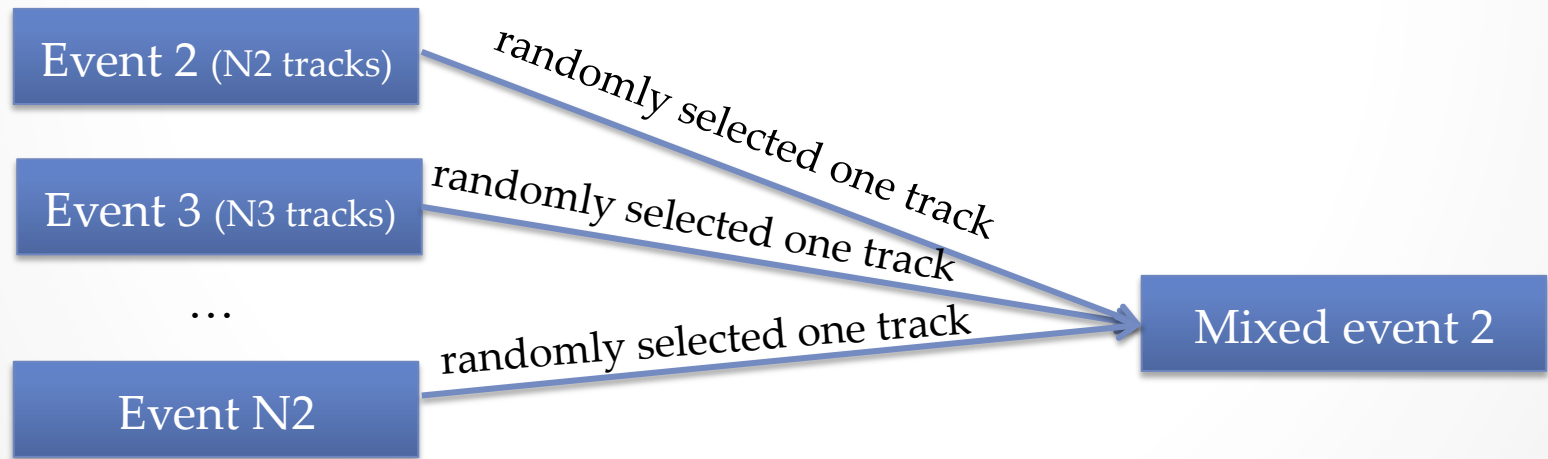
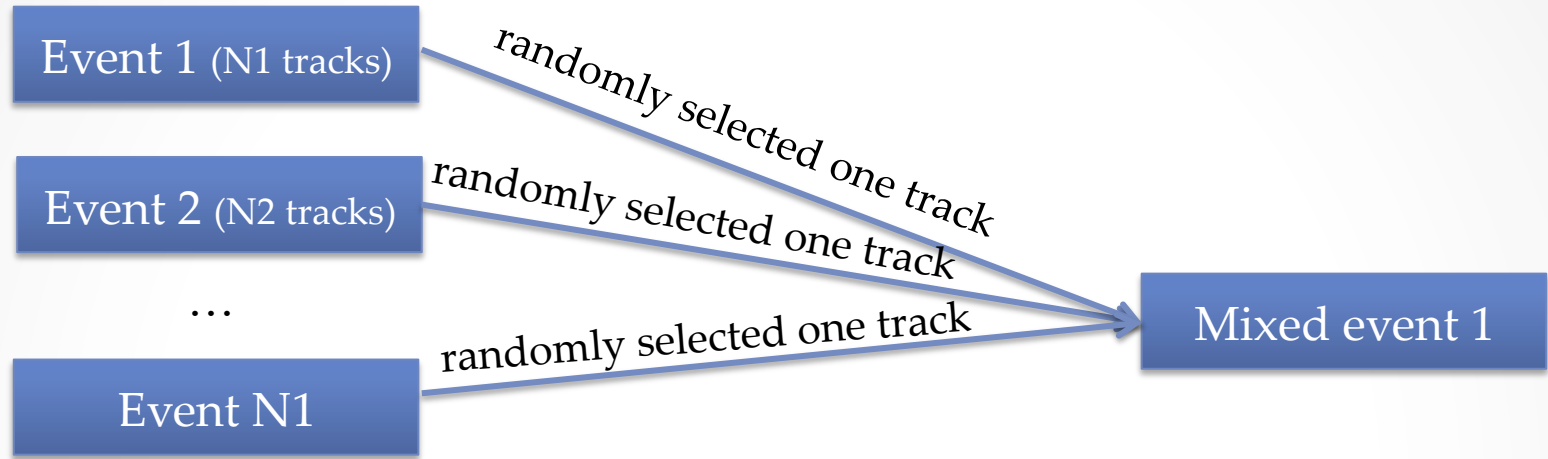


