

# Reinterpretation Tools

An overview, challenges, and how to get involved

Clemens Lange (Paul Scherrer Institute PSI)  
LHCP 2023, Belgrade, Serbia

25<sup>th</sup> May 2023



- The (annual) meeting for LHC analysis reinterpretation is the “forum on the interpretation of the LHC results for BSM studies”
- Last forum took place in December 2022: [Indico agenda](#)
- This talk is largely based on updates presented at this workshop
- Reports originating from this workshop series:
  - Reinterpretation of LHC Results for New Physics: Status and Recommendations after Run 2 ([arXiv:2003.07868](#))
  - Publishing statistical models: Getting the most out of particle physics experiments ([arXiv:2109.04981](#))



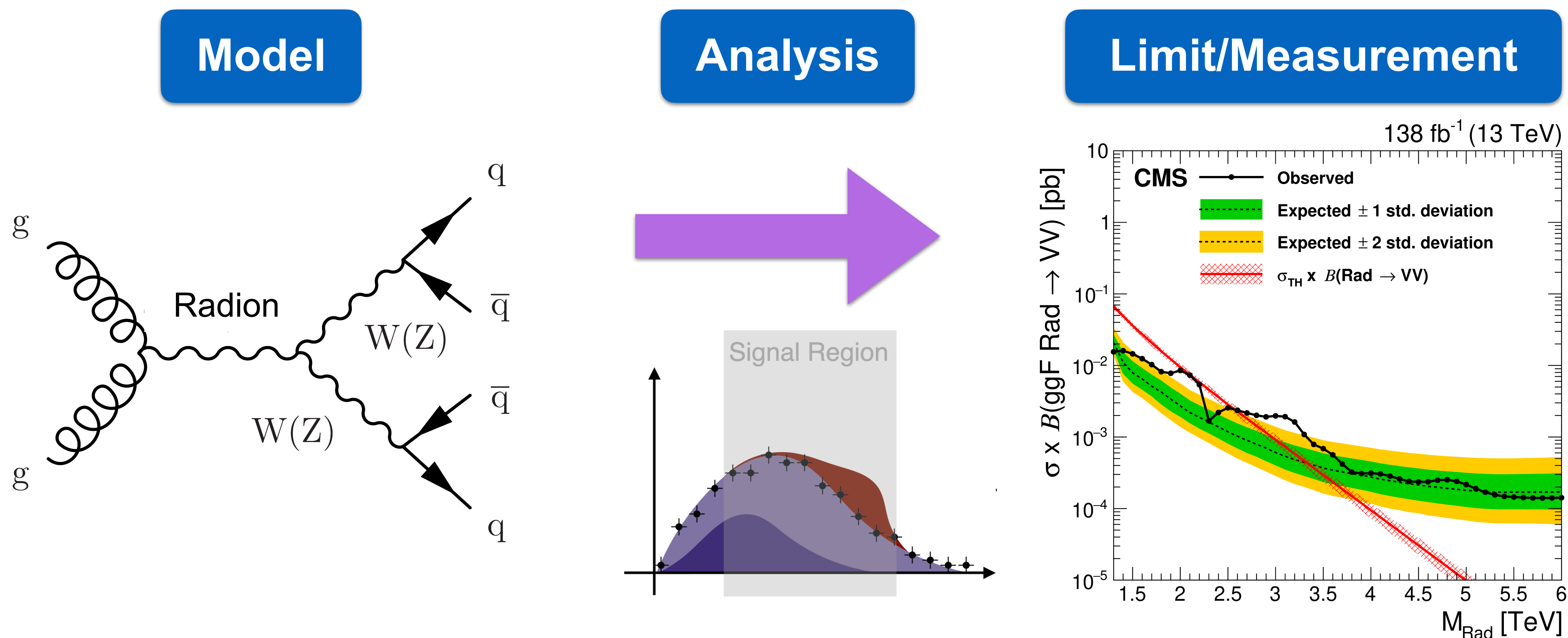


# Recasting tools

A largely complete list of recasting tools can be found at <https://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/view/LHCPhysics/RecastingTools>



- Experiments typically choose benchmark models when performing their measurements/searches



