reject dR(jet, selLeps) < 0.4

# EVENT VARIABLES
define HT = sum(pT(selJets))
define MTI = Sqrt( 2*pT(selLeps[0]) * MET*(1-cos(phi(METLV[0]) - phi(selLeps[0]))) )

# EVENT SELECTION
region baseline
select size(selJets) >= 2
select HT > 200
select MET / HT <= 1

region signalregion
baseline
select Size(selLeps) == 0
select dphi(METLV[0], jets[0]) > 0.5

region controlregion
baseline
select size(selLeps) == 1
select MTI < 120
```

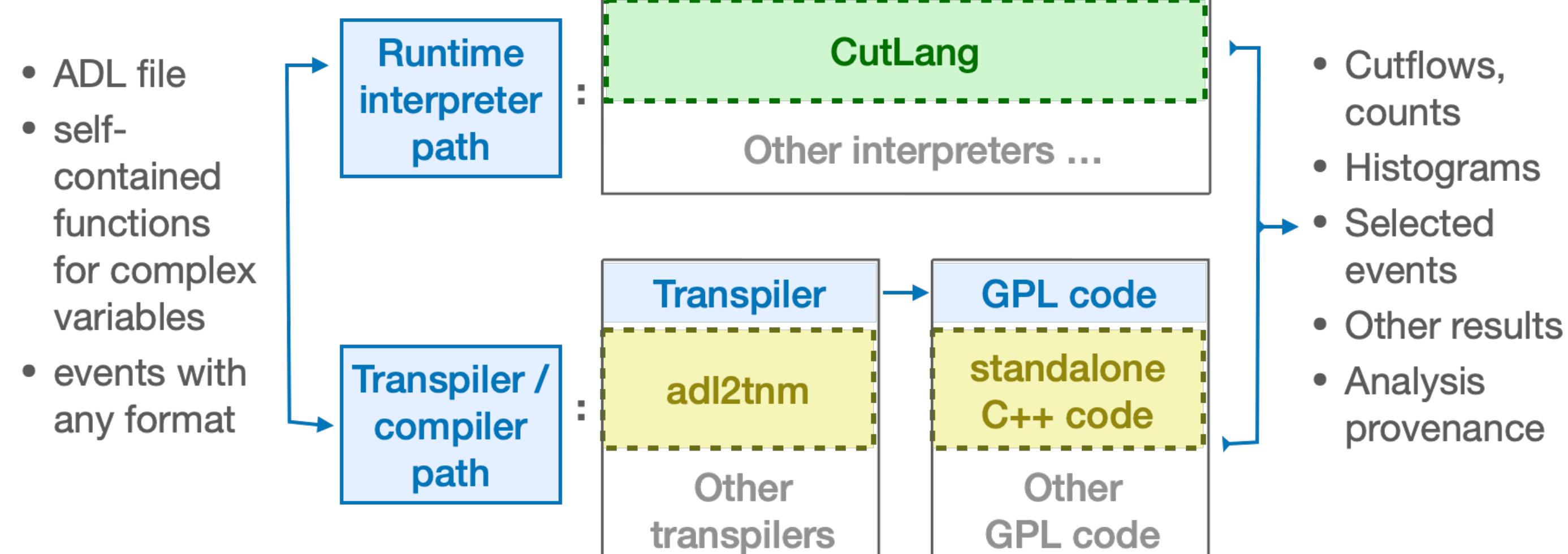
## Interpreting

### Making ADL executable

ADL is framework-independent. Decouples physics information from software / framework details.

- Multi-purpose use: Can be translated / integrated into any general purpose language or framework for various tasks.
- Portability & preservation of physics content.

Experimental / phenomenology analysis model with ADL



### CutLang

Code: <https://github.com/unelg/CutLang>



- C++ runtime interpreter for ADL. Based on ROOT.
- Formal grammar parsing by Lex & Yacc.
- Reads TTree-like formats: NanoAOD, Delphes, Open Data, ...
- Many external functions, including kinematic variables. ML model interface via ONNX.
- Runs in linux, macOS. Available in Docker, Conda. Jupyter kernel exists (binder or conda).
- Outputs cutflows, histograms, events, analysis description, i.e. provenance.

#### Latest developments

- Semiautomated interface with physics data types.
- Decoupled grammar implementation from input data types and external functions.
- Automatic generation of abstract syntax tree (AST).
- adl2flowchart: Tool to visualize ADL analyses as graphs / flowcharts.

Code: <https://github.com/danielmriley/adl2flowchart>

## Physics applications

### Multipurpose use

Distinguishing strength of ADL: Navigating and exploring the multi-analysis landscape.

