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Production of Λ hyperons in 4 and 4.5 A GeV carbon-nucleus interactions

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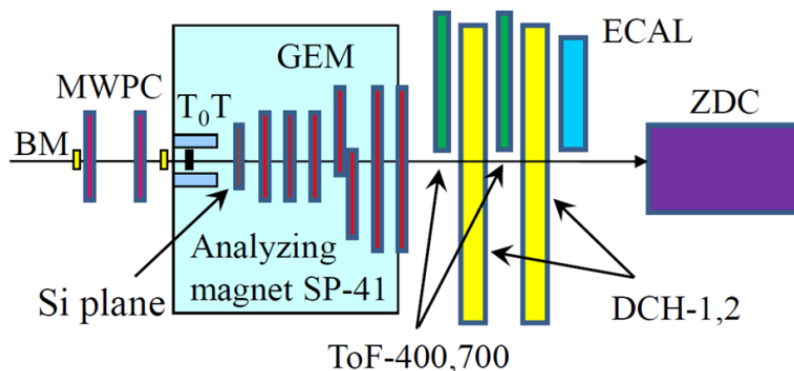
*for the BM@N collaboration
VBLHEP, JINR, Dubna, Russia*

1. BM@N detector set-up in carbon run (Run 6 (54))
2. Data analysis at 4 and 4.5A GeV
 - ✓ Reconstructed signal of Λ (dN/dy & dN/p_T spectra)
 - ✓ Data - MC agreement: multiplicity, momentum spectra
 - ✓ Cross section and yields of Λ in (y, p_T) measurement range
 - ✓ Reconstructed p_T spectra of Λ and extracted inverse slopes
 - ✓ Energy dependence of Λ yields and comparison with models
3. Summary

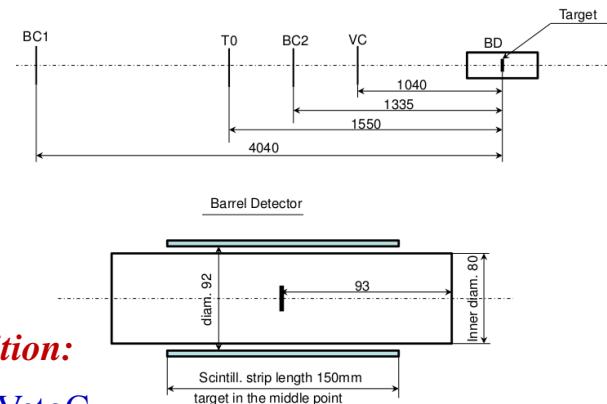
Configuration of BM@N detector



BM@N set-up in carbon run



Beam and trigger detectors



Trigger condition:

- BC1·BC2·notVetoC
- BD ≥ 2 (C+C)
- BD ≥ 3 (C+Al,Cu,Pb)

Program in carbon run:

- Test / calibrate ToF, T0+Trigger barrel detector, full ZDC, part of ECAL
- Trace beam through detectors, align detectors, measure beam momentum in mag. field of 0.3–0.85 T
- Measure inelastic reactions $C + \text{target} \rightarrow X$ with carbon beam energies of 3.5 - 4.5 GeV/n on targets C, Al, Cu, Pb



Number of triggered events, beam fluxes and integrated luminosities collected in interactions of the carbon beam of 4 and 4.5A GeV with different targets.

ϵ_{pileup} suppression factors

Selection	4 AGeV	4.5 AGeV
T0==1	+	+
BC2==1	+	+
Veto==0	+	+
<i>C</i>	0.674	0.529
<i>Al</i>	0.740	0.618
<i>Cu</i>	0.779	0.621
<i>Pb</i>	0.784	0.686

T0=1 BC2=1 Veto=0 within 1.5 μ s

Interactions, target thickness	Number of triggers / 10^6	Integrated beam flux / 10^7	Integrated luminosity / 10^{30}cm^{-2}
4A GeV, <i>C+C</i> (9 mm)	3.98	6.07	6.06
4A GeV, <i>C+Al</i> (12 mm)	3.81	3.31	2.39
4A GeV, <i>C+Cu</i> (5 mm)	4.77	4.71	2.00
4A GeV, <i>C+Pb</i> (10 mm)	0.67	0.67	0.22

Interactions, target thickness	Number of triggers / 10^6	Integrated beam flux / 10^7	Integrated luminosity / 10^{30}cm^{-2}
4.5A GeV, <i>C+C</i> (9 mm)	2.93	4.70	4.69
4.5A GeV, <i>C+Al</i> (12 mm)	3.58	4.98	3.60
4.5A GeV, <i>C+Cu</i> (5 mm)	5.30	7.21	3.06
4.5A GeV, <i>C+Pb</i> (10 mm)	2.33	2.58	0.84

Selection criteria:

- Number of hits in 1 Si + 6 GEM per track > 3 (7 detectors in total)
- Momentum range of positive tracks: $p_{pos} < 3.9$ (4.4) GeV/c for 4 (4.5)A GeV
- Momentum range of negative tracks: $p_{neg} > 0.3$ GeV/c
- Distance of minimum approach of V_0 tracks: $dca < 1$ cm
- Distance between V_0 and primary vertex: $path > 2.0 - 2.5$ cm (target dependent)

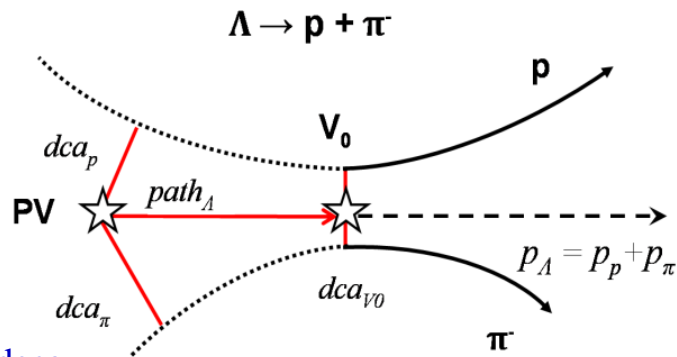
Event topology:

PV – primary vertex

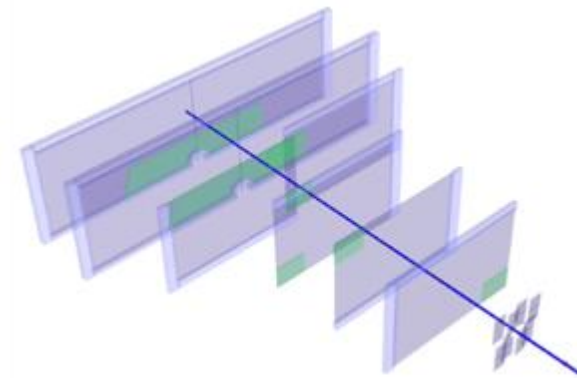
V_0 – vertex of hyperon decay

dca – distance of the closest approach

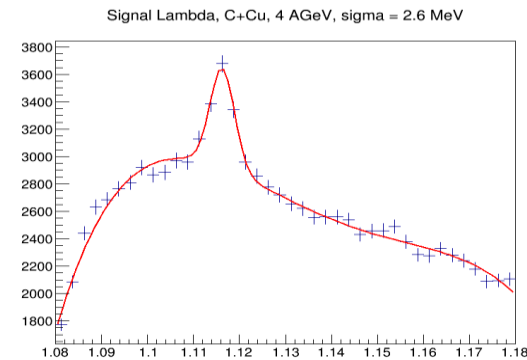
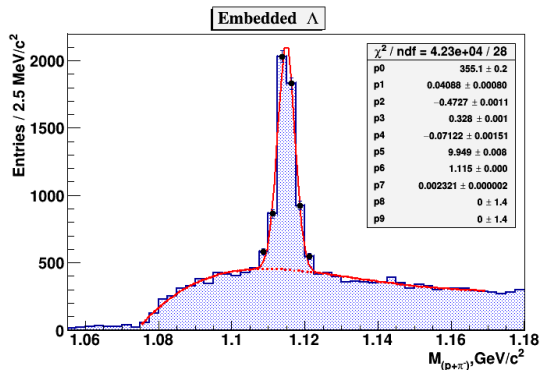
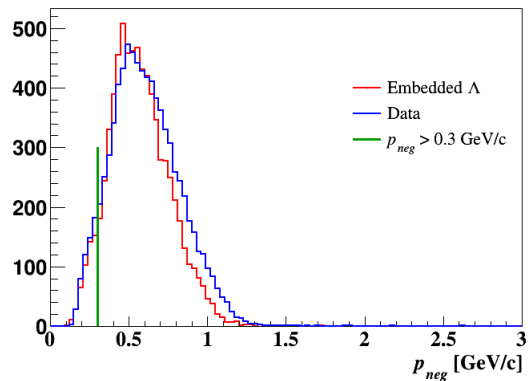
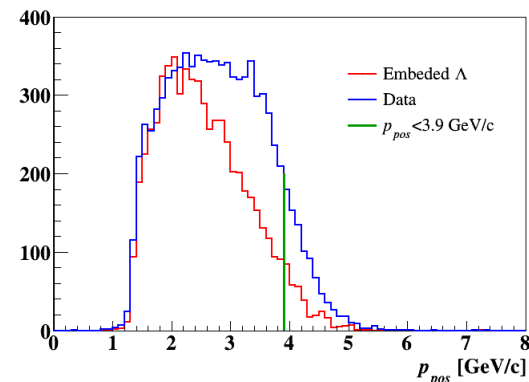
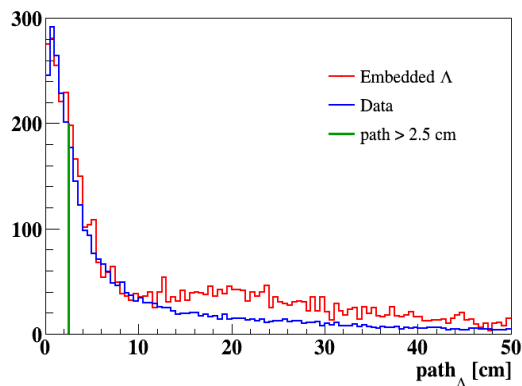
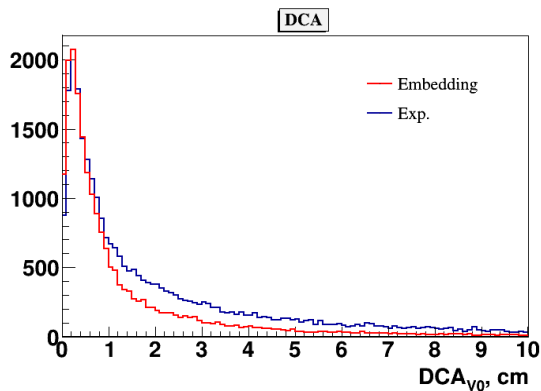
$path$ – decay length



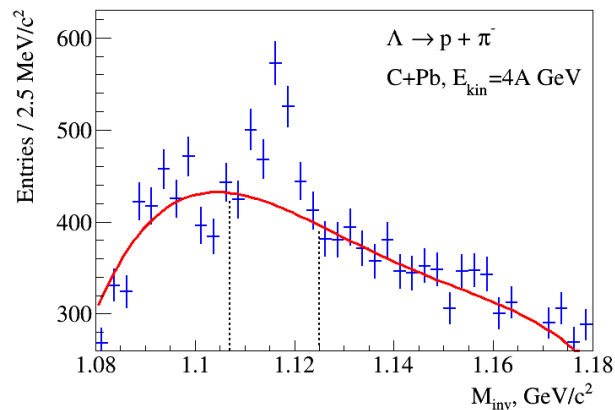
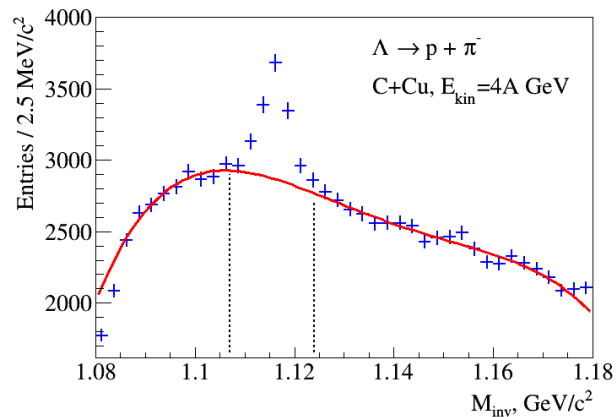
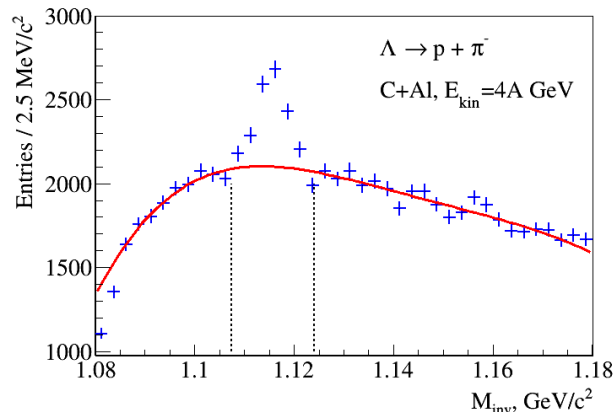
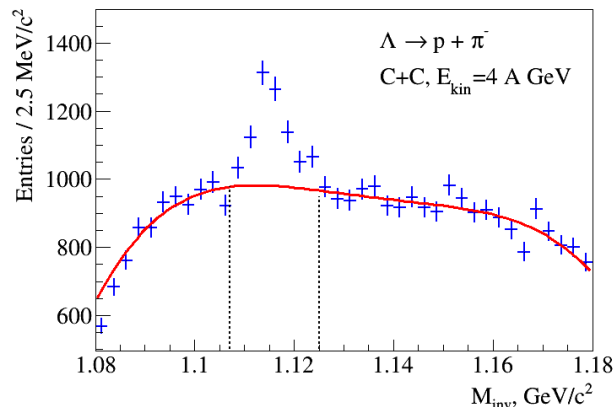
Central tracker in carbon run



