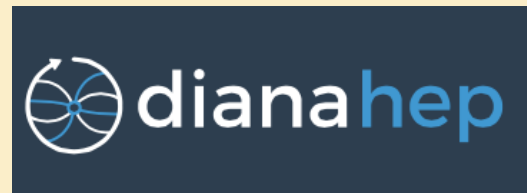


Extending RECAST for Truth-Level Reinterpretations

ALEX SCHUY (UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON), LUKAS HEINRICH
(CERN), KYLE CRANMER (NEW YORK UNIVERSITY), SHIH-CHIEH HSU
(UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON)



State of RECAST Development

Past

- Collaboration-specific analysis preservation & reinterpretation using internal tools

Present

- Truth-level reinterpretation using external (public) tools

Future

- Expanded public catalogue
- Smart grid selection
- REANA backend

Past

COLLABORATION-SPECIFIC ANALYSIS
PRESERVATION & REINTERPRETATION USING
INTERNAL TOOLS

01

There is a **steadily growing** number of **theoretical models** to analyze, but making analyses is **time-consuming**.

02

Analyses often utilize signatures that make them **sensitive to a wide range of models**, more than are initially explored.

03

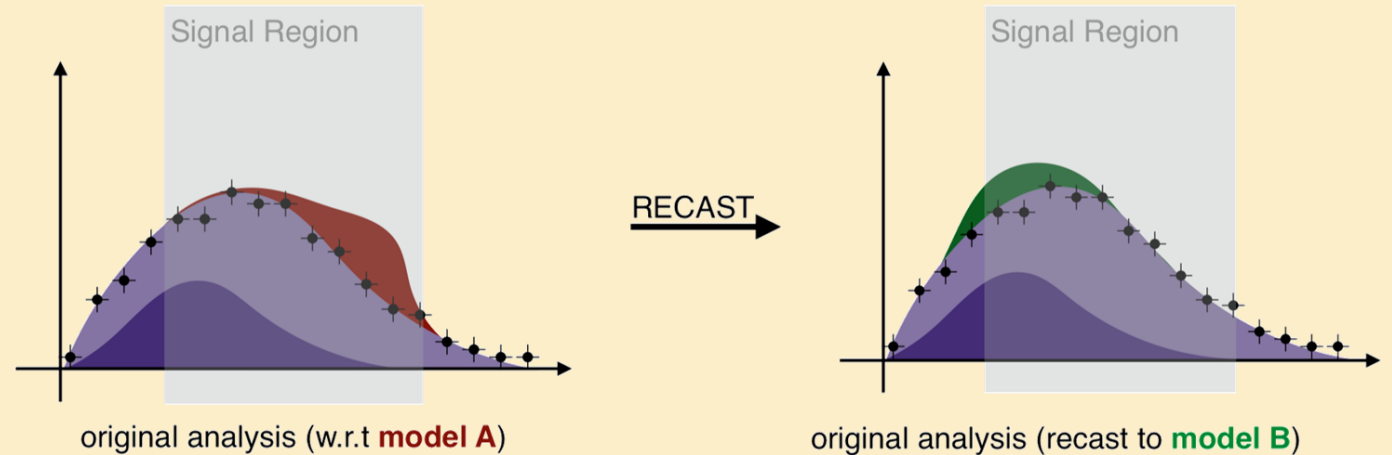
Make the most of LHC results for years to come by **preserving full analyses**.

Motivation

Idea

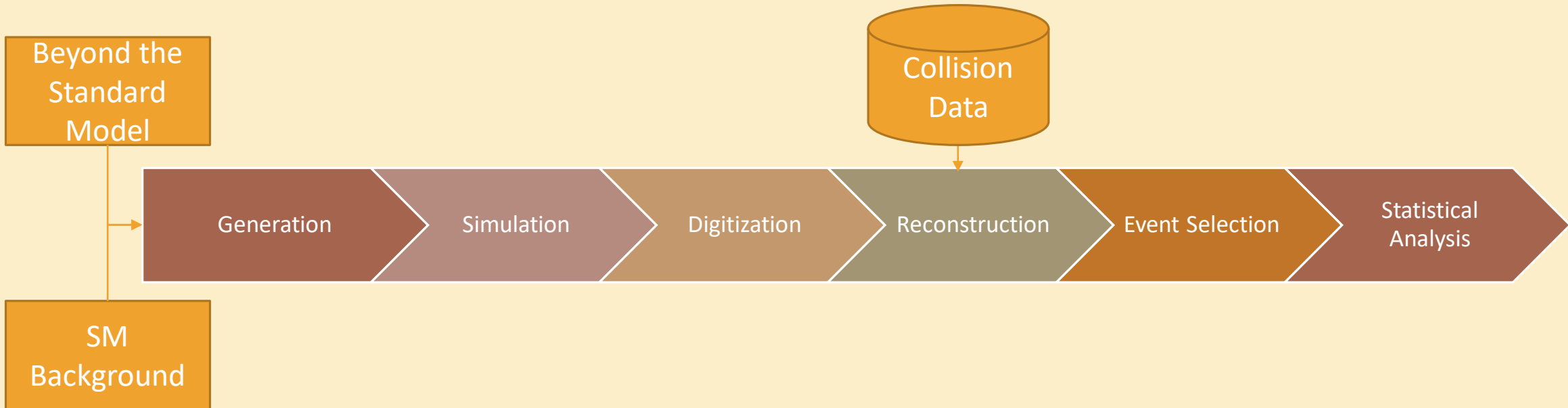
Useful limits can be found for a new model by **exploiting an existing analysis with a similar experimental signature.**

All we need to do is **generate new signal samples** and pass them + **existing background** into the analysis.

