

# **n-<sup>3</sup>He Analysis Outcome**

## Asymmetry Extraction From n-<sup>3</sup>He Data: Part 2

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## Outline

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- ① Analysis Algorithm
- ② LR Asymmetry
- ③ UD Asymmetry
- ④ Results

## Data Analysis Algorithm

1. Divide the entire data set into several (contiguous) batches based on beam power stability.
2. Within each batch, separate the runs as A and B groups based on RFSF state on dropped pulses.
3. Within each group, calculate raw asymmetry by considering two consecutive pulses. The yield is background subtracted and normalized by sum over all the detector signals.
4. Cut: Skip dropped pulse and pulses around it. Consider only 600 sequences with no dropped pulse within the sequence.
5. Fill in the histogram per wire for raw asymmetry over all the runs within each group. Get the mean of raw asymmetry from the histogram.
6. Within each batch combine A and B result using simple averaging. Divide by the geometry factor to get physics asymmetry for each wire.
7. Within each batch, considering either A or B group runs( ← ), calculate correlations and apply that to get correlation corrected physics asymmetry and its uncertainty for group A and B dataset.  
→ Using covariance of A and B, construct covariance for  $\frac{1}{2}(A+B)$
8. Combine physics asymmetry from all the batches to get global physics asymmetry for the entire data set.

## Combining Group $\mathcal{A}$ & $\mathcal{B}$ data

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$$\bar{A}_{\mathcal{A}+\mathcal{B}} = \frac{\bar{A}_{\mathcal{A}} + \bar{A}_{\mathcal{B}}}{2}$$

$$\Delta \bar{A}_{\mathcal{A}+\mathcal{B}} = \frac{\sqrt{(\Delta \bar{A}_{\mathcal{A}})^2 + (\Delta \bar{A}_{\mathcal{B}})^2}}{2}$$

$$Cov(\bar{A}_{\mathcal{A}+\mathcal{B}}) = \frac{1}{4} \left[ \frac{1}{N_{\mathcal{A}}} Cov(A_{\mathcal{A}}) + \frac{1}{N_{\mathcal{B}}} Cov(A_{\mathcal{B}}) \right]$$

## Correction for correlation : 1. Direct Inversion of Covariance Matrix

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$$w_i = \frac{1}{(\delta A_i)^2} = \frac{1}{\sigma_i^2} \rightarrow w_i = \sum_j Cov(A_p)_{ij}^{-1}$$

$$A_p = \frac{\sum_i w_i A_i^p}{\sum_i w_i} \rightarrow A_p = \frac{\sum_{ij} Cov(A_p)_{ij}^{-1} A_i^p}{\sum_{ij} Cov(A_p)_{ij}^{-1}}$$

$$\chi^2 = \sum_i \frac{(A_i^p - A_p^{tot})^2}{\sigma_i^2} \rightarrow \chi^2 = \sum_{ij} (A_i^p - A_p^{tot}) Cov(A_p)_{ij}^{-1} (A_j^p - A_p^{tot})$$

## Correction for correlation : 2. Diagonalizing Covariance Matrix

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In matrix representation,

$$\bar{A} = bX$$

Where, X is a column matrix filled with all 1 and b is the fit parameter (physics asymmetry).

$$b = (X^T W X)^{-1} X^T W \bar{A}$$

$$(\Delta b)^2 = (X^T W X)^{-1}$$

$$\chi^2 = (\bar{A} - Xb)^T W (\bar{A} - Xb)$$

Where, Weight  $W = Cov(A_p)^{-1}$  i.e. inverse of covariance matrix.

Now, let's rotate to a basis where they are uncorrelated,

$$S^T C S = D$$

Where D is a diagonal matrix with diagonal elements

$$D = \text{diag}(\sigma_1^2, \sigma_2^2, \sigma_3^2, \sigma_4^2, \dots, \sigma_{144}^2)$$

## Correction for correlation : 2. Diagonalizing Covariance Matrix

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In the rotated frame,

$\bar{A}' = bX'$  → is our fit in rotated frame

$$b = (X'^T W' X')^{-1} X'^T W' \bar{A}'$$

$$(\Delta b)^2 = (X'^T W' X')^{-1}$$

$$\chi^2 = (\bar{A}' - bX')^T W' (\bar{A}' - bX')$$

Where,

$$A' = S^T \bar{A}$$

$$X' = S^T X$$

$$W' = D^{-1}$$

Do The Fit With Graphical Representation :

If we plot  $\bar{A}' X'^{-1}$  vs index i (mode#) → we get linear fit (flat line)

**If we plot  $\bar{A}'$  vs index i (mode#) → we get a fit which is not flat**



# Why make A and B separation?

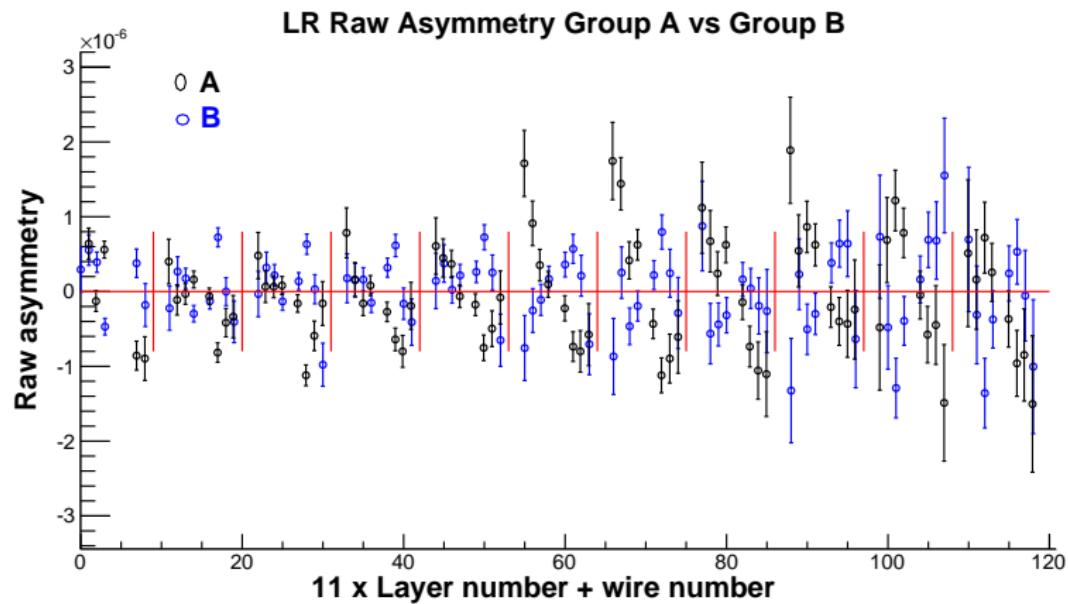


Figure: Raw asymmetry for entire LR data set : Group A vs Group B

# Why make A and B separation?

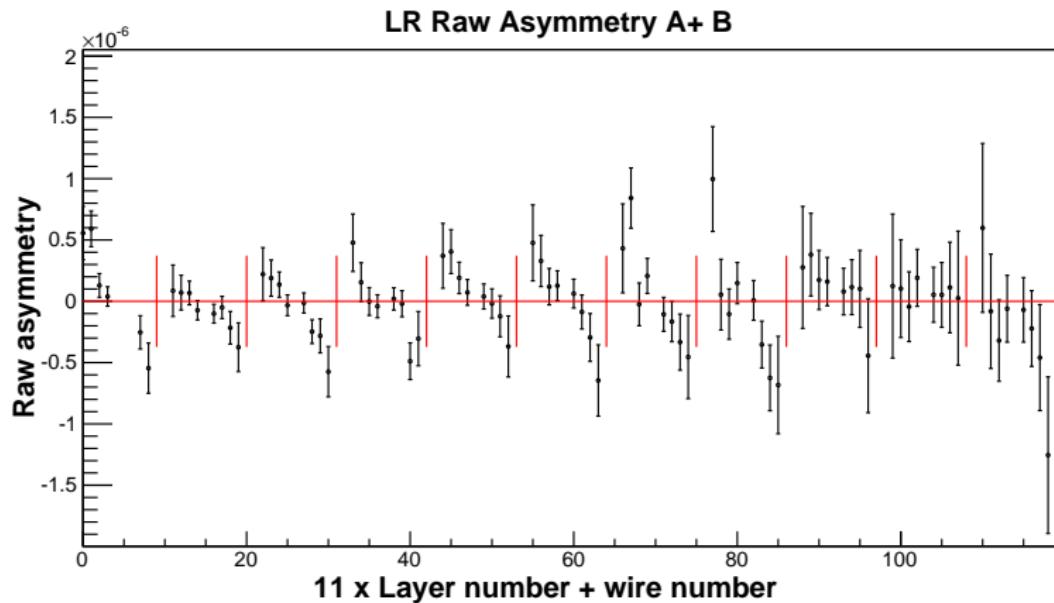


Figure: Raw asymmetry for entire LR data set : Group A + Group B

## LR Asymmetry: Data Summary

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- Run ranges : 14785 - 15860 and 57403 - 57796
- Number of runs analyzed : 718 + 329
- Batches :

