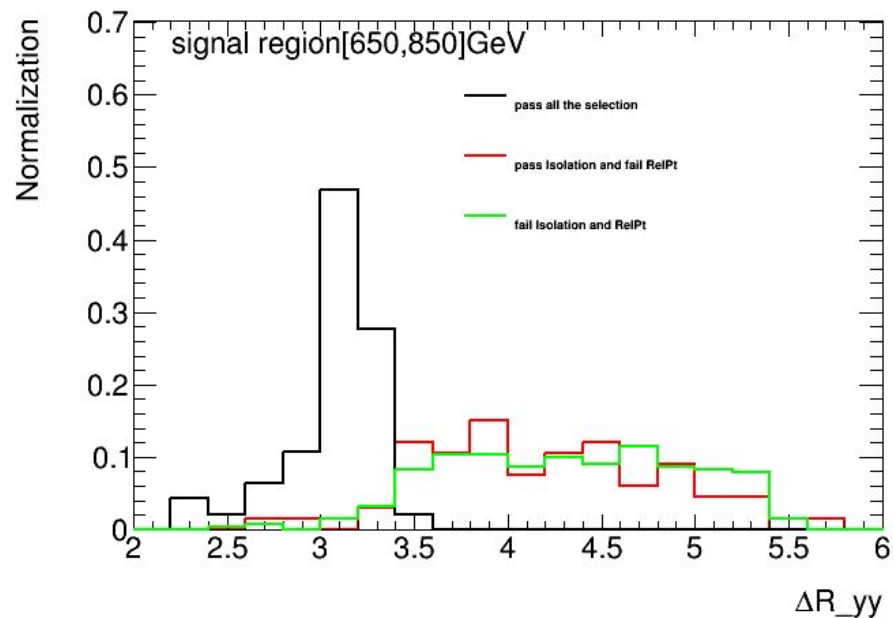
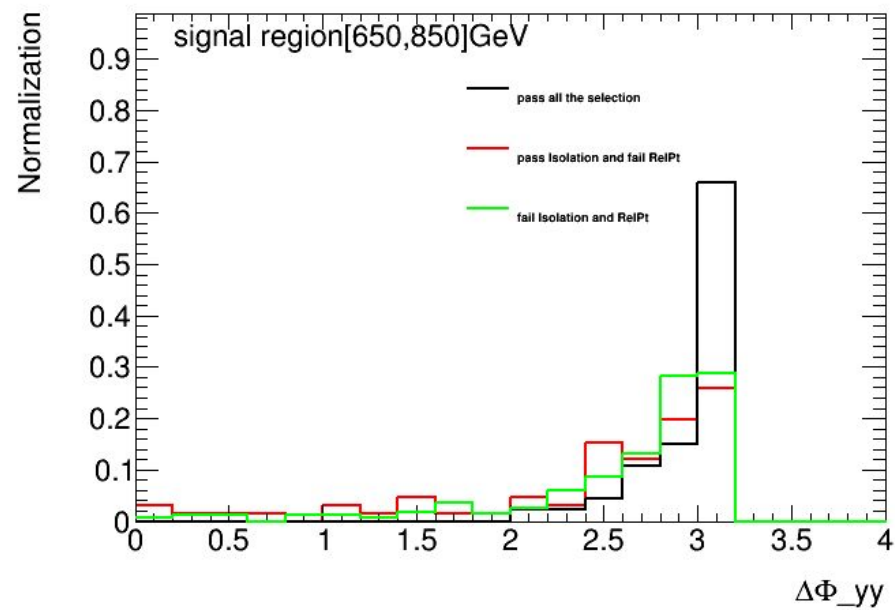
