

# Amplitude Uncertainties Everywhere All at Once (The Return of the Ensemble)

**Nina Elmer**

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[arXiv:2509.00155](https://arxiv.org/abs/2509.00155)

with H. Bahl, R. Winterhalder and T. Plehn



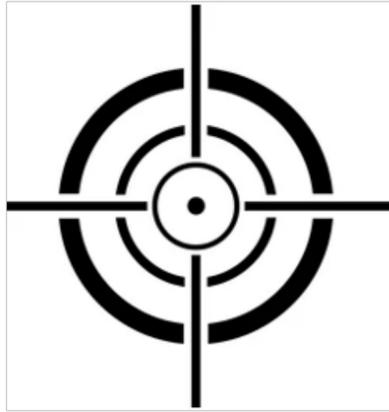
UNIVERSITÄT  
HEIDELBERG  
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**IMPRS**  
for Precision Tests of  
Fundamental Symmetries  
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# The four horsemen of particle physics



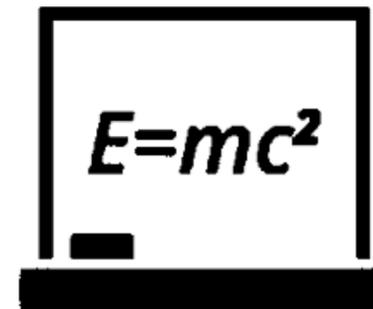
precision



control



speed



physics knowledge

# ML and amplitude surrogates

## Exact physics computations:

- ✓ Precision
- ✓ Full control of uncertainties
- ✓ Physics Knowledge
- ✗ Computational speed

## ML approach:

# ML and amplitude surrogates

## Exact physics computations:

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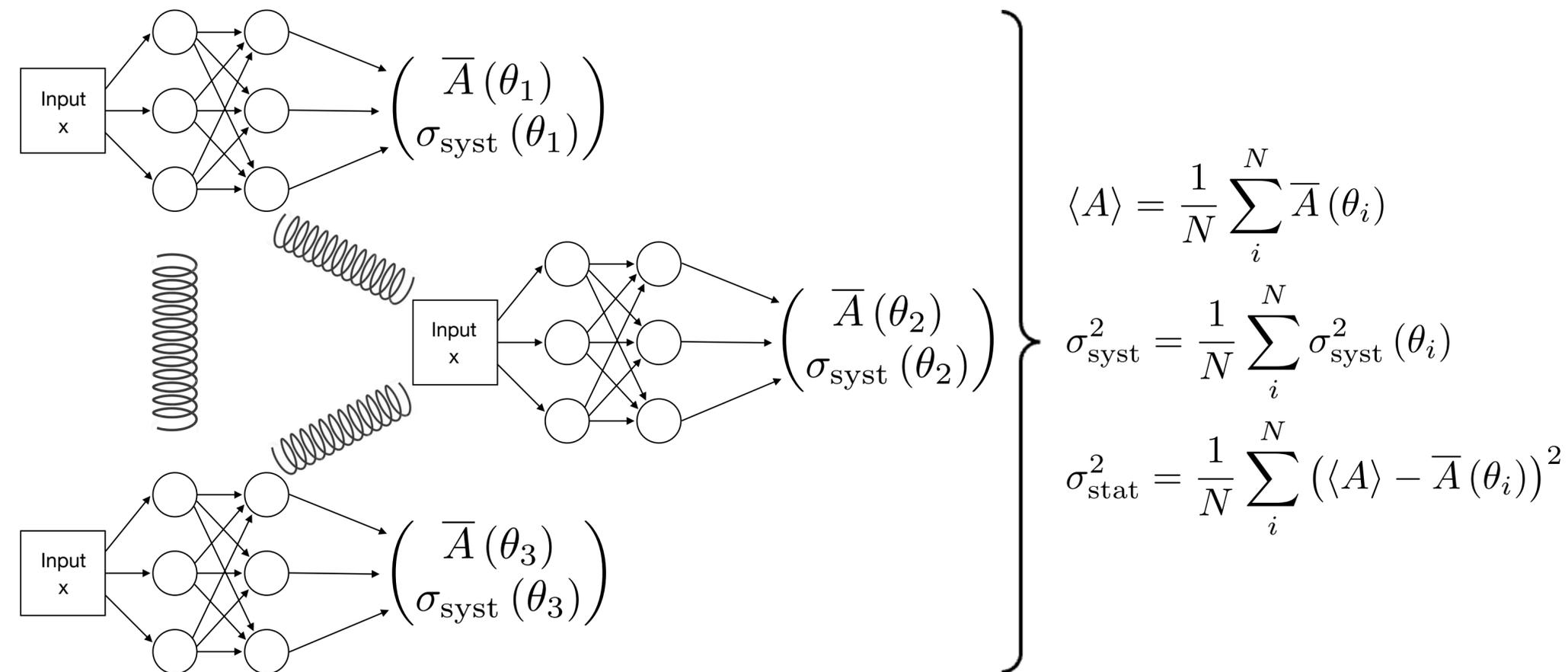
## ML approach:

- ✓ Speed
- ✗ Precision → Previous work (2412.12069) ✓
- ✗ Physics knowledge ✓
  - Include Invariants, L-GATr  
(arXiv: 2411.00446 and 2412.12069)
- ✗ Control of uncertainties → This presentation
  - See also Javier Mariño Villadamigo's and Lorenz Vogel's talk

