## Introdução à Análise de dados em FAE

(DATA)

Introdução a estatística para análise de dados em HEP

Professores: Dilson de Jesus Damião, Eliza Melo da Costa e Maurcio Thiel

Name: Bruno Kron Guandalini e Pedro Oliveira

## EXERCICIO 1

**TEXTO** 

## RESPOSTA:

```
import numpy as np
   import uproot
   import awkward as ak
   import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
   import vector
5
   import coffea
6
   path = '/opendata/eos/opendata/cms/mc/RunIISummer20UL16NanoAODv9/ZZ_TuneCP5_13TeV-
       pythia8/NANOAODSIM/106X_mcRun2_asymptotic_v17-v1/130000/AA03EB34-E055-F44D-873B-1
       E114A0B09AA.root'
10
   file = uproot.open(path)
11
12
   print('arquivo:', file.keys())
13
   tree = file['Events;1']
14
   tree.keys()
15
16
17
   muon_pt = tree['Muon_pt'].array()
18
   muon_phi = tree['Muon_phi'].array()
19
20
   muon_eta = tree['Muon_eta'].array()
   muon_mass = tree['Muon_mass'].array()
   nMuon = tree['nMuon'].array()
22
   muon_pt_val = ak.num(muon_pt)>=4
24
25
   mask_muon = (muon_pt[muon_pt_val][:, 0] > 20) & (np.abs(muon_eta[muon_pt_val][:, 0] <</pre>
26
   mask_muon2 = (muon_pt[muon_pt_val][:, 1] > 20) & (np.abs(muon_eta[muon_pt_val][:, 1]
27
   mask_muon3 =
                 (muon_pt[muon_pt_val][:, 0] * muon_pt[muon_pt_val][:, 1]) < 0</pre>
28
   mask_muon_comb = mask_muon & mask_muon2
29
30
31
   muon_pt_sel = muon_pt[muon_pt_val][mask_muon_comb]
32
   muon_eta_sel = muon_eta[muon_pt_val][mask_muon_comb]
33
   muon_phi_sel = muon_phi[muon_pt_val][mask_muon_comb]
   muon_mass_sel = muon_mass[muon_pt_val][mask_muon_comb]
34
35
36
   muon_pt_clean = muon_pt_sel[ak.num(muon_pt_sel) > 0]
37
   muon_eta_clean = muon_eta_sel[ak.num(muon_eta_sel) > 0]
38
   muon_phi_clean = muon_phi_sel[ak.num(muon_phi_sel) > 0]
```

```
muon_mass_clean = muon_mass_sel[ak.num(muon_mass_sel) > 0]
40
41
   muon_pt_flat = ak.flatten(muon_pt_clean)
43
   muon_eta_flat = ak.flatten(muon_eta_clean)
44
   muon_phi_flat = ak.flatten(muon_phi_clean)
45
   muon_mass_flat = ak.flatten(muon_mass_clean)
46
47
48
   muon_pt_before_cut = tree['Muon_pt'].array()
49
   muon_pt_before_cut_clean = muon_pt_before_cut[ak.num(muon_pt_before_cut) > 0]
50
   muon_pt_before = ak.flatten(muon_pt_before_cut_clean)
51
   muon_phi_before_cut = tree['Muon_phi'].array()
53
   muon_phi_before_cut_clean = muon_phi_before_cut[ak.num(muon_phi_before_cut) > 0]
54
   muon_phi_before = ak.flatten(muon_phi_before_cut_clean)
55
56
   muon_eta_before_cut = tree['Muon_eta'].array()
57
   muon_eta_before_cut_clean = muon_eta_before_cut[ak.num(muon_eta_before_cut) > 0]
58
   muon_eta_before = ak.flatten(muon_eta_before_cut_clean)
59
60
   muon_mass_before_cut = tree['Muon_mass'].array()
61
   muon_mass_before_cut_clean = muon_mass_before_cut[ak.num(muon_mass_before_cut) > 0]
62
   muon_mass_before = ak.flatten(muon_mass_before_cut_clean)
63
64
65
   muon1_4vecs = vector.zip({
66
     "pt": muon_pt_clean[:, 0],
67
     "eta": muon_eta_clean[:, 0],
68
     "phi": muon_phi_clean[:, 0],
69
     "mass": muon_mass_clean[:, 0]
70
71
72
   muon2_4vecs = vector.zip({
73
74
    "pt": muon_pt_clean[:, 1],
     "eta": muon_eta_clean[:, 1],
75
     "phi": muon_phi_clean[:, 1],
76
     "mass": muon_mass_clean[:, 1]
77
78
79
    dimuon = muon1_4vecs + muon2_4vecs
80
    mass_dimuon = dimuon.mass
81
82
   plt.figure(figsize=(10, 5))
83
   plt.subplot(1, 2, 1)
   plt.subplot(1, 2, 1)
87
   plt.hist(muon_pt_before, bins=50, color='#7a21dd', range=(0, 300))
88
89
   plt.title(r'Distribui o de $p_T$ antes do corte do Muon')
90
   plt.xlabel(r"$p_{T}$")
91
   plt.ylabel("Events")
92
93
   plt.subplot(1, 2, 2)
   plt.hist(muon_pt_flat, bins=50, color='#7a21dd', range=(0, 500))
96
   plt.title(r'Distribui o de $p_T$ depois do corte do Muon')#, loc = 'left')
97
   plt.xlabel(r"$p_{T}$")
98
   plt.ylabel("Events")
99
100
   plt.tight_layout()
101
102
   plt.show()
```

```
103
104
105
   plt.figure(figsize=(10, 5))
106
107
   plt.subplot(1, 2, 1)
108
   plt.hist(muon_eta_before, bins=50, color='royalblue', range=(-2, 2))
109
                            o de $eta$ antes do corte do M uon")
   plt.title("Distribui
110
   plt.xlabel(r"$\eta$")
111
   plt.ylabel("Events")
112
113
   plt.subplot(1, 2, 2)
114
   plt.hist(muon_eta_flat, bins=50, color='royalblue', range=(-2, 2))
   plt.title("Distribui o de $eta$ depois do corte do M on")
   plt.xlabel(r"$\eta$" )
   plt.ylabel("Events")
118
119
   plt.tight_layout()
120
   plt.show()
121
122
   #plot phi
123
124
125
   plt.figure(figsize=(10, 5))
^{126}
   plt.subplot(1, 2, 1)
128
   plt.hist(muon_phi_before, bins=50, color='red', range=(-2, 2))
129
   plt.title("Distribui o de $\phi$ antes do corte do M on")
130
   plt.xlabel(r"$\phi$")
131
   plt.ylabel("Events")
132
133
   plt.subplot(1, 2, 2)
134
   plt.hist(muon_phi_flat, bins=50, color='red', range=(-2, 2))
135
   plt.title("Distribui o de $\phi$ depois do corte do M on")
136
137
   plt.xlabel(r"$\phi$")
138
   plt.ylabel("Events")
139
   plt.tight_layout()
140
   plt.show()
141
142
143
144
   plt.figure(figsize=(10, 5))
145
146
   plt.hist(mass_dimuon, bins=50, color='#3f90da', alpha=0.7, label='Dimuon', histtype='
       step', range = (0,400))
149
150
   plt.title("Distribui es da massa do Muon")
151
   plt.xlabel(r"Massa (GeV/c$^2$)", loc='right')
152
   plt.ylabel("Events", loc='top')
153
   plt.legend(loc='best')
154
   plt.grid(alpha=0.3)
155
   plt.show()
```

