

GAMBIT



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The GAMBIT Collaboration

26 Members, 15 institutions, 9 countries

8 Experiments, 4 major theory codes

Fermi-LAT	J. Conrad, J. Edsjö, G. Martinez ¶. Scott
ATLAS	A. Buckley, P. Jackson, C. Rogan, A. Saavedra, M. White
CTA	C. Balázs, T. Bringmann, J. Conrad, M. White
HESS	J. Conrad
LHCb	M. Chrz ą szcz, N. Serra
IceCube	J. Edsjö, C. Savage, P. Scott
AMS-02	A. Putze
CDMS, DM-ICE	L. Hsu
XENON/DARWIN	J. Conrad
Theory	P. Athron, C. Balázs, T. Bringmann, J. Cornell, L. Dal, J. Edsjö, B. Farmer, A. Krislock, A. Kvellestad, M. Pato, F. Mahmoudi, A. Raklev, C. Savage, P. Scott, C. Weniger, M. White

Physics Modules

- **ColliderBit** ATLAS and CMS likelihoods
 - **DarkBit** Dark Matter searches
 - **FlavBit** – flavour physics inc. $g - 2$, $b \rightarrow s\gamma$, B decays (new channels, theory uncerts, LHCb likelihoods)
 - **SpecBit** – generic BSM spectrum object, providing RGE running, masses, mixings, etc via interchangeable interfaces to different RGE codes
 - **DecayBit** – decay widths for all relevant SM & BSM particles
 - **EWPOBit** – precision tests (mostly by interface to FeynHiggs, alt. SUSY-POPE)
- +**ScannerBit**: manages statistics, parameter sampling and optimisation algorithms

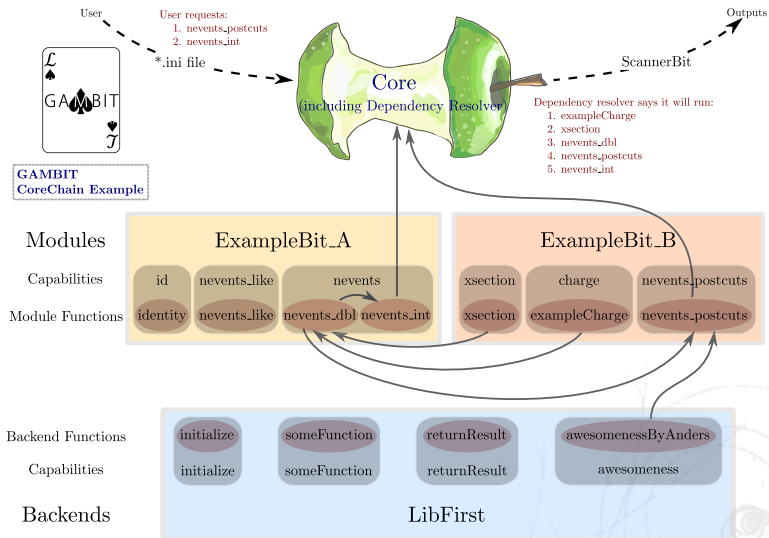
Backends: mix and match

- GAMBIT modules consist of a number of standalone **module functions**
- Module functions can depend on each other, or they can require specific functions from **backends**
- Backends are external code libraries (DarkSUSY, FeynHiggs, etc) that include different functions
- GAMBIT automates and abstracts the interfaces to backends → backend functions are tagged according to **what they calculate**
- → with appropriate module design, **different backends and their functions can be used interchangeably**
- GAMBIT dynamically adapts to use whichever backends are actually present on a user's system (+ provides details of wtf it did of course)

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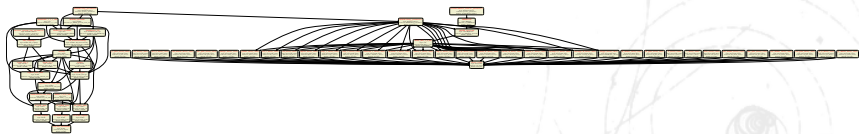
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GAMBIT: a toy example



Dependency Resolution

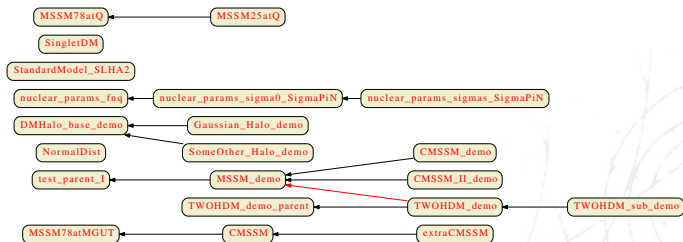
- Module functions and backend functions get arranged into a **dependency tree**
- Starting with requested observables and likelihoods, fills each dependency and backend requirement
- Obeys rules at each step: allowed models, allowed backends, constraints from input file, etc
- → tree constitutes a directed acyclic graph
- → GAMBIT uses graph-theoretic methods to 'solve' the graph to determine function evaluation order



Dependency Resolution

Hierarchical Model Database

- Models are defined by their parameters and relations to each other
- Models can inherit from **parent models**
- Points in child models can be **automatically translated** to ancestor models
- **Friend models** also allowed (cross-family translation)
- Model dependence of every module/backend function is tracked
⇒ maximum safety, maximum reuse



Expansion: adding new functions

Adding a new module function is easy:

1. Declare the function to GAMBIT in a module's **rollcall header**
 - Choose a capability
 - Declare any **dependencies**
 - Declare any **backend requirements**
 - Declare any specific **allowed models**
 - other more advanced declarations also available

```
#define MODULE FlavBit
START_MODULE

#define CAPABILITY Kmunu_pimunu // Observable: BR(K->mu nu)/BR(pi->mu nu)
START_CAPABILITY
#define FUNCTION SI_Kmunu_pimunu // Name of specific function providing the observable
START_FUNCTION(double) // Function calculates a double precision variable
DEPENDENCY(FlavBit_fill, parameters) // Needs some other function to calculate FlavBit_fill data
BACKEND_REQ(Kmunu_pimunu, (libsuperiso), double, (struct parameters*)) // Needs a function from a backend
BACKEND_OPTION( (SuperIso, 3.4), (libsuperiso) ) // Backend must be SuperIso v3.4
ALLOW_MODELS(MSSM78atQ, MSSM78atMGUT) // Can be used with GUT-scale or other-scale MSSM-78, and all their children
#undef FUNCTION
#undef CAPABILITY
```

2. Write the function as a simple C++ function
(one argument: the result)

Other nice technical features

- **Scanners:** MultiNest, Diver (diff. evolution), PIKAIA (genetic algorithms), GreAT (MCMC)
- **Statistics:** Bayesian, Profile Likelihood, later full Neyman
- Mixed-mode **MPI + openMP**, mostly automated
- diskless generalisation of various Les Houches Accords
- **BOSS:** dynamic loading of C++ classes from backends (!)
- **all-in or module standalone** modes – easily implemented from single cmake script
- **automatic getters** for obtaining, configuring + compiling backends¹
- **flexible output streams** (ASCII, databases, binary, ...)
- more more more...

¹if a backend breaks, won't compile and/or kills your dog, blame the authors (not us...unless we **are** the authors...)

Closing remarks

- Robust analysis of dark matter and BSM physics requires multi-messenger global fits
- GAMBIT is coming:
 - Global fits to many models for the first time
 - Better global fits to familiar ones
 - Highly modular, usable and extendable public code
 - Faster, more complete and more consistent theory explorations + experimental analysis prototyping