Batch-1 : 14785 - 14880

Batch-2 : 14881 - 15235

Batch-3 : 15236 - 15520

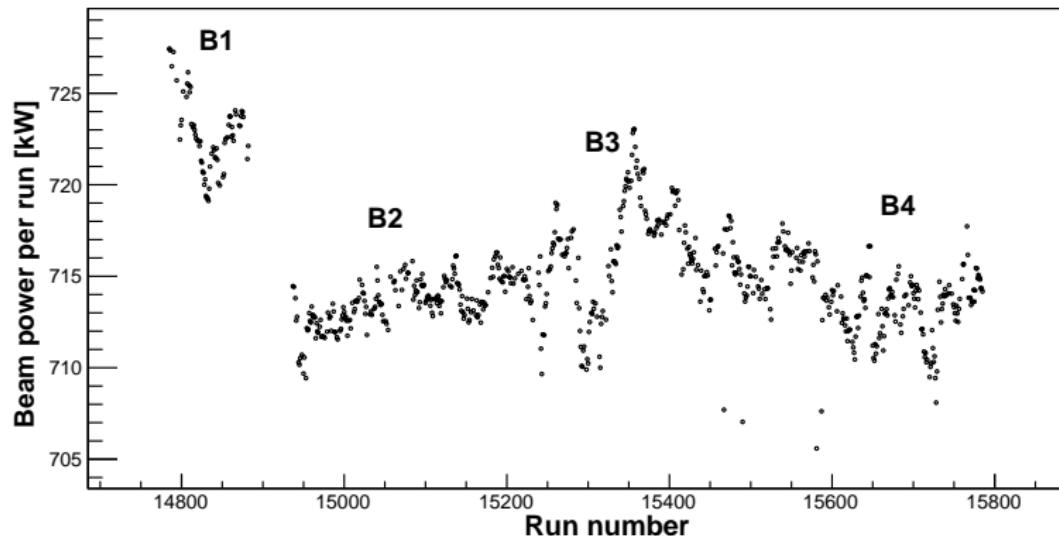
Batch-4 : 15521 - 15785

Batch-5 : 15786 - 15860

Batch-6 : 57403 - 57600

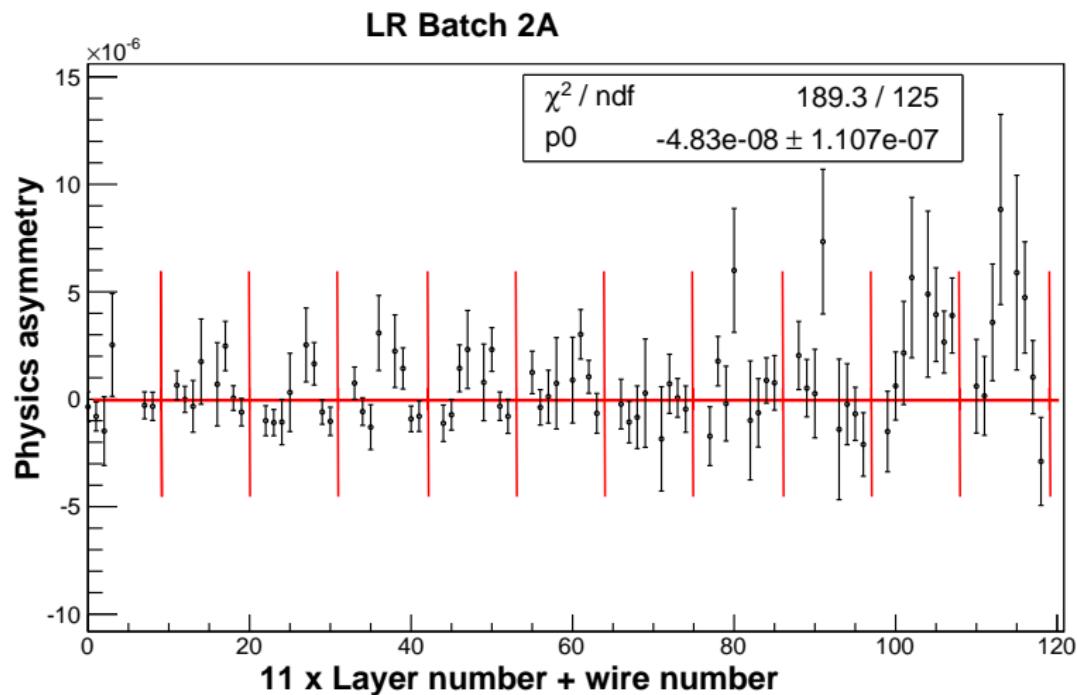
Batch-7 : 57601 - 57796

## Beam power distribution for LR data

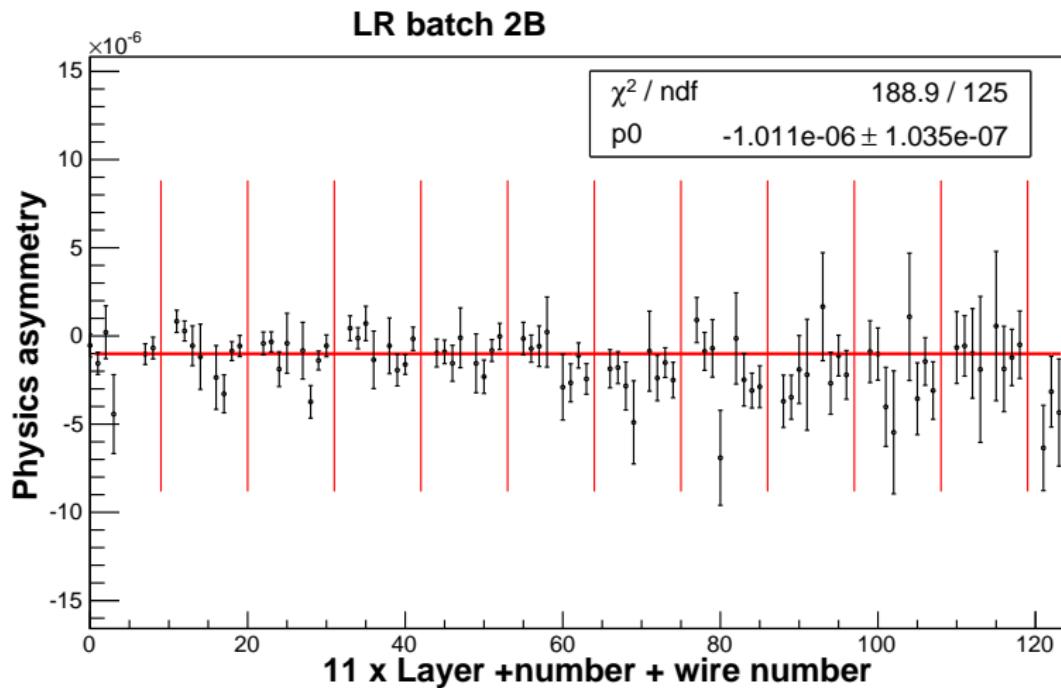


Note : Dropped pulses have been excluded while calculating beam power.

