

Data/MC comparison & tuning

The why & how of Rivet analysis preservation

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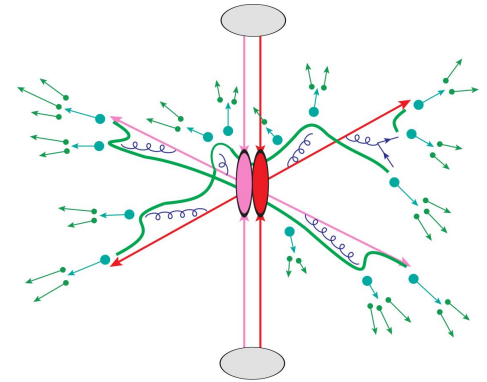
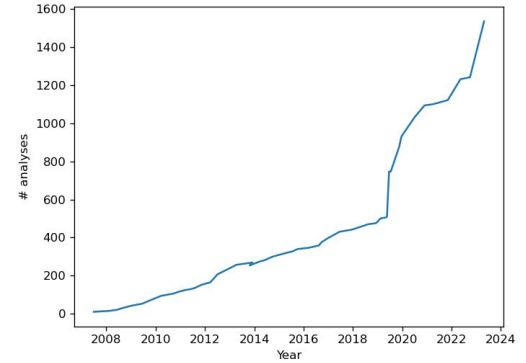
Outline

- ❖ **The Rivet toolkit and project**
- ❖ **Origins and generic analysis preservation**
- ❖ **Early developments**
 - Soft QCD & MC tuning
 - Refining fiducial definitions
- ❖ **Retooling for precision at the LHC**
- ❖ **Rivet for heavy ions and EIC**
- ❖ **Beyond the Standard Model: searches and Contur**
- ❖ **The future of Rivet**
- ❖ **Joining the party**

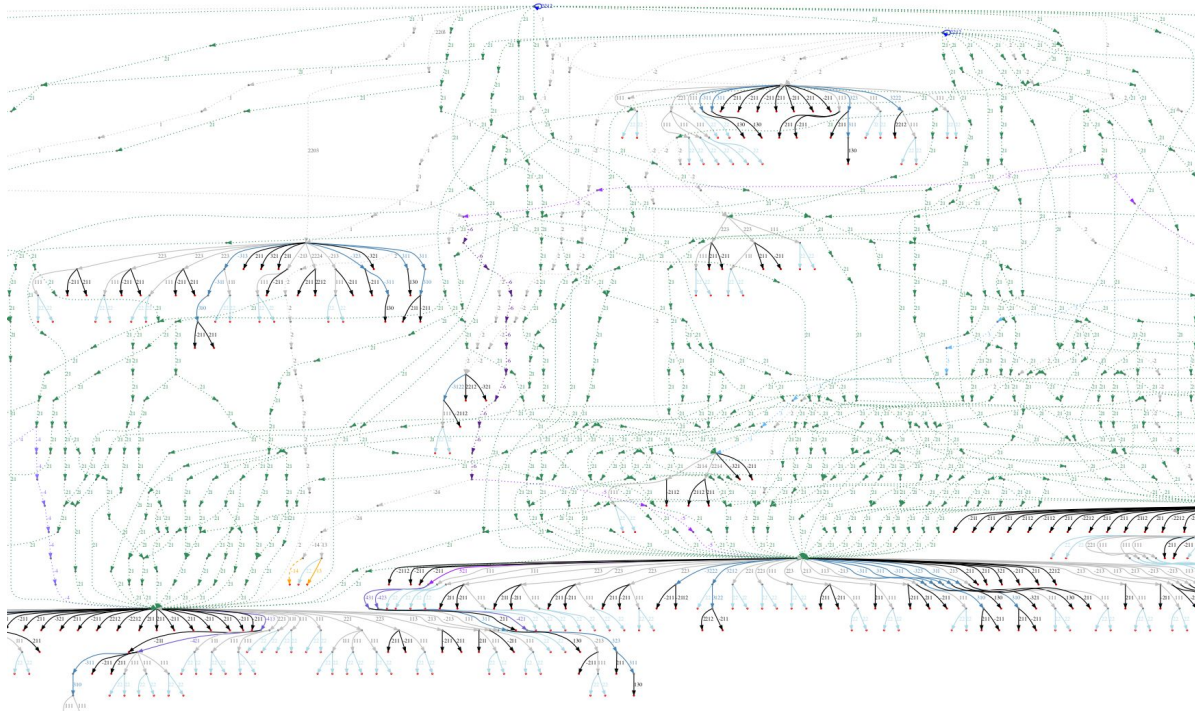


What is Rivet?

- ❖ The “LHC standard” MC analysis toolkit
- ❖ More broadly a project to preserve the logic of data analyses and encourage expt-pheno collaboration
- ❖ Code-wise, a C++ core and Python tools
 - Fiducial / [generator-independence](#) emphasis
 - Integration with [HepData](#)
 - Transparent [HepMC](#) weight-stream handling
 - **1500+ analyses!**
- ❖ Central to a community of analysis reinterpretation tools, linking experiment to theory. Collider, some cosmic-ray
- ❖ **But why? Event loops are trivial...**



Because of this:



We want to avoid physicists all needing to rediscover graph algorithms, conventions, pitfalls, physical/debug distinctions, ...

From HZTool to Rivet

- ❖ The idea of preserving experimental analyses for MC validation was born out of HZTOOL
 - HERA (H1 and ZEUS) DIS and photoproduction
 - Probing **low- x , semi-perturbative physics**:
DIS with $Q^2 \sim 4 \text{ GeV}^2$; jet $p_T \sim 5 \text{ GeV}$; diffraction
 - **Many “state of the art” models only in MCs**
 - Much confusion about comparing like-with-like between generators, experiments, and analyses
 - **HZTool** (Fortran) for cross-experiment comparisons of similar measurements modulo cut differences
- ❖ Direct line to Rivet, 10 years later: “HZ mark two”



Aim: Study of future physics potentials at HERA in collider and fixed target modes, including high luminosity, polarized beams and nuclei.

