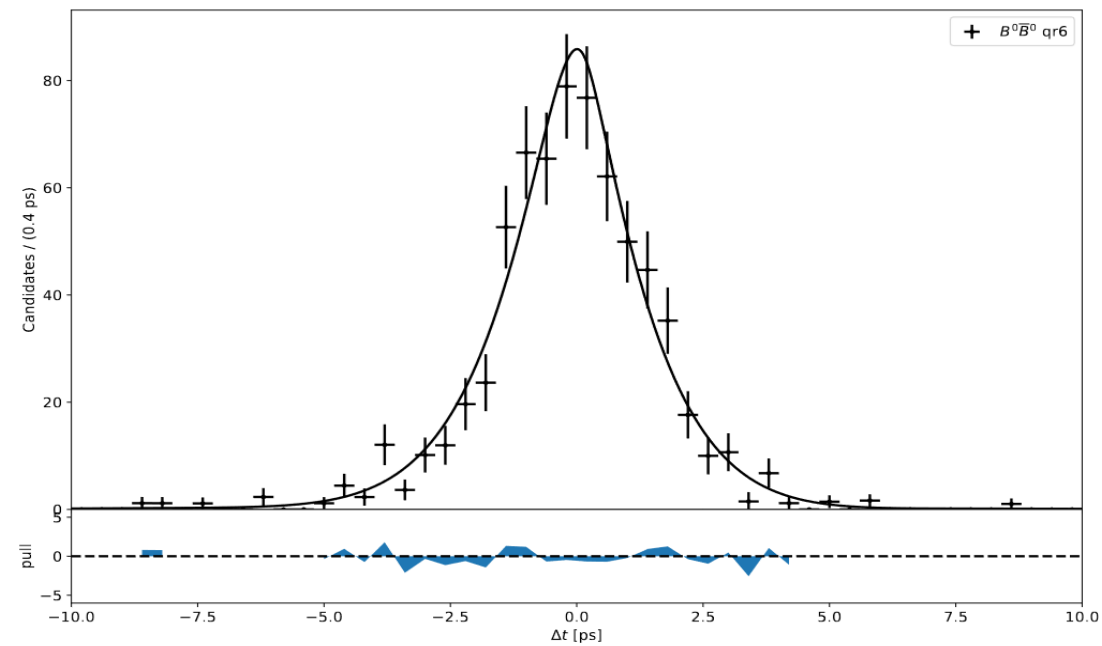
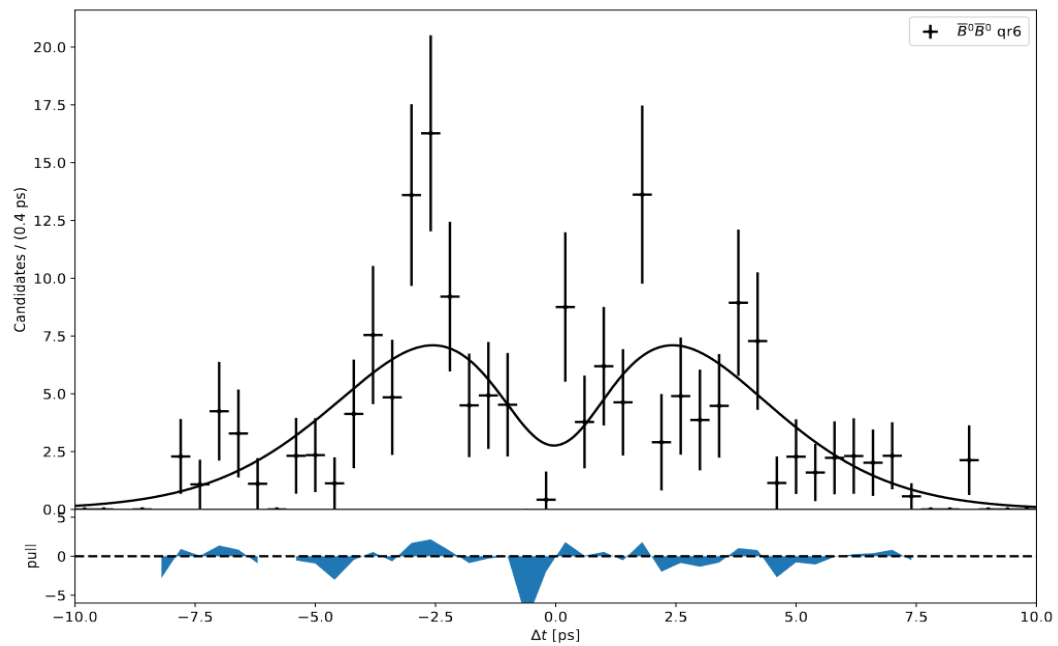
