

# Analysis and Detector Meeting of the BM@N Experiment

СП-41

“Lambda hyperons in carbon run”

Speaker: Ksenia Alishina

Scientific supervisor: M. Zavertyaev

Scientific adviser: Yu. Stepanenko

13.03.2024

## Goal of the job:

To measure  $\Lambda^0 \rightarrow p + \pi^-$  yields and inverse slopes in pT spectra.

The results will be published.

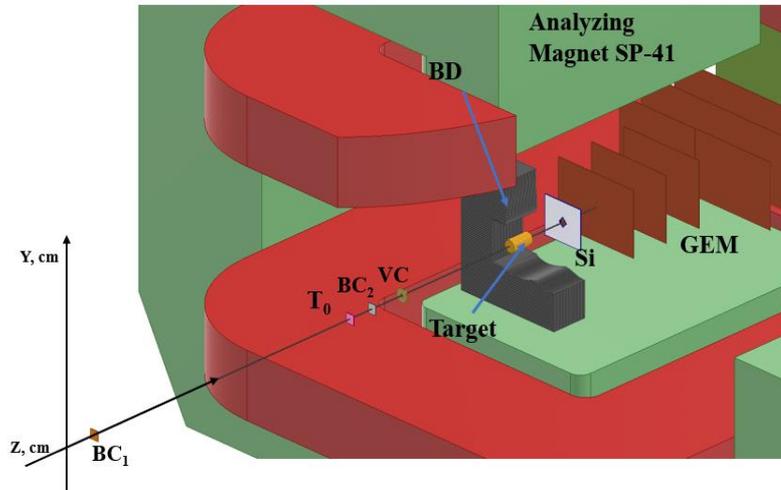
## Steps:

- To get the efficiency of signal reconstruction in the MC.
- To plot the mass distribution  $\Lambda^0 \rightarrow p + \pi^-$  with efficiency  $\omega_i$  over the kinematic range ( p<sub>T</sub> y).
- To Define kinematic areas with low reconstruction efficiency  $\omega_i$  .
- Perform measurement of areas of low efficiency using the GQSM model.
- To estimate the number of extracted signals by the fitting method.
- To obtain the cross sections and yields in C+A (4, 4.5A GeV) reactions.
- To obtain inverse slopes in pT spectra in C+A (4, 4.5A GeV) reactions.



# Analysis scheme $C+A \rightarrow X$ (run-6)

Setup scheme (spring 2017)



## Kinematic measuring range:

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

$$\mathbf{4 \text{ AGeV: } } 1.2 < y_{lab} < 2.1, \mathbf{4.5 \text{ AGeV: } } 1.25 < y_{lab} < 2.15$$

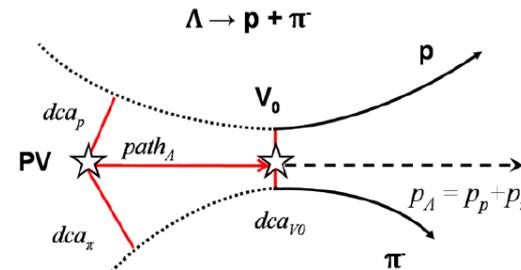
## $\Lambda$ decay reconstruction in Central tracker(Si+GEM) in C+A interaction

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

## Gas Electron Multiplier (GEM) system:

To measure momenta of a charged particle and reconstruct the interaction point

## 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 :

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

\*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

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

**Kinematic measuring range:**

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

**4 AGeV:**  $1.2 < y_{lab} < 2.1$

**4.5 AGeV:**  $1.25 < y_{lab} < 2.15$

h18	h28	h38	h48	h58	h68	h78	h88
h17	h27	h37	h47	h57	h67	h77	h87
h16	h26	h36	h46	h56	h66	h76	h86
h15	h25	h35	h45	h55	h65	h75	h85
h14	h24	h34	h44	h54	h64	h74	h84
h13	h23	h33	h43	h53	h63	h73	h83
h12	h22	h32	h42	h52	h62	h72	h82
h11	h21	h31	h41	h51	h61	h71	h81

$$C + A \rightarrow X, 4.0(4.5) \text{ AGeV}$$

2. To get the number of events generated by the MC;
3. Fit with function (\*) the 8x8 matrix cells of the MC for the reconstructed events with  $\Lambda$ .

**Function for background estimation:**

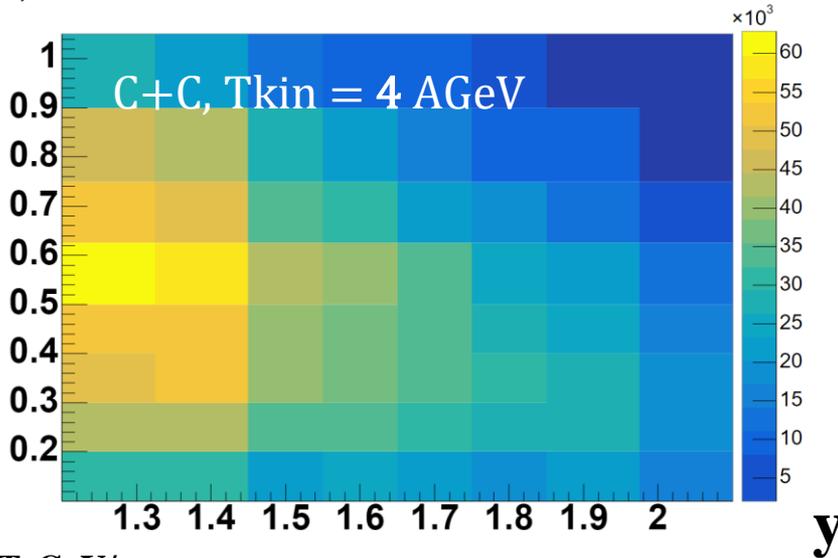
$$f_{bg} = N \cdot (x - M_0)^A \cdot e^{-B \cdot (x - M_0)} \quad (*)$$

Where N, A, B are free parameters of the fitting function,  $M_0 = 1.078 \text{ GeV}/c^2$ ,  $x$  is the mass value.

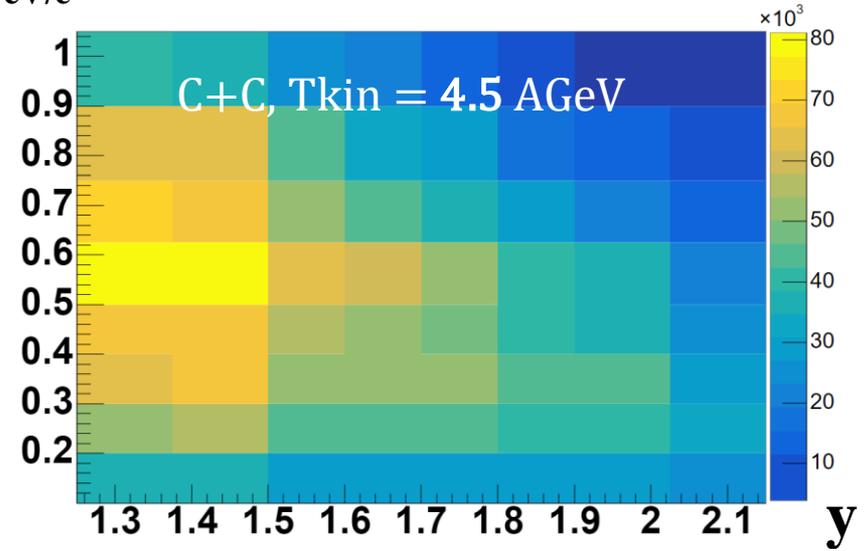
4. To get the weight of each cell:  $\omega_i = MC_{rec\_i} / MC_{gen\_i}$ , where  $MC_{rec\_i}$  is the number of extracted MC signal (step 3),  $MC_{gen\_i}$  is the number of events generated by the MC;

# QGSM generated $\Lambda$ 's for $P_T$

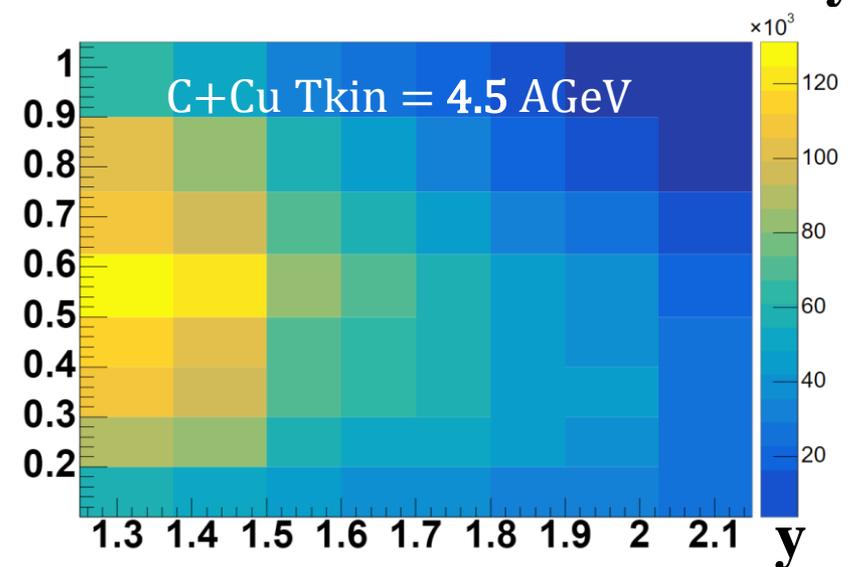
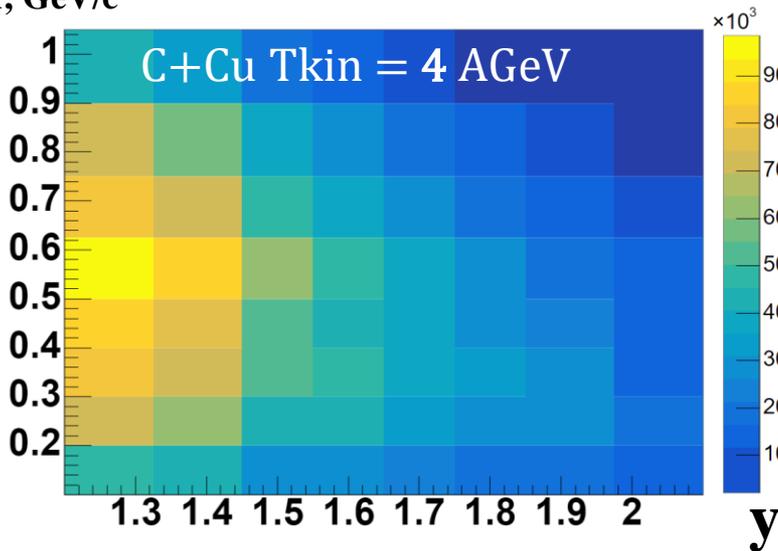
$P_T$ , GeV/c



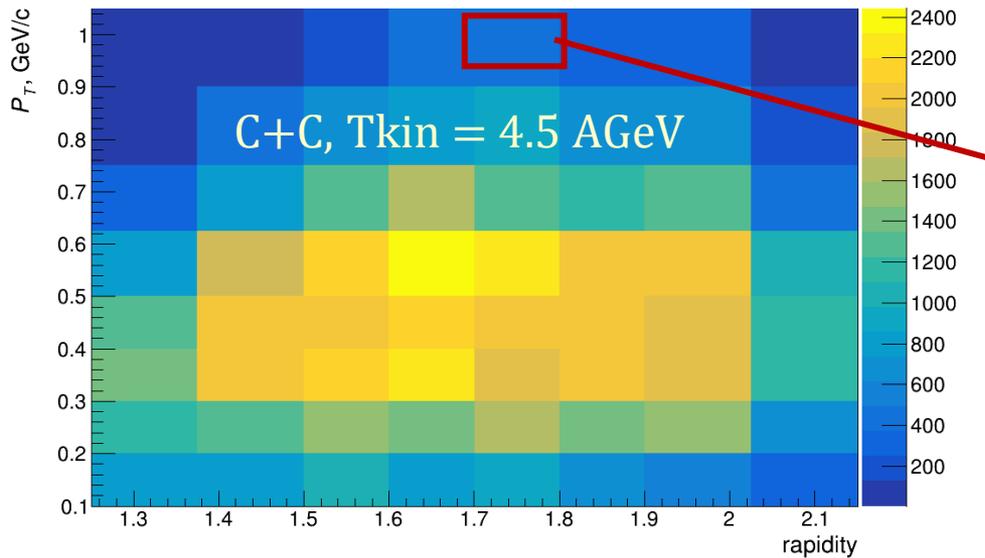
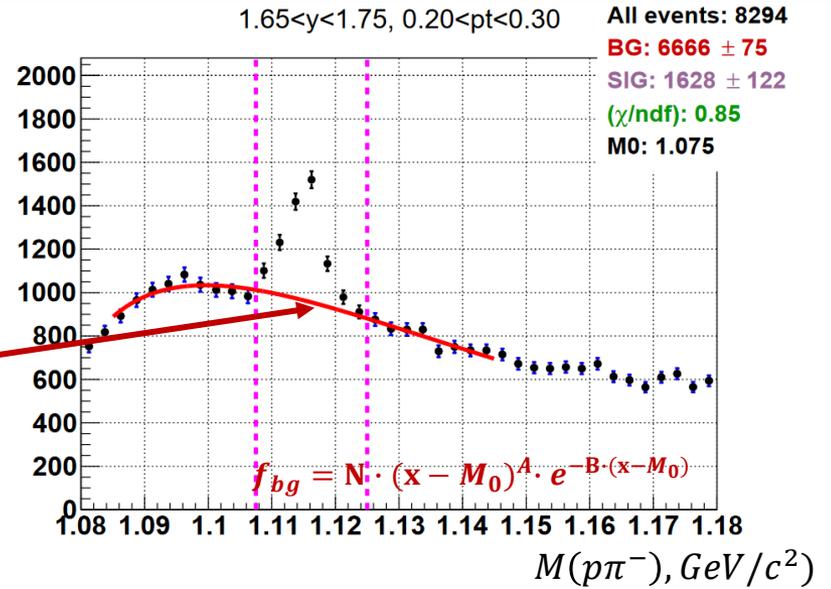
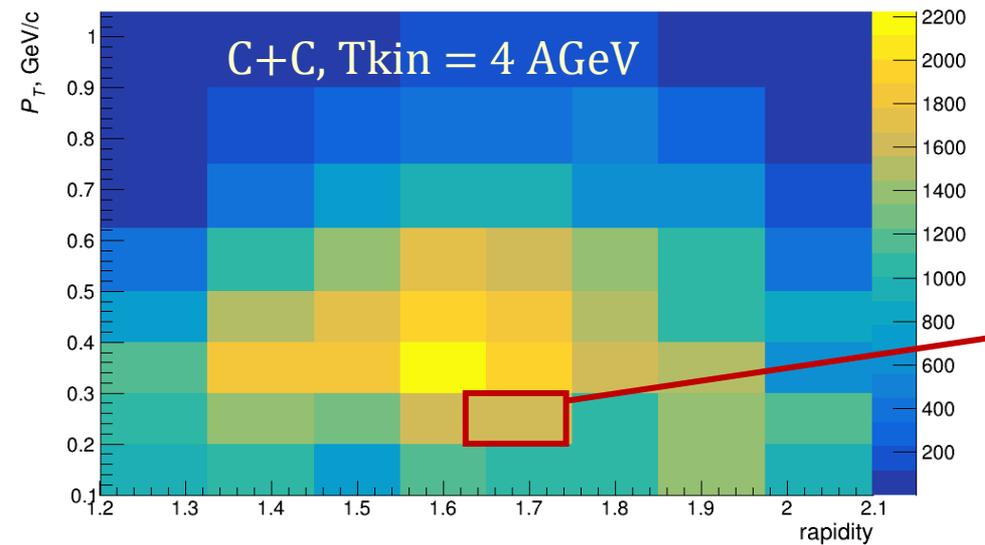
$P_T$ , GeV/c



