

Extracting the beam asymmetry  $\Sigma$  from data (bins in  $(E_\gamma, \cos \theta)$ )

**Event yield asymmetries (binned in  $\phi$ )**

$$A(\phi) = \frac{N^\perp - N^\parallel}{p_\gamma^\parallel N^\perp + p_\gamma^\perp N^\parallel} = \Sigma \cos(2(\alpha^\parallel - \phi))$$

**Event based fit (unbinned in  $\phi$ )**

$$\begin{aligned} -\ln \mathcal{L} = & \sum_{i=1}^n -\ln(p_{\text{prompt}}(\phi_i, p_{\gamma,i}, \Sigma, a_1 \dots a_4, b_1 \dots b_4)) + \\ & \sum_{j=1}^m -\ln \left( p_{\text{sideband}}(\phi_j, p_{\gamma,j}, \Sigma^{\text{bkg}}, a_1^{\text{bkg}} \dots a_4^{\text{bkg}}, b_1^{\text{bkg}} \dots b_4^{\text{bkg}}) \right) \end{aligned}$$

toy MC: generate events that follow pdfs ( $\frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega}$ ) of  $N^\parallel, N^\perp$  and  $p_{\text{prompt}}, p_{\text{sideband}}$

# Investigating toy MC fit results

**$\chi^2$  fits:** investigate *normalized residuals*  $\xi = \frac{\Sigma_{\text{estimated}} - \Sigma_{\text{true}}}{\text{err}(\Sigma_{\text{estimated}})}$ ,  
→ "good" fit yields  $\xi \sim \mathcal{N}(0, 1)$

**bayesian fits:**

- a. add up posteriors  $p(\Sigma|y_i)$  to combined posterior  $P(\Sigma|y_0, \dots, y_{9999})$  (mixture model)  
→ expect  $P(\Sigma|y_0, \dots, y_{9999}) \sim \mathcal{N}(\Sigma_{\text{true}}, \sigma)$

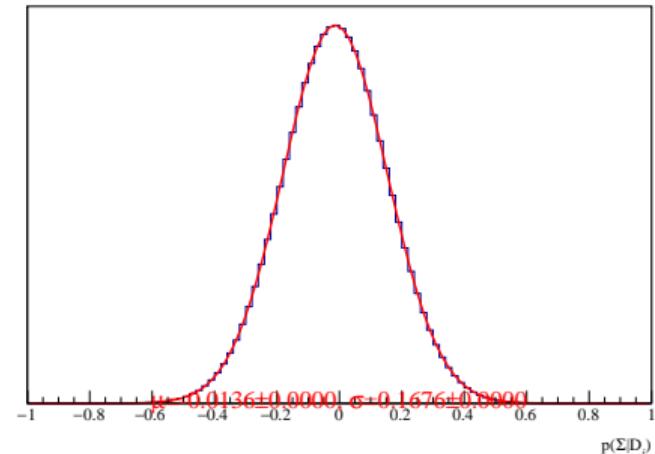
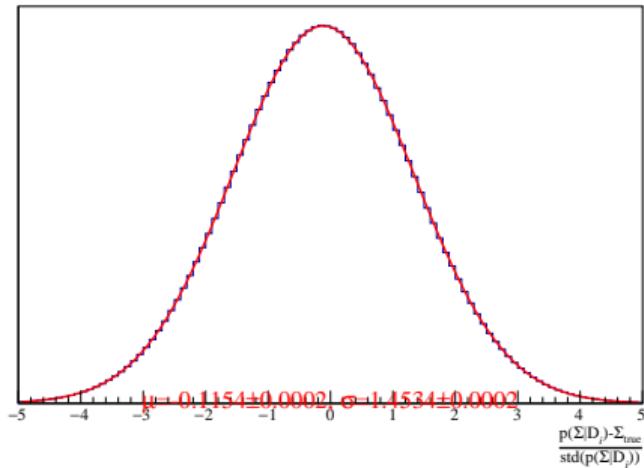
- b. build "normalized residuals"  $\Xi = \sum_{i=0} \frac{p(\Sigma|y_i) - \Sigma_{\text{true}}}{\text{std}(p(\Sigma|y_i))}$   
→ expect  $\Xi \sim \mathcal{N}(0, \mathcal{O}(1))$

