

Toy MC Results



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1 Debugging MC

SM parameters
Check unfolding

2 Results with toys

Unfolding for method of moments

3 Fitting toys



Plan

- 1 Before we begin to explore the TOY MC let's see if we understand.
- 2 To X-Check:
 - 2 Check EOS SM parameters.
 - 2 Check unfolding.
- 3 Test various methods with data bins and statistics



Plan

- Take the full MC(without acceptance) and fit + count events.
- See if the results are consistent.
- Here we just fit signal(`bkgcat==0`)
- In **yellow** $> 3 \sigma$ fluctuations, **red** $> 5 \sigma$ fluctuations,

 S_4 results

q^2	S_4^{true}	S_4^{fit}	S_4^{fold}	S_4^{MM}
[0.1, 1.0]	-0.0884	-0.0869 ± 0.0009(1.6)	-0.0874 ± 0.0010(1.0)	-0.0873 ± 0.0010(1.1)
[1.1, 2.0]	-0.0481	-0.0447 ± 0.0015(2.3)	-0.0462 ± 0.0017(1.1)	-0.0477 ± 0.0018(0.2)
[2.0, 3.0]	0.0480	0.0465 ± 0.0015(1.0)	0.0476 ± 0.0016(0.25)	0.0478 ± 0.0019(0.1)
[3.0, 4.0]	0.1255	0.1229 ± 0.0014(1.9)	0.1253 ± 0.0016(0.1)	0.1262 ± 0.0019(0.4)
[4.0, 5.0]	0.1765	0.1731 ± 0.0013(2.6)	0.1742 ± 0.0015(1.5)	0.1760 ± 0.0018(0.3)
[5.0, 6.0]	0.2089	0.2058 ± 0.0012(2.3)	0.2065 ± 0.0015(1.6)	0.2081 ± 0.0017(0.9)
[6.0, 7.0]	0.2295	0.2279 ± 0.0011(1.5)	0.2283 ± 0.0014(0.9)	0.2313 ± 0.0016(1.1)
[7.0, 8.0]	0.2609	0.2422 ± 0.0010(18.7)	0.2428 ± 0.0014(13)	0.2441 ± 0.0016(10.5)
[15.0, 16.0]	0.2822	0.2820 ± 0.0008(0.3)	0.2817 ± 0.0012(0.4)	0.2819 ± 0.0014(0.2)
[16.0, 17.0]	0.2888	0.2884 ± 0.0008(0.5)	0.2878 ± 0.0013(0.8)	0.2890 ± 0.0015(0.1)
[17.0, 18.0]	0.2987	0.2991 ± 0.0008(0.5)	0.2987 ± 0.0013(0.0)	0.2980 ± 0.0016(0.4)
[18.0, 19.0]	0.3139	0.3152 ± 0.0011(1.2)	0.3150 ± 0.0015(0.7)	0.3156 ± 0.0020(0.85)

 S_5 results

q^2	S_5^{true}	S_5^{fit}	S_5^{fold}	S_5^{MM}
[0.1, 1.0]	0.2253	$0.2238 \pm 0.0008(1.9)$	$0.2253 \pm 0.0009(0.0)$	$0.2260 \pm 0.0009(0.8)$
[1.1, 2.0]	0.1652	$0.1673 \pm 0.0016(1.3)$	$0.1674 \pm 0.0016(1.4)$	$0.1671 \pm 0.0018(1.1)$
[2.0, 3.0]	-0.0287	$-0.0298 \pm 0.0016(0.7)$	$-0.0301 \pm 0.0017(0.8)$	$-0.0300 \pm 0.0019(0.7)$
[3.0, 4.0]	-0.1897	$-0.1911 \pm 0.0015(0.9)$	$-0.1919 \pm 0.0016(1.4)$	$-0.1891 \pm 0.0019(0.3)$
[4.0, 5.0]	-0.2969	$-0.2966 \pm 0.0014(0.2)$	$-0.2971 \pm 0.0015(0.1)$	$-0.2966 \pm 0.0018(0.3)$
[5.0, 6.0]	-0.3654	$-0.3678 \pm 0.0013(1.8)$	$-0.3682 \pm 0.0014(2.0)$	$-0.3700 \pm 0.0017(2.7)$
[6.0, 7.0]	-0.4084	$-0.4089 \pm 0.0012(0.4)$	$-0.4092 \pm 0.0013(0.6)$	$-0.4096 \pm 0.0016(0.8)$
[7.0, 8.0]	-0.4113	$-0.4356 \pm 0.0010(24.3)$	$-0.4364 \pm 0.0012(21)$	$-0.4356 \pm 0.0015(16)$
[15.0, 16.0]	-0.3654	$-0.3651 \pm 0.0008(0.6)$	$-0.3650 \pm 0.0011(0.4)$	$-0.3646 \pm 0.0012(0.3)$
[16.0, 17.0]	-0.3356	$-0.3347 \pm 0.0008(1.1)$	$-0.3349 \pm 0.0011(0.6)$	$-0.3359 \pm 0.0013(0.2)$
[17.0, 18.0]	-0.2911	$-0.2907 \pm 0.0009(0.4)$	$-0.2903 \pm 0.0013(0.6)$	$-0.2896 \pm 0.0014(1.1)$
[18.0, 19.0]	-0.2124	$-0.2153 \pm 0.0012(2.4)$	$-0.2152 \pm 0.0016(1.8)$	$-0.2158 \pm 0.0018(1.9)$