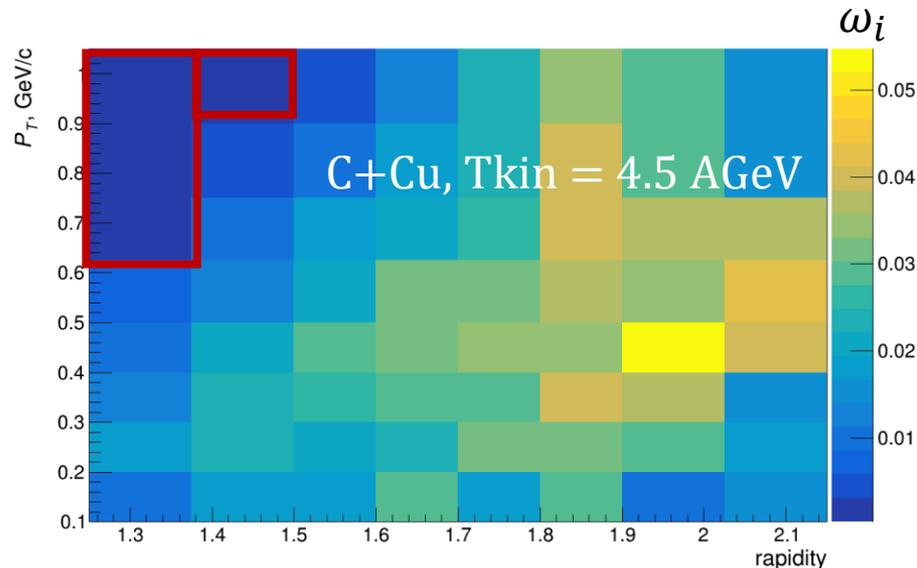
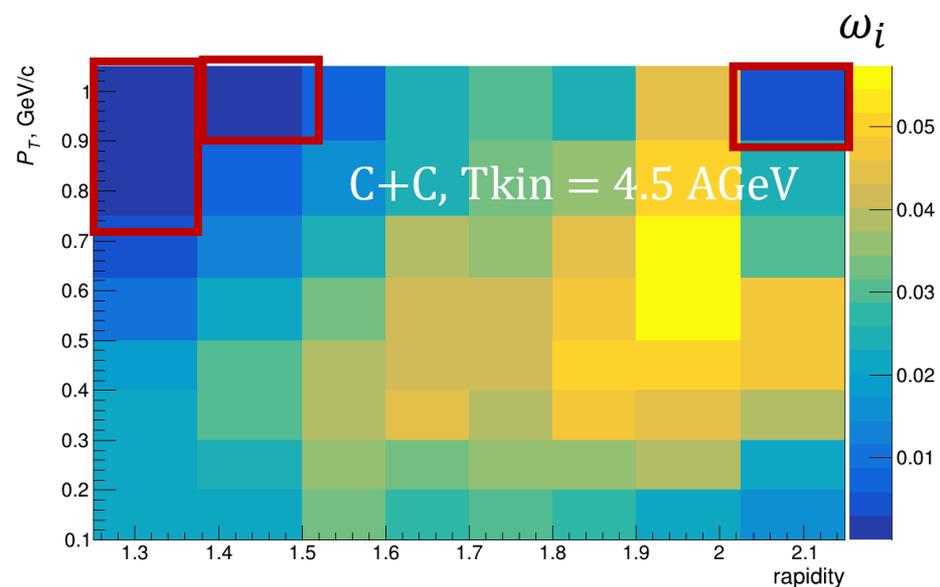
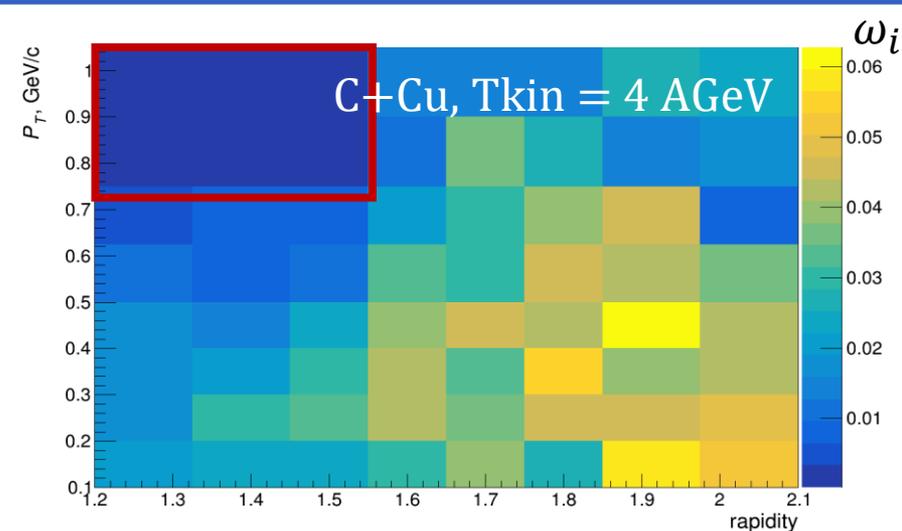
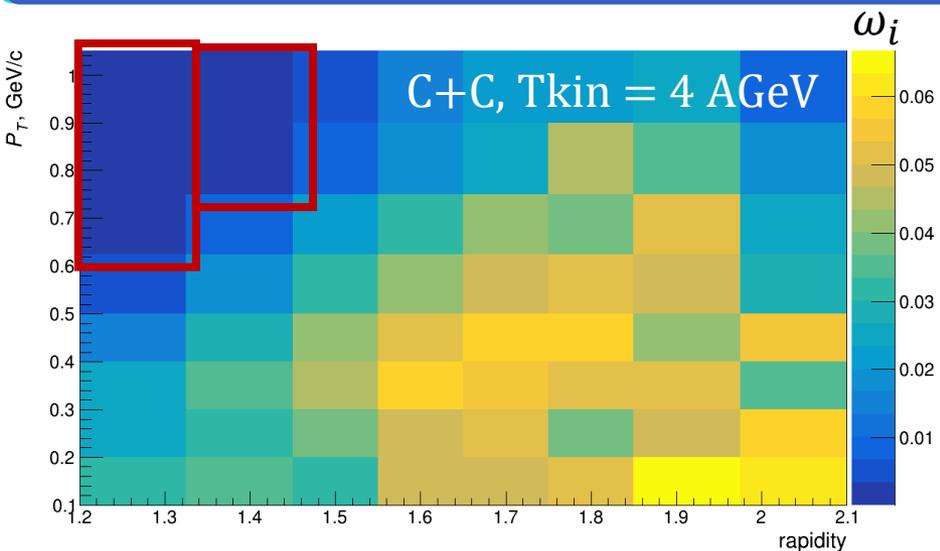
$P_T$ , GeV/c



# Distribution of the reconstructed signal in the MC



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



Cells with below  $\omega_i \leq 0.01$  - are suppressed.

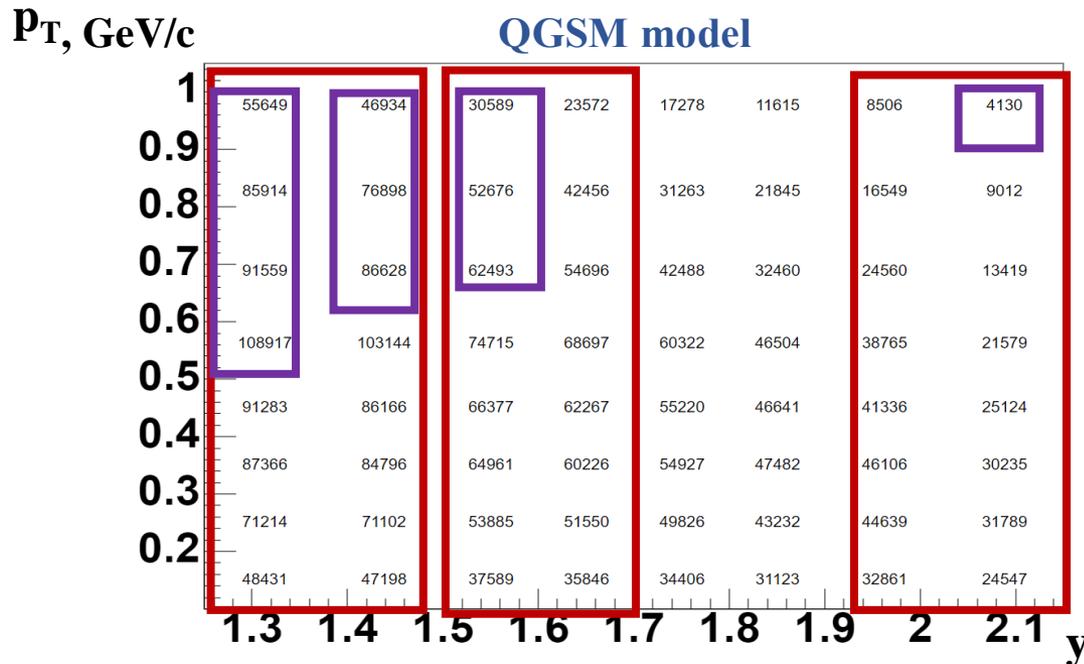
# Extrapolation procedure from simulated data



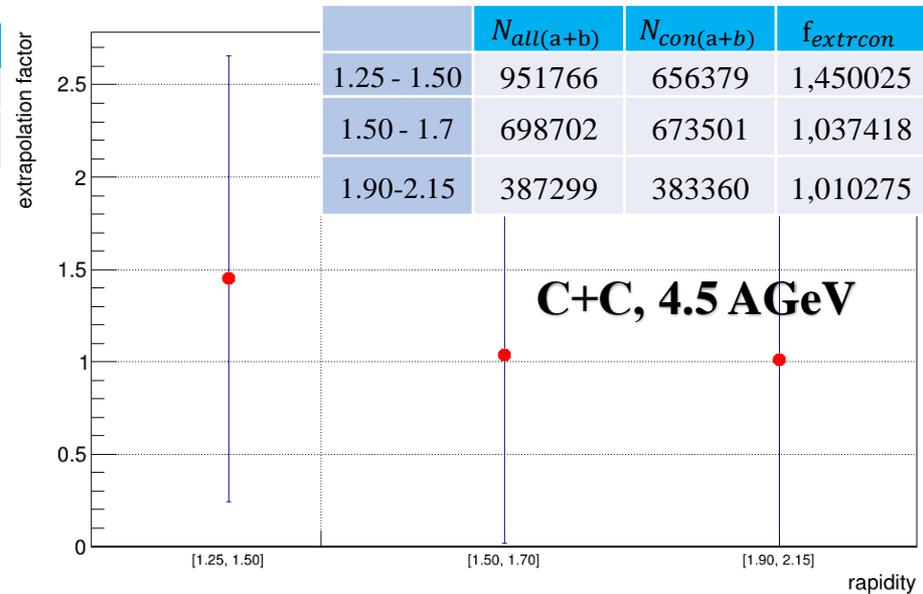
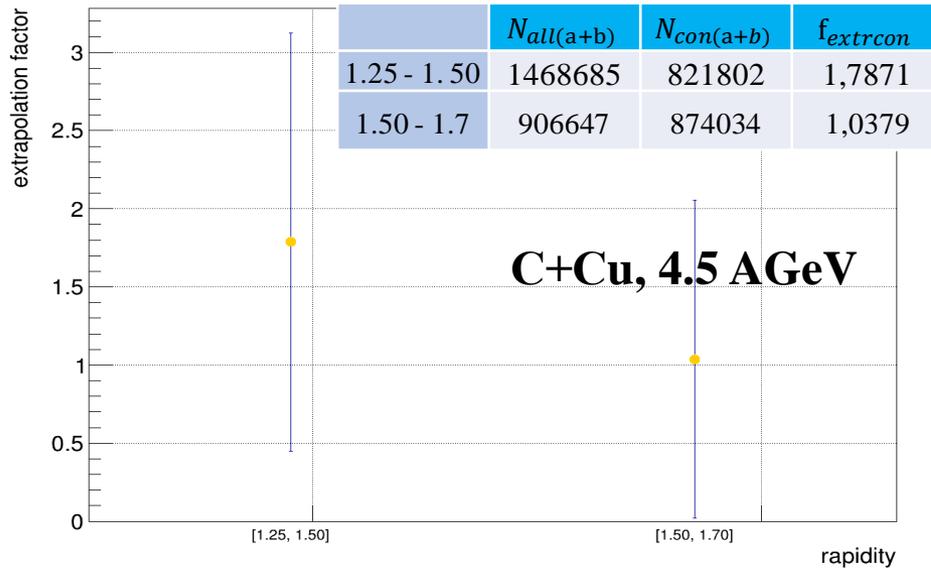
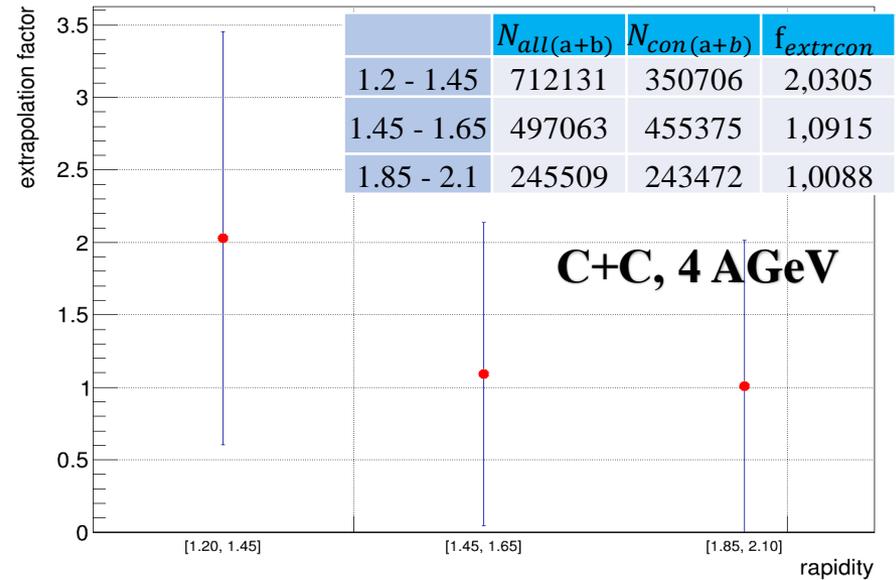
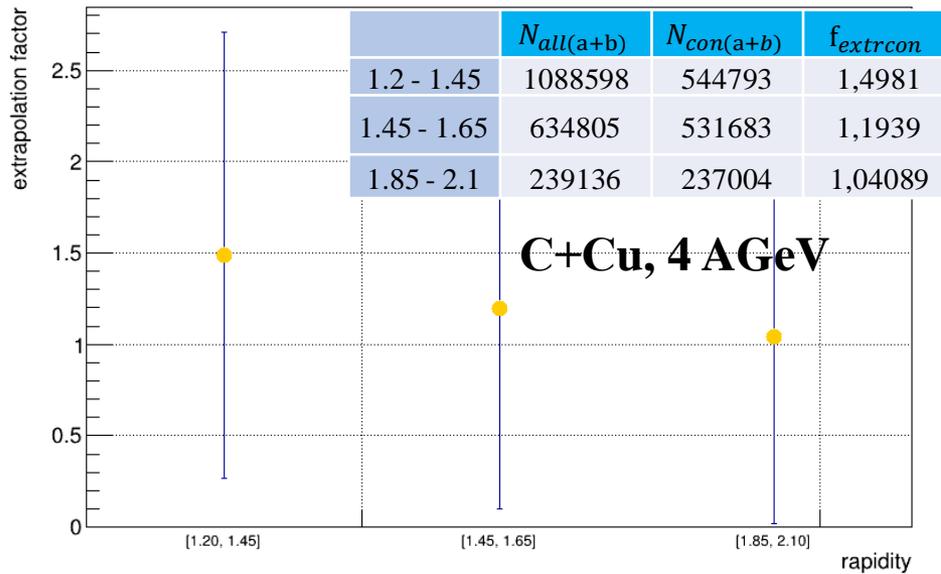
- Let's highlight the areas where cells have been discarded from consideration (**Purple rectangles**);
- Sum all the cells in two neighboring columns by the rapidity  $y$ ;
- Sum the cells in which the efficiency  $\omega_i \geq 0.01$  ;
- To obtain extrapolation factors by the formula :  $f_{extr} = N_{all(a+b)} / N_{con(a+b)}$  ;

