# SimWeights Tutorial

Kevin Meagher University of Wisconsin 14 June 2024 IceProd/SimProd Workshop









### What are Simulation Weights?

We want to know how many events we observe, theoretically this is an integral:

$$N_{obs} = \int dE \int dA \int d\Omega \int dt \cdot \mathscr{D}(E, \theta, \phi, \vec{x}) \cdot \Phi(E, \theta, \phi, t)$$

convert this into a sum

$$R = \sum_{i=1}^{N_{gen}} \mathcal{D}_i \cdot \Phi(E_i, \theta_i, \phi_i)$$

Where R is the rate of events and  $\mathcal{D}_i$  is a binary 1 for passes quality cuts and 0 otherwise



In IceCube the integration is a flux  $\Phi(E, \theta, \phi, t)$  incident on the surface of the Earth integrated over energy, time, area and solid angle. With some function  $\mathscr{D}(E, \theta, \phi)$  which represents the probability of an event passing our final level quality cuts. We can use Monte Carlo integration to





### Use importance sampling

#### Over sample a certain region of the generation surface with probability p(E) so that our sum becomes

i=1

#### Where the weight is defined as



# $R = \sum_{i=1}^{N_{gen}} g_i \cdot \mathcal{D}_i \cdot \Phi(E_i, \theta_i, \phi_i)$

 $N_{gen} \cdot p(E_i)$ 





# Calculating the weight

In order to get the math to work out right  $p(E_i)$  must be the probability of generating an event on the generation surface.

neutrinos the probability of interaction.

For Neutrino Generator with an E<sup>1</sup> generation spectrum this becomes:

$$g_i = \frac{1}{N_{gen} \cdot \pi R^2 \cdot 4\pi \cdot \ln(E_2/E_1)E_i^{-1}}$$



- The generation surface contains Area, Solid Angle, as well as energy and for

### What if you use more than one dataset?

the weights like so:

$$g_i = \frac{1}{N_1 \cdot p_1}$$

Most of the quantities you need to weight data are available in the I3Frame but correctly calculating weights becomes a book keeping problem as it is often unclear how many files from the dataset were used.



#### If you try to combine datasets with different energy spectra you need to combine

Pint

 $(E_i) + N_2 \cdot p_2(E_i)$ 





# **Past Attempts to Weight IceCube Simulation**

- Copypasta Just copy the correct formulas from somebody else.
  - Pros: Easy to see the formula you are using
  - Cons: Very Error prone, not clear if formula from one dataset applies to another dataset
- OneWeight Save  $g_i$  to the I3Frame
  - Pros: Works great if you are only using one dataset or datasets with identical generation surface
  - Cons: Fails horribly when combining datasets, also it is stored as the reciprocal of how you should be  ${\color{black}\bullet}$ thinking about weights
- IceTray's icecube.weighting module
  - Pros: Can combine datasets easily  $\bullet$
  - Cons: requires database infrastructure, database is missing lots of datasets, requires complete IceTray  ${\color{black}\bullet}$









#### Sim Weights was developed with the following requirements

- Replacement for icetray's weighting project
- Installable with pip
- Doesn't depend on IceTray
- Calculate weights based solely on files generated by hdfwriter
  - Doesn't query database
  - Doesn't require sidecar files
- Easily combine weights from different datasets





- Calculating weights is Straightforward
- Create a Weight object from an hdf5 file
- To get the weights pass a flux model to Weight.get weights()

```
import simweights, pandas
simfile = pandas.HDFStore('Level2 IC86.2020 corsika.021111.hdf5','r')
flux model = simweights.GaisserH4a()
weight obj = simweights.CorsikaWeighter(simfile)
weights = weight_obj.get_weights(flux_model)
print('Rate',weights.sum(),'Hz')
```

- Cosmic Ray flux models are available in simweights
- if the key is included

• Hdfwriter will correctly add data from S-Frames to its output

For older CORSIKA you still need to pass niles parameter

weight obj = simweights.CorsikaWeighter(simfile,nfiles=10)

#### simweights will automatically convert the units for NuFlux models

flux model = nuflux.makeFlux('CORSIKA GaisserH3a QGSJET-II') weight obj=simweights.NuGenWeighter(simfile,nfiles=10) weights = weight obj.get weights(flux model)

```
simfile = pandas.HDFStore('Level2_IC86.2016_corsika.020789.hdf5','r')
```

```
simfile = pandas.HDFStore('Level2 IC86.2016 NuMu.020878.000000.hdf5')
```