S_7 results

q^2	S_7^{true}	S_7^{fit}	S_7^{fold}	S_7^{MM}
[0.1, 1.0]	0.0212	$0.0206 \pm 0.0009(0.7)$	$0.0214 \pm 0.0009(0.2)$	$0.0208 \pm 0.0009(0.4)$
[1.1, 2.0]	0.0386	$0.0353 \pm 0.0016(2.1)$	$0.0352 \pm 0.0016(2.1)$	$0.0348 \pm 0.0018(2.1)$
[2.0, 3.0]	0.0379	$0.0349 \pm 0.0016(1.6)$	$0.0351 \pm 0.0017(1.6)$	$0.0353 \pm 0.0019(1.4)$
[3.0, 4.0]	0.0341	$0.0365 \pm 0.0016(0.5)$	$0.0368 \pm 0.0017(1.6)$	$0.0363 \pm 0.0019(1.2)$
[4.0, 5.0]	0.0306	$0.0293 \pm 0.0016(0.8)$	$0.0293 \pm 0.0016(0.8)$	$0.0303 \pm 0.0018(0.6)$
[5.0, 6.0]	0.0284	$0.0261 \pm 0.0015(1.5)$	$0.0262 \pm 0.0016(1.4)$	$0.0263 \pm 0.0018(1.2)$
[6.0, 7.0]	0.0278	$0.0282 \pm 0.0014(0.3)$	$0.0286 \pm 0.0015(0.5)$	$0.0287 \pm 0.0017(0.5)$
[7.0, 8.0]	0.0000	$0.0293 \pm 0.0014(20.9)$	$0.0290 \pm 0.0015(19.3)$	$0.0287 \pm 0.0016(18)$
[15.0, 16.0]	0.0000	$-0.0024 \pm 0.0013(1.8)$	$-0.0007 \pm 0.0014(0.5)$	$-0.0008 \pm 0.0014(0.6)$
[16.0, 17.0]	0.0000	$-0.0016 \pm 0.0014(1.1)$	$-0.0026 \pm 0.0015(1.6)$	$-0.0026 \pm 0.0015(1.7)$
[17.0, 18.0]	0.0000	$-0.0021 \pm 0.0015(1.4)$	$-0.0023 \pm 0.0016(1.6)$	$-0.0021 \pm 0.0017(1.2)$
[18.0, 19.0]	0.0000	$-0.0006 \pm 0.0019(0.3)$	$-0.0021 \pm 0.0021(1.0)$	$-0.0015 \pm 0.0021(0.6)$

 S_8 results

q^2	S_8^{true}	S_8^{fit}	S_8^{fold}	S_8^{MM}
[0.1, 1.0]	-0.0038	-0.0061 \pm 0.0010(2.3)	-0.0042 \pm 0.0010(0.4)	-0.0040 \pm 0.0010(0.2)
[1.1, 2.0]	-0.0107	-0.0133 \pm 0.0015(1.7)	-0.0142 \pm 0.0017(2.1)	-0.0135 \pm 0.0018(1.5)
[2.0, 3.0]	-0.0123	-0.0141 \pm 0.0015(1.2)	-0.0144 \pm 0.0017(1.2)	-0.0149 \pm 0.0019(0.3)
[3.0, 4.0]	-0.0121	-0.0109 \pm 0.0016(0.8)	-0.0112 \pm 0.0016(0.6)	-0.0117 \pm 0.0019(0.2)
[4.0, 5.0]	-0.0114	-0.0125 \pm 0.0015(0.8)	-0.0123 \pm 0.0016(0.6)	-0.0129 \pm 0.0018(0.8)
[5.0, 6.0]	-0.0110	-0.0115 \pm 0.0015(0.3)	-0.0118 \pm 0.0016(0.5)	-0.0115 \pm 0.0018(0.3)
[6.0, 7.0]	-0.0110	-0.0104 \pm 0.0014(0.4)	-0.0110 \pm 0.0016(0.0)	-0.0107 \pm 0.0017(0.2)
[7.0, 8.0]	0.0007	-0.0112 \pm 0.0013(8.1)	-0.0112 \pm 0.0015(7.0)	-0.0113 \pm 0.0016(6.6)
[15.0, 16.0]	0.0003	0.0006 \pm 0.0012(0.3)	-0.0015 \pm 0.0015(0.8)	-0.0016 \pm 0.0015(0.9)
[16.0, 17.0]	0.0003	-0.0023 \pm 0.0013(0.8)	-0.0020 \pm 0.0016(1.1)	-0.0022 \pm 0.0016(1.2)
[17.0, 18.0]	0.0002	0.0009 \pm 0.0015(0.5)	0.0023 \pm 0.0018(1.2)	0.0022 \pm 0.0018(1.1)
[18.0, 19.0]	0.0002	-0.0019 \pm 0.0019(0.9)	-0.0007 \pm 0.0022(0.2)	-0.0012 \pm -0.0022(0.5)



What is going on in that bin?

- Following Einstein:

A scientific person will never understand why he should believe opinions only because they are written in a certain book.

Furthermore, he will never believe that the results of his own attempts are final.

- I start debugging my code.
- After several hours I said to Einstein to go to hell and start debugging EOS



WTH is going on with [7.0, 8.0] ? 1/3

- With those parameters from EOS the PDF is negative? j- checked , no
- Some boundary conditions? j- checked by simulating my toy, no thing going on there.
- The parametr that EOS gives you are not the one they simulated? j- YES!



