

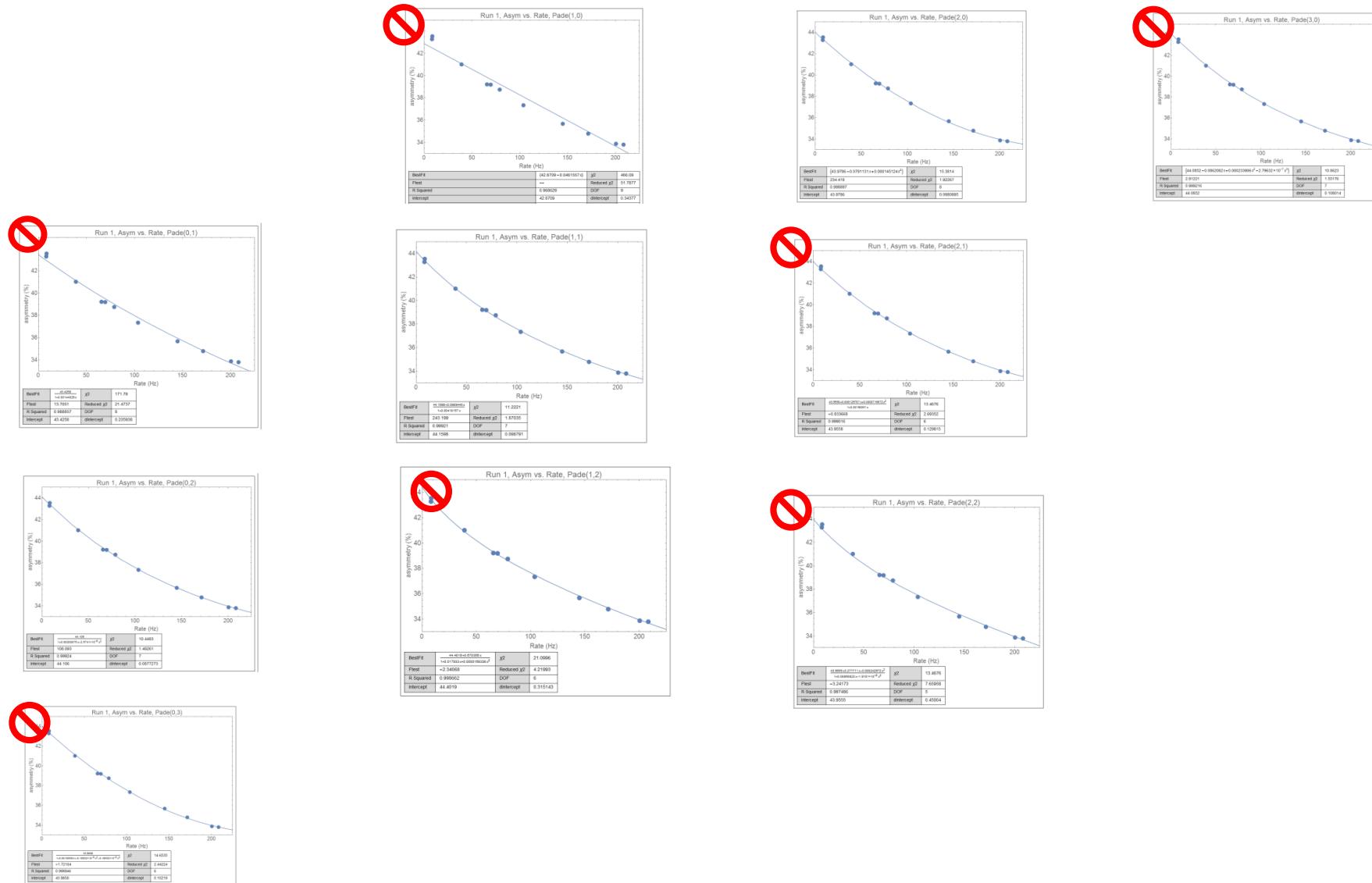
Summary of Ao extrapolation

Feb 3 2017

Pade

- First use Pade to determine the Pade orders that are not rejected by the F test – put in as many orders as makes sense for $A(t)$, $A(R)$ and $R(t)$
- Details in file in Jan 17 2017 meeting wiki

Old data presentation: Pade orders, run 1: Asym vs. Rate



Same data, new look

Pade Analysis Run 1

Pade(x,y)	(0,y)	(1,y)	(2,y)	(3,y)
(x,0)		43.82(14),n/a,2.6	44.05(13),7.7,1.4	44.26(17),2.8,1.1
(x,1)	44.04(10),8,1.3	44.09(14),6.3,1.8	44.35(38),-2.2,5.4	A(t) Run 1
(x,2)	44.09(14),0.3,1.5	43.98(33),-0.41,2.5		Ao, Ftest, reduced χ^2

Pade(x,y)	(0,y)	(1,y)	(2,y)	(3,y)
(x,0)		43.42(24),n/a,15.2	43.98(10),84, 1.33	44.08(11),2.4, 1.11
(x,1)	43.77(15),16.8, 5.1	44.08(09),90,1.28	44.15(15),0.32,1.48	
(x,2)	44.05(09),25, 1.16	44.04(12),-0.49,1.83	44.00(35),-0.92,1.93	A(R) Run 1
(x,3)	43.98(10),-1.23, 1.84			Ao, Ftest, reduced χ^2