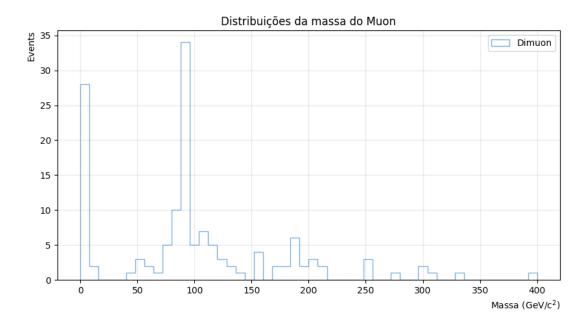


Figura 1: Massa do Múon

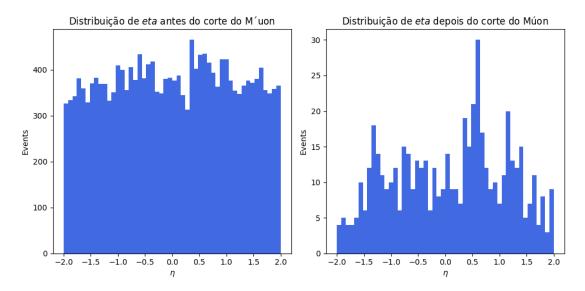


Figura 2:  $\eta$ do Múon

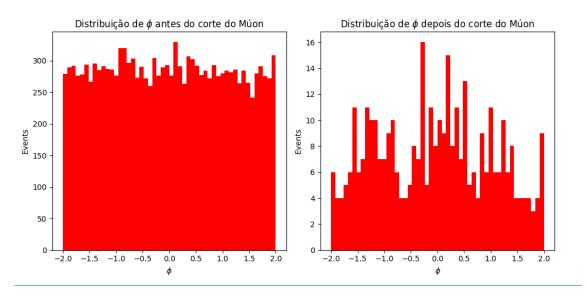


Figura 3:  $\phi$ do Múon

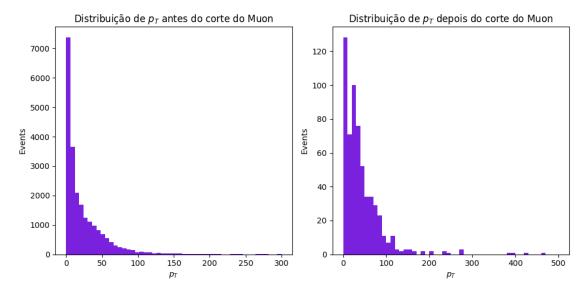


Figura 4:  $p_T$  do Múon