

# The Bayesian Analysis of Nuclear Dynamics Cyberinfrastructure Framework



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

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RESEARCH FUNDED BY THE NSF'S OFFICE OF ADVANCED CYBERINFRASTRUCTURE

# Outline

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- Why?
- Who?
- How?
- What?
  - BAND examples
  - BAND tools
- When?



# Why? Nuclear Science motivation

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Model uncertainty limits our predictions in key problems:

- Neutrinoless double beta decay
- r-process: extrapolation to the dripline and beyond → other nuclear-structure issues
- Heavy-ion Collisions: energy deposition; pre-hydrodynamic stage; conversion of hydrodynamic output to final-state particles
- Different approaches to reaction dynamics → nuclear data
- Experimental planning

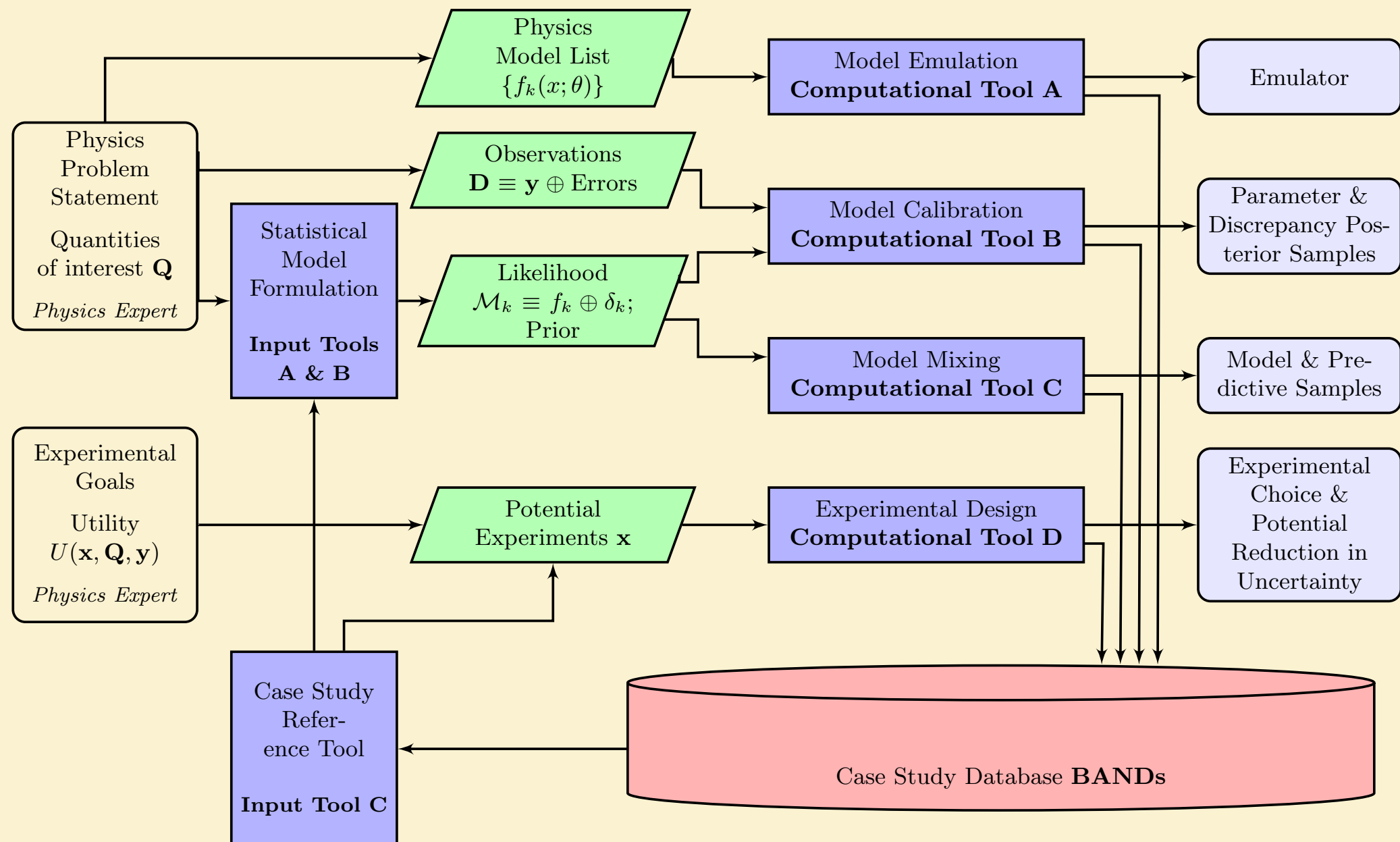
**Goal is to build framework that is *generally useful* for full (including model) UQ in nuclear physics and provide examples of its use**