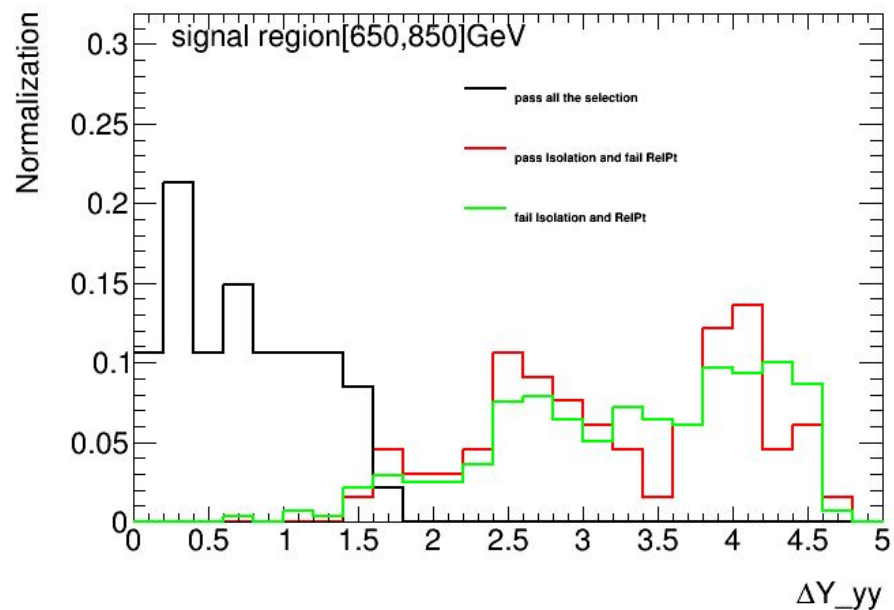
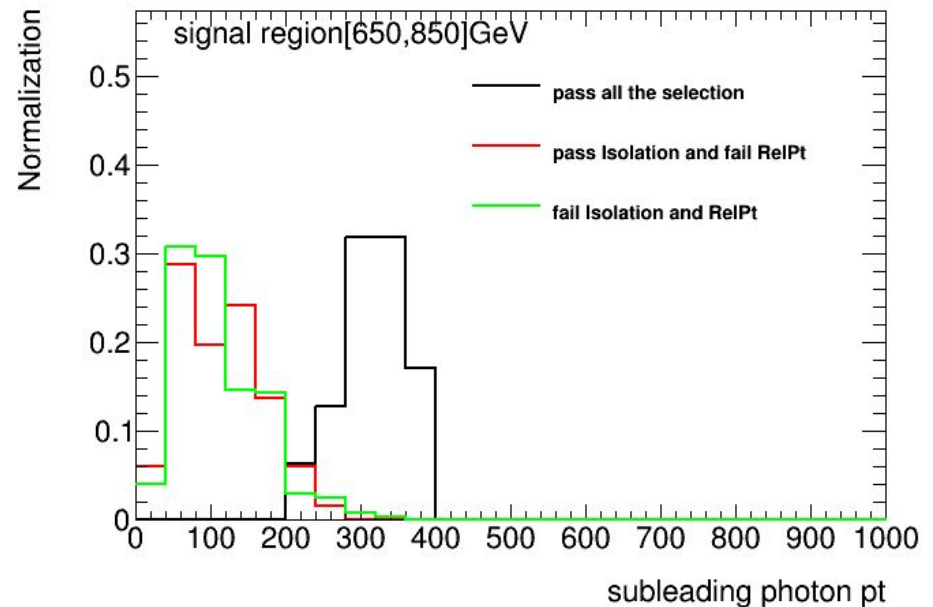
