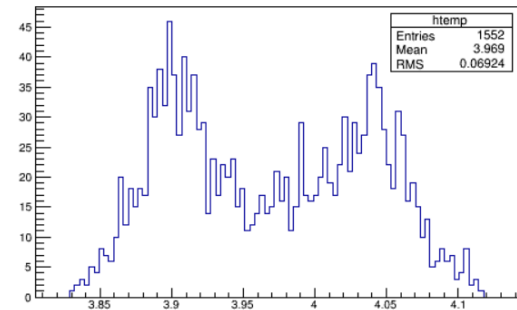
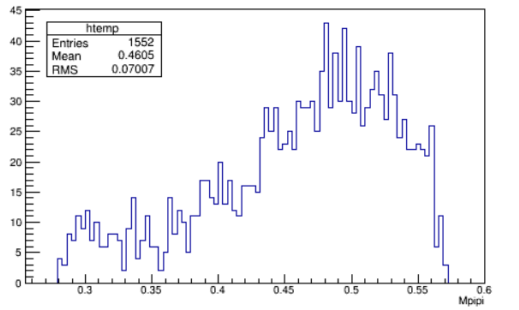
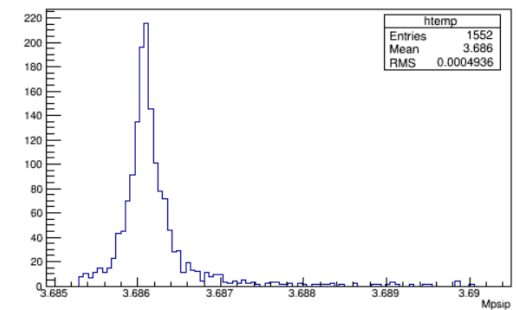
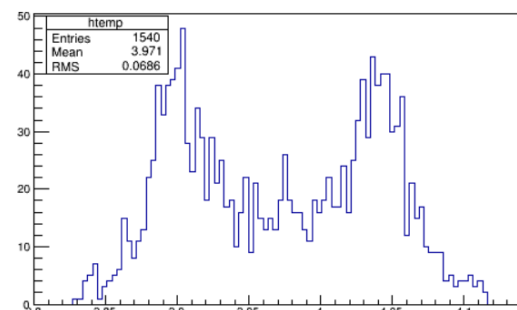
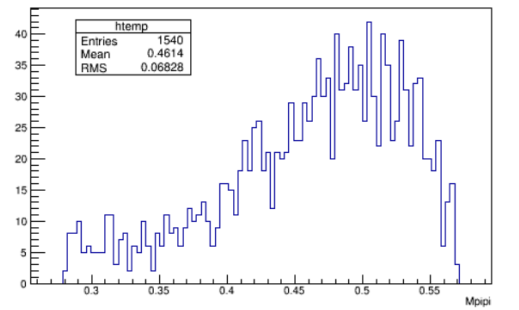
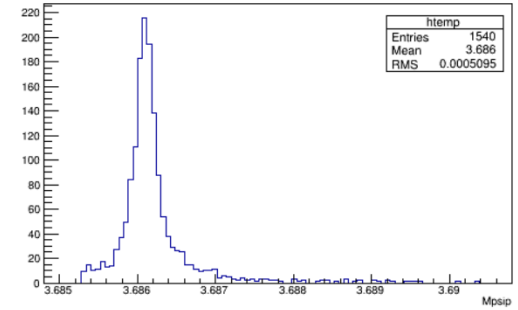
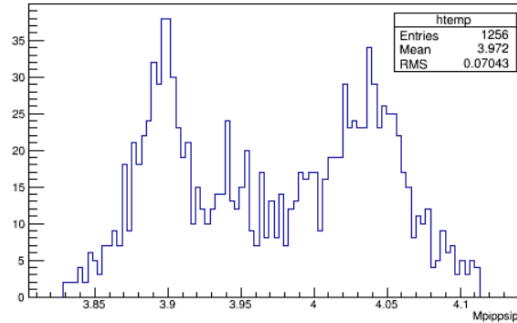
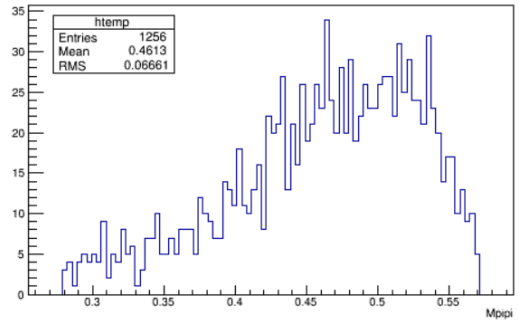
