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Subject: [CLOSED] Delta from Krivoruchenko  
Posted by [Ingo Fröhlich](#) on Fri, 07 Oct 2011 08:47:52 GMT  
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Dear all,

please update to v5.38.2. In the previous version, the Krivoruchenko model was not enabled by using the following command:

```
makeDistributionManager()->Exec("dalitz_mod: krivoruchenko");
```

It is very important to check the output of the reaction, it should print:

```
[D+_krivoruchenko] dgdm from Krivoruchenko {/}
```

some more word to the calculation of branching ratios. By default, Pluto does not calculate the branching ratio, but takes as a weight  $1/N_{ev} * BR$ , where BR is the static branching ratio. This leads of course to incorrect results at the pole, if the branching ratio shows a large mass-dependency.

The only way to let Pluto calculate the branching ratio, is the "Monte-Carlo-Integration method". In this case one has to use a flat dilepton mass generator:

```
makeDistributionManager()->Exec("dalitz_mod: static_br_thresh=0.100 ; flat_generator");
```

By using this, the another model is added:

```
[D+_generator_p_dilepton] Dilepton generator {/generator}
```

I attached below a macro which uses this method.

Toggle Spoiler

```
makeDistributionManager()->Exec("elementary");
makeDistributionManager()->Exec("dalitz_mod: krivoruchenko");
makeDistributionManager()->Exec("dalitz_mod: static_br_thresh=0.100 ; flat_generator");

PReaction *my_reaction =
new PReaction("3.5","p","p","p D+",NULL,1,0,0,0);

TH1F * pp_sum =
new TH1F ("pp_sum","pp DiLepton mass (coherent sum)",100,0.,0.6);
pp_sum->Sumw2();
TH1F * delta =
new TH1F ("delta","D mass ",100,0.9,1.6);
delta->Sumw2();

my_reaction->Do(pp_sum,"_x=[dilepton]->M()");
my_reaction->Do(delta,"_x=[D+]->M()");
my_reaction->Print();
```

```

my_reaction->Preheating(100);
my_reaction->Loop(100000);

PReaction *my_reaction2 =
new PReaction("3.5","p","p","p D+ [dilepton p]",NULL,1,0,0,0);

TH1F * pp_sum2 =
new TH1F ("pp_sum2","pp DiLepton mass (coherent sum)",100,0.,0.6);
pp_sum2->Sumw2();
TH1F * delta2 =
new TH1F ("delta2","D mass ",100,0.9,1.6);
delta2->Sumw2();

my_reaction2->Do(pp_sum2,"_x=[dilepton]->M()");
my_reaction2->Do(delta2,"_x=[D+]->M()");
my_reaction2->Print();

my_reaction2->Preheating(100);
my_reaction2->Loop(100000);

// delta2->Divide(delta);
delta->Draw("");
delta2->Draw("same");[/QUOTE]

```

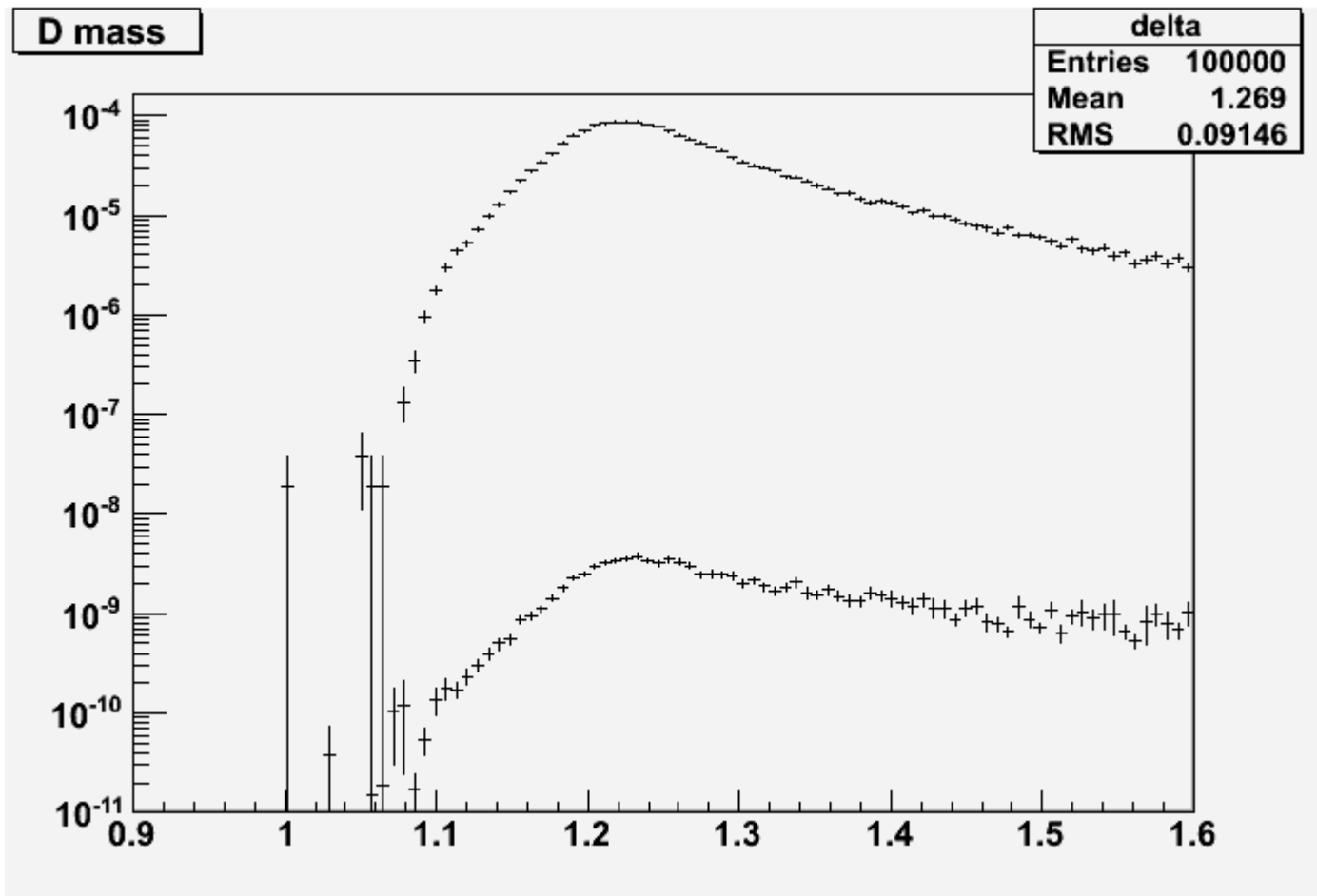
The result is shown below:

and this is the branching ratio which I obtain:

## File Attachments

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1) [kriv.png](#), downloaded 1764 times



2) [c1.png](#), downloaded 1788 times

