## Introdução à Análise de dados em FAE

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## Lista de exercícios 7

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## EXERCÍCIO 1

Para esse exercício escolhi o pico do  $Z^0$ . Plotei o pico com e sem os cortes de  $p_T \geq 8$  GeV/c e  $\|\eta\| \leq 2,4$ , não obtive diferença nos plotes, isso se dá por que esses cortes já são os limites do CMS para a detecção de  $\mu$ . O ajuste no pico de ressonância foi realizado com a soma de uma CBS e uma Breit-Wigner. A baixo está o código que elaborei para essa questão e o plot do pico da massa do  $Z^0$ .

```
#define anadimuon_cxx
   #include "anadimuon.h"
   #include "RooRealVar.h"
   #include "RooDataSet.h"
   #include "RooDataHist.h"
   #include "RooGaussian.h"
   #include "RooExponential.h"
   #include "RooCBShape.h"
9
   #include "RooAddPdf.h"
10
   #include "TCanvas.h"
11
   #include "RooPlot.h"
12
   #include "TTree.h"
13
   #include "TH1D.h"
14
   #include "TRandom.h"
15
   #include "TMath.h"
16
   #include <RooCBShape.h>
   #include <RooBreitWigner.h>
   using namespace RooFit;
19
20
   std::string extraString = "";
21
22
   void anadimuons()
23
   {
24
25
     // Load the dataset and prepare the
26
     TChain * chain = new TChain("oniaTree","");
27
     chain -> Add("DataSkim4.root");
28
     anadimuon a(chain);
29
30
     // Select a subsample of the data with a number >= 0
31
     // Use the whole data with a negative number
32
     // For the exercise: fill with the day of the month of your birthday (1->31)
33
     a.\_sdig = -1;
34
35
     // Produce the full dimuon mass spectrum
36
     a.GetSpectrum();
37
     // Set limits for the histogram to use in the fit
39
     // a._{mmin} = 2.9;
40
     // a._mmax = 3.3;
41
     a._mmin = 60;
42
     a._mmax = 120;
43
     //extraString = "_Jpsi";
                                     // NOTE: this is used in file name:
44
     extraString = "_ZO"; // NOTE: this is used in file name:
45
                                     // do not use unsafe characters
46
```

```
a.SelectPeak();
47
48
      // Fit with RooFit
49
      a.FitPeakRoofit();
50
      // Optional: you can try to fit with ROOT and compare the yield results
52
      // a.FitPeak();
53
54
55
   }
56
57
    // this is the main processing function
58
    void anadimuon::GetSpectrum() {
60
      // check tree
61
      if (fChain == 0) return;
62
63
      // create and fill a simple mass histogram
64
      TH1F *hDimuonMass_normal = new TH1F("hDimuonMass_normal", "hDimuonMass_normal"
65
          ,10000,0.2,200);
      FillHisto(hDimuonMass_normal);
66
      SaveHisto(hDimuonMass_normal);
67
68
      // now set log scales
      SaveHisto(hDimuonMass_normal,kTRUE);
70
      //define another (special) histogram: with variable (!) bin widths
72
73
      double xbins[100000];
74
      xbins[0] = .1;
75
      int nbins = 0;
76
      double binWidth=0.005;
77
      for (int i=1; xbins[i-1] <500; i++) {</pre>
78
        xbins[i] = xbins[i-1]*(1+binWidth);
79
80
        nbins++;
81
      TH1F *hDimuonMass = new TH1F("hDimuonMass","hDimuonMass",nbins,xbins);
82
      FillHisto(hDimuonMass);
83
      // SaveHisto(hDimuonMass,kTRUE);
84
85
      // now: normalize yields (to adapt to variable binning!)
