

SnowStorm in IceCube

Ben Smithers (UT Arlington)

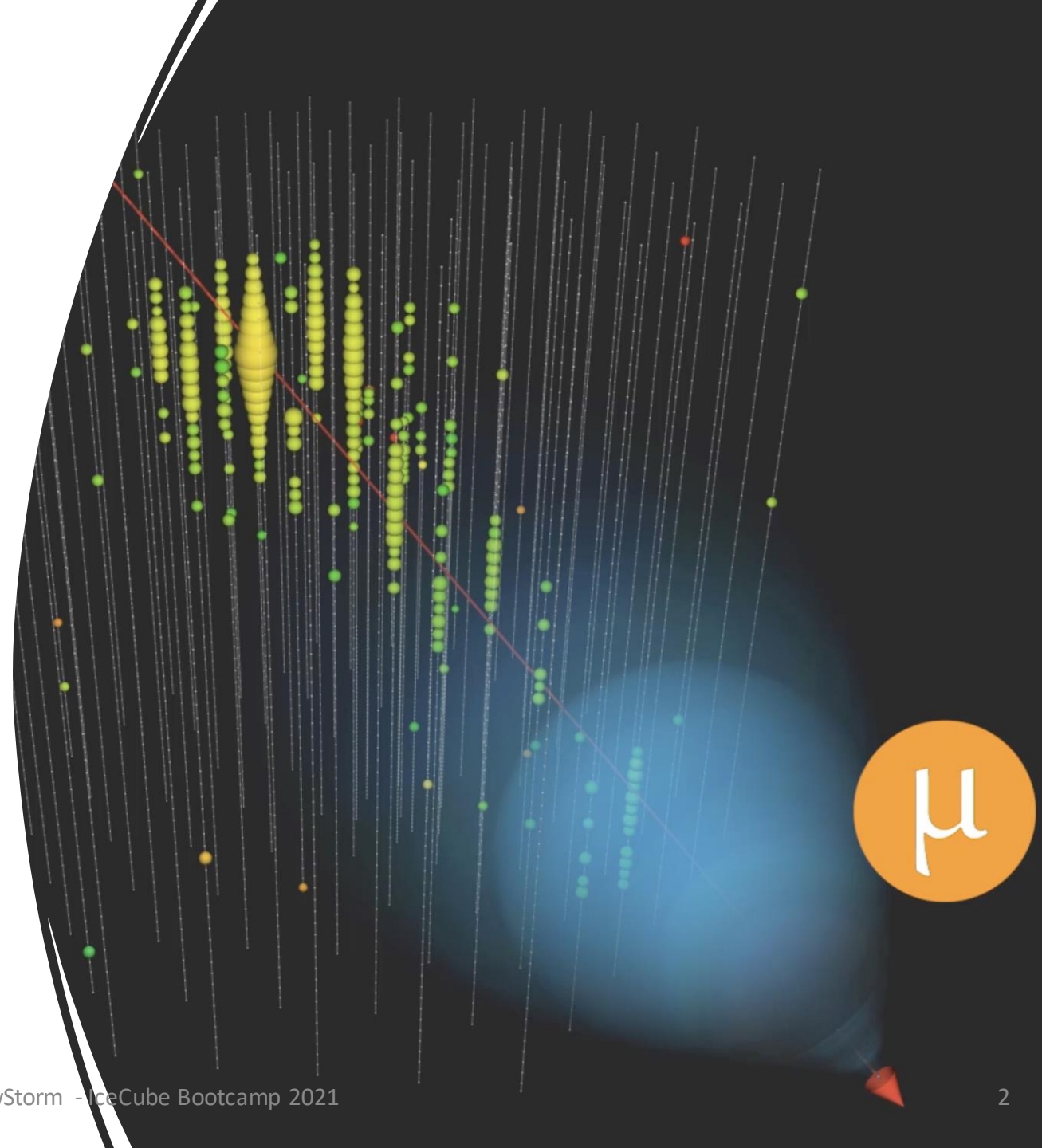
IceCube Bootcamp 2021



IceCube Events

Light \propto Energy

- ν 's Interact – particles make light
- Light Scatters, gets absorbed – How badly?
- Holes are bubbly – How bubbly?
- DOMs see it – How Well?



Uncertainties In Ice and IceCube
=
Uncertainties in Energy and Zenith



"Nuisance Parameters"

Quantify Your Systematic
Uncertainties!

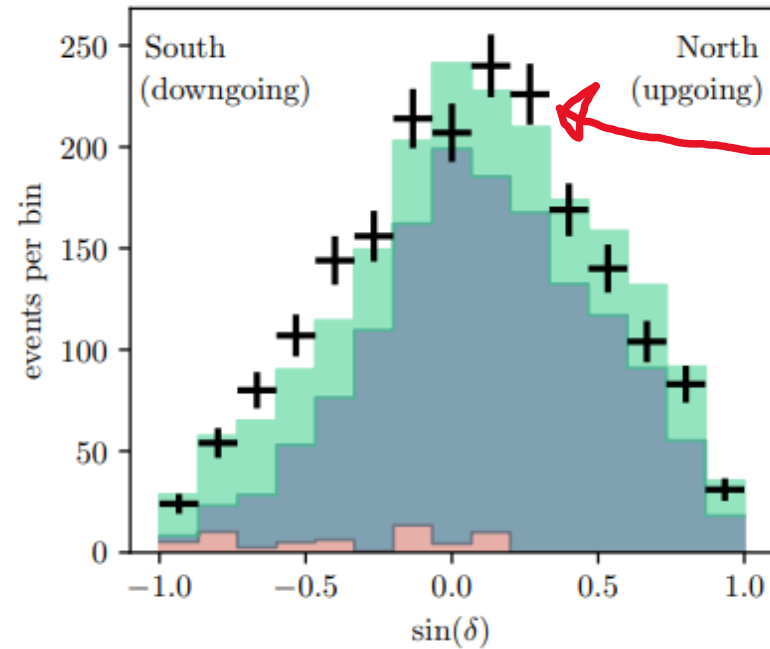
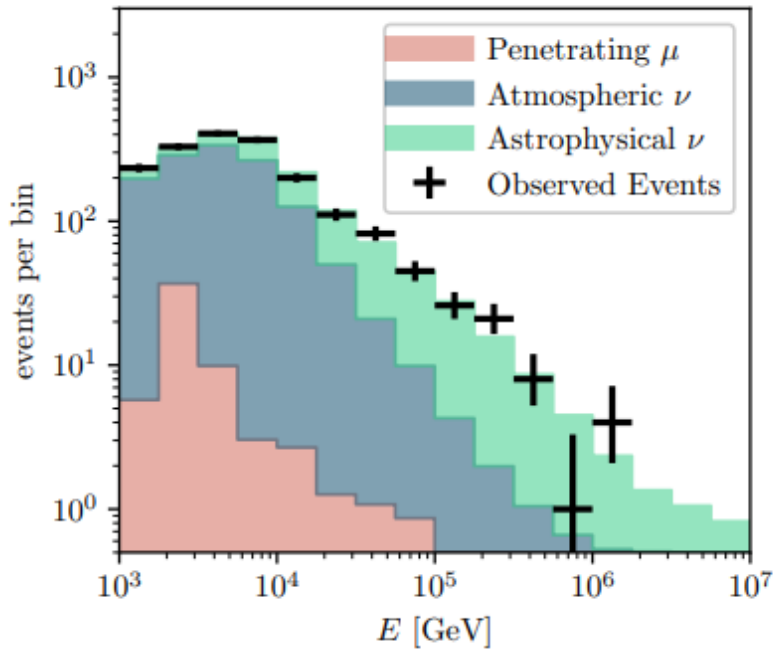


They Quantify...

- Hole Ice Bubbliness
- Ice Absorption
- Ice Scattering
- Neutrino fluxes
- Cross-Sections
- How well do DOMs DOM?

Effect Reconstruction Efficiency!

Why are these *really* necessary?



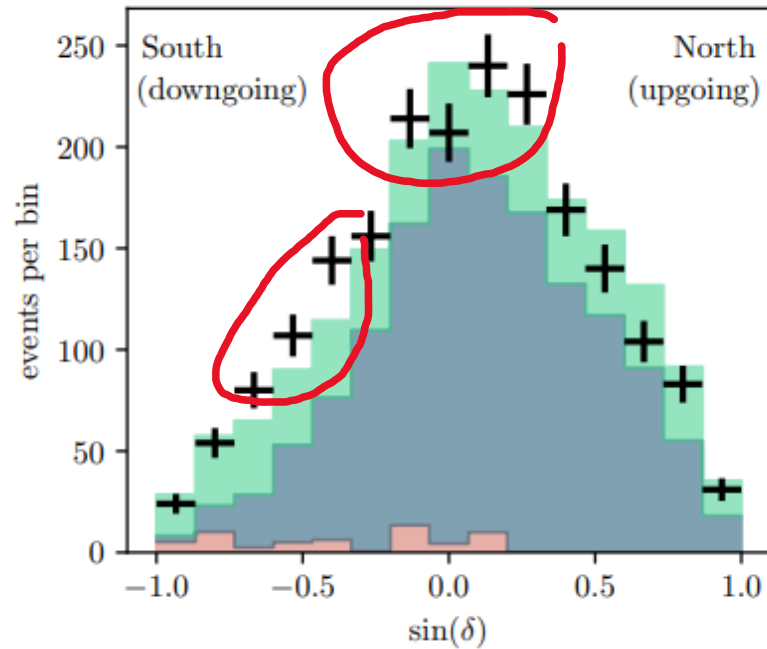
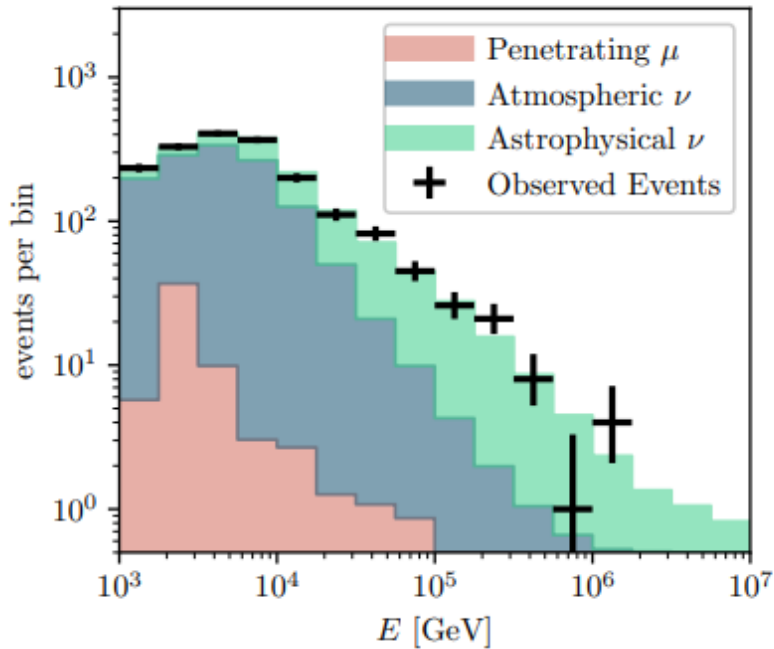
Error bars represent

- Expected **statistical** fluctuations
- Uncertainties in our **detector**

Consider binned events in reconstructed quantities

"Analysis bins" in "analysis space"

Why are these *really* necessary?



