

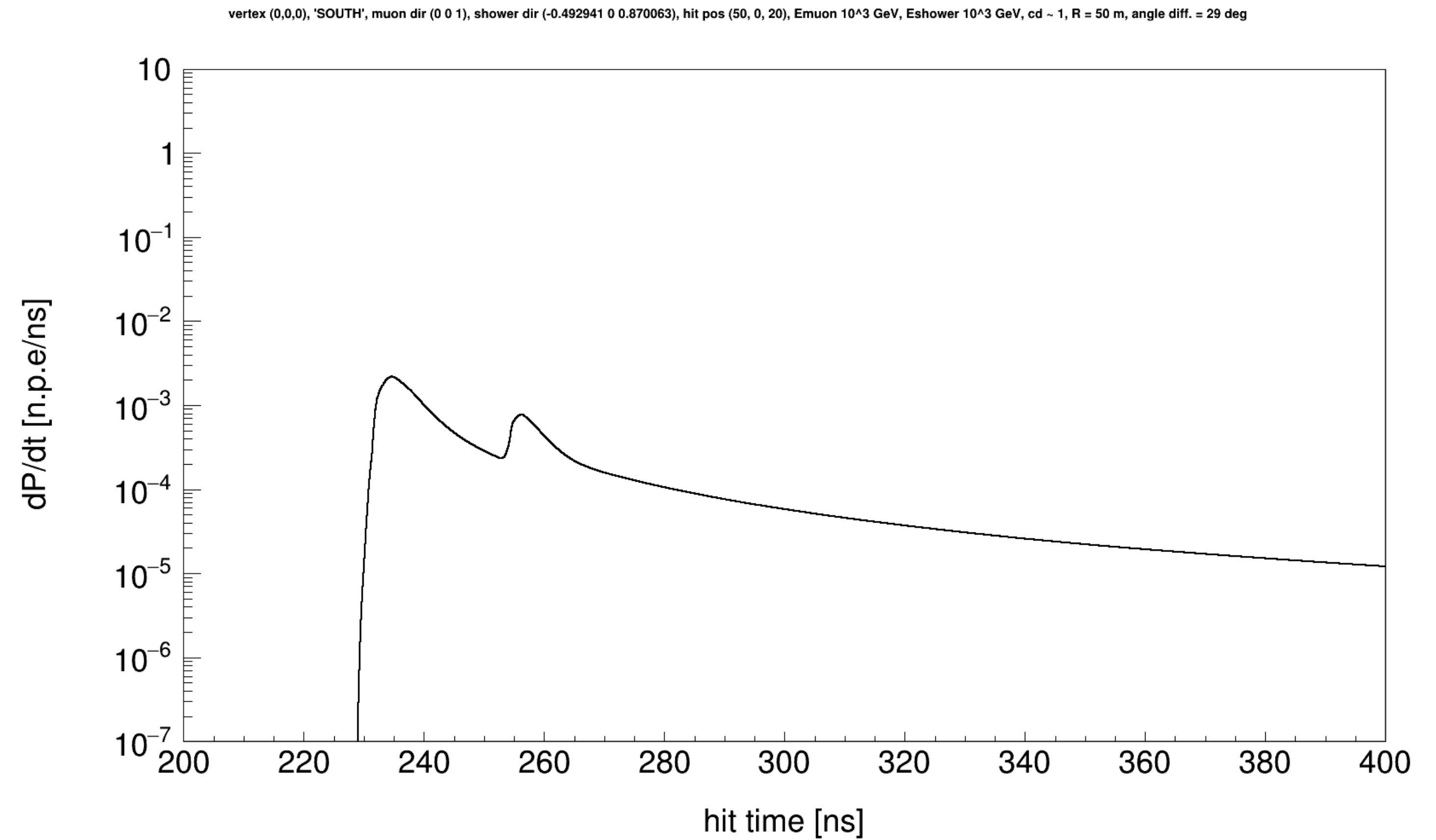
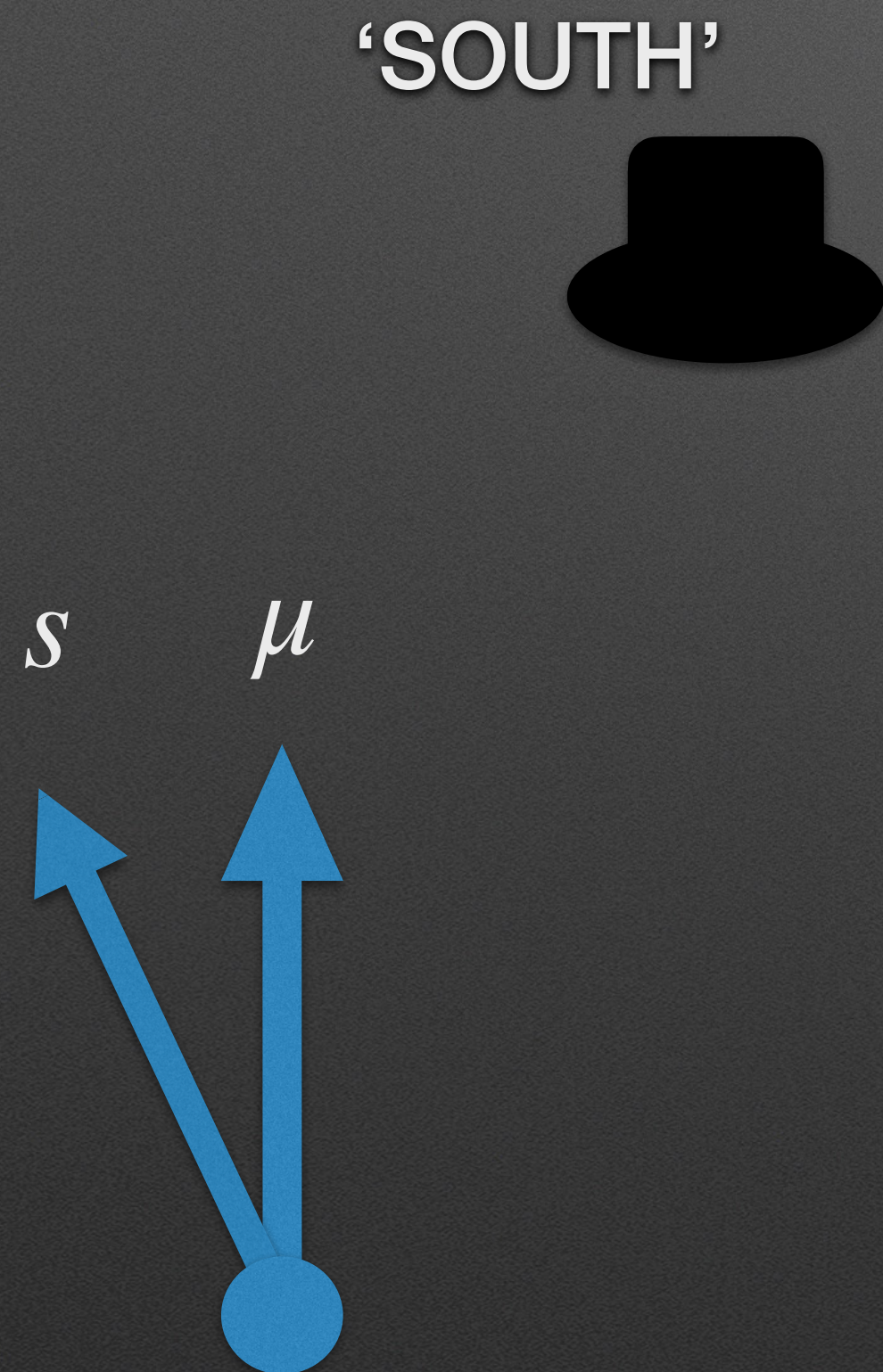
# Combined PDFs

- Likelihood: will begin with first hit probability
- $P_{\text{first hit}} = f \cdot \frac{e^{-\nu}}{1 - e^{-V}}$
- $f$  rate of photoelectrons,  $\nu$  cumulative number of p.e.'s up to that time,  $V$  total number of p.e.'s



