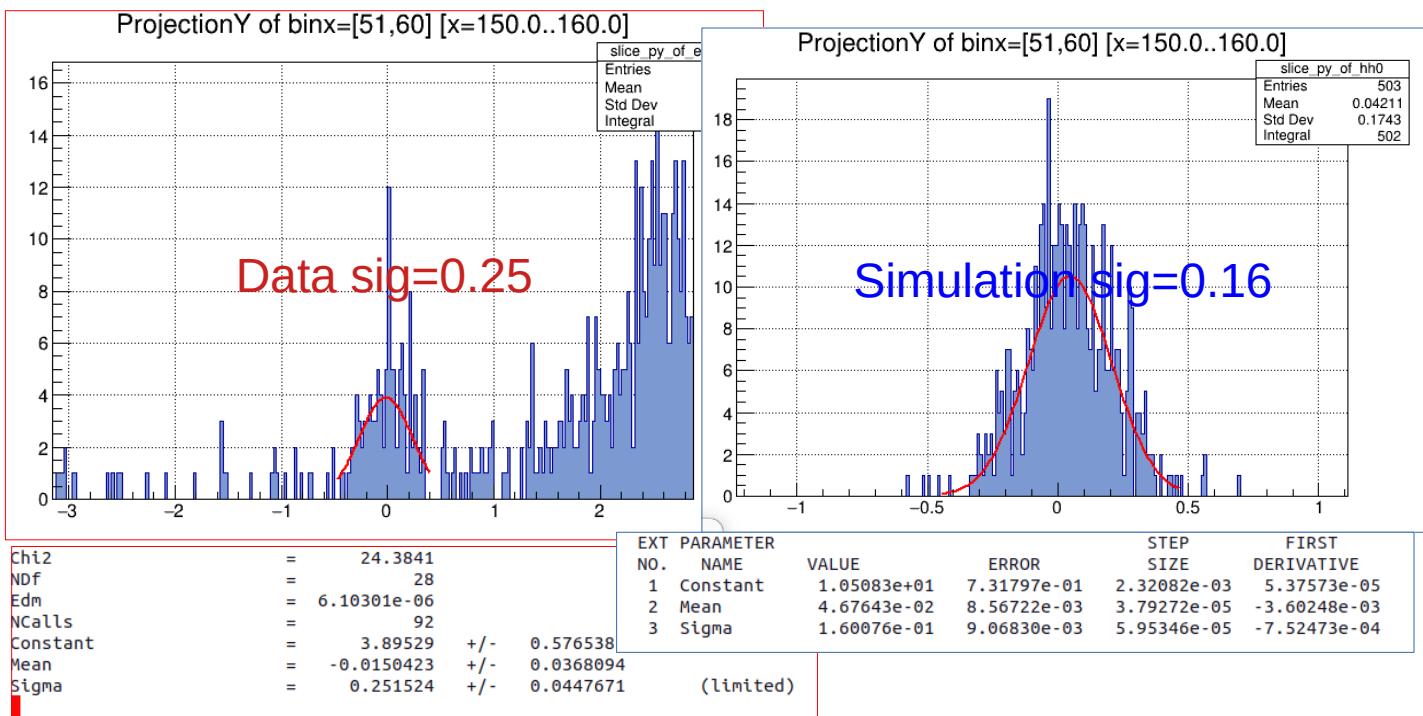
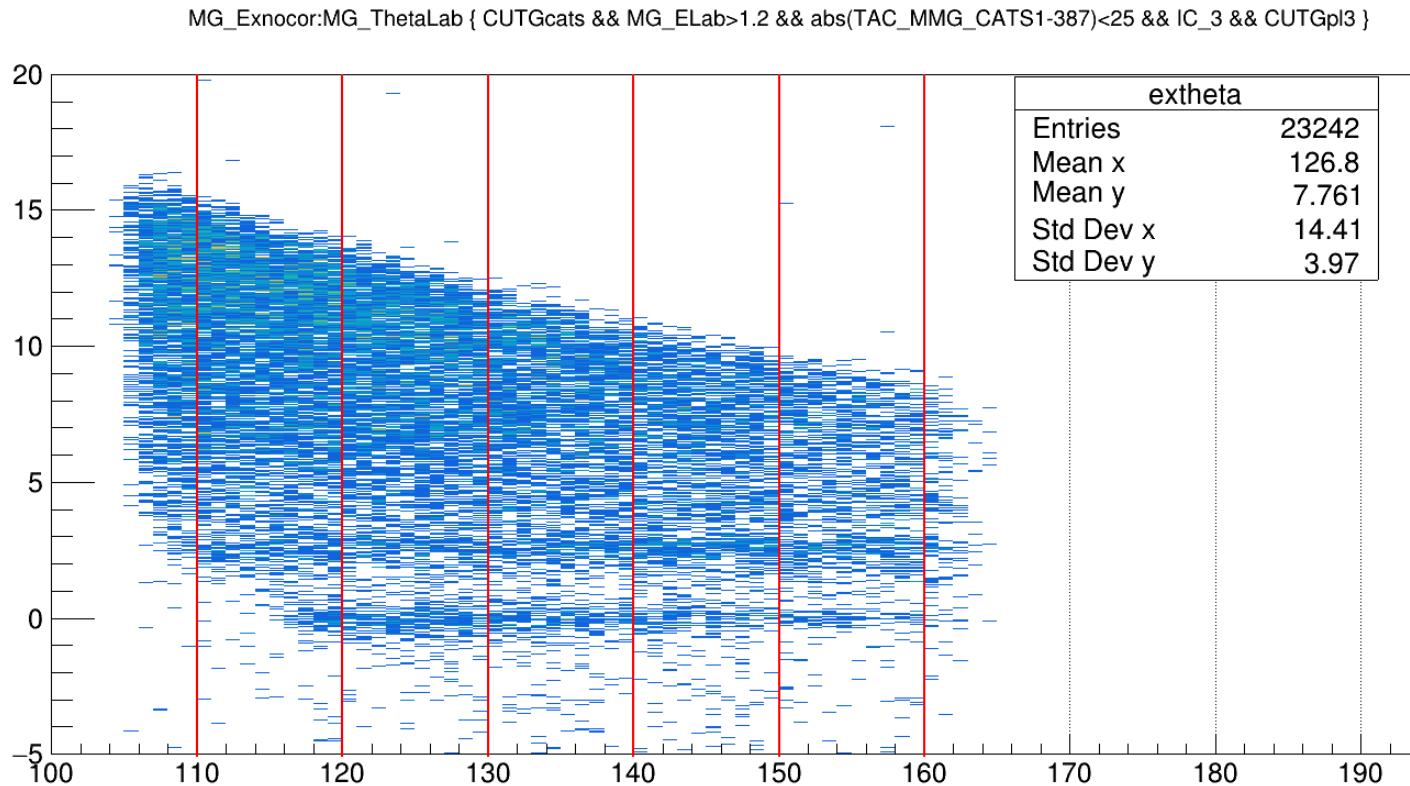


