





# The Beginnings of a Proper Statistical Analysis to Ensure a High-Quality Fitter

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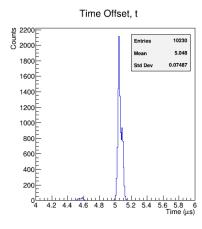
#### Dataset

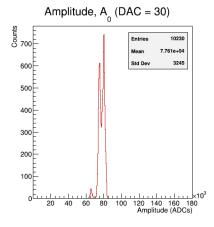
- NP04 TPC Electronics Studies Runs.
- Pulser Calibration Run 28286 from last 07/29 and 07/30.
- DAC = 30.
- 7.8 mV/fC LArASIC gain.
- 2 µs CE Shaping Time.
- LArASIC Output Mode: Single-ended.

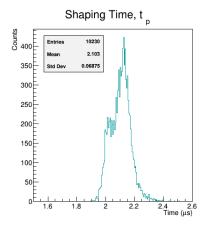


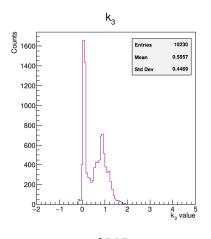


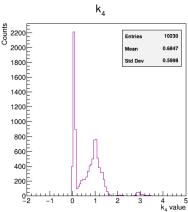
#### **Current Status of the Fit Parameters**

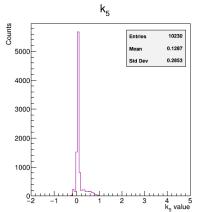


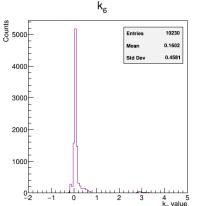


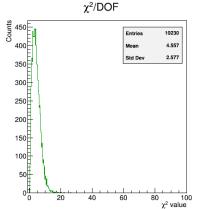


















## A change of Direction Fit Status

- 0: Successful Fit -> 9,256 channels.
- 1: WARNING -> 946 channels.
- 2: WARNING -> 0 channels
- 3: FAILURE -> 28 channels
- 4: FAILURE -> 0 channels
- 5: FAILURE -> 0 channels

Fitter found a set of parameters that minimizes Chi2.

Covariance matrix was made positive definite.

Hesse matrix could not be computed properly.

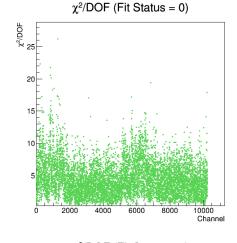
Estimated Distance to Minimum is above the max value, so algorithm did not converge.

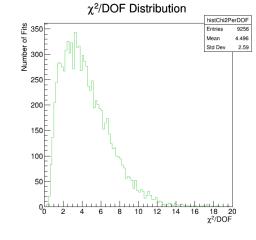
of function evaluations, it stopped before convergence.

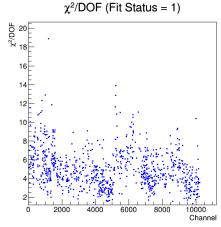
Fit process completely failed

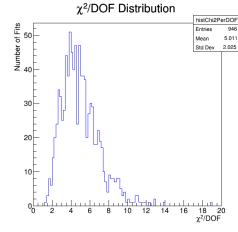


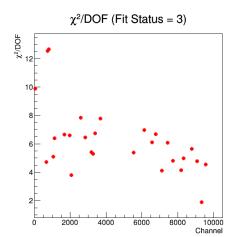


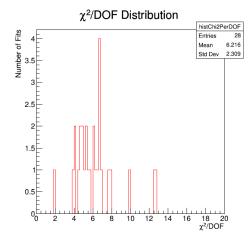












## χ²/DOF as a metric for good quality fits

We want a high-quality fitter.



