

Unbinned unfolding at the EIC

Ryan Milton

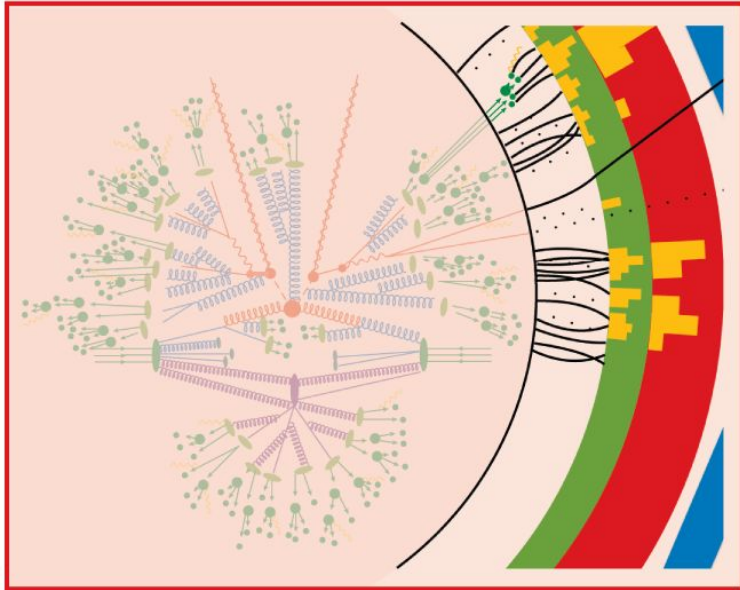
In collaboration with M. Arratia & B. Nachman's LBNL group