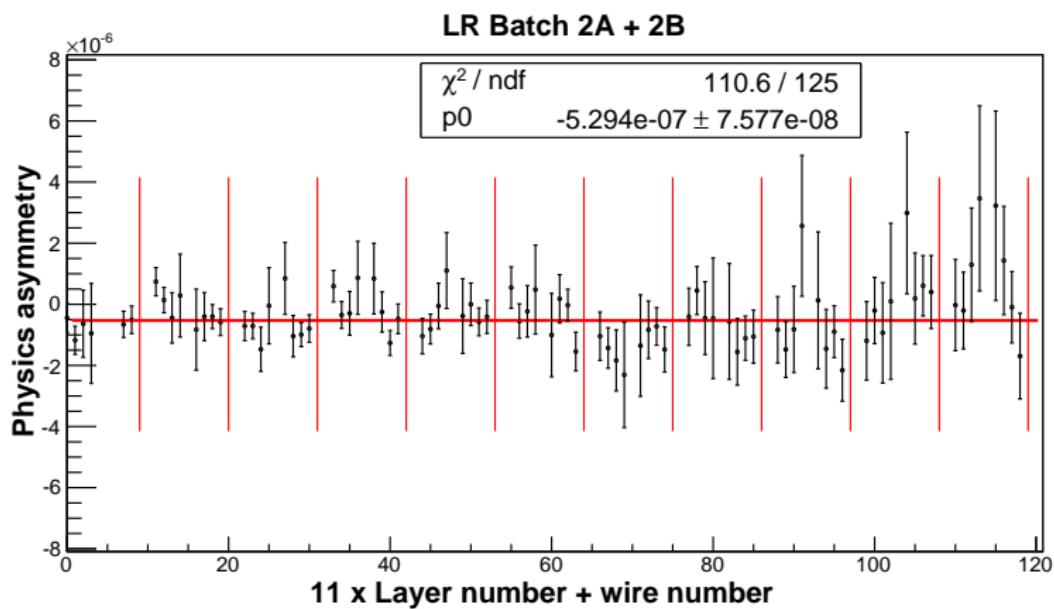
# LR Physics Asymmetry from Batch 2A



# LR Physics Asymmetry from Batch 2B



# LR Physics Asymmetry from Batch 2A+2B (Uncorrected)



# LR Physics Asymmetry from Batch 2A+2B (Corrected)

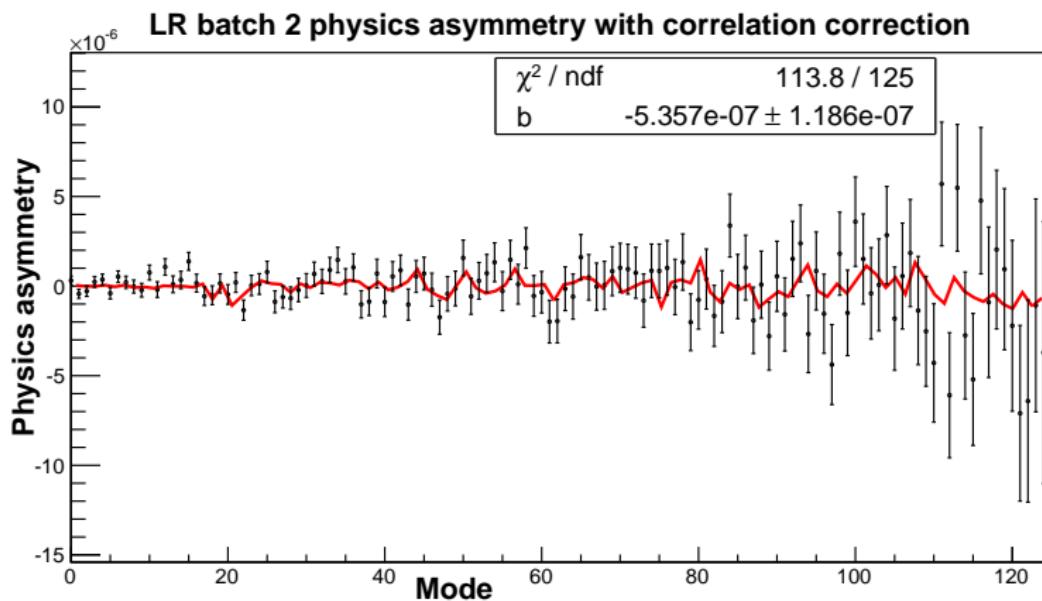


Figure: Fit with covariance for LR batch-2 data

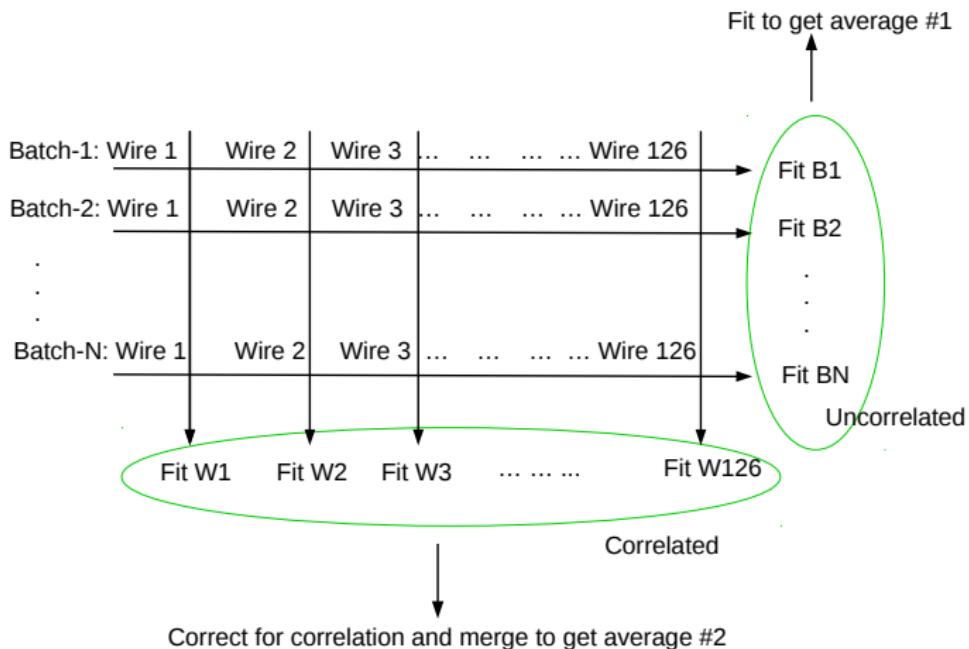
## LR asymmetry from different batches

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Batch#	Physics Asymmetry		Physics Asymmetry $\mathcal{A} + \mathcal{B}$		Physics Asymmetry (Correlation Corrected)	
	Group: $\mathcal{A}$	Group : $\mathcal{B}$	$A \pm \Delta A$	$\chi^2/ndf$	$A \pm \Delta A$	$\chi^2/ndf$
#1 (64)	$-0.56 \pm 1.78$	$-7.89 \pm 2.09$	$-4.23 \pm 1.37$	113.58/125	$-3.81 \pm 2.15$	113.96/125
#2 (208)	$-0.48 \pm 1.1$	$-10.11 \pm 1.03$	$-5.29 \pm 0.76$	110.64/125	$-5.35 \pm 1.19$	113.77/125
#3 (197)	$0.91 \pm 1.07$	$-10.60 \pm 1.12$	$-4.85 \pm 0.78$	141.08/125	$-5.09 \pm 1.22$	150.37/125
#4 (195)	$3.93 \pm 1.09$	$-8.63 \pm 1.12$	$-2.35 \pm 0.78$	132.35/125	$-2.72 \pm 1.22$	130.19/125
#5 (57)	$4.81 \pm 2.08$	$-9.92 \pm 2.27$	$-2.55 \pm 1.54$	131.04/125	$-3.69 \pm 2.42$	147.85/125
#6 (166)	$-1.46 \pm 1.30$	$-4.28 \pm 1.26$	$-2.87 \pm 0.90$	109.46/125	$-3.44 \pm 1.39$	117.17/125
#7 (163)	$-13.00 \pm 1.10$	$4.61 \pm 1.05$	$-4.20 \pm 0.76$	115.51/125	$-3.97 \pm 1.17$	106.85/125

Note : Asymmetries and their errors are presented in  $10^{-7}$ .

