

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



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**Scientific adviser:** Yu. Stepanenko

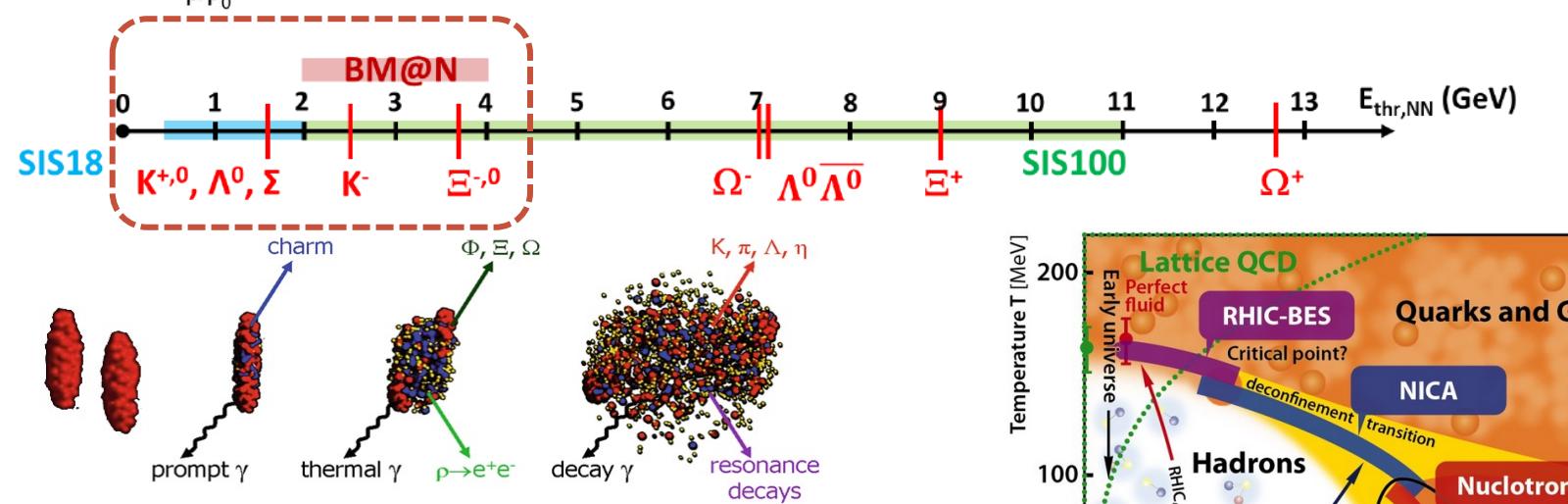
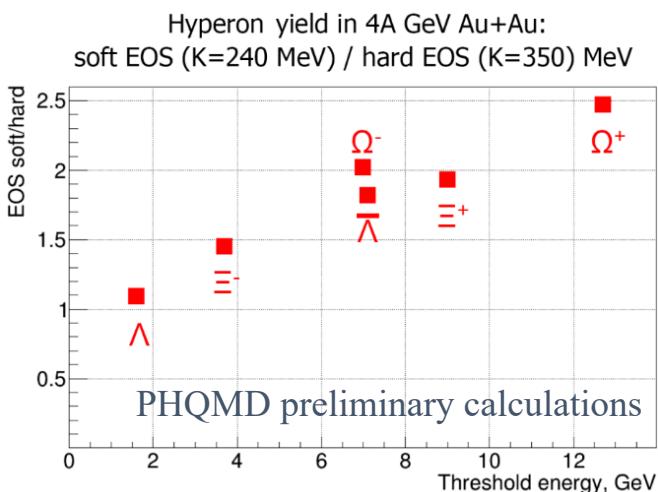
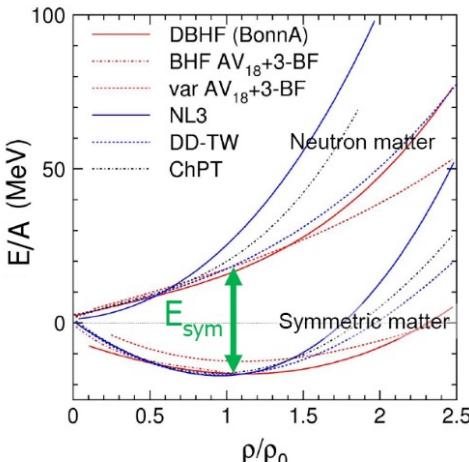
**Scientific supervisor:** M. Zavertyaev

17.06.2024

Dubna, JINR

# Physical motivation BM@N experiment

Ch.Fuchs, EPJA 30 (2006) 5



**EoS:** The relation between density, pressure, temperature, energy and isospin asymmetry.

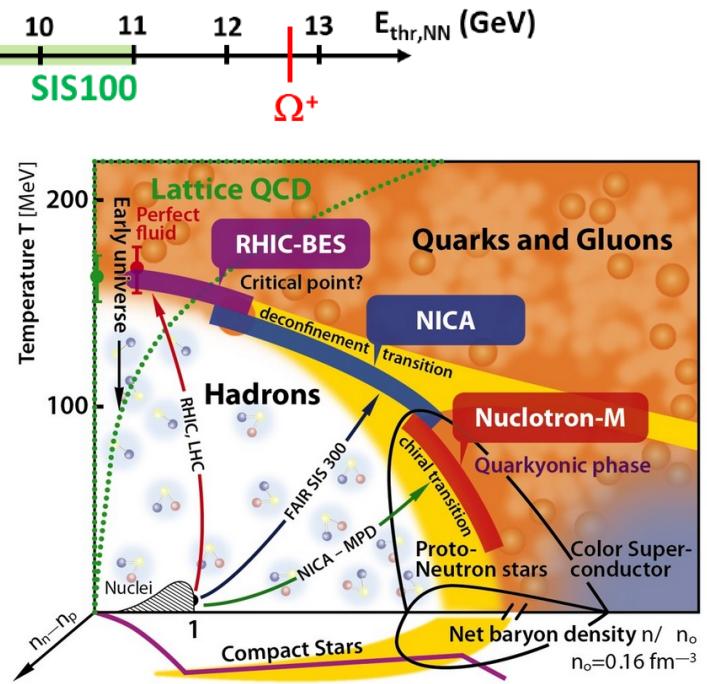
$$E_A(\rho, \delta) = E_A(\rho, 0) + E_A(\rho) \delta^2$$

$$\delta = (\rho_n - \rho_p)/\rho$$

Incompressibility of the nucleus:  $K_{mn} = 9\rho^2 \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \rho^2} (E/A)|_{\rho=\rho_0}$

**EoS study for symmetric matter at  $\rho/\rho_0 = 3 - 5$ ,  $\rho_0 = 0.16 \text{ fm}^{-3}$ :**

- Elliptical flow of protons, mesons and hyperons;
- Sub-threshold production of strange mesons and hyperons extract nuclear;
- Incompressibility ( $K_{mn}$ ) from the modeled data;

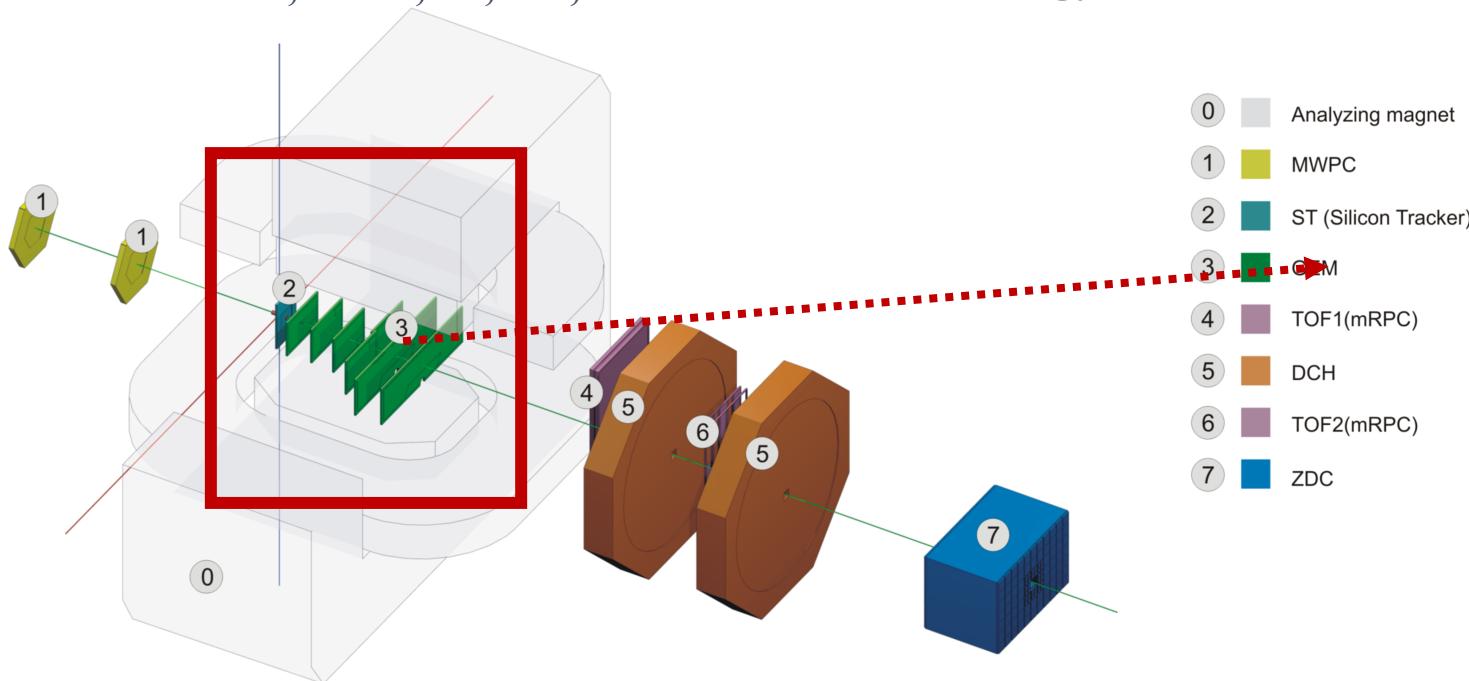


- 1** Experiment accumulated data but statistic is not very rich. ( $N \sim 6 \cdot 10^5$ )
- 2** In differential distribution the signals are weaks and the fit is not stable. The results of the fit fluctuates.
- 3** To by pass this problem we decided to weight each event with high pression acceptance.
- 4** The high statistic MC data set was generated:  $10^6 \cdot N$ .  
MC were tuned to data. After the MC reconstruction the acceptance was evaluated in  $(y-pT)$  cells.
- 5** For physical analysis weighted data were projected in corresponding kinematic ranges

# Setup scheme (run-6)

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

Energy beam = 4.0 AGeV, 4.5 AGeV



## Central tracker:

- One plane of a forward Si detector
- 6 GEM stations

Triggers: BD, BC<sub>1</sub>, BC<sub>2</sub>, T<sub>0</sub>, VETO;

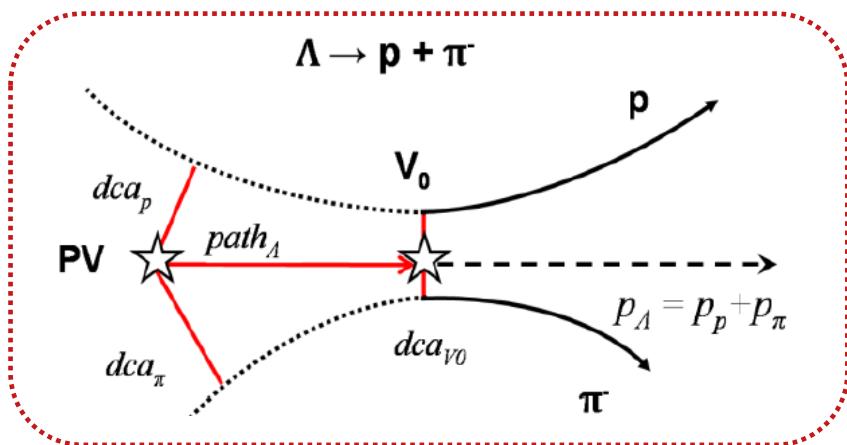
## Gas Electron Multiplier (GEM) system:

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

# 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;
- 5** Distance between the decay vertex  $V_0$  and the primary vertex:  
path  $> 2.0 - 2.5$  cm (**target dependent**).

