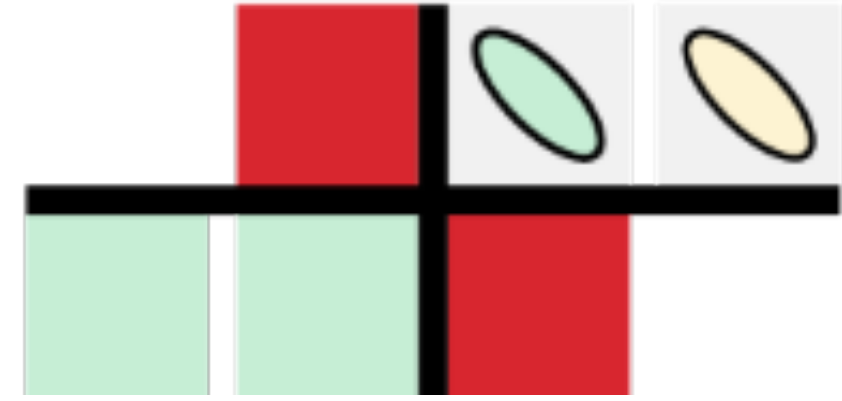
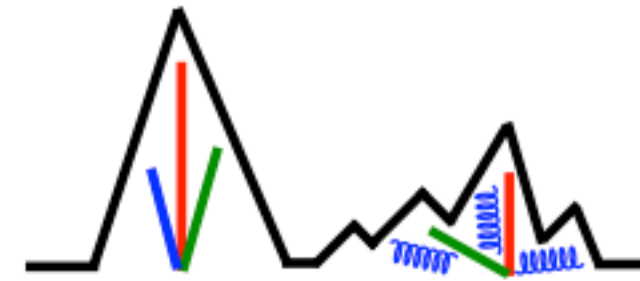


ISNET 8 —> Abridged for SANPC 2024



Information and Statistics in Nuclear Experiment and Theory

A Hitchhiker's Guide to Correlated Errors



A JETSCAPE – Inspired Story

(Wayne State University) Ron Soltz (LLNL)



December, 2021

MSU, East Lansing



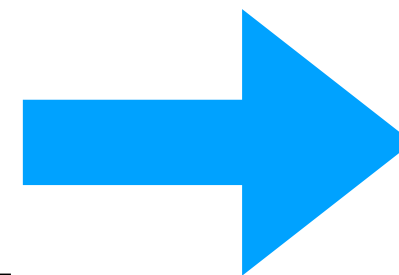
—> Jun 2024, Newport News

Physics goals for JETSCAPE publications to constrain energy-loss

- Combine jet-quench models for early/late stage evolution
- Parameterize jet transport (\hat{q}) vs. jet energy and temperature
- **Compare to data from different experiments, collision energies, geometries**

Methodology

- Full Bayesian statistics package
- Treat errors as uncorrelated, fully correlated, and partially correlated



$$\begin{aligned}\Sigma_k^E &= \Sigma_k^{\text{uncorr}} + \Sigma_k^{\text{fcorr}} + \Sigma_k^{\text{lcorr}}, \\ \Sigma_{k,ij}^{\text{uncorr}} &= \sigma_{k,i}^{\text{uncorr}} \sigma_{k,j}^{\text{uncorr}} \delta_{ij}, \\ \Sigma_{k,ij}^{\text{fcorr}} &= \sigma_{k,i}^{\text{fcorr}} \sigma_{k,j}^{\text{fcorr}}, \\ \Sigma_{k,ij}^{\text{lcorr}} &= \sigma_{k,i}^{\text{lcorr}} \sigma_{k,j}^{\text{lcorr}} \exp \left[- \left| \frac{p_{k,i} - p_{k,j}}{\ell_k} \right|^\alpha \right].\end{aligned}$$

JETSCAPE assumes correlation length, ℓ_k

A Tale of Two Error Conventions

Nuisance Parameters

$$\chi^2 = \sum_i^N \frac{\left(\overset{\text{data}}{d_i} - \overset{\text{model}}{t_i} - \overset{\text{sys-err}}{\sum_j^K \alpha_j s_{ji}} \right)^2}{\underset{\text{stat-err}}{\sigma_i^2}} + \sum_j^K \overset{\text{nuisance}}{\alpha_j^2}$$

Covariant Error Matrix

$$\chi^2 = \sum_{ij}^N (d_i - t_i)^T \overset{\text{error matrix}}{C^{-1}} (d_j - t_j)$$



$$C_{ij} = \sigma_i^2 \delta_{ij} + \sum_m^K s_{mi} s_{mj}$$



L. Demortier, CDF-MEMO-8661 (1991)
M. Heinz, LLNL-POST-735420 (2017)

Experimentalists currently provide σ_i and $\Sigma_j(s_{ij})$; We need s_{ij} or C_{ij}

A Tale of Two Experiments

- The Trackfields and McCals, distant descendants of legendary clans, who long ago abandoned their violent feud to settle their remaining differences in the open literature ...
- Together, they set out to measure RAA, but constrained research budgets led them to different optimizations in constructing their detectors



"Devil Anse" Hatfield

The Trackfields care more about low- p_T and invested more of their budget in building high resolution, large acceptance tracking detectors

