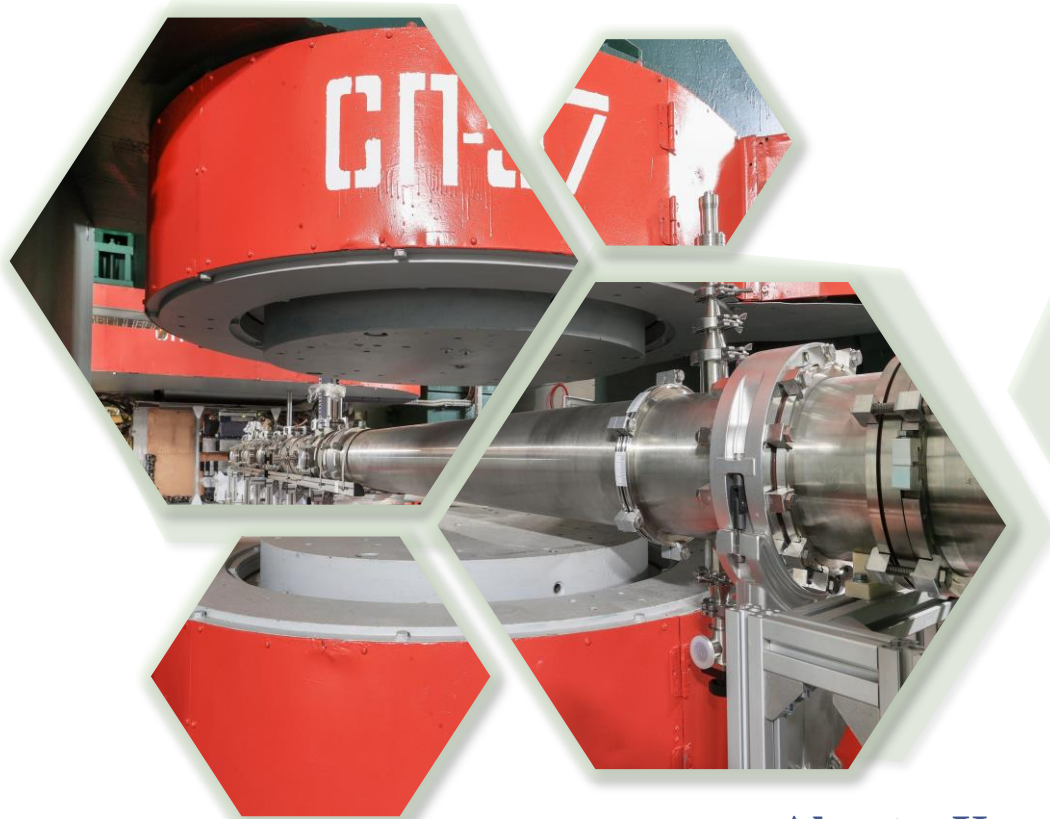




# 12th Collaboration Meeting of the BM@N Experiment at the NICA Facility



## “Study of $\Lambda$ - hyperon production in carbon collisions with solid targets (Run6)”



**Speaker:** Ksenia Alishina

**Scientific adviser:** Yu. Stepanenko

**Scientific supervisor:** M. Zavertyaev

**14.05.2024**

**Almaty, Kazakhstan**

**Goal of the job**

To measure  $\Lambda \rightarrow p + \pi^-$  yields and inverse slopes in  $p_T$  spectra.  
The results will be published.

To get the efficiency of signal reconstruction in the MC



Extrapolation procedure to low reconstruction efficiency  $\omega_i$  based on QGSM model



To plot the mass distribution  $\Lambda$  with efficiency  $\omega_i$  over the kinematic range ( $y-p_T$ )



Signal evaluation



$\Lambda$  production cross sections and yields in C+A (4, 4.5A GeV) interactions



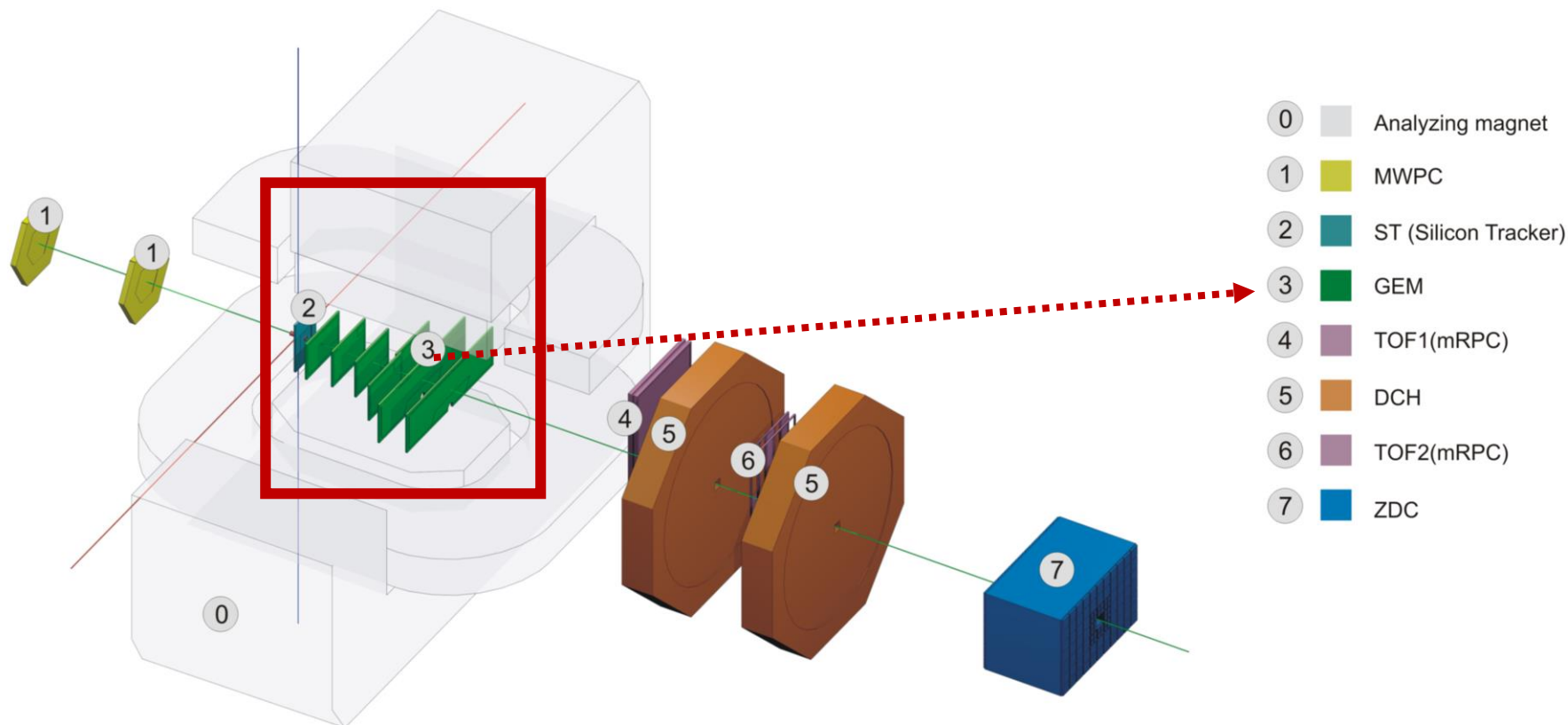
Inverse slopes in  $p_T$  spectra in C+A (4, 4.5A GeV) interactions



# Setup scheme (run-6)

$C + A \rightarrow X, A : C, Al, Cu, Pb$

Energy beam = 4.0 AGeV, 4.5 AGeV



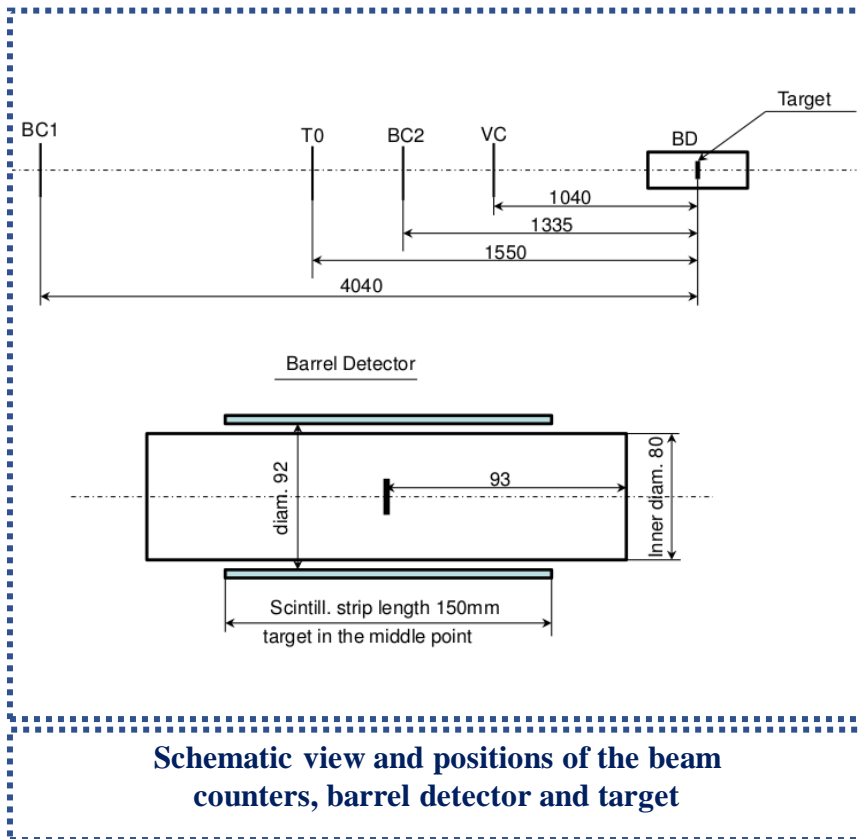
## Gas Electron Multiplier (GEM) system:

To measure momenta of a charged particle;

Event reconstruction in GEM in C+A interaction;

\*K. A. Alishina, Yu. Yu. Stepanenko, A.Y Khukhaeva” Gem residuals corrections in monte-carlo simulation for the run 6 at the BM@N experiment”, PEPAN letters – volume 19,part 5, 2022

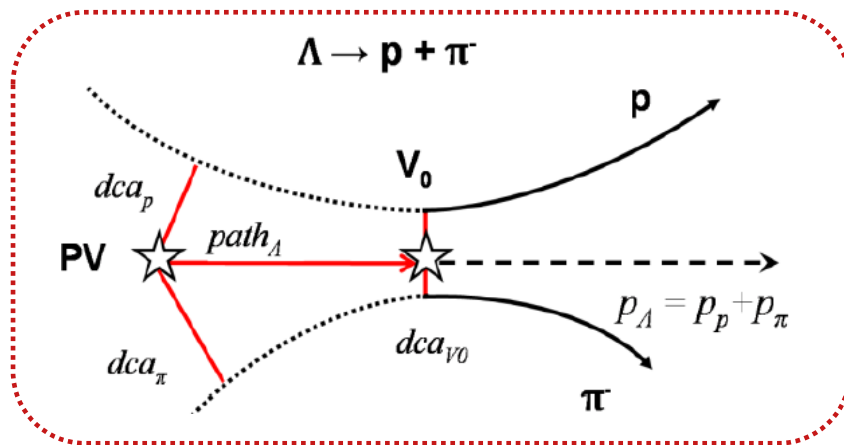
# Event selection criteria



- 1 Number of tracks in selected events: positive $\geq$ 1, negative $\geq$ 1;
- 2 Number of signals in the start detector: T0=1,
- 3 Number of signals in the beam counter: BC2=1,
- 4 Number of signals in the veto counter around the beam: Veto=0;
- 5 Trigger condition in the barrel detector: number of signals BD $\geq$ 2 or BD $\geq$ 3 (run dependent);

The suppression factors of reconstructed events  $\epsilon_{\text{pileup}}$  due to selection **criteria 2** applied to eliminate beam halo and pile-up events in interactions of the 4.0 and 4.5 AGeV carbon beam with the C, Al, Cu, Pb targets.

# Selection of events with $\Lambda$ hyperon



**Event topology:**

**PV** – primary vertex

**V0** – vertex of hyperon decay

**dca** – distance of the closest approach

**path** – decay length

## Criteria for the selection of $\Lambda$ - hyperons :

- 1 Each track has at least 4 of the 6 hits in (GEM);
- 2  $p_{\text{pos}} < 3.9(4.4)$  GeV/c for a beam energy of 4 (4.5) AGeV;
- 3  $p_{\text{neg}} > 0.3$  GeV/c;
- 4  $dca < 1$  cm;
- 5 Distance between the decay vertex  $V_0$  and the primary vertex:  $\text{path} > 2.0 - 2.5$  cm (**target dependent**).