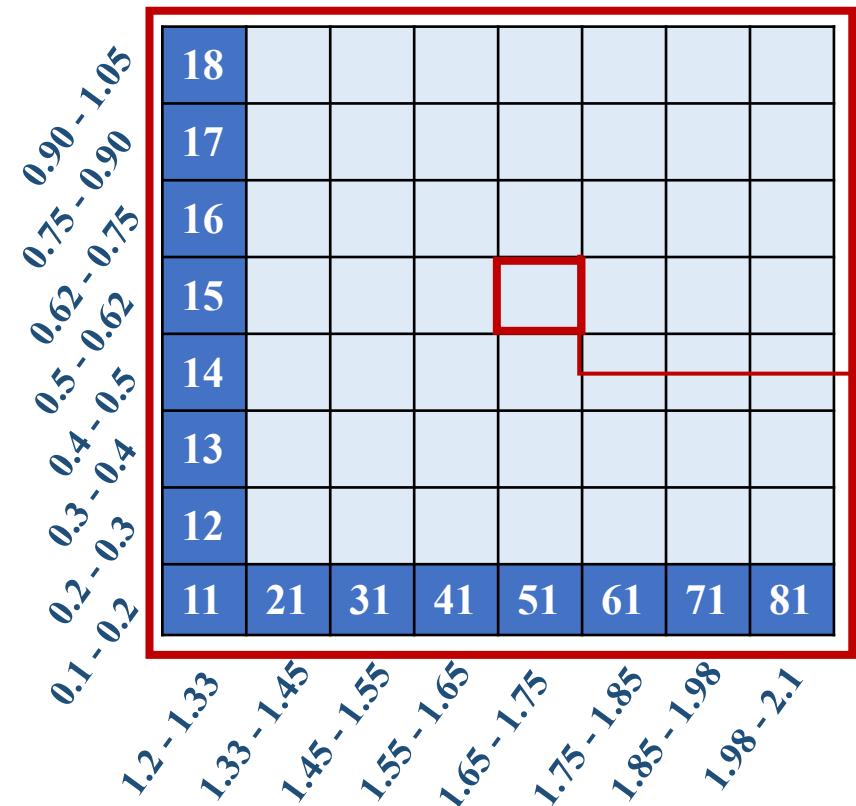
- 3**  $p_{\text{neg}} > 0.3$  GeV/c;
- 4**  $\text{dca} < 1$  cm;

# 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

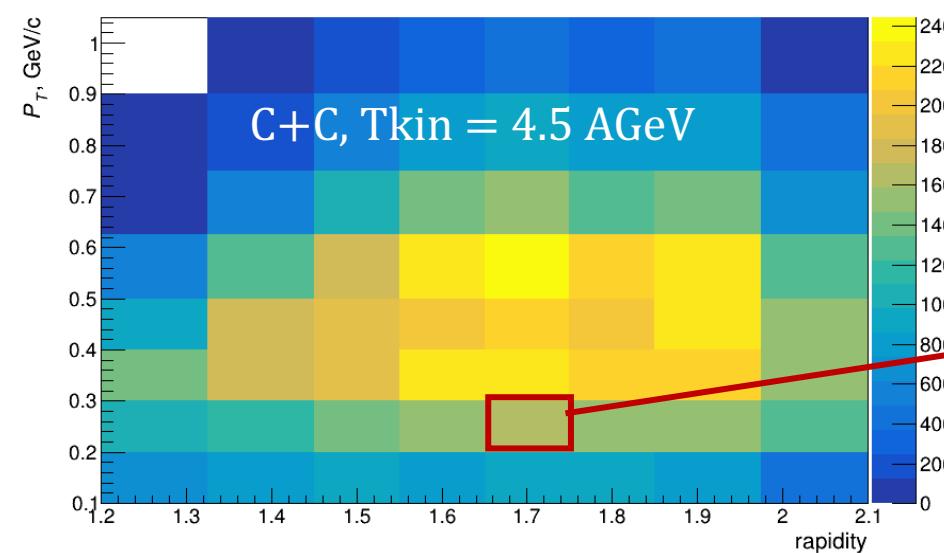
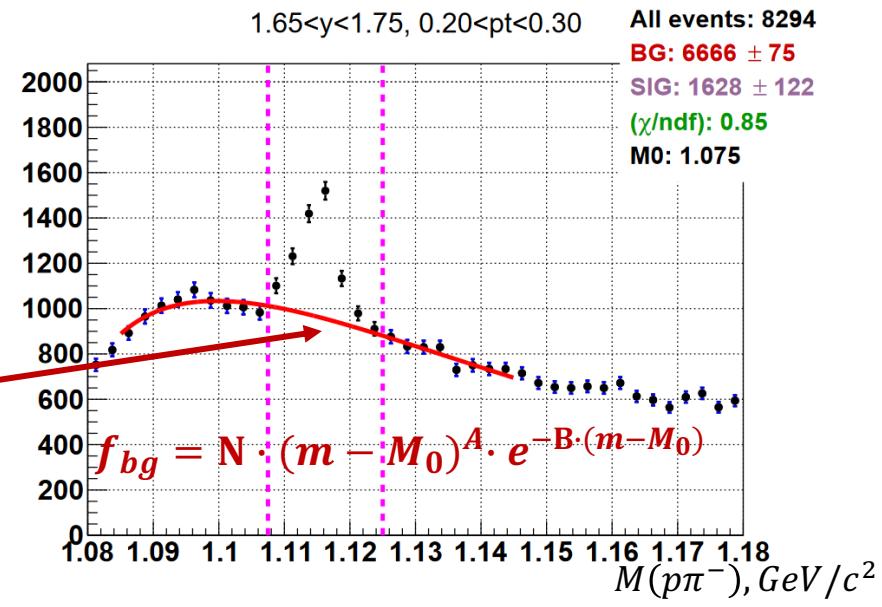
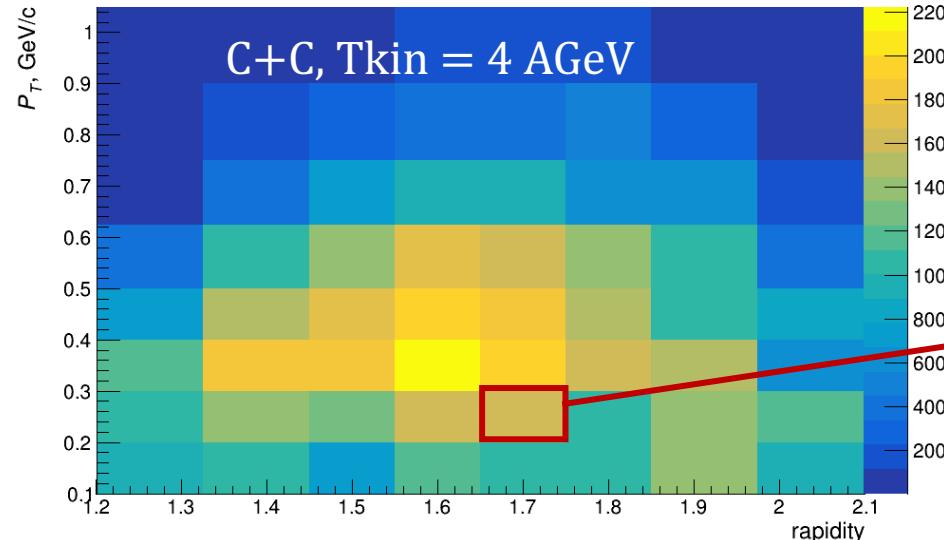
3 | In each cells the invariant mass distribution fit with

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

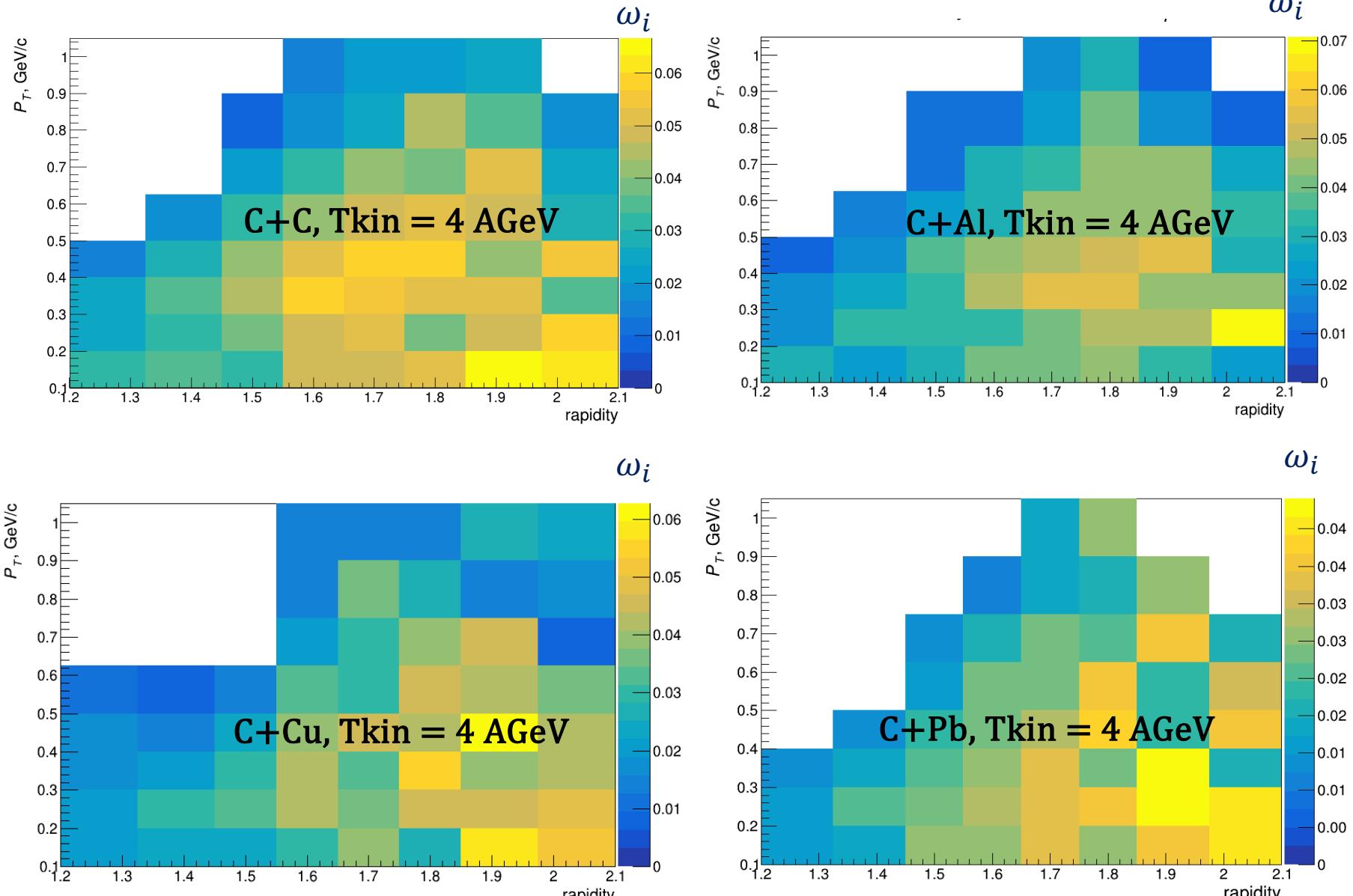
N, A, B are free parameters,  
 $M_0 = 1.078 \text{ GeV}/c^2$  is the threshold limit, m is the mass value.

