IFAE Neutrino Group Meeting

Sebastian Pina-Otey 02/04/2020





Institut de Física d'Altes Energies

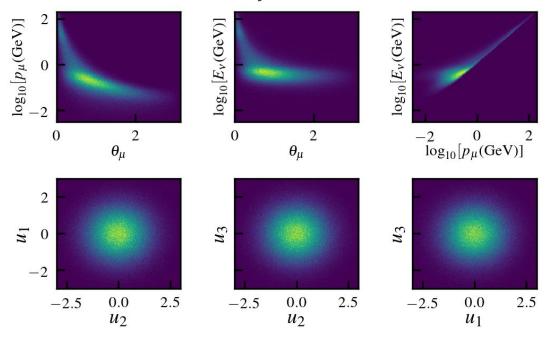
Overview

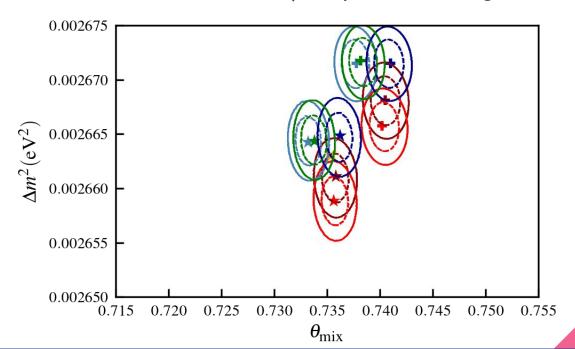
- Likelihood-free inference Paper submission.
- Sequential weighted density estimation.

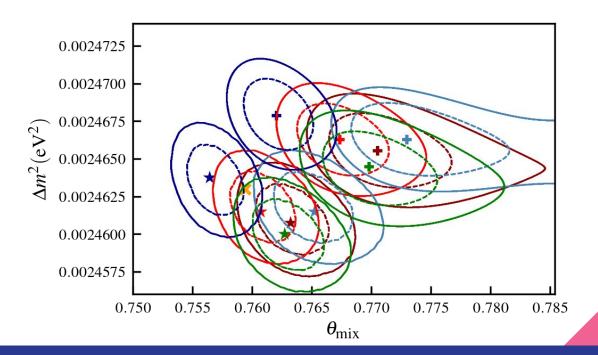
Likelihood-free inference Paper submission

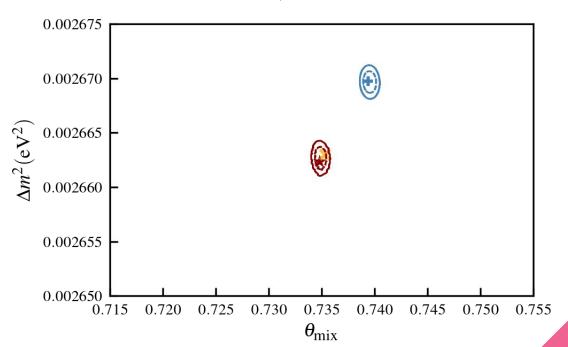
 Discussion with Asher about how to incorporate in the future nuisance parameters.

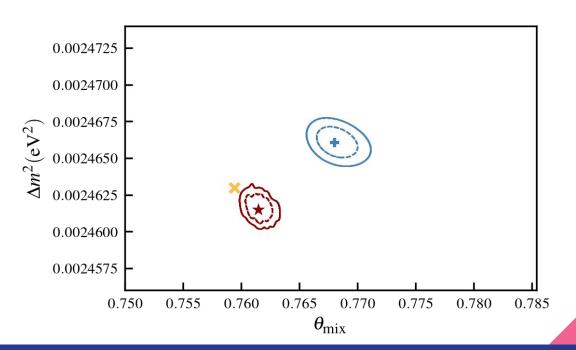
• X² test to assess normality of transformed data.











