Measurements of high pT HFE
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https://drupal.star.bnl.gov/STAR/system/files/Hpt_HFE_Run14_AuAu_Shenghui_12172020.pdf

- Slide 3: add ratio between new and old.
- Slide 6: how much statistics do you lose due to rejection of the low- and mid-luminosity runs ? A: Needs to be checked.
- Slide 9: make a ratio between HT1 and HT2 results
- Is HT1 used one for one data point ? A: Yes, above 4 GeV/c HT2 is used, which has smaller uncertainties
- Slide 12, B->J/psi / incl.J/psi ratio: how do you get values above 10 GeV/c ? A: The model predictions exist above this value.
- Slide 12, right plot: how the uncertainties are evaluated ? A: Based on different fits and the FONLL unc. for the non-prompt J/psi.
  Why are they so big at high pT for some cases ? A: Due to differences between different fits, no data points exist at high pT to constrain them better.
  -> The unc. may be overestimated, should be checked.
- Slide 13: how the uncertainties are estimated ? A: From the fit unc. and dN/dy unc.
- Slide 14: data exist only for very low pT, shouldn't the uncertainties be larger ? A: No other measurements exist.
- Slide 16: all the hadron contributions, are they estimated from fits or model calculations ? Shouldn't the uncertainties be larger ? A: The estimates rely on many assumptions and extrapolations.
- Slide 16: add to the analysis note the sys. unc. from the HFE contributions.
- Do you plan to combine Run 10 and 14 results ? A: no, the Run10 results are only preliminary.