

Weekly meeting

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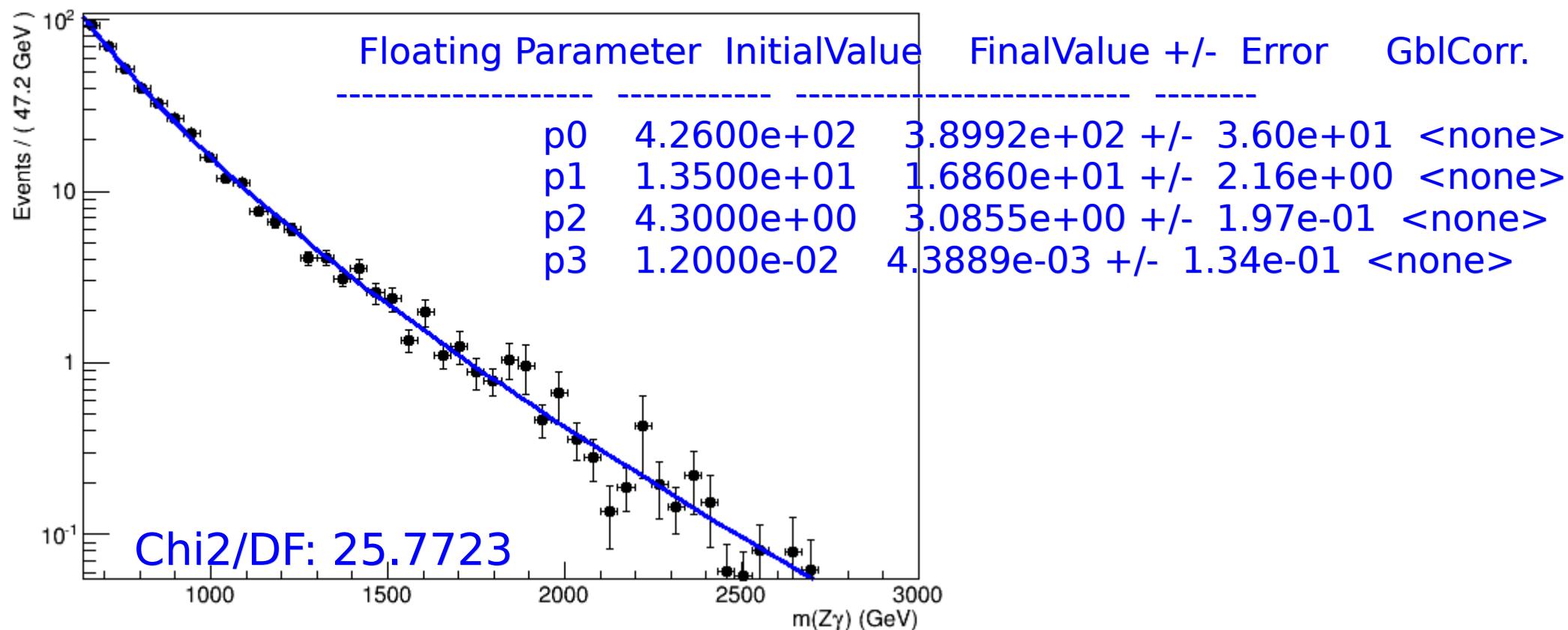
22-02-2016

