

# Extended Weighted Unbinned Maximum Likelihood Fits

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This writeup illustrates how to include the extended term in extended weighted unbinned maximum likelihood fits.

## 1 Recap

The asymptotically correct treatment of uncertainties in weighted unbinned maximum likelihood fits is based on a Taylor expansion of the estimating equation [1]

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial \ln \mathcal{L}}{\partial \lambda} &= 0 \quad \text{with} \\ \sum_e w_e \frac{\partial \ln \mathcal{P}_{\text{tot}}}{\partial \lambda} \Big|_{\hat{\lambda}} &= 0 \end{aligned} \quad (1)$$

around the true value  $\lambda_0$ , which results in

$$\sum_e w_e \frac{\partial \ln \mathcal{P}_{\text{tot}}}{\partial \lambda} \Big|_{\lambda_0} + (\hat{\lambda} - \lambda_0) \sum_e w_e \frac{\partial^2 \ln \mathcal{P}_{\text{tot}}}{\partial \lambda^2} \Big|_{\lambda_0} = 0. \quad (2)$$

Resolving to  $\hat{\lambda} - \lambda_0$  and neglecting terms of  $\mathcal{O}(1/N)$  gives

$$\Rightarrow \hat{\lambda} - \lambda_0 = - \sum_e w_e \frac{\partial \ln \mathcal{P}_{\text{tot}}}{\partial \lambda} \Big|_{\lambda_0} \Big/ \left[ N \cdot E \left( w \frac{\partial^2 \ln \mathcal{P}_{\text{tot}}}{\partial \lambda^2} \right) \right]. \quad (3)$$

We can then calculate  $\text{Var}(\lambda) = E((\hat{\lambda} - \lambda_0)^2)$ , resulting in

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Var}(\lambda) &= \left[ E \left( \frac{\partial^2 \ln \mathcal{L}}{\partial \lambda^2} \right) \right]^{-1} \left[ E \left( \frac{\partial \ln \mathcal{L}}{\partial \lambda} \frac{\partial \ln \mathcal{L}}{\partial \lambda} \right) \right] \left[ E \left( \frac{\partial^2 \ln \mathcal{L}}{\partial \lambda^2} \right) \right]^{-1} \\ &= \left[ N \cdot E \left( w \frac{\partial^2 \ln \mathcal{P}_{\text{tot}}}{\partial \lambda^2} \right) \right]^{-1} N \cdot E \left( w_e^2 \frac{\partial \ln \mathcal{P}_{\text{tot}}}{\partial \lambda} \frac{\partial \ln \mathcal{P}_{\text{tot}}}{\partial \lambda} \right) \left[ N \cdot E \left( w \frac{\partial^2 \ln \mathcal{P}_{\text{tot}}}{\partial \lambda^2} \right) \right]^{-1} \\ &= \left[ \sum_e w_e \frac{\partial^2 \ln \mathcal{P}_{\text{tot}}}{\partial \lambda^2} \Big|_{\hat{\lambda}} \right]^{-1} \left[ \sum_e w_e^2 \frac{\partial \ln \mathcal{P}_{\text{tot}}}{\partial \lambda} \frac{\partial \ln \mathcal{P}_{\text{tot}}}{\partial \lambda} \Big|_{\hat{\lambda}} \right] \left[ \sum_e w_e \frac{\partial^2 \ln \mathcal{P}_{\text{tot}}}{\partial \lambda^2} \Big|_{\hat{\lambda}} \right]^{-1} \end{aligned} \quad (4)$$

and analogously for multiple dimensions. The last line here is the sample estimate.

## 2 Extended fit using $N_{\text{sig}}$ and $N_{\text{bkg}}$

The  $\ln \mathcal{L}$  in this case is given by

$$\begin{aligned}
\ln \mathcal{L} &= \sum^{\hat{N}} w_e \ln \left( \frac{N_{\text{sig}}}{N_{\text{sig}} + N_{\text{bkg}}} \mathcal{P}_{\text{sig}} + \frac{N_{\text{bkg}}}{N_{\text{sig}} + N_{\text{bkg}}} \mathcal{P}_{\text{bkg}} \right) + \hat{N}_{\text{tot}} \ln(N_{\text{sig}} + N_{\text{bkg}}) - (N_{\text{sig}} + N_{\text{bkg}}) \\
&= \sum^{\hat{N}} w_e \ln(N_{\text{sig}} \mathcal{P}_{\text{sig}} + N_{\text{bkg}} \mathcal{P}_{\text{bkg}}) - \sum^{\hat{N}} w_e \ln(N_{\text{sig}} + N_{\text{bkg}}) + \hat{N}_{\text{tot}} \ln(N_{\text{sig}} + N_{\text{bkg}}) - (N_{\text{sig}} + N_{\text{bkg}}) \\
&= \sum^{\hat{N}} w_e \ln(N_{\text{sig}} \mathcal{P}_{\text{sig}} + N_{\text{bkg}} \mathcal{P}_{\text{bkg}}) - (N_{\text{sig}} + N_{\text{bkg}}) \tag{5}
\end{aligned}$$

