

EOS – A Software for Flavour Physics Phenomenology

Computational Tools for High Energy Physics
and Cosmology – Lyon – 23/11/2021

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For the EOS authors



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The EOS Software

EOS:

- **3 main use cases:**
 - 1) produce **publication-quality theory predictions** for flavour observables
 - 2) **infer theory parameters** from an extendable database of likelihoods;
 - 3) produce **high-quality Monte Carlo samples** of flavour processes for sensitivity studies.
- **C++** back-end, **C++ and python** front-end (Jupyter Notebook)
- Short presentation – Tutorial this afternoon



<https://eos.github.io/>

The EOS Software

How does EOS compare to other software?



SuperIso



<https://flav-io.github.io/>

<http://superiso.in2p3.fr/>

FlavBit: 1705.07933

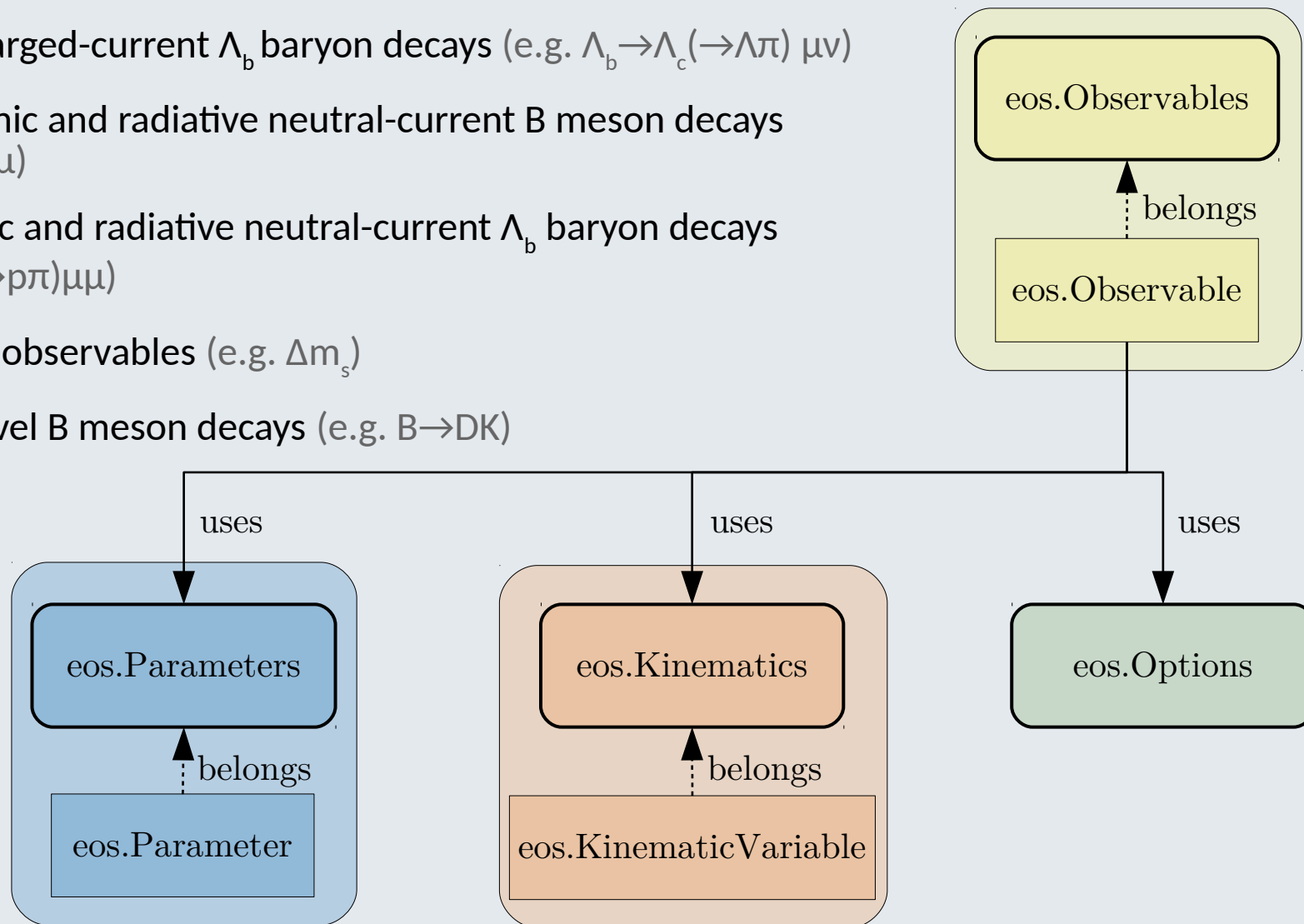
(among others...)

