

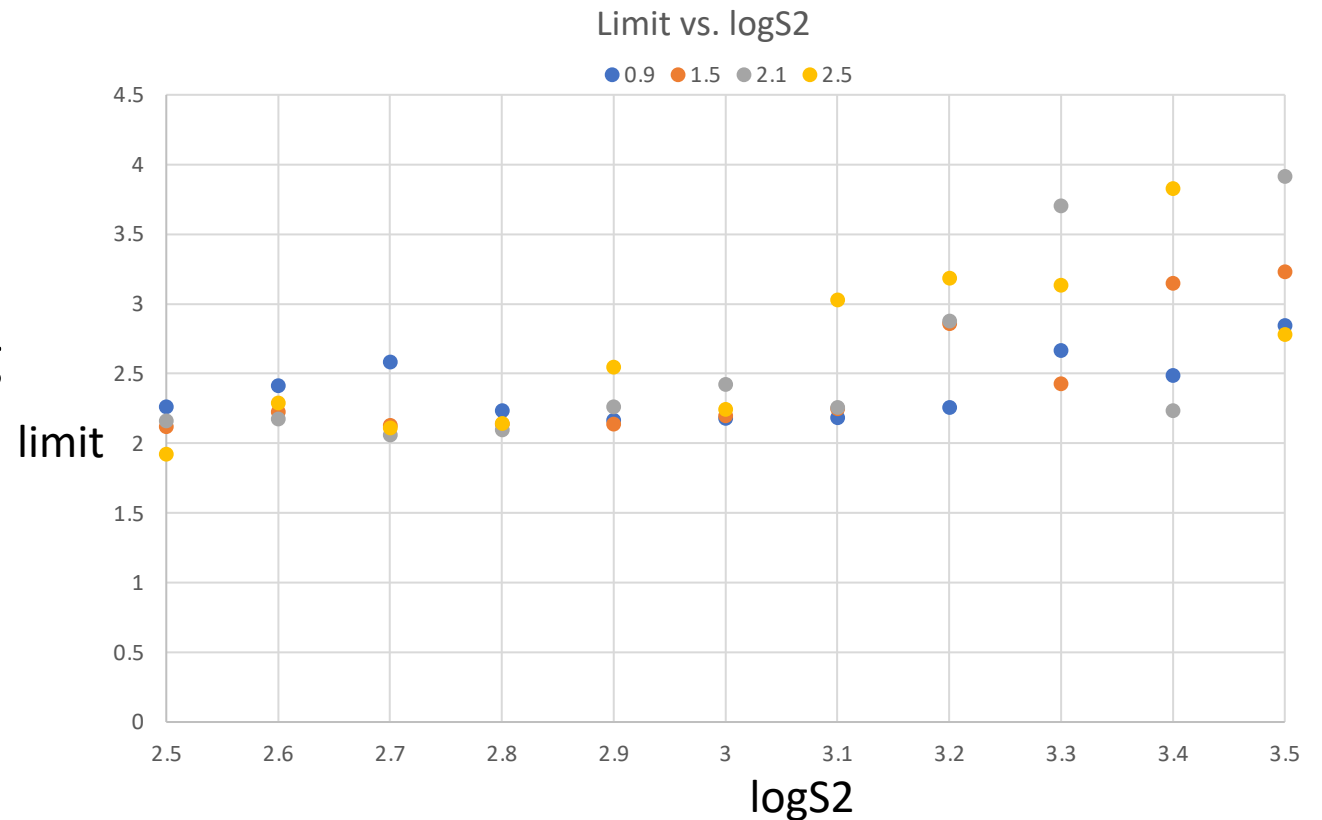
Wall Model

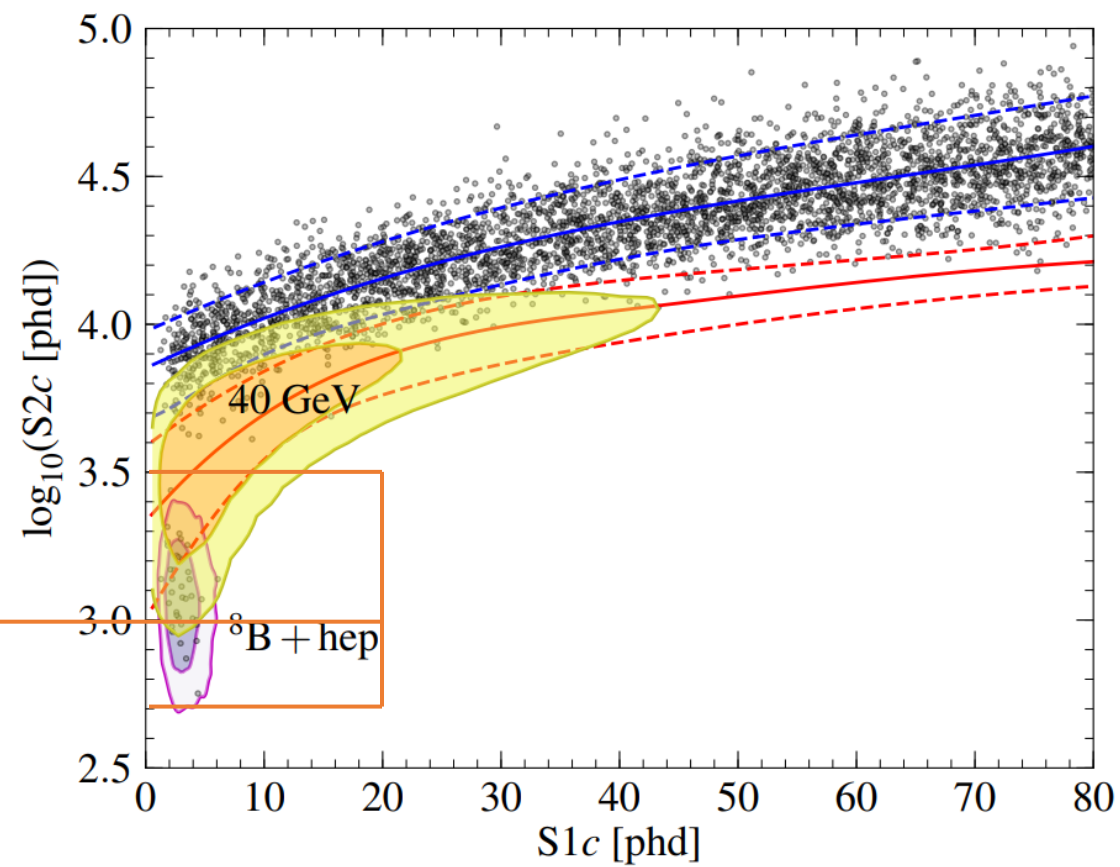
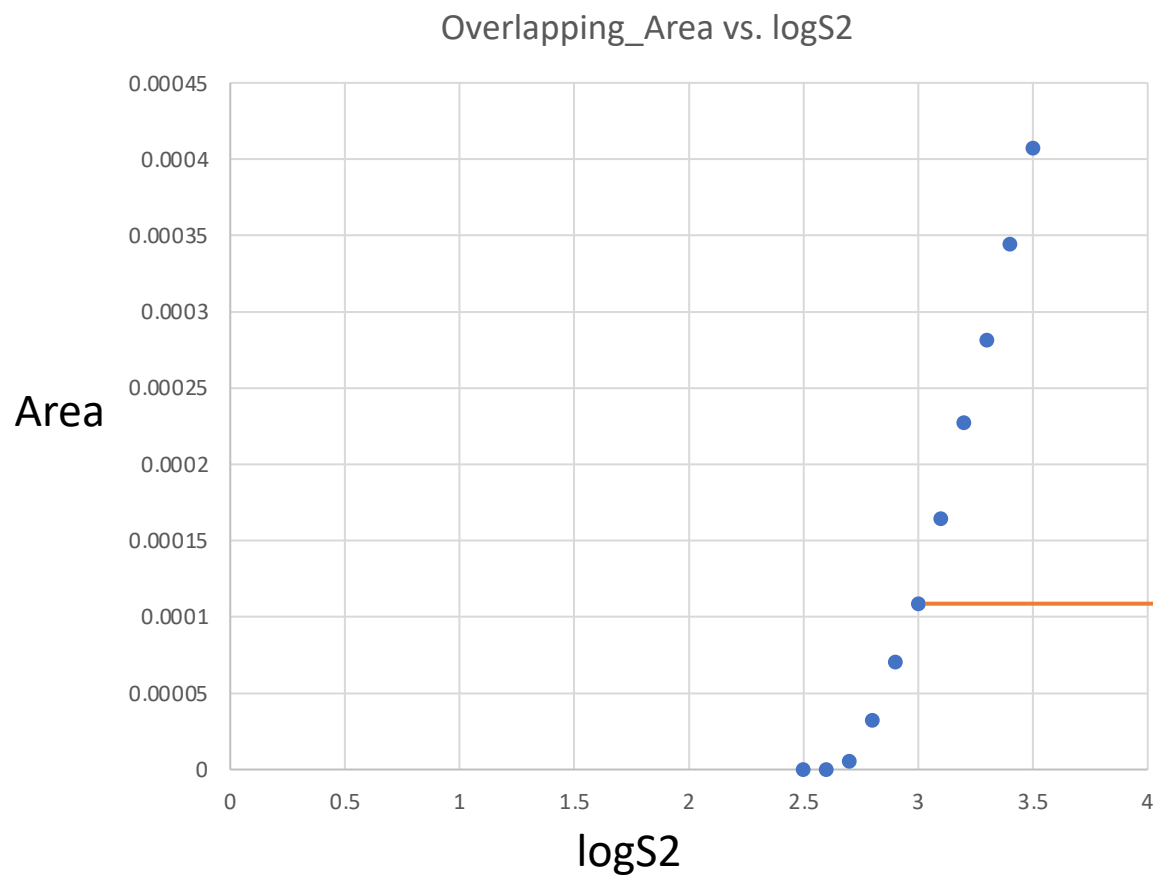
Yitong