WTH is going on with [7.0, 8.0] ? 2/3

- First I simulated MY toy MC:

Listing 1: My unofficial MC:

FL_1	0.527066	+/-	0.000247033	
FL_2	0.527066	+/-	0.000247033	
FL_3	0.52083	+/-	0.00159866	
FL_4	0.525139	+/-	0.000307114	
J3	-0.0246584	+/-	0.000335458	true value: -0.0248
J4	0.261117	+/-	0.000364695	true value: 0.2609
J5	-0.411436	+/-	0.000335284	true value: -0.4113
J6s_1	-0.411211	+/-	0.000281637	true value: -0.4113
J7	-0.000505415	+/-	0.000363604	true value: 0
J8	-0.000673747	+/-	0.000377374	true value: -0.0007
J9	0.000422372	+/-	0.00033566	true value: -0.0007

- PDF is fine, can be fitted(here MM).



WTH is going on with [7.0, 8.0] ? 3/3

- Let's say if the predictions are internally consistent!

Listing 2: TABLE from email:

Q2	Q2	S4	S5	S7		
7.00	7.10	0.2375	-0.4250	-0.2818	0.0282	-0.0113
7.10	7.20	0.2388	-0.4275	-0.2890	0.0284	-0.0114
7.20	7.30	0.2399	-0.4299	-0.2960	0.0286	-0.0115
7.30	7.40	0.2411	-0.4321	-0.3030	0.0288	-0.0116
7.40	7.50	0.2422	-0.4343	-0.3098	0.0291	-0.0117
7.50	7.60	0.2432	-0.4363	-0.3165	0.0294	-0.0118
7.60	7.70	0.2442	-0.4383	-0.3230	0.0297	-0.0120
7.70	7.80	0.2451	-0.4401	-0.3295	0.0301	-0.0121
7.80	7.90	0.2460	-0.4418	-0.3358	0.0305	-0.0123
7.90	8.00	0.2623	-0.4199	-0.4330	0.0000	-0.0006
Full Bin:						
7.00	8.00	0.2609	-0.4113	-0.4113	0.0000	-0.0007



Conclusions part1

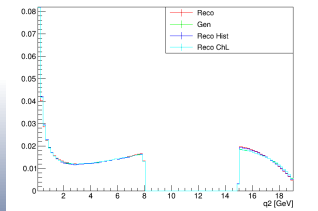
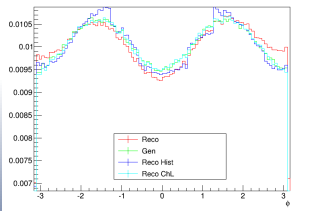
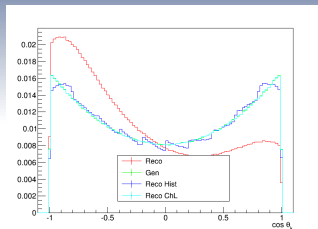
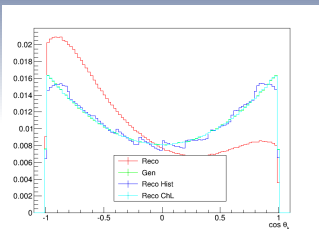
- EOS gives wrong prediction to the last bin before cc resonances region.
- Rest is consistent.



More x-checks

- Christoph also performed an unfolding.
- He parametrized the acceptance corrections using 7th order polynomials.
- Also made a check of this.
- On his official TOY MC
- Reweighed events($1/\epsilon$) to get back the true distribution.
- For details see [Christoph's talk](#)

More x-checks



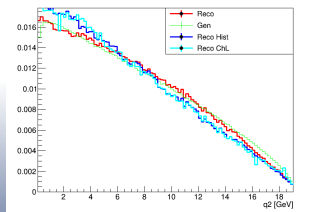
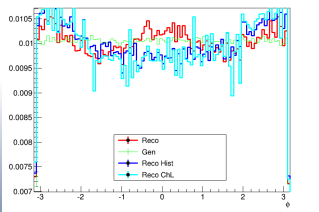
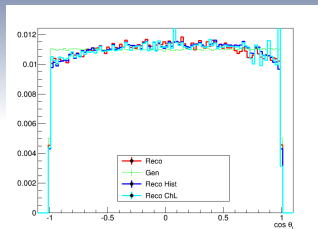
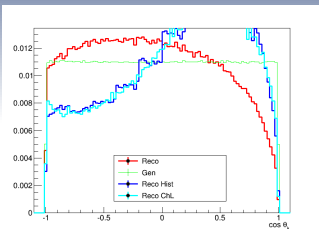


More x-checks

- Official TOY MC internally is consistent.
- For sanity reasons, let's try the official MC.

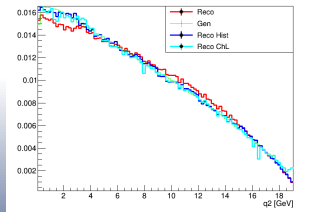
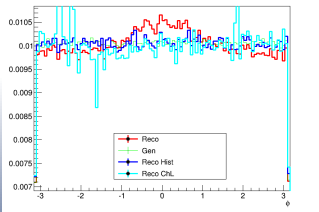
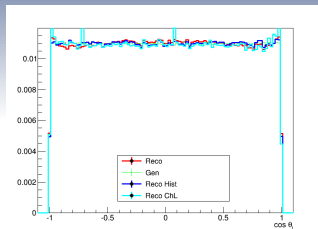
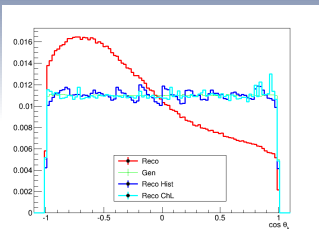


Not good!





