

Exercise/Lesson #10

Scientific Data Analysis Lab course

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Generation & Interpolation with an UML fit with RooFit

The RooFit macro `RooConvolutionExpNew` executes an UML fit of a distribution earlier generated (a txt file si also generated and can be used externally, for instance for GooFit, etc...)

To execute the macro:

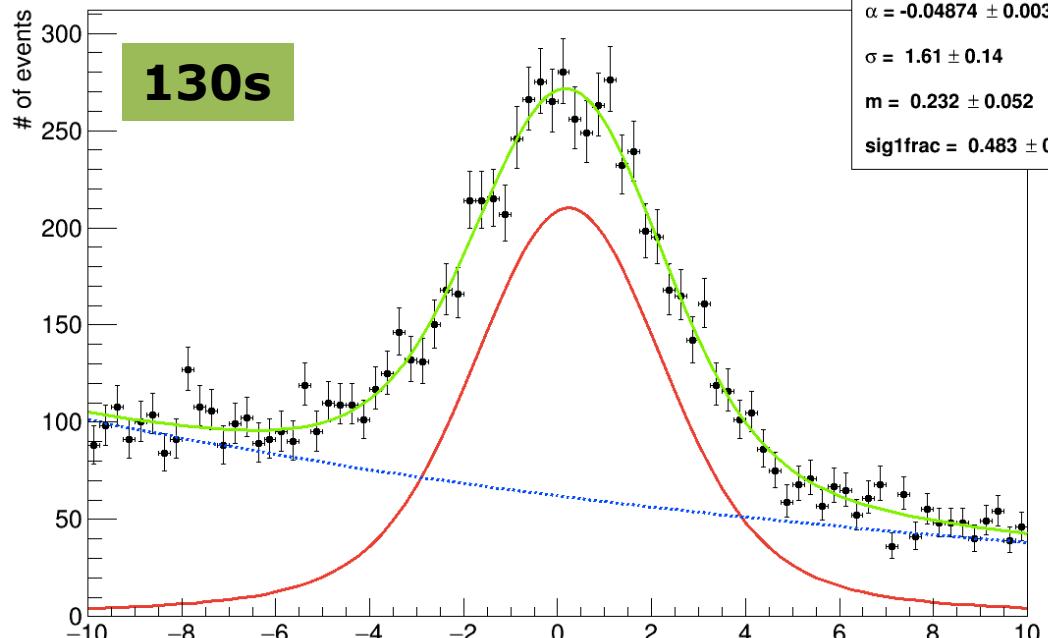
```
Root [0] .L RooConvolutionExpNew.C+
Root [1] RooConvolutionExp("#events","yes",#bins)
```

P.es. #events=10000 e #bins=80 (ci impiega 130s)
oppure #events=100000 e #bins=120 (ci impiega 1250s)

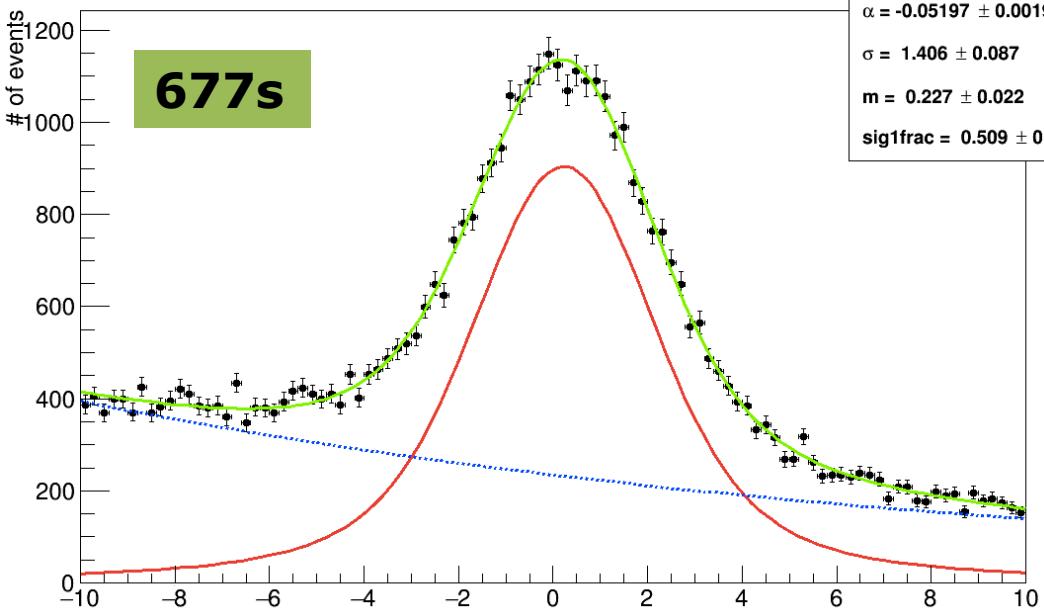
**Note: the # of bins is settled only for representation purposes
(the fit is still unbinned !)**

$\Gamma = 1.91 \pm 0.46$
 $\alpha = -0.04874 \pm 0.0035$
 $\sigma = 1.61 \pm 0.14$
 $m = 0.232 \pm 0.052$
 $\text{sig1frac} = 0.483 \pm 0.021$

Example of plots obtained in these 2 cases:



RooFit : 50000 events

 $\Gamma = 2.29 \pm 0.26$
 $\alpha = -0.05197 \pm 0.0019$
 $\sigma = 1.406 \pm 0.087$
 $m = 0.227 \pm 0.022$
 $\text{sig1frac} = 0.509 \pm 0.012$
677s

E' buona pratica confrontare il risultato dell'interpolazione con i valori dei parametri che sono stati messi in generazione. Si puo' verificare come l'accordo aumenti all'aumentare del # di eventi generati!