# Data Reduction



# Fit Along Batches

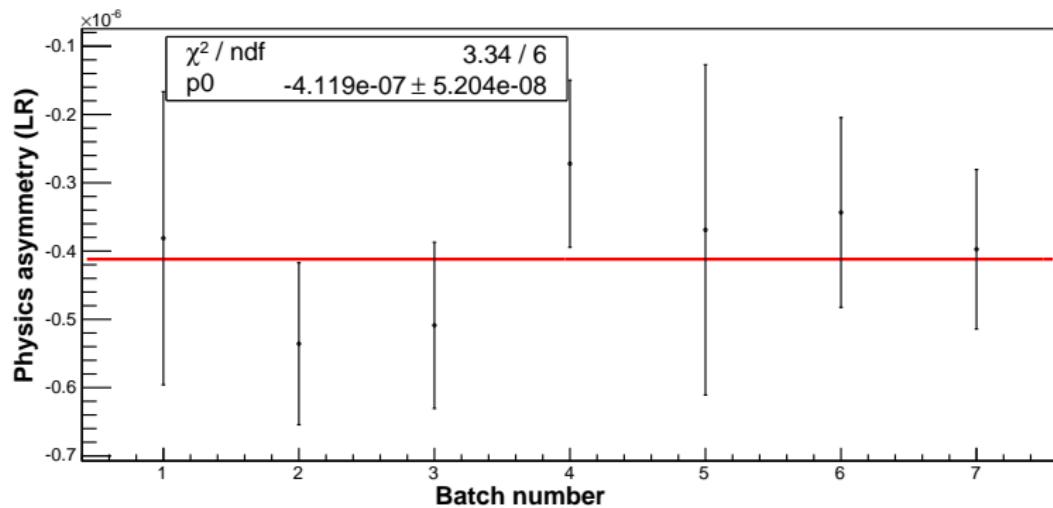


Figure: Average LR physics asymmetry over all batches

# Distribution of chi square

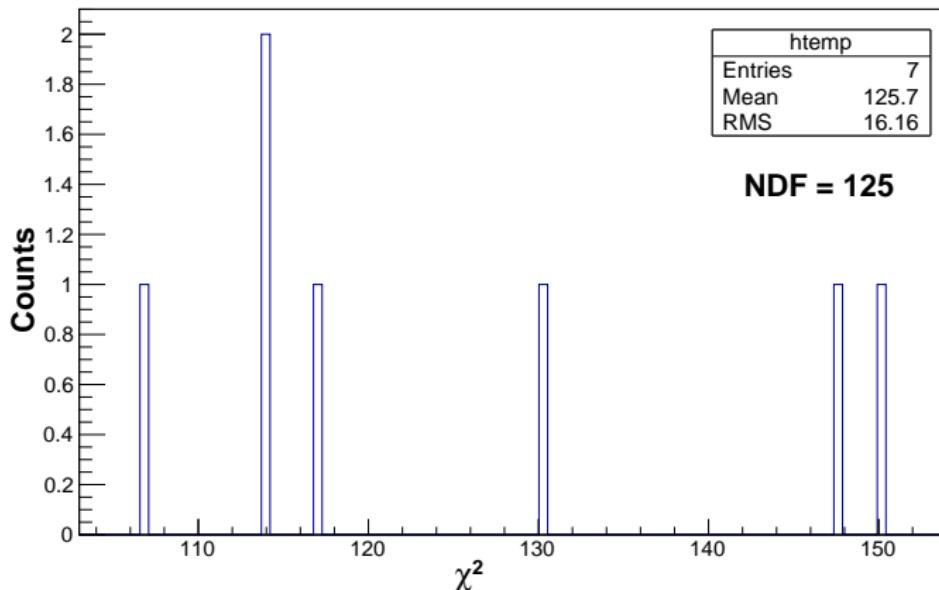


Figure: Chi squares from the LR batches

# Fit Along Wires

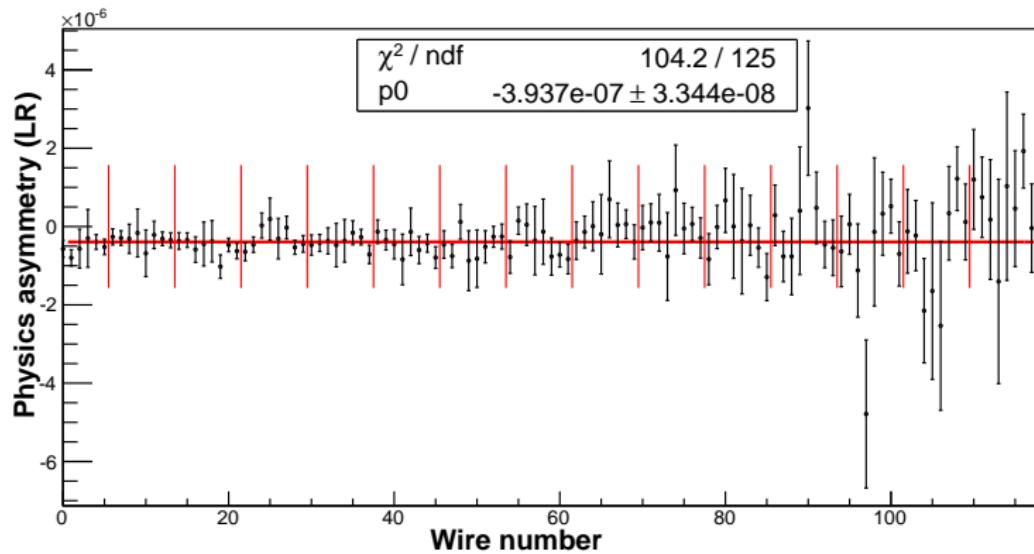


Figure: Physics asymmetry for each wire after fit

# Fit Along Wires

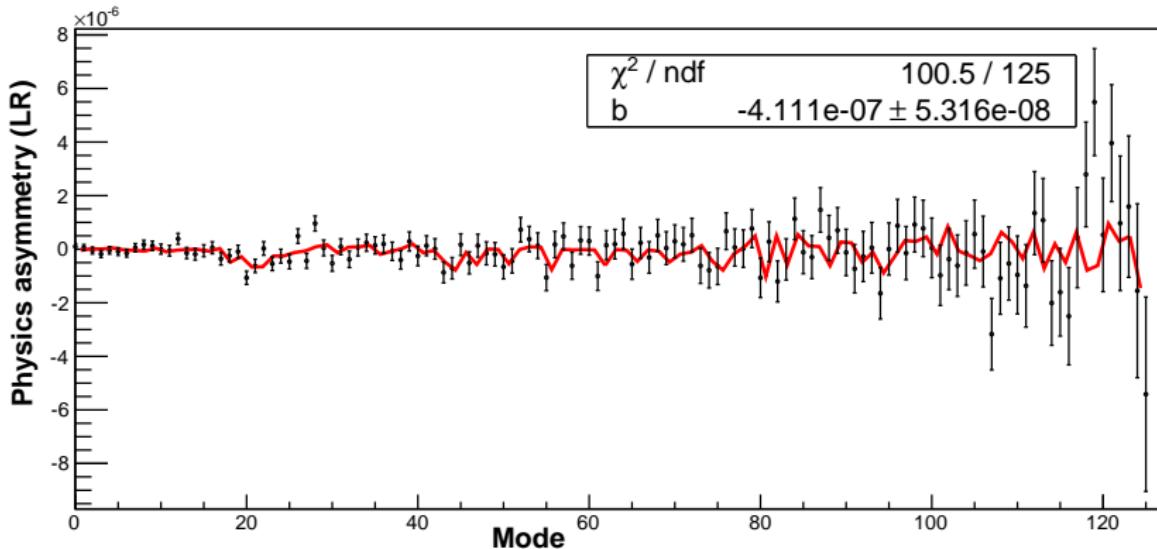
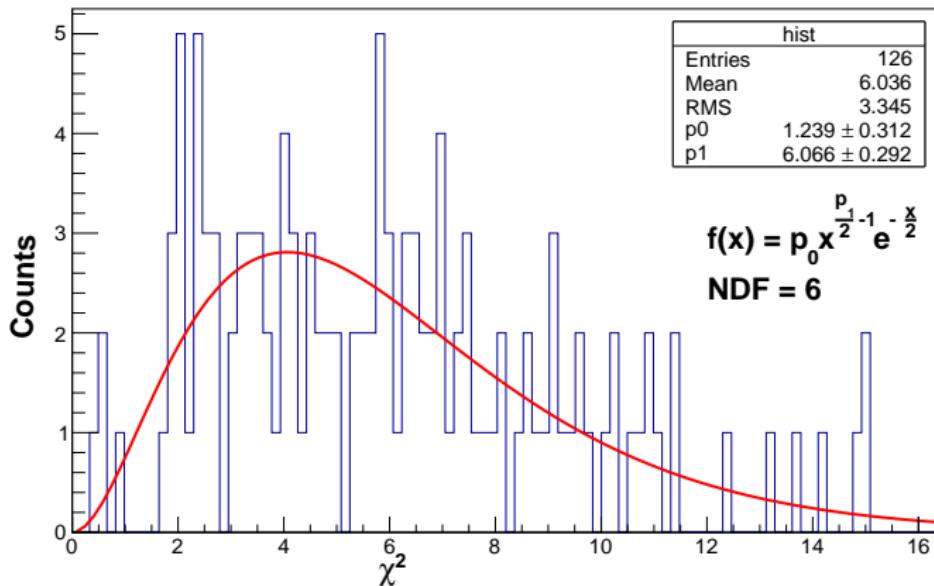


