

Measurement of event shapes in minimum bias events from pp collisions at 13 TeV

ML workshop in CHIPP 2024 Annual meeting

Weijie Jin, Kyle Cormier, Florencia Canelli

Event shape observables in proton-proton collisions

Event shape observables:

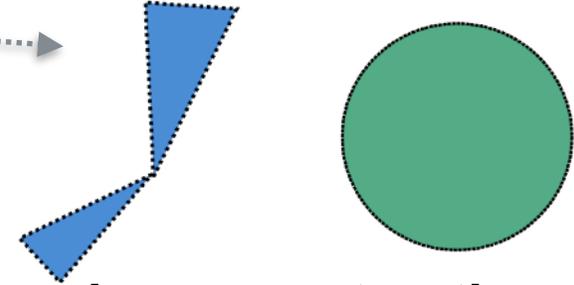
Variables describing the “**shapes**” of the events

→ Functions of the momentum of the final state particles

We focus on **charged particles** ← **precise reconstruction of tracks**

Jet-like

Isotropic



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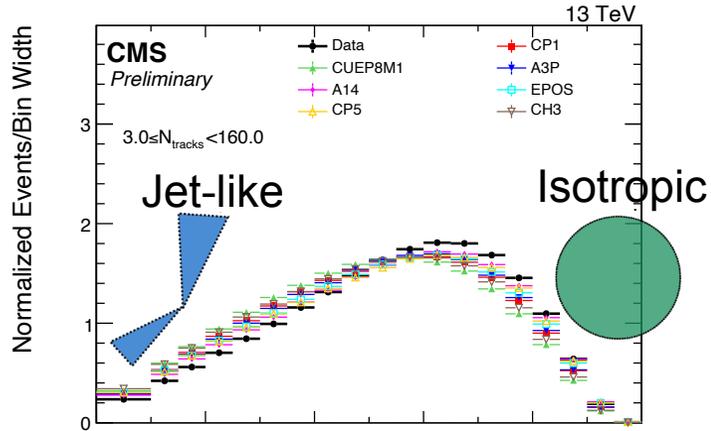
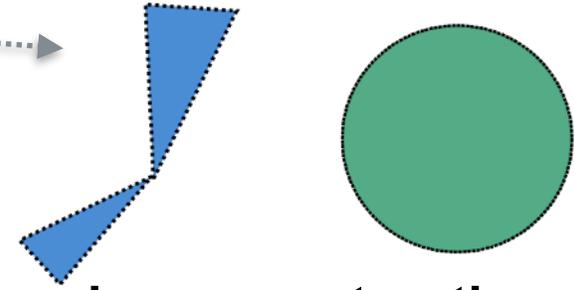
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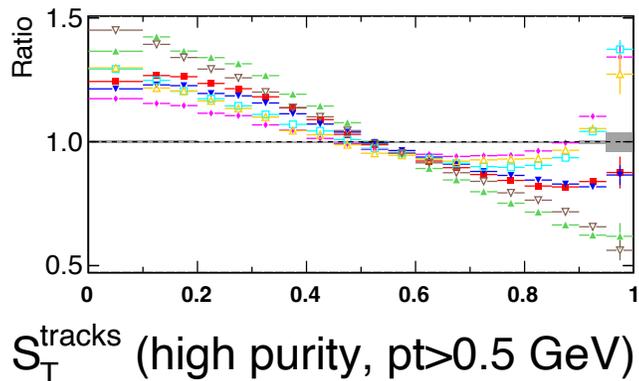
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← An example: transverse sphericity



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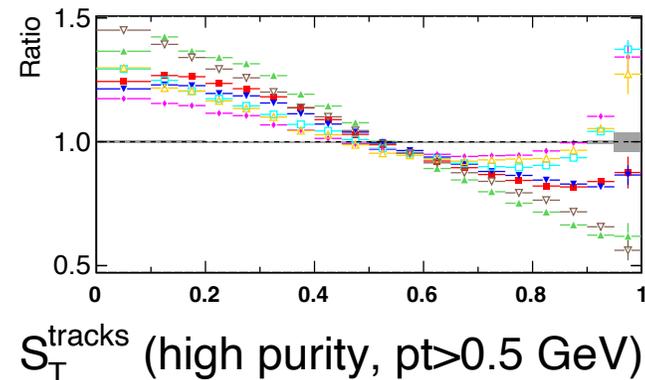
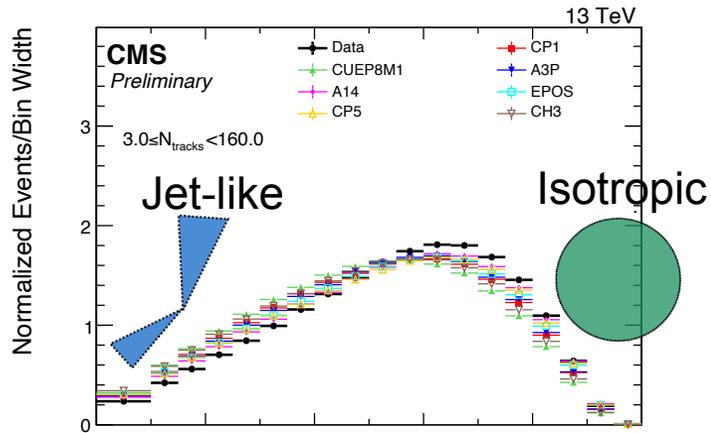
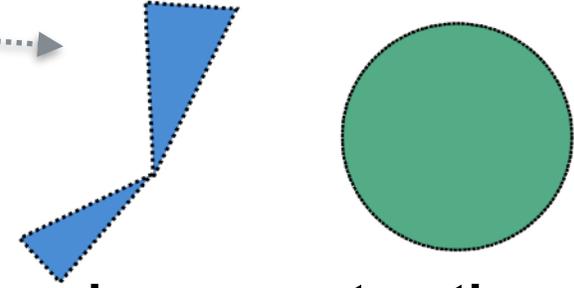
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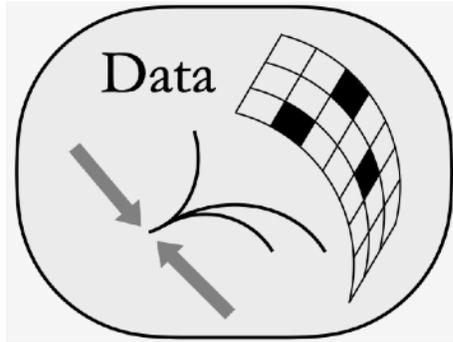
Observables for measurement:

From charged particles $p_T > 0.5$ GeV, $|\eta| < 2.4$

- Charged particle multiplicity
- Invariant mass of charged particles
- Sphericity (+ transverse)
- Thrust (+transverse)
- Broadening
- Isotropy

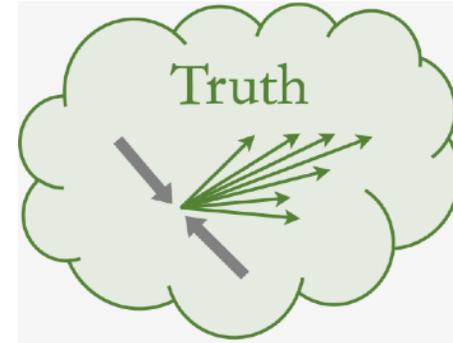
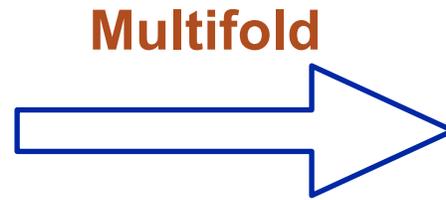
Machine-learning-based unfolding

Unfold with a machine-learning-based algorithm: **Multifold***



Event shapes
of detector-level objects

arrays of multiplicity, sphericity, thrust ...
of **tracks**



Event shapes of particles

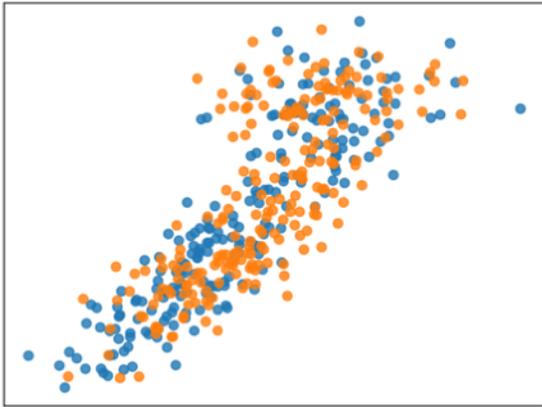
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simultaneously unfold of 8 observables

→ theoretical interpretation, generator tuning ...

