

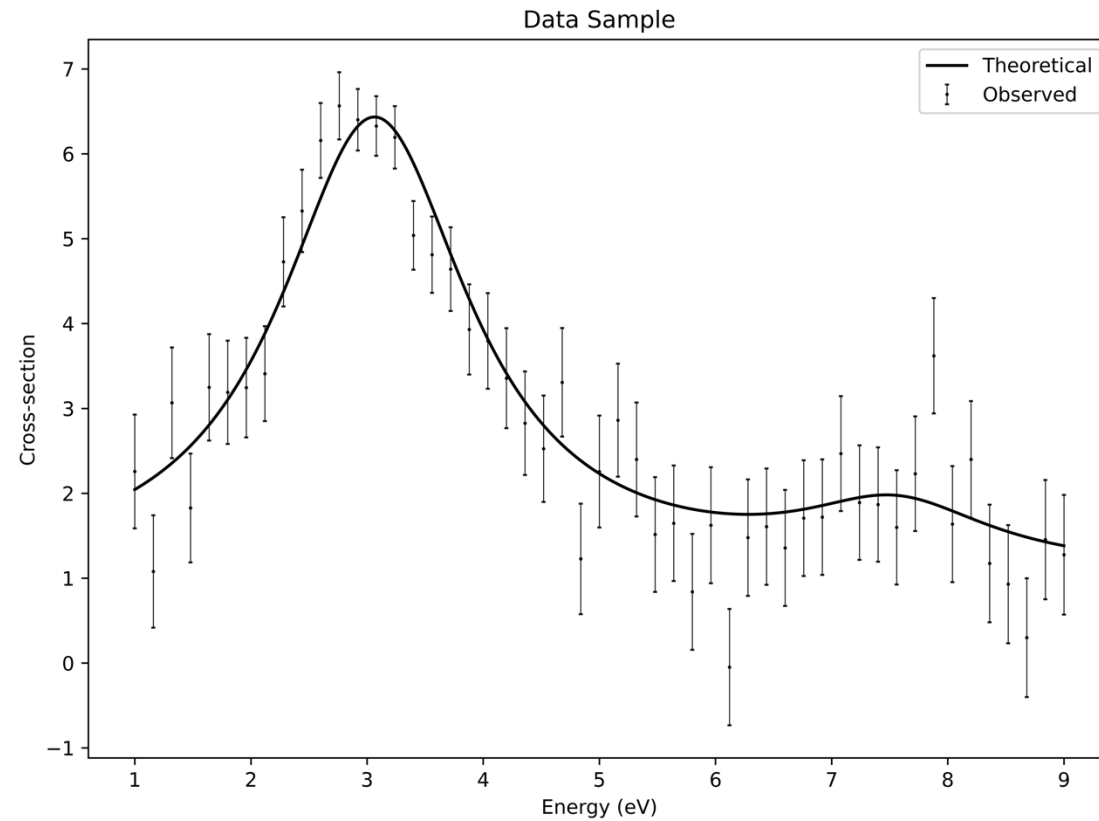
Verifiable Covariance Estimation

Vladimir Sobes, Noah Walton, Amanda Lewis, Oleksii Zivenko, Jacob Forbes, Cole Fritsch, Aaron Clark