2020

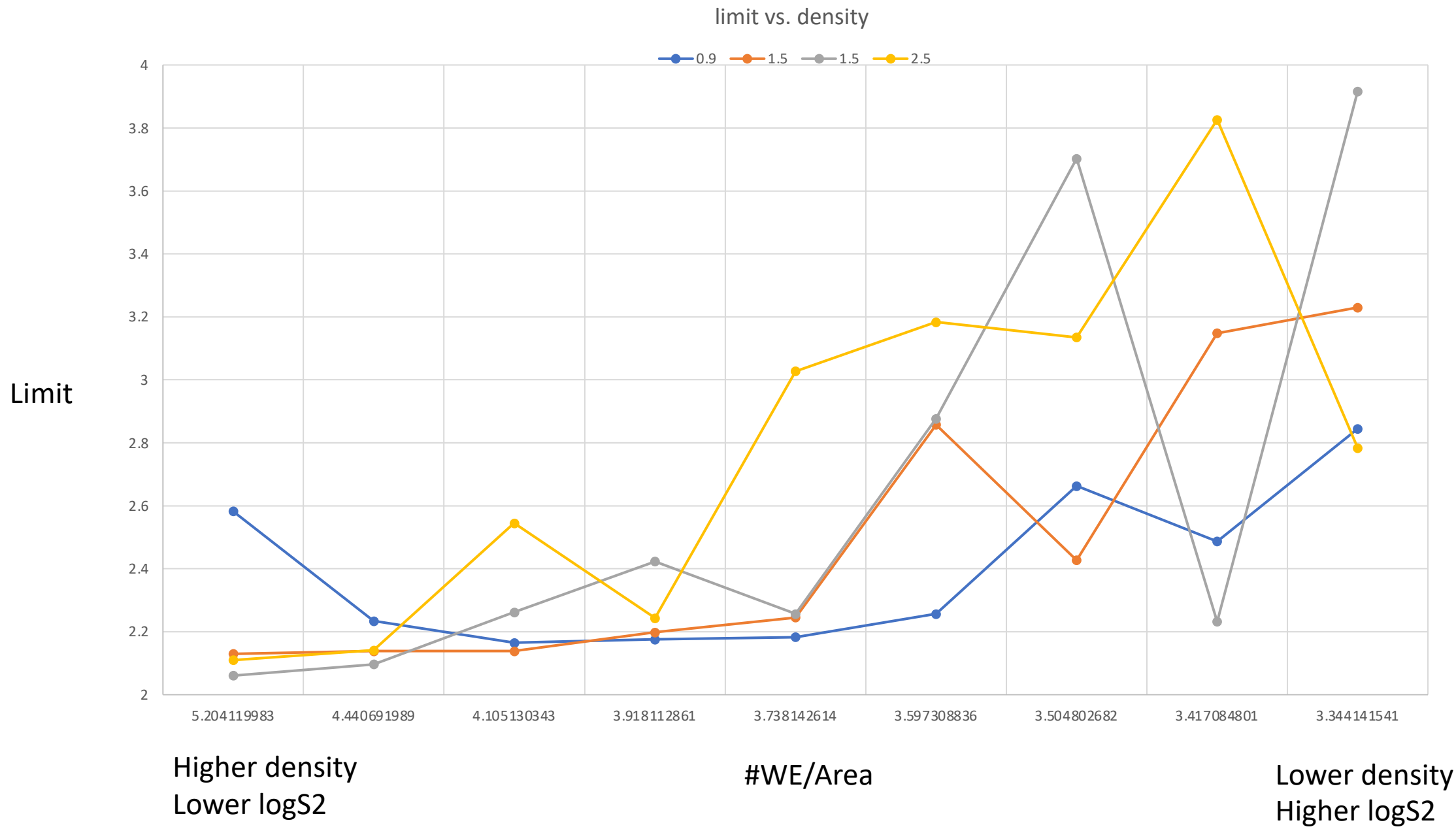
Update

- Problem: with fixed #wall, increasing logS2, the density of #wall/bin varies
- Solution:
 - 1. change the x-axis to ratio (#wall/overlapping_area)
 - 2. redo the tests with changing density