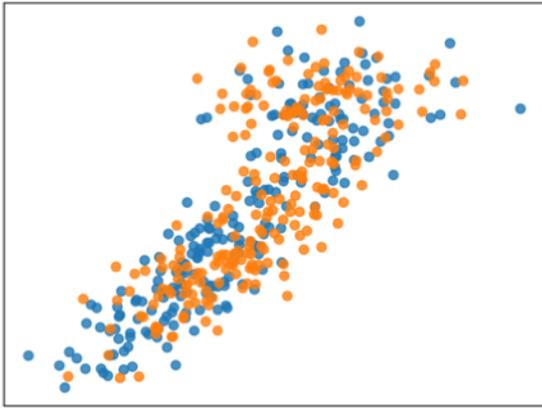
* <https://arxiv.org/abs/1911.09107>, <https://arxiv.org/abs/2105.04448>

Unbinned multi-dimensional unfolding and uncertainty estimation



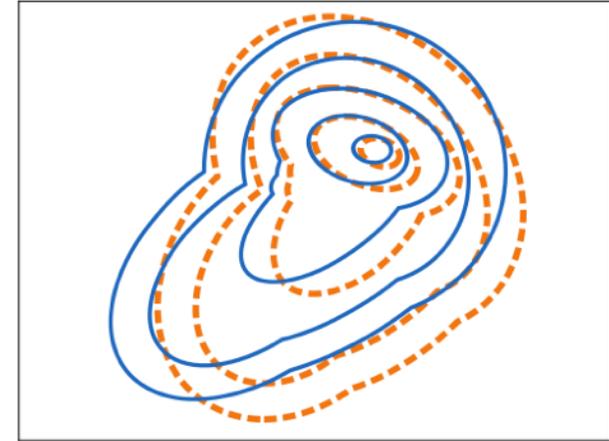
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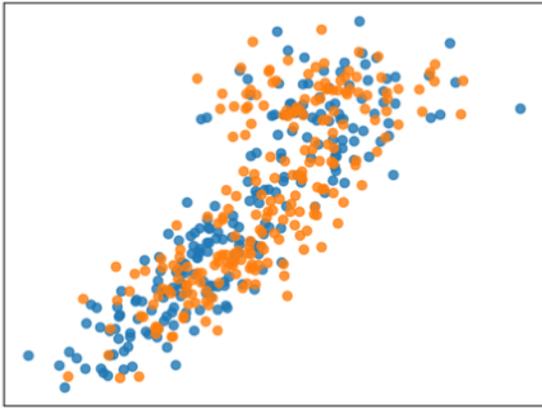


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What it actually did: learn the differences in the distributions →
(likelihood ratio)

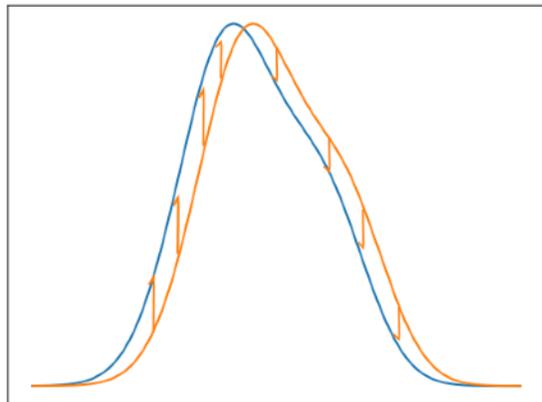
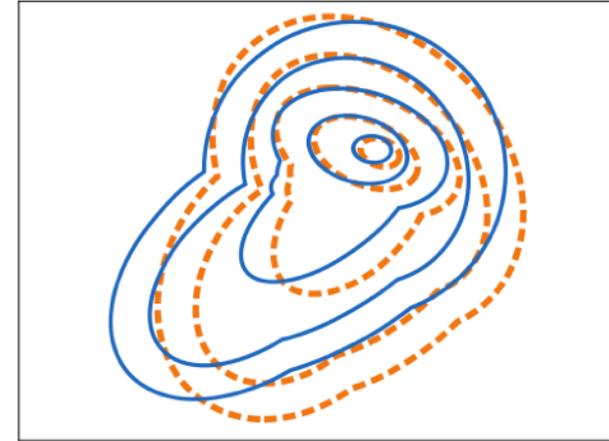


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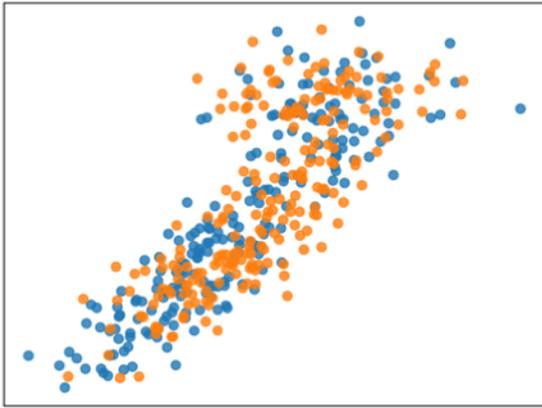
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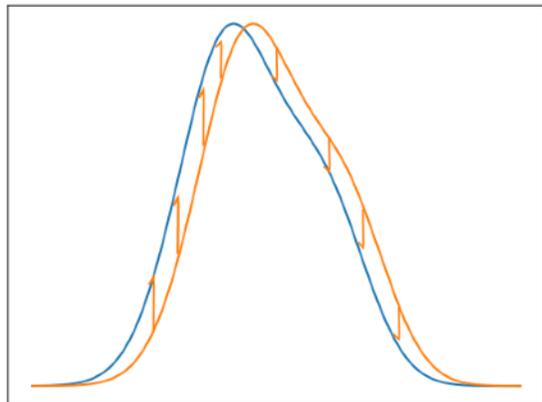
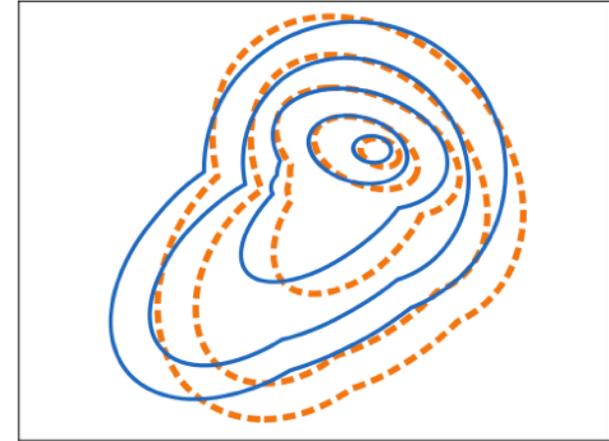
← We can use the classification scores to weight **MC** to **data**, and **nominal sample** to **systematic variations**

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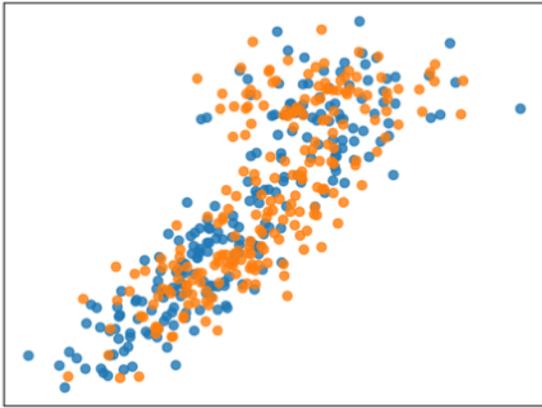
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Event-wise unfolding → the result independent of binning

The actual unfolding in iterations:

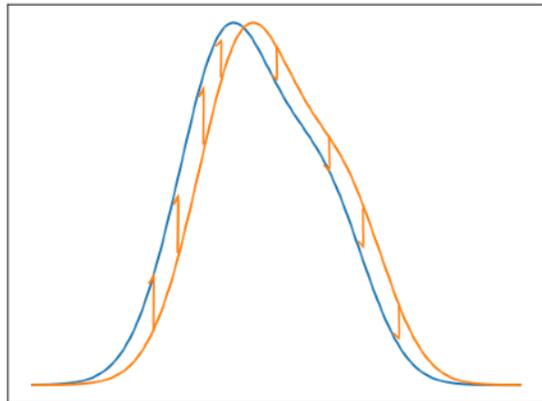
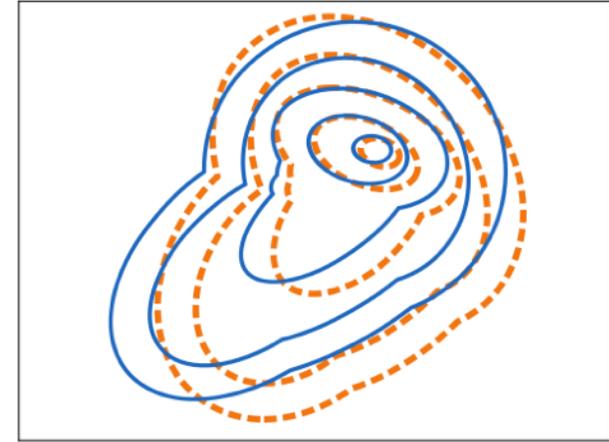
- Step 1: weight **MC to data**, at detector level
- Step 2: pull back the weights to particle(truth) level
- Extra 2 steps added to deal with the selection efficiency and signal acceptance

Unbinned multi-dimensional unfolding and uncertainty estimation



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Event-wise uncertainty template → unbinned unfolding uncertainty & covariance

Uncertainty template construction with ML-based weighting

Example: **Mismodelling of observables used directly in unfolding** (bias from unfolding prior)
→ Uncertainty estimated from modelling differences between **nominal** and **alternative MC**

Derive the templates by **weighting nominal MC** to **alternative MC** at the **particle-level**

→ output: **weighted nominal MC events**

- same **particle-level distribution** as **alternative MC**
- keeps the **gen.** → **reco. migration** of the **nominal MC**

