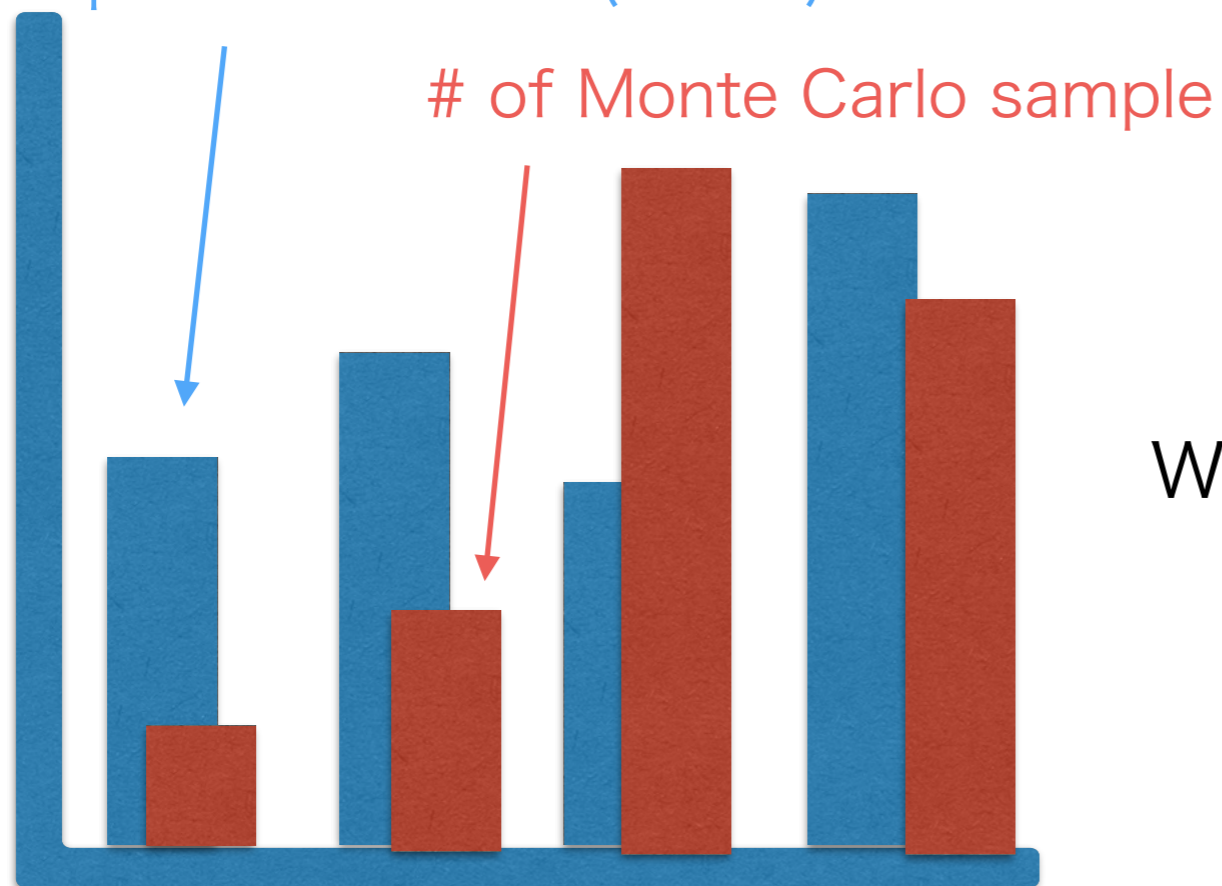


Background study

Propose : Estimate Monte Carlo fluctuation

We can't make Monte Carlo samples amount of $2ab-1$ because some sample is huge. → Define "Weight"

Expect # of event ($2ab-1$)



$$\text{Weight} = \frac{\text{Expect \# of event } (2ab-1)}{\text{\# of Monte Carlo sample}}$$

What is the problem?

