

# Offene Fragen

Tobias Weisrock

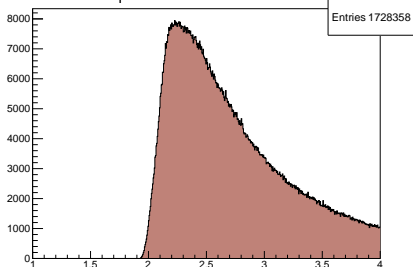
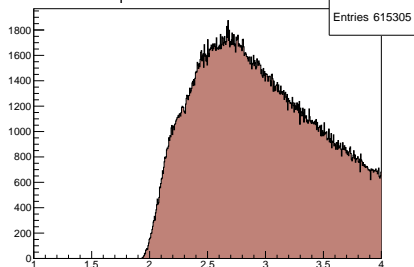
21. Januar 2013

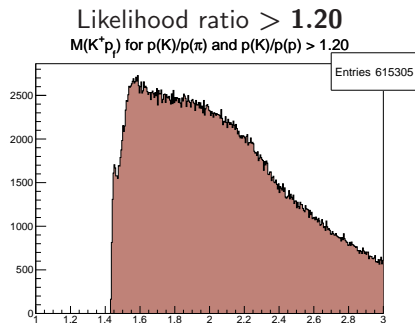
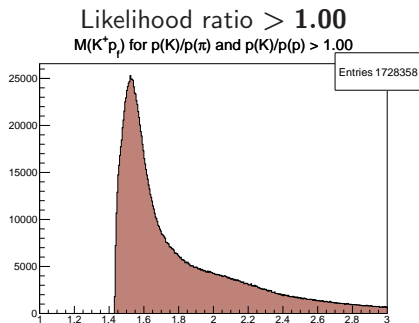


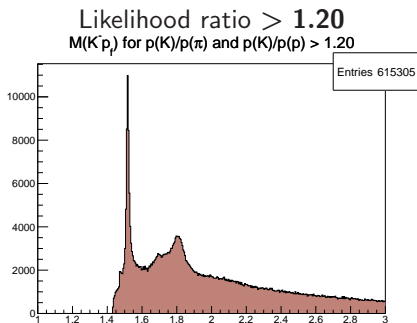
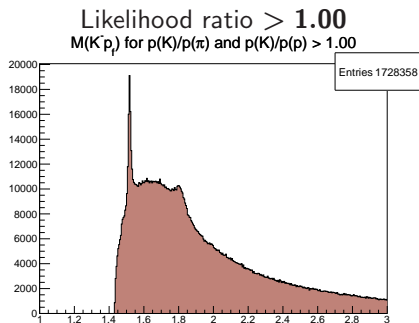
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UNIVERSITÄT MAINZ

RICH cut for  $\mathbf{p}_f \mathbf{K}^+ \mathbf{K}^- \mathbf{p}_{rec}$

Problem mit der Analyseprozedur

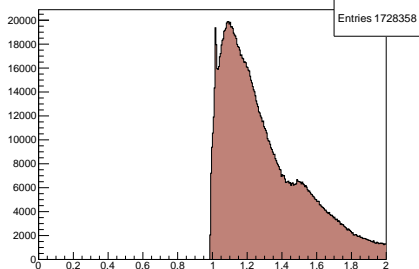
$p_f K^+ K^-$  invariant massLikelihood ratio  $> 1.00$  $M(K^+ K^- p)$  for  $p(K)/p(\pi)$  and  $p(K)/p(p) > 1.00$ Likelihood ratio  $> 1.20$  $M(K^+ K^- p)$  for  $p(K)/p(\pi)$  and  $p(K)/p(p) > 1.20$ 

$p_f K^+$  invariant mass

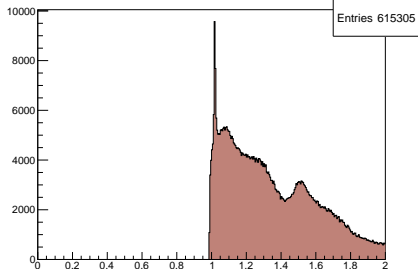
$p_f K^-$  invariant mass

$K^+ K^-$  invariant mass

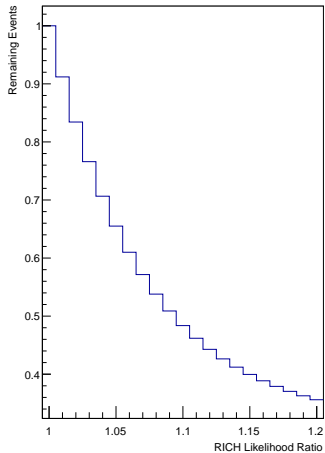
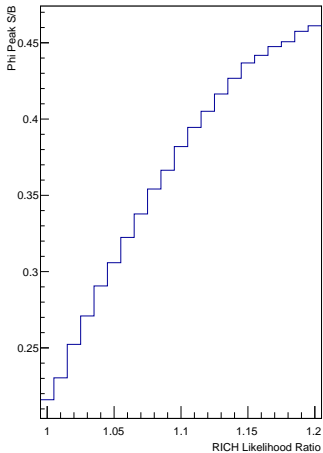
Likelihood ratio  $> 1.00$   
 $M(K^+ K^-)$  for  $p(K)/p(\pi)$  and  $p(K)/p(p) > 1.00$