California EIC Consortium Meeting, UCLA
01/09/2025

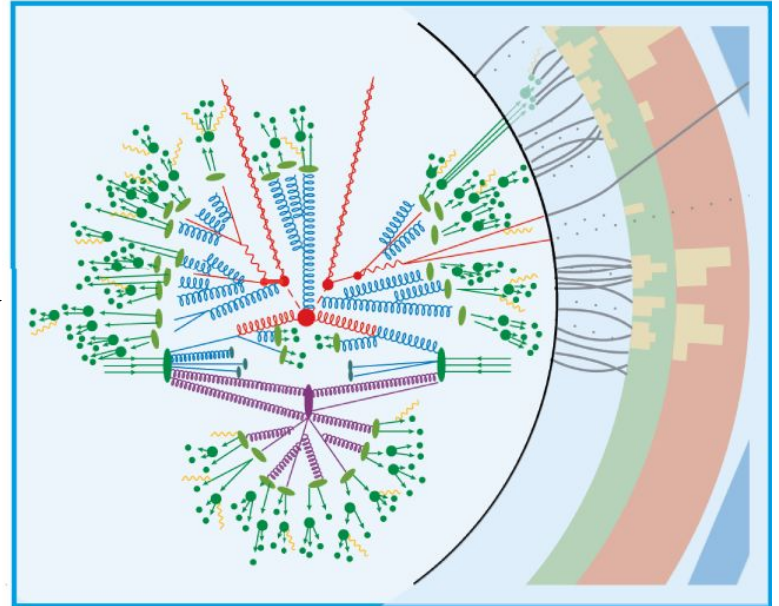


Overview of unfolding

- Objective: Remove detector distortions from experimental data



Experimental data



Physics information

Binned unfolding

$$m = Rt$$

Binned unfolding

$$m = Rt$$



Measured data

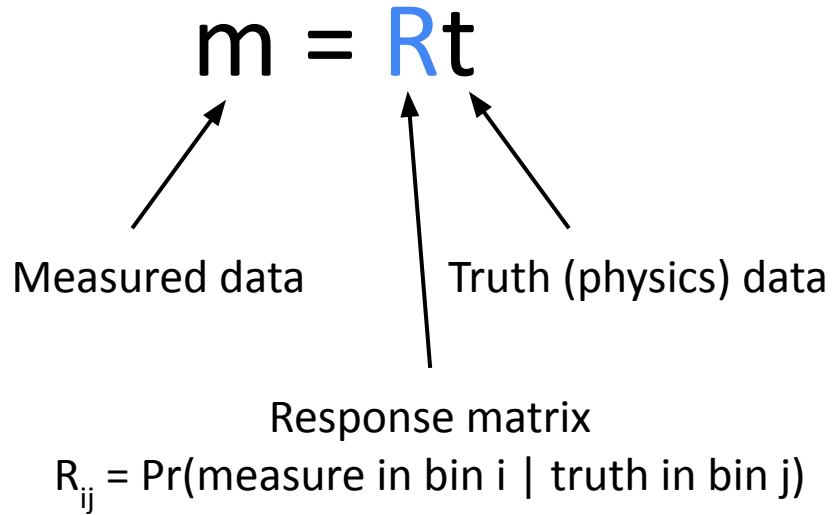
Binned unfolding

$$m = Rt$$

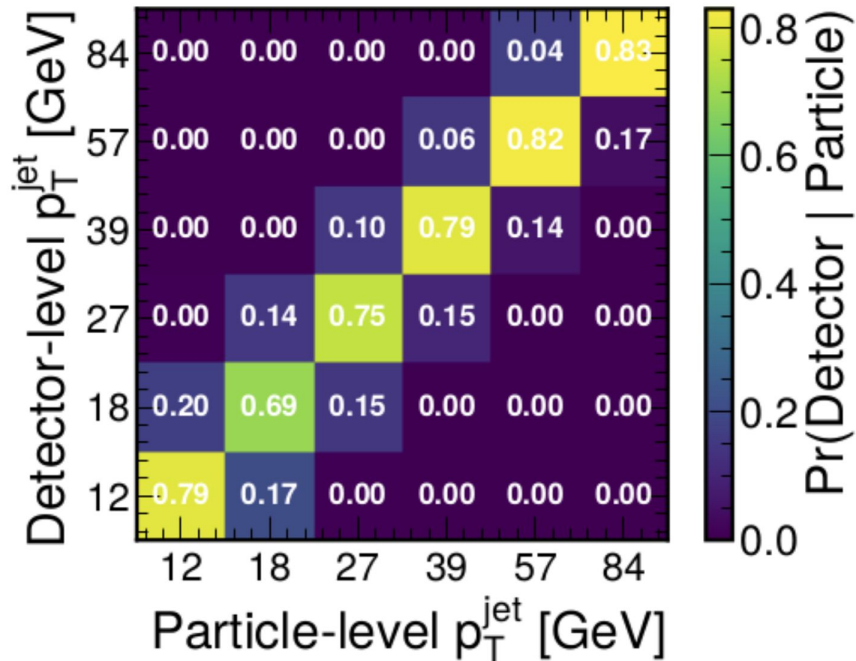
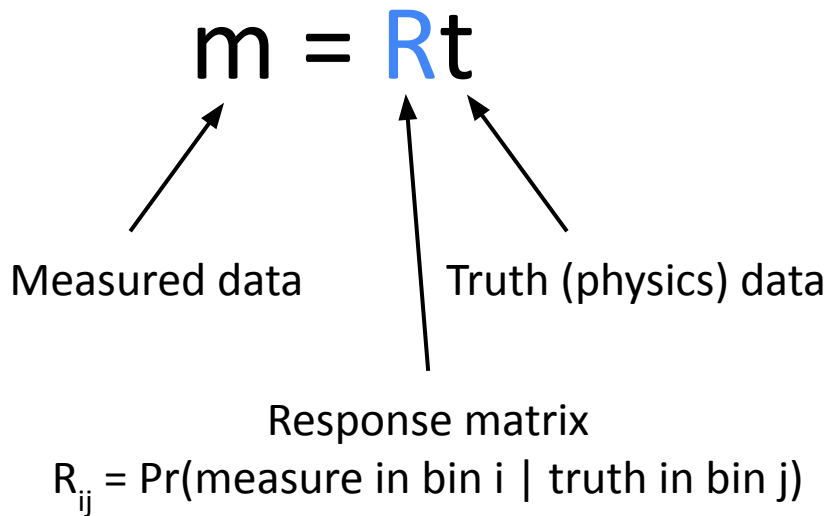
Measured data