also check  $\chi^2$  distribution and MCMC diagnostics

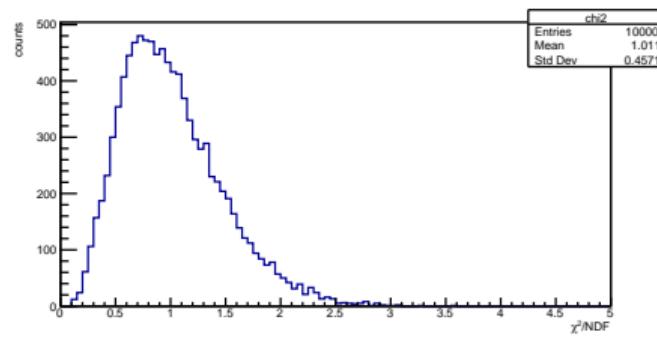
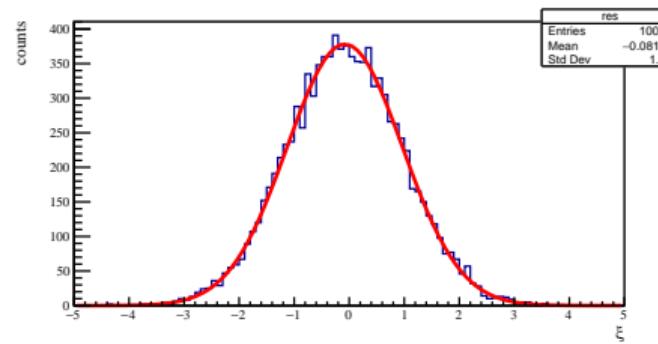
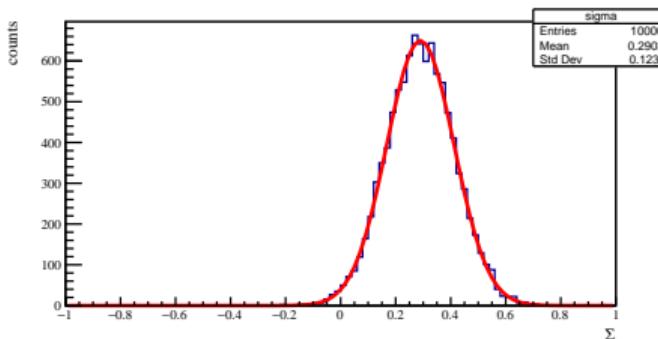
# Fit results (event yield asymmetries with BAYES)

statistics of  $\eta$  final state: (12 bins in  $\phi$ )

- ▶ 10000 toy bins
- ▶  $p_\gamma^{\parallel} = 0.25, p_\gamma^{\perp} = 0.3, \Sigma = 0.3$
- ▶  $n_{\text{events}}^{\parallel} \sim \text{Pois}(800), n_{\text{events}}^{\perp} \sim \text{Pois}(1000)$

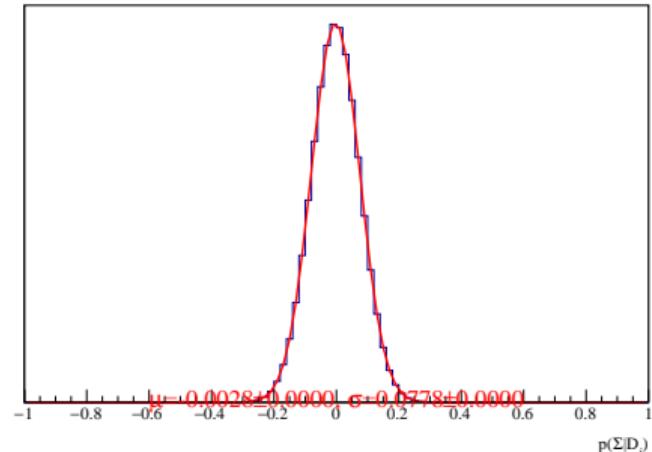
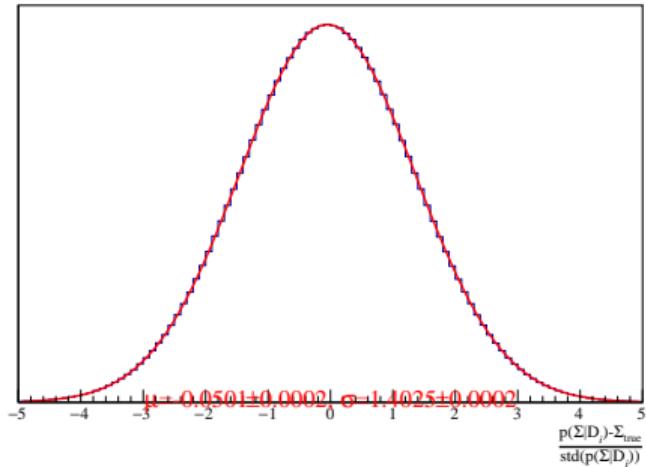