[Proceedings of the Workshop](#)

[Old home page](#) and [workshop meetings](#)



Working Groups:

- Structure Functions
- Electroweak Physics
- Beyond the Standard Model
- Heavy Quark Production and Decay
- Jets and High p_T Phenomena
- Diffractive Hard Scattering
- Polarized Protons and Electrons
- Light and Heavy Nuclei in HERA
- HERA Upgrades and Impacts on Experiments



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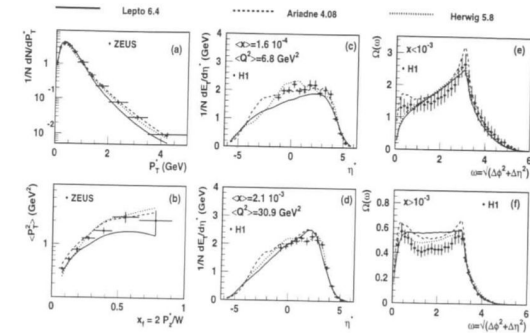


Figure 1: The transverse momenta dN/dp_T (a) and the ‘seagull’ plot $(P_T^2) \times x_F$ (b) of single particles in the positive hemisphere of the hadronic center of mass. The transverse energy flow $dE_T/d\eta$ in a low (c) and high (d) x and Q^2 bin. The transverse energy-energy correlations for $x > 10^{-3}$ (e) and $x < 10^{-3}$ (f).

Lessons learned

❖ A simple/obvious idea, with surprising impact:

- **Reproducing a key plot (or not) is *powerful***

⇒ *understand physics, communicate issues, improve MCs*

- **A *common language* for phenomenology and experiment**

❖ But...

- “Obvious” to use partons, bosons, etc. direct from the event graph

- Frequently unphysical, depend on approximations. May not even exist!

- Scalability of many analyses to new MCs means avoiding gen-dependence

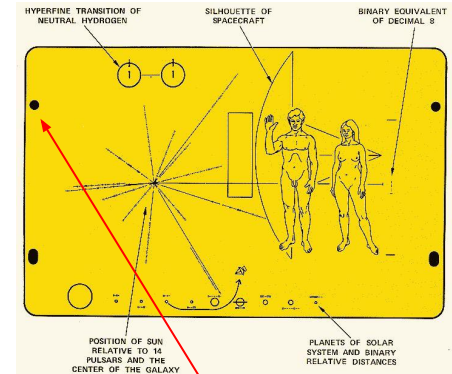
⇒ **predict “real” observables, from well-defined final states**

❖ Standardisation: boring but important

- (physical) event format conventions, statuses, PDG particle numbering, weights...

❖ Scalability

- Lots of expensive operations are repeated: sharing calculations is essential



Physically safe analysis methods



Avoiding unstandardised event-graph features was pragmatic, but led to some physical insights:

❖ Refining the “fiducial” idea, defining *unfolding targets*

❖ **Hadronisation as a “decoherence barrier”**

use the natural dividing line between the quantum-interfering hard process & semi-classical decays: ~ no tempting partons!

❖ **Bringing truth tagging closer to reco**

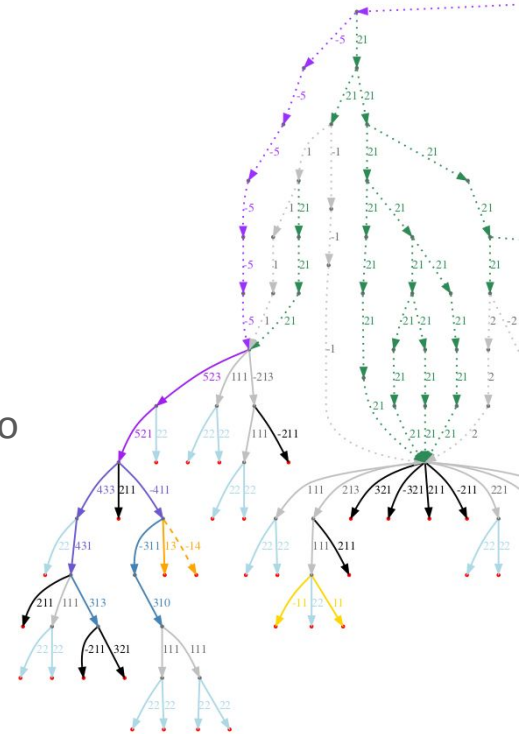
first releases used *b*-ancestry of jet constituents to set HF labels: too inclusive! \Rightarrow *associate* the hard-fragmenting, weakly-decaying *B*

❖ **Promptness/directness tests**

don't identify a particle “from the hard process”; do it backward. Label as *indirect* via recursive checks for hadron parentage

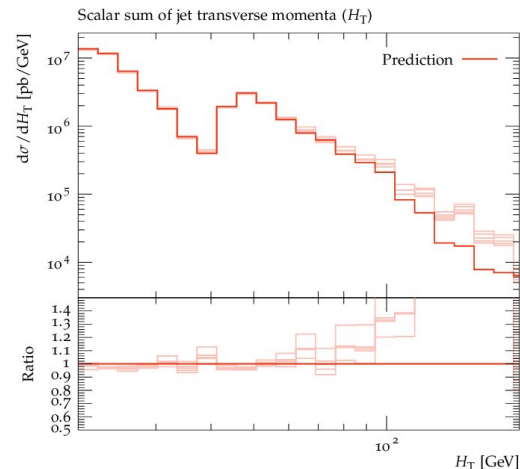
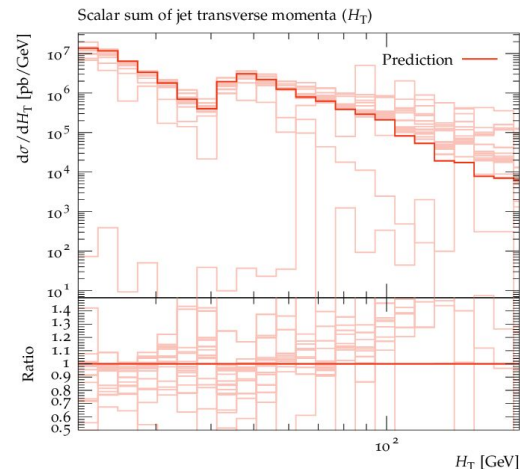
❖ **Dressed leptons**