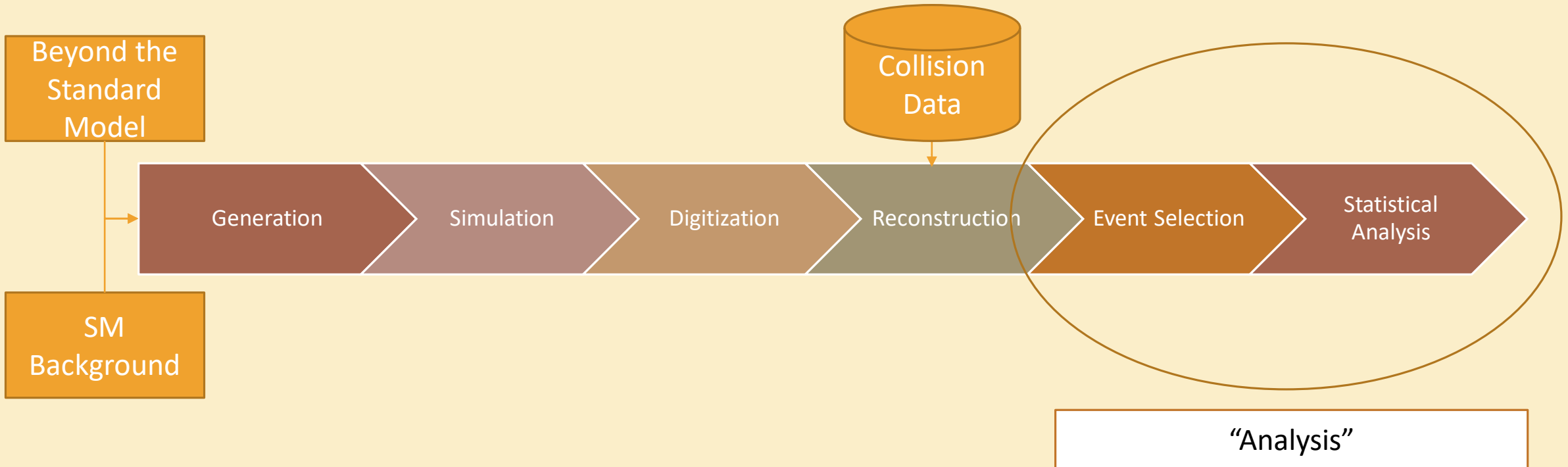


See <https://indico.cern.ch/event/639314/contributions/2726367/attachments/1542484/2419628/ReinterpretationWorkshopFNAL.pdf>