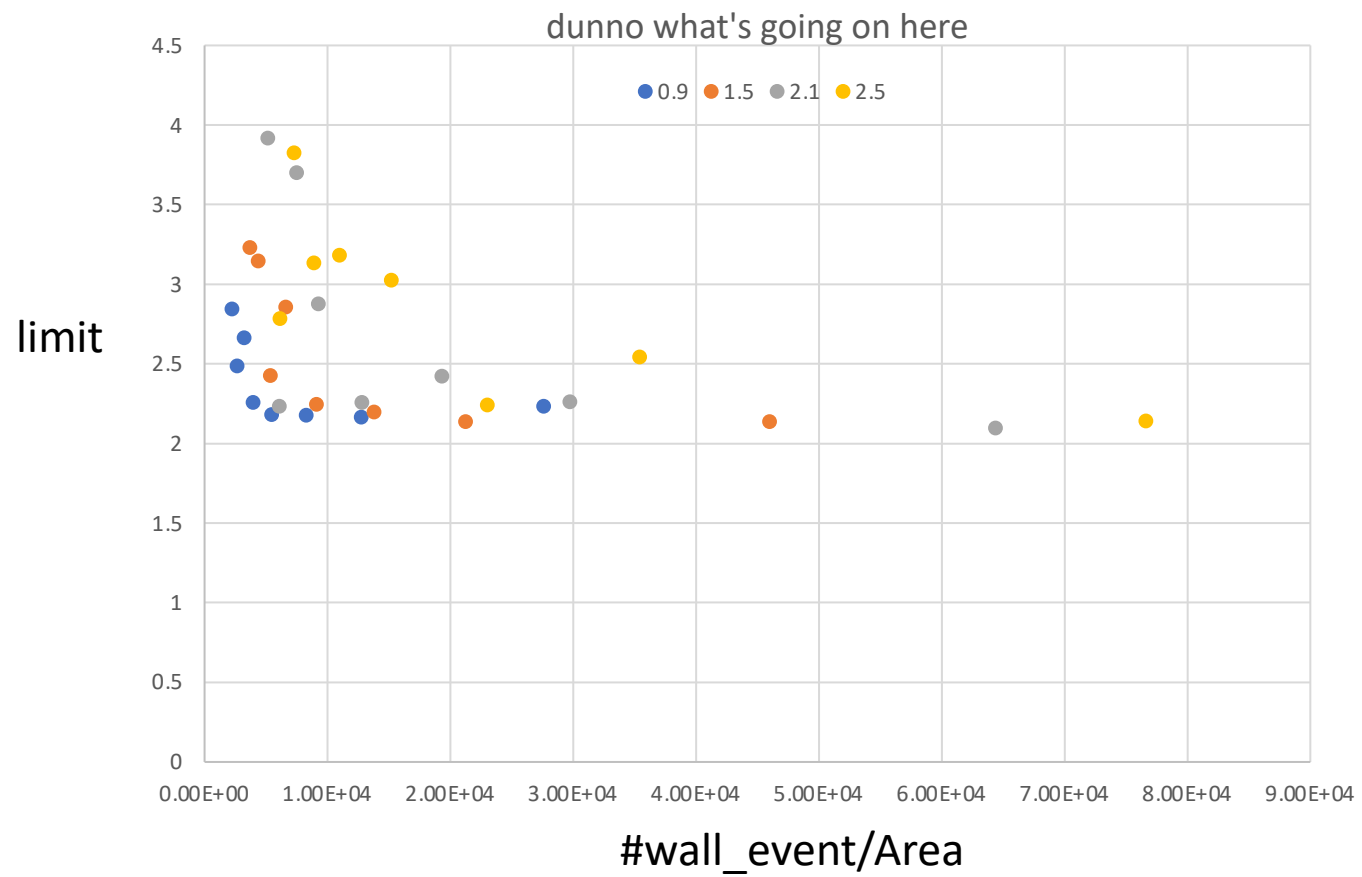




A dramatic change in area, after logS2 = 3



Previous Slide



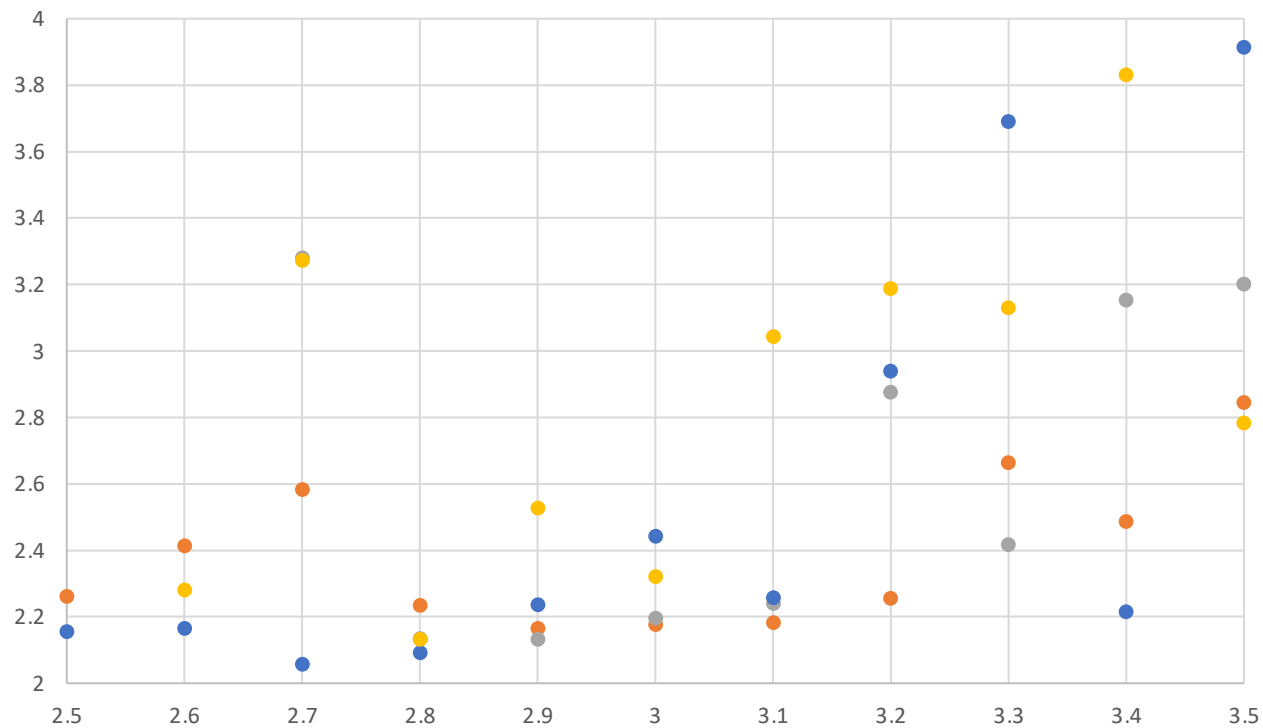
Update

- 2D plot: upper limit vs. $\log S_2$ vs. $\#wall_events$
 - 1000 toys, 60d, 40 GeV
 - Keep S_1 constant at 20, varying $\log S_2$ from 2.5~3.5
 - Wall model: overlapping part with the existing model
 - 4 difference $\#wall_events$: 0.9, 1.5, 2.1, 2.5