# Repulsive ensemble (RE)

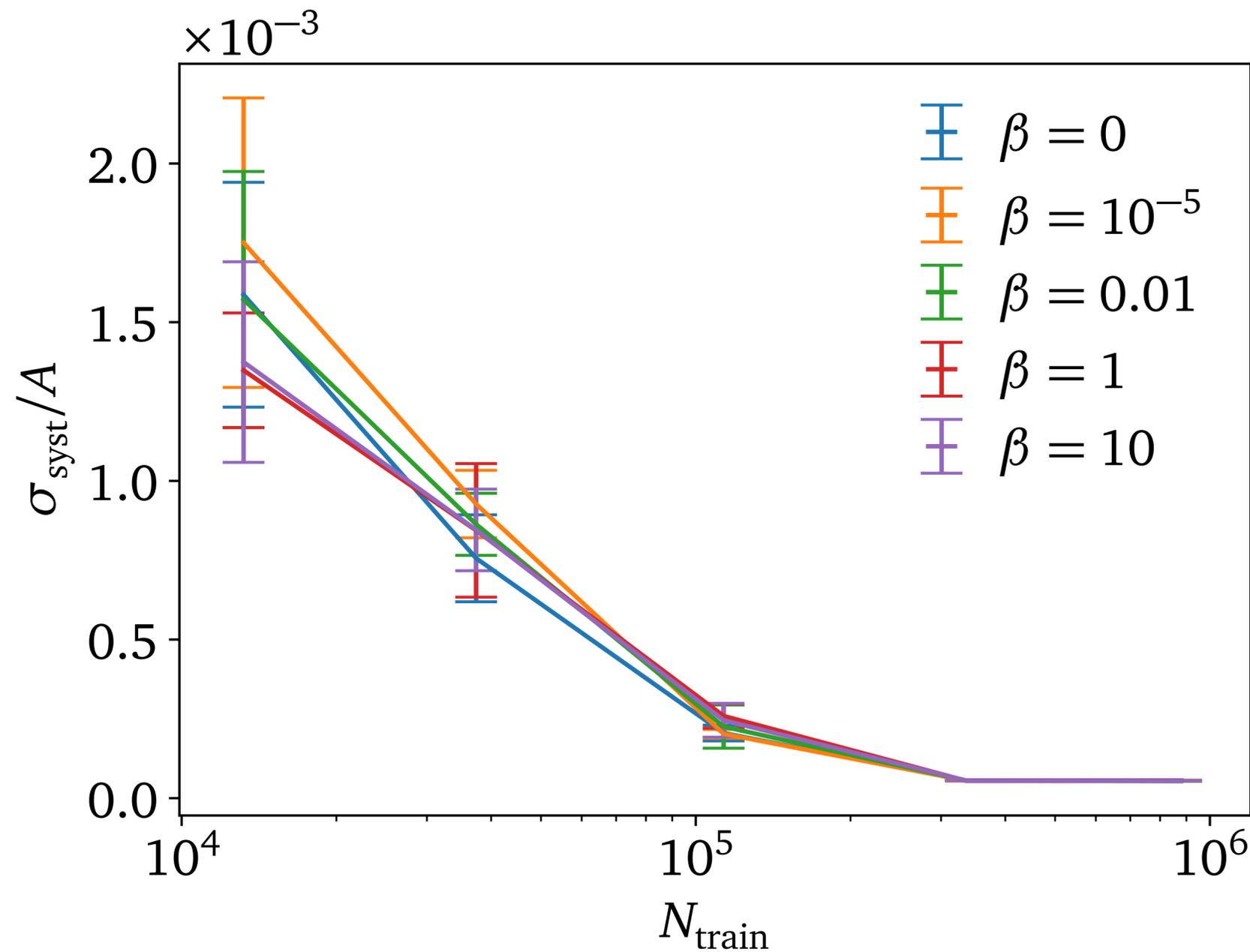
## Ensemble of networks

## Output



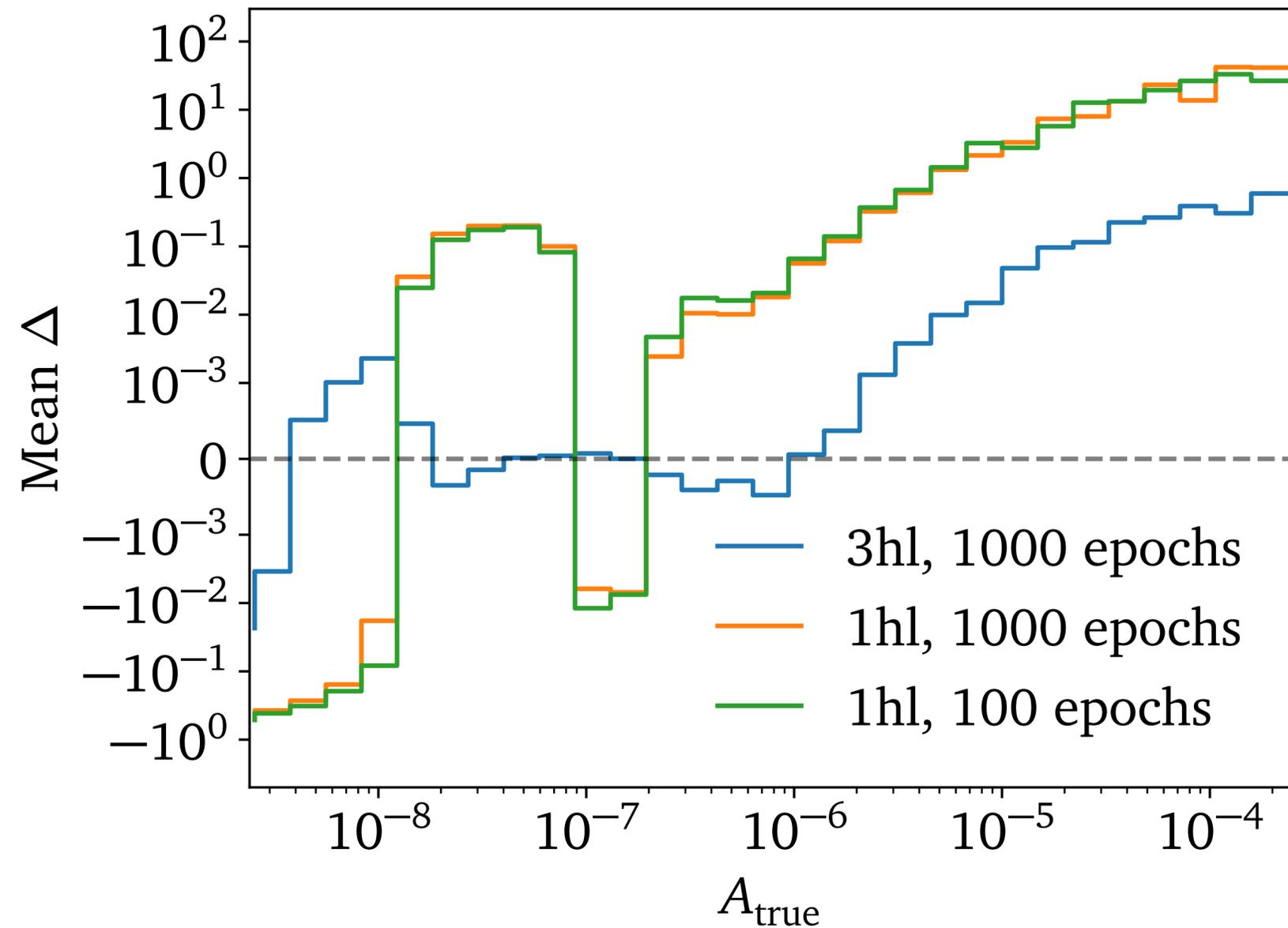
- Repulsive term: Cover full posterior distribution
- Systematic uncertainty from **heteroscedastic loss** part
- Ensemble members **trained simultaneously**

# How repulsive are repulsive ensembles?



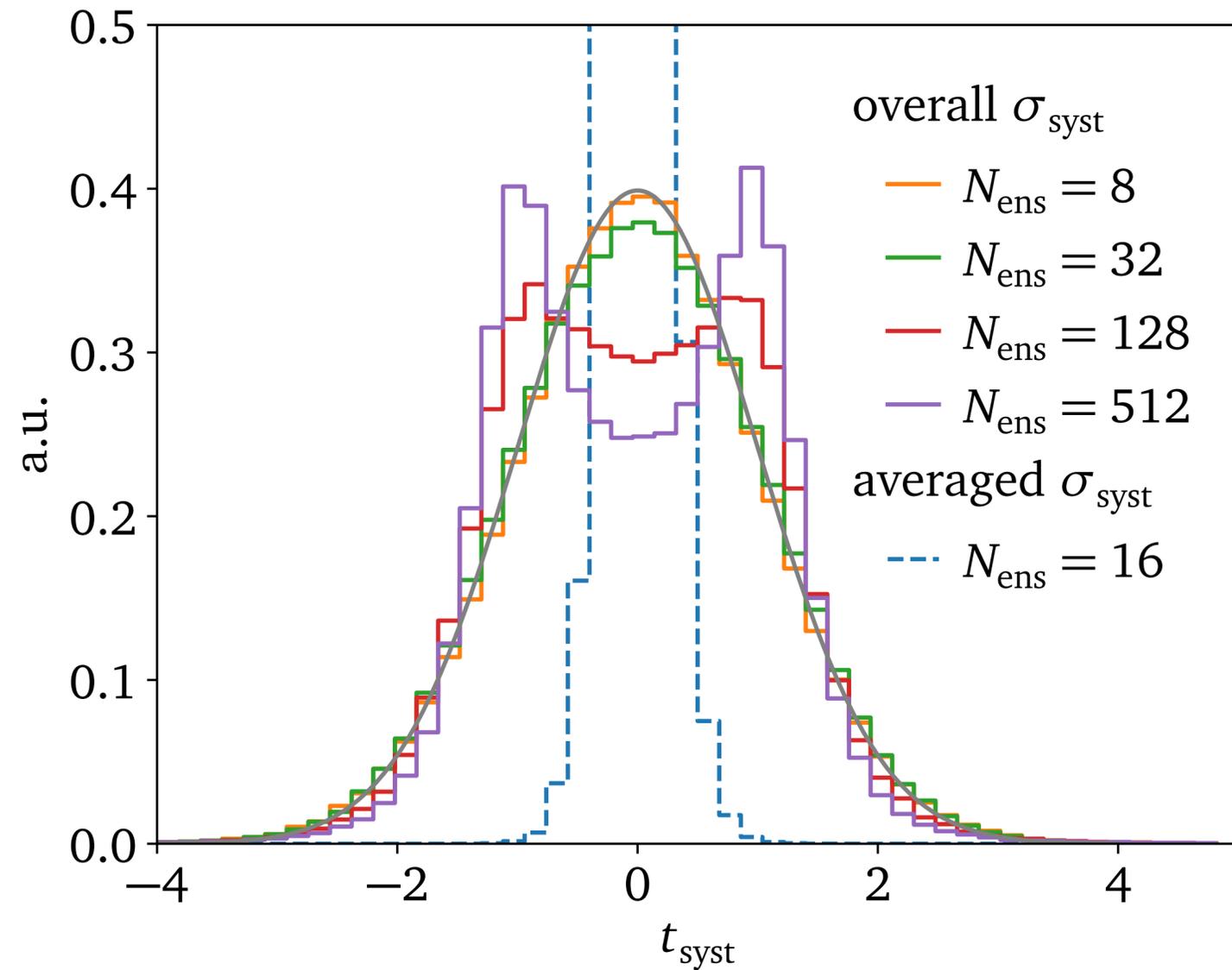
- Spread vanishes with more training data
- Similar behaviour for statistical uncertainty
- ➔ Repulsive kernel impactful for **small training data** sets

# Ensembles against biases?



- Training duration: No impact
- **More expressivity:** Smaller bias
- Does ensembling help with this bias?