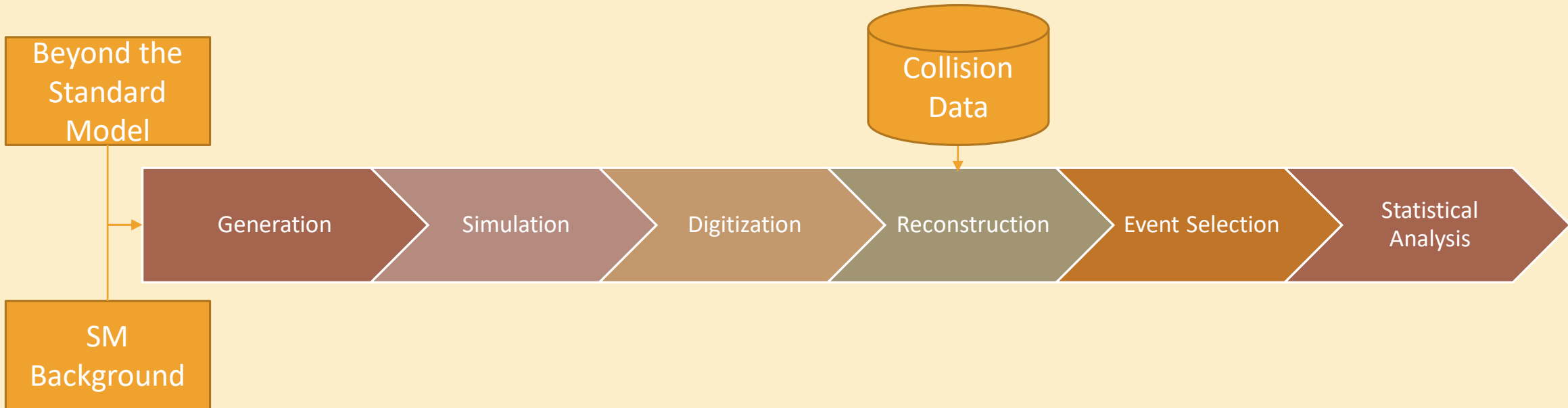
Typical Search Workflow



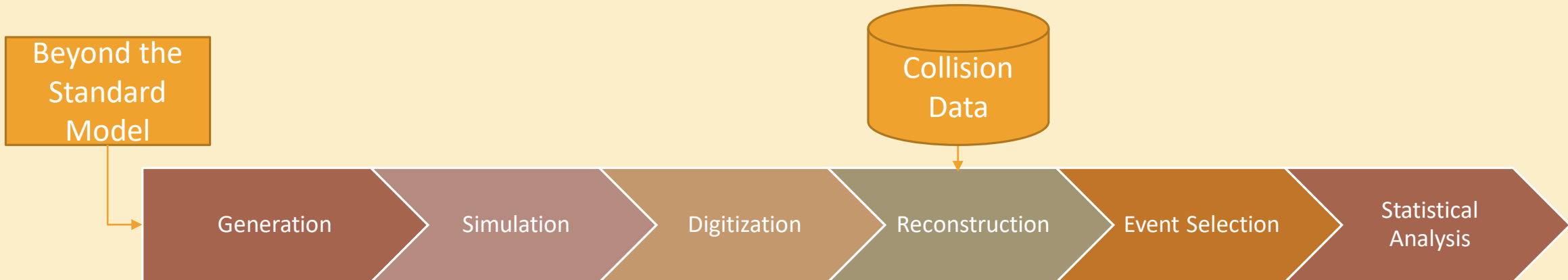
Typical Search Workflow



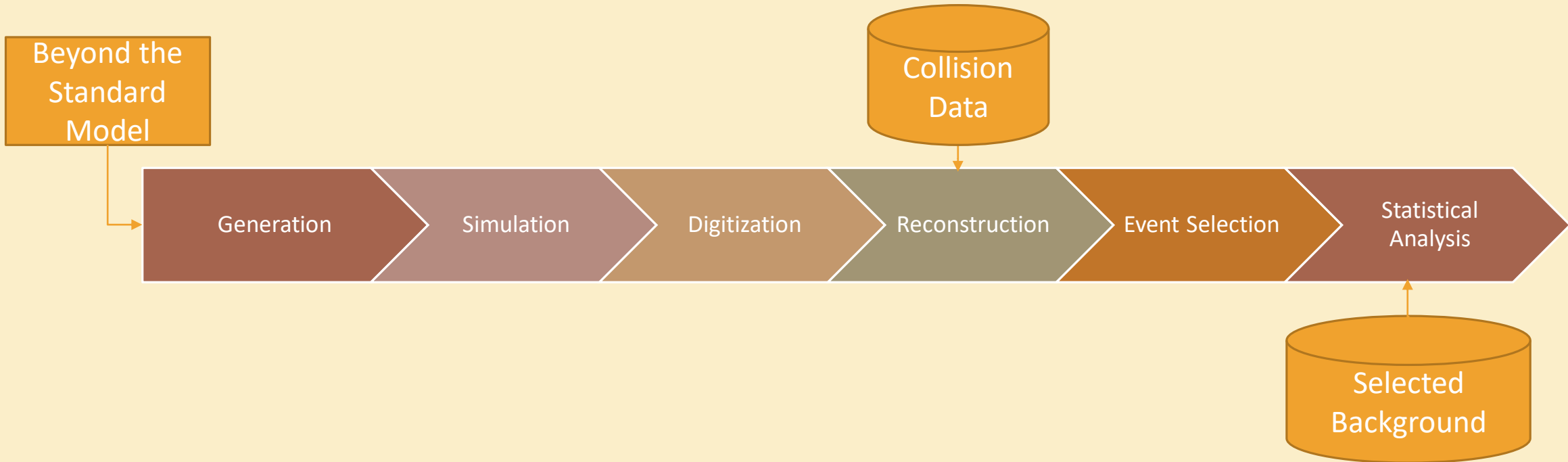
Recast Workflow



Recast Workflow



Recast Workflow



Recast Workflow

Beyond the
Standard
Model

Generation

Simulation

Digitization

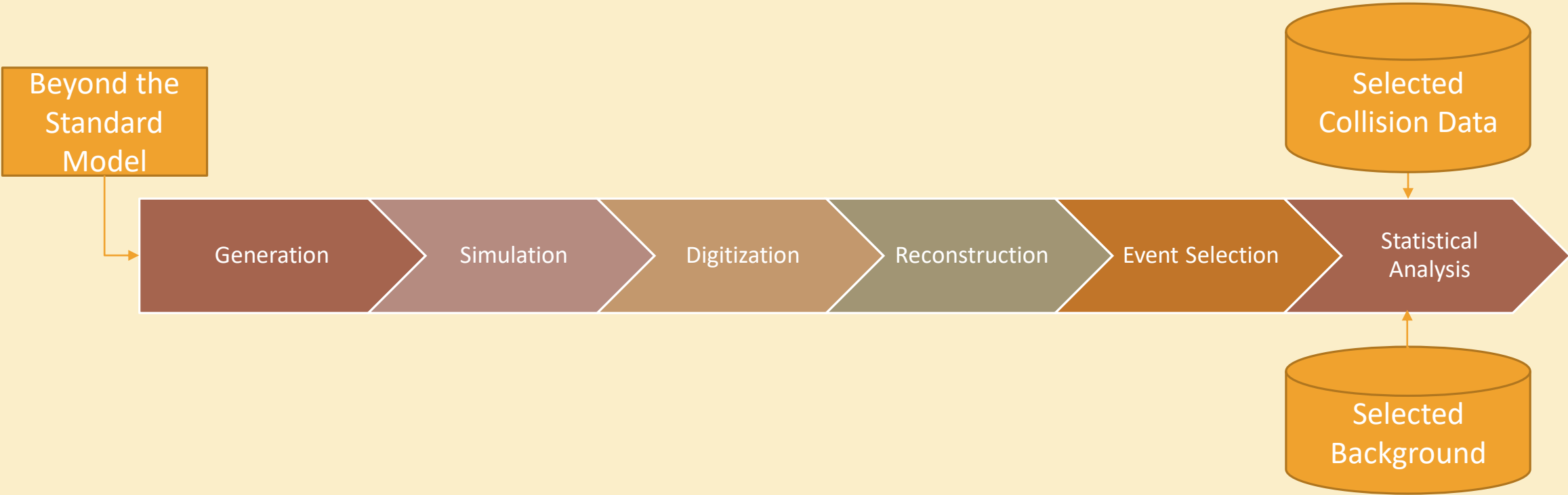
Reconstruction

Event Selection

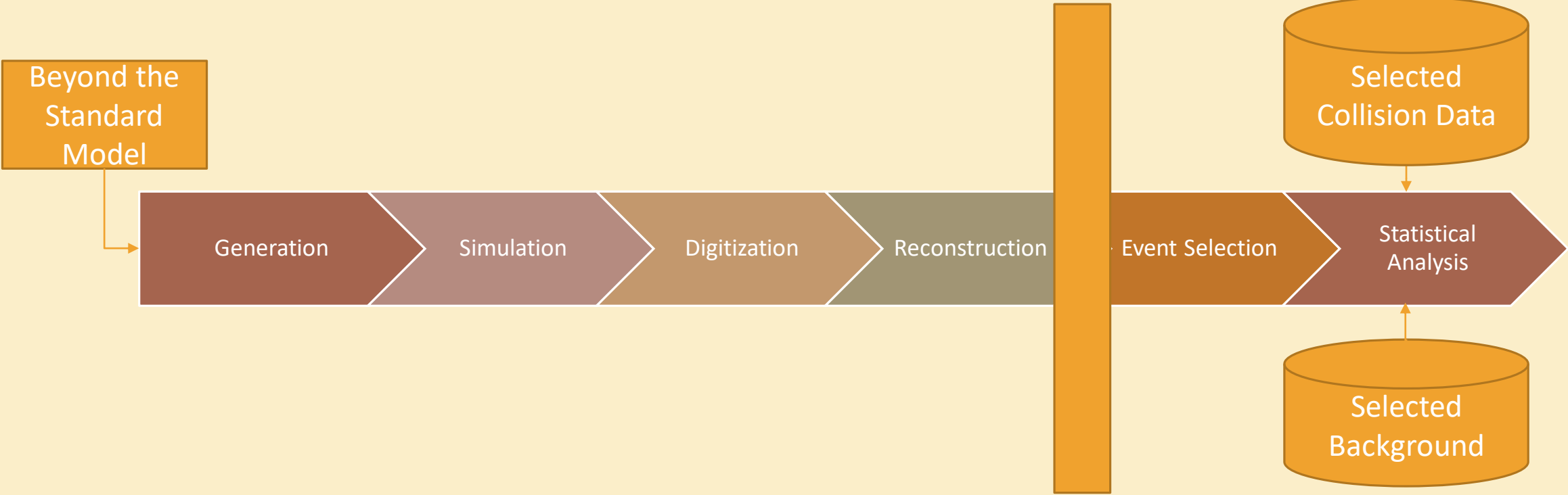
Statistical
Analysis

Selected
Background

Recast Workflow



Recast Workflow



How It Works

To preserve an analysis, three components are necessary:

1. **Software** – what framework(s) does the analysis use and what are the dependencies?
2. **Commands** – what do I need to do to use the framework(s) for each stage of the analysis?
3. **Workflow** – how do I connect the analysis stages?