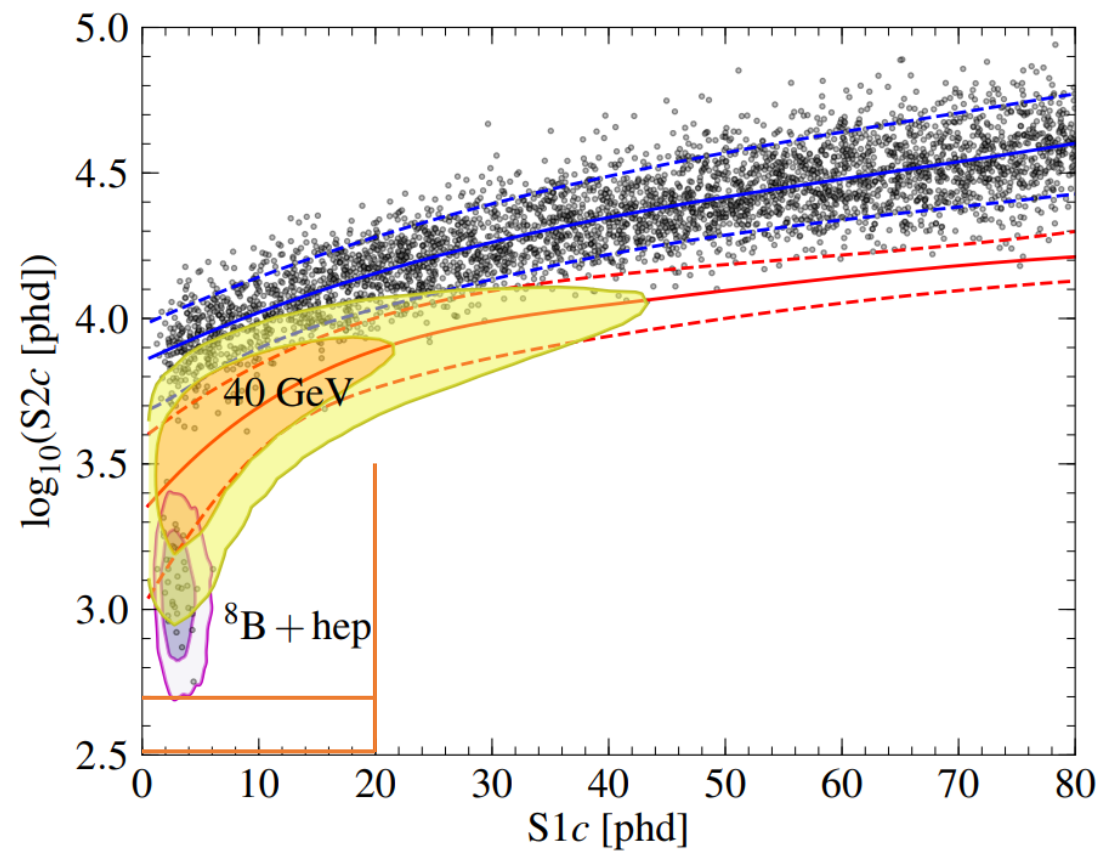
Upper limit vs. logS2

● #wall= 0.9 ● #wall = 1.5 ● #wall = 2.1 ● #wall = 2.5

limit



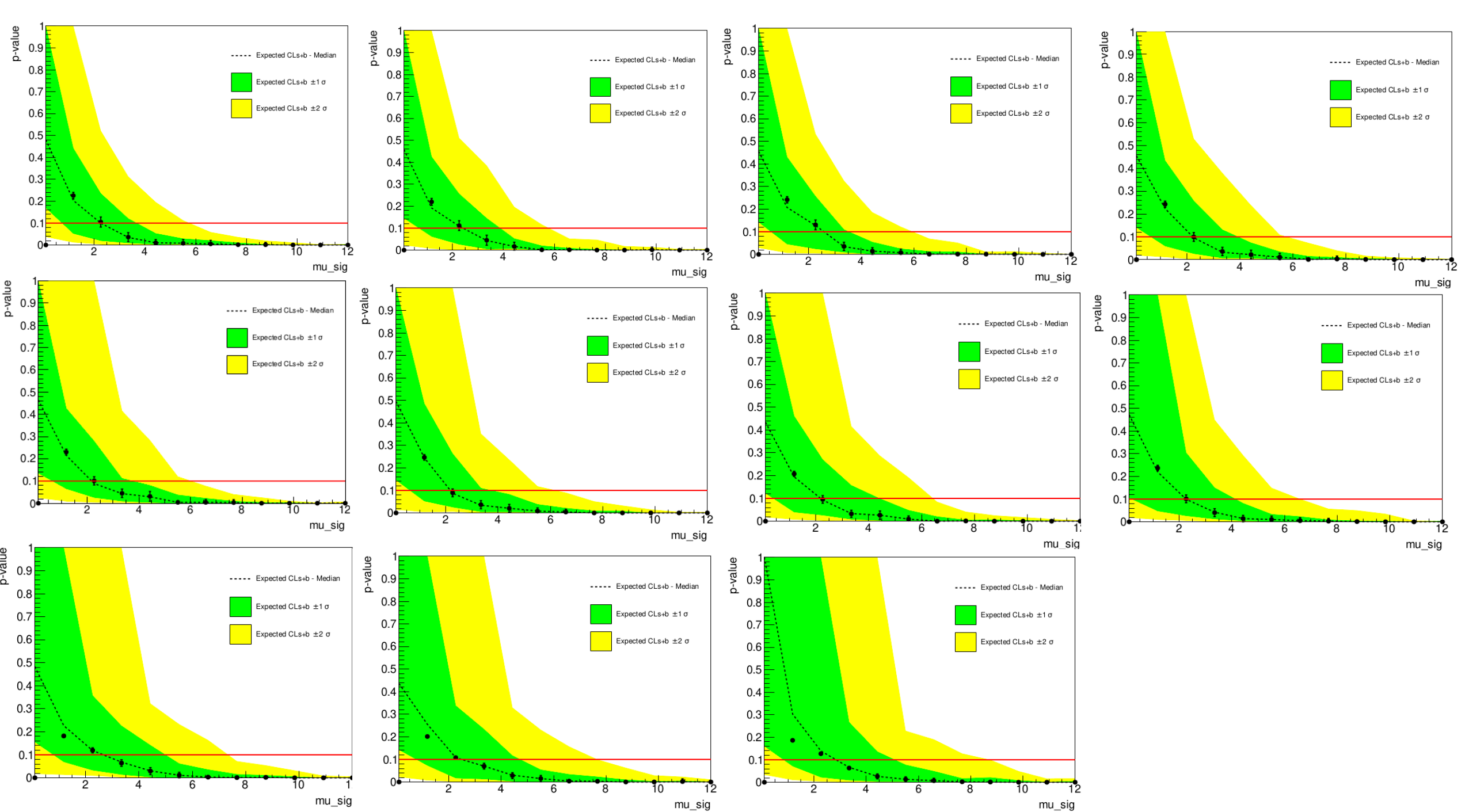
logS2

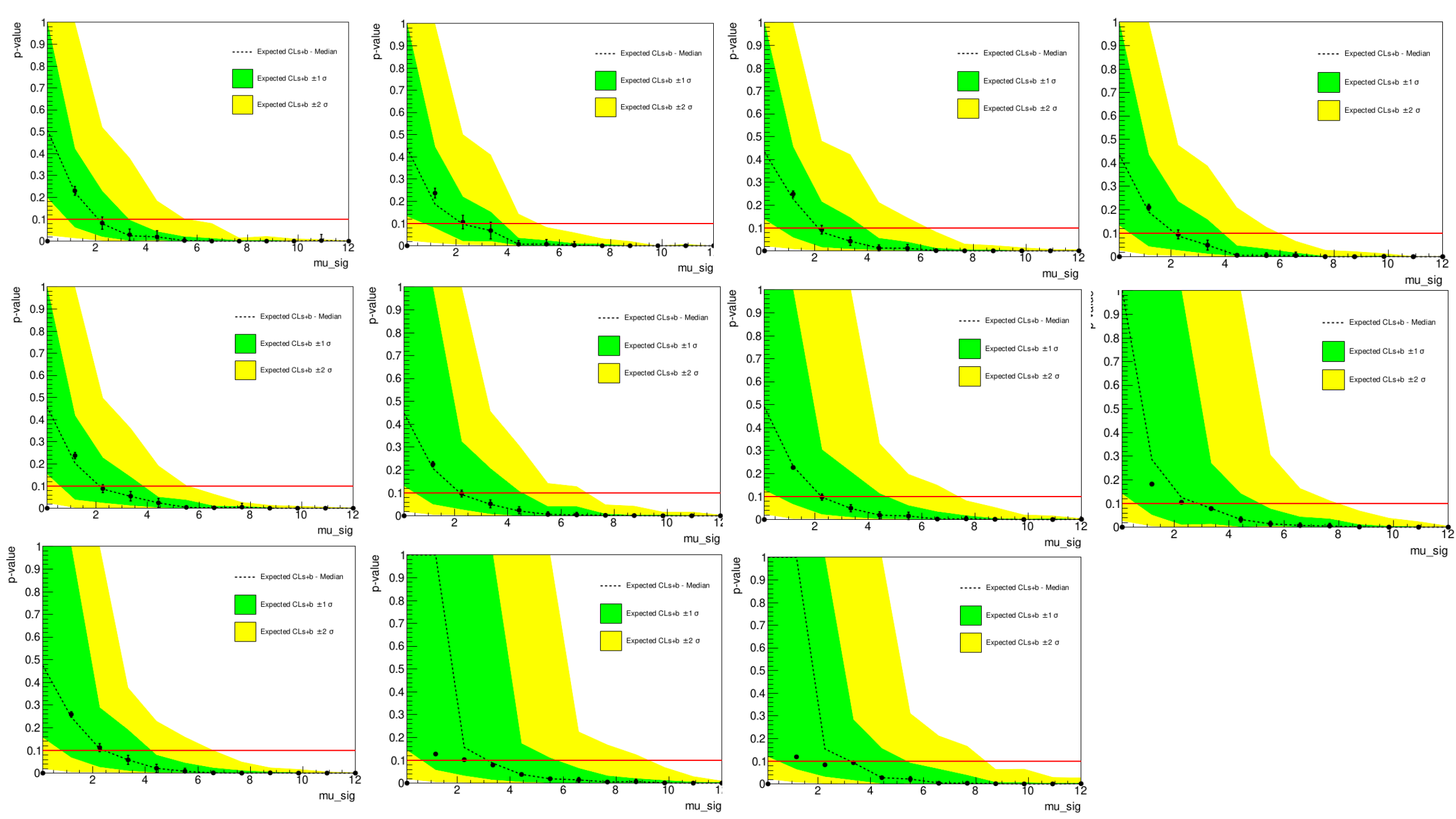


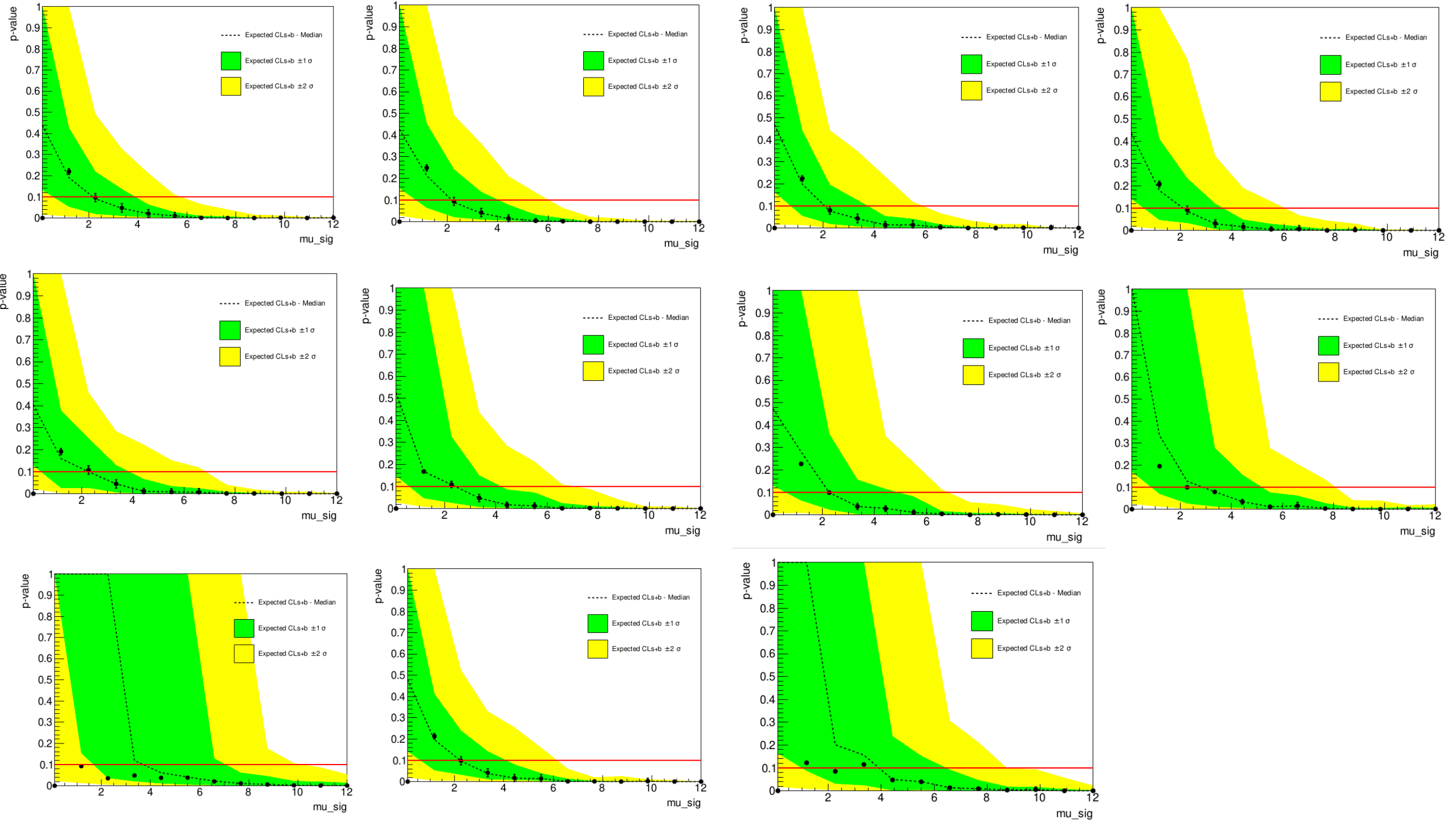
Problem

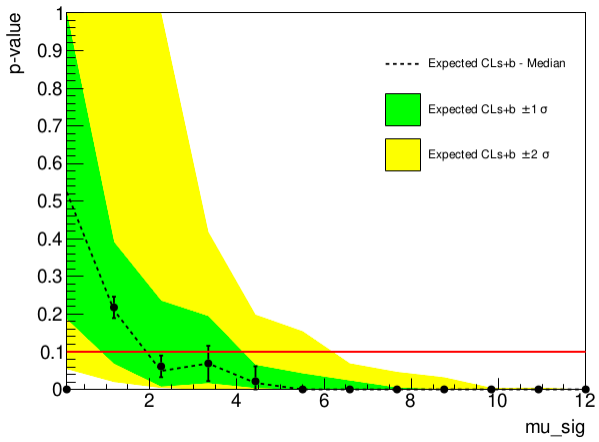
- For three cases (lower logS2 values), problem getting the upper limit
 - # wall = 1.5, logS2 = 2.5 (34.8%)
 - # wall = 1.5, logS2 = 2.6 (34.8%)
 - # wall = 2.5, logS2 = 2.5 (44.9%)