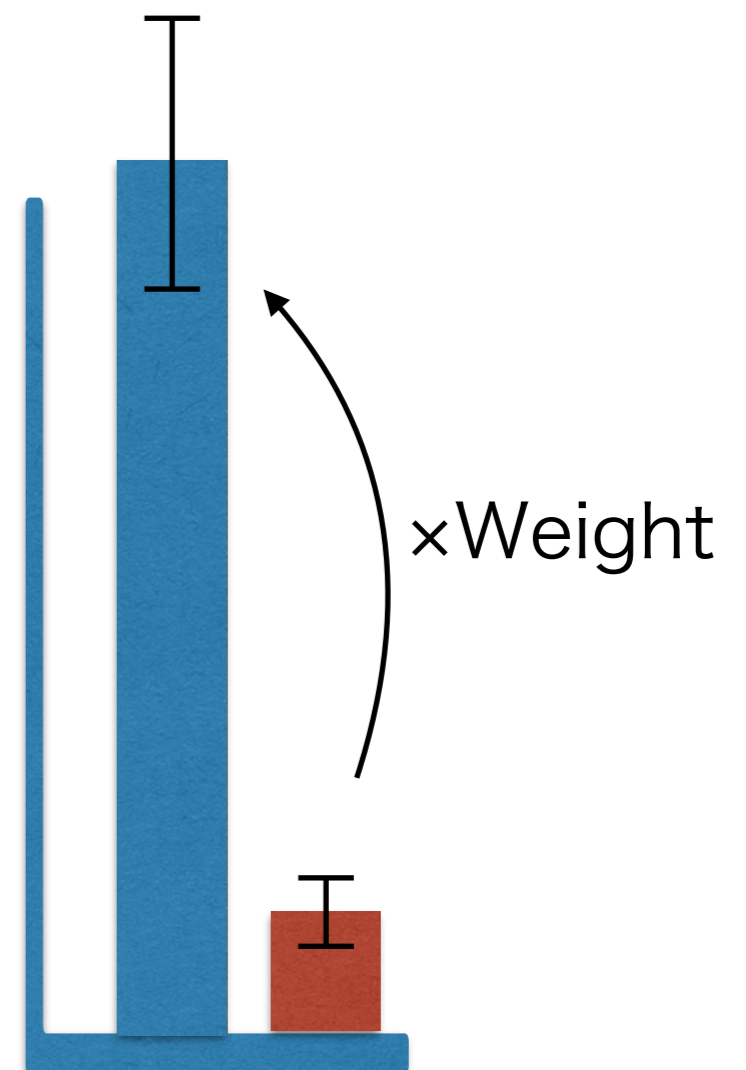


Propose : Estimate Monte Carlo fluctuation

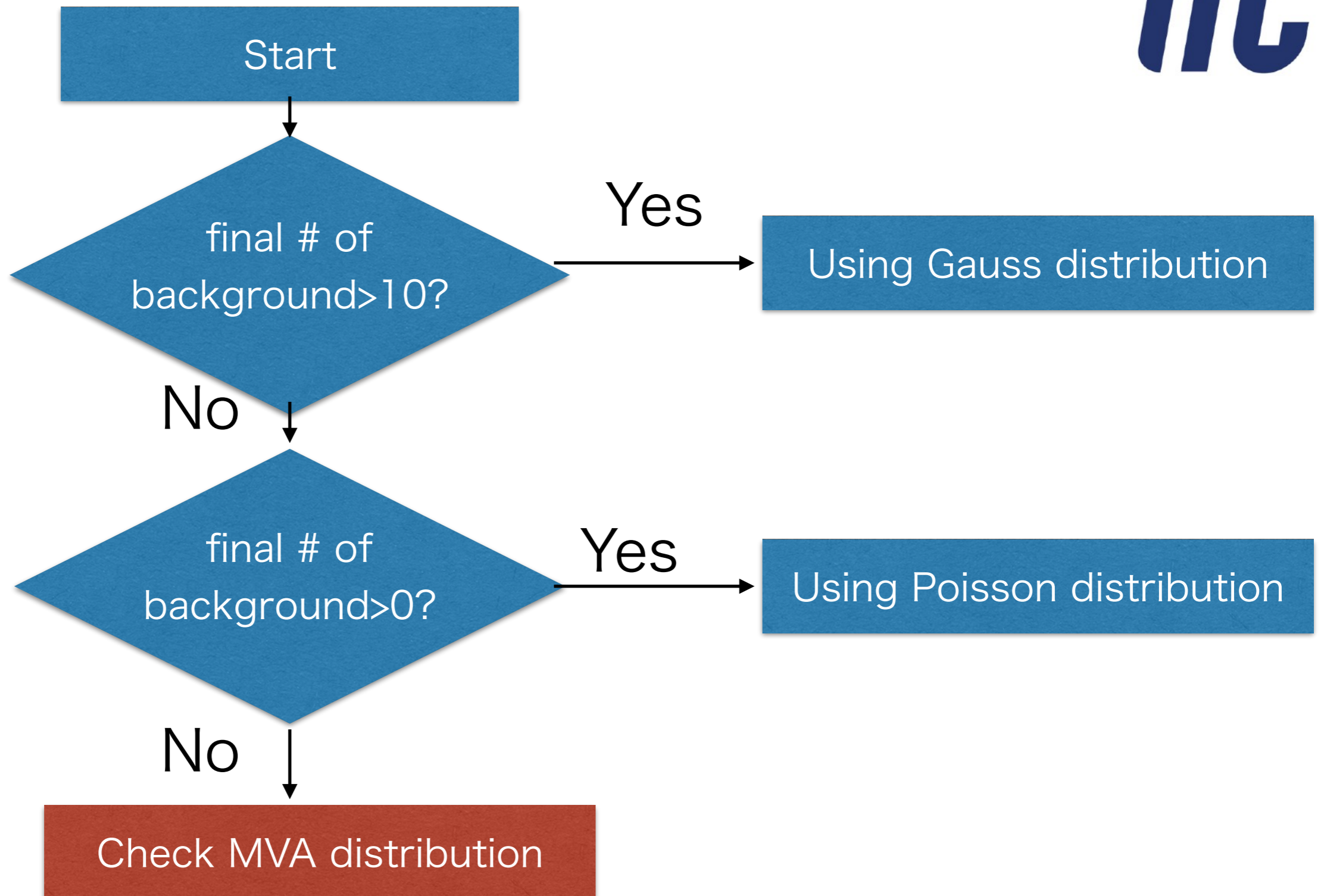
$$\text{Weight} = \frac{\text{Expect \# of event (2ab-1)}}{\text{\# of Monte Carlo sample}}$$

If a sample has huge weight (few Monte Carlo samples), its error seems over estimated.

→ When we calculate the number of background at the worst case (upper limit), we should correct this effect.

