

neutrino systematics and systematics tools

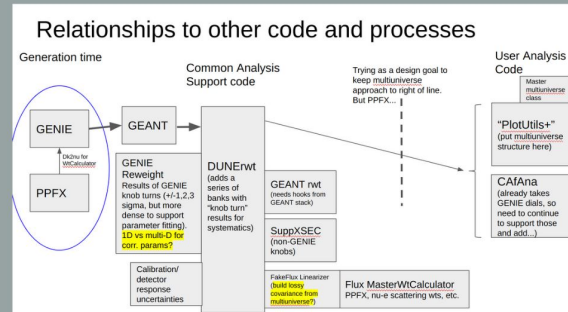
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2021-10-11

Motivation

- Charge of the Interaction Systematics group in 2018

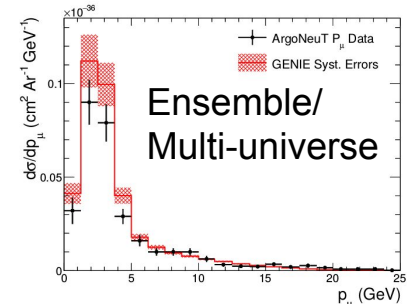
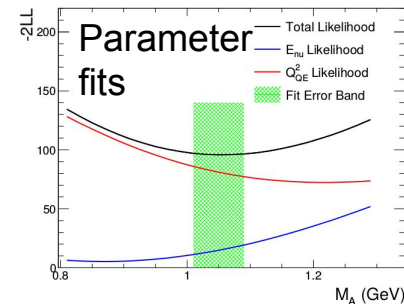
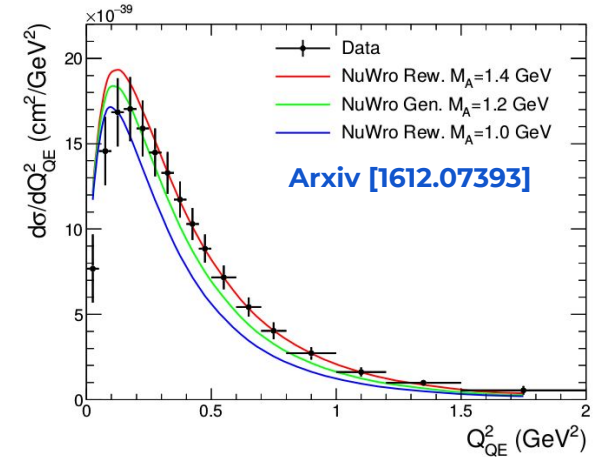
The Original Charge

- Build/adapt neutrino interaction systematic propagation software for use in DUNE TDR sensitivity studies.
- Initial experience from MINERvA and T2K, since roped in NOvA experience too!
- Needs to be used by both the near detector analysis (Currently EDepSim) and the far detector analysis (LARSoft).



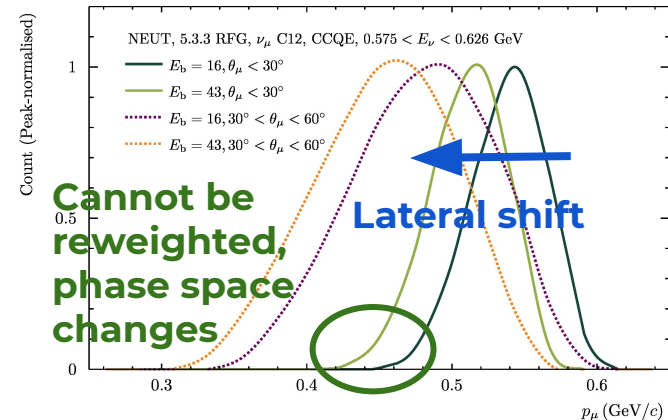
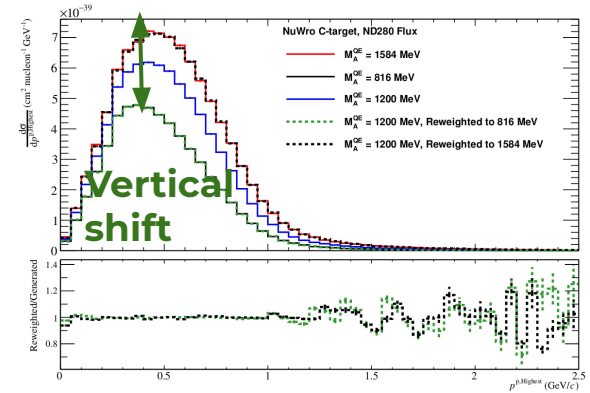
Error Propagation

- General technique:
 - Systematic parameter, θ (e.g. MACCQE), gets varied, predictions of observations **respond**.
 - Does the new prediction look more or less like observations?
 - Build distribution of goodness-of-fits for a range of parameter variations.
- Extract errors by mapping out a goodness-of-fit as a function of θ , or from an ensemble of randomly thrown, varied parameter values.
- Parameters can be discrete or continuous.