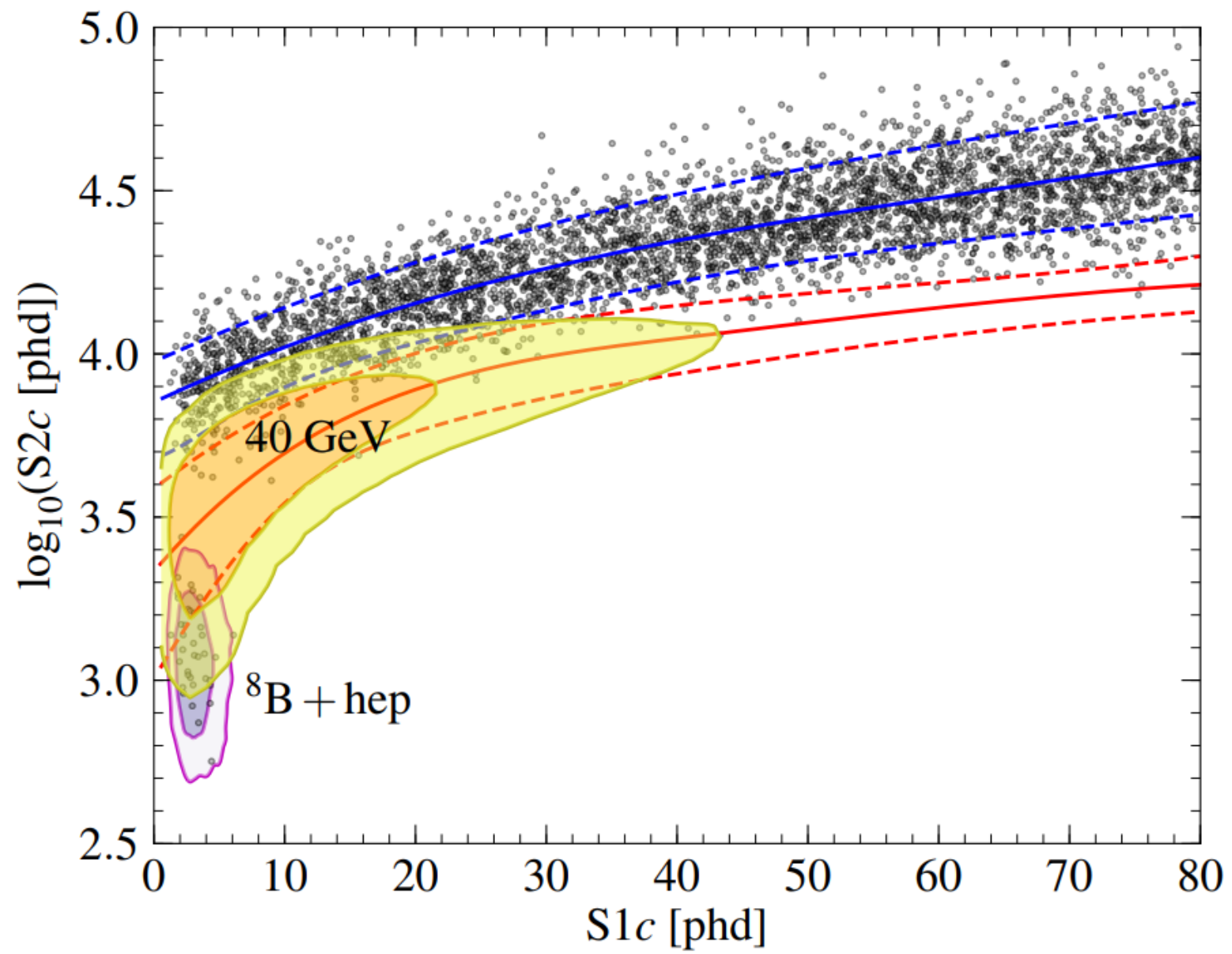
```
[#0] WARNING:Eval -- HypoTestInverterResult::CalculateEstimatedError - no valid points  
- cannot estimate the upper limit error
```







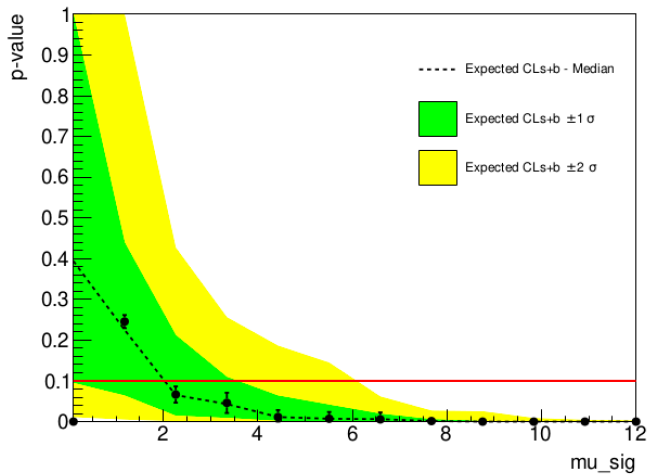




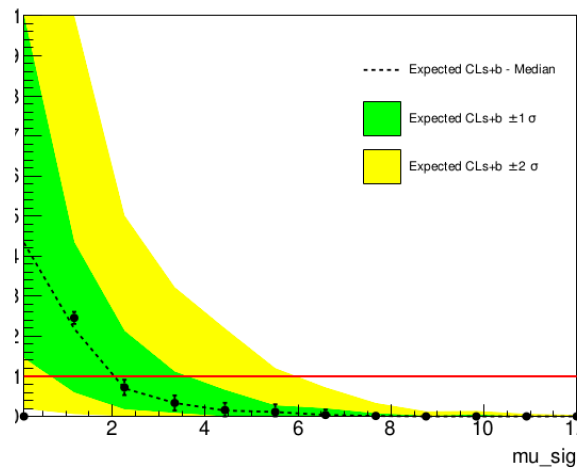
Update

- WDNM test on S1, logS2, # expected_wall
 - 1000 toys, 40 GeV, 60d, Max_POI = 12
- Compared # of failed toys for different cases

