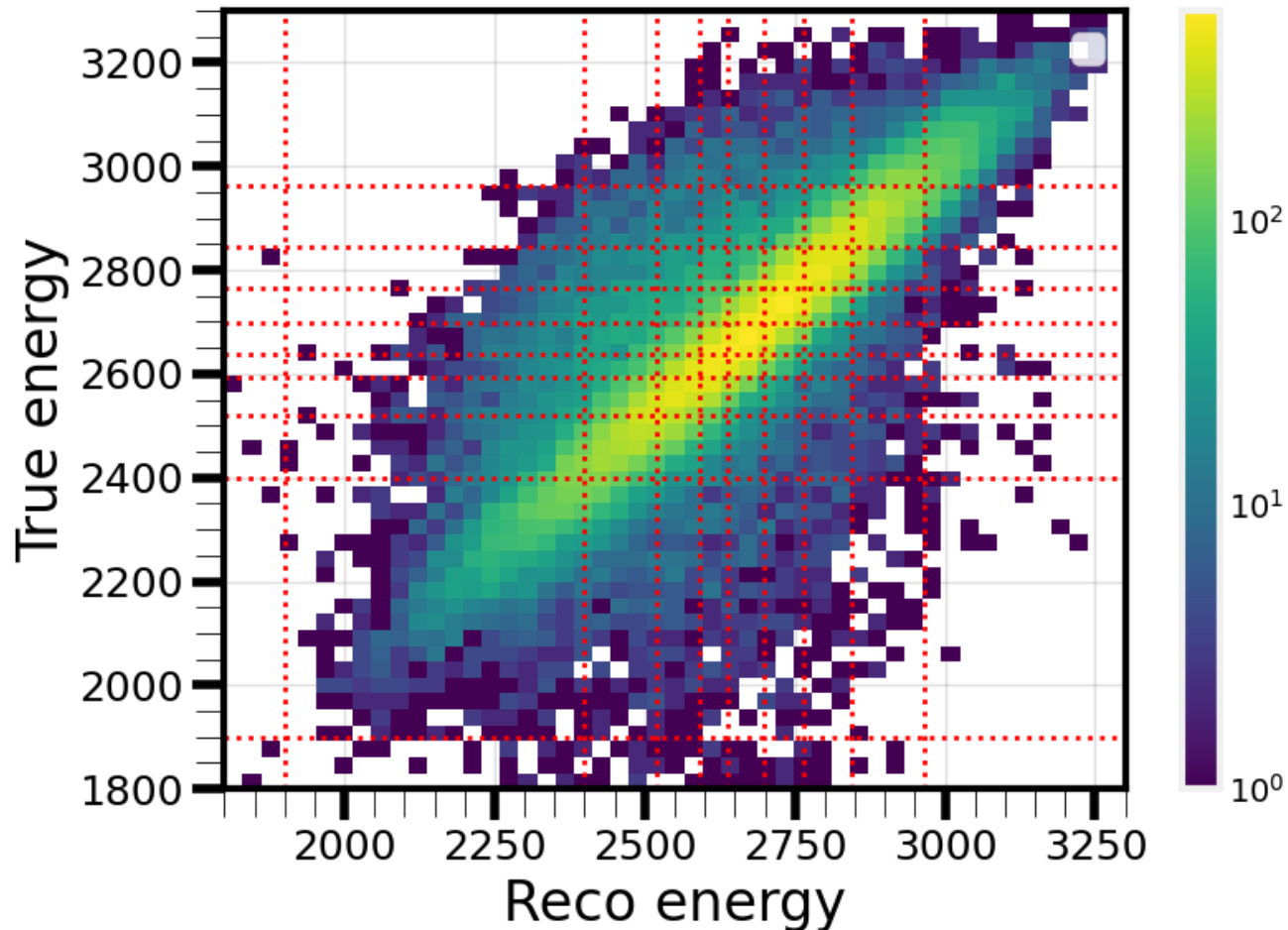


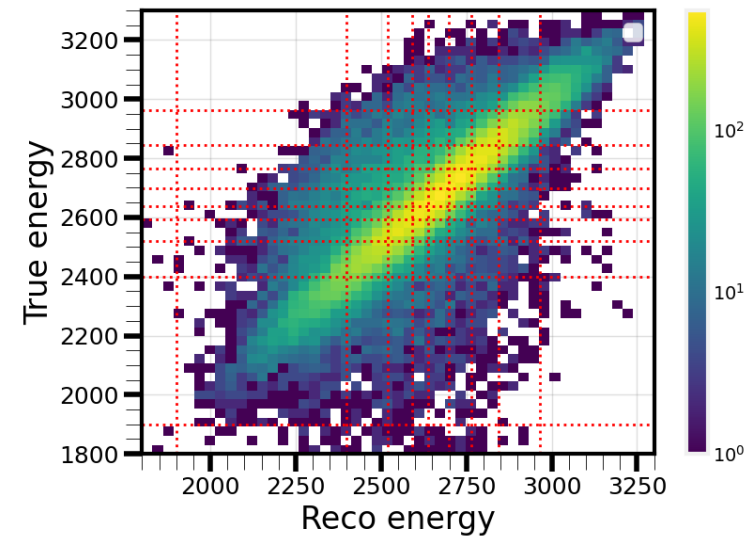
Unfolding tests

- Tried some unfolding with PyUnfold
- Aim to investigate coverage