- Simultaneous **inference of hadronic and BSM parameters**
- **Modularity of hadronic matrix elements** (models, parametrizations...)
- **Production of pseudo-events** for use in sensitivity studies and in preparation for experimental measurements
- Prediction of **hadronic matrix elements** from QCD sum rules

Predictions and Uncertainties

838 (pseudo-)observables:

- (semi)leptonic charged-current B meson decays (e.g. $B \rightarrow D^* \tau \nu$)
- semileptonic charged-current Λ_b baryon decays (e.g. $\Lambda_b \rightarrow \Lambda_c (\rightarrow \Lambda \pi) \mu \nu$)
- rare (semi)leptonic and radiative neutral-current B meson decays (e.g. $B \rightarrow K^* \mu \mu$)
- rare semileptonic and radiative neutral-current Λ_b baryon decays (e.g. $\Lambda_b \rightarrow \Lambda (\rightarrow p \pi) \mu \mu$)
- B-meson mixing observables (e.g. Δm_s)
- hadronic tree-level B meson decays (e.g. $B \rightarrow DK$)



Predictions and Uncertainties

```
In [3]: eos.Observable.make('B->Dlnu::BR',  
                             eos.Parameters.Defaults(),  
                             eos.Kinematics(q2_min=0.02, q2_max=11.60),  
                             eos.Options(l = 'mu')  
                             )
```

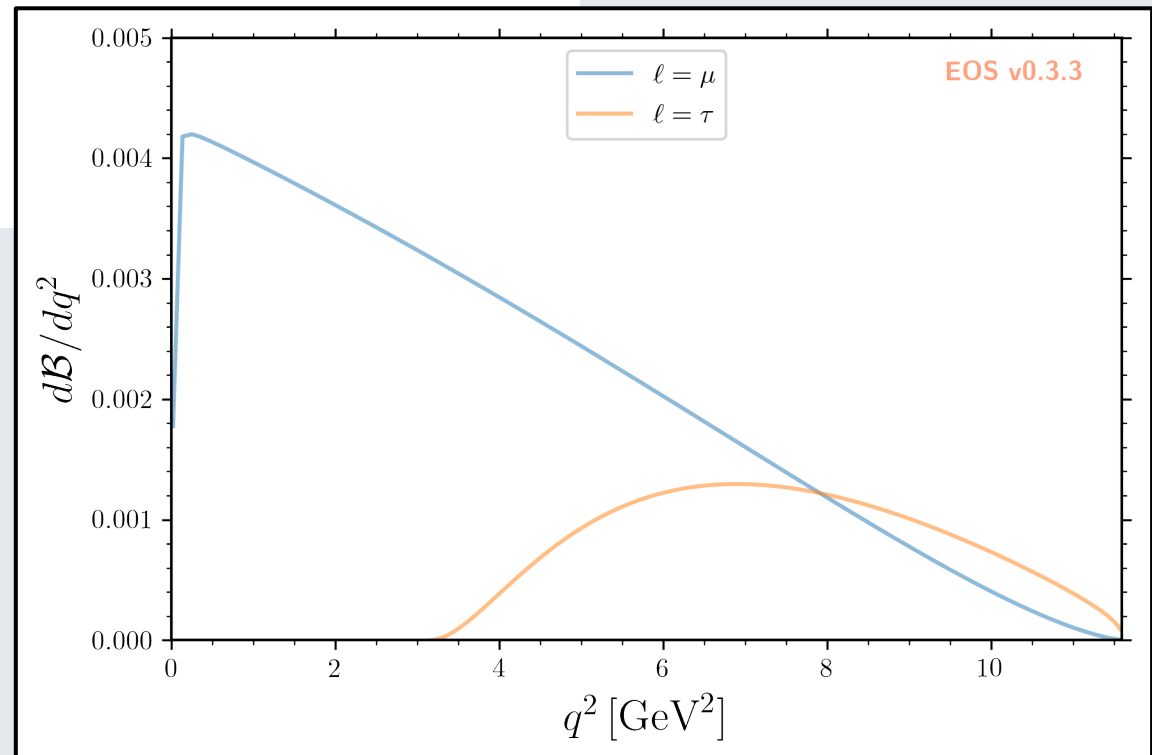
executed in 69ms, finished 18:23:54 2021-11-20

```
Out[3]: B->Dlnu::BR (eos.Observable)  
        q2_min  0.02  
kinematics q2_max 11.6  
          l    1/2  
options    U    c  
          l    mu  
current value 0.02417
```