Likelihood ratio  $> 1.20$   
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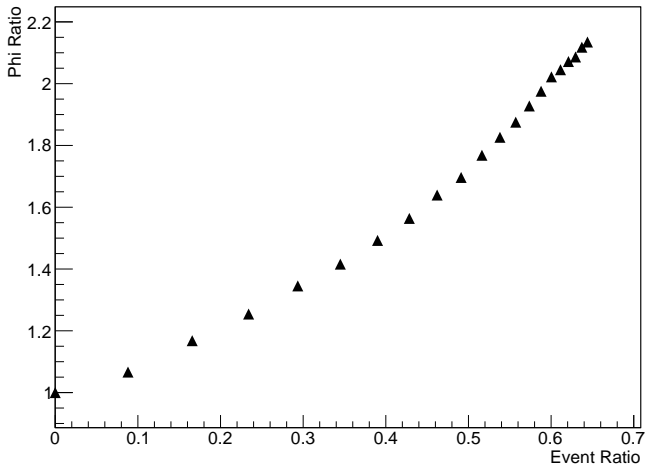


# Loss and Gain

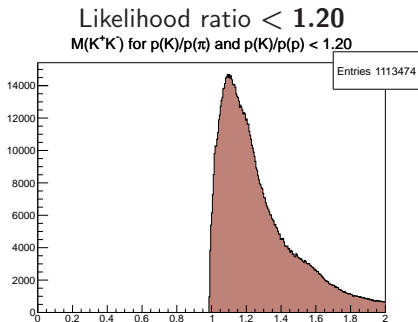
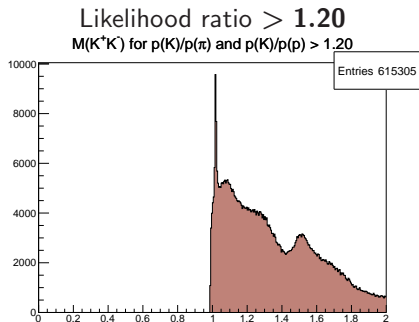


# Loss and Gain

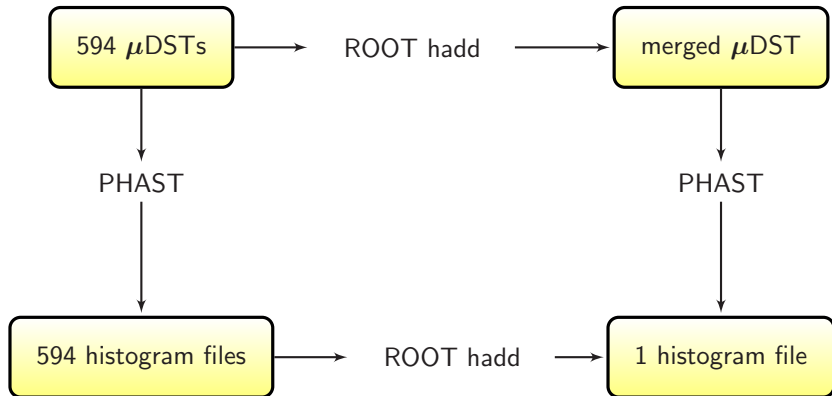
## Gained Phi S/B vs. Lost Events



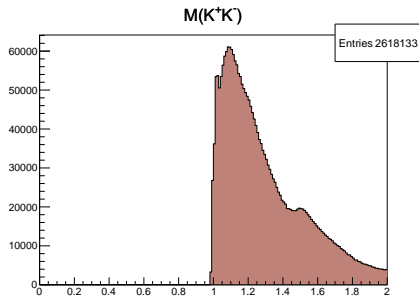
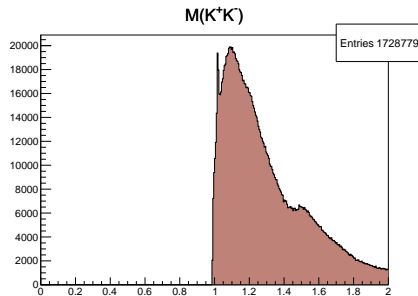


$K^+ K^-$  invariant mass

# Darstellung des Problems



# $K^+K^-$ invariant mass

PHAST  $\rightarrow$  ROOT haddROOT hadd  $\rightarrow$  PHAST $2618133 \neq 1728779!!$

# BACKUP

