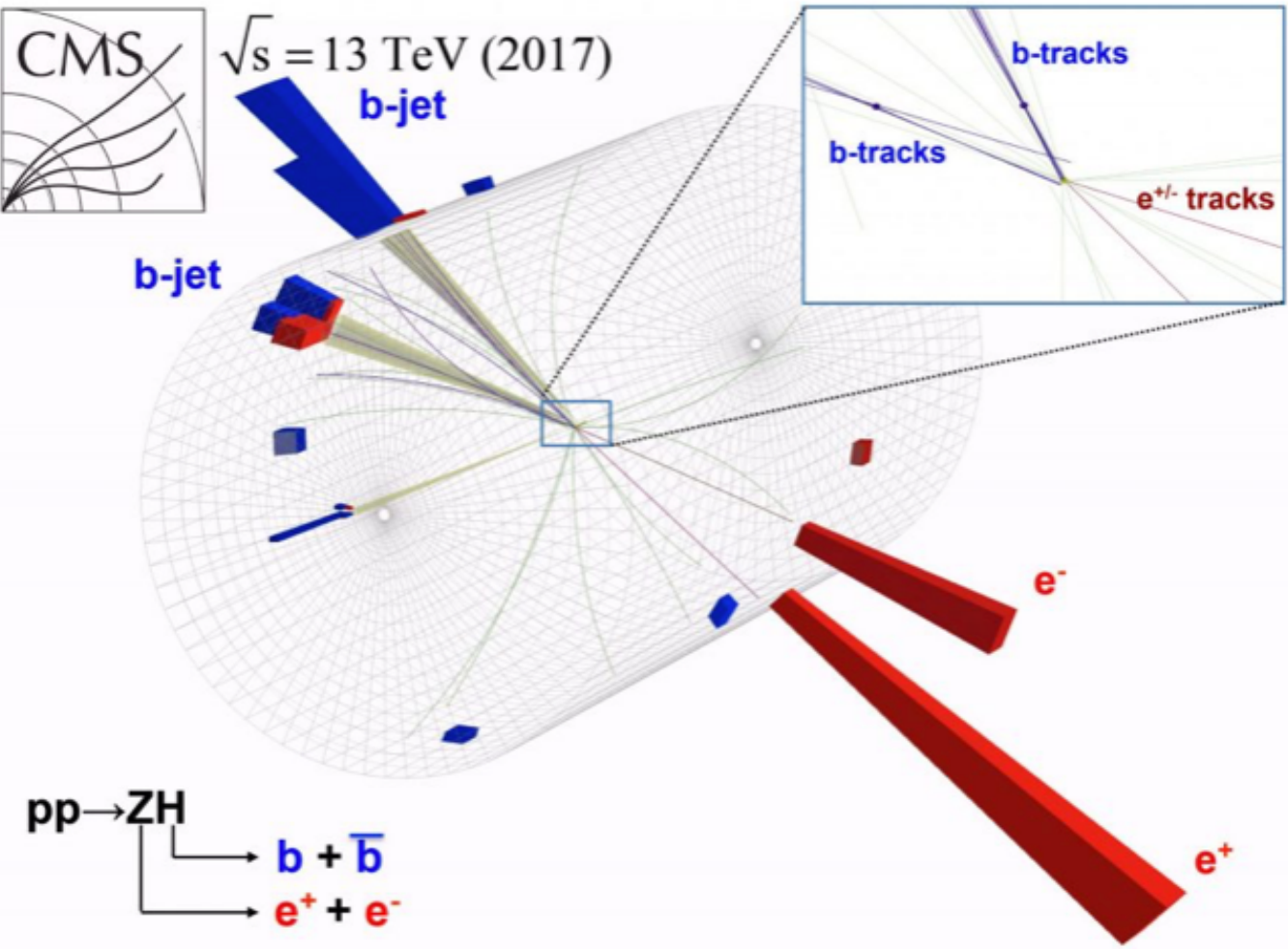


Systematics

Signal and background events in the detector
(Poisson counts)



Physics parameters of interest, e.g. rate of H production

MVA techniques to enhance s/b

MC simulations:
generator events + detector simulation
—> s and b template histograms