Control plots: data vs embedding



Λ in $C+C$, Al , Cu , Pb interactions (4A GeV)



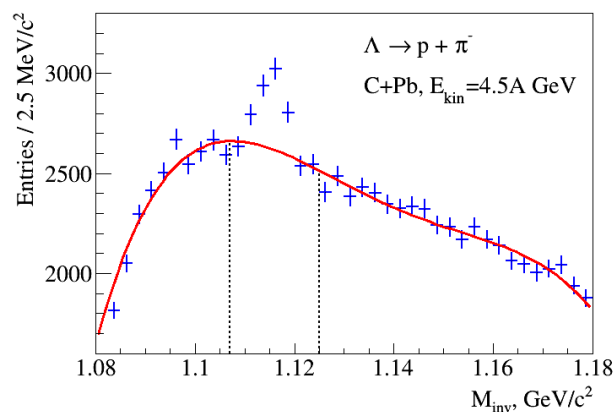
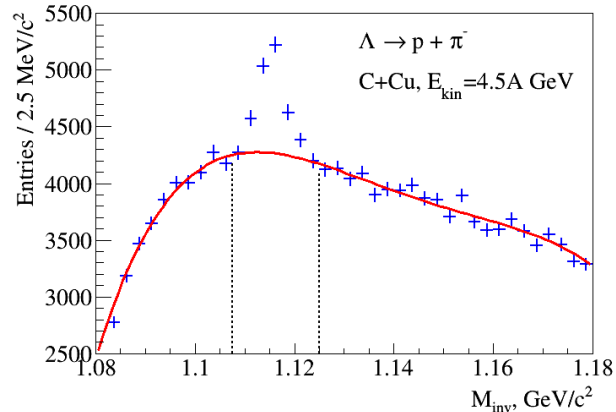
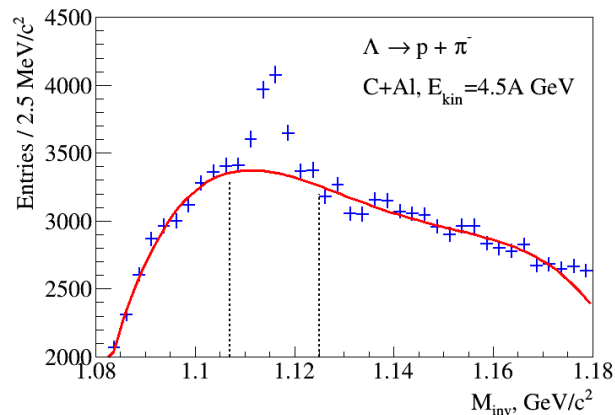
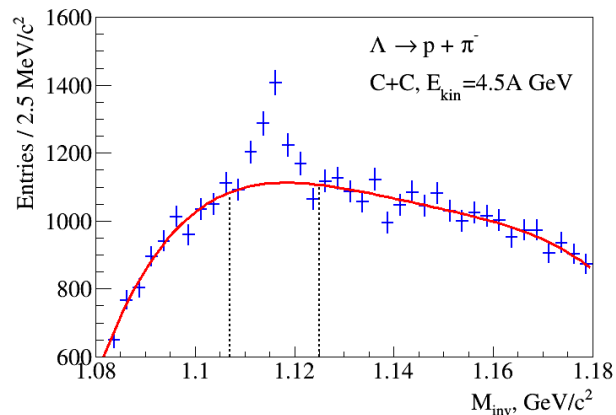
$C+C$: 4.0M triggers
 $C+Al$: 3.8M triggers
 $C+Cu$: 4.8M triggers
 $C+Pb$: 0.7M triggers

Λ signal width 2.4-3 MeV

$sig = hist - bg$ in
1107.5-1125 MeV/c^2
 $bg \rightarrow 4^{th}$ polynomial

$err(stat) = \sqrt{hist}$
 $err(syst) = \sqrt{(0.5 \cdot bg)}$

Λ in $C+C$, Al , Cu , Pb interactions (4.5A GeV)

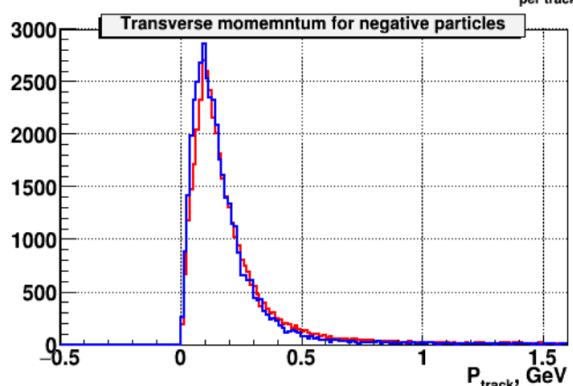
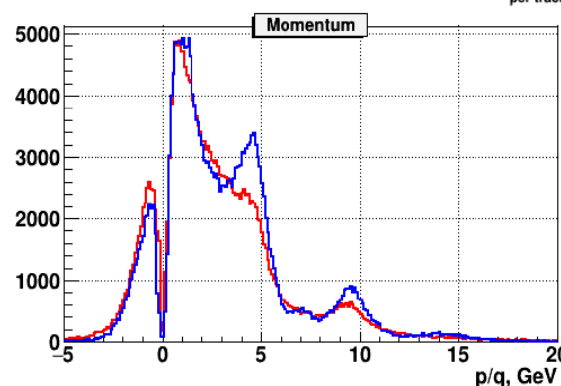
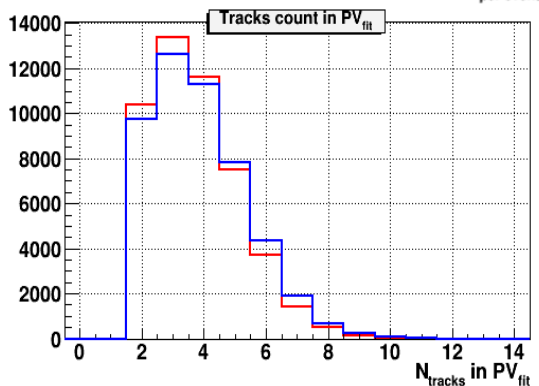
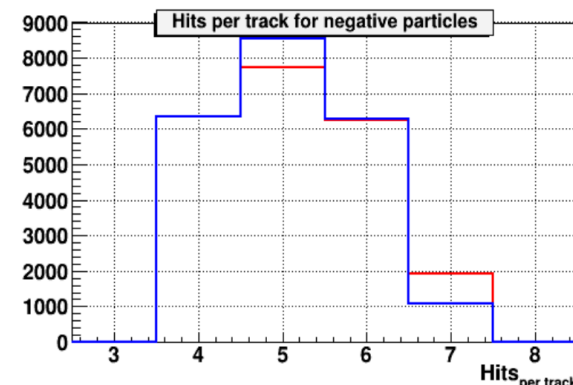
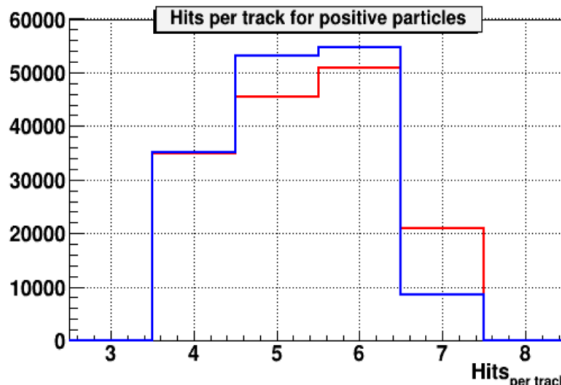
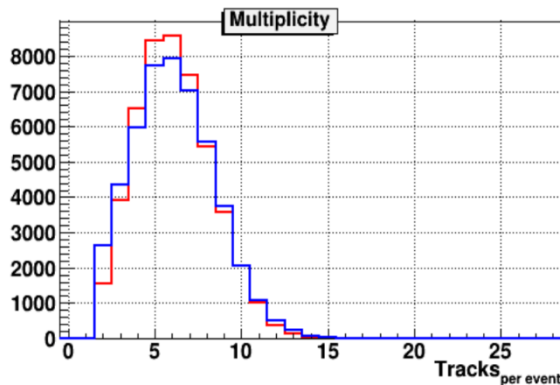


$C+C$: 2.9M triggers
 $C+Al$: 3.6M triggers
 $C+Cu$: 5.3M triggers
 $C+Pb$: 2.3M triggers

Data vs MC (4A GeV)



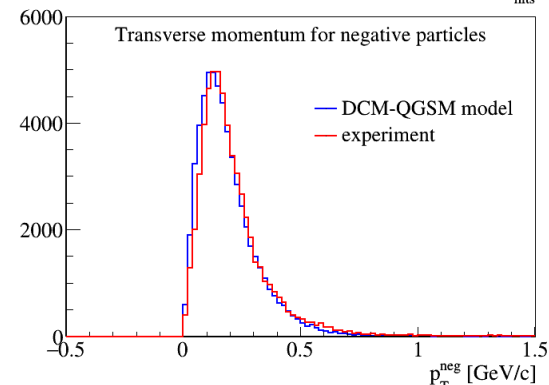
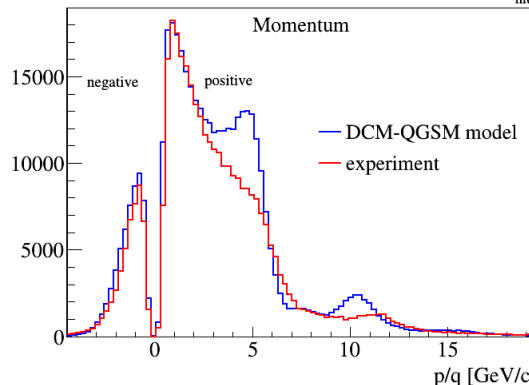
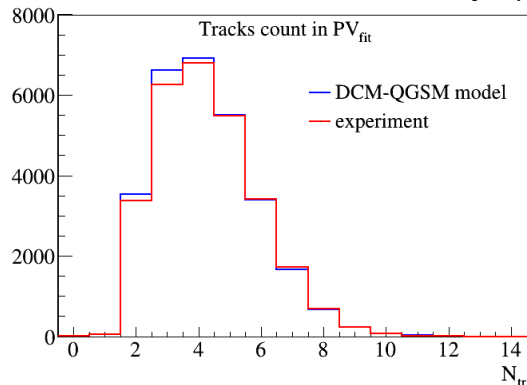
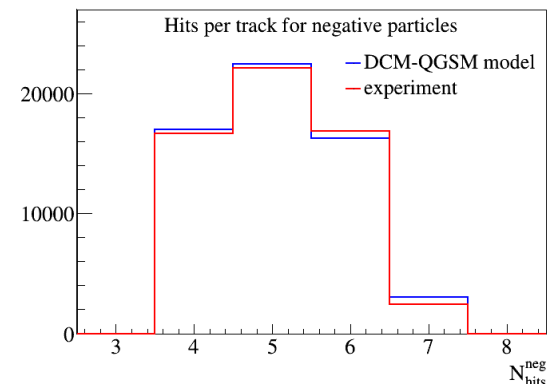
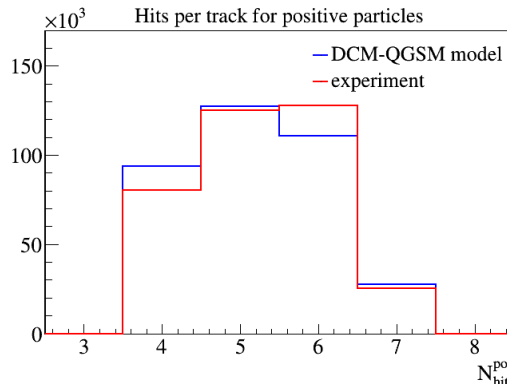
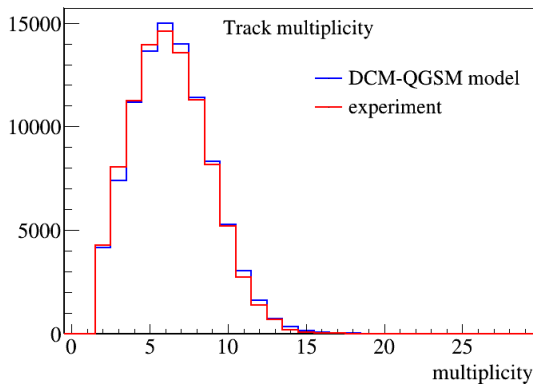
Comparison of experimental distributions (red lines) and MC (DCM-QGSM) (blue curves) in $C+Cu$ interactions



Data vs MC (4.5A GeV)



Comparison of experimental distributions (red lines) and MC (DCM-QGSM) (blue curves) in $C+Cu$ interaction.



Cross section and yield of Λ hyperon production



Inclusive cross section σ_Λ and yield Y_Λ of Λ hyperon production in $C+C$, $C+Al$, $C+Cu$, $C+Pb$ interactions are calculated in bins of y (p_T) according to the formulae:

$$\sigma_\Lambda(y) = \sum_y [N_{rec}^\Lambda(y, p_T) / (\varepsilon_{rec}(y, p_T) \cdot \varepsilon_{trig} \cdot \varepsilon_{pileup} \cdot L)]; \quad Y_\Lambda(y) = \sigma_\Lambda(y) / \sigma_{inel}$$

$$\sigma_\Lambda(p_T) = \sum_{p_T} [N_{rec}^\Lambda(y, p_T) / (\varepsilon_{rec}(y, p_T) \cdot \varepsilon_{trig} \cdot \varepsilon_{pileup} \cdot L)]; \quad Y_\Lambda(p_T) = \sigma_\Lambda(p_T) / \sigma_{inel}$$

N_{rec}^Λ —number of reconstructed Λ hyperons, ε_{rec} —combined efficiency of Λ hyperon reconstruction, ε_{pileup} —beam halo and pile-up suppression factor, ε_{trig} —trigger efficiency, σ_{inel} —cross section for inelastic $C+A$ interactions.

Decomposition of Λ reconstruction efficiency.