Parameter Variation Responses

- A **response** can be calculated in a number of ways:
- **Full regeneration**: Throw new events with a different physics model.
 - Very slow, requires re-run of det-sim, reco, ...
- **Exact reweight**: Calculate relative probability to have thrown the same event properties under a varied physics model.
 - Not all parameters are exactly r/w-able.
- **ad-hoc reweight**: Use full regeneration to calculate approximate weights as a function of some specific event properties.
 - Often not predictive in other kinematic projections.
- **Kinematic shifts**: Determine shifts in true or observed particle kinematics that characterise the change in physics model.
 - Inclusion post-reconstruction is approximate.



What Exists in LArSoft

- In LArSim/EventWeight there is a framework for producing EventWeights from ART events:
 - Produces `std::map<std::string, std::vector<double>>`
 - Map `key` corresponds to parameter name.
- LArSim Producer module doesn't use plugin framework so cannot instantiate WeightCalculators in experiment-specific codebases.
 - Uboonecode has producer module that allows compile-time linking of MicroBooNE-specific weighters.
- Semantics issues with 'weight' included in package/module/type names when we wanted a generic 'response' framework.

The (Re-)Design Goals

- Basic unit of systematic error propagation: parameter variation \rightarrow response.
- **Key goal** -- Flexibility of response use:
 - 'Vertical' (e.g. xsec weight) and 'lateral' (e.g. FS lepton momentum shift) responses
 - Support Multi-universe/systematic throw paradigm, but not enforce it.
 - Provide tools for building parameterized response functions: Splines, polynomials, ...
- **Key goal** -- Do not force *when* responses should be calculated:
 - Can run at production time, or analyzers can run on their selected events.
 - This is free in the ART event framework.
- **Key goal** -- Keep scope of code as wide as possible (and no wider):
 - Try to provide an extensible solution, but don't get bogged down trying to solve the general problem.
 - Can be used for: Flux, Interaction, and GEANT4-level uncertainties.
 - Could be used for: Calibrations, detector systematics.

Tool Overview

- Two new packages were written to meet the charge and design goals
 - [systematicstools](#): a generic systematic parameter framework providing facilities for parameter metadata interrogation and a plugin architecture for event weighters/variators
 - No physics whatsoever.
 - [nusystematics](#): a package built on top of `systematicstools` that provides an interface to GENIE ReWeight as well as custom systematic event weighting implementations
- Live in <https://github.com/LArSoft>
- Dependencies:
 - ROOT
 - Can be built with or without dependence on ART
 - `nusystematics` depends on GENIE+ReWeight
- Other:
 - Can interface with NUISANCE for prediction/error comparisons with published xsec data
 - Can be built against GENIE v2 or v3:
 - GENIE v3 interface needs validation

DUNE

Some (too many) Details



The ISystProvider

- Responses are calculated by implementations of the ISystProvider ABC, declares something like:
 - `std::unique_ptr<EventResponse_t> GetResponse(art::event const &)=0;`
- Must be run-time configurable to calculate and stash deterministic event responses:
 - `void Configure(fhicl::ParameterSet const &)=0;`
- Must provide information about the number and details of systematic response parameters that it provides:
 - `SystMetaData GetMetaData();`

