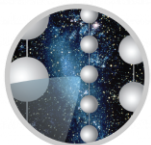




ACAT 2017
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High Statistics and GPU Accelerated Data Analysis in IceCube

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for the IceCube collaboration



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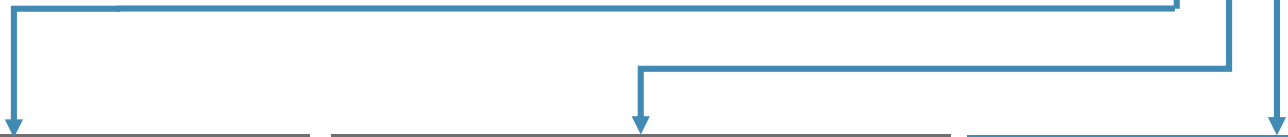
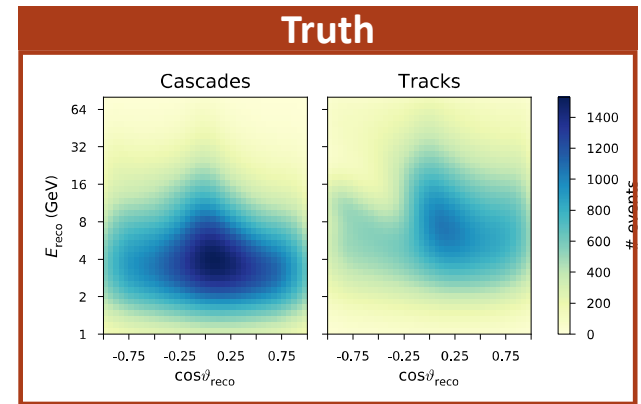
PennState

Limited Monte Carlo

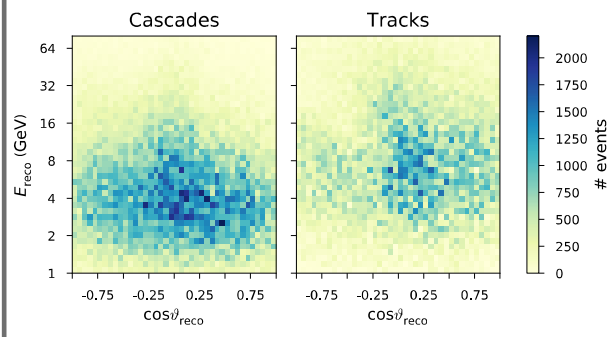
- Experiments usually need loads of MC, especially for high statistics data analyses
- MC production (simulation, reconstruction, ...) can be very **time and resource consuming**
 - Yesterday we heard: HL-LHC MC production and storage alone may cost ~\$1B (one billion!)
- Furthermore, handling huge MC sets is often **slow**
- -> **Can we just live with less MC?**

Smoothing techniques

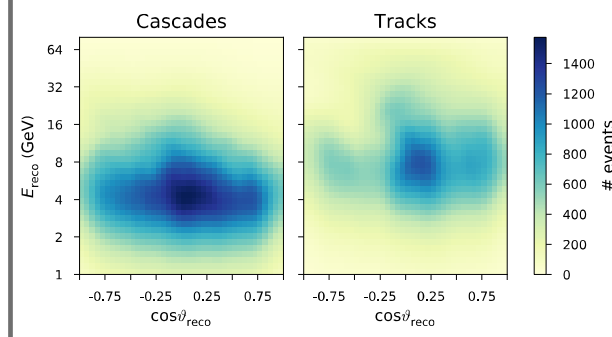
- To mitigate statistical noise
- For illustration, using a toy model with known true pdfs
- identical 10k event samples to estimate original density



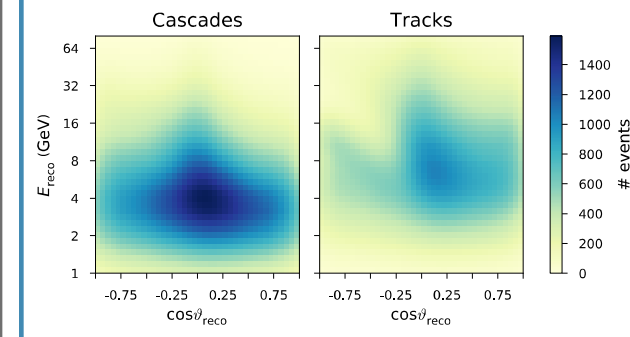
Histograms



Kernel Density Estimate (KDE)