Pade(x,y)	(0,y)	(1,y)	(2,y)	(3,y)	
(x,0)		n/a,2.7	17.2,0.89	1.77, 0.71	R(t) Run 1
(x,1)		14.0,1.13	1.08,1.11		Ftest, reduced χ^2
(x,2)		0.76,1.18			

Pade Analysis Run 2

Pade(x,y)	(0,y)	(1,y)	(2,y)	(3,y)
(x,0)		43.84(16),n/a,2.7	44.12(14),10,1.3	44.35(17),3.4,0.96
(x,1)	44.08(11),9.4,1.3	44.18(15),8.5,1.6	44.43(39),-2.0,4.6	A(t) Run 2
(x,2)	44.17(15),0.84,1.4	44.14(65),-0.04,2.0		Ao, Ftest, reduced χ^2

Pade(x,y)	(0,y)	(1,y)	(2,y)	(3,y)
(x,0)		43.48(28),n/a,12.6	44.06(12),65,1.40	44.20(12),3.6, 1.02
(x,1)	43.81(19),12,5.3	44.20(11),76, 1.25	44.00(17),-1.27, 2.28	
(x,2)	44.15(11),25,1.19	44.35(24),0.54, 1.38	43.96(84),-1.16, 3.22	A(R) Run 2
(x,3)	44.06(13),-1.4,1.99			Ao, Ftest, reduced χ^2

Pade(x,y)	(0,y)	(1,y)	(2,y)	(3,y)	
(x,0)		n/a,3.4	21,0.98	2.9,0.69	R(t) Run 2
(x,1)		18,1.19	1.18,1.15		Ftest, reduced χ^2
(x,2)		1.07,1.17			

Summary: Pade orders not rejected

For Asy. vs. Thickness:

(2,0), (0,1), **(1,1)** (1,0) bad by eye, χ^2

For Asy. vs. Rate:

(2,0), (1,1), (0,2)

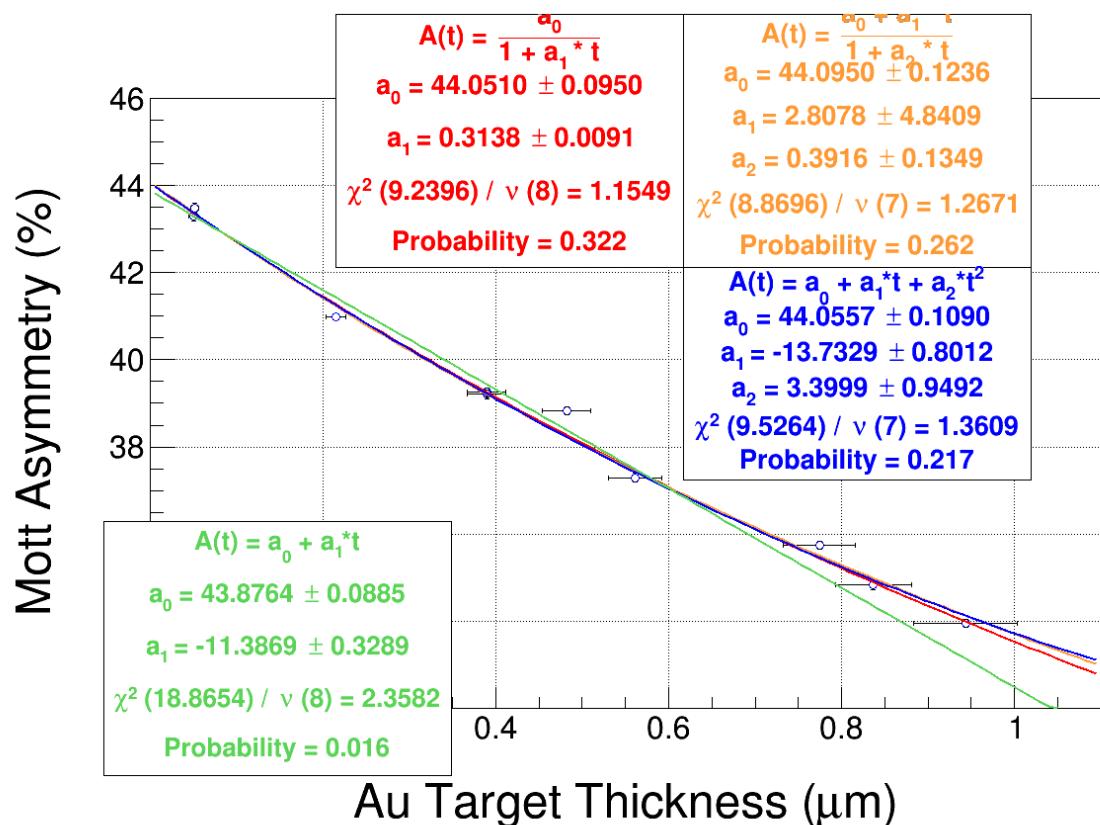
For Rate vs. Thickness (*=forced zero)