# Fit results (event yield asymmetries with $\chi^2$ fit)

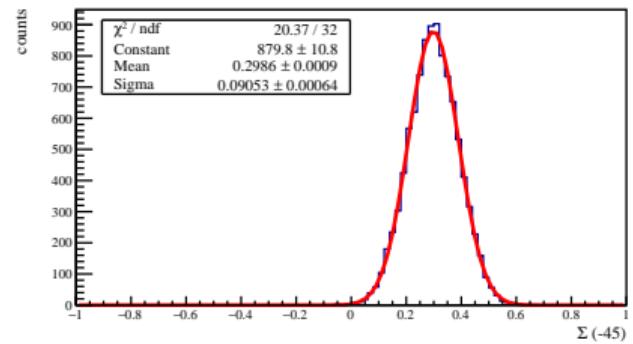
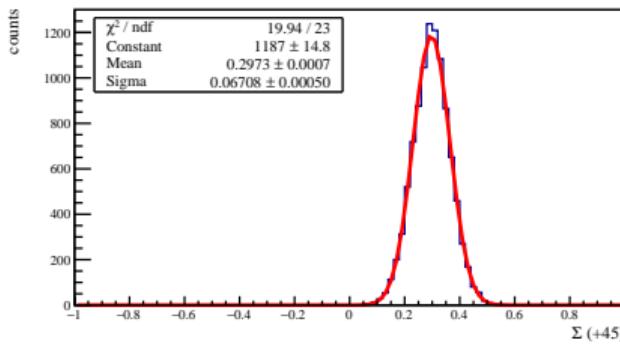
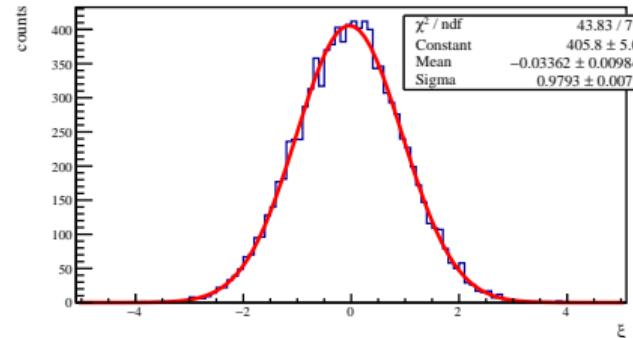
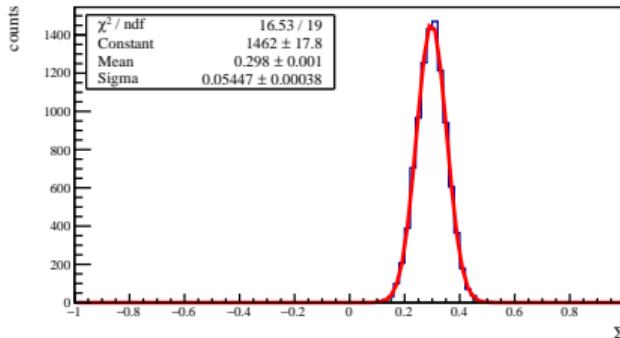


# Fit results (event yield asymmetries with BAYES) statistics of $\pi^0$ final state: (24 bins in $\phi$ )

- ▶ 10000 toy bins
- ▶  $p_\gamma^\parallel = 0.25, p_\gamma^\perp = 0.3, \Sigma = 0.3$
- ▶  $n_{\text{events}}^\parallel \sim \text{Pois}(4000), n_{\text{events}}^\perp \sim \text{Pois}(5000)$



