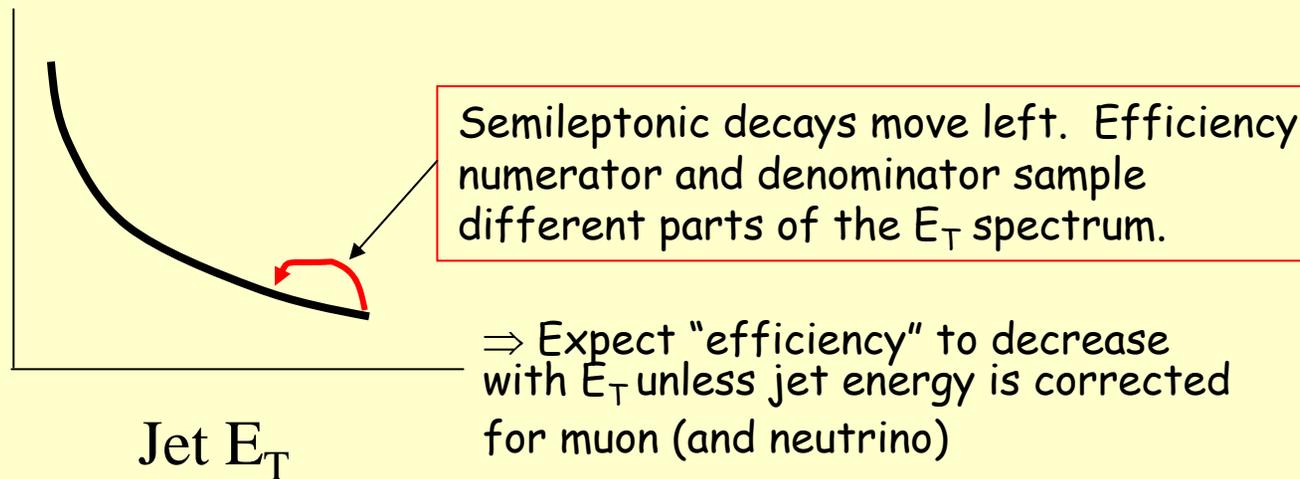


Q: How Do You Know ε_{SLT} For High E_T Jets?

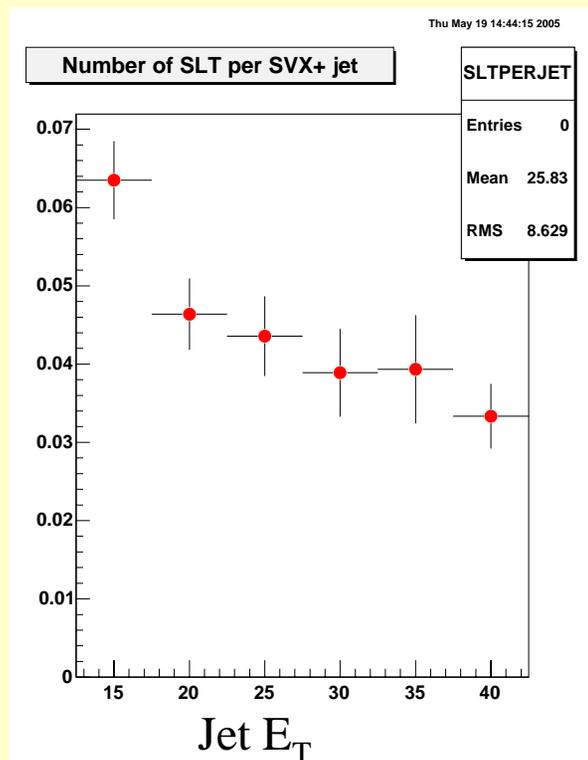
❖ A: Although the b-bbar data has softer b-jets than t-tbar, there are still jets with $E_T > 40$ GeV and we see no evidence for a decrease in efficiency for those high E_T jets.

