

wCombinations_6s0s

February 6, 2019

```
In [19]: import math
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
plt.style.use('./matplotlibrc')
```

```
In [44]: df = pd.read_csv('../FESR/configurations/wCombinations/6_s0s/fits.csv', header=1)
df.index = [
    r'$\omega_{\text{cube}}, \omega_{\text{quad}}$',
    r'$\omega_{\text{kin}}, \omega_{\text{cube}}$',
    r'$\omega_{\text{kin}}, \omega_{\text{cube}}, \omega_{\text{quart}}$',
    r'$\omega_{\text{kin}}, \omega_{\text{quart}}$'
]
```

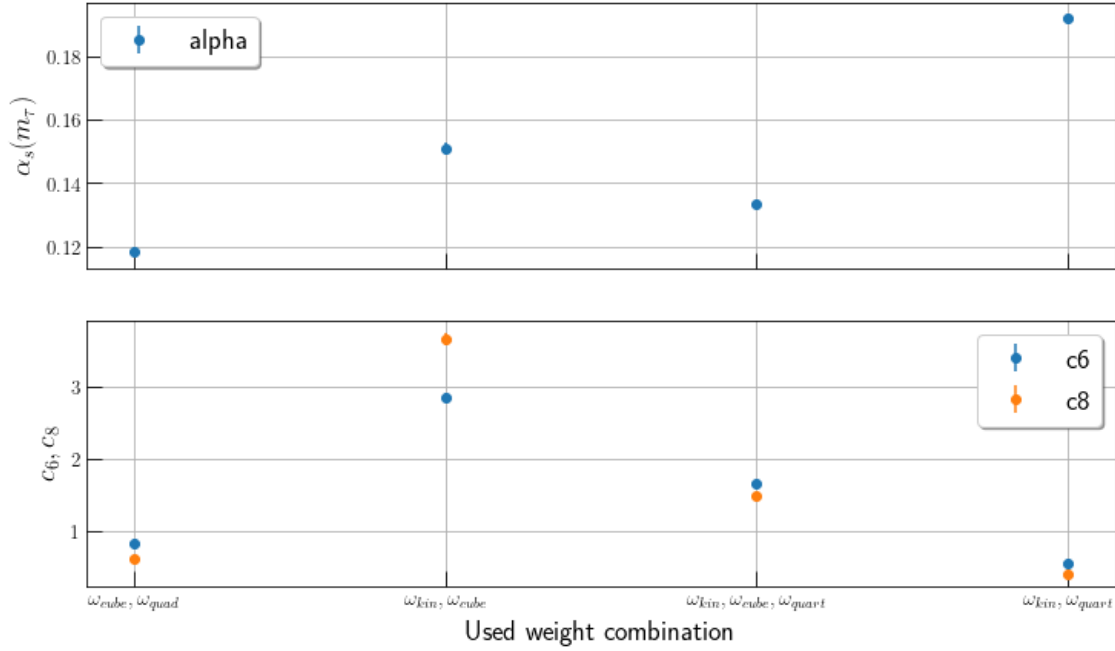
```
In [115]: df[['alpha', 'c6', 'c8']]
```

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Out[115]:
```

	alpha	c6	c8
$\omega_{\text{cube}}, \omega_{\text{quad}}$	0.118376	0.832705	0.622246
$\omega_{\text{kin}}, \omega_{\text{cube}}$	0.150673	2.841079	3.652895
$\omega_{\text{kin}}, \omega_{\text{cube}}, \omega_{\text{quart}}$	0.133401	1.664969	1.488956
$\omega_{\text{kin}}, \omega_{\text{quart}}$	0.191789	0.542208	0.409060