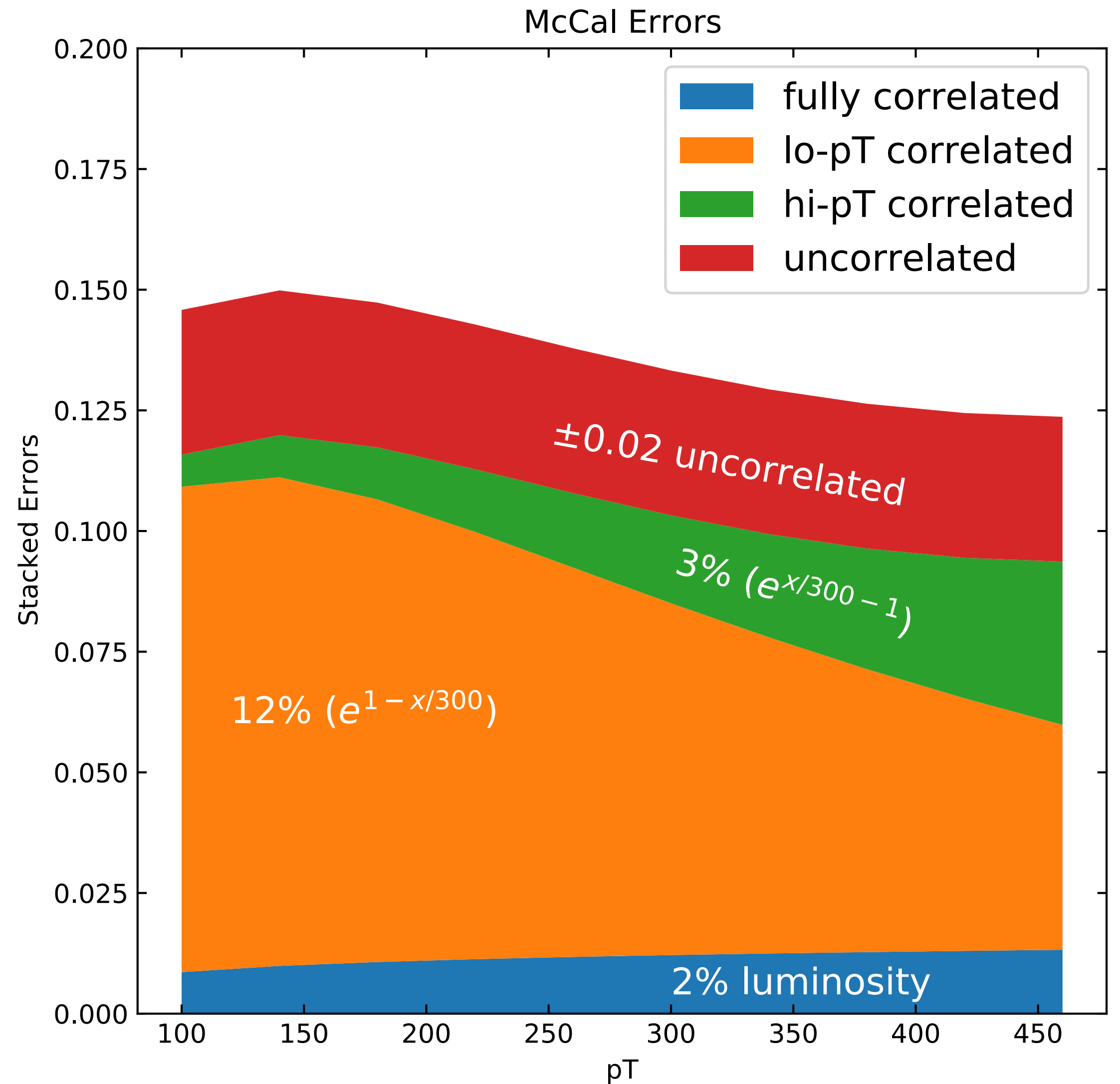
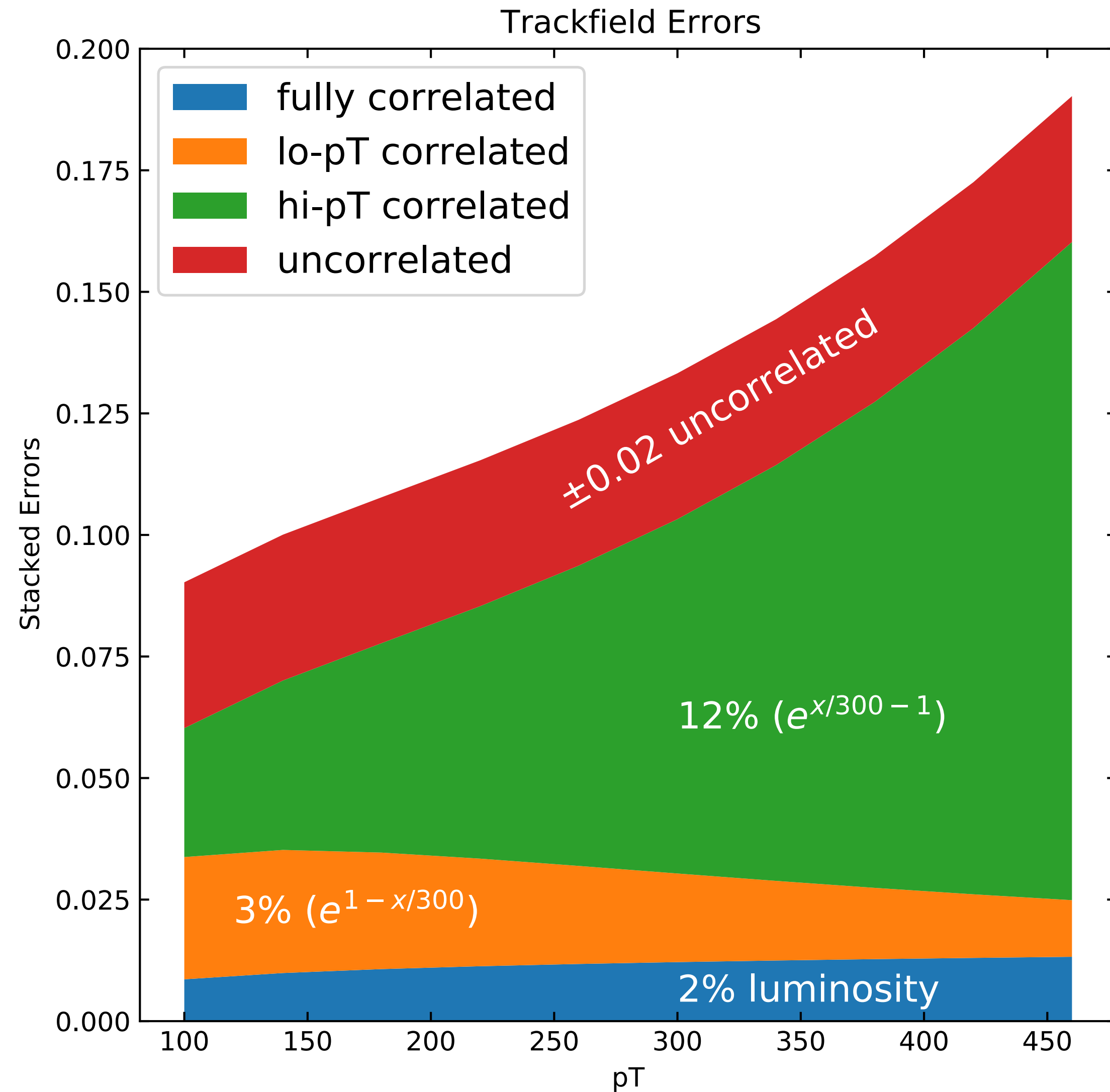
The McCals care more about high- p_T and invested more of their budget in building hermetic, highly segmented calorimeters