Fast evaluation of observables:

- Multi-threading
- Observable cache

Versatile plotting
framework based on



Predictions and Uncertainties

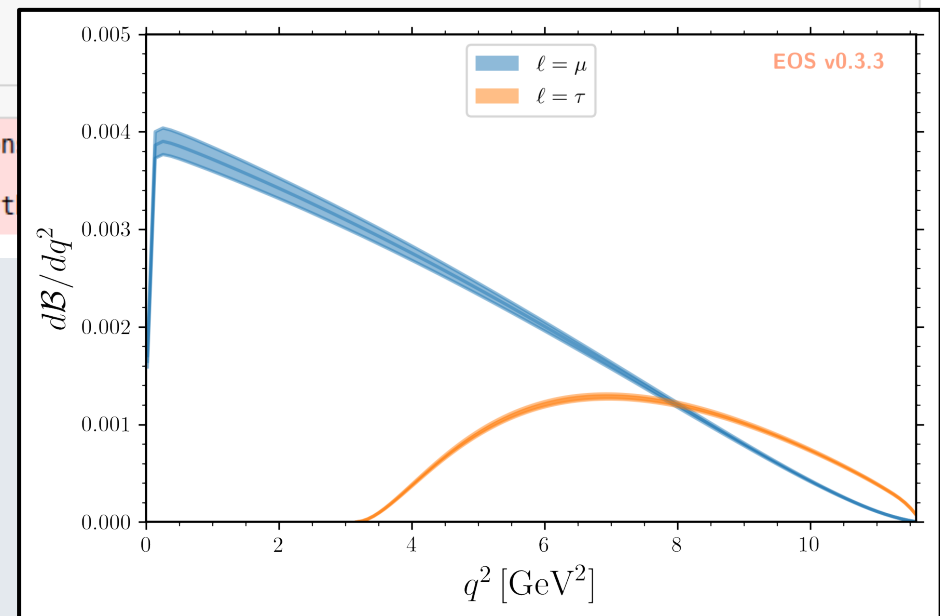
Theory uncertainties are estimated using **Monte Carlo techniques**, specifically importance sampling technique using **pypmc** (<https://pypmc.github.io/>)

```
In [7]: analysis_args = {
  'priors': [
    { 'parameter': 'B->D::alpha^f+_0@BSZ2015', 'min': 0.0, 'max': 1.0, 'type': 'uniform' },
    { 'parameter': 'B->D::alpha^f+_1@BSZ2015', 'min': -5.0, 'max': +5.0, 'type': 'uniform' },
    { 'parameter': 'B->D::alpha^f+_2@BSZ2015', 'min': -5.0, 'max': +5.0, 'type': 'uniform' },
    { 'parameter': 'B->D::alpha^f_0_1@BSZ2015', 'min': -5.0, 'max': +5.0, 'type': 'uniform' },
    { 'parameter': 'B->D::alpha^f_0_2@BSZ2015', 'min': -5.0, 'max': +5.0, 'type': 'uniform' }
  ],
  'likelihood': [
    'B->D::f_++f_0@HPQCD:2015A',
    'B->D::f_++f_0@FNAL+MILC:2015B'
  ]
}
analysis = eos.Analysis(**analysis_args)
```

executed in 725ms, finished 19:18:37 2021-11-20

INFO:EOS:Creating analysis with 5 priors, 2 EOS-wide cond 0 fixed parameters.
INFO:EOS:likelihood probably depends on 3 parameter(s) t

