# Exercise 1: Search for H -> gamma gamma

## Instructions:

#### Introduction and setup

- We want to perform a search for H -> gamma gamma using the invariant diphoton mass.
- The H -> gamma gamma channel has a tiny branching ratio (10^-3) but is very pure and has a great mass resolution due to the distinct signature of two photons with good energy resolution.
- Untar Ex1.tar, you will find three files PseudoData\_Histogram\_100fb.root, Signal\_1fb.root and Background\_1fb.root
- Advice: it might be a good idea to copy your sequence of successful commands into a macro as you go so you can re-run quickly in case root crashes

### Plot the data

- PseudoData\_Histogram\_100fb.root is the data we have measured corresponding to 100 inverse fb
- Inside the data file is a TH1D histogram called signal, which shows the invariant diphoton mass, plot it.

We have measured some data, let's read it in:

#### In [1]:

```
TFile *histoFile = new TFile("PseudoData_Histogram_100fb.root", "READ");
TH1D *hData = (TH1D*) histoFile -> Get("signal");
```

Let's see how many events we have in the data:

In [2]:

std::cout << hData -> Integral() << std::endl;</pre>

601683

Now we want to have a look at it, so lets plot it! We will need a canvas for this, which we already divided into two pads:

In [3]:

```
TCanvas *c = new TCanvas("c", "c", 600, 600);
TPad *pad1 = new TPad("pad1","main", 0, 0.3, 1, 1.0);
pad1->SetFillColor(0);
pad1->Draw();
TPad *pad2 = new TPad("pad2","ratio", 0, 0.05, 1, 0.3);
pad2->SetFillColor(0);
pad2->Draw();
pad1->cd();
```

Now we can plot our data and draw the canvas!

```
In [4]:
hData -> SetLineColor(kBlack);
hData -> SetMarkerColor(kBlack);
hData -> SetMarkerStyle(2);
hData -> SetMarkerSize(1.5);
hData->Draw();
c->Draw();
```