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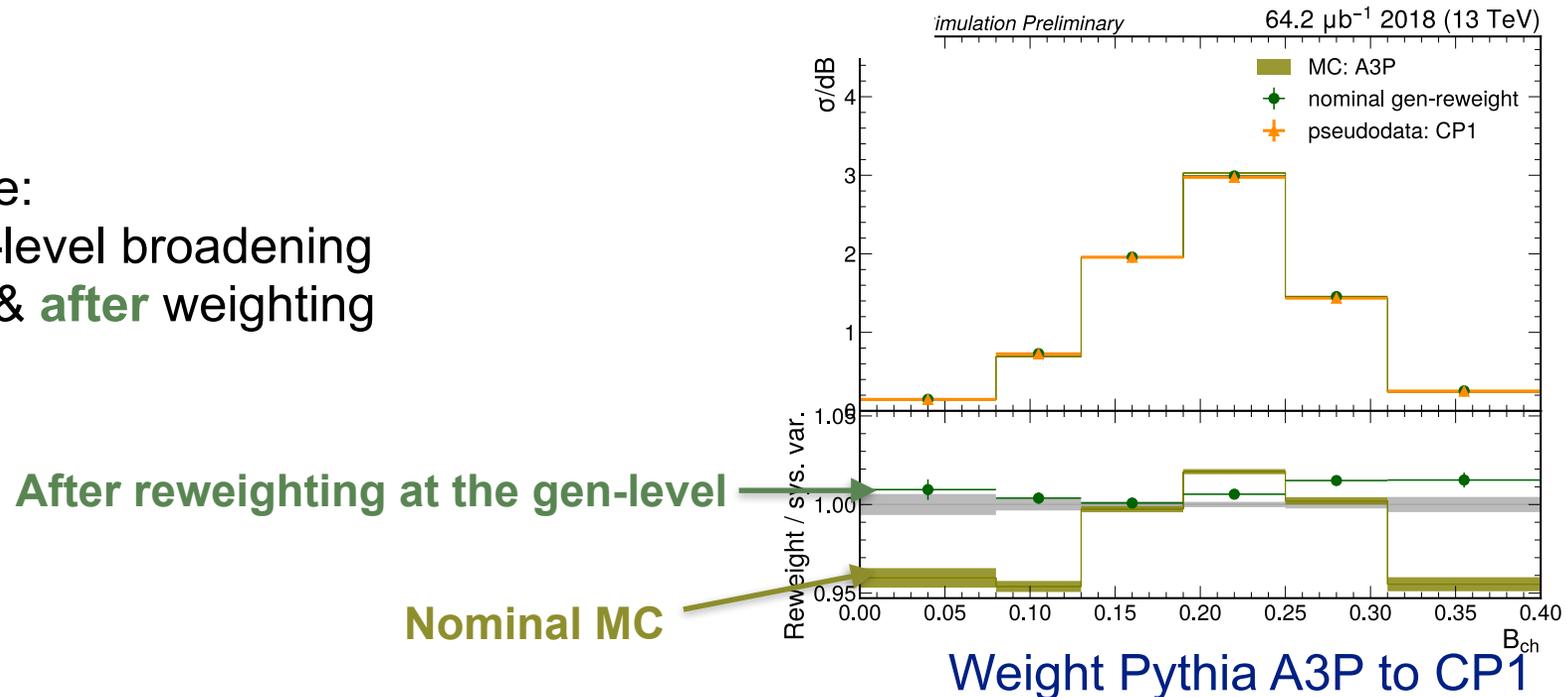
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Example:
particle-level broadening
before & **after** weighting



Uncertainty template construction with ML-based weighting

Example: **Track reconstruction efficiency** uncertainty

- Step1: Randomly drop 2.1%(1%) tracks with $p_T < 20$ GeV (> 20 GeV) in nominal MC*
- Step2: **weight** the nominal MC to Step1 output at **particle-** and **detector-level**

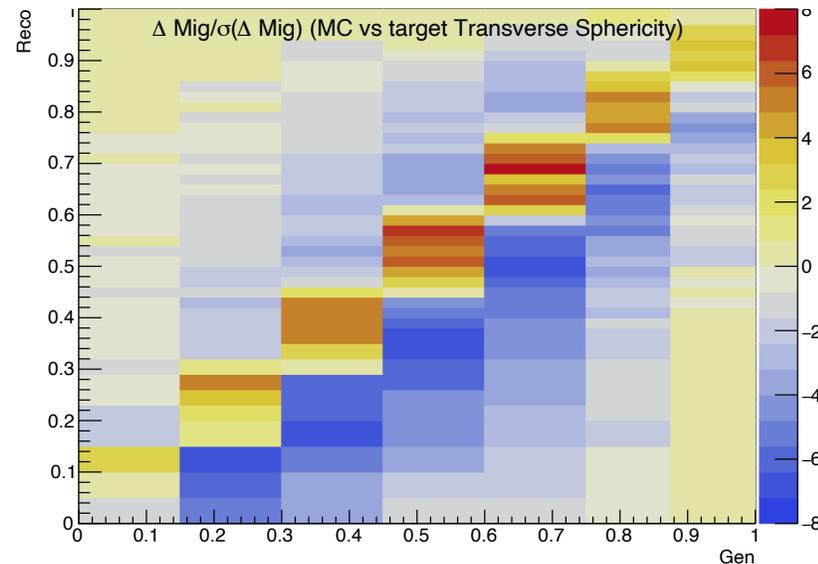
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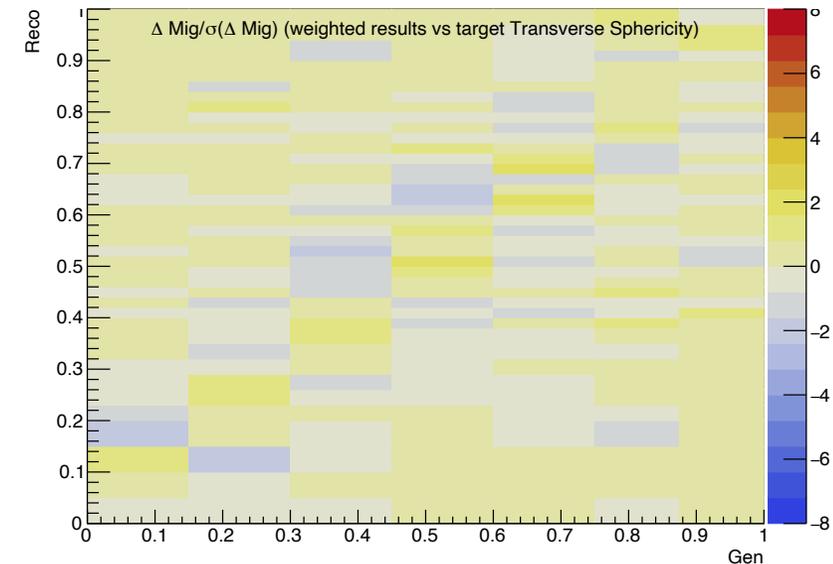
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Difference between nominal **MC** and **target**
before weighting



After weighting

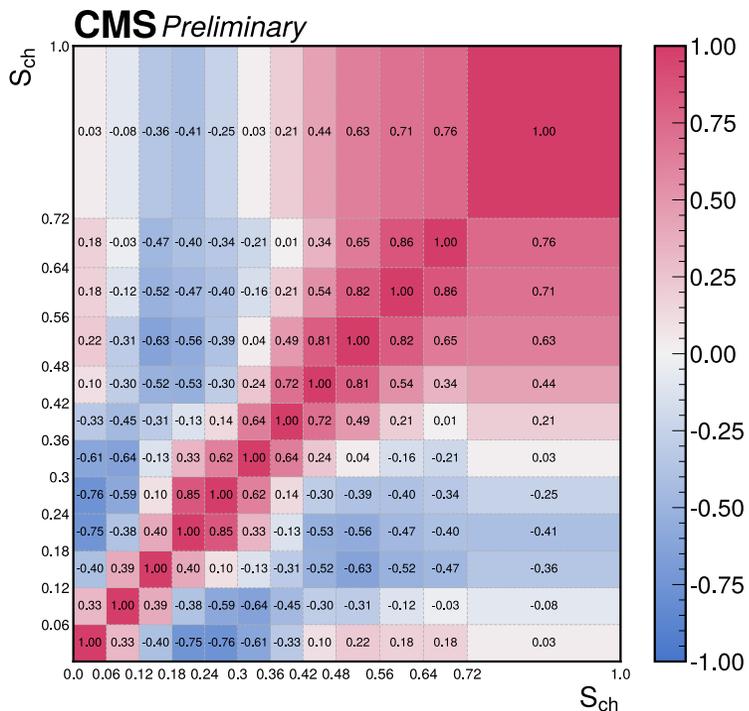


Example:
Gen \rightarrow reco migration
of transverse sphericity

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Unbinned uncertainty estimation

- ML-based reweighting → **Uncertainty templates** as sets of **weights on nominal MC**
- **Continuous nuisance** parameters can be assigned to the **event-weights**
- Uncertainty **covariance** can be estimated from **toy experiments**
 - Unfold with **“bootstraps” of MC** with **variations of nuisance parameters** → **Syst. Unc + Covariance**
 - Unfold with **“bootstraps” of resampled data** → **Stat. Unc. + Covariance**



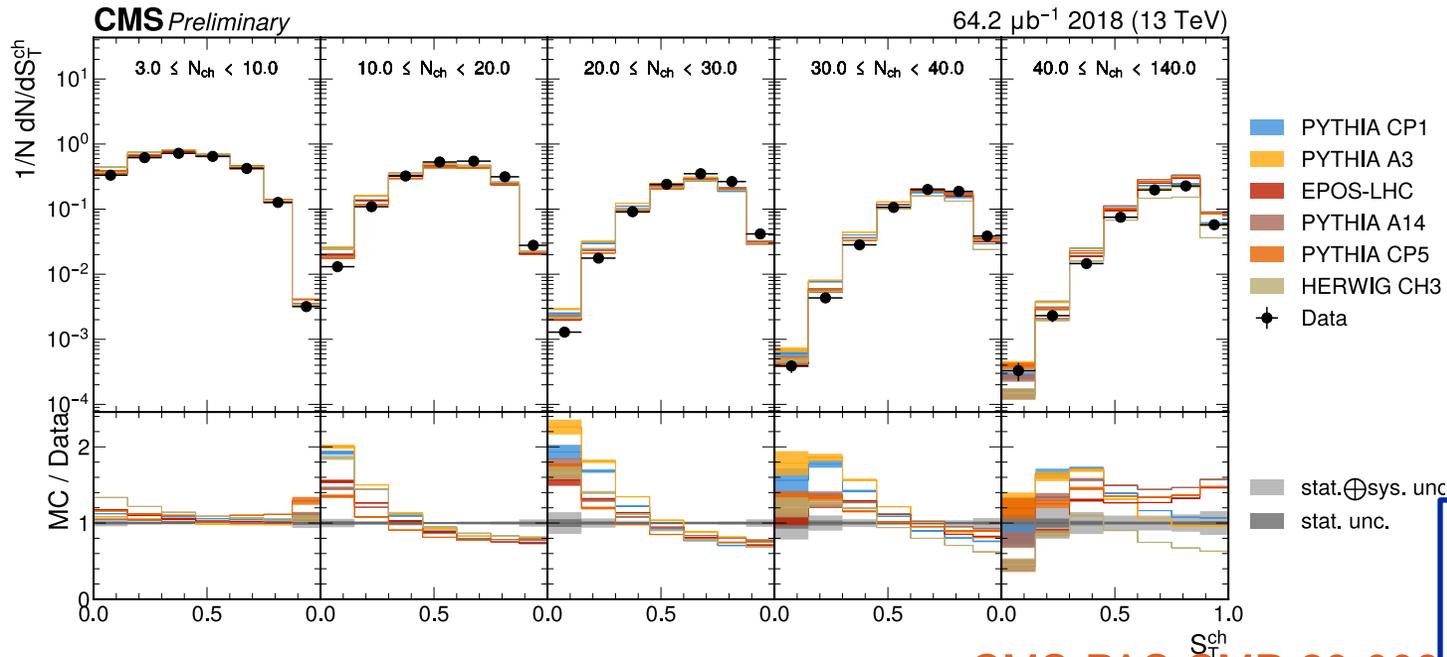
Uncertainties+Covariance on the event-wise unfolded data

