On Bin Centering

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Where to stick your data points, Lafferty and Wyatt



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Where to stick your data points: The treatment of measurements within wide bins

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Definitions

$$g_{
m meas} = n_{
m meas}/\Delta x$$

$$\langle g_{\mathsf{meas}}
angle = rac{1}{\Delta x} \int_{x_1}^{x_2} g(x) dx$$

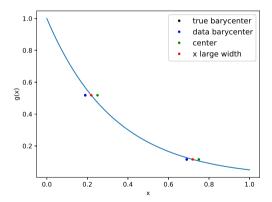
- $x_1 = \text{left bin-edge}$
- $x_2 = right bin-edge$

•
$$\Delta x = x_2 - x_1$$

•
$$g(x) =$$
 true generating function

Not the middle of the bin!

$$x_c = x_1 + \Delta x/2$$



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Not the barycenter!

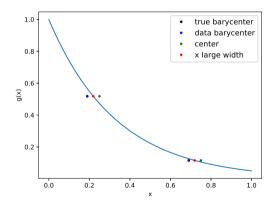
$$\bar{x}_{true} = \frac{\int_{x_1}^{x_2} xg(x) dx}{\int_{x_1}^{x_2} g(x) dx}$$
$$\bar{x}_{data} = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^{N} x_i$$
$$\lim_{N \to \infty} \bar{x}_{data} = \bar{x}_{true}$$

The answer:

$$g(x_{lw}) = \frac{1}{\Delta x} \int_{x_1}^{x_2} g(x) dx$$
$$x_{lw} = g^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{\Delta x} \int_{x_1}^{x_2} g(x) dx \right)$$

 $x_{lw} = large width$ (or *lafferty wyatt*) ordinate

- g(x) must be known
- need $g^{-1}(x)$, analytically or numerically



Notes

- Opinion: No bin-centering correction to abscissa!
- Comparing data to model, should use *that model* to calculate x_{lw}
- If g(x) is linear, then $x_{lw} = x_c = \bar{x}$

What about corrections?

- For bin-by-bin corrections in x, should we use x_{lw} or \bar{x} ?
- Radiative Corrections:
 - Use x_{lw}, since it uses a model anyway
- Positron Subtraction:
 - Probably use x_{lw}? Need to pick a g(x)...
- Endcap Subtraction:
 - Probably use x_{lw} ? Need to pick a g(x)...
- Hopefully has a very small effect on corrections

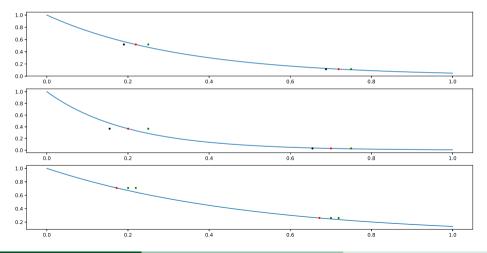
What about ratio measurement?

- What about our ratio results?
- Keep ratio as pure as possible!
- We measure r(x) in an x-bin, not at an x-value
- Calculate $r_{\text{meas}}(x)$ first, then decide on x
- For us, g(x) and h(x) should be pretty similar

 $r(x) = \frac{g(x)}{h(x)}$

$$\langle r_{\text{meas}} \rangle = r(x_{lw}) = \frac{\int_{x_1}^{x_2} g(x) dx}{\int_{x_1}^{x_2} h(x) dx}$$

Ratio toyMC example



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