

# **A small toolkit for the TMinuit package**

## **AliTMinuitToolkit**

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# Why do we need a toolkit for TMinuit?

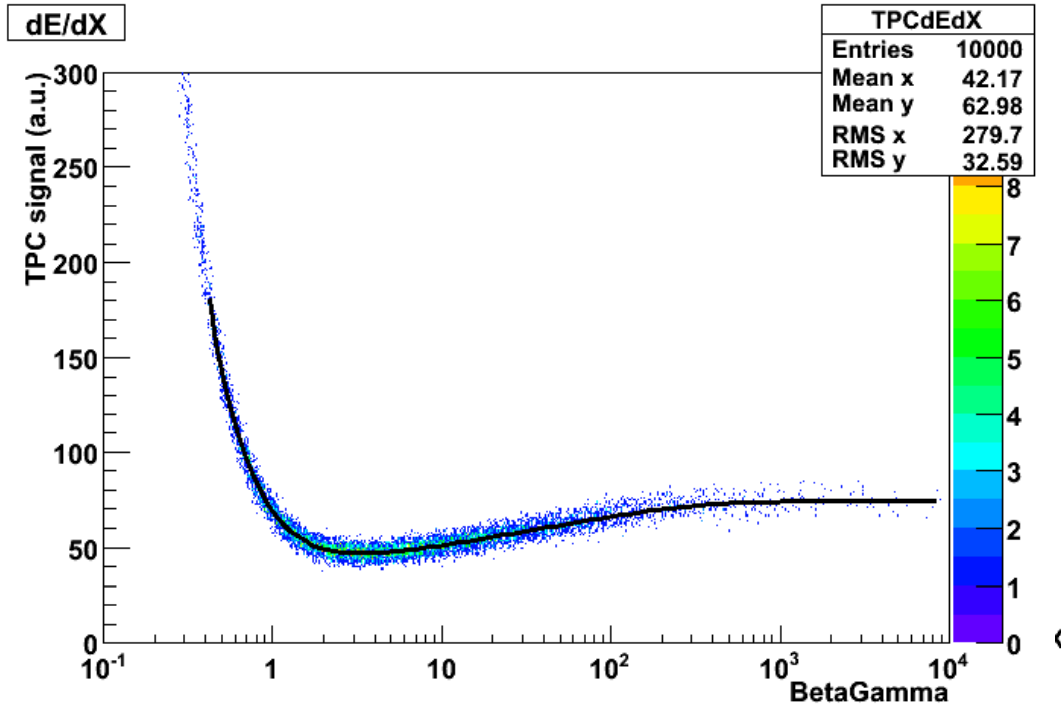
- ▶ TMinuit is the standard package for non-linear fitting in ROOT
  - based on an old FORTRAN code with a **complicated interface**
  - impossible to fit a curve to a 2d-histogram with `TH2::Fit()`
  - no option for **robust fitting**

## using the fitter

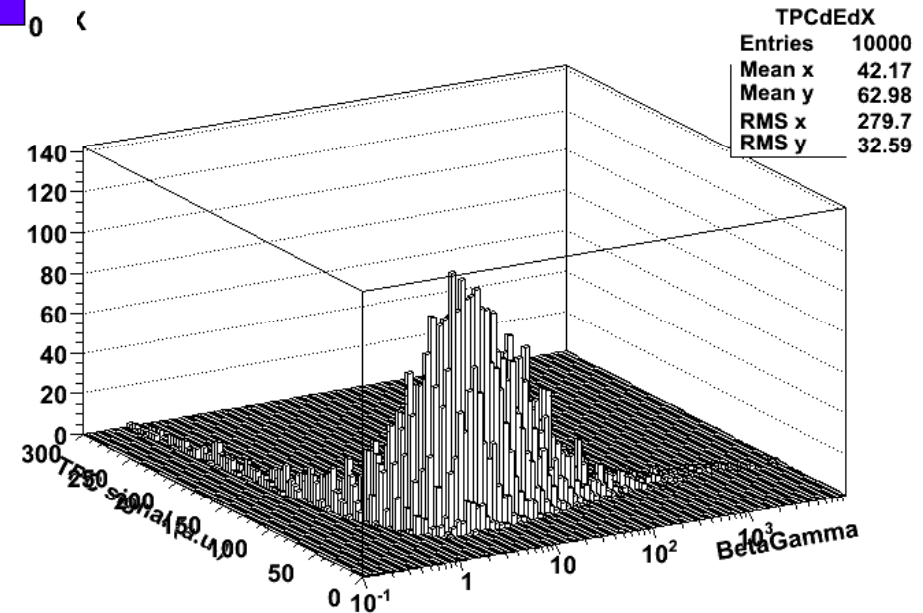
- 1) set up the fitter `AliTMinuitToolkit tool;`
- 2) define formula `tool.SetFitFunction(TFormula * formula)`
- 3) add data points
  - a) histogram: `tool.FitHistogram(TH2F/TH1F * his)`
  - b) matrix: `tool.SetPoints(TMatrixD * points)`  
`tool.Fit()`
- 4) set initial values `tool.SetInitialParam(TVectorD * param)`
- 5) access results `TVectorD * GetParameters()`