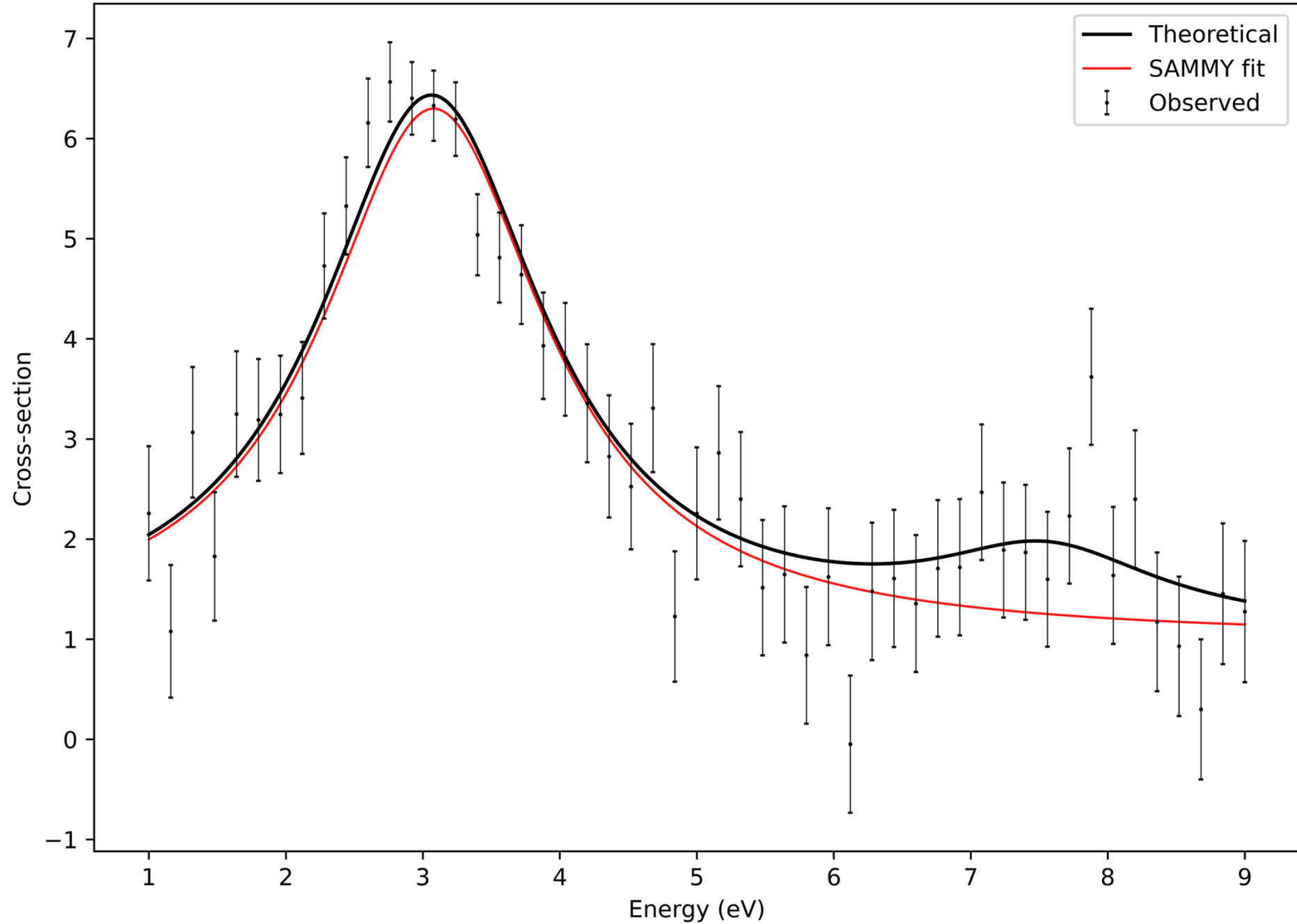


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