IHEP

Z γ background fit

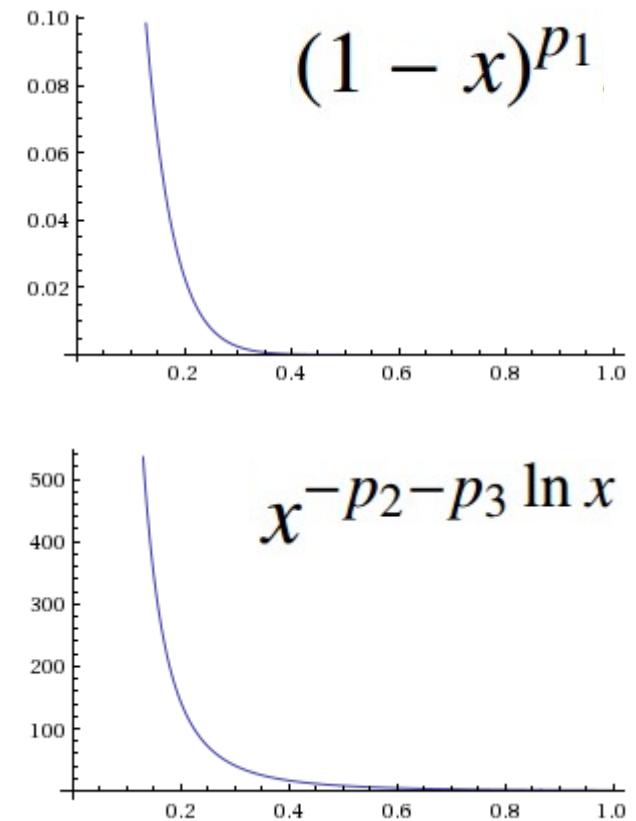
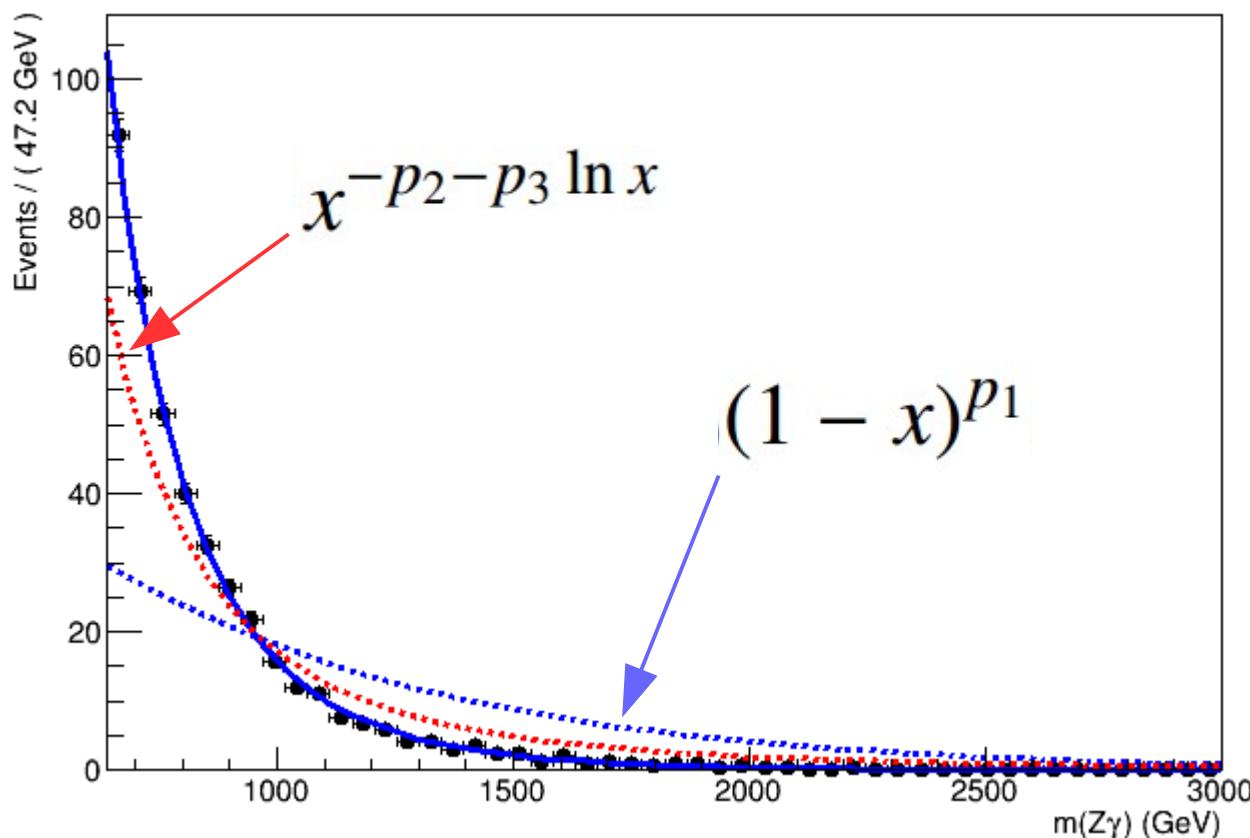
- Fit background model to background-only MC samples

$$m(x \equiv m_{\gamma, \text{jet}} / \sqrt{s}) = p_0(1 - x)^{p_1} x^{-p_2 - p_3 \ln x}$$



