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Estimating Super Heavy Element Event Random Probabilities Using Monte Carlo Methods¹ MARK STOYER, ROGER HENDERSON, JACQUELINE KENNEALLY, KENTON MOODY, LLNL, SARAH NELSON, DAWN SHAUGHNESSY, PHILIP WILK, LLNL — Because superheavy element (SHE) experiments involve very low event rates and low statistics, estimating the probability that a given event sequence is due to random events is extremely important in judging the validity of the data. A Monte Carlo method developed at LLNL [1] is used on recent SHE experimental data to calculate random event probabilities. Current SHE experimental activities in collaboration with scientists at Dubna, Russia will be discussed.

[1] N.J. Stoyer, et al., Nucl. Instrum. Methods Phys. Res. A 455 (2000) 433.

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