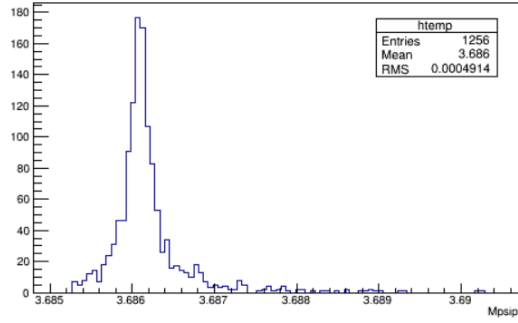
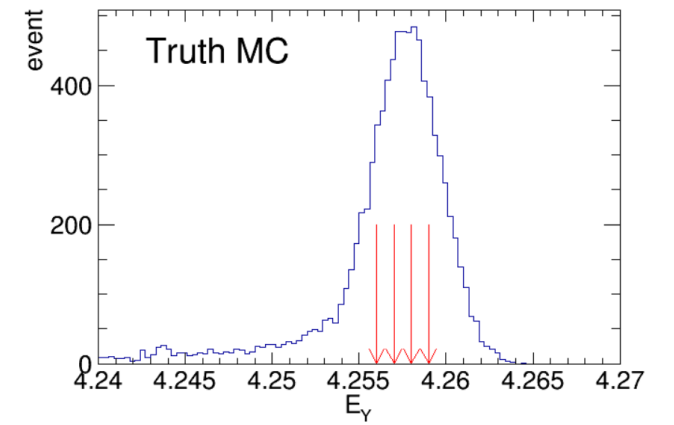
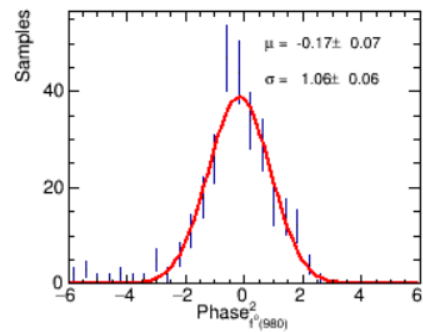
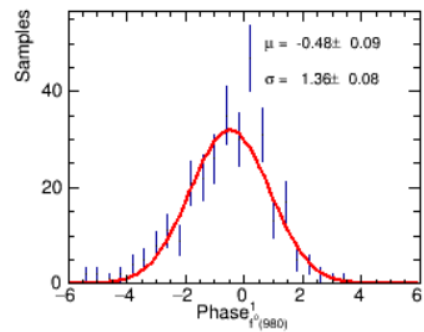
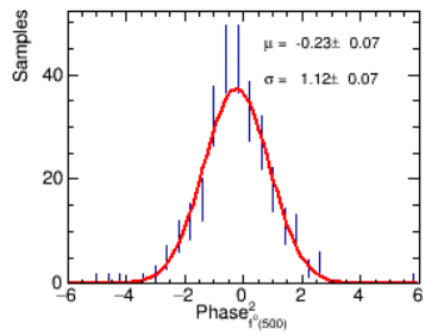
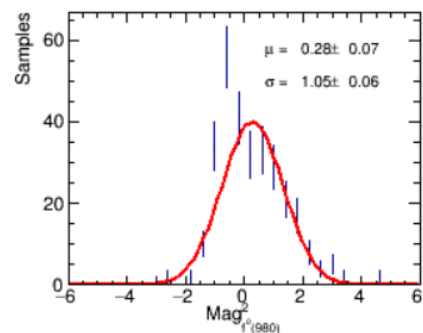
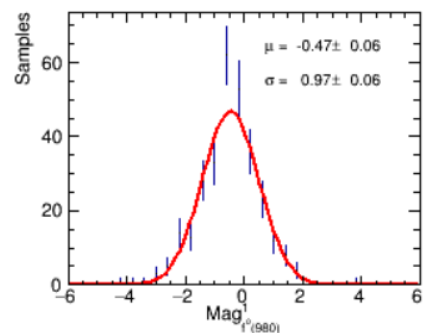
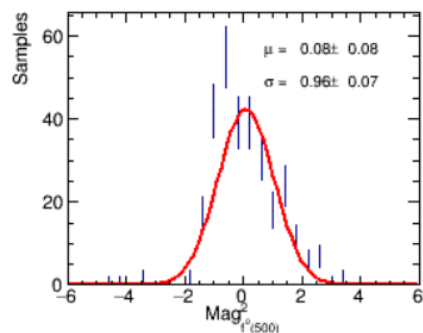
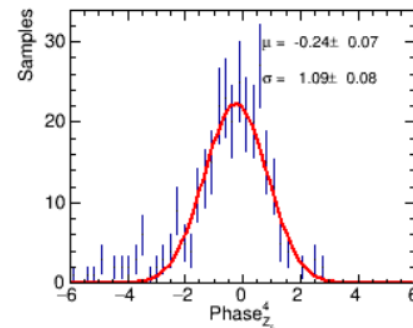