Reconstruction efficiency	$\varepsilon_{rec} = \varepsilon_{acc} \cdot \varepsilon_{emb+cuts}$
Λ geometrical acceptance in GEM detectors	$\varepsilon_{acc} = N_{acc}(y, p_T) / N_{gen}(y, p_T)$
Efficiency of reconstruction of embedded Λ after cuts	$\varepsilon_{emb+cuts} = N_{emb+cuts}(y, p_T) / N_{acc}(y, p_T)$

Kinematic range of the measurement:

$$0.1 < p_T < 1.05 \text{ GeV}/c$$

$$1.2 < y_{lab} < 2.1 \text{ for } 4A \text{ GeV data}$$

$$1.25 < y_{lab} < 2.15 \text{ for } 4.5A \text{ GeV data}$$

$$\rightarrow 0.03 < y^* < 0.93 \text{ in nucleon-nucleon c.m.s.}$$

- Cross section for inelastic C+C interactions is taken from the measurement [AngelovCC].
- Cross sections for inelastic C+Al, C+Cu interactions are taken from the predictions of the DCM-QGSM model which are consistent with the results calculated by the formula:

$\sigma_{inel} = \pi R_0^2 (A_P^{1/3} + A_T^{1/3})^2$, where $R_0 = 1.2$ fm is an effective nucleon radius, A_P and A_T are atomic numbers of the beam and target nucleus.

- Uncertainty from comparison with the parametrization: $\sigma_{inel} = \pi R_0^2 (A_P^{1/3} + A_T^{1/3} - b)^2$, where $R_0 = 1.46$ fm and $b = 1.21$ [AngelovCC] and with cross sections in UrQMD .

Interaction	C+C	C+Al	C+Cu	C+Pb
Inelastic cross section, mb	830±50	1260±50	1790±50	3075±50

Reconstructed signals of Λ hyperons



Reconstructed signals of Λ hyperons in bins of y_{lab} and p_T in 4 and 4.5A GeV carbon-target interactions. The first error presents the statistical uncertainty, the second error is systematic.

Target y interval in lab. frame	y				Target p _T interval	p _T			
	C	Al	Cu	Pb		C	Al	Cu	Pb
1.2-1.45	225±35±23	279±52±35	610±66±43	133±27±18	0.1-0.3	463±58±38	427±77±52	691±89±60	164±35±23
1.45-1.65	343±41±26	475±61±40	643±73±48	110±28±19	0.3-0.55	380±52±34	538±76±51	787±89±60	159±34±22
1.65-1.85	334±48±31	420±69±46	604±79±54	102±31±20	0.55-0.8	285±40±25	462±61±40	450±70±47	91±27±18
1.85-2.1	284±52±35	371±72±49	375±79±55	111±30±19	0.8-1.05	57±20±13	118±32±21	304±39±25	43±13±9

Target y inter. in lab. frame	y				Target p _T interval	p _T			
	C	Al	Cu	Pb		C	Al	Cu	Pb
1.25-1.5	170±38±25	316±67±46	640±81±55	292±69±47	0.1-0.3	141±58±40	270±91±63	674±103±70	211±79±55
1.5-1.7	248±42±28	555±76±50	635±87±59	304±69±47	0.3-0.55	306±52±34	632±92±63	803±104±71	418±81±56
1.7-1.9	242±48±32	570±84±56	626±93±64	417±70±48	0.55-0.8	239±43±28	549±79±53	698±88±60	312±69±47
1.9-2.15	79±54±37	223±91±62	650±98±67	57±70±49	0.8-1.05	54±24±16	211±48±32	375±55±36	129±43±28

Systematic error of \mathcal{A} yield in every p_T and y bin is calculated as a quadratic sum of uncertainties coming from the following sources:

- Systematic errors of the embedding efficiency estimated by embedding the \mathcal{A} decay products into data samples collected in different run periods (5 run periods per target)
- Systematic errors of the background subtraction under \mathcal{A} signal in the (p, π^-) invariant mass spectra (polynomial fits)
- \mathcal{A} yield normalization uncertainty calculated as a quadratic sum of uncertainties of the trigger efficiency, luminosity and inelastic cross section

Systematic uncertainty of the A yield

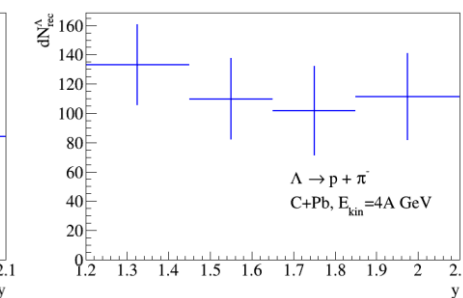
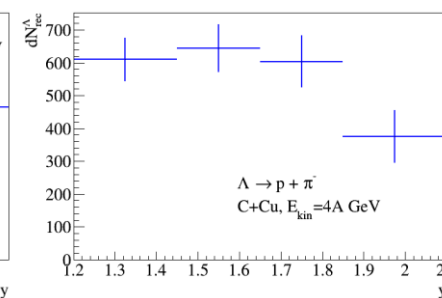
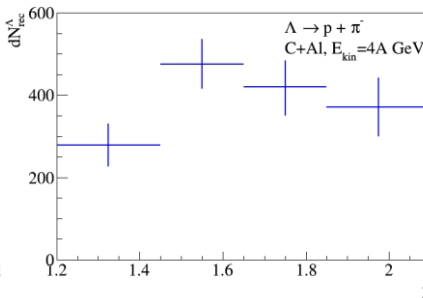
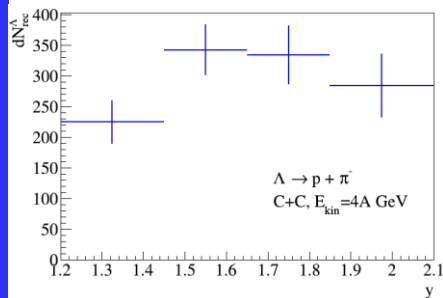


Total systematic uncertainty of the A yield in y and p_T intervals for 4 and 4.5A GeV data.

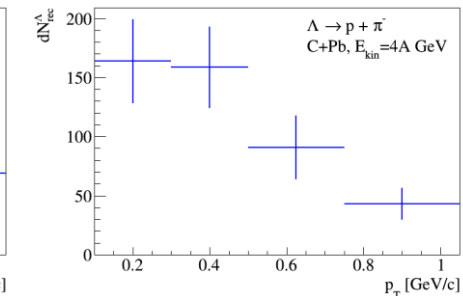
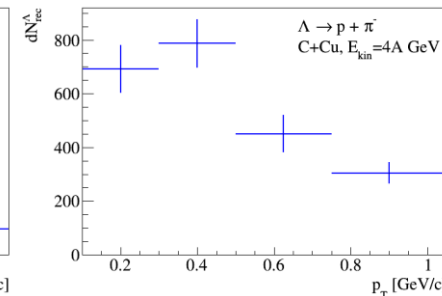
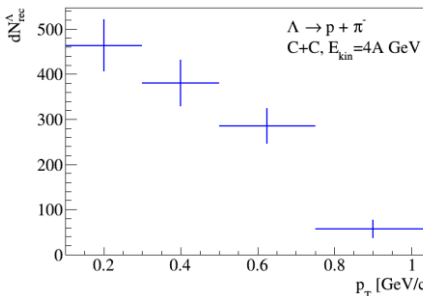
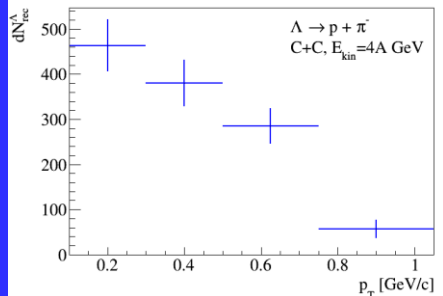
Target Interval	y				Target Interval	p_T			
	C sys%	Al sys%	Cu sys%	Pb sys%		C sys%	Al sys%	Cu sys%	Pb sys%
1.2-1.45	11.4	14.5	8.6	16.8	0.1-0.3	10.0	13.6	10.0	15.8
1.45-1.65	9.3	9.6	8.2	16.4	0.3-0.55	9.7	10.8	7.7	14.3
1.65-1.85	11.0	13.1	10.7	20.1	0.55-0.8	10.5	11.5	11.5	15.3
1.85-2.1	15.0	16.1	18.9	22.3	0.8-1.05	28.9	25.9	23.3	34.5
Normalization	4.9	3.8	3.0	3.0	Normalization	4.9	3.8	3.0	3.0

Target Interval	y				Target Interval	p_T			
	$C,$ sys%	$Al,$ sys%	$Cu,$ sys%	$Pb,$ sys%		$C,$ sys%	$Al,$ sys%	$Cu,$ sys%	$Pb,$ sys%
1.25-1.5	15.4	16.3	13.1	16.5	0.1-0.3	24.5	22.8	13.3	23.4
1.5-1.7	13.3	10.4	10.8	15.0	0.3-0.55	12.1	12.4	10.7	14.3
1.7-1.9	14.6	11.9	11.5	12.6	0.55-0.8	11.6	11.3	13.4	16.7
1.9-2.15	27.8	29.0	12.4	29.1	0.8-1.05	40.3	16.4	15.5	22.8
Normalization	4.9	3.8	3.0	3.0	Normalization	4.9	3.8	3.0	3.0

Number of reconstructed Λ hyperons (4A GeV)

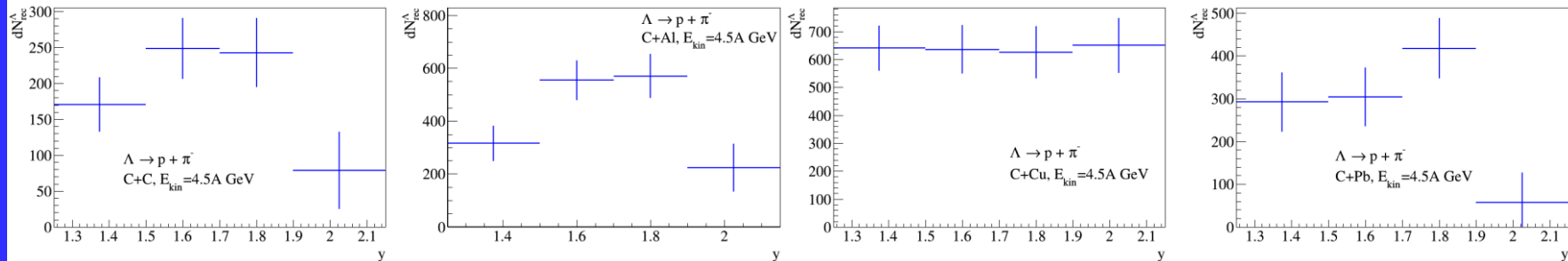


Number of reconstructed Λ hyperons in y_{lab} bins.

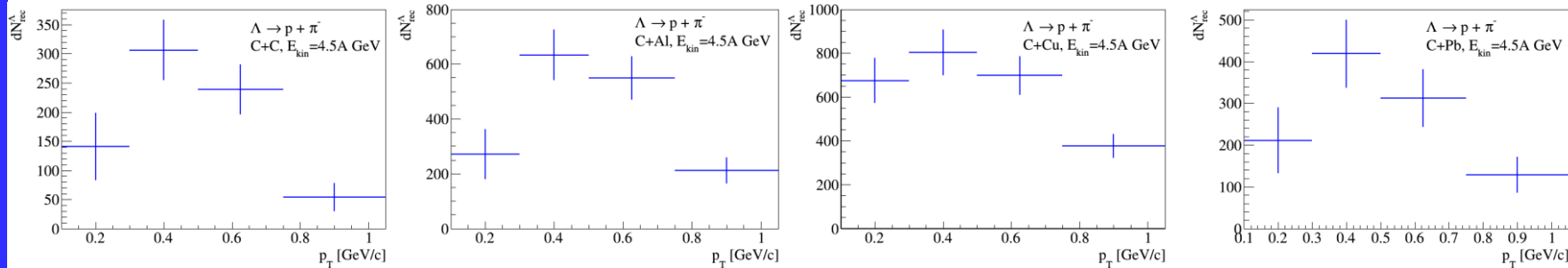


Number of reconstructed Λ hyperons in p_T bins.