How It Works

To preserve an analysis, three components are necessary:

- 1. Software** – what framework(s) does the analysis use and what are the dependencies?
- 2. Commands** – what do I need to do to use the framework(s) for each stage of the analysis?
- 3. Workflow** – how do I connect the analysis stages?

Step 1 uses industry-standard containerization: docker images.

How It Works

To preserve an analysis, three components are necessary:

1. **Software** – what framework(s) does the analysis use and what are the dependencies?
2. **Commands** – what do I need to do to use the framework(s) for each stage of the analysis?
3. **Workflow** – how do I connect the analysis stages?

Steps 2 and 3 are specified using a ‘workflow language’ (Yadage).

How It Works (extended)

More details available online at:

<https://recast-docs.web.cern.ch/>

- Walkthrough on how to preserve and reuse an analysis.
- Examples.
- Integrated with GitLab CI.
- Analysis preservation was made a requirement for ATLAS.

Present

- TRUTH-LEVEL REINTERPRETATION



Full simulation is computationally expensive and difficult to use.



Determine which regions of phase space would be interesting for a full reinterpretation.



Estimate and explore other quantities, such as signal theory uncertainties.

Motivation

Catalogue



The following slides are lightly adapted from Lukas' FNAL talk:

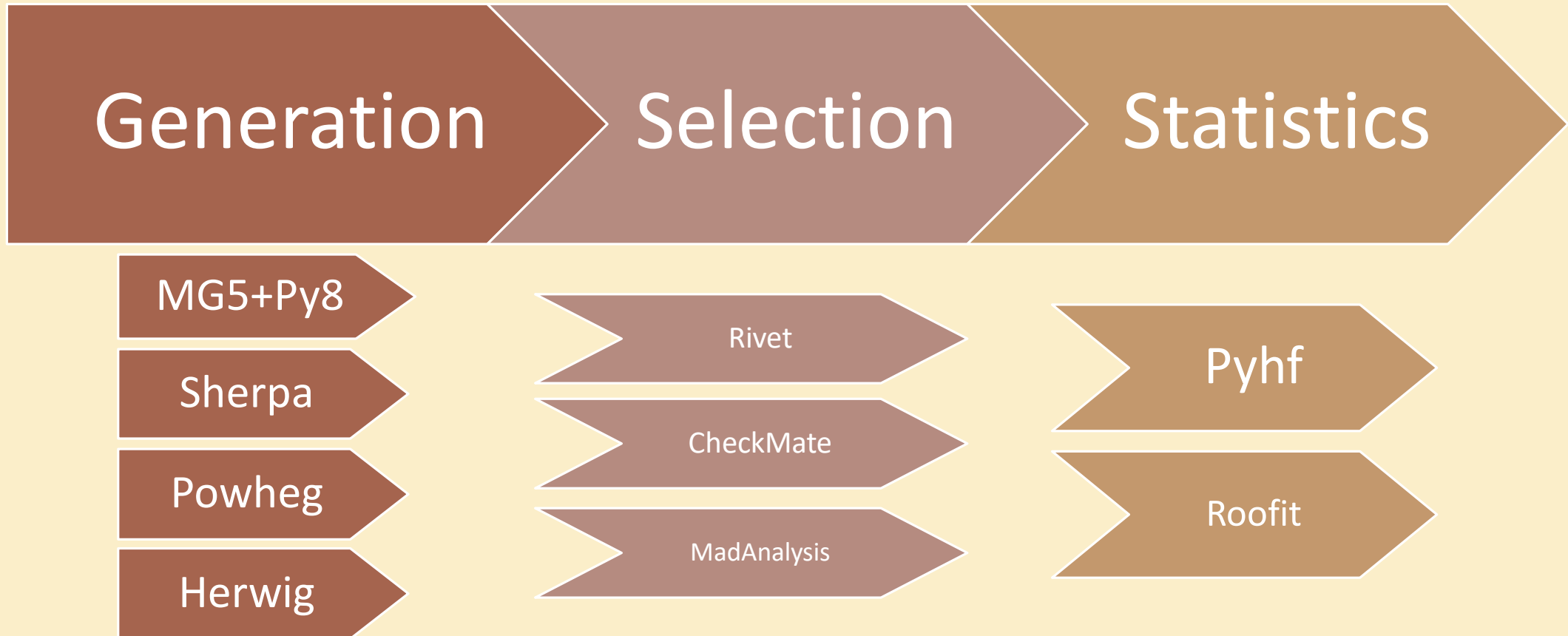
<https://indico.cern.ch/event/639314/contributions/2726367/attachments/1542484/2419628/ReinterpretationWorkshopFNAL.pdf>