Figure: LR physics asymmetry (corrected) using fit for each wire

# Fit Along Wires

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Note : Log likelihood fit method is used for the fit

## UD Asymmetry

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Run summary:

Run ranges : 18000 - 57000

Batch -1 : 18000 - 22000

Batch -2 : 22001 - 26500

Batch -3 : 26501 - 29100

Batch -4 : 29101 - 30050

Batch -5 : 30051 - 31250

Batch -6 : 31251 - 31930

Batch -7 : 31931 - 33800

Batch -8 : 33801 - 35100

Batch -9 : 35101 - 35660

Batch -10 : 35661 - 36380

Batch -11 : 36381 - 38100

## UD Asymmetry

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Run summary:

Batch -12 : 38101 - 40000

Batch -13 : 40001 - 43700

Batch -14 : 43701 - 45200

Batch -15 : 45201 - 47200

Batch -16 : 47201 - 49200

Batch -17 : 49201 - 51200

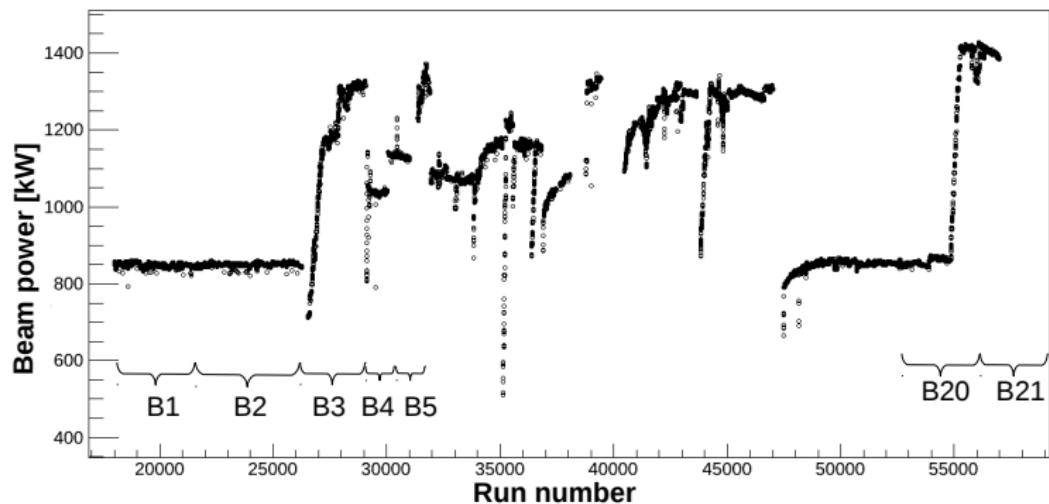
Batch -18 : 51201 - 53800

Batch -19 : 53801 - 54800

Batch -20 : 54801 - 56340

Batch -21 : 56341 - 57000

## Beam power distribution for UD dataset



Note : Dropped pulses have been excluded while calculating beam power.

# UD physics asymmetry for batch 2 (Uncorrected)

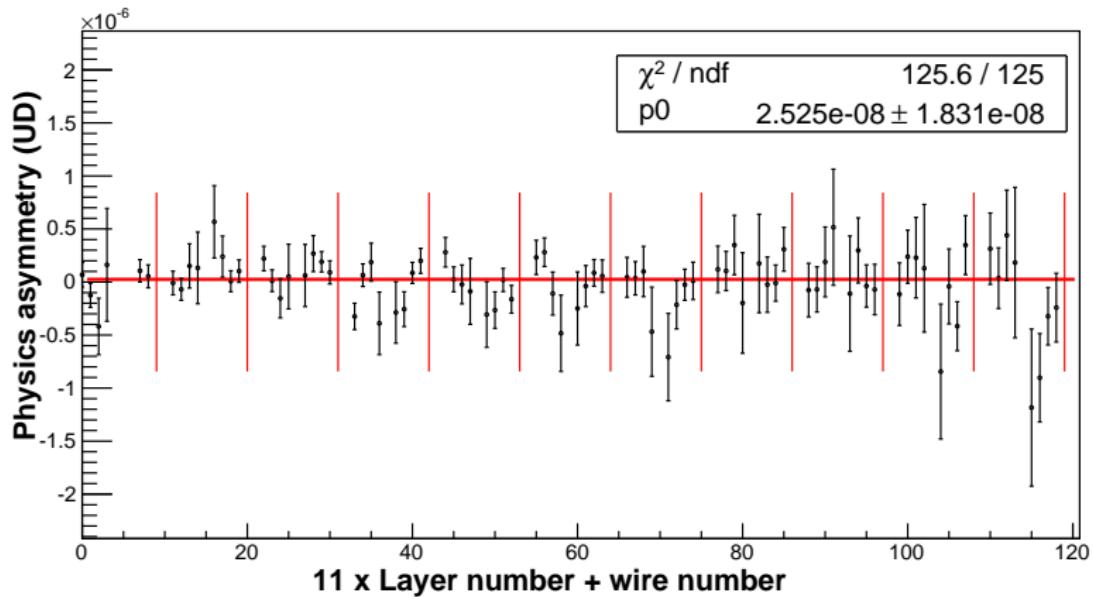


Figure: UD physics asymmetry (uncorrected) for batch 2 after combining group A and B