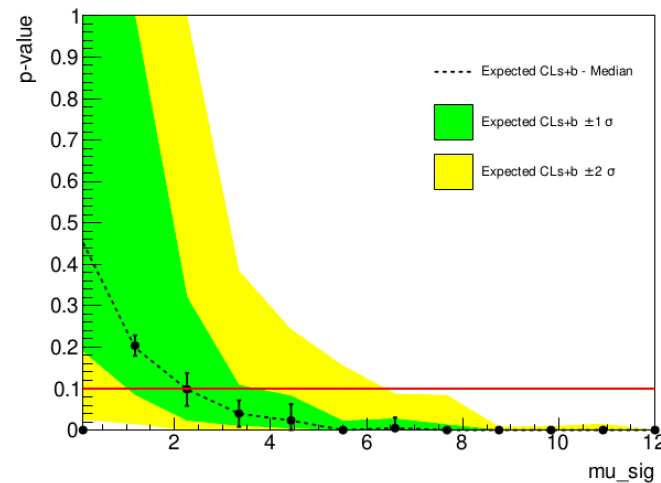
WDNM



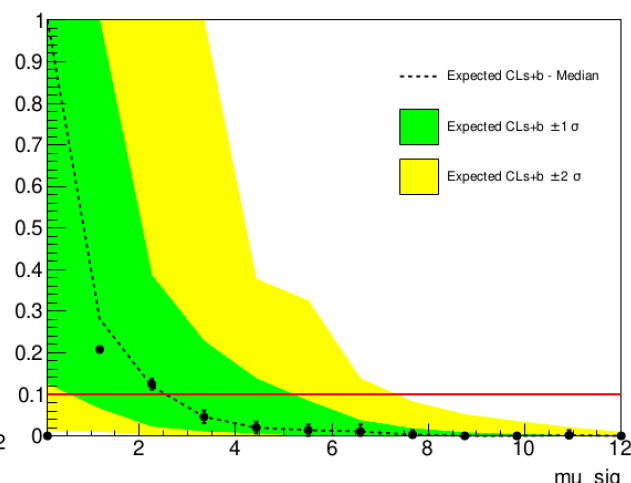
#wall = 0.9, logS2 = 3, S1 = 80



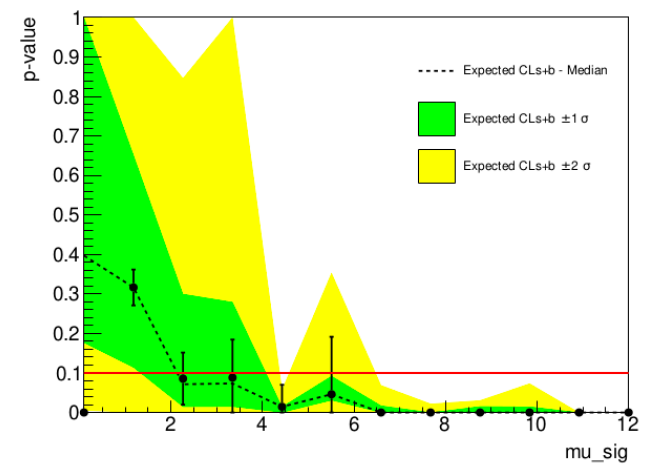
#wall = 0.9, HlogS2 = 3, S1 = 16



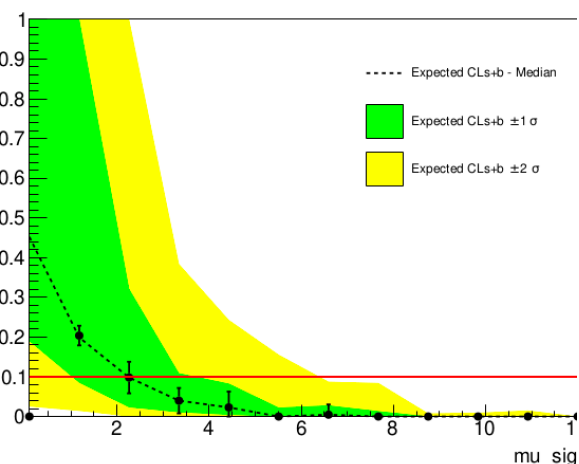
#wall = 0.9, HlogS2 = 3.5, S1 = 80



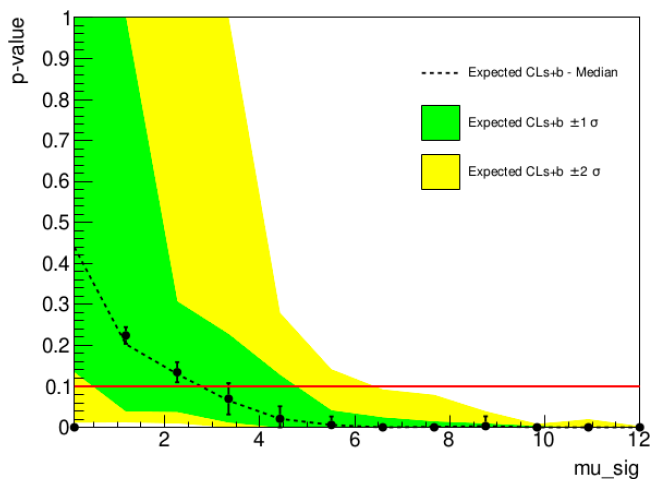
#wall = 0.9, HlogS2 = 3.5, S1 = 16



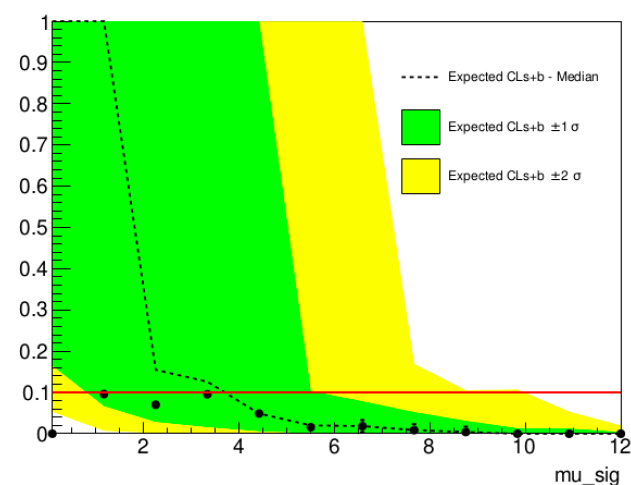
#wall = 3, logS2 = 3, S1 = 80



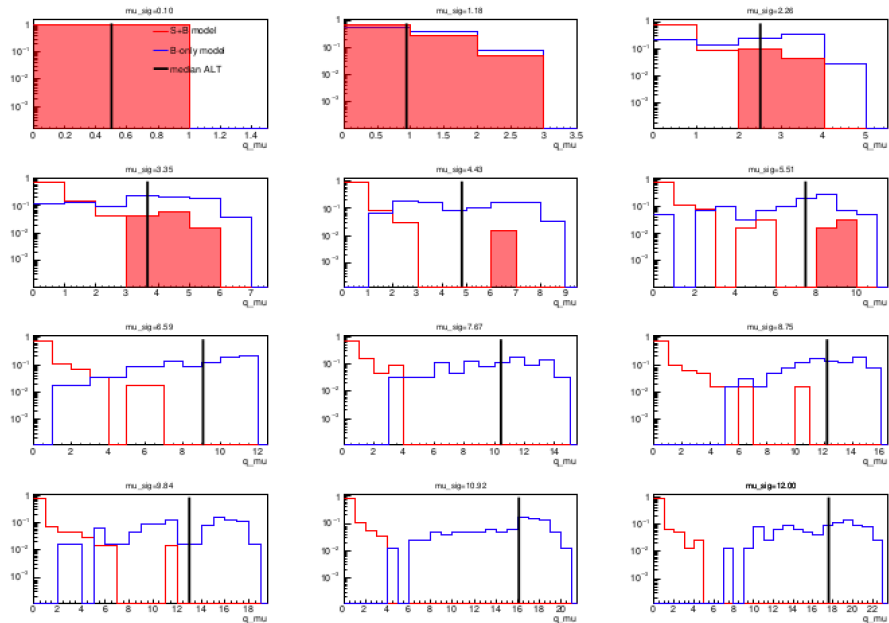
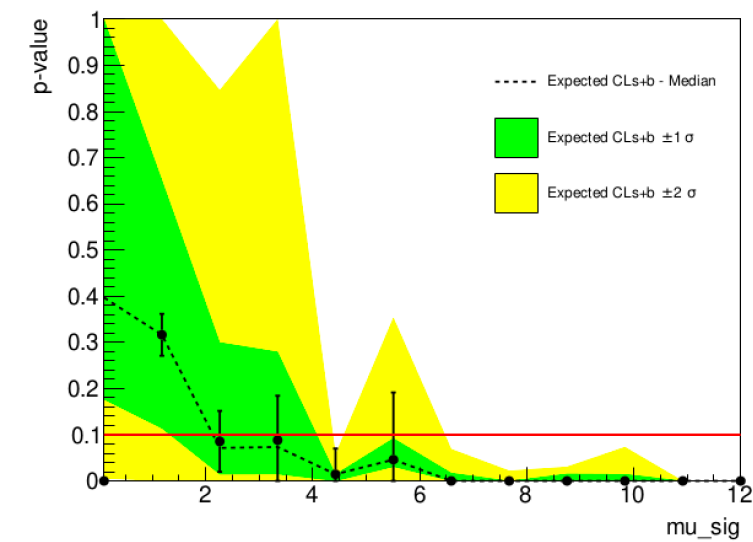
#wall = 3, HlogS2 = 3, S1 = 16



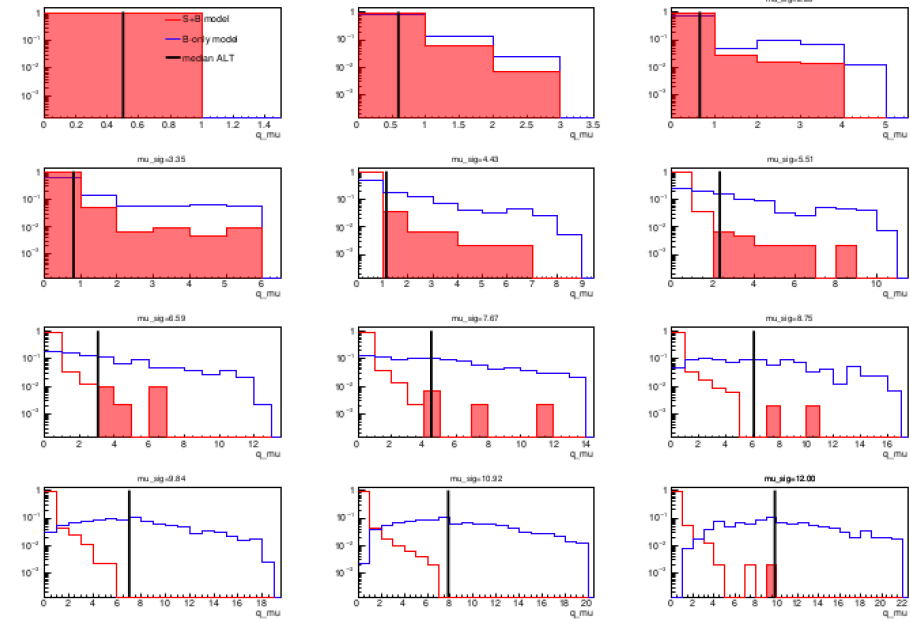
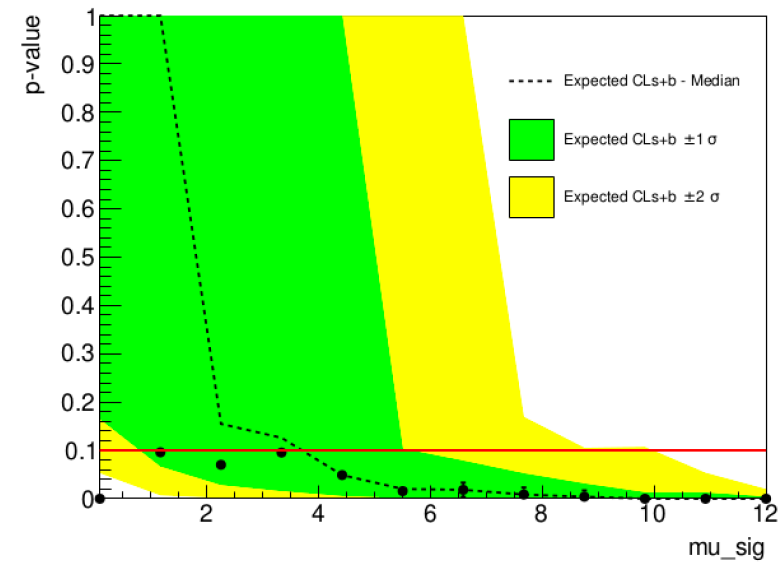
#wall = 3, HlogS2 = 3.5, S1 = 80



#wall = 3, HlogS2 = 3.5, S1 = 16



#wall = 3, logS2 = 3, S1 = 80



#wall = 3, HlogS2 = 3.5, S1 = 16

failed events

Total toy run: 24011

(#expected_wall, logS2, S1)