How big are your error bars, really?

Statistical
AND
Systematic

Are excesses regular fluctuations, or signs of something new?

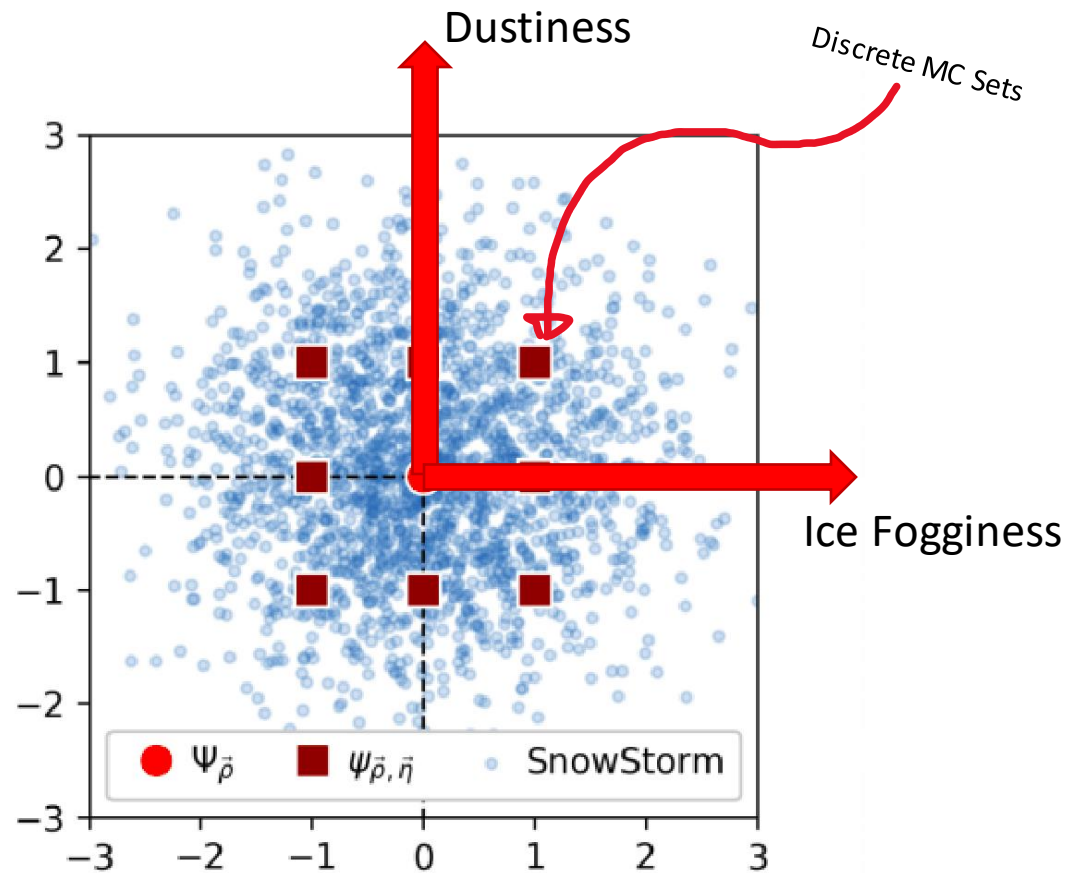
I'm not throwing shade at MESE, don't hate me!

Dealing with nuisances

- High-Level
 - Neutrino fluxes, cross-sections
 - Often easily manageable through reweighting
- Low-Level
 - Ice properties
 - Difficult to propagate effects on reconstructed energy, angles
 - Requires Monte Carlo Simulation



Simulate with Nuisances



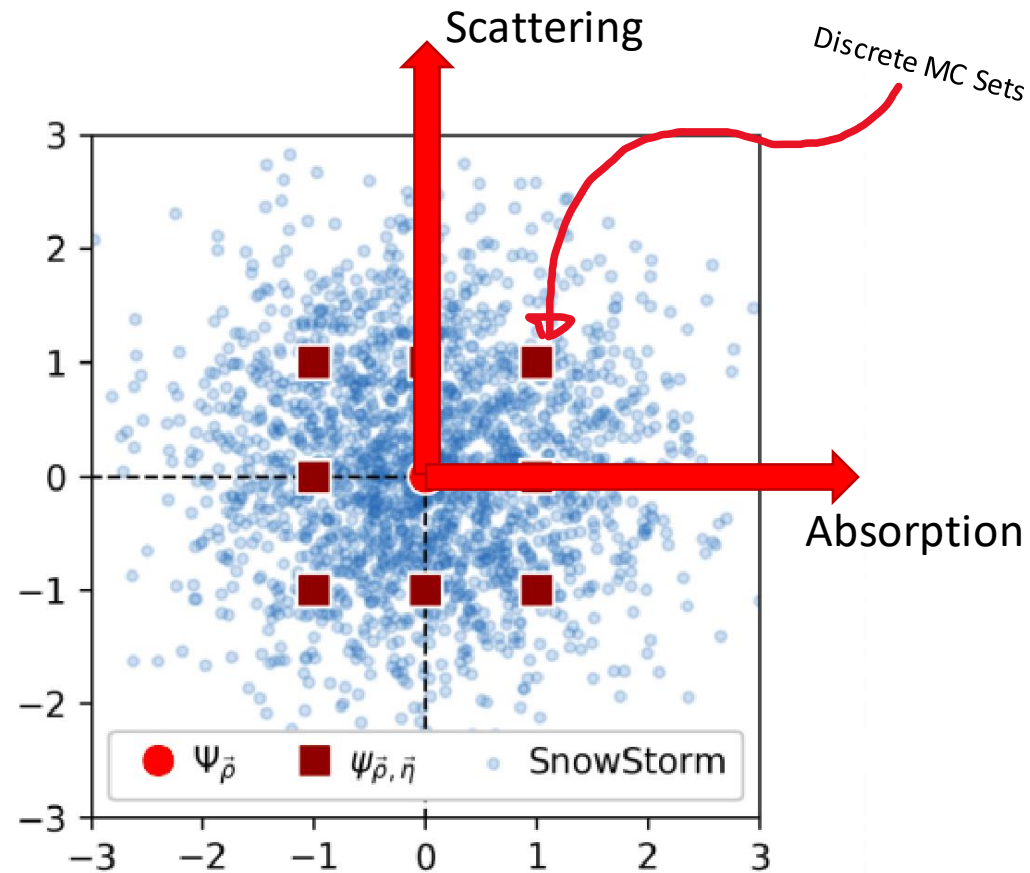
Quantify Your Systematic Uncertainties!

History Times; Full MC sets at

- "Central Model"
- Central Model plus more dust
- CM with more fog
- More fog, less dust...

Computationally Expensive!

Simulate with Nuisances



Quantify Your Systematic Uncertainties!

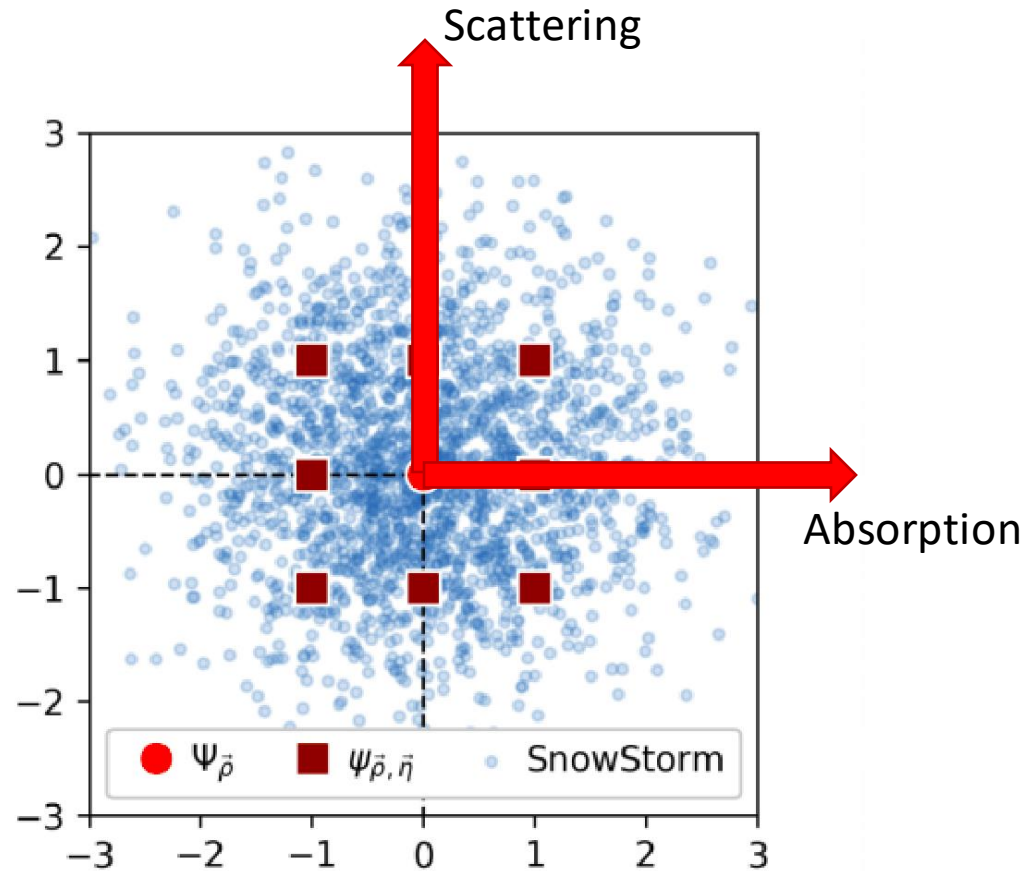
History Times; Full MC sets at

- "Central Model"
- Central Model plus more scatter
- CM with more absorption
- More abs, fewer scattering...