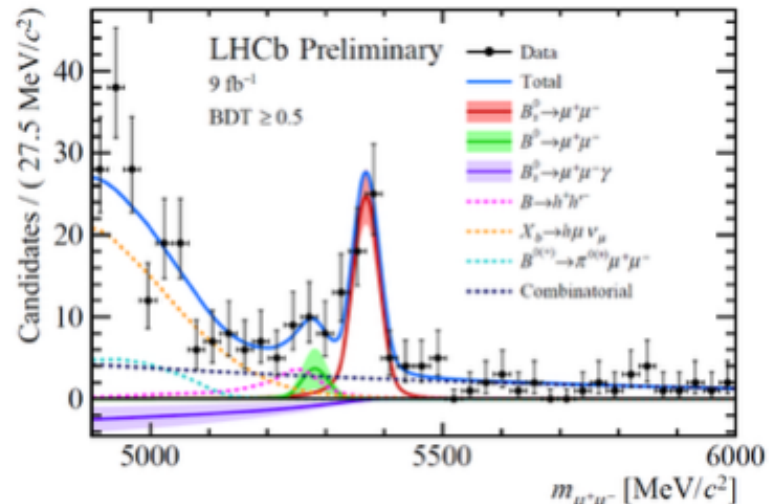
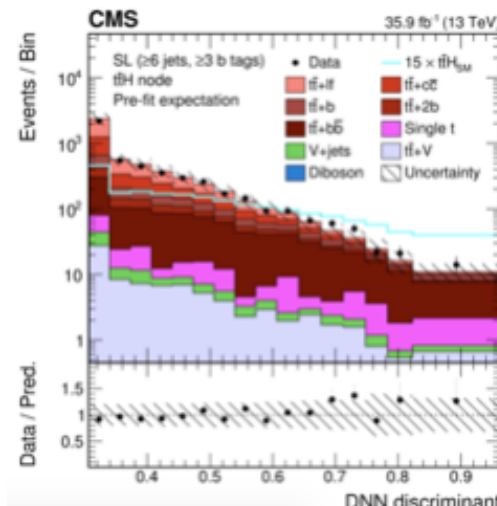
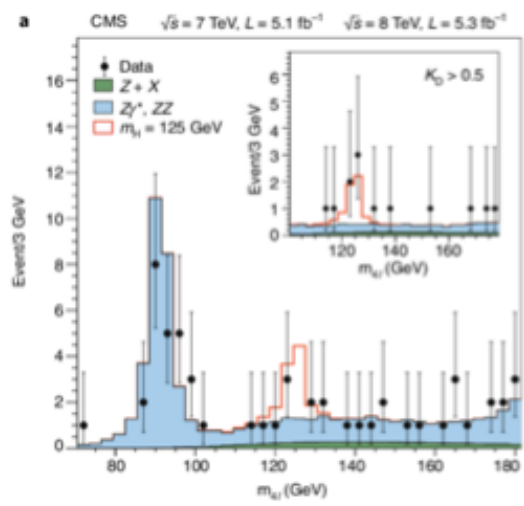
empirical parameterisations of s and b shapes

Systematic uncertainties: nuisance parameters, map them to templates or shapes and profile or marginalise them or do external $\pm 1\sigma$ variation and repeat analysis