Analysis with ADL →

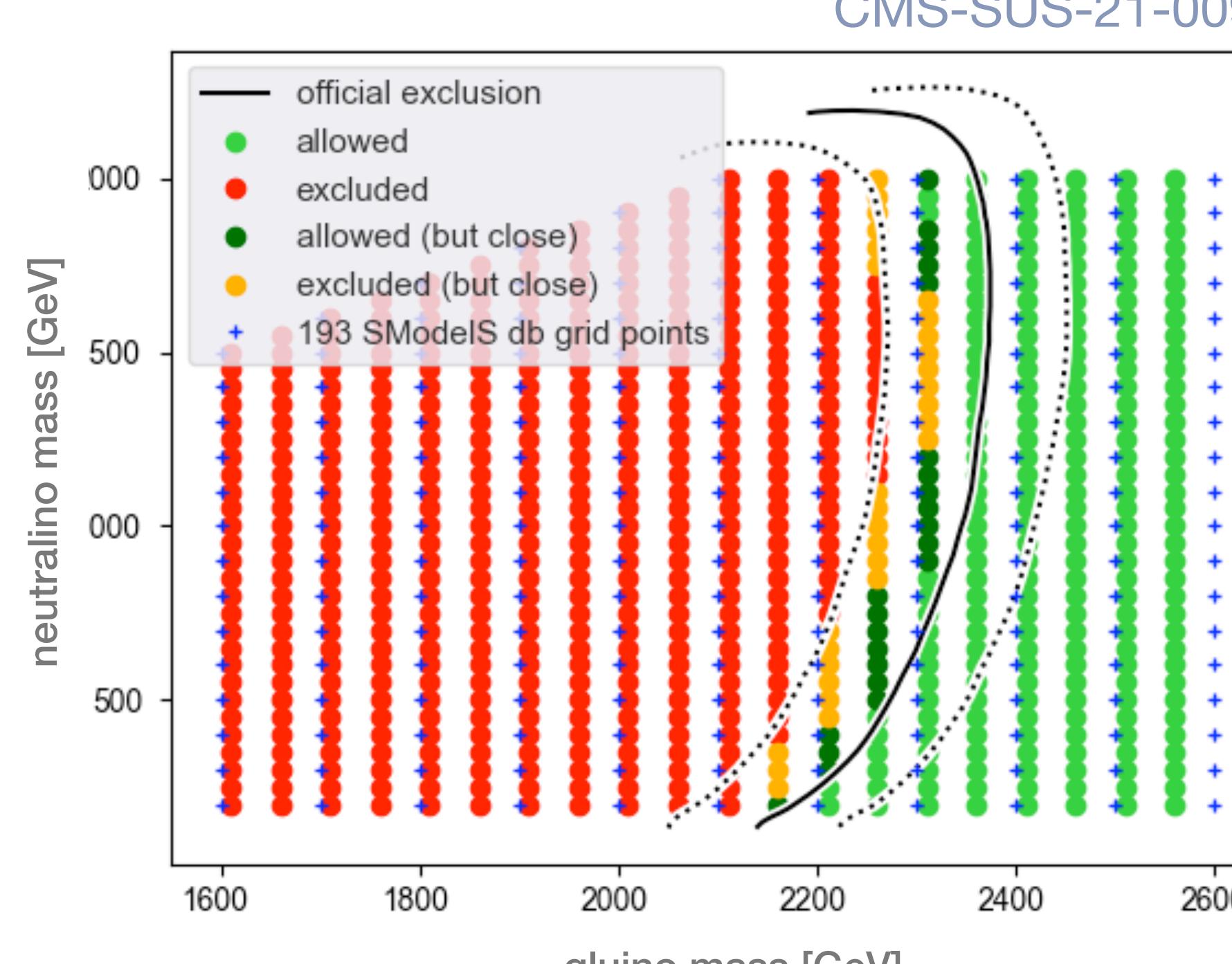
Many LHC analyses implemented in ADL.

ADL analysis databases are the starting point of diverse applications.