# Global uncertainty estimation as different approach



- Individually  $\sigma_{\text{syst}}$  per member: Underconfident
- Introduce **global systematic unc**:  
Train additional NN to predict global  $\sigma_{\text{syst}}$
- Large  $N_{\text{ens}}$ : Reduced noise, discover bias
- ➔ Two-mode structure

# How to: Evidential regression

- Previously: Systematic uncertainty from loss:  $\mathcal{L}_{\text{heteroscedastic}} = \sum_i \frac{|f(x_i) - f_{\theta}(x_i)|^2}{2\sigma(x_i)^2} + \log \sigma(x_i) + \dots$

- Different approach: Introduce conjugate prior  $p(\lambda | m)$ ,  $\lambda$  likelihood parameter

- Likelihood  $\lambda = (f_{\theta}(x_i), \sigma)$  and evidential parameters  $m(x, \theta) = \{\gamma, \nu, \alpha, \beta\}(x, \theta)$

- New likelihood:  $p(A|x) \approx \int d\lambda p(A|x, \lambda)p(\lambda|m)$

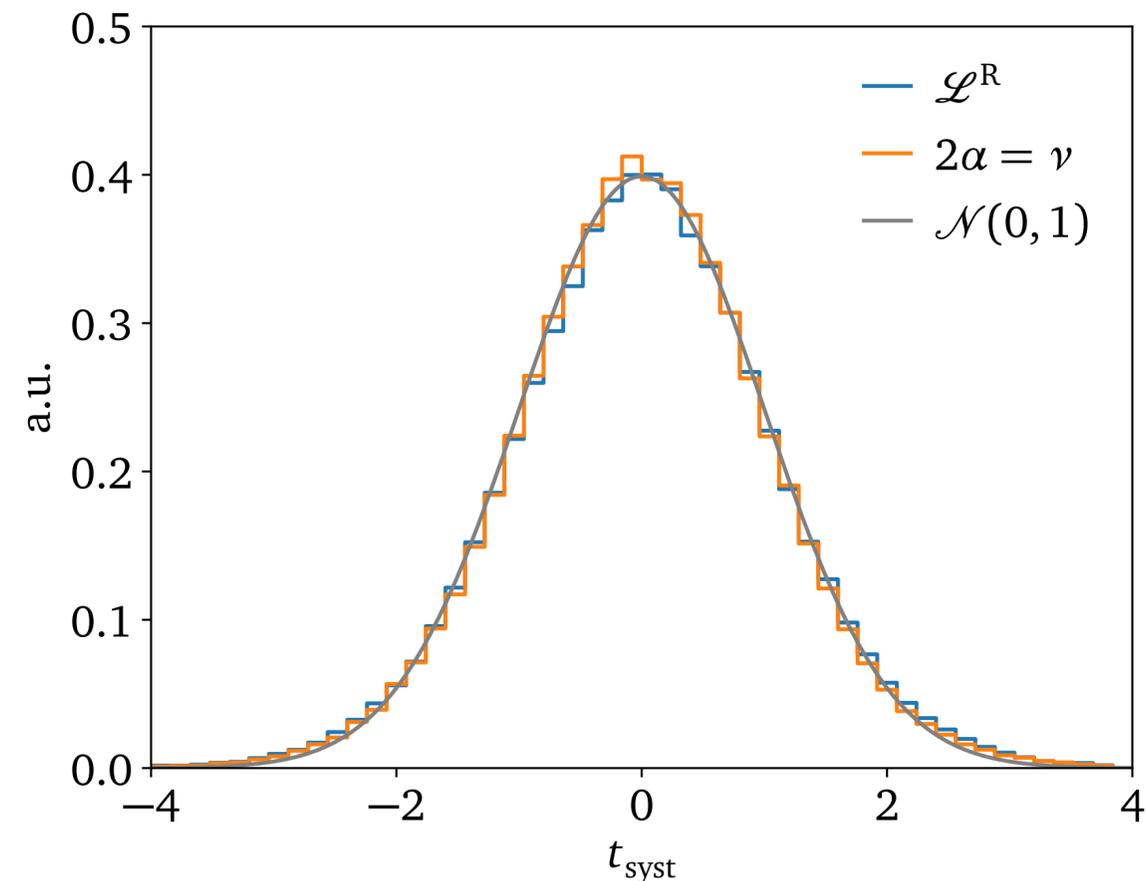
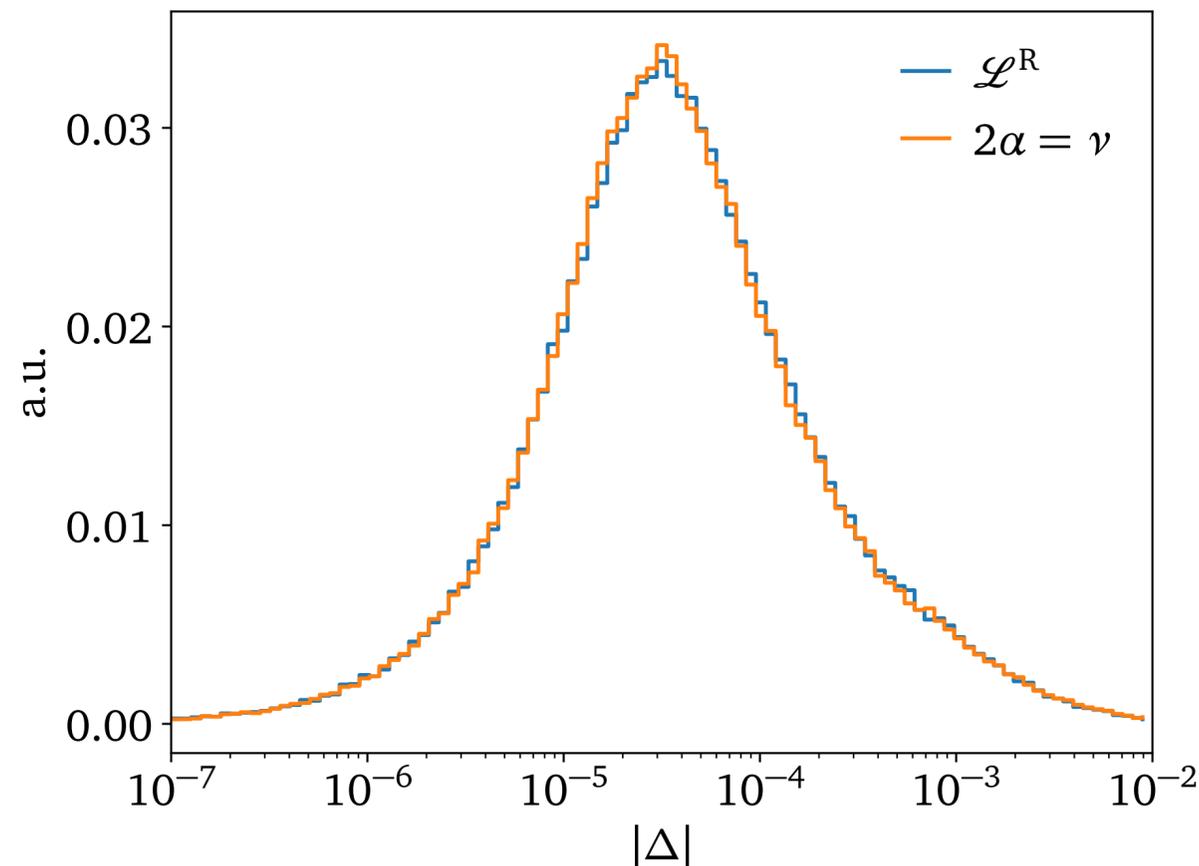


follows Normal-Inverse-Gamma distribution

- Analytic likelihood:  $p(A|x, m) = \text{St} \left( A \middle| \gamma, \frac{\beta(1 + \nu)}{\nu\alpha}, 2\alpha \right)$

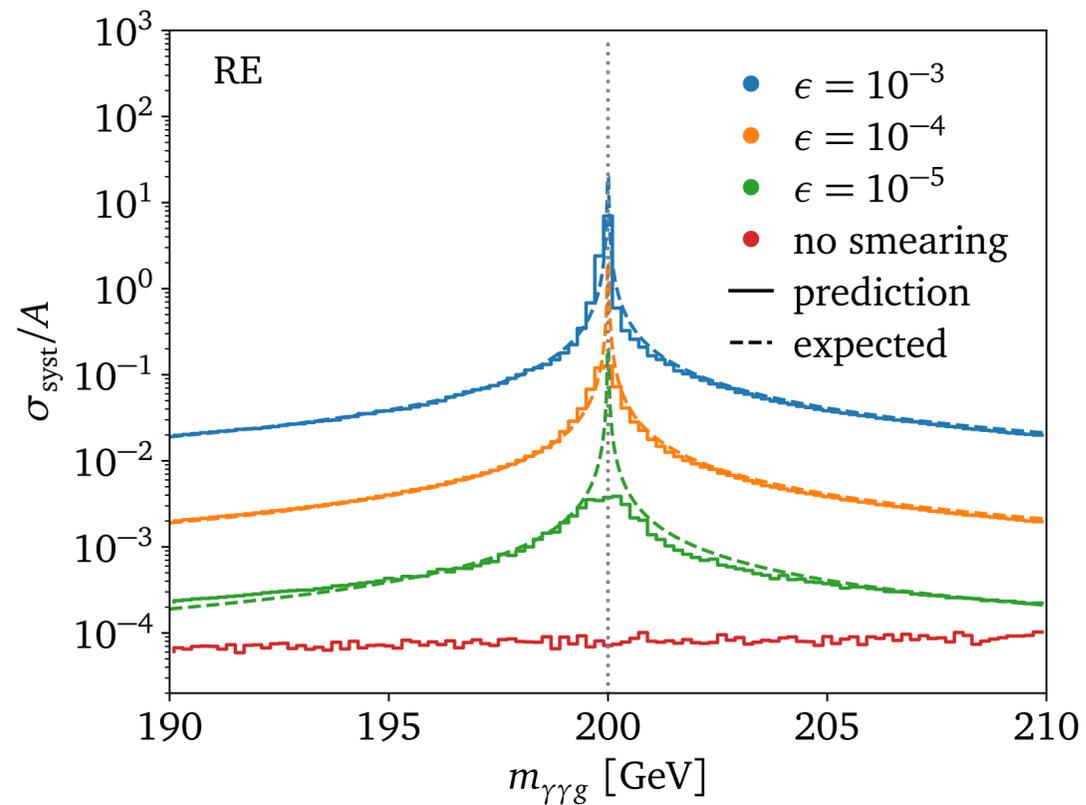
# Evidential regression

- Mean and uncertainties: Averaging over  $p(\lambda | m) \rightarrow$  Analytical **closed form**
- No MC sampling necessary
- Integrals **directly solvable**  $\rightarrow$  Uncertainties and mean without sampling accessible