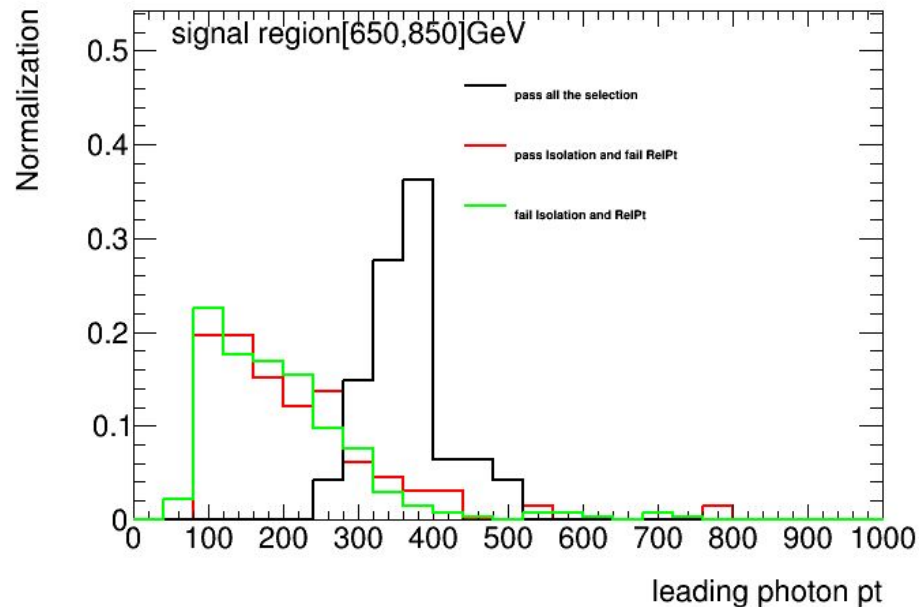
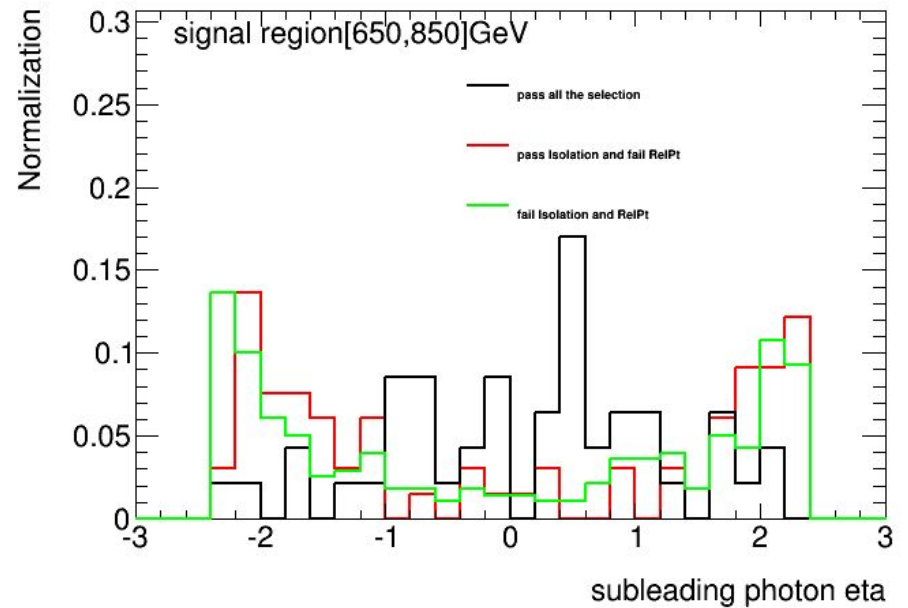