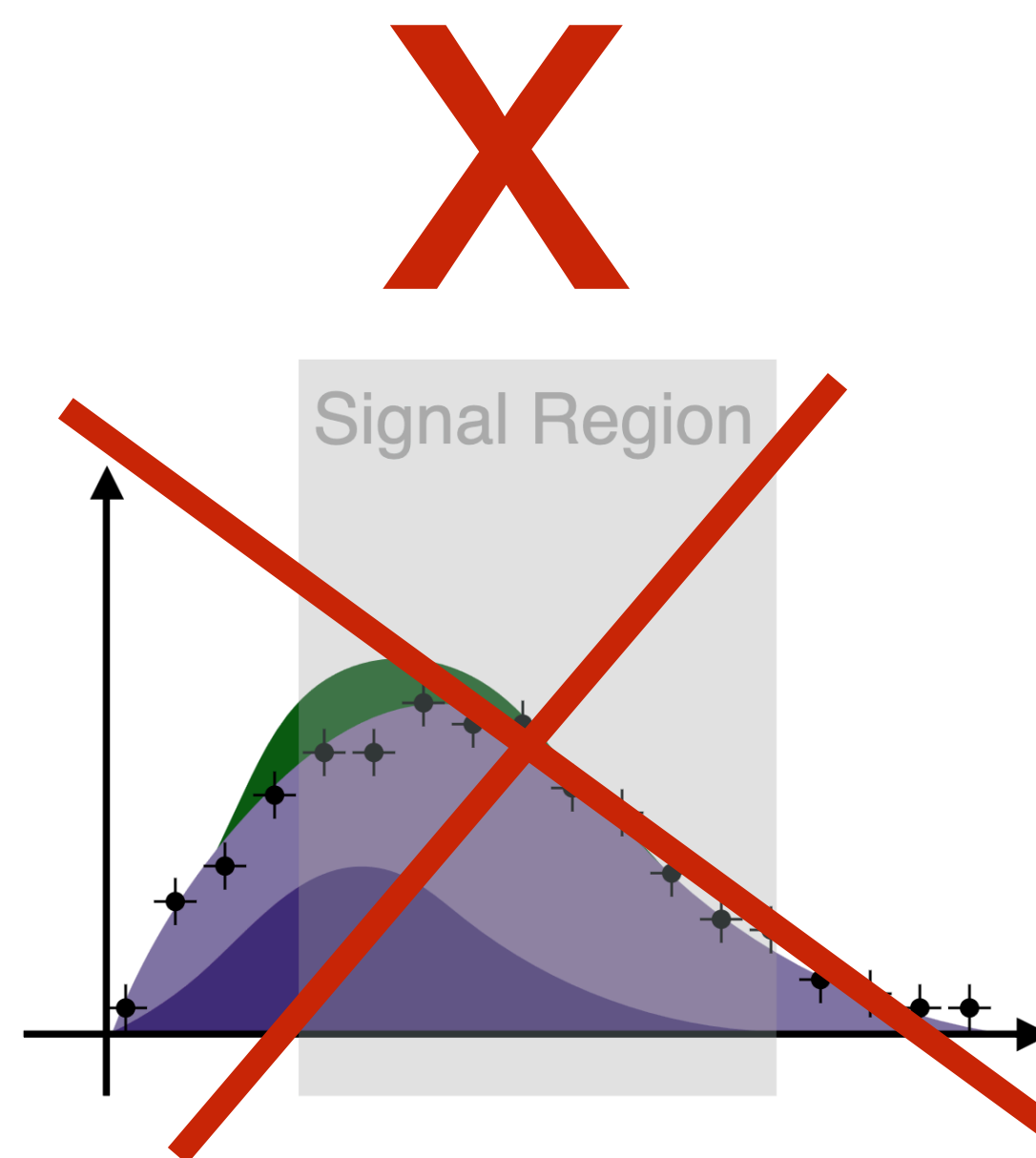