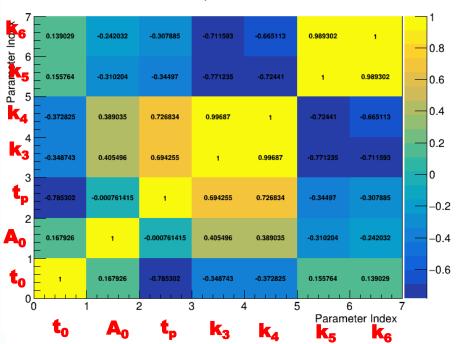
 $\chi^2/DOF \simeq 1$ 

- Even for successful fits (Status = 0), χ²/DOF can be bad.
- Why bad fits?
  - 1. Correlated Parameters.
  - 2. Local Minima.
  - Wrong Parameter Limits (the use of SetParLimits())

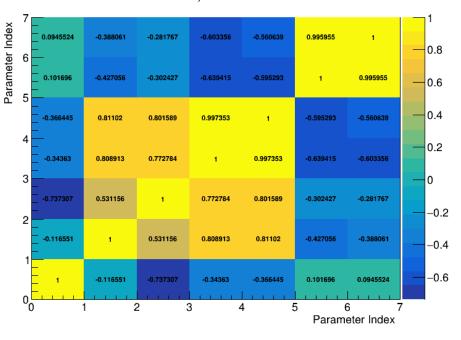


### Correlation Matrices for Good Fits $(\chi^2/DOF \simeq 1)$

Correlation Matrix, Ch. 172. Fit Status = 0



Correlation Matrix, Ch. 1883. Fit Status = 0



 $\chi^2/DOF = 1.009$ 

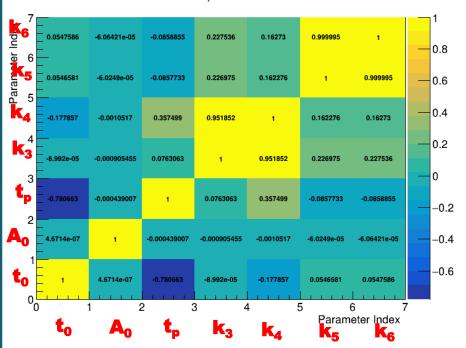
 $\chi^2/DOF = 1.002$ 



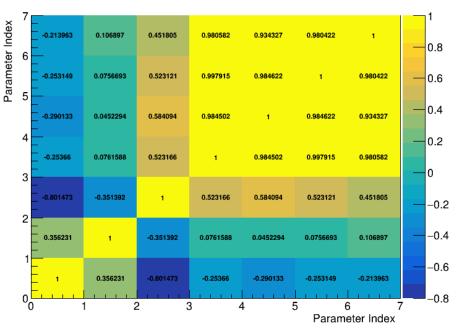


## Correlation Matrices for Bad Fits (χ²/DOF >> 1)

Correlation Matrix, Ch. 171. Fit Status = 0



Correlation Matrix, Ch. 1884. Fit Status = 0



 $\chi^2/DOF = 9.784$ 

 $\chi^2/DOF = 5.308$ 





#### What's next?

- UNDER
- Keep working on finding correlations and how to fix any issues due to these.
- Try the fitter with new parameters whose values are solely based on observations from the statistical analysis.
- Characterize Waveforms: Different types of waveforms require different types of starting parameters for the fit to work.
- Build a robust dataset that can later be used to identify patterns and/or possible issues with our electronics.
- We need the waveform correction, independently of whether the fitter is good-quality or not. We can always make changes to the fitter in the repository!