# Combined PDFs

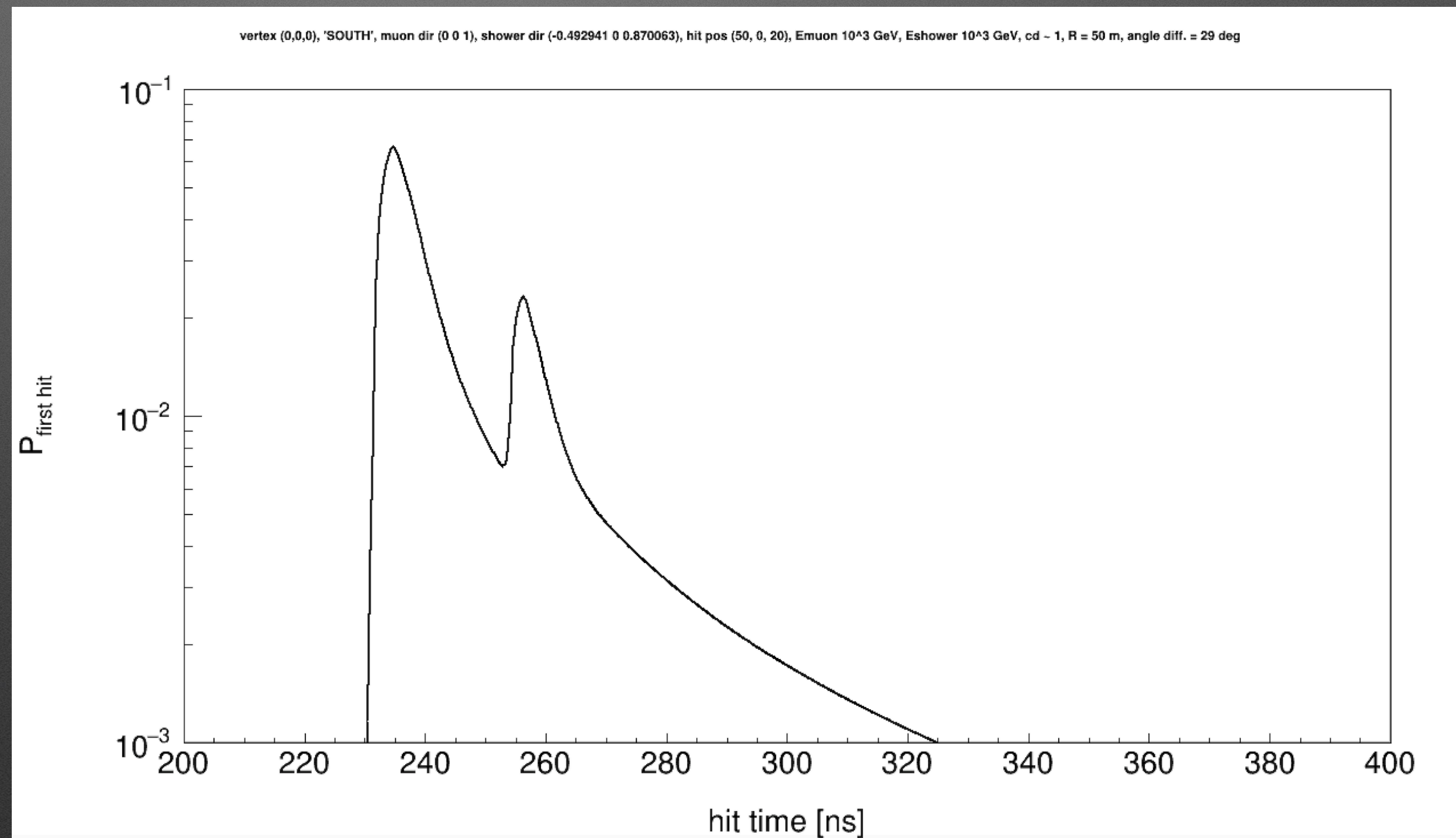
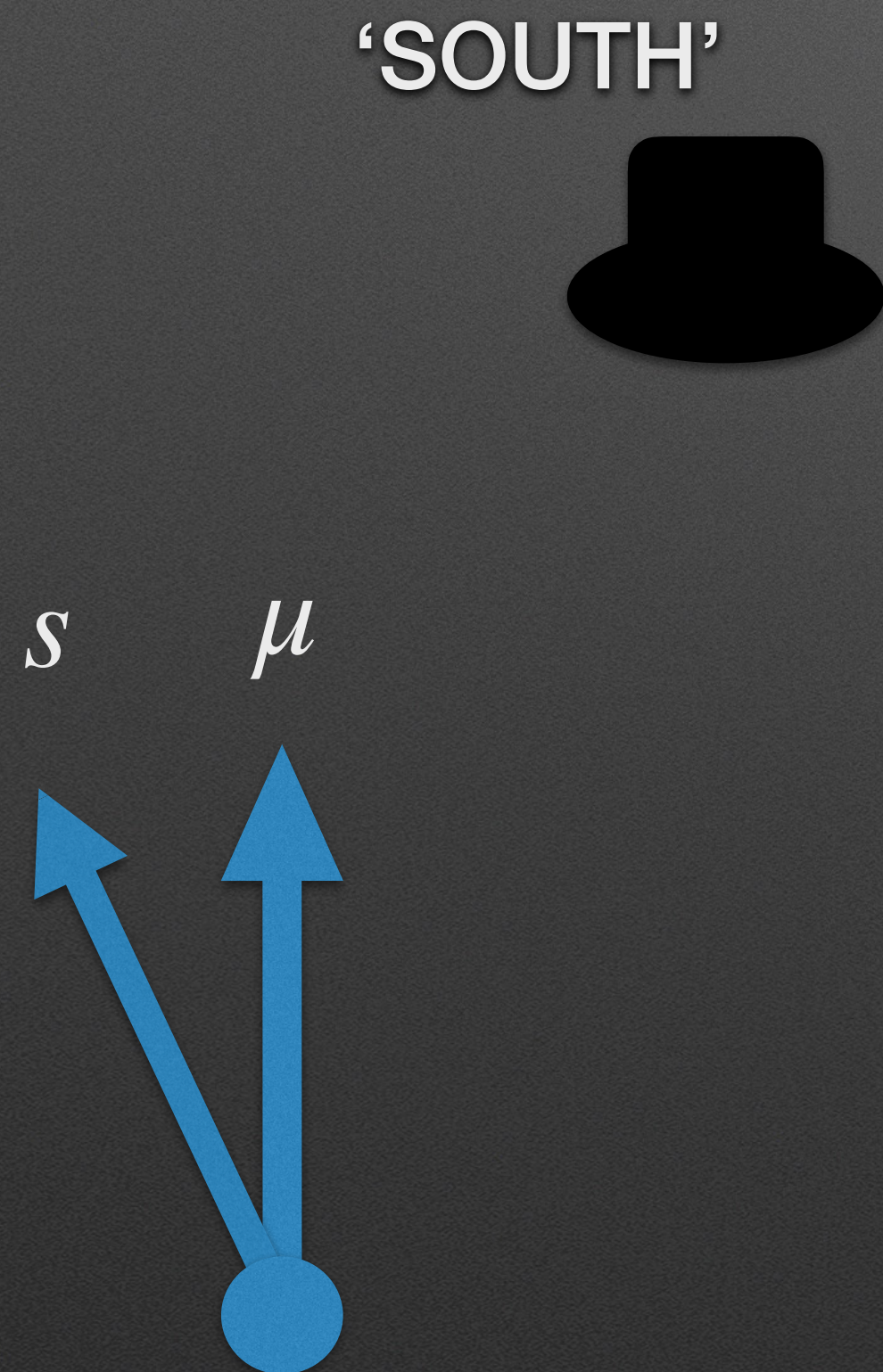
- So for one example..