# Fit results (event yield asymmetries with $\chi^2$ fit)

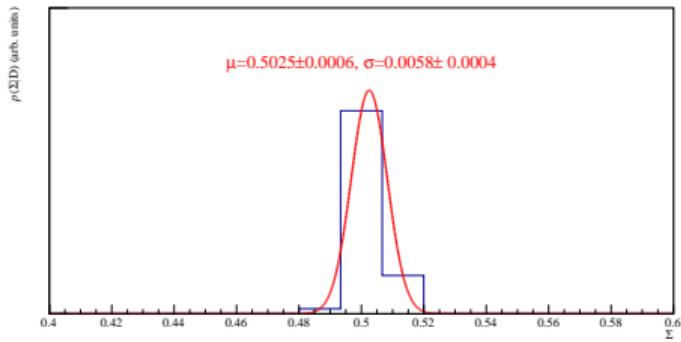
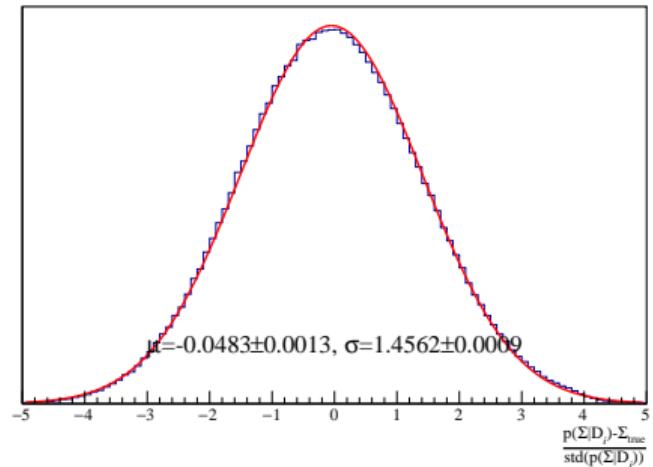


Event yield method okayish, but binning and statistics affect the fit significantly!

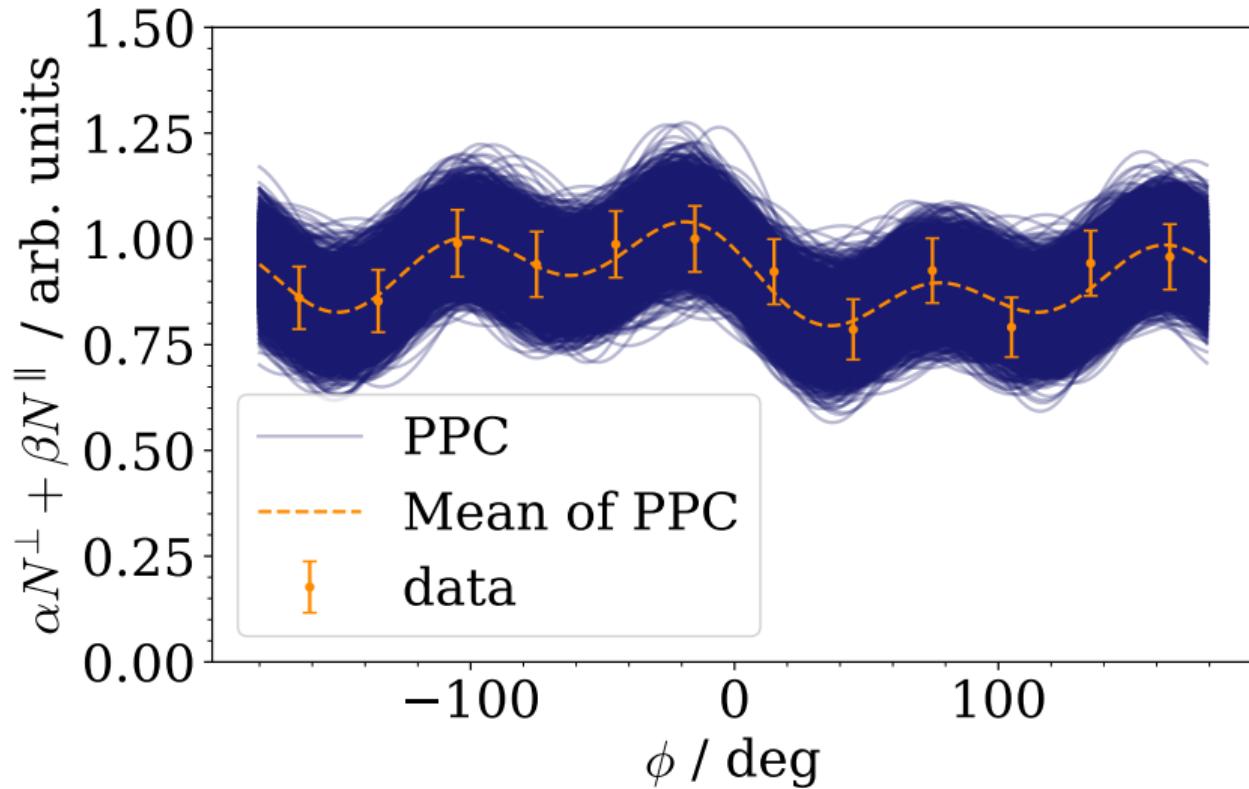
## Fit results (Event-based fit)