Computationally Expensive!

With the SnowStorm Method!

Quantify Your Systematic Uncertainties!



SnowStorm
Each event samples Nuisance Parameters from continuous prior distributions

Single MC Set!

Each Event is as unique as a snowflake in a snowstorm

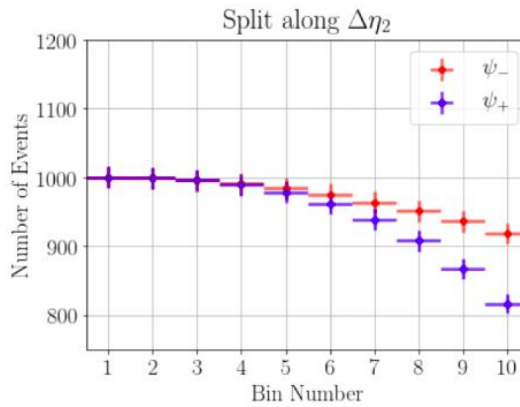
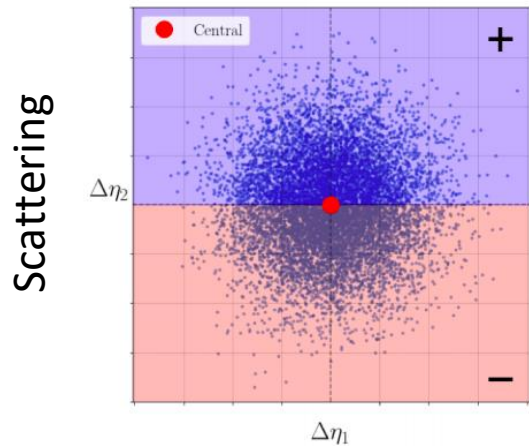
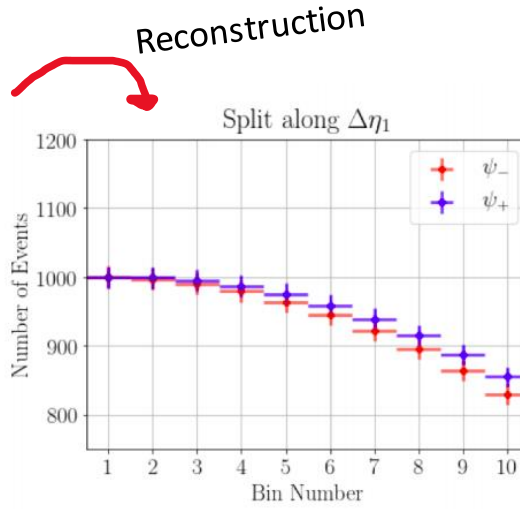
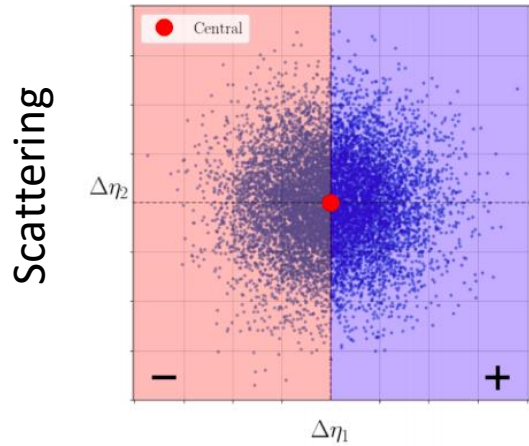
SnowStorm - IceCube Bootcamp 2021

[Read the Paper!](#)

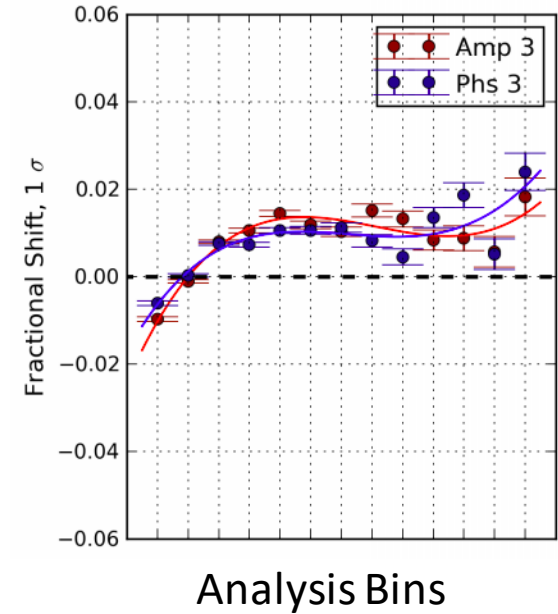
Chop Up the Sample



Divide Sample into subsamples according to nuisances



Absorption



[Click here for math details!](#)

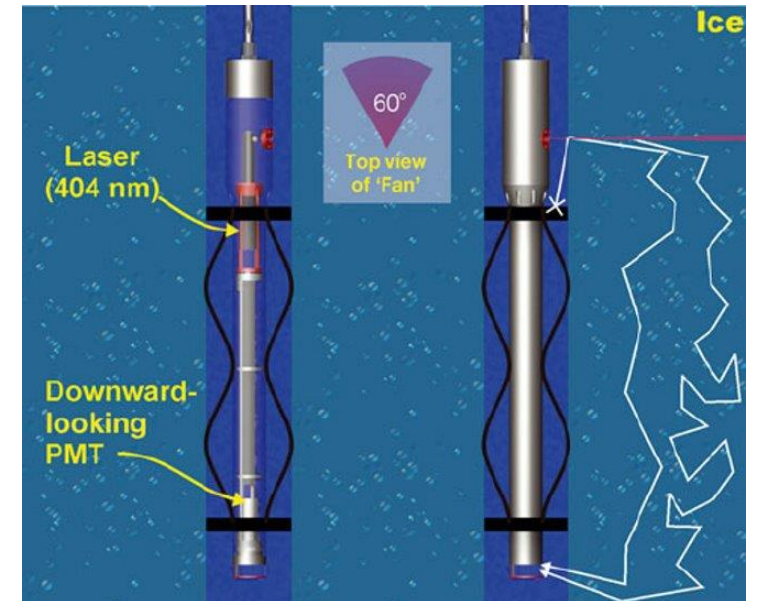
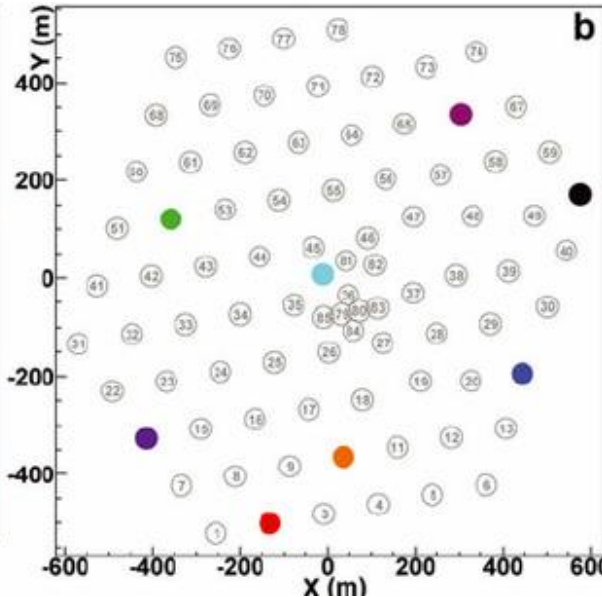
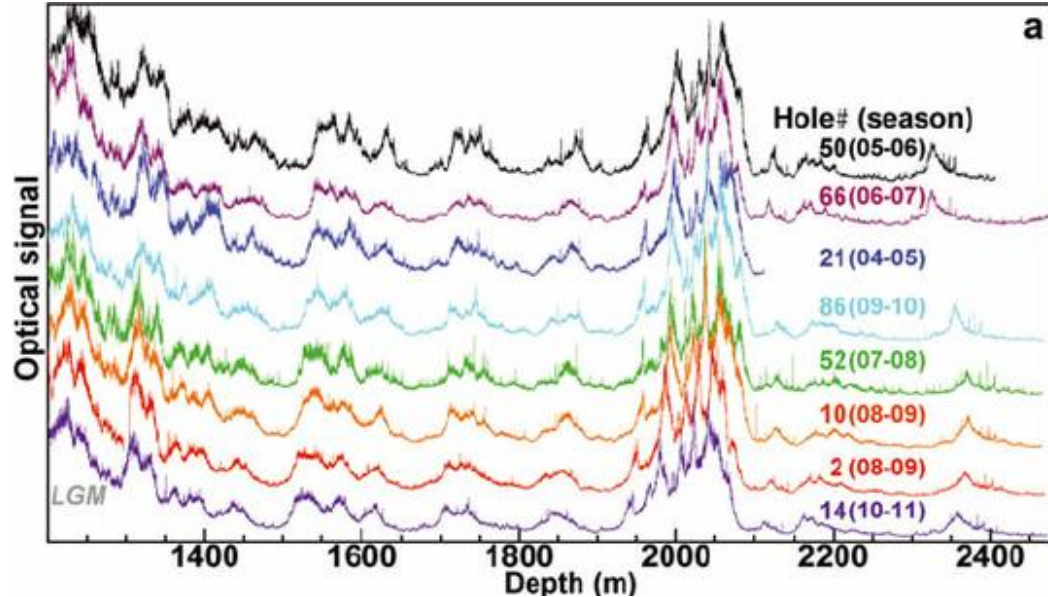
Energy, Zenith, ...

A photograph of the IceCube detector station on a large ice floe in Antarctica. The station consists of a central black metal structure with various instruments and a Swedish flag on top, flanked by two tall white cylindrical towers. The ice floe is surrounded by a vast expanse of broken ice under a clear sky with a soft sunset or sunrise glow.