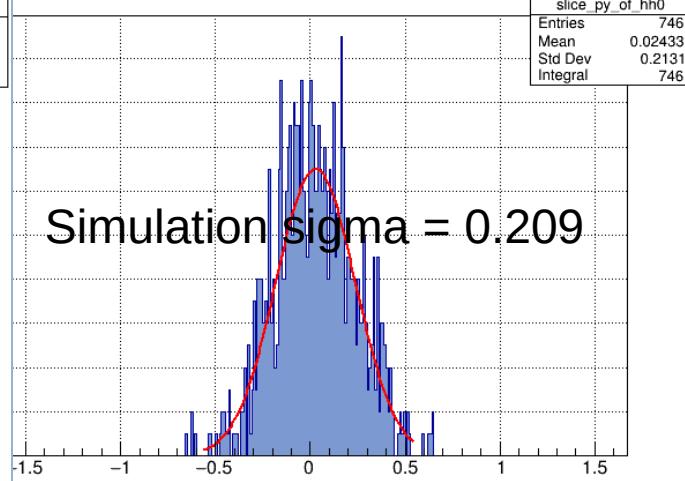
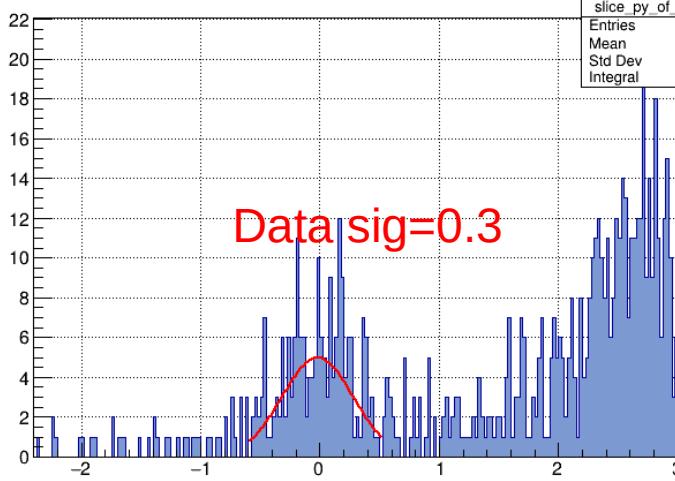
First method that I would like to try is fitting the peaks in the simulation manually and then using those parameters as fixed in the fits of the exc. Func. Real data peaks.