# example

- with **AliTMinuitToolkit** one can fit sth. like this:



▶ TH2F::Fit() “sees” only this:

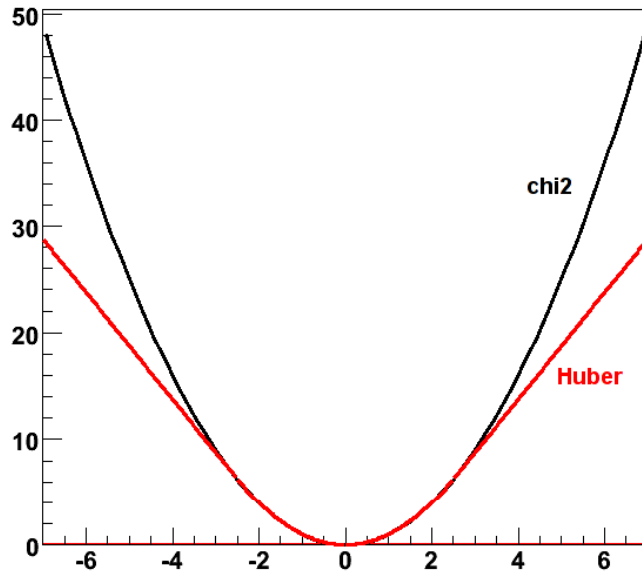


# robust fitting

*robust* = *reduce the influence of outliers*

# working method (1)

- Ordinary fit algorithms are based on  $\chi^2$ -minimization.
- Therefore outliers have large weights.
- This can be avoided if the so called **Huber function** is used:



$$\begin{aligned} h(\mathbf{x}) &= \mathbf{x}^2, & |\mathbf{x}| < \mathbf{k} \\ h(\mathbf{x}) &= 2\mathbf{k}\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{k}^2, & |\mathbf{x}| > \mathbf{k} \end{aligned}$$

► a rough guess for the mean distance of the “good” points to the curve (**sigma**) is needed:

```
AliTMinuitToolkit::EnableRobust(true, sigma)
```

## working method (2)

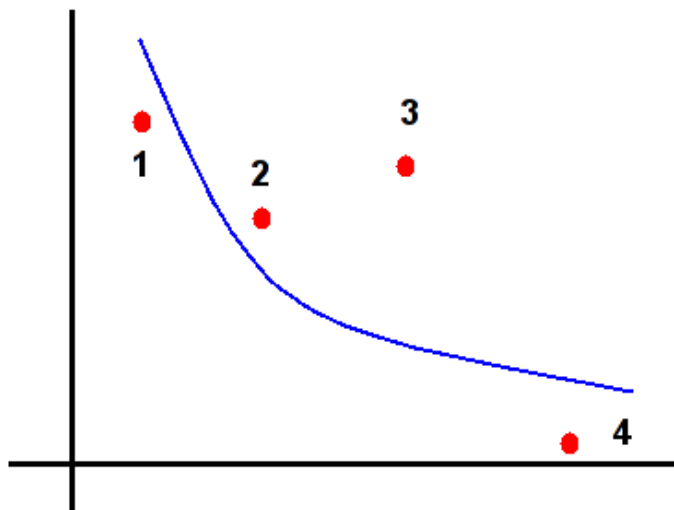
If **in addition** a weighting function is specified a **2<sup>nd</sup> run** is started:

- 1) calculate the distance of each point before starting the iteration
- 2) **sort the points** according to their distance → index list
- 3) assign a **weight** to each point according to its position in the index list

The weighting function  $w(x)$  is defined between 0 and 1:

$w(x=0)$  = weight of the nearest point

$w(x=1)$  = weight of the point with the largest distance

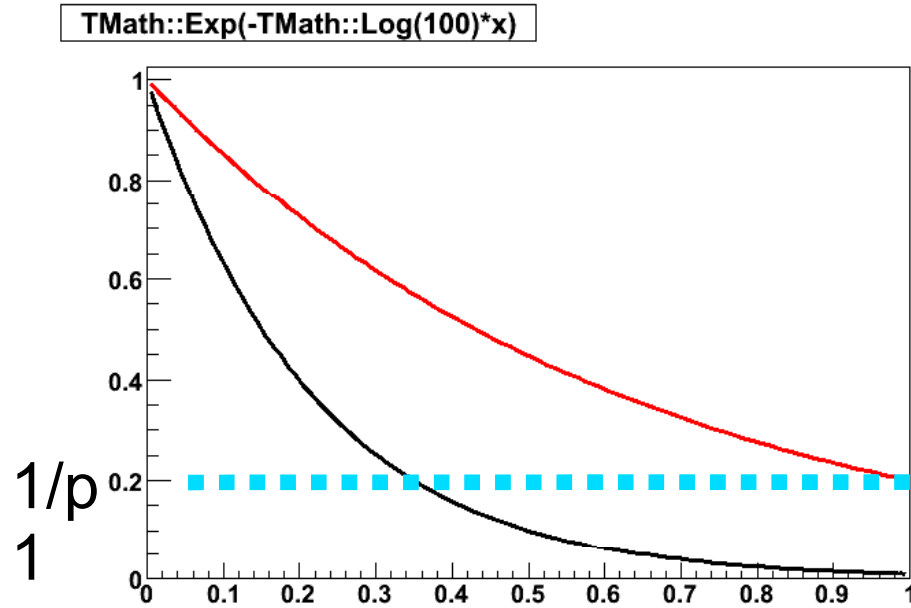


**index  
list and  
weight:**

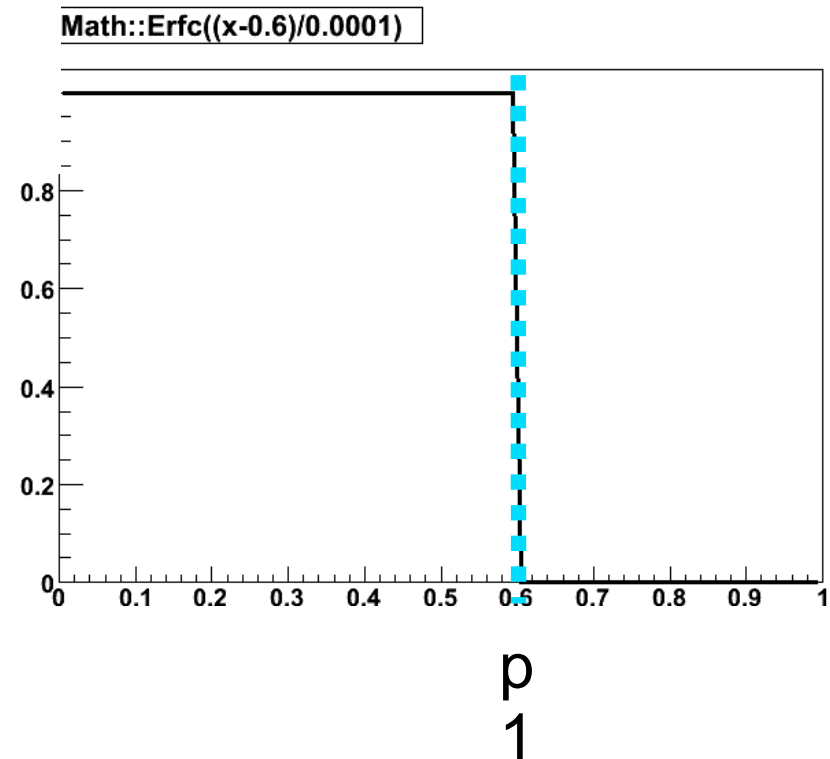
**2** → **1**  
**1** → **1**  
**4** → **0.7**