- ▶ 300 toy bins (fit takes very long)
- ▶  $p_\gamma^{\parallel} = 0.25$ ,  $p_\gamma^{\perp} = 0.3$ ,  $\Sigma = 0.3$ , sideband events and weights similar to data, Eff. func:  $f(\phi) = \frac{1}{10.5}(9.3 + 0.28 \cos \phi + 0.24 \sin 3\phi)$
- ▶  $n_{\text{events}}^{\parallel} \sim \text{Pois}(800)$ ,  $n_{\text{events}}^{\perp} \sim \text{Pois}(1000)$
- ▶ either build "normalized residuals"  $\Xi$  or "independent likelihood pool"  
$$P(\Sigma|y_0 \dots y_{300}) \propto \frac{\prod_i p(\Sigma|y_i)}{\pi(\Sigma)^{300-1}}$$

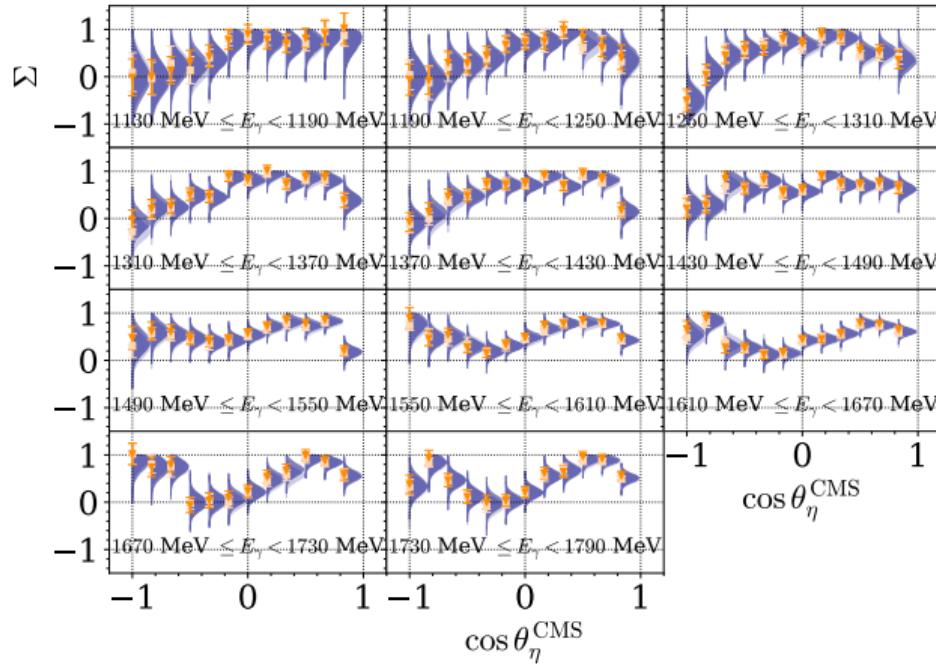
# Fit results (Event-based fit)



## Fit results (Event-based fit)



# Fit results (Data), now "justified" :)



- $\chi^2 - \text{fit}$
- Event based fit
- bayesian fit (event yield asymmetries)
- bayesian fit (event based)