How John wants get radiative fraction

- the way we calculated rad fraction before (at least in Omar's analysis) was to use the rate for the e+e- from the radiative gamma* for the numerator
- there is some fraction of detected recoil e^- + positron A' events that land in the correct mass window/bin
  - this recoil+positron distribution is (as shown by Rafo yesterday) depends a lot on mass, most of it looks background-like
- the right way to account for this is:
  - generate A' + reco as normal (don't just take A' daughters to make V0s)… generate array of masses
  - overlay the A' MC (at a single mass) onto toy background MC
  - fit using whatever signal shape we want (gaussian/CB whatever)
  - get efficiency = #A' fit/A' generated
  - efficiency X cross-section = accepted cross-section …do this for all masses
  - interpolate between masses…this is your numerator.