In class I showed an example Minuit fit (<u>html</u> 20.0 and <u>ipynb</u> links) of μS+B with three bins with 17.5 20% <u>lognormal</u> and uncorrelated uncertainties 15.0 on B and 12.5

- Data = 12 7 4
- B = 10 5 2
- S = 2 2 2

The fitted value was $\mu = 1.066^{+0.826}_{-0.696}$

Since I (coincidentally?) chose Data=S+B Matthew was surprised that $\mu \neq 1.000$

I blamed it on being in the Poisson regime.

That is not true.

Scale everything (Data, B, S) by x100, move into the Gaussian regime, fit returns

 $\mu = 1.045^{+0.173}_{-0.190}$



The real reason

- Compare gaussian of mean=10 $\sigma\!\!=\!\!2$ with "equivalent" lognormal
- Lognormal is asymmetric
 - Mode < 10
 - Median = 10
 - Mean > 10
- Repeat fit using gaussian pdfs: $\mu = 1.000^{+0.830}_{-0.699}$
- Also with x100 the stats, ie away from Poisson regime:

 $\mu = 1.000^{+0.201}_{-0.201}$

- With gauss pdf errors are now symmetric
- Wasn't the case with lognormal, see prev. page

```
b, e = 10, 2
 = np.linspace(0,20.,401)
v1 = lognorm.pdf(x, np.log(1+e/b), 0, b)
y2 = norm.pdf(x, scale=e, loc=b)
mean1, mean2 = (x*y1).sum() / y1.sum(), (x*y2).sum() / y2.sum()
z1, z2 = y1.cumsum() / y1.cumsum() [-1], y2.cumsum() / y2.cumsum() [-1]
z1, z2 = (z1 \ge 0.5), (z2 \ge 0.5)
median1, median2 = x[np.nonzero(z1==1)[0][0]], x[np.nonzero(z2==1)[0][0]]
            = np.argmax(y1), np.argmax(y2)
i1, i2
mode1, mode2 = x[i1], x[i2]
print('lognormal mean ~',
                            mean1)
print('lognormal mode ~ ', mode1)
print('lognormal median ~ ',
                           median1)
print('gaussian mean ~',
                            mean2)
print('gaussian median ~ ', median2)
print('gaussian mode ~ ', mode2)
lognormal mean ~ 10.166843497021965
lognormal mode ~ 9.65
lognormal median ~ 10.0
gaussian mean ~ 10.0000000000002
qaussian median ~ 10.0
gaussian mode ~ 10.0
```



Further Comment

- In the x100 statistics case (at right) the details on the choice of background uncertainty make a noticeable difference
- Lognormal: $\mu = 1.045^{+0.173}_{-0.190}$
- Gaussian: $\mu = 1.000^{+0.201}_{-0.201}$
- About $\frac{1}{4}$ of a σ shift in μ
- About 15% change in relative error σ/μ

