

# pyhf

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# pyhf

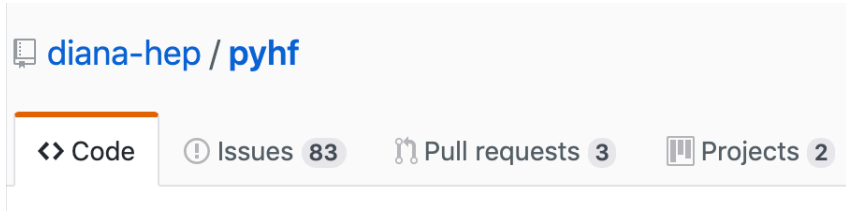
- Simultaneous binned fit to multiple channels, each with multiple samples.
- Sample yields estimated function of nominal rate, scale factors and systematics.
- Systematics imply constraint term on the pdf.

$$f(\mathbf{n}, \mathbf{a} | \boldsymbol{\eta}, \boldsymbol{\chi}) = \underbrace{\prod_{c \in \text{channels}} \prod_{b \in \text{bins}_c} \text{Pois}(n_{cb} | \nu_{cb}(\boldsymbol{\eta}, \boldsymbol{\chi}))}_{\text{Simultaneous measurement of multiple channels}} \underbrace{\prod_{\chi \in \boldsymbol{\chi}} c_{\chi}(a_{\chi} | \boldsymbol{\chi})}_{\text{constraint terms for "auxiliary measurements"}}$$

$$\nu_{cb}(\boldsymbol{\phi}) = \sum_{s \in \text{samples}} \nu_{scb}(\boldsymbol{\eta}, \boldsymbol{\chi}) = \sum_{s \in \text{samples}} \underbrace{\left( \prod_{i \in \vec{\kappa}} \kappa_{i,scb}(\boldsymbol{\eta}, \boldsymbol{\chi}) \right)}_{\text{multiplicative modifiers}} \underbrace{\left( \nu_{scb}^0(\boldsymbol{\eta}, \boldsymbol{\chi}) + \sum_{j \in \vec{\Delta}} \Delta_{j,scb}(\boldsymbol{\eta}, \boldsymbol{\chi}) \right)}_{\text{additive modifiers}}$$

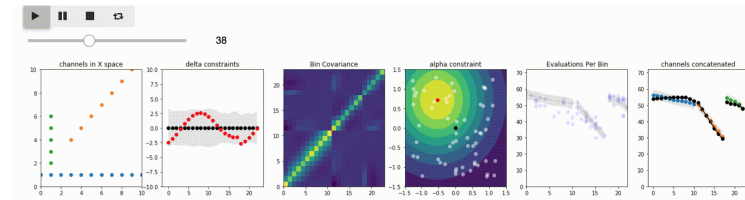
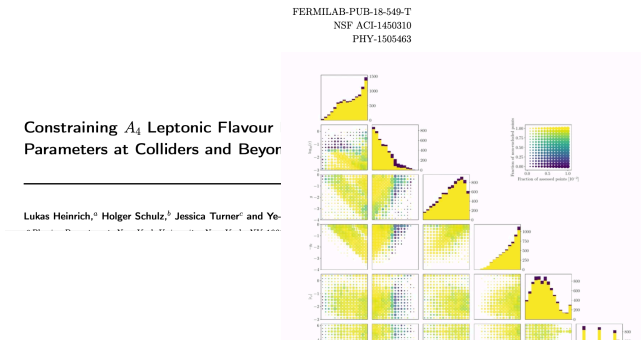
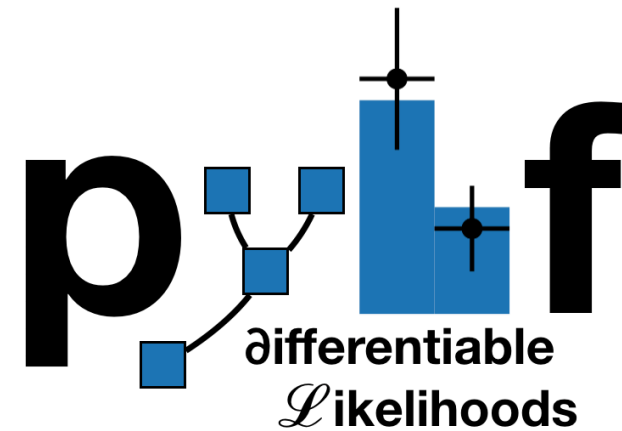
- but so far only implementation in ROOT