# predefined weighting functions (1)

- SetWeightFunction("exponential", p1)



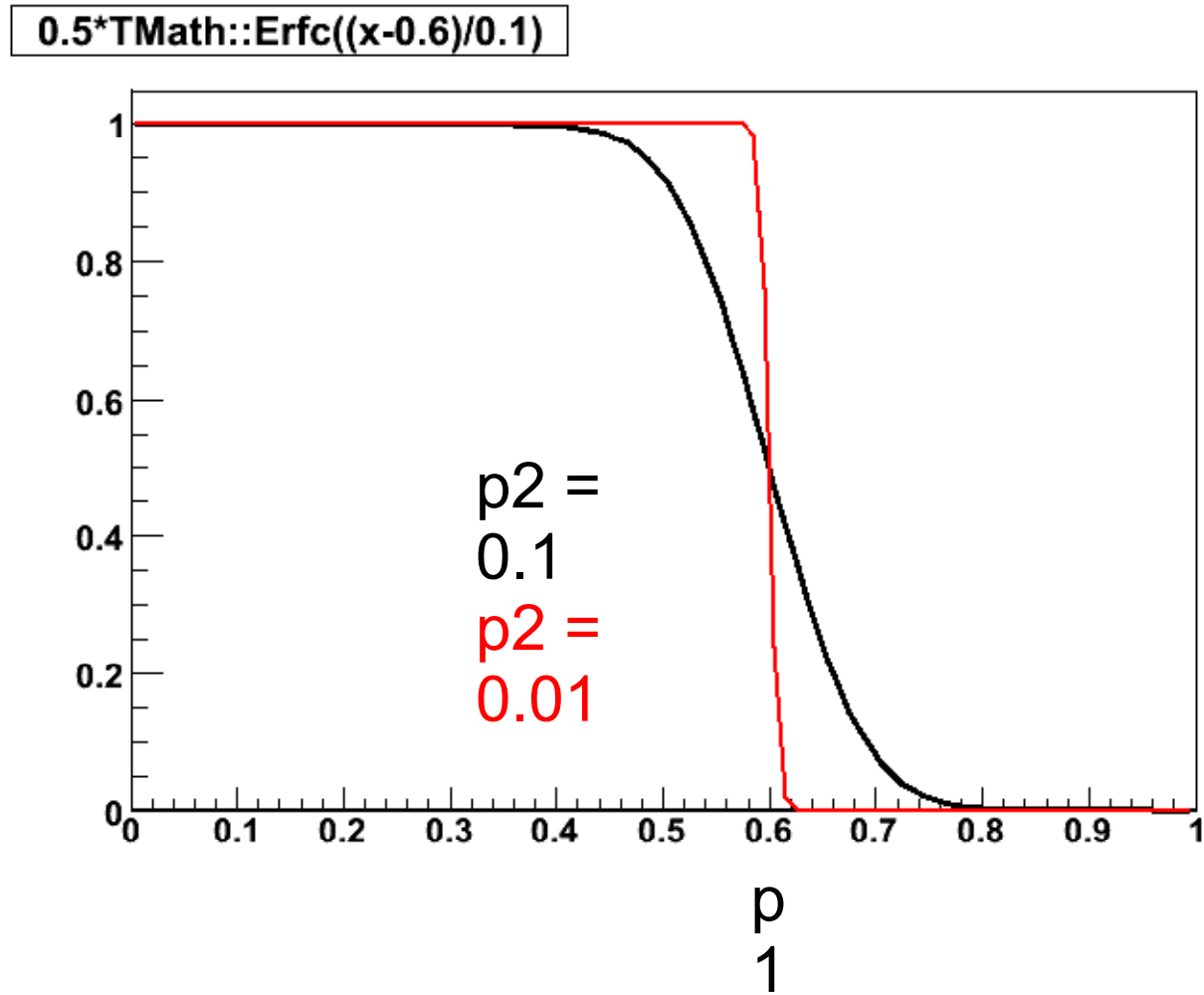
- SetWeightFunction("box", p1)





