

# GNA fitter

- GNA — a fitter for comprehensive physical models with large number of parameters.
- Design is based on the Daya Bay experience.
- Dataflow programming paradigm: model is built as directed lazily-evaluated graph that operates on vectors.
- Implementation: C++ (core), Python (interface).

$$\chi^2 = (x - \mu(\theta, \eta))^T V_{stat}^{-1} (x - \mu(\theta, \eta)) + (\eta - \eta_0)^T V_{\eta}^{-1} (\eta - \eta_0)$$

$x, \mu$  — vectors with data and model prediction.

$\theta$  — vector with free parameters.

$\eta$  — vector with uncertainties, propagated via penalty terms.

$\eta_0$  — default values of  $\eta$ .

$V_{\eta}$  — error matrix for  $\eta$ .

# Detector response impact on JUNO mass hierarchy sensitivity

- Non-uniformity: resolve the nPE/MeV change wrt radius by dividing the whole detector into several layers and applying different energy resolution in each layer.
- Non-linearity: we can constrain the residual non-linearity by the fine structure in the measured spectra. For example, if an exponential residual non-linearity presented in the spectra, we can use a test quadratic formula to fit it.