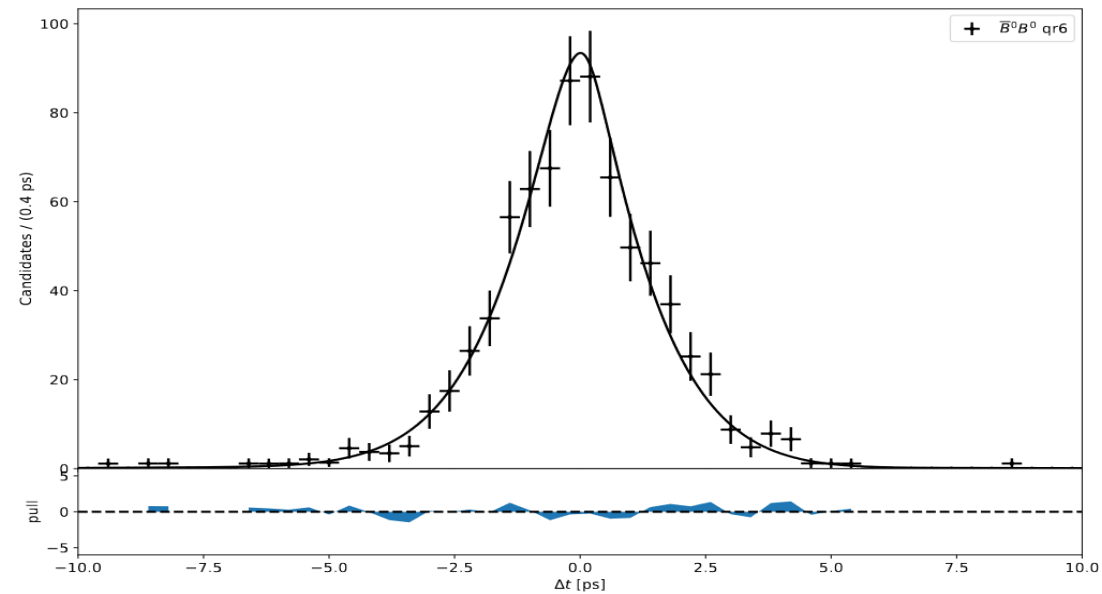
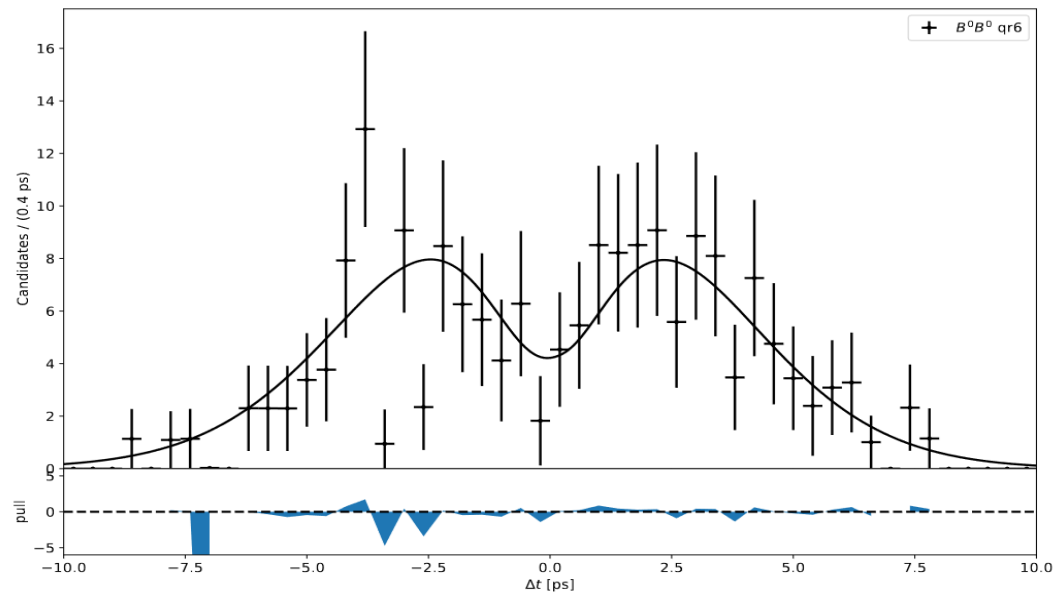