Zy background model terms

- Two terms: one pulls up $X \rightarrow 640$ peak; one rises up $X \rightarrow 3000$ tail

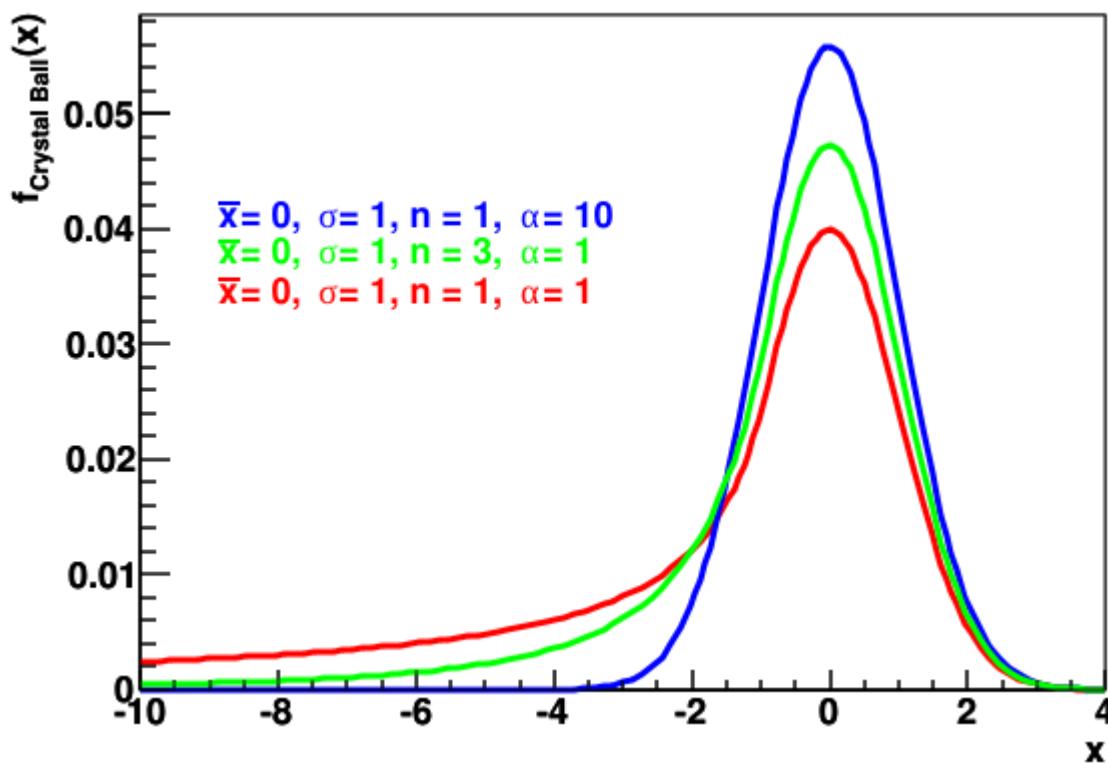


Zy signal modeling – cbN issue

- Use one-sided CB + Gauss ~ 6 free param

$$f_{signal}(m(\gamma J)) = f_{CB} \cdot CB(m(\gamma J); \mu, \sigma_{CB}, \alpha_{CB}, n_{CB}) + (1 - f_{CB}) \cdot Gauss(m(\gamma J); \mu, \sigma_{Gauss})$$

$$\begin{cases} \exp\left(-\frac{(x-\bar{x})^2}{2\sigma^2}\right), & \text{for } \frac{x-\bar{x}}{\sigma} > -\alpha \\ A \cdot \left(B - \frac{x-\bar{x}}{\sigma}\right)^{-n}, & \text{for } \frac{x-\bar{x}}{\sigma} \leq -\alpha \end{cases}$$



cbN controls the rise of the one-sided tail: the smaller cbN the higher the tail shows up

In our low mass cases, tails are small \rightarrow we need large cbN; setting free cbN in fit gives very large cbN ~ 100