86
      for (int i=1; i<=hDimuonMass->GetNbinsX(); i++) {
87
        hDimuonMass->SetBinContent(i, hDimuonMass->GetBinContent(i)/hDimuonMass->
88
            GetBinWidth(i));
      SaveHisto(hDimuonMass,kTRUE);
90
91
92
   }
93
    void anadimuon::SaveHisto(TH1F* hist, Int_t log) {
94
95
      gStyle -> SetOptStat(0);
96
      gStyle -> SetOptTitle(0);
97
98
      hist->GetXaxis()->SetTitle("#mu^{+}#mu^{-} invariant mass [GeV]");
100
      hist->GetYaxis()->SetTitle("Events / GeV");
101
      TCanvas *c = new TCanvas("c","c",800,600);
102
103
      if(log) {
104
        c->SetLogx();
105
        c->SetLogy();
106
107
```

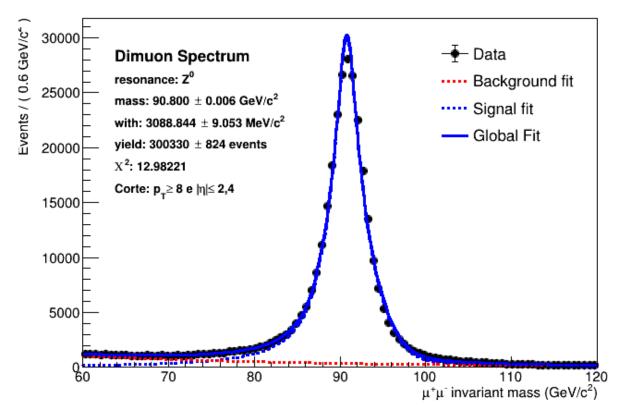
```
108
      hist->Draw("HIST");
109
      TString hn ("");
111
      hn += "plots/";
112
      hn += hist->GetName();
113
      if(log) hn += "_log";
114
      hn += ".png";
115
      c->SaveAs(hn);
116
      delete c;
117
118
      //TH1F* h2 = (TH1F*)hist->Clone();
119
      //h2->SetName(hn);
120
      _outFile->cd();
121
      hist->Draw("HIST");
122
      hist->Write();
123
      _outFile->Write();
124
125
126
127
    void anadimuon::FillHisto(TH1F* hist) {
128
129
      // loop over the tree, and fill the histograms
130
      Long64_t maxEntries = fChain->GetEntries();
131
132
133
      Long64_t firstEntry = 0;
      Long64_t lastEntry = maxEntries;
134
135
      if (_sdig>=0) {
136
        firstEntry = (_sdig%10)*(maxEntries/10);
137
        lastEntry = (_sdig%10+1)*(maxEntries/10)-1;
138
139
      _nev = lastEntry-firstEntry+1;
140
      cout<<"Selecting "<<_nev<<" events ("<<firstEntry<<" -> "<<lastEntry<<")"<<endl;</pre>
141
142
      Long64_t nbytes = 0, nb = 0;
143
      for (Long64_t jentry=firstEntry; jentry <= lastEntry; jentry++) {</pre>
144
145
        Long64_t ientry = LoadTree(jentry);
146
        if (ientry < 0) break;</pre>
147
        nb = fChain->GetEntry(jentry);    nbytes += nb;
148
149
          //CORTES
150
             bool passCuts = true;
151
             double pTMin = 8.0;
152
             double etaMax = 2.4;
154
             // Cortes mu1
155
             if (muonP_p4->Pt() < pTMin || fabs(muonP_p4->Eta()) > etaMax) {
156
                 passCuts = false;
157
158
159
             // cortes mu2
160
             if (muonN_p4->Pt() < pTMin || fabs(muonN_p4->Eta()) > etaMax) {
161
162
                 passCuts = false;
163
             }
164
             if (!passCuts) continue;
165
166
        //if ( Cut(ientry) < 0) continue;</pre>
167
168
        double mass = dimuon_p4->M();
169
170
```

```
hist->Fill(mass);
171
172
173
   }
174
175
176
   void anadimuon::SelectPeak()
177
   {
178
179
      // create an histogram around a peak
180
      TH1F *hDimuonMass_peak = new TH1F("hDimuonMass_peak", "hDimuonMass_peak", 100, _mmin,
181
          _mmax);
      FillHisto(hDimuonMass_peak);
      SaveHisto(hDimuonMass_peak);
183
184
185
   }
186
187
   void anadimuon::FitPeakRoofit()
188
189
    {
190
      // retrive histogram with selected peak
191
      TH1F* hpeak= 0;
192
      TString hname("hDimuonMass_peak");
193
      if(!_outFile) {cout << "Check input file." << endl; return;}</pre>
194
195
      _outFile->GetObject(hname,hpeak);
      if (!hpeak) {
196
        cout << "Check input histogram:" << hname << endl;</pre>
197
        return:
198
      }
199
200
201
      // Declare observable mass
      RooRealVar mass("mass","#mu^{+}#mu^{-} invariant mass",_mmin,_mmax,"GeV/c^{2}");
202
203
204
      // Create a binned dataset that imports contents of TH1 and associates its contents
          to observable 'mass'
      RooDataHist dh("dh","dh",mass,Import(*hpeak));
205
206
      // Define background model (exponential) and its parameter
207
      RooRealVar lambda("lambda","lambda",-0.3,-4.,0.);
208
      RooExponential background("background", "background", mass, lambda);
209
210
      // Define signal model (Gaussian) and its parameters