Reproduced Results – Thibaud’s original analysis



Spontaneous Decoherence PDF

$$P_{det}(\Delta t) = \frac{1}{4\tau} e^{-\frac{\Delta t}{\tau}} \cdot \varepsilon [2 - q_{tag}\Delta w + q_{tag} \cdot \mu(1 - 2w)$$

$$- (q_{tag}(1 - 2w) + \mu(1 - q_{tag}\Delta w)) q_{sig} \times \left[\left(1 + \frac{1}{1 + \tau^2 \Delta m^2} \right) \cos(\Delta m \Delta t) - \left(\frac{\tau \Delta m}{1 + \tau^2 \Delta m^2} \right) \sin(\Delta m \Delta t) \right]$$

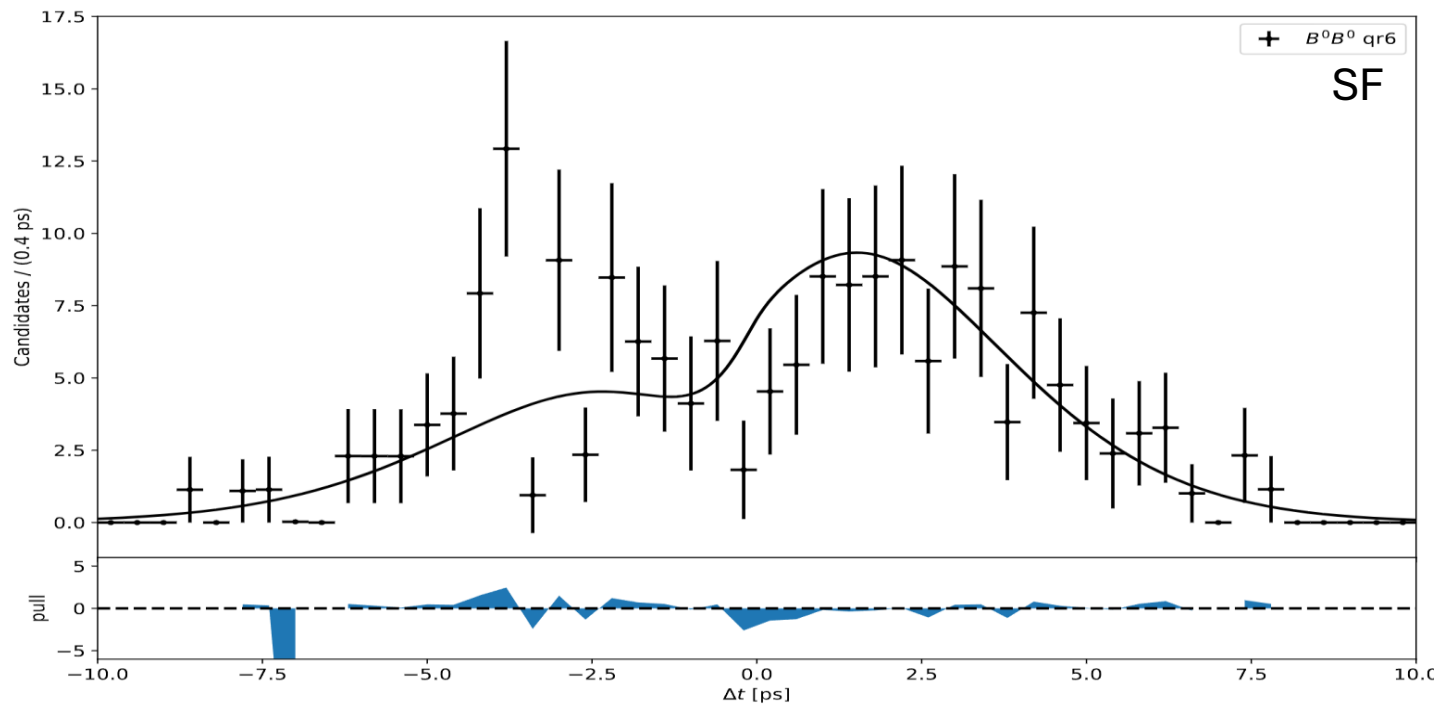