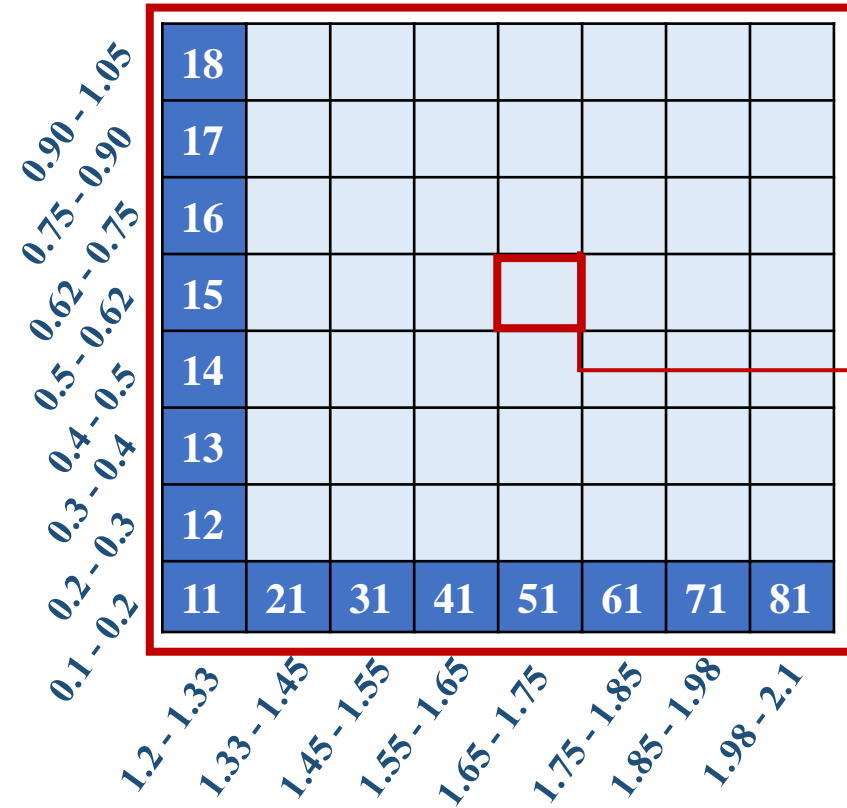
# Acceptance evaluation procedure (QGSM)

**Kinematic measuring range (4, 4.5 AGeV):**

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

$$1.2 < y_{\text{lab}} < 2.1$$

$p_T, \text{ GeV}/c$



**1** Divide the kinematic measuring range by  $y, p_T$  into (8x8) cells in the MC simulation

**2** To get the number of events generated by the MC

**3** In each cells the invariant mass distribution fit with

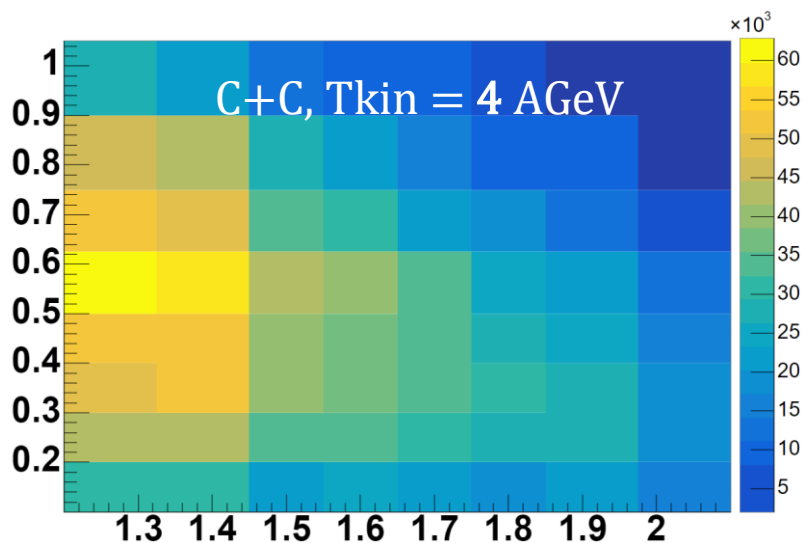
$$f_{bg} = N \cdot (m - M_0)^A \cdot e^{-B \cdot (m - M_0)}$$

$N, A, B$  are free parameters,  
 $M_0 = 1.078 \Gamma \Delta B/c^2$  is the threshold limit,  $m$  is the mass value.

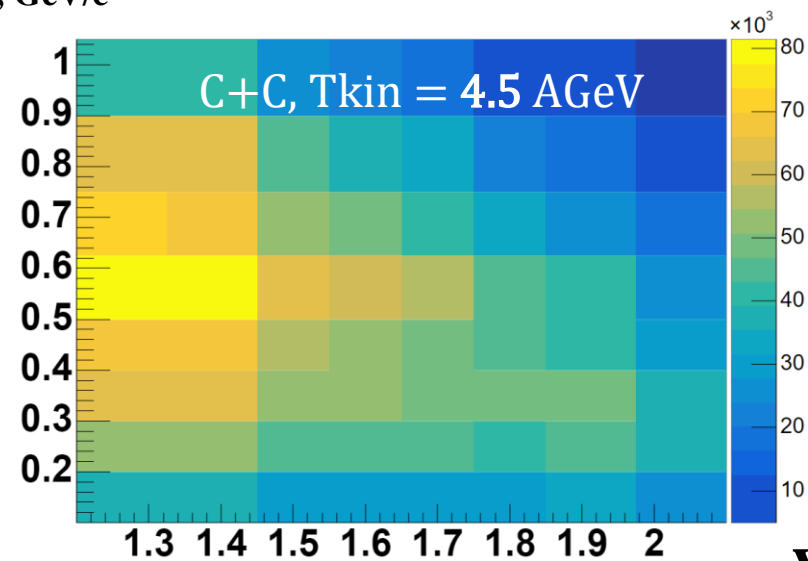
**4** Each event is weighted with  $\omega_i = MC_{rec\_i}/MC_{gen\_i}$ ,  
 $MC_{rec\_i}$  is evaluated number of  $\Lambda$ ,  
 $MC_{gen\_i}$  is the number of  $\Lambda$  generated;

# $\Lambda$ generated in $(\gamma - p_T)$ cells

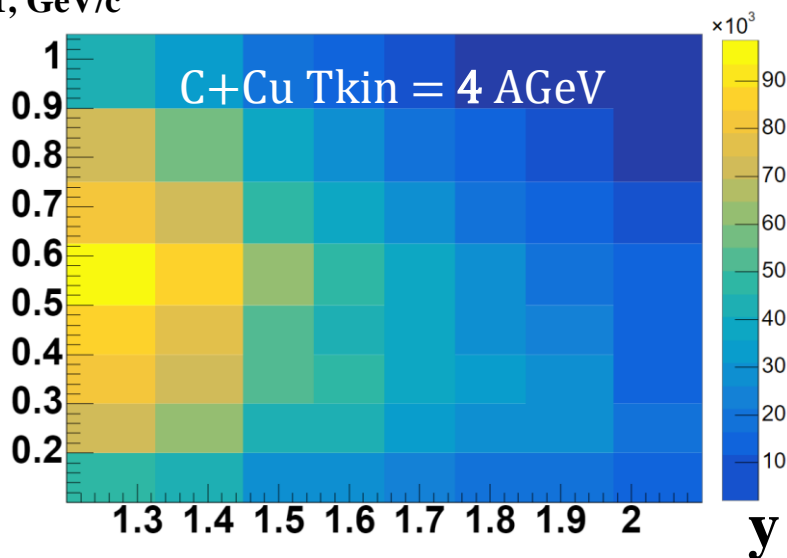
$p_T, \text{ GeV}/c$



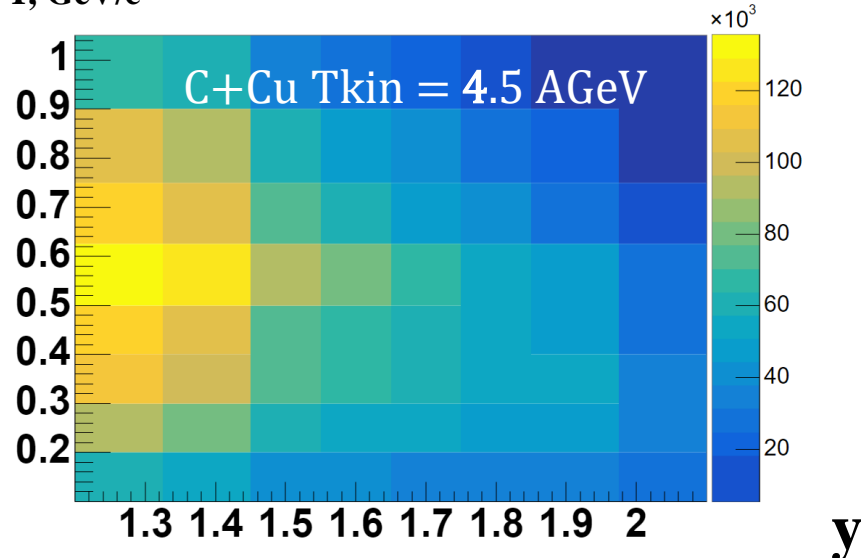
$p_T, \text{ GeV}/c$



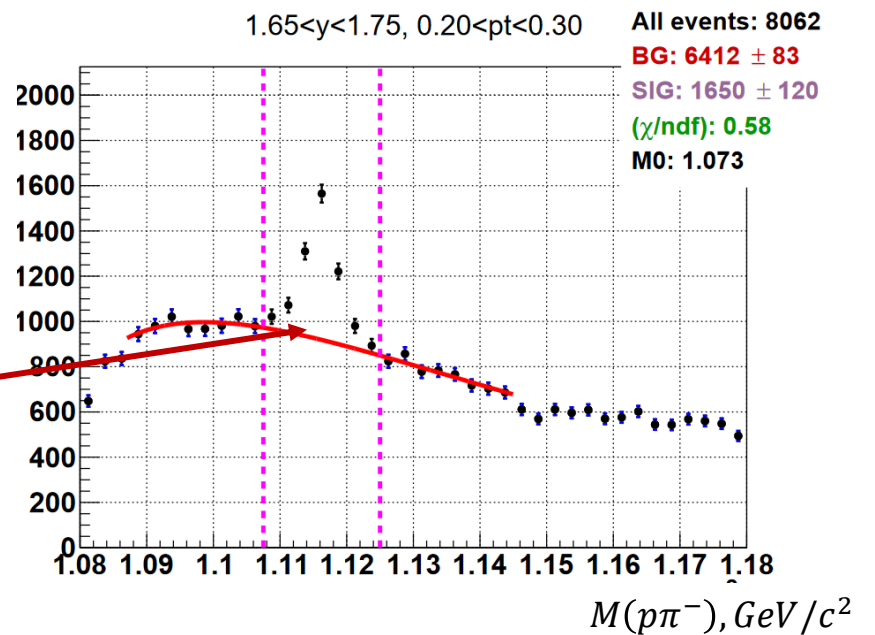
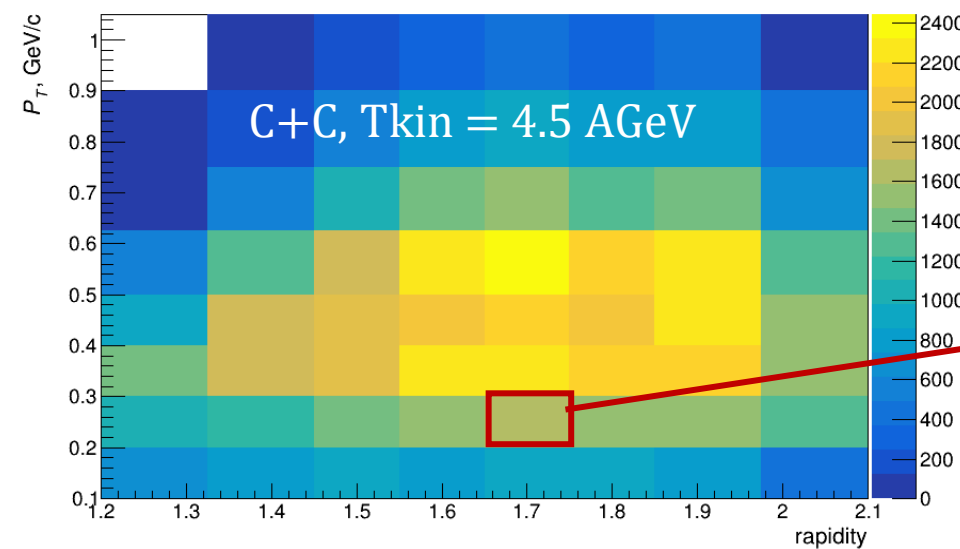
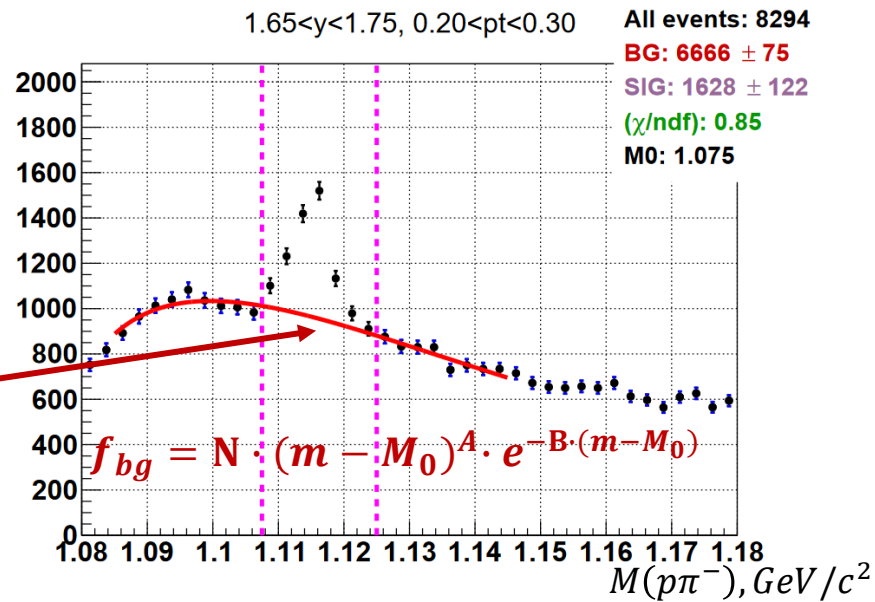
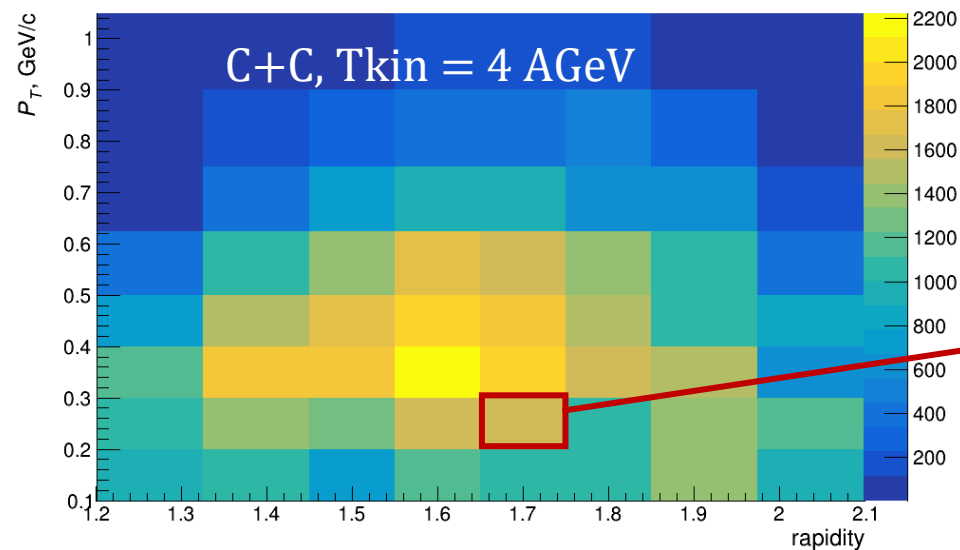
$p_T, \text{ GeV}/c$