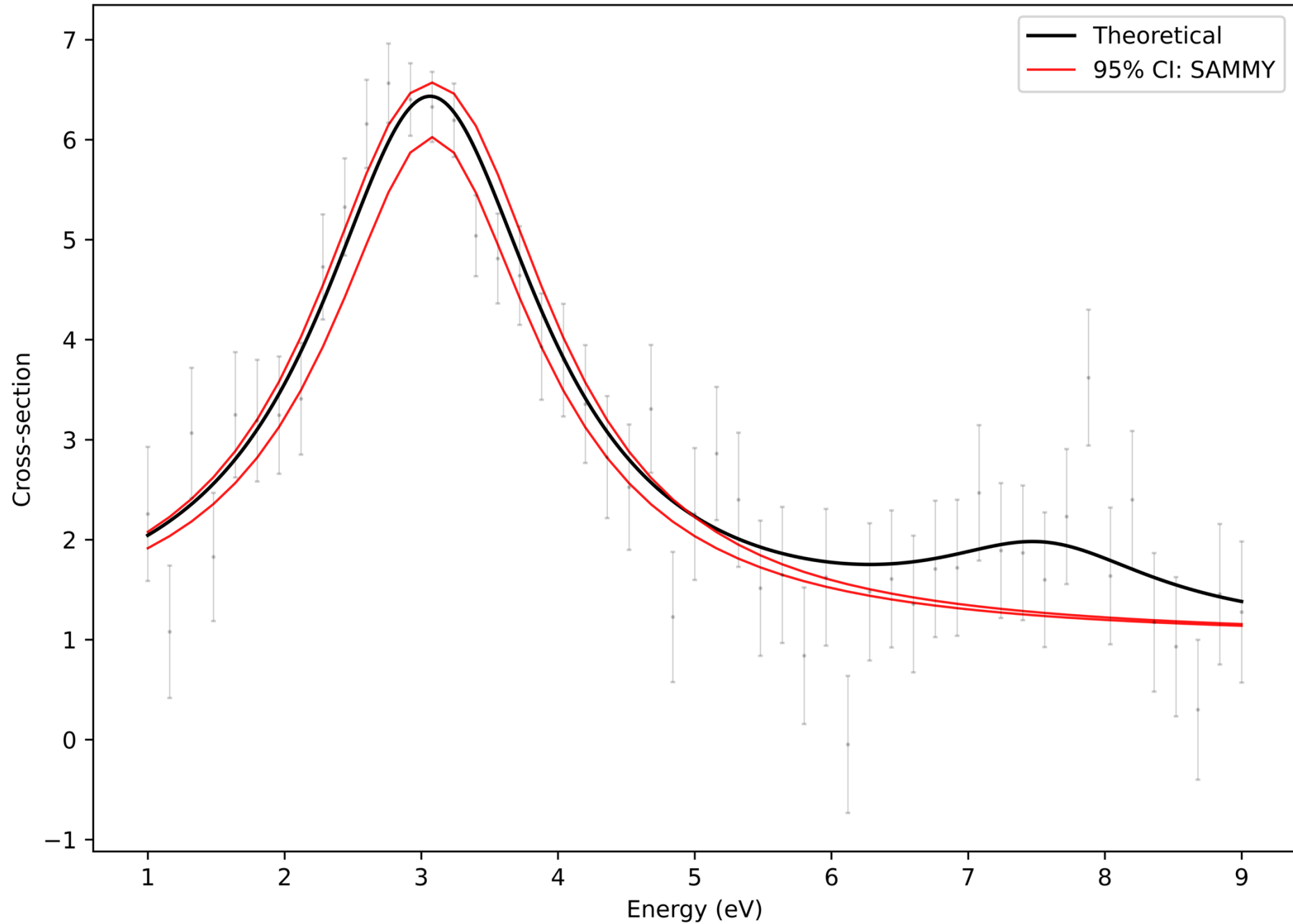
Estimate the Evaluation Uncertainty Verify with Synthetic Data