Here we have the following first derivatives:

$$\begin{aligned}
\frac{\partial \ln \mathcal{L}}{\partial \lambda} &= \sum w_e \frac{\partial}{\partial \lambda} \ln(N_{\text{sig}} \mathcal{P}_{\text{sig}} + N_{\text{bkg}} \mathcal{P}_{\text{bkg}}) \tag{6} \\
\frac{\partial \ln \mathcal{L}}{\partial N_{\text{sig}}} &= \sum w_e \frac{\mathcal{P}_{\text{sig}}}{N_{\text{sig}} \mathcal{P}_{\text{sig}} + N_{\text{bkg}} \mathcal{P}_{\text{bkg}}} - 1 \\
\frac{\partial \ln \mathcal{L}}{\partial N_{\text{bkg}}} &= \sum w_e \frac{\mathcal{P}_{\text{bkg}}}{N_{\text{sig}} \mathcal{P}_{\text{sig}} + N_{\text{bkg}} \mathcal{P}_{\text{bkg}}} - 1
\end{aligned}$$

as well as these second derivatives:

$$\begin{aligned}
\frac{\partial^2 \ln \mathcal{L}}{\partial \lambda^2} &= \sum w_e \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \lambda^2} \ln(N_{\text{sig}} \mathcal{P}_{\text{sig}} + N_{\text{bkg}} \mathcal{P}_{\text{bkg}}) \tag{7} \\
\frac{\partial^2 \ln \mathcal{L}}{\partial N_{\text{sig}}^2} &= - \sum w_e \frac{\mathcal{P}_{\text{sig}}^2}{(N_{\text{sig}} \mathcal{P}_{\text{sig}} + N_{\text{bkg}} \mathcal{P}_{\text{bkg}})^2} \\
\frac{\partial^2 \ln \mathcal{L}}{\partial N_{\text{bkg}}^2} &= - \sum w_e \frac{\mathcal{P}_{\text{bkg}}^2}{(N_{\text{sig}} \mathcal{P}_{\text{sig}} + N_{\text{bkg}} \mathcal{P}_{\text{bkg}})^2} \\
\frac{\partial^2 \ln \mathcal{L}}{\partial \lambda \partial N_{\text{sig}}} &= \sum w_e \frac{\partial}{\partial \lambda} \frac{\mathcal{P}_{\text{sig}}}{N_{\text{sig}} \mathcal{P}_{\text{sig}} + N_{\text{bkg}} \mathcal{P}_{\text{bkg}}} \\
\frac{\partial^2 \ln \mathcal{L}}{\partial \lambda \partial N_{\text{bkg}}} &= \sum w_e \frac{\partial}{\partial \lambda} \frac{\mathcal{P}_{\text{bkg}}}{N_{\text{sig}} \mathcal{P}_{\text{sig}} + N_{\text{bkg}} \mathcal{P}_{\text{bkg}}} \\
\frac{\partial^2 \ln \mathcal{L}}{\partial N_{\text{sig}} \partial N_{\text{bkg}}} &= - \sum w_e \frac{\mathcal{P}_{\text{sig}} \mathcal{P}_{\text{bkg}}}{(N_{\text{sig}} \mathcal{P}_{\text{sig}} + N_{\text{bkg}} \mathcal{P}_{\text{bkg}})^2}.
\end{aligned}$$