```
In [132]: figure, axes = plt.subplots(2, 1, sharex=True)
axes[0].errorbar(df.index, df['alpha'], df['alphaErr'], marker='o', linestyle='none')
axes[0].set_ylabel(r'$\alpha_s(m_\tau)$')
axes[0].legend()

axes[1].errorbar(df.index, df['c6'], df['c6Err'], marker='o', linestyle='none')
axes[1].errorbar(df.index, df['c8'], df['c8Err'], marker='o', linestyle='none')
axes[1].set_ylabel(r'$c_6, c_8$')
axes[1].set_xlabel('Used weight combination')
axes[1].legend()
figure.set_size_inches(12, 7)
```

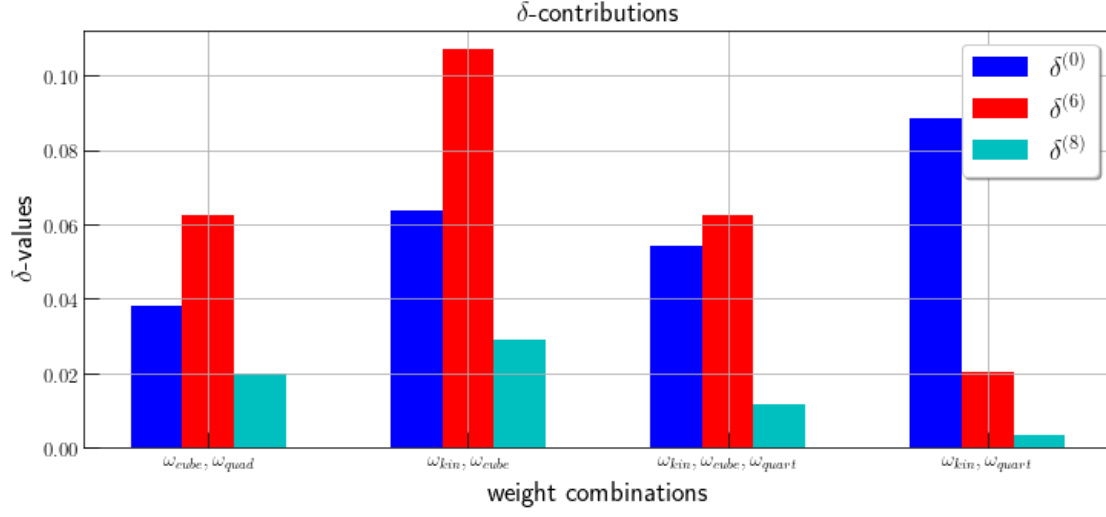


We plotted the values for the all possible combinations of the weights $\omega_{kin}, \omega_{cube}$ and ω_{quad} for six s_0s moment for each combination. Consequently the three combinations including only two weights integrate over moments with $s_0s = [m_\tau, 3.0, 2.8]$ and the one combination with all three weights use only $s_s = [m_\tau, 3.0]$. Unfortunately the value of $\max \alpha_s = 0.192$ is too low. Surprisingly the c_6 and c_8 values, which should compensate the low α_s values are also too low to be realistic. This behaviour and the almost non-existing errorbars imply that there are problems with the fitting routine (even though MINUIT has converged!). Suspicious is also the fact, that both the weights indepently deliver results of $\alpha_s > 3.0$.

```
In [155]: index = np.arange(4)
width=0.2
plt.gca().set_title(r'$\delta$-contributions')
plt.bar(index, df['del^(0)'].abs(), width, color='b', label='$\delta^{\{0\}}$')
plt.bar(index+width, df['del^(6)'].abs(), width, color='r', label='$\delta^{\{6\}}$')
plt.bar(index+2*width, df['del^(8)'].abs(), width, color='c', label='$\delta^{\{8\}}$')

plt.gca().set_xticks(index+2*width/2)
plt.gca().set_xticklabels(df.index)
plt.gca().set_xlabel('weight combinations')

plt.legend()
plt.gcf().set_size_inches(12, 5)
```



To explain the low α_s values we also plotted the absolute values of the delta contributions of dimension 0, 6 and 8 for each weight combination. For the first three weight combinations the OPE is not converging, because the perturbative contributions are smaller than the dimension six contributions. The fourth weight combination ($\omega_{kin}, \omega_{quart}$) seems to converge so and includes the biggest value for $\alpha_s = 0.192$, but is still $\approx 35\%$ too low if one assumes an α_s value above 0.3.