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# The Framework

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

*Goal: Facilitate principled Uncertainty Quantification in Nuclear Physics*



# Who: Senior Investigators

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- Indiana University: Matt Pratola, statistics
  - Miami University: Özge Süner, statistics
  - Michigan State University: Filomena Nunes (co-PI), Witek Nazarewicz, Scott Pratt, nuclear theory
  - Northwestern University: Stefan Wild (co-PI), computational science & applied mathematics
  - Ohio State University: Dick Furnstahl (co-PI), Uli Heinz, nuclear theory
  - Ohio University: Daniel Phillips (PI), nuclear theory
  - Rice University: Frederi Viens, statistics
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# Researchers and grad students

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Moses Chan



Kyle Godbey



Sunil Jaiswal



Jared O'Neal



Manuel Catacora-Rios



Alexandra Sempowski

# How?

## BAND Manifesto: J. Phys. G **48**, 072001 (2021)

<https://iopscience.iop.org/article/10.1088/1361-6471/abf1df>

**IOP Publishing** Journal of Physics G: Nuclear and Particle Physics  
J. Phys. G: Nucl. Part. Phys. **48** (2021) 072001 (39pp) <https://doi.org/10.1088/1361-6471/abf1df>

**Guide**


### Get on the BAND Wagon: a Bayesian framework for quantifying model uncertainties in nuclear dynamics

D R Phillips<sup>1,\*</sup>, R J Furnstahl<sup>2</sup>, U Heinz<sup>2</sup>, T Maiti<sup>3</sup>,  
W Nazarewicz<sup>4</sup>, F M Nunes<sup>4</sup>, M Plumlee<sup>5,6</sup>, M T Pratola<sup>7</sup>,  
S Pratt<sup>4</sup>, F G Viens<sup>3</sup> and S M Wild<sup>6,8</sup>

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Received 17 December 2020, revised 14 February 2021  
Accepted for publication 19 March 2021  
Published 20 May 2021






















  
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## Full publication list:

<https://bandframework.github.io/publications/>



# GitHub repo

bandframework / software / 			
 ozgesuner Merge pull request #138 from bandframework/v04/documentation  			db157849 · 3 months ago  History
Name	Last commit message	Last commit date	
 ..			
 BMEX	Edit bibtex entry	last year	
 BRICK	Addressing #62	last year	
 Bfrescox	Update README.md	4 months ago	
 PUQ	Fix in README and wordlist	3 months ago	
 QGP_Bayes @ 4b3a236	updated the sdk policy for QGP_Bayes	2 years ago	
 SAMBA @ fadc433	updating submodule SAMBA	3 months ago	
 SmoothEmulator	Delete extra NSF logo	3 months ago	
 Toweret @ 3184aac	updating submodule Toweret	3 months ago	
 jlr @ 183e8fd	update to v2.0.1	3 months ago	
 nuclear_saturation @ c4cfa45	updates nuclear saturation after feedback from S. Wild	3 months ago	
 parmod	Update README.md	3 months ago	
 rose @ bc9e9ca	Add rose as submodule	last year	
 surmise @ d1708f6	update surmise after minor fixes	last year	
 README.md	Initial READMEs	3 years ago	

Presently: v0.4

<https://github.com/bandframework/bandframework>



# BAND Framework v0.4



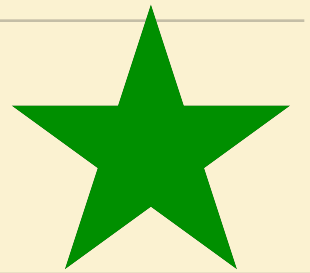
Now available at <https://github.com/bandframework/bandframework>

## Tools:

- surmise: for model emulation via Gaussian Processes and calibration
- SmoothEmulator: a simplex sampler, emulator trainer, and MCMC explorer
- \* rose: A reduced-order scattering emulator
- parMOO: A Python library for multiobjective simulation optimization
- \* Taweret: A Python package containing multiple BMM methods
- \* PUQ: A Python package for generating experimental design tailored to UQ

## Examples:

- \* BRICK: Bayesian R-matrix Inference Code Kit
- \* BMEX: Bayesian Mass Explorer
- BFRESCOX: Emulation and Bayesian model calibration of coupled-channels treatment of nuclear reactions
- jitr: Lagrange mesh R-matrix solver for reaction-model calibration
- nsat: Bayesian mixture model approach to calibrating saturation



Buskirk, Godbey, Nazarewicz, Sajtula,  
Phys. Rev. C (2023).