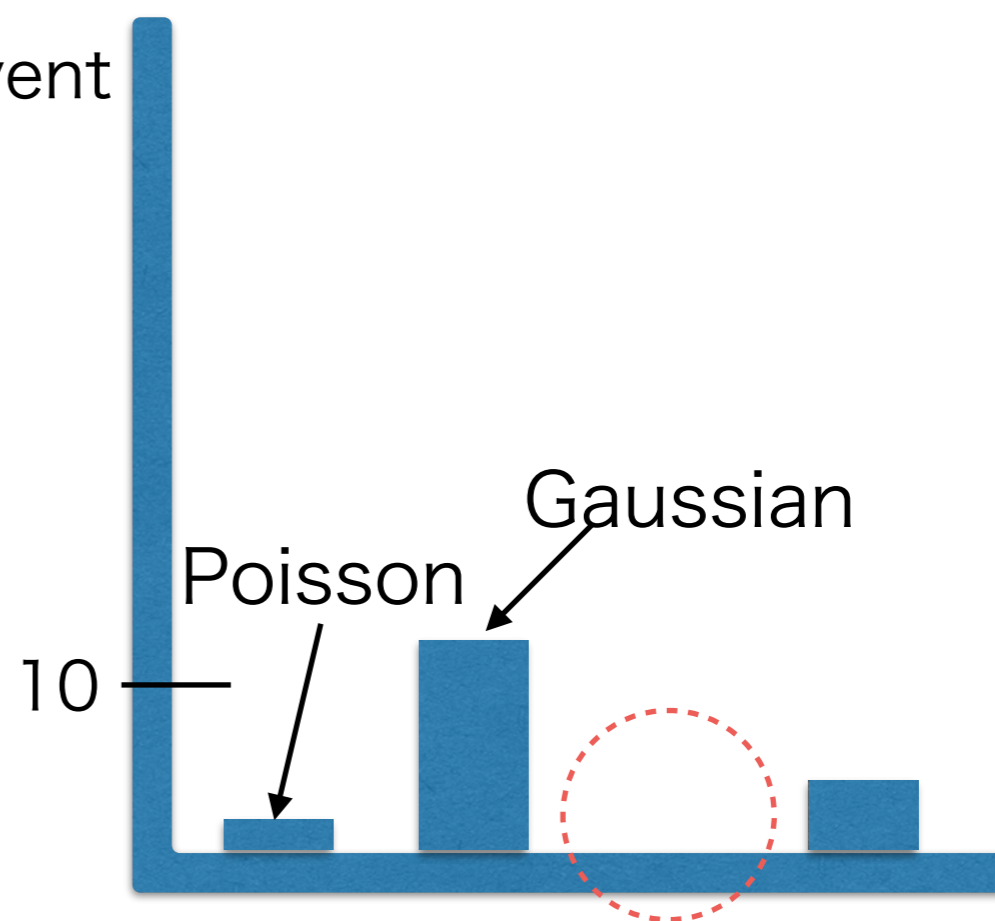
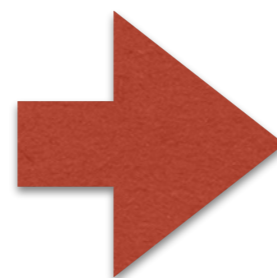
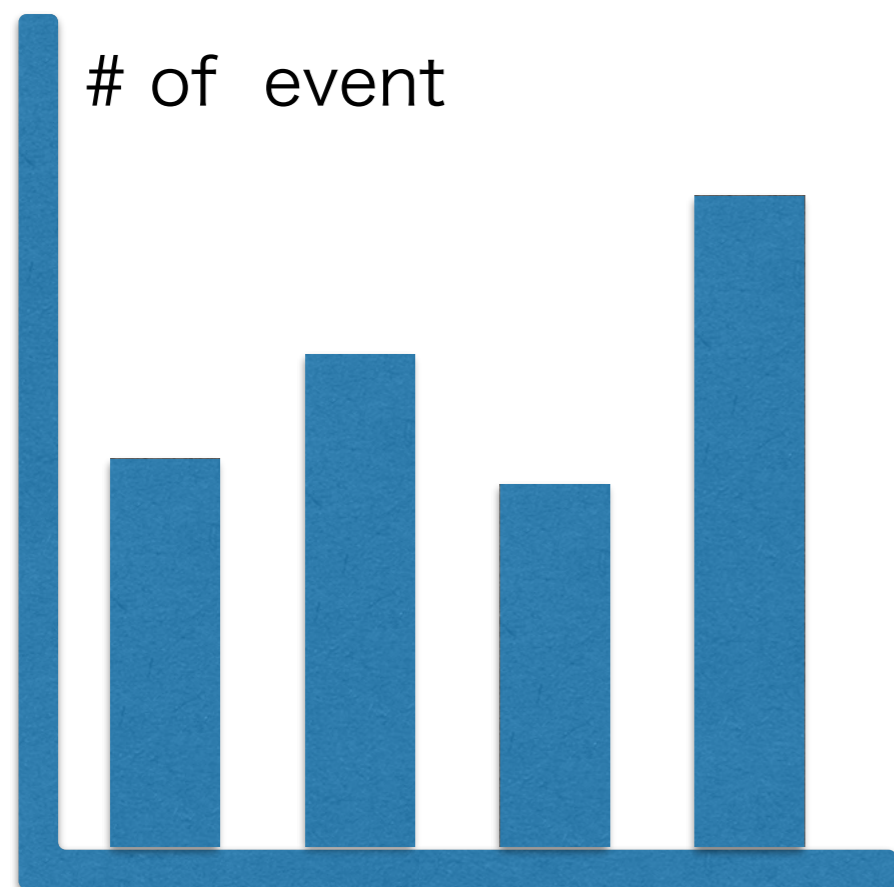


