GUM: GAMBIT Universal Models

Sanjay Bloor, on behalf of the GAMBIT collaboration

CHEP 2019
Outline

➔ Global fits
  ➔ Why?
  ➔ GAMBIT

➔ HEP toolchains
  ➔ Lagrangian level tools
  ➔ Including GAMBIT in the toolchain: GUM
Global fits of BSM physics

• Many theories for physics beyond the SM, with phenomenology in multiple sectors
• How to assess which BSM theory is preferred?
  → Compare to data!
  → Performing a statistical fit to all available data: a **global fit**
• For multiple parameters and constraints, create a combined likelihood
  \[ \mathcal{L} = \mathcal{L}_{\text{Higgs}} \mathcal{L}_{\text{DM}} \mathcal{L}_{\text{Collider}} \ldots \]
• Also want to vary nuisance parameters
• Explore the likelihood across the **whole space** - not just 2-D slices! – with smart sampling techniques
• **Interpret** the results in a **statistically meaningful** way
  → Make meaningful, quantifiable comparisons between BSM theories
  → Profile/marginalise down to 1 or 2 dimensions to visualise

All of this and more in **GAMBIT** - with maximum reuse of code, flexibility and modularity.

gambit.hepforge.org
GAMBIT: The Global And Modular BSM Inference Tool


- Extensive model database – not just SUSY
- Extensive observable/data libraries
- Many statistical and scanning options (Bayesian & frequentist)
- Fast LHC likelihood calculator
- Massively parallel
- Fully open-source

- Fast definition of new datasets and theories
- Plug and play scanning, physics and likelihood packages

Recent collaborators:
Peter Athron, Csaba Balázs, Ankit Beniwal, Sanjay Bloor, Torsten Bringmann, Andy Buckley, José Eliel Camargo-Molina, Marcin Chrząszcz, Jonathan Cornell, Matthias Danninger, Joakim Edsjö, Ben Farmer, Andrew Fowlie, Tomás E. Gonzalo, Will Handley, Sebastian Hoof, Selim Hotinli, Felix Kahlhoefer, Anders Kvellestad, Julia Harz, Paul Jackson, Farvah Mahmoudi, Greg Martinez, Are Raklev, Janina Renk, Chris Rogan, Roberto Ruiz de Austri, Pat Scott, Patrick Stöcker, Aaron Vincent, Christoph Weniger, Martin White, Yang Zhang

40+ participants in 11 experiments and 14 major theory codes
Modules

**Core** – models, bookkeeping

**DarkBit** – relic density, direct + indirect detection, axions

**ColliderBit** – collider, higgs observables

**FlavBit** – flavour physics

**SpecBit** – spectrum objects, RGE running

**DecayBit** – decay widths

**PrecisionBit** – precision BSM tests

**ScannerBit** – stats, sampling and optimisation

**NeutrinoBit** – (active and sterile) neutrinos

(EPJC, arXiv:1705.07908)

(EPJC, arXiv:1705.07920)

(EPJC, arXiv:1705.07919)

(EPJC, arXiv:1705.07933)

(EPJC, arXiv:1705.07936)

(EPJC, arXiv:1705.07959)

**NEW!** (arXiv:1908.02302)
Dependency resolution

- Every **function** in GAMBIT is tagged with a single **capability**
- Functions can have a **dependency** on capabilities
- At run time, GAMBIT organises a **dependency tree** of all requested observables and likelihoods
- Stitches together **module functions** and **backend functions** from parameter to observables/likelihoods
- GAMBIT ‘solves’ the dependency tree
  - will only run if there is a **unique** dependency tree which satisfies all of the **rules** specified by the user
Hierarchical model database

- Models are defined by a set of parameters
- Child models can **inherit** from parents
  - Code **reusability**
- Model-specific **functions** are tagged
  - Code **safety**
Adding observables and likelihoods

- Add a new entry to a **module rollcall header**

  ```
  #define CAPABILITY lnL_FermiLATdwarfs
  START_CAPABILITY
  #define FUNCTION lnL_FermiLATdwarfsGamLike
  START_FUNCTION(double)
  DEPENDENCY(GA_AnnYield, daFunk::Funk)
  DEPENDENCY(RD_Fraction, double)
  BACKEND_REQ(lnL, (gamLike), double, (int, const std::vector<double> &, const std::vector<double> &))
  #undef FUNCTION
  #undef CAPABILITY
  ```

- Define a **capability** for the new **module function** to return
  - Each function can have a **dependency** on other quantities
  - Can also depend on routines from **backends**

- Then simply write accompanying **C++ code** returning one result: the **capability**!
GAMBIT as part of the HEP toolchain

• Lots of complexity in GAMBIT
  – Pros: very comprehensive BSM physics studies
  – Cons: there is a learning curve, and adding a new model by hand takes a lot of time
GAMBIT as part of the HEP toolchain

• Lots of complexity in GAMBIT
  – Pros: very comprehensive BSM physics studies
  – Cons: there is a learning curve, and adding a new model by hand takes a lot of time
    … until now!