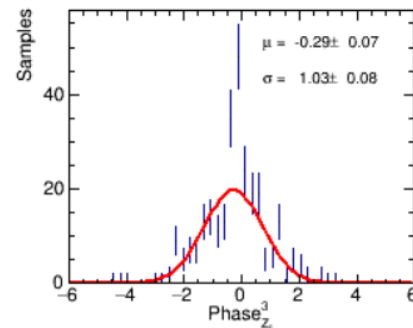
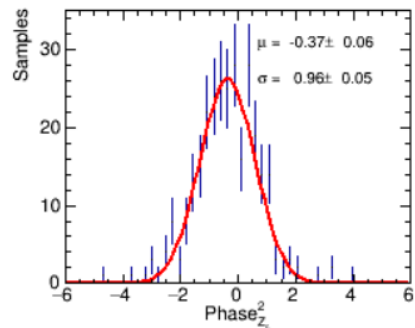
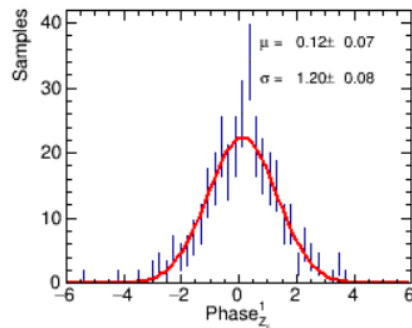
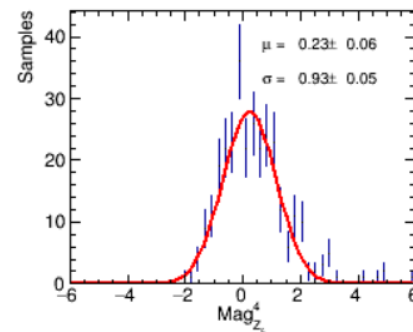
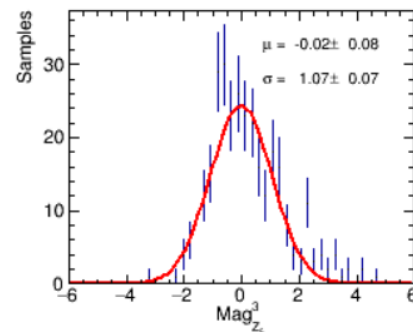
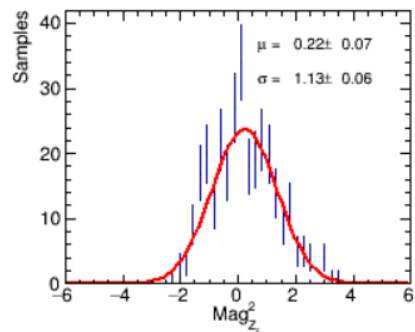
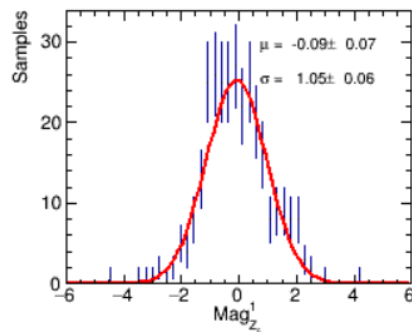


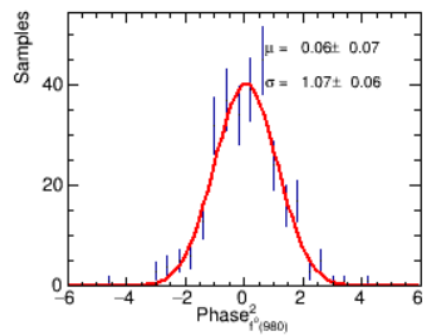
