

# Statistical Data Analysis, Assignment 1

Roel Deckers  
Utrecht University

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## **Abstract**

In this (very) short paper we will present some basic findings regarding the statistical properties of dimuon collisions using an undisclosed dataset. specifically we look at the odds of either one or both of the muon's transverse momenta to be greater than 1 TeV and show the distribution of the sum of their transverse momenta, as well as the their momenta plotted against each other and the invariant mass of the system. The latter shows a possibly interesting signal aroun 2 TeV for whose research we hope to receive a lot of grant money.

# 1 Introduction

In this report we detail our study of dimoun collisions between  $\mu_1$  and  $\mu_2$  using (py)ROOT.

## 2 Momenta sum

For this section we computed and graphed the sum of the transverse momenta  $P_{T1}$  and  $P_{T2}$  of  $\mu_1$  and  $\mu_2$ . Our results are shown in figure 1

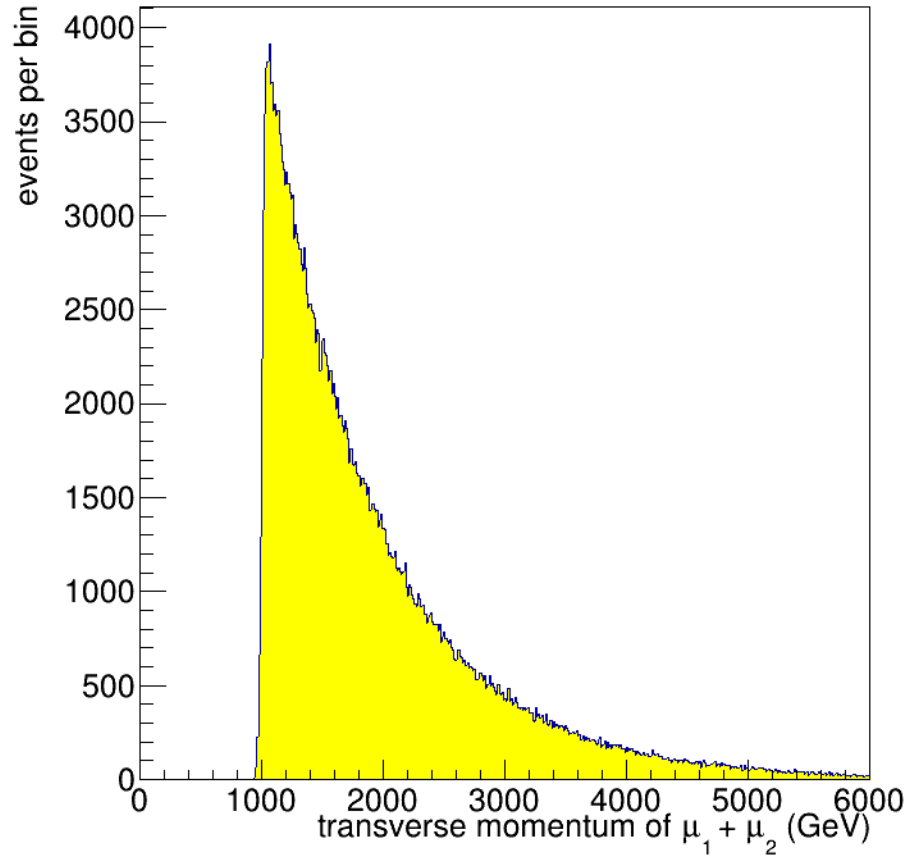


Figure 1: Distribution of  $P_{T1} + P_{T2}$  in GeV.

### 3 Probabilities

We computed several probabilities relating to the transverse momentum of  $\mu_1$  and  $\mu_2$ , those results are shown in table 1. The standard deviation  $\sigma$  was calculated assuming a binomial distribution and applying the formula

$$\sigma = \sqrt{\frac{p(1-p)}{n}}$$

Where  $p$  is our probability and  $n$  is the number of events used.

$P(P_{T1} > 1 \text{ TeV})$	$0.3390 \pm 0.0009$
$P(P_{T2} > 1 \text{ TeV})$	$0.3392 \pm 0.0009$
$P(P_{T1} > 1 \text{ TeV or } P_{T2} > 1 \text{ TeV})$	$0.3686 \pm 0.0009$
$P(P_{T1} > 1 \text{ TeV or } P_{T2} > 1 \text{ TeV})$	$0.3095 \pm 0.0008$
$P(P_{T1} > 1 \text{ TeV}) + P(P_{T2} > 1 \text{ TeV}) - P(P_{T1} > 1 \text{ TeV or } P_{T2} > 1 \text{ TeV})$	$0.3095 \pm 0.0008$

Table 1: Probabilities of the dimoun distribution. Note that the last two expressions are mathematically equivalent.

### 4 $P_{T1}$ vs. $P_{T2}$

In figure 2 we present the figure of  $P_{T1}$  vs  $P_{T2}$ , note that the graph a colour scheme that is actually readable. This is due to the use of ROOT6 instead of ROOT5 which finally introduces a sane default colour scheme.

### 5 Invariant Mass

In figure 3 we present the figure of the invariant mass of  $\mu_1$  and  $\mu_2$ . One can see a (possibly) interesting bump around 2.2 TeV. However, it is too soon to be able to say whether or not this is a statistically significant deviation.