	(0.9, 3, 80)	(0.9, 3, 16)	(0.9, 3.5, 80)	(0.9, 3.5, 16)	(3, 3, 80)	(3, 3, 16)	(3, 3.5, 80)	(3, 3.5, 16)
#Failed	4029	2440	3494	3748	13065	10839	9051	7771
%	17%	10%	15%	16%	54%	45%	38%	32%

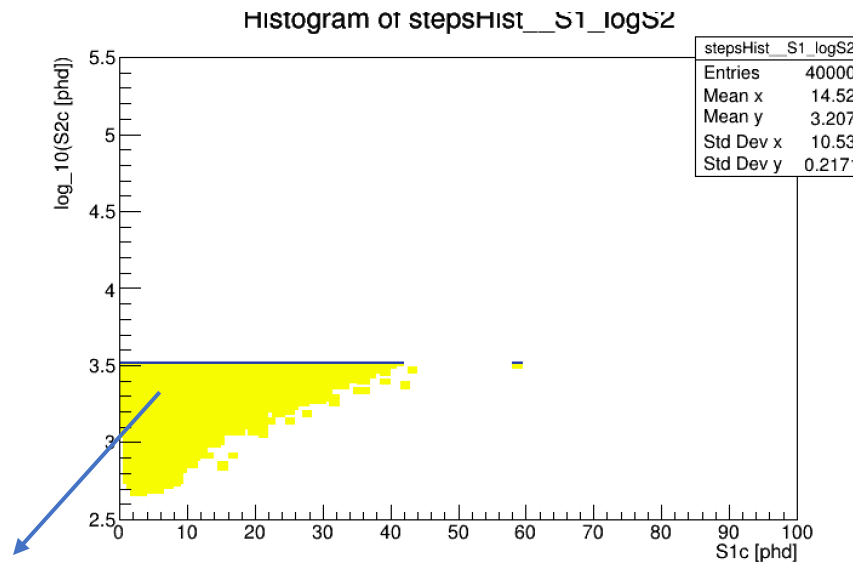
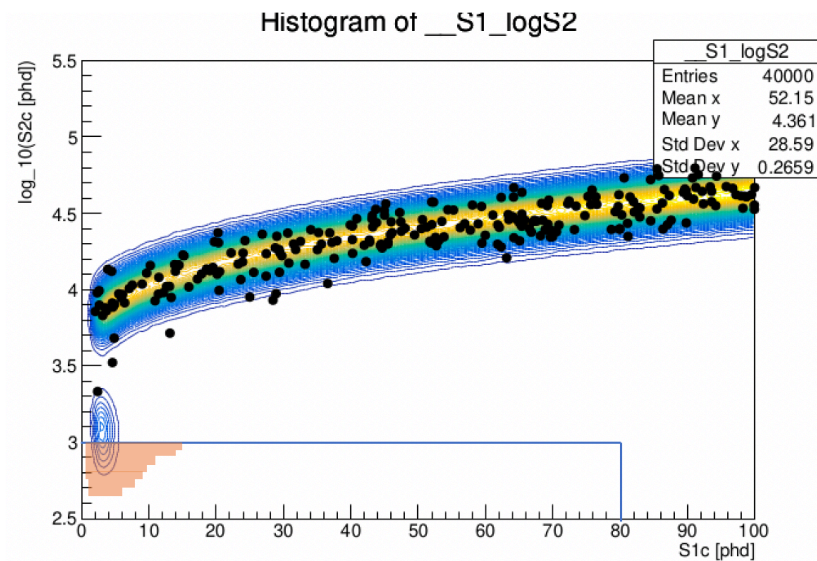


For expected_wall = 0.9, varying logS2 & S1 values do not affect the % of failed toys much

For expected_wall = 3, a clear decrease in % of failed toys with higher logS2, lower S1 (around B8 region)

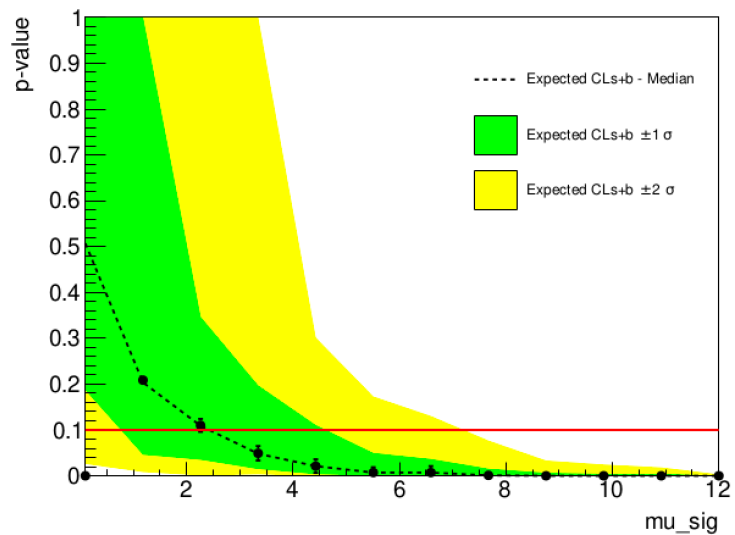
Improvement

- To decrease the #failed toys
 - For WDNM case, since the failed toys will not be used to determine the limit, create the wall model to be the region that overlaps with the current existing model → adding a wall model with uniform likelihood distribution to the current existing model



