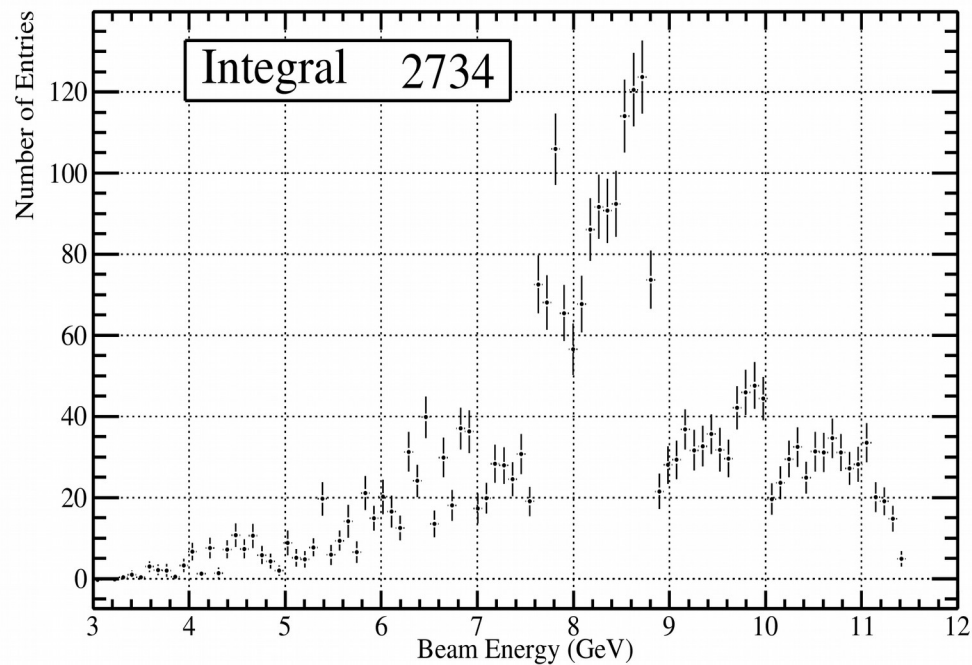


N* Cut Justification Study

- We will first look at the coherent bremsstrahlung spectra for data and MC (this has nothing to do with justifying a cut, Paul keeps asking me to show him this)
- 2 Sets of generated MC Data:
 - $\text{Gamma } P \rightarrow P \text{ phi eta}$ (Incoherent Bremsstrahlung)
 - $\text{Gamma } P \rightarrow P \text{ N }^* \text{ Phi}$ (Incoherent Bremsstrahlung)
- What does generated data look like on its own?
- What does generated data look like with a PhiEta Mass cut at 2.5?
- What does generated data look like using a weight as determined by accepted monte carlo?

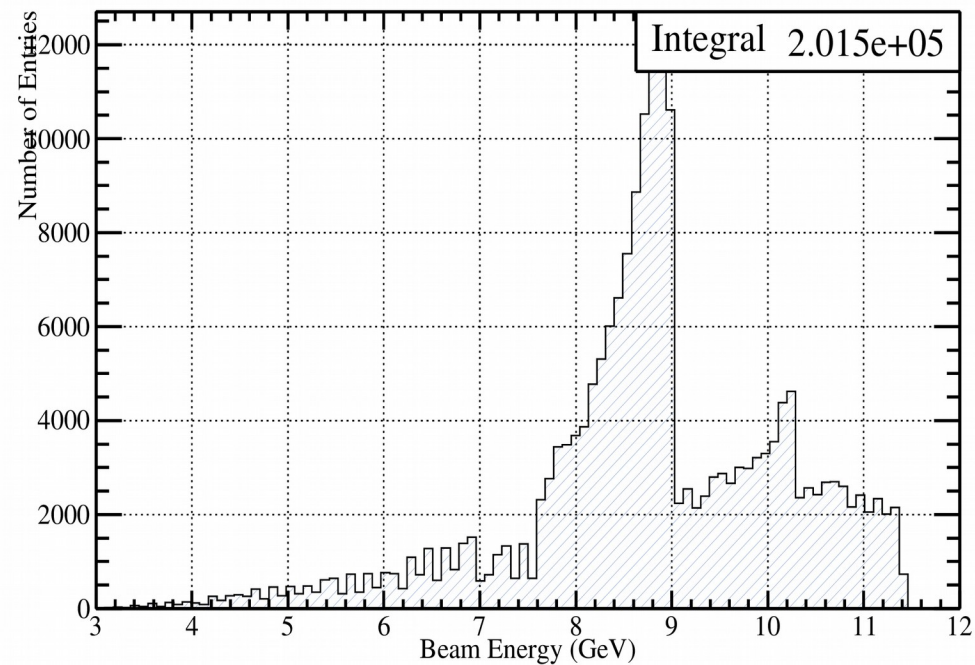
Data

ProjectionX of biny=[3,102] [y=1.441..3.488]



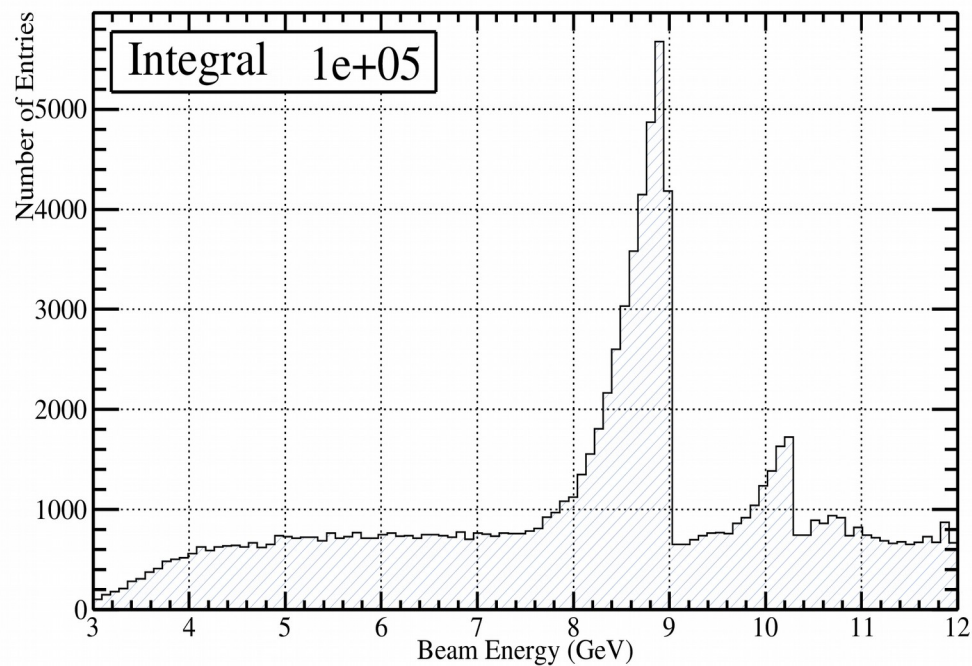
Accepted PhiEta MC

ProjectionX of biny=[2,101] [y=1.420..3.468]



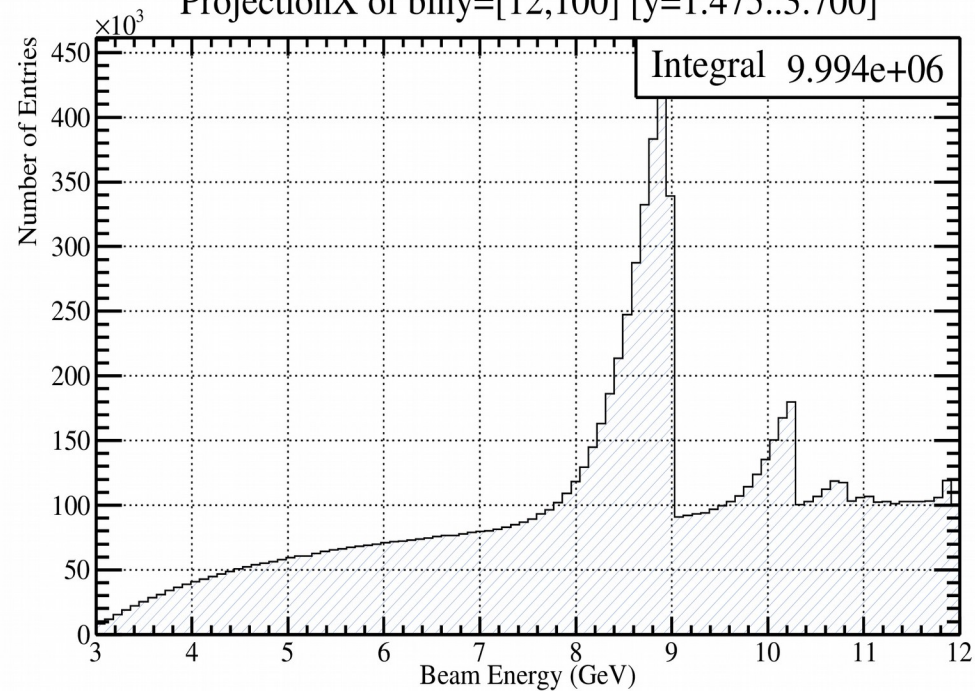
Generated N* MC

ProjectionX of biny=[4,100] [y=1.275..3.700]



