

Simulation-based inference for neutrino interaction model parameter tuning



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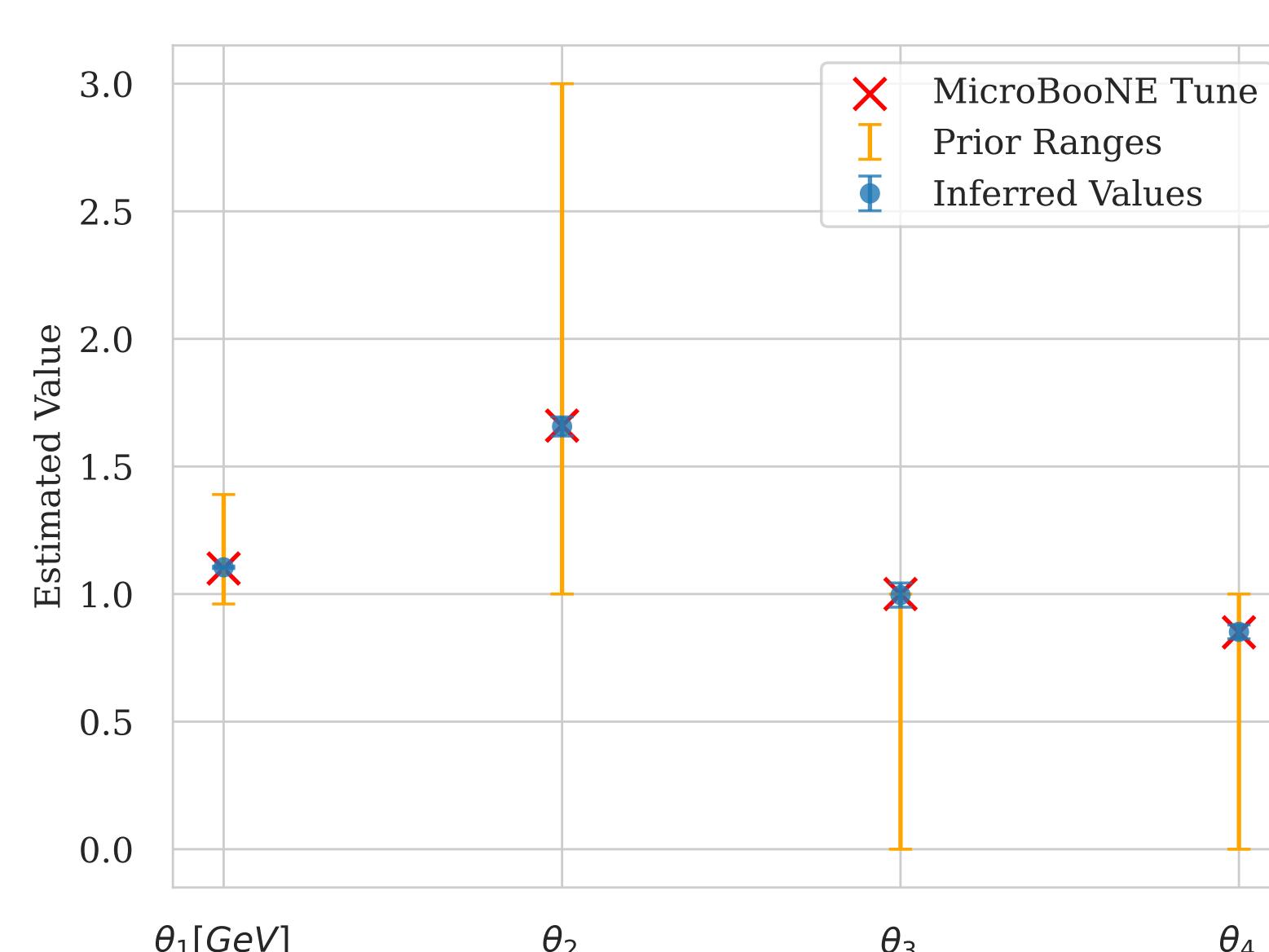
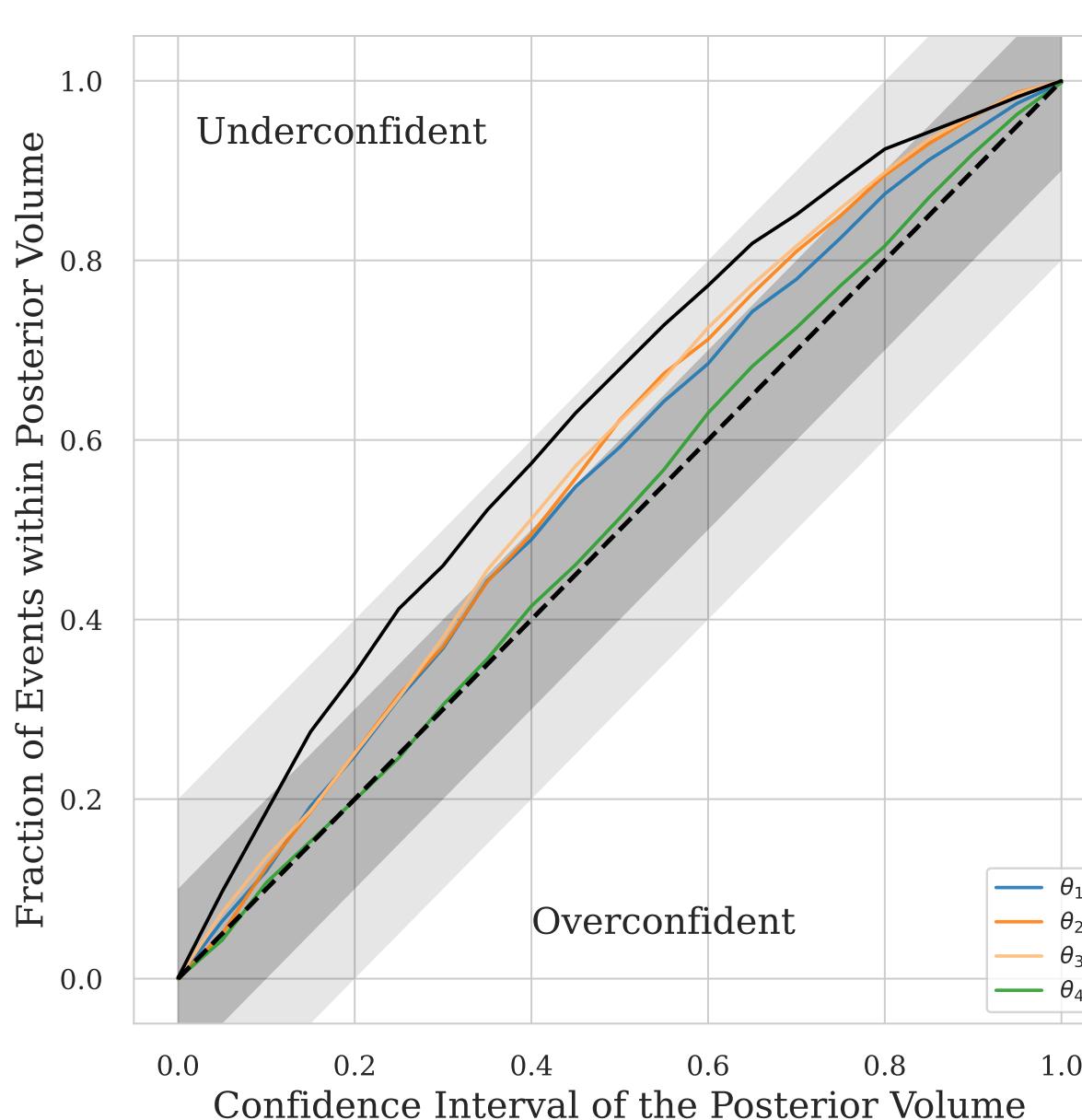
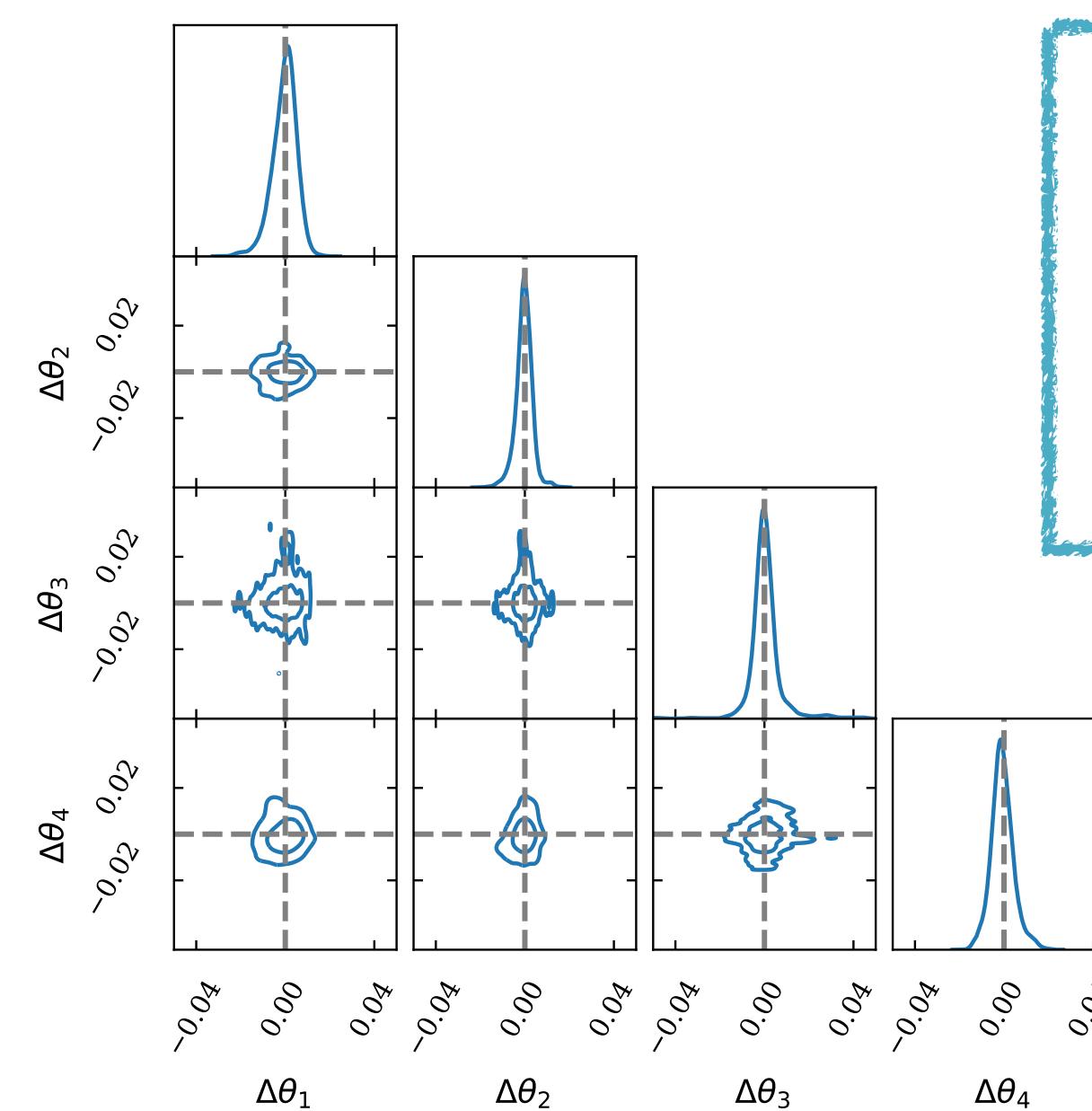
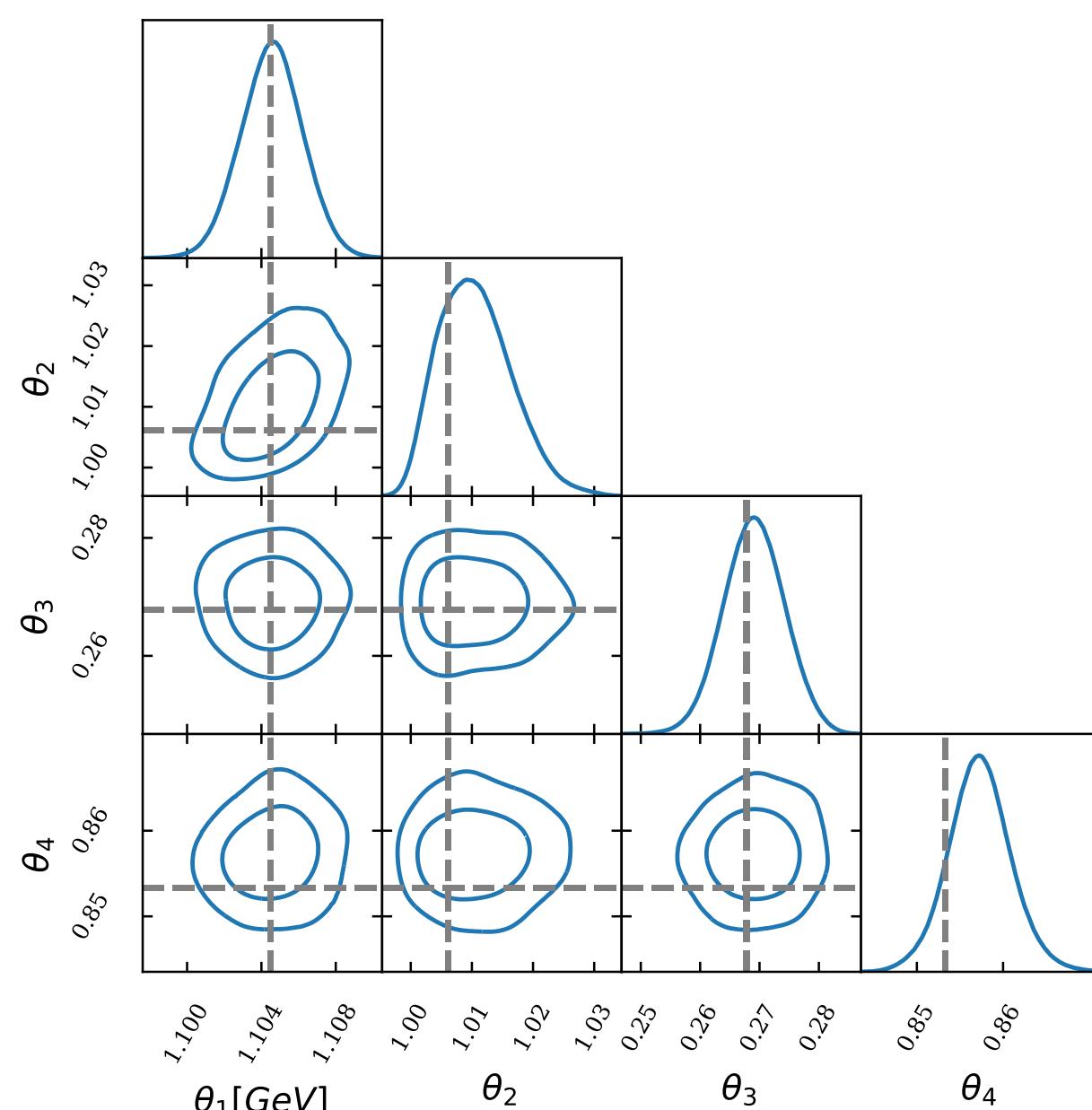
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- Motivation:** Neutrino experiments depend on accurate simulations of neutrino–nucleus interactions.

