

# Data Science

## *Unique NP Challenges*

Benjamin Nachman

*Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory*

[bpnachman.com](http://bpnachman.com)

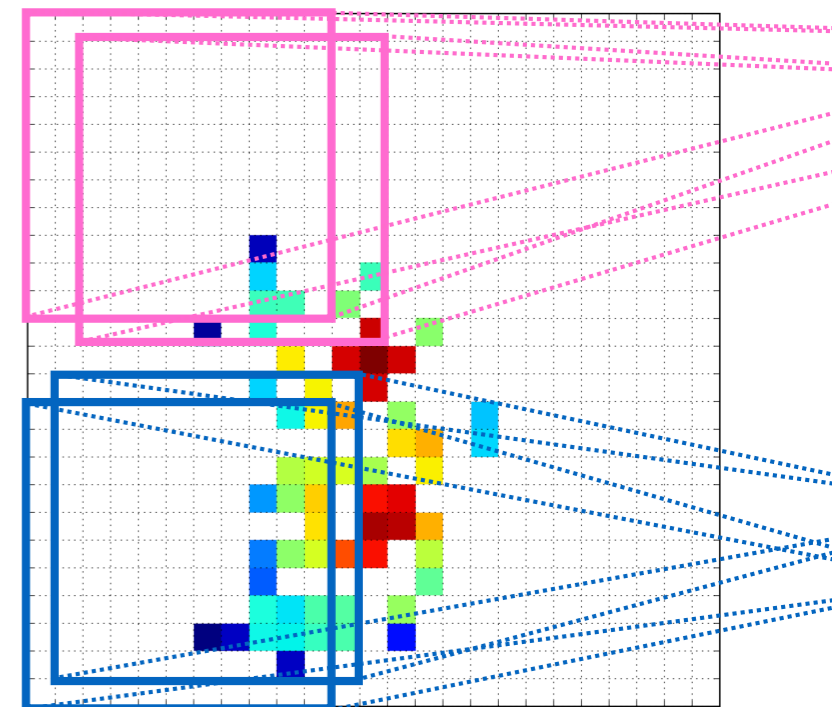
[bpnachman@lbl.gov](mailto:bpnachman@lbl.gov)



@bpnachman



bnachman



SANPC  
June 2024



Modern data science offers many tools that we can use directly.



Modern data science offers many tools that we can use directly.

**But**, there are also many aspects that industry **won't solve for us**.



Modern data science offers many tools that we can use directly.

**But**, there are also many aspects that industry **won't solve for us**.  
Need Data Physicists for custom solutions to unique NP challenges.

Modern data science offers many tools that we can use directly.

**But**, there are also many aspects that industry **won't solve for us**.  
Need Data Physicists for custom solutions to unique NP challenges.

Simulation(-based inference)

Proprietary code/data

Non-image/text-based data

Many year-long experiments

Norms for what is  
“physics” and recognition

Bespoke (legacy) software

# Overview II: Ubiquity



AI/ML is already playing a critical role in nearly all aspects of NP. There is no doubt that it will play a central role for the design, operations, and data analysis of future projects.