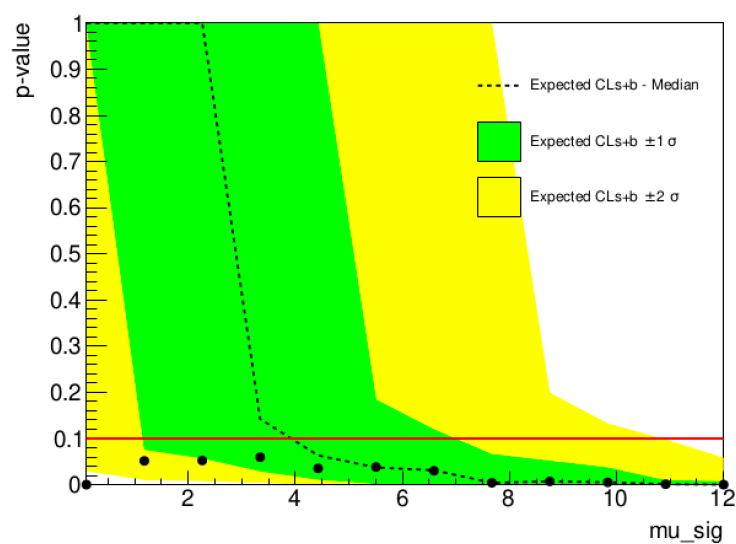
New wall model

B8



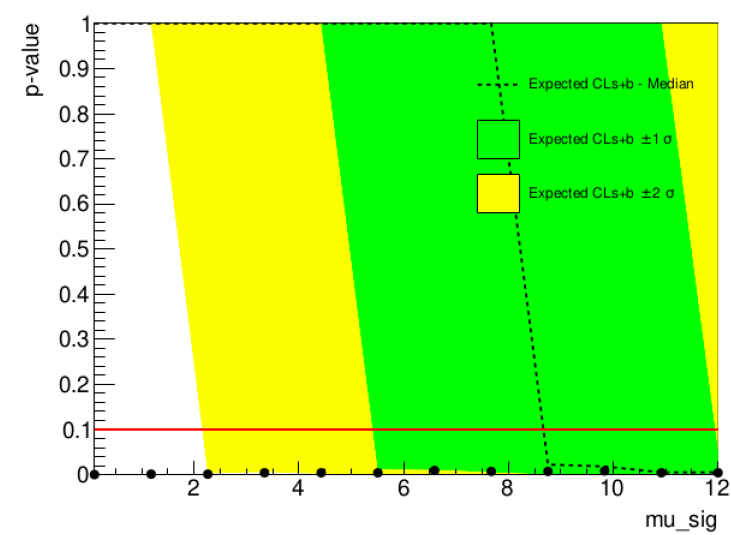
#WE = 0.9

Failed toys: 50/ 24011 ~ 0.021%



#WE = 3

Failed toys: 50/ 24011 ~ 0.021%

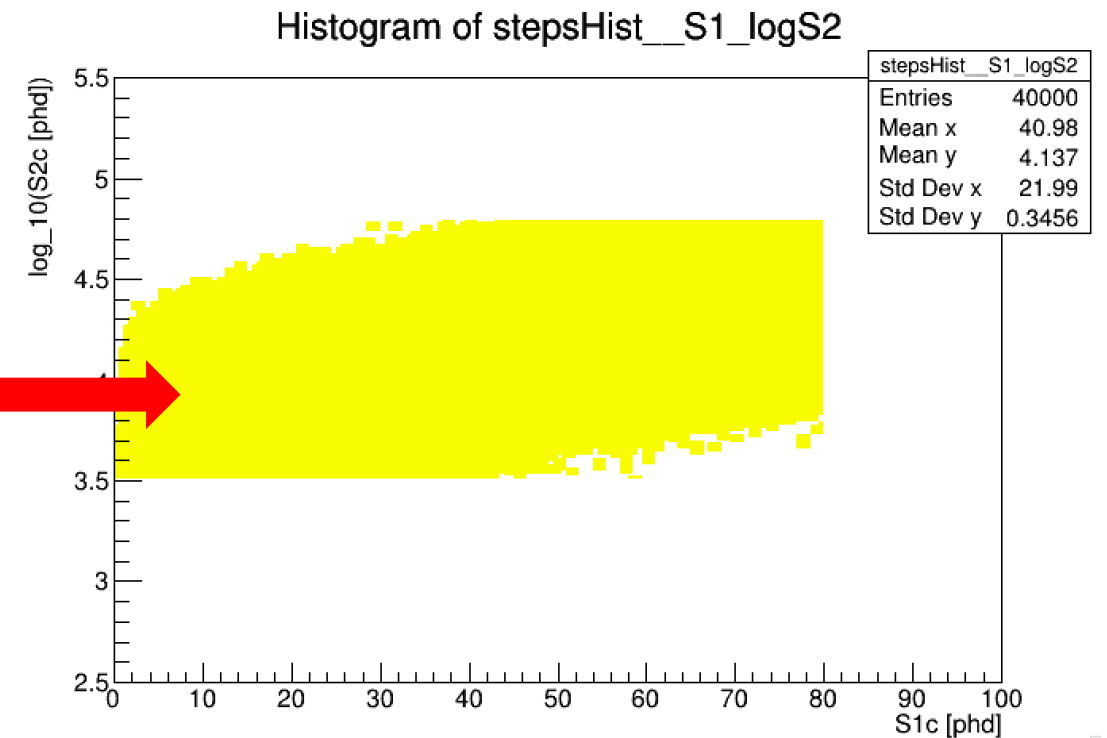
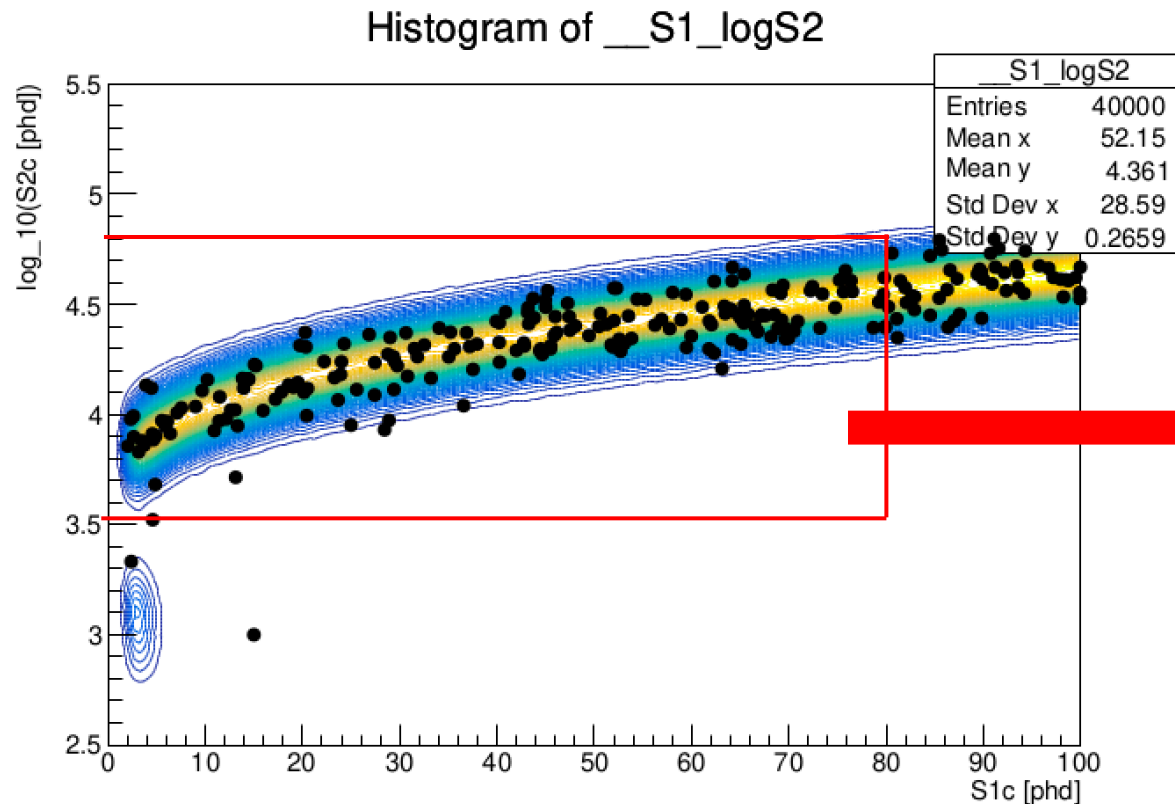


#WE = 9

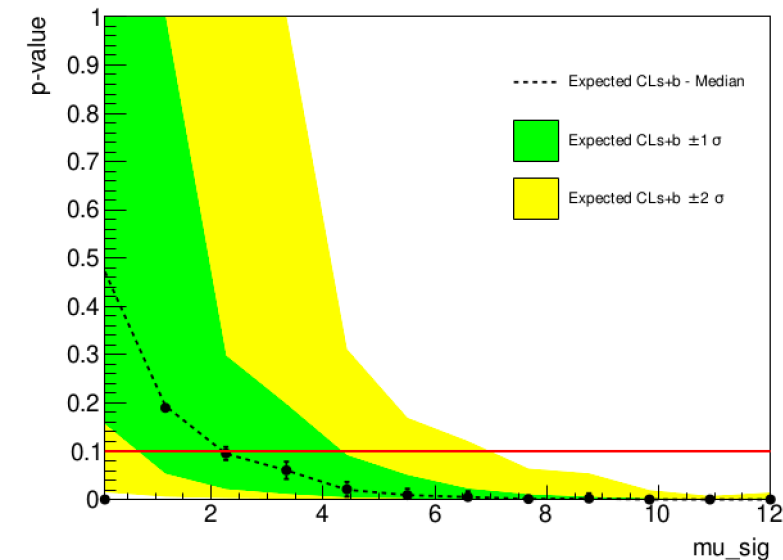
Failed toys: 187/ 24011 ~ 0.078%

Worse limit creation

- How to create a worse limit?
 - Mess with the mu_sig region

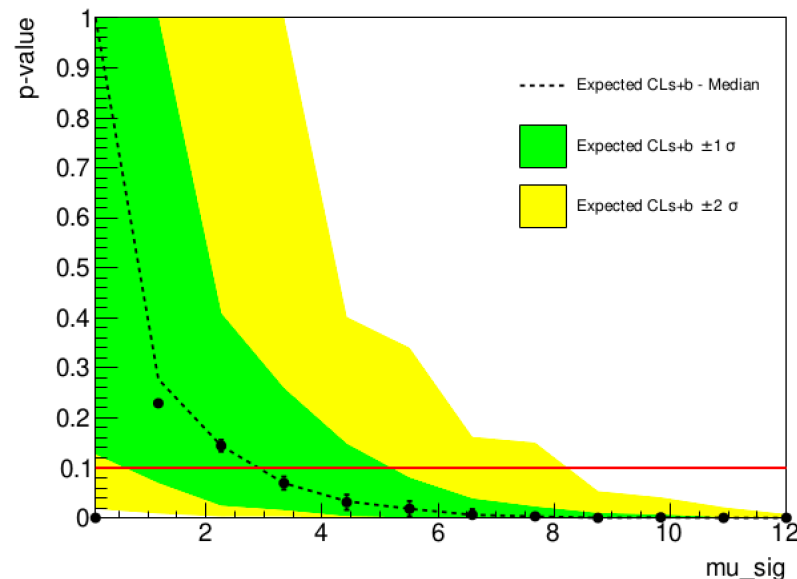


Mu_sig



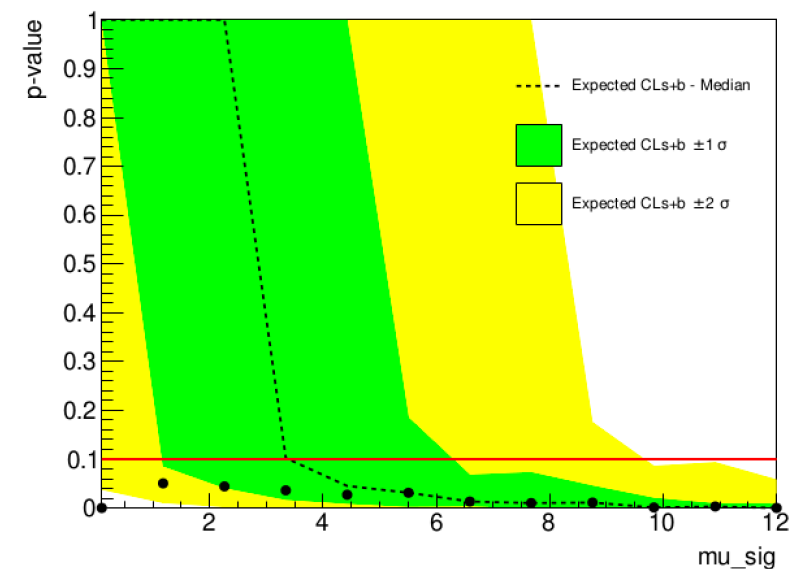
#WE = 0.9

Failed toys: 13/ 24011 $\sim 0.005\%$



#WE = 3

Failed toys: 19/ 24011 $\sim 0.008\%$



#WE = 9

Failed toys: 55/ 24011 $\sim 0.023\%$

The wall model for μ_{sig} region is much larger than for the B8 region, maybe create a similar area of wall model in μ_{sig} region?