# Combined PDFs

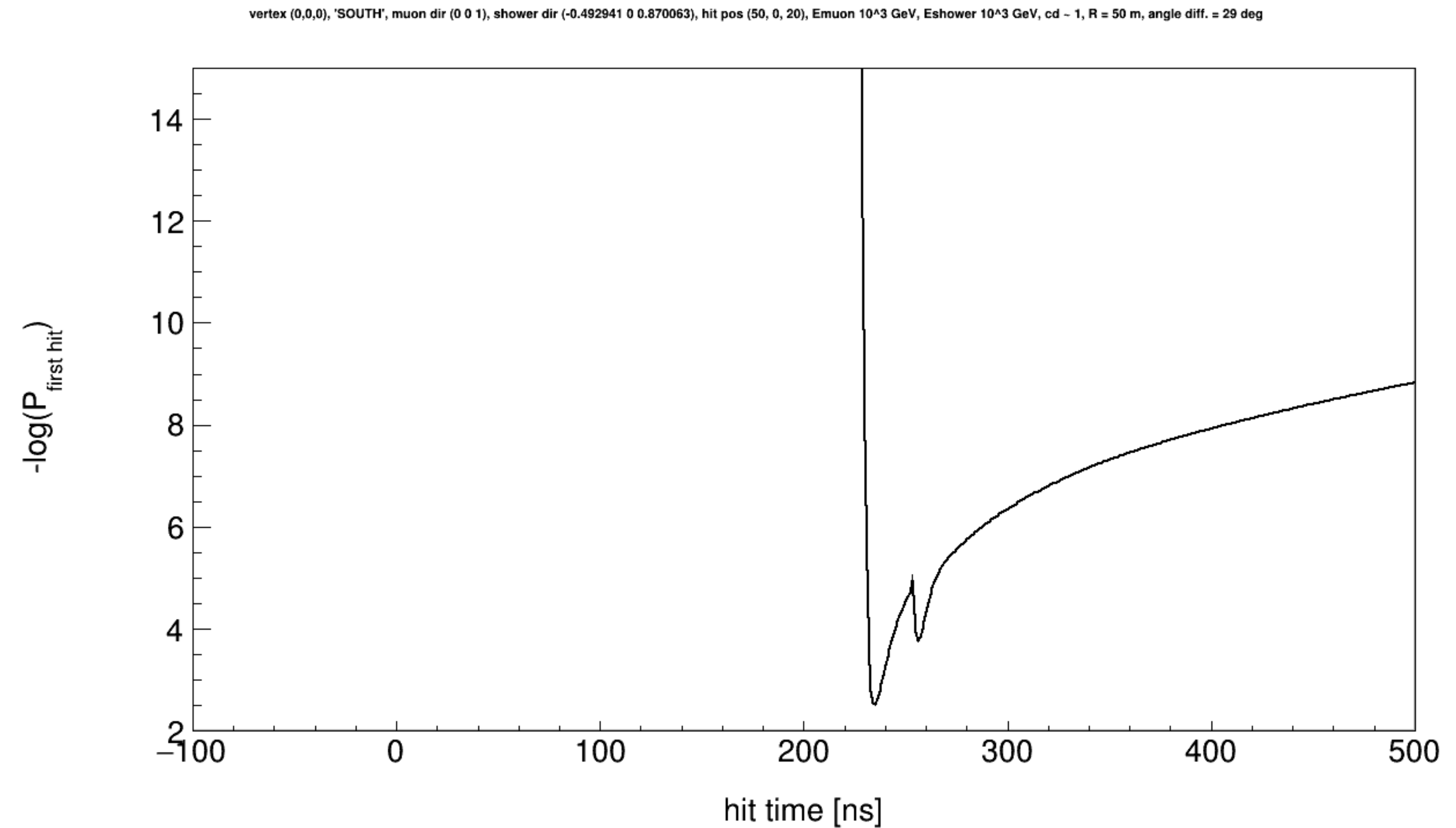
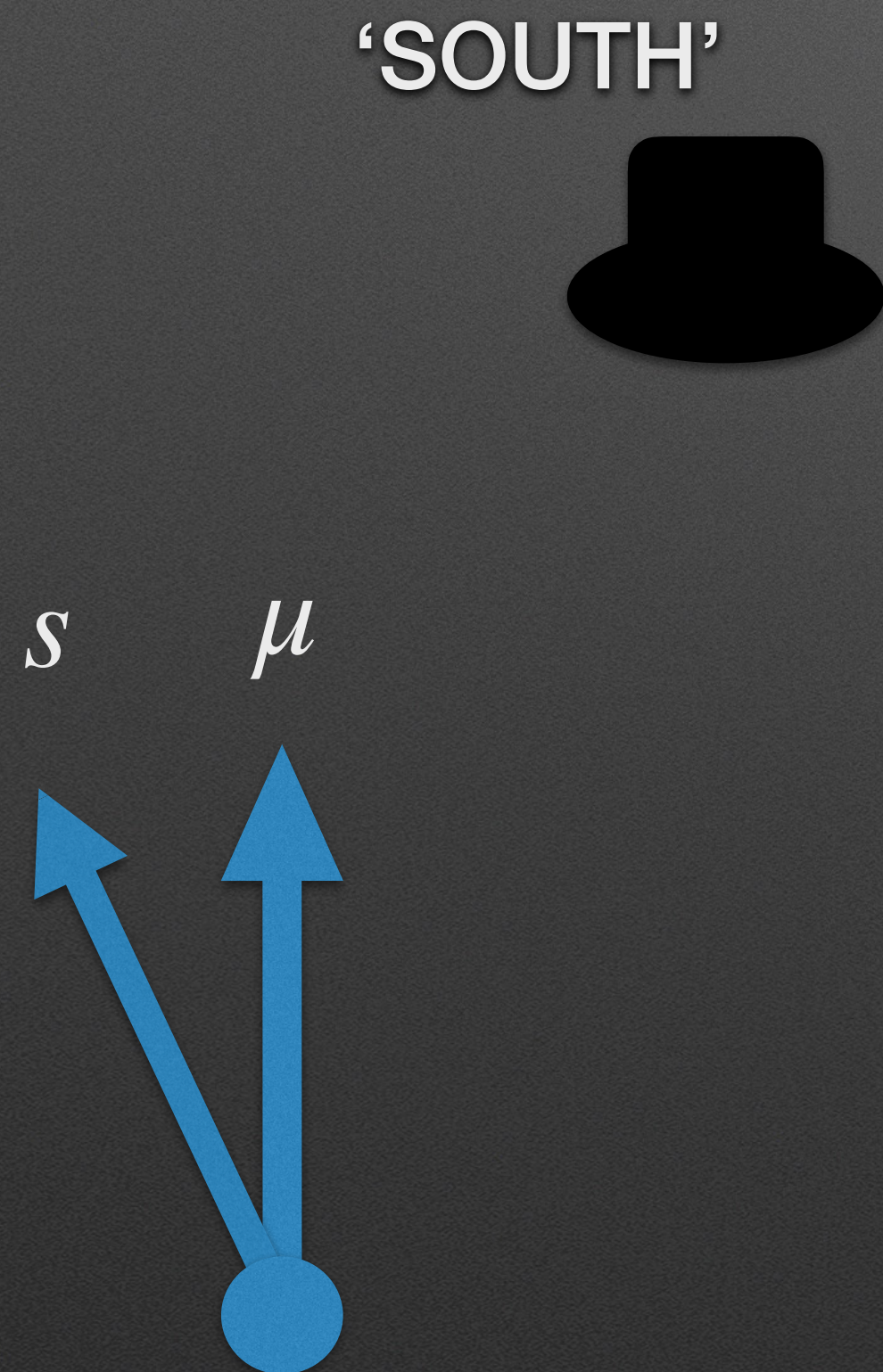
- So for one example..





# Combined PDFs

- So for one example..