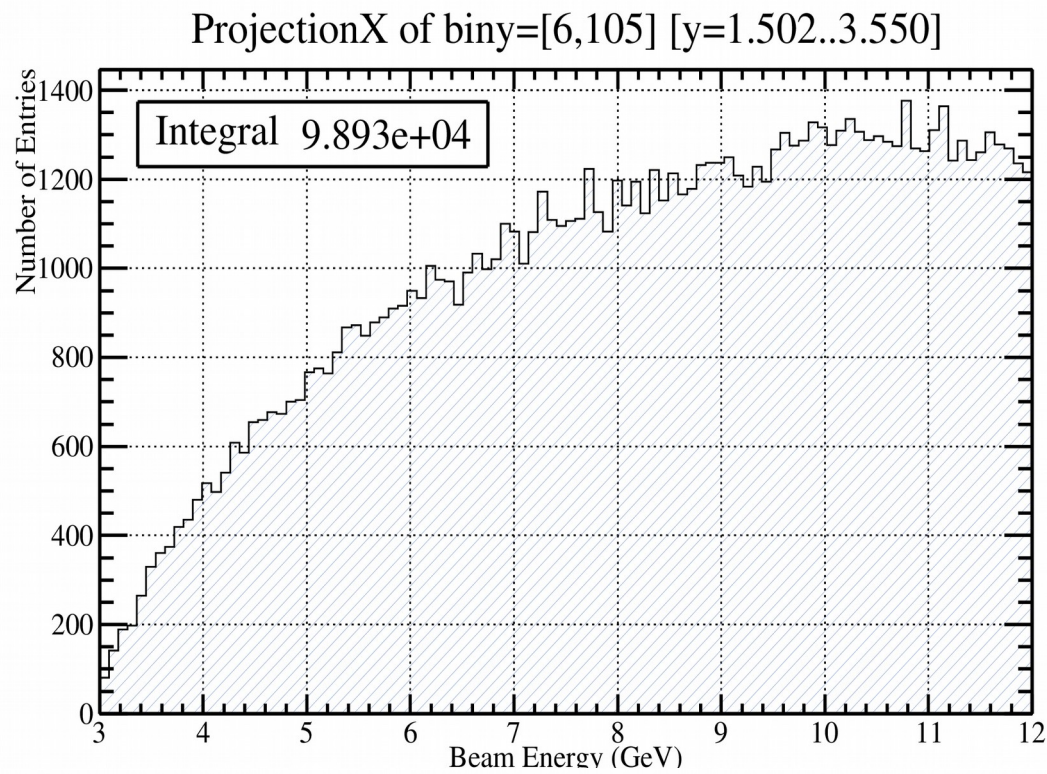
Generated PhiEta MC

ProjectionX of biny=[12,100] [y=1.475..3.700]



- Coherent Bremsstrahlung

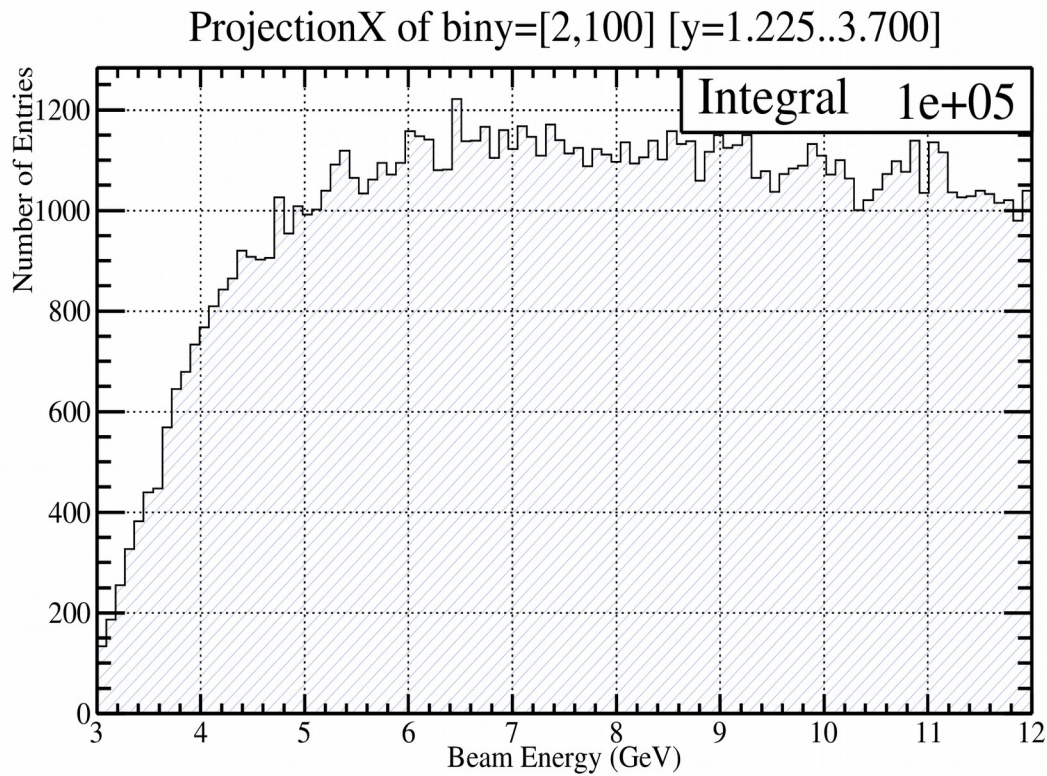
Generated PhiEta MC



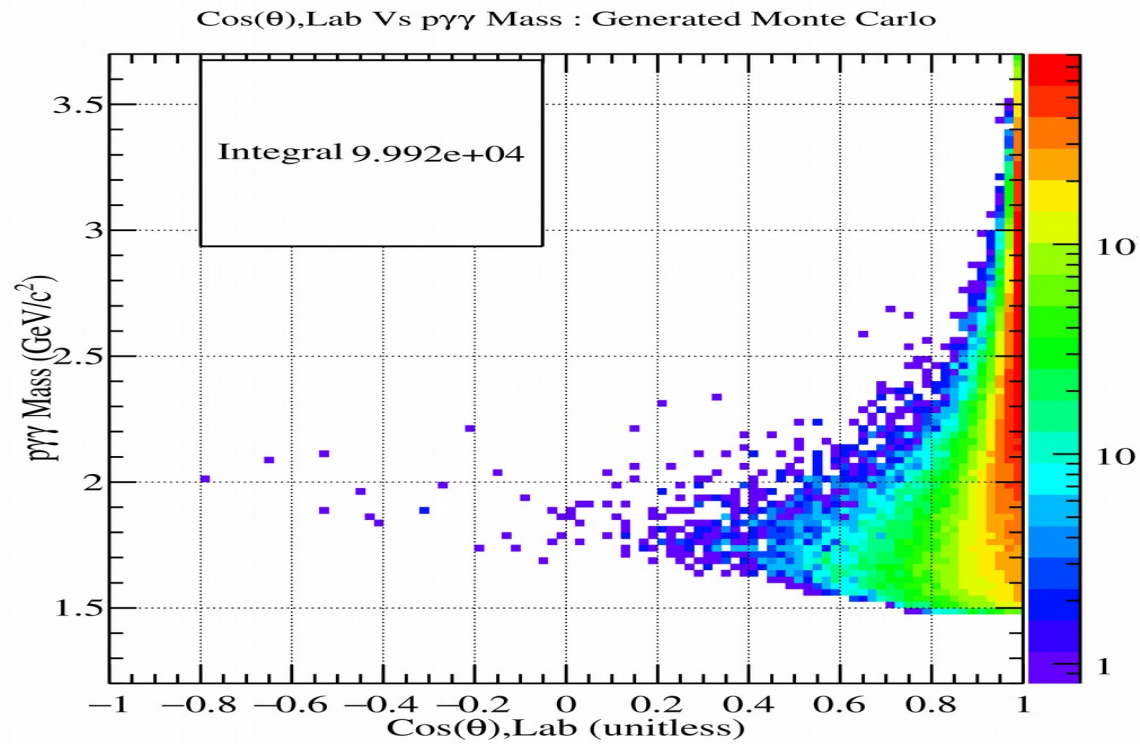
-PhiEta prefers
higher beam
energies

-N* peaks
around 7 and
then slowly
drops off.