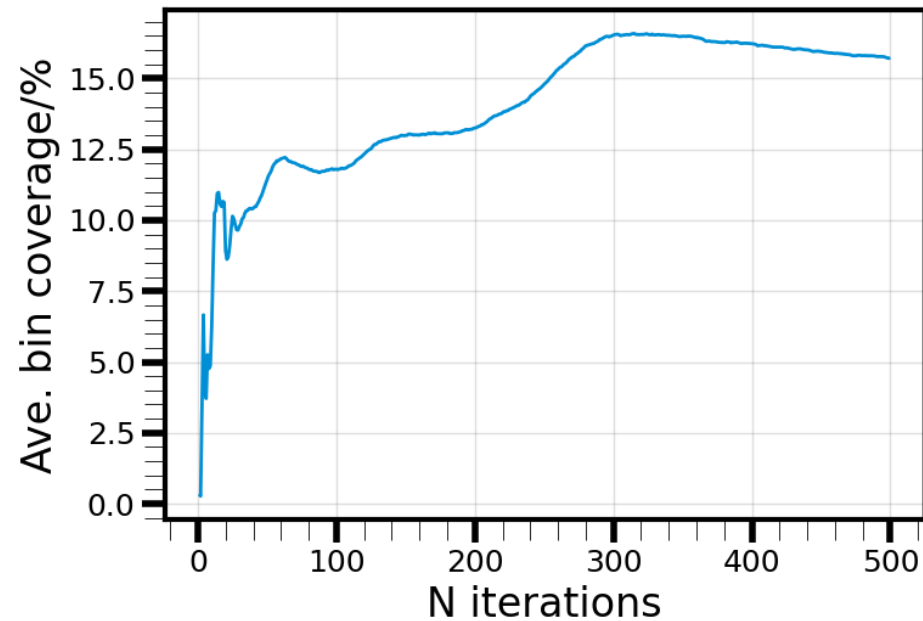
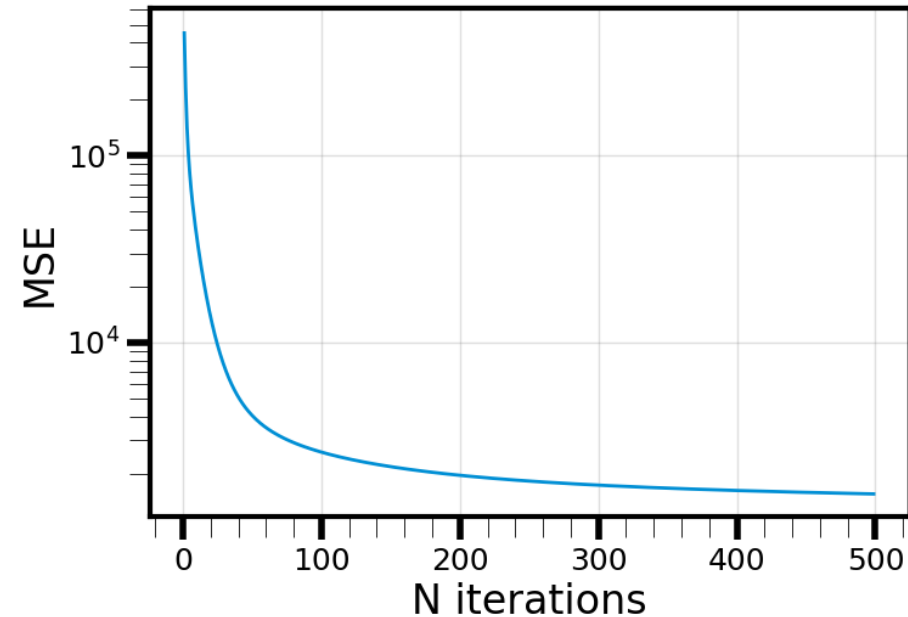
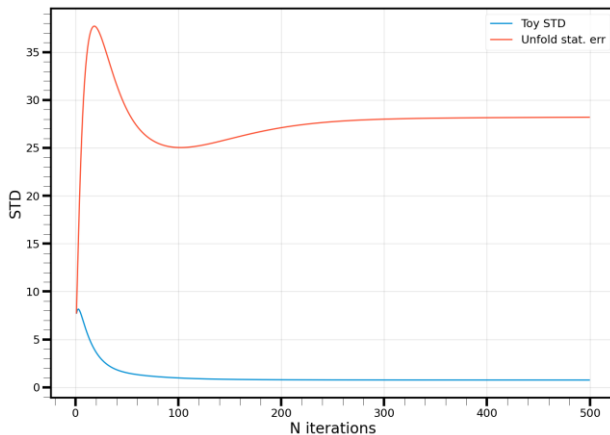
Unfolding tests