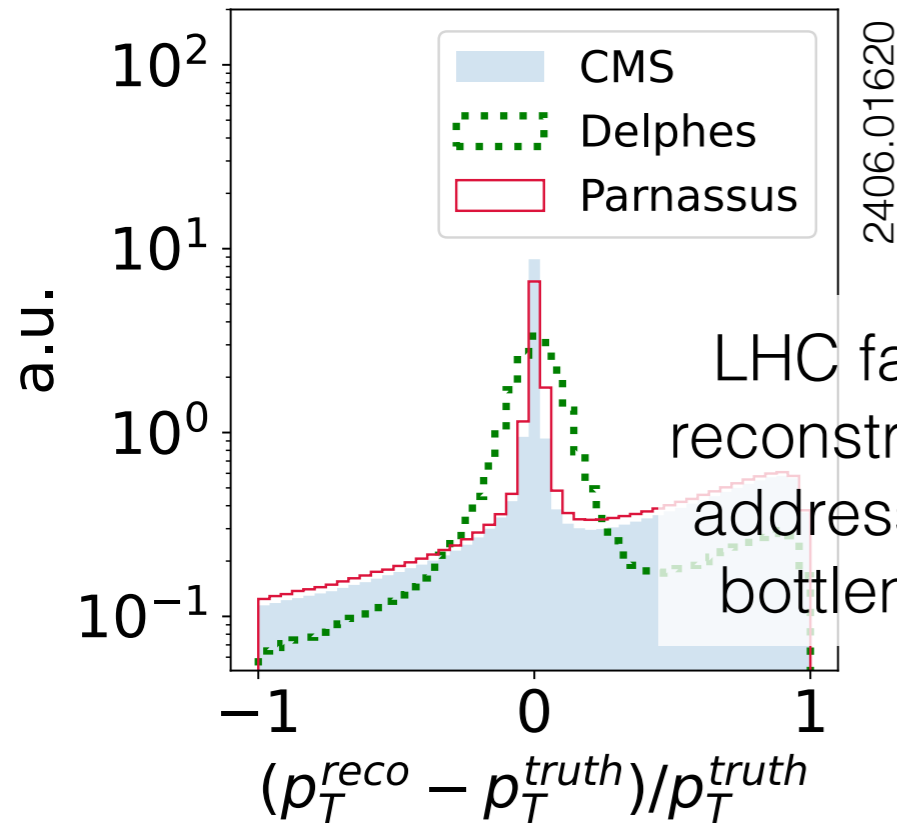
1. Facility      *accelerator design, operations; magnet training, ...*

2. Detectors      *detector design, construction (e.g. QA/QC),  
operations, data acquisition, ...*

3. Data analysis      *theory, simulation, reconstruction,  
statistical analysis, ...*

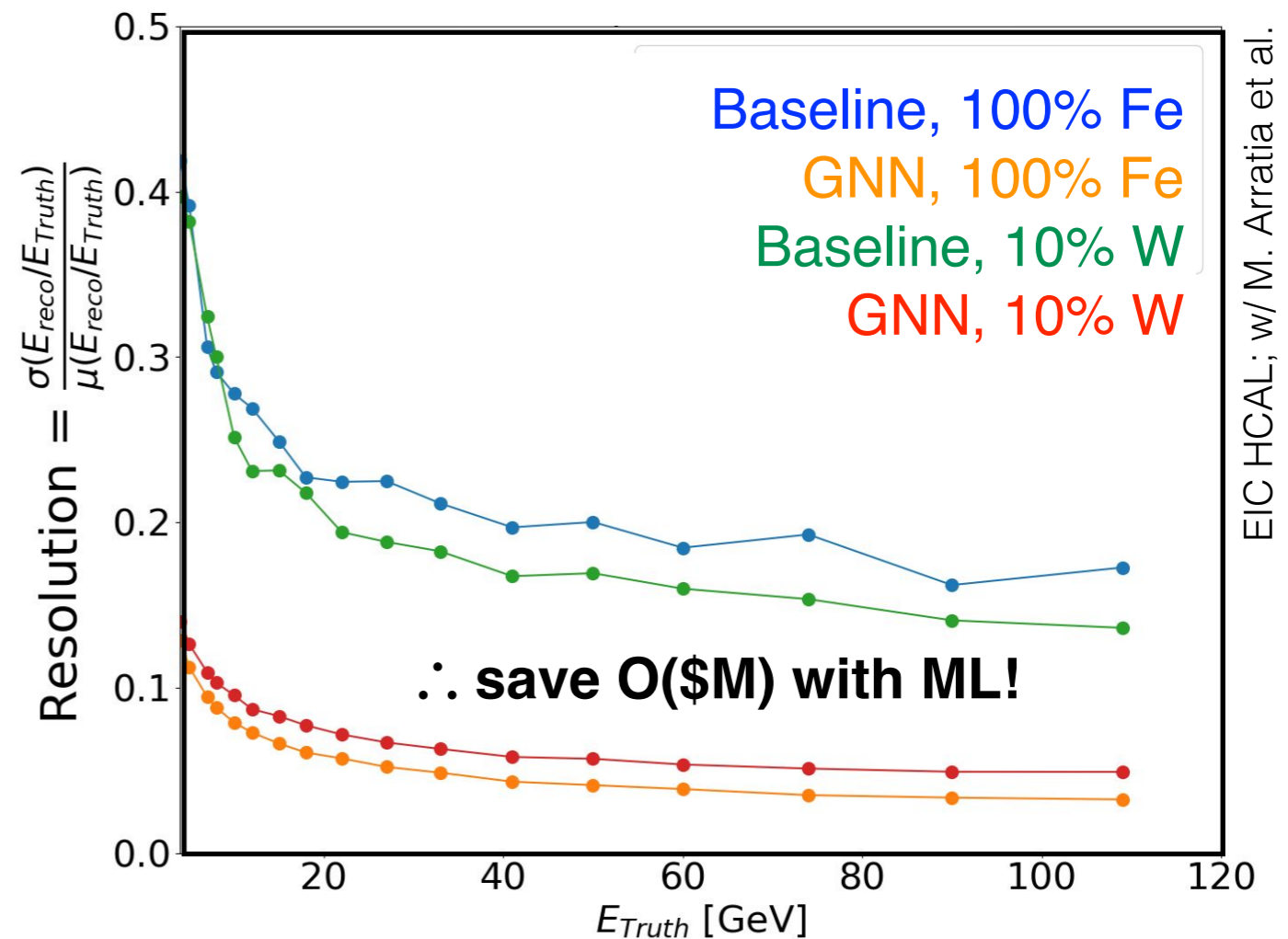
one word here doesn't do it justice!