(2,0)*, (1,1)* (1,0) bad by eye, χ^2

Theory suggested fits: **in red**

Next: Use allowed Pade orders to fit

- Check Root with mathematica to verify we understand what Root is doing with dx, fitting
- Use Root values, microns for thickness
- Eliminate Pade(1,0), poor fit by eye.
- Eliminate Pade (2,0) – wrong curvature with increasing thickness



Root vs. Mathematica

Analysis A(t) Run 1&2

A vs. T	ao	Δ ao	a1	a2	b1	Chi sq	
Pade (2,0)	44.0557	.1090	-13.76	3.4		1.36	Run 1
Pade(1,1)	44.095	.124	2.8		0.39	1.27	Run 1
Pade (0,1)	44.05	0.095			0.31	1.15	Run 1
Pade (2,0)	44.1216	.1222	-13.99	3.74		1.29	Run 2
Pade(1,1)	44.175	.1393	4.8		0.45	1.17	Run 2
Pade (0,1)	44.09	0.1006			0.3136	1.14	Run 2

Root

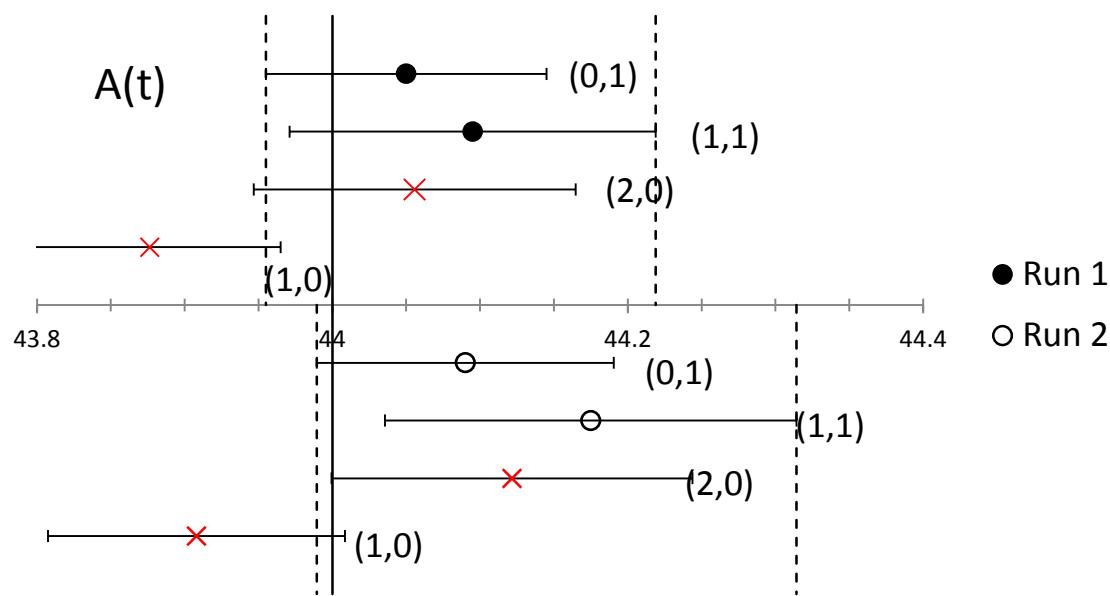
A vs. T	ao	Δ ao	a1	a2	b1	Chi sq	
Pade (2,0)	44.05	.13	-13.7	3.45		1.37	Run 1
Pade(1,1)	44.09	.14	3.36		.406	1.27	Run 1
Pade (0,1)	44.04	.101	0.31			1.15	Run 1
Pade (2,0)	44.12	.14	-14.0	3.85		1.29	Run 2
Pade(1,1)	44.18	.152	5.6		0.47	1.18	Run 2
Pade (0,1)	44.08	.113			0.31	1.14	Run 2

Mathematica

Extremely good agreement on parameters and chi squared

Root Analysis A(t) Run 1&2

A vs. T	ao	Δao	a1	a2	b1	Chi sq	
Pade (2,0)	44.0557	.1090	-13.76	3.4		1.36	Root
Pade(1,1)	44.095	.124	2.8		0.39	1.27	Root
Pade (0,1)	44.05	0.095			0.31	1.15	Root
Pade (2,0)	44.1216	.1222	-13.99	3.74		1.29	Rt run2
Pade(1,1)	44.175	.1393	4.8		0.45	1.17	Rt run2
Pade (0,1)	44.09	0.1006	-11.36		0.3136	1.14	Rt run2



Run 1 Ao(t)= 44.07(13)
Run 2 Ao(t)= 44.13(16)

Open question:
 Δao for average?