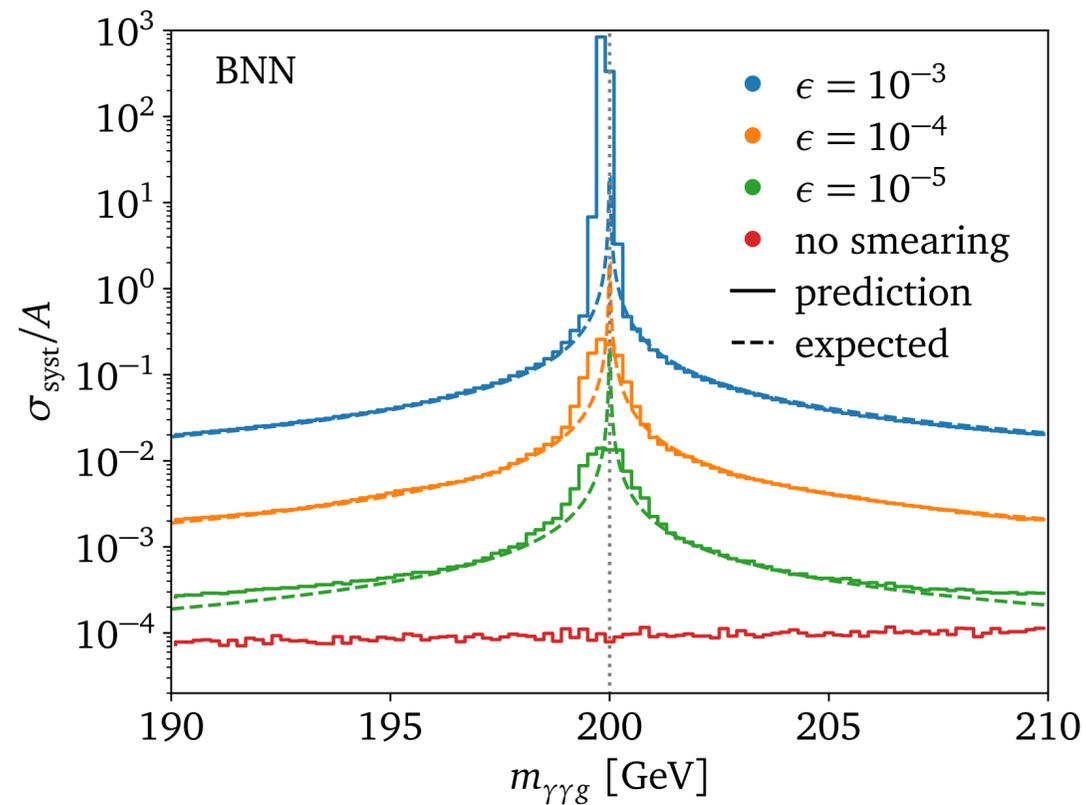
# Closer to reality: Peaked threshold smearing

## Repulsive ensemble



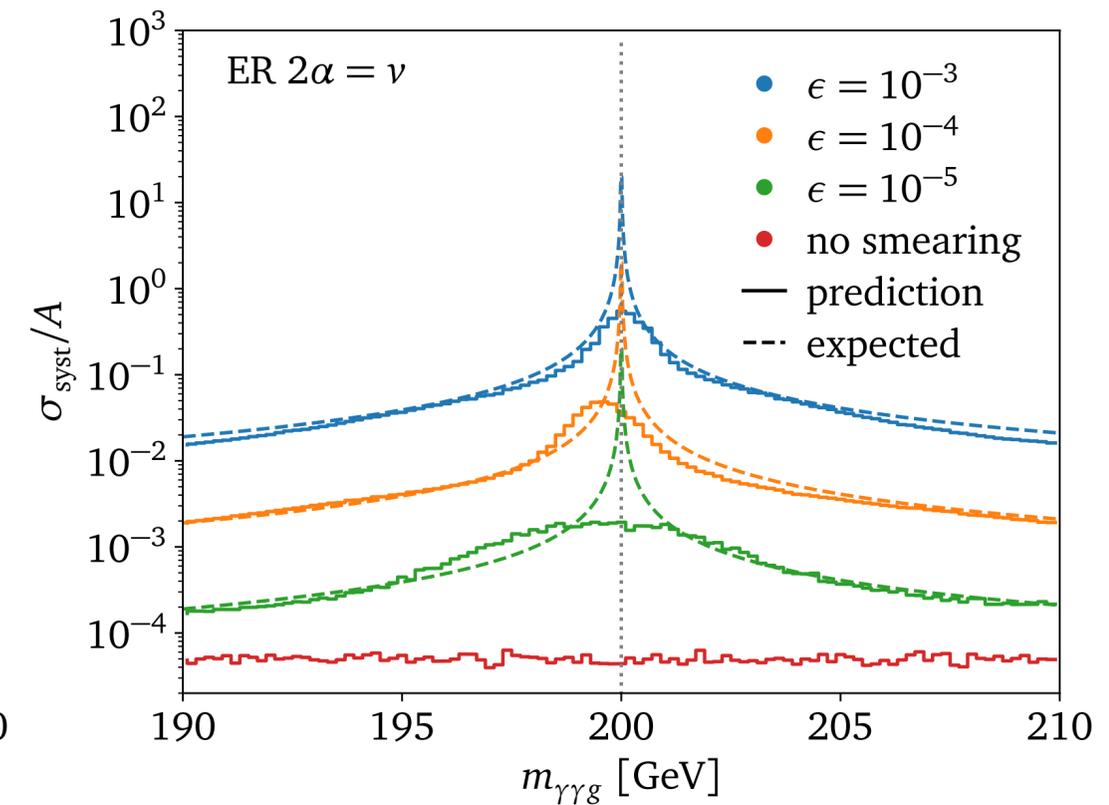
- Captures noise perfectly
- Underestimation for small  $\epsilon$

## BNN



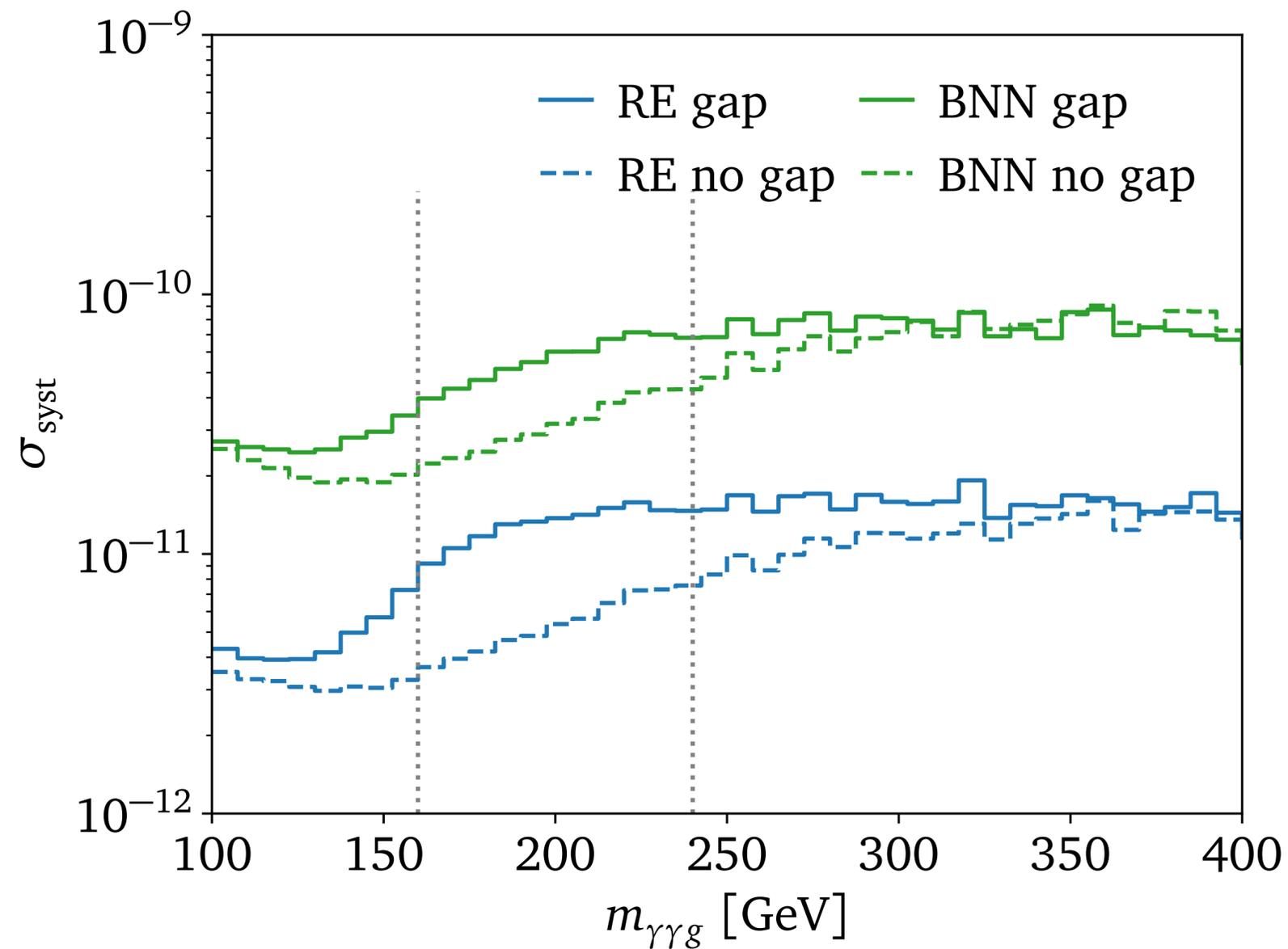
- Overestimates unc. for large  $\epsilon$
- Struggle close to threshold