Catalogue

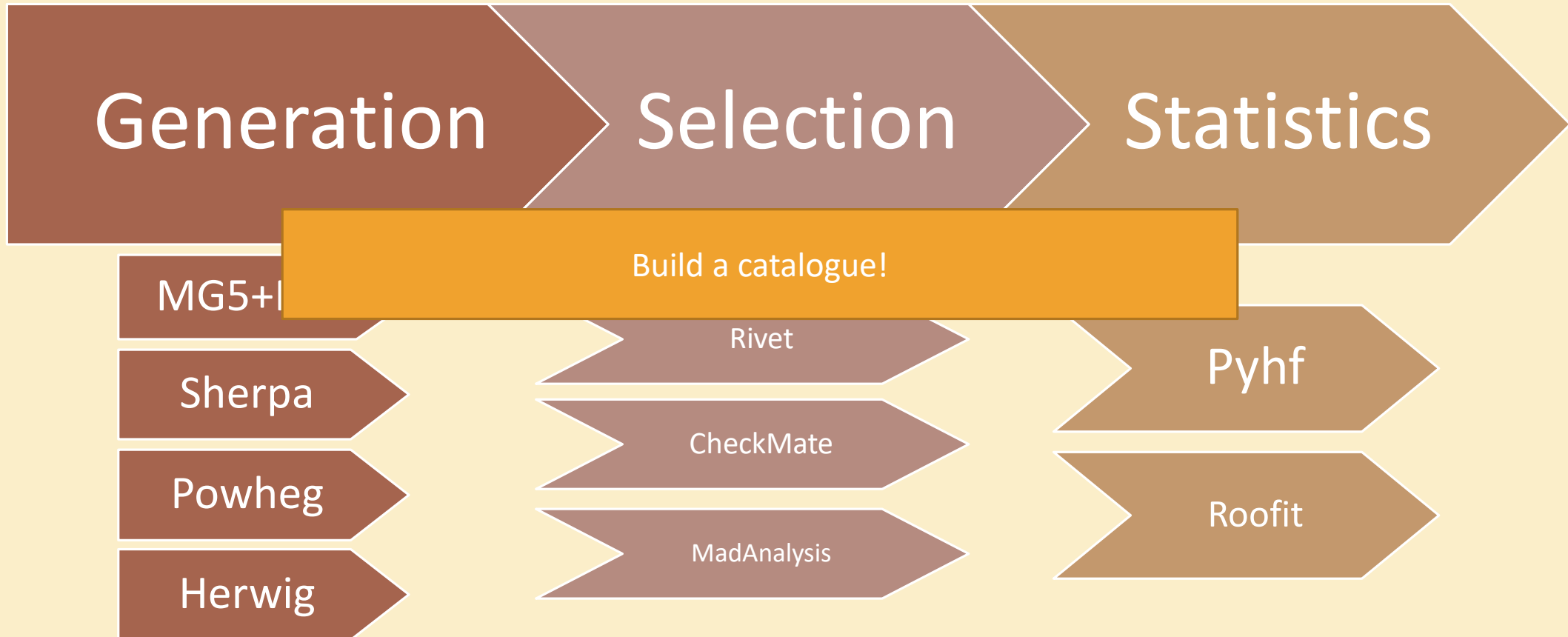


Many possibilities for each step...

Catalogue



Catalogue

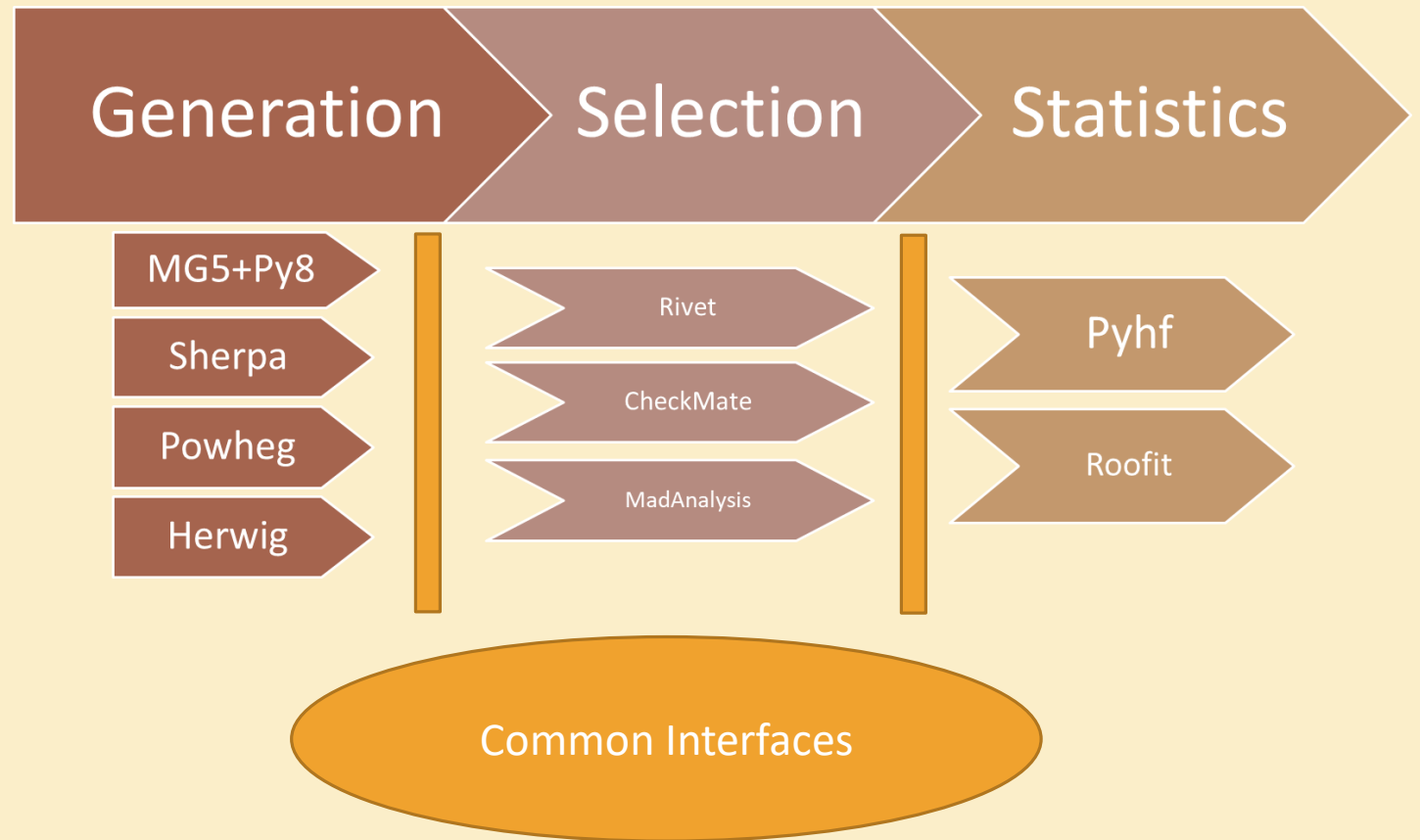


Idea

Use the **same workflow language** as with internal reinterpretations (Yadage).

Write **sub-workflows for each step and tool**.

Form a **complete workflow** by combining sub-workflows with **matching interfaces**.

