

Top to stop analysis update

Outline

- Inclusive jet trigger Jet_30, jet_3_mon, jet_50, jet_85 and jet_max
- QCD background estimate --- mEt spectrum fitting
- An alternative fitting

jet trigger

- **jet_30+jet_3_mon:**

$0.356 + 0.867 = 1.223 \text{ pb}^{-1}$ $E_c = 40 \text{ GeV}$
(heavy prescaled)

- **jet_50:**

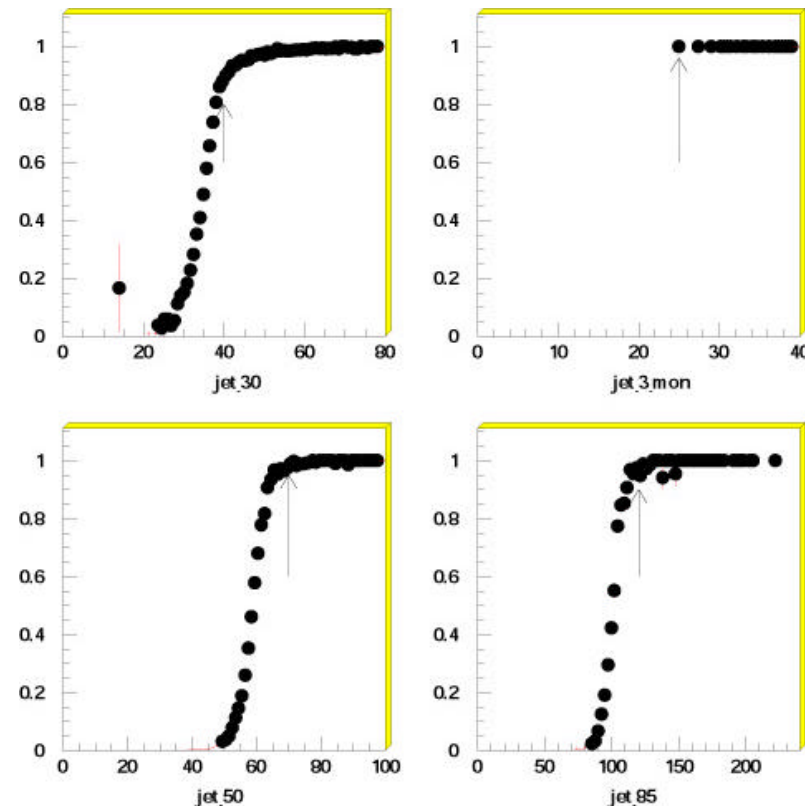
4.684 pb^{-1} $E_c = 75 \text{ GeV}$ (heavy prescaled)

- **jet_85:**

57.09 pb^{-1} $E_c = 115 \text{ GeV}$ (small prescaled)

- **jet_max**

93 pb^{-1} $E_c = 135 \text{ GeV}$ (mim prescaled)



QCD estimate: fitting mEt spectrum:

Make mEt spectrum at low range and use 3 functions to fitting:

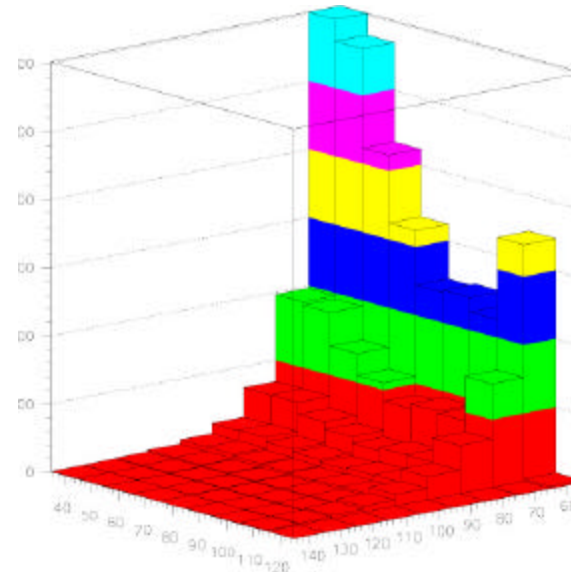
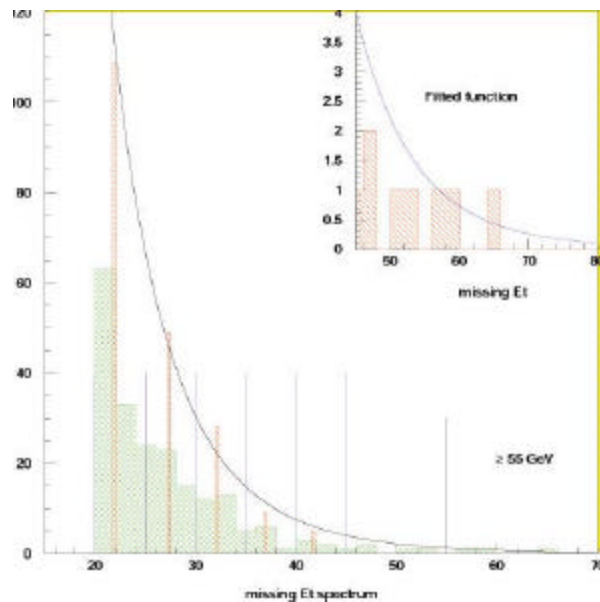
normalized function: $\text{abexp}(-(\text{sqrt}(\text{bmEt})-\text{sqrt}(\text{bmEtc}))/2(1+\text{sqrt}(\text{bmEtc})))$

Gaussian: $c1\exp(-((\text{mEt}-c2)^2/2c3))$

exponential function: $\exp(c1+\text{mEtc}2)$

Choose the fitting with min chi square as estimated QCD background

Because of the bigger difference in luminosity, there are big fluctuations



Another fitting procedure

- In order to remove the fluctuation in QCD, we use an exponential function to fit QCD background at low E_t range and extrapolate to high E_t range. We use jet_3_mon+jet_30 sample to get QCD at $E_t > 40$ GeV because at this range these two triggers are fully efficient.
- Or get QCD at high E_t range, the low range value is derived from this exponential function. We use jet_85+jet_max sample in order to have good efficiency and good statistics at $E_t > 110$ GeV.
- Compare luminosities of the two methods, the latter is better.