More complicated is the numerator, which requires the (cross-) expectation values. For these, we find

$$\begin{aligned}
E\left(\frac{\partial \ln \mathcal{L}}{\partial \lambda} \frac{\partial \ln \mathcal{L}}{\partial \lambda}\right) &= E\left(\sum w_e^2 \left[\frac{\partial}{\partial \lambda} \ln(N_{\text{sig}} \mathcal{P}_{\text{sig}} + N_{\text{bkg}} \mathcal{P}_{\text{bkg}})\right]^2\right) \quad (8) \\
E\left(\frac{\partial \ln \mathcal{L}}{\partial N_{\text{sig}}} \frac{\partial \ln \mathcal{L}}{\partial N_{\text{sig}}}\right) &= E\left(\left[\sum w_e \frac{\mathcal{P}_{\text{sig}}}{N_{\text{sig}} \mathcal{P}_{\text{sig}} + N_{\text{bkg}} \mathcal{P}_{\text{bkg}}} - 1\right] \left[\sum w_e \frac{\mathcal{P}_{\text{sig}}}{N_{\text{sig}} \mathcal{P}_{\text{sig}} + N_{\text{bkg}} \mathcal{P}_{\text{bkg}}} - 1\right]\right) \\
&= E\left(\left(\sum w_e \frac{\mathcal{P}_{\text{sig}}}{N_{\text{sig}} \mathcal{P}_{\text{sig}} + N_{\text{bkg}} \mathcal{P}_{\text{bkg}}}\right)^2 - 2 \sum w_e \frac{\mathcal{P}_{\text{sig}}}{N_{\text{sig}} \mathcal{P}_{\text{sig}} + N_{\text{bkg}} \mathcal{P}_{\text{bkg}}} + 1\right) \\
&= E\left(\hat{N}(\hat{N} - 1) E^2\left(w \frac{\mathcal{P}_{\text{sig}}}{N_{\text{sig}} \mathcal{P}_{\text{sig}} + N_{\text{bkg}} \mathcal{P}_{\text{bkg}}}\right) + \hat{N} E\left(w^2 \frac{\mathcal{P}_{\text{sig}}^2}{(N_{\text{sig}} \mathcal{P}_{\text{sig}} + N_{\text{bkg}} \mathcal{P}_{\text{bkg}})^2}\right)\right. \\
&\quad \left. - 2 \hat{N} E\left(w \frac{\mathcal{P}_{\text{sig}}}{N_{\text{sig}} \mathcal{P}_{\text{sig}} + N_{\text{bkg}} \mathcal{P}_{\text{bkg}}}\right) + 1\right) \\
&= \frac{N^2}{N^2} + N E\left(w^2 \frac{\mathcal{P}_{\text{sig}}^2}{(N_{\text{sig}} \mathcal{P}_{\text{sig}} + N_{\text{bkg}} \mathcal{P}_{\text{bkg}})^2}\right) - 2 \frac{N}{N} + 1 \\
&= E\left(\sum w_e^2 \frac{\mathcal{P}_{\text{sig}}^2}{(N_{\text{sig}} \mathcal{P}_{\text{sig}} + N_{\text{bkg}} \mathcal{P}_{\text{bkg}})^2}\right) \\
E\left(\frac{\partial \ln \mathcal{L}}{\partial N_{\text{bkg}}} \frac{\partial \ln \mathcal{L}}{\partial N_{\text{bkg}}}\right) &= \sum w_e^2 \frac{\mathcal{P}_{\text{bkg}}^2}{(N_{\text{sig}} \mathcal{P}_{\text{sig}} + N_{\text{bkg}} \mathcal{P}_{\text{bkg}})^2} \\
E\left(\frac{\partial \ln \mathcal{L}}{\partial \lambda} \frac{\partial \ln \mathcal{L}}{\partial N_{\text{sig}}}\right) &= E\left(\left[\sum w_e \frac{\mathcal{P}_{\text{sig}}}{N_{\text{sig}} \mathcal{P}_{\text{sig}} + N_{\text{bkg}} \mathcal{P}_{\text{bkg}}} - 1\right] \sum w_e \frac{\partial}{\partial \lambda} \ln(N_{\text{sig}} \mathcal{P}_{\text{sig}} + N_{\text{bkg}} \mathcal{P}_{\text{bkg}})\right) \\
&= E\left(\sum w_e^2 \frac{\mathcal{P}_{\text{sig}}}{N_{\text{sig}} \mathcal{P}_{\text{sig}} + N_{\text{bkg}} \mathcal{P}_{\text{bkg}}} \frac{\partial}{\partial \lambda} \ln(N_{\text{sig}} \mathcal{P}_{\text{sig}} + N_{\text{bkg}} \mathcal{P}_{\text{bkg}})\right) \\
E\left(\frac{\partial \ln \mathcal{L}}{\partial \lambda} \frac{\partial \ln \mathcal{L}}{\partial N_{\text{bkg}}}\right) &= E\left(\sum w_e^2 \frac{\mathcal{P}_{\text{bkg}}}{N_{\text{sig}} \mathcal{P}_{\text{sig}} + N_{\text{bkg}} \mathcal{P}_{\text{bkg}}} \frac{\partial}{\partial \lambda} \ln(N_{\text{sig}} \mathcal{P}_{\text{sig}} + N_{\text{bkg}} \mathcal{P}_{\text{bkg}})\right) \\
E\left(\frac{\partial \ln \mathcal{L}}{\partial N_{\text{sig}}} \frac{\partial \ln \mathcal{L}}{\partial N_{\text{bkg}}}\right) &= E\left(\sum w_e^2 \frac{\mathcal{P}_{\text{sig}} \mathcal{P}_{\text{bkg}}}{(N_{\text{sig}} \mathcal{P}_{\text{sig}} + N_{\text{bkg}} \mathcal{P}_{\text{bkg}})^2}\right)
\end{aligned}$$