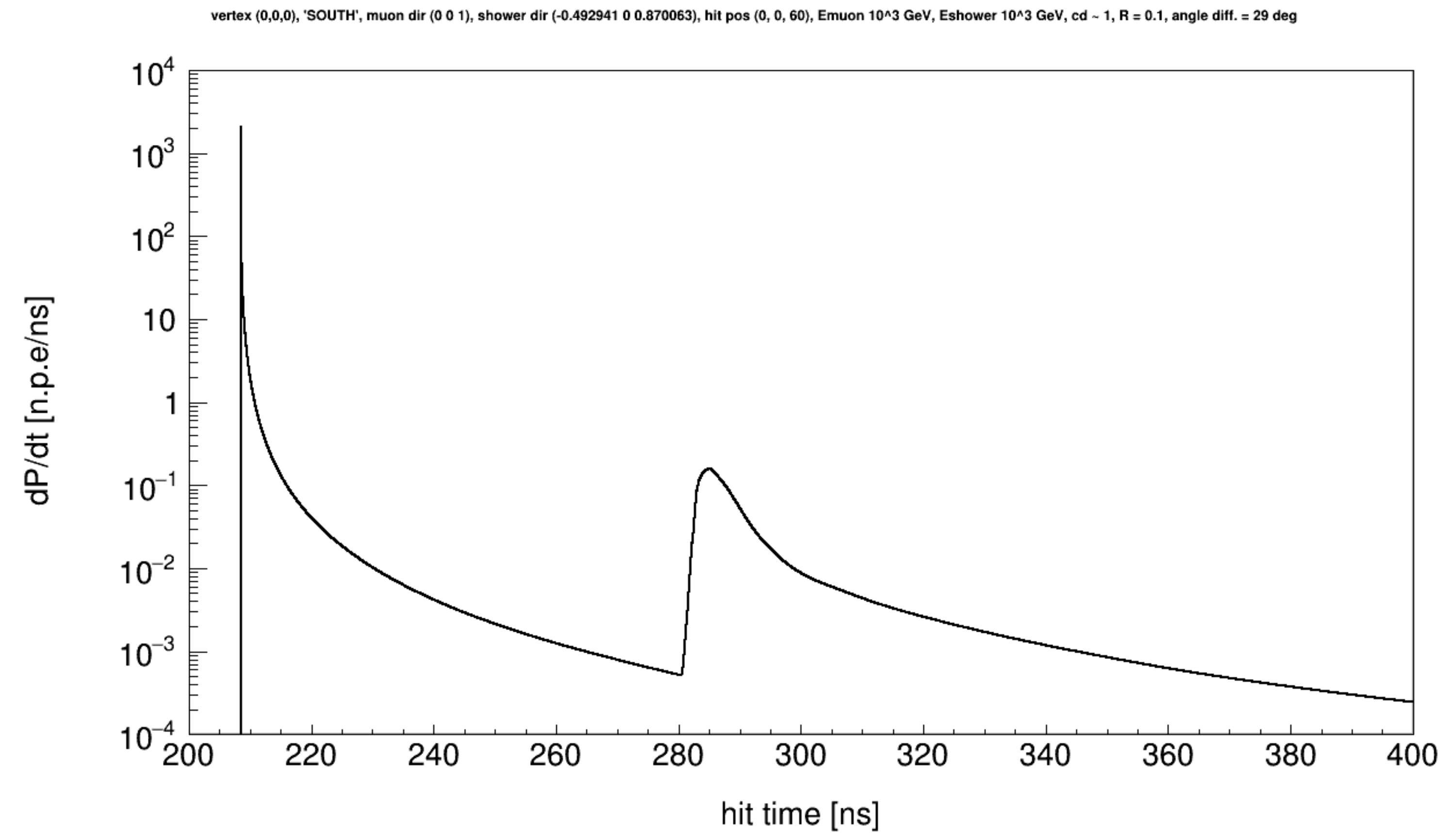
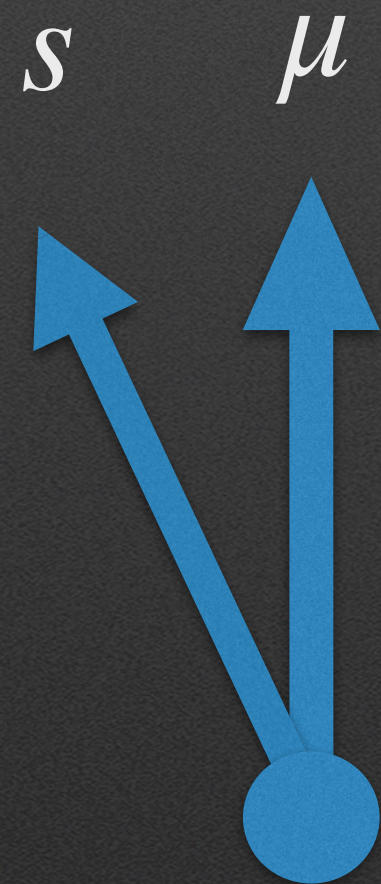




# Combined PDFs

- An edge case..

‘SOUTH’

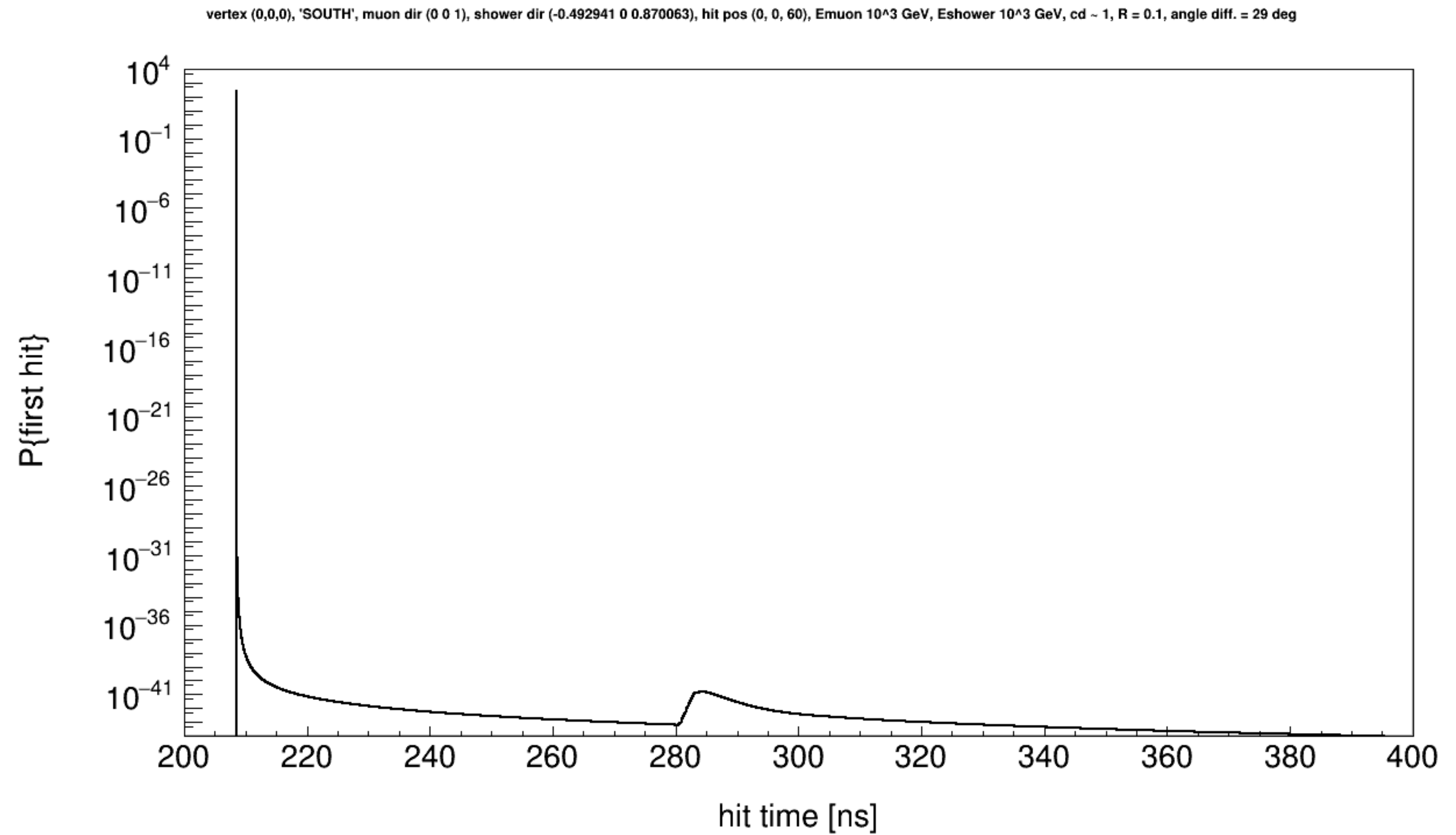
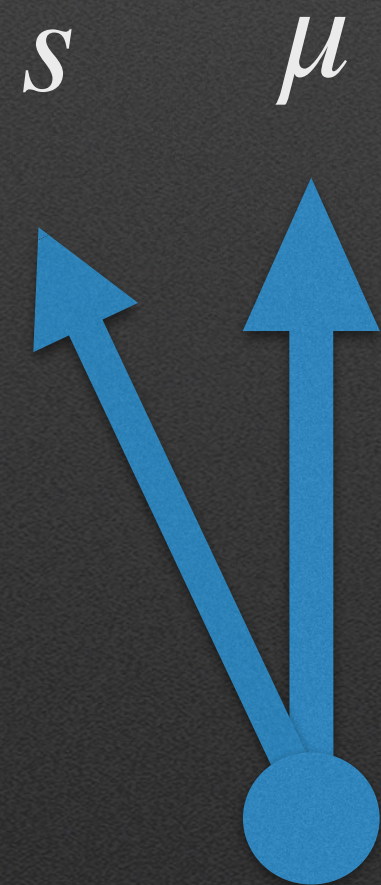




# Combined PDFs

- An edge case..