$N_{all(a+b)}$  – sum of all generated events in paired columns(a,b) by  $y$ ;  $N_{con(a+b)}$  – sum of all considered in paired columns (a,b) by  $y$ ;

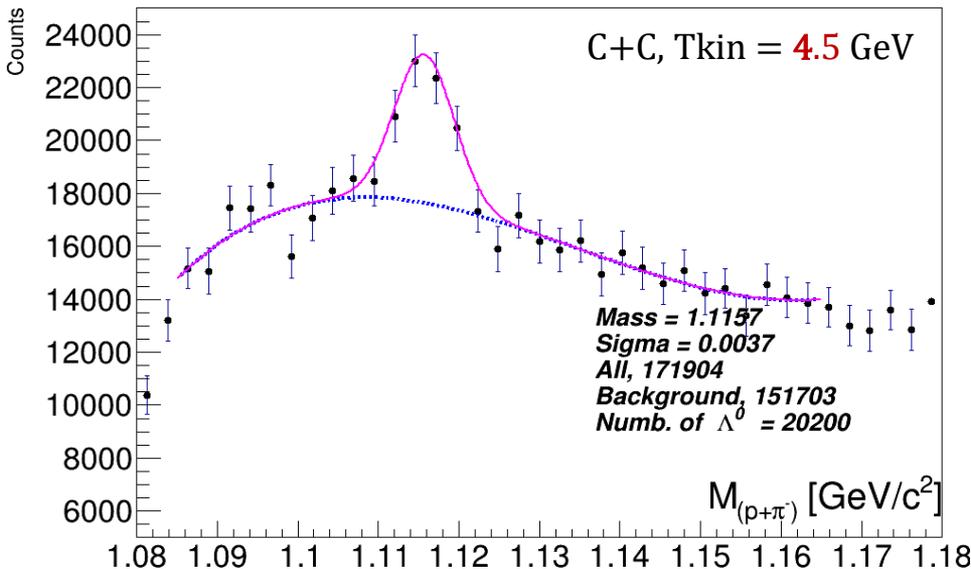
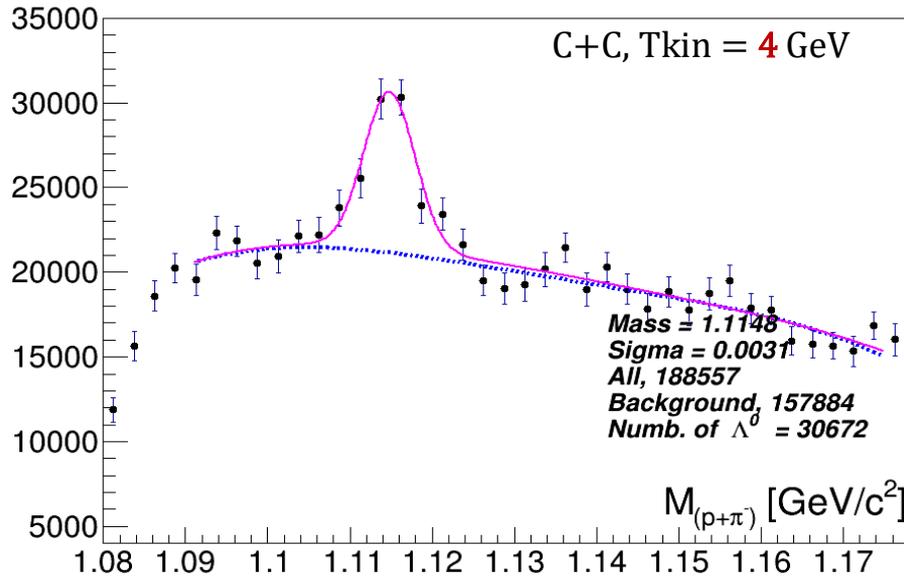
- Mass spectra  $M_{inv}(\Lambda \rightarrow p\pi^-)$  is multiplied by the extrapolation factor  $f_{extrcon};(DATA)$



# Extrapolation factor $f_{extr}$



# One-dimensional mass distribution of the $\Lambda^0 \rightarrow p\pi^-$ (DATA)



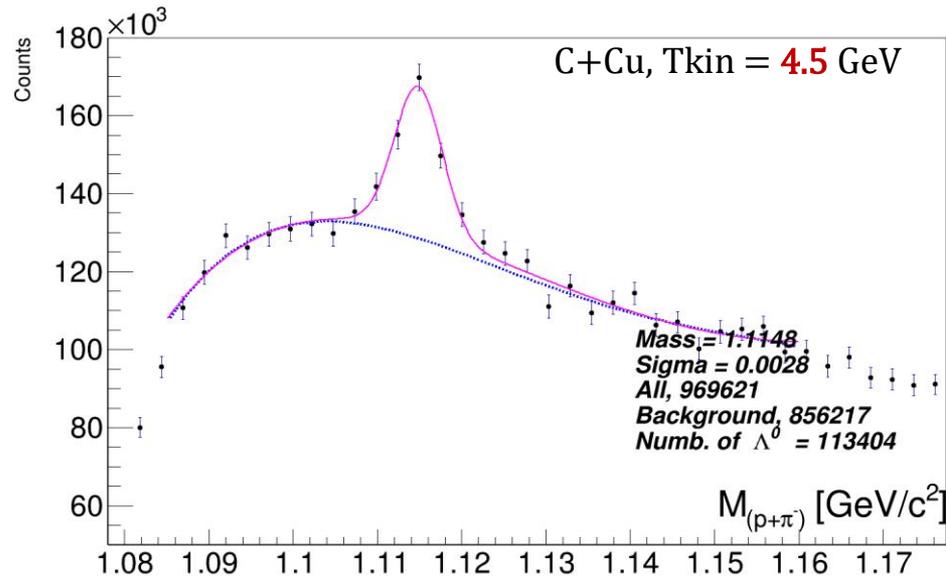
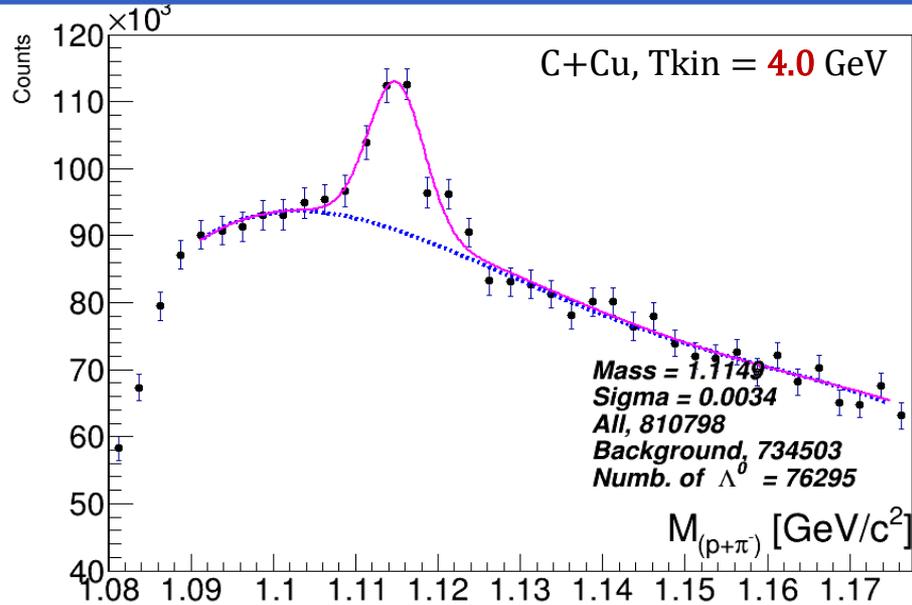
Procedure in DATA C+A  $\rightarrow$  X

- 1) Split (y,  $p_T$ ) 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  $\sum_{ij} pT_{ij}$

Reaction	signal
C+C	$N_{rec}^{\Lambda}(p_T/y)$
4.0 AGeV	30672
4.5 AGeV	20200

- $\Lambda$  signal width  $\sim$  2.0 - 4 MeV;
- **Signal** = hist - Background(bg) in **1107.5-1125** MeV/c<sup>2</sup>;
- **Background**  $\rightarrow F(M_{p\pi^-})_{bg} = p_0 + p_1 M_{p\pi^-} + p_2 M_{p\pi^-}^2 + p_3 M_{p\pi^-}^3 + p_4 M_{p\pi^-}^4 \rightarrow$  4th polynomial(**Blue dashed**);
- $err(stat) = \sqrt{\sum w_i^2}$ ;

# One-dimensional mass distribution of the $\Lambda^0 \rightarrow p\pi^-$ (DATA)



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

- 1) Split  $(y, p_T)$  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  $\sum_{ij} pT_{ij}$

Reaction	signal
C+Cu	$N_{rec}^{\Lambda}(p_T/y)$
4.0 AGeV	76295
4.5 AGeV	113404

- $\Lambda$  signal width  $\sim 2.0 - 4$  MeV;
- **Signal** = hist – Background(bg) in **1107.5-1125** MeV/ $c^2$
- **Background**  $\rightarrow F(M_{p\pi^-})_{bg} = p_0 + p_1 M_{p\pi^-} + p_2 M_{p\pi^-}^2 + p_3 M_{p\pi^-}^3 + p_4 M_{p\pi^-}^4 \rightarrow$  4th polynomial(**Blue dashed**);
- $err(stat) = \sqrt{\sum w_i^2}$ ;

# Cross sections and yields 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 formulae:

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

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

$$Y_\Lambda(y) = \sigma_\Lambda(y) / \sigma_{inel} \quad (***)$$

$$Y_\Lambda(p_T) = \sigma_\Lambda(p_T) / \sigma_{inel} \quad (***)$$

where  $L$  is the luminosity,  $N_{rec}^\Lambda$  is the number of reconstructed  $\Lambda$ -hyperons,  $\varepsilon_{rec}$  is the combined efficiency of the  $\Lambda$  - hyperon reconstruction,  $\varepsilon_{trig}$  is the trigger efficiency,  $\varepsilon_{pileup}$  is the suppression factors of reconstructed events,  $\sigma_{inel}$  - is the cross section for minimum bias inelastic C+A interactions(model).

**Table. Trigger efficiency**

4 AGeV	C	Al	Cu	Pb
$\varepsilon_{trig}(BD \geq 2)$	0.80±0.02			
$\varepsilon_{trig}(BD \geq 3)$		0.87±0.02	0.92±0.02	0.95±0.02

4.5 AGeV	C	Al	Cu	Pb
$\varepsilon_{trig}(BD \geq 2)$	0.80±0.02			
$\varepsilon_{trig}(BD \geq 3)$		0.83±0.02	0.91±0.02	0.94±0.02

**Table.  $\varepsilon_{pileup}$  suppression factors.**

Selection	4AGeV	4.5AGeV
T0==1	+	+
BC2==1	+	+
Veto ==0	+	+
C	0,674	0,529
Al	0,740	0,618
Cu	0,779	0,621
Pb	0,784	0,686