Truth (physics) data

Binned unfolding



Binned unfolding



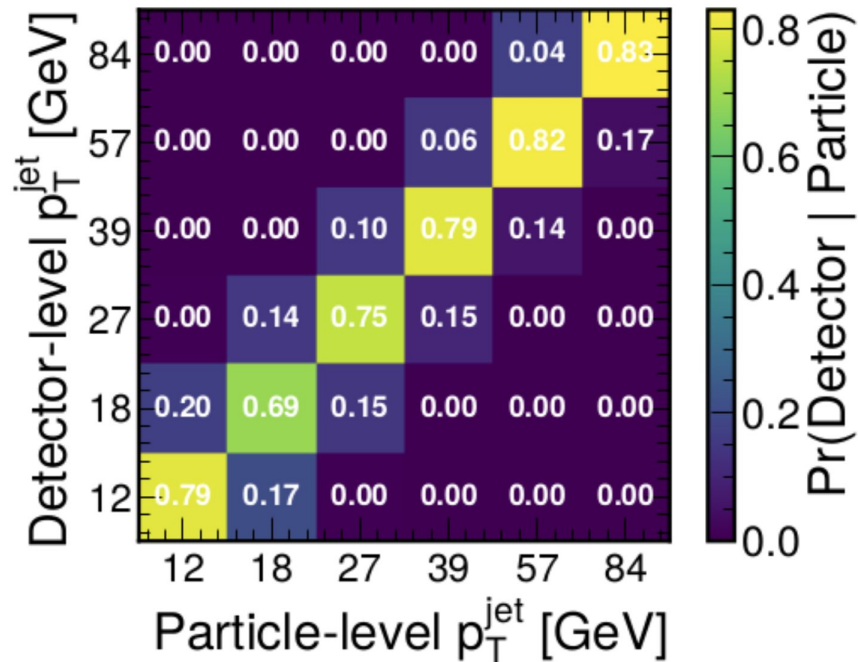
Example of response matrix

Binned unfolding

$$\mathbf{m} = \mathbf{R}\mathbf{t}$$



$$\mathbf{t} = \mathbf{R}^{-1}\mathbf{m}$$



Example of response matrix

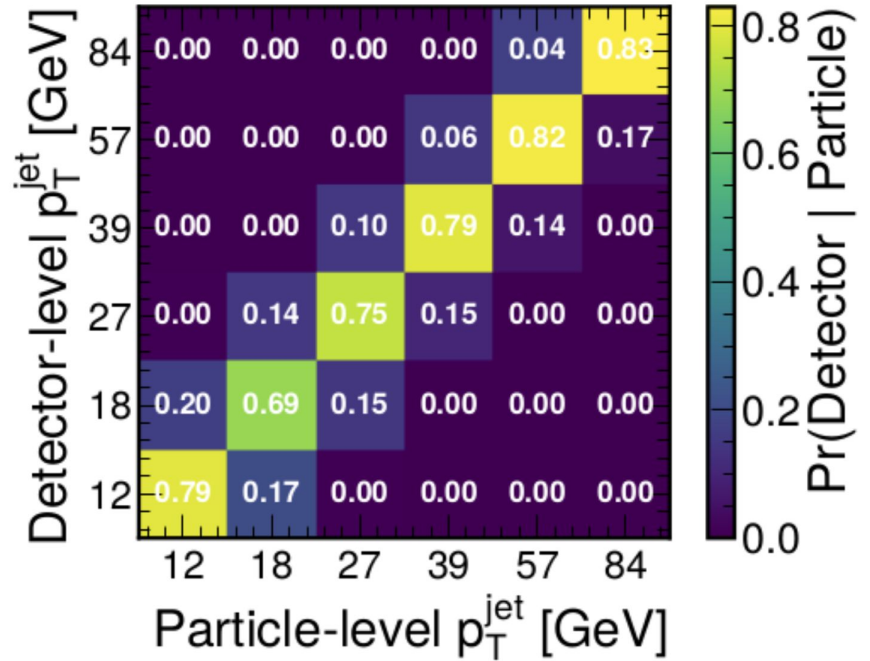
Binned unfolding

$$\mathbf{m} = \mathbf{R}\mathbf{t}$$



$$\mathbf{t} = \mathbf{R}^{-1}\mathbf{m}$$

Main idea of binned unfolding is to invert the response matrix!



Example of response matrix

Binned unfolding