#### Combining datasets with different generation spectra can be done by adding weight objects



w1 = NuGenWeighter(pd.HDFStore('f1.hdf5','r'),nfiles=1) w2 = NuGenWeighter(pd.HDFStore('f2.hdf5','r'),nfiles=1) w3 = NuGenWeighter(pd.HDFStore('f3.hdf5','r'),nfiles=1) wtotal = w1 + w2 + w3

# Simulation types supported by simweights

#### Simulation Type

Sι

Dynamic Stack CORSIKA

CORSIKA-in-ice

neutrino-generator

CORSIKA-ice-top

Old GENIE

New GENIE

LeptonInjector

MuonGun

WimpSim

MonopoleGenerator

upported	Notes	
	Uses S-Frames	
	Needs nfiles	
	Needs nfiles	
	Uses S-Frames	
×	Similar to nugen	
	Uses S-Frames	
×	Needs Side Car Files	
×	Needs Side Car Files	
×	Uses Discrete Energy	
×	Uses Discrete Energy	

### **Tutorial**







### Creating an IceTray venv on cobalt

ssh cobalt /cvmfs/icecube.opensciencegrid.org/py3-v4.3.0/icetray-env icetray/v1.9.2 python -m venv ~/.venv311 --system-site-packages source ~/.venv311/bin/activate pip install simweights nuflux







### Generate neutrinos with no cuts

from icecube import icetray, phys\_services,hdfwriter from icecube.simprod import segments from icecube.simprod.util import DAQCounter

print(dir(segments))

```
= 1000
tray = icetray.I3Tray()
tray.Add("I3GSLRandomServiceFactory")
tray.AddModule("I3InfiniteSource", "TheSource",
                   Stream=icetray.I3Frame.DAQ)
tray.AddModule(DAQCounter, "counter3", nevents=N)
tray.Add(segments.GenerateNeutrinos,NumEvents=N)
tray.Add("Dump")
tray.Add(hdfwriter.I3SimHDFWriter,
    keys=["I3MCWeightDict","NuGPrimary"],
   OutPut="nugen.hdf5",
```

tray.Execute()



The keys needed for each type of simulation can be found in https://docs.icecube.ag/simweights/main/reading\_files.html

type	S-Frame	Q-Frame
Triggered CORSIKA	<b>I3PrimaryInjectorInfo</b>	I3CorsikaWeight
S-Frame CORSIKA	<b>I3CorsikaInfo</b>	PolyplopiaPrimary
CORSIKA without S-Frames	none	CorsikaWeightMap , Polyplopia
neutrino-generator	none	<b>I3MCWeightDict</b>
genie-reader	I3GenieInfo	<b>I3GenieResult</b>







# **Plotting NuGen Unweighted**

```
from pprint import pprint
import tables
import numpy as np
import pylab as plt
import simweights
def log_plot(A,B,data,weights,bins=10):
    hy,hx = np.histogram(data, bins = np.geomspace(A,B,bins),weights=weights)
    hd = hx[1:] - hx[:-1]
    plt.step(hx[:-1],hy/hd)
    plt.loglog()
f1 = tables.open_file('nugen.hdf5')
weighter = simweights.NuGenWeighter(f1,nfiles=1)
E1 = 10**f1.root.I3MCWeightDict.cols.MinEnergyLog[0]
E2 = 10**f1.root.I3MCWeightDict.cols.MaxEnergyLog[0]
N = f1.root.I3MCWeightDict.shape
print(N)
log_plot(E1,E2,weighter.get_weight_column("energy"),np.ones(N),bins=50)
plt.savefig('nugen_unweighted.png')
```











# **Plotting Correctly weighted NuGen**

plt.figure() def flux\_model(energy): return 1e-11 \* energy \*\* -2

plt.figure() plt.savefig('nugen\_weighted.png')





#### log\_plot(E1,E2,weighter.get\_weight\_column("energy"),weighter.get\_weights(flux\_model),bins=50)





# Get the flux back from the simulation

You need to divide the weight but the interaction probability Solid angle and injected area to get back to the flux you started with

plt.figure() weight = weighter.get\_weights(flux\_model) weight /= f1.root.I3MCWeightDict.cols.InteractionWeight[:] weight /= f1.root.I3MCWeightDict.cols.InjectionAreaCGS[:] weight /= f1.root.I3MCWeightDict.cols.SolidAngle[:] log\_plot(E1, E2, weighter.get\_weight\_column("energy"), weight, bins=50)  $EE = np_geomspace(E1, E2, 1000)$ plt.plot(EE, flux\_model(EE)) plt.savefig("nugen\_flux.png")