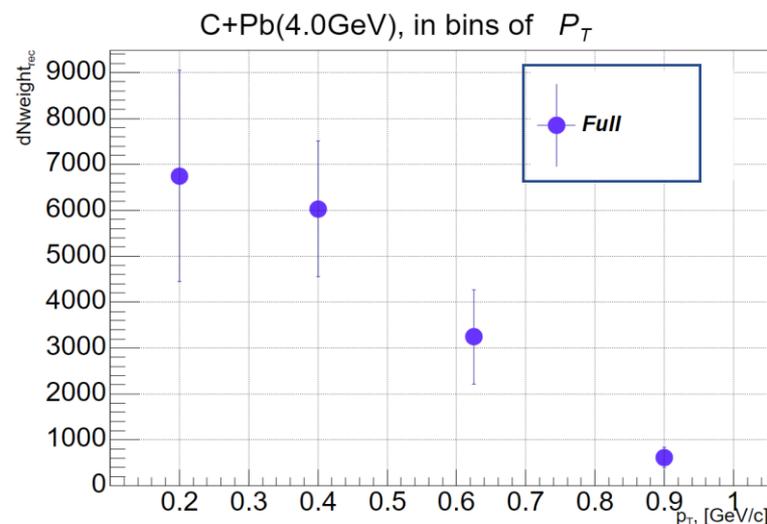
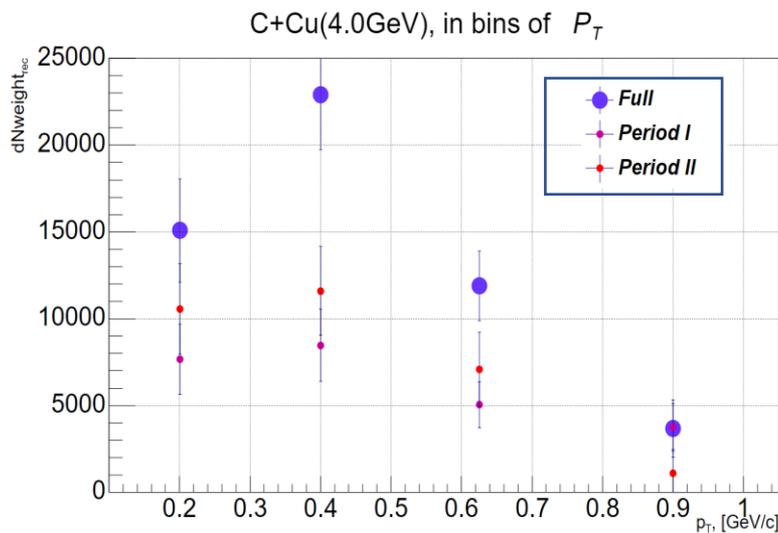
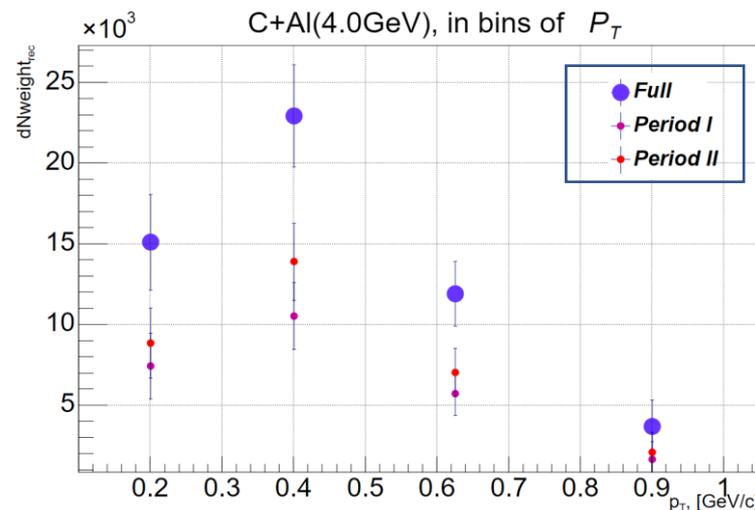
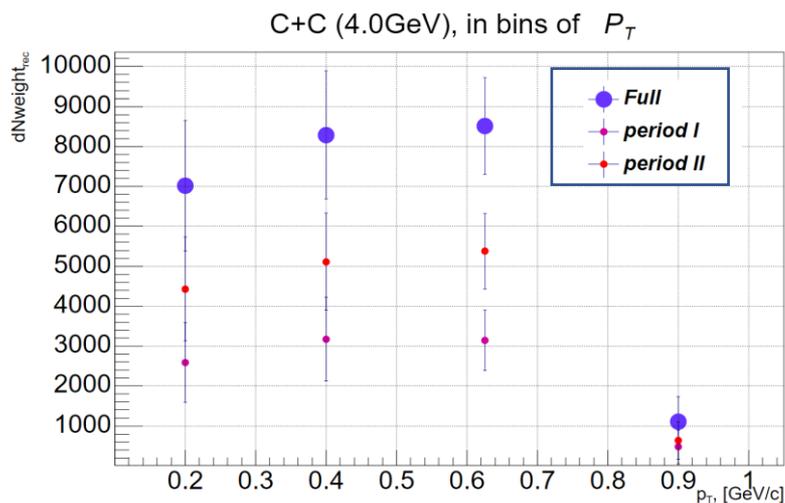
# Yields of the $\Lambda \rightarrow p\pi^-$

*Preliminary*

Results of the yields obtained by the 8\*8 method.

Target	Full (yields $\pm$ stat $\pm$ sys_mean)	I period (yields $\pm$ stat $\pm$ sys_mean_Iper)	II period (yields $\pm$ stat $\pm$ sys_mean_IIper)
		<b>Yields total, 4.0 GeV</b>	
C + C	<b>0,0112<math>\pm</math>0,0027<math>\pm</math> 0,00163</b>	0,0112 $\pm$ 0,0039 $\pm$ 0,0008	0,0107 $\pm$ 0,0033 $\pm$ 0,0009
C + Al	<b>0,0261<math>\pm</math>0,0068<math>\pm</math> 0,00171</b>	0,0277 $\pm$ 0,0075 $\pm$ 0,0048	0,0294 $\pm$ 0,0114 $\pm$ 0,0079
C + Cu	<b>0,0302<math>\pm</math>0,0063<math>\pm</math>0,00309</b>	0,0345 $\pm$ 0,0093 $\pm$ 0,0019	0,0273 $\pm$ 0,0092 $\pm$ 0,0066
C + Pb	<b>0,039<math>\pm</math>0,0153<math>\pm</math>0,00215</b>	0,039 $\pm$ 0,0153 $\pm$ 0,00215	-
		<b>Yields total, 4.5 GeV</b>	
C + C	<b>0,0125<math>\pm</math>0,0038<math>\pm</math> 0,0024</b>	0,0124 $\pm$ 0,0060 $\pm$ 0,0015	0,0117 $\pm$ 0,0047 $\pm$ 0,0014
C + Al	<b>0,0226<math>\pm</math>0,0055<math>\pm</math>0,0072</b>	0,0221 $\pm$ 0,0083 $\pm$ 0,0071	0,0228 $\pm$ 0,0070 $\pm$ 0,0083
C + Cu	<b>0,0369<math>\pm</math>0,0074<math>\pm</math>0,0059</b>	0,0346 $\pm$ 0,0110 $\pm$ 0,0046	0,0354 $\pm$ 0,0093 $\pm$ 0,0032
C + Pb	<b>0,0362<math>\pm</math>0,0109<math>\pm</math>0,0047</b>	0,0387 $\pm$ 0,013 $\pm$ 0,00101	0,0389 $\pm$ 0,0185 $\pm$ 0,0057

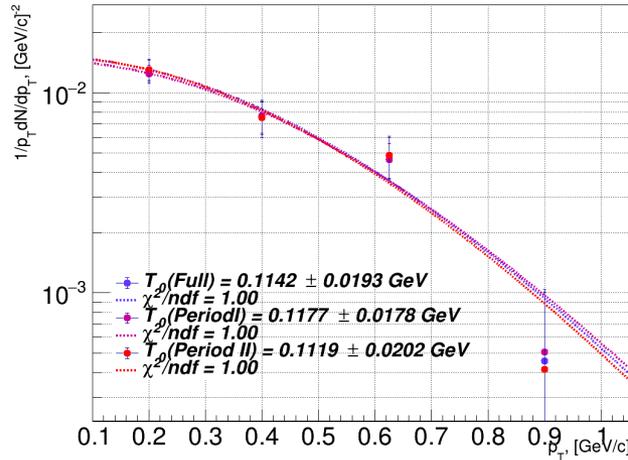
# Signal distribution in bins of $P_T$ (C+A, 4.0A GeV)



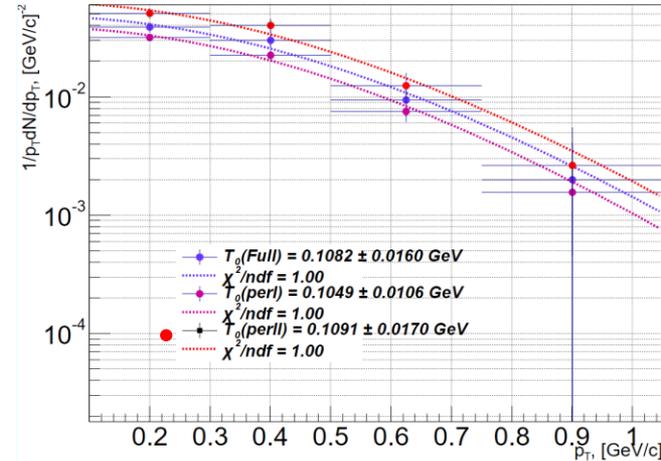
Signals were evaluated for each period. The same of the signals should coincidence with the signal evaluated for the full data sample.

# Determination of slopes from momentum spectra

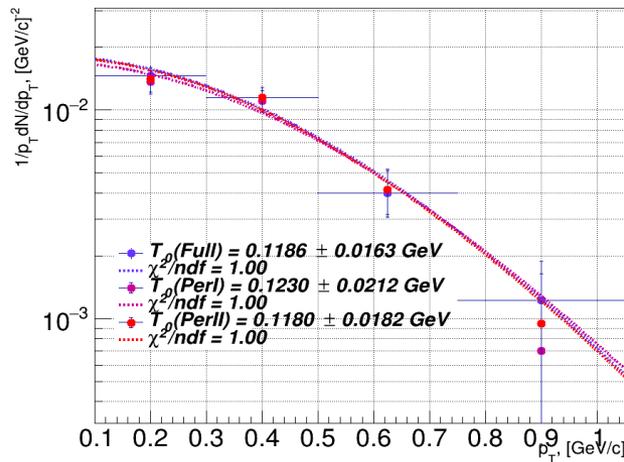
C+C (4.0GeV), in bins of  $P_T$



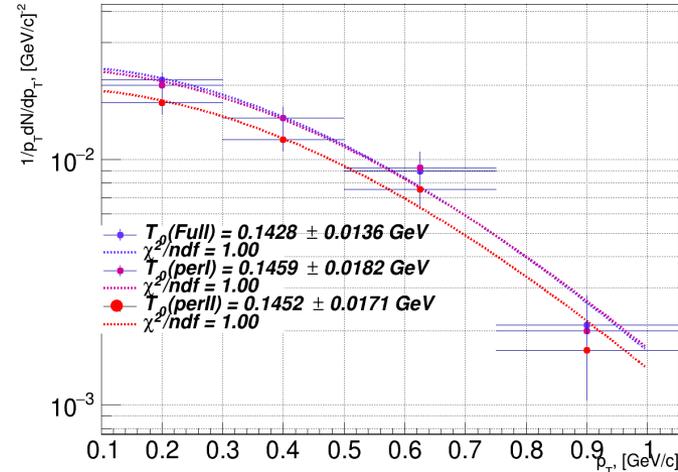
C+Al(4.0GeV), in bins of  $P_T$



C+C (4.5GeV), in bins of  $P_T$



C+Al(4.5GeV), in bins of  $P_T$

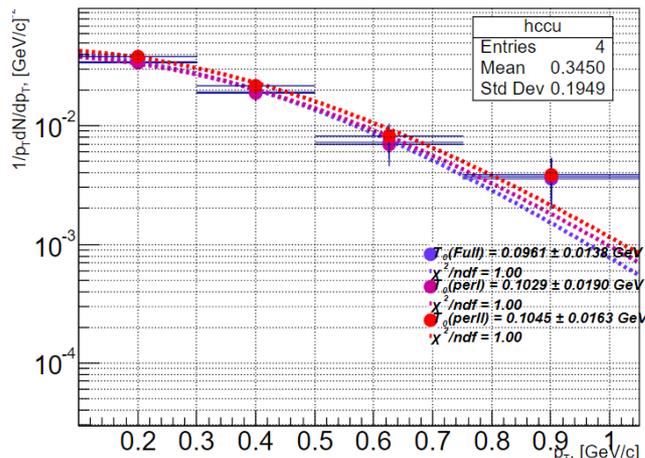


The measured spectra of the  $\Lambda$  yields in  $p_T$  are parameterized by the form:  $1/p_T d^2N/dp_T dy = N \cdot \exp(- (m_T - m_\Lambda)/T)$ ,

where  $m_T = \sqrt{m_\Lambda^2 + p_T^2}$  is the transverse mass, the normalization  $N$  and the inverse slope parameter  $T$  are free parameters of the fit;

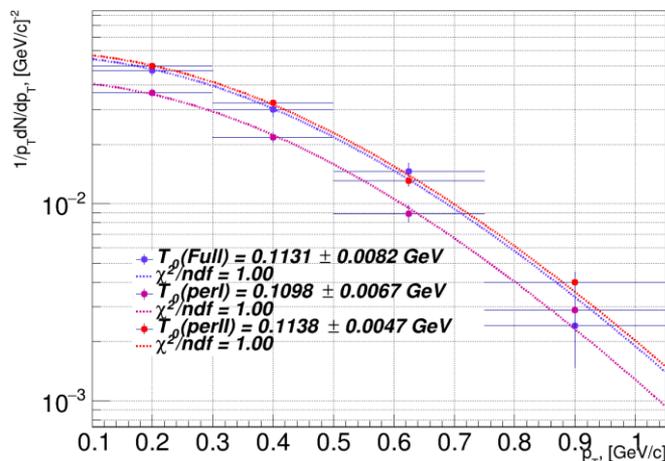
# Determination of slopes from momentum spectra

C+Cu(4.0GeV), in bins of  $P_T$

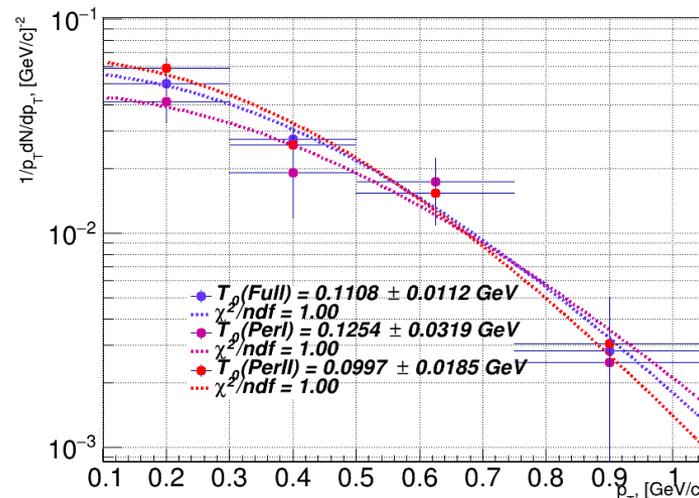


C+Pb(4.0 AGeV)  
– no statistic

C+Cu(4.5GeV), in bins of  $P_T$



C+Pb(4.5GeV), in bins of  $P_T$



The measured spectra of the  $\Lambda$  yields in  $p_T$  are parameterized by the form:  $\mathbf{1/p_T d^2N/dp_T dy = N \cdot \exp(- (m_T - m_\Lambda)/T)}$ ,

where  $m_T = \sqrt{m_\Lambda^2 + p_T^2}$  is the transverse mass, the normalization  $N$  and the inverse slope parameter  $\mathbf{T}$  are free parameters of the fit;

# 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
DCM-QGSM model	125.9	120.2	133.2	130.2
UrQMD model	107.3	128.0	132.8	135.5
PHSD model	86.6	100.0	105.4	98.2
Exp Data, Full	<b>114.1±19.3</b>	<b>108.2±16</b>	<b>96.1±13.8</b>	-
Exp Data, period I	<b>117.6±17.8</b>	<b>104.6±10.6</b>	<b>102.9±19.0</b>	
Exp Data, period II	<b>111.9±20.2</b>	<b>109.1±17</b>	<b>104.5±16.3</b>	

4.5 AGeV	$T_0$ , MeV, C+C	$T_0$ , MeV, C+Al	$T_0$ , MeV, C+Cu	$T_0$ , MeV, C+Pb
DCM-QGSM model	132	133	135	142
UrQMD model	122	128	130	134
PHSD model	101	106	109	108
Exp Data, Full	<b>118.6±16.3</b>	<b>142.8±13.6</b>	<b>113.1±8.2</b>	<b>110.8±11.2</b>
Exp Data, period I	<b>123±21.2</b>	<b>145.9±18.2</b>	<b>109.8±6.7</b>	<b>125±31.9</b>
Exp Data, period II	<b>118±18.2</b>	<b>145.2±17.1</b>	<b>113.8±4.7</b>	<b>99.7±18.5</b>

The systematic uncertainty will be estimated for slopes. The expected value of systematic uncertainty will be 40-50%.