we now primarily *dress* truth leptons with their photon halo



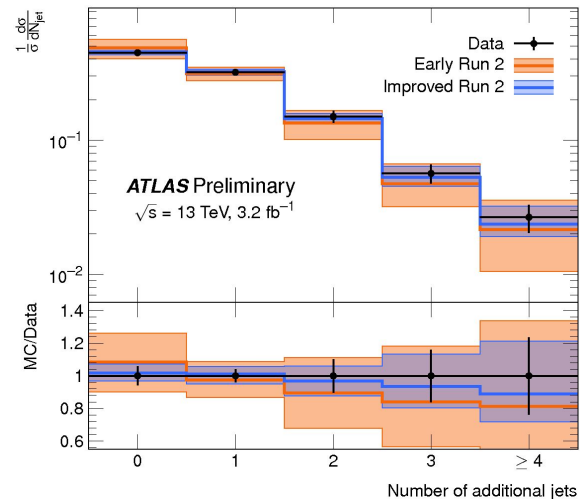
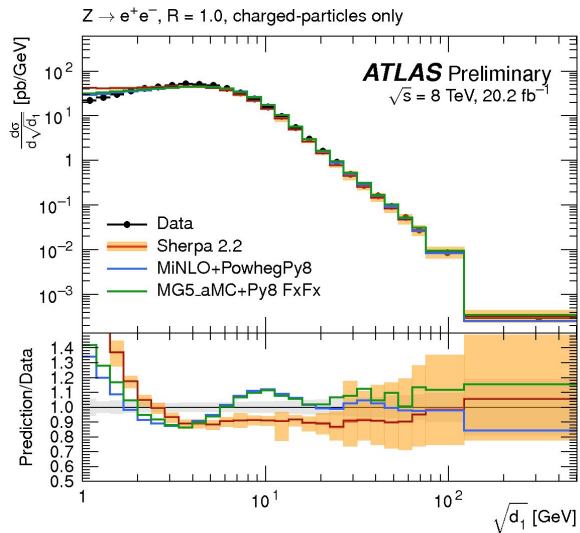
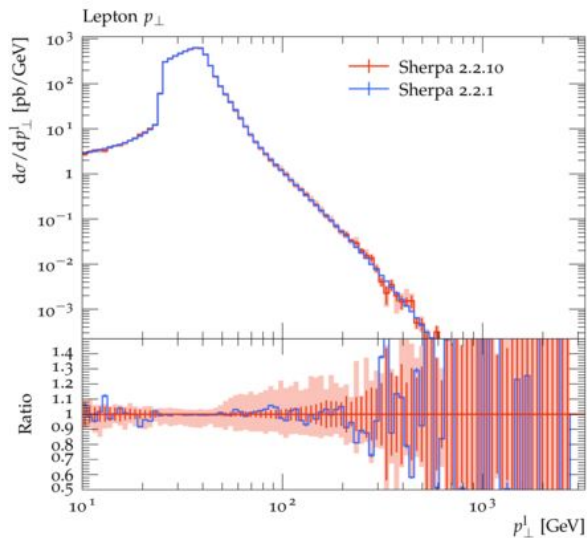
Multiweights and re-entry

- ❖ MC weight vectors allow expression of increasingly complex theory uncertainties. But a burden for analysis chains: have to propagate and correctly combine O(200) weight streams!
- ❖ Rivet 3: complex automatic handling of weights
~invisible to users: data objects *look* like histograms etc. but are secretly multiplexed
- ❖ Can now re-call finalisation to combine runs:
RAW histogram stage preserves pre-finalize objects
⇒ “re-entrant” perfect data-object merging
Key for e.g. pA/pp or W/Z ratios, + BSM recasting
- ❖ Data types are important: glimpses of a fully coherent separation of semantics from presentation



Rivet multiweights in action

ATLAS MC studies have been a significant driver of this feature (thanks to Chris Gutschow)



Weight-naming standardisation underway via MCnet

Event generator tuning

Event generators all have dirty secrets. Usually non-perturbative ones... $O(30+)$ parameters

❖ **First systematic hadron collider “tunes” of PYTHIA6 by Rick Field for CDF ~ 2001**

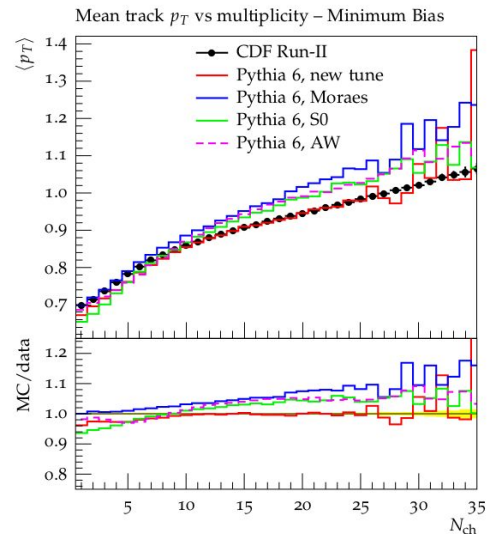
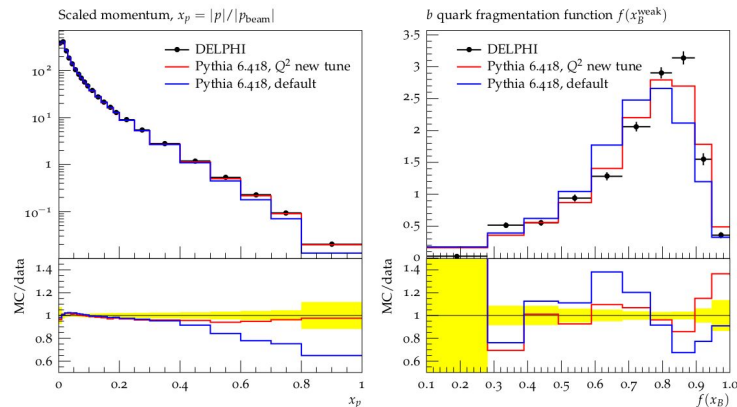
➤ Tune A, Tune D, Tune DW, etc. etc.