*Investigation of systematics stemming from  
kaon identification*

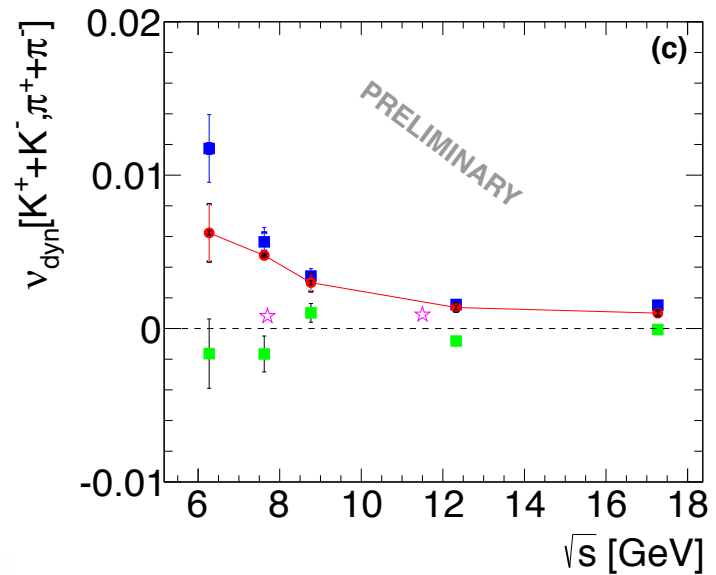
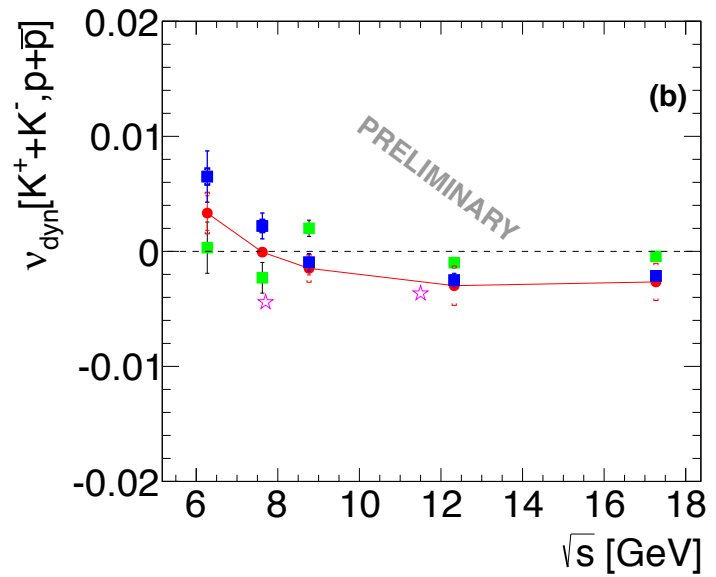
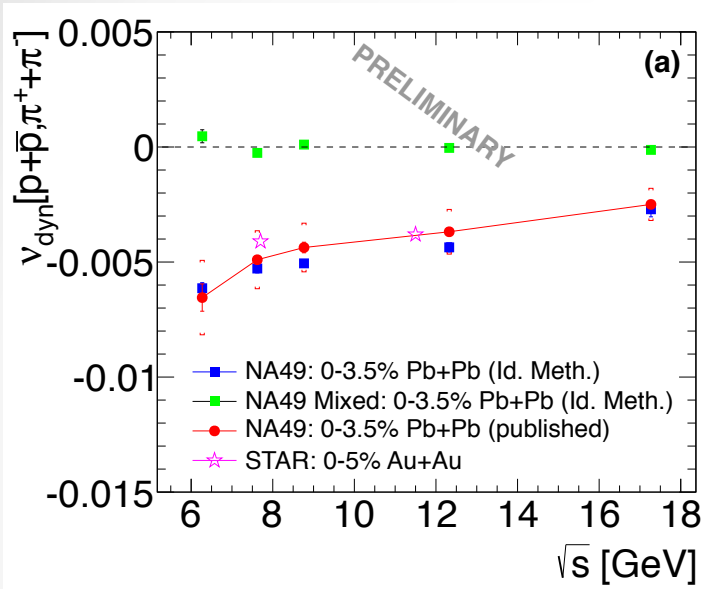
A. Rustamov