CMS-PAS-SMP-23-008

Example: correlation of the syst. unc. of sphericity

Unfolding results

Unfolding results as weighted MC events



Example: 2D visualisation of transverse sphericity in charged particle multiplicity slices

[CMS-PAS-SMP-23-008](#)

Customise binning and variable choices are supported with the event-wise unfolded data

Simultaneously unfold all the variables for ML-based weighting

Add a variable to the unfolding:

Methods based on binned histograms:

Add **another dimension** in binning

→ require **higher statistics**

→ more **computation** in simulation and unfolding

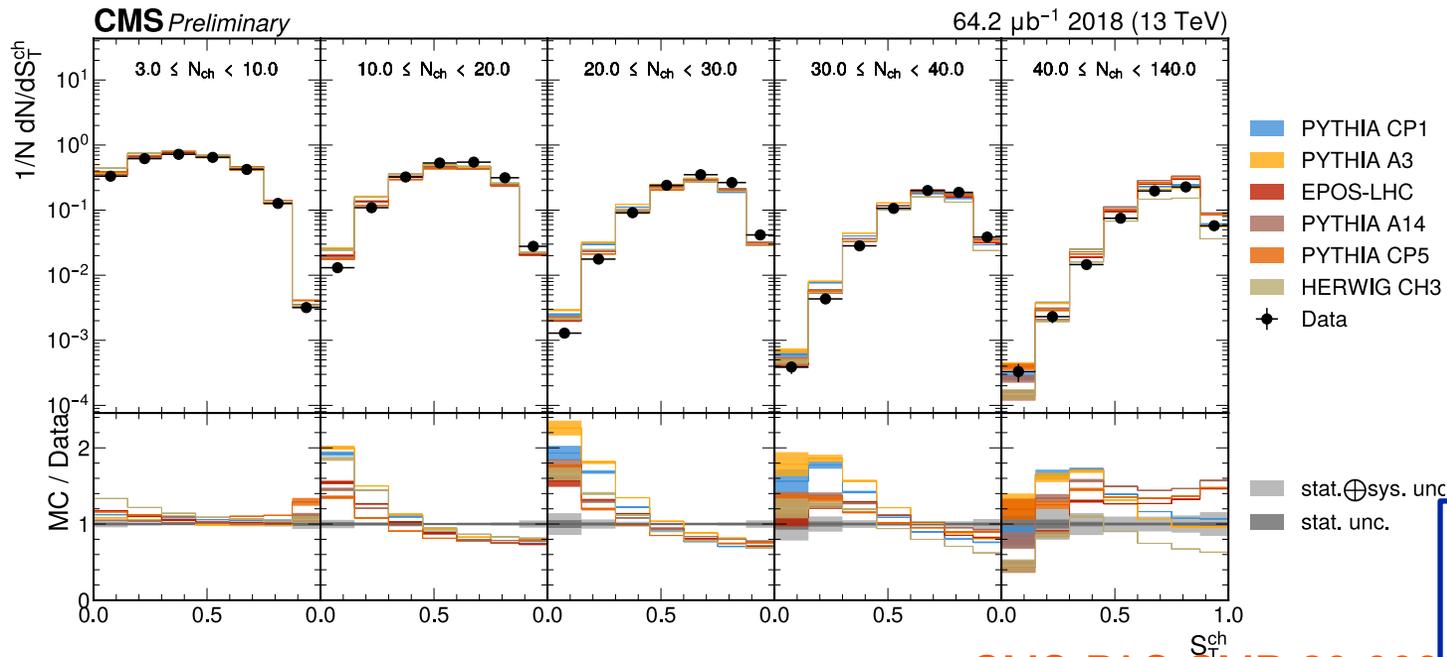
This method:

Add **a feature** in the ML training and evaluation

→ **much easier to scale up the dimensions**

Unfolding results

Unfolding results as weighted MC events



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More isotropic data than MC:

→ We provide the unfolded results for theoretical interpretation

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We have applied a novel **ML-based unfolding algorithm** (Multifold) to CMS analysis

- **Simultaneous** unfolding of **8 event shape observables**
- Unfold at **per-event** level

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ML-based uncertainty template construction and **uncertainty estimation** at **per-event** level

Uncertainties+Covariance on the results

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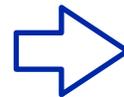
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ML-based uncertainty template construction and **uncertainty estimation** at **per-event** level

Uncertainties+Covariance on the results

The way to improve the usability of **unfolded results**

- Publish the **unbinned** results on **event-level**
- Publish the **weight sets** from **toy experiments**
→ **Unc. + Covariance**



Unbinned fit for theoretical interpretation
Unbinned generator tuning
(Or any binning chosen by the user)

Backup

Estimation of statistical uncertainty

Statistical uncertainty from data

Estimation method: **pseudo-experiments**

Unfold resampled data to estimate the effects on unfolding

- Assign the data events with **weights** \sim **Poisson(1)**
 - Alternative data samples (bootstraps) with statistical fluctuations
- **Unfold** these “**bootstrap**” data samples
 - a set of MC weights for each bootstrap
- **Standard deviations** of these **unfolding results**
 - **unfolding stat. unc.**
- **Covariance** of the histograms of these results
 - covariance of the unfolding stat. unc.

Estimation of systematic uncertainty

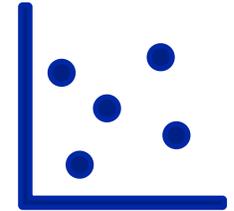
Binned unfolding:

- **Systematic templates** as alternative MC **histograms**
- **Nuisance parameters** quantify the deviation from nominal MC to systematic template histograms



Extrapolate to unbinned unfolding:

- **Systematic templates** as alternative **weights on nominal MC** events (nominal: weight=1)
- **Nuisance parameters** quantify the deviation from the nominal weight 1 to the alternative weights



Aim in systematic uncertainty estimation:

- Construct the **templates as weights on nominal MC events**
- **Continuous nuisance parameters** applied on the weights
 - continuous deviation from nominal MC to systematic templates
 - enables uncertainty estimation with pseudo-experiments (unfolding with “bootstrap” MC)

Systematic uncertainty estimation based on unbinned reweighting

4. Mismodelling of other observables which may change detector response

Derive the templates with two-step weighting

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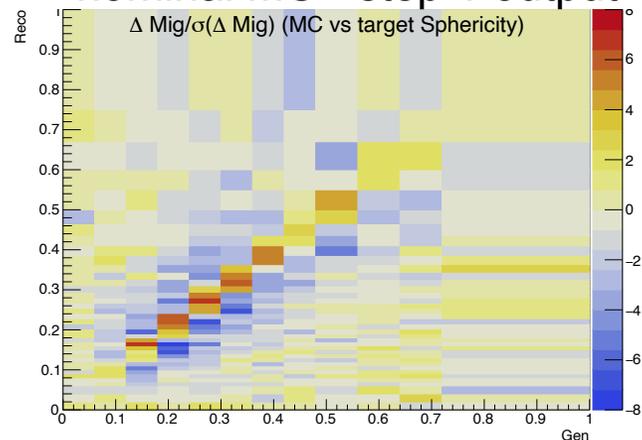
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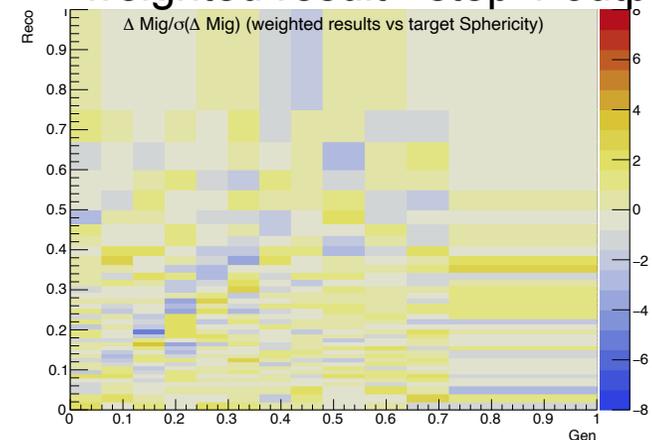
Example:

Gen → reco migration
of sphericity

Before step 2 weighting:
nominal MC - step 1 output



After step 2 weighting:
weighted result - step 1 output

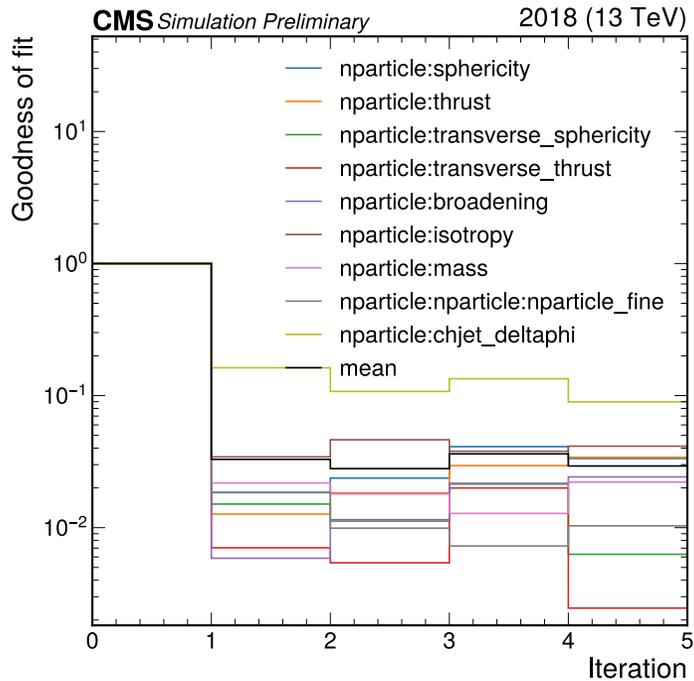


Validation of the unfolding

Validation: unfold the pseudo-data from Pythia A14 tune

Alternative MC from Pythia A14, CP5 and CUETP8M1 tunes → pseudo-data

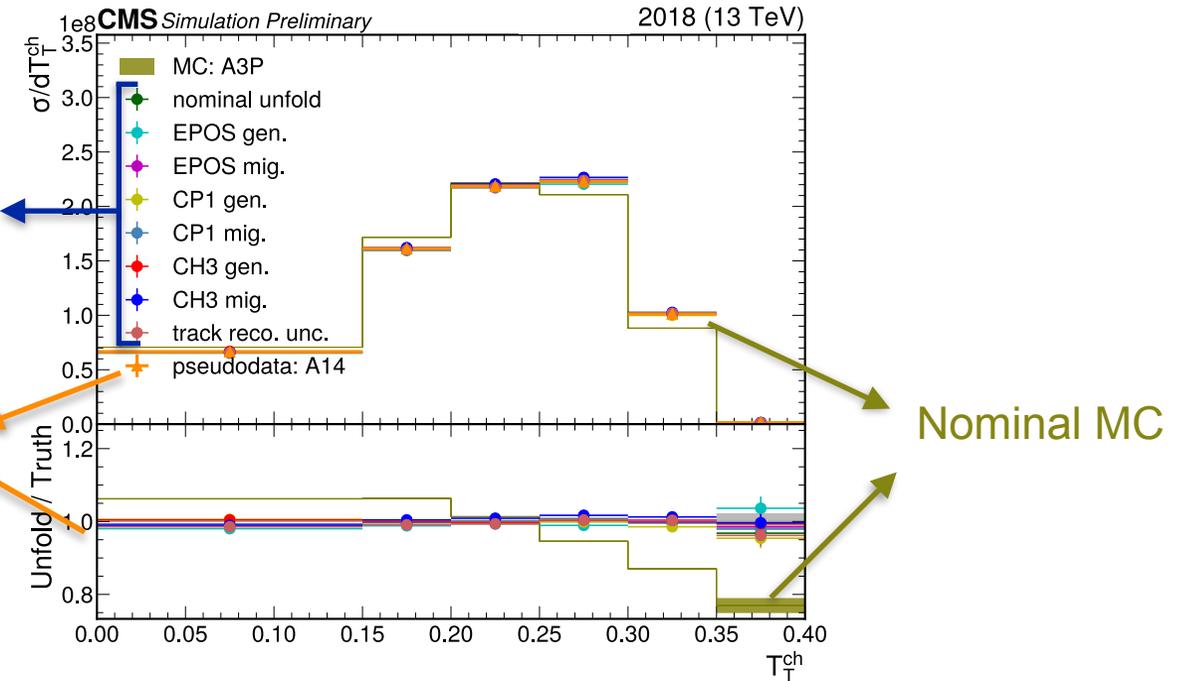
Unfold the pseudo-data with nominal MC and the systematic templates → Test the closure



$\chi^2/\chi^2(0\text{th iteration})$ between the unfolded histograms & pseudo-data truth

Unfolding with nominal MC and its systematic variations

Pseudodata truth



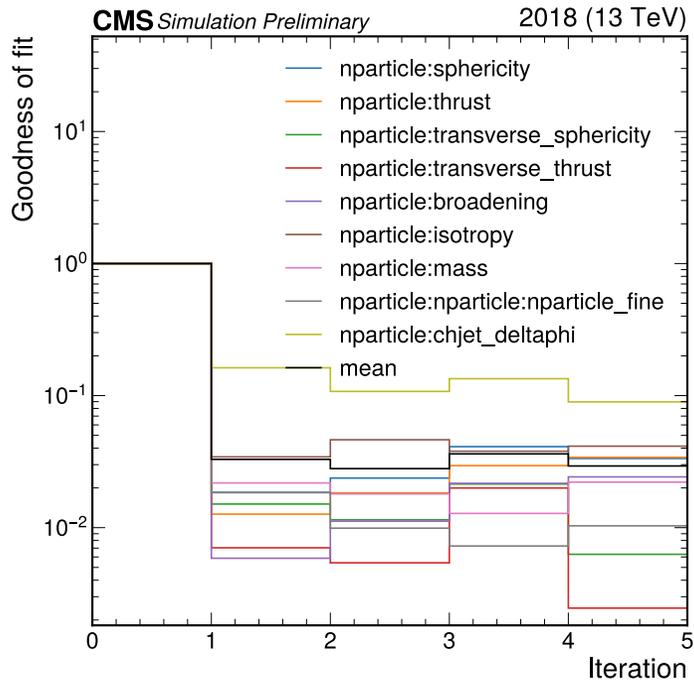
Particle-level MC, unfold, and pseudo-data truth transverse thrust at iteration 2

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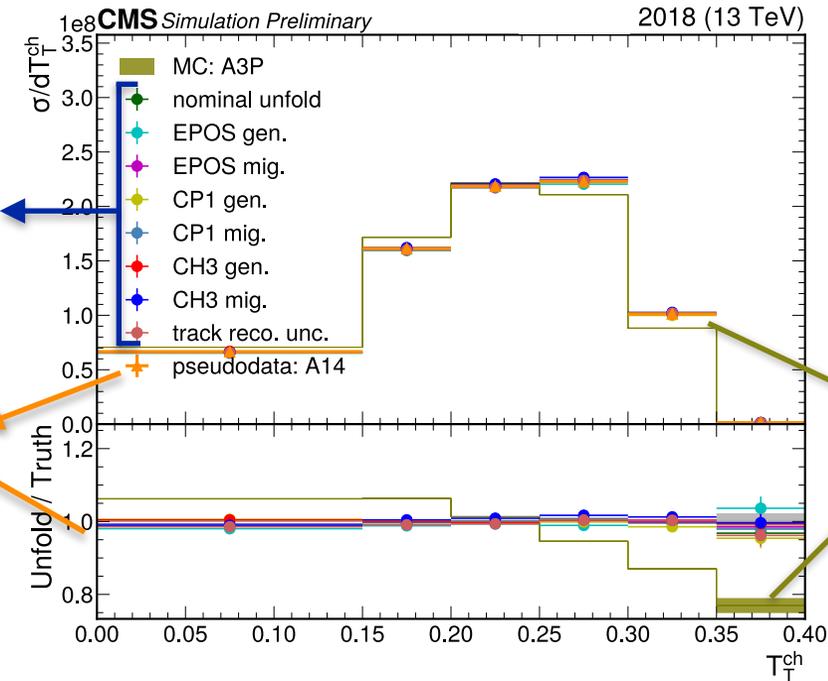
Example: Unfold the Pythia A14 sample
(plots of other observables, reco-level plots, efficiency and acceptance in backup)



$\chi^2/\chi^2(0\text{th iteration})$ between the unfolded histograms & pseudo-data truth

Unfolding with nominal MC and its systematic variations

Pseudodata truth



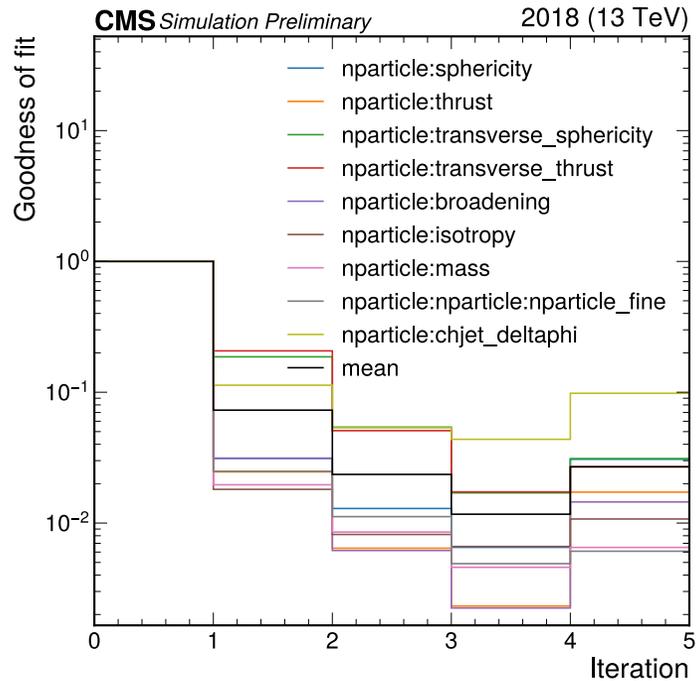
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Nominal MC