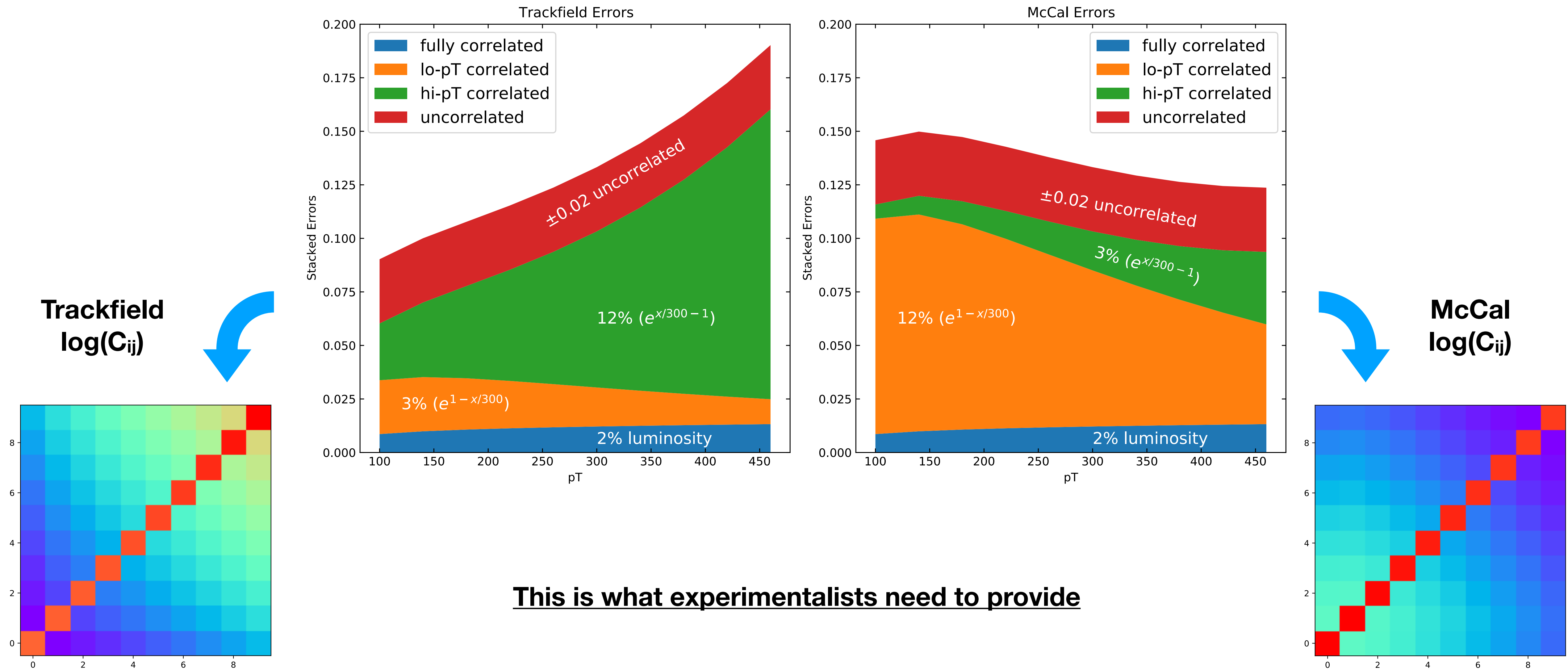
Randel McCoy

- It also matters to JETSCAPE, but we'll return to this during discussion ...