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

# Distribution of the reconstructed signal in the MC

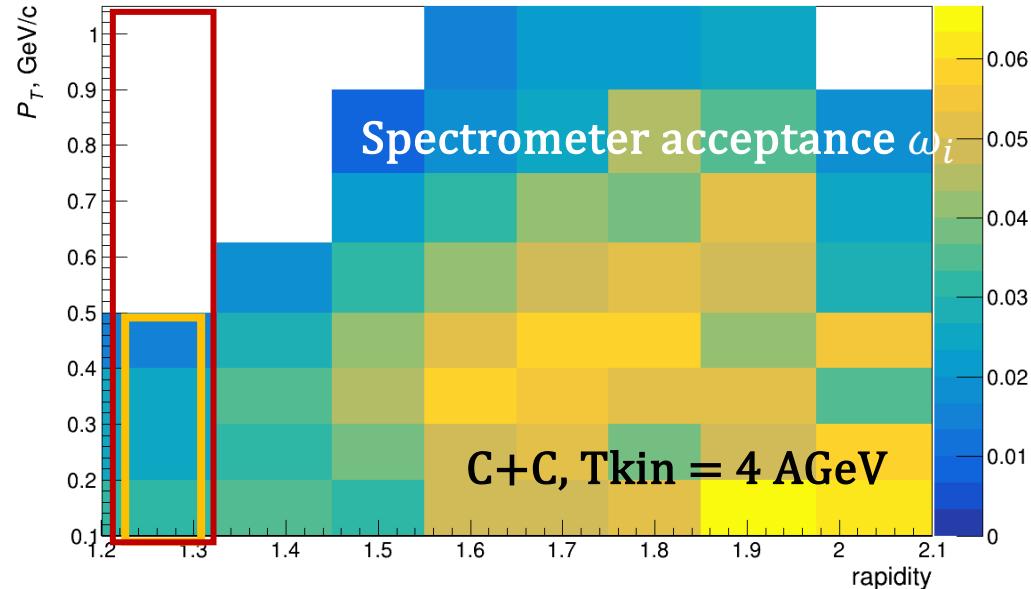


# Spectrometer acceptance $\omega_i$ for $\Lambda$ in $(y - P_T)$ cells



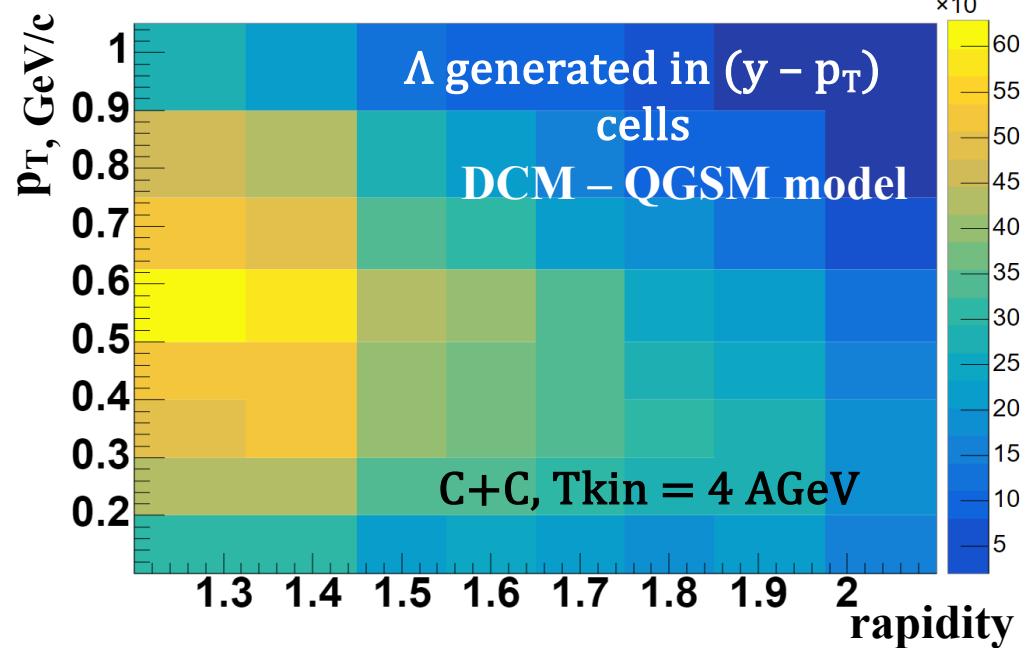
White area corresponds to acceptance below **0.01**

# Extrapolation to low acceptance ( $y-p_T$ ) cells

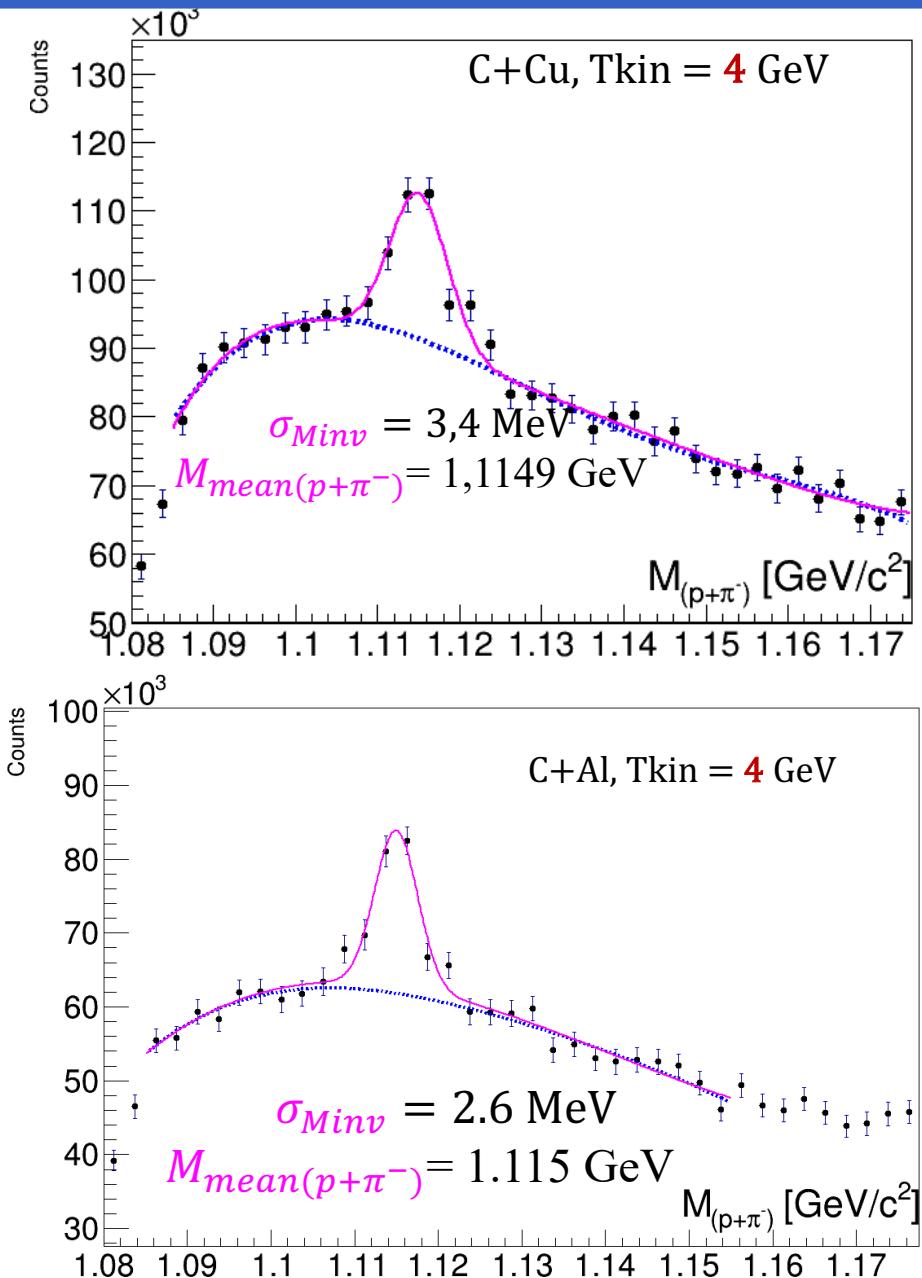


$$\omega_i = MC_{rec\_i}/MC_{gen\_i}$$

- 1) Extrapolation based on the DCM – QGSM model.
- 2) Extrapolation factor is calculated  $f_{extr} = \frac{N_{all}}{N_{con}}$ ,  $N_{all}$  – sum of all generated events;  $N_{con}$  – sum of generated events in cells with high acceptance;
- 3)  $f_{extr}$  - is used for evaluation of production cross section in full kinematic range;



# 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+Al	$N_{rec}^\Lambda(p_T/y)$
4.0 AGeV	$63047 \pm 5005$

$0.1 < p_T < 1.05$   
or  
 $1.2 < y_{lab} < 2.1$

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

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

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

$L$  is the luminosity,  $N_{rec}^\Lambda$  is the number of recontacted  $\Lambda$ -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.

**Table 2.  $\varepsilon_{pileup}$  suppression factors**

**Table 1. Trigger efficiency  $\varepsilon_{trig}$**

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

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

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

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

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.

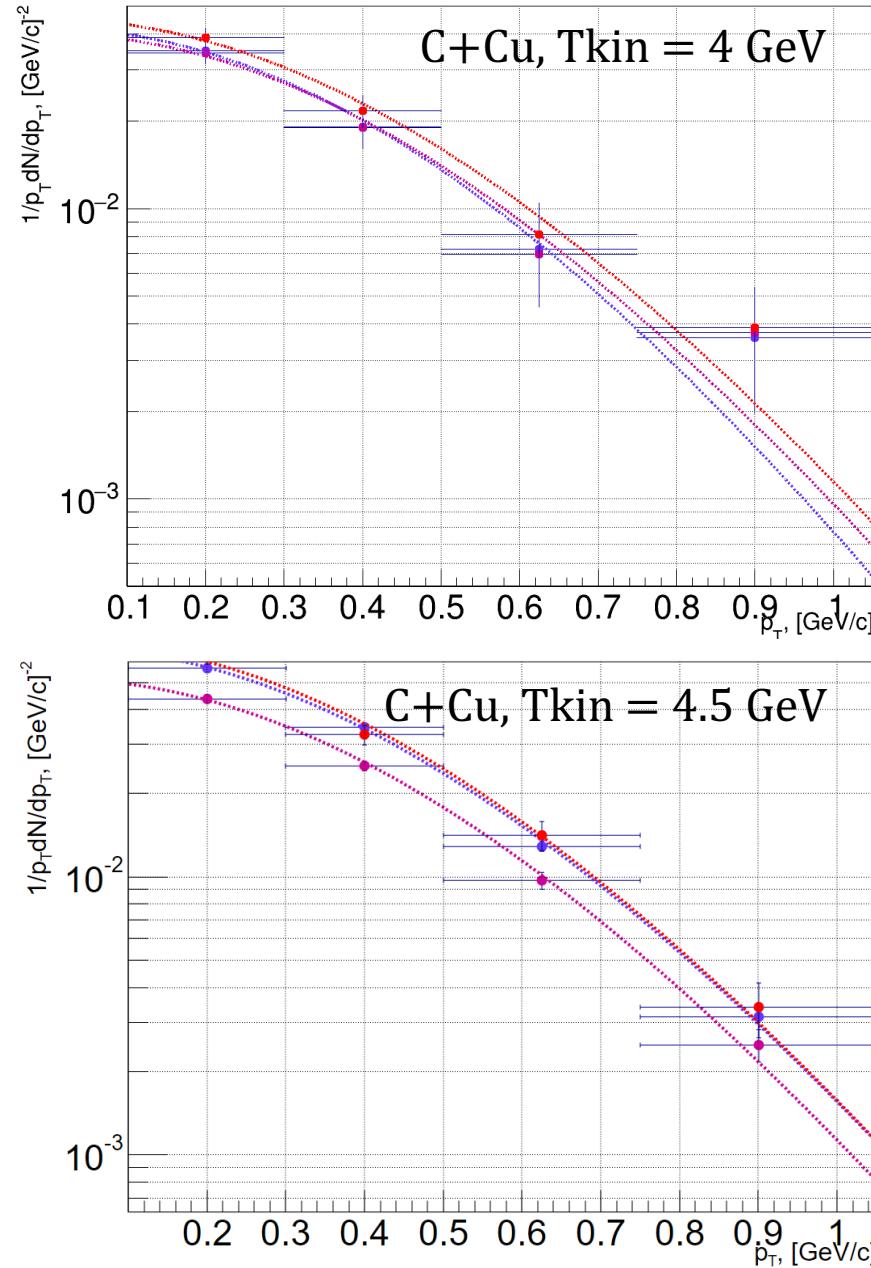
# Integrated yields (Preliminary) of the $\Lambda \rightarrow p\pi^-$