# UD physics asymmetry for batch 2 (Corrected)

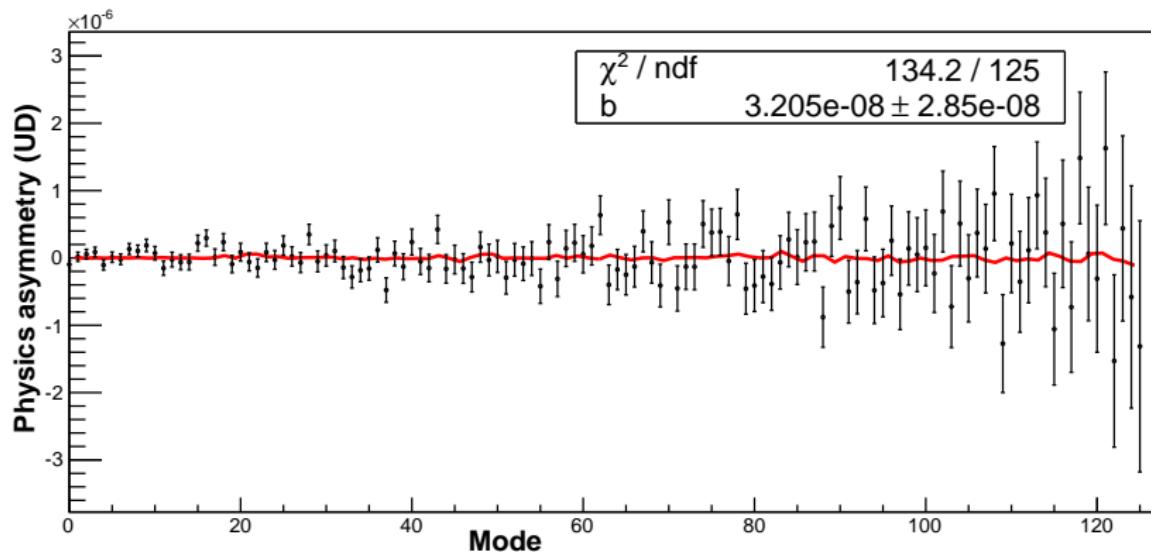
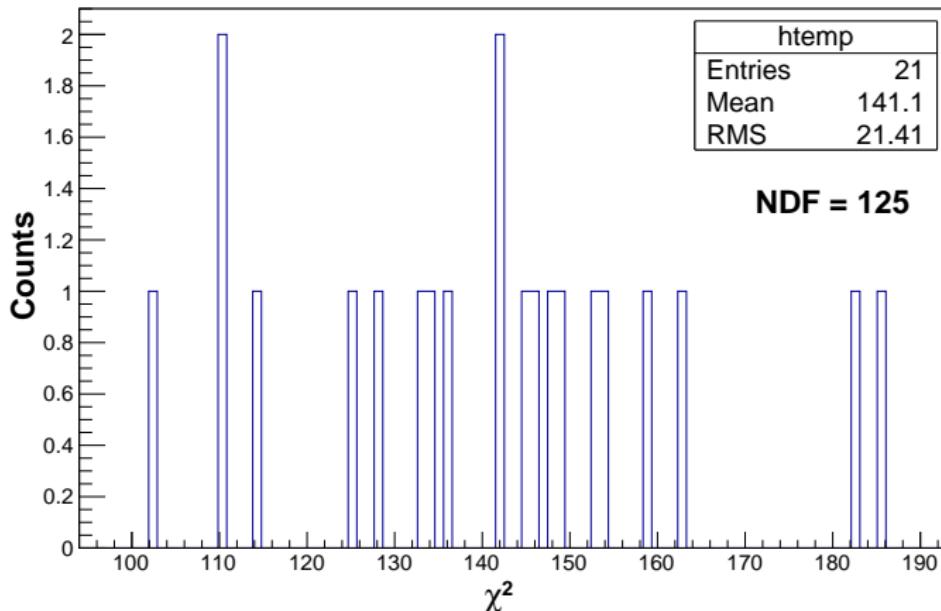


Figure: UD physics asymmetry (corrected) for batch 2

Batch#	Physics Asymmetry		Physics Asymmetry A + B		Physics Asymmetry (Correlation Corrected)	
	Group:A	Group : B	A $\pm \Delta A$	$\chi^2/ndf$	A $\pm \Delta A$	$\chi^2/ndf$
#1 (3242)	-13.16 $\pm$ 2.75	6.25 $\pm$ 2.73	-3.45 $\pm$ 1.94	142.25/125	-4.61 $\pm$ 3.04	142.07/125
#2 (3679)	-6.57 $\pm$ 2.60	11.61 $\pm$ 2.58	2.52 $\pm$ 1.83	125.56/125	3.20 $\pm$ 2.85	134.22/125
#3 (1954)	-1.69 $\pm$ 3.09	-7.09 $\pm$ 3.09	-4.39 $\pm$ 2.18	146.96/125	-5.13 $\pm$ 3.40	136.34/125
#4 (782)	8.11 $\pm$ 5.08	1.77 $\pm$ 5.20	4.95 $\pm$ 3.64	142.68/125	5.81 $\pm$ 5.69	133.15/125
#5 (729)	14.64 $\pm$ 5.07	-4.66 $\pm$ 5.13	4.99 $\pm$ 3.61	146.91/125	2.91 $\pm$ 5.62	158.73/125
#6 (397)	15.53 $\pm$ 6.33	-18.76 $\pm$ 6.77	-1.62 $\pm$ 4.63	105.16/125	-2.82 $\pm$ 7.17	110.00/125
#7 (1483)	14.58 $\pm$ 3.66	-13.72 $\pm$ 3.69	0.43 $\pm$ 2.60	142.05/125	-0.96 $\pm$ 4.06	145.58/125
#8 (1072)	9.78 $\pm$ 4.30	-8.57 $\pm$ 4.18	0.60 $\pm$ 3.00	152.35/125	1.36 $\pm$ 4.68	125.17/125
#9 (467)	-16.97 $\pm$ 6.61	14.69 $\pm$ 6.71	-1.13 $\pm$ 4.71	134.70/125	0.73 $\pm$ 7.37	142.04/125
#10 (609)	-10.24 $\pm$ 5.37	7.54 $\pm$ 5.74	-1.35 $\pm$ 3.93	153.14/125	0.25 $\pm$ 6.13	154.30/125
#11 (1270)	10.17 $\pm$ 3.97	-2.06 $\pm$ 4.12	4.06 $\pm$ 2.86	201.82/125	3.37 $\pm$ 4.48	182.78/125
#12 (503)	-12.46 $\pm$ 6.18	-9.33 $\pm$ 5.66	-10.90 $\pm$ 4.19	158.10/125	-8.32 $\pm$ 6.50	152.74/125
#13 (2464)	1.15 $\pm$ 2.82	2.56 $\pm$ 2.77	1.85 $\pm$ 1.98	171.64/125	2.02 $\pm$ 3.07	148.87/125
#14 (1045)	0.26 $\pm$ 4.68	-5.80 $\pm$ 4.56	-2.77 $\pm$ 3.26	103.27/125	-1.23 $\pm$ 5.08	102.23/125
#15 (1553)	-0.06 $\pm$ 3.33	9.80 $\pm$ 3.46	4.87 $\pm$ 2.40	188.27/125	5.86 $\pm$ 3.73	185.47/125
#16 (1498)	11.96 $\pm$ 4.16	3.32 $\pm$ 4.42	7.64 $\pm$ 3.04	106.6/125	5.78 $\pm$ 4.77	110.42/125
#17 (1559)	4.57 $\pm$ 4.14	6.39 $\pm$ 4.00	5.48 $\pm$ 2.88	133.80/125	8.20 $\pm$ 4.52	148.30/125
#18 (2280)	-4.37 $\pm$ 3.81	-4.46 $\pm$ 3.70	-4.41 $\pm$ 2.65	161.43/125	-4.31 $\pm$ 4.11	163.19/125
#19 (891)	-34.02 $\pm$ 6.01	44.32 $\pm$ 6.05	5.15 $\pm$ 4.26	146.76/125	4.58 $\pm$ 6.59	128.37/125
#20 (1111)	18.33 $\pm$ 3.78	-23.47 $\pm$ 4.06	-2.57 $\pm$ 2.77	131.20/125	-0.42 $\pm$ 4.31	144.69/125
#21 (614)	14.52 $\pm$ 5.33	5.21 $\pm$ 4.85	9.86 $\pm$ 3.60	161.43/125	9.87 $\pm$ 5.60	114.66/125