SAMMY Fit with Underspecified Model



UQ with Underspecified Model



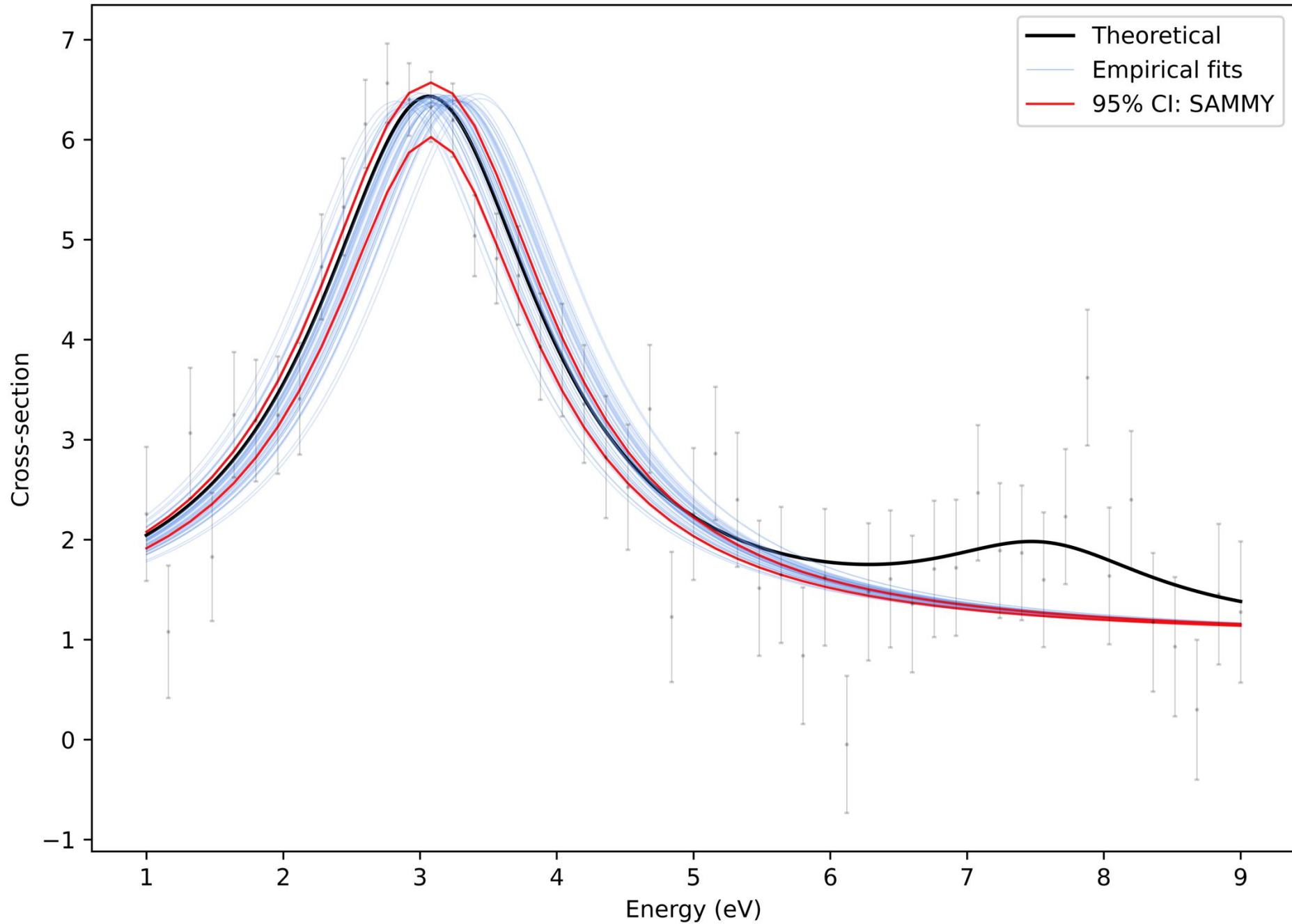
- Establish a systematic uncertainty evaluation methodology
- Frequentist interpretation*

$$P\{\sigma_{fit} - 2\delta_{\sigma} < \sigma_{true} < \sigma_{fit} + 2\delta_{\sigma}\} = 95\%$$