Number of reconstructed Λ hyperons (4.5A GeV)

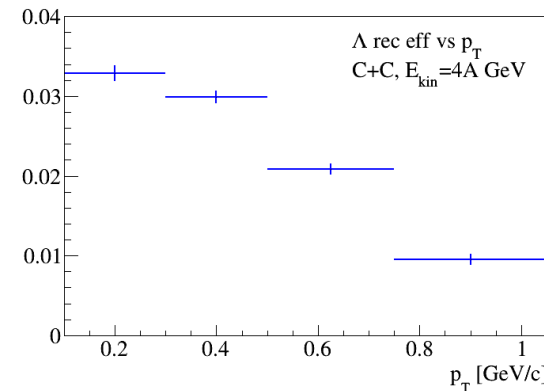
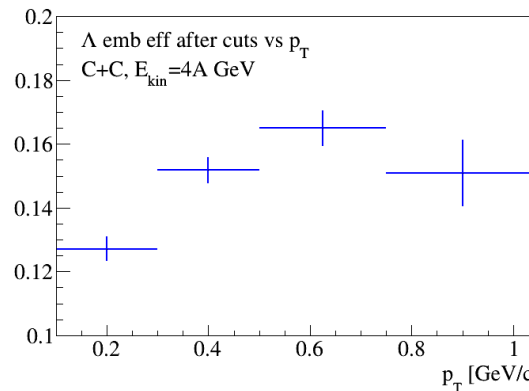
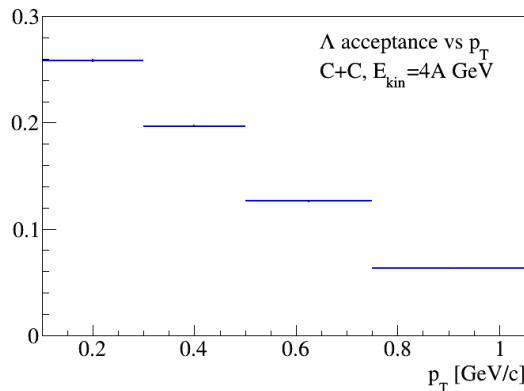
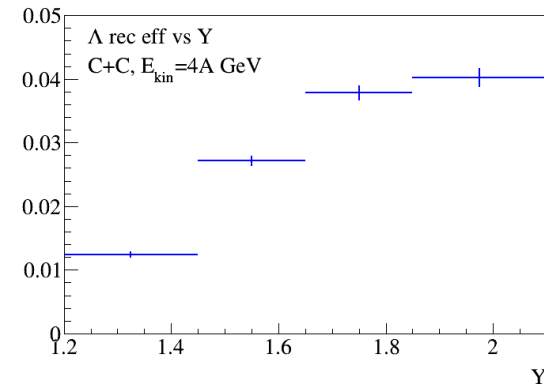
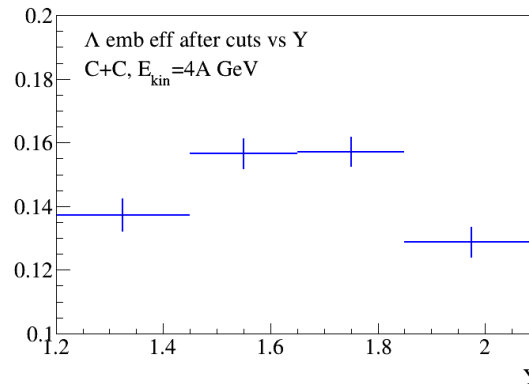
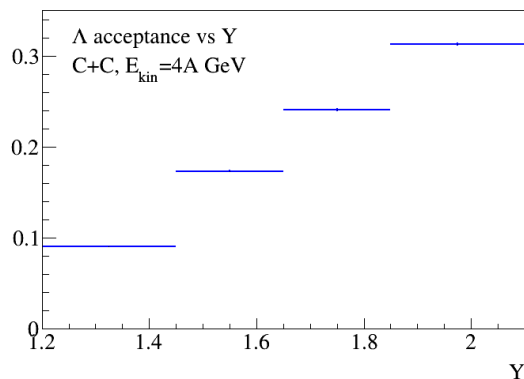


Number of reconstructed Λ hyperons in y_{lab} bins.



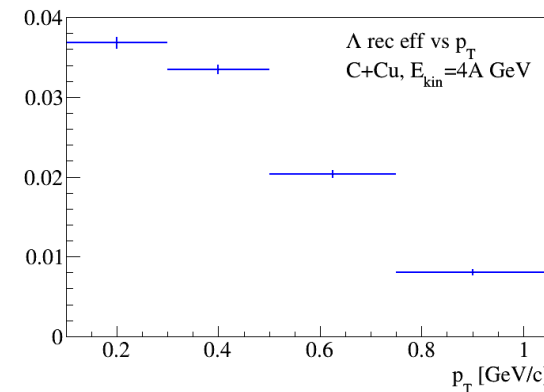
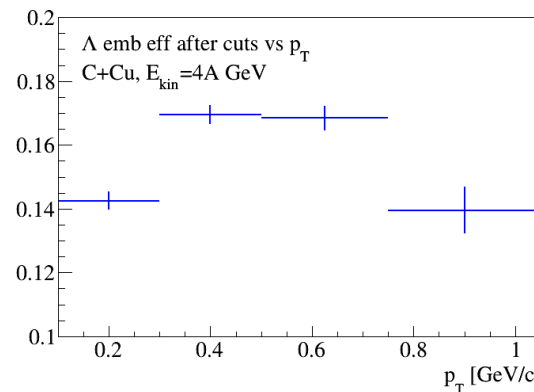
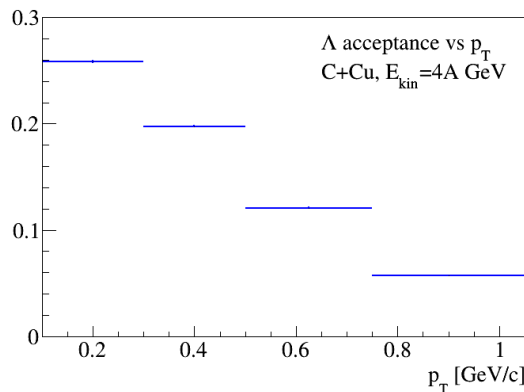
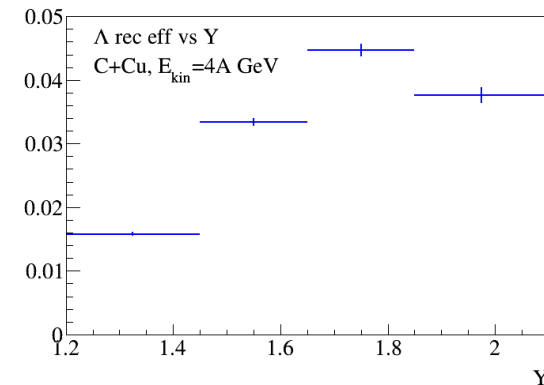
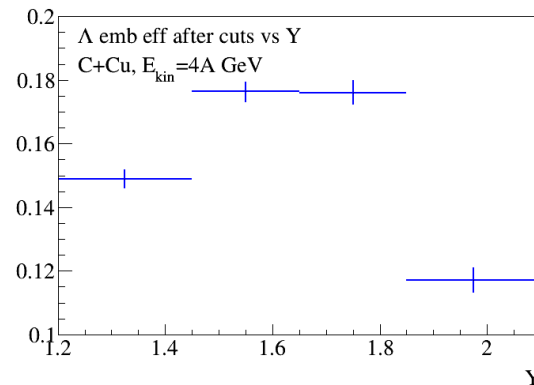
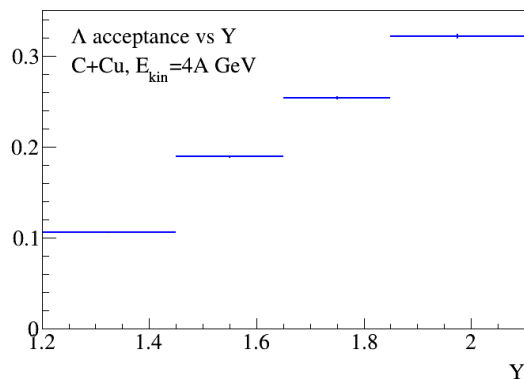
Number of reconstructed Λ hyperons in p_T bins.

Efficiency (C+C, 4A GeV)



Λ geometrical acceptance (ϵ_{acc}); efficiency of reconstruction of embedded Λ after applying kinematic and spatial cuts ($\epsilon_{emb+cuts}$) and full reconstruction efficiency (ϵ_{rec}) in y_{lab} and p_T bins (C+C @ 4A GeV).

Efficiency ($C+Cu$, 4A GeV)



Λ geometrical acceptance (ϵ_{acc}); efficiency of reconstruction of embedded Λ after applying kinematic and spatial cuts ($\epsilon_{emb+cuts}$) and full reconstruction efficiency (ϵ_{rec}) in y_{lab} and p_T bins ($C+Cu$ @ 4A GeV).

Trigger efficiency ($C+C$, $C+Al$, $C+Cu$, $C+Pb$)

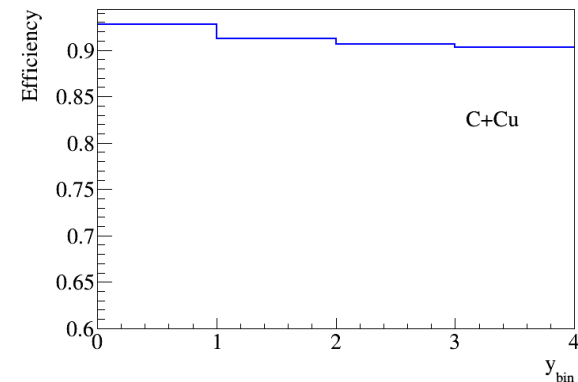
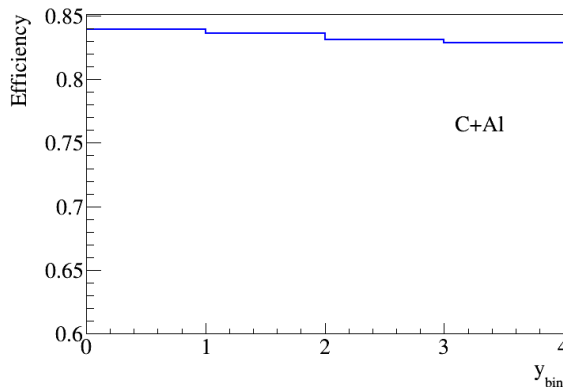
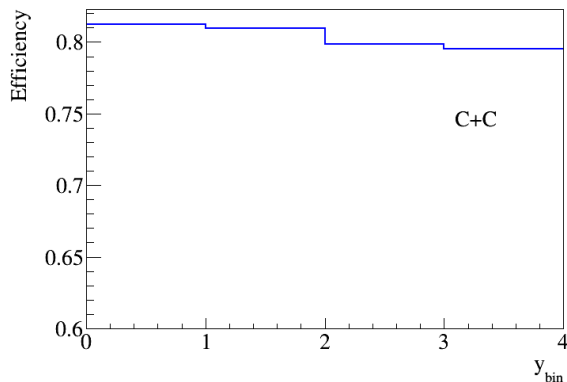


Trigger / Target, 4.0 AGeV	<i>C</i>	<i>Al</i>	<i>Cu</i>	<i>Pb</i>
$\epsilon_{\text{trig}} (\text{BD} \geq 2)$	0.80 ± 0.02			
$\epsilon_{\text{trig}} (\text{BD} \geq 3)$		0.866 ± 0.02	0.919 ± 0.02	0.95 ± 0.02

Trigger / Target, 4.5 AGeV	<i>C</i>	<i>Al</i>	<i>Cu</i>	<i>Pb</i>
$\epsilon_{\text{trig}} (\text{BD} \geq 2)$	0.80 ± 0.02			
$\epsilon_{\text{trig}} (\text{BD} \geq 3)$		0.834 ± 0.02	0.912 ± 0.02	0.94 ± 0.02

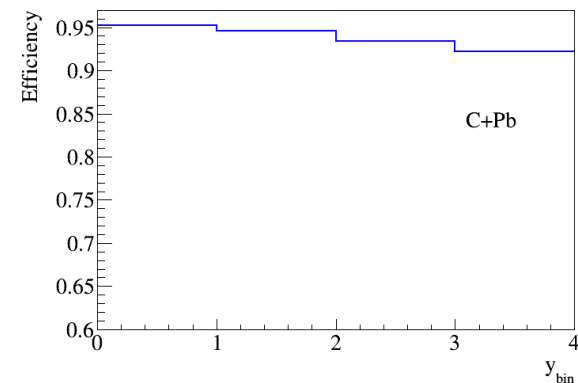
The trigger efficiency was evaluated by a convolution of the GEANT simulation of the trigger BD detector response to DCM-QGSM events with reconstructed Λ hyperons and the GEANT simulation of delta electrons produced by the carbon beam in the C , Al , Cu , Pb targets which were found to be the dominant source of delta electrons.

Trigger efficiency ($C+C$, $C+Al$, $C+Cu$, $C+Pb$)

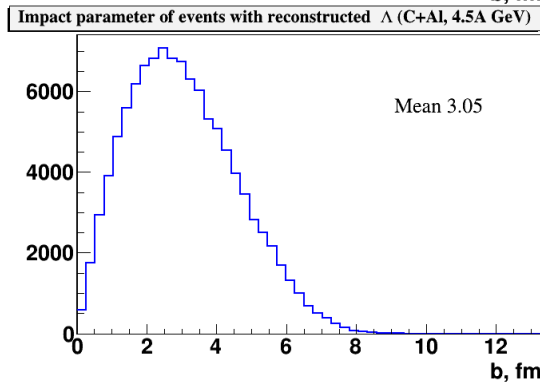
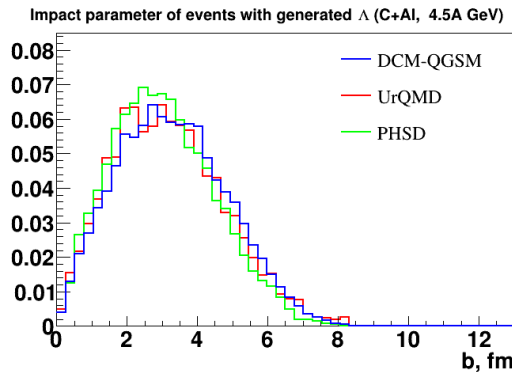
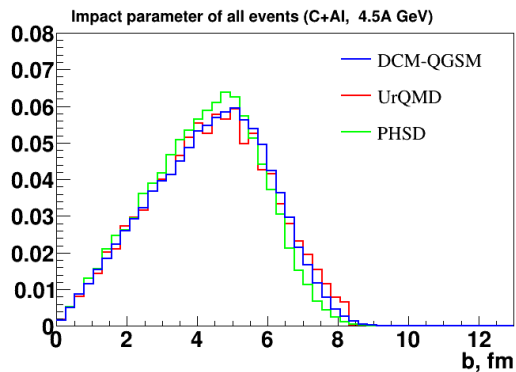
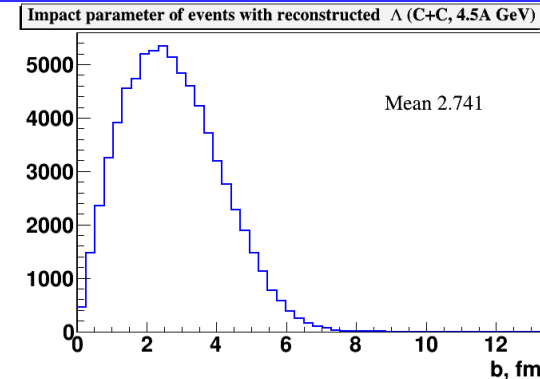
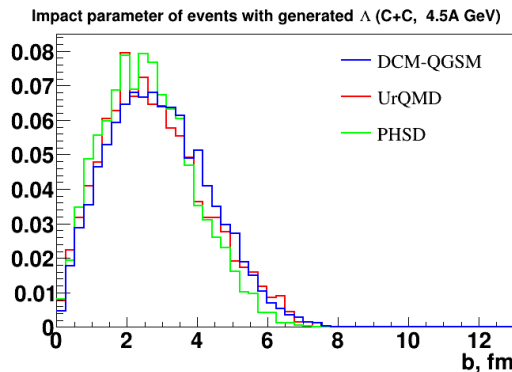
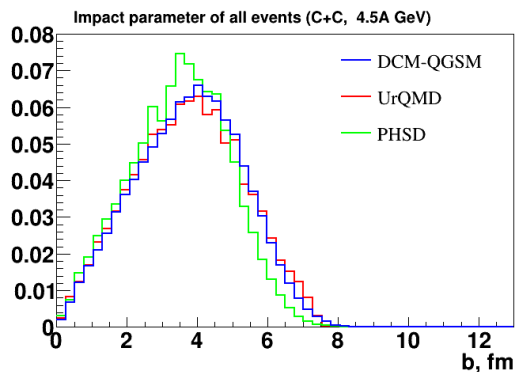


Dependence of the trigger efficiency on A rapidity for interactions of the carbon beam with the C , Al , Cu , Pb targets

→ trigger systematics within $\pm 2\%$.