How Does This Work in IceCube

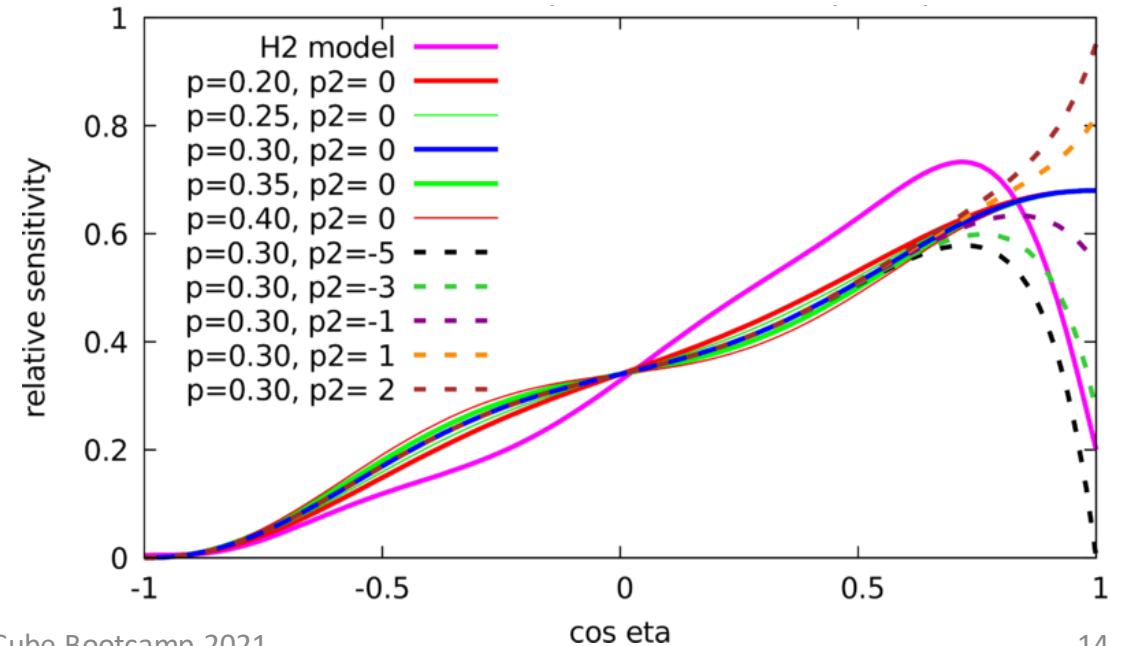
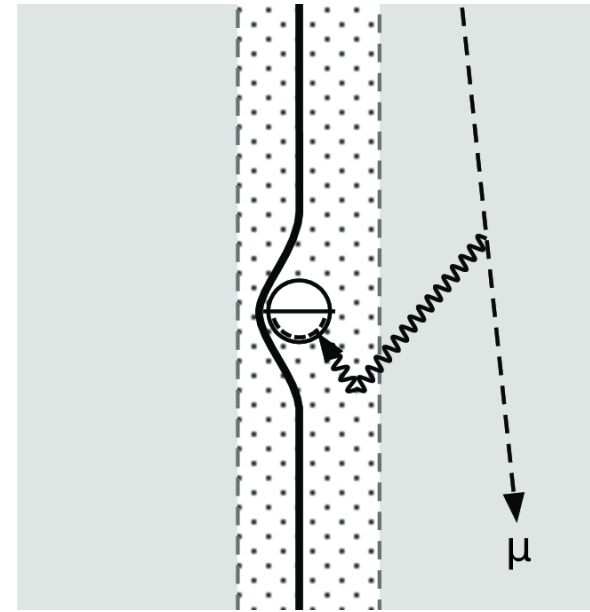
Antarctic Ice Isn't Perfect

- Dust
- Absorption
- Scattering
- Oh No!

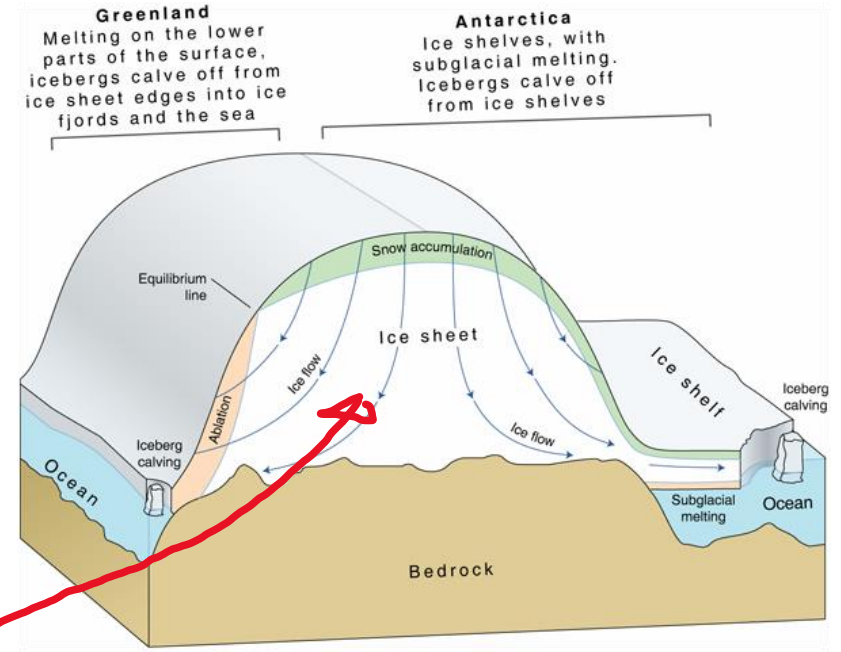
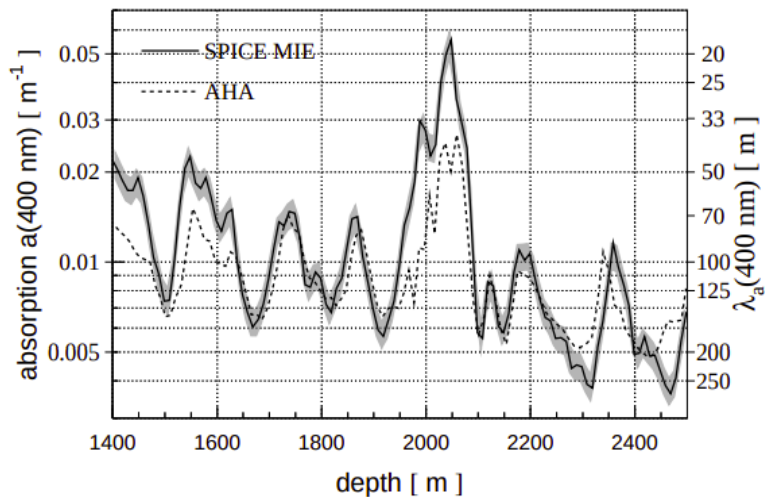
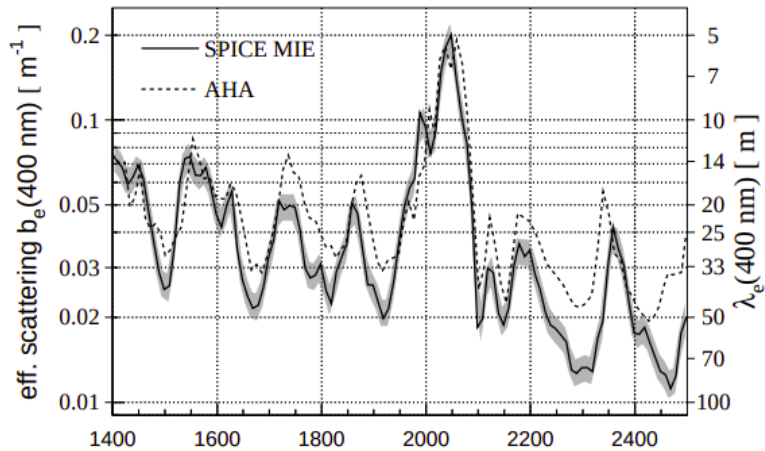


Hole Ice Bubblineess

- Light scatters off bubbles in hole ice, affects sensitivity
- Relatively Easy to SnowStorm-ize (MSU Forward Hole Ice)
- For up-going photons $\cos \eta = 1$



Absorption and Scattering



Old Models:

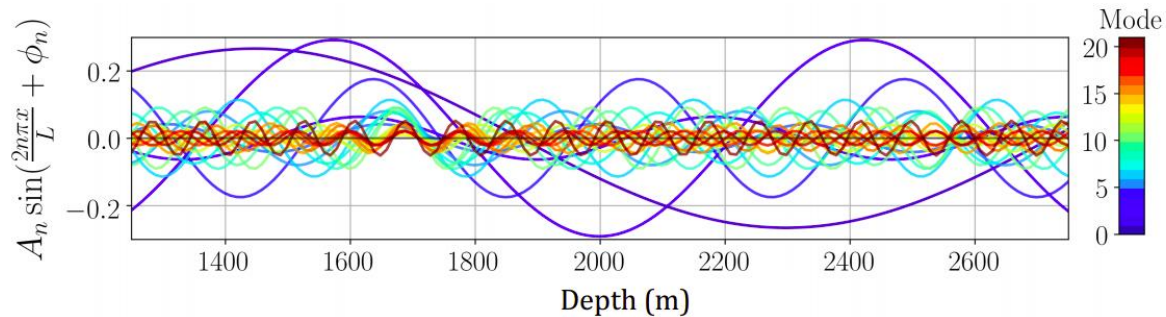
- Divide ice into 10m layers, each with unique absorption and scattering
- Have a *lot* of nuisance parameters
- Unwieldy!

Fourier Series with IceWave!

