Experience working with RooFit/RooStats "Workspaces"

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SUSY/BSM Fit Working Group 22-23 November 2010 DESY

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Previous SUSY/BSM workshop

- Presentation by Kyle Cranmer: "Publishing the Likelihood function with the RooFit/RooStats Workspace"
- Excellent overview on what workspaces can do for SUSY/BSM Fits
- http://indico.desy.de/materialDisplay.py? contribId=12&sessionId=1&materialId=slides&confId=3079
- (I will give a mini review here.)

 This presentation: experience of using workspaces in (ATLAS) SUSY environment

Context

- I'm pushing forward workspace concept in ATLAS SUSY group.
- Inclusive ATLAS SUSY searches for event excess in channels:
 - N⁺ jets + missing energy + M leptons
 Eg. 3+ or 4+ jets, 0 or 1 lepton
- Setup of analysis and performing of fit to data:
 - Fit to data control samples to estimate background level in signal region
 - Plus, simultaneously, fit to a signal region to estimate signal excess.
- Combination of search channels
 - Eg. of (most sensitive) 1-electon, 1-muon, and 0-lepton inclusive channels
- Exclusion / discovery limits in SUSY mass plane
- As member of Gfitter group, try to ensure results are easily useable when made public to outside groups

Caveats

- 1 This is a presentation in part about work currently ongoing in the ATLAS experiment.
- I'm only allowed to show publicly approved ATLAS results
 - Both data and Monte Carlo results
- Hence somewhat restricted in material (no latest plots ;-)
- 2 Decisions on workspace publication still to be taken by LHC experiments. (More about this later.)
- However, can give you flavor of how *I* think ...
 - First (ATLAS) SUSY results will be published.
 - To incorporate these results in external SUSY fits.

Overview

- Why workspaces?
- RooFit/RooStats project
 - 'Workspaces'
- Experimental benefits
- Theoretical caveats
- Concerns from LHC management
- Prospects / conclusions

The situation 10 years ago...



Origins I: The First "Statistics in HEP" conference



I thought the point of unanimity was that publishing the likelihood function was a necessary condition, not a sufficient condition.

But a practical problem remained: How to communicate multi-D likelihood?

http://indico.cern.ch/conferenceDisplay.py?confld=100458

Kyle Cranmer (NYU)

DESY, SUSY/BSM Fit Working Group, July 27, 2010

RooFit / RooStats

- RooFit is ...
 - Modeling language in ROOT to describe probability models of arbitrary complexity
 - Used extensively in HEP since 10 years (origin BaBar experiment)
 - O(100)-O(1000) publications based on RooFit
- RooStats is ...
 - Set of statistics tools in ROOT, based on the RooFit modeling language.
 - Primarily tools for limit setting
 - RooStats has at least one implementation of the major Frequentist, Bayesian, Hybrid, Likelihood-based techniques
 - Used by more-and-more people in LHC experiments
 - https://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/view/RooStats/WebHome

Workspaces

- The RooFit/RooStats workspace:
 - "allows one to capture the entire probability model both the likelihood function and the ability to generate toy data."
- "Future of digital publishing" K. Cranmer

Practically a workspace means:

- One file contains complete experimental analysis: both dataset and full physics model used to fit data
- Given this root file:
 - You can refit the data
 - Redo entire (published) physics analysis

What goes in a Workspace



The workspace stores the full probability model and any data necessary to evaluate the likelihood function

- it is the code necessary to evaluate the likelihood function at an arbitrary point in the parameter space. It is not a big table of likelihood values!
- we are using the same ROOT technology that the LHC experiments are using to save their data
 - well supported, and supports "schema evolution" / backwards compatibility
- the probability model also allows you to generate toy data for any given parameter point
 - necessary for frequentist methods, goodness of fit, coverage)
- PDFs and functions can be extended by the user (source stored in workspace)

I will show some visualization of real-life LHC probability models. Let's start with a simple example:



The RooFit/RooStats workspace



🔞 ROOT Object Browser	
<u>File View Options</u>	
🔄 wspace.root 🔽 🗈 🗄 🏥 🏢 🗘 🕹 🔕	
All Folders	Contents of "/ROOT Files/wspace.root"
root PROOF Sessions /user/verkerke/roofit/workdir ROOT Files /////////////////////////////////	MyWorkSpace;1

RooStat's Workspace can save in a file the full likelihood model and the minimal data necessary to reproduce likelihood function.

The technology is generic, we decide how to parametrize the model.

Being used by ATLAS/CMS Higgs group for very complicated models

Need this for combinations, exciting potential for publishing results.



Experimental advantages

Access to *full* physics model and dataset

- If model has nuisance parameters for systematics, these are included
- (Non-linear) correlations between model parameters / systematics
- Proper asymmetrical errors
- Full likelihood of each measurement. Can do refit to the data.
- Allows one to do goodness-of-fit and coverage tests
- Ideal tool for making combinations of measurements.
- Very easy to combine different experiments
 - Correlated parameters between different measurements (eg. Higgs mass) or systematics (eg. Luminosity, theory)
- ... or to combine different analyses within experiments
 - Easy to define common parameters (eg. cross-section) or systematics (jet energy scale, b-tagging, x-section uncertainty)

(Examples follow)

Max Baak (CERN)

Higgs Combination Example

- Successful ATLAS/CMS Higgs toy combination example, based on workspace technology
 - Performed back in July by ATLAS and CMS Higgs & statistics group
 - <u>http://indico.cern.ch/</u> <u>conferenceDisplay.py?confId=100458</u>



SUSY Combination Example



(Possibly!) Published workspaces ...