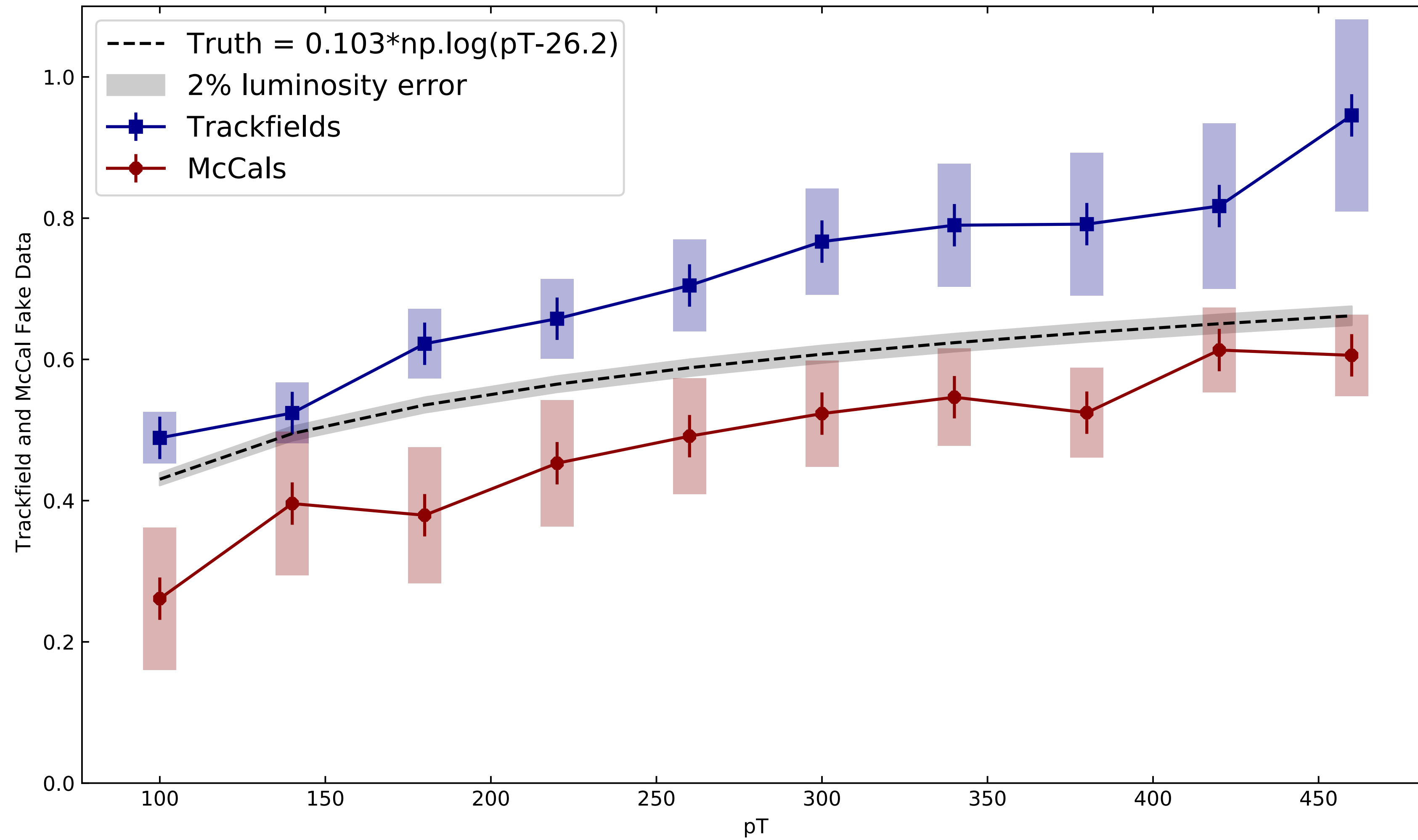
Stacked 1 σ Error Bands for Trackfields and McCals



