

Fitting algorithm for Coincidence histograms in Offline

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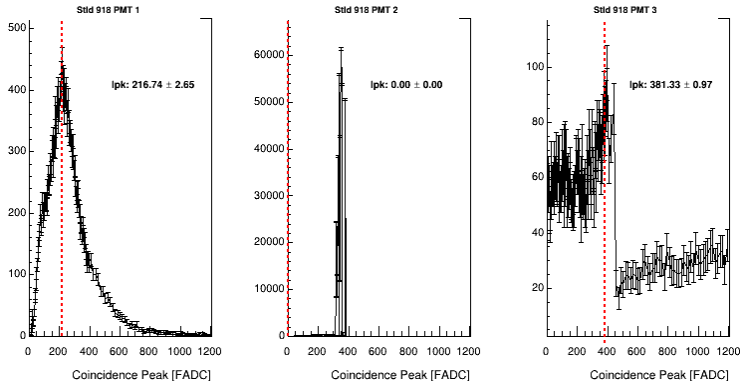
IIHE-ULB

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How to fit the coincidence histograms?

Let's start with height coincidence histograms, and fitting a second order polynomial

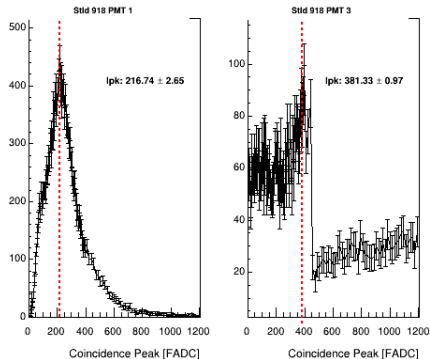


So, the first task is to identify wrong height coincidence histograms.

Identifying wrong height coincidence histograms

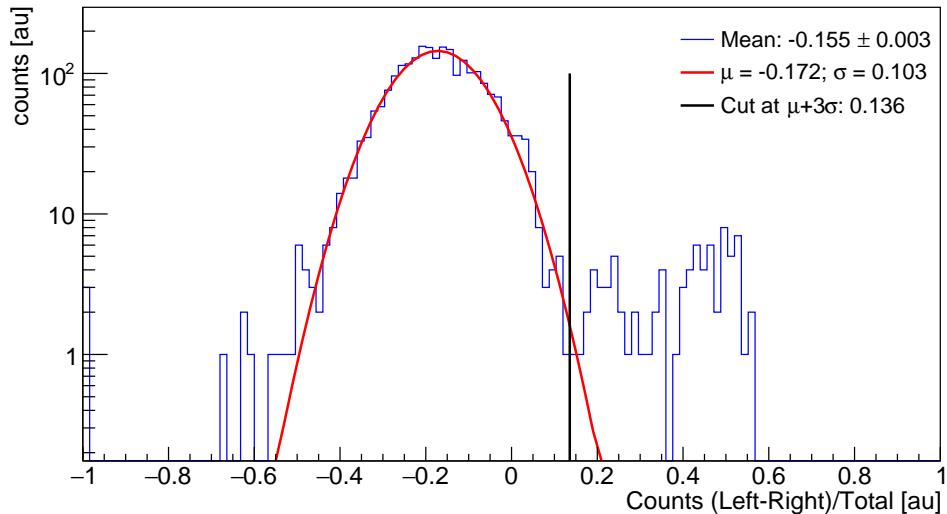
Using the symmetry of the coincidence histograms

- Find the bin with the maximum of counts (binMax)
- From bin 25 until 100 (beginning of big-bins), counts the number of entries leftward and rightward, respect the binMax.
- Plot the distribution of $(\text{EntrLeftward} - \text{EntrRightward}) / \text{TotEntr}$.