(If workspaces are published ...)

- Every model tested by ATLAS to be published as a separate file.
- Each grid mass-point is a workspace in this file.
 - Note: every mass point is separate physics analysis.
 - > Has different selection, distribution, x-section, efficiency, etc.
 - Interpolation between grip points to be provided.



Theoretical caveats

Origins I: The First "Statistics in HEP" conference

WORKSHOP ON CONFIDENCE LIMITS

CERN, Geneva, Switzerland 17–18 January 2000

CERN 2000-005

Massimo Corradi

Does everybody agree on this statement, to publish likelihoods?

Louis Lyons

Any disagreement? Carried unanimously. That's actually quite an achievement for this Workshop.

...[Fred James wants to be able to calculate coverage, Don Groom wants to able to calculate goodness of fit]...

Cousins

I thought the point of unanimity was that publishing the likelihood function was a *necessary* condition, not a sufficient condition.

But a practical problem remained: How to communicate multi-D likelihood?

http://indico.cern.ch/conferenceDisplay.py?confld=100458

 Published workspace gives a lot of analysis information, but workspace alone not is not sufficient.

For example: Published Higgs limits

- Extensive statistical coverage tests normally done by experiments is missing from published log likelihood ratio.
- Experiments also publish confidence levels! In this case, it is unclear how to combine them with the indirect constraints.
- For example: Use of published log likelihood ratio directly in fit may well give undercoverage or overcoverage.
 - Eg. LLR known to provide overcoverage in case of low background expectation.
- Good news is: full information to do this coverage study available from workspace

 Published workspace gives a lot of analysis information, but workspace alone not is not sufficient.

For example: New physics searches

- Published searches are performed for specific models.
 - Eg. mSUGRA
- Reinterpretation of published data in terms of different NP model needs detector reconstruction information for that model.
 - Obviously missing from publication

 Published workspace gives a lot of analysis information, but workspace alone not is not sufficient.

For example: New physics searches

Instead, need model-independent publication (ongoing discussion!):

- Publication of signal excess in terms of "detector-unfolded" fiducial cross-section (ie. corrected for reconstruction effects)
- Or: Experiments publish in terms of simplified physics models. Theorists map their NP model onto (set of) simplified models.
 - See recent LPCC workshop for many detials: <u>http://indico.cern.ch/</u> <u>conferenceOtherViews.py?view=standard&confId=107769</u>

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- Option where theorists obtain reconstruction efficiency from standalone detector simulation (PGS/Delphes) is strongly disfavored by experiments.)

LHC management decisions ...

- ATLAS managements (and CMS?) has not yet taken a decision on whether to publish workspaces or not.
- In particular: publication of full dataset in workspace is a contentious issue.
- … Allowing for external re-analysis and publication on full dataset
 - For example: external search for peaks in di-photon mass spectrum
- No problem foreseen for first SUSY publications
 - In ATLAS, simple "cut and count analyses" with binned datasets
- Decision most likely will come soon though, before Moriond
- Decision taken per experiment

Alternatives to full published dataset

Wild(!) alternatives for publication of full dataset:

- Reduced dataset: binned dataset instead of fully unbinned dataset.
 - Already the case for first SUSY publications ("cut and count analyses")
- Encrypted unbinned dataset, still with access to full likelihood
- No dataset, with a parametrized log-likelihood curve as function of model parameters of interest. (Here you loose the ability to refit the data.)
- Discussion ongoing. However, confident that good compromise will be found in time.

Personal conclusion

- Workspaces are proven, great tool for combination of different analyses and different experiments.
 - Already much used in ATLAS and CMS experiments
 - Rapidly becoming the standard
- Will certainly be used for combination between experiments
- Will (imo) most likely be used for first publication of SUSY limits.
 - Analyses done with simple binned datasets. No problem foreseen.

Discussion ongoing on how to deal with publication of (unbinned) datasets.

Confident a reasonable solution will be found.

Personal conclusion

- Though necessary tool, workspace is not sufficient.
 - Statistical interpretation is missing, though reproducable.
 - A published analysis (= workspace) remains model-dependent.
 - For reinterpretation of data, need NP model-dependent information (reconstruction efficiency) not provided by experiment.

 Studies ongoing on model-independent publication: simplified models & detector unfolding

- Simplified models are easier and seem current favorite.
- See recent LPCC workshop for details:
 - <u>http://indico.cern.ch/conferenceOtherViews.py?</u> <u>view=standard&confId=107769</u>

To do list

- Soon to initiate (dummy) combination of SUSY results between ATLAS and CMS.
 - Ala ATLAS CMS Higgs combination
- (If workspaces are used there, and they probably will be, I see no reason why not to publish them.)
- (Kyle and) I will send around a dummy workspace with workspaces of squark/gluino (or m0/m12) mass plane.
- Plus instructions on how to use them in fitter programs.