**Una tabellina dei tempi per valutare le prestazioni;
il tempo impiegato si riferisce al solo fit (ma in ogni caso
il tempo di generazione e' trascurabile rispetto a quello di fit):**

#eventi	RooFit
10K	130s
100K	677s
1M	1250s

Here is the macro **RooConvolutionExp.C:**

Note: I have now
switched to a new macro:
RooConvolutionExpNew.C
that is similar and we can
discuss in the class.

```
#include "RooPolynomial.h"
#include "RooRealVar.h"
#include "RooBreitWigner.h"
#include "RooNumConvPdf.h"
#include "RooGaussian.h"
#include "RooExponential.h"
#include "RooDataSet.h"
#include "RooDataHist.h"
#include "RooAbsData.h"
#include "RooMinuit.h"
#include "RooPlot.h"
#include "RooChebychev.h"
#include "RooAddPdf.h"
#include "RooArgList.h"
#include "TH1F.h"
#include <vector>
#include "TCanvas.h"

#include <sys/time.h>
#include <sys/times.h>

using namespace RooFit; //Working in RooFit//
```

```
timeval startTime, stopTime, totalTime;
timeval startTimeRead, stopTimeRead, totalTimeRead;
clock_t startCPU, stopCPU;
clock_t startCPURead, stopCPURead;
tms startProc, stopProc; //Struct time intervals in clock ticks//
tms startProcRead, stopProcRead;
```

```
void RooConvolutionExp(TString argv, int bins=200) {
    int events = atoi(argv.Data()); //converte strings "numero" in numero --
    TString name = "";
    switch (events)
    {
        case 100: name = "100";
        break;
        case 1000: name = "1k";
        break;
        case 10000: name = "10k";
        break;
        case 100000: name = "100k";
        break;
        case 500000: name = "500k";
        break;
        case 1000000: name = "1M";
        break;
        case 5000000: name = "5M";
        break;
        case 10000000: name = "10M";
        break;
        case 50000000: name = "50M";
        break;
        case 100000000: name = "100M";
        break;
        //
        default: name = argv;
        break;
    }
    char bufferstring[256];
```

```

char bufferstring[256];

RooRealVar xvar("xvar", "", -10, 10);
xvar.setBins(bins);

// Breit Wigner Signal //
RooRealVar mean("m", "mean", 0.2, -1, 1); //Breit Wigner mean//
RooRealVar gamma("#Gamma", "gamma", 2, 0.1, 5); //Breit Wigner width//
RooBreitWigner signal("BW", "BW signal", xvar, mean, gamma); //Breit Wigner pdf//

// Gaussian Resolution Function //
RooRealVar zero("zero", "Gaussian resolution mean", 0.); // offset from mean
RooRealVar sigma("#sigma", "sigma", 1.5, 0.1, 5); //Gaussian sigma//
RooGaussian resol("resol", "Gaussian resolution", xvar, zero, sigma); //Gaussian pdf//

// Background //
RooRealVar alpha("#alpha", "Exponential Parameter", -0.05, -2.0, 0.0);
RooExponential bkg("Bkg", "Bkg", xvar, alpha);

// Gaussian + BW convolution //
RooNumConvPdf convolution("convolution", "BW (X) gauss", xvar, signal, resol);

// TotalPdf = Gaussian + Bkg //
RooRealVar sigfrac("sigfrac", "fraction of component 1 in signal", 0.5, 0., 1.);
RooAddPdf total("totalPDF", "totalPDF", RooArgList(convolution, bkg), sigfrac);

cout << "\nGenerating " << name << " events\n" << endl;

///////////////////////////////
/// Generating data
/////////////////////////////
RooDataSet* data = total.generate(xvar, events);
//sprintf(bufferstring, "./txt_files/%d_events.txt", events);
//data->write(bufferstring);

cout << "\nFitting " << name << " events\n" << endl;

```

Generazione secondo il modello (pdf) total

**Scrive la massa generata
evento-per-evento nel file
.txt esterno**

```

cout << "\nFitting " << name << " events\n" << endl ;
// Fitting data
RooAbsReal* nll = total.createNLL(*data); ←
// Declare null (pointer) and assign -log(Likelihood) to it, Likelihood -> convolution and *data//
RooMinuit min(*nll); ←
gettimeofday(&startTime, NULL);
startCPU = times(&startProc);
//Migrad Fit
min.migrad(); ←
stopCPU = times(&stopProc);
gettimeofday(&stopTime, NULL);

// Fit result and data representation
TCanvas *foo = new TCanvas("RooCanvas", "RooFit Canvas", 1200, 800);

RooPlot *frame = xvar.frame("");
sprintf(bufferstring, " RooFit : %d events", events);
frame->SetTitle(bufferstring);
frame->SetYTitle("# of events");
data->plotOn(frame);
total.plotOn(frame, LineColor(kGreen));
total.plotOn(frame, Components(RooArgSet(convolution)), LineColor(kRed));
total.plotOn(frame, Components(RooArgSet(bkg)), LineColor(kBlue), LineStyle(kDashed));
total.paramOn(frame, Layout(0.75, 0.99, 0.99));
frame->getAttText()->setTextSize(0.028);

frame->Draw();
foo->SaveAs("plots/RooConvGen_"+name+".eps");
foo->SaveAs("plots/RooConvGen_"+name+".png"); -----> file esterni con il plot

// Print total fitting time
cout << "\n-----" << endl;
double myCPUc = (stopCPU - startCPU)*10000;
cout << "Total CPU time: " << (myCPUc / CLOCKS_PER_SEC);
cout << "\n-----" << endl;
cout << endl;
}

```

dati generati
(unbinned!!)

UML FIT