❖ **Limited datasets, variation by hand**

➤ Rivet and its analyses were a game-changer

➤ You only know a model is incapable when you’ve scanned its whole param space... and then the argument is over

❖ **The “Professor” tunes, 2008...**



The Professor method

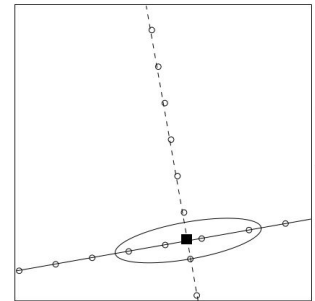
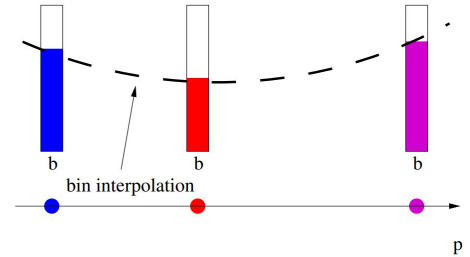
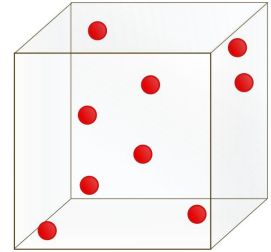
Tuning was historically brute force & inspiration

Professor method is an assistant, to aid convergence:

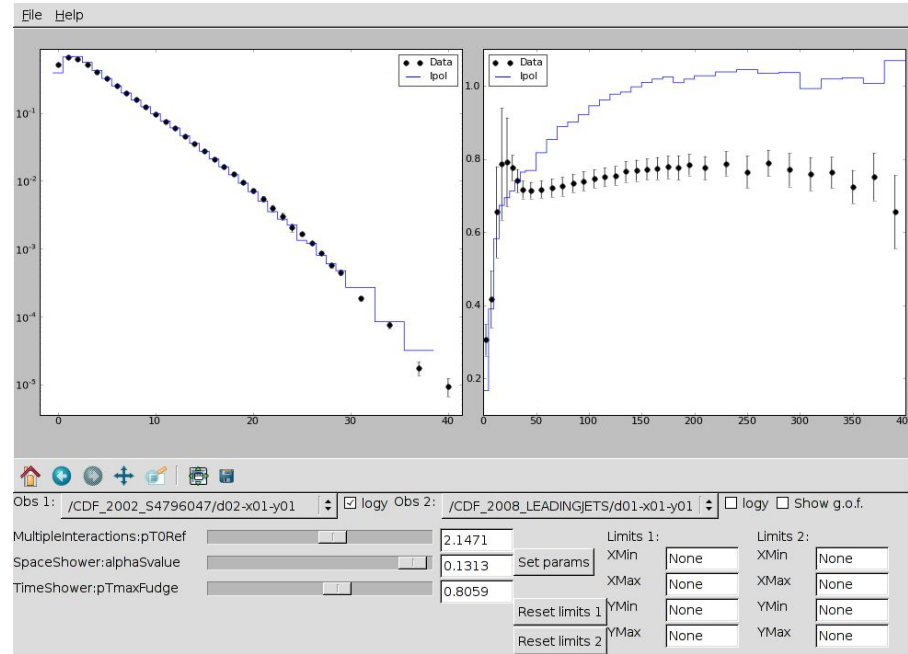
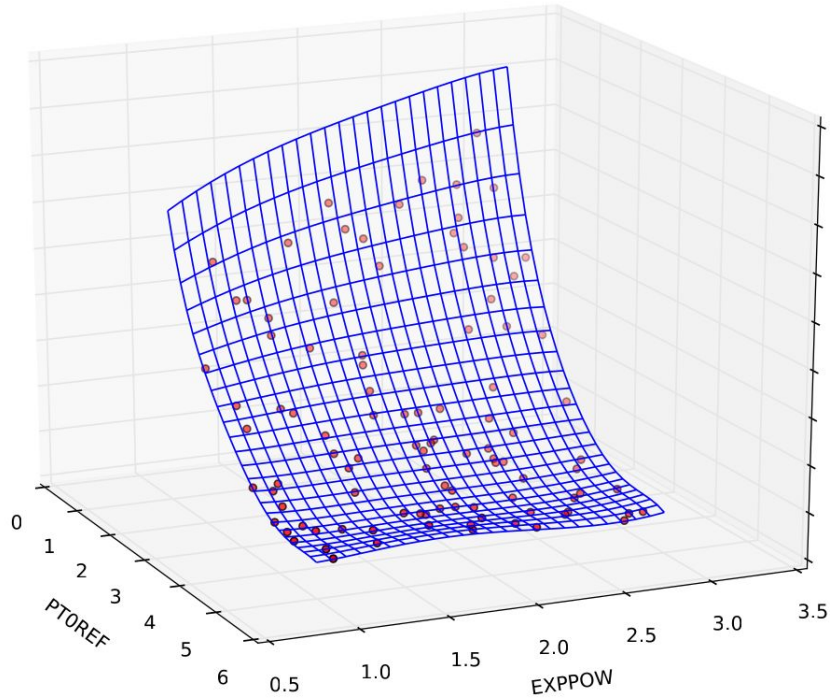
1. Sample (user-)param vectors \mathbf{p}_n (from a hypercube/sphere)
2. Generate MC run-sets for beams, processes, etc. at each pt
3. Run *in parallel* on big batch/grid facilities, output histos
4. Build *surrogate models* $\text{bin}_b(\mathbf{p})$ from $\{\mathbf{p}\}$, e.g. conventionally a 3rd/4th-order polynomial in \mathbf{p} . [Can also interpolate MC errs...]
5. Use the surrogate models to make a surrogate GoF \Rightarrow optimize!

Expertise and inspiration still very useful!