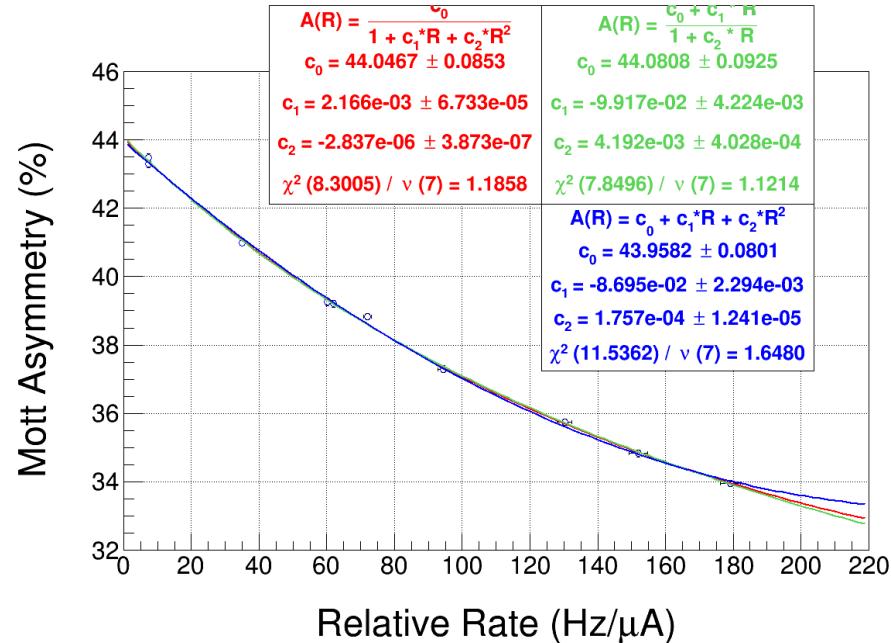
Pade (1,0) shown but
not used to find mean

Root A(R) Run 1&2

A vs. R	Ao	dAo	Chi squared	Run
Pade (2,0)	43.96	0.08	1.65??	Run 1
Pade (1,1)	44.08	0.09	1.12	Run 1
Pade (0,2)	44.05	0.09	1.19	Run 1
Pade (2,0)	43.99	0.093	3.00??	Run 2
Pade (1,1)	44.18	0.11	1.71	Run 2
Pade (0,2)	44.11	0.100	2.00	Run 2

Root

Pade(2,0) wrong curvature
as t increases



Root Analysis A(R) Run 1&2

A vs. R	Ao	dAo	Chi squared	Run
Pade (2,0)	43.96	0.08	1.65	Root, 1
Pade (1,1)	44.08	0.09	1.12	Root, 1
Pade (0,2)	44.05	0.09	1.19	Root, 1
Pade (2,0)	43.99	0.093	3.00	Root, 2
Pade (1,1)	44.18	0.11	1.71	Root, 2
Pade (0,2)	44.11	0.100	2.00	Root, 2

Questions:

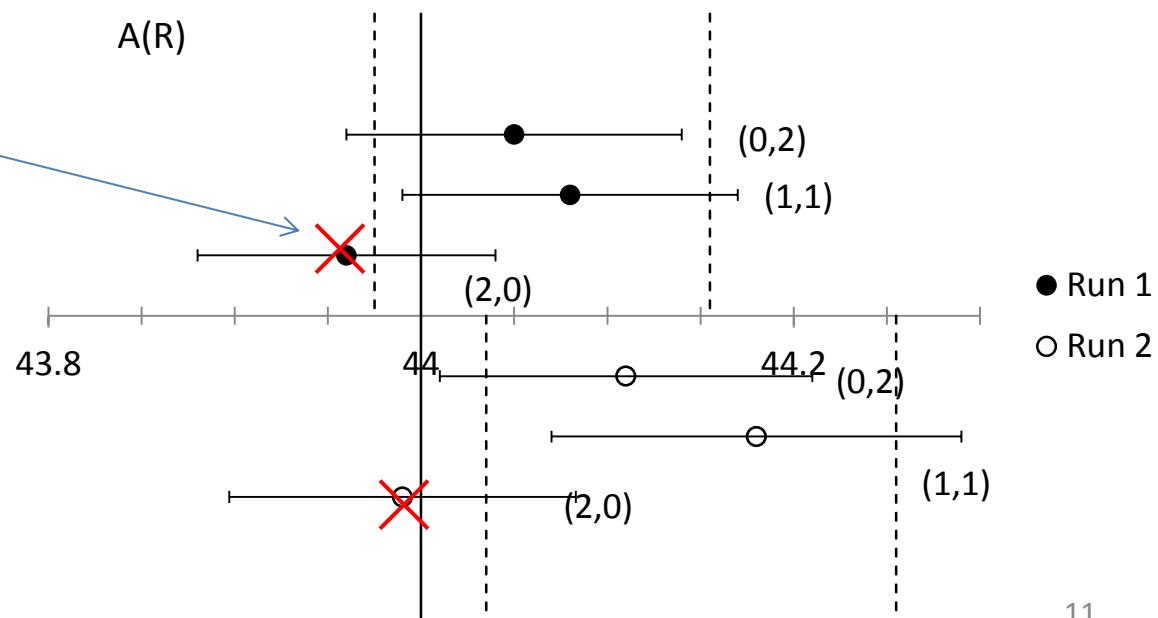
should we eliminate Pade (2,0)?

(again, $\Delta Ao = ??$ Max? Range?)