# **Booking an existing nugen file to hdf5 file**

```
from pathlib import Path
from icecube import icetray, hdfwriter, simclasses
files = sorted(str(f) for f in FILE_DIR.glob("Level2_IC86.2016_NuMu.021217.00000*.i3.zst"))
tray = icetray.I3Tray()
tray.Add("I3Reader", FileNameList=files)
tray.Add(
    hdfwriter.I3HDFWriter,
    SubEventStreams=["InIceSplit"],
    keys=["PolyplopiaPrimary", "I3MCWeightDict"],
    output="Level2_IC86.2016_NuMu.021217.hdf5",
tray.Execute()
```



FILE\_DIR = Path("/data/sim/IceCube/2016/filtered/level2/neutrino-generator/21217/0000000-0000999/")





import pandas as pd import pylab as plt import simweights

# load the hdf5 file that we just created using pandas hdffile = pd.HDFStore("Level2\_IC86.2016\_NuMu.021217.hdf5", "r")

# instantiate the weighter object by passing the pandas file to it weighter = simweights.NuGenWeighter(hdffile, nfiles=10)

def northern\_track(energy: ArrayLike) -> ArrayLike: return 1.44e-18 / 2 \* (energy / 1e5) \*\* -2.2

# get the weights by passing the flux to the weighter weights = weighter.get\_weights(northern\_track)

# print some info about the weighting object print(weighter.tostring(northern\_track))

# create equal spaced bins in log space  $bins = plt_geomspace(1e2, 1e8, 50)$ 

# get energy of the primary cosmic-ray from `PolyplopiaPrimary` primary\_energy = weighter.get\_column("PolyplopiaPrimary", "energy")

# histogram the primary energy with the weights plt.hist(primary\_energy, weights=weights, bins=bins)

# make the plot look good plt.loglog() plt.xlabel("Primary Energy [GeV]") plt\_ylabel("Event Rate [Hz]") plt.xlim(bins[0], bins[-1]) plt.ylim(1e-8, 2e-6) plt\_tight layout() plt.savefig('Level2\_IC86.2016\_NuMu.021217.png')







# **Booking Triggered CORSIKA**

```
from pathlib import Path
from icecube import icetray, hdfwriter, simclasses
tray = icetray.I3Tray()
tray.Add("I3Reader", FileNameList=files)
tray.Add(
    hdfwriter.I3HDFWriter,
    SubEventStreams=["InIceSplit"],
    keys=["PolyplopiaPrimary", "I3PrimaryInjectorInfo", "I3CorsikaWeight"],
    output="Level2_IC86.2016_corsika.021889.hdf5",
```

tray.Execute()

I3PrimaryInjectorInfo Is an S-Frame and can be booked just like objects in Q-Frames





#### FILE\_DIR = Path("/data/sim/IceCube/2016/filtered/level2/CORSIKA-in-ice/21889/00000000-0000999") files = sorted(str(f) for f in FILE\_DIR.glob("Level2\_IC86.2016\_corsika.021889.00000\*.i3.zst"))





# Weighting Triggered CORSIKA

import pandas as pd import pylab as plt import simweights # load the hdf5 file that we just created using pandas hdffile = pd.HDFStore("Level2\_IC86.2016\_corsika.021889.hdf5", "r") # instantiate the weighter object by passing the pandas file to it weighter = simweights.CorsikaWeighter(hdffile) # create an object to represent our cosmic-ray primary flux model flux = simweights.GaisserH4a() # get the weights by passing the flux to the weighter weights = weighter.get\_weights(flux) print some info about the weighting object print(weighter.tostring(flux)) # create equal spaced bins in log space  $bins = plt_geomspace(3e4, 1e6, 50)$ # get energy of the primary cosmic-ray from `PolyplopiaPrimary` primary\_energy = weighter.get\_column("PolyplopiaPrimary", "energy") # histogram the primary energy with the weights plt.hist(primary\_energy, weights=weights, bins=bins) # make the plot look good plt.loglog() plt.xlabel("Primary Energy [GeV]") plt.ylabel("Event Rate [Hz]") plt.xlim(bins[0], bins[-1]) plt.ylim(0.1, 10) plt.savefig("Level2\_IC86.2016\_corsika.021889.png")

Triggered CORSIKA Has S-Frames so there is no need to keep track of the Number of files









# **Getting Help**

- Consult the documentation at <u>https://docs.icecube.aq/simweights/main/</u> index.html
- Ask for help on <u>#software</u>
- File an issue on GitHub: <u>https://github.com/icecube/simweights/issues</u>