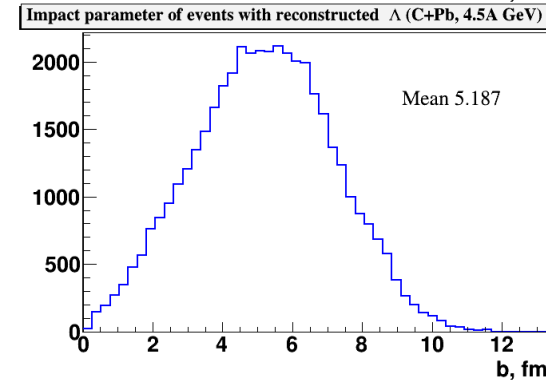
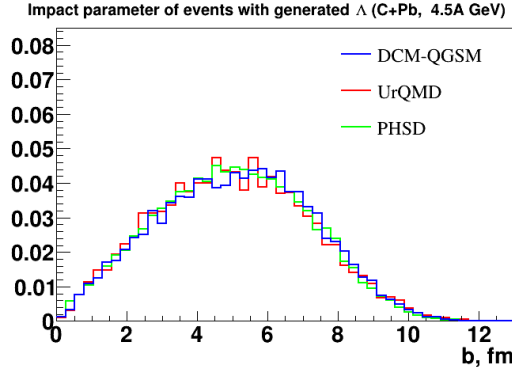
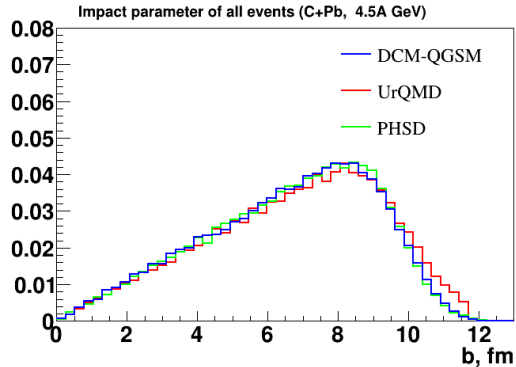
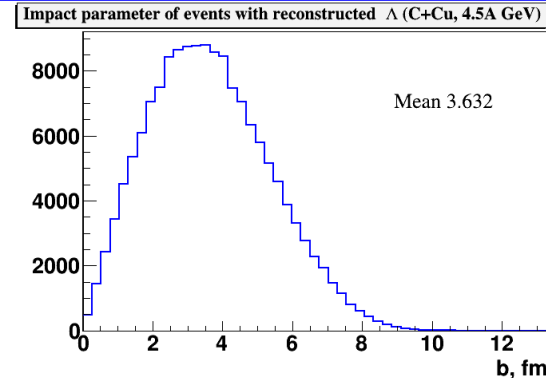
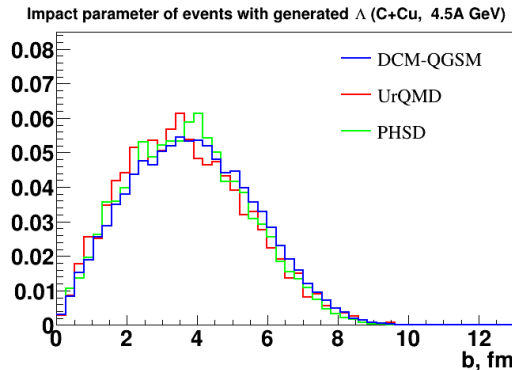
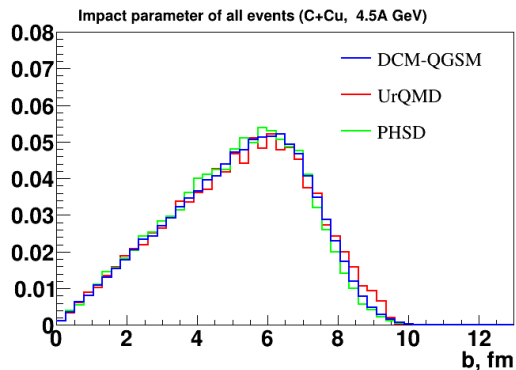


Impact parameter distributions (C+C, C+Al)



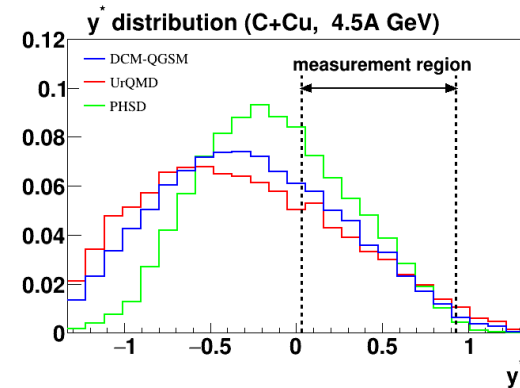
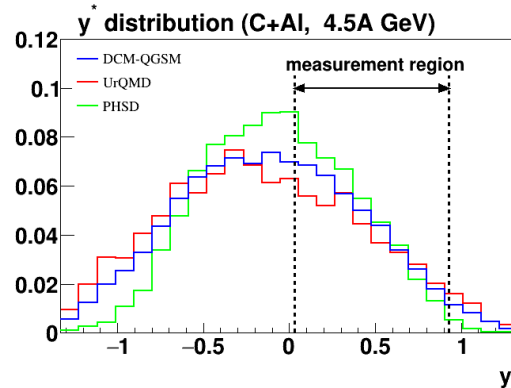
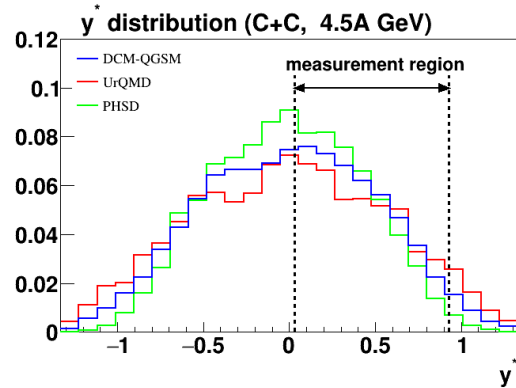
Impact parameter distributions of minimum bias interactions of 4.5A GeV carbon beam with C, Al targets, generated with three models (left). Impact parameter distribution of minimum bias events with generated Λ hyperons generated with three models (center). Impact parameter distribution of DCM-QGSM minimum bias events with reconstructed Λ hyperons (right).

Impact parameter distributions ($C+Cu$, $C+Pb$)

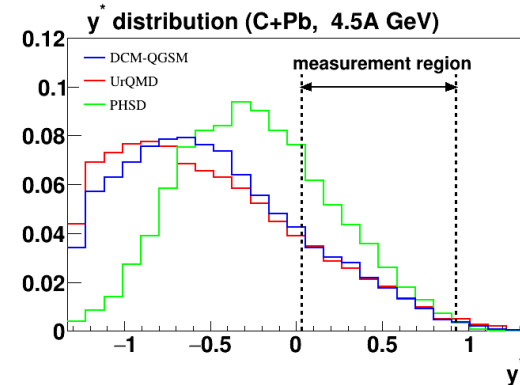


Impact parameter distributions of minimum bias interactions of 4.5A GeV carbon beam with Cu , Pb targets, generated with three models (left). Impact parameter distribution of minimum bias events with generated Λ hyperons generated with three models (center). Impact parameter distribution of DCM-QGSM minimum bias events with reconstructed Λ hyperons (right).

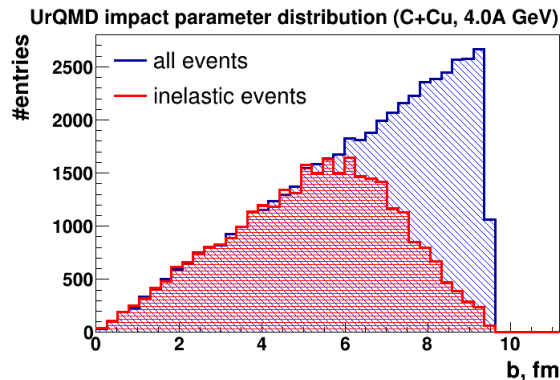
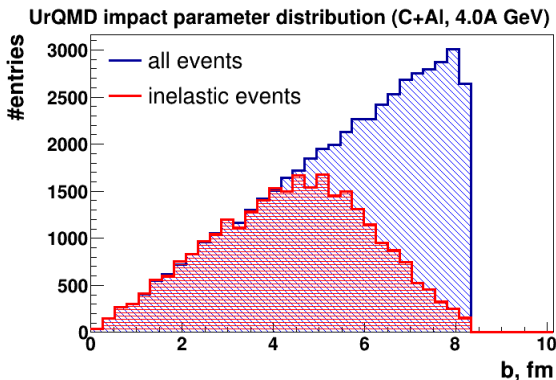
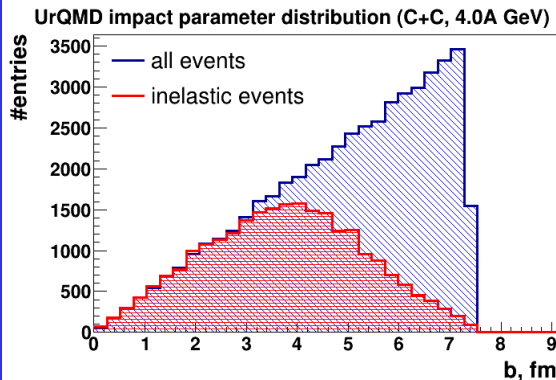
Rapidity spectra: comparison of models



Rapidity spectra of Λ hyperons in minimum bias interactions of 4.5A GeV carbon beam with C, Al, Cu, Pb targets, generated with the DCM-QGSM, UrQMD and PHSD models.

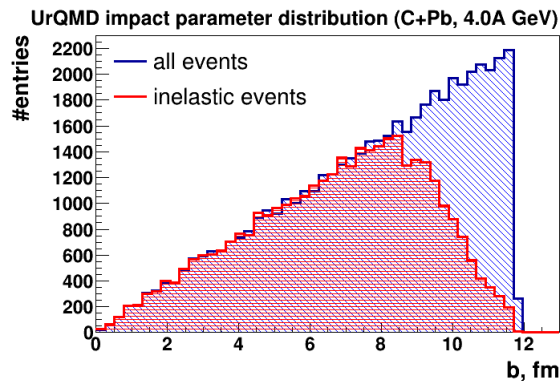


UrQMD impact parameter distributions

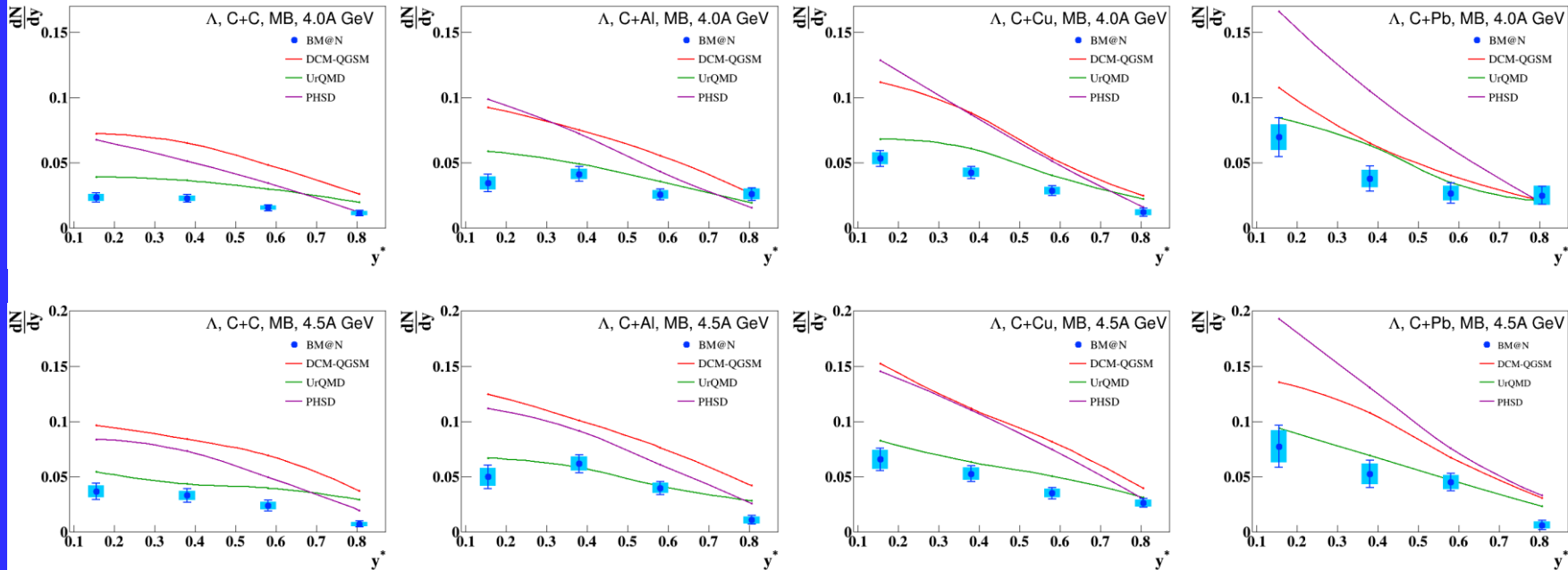


Impact parameter distributions in min bias interactions of 4.5A GeV carbon beam with *C*, *Al*, *Cu*, *Pb* targets, generated with UrQMD model: all interactions vs inelastic interactions