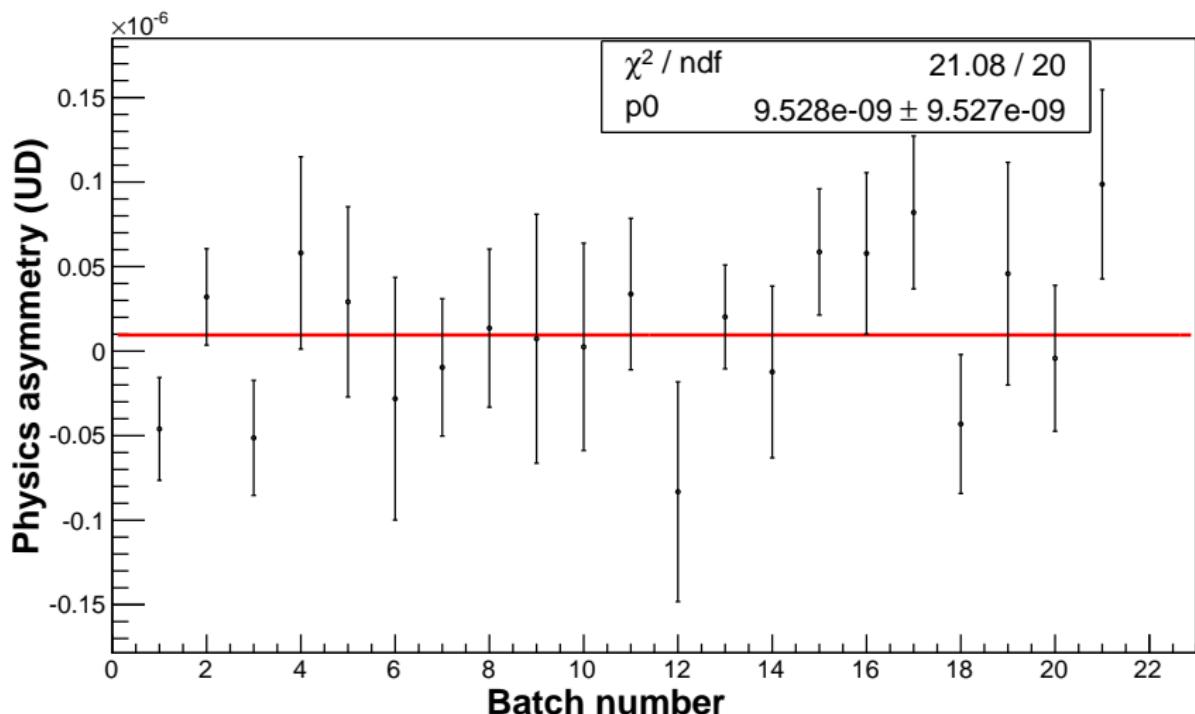
Note : Asymmetries and their errors are presented in  $10^{-8}$  in this table.

# Distribution for chi square



**Figure:** Distribution of chi square from all UD batches

# UD physics asymmetry from all the batches



# UD fit along wires

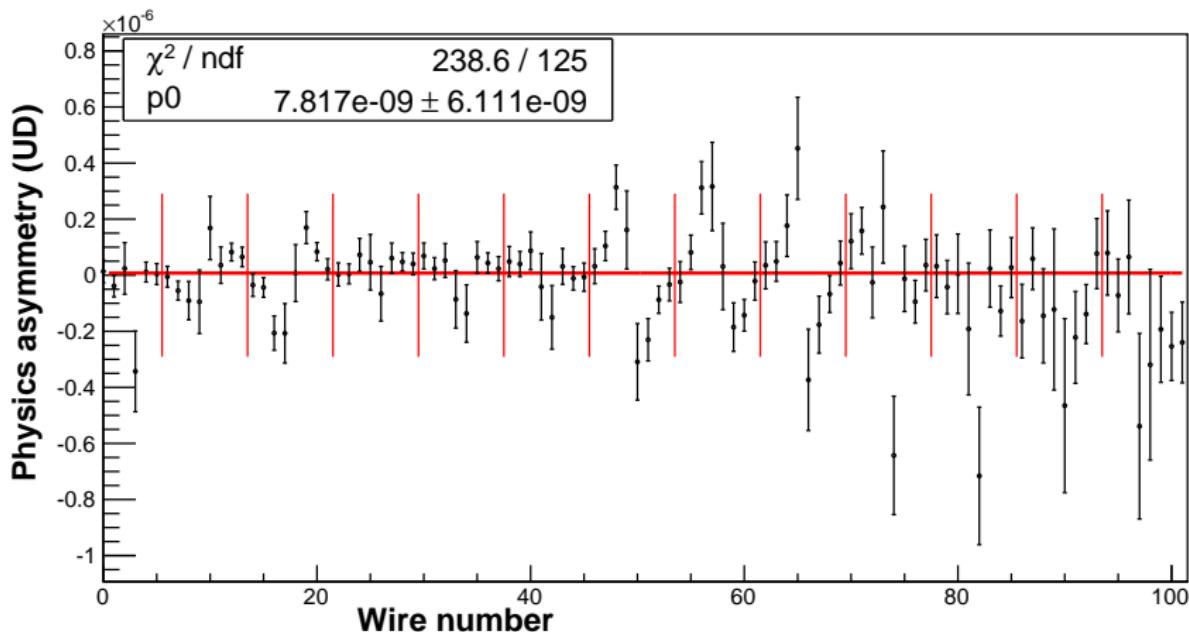


Figure: Average physics asymmetry of each wire (uncorrected) from the fit

# UD physics asymmetry (corrected)

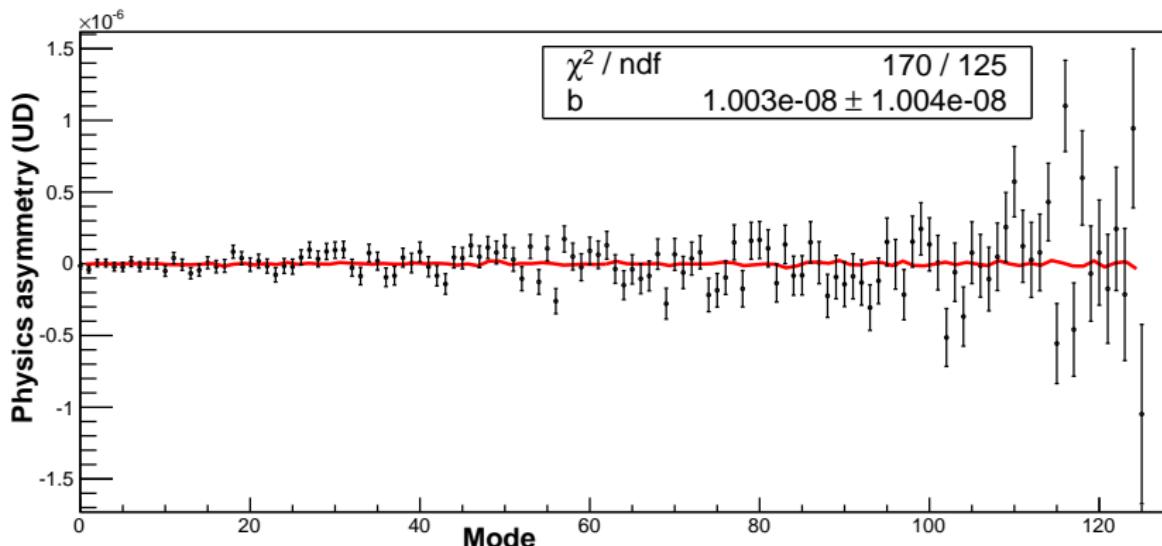
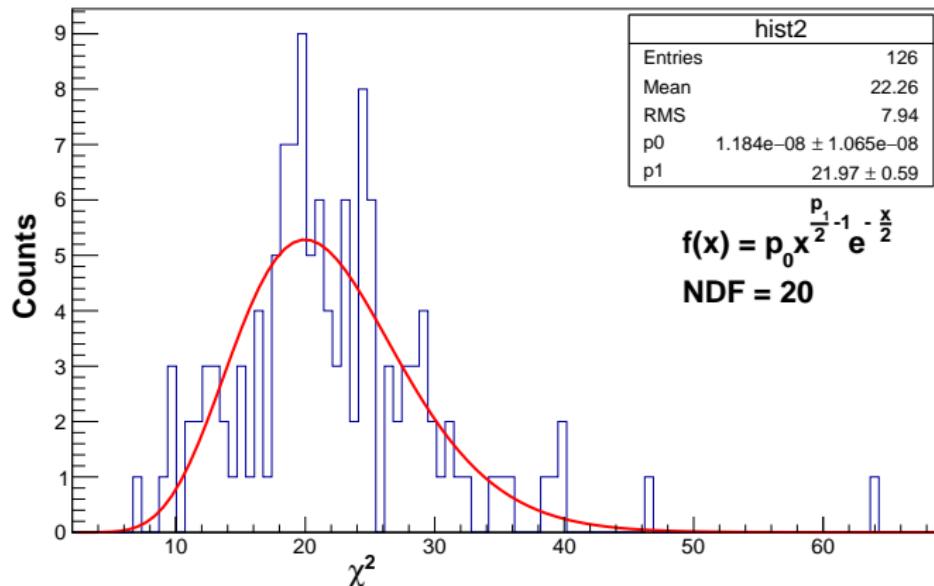


Figure: UD physics asymmetry (corrected) using fit values for all the wires

# Distribution of chi square



Note : Log likelihood fit method is used for the fit.