‘SOUTH’

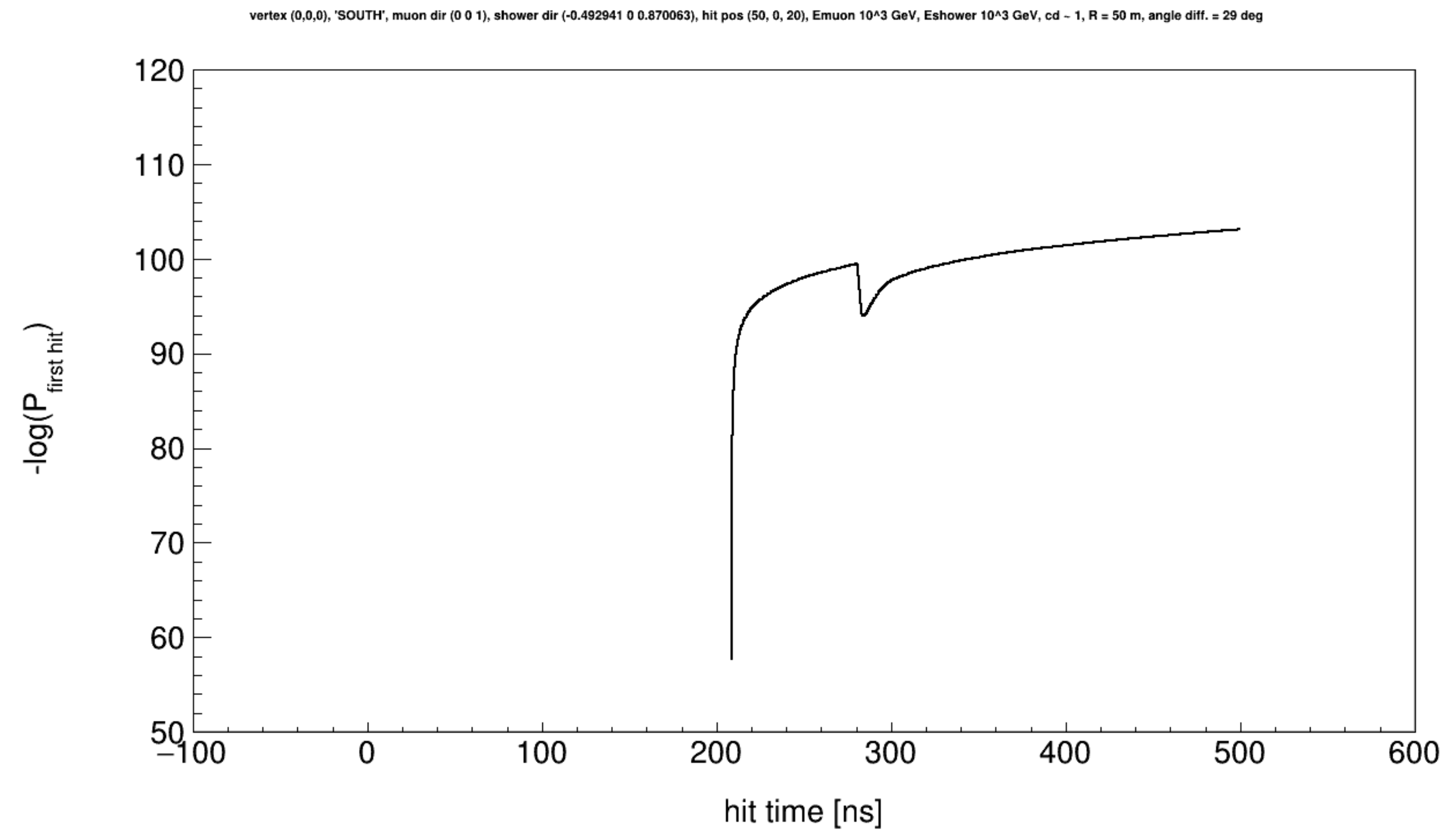
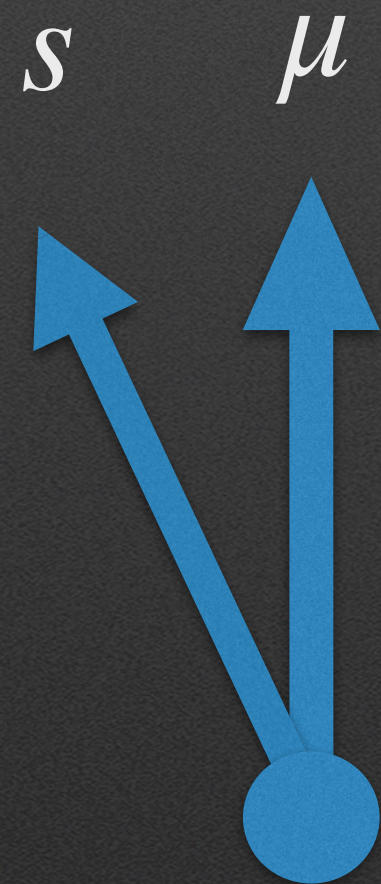




# Combined PDFs

- An edge case..

‘SOUTH’





- Move from a hit-based likelihood study to event-based likelihood
- Deviate true model parameters from likelihood minimum
- Choose a clean sample of events to test likelihood on..



- Choose a set of events from a triggered data file: well-understood, clean events.
- Store the DAQ events & MC truth info in parallel.
- Choose clean samples with cuts: e.g.
  - vertex is inside detector volume
  - number of PMTs hit, e.g. 10
  - number of muons per event, e.g. 1 minimum
  - track length cut, e.g. 50 m track - strict one only for muons
- Cuts can be optimised as we go along