Magic happens when i don't require B^0 trueID





Unfolding conclusions

- MC was not truth matched for unfolding!
- Official TOY MC Internally is consistent but need to be careful for the future!



Strategy 1/3

- Divide the big OFFICIAL TOY MC in bins of q^2 that have number of events the same as data.
- For each of them make fit and counting experiment.
- See errors and pulls.



Strategy 2/3

- To estimate number of signal and background events we fit the events:
- For signal, I have assumed the PDF given by Christoph: [LINK](#)
- All parameters for this pdf are fixed.
- For background I assume exponential, with free parameter.
- In summary the fit has 3 free parameters, n_{sig} , n_{bkg} , λ .
- Fit is done in region 5170, 5700 MeV.



Strategy 3/3

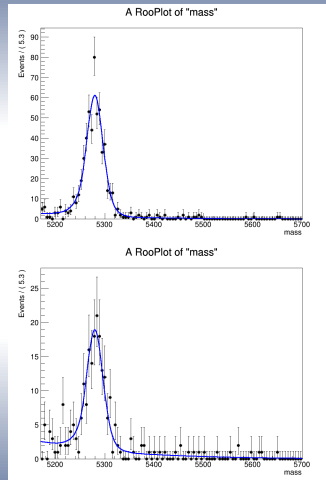
To get Signal moments(S_x) we do the following:

- Calculate background moments for m in (5350, 5700) MeV
- Calculate "mixed" moments for m in (5230, 5330) MeV
- Extract signal moments:

$$S_{sig} = \frac{S_{mix}(n_{sig} + n_{bck})}{n_{sig}} - \frac{n_{bck}S_{bck}}{n_{sig}}$$

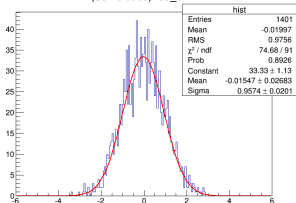
Fits

- All fits converged without any problem
- Got correlations Matrix.



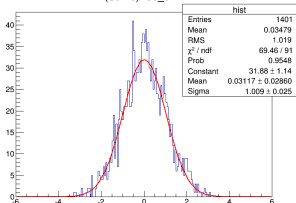
Pull plots S3

$(S3 - 0.0003) / S3_err$



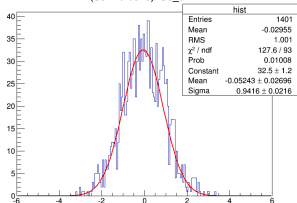
$Q^2(0.1, 1)$

$(S3 - 0) / S3_err$



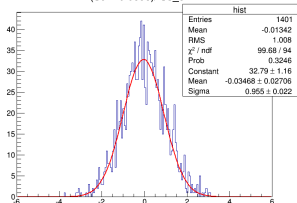
$Q^2(1.1, 2)$

$(S3 - -0.0016) / S3_err$



$Q^2(2, 3)$

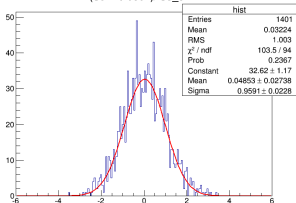
$(S3 - -0.0038) / S3_err$



$Q^2(3, 4)$

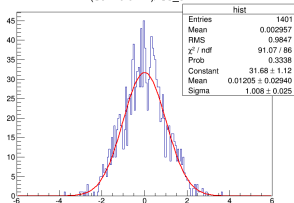
Pull plots S3

(S3 - -0.0062) / S3_err



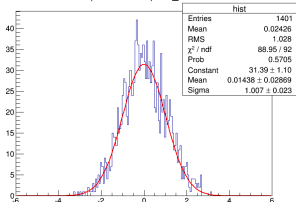
$Q^2(4, 5)$

(S3 - -0.0117) / S3_err



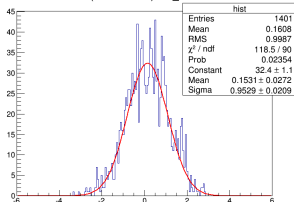
$Q^2(6, 7)$

(S3 - -0.0088) / S3_err



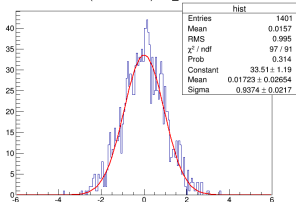
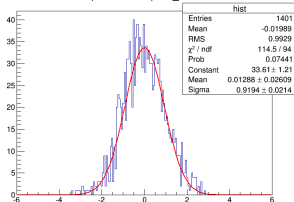
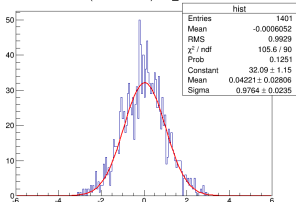
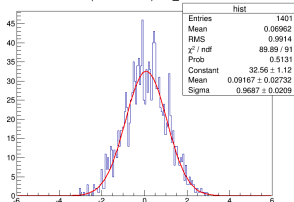
$Q^2(5, 6)$