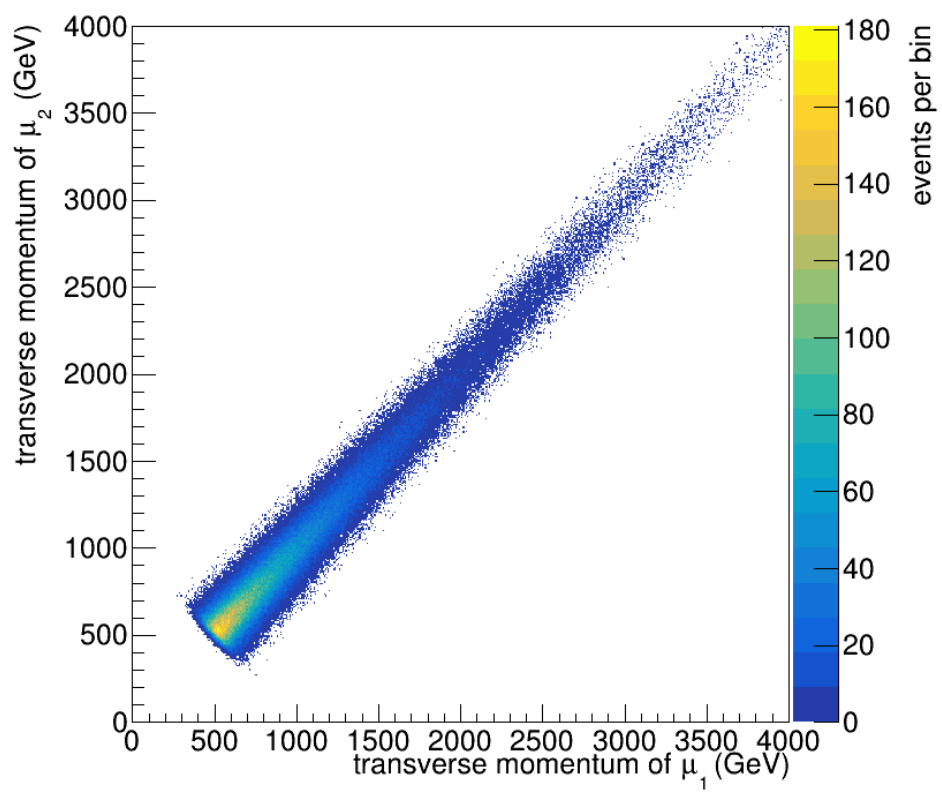


Figure 2: Distribution of  $P_{T1}$  against  $P_{T2}$ .

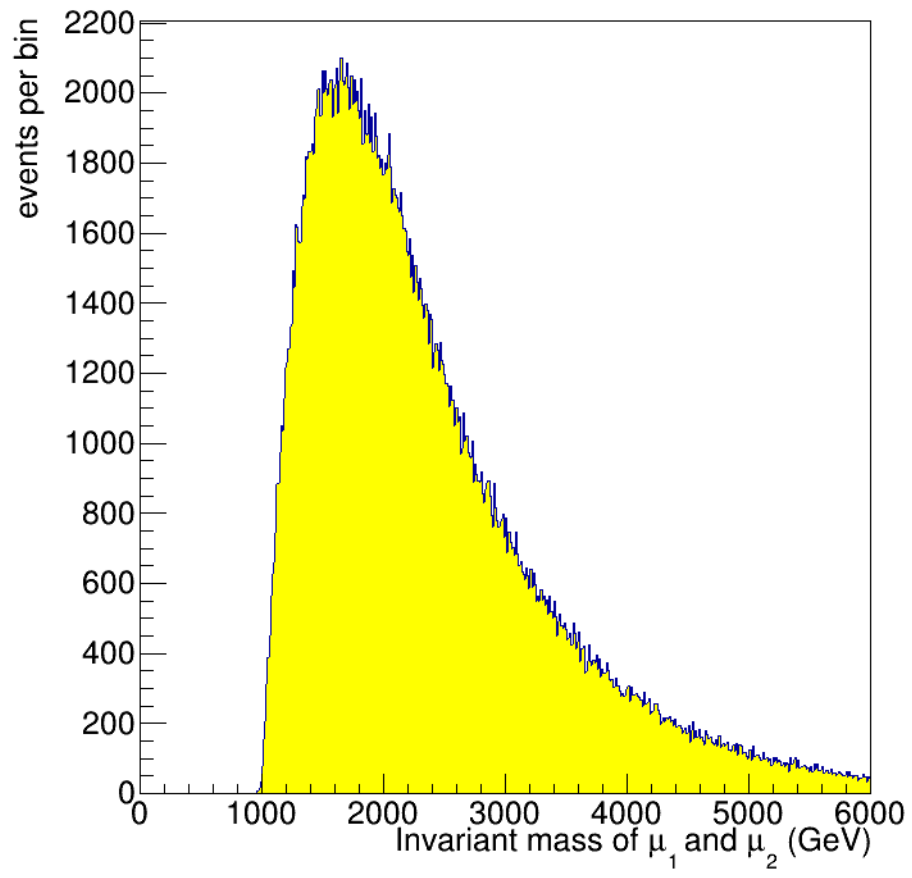


Figure 3: Distribution of the invariant mass off  $\mu_1$  and  $\mu_2$