NA49 VIDYO Meeting, 05 July 2013

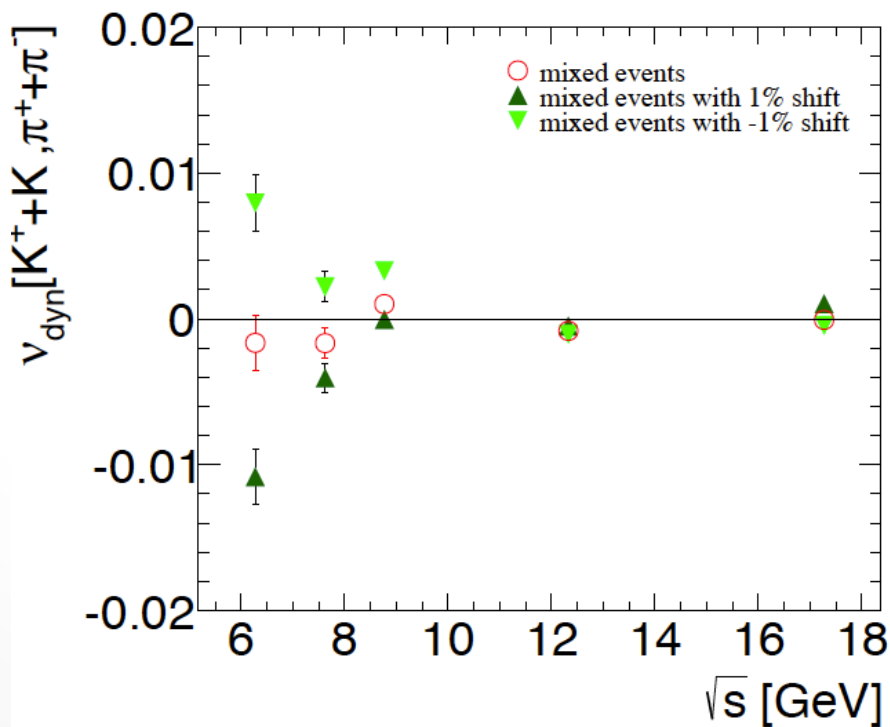
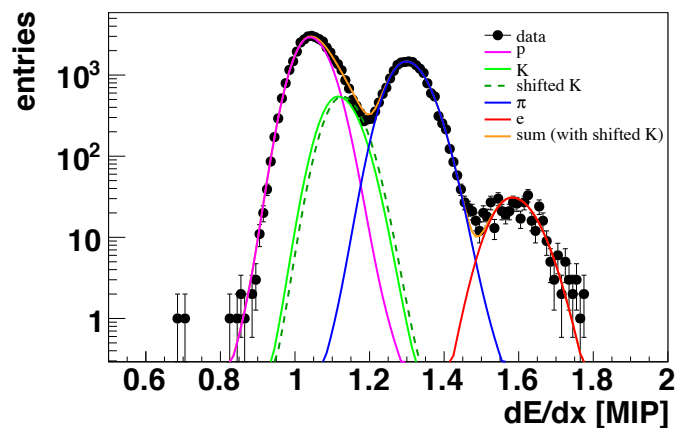
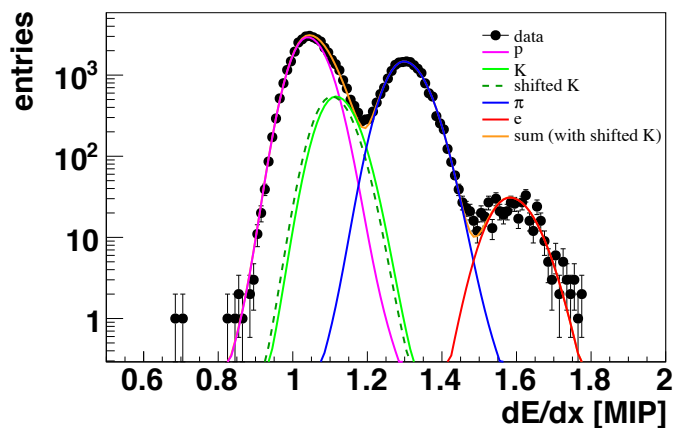
# Event mixing-Strategy (TIdentityEvent)