(S3 - -0.0248) / S3_err

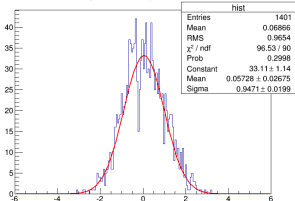
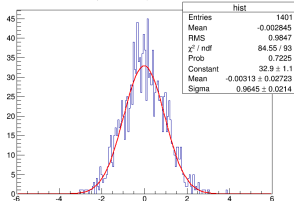
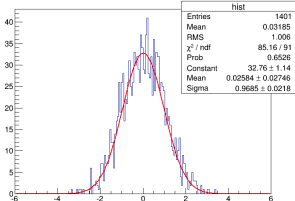
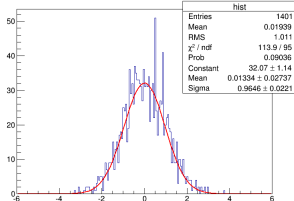


$Q^2(7, 8)$

Pull plots S3

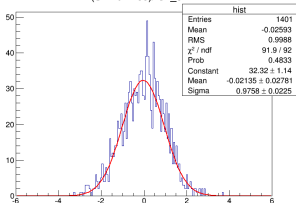
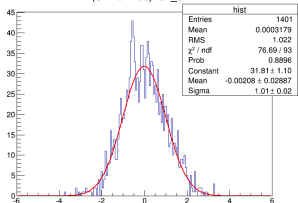
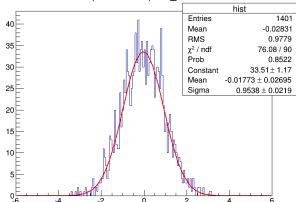
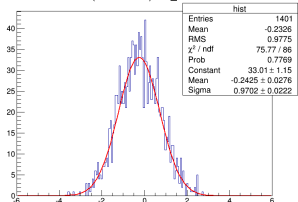
 $(S3 - -0.1273) / S3_err$

 $(S3 - -0.2016) / S3_err$

 $Q^2(15, 16)$
 $(S3 - -0.1587) / S3_err$

 $Q^2(16, 17)$
 $Q^2(17, 18)$
 $(S3 - -0.2621) / S3_err$

 $Q^2(18, 19)$

Pull plots S4

 $(S4 - -0.0884) / S4_err$

 $Q^2(0.1, 1)$
 $(S4 - 0.048) / S4_err$

 $Q^2(2, 3)$
 $(S4 - -0.0481) / S4_err$

 $Q^2(1.1, 2)$
 $(S4 - 0.1255) / S4_err$

 $Q^2(3, 4)$

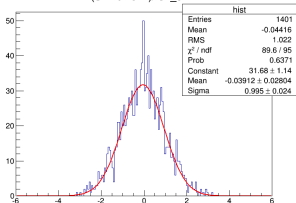


Pull plots S4

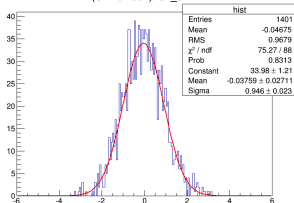
 $(S4 - 0.1765) / S4_err$  $Q^2(4,5)$ $(S4 - 0.2295) / S4_err$  $Q^2(6,7)$ $(S4 - 0.2089) / S4_err$  $Q^2(5,6)$ $(S4 - 0.2609) / S4_err$  $Q^2(7,8)$

Pull plots S4

(S4 - 0.2822) / S4_err

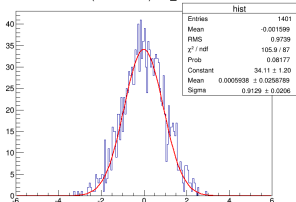


(S4 - 0.2987) / S4_err



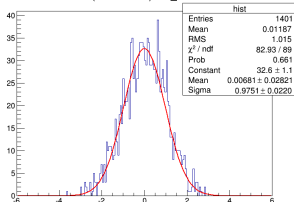
$Q^2(15, 16)$

(S4 - 0.2888) / S4_err



$Q^2(17, 18)$

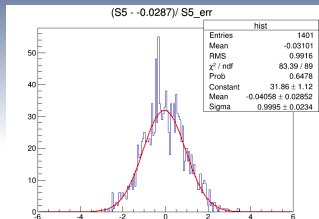
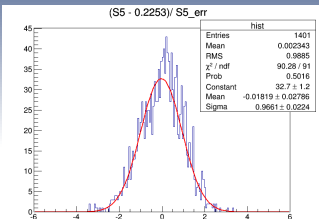
(S4 - 0.3139) / S4_err



$Q^2(16, 17)$

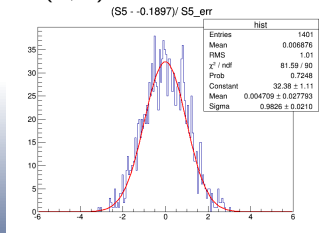
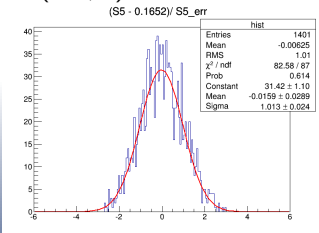
$Q^2(18, 19)$