- Generate 1000 toys by Poisson drawing from the reconstructed counts.
 - Maybe bad way? I should probably Poisson draw the true counts, and then applied the response matrix
- Generate the unfolding results by applying the unfolding matrix of each iteration.
- From 1000 toys, calculate bias and variance
 - Note with respect to the unchanged truth, hence I should have drawn from changed truth not reco.



Unfolding tests

- MSE is variance + bias²
- Coverage underestimated
 - Likely poor calculation
- Uncertainties from PyUnfold >> calculated variances:



Unfolding

- Less information from PyUnfold (i.e. errors of the unfolding matrix).
- Fewer methods available
 - I would like to be able to try a simpler method (i.e. SVD)
- Installed RooUnfold with python bindings
- It doesn't work with the current environment
- Need to export information, perform the unfolding in the ROOT env., then import back to original python env.

Iterative Bayesian Unfolding

- I do not believe we should accept any data input when constructing the unfolding:

- Result ($\hat{n}(C_i)$) is simply the unfolding matrix on the observed energies

$$\hat{n}(C_i) = \sum_{j=1}^{n_E} M_{ij} n(E_j),$$

where

$$M_{ij} = \frac{P(E_j|C_i)P_0(C_i)}{[\sum_{l=1}^{n_E} P(E_l|C_i)] [\sum_{l=1}^{n_C} P(E_j|C_l)P_0(C_l)]}.$$

- This is calculated from some prior $P_0(C_i)$

M_{ji} can be seen as the terms of the *unfolding matrix* \mathbf{M} , which is clearly *not* the mathematical inverse of the smearing matrix \mathbf{S} . Let us examine the various contribu-

Iterative Bayesian Unfolding

- Prior indicates our *lack of knowledge* of the true values.

- If we run MC with the true energy dist. As the prior, prior is not updated.

$$\hat{n}(C_i) = \sum_{j=1}^{n_E} M_{ij} n(E_j),$$

where

$$M_{ij} = \frac{P(E_j | C_i) P_0(C_i)}{\left[\sum_{l=1}^{n_E} P(E_l | C_i) \right] \left[\sum_{l=1}^{n_C} P(E_j | C_l) P_0(C_l) \right]}.$$

- Prior should not be overtrained, we need accurate uncertainty estimation – coverage is good!

M_{ji} can be seen as the terms of the *unfolding matrix* \mathbf{M} , which is clearly *not* the mathematical inverse of the smearing matrix \mathbf{S} . Let us examine the various contribu-

Iterative Bayesian Unfolding

- Would like to try a prior in which the theoretical expected interaction energies is used based on:
 - Measured beam energy distribution
 - Current total LAr-Pion cross section knowledge
- In addition, explore the output vs. input priors