Introdução à Análise de dados em FAE

Integral da funcao entre 0 e 3: 1.42469

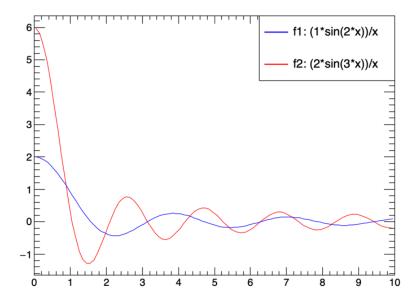
(05/09/2024)

Exercicios de estatística para análise de dados em HEP

Professores: Eliza Melo, Dilson Damião e Mauricio Thiel Name: Thiago de Andrade Rangel Monteiro

EXERCÍCIO 1

```
void exercicio_1(){
2
3
       TCanvas *c1 = new TCanvas("c1", "c1", 800, 600);
4
       c1->SetTicks(1,1);
5
       TF1 *f1 = new TF1("f1", "([0]*sin([1]*x))/x", 0, 10);
6
       TF1 *f2 = new TF1("f2", "([0]*sin([1]*x))/x", 0, 10);
       f1->SetTitle("");
9
       f1->SetParameters(1, 2);
10
       f1->SetLineColor(kBlue);
11
12
       f2->SetTitle("");
13
       f2->SetParameters(2,3);
14
       f2->SetLineColor(kRed);
15
16
       double valor_em_1 = f1->Eval(1);
17
       std::cout << "Valor da funcao em x=1: " << valor_em_1 << std::endl;
18
19
20
       double derivada_em_1 = f1->Derivative(1);
       std::cout << "Derivada da funcao em x=1: " << derivada_em_1 << std::endl;
21
22
       double valor_integral = f1->Integral(0, 3);
23
       std::cout << "Integral da funcao entre 0 e 3: " << valor_integral << std::endl;
24
25
       TLegend *leg = new TLegend(0.6, 0.7, 0.9, 0.9);
26
       leg->AddEntry(f1, "f1: (1*sin(2*x))/x", "1");
27
       leg->AddEntry(f2, "f2: (2*sin(3*x))/x", "1");
28
29
       f2->Draw();
30
       f1->Draw("SAME");
31
       leg->Draw();
32
       c1->SaveAs("exercicio_1.png");
33
   }
34
      output:
   Valor da funcao em x=1: 0.909297
   Derivada da funcao em x=1: -1.74159
```



EXERCÍCIO 2a

```
void exercicio_2_a() {
1
2
       TCanvas *c1 = new TCanvas("c1", "Canvas Title", 800, 600);
3
       TGraph *gr = new TGraph();
       std::ifstream file("/Users/thiagorangel/UERJ/Introducao_Analise_de_Dados_FAE/data
           /graphdata.txt");
7
       double x, y;
8
       while (1) {
9
           file >> x >> y;
10
           gr->SetPoint(gr->GetN(), x, y);
11
           if (file.eof()){break;}
12
13
       gr->SetMarkerStyle(21);
15
       gr->SetMarkerSize(1.5);
16
       gr->SetMarkerColor(kBlack);
17
18
       gr->Draw("APL");
19
       c1->SaveAs("graph_2.png");
20
   }
21
```

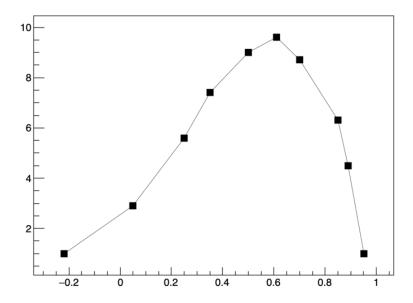


Figura 1: Caption

EXERCÍCIO 2b

```
void exercicio_2_b() {
2
       TCanvas *c1 = new TCanvas("c1", "Canvas Title", 800, 600);
       TGraphErrors *gr_err = new TGraphErrors();
5
6
       std::ifstream file("/Users/thiagorangel/UERJ/Introducao_Analise_de_Dados_FAE/data
           /graphdata_error.txt");
       double x, y, ex, ey;
10
       while (1) {
11
           file >> x >> y >> ex >> ey;
^{12}
           gr_err->SetPoint(gr_err->GetN(), x, y);
13
           gr_err->SetPointError(gr_err->GetN()-1, ex, ey);
14
           if (file.eof()){break;}
15
16
       }
17
18
       gr_err->SetMarkerStyle(21);
19
       gr_err->SetMarkerSize(1.5);
20
       gr_err->SetMarkerColor(kRed);
^{21}
       gr_err->Draw("APL");
24
       c1->SaveAs("graph_2_errors.png");
25
   }
```