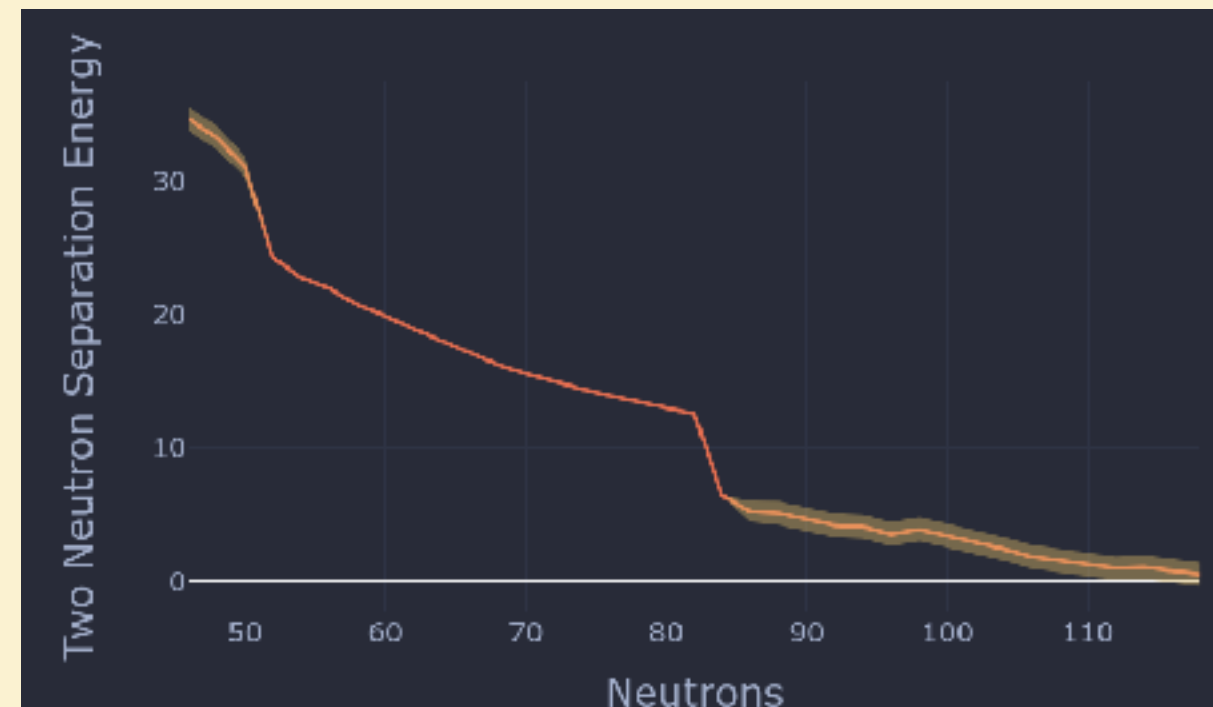
- Updates popular “Mass Explorer”
- Masses from EDFs augmented with discrepancy function from a GP

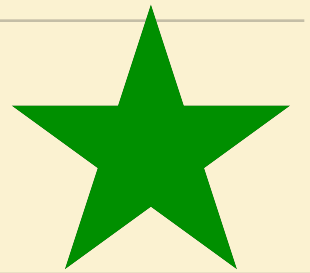
$$M(N, Z) = M_{\text{EDF } j} + \delta(N, Z; \ell, \sigma^2)$$