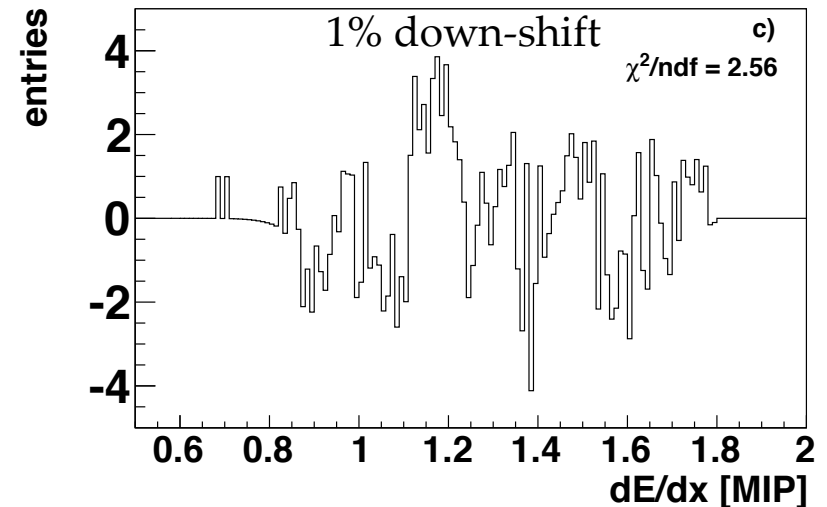
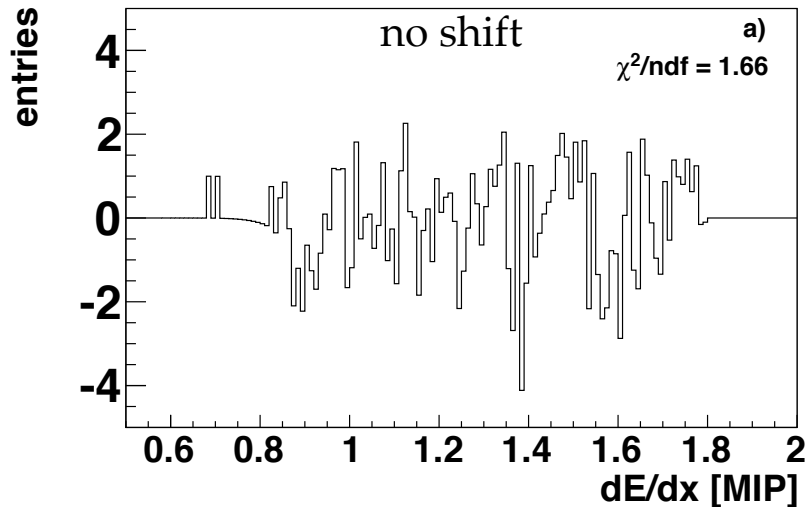
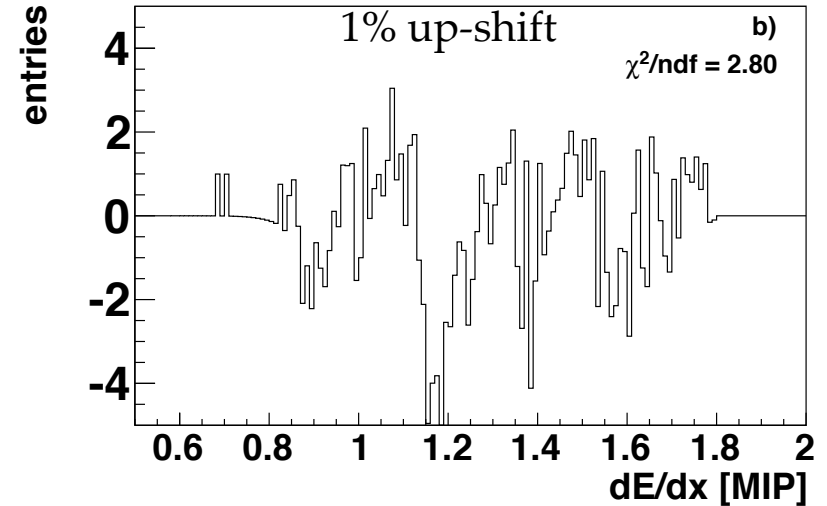
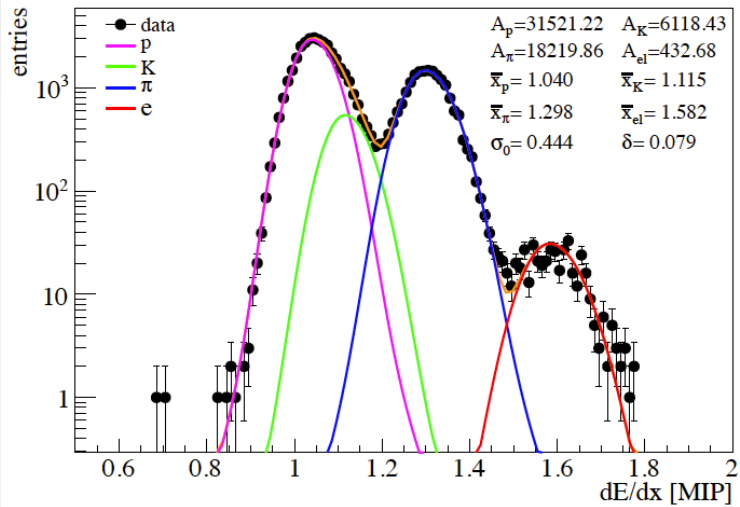
# Results from Mixed events (green)