Without Pade(2,0)

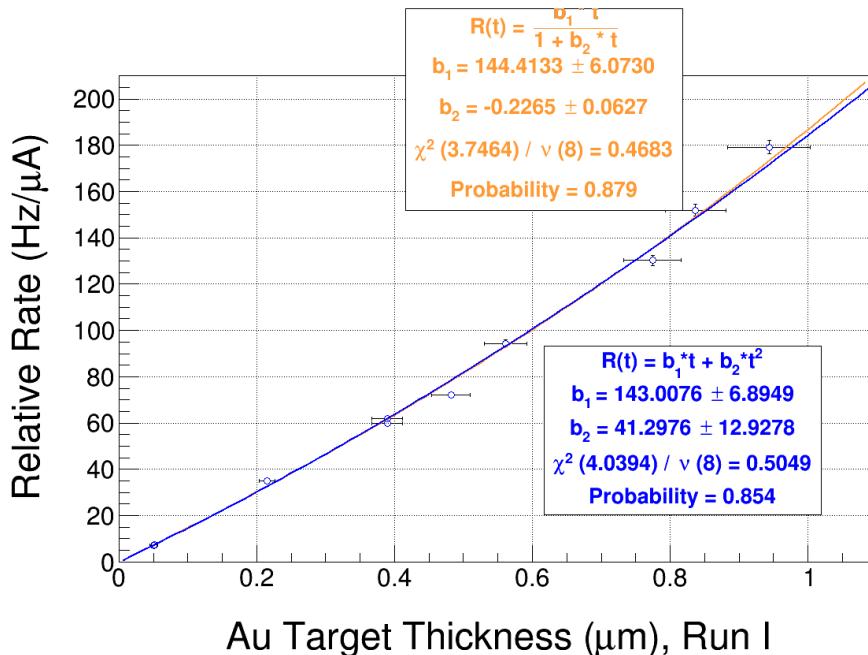
Run 1 Ao(R)= 44.06(09)

Run 2 Ao(R)= 44.15(11)



Root R(t)

R vs. T	a1	Δa_1	a2	b1	Chi sq	
Pade (2,0)	143.01	6.9	41.3		0.50	Root
Pade(1,1)	144.41	6.1		-0.23	0.47	Root
Pade (2,0)	130.65	6.4	43.36		0.84	Rt run2
Pade(1,1)	132.15	5.6		-0.26	0.88	Rt run2

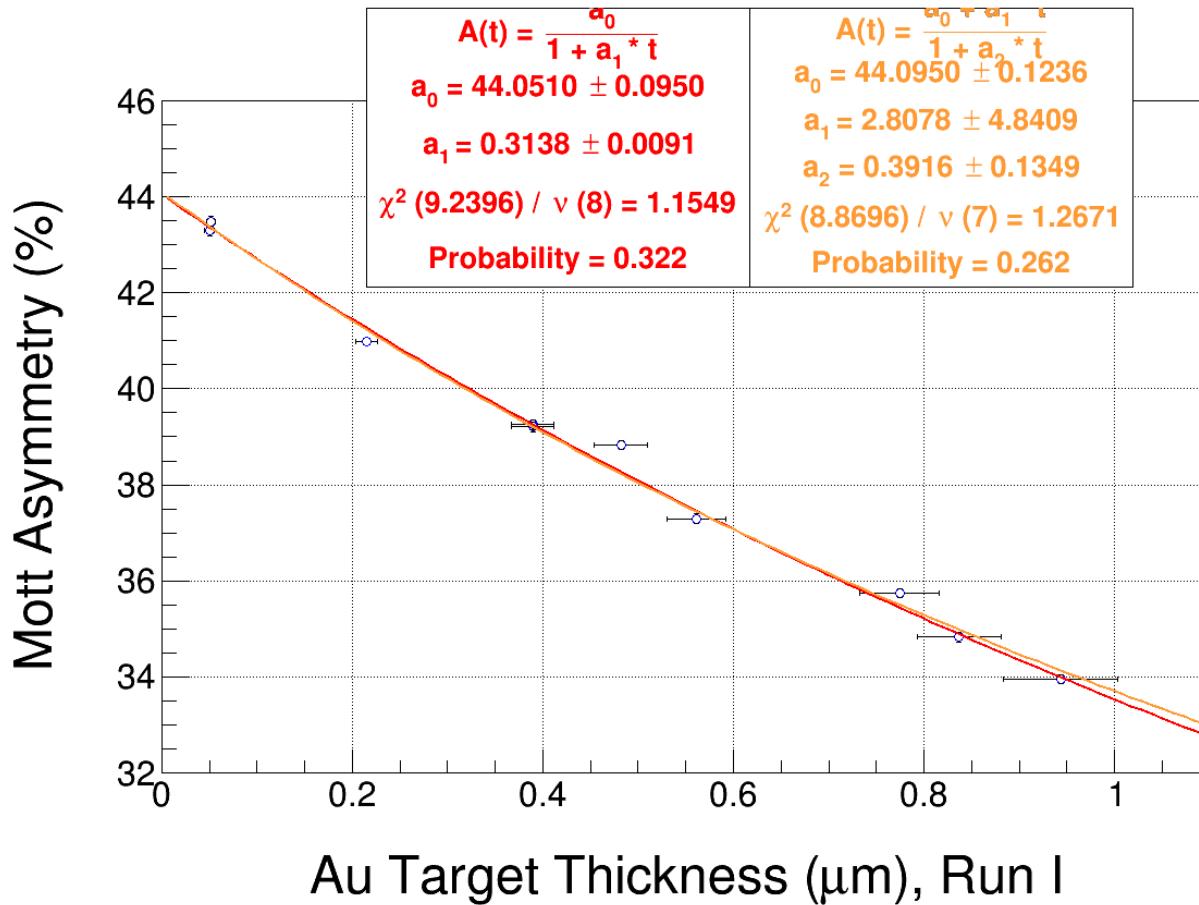


What to say about this?
 Compare the Pade(2,0) to
 the values predicted by
 GEANT4????