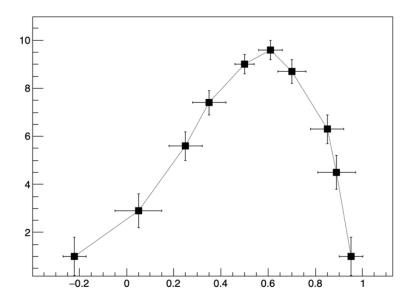
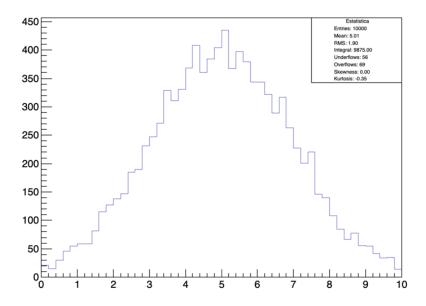


Figura 2: Caption

EXERCÍCIO 3

```
void exercicio_3() {
2
       TCanvas *c1 = new TCanvas("c1", "Canvas", 800, 600);
       TH1F *hist = new TH1F("hist", "", 50, 0, 10);
       TRandom3 *rand = new TRandom3();
5
6
       for (int i = 0; i < 10000; ++i) {</pre>
7
           double value = rand->Gaus(5, 2);
8
           hist->Fill(value);
9
10
11
       hist->Draw();
12
13
       hist->SetStats(0);
       TLegend *legend = new TLegend(0.7, 0.7, 0.9, 0.9);
14
       legend -> SetHeader("Estatistica", "C");
15
16
       legend -> AddEntry((TObject*)0, Form("Entries: %d", (int)hist->GetEntries()), "");
17
       legend->AddEntry((TObject*)0, Form("Mean: %.2f", hist->GetMean()), "");
18
       legend ->AddEntry((TObject*)0, Form("RMS: %.2f", hist->GetRMS()), "");
19
       legend->AddEntry((TObject*)0, Form("Integral: %.2f", hist->Integral()), "");
20
       legend ->AddEntry((TObject*)0, Form("Underflows: %d", (int)hist->GetBinContent(0))
21
           , "");
       legend ->AddEntry((TObject*)0, Form("Overflows: %d", (int)hist->GetBinContent(hist
           ->GetNbinsX() + 1)), "");
       legend->AddEntry((TObject*)0, Form("Skewness: %.2f", hist->GetSkewness()), "");
23
       legend->AddEntry((TObject*)0, Form("Kurtosis: %.2f", hist->GetKurtosis()), "");
24
       legend -> Draw();
25
26
       c1->SaveAs("histogram_estatistica.png");
27
   }
28
```



EXERCÍCIO 4

```
void exercicio_4() {
1
       TCanvas *c1 = new TCanvas("c1", "Histograma de Momento", 800, 600);
       TFile *file = new TFile("/Users/thiagorangel/UERJ/Introducao_Analise_de_Dados_FAE
           /data/tree.root");
       TTree *tree = (TTree*)file->Get("tree1");
5
6
       TH1F *hist = new TH1F("hist", "Distribui o do Momento Total", 100, 0, 200);
7
       float px, py, pz, ebeam;
9
       tree->SetBranchAddress("ebeam", &ebeam);
10
       tree->SetBranchAddress("px", &px);
11
       tree->SetBranchAddress("py", &py);
12
13
       tree->SetBranchAddress("pz", &pz);
       float sumEbeam = 0;
15
       Int_t nEntries = tree->GetEntries();
16
17
       for (Int_t i = 0; i < nEntries; i++) {</pre>
18
           tree->GetEntry(i);
19
           sumEbeam += ebeam;
20
21
22
       float meanEbeam = sumEbeam / nEntries;
23
24
       TCut *cutEbeam = new TCut(Form("ebeam < %f || ebeam > %f", meanEbeam - 0.2,
           meanEbeam + 0.2));
       tree->Draw("sqrt(px*px + py*py + pz*pz)", *cutEbeam);
26
       c1->SaveAs("histograma_momento.png");
27
   }
28
```

 $sqrt(px^*px + py^*py + pz^*pz) \ \{ebeam < 149.800351 \ II \ ebeam > 150.200351\}$