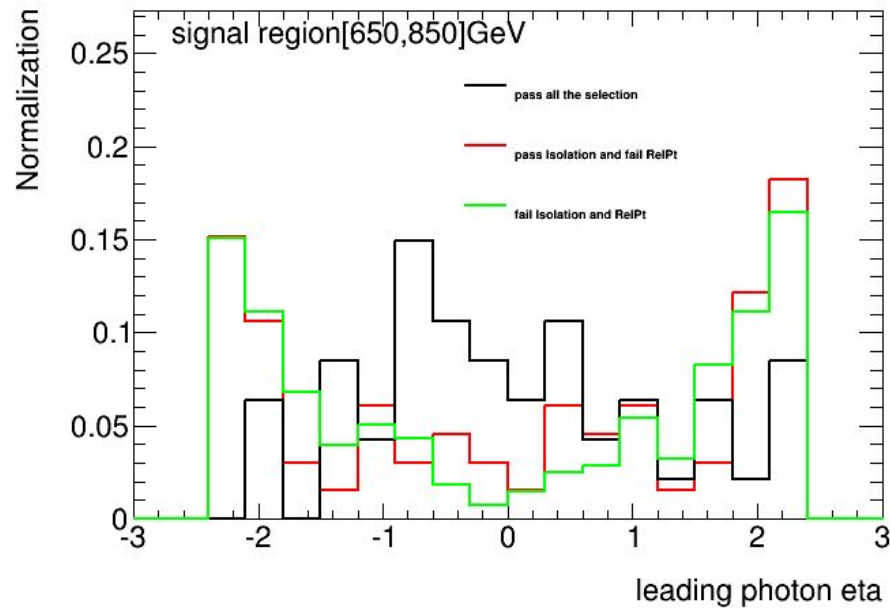
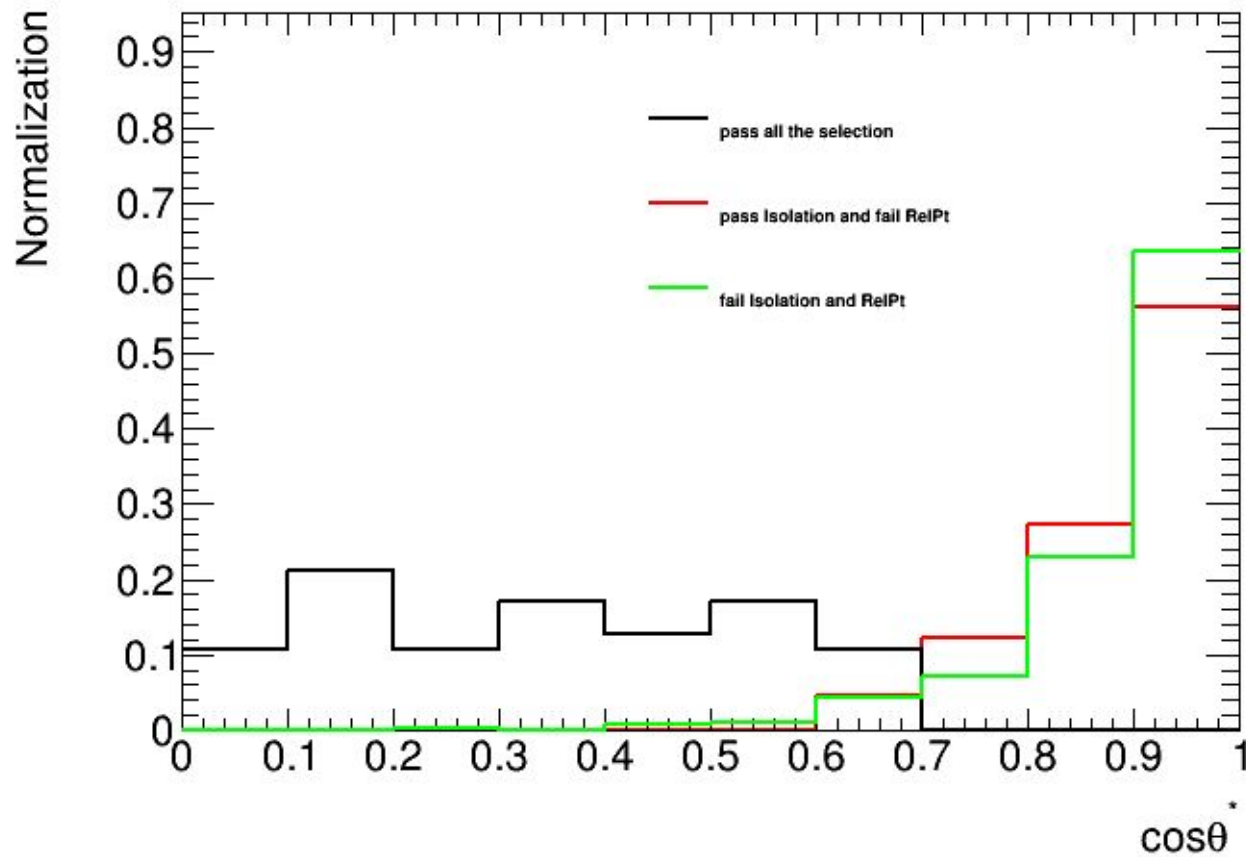