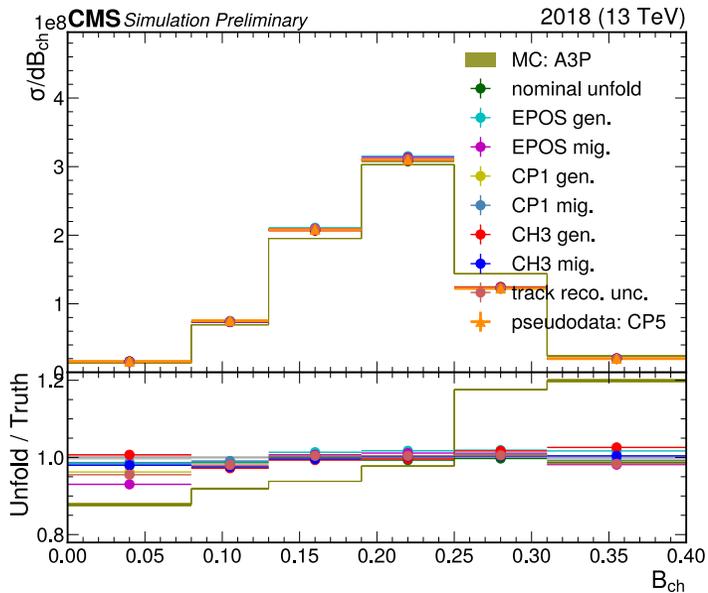
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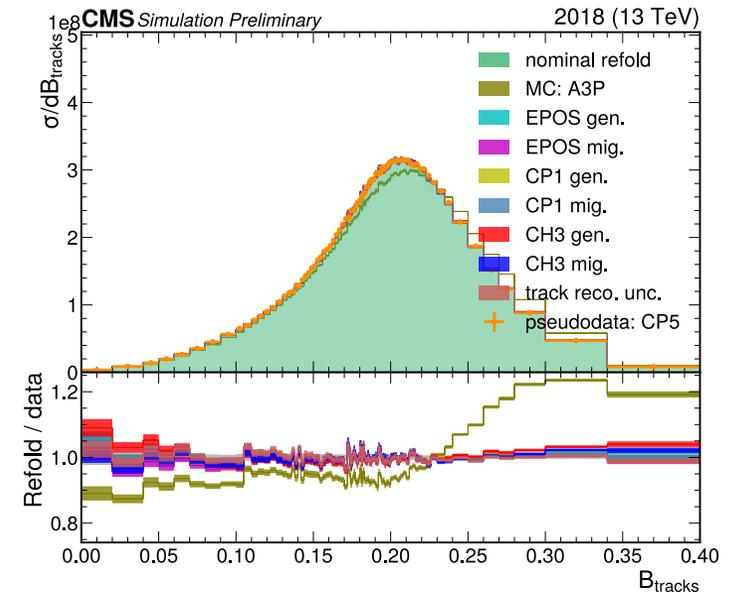
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Particle-level
MC, unfold, and pseudo-data truth
broadening at iteration 2



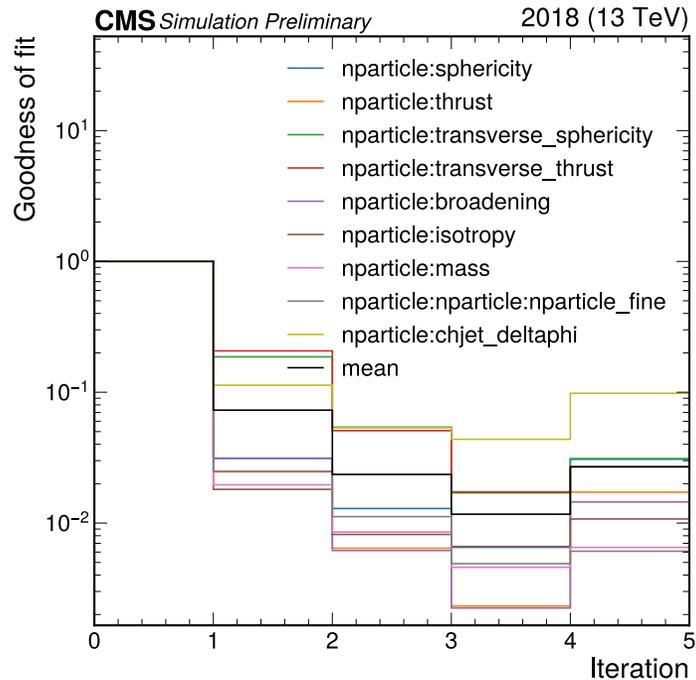
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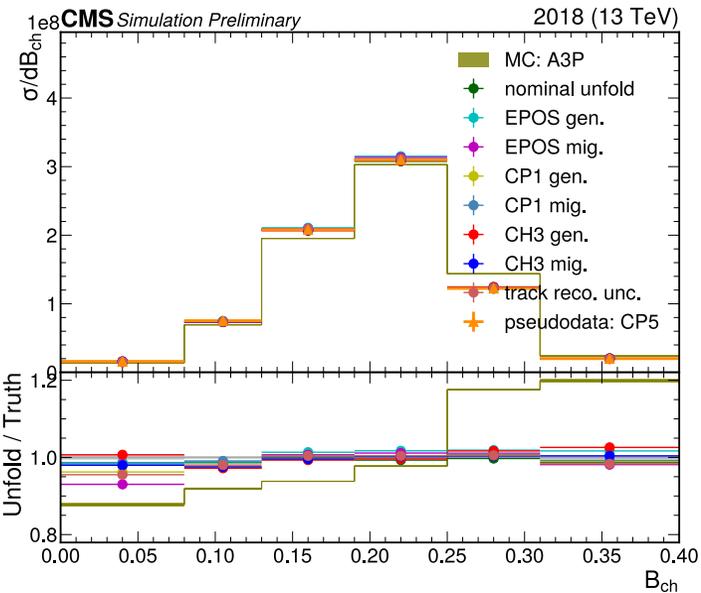
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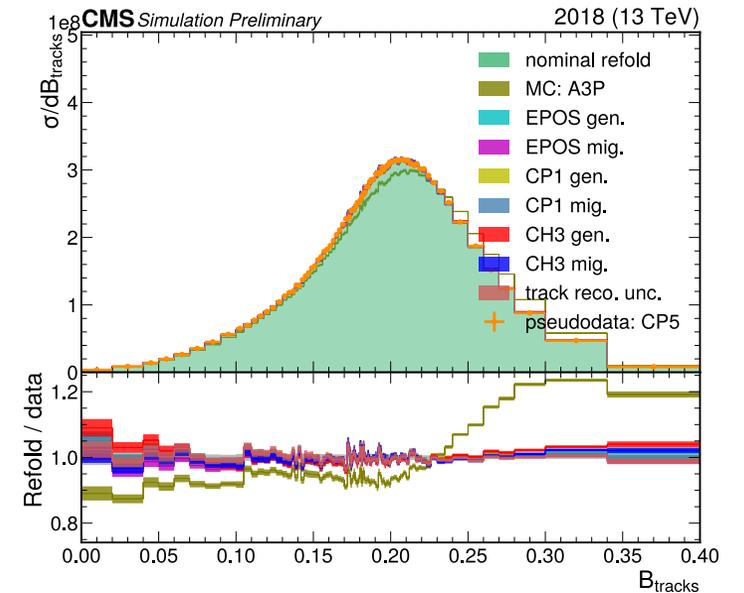
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Particle-level MC, unfold, and pseudo-data truth broadening at iteration 2

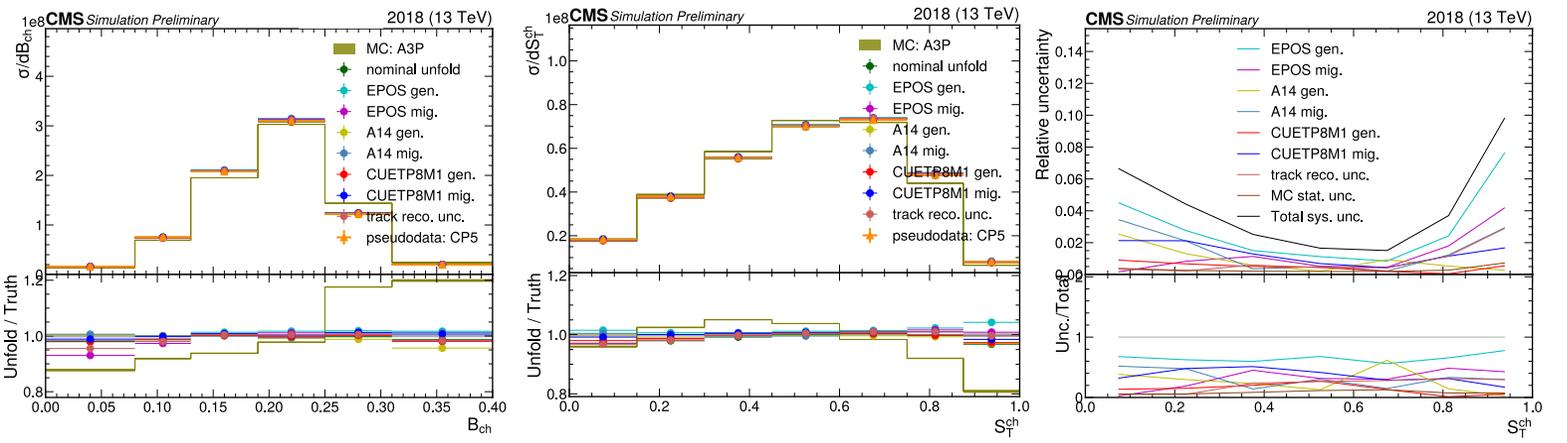
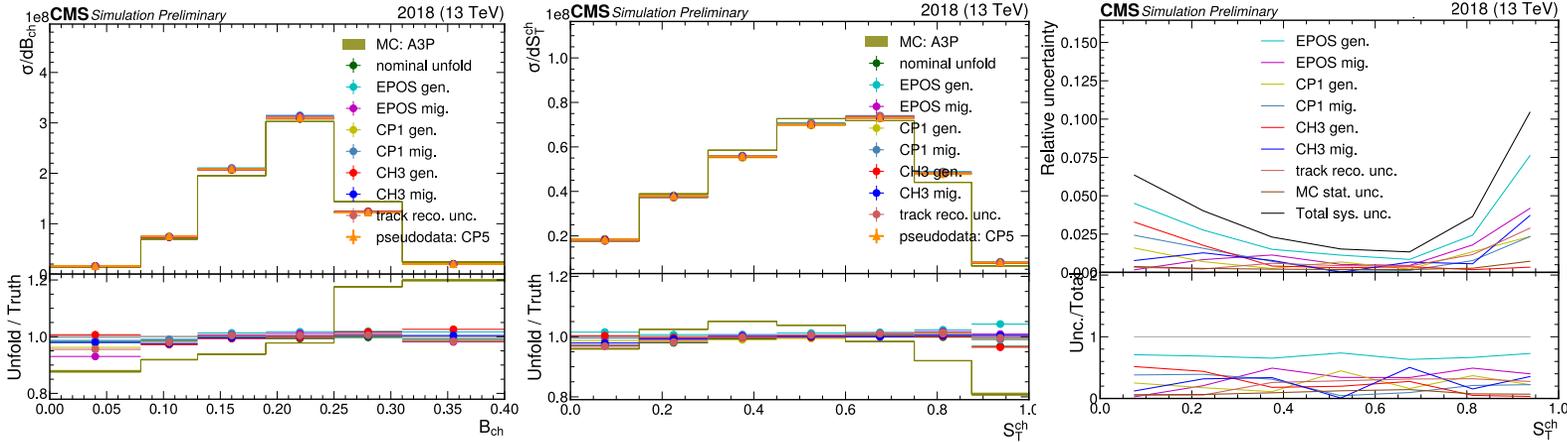