## Evidential regression



- Underestimates unc.
- Struggle close to threshold

# Removing phase space: Threshold Gap



- Architectures behave individually as expected
- Both show different uncertainties
- ➔ Different implicit bias

# Conclusion and Outlook

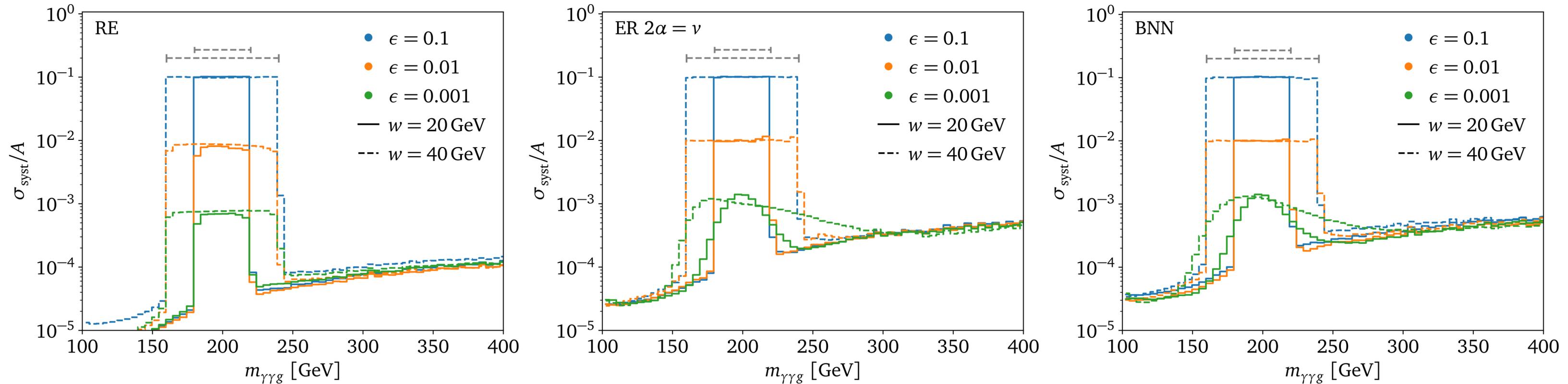
1. We can learn calibrated uncertainties
2. BNNs, (repulsive) ensembles, and evidential regression all work as uncertainty estimators
3. Global systematic uncertainty fixes initial calibration problem for RE

**Outlook:** Can we propagate these uncertainties through simulations and analyses?

Thank you for your attention!

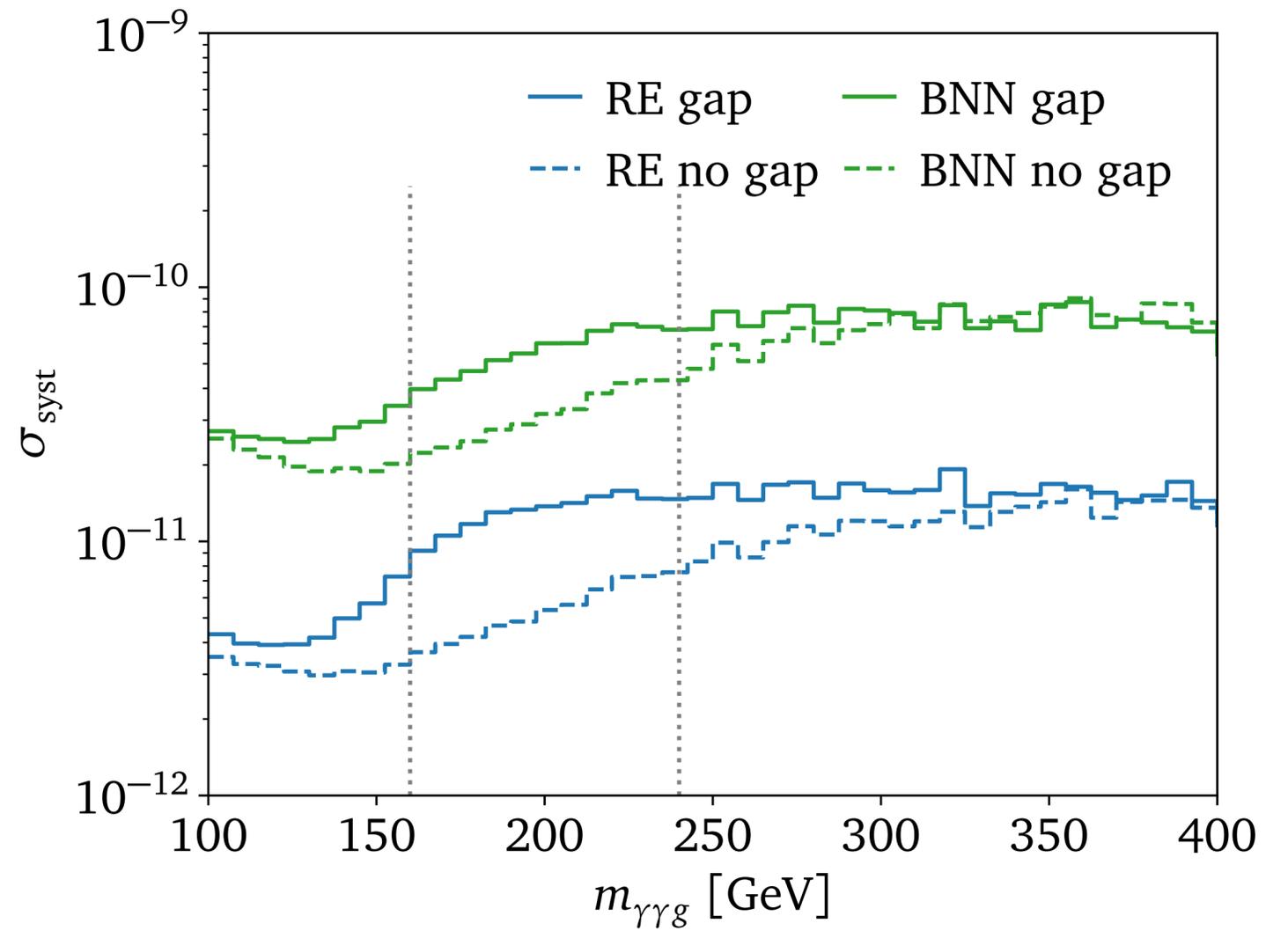
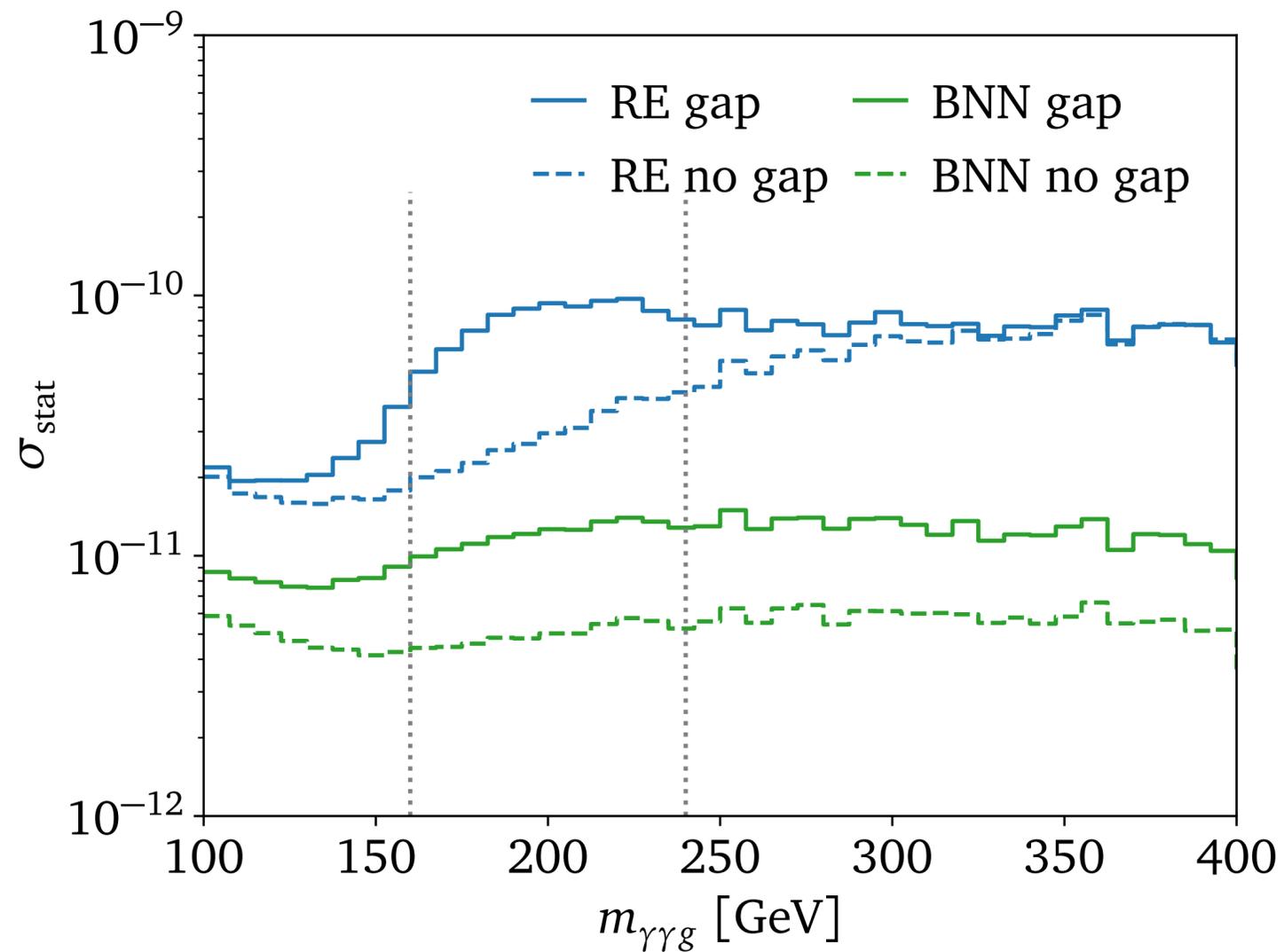
**Back up / Additional material**