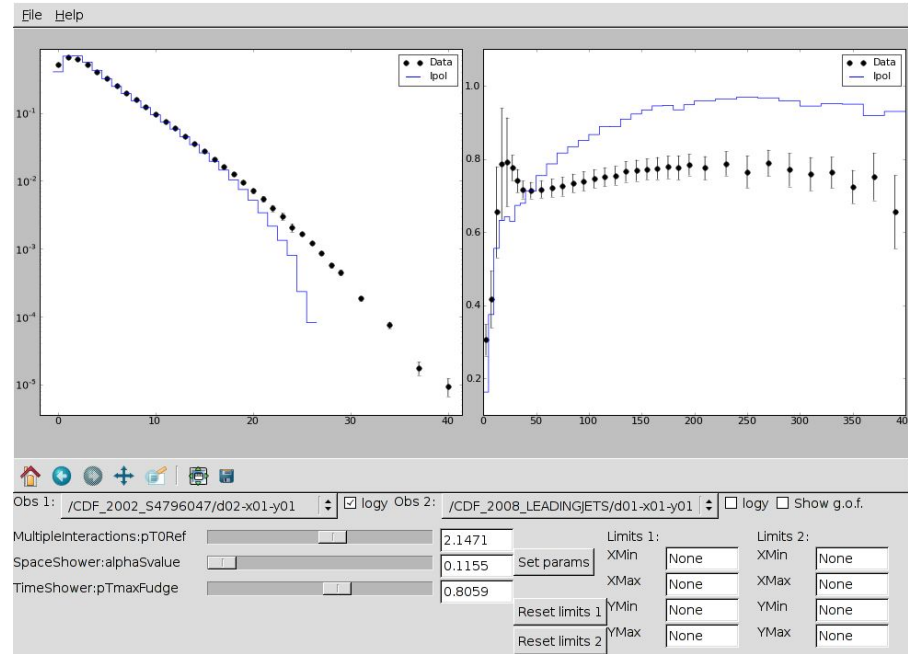
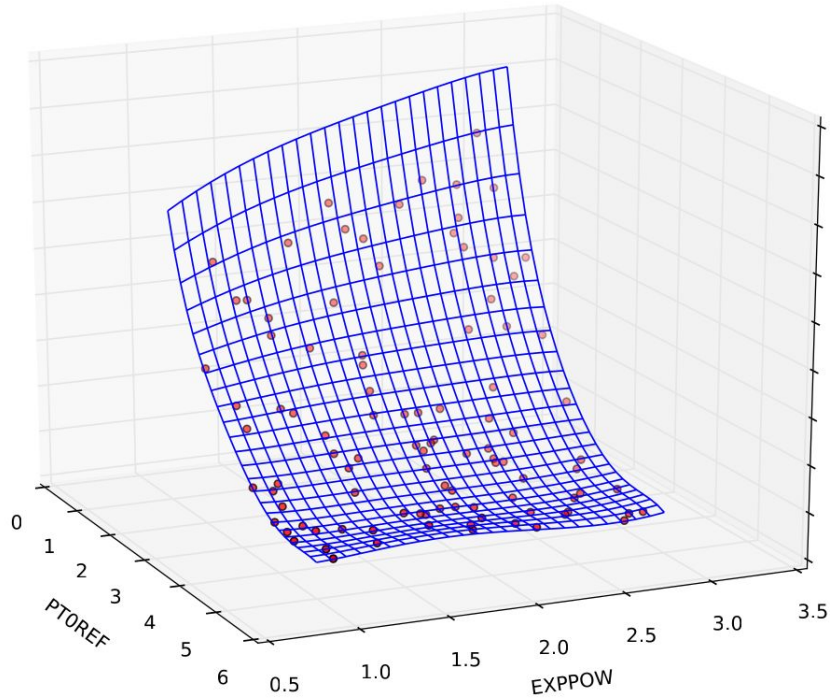
What about machine learning? Sure, fine: easy adaptation.
But if polynomials work — maybe via a change of variables —
they are simple and robust



Professor highlights



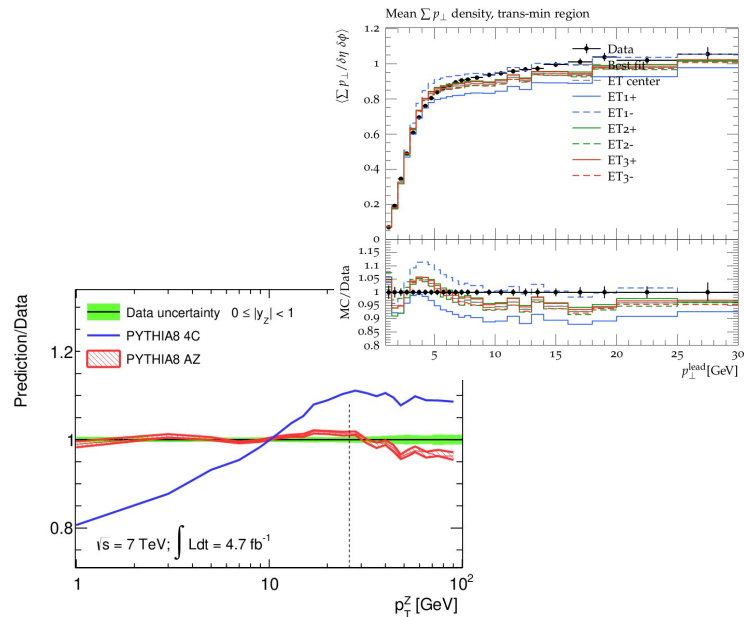
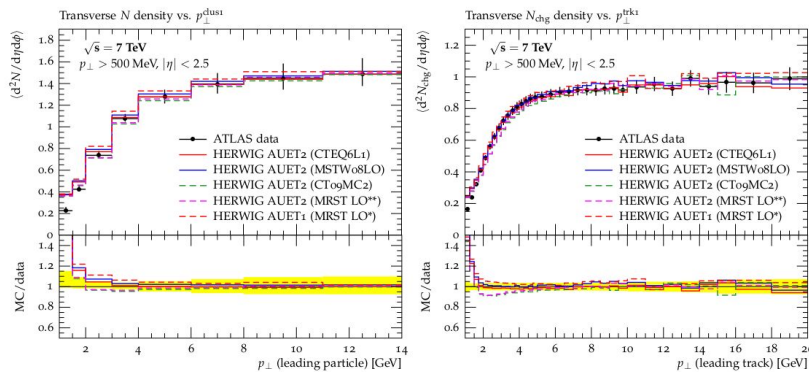
Professor highlights



More tuning history

Pre-LHC, the soft QCD uncertainties were *huge*

- ❖ Factor x 2 uncertainty on 7 TeV σ_{tot} !
- ❖ Feed in to underlying event, pile-up, etc.
 - Tuning an essential task: better tunes \Rightarrow better analysis designs, better limits, ...
 - Impact: LEP and Tevatron analyses published for ~ 10 years suddenly got used! [And cited...](#)
 - ATLAS AMBT, AUET, AZ, A14 etc. tunes + CMS
 - Rapid responses to preliminary data, changes of model (e.g. Py8 for ATLAS pile-up)
 - **Model development:** matching & merging, addition of energy evolution & colour-reconnection to Herwig, ...