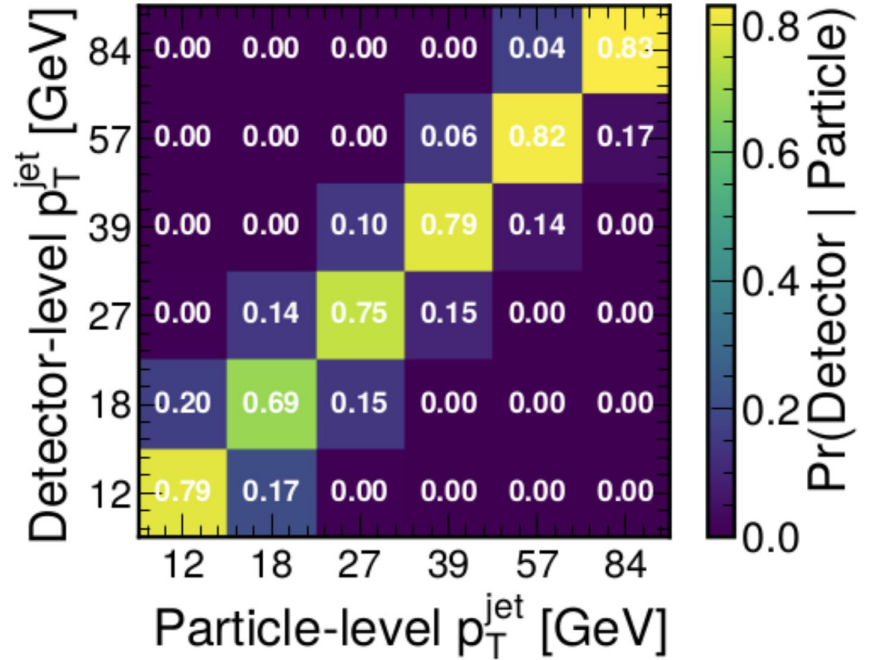
$$\mathbf{m} = \mathbf{R}\mathbf{t}$$



Examples:
Singular value
decomposition,
Iterative Bayesian
unfolding

$$\mathbf{t} = \mathbf{R}^{-1}\mathbf{m}$$

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to invert the response matrix!



Example of response matrix

Drawbacks of binned unfolding

- How to define optimal binning?
 - Must be chosen before unfolding procedure
 - Binning choices makes it difficult to compare between experiments and to publish data