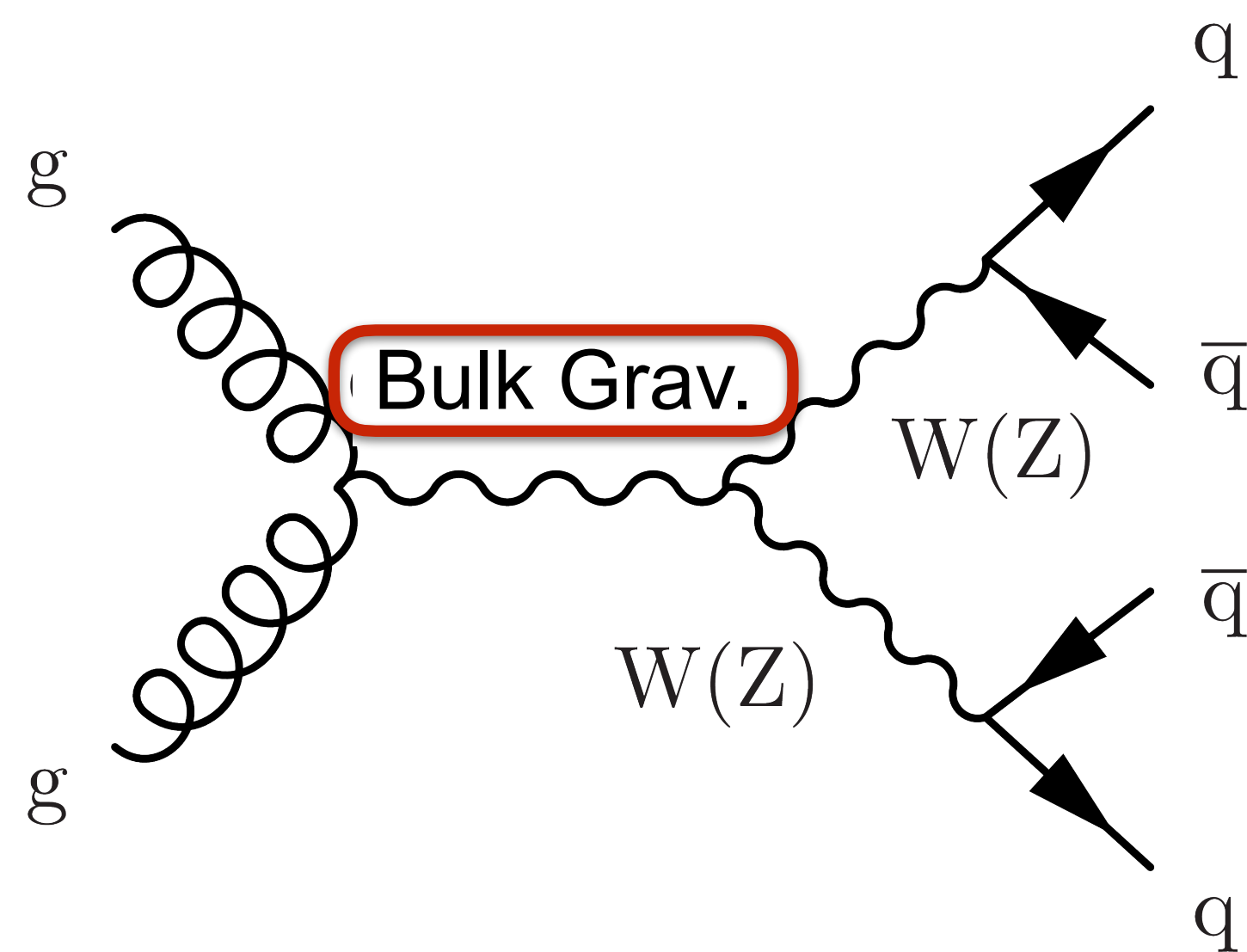
# Recasting: the idea