Generated N* MC



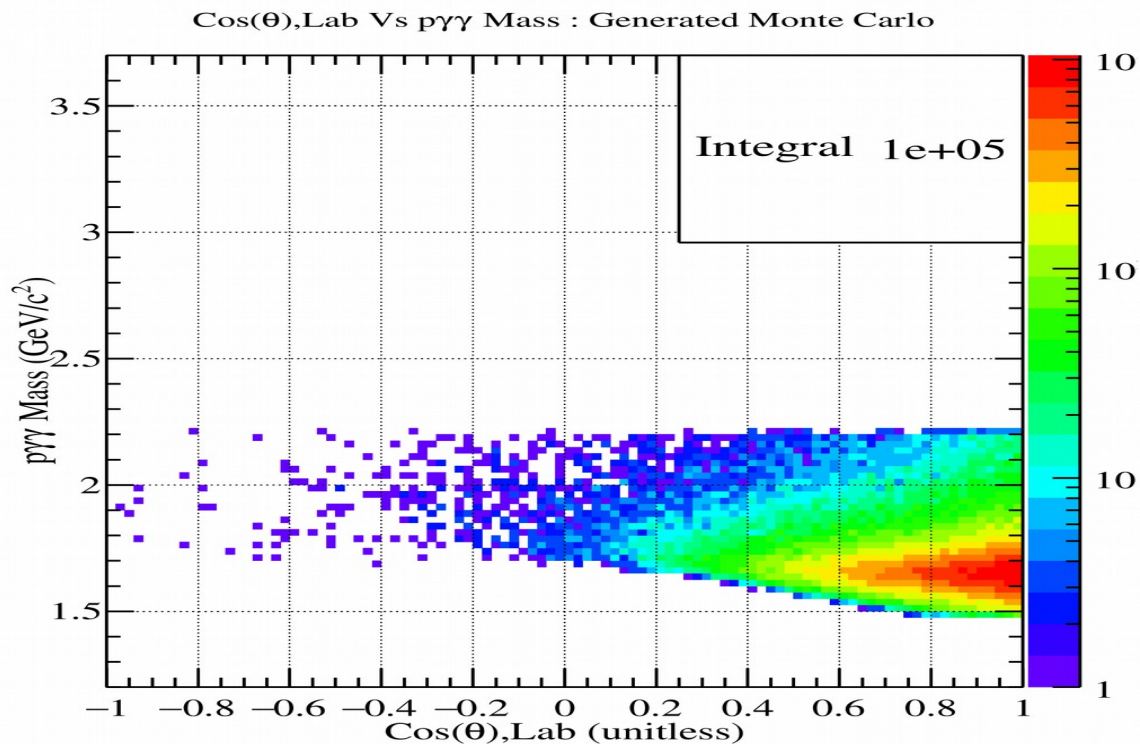
Generated PhiEta MC



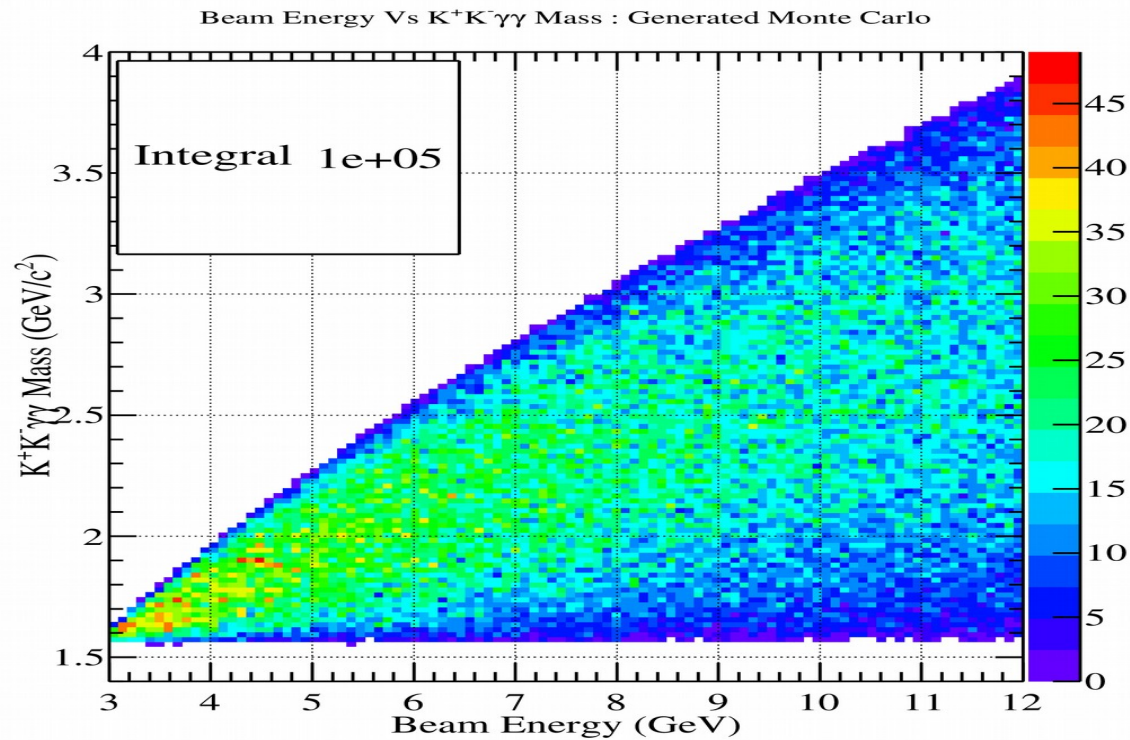
-PhiEta shows a fictitious “N*” peak at lower cos theta

-N* peak does spread more than PhiEta however a cut will not do a good job removing enough background

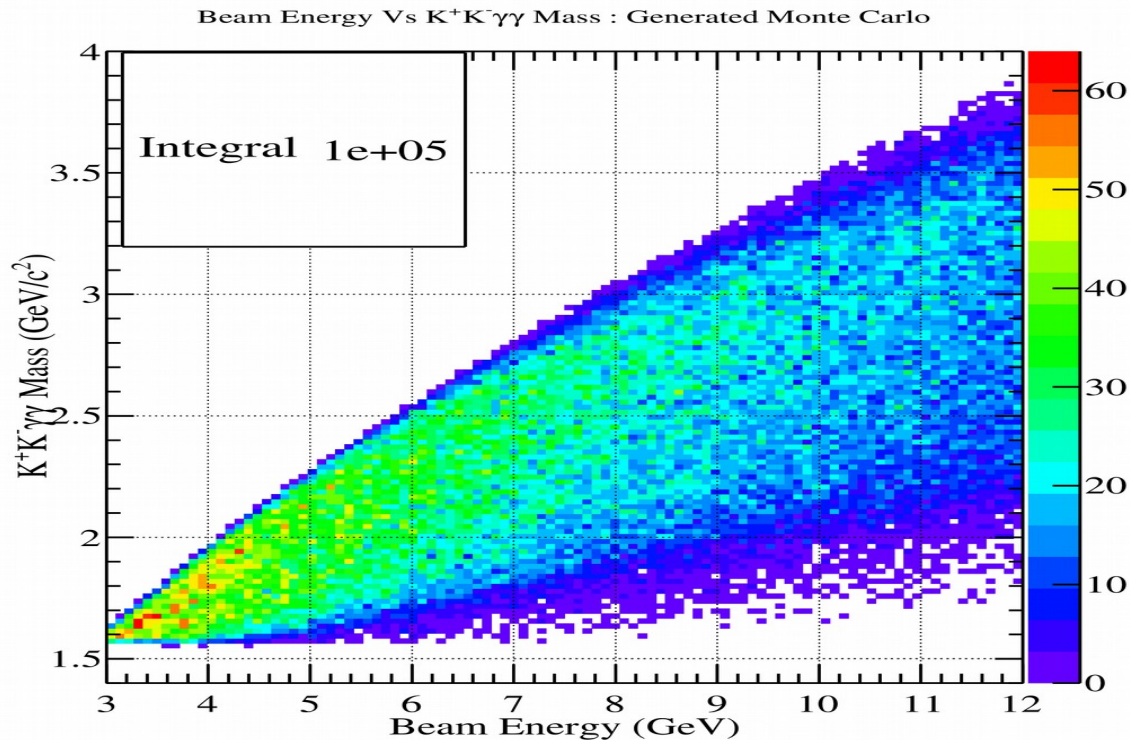
Generated N* MC



Generated PhiEta MC



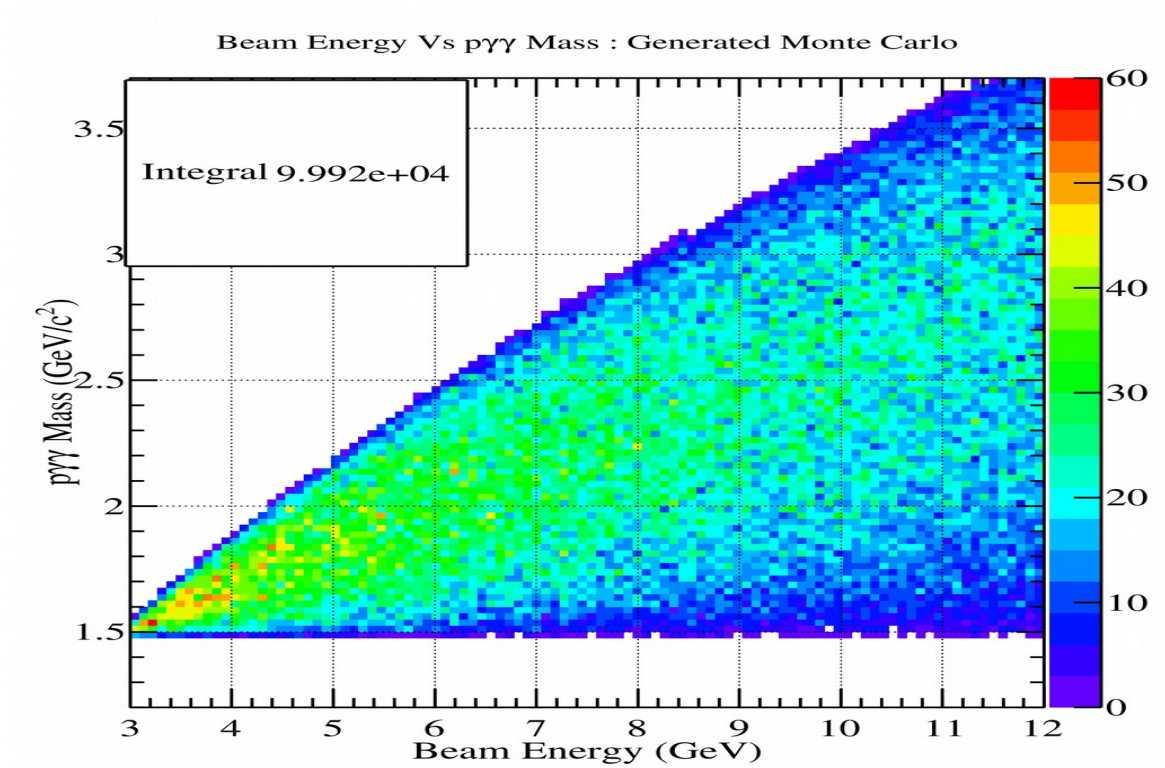
Generated N* MC



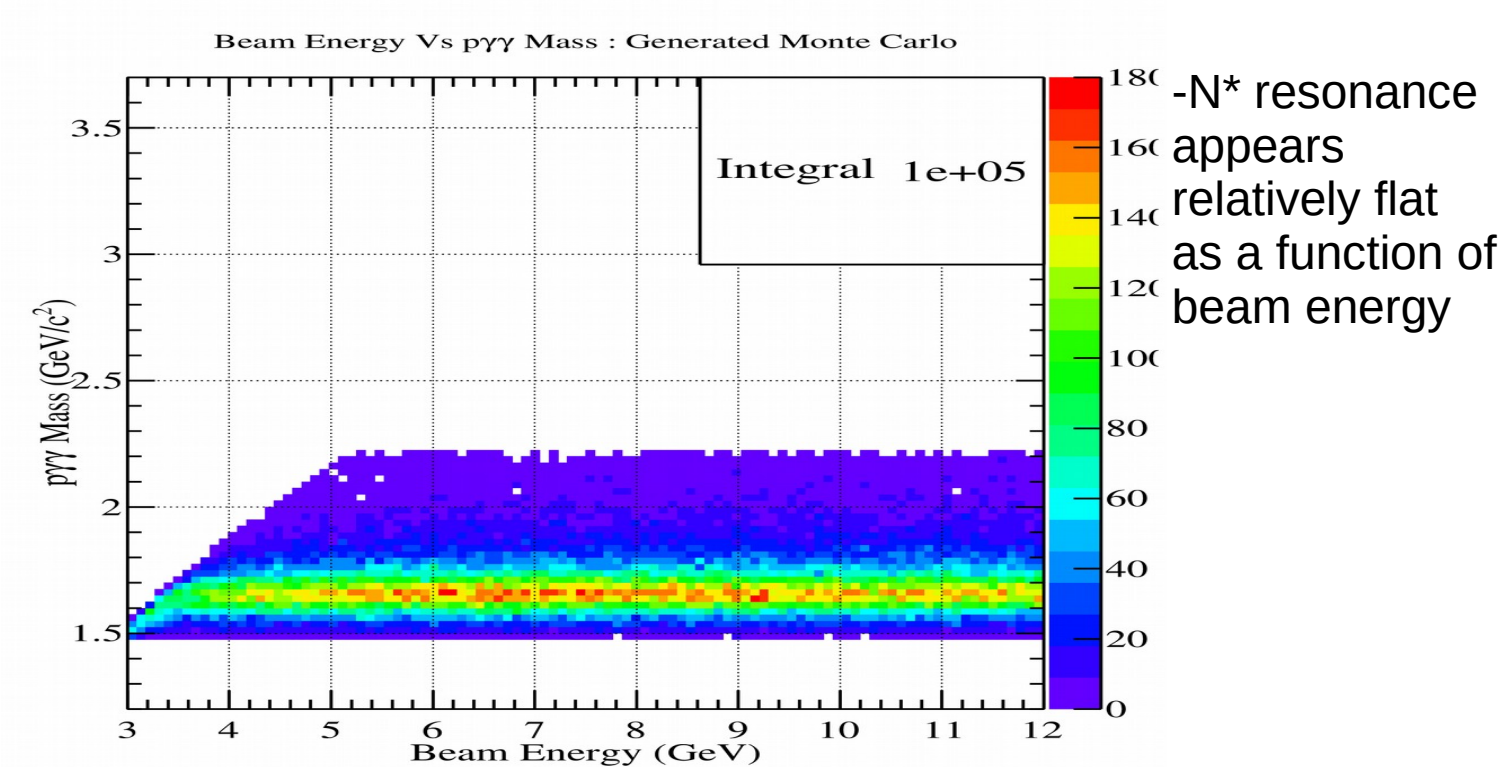
-One important
takeaway from
this plot:

If you have
Nstar, you
should not see
a PhiEta
invariant mass
below 2 GeV
with a Beam of
8 or higher

Generated PhiEta MC

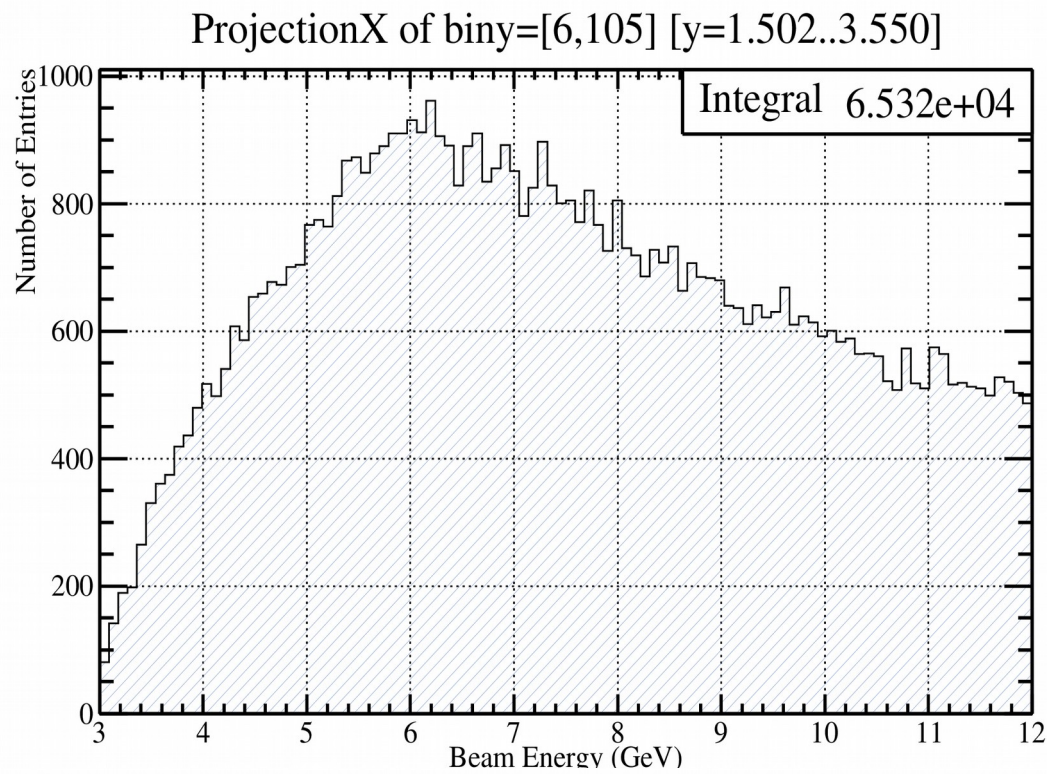


Generated N* MC



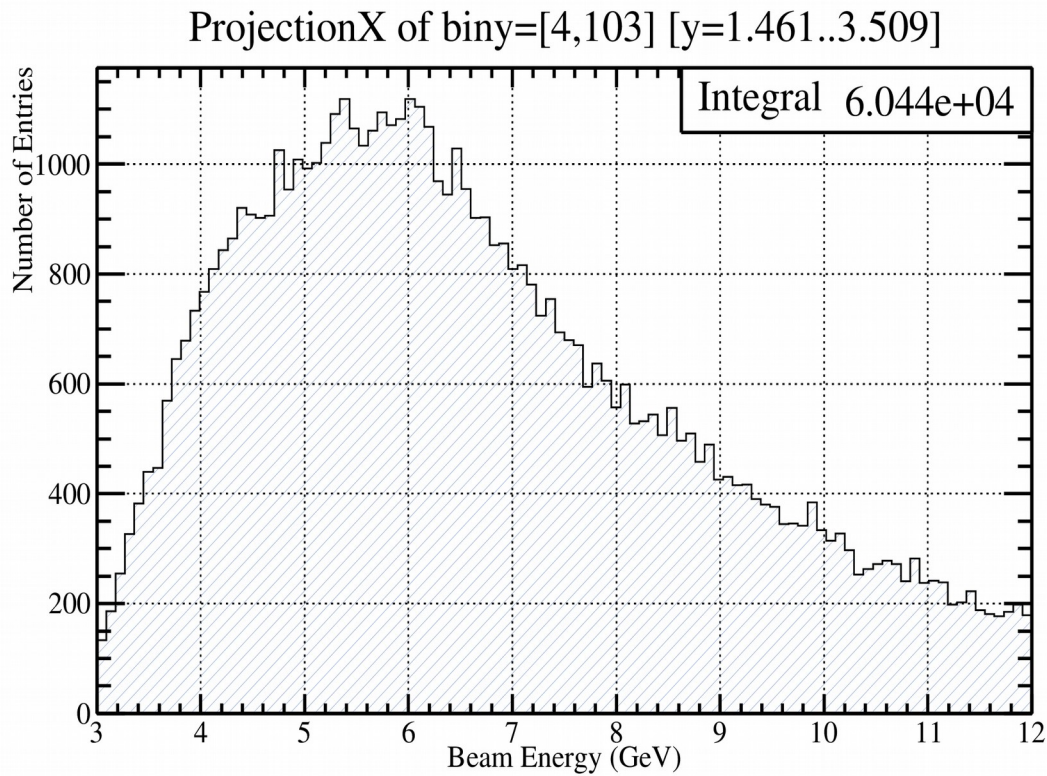
- Coherent Bremsstrahlung with a PhiEta Mass Cut at $2.5 \text{ GeV}/c^2$
- Since my analysis only has relevant peaks at 1680 and 1850, the higher PhiEta masses contributing to the generated monte carlo can be ignored

Generated PhiEta MC



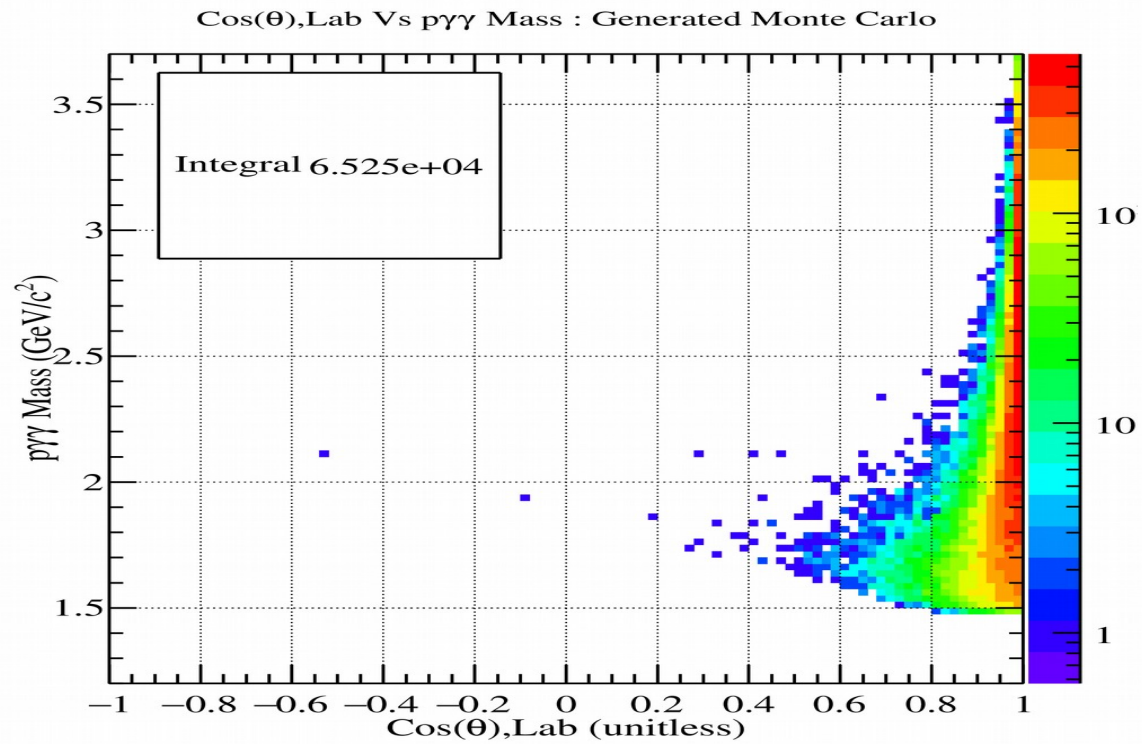
-PhiEta peaks
at 6 and still
prefers higher
beam energies