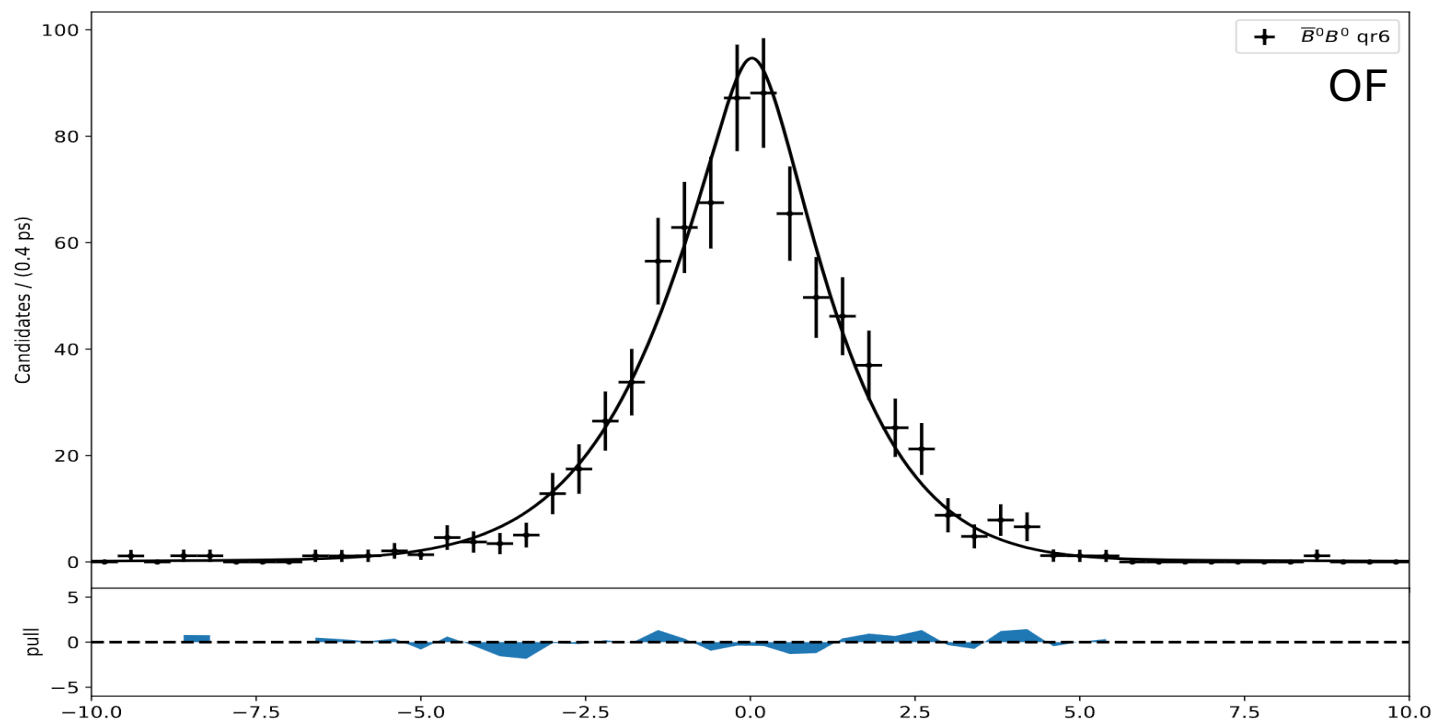
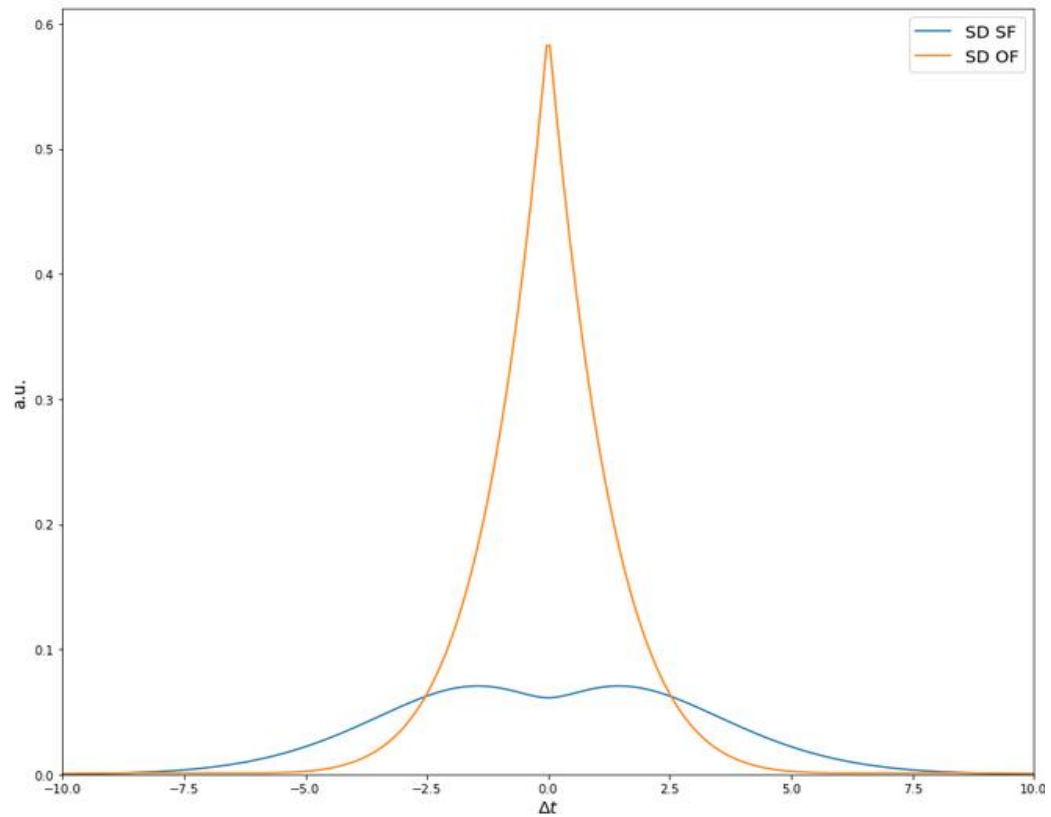


$$f_{sin}(\sin(\Delta m \Delta t) \cdot \Theta(\Delta t) - \sin(\Delta m |\Delta t|) \cdot \Theta(-|\Delta t|))$$

- Introducing $|\Delta t|$ changes the convolution with Resolution function slightly for negative values (solved by hand)
- Also, since there is the option to turn f_{sin} on in fitter, analytical convolutions should be possible for models introducing a sine-term

Spontaneous Decoherence PDF

$$P_{physics}^{SD}(\Delta t) \rightarrow P_{obs}^{SD}(\Delta t)$$



TO DOs

- Create Toy MCs to test new PDF and fitting process
- Introduce Decoherence Parameter ζ as free parameter: $P_{physics}(\Delta t) = (1 - \zeta) \cdot P_{QM}(\Delta t) + \zeta \cdot P_{SD}(\Delta t)$
- Generate Decoherent MC Data for Analysis - mix with coherent MC Data to test sensitivity
- Explore new Decoherence Models - is there a need to switch to numerical convolutions?