## Backup Slides



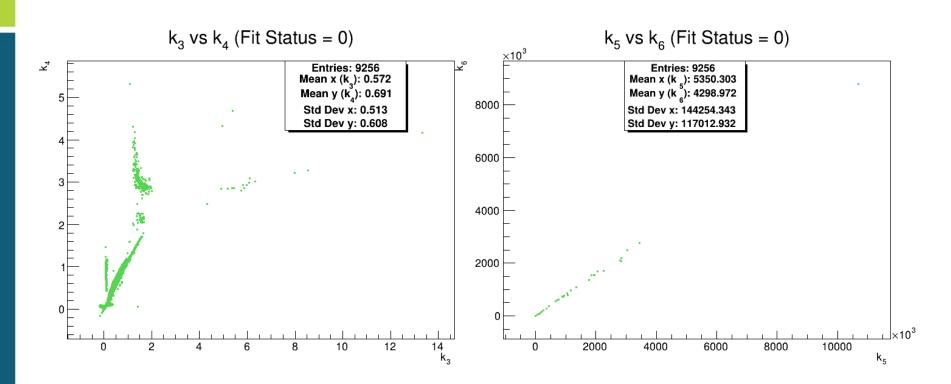






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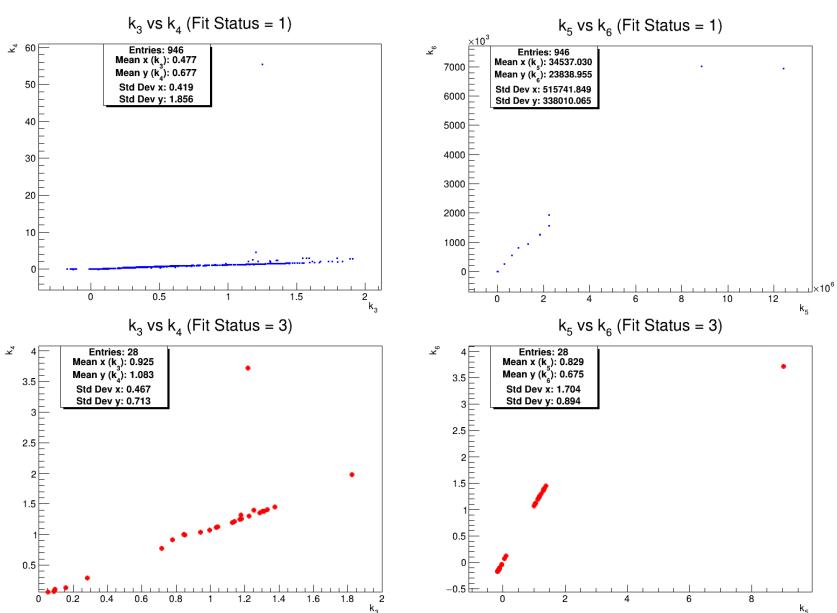
#### How correlated are the k parameters?



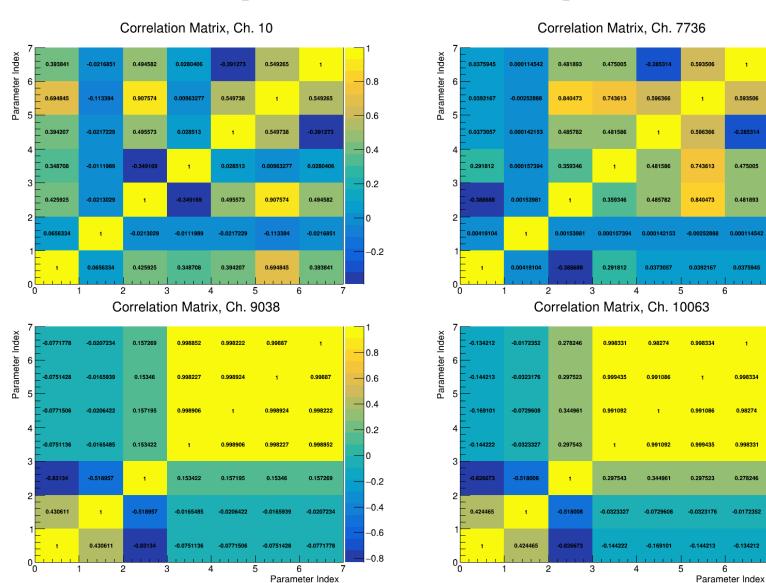
#### ... very correlated.