Generated N* MC

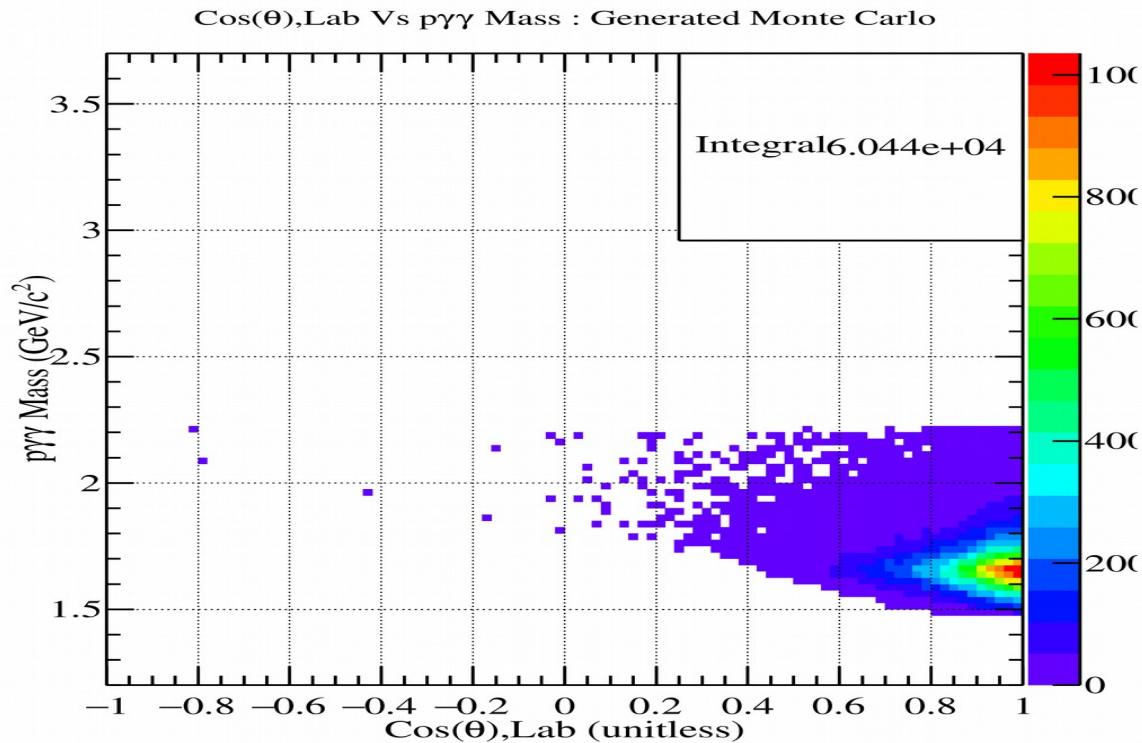


-N* peaks
around 6 as
well but prefers
lower beam
energies

Generated PhiEta MC

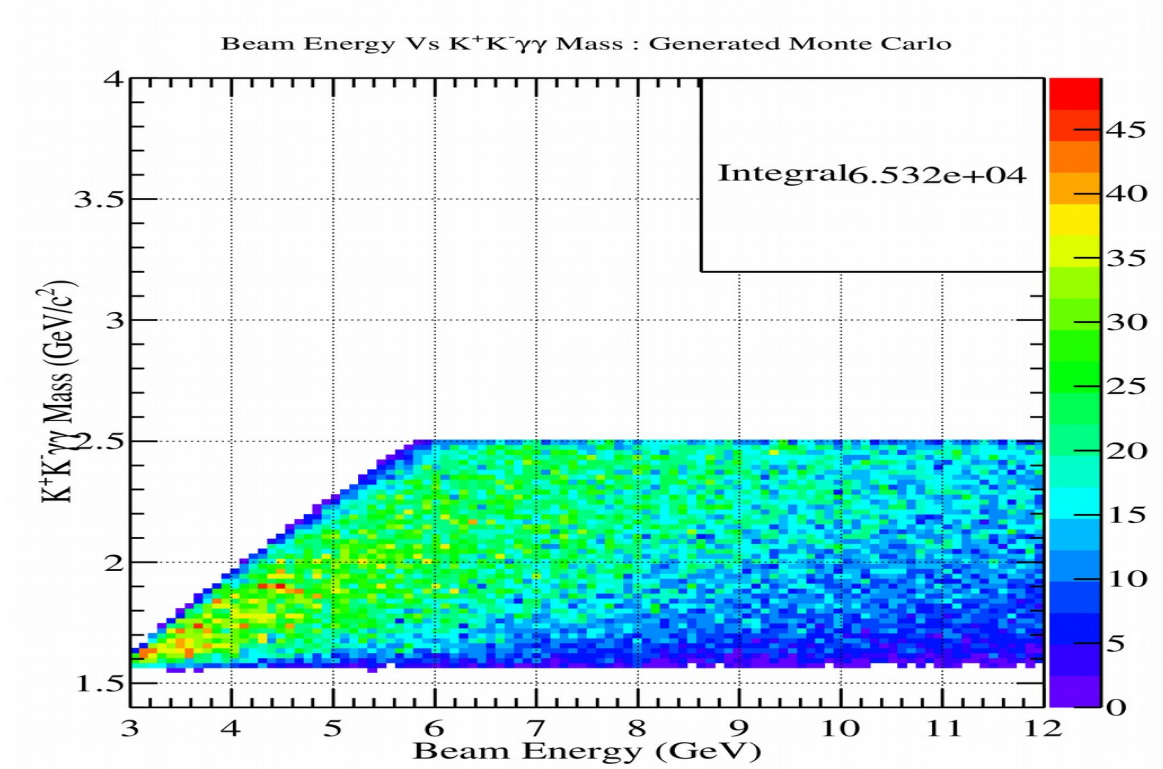


Generated N* MC

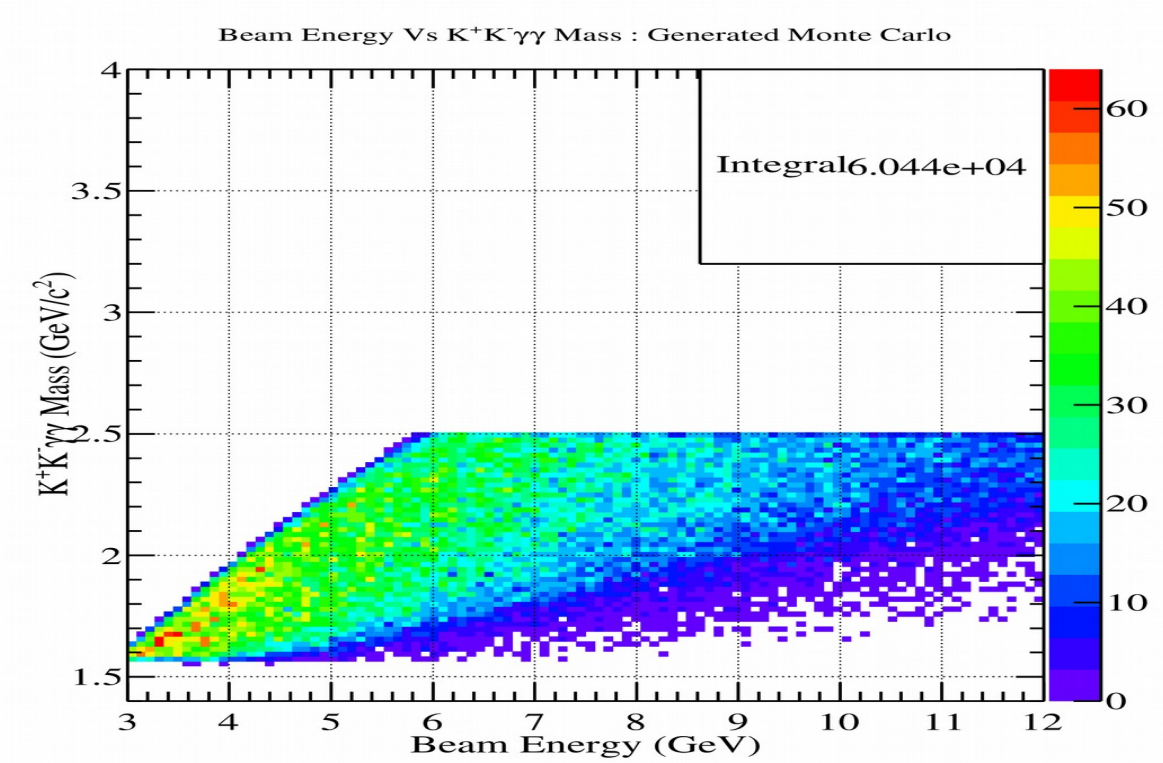


-Rather than showing more statistics at lower cos theta, the peak stays near one. No good cut observed