cross check

Yu Zhang  
01.11





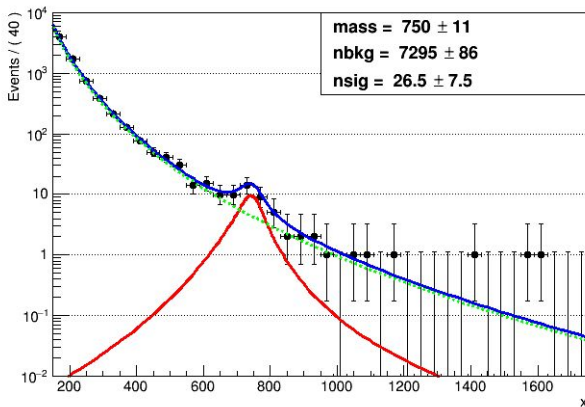




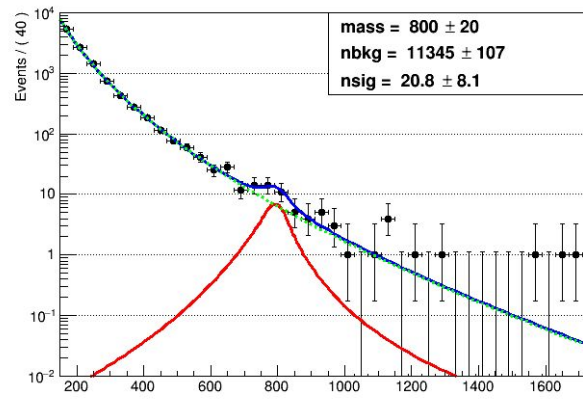
# S+B fit ---Large Width (bkg shape from bkg only fit)

6

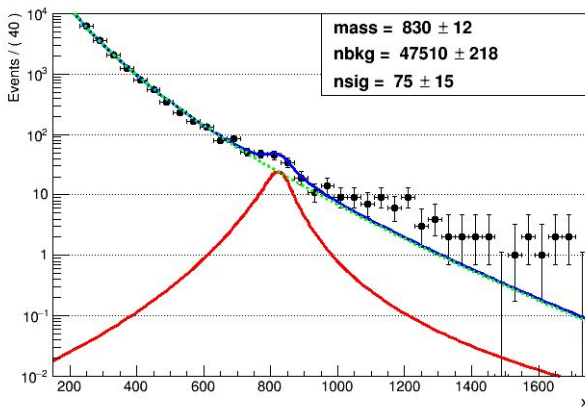
data\_ID\_Iso\_RelPt



data\_ID\_Iso\_RevRelPt



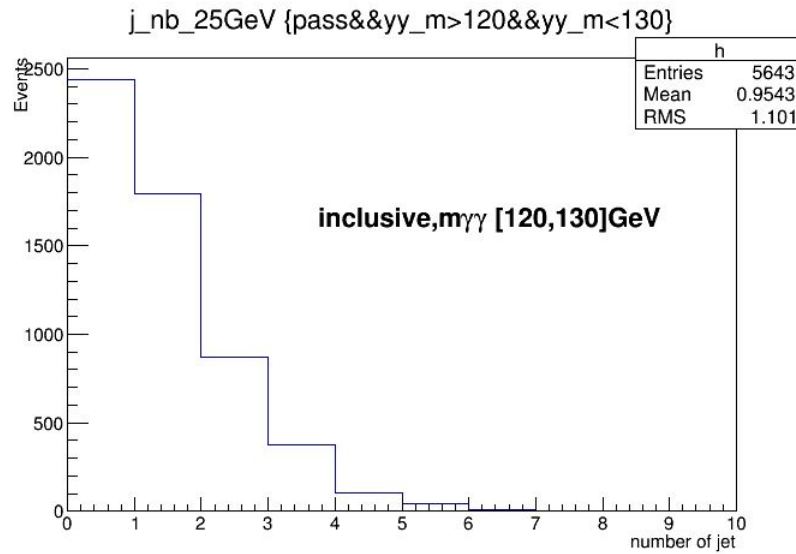
data\_ID\_RevIso\_RevRelPt



- Large Width result in note
  - Background events:
  - Signal events:

$7299 \pm 86$   
 $22.4 \pm 7.4$

- Due to low statistic , it is hard to check the property of this resonance
- associated with some jets
- some excess events in control region