- GP then calibrated to mass data

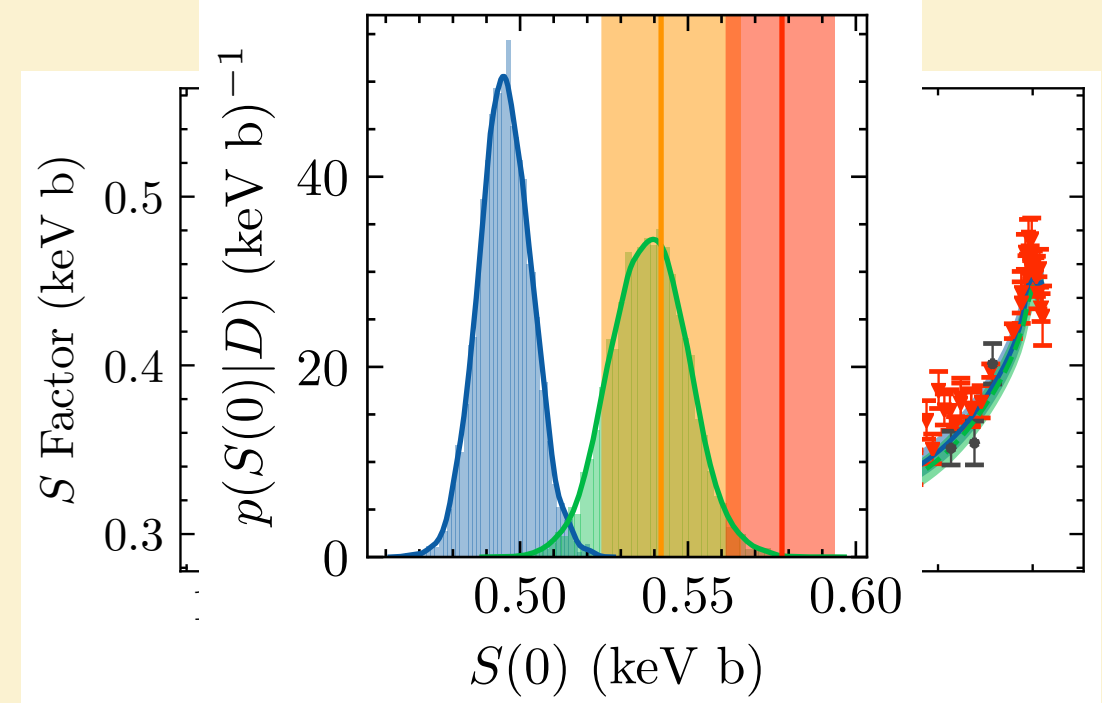
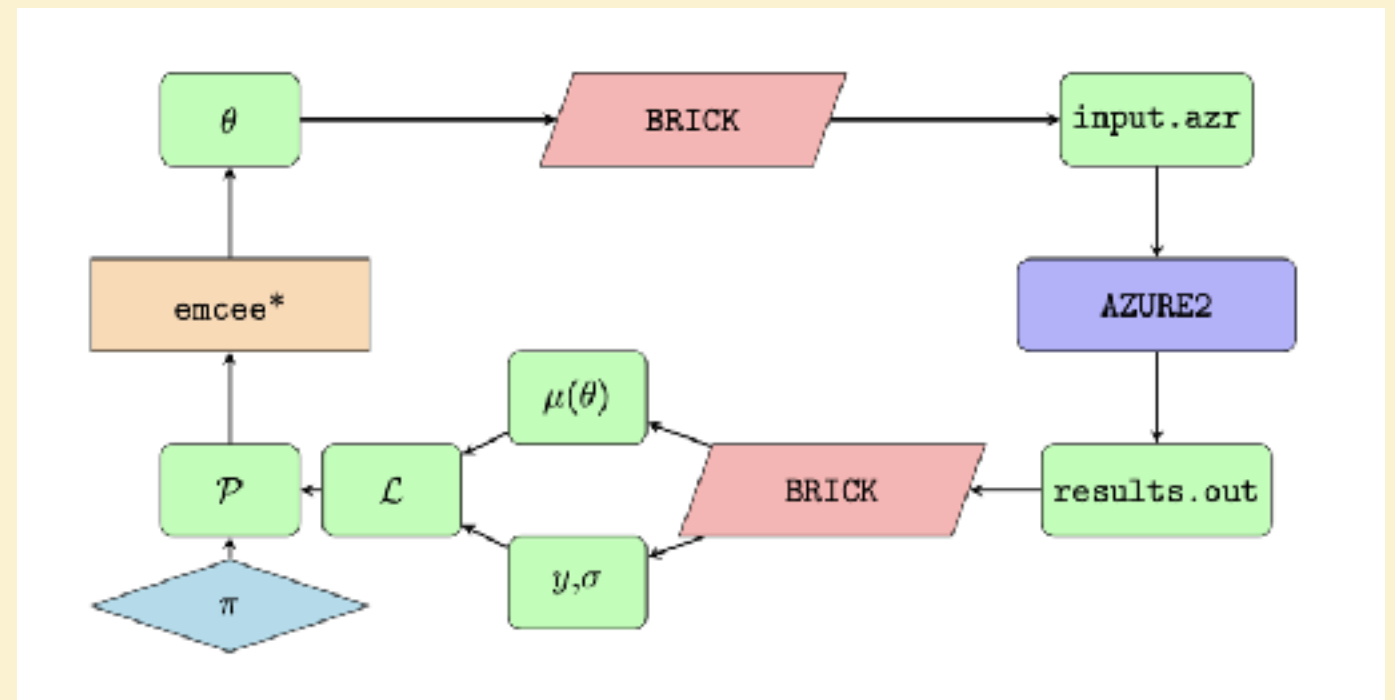
Tin isotopes