➤ To check, we measure ε_{SLT} in each E_T bin. But *be careful!* Must account for bin migration:



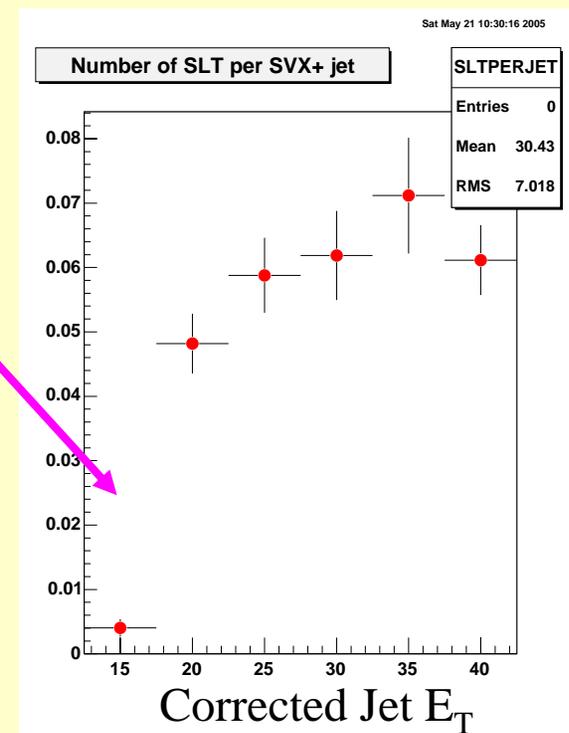
ϵ_{SLT} For High E_T Jets II

❖ # of SLTs per SVX+ away jet in Double SVX tagged inclusive e-mu data:



Uncorrected data shows bin migration effect

Suppression at low E_T because uncorrected jets < 15 GeV are not in sample.

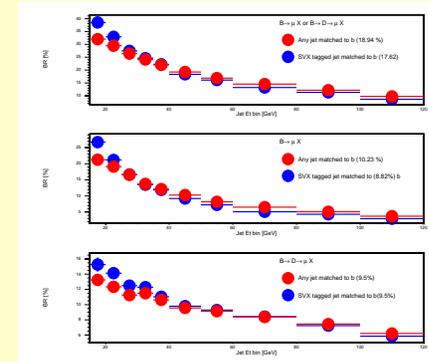
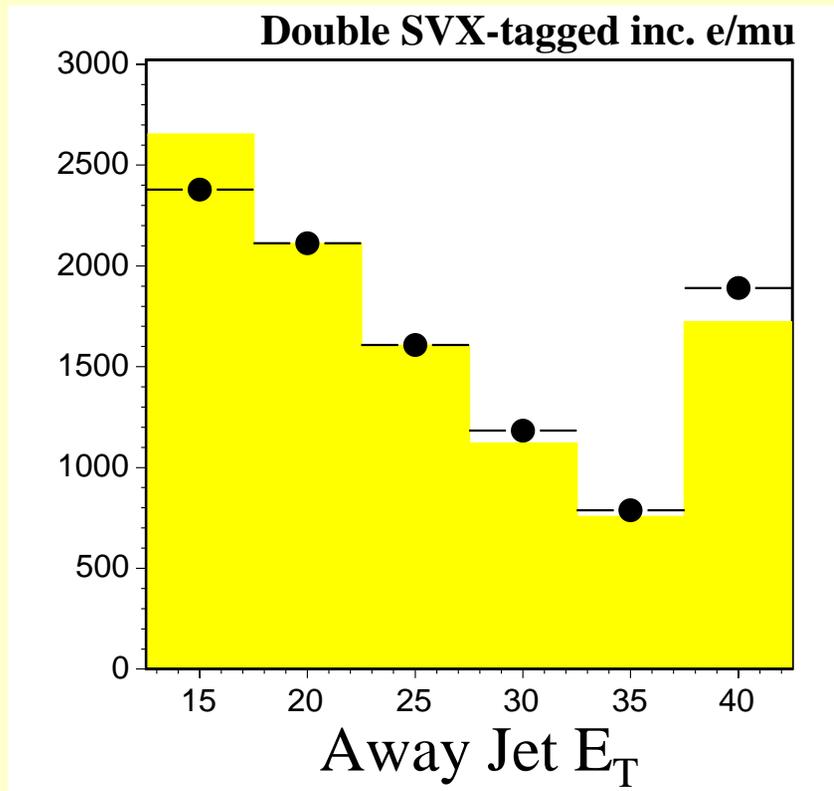


E_T corrected = $E_T + P_T^\mu$
 \sim flat at high E_T

ϵ_{SLT} For High E_T Jets III

❖ What about those jets lost below 15 GeV?

- This effect is in the MC:
and taken care of as long as the jet E_T spectrum is the same.



MC/Data shapes are different, consistent with jet E-scale difference.

We include a systematic uncertainty for this by measuring ϵ_{SLT} at $\pm 1\sigma$ of JES uncertainty.