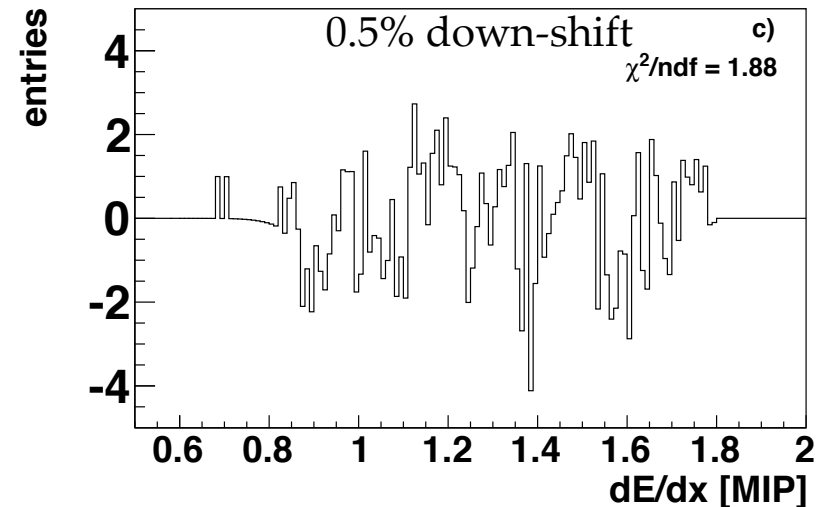
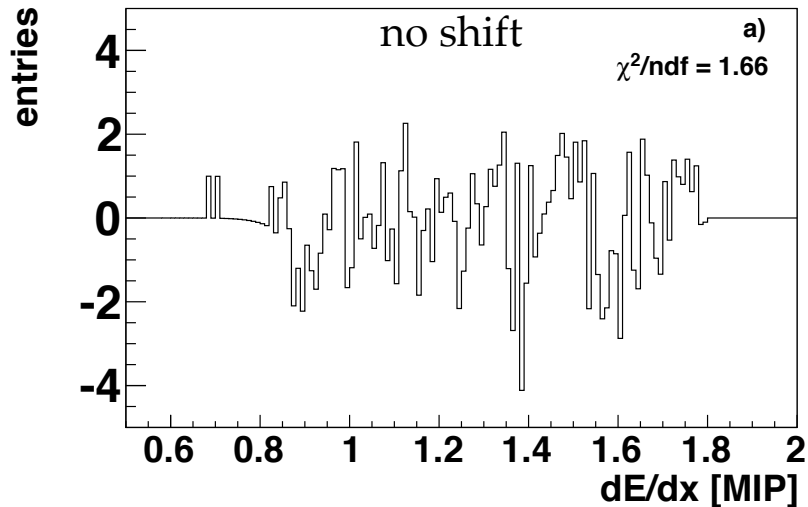
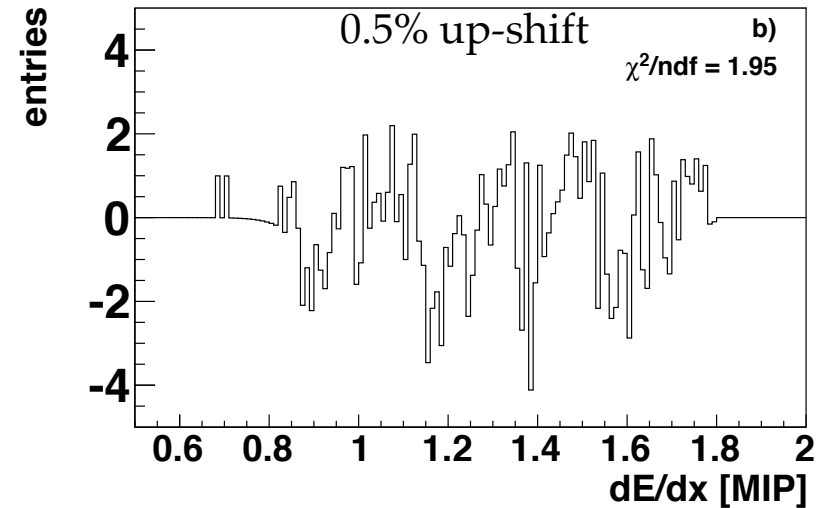
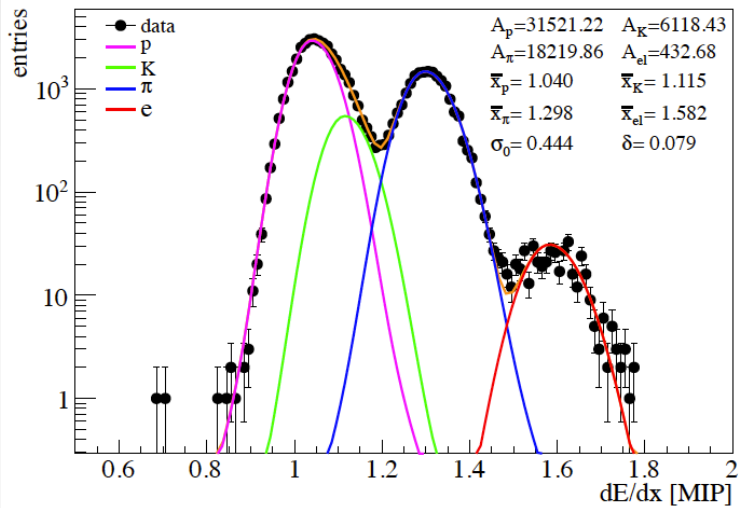
# Shifted K positions



# Residuals (1% K position shift)

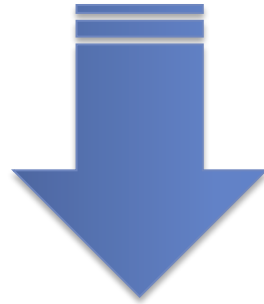


# Residuals (0.5% K position shift)



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Residuals and/or chi2 check are not enough  
to  
quantify the K position shift



HYPOTHESIS TESTING

# Kolmogorov-Smirnov test

Define null Hypothesis,  $H_0$

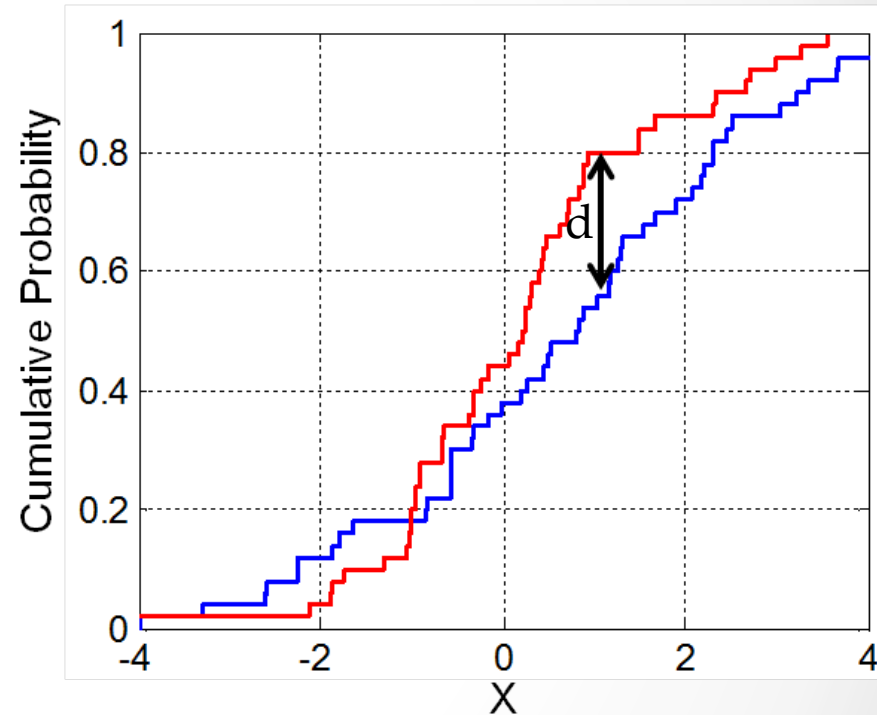
$H_0$  – no difference between underlying probability distributions

(for example, between  $dE/dx$  spectra and fit functions)

Calculate a p-value from Kolmogorov-Smirnov cdf for maximum vertical distance  $d$  between empirical distribution functions.