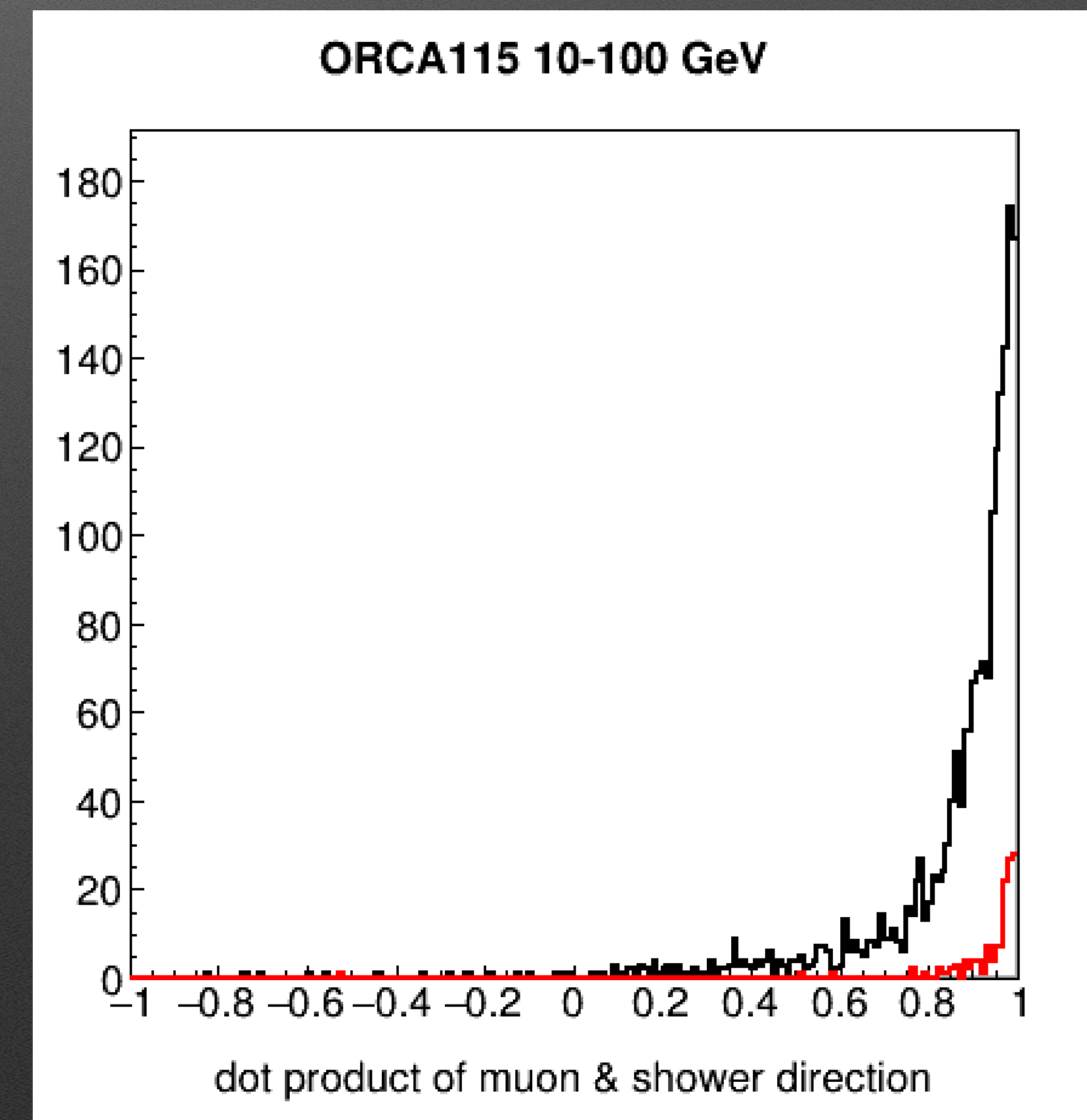
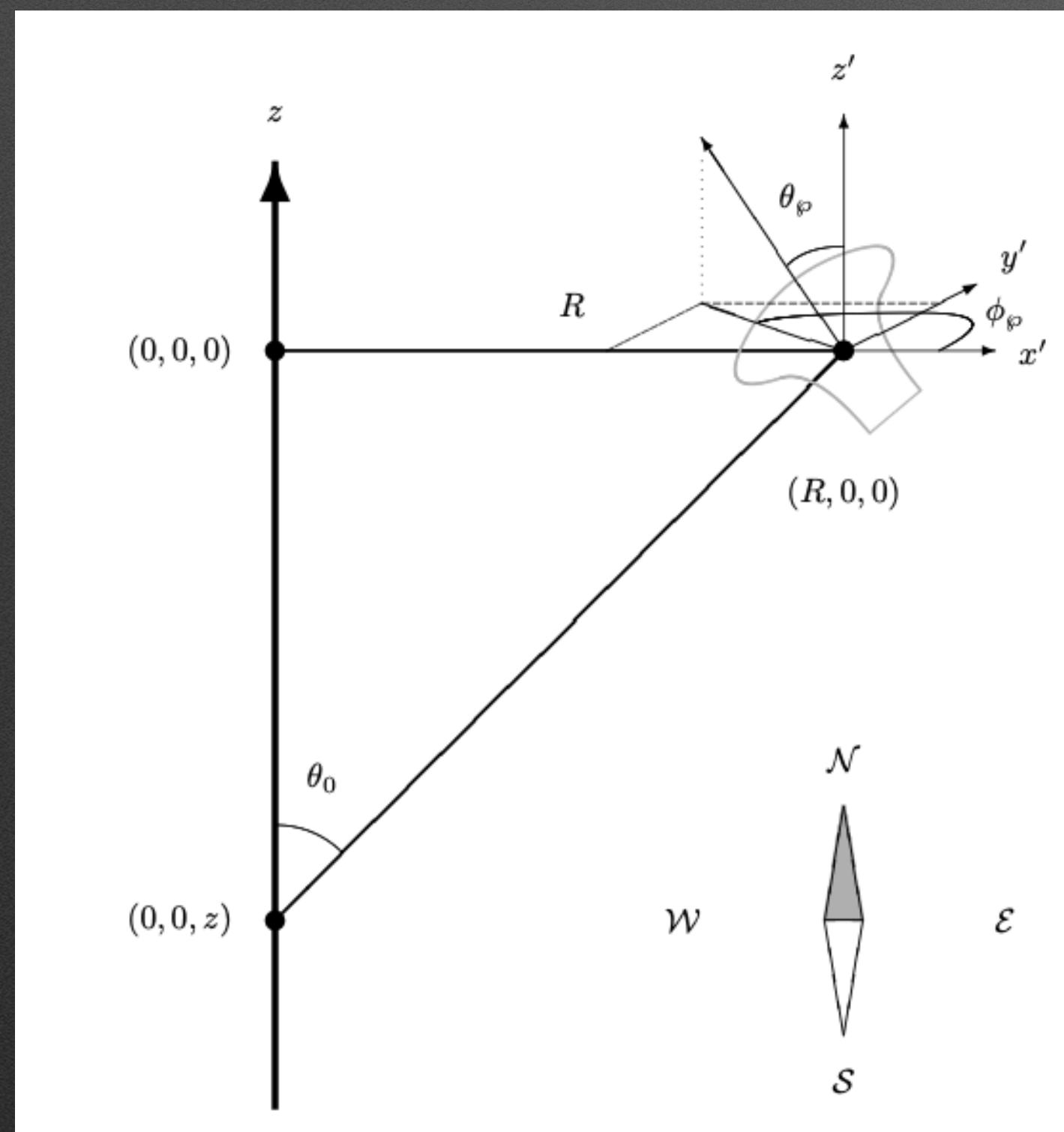


- Script to loop through input events, calculate first hit likelihood and no-hit likelihood for those events
- Within this script: call function which takes (daq event, mc event)
- fill event vertex model of vertex with track + shower with true parameters: vertex position, E<sub>mu</sub>, E<sub>sh</sub>, muon dir, shower dir
- At the moment, using “hadronic cascade” particles for my shower - average direction and total energy of a hadronic cascade
- For all the first hits, calculate likelihood assuming track+shower model

$$-\log \mathcal{L} = \sum_{hits} \log \left( \underbrace{n(t) \cdot \frac{e^{-N(t)}}{1 - e^{-N_{total}}}}_{\text{Prob\_first hit}} \right) + \sum_{non-hit PMTS} \log \left( \underbrace{e^{-N_{total}}}_{\text{Prob\_no hit}} \right)$$



- Initially, testing on a trigger-level file (ORCA 115, 10-100 GeV)  
mcv5.0.gsg\_muon-CC\_10-100GeV.km3sim.jte.100.root - only first hits
- Operating in JPP framework. One needs to rotate the hits to be in the direction of the muon or shower - PDFs are evaluated assuming muon/shower in z-direction with PMT position in the x-z plane.
- For this, I assume the muon and shower components are co-linear..currently rotating according to muon direction.



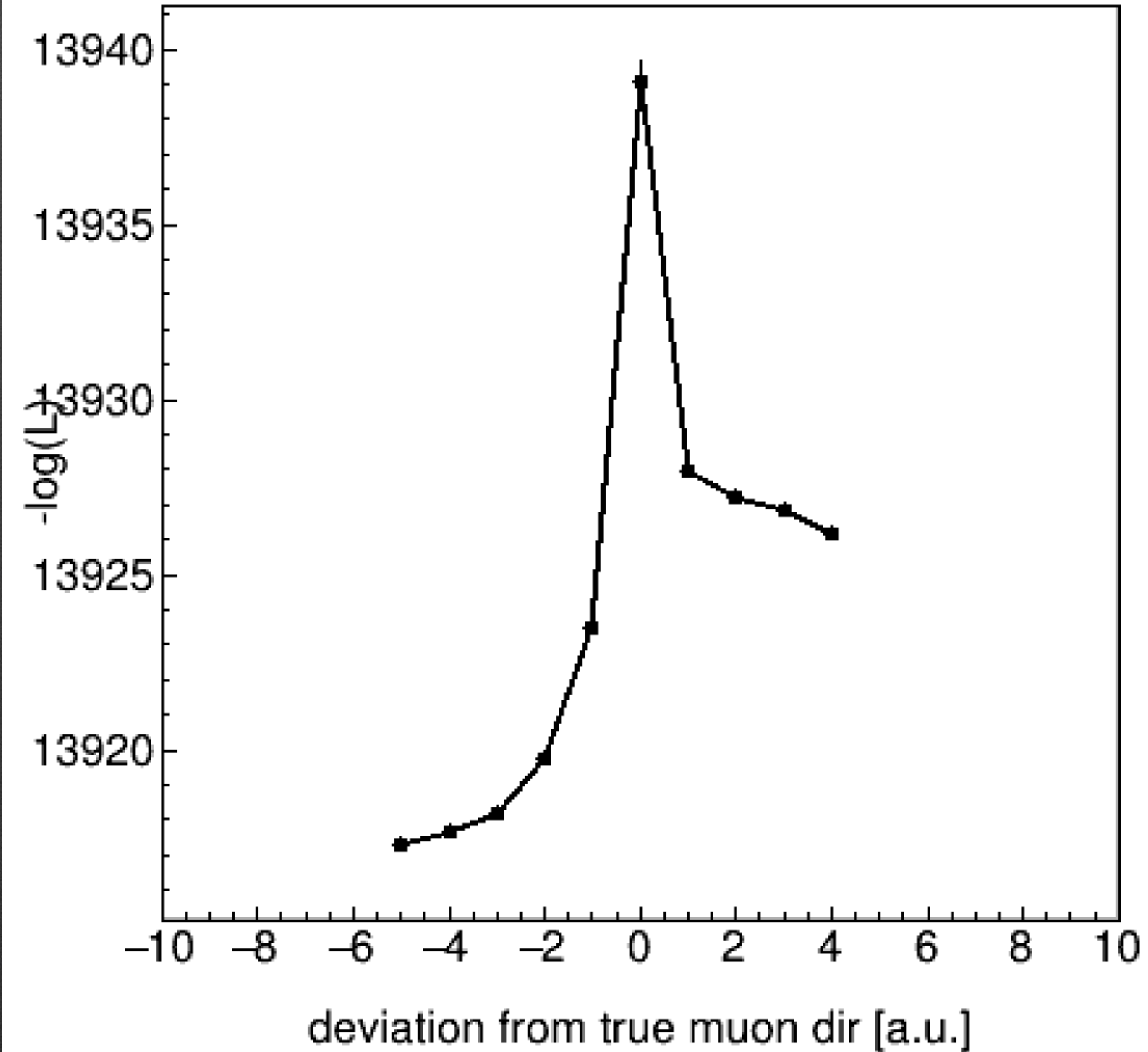


- Have included background
- Testing the likelihood for different deviations from the true value