## Done:

- ✓ The  $\Lambda^0$  reconstruction efficiency was determined in each of the 64 cells for C+A reaction separately in MC.
- ✓ Cells with  $\omega_i < 0.01$  were identified and excluded from the analysis.
- ✓ An extrapolation procedure was developed and applied to measure regions with  $\omega_i < 0.01$ .
- ✓ Mass distributions  $\Lambda^0$  were obtained with weight  $\omega_i$  for each cell out of 64 in the MC and physical data.
- ✓ **Preliminary results on the computation of yields and cross sections were obtained for C+A, (4, 4.5 AGeV).**
- ✓ **The slopes from the transverse pulse spectra were obtained for C+A (4, 4.5 AGeV)**

## Plans:

Obtain final results taking into account systematic error.  
Complete the analysis note. Prepare paper draft.

*Приехали...*



# Back up

III измерение – получено методом разбиений 8\*8;

$err_{sysI\_meas} = abs[Y\_I\_meas - Y\_III\_meas]/Y\_I\_meas$ - систематика относительно результатов, полученных эмбендингом – I измерение (4\*4);

$err_{sysII\_meas} = abs[Y\_II\_meas - Y\_III\_meas]/Y\_II\_meas$ - систематика относительно результатов, полученных альтернативным методом анализа – II измерение (4\*4);

$err_{sysIV\_meas} = abs[Y\_IV\_meas - Y\_III\_meas]/Y\_IV\_meas$ - систематика относительно результатов методом (4\*4) с взвешенными гистограммами;

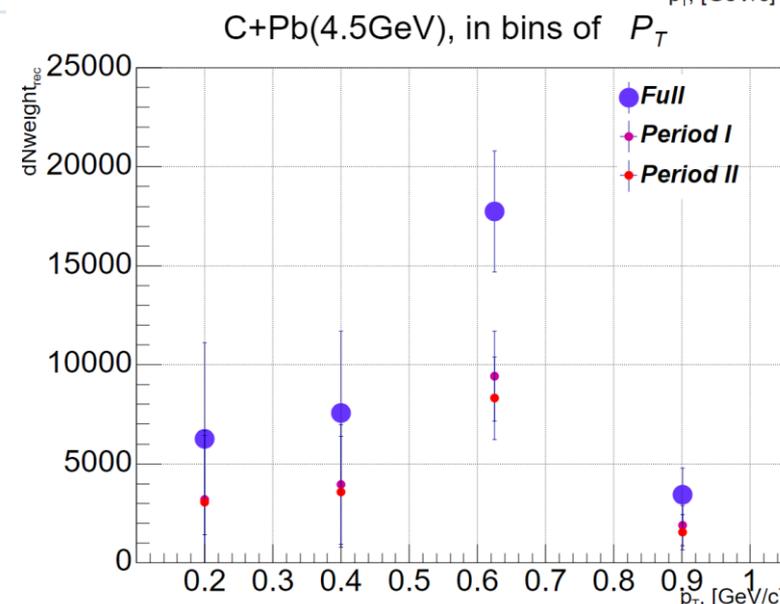
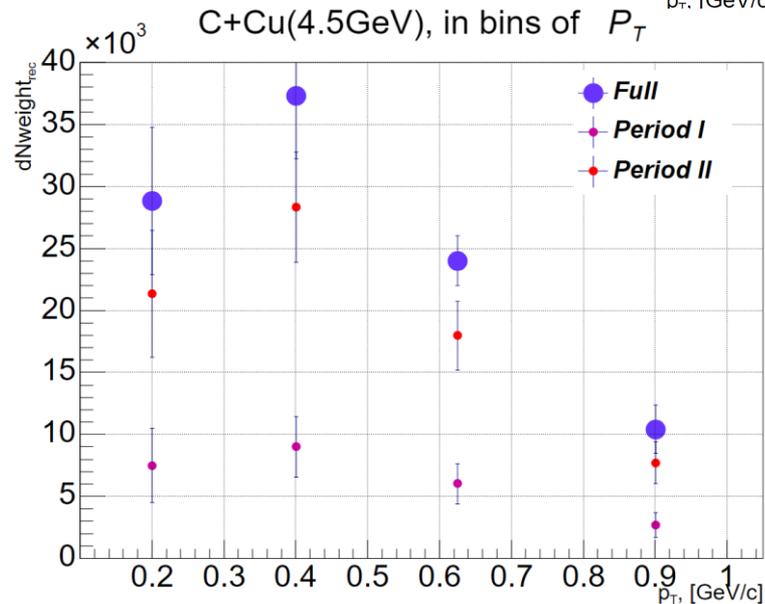
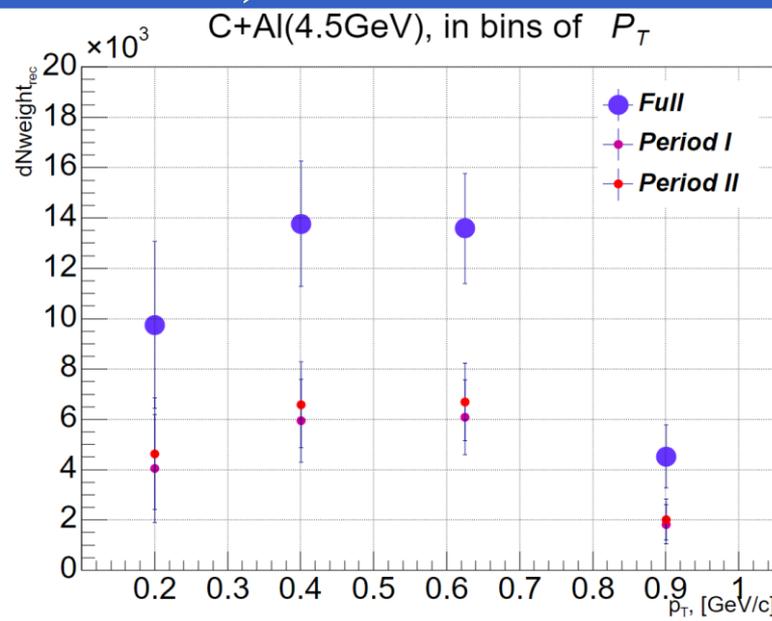
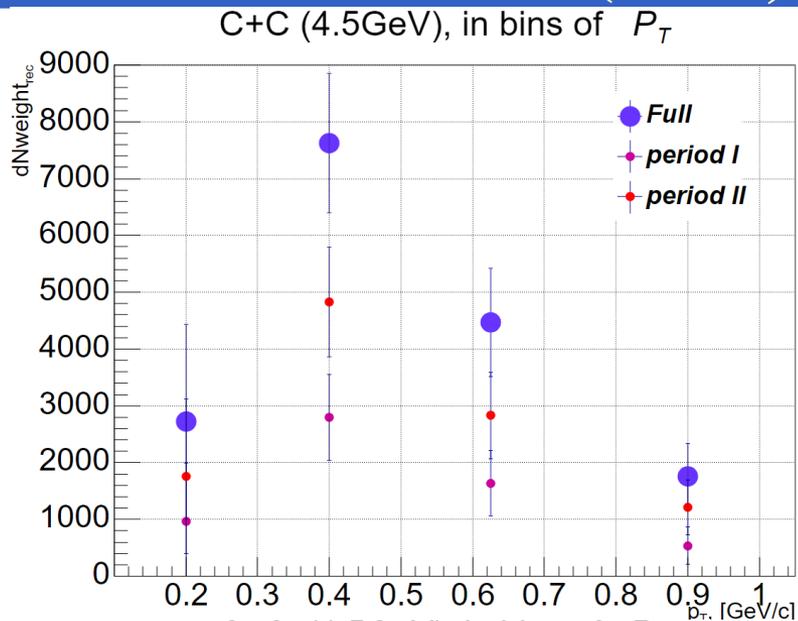
$sys\_mean = err_{sysI\_meas} + err_{sysII\_meas} + err_{sysIV\_meas}/3$  – среднее значение ошибки I и II, IV измерений.

$sys\_mean\_Iper = err_{sysII\_meas} + err_{sysIV\_meas} (4 * 4)/2$  – среднее значение ошибки II, IV измерений для периода 1.

$sys\_mean\_IIper = err_{sysII\_meas} + err_{sysIV\_meas} (4 * 4)/2$  – среднее значение ошибки II, IV измерений для периода 2.