- Experiments typically choose benchmark models when performing their measurements/searches
- What if your favourite model has not been used in the analysis?

Model

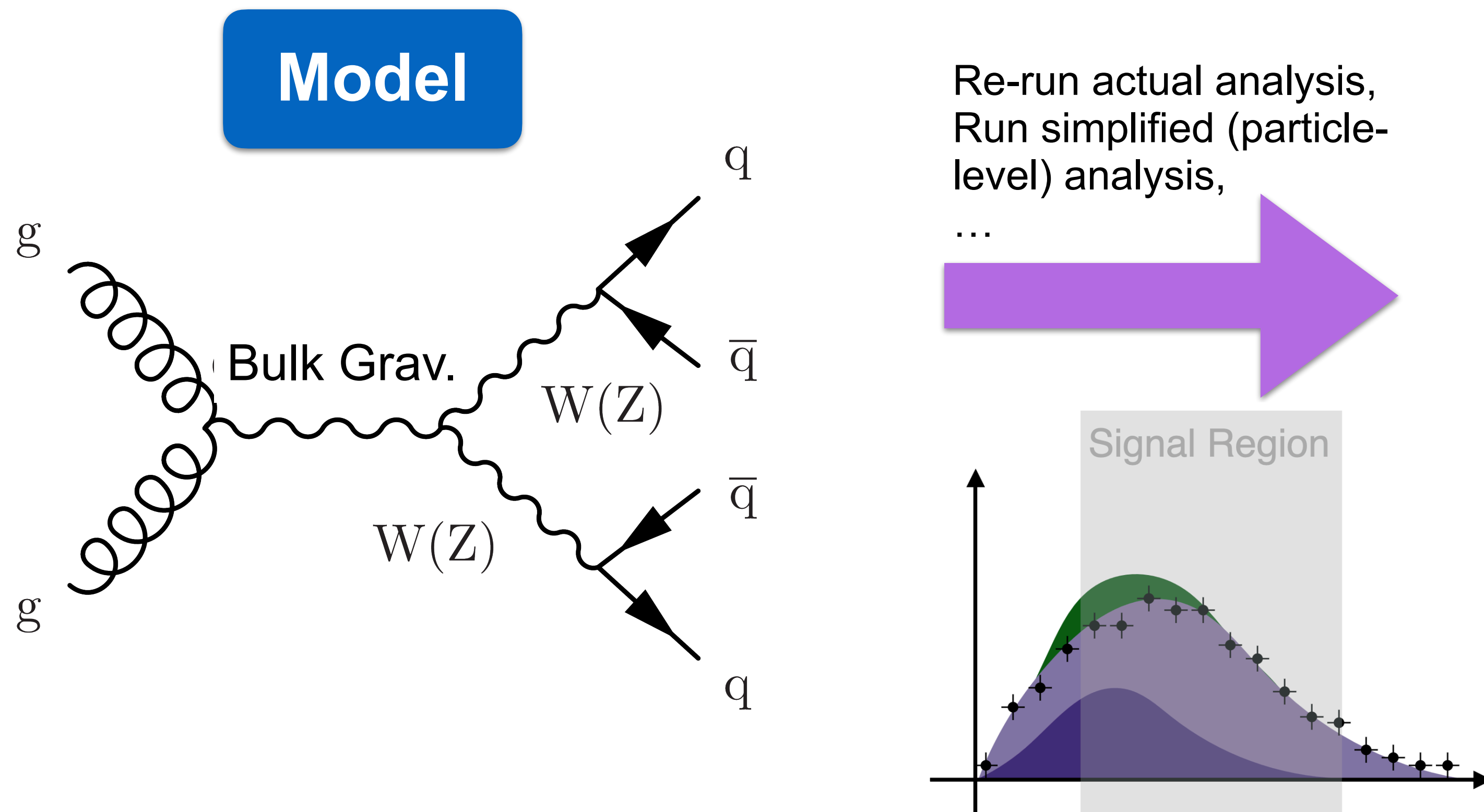
Analysis

Limit/Measurement

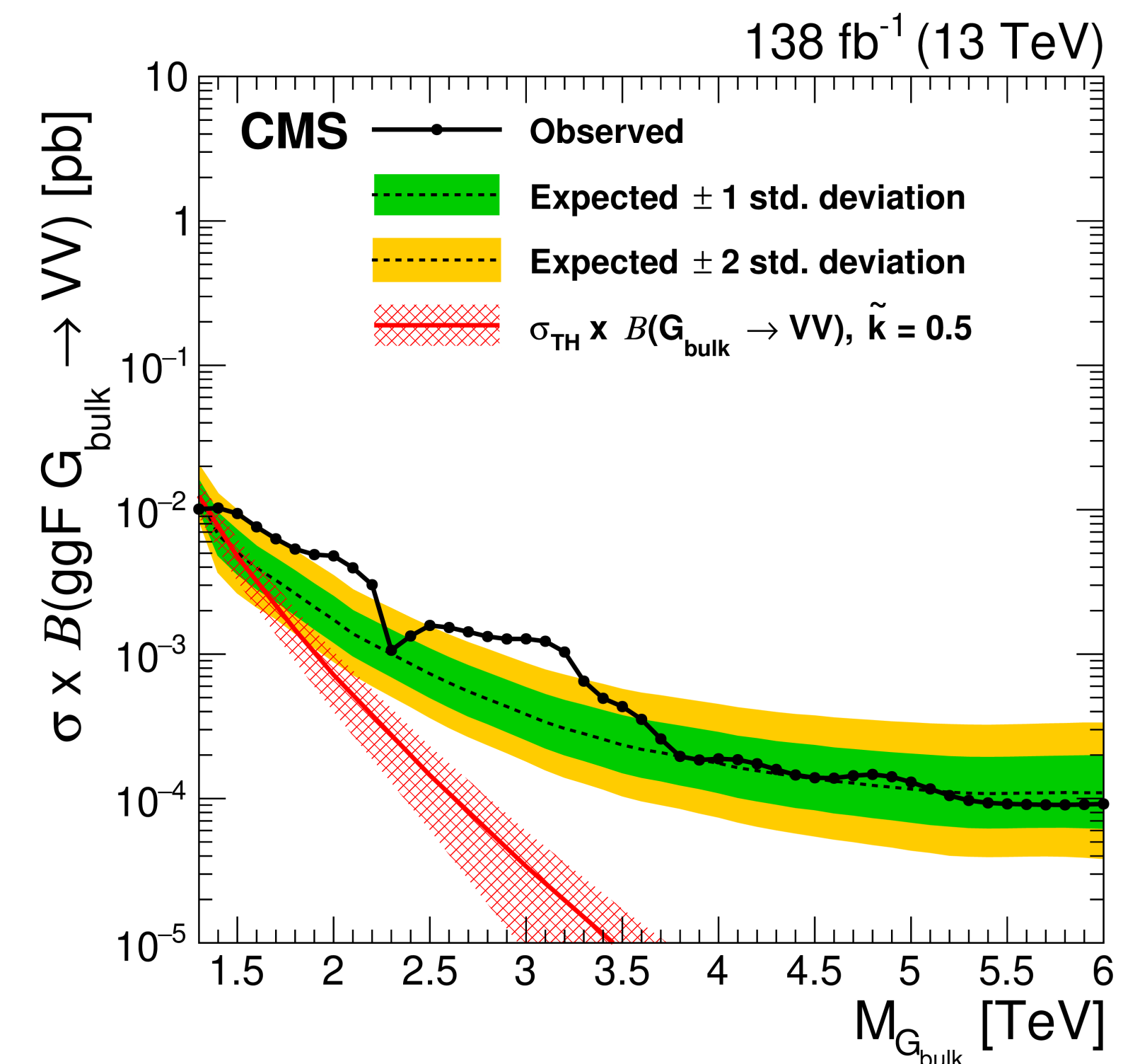


?

- > Experiments typically choose benchmark models when performing their measurements/searches
- > What if your favourite model has not been used in the analysis?
- > Recasting is (one of) the solution(s)



## Limit/Measurement



- Rivet: “Robust Independent Validation of Experiment and Theory”
- Originally developed as a **toolkit for the validation of Monte Carlo event generators**...
  - MC tuning → Professor, New Physics limits → Contur
- ... now tool with **most widespread use by LHC experiments**
  - >1000 analyses from LEP, LHC and other experiments integrated
- **Preserves complete particle-level analyses in form of code**
  - Often directly integrated into experiment software, see e.g. CMSSW interface
- Initially only suitable for **unfolded measurements**
- Features such as detector smearing and jet algorithms (via FastJet) allow adding of **BSM analyses**



# Rivet: adoption

Key	ALICE	ATLAS	CMS	LHCb	Forward	HERA	$e^+e^- (\geq 12 \text{ GeV})$	$e^+e^- (\leq 12 \text{ GeV})$	Tevatron	RHIC	SPS	Other
Rivet wanted (total):	290	337	465	180	17	476	703	513	1118	477	56	3
Rivet REALLY wanted:	36	39	92	15	0	15	1	1	9	2	5	1
Rivet provided:	29/319 = 9%	190/527 = 36%	104/569 = 18%	17/197 = 9%	8/25 = 32%	34/510 = 7%	192/895 = 21%	347/860 = 40%	58/1176 = 5%	8/485 = 2%	4/60 = 7%	131/134 = 98%

- While tool with largest adoption, large number of analyses missing (as of September 2022)
  - e.g. 36 and 18% of “wanted” ATLAS and CMS analyses, respectively
- Experimentalists: writing a “plugin” still means additional work as part of publication process
- Theorists: ideally use **both** ATLAS and CMS plugins when available