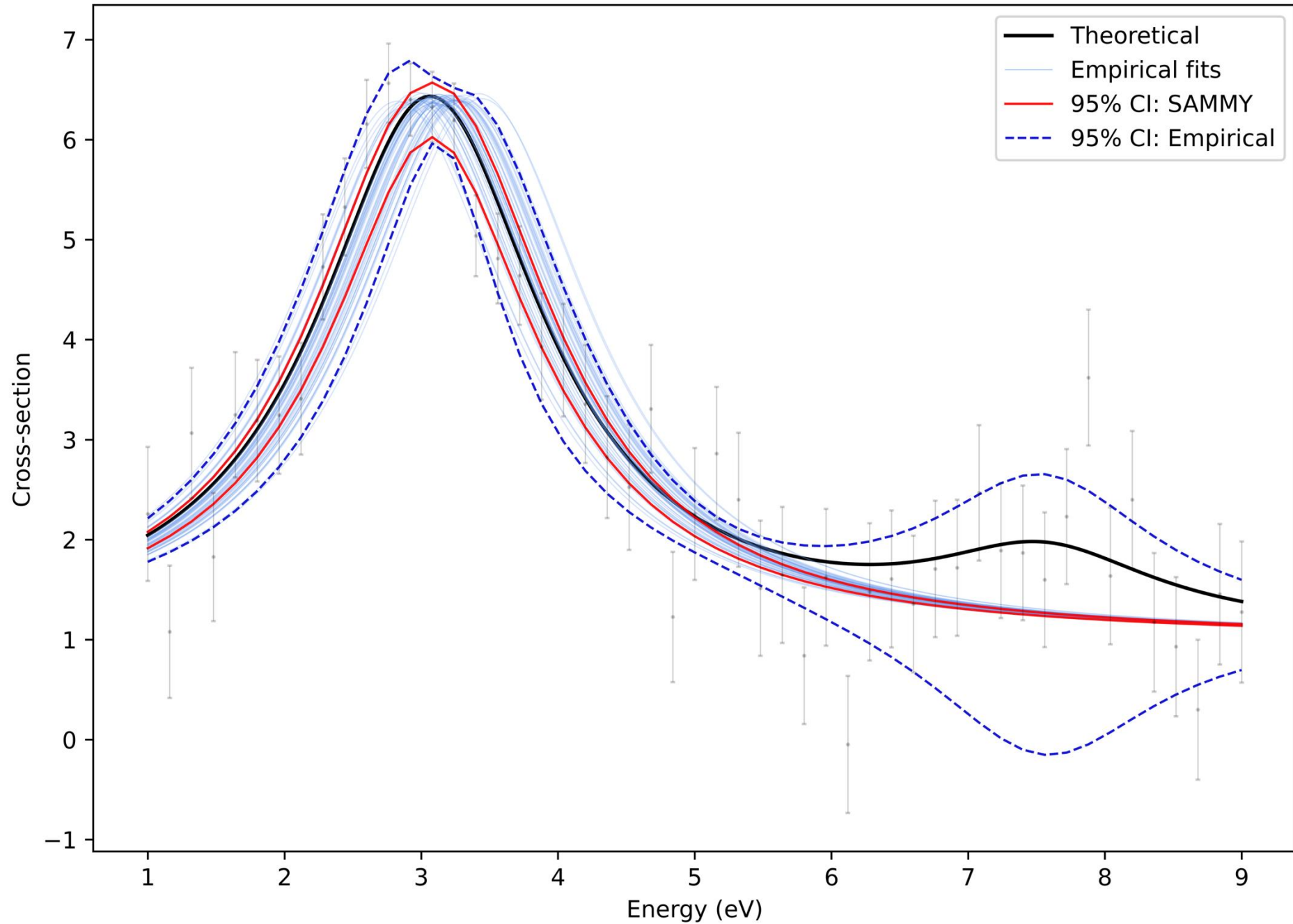
- Test with with synthetic data

*Can be extended to