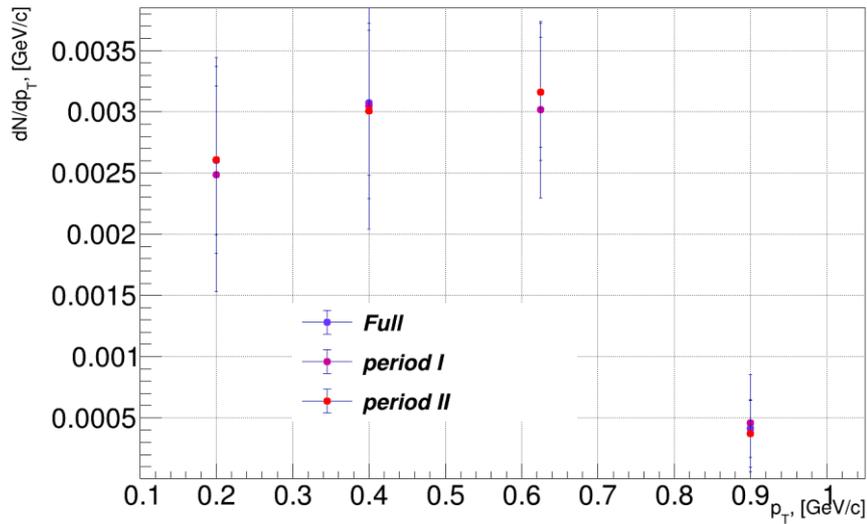
# Signal distribution in bins of $P_T$

## (C+A, 4.5A GeV)

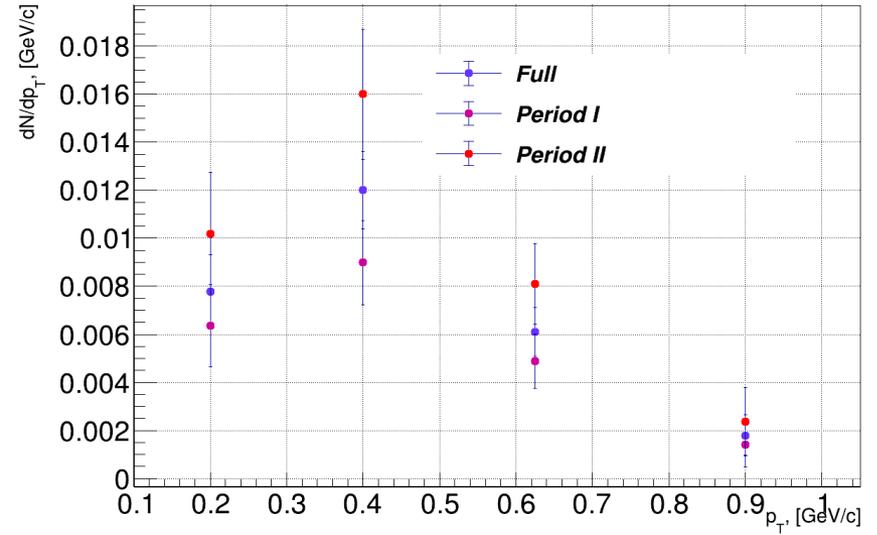


# Differential yields in bins of $P_T$ (C+A, 4A GeV)

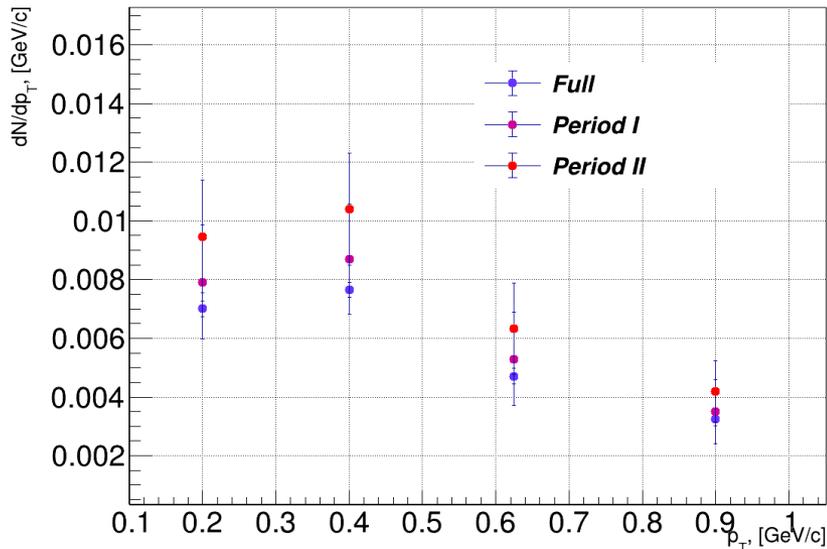
C+C (4.0 GeV), in bins of  $P_T$



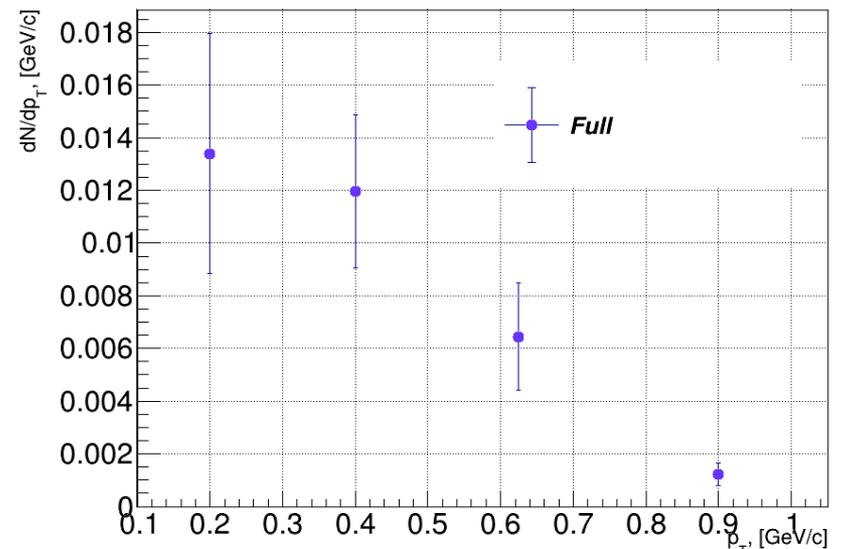
C+Al(4.0 GeV), in bins of  $P_T$



C+Cu(4.0 GeV), in bins of  $P_T$



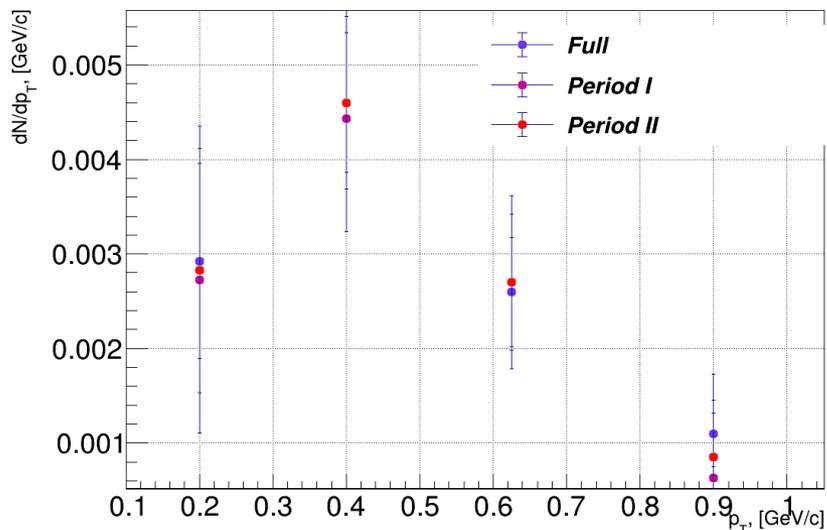
C+Pb(4.0 GeV), in bins of  $P_T$



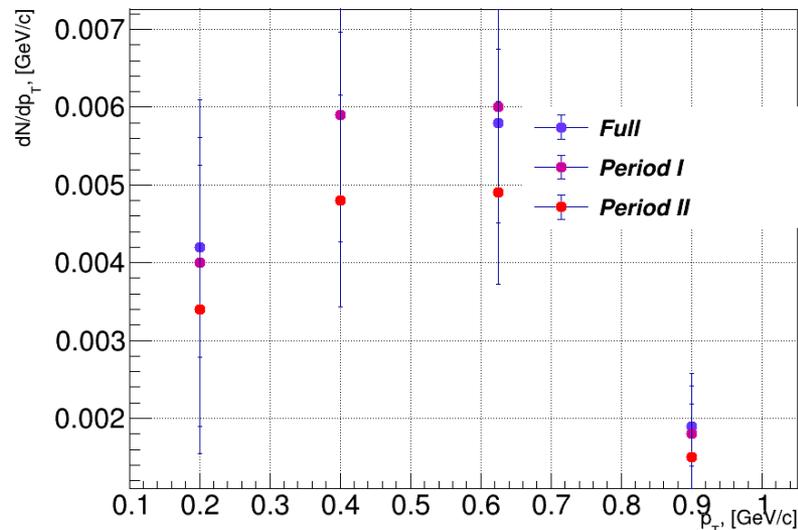
# Differential yields in bins of $P_T$ (C+A, 4.5A GeV)



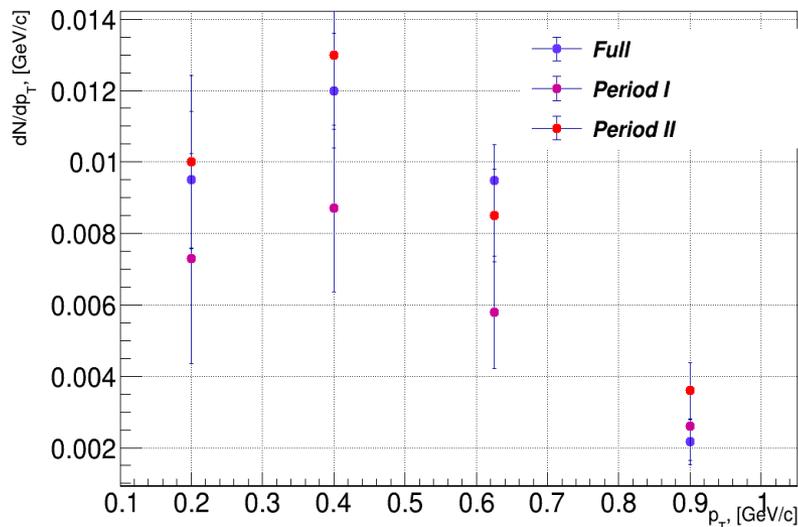
C+C (4.5GeV), in bins of  $P_T$



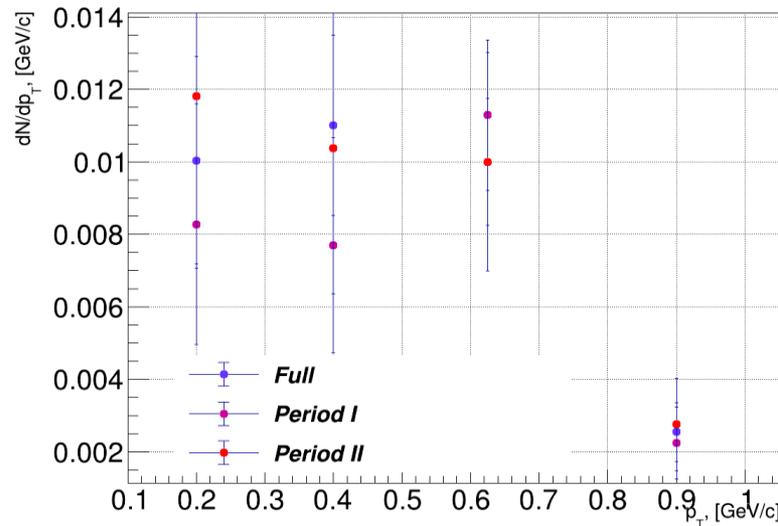
C+Al(4.5GeV), in bins of  $P_T$



C+Cu(4.5GeV), in bins of  $P_T$

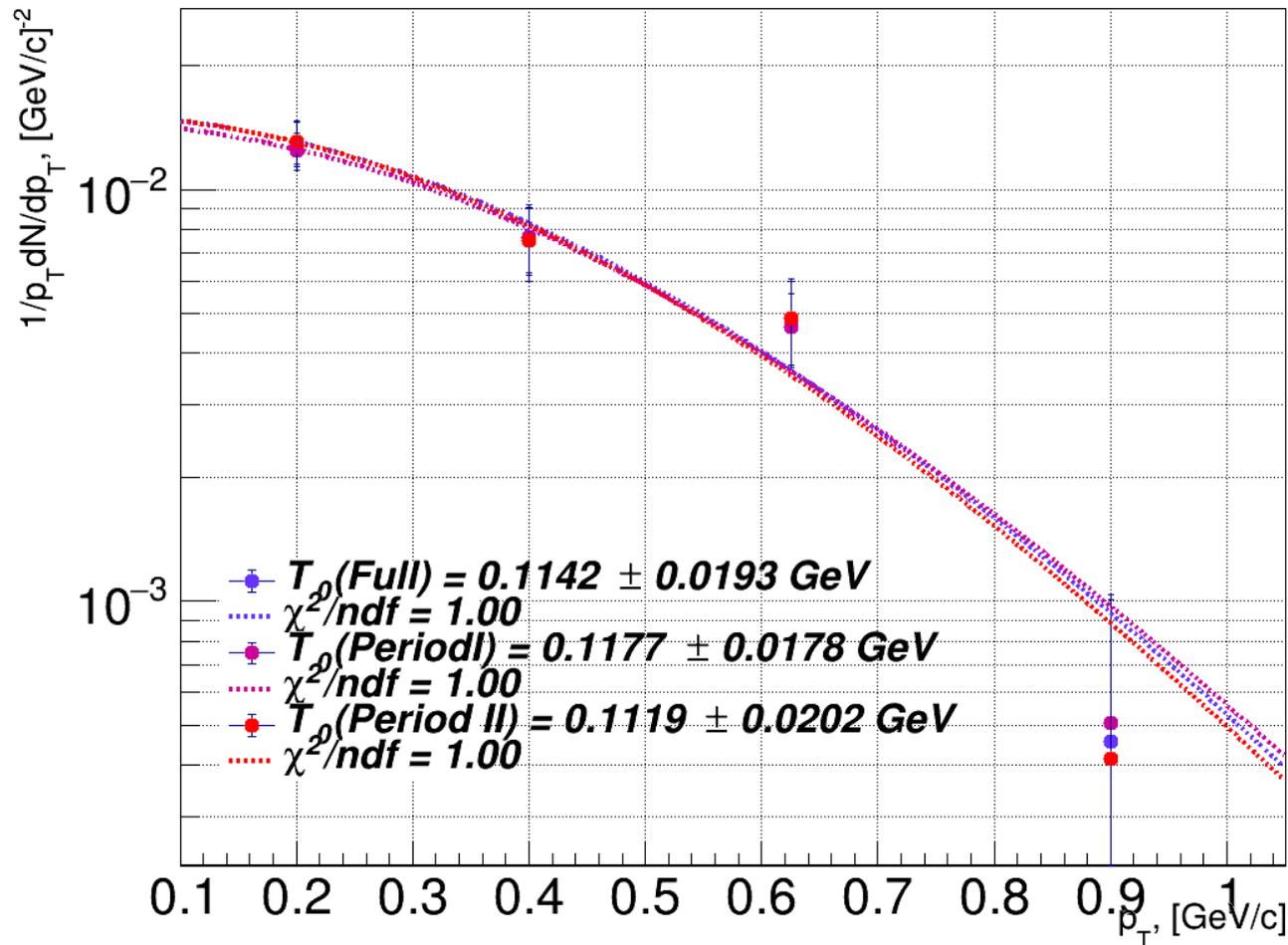


C+Pb(4.5GeV), in bins of  $P_T$



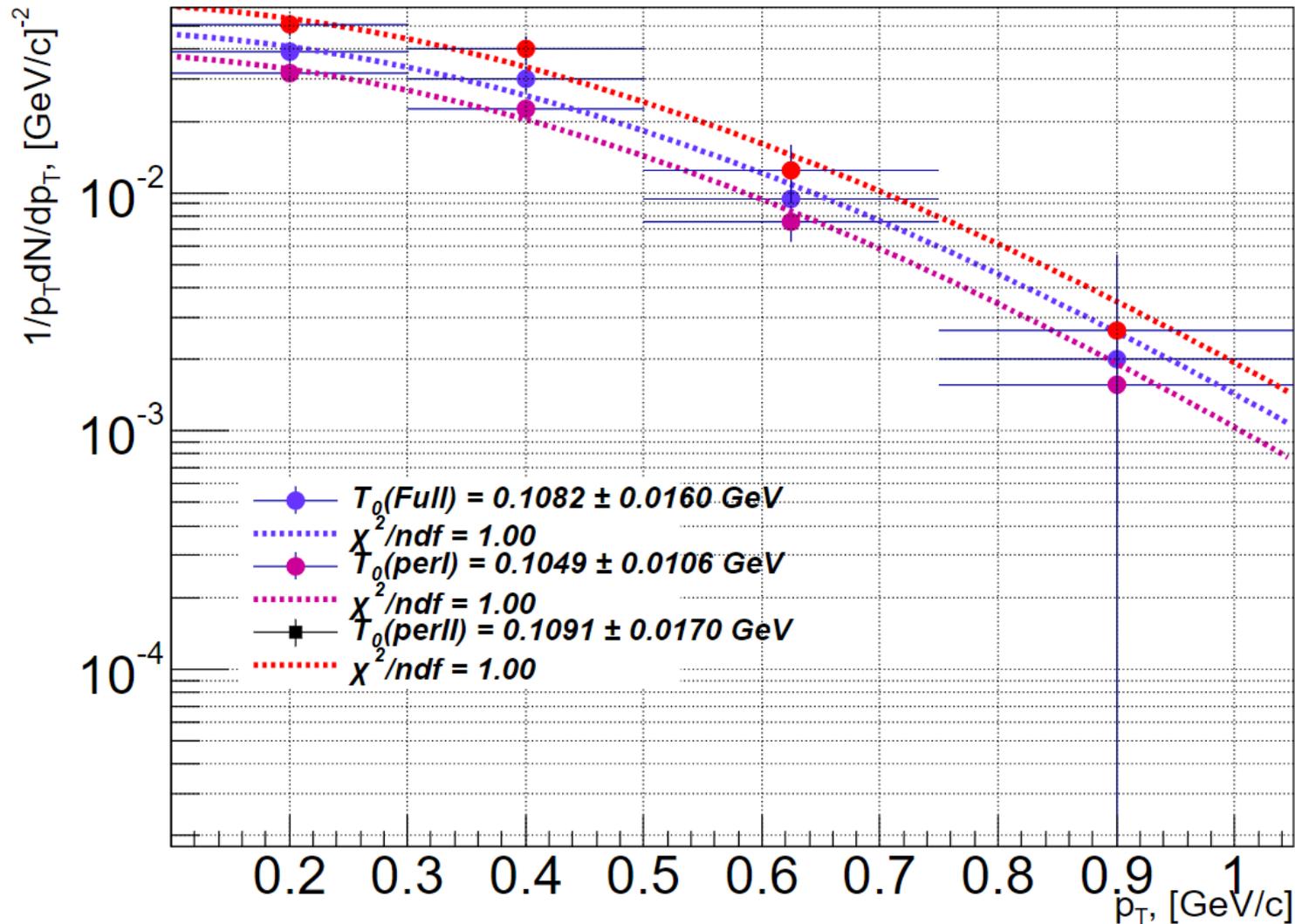
# Determination of slopes from momentum spectra

C+C (4.0GeV), in bins of  $P_T$



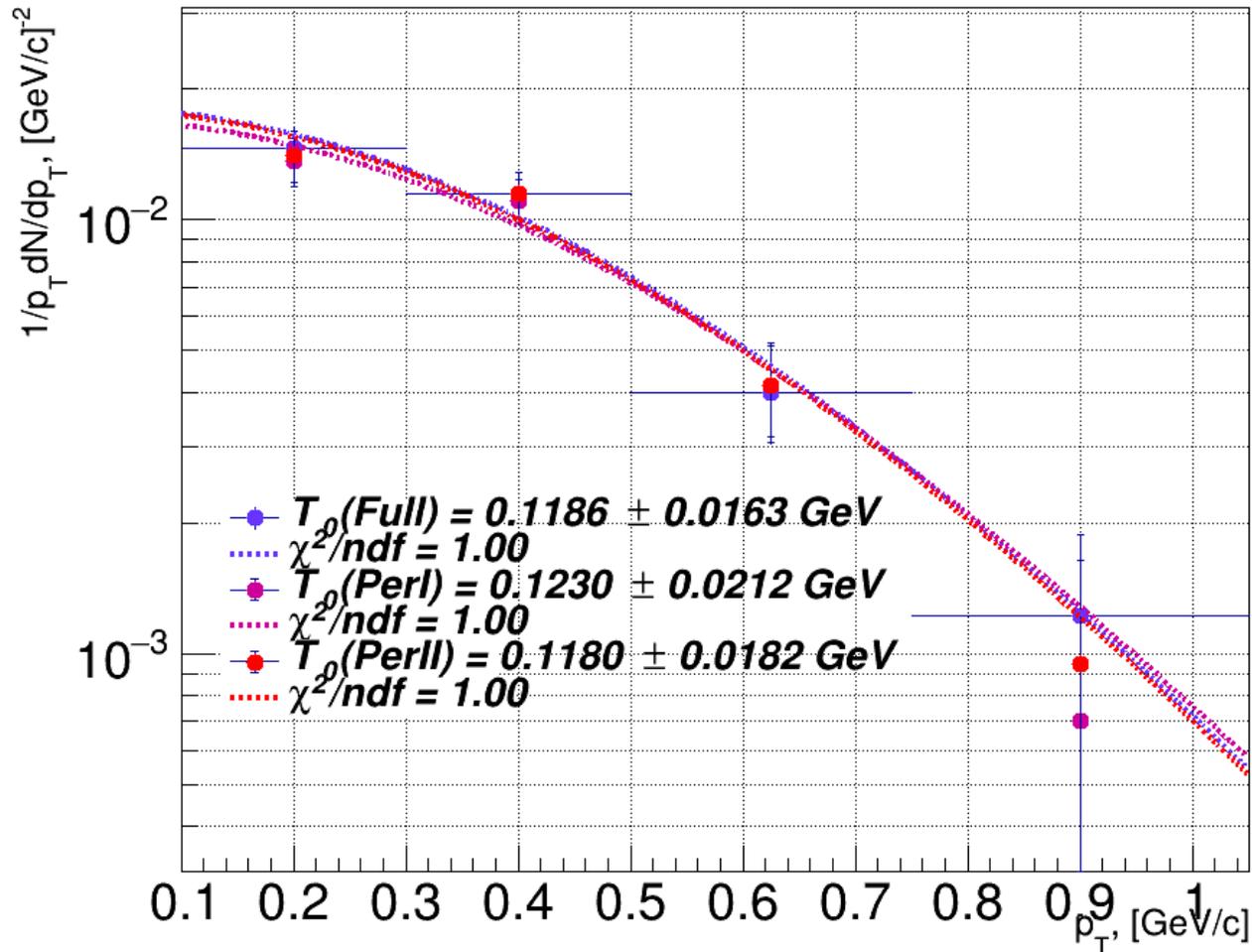
# Determination of slopes from momentum spectra