These terms, together with the second derivatives in Eq. 7 allow the determination of the full asymptotic covariance. The expectation values can alternatively be calculated using the logarithmic total probability

$$\begin{aligned}
\frac{\partial \ln \mathcal{P}_{\text{tot}}}{\partial N_{\text{sig}}} &= \frac{\partial}{\partial N_{\text{sig}}} \ln \left[ \frac{N_{\text{sig}}}{N_{\text{sig}} + N_{\text{bkg}}} \mathcal{P}_{\text{sig}} + \frac{N_{\text{bkg}}}{N_{\text{sig}} + N_{\text{bkg}}} \mathcal{P}_{\text{bkg}} \right] \quad (9) \\
&= \frac{\partial}{\partial N_{\text{sig}}} [\ln(N_{\text{sig}} \mathcal{P}_{\text{sig}} + N_{\text{bkg}} \mathcal{P}_{\text{bkg}}) - \ln(N_{\text{sig}} + N_{\text{bkg}})] \\
&= \left[ \frac{\mathcal{P}_{\text{sig}}}{N_{\text{sig}} \mathcal{P}_{\text{sig}} + N_{\text{bkg}} \mathcal{P}_{\text{bkg}}} - \frac{\partial}{\partial N_{\text{sig}}} \ln(N_{\text{sig}} + N_{\text{bkg}}) \right] \\
\frac{\partial \ln \mathcal{P}_{\text{tot}}}{\partial N_{\text{bkg}}} &= \left[ \frac{\mathcal{P}_{\text{bkg}}}{N_{\text{sig}} \mathcal{P}_{\text{sig}} + N_{\text{bkg}} \mathcal{P}_{\text{bkg}}} - \frac{\partial}{\partial N_{\text{bkg}}} \ln(N_{\text{sig}} + N_{\text{bkg}}) \right].
\end{aligned}$$

Comparing with the expectation values in Eq. 8 we see that we simply need to add the terms  $\partial \ln(N_{\text{sig}} + N_{\text{bkg}})/\partial N_{\text{sig}}$  and  $\partial \ln(N_{\text{sig}} + N_{\text{bkg}})/\partial N_{\text{bkg}}$  (note  $\partial \ln(N_{\text{sig}} +$

$N_{\text{bkg}})/\partial\lambda = 0$ ) to get the needed factors, *e. g.*

$$\begin{aligned}
 E\left(\frac{\partial \ln \mathcal{L}}{\partial N_{\text{sig}}}\frac{\partial \ln \mathcal{L}}{\partial N_{\text{sig}}}\right) &= \sum w_e^2 \left[ \frac{\partial \ln \mathcal{P}_{\text{tot}}}{\partial N_{\text{sig}}} + \frac{\partial \ln(N_{\text{sig}} + N_{\text{bkg}})}{\partial N_{\text{sig}}} \right] \left[ \frac{\partial \ln \mathcal{P}_{\text{tot}}}{\partial N_{\text{sig}}} + \frac{\partial \ln(N_{\text{sig}} + N_{\text{bkg}})}{\partial N_{\text{sig}}} \right] \\
 &= \sum w_e^2 \frac{\mathcal{P}_{\text{sig}}^2}{(N_{\text{sig}}\mathcal{P}_{\text{sig}} + N_{\text{bkg}}\mathcal{P}_{\text{bkg}})^2}
 \end{aligned}
 \tag{10}$$

## References

- [1] C. Langenbruch, Eur. Phys. J. C **82** (2022) no.5, 393 doi:10.1140/epjc/s10052-022-10254-8 [arXiv:1911.01303 [physics.data-an]].