

Jacobians

Brian & Thijs

Derivatives of the likelihood

- Used to improve/speed up maximisation

- Needed: $\frac{d(\text{Log Lik})}{d(\text{fit parameter})}$

- Fit parameters (x,y,z,t, θ , ϕ ,E)

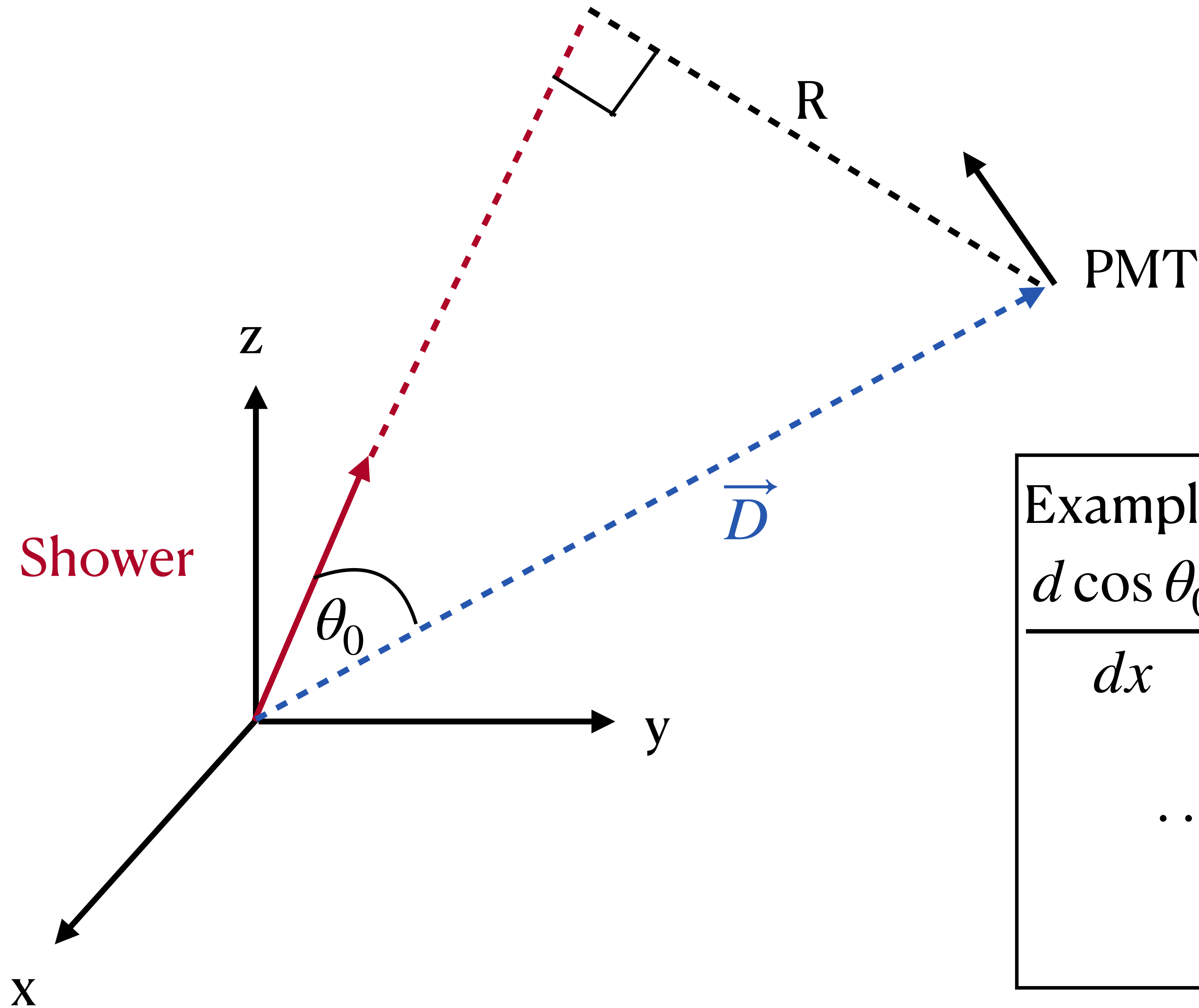
- From the PDFs you get $\frac{d(\text{Log Lik})}{d(\text{Jpp parameters})}$

- Jpp Parameters (R, D,cos θ_0 , θ_{pmt} , ϕ_{pmt})