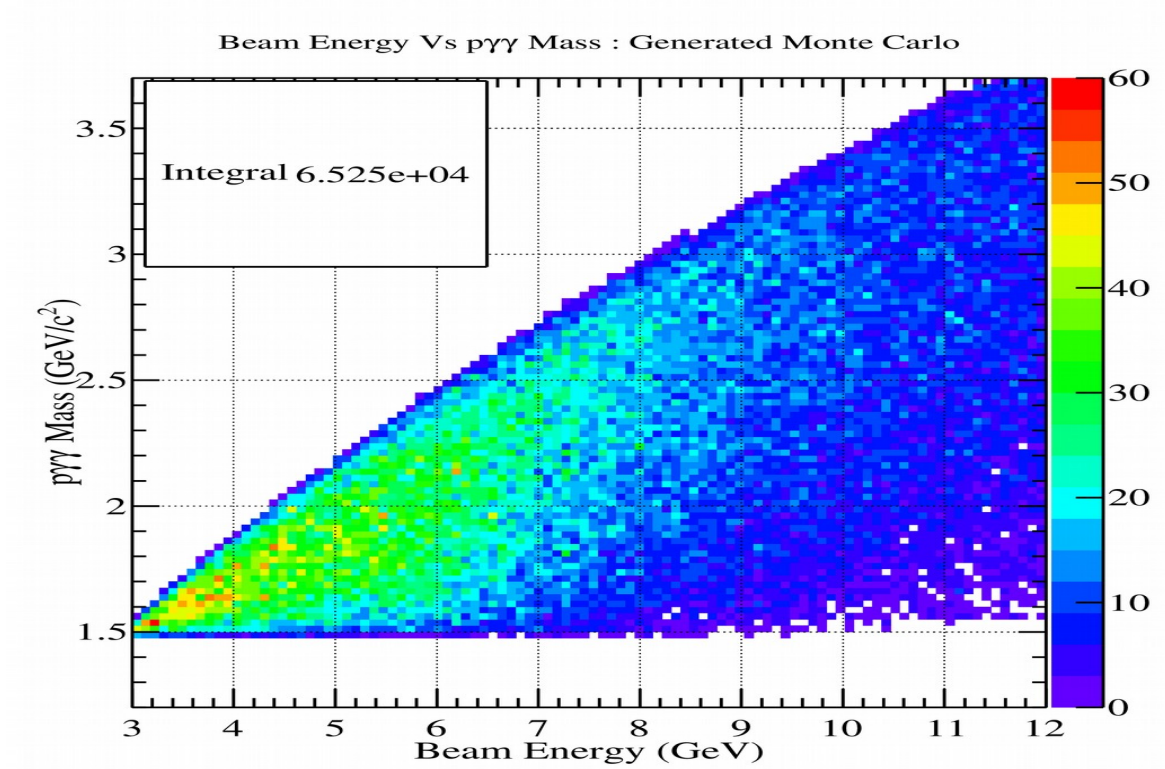
Generated PhiEta MC



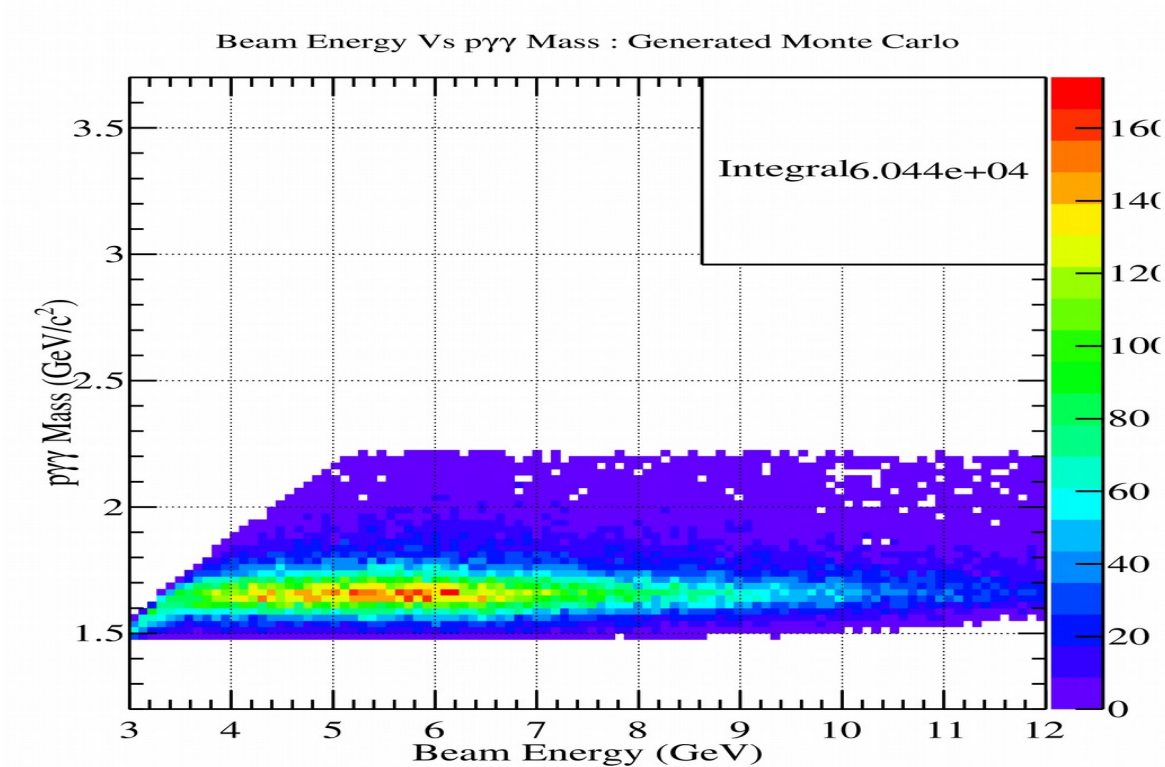
Generated N* MC



Generated PhiEta MC

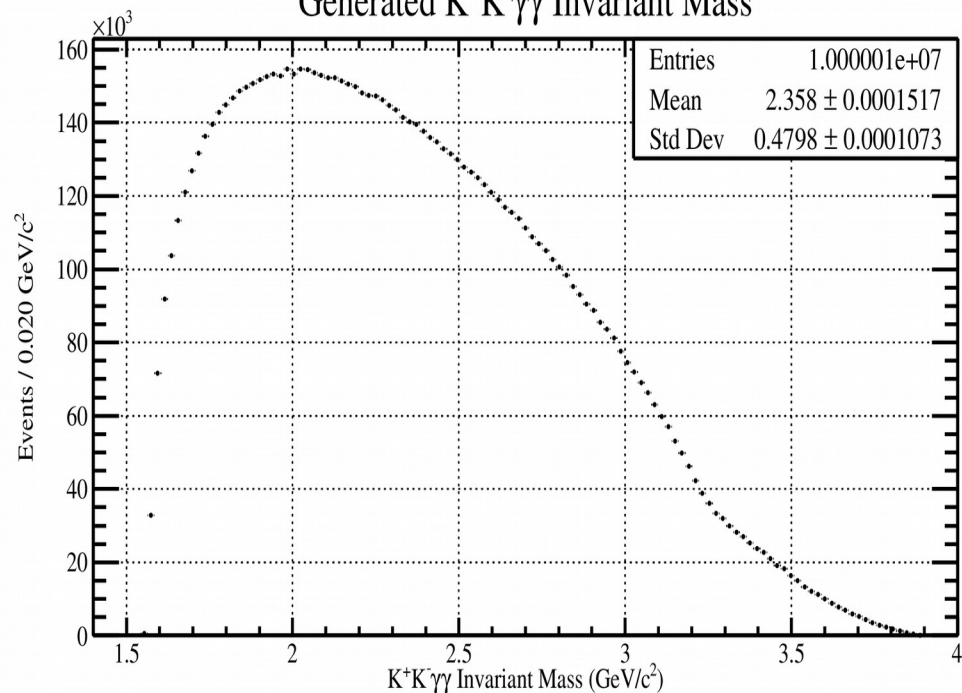
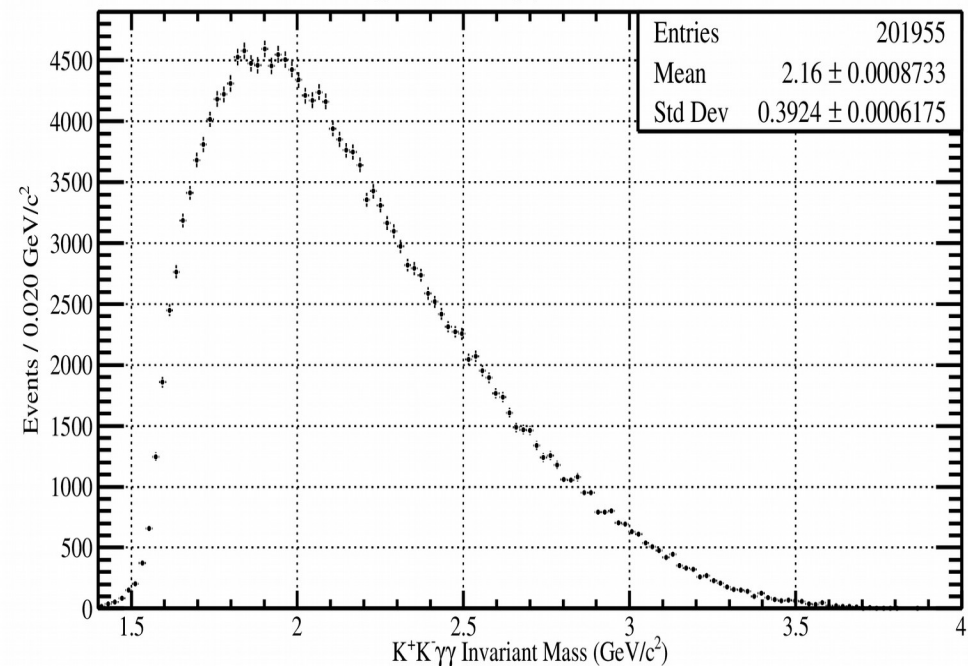
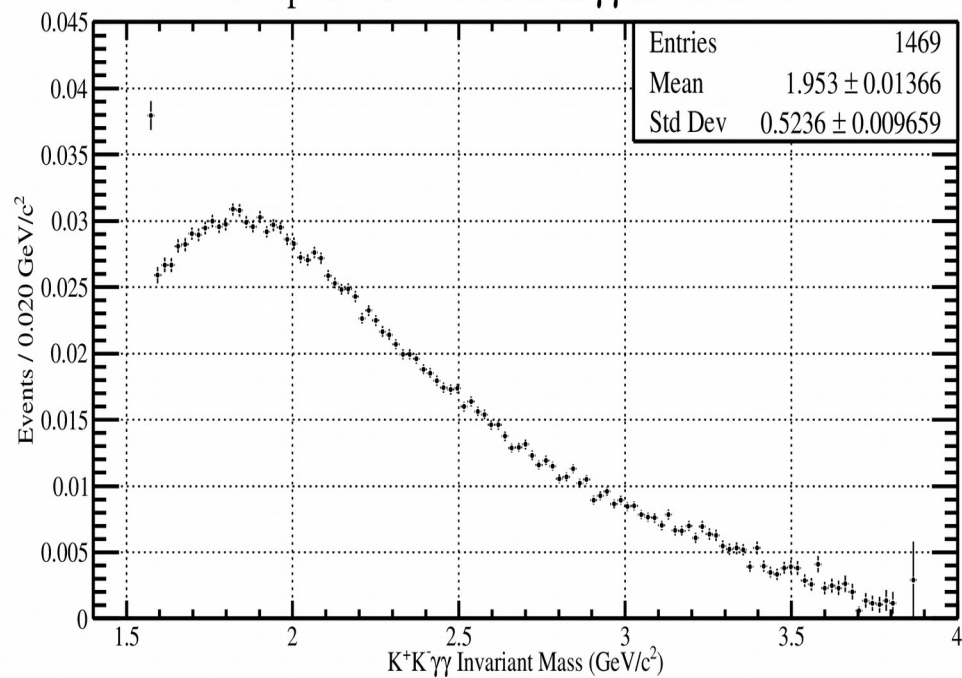
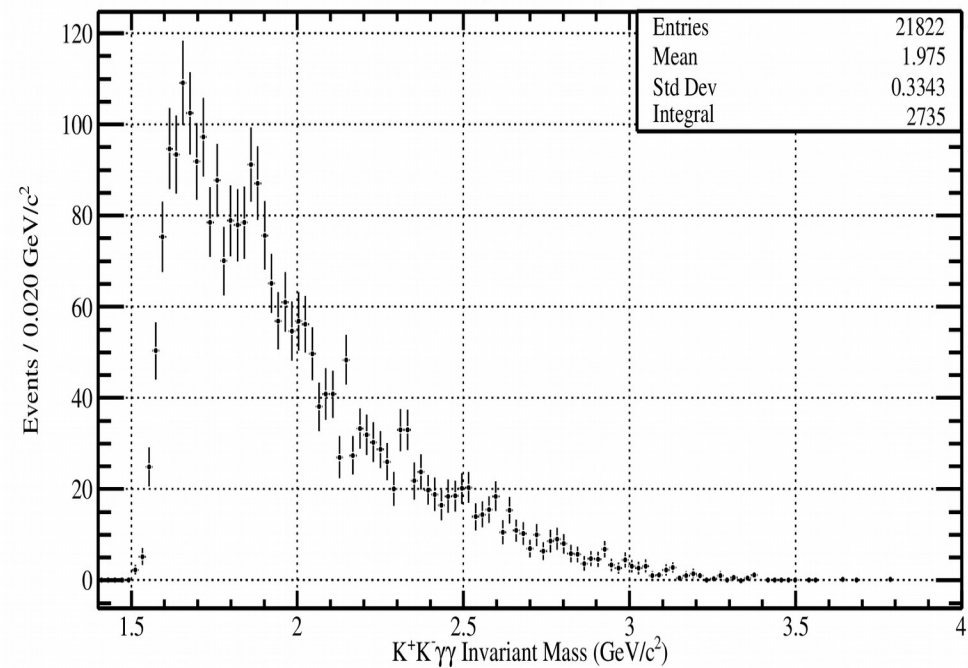


