

nnpdfrw:
an NNPDF reweighting tool

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HERAfitter Meeting
CPPM (Marseille)
February 13-14, 2012

NNPDF Methodology

... in a Nutshell

- Generate N_{rep} **Monte-Carlo replicas** of the experimental data (sampling of the probability density in the space of data)
- Fit a set of Parton Distribution Functions on each replica (sampling of the probability density in the space of PDFs)
- **Expectation values** for observables are **Monte Carlo integrals**

$$\langle \mathcal{F}[f_i(x, Q^2)] \rangle = \frac{1}{N_{rep}} \sum_{k=1}^{N_{rep}} \mathcal{F}\left(f_i^{(net)(k)}(x, Q^2)\right)$$

... the same is true for errors, correlations, etc.

The outcome is a set of N_{rep} **equiprobable** replicas



NNPDF Methodology

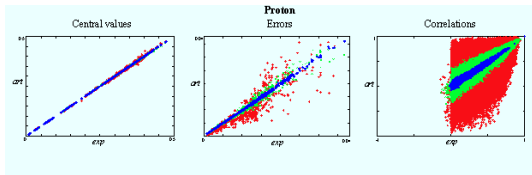
Monte Carlo replicas generation

- **Generate** artificial data according to distribution

$$O_i^{(art)}(k) = (1 + r_N^{(k)} \sigma_N) \left[O_i^{(exp)} + \sum_{p=1}^{N_{sys}} r_p^{(k)} \sigma_{i,p} + r_{i,S}^{(k)} \sigma_S^i \right]$$

where r_i are univariate (gaussianly distributed) random numbers

- **Validate** Monte Carlo replicas against experimental data (statistical estimators, faithful representation of errors, convergence rate increasing N_{rep})



- $\mathcal{O}(1000)$ replicas needed to reproduce correlations to percent accuracy



Reweighting (NN)PDFs

Assessing the impact of new data on PDF fits

[R. D. Ball et al., arXiv:1012.0836]
[R. D. Ball et al., arXiv:1108.1758]

- The N_{rep} **replicas** of a NNPDF fit give the **probability density** in the space of PDFs
- **Expectation values** for observables computed as

$$\langle \mathcal{F}[f_i(x, Q^2)] \rangle = \frac{1}{N_{\text{rep}}} \sum_{k=1}^{N_{\text{rep}}} \mathcal{F}(f_i^{(\text{net})^{(k)}}(x, Q^2))$$

(... the same is true for errors, correlations, etc.)

- We can **assess the impact** of including **new data** in the fit updating the probability density distribution without refitting.



Reweighting (NN)PDFs

Assessing the impact of new data on PDF fits

[R. D. Ball et al., arXiv:1012.0836]

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- Using **Bayes Theorem** we obtain

$$\mathcal{P}_{\text{new}}(\{f\}) = \mathcal{N}_x \mathcal{P}(\chi^2|\{f\}) \mathcal{P}_{\text{init}}(\{f\}), \quad \mathcal{P}(\chi^2|\{f\}) = [\chi^2(y, \{f\})]^{\frac{n_{\text{dat}}-1}{2}} e^{-\frac{\chi^2(y, \{f\})}{2}}$$

- Averages over the sample** are now **weighted sums**

$$\langle \mathcal{F}[f_i(x, Q^2)] \rangle = \sum_{k=1}^{N_{\text{rep}}} w_k \mathcal{F}(f_i^{(\text{net})(k)}(x, Q^2))$$

where the **weights** are

$$w_k = \frac{[\chi^2(y, f_k)]^{\frac{n_{\text{dat}}-1}{2}} e^{-\frac{\chi^2(y, f_k)}{2}}}{\sum_{i=1}^{N_{\text{rep}}} [\chi^2(y, f_i)]^{\frac{n_{\text{dat}}-1}{2}} e^{-\frac{\chi^2(y, f_i)}{2}}}$$



Reweighting (NN)PDFs

Assessing the impact of new data on PDF fits

[R. D. Ball et al., arXiv:1012.0836]

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- The quantity of information included in the reweighted set is quantified by the Shannon Entropy

$$N_{\text{eff}} = \exp \left\{ \frac{1}{N} \sum_{n=1}^N w_k \ln \left(\frac{N}{w_k} \right) \right\}$$

i.e. the information contained in the reweighted set correspond to the one of a standard fit with N_{eff} replicas

- $N_{\text{eff}} \ll N_{\text{rep}}$ indicates that the new data are either very constraining or incompatible with the ones included in the global fit



Reweighting (NN)PDFs

Assessing the impact of new data on PDF fits

$$\ln(N_{\text{eff}}) = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{k=1}^N w_k \ln \left(\frac{N}{w_k} \right)$$