$p_T, \text{ GeV}/c$

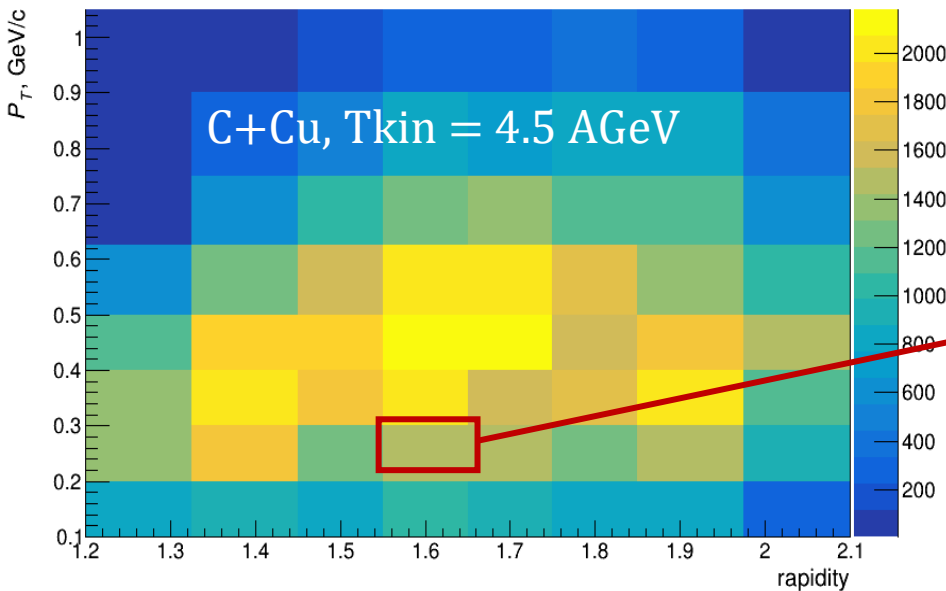
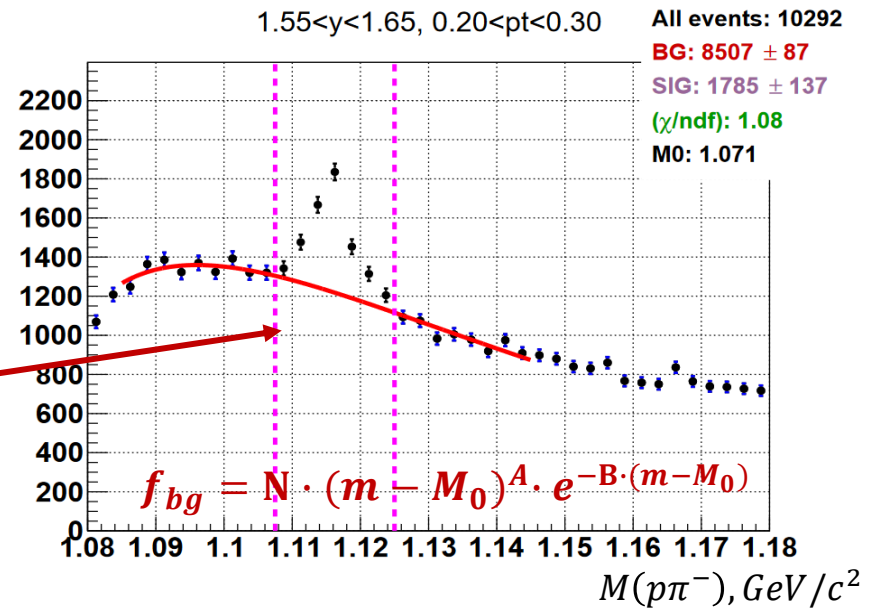
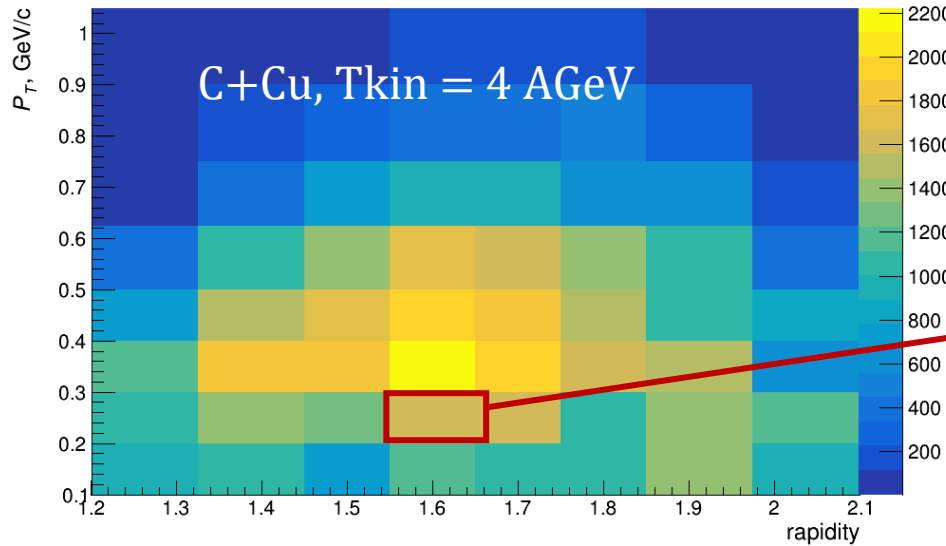


# Distribution of the reconstructed signal in the MC

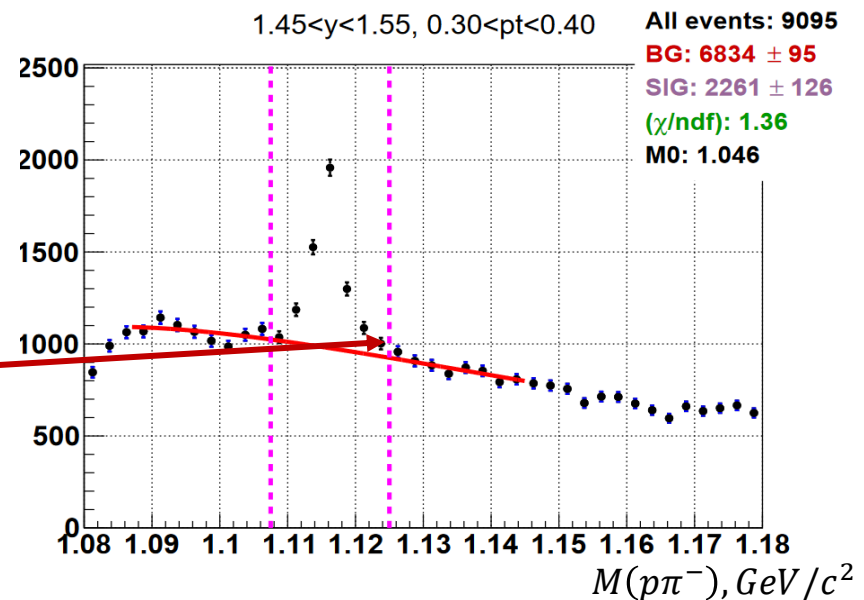
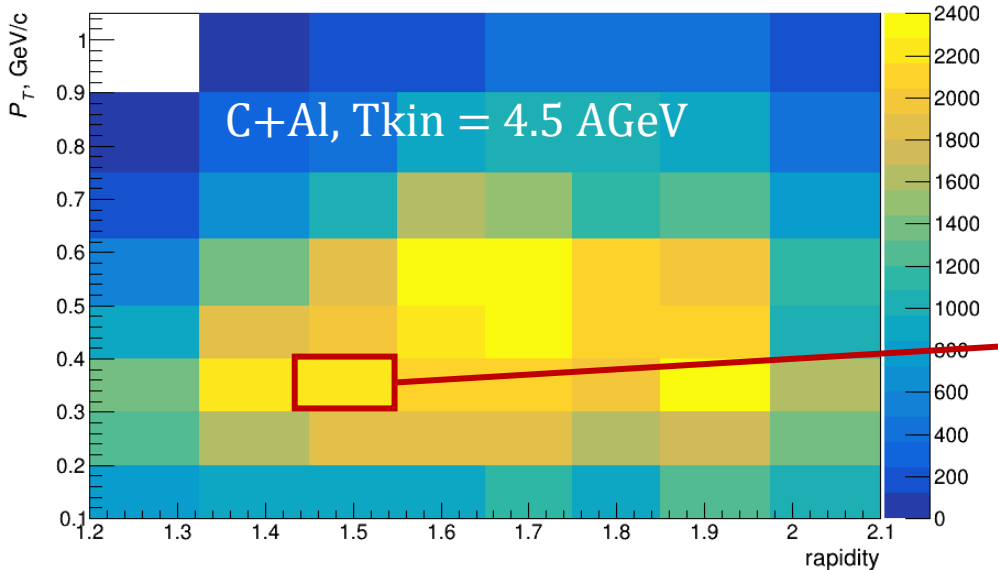
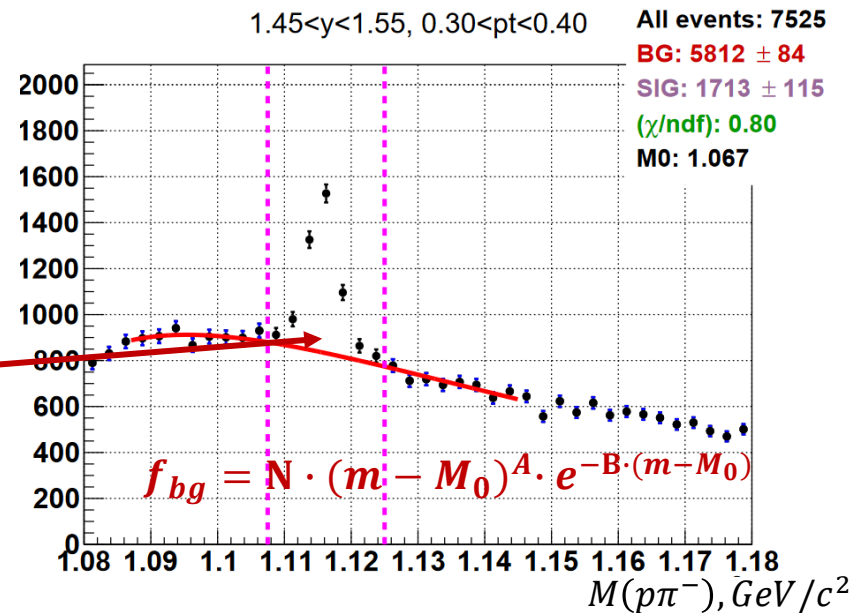
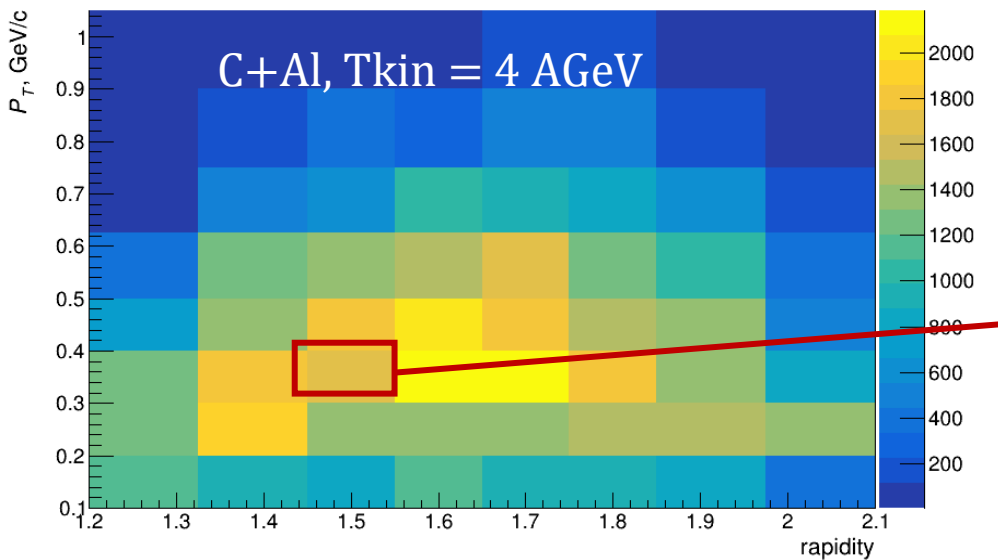