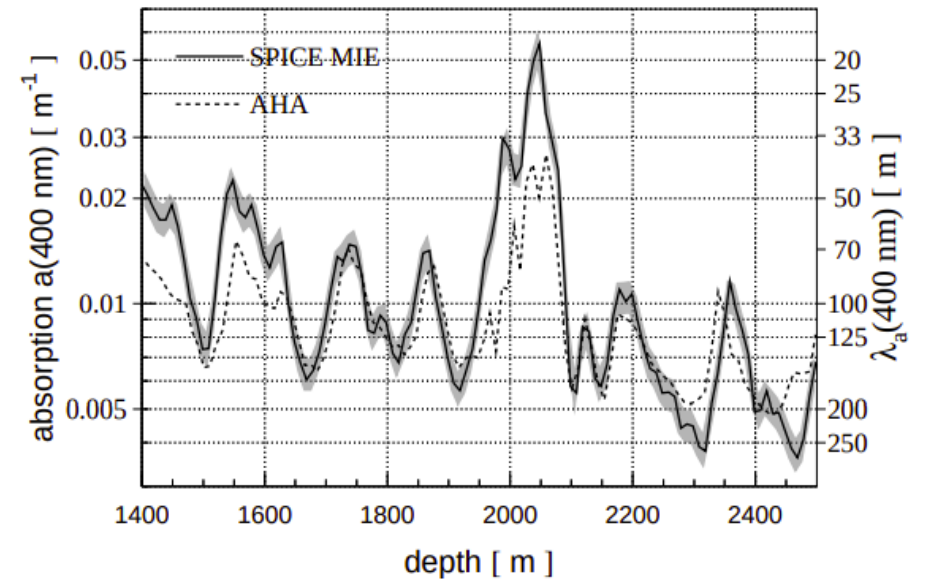
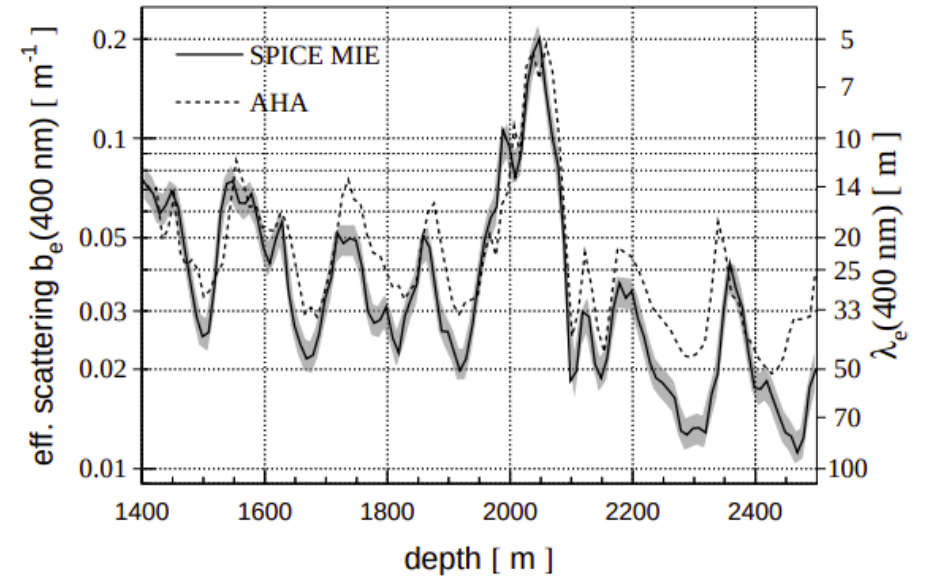
$$M^+(x) = \frac{1}{2} \log_{10} (\text{Abs} \times \text{Sca}) = \frac{A_0}{2} + \sum A_n \sin \left(\frac{2n\pi x}{L} + \phi_n \right)$$

$$M^-(x) = \frac{1}{2} \log_{10} (\text{Abs}/\text{Sca}) = \frac{B_0}{2} + \sum B_n \sin \left(\frac{2n\pi x}{L} + \gamma_n \right)$$

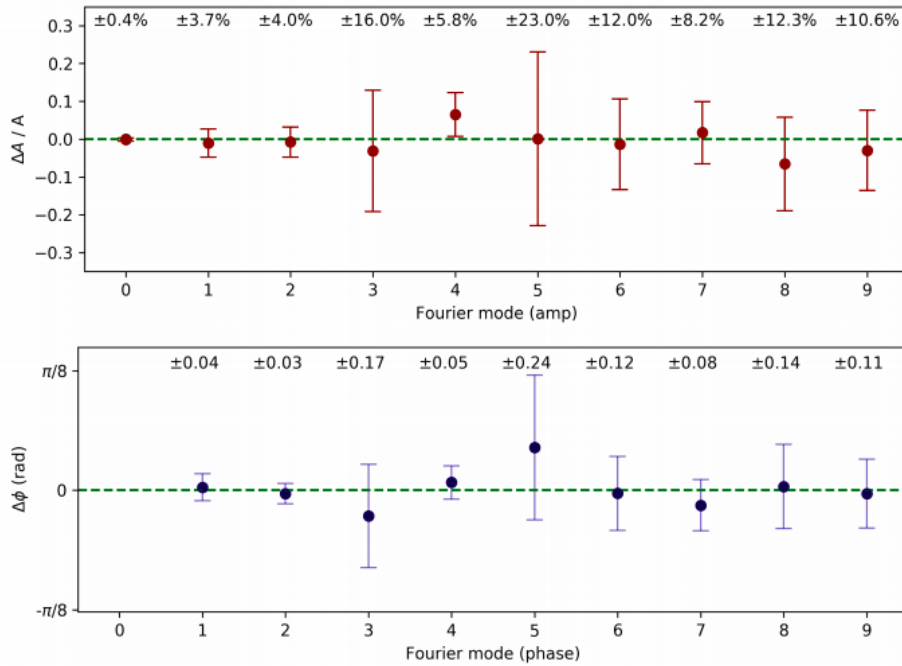
$$\text{Abs} = 10^{M^+ + M^-} \quad \text{Sca} = 10^{M^+ - M^-}$$



- First terms represent large-scale fluctuations
- Latter terms represent small wobbles
- Build a physically motivated function for absorption/scattering

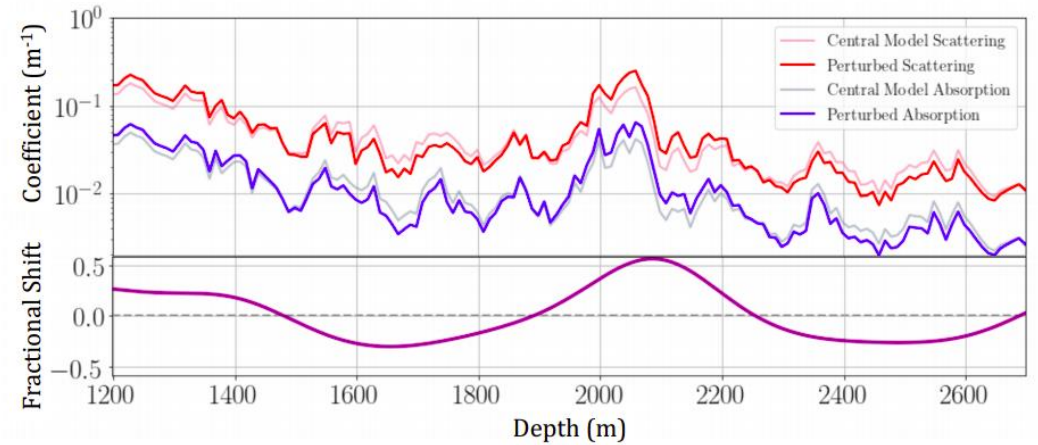
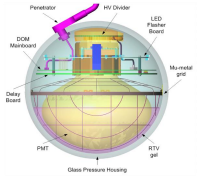
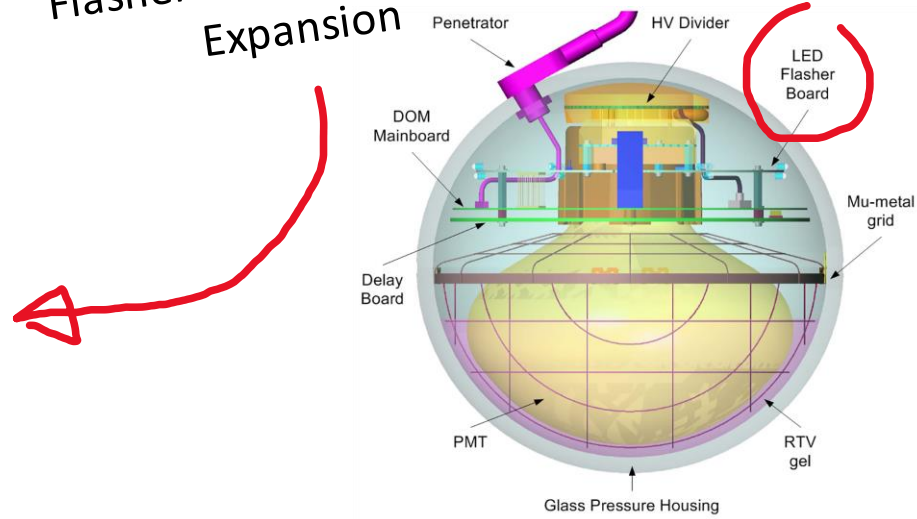