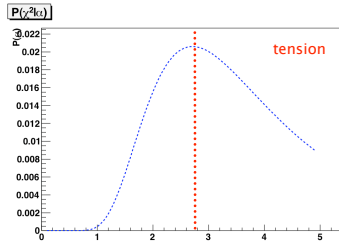
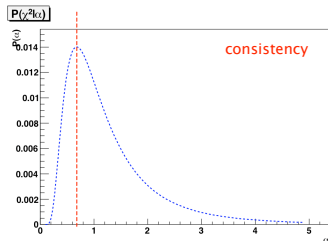
If N_{eff} small, two possibilities:

- a) new data are very constraining
- b) new data are inconsistent

How to distinguish?

$$\begin{aligned} \chi_\alpha^2 &= \chi^2 / \alpha \\ w_k(\alpha) &= (\chi_\alpha^2)^{n/2-1} e^{-\chi_\alpha^2/2} \\ P(\alpha) &= \frac{\mathcal{N}}{\alpha} \sum_{k=1}^N w_k(\alpha) \end{aligned}$$

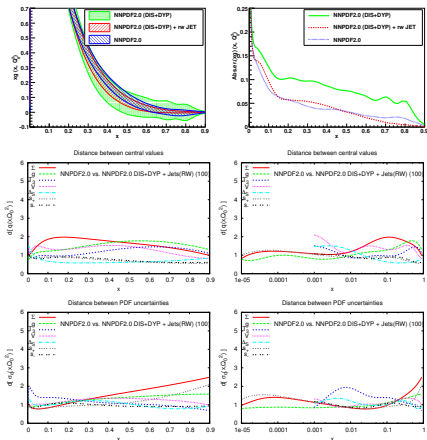
- * Rescale covariance matrix by a factor α
- * Compute probability for the rescaling parameter α
- * w_α proportional to the probability of f_k given the new data with rescaled errors.



Reweighting (NN)PDFs

Proof-of-concept: Inclusive Jet data, reweighting vs. refitting

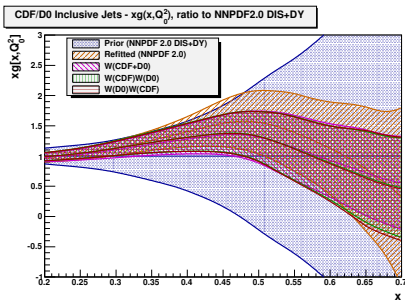
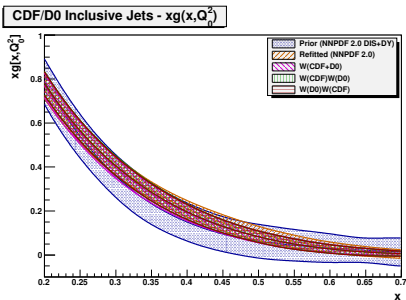
- Use **DIS+DY-fit** as **prior** probability distribution
- Add Tevatron Inclusive Jet data through refitting and through reweighting
- **Reweighting** and **refitting** yield **statistically equivalent** results



Reweighting NNPDFs

Testing the reweighting procedure - Adding multiple datasets

- What happens if we add more than one (independent) set by reweighting?
 - Is successive reweighting equivalent to reweighting with combined dataset?
 - Do successive reweightings commute?



Reweighting NNPDFs

Unweighting reweighted PDFs

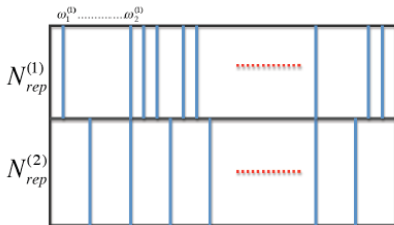
From reweighted ensemble to unweighted one for usual LHAPDF interface

- From reweighted set construct unweighted “normal” set
- Rewighted ensemble and uniform ensemble obtained by unweighting are statistically equivalent if N_{eff} is large enough
- In this way NNPDF2.2 was obtained, the first PDF fit including LHC data

$$W_k \equiv W_{k-1} + \frac{w_k}{N_{\text{rep}}^{(1)}} = \sum_{j=0}^k \frac{w_j}{N_{\text{rep}}^{(1)}}$$

$$\tilde{w}_k = \sum_{j=1}^{N_{\text{rep}}^{(2)}} \Theta\left(\frac{j}{N_{\text{rep}}^{(2)}} - W_{k-1}\right) \Theta\left(W_k - \frac{j}{N_{\text{rep}}^{(2)}}\right)$$

$$\sum_k \tilde{w}_k = N_{\text{rep}}^{(2)} \quad \text{number of effective replicas}$$