Drawbacks of binned unfolding

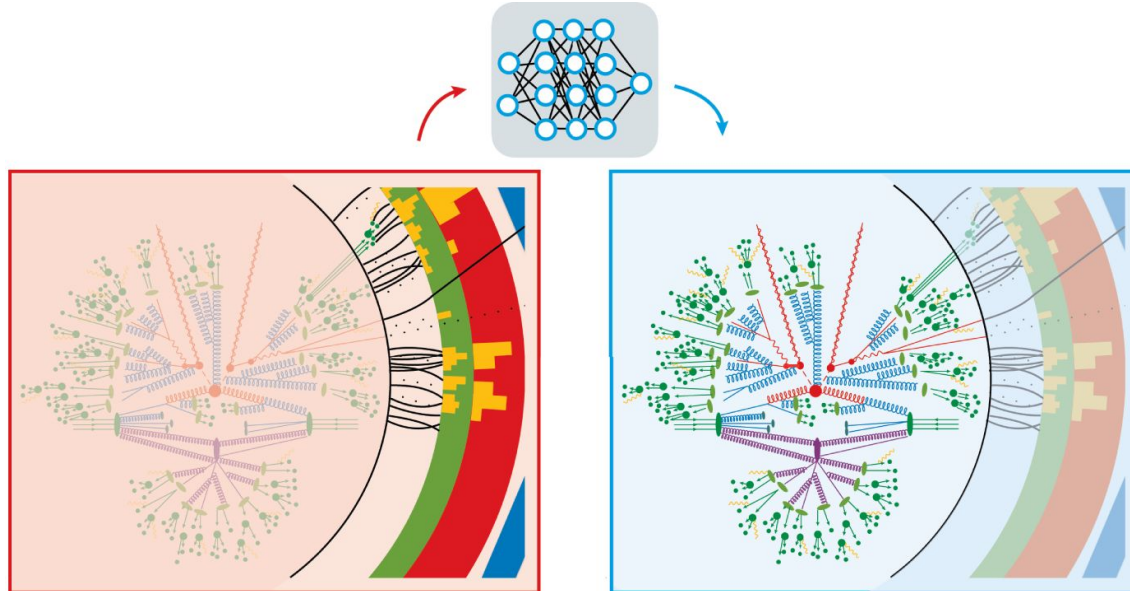
- How to define optimal binning?
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 - Binning choices makes it difficult to compare between experiments and to publish data
- Difficult to scale histograms to multiple dimensions by including multiple distributions

Drawbacks of binned unfolding

- How to define optimal binning?
 - Must be chosen before unfolding procedure
 - Binning choices makes it difficult to compare between experiments and to publish data
- Difficult to scale histograms to multiple dimensions by including multiple distributions
- Lose correlations between different observables during 1D unfolding

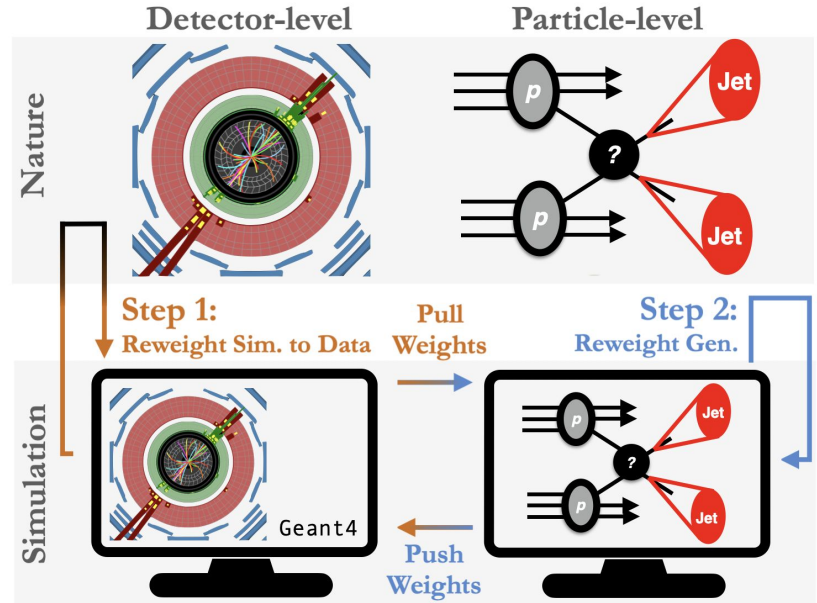
Drawbacks of binned unfolding

- Motivates an unbinned unfolding method using machine learning
- Naturally unbinned and can handle high dimensions