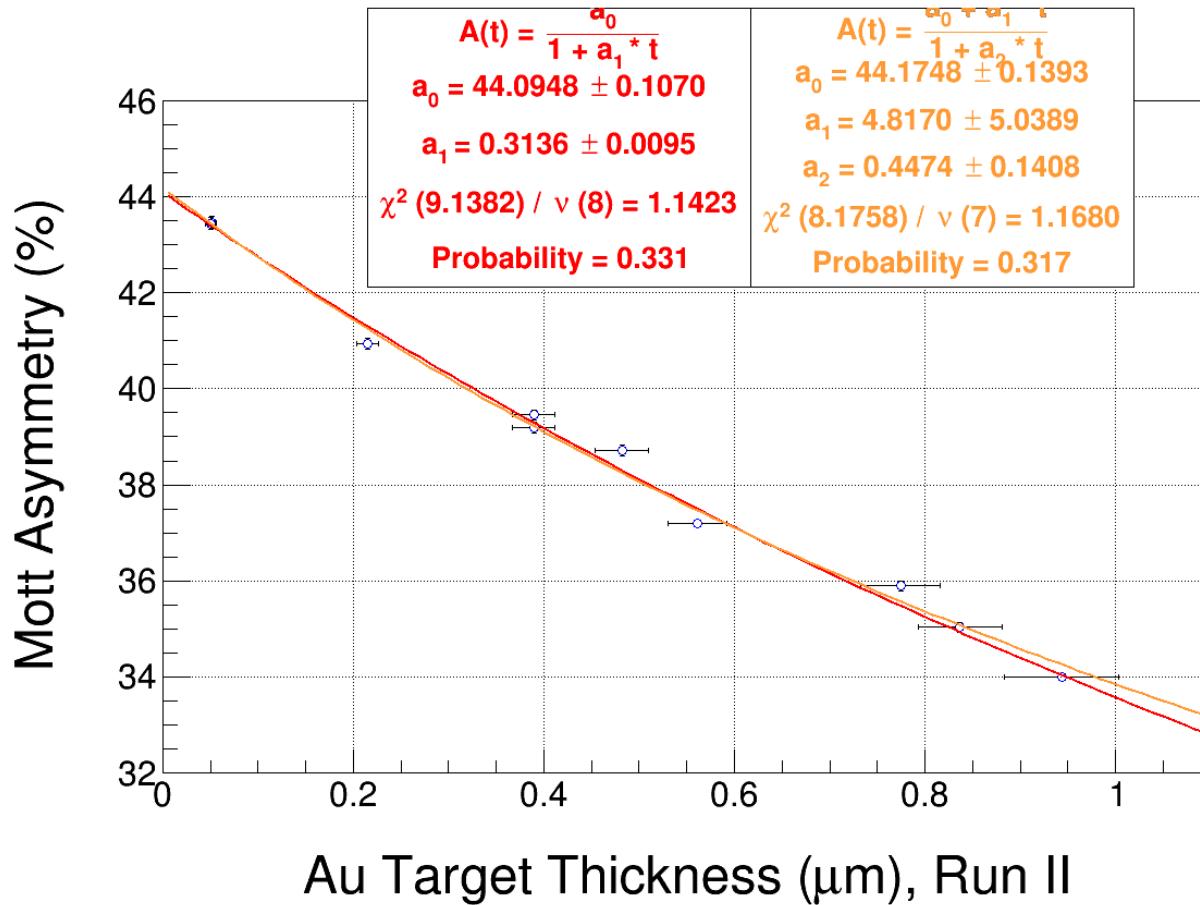
Summary

- Analysis “final” $A(t)$, $A(R)$, $R(t)$, $-0.5-2\sigma$, no bkg.
- Pade analysis to find non-rejected Pade orders
- Further elimination due to poor reduced χ^2 , curvature as thickness increases
- Root & mathematica fits compared
 - use Root fits, mathematica agrees well
 - Use microns as units rather than nm (done)
- Compare $R(t)$ experimental fit results to GEANT4 predictions??