Missing element: Jacobians $\frac{d(\text{Jpp parameters})}{d(\text{fit parameter})}$

Shower along z

Depth $z = \vec{D} \cdot \text{dir}$



$$|\vec{D}| = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2}$$

$$R = |\vec{D}|^2 - z^2$$

$$\cos \theta_0 = \frac{z}{|\vec{D}|}$$

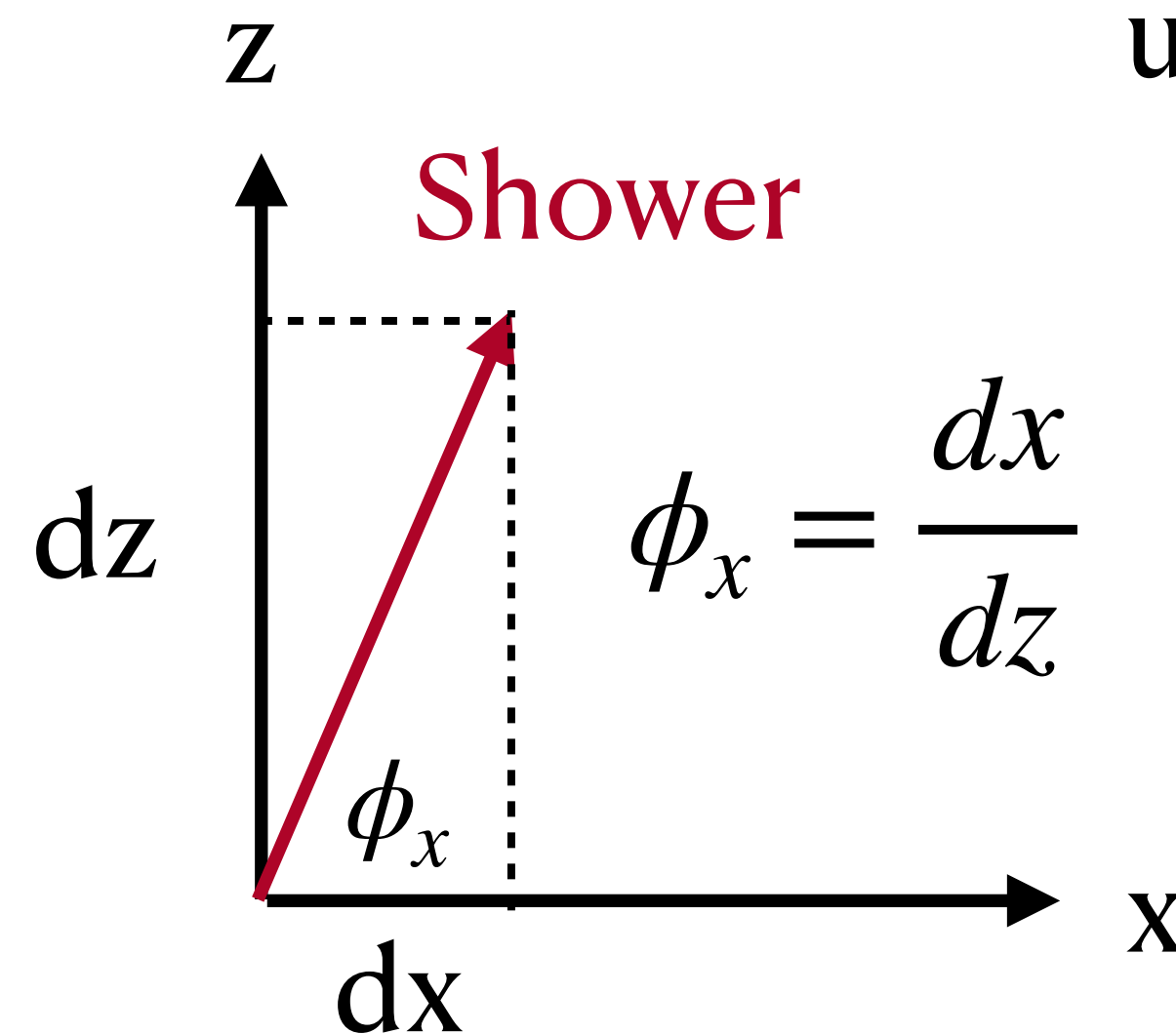
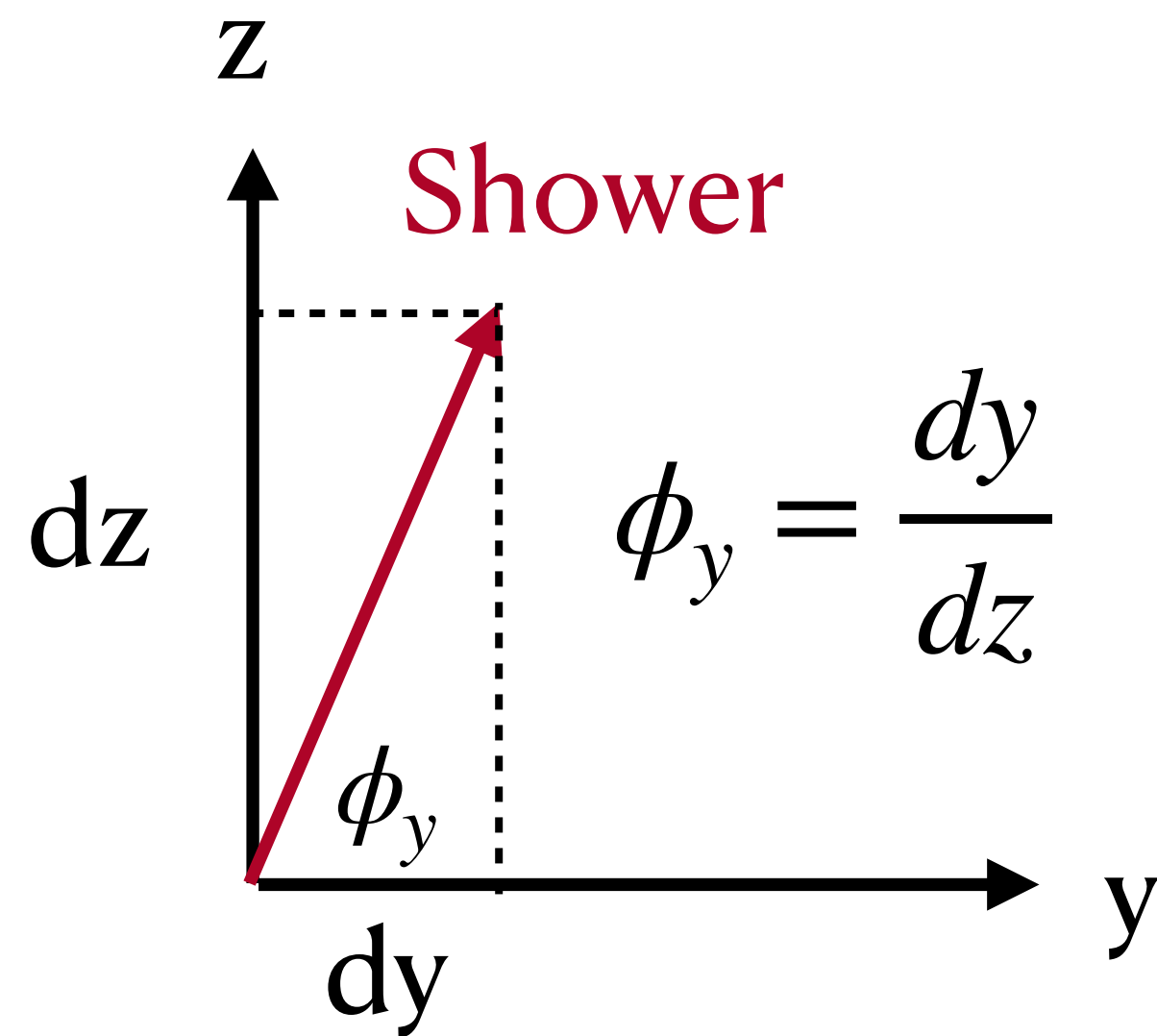
Example derivative