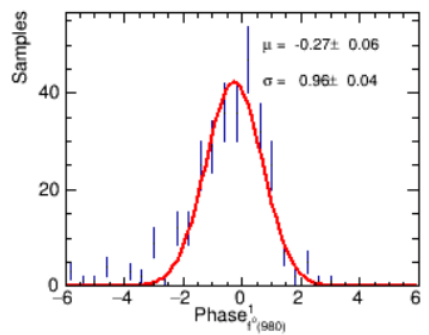
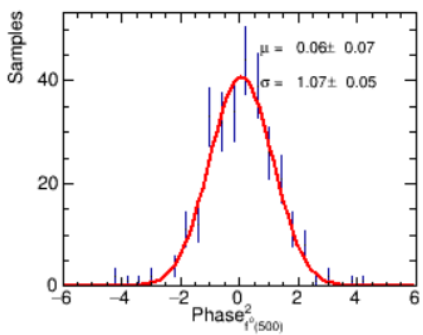
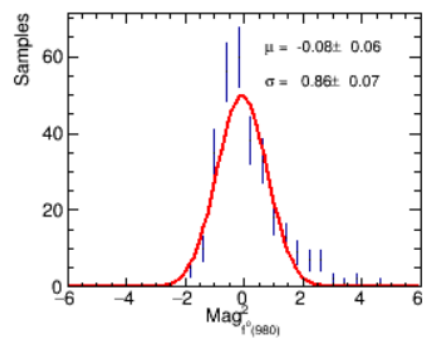
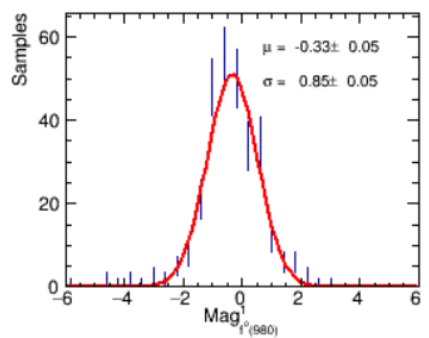
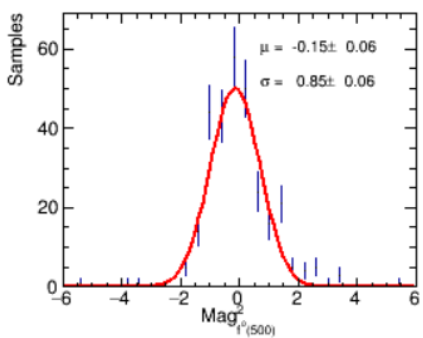
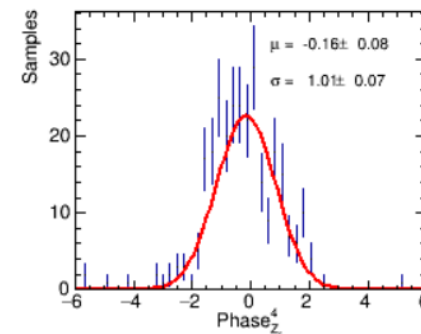
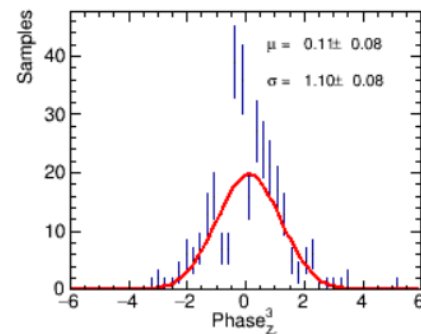
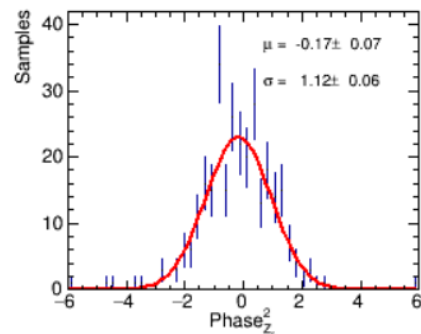
