



"object-oriented re-implementation of MINUIT in C++"



- why, what, who, how, ...
- State
 - available prototypes
 - technology base
- Outlook
 - goals, improvments



Note: MathLib project became part of SEAL!

Preliminary version released with SEAL_0_2_0





"object-oriented re-implementation of MINUIT in C++"

Why re-engineer MINUIT?

Why gsl, nag-c etc. do not do the job:

errors:

- オ individual parameter errors
- * correlations (error matrix V)
- "minos" non-linear errors
- contours (parameter space / corrected for correlations)
- change of V if one parameter is fixed
- robustness: bounds on parameters
- stopping criterion: minimize number of function evaluations
- not object-oriented

difficult to findunique to MINUIT



"object-oriented re-implementation of MINUIT in C++"



MINUIT (Fortran version):

- physics analysis tool for function minimization (χ^2 , log-likel., user-def.)
 - framework for set of tools for minimization
- © by Fred James, written in Fortran
- contains a collection of tools for minimization and error analysis:
 - migrad, simplex, scan, seek
 - minos (asym. errors), hesse
- used from main-program, interactively, in batch mode, inside PAW, ROOT
- used also outside CERN/HEP



Matthias Winkler, Fred James





" object-oriented re-implementation of MINUIT in C++"



What do we expect from new one?

- making it modern: lifetime of MINUIT long (~25 years) w.r. to computers/languages
 - better maintainability
- choosing OO-technology:
 - profit from increased flexibility and functionality
 - make it extendable (recursiveness)
- make it open for new algorithms:

• FUMILI (F(α) = $\Sigma_i \chi_i^2(\alpha)$), ...

What MINUIT did not do, does not do and will never do:

histogramming, data handling, graphics, ...

(keep it low-level, but best of all)







"object-oriented re-implementation of MINUIT in C++"

The Constraints:

- support existing usages (main program, interactive, etc)
- for the "old" physicists: provide interface to Fortran function ("FCN")
 - minimize changes in the end-user interface
- for the young ones: create an C++ API (allows Python, Java, Cint, ... interface)
- fully independent version which runs stand-alone (users outside HEP)
- usable from ROOT, HippoDraw, etc ...

In general: Get the API correct ... (absolut minimal required interface)







"object-oriented re-implementation of MINUIT in C++"



Design in evolution...







" object-oriented re-implementation of MINUIT in C++"

Risks in undertaking such a project:

- technical risks: wrong choice of technology
 - MINUIT becomes too slow due to C++
 - qualitative degradation w.r. to Fortran version
- building the wrong thing
 - take care of the user interfaces (human interaction)
 - incompatible requirements

In general: We have to meet the physicists expectations in order to succeed.







"object-oriented re-implementation of MINUIT in C++"

The Strategy:

- regular meetings between Fred and myself:
 - twice per week
- meetings "on demand" with experts and users:
 - Pere, Vincenzo, Rene, Andreas, Paul, Teddy...
 - people from LEP analysis groups
- Iimit number of new components:
 - only if current methods work properly, implement new functionality







"object-oriented re-implementation of MINUIT in C++"

The Status:

- prototypes:
 - " migrad" (Variable Metric Methods): Jan 28, 2003
 - " minos" (asym. errors): Mar 6, 2003
- version for development scram-ified
- available from cvs repository
- use gsl-wrapper for linear algebra





"object-oriented re-implementation of MINUIT in C++"

MINUIT TAS	K: Time	Distribution	of Leptonic K	CO Decays		
			-	_		
FCN= 33.	43457	FROM MINOS	STATUS=SU	JCCESSFUL	473 CALLS	555 TOTAL
		EDM= 0.321	E-06 STRATE	LGY= 1	ERROR MATRIX	ACCURATE
EXT PARAM	ETER		PARABOLIC	MINOS	ERRORS	
NO. NAMI	Ŧ	VALUE	ERROR	NEGATIVE	POSITIVE	
1 Re(X)	0.55653E-01	0.88802E-01	-0.73139E-	01 0.94472E	2-01
2 Im(X)	0.27634E-01	0.12524	-0.17853	0.12326	
5 Delt	a M	0.32672	0.24295	-0.85932	0.20588	
10 T Ks	nort	0.89200	constant			- tran
11 T Klong		518.30	constant			Forlian
ENTER MINUIT COMMAND:						
				for		•
minimum function value: 33,4346						
minimum edm: 2.73772e-09						
nrototype						
no detailed comp						
at art MINOS						New
Start MINO	5					

print MINOS result: # 0 Re(X) value: 0.0556273 parabol: 0.0862927 low: -0.0731132 up: 0.0944975 # 1 Im(X) value: 0.0276876 parabol: 0.124027 low: -0.176853 up: 0.123211





"object-oriented re-implementation of MINUIT in C++"

At the moment:

- discuss the C++ API:
 - parameters
 - function ("FCN")
 - MINUIT:
 - ☆ numerics (migrad, minos, etc.)
 - ☆ parameters (fix, release, set, etc.)
 - ★ control (tolerance, iterations, precision, etc)
- integration with SPI:
 - moving to SEAL CVS repository (done)
 - adding MathLib to Savannah
 - documentation using Doxygen
 - configuration for development: SCRAM (done)
 - testing, using Oval and CppUnit

•







"object-oriented re-implementation of MINUIT in C++"

The Road-Map:

- Version 0 (absolute minimal functionality of OO-MINUIT):
 - fully independent as Fortran version
 - same functionality as Fortran version
 - similar performance as Fortran version
 - same numerical quality as Fortran version
 - C++ API
- future versions:
 - single-sided bounds of parameters
 - correlated multi-parameter limits/constraints
 - FUMILI
 - recursivness
 - API interfaced via Python, Java, Cint (MINUIT-server?)
 - new minimization methods
 - ÷..
- improve testing
 - fully controlled simulation environment





"object-oriented re-implementation of MINUIT in C++"

What is available when?

- by end of June 2003:
 - C++ API to FCN, parameters, Migrad, Minos
 - Migrad, Minos at same numerical quality as Fortran
 - usable from main-program
 - fully integrated into SPI and SEAL







"object-oriented re-implementation of MINUIT in C++"

Summary:

- no equivalent minimization package w.r. to MINUIT
 - what physicists want (errors etc.)
- first protoypes:
 - learn from it
 - think about C++ API
 - come up with an overall design
- define next steps
 - functionality vs. release