- Challenge:** Theoretical models remain incomplete, requiring experimental tuning of **simulation parameters**.

- Limitation of traditional methods:** Conventional Likelihood-based fits are slow and scale poorly with dimensionality.

- Our approach:** Use **Simulation-Based Inference (SBI)** to learn the mapping between observables and model parameters.



- Upper left:** Posterior distributions of one test event (gray-dashed = true-values).
- Lower left:** Posterior coverage of 1k test events (black-dashed = perfect calibration; gray = 10–20% miscalibration).

- Upper right:** Residuals for 1k test events (gray dashed = true).
- Lower right:** MicroBooNE fit parameters (red) [3] vs. network-inferred parameters with 1σ errors (blue); prior ranges in orange.

Simulation setup

- Frameworks:** GENIE + NUISANCE
- Data:** Each configuration \rightarrow 58-bin histogram (T2K dataset [2])
- GENIE Parameters:** θ_1 (MaCCQE), θ_2 (NormCCMEC), θ_3 (XSecShape_CCMEC) and θ_4 (RPA_CCQE).
- Samples:** 200k for training, 1k for testing

Model

- Framework:** sbi python library with Neural Posterior Estimation.
- Embedding network:** 3 layers \rightarrow reduces 58 bins \rightarrow 24 features
- Density estimator:** Masked Autoregressive Flow (6 transformations, 55 hidden units)
- Training:** Batch size of 512, converges at \sim 215 epochs, learning rate 10^{-2}
- Performance:** Once trained, inference completes in under 5 min.

Bibliography

- [1] Simulation-based inference for neutrino interaction model parameter tuning Karla Tame-Narvaez et.al. arXiv:2110.07454v1 [hep-ph]
- [2] Measurement of double-differential muon neutrino charged-current interactions on C8H8 without pions in the final state using the T2K off-axis beam. Ko Abe et al. Phys. Rev. D, 93(11):112012
- [3] New CC0 π GENIE model tune for MicroBooNE. P. Abratenko et al. Phys. Rev. D, 105:072001

Summary and Outlook

- Successfully** applied simulation-based inference with neural posterior estimation to recover GENIE model parameters from mock “MicroBooNE Tune” data.
- SBI provides **fast, accurate, and scalable** parameter inference for complex neutrino interaction models.
- Next steps:** Apply to T2K data, include correlated uncertainties, and benchmark against the original MicroBooNE likelihood fit to improve future tuning efficiency.