C+Al(4.0GeV), in bins of  $P_T$



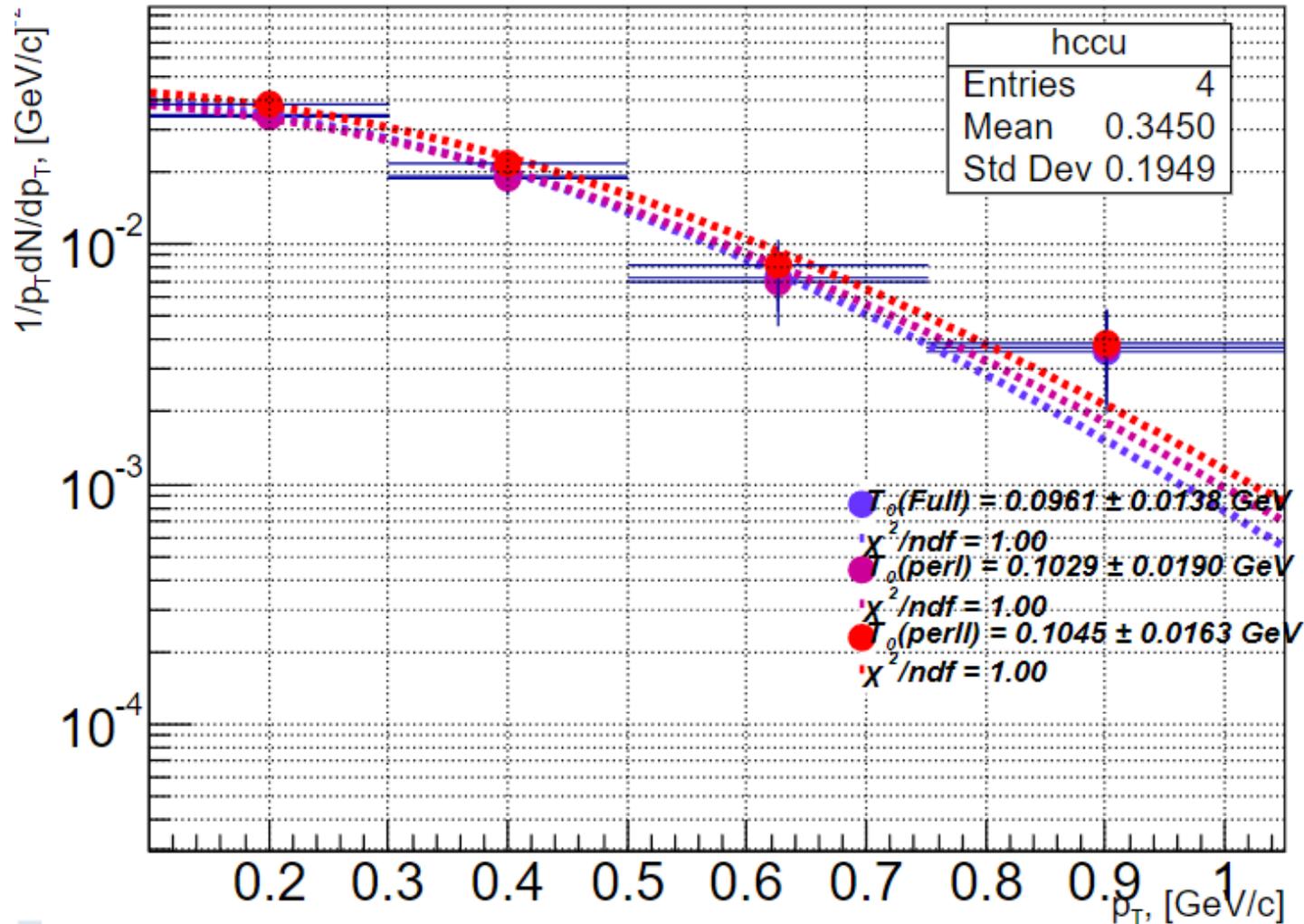
# Determination of slopes from momentum spectra

C+C (4.5GeV), in bins of  $P_T$



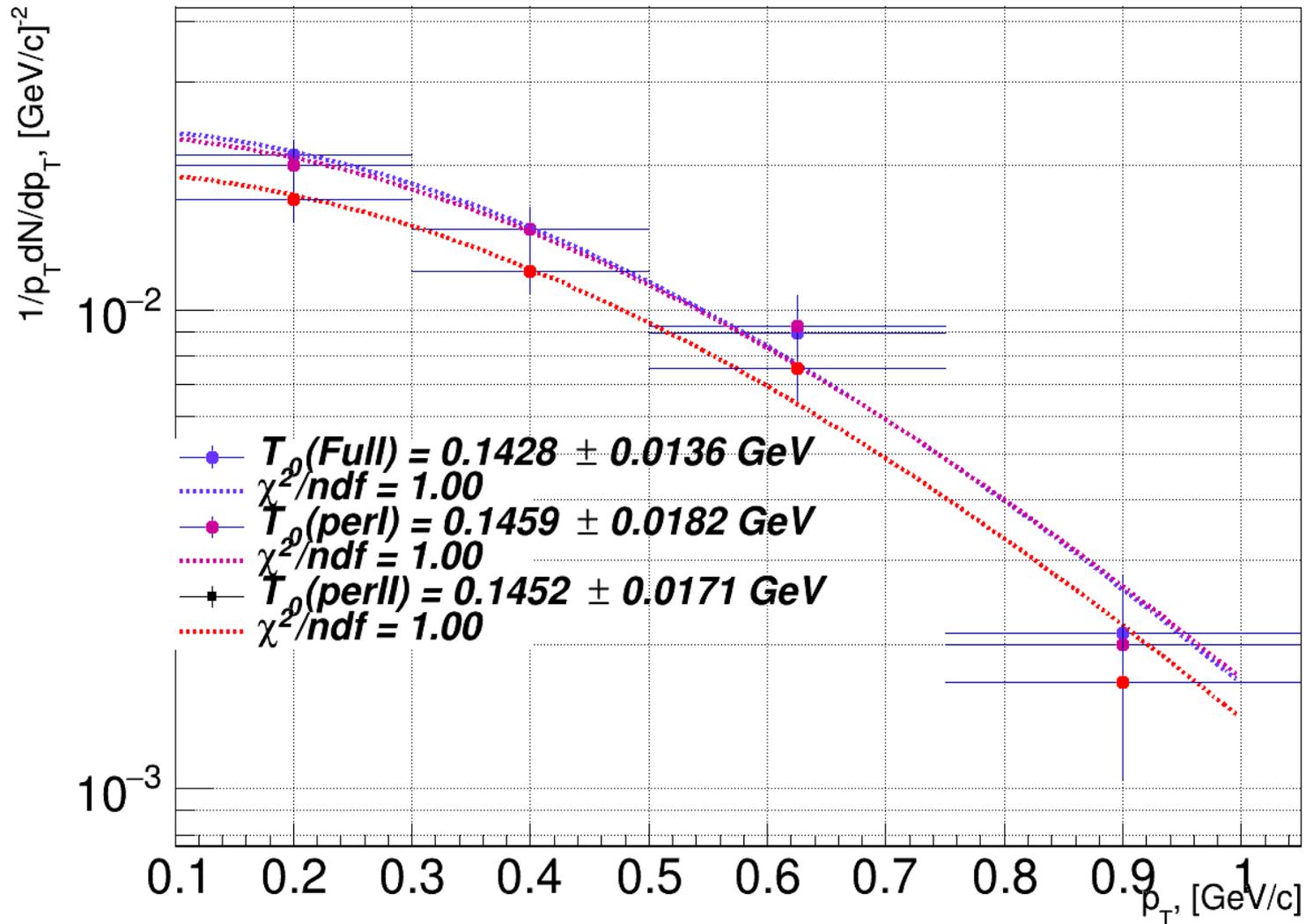
# Determination of slopes from momentum spectra

C+Cu(4.0GeV), in bins of  $P_T$

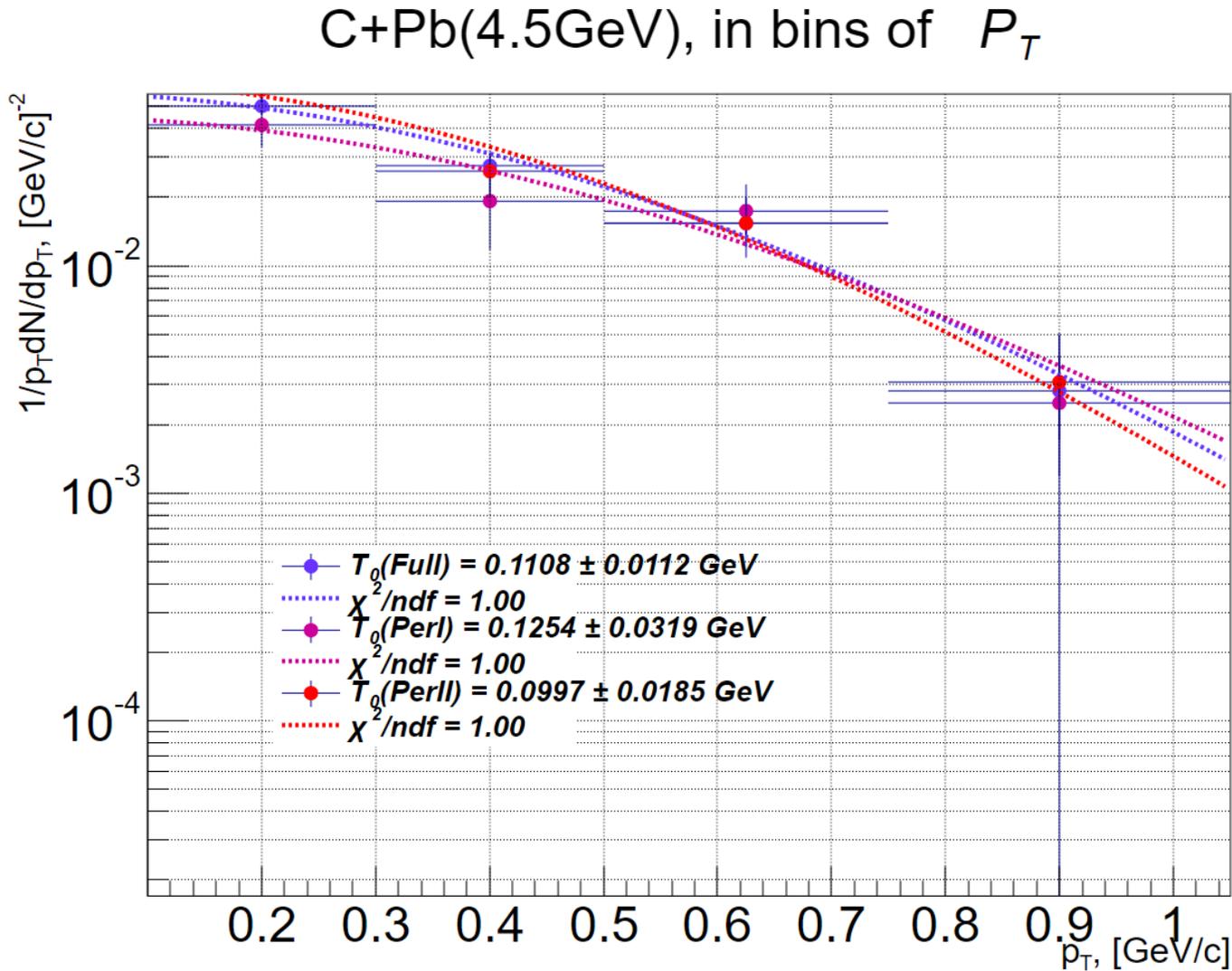


# Determination of slopes from momentum spectra

C+Al(4.5GeV), in bins of  $P_T$



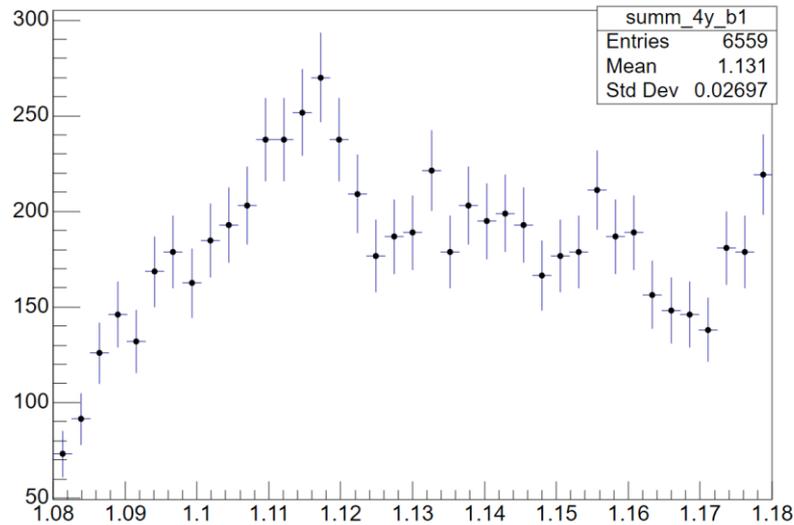
# Determination of slopes from momentum spectra