## 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



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

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

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

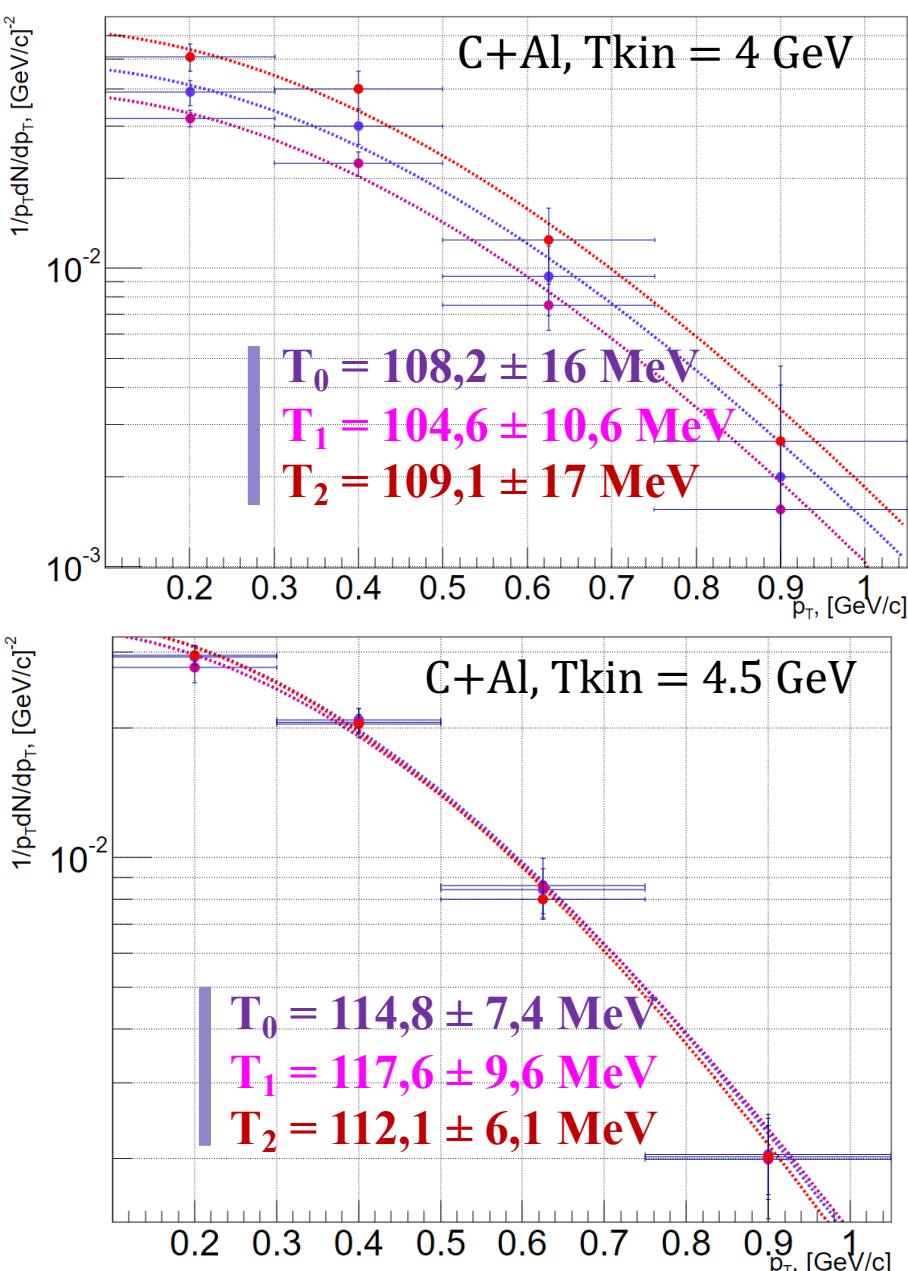
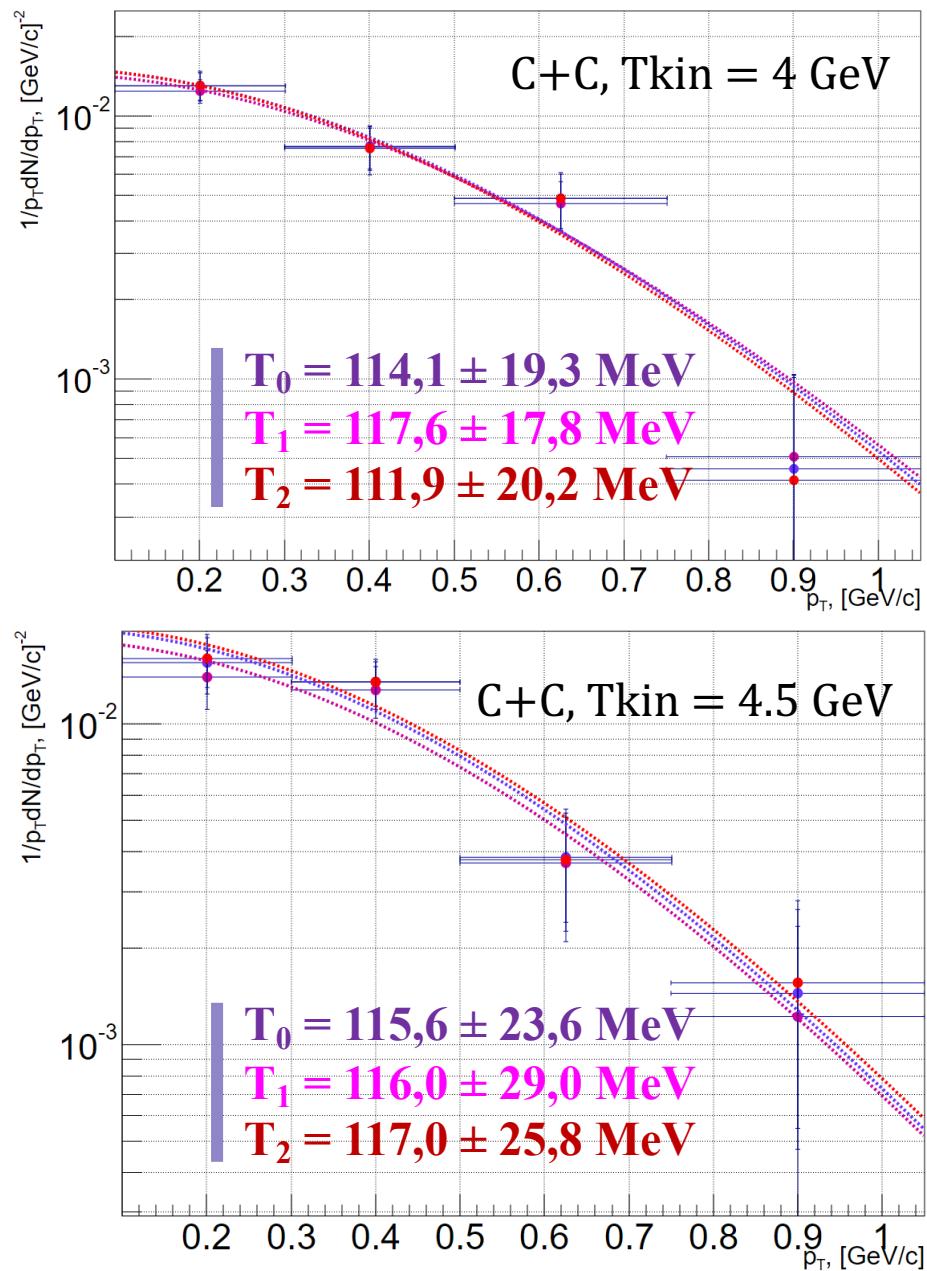
The transverse mass  $m_T = \sqrt{m_\Lambda^2 + p_T^2}$ ,

The  $N$  normalization,

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

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

# Determination of slopes from momentum spectra



# SLOPE RESULTS (Preliminary)

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

<b>4.5 AGeV</b>	<b>T<sub>0</sub>, MeV, C+C</b>	<b>T<sub>0</sub>, MeV, C+Al</b>	<b>T<sub>0</sub>, MeV, C+Cu</b>	<b>T<sub>0</sub>, MeV, C+Pb</b>
<b>Exp data</b>	<b>115.6±23.6±0.5</b>	<b>114.8±7.4±2.8</b>	<b>101.1±2.6±0.1</b>	Due to low statistics
<b>DCM - QGSM</b>	132	133	135	142
<b>UrQMD</b>	122	128	130	134
<b>PHSD</b>	101	106	109	108

1

PRELIMINARY RESULTS OF YIELDS AND CROSS  
SECTIONS

2

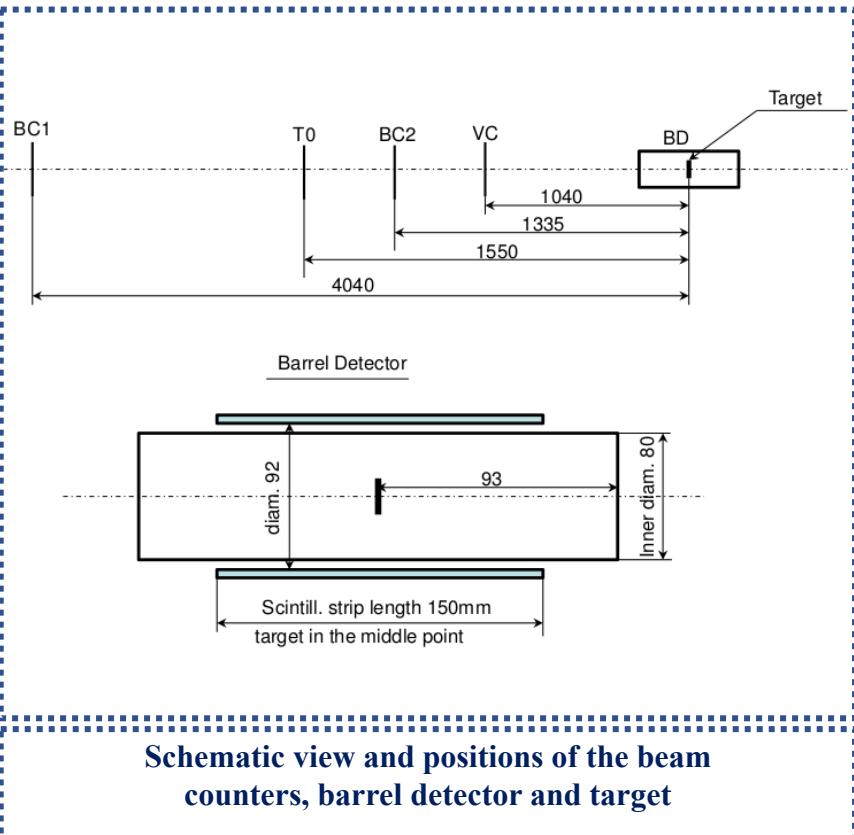
PRELIMINARY THE SLOPES FROM THE  $p_T$  SPECTRA

3

PREPARE PAPER DRAFT

# Back up

# Event selection criteria

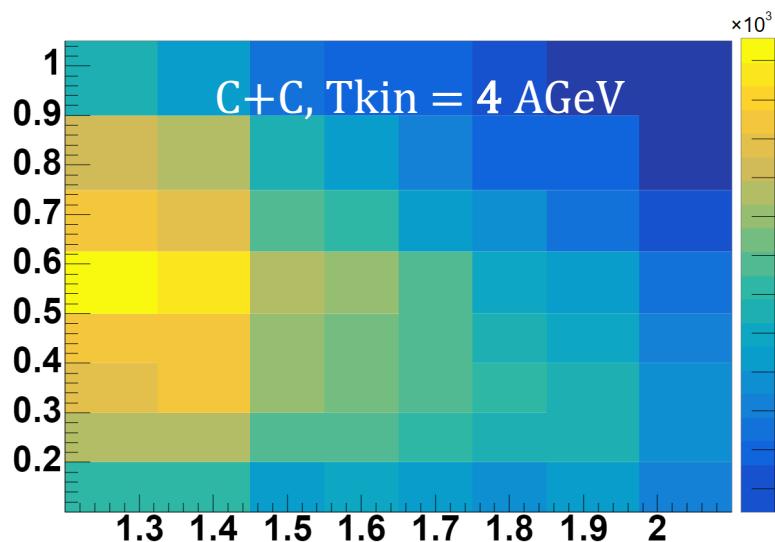


- 1 Number of tracks in selected events:  
positive $\geq 1$ , negative $\geq 1$ ;
- 2 Number of signals in the start detector: T0=1,
- 3 Number of signals in the beam counter: BC2=1,
- 4 Number of signals in the veto counter around the beam: Veto=0;
- 5 Trigger condition in the barrel detector: number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

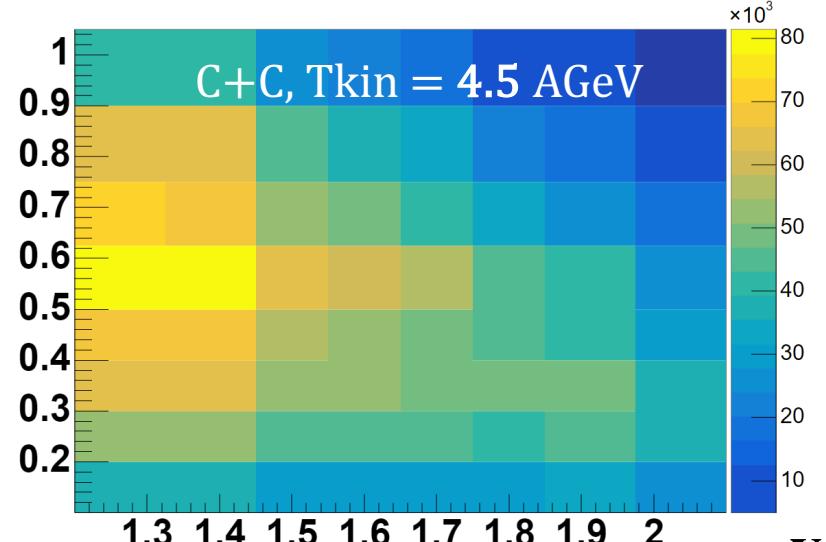
The suppression factors of reconstructed events  $\epsilon_{pileup}$  due to selection **criteria 2** applied to eliminate beam halo and pile-up events in interactions of the 4.0 and 4.5 AGeV carbon beam with the C, Al, Cu, Pb targets.