- <https://bmex.dev>
- See talk of Kyle Godbey
- Ultimately want to mix different EDFs to get unified prediction
- Model orthogonalization soon





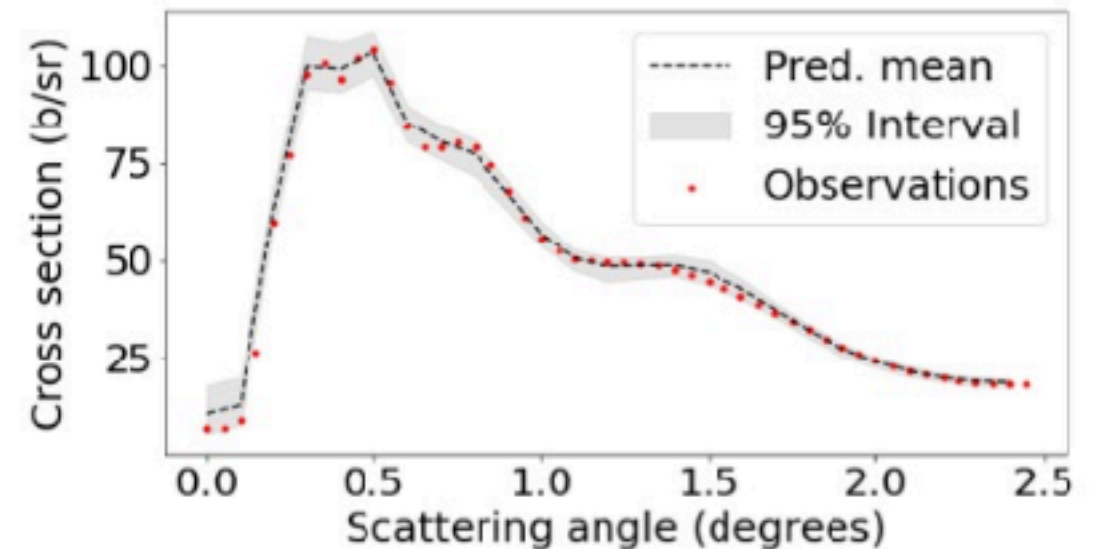
- Bayesian R-matrix Inference Code Kit
- Main piece is a mediator between AZURE2 and a sampler (emcee originally)
- <https://github.com/odell/brick>
- Constrain R-matrix parameters from data using emcee, then propagate samples to extrapolate
- See talk of James de Boer this afternoon