• GUM provides a fully automated interface between GAMBIT and standard particle phenomenology toolchains!
HEP Toolchains

Well used pathways for phenomenology:

1) Come up with a cool new theory

2) Write down theory with Lagrangian level tools (LLTs)
   (e.g. SARAH, FeynRules…)

3) LLTs create output for codes relating to Dark Matter, collider physics, flavour physics, spectrum calculators, decays…

- MadGraph
- CalcHEP/MicrOmegas
- SPheno
- lapth.cnrs.fr/micromegas/
- theory.sinp.msu.ru/~pukhov/calchep.html
- sarah.hepforge.org
- feynrules.irml.ucl.ac.be
- launchpad.net/mg5amcnlo
HEP Toolchains

Well used pathways for phenomenology:

1) Come up with a cool new theory

2) Write down theory with Lagrangian level tools (LLTs)
   (e.g. SARAH, FeynRules…)

3) LLTs create output for codes relating to Dark Matter, collider physics, flavour physics, spectrum calculators, decays…
   (And that’s all in GAMBIT…)

MadGraph
CalcHEP/
MicrOmegas
SPheno
launchpad.net/mg5amcnlo
spheno.hepforge.org
lapth.cnrs.fr/micromegas/
theory.sinp.msu.ru/~pukhov/calchep.html
GUM: GAMBIT Universal Models

GUM is a new tool providing an interface between LLTs and GAMBIT.

GUM communicates with LLTs to:
- Extract particle information and add them to the GAMBIT particle database
- Extract parameter information and add an entry to the model hierarchy
- Write output code for requested GAMBIT backends (& patch them appropriately to be GAMBIT-friendly)
- Automatically write module functions in GAMBIT for new observables and likelihoods
- And automatically interfaces everything in between: models, spectra, decays, ColliderBit ‘model’, ...
GUM: GAMBIT Universal Models

- Mostly written in Python, with C++ interface to Mathematica via Wolfram Symbolic Transfer Protocol
- Ships with all GAMBIT 2.0+ releases (currently 1.4), plus a whole host of new backend codes
- Easily extended to any new output of LLTs
- Most importantly – easy to use!
What can GUM (v1) do?
How does GUM work?

- User provides a simple .gum initialisation file...
- ...and invokes GUM from the command line
- (Other options include: base models, DM candidate, collider processes, the Lagrangian, restriction files...)
How does GUM work?

- GUM writes source code for GAMBIT...

```
Now putting the new code into GAMBIT.
File ./Models/include/gambit/Models/models/THDM_II.hpp successfully created.
File ./Models/src/SpectrumContents/THDM_II.cpp successfully created.
File ./Models/include/gambit/Models/SimpleSpectra/THDM_II_SimpleSpec.hpp successfully created.
File ./Models/include/gambit/Models/SpectrumContents/RegisteredSpectra.hpp successfully amended.
File ./SpecBit/src/SpecBit_THDM_II.cpp successfully created.
File ./SpecBit/include/gambit/SpecBit/SpecBit_THDM_II_rollcall.hpp successfully created.
File ./SpecBit/include/gambit/SpecBit/SpecBit_rollcall.hpp successfully amended.
File ./DecayBit/src/DecayBit.cpp successfully amended.
File ./DecayBit/include/gambit/DecayBit/DecayBit_rollcall.hpp successfully amended.
File ./DecayBit/include/gambit/DecayBit/DecayBit_rollcall.hpp successfully amended.
File ./DecayBit/include/gambit/DecayBit/DecayBit_rollcall.hpp successfully amended.
File ./DecayBit/include/gambit/DecayBit/DecayBit_rollcall.hpp successfully amended.
File ./DecayBit/include/gambit/DecayBit/DecayBit_rollcall.hpp successfully amended.
File ./DecayBit/include/gambit/DecayBit/DecayBit_rollcall.hpp successfully amended.
File ./DecayBit/include/gambit/DecayBit/DecayBit_rollcall.hpp successfully amended.
File ./DecayBit/src/DecayBit.cpp successfully amended.
File ./Backends/src/frontends/CaCheP_3_6_27.cpp successfully amended.
File ./Backends/src/frontends/CaCheP_3_6_27.cpp successfully amended.
File ./Backends/include/gambit/Backends/frontends/caCheP_3_6_27.hpp successfully amended.
File ./Backends/include/gambit/Backends/frontends/caCheP_3_6_27.hpp successfully amended.
File ./yaml_files/THDM_II.yaml successfully created.
File ./gum/THDM_II_config.sh successfully created.

Changes saved to mug_files/THDM_II.mug
If you need to reset GAMBIT, do:
  ./gum -r mug_files/THDM_II.mug

GUM has finished successfully!
Please (re)compile GAMBIT, by running THDM_II_config.sh
```

- Then the user can perform global fits of their new model!
Summary

• GUM provides a direct interface between Lagrangian level tools and GAMBIT

• Gives phenomenologists an easy way to perform global studies of BSM models – if you can write a SARAH/FeynRules file, you can add a model to GAMBIT

• Watch out for GAMBIT 2.0, coming soon

• New Cosmology module CosmoBit also nearing release

All results and samples from previous studies available on Zenodo
→ SUSY, axions, Higgs portal models, right-handed neutrinos…

GAMBIT code is public: gambit.hepforge.org