covariance data

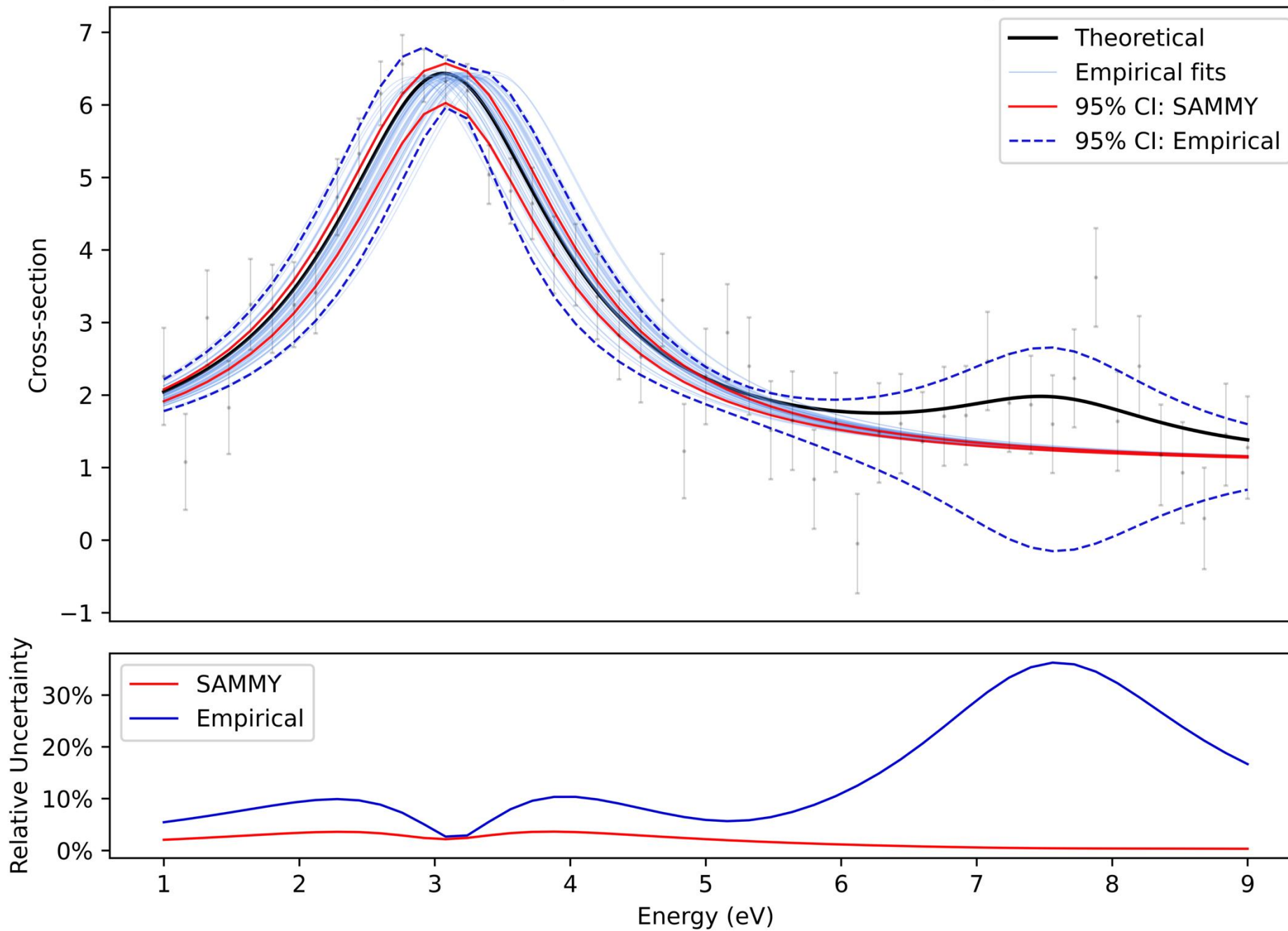
UQ with Underspecified Model