Sequential weighted density estimation

Theoretical background

Given a density p(x), we want to fit $q_{\phi}(x)$ using $\operatorname{argmin}_{\phi} D_{KL}(p(x) \parallel q_{\phi}(x)) =$ $\operatorname{argmin}_{\phi} - \int p(x) \log q_{\phi}(x) dx.$

p(x) is only available analytically, but we are not able to generate from it. We can use an auxiliar density f(x) which can be evaluated and also sampled from to obtain:

$$\operatorname{argmin}_{\phi} - \int p(x) \log q_{\phi}(x) dx =$$

$$\operatorname{argmin}_{\phi} - \int f(x) \frac{p(x)}{f(x)} \log q_{\phi}(x) dx =$$

$$\operatorname{argmin}_{\phi} - \int f(x) w(x) \log q_{\phi}(x) dx \approx$$

$$\operatorname{argmax}_{\phi} \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i}^{n} w(x_{i}) \log q_{\phi}(x_{i}),$$

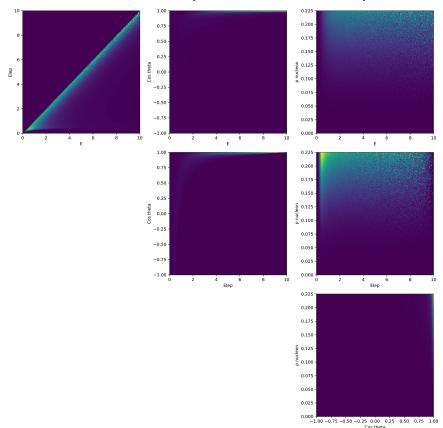
$$x_{i} \sim f(x) \text{ and } w(x_{i}) = p(x_{i}) / f(x_{i})$$

The stability and convergence of the method depends on how close we choose $f(x_i)$, i.e. on the variance in scale of w(x).

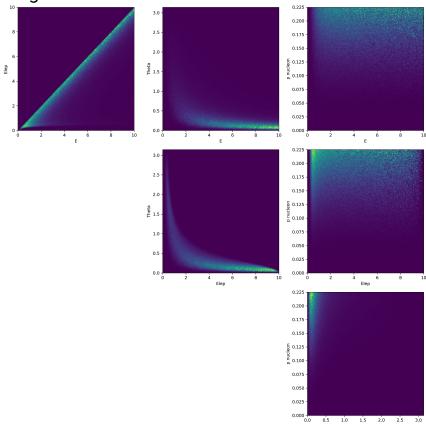
Idea: use $q_{\phi}(x)$ as f(x) after training a bit:

- Train $q_{\phi}(x)$ on a bad f(x) in a warm up period.
- Use $q_{\phi}(x)$ as f(x) iteratively, obtaining better and better weights in each iteration.

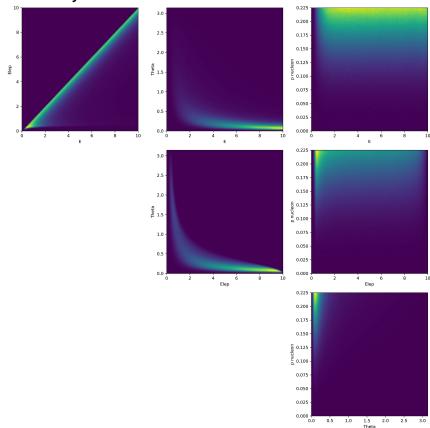
4 variables: E neutrino, E lepton, Cos Theta and p nucleon.



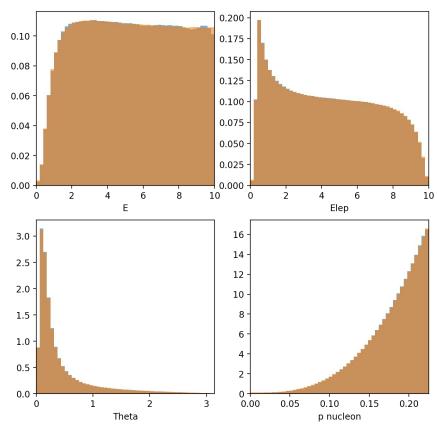
Changed Cos Theta to Theta. It was to condensed:



Learned by the NN



Learned by the NN 1D vs Real:



Final weights distribution