Tactics for tuning

❖ Factorise parameter space

- Historically split hadron flavours and spectra, jet structure, event topologies, underlying event. Max $O(10)$
- Approximate but practical. Can also automate some estimate of factorisation groupings through mutual sensitivities

❖ Weighting, observable balance, and uncertainties

- Tuning naturally involves some data types more than others: balance?
- Also, models not capable for fully describing all data bins: check envelopes, sensitivities, limit ranges... and *weight bins*
- Custom goodness-of-fit function? Regularise, lose statistical interpretation?
- “chi2” already does not behave classically: *eigentunes*, room for improvement

❖ Future work

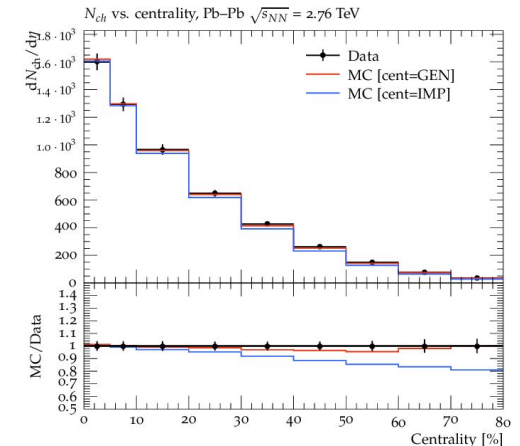
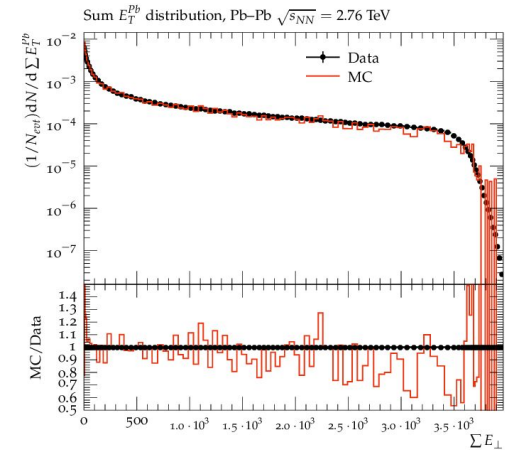
- Heavy flavour, matching/merging, including systematics via weights...

Heavy ions in Rivet

- ❖ “Adding heavy-ion support” sounds trivial!
- ❖ Actually a stern test, with far-reaching impacts.
 - HI observables often require centrality calibration curves: we need a 2-pass run. That wasn't planned
 - And event/event correlations... centrality-binned!
 - Need swappable definitions: few HI generators are general-purpose enough to do e.g. both forward E_T and jet quenching

❖ Paper: <https://arxiv.org/abs/2001.10737>

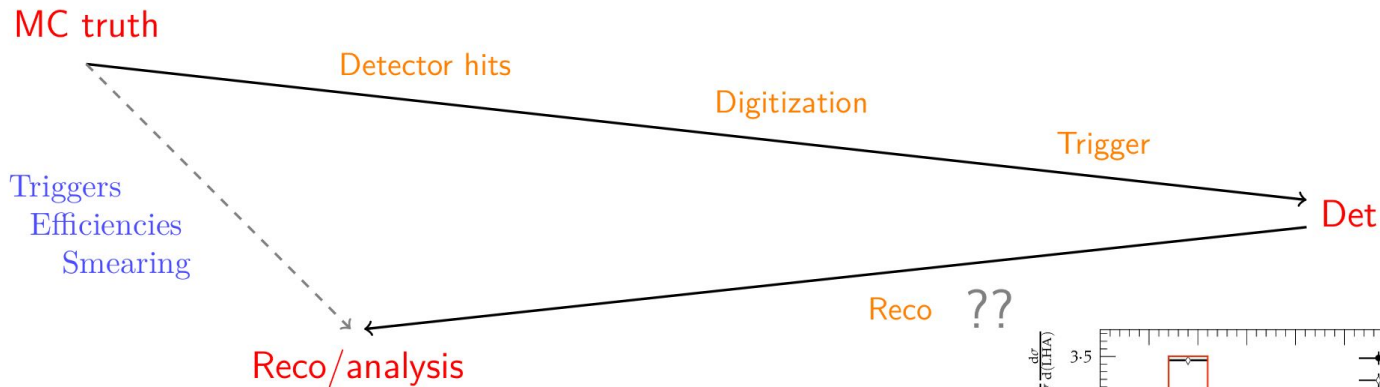
❖ *HI MC standards are also in flux: having a common tool enables discussion on common standards*



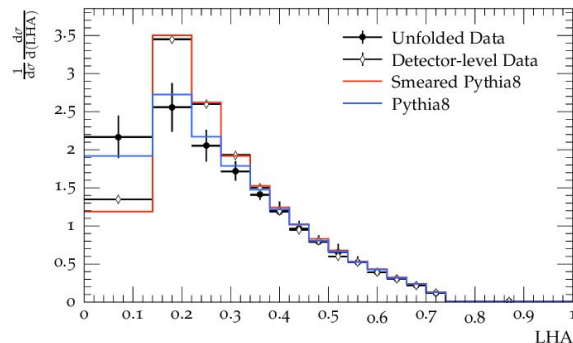
BSM searches: preserving detector+reco

❖ Detector smearing built on Rivet's projection system — for reco-level analyses

- developed based on Gambit ColliderBit experience: no need for “full fast-sim”



- like Delphes, but more flexible & can be *analysis-specific* ⇒ MA5 “SFS” mode
- flexibility allows e.g. “tuned” jet-substructure smearing



Summary

- ❖ Rivet arose from HERA experiment/MC author collaboration. Other packages with different emphases
- ❖ Lightweight analysis preservation has spurred many other experiment/pheno activities, e.g.
 - MC development
 - Tuning
 - PDF studies, EFT studies, global BSM fits...
 - Heavy-ion methods
 - And teaching / UG projects
- ❖ “Rough” tuning was important in the early LHC era
 - Arguments to restart in targetted configurations
 - Understand data / model gaps
 - Fairly reduce and estimate model systematics
- ❖ Preservation is an accelerator for analysis impact: experiment-theory studies, fun collaborations!



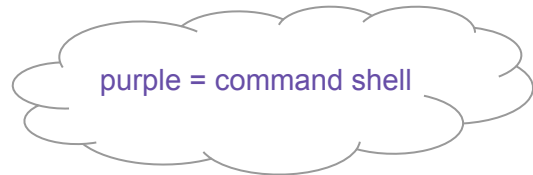
Bonus: Professor tuning tutorial

from [HSF tuning workshop 2023](#)

Sampling and generating

❖ Working environment: Docker

- `$ docker pull hepstore/prof2-tutorial`
- Run the container interactively, with cleanup and a mapped-in dir:
`$ docker run -it --rm -v $PWD:/host hepstore/prof2-tutorial`
- Optional! ⇒ `# apt-get update && apt-get install vim` (or `emacs-nox`)
- Note: for now these Dockers are amd64 architecture: slow on M1 Macs, will be improved asap