$$\frac{d \cos \theta_0}{dx} = \frac{d}{dx} \frac{z}{|\vec{D}|} = \frac{d}{dx} \left(\frac{z}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2}} \right)$$

$$\dots = \frac{1}{2} \frac{2zx}{(x^2 + y^2 + z^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}} = \frac{zx}{|\vec{D}|^3}$$

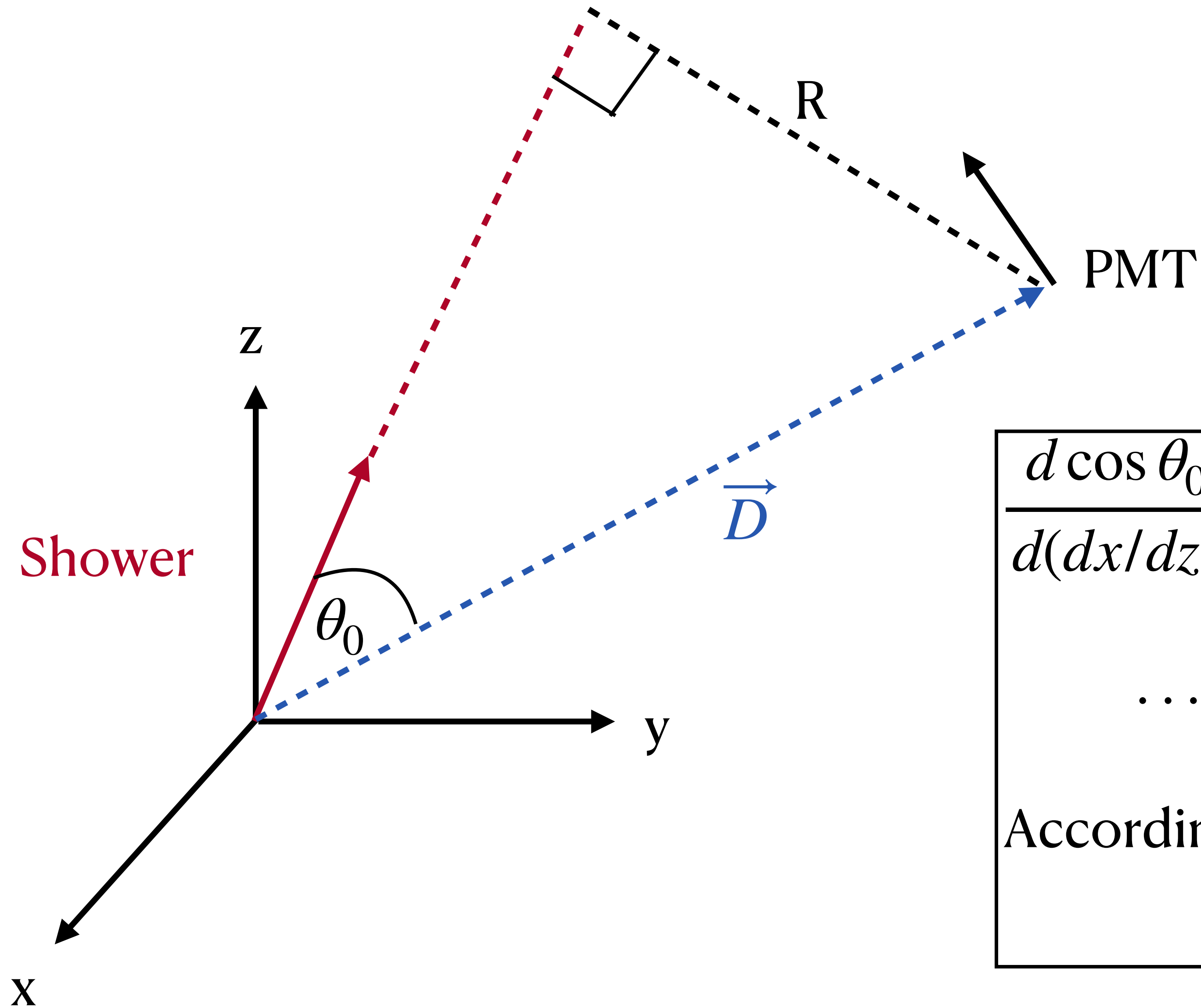
Shower direction

Question: if you construct shower direction along z-axis, how can you use $\frac{dx}{dz}$, $\frac{dy}{dz}$ as direction?