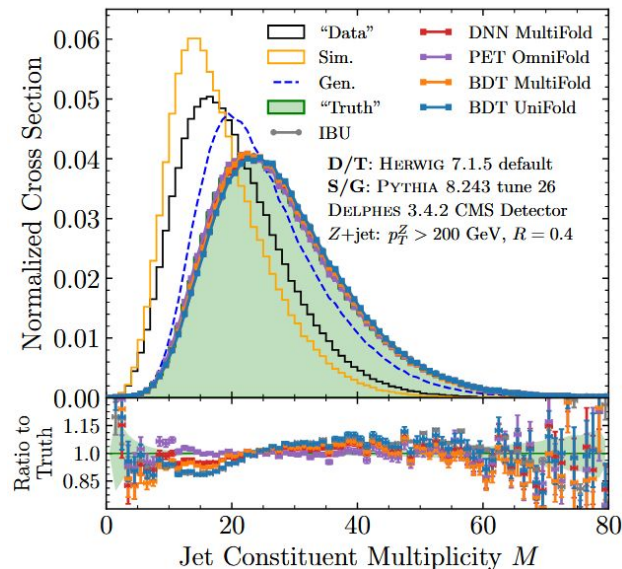
Unbinned unfolding with OmniFold

- Iteratively weights simulation with likelihood ratios
- Step 1: Classifier outputs likelihood ratios of data and reconstructed simulation
- Step 2: Classifier produces likelihood ratios of MC truth and MC truth weighted by step 1 likelihood ratios
- Final step 2 weights applied to MC truth for unfolded data



Unbinned unfolding in RooUnfold

- Lack of common tools for OmniFold
- Created a version of OmniFold in RooUnfold and wrote a paper about unbinned unfolding
- Make ML unbinned unfolding available for everyone!
- Funded by an NSF project with LBNL
 - NSF CSSI 2311666



RooUnfold / RooUnfold / Merge requests / 175

Draft: Omnifold

Open Ryan Dale Milton requested to merge rmilton/RooUnfold:omnifo... into master

Tools for Unbinned Unfolding

Unbinned unfolding in RooUnfold

- Accessible unbinned unfolding tool that is simple to use
- Implemented using boosted decision trees
- Don't need powerful computing to use

```
omnifold = ROOT.RooUnfoldOmnifold()
omnifold.SetMCDataFrame(df_sim_truth)
omnifold.SetSimDataFrame(df_sim_reco)
omnifold.SetMeasuredDataFrame(df_measured)
omnifold.SetMCPassReco(sim_pass_reco)
omnifold.SetMCPassTruth(sim_pass_truth)
omnifold.SetMeasuredPassReco(measured_pass_reco)
omnifold.SetNumIterations(4)
unbinned_results = omnifold.UnbinnedOmnifold()
step2_weights = ROOT.std.get[1](unbinned_results)
```

Usage of OmniFold

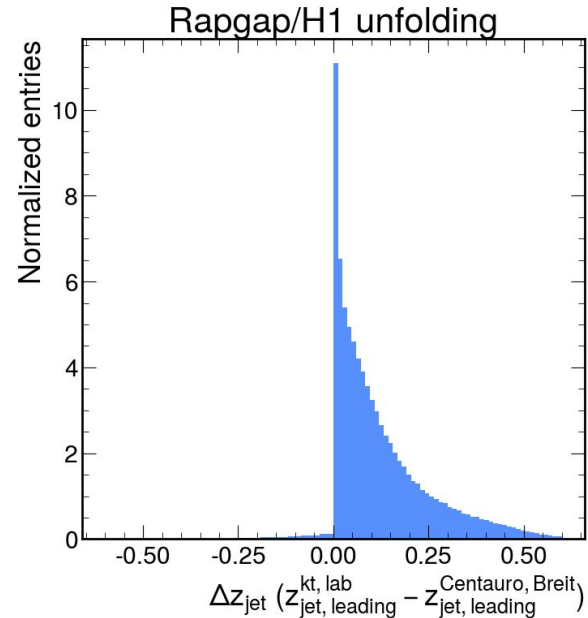
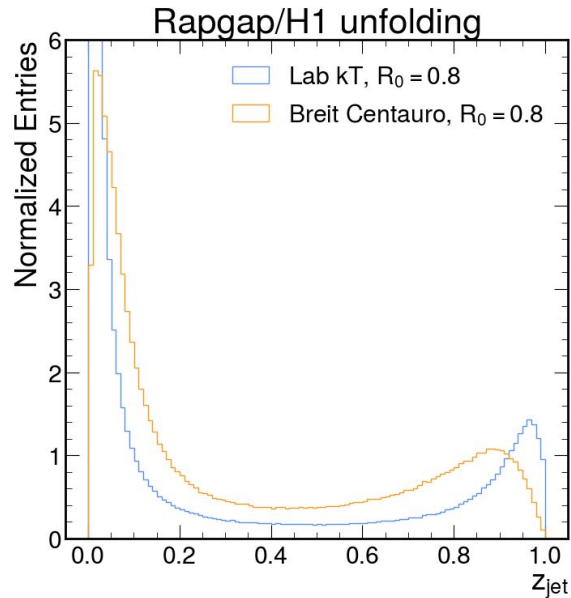
- Used in H1 for simultaneously unfolding multiple jet observables
- Can do new types of measurements by simultaneously unfolding **all particles**
 - Jets clustered in different reference frames with different clustering algorithms
 - Jet clustering with different recombination schemes (E-scheme, winner-takes-all)
 - Impact of clustering before and after boosting
 - Clustering with different radius values
- Unfolding in high dimensions!