Generated N* MC

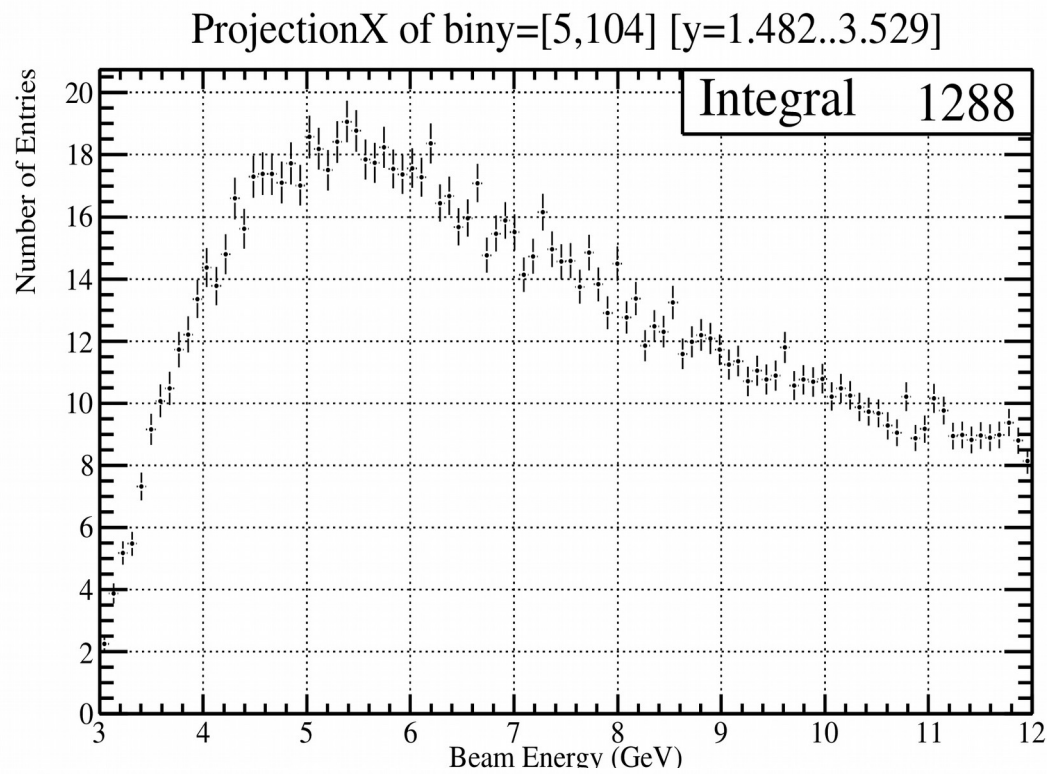


-N* resonance
is no longer flat
as a function of
beam energy,
and shows
greater
correlation to
the lower side

- Coherent Bremsstrahlung with a PhiEta Mass weighting from Accepted Monte Carlo
- Instead of cutting on an arbitrary PhiEta Mass, we can use the acceptance factors from last talk to force the monte carlo to have a particular weight given some PhiEta Mass

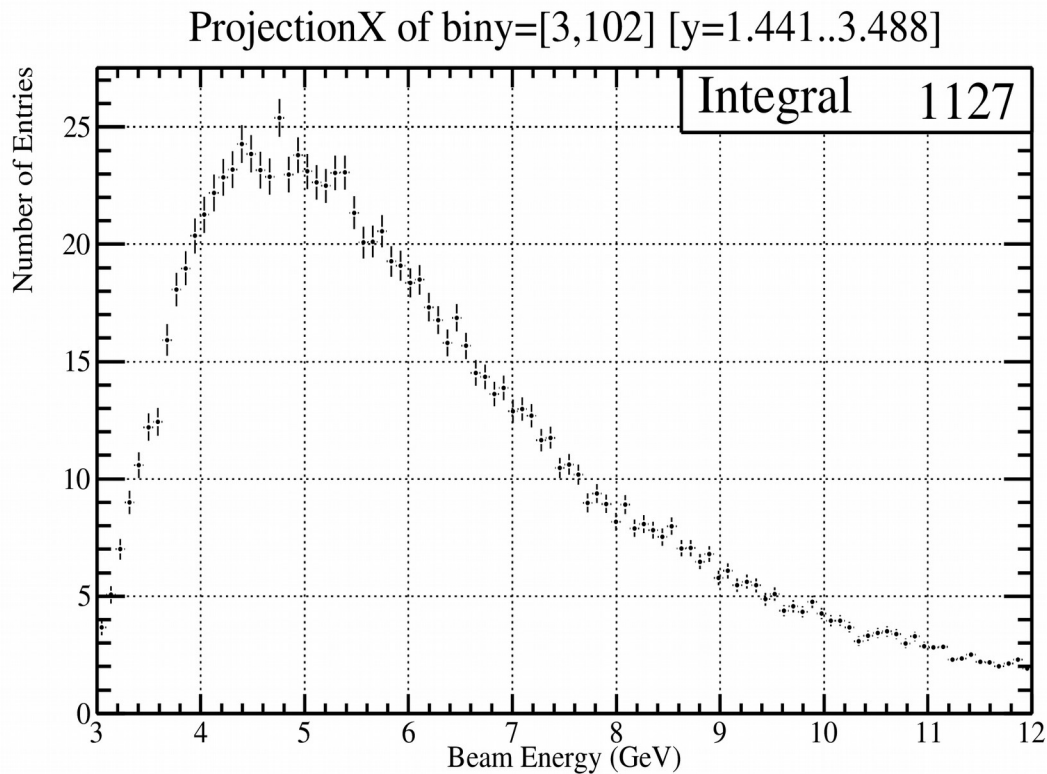
Generated $K^+K^-\gamma\gamma$ Invariant MassAccepted $K^+K^-\gamma\gamma$ Invariant MassAcceptance Factor for $K^+K^-\gamma\gamma$ Invariant MassData $K^+K^-\gamma\gamma$ Invariant Mass

Generated PhiEta MC



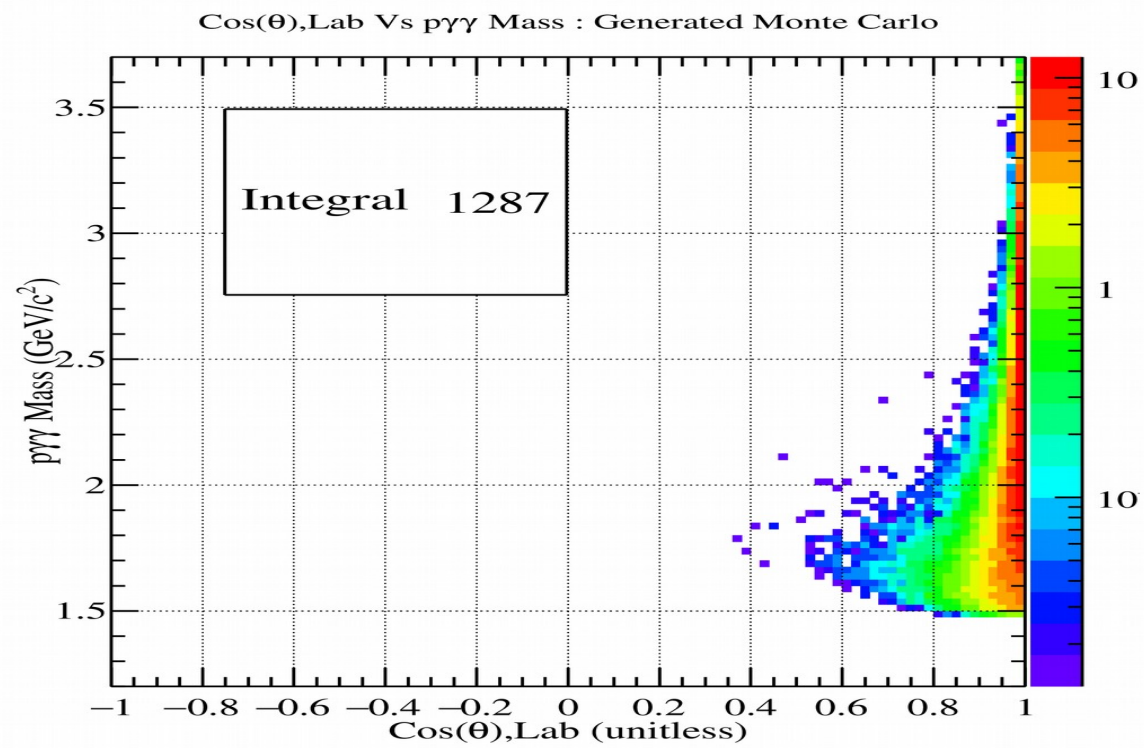
-PhiEta peaks
at 5.5 and still
prefers higher
beam energies