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

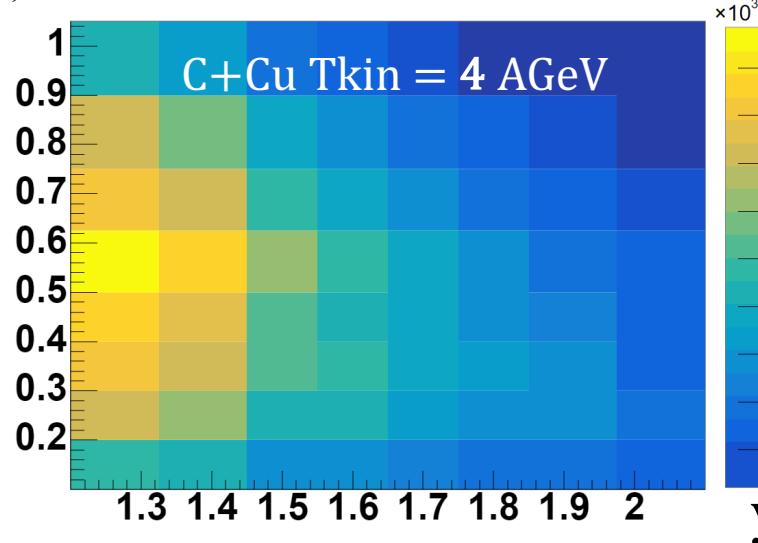
$p_T, \text{GeV}/c$



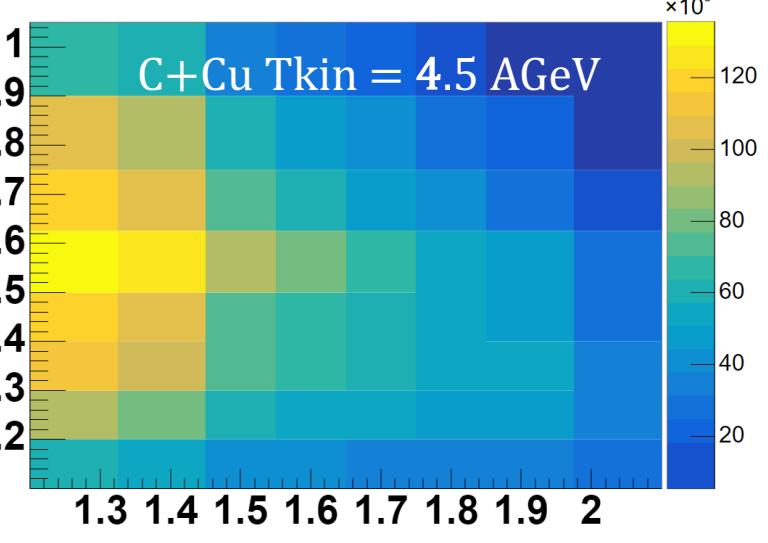
$p_T, \text{GeV}/c$



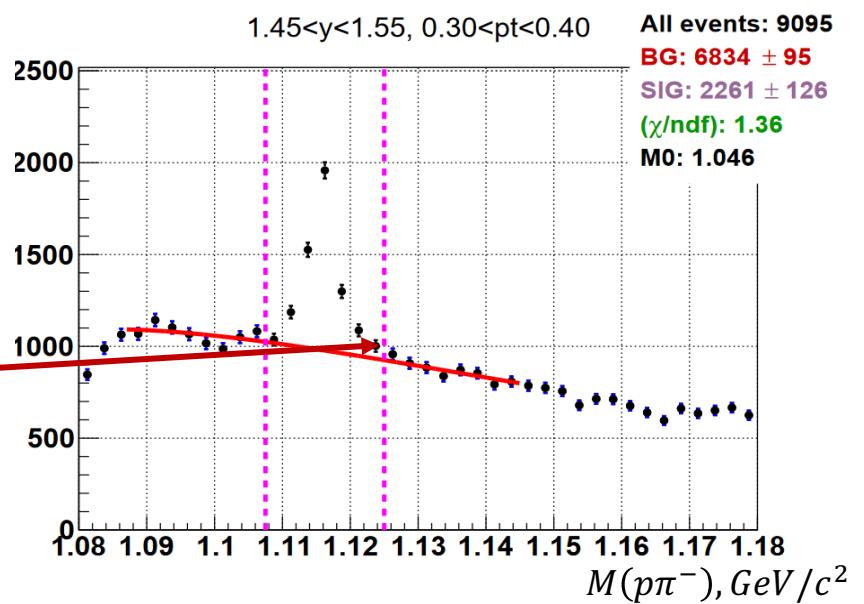
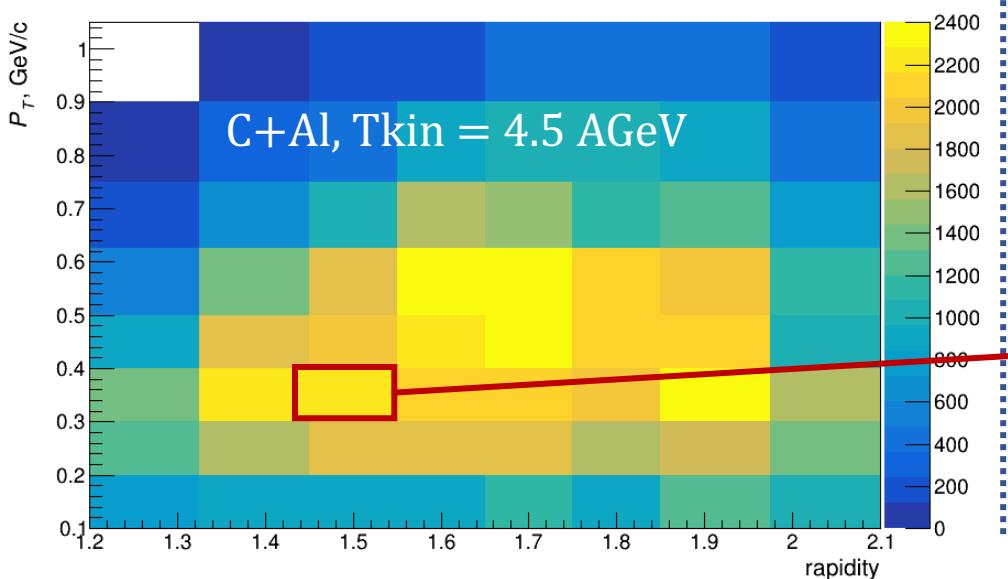
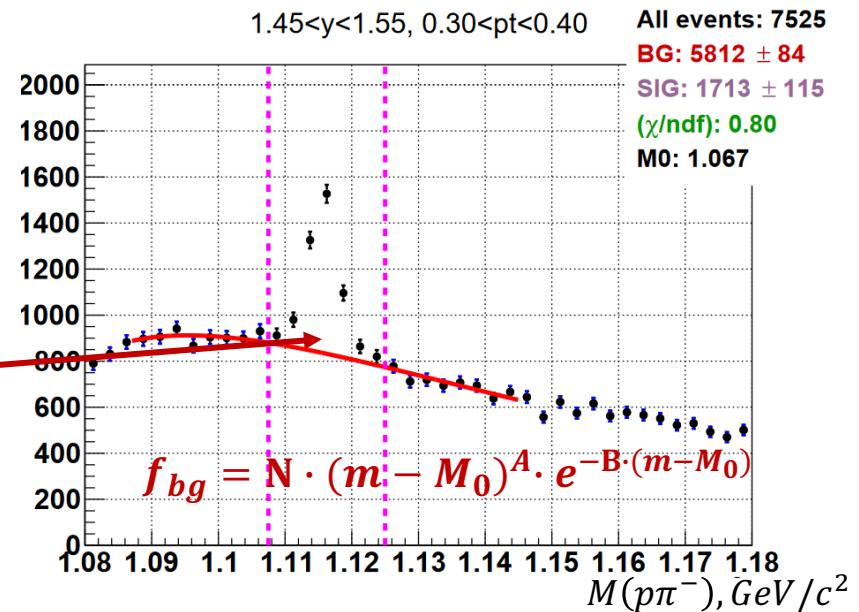
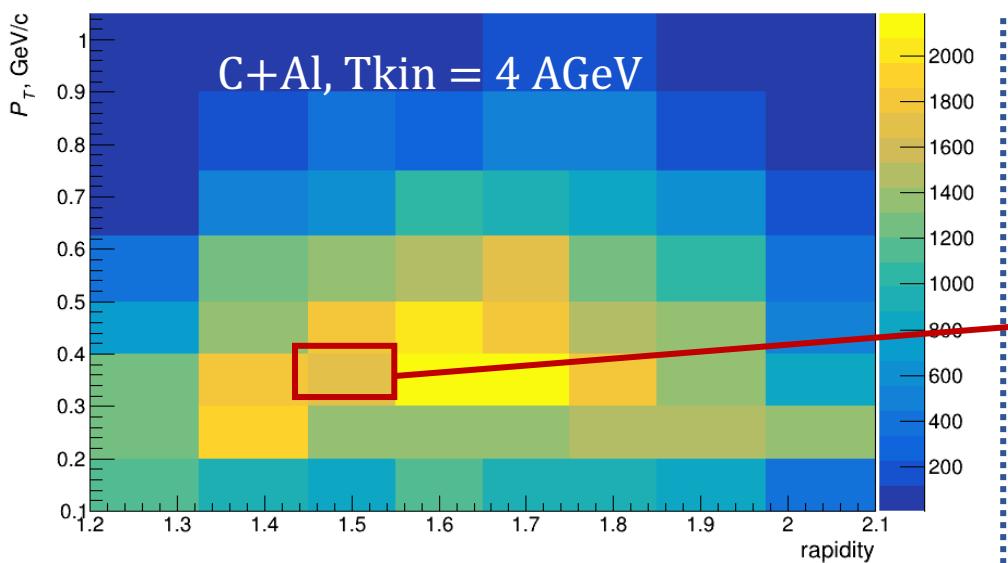
$p_T, \text{GeV}/c$