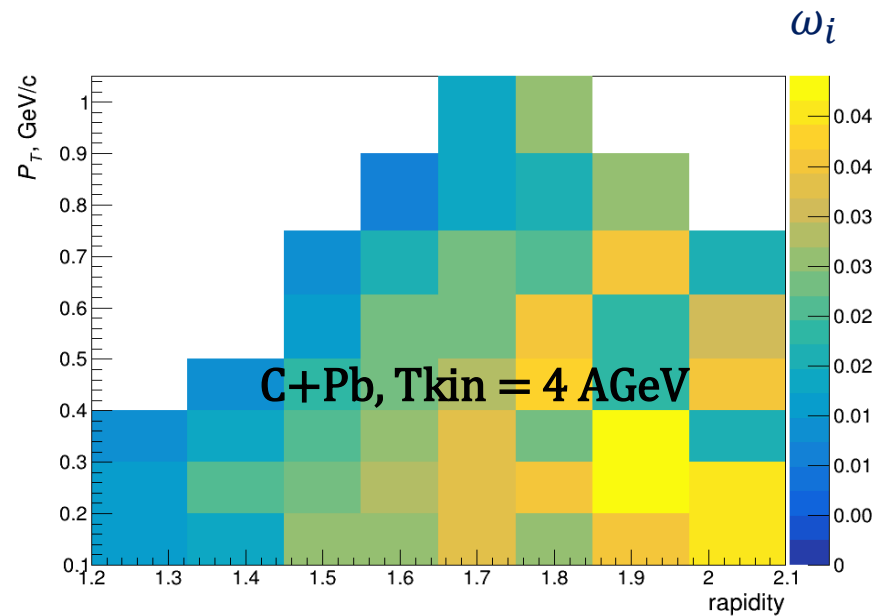
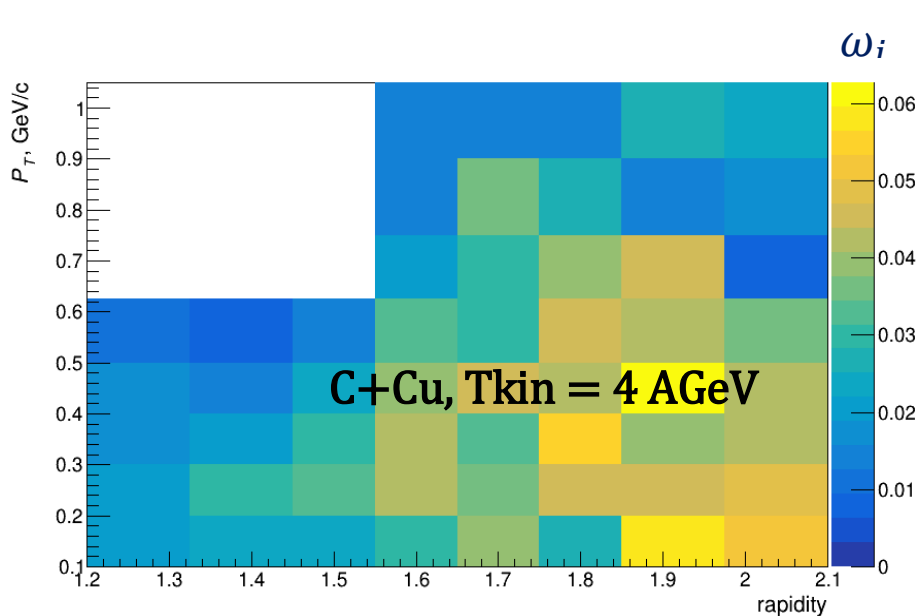
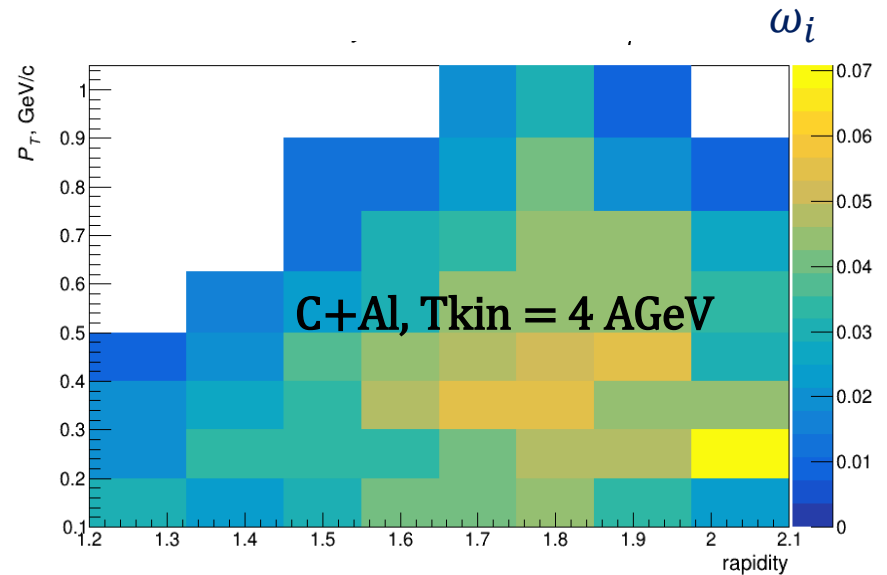
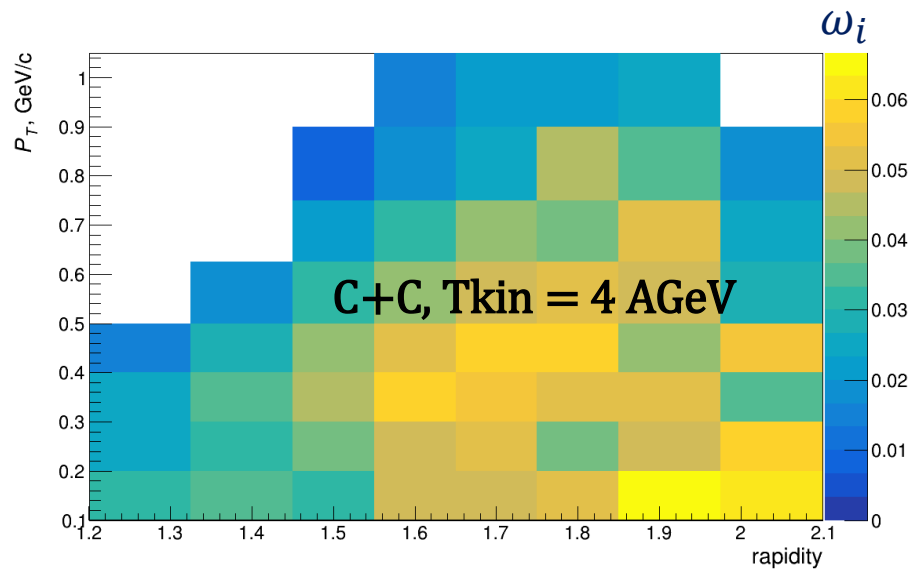
# Distribution of the reconstructed signal in the MC



# Distribution of the reconstructed signal in the MC

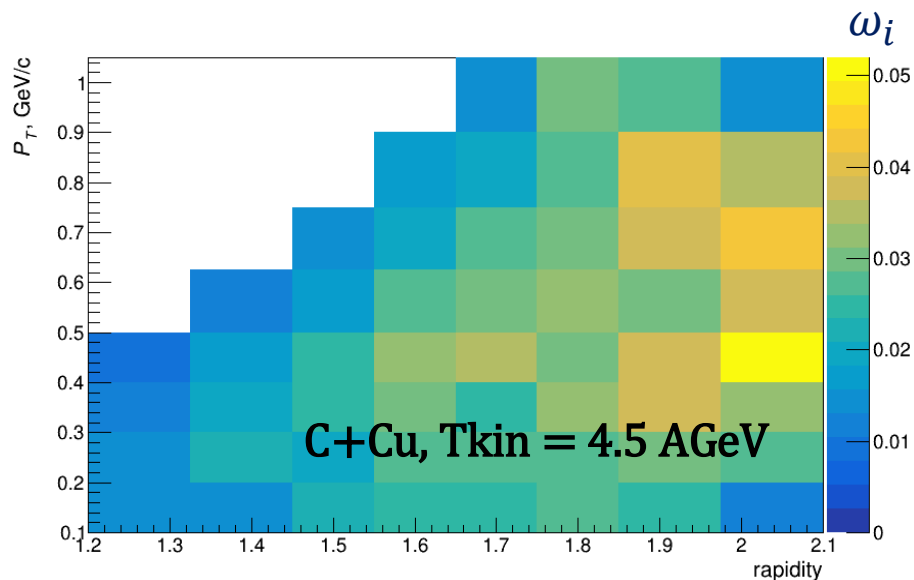
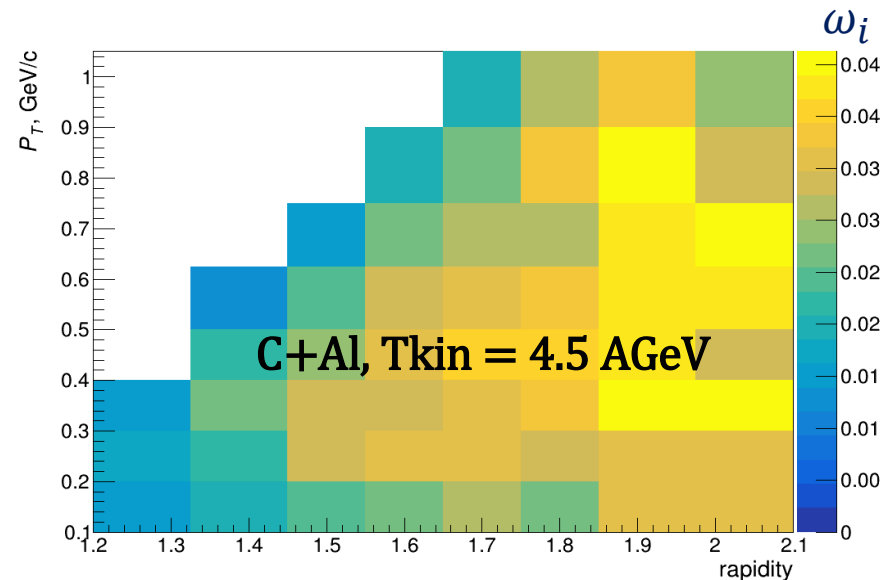
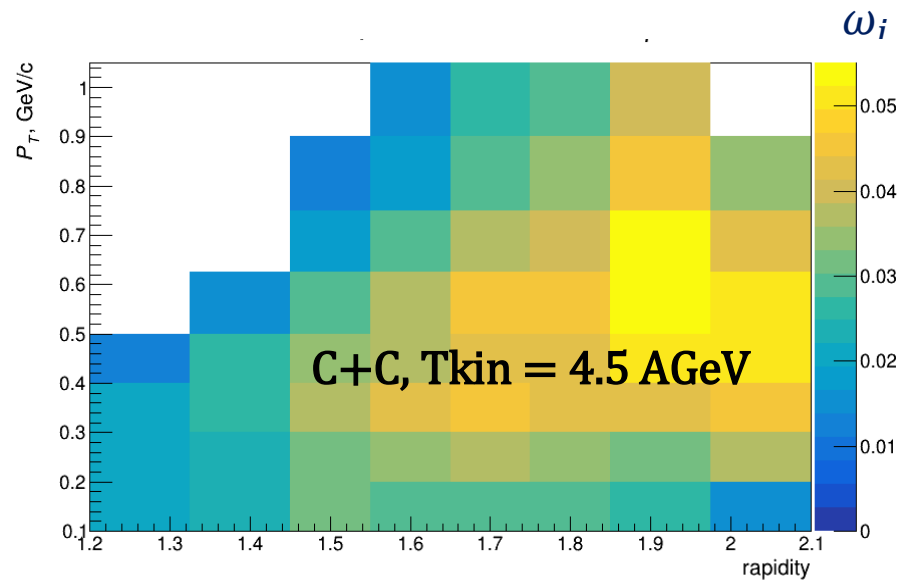


# $\Lambda$ reconstruction efficiency in $(y - P_T)$ cells



Accepted cells with the efficiency  $\omega_i \geq 0.01$

# $\Lambda$ reconstruction efficiency in $(y - P_T)$ cells



## Integrated efficiency in full kinematic range

$$\omega_{isum} = \sum N_{rec} / \sum N_{gen}$$

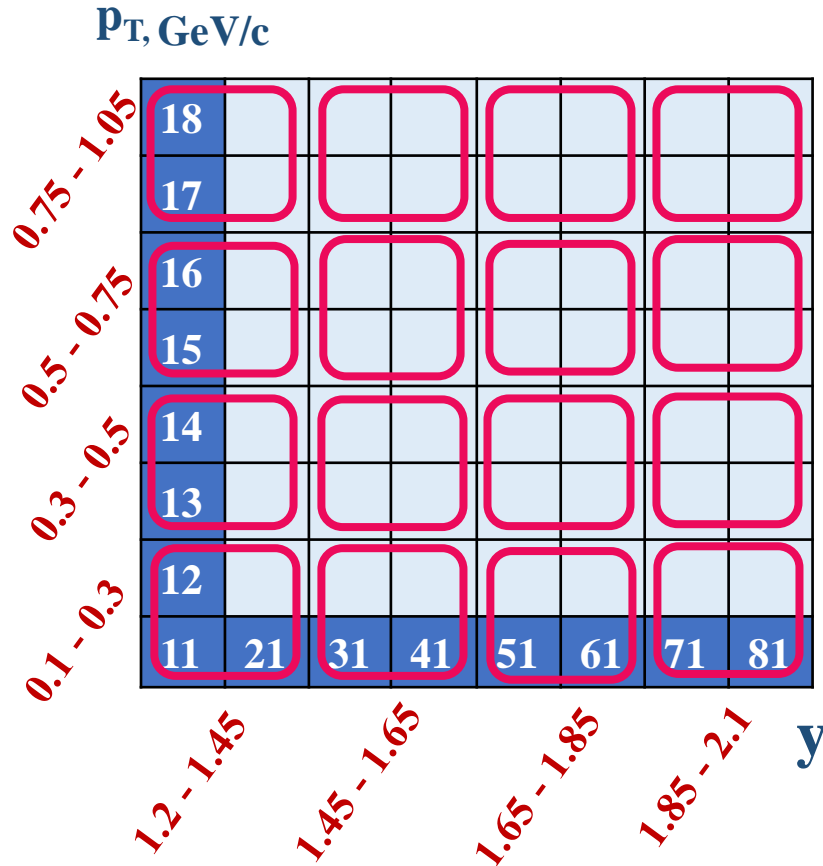
4 AGeV

Target	C	Al	Cu	Pb
$\omega_{isum} (\%)$	3,24	2,70	2,44	1,86

4.5 AGeV

$\omega_{isum} (\%)$	2,77	2,41	1,91	1,47
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# Extrapolation procedure(QGSM)