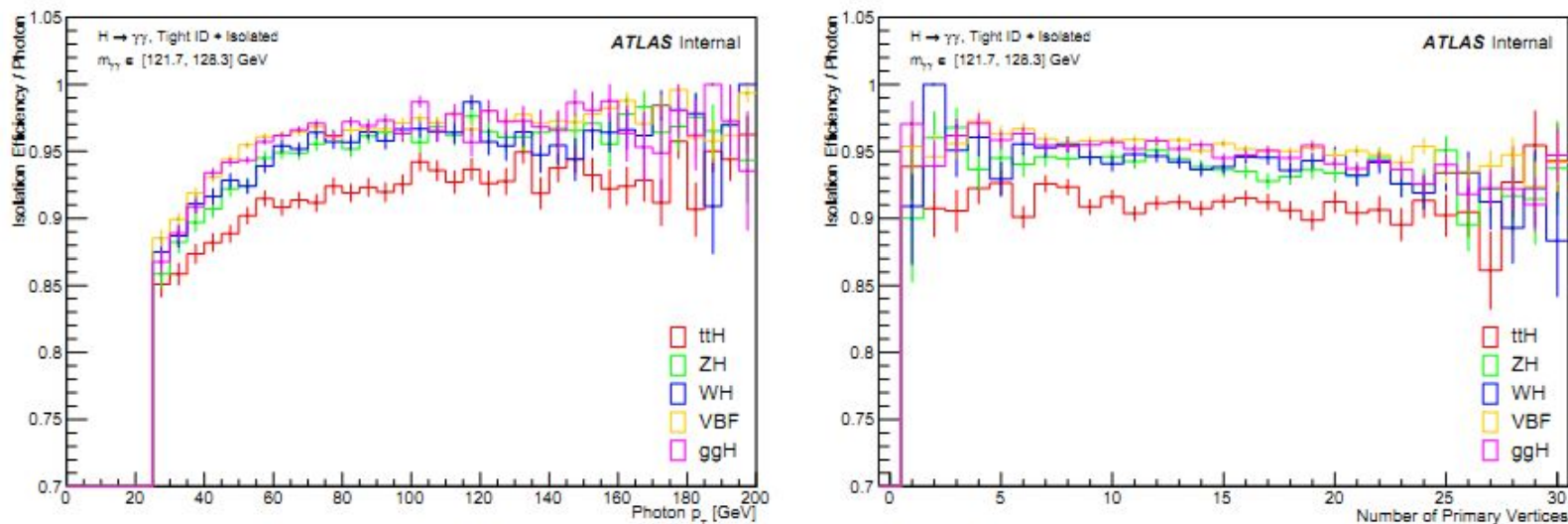
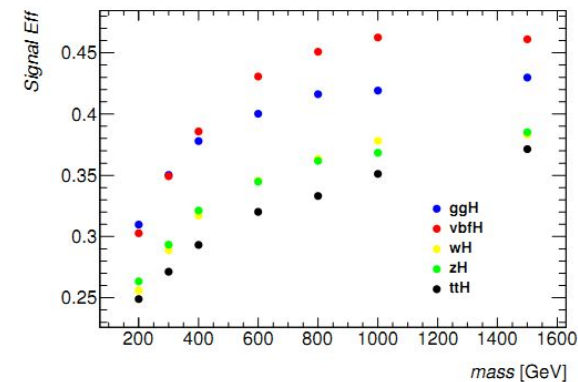
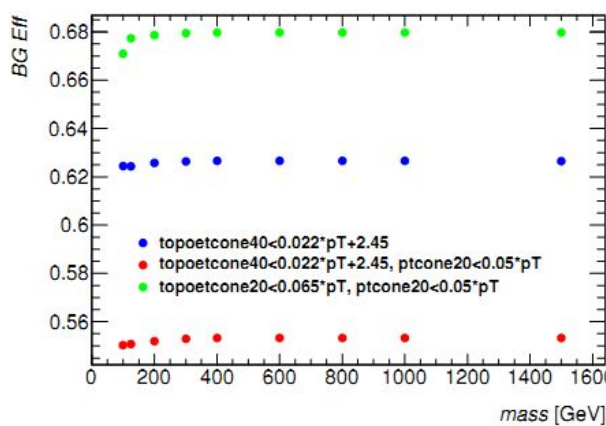
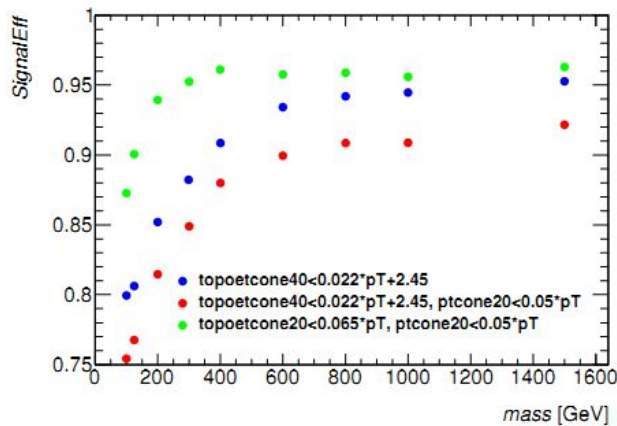