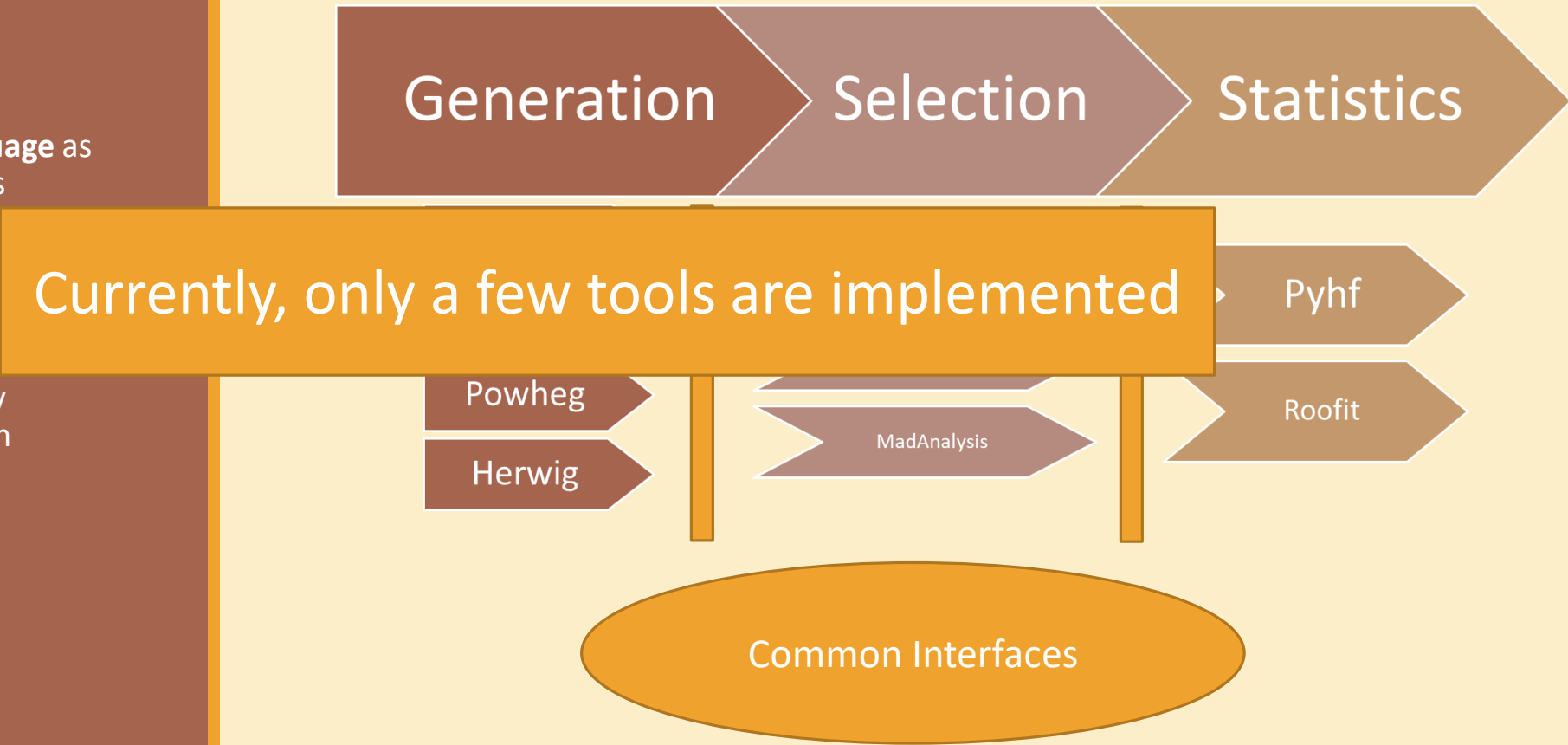


Idea

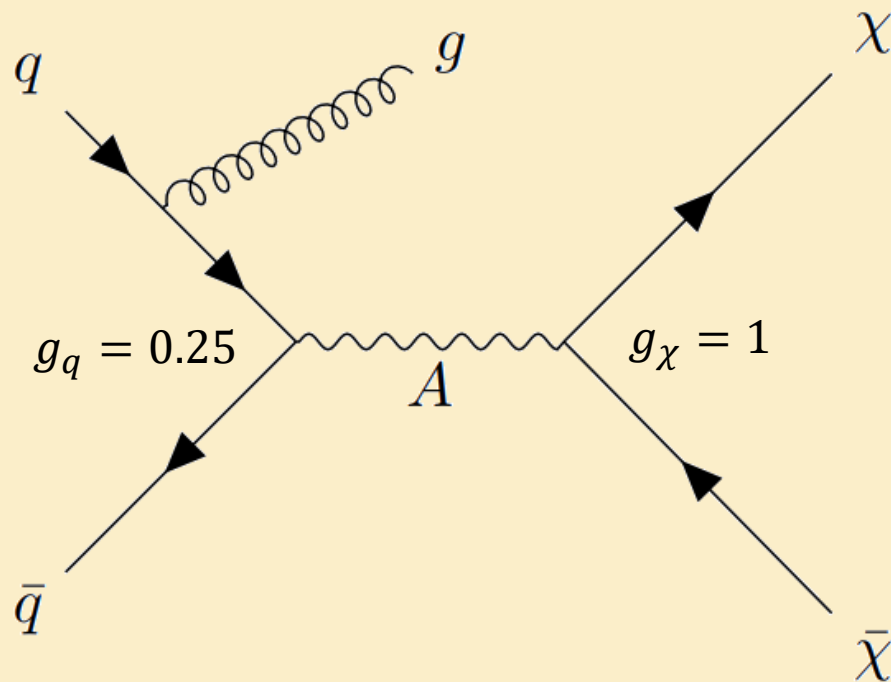
Use the **same workflow language** as with internal reinterpretations (Yadage).

Write **sub-workflows for each and tool**.

Form a **complete workflow** by combining sub-workflows with **matching interfaces**.



Example – Simplified DM Model



Simplified DM model with WIMP pairs produced through **s-channel spin-1 mediator exchange**.

The model has **four free parameters**: the quark-mediator coupling g_q , the DM-mediator coupling g_χ , the mass of the axial-vector mediator m_A , and the mass of the DM particle m_χ .

We set $g_q = 0.25$ and $g_\chi = 1$ and vary m_A from 10 GeV to 2 TeV and m_χ from 1 GeV to 1 TeV.