- In Preliminary A yields from UrQMD were normalized to all interactions
- now normalize A yields from UrQMD to inelastic interactions
- A yields from UrQMD increased by 1.5 – 2.0

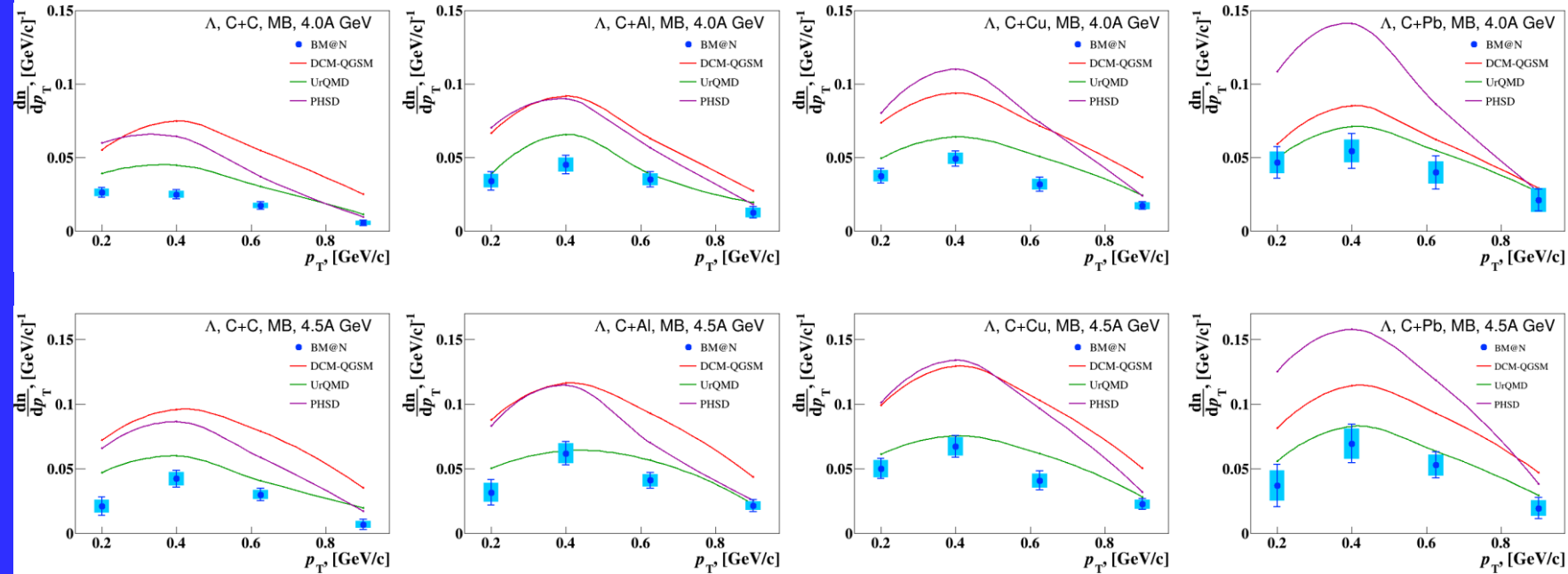


Reconstructed rapidity spectra of Λ hyperons



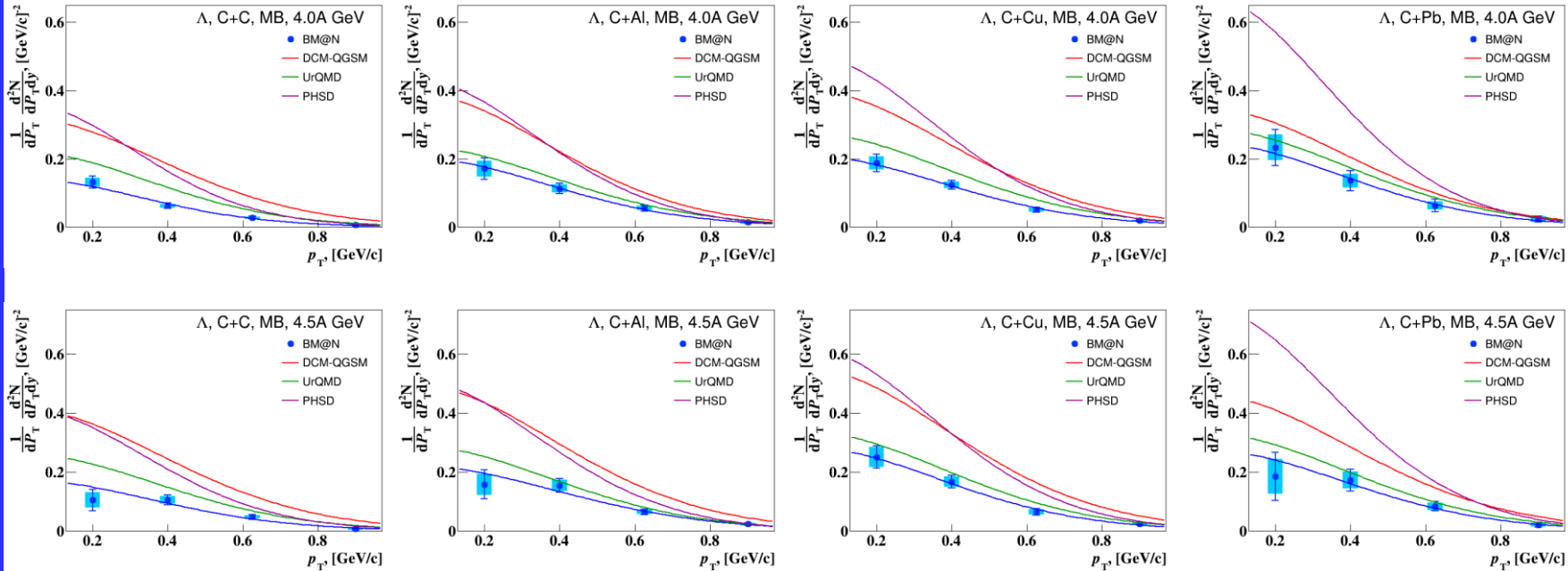
Reconstructed rapidity y^* spectra of Λ hyperons in minimum bias $C+C$, $C+Al$, $C+Cu$, $C+Pb$ interactions at 4 and 4.5A GeV carbon beam energy (blue crosses). Predictions of the DCM-QGSM, UrQMD and PHSD models are shown as red, green and magenta lines.

Reconstructed p_T spectra of Λ hyperons



Reconstructed transverse momentum p_T spectra of Λ hyperons in minimum bias $C+C$, $C+Al$, $C+Cu$, $C+Pb$ interactions at 4 and 4.5 A GeV carbon beam energy (blue crosses). Predictions of the DCM-QGSM, UrQMD and PHSD models are shown as red, green and magenta lines.

Invariant p_T spectra of Λ hyperons



Invariant transverse momentum p_T spectra of Λ hyperons produced in minimum bias $C+C$, $C+Al$, $C+Cu$, $C+Pb$ interactions at 4 and 4.5A GeV carbon beam energy (blue crosses). The error bars represent the statistical errors, the blue boxes show the systematic errors. Predictions of the DCM-QGSM, UrQMD and PHSD models are shown as red, green and magenta lines.

Inverse slope parameter T_0

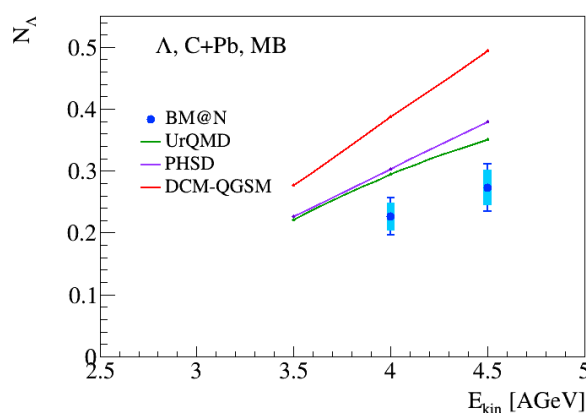
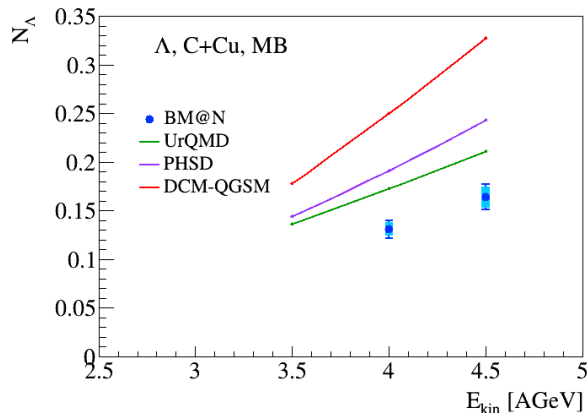
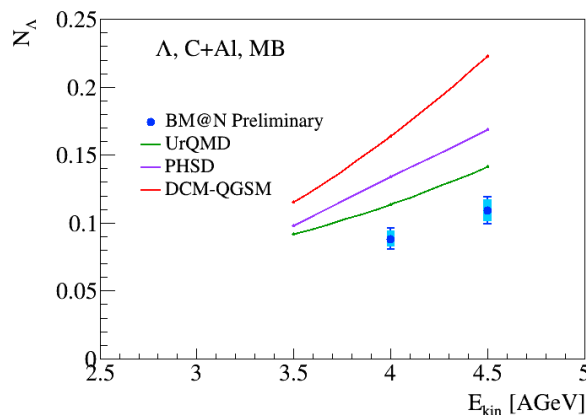
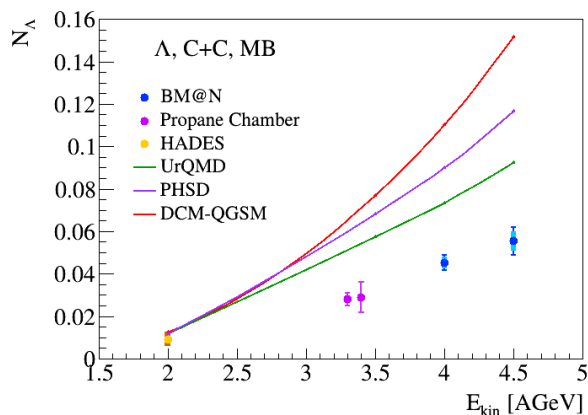
$1/p_T \cdot d^2N/dp_T dy = N \cdot \exp(-(m_T \cdot m_A)/T_0)$, where $m_T = \sqrt{(m_A^2 + p_T^2)}$ is the transverse mass

Inverse slope parameter extracted from the fit of the p_T spectra for 4 and 4.5A GeV.

4.0 AGeV	T_0 , MeV (C+C)	T_0 , MeV (C+Al)	T_0 , MeV (C+Cu)	T_0 , MeV (C+Pb)
Experiment	$95 \pm 11 \pm 9$	$119 \pm 15 \pm 12$	$125 \pm 11 \pm 9$	$130 \pm 25 \pm 21$
χ^2 / ndf	1.61/2	0.20/2	1.27/2	0.36/2
DCM-QGSM	126	120	133	130
UrQMD	107	128	133	136
PHSD	87	100	105	98

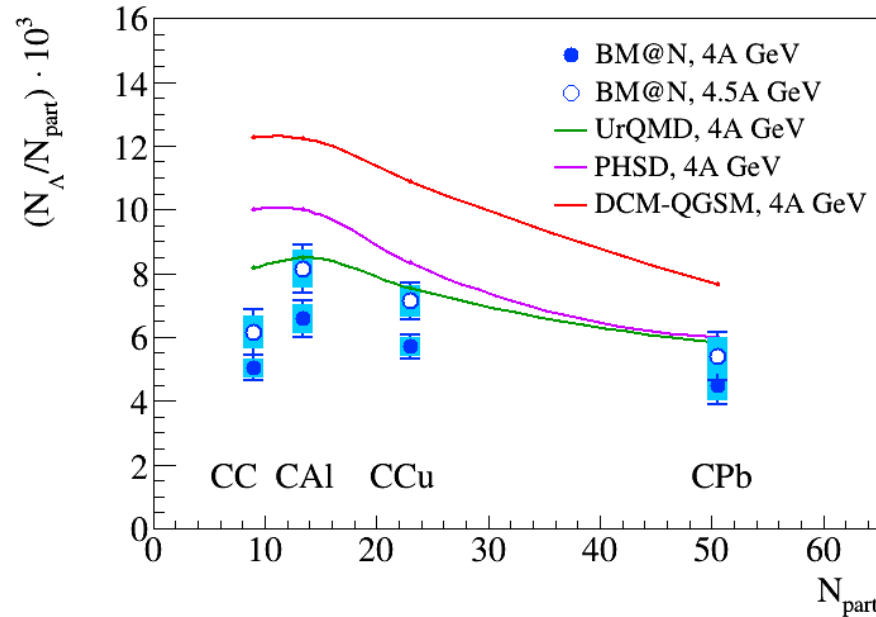
4.5 AGeV	T_0 , MeV (C+C)	T_0 , MeV (C+Al)	T_0 , MeV (C+Cu)	T_0 , MeV (C+Pb)
Experiment	$114 \pm 16 \pm 12$	$137 \pm 19 \pm 15$	$122 \pm 13 \pm 11$	$129 \pm 24 \pm 19$
χ^2 / ndf	3.07/2	1.49/2	1.30/2	0.77/2
DCM-QGSM	132	133	135	142
UrQMD	122	128	130	134
PHSD	101	106	109	108

Energy dependence of Λ yields: data vs models



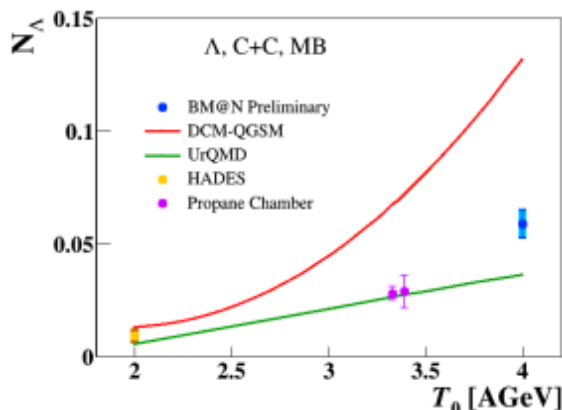
Energy dependence of Λ yields measured in BM@N C+C, C+Al, C+Cu, C+Pb minimum bias interactions. The error bars represent the statistical errors, the blue boxes show the systematic errors. The predictions of the DCM-QGSM, UrQMD and PHSD models are shown as colored lines.