## > Contour (Constraints On New Theories Using Rivet)

- Can replace FeynRules/Herwig7 by other tools

## > MadAnalysis 5: originally for phenomenological studies, recast analyses using Delphes using Python/C++

- Also features an analysis database with tens of analyses

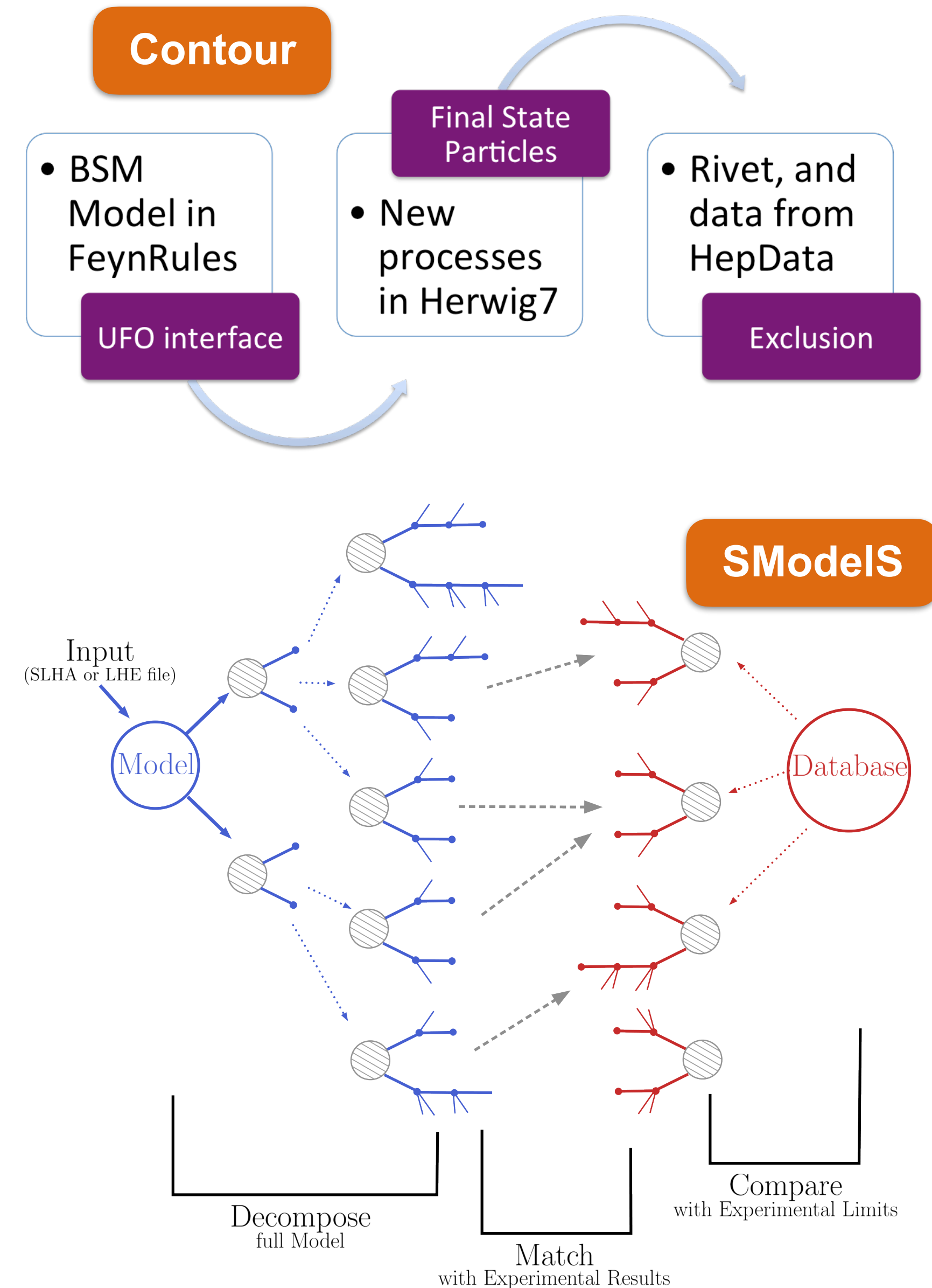
## > SModelS: “decompose BSM collider signatures presenting a $Z_2$ -like symmetry into Simplified Model Spectrum”

- Simplified results database based on ~160 analyses

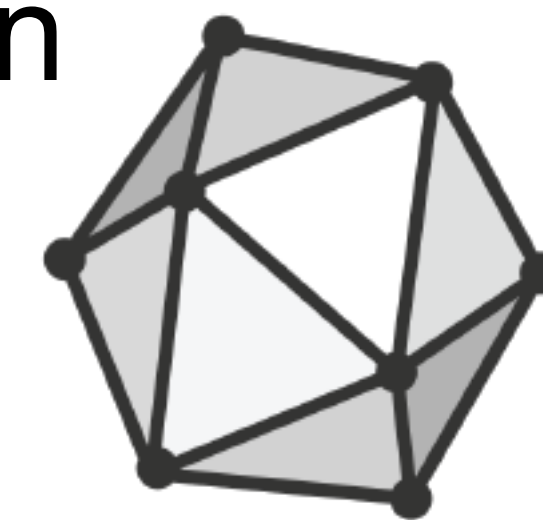
## > GAMBIT: global fits with support for parameter scans

## > SimpleAnalysis: Simplified ATLAS SUSY analysis framework

## > CheckMATE, HiggsBounds, ...



- Physics analyses become more and more complicated
- In particular, challenging to implement analyses at particle level when machine-learning (ML) techniques are used
  - So far mostly solved using efficiency maps
- ONNX Runtime (with Open Neural Network Exchange format) seems to be common denominator for exchange and use of ML models
  - See e.g. report on ATLAS experience and dedicated session at Reinterpretation Forum 2022



**Old analyses are unlikely to be added since analysis code not preserved**

- Experiments need to make sure to add plugins at publication time


- Idea: agree on common “**domain specific language**” to specify collider physics analysis, i.e. describe analysis objects and selection cuts
  - Avoid ambiguity of descriptions in paper publications
  - Declarative approach: focus on physics content

## Available tools:

- ADL/CutLang V2: text-based language with its own runtime interpreter (CutLang) and transpiler (adl2tnm)
- FuncADL: Python-based, inspired by functional programming and query languages