# Flat Box Smearing as challenge

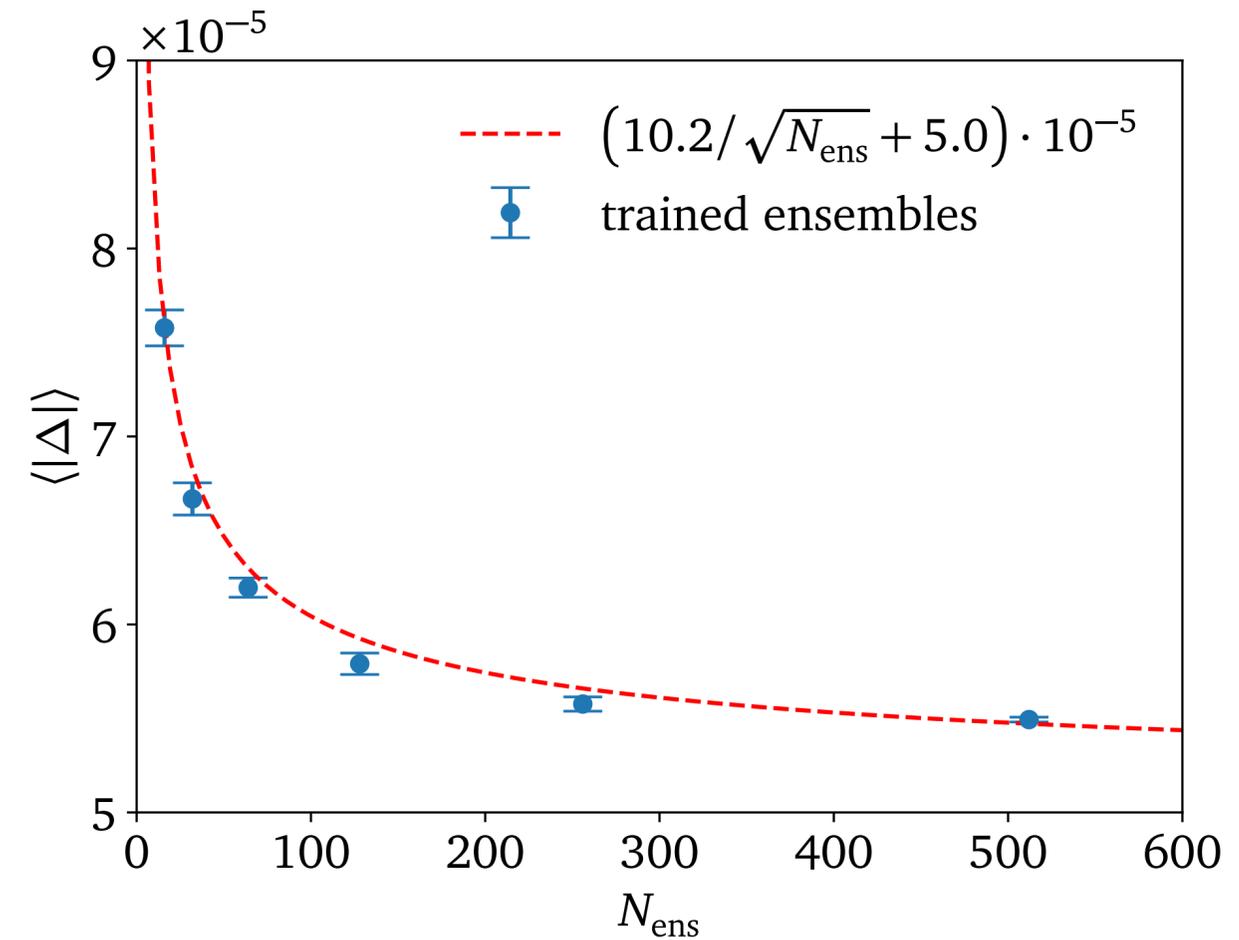
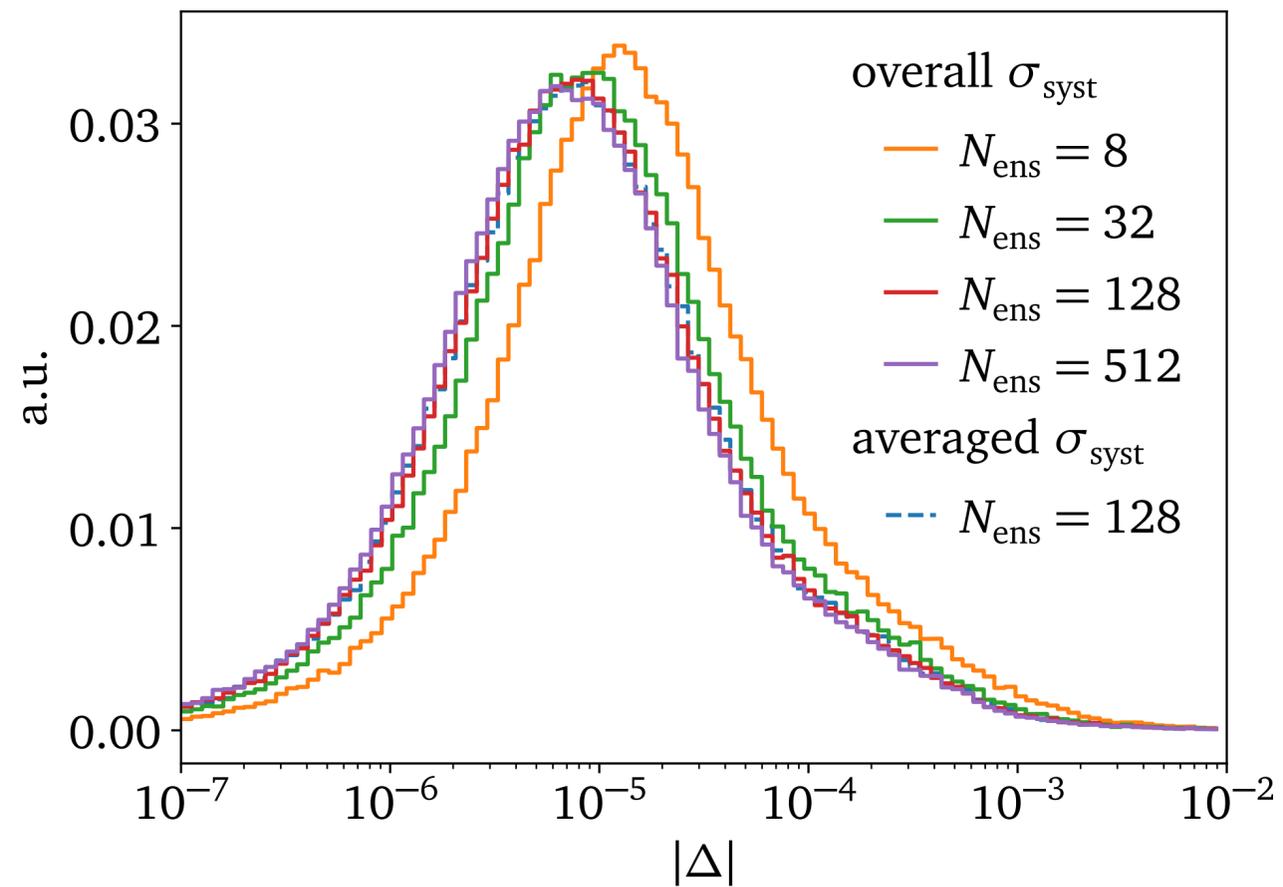