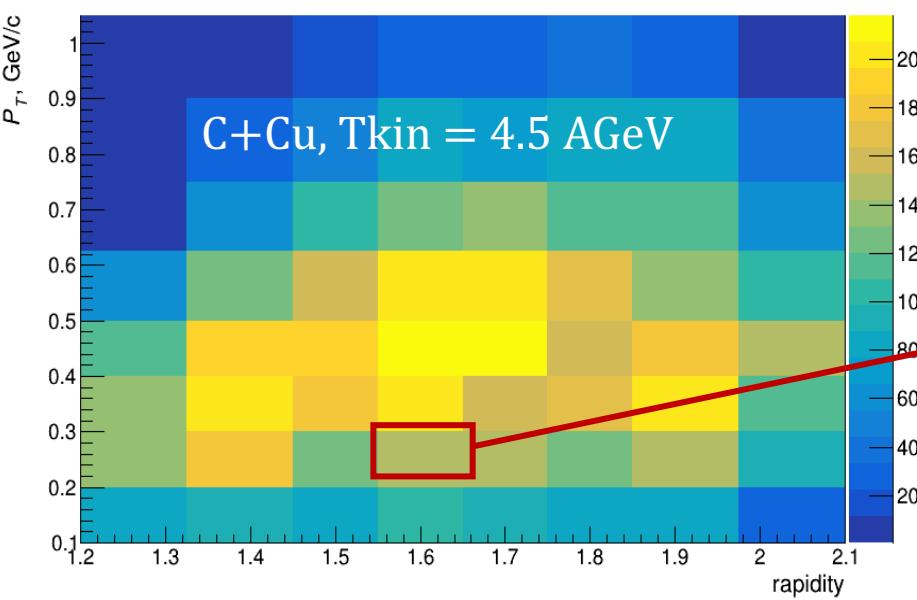
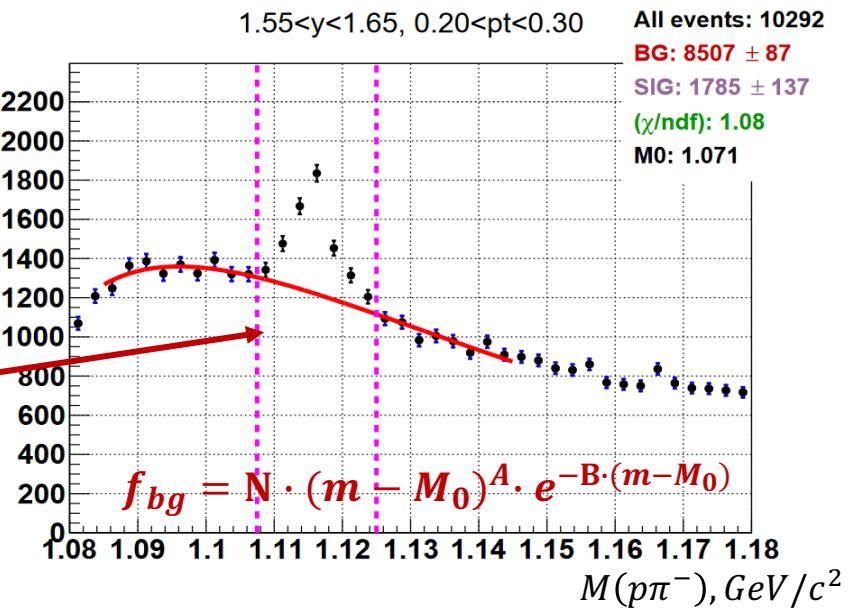
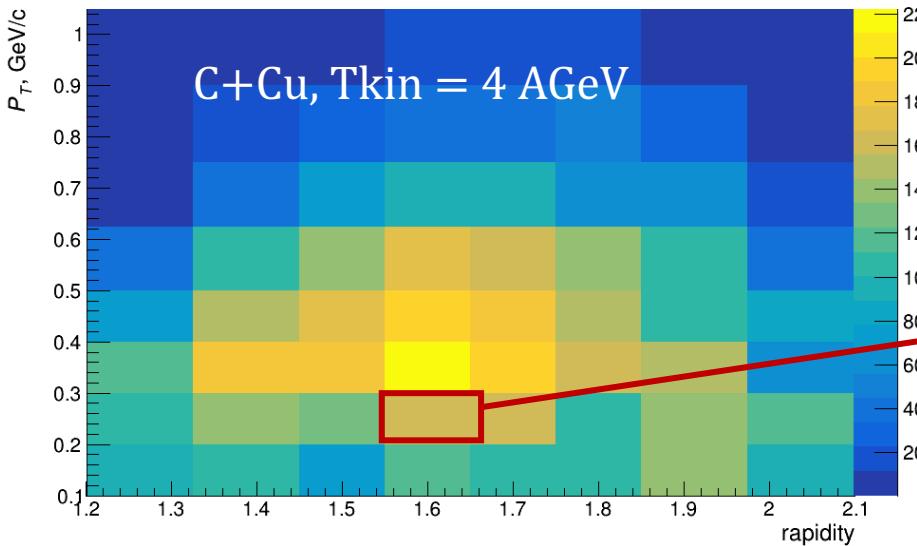
$p_T, \text{GeV}/c$



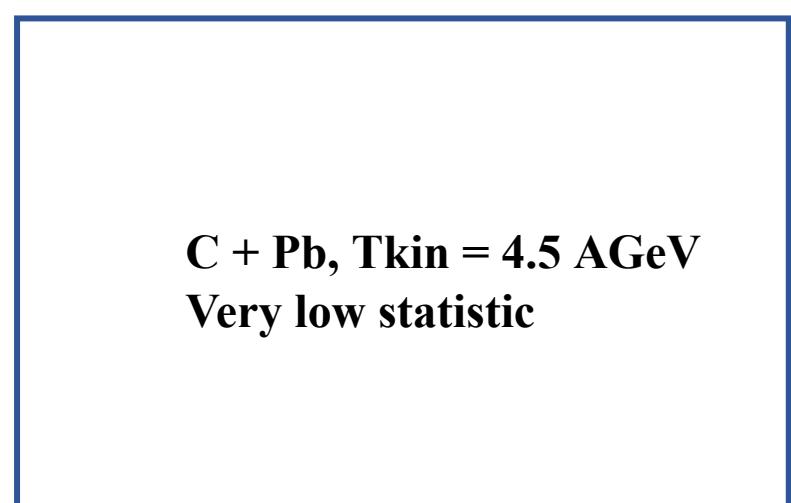
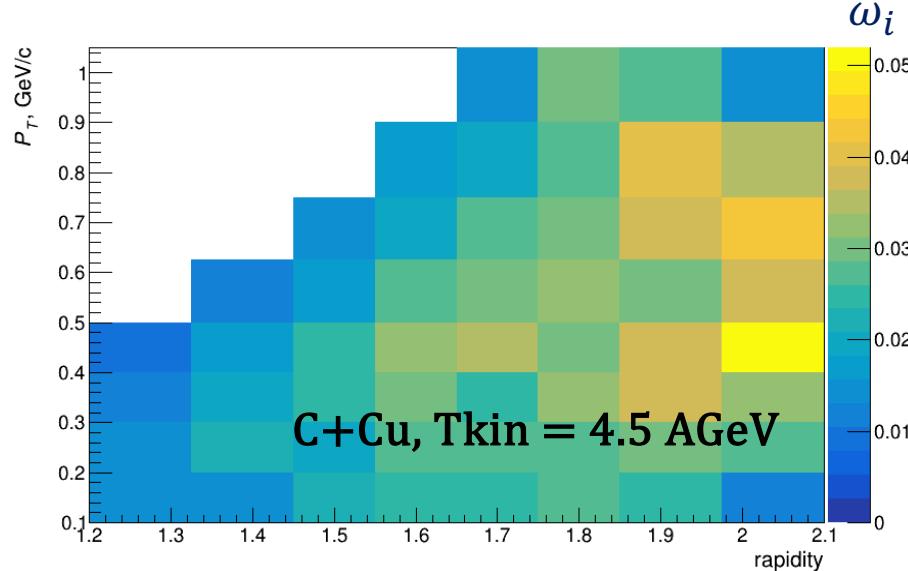
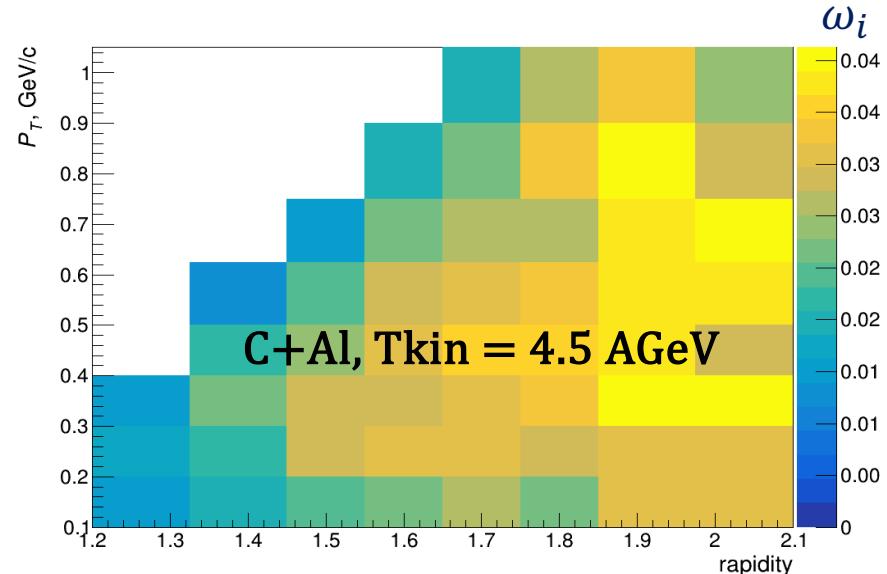
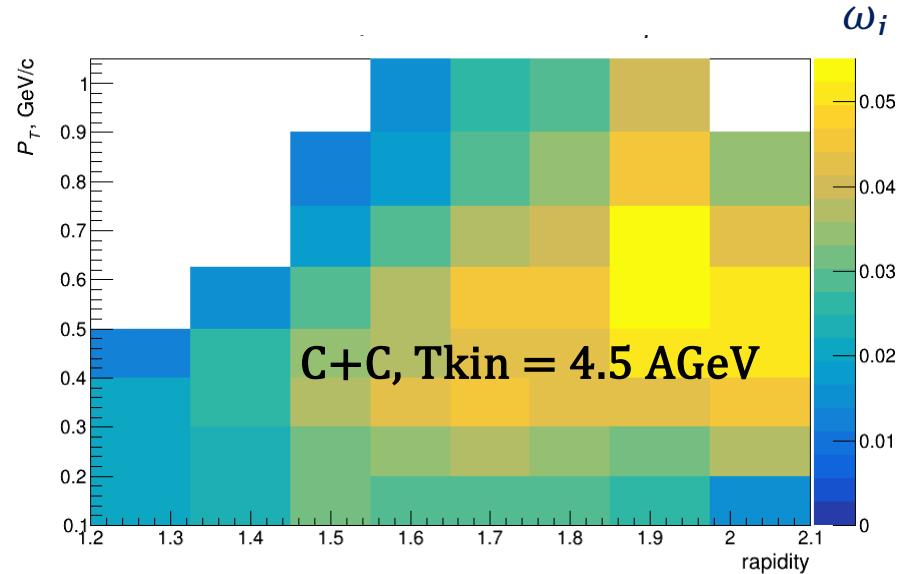
# Distribution of the reconstructed signal in the MC



# Distribution of the reconstructed signal in the MC



# Spectrometer acceptance $\omega_i$ for $\Lambda$ in $(y - P_T)$ cells



White area corresponds to acceptance below **0.01**

# Reconstruction efficiency Λ's for (y-pT)

	$\omega_i = MC_{rec\_i}/MC_{gen\_i} (\%), C+C(4.5AGeV)$							
0.90 - 1.05	0.00	0.08	0.52	1.51	2.63	2.78	3.96	0.95
0.75 - 0.90	0.03	0.33		1.12	1.89	2.86	3.36	4.53
0.62 - 0.75	0.13	0.85		1.89	2.95	3.84	4.13	5.25
0.50 - 0.62	0.63		1.65	2.83	3.73	4.44	4.48	5.51
0.40 - 0.50		1.36	2.66	3.50	3.82	4.24	4.39	5.21
0.30 - 0.40		2.18	2.69	3.62	4.26	4.45	4.40	4.38
0.20 - 0.30		2.00	2.24	3.20	3.51	3.73	3.53	3.28
0.1 - 0.20		2.00	2.34	3.17	2.81	2.95	3.00	2.56
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	0,02	0,07	0,40	1,50	2,25	2,31	2,48	0,83
0.75 - 0.90	0,01	0,31	0,93	1,85	2,64	4,49	3,35	1,89
0.62 - 0.75	0,20	0,82		2,16	3,04	4,14	3,69	5,05
0.50 - 0.62	0,58		1,72	3,13	4,24	4,78	5,18	4,87
0.40 - 0.50		1,41	2,90	4,20	5,20	5,80	5,82	4,21
0.30 - 0.40		2,36	3,55	4,42	5,82	5,53	5,30	5,16
0.20 - 0.30		2,55	3,29	3,75	4,82	5,16	3,78	4,81
0.10 - 0.20		3,08	3,62	3,29	4,65	4,88	5,20	6,67
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 Λ's for P<sub>T</sub>(y)

	$\omega_i = MC_{rec\_i}/MC_{gen\_i}$ (%), C+Cu(4.5AGeV)							
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