See e.g. [ACAT 2021 presentation](#) for overview/comparison

➤ CMS has released some simplified likelihoods since 2017, ATLAS 2019:

$$\mathcal{L}(\mu, \theta) = \mathcal{P}(\text{data} | \mu \cdot s(\theta) + b(\theta)) \cdot p(\tilde{\theta} | \theta), \quad \text{Full likelihood}$$


$$\mathcal{L}_S(\mu, \theta) = \prod_{i=1}^N \frac{(\mu \cdot s_i + b_i + \theta_i)^{n_i} e^{-(\mu \cdot s_i + b_i + \theta_i)}}{n_i!} \cdot \exp\left(-\frac{1}{2} \theta^T \mathbf{V}^{-1} \theta\right), \quad \text{Simplified likelihood}$$

V : covariance matrix

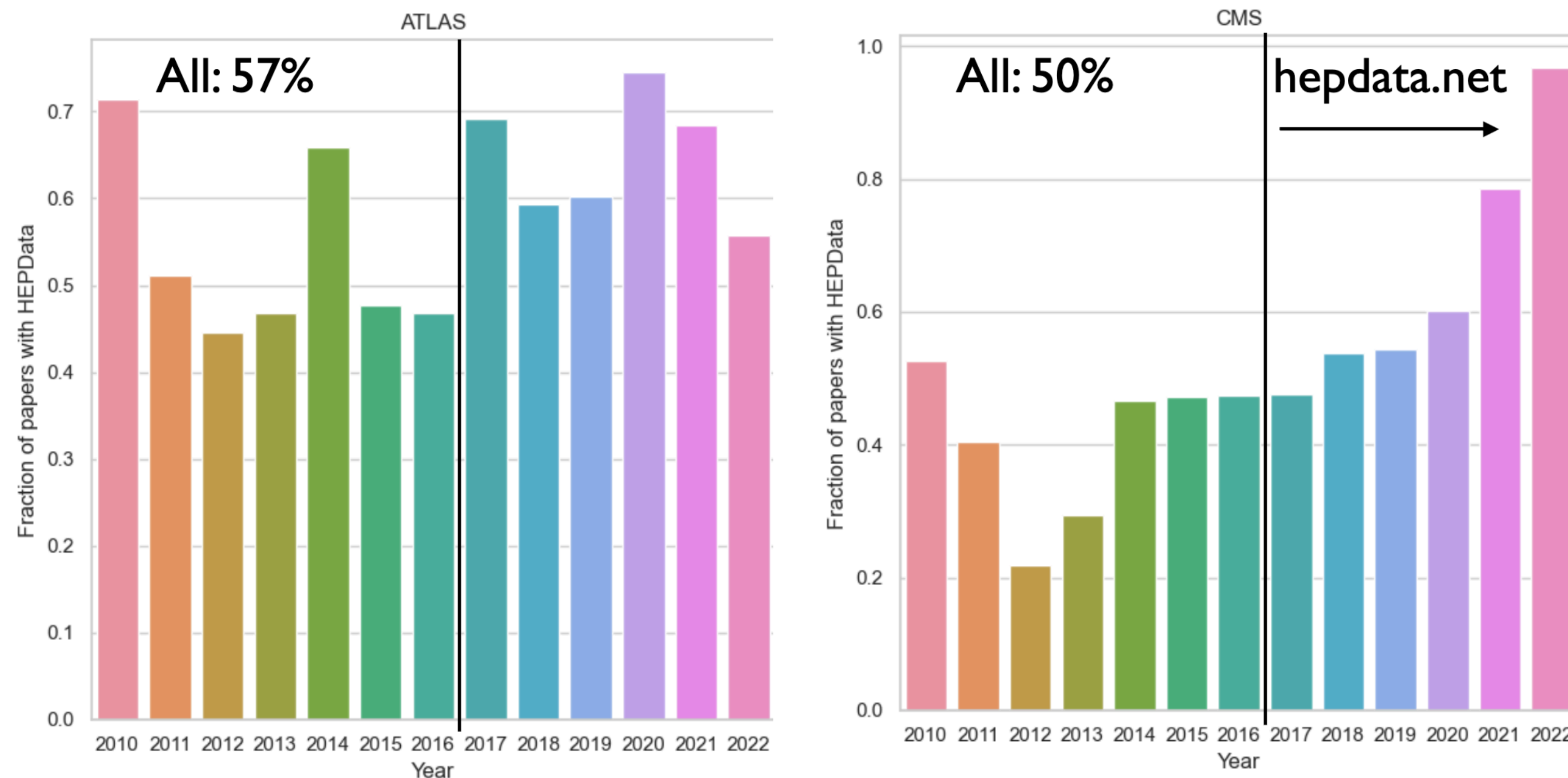
- See also “Simplified likelihood for the re-interpretation of public CMS results” ([CMS-NOTE-2017-001](#))
  - Earlier (since 2013) also ATLAS and CMS likelihood scan results
- ATLAS has published some **full likelihoods** in JSON format for use with [pyHF](#) since 2019
- See “Reproducing searches for new physics with the ATLAS experiment through publication of full statistical likelihoods” ([ATL-PHYS-PUB-2019-029](#))