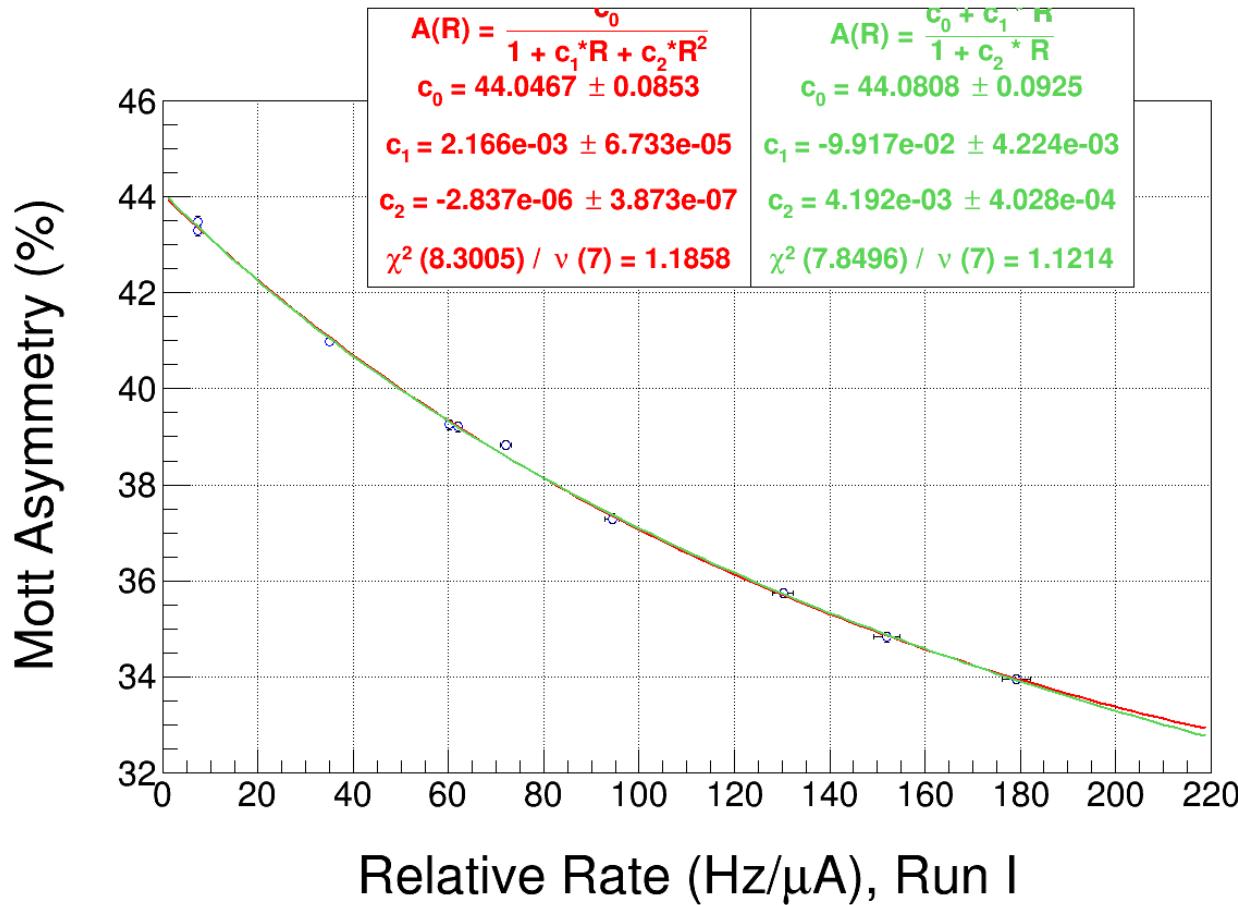
A(t), Run 1



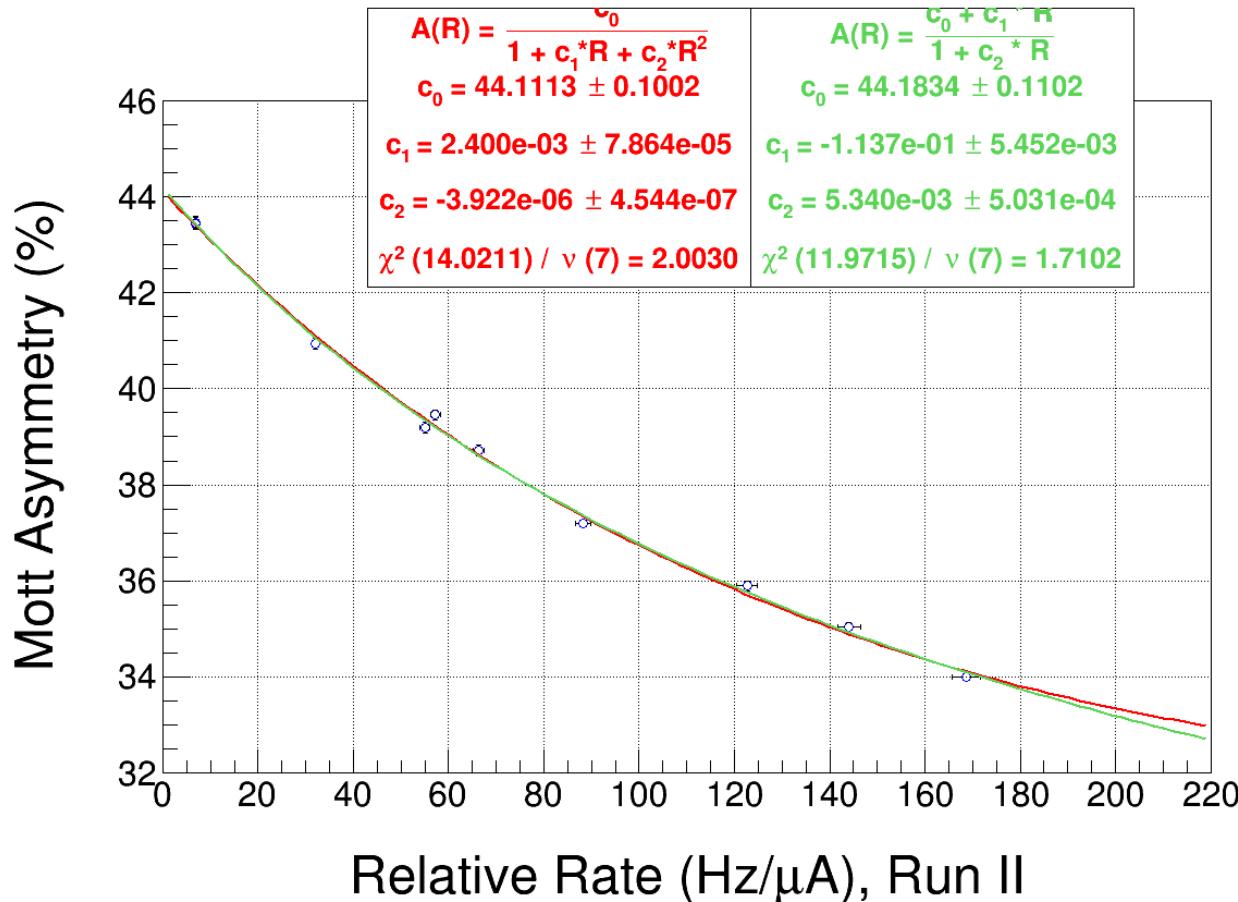