For the case of G.S.  $150 < \text{theta} < 160$

ProjectionY of binx=[41,50] [x=140.0..150.0]

ProjectionY of binx=[41,50] [x=140.0..150.0]



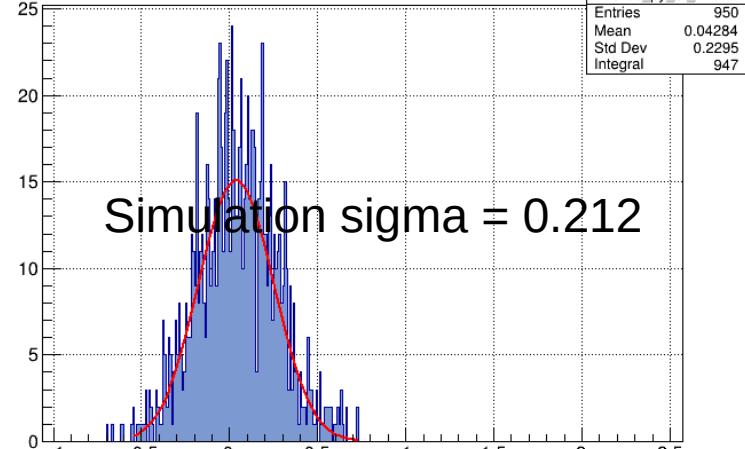
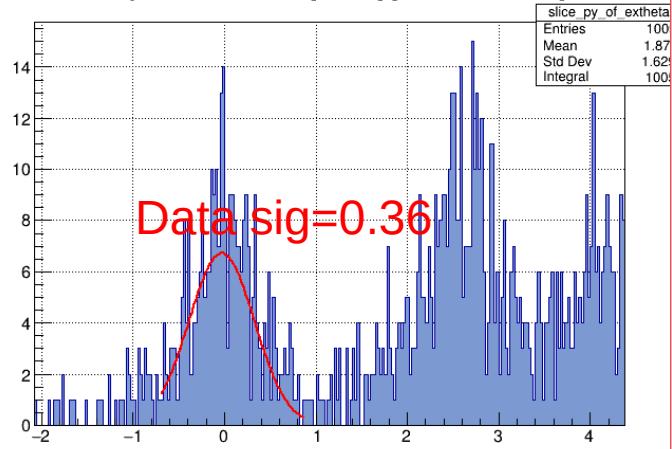
EXT	PARAMETER	STEP	FIRST	
NO.	NAME	VALUE	ERROR	SIZE
1	Constant	4.98996e+00	5.98486e-01	1.5079
2	Mean	-2.09396e-02	3.07086e-02	1.0892
3	Sigma	2.99004e-01	3.64511e-02	1.1032

EXT	PARAMETER	STEP	FIRST		
NO.	NAME	VALUE	ERROR	SIZE	DERIVATIVE
1	Constant	1.30075e+01	6.61261e-01	2.14943e-03	8.94966e-04
2	Mean	2.81222e-02	8.88064e-03	3.73647e-05	2.06315e-02
3	Sigma	2.09258e-01	8.00029e-03	4.18794e-05	6.94348e-02

For the case of G.S. 140<theta<150

ProjectionY of binx=[31,40] [x=130.0..140.0]

ProjectionY of binx=[31,40] [x=130.0..140.0]



EXT PARAMETER

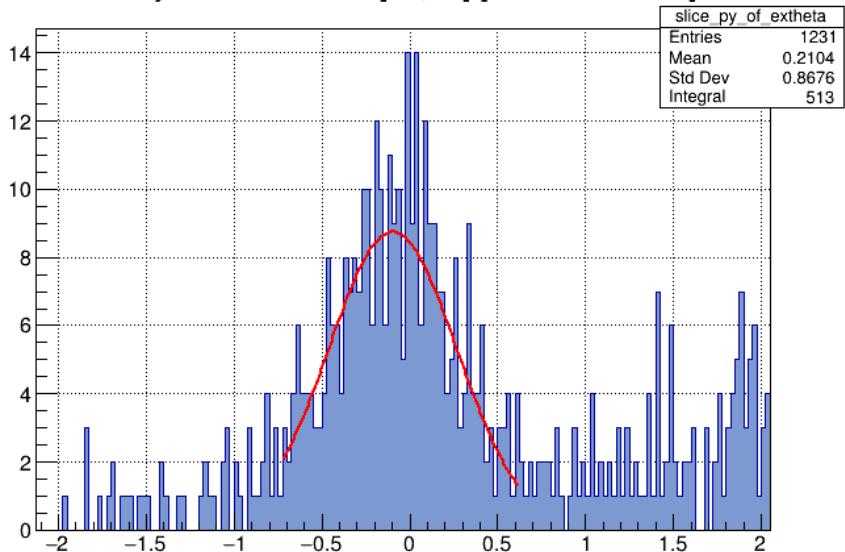
NO.	NAME	VALUE	ERROR
1	Constant	6.73200e+00	6.76741e-01
2	Mean	-3.13777e-02	2.61322e-02
3	Sigma	3.57754e-01	3.32259e-02

EXT PARAMETER

NO.	NAME	VALUE	ERROR
1	Constant	1.50843e+01	7.04465e-01
2	Mean	3.69977e-02	7.78021e-03
3	Sigma	2.11808e-01	6.86165e-03

For the case of G.S. 130<theta<140

### ProjectionY of binx=[21,30] [x=120.0..130.0]



### EXT PARAMETER

NO.	NAME	VALUE	ERROR
1	Constant	8.74824e+00	6.93098e-01
2	Mean	-9.78510e-02	2.56901e-02
3	Sigma	3.66217e-01	2.81769e-02

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