# pyhf



## High Level Goals of pyhf:

- Python-based implementation
  - unlock python / data science eco-system
    - (new systematic types Gaussian Processes)
    - differentiable formulation
  - performance
  - lower barrier of entry to use HistFactory (e.g. phenomenologists..)
- Likelihood Preservation
  - side benefit: find language-independent spec
  - **likelihoods more important data product of an analysis**



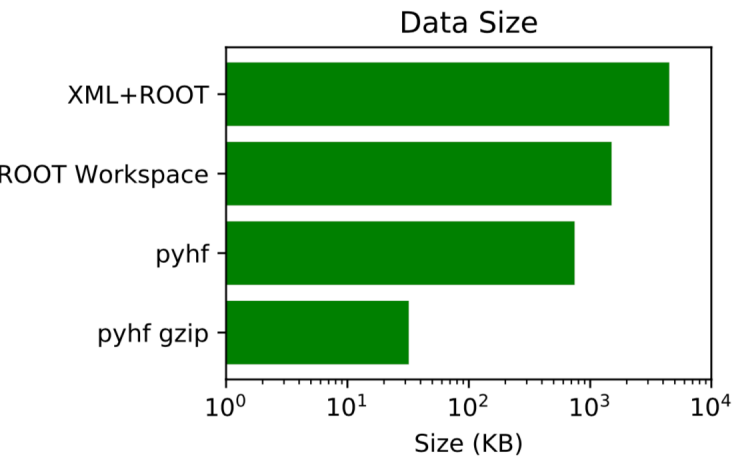
```
$> pip install pyhf
$> pyhf cls workspace.json
{
  "CLs_exp": [
    0.008897411763217407,
    0.03524468002619176,
    0.1243148689002353,
    0.3514186235832989,
    0.6941411699405086
  ],
  "CLs_obs": 0.03607409335946063
}
```

```
$> curl http://url-to-json/workspace.json|pyhf cls
{
  "CLs_exp": [
    0.002606408505279359,
    0.013820656047622592,
    0.0644552079856191,
    0.23526102499555396,
    0.573041803728844
  ],
  "CLs_obs": 0.05290116065118097
}
```

# JSON Format:

Idea: remove "split brain" from XML + ROOT and inline all data into a single JSON document. For binned data, this should be fine.

(Should be find for very large binned likelihoods, but can use pointers into external storage if needed)