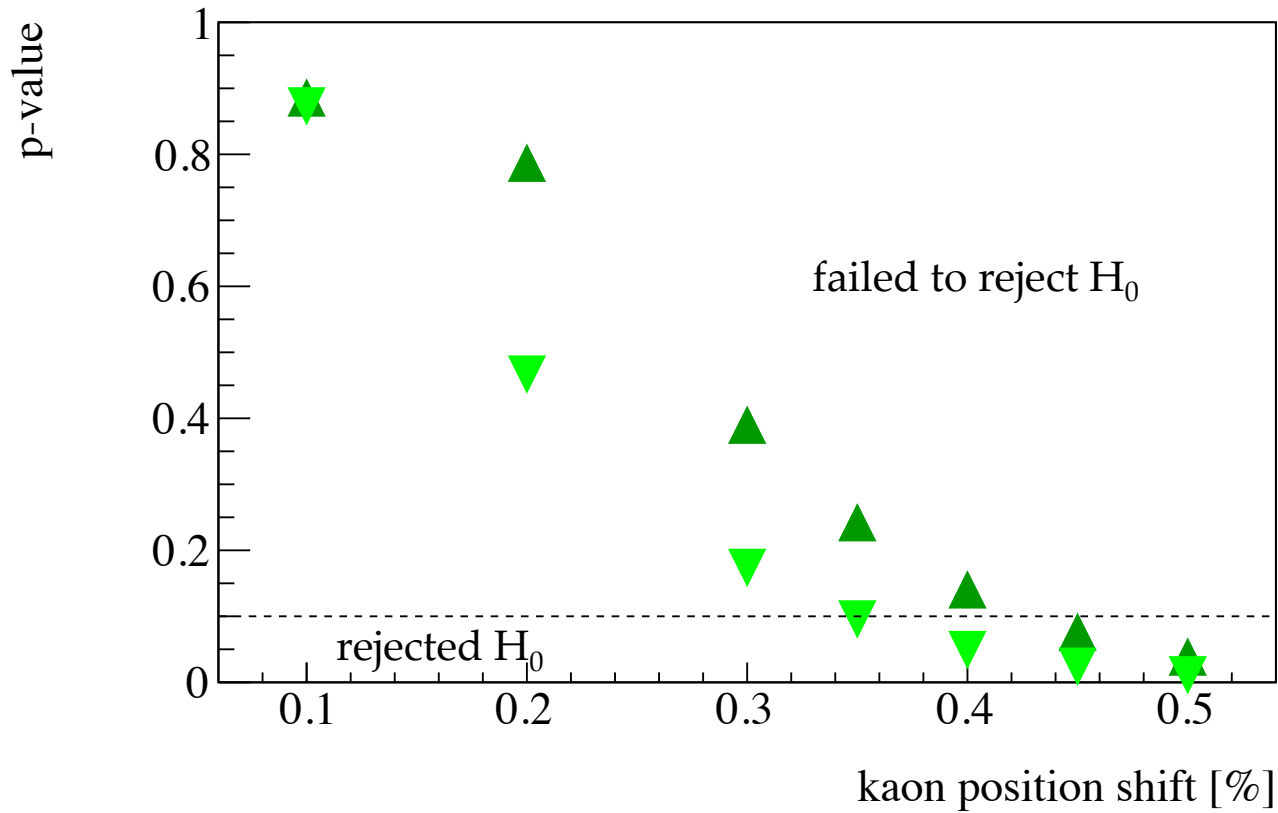
NOTE:  $d$ -should be properly normalized to the sample size:  $d \cdot \sqrt{(n_a \cdot n_b) / (n_a + n_b)}$

p-value < significance level:  $H_0$  is rejected;