Test-statistics, e.g. event counts, likelihood function L

Statistical inference:
• L asymptotics
• Frequentist
• Bayesian

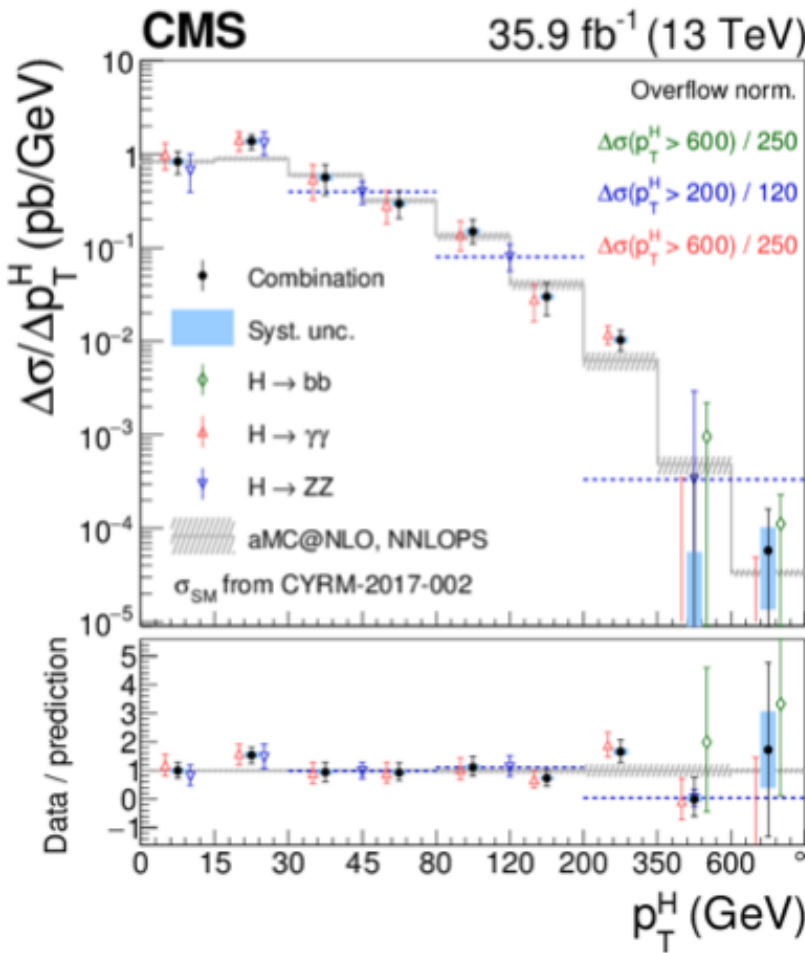
Discovery of a signal



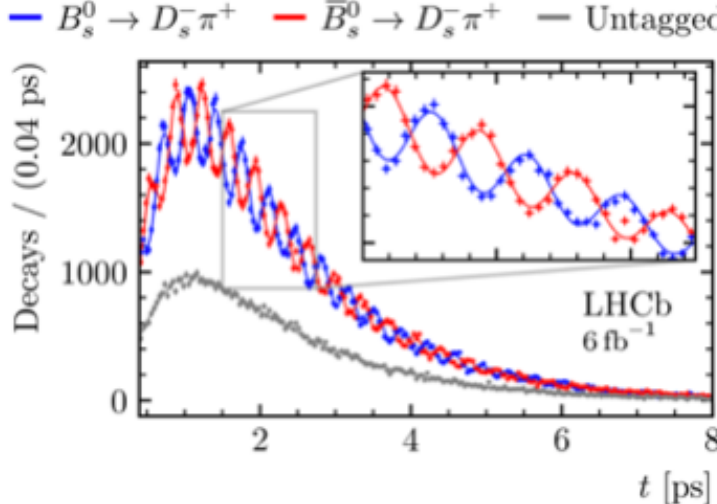
Differential measurements

unfolding H pT spectrum:
correcting for detector smearing and efficiencies;
Combination of channels

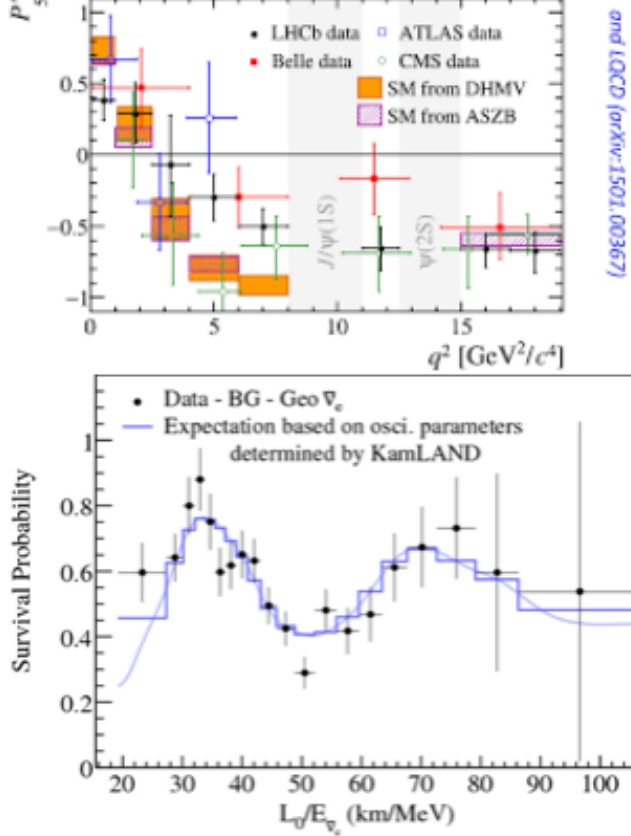
time dependent rates; CP violating rate asymmetries



B meson decay angle analyses



Neutrino oscillations



Fitting higher level parameters, e.g. neutrino mixing angles and mass differences to measurements

Nuisance pars:

Luminosity

Detector:

- Acceptance
- Efficiency for specific particles
- Energy scales
- Resolutions

Signal process template:

- Theory modelling uncertainties
- Limited MC statistics

Background processes template:

- Theory total cross section uncertainty
- Theory modelling uncertainties
- Limited MC statistics

Empirical s and b shape modelling;

- Parameterisations
- Non-parametric
- smoothing and morphing of MC templates

Nuisance parameters can be constrained from:

- Detector calibration data
- Control samples with different event selection
- from the data distributions
- measurements from other experiments
- theory calculations