Stacked Error Bands and Cov. Error Matrices

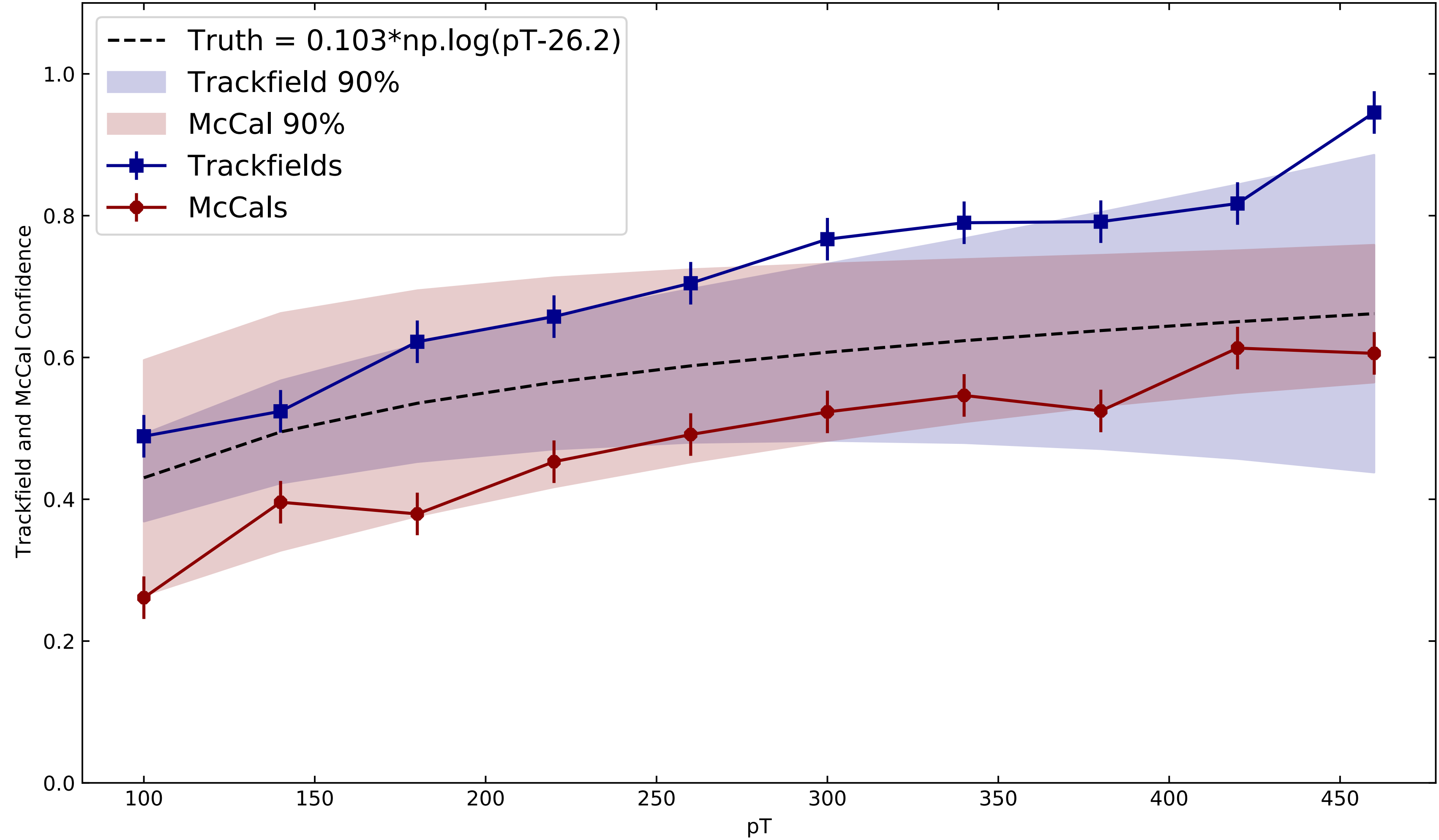


Both clans publish their results after 2-years of data-taking



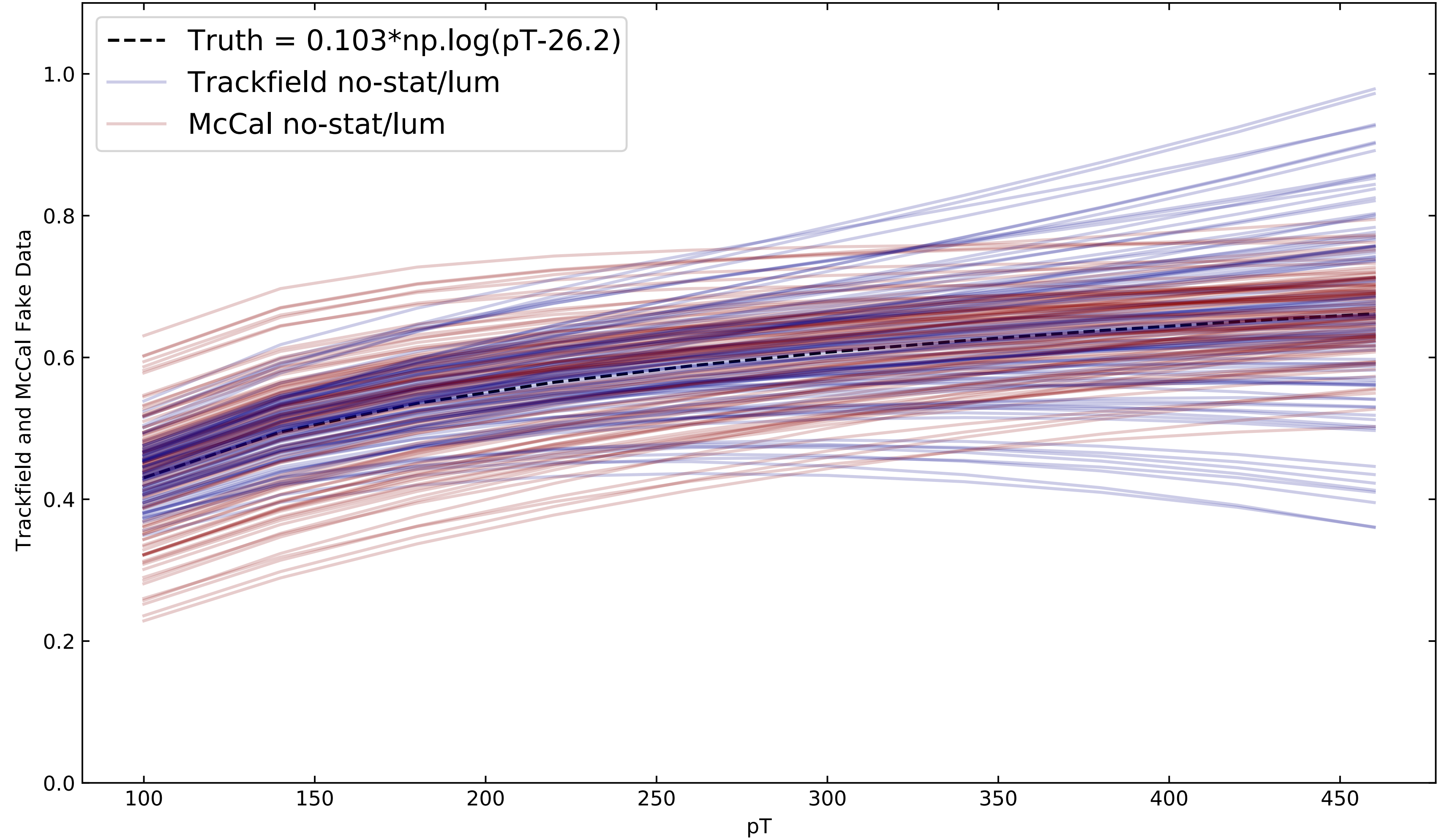