- Box with width  $w$  and smearing strength  $\epsilon$
- Small  $\epsilon$ : ER + BNN fail to recover sharp edges
- RE: follows predicted box shape almost perfectly

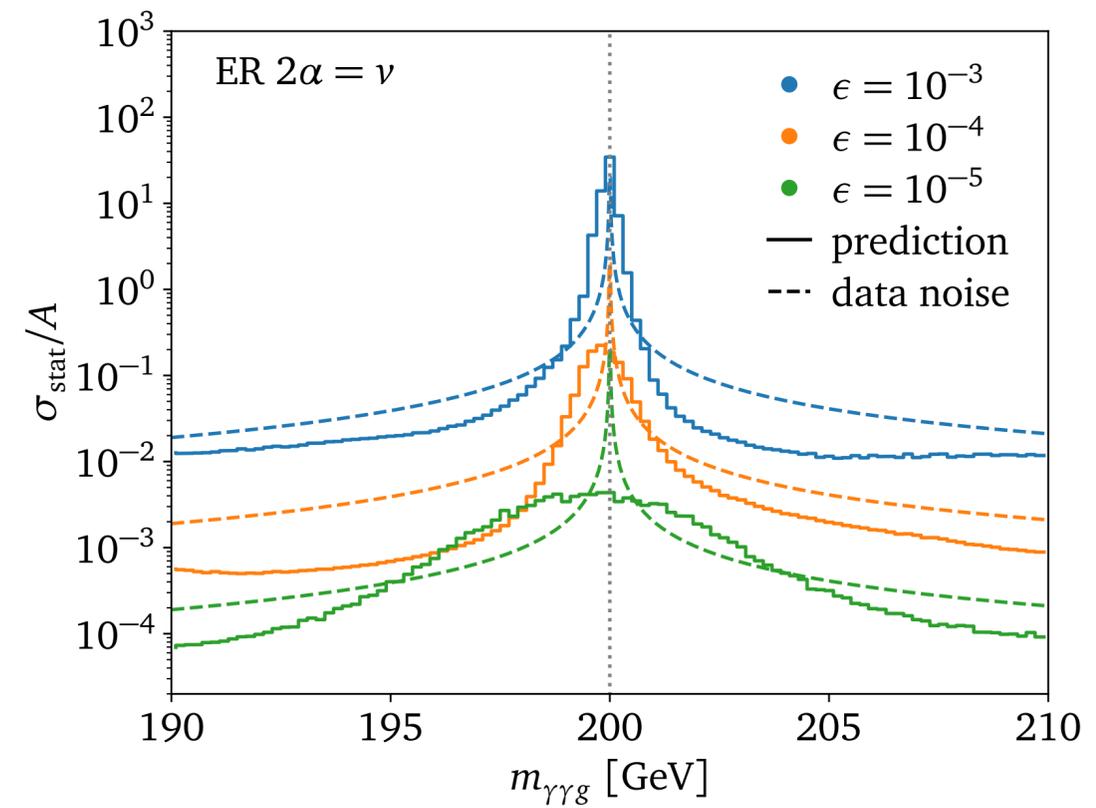
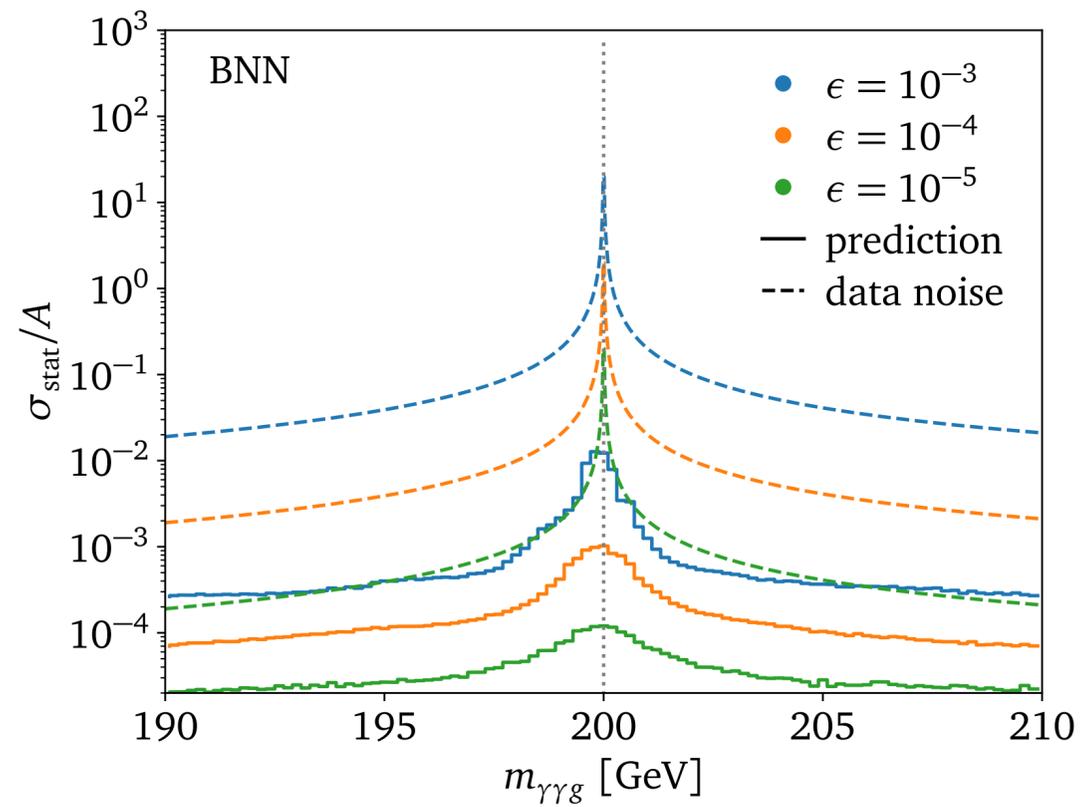
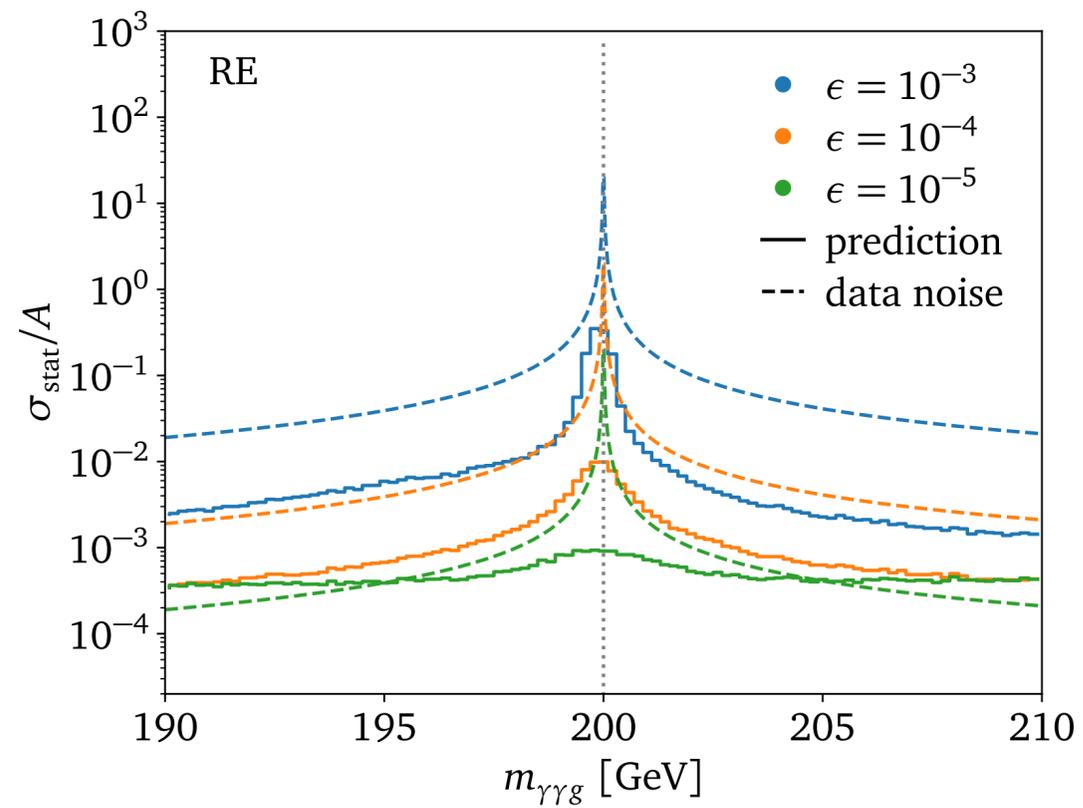
# Removing phase space: Threshold Gap