LO Feynman diagram from <https://arxiv.org/1707.03263>

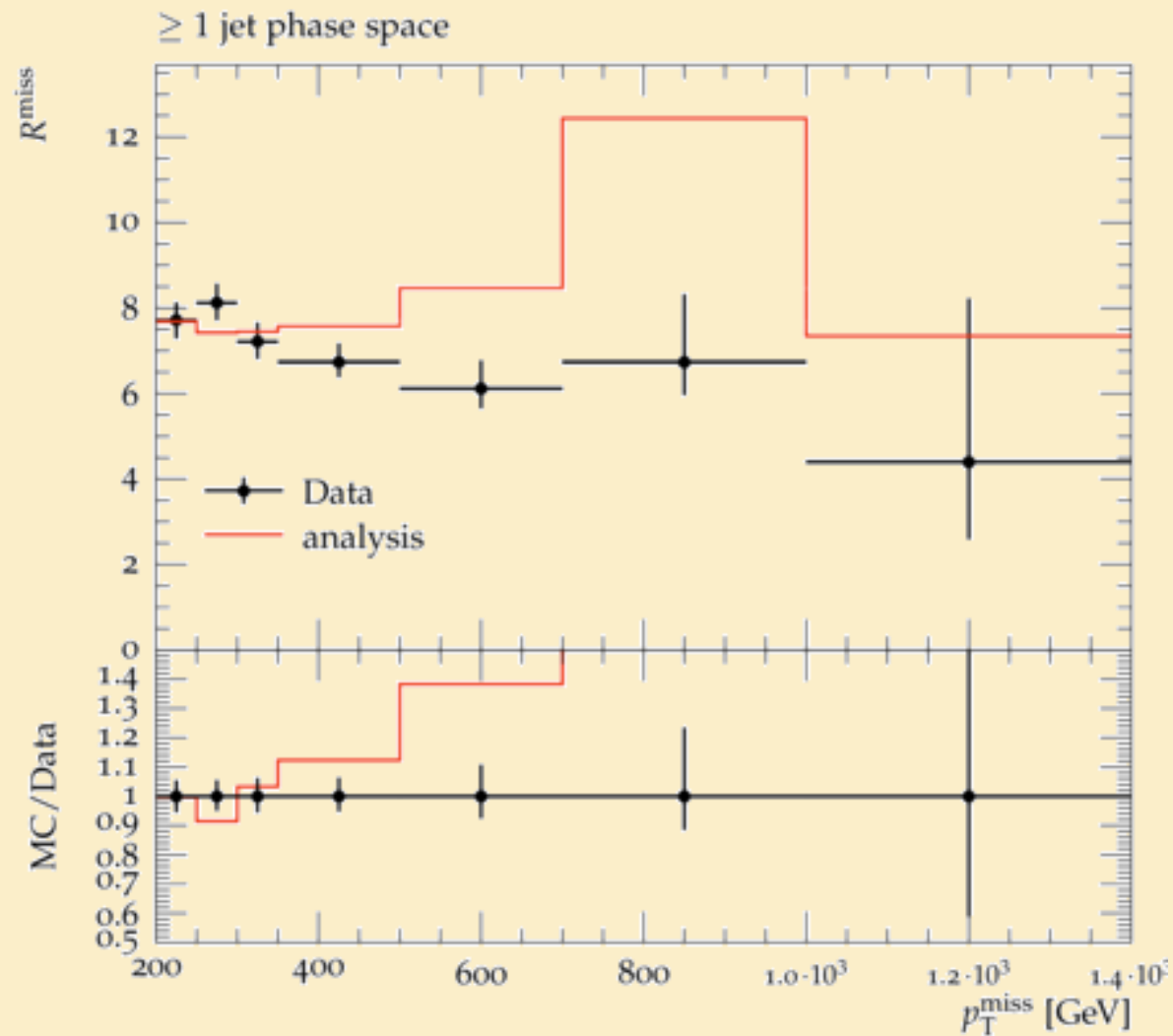
Example – Analysis

$$R^{\text{miss}} = \frac{\sigma_{\text{fid}}(p_{\text{T}}^{\text{miss}} + \text{jets})}{\sigma_{\text{fid}}(\ell^+ \ell^- + \text{jets})}$$

We use a 2017 ATLAS analysis (ATLAS_2017_I1609448) that searched for DM models by using a **MET + jets** signature.

The analysis defines two regions: the ≥ 1 jet region and the VBF region.

The analysis examines R^{miss} as a function of: $p_{\text{T}}^{\text{miss}}$ in the ≥ 1 jet region, $p_{\text{T}}^{\text{miss}}$ in the VBF region, m_{jj} in the VBF region, and $\Delta\phi_{jj}$ in the VBF region.



Example – Results

Future

- REANA BACKEND
- SMART GRID SELECTION
- EXPANDED PUBLIC CATALOGUE WITH WEB INTERFACE

reana

Reproducible research data analysis platform

Flexible

Run many computational workflow engines.



Scalable

Support for remote compute clouds.



Reusable

Containerise once, reuse elsewhere. Cloud-native.



Free

Free Software. MIT licence. Made with ❤️ at CERN.



Reana Backend

Cloud-backed computational workflow platform.

Supports yadage.

Supports submission of non-interactive batch workflows.