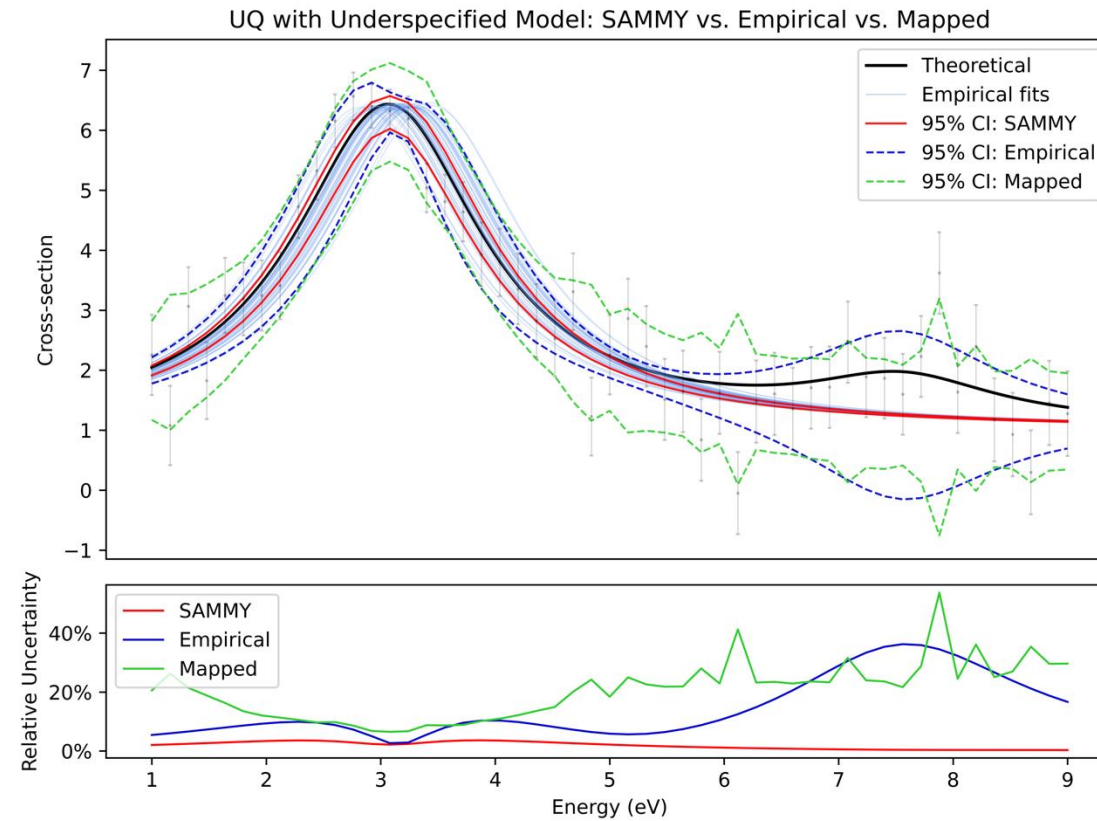
UQ with Underspecified Model: SAMMY vs. Empirical