**1** Real data are split in 4×4 matrix due to statistic limitation;

**2** To obtain extrapolation factors by the formula:

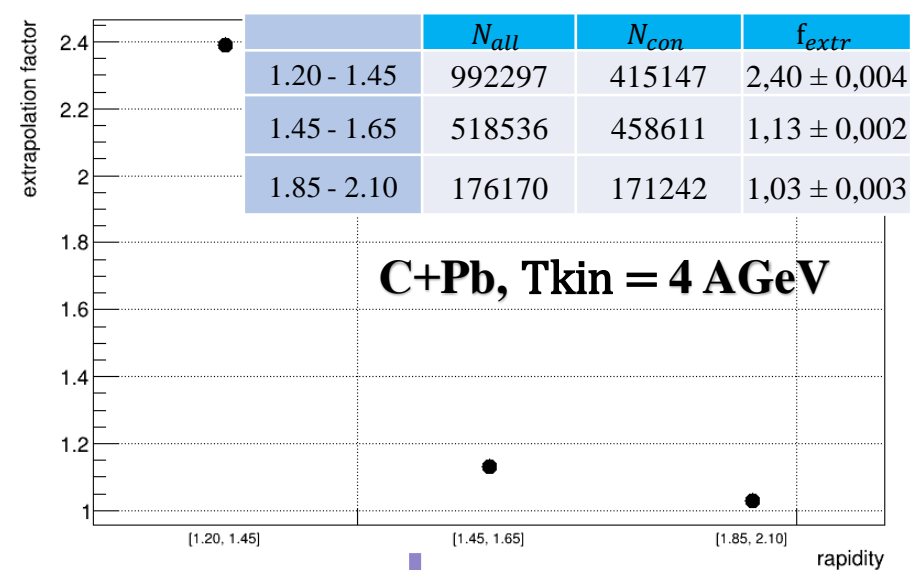
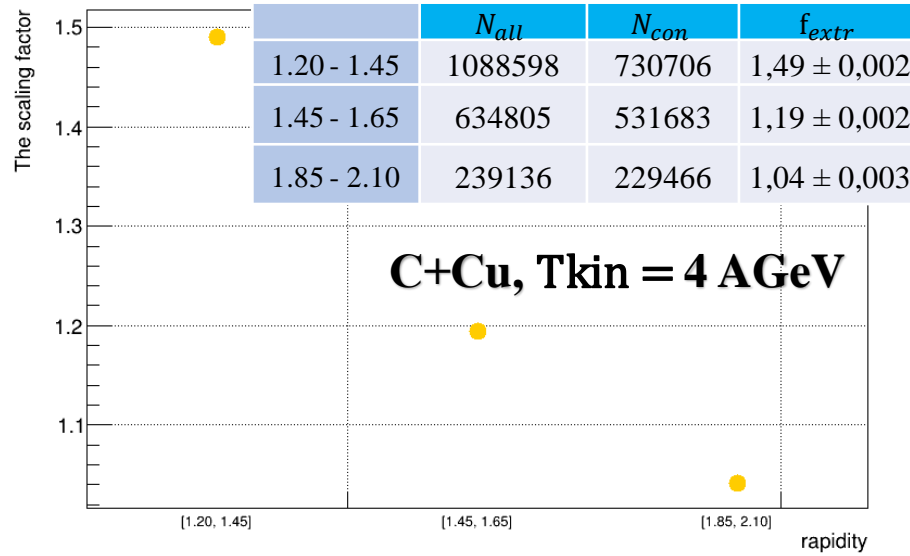
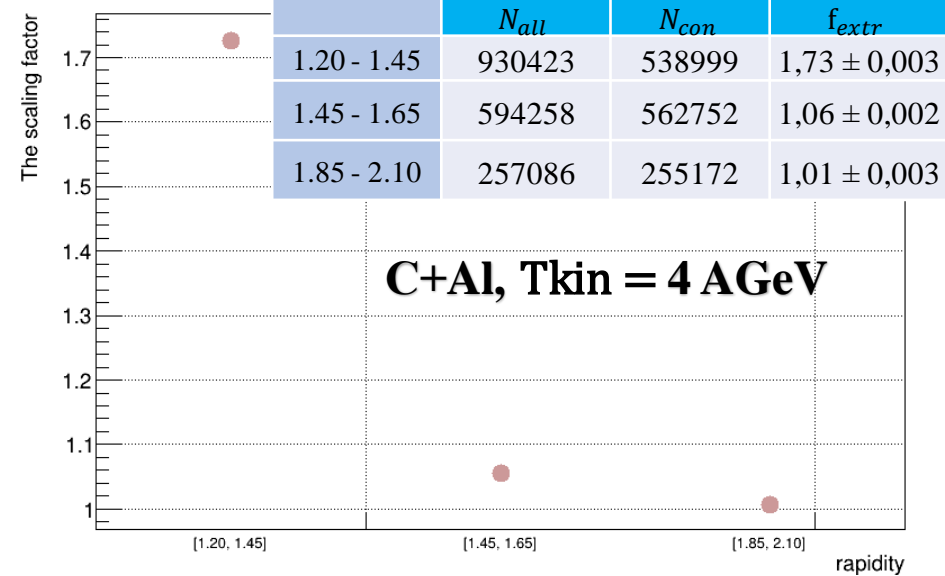
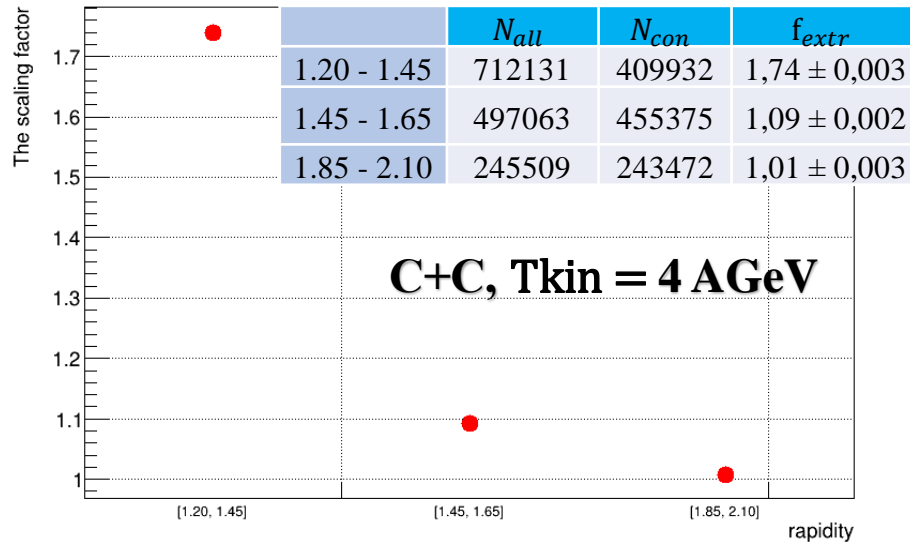
$$f_{extr} = N_{all} / N_{con}$$

$N_{all}$  – sum of all generated events in paired columns by y;

$N_{con}$  – sum of all considered ( $\omega_i \geq 0.01$ ) in paired columns by y;

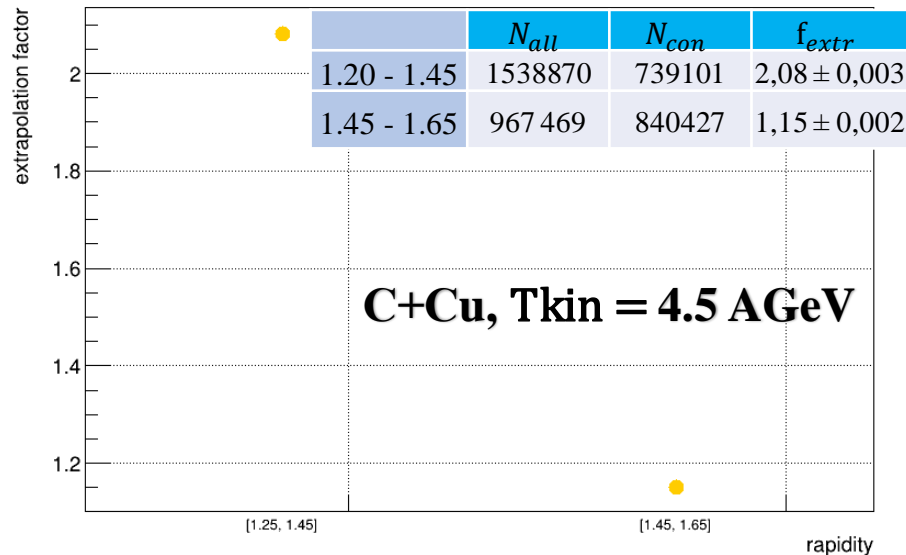
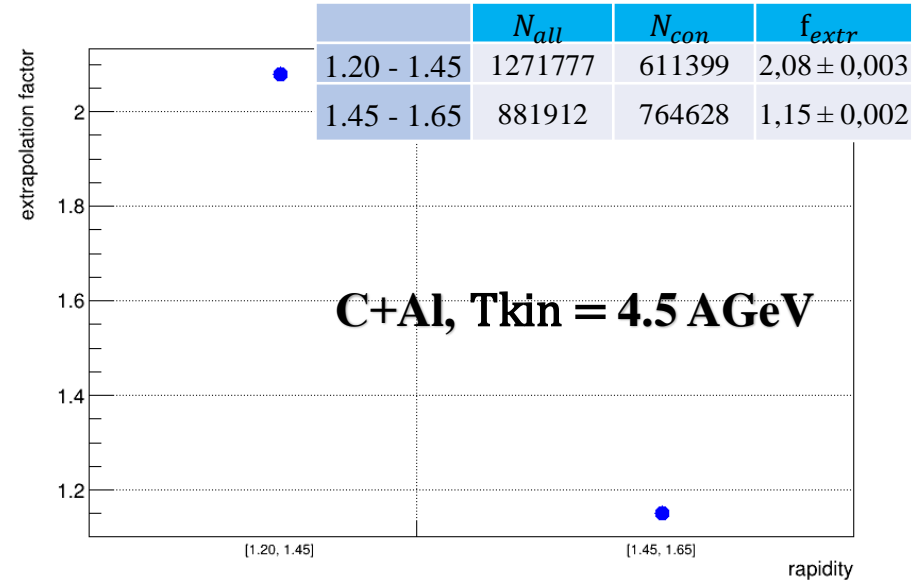
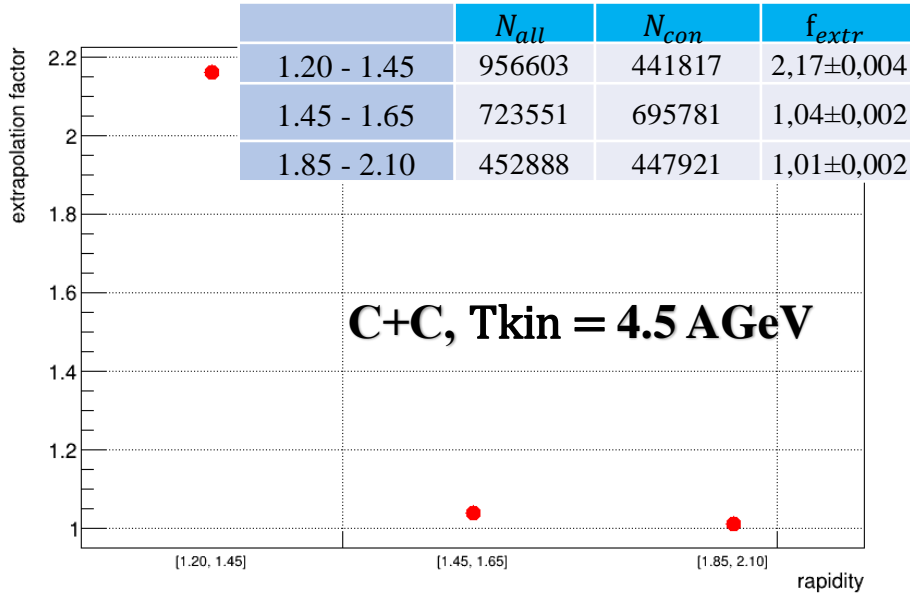
**3** Multiply  $f_{extr}$  by the content of the histogram  $M_{inv}(\Lambda \rightarrow p\pi^-)$  in the data for the kinematic respective region;

# Extrapolation factor $f_{extr}$



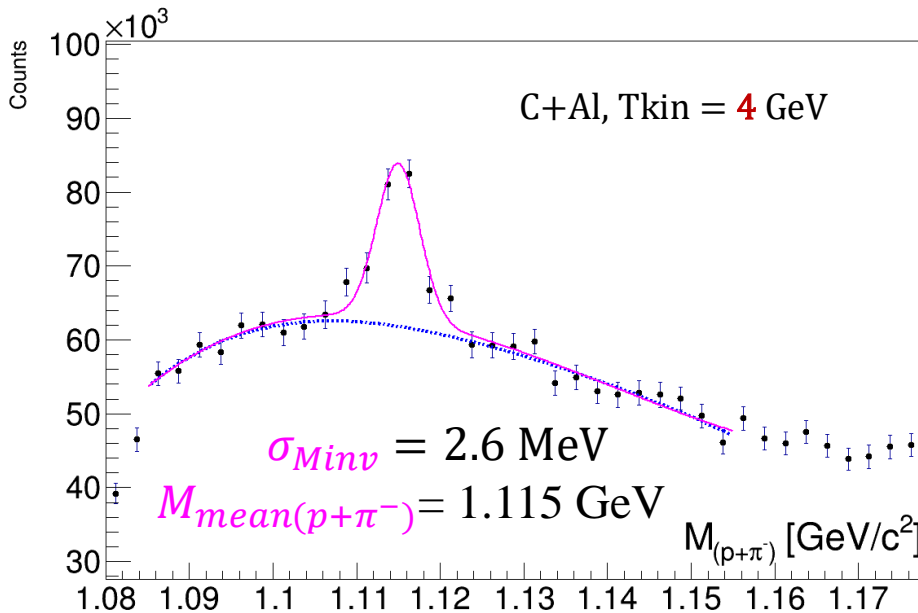
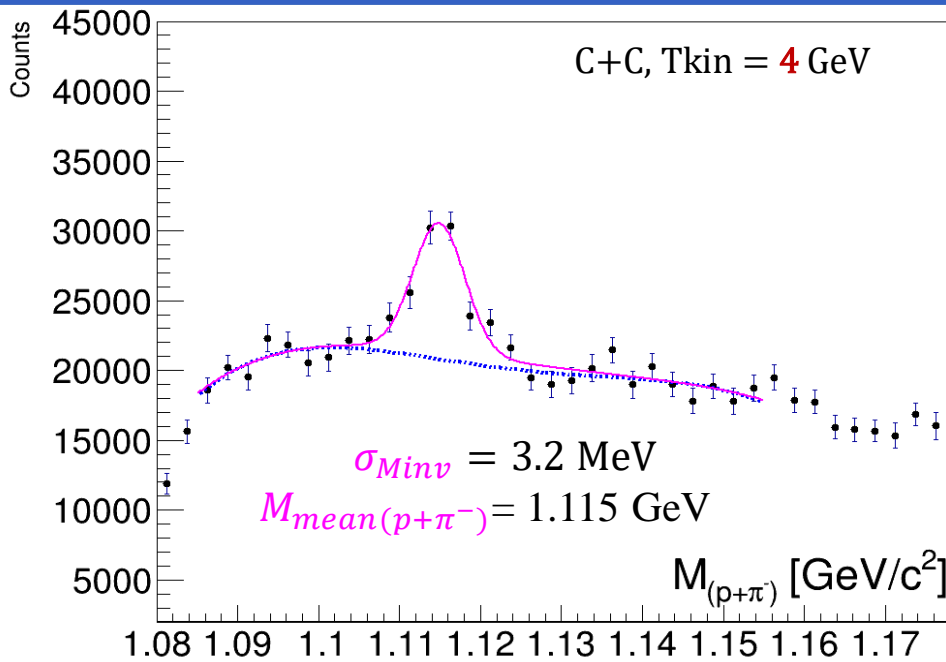
- 1** Done for all targets separately.
- 2** Done on DCM-QGSM model data.
- 3** The graphs show points from cells ( $\omega_i \geq 0.01$ ).

# Extrapolation factor $f_{extr}$



- 1 Done for all targets separately.
- 2 Done on DCM-QGSM model data.
- 3 The graphs show points from cells ( $\omega_i \geq 0.01$ ).