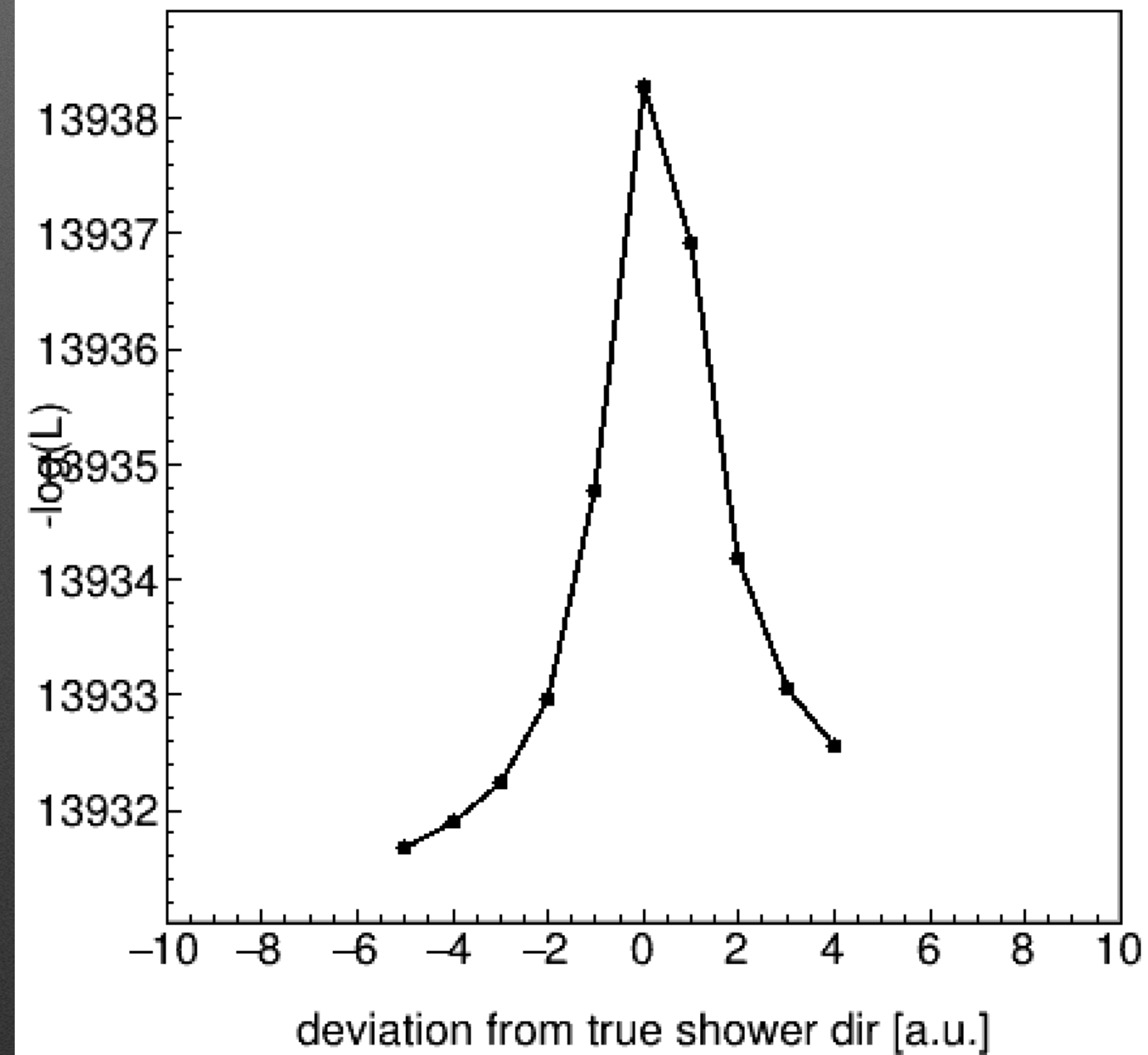


- If this was the likelihood the plots make sense, but they should show the  $-\log L(\text{likelihood})$ ..