211
212
      RooRealVar mean("mean", "mean", 0.5*(_mmin+_mmax), _mmin, _mmax);
      RooRealVar sigma("sigma","sigma",0.1*(_mmax-_mmin),0.,0.5*(_mmax-_mmin));
213
      //RooGaussian signal("signal","signal",mass,mean,sigma);
214
215
      RooRealVar alpha("alpha", "alpha", 3.3, 0., 5.);
216
      RooRealVar n("n", "n", 5.1, 0., 20.);
217
218
219
      RooCBShape crystalball("CBS", "CBS", mass, mean, sigma, alpha, n); //
220
221
222
      RooBreitWigner BW("BW", "BW", mass, mean, sigma); //------
223
224
225
      // Define variables for number of signal and background events
      double n_signal_initial = 0.8 * dh.sumEntries();
226
      double n_back_initial
                             = 0.2 * dh.sumEntries();
227
      RooRealVar n_signal("n_signal", "n_signal", n_signal_initial, 0., dh.sumEntries());
228
      RooRealVar n_back("n_back","n_back",n_back_initial,0.,dh.sumEntries());
229
230
```

```
231
      RooRealVar frac1("frac1", "frac1", 0.46);
232
      RooAddPdf* signal;
                  = new RooAddPdf("signal", "signal", RooArgList(crystalball, BW),
      signal
234
          RooArgList(frac1));
235
236
      // Sum signal and background models
237
      RooAddPdf * model = new RooAddPdf ("model", "model", RooArgList (*signal, background),
238
          RooArgList(n_signal, n_back));
239
      // Perform the fit
240
      model->fitTo(dh) ;
241
242
      // Plot data, fitted function and its components in the same frame
243
      RooPlot* frame = mass.frame();
244
      frame -> SetTitle("#mu^{+}#mu^{-} mass spectrum");
245
246
      dh.plotOn(frame, Name("dh"));
247
248
      model ->plotOn(frame, Name("modelSig"), Components("signal"), LineStyle(kDashed));
249
      model ->plotOn(frame, Name("modelBkg"), Components("background"), LineStyle(kDashed),
250
          LineColor(kRed));
      model ->plotOn(frame, Name("model"));
251
      TCanvas roofit_canvas;
      frame -> Draw();
254
255
      // draw the legend
256
      TLegend *legend=new TLegend(0.65,0.6,0.88,0.85);
257
      legend -> SetBorderSize(0);
258
259
      legend -> SetTextFont (40);
      legend -> SetTextSize(0.04);
260
      legend -> AddEntry(frame -> findObject("dh"), "Data", "lpe");
261
      legend ->AddEntry(frame ->findObject("modelBkg"),"Background fit","1");
      legend -> AddEntry(frame -> findObject("modelSig"), "Signal fit", "l");
263
      legend -> AddEntry(frame -> findObject("model"), "Global Fit", "l");
264
      legend ->Draw();
265
266
      // display info + fit results
267
      TLatex L;
268
      L.SetNDC();
269
      L.SetTextSize(0.04);
270
      L.DrawLatex(0.15,0.8, "Dimuon Spectrum");
271
      L.SetTextSize(0.03);
      L.DrawLatex(0.15,0.75, "resonance: Z^{0}");
      L.DrawLatex(0.15,0.70, Form("mass: %5.3f #pm %5.3f GeV/c^{2}",
                                    mean.getVal(), mean.getError()));
275
      L.DrawLatex(0.15,0.65,Form("with: \%5.3f #pm \%5.3f MeV/c<sup>2</sup>,
276
                                    sigma.getVal()*1000, sigma.getError()*1000));
277
      L.DrawLatex(0.15,0.60, Form("yield: %.0f #pm %.0f events",
278
                                    n_signal.getVal(), n_signal.getError()));
279
        L.DrawLatex(0.15,0.55,Form("#Chi^{2}: %2.5f",
280
                frame -> chiSquare()));
281
      L.DrawLatex(0.15,0.50, "Corte: p_{T} geq 8 e | #eta| #leq 2,4");
283
284
285
      roofit_canvas.SaveAs(("plots/result_RooFit"+extraString+".png").c_str());
286
      roofit_canvas.SaveAs(("plots/result_RooFit"+extraString+".pdf").c_str());
287
288
289
290
```

```
291
    void anadimuon::FitPeak()
292
293
294
      TCanvas *c0 = new TCanvas("peak", "peak", 800,600);
295
296
      // retrive histogram with selected peak
297
      TH1F* hpeak= 0;
298
      TString hname("hDimuonMass_peak");
299
      if(!_outFile) {cout << "Check input file." << endl; return;}</pre>
300