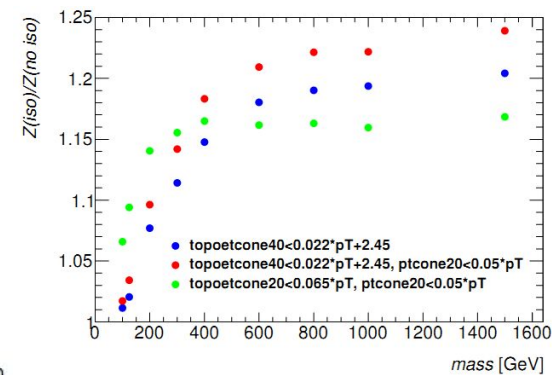
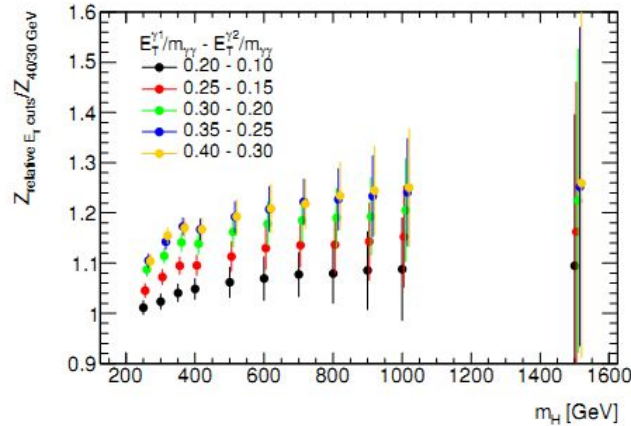
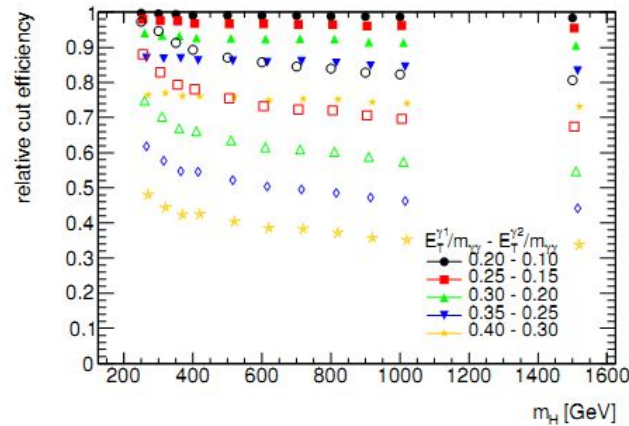


