ROOT Basic Tutorial

- 1. Setup your environment (assuming you are already inside the LIP machines that can be accessed using ssh -XY USERNAME@pauli.ncg.ingrid.pt)
 - (a) type module avail to check which software is already available in the machines. You will see that ROOT is already there!
 - (b) type module load gcc63/root/6.24.06 to get the latest version of ROOT
 - (c) Check if everything is working by typing root. The ROOT logo should appear and after that you will be inside the ROOT prompt. In the following, you can use root -1 to suppress the graphical output.
- Open a terminal and use ROOT to open the file zjet.root that is located in /lstore/calo/aluisa/Tutorial_ROOT_basic/ (do root /lstore/calo/aluisa/Tutorial_ROOT_basic/zjet.root)
 - (a) Use .1s to check the content of the file.
 - (b) Print the content of the tree Tdata: Tdata->Print(). Check the number of branches and the names of the variables in each branch.
 - (c) Check the number of entries in the tree: Tdata->GetEntries().
 - (d) Draw the p_x variable: Tdata->Draw("px").
 - (e) Take a look at the different variables that exist in the tree and draw a couple of them. Try to understand their shape.
 - (f) Draw the mass of the particles. Which particles can you identify from this plot?
- 3. In the directory /lstore/calo/aluisa/Tutorial_ROOT_basic/ there two macros: RootTutorial1.C (written in C++) and RootTutorial1.py (written in python). You can choose which one you want to start from and copy it to your working directory. The C++ macro is run using root RootTutorial.C while the python macro is run using python RootTutorial.py.
 - (a) Draw p_x , p_y and p_z .
 - (b) Draw a 2D histogram of p_y versus p_x .

- (c) Draw the mass of the particles with id=0.
- (d) Set the title of the histogram, change the line color, rebin it and scale it to unit area.
- (e) Fit the histogram with a Gaussian function.
- 4. Copy and open the macro RootTutorial2.C (written in C++) or RootTutorial2.py (written in python) located in the same directory as in the previous exercise. It shows you how to loop over the events of a TTree and fill a histogram.
 - (a) Create a TCanvas and divide it in two pads side by side. Use the method Divide(2).
 - (b) In the left pad draw the mass of the particles with id=10. What objects are responsible for this mass peak?
 - (c) In the right pad draw the mass of Z boson.
 - (d) Fit the mass peak of the Z boson with a Gaussian function (as you did in the previous exercise) and the mass of the jet with an exponential function.