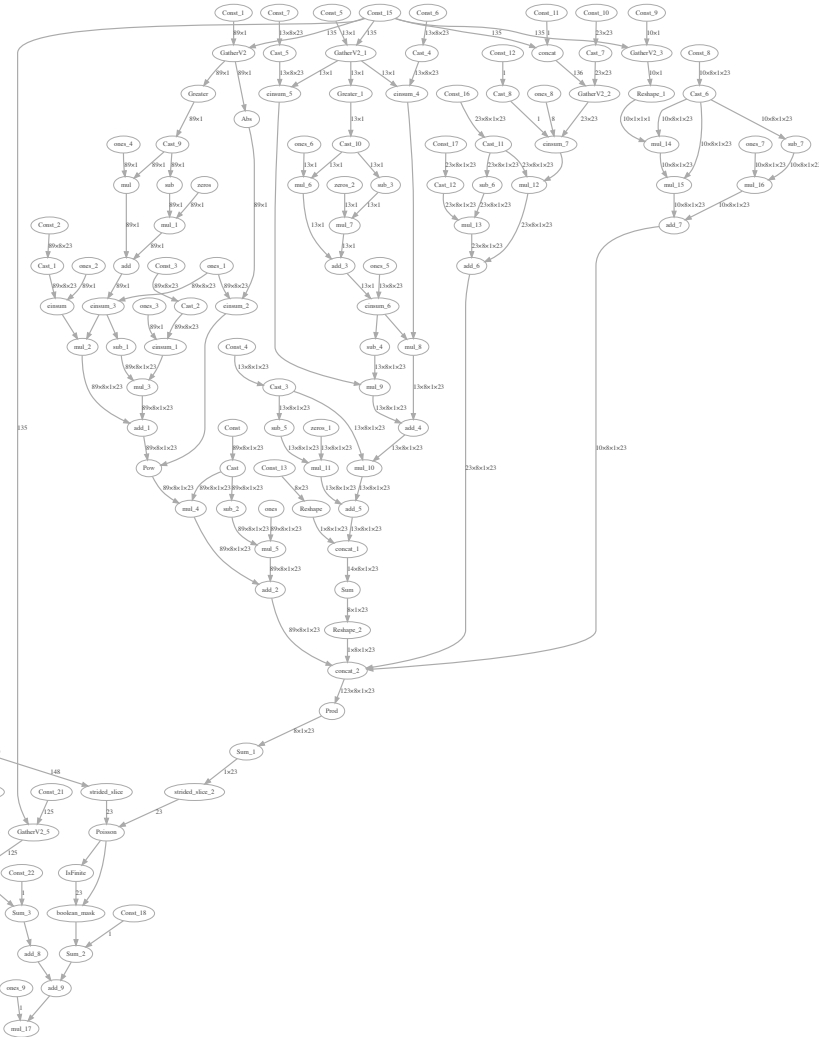
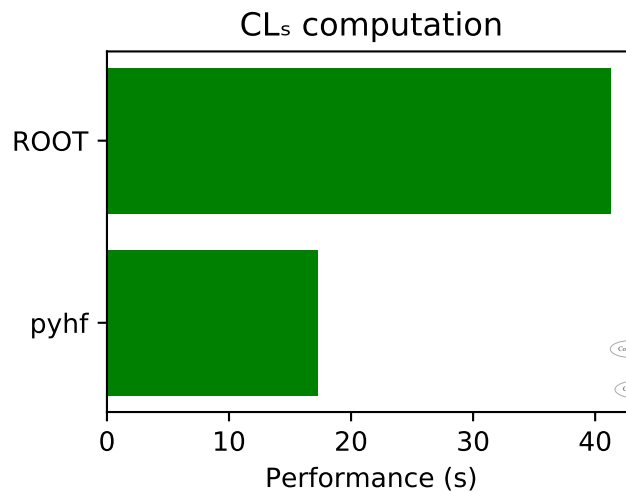
```
{
  "channels": [
    { "name": "singlechannel",
      "samples": [
        { "name": "signal",
          "data": [7.0, 2.0],
          "modifiers": [ { "name": "mu", "type": "normfactor", "data": null } ]
        },
        { "name": "background",
          "data": [50.0, 60.0],
          "modifiers": [ { "name": "uncorr_bkguncrnt", "type": "shapesys", "data": [5.0,12.0] } ]
        }
      ]
    }
  ],
  "data": {
    "singlechannel": [50, 60]
  },
  "measurements": [
    { "name": "Measurement", "config": { "poi": "mu", "parameters": [] } }
  ]
}
```

# Fully vectorized computation



## Use shim to make backend agnostic

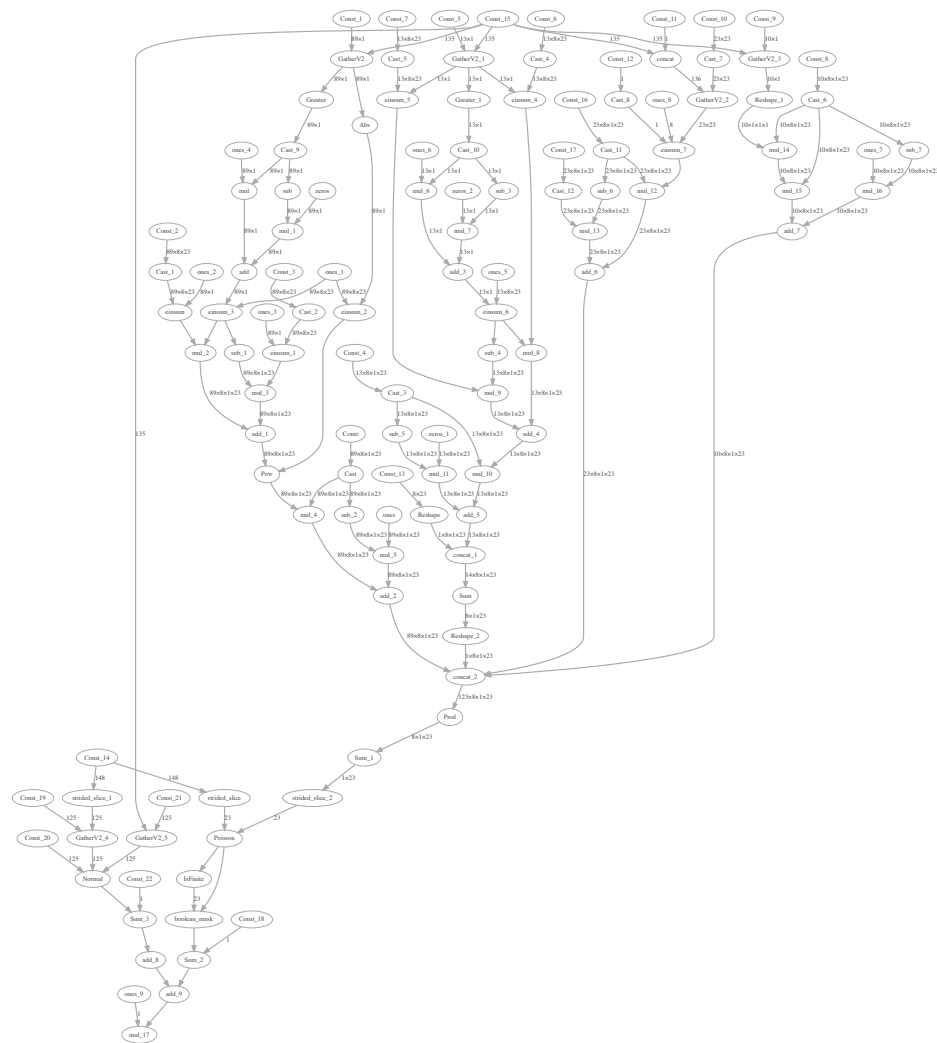
- NumPy (default)
- Tensorflow
- PyTorch
- (MXnet)
- (jax)
- (Dask)