Generated N* MC

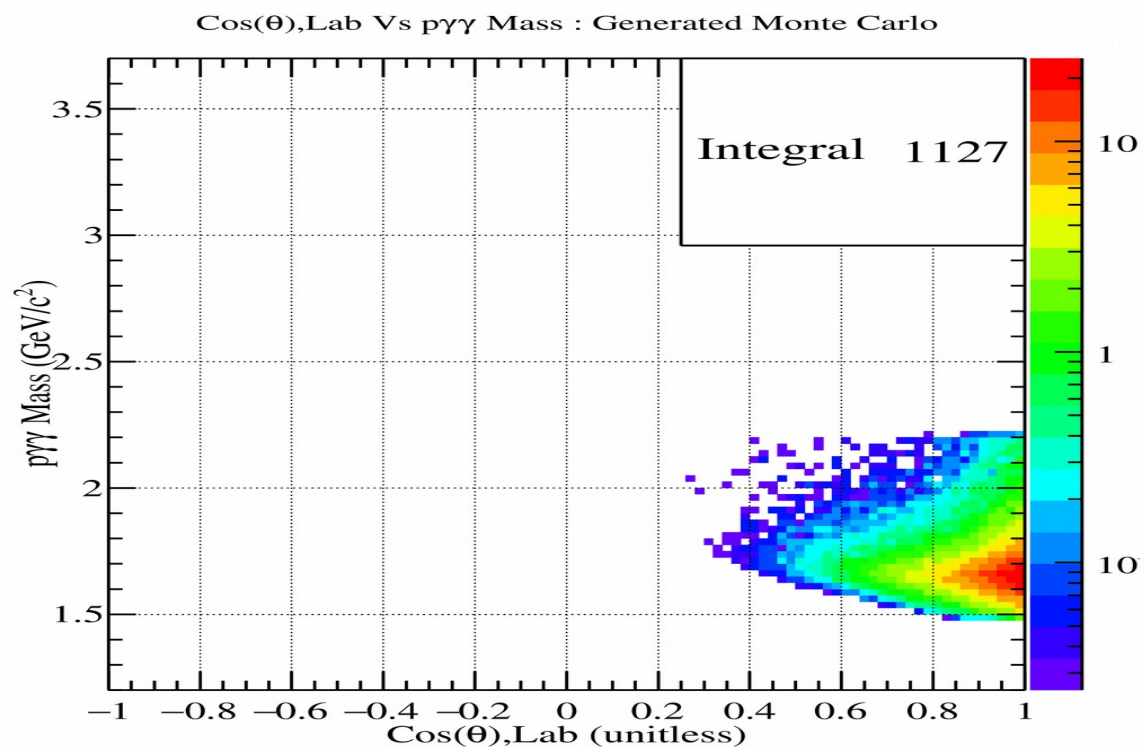


-N* peaks
around 4.5 and
prefers lower
beam energies

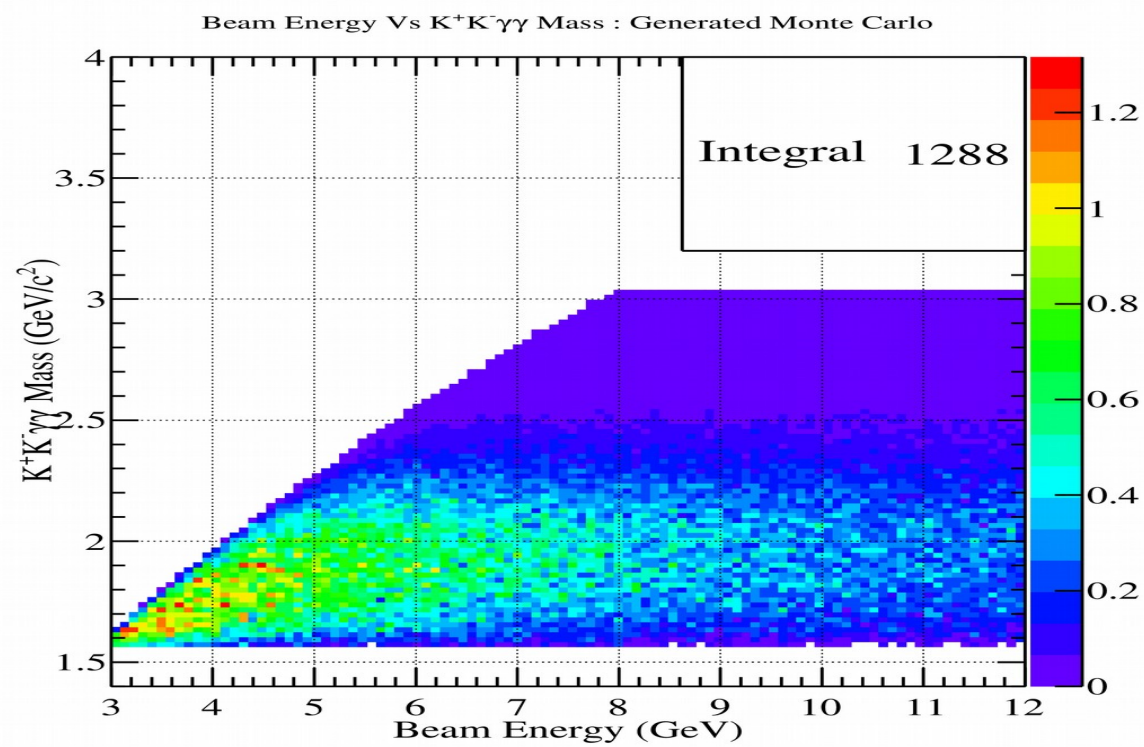
Generated PhiEta MC



Generated N* MC

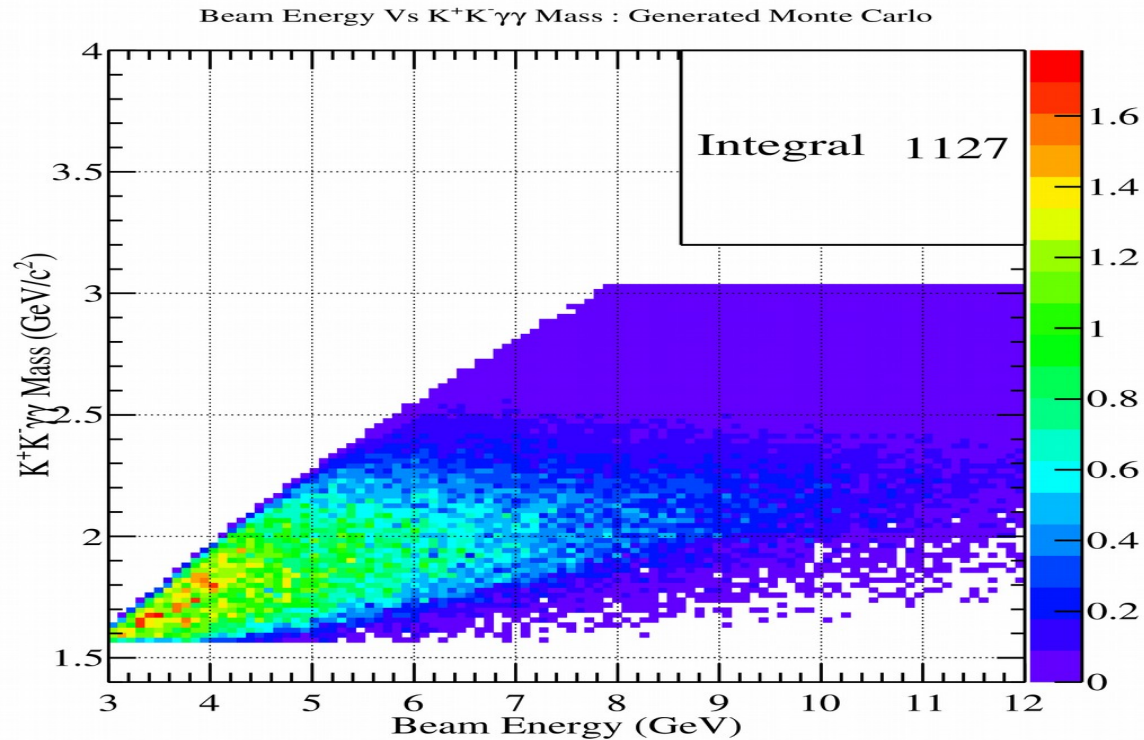


Generated PhiEta MC

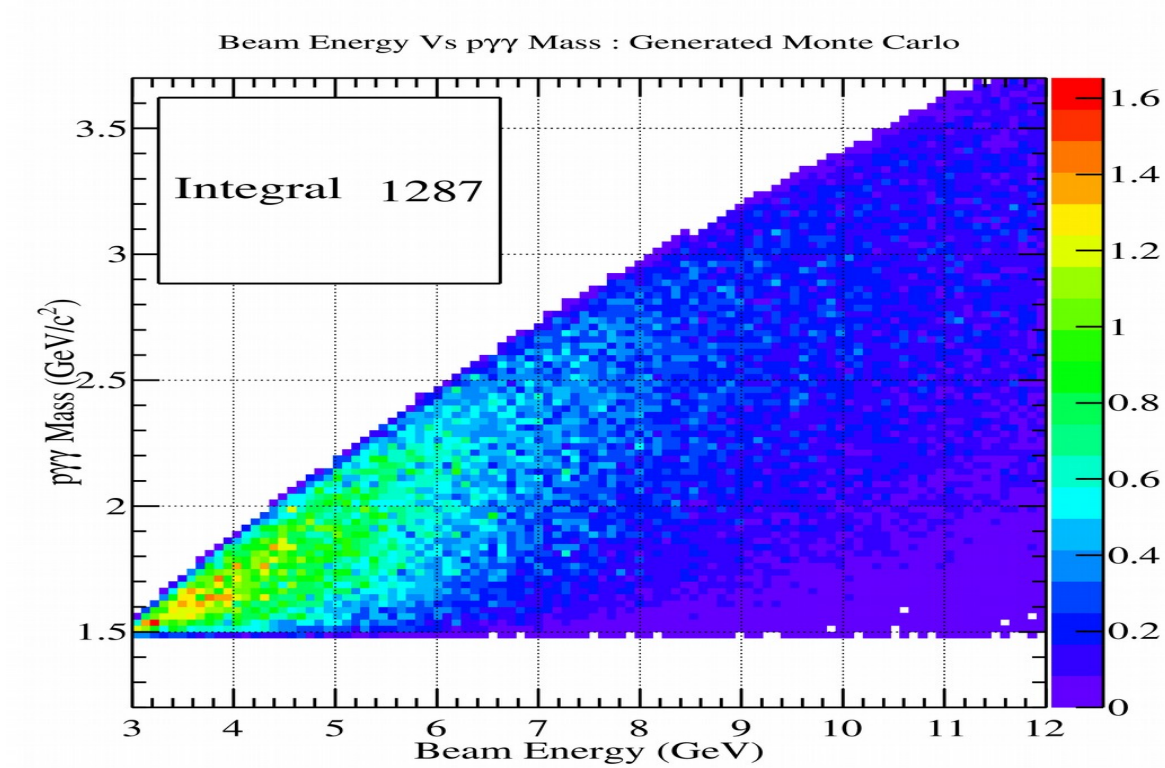


-PhiEta has higher statistics at low beam energy, but does not disappear at higher beam energies

Generated N* MC



Generated PhiEta MC



Generated N* MC