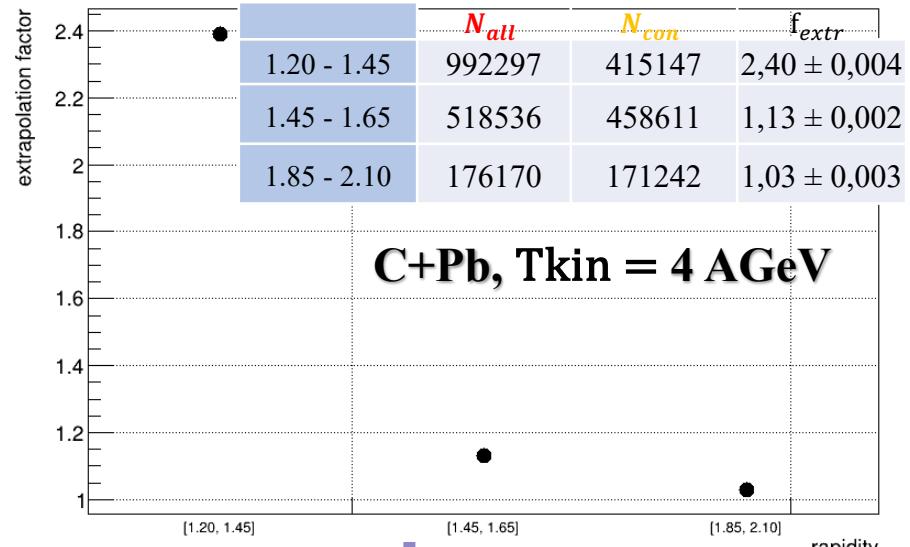
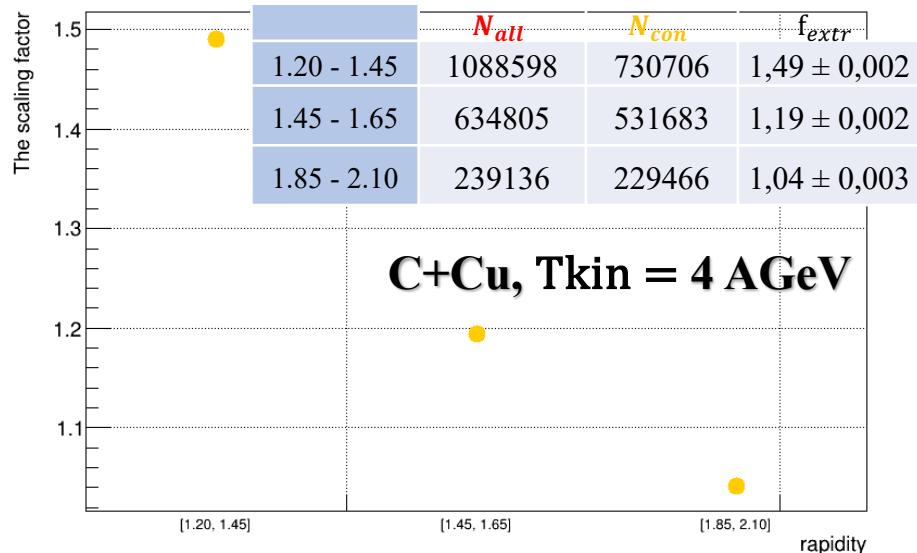
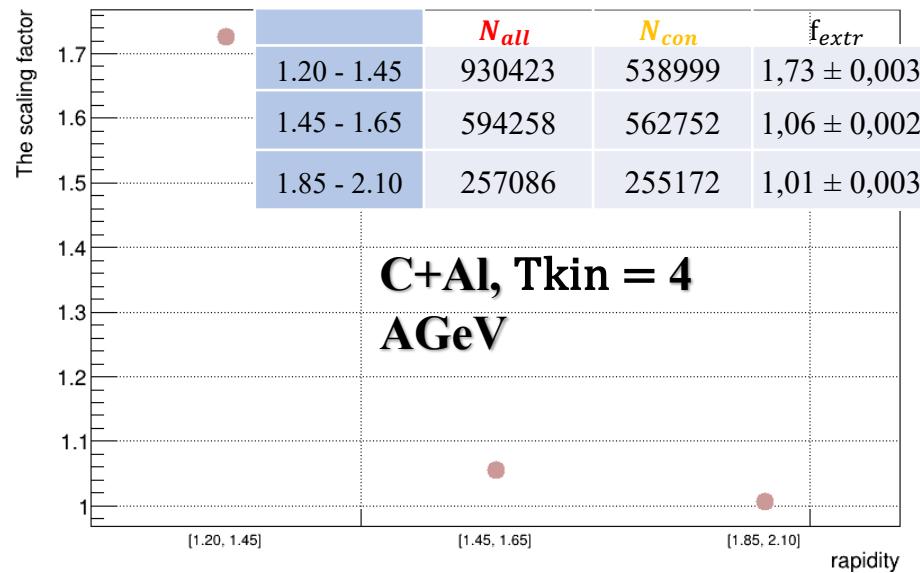
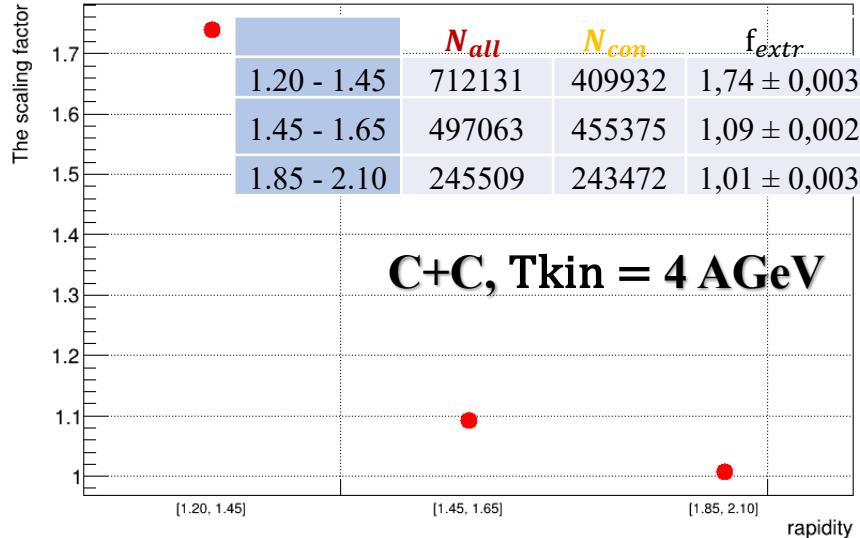
	$\omega_i = MC_{rec\_i}/MC_{gen\_i}$ (%), C+Cu(4.0AGeV)							
0.90 - 1.05	<b>0,02</b>	<b>0,02</b>	<b>0,04</b>	1,35	1,38	1,46	2,57	2,35
0.75 - 0.90	<b>0,20</b>	<b>0,13</b>	<b>0,18</b>	1,26	3,53	2,77	1,53	1,84
0.62 - 0.75	<b>0,61</b>	<b>0,86</b>	<b>0,70</b>	2,19	3,00	3,79	4,54	<b>0,90</b>
0.50 - 0.62	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 Λ's for P<sub>T</sub>(y)

	$\omega_i = MC_{rec\_i}/MC_{gen\_i}$ (%), C+Pb(4.5AGeV)							
0.90 - 1.05	0,00	0,04	0,27	0,93	1,62	2,55	2,56	0,77
0.75 - 0.90	0,02	0,17	0,49	1,20	1,88	2,22	2,40	2,57
0.62 - 0.75	0,07	0,34	0,95	1,52	1,81	1,85	2,55	3,23
0.50 - 0.62	0,30	0,83	1,54	2,15	2,36	2,64	2,93	3,16
0.40 - 0.50	0,59	1,42	2,06	2,24	2,66	2,45	2,94	3,36
0.30 - 0.40	0,98	1,39	2,28	2,09	2,33	2,59	2,61	2,81
0.20 - 0.30	0,80	1,66	2,08	2,20	2,26	2,14	2,55	2,85
0.1 - 0.20	0,94	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	0,05	0,09	0,30	0,65	1,91	3,07	0,72	0,75
0.75 - 0.90	0,04	0,16	0,56	1,16	1,77	2,00	2,96	0,56
0.62 - 0.75	0,15	0,53	1,35	2,02	2,89	2,45	4,13	2,02
0.50 - 0.62	0,35	0,89	1,50	2,93	2,86	3,94	2,24	3,59
0.40 - 0.50	0,78	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

# Extrapolation factor $f_{extr}$

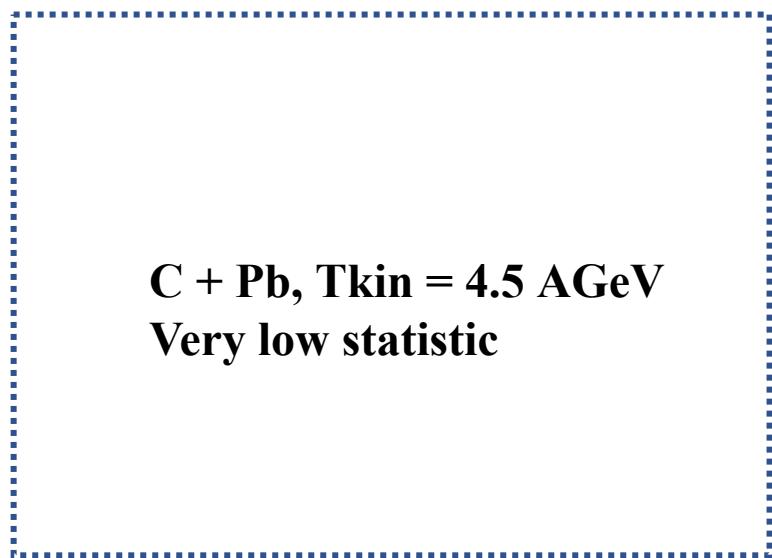
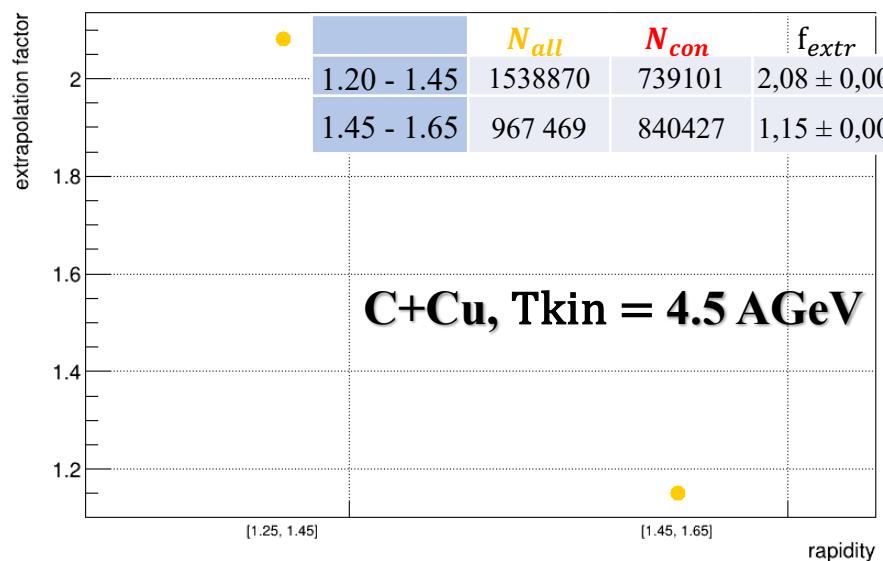
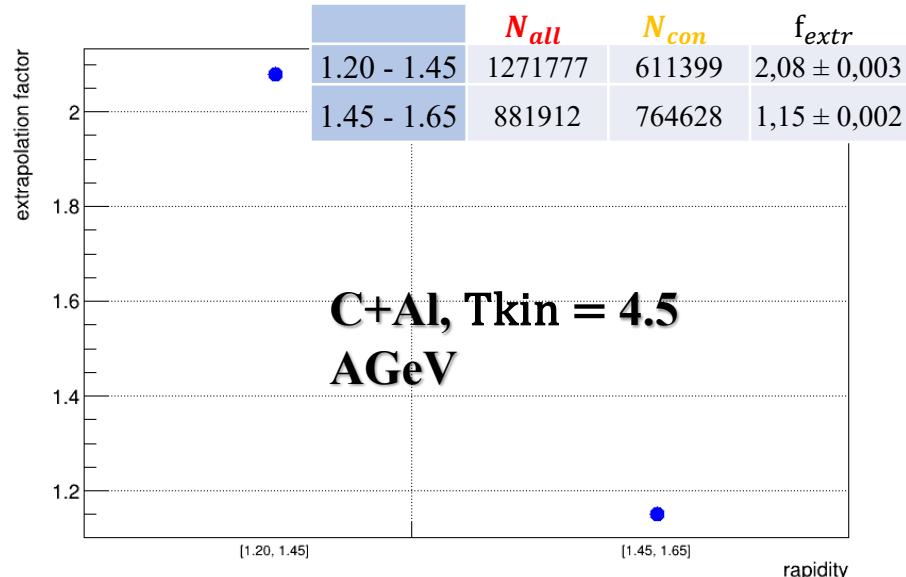
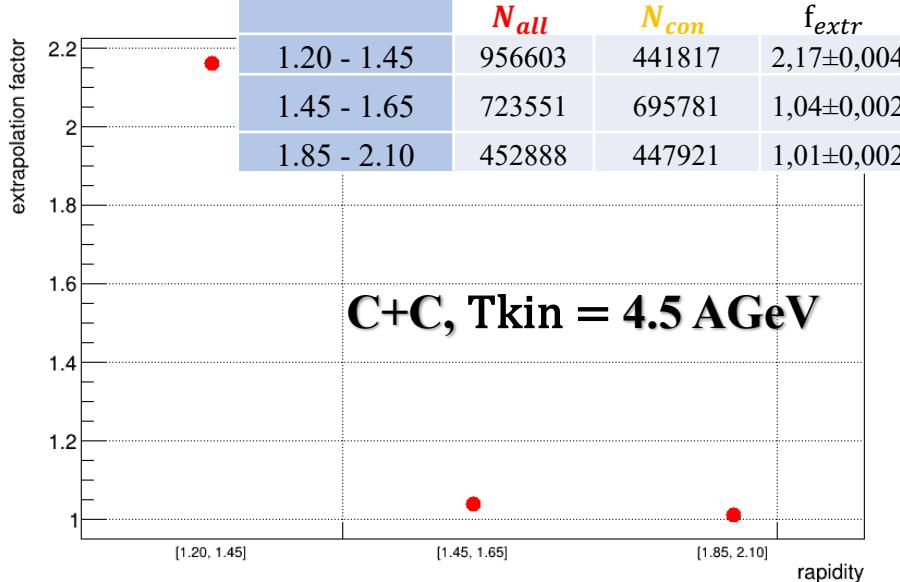


1 | Done for all targets separately.