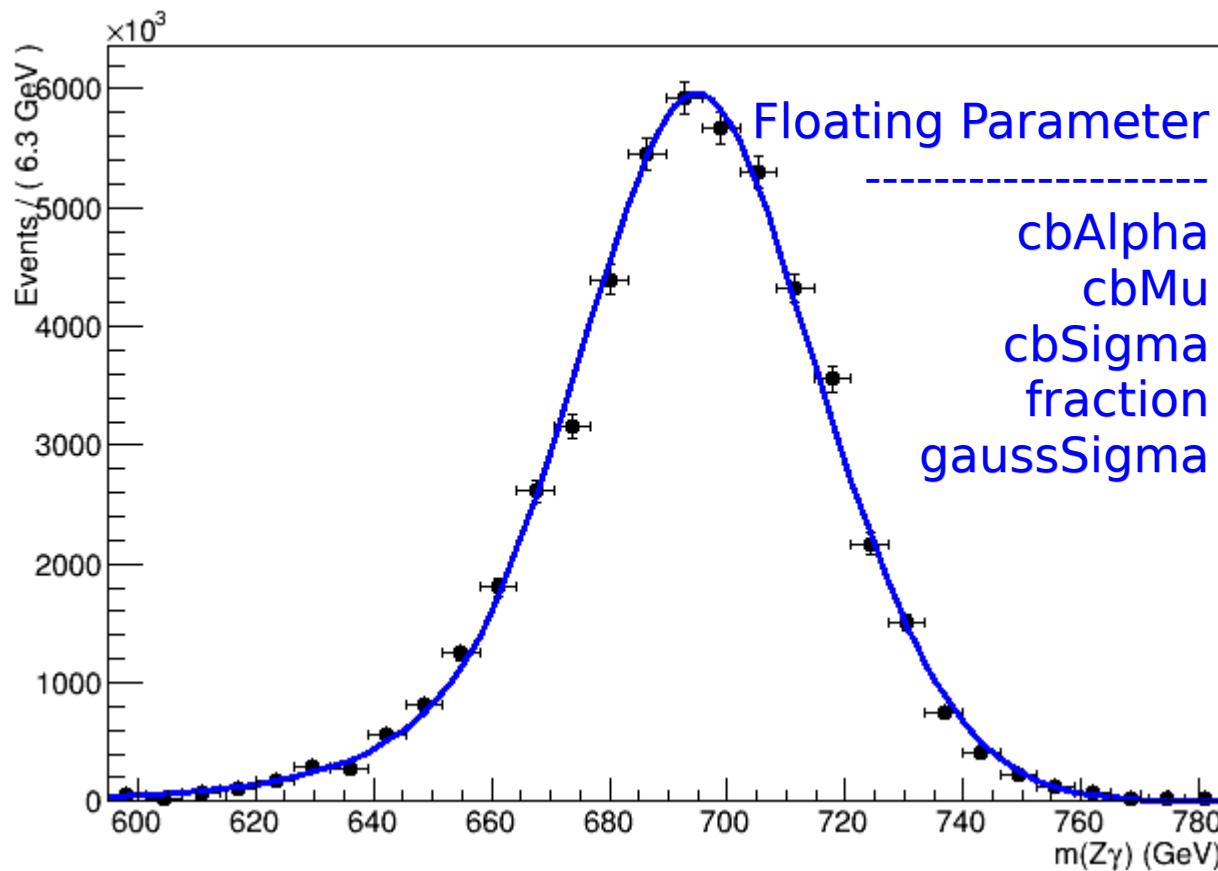
In fact, too large cbN causes numeric problems “NAN” in RooFit as I found during fitting or limit setting
<https://sft.its.cern.ch/jira/browse/ROOT-5345>

Fixed parameter

- To walk around the numeric issue in CBShape, I fix in low mass (≤ 1000) range cbMu=10 as much as possible until fitted cbMu values exists within 10 (in high mass > 1000)

Sig 700

- Chi2/DOF: 4.35113



Floating Parameter

cbAlpha
cbMu
cbSigma
fraction
gaussSigma

FinalValue +/- Error

1.5282e+00	+/-	4.40e-02
6.9472e+02	+/-	2.20e-01
2.2060e+01	+/-	3.48e-01
9.6364e-01	+/-	3.11e-02
9.7974e+00	+/-	4.22e+00