Detector-level MC, refold, and pseudo-data broadening at iteration 2

Validation: unfold the pseudo-data with other systematic templates

Particle-level
MC, **unfold**, and **pseudo-data truth**

Systematic templates derived from
EPOS, Pythia CP1, Herwig CH3



Systematic templates derived from
EPOS, Pythia A14, Pythia CUETP8M1

Robustness test of MC choices for systematic templates

- The unfolding from alternative systematic templates also recovers the truth
- Uncertainties from gen-bias & migration functions are at a similar level

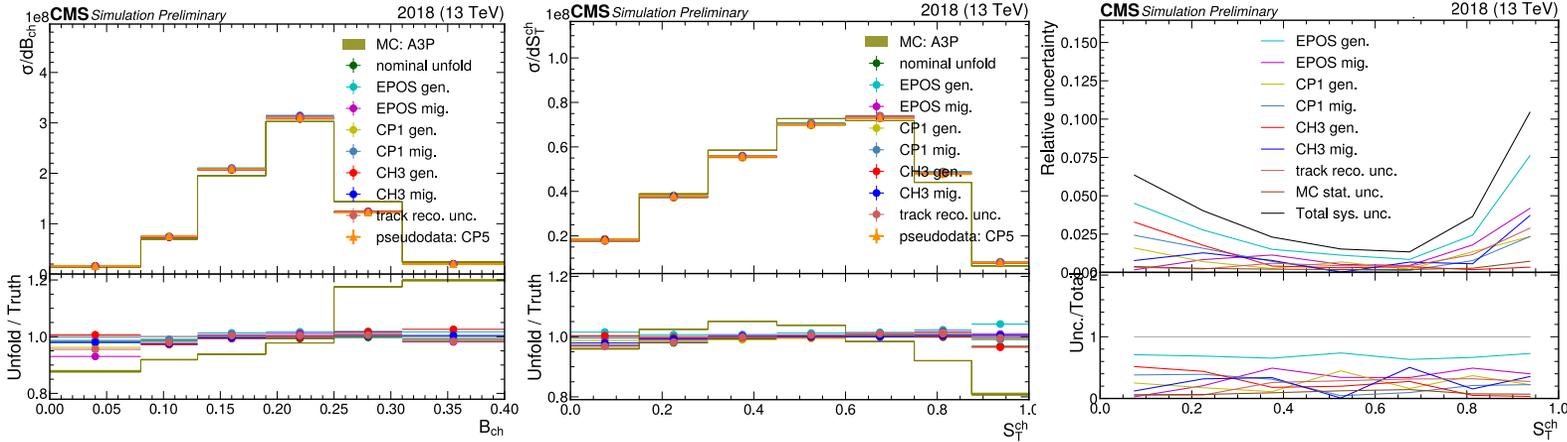
Broadening
unfold v.s. **truth**

Transverse sphericity
unfold v.s. **truth**

Transverse sphericity
 uncertainty decomposition

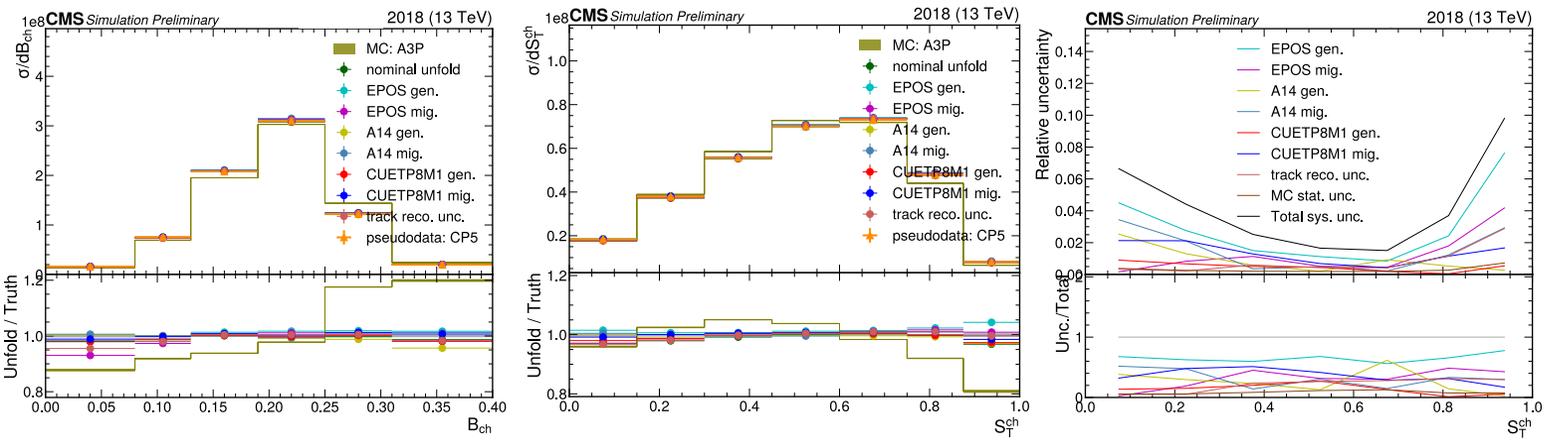
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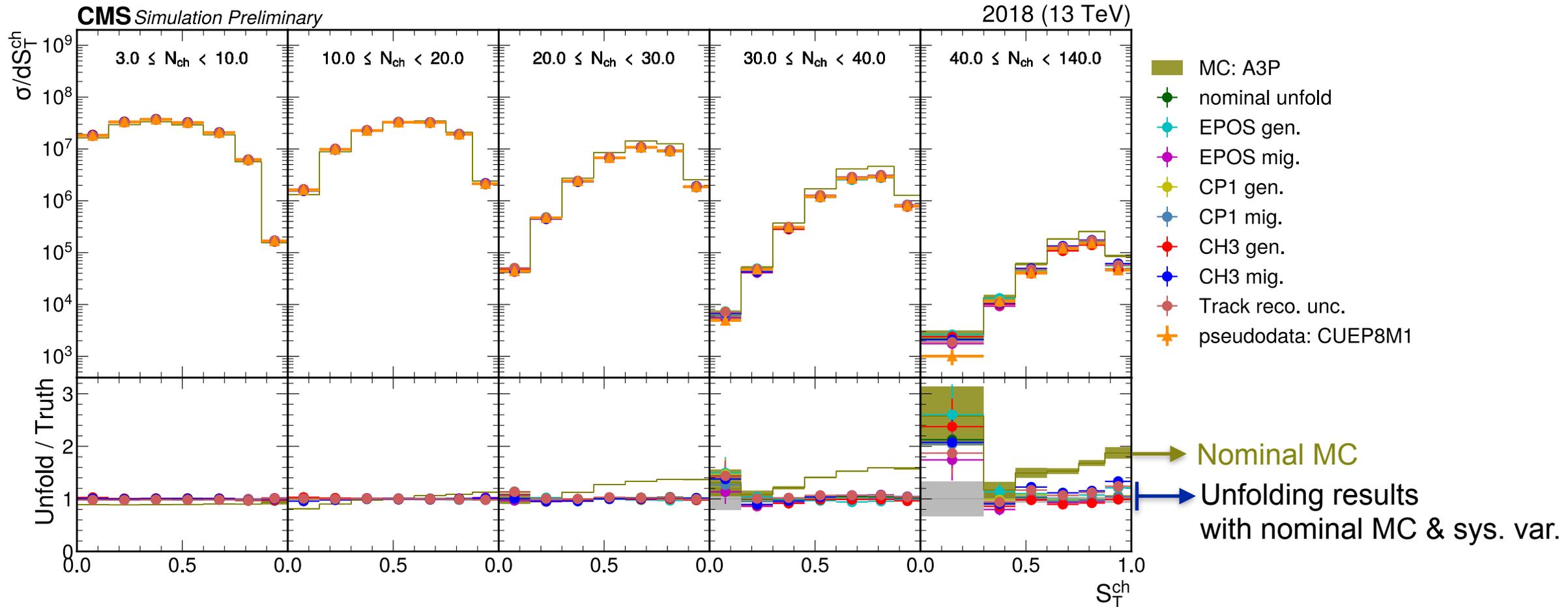
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 uncertainty decomposition