The EventResponse

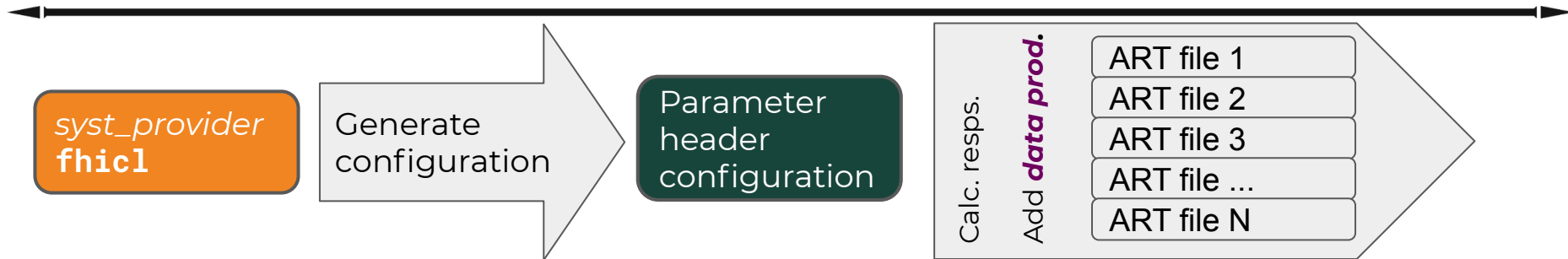
- The data product used in `nusystematics` is very similar:
 - `std::vector< struct { paramId_t, std::vector<double> } >`
 - `paramId_t` is an unsigned `int`
- Outer `std::vector` contains 'event unit's:
 - Generalized sub-unit of an `art::event`: often will correspond to a single true neutrino interactions within an event trigger.
 - However, could be MIP-like tracks in an event responding to some reweight of GEANT rescattering parameters.
- Inner `std::vector` holds all calculated event responses to a given parameter identified by `paramId_t`.
- Correct use of responses requires extra parameter metadata:
 - Parameter name, Parameter central value, varied values, vertical/lateral shift, ...

The Metadata: Parameter Header

- As responses are generalized, so we need to have tools for interpreting them.
- Event responses **must** be fully interpretable from the '*Parameter Header*' configuration.
 - Format allows most to be generically interpreted.
 - For some applications, the parameter name might give the consumer a hint: e.g. **EbFSMuMomShift**
 - Arbitrary string options can also be used to pass information to interpreters: e.g. **PolyOrder4** might signify that responses correspond to fitted response function coefficients rather than vertical/lateral event shifts.

```
1 namespace larsyst {  
2 struct SystParamHeader {  
3     std::string prettyName;  
4     size_t systParamId;  
5       
6     bool isWeightSystematicVariation;  
7       
8     std::array<double, 2> paramValidityRange;  
9       
10    bool isSplineable;  
11    bool isRandomlyThrown;  
12      
13    std::vector<double> paramVariations;  
14      
15    std::vector<std::string> opts;  
16 };  
17 } // namespace larsyst
```

High-level Overview



- A set of `ISystProviders` is configured by specific **(user written)**
- Configurations are expanded to a common **'parameter header'** format by each `ISystProvider`:
 - Used to deterministically add relevant event response **data products** to each event.
 - Currently the generated metadata is **FHiCL**, but can be a bit clumsy for large sets of parameter throws -- however, it is not designed to be frequently human-written.
- This configuration is then given to ART jobs that calculate and stash responses to all configured parameter variations for each input file.

A Concrete Example: NuSystematics

- Currently one dependent package containing ISystProviders that handles neutrino interaction systematic uncertainties:
 - Depends on `nutools` for `simb` -> GHeP conversion.
 - Links to GENIE
- At the time of writing there are three ISystProviders:
 - **GENIEReWeight**: GENIE ReWeight wrapper, similar to the one in `nutools` but to avoid more needless levels of abstraction, it interacts with GENIE directly.
 - **MKEnuq0q3Weighting**: Provides template weighting for single pion production events to move between GENIE default model and the updated MK model.
 - **MINERvAq0q3Weighting**: R. Gran RPA and Nieves 2p2h enhancement tunes and systematic uncertainties.
- All declared as ART tools that are instantiated through `art::make_tool -- no experiment-specific Producer Modules required.`
- Expect one or two more to follow in build up to DUNE TDR.

Generating Configurations

- A user will generally write simple, SystProvider-specific configuration FHiCL.
- The ISystProvider implementation must know how to translate that into common Parameter Header metadata that can be used to re-configure an instance at response-calculation time.
- e.g. GENIEReWeight configuring an MaCCQE spline generation job.
 - “(-2_2:0.25)” is translated to parameter values at -2σ to 2σ at 0.25σ steps by GENIEReWeight_tool

```

1  GENIEFFCCQEProvider_dipole_spline: {
2      tool_type: "GENIEReWeight"
3      uniqueName: "dipole_spline"
4
5      MaCCQEWeakDefinition: "(-2_2:0.25)"
6
7  }
8  syst_providers: [GENIEFFCCQEProvider_dipole_spline]