More details: [“publishing statistical models” session at RiF 2022](#)



- > Open-access repository for **tabular high-level data** from almost 10,000 HEP publications: <https://www.hepdata.net/>
- > Figures and tables from papers in YAML format
  - HEPData entry creation now part of approval process in CMS

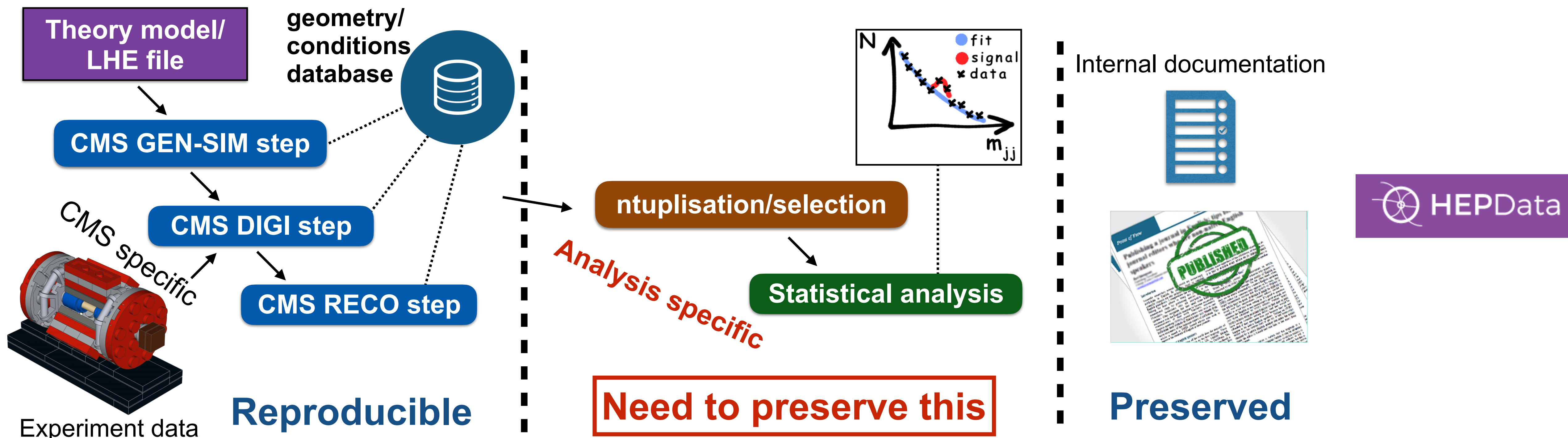
LHC publications with HEPData records (2022-11-25)



See [“News from HEPData”](#)

# Open Data + REANA

- > LHC experiments agreed on common Open Data and CERN-wide Open Science Policy
  - CMS already provides all of Run-1 plus fraction of 2015 data and accompanying simulation
  - Expect open data for scientific purposes from others soon
- > With (research-level) Open Data, could rerun full analyses
  - Otherwise, recasting only possible within experiment
- > Challenge: preserve analysis code (required in some ATLAS groups) as container images
- > Then could rerun, e.g. using REANA (connect analysis steps using workflow languages)



- 8<sup>th</sup> Forum on the interpretation of the LHC results for new physics: 29<sup>th</sup> August - 1<sup>st</sup> September; IPPP Durham, UK: [Indico agenda](#)
- Focus of this workshop will lie on recent advances in:
  - Storage and (re)use of theoretical predictions, including event samples
  - Communication and reuse of statistical and machine-learned models
  - Combined/global interpretation of searches and measurements
- Abstract deadline: 16<sup>th</sup> July 2023

PAUL SCHERRER INSTITUT





- Reinterpretation of LHC Results for New Physics: Status and Recommendations after Run 2 ([arXiv:2003.07868](https://arxiv.org/abs/2003.07868))
- Publishing statistical models: Getting the most out of particle physics experiments ([arXiv:2109.04981](https://arxiv.org/abs/2109.04981))
- Data and Analysis Preservation, Recasting, and Reinterpretation (Snowmass 2021 contribution, [arXiv:2203.10057](https://arxiv.org/abs/2203.10057))
- Reinterpretation and Long-Term Preservation of Data and Code (Snowmass 2021 contribution, [arXiv:2209.08054](https://arxiv.org/abs/2209.08054))
- RAMP seminars: <https://indico.cern.ch/category/14155/>