# Overview III: Big science for less \$\$



**These are just personal examples - just the tip of the iceberg!**

Codesign of EIC calorimeter  
*definitive answer: do we need W?*



	AUC	Acc	1/ε <sub>B</sub>	
			ε <sub>S</sub> = 0.5	ε <sub>S</sub> = 0.8
ResNet 50	0.885	0.803	21.4	5.13
EFN	0.901	0.819	26.6	6.12
hDNN	0.938	0.863	51.5	10.5
DNN	0.942	0.868	67.7	12.0
PFN	0.954	0.882	108.0	15.9
ParticleNet	0.961	0.894	153.7	20.4
PET classifier (4M)	0.959	0.890	146.5	19.4
OMNILEARN (4M)	0.961	0.894	172.1	20.8
PET classifier (40M)	0.964	0.898	201.4	23.6
OMNILEARN (40M)	<b>0.965</b>	<b>0.899</b>	<b>207.30</b>	<b>24.10</b>

2404.16091

LHC top tagging:  
avoid expensive simulations -  
fine tune a foundation model!

# Open data != data preservation



We all agree that we want to be able to analyze our unique (and expensive) data in perpetuity.



# Open data != data preservation



We all agree that we want to be able to analyze our unique (and expensive) data in perpetuity.

Funding for a project ends when the project ends  
(by definition)

# Open data != data preservation



We all agree that we want to be able to analyze our unique (and expensive) data in perpetuity.

Funding for a project ends when the project ends  
(by definition)

How to fund modernization of data (and simulation)?