N_{Λ} / N_{part} ratio: data vs models

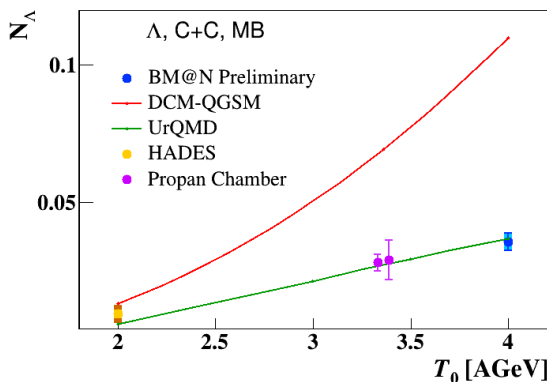


Ratios of the Λ hyperon yields to the number of nucleons-participants measured in BM@N carbon-nucleus interactions at 4 and 4.5A GeV. The error bars represent the statistical errors, the blue boxes show the systematic errors. The predictions of the DCM-QGSM, UrQMD and PHSD models are shown as colored lines.

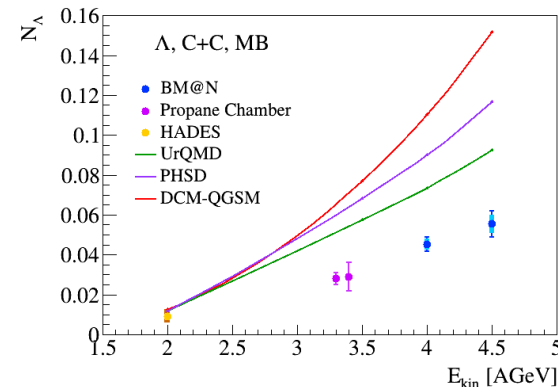
Corrections to Preliminary at 4A GeV



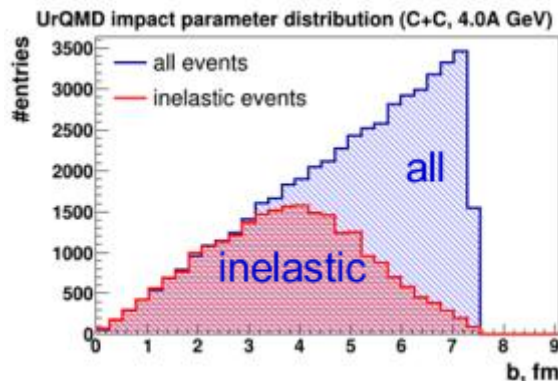
Preliminary June 2019



QM 2019

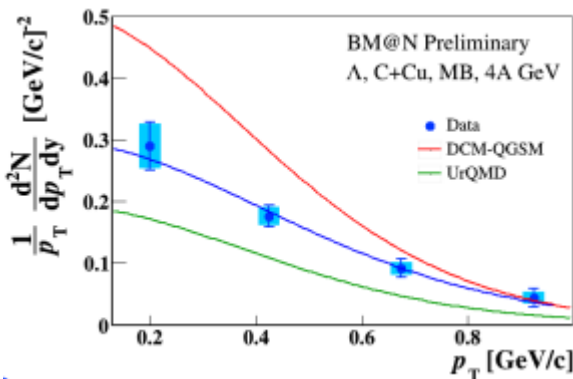
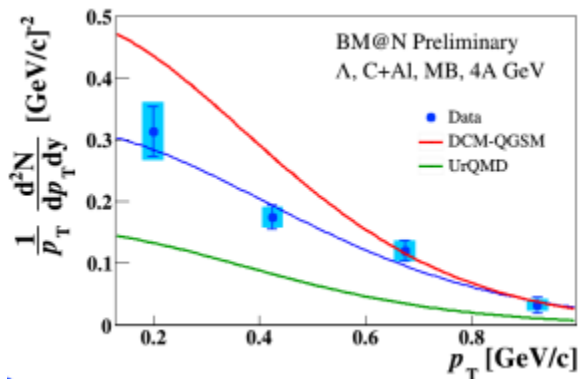


Present



- ✓ Correct technical error in Λ embedding efficiency calculation
→ number of all GEM hits in event < 200
- ✓ Exclude poor runs with low Λ rate: $< 0.5 \cdot \langle N_{\Lambda} \rangle$
→ correlated with GEM hardware problems
C+C: 4.57M triggers → 3.98M triggers
- ✓ Correct trigger efficiency for events with Λ
C+C: 0.906 → 0.80
- ✓ Now UrQMD yield normalized to inelastic interactions
4A GeV QGSM prediction: LAQGSM → DCM-SMM

Corrections to Preliminary at 4A GeV



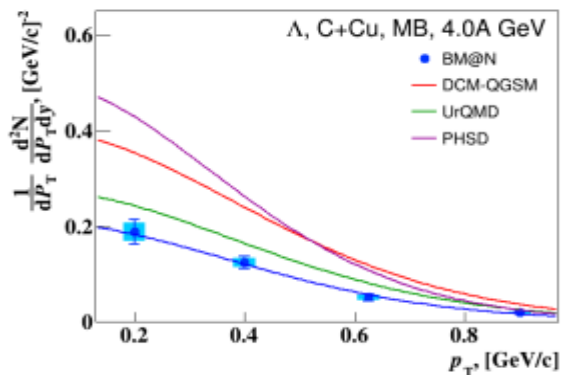
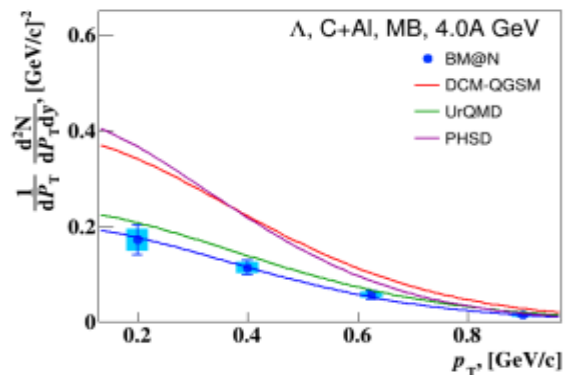
Correct error in Λ embedding efficiency calculation

Exclude poor runs with low Λ rate:
 $< 0.5 \cdot \langle N_\Lambda \rangle$

C+Al: 5.35M \rightarrow 3.81M triggers

C+Cu: 5.31M \rightarrow 4.77M triggers

Results after corrections

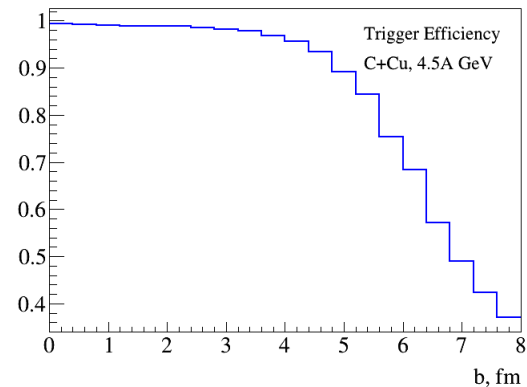
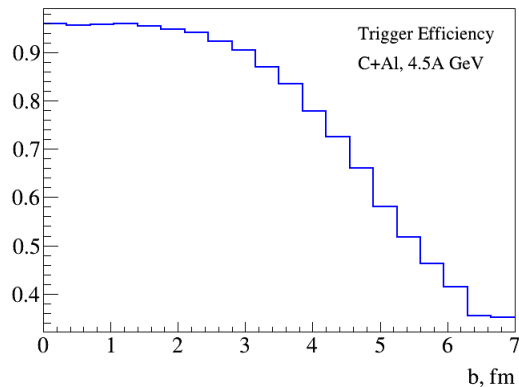
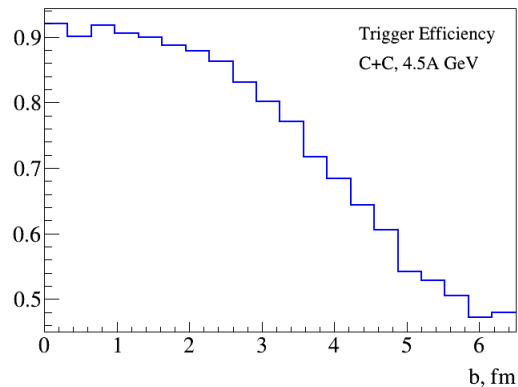


Correct trigger efficiency for events with Λ

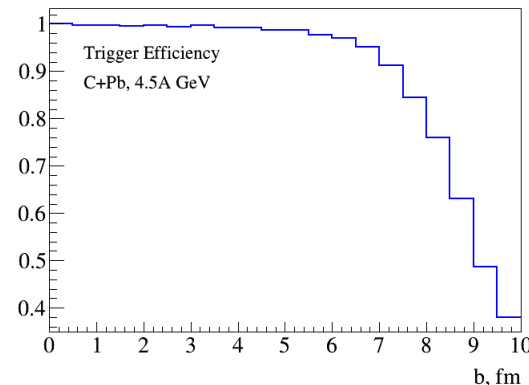
C+Al: 0.94 \rightarrow 0.87

- ✓ Production of Λ hyperons in interactions of the carbon beam with *C, Al, Cu, Pb* targets was studied. The analysis procedure is described including details of the Λ hyperon reconstruction, efficiency and systematic uncertainty evaluation.
- ✓ First physics results are presented on Λ hyperon yield and cross sections in minimum bias carbon-nucleus interactions at the beam kinetic energies of 4 and 4.5A GeV.
- ✓ The results are compared with models of nucleus-nucleus interactions and with the results of other experiments studied carbon-nucleus interactions at lower energies.

Trigger efficiency ($C+C$, $C+Al$, $C+Cu$, $C+Pb$)



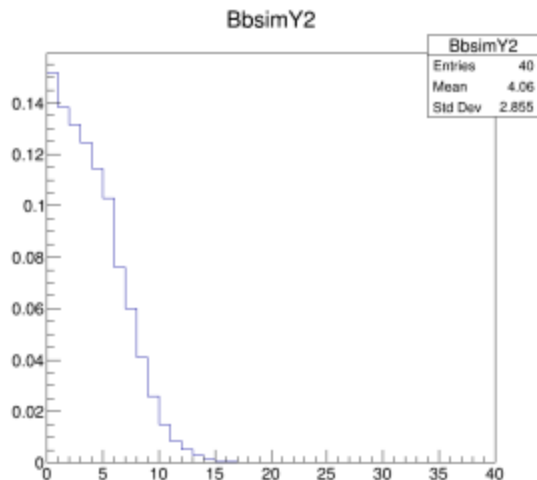
Dependence of the trigger efficiency on the collision impact parameter for interactions of the carbon beam with the C , Al , Cu , Pb targets.