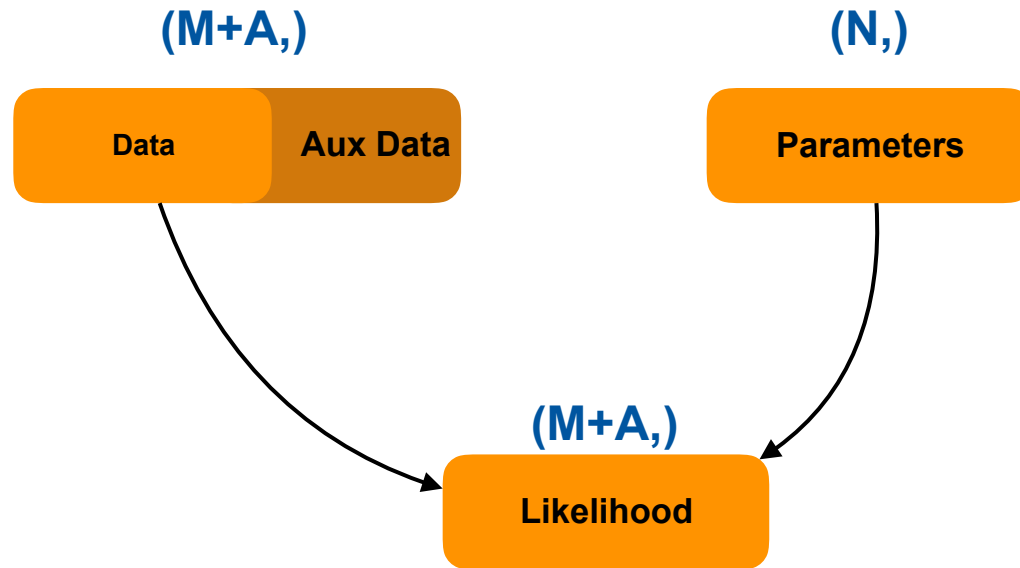
# Advantage of non-Numpy backends



- Distribution across multiple machines (Dask)
- Hardware Acceleration (ML backends)
- Improved Fitting through Automatic Differentiation (ML Backends)



# Tensor Structure



rather bare-bones, optimized for vectorized computation,

easy to extend to more batch dimensions (batched data, batched parameters)

Constraint "data" treated the same as observed data



## Integration with other stats packages.

- See multiple projects aiming at doing out-of-ROOT stats. A lot of potential but also need to be careful not to fragment too much
  - RooFit/RooStats provided useful common language
- happy to have pyhf be only responsible for the pdf / likelihood function implemented in various ML backends
- Other packages for
  - minimization
  - hypothesis testing / limit setting
  - etc..
- would like to keep independent from any one ML framework
  - easier for closed world of HistFactory, maybe more challenging for e.g. RooFit/zfit type open world (see next)

## RooStats:

- aims to separate modeling (i.e.  $p(x)$ ) from inference / testing methods. (e.g. frequentist v bayesian)
- adds some semantics on the model (RooStats::ModelConfig)
  - what are POI vs NPs
  - links to data (and aux data)
  - link to pdf
  - set of well-defined parameter points (S+B vs B vs best Fit) etc
- Operates mostly on abstract notion of pdf, which we could as a community try to agree on outside of ROOT. ABC which can
  - generate toys
  - evaluate nll
  - be composed