# Mass distribution of the $\Lambda \rightarrow p\pi^-$ (DATA)



## Procedure in DATA C+A $\rightarrow$ X

- 1) Split (y, pT) area in small cells for MC/DATA (8x8);
- 2) To each event assigned the weight  $\omega_i$ ;
- 3) Sum the cells by  $\sum_{ij} y_{ij}$  and by  $\sum_{ij} pT_{ij}$

Interaction	signal
C+C	$N_{rec}^{\Lambda}(p_T/y)$
4.0 AGeV	33957±2753

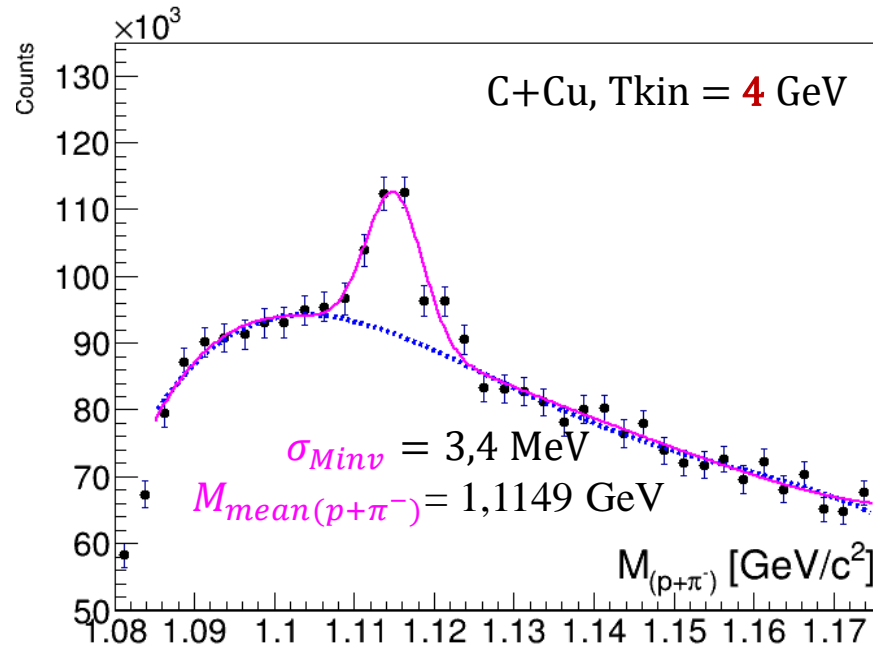
Interaction	signal
C+Al	$N_{rec}^{\Lambda}(p_T/y)$
4.0 AGeV	63047±5005

} 0,1 < p<sub>T</sub> < 1,05

- $\Lambda$  signal width  $\sim 2.0 - 4 \text{ MeV}$ ;
- **Signal** = hist – Background in **1107,5 - 1125 MeV/c<sup>2</sup>**;
- **Background**  $\rightarrow F(M_{p\pi^-})_{bg} = p_0 + p_1 M_{p\pi^-} + p_2 M_{p\pi^-}^2 + p_3 M_{p\pi^-}^3 + p_4 M_{p\pi^-}^4 \rightarrow 4\text{th polynomial (Blue dashed)}$ ;
- $err(stat) = \sqrt{\sum w_i^2}$ ;



# Mass distribution of the $\Lambda \rightarrow p\pi^-$ (DATA)



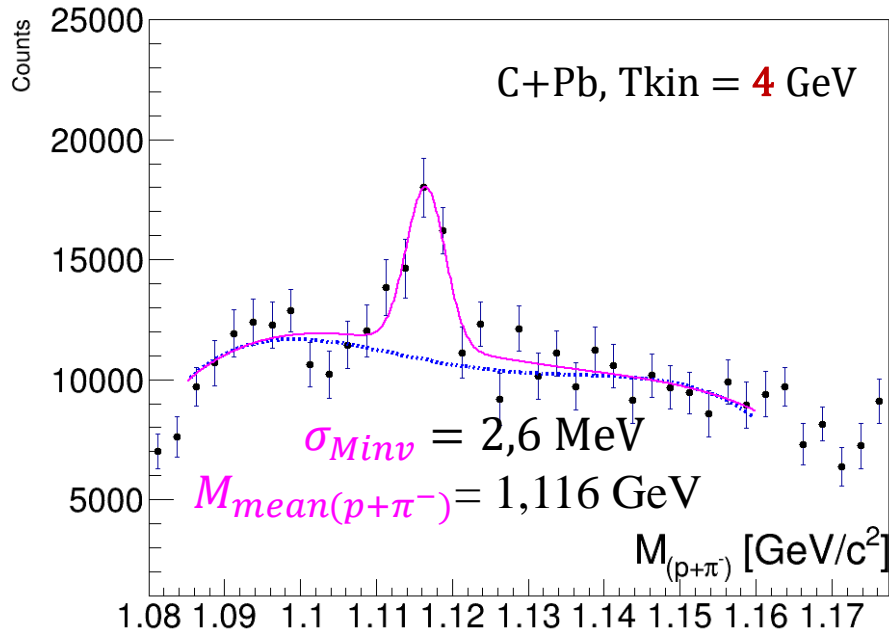
## Procedure in DATA C+A $\rightarrow$ X

- 1) Split (y, pT) area in small cells for MC/DATA (8x8);
- 2) To each event assigned the weight  $\omega_i$ ;
- 3) Sum the cells by  $\sum_{ij} y_{ij}$  and by  $\sum_{ij} pT_{ij}$

Interaction	signal
C+Cu	$N_{rec}^{\Lambda}(p_T/y)$
4.0 AGeV	$76295 \pm 2895$

Interaction	signal
C+Pb	$N_{rec}^{\Lambda}(p_T/y)$
4.0 AGeV	$22060 \pm 2895$

$0,1 < p_T < 1,05$



- $\Lambda$  signal width  $\sim 2.0 - 4 \text{ MeV}$ ;
- **Signal** = hist – Background in **1107,5 - 1125 MeV/c<sup>2</sup>**;
- **Background**  $\rightarrow F(M_{p\pi^-})_{bg} = p_0 + p_1 M_{p\pi^-} + p_2 M_{p\pi^-}^2 + p_3 M_{p\pi^-}^3 + p_4 M_{p\pi^-}^4 \rightarrow 4\text{th polynomial (Blue dashed)}$ ;
- $err(stat) = \sqrt{\sum w_i^2}$ ;

# Cross sections $\sigma_{\Lambda}(y/p_T)$ of the $\Lambda \rightarrow p\pi^-$

The inclusive cross section  $\sigma_{\Lambda}$  and  $Y_{\Lambda}$  of  $\Lambda$  hyperon in C+A interactions are calculated in bins of  $(y - p_T)$  according to the formula:

weighted signal

$$\sigma_{\Lambda}(p_T) = \frac{[\sum_y N_{rec}^{\Lambda}(y, p_T) / \epsilon_{rec}(y, p_T)]}{[\epsilon_{trig} \cdot \epsilon_{pileup} \cdot L]}$$

$$\sigma_{\Lambda}(y) = \frac{[\sum_{p_T} N_{rec}^{\Lambda}(y, p_T) / \epsilon_{rec}(y, p_T)]}{[\epsilon_{trig} \cdot \epsilon_{pileup} \cdot L]}$$

$L$  is the luminosity,  $N_{rec}^{\Lambda}$  is the number of recontacted  $\Lambda$ -hyperons,  $\epsilon_{rec}$  is the combined efficiency of the  $\Lambda$  - hyperon reconstruction,  $\epsilon_{trig}$  is the trigger efficiency,  $\epsilon_{pileup}$  is the suppression factors of reconstructed events.

Table 1. Trigger efficiency  $\epsilon_{trig}$

4 AGeV	C	Al	Cu	Pb
$\epsilon_{trig}(BD \geq 2)$	0.80±0.02	-	-	-
$\epsilon_{trig}(BD \geq 3)$	-	0.87±0.02	0.92±0.02	0.95±0.02
4.5 AGeV	C	Al	Cu	Pb
$\epsilon_{trig}(BD \geq 2)$	0.80±0.02	-	-	-
$\epsilon_{trig}(BD \geq 3)$	-	0.83±0.02	0.91±0.02	0.94±0.02

Table 2.  $\epsilon_{pileup}$  suppression factors

Selection	4AGeV	4.5AGeV
T0==1	+	+
BC2==1	+	+
Veto ==0	+	+
C	0,67	0,53
Al	0,74	0,62
Cu	0,78	0,62
Pb	0,78	0,69

**Table 3.** Integrated **luminosities** collected in interactions of the carbon beam of 4.0 and 4.5 AGeV with different targets.

Interactions, target thickness		Integrated luminosity/ $10^{30} \text{ cm}^{-2}$		Integrated luminosity/ $10^{30} \text{ cm}^{-2}$
<b>C+C (9 mm)</b>	<b>4 AGeV</b>	6.06	<b>4.5 AGeV</b>	4.69
<b>C+Al (12 mm)</b>		2.39		3.60
<b>C+Cu (5 mm)</b>		2.00		3.06
<b>C+Pb (10 mm)</b>		0.22		0.84

The  $Y_\Lambda$  of  $\Lambda$  hyperon in C+A interactions are calculated in bins of  $(y - p_T)$  cells according to the formula:

$$Y_\Lambda(y - p_T) = \sigma_\Lambda(y - p_T) / \sigma_{inel}$$

$\sigma_{inel}$  is the cross section for minimum bias inelastic C+A interactions(model).

The cross sections for inelastic C+Al, C+Cu, C+Pb interactions calculated by the formula (DCM-QGSM):

$$\sigma_{inel} = \pi R_0^2 (A_P^{1/3} + A_T^{1/3})^2$$

$R_0 = 1.2$  fm is an effective nucleon radius,  $A_P$  and  $A_T$  are atomic numbers of the beam and target nucleus [1]. The **uncertainties** for C+Al, C+Cu, C+Pb inelastic cross sections are estimated by formula:  $\sigma_{inel} = \pi R_0^2 (A_P^{1/3} + A_T^{1/3} - b)^2$  with  $R_0 = 1.46$  fm and  $b = 1.21$  [2].

**Table 4. Inelastic cross sections  $\sigma_{inel}$  for carbon-nucleus interactions**

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

[1] Kalliopi Kanaki “Study of  $\Lambda$  hyperon production in C+C collisions at 2 AGeV beam energy with the HADES spectrometer”.

[2] H.Angelov et al., P1-80-473, JINR, Dubna.

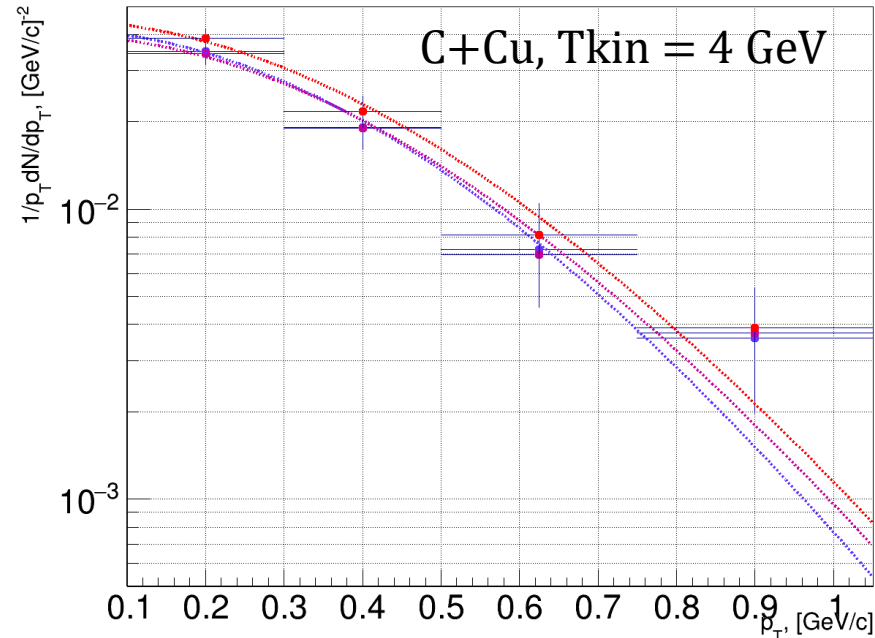
# Integrated yields (Preliminary) of the $\Lambda \rightarrow p\pi^-$

## Full data statistics

The data were collected by periods(I and II)

Target	Full (yields $\pm$ stat $\pm$ sys)	I period (yields $\pm$ stat $\pm$ sys)	II period (yields $\pm$ stat $\pm$ sys)
		<b>Yields total, 4.0 AGeV</b>	
C + C	<b>0,011<math>\pm</math>0,003<math>\pm</math>0,002</b>	0,011 $\pm$ 0,004 $\pm$ 0,0008	0,011 $\pm$ 0,003 $\pm$ 0,0009
C + Al	<b>0,026<math>\pm</math>0,007<math>\pm</math>0,002</b>	0,028 $\pm$ 0,008 $\pm$ 0,005	0,029 $\pm$ 0,011 $\pm$ 0,008
C + Cu	<b>0,030<math>\pm</math>0,006<math>\pm</math>0,003</b>	0,035 $\pm$ 0,009 $\pm$ 0,002	0,0273 $\pm$ 0,009 $\pm$ 0,007
C + Pb	<b>0,039<math>\pm</math>0,015<math>\pm</math>0,002</b>	0,039 $\pm$ 0,015 $\pm$ 0,002	-
		<b>Yields total, 4.5 AGeV</b>	
C + C	<b>0,013<math>\pm</math>0,004<math>\pm</math> 0,002</b>	0,012 $\pm$ 0,006 $\pm$ 0,001	0,012 $\pm$ 0,005 $\pm$ 0,001
C + Al	<b>0,023<math>\pm</math>0,006<math>\pm</math>0,007</b>	0,022 $\pm$ 0,008 $\pm$ 0,007	0,023 $\pm$ 0,007 $\pm$ 0,008
C + Cu	<b>0,037<math>\pm</math>0,007<math>\pm</math>0,006</b>	0,035 $\pm$ 0,011 $\pm$ 0,005	0,035 $\pm$ 0,009 $\pm$ 0,003
C + Pb		<b>will done...</b>	

# Determination of slopes from momentum spectra



$$\begin{aligned} T_0 &= 96,1 \pm 13,8 \text{ MeV}; \\ T_1 &= 102,9 \pm 19 \text{ MeV}; \\ T_2 &= 104,5 \pm 16,3 \text{ MeV}; \end{aligned}$$