# Open data $\neq$ data preservation

11

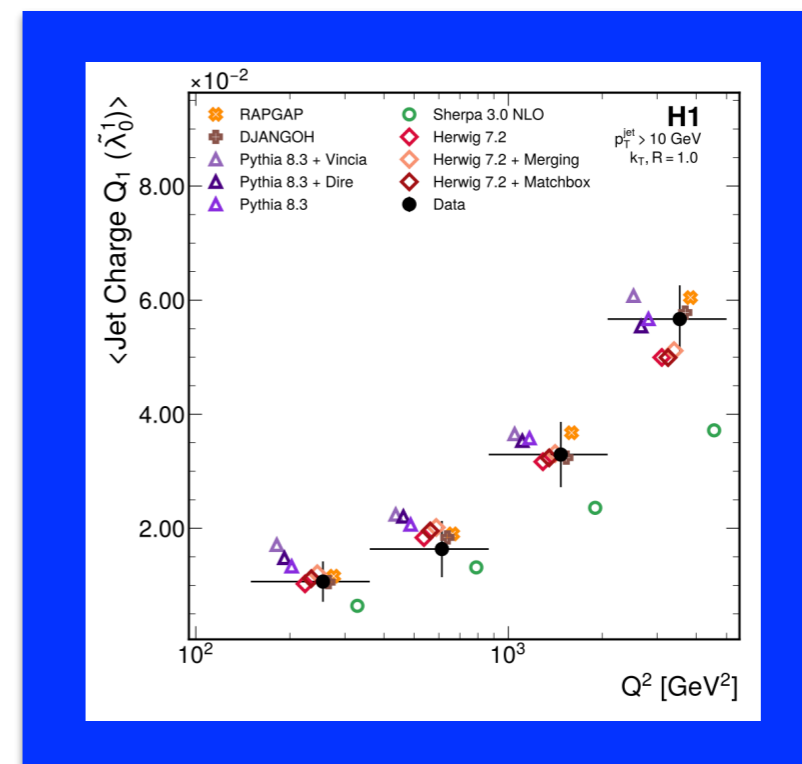
We all agree that we want to be able to analyze our unique (and expensive) data in perpetuity.

Funding for a project ends when the project ends (by definition)

How to fund modernization of data (and simulation)?

**Success story: HERA**

**Failure story: many...**



# Results in the era of AI

12

Bread and butter: binned differential cross sections



# Results in the era of AI

13


Bread and butter: binned differential cross sections

What about high-dimensional data products?  
(e.g. the results are neural networks)


Bread and butter: binned differential cross sections

What about high-dimensional data products?  
(e.g. the results are neural networks)

EUROPEAN ORGANISATION FOR NUCLEAR RESEARCH (CERN)



Submitted to: Phys. Rev. Lett.



CERN-EP-2024-132  
June 19, 2024

---

**A simultaneous unbinned differential cross section measurement of twenty-four Z+jets kinematic observables with the ATLAS detector**

The ATLAS Collaboration

Z boson events at the Large Hadron Collider can be selected with high purity and are sensitive to a diverse range of QCD phenomena. As a result, these events are often used to probe the nature of the strong force, improve Monte Carlo event generators, and search for deviations from Standard Model predictions. All previous measurements of Z boson production characterize the event properties using a small number of observables and present the results as differential cross sections in predetermined bins. In this analysis, a machine learning method called OMNIFOLD is used to produce a simultaneous measurement of twenty-four Z+jets observables using  $139 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  of proton-proton collisions at  $\sqrt{s} = 13 \text{ TeV}$  collected with the ATLAS detector. Unlike any previous fiducial differential cross-section measurement, this result is presented unbinned as a dataset of particle-level events, allowing for flexible re-use in a variety of contexts and for new observables to be constructed from the twenty-four measured observables.



<https://gitlab.cern.ch/atlas-physics/public/sm-z-jets-omnifold-2024>

Who will address experiment agnostic,  
cross-cutting methodology for NP?

We don't need many of these people, but we do  
need some and they require specialized skills.

Their impact will be huge. We will be able to  
save a lot of money and for a given budget/  
detector, achieve much better science.

They are physicists. They are not theorists and they are  
not experimentalists. They are also not computer scientists  
or software engineers (although we need those too!)

# Simulation - theory or experiment?

16

Another lost group - simulation developers!

Some of this work is theory and some is experiment,  
but most is neither!

How do we fund long-term development, maintenance,  
and user support of critical tools like Geant4?

Huge impact → opportunity for US leadership?

N.B. very natural for national labs! Difficult for university  
groups (but maybe can change with incentives?)



# Forward-proofing code



We need code preservation in addition to data preservation!