#### How correlated are the k parameters?



#### (Fit Status = 0)





0.8

0.6

0.4

0.2

-0.2

0.8

0.6

0.4

0.2

-0.2-0.4

-0.6-0.8

0.593506

-0.285314

0.475005

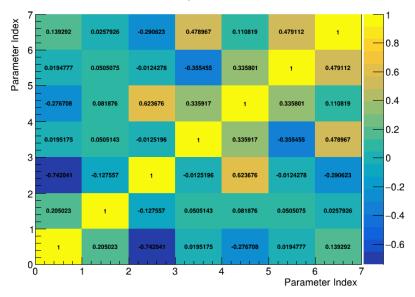
0.481893

0.998334

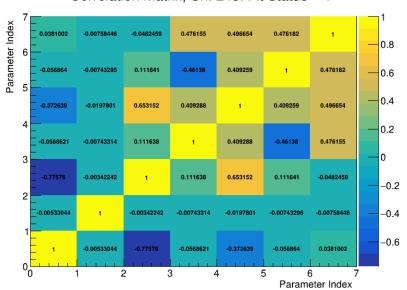
0.98274

6

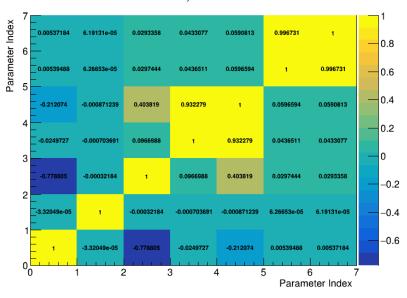
#### Correlation Matrix, Ch. 140. Fit Status = 1



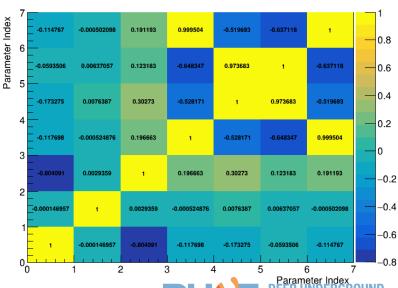
#### Correlation Matrix, Ch. 243. Fit Status = 1



#### Correlation Matrix, Ch. 44. Fit Status = 1

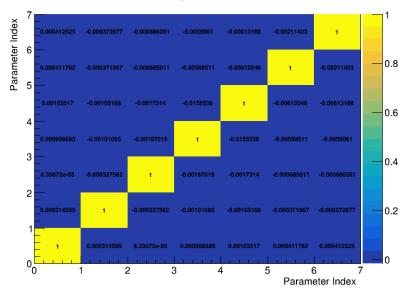


Correlation Matrix, Ch. 9955. Fit Status = 0

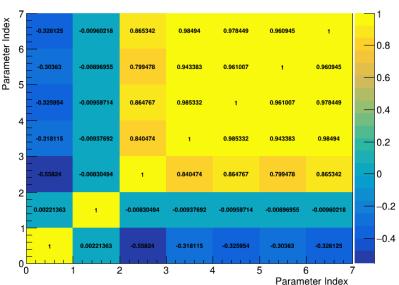




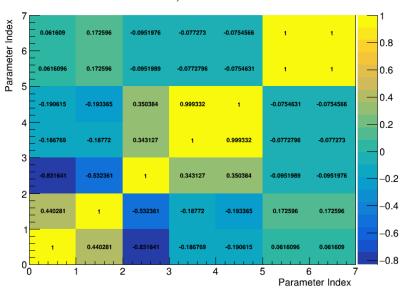
#### Correlation Matrix, Ch. 5536. Fit Status = 3



#### Correlation Matrix, Ch. 802. Fit Status = 3



#### Correlation Matrix, Ch. 7117. Fit Status = 3



Correlation Matrix, Ch. 38. Fit Status = 3