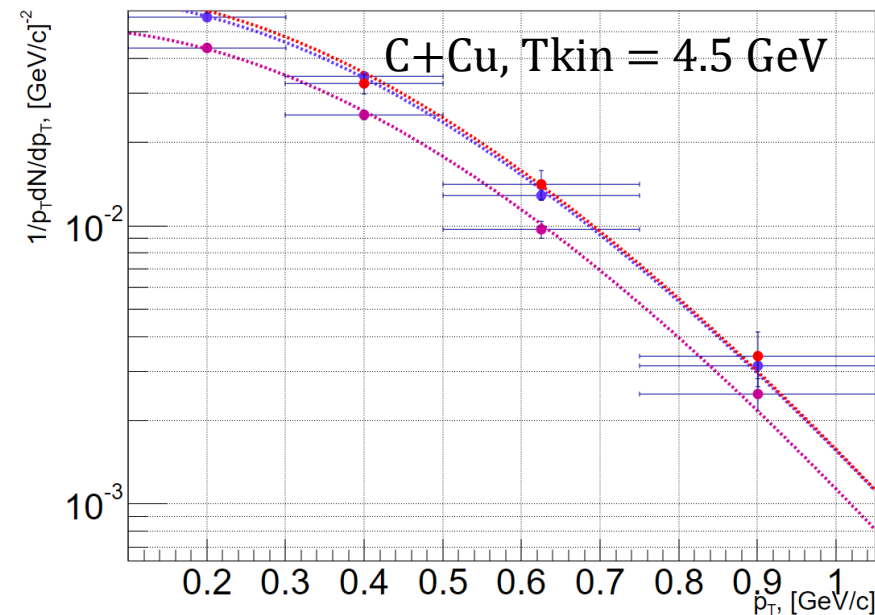
The measured spectra of the  $\Lambda$  yields in  $p_T$  are parameterized by the formula:

$$\frac{1}{p_T} \frac{d^2 N}{dp_T dy} = N \cdot \exp(- (m_T - m_\Lambda)/T)$$

The transverse mass  $m_T = \sqrt{m_\Lambda^2 + p_T^2}$ ,

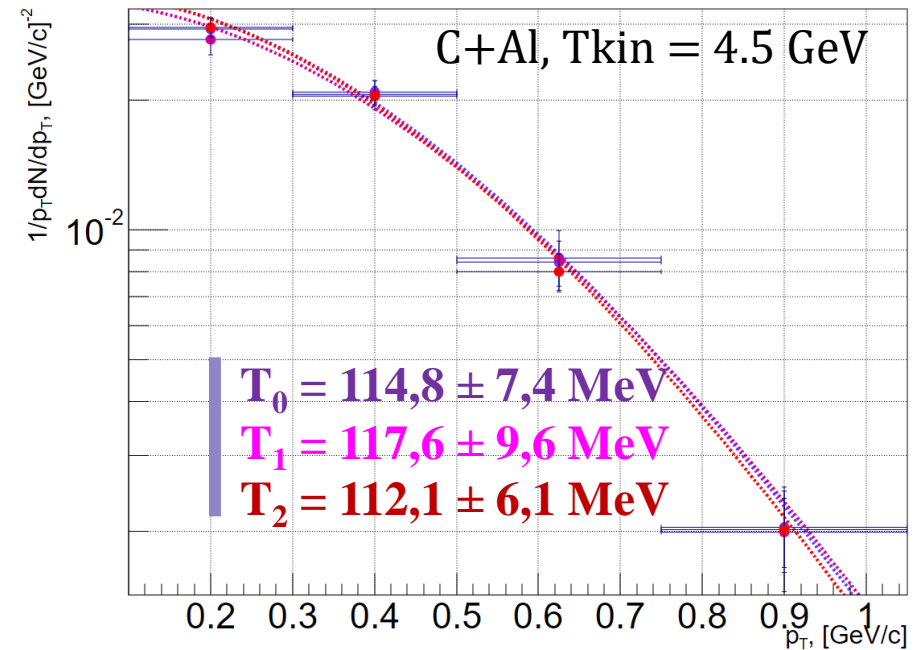
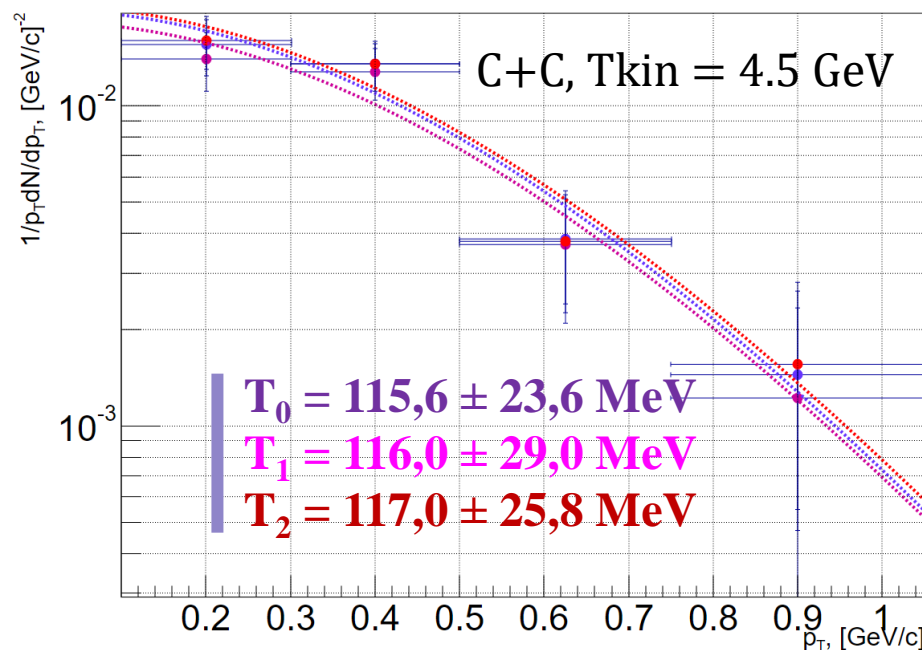
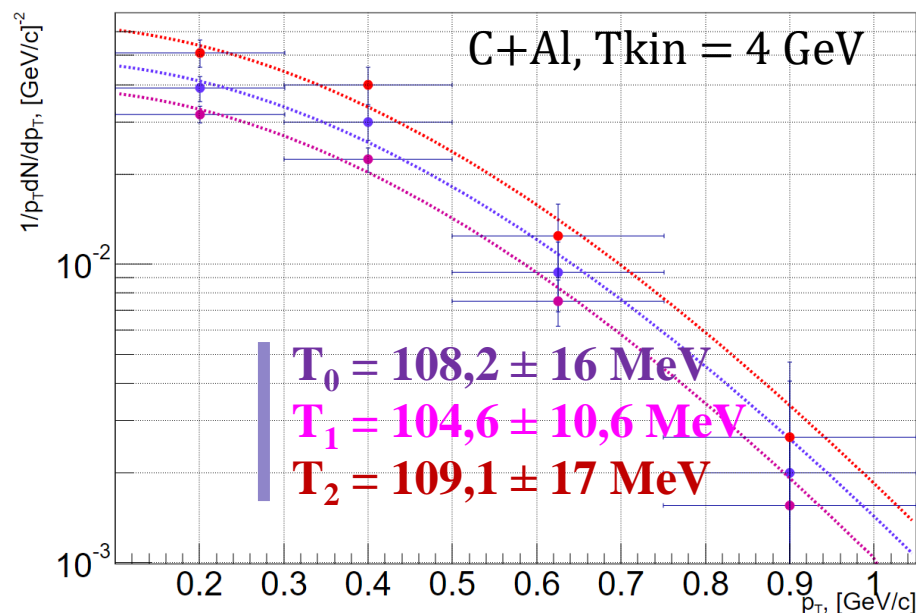
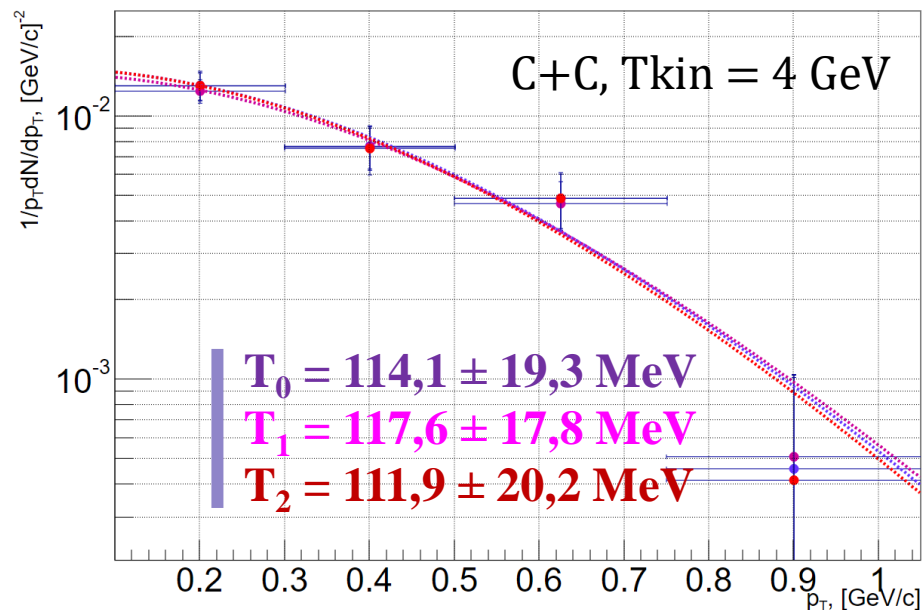
The  $N$  normalization,

The inverse slope parameter  $T$  are free parameters of the fit;



$$\begin{aligned} T_0 &= 101,1 \pm 2,6 \text{ MeV}; \\ T_1 &= 100,1 \pm 3,8 \text{ MeV}; \\ T_2 &= 100,3 \pm 6,7 \text{ MeV}; \end{aligned}$$

# Determination of slopes from momentum spectra

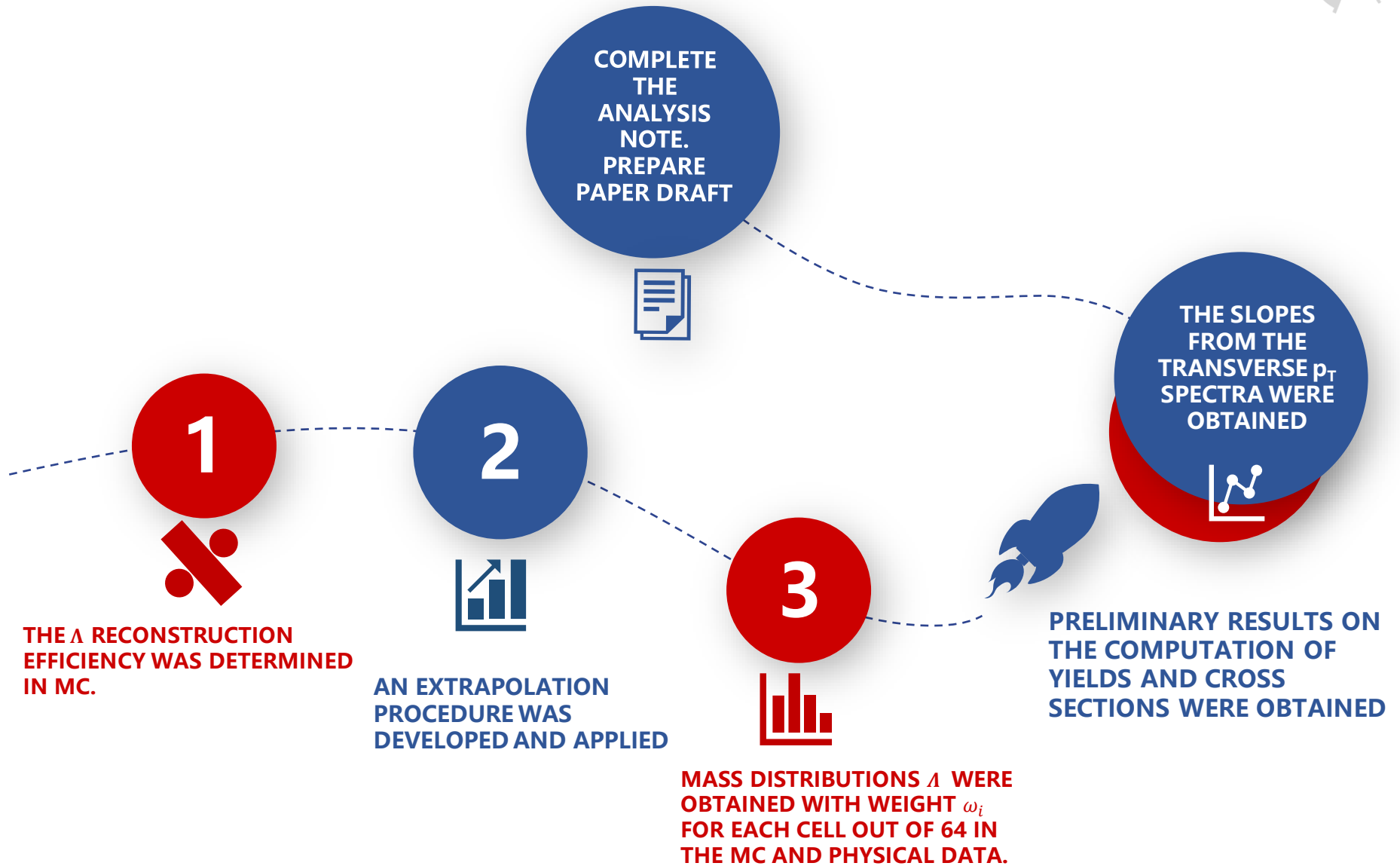


# SLOPE RESULTS (Preliminary)

4.0 AGeV	$T_0$ , MeV, C+C	$T_0$ , MeV, C+Al	$T_0$ MeV, C+Cu	$T_0$ MeV, C+Pb
Exp data	<b><math>114.1 \pm 19.3 \pm 2.85</math></b>	<b><math>108.2 \pm 16 \pm 2.25</math></b>	<b><math>96.1 \pm 13.8 \pm 0.8</math></b>	Due to low statistics
DCM - QGSM	125,9	120,2	133,2	130,2
UrQMD	107,3	128,0	132,8	135,5
PHSD	86,6	100,0	105,4	98,2

4.5 AGeV	$T_0$ , MeV, C+C	$T_0$ , MeV, C+Al	$T_0$ , MeV, C+Cu	$T_0$ , MeV, C+Pb
Exp data	<b><math>115.6 \pm 23.6 \pm 0.5</math></b>	<b><math>114.8 \pm 7.4 \pm 2.8</math></b>	<b><math>101.1 \pm 2.6 \pm 0.1</math></b>	Will done...
DCM - QGSM	132	133	135	142
UrQMD	122	128	130	134
PHSD	101	106	109	108





**Back up**

# Reconstruction efficiency $\Lambda$ 's for $P_T(y)$

	$\omega_i = MC_{rec_i}/MC_{gen_i}$ (%), C+C(4.5AGeV)							
0.90 - 1.05	<b>0,00</b>	<b>0,08</b>	<b>0,52</b>	1,51	2,63	2,78	3,96	<b>0,95</b>
0.75 - 0.90	<b>0,03</b>	<b>0,33</b>	1,12	1,89	2,86	3,36	4,53	3,34
0.62 - 0.75	<b>0,13</b>	<b>0,85</b>	1,89	2,95	3,84	4,13	5,25	4,33
0.50 - 0.62	<b>0,63</b>	1,65	2,83	3,73	4,44	4,48	5,51	5,06
0.40 - 0.50	1,36	2,66	3,50	3,82	4,24	4,39	5,21	5,06
0.30 - 0.40	2,18	2,69	3,62	4,26	4,45	4,40	4,38	4,43
0.20 - 0.30	2,00	2,24	3,20	3,51	3,73	3,53	3,28	3,65
0.1 - 0.20	2,00	2,34	3,17	2,81	2,95	3,00	2,56	1,53
y	1.20-1.33	1.33 - 1.45	1.45 - 1.55	1.55 - 1.65	1.65 - 1.75	1.75 - 1.85	1.85 - 1.98	1.98 - 2.1