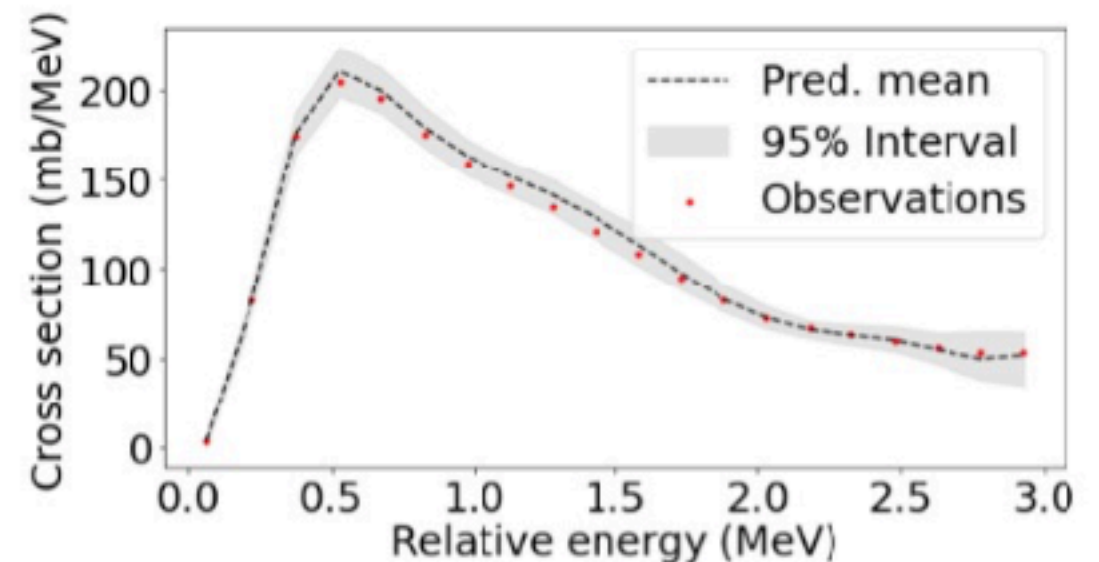
# BFRESCOX

- Measurements of breakup of  $^8\text{B}$  in collisions with a  $^{208}\text{Pb}$  target: important for solar neutrinos
- Computed using CDCC code (in approximation  $^8\text{B} \approx ^7\text{Be} + p$ ): three-body problem
- Emulate CDCC results as a function of  $^7\text{Be}$ -p optical potential parameters using a Gaussian Process
- Infer parameters of  $^7\text{Be}$ -p potential, and hence ANC, from data

$^8\text{B} + ^{208}\text{Pb} \mapsto ^7\text{Be} + p + ^{208}\text{Pb}$  80 MeV.A



(a) Angular distribution.