      _outFile->GetObject(hname,hpeak);
301
      if (!hpeak) {
302
        cout << "Check input histogram:" << hname << endl;</pre>
        return;
304
305
      // make it pretty
306
      hpeak->GetXaxis()->SetTitle("#mu^{+}#mu^{-} invariant mass [GeV/c^{2}]");
307
      308
         *1000));
      hpeak -> SetStats (0);
309
      hpeak -> SetTitle("");
310
      hpeak -> SetMarkerStyle (21);
311
      hpeak->SetMarkerSize(0.8);
312
314
      // define fit function (formula defined in a separate function, see at the end of
         the macro)
      const Int_t nfitpar(5);
316
      TF1* f = new TF1("f",fitfun,_mmin,_mmax,nfitpar);
317
      f->SetParameters (0.8*hpeak->GetEntries(),
318
                        0.5*(_mmin+_mmax),
319
                        0.1*(_mmax-_mmin),
320
                       0.2*hpeak->GetEntries(),
321
                        -0.3);
322
323
      f->SetParLimits(0,0,hpeak->GetEntries());
324
      f->SetParLimits(1,_mmin,_mmax);
      f->SetParLimits(2,0,0.5*(_mmax-_mmin));
325
326
327
      // perform the fit
      hpeak->Fit("f","","ep");
328
329
      // write fit results into array
330
      Double_t par[nfitpar];
331
      f->GetParameters(par);
332
      printf("\nFitResults:\n\tResonance mass: %5.3f +/- %5.3f GeV/c^2.\n",
334
             par[1],f->GetParErrors()[1]);
335
336
      // get the individual functions for separate representation
337
      TF1 *signalFcn = new TF1("signalFcn", signal, _mmin, _mmax, 3);
338
      signalFcn -> SetLineColor(kBlue);
339
      signalFcn->SetNpx(500);
340
      TF1 *backFcn = new TF1("backFcn",backgr,_mmin,_mmax,2);
341
      backFcn->SetLineColor(kGray);
342
      backFcn->SetLineStyle(2);
345
      signalFcn -> SetParameters(par);
346
      signalFcn->Draw("same");
347
      backFcn->SetParameters(&par[3]);
348
      backFcn->Draw("same");
349
350
     // draw the legend
351
```

```
TLegend *legend=new TLegend(0.7,0.65,0.88,0.85);
352
      legend -> SetBorderSize(0);
353
      legend -> SetTextFont (40);
      legend -> SetTextSize(0.03);
      legend -> AddEntry(hpeak, "Data", "lpe");
      legend->AddEntry(backFcn, "Background fit", "1");
357
      legend -> AddEntry(signalFcn, "Signal fit", "1");
358
      legend -> AddEntry(f, "Global Fit", "l");
359
      legend ->Draw("same");
360
361
      // display info + fit results
362
      TLatex L;
363
      L.SetNDC();
      L.SetTextSize(0.04);
      L.DrawLatex(0.15,0.8, "Dimuon Spectrum");
366
      L.SetTextSize(0.03);
367
      L.DrawLatex(0.15,0.75, "resonance: J/#psi");
368
      L.DrawLatex(0.15,0.70,Form("mass: \%5.3f #pm \%5.3f GeV/c^{2}",
369
                                   par[1], f->GetParErrors()[1]));
370
      L.DrawLatex(0.15,0.65,Form("with: \%5.3f #pm \%5.3f MeV/c<sup>{2}</sup>"
371
                                   par[2]*1000, f->GetParErrors()[2]*1000));
372
      //L.DrawLatex(0.15,0.60,Form("yield: %.0f #pm %.0f events",
373
                                   par[0]/hpeak->GetBinWidth(1), f->GetParErrors()[0]/hpeak
374
                         ->GetBinWidth(1)));
      L.DrawLatex(0.15,0.60, "resonance: J/#psi");
375
      // save the fitted histogram
377
      c0->SaveAs(("plots/result_ROOT"+extraString+".png").c_str());
378
      c0->SaveAs(("plots/result_ROOT"+extraString+".pdf").c_str());
379
380
    }
381
382
    Double_t signal(Double_t *x, Double_t *par) {
383
      //Gaussian function
384
      return par[0]/par[2]/sqrt(2*TMath::Pi())*exp(-0.5*TMath::Power(((x[0]-par[1])/(par
          [2])),2));
    }
386
387
    Double_t backgr(Double_t *x, Double_t *par) {
388
      //exponential function
389
      return par[0]*exp(par[1]*x[0]);
390
391
392
393
    Double_t fitfun(Double_t *x, Double_t *par) {
394
      //the total PDF function, sum of the above
      return signal(x,par) + backgr(x,&par[3]);
395
   }
396
```



Histograma 1: Ressonância do bóson  $\mathbb{Z}^0$