```

```

1  generated_systematic_provider_configuration: {
2      GENIEReWeight_dipole_spline: {
3          MaCCQE: {
4              centralParamValue: 0
5              isSplineable: true
6              paramVariations: [
7                  -2, -1.75, -1.5, -1.25, -1, -0.75, -0.5, -0.25, 0, 0.25, 0.5,
8                  0.75, 1, 1.25, 1.5, 1.75, 2
9              ]
10             prettyName: "MaCCQE"
11             systParamId: 0
12         }
13         parameterHeaders: [
14             "MaCCQE"
15         ]
16         tool_type: "GENIEReWeight"
17         uniqueName: "dipole_spline"
18     }
19     syst_providers: [
20         "GENIEReWeight_dipole_spline"
21     ]

```

Generated from above by Gener

-c bla.fcl

Running ART Jobs

- The generated configuration can be given to the `LArSystematics` Producer module to instantiate and configure the required `ISystProviders`.
- Responses data products are then calculated.
- The configuration is human-readable/editable, but it is expected that standard sets of responses to calculate will be provided with the `ISystProviders`.

```
1 #include "ExampleGeneratedMetaData_GENIEFFCCQE.fcl"
2 ExampleLArSystProducer: {
3   module_type: "LArSystEventResponse"
4
5   generated_systematic_provider_configuration:
6     @local::generated_systematic_provider_configuration
```

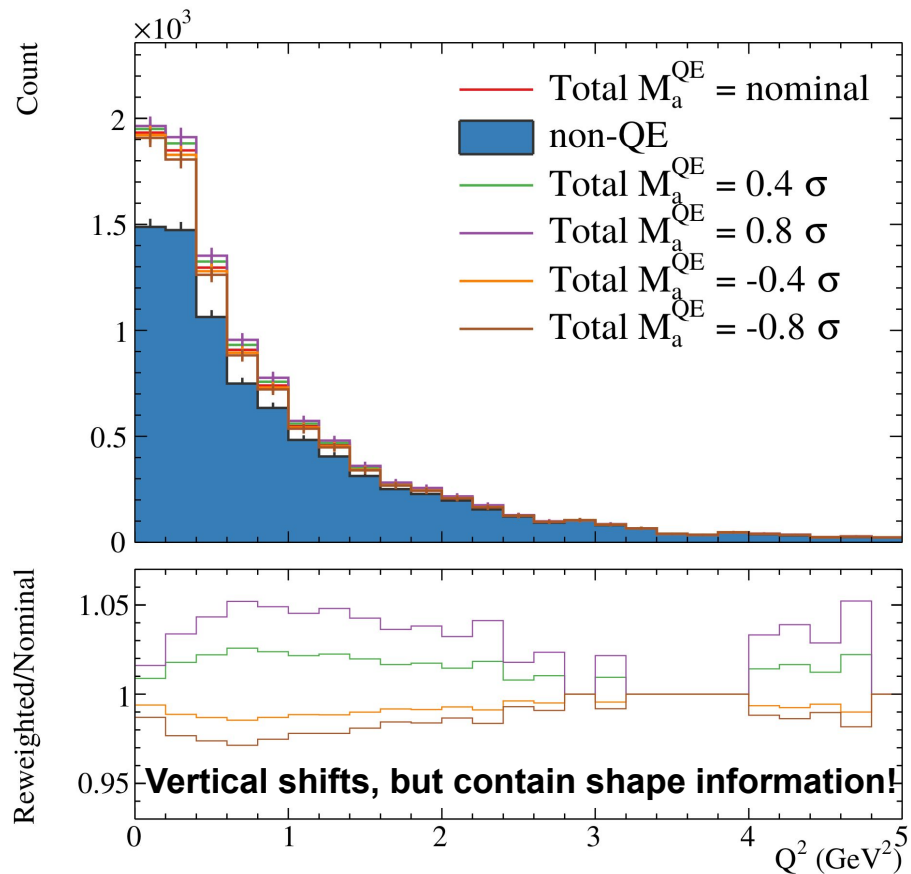
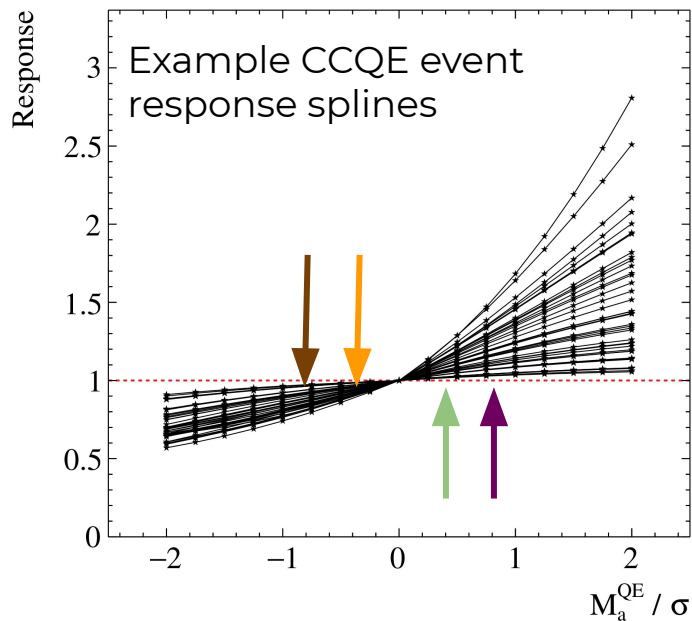
- An MD5 hash of the configuration FHiCL is used as the data product instance name to ensure that the correct metadata is used to interpret responses.