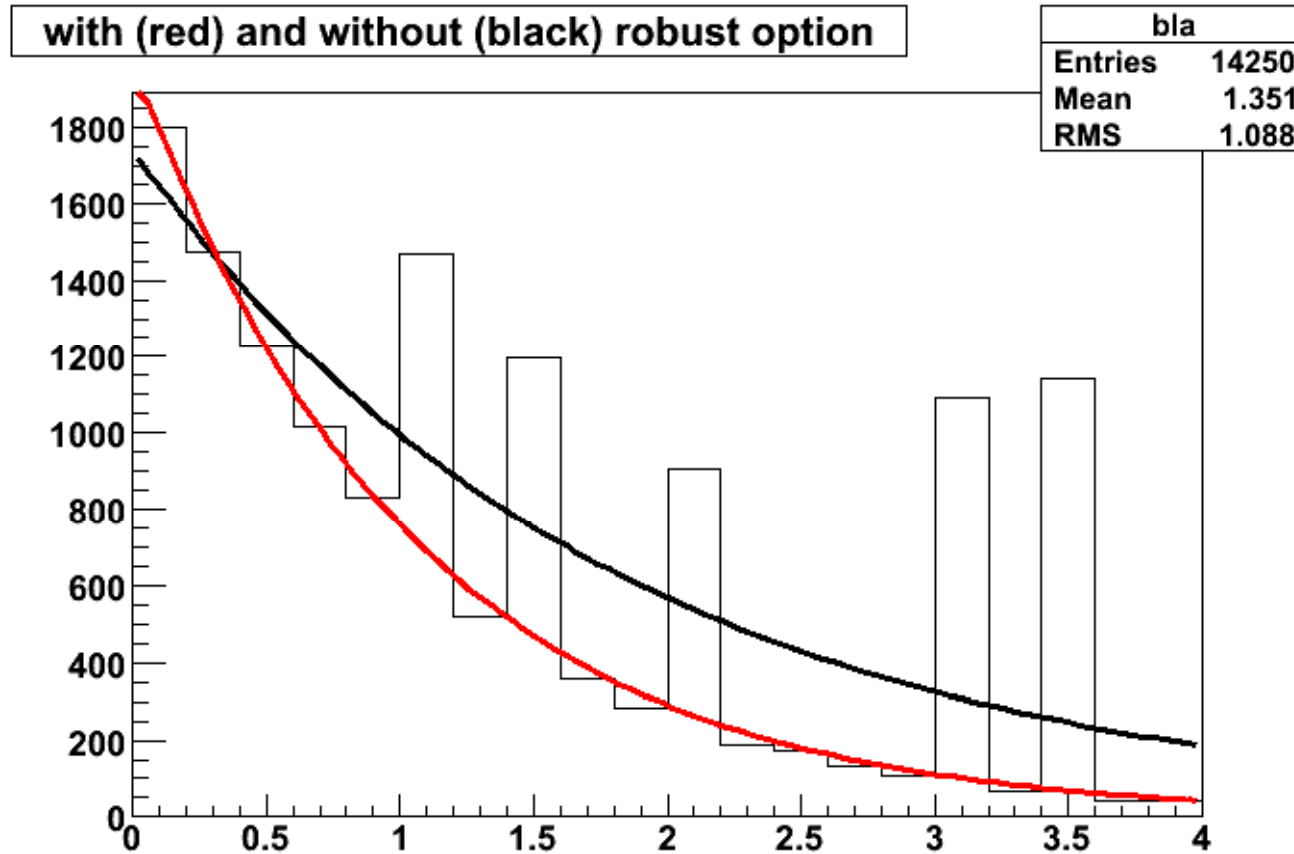
## *predefined weighting functions (2)*

- SetWeightFunction("ErrorFunction", p1, p2)