❖ Producing the inputs factorises from the tuning

- Image built on Rivet+Pythia 8.3. Docs: <https://pythia.org/latest-manual/Welcome.html>
- Can't assume a particular generator, batch-farm interface, etc. ⇒ sample with script+cfg templating
- Look in the `tmpl/` directory: template files for MB Py8+Rivet jobs
- `# nano tmpl/mbrun.sh` ⇒ reduce number of events if you want a quick local run
- `# prof2-sample -t tmpl/mbrun.sh -t tmpl/py8mb.cmd -n 20 tmpl/paramranges.dat`
- `# ls scan/*`
- Check the contents, values, etc. — is it clear what's going on?
- And run, e.g.: `# for i in 000*/mbrun.sh; do nice -5 bash $i & done`
- It's quite plausible to generate small samples like this on a laptop! But multiple processes, multiple energies, different cuts, and in particular *far* more expensive matrix elements -> cluster/Grid/HPC

Inspecting, interpolating, tuning

❖ Once the run is finished, you can inspect the outputs written into each run dir

- A good idea to clean out unnecessary data:
`# for i in 001*; do (cd $i; yoda2yoda -M "/RAW.*" mb.yoda tmp.yoda; mv tmp.yoda mb.yoda); done`
- `# cd /work && prof2-envelopes -d /usr/local/share/Rivet/ scan/` or use the pre-prepared mc/ dir now
- Copy output back to the host to view: `# cp -r envelopes /host/`
- Similar with Rivet plotting: `# rivet-mkhtml-mpl scan/001*/mb.yoda -o /host/rivet-plots`

❖ Might as well immediately build a surrogate interpolation (“ipol”)

- `# prof2-ipol -h`
- `# prof2-ipol mc/` Unfortunately, prof2-residuals is currently broken...
- Use the ipol-listing tool to generate a starter weights file:
- `# prof2-ls -w ipol.dat > weights0.dat`
- `# cp weights{0,1}.dat && nano weights1.dat`
- Edit to cut out bad bins, tweak the fit toward things you care about... this is the creative bit!

❖ And... tune!

- `# prof2-tune -d $(rivet-config --datadir) -w weights1.dat`
- Plot the output: `# rivet-mkhtml-mpl tunes/ipolhistos.yoda -o /host/rivet-plots-tune1`
- And iterate! Unfortunately the eigentunes script needs a fix, so no demo: dev help is welcome!!

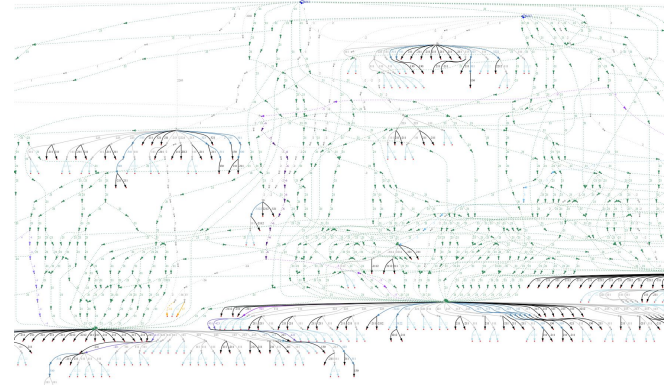
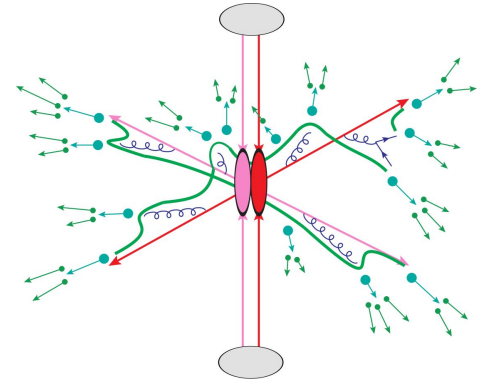
Thanks for coming!



Backup slides

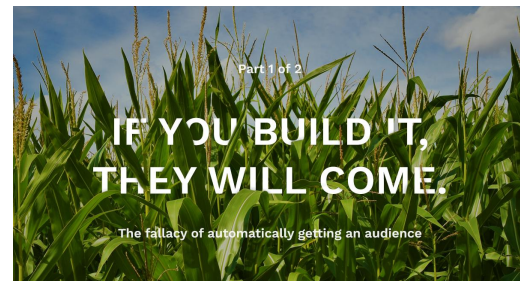
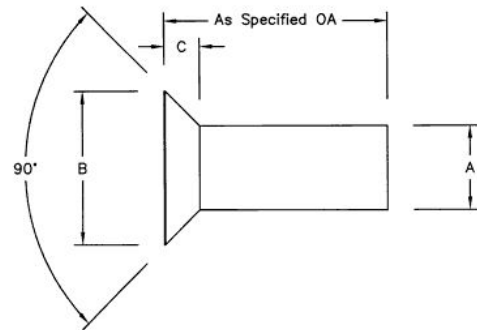
MC generation

- ❖ **MC generation is where theory meets experiment**
 - The fundamental pp , pA , AA collision, *sans* detector
- ❖ **Components of an “exclusive” event-generator chain:**
 - QFT **matrix element** sampling at fixed-order in QCD
 - *Dressed* with approximate collinear splitting functions, iterated in factorised Markov-chain “**parton showers**”
 - FS parton evolution terminated at $Q \sim 1$ GeV: phenomenological **hadronisation** modelling
 - Mixed with **multiple partonic interaction** modelling
 - Finally particle **decays**, and other niceties
- ❖ **Modern HEP is hostage to shower MCs!**
 - The main mechanism for translating theory to experimental signatures, from QCD to BSM
 - Generally very complex modelling and output