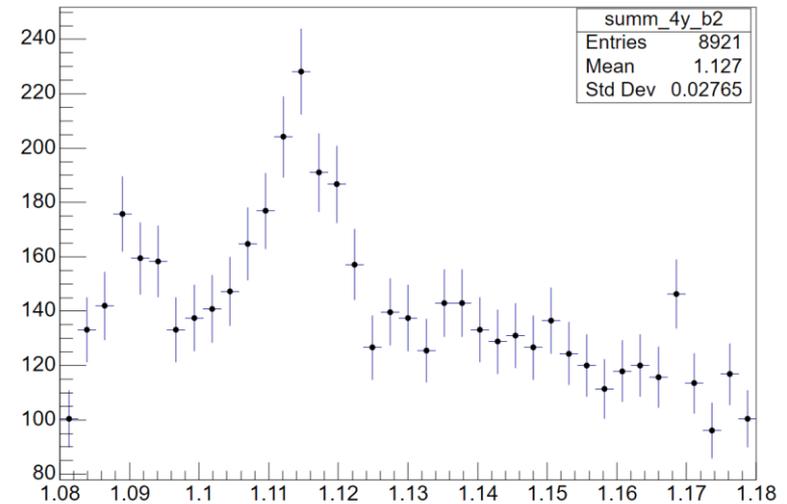
# One-dimensional mass distribution of the $\Lambda^0 \rightarrow p\pi^-$ (DATA), without weight

C+C,4 AGeV

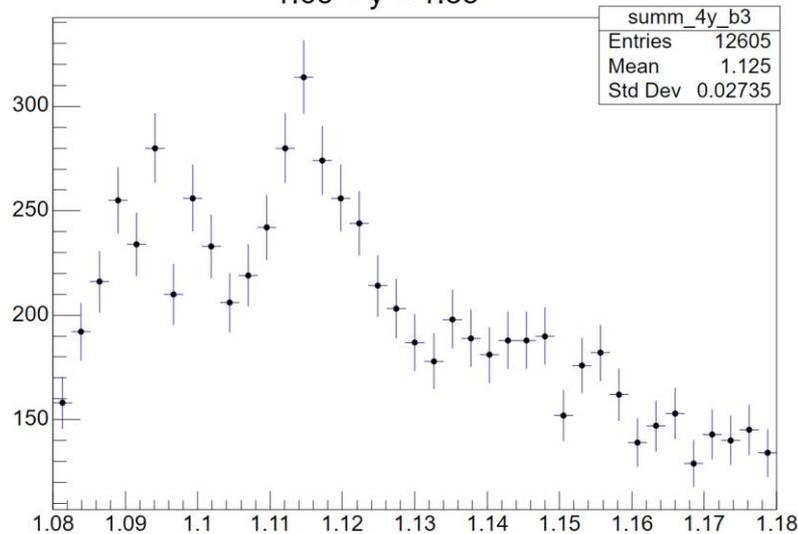
$1.20 < y < 1.45$



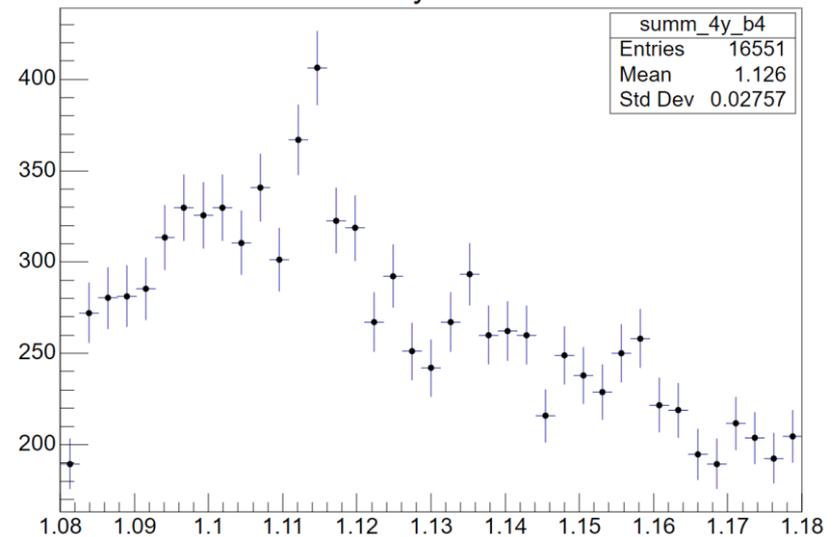
$1.45 < y < 1.65$



$1.65 < y < 1.85$

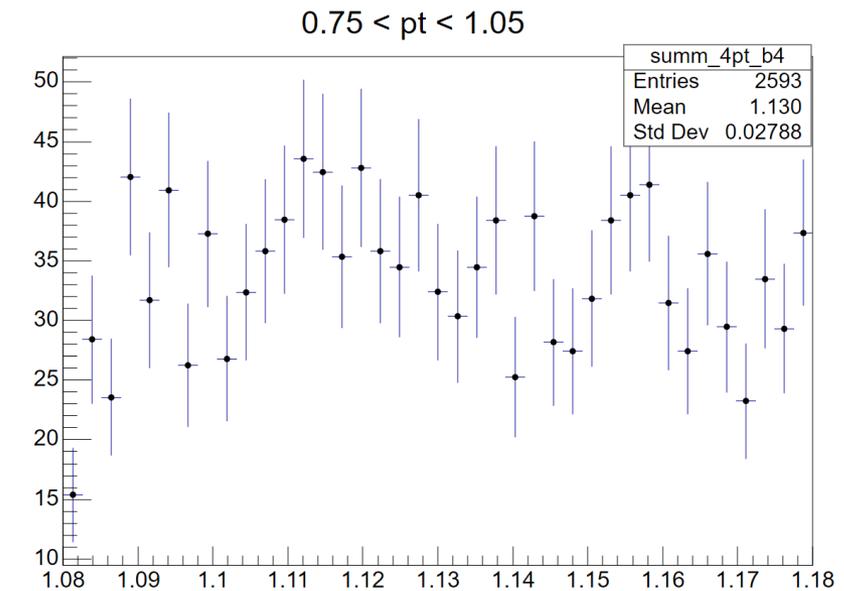
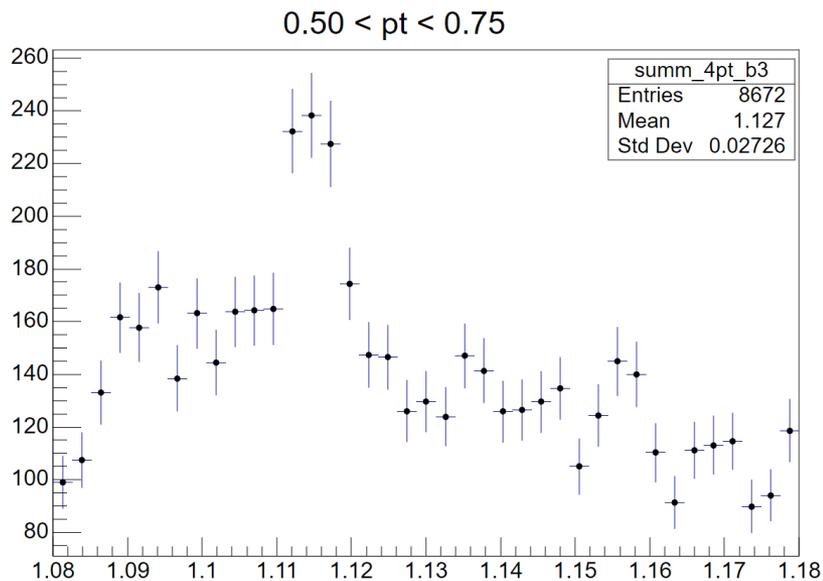
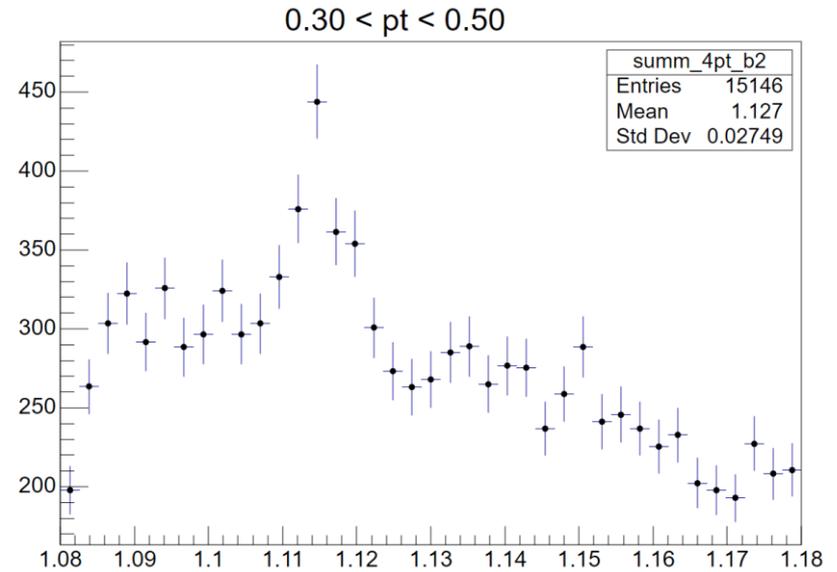
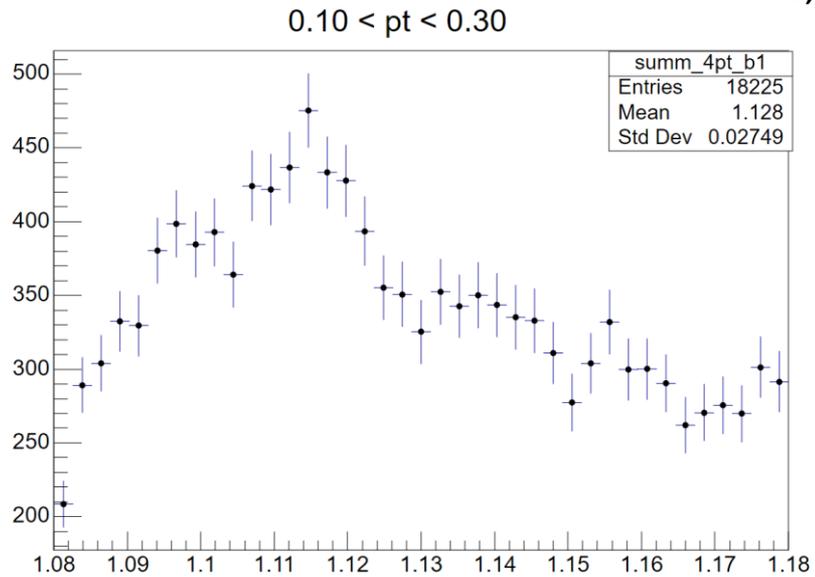


$1.85 < y < 2.1$



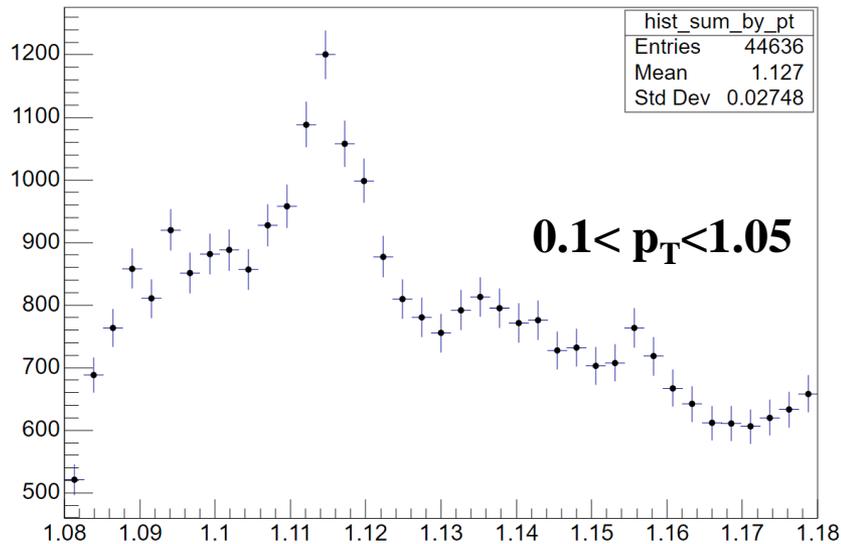
# One-dimensional mass distribution of the $\Lambda^0 \rightarrow p\pi^-$ (DATA), without weight

C+C,4 AGeV

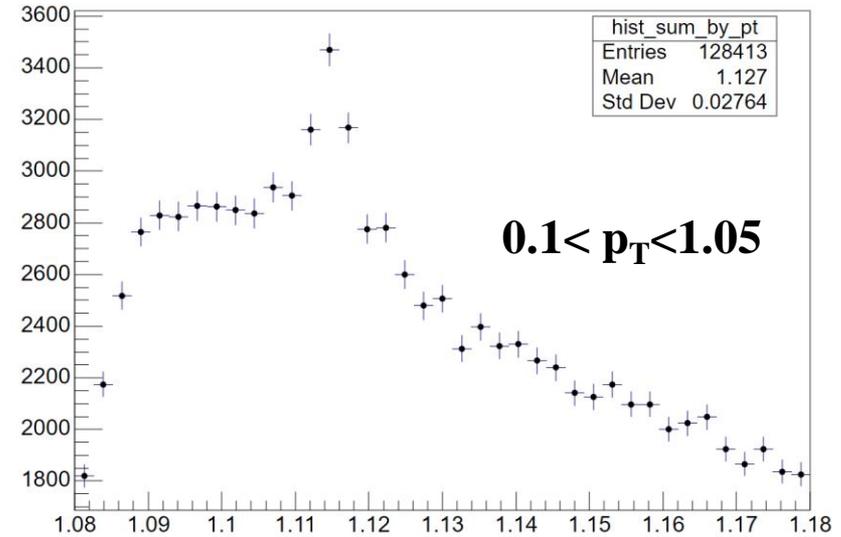


# One-dimensional mass distribution of the $\Lambda^0 \rightarrow p\pi^-$ (DATA), without weight

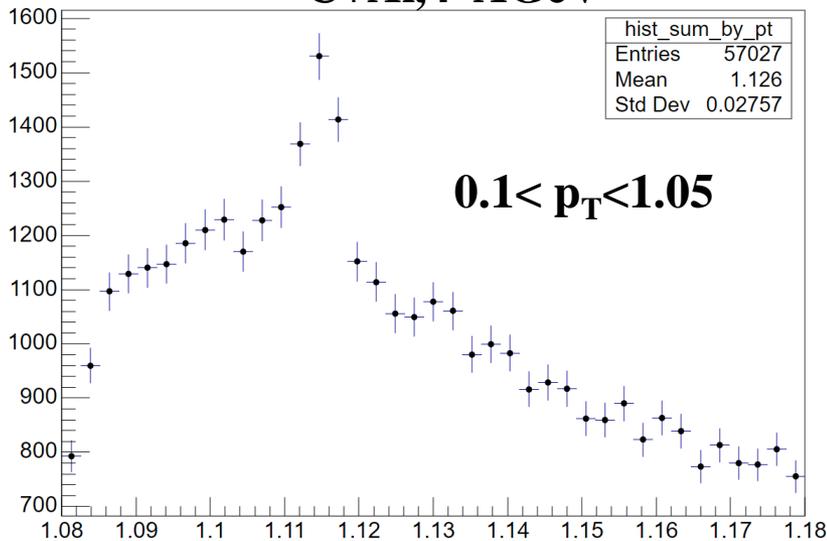
### C+C,4 AGeV



### C+Cu,4 AGeV



### C+Al,4 AGeV



### C+Pb, 4 AGeV