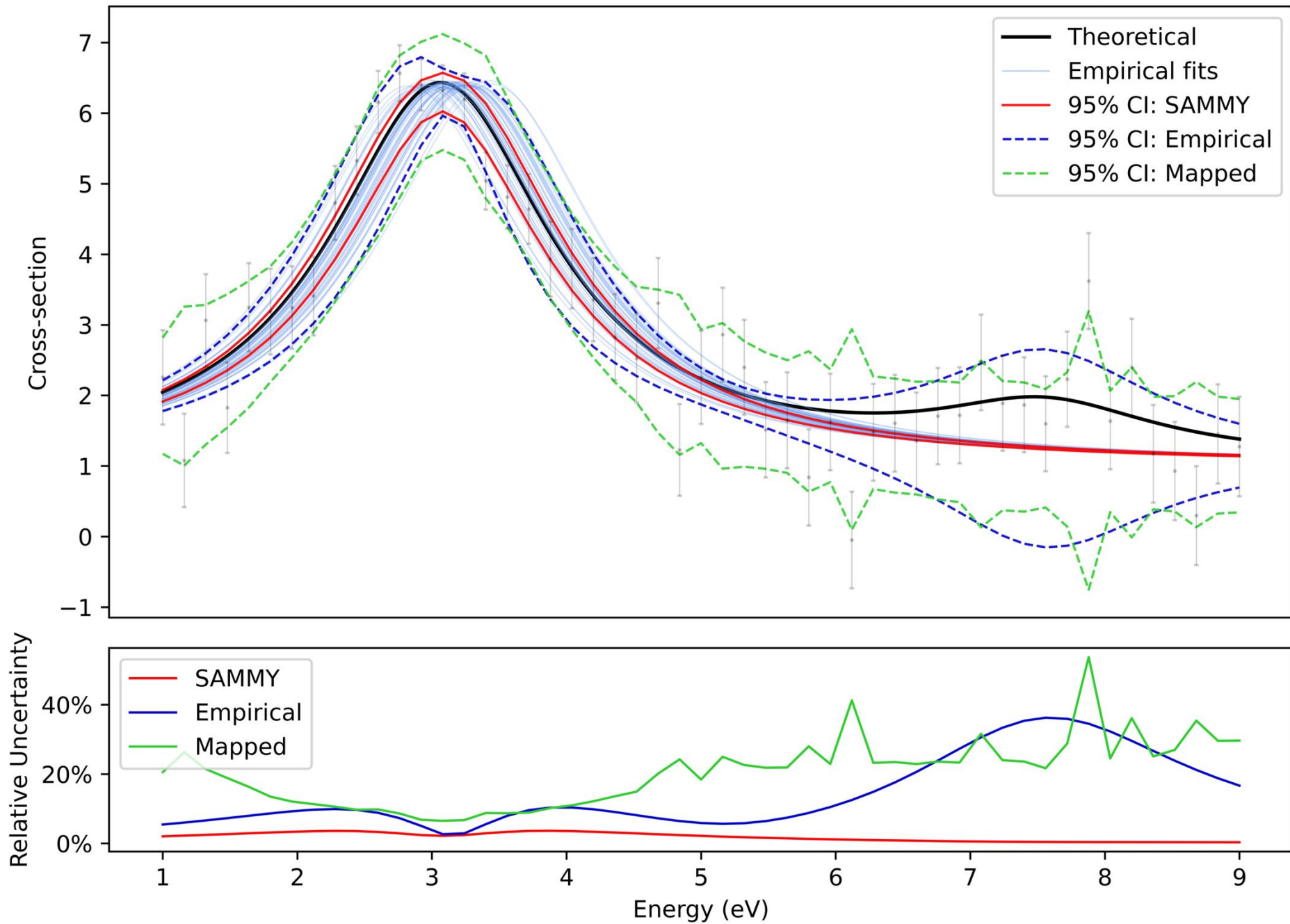
UQ with Underspecified Model: SAMMY vs. Empirical



“Learn” a Better Covariance Estimations

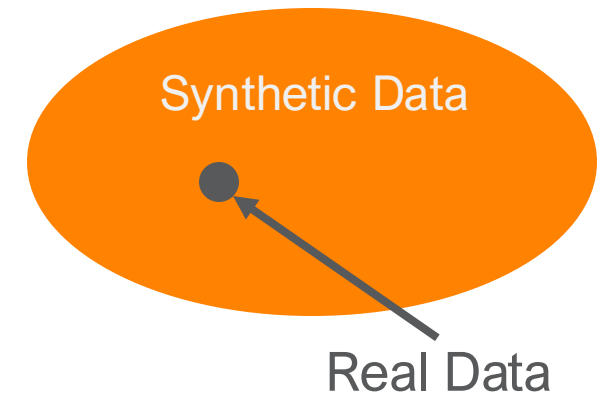


UQ with Underspecified Model: SAMMY vs. Empirical vs. Mapped



Limitation and Corrections

- Limited by the “utility” of the synthetic data
 - How close is the synthetic data to representing reality
- “Interpretable” learned mapping?
- Testing of hypothetical situations. E.g.:
 - Misreported data uncertainty
 - Missing resonances
 - Truncated spin groups
 - Reich-Moore approximation versus full R-Matrix



Storage and formats

- In the RRR, missing resonances will (likely) require File 33
- Current ranked options (opinion):
 1. File 32 + File 33
 2. Random files
 3. Coarse grid File 33
 4. Fine grid, eigen-decomposed File 33 (GNDS)