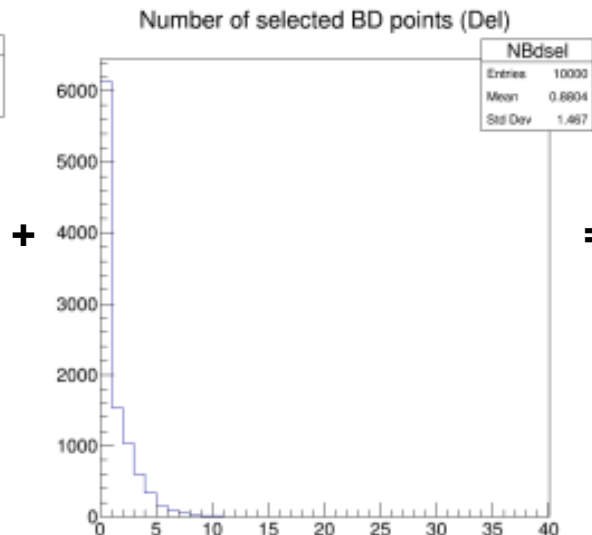
Trigger efficiency from BD simulation



BD hits in DCM-QGSM A events



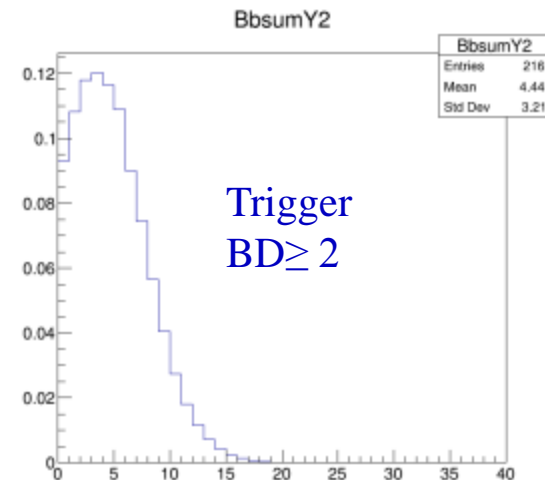
BD hits from delta electrons



+

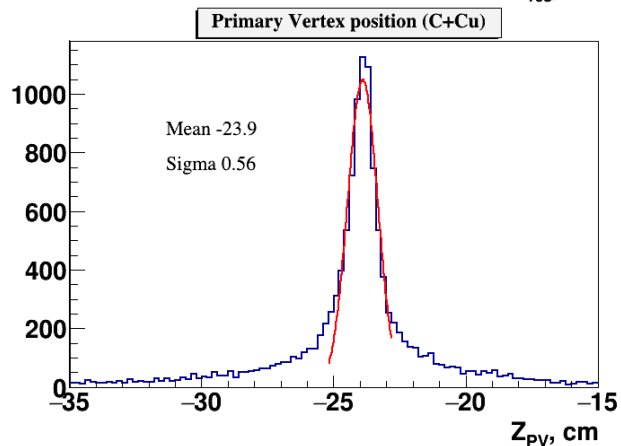
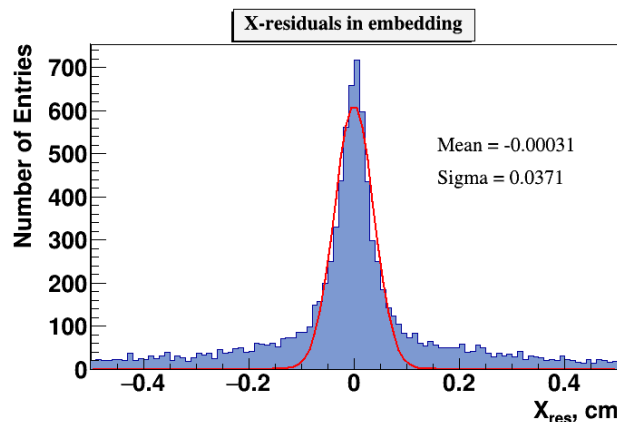
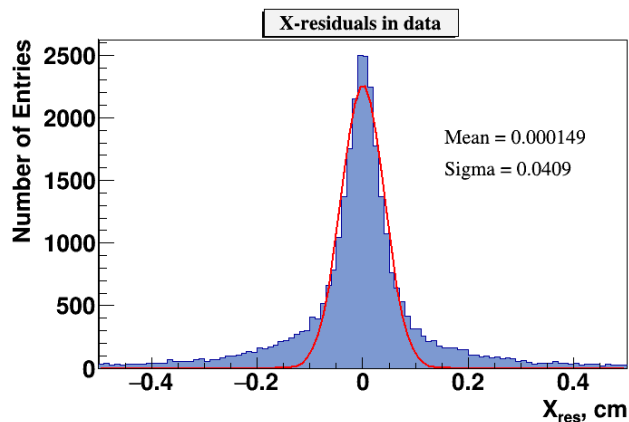
=

Convolution of BD hits

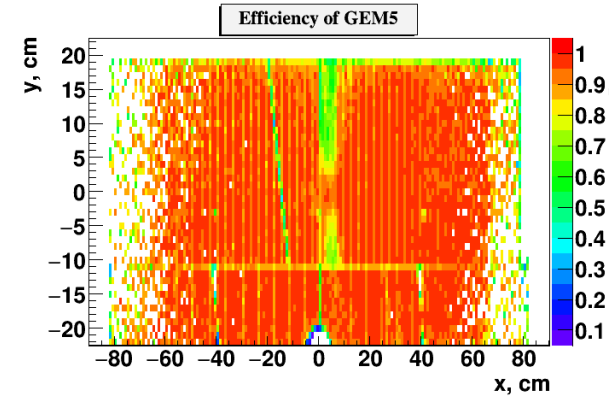
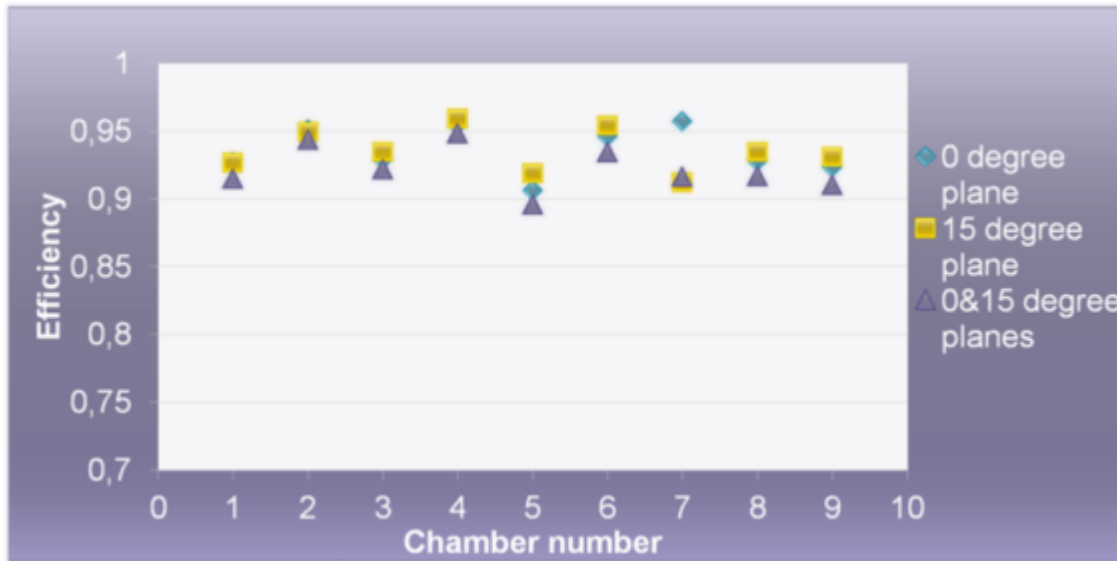


Evaluation of trigger efficiency for $C+C$ min bias events.

Control plots: residuals, Z_{vertex}



GEM plane detection efficiency



Λ cross section and yields (4A GeV)



Extrapolation factors to the full kinematic range, reconstruction efficiencies, Λ hyperon yields and cross sections for 4A GeV data. The first error given is statistical, the second error is systematic.

4.0A GeV	<i>C</i>	<i>Al</i>	<i>Cu</i>	<i>Pb</i>
DCM-QGSM URQMD extrap. factor (average)	2.76	3.08	4.23	6.17
Efficiency in $0.1 < p_T < 1.05$ GeV/c, $1.2 < y_{lab} < 2.1$	0.027	0.027	0.024	0.021
Yields in $0.1 < p_T < 1.05$ GeV/c, $1.2 < y_{lab} < 2.1$	0.0164±0.0013±0.0010	0.0286±0.0025±0.0020	0.0307±0.0020±0.0016	0.0366±0.0048±0.0036
Yields in the full kin. range N_{part} DCM-QGSM	0.0453±0.0036±0.0027 9	0.0882±0.0077±0.0060 13.4	0.131±0.009±0.007 23	0.226±0.030±0.023 50.5
Λ cross section in min. bias interactions, mb	37.6 ± 3.0 ± 2.3	111.2 ± 9.7 ± 7.6	234 ± 16 ± 12	695 ± 91 ± 72
Inverse slope parameter, MeV / χ^2 / ndf	95 ± 11 ± 9 1.61/2	119 ± 15 ± 12 0.20/2	125 ± 11 ± 9 1.27/2	125 ± 25 ± 21 0.36/2

A cross section and yields (4.5A GeV)



Extrapolation factors to the full kinematic range, reconstruction efficiencies, A hyperon yields and cross sections for 4.5A GeV data. The first error given is statistical, the second error is systematic.

4.5A GeV	<i>C</i>	<i>Al</i>	<i>Cu</i>	<i>Pb</i>
DCM-QGSM URQMD extrap. factor (average)	2.48	3.07	3.98	6.74
Efficiency in $0.1 < p_T < 1.05$ GeV/c, $1.25 < y_{lab} < 2.15$	0.020	0.021	0.016	0.014
Yields in $0.1 < p_T < 1.05$ GeV/c, $1.25 < y_{lab} < 2.15$	$0.0224 \pm 0.0026 \pm 0.0019$	$0.0355 \pm 0.0034 \pm 0.0026$	$0.0406 \pm 0.0032 \pm 0.0026$	$0.040 \pm 0.0057 \pm 0.0043$
Yields in the full kin. range N_{part} DCM-QGSM	$0.0554 \pm 0.0064 \pm 0.0047$ 9	$0.109 \pm 0.010 \pm 0.008$ 13.4	$0.164 \pm 0.013 \pm 0.011$ 23	$0.273 \pm 0.038 \pm 0.029$ 50.5
A cross section in min. bias interactions, mb	$46.0 \pm 5.3 \pm 3.9$	$137 \pm 13 \pm 10$	$293 \pm 23 \pm 19$	$839 \pm 117 \pm 90$
Inverse slope parameter, MeV / χ^2 / ndf	$114 \pm 16 \pm 12$ 3.07/2	$137 \pm 19 \pm 15$ 1.49/2	$122 \pm 13 \pm 11$ 1.30/2	$129 \pm 24 \pm 19$ 0.77/2

A hyperon yields ($C+C$): data vs models

A hyperon yields and yields normalized to the number of nucleons-participants. The first error is statistical, the second error is systematic. Predictions of the DCM-QGSM, UrQMD and PHSD models are shown for carbon-carbon interactions at different beam energies.

$C+C$	4.5 AGeV	4.0 AGeV	3.5 AGeV	2.0 AGeV
BM@N yield	$0.0554 \pm 0.0064 \pm 0.0047 / 9$	$0.0453 \pm 0.0036 \pm 0.0027$		
Yield normal to N_{part}	$(6.16 \pm 0.71 \pm 0.52) \cdot 10^{-3}$	$(5.03 \pm 0.40 \pm 0.30) \cdot 10^{-3}$		
DCM-QGSM	0.1518	0.1103	0.0771	0.0125
DCM-QGSM / N_{part}	$16.86 \cdot 10^{-3}$	$12.26 \cdot 10^{-3}$	$8.57 \cdot 10^{-3}$	$1.39 \cdot 10^{-3}$
UrQMD yield	0.0927	0.0736	0.0577	0.0118
UrQMD / N_{part}	$10.3 \cdot 10^{-3}$	$8.17 \cdot 10^{-3}$	$6.41 \cdot 10^{-3}$	$1.31 \cdot 10^{-3}$
PHSD yield	0.1167	0.09	0.0684	0.0119
PHSD / N_{part}	$12.97 \cdot 10^{-3}$	$10.0 \cdot 10^{-3}$	$7.6 \cdot 10^{-3}$	$1.32 \cdot 10^{-3}$
Other Experiments			$(2.89 \pm 0.72) \cdot 10^{-2}$ (3.36 AGeV) $(2.8 \pm 0.3) \cdot 10^{-2}$ (3.36 AGeV) Propane Chamber	$(0.92 \pm 0.12 + 0.34 - 0.17) \cdot 10^{-2}$ HADES

Λ hyperon yields ($C+Al$, $C+Cu$): data vs models

$C+Al$	4.5 AGeV	4.0 AGeV	3.5 AGeV
BM@N yield	0.109±0.010±0.008 / 13.4	0.0882±0.0077±0.0060	
Yield normal to N_{part}	$(8.13±0.75±0.60)·10^{-3}$	$(6.58±0.57±0.45)·10^{-3}$	
DCM-QGSM	0.2231	0.164	0.1153
QGSM / N_{part}	$16.65·10^{-3}$	$12.24·10^{-3}$	$8.61·10^{-3}$
UrQMD yield	0.1414	0.1138	0.092
UrQMD / N_{part}	$10.55·10^{-3}$	$8.49·10^{-3}$	$6.86·10^{-3}$
PHSD yield	0.1685	0.1339	0.0983
PHSD / N_{part}	$12.58·10^{-3}$	$9.99·10^{-3}$	$7.34·10^{-3}$

$C+Cu$	4.5 AGeV	4.0 AGeV	3.5 AGeV
BM@N yield	0.164±0.013±0.011 / 23	0.131±0.009±0.007	
Yield normal to N_{part}	$(7.13±0.56±0.48)·10^{-3}$	$(5.70±0.39±0.30)·10^{-3}$	
DCM-QGSM	0.3279	0.2503	0.1782
QGSM / N_{part}	$14.26·10^{-3}$	$10.88·10^{-3}$	$7.75·10^{-3}$
UrQMD yield	0.2108	0.1732	0.1367
UrQMD / N_{part}	$9.16·10^{-3}$	$7.53·10^{-3}$	$5.94·10^{-3}$
PHSD yield	0.2433	0.1914	0.1445
PHSD / N_{part}	$10.58·10^{-3}$	$8.32·10^{-3}$	$6.28·10^{-3}$

Λ hyperon yields ($C+Pb$)



$C+Pb$	4.5 AGeV	4.0 AGeV	3.5 AGeV
BM@N yield	$0.273 \pm 0.038 \pm 0.029 / 50.5$	$0.226 \pm 0.030 \pm 0.023$	
Yield normal to N_{part}	$(5.41 \pm 0.75 \pm 0.57) \cdot 10^{-3}$	$(4.48 \pm 0.59 \pm 0.46) \cdot 10^{-3}$	
DCM-QGSM	0.4937	0.3872	0.277
QGSM / N_{part}	$9.78 \cdot 10^{-3}$	$7.67 \cdot 10^{-3}$	$5.48 \cdot 10^{-3}$
UrQMD yield	0.3504	0.2947	0.2215
UrQMD / N_{part}	$6.94 \cdot 10^{-3}$	$5.84 \cdot 10^{-3}$	$4.39 \cdot 10^{-3}$
PHSD yield	0.3798	0.3033	0.2261
PHSD / N_{part}	$7.52 \cdot 10^{-3}$	$6.01 \cdot 10^{-3}$	$4.48 \cdot 10^{-3}$