# Results

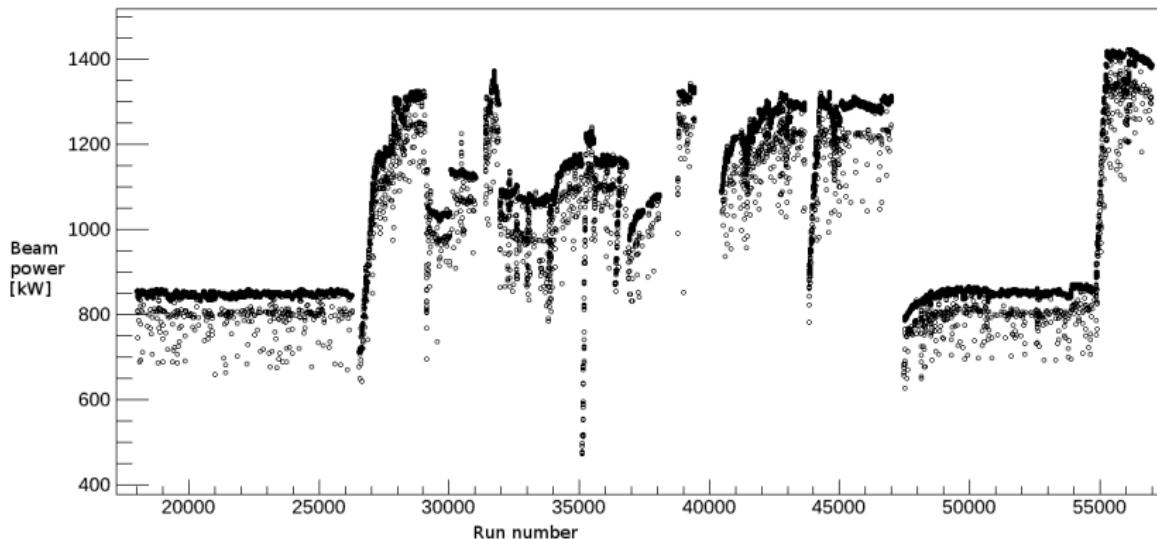
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PC	$A_{LR} = (-4.12 \pm 0.52) \times 10^{-7}$
PV	$A_{UD} = (0.9528 \pm 0.9527) \times 10^{-8}$

## Backup Slides

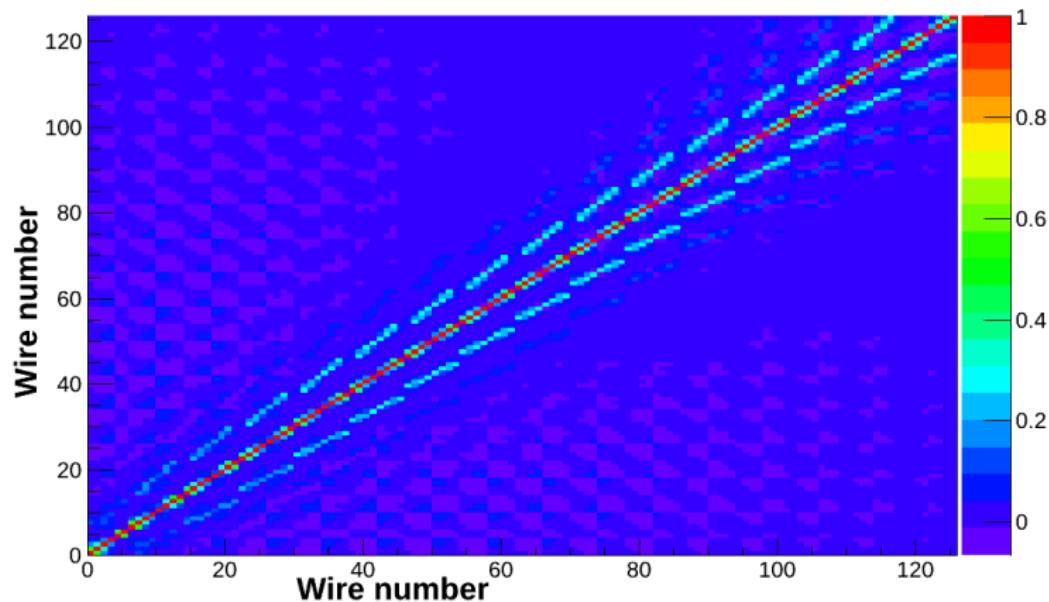
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# Beam power distribution for UD dataset



Note : Beam power calculation includes all pulses (including dropped).

# Correlation between wires: LR batch 2A correlation for physics asymmetry



# The transformation matrix S

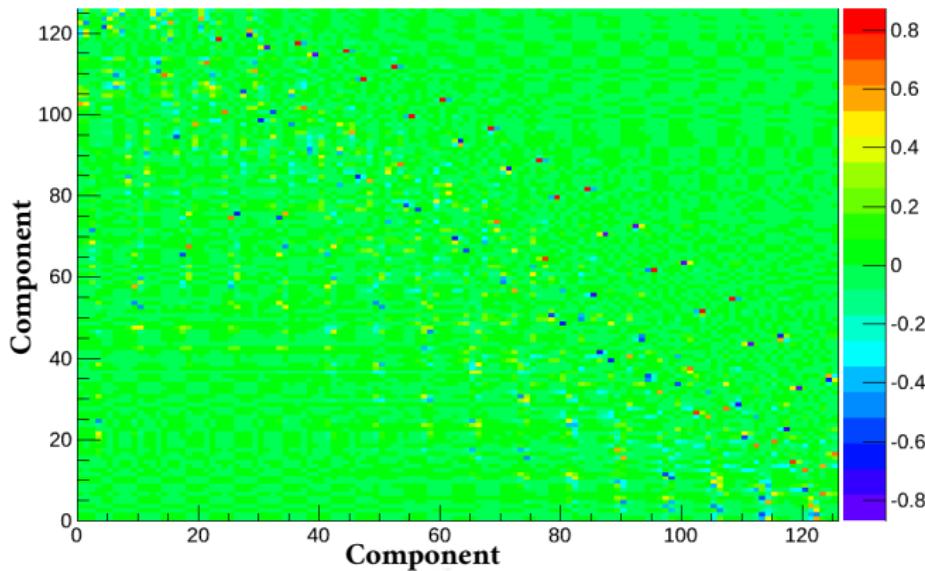


Figure: The transformation matrix  $S$  for UD batch-2 data

# The eigen values

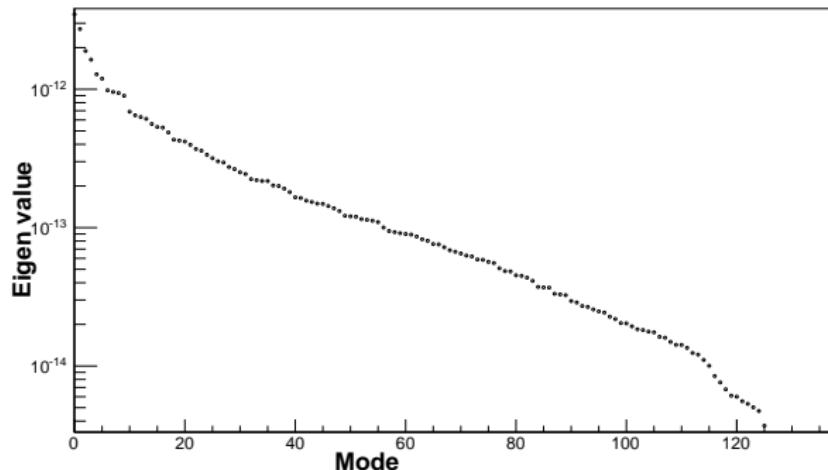


Figure: The eigen values from UD batch-2 data