
Statistical Methods

Problem Sheet 4

1. Covariance Matrix and χ^2 :

- Download the file `covariance.C` from the website. It generates two uniform random numbers (`x[0]`, `y[0]`), converts them in to two Gaussian distributed random numbers (`x[1]`, `y[1]`) using Box-Muller method. Then a linear transformation give (`w1`, `w2`). All these joint distributions are plotted using the file. Run it and try to understand the transformations.
- Modify the code to generate the marginalized distributions for `x[1]`, `y[1]`, `w1` and `w2`.
- Find sample mean of `w1` and `w2`.
- Find the sample covariance matrix for variables (`w1`, `w2`) and invert it.
- Using

$$\chi^2 = (\vec{w} - \vec{\mu})^T V^{-1} (\vec{w} - \vec{\mu})$$

plot the $\chi^2 = 1$ ellipse for the data sample.

2. Hypothesis testing:

- One theorist believes that the life-time of μ^+ should be $2.0 \mu s$. Construct the pdf of $\hat{\tau}$ using the hypothesis $\tau = 2.0$ (H_0)
- Other theorist hypothesis the life time to be $2.5 \mu s$. Construct the pdf of $\hat{\tau}$ using the hypothesis $\tau = 2.5$.
- Download the file `testexp11r.C`. The Log-Likelihood-Ratio (LLR) is defined as:

$$t_\tau = \log \left(\frac{p(x_\tau | H_1)}{p(x_\tau | H_0)} \right) = \log p(x_\tau | H_1) - \log p(x_\tau | H_0)$$

for two hypotheses H_0 and H_1 given a data set x_τ . For an ensemble of data set x_τ generate the pdf of t_τ , where the ensemble is generated assuming H_0 to be the correct hypothesis. Repeat the same for ensemble assuming H_1 to be the correct hypothesis. Compare the two distributions.

- Generate a data set x_{exp} assuming $\tau = 2.2 \mu s$. Calculate the LLR for this data set. Find the p -values of this data under two hypotheses.