Perturbing Models




Perturb amplitudes, phases, within calibration uncertainty

Flasher Fits to get Fourier Expansion

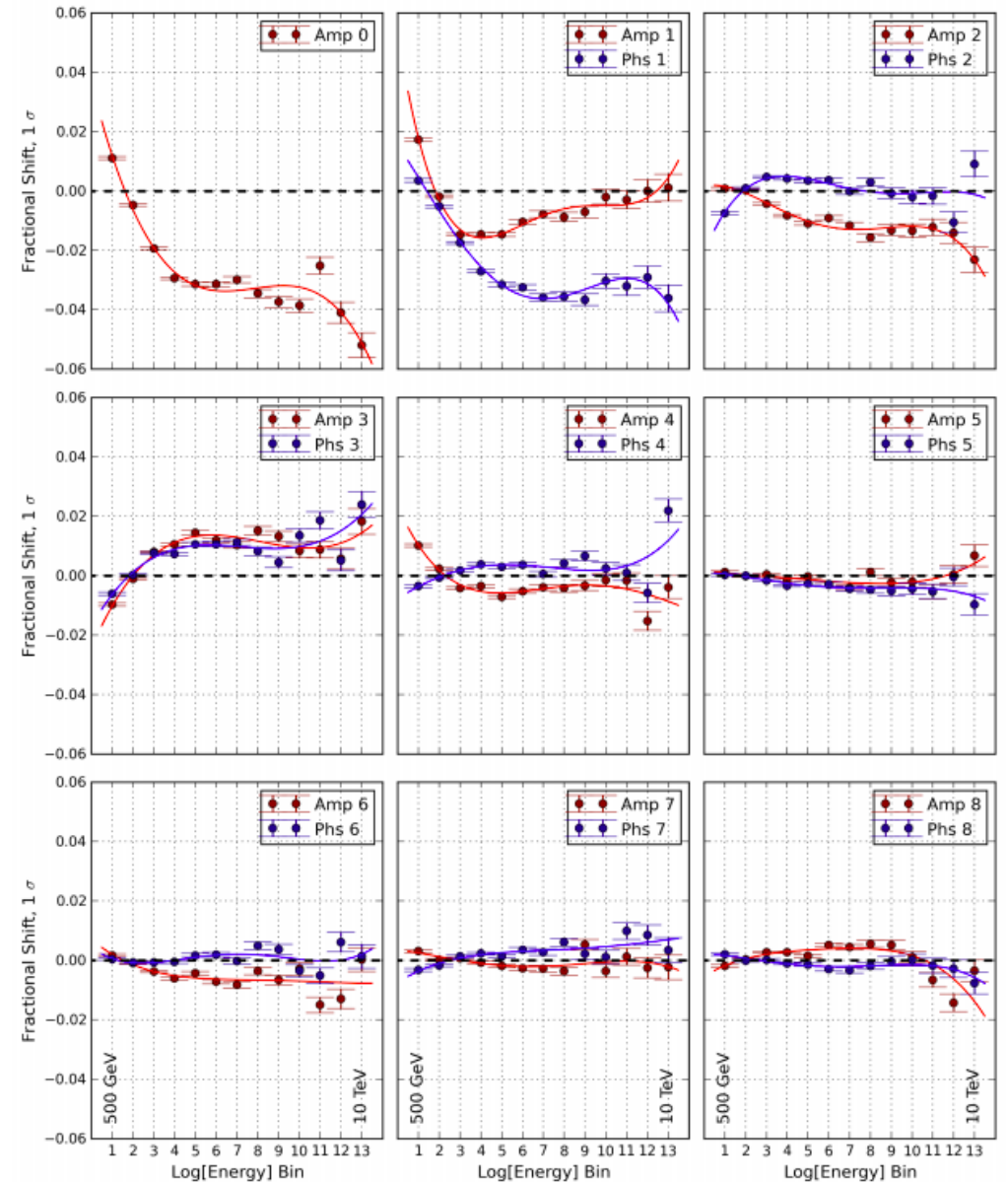


Extract Effects

Effect from perturbing
nuisance params



- Fractional effects on analysis bins
- Decreasing impact with higher mode
- Fourth-order fits to smooth out MC discretization effects
- Zenith effects are pretty small, *for this example*

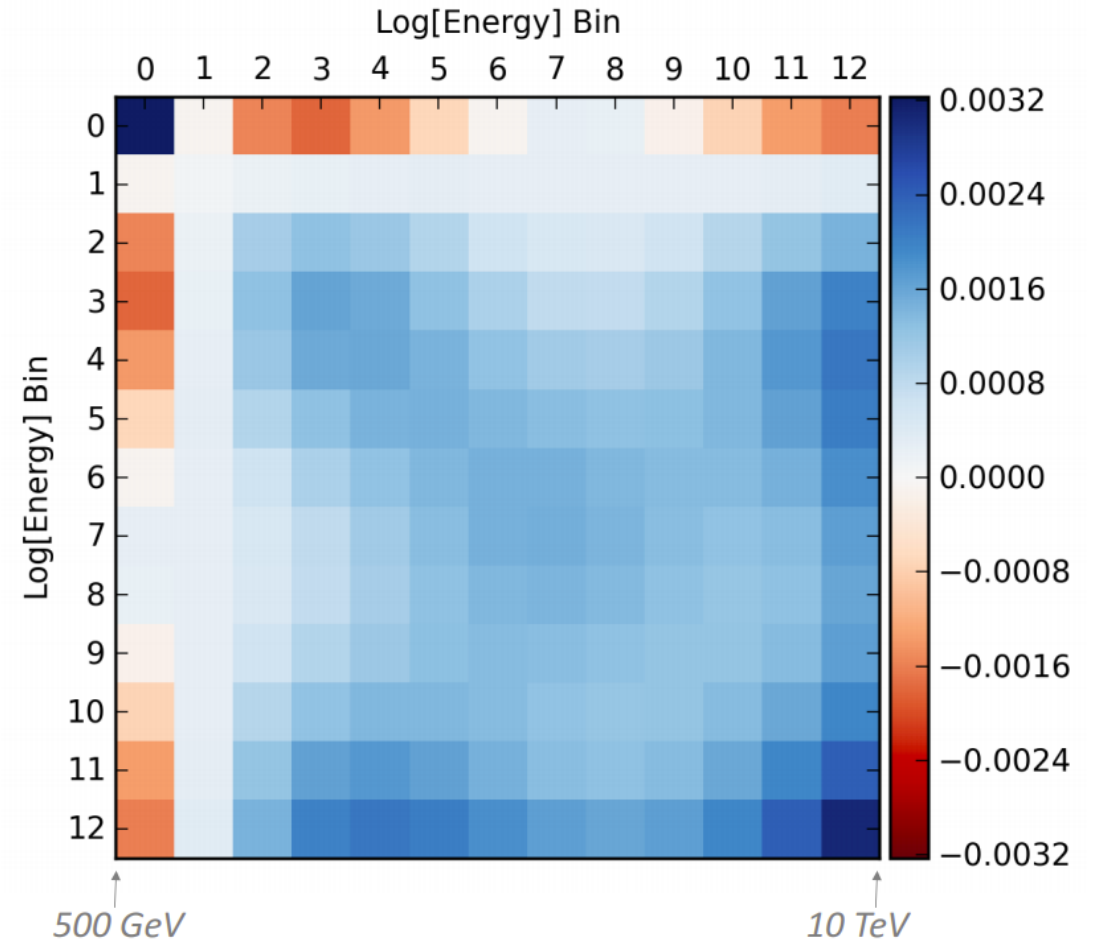


Analysis Bins



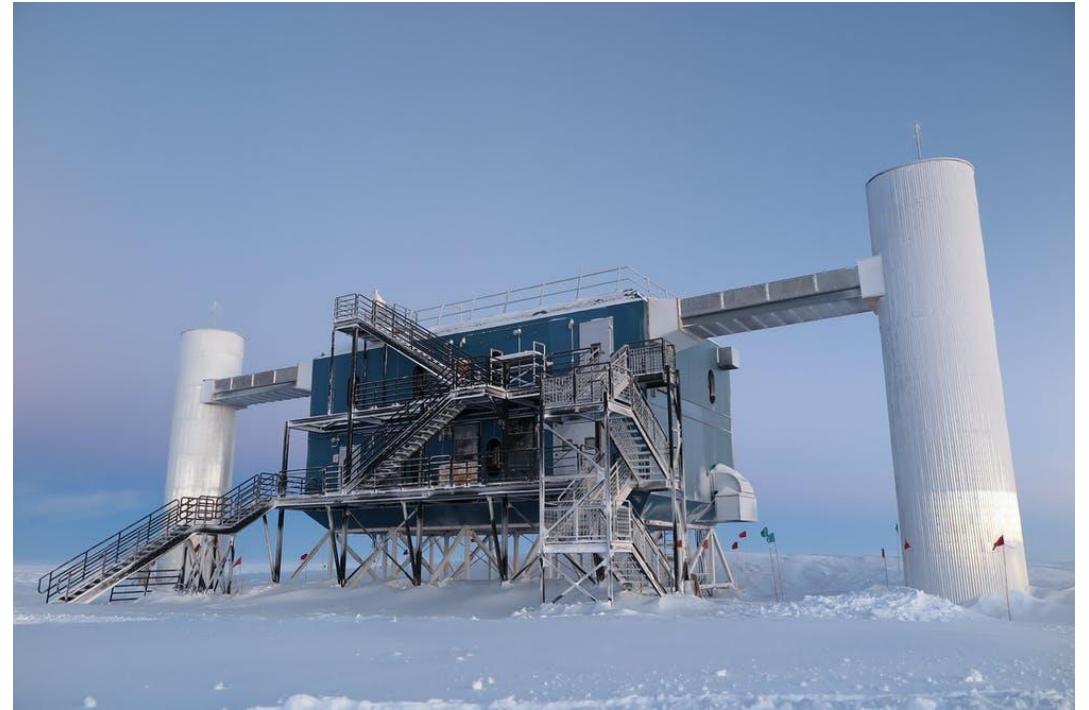
Analysis Space Covariance

- Uncertainties in one bin closely tied to others
- Analysis-dependent
- Zenith effects were minimal – only need covariance in energy space



Wow!

- One MC Sample
- Handles all the uncertainties
- Account for all nuisance parameters in analysis space
- How is it used?



A photograph of the IceCube detector on a large ice floe in Antarctica. The detector consists of a central black module with a Swedish flag on top, flanked by two tall white cylindrical towers. The ice is broken into many smaller floes, and the sky is a pale blue and pinkish hue, suggesting dawn or dusk.

How do we
actually use
this?

SnowStorm Is In IceTray!

Implemented in *SnowSuite* – a set of python scripts in IceTray

Polytopia

1. Event Generation
2. Background Injection
3. **Photon, Particle Propagation**

LeptonInjector



[icetray/simprod-scripts/resources/scripts/SnowSuite](https://icetray.simprod-scripts/resources/scripts/SnowSuite)

SnowStorm Processor

- Particle, CLSim Photon propagation
- Multiple Miniature I3Trays
 - 100-frame bundles with unique ice properties
 - Properties stored in M frames
- Shuffles
 - IceWavePlusModes (scattering/abs)
 - Anisotropy Scale
 - DOMEfficiency
 - MSU Hole Ice Model