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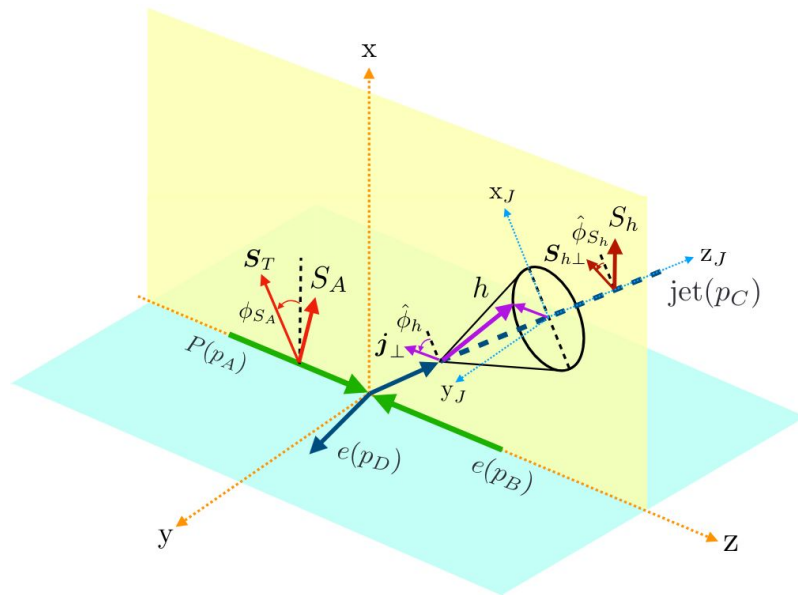
z_{jet} measurements

- Idea : Jets clustered in different reference frames (lab/Breit) with different clustering algorithms (kt/Centauro – M. Arratia et. al., PhysRevD.104.034005 (2021))
- Unfolding using all the hadronic final state particles
- z_{jet} : fraction of the struck-quark momentum carried by the jet