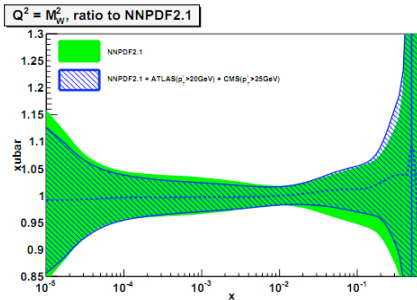
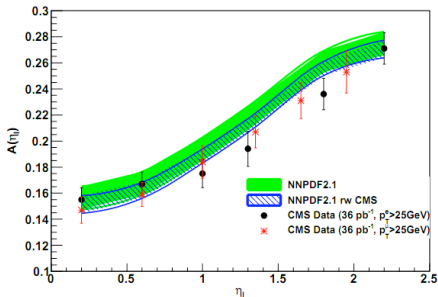


- Each w_k can be either $0, 1, \dots, N_{\text{rep}}^{(2)}$
- Take w_1 copies of rep 1, w_2 copies of rep 2...
- End up with uniform sampling of $N_{\text{rep}}^{(2)}$



Reweighting NNPDFs

Reweighting at work - The NNPDF2.2 parton set

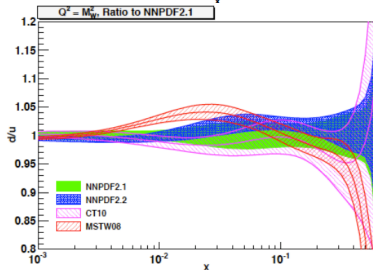
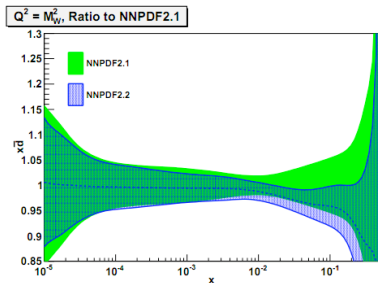
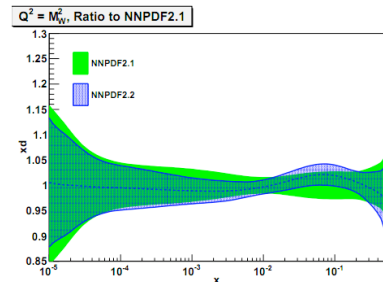


- Data compatible with data included in global PDF analysis
- After reweighting prediction gets closer to experimental data and uncertainty is reduced
- Non-negligible reduction of uncertainty at medium-small x for light (anti)quark



Reweighting NNPDFs

Reweighting at work - The NNPDF2.2 parton set



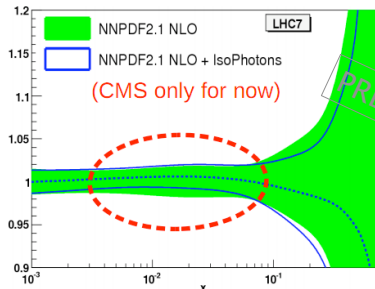
- NNPDF2.2: Added ATLAS and CMS W lepton asymmetry data and Tevatron D0 electron and muon asymmetry data at the same time.
- Their inclusion reduces uncertainty and moves central values
- Total uncertainty reduction is significant!



Reweighting NNPDFs

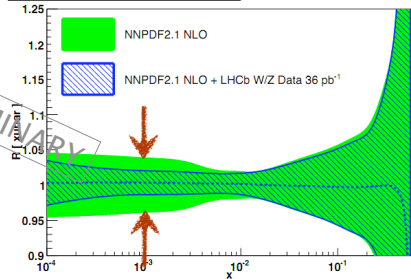
Reweighting at work - Other examples

D'Enterria, PDF4LHC Nov 2011



$Q^2 = 10^4 \text{ GeV}^2$, ratio to NNPDF2.1

J. Rojo PDF4LHC Nov 2011



- W lepton asymmetry data from ATLAS and CMS \rightarrow medium, small-x region light quarks/antiquarks
- Direct photon \rightarrow medium-x gluon
- LHCb high rapidity data (still preliminary) \rightarrow small-x region

LHC data already have a non-negligible impact!!



Reweighting NNPDFs

nnpdfrw: an NNPDF reweighting tool

[L. Del Debbio, N. P. Hartland and AG]

- Publicly (almost) available C++ code
- **Input**
 - experimental data and covariance matrix (format to be decided)
 - predictions for the observables for the N_{rep} replicas in the prior set
- **Output**
 - Estimators of reweighting quality (Shannon Entropy, χ^2 and $\mathcal{P}(\alpha)$ plots)
 - LHAPDF .LHgrid file for **unweighted** set including the new data



Conclusions & Outlook

- Reweighting provides a fast and effective alternative to study the impact of new data on PDF fits without need for refitting
- Can be used both for Monte Carlo and Hessian (see R. Mc Nulty's talks at PDF4LHC - Aug. 2011) PDF sets
- `nnpdfrw` is a minimal tool for performing reweighting analyses with NNPDF that will be available soon (and Kristin promised to implement it in the HERAFitter framework)