M Frames

- Contain relevant SnowStorm Parameters

- Perturbed nuisances

- *SnowstormParameters*

Vector of numbers



- Order Indicated by

- *SnowstormParametrizations*

Perturber names



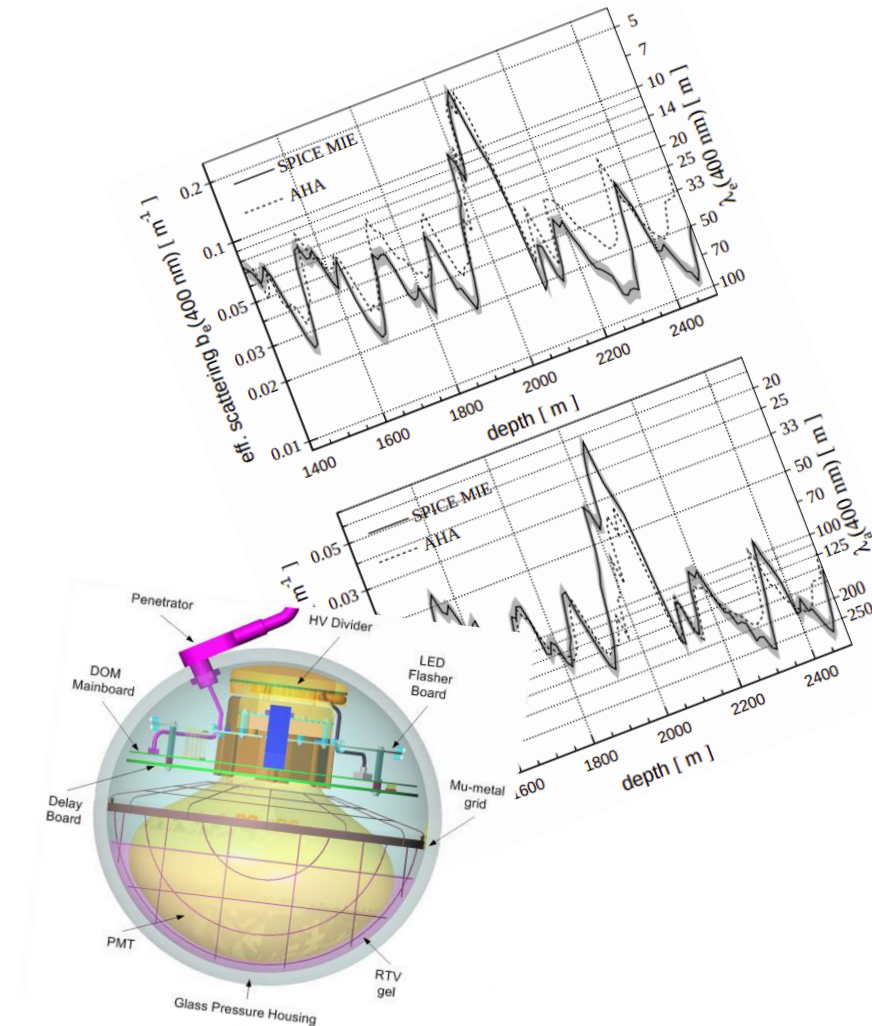
- *SnowstormParameterRanges*

[start, end) indices of
perturbers



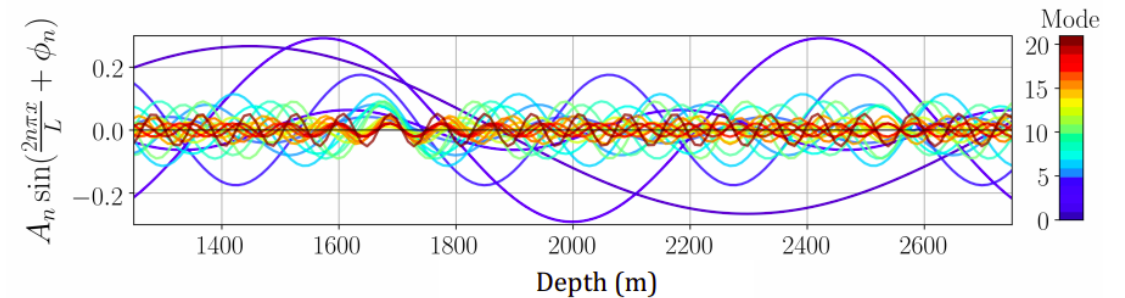
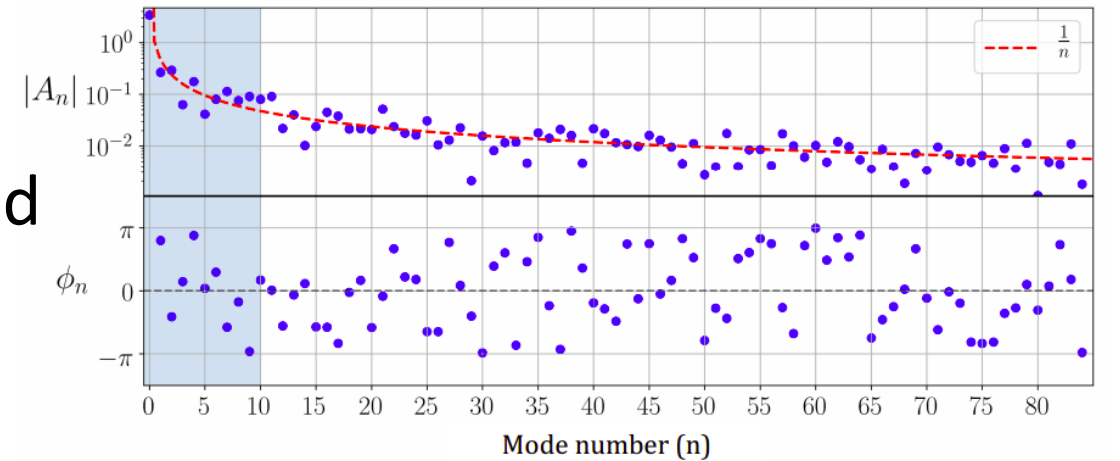
Existing SnowStorm "Perturbers"

- (24) IceWavePlusModes
 - Fourier Depth Dependence
- (2) Global Abs/Scattering
 - Uniform scaling
- (1) AnisotropyScale
 - Scales magnitude
- (1) DOMEfficiency
 - Scales wavelength acceptance
- (2) Forward HoleIce
 - Perturbs p, p2



IceWavePlusModes

- Only Plus Mode Amplitudes perturbed
 - Twelve amplitudes
 - Then twelve phases
- Deviations *from mean* are stored
- Chop around zero

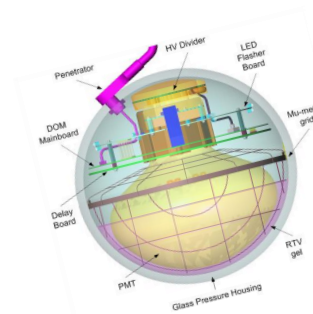


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SnowStorm

- YAML (text) files for nuisance parameters
 - Easy to edit!
- Configure nuisance parameter widths, distributions
 - Uniform, Gaussian
- Toggle systematic uncertainties

```
Perturbations:  
  # IceWavePlusModes for depth dependent absorption/scattering scaling  
  IceWavePlusModes:  
    apply: true  
    type: default  
  
  # Global ice scattering scaling  
  Scattering:  
    type: uniform  
    uniform:  
      limits: [[0.9, 1.1]]  
  
  # Global ice absorption scaling  
  Absorption:  
    type: uniform  
    uniform:  
      limits: [[0.9, 1.1]]  
  
  # Ice anisotropy scaling  
  AnisotropyScale:  
    type: uniform  
    uniform:  
      limits: [[0., 2.0]]  
  
  # DOM efficiency scaling  
  DOMEfficiency:  
    type: uniform  
    uniform:  
      limits: [[0.9, 1.1]]
```



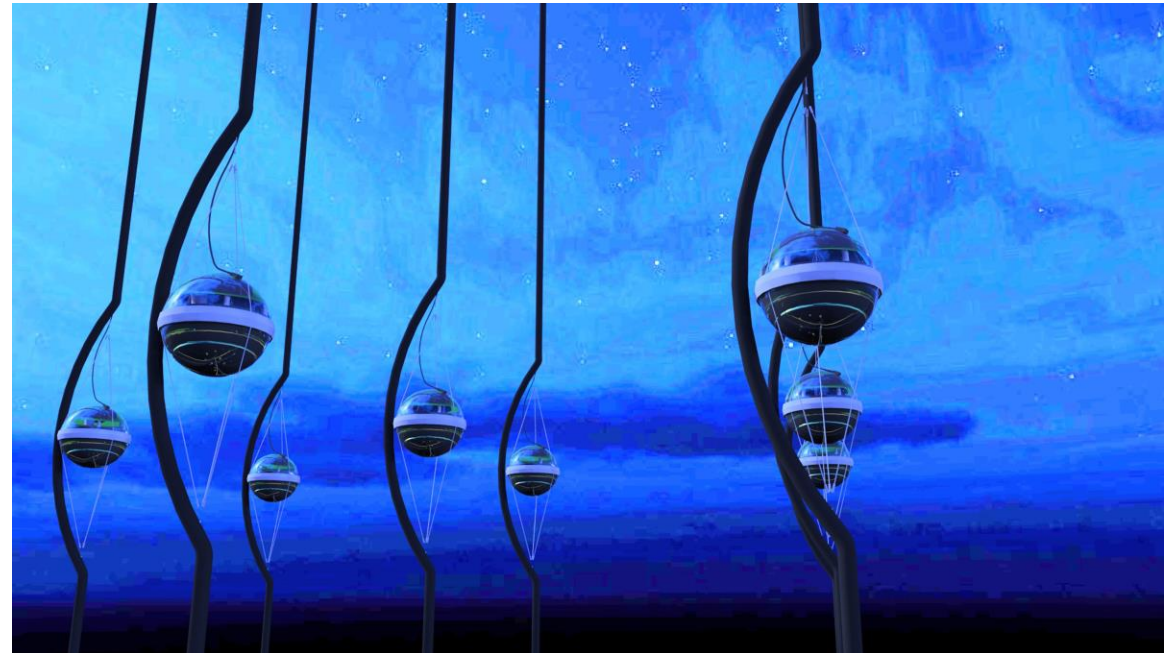
Creating New Perturbers

- Implement SnowStorm "Parametrization" class
- Define 'transform' function taking relevant nuisance vector, I3Frame
- See [snowstorm](#) for examples



Beyond SnowStorm

- Use your favorite Detector and Filter Sims
- IceModel details kept in "M" frames – keep them!
- Can extract uncertainties for your sample



Summary

- Quantify detector and systematic Uncertainties
- Snowstorm uses one MC Set, incorporates all low-level systematic uncertainties
- Use Snowstorm Parameters to extract uncertainties, covariances



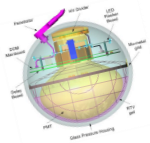
Thank you for your time!
Any Questions?