What they actually measured

Confidence limits based on expected errors



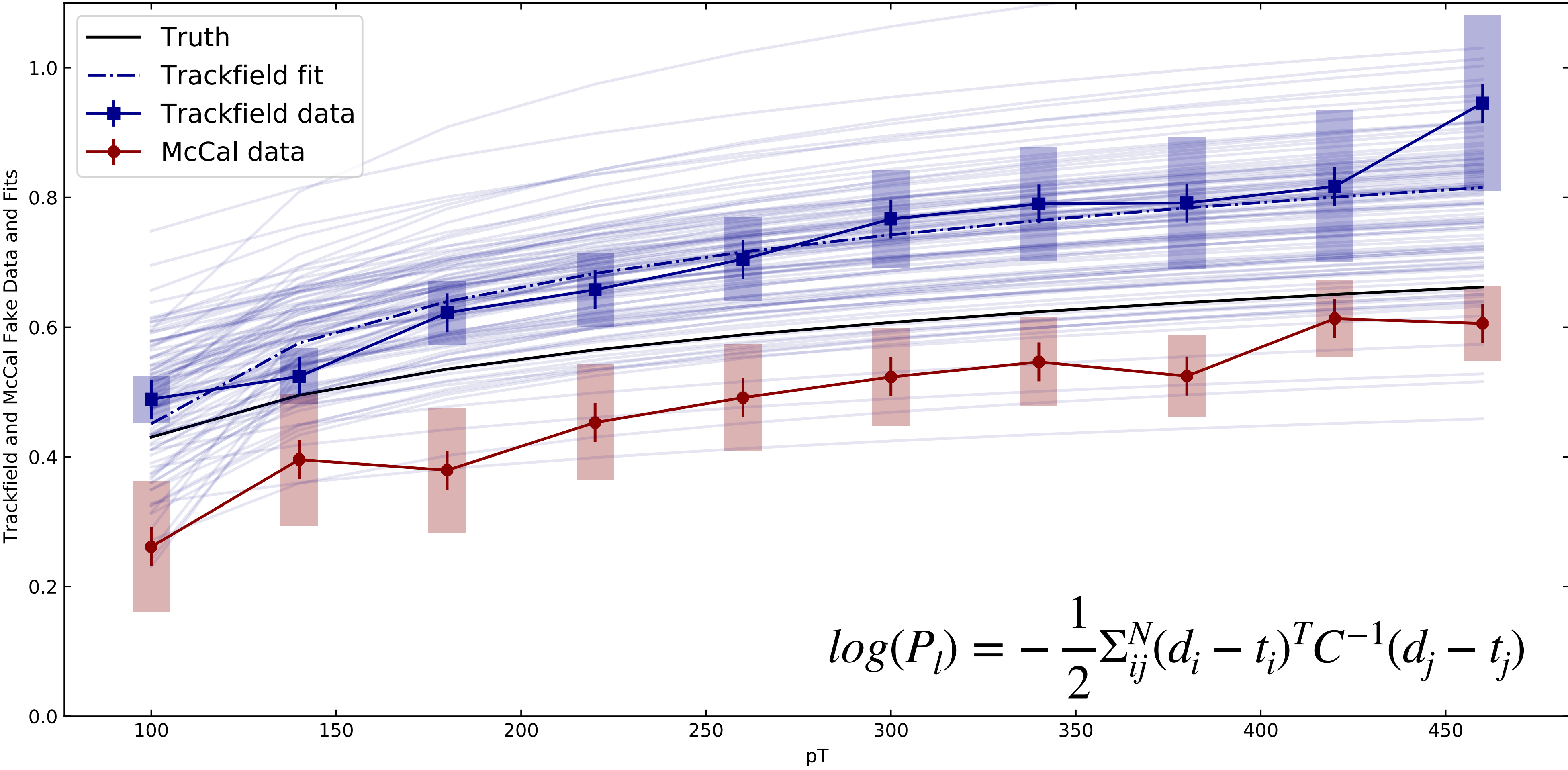
What could have been measured

Sample draws for both measurements