Interpreting Responses: Pre-fab tools

- The generated FHiCL configuration contains all the information required to interpret the data product responses.
 - The response interpretation could be written directly into an analysis to take advantage of any efficiency improvements, but generic tools are provided.
- Provided tools depend only on the LArSystematic interface headers and are completely detached from ART.
 - `ParameterHeaderHelper`: Provides methods to interact with objectified Parameter Header metadata and instantiate and evaluate `TSpline3` instances.
 - `EventSplineCacheHelper`: Template for caching analysis events in memory alongside the calculated parameter responses:
 - Provides various helper methods: e.g. to get total event weights given sets of parameter values.

Interpreting responses Example: GENIE ReWeight

- Can spline calculated responses to allow approximated continuous parameter evaluation between limits.



Dependent Parameters

- Some response calculations depend on multiple parameters and cannot be factorized to 1D response functions.
 - e.g. Neutrino-induced single pion production models depend on 2-3+ parameters.
- Two ways forward:
 - Ignore correlations, treat as *effective* parameters and use $N * 1D$ response parameters.
 - Only allow simultaneous ‘multi-sim’ throws of sets of parameters:
 - Introduce ‘Responseless parameter’: Not all parameters induce responses themselves but instead specify varied parameter values and a ‘response parameter’ identifier.
 - E.g. MAREs, CA5 in SPP model respond through SPPResponseParameter.

```

1  AGKYVariationResponse: {
2    paramVariations: [0, 1, ...]
3    prettyName: "AGKYVariationResponse"
4    systParamId: 38
5  }
6  AGKY_pT1pi: {
7    centralParamValue: 0
8    isRandomlyThrown: true
9    isResponselessParam: true
10 }
11   paramVariations: [ 1.76e-1, 4.45e-1, ...]
12   prettyName: "AGKY_xF1pi"
13   responseParamId: 38
14   systParamId: 39
15 }
16 AGKY_xF1pi: {
17   centralParamValue: 0
18   isRandomlyThrown: true
19   isResponselessParam: true
20 }
21   paramVariations: [ 5.87e-1, 1.86e-1, ...]
22   prettyName: "AhtBY"
23   responseParamId: 33
24   systParamId: 34
25 }

```

Parameter Headers

- Use parameter unique Id to look up parameter meta-data.
- This meta-data is used to configure systematic providers as well as interpret their responses.
- Generic format used for all providers and must be fully sufficient to interpret responses.
- e.g. spline-able MaCCQE responses, where:
 - responses[3] corresponds to $\text{MaCCQE} = -1.5\sigma$

```

1  generated_systematic_provider_configuration: {
2    GENIEReWeight_DUNE_TDR_Splines: {
3      MaCCQE: {
4        isSplineable: true
5        paramVariations: [-3,-2.5,-2,-1.5,-1,-0.5,0,0.5,1,1.5,2,2.5,3]
6        prettyName: MaCCQE
7        systParamId: 0
8      }
9      instance_name: DUNE_TDR_Splines
10     parameter_headers: [MaCCQE]
11     tool_type: GENIEReWeight
12   }
13   syst_providers: [
14     GENIEReWeight_DUNE_TDR_Splines
15   ]
> }

```

Tool Config

- However, it would be nice if an arbitrary systematic response provider could be configured in a less verbose format.
- The *Tool Config* is completely provider specific and is the FHiCL that should be written by end users.
- Each provider must be able to generate compliant *Parameter Headers* from input *Tool Config*.
- E.g. The *Tool Config* that generates the previous example.

```
1  GENIEReWeight_Tool_Config: {  
2      tool_type: "GENIEReWeight"  
3      instance_name: "DUNE_TDR_Splines"  
4      ##### CCQE Parameters  
5      MaCCQE_variation_descriptor: "(-3,3,0.5)"  
6  }  
7  
8  syst_providers: [GENIEReWeight_Tool_Config]
```

Thanks for listening