Identifying wrong coincidence height histograms: results

Using the symmetry of the height coincidence histograms



Setting the properly range to fit height coincidence histograms

Using the symmetry of the height coincidence histograms

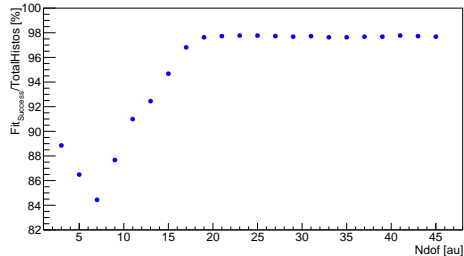
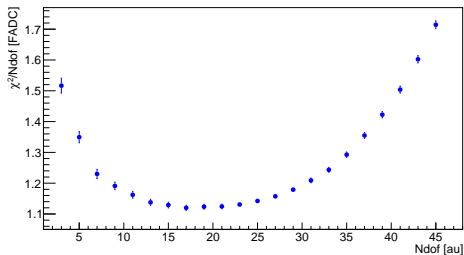
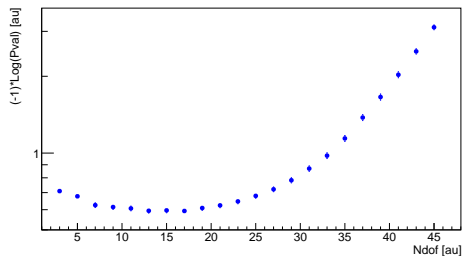
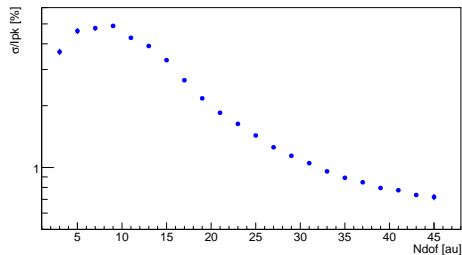
- ▶ Find the bin with the maximum of counts (binMax)
- ▶ From binMax, fit a second order polynomial from binMax - n to binMax + n.
- ▶ Check for the distribution of χ^2 , error of fit as a function of the number of degree of freedom.

A temporary algorithm was implemented in the SdHistogramFitterKGB.cc module in order to find the best range:

```
if ( cntsLeft-cntsRight/totCnts < 0.14 ) {  
    for ( int nFADC=8; nFADC<100; nFADC+=4 ) {  
        [...]  
        MakeQuadraticFitter(coinciPeakHisto, binMax - nFADC, binMax + nFADC).GetFitData(qf);  
        [...]  
    }  
}
```

Setting the properly range to fit height coincidence histograms: results

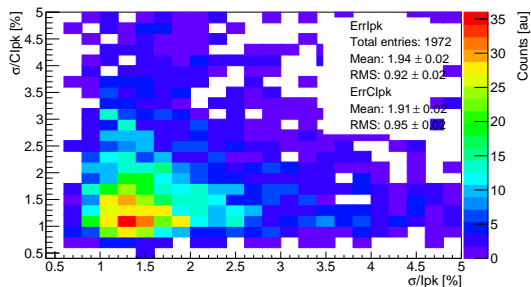
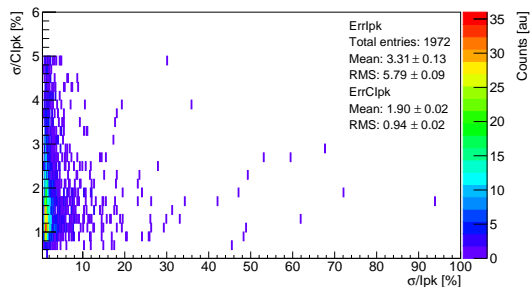
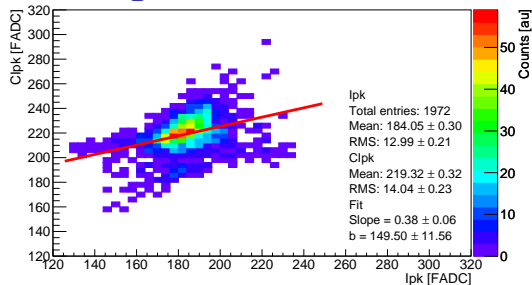
Using the symmetry of the height coincidence histograms



Algorithm to fit height coincidence histograms

1. Find the bin with the maximum of counts (binMax)
2. From binMax, fit a second order polynomial to range: binMax-44 (44 is equivalent to 19 Ndof).
3. Check if the previous range fulfill that: $\sigma/lpk < 0.05$ and $\chi^2/Ndof < 2.0$
4. If not, steps 2 and 3 are repeated for the range: binMax-48.
5. The steps 2 and 3 are repeated until for some range the step 3 is fulfilled or until the final range of binMax-80 is reached. If it is the last case, so lpk gets zero.

Results for height pulse histograms



Algorithm to fit height coincidence histograms: results