Critical need: improve literacy with modern open source software stack (version control, CI/CD, containers, ...).

Embrace automation with AI

e.g. can LLMs help us automatically migrate all software efficiently?  
can they help us with automated documentation?

# ROOT versus SciPy

18

One way to ensure code preservation is to use code everyone is using.

ROOT and other bespoke tools are fantastic and in many ways, were ahead of their time.

We should have a serious conversation about how much we need to depend\* on legacy tools with a relatively small user base.

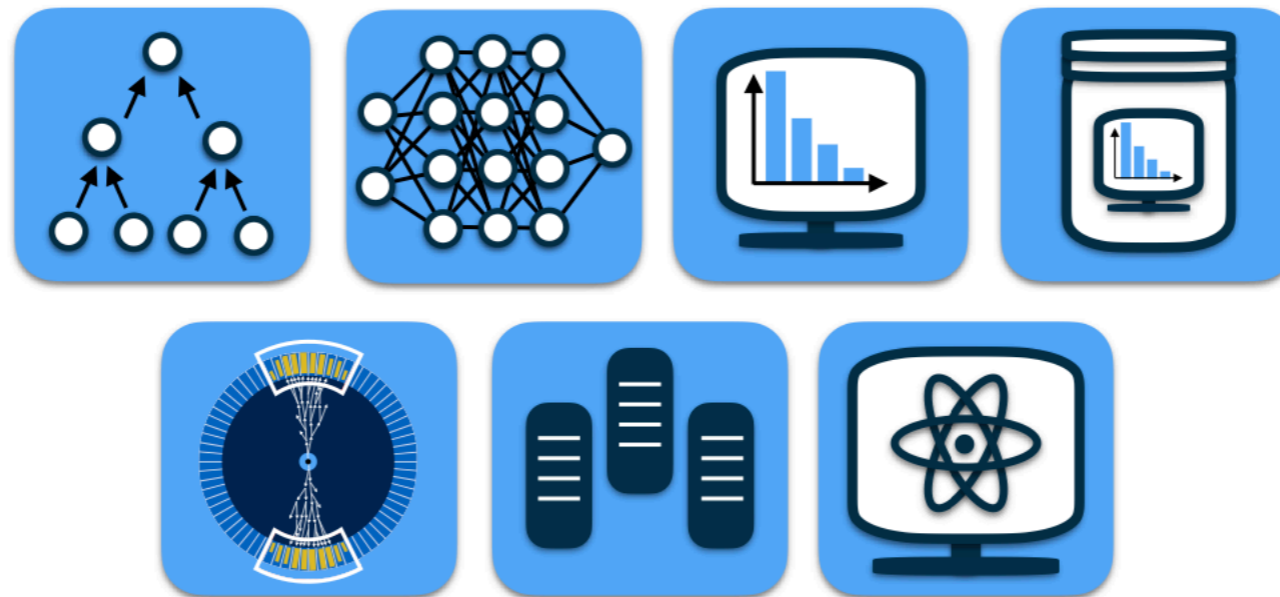
*Doesn't necessarily need to be exclusive or!*

\*Should NP **contribute** to the development of e.g. SciPy?

## The Future of High Energy Physics Software and Computing

Report of the 2021 US Community Study  
on the Future of Particle Physics

*organized by the APS Division of Particles and Fields*



<https://arxiv.org/pdf/2210.05822>

# Community feedback from HEP

20

## The Future of High Energy Physics Software and Computing

We recommend the creation of a standing **Coordinating Panel for Software and Computing (CPSC)** under DPF, mirroring the panel for advanced detectors (**CPAD**) established in 2012.

*Purpose: Promote, coordinate, and assist the HEP community on Software and Computing, working with scientific collaborations, grassroots organizations, institutes and centers, community leaders, and funding agencies on the evolving HEP Software and Computing needs of experimental, observational, and theoretical aspects of the HEP programs. The scope should include research, development, maintenance, and user support.*

Further details of the community vision for the CPSC can be found in the body of this report.