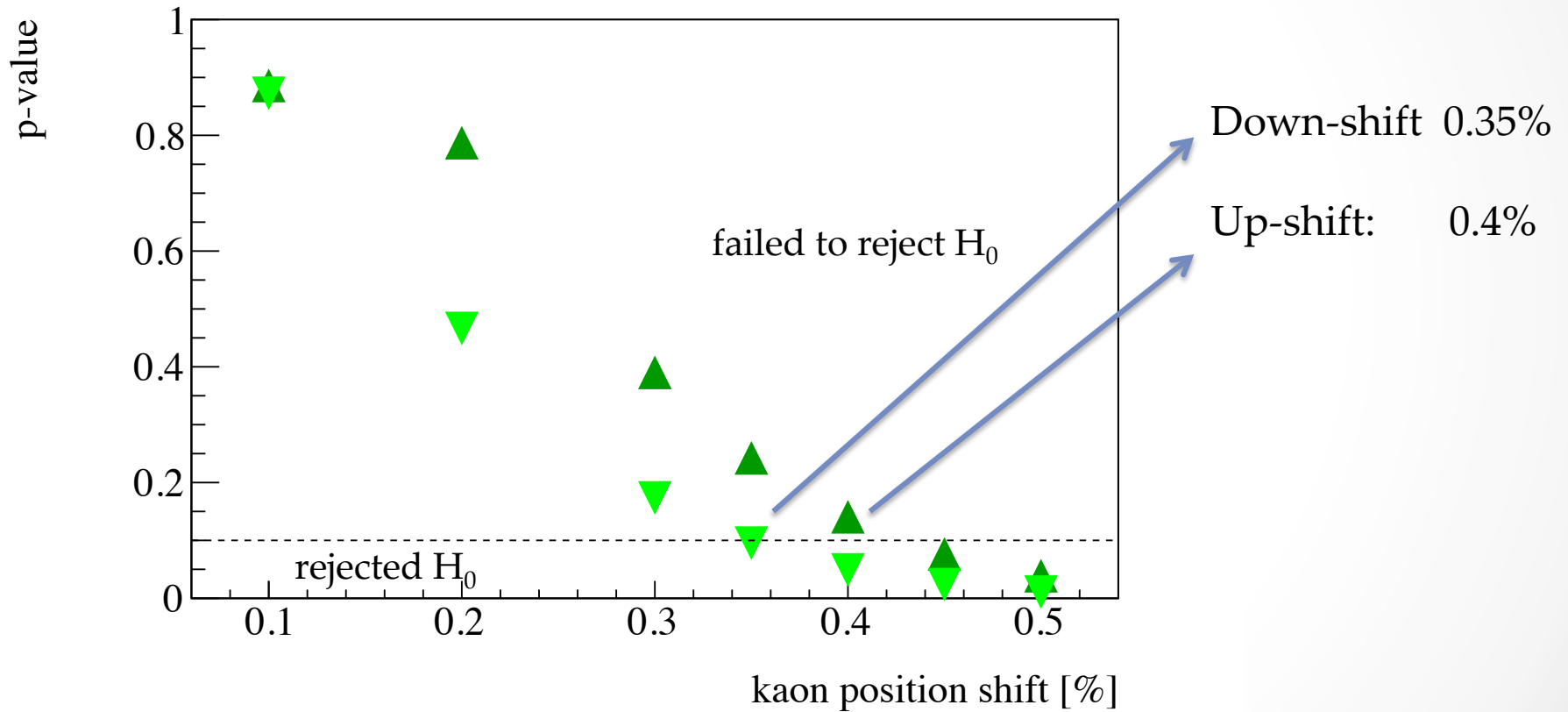


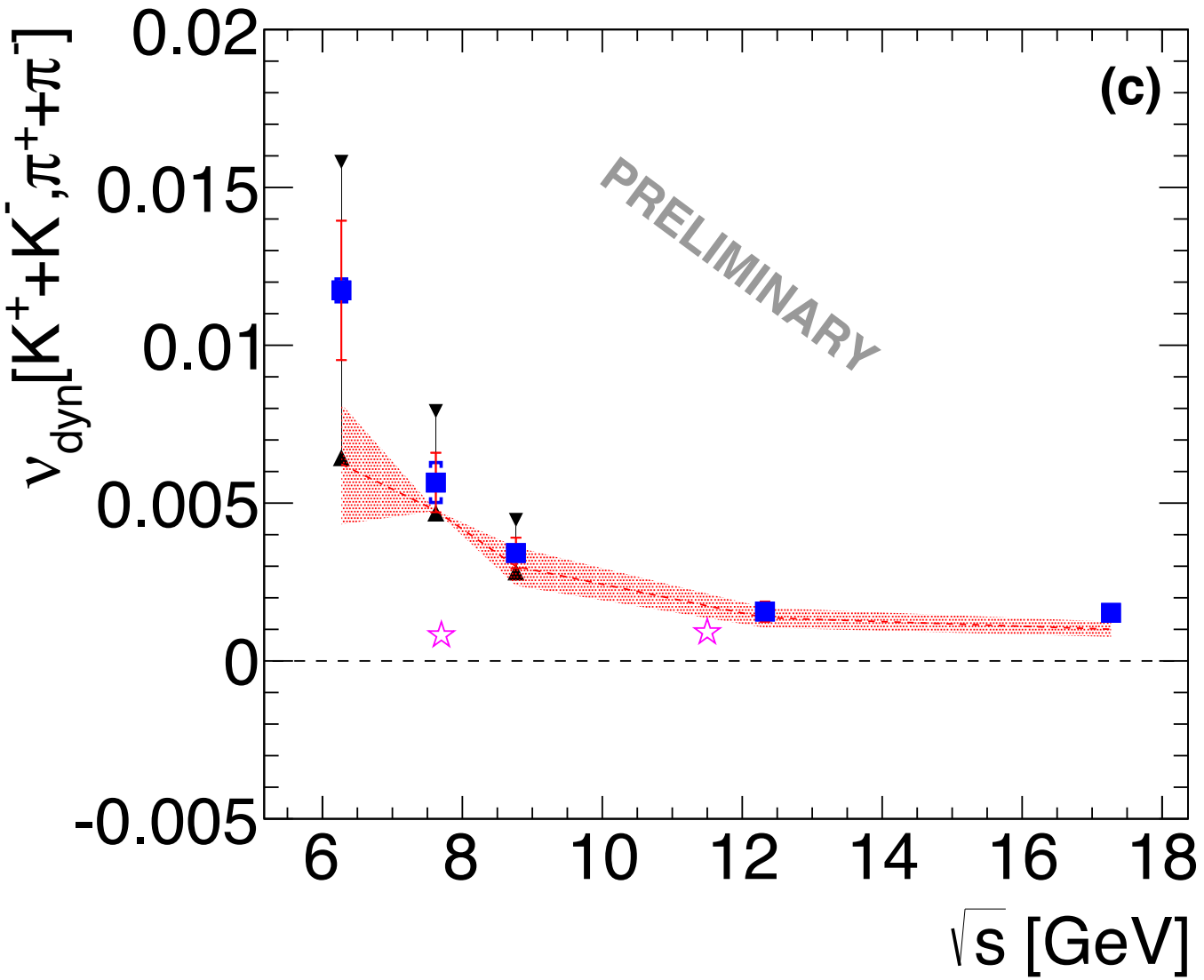


# Kolmogorov-Smirnov test



# Kolmogorov-Smirnov test





Results:

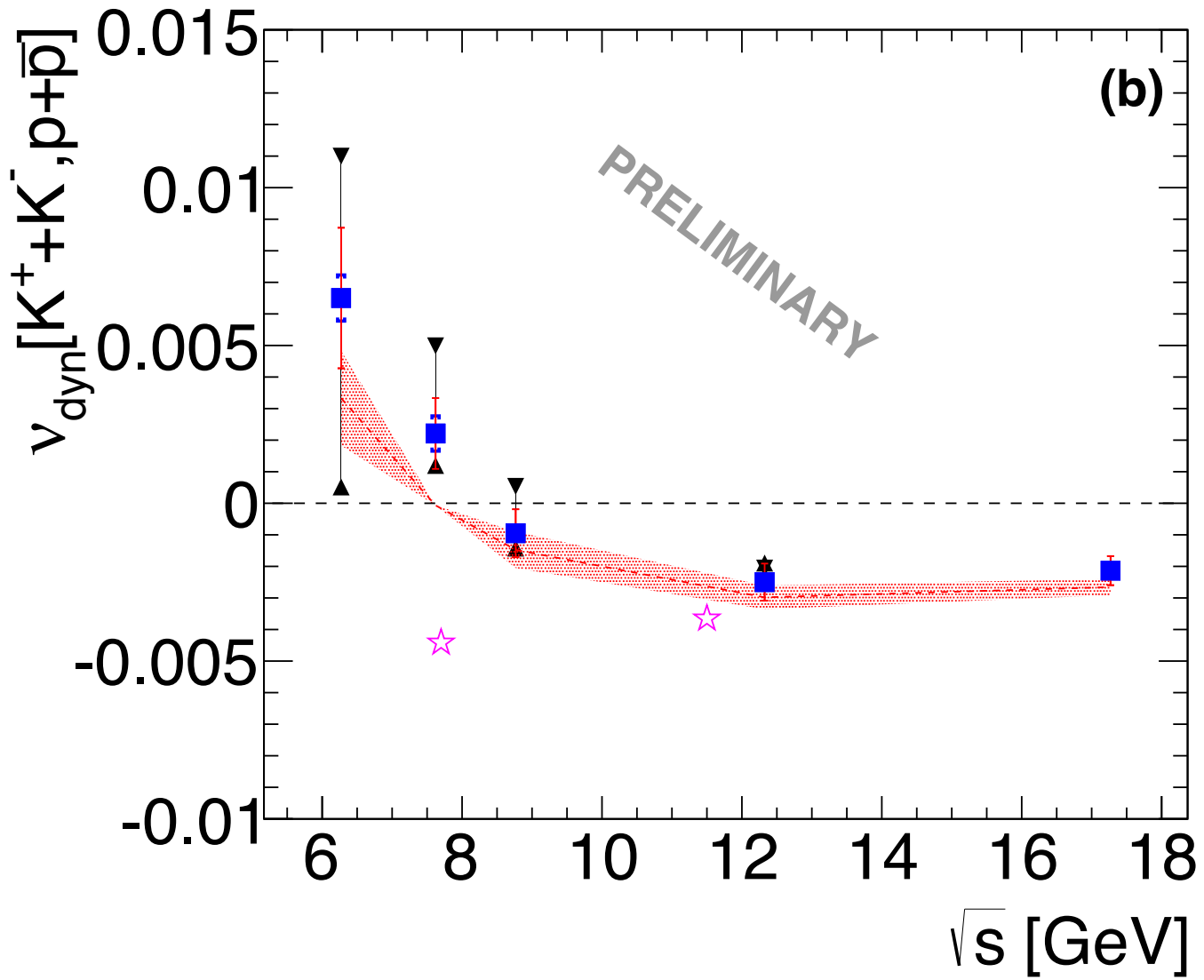
- TIdentity
- NA49 published

Errors:

- stat.
- [ ] sys. Tight vs. Loose
- ▶ ◀ sys. K pos. shift

Down-shift 0.35%

Up-shift: 0.4%



Results:

- TIdentity
- NA49 published

Errors:

- stat.
- [ ] sys. Tight vs. Loose
- ▶ ◀ sys. K pos. shift

Down-shift 0.35%

Up-shift: 0.4%