# HOW TO INTERPRET RESULTS OF BAYESIAN ANALYSES Illustrated from the JETSCAPE analyses of properties of the quark-gluon-plasma

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Quark Matter 2022 6 April, 2022





Image: A mathematical states and a mathem

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INTERPRETING BAYESIAN RESULTS

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### **BAYESIAN BASICS:**

- Parameter estimation: Given a model, what parameter values are compatible with experimental data, and with what precision can we determine them?
- Can answer with Bayesian inference ideal for detailed and systematic treatment of uncertainty
- Experimental data (D) and parameters (p) are each associated with probability distributions
- Bayes' theorem relates conditional probabilities. E.g., Pr(D|p) is the probability of D, given p.
- The probability that both D and p are true is

 $\Pr(p\&D) = \Pr(p) \times \Pr(D|p) = \Pr(D) \times \Pr(p|D)$ 

prior  $\times$  likelihood = evidence  $\times$  posterior

- We typically want to know  $\Pr(p|D) \propto \Pr(p) \Pr(D|p)$
- $\implies$  need to choose a prior  $\Pr(p)$  and compute the likelihood  $\Pr(D|p)$  from comparison with data

Pr(
$$D|p$$
)  $\propto e^{-\chi^2/2}$   
with  $\chi^2 = (D - \text{Model}(p))^T \Sigma^{-1} (D - \text{Model}(p))$   
and  $\Sigma$  = uncertainty covariance (exp. and theor.)

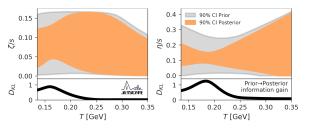
Not a magic black box — Here are some tips for using and interpreting results:

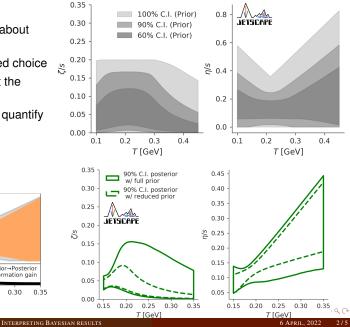
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# Prior Pr(p) and information gain $D_{KL}$

- The prior represents knowledge or belief about parameters before measurement
- There doesn't exist a neutral or uninformed choice
- The choice of prior can significantly affect the posterior
- Should compare prior and posterior. Can quantify the information gain

$$D_{KL} \equiv \sum_{p} \Pr(p) \log \left[ \frac{\Pr(p)}{\Pr(p|D)} \right]$$

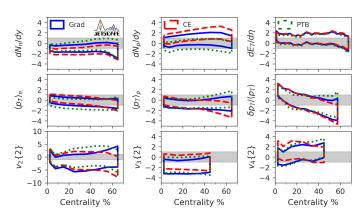


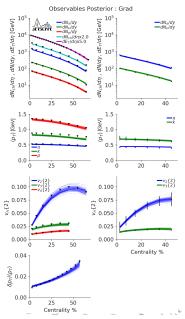


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### EVALUATING MODEL SUCCESS

- Posterior does not tell the overall quality of model/fit (only *relative* quality at different parameter points)
- Must evaluate success of model separately
- E.g., direct observable comparison of posterior predictive distributions (right), or discrepancy relative to experimental uncertainty (below):



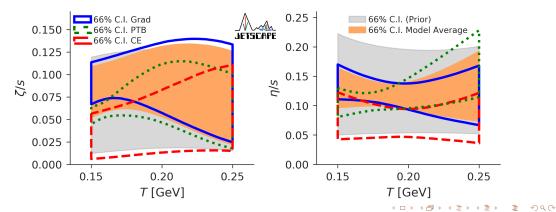


#### MODEL SELECTION

### COMPARING/SELECTING MODELS AND OBSERVABLES AND BAYESIAN AVERAGING

- Results are always interpreted in the context of a particular model — if something is missing from a model, this error does not appear in the results
- Can compare multiple models with Bayesian evidence  $Pr^{(i)}(D) = \int dp Pr^{(i)}(D|p) Pr(p)$

- E.g., models for the hadron distribution at hydro→kinetic theory transition
- Grad:PTB:CE ≃ 5000:2000:1
  ⇒ CE disfavored by data
- Probability-weighted Bayesian model average:  $\Pr_{BMA}(p, D) \propto \sum_{i} \Pr^{(i)}(D) \Pr^{(i)}(p|D)$



DEUTERONS

 $(\zeta/s)_{max}$ 

## DIRECTED STUDY EXAMPLE: DEUTERONS (ARXIV:2203.08286)

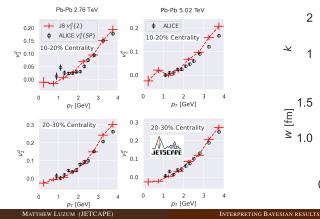
- Bayesian methods can be used for smaller, directed studies
- Heavier particles such as deuterons have a larger sensitivity to bulk viscosity
- $\implies$  Deuteron measurements can be used to better constrain  $\zeta/s$

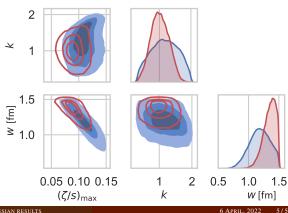




Blue: hadron observables only

Red: hadrons + deuterons





#### EXTRA SLIDES

# JETSCAPE CONTRIBUTIONS AT QUARK MATTER 2022

- Talks
  - Yasuki Tachibana
    - T03, Tues 16:30
    - Comprehensive Study of Multi-scale Jet-medium Interaction
    - arXiv:2204.01163
  - Raymond Ehlers
    - T04, Wed 16:20

Bayesian analysis of QGP jet transport using multi-scale modeling applied to inclusive hadron and reconstructed jet data

- Posters
  - Christine Nattrass Session 1 T04\_2, Wed 17:30–18:30 Multi-scale probe of the jet-medium interaction via internal jet structure modification
  - Chathuranga Sirimanna Session 2 T13, Wed 18:30–19:30 Photon-Jet correlations in central heavy-ion collisions with JETSCAPE
  - Abhijit Majumder
    Session 2 T03, Wed 18:30–19:30
    Comprehensive study of multi-scale jet-medium interaction
  - Arjun Sengupta
  - Session 2 T14\_1, Wed 18:30–19:30

A Systematic Study of In-Medium Hadronization of Jet Showers with JETSCAPE and Hybrid Hadronization

Wenkai Fan

Session 3 T11\_3, Fri 14:00–15:00

Heavy flavor production in heavy ion collisions with JETSCAPE

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