A(t) Run 2



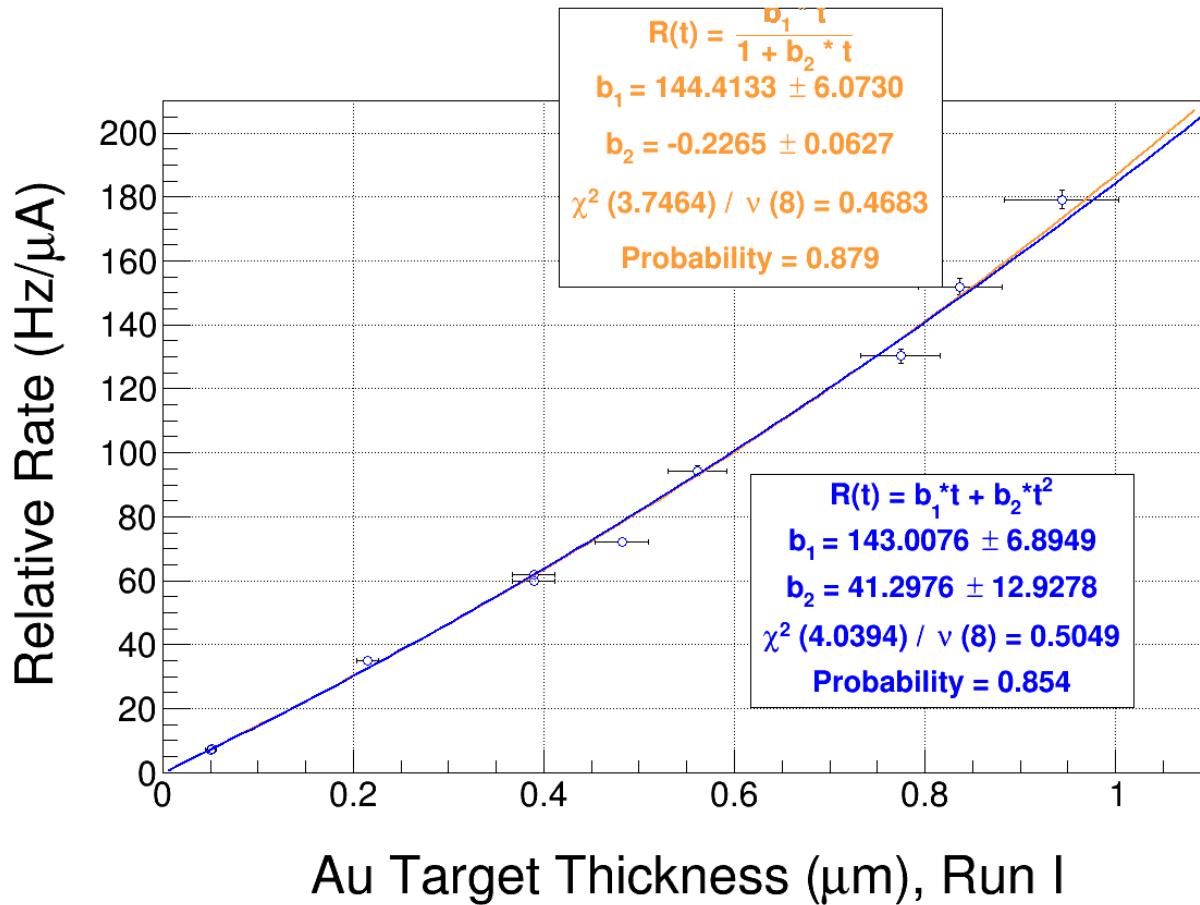
A(R) Run 1



A(R) Run 2



R(t) Run 1



R(t) Run 2