Backup

Extraction Effects in Analysis

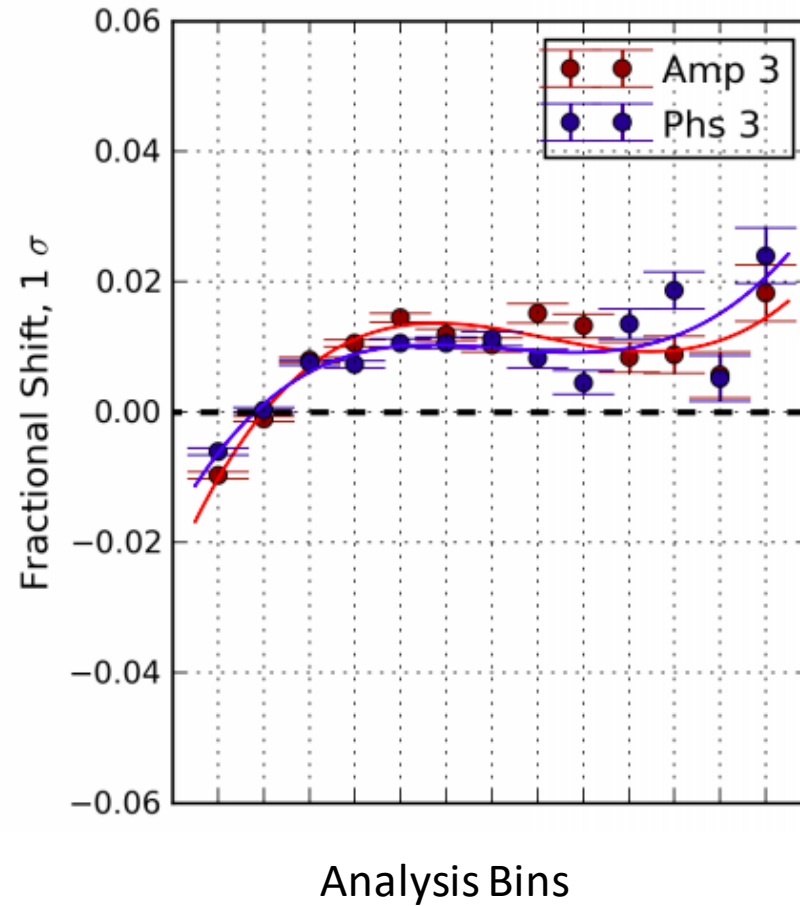
Extract Covariances of nuisance, covariance in analysis too!

Perturbation in Analysis from perturbing nuisance!



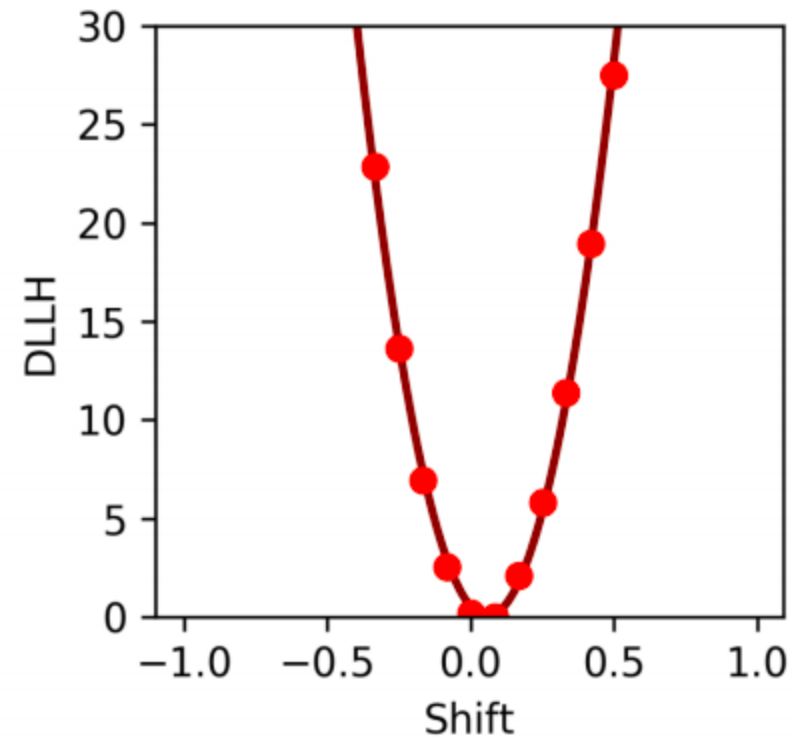
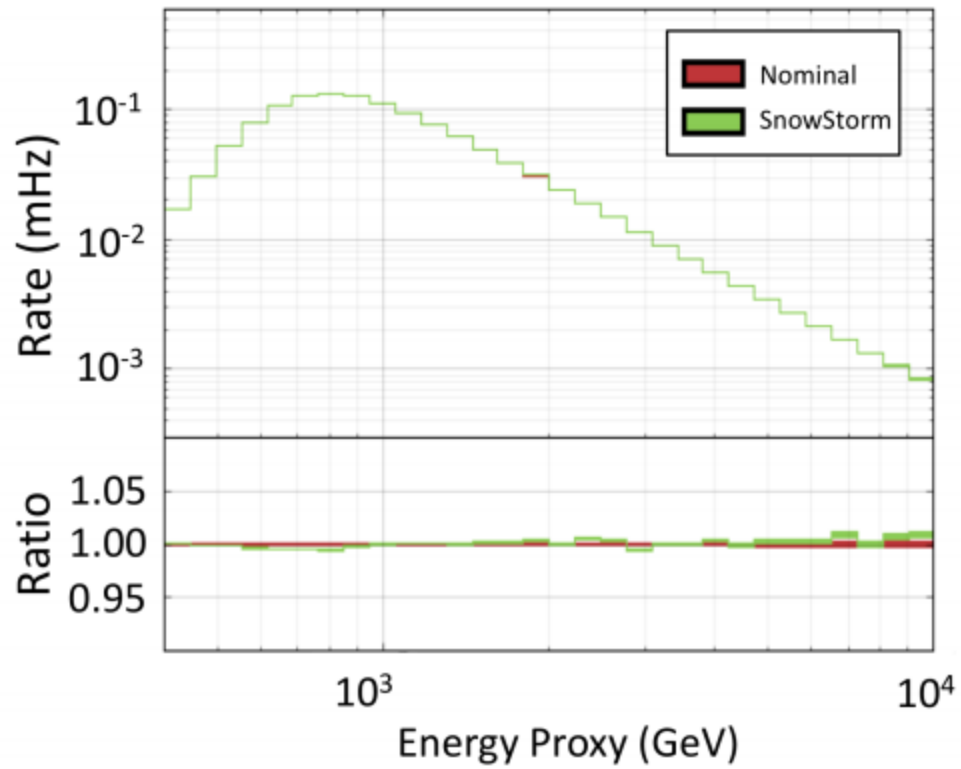
$$G_{b,i} = \frac{1}{\sigma} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \left(\Phi_{i,b}^+ - \Phi_{i,b}^- \right)$$

$$\Phi_{(b,\vec{\eta})} = \underbrace{\Phi_{(b,0)}}_{\text{Central Expectation}} + \underbrace{G_{(b,i)} \eta_i}_{\text{Some Choice of Nuisances}}$$



[Click here for math details!](#)

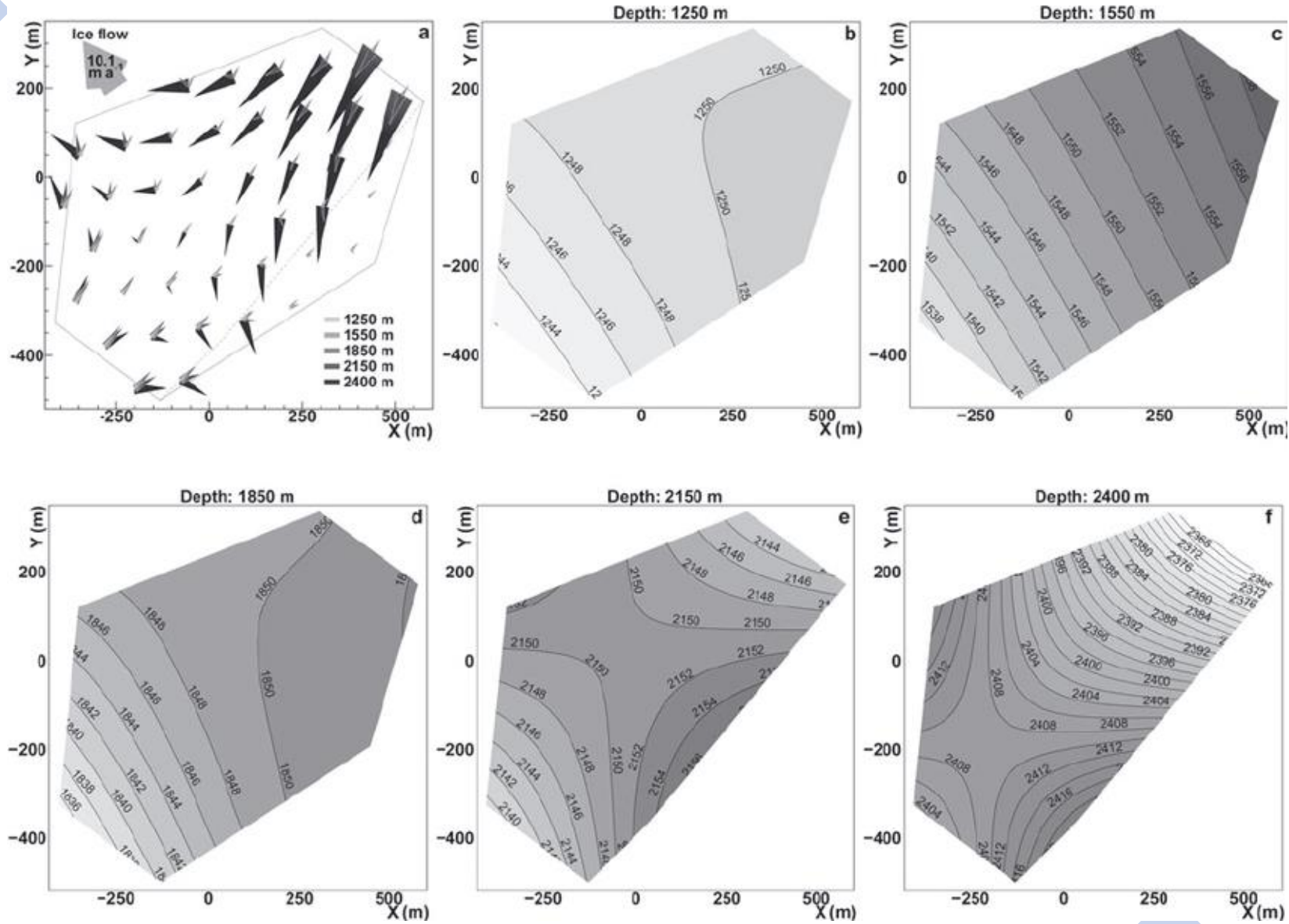
Tests of Validity



DOM Deployment



Ice Tilt



Energy Loss Rates

Muon Energy Loss is Stochastic at high energies!