Pull plots S5



$Q^2(0.1, 1)$

$Q^2(2, 3)$



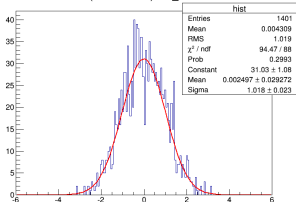
$Q^2(1.1, 2)$

$Q^2(3, 4)$

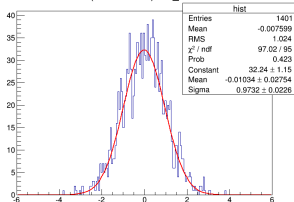


Pull plots S5

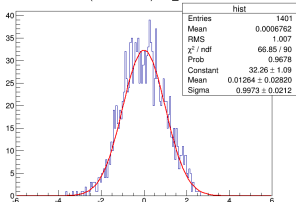
(S5 - -0.2969) / S5_err



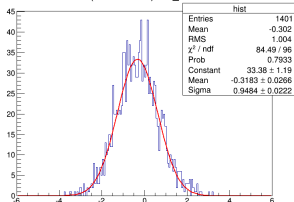
(S5 - -0.4084) / S5_err

 $Q^2(4, 5)$

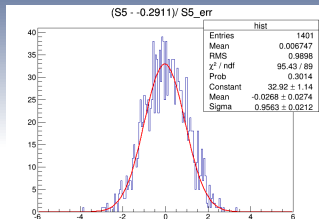
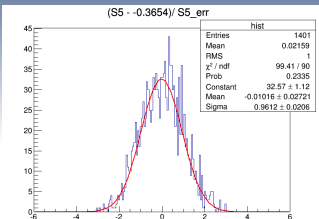
(S5 - -0.3654) / S5_err

 $Q^2(6, 7)$

(S5 - -0.4113) / S5_err

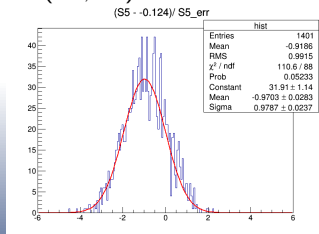
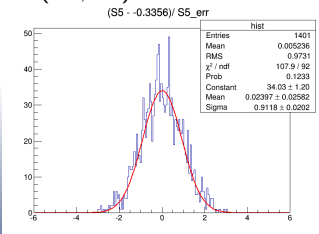
 $Q^2(5, 6)$ $Q^2(7, 8)$

Pull plots S5



$Q^2(15, 16)$

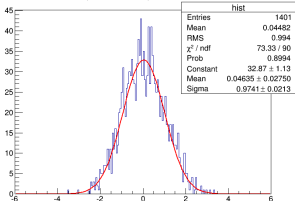
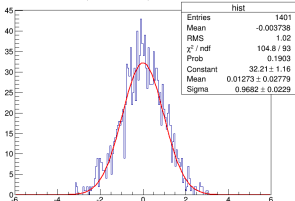
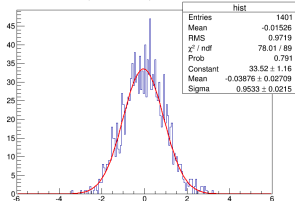
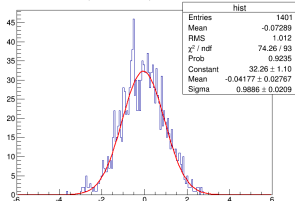
$Q^2(17, 18)$



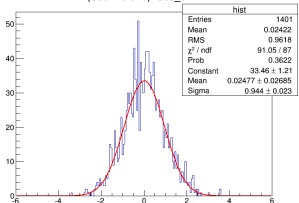
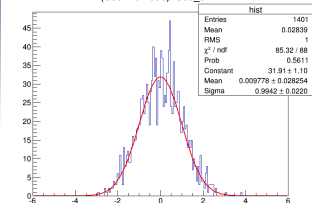
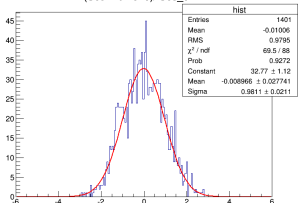
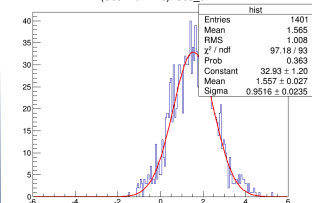
$Q^2(16, 17)$

$Q^2(18, 19)$

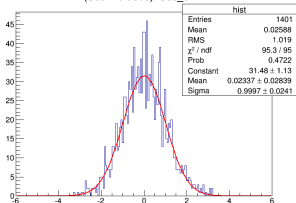
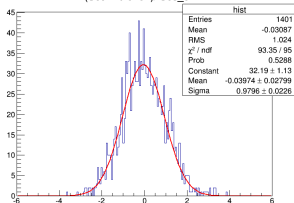
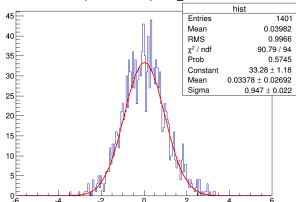
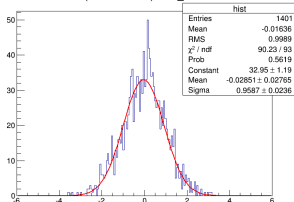
Pull plots S6