Shower direction

Depth $z = \vec{D} \cdot \text{dir}$



$$|\vec{D}| = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2}$$

$$R = |\vec{D}|^2 - z^2$$

$$\cos \theta_0 = \frac{z}{|\vec{D}|}$$

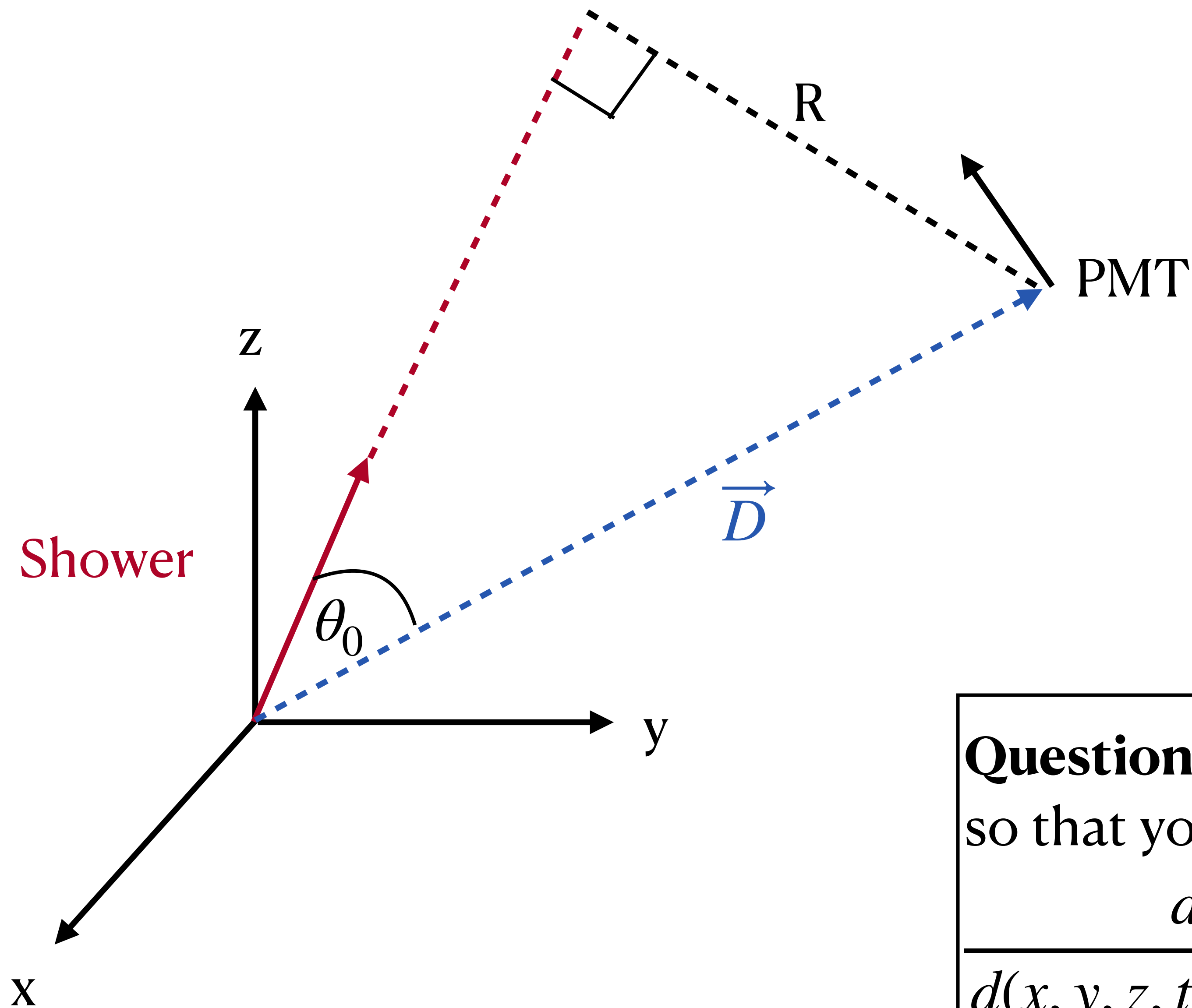
$$\frac{d \cos \theta_0}{d(dx/dz)} = \frac{d}{d(dx/dz)} \frac{z}{|\vec{D}|} = \dots ?$$

$$\dots = - \frac{xz^2}{|\vec{D}| R} \dots ?$$

According to Jpp JShower3EZRegressor

PMT direction

$$\text{Depth } z = \vec{D} \cdot \text{dir}$$



Rotate PMT to x-z plane

$$x = D_x - z \frac{dx}{dz}$$

$$y = D_y - z \frac{dy}{dz}$$

Rotation over $-\text{atan}(y, x)$

Gives θ, ϕ

Question: how do you express θ, ϕ
so that you can calculate

$$d(\theta, \phi)$$

$$d(x, y, z, t, dx/dz, dy/dz)$$