Rational functions yield better approximations than polynomials in HEP applications

Scientific Achievement

First algorithm for pole-free multivariate rational approximations (RAs).

Significance and Impact

RAs are more flexible and accurate than polynomials when approximating expensive-tocompute HEP simulations.

Research Details

- HEP simulations are used to understand observed phenomena, bu simulations are computationally too expensive for direct use in parameter optimization
- We use rational functions (polynomial divided polynomial) to approximate the simulation
- Two methods for computing RAs: Stieltjes process (may have poles, Fig. C); Semi-infinite programming (SIP, pole-free, Fig. B at 1/50 of <u>CPU cost</u>)
- SIP yields significantly better approximations of the true data (*Fig. A*) than RAs based on Stieltjes process (*Fig. C*) and polynomial (*Fig. D*)
- Fermilab preprint <u>https://arxiv.org/abs/1912.02272</u> to be published in CPC





Figure shows the data of direct detection of dark matter by high-fidelity simulation (A), pole free RA (B), and RA with poles (C), and polynomial (D)

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