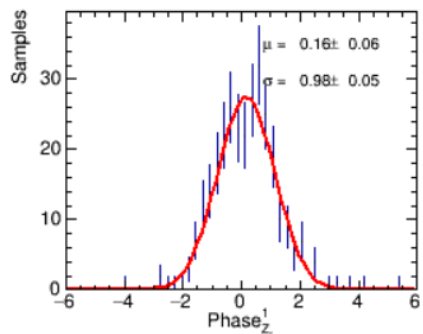
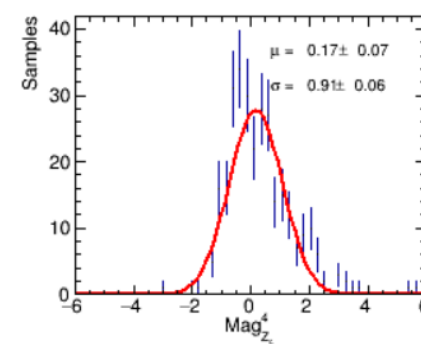
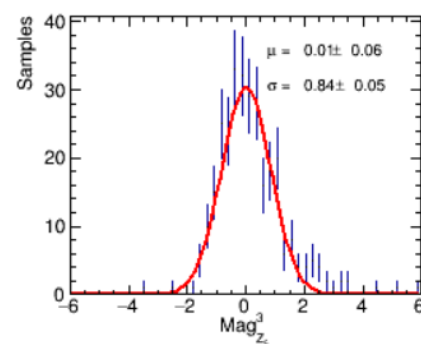
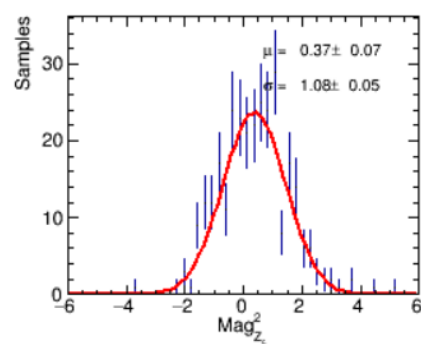
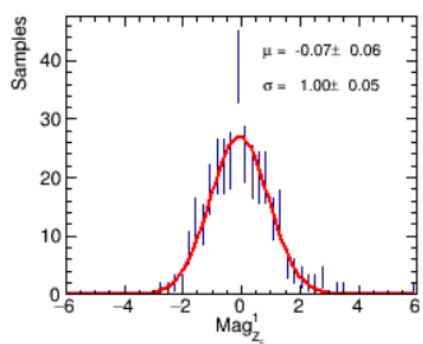
[4.256,4.257]
[4.257,4.258]
[4.258,4.259]



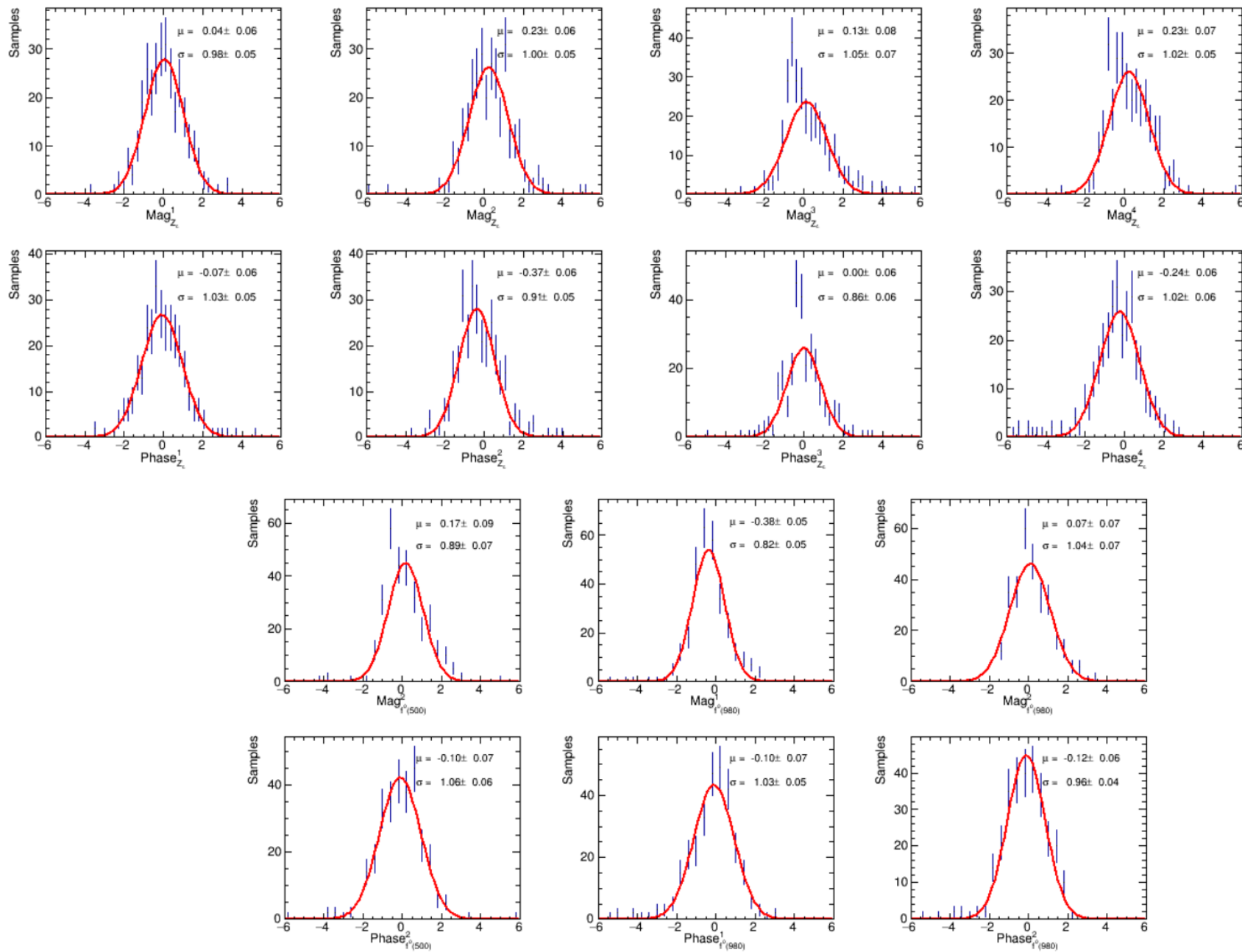
$E_y \in [4.256, 4.257]$



$E_y \in [4.257, 4.258]$



$E_y \in [4.258, 4.259]$



$$\sigma_{MC} = \frac{1}{N_{MC}} \sum_{i=1}^{N_{MC}} \left(\frac{d\sigma}{d\Phi_n} \right)_i$$

$$\mathcal{L}(\xi_1, \xi_2, \dots) = \prod_i^N P(\xi_i) = \prod_i^N \frac{\omega(\xi_i) \varepsilon(\xi_i)}{\sigma_{MC}}.$$

- The phsp of different E_γ range is different
- The corresponding σ_{MC} is different