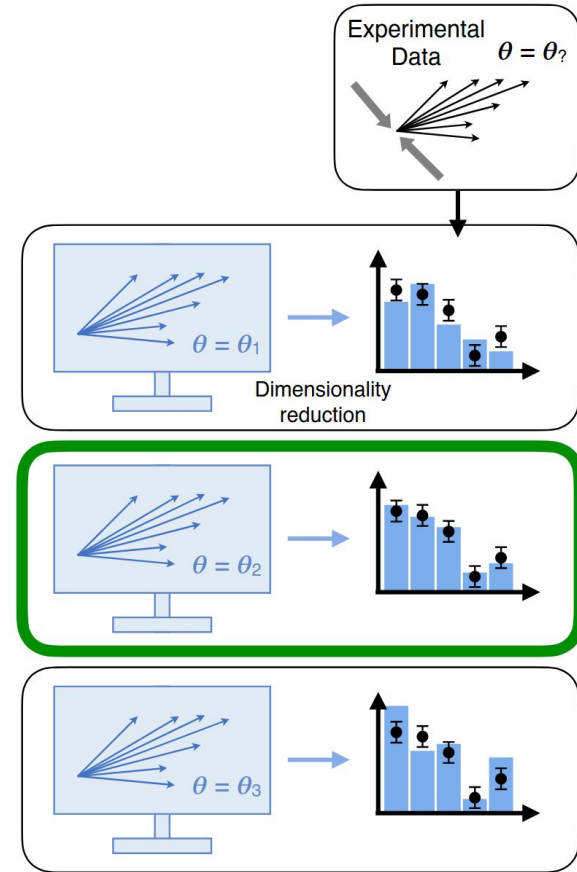
Application to the EIC

- TMDs are key for studying the 3D properties of the nucleon
- Can be probed via jets
- This uses 9 variables – 5 jet variables + 4 hadron variables
 - $p_T^{\text{jet}}, \eta^{\text{jet}}, q_T^{\text{jet}}, \Delta\phi^{\text{jet}}, \phi_s$ (proton spin)
 - Hadron longitudinal-momentum fraction
 - Hadron p_T w.r.t. jet axis, j_T
 - Azimuthal angle ϕ_h
 - Transverse spin of hadron ϕ_s^h
- Can unfold in multiple dimensions



Binned inference

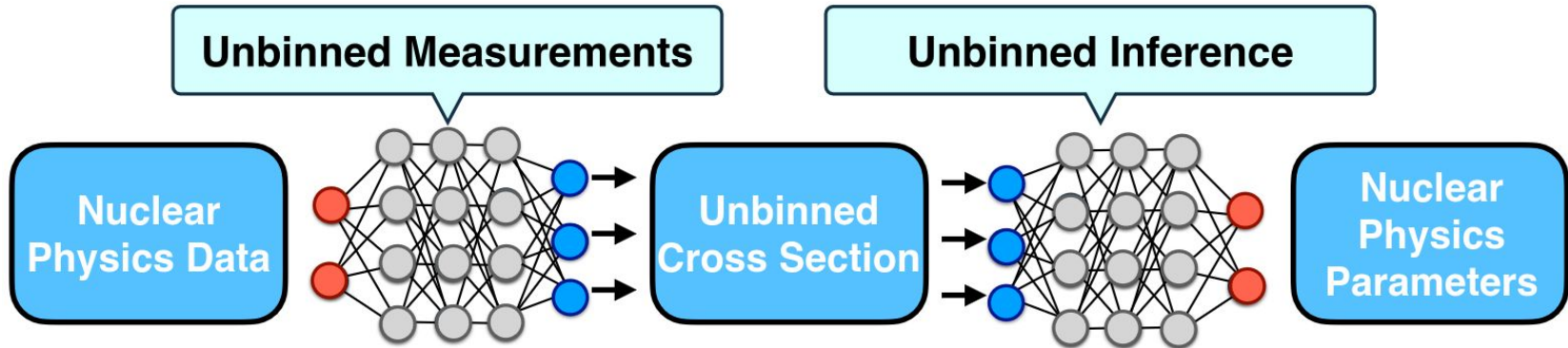
- To go from measurements to matching with theory, need to do inference
- Typically, a functional form is assumed and parameters are fit
 - Computationally expensive and depends on binning



Conventional inference

ML-based inference

- New approach: Train a model to output probability of data given parameters
- Use this model with unbinned unfolded data!



Summary

- Unfolding removes detector distortions from data
- Binned unfolding is limited, motivating an ML unbinned unfolding approach
- Promising applications to H1 and EIC, among other experiments
- Can create a fully unbinned pipeline with unbinned inference

Thanks!