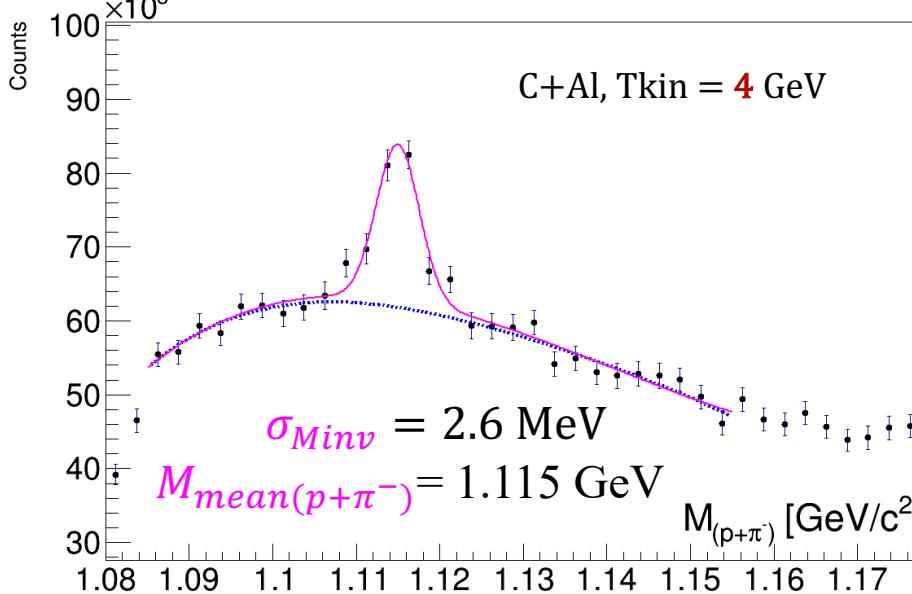
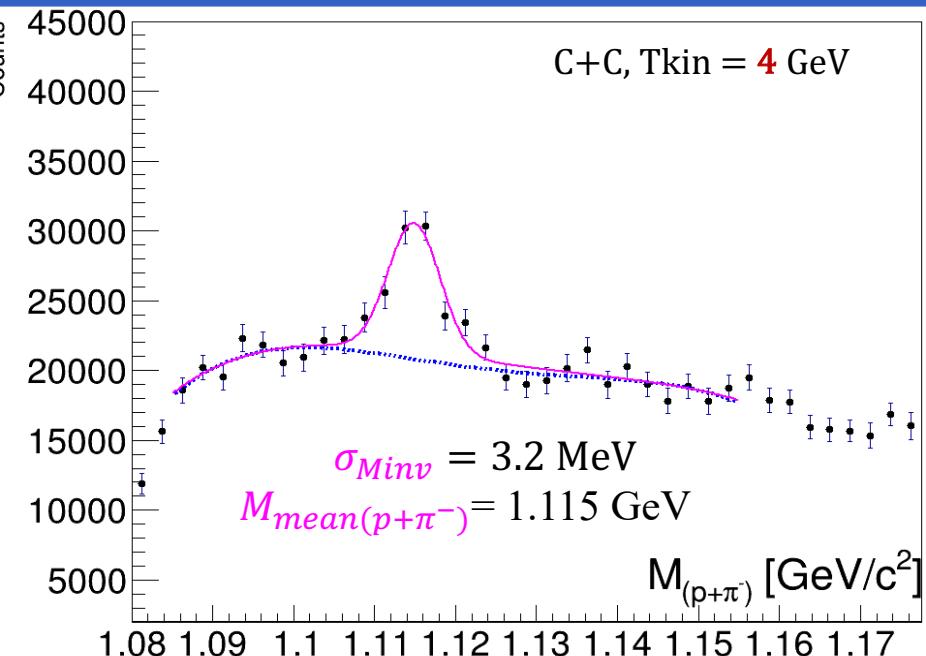
2 | Done on DCM-QGSM model data.

3 | The graphs show points from cells( $\omega_i \geq 0.01$ ).

# Extrapolation factor $f_{extr}$



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



Procedure in DATA C+A  $\rightarrow X$

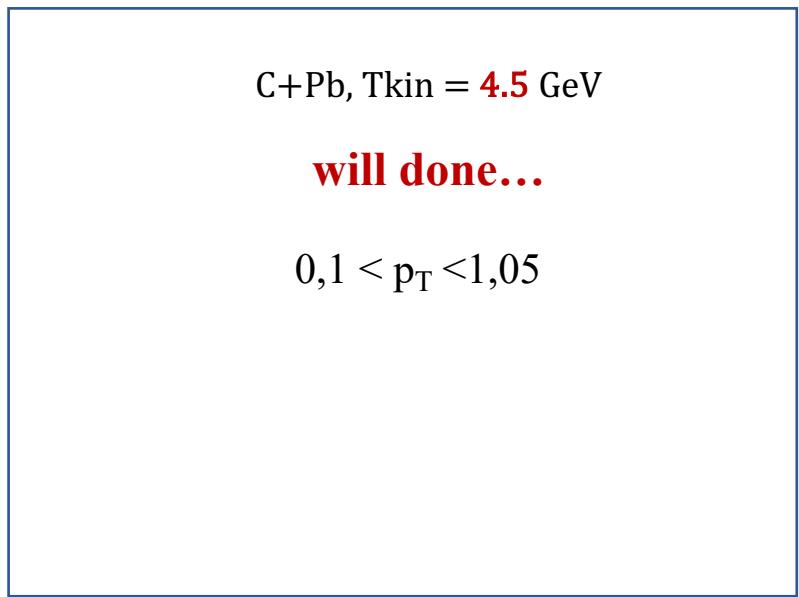
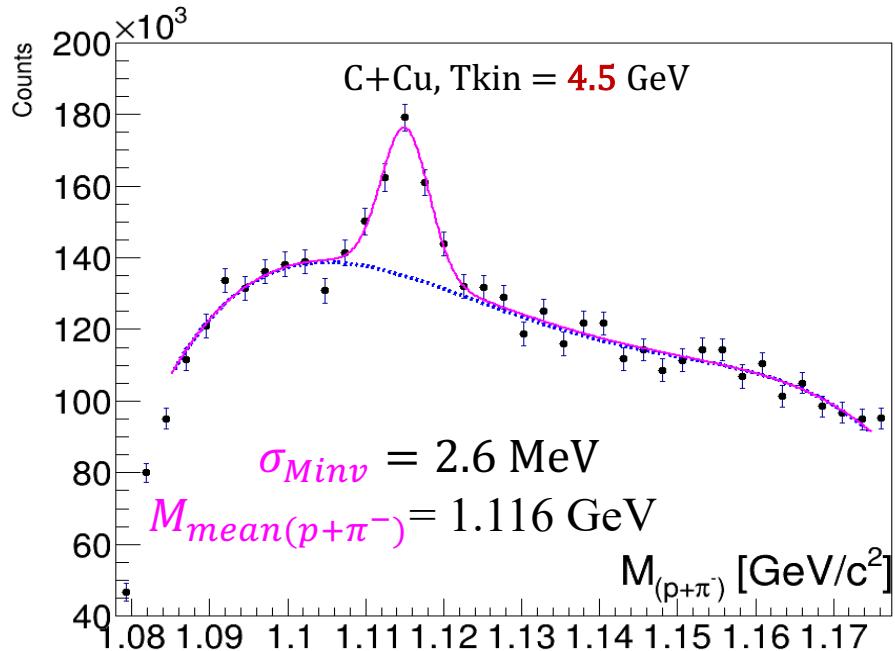
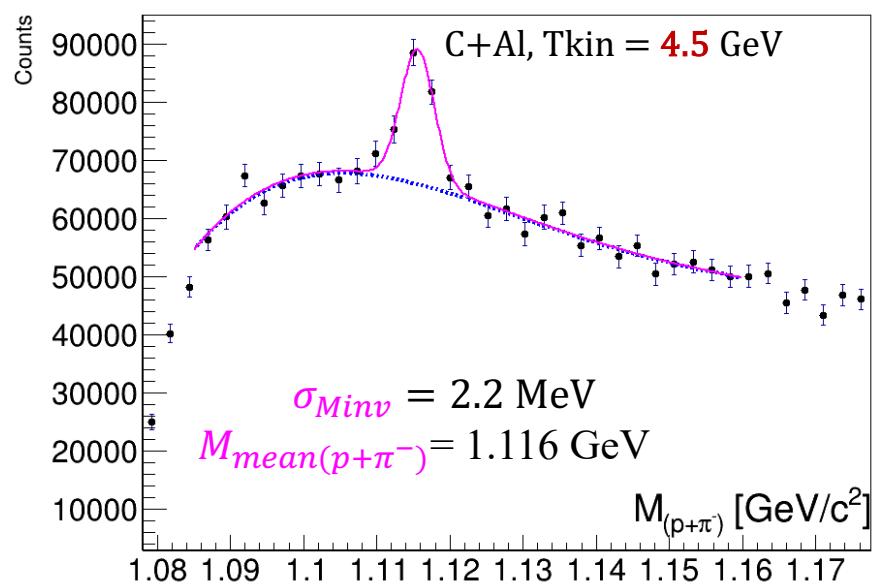
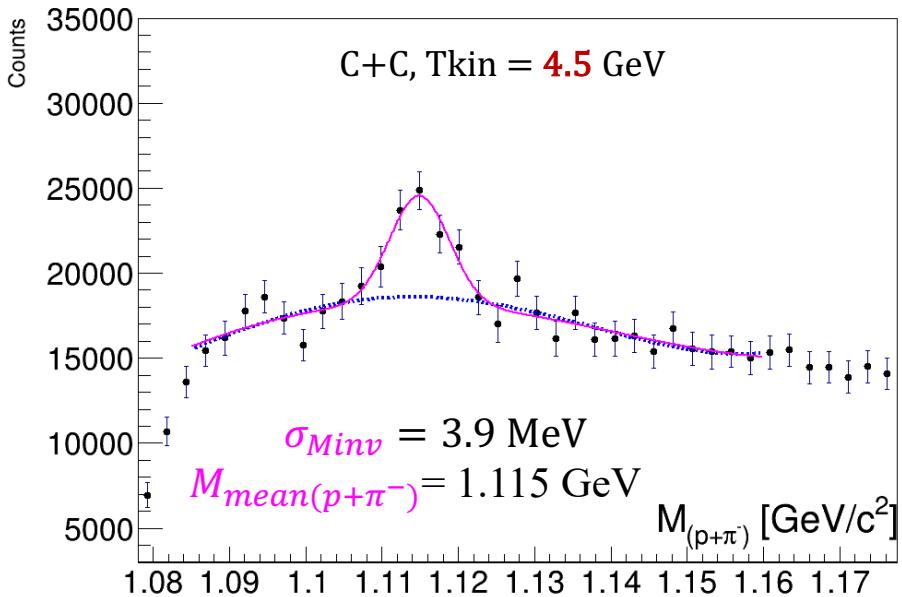
- 1) Split ( $y, p_T$ ) area in small cells for MC/DATA (8x8);
- 2) To each event assigned the weight  $\omega_i$ ;
- 3) Sum the cells by  $\sum_{ij} y_{ij}$  and by  $\sum_{ij} pT_{ij}$

Interaction	signal
C+C	$N_{rec}^\Lambda(p_T/y)$
4.0 AGeV	$33957 \pm 2753$
Interaction	signal
C+Al	$N_{rec}^\Lambda(p_T/y)$
4.0 AGeV	$63047 \pm 5005$

$0.1 < p_T < 1.05$   
or  
 $1.2 < y_{lab} < 2.1$

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

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



# Luminosity

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

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