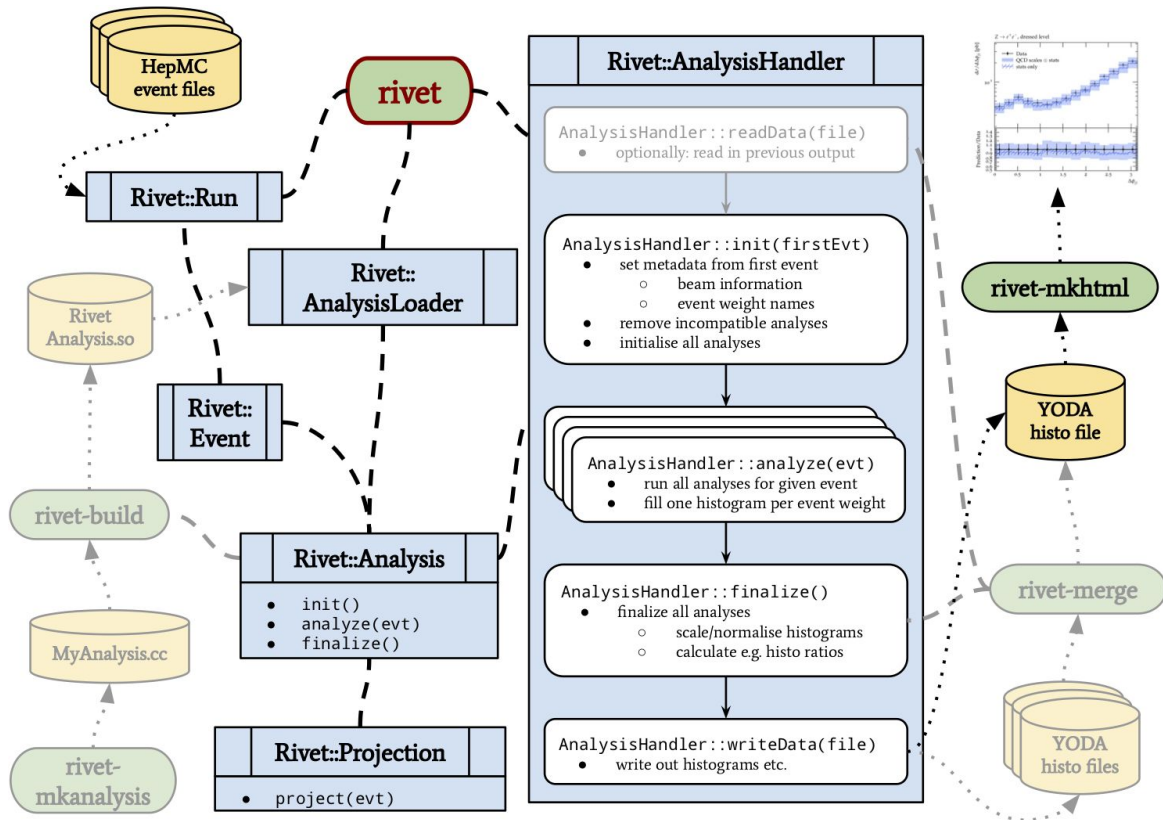
Designing Rivet

- ❖ **Ease of use**
 - **Big emphasis on “more physics, less noise”!**
 - Minimal boilerplate analysis code, HepData sync
 - Event loop and histogramming basically familiar
 - **Tools to avoid having to touch the raw event graph**
- ❖ **Embeddable**
 - OO C++ library, Python wrapper, sane user scripts
 - Generator independence: communication via HepMC
 - Note HepMC3 HI-support efforts
 - Analysis routines factorised: loaded as “plugins”
- ❖ **Efficient**
 - **Avoid recomputations via “projection” caching system**
- ❖ **Physical**
 - **Measurements primarily from final-state particles only**



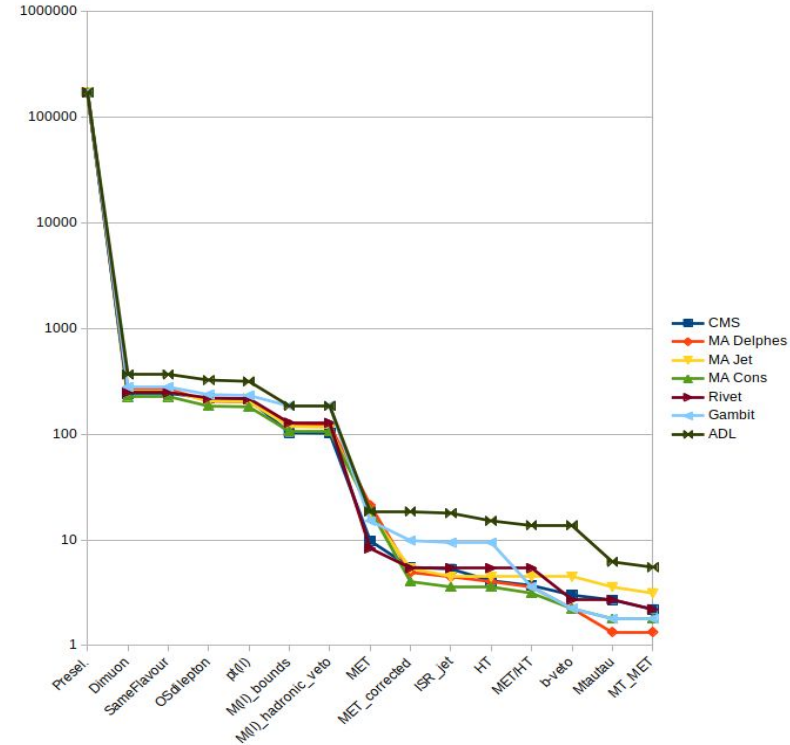
The result

- ❖ As of Rivet v3.1.0
[arXiv:1912.05451](https://arxiv.org/abs/1912.05451)
- ❖ Streamlined set of tools from analysis coding to event processing to plotting (and other applications)
- ❖ And a key gateway to connect your analysis to theory (and back again)
- ❖ Let's review some of the early impacts...



Rivet and BSM-search recasting

- ❖ Rivet's main emphasis *isn't* BSM direct searches, but there's no reason not to
 - lots of experiment experience and support
 - efficient scaling-up to hundreds of analyses, with distinct phase-space specific detector/efficiency functions
 - can we do for BSM preservation what we did for measurement analyses?
- ❖ Friendly competition, mainly from/with MA5
 - all good tools, all geared to getting your analysis into pheno studies asap
 - but ours is best, obv... ;-)



Les Houches 2019 CMS soft-lepton recasting-tools comparison

The future of Rivet

- ❖ **Vision: Rivet as a standard for “truth-level” observables, across collider physics**
- ❖ Not just standalone, but as a library in pheno & experiment frameworks, too: **standard MC definitions (cf. CMS), seamless systematics handling, etc.**
- ❖ At its core: a **physics-oriented** system for physicists to **compare MC predictions to one another and to data, on many simultaneous observables, in myriad ways**
We don't know all the use-cases yet!
- ❖ **Challenges:**
 - Extension of HepData and other community infrastructure for ever more precise data. Even our compressed data format is struggling with the volume of analyses and data.
Work needed on multiweight-oriented data format and tools
 - **Improved, modernised visualisation and exploration**
 - **Connections to global (BSM) fitting tools**
 - **Preserving MVAs: BDT and NN in vanilla C++**