

# Definition of $\sigma_{RES}$

$$N_\sigma = \frac{|p_1 - p_2|}{\sigma_{RES}}$$

*what do we do if distribution widths are not the same?*

$$\sigma_{RES} := (\sigma_1 + \sigma_2)/2$$

CLEO

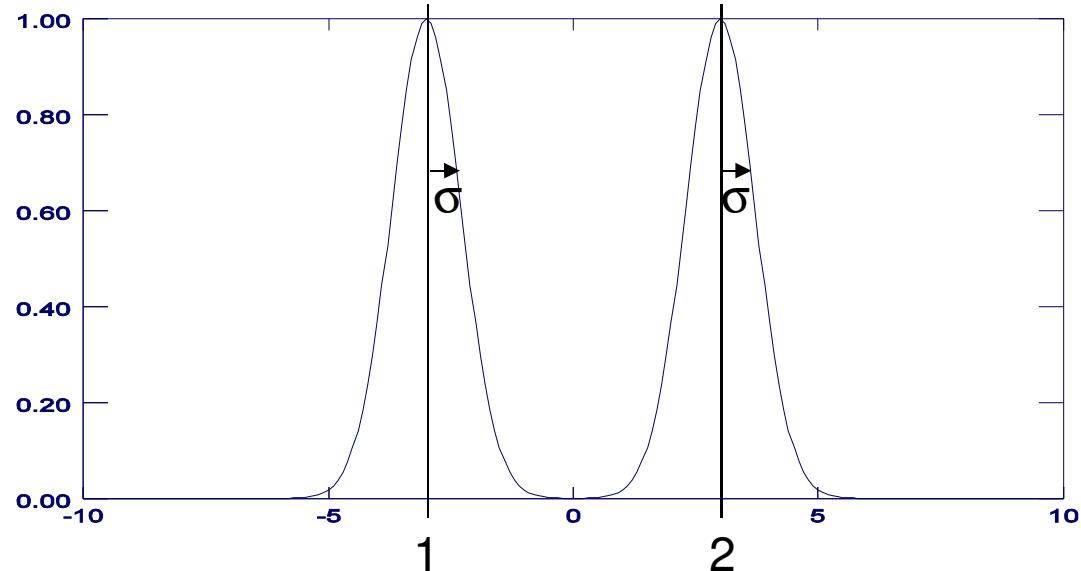
TAG definition agreed at GSI

consistent with formula in B. Seitz talk

$$N_\sigma \approx \frac{|m_1^2 - m_2^2|}{2p^2\sigma(\vartheta_C)\sqrt{n^2 - 1}}$$

(Particle Data Book)

$$\text{N.B. } \beta = \frac{p}{\sqrt{p^2 + m^2}} \approx 1 - 1/2 \frac{m^2}{p^2}$$



$$\sigma_{RES} := \sqrt{\sigma_1^2 + \sigma_2^2}$$

COMPASS

came up in Erlangen

error value for  $(p_1 + p_2)$  or for  $(p_1 - p_2)$ , but we measure **one single value  $p_i$**

$p_1$  and  $p_2$  define the scale

$|p_1 - p_2|$  determined accurately (high statistics or by calculations)

$$\sigma_{RES} := \sigma_1 + \sigma_2$$

same information content as formula on the left