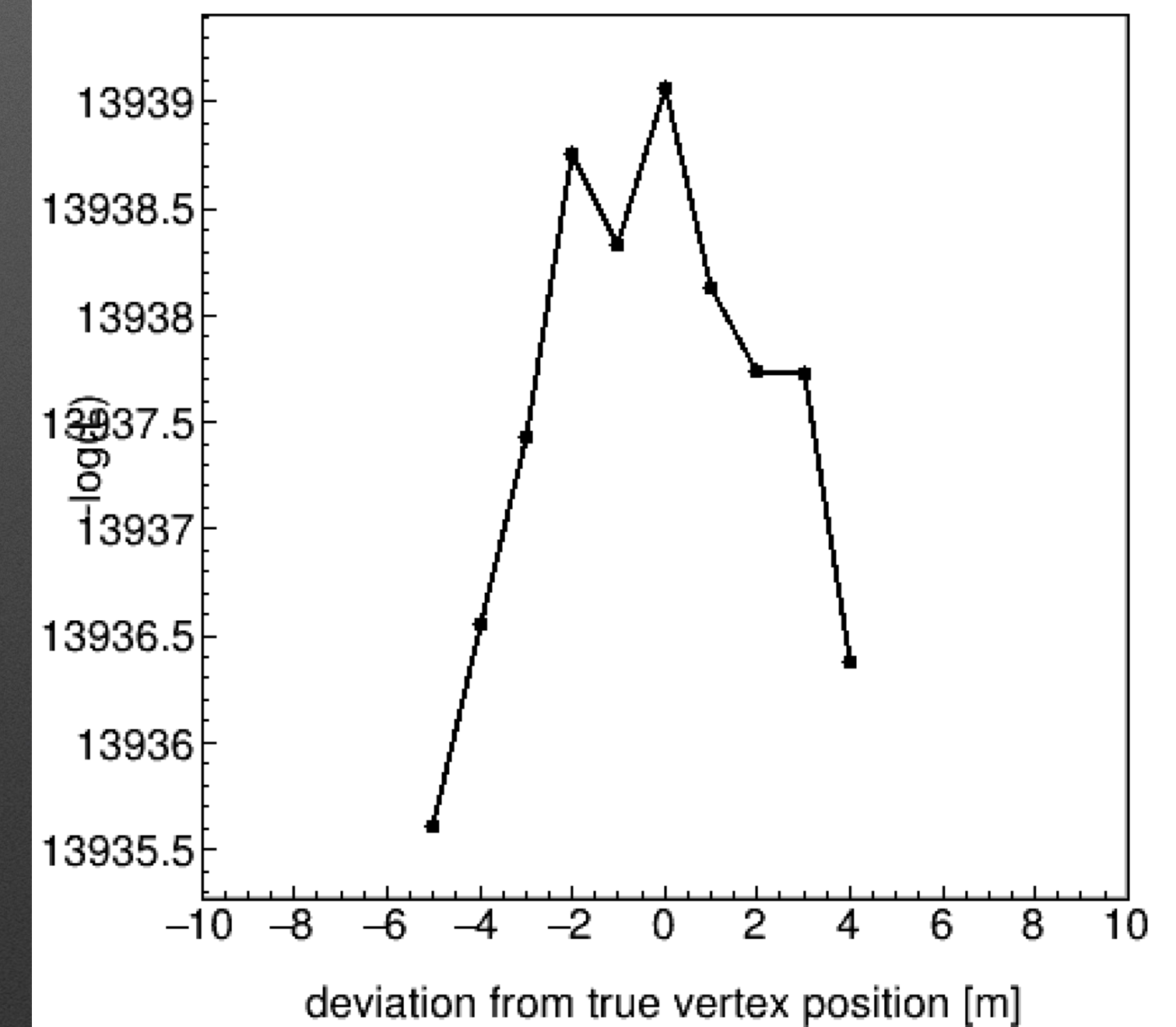
KM3NeT preliminary



KM3NeT preliminary

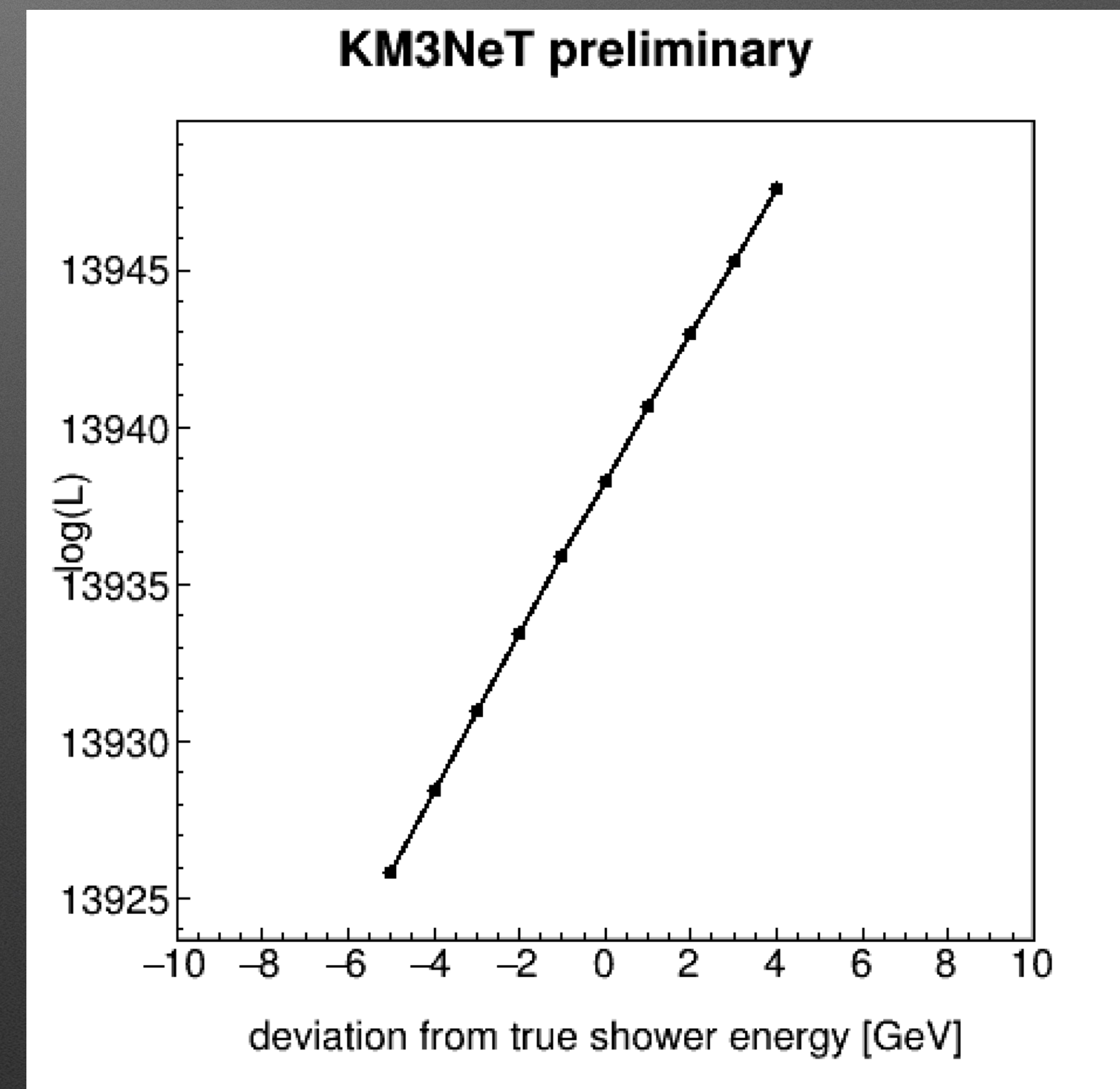
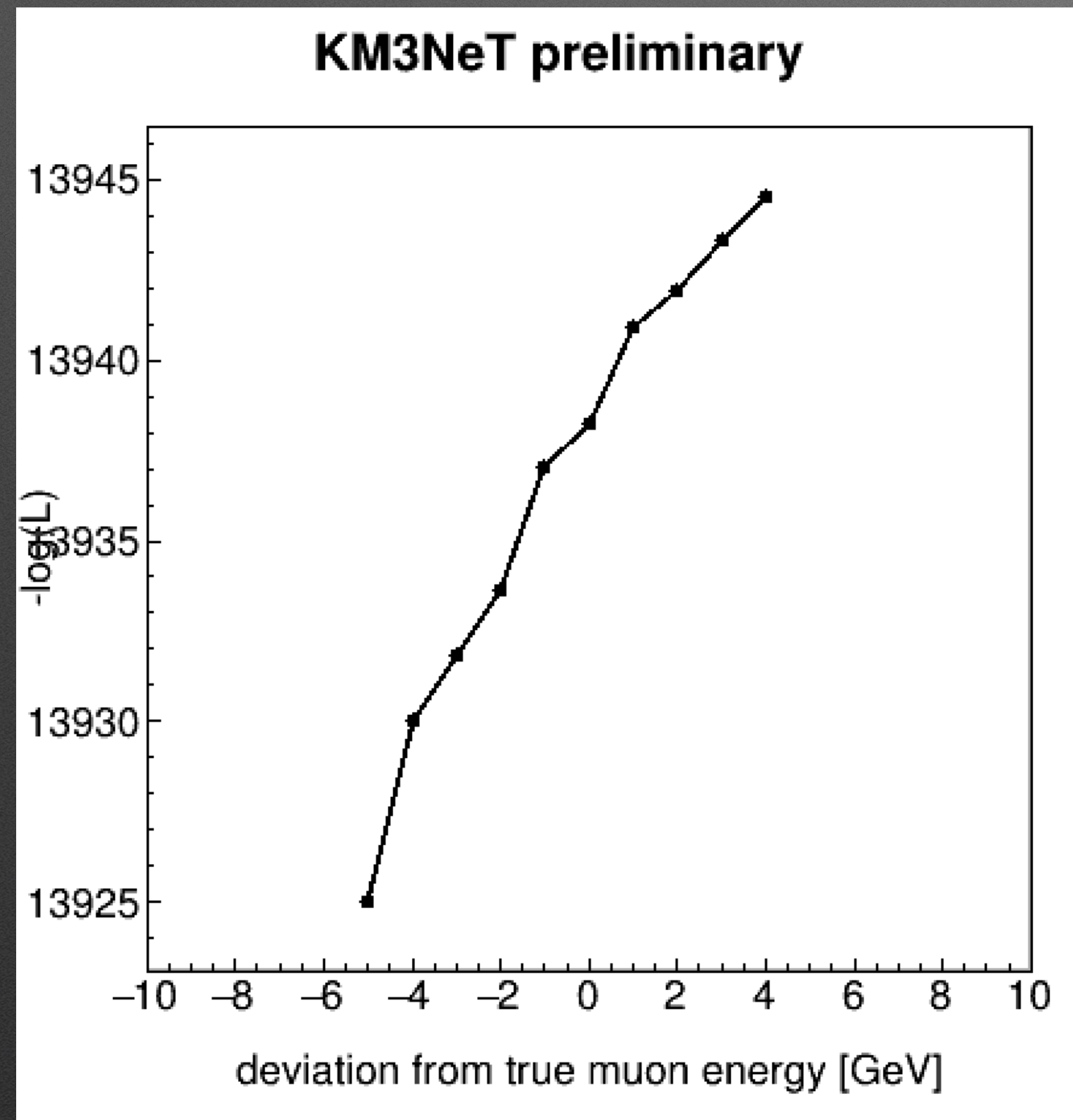


KM3NeT preliminary





- If this was the likelihood the plots make sense, but they should show the  $-\log(\text{likelihood})$ ..
- Lone first hit likelihood is not sensitive to the energy (makes sense)





- Simply using a getChi2 function for the likelihoods and summing..

```
/**
 * Get probability of first hit.\n
 * The probability is defined at the moment JResultPDF::f and JResultPDF::v have been evaluated
 * and it is normalised to the total interval corresponding to JResultPDF::V.
 *
 * \return          probability
 */
double getP() const
{
    return exp(-v) * f / (1.0 - exp(-V));
}

/**
 * Get chi2 of first hit.\n
 * The chi2 corresponds to  $-\log(P)$ , where  $P$  is the probability JResultPDF::f.
 *
 * \return          chi2
 */
double getChi2() const
{
    return -log(getP());
}
```

So I am missing a minus sign somewhere?? Or very wrong