Validation: unfold the pseudo-data

Test the unfolding on **2D distributions**

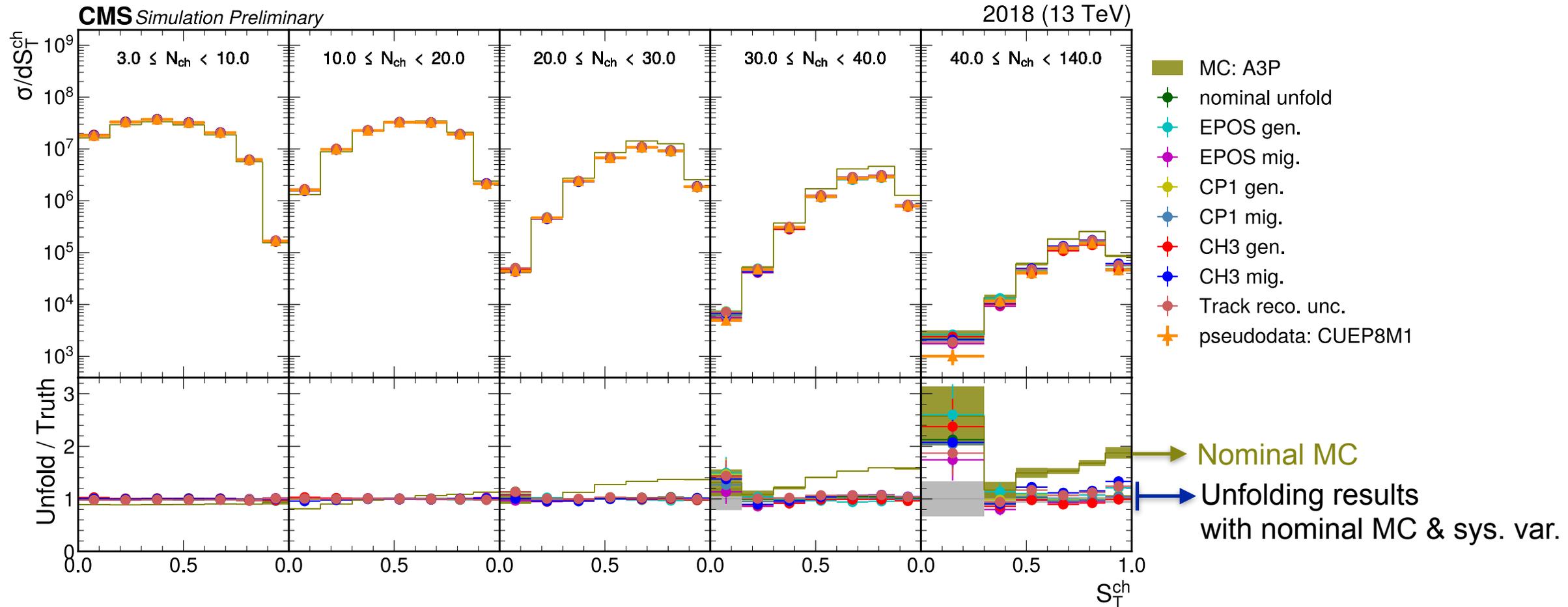


2D test also shows closure between unfolding results and the pseudo-data truth

Validation: unfold the pseudo-data

Test the unfolding on **2D distributions**

Example: Unfold the Pythia **CUETP8M1** sample, transverse sphericity in slices of N_{ch}



2D test also shows closure between unfolding results and the pseudo-data truth

Validation: bottom-line test

Information loss during unfolding

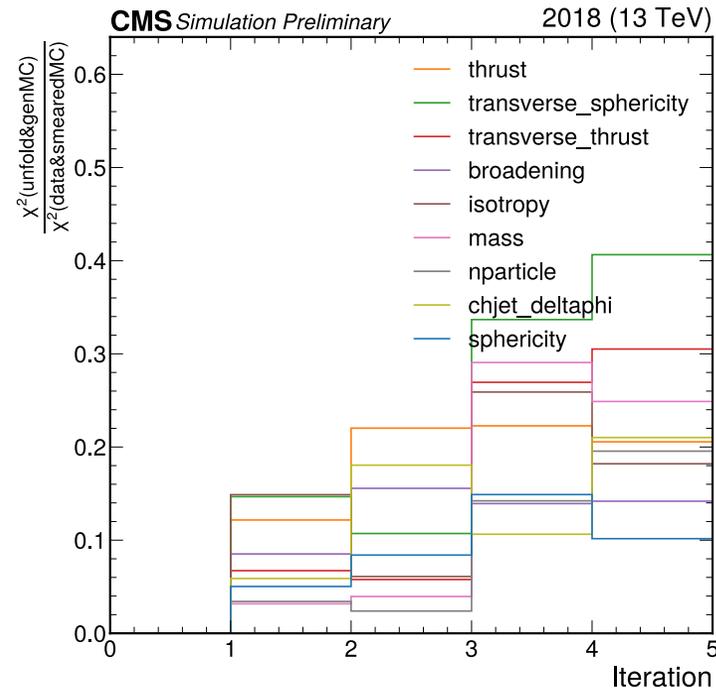
- the distinction between the **unfolded results** & **MC truth** < the distinction between **(pseudo-)data** & **smearred MC**
- **bottom-line test**: the χ^2 between **unfolded results** (bias & MC stat. unc.) & **MC truth** < the χ^2 between **(pseudo-)data** & **smearred MC**

Example: χ^2 (unfold&gen-MC) / χ^2 (data&smearred MC) when unfolding CUEPT8M1 pseudo-data

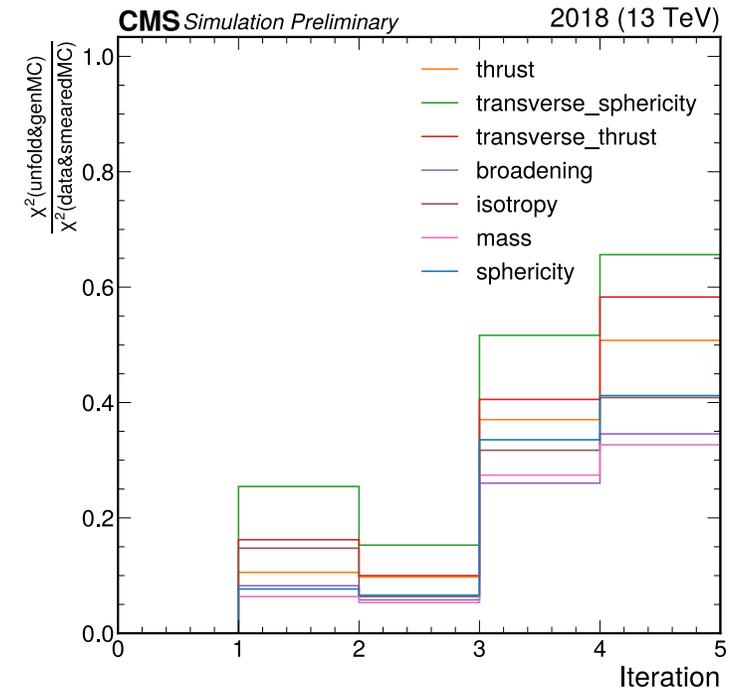
Ideal case: χ^2 ratios ~ 1

information loss or conservative unc. estimation

→ χ^2 ratios < 1



χ^2 ratios of 1D histograms



χ^2 ratios of 2D histograms
(event shape obs. in Nch slices)

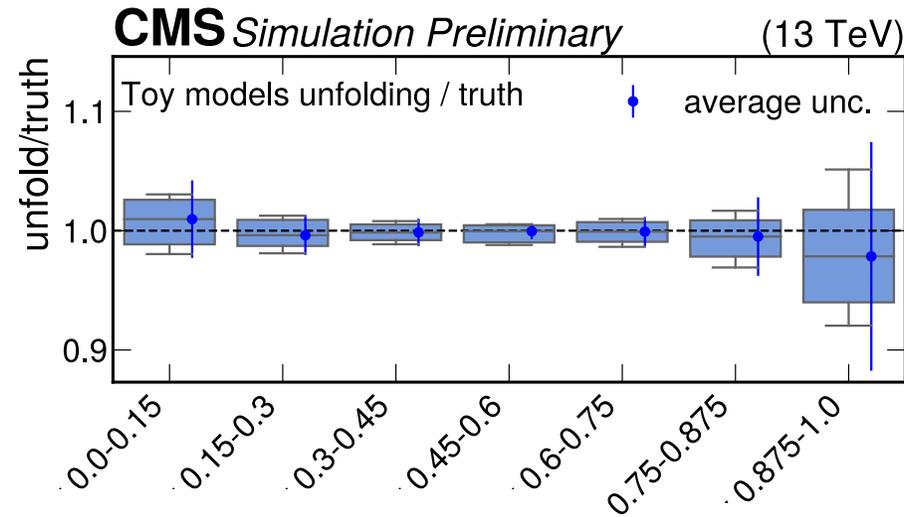
Validation: bias and coverage test

Unfold pseudo-data with toy experiments of uncertainty variations

Bias test:

Bias of the unfolding results compared to pseudo-data truth

Box-plot: 0.25, 0.5 and 0.75 quantile of 50 toys



Example: unfolding CUETP8M1 pseudo-data
Transverse sphericity distribution at iteration 2

Coverage test:

How often does the unfold cover the pseudo-data?

Average coverage and its 68.2% confidence interval