www.reanahub.io

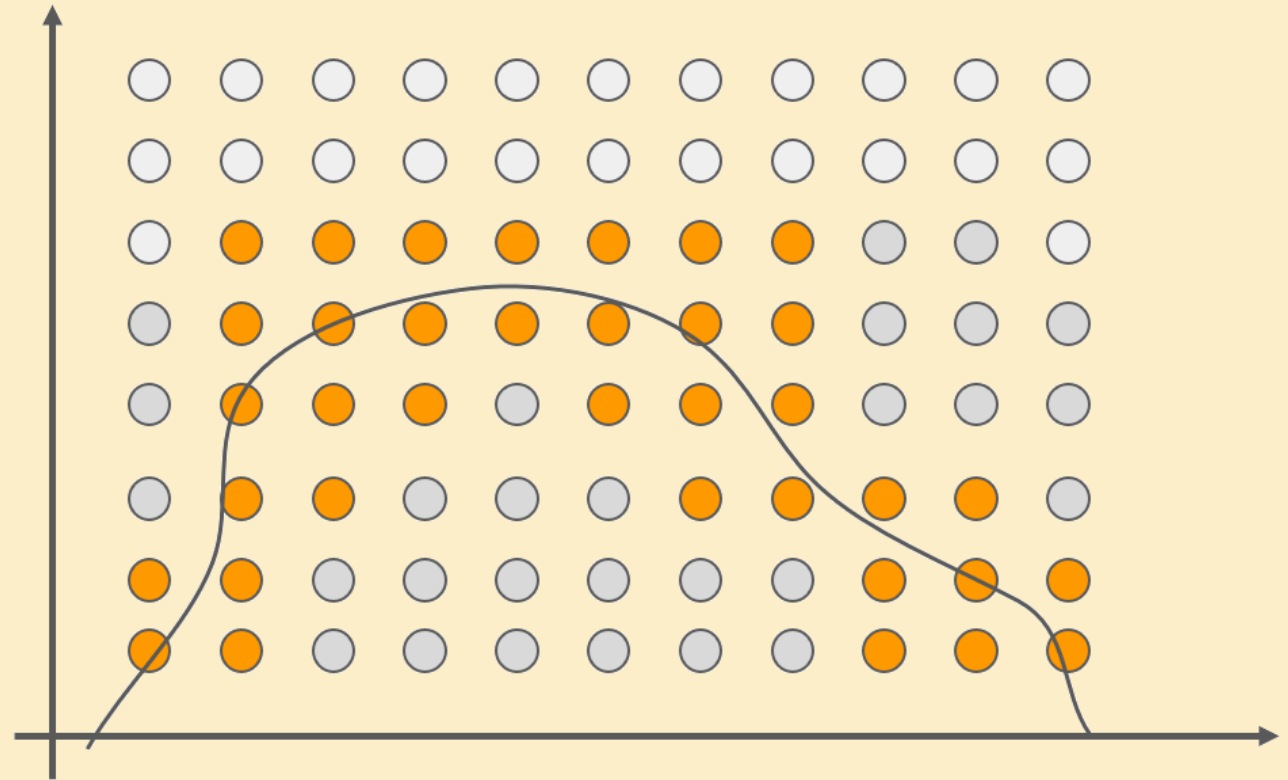
Smart Grid Selection

Problem:

- Typical grid procedure samples parameter space uniformly, but we **only care about the contour** – a lot of **wasted computation**.

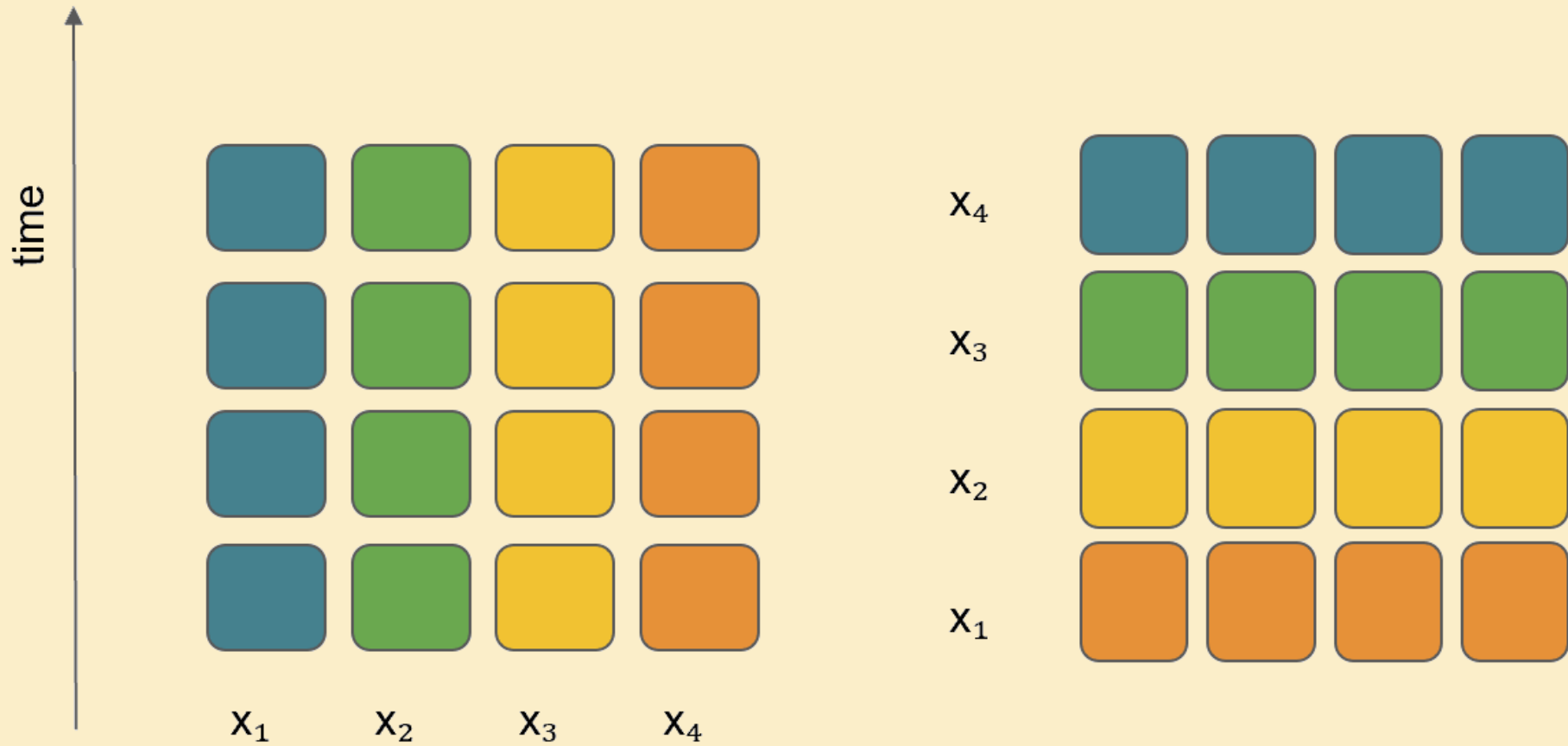
Ideas:

- Use **active learning** to sample near the contour.
- Use approximate evaluations to inform our prior.



<https://indico.cern.ch/event/708041/contributions/3269754/>

Wall-clock Time



Summary

RECAST is an **analysis preservation and reinterpretation tool** that has been used for **detector-specific analyses**.

RECAST is now being **extended to truth reinterpretations** using external tools. To illustrate, we implemented a RECAST workflow with madgraph+pythia, rivet and pyhf for an unfolded, parton-level 2017 ATLAS analysis of a simplified DM model.

Many exciting things to come! Contributions are welcome.

Backup

Reference Plot