	$\omega_i = MC_{rec_i}/MC_{gen_i}$ (%), C+C(4.0AGeV)							
0.90 - 1.05	<b>0,02</b>	<b>0,07</b>	<b>0,40</b>	1,50	2,25	2,31	2,48	<b>0,83</b>
0.75 - 0.90	<b>0,01</b>	<b>0,31</b>	<b>0,93</b>	1,85	2,64	4,49	3,35	1,89
0.62 - 0.75	<b>0,20</b>	<b>0,82</b>	2,16	3,04	4,14	3,69	5,05	2,51
0.50 - 0.62	<b>0,58</b>	1,72	3,13	4,24	4,78	5,18	4,87	2,91
0.40 - 0.50	1,41	2,90	4,20	5,20	5,80	5,82	4,21	5,46
0.30 - 0.40	2,36	3,55	4,42	5,82	5,53	5,30	5,16	3,34
0.20 - 0.30	2,55	3,29	3,75	4,82	5,16	3,78	4,81	5,72
0.10 - 0.20	3,08	3,62	3,29	4,65	4,88	5,20	6,67	6,18
y	1.20-1.33	1.33 - 1.45	1.45 - 1.55	1.55 - 1.65	1.65 - 1.75	1.75 - 1.85	1.85 - 1.98	1.98 - 2.1

# Reconstruction efficiency $\Lambda$ 's for $P_T(y)$

	$\omega_i = MC_{rec_i}/MC_{gen_i}$ (%), C+Al(4.5AGeV)							
0.90 - 1.05	<b>0,00</b>	<b>0,08</b>	<b>0,36</b>	0,79	2,06	3,08	3,84	2,94
0.75 - 0.90	<b>0,04</b>	<b>0,31</b>	<b>0,82</b>	1,86	2,67	3,86	4,41	3,35
0.62 - 0.75	<b>0,14</b>	<b>0,72</b>	1,47	2,73	3,06	3,07	4,24	4,63
0.50 - 0.62	<b>0,47</b>	1,28	2,36	3,35	3,68	3,80	4,19	4,25
0.40 - 0.50	<b>0,98</b>	2,11	3,00	3,48	4,04	4,12	4,17	3,31
0.30 - 0.40	1,53	2,59	3,38	3,33	3,65	3,81	4,63	4,44
0.20 - 0.30	1,76	2,29	3,32	3,56	3,57	3,45	3,59	3,66
0.1 - 0.20	1,49	1,93	2,52	2,54	3,16	2,64	3,50	3,52
y	1.20-1.33	1.33 - 1.45	1.45 - 1.55	1.55 - 1.65	1.65 - 1.75	1.75 - 1.85	1.85 - 1.98	1.98 - 2.1

	$\omega_i = MC_{rec_i}/MC_{gen_i}$ (%), C+Al(4.0AGeV)							
0.90 - 1.05	<b>0,02</b>	<b>0,02</b>	<b>0,50</b>	<b>0,77</b>	1,80	2,85	1,00	<b>0,57</b>
0.75 - 0.90	<b>0,04</b>	<b>0,25</b>	1,13	1,23	2,35	4,22	1,83	1,05
0.62 - 0.75	<b>0,12</b>	<b>0,72</b>	1,37	2,98	3,45	4,39	4,29	2,58
0.50 - 0.62	<b>0,51</b>	1,63	2,38	3,06	4,26	4,35	4,40	3,32
0.40 - 0.50	1,04	2,08	3,61	4,53	4,84	5,00	5,48	2,97
0.30 - 0.40	1,93	2,80	3,53	4,71	5,35	5,55	4,52	4,45
0.20 - 0.30	2,04	3,44	3,40	3,49	3,93	4,95	4,91	7,08
0.10 - 0.20	2,89	2,43	2,93	4,22	3,92	4,38	3,48	2,41
y	1.20-1.33	1.33 - 1.45	1.45 - 1.55	1.55 - 1.65	1.65 - 1.75	1.75 - 1.85	1.85 - 1.98	1.98 - 2.1

# Reconstruction efficiency $\Lambda$ 's for $P_T(y)$

	$\omega_i = MC_{rec_i}/MC_{gen_i} (\%), C+Cu(4.5A GeV)$							
0.90 - 1.05	<b>0,01</b>	<b>0,06</b>	<b>0,43</b>	0,97	1,45	3,01	2,68	1,42
0.75 - 0.90	<b>0,02</b>	<b>0,27</b>	<b>0,76</b>	1,58	1,92	2,82	4,06	3,57
0.62 - 0.75	<b>0,08</b>	<b>0,53</b>	1,45	2,05	2,66	3,01	3,85	4,18
0.50 - 0.62	<b>0,42</b>	1,04	1,79	2,64	2,95	3,19	2,98	3,81
0.40 - 0.50	1,01	1,79	2,54	3,18	3,41	3,10	3,87	5,20
0.30 - 0.40	1,24	1,99	2,46	3,04	2,55	3,25	3,80	3,31
0.20 - 0.30	1,47	2,20	2,04	2,66	2,77	2,76	3,07	2,80
0.1 - 0.20	1,34	1,54	2,10	2,54	2,52	2,66	2,51	1,09
y	1.20-1.33	1.33 - 1.45	1.45 - 1.55	1.55 - 1.65	1.65 - 1.75	1.75 - 1.85	1.85 - 1.98	1.98 - 2.1

	$\omega_i = MC_{rec_i}/MC_{gen_i} (\%), C+Cu(4.0A GeV)$							
0.90 - 1.05	<b>0,02</b>	<b>0,02</b>	<b>0,04</b>	1,35	1,38	1,46	2,57	2,35
0.75 - 0.90	<b>0,20</b>	<b>0,13</b>	<b>0,18</b>	1,26	3,53	2,77	1,53	1,84
0.62 - 0.75	<b>0,61</b>	<b>0,86</b>	<b>0,70</b>	2,19	3,00	3,79	4,54	<b>0,90</b>
0.50 - 0.62	1,11	1,34	1,26	3,35	2,96	4,49	4,19	3,67
0.40 - 0.50	1,91	1,56	2,22	3,92	4,68	4,27	6,27	4,19
0.30 - 0.40	1,80	1,97	2,89	4,36	3,36	5,34	3,86	4,28
0.20 - 0.30	1,88	3,00	3,42	4,38	3,55	4,43	4,40	4,83
0.10 - 0.20	2,01	2,37	2,22	2,89	3,98	2,58	5,70	5,02
y	1.20-1.33	1.33 - 1.45	1.45 - 1.55	1.55 - 1.65	1.65 - 1.75	1.75 - 1.85	1.85 - 1.98	1.98 - 2.1

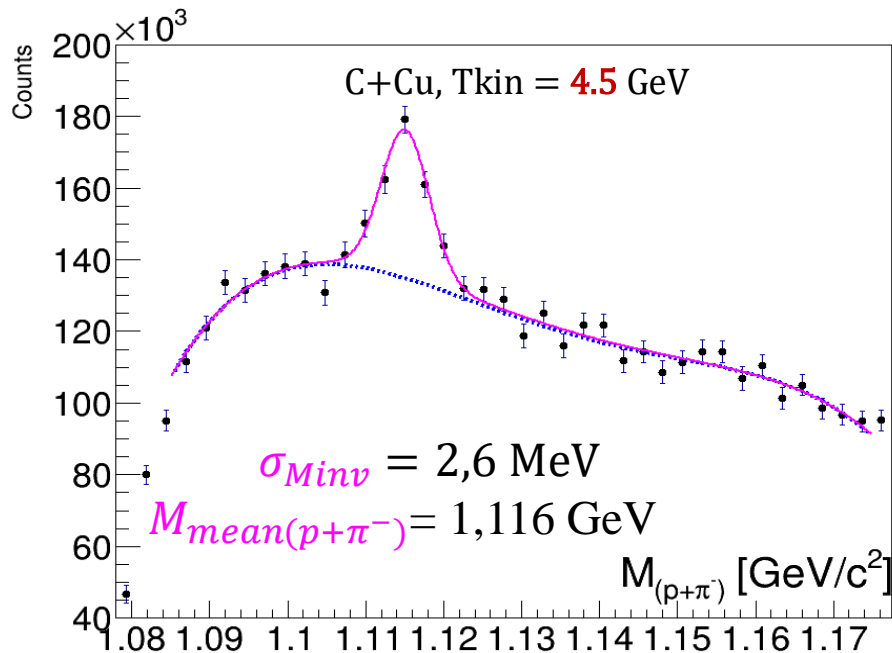
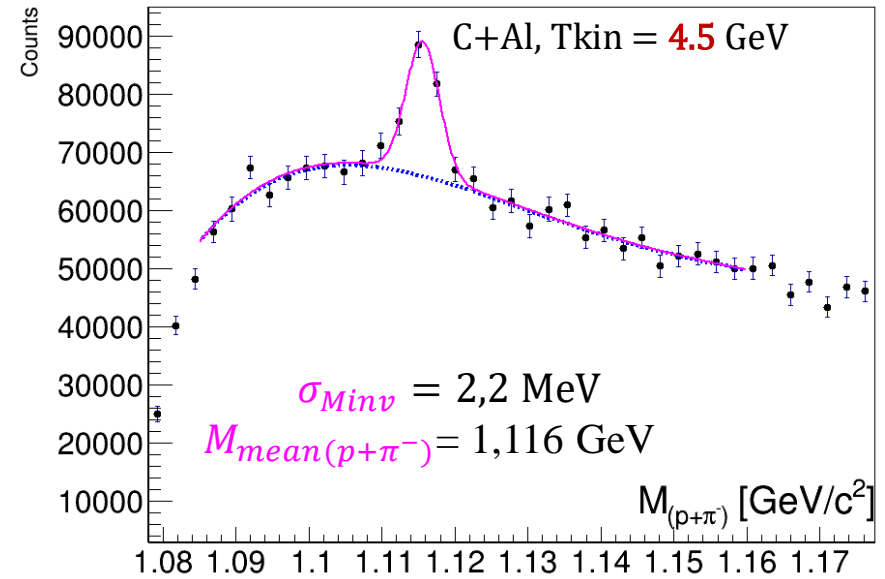
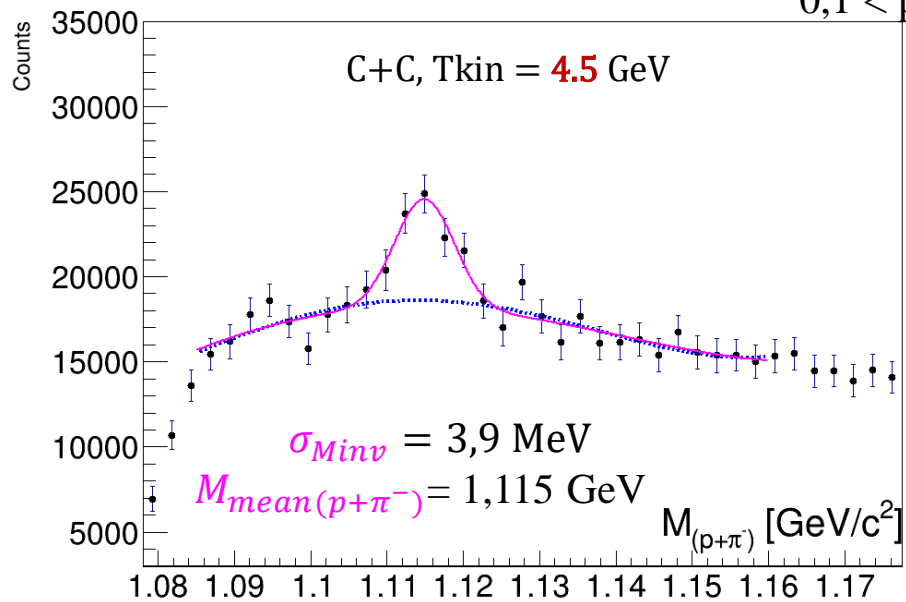
# Reconstruction efficiency $\Lambda$ 's for $P_T(y)$

	$\omega_i = MC_{rec_i}/MC_{gen_i}$ (%), C+Pb(4.5AGeV)							
0.90 - 1.05	<b>0,00</b>	<b>0,04</b>	<b>0,27</b>	<b>0,93</b>	1,62	2,55	2,56	<b>0,77</b>
0.75 - 0.90	<b>0,02</b>	<b>0,17</b>	<b>0,49</b>	1,20	1,88	2,22	2,40	2,57
0.62 - 0.75	<b>0,07</b>	<b>0,34</b>	<b>0,95</b>	1,52	1,81	1,85	2,55	3,23
0.50 - 0.62	<b>0,30</b>	<b>0,83</b>	1,54	2,15	2,36	2,64	2,93	3,16
0.40 - 0.50	<b>0,59</b>	1,42	2,06	2,24	2,66	2,45	2,94	3,36
0.30 - 0.40	<b>0,98</b>	1,39	2,28	2,09	2,33	2,59	2,61	2,81
0.20 - 0.30	<b>0,80</b>	1,66	2,08	2,20	2,26	2,14	2,55	2,85
0.1 - 0.20	<b>0,94</b>	1,25	1,34	1,59	1,53	1,74	2,01	1,25
y	1.20-1.33	1.33 - 1.45	1.45 - 1.55	1.55 - 1.65	1.65 - 1.75	1.75 - 1.85	1.85 - 1.98	1.98 - 2.1

	$\omega_i = MC_{rec_i}/MC_{gen_i}$ (%), C+Pb(4.0AGeV)							
0.90 - 1.05	<b>0,05</b>	<b>0,09</b>	<b>0,30</b>	0,65	1,91	3,07	<b>0,72</b>	<b>0,75</b>
0.75 - 0.90	<b>0,04</b>	<b>0,16</b>	<b>0,56</b>	1,16	1,77	2,00	2,96	<b>0,56</b>
0.62 - 0.75	<b>0,15</b>	<b>0,53</b>	1,35	2,02	2,89	2,45	4,13	2,02
0.50 - 0.62	<b>0,35</b>	<b>0,89</b>	1,50	2,93	2,86	3,94	2,24	3,59
0.40 - 0.50	<b>0,78</b>	1,48	2,37	2,88	3,28	4,27	2,34	4,03
0.30 - 0.40	1,27	1,73	2,57	3,13	3,71	2,80	4,84	1,99
0.20 - 0.30	1,66	2,54	2,77	3,27	3,79	4,09	4,90	4,43
0.10 - 0.20	1,49	1,77	3,13	3,02	3,88	3,06	4,05	4,55
y	1.20-1.33	1.33 - 1.45	1.45 - 1.55	1.55 - 1.65	1.65 - 1.75	1.75 - 1.85	1.85 - 1.98	1.98 - 2.1

# Mass distribution of the $\Lambda \rightarrow p\pi$ (DATA)

$0,1 < p_T < 1,05$



C+Pb, Tkin = 4.5 GeV

**will done...**