Markov Chains
Monte Carlo



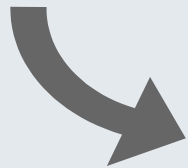
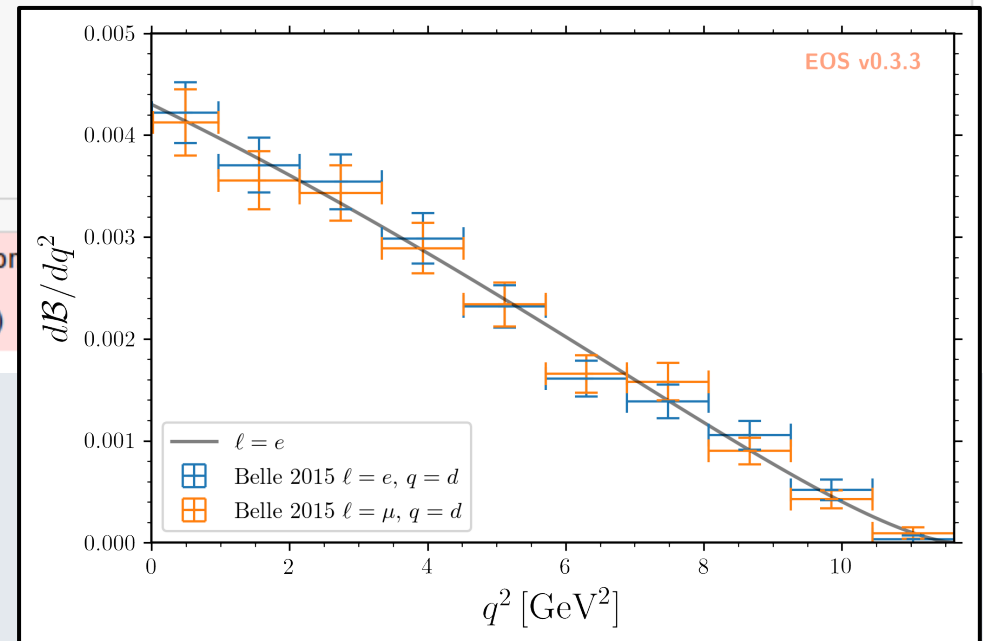
Parameter Inference

Parameters can be inferred from a **database of experimental or theoretical constraints**

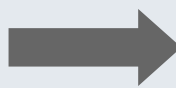
```
In [5]: analysis_args = {
    'global_options': { 'form-factors': 'BSZ2015', 'model': 'CKM' },
    'priors': [
        { 'parameter': 'CKM::abs(V_cb)', 'min': 38e-3, 'max': 45e-3, 'type': 'uniform'},
        { 'parameter': 'B->D::alpha^f+_0@BSZ2015', 'min': 0.0, 'max': 1.0, 'type': 'uniform'},
        { 'parameter': 'B->D::alpha^f+_1@BSZ2015', 'min': -4.0, 'max': -1.0, 'type': 'uniform'},
        { 'parameter': 'B->D::alpha^f+_2@BSZ2015', 'min': +4.0, 'max': +6.0, 'type': 'uniform'},
        { 'parameter': 'B->D::alpha^f0_1@BSZ2015', 'min': -1.0, 'max': +2.0, 'type': 'uniform'},
        { 'parameter': 'B->D::alpha^f0_2@BSZ2015', 'min': -2.0, 'max': 0.0, 'type': 'uniform'}
    ],
    'likelihood': [
        'B->D::f_++f_0@HPQCD:2015A',
        'B->D::f_++f_0@FNAL+MILC:2015B',
        'B^0->D^+e^-nu::BRs@Belle:2015A',
        'B^0->D^+mu^-nu::BRs@Belle:2015A'
    ]
}
analysis = eos.Analysis(**analysis_args)
analysis.parameters['CKM::abs(V_cb)'].set(42.0e-3)
```