 $(S6s - 0.1211) / S6s_err$

 $Q^2(0.1, 1)$
 $(S6s - 0.2665) / S6s_err$

 $Q^2(1.1, 2)$
 $(S6s - 0.1995) / S6s_err$

 $Q^2(2, 3)$
 $(S6s - 0.0762) / S6s_err$

 $Q^2(3, 4)$

Pull plots S6

 $(S6s - -0.046) / S6s_err$

 $(S6s - -0.2398) / S6s_err$

 $Q^2(4, 5)$
 $(S6s - -0.1516) / S6s_err$

 $Q^2(6, 7)$
 $(S6s - -0.4113) / S6s_err$

 $Q^2(5, 6)$
 $Q^2(7, 8)$

Pull plots S6

 $(S6s - -0.5805) / S6s_err$

 $(S6s - -0.5191) / S6s_err$

 $Q^2(15, 16)$
 $(S6s - -0.5641) / S6s_err$

 $Q^2(17, 18)$
 $(S6s - -0.4018) / S6s_err$

 $Q^2(16, 17)$
 $Q^2(18, 19)$



Conclusions

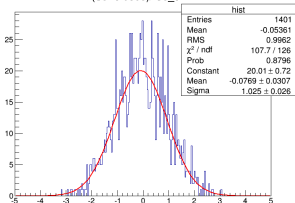
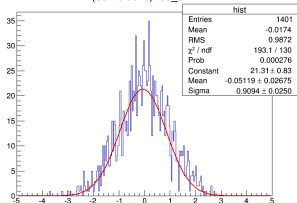
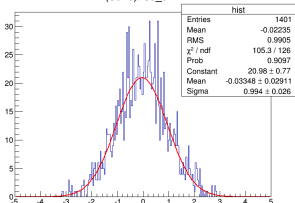
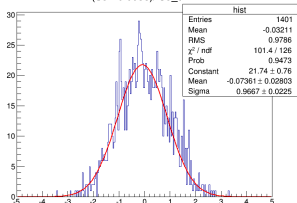
- Method of moments works perfectly with the TOY with our statistics.
- No bias seen in toys.

General way

- The natural way of unfolding the method of moments is to reweigh events by $\frac{1}{\epsilon}$
- Similar to likelihood the normalization doesn't matter.
- Error is also calculated based on weights:

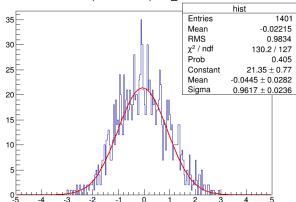
$$var = \frac{\sum_i w_i^2 \sigma_i}{(\sum_i w_i)^2} \quad (1)$$

Pull plots S3

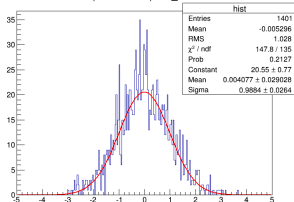
 $(S3 - 0.0003) / S3_err$

 $(S3 - 0.0016) / S3_err$

 $Q^2(0.1, 1)$
 $(S3 - 0) / S3_err$

 $Q^2(2, 3)$
 $(S3 - 0.0038) / S3_err$

 $Q^2(1.1, 2)$
 $Q^2(3, 4)$

Pull plots S3

(S3 --0.0062)/ S3_err

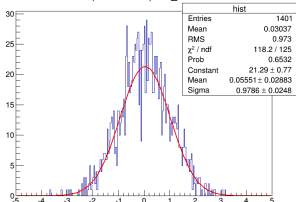


(S3 --0.0117)/ S3_err



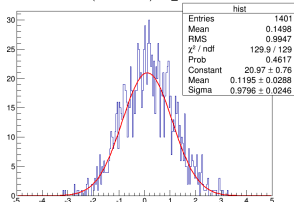
$Q^2(4, 5)$

(S3 --0.0088)/ S3_err



$Q^2(6, 7)$

(S3 --0.0248)/ S3_err

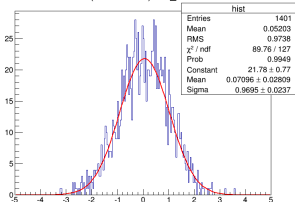


$Q^2(5, 6)$

$Q^2(7, 8)$

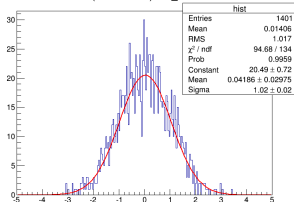
Pull plots S3

(S3 --0.1273)/ S3_err



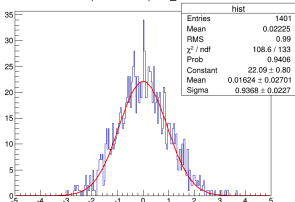
$Q^2(15, 16)$

(S3 --0.2016)/ S3_err



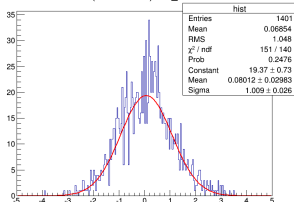
$Q^2(17, 18)$

(S3 --0.1587)/ S3_err



$Q^2(16, 17)$

(S3 --0.2621)/ S3_err



$Q^2(18, 19)$



Conclusions

- Preliminary things look ok.
- However we plan to use a matrix method for unfolding \rightarrow smaller errors.



Fitting strategy

- Performed fit on folded data set.
- Signal PDFs are like in 2011.
- Background PDFs are 2nd order Chebyshev.
- PDF is parametrized:

$$PDF = PDF_{sig}(\cos \theta_k, \cos \theta_l, \phi) \times PDF_{sigm}(m) + PDF_{bkg}(\cos \theta_k, \cos \theta_l, \phi) \times PDF_{bkgm}(m)$$

- Fit the angles and mass in the full region



Fitting strategy

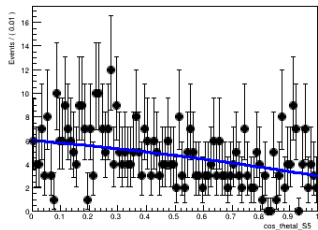
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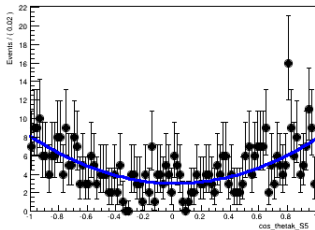
- Fit the angles and mass in the full region