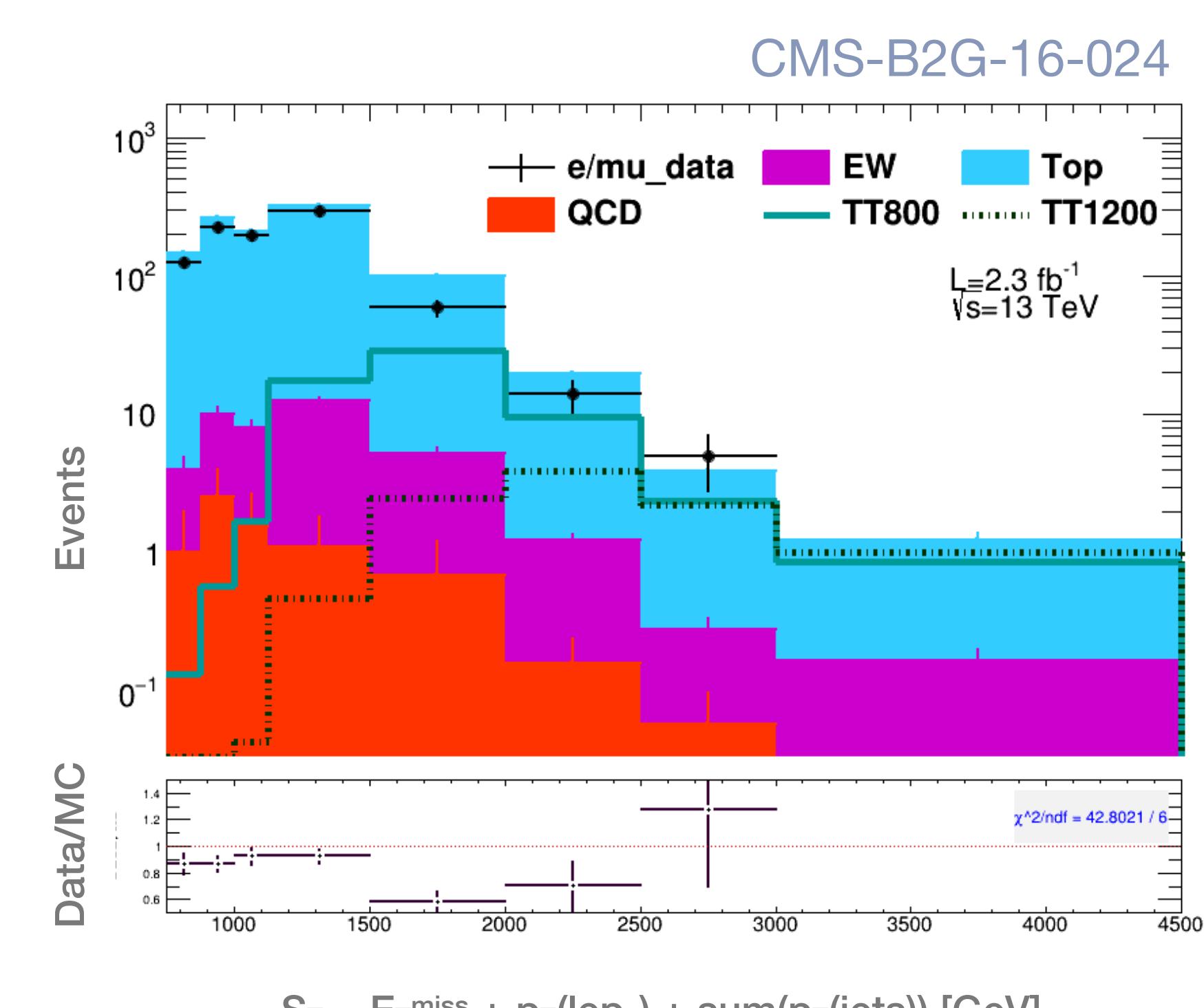
- Design
- Perform
- Visualize
- Preserve
- Reinterpret
- Query
- Compare
- Combine
- Educate

Reproduction of CMS SUSY search with photon + jets +  $E_T^{\text{miss}}$  using ADL/CutLang: Limits agree with CMS.

$$\text{pp} \rightarrow \tilde{g} \tilde{g}, \tilde{g} \rightarrow q \bar{q} \tilde{\chi}_1^0, B(\tilde{\chi}_1^0 \rightarrow \gamma \tilde{G}) = B(\tilde{\chi}_1^0 \rightarrow H \tilde{G}) = 50\%$$



CMS Run 1 vector-like quark search with boosted W and Higgs bosons with ADL/CutLang on CMS Open Data:



ADL analysis repository: <https://github.com/ADL4HEP>

[1] H. B. Prosper, S. Sekmen, G. Ünel, "Analysis Description Language: A DSL for HEP Analysis", contribution to Snowmass 2021, arXiv:2203.09886.

[2] S. Sekmen and G. Ünel, "CutLang: A Particle Physics Analysis Description Language and Runtime Interpreter," Comput. Phys. Commun. 233 (2018), 215-236, arXiv:1801.05727.

[3] G. Ünel, S. Sekmen, et. al., "CutLang V2: towards a unified Analysis Description Language", Frontiers in Science, Big Data, 2021, doi:10.3389/fdata.2021.659986, arXiv:2101.09031

cern.ch/adl