executed in 310ms, finished 11:23:40 2021-11-21

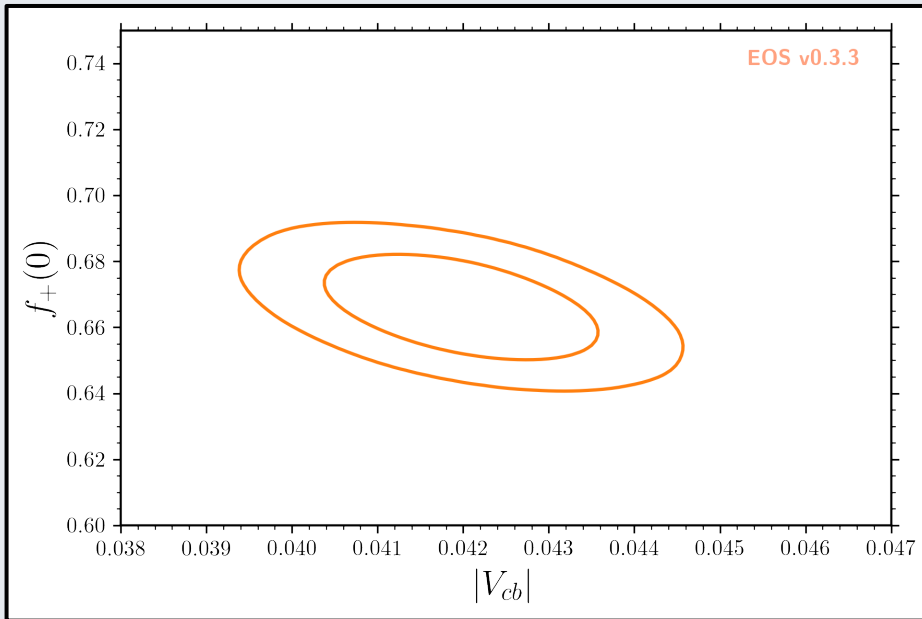
INFO:EOS:Creating analysis with 6 priors, 4 EOS-wide cond 0 fixed parameters.
INFO:EOS:likelihood probably depends on 48 parameter(s)