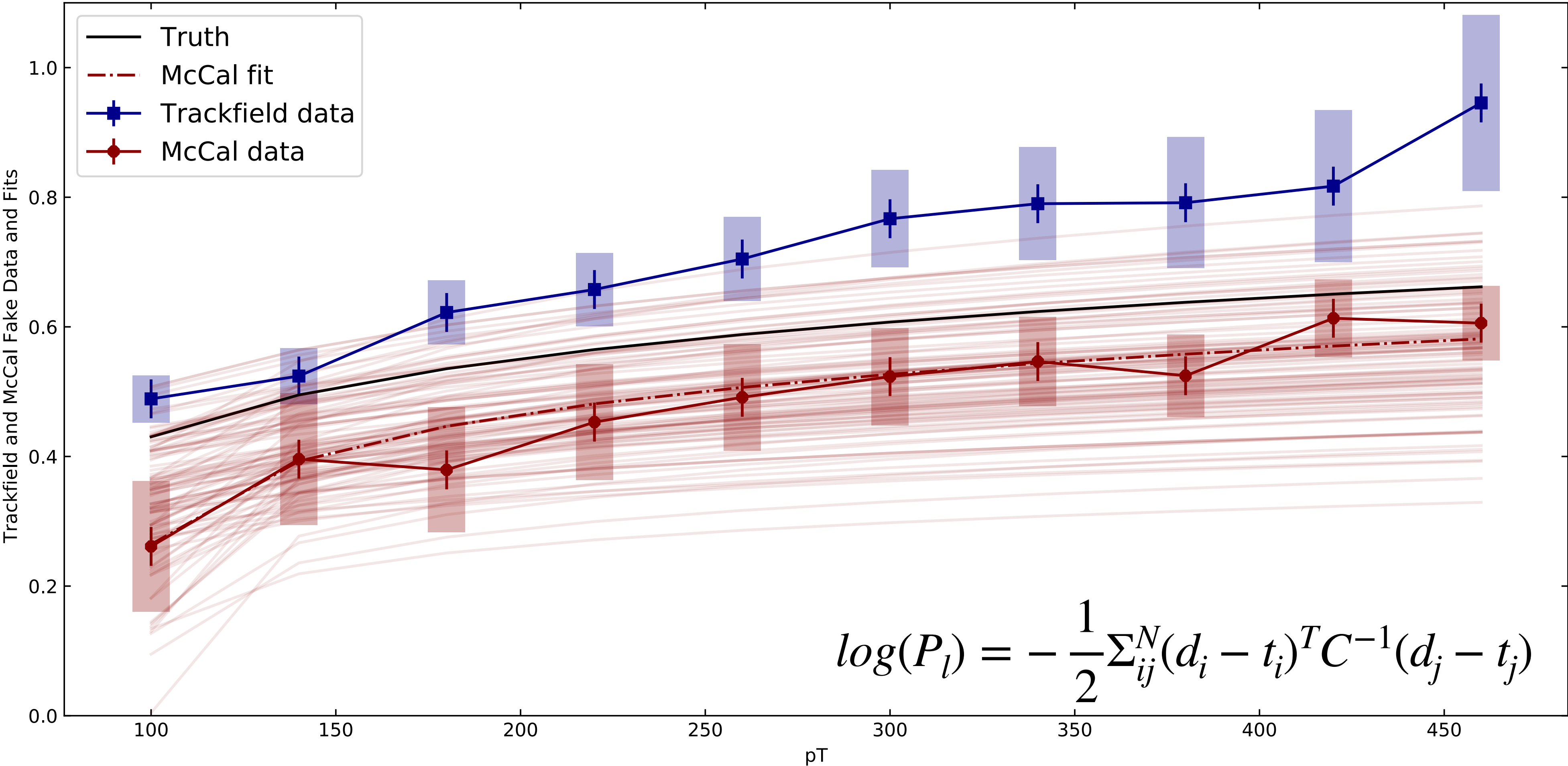


What might have been measured

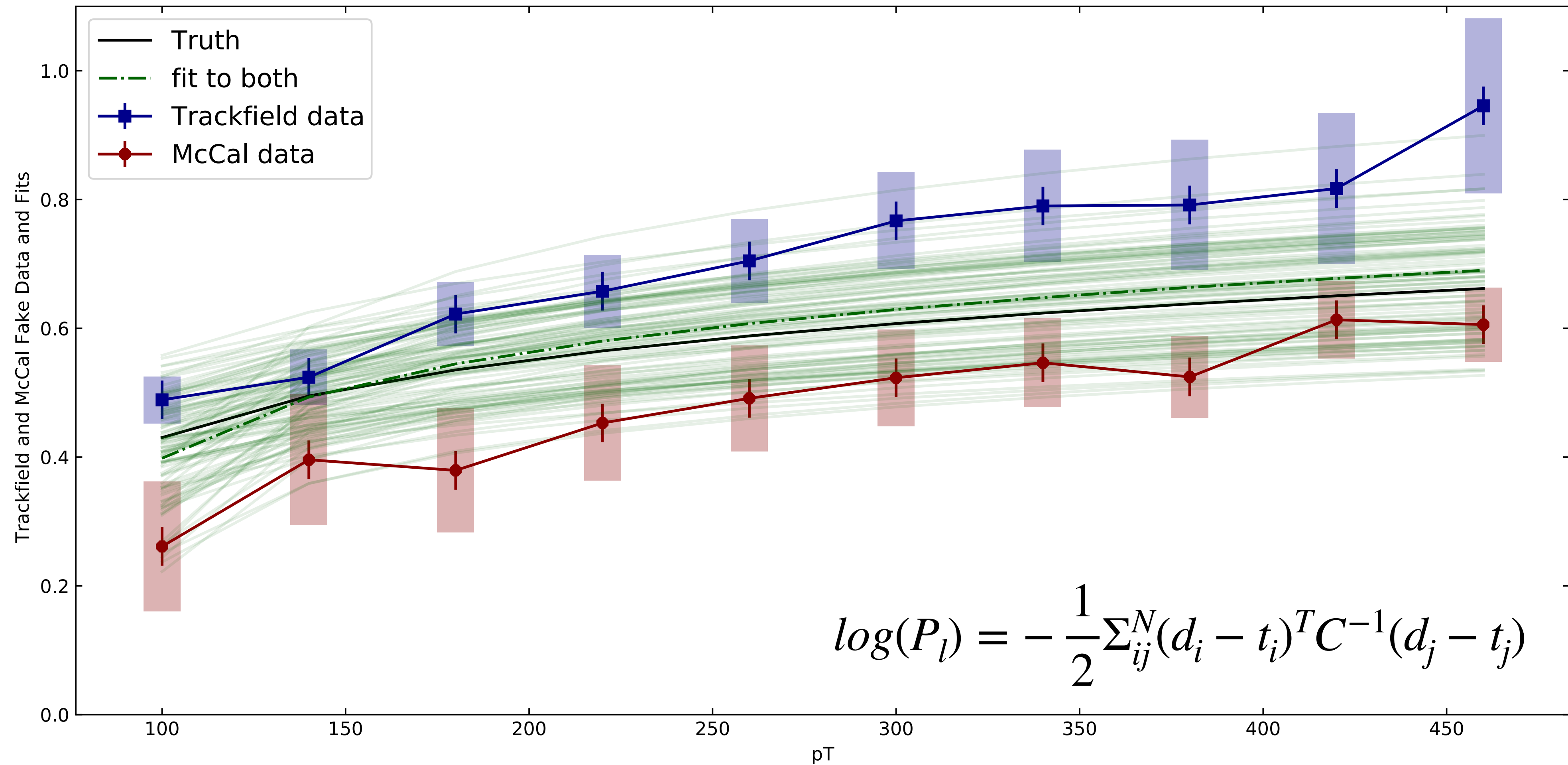
2-parameter Bayesian estimation by the Trackfields