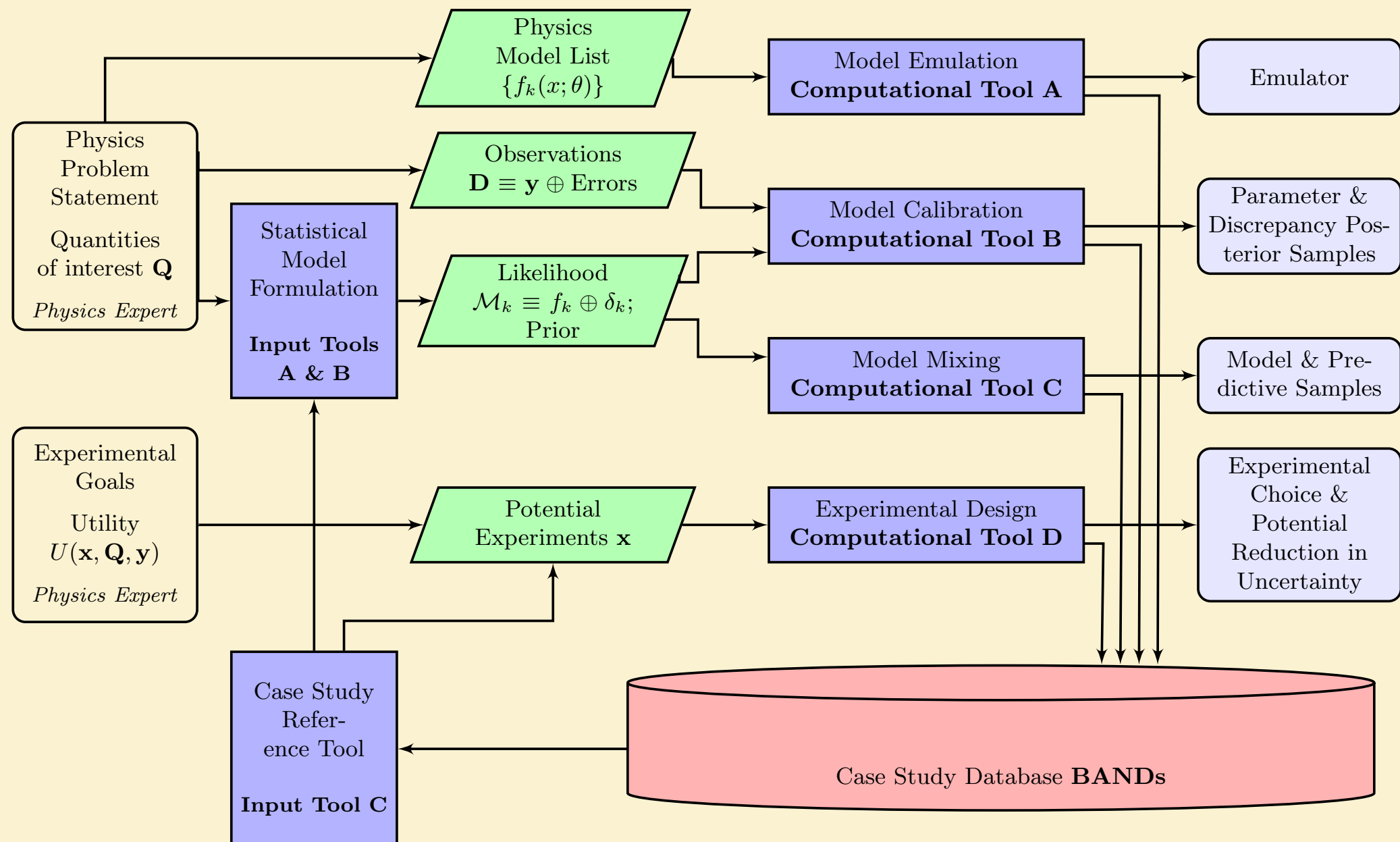


(b) Energy distribution.

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# surmise

Chan, Süreer, Plumlee, Wild

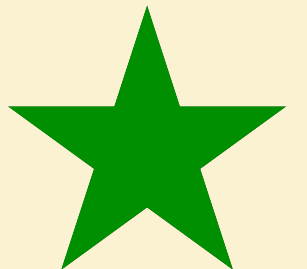
- surmise provides a surrogate model interface for emulation, calibration, and sensitivity analysis
- Your calibration never has to interact directly with “simulation code”
- Instead you provide training data at a set of input values  $\{x_i\}$ , and parameter vectors  $\{\theta_\alpha\}$  and surmise will construct an emulator
- (Which you should then check against testing data, closure tests, etc.)
- Various emulation capabilities are built into surmise (e.g. PCGP, but also PCGP “with missingness”). You can fork the repo and add your own.
- So far these are “black-box emulators”. See Kyle Beyer’s talk on ROSE for an example of an “intrusive” emulator
- Basic calibration capabilities are also built in
- Tutorial available on Google Colab

# Taweret

K. Ingles, D. Liyanage, A. Semposki, J. Yannotty,  
<https://joss.theoj.org/papers/10.21105/joss.06175>



- Generalized Bayesian Model Mixing package
- At present the package implements the following methods:
  - Linear mixing of pdfs of different models
  - Multivariate BMM
  - Bayesian trees
- Designed to be able to mix a variety of models
- Also designed to be extensible to other mixing methods
- See talk of Matt Pratola this afternoon





# Experimental Design

## An example

Melendez, Furnstahl, Griesshammer, McGovern, DP, Pratola, Eur. Phys. J. A 57, 81 (2021)