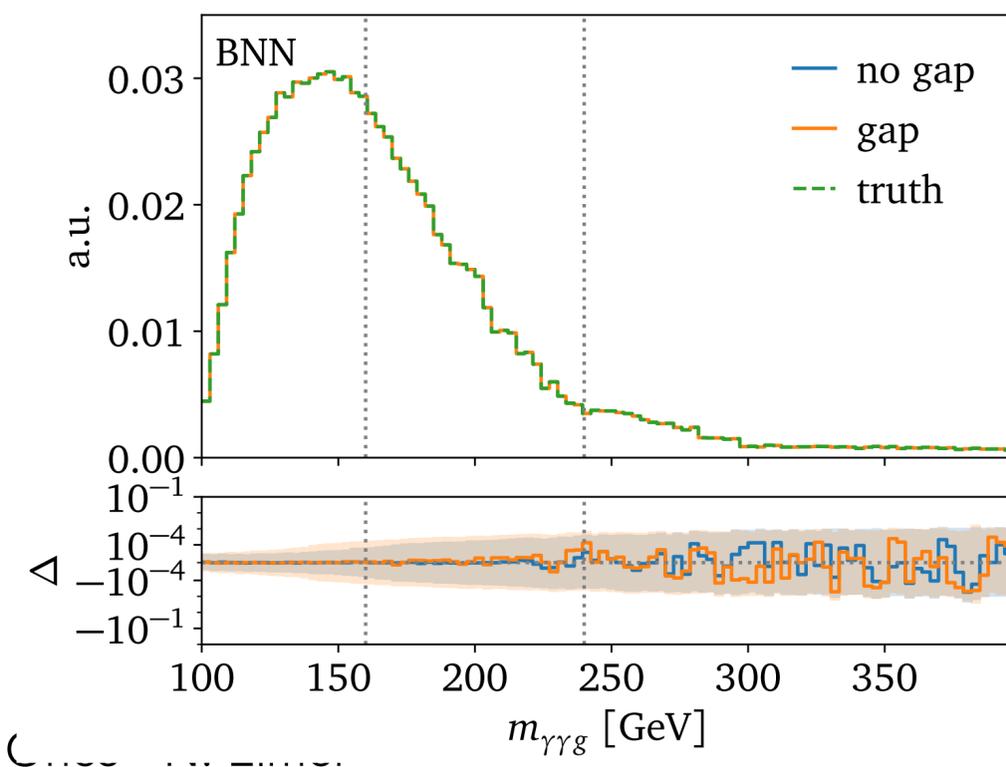
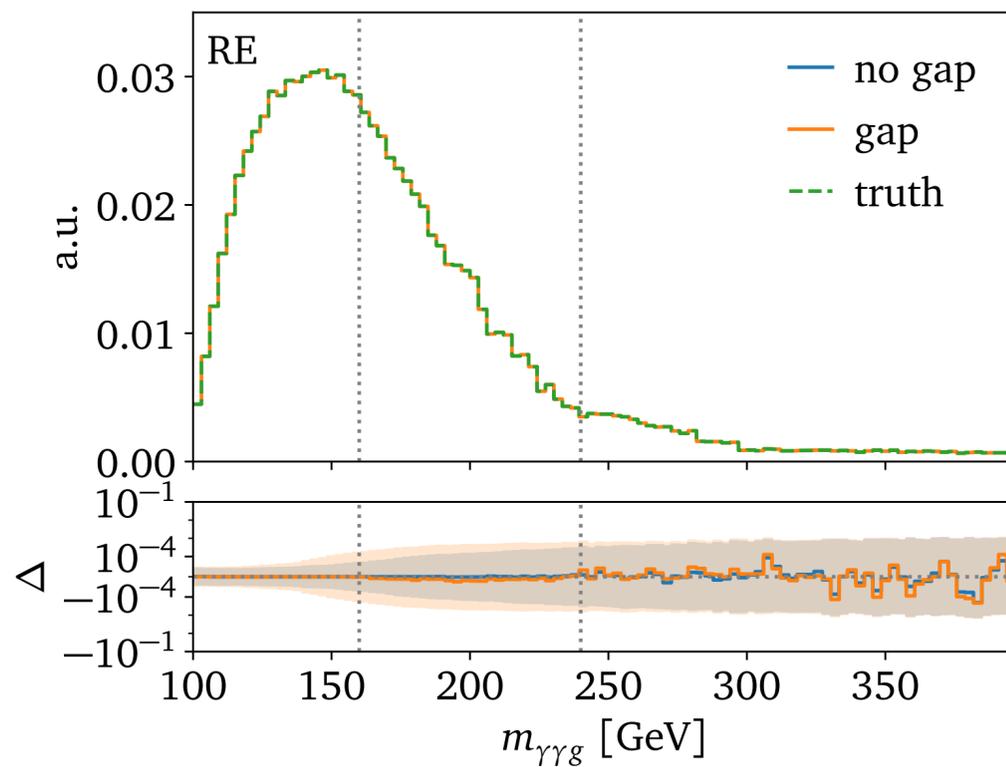
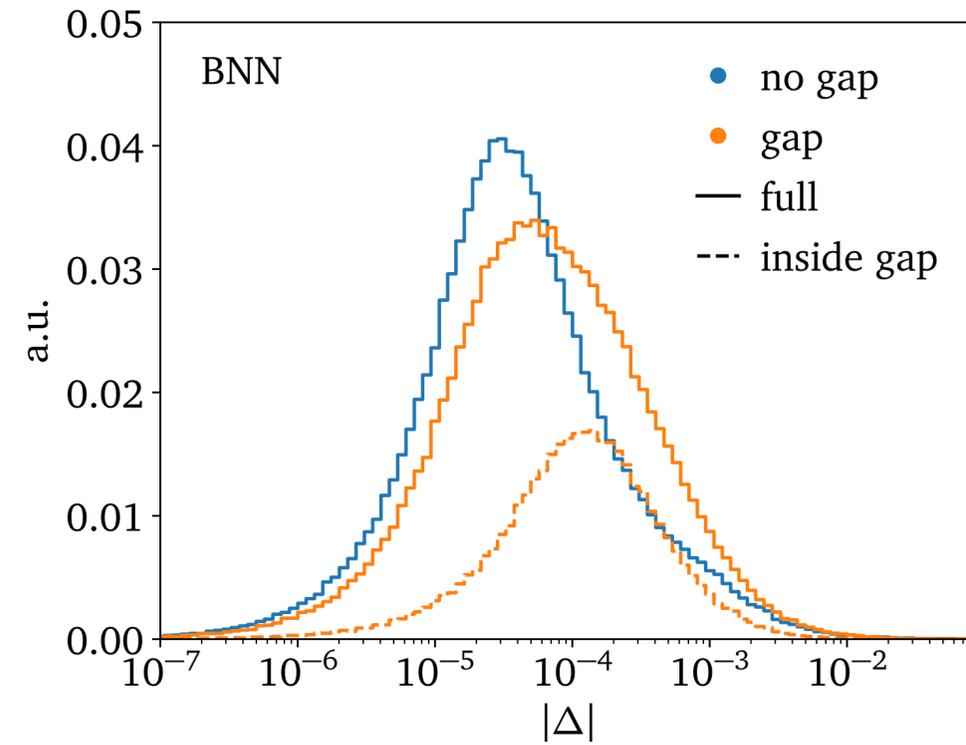
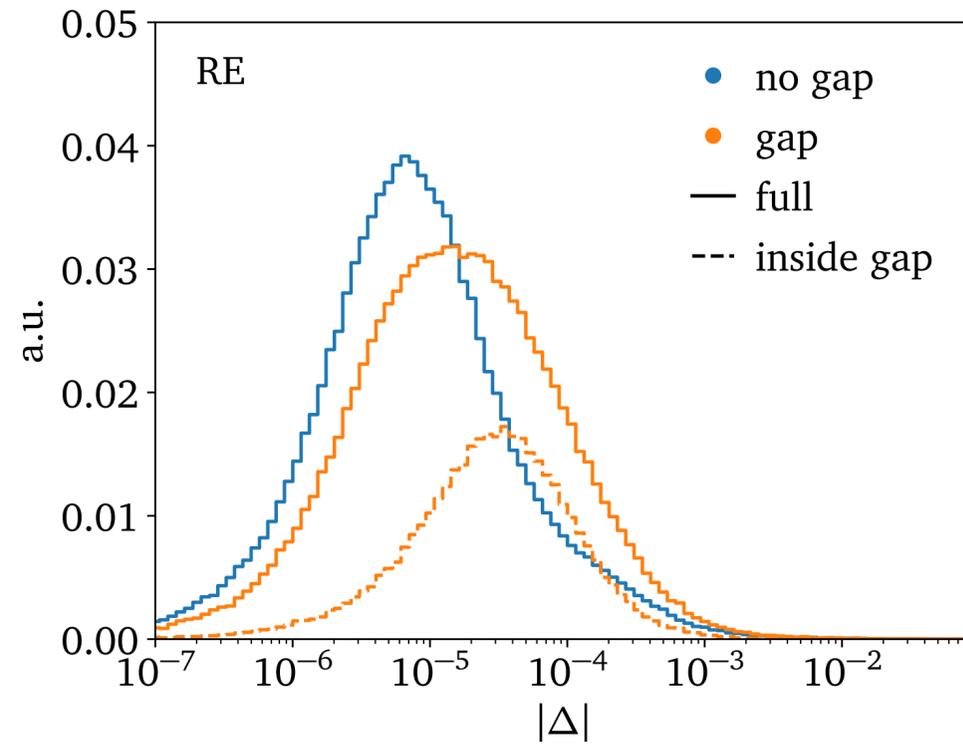
# Global systematic uncertainties for the RE



# Peaked threshold smearing - stat unc



# Predicted amplitudes for gap study



where All at C...