Examp

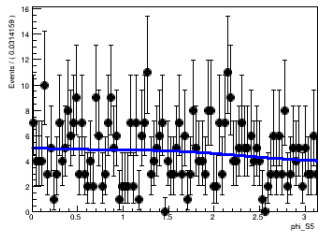
A RooPlot of "cos_thetak_S5"



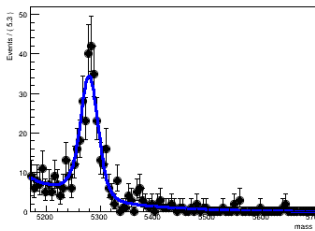
A RooPlot of "cos_thetak_S5"



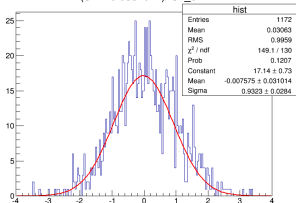
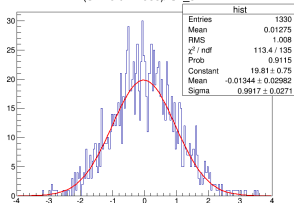
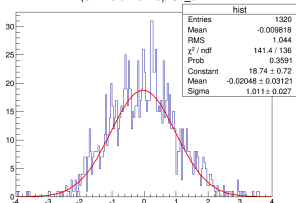
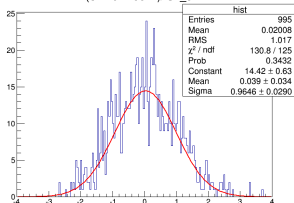
A RooPlot of "phi_S5"



A RooPlot of "mass"

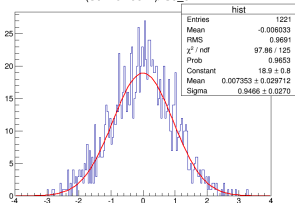


Pull plots S4

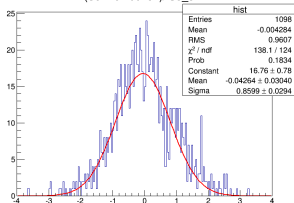
 $(S4 - -0.0887022) / S4_err$

 $(S4 - 0.0474966) / S4_err$

 $Q^2(0.1, 1)$
 $(S4 - -0.0475175) / S4_err$

 $Q^2(2, 3)$
 $(S4 - 0.125614) / S4_err$

 $Q^2(1.1, 2)$
 $Q^2(3, 4)$

Pull plots S3

(S5 - -0.29627)/ S5_err

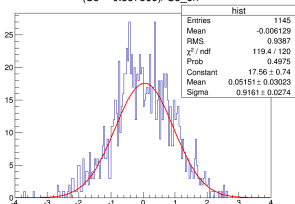


(S5 - -0.400754)/ S5_err



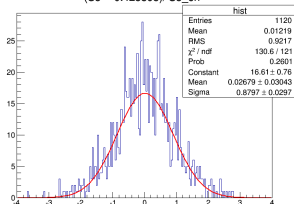
$Q^2(4, 5)$

(S5 - -0.357589)/ S5_err



$Q^2(6, 7)$

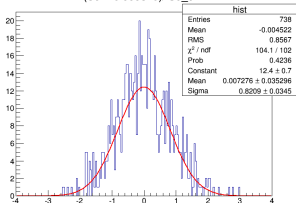
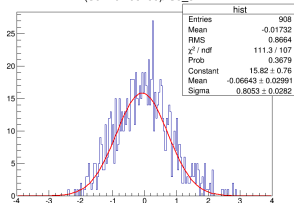
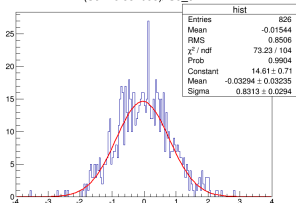
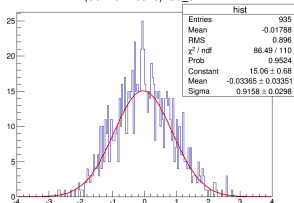
(S5 - -0.425893)/ S5_err



$Q^2(5, 6)$

$Q^2(7, 8)$

Pull plots S3

 $(S5 - -0.353849) / S5_err$

 $(S5 - -0.293255) / S5_err$

 $Q^2(15, 16)$
 $(S5 - -0.332095) / S5_err$

 $Q^2(17, 18)$
 $(S5 - -0.225375) / S5_err$

 $Q^2(16, 17)$
 $Q^2(18, 19)$



Conclusions of fitting

- Preliminary I see small bias, and error problems in the fits. To be x-checked.
- Need to check that unfolding doesn't do any harm.
- High fail rate! To be investigated.

Error summary

q^2	$Err.S_5^{MM}$	$Err.S_5^{fit}$
0	0.047	0.044
1	0.093	0.079
2	0.097	0.080
3	0.099	0.080
4	0.092	0.072
5	0.091	0.069
6	0.087	0.063
7	0.074	0.053
8	0.071	0.058
9	0.072	0.061
10	0.067	0.072
11	0.088	0.094

- On average MM are 18% worse here(improvement from 25% reported by Christoph).
- Still errors do not have full systematics.
- One expects the difference to shrink even more.



To do list

Before the Easter:

- Do include unfolding inside the fits.
- Repeat all the fits without folding.
- Compare all numbers!