

SOLUTION FOR HOMEWORK ASSIGNMENT NO. 07

Nils Hoyer, Maurice Morgenthaler

Exercise 7.1

We are asked to determine the expected standard deviation of λ where $I(\lambda)$ is the Fisher information and $\hat{\lambda}$ an efficient operator. The decay time distributions for $B^0 \rightarrow J/\Psi K_s^0$ and $\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow J/\Psi K_s^0$ are

$$N_{B^0 \rightarrow J/\Psi K_s^0} \propto e^{-t} [1 + \lambda \sin(0.7t)],$$
$$N_{\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow J/\Psi K_s^0} \propto e^{-t} [1 - \lambda \sin(0.7t)].$$

To calculate the standard deviation we shall use a value of $\lambda = 0.3$.

considering a) and b)

As $\hat{\lambda}$ is a proper operator the standard deviation of λ is

$$std(\lambda) = \sqrt{var(\lambda)} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{I(\lambda)}} \quad (1)$$

The Fisher information can be written as

$$I(\lambda) = E \left[\frac{\delta L^2}{\delta \lambda} \right]$$
$$= \int_{-\inf}^{\inf} \lambda \sum_{k=1}^{500} \left(\frac{\sin(0.7t_k)}{1 \pm \lambda \sin(0.7t_k)} \right)^2 d\lambda \quad (2)$$

Where L are the likelihood functions

$$L = \sum_{k=1}^{500} \log(e^{-t} [1 - \lambda \sin(0.7t)])$$
$$= \sum_{k=1}^{500} -t_k + \log(1 \pm \lambda \sin(0.7t_k)) \quad (3)$$

- a) We consider 500 decays of B^0 .
- b) We consider 500 decays of \bar{B}^0 .
- c) We consider 250 decays of B^0 and 250 decays of \bar{B}^0 .

d) Put very nice explanation here.

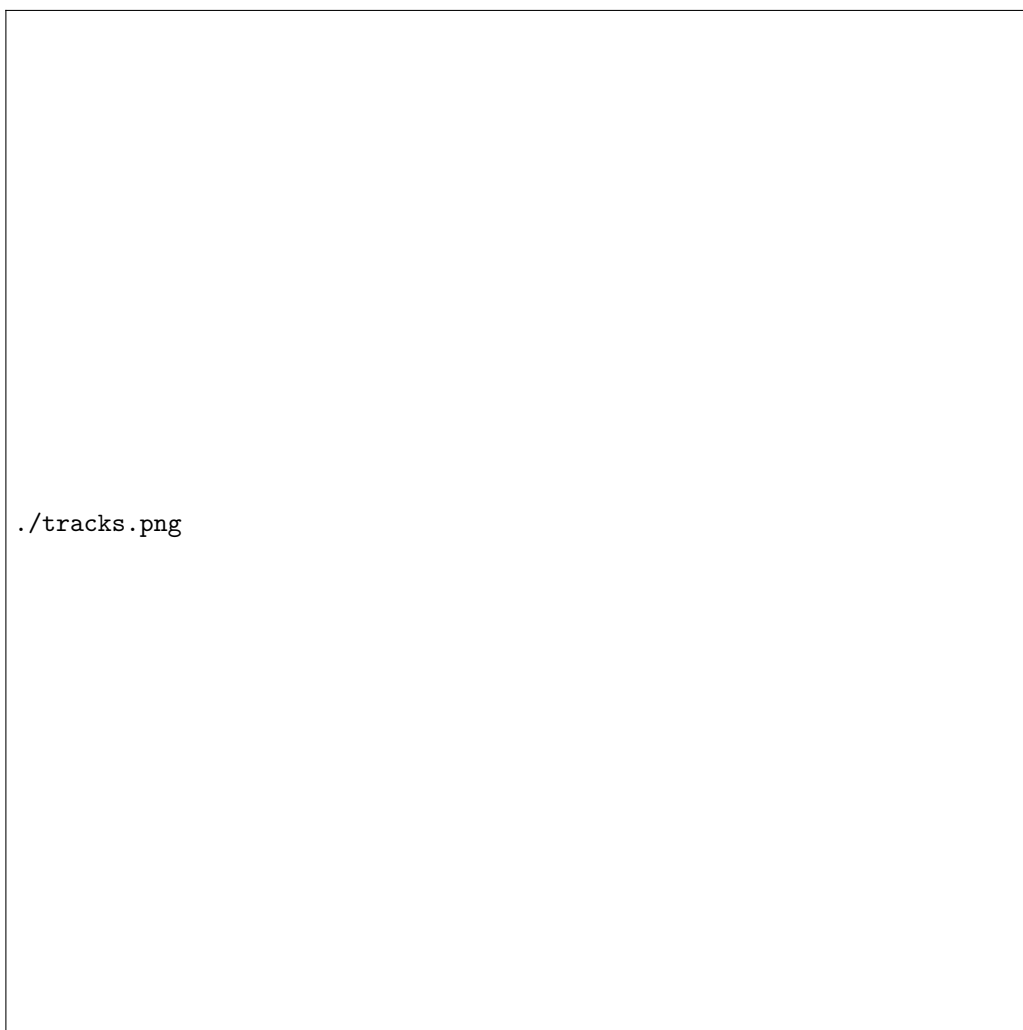
Exercise 7.2

Given electron tracks we are asked to first plot five tracks into one image. Afterwards we shall construct a theoretical model for the motion of electrons under the influence of a magnetic field. Using this model we have to fit it to the given data using a self-written χ^2 model. After plotting different values we eventually state a potential isotope from which the electrons come from.

As usual, please find the script in the text file `exercise7_2.C`.

You can find the visualisation of the tracks of the first five electrons in figure 1.

Figure 1: Movement of the first five tracks from the file `exercise07.root`. Please note that the x and z positions are switched to enable fitting.



The equation we are looking for have the following expressions

$$x = -\frac{v_z m_e \gamma}{c \cdot |q| \cdot |B|} \cdot \cos\left(\frac{|q||B|}{m_e}\right), \quad (4)$$

$$y = +\frac{v_z m_e \gamma}{c \cdot |q| \cdot |B|} \cdot \sin\left(\frac{|q||B|}{m_e}\right), \quad (5)$$

where $x^2 + y^2 = \left(\frac{v_z m_e \gamma}{c \cdot |q| \cdot |B|}\right)^2$ and therefore $y = \sqrt{\left(\frac{v_z m_e \gamma}{c \cdot |q| \cdot |B|}\right)^2 - x^2}$.