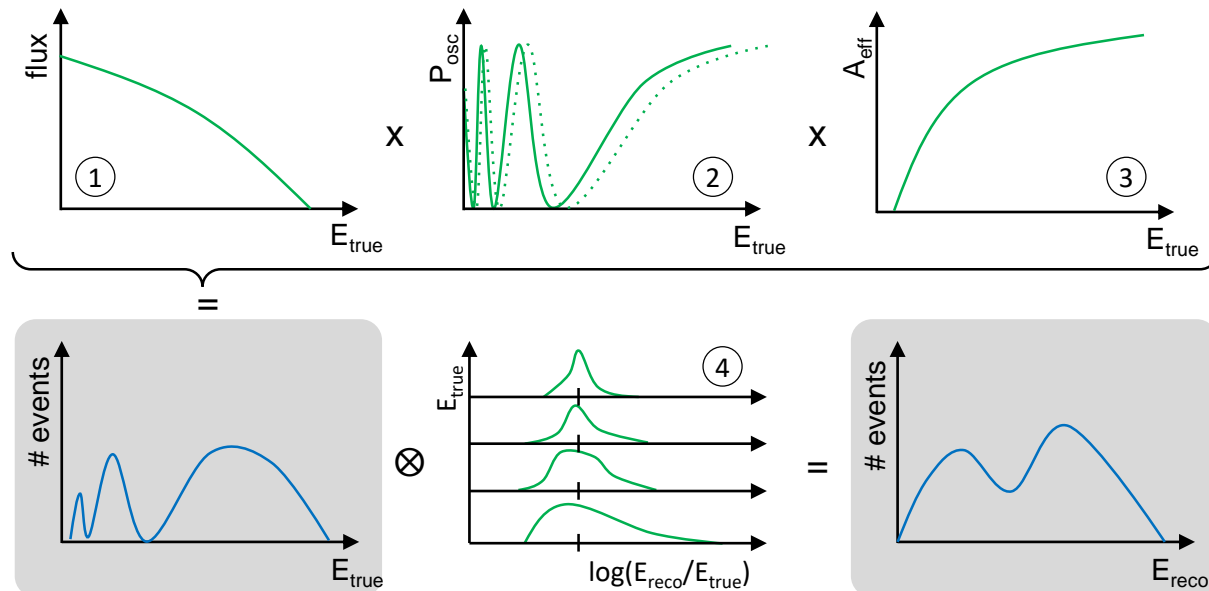


PISA Method



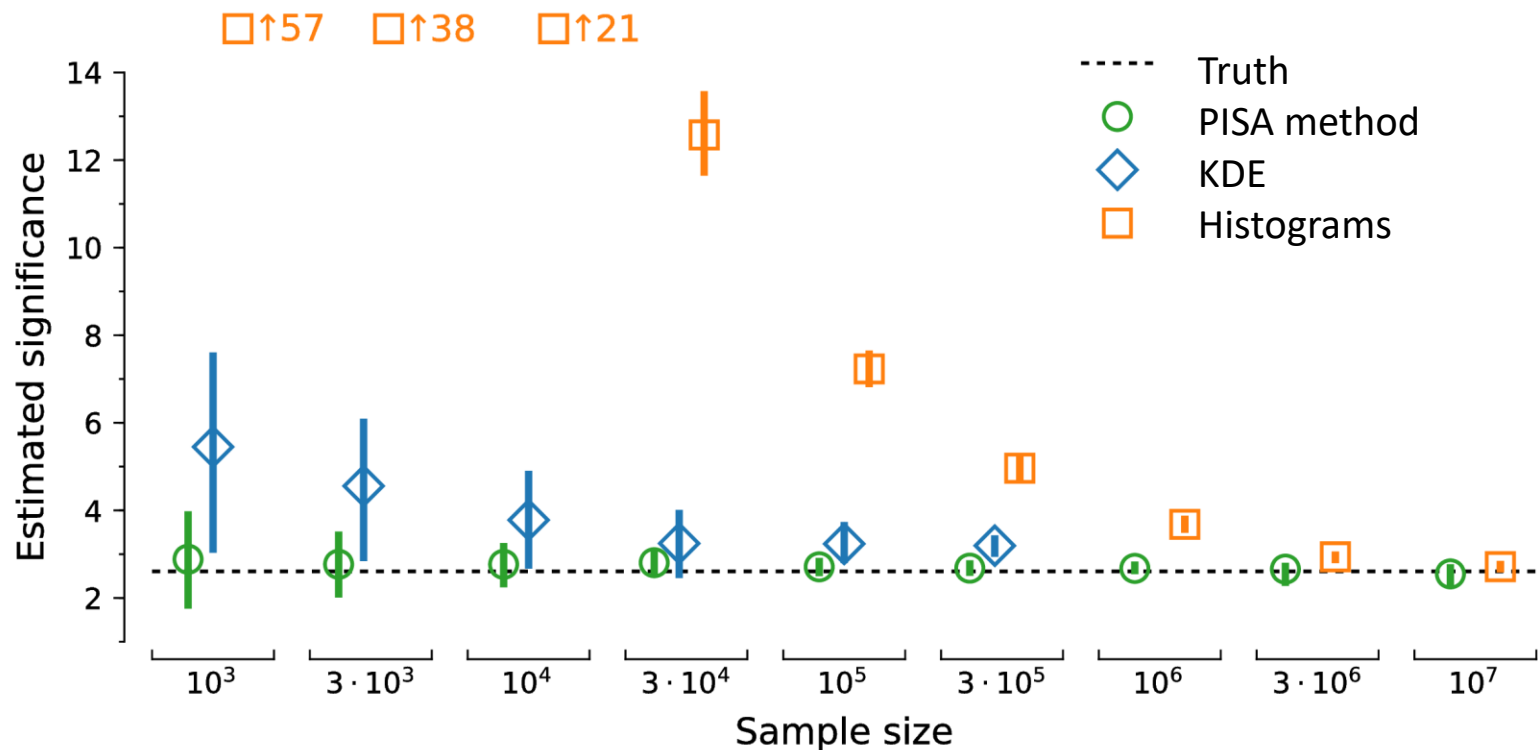
PISA Method

- Instead of applying smoothing to final events
 - Use MC to characterize detector resolutions (4) and selection efficiencies (3)
 - Apply smoothing to these well behaved distributions
- Here: Convolute with atmospheric flux (1) and oscillation probabilities (2) to arrive at final spectra



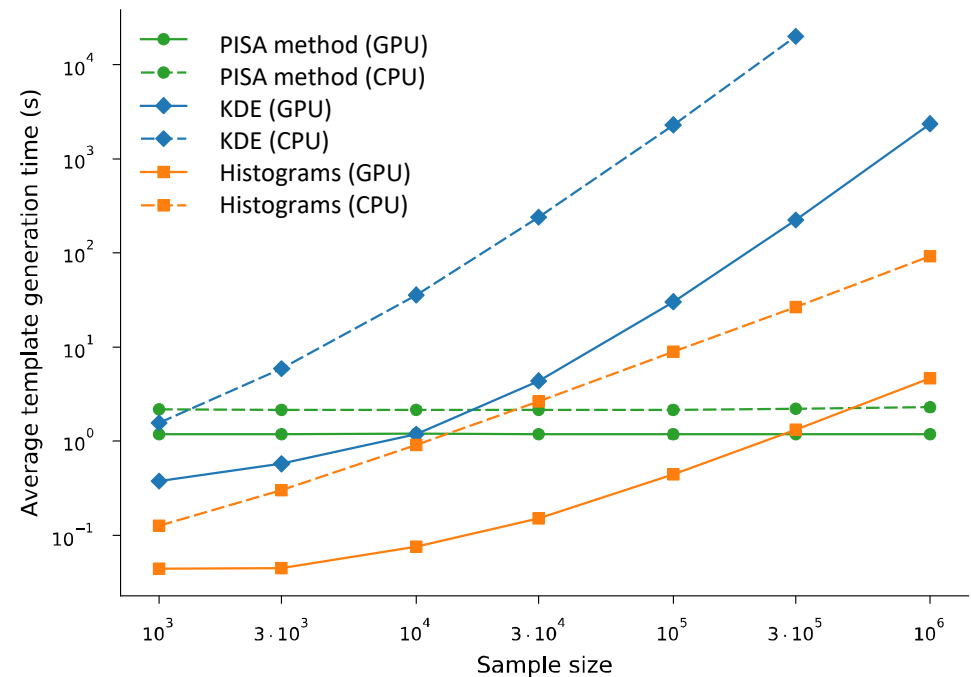
Effect of low MC statistics

- Example analysis with true result = 2.7σ
- Small sample sizes can lead to (grossly) wrong results
- PISA method virtually independent of input MC size
 - -> Can save **orders of magnitude** of MC



GPU acceleration

- Also speed is an issue
 - We accelerated all mentioned methods with Nvidia CUDA to run on GPUs
- Example:
 - Simple Histogram method took 16h to run a full analysis
 - After GPU and other optimizations: ~2 minutes
 - Facilitates development of analysis
 - Allows to run more intensive statistical procedures (e.g. Feldman-Cousins confidence Interval calculation)



THE END