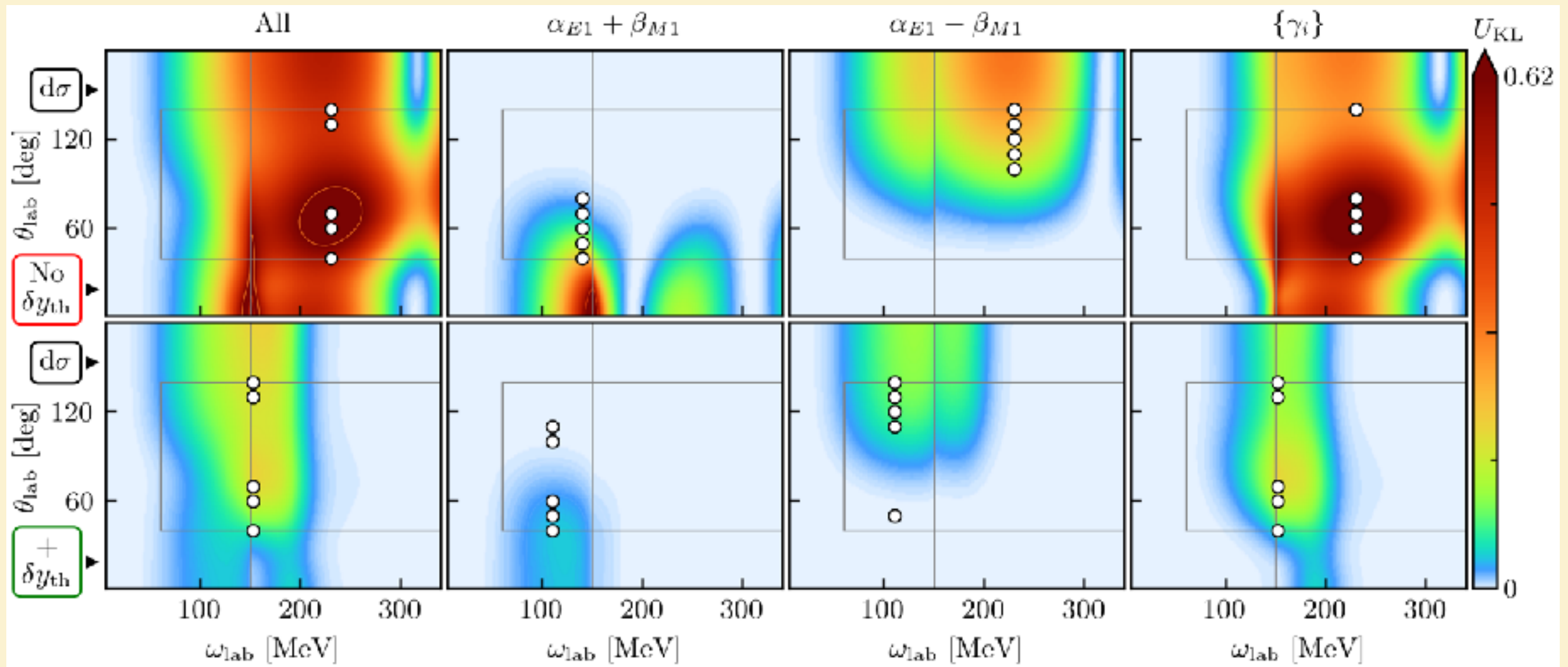
- Encode experimental goal as utility function (design criterion):  $U(\mathbf{x})$ , that is function of “design points” (observables, experimental conditions)  $\mathbf{x}$ .
- Seek  $\mathbf{x}^*$  that maximizes  $U(\mathbf{x})$  across space of feasible experimental designs  $\mathbf{x}$ .

If we choose to assess using gain in Shannon information cf. prior (=KL divergence between prior and posterior for  $\theta$ ) then we have:

$$U_{KL}(\mathbf{x}) = \int \left\{ \ln \left[ \frac{\text{pr}(\theta | \mathbf{y}, \mathbf{x})}{\text{pr}(\theta)} \right] \text{pr}(\theta | \mathbf{y}, \mathbf{x}) d\theta \right\} \text{pr}(\mathbf{y} | \mathbf{x}) d\mathbf{y}$$

- Reduces to log of ratio of prior & posterior volumes of parameter hyperellipsoids (“shrinkage”) if model  $\mathbf{y}(\mathbf{x}; \theta)$  is linear in  $\theta$

# Compton Scattering Application



- Determine angles at energies and angles for  $\gamma p$  scattering experiment that maximize improvement in knowledge of proton (scalar & spin) electromagnetic polarizabilities, or—if one prefers —any subset thereof

**Expensive computer experiments using PUQ: Özge Sürer's talk**

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# When? BAND timeline

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- July 2020: beginning of grant from NSF OAC
  - December 2020: virtual BAND camp
  - December 2021: hybrid BAND camp
  - Summer 2022: Release of v0.2
  - Summer 2023: Release of v0.3, including additional model-mixing methods, emulators (ROSE), and additional physics examples, e.g., BMEX
  - Summer 2024: Release of v0.4, including computational experimental-design capability and additional physics examples
  - Summer 2025: Release of v1.0: full functionality
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