SciPy
optimization



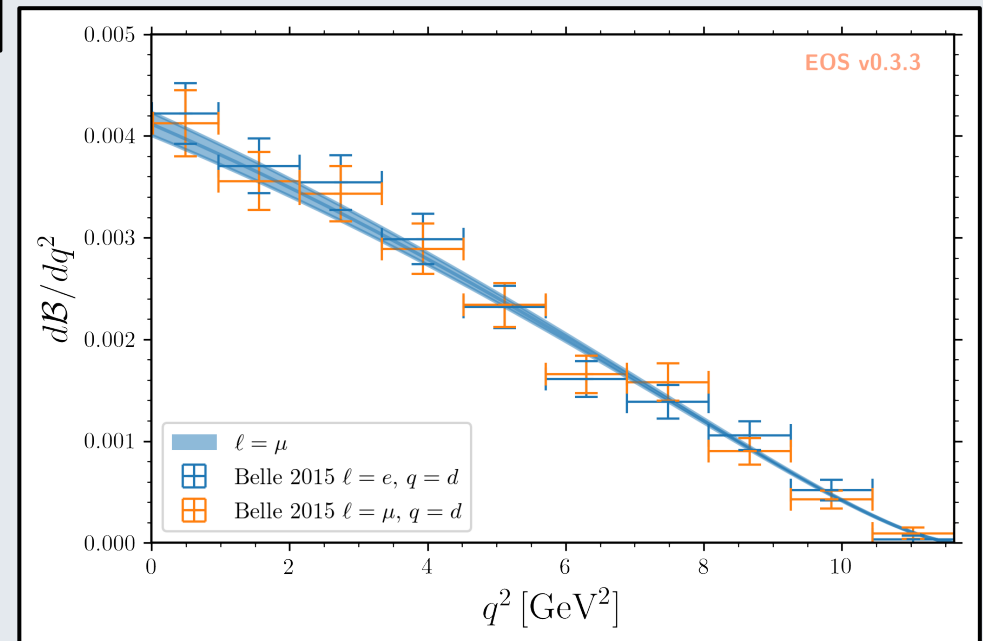
Parameter Inference



Publication-quality
plots

Output of the
sampling are **genuine
python objects**

$$|V_{cb}| = 0.0420 \pm 0.0009$$

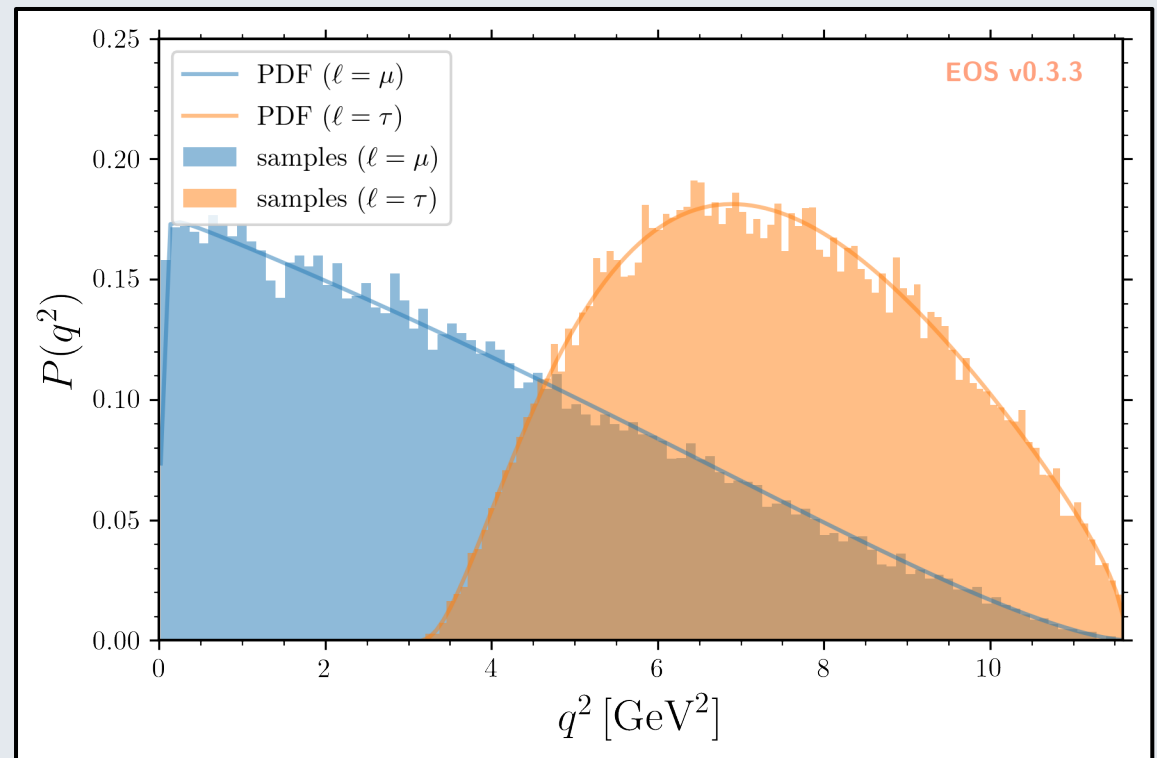


Simulation of Pseudo Events

Event simulation from a set of **built-in PDFs** using Markov chain Monte Carlo techniques.

→ **Sensitivity studies**

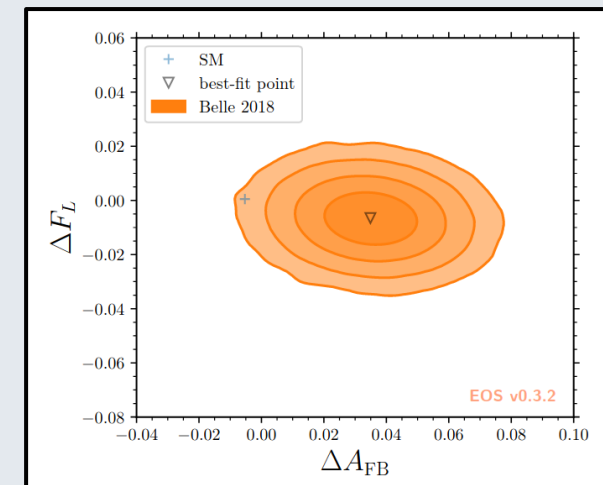
Excellent matching
between produced
samples and built-in PDFs



Outlook

- EOS v1.0 is **imminent**
- **~1000** observables, **~1000** parameters, **~500** constraints
 - ▶ Your observables are welcome!
- Online documentation and tutorials:
<https://eos.github.io/doc/>
- 18 contributors, github issue tracker:
<https://github.com/eos/eos/issues>
- Used in **~30 theory papers** and **many experimental papers**, e.g.:
 - ▶ LFNU in $B \rightarrow D^* \ell \nu$ [2104.02094]
 - ▶ $B \rightarrow \pi$ form factors, impact on $|V_{ub}|$ [2102.07233]

Thank you!
(and come to the tutorial)



The tutorial – 23/11/2021 – 4pm

- 1h tutorial:
 - EOS installation:
<https://eos.github.io/doc/installation.html>
 - Basic Tutorials:
<https://eos.github.io/doc/use-cases.html>
 - Suggested exercise:
Fit C_9 vs. C_{10} on R_K , R_{K^*} and $B_s \rightarrow \mu\mu$
 - **Come with your wishes, projects, analysis, ...**