Analysis Flow



Before cut (Just after the precut)

After cut



For 0 background



Most background is suppressed by MVA, so I estimate how MVA suppress backgrounds

Before cut	After MVA cut
2422.2	66.5
95.7	2.7
29.5	0.0

$$\text{MVA suppression ratio} = \frac{\# \text{ of event before cut}}{\# \text{ of event after cut}}$$

※ If the number of event after cut is 0, this ratio is 1

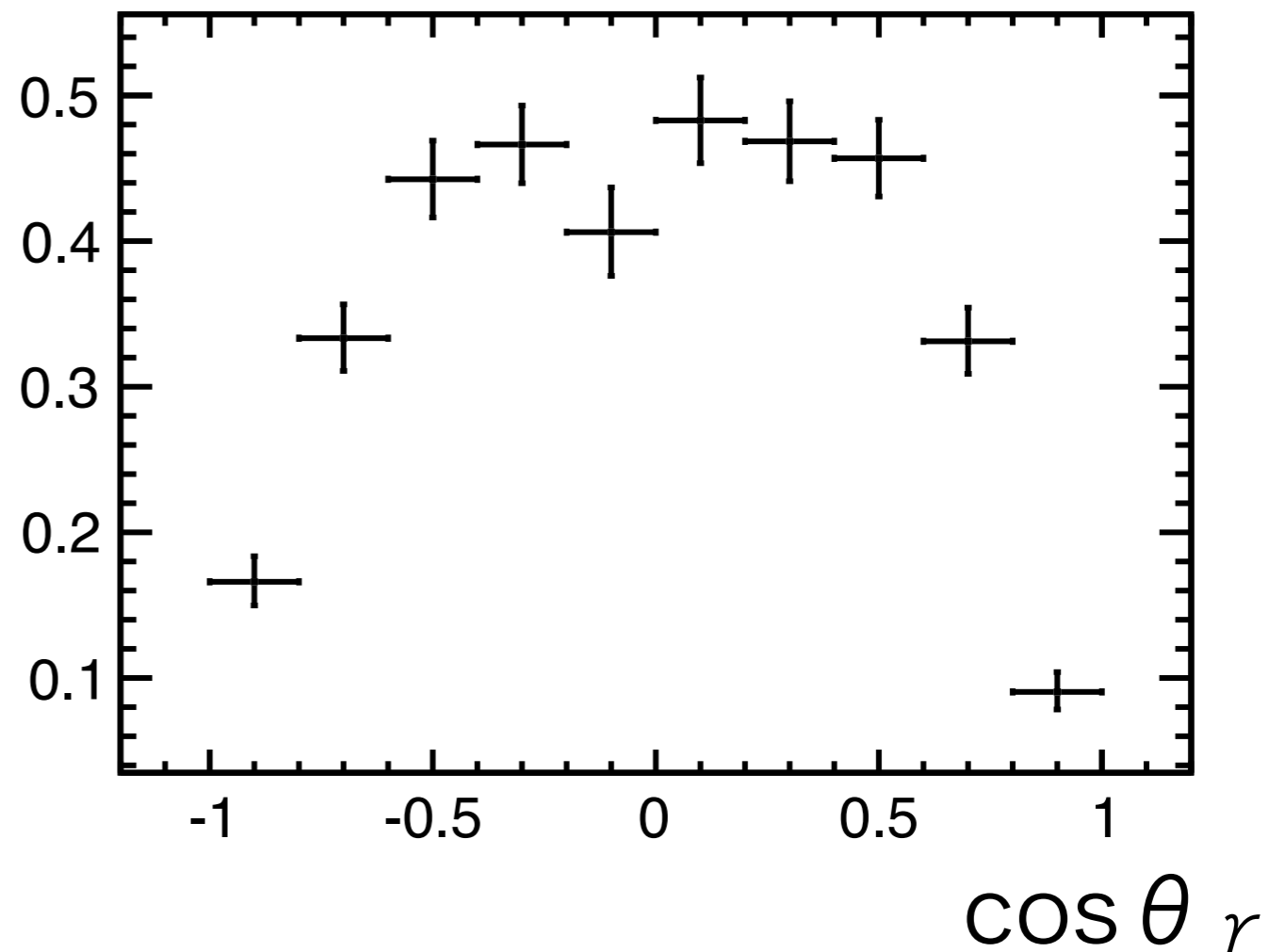
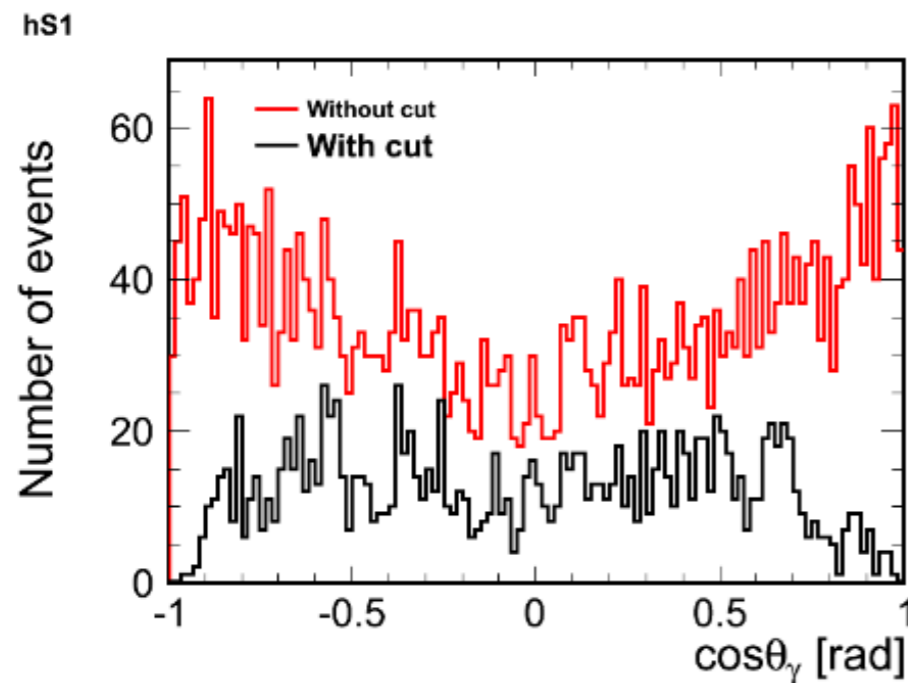
Upper limit = calculated upper limit by poisson
×MVA suppression ratio

※ 95% upper limit

Efficiency



Efficiency



→ Take out $\cos\theta_\gamma$ from MVA, tighten E_γ cut

→ Re-plot the efficient