Figure 22: This figure shows the per photon isolation efficiency vs. Photon  $p_T$  and the number of primary vertices. Photons are selected to satisfy a tight ID, and fall in the mass range of  $125 \pm 3.3 \text{ GeV}$ .



- from dijet analysis

$$f_{k;d}(x; b, \{a_k\}) = (1 - x^d)^b x^{\sum_{j=0}^k a_j \log(x)^j}$$

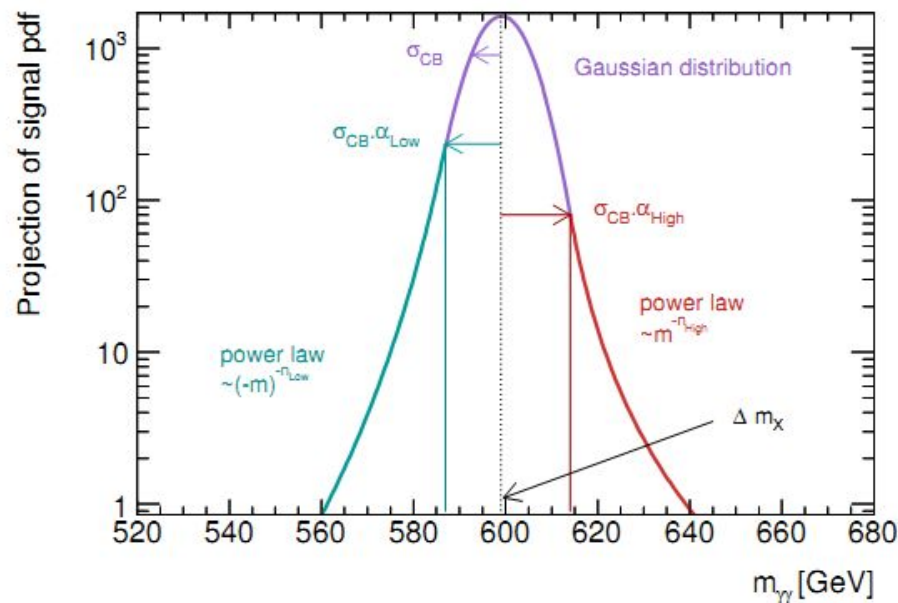
- spurious sinal, fit goodness
  - use S+B function to fit background sample
  - uncertainty of fitted background number of events  $f_{k=0;d=1/3}(x; b, d, \{a_k\}) = (1 - x^{1/3})^b x^{a_0}$
  - fitted signal strength
  - user B only function to fit background sample ,  
Chi2/ndf
  - final choice

## • Double-Sided Crystal Ball ( DSCB )

- asymmetric and non-Gaussian low and high mass tails
- six parameters:  $\mu_{CB}$ ,  $\sigma_{CB}$ ,  $\alpha_{Low}$ ,  $\alpha_{High}$ ,  $N_{Low}$ ,  $N_{High}$

$$N \cdot \begin{cases} e^{-t^2/2} & \text{if } -\alpha_{Low} \geq t \geq \alpha_{High} \\ \frac{e^{-0.5\alpha_{Low}^2}}{\left[ \frac{\alpha_{Low}}{n_{Low}} \left( \frac{n_{Low}}{\alpha_{Low}} - \alpha_{Low} - t \right) \right]^{n_{Low}}} & \text{if } t < -\alpha_{Low} \\ \frac{e^{-0.5\alpha_{High}^2}}{\left[ \frac{\alpha_{High}}{n_{High}} \left( \frac{n_{High}}{\alpha_{High}} - \alpha_{High} + t \right) \right]^{n_{High}}} & \text{if } t > \alpha_{High}, \end{cases}$$

$$t = \Delta m_X / \sigma_{CB}, \Delta m_X = m_X - \mu_{CB}$$



- parameter dependence on mass,  $m_{nX} = \frac{m_X - 100}{100}$ .
- Narrow Width Approximation(NWA)

Parameter	Parameterization	a	b	c
$\Delta m_X$	$a + bm_{nX} + cm_{nX}^2$	$-0.014 \pm 0.011$	$-0.042 \pm 0.003$	$0.0008 \pm 0.0003$
$\sigma_{CB}$	$a + bm_{nX}$	$1.528 \pm 0.010$	$0.605 \pm 0.002$	
$\alpha_{Low}$	$a + b/(m_{nX} + c)$	$1.372 \pm 0.013$	$5.466 \pm 1.167$	$16.431 \pm 4.587$
$n_{Low}$	$a$	5.95		
$\alpha_{High}$	$a + b/(m_{nX} + c)$	$2.305 \pm 0.015$	$-0.451 \pm 0.112$	$2.0652 \pm 0.527$
$n_{High}$	$a$	3.15		

$$\Delta m_X = a + bm_{nX} + cm_{nX}^2$$

$$\sigma_{CB} = a + bm_{nX}$$

$$\alpha_{Low,High} = a + b/(m_{nX} + c)$$

$$N_{Low,High} = const$$

- Large Width

Crystal Ball parameter	Mass-dependence parameter	Value at $\alpha_X = 0.06$	Value at $\alpha_X = 0.10$
$\Delta m_X$	$a$	-0.00637	0.901
	$b$	-0.222	-1.19
	$c$	-0.0200	0.0146
$\sigma_{CB}$	$a$	3.64	4.19
	$b$	2.73	4.12
$\alpha_{Low}$	$a$	-0.0220	-3.04
	$b$	30.6	673
	$c$	24.8	173
$n_{Low}$		2.5	6
$\alpha_{Hi}$	$a$	1.26	1.09
	$b$	-0.0141	-0.160
	$c$	-0.803	-0.479
$n_{Hi}$		2.1	3.39