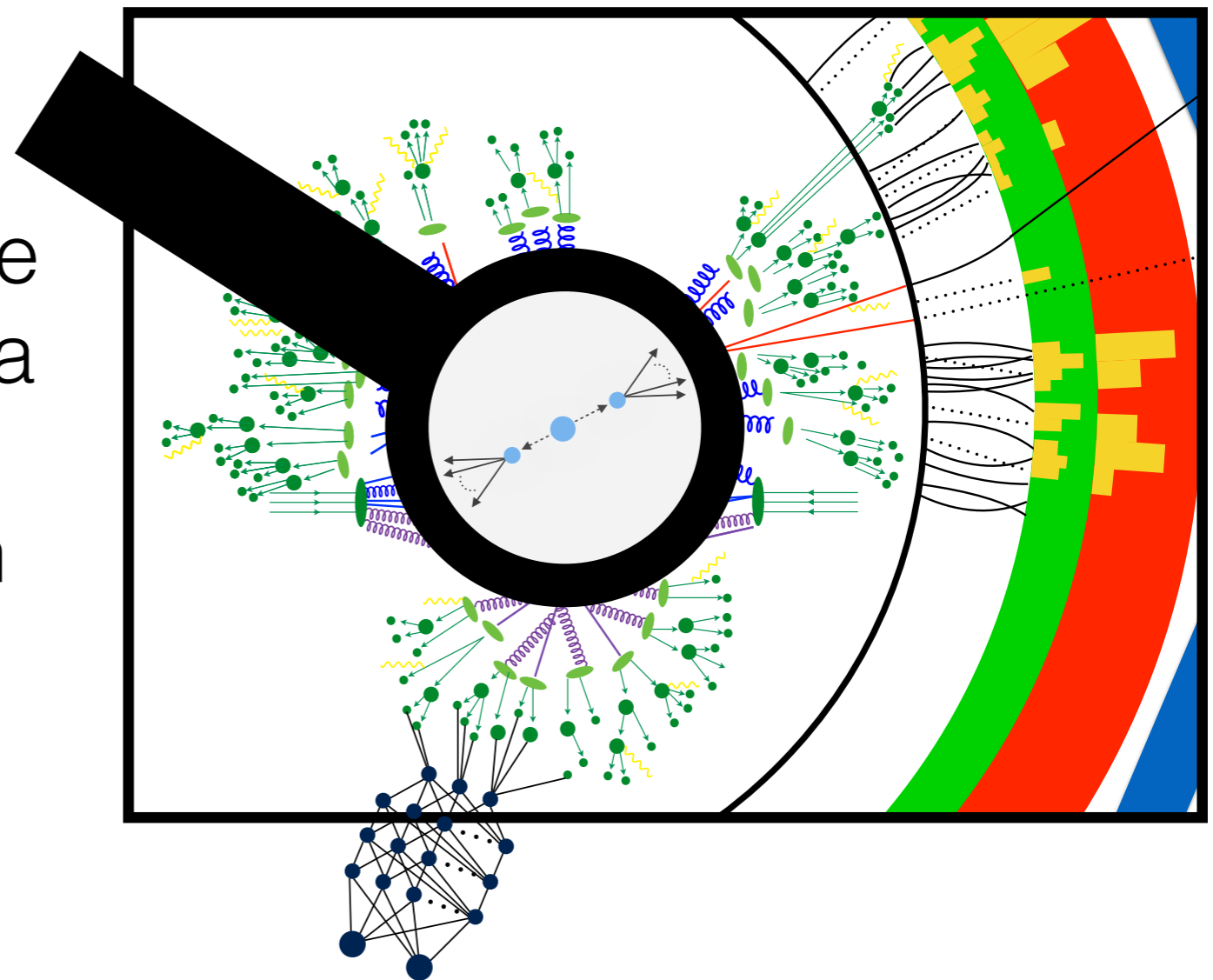


**This is happening!**

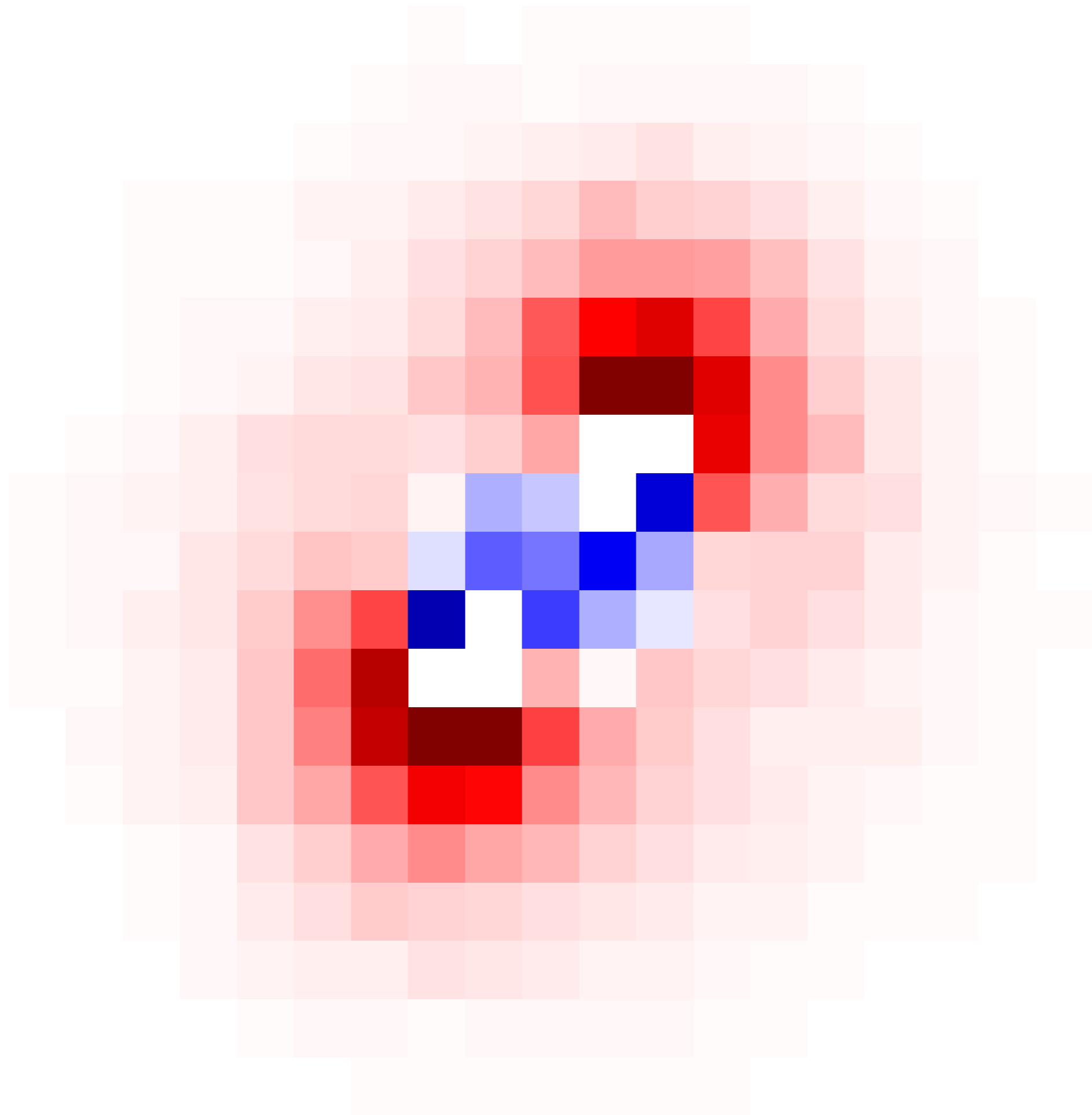
<https://arxiv.org/pdf/2210.05822>

I am inspired to be part of this conversation!

This is an exciting time, where we are at a cross roads - data science has a comparable impact to instrumentation on NP science.



Will we be ready now, tomorrow, and beyond ?



Fin.