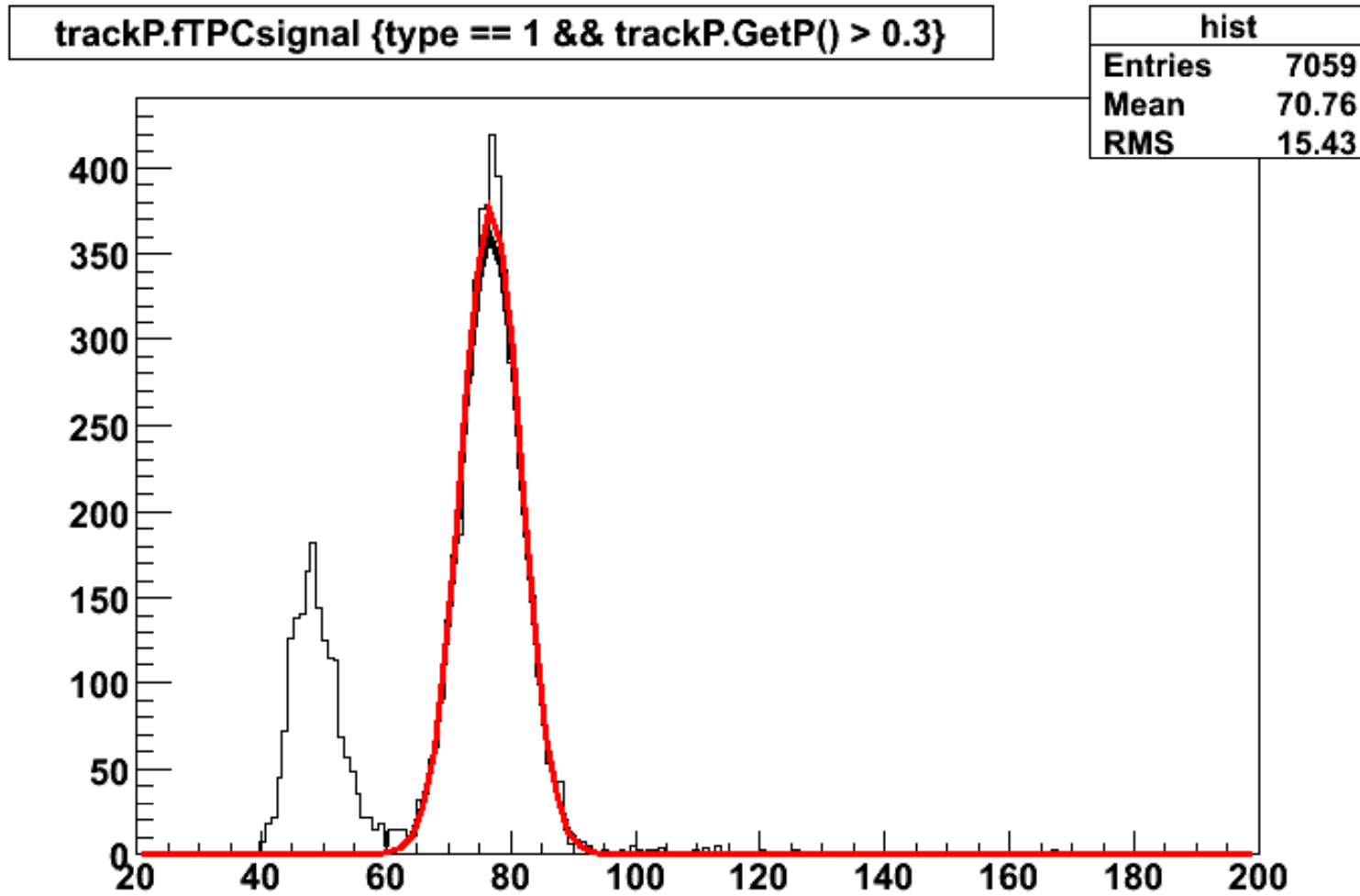


# example (1)

- in AliTMinuitToolkit::Test()



## example (2)



## *problems with robust fitting*

- very strong dependence on starting values
- no convergence guaranteed (the same with TMinuit)
- converging to local minima

## *additional information*

- reference for robust fitting:

Ekblom H. and Madsen K. (1988), Algorithms for non-linear Huber estimation, BIT Numerical Mathematics 29 (1989) 60-76.

internet: <http://www.springerlink.com/content/m277218542988344/>

- manual for TMinuit (description of algorithms etc.):  
<http://wwwasdoc.web.cern.ch/wwwasdoc/WWW/minuit/minmain/minmain.html>