2-parameter Bayesian estimation by the McCals



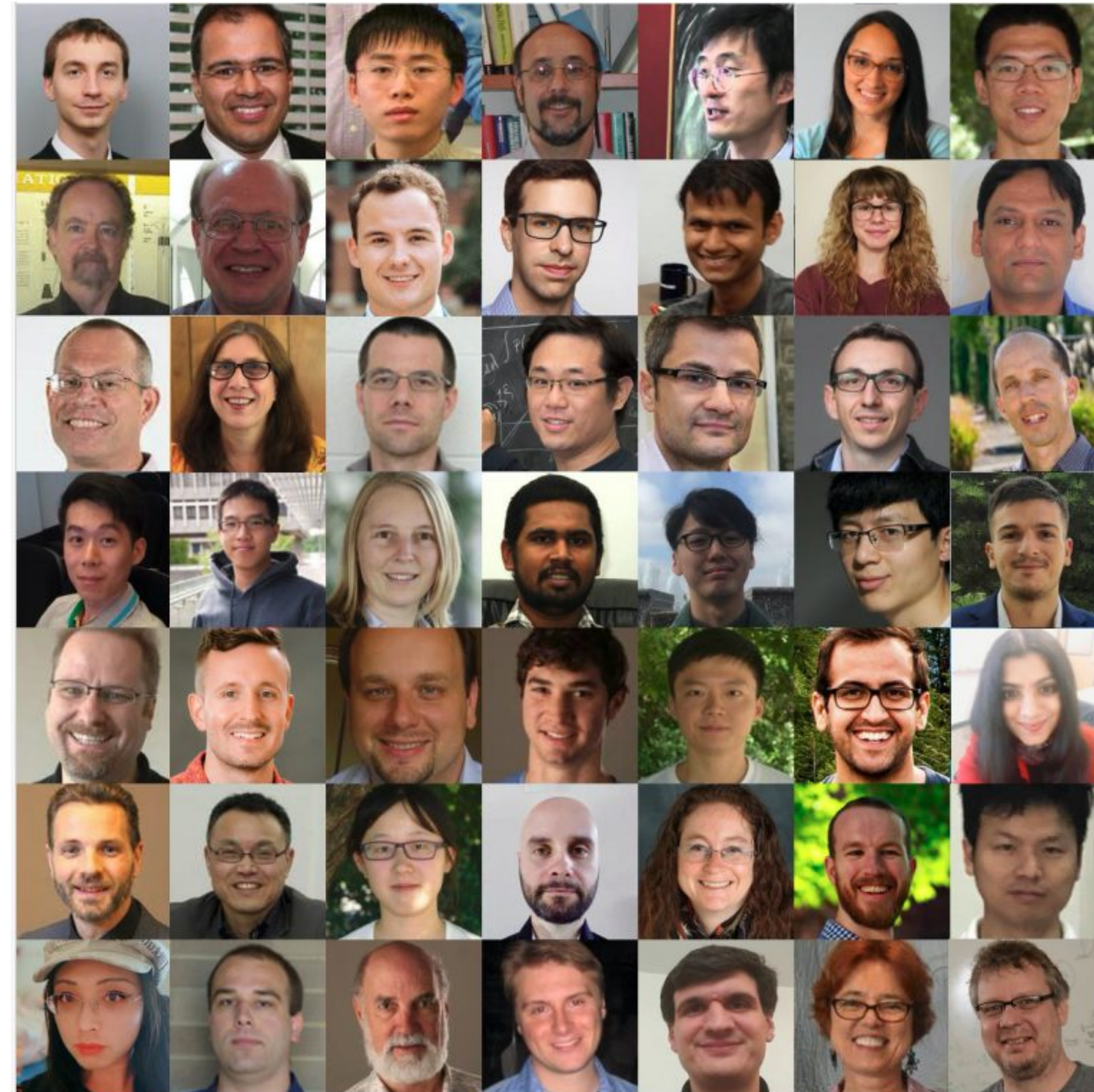
Combined Bayesian estimation by the Trackfields & McCals



Conclusions and Questions

- **We should all follow the example of the Trackfields and McCals**
- **Provide all nuisance parameter bands or full covariance error matrices to enable comparisons across measurements.**
- **Having several measurements/experiments with different systematics is a good thing.**
- **How to communicate uncertainty when performing comparisons across experiments/measurements with different systematics ?**
 - All-inclusive error bands don't show correlations
 - Multi-layered bands and draws can be confusing

Thanks to...



circa 2019